

Introduction to Bioengineering
BIOE/ENGR.80
Stanford University

Spring 2020 Class Slides

Day 11
29 April 2020

These slides are made freely available to the fullest extent possible. Any copyrighted images used herein are used in good faith subject to the fair use exception for education. Please contact undy@stanford.edu directly re: any copyright concerns.

Plants with genetically encoded autoluminescence

Tatiana Mitiouchkina, Alexander S. Mishin, [...] Karen S. Sarkisyan 

Nature Biotechnology (2020) | Cite this article

1279 Accesses | 561 Altmetric | Metrics

Abstract

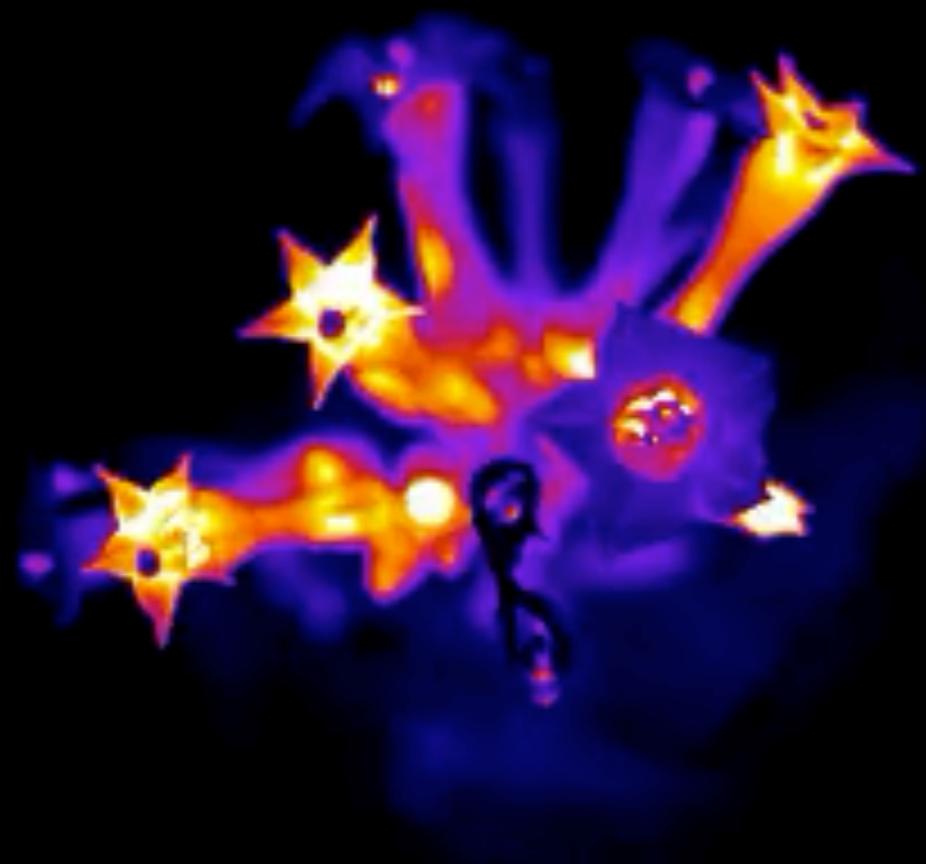
Autoluminescent plants engineered to express a bacterial bioluminescence gene cluster in plastids have not been widely adopted because of low light output. We engineered tobacco plants with a fungal bioluminescence system that converts caffeic acid (present in all plants) into luciferin and report self-sustained luminescence that is visible to the naked eye. Our findings could underpin development of a suite of imaging tools for plants.

Plants that make their own light?!



