

Case Studies in Marine Bioprospecting from Discovery to Commercialization



Co-funded by
the European Union

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

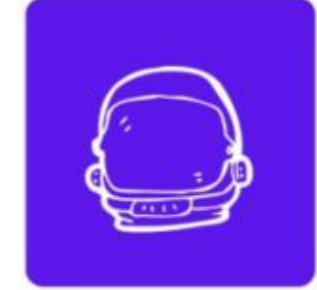
Project: 101129136 — SustainaBlue — ERASMUS-EDU-2023-CBHE

PROJECT PARTNERS

Malaysia



Indonesia



Greece



Cyprus



Co-funded by
the European Union

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

Project: 101129136 — SustainaBlue — ERASMUS-EDU-2023-CBHE

Content

- 01 Introduction
- 02 The Bioprospecting Pipeline
- 03 Discovery
- 04 Emerging Frontiers
- 05 Challenges and Ethics
- 06 Future Directions
- 07 Bibliography – Additional Reading



Introduction

**What is
Bioprospecting?**



Systematic search for valuable products from marine organisms (drugs, enzymes, biomaterials).

**Why Marine
Bioprospecting?**

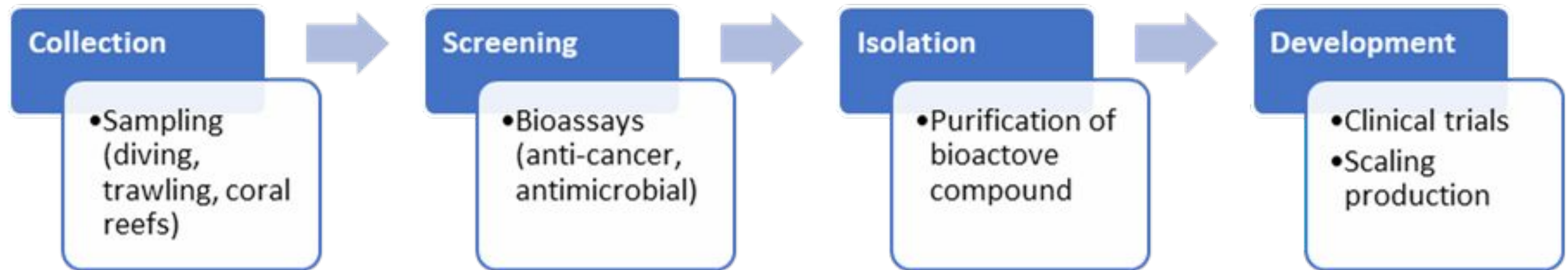


- ❑ Unique adaptations → novel chemistry.
- ❑ High success rate: 7 of 13 FDA-approved marine-derived drugs came from invertebrates.

