

заседание Координационного совета
МНОК «Трансляционная медицина»
31 Мая 2016

Синтетическая биология

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Curriculum vitae

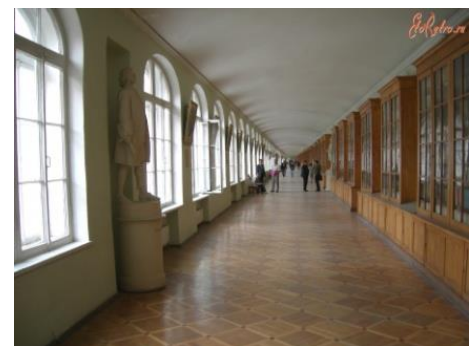
-С 2015 года руководитель Лаборатории Синтетической Биологии в СПбПУ, Россия

-Разработка метода производства синтетических молекул ДНК без ошибок и мутаций, начало работ 2011 год, Франция

-С 2009 года по настоящее время в Institut Gustave Roussy, Франция

-PhD в INRA, Jouy-en-Josas, Специализация: Молекулярная биология и эпигенетика, 6th FP Marie Curie Actions, 2005-2008

-Степень Бакалавра и Магистра в СПбГУ, Биолого-Почвенный Факультет, Кафедра Цитологии и Гистологии, 1996-2004, Россия



Определение Синтетической Биологии

-междисциплинарная ветвь биологии и инженерии

Synthetic biology

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Synthetic biology is an **interdisciplinary** branch of **biology** and **engineering**. The subject combines various disciplines from within these domains, such as **biotechnology**, **evolutionary biology**, **molecular biology**, **systems biology**, **biophysics**, **computer engineering**, and **genetic engineering**.

Descriptions of synthetic biology depend on how the user approaches it, as a biologist or as an engineer. Originally seen as a subset of biology, in recent

-применяет технологии сборки и синтеза молекул ДНК, а также компьютерного моделирования работы генов

Key enabling technologies [\[edit \]](#)

Several key enabling technologies are critical to the growth of synthetic biology. The key concepts include **standardization** of biological parts and hierarchical abstraction to permit using those parts in increasingly complex synthetic systems.^[18] Achieving this is greatly aided by basic technologies of reading and writing of DNA (sequencing and fabrication), which are improving in price/performance exponentially (**Kurzweil 2001**)^[2]. Measurements under a variety of conditions are needed for accurate modeling and computer-aided-design (CAD).

Standardized DNA parts [\[edit \]](#)

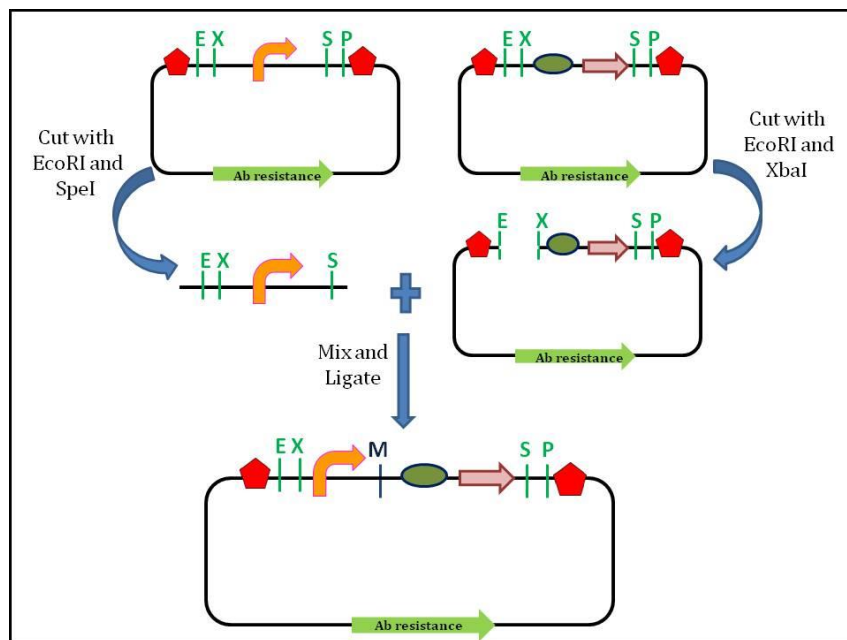
The most used^{[19]:22–23} standardized DNA parts are **BioBrick** plasmids invented by **Tom Knight** in 2003.^[20] Biobricks are stored at the **Registry of Standard Biological Parts** in Cambridge, Massachusetts and the BioBrick standard has been used by thousands of students worldwide in the **international Genetically Engineered Machine** (iGEM) competition.^{[19]:22–23}

DNA synthesis [\[edit \]](#)

In 2007 it was reported that several companies were offering the **synthesis of genetic sequences** up to 2000 bp long, for a price of about \$1 per base pair and

Технологическая основа Синтетической Биологии

-классическое молекулярное клонирование (коллекция фрагментов ДНК BioBricks)

