

# Process Simulation and Techno-Economic Analysis of Large-Scale Bioproduction of Sweet Protein Thaumatin II

Kirolos D. Kelada<sup>1</sup>, Daniel Tusé<sup>2</sup>, Yuri Gleba<sup>3</sup>, Karen A. McDonald<sup>1,4</sup> and Somen Nandi<sup>1,4\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, University of California, Davis, CA, USA; <sup>2</sup>DT/Consulting Group, Sacramento, CA, USA; <sup>3</sup>Nomad Bioscience GmbH, Halle, Germany; <sup>4</sup>Global HealthShare® Initiative, University of California, Davis, CA, USA

\* Correspondence: author. Email: snandi@ucdavis.edu; Address: 1035 Academic Surge, 1 Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616

## Transgenic Facilities Economic Inputs

The facilities' economic evaluation is based on the US dollar value in 2020. A 4% inflation rate is used to adjust for equipment purchase prices from previous years. Field growth economic variables were obtained from various sources. Fertilizer quantity and cost were obtained from a cost estimation spreadsheet developed University of Kentucky department of Agricultural Economics (UKAE) [1]. The quantity was estimated by linear extrapolation based on 120 days growth and adjusted from the 42 days growth period in this model. Field irrigation was estimated from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations water requirement for tobacco [2]. For land purchase prices, farm real estate average value per acre in Florida was estimated based on the USDA land values 2018 summary report [3]. Drip irrigation costs were obtained from [4]. Fuel, lubrication, and repair costs for tractors and other field equipment were obtained from the 2015 UC ANR field cost study [5] and were adjusted based on the average annual spinach producer price indices obtained from the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis [6]. Indoor cost variables were adapted from [7]. Downstream processing economic values were obtained from [8], [7], SuperPro Designer default values, and WPK. Startup and validation costs were estimated as 5% of direct fixed capital (DFC). Working capital was estimated to cover expenses for 30 days of operation.

## Transient Facility Economic Inputs

The facility's economic evaluation is based on the US dollar value in 2020. A 4% inflation rate is used to adjust for equipment purchase prices from previous years. Spinach field growth economic parameters were adjusted based on the average annual spinach producer price indices obtained from the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (FRED Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, 2020). VPL's economic parameters were adapted from [8] and equipment purchase prices were adjusted according to the following equation:

$$C = C_0 \left( \frac{Q}{Q_0} \right)^{0.6}$$

where  $C$  is the equipment cost,  $C_0$  is the base cost,  $Q$  is the capacity variable,  $Q_0$  is the base capacity. Other unit operation equipment costs were estimated from the built-in SuperPro Designer cost models.

Farm real estate average value per acre in California was estimated based on the USDA land values 2018 summary report (USDA, 2018). Drip irrigation costs were obtained from Simonne et al. (2008). Fuel, lubrication, and repair costs for tractors and other field equipment were obtained from the 2015 UC ANR cost study [5]. Downstream processing economic values were obtained from Nandi et al. (2016), McNulty et al. (2019), SuperPro Designer default values, and WPK.

