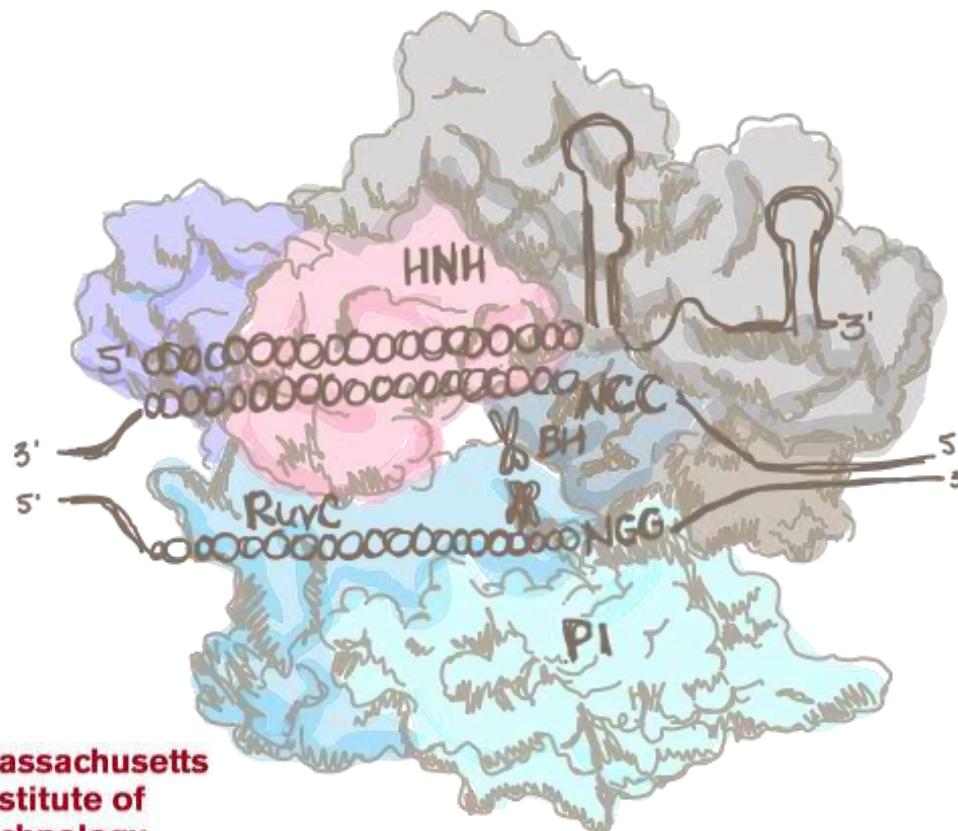
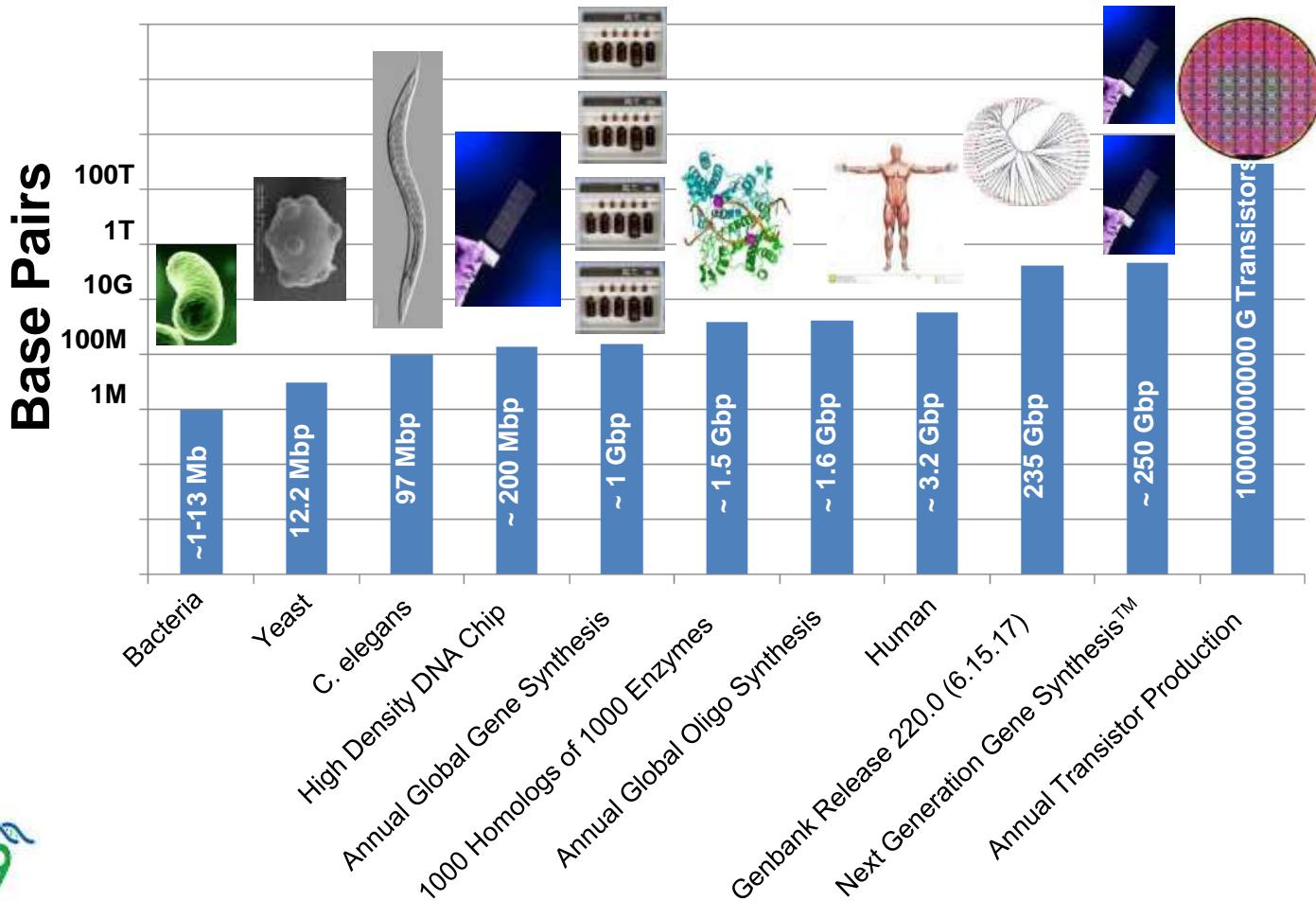


CRISPR

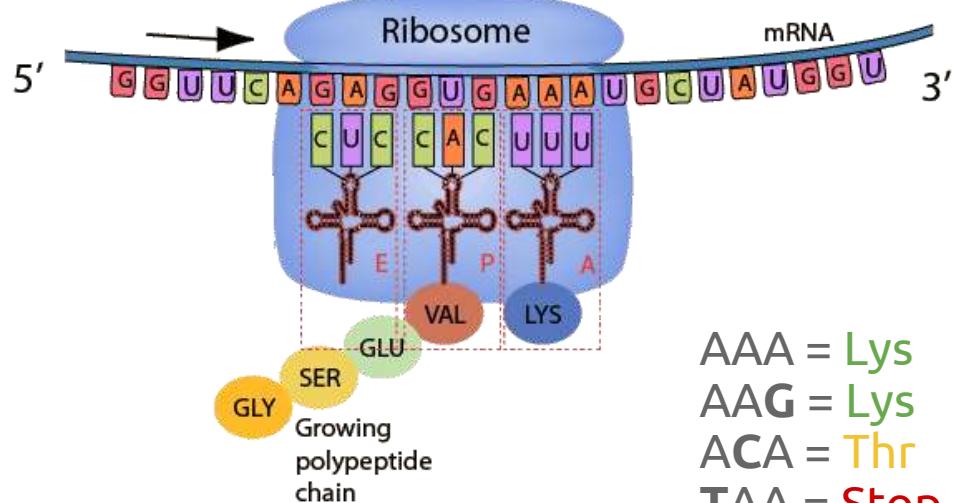
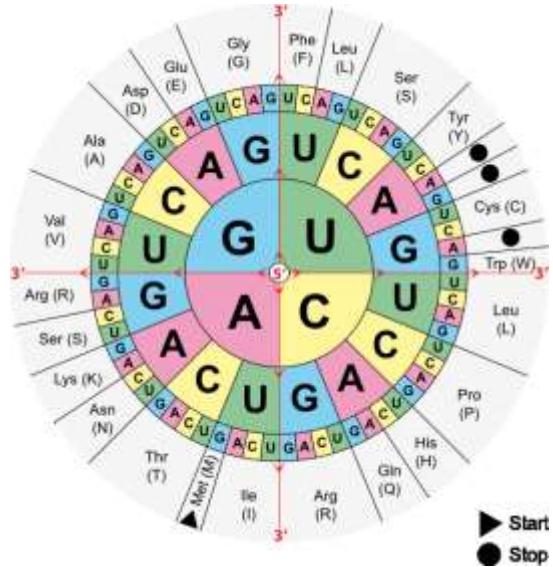
Editing the Human Genome



Sizes of Genomes



Miscoded Mutations: Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNP)



