

Electrace: een plug-and-play biosensor

iGEM TU Delft-Leiden









Wat is iGEM?

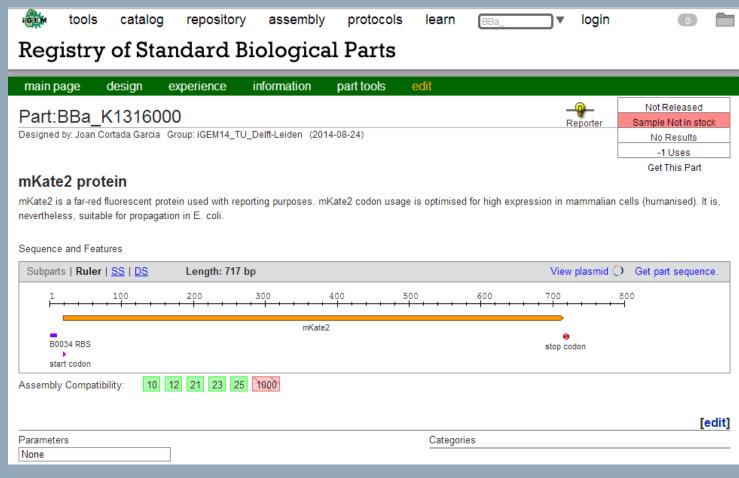
- International Genetically Engineered
 Machine competition
- 245 teams
- 10de editie
- Jamboree
- Wiki
- Policy & Practice
- Biobricks







Registry





Characterization

repository

assembly

Registry of Standard Biological Parts

For more info, visit TU Delft iGEM13 Wiki

Cleavage of SUMO from Peptide by Ulp-1 protease

Introduction:

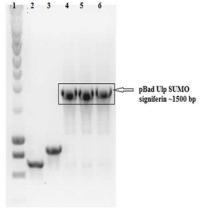
The SUMO-peptide helps in increasing the soluble fraction of peptide but peptides are not biologically active in a fusion, they have to be cleaved from the fusion to get a active peptide fraction. This was achieved by in vivo production on SUMO specific Ulp-1 proteases.

The biobrick BBa K1022117 was constructed in such a way that the SUMO-peptide production was driven by the strong T7 phage promoter and the Ulp-1 production was driven by arabinose inducible promoter pBad. The plasmid was transformed into an BL21(DE3) pLysS strain. This construct was designed to check whether in vivo cleavage is possible. The main idea of the experiment is to first produce large amount of soluble fraction of SUMO-peptides and the produce the Ulp protease to cleave the sufficiently produced fusion peptides.

The protocol can be seen here.

Result:

The presence of plasmid with gene inserts encoding the SUMO-peptide (BBa K1022116/117/118) was confirmed by a colony pcr. The expected size of the insert was approximately around ~1500 bp which was clearly evident from the agarose gel picture figure below. Though the actual size of the inserts are ~1300 bp the use of sequencing primers VF2 and VR which bind 100-150 base pair away from suffix and prefix the bands are around 1500 bp. An Eurogentec Smartladder MW-1700-10 [lane 1] (https://secure.eurogentec.com/uploads/TDS-MW-1700-10.pdf (a)) was used to identify the size of the fragments.



pBad Ulp SUMO peptide Colony PCR

Discussion:

The cleavage of the peptide from the SUMO is more crucial to free the peptide and make it biologically active. But if we look into the structure of the peptides, they are quite hydrophobic to be present as free peptides in the medium. So, a classical SDS page analysis is not suitable for these peptides. This made us to analyse our whole cell lysates with tandem MS approach. The cell lysates devoid of debris was subjected to MS/MS measurements. which gave a 40 % sequence coverage to the SUMO without the peptide as in figure below. The free peptide was not present intact in the solution. This could be attributed to the hydrophobicity of the free



SynBio

- Veel academische ontwikkeling
- SynBio: geen consumentenproducten
- Onbekend maakt onbemind



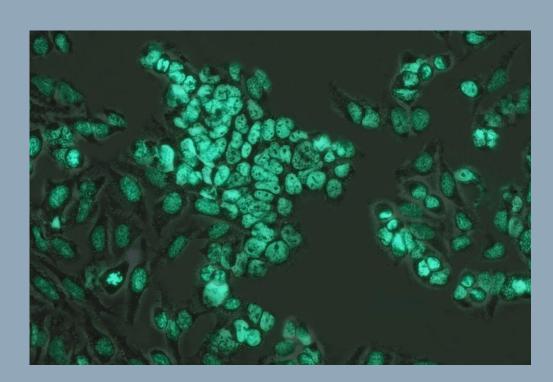
Biosensors

- Selectief
- Gevoelig
- Meer dan 800 biosensors binnen iGEM
- Toepassing blijft uit



Biosensors

- Conventionele biosensor output
 - Luminescentie + Fluorescentie
 - Laboratoriumonderzoek



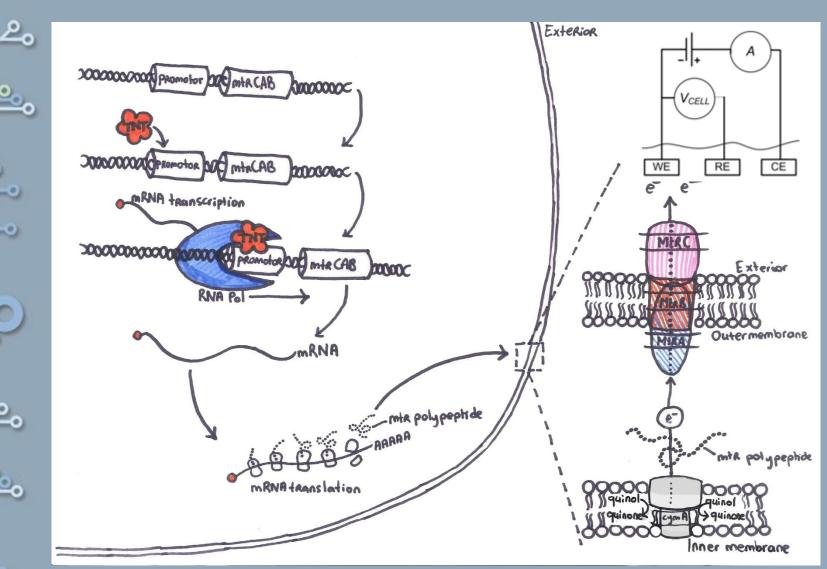


Electrace

- Doel: genereren elektrisch signaal als respons op meting
- Plug-and-Play



Electrace





Electrace

- Electrace output
 - Potentiostat
 - Elektrische stroom
 - Buiten het lab
 - Handheld device







Software developers make add-ons for each new biosensor strips a web app

> Wetware developers create new biosensor strips (by plugging in biobricks to the Electrace "chassis"

Immobilised
Electrace E coli
Paper
Microfluidics

Laminated carboard strip







Landmijnen detecteren

- Proof of Principle
- Promoter gevoelig voor TNT in grondwater
- Goedkoop, handzaam alternatief/aanvulling op huidige opsporingsmethoden





Discussie

- Product: Biosensor op een chip
- Hoe komen wij van een werkend prototype naar een commerciële product?



Discussie

- GGO buiten lab
 - Toepassing door leken vs. Veiligheid
- Robuust vs. evolutionaire competitie
- Open source development vs. IP
 - €€€
 - Aansprakelijkheid