# What can BioBricks™ do for you?



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# Not Just an experimental tool, but a whole lifestyle...

- The BioBrick<sup>™</sup> format
- The Registry of Standard Biological Parts
- iGEM competition
- The BioBricks<sup>™</sup> Foundation
- OpenWetware





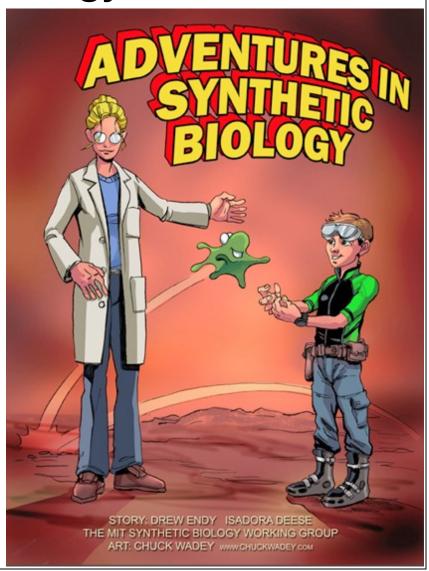
# What is Synthetic Biology?

- 'Genetic engineering on steroids' (Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration)
- 'Insane arrogance' (Pope Benedict XVI, Good Friday address, 2006, as interpreted by Newsweek)



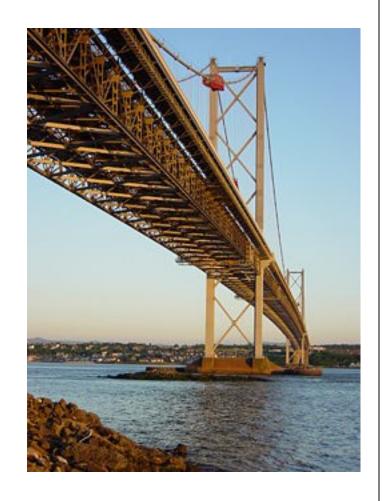
## What is Synthetic Biology?

- Constructing biological 'systems' from component parts.
- Application of concepts from engineering and computer science to analysis and reconstruction of biological systems.



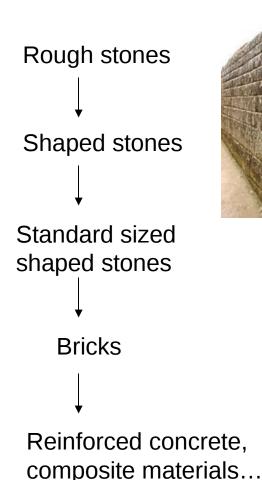
## The problem of design

 "What genetic engineers do isn't really engineering. The engineering equivalent of what genetic engineers do is to throw a load of steel and concrete into a river, and then if someone manages to walk across it, call it a bridge" (Simon Munnery, New World Order).



# **Applying Engineering Concepts**

- Modularity: standard interchangeable parts.
- Abstraction: parts are assembled to make devices, devices are assembled to make systems. Work only at the appropriate level.
- Mathematical analysis of design prior to assembly.
- Many biologists are highly sceptical about this.





Source of image: wikipedia

## Modularity: the BioBrick standard

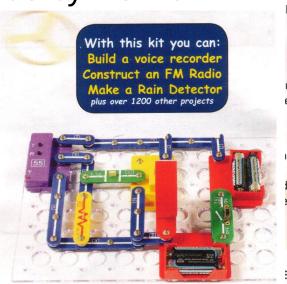
Tom Knight, MIT

'Genetic lego'

 Any two BioBricks can be combined in either order to generate a new BioBrick.

BioBricks made by PCR or

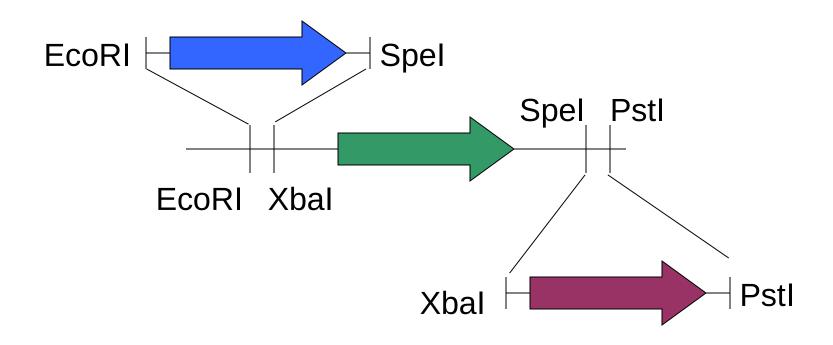
synthesis.





