

A horizontal banner image with a green tint. On the left, it shows a woman in a white lab coat and safety glasses, with a monarch butterfly in the foreground. The background of the banner is a blurred industrial facility with pipes and tanks.

## Codexis' Approach to Bio-Based Chemicals

### Bio Pacific Rim

Lori Giver, V.P. of Systems Biology, Codexis, Inc.

October 10, 2012



- ❑ Codexis Company Background
- ❑ State of the Art and Gaps – Bio-produced Chemicals
- ❑ Single Enzyme Evolution Technology
- ❑ Creating Novel Production Strains
- ❑ Synthetic Biology Technology
- ❑ Biofuels and Bioderived Chemicals



## Forward-Looking Statements

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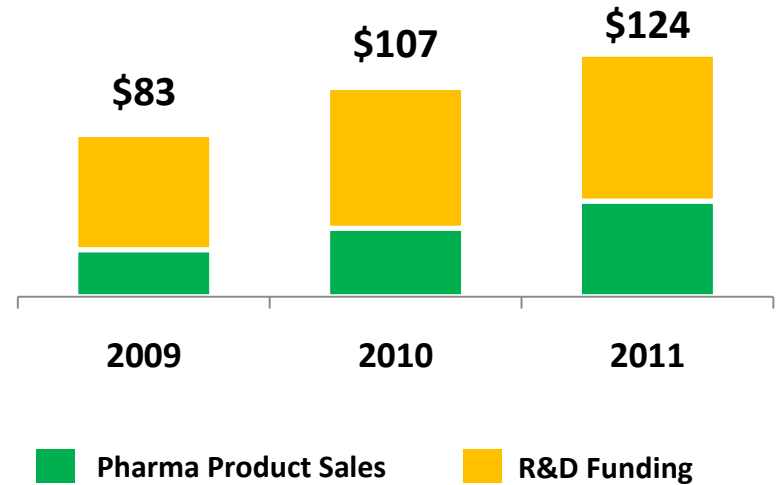


# About Codexis

We develop enzymes and microorganisms that enable cost-advantaged production of biofuels, bio-based chemicals, and pharmaceuticals

- Founded 2002
- Powerful, proprietary technology enables next generation biofuels and consumer products

Revenue, \$M's



## Our Core Assets

**CodeXyme™**  
Cellulase

Enzymes to Enable 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Gen Fuels and Chemicals