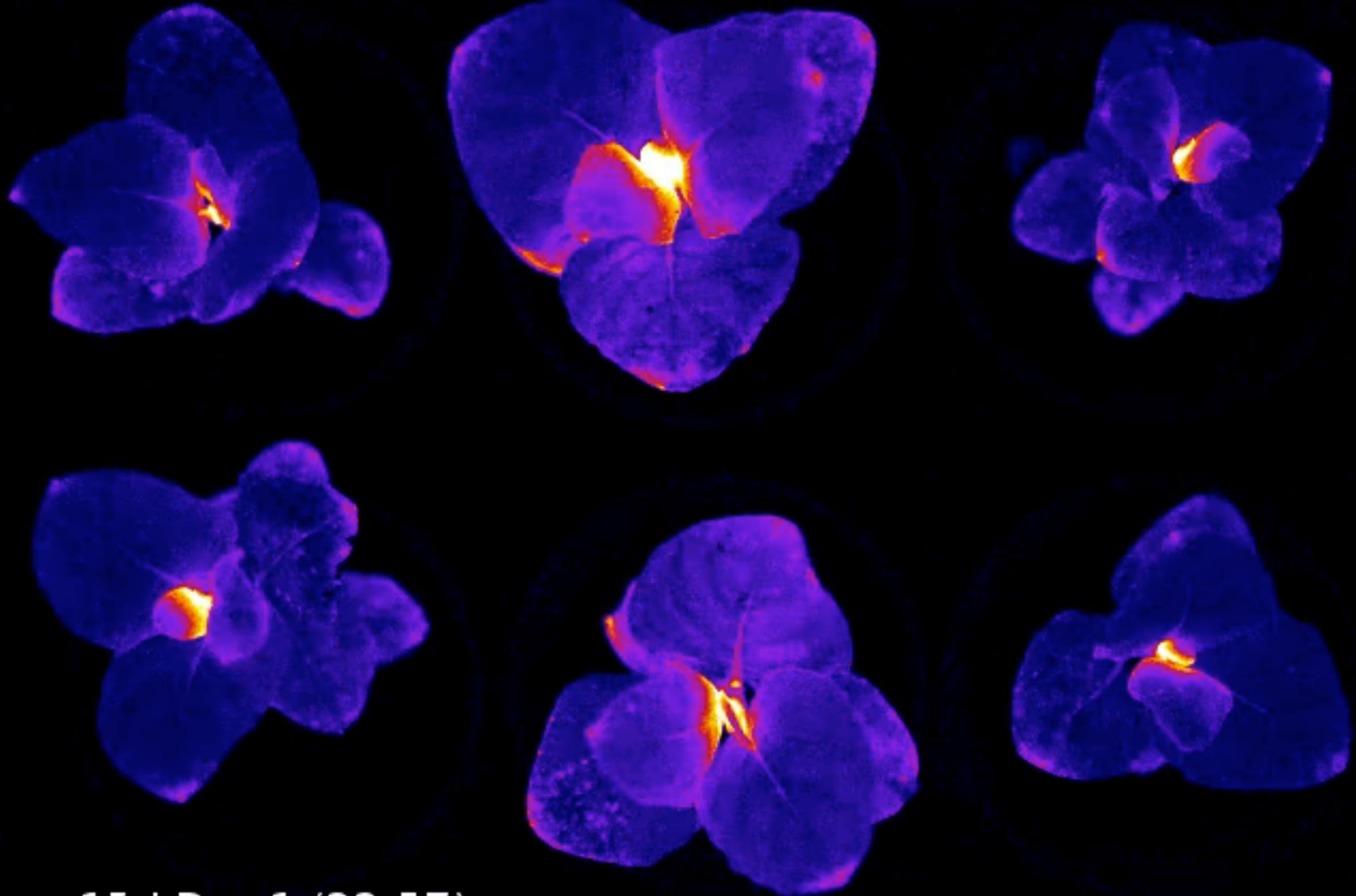
DAY
14:38 | 14:54

Plants that make their own light?!



DAY
15:05 | 15:29

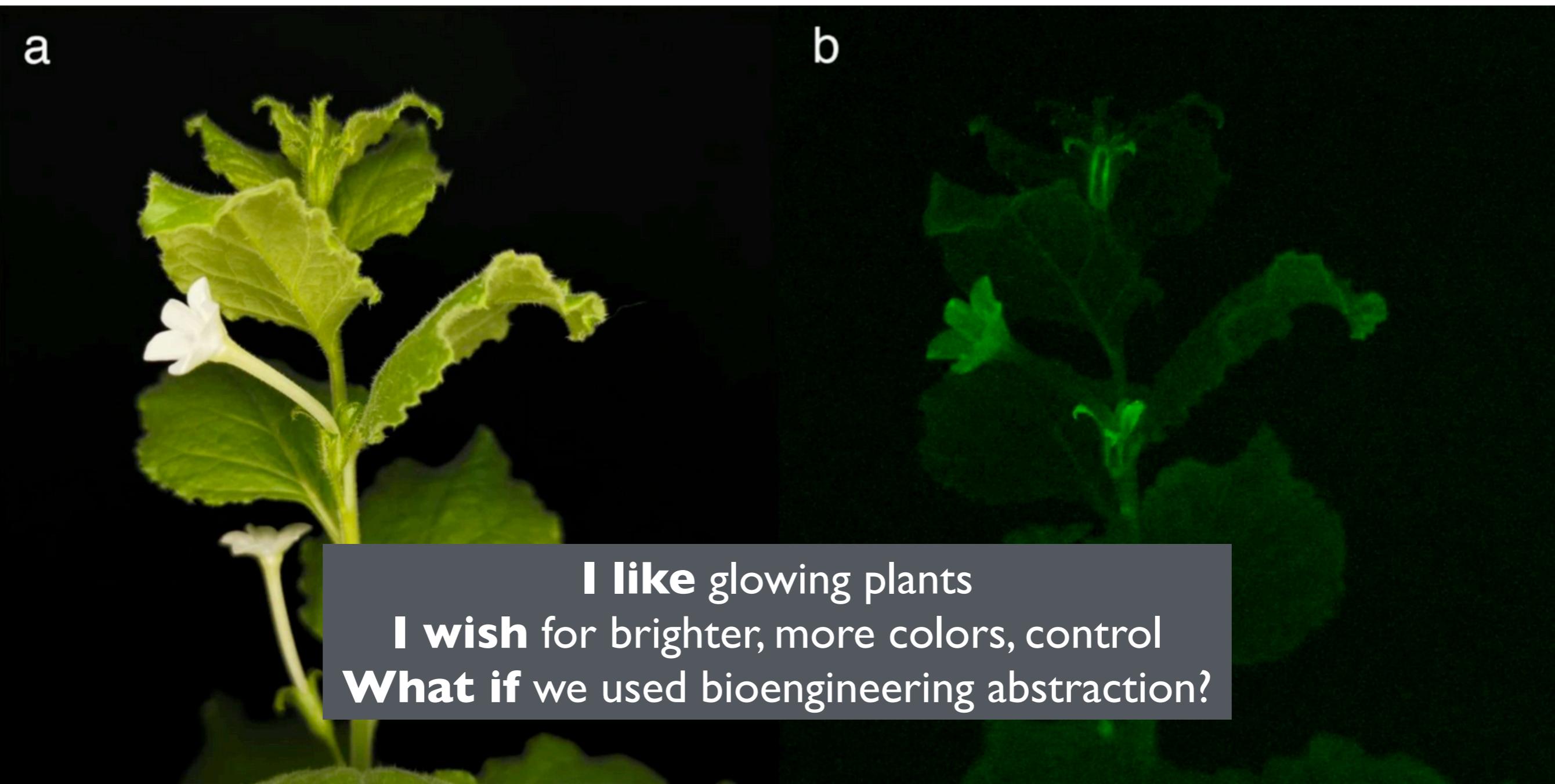
Plants that make their own light?!



- ⏴ +15 | Day 1 (22:57)

Trillion-fold less bright than 100w bulb?

From: [Plants with genetically encoded autoluminescence](#)



(A) Taken on a smartphone in ambient light. (B) Taken in the dark with 30-second exposure. Images are the result of a single experiment.

