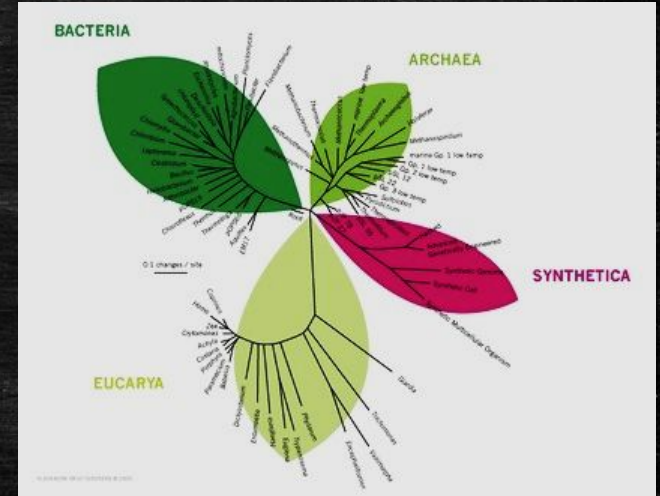


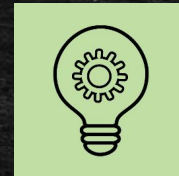
Synthetic Biology 101

Synthetic Biology

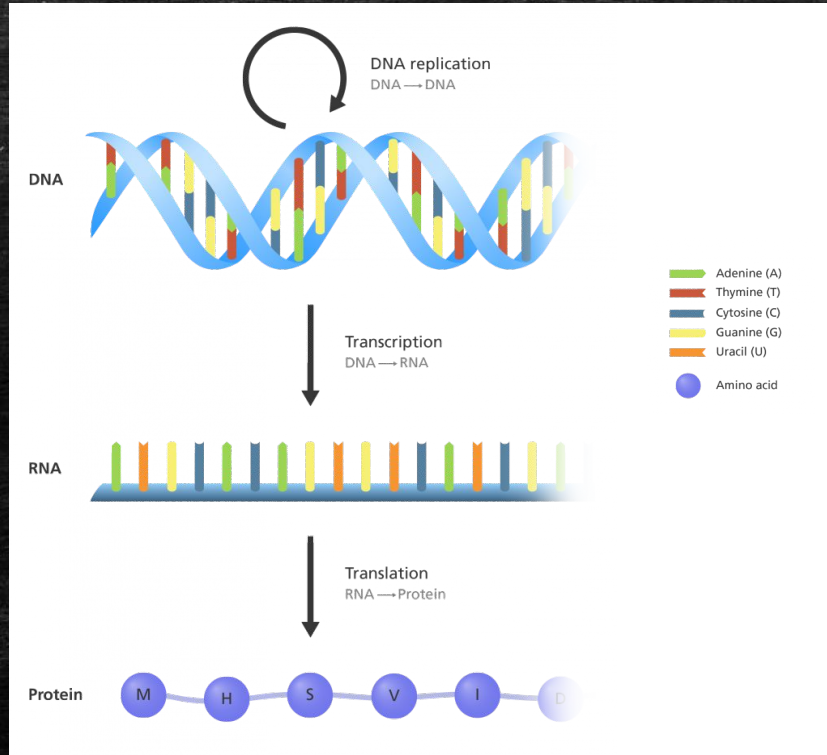
- Applying rational and systematic principles of engineering to biological systems
- Reconstructing life from the bottom-up and top-down
- Synthesizing biologically-based constructs not found in nature
- Standard, interchangeable parts