**Table 1.** Transgenic thaumatin production facilities base case design parameters and assumptions; FW, fresh weight; WPK, working process knowledge; Calc, calculation; MT, metric ton.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Reference</i>
<b>Upstream facility (field), with downstream chromatography</b>			
<i>Production level</i>	50	MT thaumatin/year	Assumption
<i>Number of batches</i>	157	batches/year	Calc
<i>Batch duration</i>	45.3	days	Calc
<i>Recipe cycle time</i>	2	days	Calc
<i>Growth time (seeding to induction)</i>	35	days	WPK
<i>Incubation time (induction to harvest)</i>	7	days	WPK
<i>Land turnaround duration</i>	3	days	WPK
<i>Thaumatin expression level</i>	1.5	g/kg FW	WPK
<i>Plant density</i>	130,000	plants/acre	Assumption (based on 3 plants/ft <sup>2</sup> )
<i>N. tabacum aerial biomass at harvest</i>	100	g/plant	[9]
<i>Germination efficiency</i>	90	%	Assumption
<i>Acreage per batch</i>	24.5	acres	Calc
<i>Number of plots</i>	22	plots/total field	Calc
<i>Total field acreage (footprint)</i>	538	acres	Calc
<i>Total annual cultivated acreage</i>	3,850	acres/yr	Calc
<i>Location</i>	Florida, USA		Assumption
<b>Upstream facility (indoor), with downstream chromatography</b>			
<i>Production level</i>	50	MT thaumatin/yr	
<i>Number of batches</i>	157	batches/yr	Calc
<i>Batch duration</i>	42.6	days	Calc
<i>Recipe cycle time</i>	2	days	Calc
<i>Growth time (seeding-induction)</i>	35	days	[7]
<i>Incubation time (induction-harvest)</i>	7	days	[7]
<i>Thaumatin expression level</i>	1.5	g/kg FW	WPK
<i>N. benthamiana aerial biomass at harvest</i>	15	g/plant	[7]
<i>Plants per batch</i>	21,200,000	plants/batch	Calc
<i>Germination efficiency</i>	95	%	Assumption
<i>Plants per tray</i>	94	Plants tray	[7]
<i>Tray area</i>	0.15	m <sup>2</sup> /tray	[7]
<i>Growth space design</i>	10	layers	Assumption
<i>Growth space utilization</i>	90	%	Assumption
<i>Facility footprint</i>	83,000	m <sup>2</sup>	Calc
<b>Downstream processing facility, with chromatography</b>			
<i>Batch duration</i>	54.5	hours	Calc
<i>Downstream recovery</i>	66.8	%	Assumption
<i>Final product purity</i>	98.0	%	Assumption
<b>Downstream processing facility, without chromatography</b>			
<i>Batch duration</i>	38.4	hours	Calc
<i>Downstream recovery</i>	80	%	Assumption
<i>Final product purity</i>	74.8	%	Assumption

**Table 2.** Downstream processing losses breakdown per unit operation; P&F, plate and frame filtration; DSP, downstream processing; UF/DF, ultrafiltration/diafiltration; Chrom, chromatography.

<i>DSP facility without chromatography</i>							
<i>Step</i>	<i>Screw Press</i>	<i>P&amp;F 1</i>	<i>P&amp;F 2</i>	<i>P&amp;F 3</i>	<i>UF/DF</i>	<i>Chrom and UF/DF 2</i>	<i>Drying</i>
<i>Loss (% of initial thaumatin)</i>	3.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	5.0	-	0.5
<i>Cumulative recovery (% of initial thaumatin)</i>	97.0	92.0	87.0	85.5	80.5	-	80.0
<i>Start (kg/batch)</i>	398	386	366	346	340	-	320
<i>End (kg/batch)</i>	386	366	346	340	320	-	319
<i>% loss per unit</i>	3.0	5.2	5.4	1.7	5.8	-	0.6
<i>DSP facility with chromatography</i>							
<i>Step</i>	<i>Screw Press</i>	<i>P&amp;F 1</i>	<i>P&amp;F 2</i>	<i>P&amp;F 3</i>	<i>UF/DF</i>	<i>Chrom and UF/DF 2</i>	<i>Drying</i>
<i>Loss (% of initial thaumatin)</i>	3.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	5.0	13.2	0.5
<i>Cumulative recovery (% of initial thaumatin)</i>	97.0	92.0	87.0	85.5	80.5	67.3	66.8
<i>Start (kg/batch)</i>	477	463	439	415	408	384	320
<i>End (kg/batch)</i>	463	439	415	408	384	320	319
<i>% loss per unit</i>	3.0	5.2	5.4	1.7	5.8	17	0.6