**CodeXol™**  
Detergent Alcohol

Bio-Based Chemicals For  
Consumer Products

**Pharma**

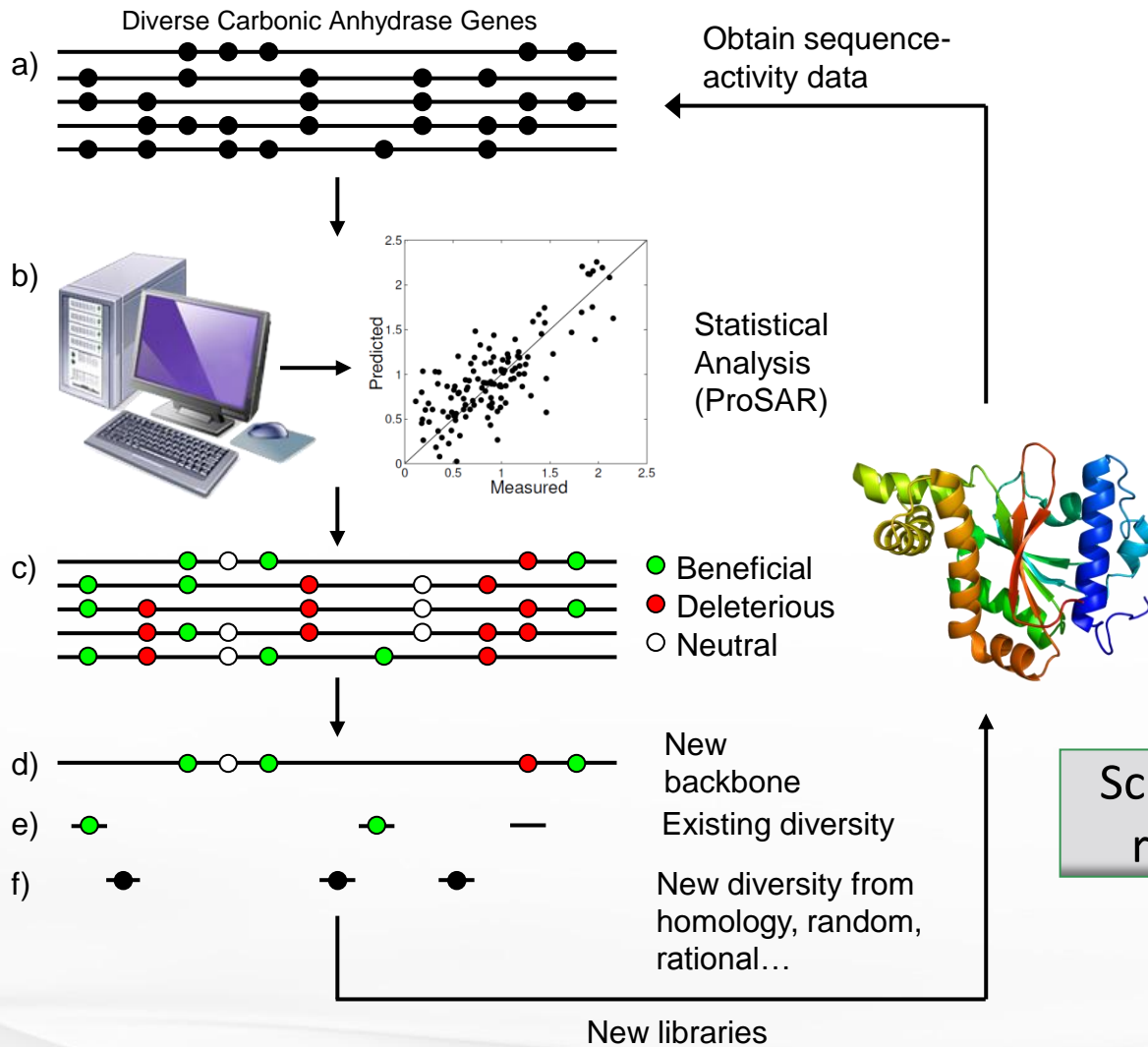
Established, Growing  
Pharma Business



# EVOLUTION OF ENZYMES WITH NON-NATURAL ACTIVITY



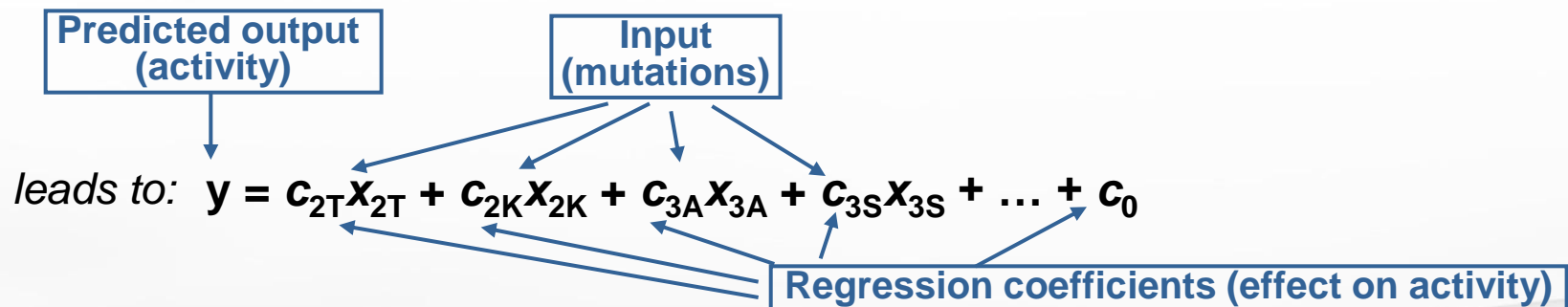
# Codexis Directed Evolution Technology





# ProSAR: Protein Sequence-Activity Relationships: A statistical model that correlates sequence with function.

Activity	Variable (X)																
	2T	2K	3A	3S	5D	5E	12K	12R	14D	14N	14E	19Y	19M	20L	20P	27N	27Q
6.2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
3.3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
4.7	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
8.5	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
9.2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
9.8	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1.5	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
2.7	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
6.4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
3.5	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0



Coefficients (c values) are determined by linear regression..



# ProSAR Model: Alignment View

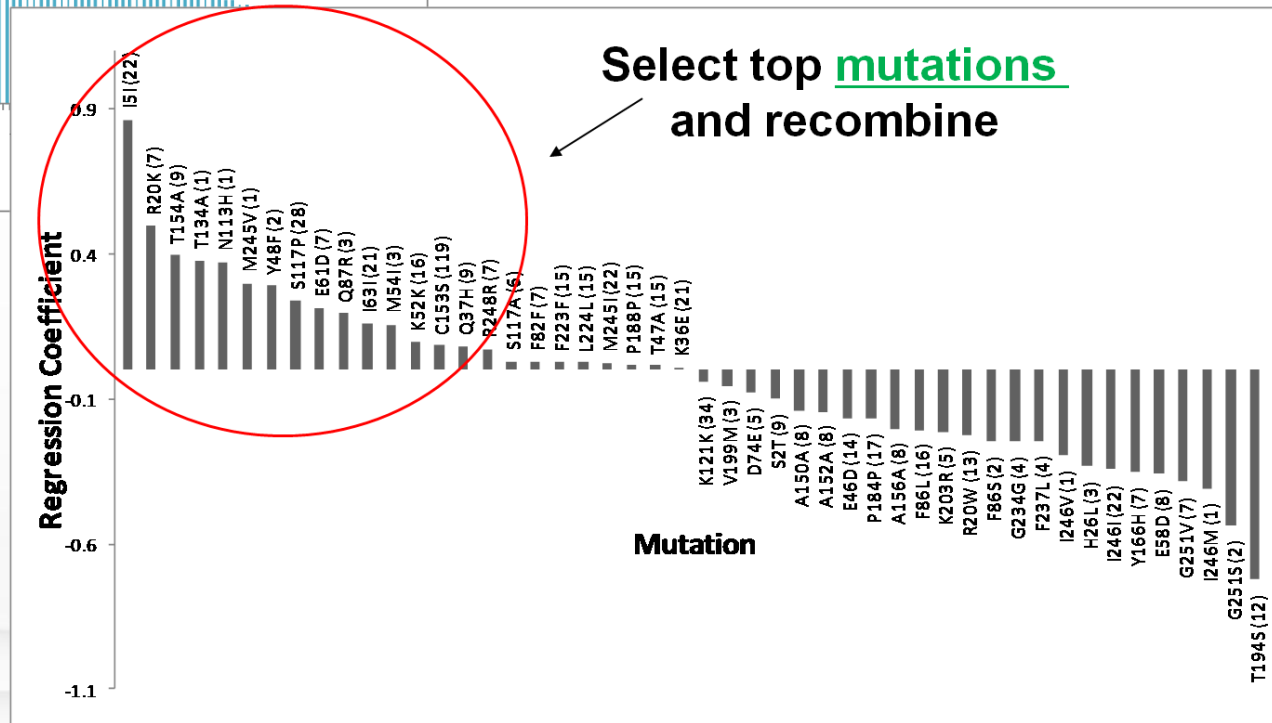
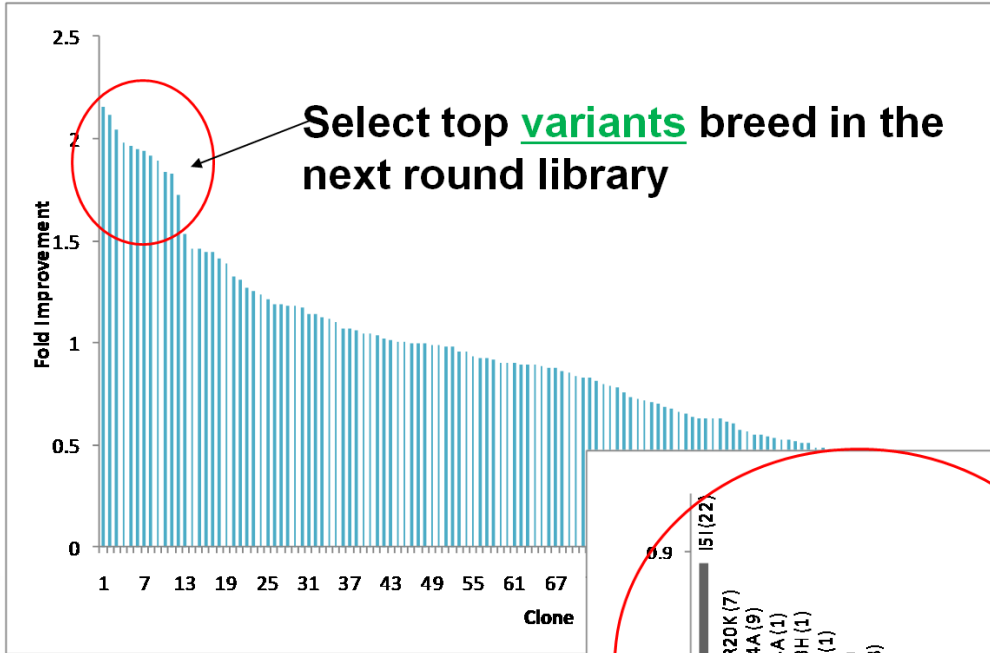
## Color coded ranking of correlation coefficients

