Lecture 1.3

Introduction: Strings that encode Life

Historical Perspective

- ... 1900 Pre-Mendelian period
- 1900 1940 Pre-DNA period
- 1940 1990 DNA period
- 1990 2003 Genomic period
- ► 2003 … Post-genomic era

Ambitions

- Systems biology
 - Complete set of all molecules of an organism
 - Complete set of interactions between these parts
 - Modeling of life
- Synthetic biology
 - Mycoplasma laboratorium is a minimal genome organism obtained by removal 100 genes from 482 genes of the smallest organism grown in culture, *M. genitalium*
- Evolution

Practical goals

Medicine and agriculture

Gene therapy with no side effects

Synthetic biology – engineering new products

Since natural biological systems are so complicated, we would be better off re-building the natural systems that we care about, from the ground up, in order to provide engineered surrogates that are easier to understand and interact with.

Example: Biofuel in a minimal genome – Mycoplasma laboratorium

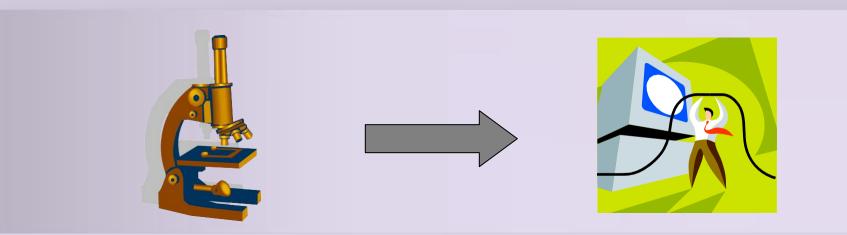
The post-genomic era

 Let me now comment on the question "what next". Up to now we were working on the descriptive phase of molecular biology. ... But the real challenge will start when we enter the synthetic biology phase of research in our field.

We will then devise new control elements and add these new modules to the existing genomes or build up wholly new genomes. This would be a field with the unlimited expansion potential and hardly any limitations to building "new better control circuits" and finally other "synthetic" organisms, like a "new better mouse". ... I am not concerned that we will run out exciting and novel ideas...<u>Waclaw Szybalski</u>

Perspectives

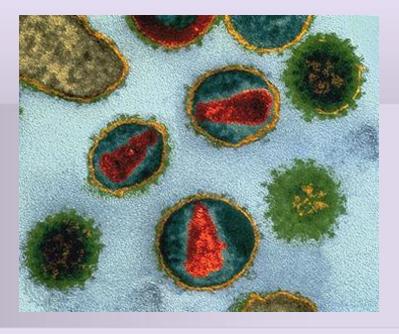
- Computational tools instead of a microscope
- Very long period ...



Problems can be solved algorithmically

Problem 1.HIV virus: high mutation rate

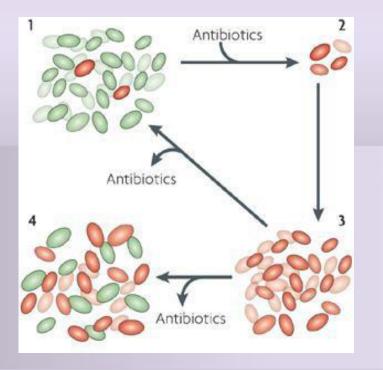
Subject: The plan - Re: request for alignment of HIV sequences



TNELVLDLXLCLLLHKMLSLXLYVYFFLYXCWXLXG TMCLS-XLLLFFLLHEMLSLGL-IYFLXYW-GGXCN-TMCLSYISWLFVLSYK-LSLGPIGTLFLVVLWGPGT' TMCLSYISWLLVLSYKLLSLGPIGCLFLVVLWGPGT' TMCLSYISWLFVLSYK-LSLGPICTLFLSVLWFPGT' TMCLSYISCYLSYCMKCSPW-XYMYALXYIFVGXC' TVCFSYISYYFSTCIKCPPW-XYMYASYCIGXGSCT TMCLS ISCXLSCHINCSPW-SYRHXFPCXXIGXCT TMCLSYISCXLSCHINCSPW-SYRDXFPCAXIGXCT TWSYISFYSSCCMKCSPWXLYVLSFFXYWCWVX TVCLSYISYYFSWLYTILSL-VLELPFFLXWXWVLY TVCLSYISYYFSWLLTILSL-VLELDFFLXWXVLYN TMCLSYSXYGLLVHTILVP-XLYVHLFLYCCWVLYX-----IFPFIPPVA-XALPXPICIILLCIWLLGLVQLISTX

