



Increasing fungal bioproduction efficiency



# Aethergen: Investment Opportunity



- Aethergen aims to create efficient enzyme-producing fungi for biomanufacturing companies
- Revenue is generated from partnerships with large industrial chemical/enzyme manufacturers



- Co-founded by a global expert in the field of mycology
- Management-level expertise in a leading biomanufacturing firm
- Strong experimental background to advance past proof of concept



- A novel *Aspergillus* strain with diffuse morphology and little oxygen consumption
- Patent application filed



- Aim to validate proof-of-concept with first target enzyme before September 2020
- Seeking to build relationships with partners in enzyme production space in 2020/2021
- Seek to verify platform in various industrial strains before Jan 2021

# Founding Team



**Elisa Vesely, PhD**  
Chief Scientific Officer



**Joshua Kerkaert**  
Senior Scientist



**Steven Ionov**  
VP, Business Development



**Alison Underwood**  
Strategy Advisor



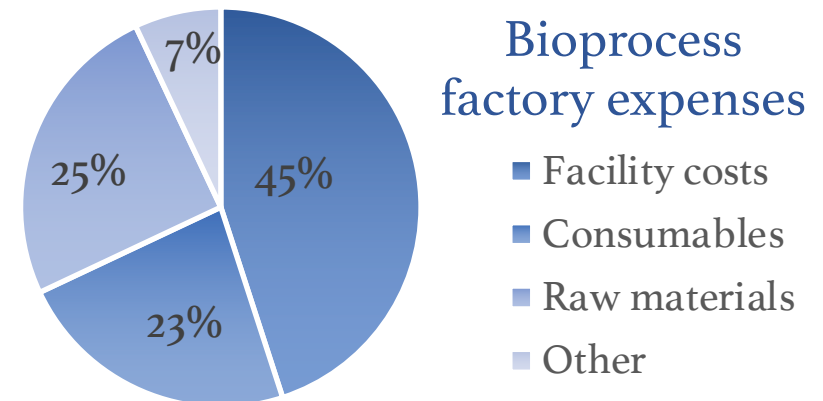
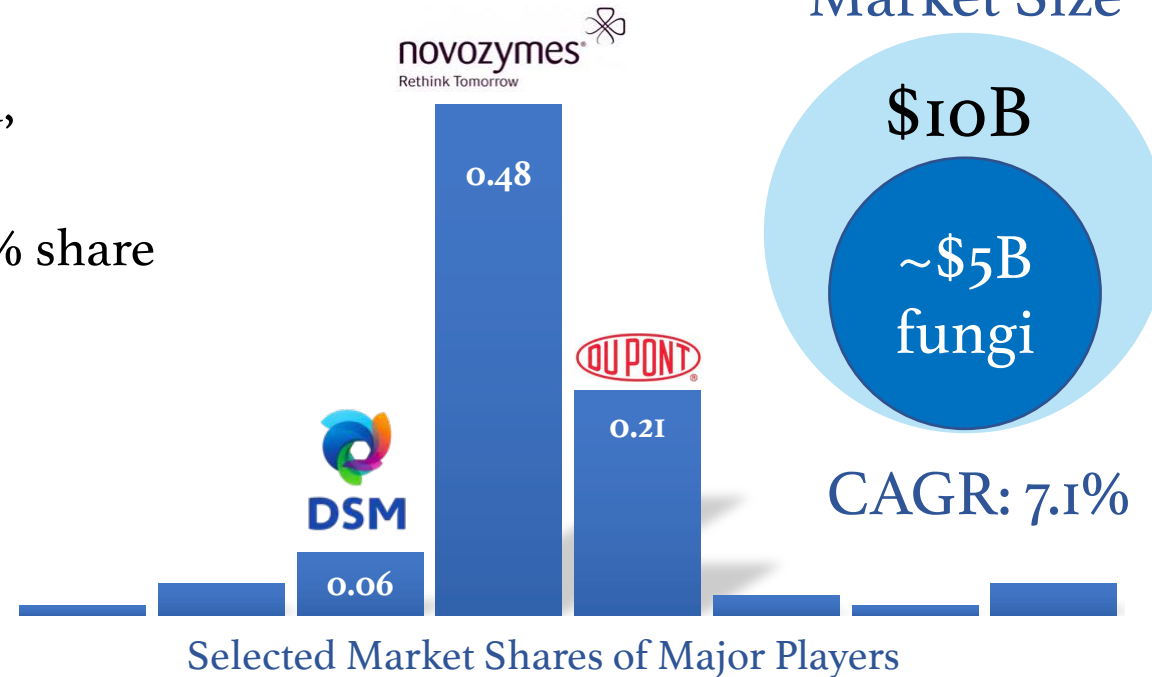
**Caitlin Kowalski, PhD**  
Scientific Advisor



