

Programming Cells by Multiplex Genome Engineering and Accelerated Evolution

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Presented by Alie Doolittle for 20.385
4.1.2010

Hypothesis

- Multiplex Automated Genome Engineering (MAGE) allows parallel and continuous accelerated evolution
 - Designed to target many cellular locations on chromosomes across a population of cells
 - Cyclical and scalable

Methods in Directed Evolution

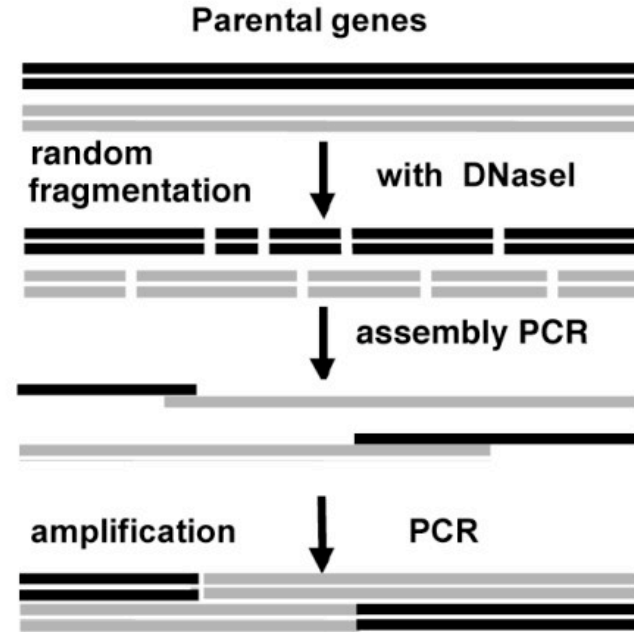
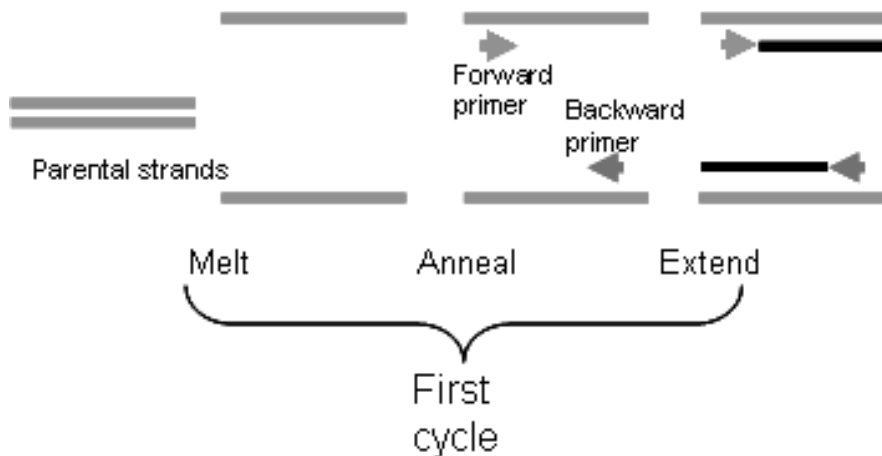
Currently:

Gene mutation → Selection → Amplification

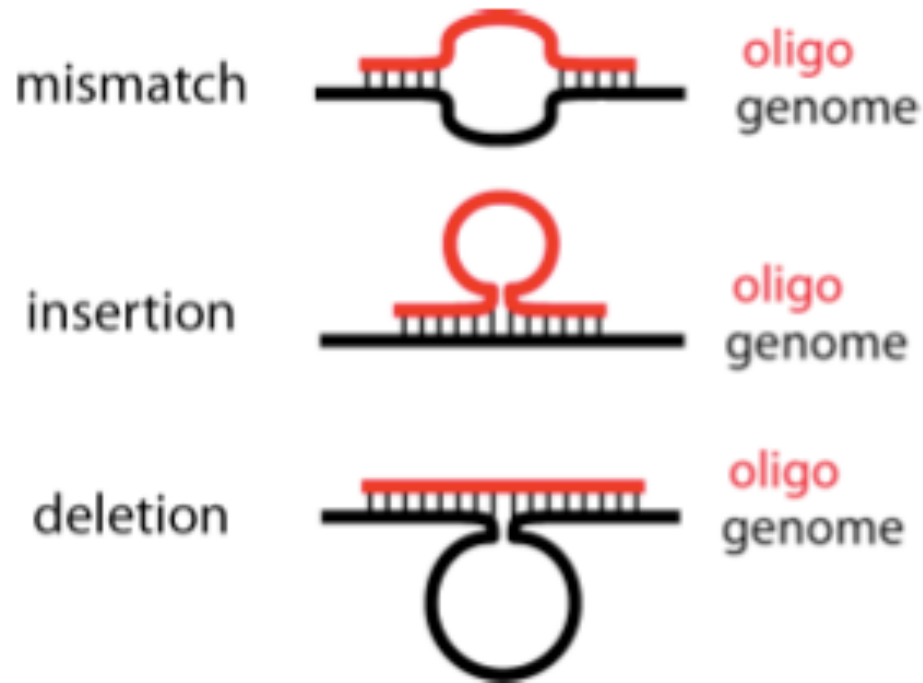
PCR

DNA Shuffling

(Sexual PCR)

