# Economic Analysis of Recombinant Human Lysozyme and Hen Egg-white Lysozyme Purification

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## **Applications**

- Recombinant Human Lysozyme from Rice
  - Cell lysis: in culture protein extraction
  - Baby formula additive, oral rehydration solution





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- Food Processing
  - Lysozyme accepted by FAO/WHO in 1993 under GMP
- Have you consumed lysozyme lately?
  - Common preservative for wine and cheese industry



7 mg in 20 g slice



- Determine whether human lysozyme could be economically competitive to hen egg-white lysozyme
  - I ton of purified lysozyme/yr
  - >90% purity
- SuperPro Designer ® (Intelligen Inc.)

**Simulate** 

Change

Parameters\_

- Tool for process development and to guide research
- Incorporate lab data and processing knowledge into simulation

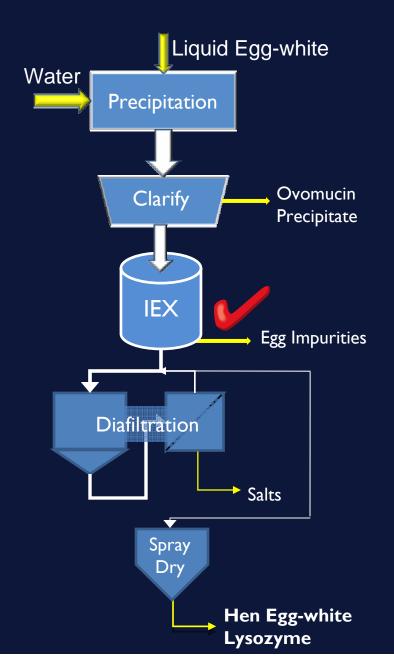
Identify Bottleneck

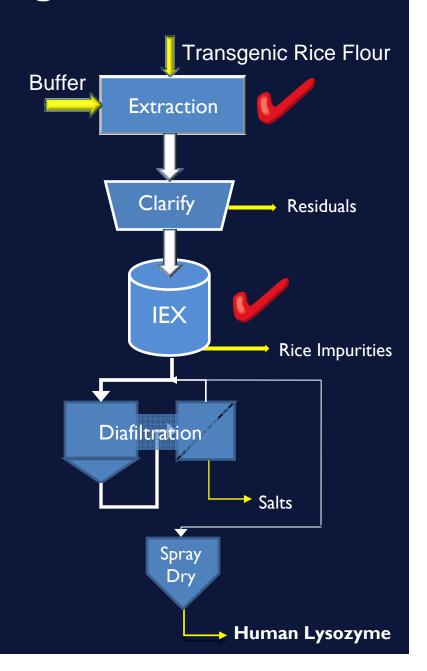
**Propose** 

Solution

