

Feasibility Study of Immobilized Carbonic Anhydrase Synthesis Technology and Its Application in the Carbon capture Field

- 1.SMDERI Introduction
- 2. Development of carbon capture technology
- 3. Research on new carbon capture method
- 4. Conclusions

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CONTENTS 3

1

SMDERI Introduction

SHANGHAI MARINE DIESEL ENGINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Founded in 1963, **SMDERI** is the only national research institute of marine diesel engine in China, from which derive six business sectors. With more than **3000 employees**, its revenue is approx. **USD 950 million**.



Diesel/Gas Engine



Ship Automation System



Stirling Engine



Energy Equipment



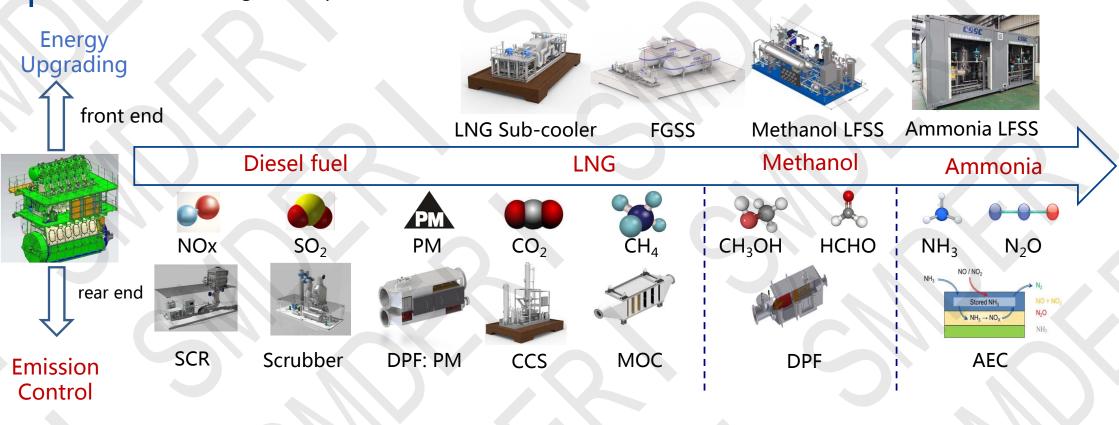
Power System Integration



Marine Equipment

MARINE EQUIPMENT

Focusing on the two segments of energy upgrading and emission control, we carry out R&D, design, integration and sales of technologies and products.



MARINE EQUIPMENT

Since entering the global Scrubber & SCR market in 2016, SMDERI has cooperated with world-renowned shipping companies, shipyards and engine makers in after-treatment product and fuel supply system.

