E.ADEM v0.0.4.6

2009.8.1

2009.5.3

89 days

2009.8.1

89 days

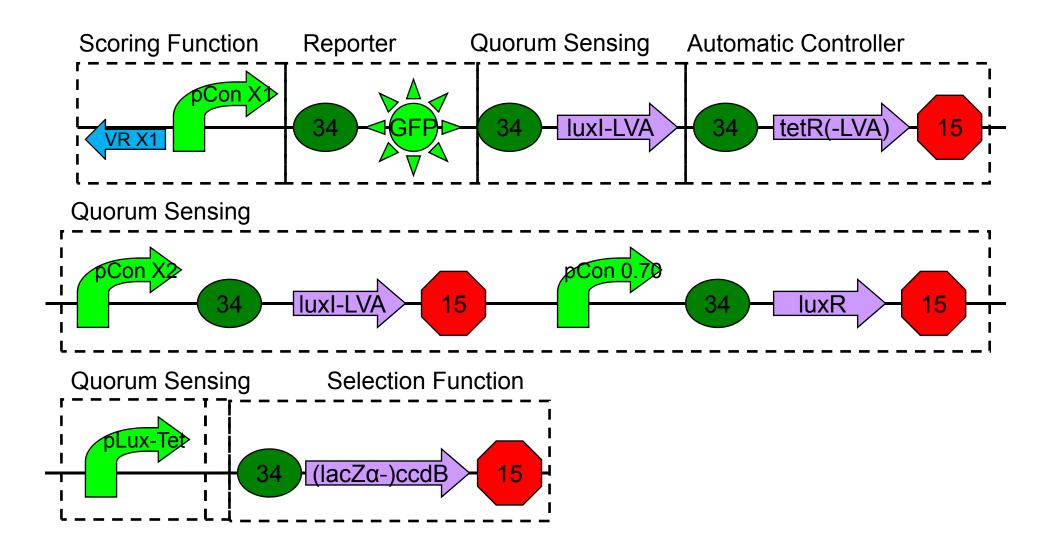
2009.10.30

Outline

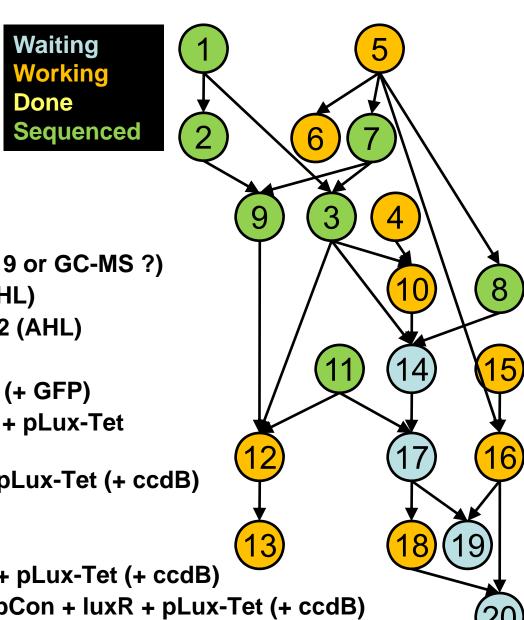
- Assembly
- Measurement
 - GeneralConditions
 - -GFP
 - -AHL
 - -CcdB
 - -LacZα

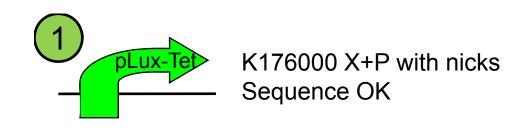
- Wiki
 - Team project description
 - Notebook
- Instructional Videos

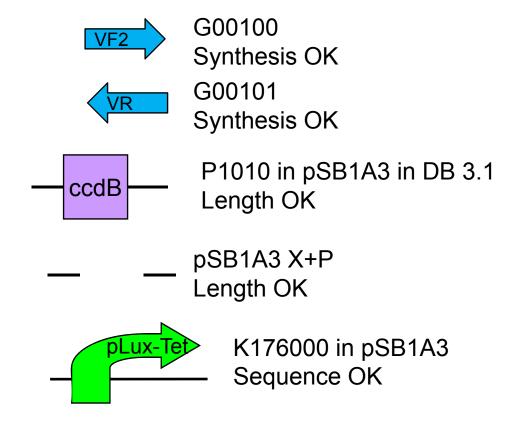
Assembly

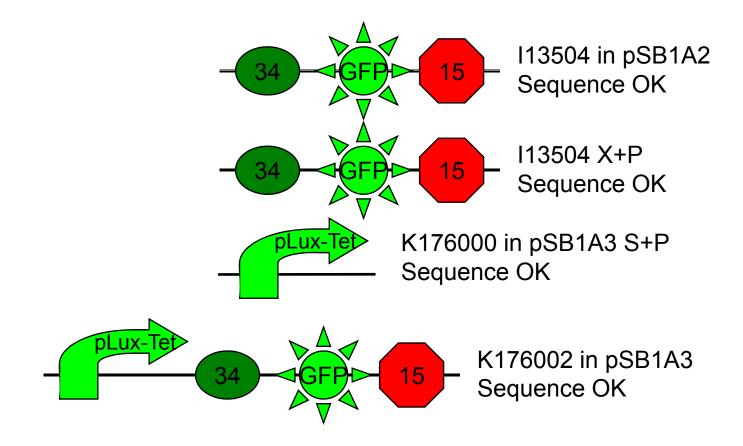


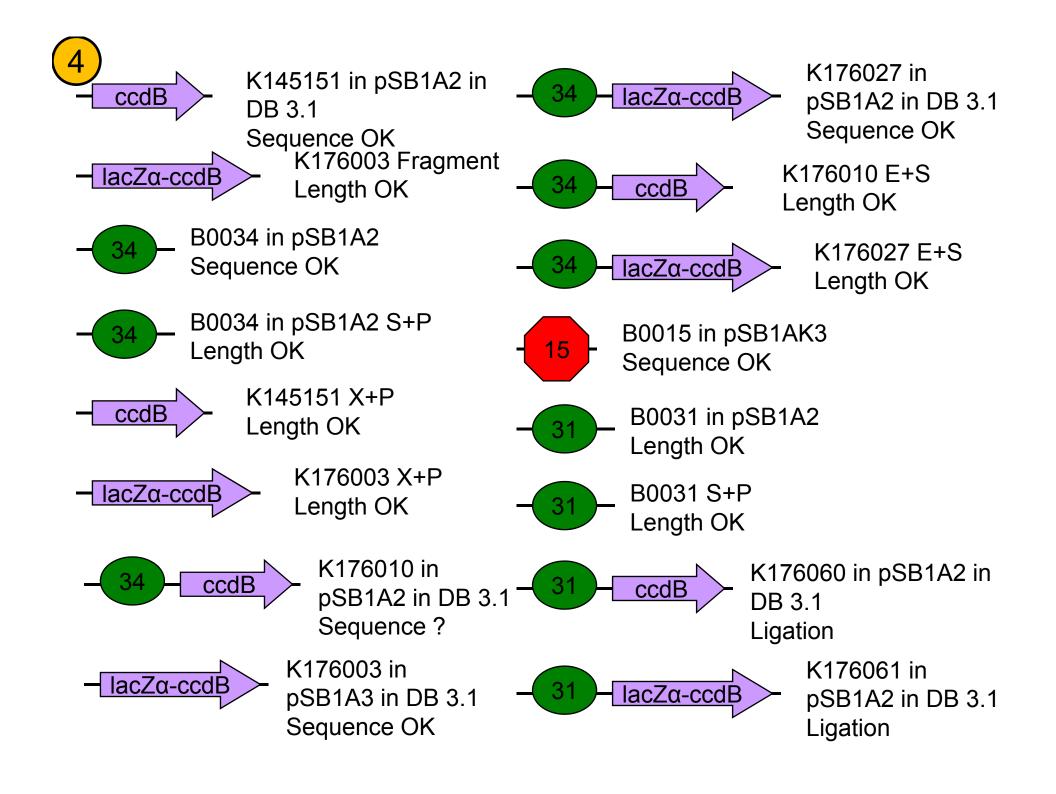
- 1. pLux-Tet
- 2. pLux-Tet + GFP
- 3. pCon + luxR + pLux-Tet
- 4. ccdB×2
- 5. $pCon \times 8$
- 6. pCon \times 8 + GFP
- 7. pCon + luxR
- 8. $pCon \times 7 + luxl$ (AHL detection by 9 or GC-MS?)
- 9. pCon + luxR + pLux-Tet + GFP (AHL)
- 10.pCon + luxR + pLux-Tet + ccdB \times 2 (AHL)
- 11.tetR×2
- 12.tetR \times 2 + pCon + luxR + pLux-Tet (+ GFP)
- 13.pCon \times 4 + tetR \times 2 + pCon + luxR + pLux-Tet (+ GFP) (AHL/aTc)
- 14.(pCon \times 7 +) luxl + pCon + luxR + pLux-Tet (+ ccdB)
- 15. VR×10
- 16.(VR + pCon) \times 8
- 17.tetR + pCon + luxI + pCon + luxR + pLux-Tet (+ ccdB)
- 18.GFP + luxl + tetR + pCon + luxl + pCon + luxR + pLux-Tet (+ ccdB)
- 19.(VR + pCon) \times 8 + tetR + pCon + luxl + pCon + luxR + pLux-Tet (+ ccdB)
- 20.(VR + pCon)×8 + GFP + luxl + tetR + pCon + luxl + pCon + luxR + pLux-Tet (+ ccdB)