Sample	Acti...	40:14	43:15	76:26	91:31	97:33	106:36	115:39	124:42	130:44	169:57	172:58	181:61	202:68	283:95	337:113	364:122	535:179	571:191	577:193	742:248	898:300	952:318	991:331	1015:339	1018:340	1135:379	1138:380	1150:384	1177:393	1186:396	1195:399	1201:401	1237:413
S01536317	5.26	T	D	I	T	D	K	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01558855	4.9	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	M	R	I	N	E	P	R	R	G	H	I	P	E	D	G	I	G	L	L	F
S01536357	4.84	T	D	I	T	D	K	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01536281	4.81	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	I	N	E	P	R	G	G	H	I	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01558983	4.66	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	M	R	I	N	E	P	R	R	G	H	I	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01558964	3.65	T	D	I	T	A	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	M	R	I	N	E	P	R	R	G	H	I	P	E	D	G	L	G	M	I	F
S01535993	3.61	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	S	D	R	M	T	I	Q	R	M	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	D	L	G	L	I	F
S01558741	3.6	T	D	I	T	A	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	M	R	I	N	E	P	R	R	G	H	I	P	E	D	G	L	G	M	I	F
S01558975	3.45	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	M	R	I	N	E	P	R	R	G	H	I	P	D	E	G	I	G	L	I	F
S01535862	3.29	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	I	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01558917	3.06	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	M	R	I	N	E	P	R	R	G	H	I	P	E	E	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01535863	3	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	I	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01535889	2.89	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	R	G	G	I	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01535810	2.77	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	R	G	G	I	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01536355	2.7	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	M	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	I	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01558825	2.44	T	D	I	T	D	E	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	M	R	I	N	E	P	R	R	G	H	I	P	E	D	G	L	S	L	I	F
S01495533	2.28	T	D	L	T	D	K	V	T	E	R	L	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01536121	2.21	T	E	I	T	D	K	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	I	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01495615	2	T	D	L	T	D	K	V	T	E	R	L	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01495348	1.91	T	D	L	S	E	K	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	M	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01495505	1.86	A	D	L	T	D	K	V	T	E	R	L	T	M	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	I	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01495628	1.74	T	D	L	T	D	K	V	T	E	R	L	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01495608	1.65	T	D	L	T	D	K	V	T	E	R	L	T	M	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01536126	1.54	T	D	L	T	D	K	V	T	E	R	L	T	M	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01495273	1.46	T	D	L	S	E	K	V	T	E	R	L	T	M	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01495287	1.31	T	E	L	T	D	K	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	M	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01495598	1.29	T	D	L	T	E	K	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F
S01495541	1.27	T	D	L	S	E	K	V	T	E	R	M	T	I	Q	R	I	D	E	P	R	G	G	G	V	P	E	D	G	L	G	L	I	F



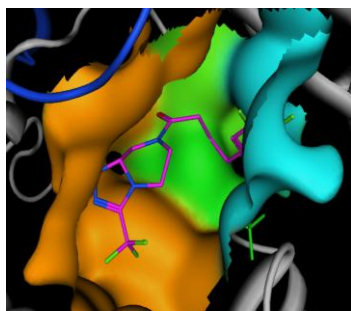
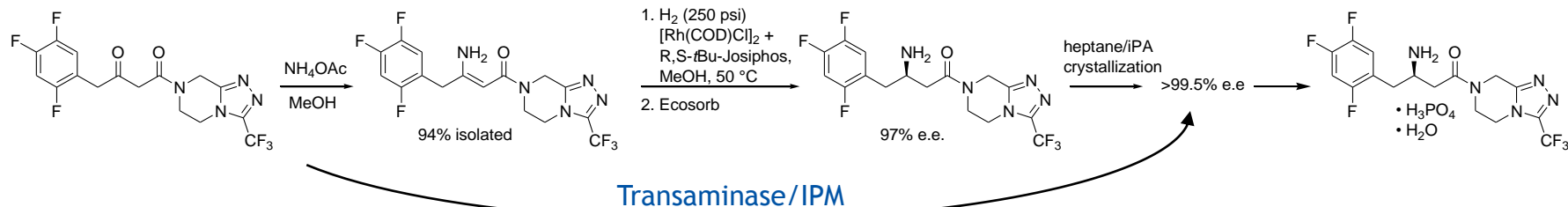


# “Hit”-Shuffling vs. ProSAR-driven evolution

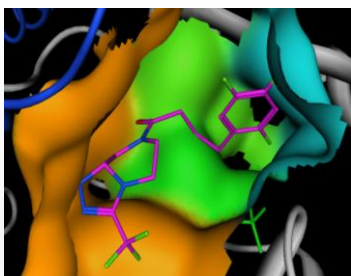




# A Biocatalytic Route to Sitagliptin



ATA-117 homology model



Model with accumulated pocket mutations

- No natural transaminase had any activity on the pro-sitagliptin ketone,
- ATA-117 showed activity on a truncated analog of the substrate, and this activity was improved 11-fold in first round of evolution.
- Then activity was established on the substrate of interest.
- Further 25,000-fold improvement achieved
- 27 mutations overall
- **Current process: 250 g/L ketone, 50% DMSO, 50°C, pH10**
  
- **Awarded Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Award in 2010 with Merck**