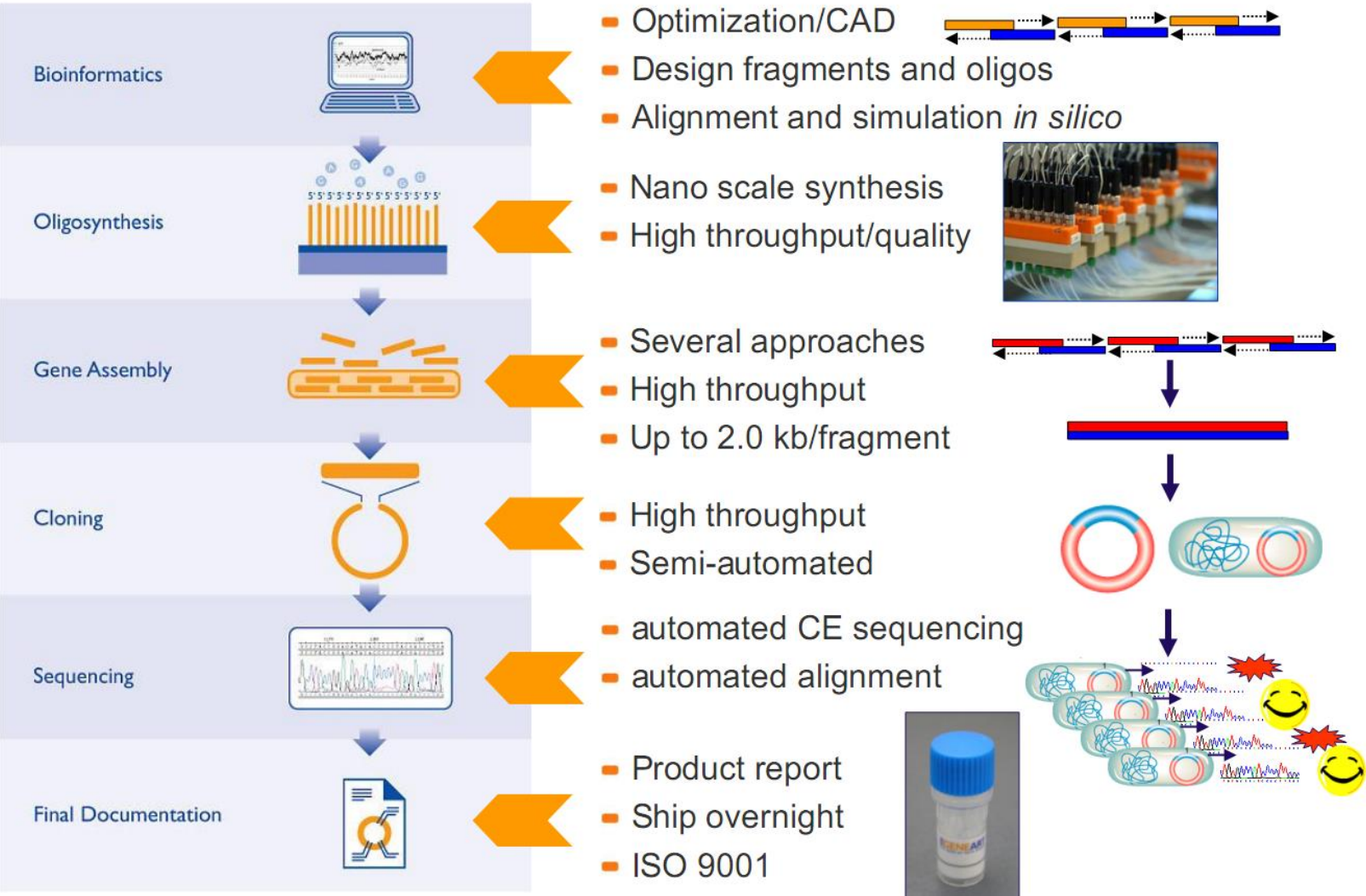


	promoter		primer binding site
	cds		restriction site
	ribosome entry site		blunt restriction site
	terminator		5' sticky restriction site
	operator		3' sticky restriction site
	insulator		5' overhang
	ribonuclease site		3' overhang
	rna stability element		assembly scar
	protease site		signature
	protein stability element		user defined
	origin of replication		

Молекулярное клонирование используют, чтобы BioBricks и конструкции из них имели следующие свойства:

- стандартизация; например, отсутствие мутаций.
- масштабирование; восполнение расхода молекул ДНК в бактериях.
- сборочность; создание любых комбинаций.

Современная технология синтеза генов требует использования бактерий



Затруднение: необходимо использовать молекулярное клонирование для получения требуемой молекулы ДНК

Gen9 – компания из MIT с инновационной технологией



Our Mission

We are committed to empowering the scientists who are shaping the future and improving our world through the limitless possibilities of synthetic biology.

Founded by pioneering scientists in fabrication, genetics, and bio-engineering, the Gen9 vision is one of democratizing synthetic biology. Our goal is to enable broad adoption of powerful synthetic biology techniques by providing custom DNA constructs of the highest possible quality. Using our proprietary BioFab® platform, we make synthetic DNA easier to design, easier to use, and easier to access. With our custom gene synthesis and library products, scientists can design more, build more, and test more. We believe that synthetic biology will be the cornerstone of future advancements in therapeutics, clean technology, agriculture and many other industries, and we are excited to partner with our customers as we synthesize the future *together*.

What We Do

We manufacture custom, high-quality, synthetic DNA used by scientists to construct genes, pathways, genomes and organisms that will enable the next generation of breakthroughs in biology.

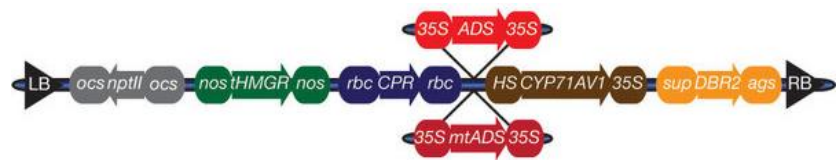
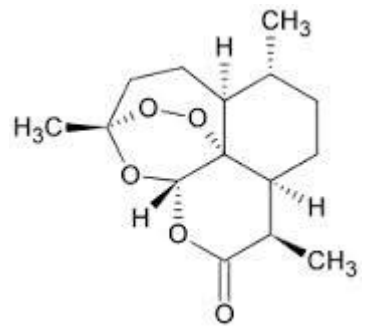
MAP Structure