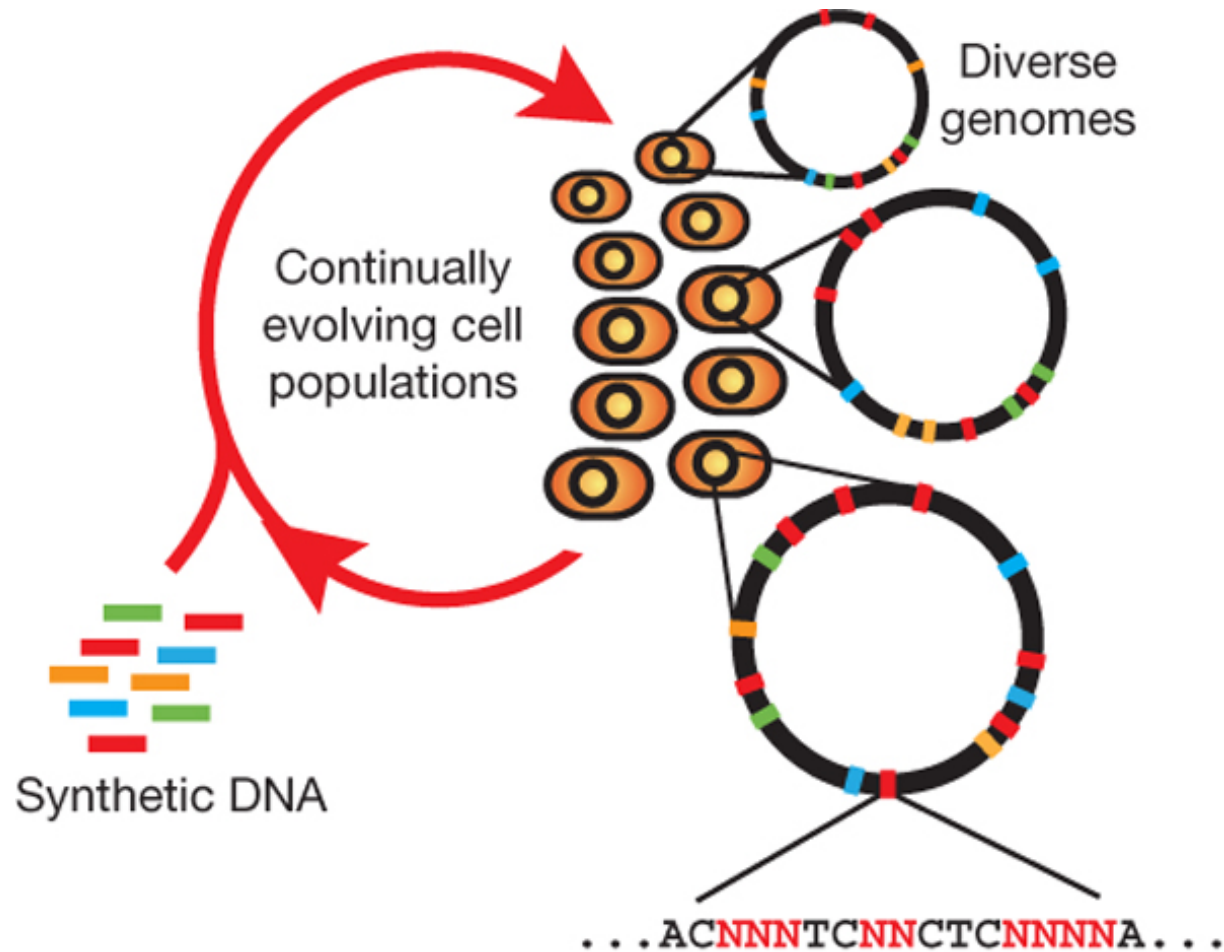


MAGE Directed Evolution



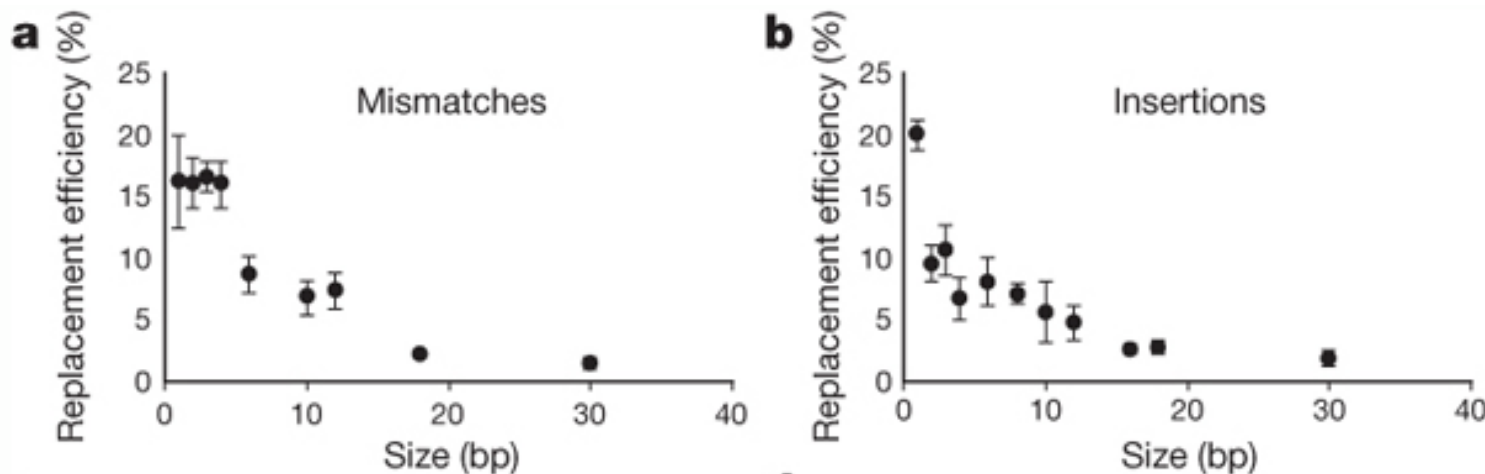
Allows for Rapid and Continuous
Generation of Genetic Changes