AAA = Lys

AAG = Lys

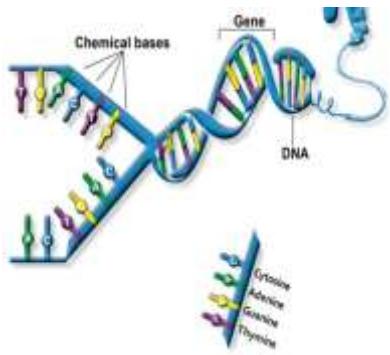
ACA = Thr

TAAT = Stop

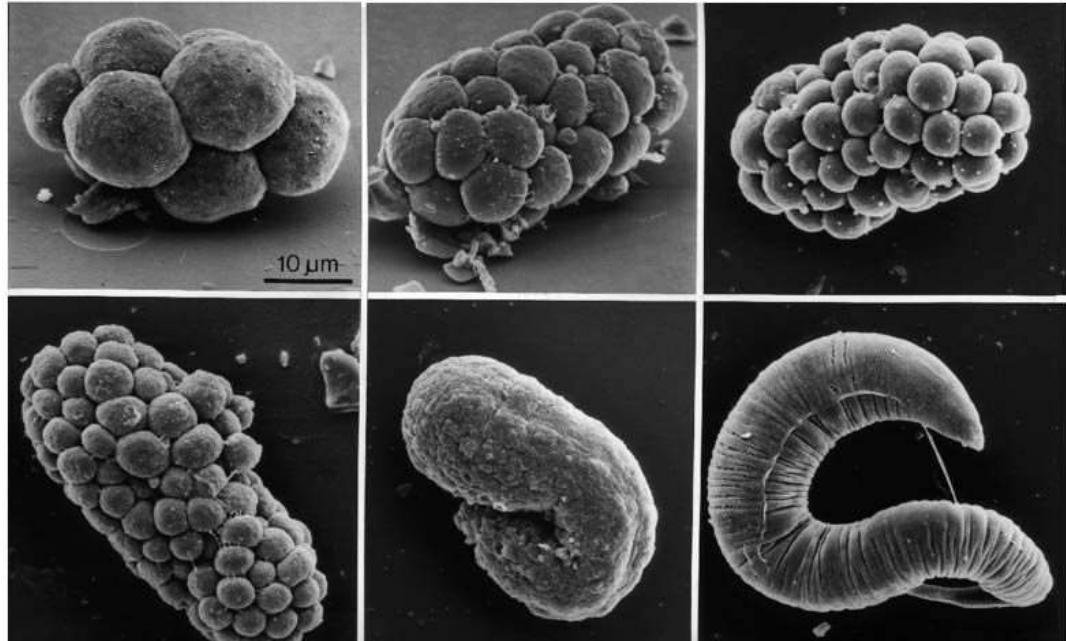
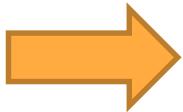
CAA = Gln

DNA/RNA -> Protein Lookup Table

Biology is a Program



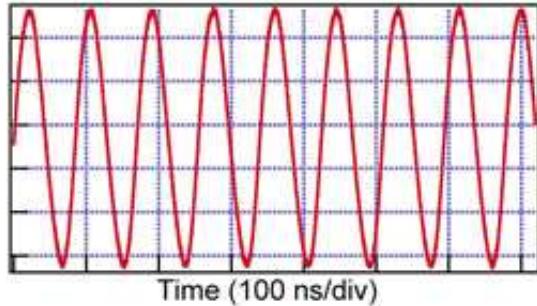
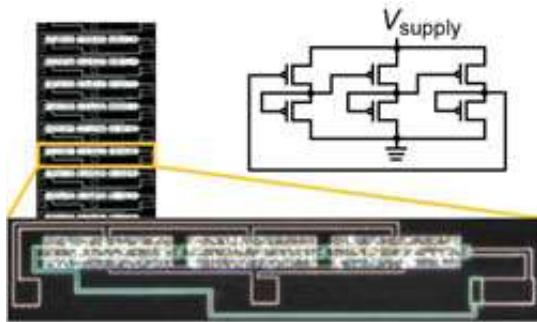
Genome (~100Mb)



C. Elegans

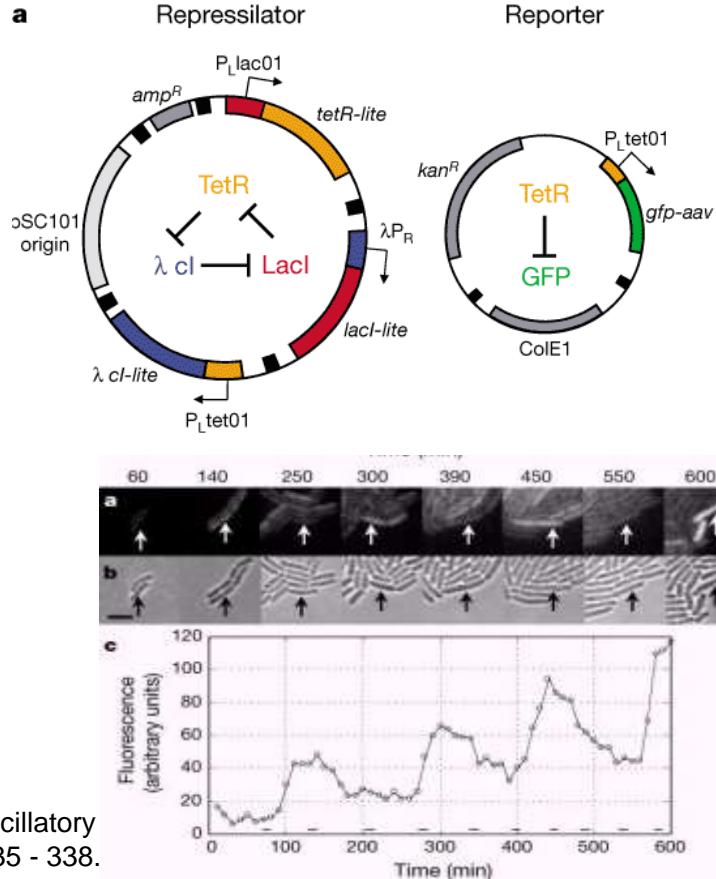
Cells as Computers and Logic

Ring Oscillators from Transcriptional-Translational Logic



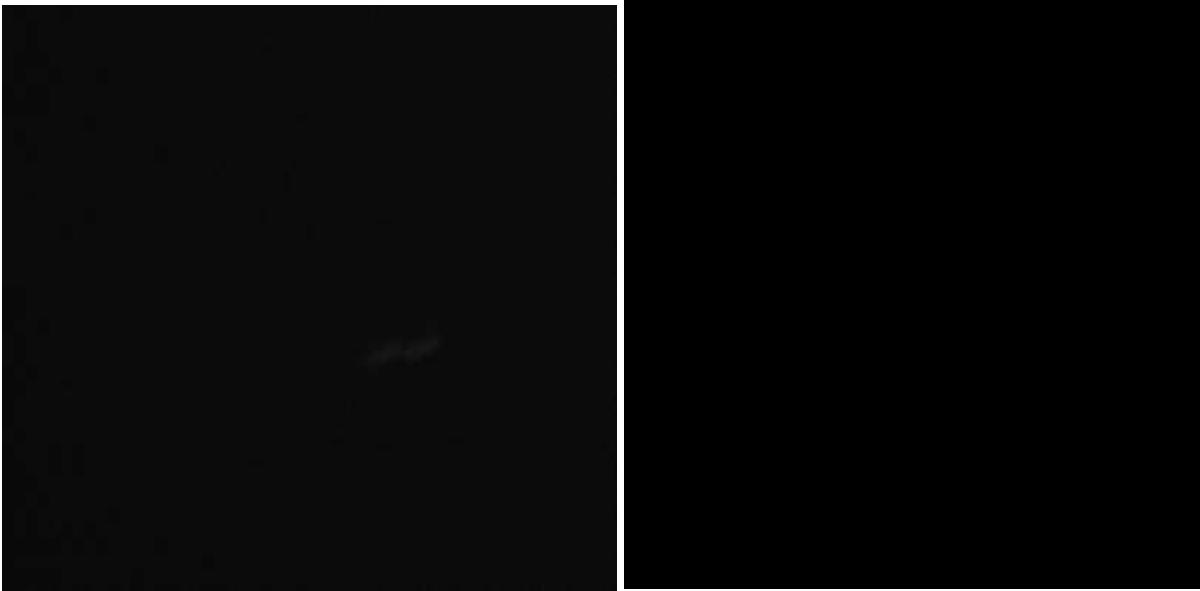
<http://echinacea.harvard.edu/research/image-gallery/>

MB Elowitz MB and S Leibler (2000) A synthetic oscillatory network of transcriptional regulators. Nature. 403 :335 - 338.

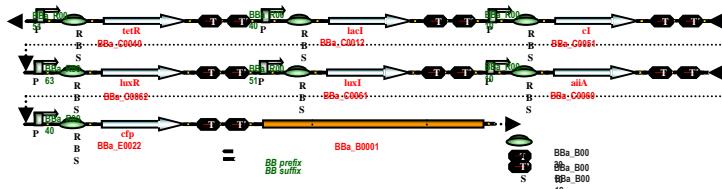


Bacterial Ring Oscillators

Jeff Hasty - UCSD



<http://elowitz.caltech.edu/>



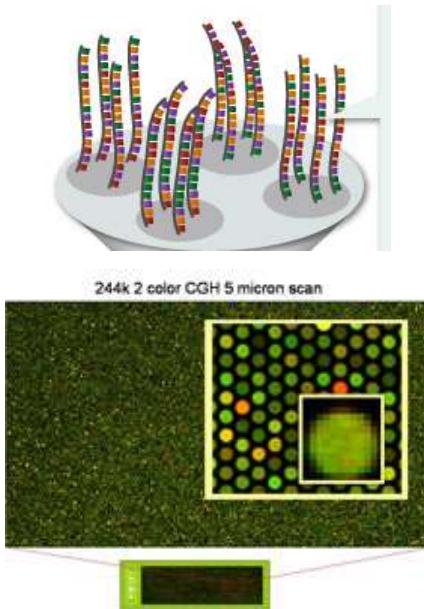


When a person contemplates His wondrous and great deeds and creations and appreciates His infinite wisdom that surpasses all comparison, he will immediately love, praise, and glorify[Him], yearning with tremendous desire to know [G-d's] great name.

