Griffin Chure | Curriculum Vitae

Division of Biology and Biological Engineering California Institute of Technology

1200 E. California Blvd. MC11496

Pasadena, CA 91125 website: gchure.github.io email: gchure@caltech.edu ORCID: 0000-0002-2216-2057

Education

ASc. General Studies, Utah State University, 2009

BSc. Biology - Cell & Molecular Emphasis (Honors), University of Utah, 2013

BSc. Chemistry - Biological Emphasis & Minor Physics, University of Utah, 2013

PhD. Biochemistry & Molecular Biophysics - California Institute of Technology, Expected 2020

• Thesis topic: The Molecular Biophysics of Adaptation

Thesis adviser: Professor Rob Phillips

Professional Employment

January 2010 - May 2013: Research assistant, Department of Biology, University of Utah. Biochemical assembly and architectural consequences of the bacterial flagellar motor. *Supervisor:* Prof. David F. Blair

May 2014 - Present: Graduate Student, Department of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, California Institute of Technology. *Supervisor:* Prof. Rob Phillips. Faculty of both Physiology and Physical Biology of the Cell Summer Courses at the Marine Biological Laboratory, where we teach students the principles of computer programming and practical optics.

Academic Honors and Fellowships

University of Utah (2009 - 2013):

- Honors at Entrance Scholarship (2009 2013)
- Robert C. Byrd Scholarship (2009 2011)
- New Century Scholarship (2009 2013)

California Institute of Technology (2013 - Present):

- NIH Molecular Biology Training Grant (2014 2016)
- Amgen Research Fellowship (2015)
- NSF GRFP Honorable Mention (2015)

Research Accomplishments

A predictive theory of allosteric induction

In this work, we present a statistical mechanical model of allostery in the context of transcriptional regulation using the Monod-Wyman-Changeux model. We rigorously tested predictions resulting from this model

experimentally using a ubiquitous regulatory architecture found in bacteria, the simple repression motif. The model quantitatively captures the diverse phenomenology of the induction profiles, allowing us to collapse all data onto a single master curve. This theory is presented in general terms, allowing it to be applied to a wide range of regulatory architectures. Research performed with Manuel Razo-Mejia, Nathan M. Belliveau, Stephanie L. Barnes, Tal Einav, Mitchell Lewis, and Rob Phillips. Manuscript published as Razo-Mejia et al. in Cell Systems (6), 2018.

Mapping mechanosensitive channel abundance to single-cell survival after hypo-osmotic shock

Rapid changes in extracellular osmolarity is a potentially fatal insult that microbes face on a daily basis. One mechanism to counter the flux of water across the cell membrane from a shock is through the opening of tension-sensing channels known as mechanosensitive channels. MscL is the most abundant mechanosensitive channel in *E. coli* and the most heavily studied, though it's contribution to cell survival rates remains enigmatic. In this work, we use single-cell quantitative microscopy to count the number of MscL channels per cell and directly map the copy number to a cell's probability of survival under hypo-osmotic shock. *Research performed with Heun Jin Lee and Rob Phillips. Manuscript in preparation.*

Current Research

Physiological perturbations and thermodynamic models in Biology

Much of our theoretical work on transcriptional regulation has been tested in bacteria growing in a minimal medium supplemented with glucose held at 37 °C while shaking at 225 RPM. However, none of these specific growth conditions are captured in our models. I am currently trying to perturb some of these "standard" growth conditions in a predictive manner such that changing to different carbon sources or temperatures does not require complete redetermination of the biophysical parameters. Research performed with Zofii Kaczmarek and Rob Phillips.

Quantitative dissection of a simple activation genetic circuit

Though the simple repression motif is the most common regulatory architecture found in bacteria, the maximum level of gene expression is limited by the strength of the promoter. However, regulation through transcriptional activation are effectively unbounded and can effectively boost expression by several orders of magnitude. This jump in gene expression is dependent on the interaction energy strength between the transcriptional activator and the the RNA polymerase directly. I am currently developing theoretical models of this unique transcriptional architecture and designing genetic circuits to experimentally test these predictions.

Research performed with Charlotte Strandkvist, Muir Morrison, and Rob Phillips.