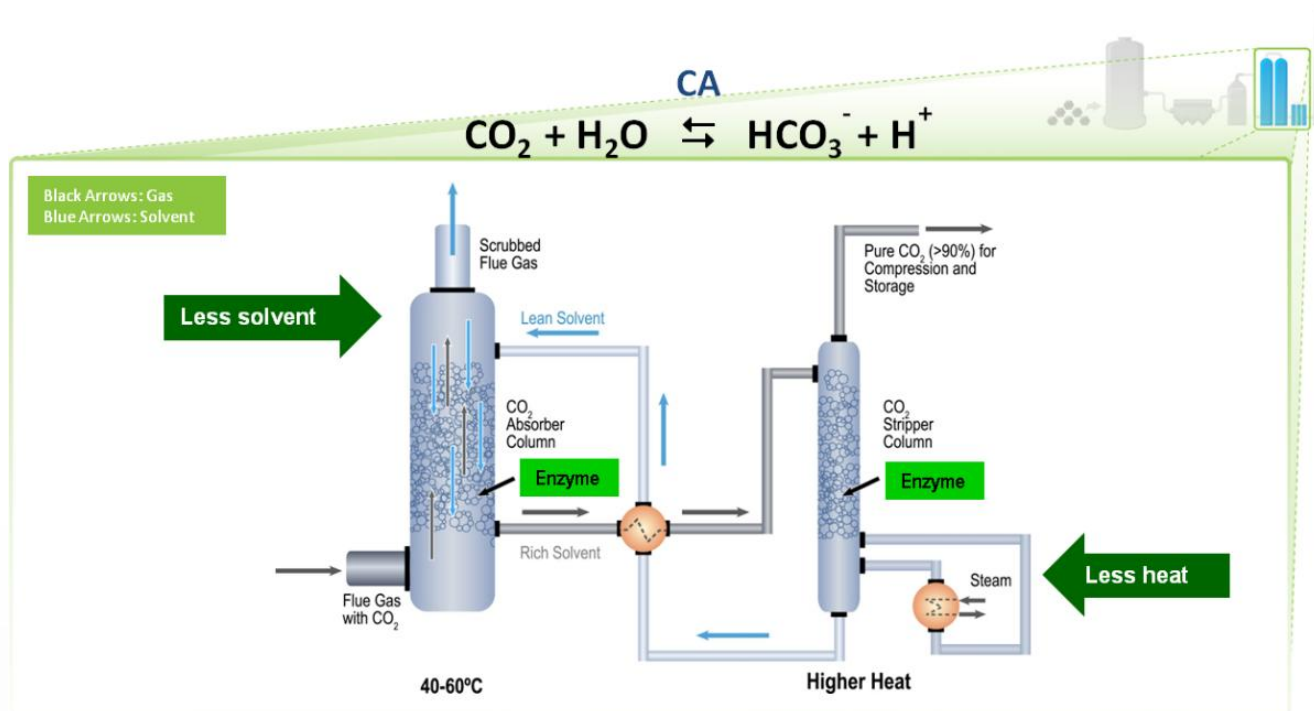


▪ Awarded 2012 US Presidential Green Chemistry Award with UCLA





# Carbonic Anhydrase Accelerates Energy Efficient Capture Solvents



90% reduction in  $\text{CO}_2$  absorber column size with low-energy solvent (MDEA)

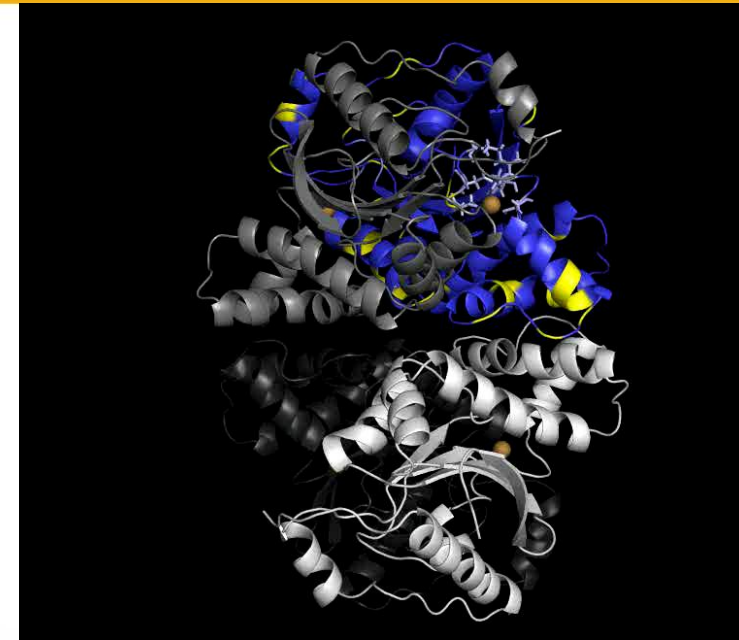
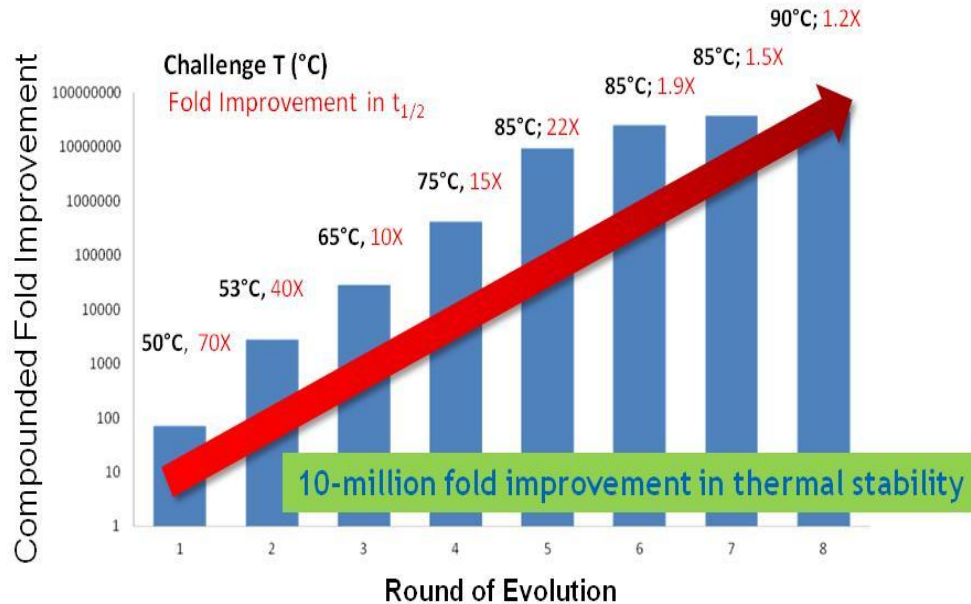
Process requires significantly less heat to release  $\text{CO}_2$

30% lower potential energy consumption than industry standard solvent

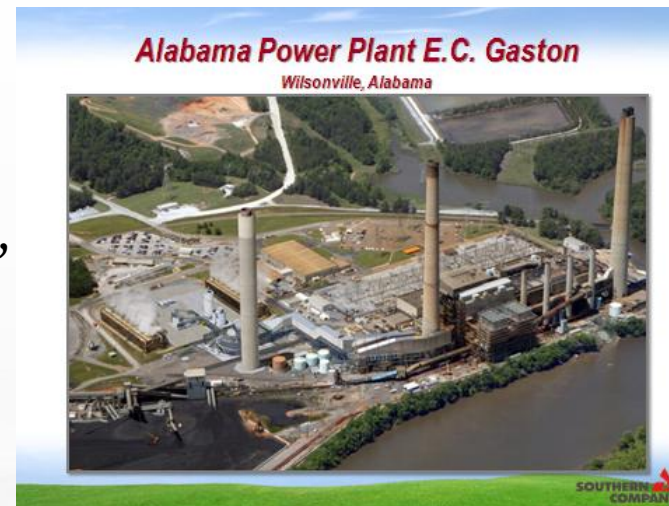
Potential savings of \$50-70 million / year for typical power plant



# Summary of Carbonic Anhydrase Evolution



- Nine rounds of evolution created enzymes with  $10^6$ - $10^7$  increased stability
- Latest variants stable for 24h in 4.2M MDEA at 92 °C, >3 months at 50 °C
- Latest variant survives 1 h in 4.2M MDEA at 108 °C
- 36 mutations (85% identical to parent)
- Successful pilot trial with real flue gas