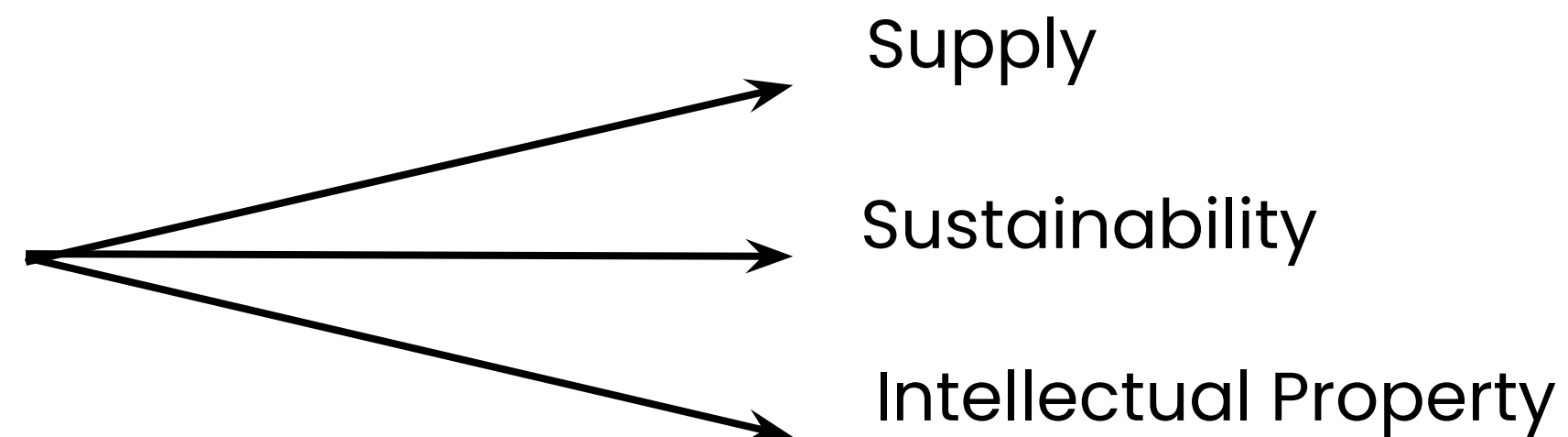


The Bioprospecting Pipeline

□ Steps



□ Challenges



Discovery

Case Study 1:

Ziconotide (Prialt®) – Cone Snail Venom

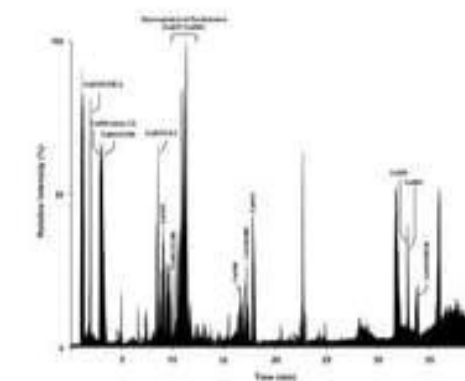
- **Source:** *Conus magus* (Pacific cone snail).
- **Observation:** Paralysis in prey → potent neurotoxins.
- **Key Compound:** ω -Conotoxin MVIIA (blocks calcium channels).

Development & Impact

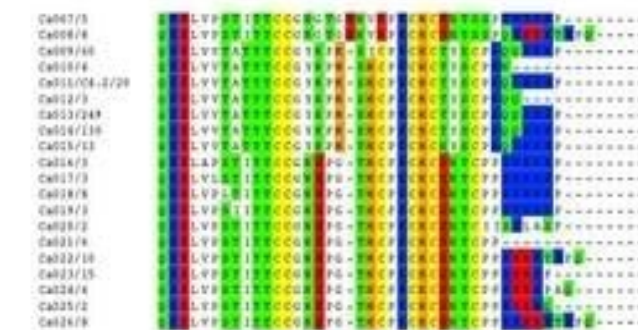
- **Application:** Chronic pain relief (1,000x stronger than morphine).
- **Challenge:** Synthetic production (too complex to harvest from snails).
- **Lesson:** Venom peptides are a goldmine for neuroscience.