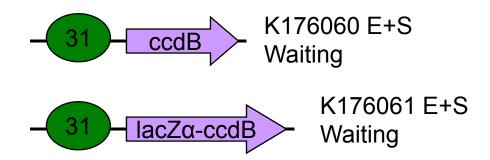


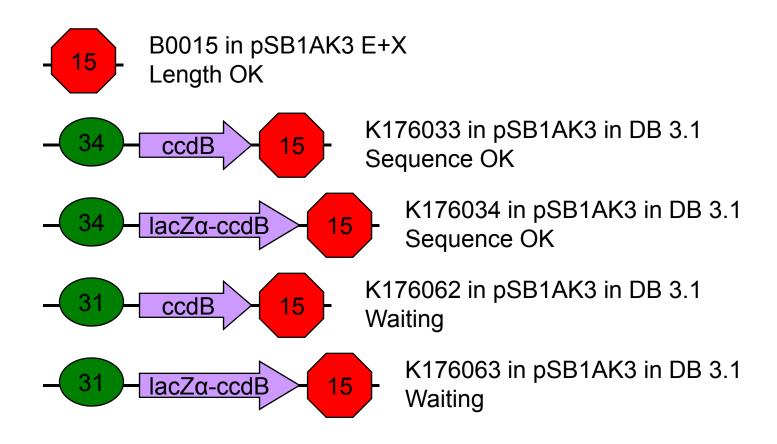


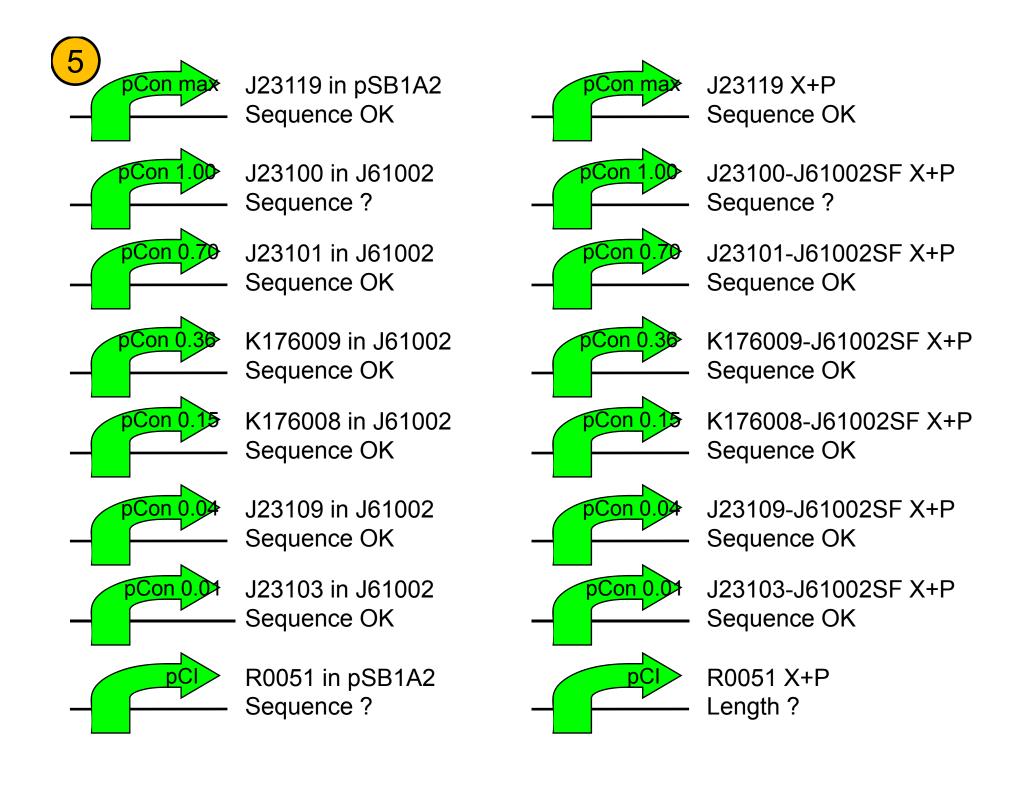


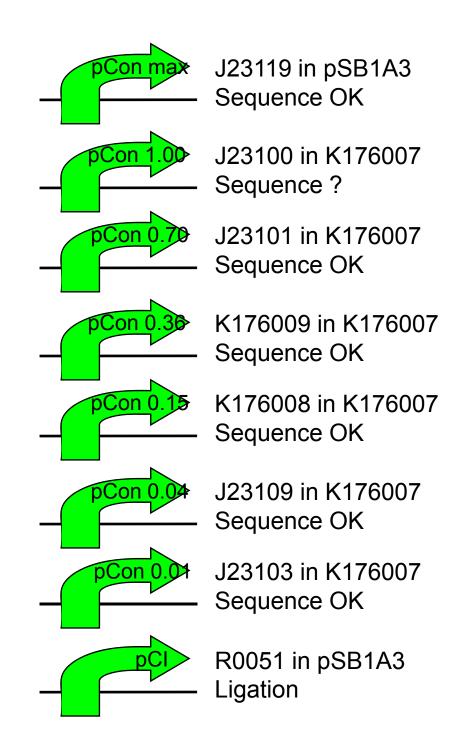


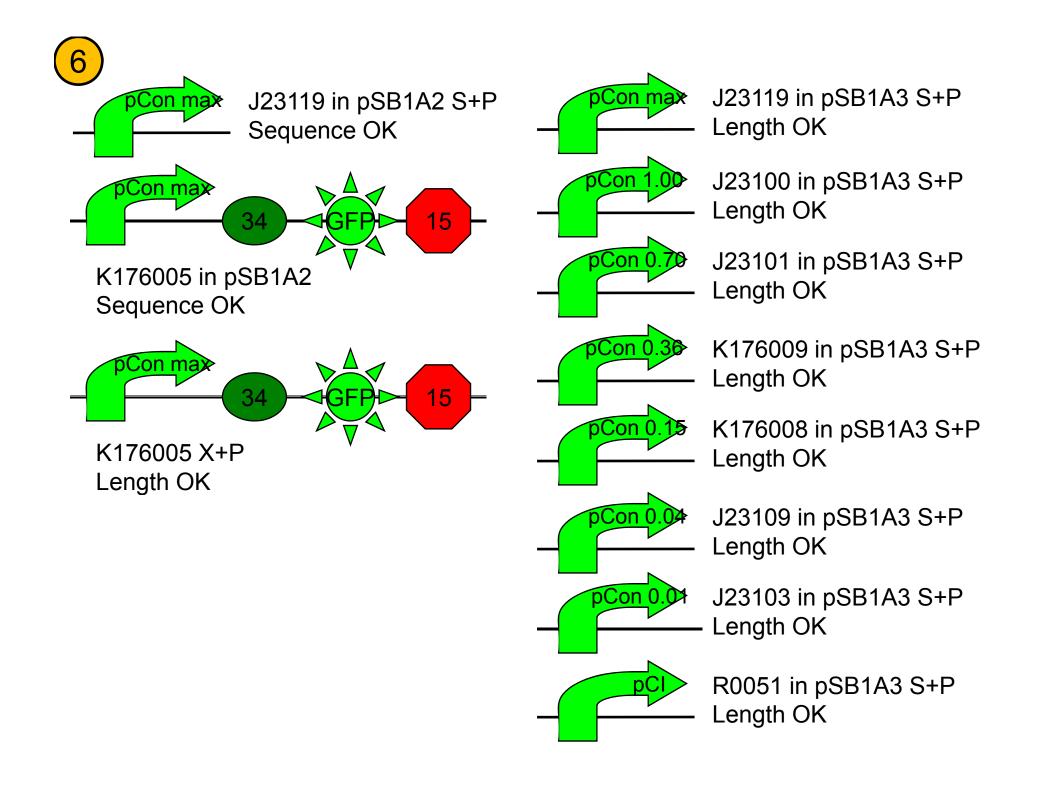


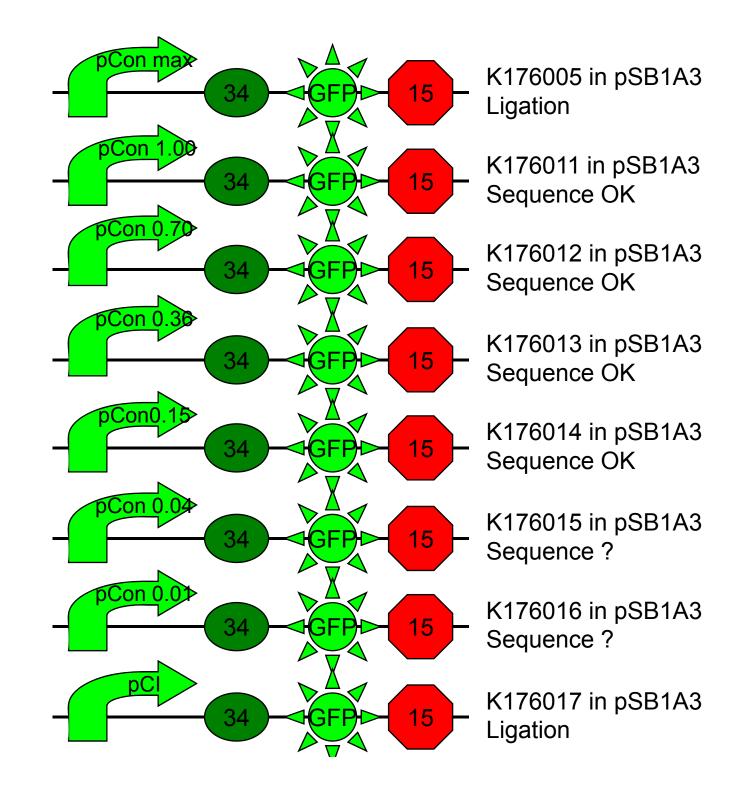


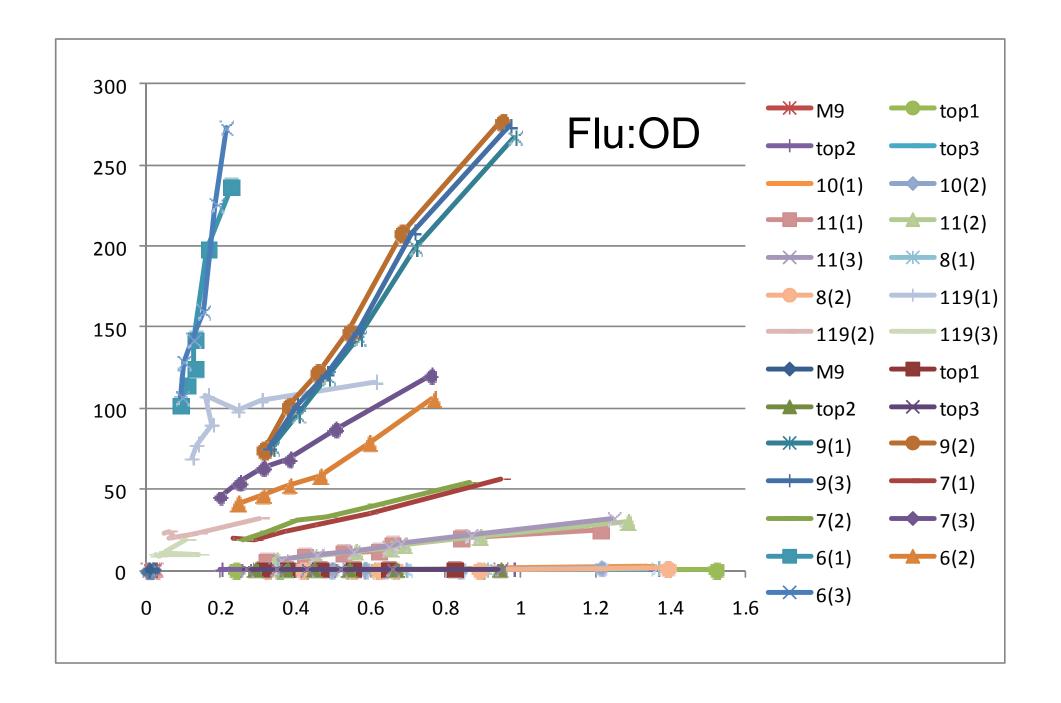


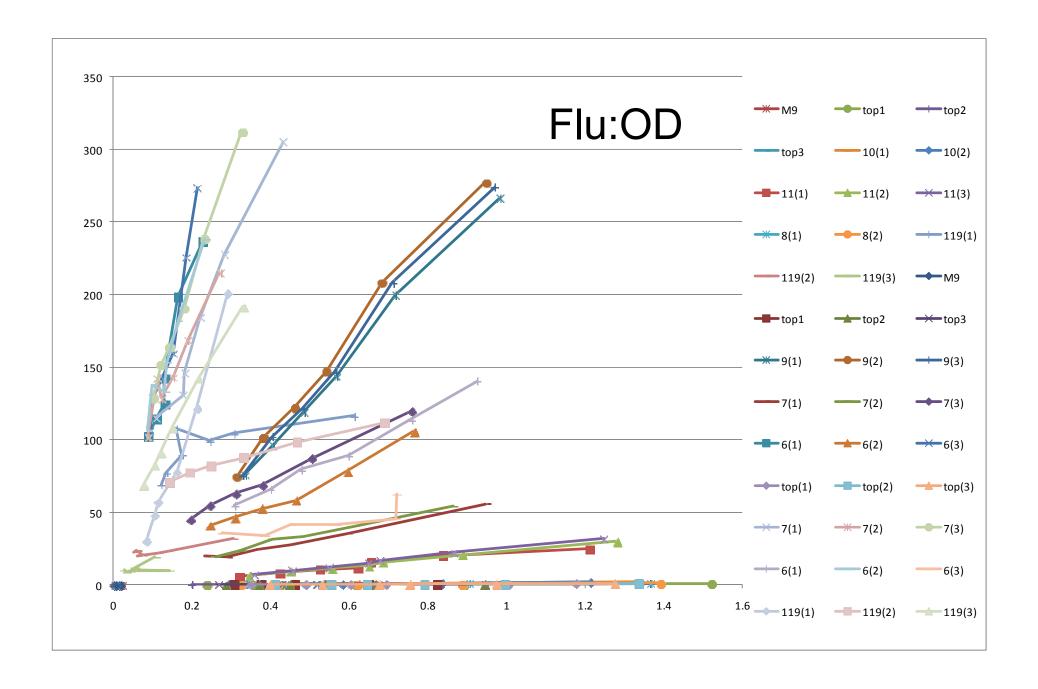


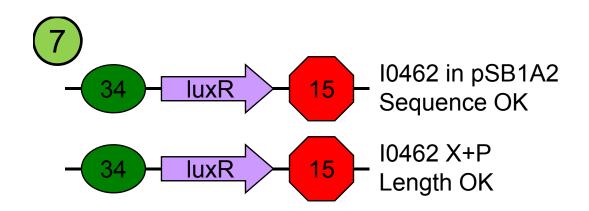


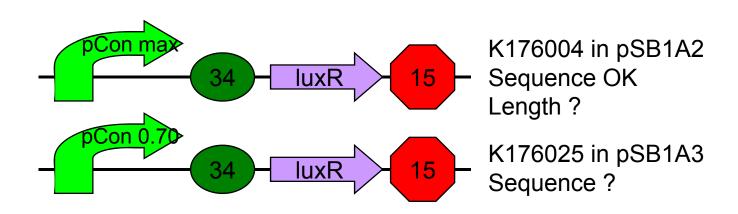


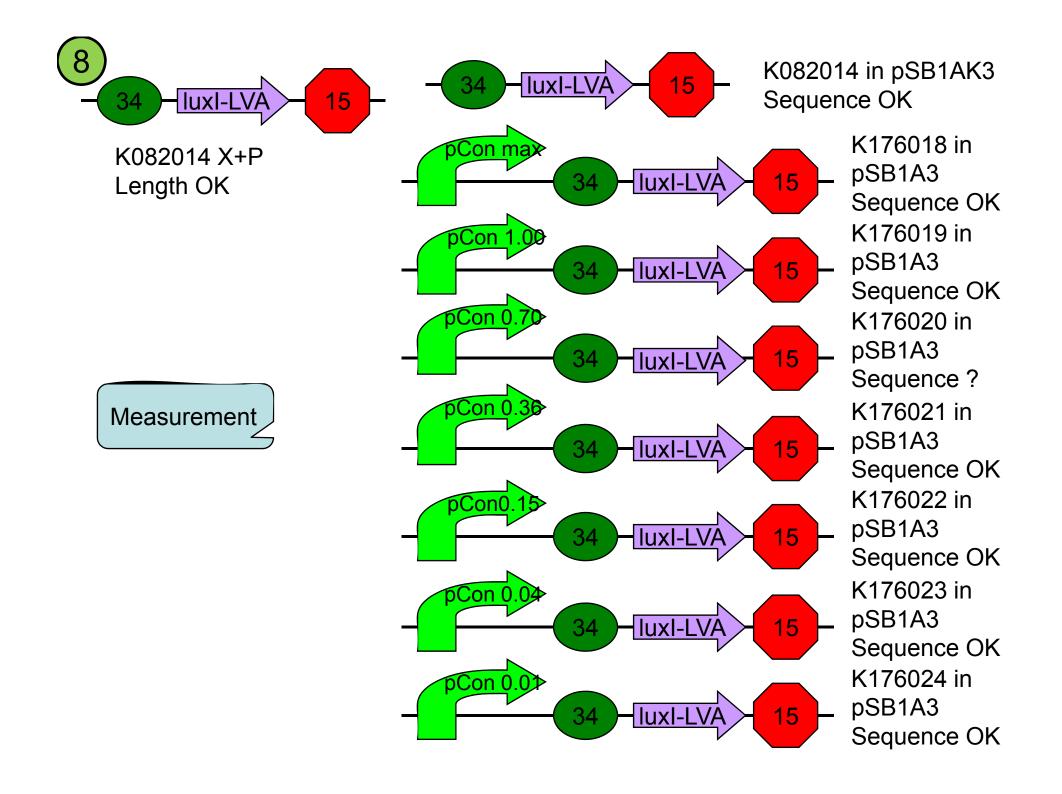




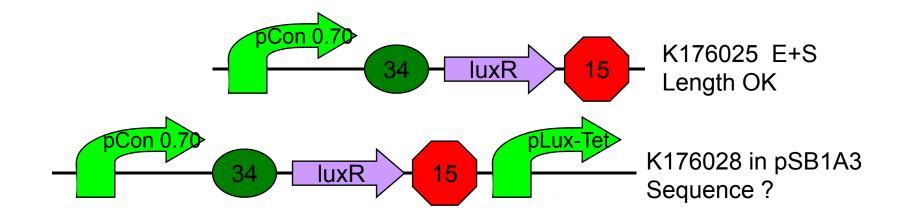


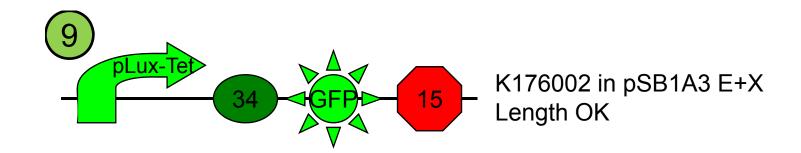


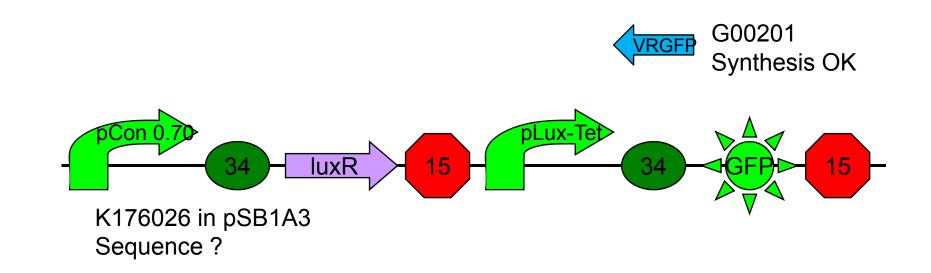






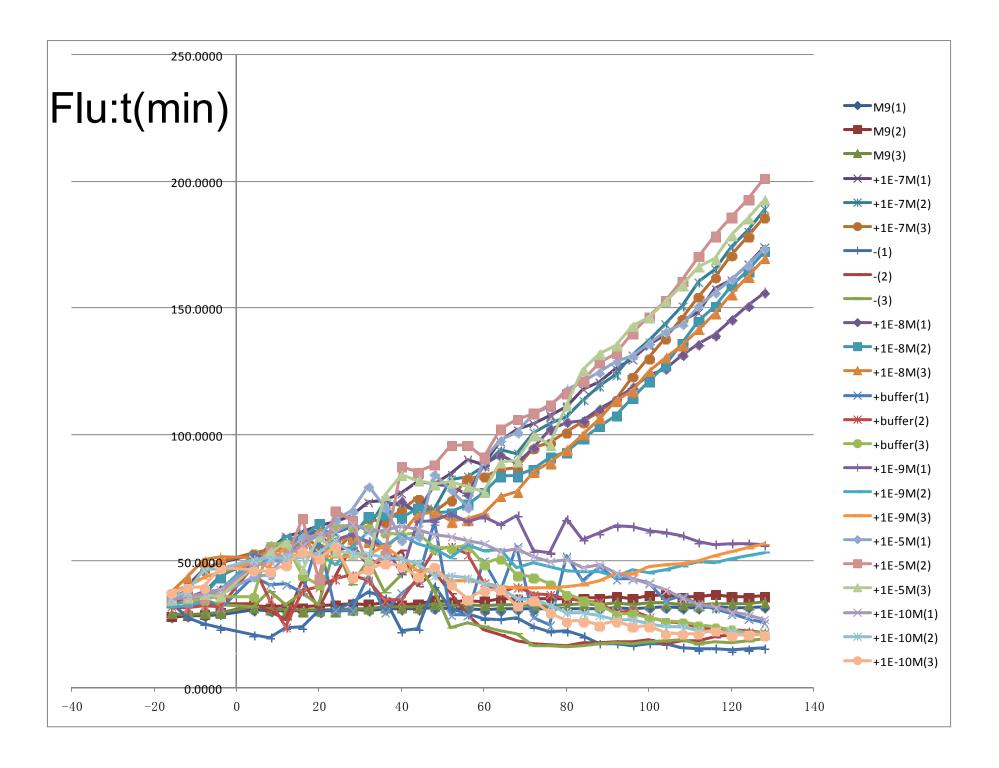


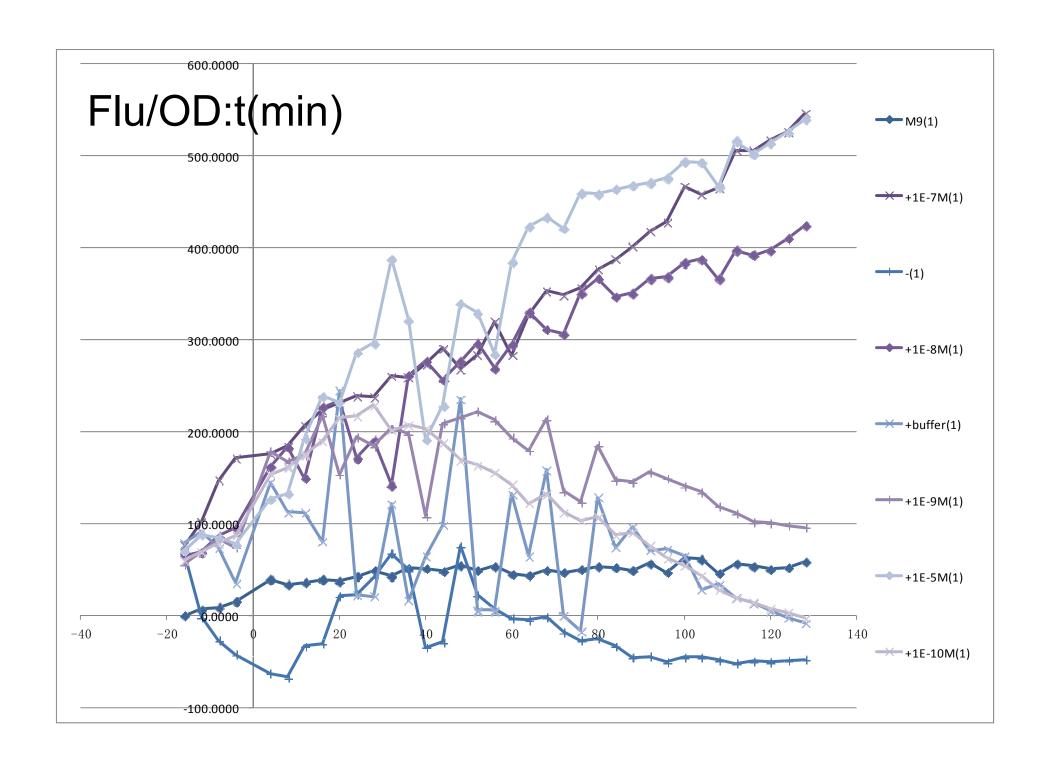


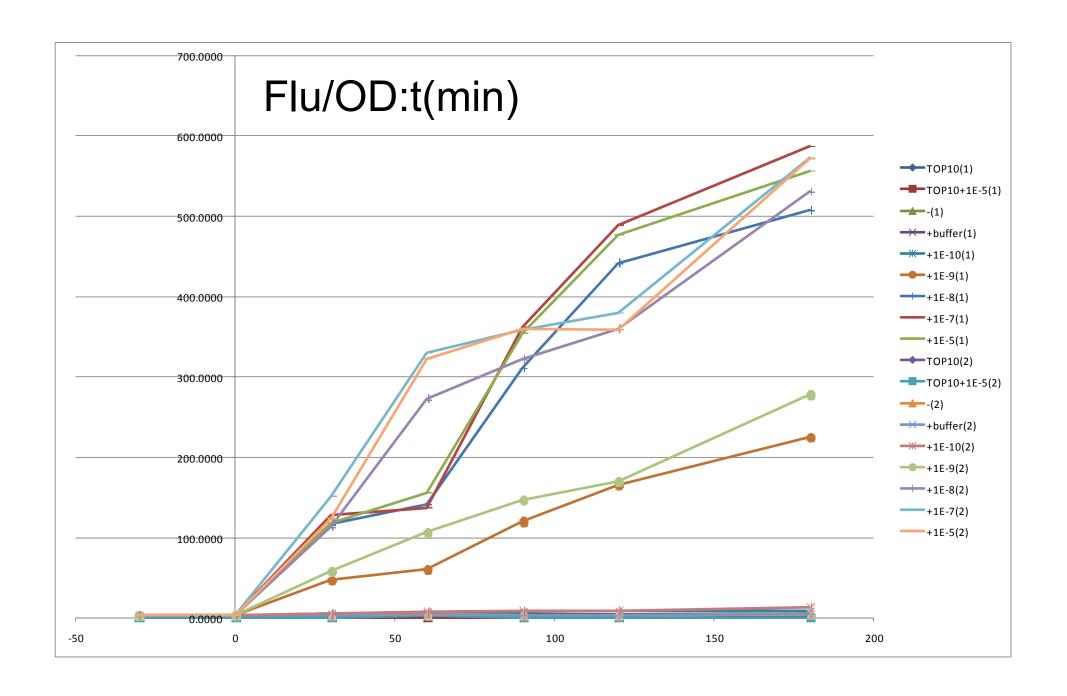


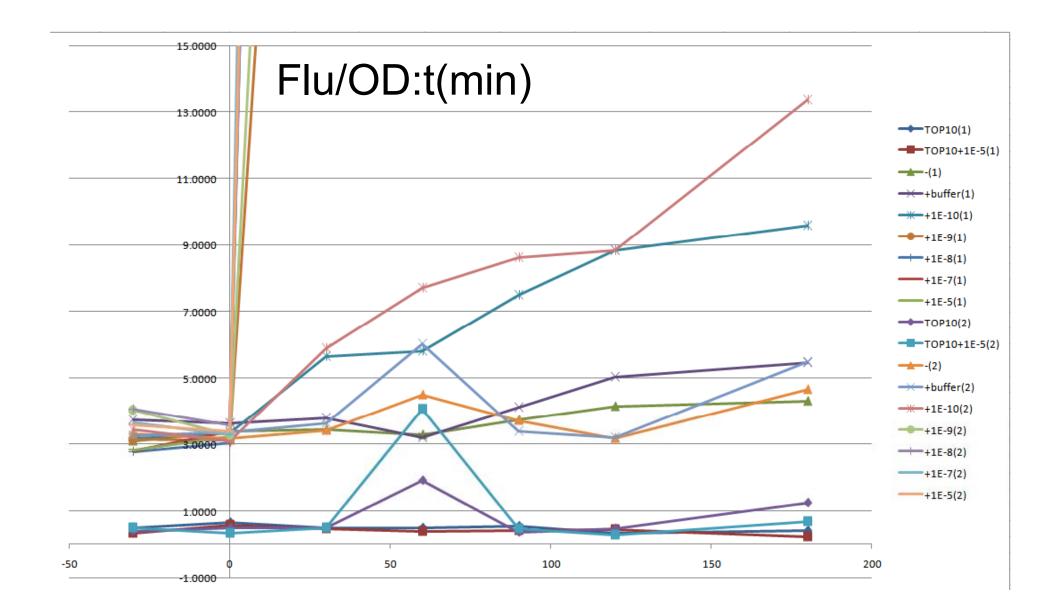
Methods

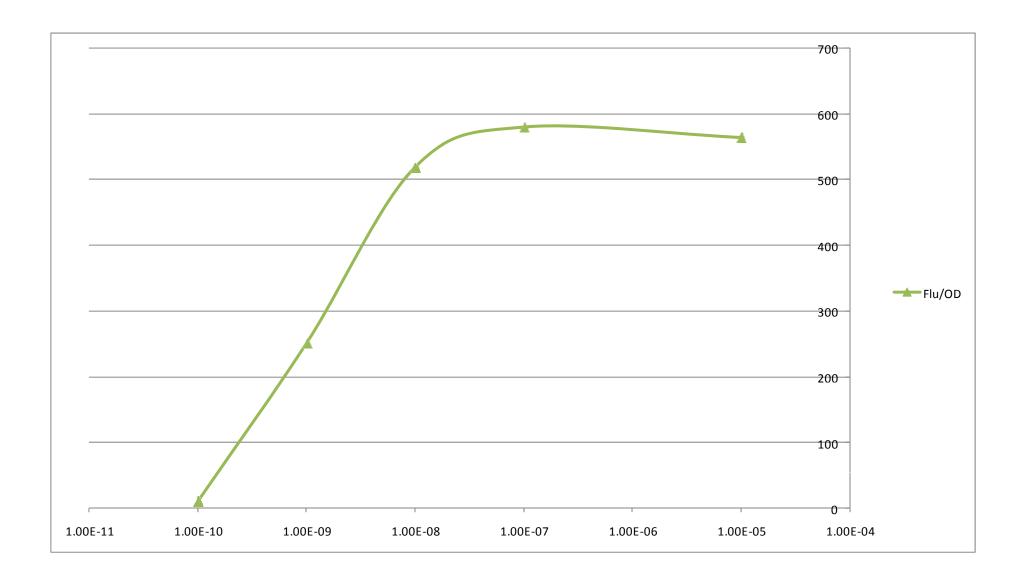
- Plate Reader
- Spectrophotometer

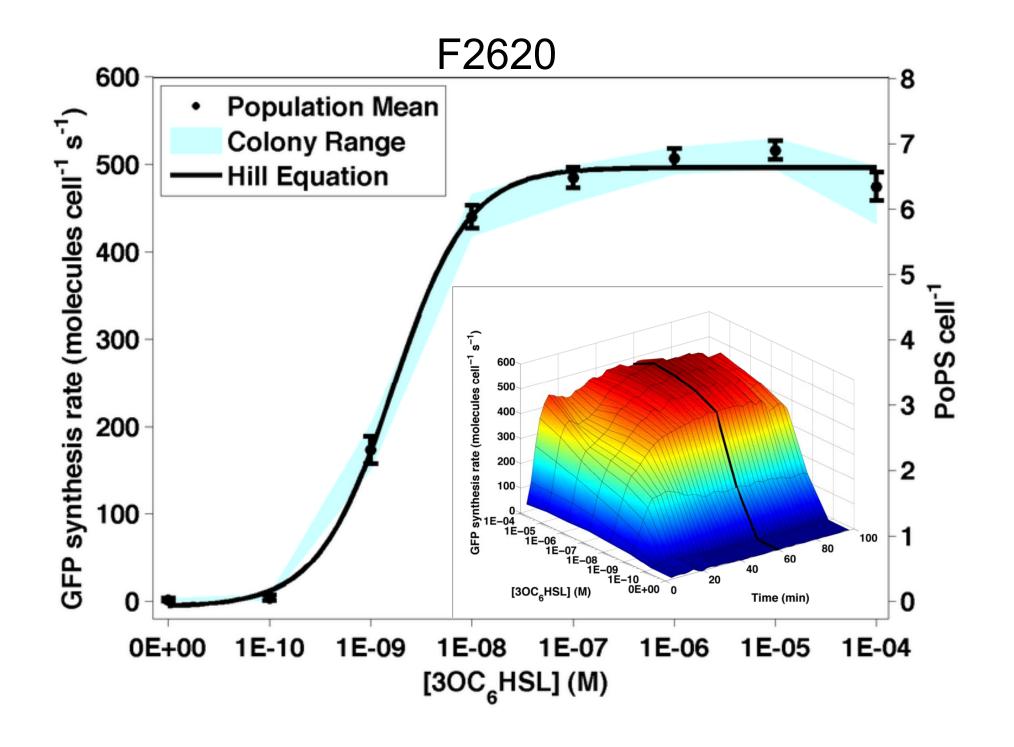


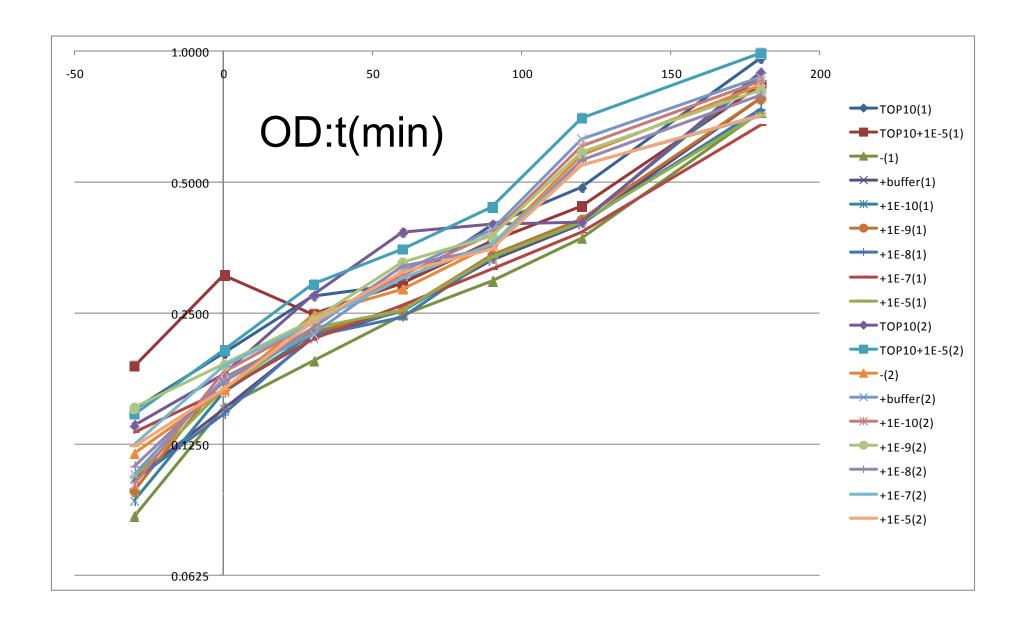


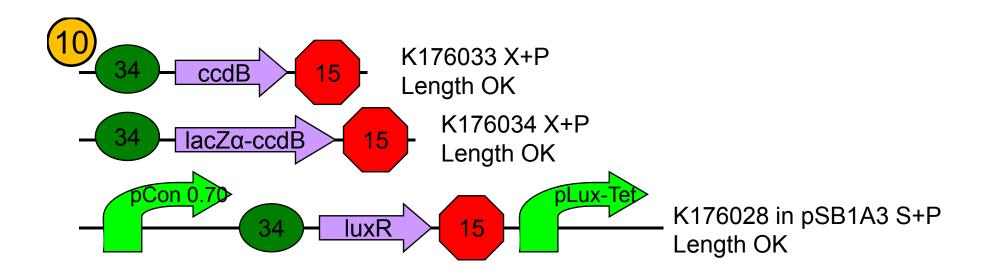


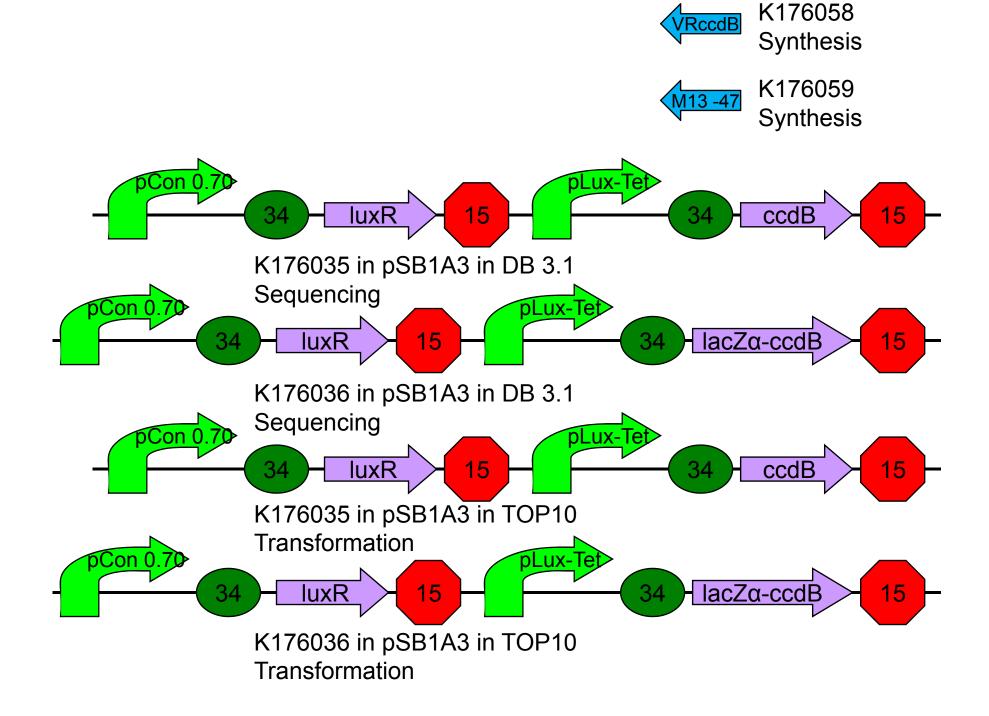


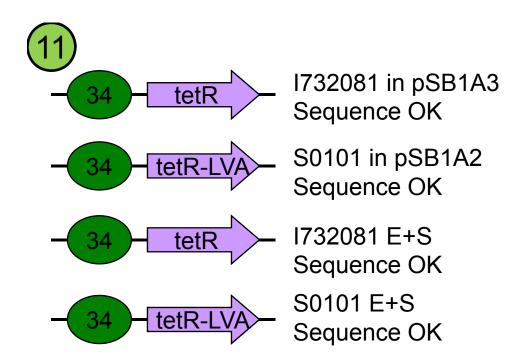


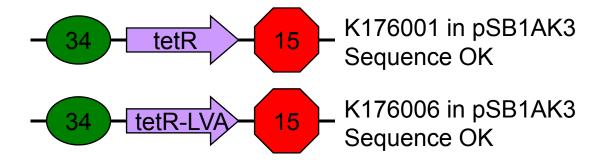


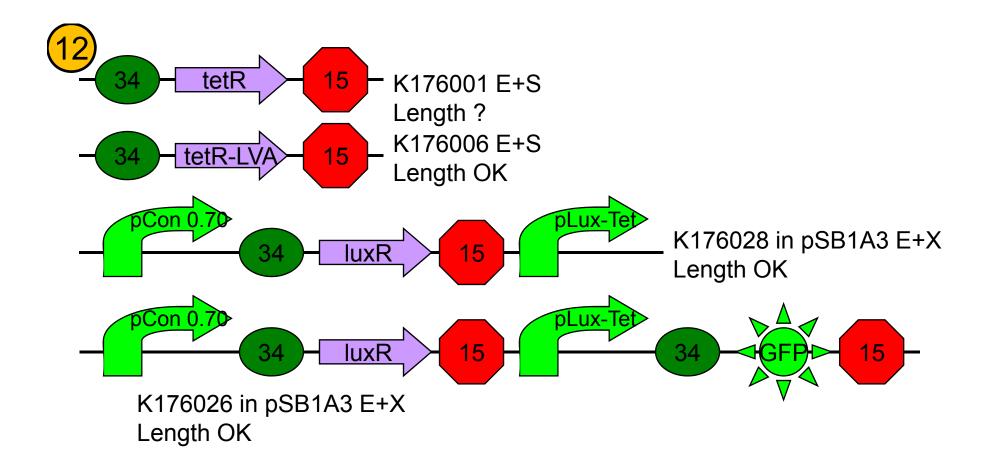


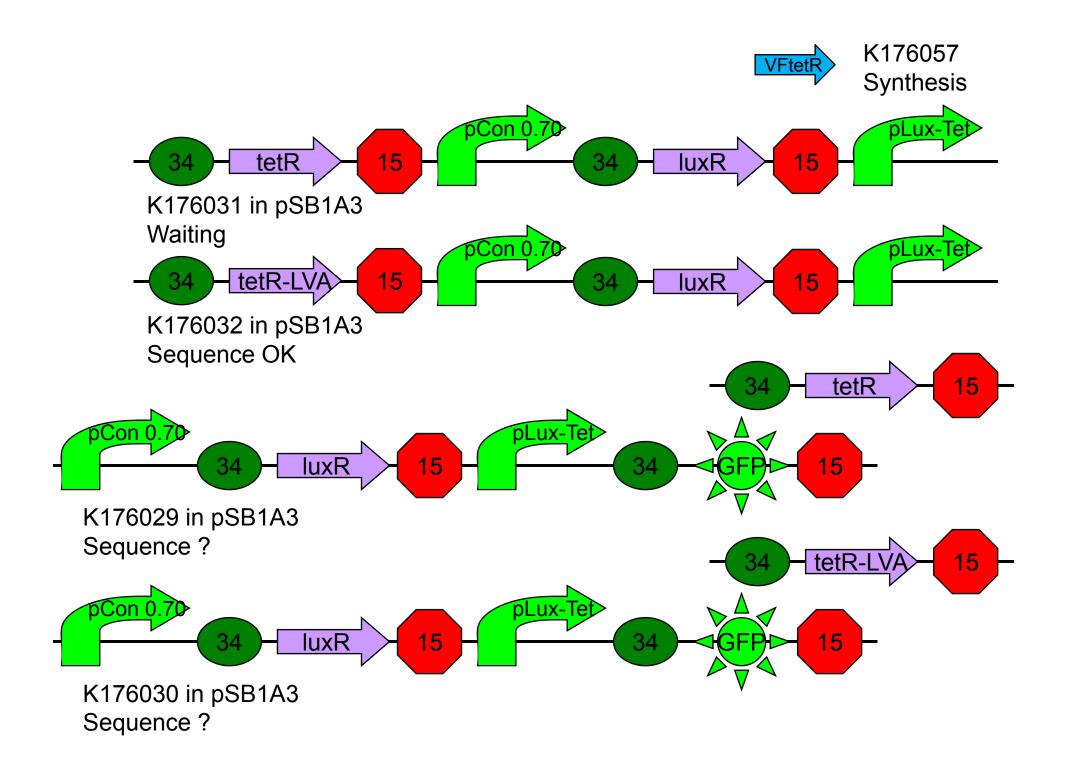


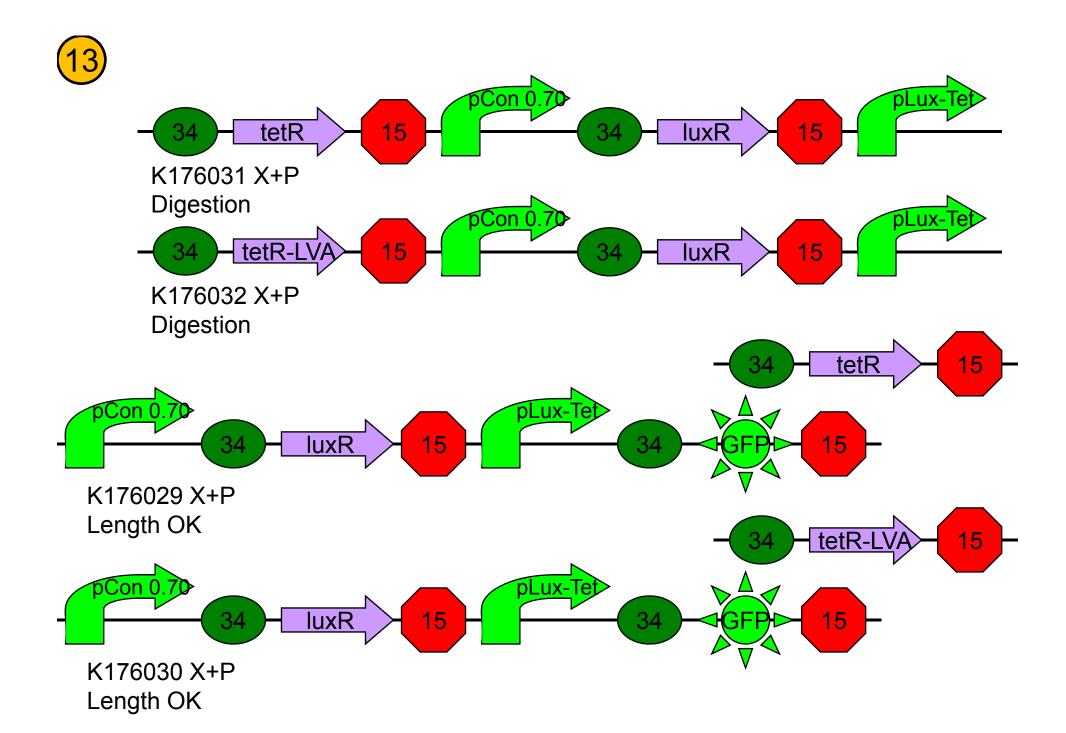


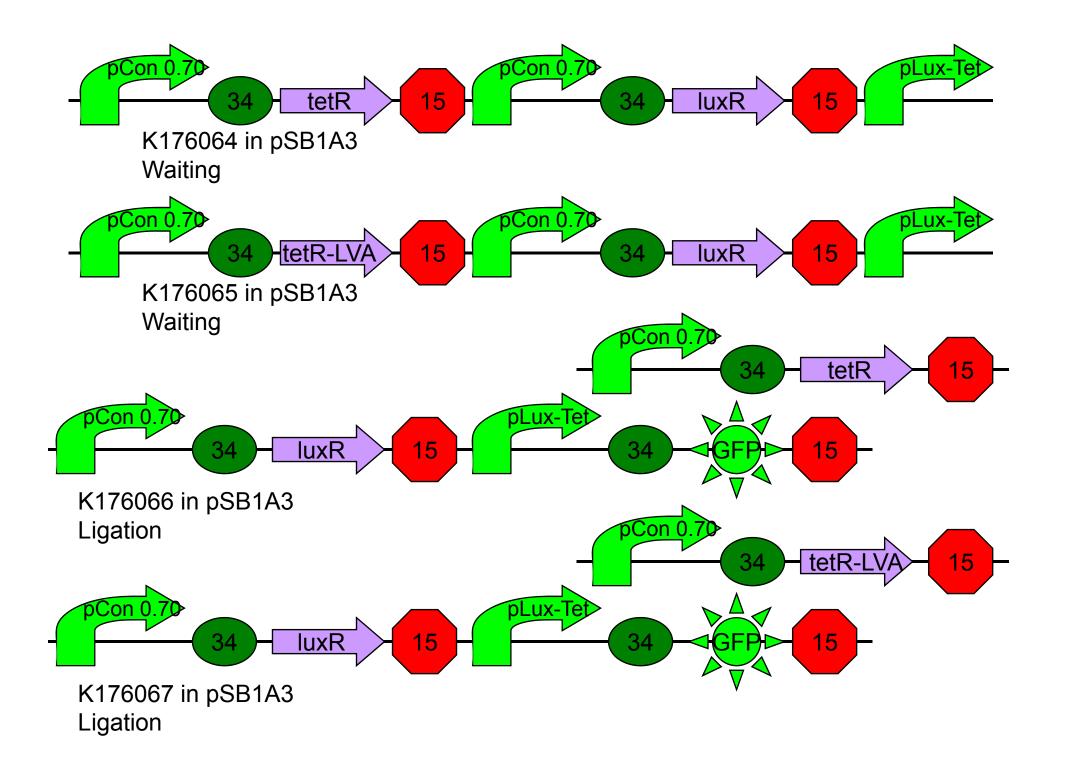


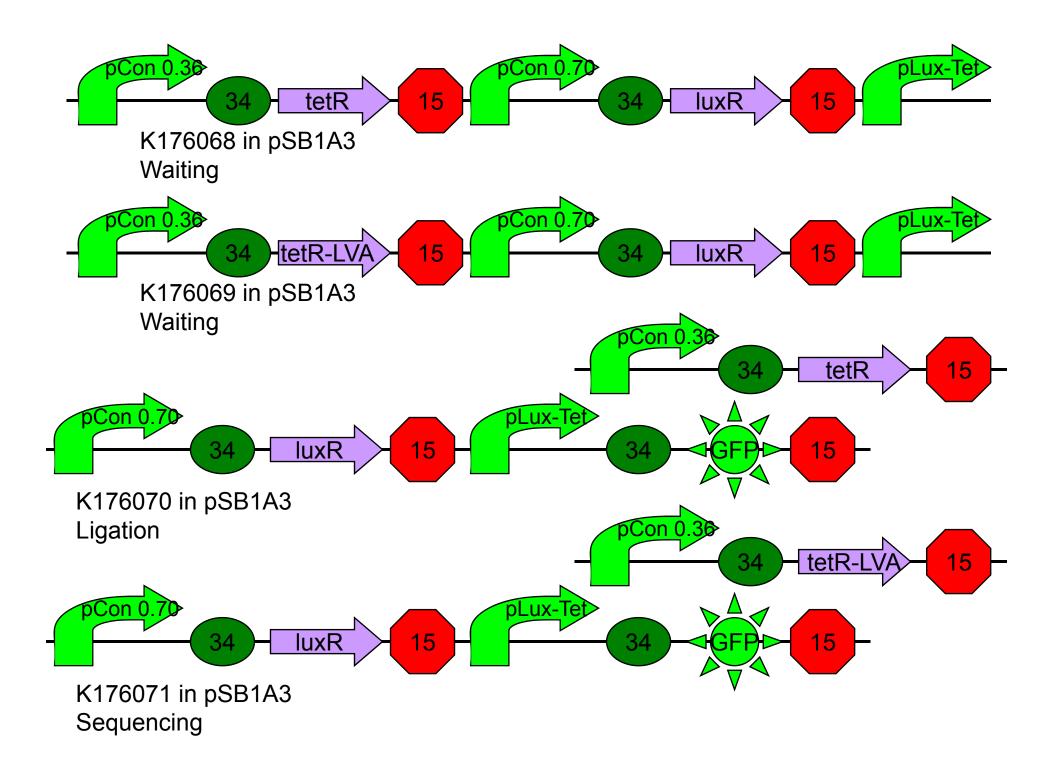


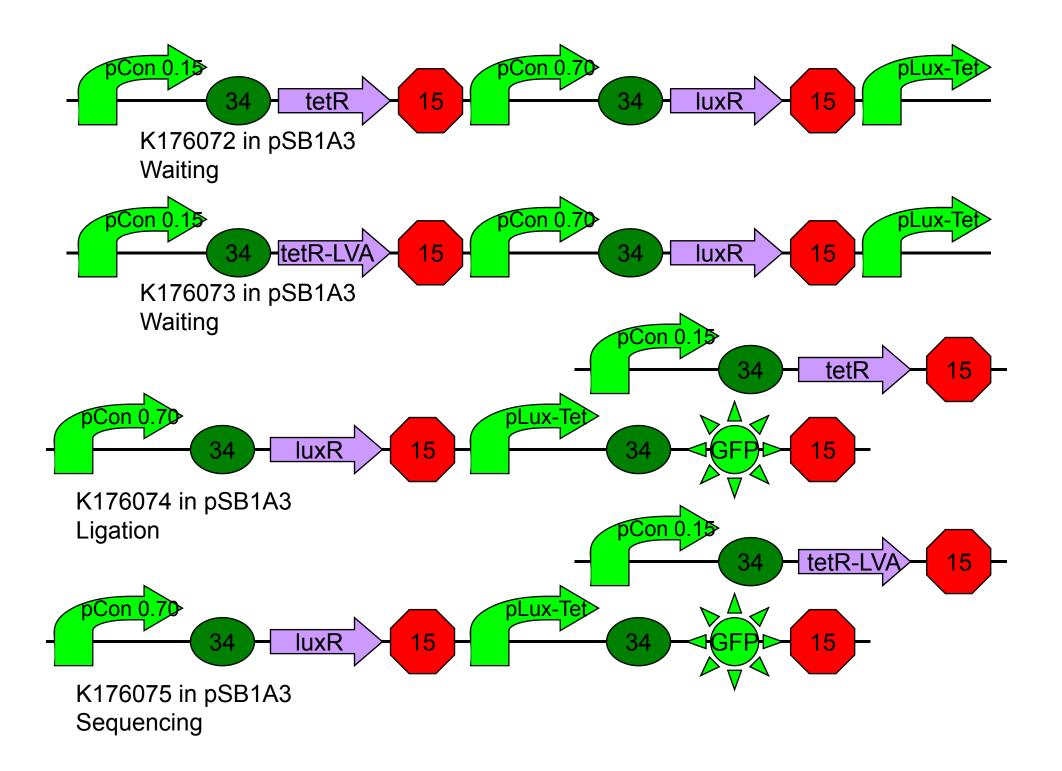


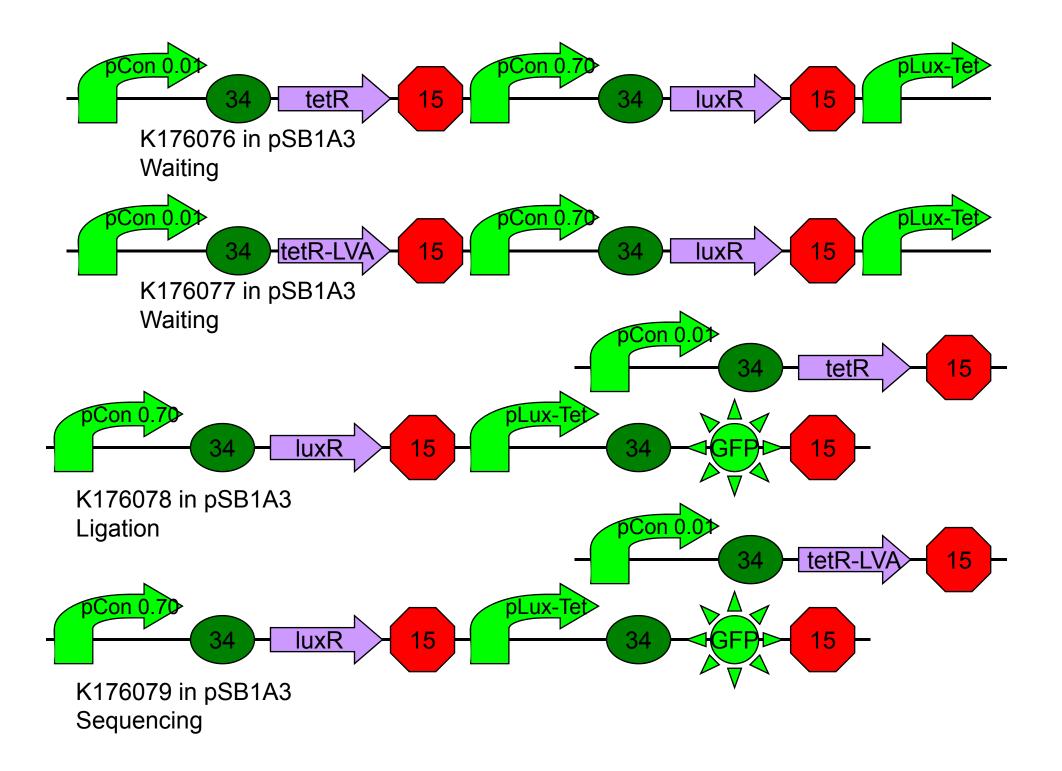




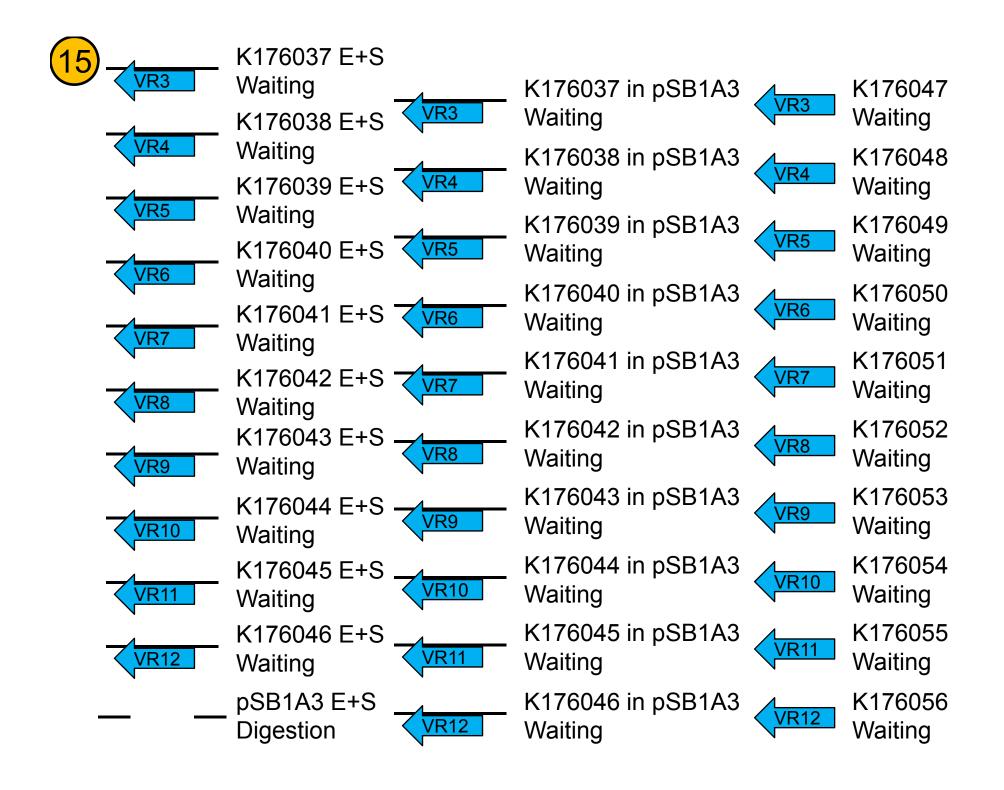


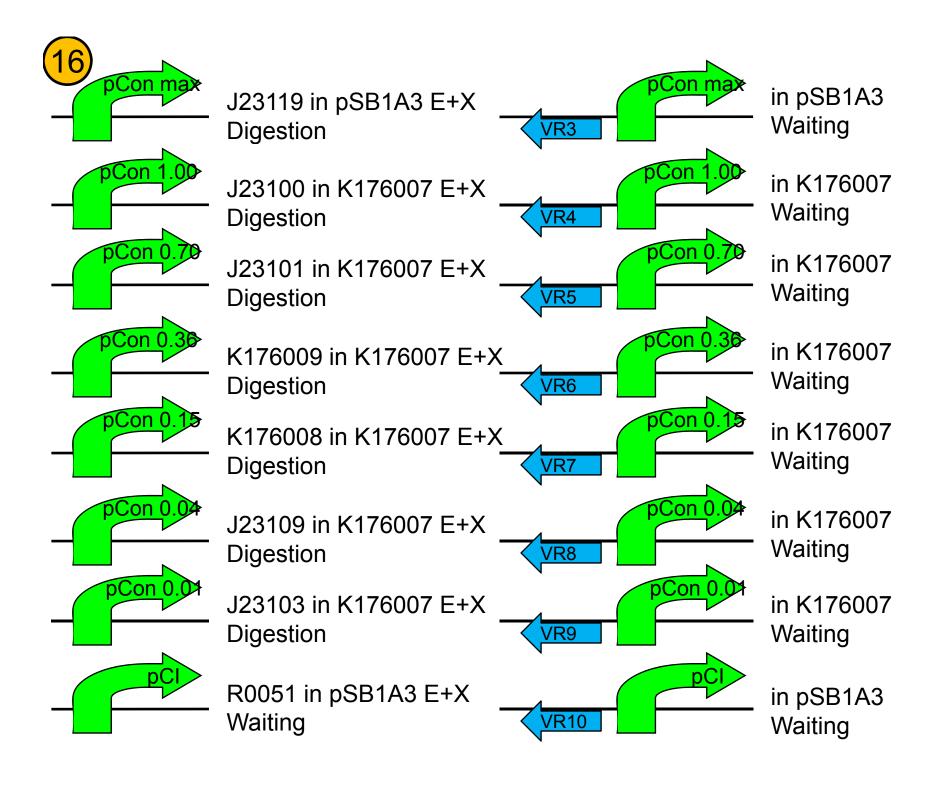




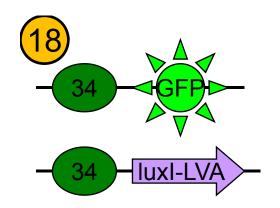












I13500 in pSB1A2 Sequence OK

C0261 in pSB1A2 Sequence OK





USTC 2009 iGEM Team Parts

Favorite USTC 2009 iGEM Team Parts

Edit

-?-	Name	Type	Description	Designer	Length
		1,100			

USTC 2009 iGEM Team Parts Sandbox

Edit

-?-	Name	Туре	Description	Designer	Length
	BBa_K176000	Regulatory	pLux/Tet Hybrid Promoter: (LuxR+,TetR-)->PoPS	Danqian Liu, Chao Li, Hao Jiang	72
	BBa_K176001	Generator	PoPS->RBS+tetR(no LVA)+T	Chao Li,Danqian Liu,Hao Jiang	782
	BBa_K176002	Reporter	pLux/Tet(K176000)(LuxR+,TetR-)->RBS+GFP+T	Chao Li,Danqian Liu,Hao Jiang	955
	BBa_K176003	Coding	lacZalpha-ccdB coding sequence	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	480