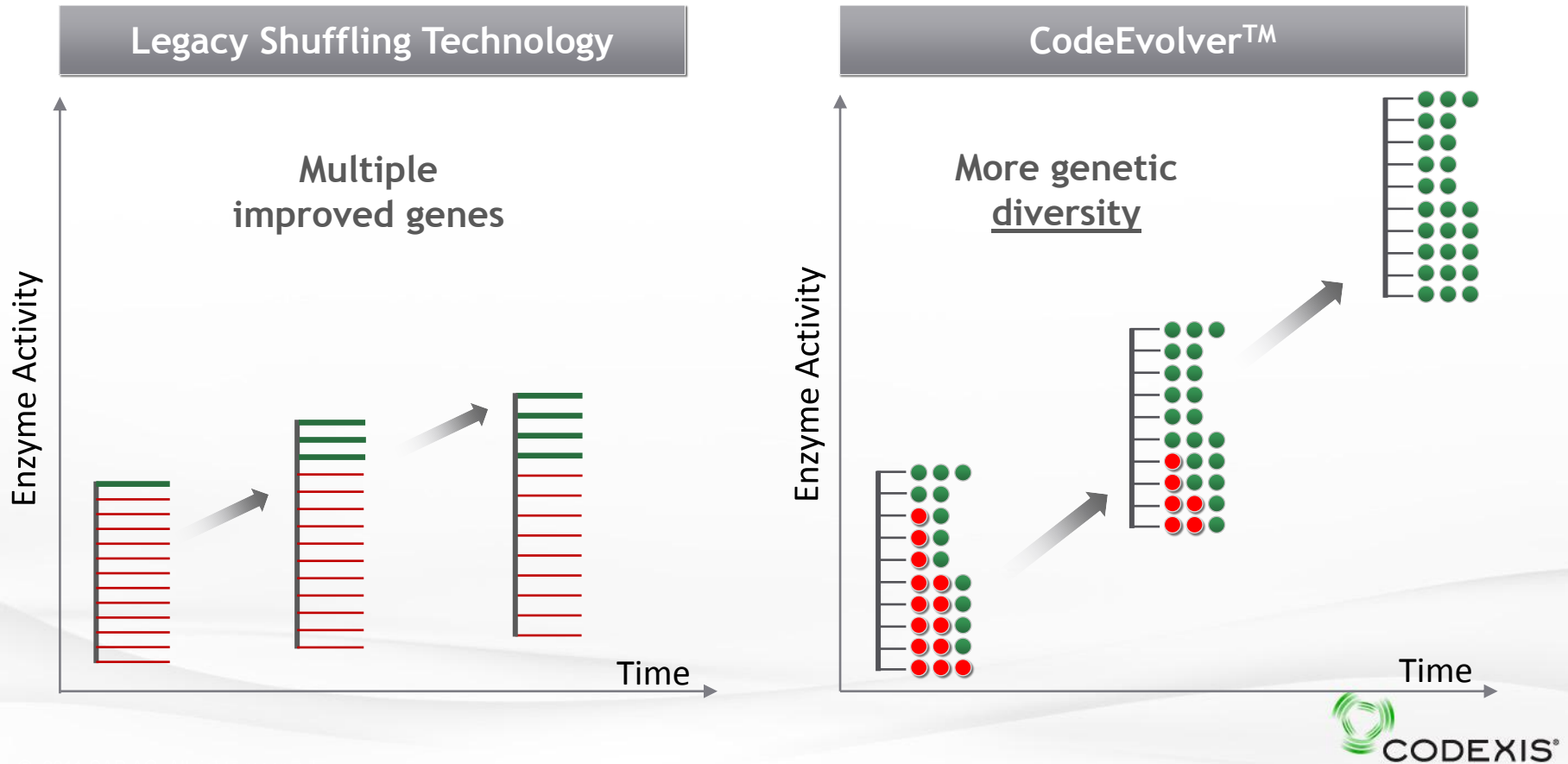




# CodeEvolver™ Directed Evolution Technology Platform

Faster, cheaper synthetic biology enables CodeEvolver™ improvements...

- 2006 atorvastatin (Lipitor®): **4,000** fold in 2½ years
- 2008 sitagliptin (Januvia®): **28,000** fold in 9 months
- 2011 carbonic anhydrase (CCS): **100,000** fold in 6 months

