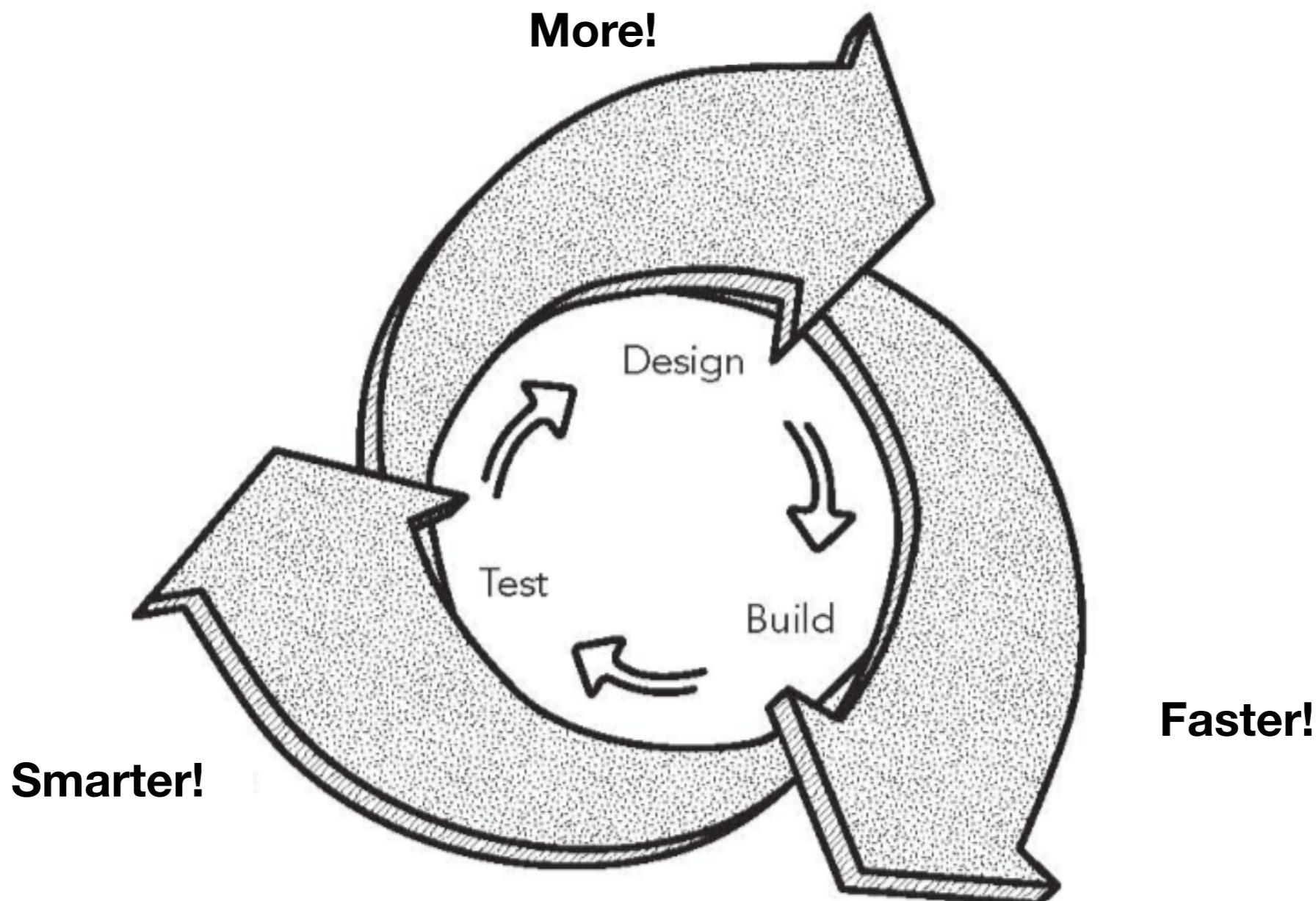


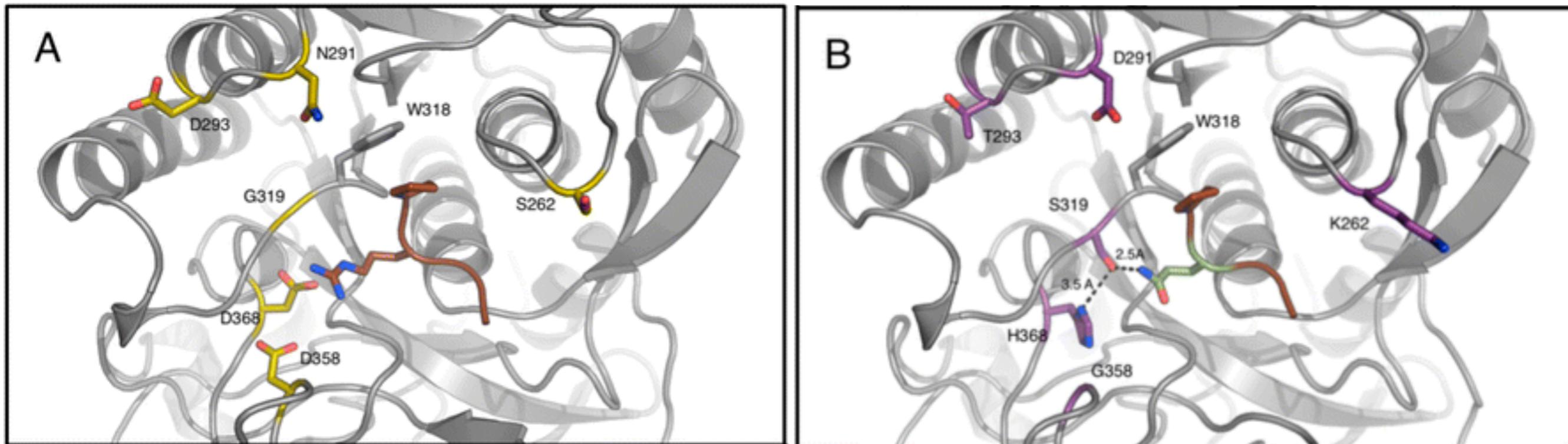
Design, build, & test week

(model) (make) (measure)



Graphic adapted from "Synthetic Aesthetics" MIT Press (2014)

“Eats” collagen (PR) v. “Eats” gluten (PQ)



V119D, S262K, N291D, D293T, G319S, D358G, D368H

- V119D (not shown) I in propeptide domain, does not affect catalytic activity
- S262K (S73K) I Likely introduces interaction other residues outside catalytic site
- N291D (N102D)I Likely introduces interaction other residues outside catalytic site
- D293T (D104T) I Likely introduces interaction other residues outside catalytic site
- G319S (G130S) I New H bond w/ Q at P1 position
