

Turing meets Synthetic Biology:

Self-emerging patterns in an
activator inhibitor network

UNAM
CINVESTAV
mexico



Cinvestav
National Laboratory
of Genomics for
Biodiversity



Turing meets Synthetic Biology:

The main goal of the project was to show that Turing patterns could be obtained by the action of an underlying genetic regulatory network

Morphogenesis and Turing Patterns

- ✓ Size and shape in nature
- ✓ Developmental biology
- ✓ Unknown general mechanisms and the role of underlying genetic regulatory networks



Turing approach

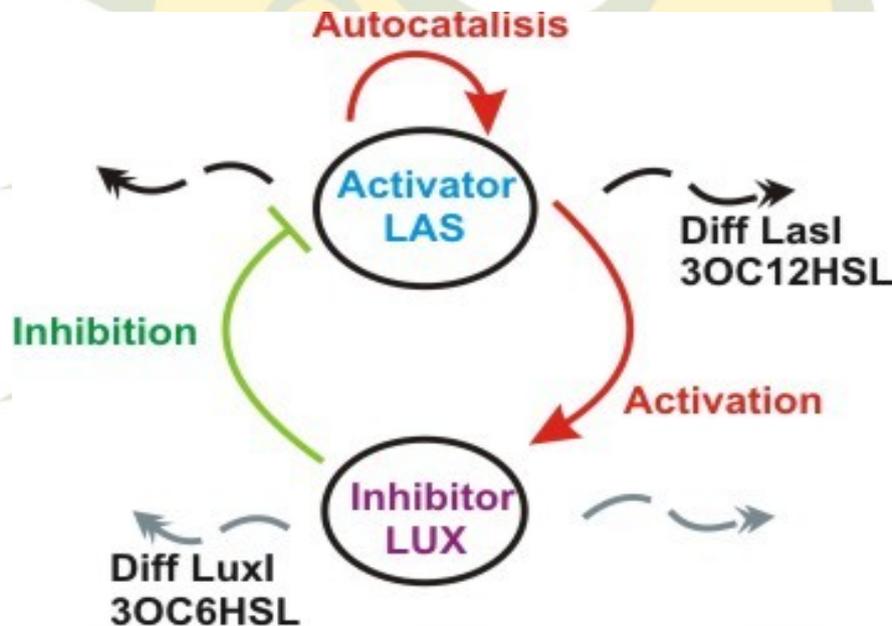
- ✓ Positional information (Chemicals)
- ✓ The chemical basis of morphogenesis
 - ✓ Chemicals that interact and diffuse through the medium
 - ✓ Reaction-Diffusion systems
- ✓ Genes by themselves do not produce the pattern

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = f(c) + D\nabla^2 c$$

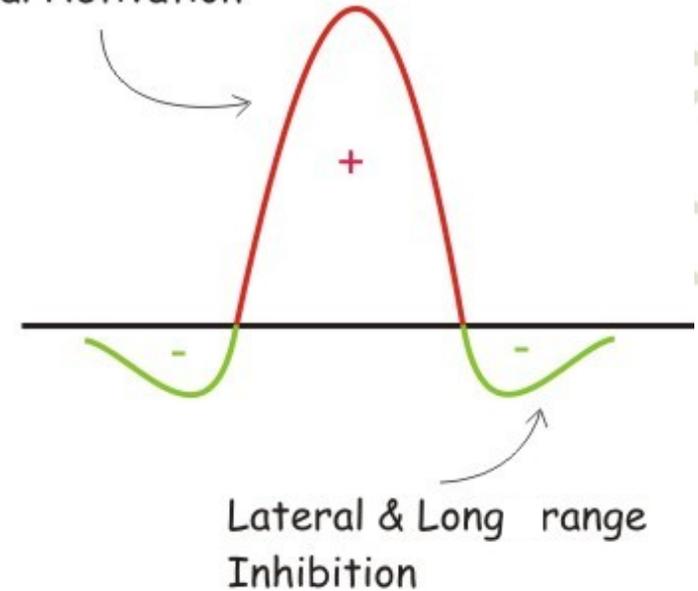
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} &= F(A, B) + D_A \nabla^2 A \\ \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} &= G(A, B) + D_B \nabla^2 B\end{aligned}$$

Activator-Inhibitor

- ✓ Gierer and Meinhardt, 1972
- ✓ Local Activation and long range inhibition
- ✓ Fire and grasshoppers analogy



Local Activation



Conditions for pattern generation

✓ The existence of at least two morphogenes with different nature that chemically interact between them and diffuse over space.

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✓The starting distribution of morphogenes should not be completely homogeneous over space.

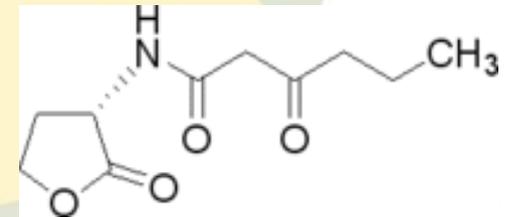
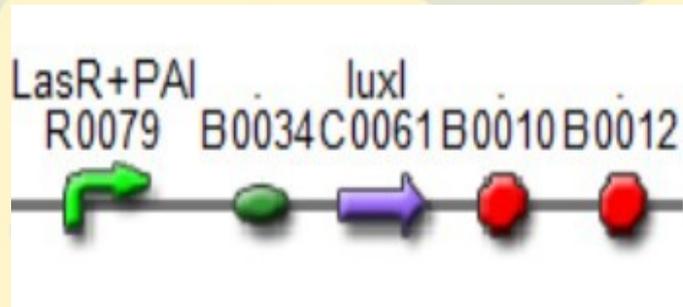
Conditions for pattern generation

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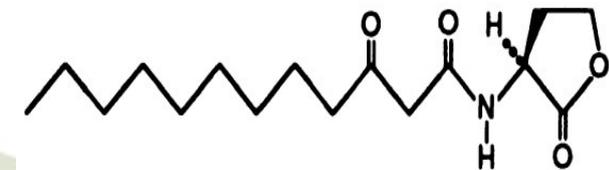
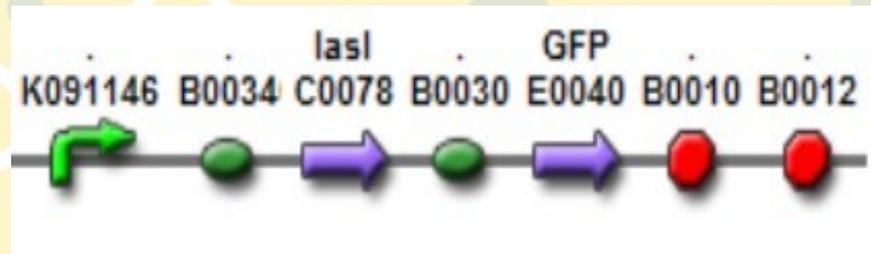
- ✓ The coefficient rates of diffusion should be different.
- ✓ The starting distribution of morphogenes should not be completely homogeneous over space.
- ✓ Local activation and long range inhibition.