Uses of Synthetic Biology



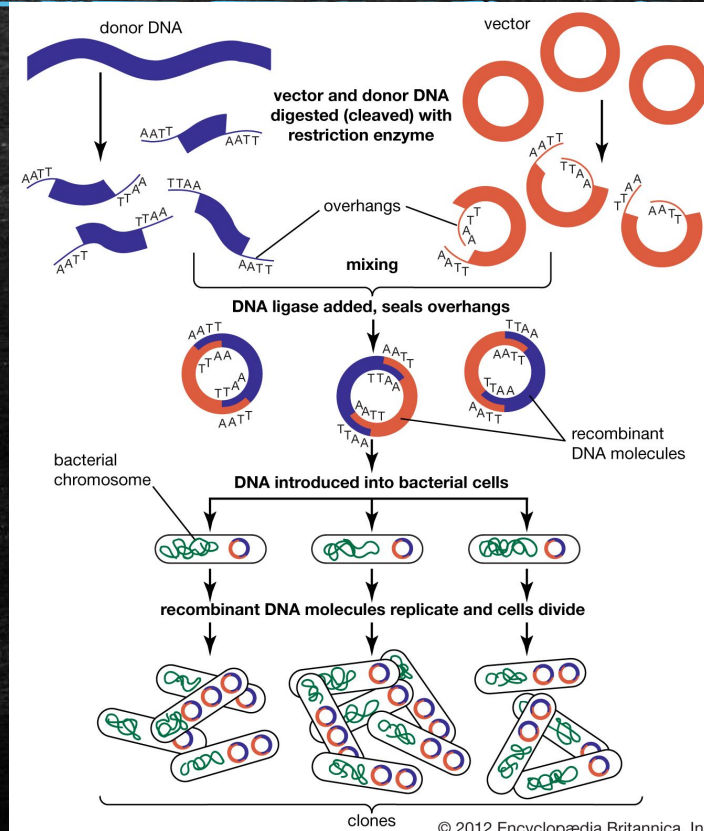
Central Dogma of Biology



Key Enabling Technology

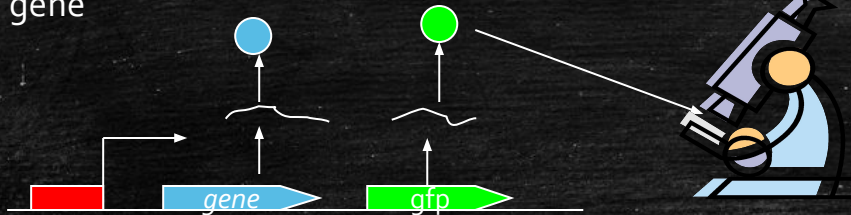
Recombinant DNA technology: allows to cut and paste pieces of DNA at desired locations cleaved by restriction enzymes

Key Enabling Technology

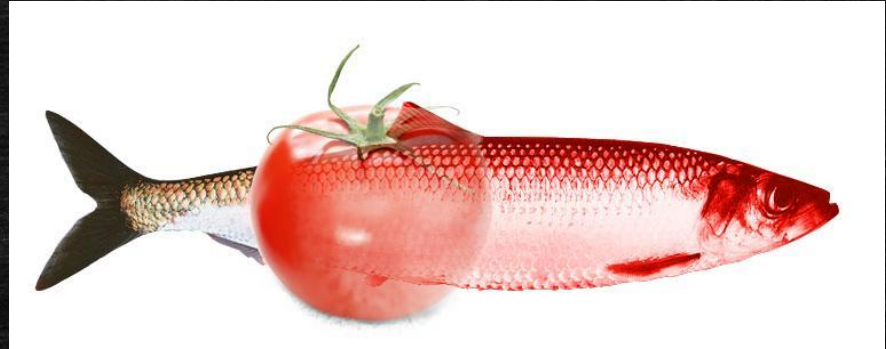
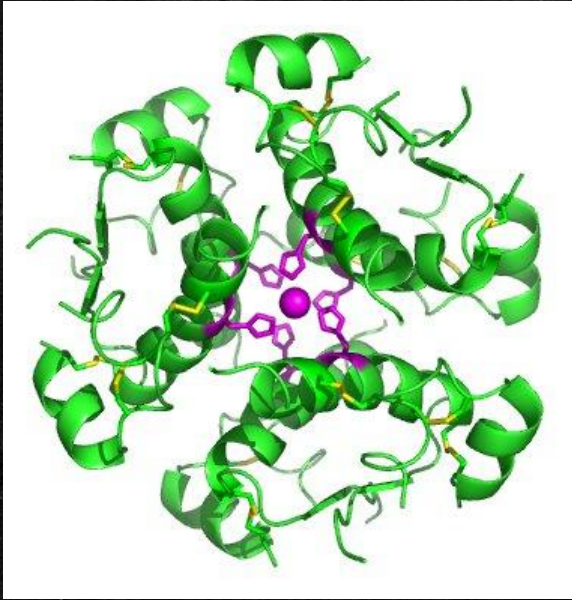


