

University of Nottingham
SynBioNT workshop

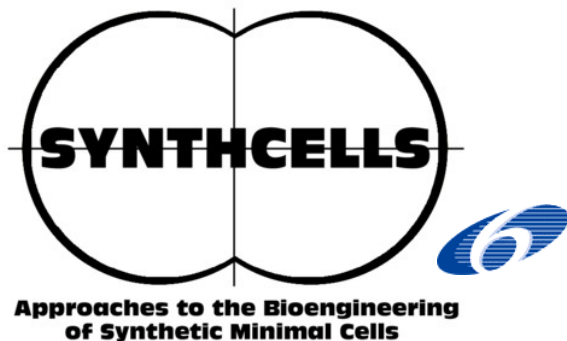
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Semi-synthetic Minimal Cells

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**Research within
Pier Luigi Luisi
group**

**vesicles self-reproduction,
competition and selection**

**the semi-synthetic
minimal cell**

**the “never born”
proteins and RNAs**

**the “fragment
condensation” approach**



Minimal cells in origins of life scenario

Modern cells

Conceptually a top-down approach. We aim to construct a minimal living cell, that *does not represent an ancient cell*, but it has a minimal set of functions.

When we use extant enzymes and nucleic acids to assemble a synthetic cell, we are building a *semi-synthetic minimal cell*. It may have relevance to understand life and for biotechnologies.

Minimal Cell

This approach is typical of “prebiotic chemistry”.

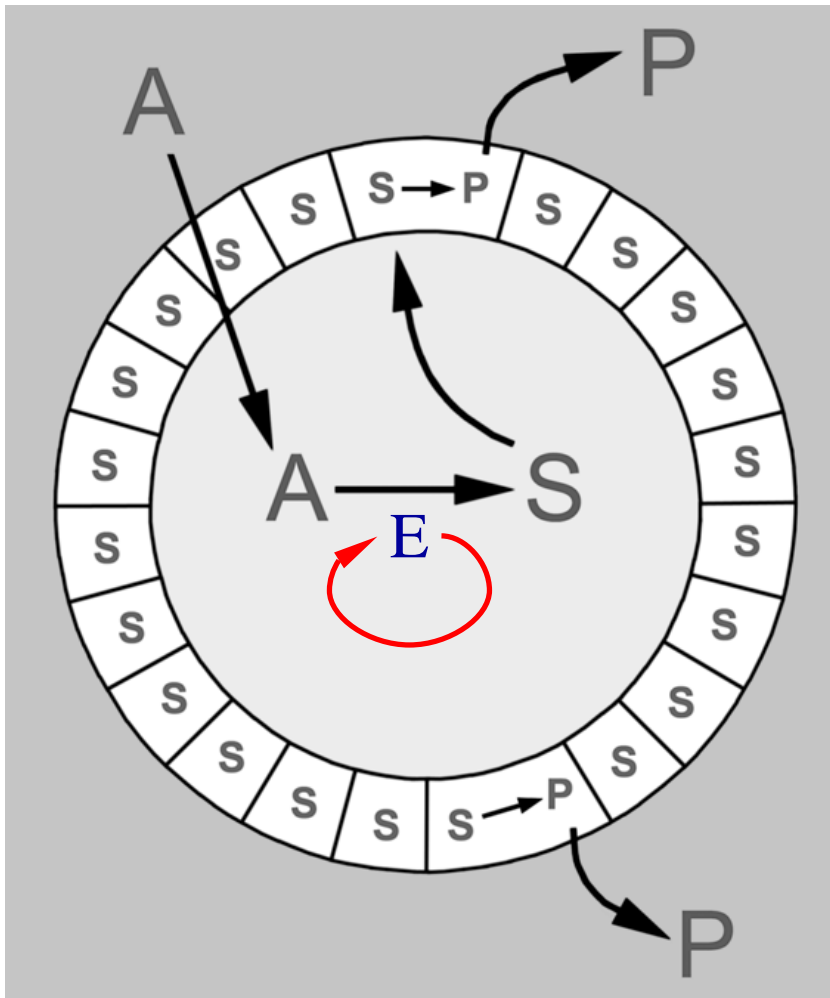
Problems:

- historical reconstruction?
- *contingency* in origins of life scenarios

A completely synthetic minimal cell can in principle be made starting from synthetic components. This attempt is currently carried out by S. Rasmussen and coworkers: the *Los Alamos Bug*.

Simple molecules

AUTOPOIESIS stems from the Greek *auto* = self; *poiesis* = produce

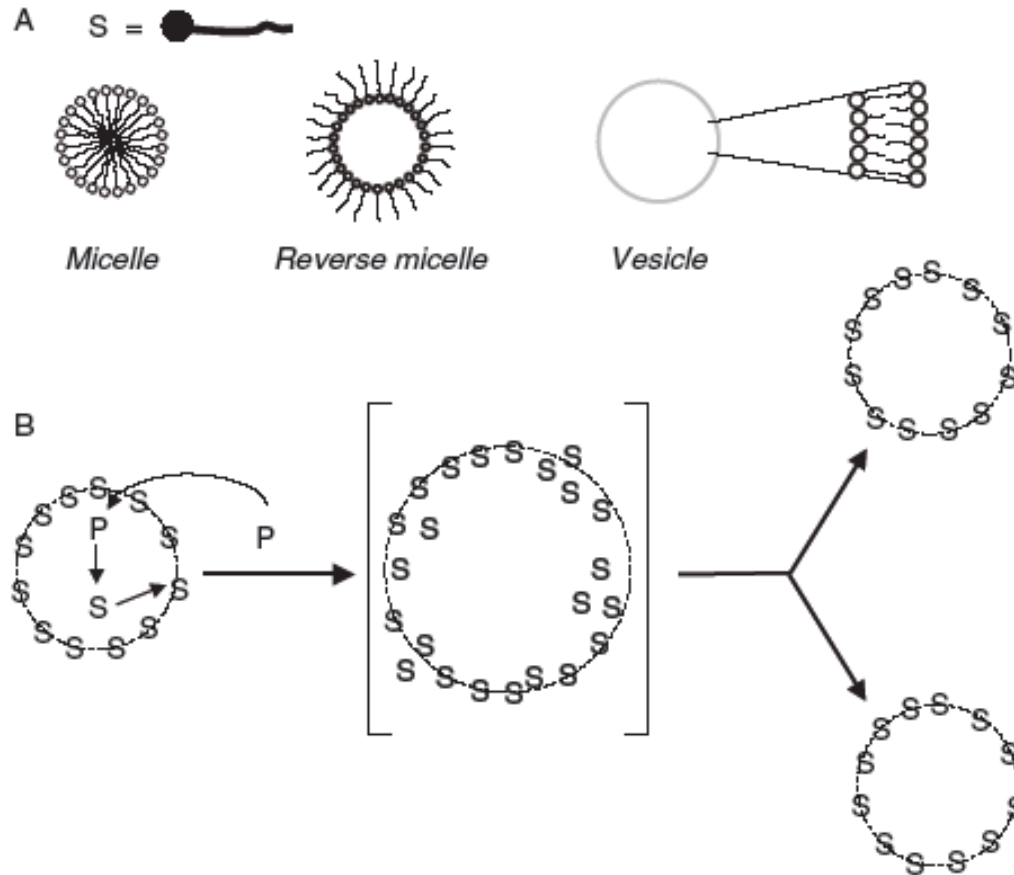


- self-bounded
- self-maintenance (self-identity)

The **organizational pattern** remains constant. The **material components** that realize such pattern change.