AHL Diffusion

✓ Lux

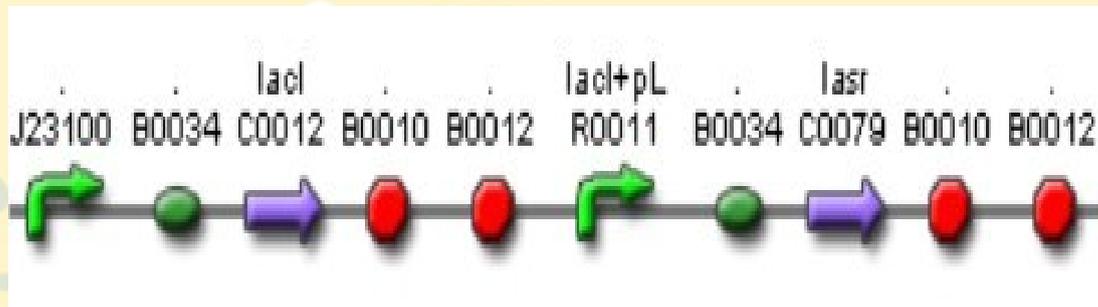


✓ Las

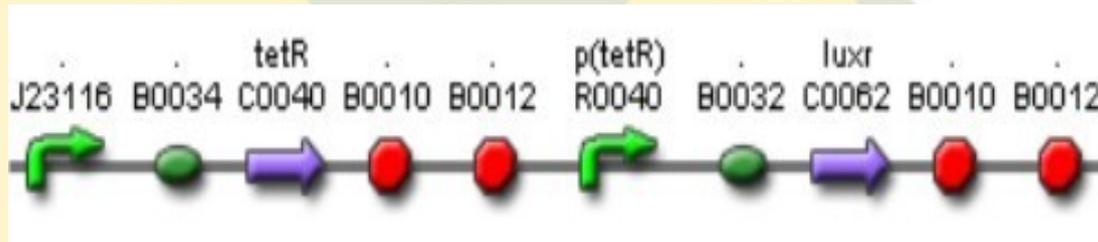


Inverters

✓ Lac Inverter

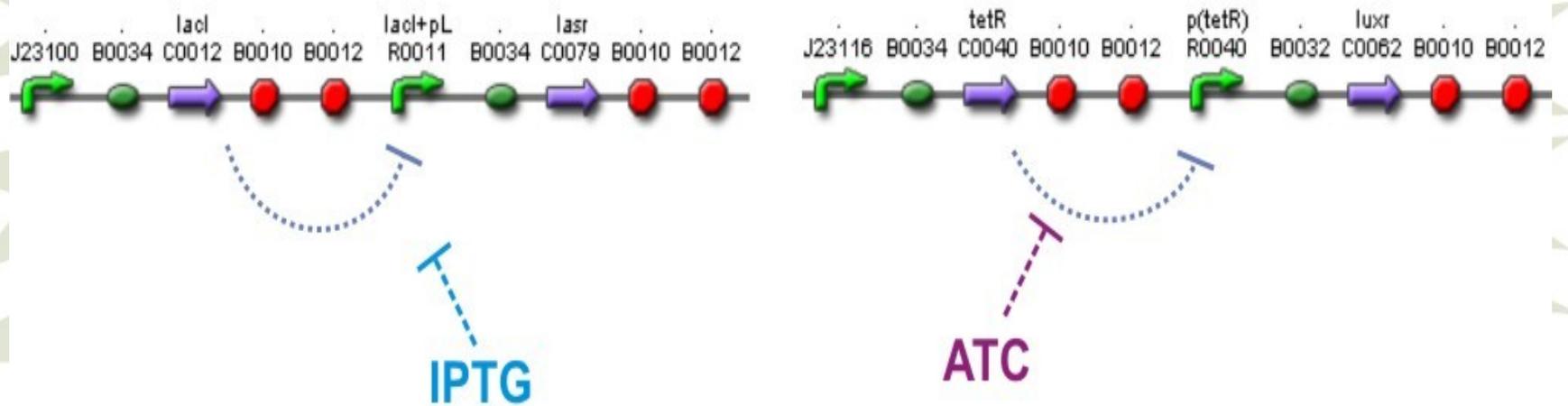


✓ Tet Inverter



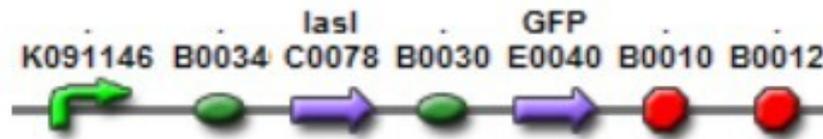
Substrates

- ✓ IPTG
- ✓ ATC



Autocatalysis

Autocatalysis
lasI(PAI)+lasR



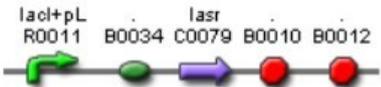
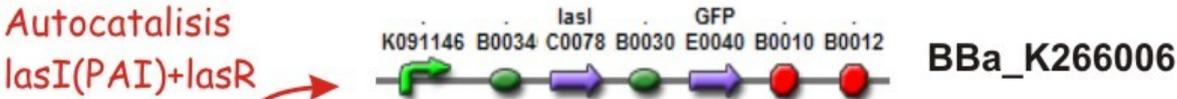
BBa_K266006



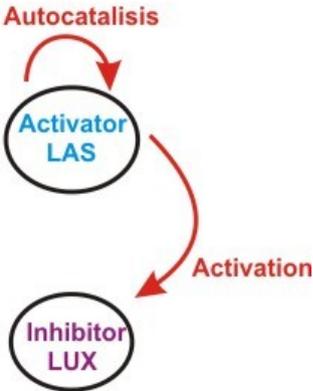
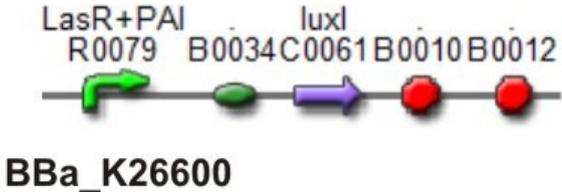
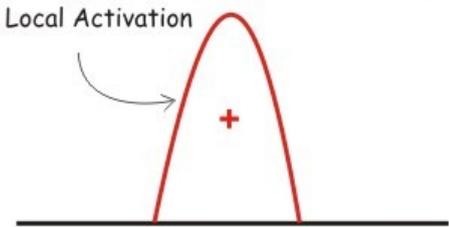
Autocatalysis



