Control of S-Linalool Production with Two Inducers

Group 4

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Construction of synthetic Escherichia coli producing s-linalool

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https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/82201273.pdf

Introduction

- A fragrance compound found in essential oils, including petitgrain, coriander and lavender.
- Used in aromatherapy together with massage for relaxing and wakefulness as well as for improving scent.
- Artificial scents made using chemical methods are highcost and the production yield of linalool from plants is low.
- Microbial production systems offer the possibility for production of target compounds in a clean and simple metabolic environment that minimizes the risk of formation of unwanted side products.





Linalool Biosynthesis

- Geranyl pyrophosphate synthase (GPPS)
- S-linalool synthase (LIS)



Adapted from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Linalool_Biosynthesis.png (CC BY-SA 4.0)

Inducers



Sensors

- Expressing two enzymes for the synthesis of s-linalool, which is used for floral scent.
- Two methods for control with two inducers:
 - AND gate and OR gate





Promoter, controlling expression of a gene

Repressible promoter, active if repressor absent or inactive, binding sites for different repressors can be present



Gene, can encode signal protein or repressor

Protein, output signal

Repressor, is a protein that a has binding side within promoter region

Chemical inducer, inactivating repressor

AND Gate Circuit Arabinose S-Linalool **IPTG** IPTG 1 1 1 Lacl 0 0 0 0 1 0 Lacl $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{lac}}$ hrpR 0 1 0 hrpR P_{hrpL} LIS AraC GPPS hrpS Arabinose $\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{BAD}}$ AraC hrpS

AND Gate Parts



Example of Assembly Standard RFC[10]



AND plasmid



OR Gate Circuit



OR Gate Parts



OR plasmid



Thank you for listening! Any questions?

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