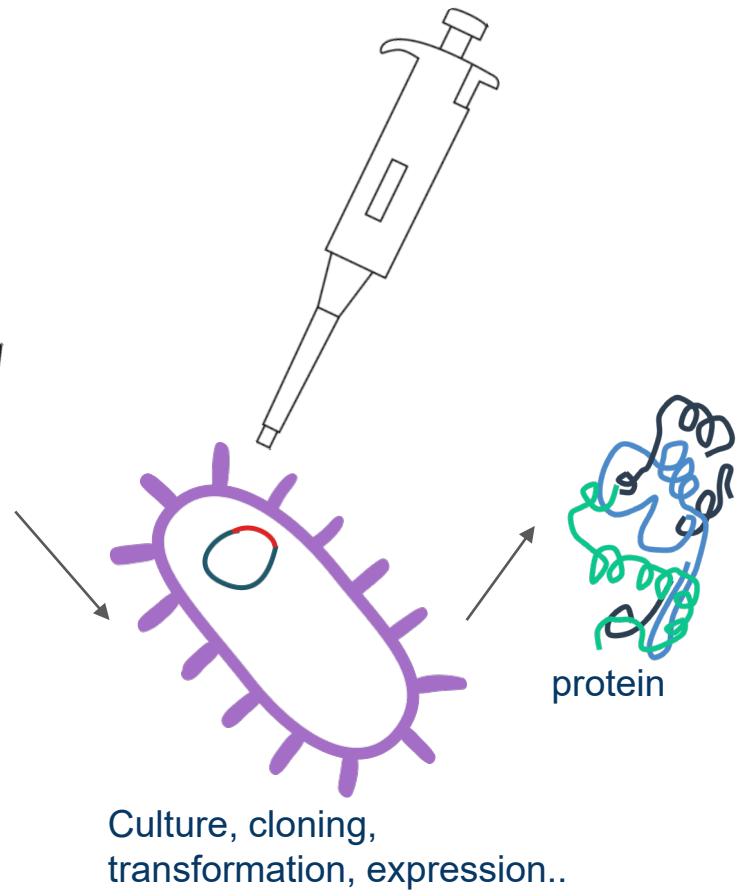
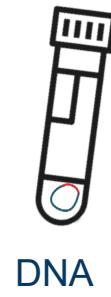
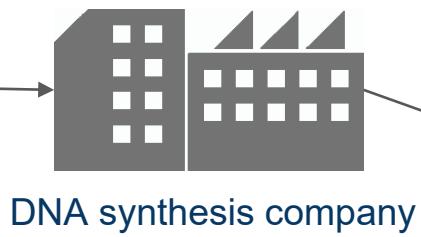
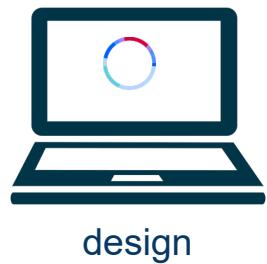
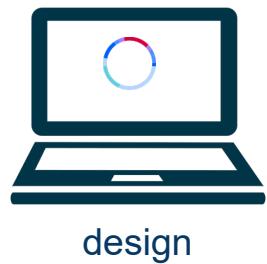


# Introduction to Cell-Free systems

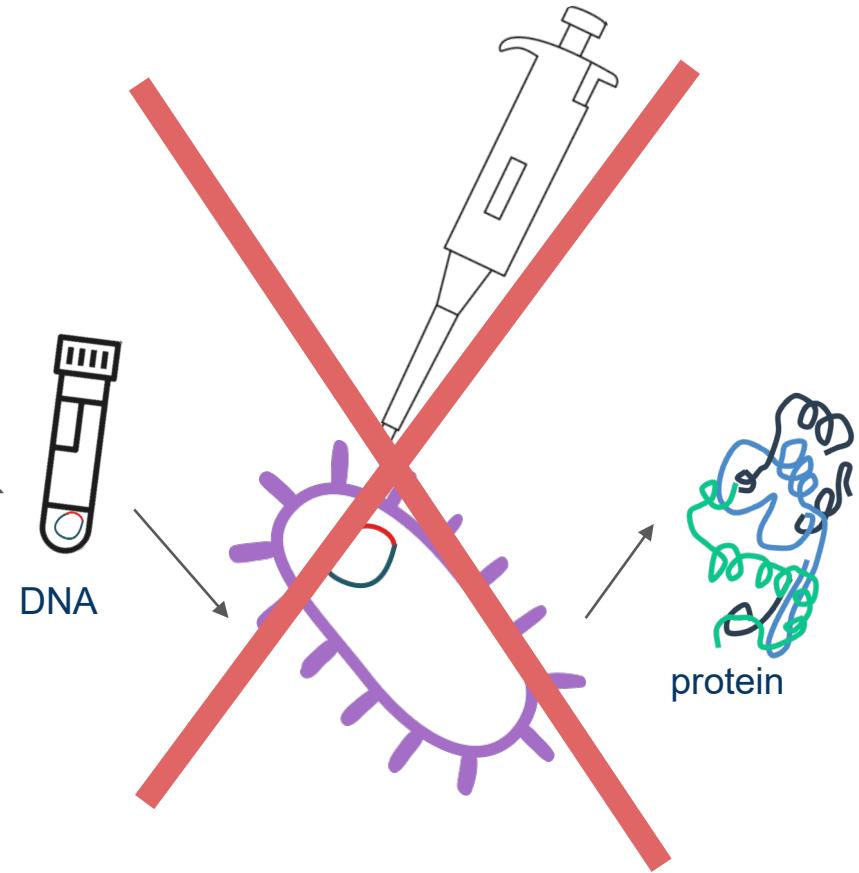
iGEM summer webinars

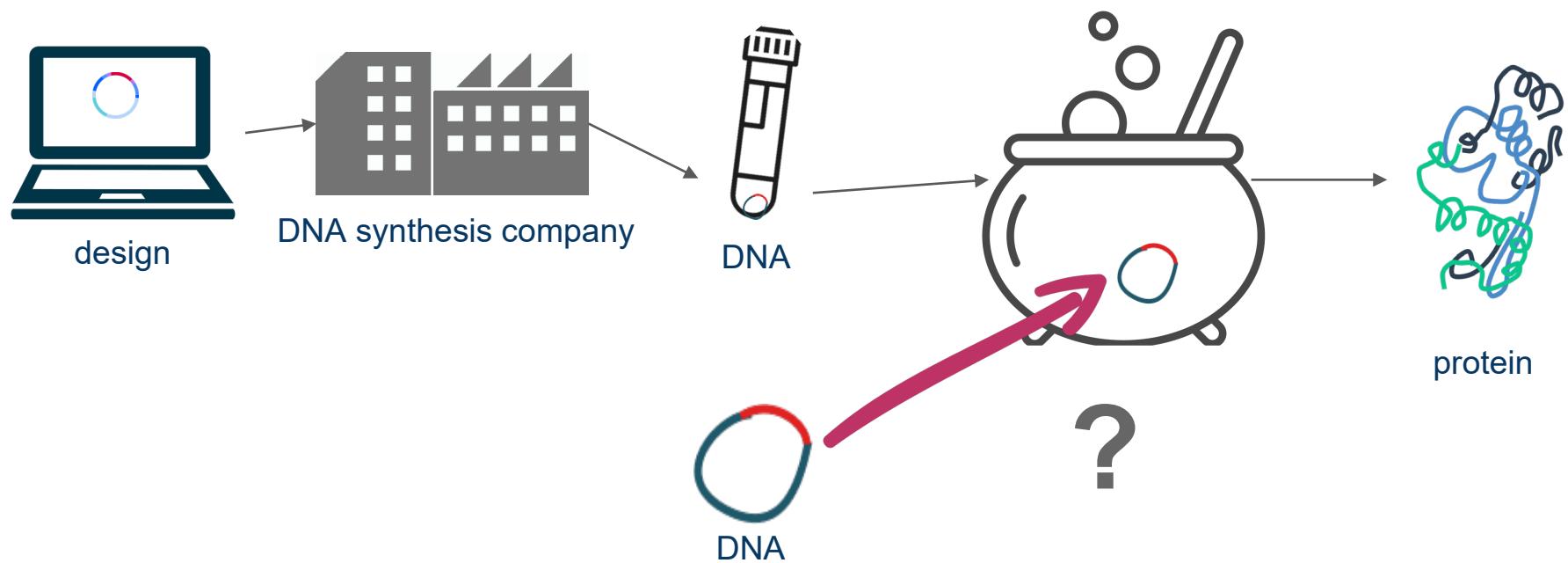
Alexis Casas  
Imperial College London





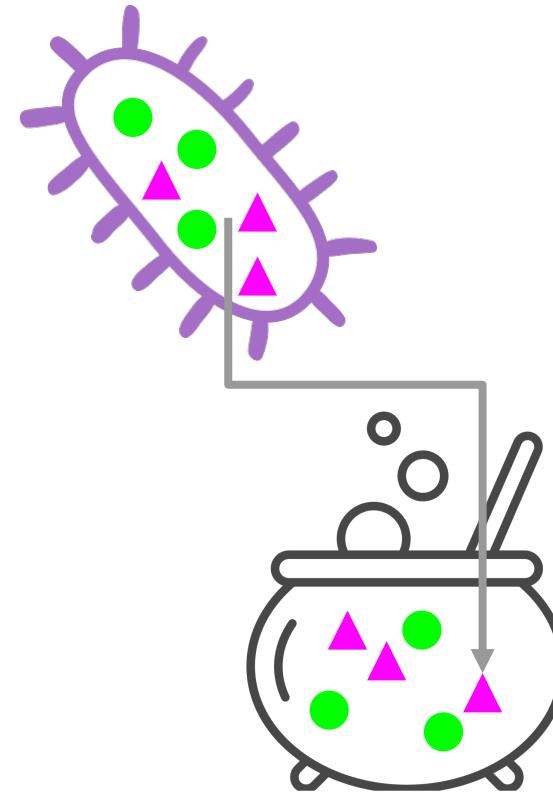
DNA synthesis company





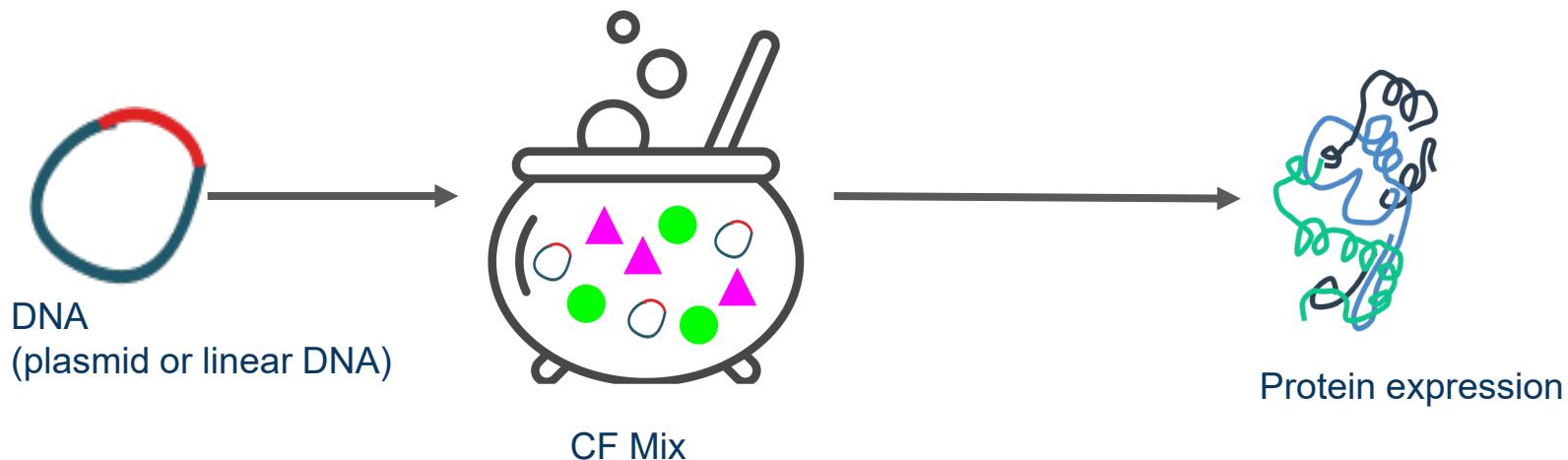
# What are Cell-Free systems ?

- Cell machinery without the cell walls
- Difference between *in-vivo* and *in-vitro* CF
  - Same machinery
  - Different constraints
- *In-vitro* TX-TL (Transcription and Translation)
- CFPS (Cell Free Protein Synthesis)
- CFPE (Cell Free Protein Expression)



# What is TXTL ?

- TXTL = Transcription and Translation
- Cell-Free Mix + DNA → protein expression



# Different Cell-Free systems

- Lysate based cell-free systems
  - Bacterial
    - *E. coli*
  - Eukaryotic
    - Yeast
    - Wheat germ
    - CHO cell lysate
    - Rabbit reticulocytes (immature red blood cells)
    - Insect cell lysate
    - Human cells (HeLa, HEK)
- PURE systems
  - Reconstituted cell-free protein synthesis system.
  - No black-box

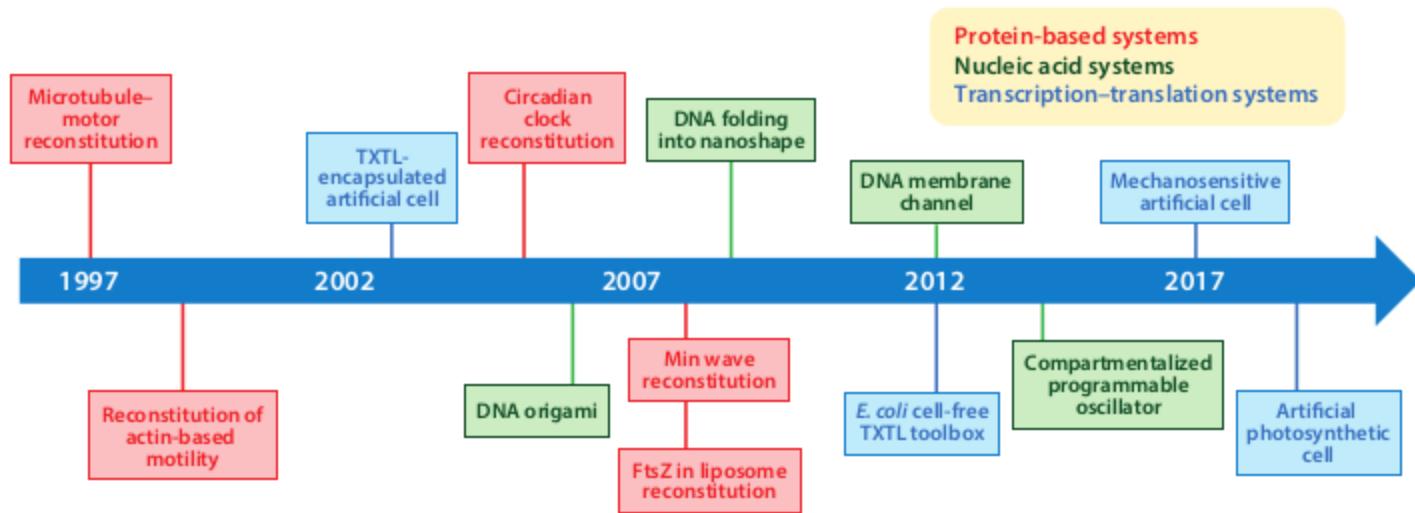
# Different Cell-Free systems

- Lysate based cell-free systems
  - Bacterial
    - *E. coli*
  - Eukaryotic
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    - Wheat germ
    - CHO cell lysate
    - Rabbit reticulocytes (immature red blood cells)
    - Insect cell lysate
    - Human cells (HeLa, HEK)

- PU
- Third talk today

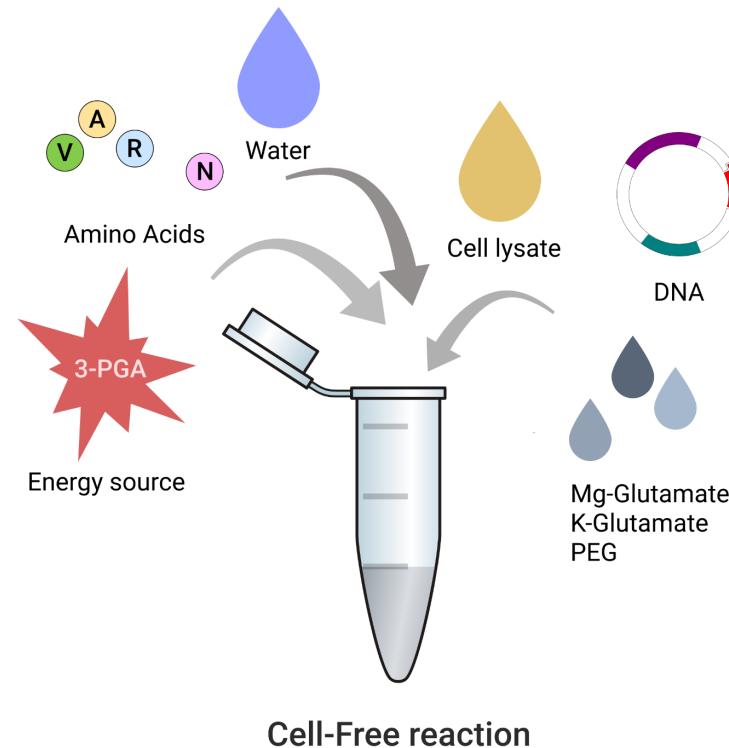
  - 
  - **PURE System / One-Pot PURE - Barbora Lavickova**
  -

# Cell-Free systems timeline



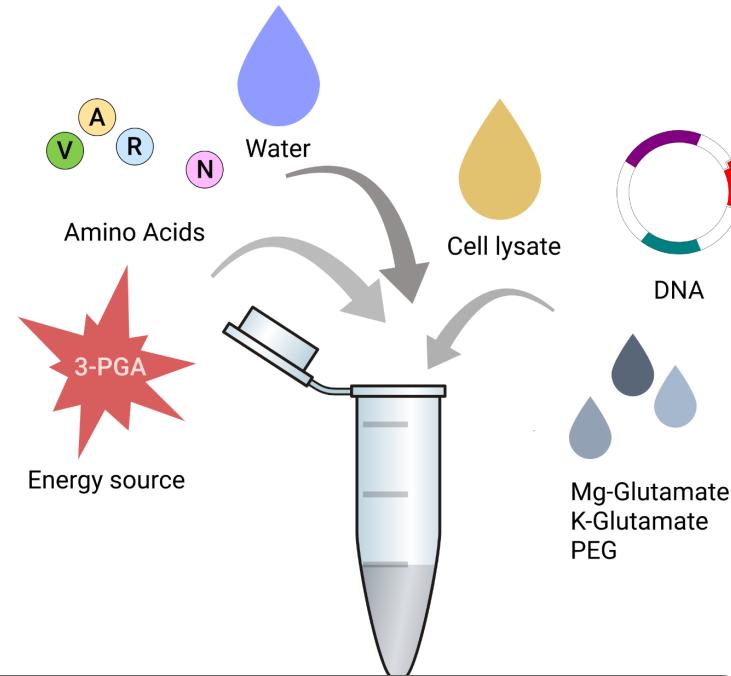
# How to make a Cell-Free TXTL mix ?

- Cell lysate (cell extract)
- Energy Mix
- NTPs
- Amino acids
- Salts
- Buffer
- ...



# How to make a Cell-Free TXTL mix ?

- Cell lysate (cell extract)
- Energy Mix
- NTPs
- Amino acids
- Salts
- Buffer
- ...



Next talk

Introduction to *E. coli* lysate systems - Zoe Swank

# Cell-Free TXTL applications

- Protein expression
- Bio-sensors

# Advantages of Cell-Free TXTL systems

- No transformation
- Protein expression system (toxicity for the cell etc.. )
- Dry-freeze and rehydrated
- No biohazard - no GMO handling

# Cell-Free TXTL systems in iGEM

iGEM EPFL  
2019

One-pot PURE  
Paper-based CF detection  
system

VITEST

IGEM

wiki tools

search

login

OVERVIEW PROJECT PARTS HUMAN PRACTICES TEAM AWARDS SAFETY JUDGING FORM

Grand Prize

Awards

Medals ▾

Medal Requirements

Grand Prize



Photo credit : iGEM Foundation - Justin Knight

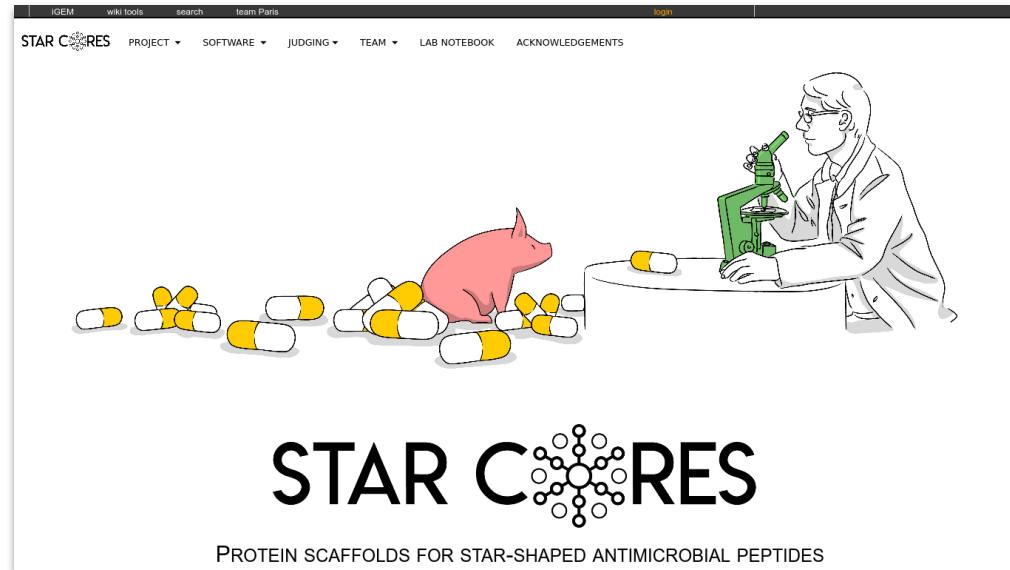
Grand Prize Winner

Our team was announced as the Grand Prize Winner in the Overgrad category !

