

Positive Feedback Between Synthetic Biology and Natural Learning

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University of Alaska - Fairbanks
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Outline of Presentation

1. Introduce synthetic biology
2. Applications of synthetic biology
3. Synthetic biology research at Davidson College
4. Why make biological computers?
5. How do we prepare undergraduates for research?

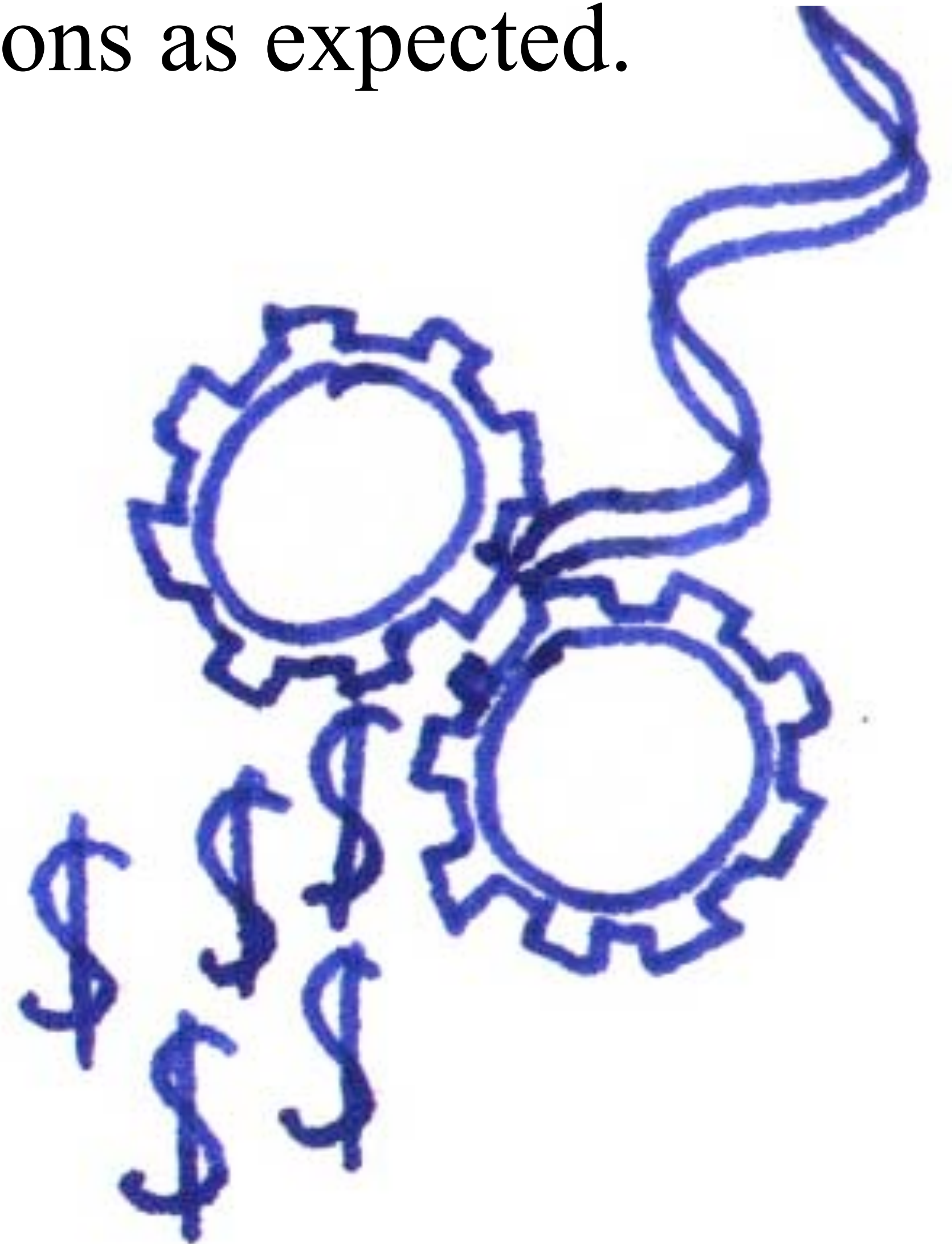
What is Synthetic Biology?