- D358G (D169G) I New H bond w/ Q at P1 position
- D368H (D179H) I New H bond w/ Q at P1 position

Gordon, Sydney R., et al. "[Computational design of an \$\alpha\$ -gliadin peptidase](#)."
Journal of the American Chemical Society 134.50 (2012): 20513-20520.



Four score and seven years ago...



Four score and seven years ago...

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

C6P

Y18B A20E



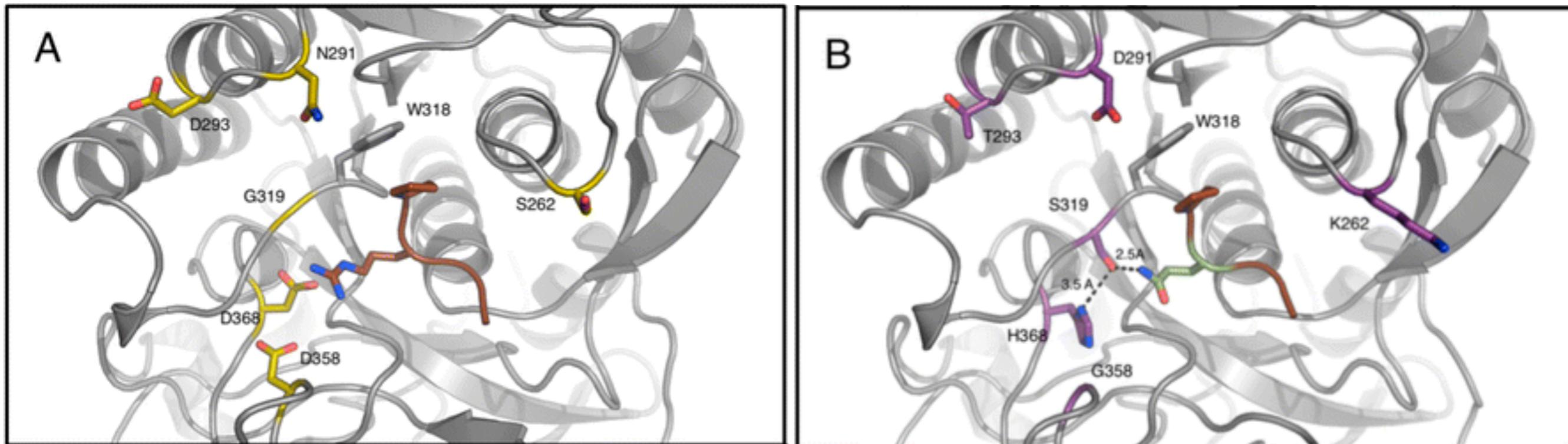
Four **spore** and seven **beers** ago

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

C6P

Y18B A20E

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Journal of the American Chemical Society 134.50 (2012): 20513-20520.