MAGE - Multiplex Automated Genome Engineering



MAGE Efficiency

Over 30% genetic modification per cell every 2-2.5 hours

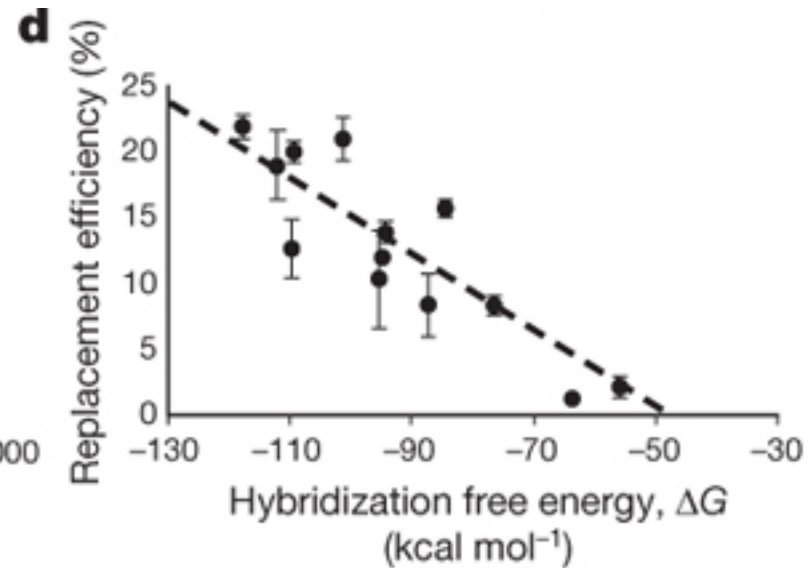
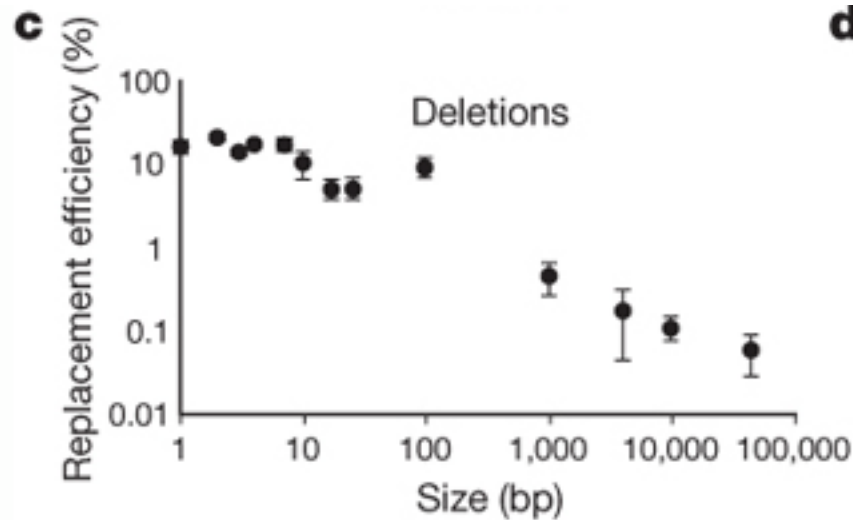