# Cell-Free TXTL systems in iGEM

iGEM Paris-Bettencourt  
2018

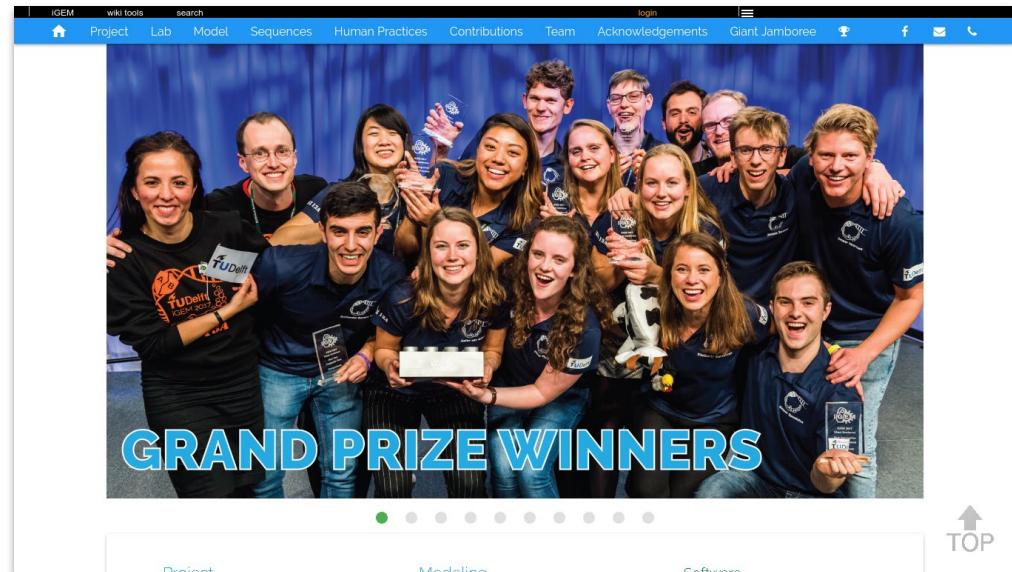
Antimicrobial peptides production in  
Cell-Free



# Cell-Free TXTL systems in iGEM

iGEM TU Delft  
2017

Detection of antibiotic resistance in  
bacteria that cause mastitis



# Next talks on Cell-Free systems

Introduction to *E. coli* lysate systems - Zoe Swank

PURE System / One-Pot PURE - Barbora Lavickova

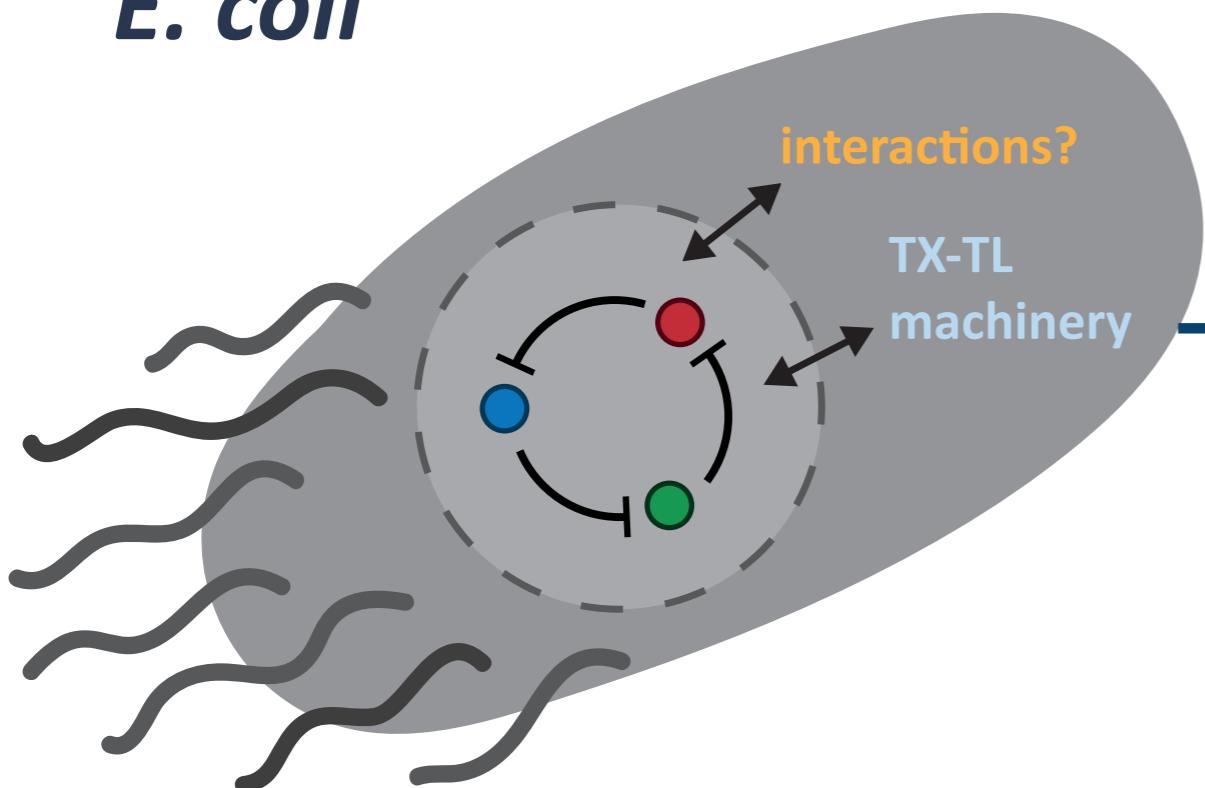
# **Part 2**

# **Intro to E. coli lysate systems**

**Zoe Swank**  
**Prof. Sebastian Maerkl**  
**EPFL**

# Benefits of transitioning to cell-free

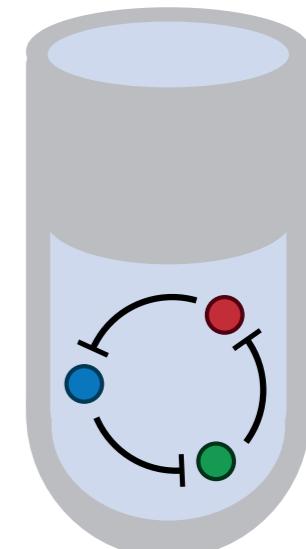
*E. coli*



cell-free

cellular protein components

energy solution -  
NTPs, amino acids,  
salts, etc.



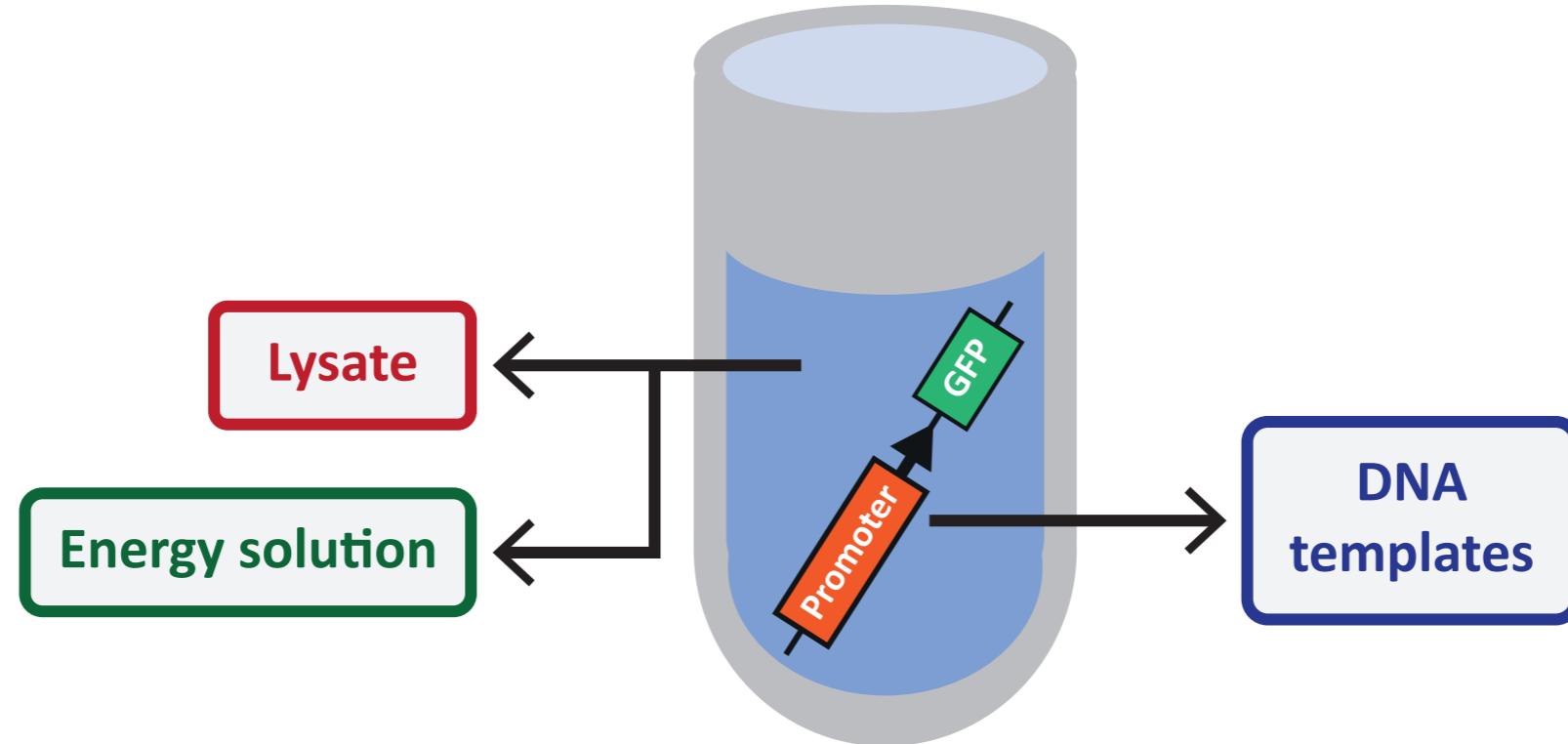
fluctuating  
environment

time-consuming  
molecular cloning

open, controllable  
system

linear DNA templates  
accelerate testing

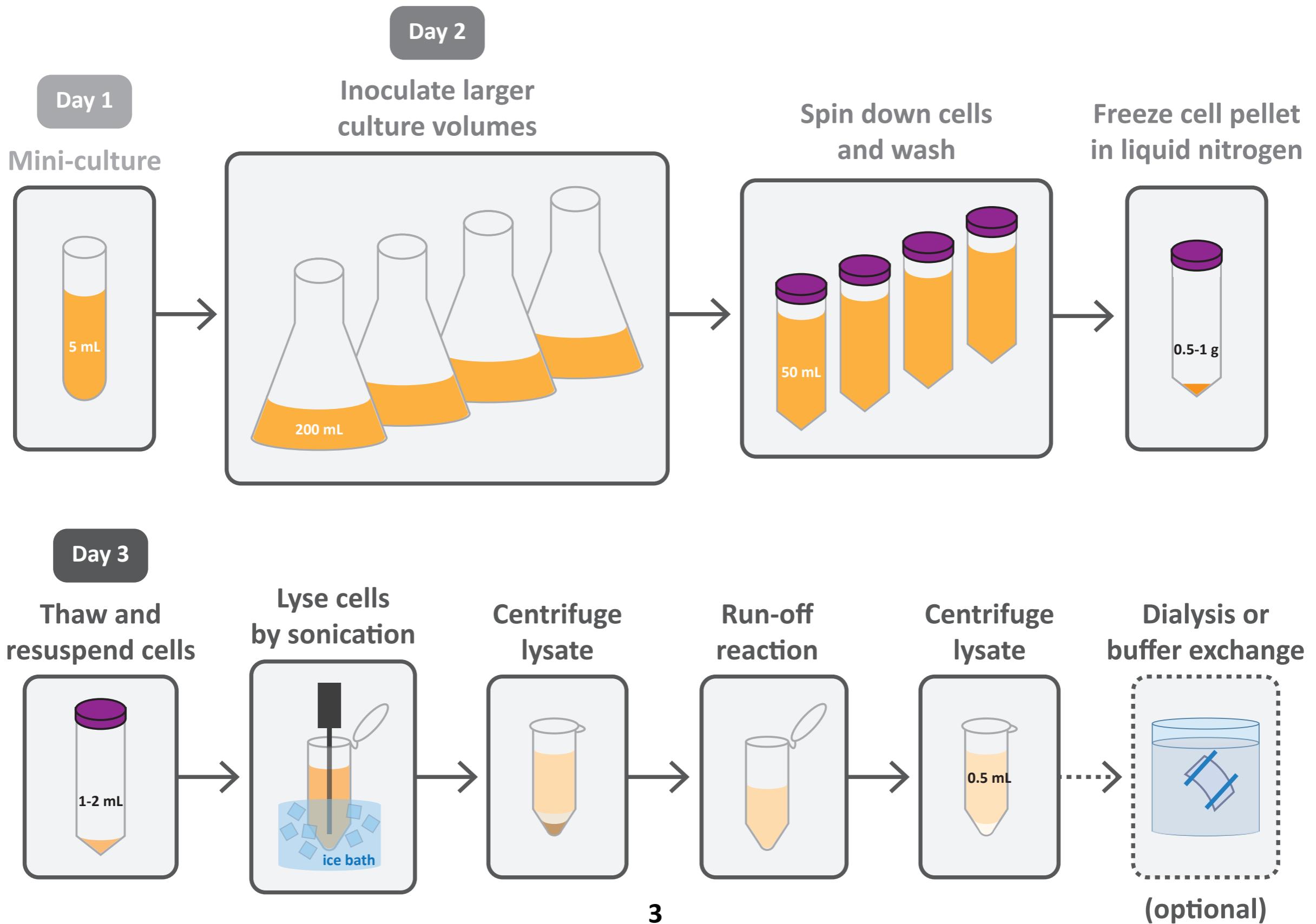
# Overview of cell-free E. coli lysate systems



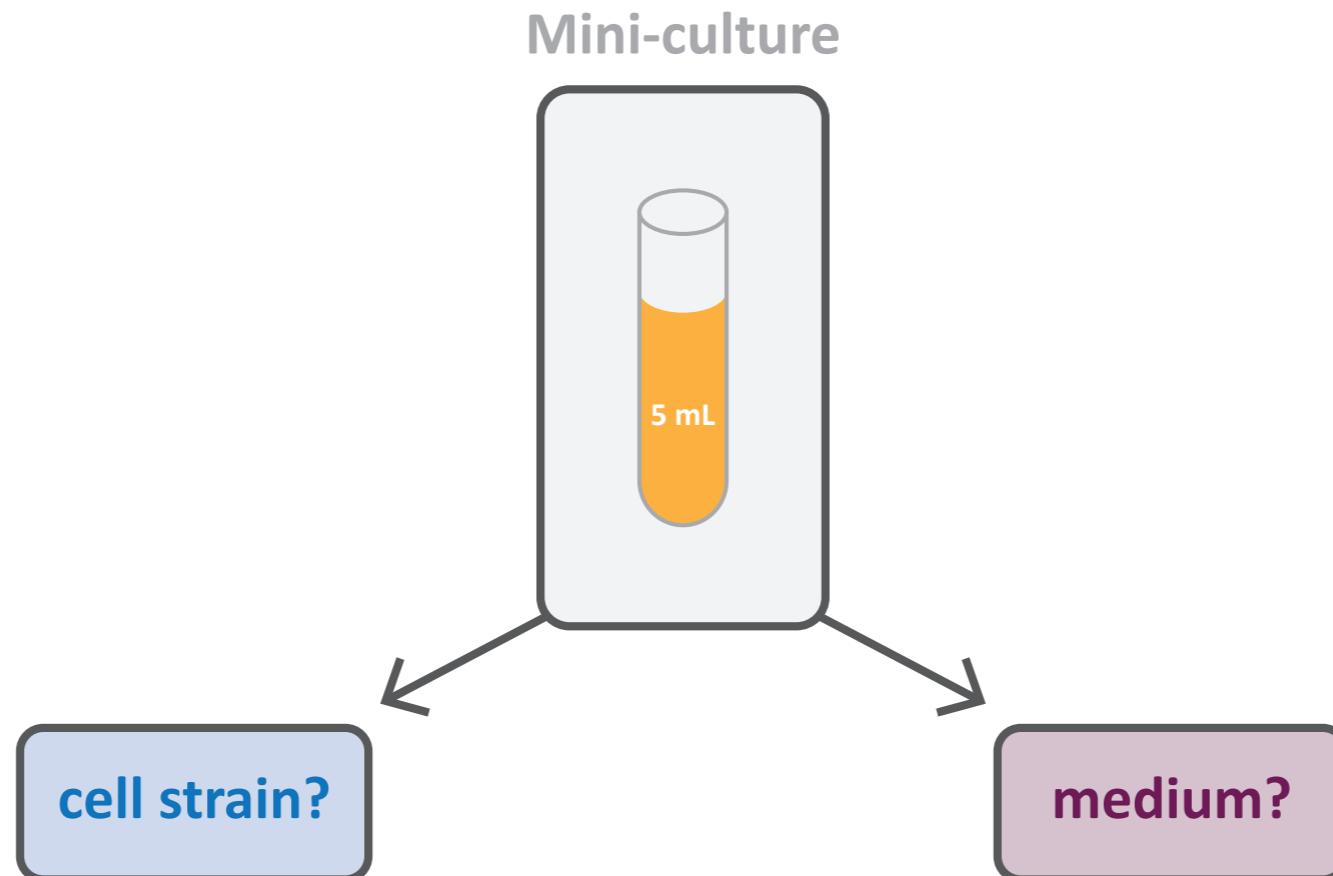
## Resources:

- **Lysate**
  - Sun et al. 2013 *Jove*, Kwon et al. 2015 *Scientific Reports*, EPFL iGEM 2017 protocols
- **Energy solution**
  - Sun et al. 2013 *Jove*, Cai et al. 2015 *Biotechnology Progress*
- **DNA templates**
  - linear - Sun et al. 2014 *ACS Synth. Bio.*, Marshall et al. 2017 *Biotech. & Bioeng.*