**Table 3.** Transient production of thaumatin in spinach base case parameters and assumptions FW, fresh weight; WPK, working process knowledge; Calc, calculation; MT, metric ton.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Reference</i>
<i>Overall facility</i>			
<i>Production level</i>	50	MT thaumatin/yr	
<i>Number of batches</i>	153	batches/yr	Calc
<i>Batch duration</i>	68	days	Calc
<i>Recipe cycle time</i>	1.94	days	Calc
<i>Location</i>	California, USA		
<i>Spinach field growth</i>			
<i>Growth time (seeding-spraying)</i>	45	days	[10]
<i>Incubation time (spraying-harvest)</i>	15	days	WPK
<i>Thaumatin expression level</i>	1	g/kg FW	WPK
<i>Field plant density</i>	174,240	plants/acre	Assumption
<i>Spinach yield</i>	15,240	kg FW/acre	[10], WPK
<i>Seed quantity</i>	1.25 million	seeds/acre	[10]
	31.3	lbs/acre	[5]
<i>Acreage per batch</i>	22.6	acres/batch	Calc
<i>Number of plots</i>	34	plots/total field	Calc
<i>Total field acreage (footprint)</i>	767	acres	Calc
<i>Total cultivated acreage (assuming no reusing of land)</i>	3,450	acres	Calc
<i>Viral particles production</i>			
<i>N. benthamiana growth time</i>	35	days	[8]

<i>(seeding-infiltration)</i> <i>N. benthamiana</i> incubation time <i>(infiltration-harvest)</i>	7	days	[8]
<i>Viral particles expression level</i>	1	g/kg FW	[11]
<i>Viral particle concentration in spray suspension</i>	10 <sup>14</sup>	particles/L	WPK
<i>Viral particle molecular weight</i>	31,750	kDa	WPK
<i>Spray volume requirement</i>	2	mL/plant	WPK
<b><i>Downstream Processing</i></b>			
<i>Downstream recovery</i>	95	%	WPK
<i>Downstream Processing time</i>	30.2	hrs/batch	Calc
<i>Final thaumatin purity</i>	94	%	Assumption

**Table 4.** Transgenic production facilities DFC estimation parameters. DFC, direct fixed cost; PC, purchase cost; DC, direct cost; IC, indirect cost; OC, other costs.

	<i>Upstream (Field)</i>	<i>Upstream (Indoor)</i>	<i>Downstream</i>
<i>Unlisted Equipment</i>	Seeding: 0.03 x PC*	Seeding: 0.2 x PC	
	Plant Growth: 0.03 x PC	Plant Growth: 0.2 x PC	
	Induction + Incubation: 0.03 x PC	Induction + Incubation: 0.2 x PC	Entire Facility: 0.2 x PC
	Harvesting: 0.03 x PC	Harvesting: 0.2 x PC	
	Transportation: 0.2 x PC	Transportation: 0.2 x PC	
<i>Lang Factor</i>	Seeding: 1.0 x PC	Seeding: 3.0 x PC	Entire Facility: DFC= DC+IC+OC DC: ** Piping (A)= 0.35 x PC Instrumentation (B)= 0.40 x PC Insulation (C)= 0.03 x PC Electrical Facilities (D)= 0.10 x PC Buildings (E)= 0.45 x PC Yard Improvement (F)= 0.15 x PC Auxiliary Facilities (G)= 0.40 x PC Unlisted Equipment Installation Cost= 0.50 x Unlisted Equipment purchase cost Listed Equipment Installation Cost: Equipment specific
	Plant Growth: 1.0 x PC	Plant Growth: 3.0 x PC	
	Induction + Incubation: 1.0 x PC	Induction + Incubation: 3.0 x PC	IC: Engineering= 0.25 x DC Construction= 0.25 x DC
	Harvesting: 1.0 x PC	Harvesting: 3.0 x PC	OC: Contractor's Fee= 0.05 x (DC + IC) Contingency= 0.10 x (DC + IC)
	Transportation: 3.0 x PC	Transportation: 3.0 x PC	

\*Purchase Cost (PC) = Listed equipment purchase cost + unlisted equipment purchase cost

\*\* Direct Cost (DC)= PC + Installation +A + B + C + D + E + F + G.

