

Stanford-Brown-Spelman iGEM Projects Past and Present

Stanford-Brown-Spelman - 2014

- Cellulose Acetate production of bioplastic from pure bacterial cellulose
- Amberless Hell Cell production of a responsible biosensor vector
- Novel Waterproofing Mechanisms derived from wasp and protist proteins
- Biodegradability Enhancement through esterase and cellulase production
- Cross-Linking Protein to strengthen cellulose and attach biosensors
- Ethics of Drones interviewed scientists & civilians about the use of drones

Stanford-Brown - 2013

- Biowires constructed DNA nanowires with unique ion distributions
- CRISPR-Cas demonstrated method for removing virulence genes
- De-Extinction predicted, synthesized, & tested ancestral genes
- EuCROPIS produced biosensors to detect sucrose excretion
- Ethics of De-Extinction ethical considerations for de-extinction

Stanford-Brown - 2012

- Hell Cell isolated and characterized genes from extremophiles
- Venus developed cell-cycle promotes for remote biosensing on Venus
- Biomining engineered production of metal binding ions on flagella
- Patent Guide and Ethics generated guide for understanding patents
- Terraforming Ethics generated discourse about the ethics of terraforming

Brown-Stanford - 2011

- REGOBricks generated method for biocementation of sediments
- Power Cell engineered cyanobacteria that excrete sucrose for cells
- FRETcetera developed biosensor for DNA damage from UV radiation