Key Enabling Technology

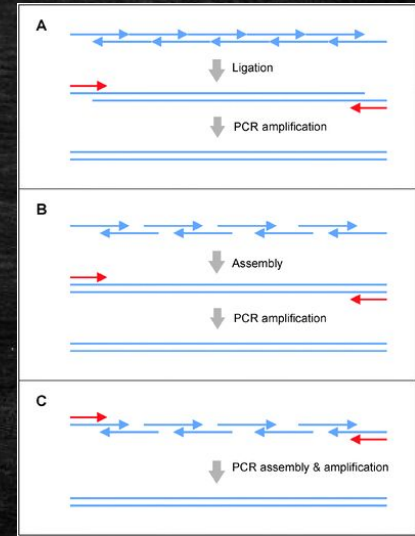
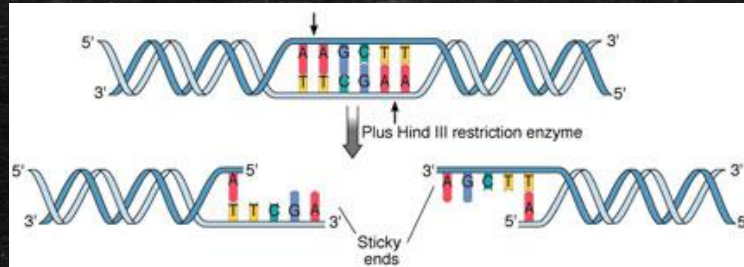
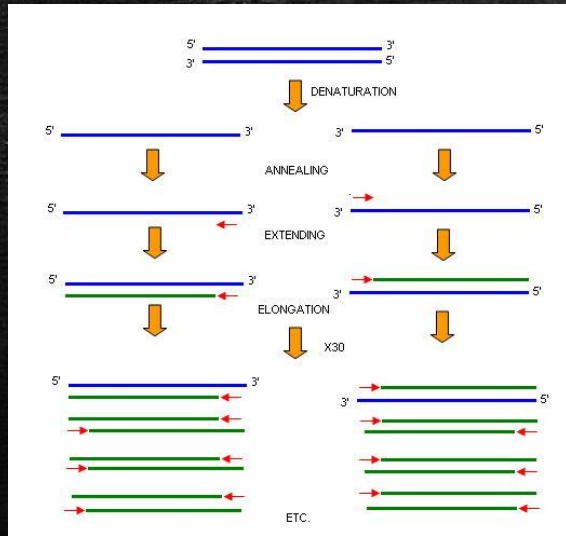
Fluorescent Proteins: allow through fluorescence microscopy to measure the concentration of a protein and thus the level of expression of the corresponding gene



