Record Nr. UNINA9910557116903321 Autore Santero Eduardo Titolo Genetics of Biodegradation and Bioremediation Pubbl/distr/stampa Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020 1 electronic resource (240 p.) Descrizione fisica Soggetti Research & information: general Biology, life sciences Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Many biodegradation pathways, both aerobic and anaerobic, have Sommario/riassunto already been characterised, and the phylogenetic relationships among catabolic genes within them have been studied. However, new biodegradation activities and their coding genes are continuously being reported, including those involved in the catabolism of emerging contaminants and those generally regarded as non-biodegradable. Gene regulation is also an important issue for the efficient biodegradation of contaminants. Specific induction by the substrate and over-imposed global regulatory networks adjust the expression of the biodegradation genes to meet bacterial physiological needs. New biodegradation pathways can be assembled in a particular strain or in a bacterial consortium by recruiting biodegradation genes from different origins through horizontal gene transfer. The abundance and diversity of biodegradation genes, analysed by either genomic or metagenomic approaches, constitute valuable indicators of the biodegradation potential of a particular environmental niche. This knowledge paves the

for the production of value-added products.

way to systems metabolic engineering approaches to valorise biowaste