**Table 5.** Transient production facility DFC estimation parameters. DFC, direct fixed cost; PC, purchase cost; DC, direct cost; IC, indirect cost; OC, other costs; VPL, virion production laboratory.

	<i>VPL</i>	<i>Field Growth</i>	<i>Downstream</i>
<i>Unlisted Equipment</i>	0.2 x PC	0.03 x PC	Entire Facility: 0.2 x PC Entire Facility: DFC= DC+IC+OC DC: ** Piping (A)= 0.35 x PC Instrumentation (B)= 0.40 x PC Insulation (C)= 0.03 x PC Electrical Facilities (D)= 0.10 x PC Buildings (E)= 0.45 x PC Yard Improvement (F)= 0.15 x PC Auxiliary Facilities (G)= 0.40 x PC
<i>Lang Factor</i>	3.0 x PC	1.0 x PC	Unlisted Equipment Installation Cost= 0.50 x Unlisted Equipment purchase cost Listed Equipment Installation Cost: Equip- ment specific IC: Engineering= 0.25 x DC Construction= 0.25 x DC OC: Contractor's Fee= 0.05 x (DC + IC) Contingency= 0.10 x (DC + IC)

\*Purchase Cost (PC) = Listed equipment purchase cost + unlisted equipment purchase cost.

\*\* Direct Cost (DC)= PC + Installation +A + B + C + D + E + F + G.

**Table 6.** Working capital (WC) estimation parameters for all facilities. .

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Value</i>
<i>Cover labor expenses for</i>	30 days
<i>Cover raw materials expenses for</i>	30 days
<i>Cover utilities expenses for</i>	30 days
<i>Cover waste treatment expenses for</i>	30 days
<i>Startup and Validation</i>	5% of DFC



**Table 7.** Transgenic production facilities detailed annual labor cost. BLC, basic labor cost; TLC, total labor cost.

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Labor type</i>	<i>BLC</i>	<i>TLC***</i>	<i>Direct Demand Hours per year</i>	<i>Total Demand Hours per year</i>
<i>Upstream (field)</i>	Upstream operator	\$17/h	\$39.10/h	30,647	40,863
<i>Upstream (Indoor)</i>	Upstream operator	\$20/h	\$46/h	3,938	4,145
<i>Downstream</i>	Downstream operator	\$25/h	\$57.50/h	21,663	28,884

\*\*\*TLC= BLC x (1 + Benefits (0.4) + Supervision (0.2) + Supplies (0.1) + Administration (0.6)).

**Table 8.** Transient production facility detailed annual labor cost. BLC, basic labor cost; TLC, total labor cost.

<i>Facility Section</i>	<i>Labor type</i>	<i>BLC</i>	<i>TLC***</i>	<i>Direct Demand Hours per year</i>	<i>Total Demand Hours per year</i>
<i>VLP</i>	Upstream operator	\$20/h	\$46/h	13,616	18,155
<i>Field Growth</i>	Field operator	\$17/h	\$39.10/h	36,620	48,827
<i>Downstream</i>	Downstream operator	\$25/h	\$57.50/h	7,919	10,559

\*\*\*TLC= BLC x (1 + Benefits (0.4) + Supervision (0.2) + Supplies (0.1) + Administration (0.6)).