# Making lysate

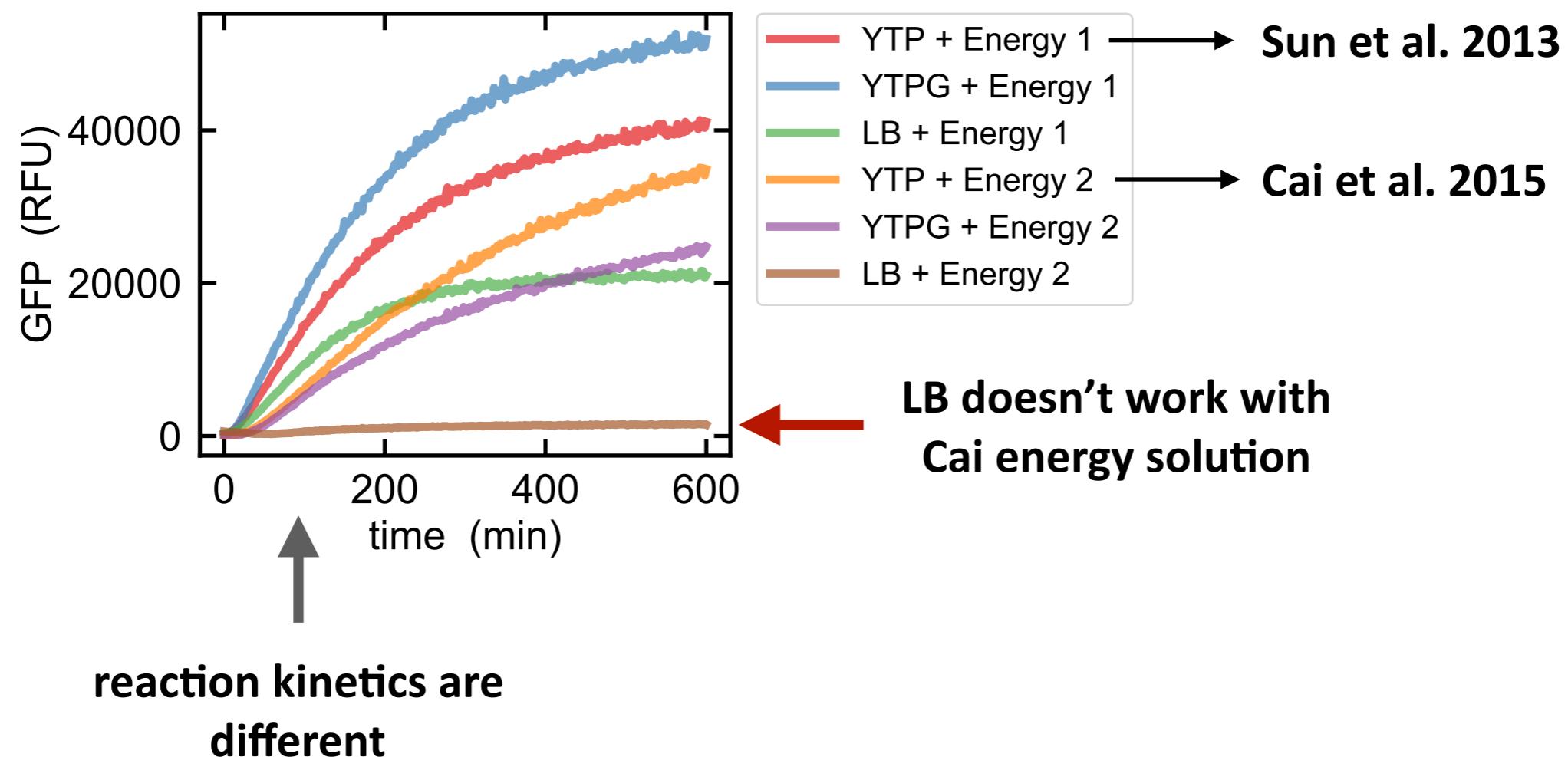


# Things to consider - Day 1

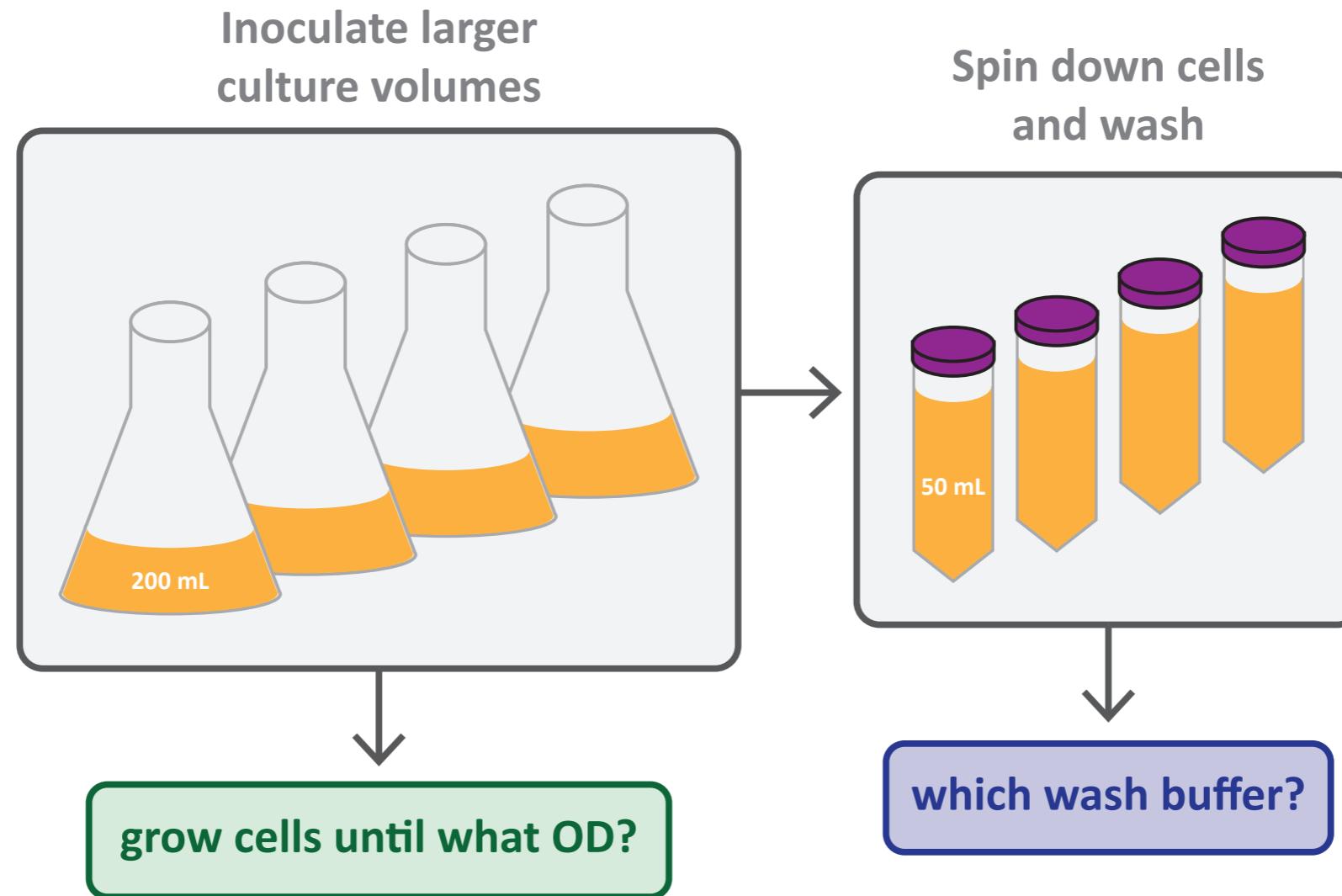


- **Cell strain**
  - BL21 (DE3) - many examples in literature, T7 RNAP
  - depends on the types of proteins you plan to express
- **Medium**
  - LB - works for energy solutions based on Sun et al. 2013
  - 2xYTP(G) - works for simplified and cheaper energy solution (Cai et al. 2015)

# Example - energy solution

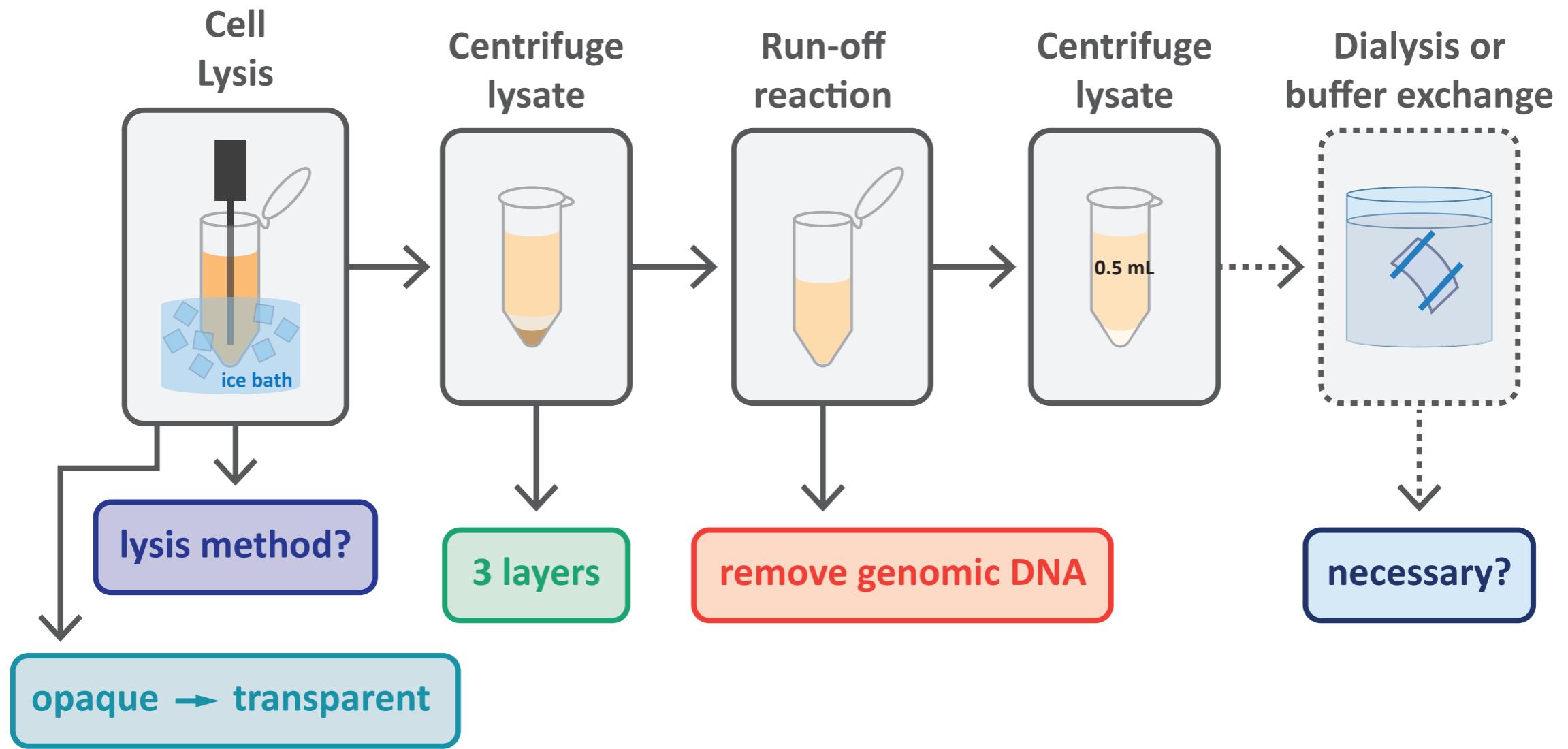


# Things to consider - Day 2



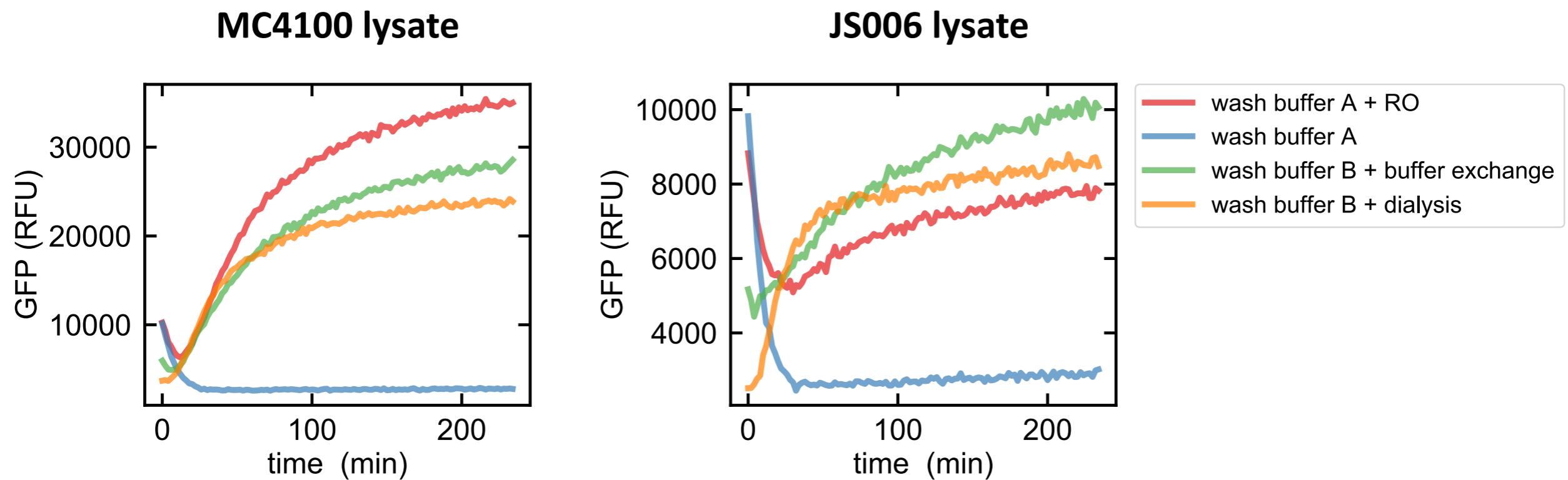
- **OD**
  - Sun et al. 2013 - exponential growth phase -  $OD = 1.5-2$
  - depending on cell strain and preparation method a wide range of ODs can work
- **Wash buffer**
  - choose based on whether you opt for dialysis/buffer exchange

# Things to consider - Day 3



- **Cell lysis**
  - sonication (parameters are well described in Kwon et al.), french press, bead beating, etc.
- **Dialysis or buffer exchange**
  - can be important depending on cell strain
  - cellulose dialysis tubing, slide-a-lyzer mini dialysis units (small volumes), amino ultra centrifuge filters (buffer exchange, 0.5 mL)

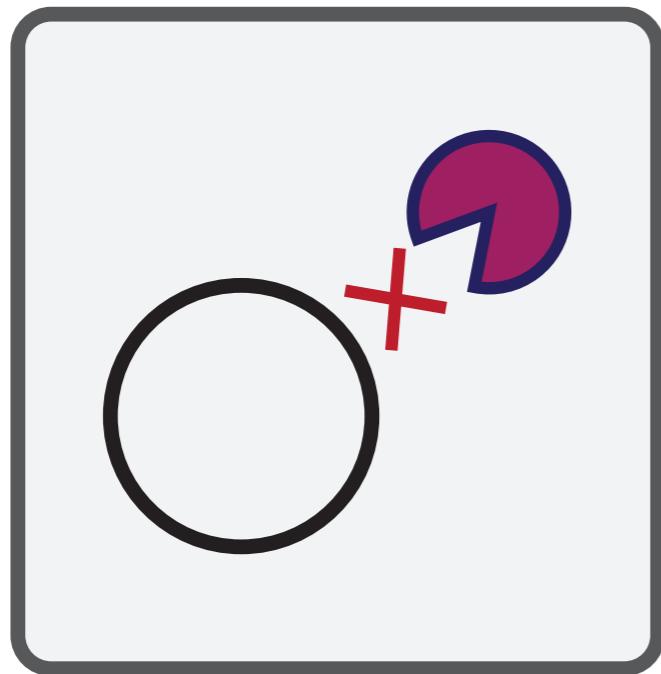
# Example - RO rxn, dialysis/buffer exchange



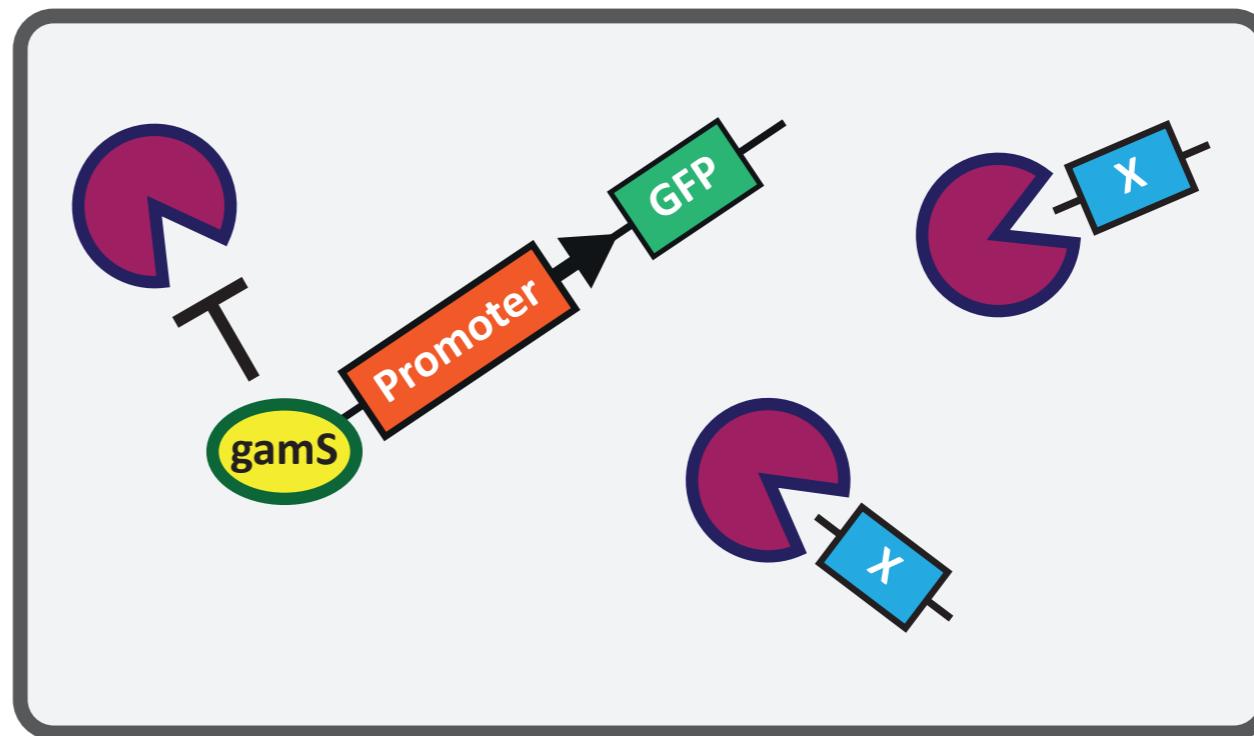
- two lysates made from Lac- strains behave differently depending on the preparation methods

# Testing lysate - DNA templates

Plasmid



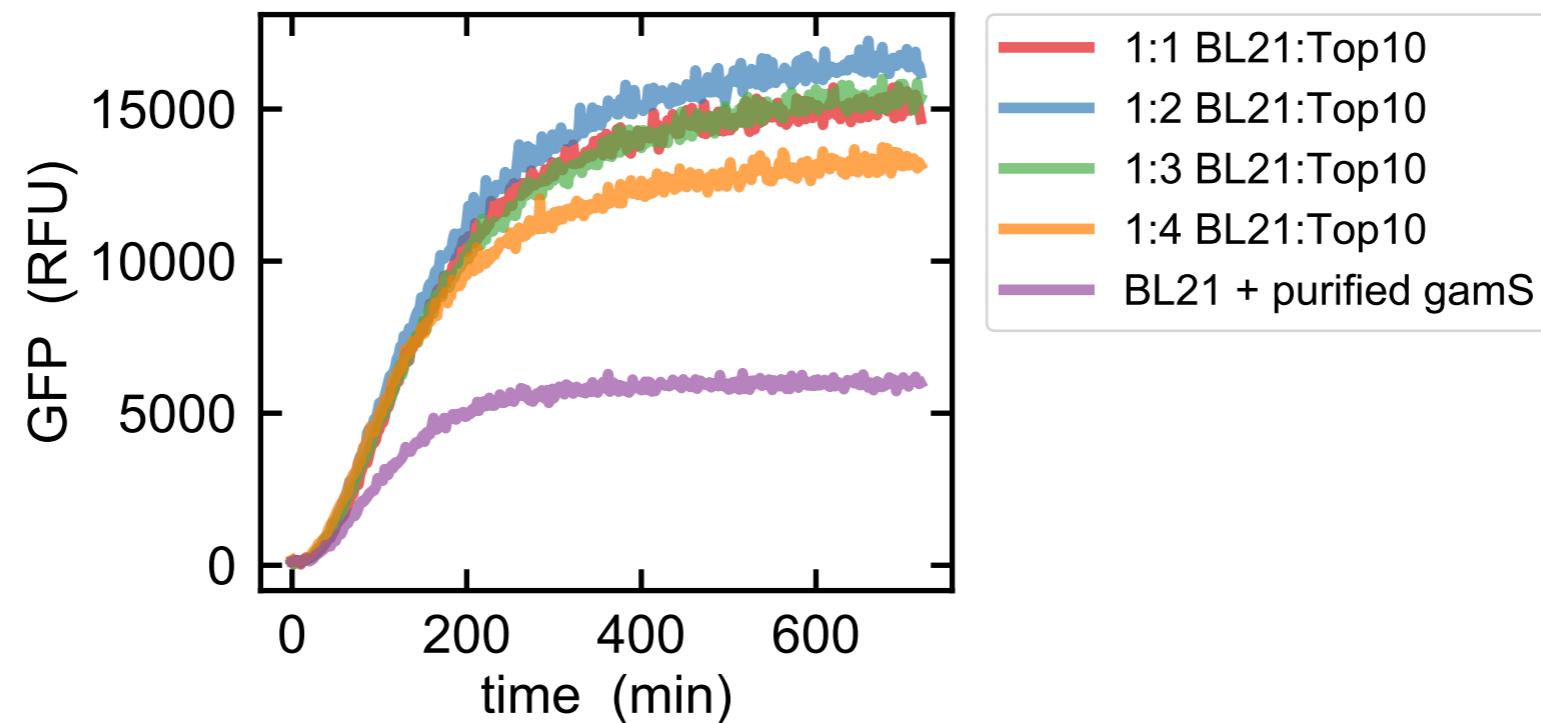
Linear templates



- Plasmid DNA
- Linear DNA template
  - add either gamS (purified or lysate) or  $\chi$  protection DNA