MAP50	MAP10	MAP2
\$0.03 /BP	\$0.05 /BP	\$0.08 /BP
50+ megabases of DNA	10+ megabases of DNA	2+ megabases of DNA
3 cents per base pair for standard GeneByte® constructs up to 4,000 base pairs in length*	5 cents per base pair for standard GeneByte® constructs up to 4,000 base pairs in length*	8 cents per base pair for standard GeneByte® constructs up to 4,000 base pairs in length*
Early access to technology advancements	Early access to technology advancements	No minimum quantity of base pairs required per order
No minimum quantity of base pairs required per order	No minimum quantity of base pairs required per order	Special pricing and customized solutions for GeneByte Plus® constructs up to 10,000 base pairs in length, complex sequences, vectors, and cloning
Special pricing and customized solutions for GeneByte Plus® constructs up to 10,000 base pairs in length, complex sequences, vectors, and cloning	Special pricing and customized solutions for GeneByte Plus® constructs up to 10,000 base pairs in length, complex sequences, vectors, and cloning	Special pricing and customized solutions for GeneByte Plus® constructs up to 10,000 base pairs in length, complex sequences, vectors, and cloning
SIGN UP	SIGN UP	SIGN UP

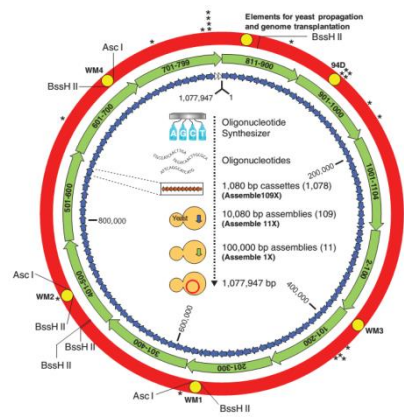
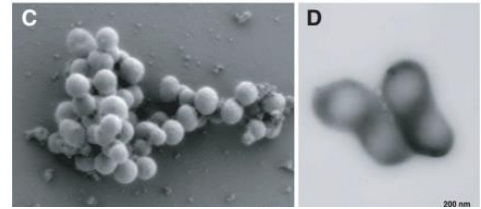
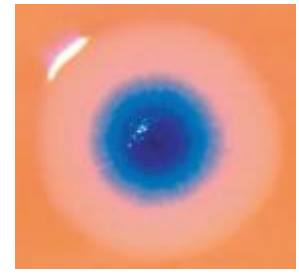
Необходимо использовать молекулярное клонирование.
Предельная длина фрагмента 10 000 п.н.

Примеры достижений в Синтетической Биологии

Artemisinin



Synthia



Артемизинин используют для лечения от малярии.

Миллионы спасённых.

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[▶ William C. Campbell](#)

[▶ Satoshi Ōmura](#)

▼ Youyou Tu

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The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2015
William C. Campbell, Satoshi Ōmura, Youyou Tu

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Youyou Tu - Facts

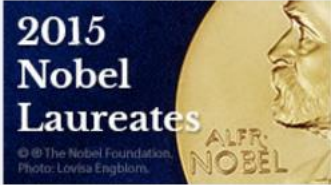


Photo: A. Mahmoud

A Novel Therapy against Malaria

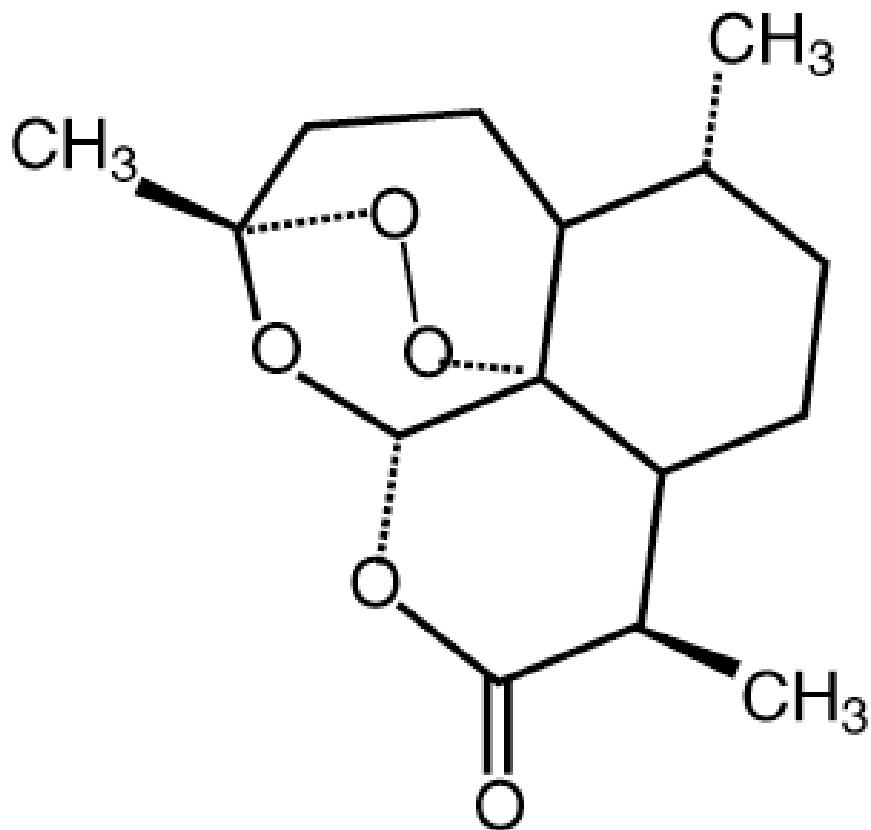
A number of serious infectious diseases are caused by parasites spread by insects. Malaria is caused by a single-cell parasite that causes severe fever. Traditional Chinese medicine uses sweet wormwood to treat fever. In the 1970s, after studies of traditional herbal medicines, Youyou Tu managed to extract a substance, artemisinin, which inhibits the malaria parasite. Drugs based on artemisinin have led to the survival and improved health of millions of people.