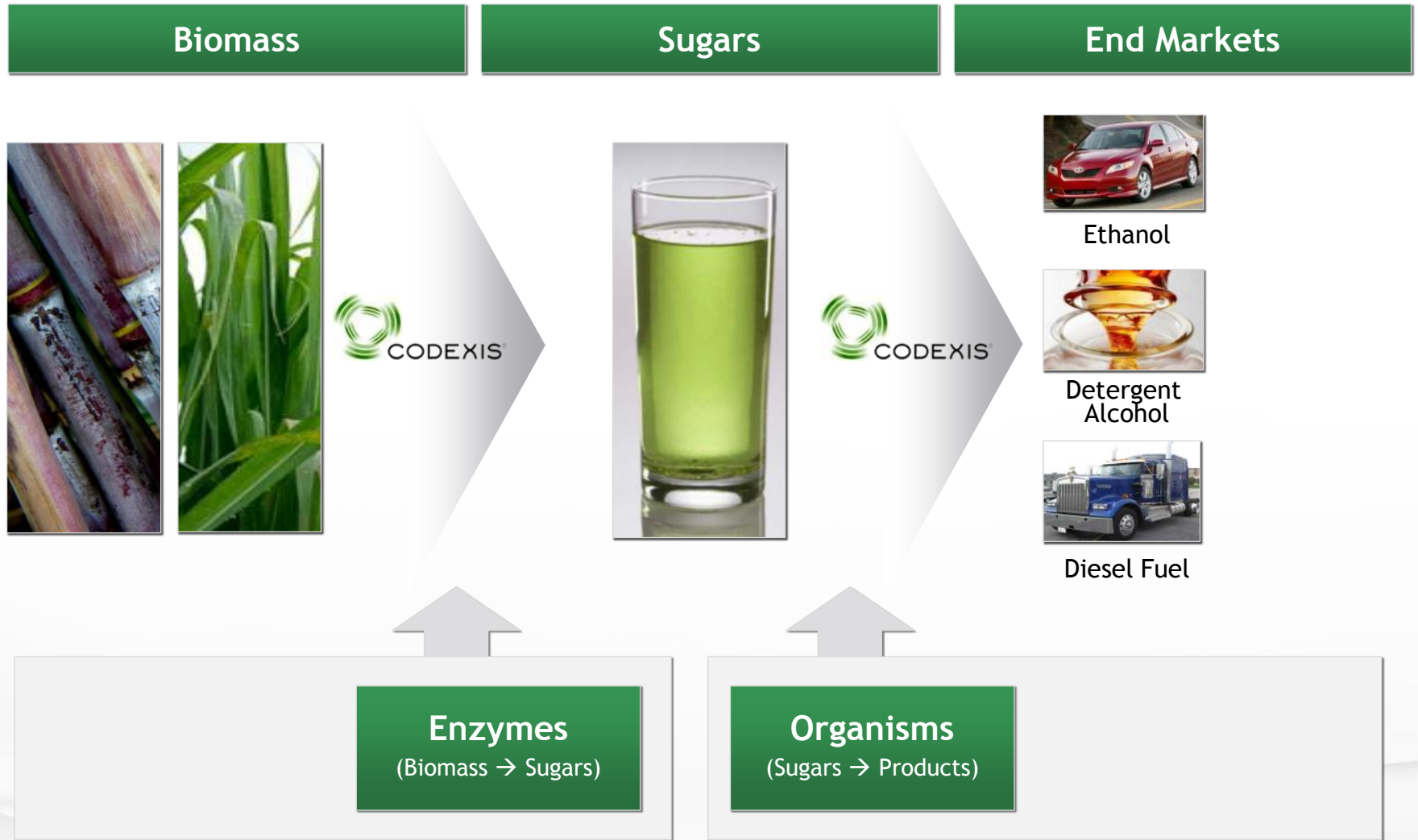




# BIODERIVED DETERGENT ALCOHOLS



# Integrated Platform to Produce Fuels and Chemicals from Inexpensive Non-Food Biomass



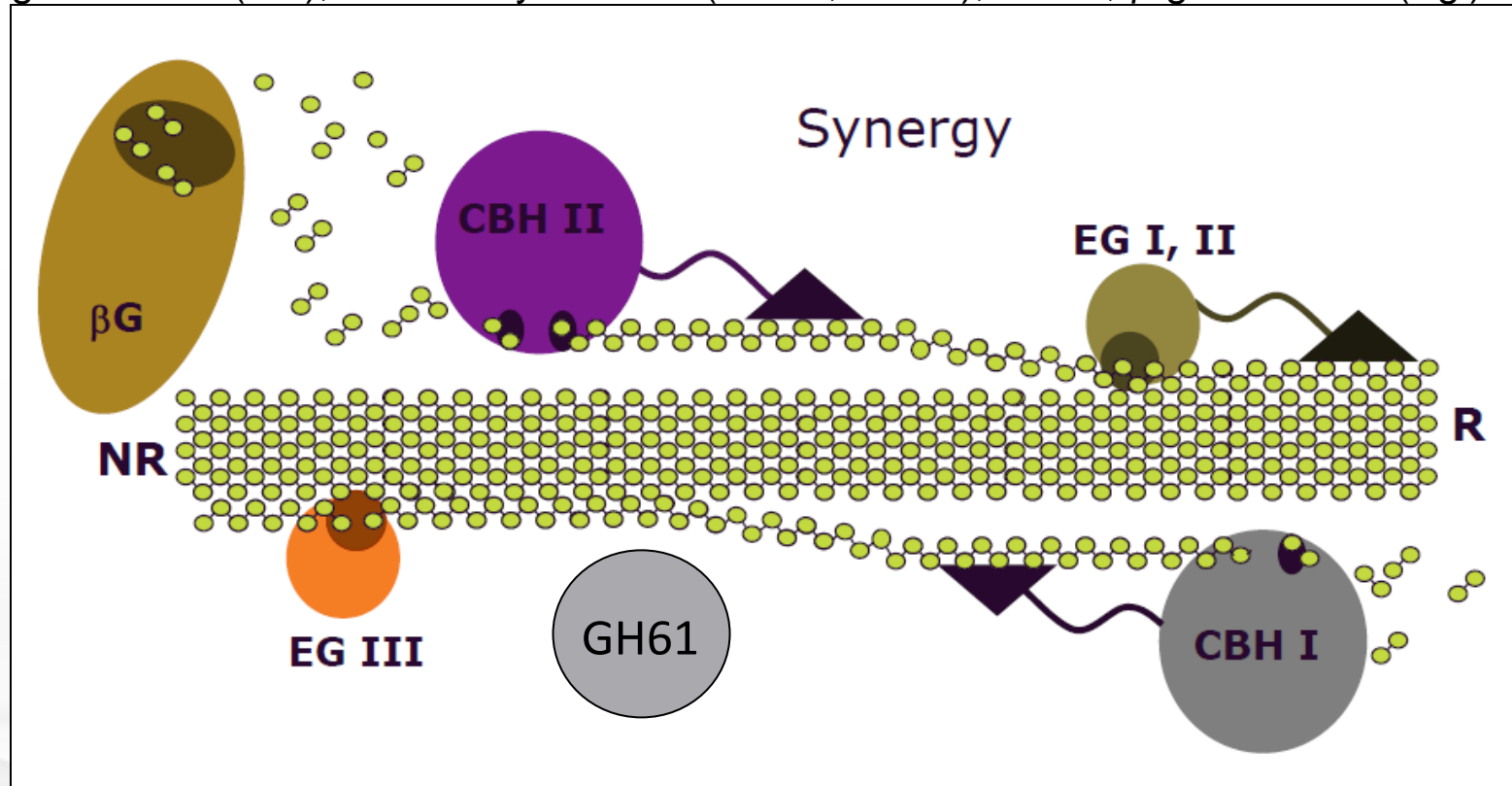


# Cellulose hydrolysis

*A symphony of many reactions*

Codexis technology being used to engineer the key **enzyme types**

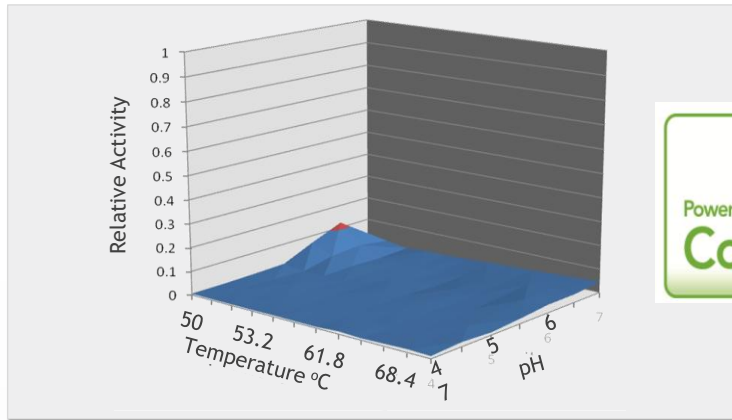
Endoglucanases (EG), Cellobiohydrolases (CBH1, CBH2), GH61,  $\beta$ -glucosidase (Bgl)