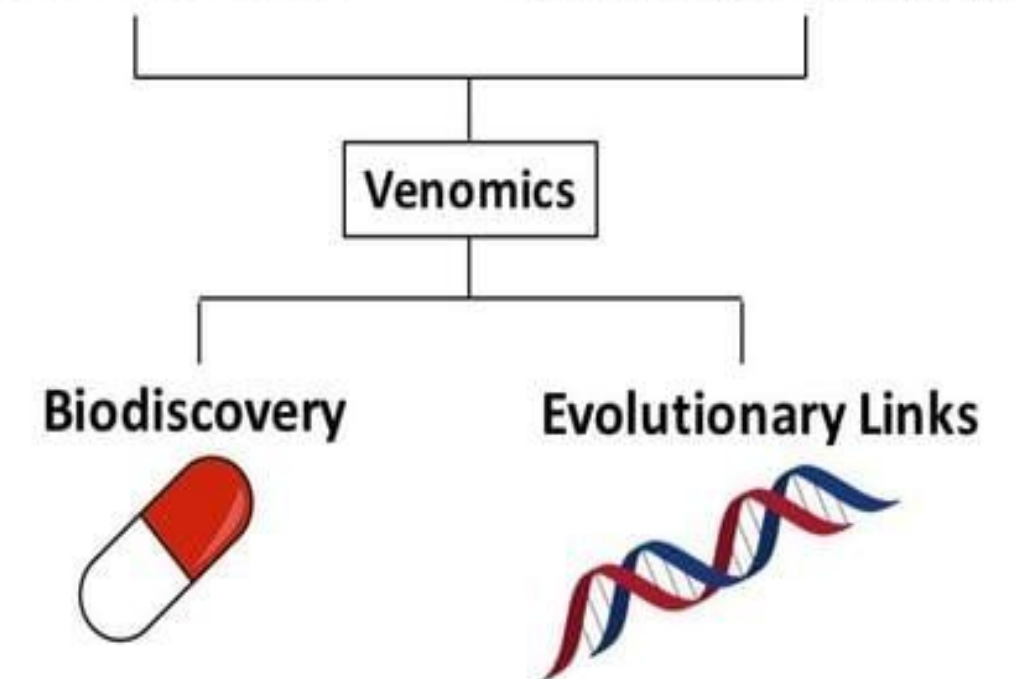
Cone Snails



Venom Proteomics



Venom Duct Transcriptomics

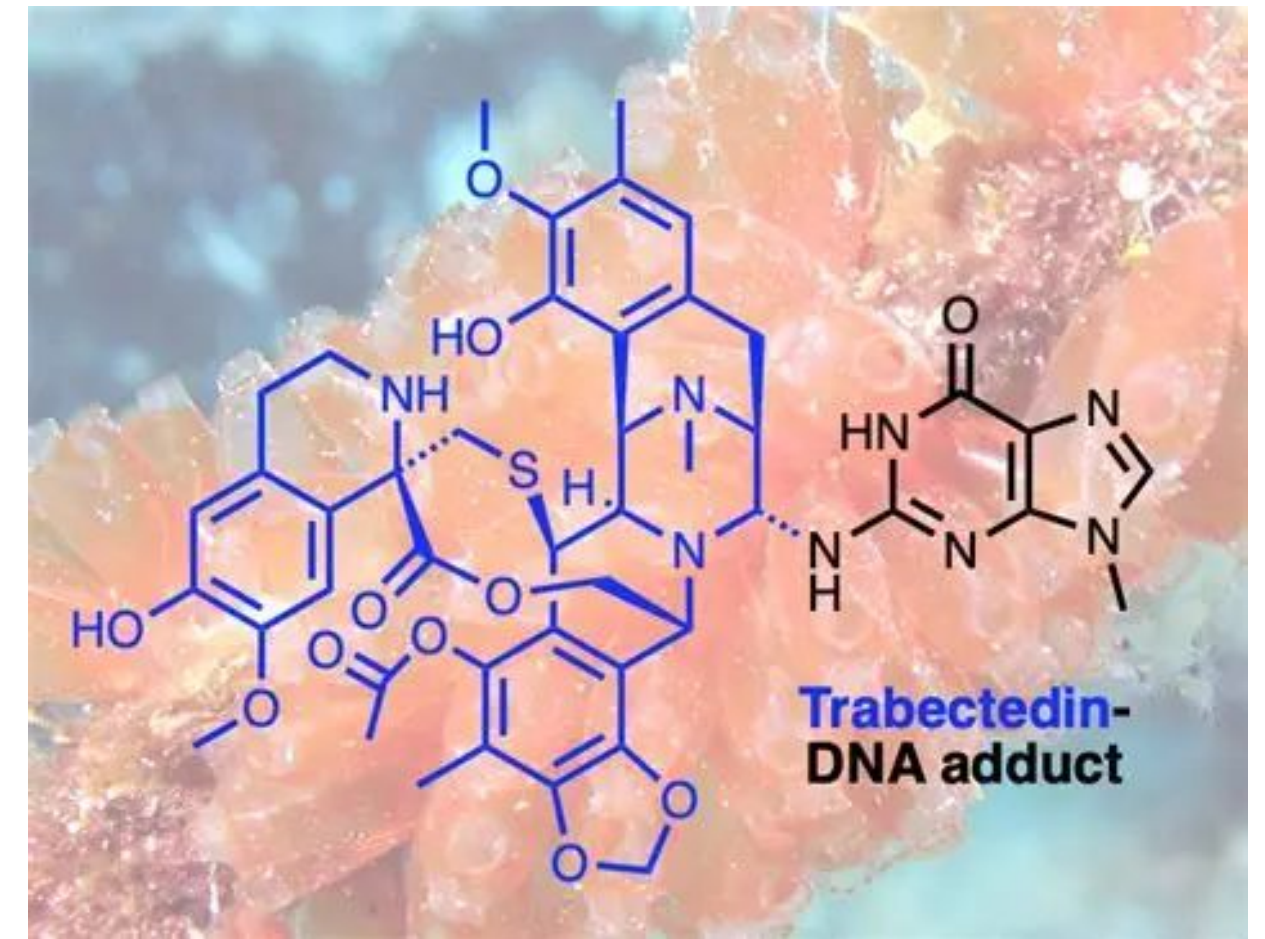


(Himaya & Lewis, 2018)

Case Study 2:

Trabectedin (Yondelis®) – Sea Squirt

- **Source:** *Ecteinascidia turbinata* (Caribbean tunicate).
- **Observation:** Anti-cancer activity in lab screens.
- **Key Compound:** Trabectedin (alkylates DNA, kills tumor cells).



(van Kesteren *et al.*, 2003)

Commercialization

- **Approval:** FDA-approved for soft tissue sarcoma (2007).
- **Supply Solution:** Aquaculture + semi-synthesis (avoid overharvesting).
- **Lesson:** Symbiotic bacteria may produce the compound (source debate).

Case Study 3:

Halichondrin B → Eribulin (Halaven®) – Sponge

- **Source:** *Halichondria okadai* (Japanese sponge).
- **Observation:** Potent microtubule inhibitor.
- **Challenge:** Needed 1 ton of sponge for 1 gram of compound!



Synthetic Breakthrough

- **Solution:** Total synthesis → simplified analog (eribulin).
- **Impact:** Breast cancer drug (2010), Nobel-recognized chemistry.

(Menis, *et al.*, 2011)



Case Study 4:

Pseudopterosins – Coral Anti-Inflammatories

- **Source:** *Pseudopterogorgia elisabethae* (Caribbean coral).
- **Use:** Natural anti-inflammatory (blocks prostaglandins).
- **Application:** Estée Lauder cosmetics (reduces skin irritation).

Sustainability

- **Problem:** Coral harvesting unsustainable.
- **Solution:** Fermentation using symbiotic bacteria.