For example, VI | 9D

>KumaWT

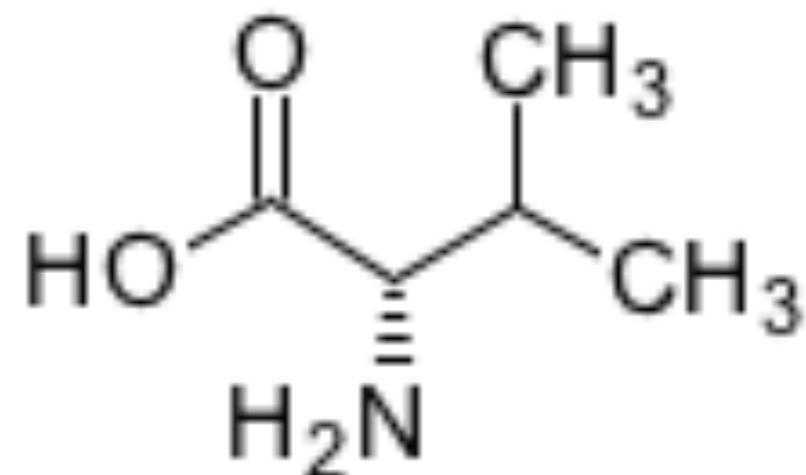
MSDMEKPWKEGEEARA VLQGHARAQAPQA VDKGPV AGDERMA VTVVLRRQRAGELAAHVERQAAIAP (67)
HAREHLKREAFAASHGASLDDFAELRRFADAHGLALDRANVAAGTAVLSGP**V**DAINRAFGVELRHFDHPD (137)
GSYRSYLGEVTVPASIAPMIEAVLGLDTRPVARPHFRMQRRAEGGFEARSQAAAPTA
YTPLDVAQAYQFPE (208)
GLDGQQCIAIIELGGGYDEASLAQYFASLGVPAPQVVSVSDGASNQPTGDP
SGPDGEVELDIEVAGALA
PGAKFAVYFAPNTDAGFLDAITTAIHDPTLKPSVVSISWGGPEDSWTSAAIAAMNRAFLDAAALGVTVLAA
AGDSGSTDGEQDGLYHVDFPAASPYVLACGGTRLVASGGRIAQETVWNDGPDGGATGGGVSRIFPLPAW
QEhanVPPSANPGASSGRGVPDLAGNADPATGYEVVIDGEATVIGGTSAVAPLFAALVARINQKLGKAVG
YLNPTL YQLP ADVFHDITEGNNDIANRAQIYQAGPGWDPC
TGLGSPIGVRLLQALLPSASQPQPGSTENL YF
QSGALEHHHHHH

>KumaMax

MSDMEKPWKEGEEARA VLQGHARAQAPQA VDKGPV AGDERMA VTVVLRRQRAGELAAHVERQAAIAP
HAREHLKREAFAASHGASLDDFAELRRFADAHGLALDRANVAAGTAVLSGP**D**DAINRAFGVELRHFDHPD
GSYRSYLGEVTVPASIAPMIEAVLGLDTRPVARPHFRMQRRAEGGFEARSQAAAPTA
YTPLDVAQAYQFPE
GLDGQQCIAIIELGGGYDEASLAQYFASLGVPAPQVVSVSDGASNQPTGDP
KGPDGEVELDIEVAGALA
PGAKFAVYFAPDTTAGFLDAITTAIHDPTLKPSVVSISWSGPEDSWTSAAIAAMNRAFLDAAALGVTVLAA
AGDSGSTGGEQDGLYHVHFPAASPYVLACGGTRLVASGGRIAQETVWNDGPDGGATGGGVSRIFPLPAW
QEhanVPPSANPGASSGRGVPDLAGNADPATGYEVVIDGEATVIGGTSAVAPLFAALVARINQKLGKAVG YLNPTL
YQLP ADVFHDITEGNNDIANRAQIYQAGPGWDPC
TGLGSPIGVRLLQALLPSASQPQPGSTENL YF
QSGALEHHHHHH