Shipowners





















山东河运股份有限公司 SHANDONG SHIPPING CORPORATION











































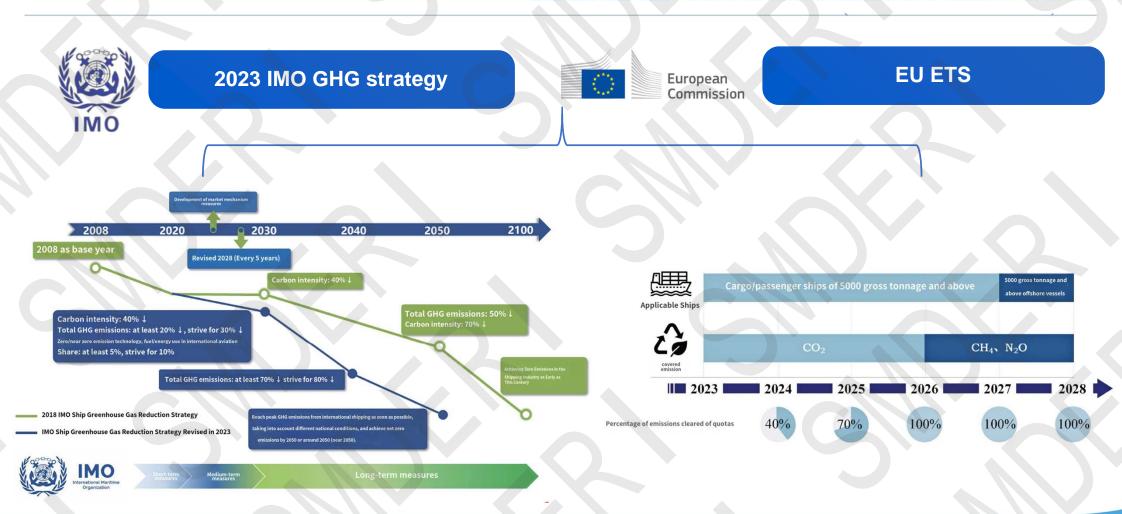




CONTENTS

2

Research background



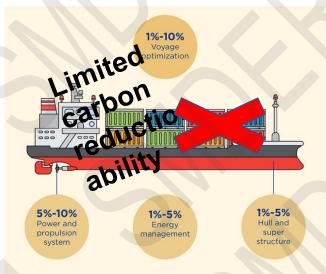


IMO GHG strategy



European Commission **EU ETS**

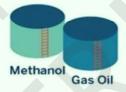
Efficiency Improve



Green alternative fuel



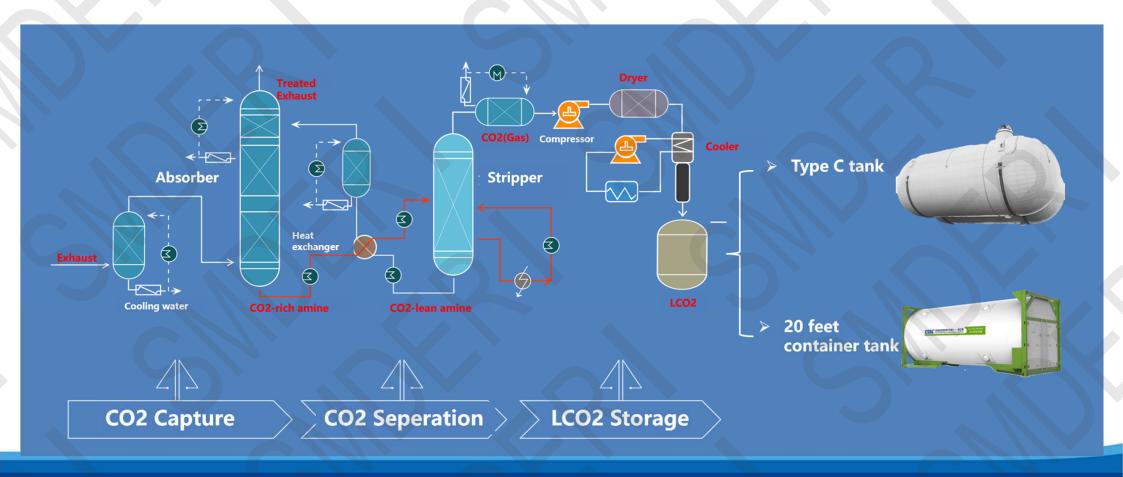




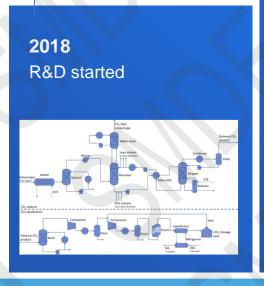
Carbon Capture



Max. Carbon Reduction Rate can exceed 80%













Technical Advantages

New absorbent

New absorbent with high efficiency, dedicated for vessels, max. capture efficiency over 80%.

Low-energy desorption

Waste heat utilization, lowtemperature desorption, steam consumption reduced by 8%.