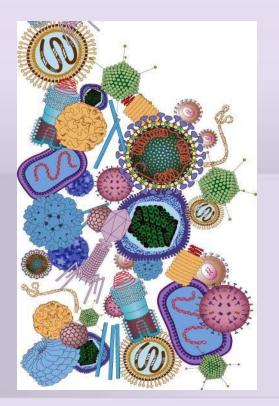
Find local regions of high similarity to design HIV drugs

Problem 2. Antibiotics resistance



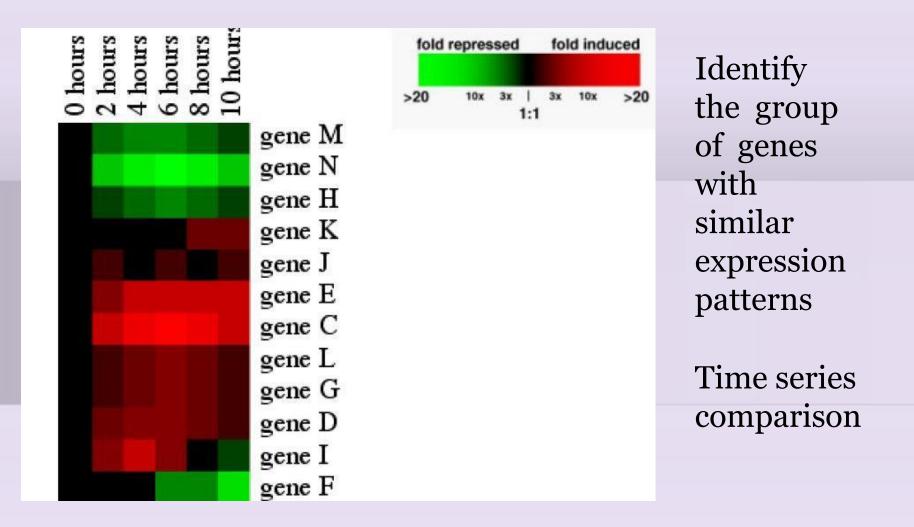
Design a new type of antibiotics which will kill all pathogenic bacteria, and no mutant strain will survive and proliferate?

Problem 3. Sequence redundancy in viral databases

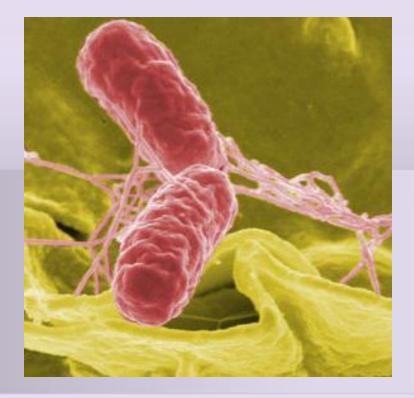


Remove the redundant sequence information from the database of viral genomes

Problem 4. Expression patterns



Problem 5. Lethal E.coli



The pathogenic strain contains O-islands, and the normal strain contains K- islands, with different frequency of nucleotides.

Detect an early mutation of a normal E. coli into a pathogenic strain

O157-H7 modification of E. Coli (in undercooked beef) causes occasionally lethal hemorragic colitis