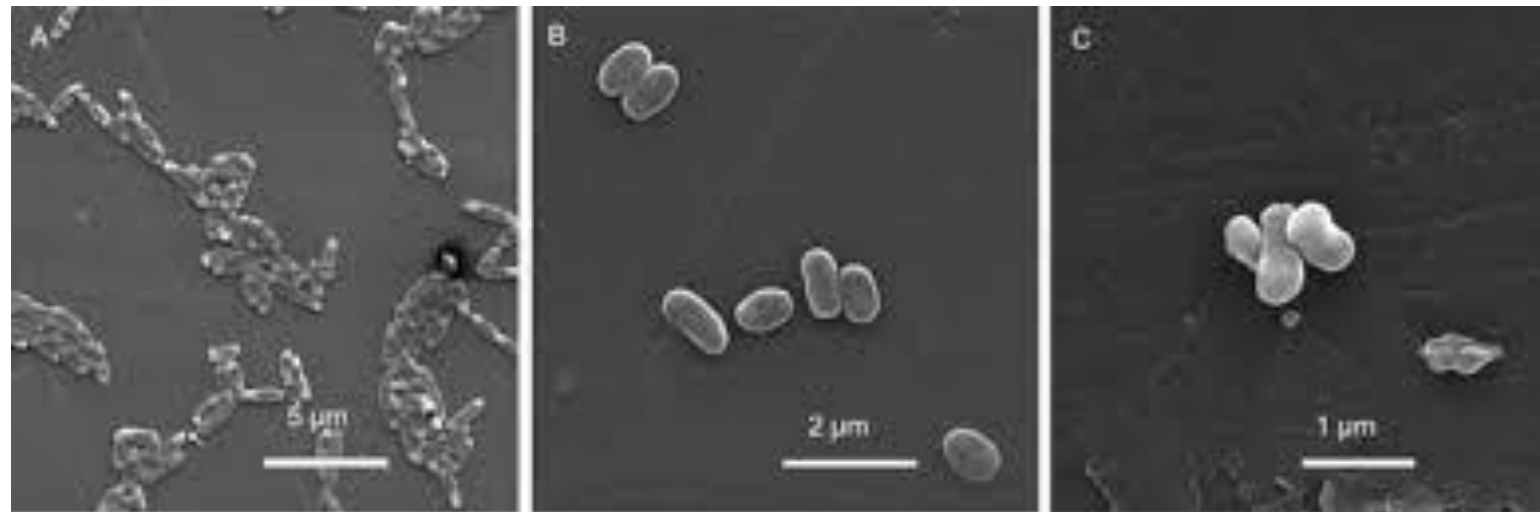


(Ringel et al., 2020)

Emerging Frontiers

- **Deep-Sea Hydrothermal Vents:**

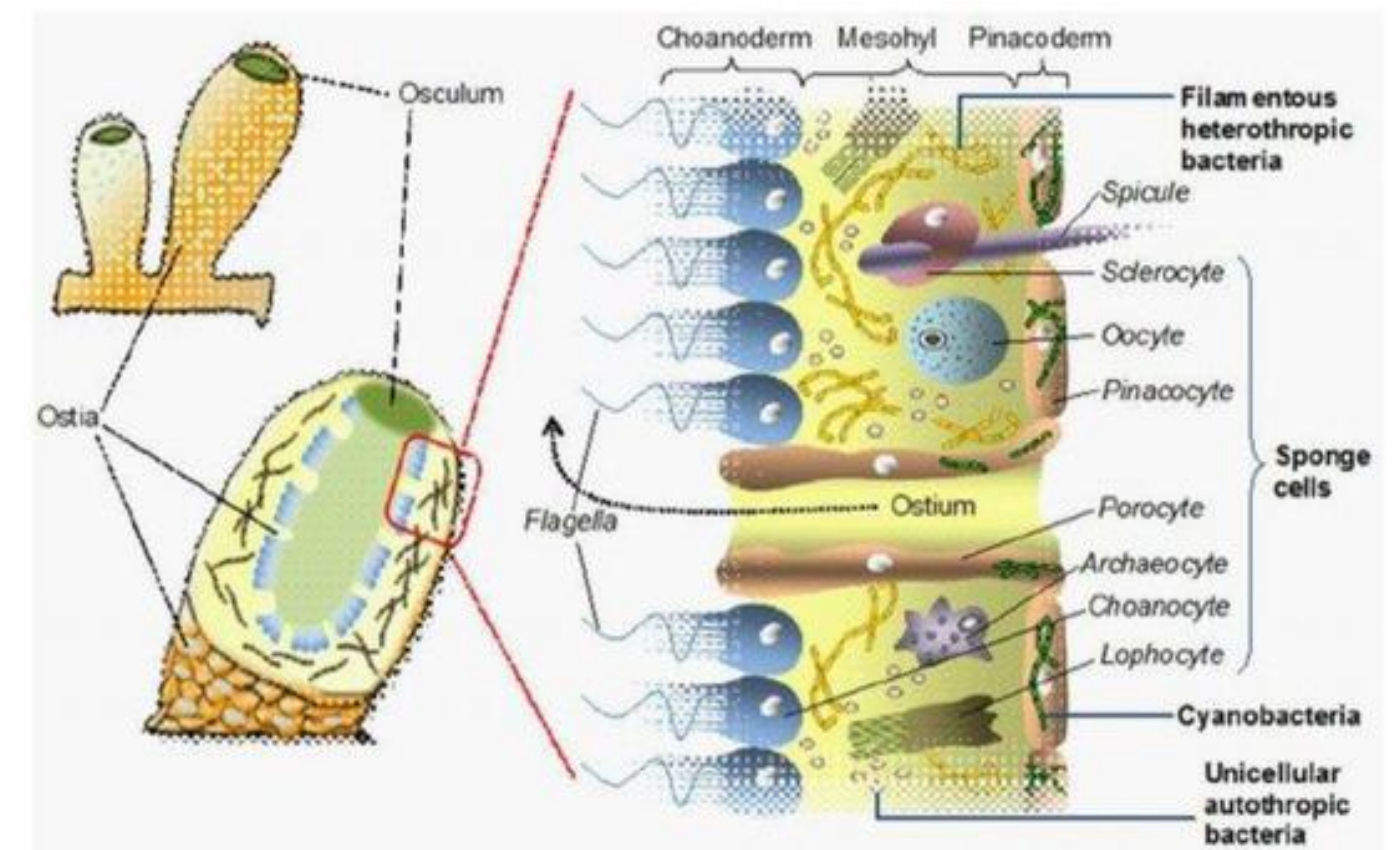
Exiguobacterium bacteria □ heat-stable enzymes.