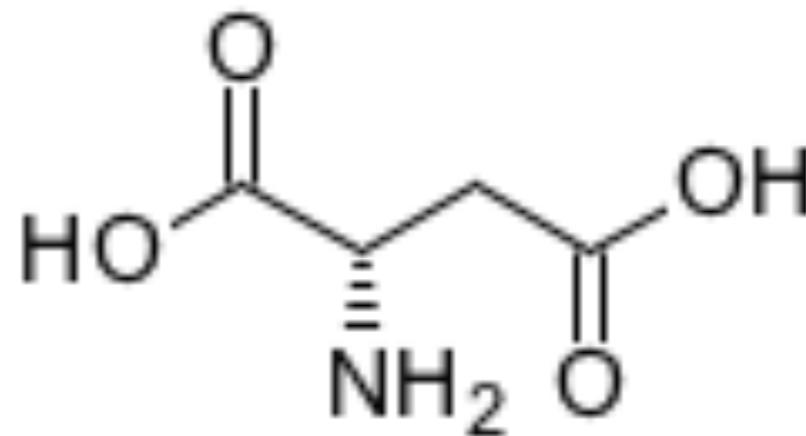
For example, V I | 9D

V = valine



C00183

D = aspartic acid



C00049



<https://www.rcsb.org/3d-view/1T1E/1>

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A Structural View of Biology

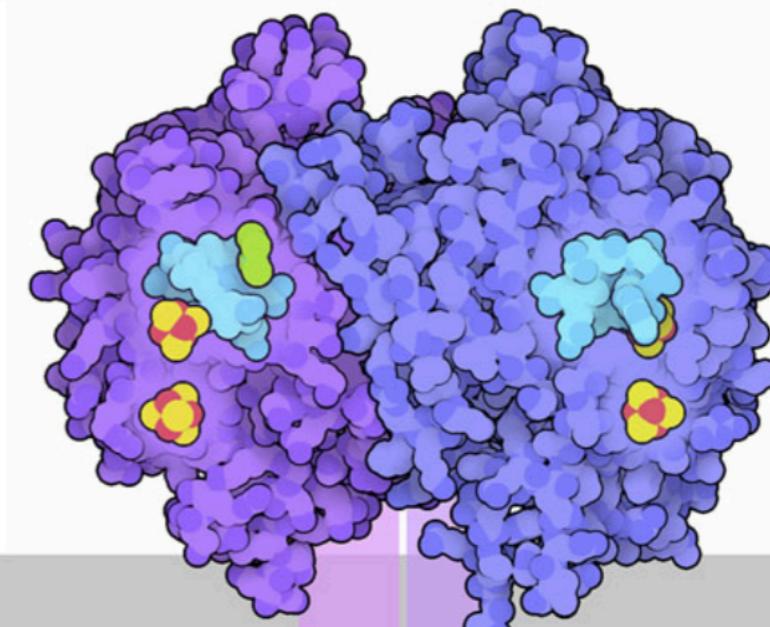
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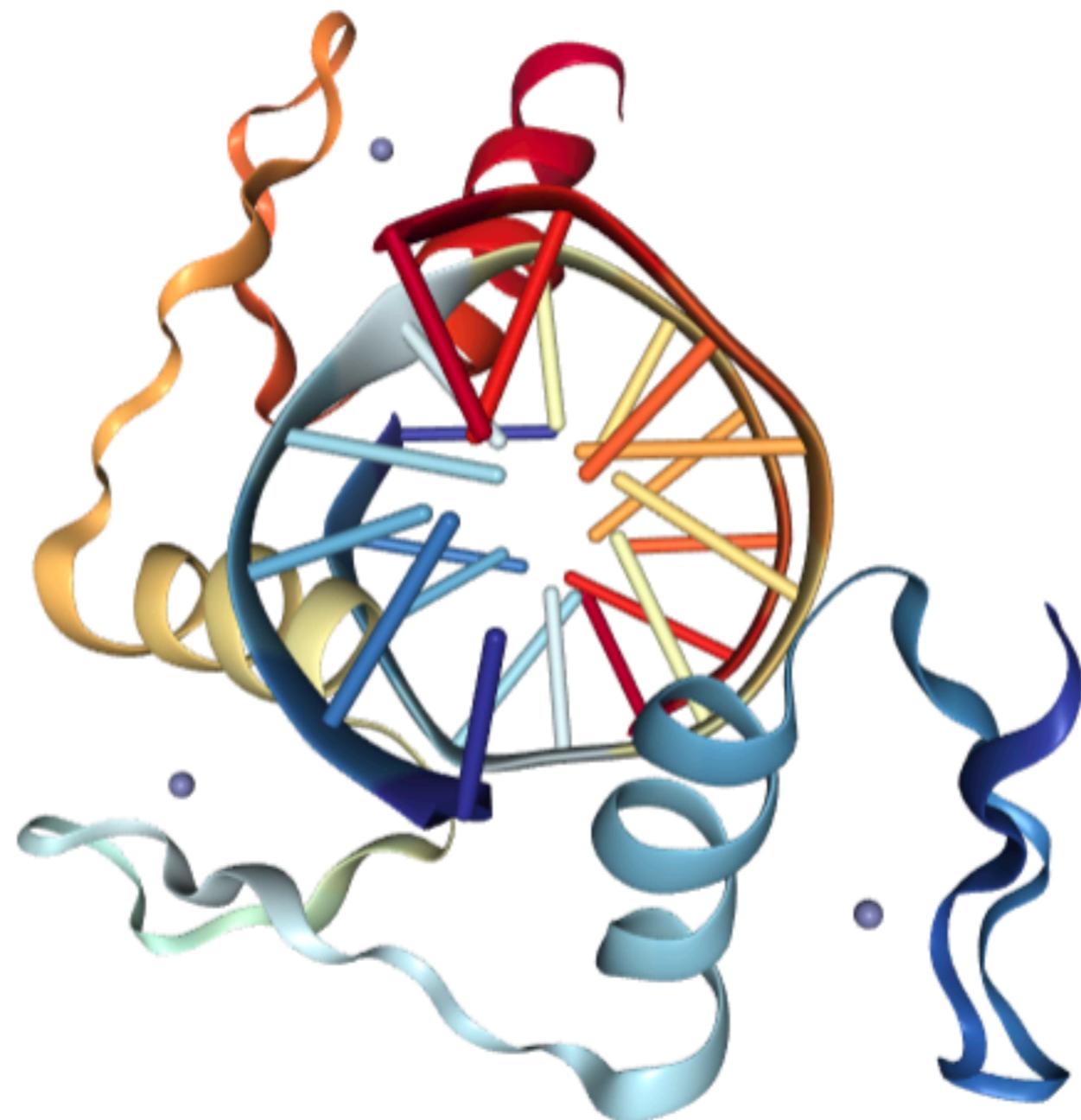
New Video: What is a Protein?



