Making the micROBiOT (micro biotic robots)

(Module 2 of What is Engineering?)

Prof. Nik Nair

Assistant Professor of Chemical & Biological Engineering

Tufts University

micRO*BiO*T

- Robots don't necessarily have to be inorganic
- micROBiOTs are purely organic
 - Programming is encoded in organic
 (carbon-based) molecules, not in silicon like PCs
 - Think X-Men, not Terminators

micRO*BiO*T

- Robots don't necessarily have to be inorganic
- micROBiOTs are purely organic
 - Programming is encoded in organic
 (carbon-based) molecules, not in silicon like PCs
 - Think X-Men, not Terminators



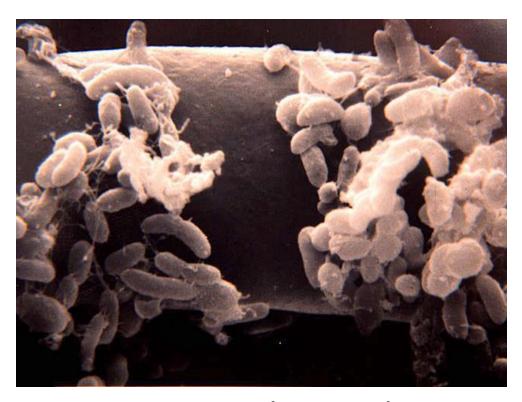
NOT

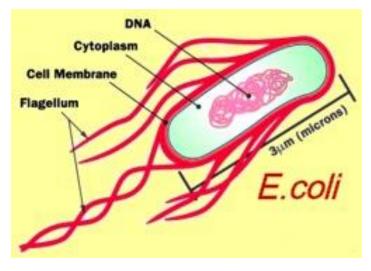


micRO*BiO*T

- Robots don't necessarily have to be inorganic
- micROBiOTs are purely organic
 - Programming is encoded in organic
 (carbon-based) molecules, not in silicon like PCs
 - Think X-Men, not Terminators
- Engineered *E. coli*
 - Where is *E. coli* naturally found?
 - How big is it?

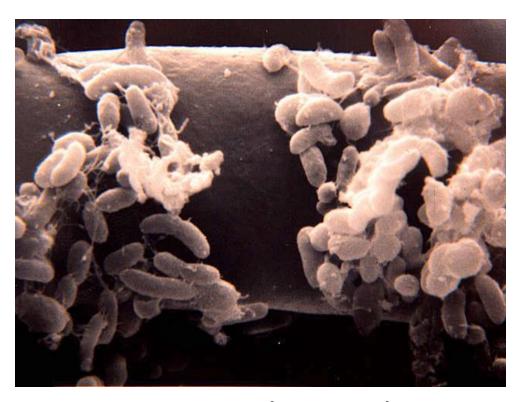
Scale: perspective



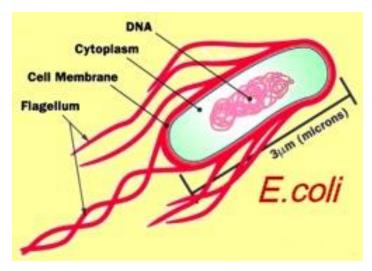


Bacteria on human hair

Scale: perspective



Bacteria on human hair



The tube in front of you contains ~same # of cells as there are human on earth

Biological sensor



Input

(external stimulus) (eg: movement)

Detector

(recognizes input,
creates signal)
(eg: motion detector)

Actuator

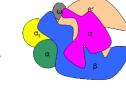
(takes input signal and converts it to output) (eg: switch)

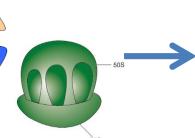
Output

(detectable signal) (eg: light)











Pathogen metabolite

Binding protein

Cellular protein production machinery

Fluorescent protein 7

Experimental protocol

 Step-by-step instructions on putting plasmid inside *E. coli* cells (transformation)

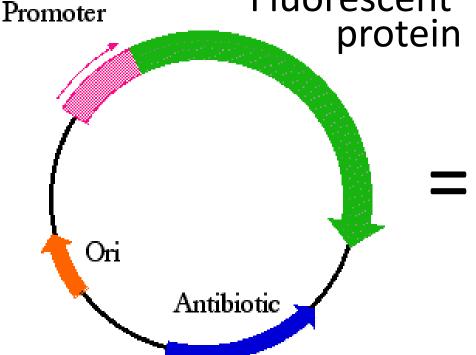
 Inoculating media with transformed cells (Plating)

Plasmid

(genetic program carrier)