Despite the chemical transformations of the parts, the whole is conserved!

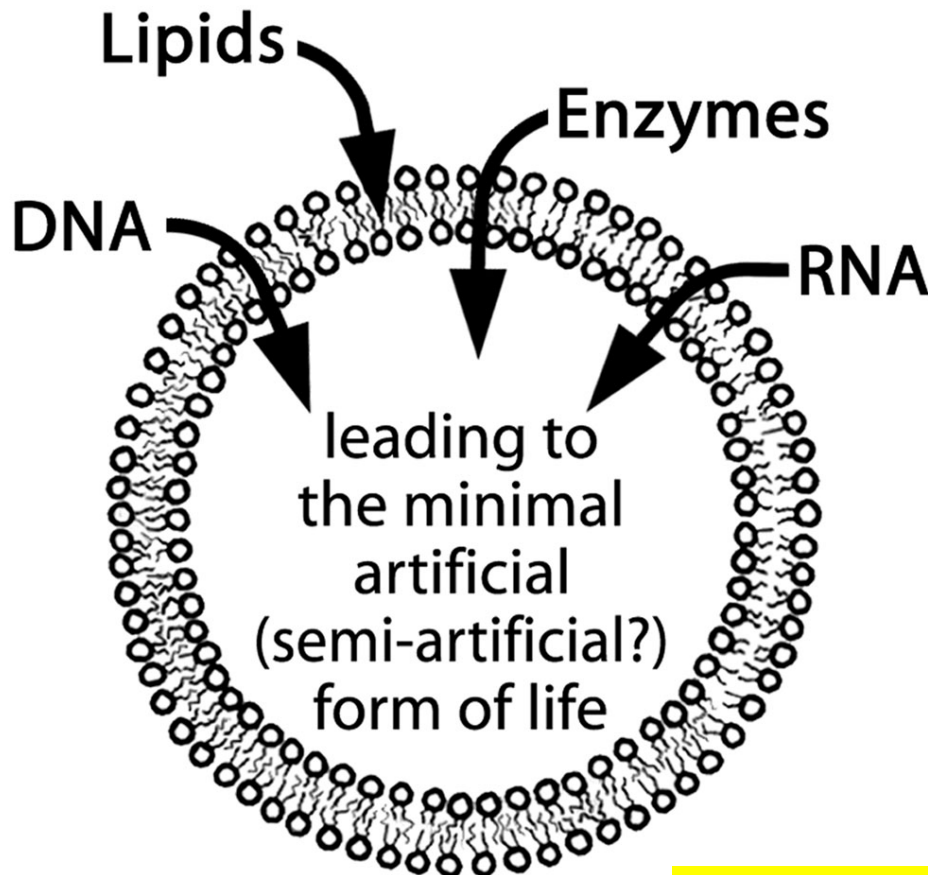
The **chemical implementation** of autopoiesis started about 18 years ago with a concept paper [*Luisi & Varela, OLEB (1990)*] and later developed experimentally in several ways.



The **self-reproduction of vesicles** is a pre-requisite for studies of more complex **core-and-shell reproduction**

The notion of the Minimal Cell:

The **Minimal Cell** is a cell-like compartment containing the minimal and sufficient number of components (i.e., to perform minimal functions) in order to be “**alive**”

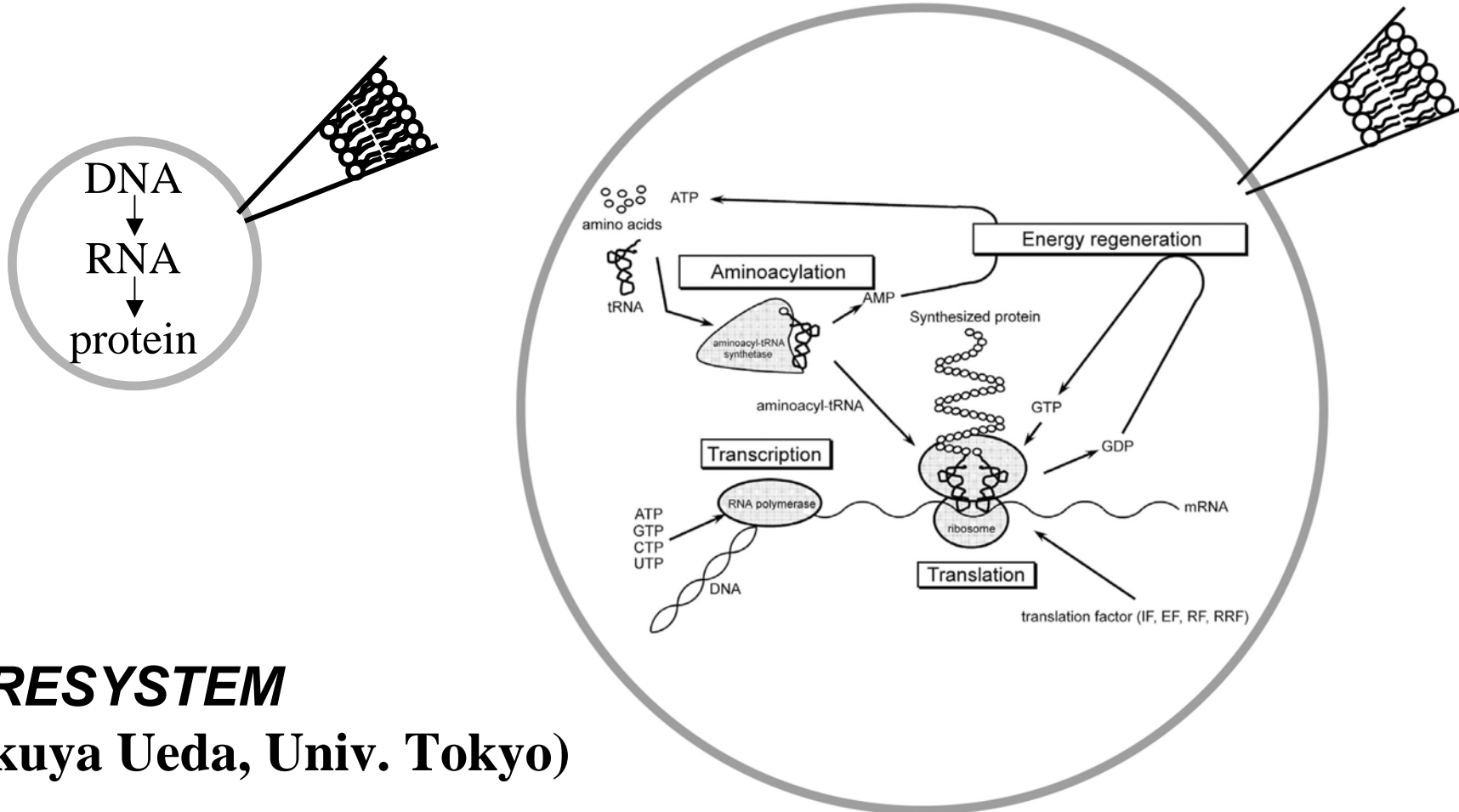


- self-maintenance (& self-bounding)
- self-reproduction
- possibility to evolve

The semi-synthetic minimal cell

- minimal genome
- minimal metabolism
- minimal size
- models for early cells

Protein biosynthesis as a paradigm of cellular metabolism



PURESYSYSTEM

(Takuya Ueda, Univ. Tokyo)