	BBa_K176004	Generator	pCon max(J23119)->RBS+luxR+T	Chao Li,Danqian Liu,Hao Jiang	979
	DDa_K170005	Reporter	pCon max(J23119)->RD3+GFP+T	Chao Li.Dangian Liu,Hao Jiang	910
	BBa_K176006	Generator	PoPS->RBS+tetR-LVA+T	Chao Li,Danqian Liu,Hao Jiang	840
W	BBa_K176007	Plasmid_Backbone	pSB1A3 with the suffix of J61002 (mRFP)	Hao Jiang, Danqian Liu, Chao Li	3026
П	BBa_K176008	Regulatory	constitutive promoter family member J23115 actual sequence	Hao Jiang, Danqian Liu, Chao Li	35
П	BBa_K176009	Regulatory	constitutive promoter family member J23107 actual sequence	Hao Jiang, Danqian Liu, Chao Li	35
П	BBa_K176010	Translational_Unit	PoPS->RBS+ccdB->PoPS	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	324
П	BBa_K176011	Reporter	pCon 1.00(J23100)->RBS+GFP+T	Chao Li, Danqian Liu, Hao Jiang	918
П	BBa_K176012	Reporter	pCon 0.70(J23101)->RBS+GFP+T	Chao Li, Danqian Liu, Hao Jiang	918
П	BBa_K176013	Reporter	pCuii 0.36(K176009)->RBS+GFP+T	Chao Li, Dangian Liu, Hao Jiang	918
	BBa_K176014	Reporter	pCon 0.15(K176008)->RBS+GFP+T	Chao Li, Danqian Liu, Hao Jiang	918
	BBa_K176015	Reporter	pCon 0.04(J23109)->RBS+GFP+T	Chao Li, Danqian Liu, Hao Jiang	918
П	BBa_K176016	Reporter	pCon 0.01(J23103)->RBS+GFP+T	Chao Li, Danqian Liu, Hao Jiang	918
П	BBa_K176017	Reporter	pCl(R0051)(lambda CL)->RBS+GFP+T	Chao Li, Danqian Liu, Hao Jiang	932
П	BBa_K176018	Signalling	pCon max(J23119)->RBS+luxl-LVA+T	Danqian Liu, Chao Li, Hao Jiang	841
	BBa_K176019	Signalling	pCon 1.00(J23100)->RBS+luxI-LVA+T	Danqian Liu, Chao Li, Hao Jiang	841
П	BBa_K176020	Signalling	pCon 0.70(J23101)->RBS+luxl-LVA+T	Danqian Liu, Chao Li, Hao Jiang	841
	BBa_K176021	Signalling	pCon 0.36(K176009)->RBS+luxI-LVA+T	Danqian Liu, Chao Li, Hao Jiang	841
	BBa_K176022	Signalling	pCon 0.15(K176008)->RBS+luxl-LVA+T	Danqian Liu, Chao Li, Hao Jiang	841
\sqcap	BBa_K176023	Signalling	pCon 0.04(J23109)->RBS+luxI-LVA+T	Danqian Liu, Chao Li, Hao Jiang	841
$ \uparrow \rangle$	BBa_K176024	Signalling	pCon 0.01(J23103)->RBS+luxI-LVA+T	Danqian Liu, Chao Li. Hao Jiang	841
Ш				Dangian Liu Chan	

			E, new young	
BBa_K17602	5 Generator	pCon 0.70(J23101)->RBS+luxR+T	Danqian Liu, Chao Li, Hao Jiang	979
BBa_K17602	6 Signalling	TetR repressible AHL->GFP Receiver: pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->GFP	Danqian Liu, Chao Li, Hao Jiang	1942