Implementation of engineering principles and mathematical modeling to the design and construction of biological parts, devices, and systems with applications in energy, medicine, and technology.

www.bio.davidson.edu/projects/gcat/Synthetic/What_Is_SynBio.html

Synthetic Biology: Win-Win

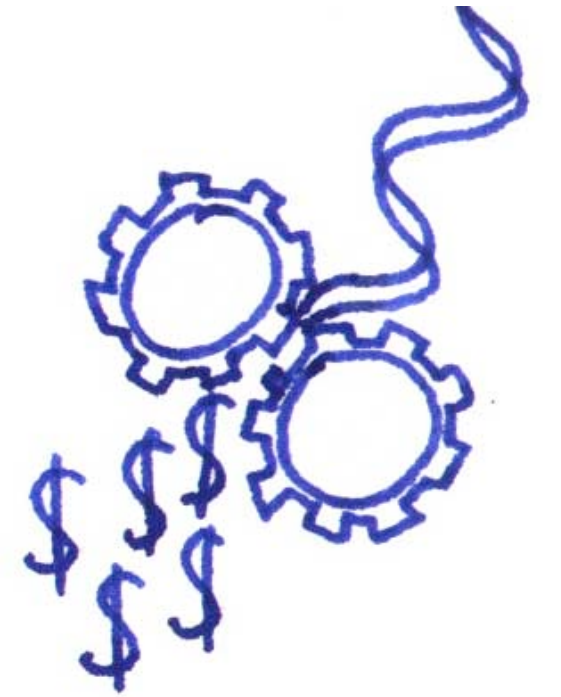
Win #1: your design functions as expected.