Dr. Jennifer Brophy (previous class)



Different logic “gates” set their output values depending on their input values

YES



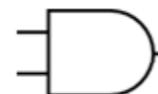
INPUT	OUTPUT
A	0
1	1

NOT



INPUT	OUTPUT
0	1
1	0

AND



INPUT	OUTPUT
A	0
B	0
0	0
1	0
0	1
1	1

OR



INPUT	OUTPUT
A	0
B	0
0	0
1	0
0	1
1	1

XOR



INPUT	OUTPUT
A	0
B	0
0	0
1	0
0	1
1	1

NAND



INPUT	OUTPUT
A	0
B	0
0	1
1	0
0	1
1	0

NOR



INPUT	OUTPUT
A	0
B	0
0	1
1	0
0	1
1	0

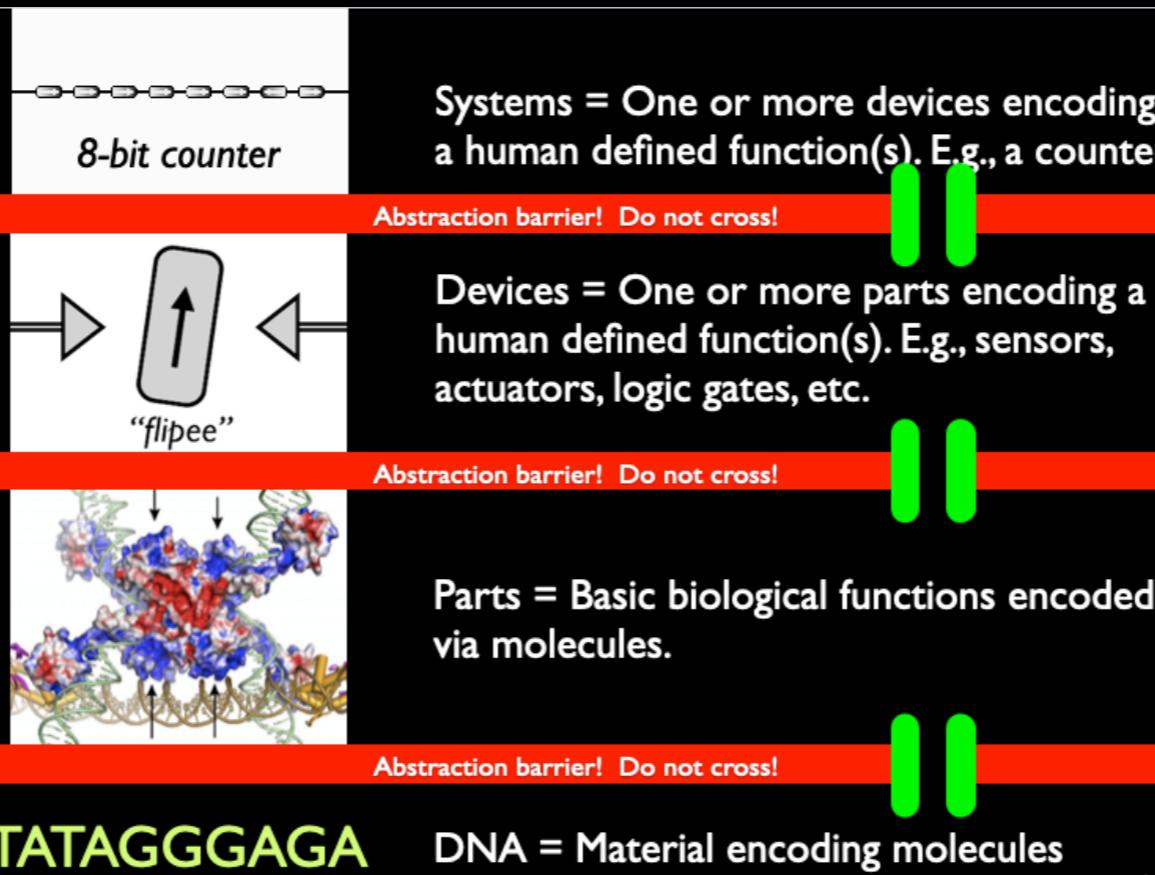
XNOR



INPUT	OUTPUT
A	1
B	0
0	0
1	0
0	1
1	1

Turn light on/off?
At specific locations?

The challenge of abstraction...

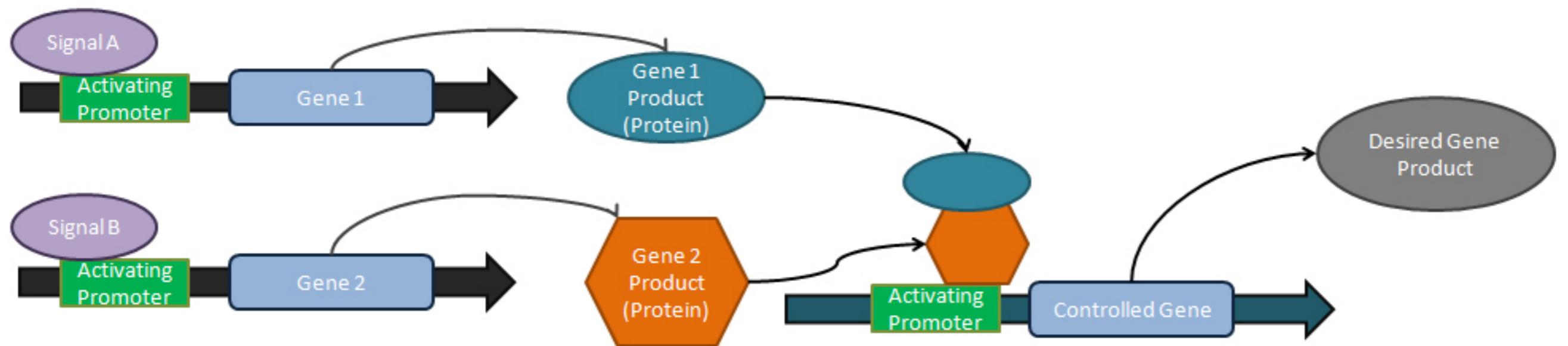


How do we bioengineer genetic logic gates so that they are easy for others to use*?