הלכות יסודי התורה 2:2
בשעה שיתבונן האדם המעשיות וברואיו הנפלאים, הגדולים, ויראה מהן חכמתו, שאין לה ערך ולא קץ-מיד הוא אוהב ומשבח ומפאר ומתאווה תאוה גדולה לידע השם הגדל. כמו שאמר דוד: "צמאה נפשי לא-להים לא-ל-חי"

Next Generation (Chip Based) DNA Synthesis

~1000x Lower Oligonucleotide Cost

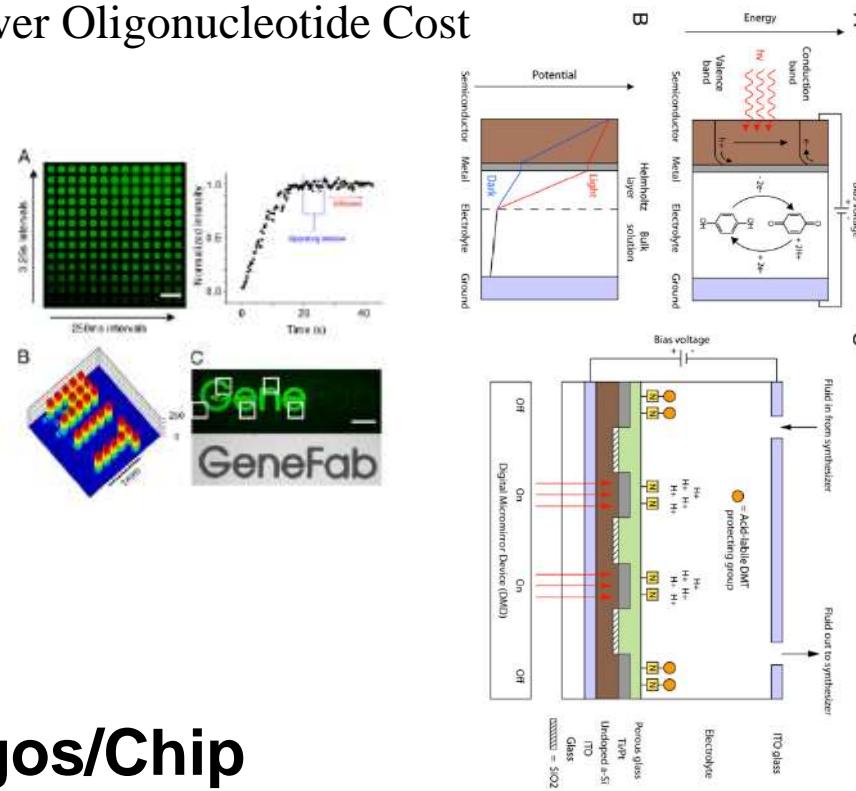


~ 1M Oligos/Chip

Chow, Brian Y., Christopher J. Emig, and Joseph M. Jacobson. "Photoelectrochemical synthesis of DNA microarrays." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 106.36 (2009): 15219-15224.

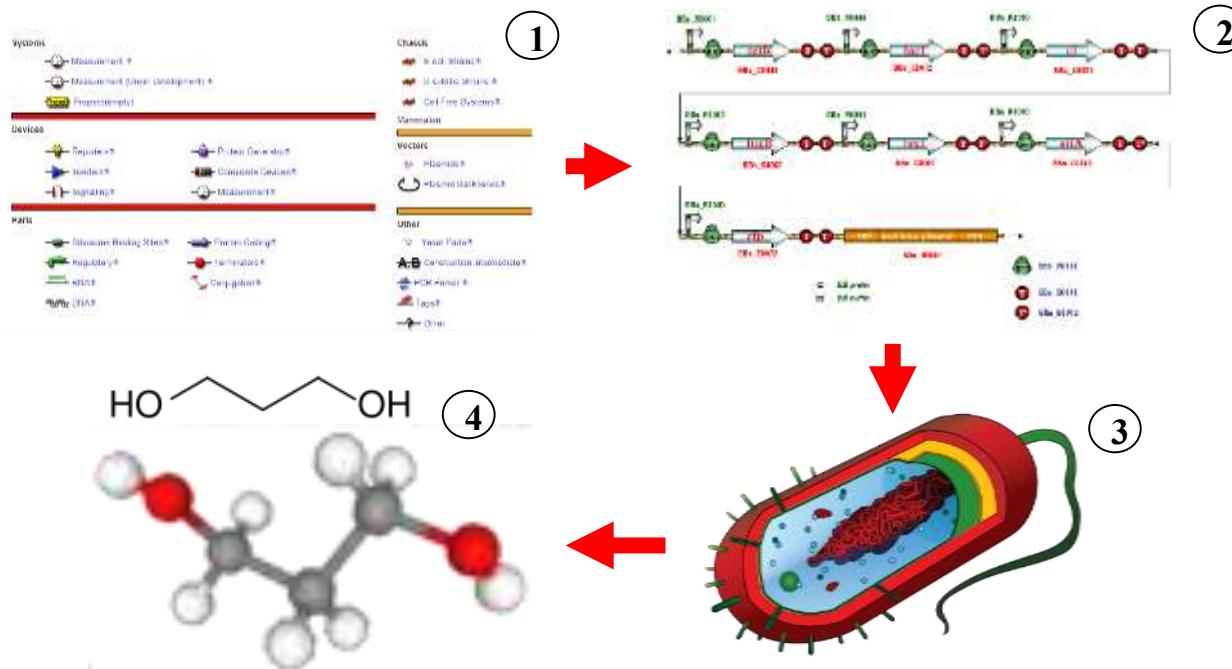
<http://www.technologyreview.com/biomedicine/20035/>

<http://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/labs/microarray/analysis>



Accurate multiplex gene synthesis from programmable DNA microchips
Jingdong Tian, Hui Gong, Nijing Sheng, Xiaochuan Zhou, Erdogan Gulari, Xiaolian Gao and George Church
Nature 432, 1050-1054 (23 December 2004)
DOI: 10.1038/nature03111

Synthetic Biology



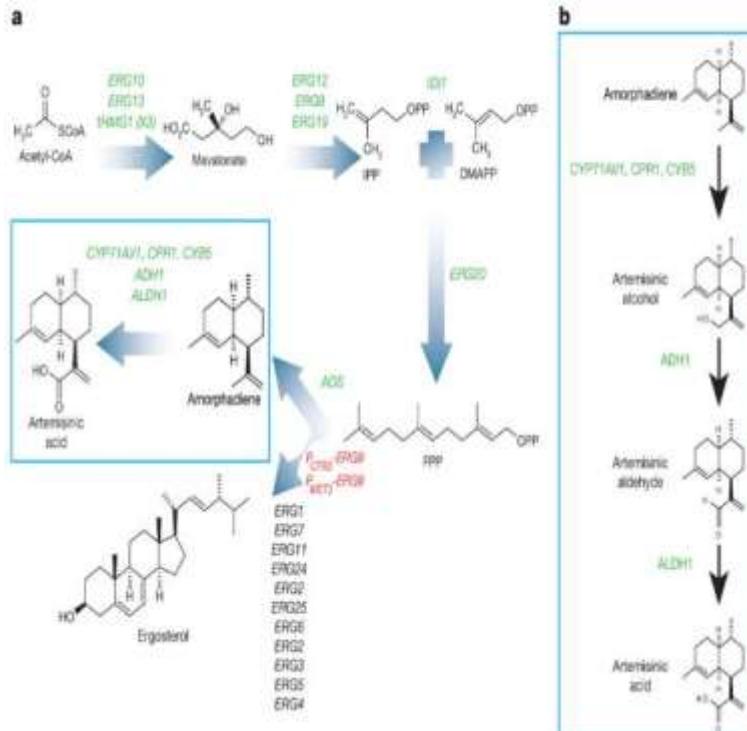
*to Make High Value Products
(Biofuels, Chemicals,
Pharmaceuticals)*

*to Program Cells to
Become Cellular Factories,
Sensors ...*

Cells as Small Molecule Pharmaceutical Factories

~6 Gb Synthesis For top 1000 small molecules drug intermediates

Artemisinic Acid (Antimalarial)



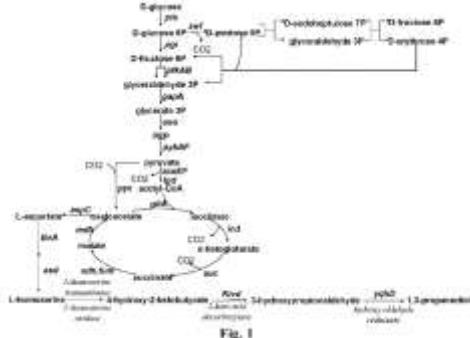
Paddon, Christopher J., et al. "High-level semi-synthetic production of the potent antimalarial artemisinin." *Nature* 496.7446 (2013): 528-532.