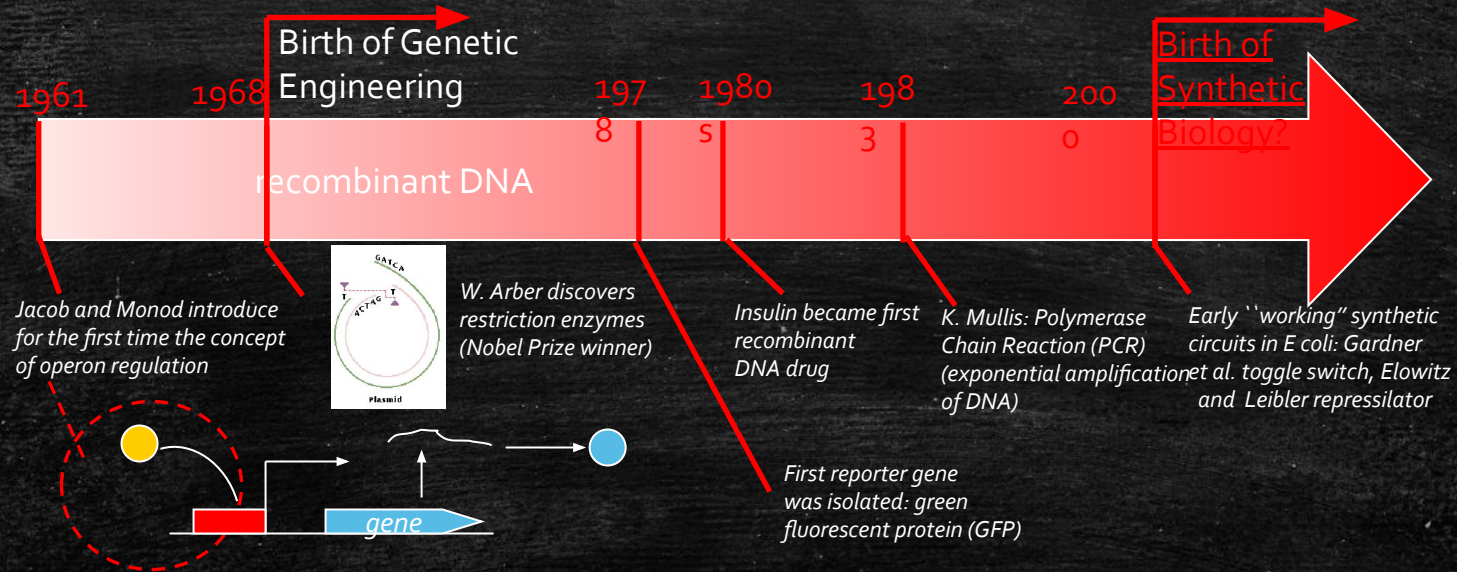
Recombinant DNA Technology



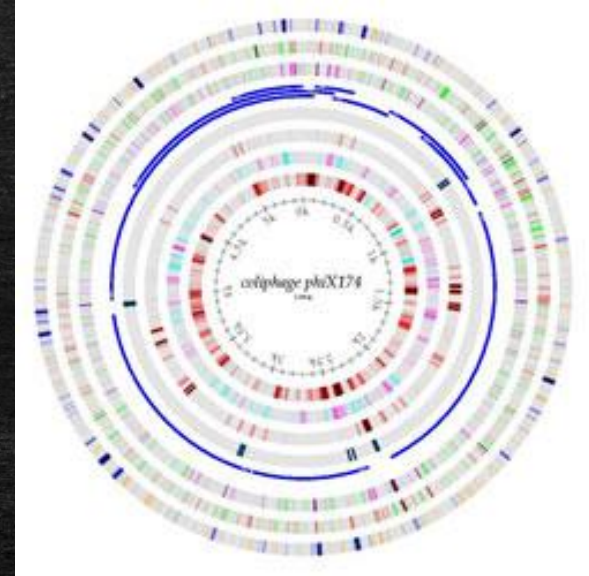
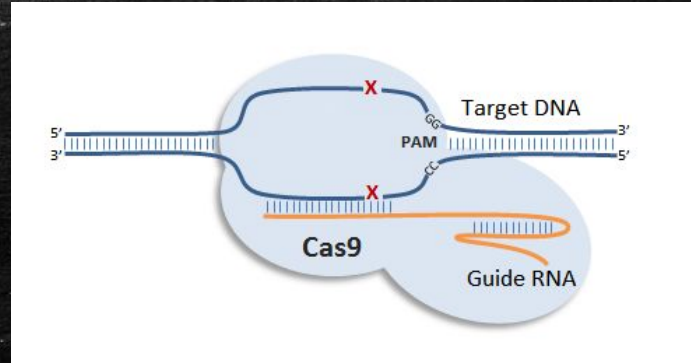
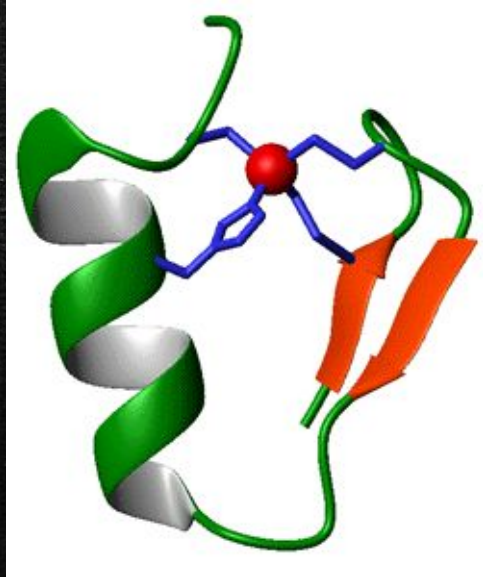
Advances in Synthetic Biology – The Early Years