*if we can do so for logic gates then we can likely do so for any sort of genetically-encoded device

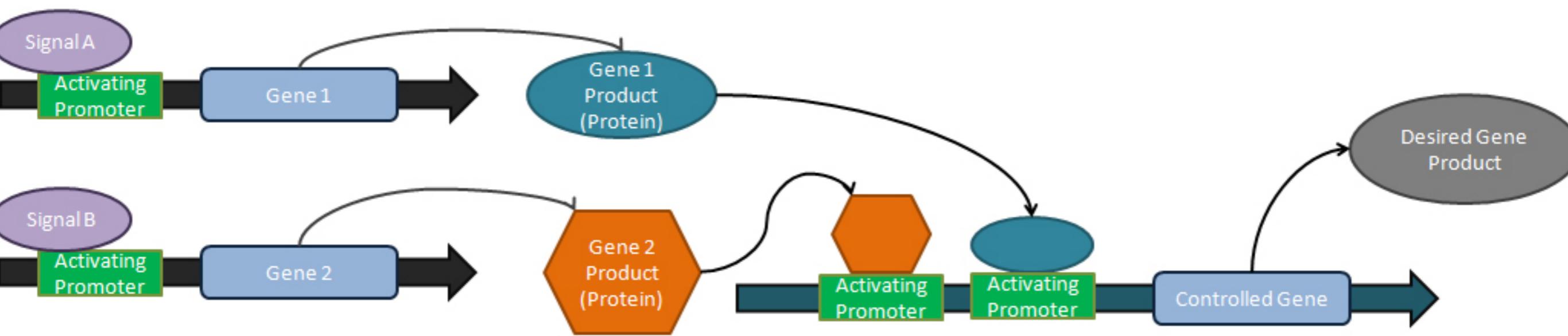
AND gate

(transcription-initiation based)



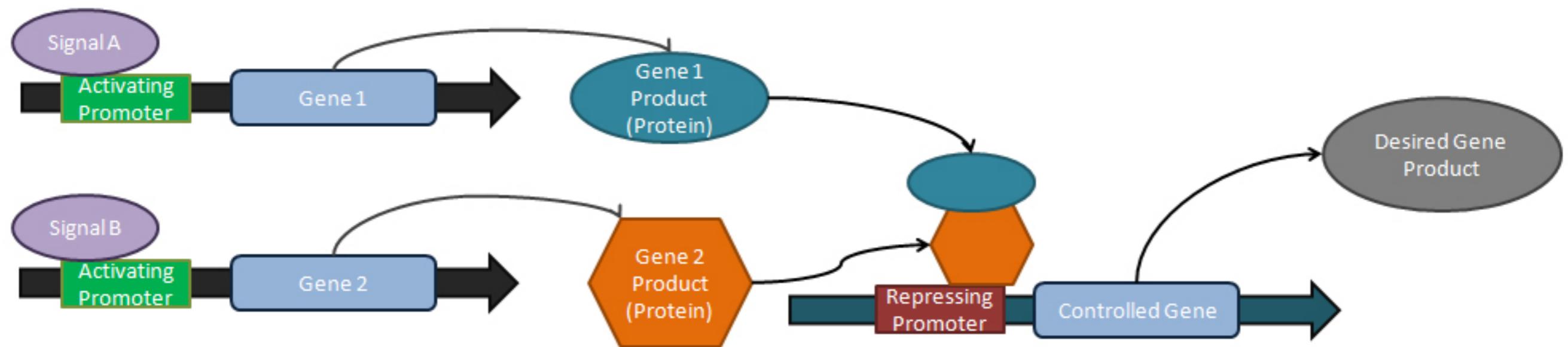
OR gate

(transcription-initiation based)