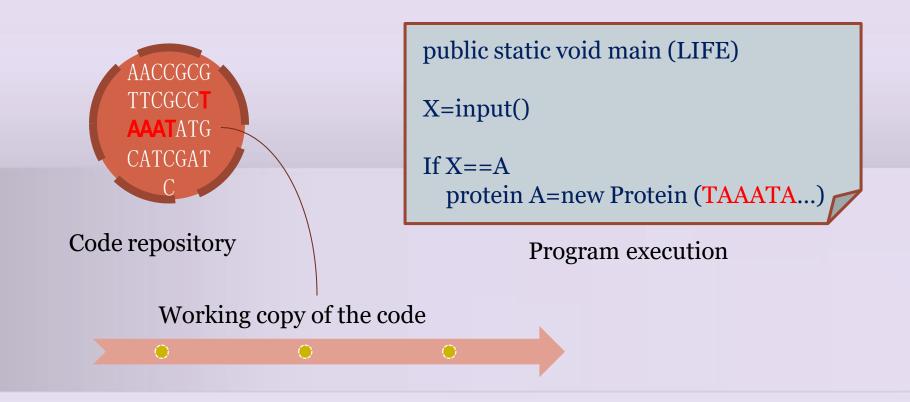
Code repository

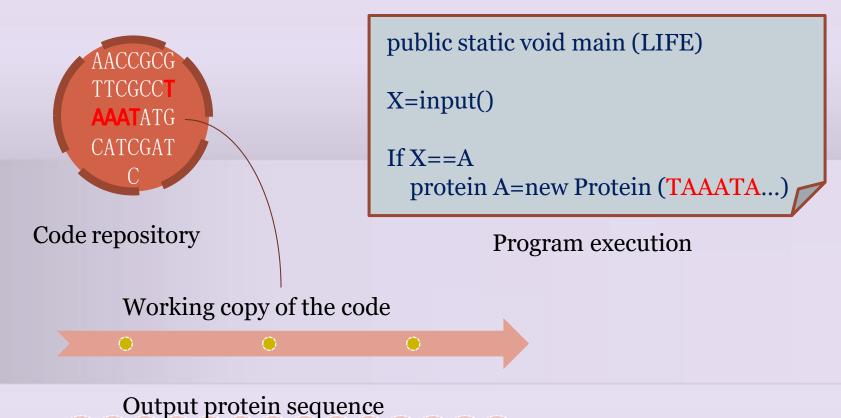
public static void main (LIFE)

X=input()

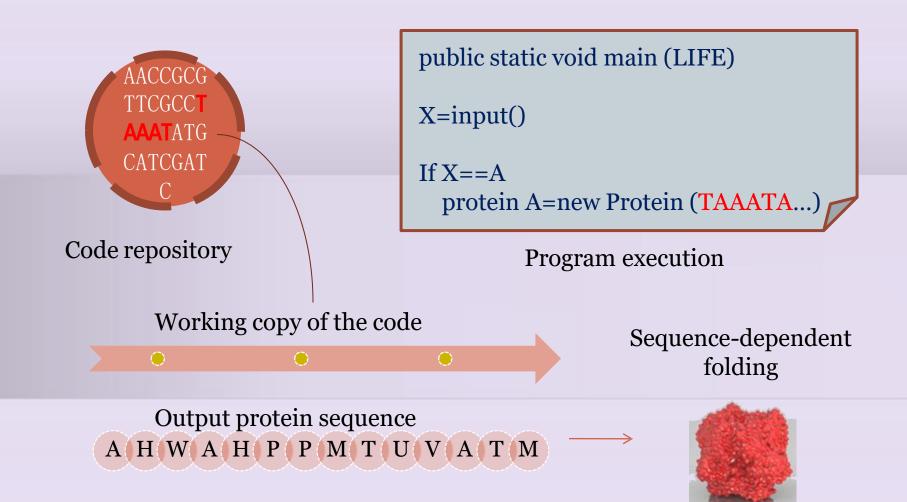
If X==A protein A=new Protein (TAAATA...)

Program execution



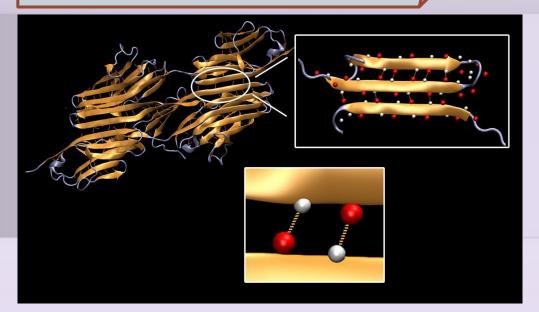


A H W A H P P M T U V A T M



Imagine: engineering projects at Oberlin

public static void main
(SPIDER_SILK)



Implement a living system that produces a biodegradable plastic

Implement bacteria that produces spider-silk protein

. . .