BBa_K17602	7 Translational_Unit	PoPS->RBS+lacZalpha-ccdB->PoPS	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	498
BBa_K17602	8 Signalling	TetR repressible AHL->PoPS Receiver: pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->PoPS	Danqian Liu, Chao Li, Hao Jiang	1059
BBa_K17602	9 Device	Repressible AHL->GFP Receiver: PoPS->tetR+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->GFP	Chao Li, Danqian Liu, Hao Jiang	2732
BBa_K17603	0 Device	Repressible AHL->GFP Receiver: PoPS->tetR-LVA+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->GFP	Chao Li, Danqian Liu, Hao Jiang	2790
BBa_K17603	1 Device	Repressible AHL->PoPS Receiver: PoPS->tetR+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->PoPS	Chao Li, Danqian Liu, Hao Jiang	1849
BBa_K17603	2 Device	Repressible AHL->PoPS Receiver: PoPS->tetR-LVA+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->PoPS	Chao Li, Danqian Liu, Hao Jiang	1907
BBa_K17603	3 Generator	PoPS->RBS+ccdB+T	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	461
BBa_K17603	4 Generator	PoPS->RBS+lacZalpha-ccdB+T	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	635
BBa_K17603	5 Signalling	TetR repressible AHL->Death Receiver: pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->ccdB	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	1528
BBa_K17603	6 Signalling	TetR repressible AHL->Death Receiver: pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->lacZalpha-ccdB	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	1702
BBa_K17605	7 Primer	Forward sequencing primer binds to tetR 3prime terminal (VFtetR)	Hao Jiang	29
BBa_K17605	8 Primer	Reverse sequencing primer binds to ccdB 5prime terminal (VRccdB)	Hao Jiang	28
BBa_K17605	9 Primer	M13 -47 general primer as a reverse primer binds to 5prime terminal of lacZ	Hao Jiang	24
BBa_K17606	4 Device	aTc&AHL->PoPS: pCon 0.70->tetR+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->PoPS	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	1892
BBa_K17606	5 Device	aTc&AHL->PoPS: pCon 0.70->tetR-LVA+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->PoPS	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	1950
BBa_K17606	6 Device	aTc&AHL->GFP: pCon 0.70->tetR+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->GFP	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	2775
