BioSketch:

A bacterial sketchpad driven by a UV- and heat-sensitive genetic toggle switch

<u>Harvard iGEM 2005 -</u> <u>BioSketch Team</u>

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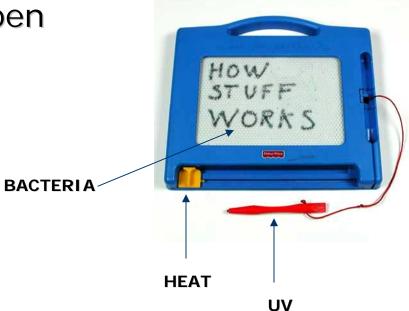
George Church, Radhika Nagpal, Kevin Parker, Ira Phillips, Pamela Silver, Alain Viel, Alexander Wait

Goal

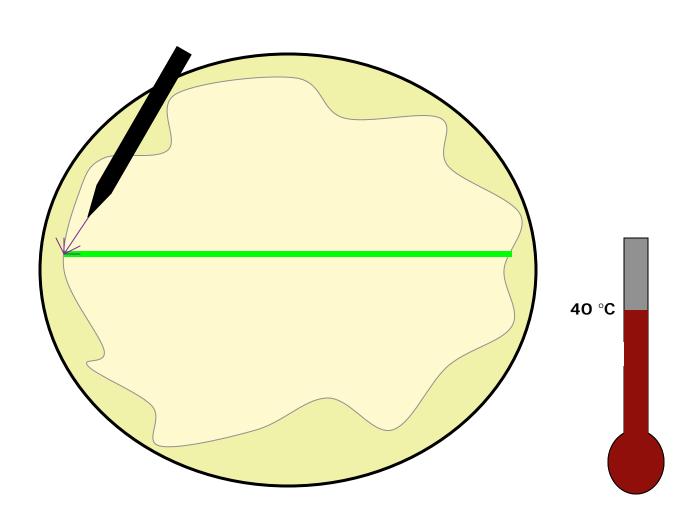
 Turn a lawn of E. coli into a reusable sketch pad

Write with a UV pen

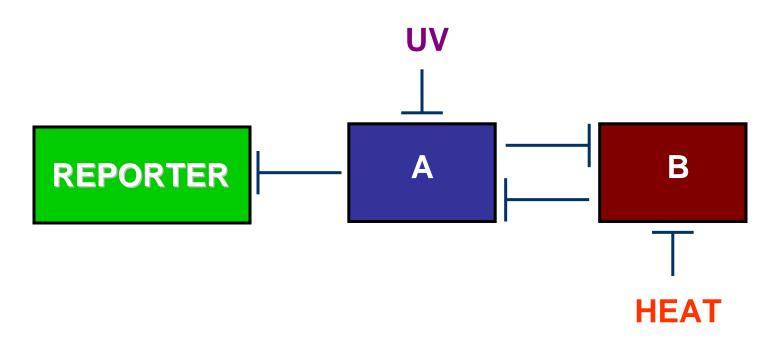
- Erase with heat



Project Concept



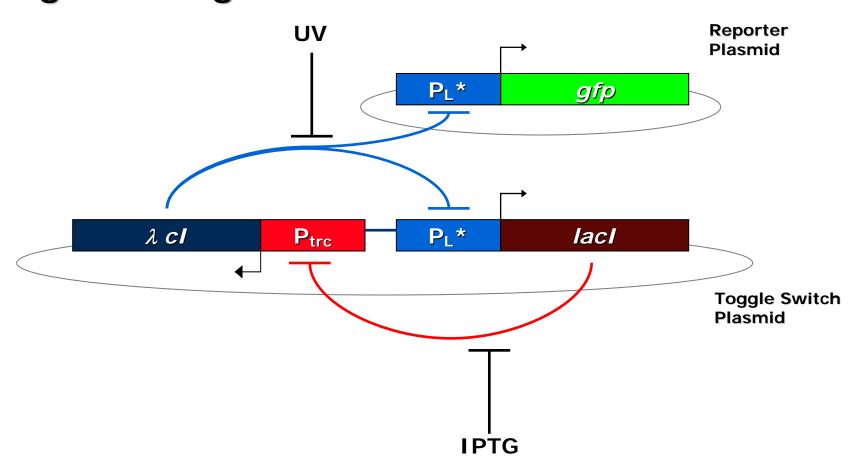
Circuit Design: Toggle Switch



- A and B are transcriptional repressors
- Writing: A is cleaved in response to UV, allowing expression of B and reporter
- Erasing: Heat inactivates B, allowing expression of A