# Example - gamS

- lysates can be mixed together
- saves time to purify a protein of interest

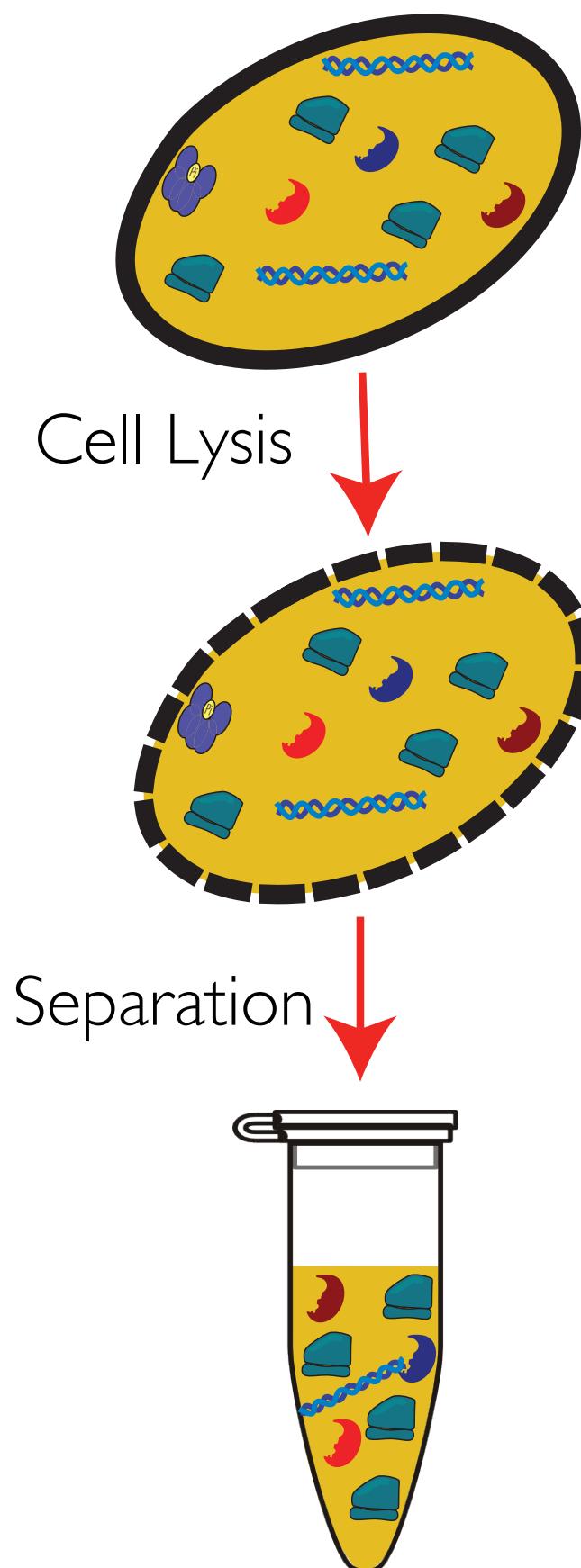


# **PURE system (recombinant TX-TL systems)**

## **iGEM web seminars**

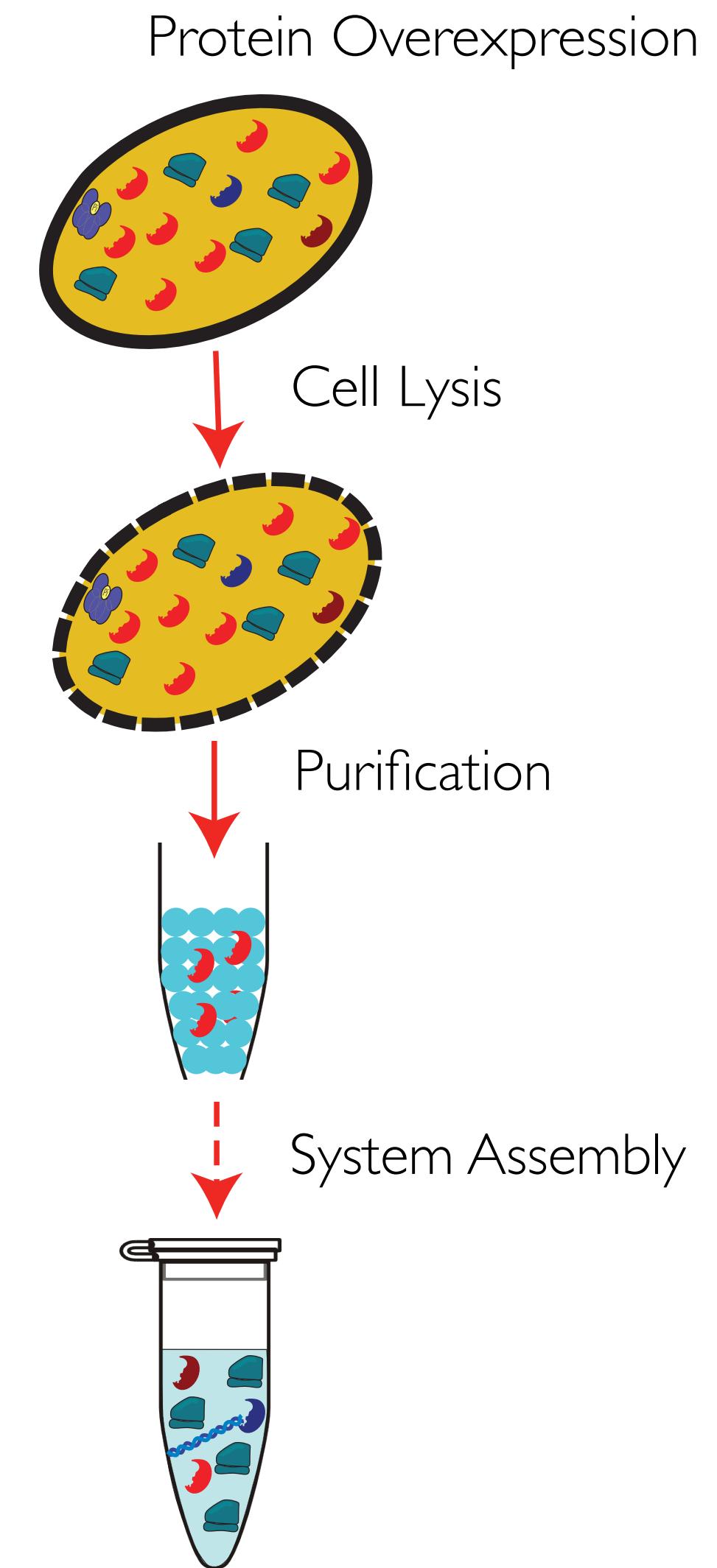
**Barbora Lavickova  
14.7.2020**

# Cell-free TX-TL systems



Proteins/Enzymes  
LYSATE  
**RECOMBINANT**

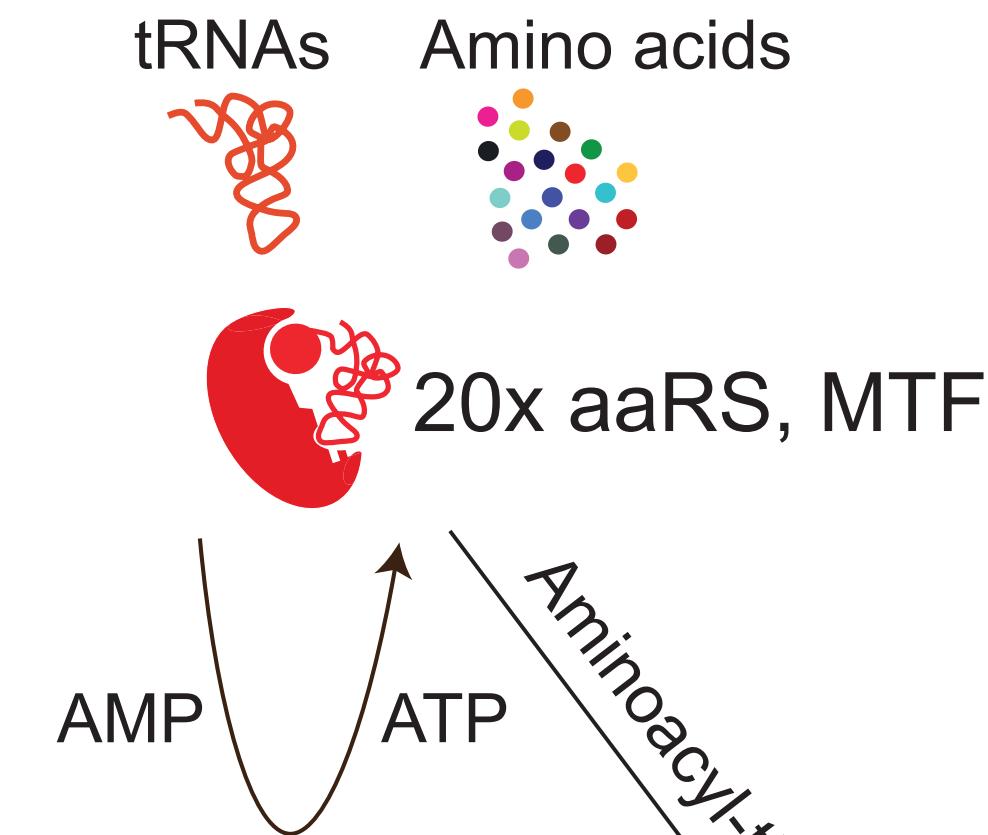
Lysate	PURE system
😊	Preparation cost
😊	Preparation time
😊	Organism of origin
😊	Availability
😊	Reaction scaling
😢	Defined
😢	Modularity
😐	Yield
😢	Yield per amount of proteins in the system



# PURE system

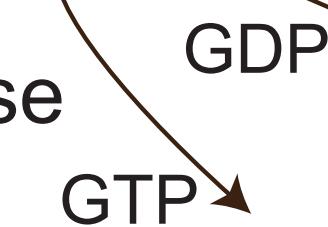
- 36 proteins
- Ribosomes
- Small molecules (tRNA, AAs)
- Energy (CP, NTPs - ATP, GTP)
- Buffers - ions concentration ( $Mg^{2+}$ )