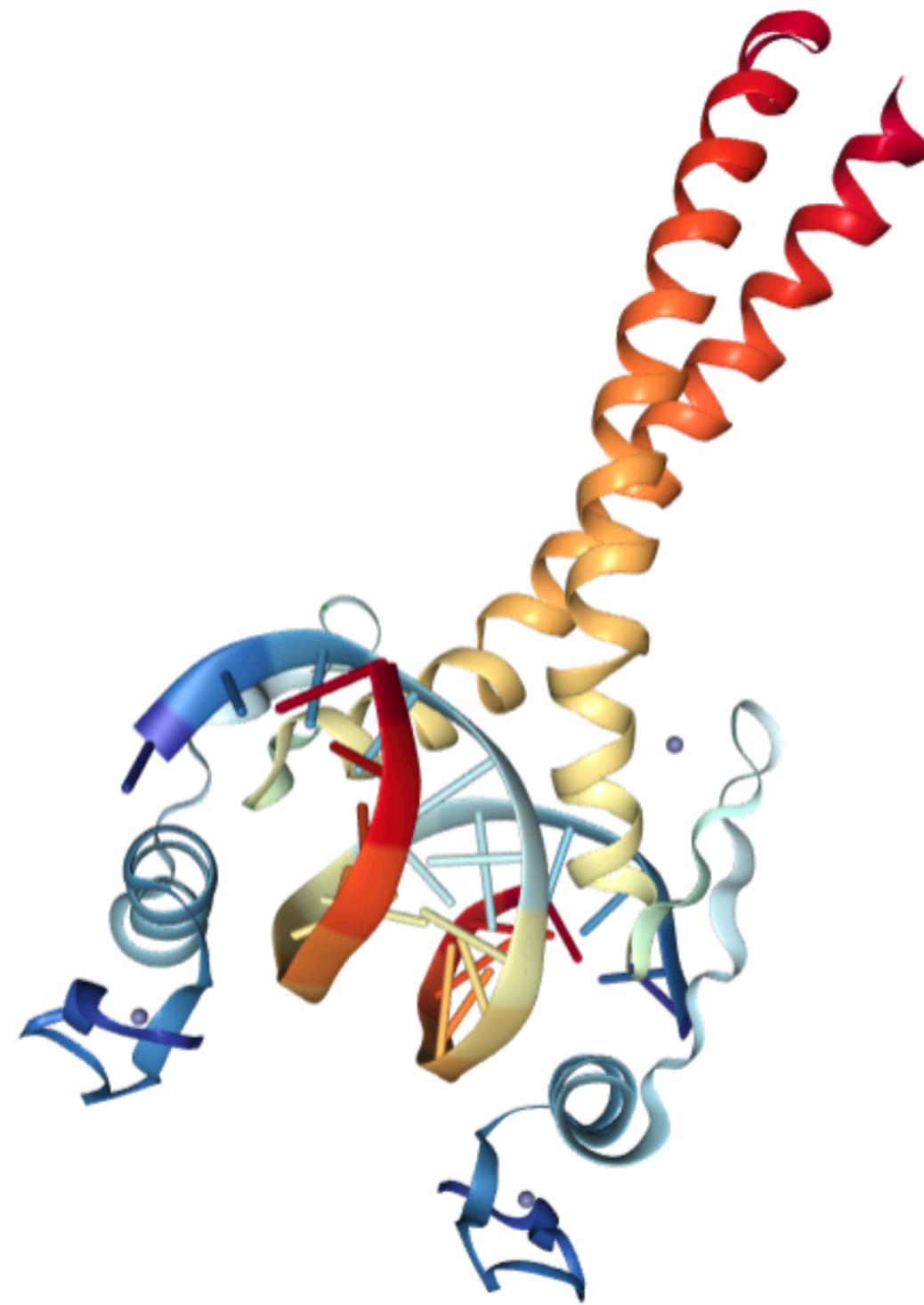
April Molecule of the Month



Dehalogenases



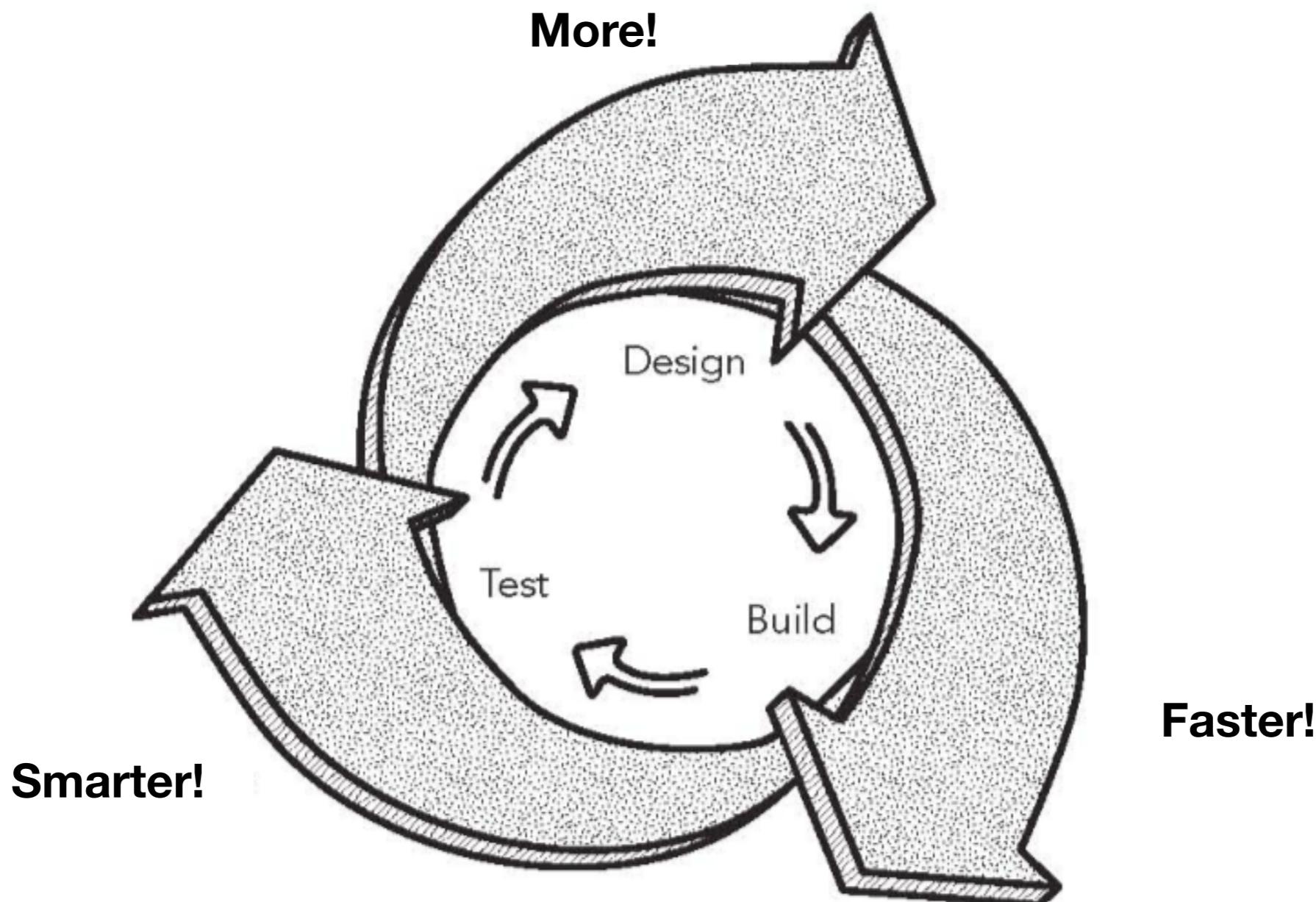
<https://www.rcsb.org/3d-view/1AY/1>



<https://www.rcsb.org/3d-view/1LLM/1>

Design, build, & test week

(model) (make) (measure)