BBa_K17606	7 Device	aTc&AHL->GFP: pCon 0.70->tetR-LVA+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->GFP	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	2833
BBa_K17606	8 Device	aTc&AHL->PoPS: pCon 0.36->tetR+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->PoPS	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	1892
BBa_K17606	9 Device	aTc&AHL->PoPS: pCon 0.36->tetR-LVA+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->PoPS	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	1950
BBa_K17607	0 Device	aTc&AHL->GFP: pCon 0.36->tetR+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->GFP	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	2775
BBa_K17607	1 Device	aTc&AHL->GFP: pCon 0.36->tetR-LVA+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->GFP	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	2833
BBa_K17607	2 Device	aTc&AHL->PoPS: pCon 0.15->tetR+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->PoPS	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	1892
BBa_K17607	3 Device	aTc&AHL->PoPS: pCon 0.15->tetR-LVA+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->PoPS	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	1950
BBa_K17607	4 Device	aTc&AHL->GFP: pCon 0.15->tetR+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->GFP	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	2775
BBa_K17607	5 Device	aTc&AHL->GFP: pCon 0.15->tetR-LVA+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->GFP	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	2833
BBa_K17607	6 Device	aTc&AHL->PoPS: pCon 0.01->tetR+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->PoPS	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	1892
BBa_K17607	7 Device	aTc&AHL->PoPS: pCon 0.01->tetR-LVA+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->PoPS	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	1950
BBa_K17607	8 Device	aTc&AHL->GFP: pCon 0.01->tetR+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->GFP	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	2775
BBa_K17607	9 Device	aTc&AHL->GFP: pCon 0.01->tetR-LVA+pCon 0.70->luxR+pLux/Tet->GFP	Zongxiao He, Hao Jiang	2833

Measurement

- Strain
 - TOP10
 - DH5α
 - MG1655