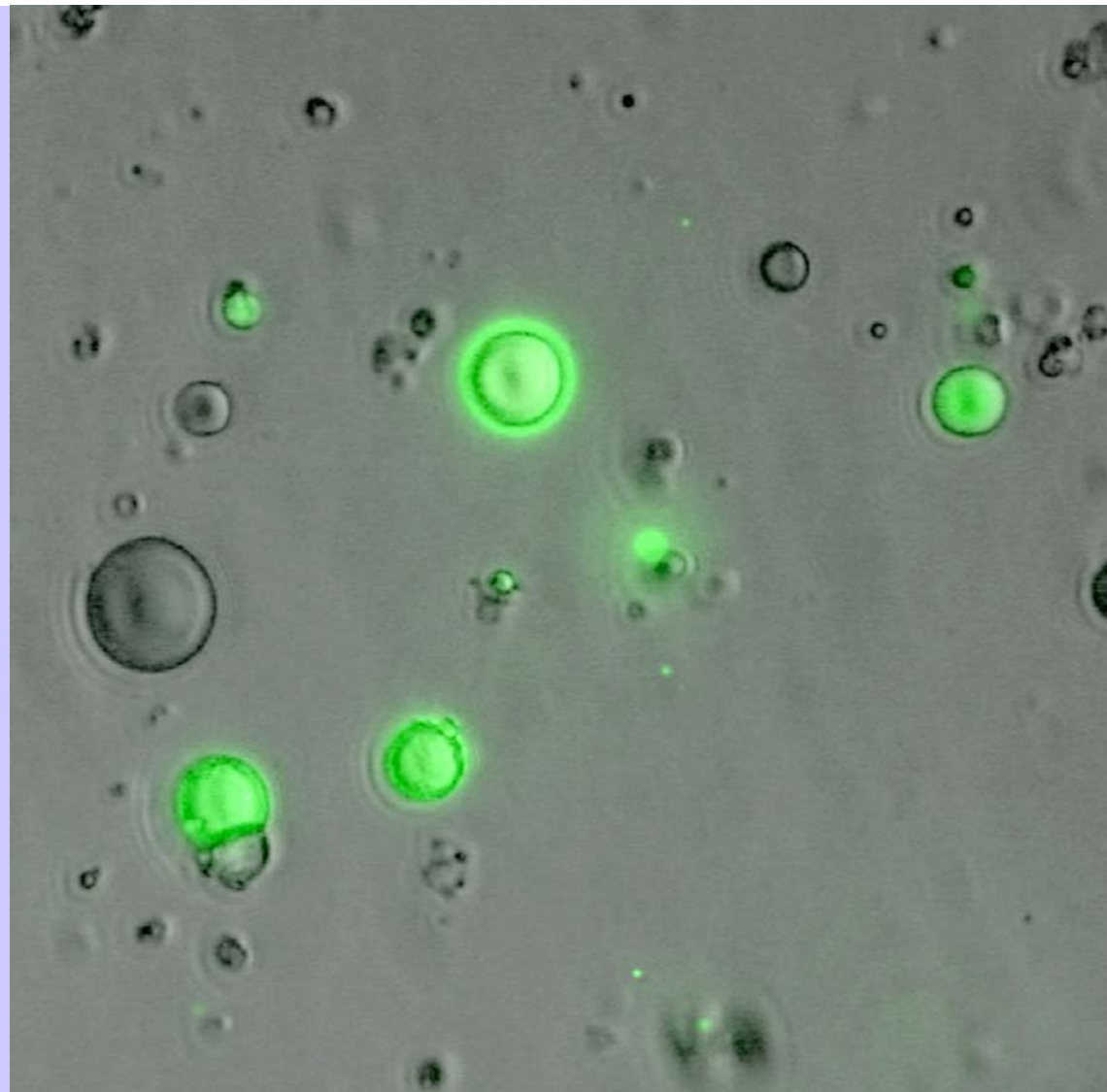
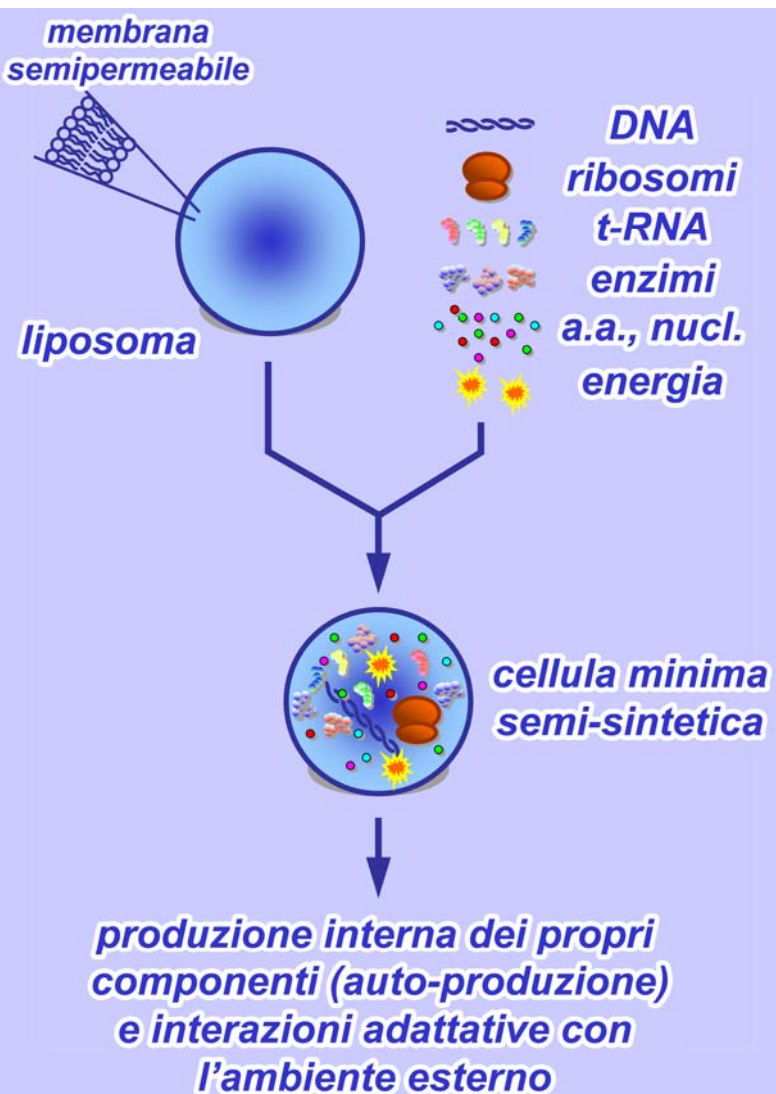
A molecular kit of 36 purified enzymes, ribosomes, t-RNAs, and low molecular weight compounds, which synthesize proteins starting from the corresponding DNA

