iGem-Team Heidelberg 09 Setting new Standards in mammalian cells

The idea

We want to **quantify** the activity of multiple **signaling pathways** in individual mammalian cells

Why?

- Normal single cell assays quantify one signaling pathway at a time > no information about relation of different pathways
- we develop a quantitative reporter system that can monitor multiple signals at once

Natural promotor genes are unspecific

We generate a synthetic system that is specific for its signaling pathway

iGem wants to move forward into eucaryotic cells

we develop a new standard for BioBricks in a mammalian cell system

Reporter gene assays



Reporter gene assay is not quantitative

getting the reporter into the cell => one or more plasmids can be transferred into the cell => signal scales with amount of Bacterial DNA plasmids Transfection Plasmids stable integration into the genome => costs time => has to be standardized everytime Integrated plasmid Plasmid integratio standard, controllable way of integration Cell > Flip-system replication



Synthetic promotors provide a quantitative, reliable output



Strategic design of synthetic promotors

Multiple outputs from one cell

green ER = lack of nutrients

blue Mito = onset of cell death

red Nucleus = lack of Oxygen

blue Nucleus = cell is infected

Applications







 \Rightarrow Test drugs for molecular effect

 \Rightarrow Identify new drugs

Applications



Molecular mechanisms of cancer development

Molecular mechanisms of embryonic development

Applications

Gene Therapy!

- § activate therapy only when necessary
- § integration of pathway signals



The title



SpyBricks Standard mammalian Parts which can be used to monitor pathway activities OR analysing and exploiting intracellular behaviour / signalling pathways



Mammalia InitialBricks Spying on the weirdest cell in the universe OR Mammalian Investigator Bricks Or a more serious title ??



MammaliaBricks Spying on intracellular signalling pathways



FutureBricks Setting new Standards in mammalian cells