The miracles of science™

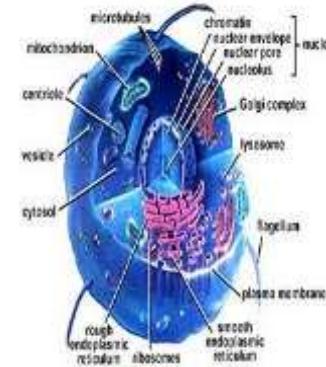
DuPont Sorona®

renewably sourced* polymer

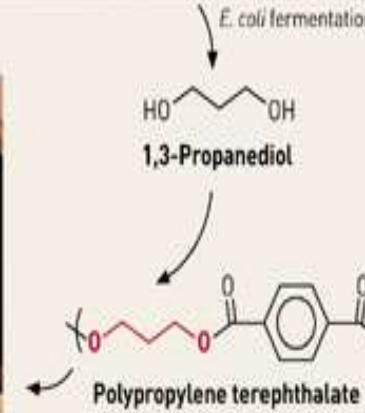


Cells as Chemical Factories

1,3 Propanediol



DUPONT PHOTO

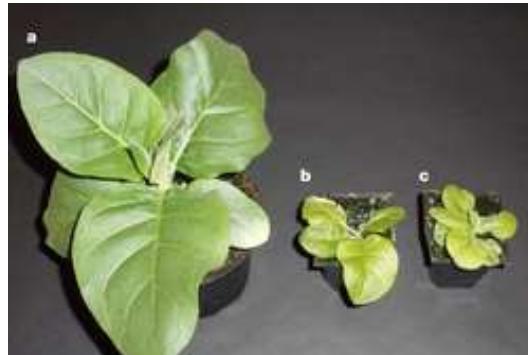
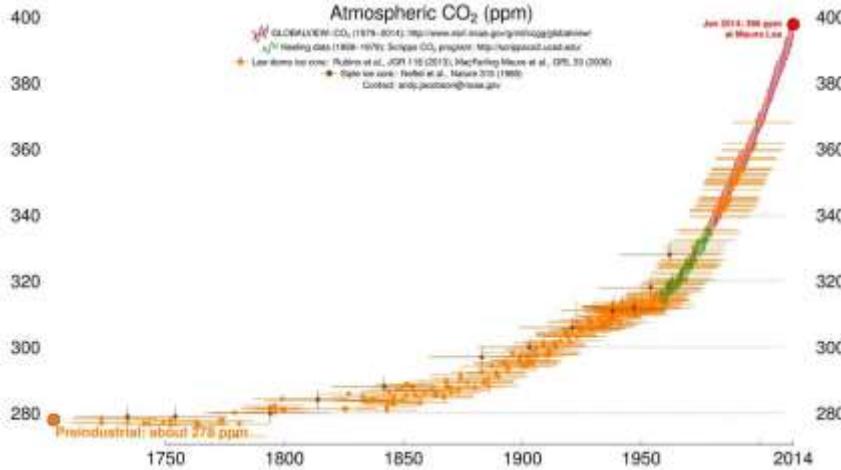
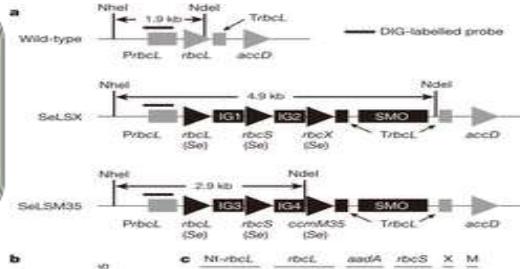
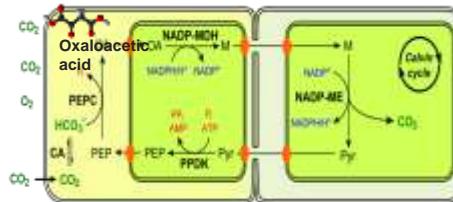


C₄ Photosynthesis

Feeding the World / Capturing CO₂ at Scale

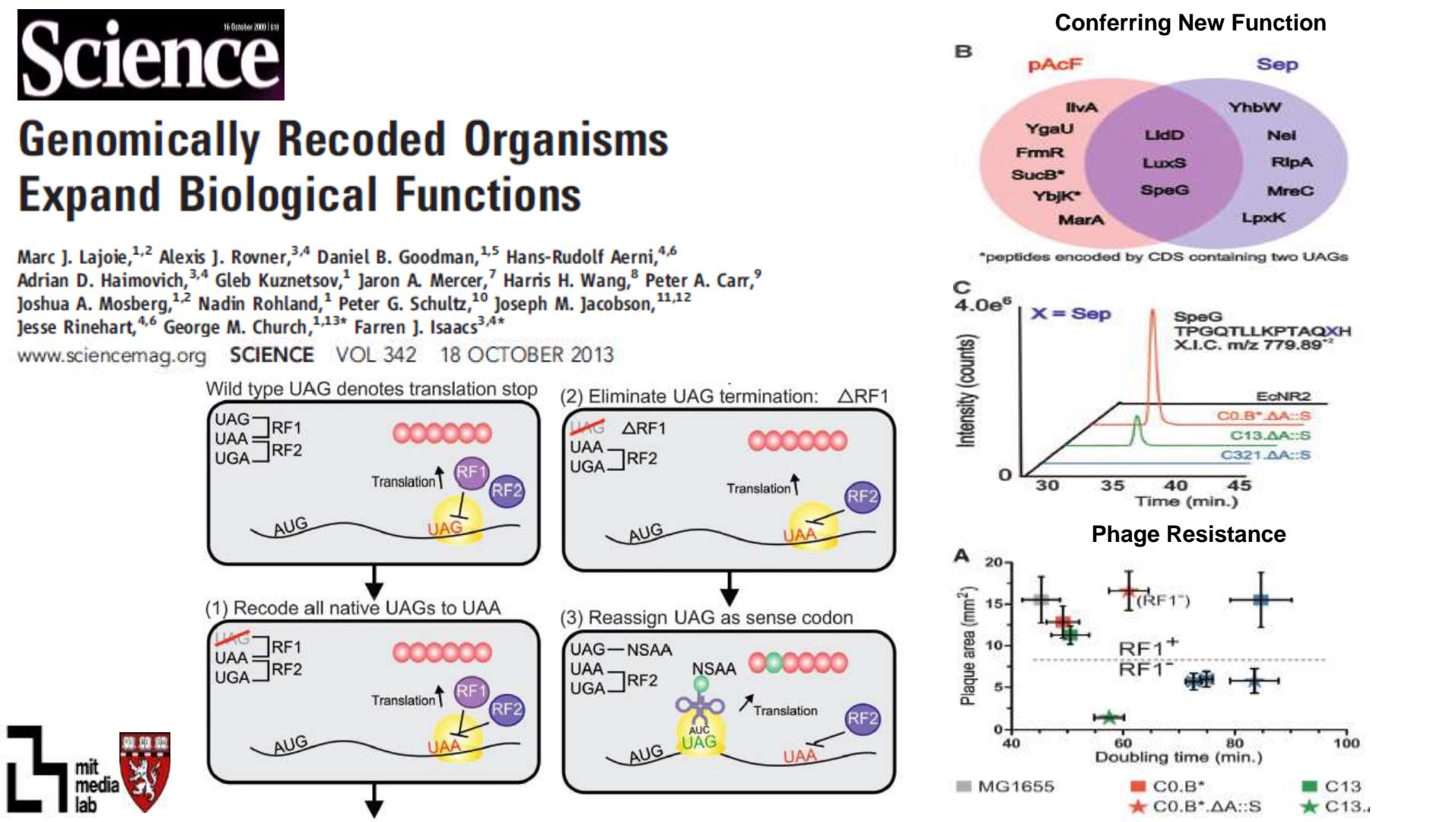
C₄ plants:

5% of Earth's biomass 30% of terrestrial carbon fixation (6X more efficient)



Lin MT, Occhipinti A, Andralojc PJ, Parry MA, Hanson MR. A faster Rubisco with potential to increase photosynthesis in crops. *Nature*. 2014 Sep 25;513(7519):547-50.

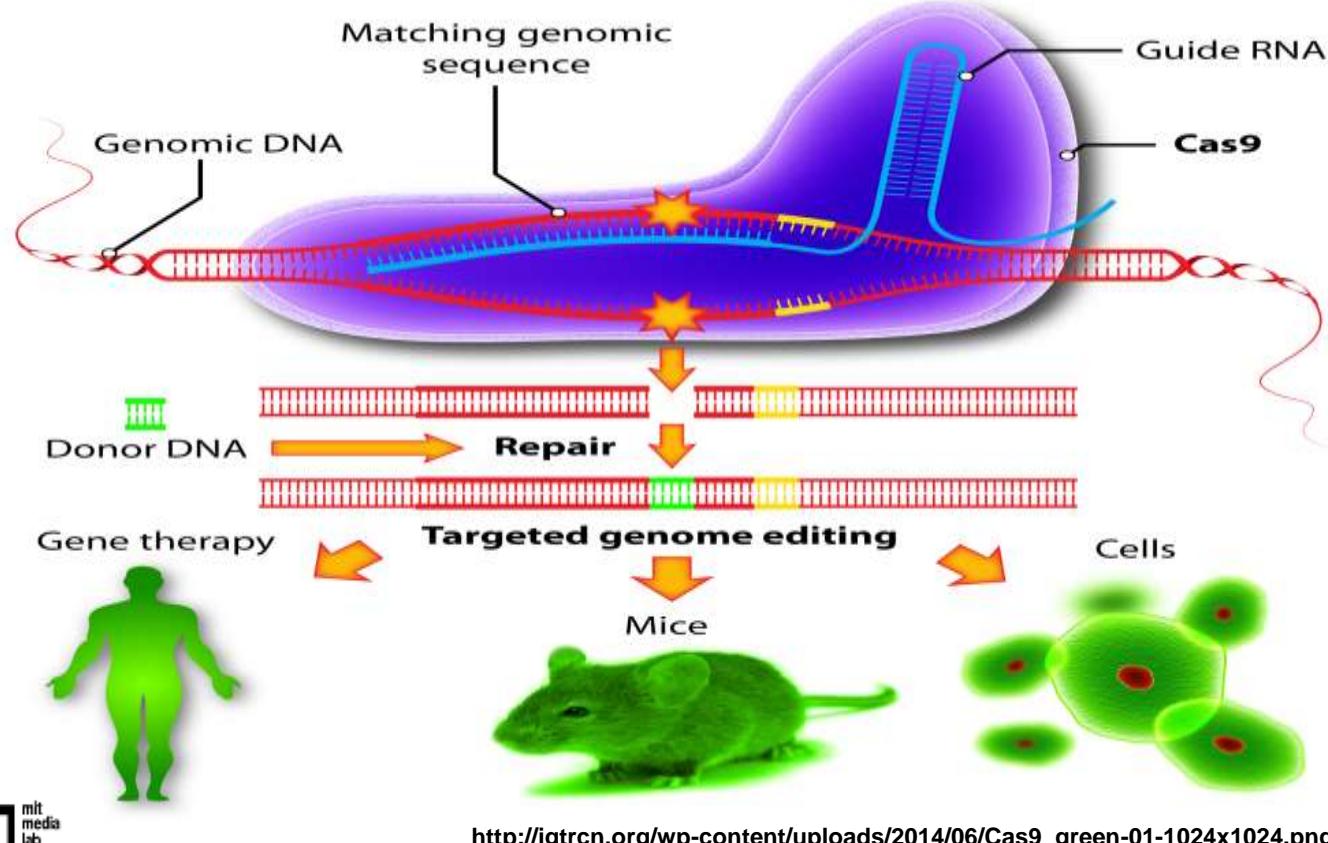
Osborne CP, Beerling DJ. Nature's green revolution: the remarkable evolutionary rise of C₄ plants. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London B: Biological Sciences*. 2006 Jan 29;361(1465):173-94.