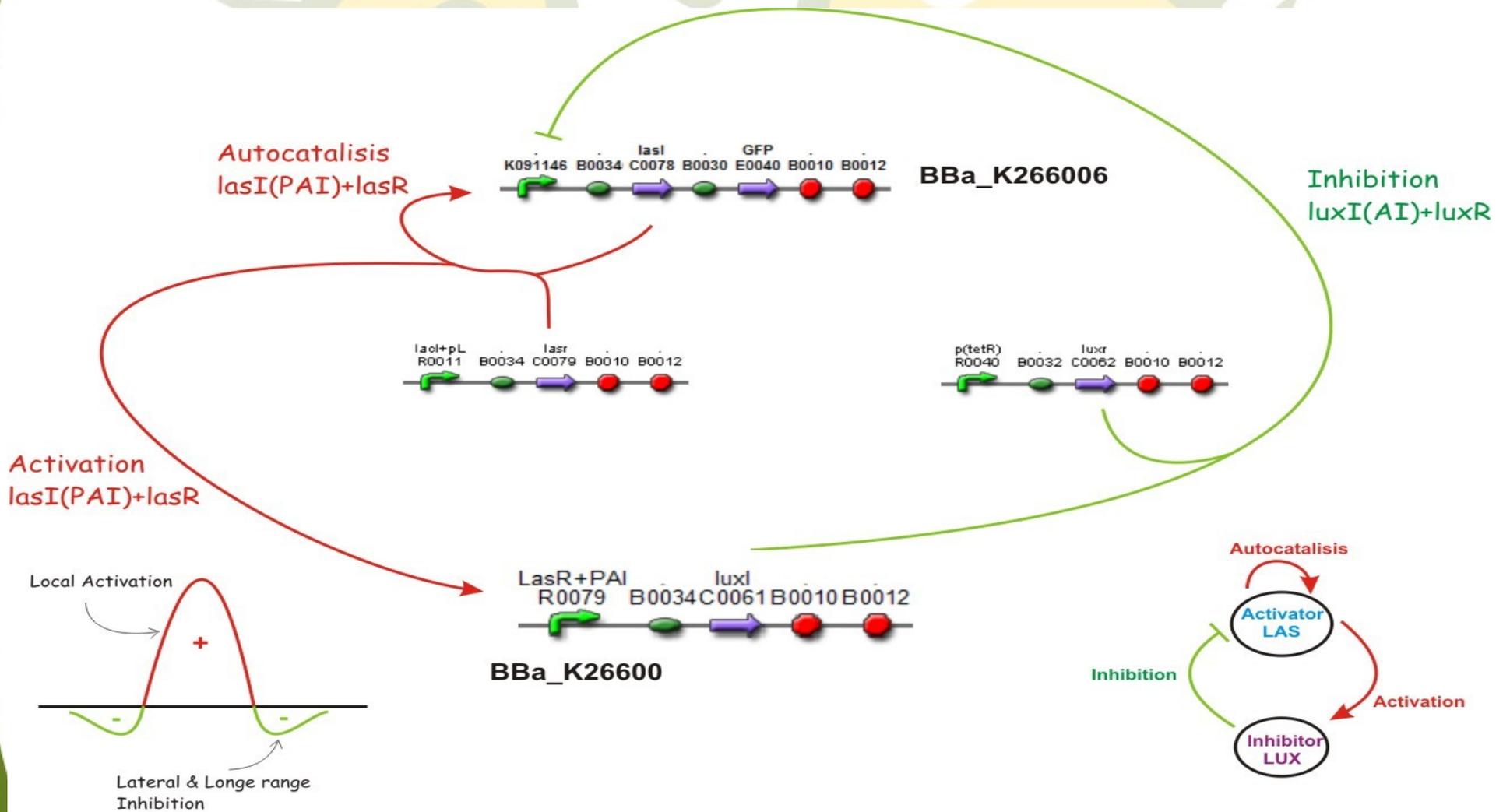
Activation



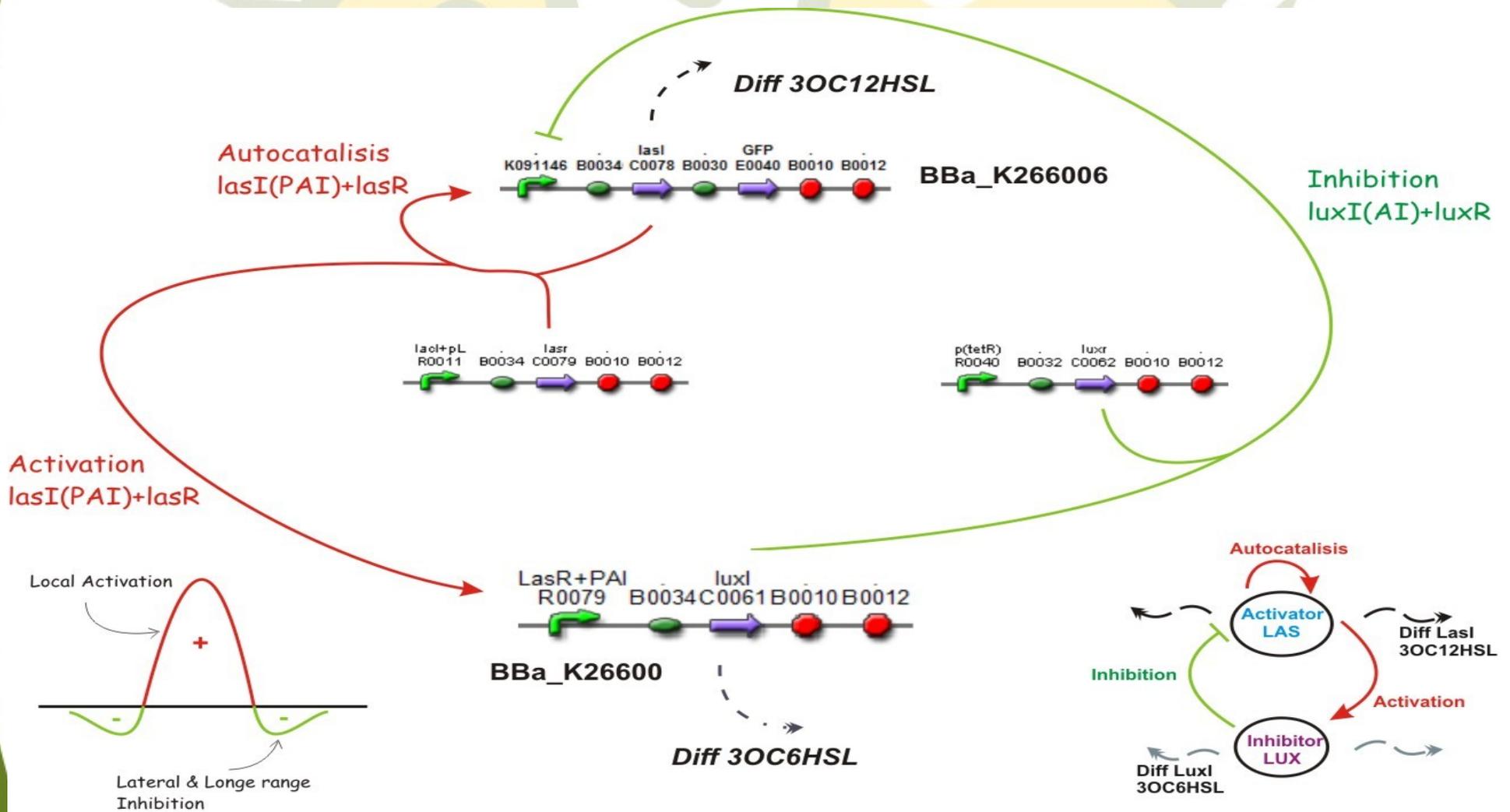
Activation
lasI(PAI)+lasR



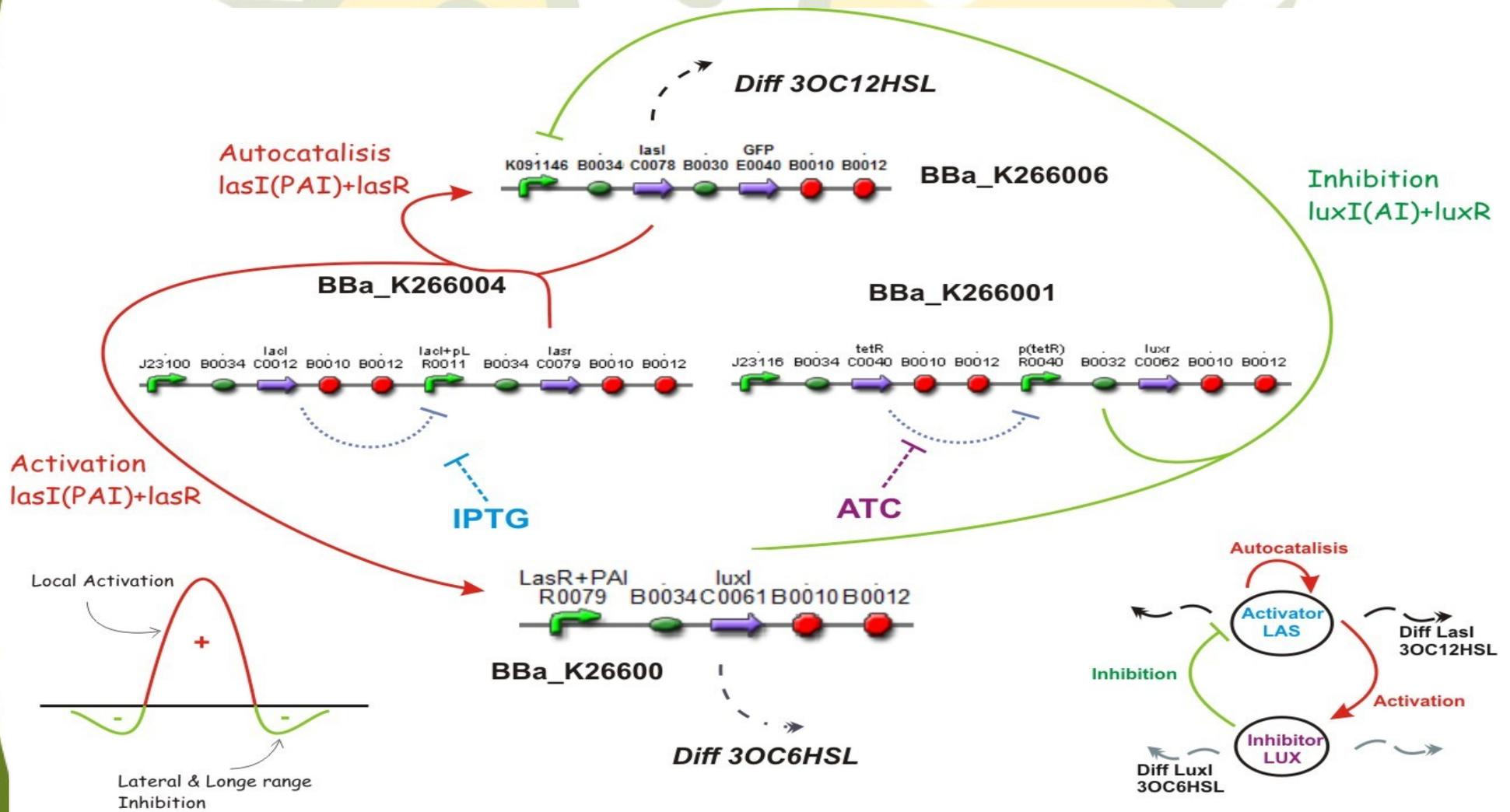
Inhibition



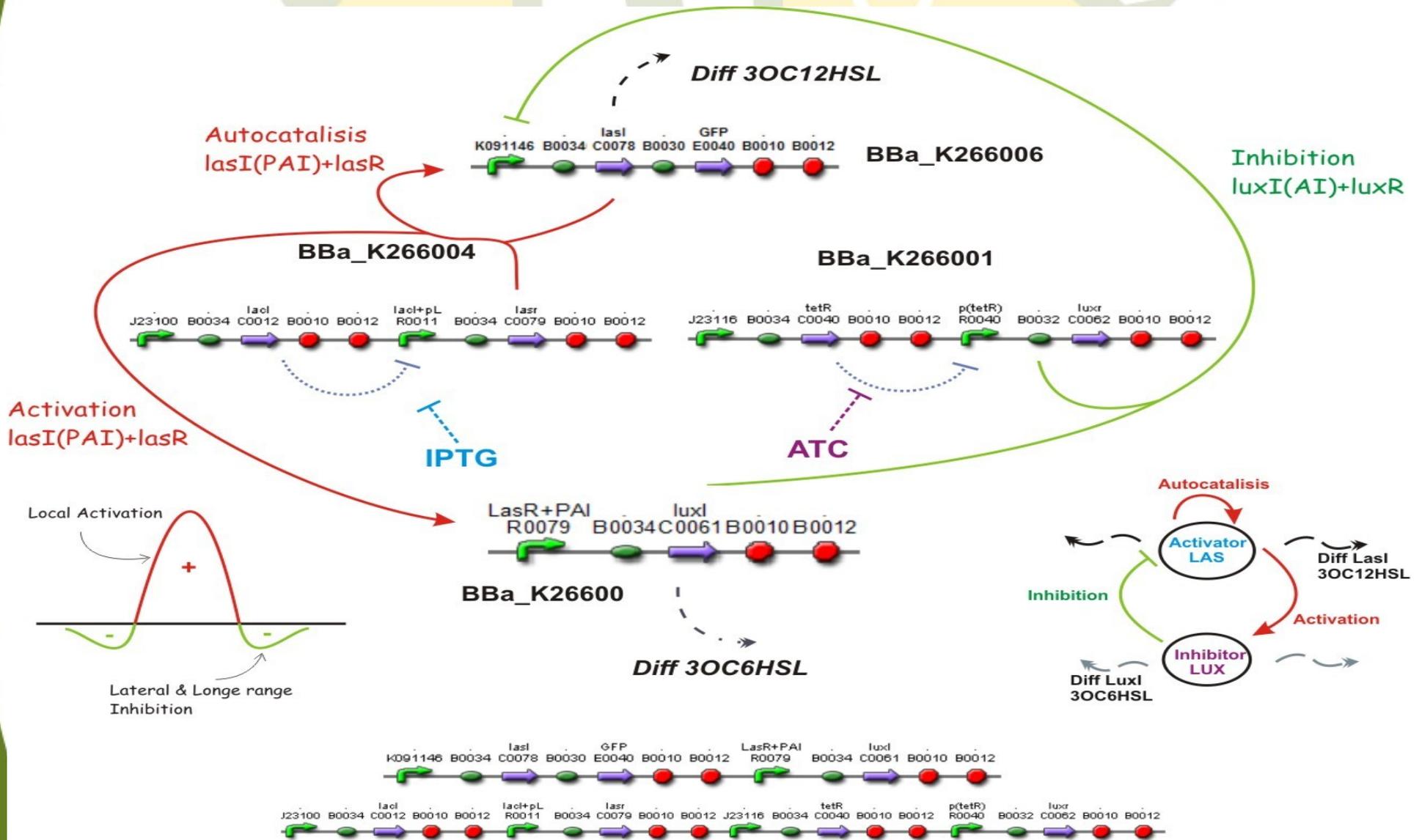
Diffusion



Substrates



Complete system



AI system; las:activator, lux: inhibitor, Substrates: IPTG & ATC

Our system can generate a pattern...