Supercritical CO2 refrigeration

Supercritical CO2 refrigeration with higher heat transfer efficiency and refrigeration performance, power consumption reduced by 5%

CSSC 許確

Product Advantages

Marin emission reduction **One-stop solution**

Multi-pollutants emission reduction design, save vessel space

Modular system design

Modular design with compact size, easy for installation and save vessel space.

Customized carbon capture rate

Customized carbon capture rate to best suit your carbon emissions and needs.

OCCS DEVELOPMENT



First prototype of CO2 capture and storage system for vessel in China

- **Class Certifications**
- ☐ Based on a low-speed engine test bench, first domestic carbon capture system for vessel was developed.
- ☐ Class Certifications by Class such as CCS, LR, BV, DNV, etc.

OCCS FOR 14,000TEU CONTAINER VESSEL





HITTHING THE THEFT







2023.4-10

Delivery started, yard pre-fabrication



2023.10

Vessel arrived, installation started



2023.11.15

Sea trial and vessel delivery



2024.1.15-1.18

LCO2 OFFLOADING

Scheme of Offloading: Multi-party collaboration

- SMTC: Shanghai Municipal Transportation Commission
- SMSA: Shanghai Maritime Safety Administration
- SHCD: Shanghai Customs District P.R.China
- SHSICT: Shanghai Shengdong International Container Terminal

World's 1st Full-process OCCS

Notation: SCCS-Full

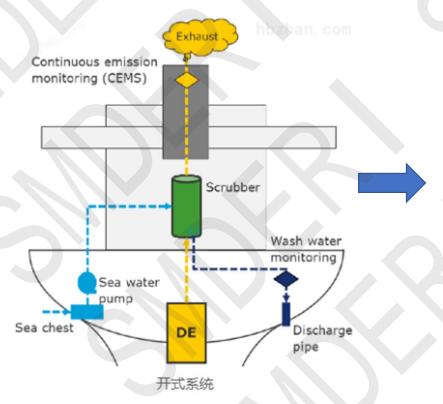


CONTENTS

3

Research on new carbon capture method

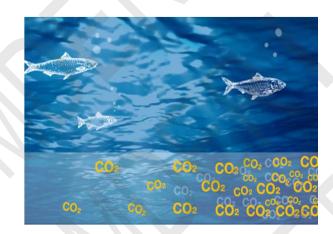
Using seawater absorbs carbon dioxide



Open seawater desulphurization system

Open seawater decarbonization system?

 $SO_2+H_2O\rightarrow H_2SO_3$ $2H_2SO_3+O_2\rightarrow 2H_2SO_4$ $Ca^{2+}+SO_4^{2-}\rightarrow CaSO_4$

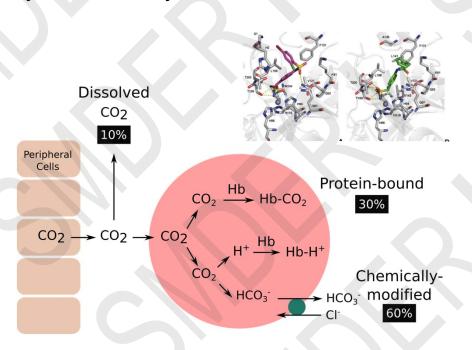


 $CO_2+H_2O\rightarrow H_2CO_3$?

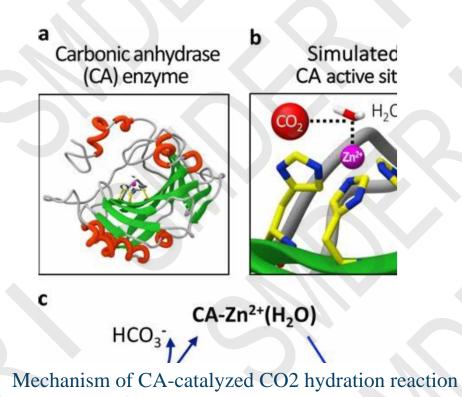
> The carbonic anhydrase (CA)-catalyzed reversible hydration reaction of CO2 is the most efficient CO2

 10^8

hydratase catalyst discovered to date.