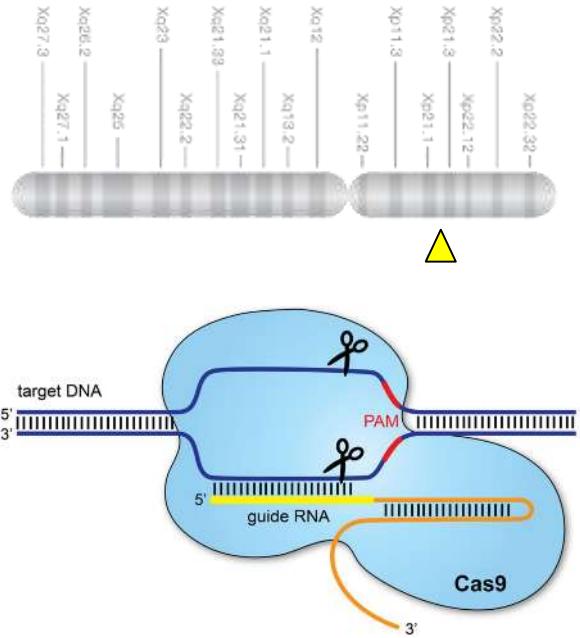
Programming the Genome

CRISPR

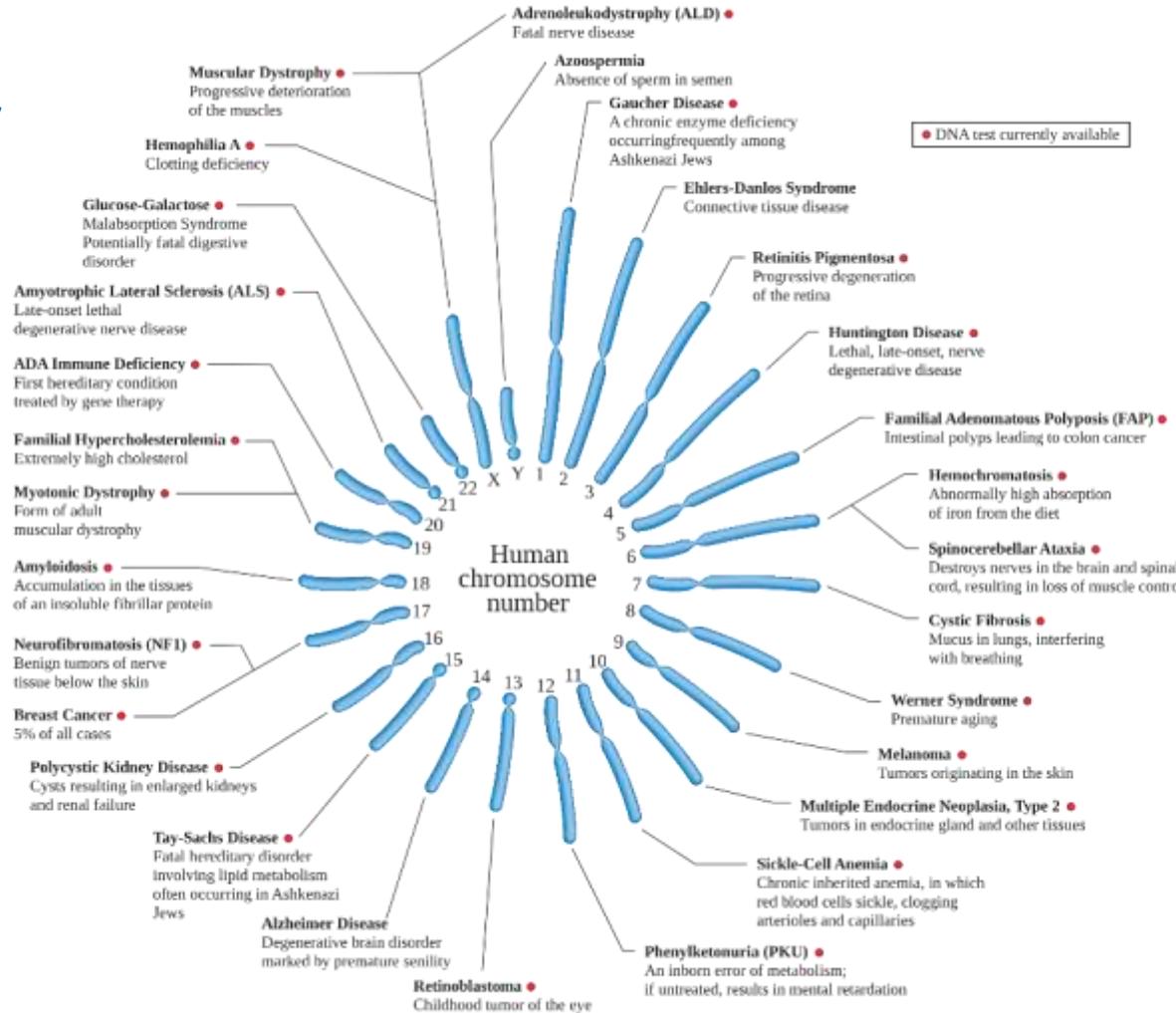
(clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats)



CRISPR-Cas9: A Genomic Search Bar

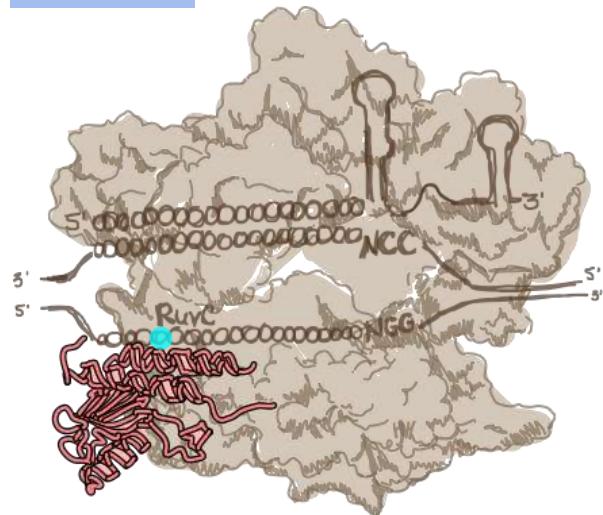


ACCCCTGGATATATAACG



CRISPR Base Editing

BASE-EDITING

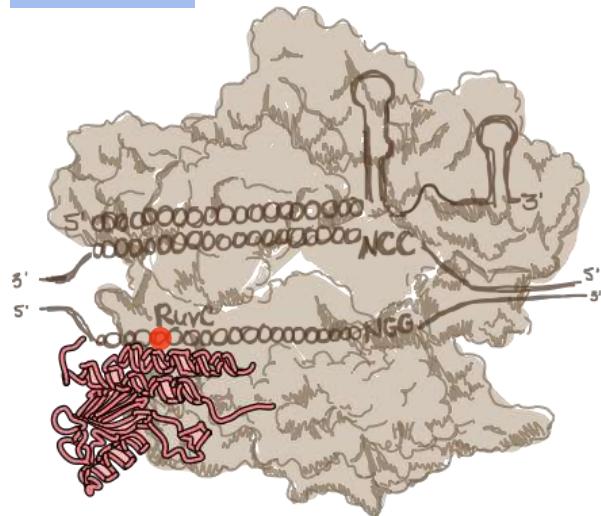


COMMON TARGET LIMITATIONS OF CRISPR SYSTEMS

Enzyme	Species	PAM (5' to 3')	# Specific Bases	% Genome Addressable
SpCas9	<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	NGG, NGA*, NGD*	2	12.5%
AsCas12a	<i>Acidoaminococcus</i> sp.	TTTV, TYCV*, TATV*	3	2.3%
SaCas9	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	NNNRRT	3	12.5%
CjCas9	<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	NNNNRYAC	4	3.13%
NmeCas9	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	NNNNNGMTT	4	1.56%
StCas9	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	NNAGAAW	5	0.39%