The Toggle Switch Plasmid

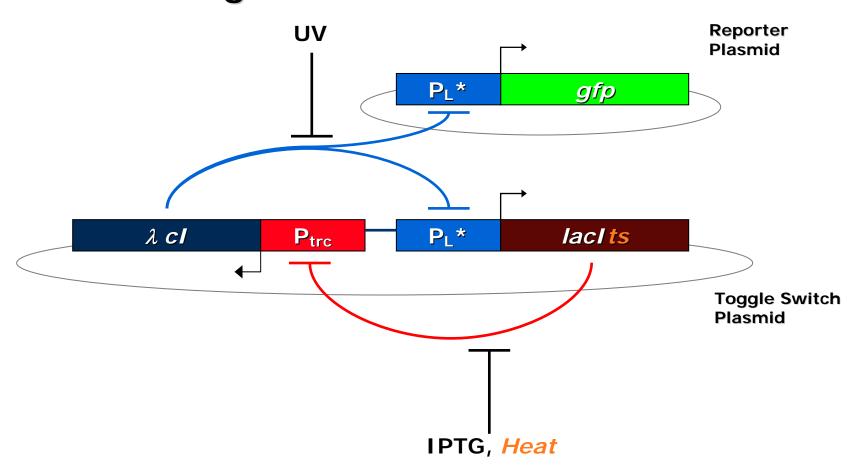
Original design from Collins lab:



Kobayashi, Kaern et al."Programmable Cells: Interfacing natural and engineered gene networks." PNAS 101(22): 8414–8419 2004.

The Toggle Switch Plasmid

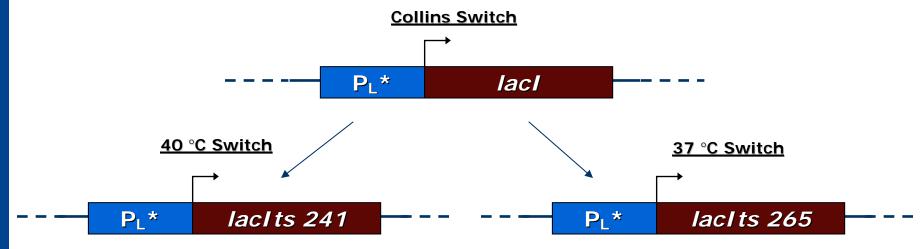
Modified design for BioSketch:



Kobayashi, Kaern et al."Programmable Cells: Interfacing natural and engineered gene networks." PNAS 101(22): 8414–8419 2004.

Adding Heat Sensitivity

- Two temperature sensitive mutants of Lacl repressor
 - Ala 241 → Thr: Repression lifted at 40 °C
 - Gly 265 → Asp: Repression lifted at 37 °C
- Site-directed mutagenesis of Collins plasmid

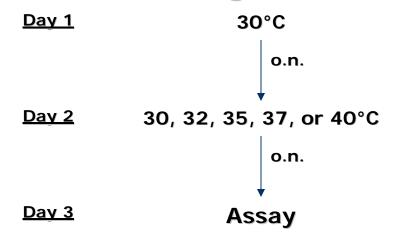


Testing the Circuit

- Two λ cl / lacIts switches built
- Can we set the OFF state with heat?
- Can we set the ON state with UV?
- Are states maintained over time?
- Assays:
 - Fluorescence microscopy
 - FACS analysis

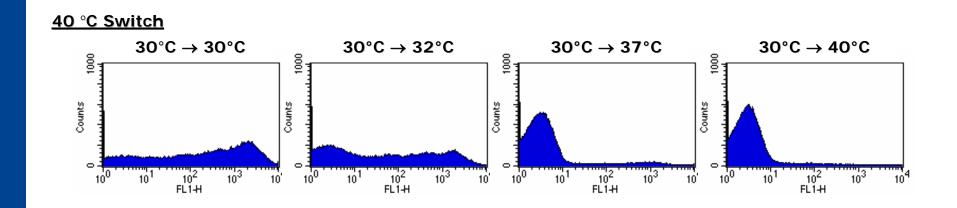
Testing: Turning Switch OFF

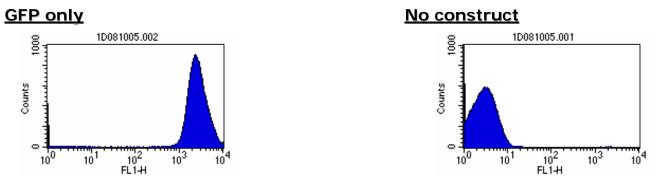
Experimental Design



- Strains (Lacl-)
 - 40 °C or 37 °C Switch
 - ON state Control: GFP reporter only
 - OFF state Control: No construct

Testing: Turning Switch OFF

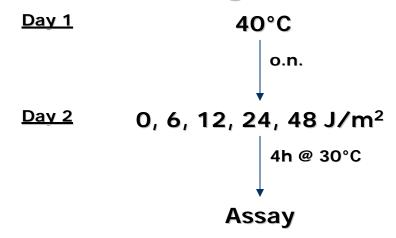




- Incubation at 37-40°C almost completely abolishes fluorescence.
- Increasing temperature had no effect on fluorescence profiles of control strains.