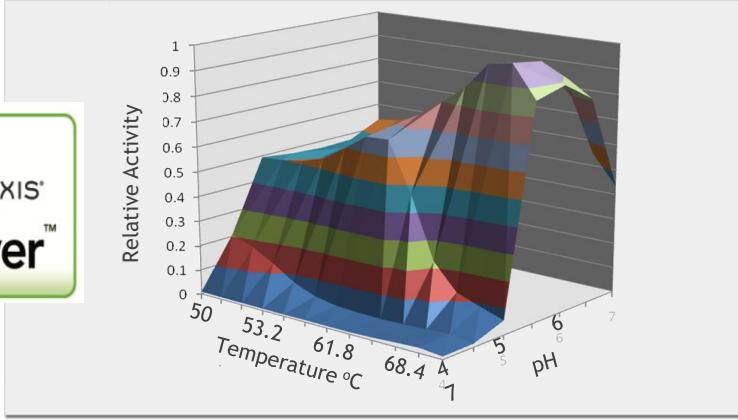




Wild-type Cellulase Enzyme with Limited Activity



Evolved Cellulase Enzyme



Highly active cellulase enzyme package at required economics

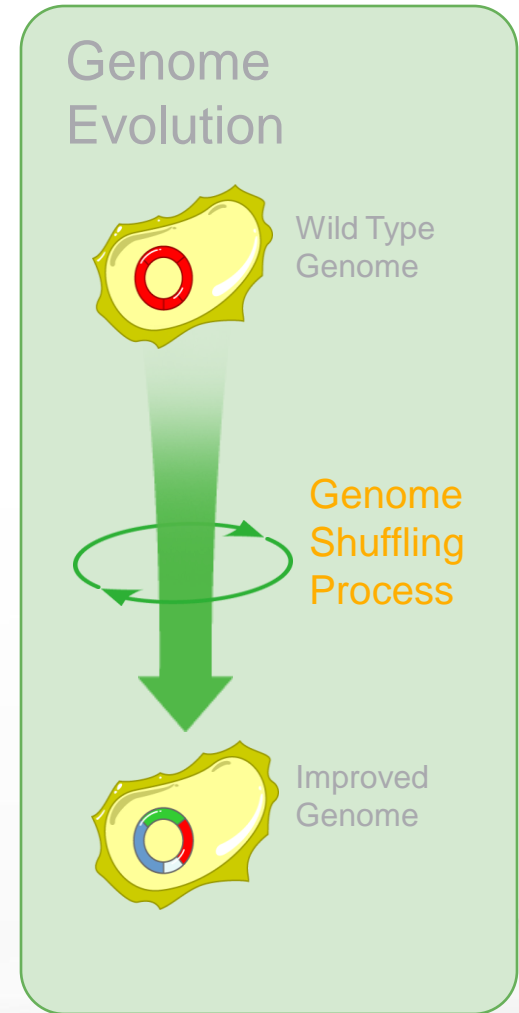
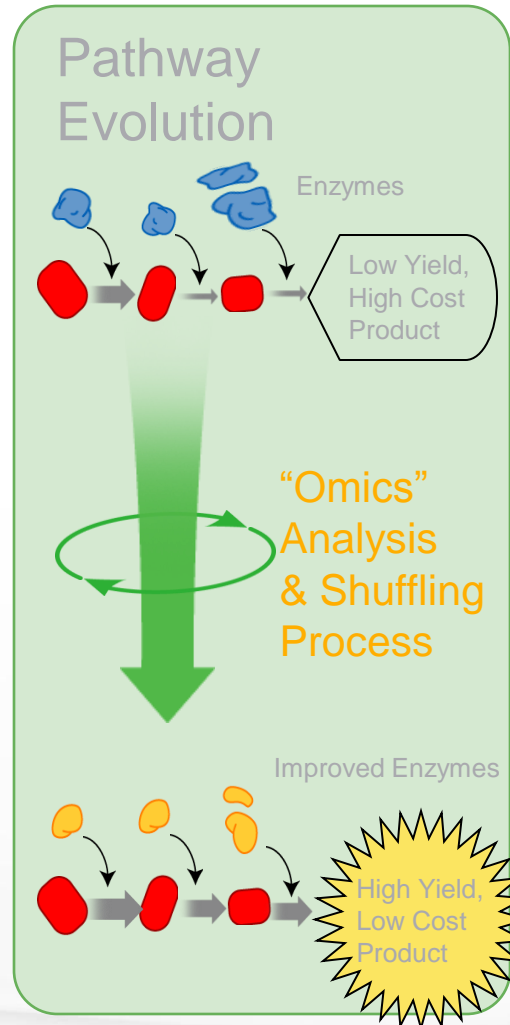
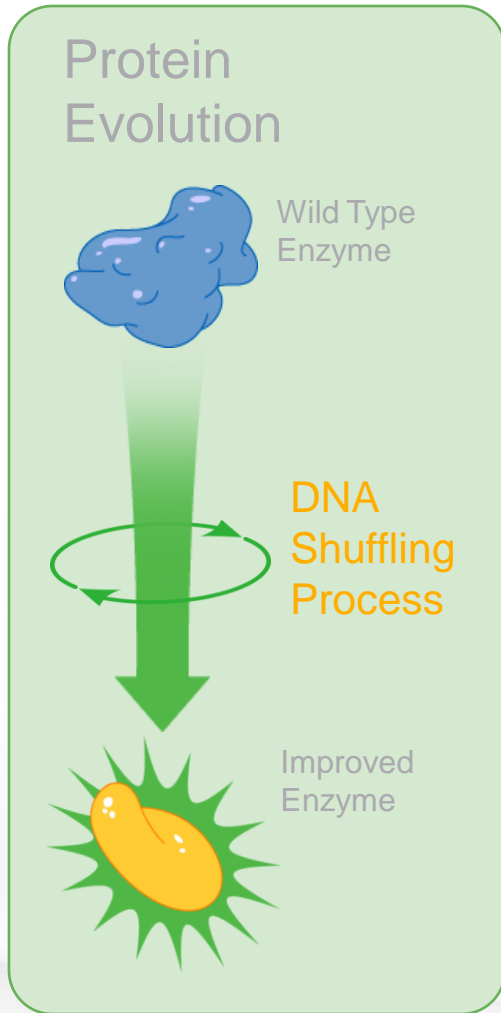


### Synthetic Biology – Not really “plug and play”

- Need unnatural enzymes for novel products
- Can't just upregulate – need evolution for kinetics, selectivity
  - Single enzyme evolution of radically different enzyme
- Need to optimize more than just route – toxicity, secretion, growth, recycle
  - Whole genome shuffling, yeast mating, and other methods for introducing, evaluating and recombining mutations all over the genome.