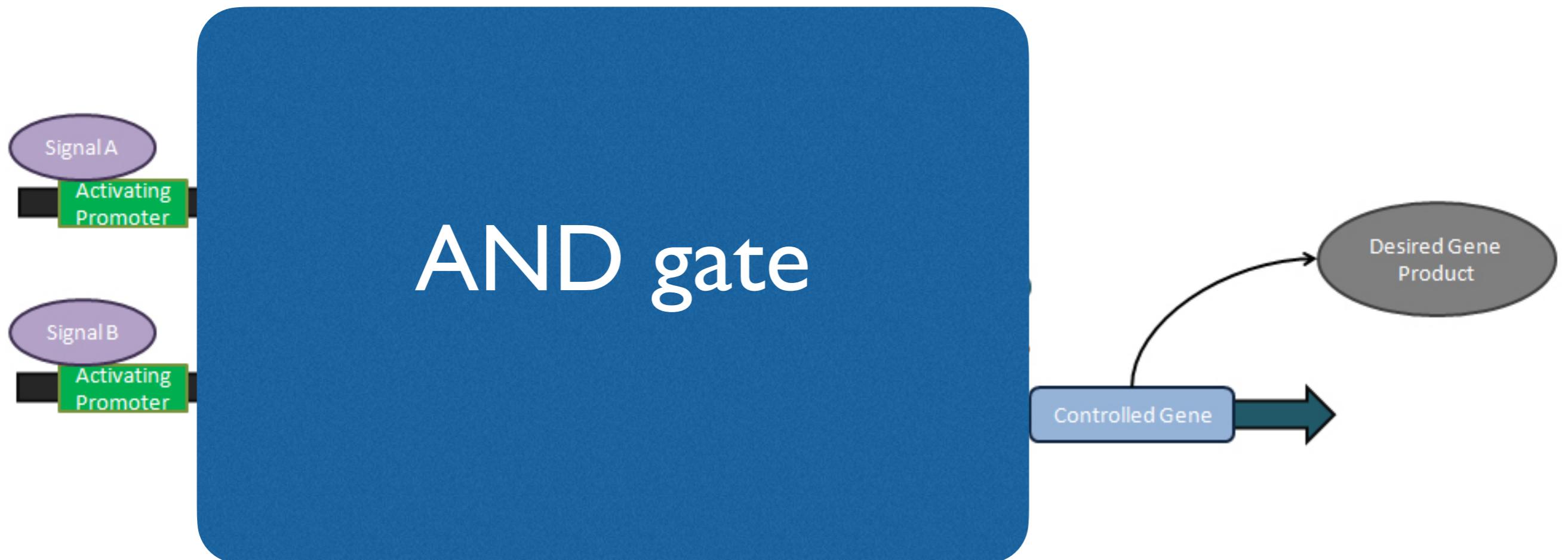


NAND gate

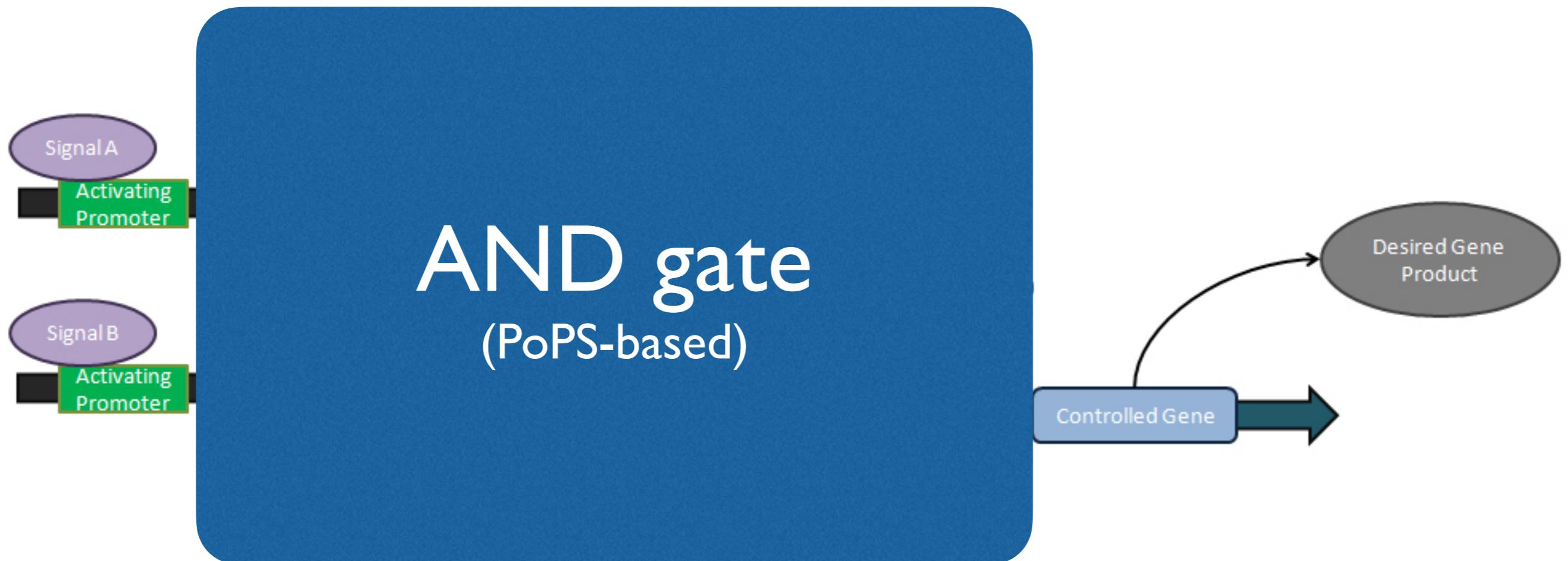
(transcription-initiation based)



Where we draw the “box” determines how easy/hard device will be to reuse



A common-signal carrier enables proper abstraction



Polymerase Per Second

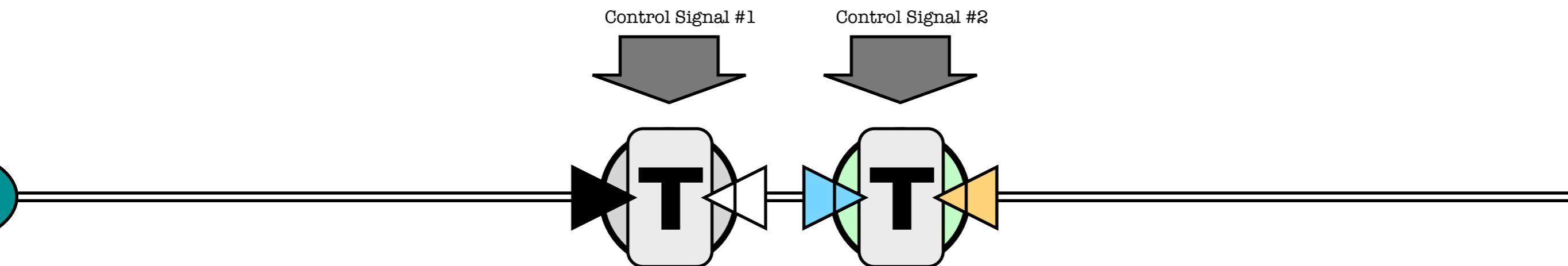
(transcription elongation ‘current’)

(to any destination)

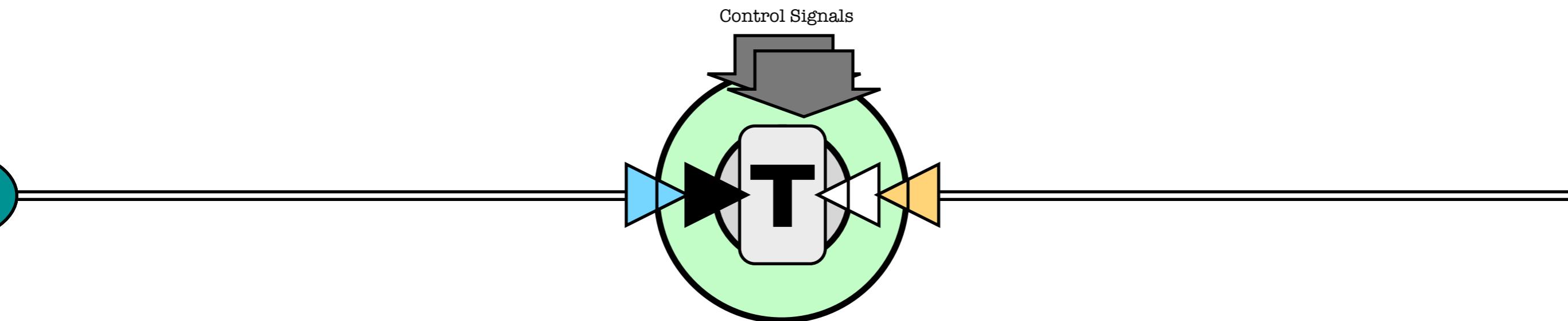
(from any source)