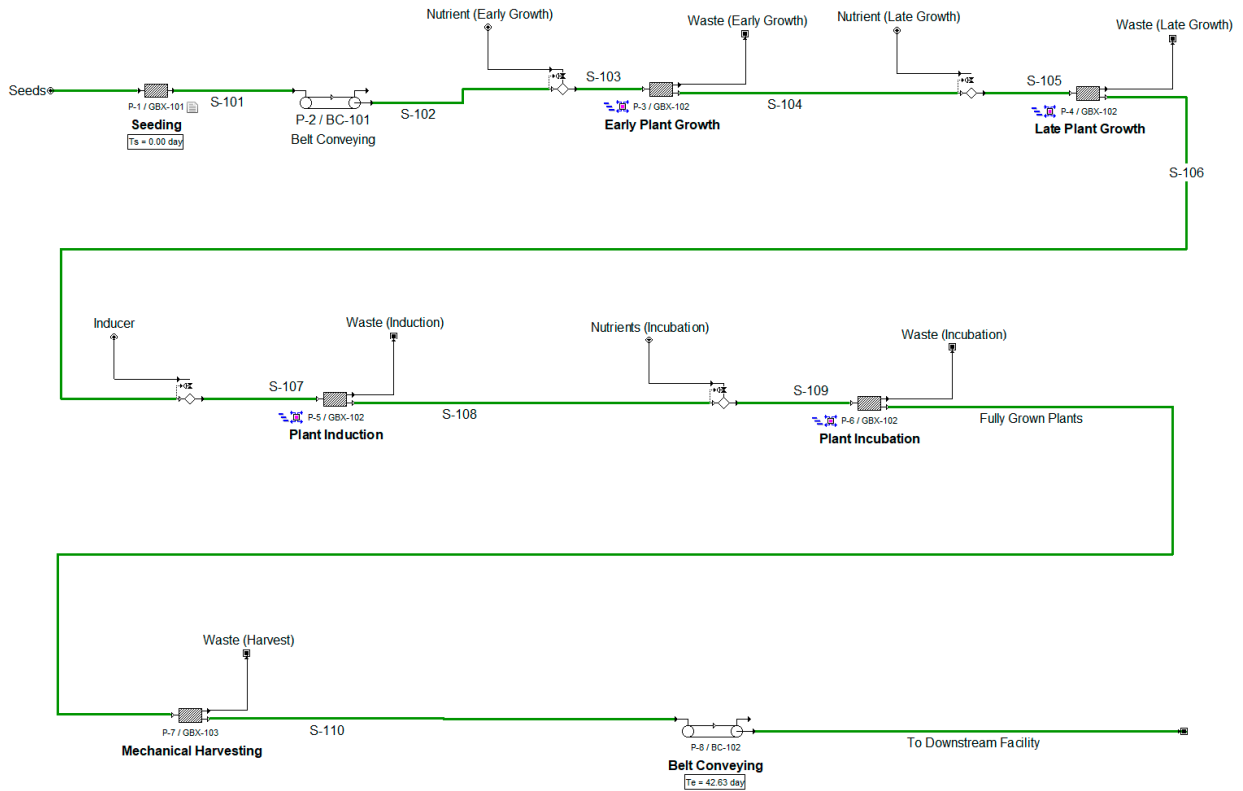
**Table 9.** Transgenic production facilities dependent costs estimation parameters.

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Raw Material</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>
Upstream (field)	Maintenance	Included as consumables
	Depreciation	Straight line over 10 years (5 % salvage value). Land is non-depreciable.
	Insurance	0.09% DFC
	Local taxes	2.51% DFC
	Factory expenses	0.12% DFC
Upstream (indoor)	Maintenance	Section dependent (0.10-0.40 % DFC)
	Depreciation	Straight line over 10 years (5 % salvage value)
	Insurance	1% DFC
	Local taxes	2% DFC
	Factory expenses	5% DFC
Downstream	Maintenance	Equipment specific
	Depreciation	Straight line over 20 years (5 % salvage value)
	Insurance	1% DFC
	Local taxes	2% DFC
	Factory expenses	5% DFC