CRISPR Base Editing

BASE-EDITING



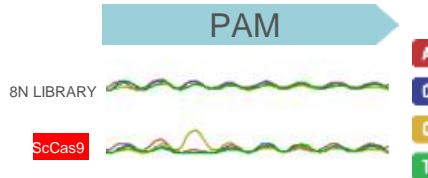
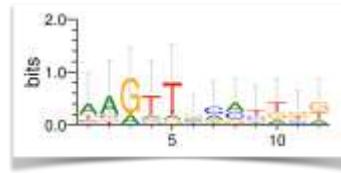
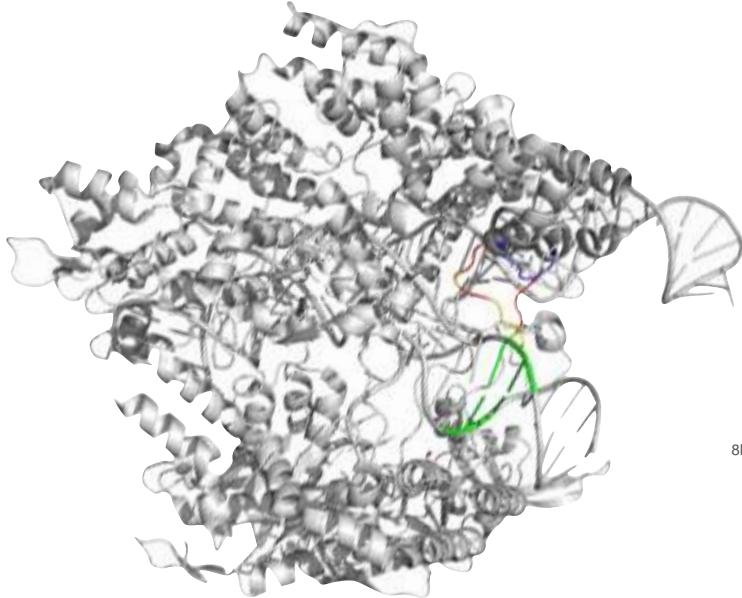
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StCas9	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>	NNAGAAW	5	0.39%

CRISPR

Expanding the Genomic Target Space

FROM BIOINFORMATICS COMPUTATIONAL PIPELINE



Chatterjee et al., Sci.
Adv. 2018



Pranam
Chatterjee



Noah
Jakimo

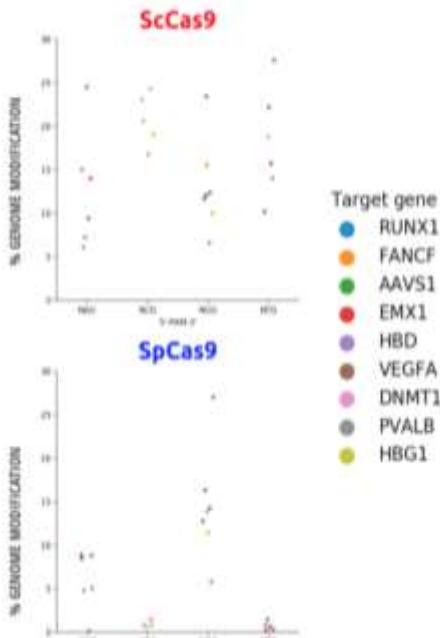
ScCas9: THE ONE-BASE EDITOR

SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

Published today

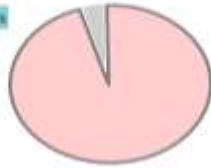
MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Minimal PAM specificity of a highly similar SpCas9 ortholog

Pranam Chatterjee^{1,2,✉}, Noah Jakimo^{1,2,✉}, Joseph M. Jacobson^{1,2}

EXPANDING ADDRESSABLE GENOMIC SITES

SpyCas9: ~27.5% pathogenic SNPs
ScCas9: ~72.4% pathogenic SNPs
SpyMacCas9: ~18.4% pathogenic SNPs



DISEASES NOW TARGETABLE: 90.8%

ScCas9
Ablepharon macrostoma syndrome
Muscular dystrophy-dystroglycanopathy
Familial Eales syndrome
Gardner syndrome

SpyMacCas9
Ventricular tachyarrhythmia

A screenshot of a news article from MIT News. The headline reads "New CRISPR tool opens up more of the genome for editing". The article discusses how ScCas9 can target almost half of the human genome, which was previously inaccessible due to its PAM sequence requirements. It also mentions the potential for creating disease-specific mutations.

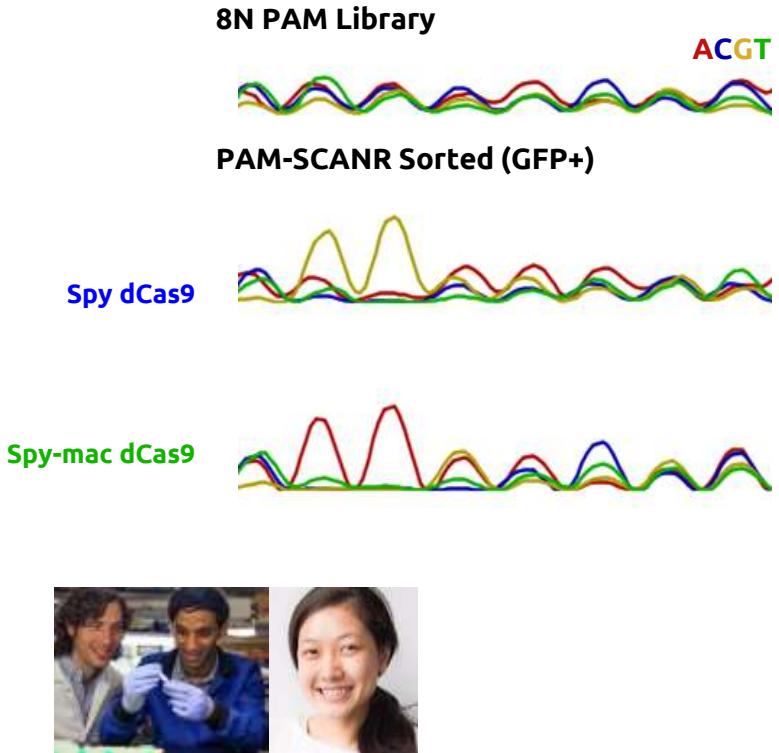
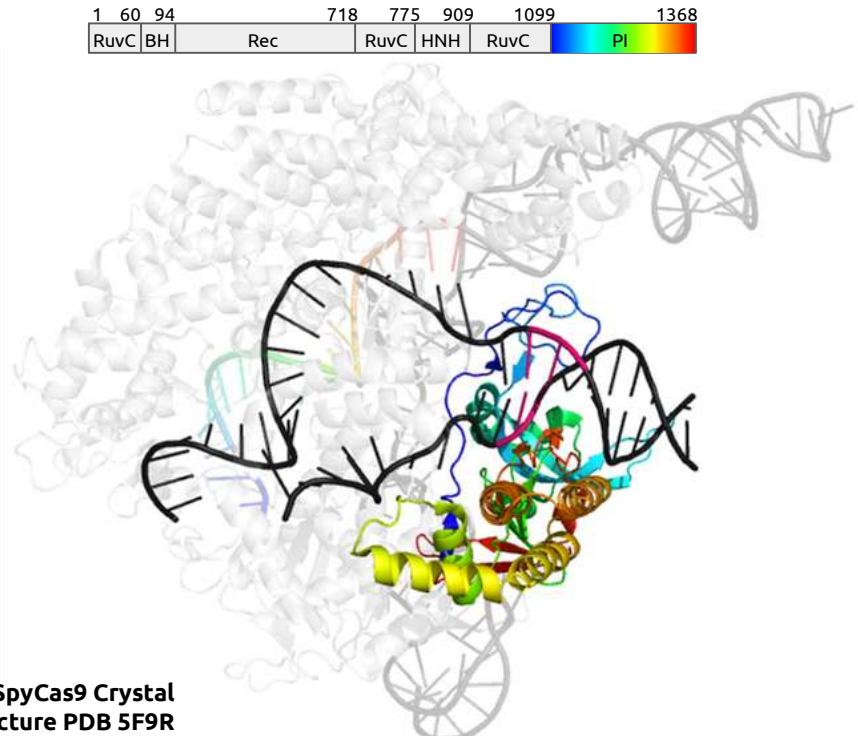
MIT News | MIT News homepage | Search [0] | Log in

New CRISPR tool opens up more of the genome for editing

ScCas9 can target almost half of the human genome, which was previously inaccessible due to its PAM sequence requirements. This could enable editing of many more disease-specific mutations.

Read more | MIT News homepage | Log in

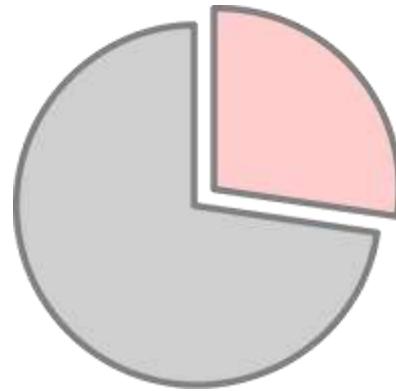
Streptococcus Macacae (Smac) Cas9 NAA PAM



Jakimo*, Chatterjee*, Nip*, Jacobson, *bioRxiv* (2019)