AND gate

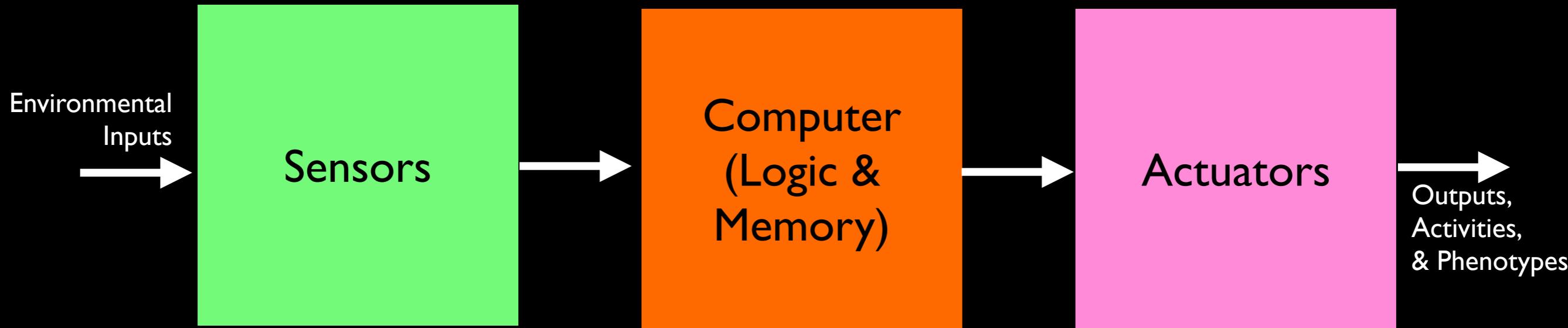
(transcription-elongation based)

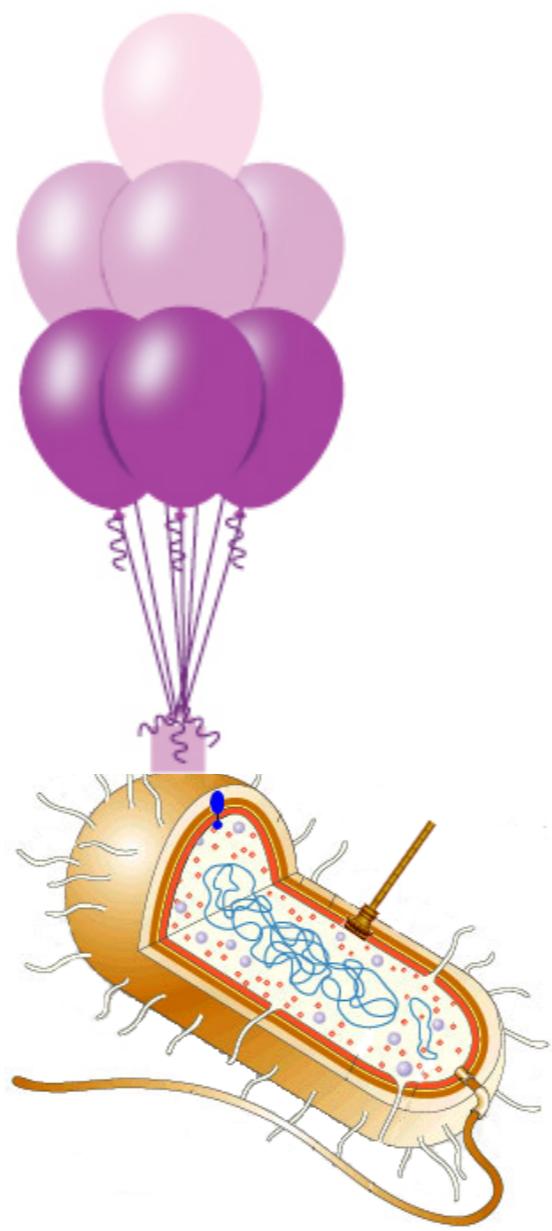


XOR gate (transcription-elongation based)



Can abstract and connect not only logic but sensing and actuation via PoPS





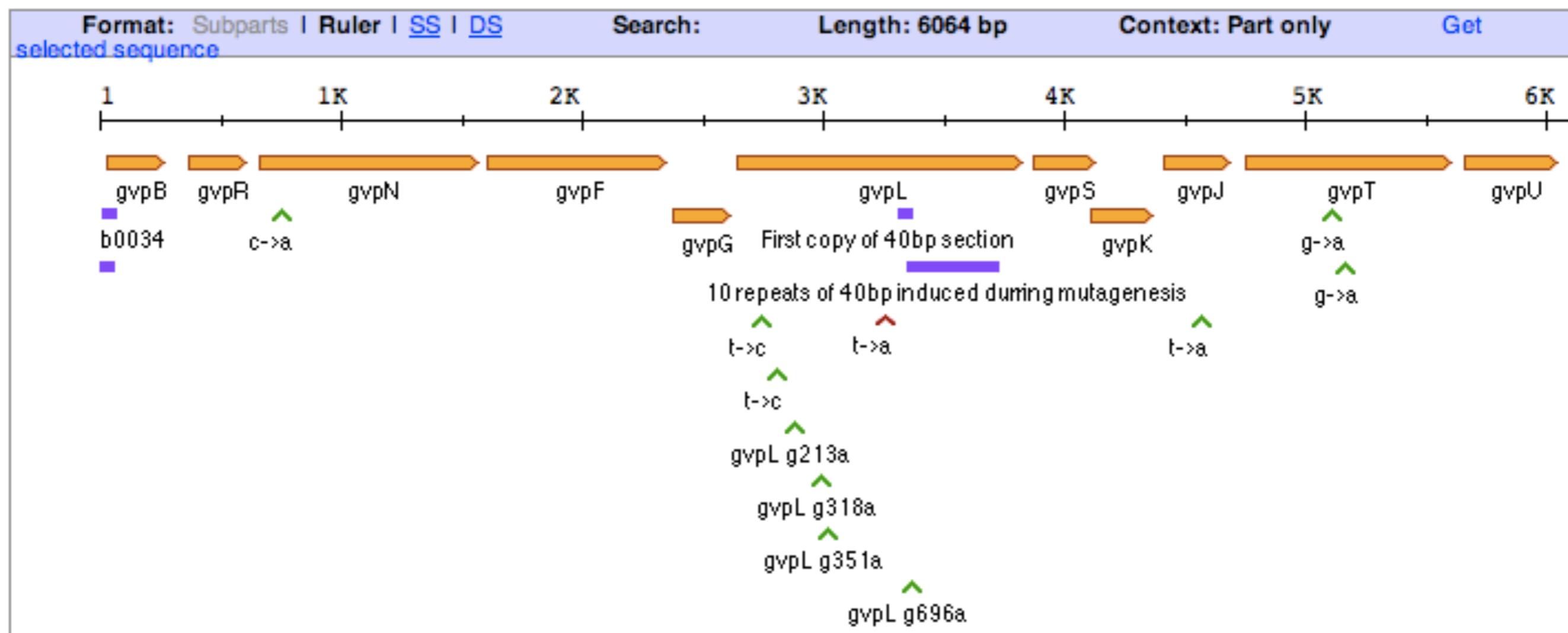
Part:BBa_I750016:Design



Designed by Phillip Dodson

Entered: 2007-10-21

Gas Vesicle polycistonic gene



Design Notes

[edit]

Site directed mutagenesis was performed in four rounds to remove 3 PstI sites and one EcoRI site from gvpL in the sequence.