Graphic adapted from "Synthetic Aesthetics" MIT Press (2014)

How do I make KumaMax?

>KumaMax

MSDMEKPWKEGEEARA VLQGHARAQAPQA VDKGPV AGDERMA VTVVLRRQRAGELAAHVERQAAIAP
HAREHLKREAFAASHGASLDDFAELRRFADAHGLALDRANVAAGTAVLSGP**D**DAINRAFGVELRHFDHPD
GSYRSYLGEVTVPASIAPMIEAVLGLDTRPVARPHFRMQRRAEGGFEARSQAAAPTAYTPLDVAQAYQFPE
GLDGQQQCIAIELGGGYDEASLAQYFASLGVPAPQVVSVSVDGASNQPTGDPKGPDGEVELDIEVAGALA
PGAKFAVYFAPDTTAGFLDAITTAIHDP TLKPSVVSISWSGPEDSWTSAAIAAMNRAFLDAAALGVTVLAA
AGDSGSTGGEQDGLYHVHFPAASPYVLACGGTRLVASGGRIAQETVWNDGPDGATGGGVSRIFPLPAW
QECHANVPPSANPGASSGRGPDLAGNADPATGYEVVIDGEATVIGGTSAVAPLFAALVARINQKLGAVG YLNPL
YQLP ADVFHDITEGNNDIANRAQIYQAGPGWDPC TGLGSPIGVRLLQALLPSASQPQPGSTENL YF
QSGALEHHHHHH

First, convert from Amino Acid sequence to DNA sequence via “Genetic Code”

G	A	C	U
G	A	C	U
gly G 7.9 GLYCINE	arg R 9.1 ARGININE	arg R 9.1 ARGININE	TRYPTOPHAN
glu E 12.5 GLUTAMIC ACID	asp D 12.5 ASPARTIC ACID	lys K 10.1 LYSINE	cys C 4.8 CYSTEINE
ala A 7.0 ALANINE	thr T 6.6 THREONINE	gln Q 8.6 GLUTAMINE	trp W 5.2 stop
val V 5.6 VALINE	met 5.3 METHIONINE	ile I 4.9 ISOLEUCINE	tyr Y 5.4 TYROSINE
		leu L 4.9 LEUCINE	ser S 7.5 SERINE
			leu L 4.9 LEUCINE
			phe F 5.0 PHENYLALANINE

ben fry

Note:

T (DNA)“is” U (RNA)

<https://benfry.com/aasd/>

How do I make KumaMax?

>KumaMax (amino acid sequence)

MSDMEKPWKEGEEARA VLQGHARAQAPQA VDKGPV AGDERMA VTVVLRRQRAGELAAHVERQAAIAP
HAREHLKREAFAASHGASLDDFAELRRFADAHGLALDRANVAAGTAVLSGP**D**DAINRAFGVELRHFDHPD
GSYRSYLGEVTVPASIAPMIEAVLGLDTRPVARPHFRMQRRAEGGFEARSQAAAPTAYTPLDVAQAYQFPE
GLDGQQQCIAIIELGGGYDEASLAQYFASLGVPAPQVVSVSDGASNQPTGDPKGPDGEVELDIEVAGALA
PGAKFAVYFAPDTTAGFLDAITTAIHDP TLKPSVVSISWSGPEDSWTSAAIAAMNRAFLDAAALGVTVLAA
AGDSGSTGGEQDGLYHVHFPAASPYVLACGGTRLVASGGRIAQETVWNDGPDGATGGGVSRIFPLPAW
QECHANVPPSANPGASSGRGVPDLAGNADPATGYEVVIDGEATVIGGTSAVAPLFAALVARINQKLGKAVG YLNPTL
YQLP ADVFHDITEGNNDIANRAQIYQAGPGWDPC TGLGSPIGVRLLQALLPSASQPQPGSTENL YF
QSGALEHHHHHH

>KumaMax (DNA sequence)

atgagcgatatggaaaaaccgtggaaagaaggcgaagaagcgccgcgcgtgctgcaggccatgcgcgcgcaggccgcaggcggtggataaaggccc
ggtggcggcgatgaacgcattggcggtgaccgtggctgcgcgcgcaggcgactggcgcatgtggaaacgccaggcgattgcgcgc
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How do I make KumaMax?