...Because :

- ✓ It recognizes at least two morphogenes: *Las AHL* and *Lux AHL*;

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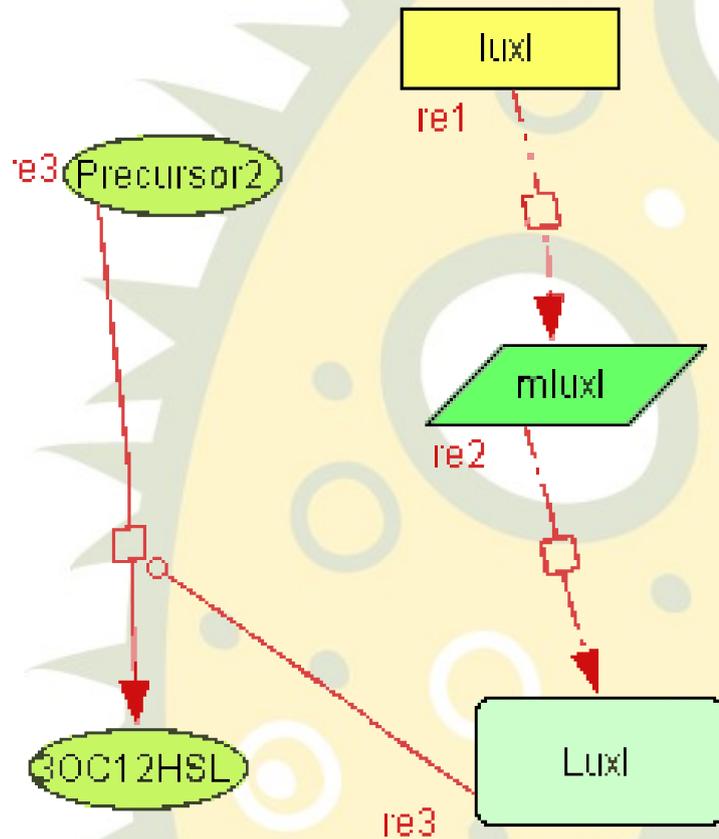
- ✓ It recognizes at least two morphogenes: *Las AHL* and *Lux AHL*;
- ✓ The chemicals diffuse with different rates;
- ✓ We can give an non-homogeneous start condition according to gradients of *IPTG* and *ATC*;

Our system can generate a pattern...

...Because:

- ✓ It recognizes at least two morphogenes: *Las AHL* and *Lux AHL*;
- ✓ The chemicals diffuse with different rates;
- ✓ We can give an non-homogeneous start condition according to gradients of *IPTG* and *ATC*;
- ✓ And the local activation and long range inhibition will happen in the media by *Lux* and *Las* Quorum sensing systems.

Single cell model: kinetic rules



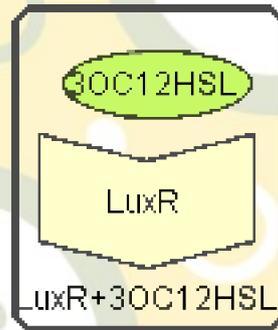
$$mluxI = k_{trans} * luxI - k_{mdeg} * mluxI$$

$$LuxI = k_{trad} * mluxI - k_{pdeg} * LuxI$$

$$AI = k_{cat} * luxI - k_{deg} * AI$$

Single cell model: Kinetic rules

$$GFP = k_{trans} * gfp * F_1 - k_{mdeg} * mgfp$$



re1



re1

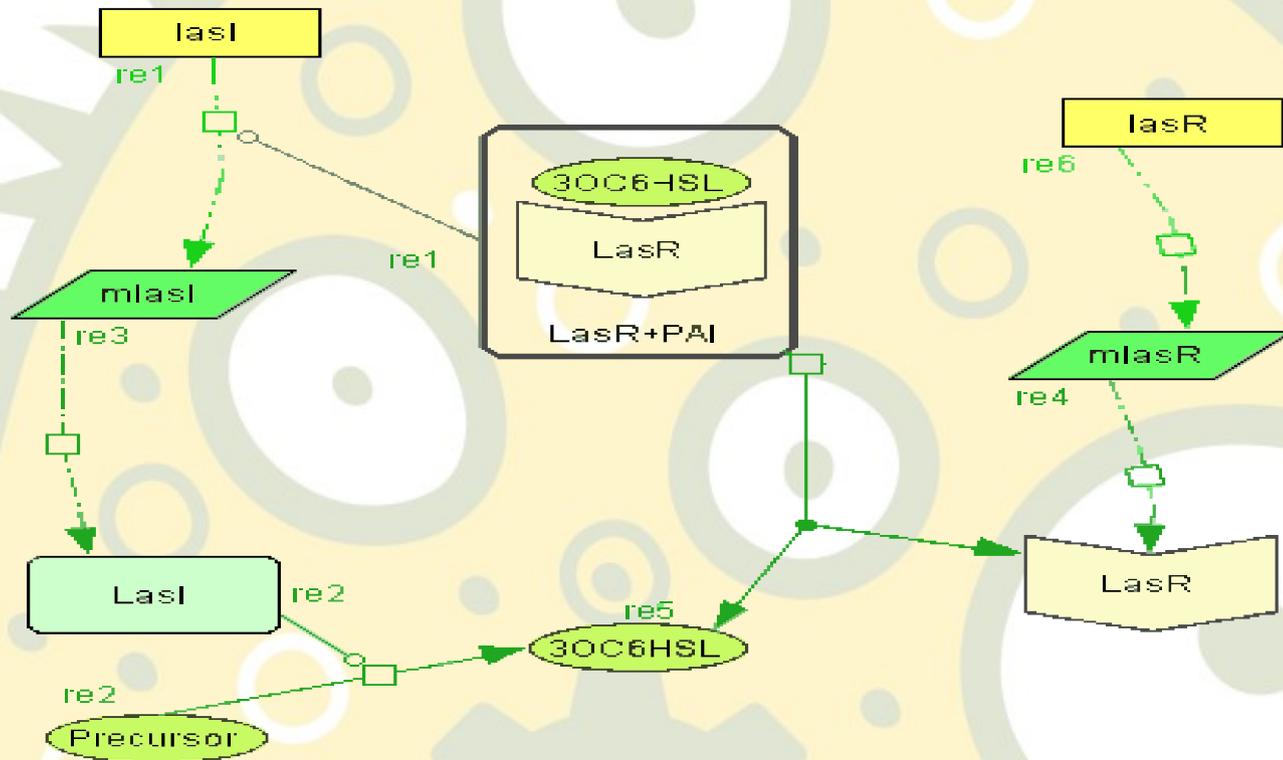


re1



$$F_1 = \left(\frac{[LasR + PAI]^2}{k_d^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{[LasR + PAI]^2}{k_d^2}} \right)$$

Single Cell model: Activator module



Autocatalysis
lasI(PAI)+*lasR*



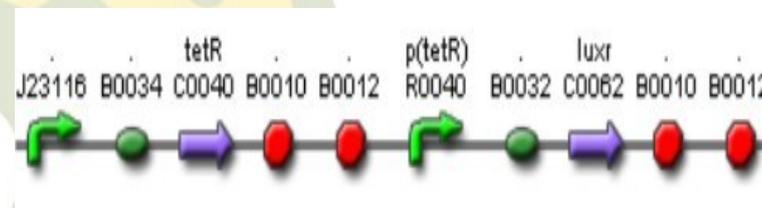
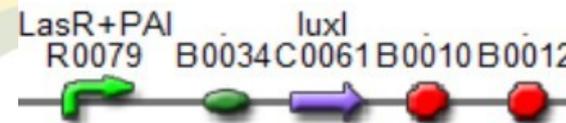
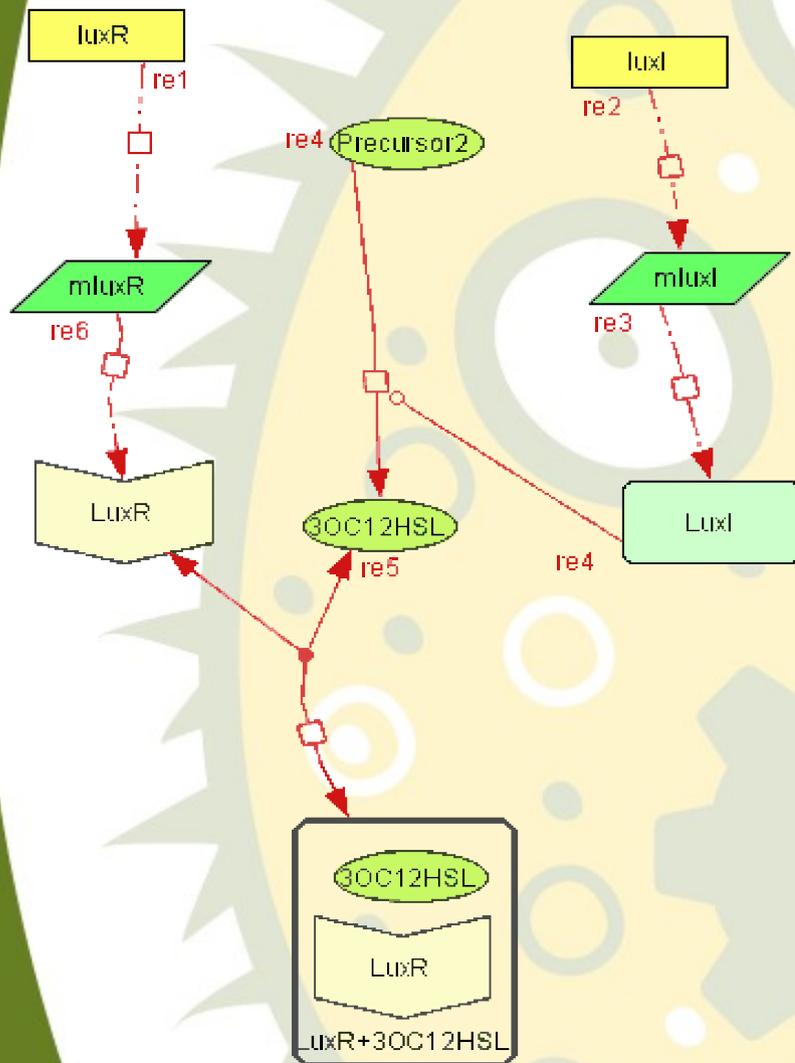
BBa_K266006



