Manuel **Razo-Mejia**

PHD CANDIDATE · BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS

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Education_

California Institute of Technology (Caltech)

Pasadena, California

2014 - present

PHD BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS

• Thesis Topic: Physical biology of cellular information processing

• Thesis Advisor: Rob Phillips.

Instituto Politecnico Nacional BSc Biotechnological Engineering

Silao, Guanajuato, Mexico

2009 - 2014

Awards & Scholarships.

PHD

2019	Caldwell CEMI graduate Fellowship, Kim and Ginger Caldwell endowed fellowship	Caltech
2018	Caltech's Breakthrough campaign featured story, Caltech's Breakthrough campaign. Link:	Caltech
2010	https://breakthrough.caltech.edu/story/science-and-serendipity/	Cultecii
2015	Amgen Graduate Fellowship, Caltech-Amgen Research Collaboration	Caltech
2014	Benjamin M. Rosen Graduate Fellowship, Benjamin M. Rosen endowed fellowship for incoming students	Caltech

BSc

2014	Valedictorian, Class of 2014	IPN, Mexico
2013	Research Fellowship, Summer Kupcinet-Getz International Science School	WIS, Israel
2012	Research Fellowship, Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowship	Caltech

Research Accomplishments

A Predictive Theory of Allosteric Induction

Cell Systems

WITH S. BARNES, N. BELLIVEAU, T. EINAV, G. CHURE, M. LEWIS, AND R. PHILLIPS

2018

• We wrote down a theoretical model, based on statistical physics, that predicts the expression level of a gene regulated by an allosteric transcription factor. We then tested the model experimentally by measuring the mean gene expression of a series of strains with different biophysical parameters, showing that the model was able to predict how changes to the regulation of the gene translate to changes in the cellular response.

Predictive shifts in free energy couple mutations to their phenotypic consequences

PNAS

WITH G. CHURE, N. BELLIVEAU, T. EINAV, Z. KACZMAREK, S. BARNES, M. LEWIS, AND R. PHILLIPS

2019

• We expanded our model of gene regulation by allosteric transcription factors to explore changes in biophysical parameters due to changes in the amino-acid sequence of the transcription factor. We mutated both the DNA-binding domain and the inducer-binding domain of the protein, and re-fit the corresponding parameters given new gene expression measurements. We then predicted the double-mutants by adding the corresponding free-energy changes for each of the mutations, and found great agreement with the corresponding experimental data.

First-principles prediction of the information processing capacity of a simple genetic circuit

Physical Review E

WITH S. MARZEN, G. CHURE, R. TAUBMAN, M. MORRISON, AND R. PHILLIPS

2020

• With the objective of predicting the amount of information (in bits) that a simple genetic circuit can gather from the state of the environment, we wrote down a non-equilibrium model for the full distribution of gene expression as a function of an external signal. We calibrated our model with previous information in order to perform parameter-free predictions. To test the model, we compared the predictions with experimental single-cell gene expression data finding great agreement.

Reconciling Kinetic and Equilibrium Models of Bacterial Transcription

PLoS Comp. Bio. (accepted)

WITH M. MORRISON AND R. PHILLIPS

2020

• We did an exhaustive analysis of the correspondence between equilibrium models of gene regulation –based on statistical mechanics– and equivalent kinetic models –based on the chemical master equation. We found that both frameworks make indistinguishable predictions at the level of mean gene expression. Only through accounting for higher moments of the distribution we can get mechanistic insights into which scheme better describes the regulation of the gene. We finally used Bayesian inference to show that "the best model" we found can predict single-molecule mRNA counts distributions.

DECEMBER 1, 2020 M. RAZO-MEJIA · CURRICULUM VITAE

Research interests

• I am interested in transitioning into evolutionary biology. Specifically, I find the parallels between population genetics and statistical physics extremely intriguing. I am therefore interested in using my background on theoretical modeling, Bayesian statistical inference, and molecular biology to explore questions on microbial evolution from a theory-experiment dialogue angle.