Arabinoseresponsive

Fluorescent

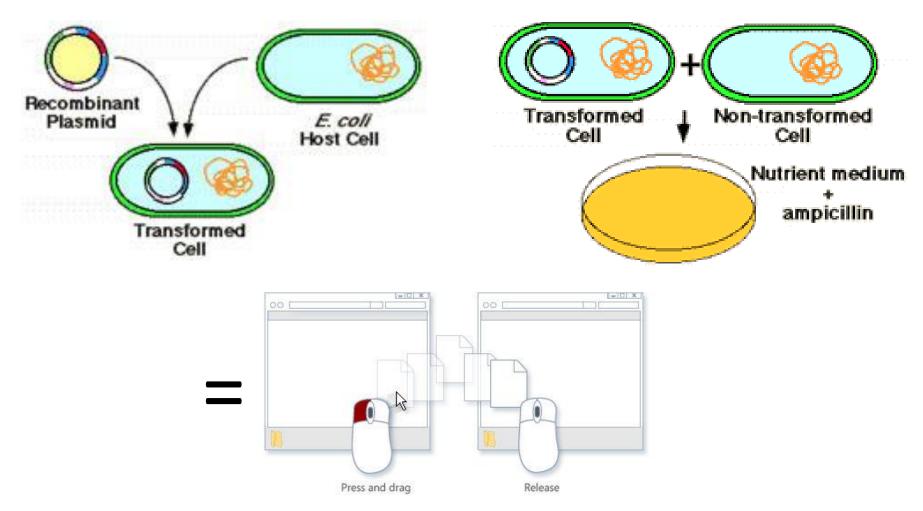


```
for i in people.data.users:
```

```
response = client.api.statuses.user_timeline.get(screen_name)
print 'Got', len(response.data), 'tweets from', i.screen_na
if len(response.data) != 0:
    ltdate = response.data[0]['created_at']
    ltdate2 = datetime.strptime(ltdate,'%a %b %d %H:%M:%S
    today = datetime.now()
   howlong = (today-ltdate2).days
    if howlong < daywindow:</pre>
        print i.screen_name, 'has tweeted in the past', da
        totaltweets += len(response.data)
        for j in response.data:
            if i.entities.urls:
                for k in j.entities.urls:
                    newurl = k['expanded_url']
                    urlset.add((newurl, j.user.screen_name)
    else:
        print i.screen_name, 'has not tweeted in the past'
```

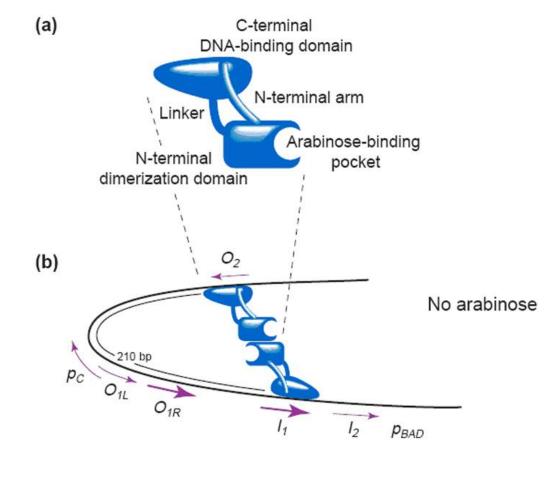
Transformation

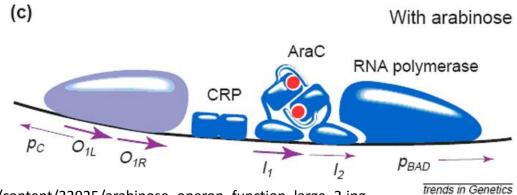
(moving programing into cells)



While we wait...

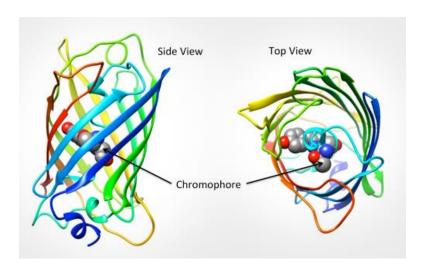
Arabinose sensor





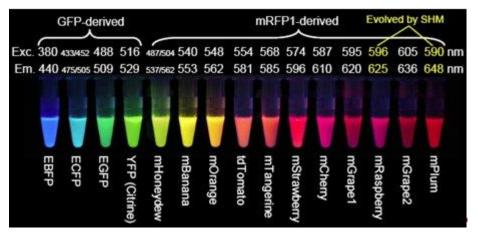
GFP and FPs





Engineered variants

(scientists want to know how GFP fluoresces; engineers want to know how to change its color)



Where is "patient zero" from?

- Patients with symptoms of Candidiasis test for the diagnosed with the biosensor
- # of cases vary with town
- Seem to be clustered in certain towns around Boston

Hypothesis: infection travels downriver

Forensic investigation of infection

Arabinose: metabolite

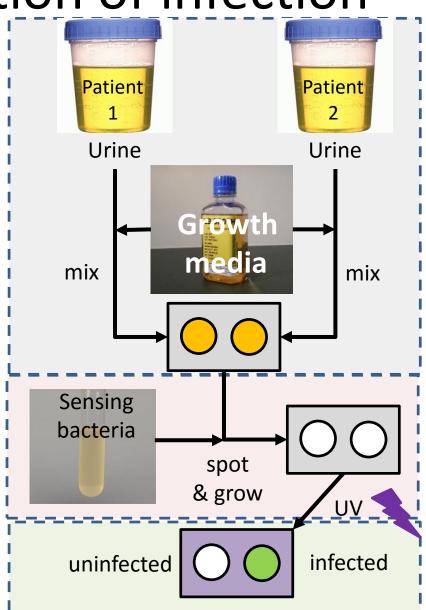
 (biological chemical)
 produced by Candida
 albicans excreted in urine
 (not in uninfected people)

done

 Biosensor is responsive to arabinose

Your goal to do this today

Your goal to do this tomorrow



Find "ground zero"



Summary

- What is a plasmid?
- What is transformation?
- Why do we select on antibiotics?
- Workings of the micROBiOT
 - Sense arabinose
 - Make a decision
 - Create an output
 - Fluorescence vs. luminescence

More questions about engineering?

- Prof. Nik Nair: nikhil.nair@tufts.edu
- Todd: todd.chappell@tufts.edu
- Zac: zachary.mays@tufts.edu
- Venkatesh: <u>venkatesheg@gmail.com</u>
- Cassidy: <u>Cassidy.Hubert@tufts.edu</u>
- Web: <u>sites.tufts.edu/nairlab</u>
- Can also Google "Nair lab Tufts" to find us.