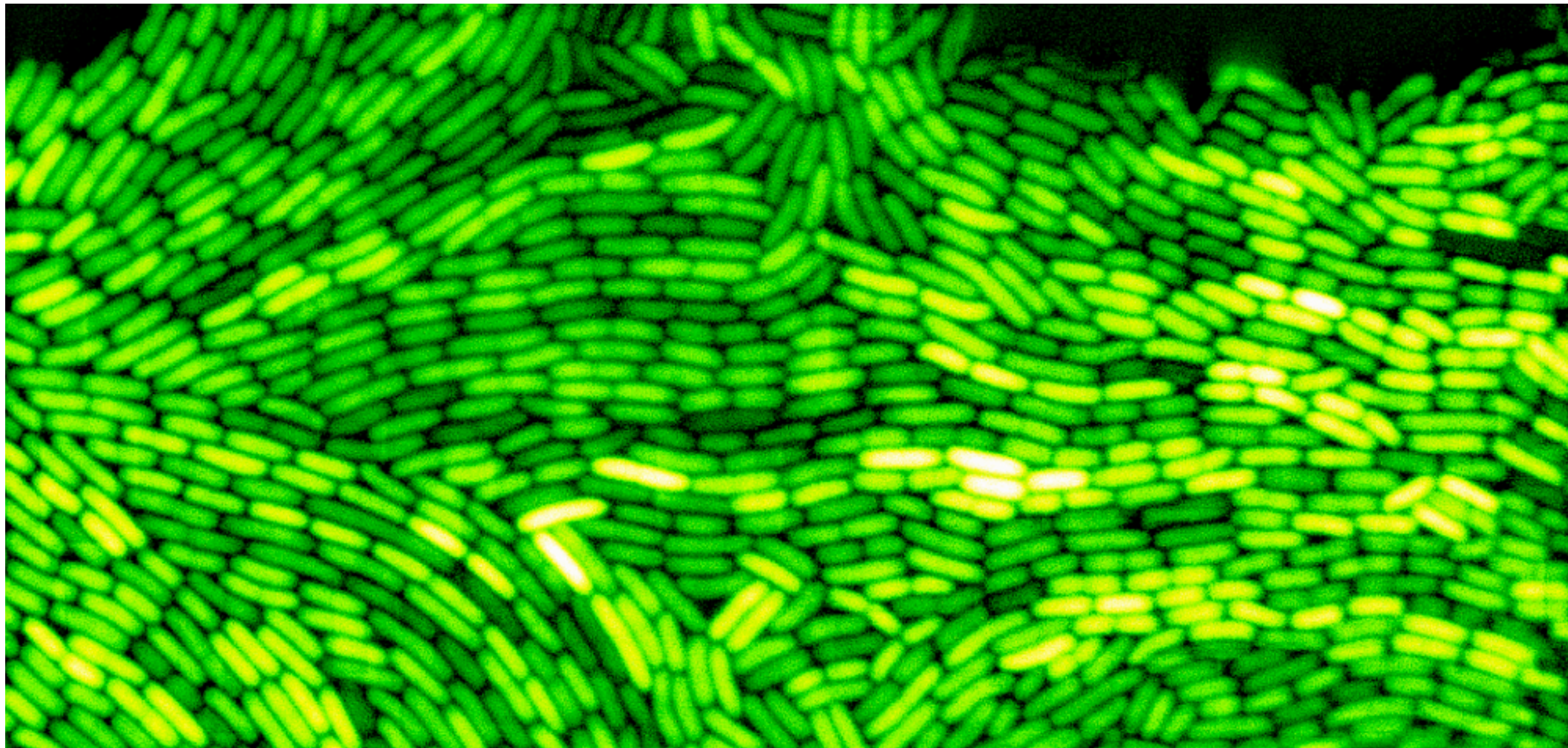
Synthetic Biology: Win-Win Research



Win #1: your design functions as expected.