Youyou Tu
Born: 30 December 1930, Zhejiang Ningpo, China
Affiliation at the time of the award: China Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Beijing, China
Prize motivation: "for her discoveries concerning a novel therapy against Malaria"
Prize share: 1/2



8

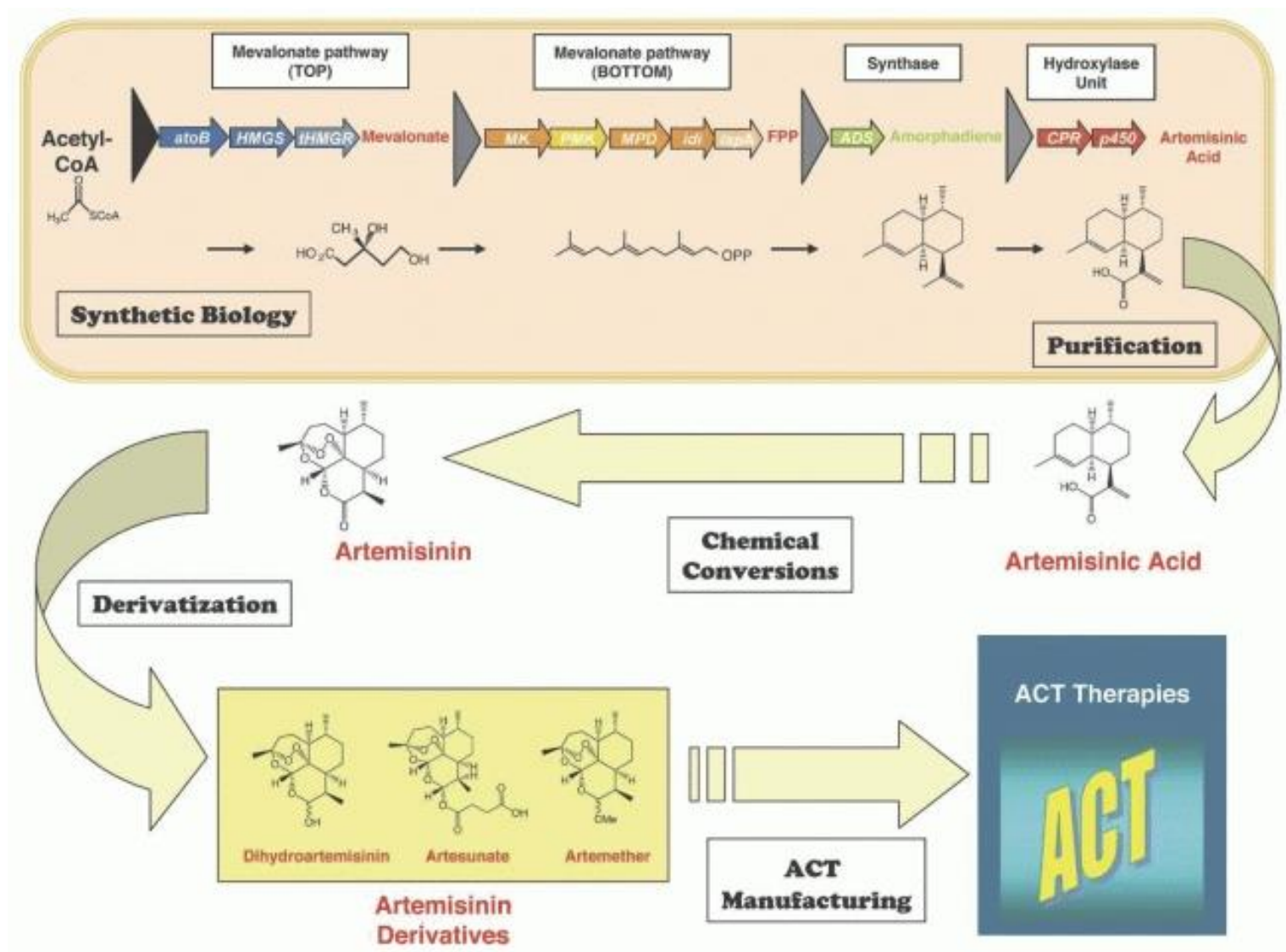
В полыни вырабатывается мало Артемизинина



The leaves of *Artemisia annua*, the sweet wormwood tree, are the source of artemisinin. Although lethal to all known strains of malaria, the drug is produced in small quantities; extracting it from the leaves is an expensive process.

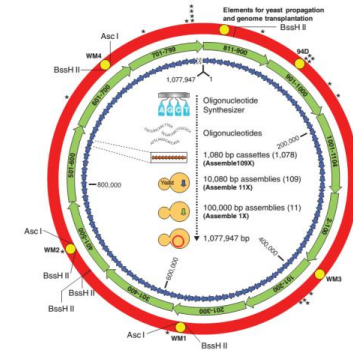
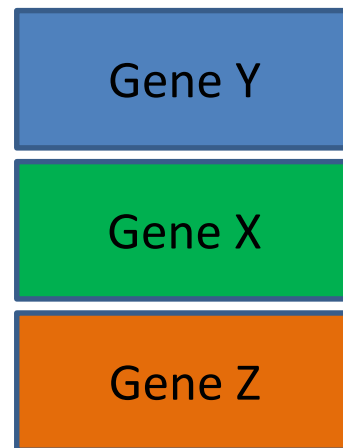
Синтез артемизинина в бактерии