Mismatch and Insertion Efficiency

\propto

Amount of homologous Sequence

MAGE Efficiency



Deletion Probability
Sequer \propto

Size of the Deletion

ΔG between Oligo and
Chromosome
 \propto

Replacement Efficiency

MAGE Diversity

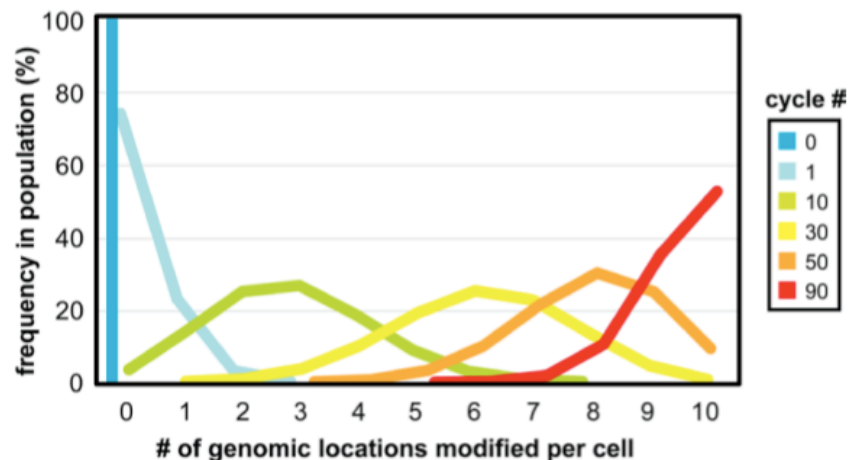
- Degree of Sequence Variation:
 - The number of loci
 - The number of MAGE cycles
- The frequency locus modification can be demonstrated through a binomial distribution:

$$P(K, N) = \sum_{j=0}^K \binom{K}{j} (1-M)^N)^{(K-j)} (1 - (1-M)^N)^j,$$

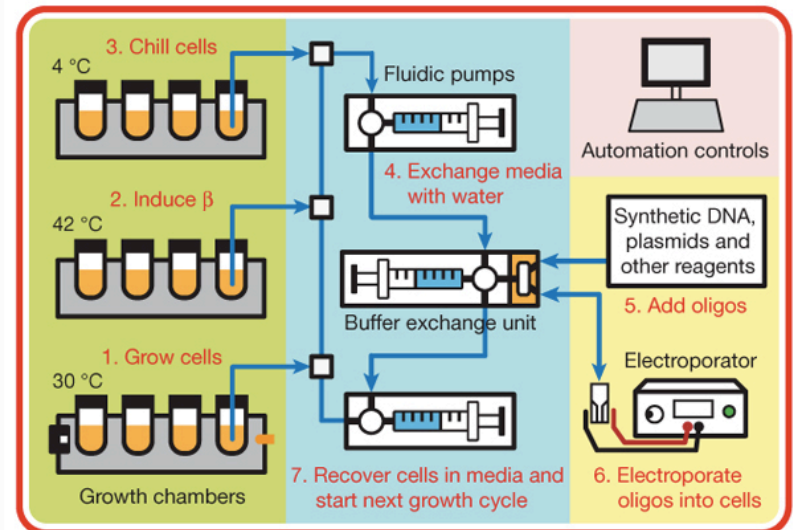
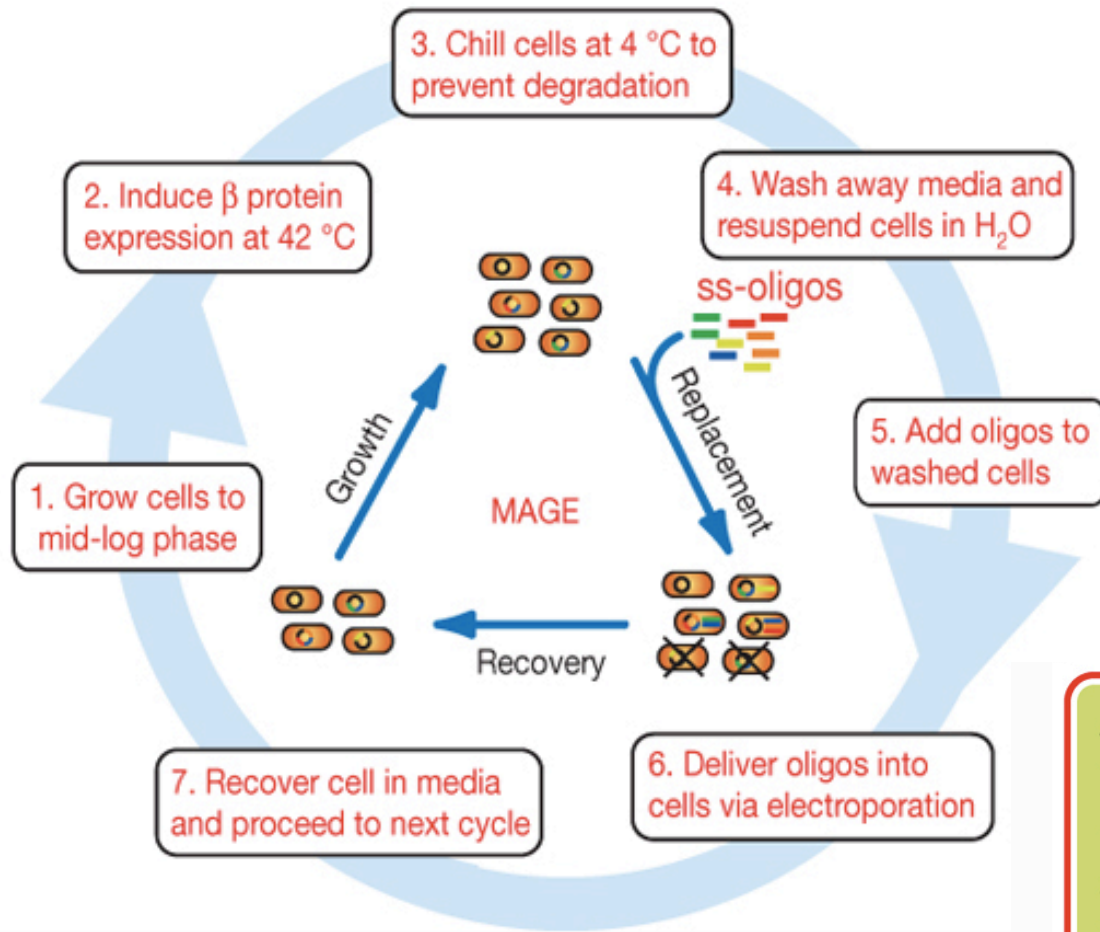
M - Mutation Rate