**Robert Cramer, PhD**  
Scientific Advisor

# Industrial Enzyme market summary

- Enzyme industry supplies active peptides for pharma, household cleaning, food and beverage, and biofuels
- A Highly Concentrated market: Top 3 players own 75% share
- ~50% of bioproduction is performed by fungi
- **Carbohydrases (cellulases, amylases, pectinases) and proteases are most popular enzymes**
- Companies compete on production yields and efficiency of enzymes in portfolio
- Increasing yield of fermentation marginally may have significant impacts on bottom line
- Two important factors in fungal fermentation:
  - Fungal Morphology
  - Oxygen Transfer





# Role of Morphology and Oxygen Transfer

## Morphology

- Changing morphology changes production efficiency of filamentous fungi.
- Short fragments, small pellets
  - **Pro:** Decrease viscosity of culture
  - **Con:** Decrease mass transfer into pellet
- Diffuse mycelium
  - **Pro:** Benefits enzyme production
  - **Con:** Makes culture viscous and inhibits aeration.
- Beneficial morphology is a major goal of strain improvement companies.

## Oxygen Transfer

- Aeration of culture is critical for manufacturing of the majority of fungal products: can be a linear relationship between aeration/productivity
- Viscous cultures decrease oxygen transfer and efficiency.
- Companies compensate for viscosity by keeping cultures less dense
- This results in a compromise in yield

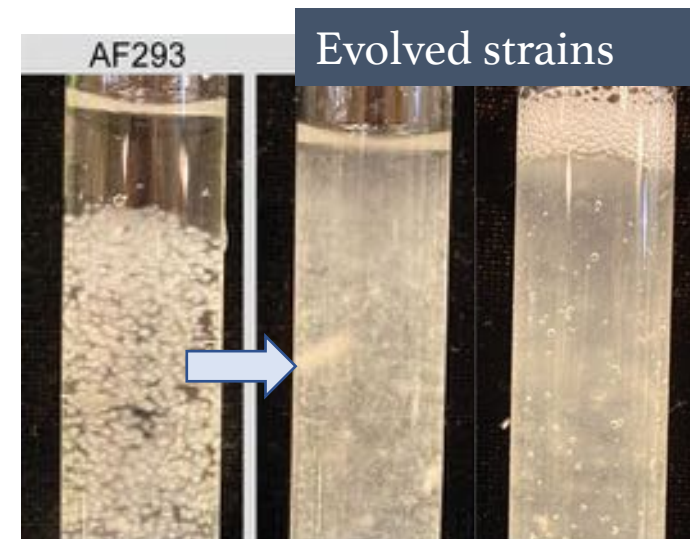
**Mycelial Morphology and Oxygen Penetration directly compete, causing manufacturers to compromise.**

# Summary of Technology

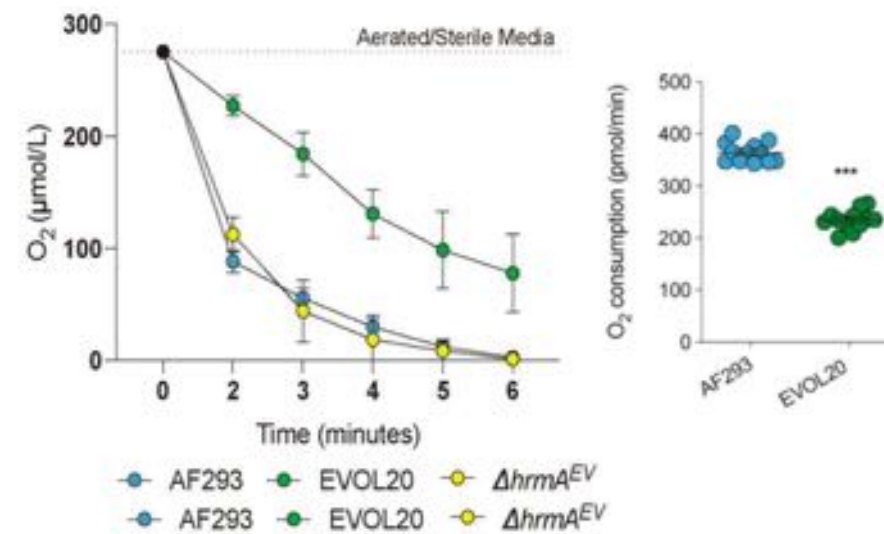
Aethergen has patented mutations that make fungi more desirable for biomanufacturing of enzymes.