Shimizu et al. Nature 2001

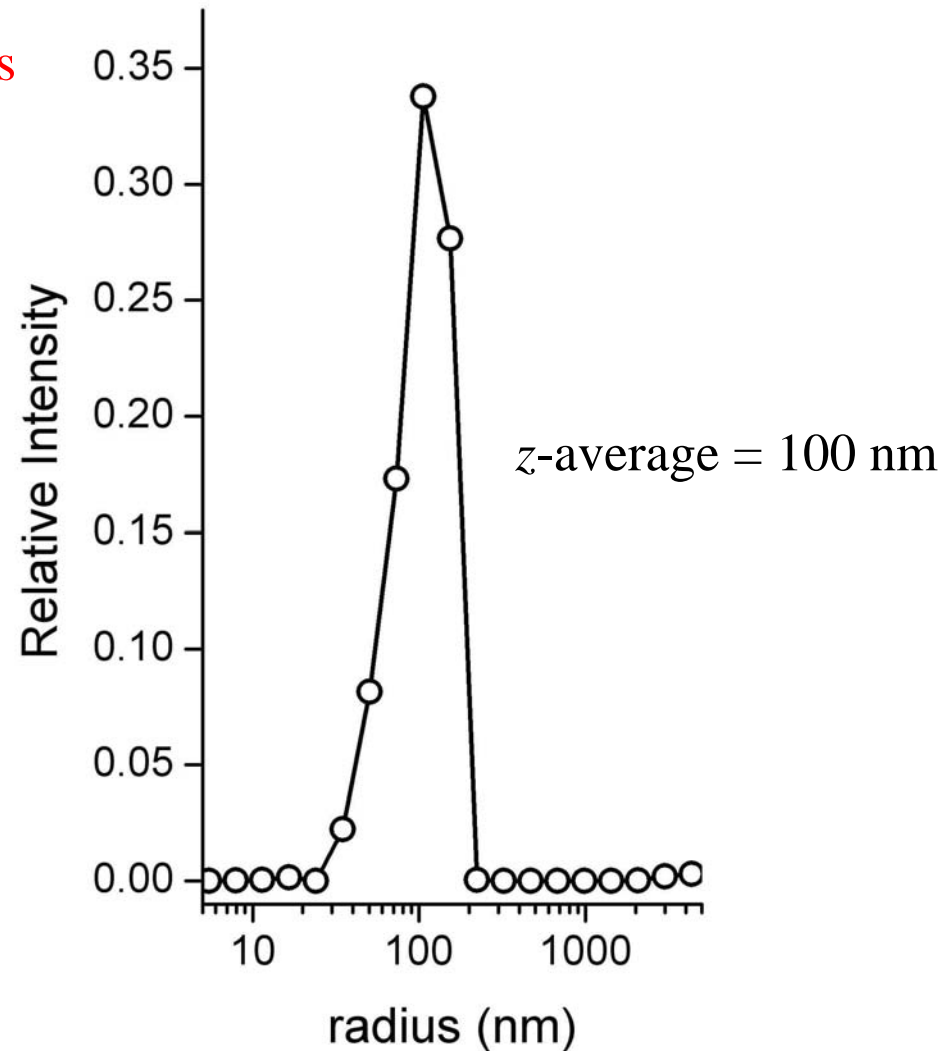
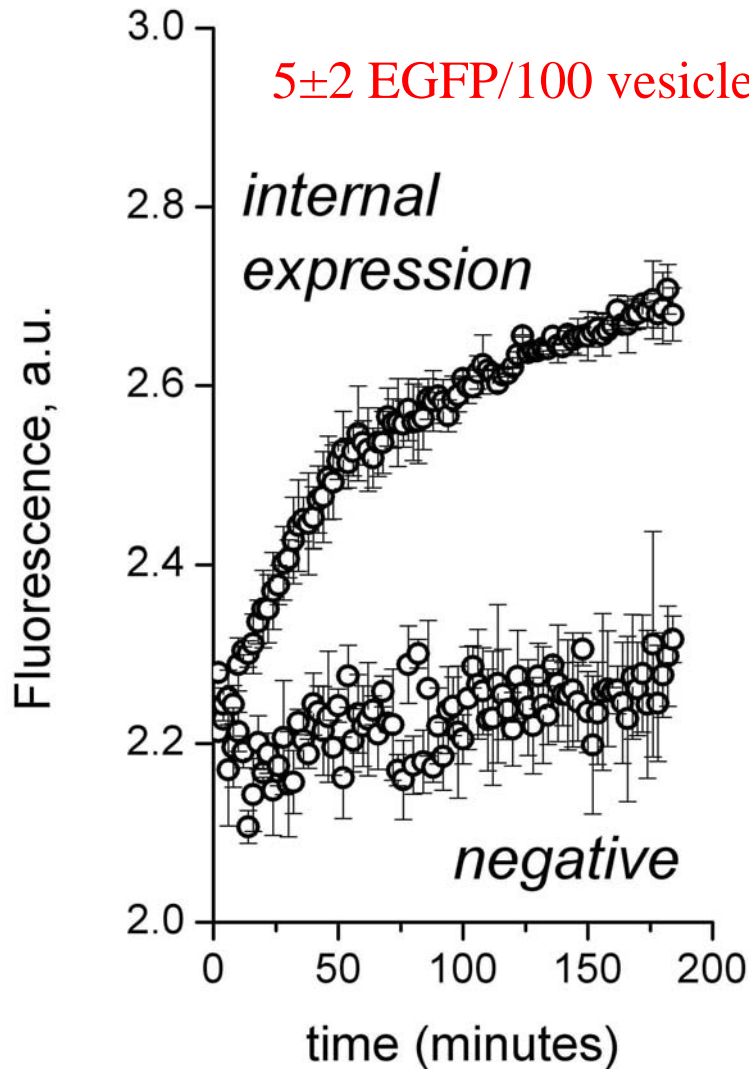
The state of the art (March 2009)

Year	Authors	Results
1999	Oberholzer et al.	Poly(Phe) synthesis in vesicles (freeze-and-thaw/EDTA)
2001	Yu et al.	GFP expression in vesicles (dehydration-rehydration/RNase)
2002	Oberholzer and Luisi	EGFP expression in vesicles (injection method/EDTA)
2003	Nomura et al.	rsGFP expression in giant vesicles (GV) (natural swelling method/protease K)
2004	Ishikawa et al.	T7 RNA polymerase and GFP expression in vesicles (dehydration-rehydration/RNase)
2004	Noireaux and Libchaber	α -hemolysin and EGFP expression in GV (oil-to-water spin extraction)
2006	Sunami et al.	GFP expression in vesicles; PURESYSYSTEM ; FACS select. (dehydration-rehydration/RNase)
2007	Murtas et al.	EGFP expression in vesicles; PURESYSYSTEM (hydration/RNase)
2008	Kita et al.	Q β -replicase and β -galactosidase expression in VET400 vesicles; PURESYSYSTEM (hydration/RNase)
2008	Kuruma et al.	Expression of two membrane proteins inside vesicles (0.5-1 μ m); PURESYSYSTEM (hydration/RNase)
2009	Souza et al.	EGFP expression inside 200 nm vesicles, PURESYSYSTEM (extrusion or injection/RNase, protease, EDTA)

