





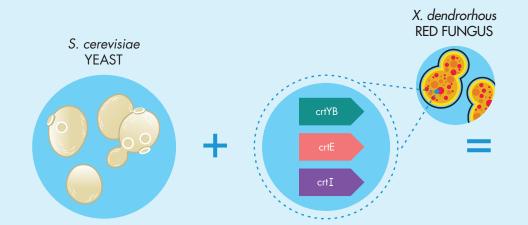




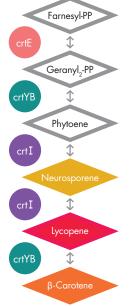
THE SYSTEM

A NEW HYPOTHESIS

Genes from X. dendrorhous can be added to S. cerevisiae, resulting in colonies that produce beta carotene







WHITE colonies may have lost one or more of the crt genes

YELLOW colonies may be accumulating neurosporene.

RED colonies may be accumulating lycopene.

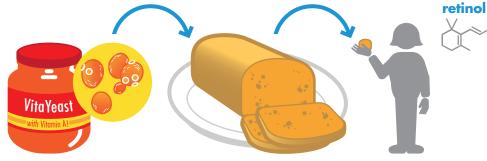
ORANGE colonies produce beta carotene, as designed.

THE BIG PICTURE

Baking with beta-carotene producing yeast creates bread "biofortified" with vitamin A



Beta-carotene (left) is converted in the body to vitamin A and its derivatives (below), which are involved in vision, development, and maintaining a healthy immune system.



retinoid acid retinoil retinal

ENGINEERING WITH REDUNDANCY

GENES in Vita YEAST ENZYMES in Vita YEAST

crtYB
crtE bts1

- Bifunctional enzyme: Phytoene Synthase/Lycopene B-Cyclase
- Geranylgeranyl Diphosphate Synthase
- Phytoene Desaturase

The VitaYeast strain has two copies of every enzyme in the pathway except for crtYB. Will adding an "extra" copy of this gene increase the strain's robustness, i.e. eliminate non-orange colonies?