Catalytic center of carbonic anhydrase



Building test beds

CSSC 中国船舶集团有限公司第七一一研究所 SHANGHAI MARINE DIESEL ENGINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Carbonic anhydrase preparation platform and gas-liquid absorption bench were constructed

Catalyst Preparation Platform



Compact Test Stand



Catalyst Coating Platform



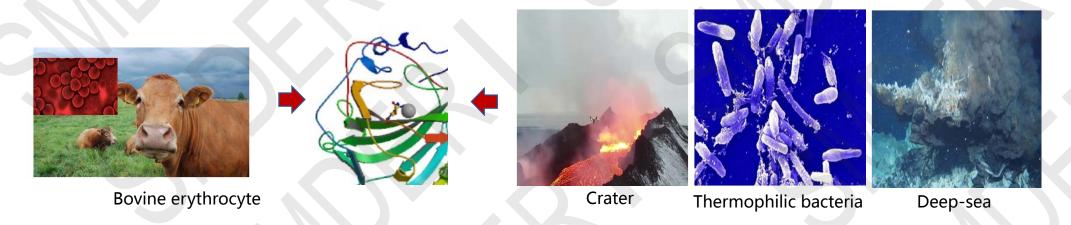
Medium Test Stand



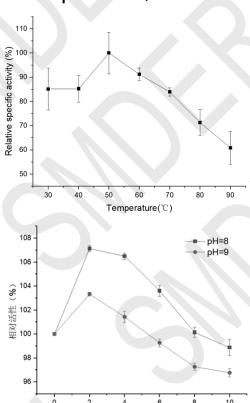


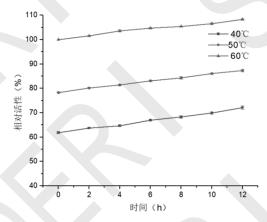
Key technology 1: Research on carbonic anhydrase gene sequence screening and modification technology suitable for marine environment

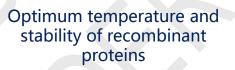
- Research objective: CAs are stable and maintain high activity at 40-60°C, in seawater and alkaline environments;
- Research Method: Screening of CA sequences from extreme environments such as craters, thermophilic bacteria, and deep-sea sources for compliance.



> The thermophilic source SazCA was finally selected for plasmid construction and recombinant protein expression, and the results showed that it had good stability.

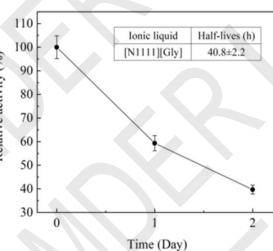








Ionic Liquid CO2 Capture Schematic

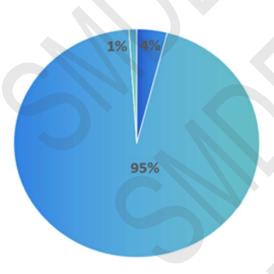


Stability of carbonic anhydrase in [N1111] [Gly



Key technology 2: Research on low-cost and batch carbonic anhydrase strain culture and protein synthesis technology

- Research objective: The cost of CAs preparation and purification is less than \$70/g;
- Research Method: Simple, efficient and low-cost batch preparation of carbonic anhydrase by incorporating molecular chaperones and optimizing bacterial culture conditions.