(Cavanaugh et al., 2021)

- **Microbiome Mining:**

Sponge symbionts produce >50% of "host" compounds.



Symbiotic bacterial in sponge tissue

(Nnaji et al., 2022)

Challenges & Ethics

- **Access & Benefit-Sharing:**

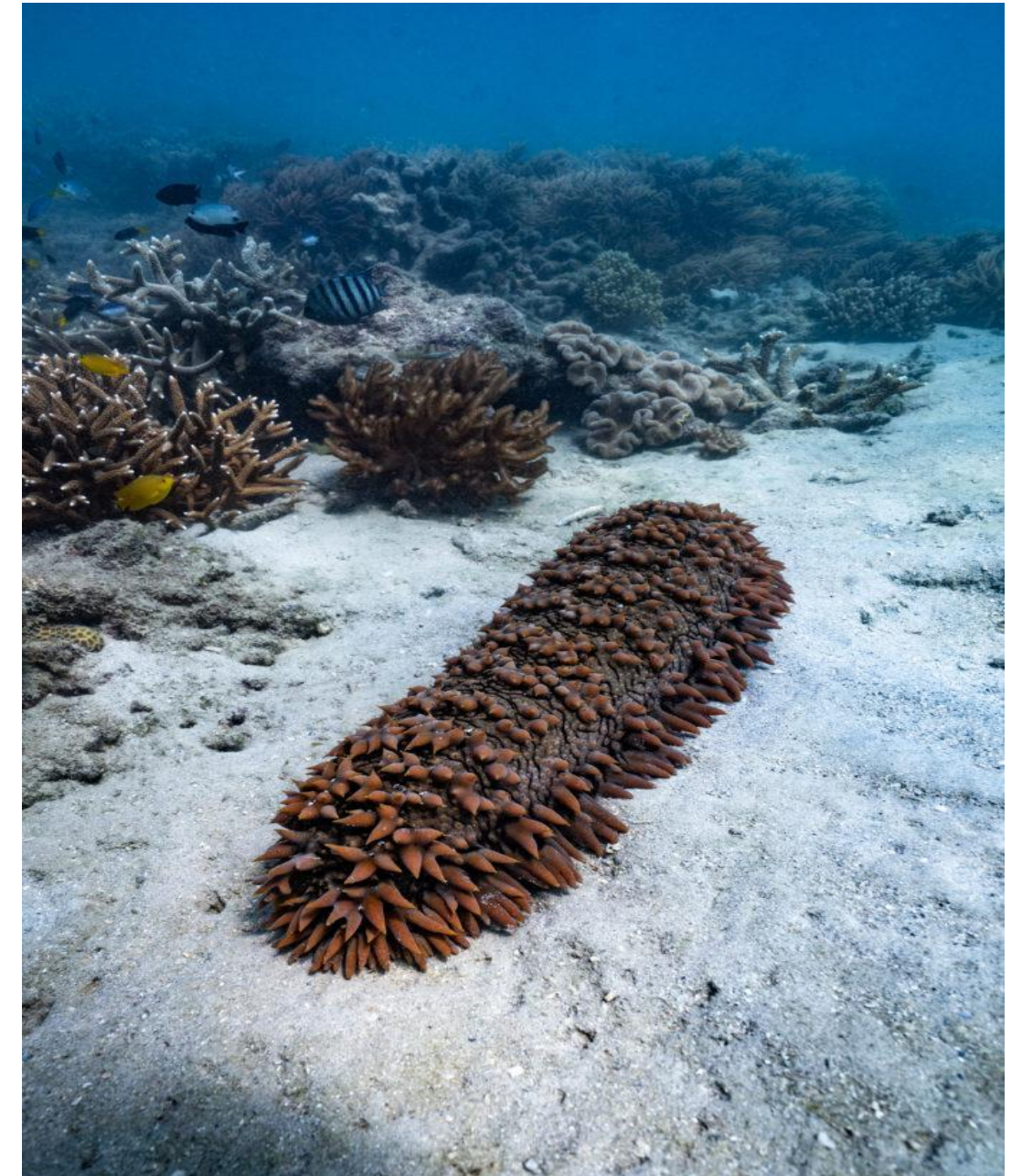
Nagoya Protocol (legal frameworks).