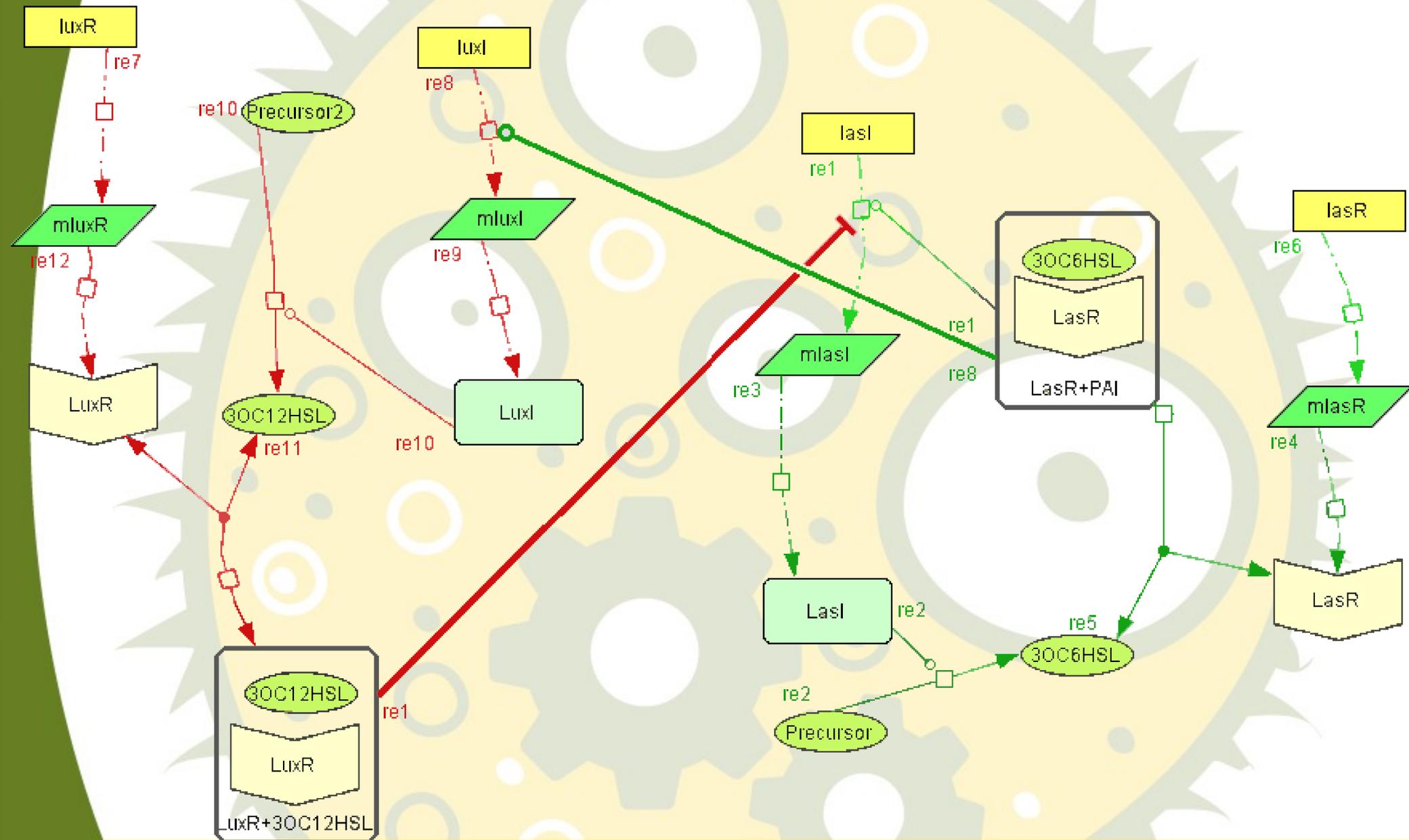
Autocatalysis



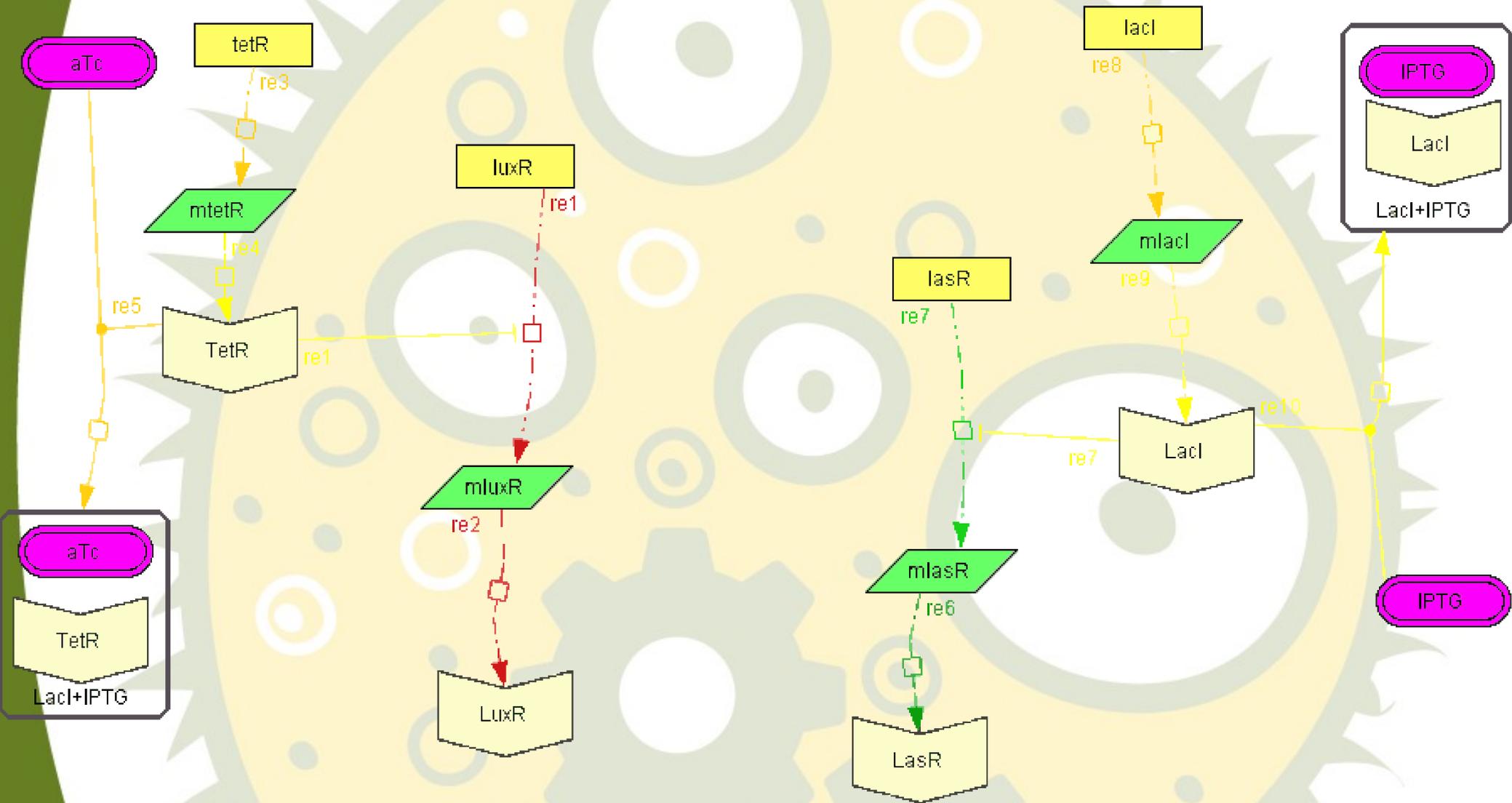
Single Cell model: Inhibitor module

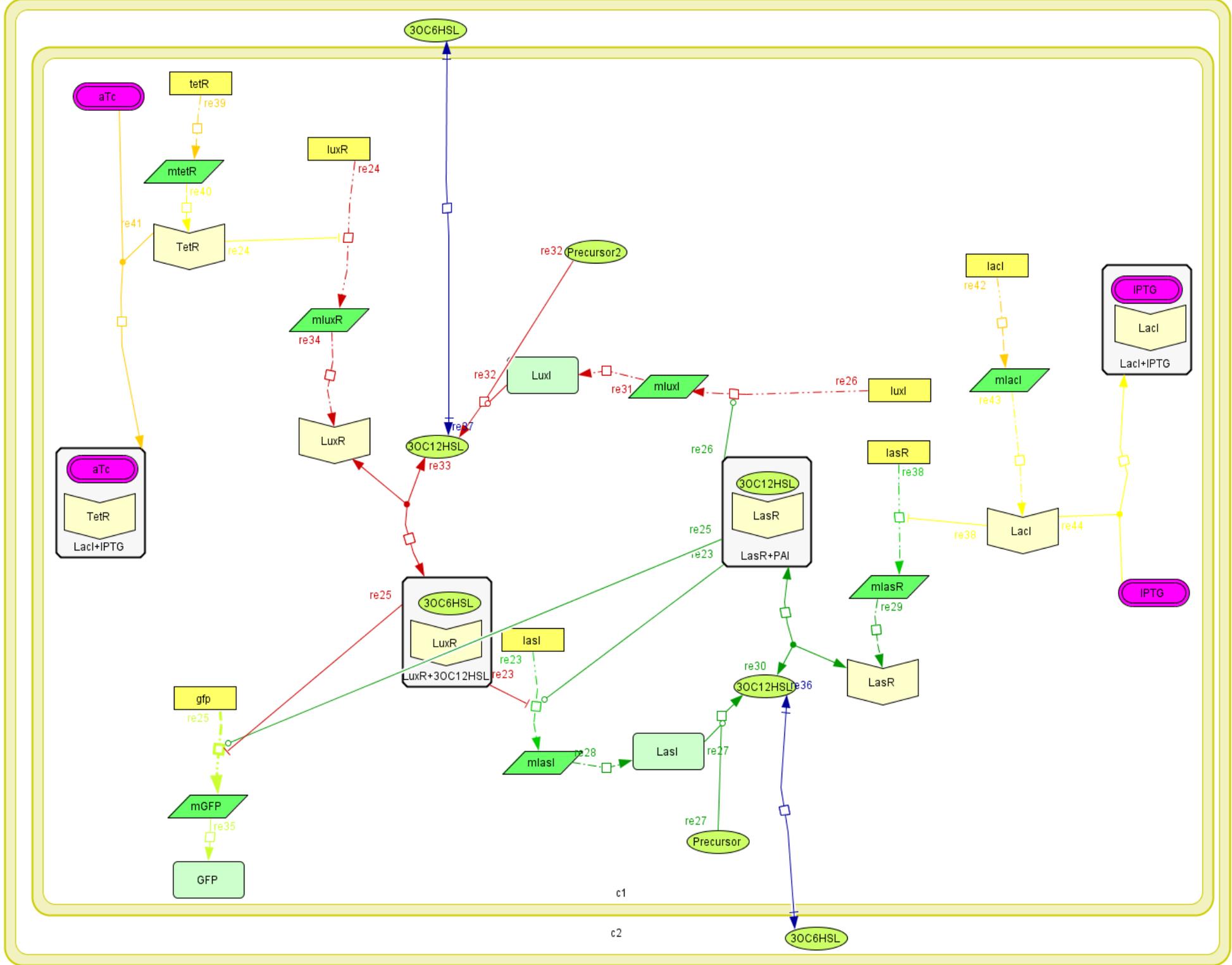


Single Cell model: Interaction



Single Cell model: Substrates modules





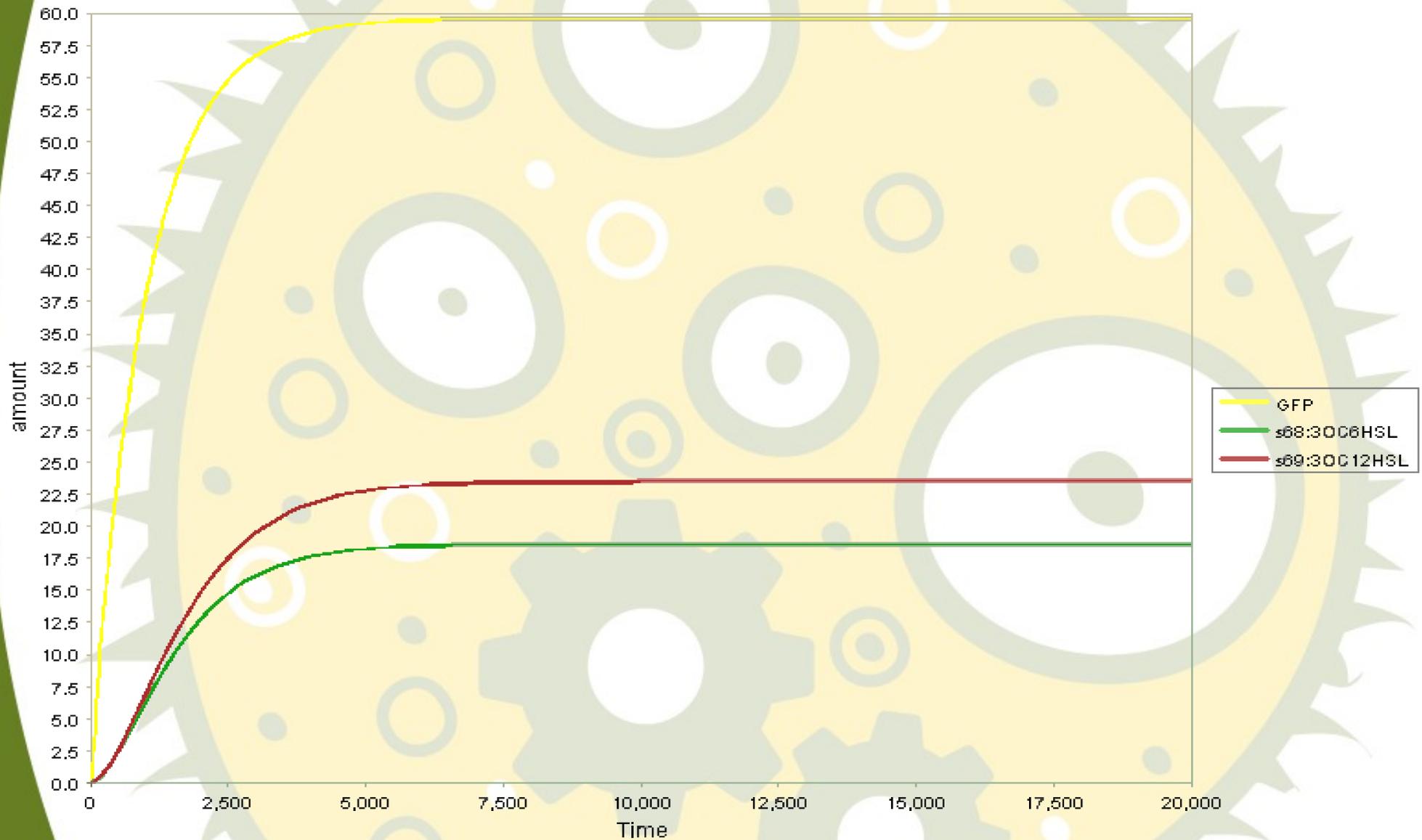
c1

c2

3OC6HSL

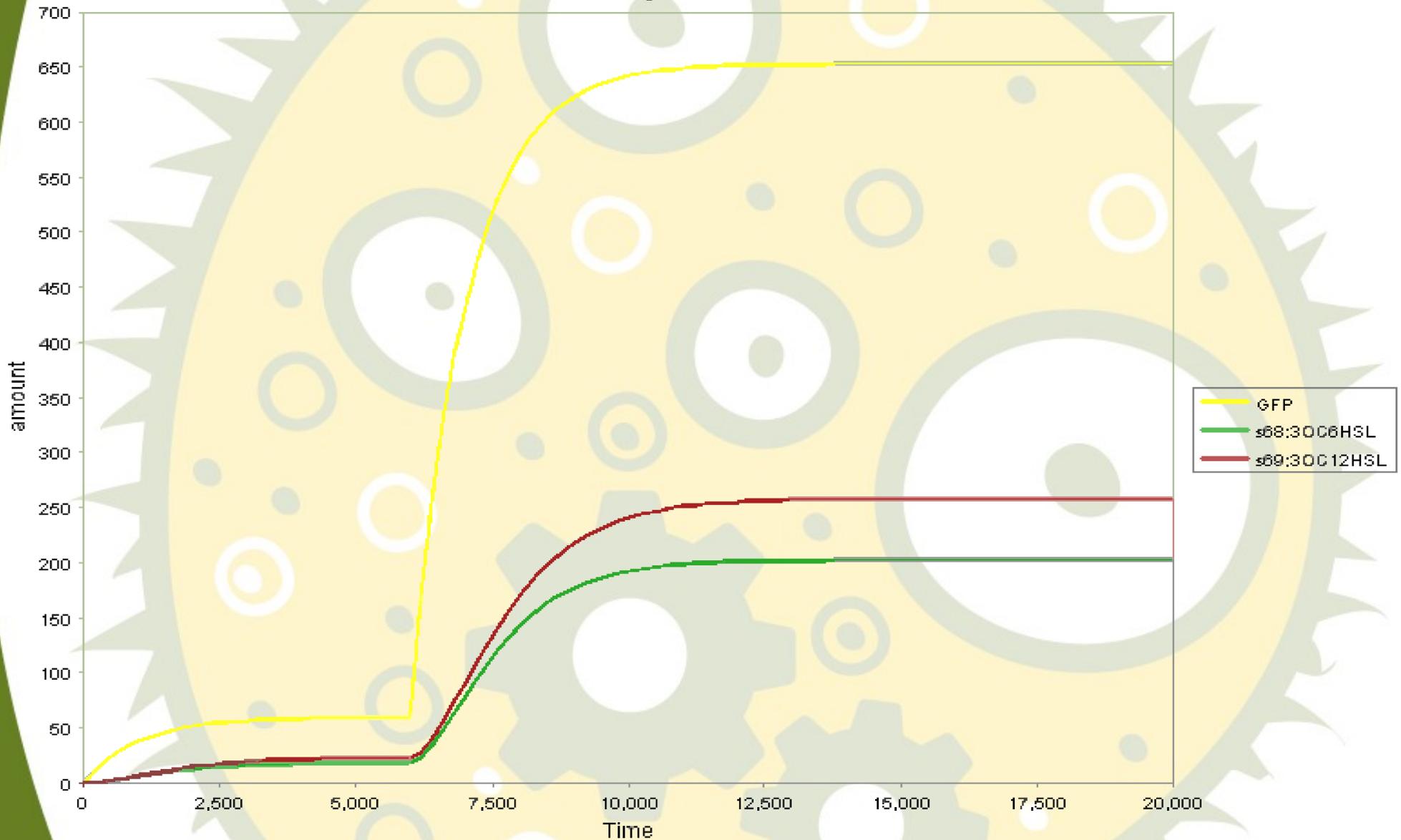
Single cell model

Basal



Single Cell model: Full system

Expression

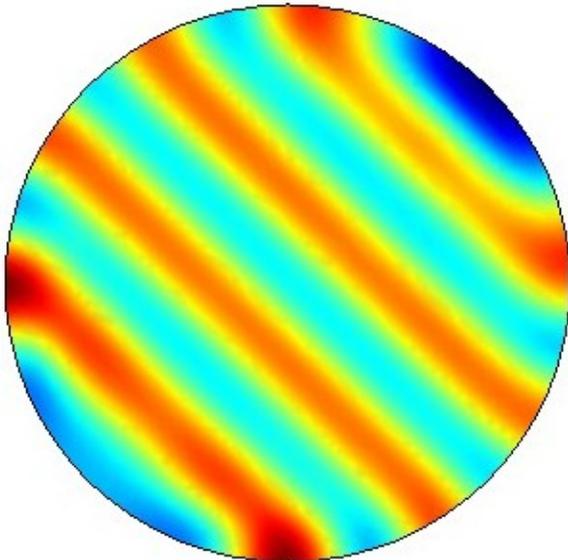
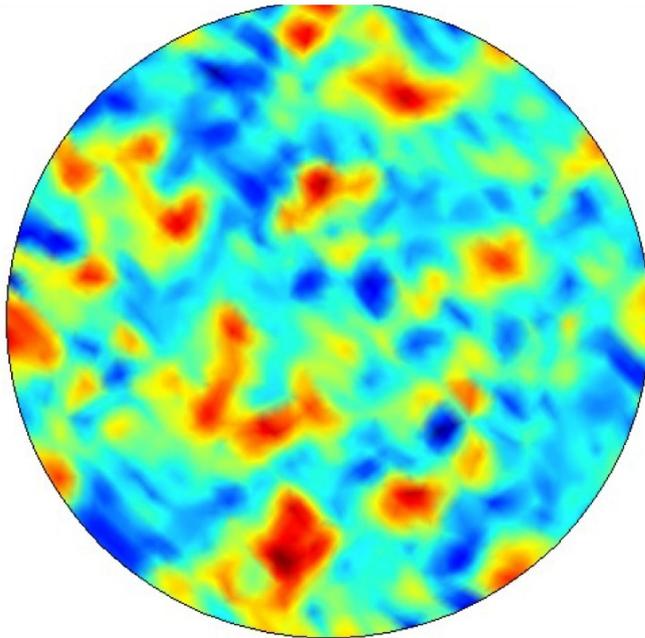


Classical model with estimated diffusion constants

Based on Einstein's equations

$$D = \frac{RT}{6\pi NkP}$$

$$k^* = k(1 + \phi)$$



and bibliographical search we estimated the following constants:

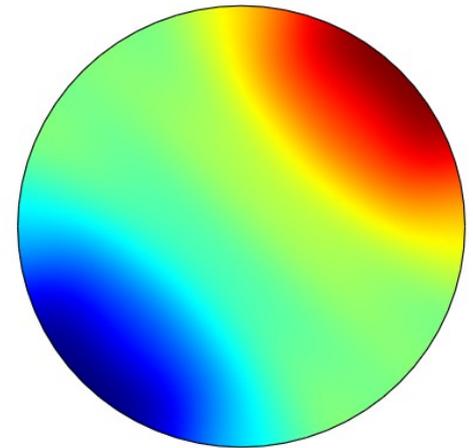
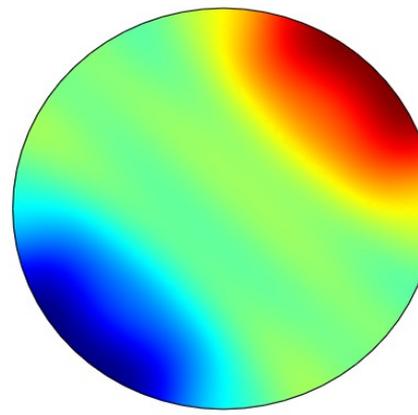
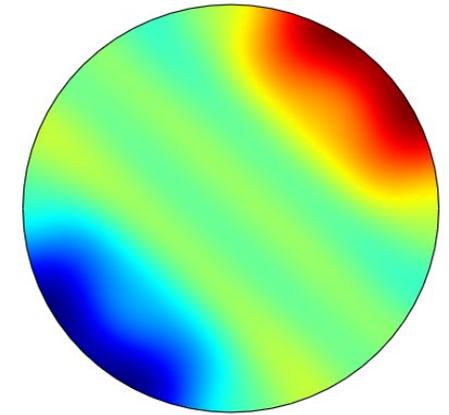
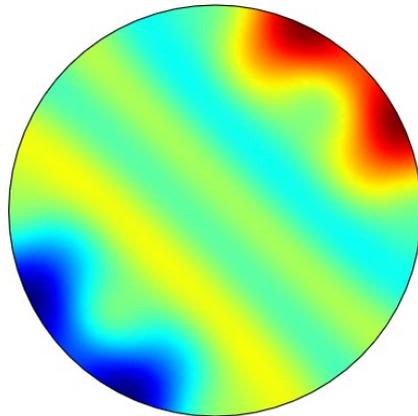
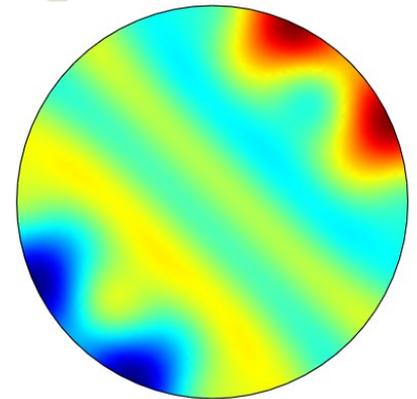
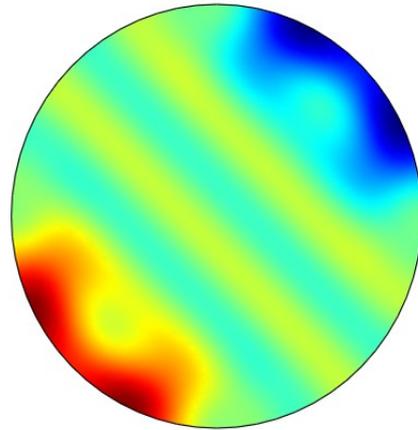