N - MAGE Cycles

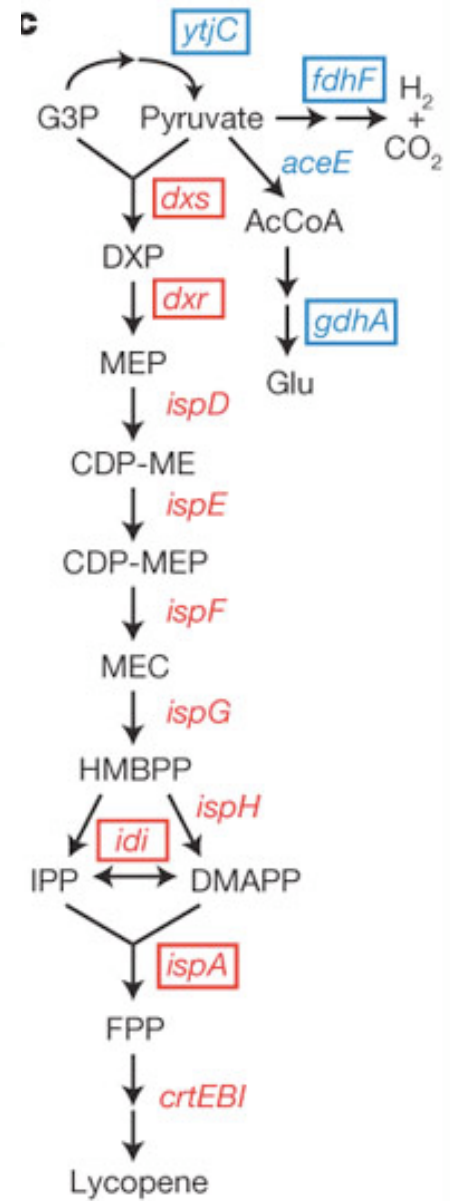
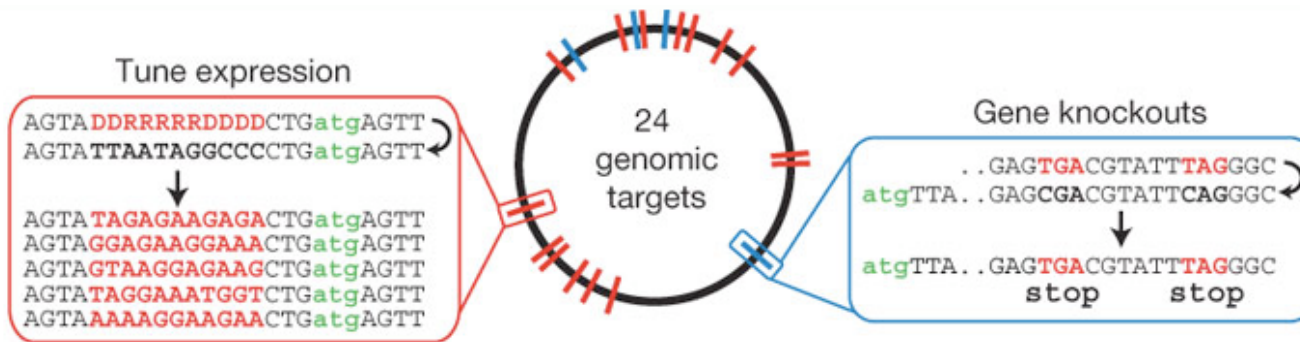
K - Targeted Loci