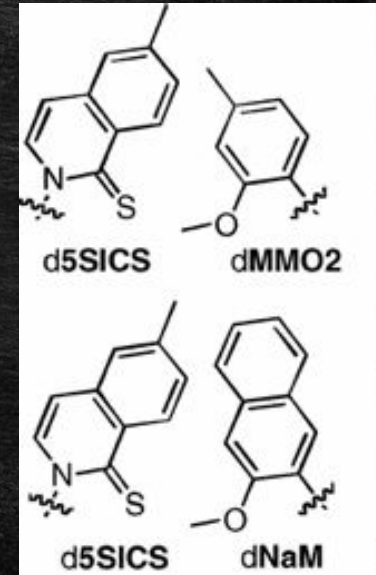
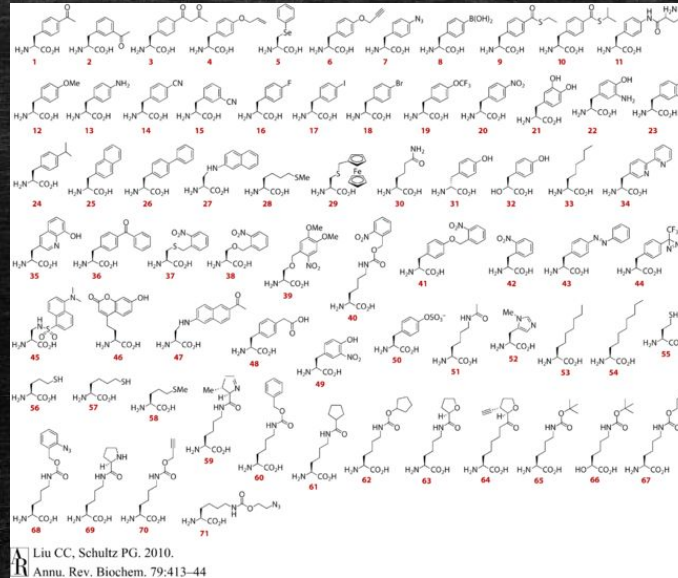
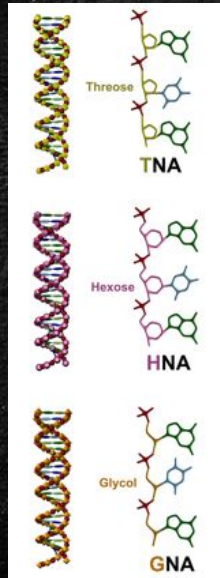
Synthetic Biology: A Historical Perspective



Advances in Synthetic Biology – Precise Editing



Advances in Synthetic Biology – Artificial Life

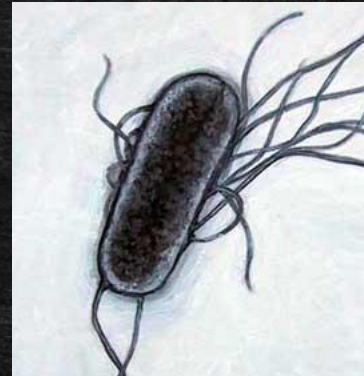


CASE STUDY

Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

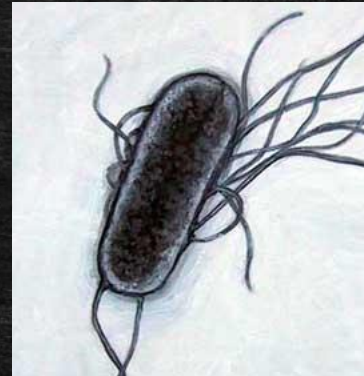
1. Coming Up with a Plan

- Identify the problem : Safe and efficient way of getting rid of microbial pathogens in the body



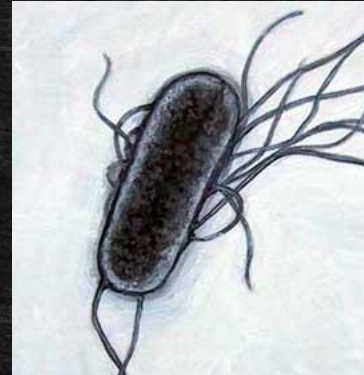
Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

Applying concepts of Synbio:
Genetically engineer bacteria to
defeat infections



Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

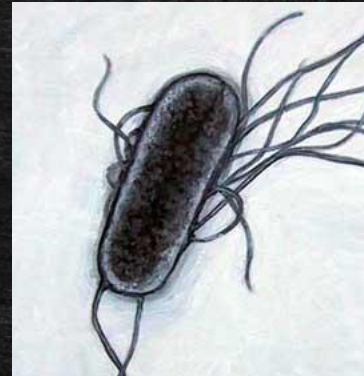
Insert gene that, when activated, can produce an antimicrobial compound