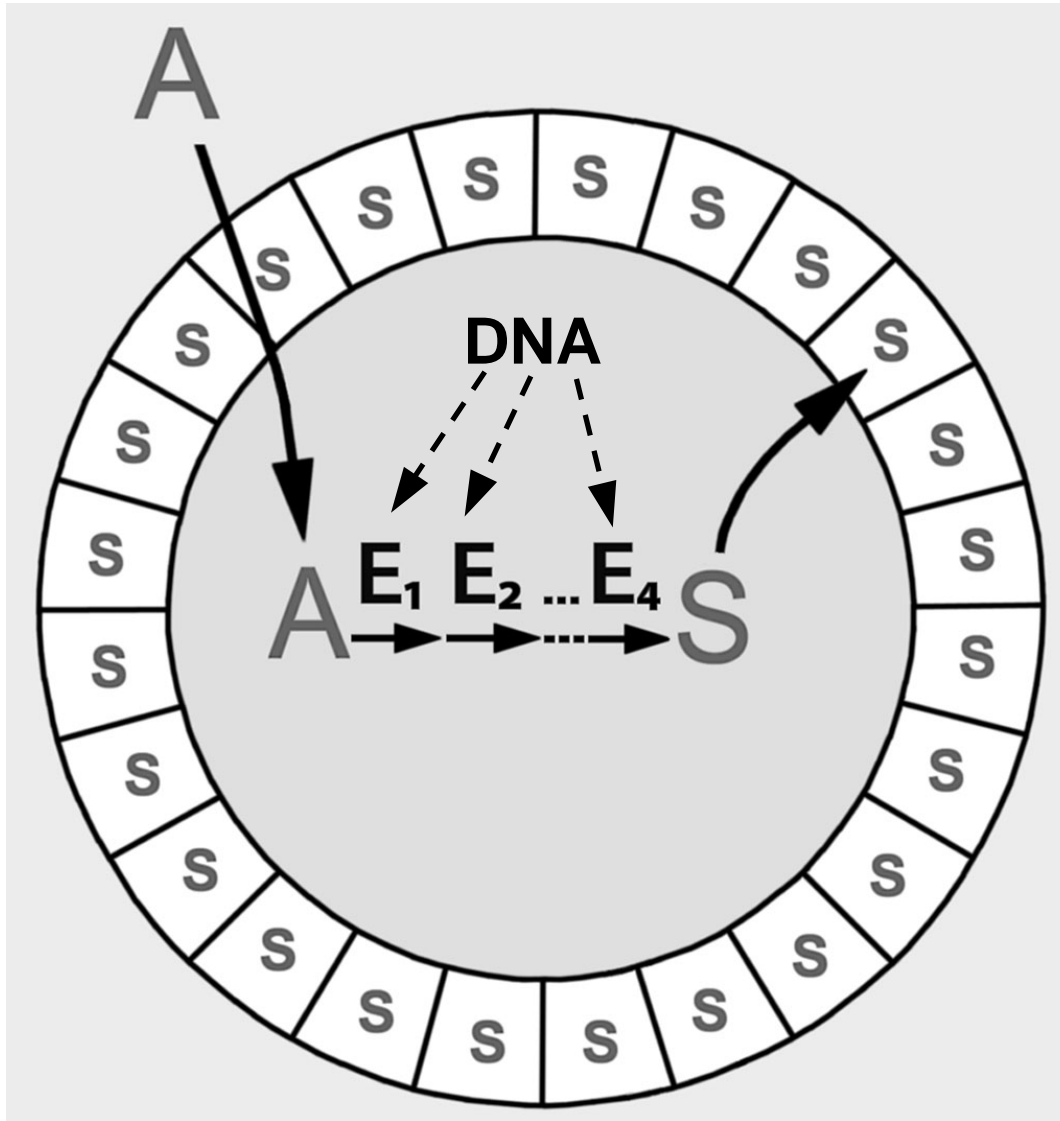
SEMI-SYNTHETIC MINIMAL CELLS



What is the minimal vesicle size compatible with internal protein biosynthesis?



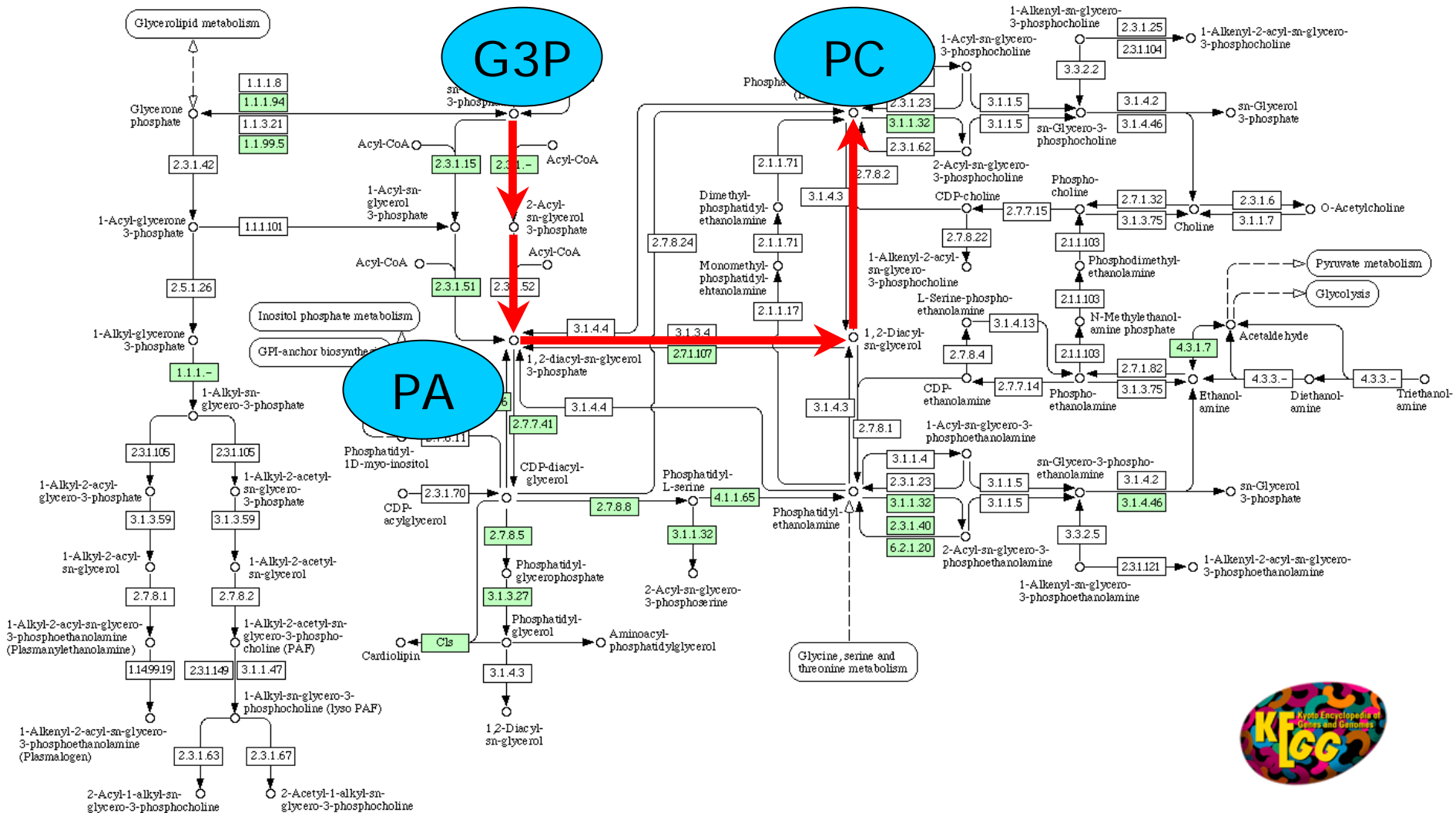
Minimal Cell: Synthesis of lipids from within