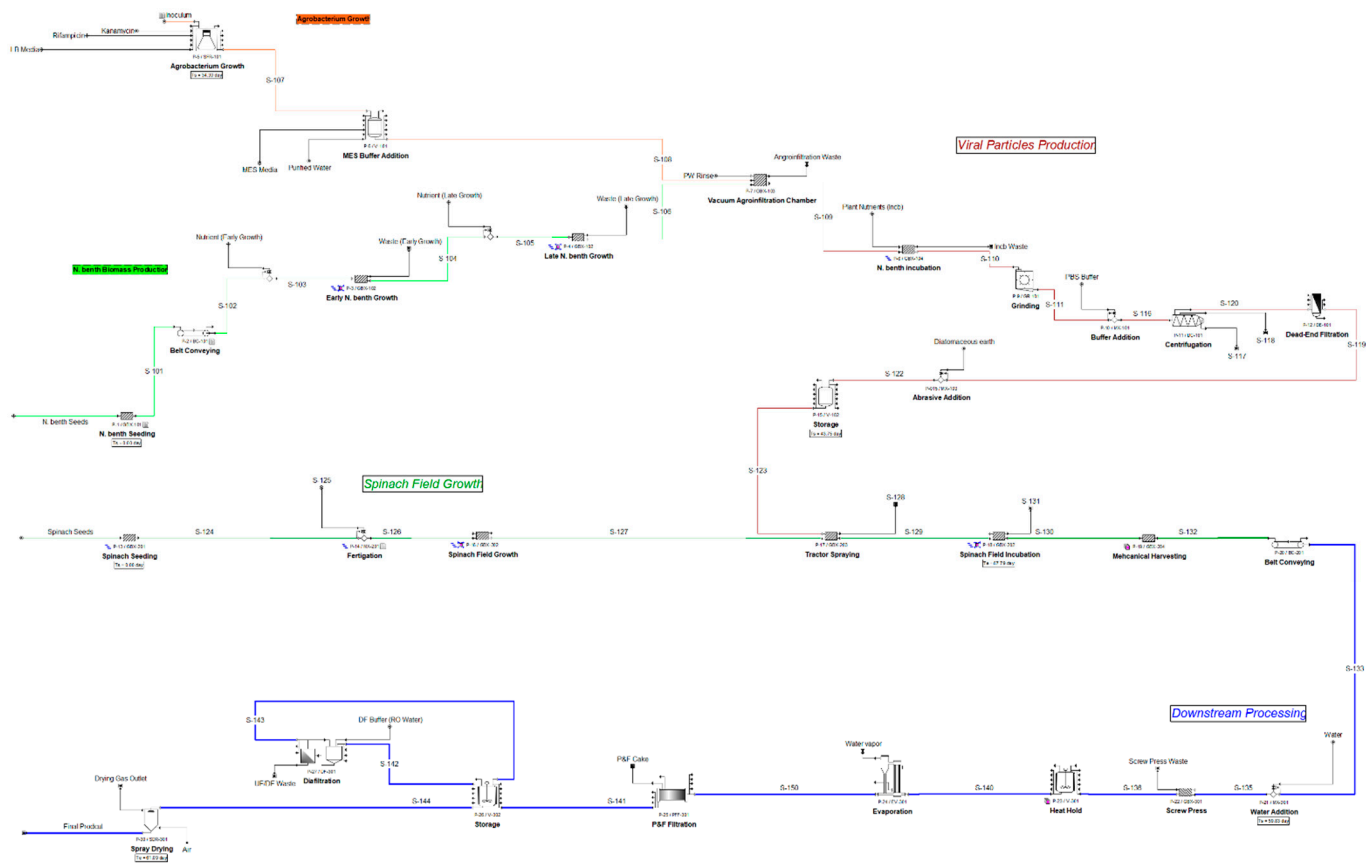
**Table 10.** Transient production facilities dependent costs estimation parameters.