 - MDS 42 recA Blue
- Plasmid
- Medium
 - LB
 - M9
 - Minimal
 - Supplemented
 - EZ Rich Define
 - pH-buffered TBK
 - pH-buffered LBK

- pH
- Temperature
 - 37°C
 - 30°C
 - 34°C
- Pre-warm
- Shake
- Dilution
- Wash

http://openwetware.org/wiki/M9_medium/http://openwetware.org/wiki/M9_medium/minimal

http://openwetware.org/wiki/M9_medium/supplemented

http://openwetware.org/wiki/Neidhardt_EZ_Rich_Defined

http://www.genome.wisc.edu/resources/protocols/ezmedium.htm

Emergent Properties of Reduced-Genome *Escherichia coli*

György Pósfai, ^{1,2}* Guy Plunkett III, ^{2,3,4} Tamás Fehér, ¹ David Frisch, ^{2,4} Günther M. Keil, ⁵ Kinga Umenhoffer, ¹ Vitaliy Kolisnychenko, ¹† Buffy Stahl, ² Shamik S. Sharma, ⁶‡ Monika de Arruda, ² Valerie Burland, ^{2,3} Sarah W. Harcum, ⁷ Frederick R. Blattner ^{2,3,4}*

With the use of synthetic biology, we reduced the *Escherichia coli* K-12 genome by making planned, precise deletions. The multiple-deletion series (MDS) strains, with genome reductions up to 15%, were designed by identifying nonessential genes and sequences for elimination, including recombinogenic or mobile DNA and cryptic virulence genes, while preserving good growth profiles and protein production. Genome reduction also led to unanticipated beneficial properties: high electroporation efficiency and accurate propagation of recombinant genes and plasmids that were unstable in other strains. Eradication of stress-induced transposition evidently stabilized the MDS genomes and provided some of the new properties.

Escherichia coli K-12 is one of the best understood and most thoroughly analyzed organisms and is the platform of choice for genetic, biochemical, and metabolic simulation research. Commercially, it is used for production of metabolites such as amino acids and proteins of therapeutic or commercial interest. K-12 is also gaining ground for production of DNA for gene therapy, DNA vaccines, and interference RNA. The genomes of two closely related K-12 strains, MG1655 and W3110, have been sequenced (1–3), and 87% of their genes have functional assignments (4).