Automated MAGE



Ex. Lycopene Production

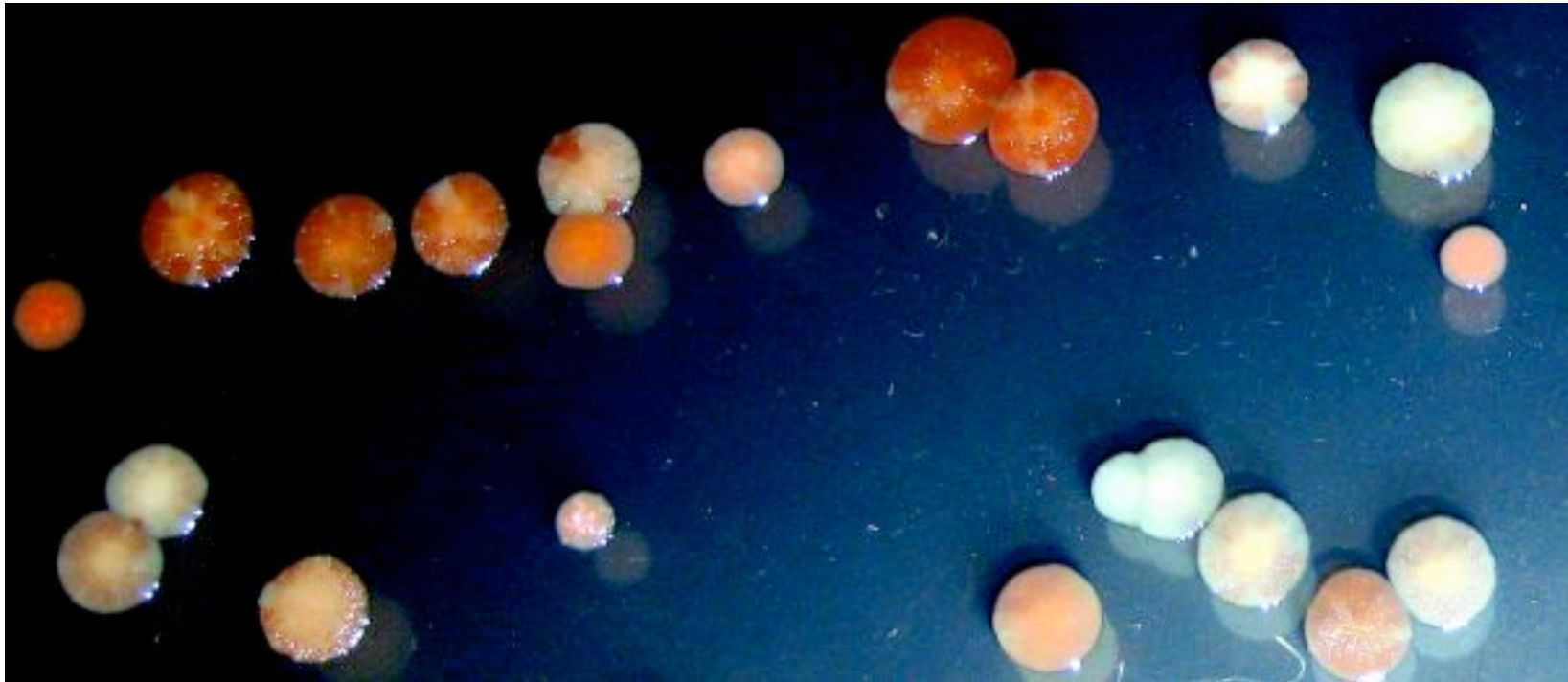


DXP Biosynthesis Pathway:

- 20 Genes known to increase production (RED)
- 4 genes known to inhibit production (BLUE)