- Our mutations convey a diffuse mycelial profile in culture, benefiting manufacture of enzymes.
- Strains consume less oxygen during fermentation, solving a clear problem for potential customers.
- We believe our cultures can produce high enzyme titers with low oxygen consumption, improving productivity for manufacturers.

We are currently negotiating a non-monetary partnership with a large strain improvement company to provide data in large-scale fermenters.



Diffuse mycelial morphology



Lower oxygen consumption



# Business Model



Customers:

- In-house R&D teams of enzyme manufacturing firms
- Organism engineering companies



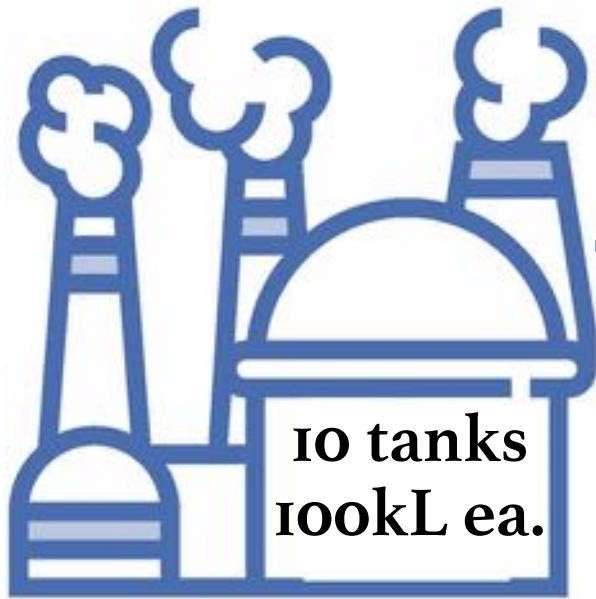
Negotiate non-exclusive license deals to Aethergen's proprietary strains and mutations