1. Coming Up with a Plan

Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

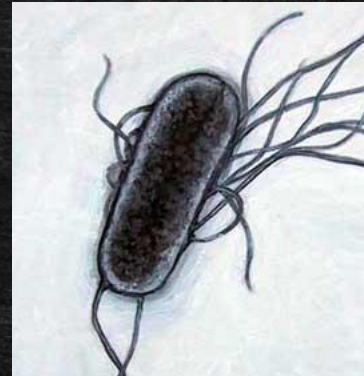
Place gene under regulation so that only expressed in conjunction with nearby pathogen



1. Coming Up with a Plan

Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

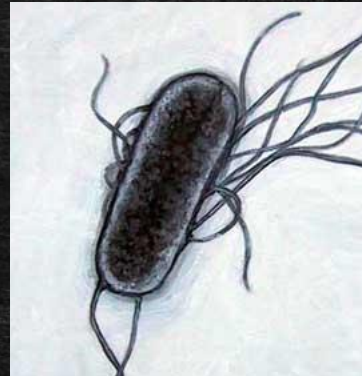
Introduce stand-in for pathogen that
can be easily quantified



1. Coming Up with a Plan

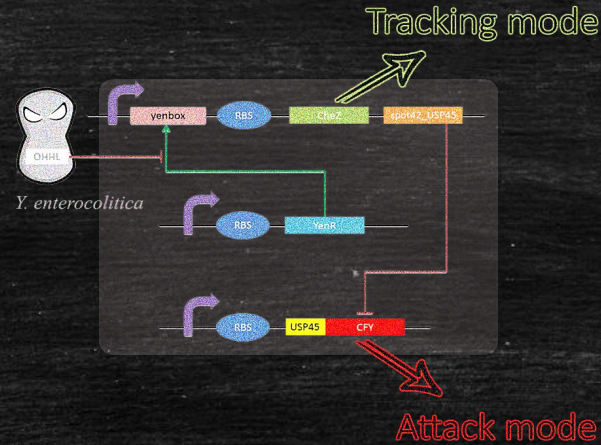
Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

Incorporate additional mechanisms to increase efficiency and safety



2. Designing a System

Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist



2. Designing a System

- Sensing:
 - Distinct signal produced by target pathogen that can be detected by system
 - Specificity of signal. Unique to pathogen
 - Tie reception of signal to activator of gene regulatory element controlling both the targeting and attacking modes

2. Designing a System

Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

- Targeting:
 - Introduce proteins that enhance general cell mobility or guide targeting mobility (chemotaxis)
 - Selectively turn off motility to remain in sufficient contact with pathogen once detected

2. Designing a System

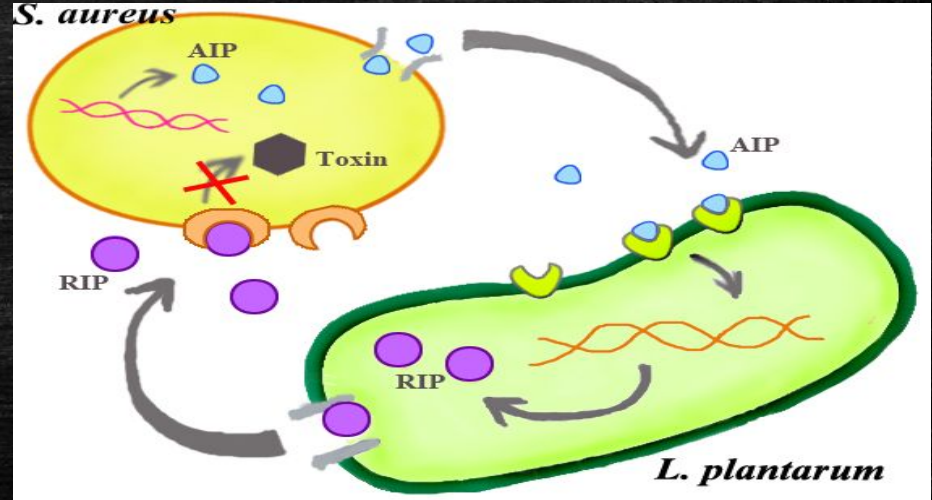
Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

- Attacking:
 - Express antimicrobial protein once sensing and targeting systems activated
 - Secrete antimicrobial to reach pathogen
 - Finely tune gene activation for quick shut down to prevent autotoxicity and quick activation to maximize lethality