$$D_{PAI} = 0.47 \times 10^{-5} \frac{cm^2}{s}$$

$$D_{AI} = 0.608 \times 10^{-5} \frac{cm^2}{s}$$

with the Gierer and Meinhardt kinetics and an inhomogeneous initial condition we obtained this patterns.

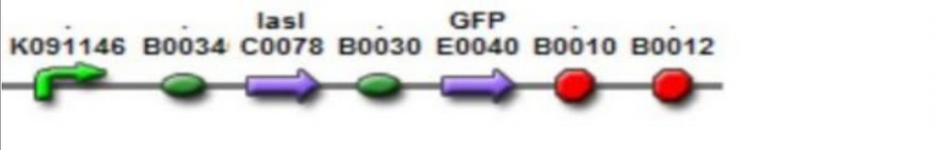
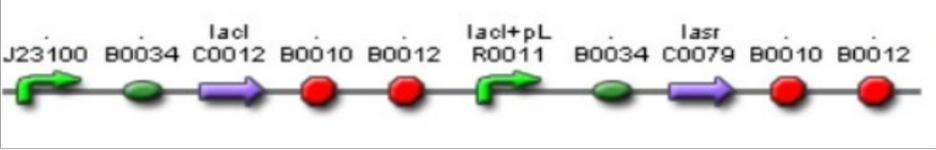
Spatial model from the single cell approach

- ✓ When simulated with Comsol Multiphysics software with the reaction diffusion equations we obtained these results.
- ✓ The initial condition was non-homogeneous.



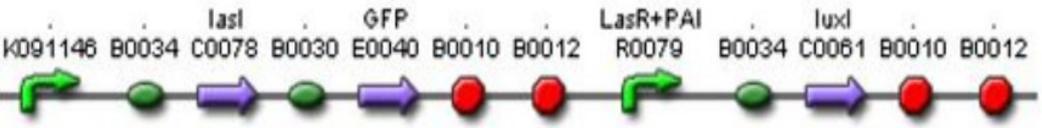
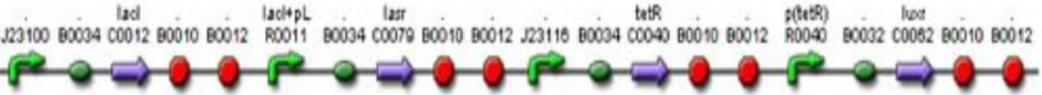
Experimental Implementation

- ✓ *E. coli* cells with the biobrick system
- ✓ Four modules:

Module and Status	Biobrick Name	Type	Image	Description
Mod 1 Sent	BBa_K266006	Las AHL	 <p>K091146 B0034 lasI B0030 GFP E0040 B0010 B0012</p>	BBa_K091146 promoter (PAI+LasR inducible & AI+LuxR repressible) controls the polycistronic expression of LasI enzyme and GFP, double terminator.
Mod 2 Sent	BBa_K266004	Lac inverter	 <p>J23100 B0034 lacI B0010 B0012 lacI+pL R0011 B0034 lasR B0010 B0012</p>	Constitutive promoter J23100 with Lac system inverter controlling the expression of LasR.
Mod 3 Sent	BBa_K266001	Tet inverter	 <p>J23116 B0034 tetR B0010 B0012 p(tetR) R0040 B0032 luxR C0062 B0010 B0012</p>	J23100 constitutive promoter directs the expression of tetracycline repressor (TetR). TetR binds to pTet regulatory region resulting in a negative control of the production of LuxR. The whole system acts as an Inverter of Tet system controlling LuxR expression. TetR repression is inhibited by the addition of tetracycline or its analog, aTc.
Mod 4 Sent	BBa_K266000	Lux AHL	 <p>LasR+PAI R0079 B0034 luxI B0010 B0012</p>	This biobrick has a promoter inducible by PAI+LasR (BBa_R0079) i.e. positive regulation and produces LuxI enzyme (BBa_F1610). This enzyme produces 3OC6HSL (AI).