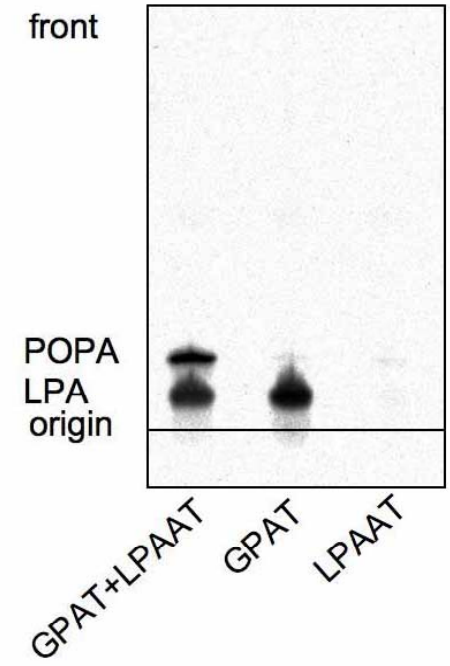
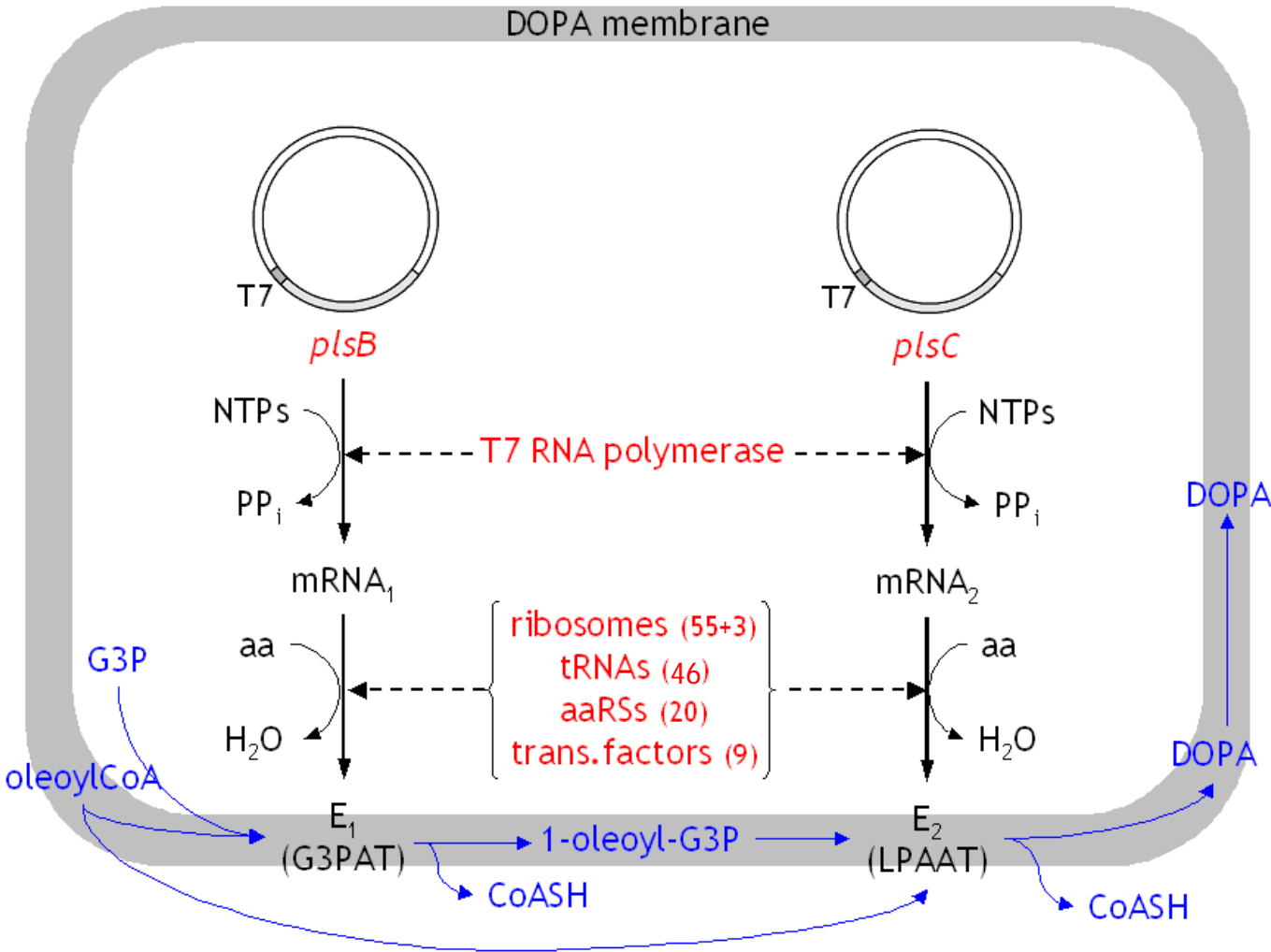
Yutetsu
Kuruma

Enzymatic synthesis of the lipids from within and autopoietic growth.