Total: 15 billion variants

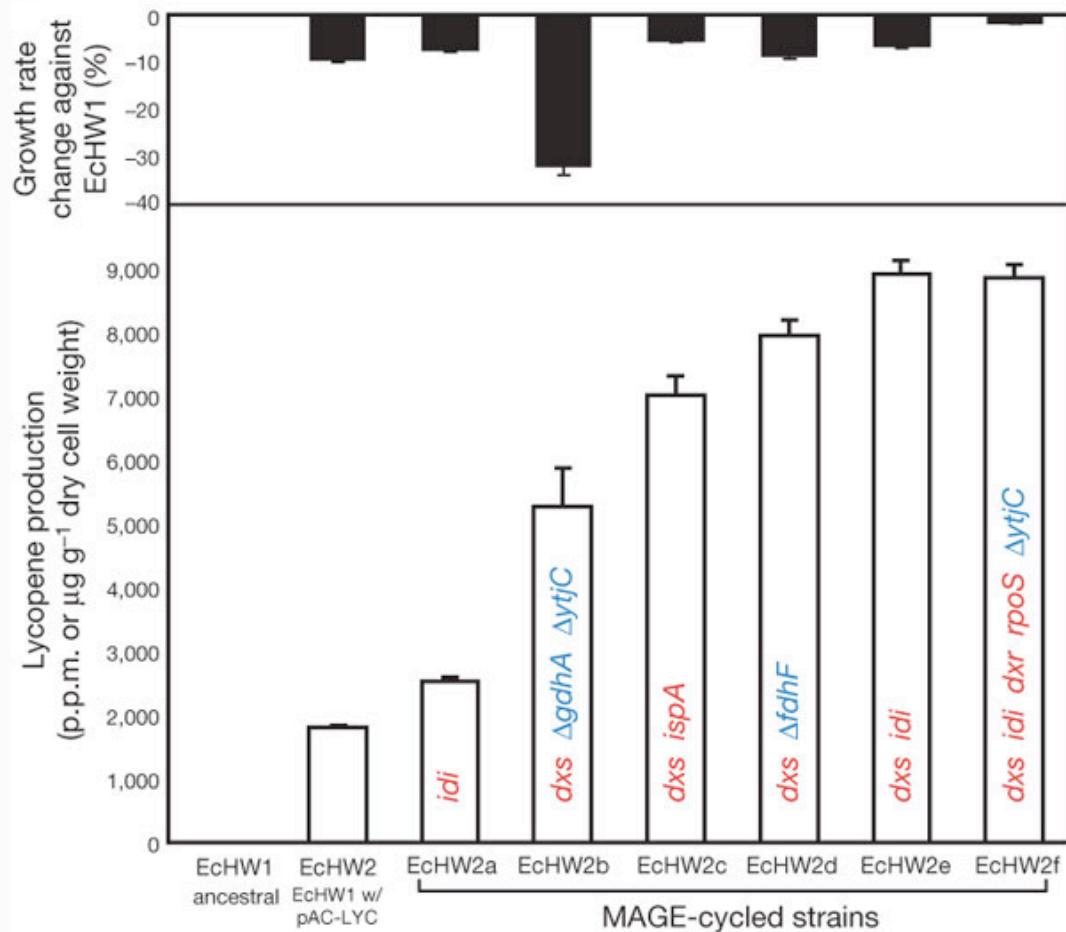
Ex. Lycopene Production



Red - Lycopene production

White - Little Production

Ex. Lycopene Production



1. Characterize isolate mutants to assess different tuning pathways.
2. Observe the effect of multiple mutations.

Can use MAGE to specifically target specific genes through the use of oligos with defined sequence

MAGE Possibilities

- Modify and Sample Different Strength RBSs.
- Inactivate Protein Coding Sequences.
- Enhance incorporation of non native amino acids.
 - Construct safer multi-virus strains.