- **Ecological Impact:**

Overharvesting (e.g., sea cucumbers).

- **Biopiracy:**

Who "owns" marine genetic resources?

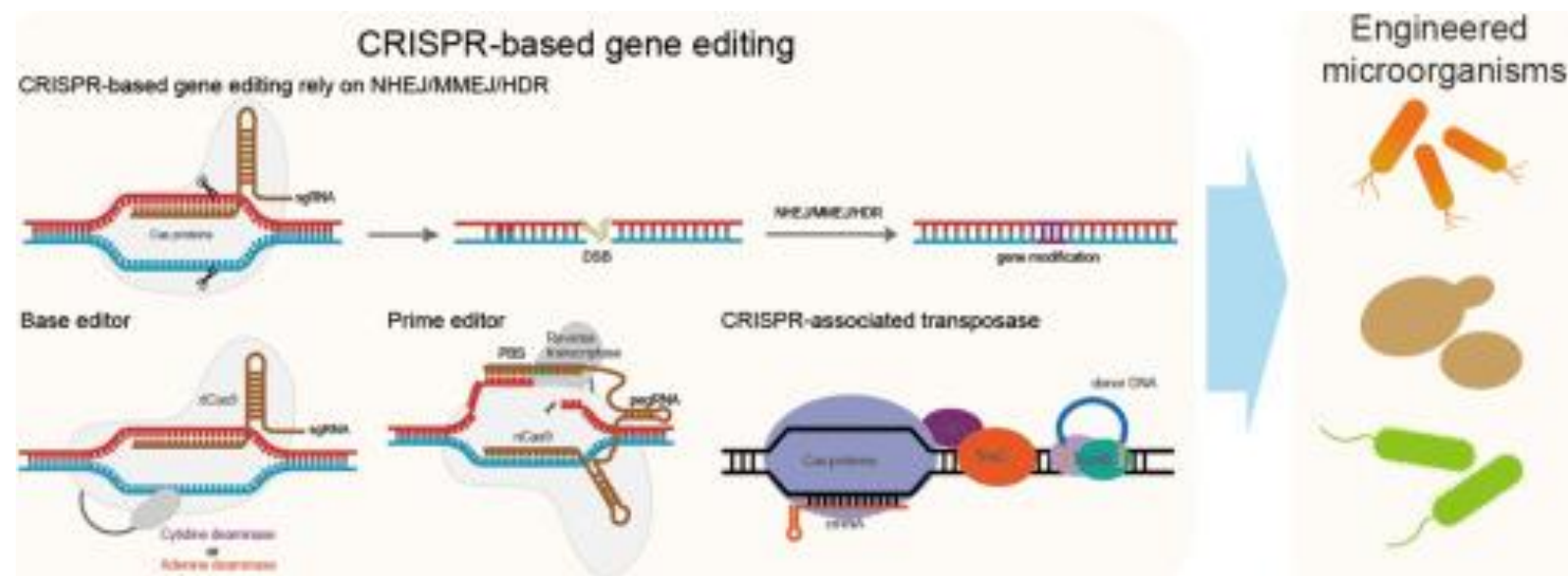


[Source:<https://oceanrafting.com.au/06-06-23-sea-cucumber/>]

Future Directions

- **CRISPR & Synthetic Biology:**

Engineer microbes to produce MNPs.