с использованием подходов синтетической биологии

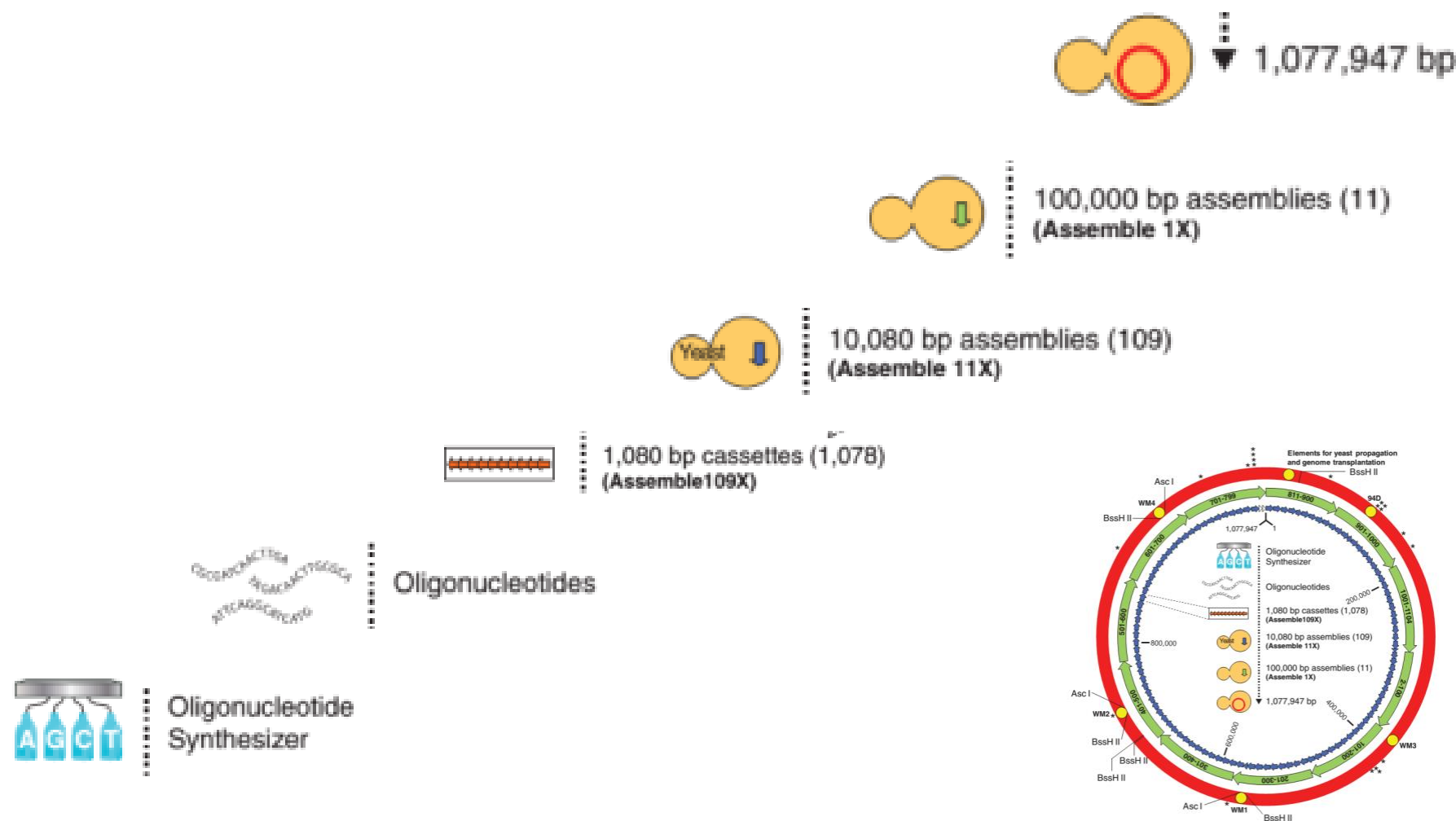


С применением синтетической биологии

Создают гены и новые взаимодействия генов



Синтетическая бактерия *Synthia* получена в результате синтеза генома



Следующий проект Крейга Вентера – создание водоросли, производящей дизельное топливо из света и CO2



Exxon to Invest \$600M in Algae-Based Fuel

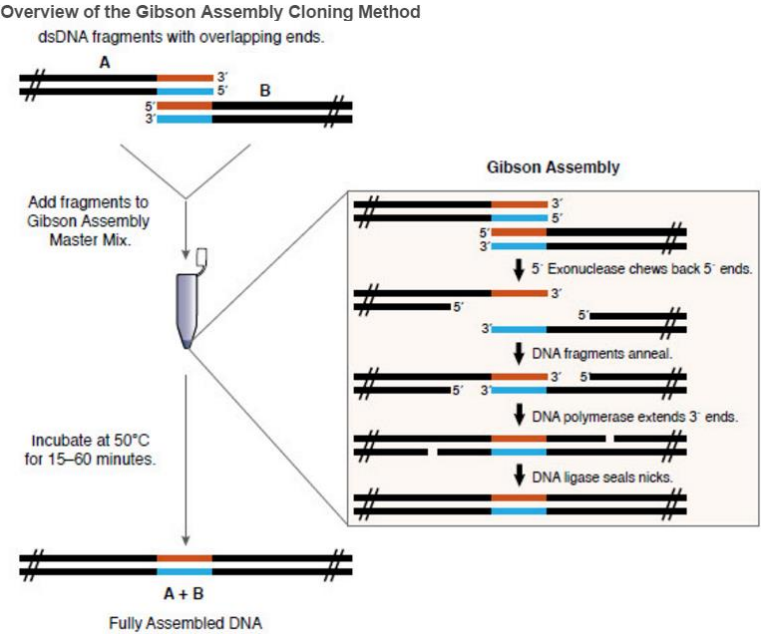
WILL PARTNER WITH FAMED GENOME EXPERT CRAIG VENTER