EXPANDING ADDRESSABLE GENOMIC SITES

SpyCas9: ~27.5% pathogenic SNPs



2
1



Pranam
Chatterjee



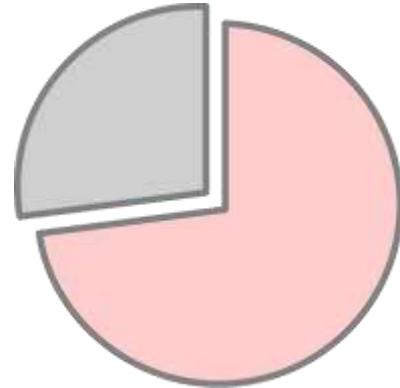
Noah
Jakimo



Lisa Nip

EXPANDING ADDRESSABLE GENOMIC SITES

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Pranam
Chatterjee



Noah
Jakimo



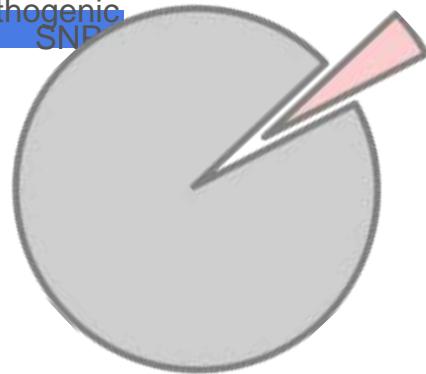
Lisa Nip

EXPANDING ADDRESSABLE GENOMIC SITES

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Pranam
Chatterjee



Noah
Jakimo



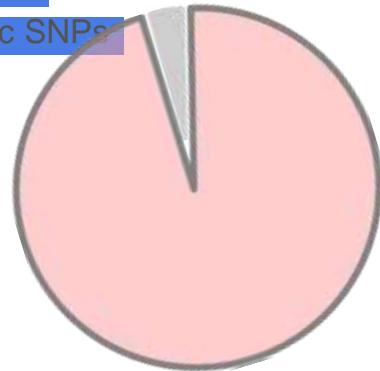
Lisa Nip

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Fanconi-Bickel syndrome
Gordon Holmes syndrome

SpyMacCas9

Ventricular tachycardi



Pranam Chatterjee



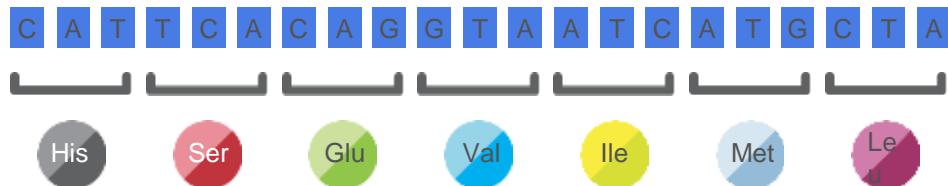
Noah Jakimo



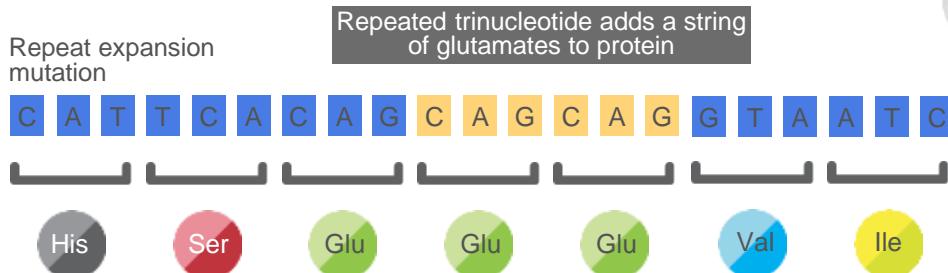
Lisa Nip

TARGETING HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE

Wild-type DNA sequence

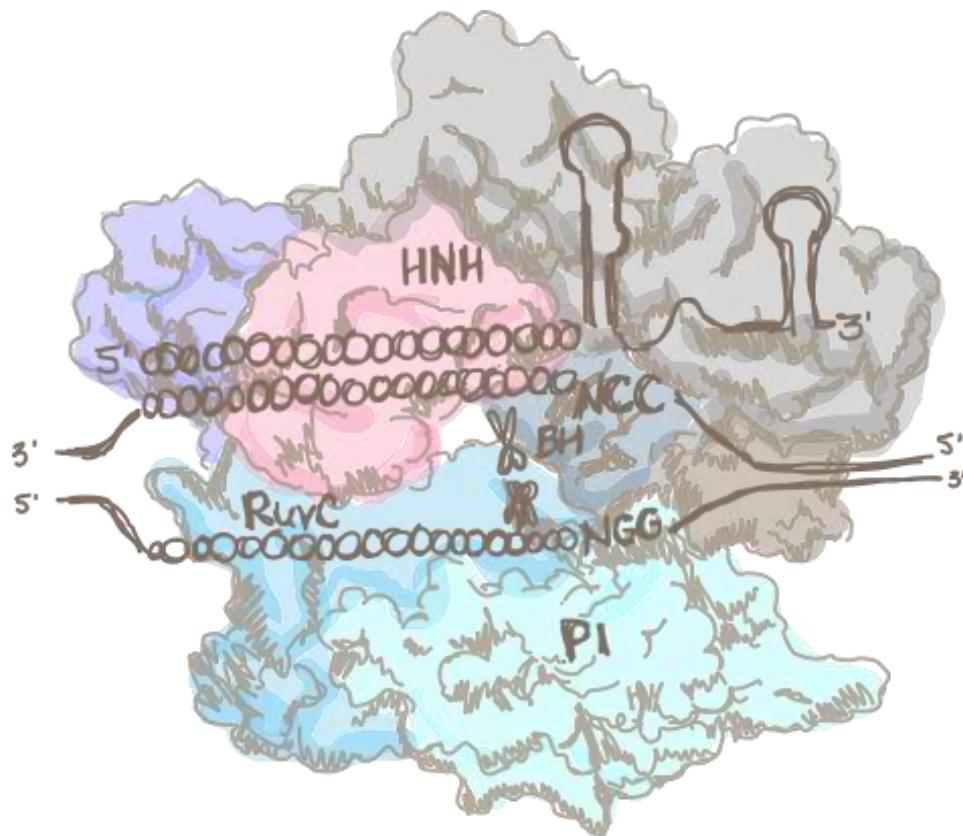


Repeat expansion mutation



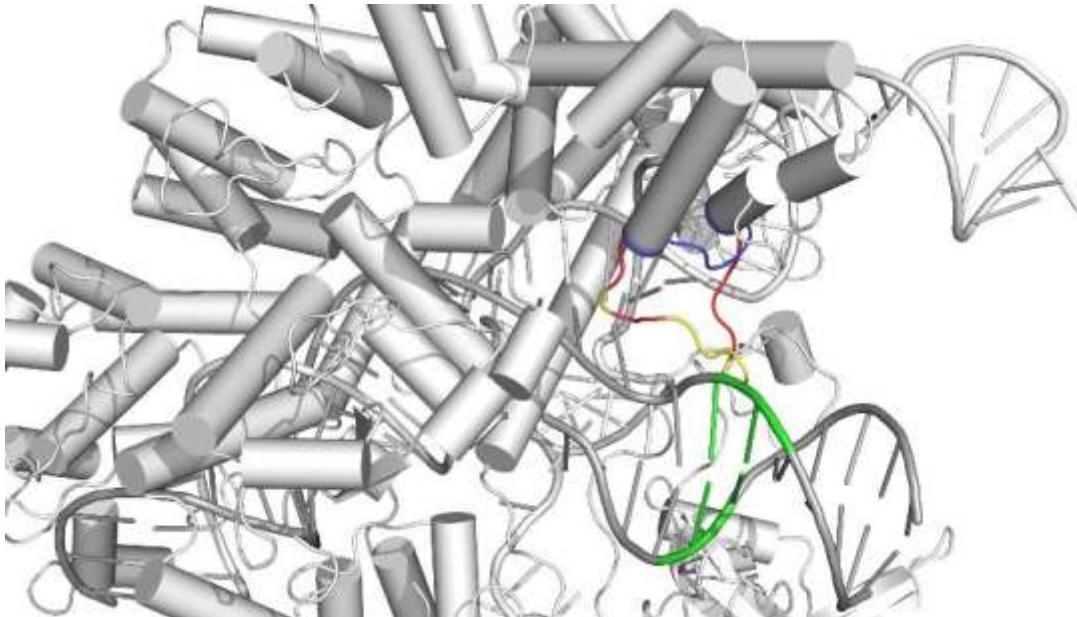
CRISPR

Editing the Human Genome

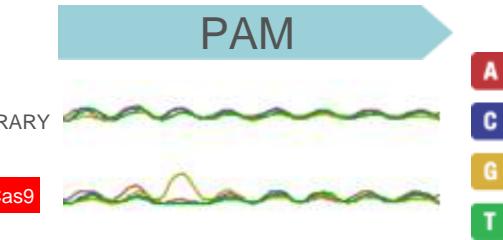


New Cas9 CRISPR Discovered ScCas9 with Single Base NNG PAM

Loop Modeling in PDB 4UN3 (**Sp/Sc** Loop and **PAM**)



FROM BIOINFORMATICS
COMPUTATIONAL PIPELINE

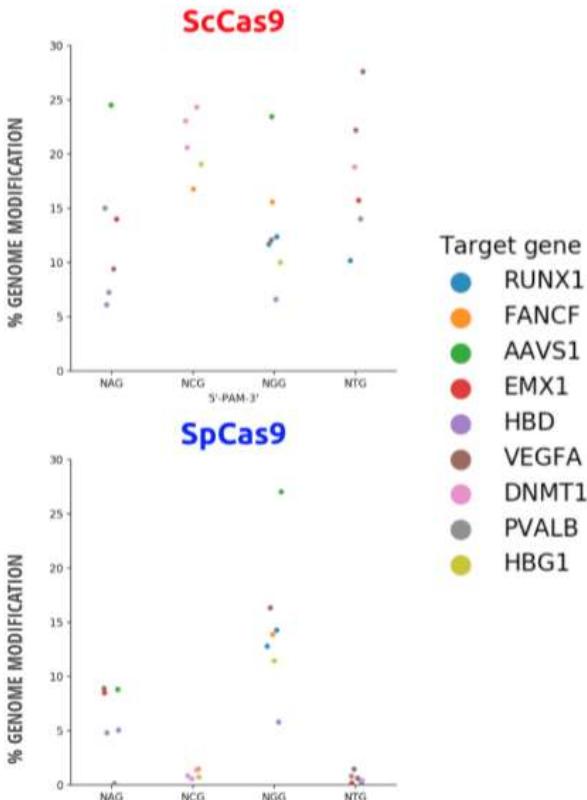


Chatterjee*, Jakimo*, Jacobson, *Science Advances* (2018)