## Aminoacylation

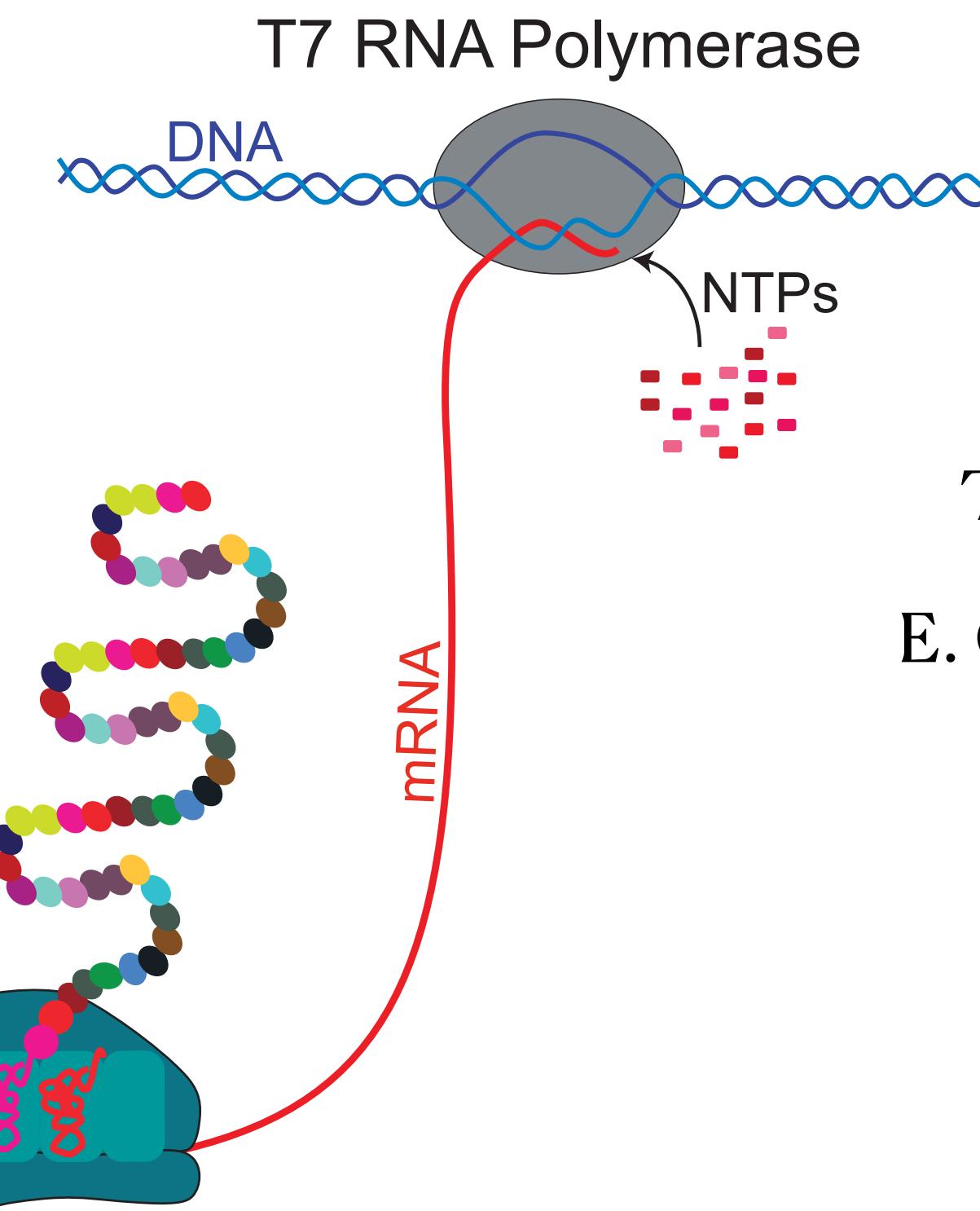


## Energy Regeneration

CK, MK,  
NDK, PPiase



## Transcription



T<sub>3</sub> RNAP  
E. Coli RNAP

## Translation

Ribosomes & Translation factors

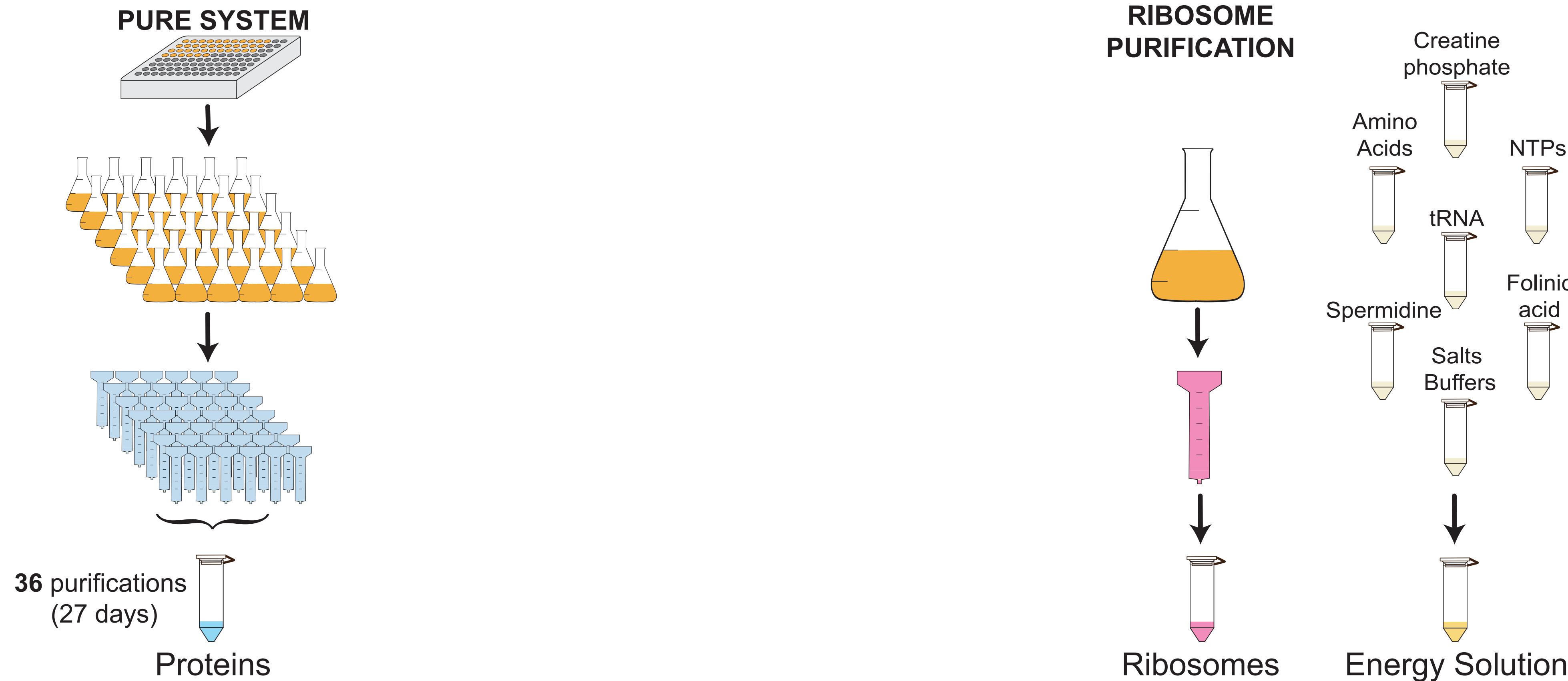
**Initiation:** IF1, IF2, IF3,

**Elongation:** EF-Ts, EF-Tu, EF-G

**Termination:** RF1, RF2, RF3, RRF

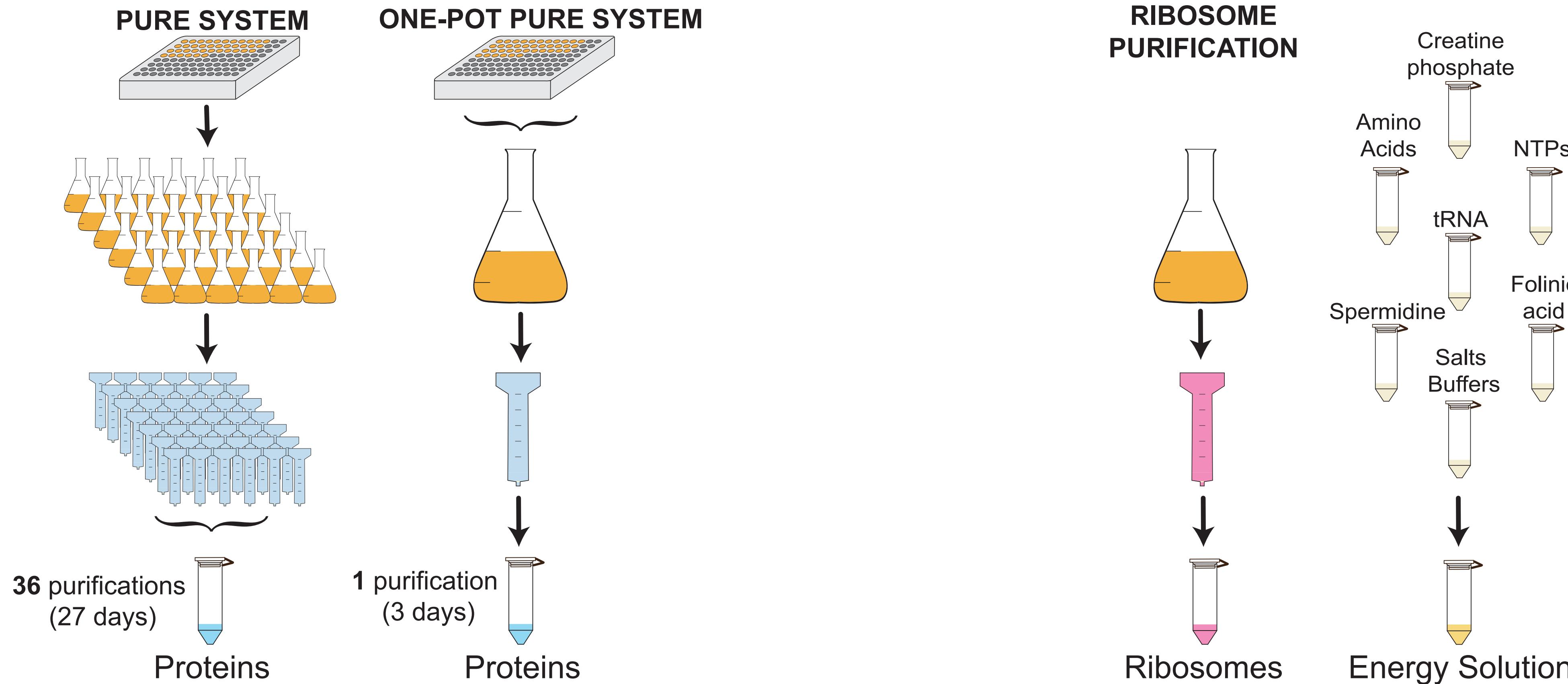
# PURE / One-Pot PURE

## Preparation



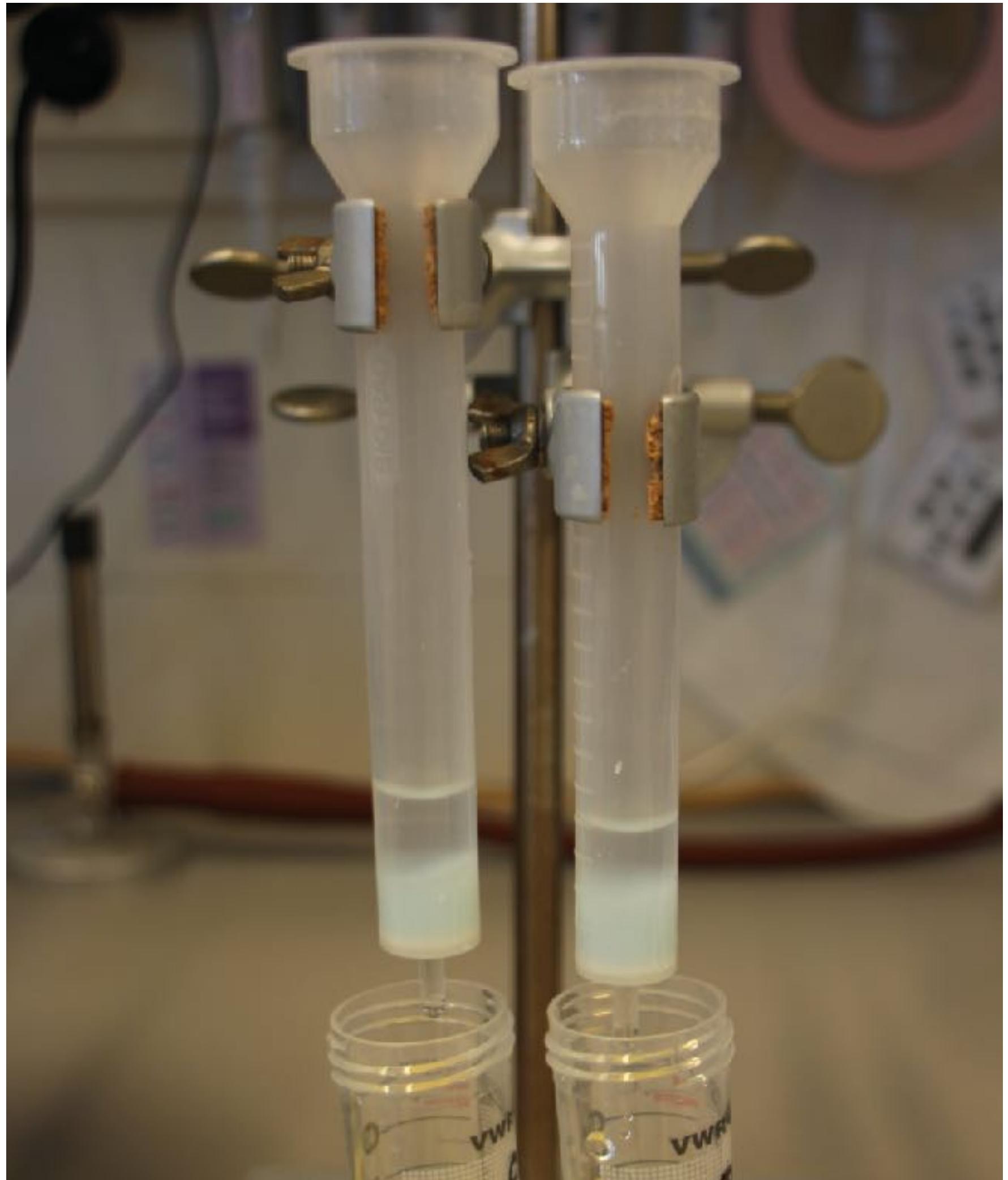
# PURE / One-Pot PURE

## Preparation



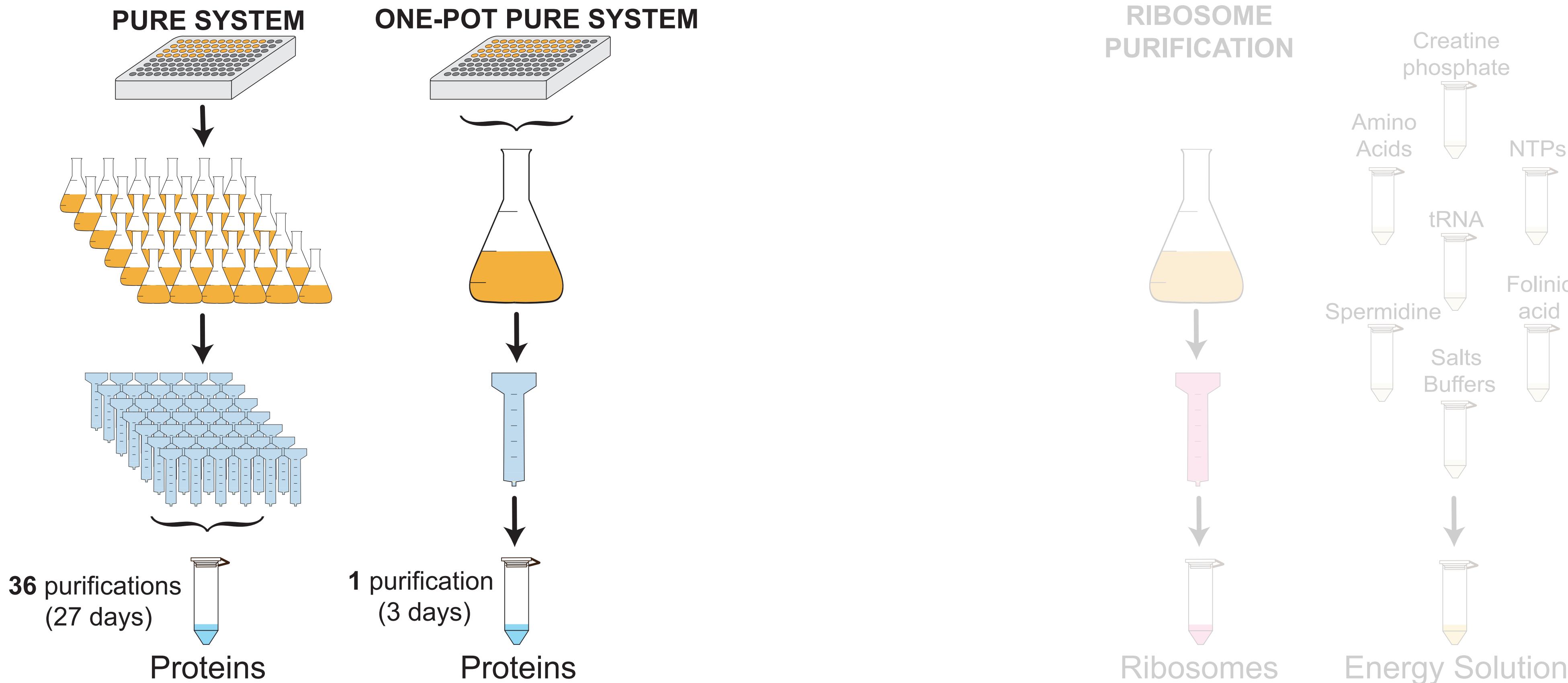
# Protocols

- PURE (PURE Technology, Shimizu, 2010)
- One-pot PURE (A Simple, Robust, and Low-Cost Method To Produce the PURE Cell-Free System, Lavickova, 2019)
  - Supplementary Informations!!!
- Protocols
  - [https://2019.igem.org/Team:EPFL/OnePot\\_Pure](https://2019.igem.org/Team:EPFL/OnePot_Pure)
- Other resources
  - <https://www.addgene.org/browse/article/28197403/>
  - <https://www.addgene.org/browse/article/28196835/>



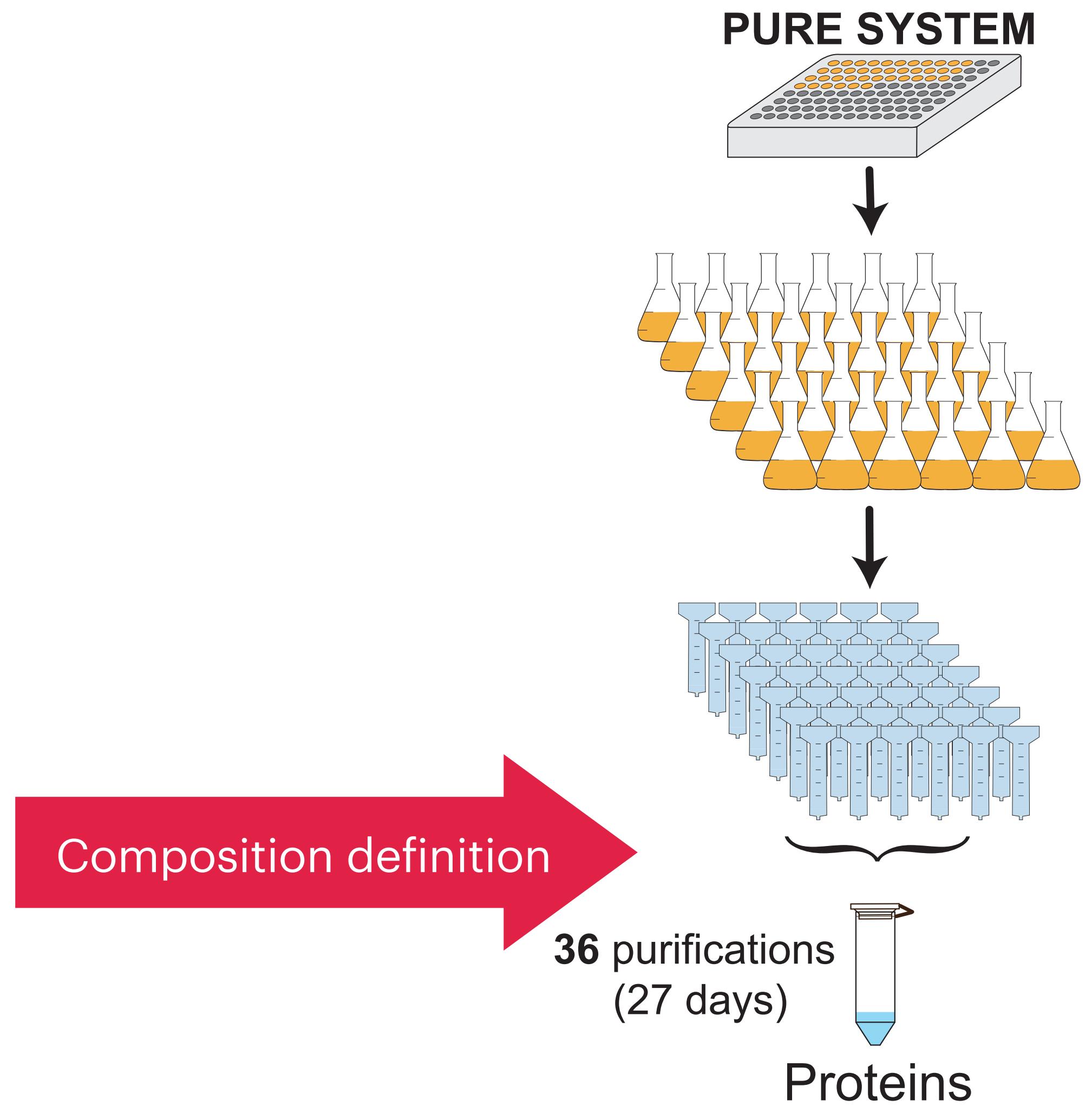
# PURE / One-Pot PURE

## Preparation



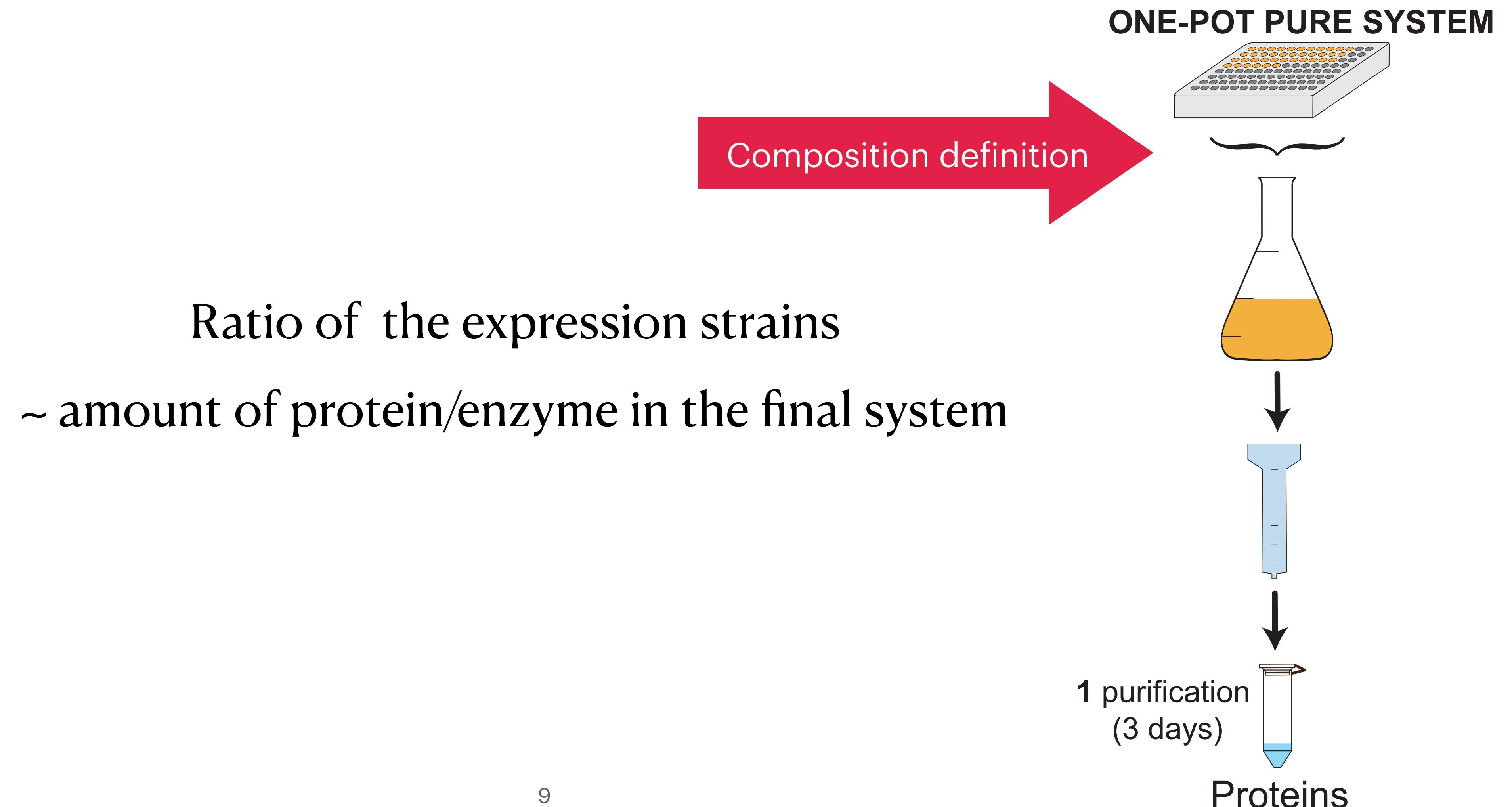
# PURE / One-Pot PURE

## Preparation



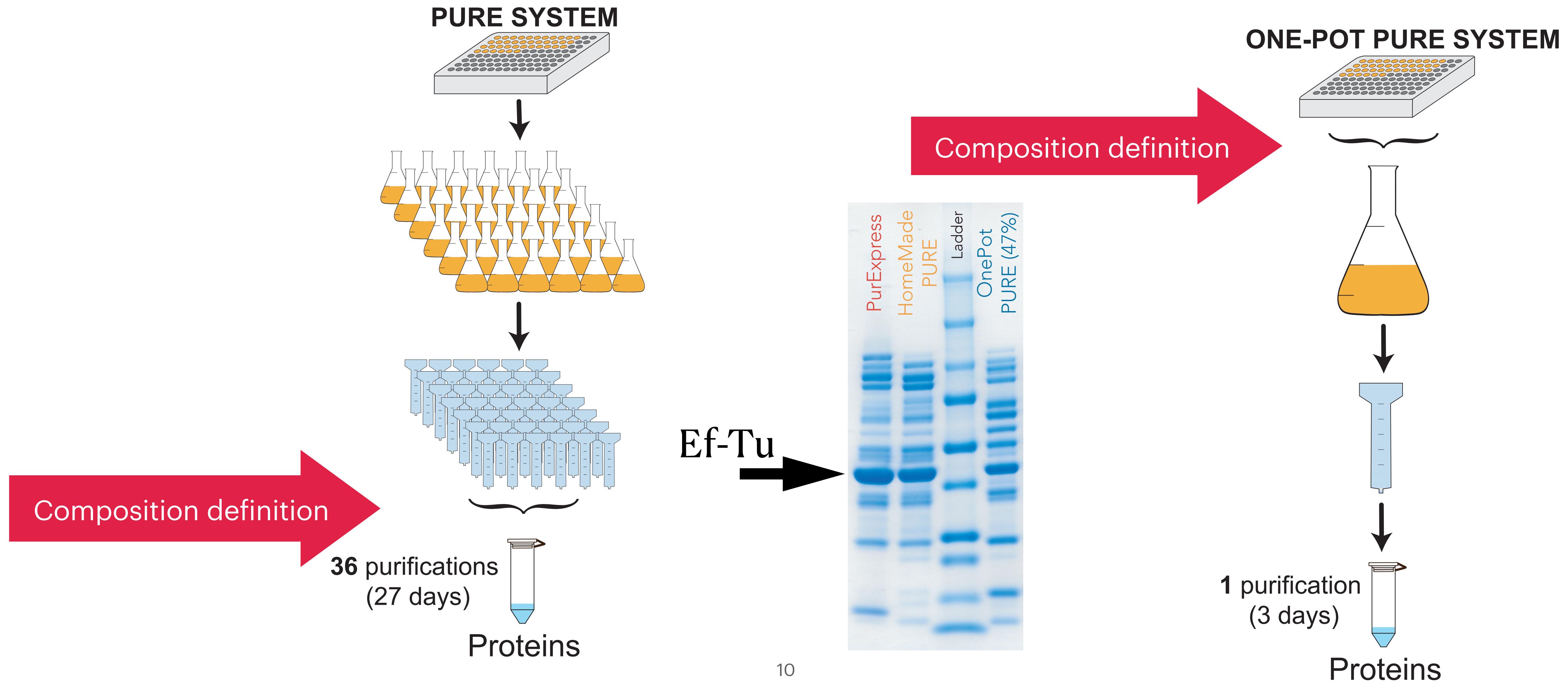
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## Preparation