Collect revenue from licenses and royalties



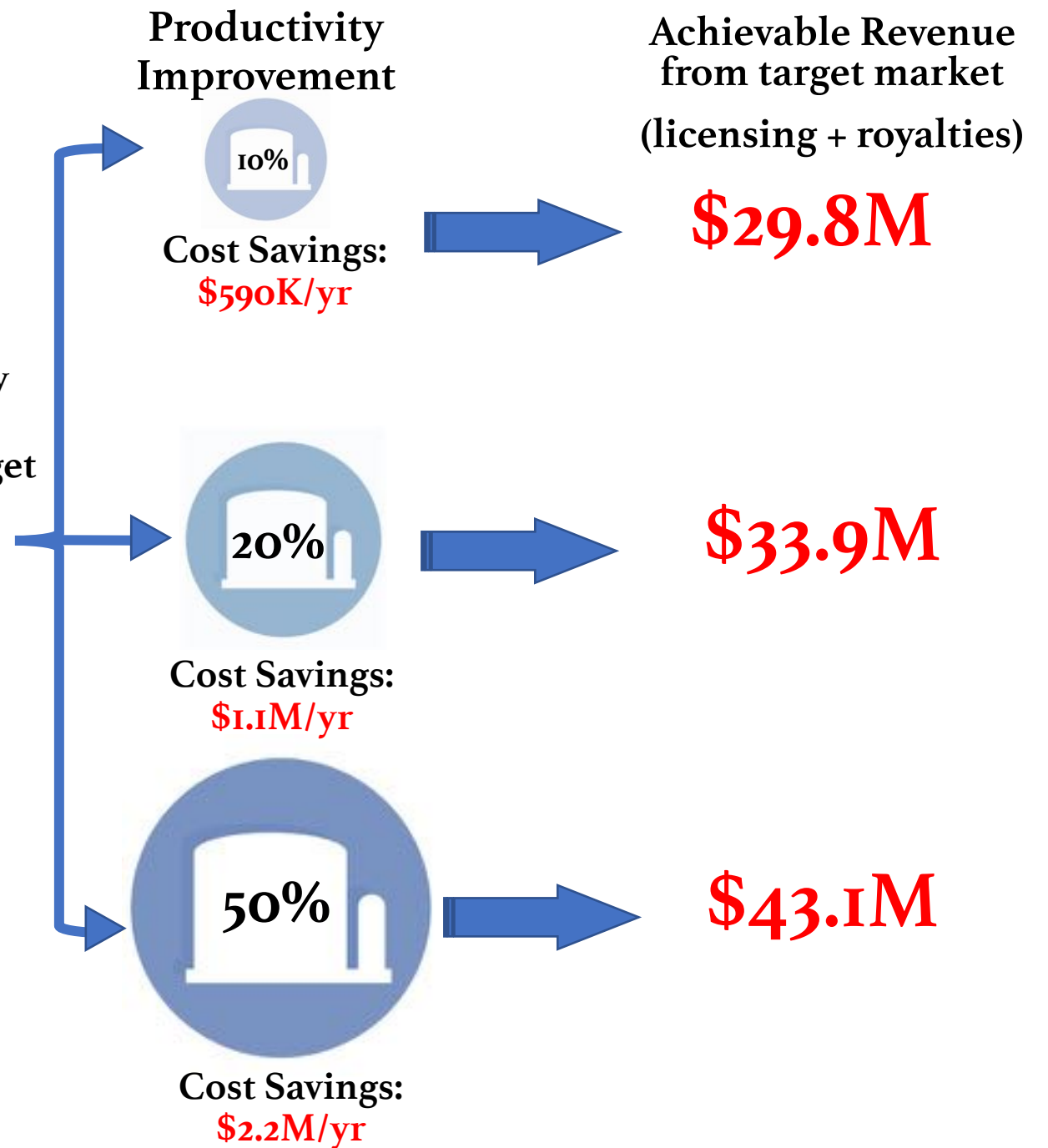
# Revenue Model



**CUSTOMER**

2M kg enzyme/yr

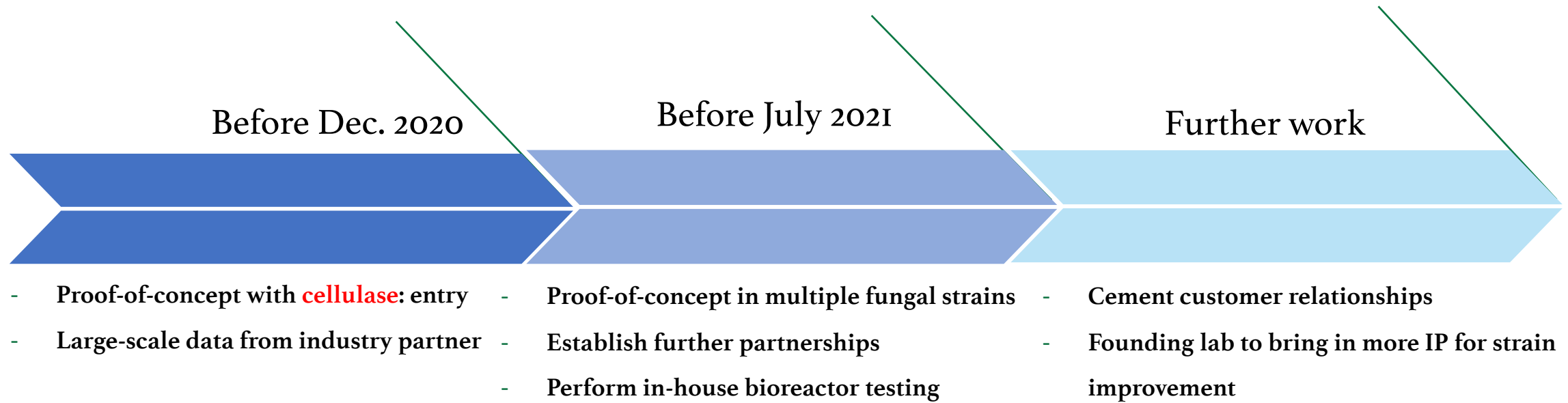
Improved productivity  
decreases cost to  
achieve production target







# Timeline



# Aethergen is looking for...

- Partnerships with customers involved in fungal bioproduction and/or strain improvement.
- A CEO to lead business development on this project full-time; preferably a serial entrepreneur with experience in the biomanufacturing space.
- Business mentorship from individuals with experience with the biomanufacturing space.