mobile DNA elements that mediate recombination events such as transposition and horizontal gene transfer, including insertion sequence (IS) elements, transposases, defective phages, integrases, and site-specific recombinases (5). Multiple elements also provide DNA sequence repeats that mediate inversions, duplications, and deletions by homologous recombination even without transposase. To stabilize the genome and streamline metabolism, these elements must be deleted and unwanted functions removed, such as those specific for human hosts or particular enviated by the phage lambda Red system. Beginning with prototype strain MDS12 (9), "scarless" deletions were made by removing the targeted segment and resealing the genome so that markers used in the construction were eliminated. Resulting strains were tested for robust growth on minimal medium, and deletions were serially accumulated into a single strain by P1 transduction. Deletion endpoints were verified by sequencing and by DNA microarray hybridization (Fig. 1) (8). Physical characteristics of the MDS strains are summarized in Table 1; deletion endpoints are in table S1, deleted genes in table S3, and strain request information in (8). Generation of double-strand breaks (DSBs) in each deletion process might have induced error-prone repair, but experiments designed to detect this showed that a single transient break would have no detectable effect on the accumulation of point mutations.

MDS39, the first in the series designed to be IS-free, was examined by genomic DNA hybridization to NimbleGen genome scanning microarrays, which included IS elements, phages, and plasmids absent from K-12 (8) as well as the K-12 genomic sequence in the form of 24-base oligonucleotides tiled about every 50 bases on both strands. Alarmingly, we found five unexpected copies of IS that had transposed to new locations (8) since the project began

GFP (PoPS)

- Fluorospectrophotometer
- Plate Reader
- Flow Cytometer (FACS)
- Blotting
 - Northern
 - Western
- Realtime RT-PCR

- http://partsregistry.org/Measurement
- http://openwetware.org/wiki/The_BioBricks_ Foundation:Standards/Technical/Measur_ ement
- Engineering the interface between cellular chassis (Barry Canton PhD thesis)
- Applying engineering principles to the design and construction of transcriptional devices (Reshma P. Shetty PhD thesis)

STEP1: Streak 3 plates



A: TOP10 B: BBa_I20260 C: Your promoter!



