

U.S. Patents (25)

- 5,000,000* Ethanol Production by *Escherichia coli* Strains Co-expressing *Zymomonas pdc* and *adh* Genes, L.O. Ingram, F. Alterthum, T. Conway (1991)
- 5,028,539 Ethanol Production using Engineered Mutant *Escherichia coli*, L.O. Ingram and D.C. Clark (1992)
- 5,162,516 Cloning and Sequencing of the Alcohol Dehydrogenase II from *Zymomonas mobilis*, L.O. Ingram and T. Conway (1992)
- 5,424,202 Ethanol Production by Recombinant Hosts, L. O. Ingram, D. S. Beall, G. F. H. Burchhardt, W.V. Guimaraes, K. Ohta, B. E. Wood, K. T. Shanmugam, D.E. Fowler, A. Ben-Bassat (1995)
- 5,482,846 Ethanol Production by Gram-Positive Microbes, L.O. Ingram and M.D.F. Barbosa-Alleyne (1996).
- 5,602,030 Recombinant Glucose Uptake System, L.O. Ingram, N. Arfman, and J. Snoep (1997).
- 5,821,093 Recombinant cells that highly express chromosomally-integrated heterologous genes, L. O. Ingram, K. Ohta, and Brent E. Wood (1998).
- 5,916,787 Ingram, L.O. and M.D.F. Barbosa-Alleyne. Ethanol production in gram-positive microbes (1999).
- 6,102,690 Recombinant organisms capable of fermenting cellobiose L.O. Ingram, X. Lai, M. Moniruzzaman and S.W. York. (2000).
- 6,107,093 Recombinant cells that highly express chromosomally-integrated heterologous genes. L. O. Ingram, K. Ohta, and B. E. Wood (2000).
- 6,130,076 Ethanol production using a soy hydrolysate-based medium or a yeast autolysate-based medium. L.O. Ingram and S.W. York. (2000).
- 6,333,181 Ethanol production from lignocellulose. B.E. Wood and L.O. Ingram (2001).
- 6,849,434 Ethanol production in recombinant hosts. L.O. Ingram and M.D.F. Barbosa-Alleyne (2005)
- 7,026,152 Method and compositions for simultaneous saccharification and fermentation. LO Ingram and S. Zhou. (2006)
- 7,098,009 Production of chemicals from lignocellulose, biomass, or sugars. K.T. Shanmugam, L.O. Ingram, M.A. Patel, M.S. Ou, R. Harbucker(2006)
- 7,192,772 Recombinant cells that highly express chromosomally-integrated heterologous Gene. Ingram LO, K Ohta, and BE Wood (2007)
- 7,226,776 Recombinant hosts suitable for simultaneous saccharification and fermentation. Ingram, LO, and S Zhou (2007)
- 7,323,551 Cloning and sequencing of pyruvate decarboxylase (PDC) genes from bacteria and uses therefor. Maupin-Furlow, JA, LA Talarico, RK Chandra and LO Ingram (2008)
- 7,629,162 Materials and Methods for Efficient Lactic Acid Production. S. Zhou, L.O. Ingram, K.T. Shanmugam, L.P. Yomano, T.B. Grabar, and J.C. Moore (Dec 2009)
- 7,977,075 Materials and Methods for the Efficient Production of Acetate and Other Products. L.O. Ingram, T.B. Causey, S. Zhou, and K.T. Shanmugam. (7/12/2011)
- 8,124,259 Enhanced electrical contact to microbes in microbial fuel cells. Andrew Rinzler, L.O. Ingram, J.C. Moore, Zhuangchun Wu, K.T. Shanmugam. (2/28/2012)

- 8,383,374 Materials and Methods for the Efficient Production of Acetate and Other Products. L.O. Ingram, T.B. Causey, S. Zhou and K.T. Shanmugam (02/26/2013)
- 8,426,191 Escherichia coli B Engineered for Lactic Acid Production. L.O. Ingram, K.T. Shanmugan, L.P. Yomano, S. Zhou, T.B. Grabar, and J.C. Moore (04/23/2013)
- 8,465,953 B2 Ethanol Production in Non-Recombinant Hosts. Y. Kim, K.T. Shanmugam, L.O. Ingram (06/18/2013)
- 8,691,539 Materials and methods for efficient succinate and malate production. Kaemwich Jantama, Mark John Haupt, Xueli Zhang, Jonathan Christopher Moore, KT Shanmugam, LO Ingram (4/8/2014)

*US Department of Commerce chose to award this Landmark Patent to the invention that used bacteria to convert biomass to ethanol.

Pending U.S. patents (23), and awarded foreign patents (10) are not included.