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Raw Material</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>
VPL	Maintenance	0.40 % DFC
	Depreciation	Straight line over 10 years (5 % salvage value). Land is non-depreciable.
	Insurance	0.09% DFC
	Local taxes	2.51% DFC
	Factory expenses	0.12% DFC
Field growth	Maintenance	Included as consumables
	Depreciation	Straight line over 10 years (5 % salvage value)
	Insurance	0.09% DFC
	Local taxes	2.51% DFC
	Factory expenses	0.12% DFC
Downstream	Maintenance	Equipment specific
	Depreciation	Straight line over 10 years (5 % salvage value)
	Insurance	1% DFC
	Local taxes	2% DFC
	Factory expenses	5% DFC

**Upstream Facility (Indoor)**



**Figure S1.** SuperPro Designer model flowsheet for vertical farming (indoor) upstream transgenic production facility



**Figure S2.** SuperPro Designer model flowsheet for thaumatin transient production in spinach. V-103: 73,000L (10 in parallel)

## Supplemental Materials References:

1. TN-KY Burley Tobacco Budget Burley Tobacco Budget 2018 Estimated Costs And Returns Available online: <http://www.uky.edu/Ag/AgriculturalEconomics/pubs/exttobbudget201857.xls> (accessed on Mar 15, 2019).
2. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Land & Water Tobacco Available online: <http://www.fao.org/land-water/databases-and-software/crop-information/tobacco/en/> (accessed on Mar 15, 2019).
3. United States Department of National Agriculture (USDA) Agricultural Statistics Service *Land Values 2018 Summary*; **2018**.
4. Simonne, E.; Hochmuth, R.; Breman, J.; Lamont, W.; Treadwell, D.; Gazula, A. Drip-irrigation systems for small conventional vegetable farms and organic vegetable farms. *University of Florida IFAS Extension* **2008**.
5. Smith, R.F.; Tumber, K.P. Sample Costs to Produce and Harvest Organic Spinach; **2015**.
6. FRED Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Producer Price Index by Commodity for Farm Products: Spinach [WPU01130224] Available online: <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/WPU01130224> (accessed on Apr 23, 2020).
7. McNulty, M.J.; Gleba, Y.; Tusé, D.; Hahn-Löbmann, S.; Giritch, A.; Nandi, S.; McDonald, K.A. Techno-economic analysis of a plant-based platform for manufacturing antimicrobial proteins for food safety. *Biotechnology Progress* **2019**, *36*, e2896, doi:10.1002/btpr.2896.
8. Nandi, S.; Kwong, A.T.; Holtz, B.R.; Erwin, R.L.; Marcel, S.; McDonald, K.A. Techno-economic analysis of a transient plant-based platform for monoclonal antibody production. *mAbs* **2016**, *8*, 1456–1466, doi:10.1080/19420862.2016.1227901.
9. Knödler, M.; Rühl, C.; Emonts, J.; Buyel, J.F. Seasonal Weather Changes Affect the Yield and Quality of Recombinant Proteins Produced in Transgenic Tobacco Plants in a Greenhouse Setting. *Frontiers in Plant Science* **2019**, *10*, 1245, doi:10.3389/fpls.2019.01245.
10. Koike, S.T.; Cahn, M.; Cantwell, M.; Fennimore, S.; Lestrangle, M.; Natwick, E.; Smith, R.F.; Takele, E. Spinach production in California. **2011**.
11. Klimyuk, V.; Pogue, G.; Herz, S.; Butler, J.; Haydon, H. Production of Recombinant Antigens and Antibodies in *Nicotiana benthamiana* Using 'Magniffection' Technology: GMP-Compliant Facilities for Small- and Large-Scale Manufacturing. In *Plant Viral Vectors*; Palmer, K., Gleba, Y., Eds.; Springer Berlin Heidelberg: Berlin, Heidelberg, 2014; pp. 127–154 ISBN 978-3-642-40829-8.