Protein Balloon DNA



Registry of Standard Biological Parts

Featured Parts:Light Sensor

From Levskaya *et al.*

"We have designed a bacterial system that is switched between different states by red light. The system consists of a synthetic sensor kinase that allows a lawn of bacteria to function as a biological film, such that the projection of a pattern of light on to the bacteria produces a high-definition (about 100 megapixels per square inch), two-dimensional chemical image."

Sample photos

Here are a selection of sample **coliroid** taken with the bacterial photography system.



[Jeff Tabor](#) holding a **coliroid**.

Photo credit: Marsha Miller, University of Texas at Austin. Image courtesy of UT/UCSF.



Hello World **coliroid** published in Levskaya *et al.*, Nature, 2005.



This is a **coliroid** portrait of Andy Ellington. You can compare it with the [real Andy](#). Image courtesy of UT/UCSF.



This is a **coliroid** of the Flying Spaghetti Monster. Image courtesy of UT/UCSF.

Registry of Standard Biological Parts



tools catalog repository assembly protocols help search

BBa_

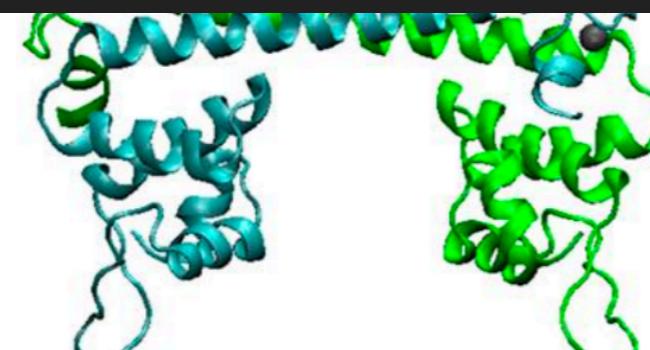


iGEM 2019 Begins!

Many thousand so-called BioBrick DNA parts.

Freely available.

Today.



partner offers page for more info.

2019 DNA Distribution

The iGEM 2019 DNA Distribution has started shipping to registered and approved iGEM teams! Be sure to read through the 2019 Distribution Handbook for storage instructions and how to use your kit!

iGEM 2019

The 2019 year kicked off prospectively with the registration of 2019.igem.org

Features

Metal Binding Proteins

Every year, there is a variety of biosensor and bioremediation projects that involve metal-binding and metal-sensing.

Their focus may be on several pollutants or just one. iGEM teams have worked with metals like nickel, mercury, lead, arsenic, copper, amongst others.

We've put together a collection of projects and DNA parts that are responsible for both metal binding and metal sensing.

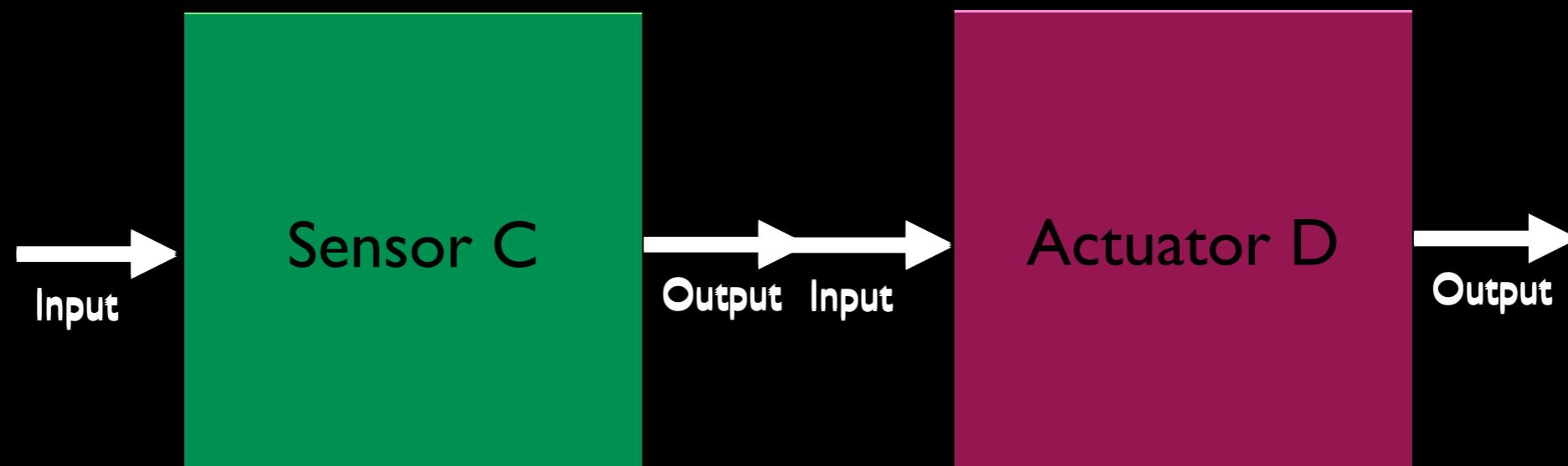
Registry News

- Registry Release
- Registry 6.0
- Report Bugs
- Request Features
- News Archive
- Feature Box Archive