Protein preparation process

General Catalyst Costs:

Purification costs: 95%

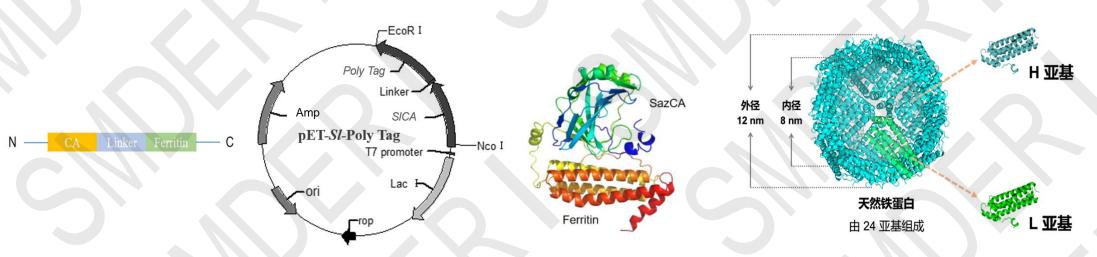
Protein Expression and Extraction Costs: 4%

Other costs: 1%

low-cost synthesis technology



> Introducing ferritin-tags and performing plasmid construction to form CA and ferritin tag chimeras (SazF).



Schematic diagram of a recombinant CA plasmid (pET-SazCA-Ferritin)

Tertiary structure of recombinant CA

Schematic structure of natural ferritin (the protein shell and the internal iron core)



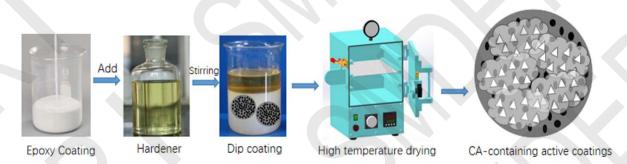
Key technology 3: Research on carbonic anhydrase and ship filler linkage coating technology based on embedding immobilization

- Research objective: To find a highly active and stable immobilization coating method suitable for CA and to achieve reusability of the enzyme;
- Research Method: CA immobilization coating was successfully achieved by a two-step method based on the sol-gel method.

I: Generation of CA@SIO₂ gel particles



II: Coating and drying of CA@SIO₂ gel particles

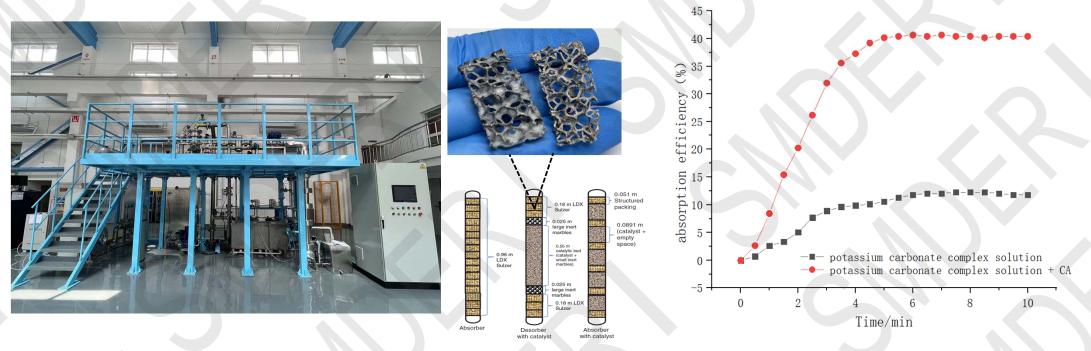


Schematic diagram of carbonic anhydrase immobilization and coating

Key technology 3



 \succ The addition of coated CA significantly increased the CO₂ absorption efficiency of the seawater, and the efficiency increased to 40.4%.



Next Steps: Optimizing coating conditions to improve coating loading

CONTENTS 3

4

Conclusions

Conclusion



- > Besides alternative fuel, Carbon capture is a feasible method to reduce the carbon dioxide
- This study innovatively proposes a CO₂ seawater capture technology based on biomimetic method;
- CA is a good catalyst that promote the reaction of CO2 with seawater. The addition of coated CA significantly increased the CO₂ absorption efficiency of the seawater and the efficiency increased to 40.4%.
- ➤ In the next phase, we will focus on improving the coated enzyme activity and exploring the optimal conditions for its absorption in the absorber tower.