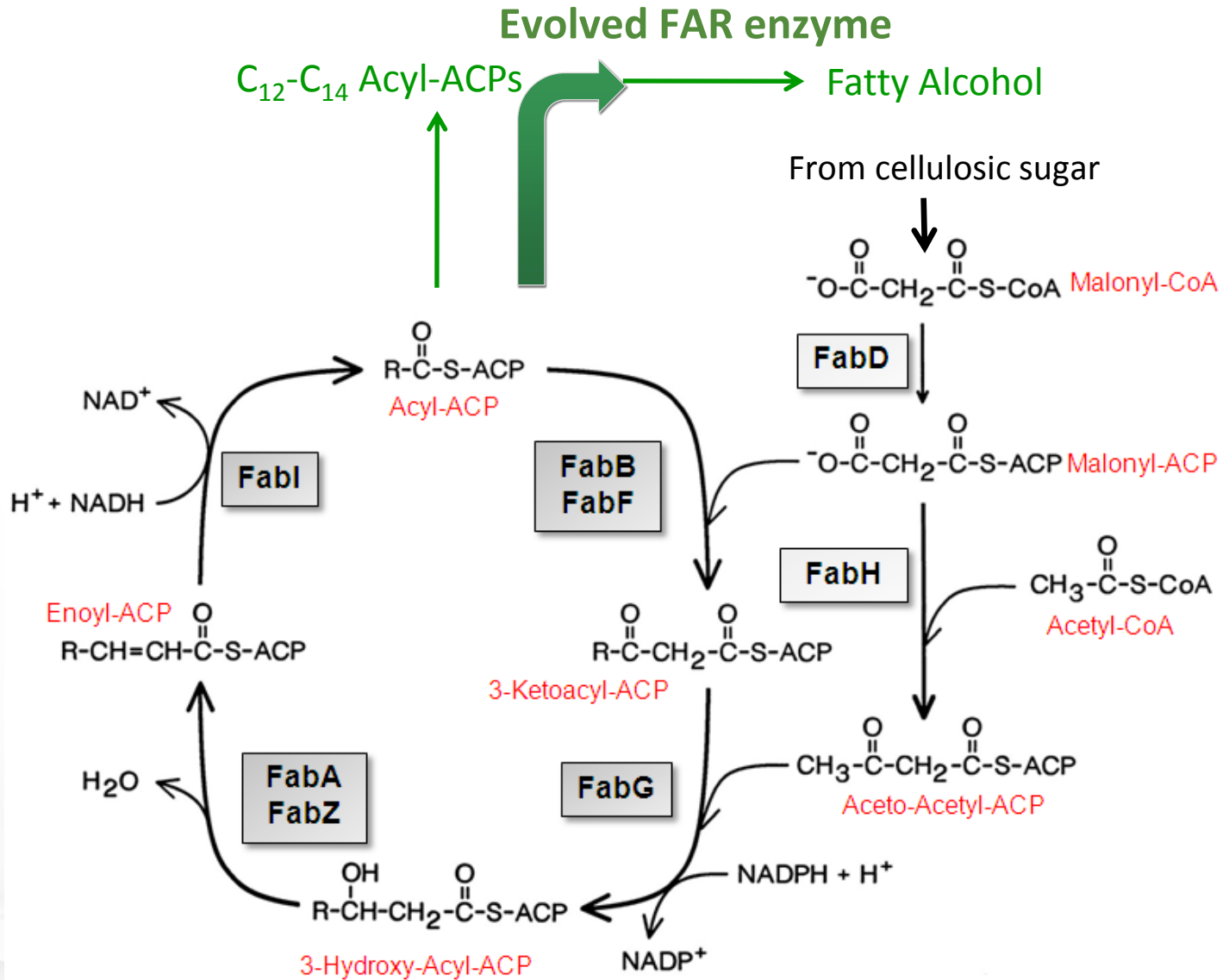


# Strain and Enzyme Evolution Tools



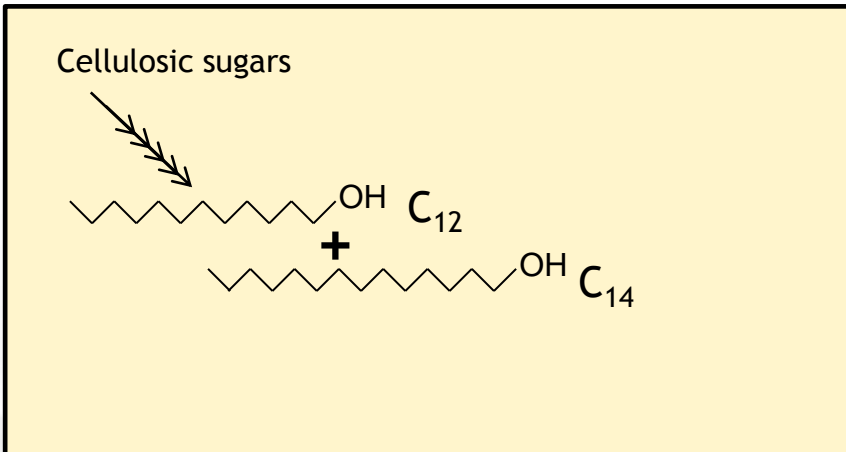


# Direct C<sub>12</sub>/C<sub>14</sub> Alcohol from Cellulosic Sugar

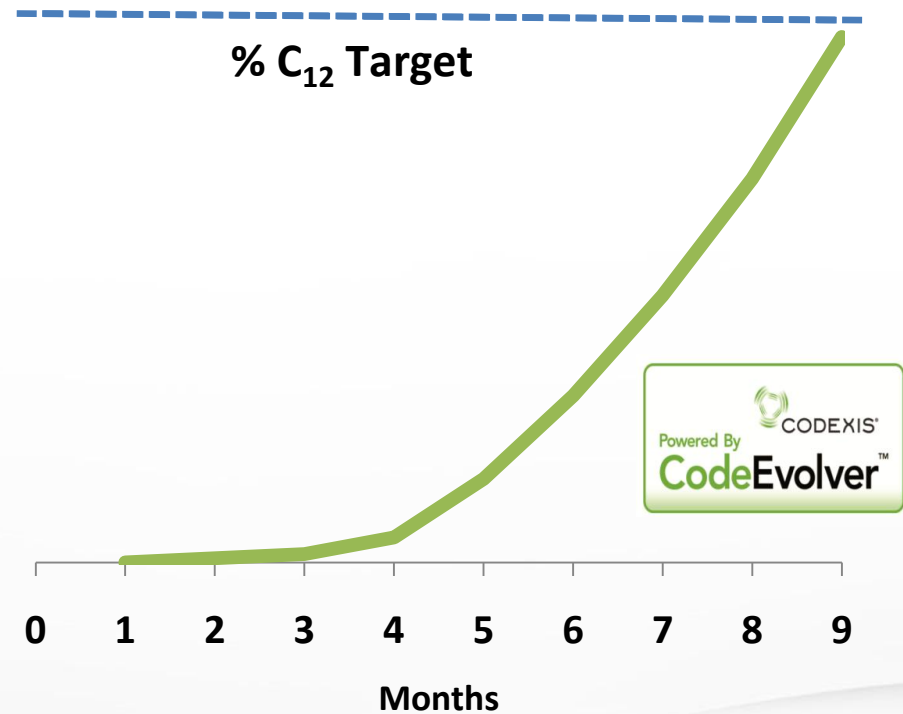




- Starting Point:  $C_{16}/C_{18}$  fatty alcohol for biobased diesel fuel
- Target:  $C_{12}/C_{14}$  fatty alcohols for biobased mid-cut detergent alcohol “drop in” applications
- Challenge: Train organism to stop at  $C_{12}/C_{14}$  instead of continuing to longer chains



### % Chain Length Achieved (Glucose)





# Codexis Approach to Bio-Produced Chemicals

## Access to Low-Cost Renewable Feedstocks

- Enzyme package: Codexyme

## Synthetic Biology

- Create unnatural enzymes to enable direct production of target chemical
- Use WGS to address through-put, toxicity, secretion
- Continue to develop methods for genome based ProSAR

## HTP – Automation

- Process design informs assay design
- Tiered selection, PROSAR to limit screening need

## Chemical Engineering

- Define recovery technologies and DSP
- Use process modeling tools to guide efforts



# Acknowledgements