3. Creating a Strategy

Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

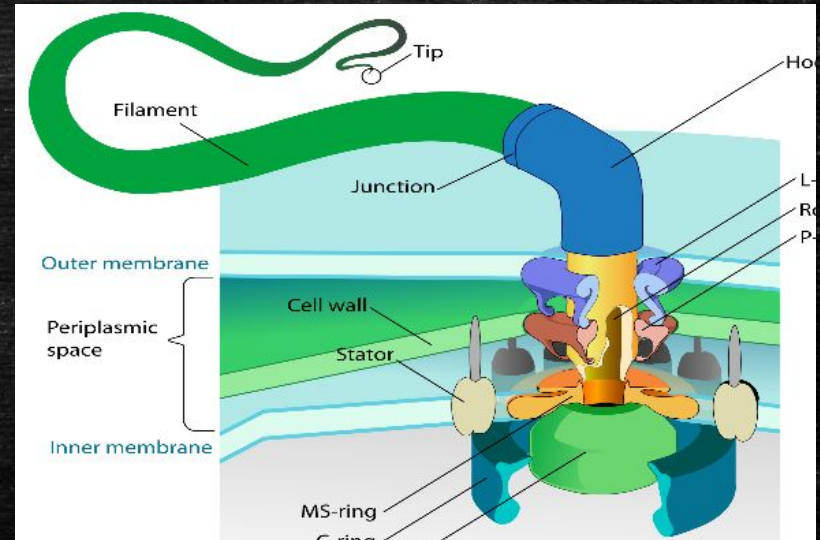
- Sensing:
 - “Quorum Sensing” signals secreted by pathogen species
 - Bound quorum receptor inhibits genes with certain promoter (in this example)



3. Creating a Strategy

Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

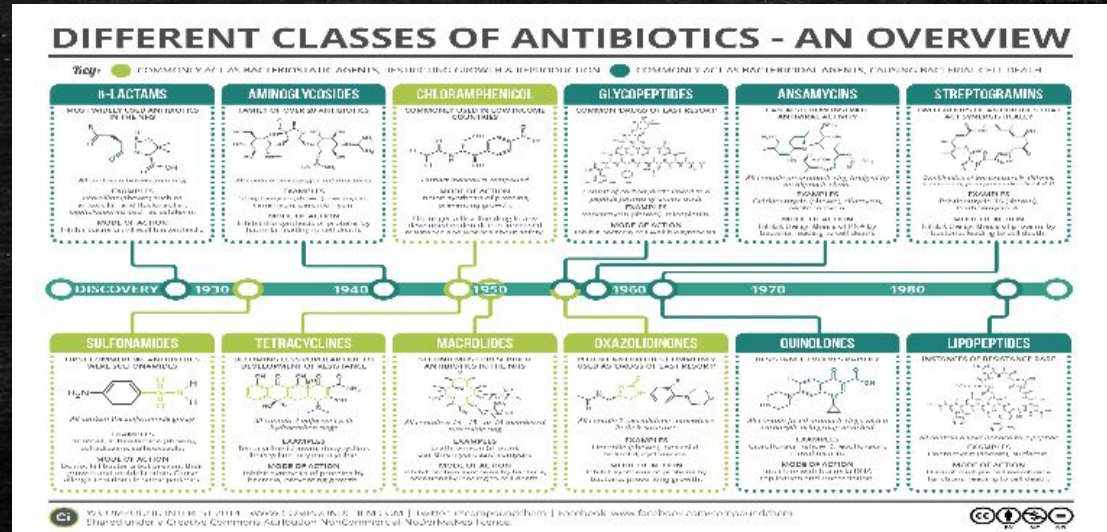
- Targeting:
 - Knock out endogenous protein responsible for inhibiting flagella movement for “search” mode
 - Re-insert chemotaxis protein under control of quorum receptor promoter



3. Creating a Strategy

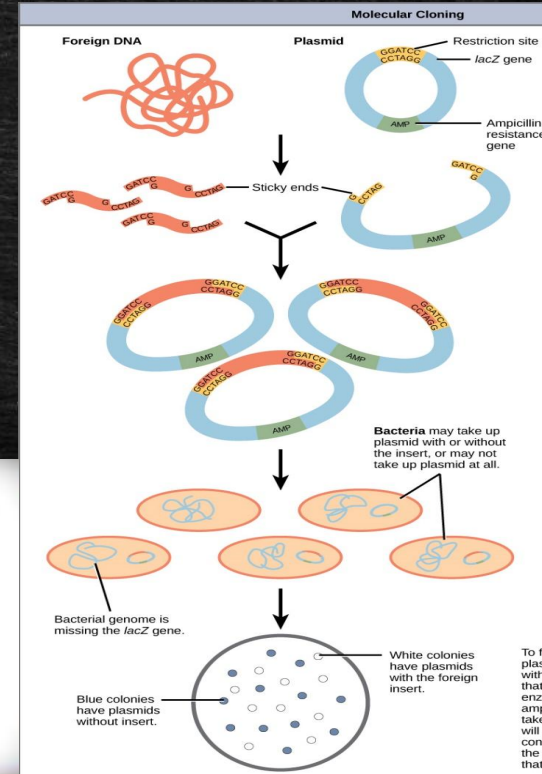
Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