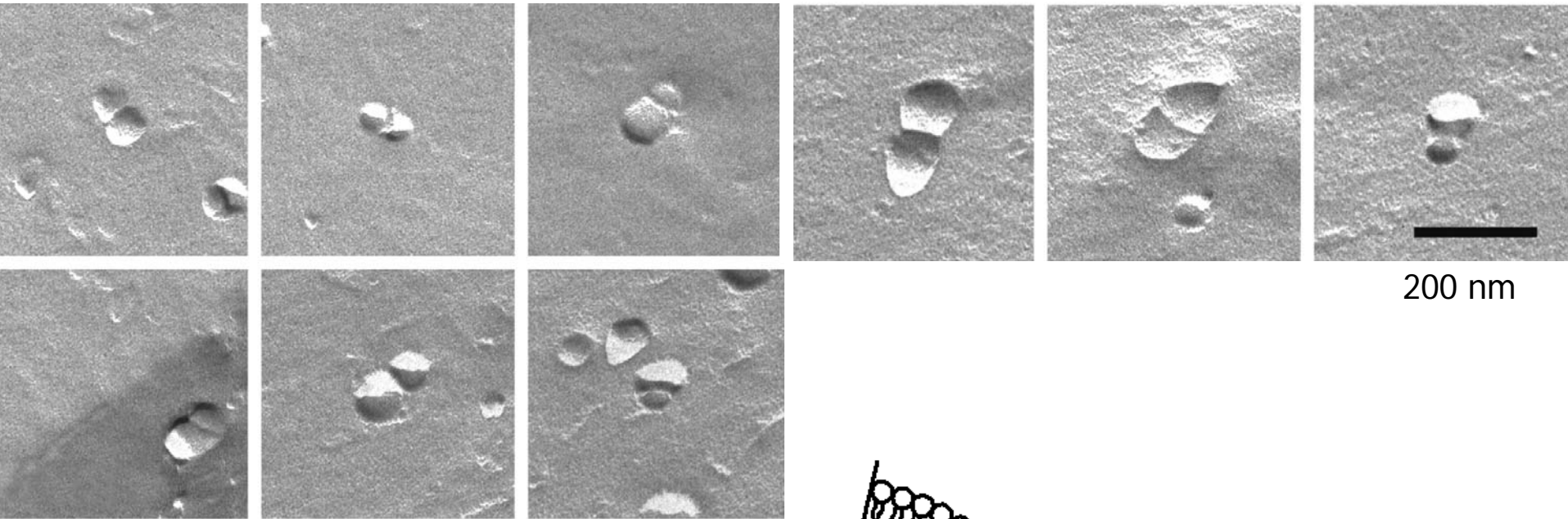
Glycerophospholipids metabolism



Enzymatic production of lipids

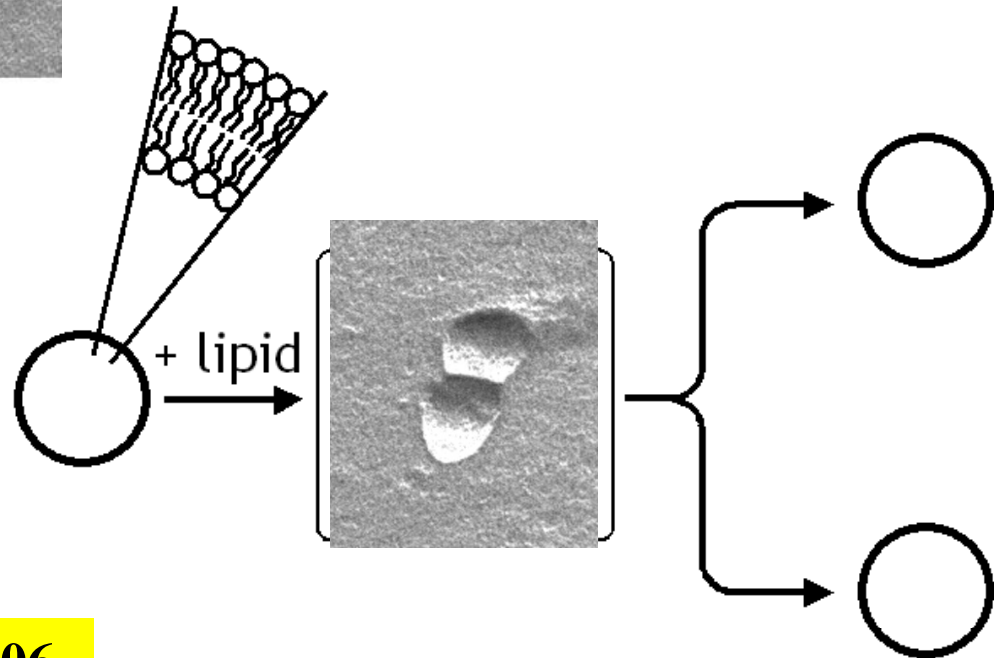


Self-reproduction of oleate vesicles

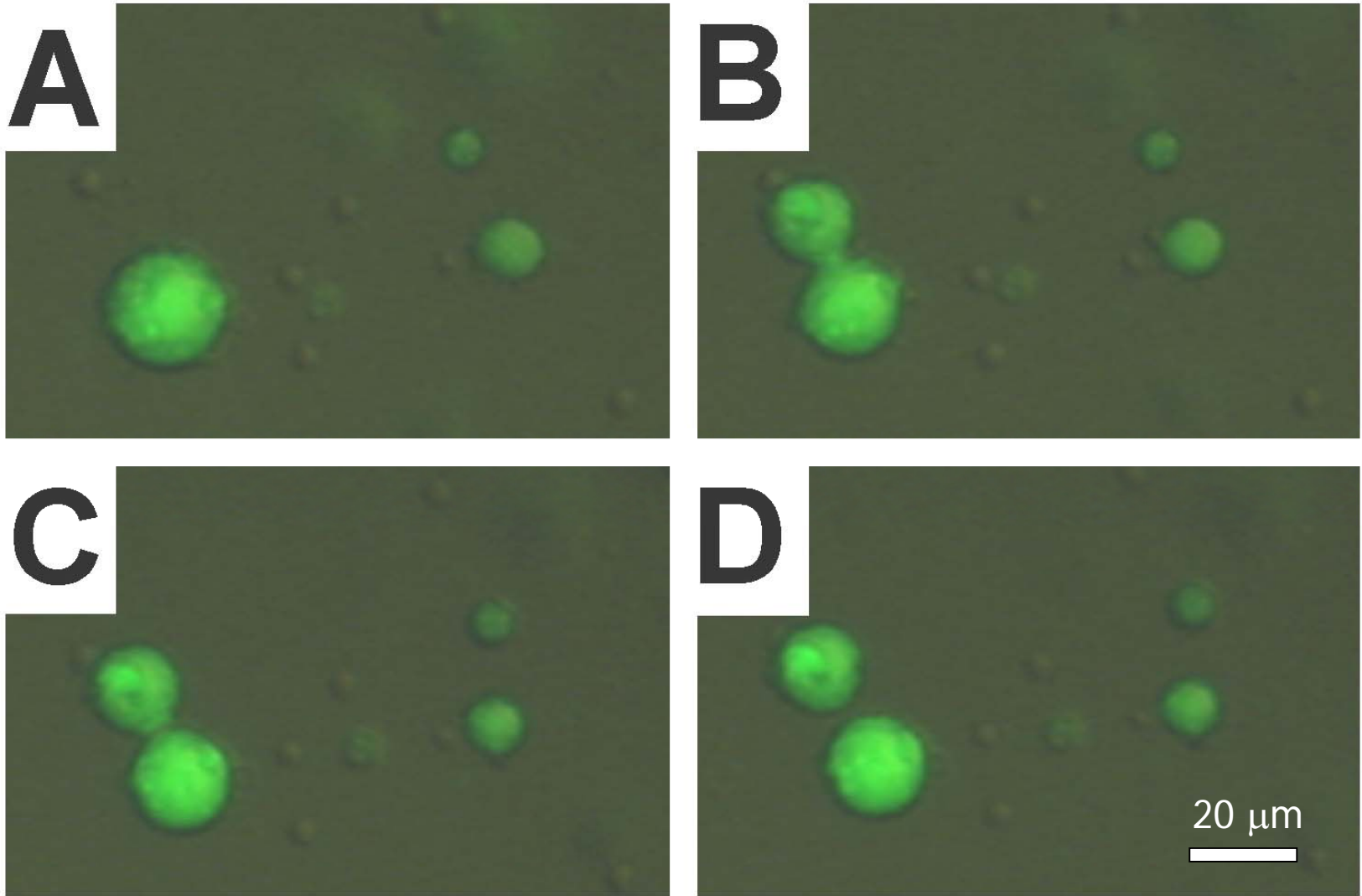


200 nm

See also: the “matrix effect”