ScCas9: THE ONE-BASE EDITOR

SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

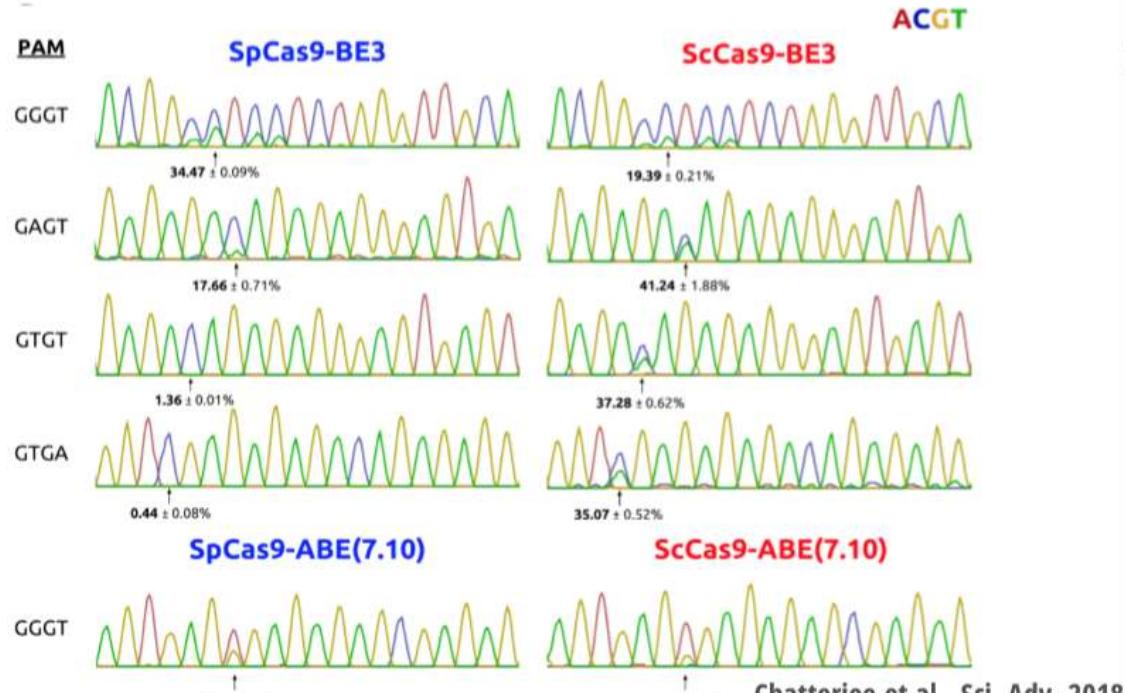
Published today



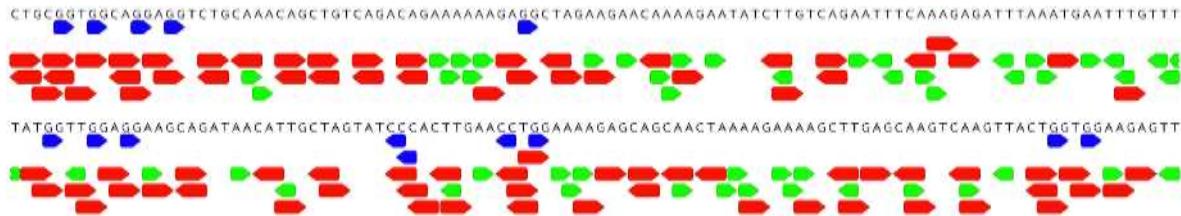
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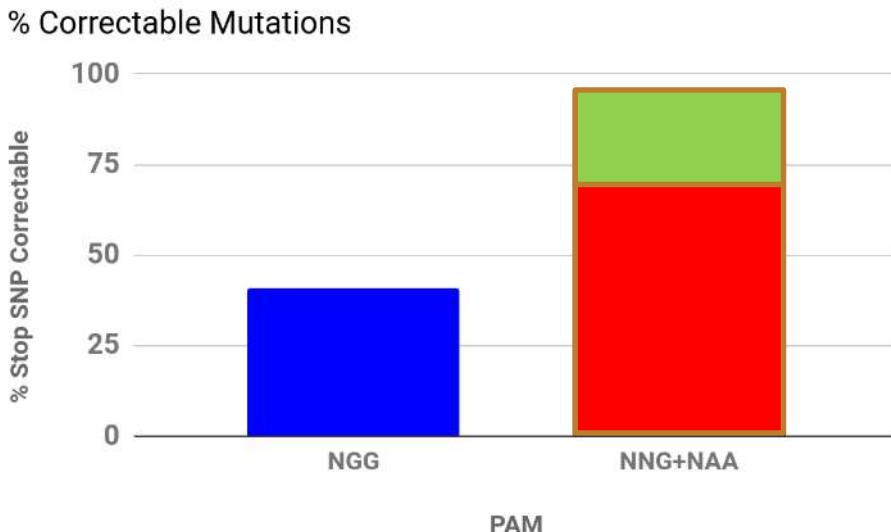
Pranam Chatterjee^{1,2*}, Noah Jakimo^{1,2*}, Joseph M. Jacobson^{1,2}



Target Limitations in Disease-Associated Regions



Streptococcus pyogenes PAM Targets
Streptococcus canis PAM Targets
Streptococcus macacae PAM Targets



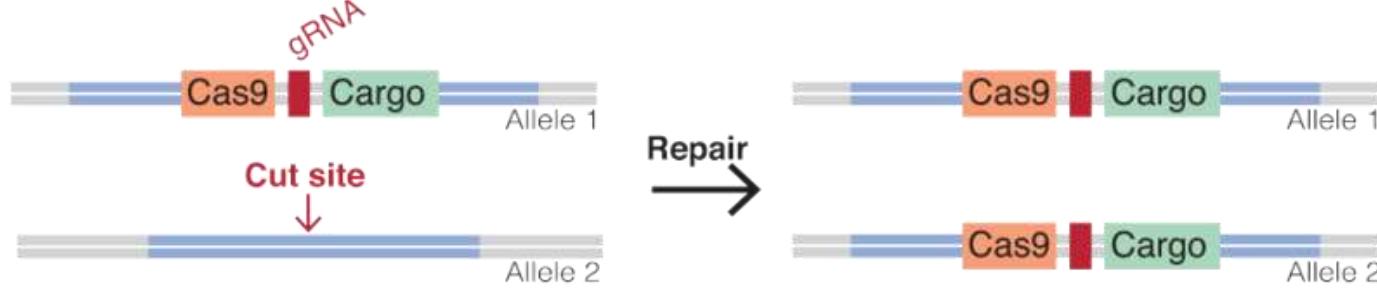
EXAMPLES of NEW DISEASES NOW TARGETABLE

ScCAS9

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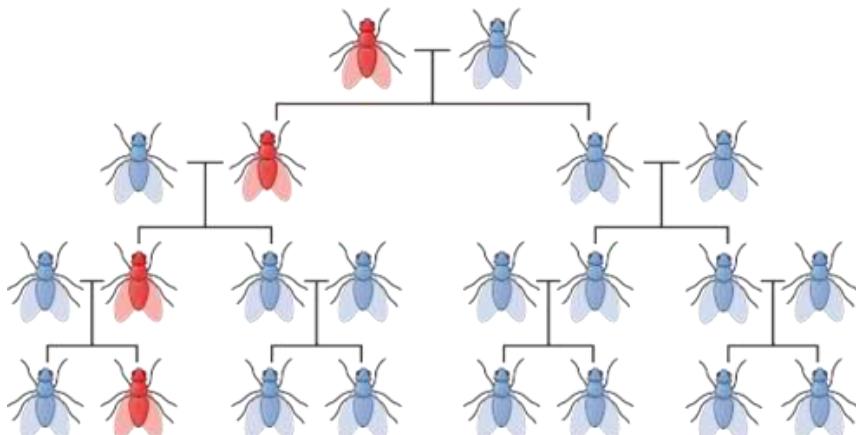
SpyMACCas9

Ventricular tachycardi



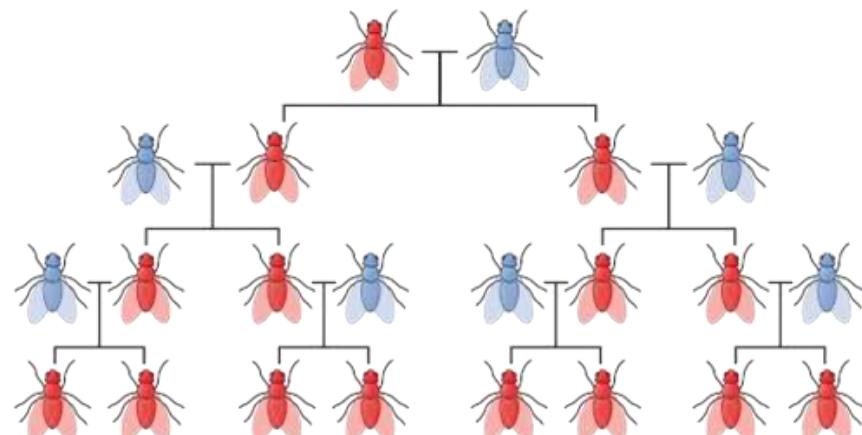
GENE DRIVE

Normal inheritance



Altered gene does not spread

Gene drive inheritance



Altered gene is always inherited