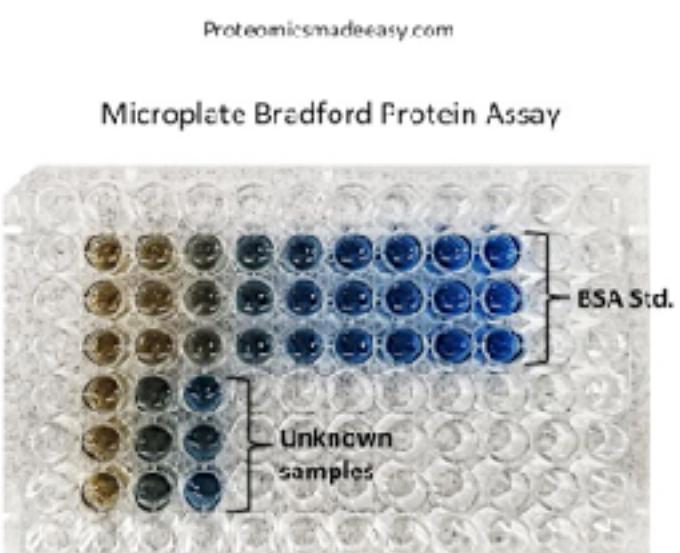
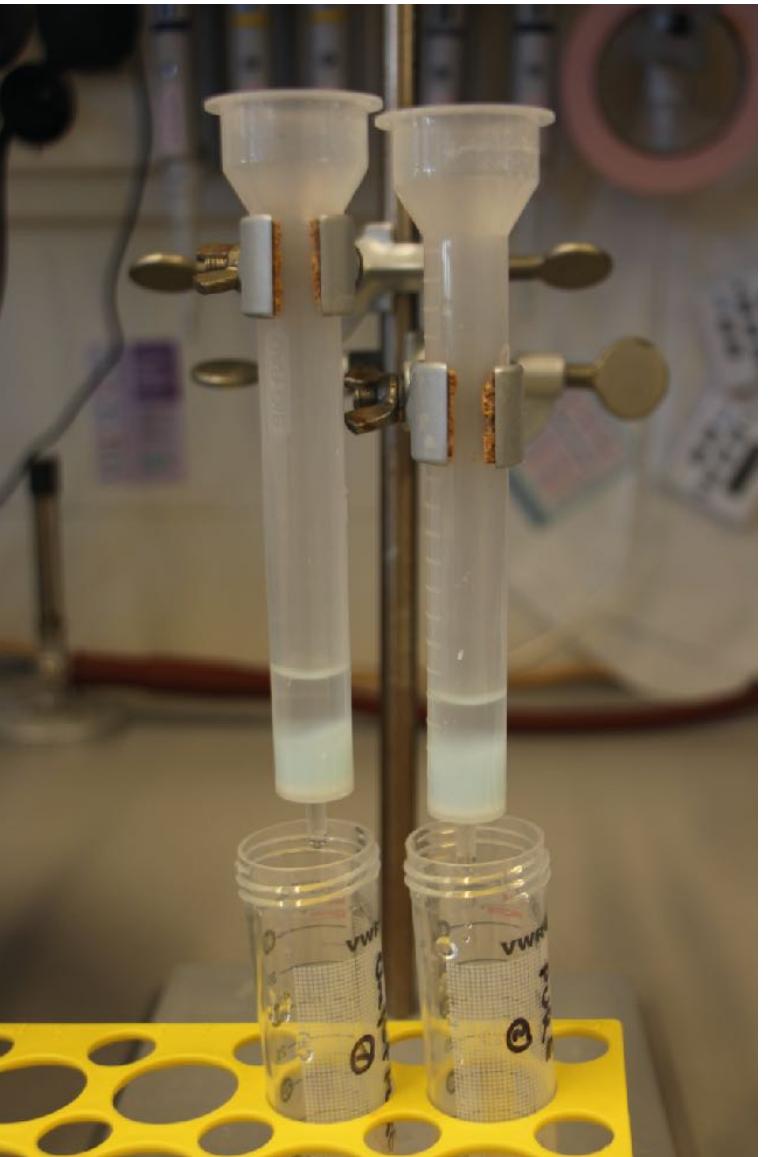
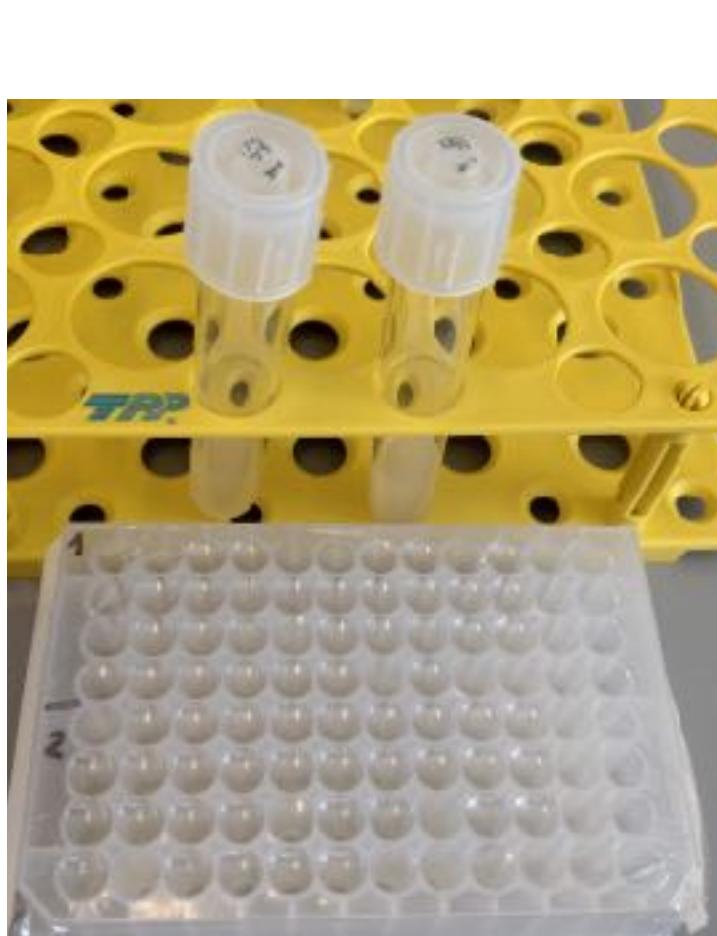
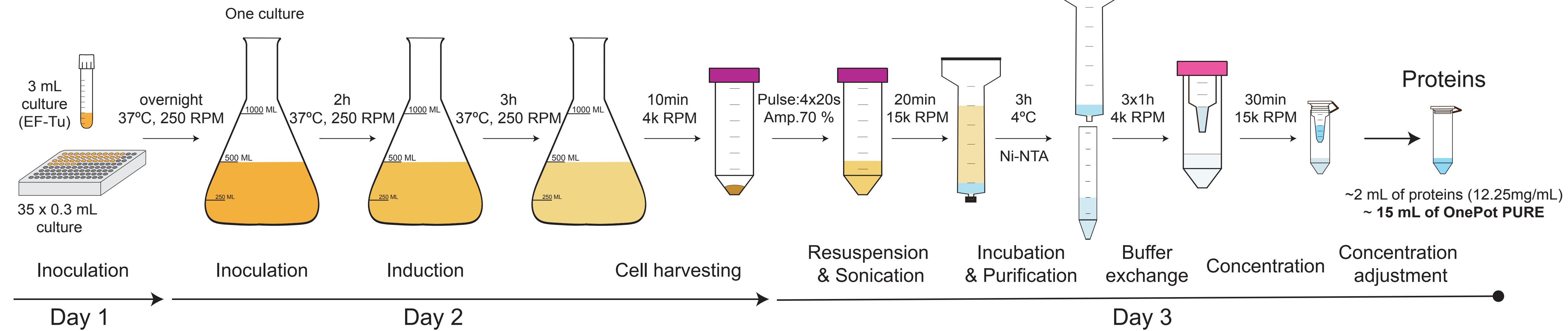
# PURE / One-Pot PURE

## Preparation



**a**

# OnePot Protein Purification

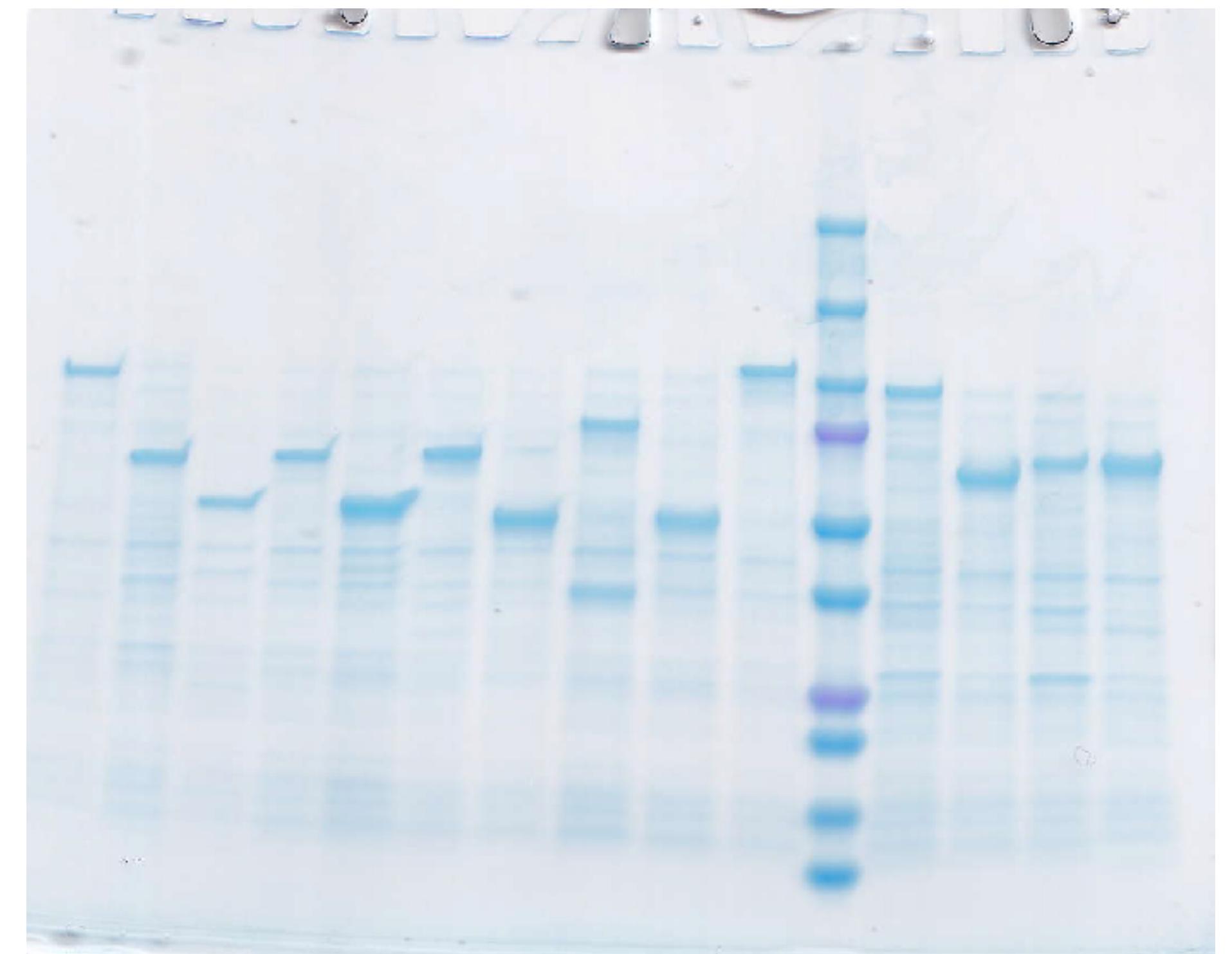
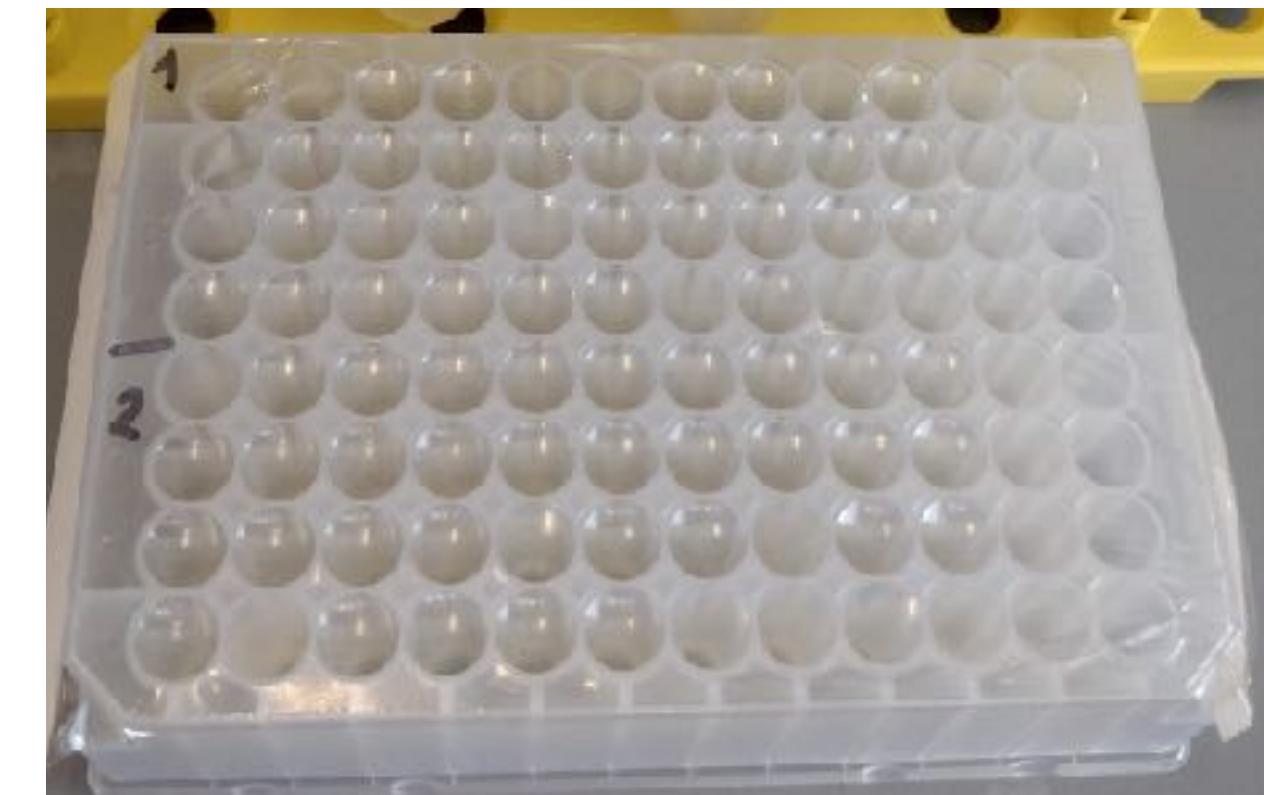


On ICE!

# Strain preparation

- Correct strain
  - ([https://openwetware.org/wiki/E.\\_coli\\_genotypes](https://openwetware.org/wiki/E._coli_genotypes))
  - JM109 + M15 - pQE vectors
  - DH5alfa or JM109 + BL21(DE3) - pET vectors
- Expression test
- Good growth
  - Oxygen
    - Breath-easy membrane
    - Hight rotation
    - Small volume or baffled flask

## Expression test



- 1) Induce small cultures (200 -3000  $\mu$ L)
- 2) mix 10  $\mu$ L of culture with laemmlli buffer
- 3) heat up, spin, add to gel

# Preparation of PURE

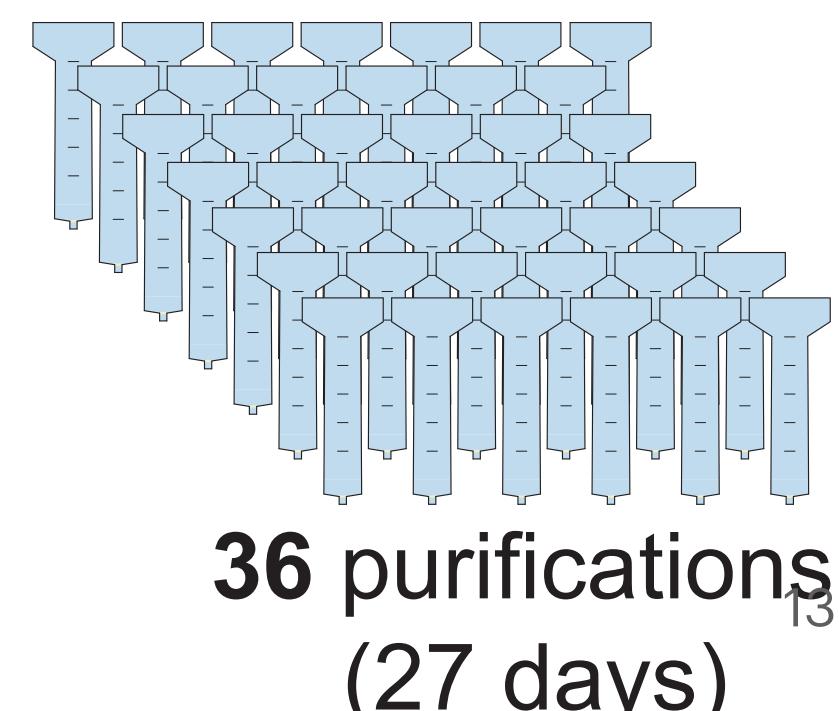
## Commercial (PURExpress, PureFlex)

- ✓ easy to use - protocols, additional supplements
- ✓ prepared - no additional work required
  - expensive
  - not modular



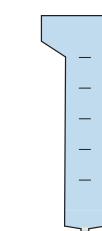
## Preparation: single components

- ✓ less expensive
- ✓ modulable
- labor intensive



## Preparation: single purification

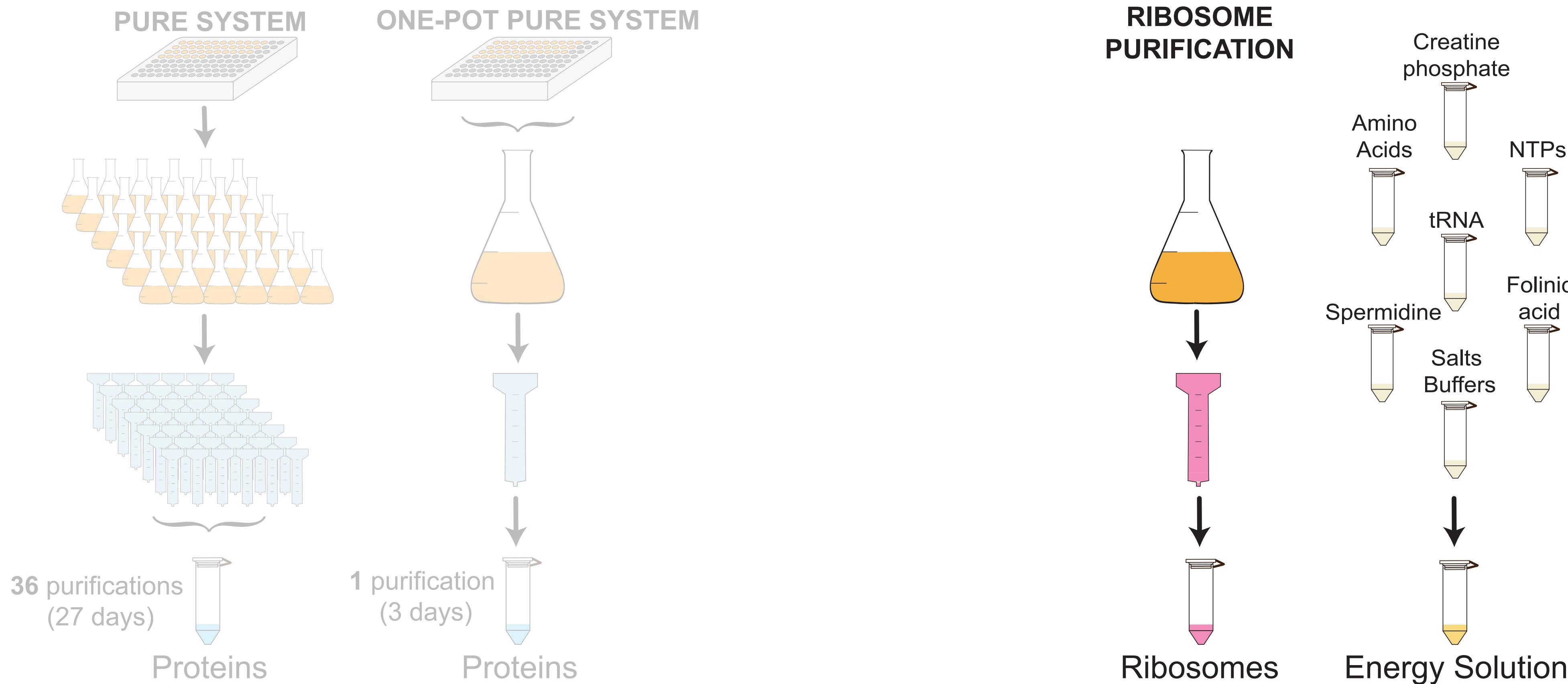
- ✓ cheap
- ✓ easy to prepare
- less modular



1 purification  
(3 days)