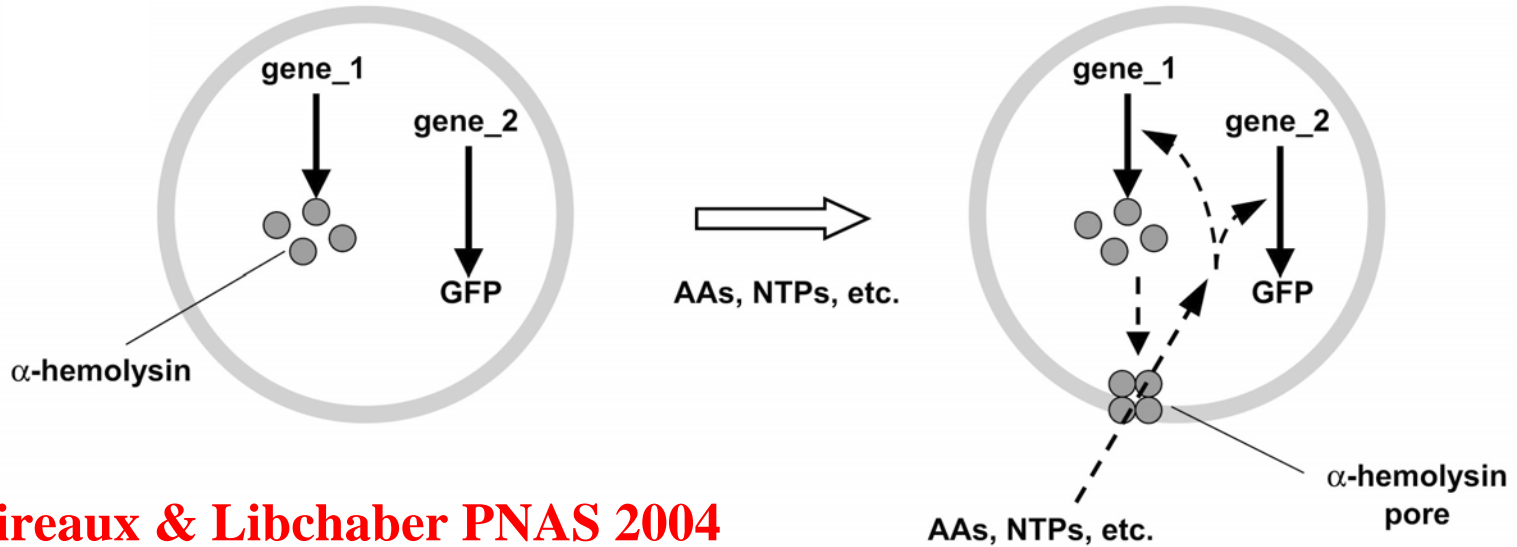
Self-reproduction of w/o droplets



Time interval: 3 s

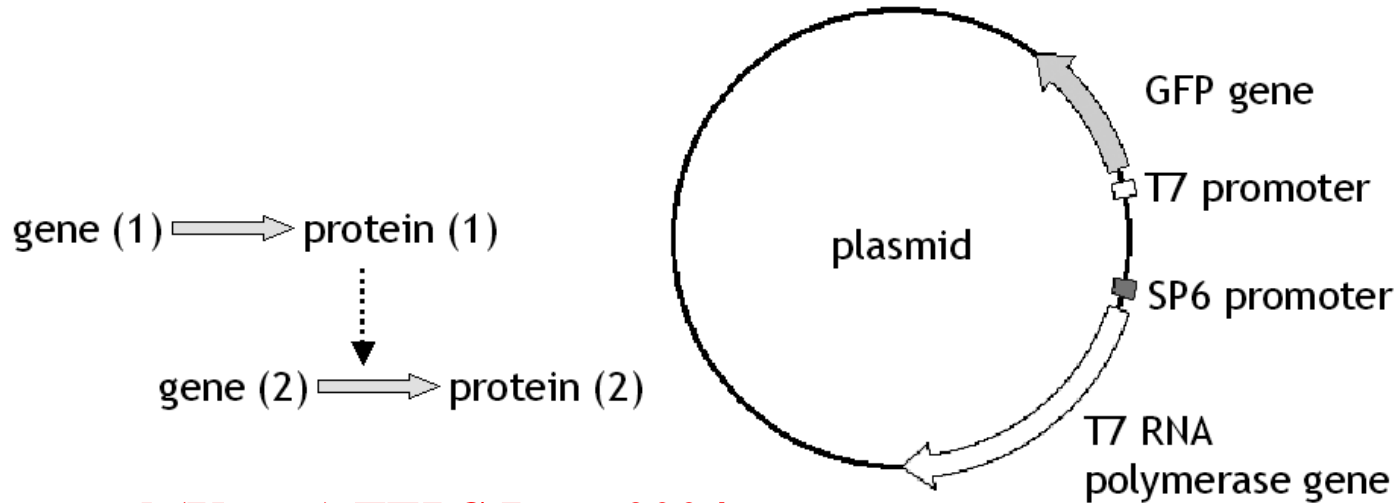
THREE IMPORTANT STUDIES HAVE TO BE MENTIONED

1



Noireaux & Libchaber PNAS 2004

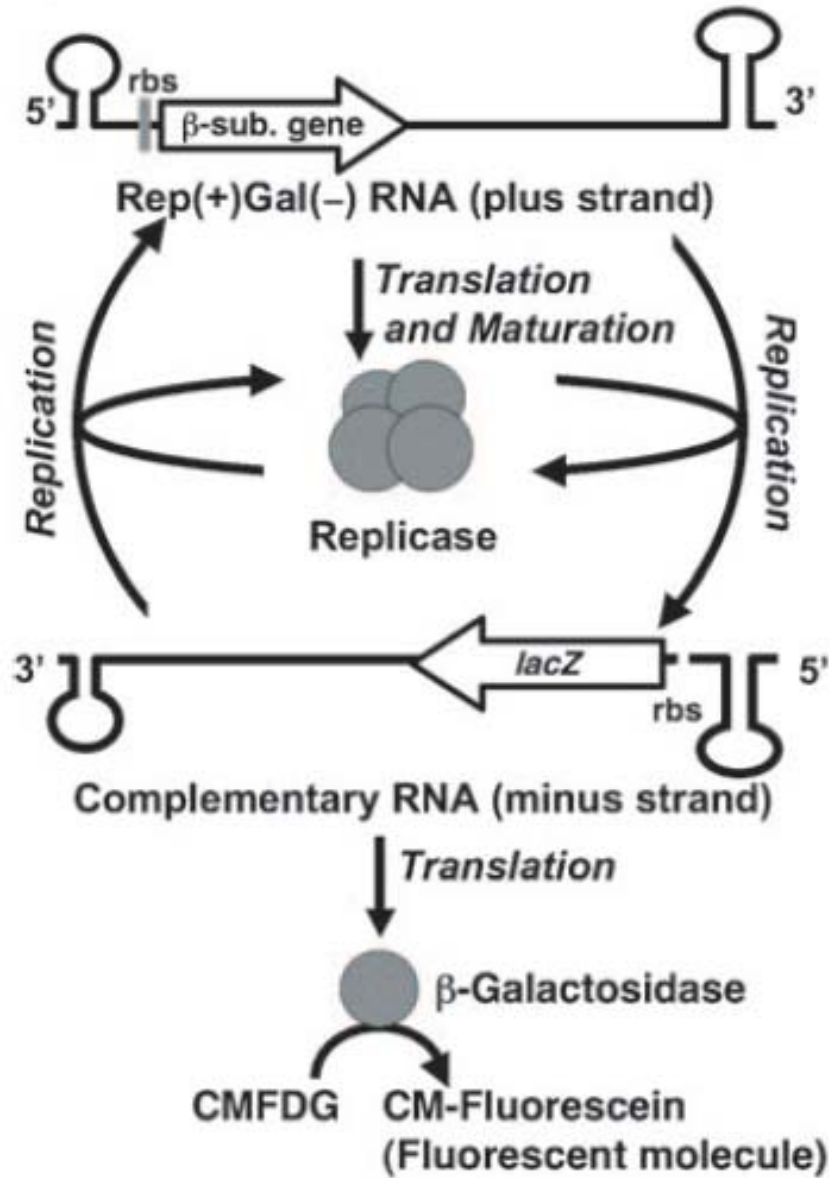
2



Ichikawa et al (Yomo) FEBS Lett. 2004

THREE IMPORTANT STUDIES HAVE TO BE MENTIONED

3



Kita et al (Yomo)
ChemBioChem 2008