Simulate effect of variations in material costs and process
 parameters

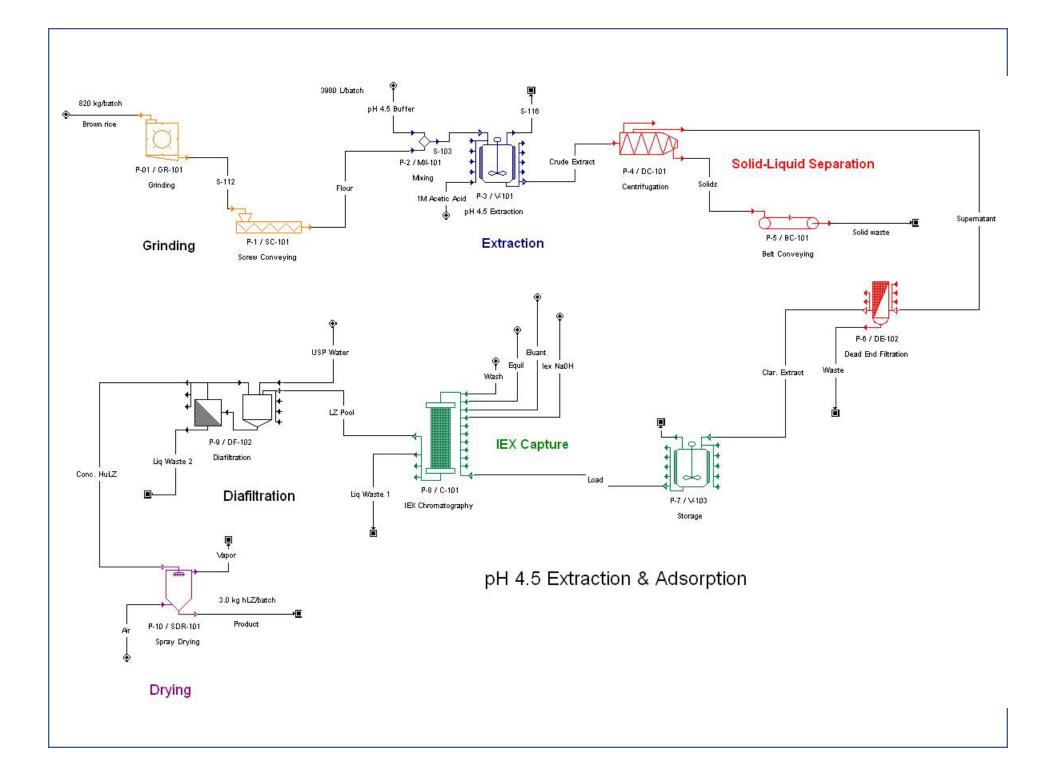
## **Process Diagrams**

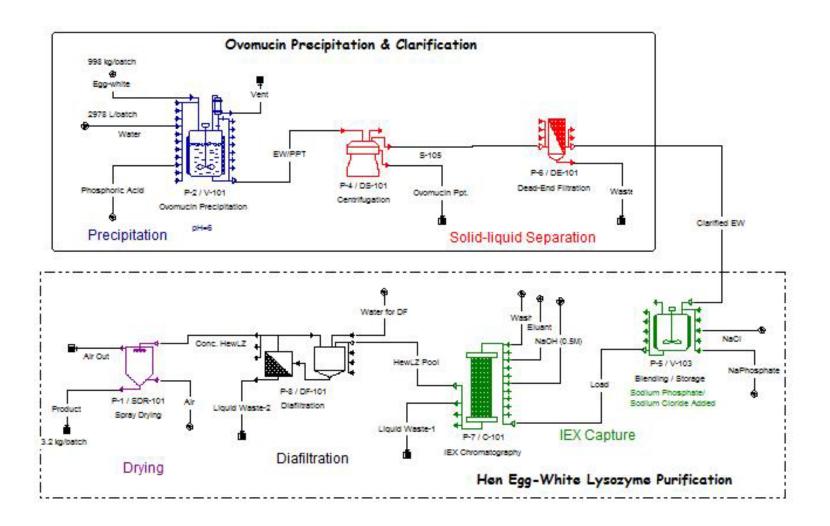






- Human Lysozyme Extraction<sup>1</sup>
  - Maximize lysozyme recovery
  - Maximize lysozyme to native protein ratio
- Cation Exchange Chromatography
  - Binding capacity
    - Minimize column size and cost
  - Purity
    - Minimize # of purification steps
  - Yield
    - Reduce raw material requirements
    - Reduce number of batches and processing time





#### Cost Estimation: Raw Materials

- \$0.33/kg liquid egg white
- \$1/kg brown rice
  - Calculated from production cost
    - \$750/acre transgenic rice (assumed 2x cost of nt rice)
      - \$375/acre non-transgenic rice (USDA)
    - Brown rice 80% of rough rice
    - Cost calculated with range of yields (± 20%)

\$/kg brown rice				
low yield	average	high yield		
0.43	0.34	0.29		

- Why cost difference?
  - Identity preservation
  - Crop isolation
    - Grow rice in Kansas?