Experimental Implementation

- ✓ *E. coli* cells with the biobrick system
- ✓ Two plasmids with different resistance

Status	Biobrick Name	Image	Description
Sent	BBa_K266007		Complex Quorum sensing circuit that receives the signal of PAI+LasR and AI+LuxR to control the production of LuxI and LasI enzymes.
Pending	BBa_K2660010		Tet constitutive inverter controlling LasR expression and Lac constitutive inverter controlling LuxR expression.

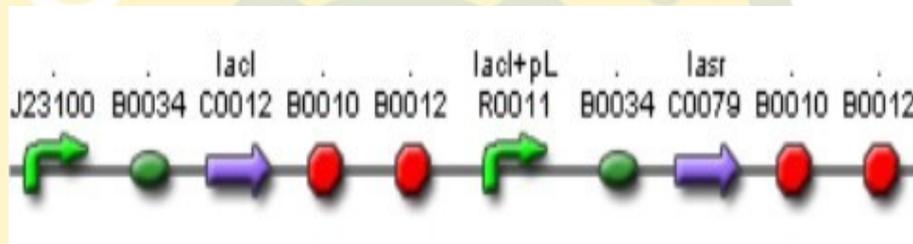
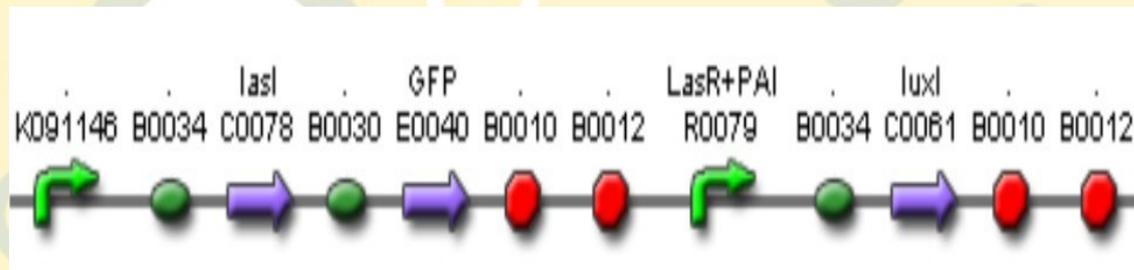
Biobricks in the registry

- ✓ 11 new biobricks, standard assembly 10
- ✓ Inverters, protein generators, and AHL senders

Status	Biobrick Name	Image	Description
Sent	BBa_K266002	<p>lasr C0079 B0010 B0012</p>	LasR coding region and a double terminator.
Sent	BBa_K266005	<p>K091146 B0034 lasI C0078</p>	BBa_K091146 promoter (PAI+LasR inducible & AI+LuxR repressible) controls the expression of LasI enzyme, no terminator.
Sent	BBa_K266008	<p>J23100 B0034 lacI C0012 B0010 B0012 lacI+pL R0011</p>	The BBa_J23100 constitutive promoter with Lac systems inverter.
Sent	BBa_K266009	<p>J23100 B0034 lacI C0012 B0010 B0012 lacI+pL R0011 B0034</p>	The BBa_J23100 constitutive promoter with Lac systems inverter and strong RBS.
Sent	BBa_K2660011	<p>B0034 lacI C0012 B0010 B0012 lacI+pL R0011 B0034</p>	POPS regulated and Lac inverter system with strong RBS.

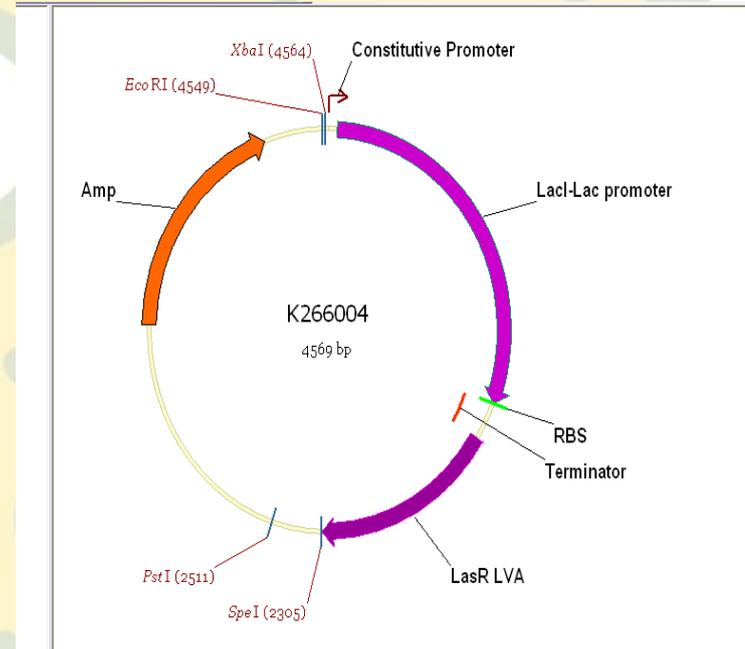
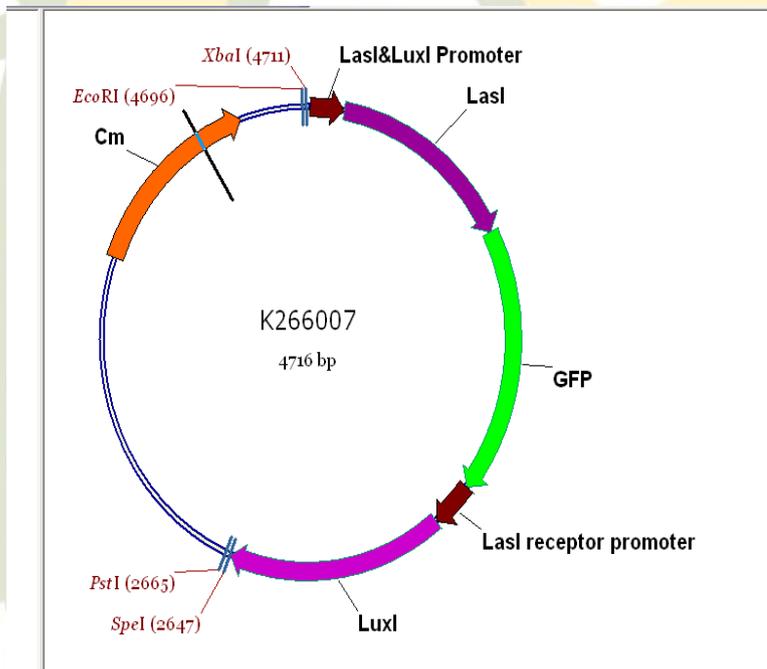
Activator Test

- ✓ LasR inverter controlled by pLac and IPTG
- ✓ GFP and LasI controlled by PAI + LasR



Activator Test

- ✓ LasR inverter controlled by pLac and IPTG
- ✓ GFP and LasI controlled by PAI + LasR



Testing the system

- ✓ Activator module with basal GFP and Activator cells with IPTG

NO IPTG



IPTG



Progress

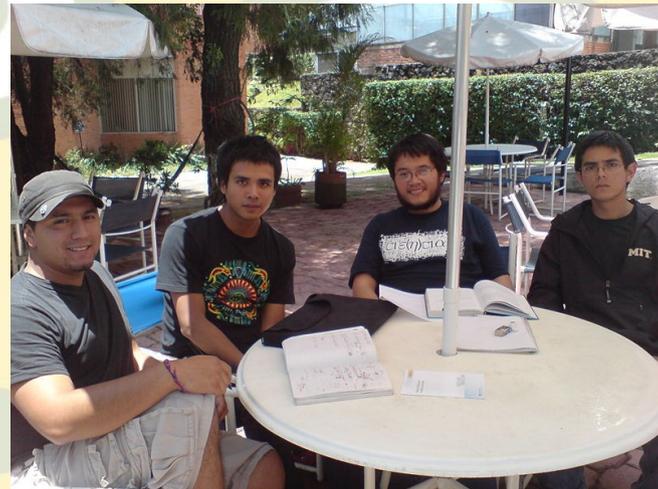
- ✓ Biobrick system 90% ready
- ✓ 1 ligation to finish
- ✓ Relation between IPTG and GFP expression
- ✓ Functional activator module

Difficulties

- ✓ 1 month delay in the Biobricks distribution
- ✓ Lack of Spe1
- ✓ Reactives delivery time

Collaboration

- ✓ LCG-UNAM-MEXICO & IPN-UNAM-MEXICO



Conclusions

- ✓ We built a synthetic biobrick network of activator-inhibitor type that gives the cells the potential to differentiate according to morphogenes and substrates gradients by expressing GFP
- ✓ Qualitative requirements to produce a pattern
- ✓ Activator module working
- ✓ Modeling plays a crucial role

Conclusions

- ✓ We will be able to reproduce non-trivial behavior given by simple physical mechanisms
- ✓ We used synthetic biology to test the biological viability of theoretical models

Future work & Perspectives

- ✓ Coupling Inhibitor module
- ✓ Implementation of gradients of IPTG and ATC
- ✓ Effective morphogenes
- ✓ Eucariotic tissues
- ✓ Mice melanocytes
- ✓ :D

New initiatives

- ✓ Collect local bacteria with interesting features that can be used in synbio applications
- ✓ Identify and isolate specialized functions
- ✓ Biosensors

A stylized yellow sun with a serrated edge, containing various mechanical icons like gears and circles. The sun is centered on a white background with a green curved shape on the left and a yellow bar at the bottom. The text "THANK YOU!" is written in green, bold, uppercase letters across the center of the sun.

THANK YOU!