(NEWSER) - Exxon Mobil, the biggest oil company in the world, will invest \$600 million in turning algae into fuel, the *New York Times* reports. Known for blowing off concerns about global warming and dismissing biofuels—its CEO famously called ethanol "moonshine"—Exxon Mobil has in fact been researching alternative... [More »](#)

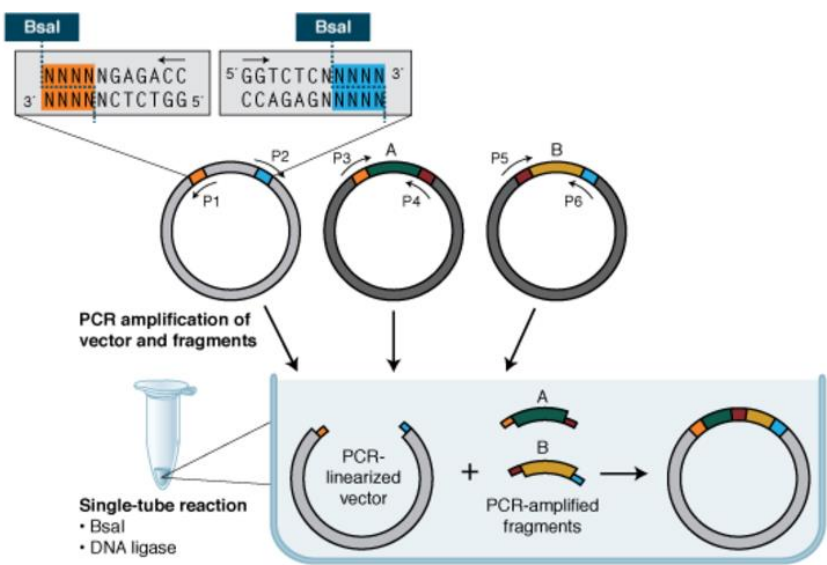


Два затруднения на пути развития синтетической биологии- клонирование фрагментов ДНК и сборка фрагментов

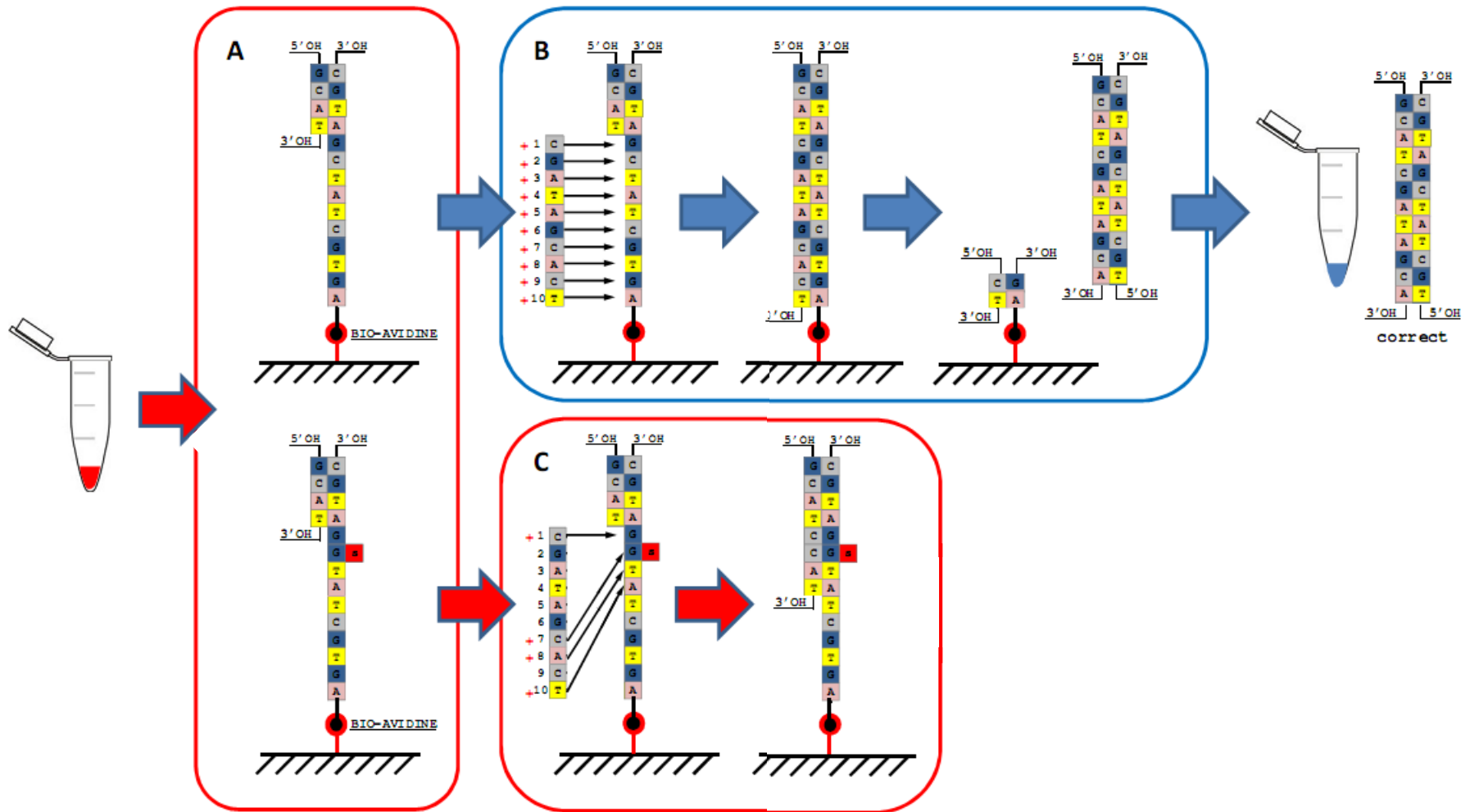
Создание липких концов с применением экзонуклеазы