#### What are BioBricks™?

- Modular DNA components with standard ends.
- Any 2 BioBricks<sup>™</sup> can be joined together in either order to make a new BioBrick<sup>™</sup>.

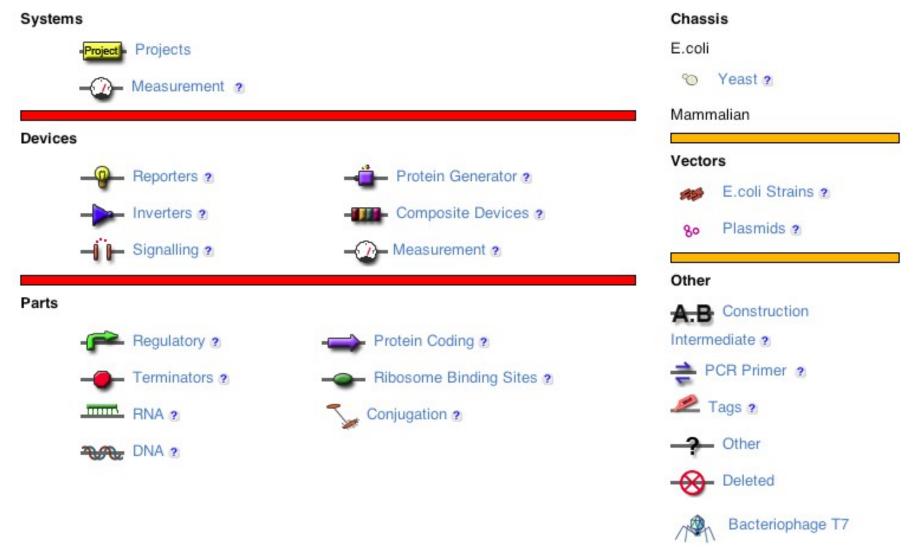


#### The BioBrick™ 1.0 Format

- Standard prefix: gaattcgcggccgcttctagag...
- Coding sequence prefix: gaattcgcggccgcttctag ATG
- Standard suffix: ...tactagtagcggccgctgcag
- Fusion scar: tactagag OR tactagATG
- Insert must not contain EcoRI, Xbal, Spel, Pstl sites (but Notl is OK).

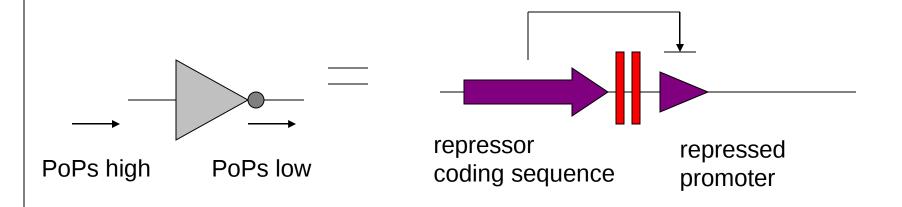
# Registry of Standard Biological Parts

Randy Rettberg, MIT: http://partsregistry.org/Main\_Page



## What's in the Registry?

- Constitutive and inducible promoters
- Ribosome binding sites
- Coding sequences: repressors, activators, enzymes
- Composite parts: reporters, protein generators
- Devices: inverters, oscillators, logic gates