Win #2: your design fails but you uncover basic biology



Real World Applications of Synthetic Biology

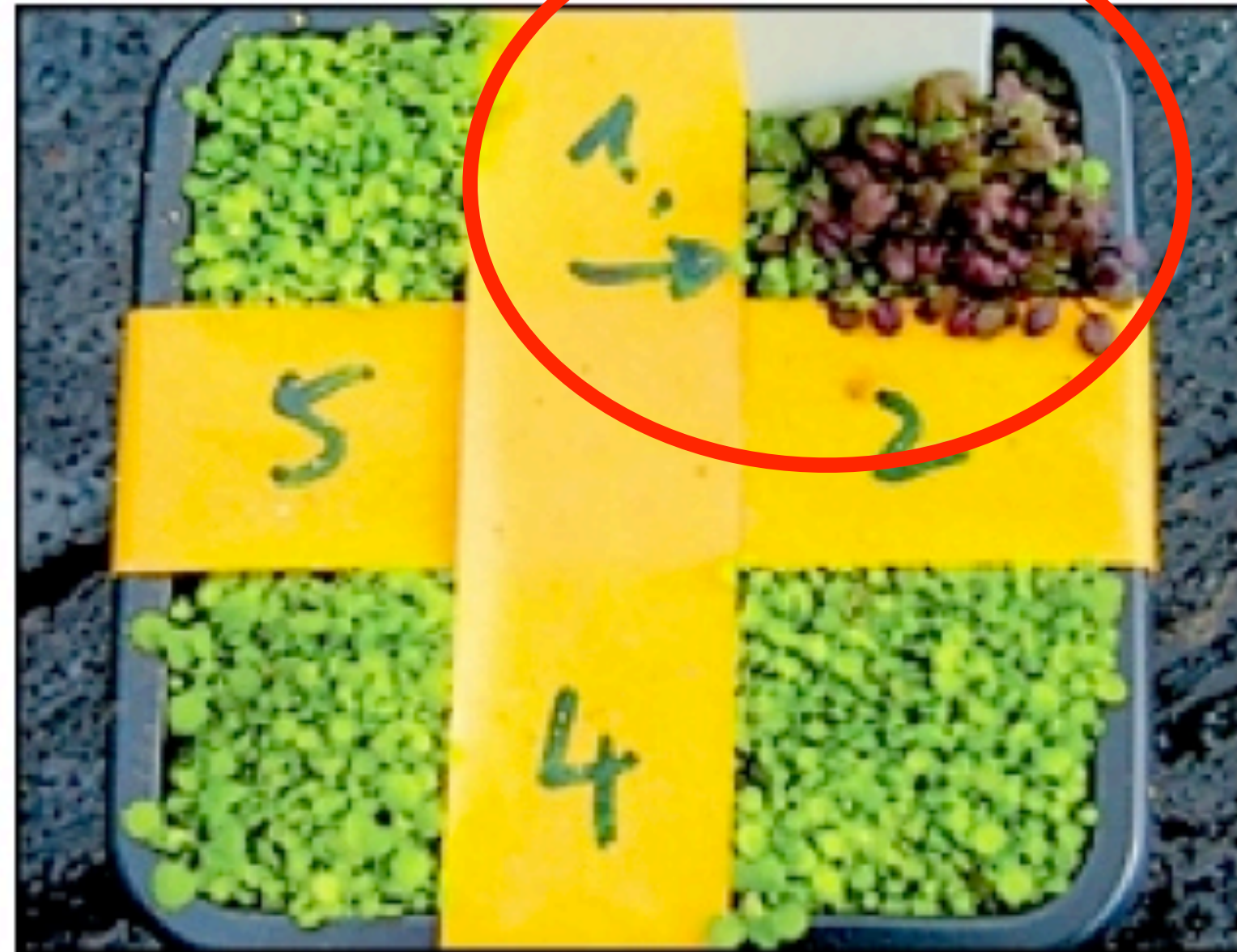
Land Mine Detection



Land Mine Detection



