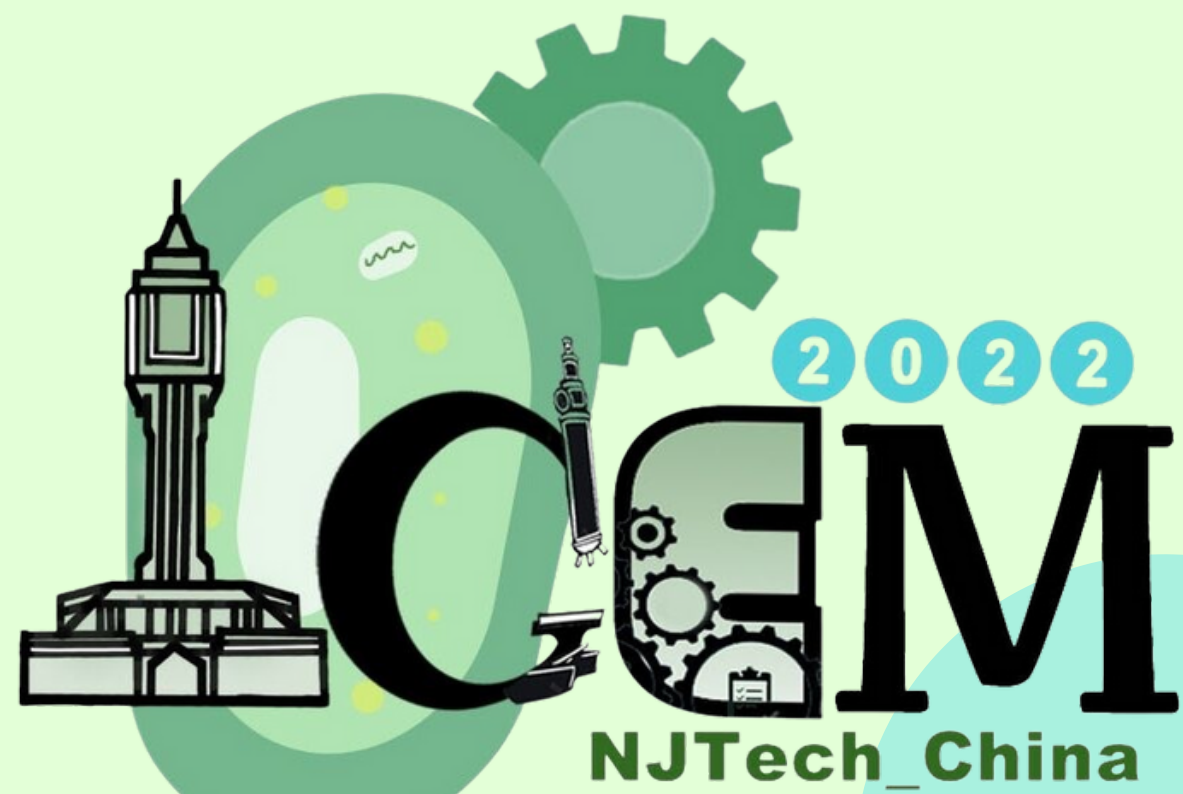
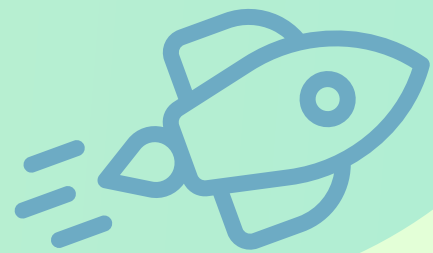


INSPIRATION

- As the interplanetary “farmer”, if we want immigrate to other planet, the utilizing and the remodeling of the bacteria seems to be the indispensable part.
- What we need is the bacteria which can transform the earth in anaerobic way. However, if we grow plants, the content of the oxygen will be unsuitable to these anaerobic bacteria.
- So we need to engineer them in order to let them survive from the “great Oxidation Event”.