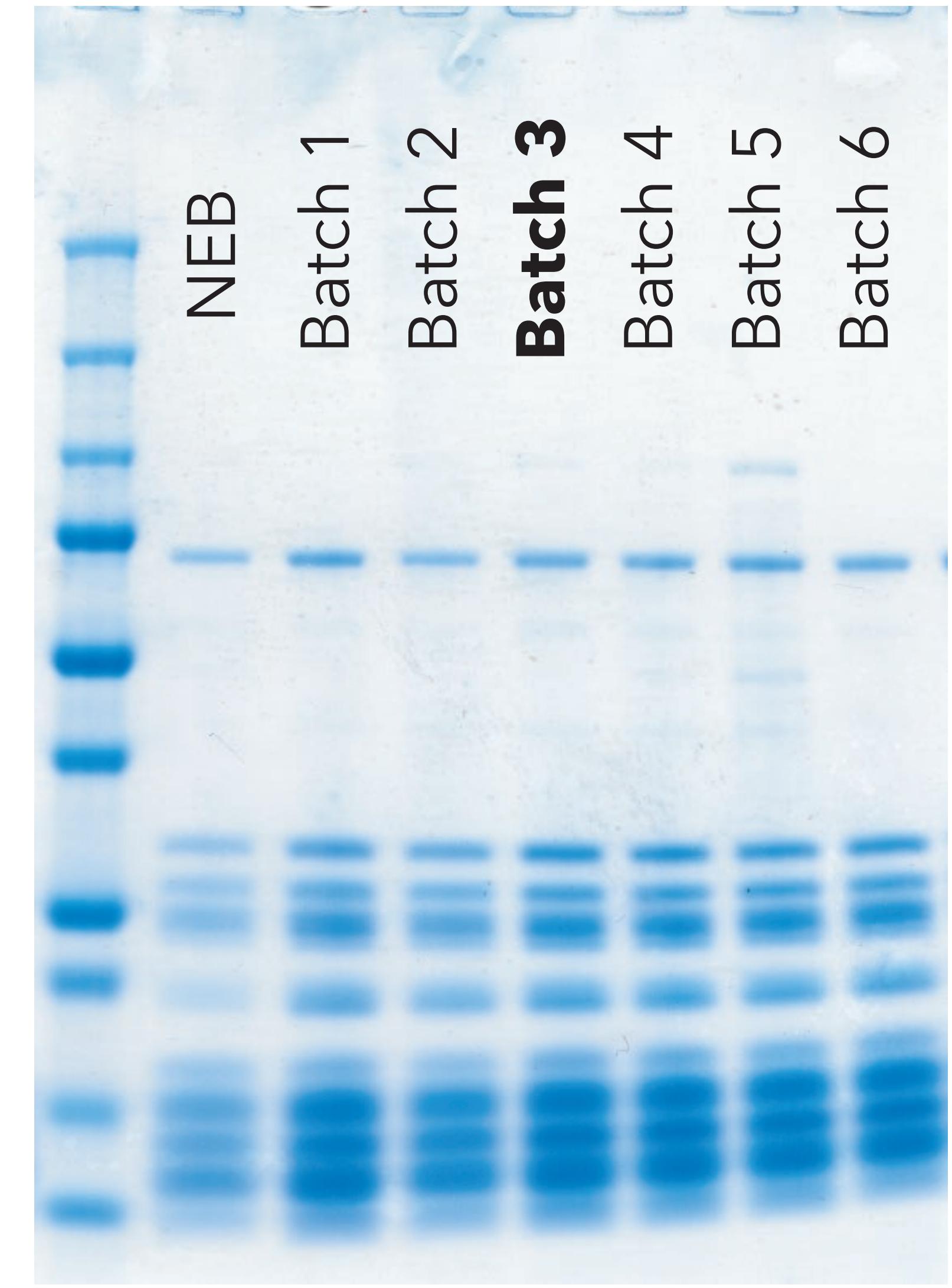
# PURE / One-Pot PURE

## Preparation

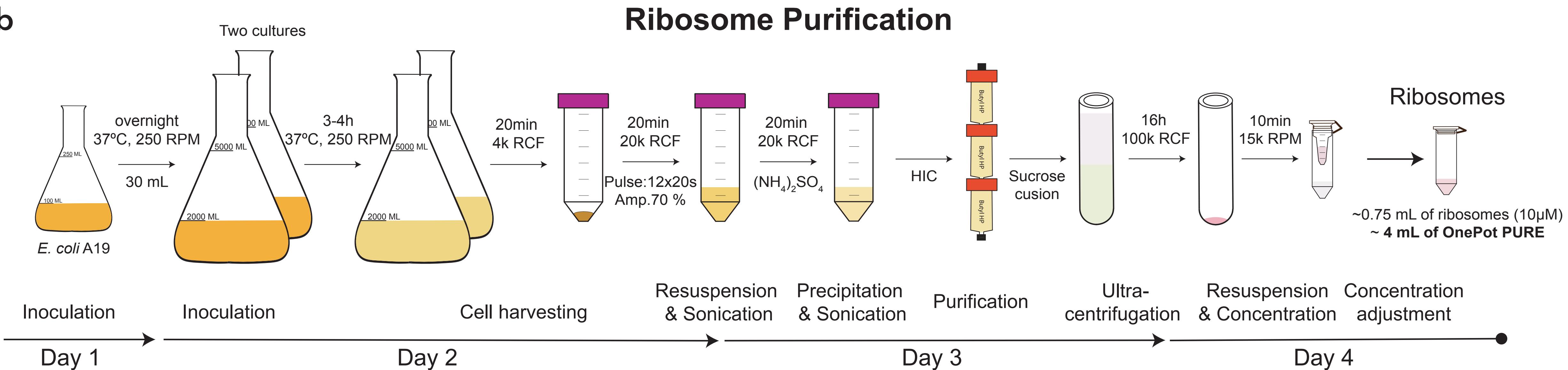


# Ribosomes purification

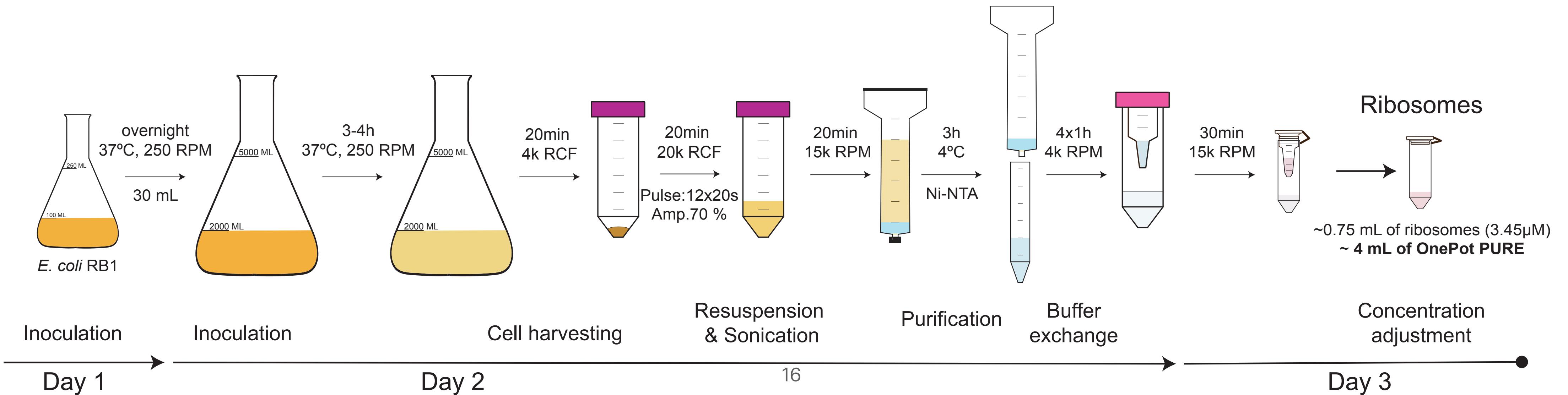
- No over-expression - just isolating already present ribosomes
  - A19 strain - RNase I deficient strain
- Ultracentrifugation sucrose cushion method
- His-tag ribosomes
  - Simple gravity flow purification
  - Not as productive when used in PURE
  - Multiplexed in Vivo His-Tagging of Enzyme Pathways for in Vitro Single-Pot Multienzyme Catalysis. Wang, 2012



Purified Ribosomes (6.25 $\mu$ g)

**b**

### His-tag Ribosome Purification

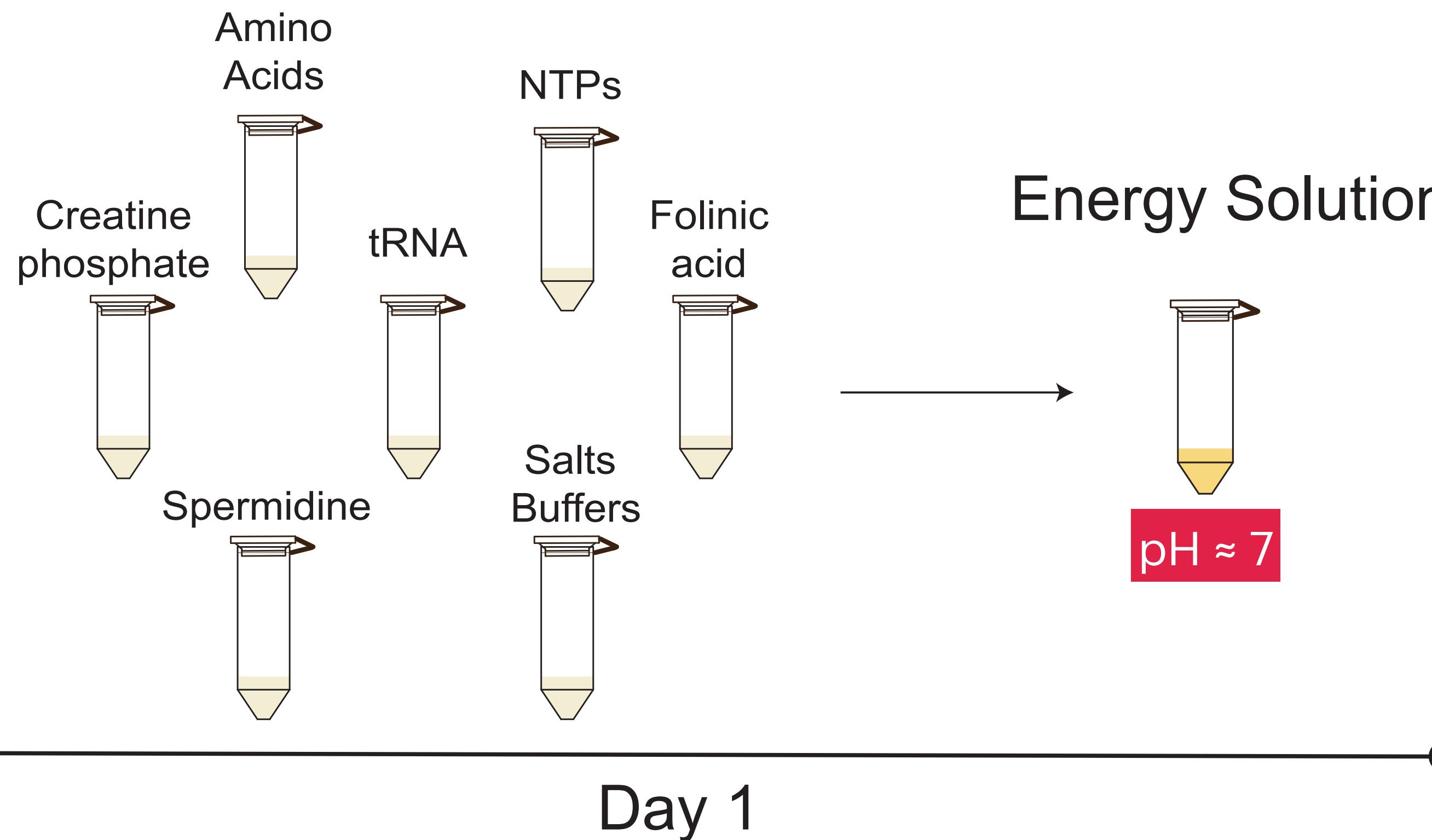


# PURE / One-Pot PURE

## Preparation

c

### Energy Solution Preparation



17

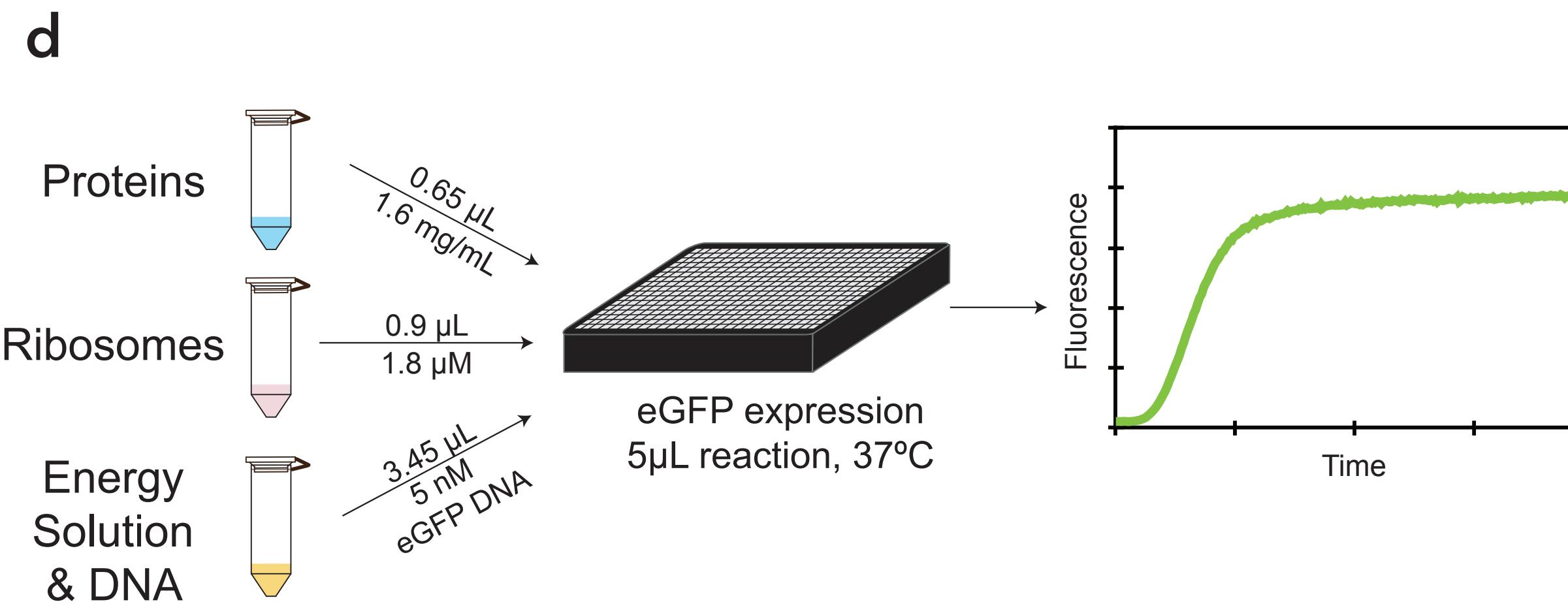
- Amino acid**  
- only in H<sub>2</sub>O, no KOH
- NTPs** - NaOH buffered
- tRNA** - add Nuclease-Free Water directly to the bottle
- Buffers** - use volumetric flasks



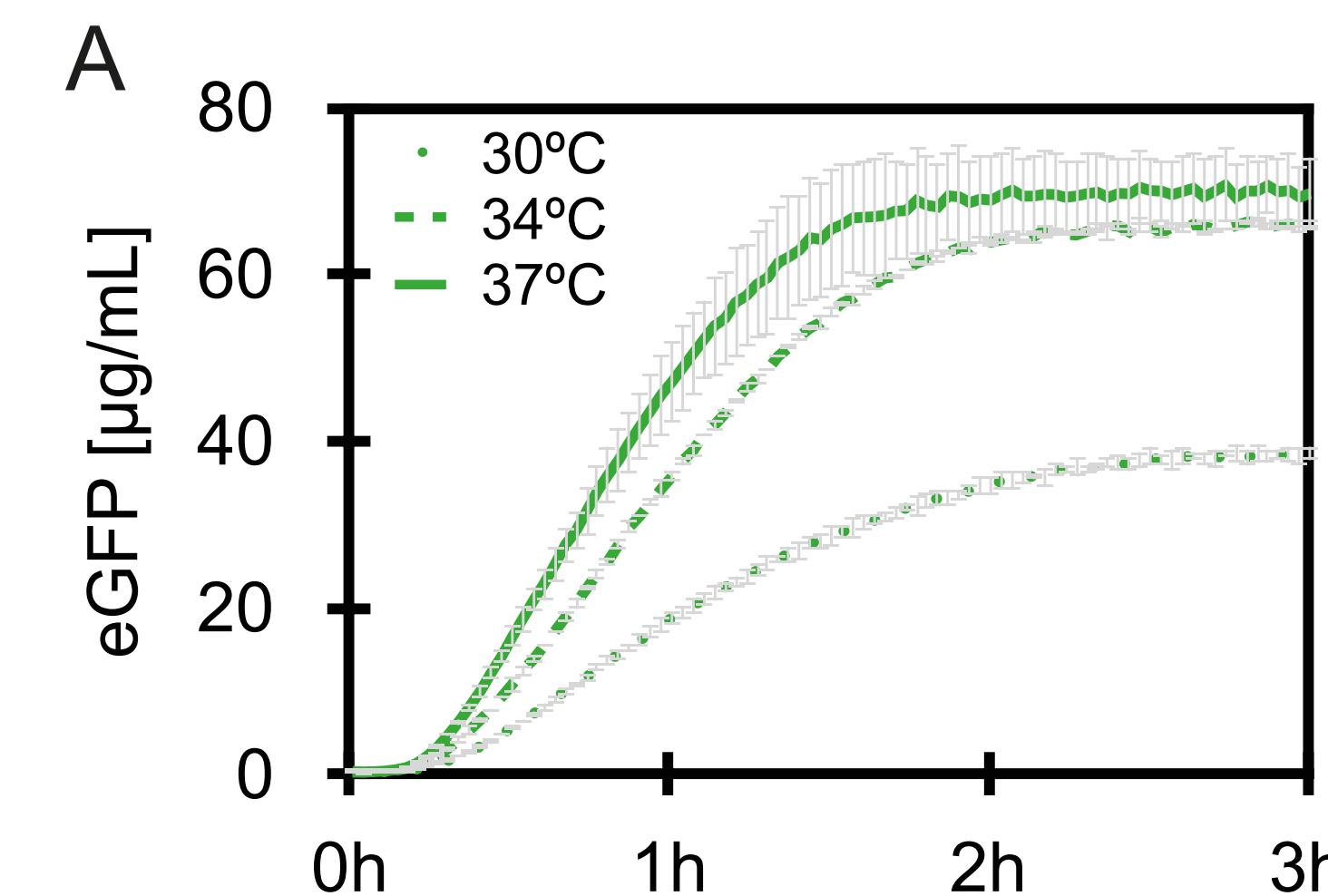
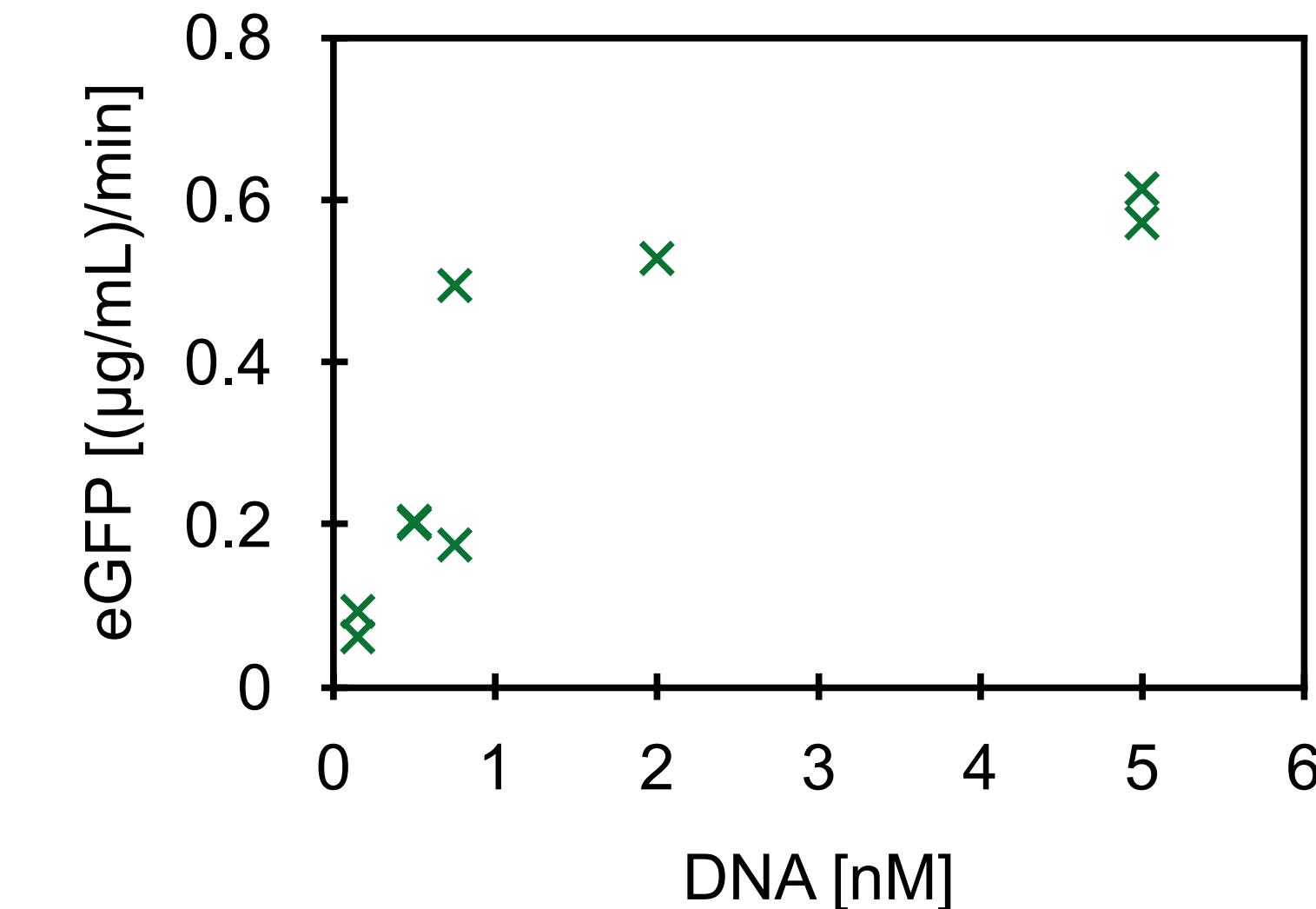
# PURE / One-Pot PURE