Synthetic Biology Land Mine Detection



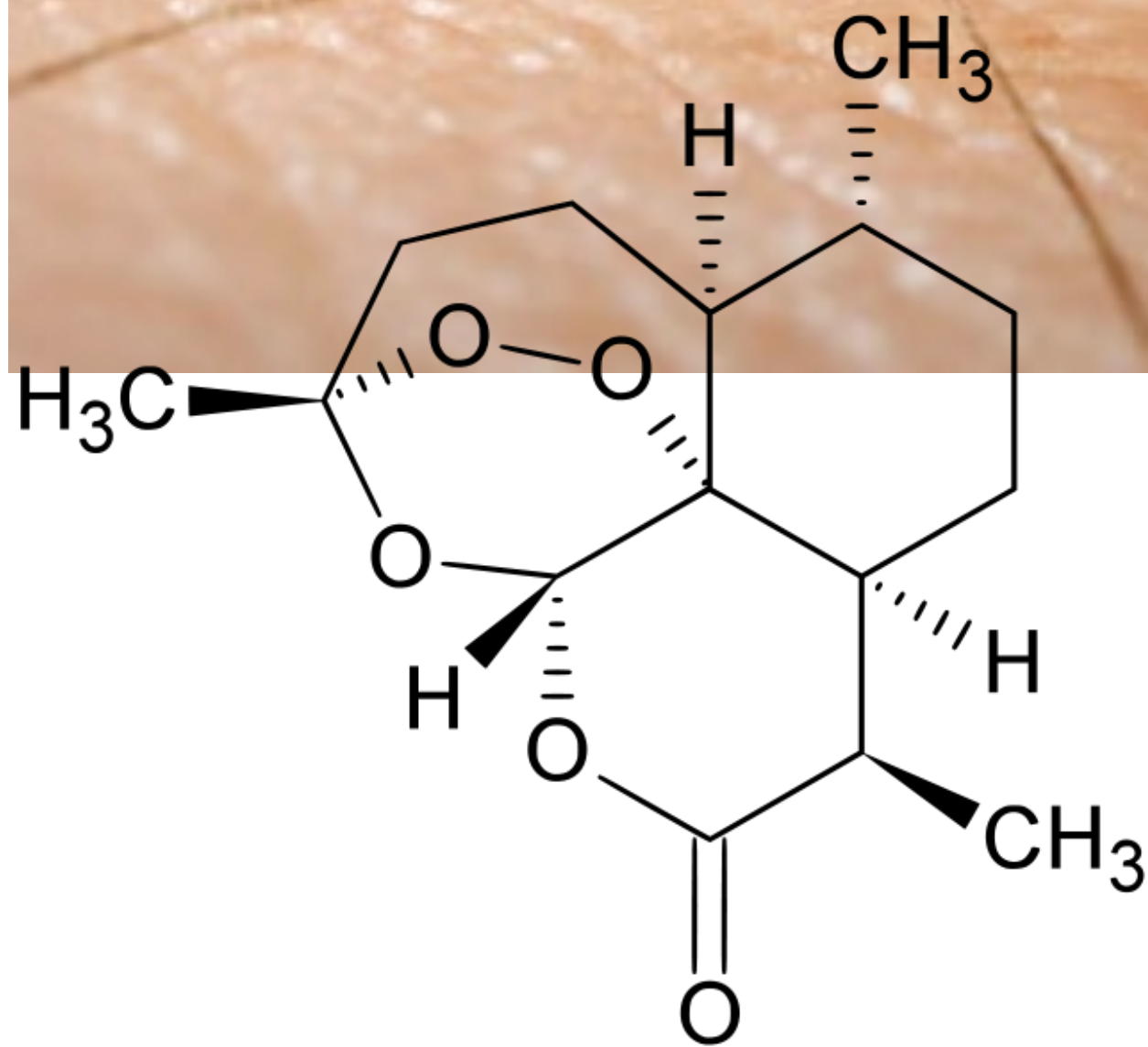
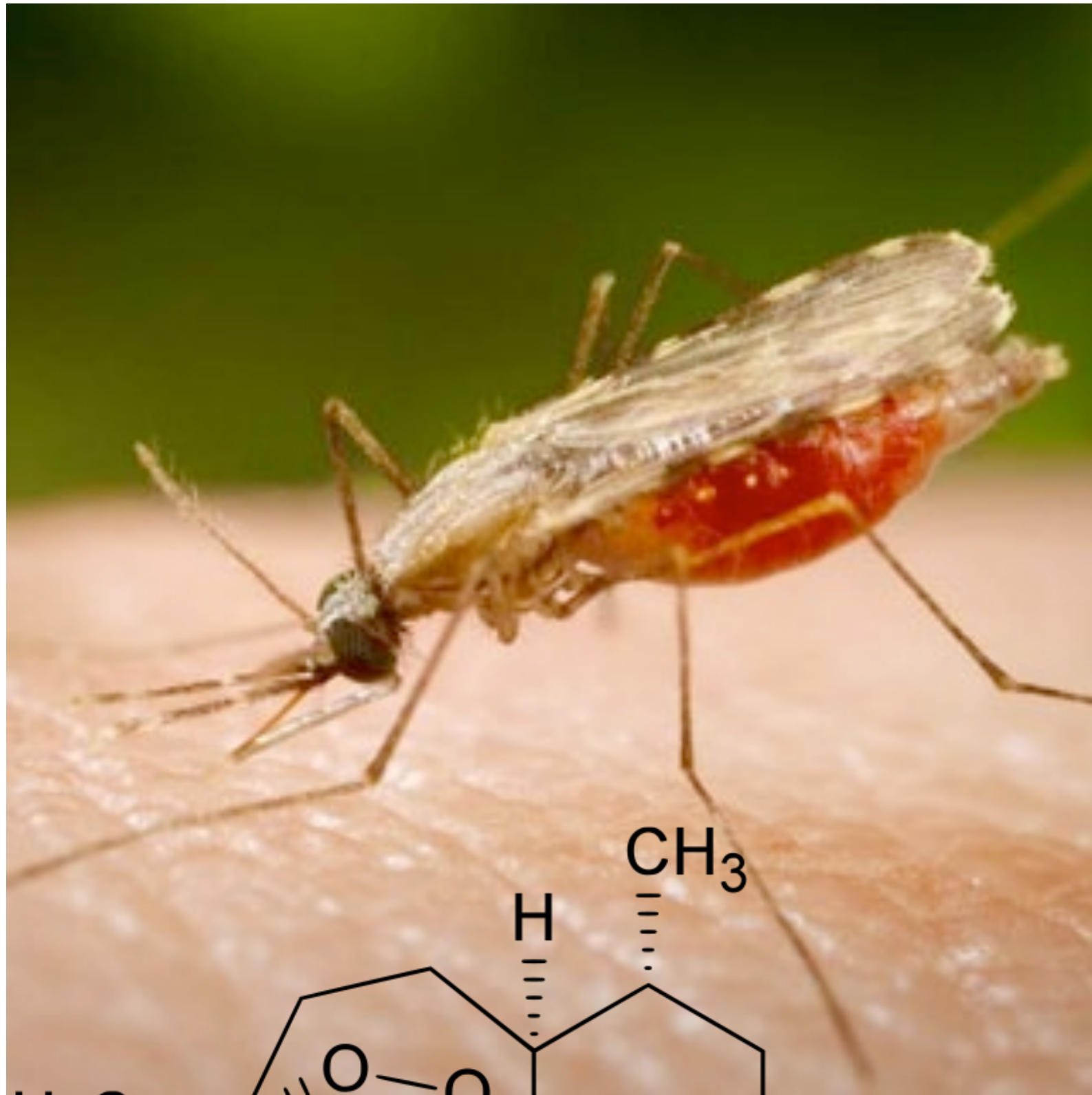
WARNING SIGN: The bioengineered Thales cress turns red when exposed to a mine byproduct.