Medieval Book Production and Monastic Life

Lynn Conway

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Lynn Ann Conway (born January 2, 1938)^{[2][3]} is an American computer scientist, electrical engineer, inventor, and transgender activist.^[4]

Conway is notable for a number of pioneering achievements, including the Mead & Conway revolution in VLSI design, which incubated an emerging electronic design automation industry. She worked at IBM in the 1960s and is credited with the invention of generalized dynamic instruction handling, a key advance used in out-of-order execution, used by most modern computer processors to improve performance.^{[5][6][7][8][9][10][11][12]}

Contents [hide]

- 1 Early life and education
- 2 Early research at IBM
- 3 Gender transition
- 4 Career as computer scientist
- 5 Transgender activism
- 6 Personal life
- 7 Awards and honors
- 8 Selected works
- 9 Patents
- 10 Further reading
- 11 References
- 12 External links

Lynn Conway	
	Conway in 2006
<hr/>	
Born	January 2, 1938 (age 81) White Plains, New York, U.S.
Nationality	American
Alma mater	Columbia University
Known for	Mead & Conway revolution, transgender activism
Spouse(s)	Charles Rogers (m. 2002)
Awards	Computer History Museum Fellow (2014) [1]

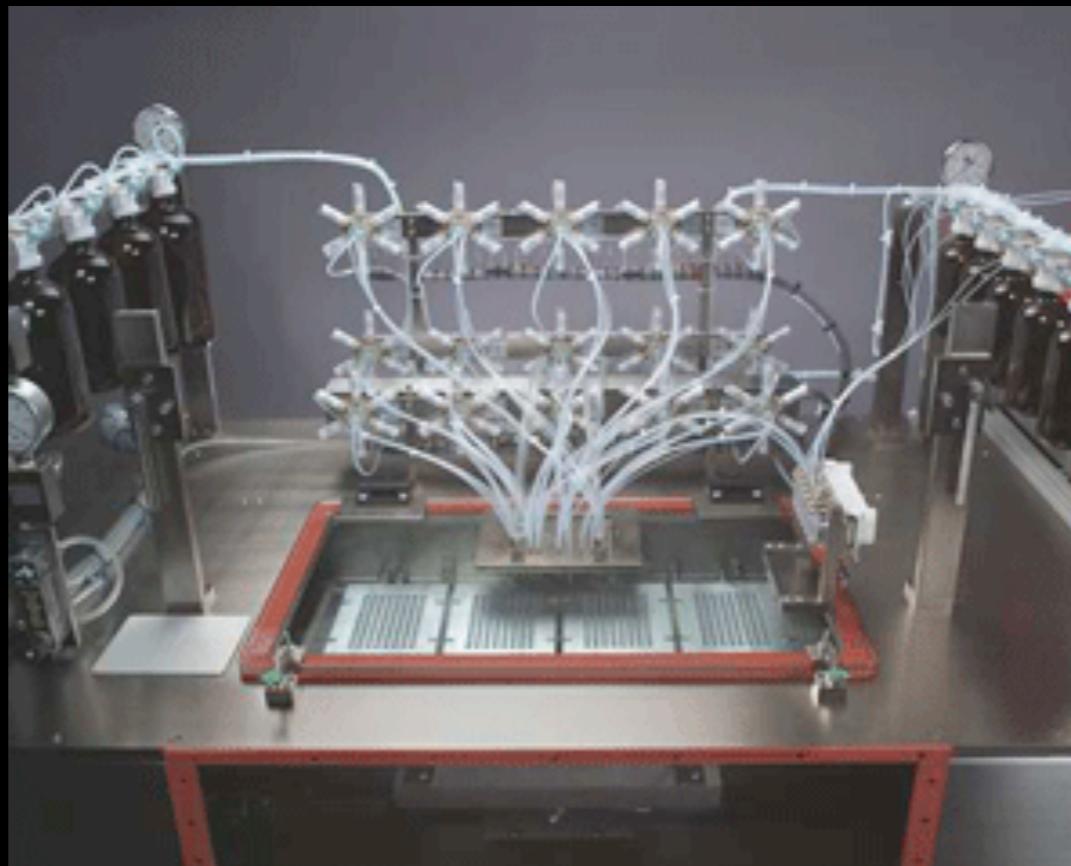
Early life and education [edit]

DNA Synthesis

From abstract information to physical, living DNA designs.



TAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGA



How do I make KumaMax?



gene synthesis



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