- How many acres of rice are needed for I ton human lysozyme/year?
  - 8-12 kg lysozyme/acre if 2200-3300 kg rice/acre yield<sup>1</sup>
  - 85-130 acres
- How many eggs does it take to produce I ton of hen egg-white lysozyme/yr? How many chickens?
  - I0 million eggs or 38,400 chickens
  - 0.5 acre required<sup>2</sup>



### Cost Estimation

- Equipment
  - User-defined model based on quotes
  - Built-in model
- Capital investment
  - Based on equipment cost calculated using SuperPro
  - Lang factor of 3

	\$1000/yr	
	Human LZ	HewLZ
Equipment (FOB) Cost	1435	1233
Direct Fixed Capital (DFC)	4305	3699
Working capital (3% DFC)	129	111
Start-up cost (5% DFC)	215	185
Total Capital Investment (DFC+WC+Startup)	4649	3995

- Reagents
  - ICIS chemical cost

## **Cost Comparison**

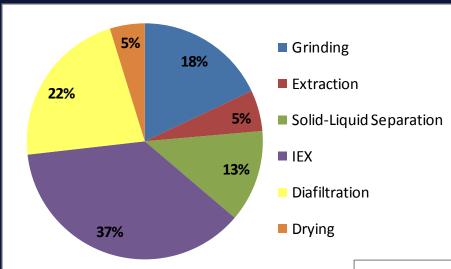
Direct vs. Indirect Manufacturing Costs



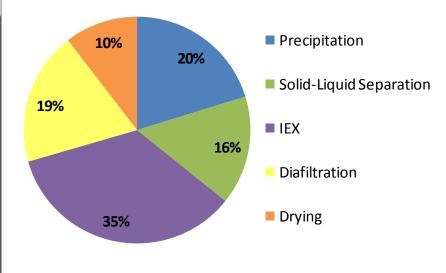
	\$/g	
Indirect Manufacturing Cost	Human LZ	HewLZ
Maintenance (3% DFC for this project)	0.13	0.11
Insurance (1%) & property (2%) taxes (3% DFC)	0.13	0.11
Administration (20% of operating labor)	0.14	0.14
Depreciation (10yrs)	0.42	0.36
Total Indirect Manufacturing Cost (\$/g)	0.8	0.7

#### Section Cost: % of Total Production Cost

#### Human Lysozyme



- IEX consistently most expensive!
- Evaluate major cost contributors to this section



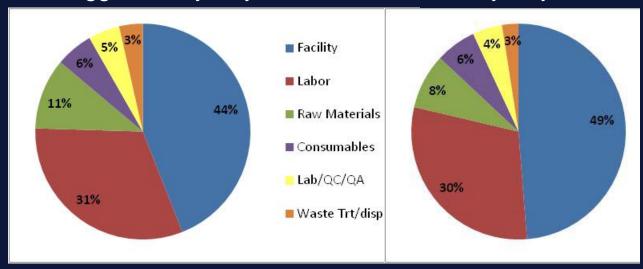
Hen Egg-white Lysozyme

#### **Cost Contributors**

IEX Cost Distribution

Hen Egg-white Lysozyme

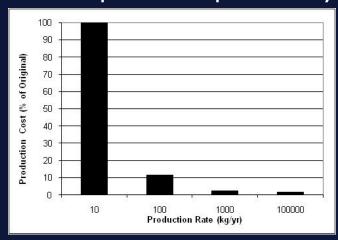
Human Lysozyme



- Major Cost Contributors
  - Facility-related
  - Labor

## Considerations & Process Improvements

- Economy of scale
  - Most important in preliminary sensitivity analysis



- Higher purity lysozyme for other applications
  - Simulated an alternative human lysozyme process to give higher final product purity
    - 8% increase in annual operating cost but potentially higher value product



- Value of byproducts
  - Rice flour residuals for biofuels
  - Egg white protein
- Cost per unit similar for both lysozymes
  - Human lysozyme activity 3x activity of hen egg-white lysozyme
  - Application will dictate product specs, throughput, and cost

## Acknowledgements

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