Publications

2020

- Razo-Mejia, M., et al. (2020). First-principles prediction of the information processing capacity of a simple genetic circuit. Phys. Rev. E 022404, 1–14. Paper website and GitHub repository http://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevE.102.022404
- Morrison, M. J., Razo-Mejia, M., & Phillips, R. (2020). Reconciling Kinetic and Equilibrium Models of Bacterial Transcription. PLoS comp. bio. (accepted). GitHub repository
 https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.07772v1

2019

- Chure, G., Razo-Mejia, M., Belliveau, N. M., Einav, T., Kaczmarek, Z. A., Barnes, S. L., Lewis, M., Phillips, R. (2019). Predictive shifts in free energy couple mutations to their phenotypic consequences. PNAS, 201907869. Paper website and GitHub repository https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1907869116
- Foster, P. J., **Razo-Mejia, M.**, Phillips, R. (2019). *Measuring the Energetic Costs of Embryonic Development*. Developmental Cell, 48(5), 591?592. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.devcel.2019.02.016
- Phillips, R., Belliveau, N. M., Chure, G., Garcia, H. G., Razo-Mejia, M., Scholes, C. (2019). Figure 1 Theory Meets Figure 2 Experiments in the Study of Gene Expression. Annual Review of Biophysics, 48(1), 121?163. http://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-biophys-052118-115525

2018

Razo-Mejia, M.*, Barnes, S. L.*, Belliveau, N. M.*, Chure, G.,* Einav, T.*, Lewis, M., Phillips, R. (2018). Tuning Transcriptional Regulation through
Signaling: A Predictive Theory of Allosteric Induction. Cell Systems, 1-14. * These authors contribute equally.
 Paper website and GitHub
repository
http://doi.org/10.1016/j.cels.2018.02.004.

2015

• Zelcbuch, L., **Razo-Mejia, M.**, Herz, E., Yahav S., Antonovsky N., Kroytoro H., Milo R., Bar-Even A. (2015). *An in vivo metabolic approach for deciphering the product specificity of glycerate kinase proves that both E. coli's glycerate kinases generate 2-phosphoglycerate*. Plos One, 10(3), e0122957.

http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0122957

2014

• Razo-Mejia, M., Boedicker, J. Q., Jones, D., DeLuna, a, Kinney, J. B., & Phillips, R. (2014). Comparison of the theoretical and real-world evolutionary potential of a genetic circuit. Physical Biology, 11(2), 026005. http://doi:10.1088/1478-3975/11/2/026005

Talks & Posters ___

TALKS

"From Molecular Basis to Predictability and Control of Evolution", NORDITA

Stockholm, Sweden

INVITED SPEAKER

2019

• Title: Does evolution care about bits? Information as currency in nature's stock market

"Stochastic Physics in Biology", Gordon Research Conference

Santa Barbara, CA

INVITED SPEAKER

2019

• Title: Does evolution care about bits? Information as currency in nature's stock market

Posters

ASCB San Diego, CA

• Title: The physics of information processing of a simple genetic circuit.

Presenter 2018

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Personal References

Rob Phillips Caltech

THESIS ADVISOR

• Email: phillips {at} pboc {dot} caltech {dot} edu

Dianne Newman Caltech

THESIS COMMITTEE

• Email: dkn {at} caltech {dot} edu

Justin Bois

Caltech

FACULTY MEMBER

• Email: bois {at} caltech {dot} edu

Extracurricular Activity

Clubes de Ciencia Mexico (Science Clubs, Mexico)

Mexico

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

2011 - Present

- The emerging non-profit association Clubes de Ciencia Mexico aims to expand the access of young Mexican students to high quality scientific education. For this we design and implement science, technology, engineering and math workshops for high school students and freshman undergrads. Our science clubs are the mechanism to establish a network of mentors that link the most prominent young scientists in Mexico and abroad with other Mexican students interested in science. This international network of mentors tries to catalyze three main objectives:
 - (1) Increase the interest for science among the students.
 - (2) Guide young students towards scientific careers.
 - (3) Develop science-related technical and cognitive abilities.