- Attacking:
 - Insert genes for biosynthesis of antimicrobials, specialized for lethality against type of cell of interest
 - Add second gene to help rapidly halt the system after activation



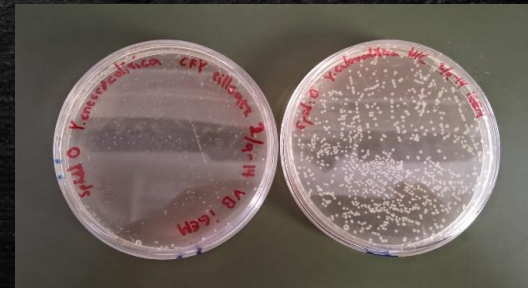
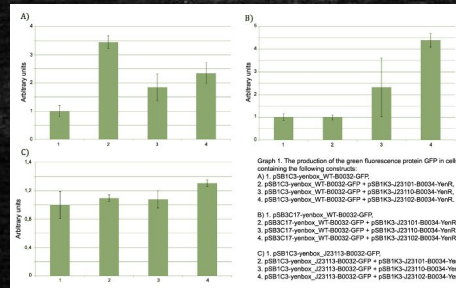
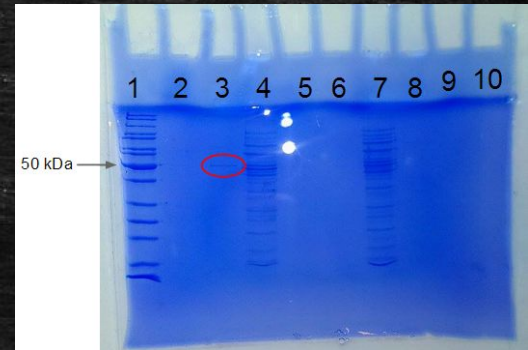
4. Building a System

1. Put together each gene with its corresponding regulatory elements on a vector
2. Repeat for all genes and regulatory proteins that make up gene circuit
3. Introduce and test vectors one at a time. After confirmation, consolidate into single system



5. Testing

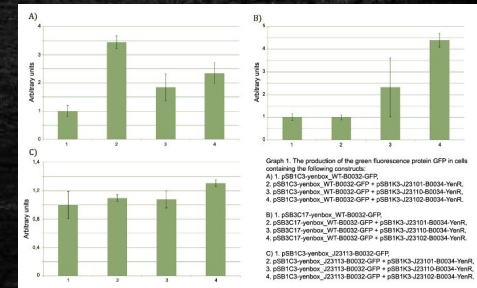
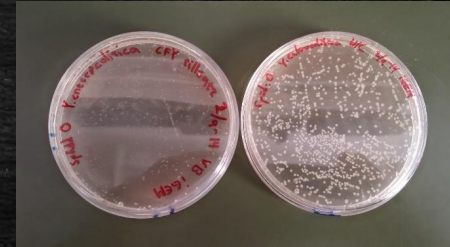
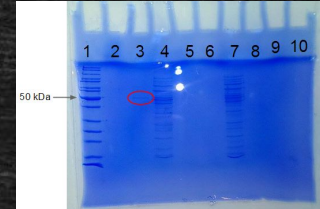
- Measure each component of circuit individually
 - Check for levels of expression, if expressed at right time, and if being toxic to system
 - Check that gene products are all functional
- See if parts of circuit interact properly when combined
 - Check that expression of quorum receptor is inhibiting the parts of the circuit it is supposed to
 - Check nothing in the circuit is breaking the sequence of events



Thinking Like a Synthetic Biologist

5. Testing that it Works

- Make sure parts are functioning under controlled conditions
 - Check that able to detect quorum signal
 - Check chemotaxis mechanism is working for targeting
 - Check that toxin being produced and is lethal on short time scale
- Simulate experimental conditions
 - Check that system able to effectively and selectively kill pathogen



THANK YOU!