COURTESY OF ARESA BIODETECTION

New weed may flag land mines

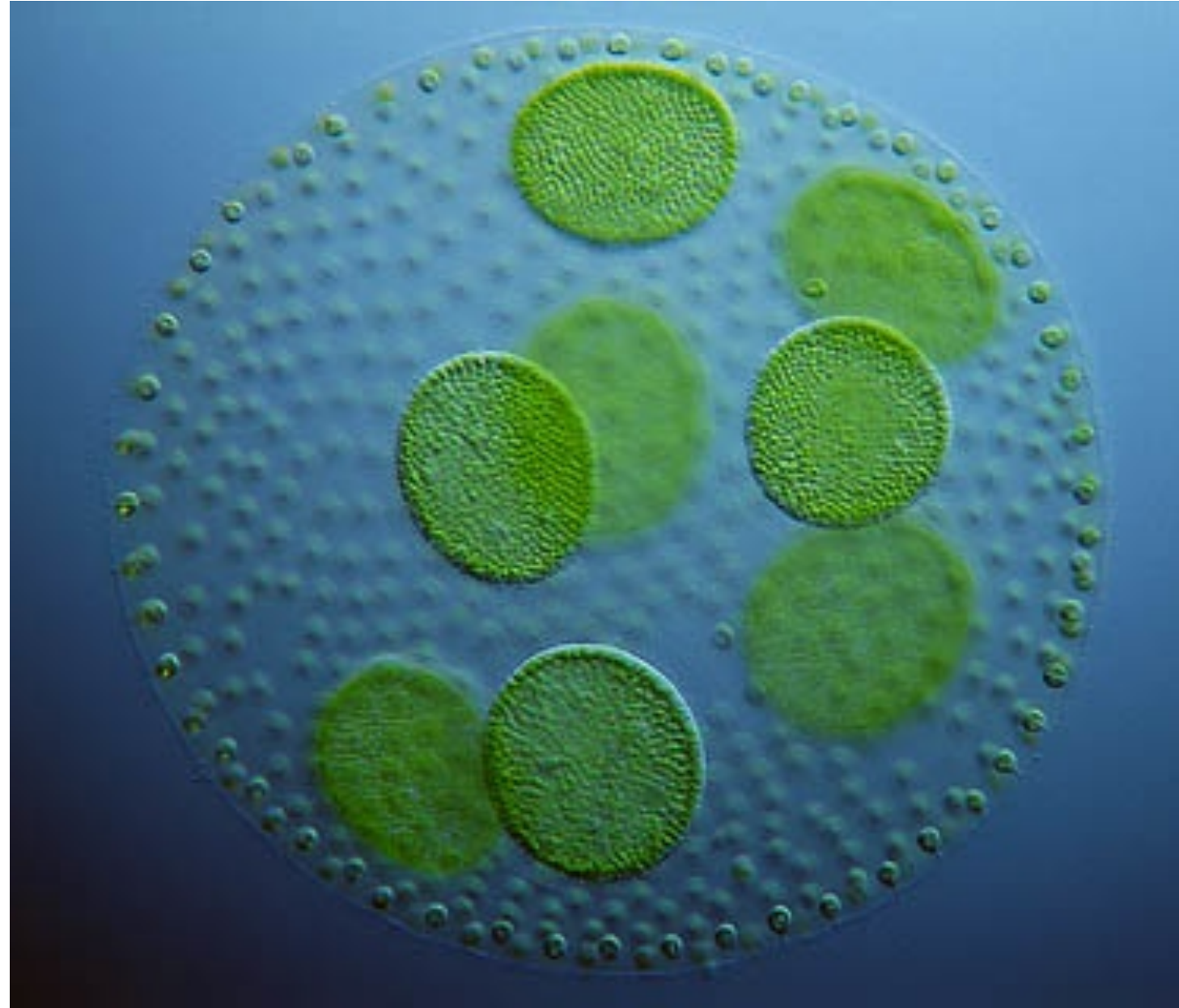
By John K. Borchardt | *Contributor to The Christian Science Monitor*