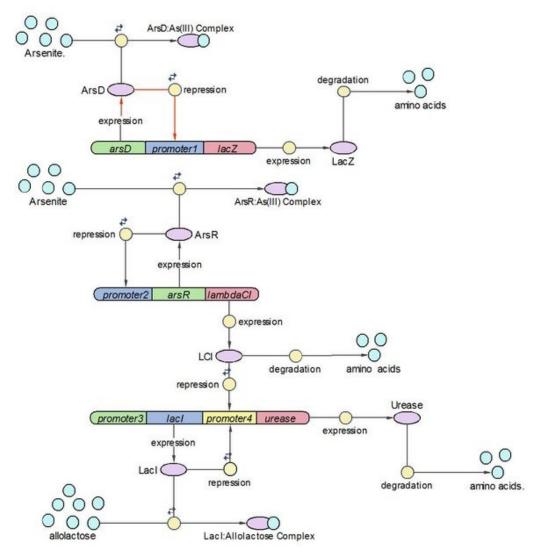
### **iGEM**



- International Genetically Engineered Machine competition, run from MIT.
- 2003: MIT summer course.
- 2004: 5 teams from US universities.
- 2005: 17 teams including Cambridge and ETH Zurich.
- 2006: 37 teams including Edinburgh, Cambridge, ICL.
- 2007: 55 teams competed.
- 2008: 85 teams registered.
- http://2008.igem.org/Main\_Page



#### Biosensors



Edinburgh iGEM 2006: biosensor to detect arsenic in groundwater. Original design had three-level pH output. First prize for Best Real World Application, third

prize for Best Device.



#### The weird and wonderful

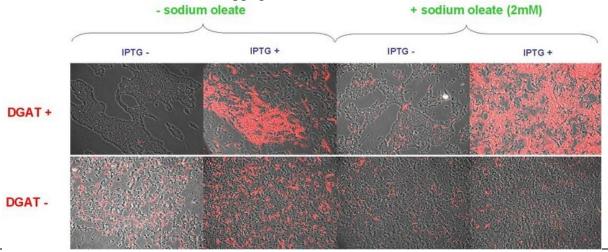
- Bacterial photography (UCSF 2005)
- Bacteria that smell of bananas (MIT 2006)
- Artificial blood made from bacteria (Berkeley 2007)





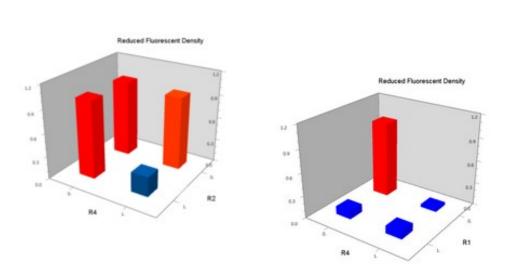
#### **Paris 2007**

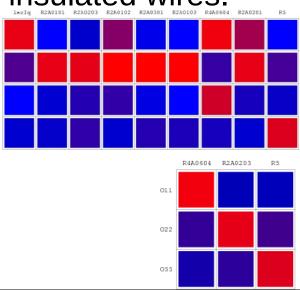
- Artificial multi-cellular bacteria
- Auxotrophic 'germline' cells (need dap) differentiate into protrophic 'somatic' cells which feed them with dap, but can't reproduce (ftsK).
- Differentiation controlled by recombinase-mediated excision; frequency controllable by induction of cre.
- Test: somatic cells accumulate triglycerides.



#### **USTC 2007**

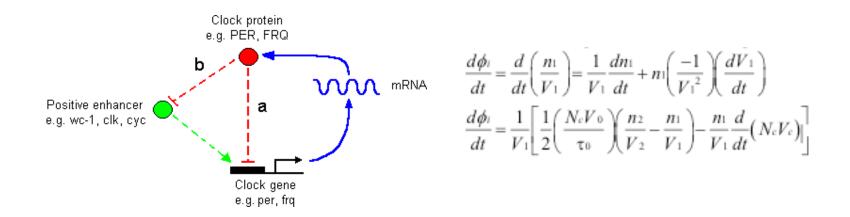
- Logic switches in bacteria.
- Tested combinations of promoters and operator sites to find NOR and NAND switches with good operating characteristics.
- Tested many combinations of artificially mutated lac repressors and binding sites to find multiple pairs that would not 'cross-talk': analogous to insulated wires.