## Testing

### Platereader - fluorescence readout



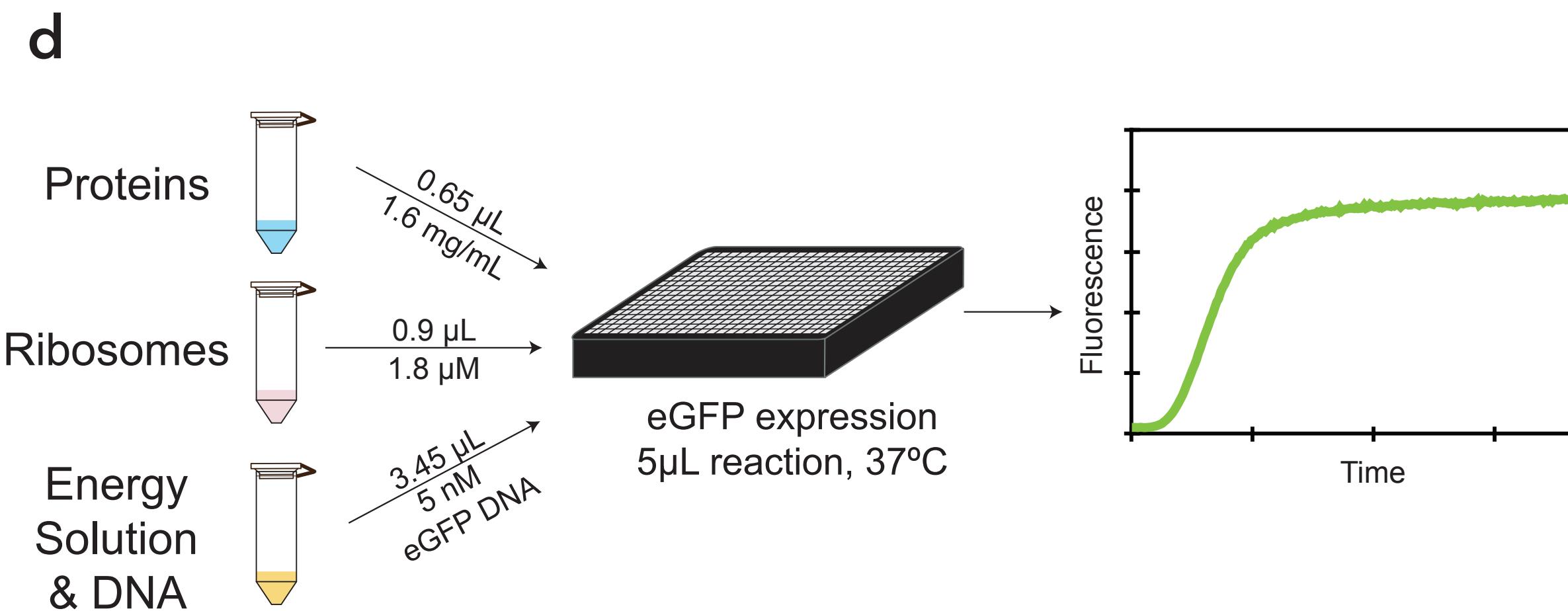
### Linear template - extension PCR



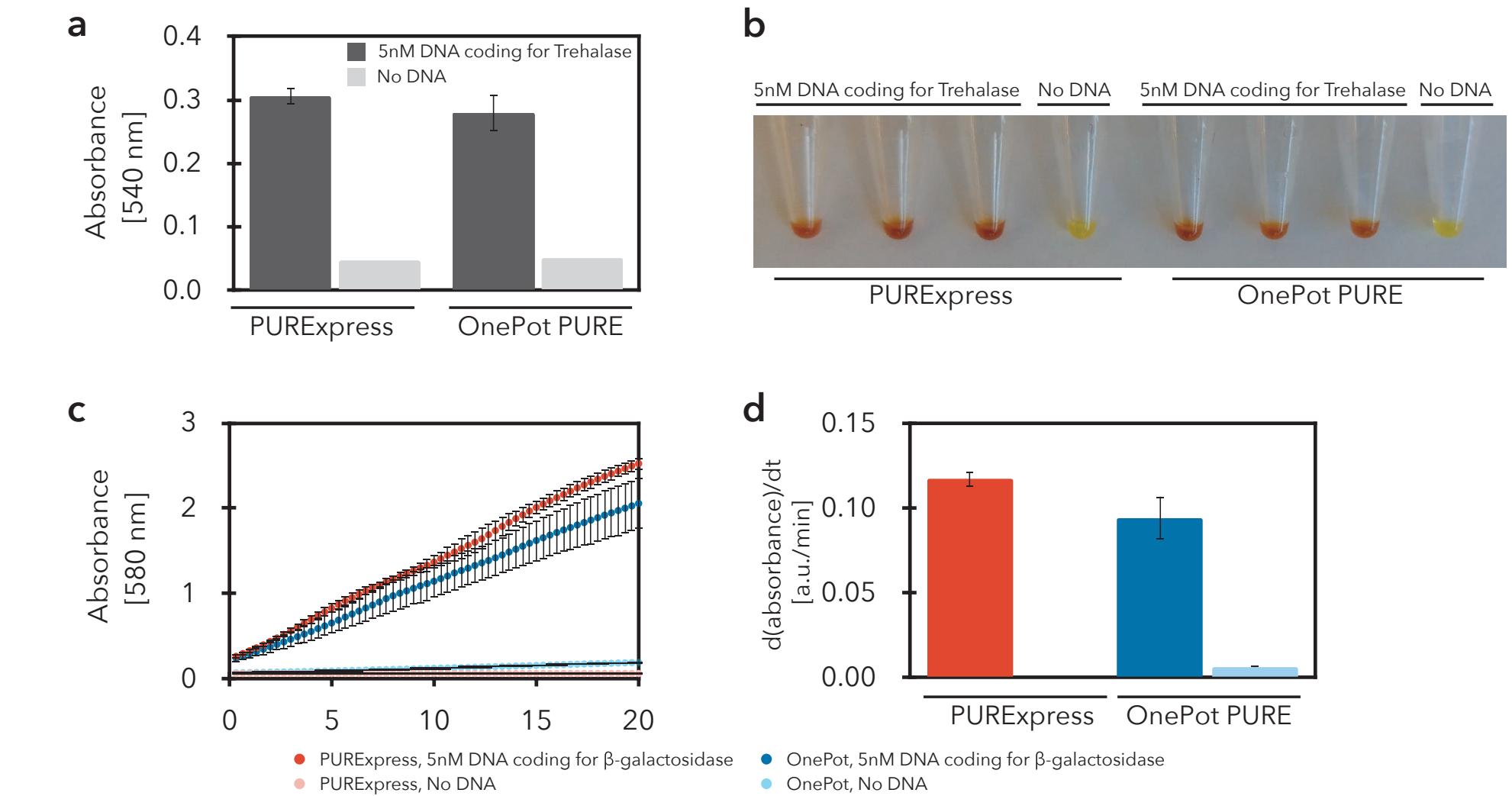
# PURE / One-Pot PURE

## Testing

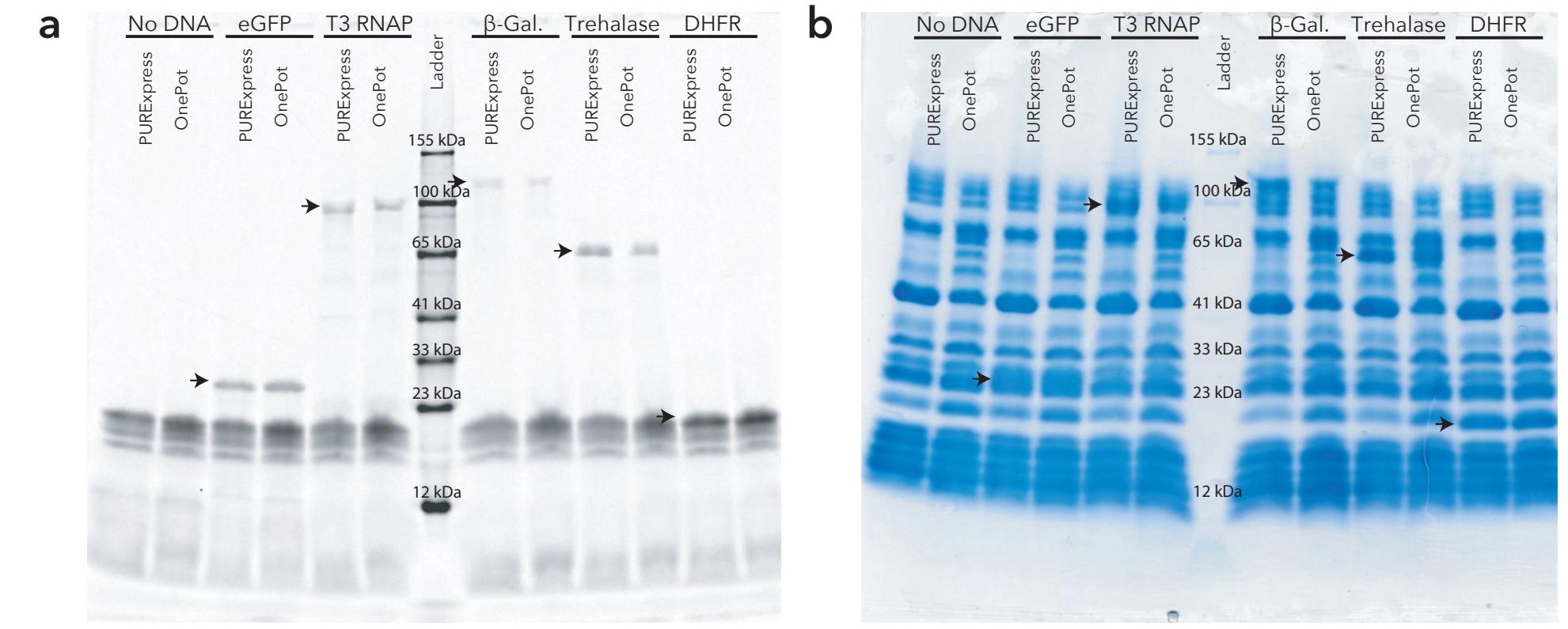
### Platereader - fluorescence readout



### Colorimetric detection

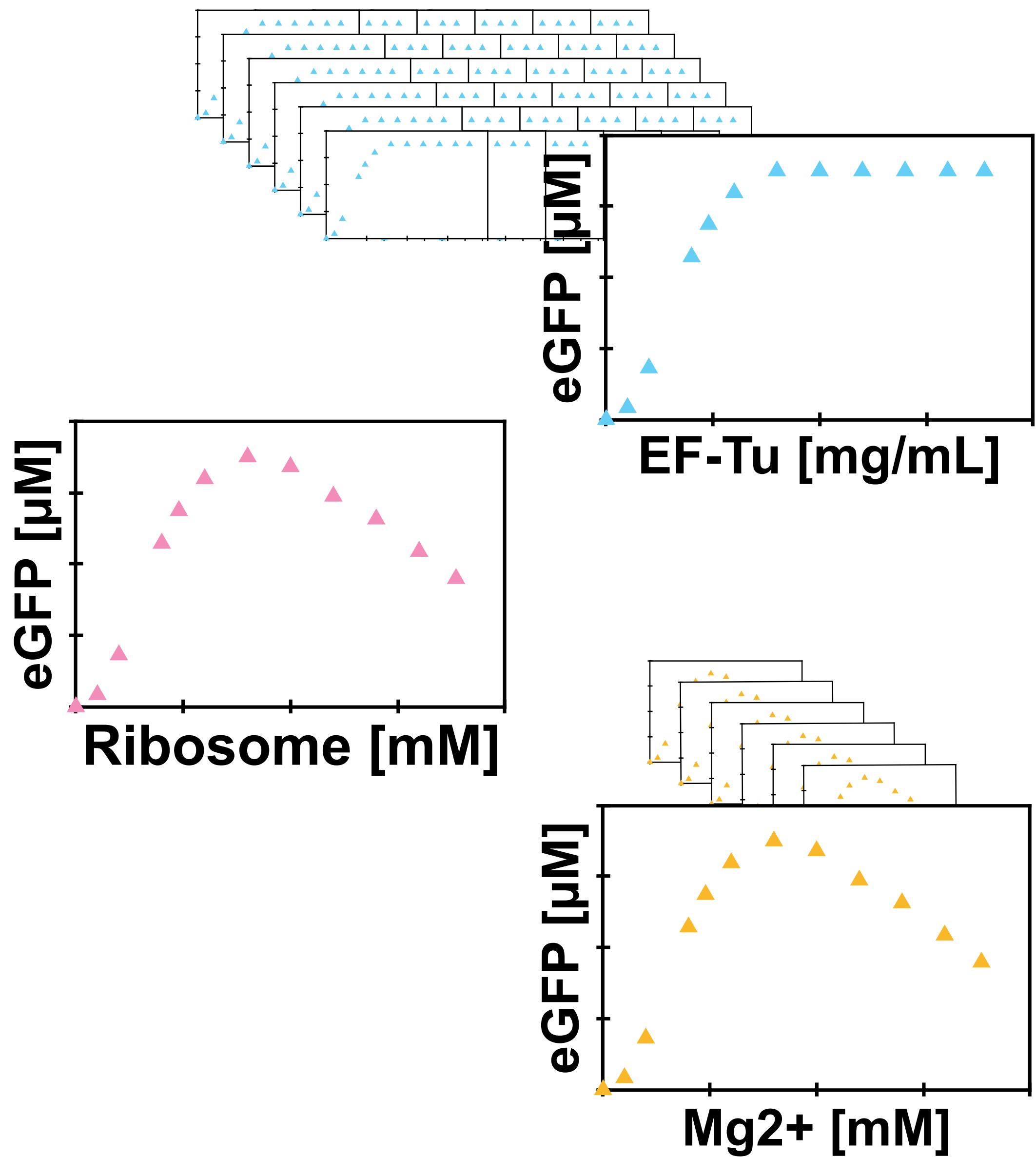


### Gels



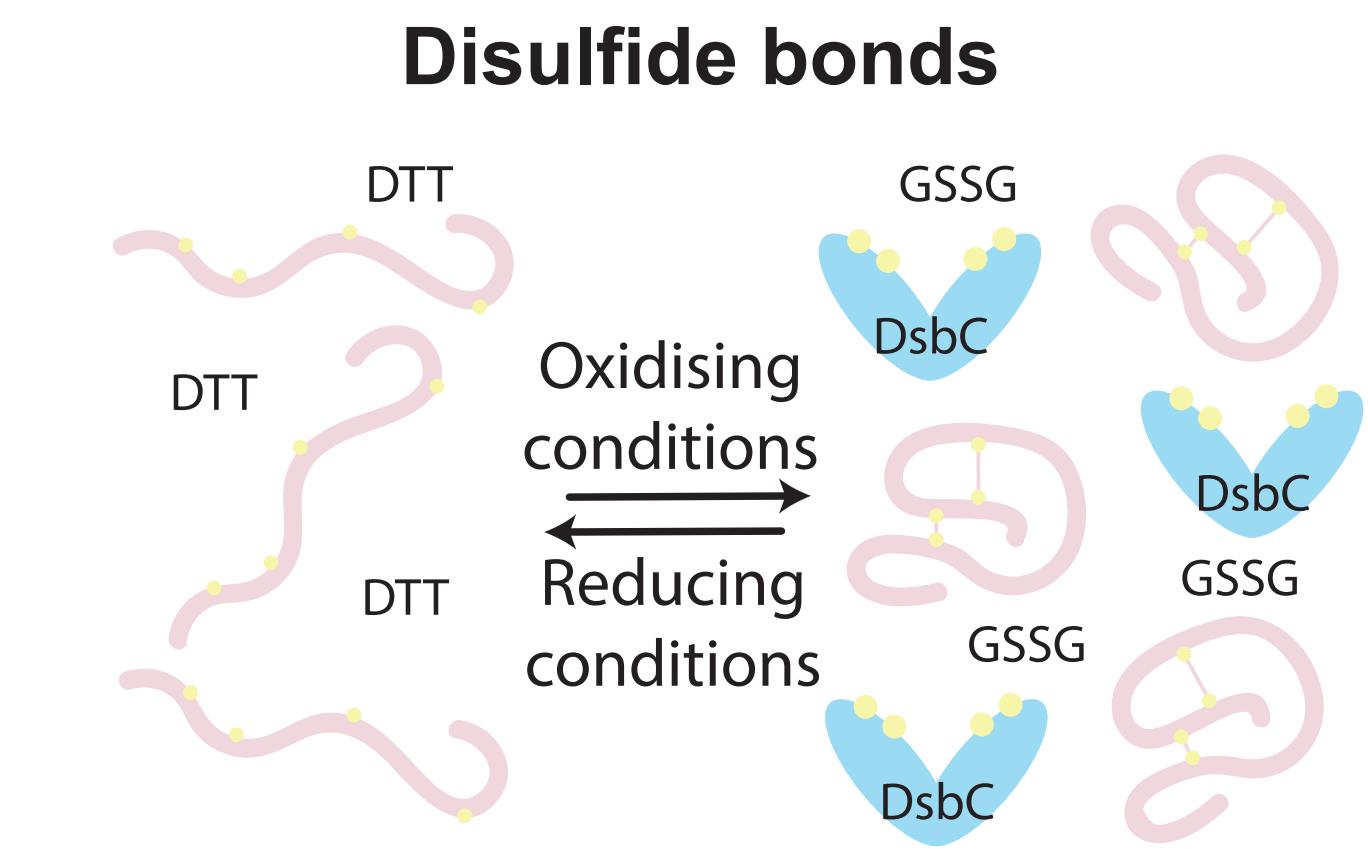
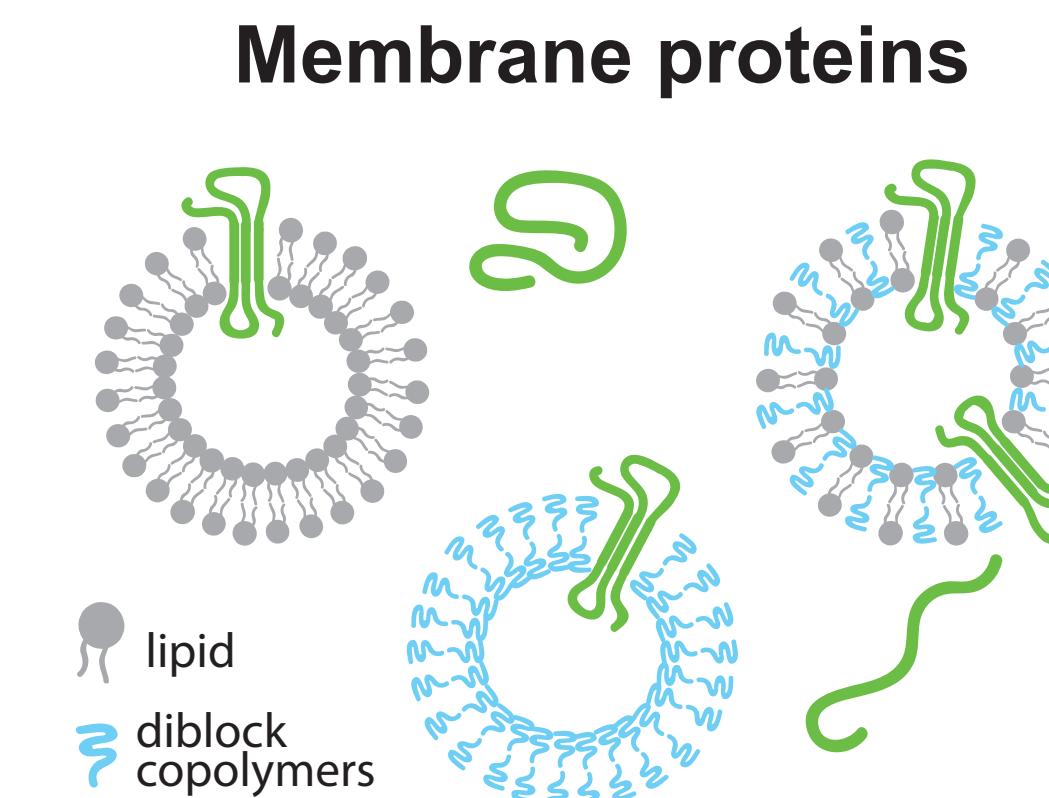
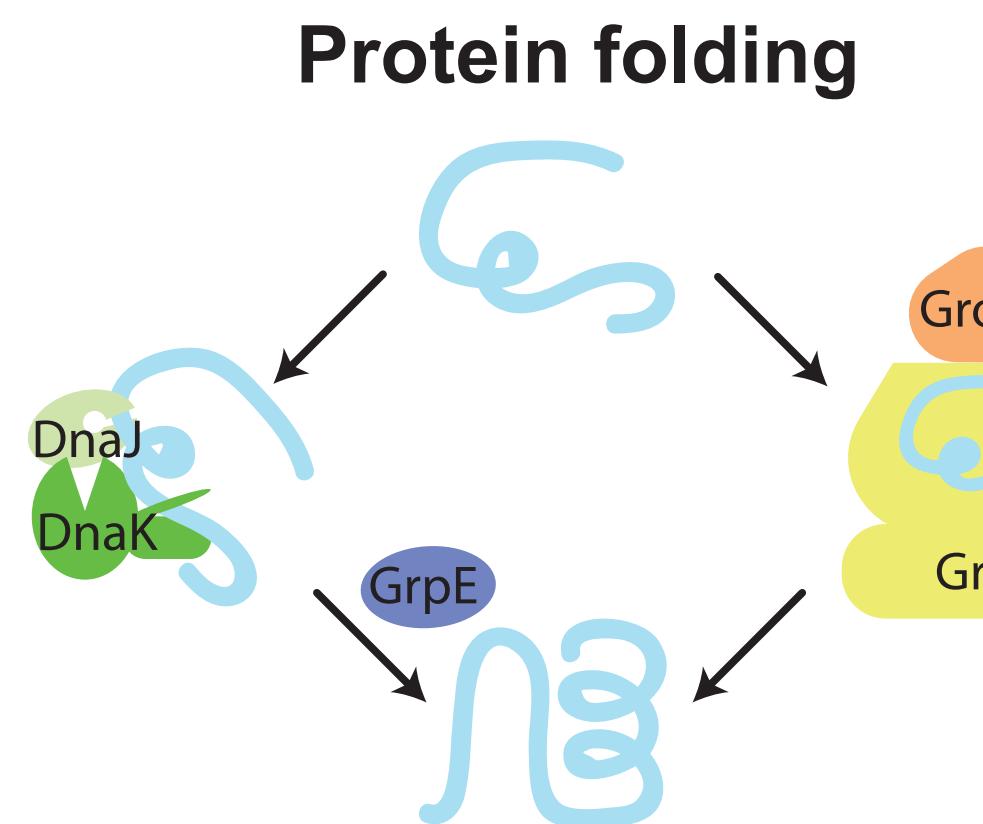
# Important parameters

- EF-Tu
- Ribosomes
- Salts
  - $Mg^{2+}$  (important for ribosome function)
    - Binds to NTP, creatine phosphate
- Redox reagent - FRESH!!
  - BME, DTT (do not use for HIS-purification), **TCEP**
  - Add to buffers just before use



# PURE / One-Pot PURE

## Post-translation



- Adding chaperones can help proteins to fold more efficiently
- Membrane proteins need vesicles to fold and function properly (most lysates contain vesicles)
- Some proteins need disulphide bonds to fold and function properly
  - e.g. mammalian proteins - antibodies

Thank you for your attention.

Good luck to all of you.