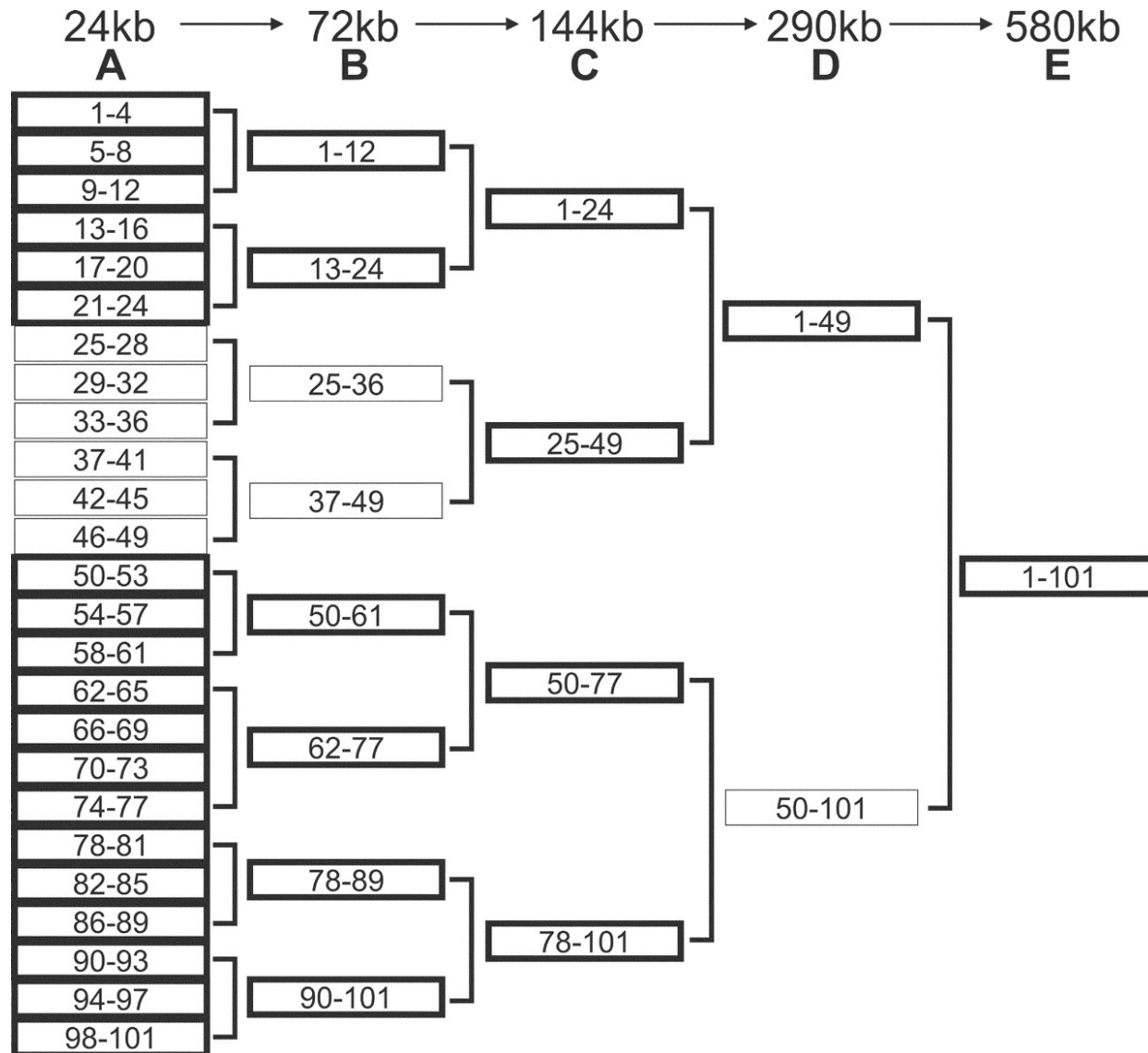
Looking Ahead

- Ethically how will the MAGE technique be used in higher organisms and medicine?
- Could this create a highly mutating strain? What if this escaped into the wild?

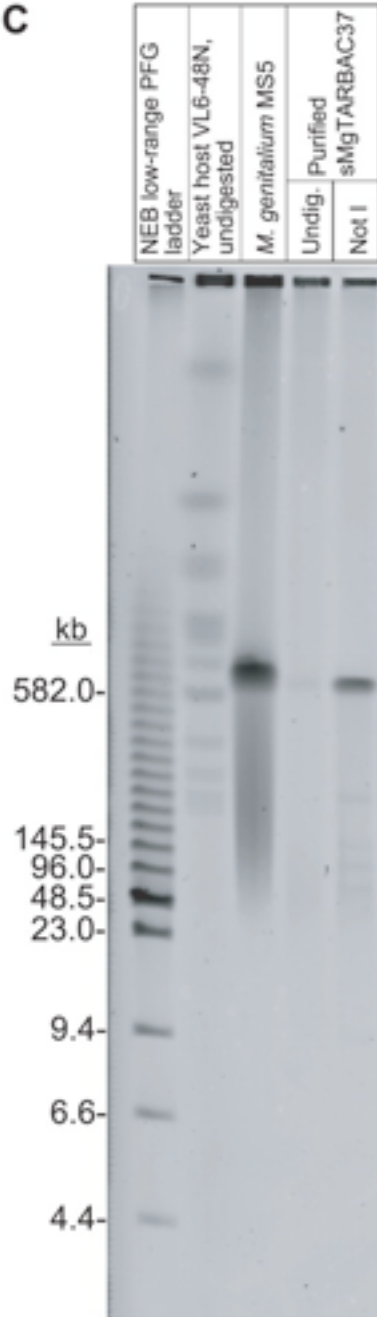
Complete Chemical Synthesis, assembly, and Cloning of a *Mycoplasma genitalium* Genome

By Gibson DG, Benders GA, Andrews-
Pfannkoch C, Denisova EA, Baden-Tillson H,
Zaveri J, Stockwell TB, Brownley A, Thomas
DW, Algire MA, Merryman C, Young L,
Noskov VN, Glass JI, Venter JC, Hutchison
CA 3rd, Smith HO.

Genome Assembly



c



Confirmation of
580kb Genome
through CHEF Gel
Analysis.