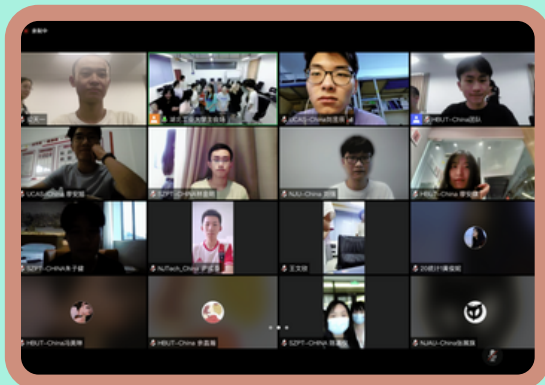
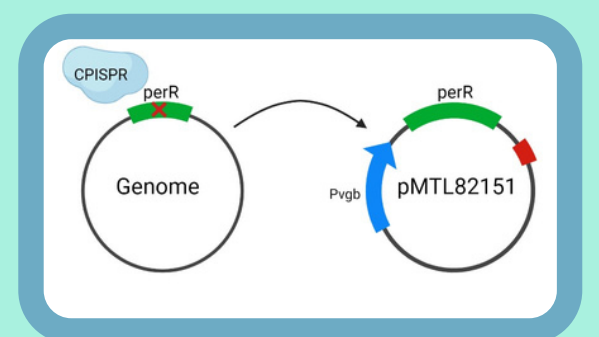
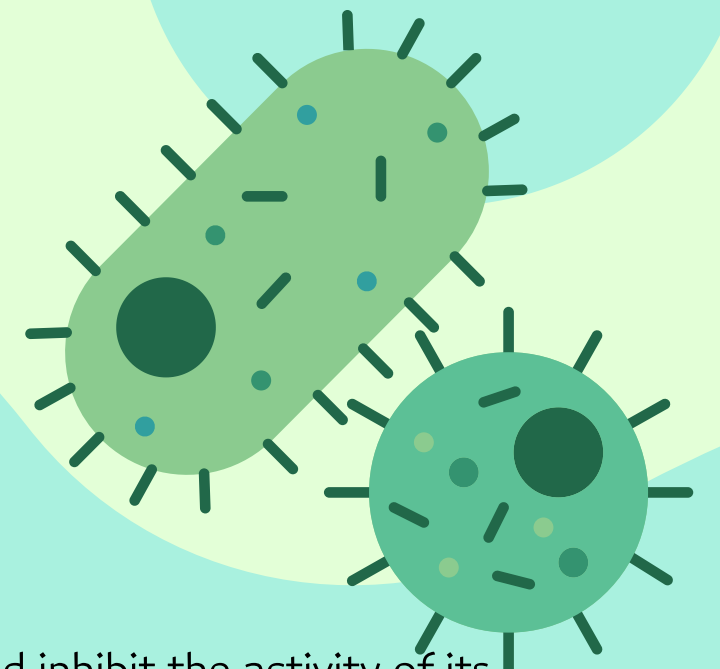


Contact way: njtech_china_2022@outlook.com
We warmly welcome your cooperation.

EXPERIMENT

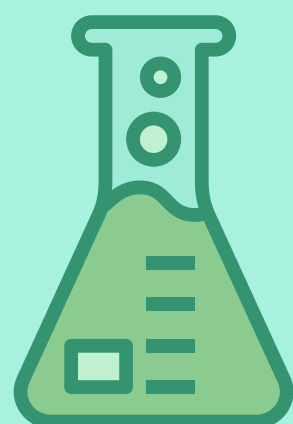
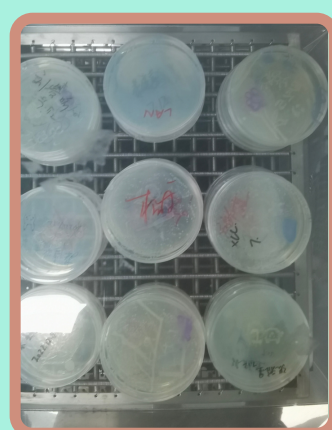
EXPERIMENT INTRODUCTION

- Clostridium tyrobutyricum, an obligate anaerobe, was used in our project. The goal of our project is to engineer C. tyrobutyricum to resist oxygen toxicity, then achieve aerobic growth.
- *PerR* is a peroxide repressor widely distributed in Gram-positive bacteria. It could inhibit the activity of its corresponding enzyme by binding to a conserved sequence on the promoter of that regulated gene, which would cause the bacteria failing to activate its own oxidative stress defense system to clear out oxygen or reactive oxygen species (ROS), and cannot survive in an aerobic environment.
- It has been proved that the deletion of a PerR-homologous protein could result in prolonged aerotolerance and rapid consumption of oxygen from an aerobic environment. Thus, we knocked out the *perR* gene from the genome of C. tyrobutyricum by the method of endogenous Type I-B CRISPR-Cas, finding out that the engineered bacteria could be resilient to aerobic conditions.
- However, in further fermentation we found that the bacteria without *perR* could not grow as well in anaerobic conditions as before. So how could we reduce the impact on the bacteria growing in their original anaerobic conditions is a problem that needs to be solved.



HUMAN PRACTICE

- We attended Nanjing iGEM association which was held by NJU-China and the association meeting held by Hubei University of Technology. During these meetings, teams from different cities converged, shared their research process and their daily study, in order to deal with the problems we met during the iGEM competition.



EXPERIMENT PROGRESS

- Plasmids constructed with an endogenous Type I-B CRISPR-Cas system knock out the *perR* gene on the genome of C. tyrobutyricum. Construct the *PerR* overexpressed plasmid using pMTL82151 as the basic plasmid to express *PerR* using the constitutive promoter PthI. The Pvgb promoter is a microaerobic induced promoter, which expression ability under anaerobic conditions is several times higher than when oxygen is present. It has microaerobic induction characteristic so it could be used as an oxygen suppressor promoter, we expect it to express *PerR* under anaerobic conditions and reduce the expression under aerobic conditions.
- First, promoter Pvgb is used to express BS2, a kind of flavin mononucleotide-based fluorescent protein that could be used as a marker for gene expression in anaerobic conditions. By this way, the effectiveness of the promoter Pvgb in C. tyrobutyricum could be verified by the fluorescence intensity. Then, we will construct a new *PerR* expression plasmid, using promoter Pvgb to replace the constitutive promoter PthI.
- In this case, parameters related to the growth of engineered bacteria in the presence of oxygen are detected. Finally the promoter Pvgb will be engineered for better expression of *PerR*, and the expression capacity of *PerR* under different conditions will be adjusted. Finally, a well engineered promoter that enables bacteria to grow well under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions will be obtained.

- According to the performance of the students and the quality of their experiment report, we prized them the certificate of honor in the camp ceremony.