Создание у ДНК липких концов с применением особых рестриктаз

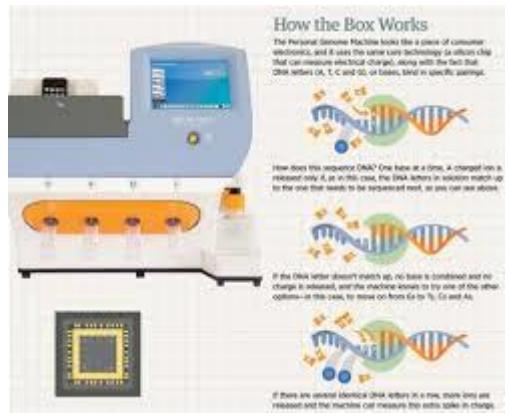
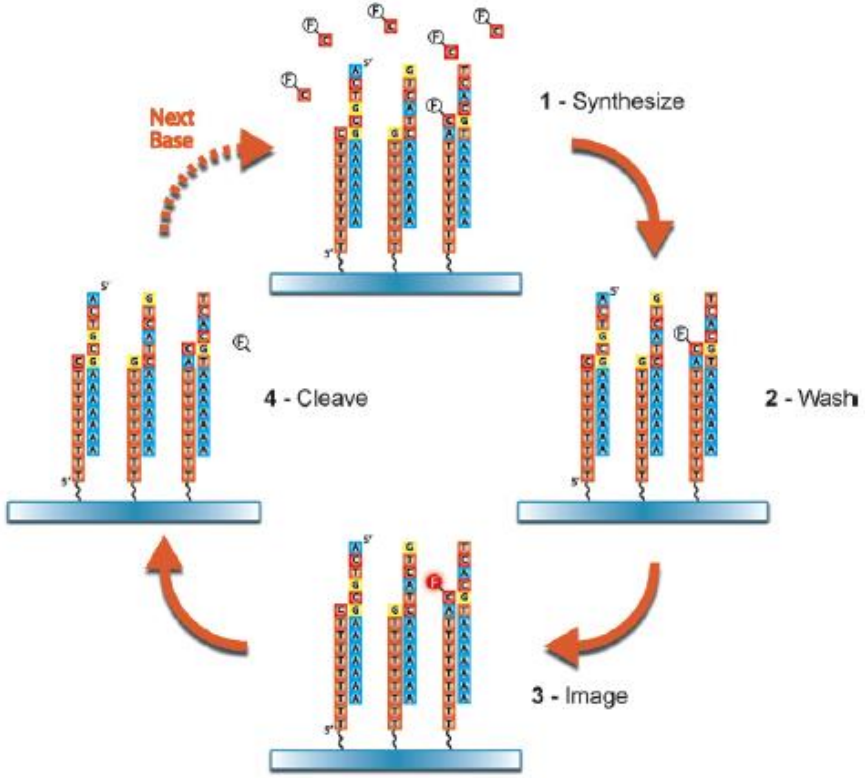


Мы разрабатываем технологию производства молекул ДНК с липкими концами, без мутаций, в требуемом количестве



Аналогичные технологии:

Секвенирование ДНК последнего поколения



Продукты технологии практически любые структуры ДНК и любые конструкции из ДНК

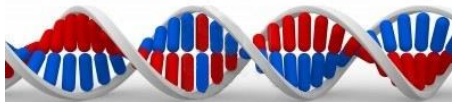
Одно-нитевые ДНК

Дву-нитевые ДНК

ДНК
с модификациями

Мультигенные
конструкции

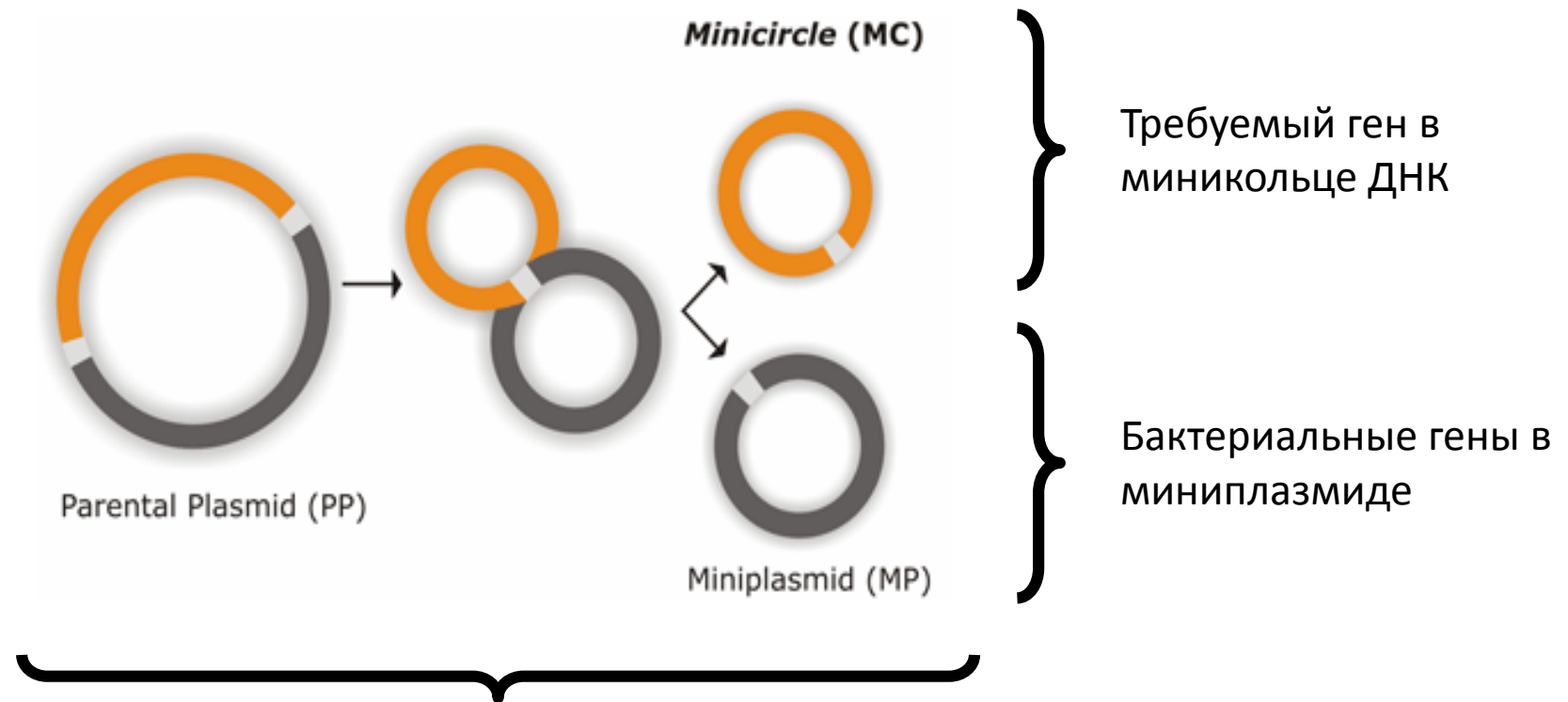
ДНК с липкими
концами



Миникольца
ДНК

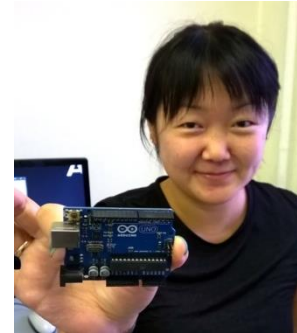
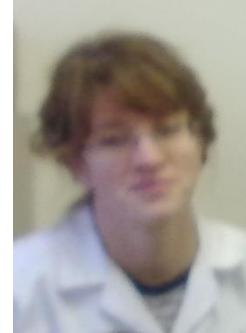


Миникольца ДНК получают в лабораторных условиях в результате рекомбинации ДНК плазмиды внутри бактерии

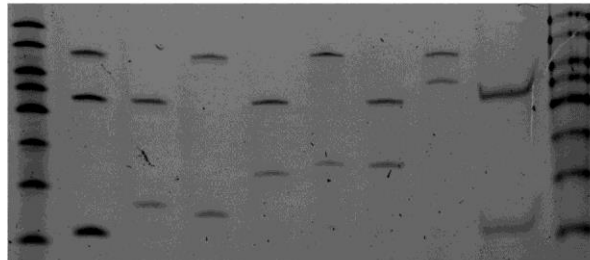


Отделение требуемого гена от бактериальных генов в результате рекомбинации родительской плазмиды внутри бактерии

Разработаны прототипы и молекулярно-биологические методы, сотрудники обучены, создана необходимая инфраструктура



M K A3 C5 T8 K2 M
N I N I N I

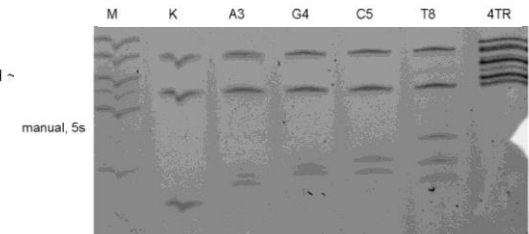
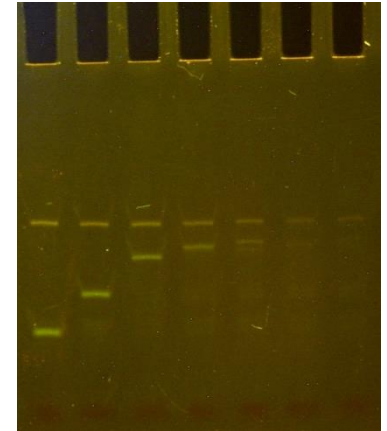


Элонгация на 8 букв согласно сиквенсу NoEr9Taq (ATAGCACT) в смеси NoEr + Ins (9Taq).

[dATP] = [dTTP]: 2 mM; polymerase: ~0.5 U/reaction
[dGTP] = [dCTP]: 1 mM; polymerase: ~0.25 U/reaction

Incubation: 1'; RT; reaction volume: 100 mkl

K2: NoEr9Taq denatured in experimental loading buffer (50 mM Tris/HCl (pH ~ 7.0% formamide; 25% glycerol; BPB) at 50°C for 5'.



manual, 5s

Элонгация на 8 букв (ATAGCACT) в смеси сэндвичей (NoEr9Taq + Ins9Taq)
[d(A/T)TP] = 2 mM, [d(G/C)TP] = 1 mM; KF^{exo} (NEW, #4): 0.2 U/reaction; reaction volume: 100 mkl;
incubation: 1'; RT; denaturation: 70% formamide + BPB, 50°C, 5'; DPAGE: 20% PAAG + 8M urea, 150V, 3' (BPB entering gel), 300V, 37'.
M – marker (5 mkl), 4TR – mix of 4 templates and their full complements

Перспективы

Лаборатория функционирует в новых помещениях с осени 2016 года



Завершение испытаний прототипа до конца 2016 года



Получение первых образцов в начале 2017 года



Коллаборация с Центром Алмазова начиная с 2016 года



Благодарю за внимание!