Testing: Turning Switch ON

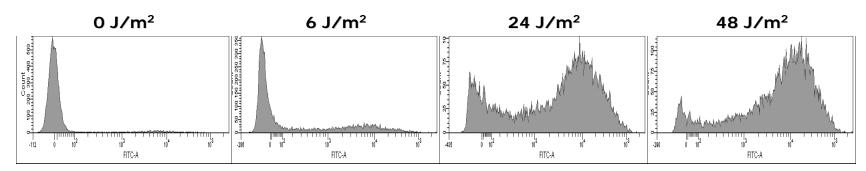
Experimental Design



- Strains (LacI-)
 - 40 °C or 37 °C Switch
 - Positive Control: GFP reporter only
 - Negative Control: No construct

Testing: Turning Switch ON

40 °C Switch



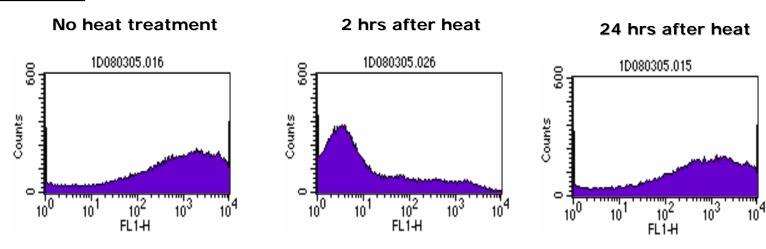
- Increasing intensity of UV correlates with increasing intensity of cell fluorescence.
- UV irradiation had no effect on fluorescence profiles of control strains.

Testing: State Maintenance

- 3 states for cell populations
 - ON (after UV exposure)
 - OFF (after heat exposure)
 - Mixed (some ON, some OFF)
- Populations in mixed state initially
- After cells are set to ON or OFF, state should be stable indefinitely

Testing: State Maintenance

40 °C Switch



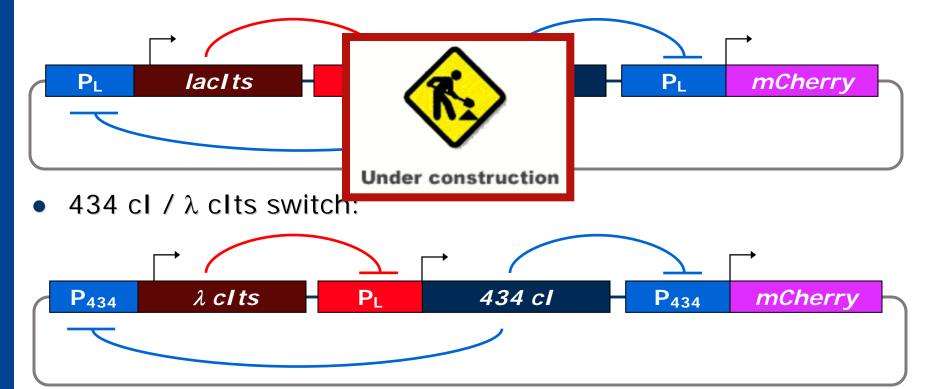
- Population begins in mixed state.
- 2 hours after incubation, population is set to OFF state.
- 24 hours after incubation, population returns to mixed state.

How To Improve State Maintenance

- For bistability, rates of repression and expression must be carefully balanced
 - Promoter strength & leakiness
 - Ribosome binding site strength
- Need to test multiple combinations of various promoters and RBSs
 - Send in the BioBricks!

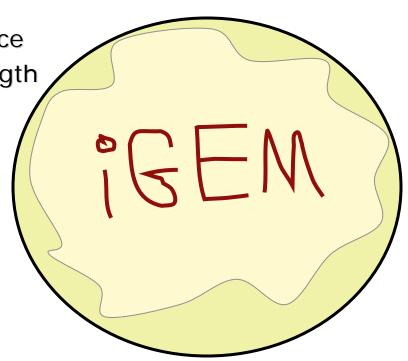
New Plasmid Designs

- Build from scratch using BioBricks from MIT Registry
- λ cl / lacIts switch:



Summary

- Accomplished:
 - Turn switch ON with UV
 - Turn switch OFF with heat
- To Do List:
 - Get better induction with UV
 - More robust state-maintenance
 - Vary RBS, promoter strength
 - Test on solid media



Acknowledgments

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- Jim Collins Lab (Boston University)
- Registry of Standard Biological Parts (MIT)
- Bauer Center Flow Cytometry Facility (Harvard)
- Dana Farber Cancer Institute Flow Cytometry Facility