Future Research Interests

The physical biology of populations and spatio-temporal evolutionary dynamics

Much as the molecular revolution changed the face of cell biology and experimental biophysics, recent developments in microfluidics, high-throughput sequencing, and quantitative imaging hold the potential to revolutionize our understanding of evolution. Traditionally viewed as an observational science, evolution and evolutionary dynamics is rapidly becoming experimental where the evolutionary potential of populations can be predicted and tested with quantitative precision. I am interested in exploring the evolutionary dynamics of spatially and temporally structured populations and how competition and cooperation at the level of individual

cells lead to the remarkable behavior of ensembles consisting of 10^6 - 10^8 individuals. I hope to use my knowledge of statistical mechanics, Bayesian statistical inference, and quantitative experimental techniques to make testable predictions of the evolution of microbial populations.

Publications

† indicates equal contribution

- 1. Rob Phillips, Nathan M. Belliveau, **Griffin Chure**, Manuel Razo-Mejia, Clarissa Scholes, and Hernan G. Garcia (2019). "Figure 1 Theory Meets Figure 2 Experiments in the Study of Gene Expression." *Annual Reviews of Biophysics*, Volume 48, 2019. doi:10.1146/annurev-biophys-052118-115525
- Griffin Chure †, Heun Jin Lee †, Akiko Rasmussen, and Rob Phillips (2018). "Connecting the dots between osmotic shock, mechanosensitive channel abundance, and survival at single-cell resolution." *Journal of Bacteriology*. 200(23). doi: 10.1128/JB.00460-18
 - Selected as "an article of significant interest" for the December 2018 issue.
- 3. Manuel Razo-Mejia †, Stephanie L. Barnes †, Nathan M. Belliveau †, **Griffin Chure †**, Tal Einav †, Mitchell Lewis, Rob Phillips (2018) "Tuning transcriptional regulation through signaling: A predictive theory of allosteric induction." *Cell Systems* (6). doi:10.1101/111013.
 - Featured in "Splitting the World with Absolute Measurements: A Call for Collaborations in Physical Biology" by Quincey Justman. *Cell Systems* (6), 2018.

Conferences Attended

- 1. "Mutations, Epistasis, and Allostery from a thermodynamic perspective: A predictive theory for transcriptional regulatory networks." American Society of Cell Biology 2018.
- 2. "A Predictive Theory of Allosteric Regulation in Transcription." American Physical Society 2018 March Meeting.

Teaching

California Institute of Technology

- Physical Biology of the Cell (with Justin Bois) TA 2018
- Physical Biology Bootcamp (with Rob Phillips) Optics TA 2017, 2018
- Bi1: Principles of Biology (with Rob Phillips) Head TA 2017
- Data Analysis in the Biological Sciences (with Justin Bois) TA 2016, 2017
- Programming for the Biological Sciences (with Justin Bois) TA 2016
- Bi1x: The Great Ideas of Biology (with Justin Bois) TA 2014, 2015

Extramural

- IBDM (Marseille, FR) Cell Biology by the Numbers Programming TA 2018
- MBL (Woods Hole, MA, USA) Physical Biology of the Cell Optics TA 2018
- MBL (Woods Hole, MA, USA) Physiology Course MATLAB Instructor (with James Boedicker) 2017
- MBL (Woods Hole, MA, USA) Physiology Course Research TA 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018
- GIST (Gwangju, PRK) Physical Biology of the Cell Programming TA 2016, 2017
- KITP (Santa Barbara, CA, USA) Evolutionary Cell Biology Research and Programming TA 2015
- CSHL (Cold Spring Harbor, NY, USA) Physical Biology of the Cell Programming TA 2015

University of Utah

- Advanced Biochemistry Lab (with David Goldenberg) TA 2013
- Principles of Genetics (with J.S. Parkinson) TA Sp. 2012, Fa. 2012
- Biosciences Research Bootcamp (with Rosemary Gray) TA 2010
- Introduction to Biology (with Tanya Vickers) TA 2010

Service & Leadership

- Biochemistry & Molecular Biophysics Graduate Student Council Co-chair 2015-2018
- Caltech RISE High School Mentoring Program Biology & Physics Tutor 2015-2016
- Caltech SURF Research Mentor 2015
- Caltech SURF Presentation Judge 2014

Technical Skills

- Wet-lab molecular biology including PCR, multi-fragment Gibson assembly, chromosomal integration, and other skills of genetic engineering.
- · High-through put flow cytometry and single-cell time-lapse microscopy.
- Bayesian and frequentist statistical inference including high-dimensional hierarchical modeling with Markov chain Monte Carlo
- Computer programming. Fluent in Python, Stan, Matlab, and shell scripting. Intermediate knowledge of R and Javascript. Fluent in web-development languages such as Liquid, HTML/CSS.