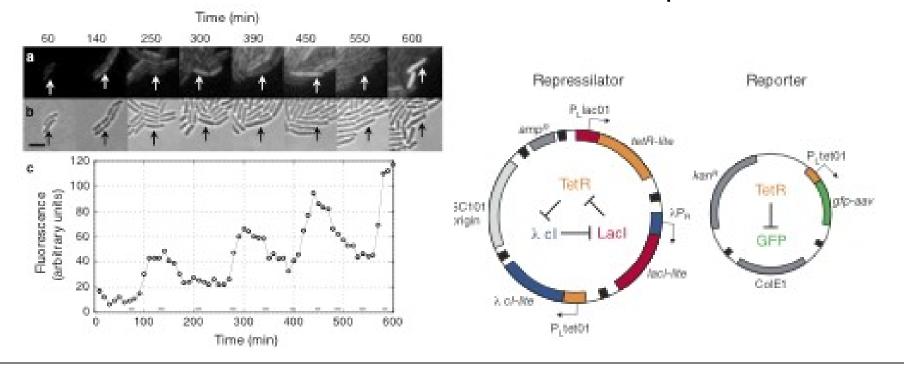
## What else are BioBricks good for?

- Validating theoretical models just because something makes sense doesn't mean it's true!
- Allows us to address a large class of biological problems by synthesis rather than analysis.



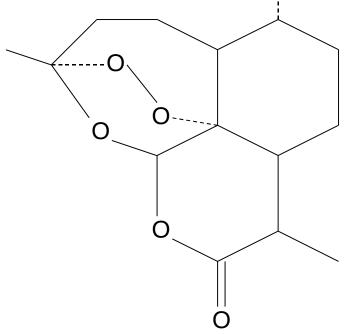
## Analogues of electrical systems

- toggle switch (Jim Collins, Boston)
- repressilator (Mike Elowitz, Caltech)
- binary counter (ETH Zürich iGEM team)
- Band filter, tristable switch, inverters, amplifiers...



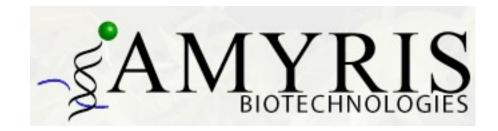
## Engineering metabolic pathways

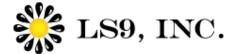
- Jay Keasling, UC Berkeley
- Artemisinin production in yeast.
- Upregulation of terpenoid biosynthesis and addition of plant genes.











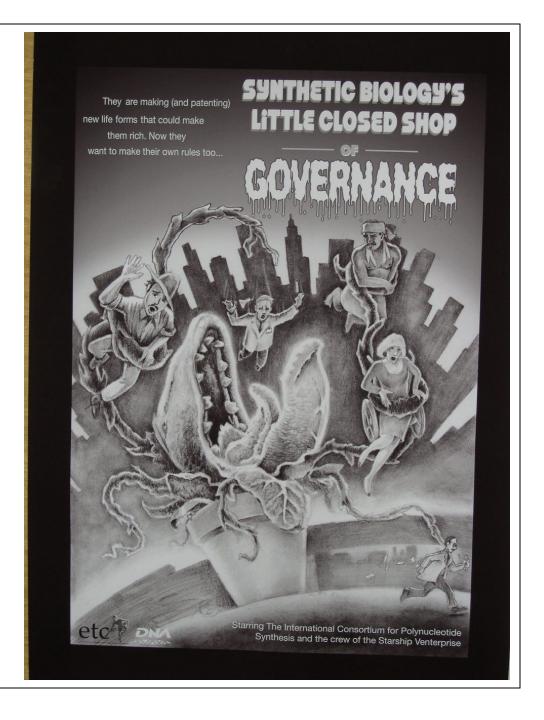


### Renewable energy

- Need to combine multiple complex multi-gene phenotypes in one organism:
- Photosynthesis or biomass conversion
- Synthesis of a liquid fuel or other product
- Solvent tolerance.
- Rapid growth and robustness in industrial processes

# Is this really a good idea?

- Bioerror or bioterror raising the chances of a one-million casualty event?
- Biohackers and garagistas: is the world ready for opensource genetic engineering?



## Focus on ethics and human practices

- BioBricks Foundation
- Industry Association of Synthetic Biologists
- SynBERC Human Practices component
- EU SYNBIOSAFE project
- Inogen, Genomics Forum





• That's All, Folks!