STEP 2: Pick 3 colonies from each plate to start overnight cultures in Supplemented M9 Media at 37 C (9 tubes)





37C



16 h

1.8 (no. 1.6)
1.4 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 J23113 J23116 J23150 J23151 J23102 R0040 R0011

Standard Promoter Units

STEP 3: Dilute 1/100 into fresh, pre-warmed media incubate at 37C (9 tubes)



Your Promoter









STEP 5: After another half hour measure GFP and OD again





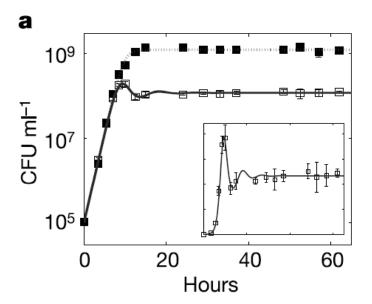
2006 Berkeley **J23100~J23119** Reported activities of the promoters are given as the relative fluorescence of these plasmids in strain TG1 grown in LB media to **saturation**. See part J61002 for details on their use.

AHL

- Rapid Screening of Quorum-Sensing Signal N-Acyl Homoserine Lactones by an In Vitro Cell-Free Assay
- Detection of N-acylhomoserine lactones in lung tissues of mice infected with Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Detecting and characterizing N-acyl-homoserine lactone signal molecules by thin-layer chromatography
- Detection of N-acyl homoserine lactones using a tral-luxCDABEbased biosensor as a high-throughput screening tool
- On-line high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometric detection and quantification of N-acylhomoserine lactones, quorum sensing signal molecules, in the presence of biological matrices
- Detection of quorum-sensing N-acyl homoserine lactone signal molecules by bacterial biosensors

CcdB & LacZa

- Programmed population control by cell cell communication and regulated killing
- A synthetic Escherichia coli predator
 –prey ecosystem
- LacZα
 - X-gal
 - ONPG
 - http://parts.mit.edu/igem07/index.php/USTC/BetaG alactosidaseAssay



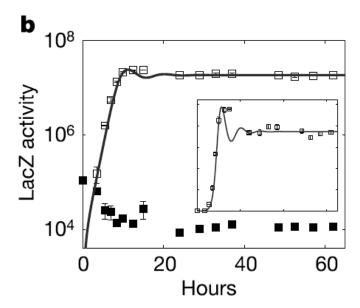


Figure S2:

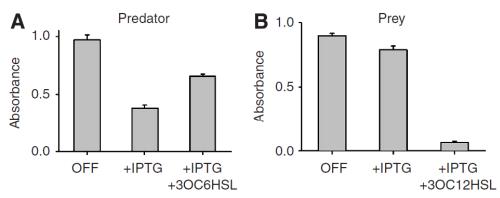
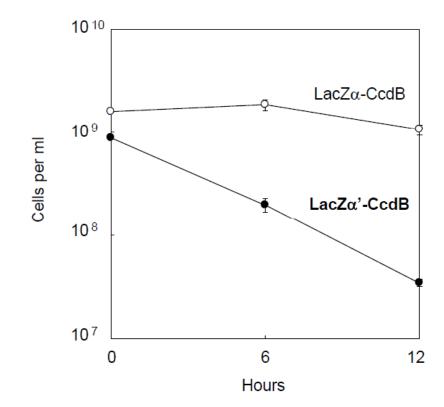


Figure 1 Individual growth behaviors (without interactions) of ($\bf A$) predator and ($\bf B$) prey cells in liquid media. For each condition, 6 ml LBK medium containing chloramphenicol and kanamycin was inoculated with a single bacterial colony and was divided into three 2 ml cultures: 'OFF' cultures contained no inducers, '+IPTG' cultures contained 1 mM IPTG and '+IPTG + AHL' contained 1 mM IPTG and 100 nM AHL, respectively. After 20 h of incubation (light gray bars), optical densities (ODs) of these cultures were measured with a microplate reader (see Supplementary information). Error bars represent standard deviation of triplicate cultures.



Wiki

- Team project description
- Notebook
 - Meetings
 - Lab Work
 - Sample Naming Sheets
- Other
 - Team
 - Project
 - Parts
 - Modeling
 - Human Practice



Calendar of Events

IGEM 2009 Calendar of Events [edit]

Note: Dates in grey have not been finalized yet. Make sure to check the calendar periodically for any changes!

19 February IGEM 2009 registration opens

31 March IGEM 2008 registration closes; Team registration fee due

13 May DNA Distribution sent to teams (target deadline; subject to change)

16/17 May iGEM Workshop, MIT, USA

1 June Visa invitation letter requests due

20/21 June iGEM Workshop, Europe

27/28 June iGEM Workshop, Asia

15 June Preliminary team rosters due

1 August Team project descriptions due

18 September Jamboree attendance fee due

TBD Request for variance due (notice and description of any use of non-standard parts or devices schemes due)

Track selection due

Project abstracts due

18 September Team rosters due

TBD Project and part documentation due, including documentation for all medal criteria

BioBrick Part DNA needs to be received by the Registry

30 Oct - 2 Nov iGEM Competition Jamboree, MIT, USA









Home Team Project Modeling Parts Protocol Tool Practice Notebook

Team:USTC [edit]

Contents [hide]

1 Team:USTC

1.1 Welcome to the Wiki of USTC IGEM 2009 Wet Lab Team!

1.1.1 Team USTC

1.1.2 Project E.ADEM

1.2 Links

Welcome to the Wiki of USTC iGEM 2009 Wet Lab Team!

[edit]

Team USTC [edit]

Our team is consist of members with different backgrounds, saying biology, mathematics, chemistry, computer science and physics, but with the same enthusiasm and confidence to do some thing both fundamental and original. We really appreciate your visit, and from this wiki you'll find records of our meetings and discussions, as well as keep up with our everyday progress.

Image:Team USTC logo.png
USTC team logo

Human

Project E.ADEM [edit]

Evolution is more powerful than the God, as Charles Darwin told us 150 years ago. This year, our team is trying to manage the power of evolution, the power of creating everything from molecules to ecosystems, by engineering an E. coli Automatic Directed Evolution Machine (E.ADEM).

Our goal is to make E.ADEM a universal framework for directed evolution of almost anything: from promoters, regulators, receptors, binding partners, enzymes, aptamers, ribozymes and RBS, to sensors, logic devices, reporters, metabolic pathways, entire genomes, and even solutions of mathematic problems. The versatility of E.ADEM will be accomplished by its modular design and using PoPS as common signal carriers.

To each evolution object you want it to evolve, a scoring function can be designed to output PoPS as the score of fitness, then you can ligate the scoring function into the E.ADEM plasmid, transform E. coli, culture the cells to let them evolve automatically and robustly, and get what you want.

E.ADEM is designed by implement evolutionary algorithm back into biology. The scoring function is connected to a logic controller module to adjust variation rate and selection pressure. The logic controller then calls 4 other modules, a quorum sensing device designed to calculate population size and average score, a variation function to change the evolution object by mutation or recombination, a selection function to control the survival or death of the cell, and a reporter module to report the score to the user. The detail of the project will be updated in the project page.

Image:Team USTC.png USTC team picture

Team USTC

Links [edit]

- USTC 2007 Team Wiki
- USTC 2008 Team Wiki
- = USTC_Software 2009 Team Wiki
- USTC 2009 Parts
- = External Team Forum
- = External Team Wiki
- Summary of iGEM Teams
- About USTC



Home Team Project Modeling Parts Standard & Tool Human Notebook

Team: USTC/Notebook

Contents [hide]

- 1 Team:USTC/Notebook
- 1.1 Preliminary work
- 1.2 Meetings
- 1.3 Brainstorming
- 1.4 Lab Work
- 1.5 Sample Naming Sheets

Preliminary work

From Feb.4th to Feb.13th, a collective training is held targeting to the practice of basic experiment. Setting GFP protein expression system as an example, we learn from the program how to construct standard components and then an expression system. It's the time we get to know each other and become a team as a whole.

The contents of the training are listed as followed:

- 1. outlines
- 2. E.coli culture (Medium preparation, Inoculation, Aseptic operation)
- 3. plasmid extraction
- 4. PCR
- 5. electrophoresis
- 6. enzyme cutting
- 7. reclaim and appraise of the product of enzyme cutting
- 8. connexin
- 9. preparation of competent cell
- 10. genomic screening of masculine clone
- 11. DNA sequencing
- = we also systemize the former work of iGEM teams and make a summary during winter vocation, which can be found in http://spreadsheets.google.com/pub?key=pIR27rERjfUK_IAs01fg5YA&gid=1

Meetings

Meetings are set every Saturday since Feb.15th, then three more discussions (Mon, Wes, Fri) are added when we start to determine our project since Mar 21th. 2009.2.10 – 2009.3.14 reports of the former iGEM works

2009.3.21 - 2009.4.11 broach of possible subjects

2009.4.18 - discussion of selected topic

All the reports information, slides and audio records of our meetings are arranged here.

December	January	February	March	April	May
MTWTFSS	MTWTFSS	MTWTFSS	MTWTFSS	MTWTFSS	MTWTFSS

http://spreadsheets.google.com/pub?key=pIR27rERjfUK_IAs01fg5YA&gid=1

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Brainstorming

- = 2009-02-10
- = 2009-03-07
- = 2009-03-22
- = 2009-03-30

Lab Work

We chose to use iPad as our Electronic Lab Notebook. iPad is recommended on OWW [1].

Our work progress is also updated here.



Sample Naming Sheets

We chose to use this wiki page to manage samples. The names are generated with a program written by Jian Zhan.



Instructional Videos

Workshop videos: Videos from the iGEM 2009 spring workshop @ MIT are available below for streaming and download, and higher quality downloads will follow shortly. You can also visit our iGEM channel @ blip.tv.

Welcome to IGEM



A short welcome and introduction to iGEM by Randy Rettberg

Navigating the Registry



Reshma and Randy discuss navigating through partsregistry.org

Introduction to Synthetic Biology



Tom Knight gives an introduction to parts based synthetic biology

Project Ideas



Reshma Shetty gives suggestions on how teams may want to come up with project ideas

Changes for iGEM 2009



Randy Rettberg discusses the changes that have taken place for iGEM 2009, the requirements for the teams, and judging the competition

Standard Assembly



Reshma Shetty shows how parts on the registry are designed for standard assembly

Promoters



Barry Canton discusses the promoter category of parts in the registry

Making and Adding Parts



Reshma and Meagan show how to make and add parts to the registry

Devices



Barry Canton discusses devices in the registry

Favorites and Shipping Parts



Meagan Lizarazo shows how to make your parts "Favorites" and ship them



Measurements



Barry Canton discusses the importance of measuring and documenting the parts on the registry

Software Tools Track



Randy Rettberg discusses the software track for iGEM participants, as well as how software tools are integrated into the registry

Drew Endy: Defining Synthetic Biology



"Make it easier to build things. Define the things you are building with by using standards. Hide biological complexity with abstraction."

Drew Endy: Believe in Synthetic Biology



"Why should you consider changing how you engineer biological systems from doing ad-hoc research to something that's a more scalable engineering framework?"

Drew Endy: What is a Standard Biological Part?



"What does it mean to have a Standard Biological Part - for example, a BioBrick-standard



using the registry

2009 Distribution, QC, and Sequencing



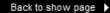
Paul and Vinoo discuss an overview of the creation of the 2009 distribution and the quality control process. Randy discusses the sequencing tools on the registry.

Safety in iGEM



"What safety precautions should my team be taking while participating in iGEM? Why is this important?"

Episodes Archive







iGEM 2009 Spring Workshop: MIT Tom's talk on parts based synthetic biology



iGEM 2009 Spring Workshop: MIT Randy's Welcome Speech



Safety in iGEM



Jam07 - Beginnings and Beyond



Jam07 - From Challenge to Triumph



Interview with Alja Oblak from the iGEM06 Ljubljana Team



Brown iGEM07 Team -Introduction to iGEM



Jam07 - What can synthetic biology do for you?



Jam07 - Calgary - "Developing A Genetic Printer"



Jam07 - Caltech - "Selection for Infection"



iGEM 2007 Jamboree Good Times



iGEM 2007 Jamboree Dance Off



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Tutorial 4.2 - Entering Part Sequence and Features



Tutorial 4.1 - Adding and documenting a basic part



Endy: What is a Standard Biological Part



Endy: Defining Synthetic



Biology





3

It's official.

We have enough stuff now.

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