iGEM 2010



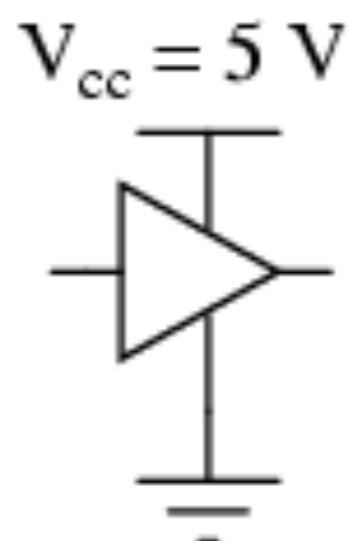
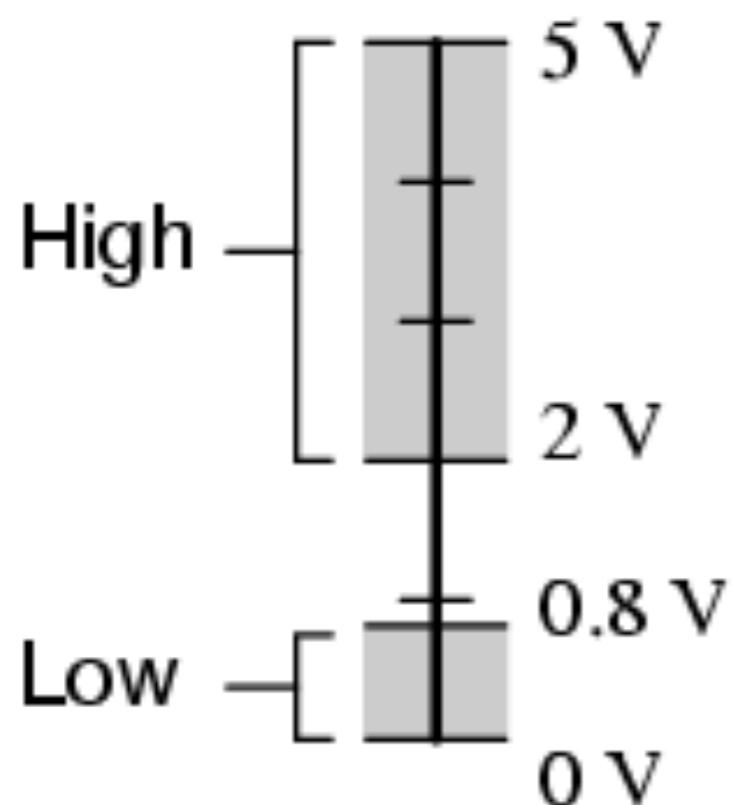
Functional composition... what should the “output” of any Sensor be so that it can connect with the “input” of any Actuator?



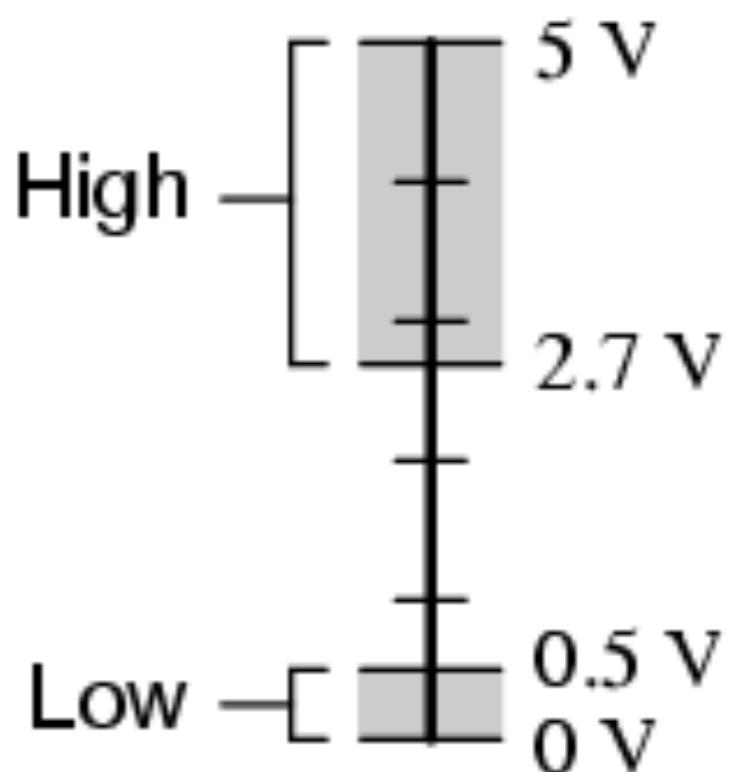
Polymerase Per Second (PoPS) as common signal carrier for transcription-based devices

Signal levels (standards) & digitization

*Acceptable TTL gate
input signal levels*



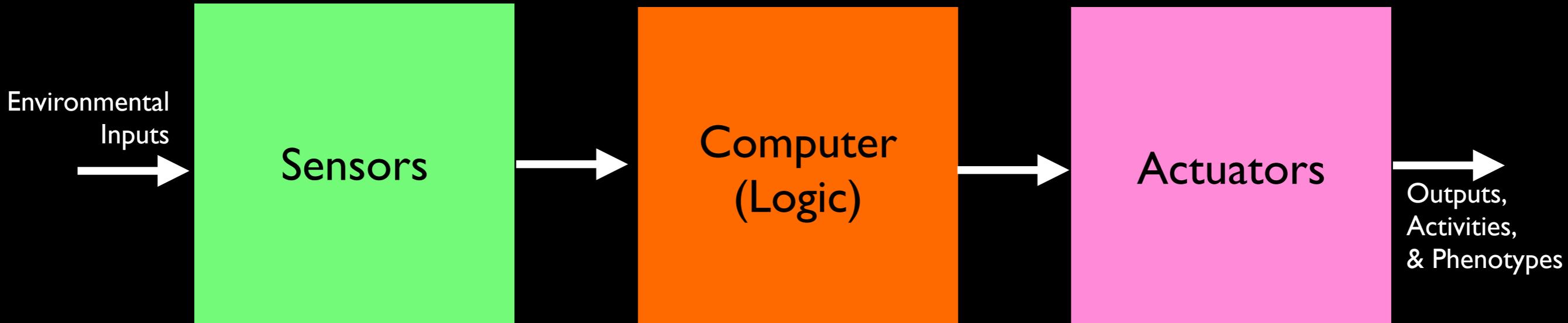
*Acceptable TTL gate
output signal levels*



You can make genetically-encoded molecular machines.

Doing so smartly requires going up and down our **abstraction hierarchy** (otherwise too complicated).

Most of these engineering approaches are entirely new to biology (i.e., this type of bioengineering is v. new).



Details include:

Identifying and implementing **device boundaries & common signal carriers**.

Considering signal **level matching & digitization/amplification**