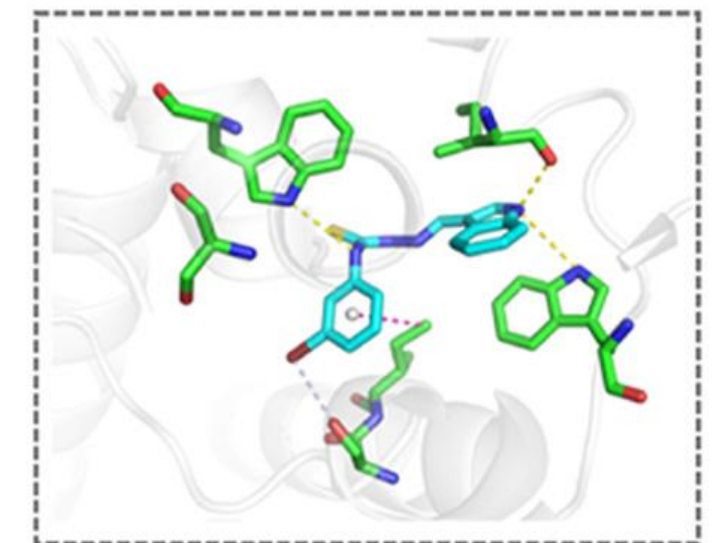
(Wei & Li, 2023)

- **AI-Driven Discovery:**

Machine learning to predict bioactivity.



AI



Biological activity

(Duan *et al.*, 2024)



Bibliography

Cavanaugh, N.T., Parthasarathy, A., Wong, N.H. *et al.* *Exiguobacterium* sp. is endowed with antibiotic properties against Gram positive and negative bacteria. *BMC Res Notes* 14, 230 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13104-021-05644-2>

Duan, F.-L., Duan, C.-B., Xu, H.-L., Zhao, X.-Y., Otgonpurev Sukhbaatar, Gao, J., Zhang, M.-Z., Zhang, W.-H. and Gu, Y.-C. (2024). AI-driven drug discovery from natural products. *Advanced Agrochem*, [online] 3(3), pp.185–187. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aac.2024.06.003>.

Himaya, S. W. A. & R. J. Lewis. 2018. Venomics–Accelerated Cone Snail Venom Peptide Discovery. (2018). *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, 19(3), p.788. doi:<https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms19030788>.

Nnaji, P.T., Morse, H.R., Adukwu, E. and Chidugu-Ogborigbo, R.U. (2022). Sponge–Microbial Symbiosis and Marine Extremozymes: Current Issues and Prospects. *Sustainability*, [online] 14(12), p.6984. doi:<https://doi.org/10.3390/su14126984>.

Wei, J. and Li, Y. (2023). CRISPR-based Gene Editing Technology and Its Application in Microbial Engineering. *Engineering Microbiology*, [online] 3(4), p.100101. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.engmic.2023.100101>.

Menis, J., & Twelves, C. (2011). Eribulin (Halaven): A new, effective treatment for women with heavily pretreated metastatic breast cancer. *Breast Cancer: Targets and Therapy*, 3, 101–111. <https://doi.org/10.2147/BCTT.S21741>

van Kesteren, Ch., de Vooght, M.M.M., López-Lázaro, L., Mathôt, R.A.A., Schellens, J.H.M., Jimeno, J.M. and Beijnen, J.H. (2003). Yondelis® (trabectedin, ET-743): the development of an anticancer agent of marine origin. *Anti-Cancer Drugs*, 14(7), pp.487–502. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1097/00001813-200308000-00001>.

Ringel, M., Reinbold, M., Hirte, M., Haack, M., Huber, C., Eisenreich, W., ... & Brück, T. (2020). Towards a sustainable generation of pseudopterosin-type bioactives. *Green Chemistry*, 22(18), 6195–6206. <https://doi.org/10.1039/D0GC01697G>



THANK YOU



sustainablue@sci.ui.ac.id



**SustainaBlue HEIs in Malaysia
and Indonesia**



**Co-funded by
the European Union**

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

Project: 101129136 — SustainaBlue — ERASMUS-EDU-2023-CBHE