Production of Medicines



\$1 per pill

Biofuels from Algae



CO₂-neutral
1,000,000 gallons in 2008

Synthetic Biology at Davidson College



Laurie Heyer, Todd Eckdahl & Jeff Poet

Building Bacterial Computers

Advantages of Bacterial Computation

Software → Hardware → Computation



Computation



Computation

<http://www.dnamnd.med.usyd.edu.au/>

<http://www.turbosquid.com>

Advantages of Biological Computers

go anywhere - arctic, thermal vents, inside organisms

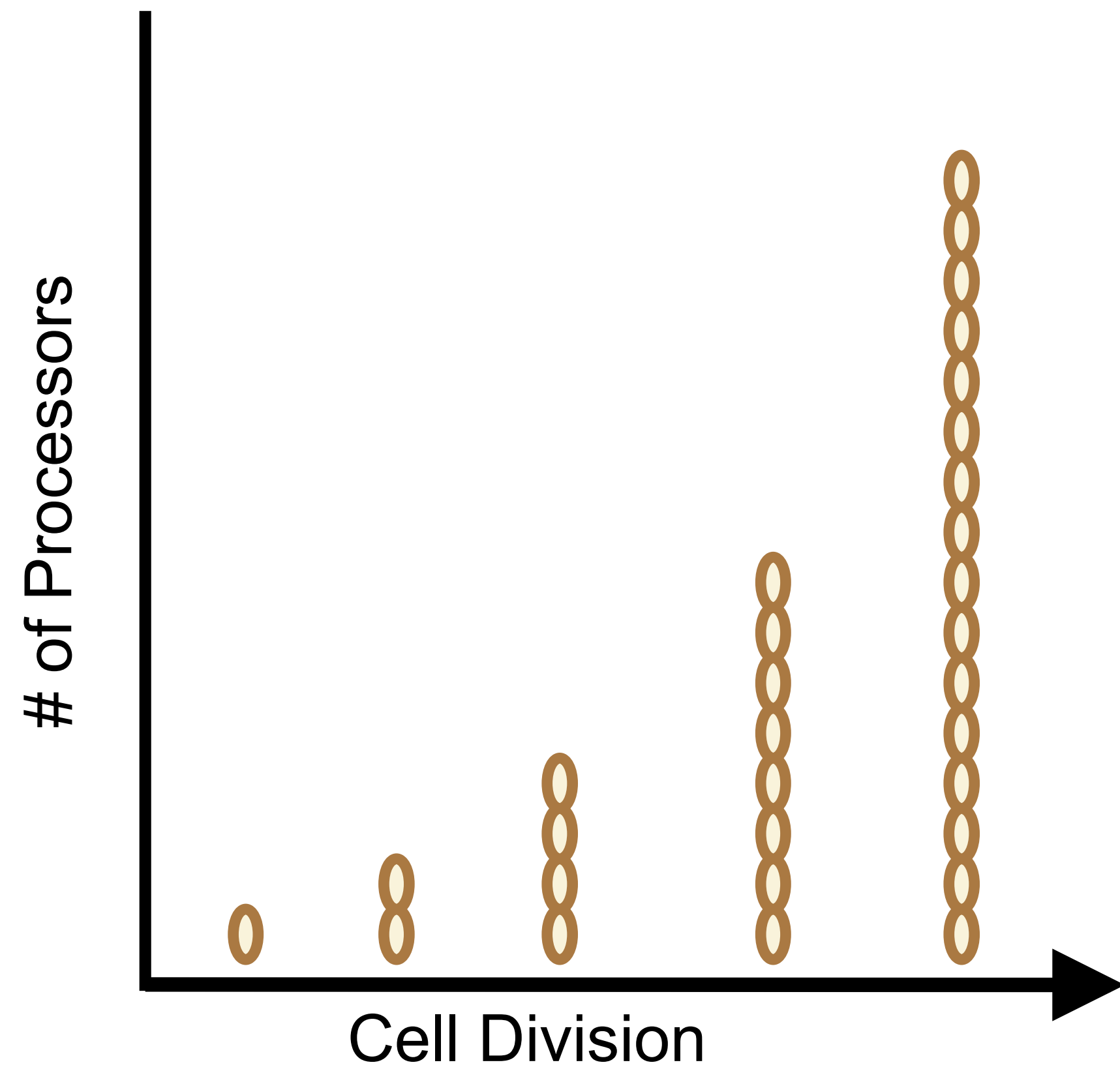
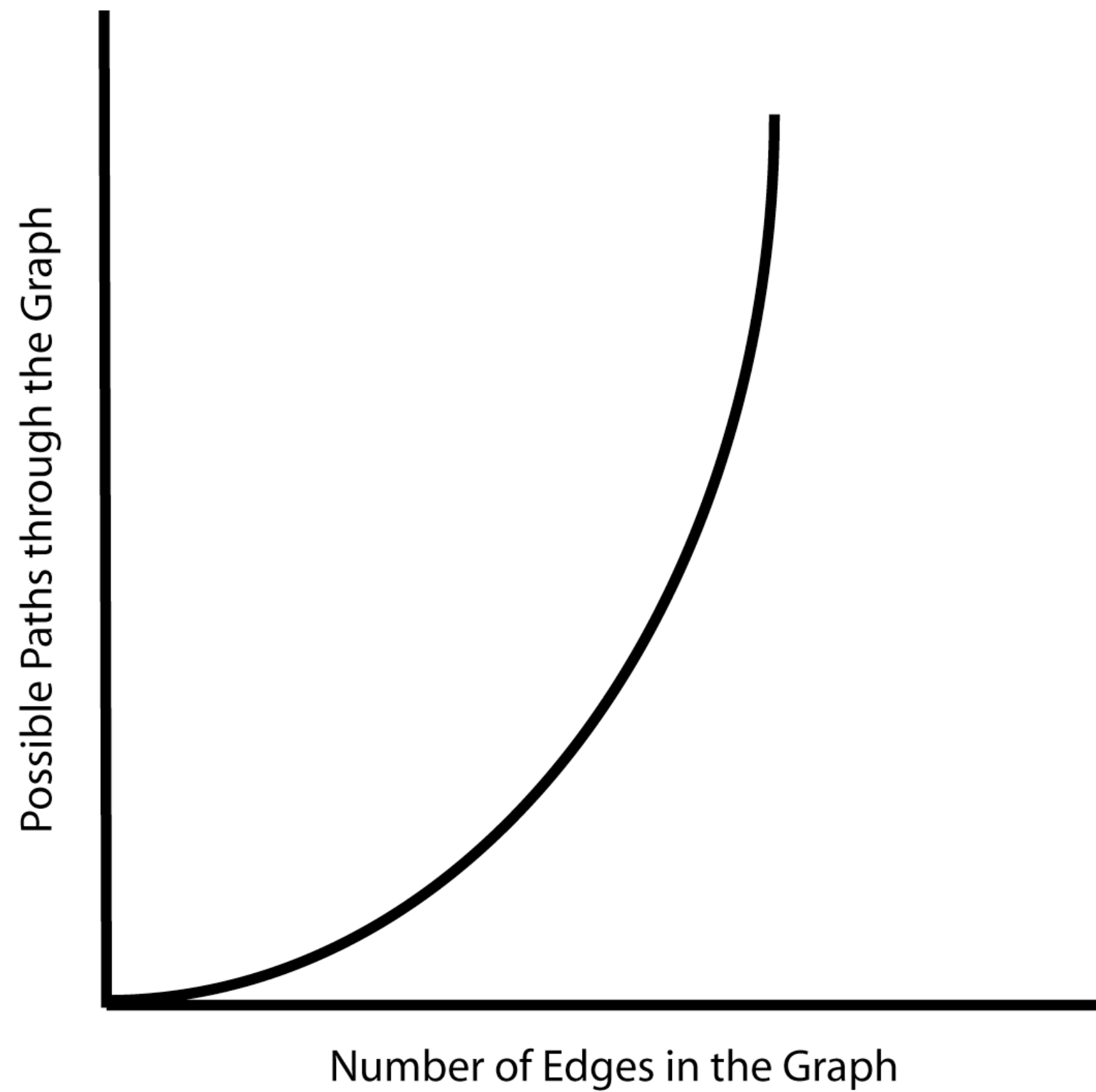
no electricity

self-replicating

no immune rejection



Self-replicating Computers



Two Undergraduate Research Projects

Define the SATisfiability Problem

$(G \text{ or } B) \ \& \ (\ G \text{ or } b) \ \& \ (G \text{ or } r) \ \& \ (g \text{ or } R)$

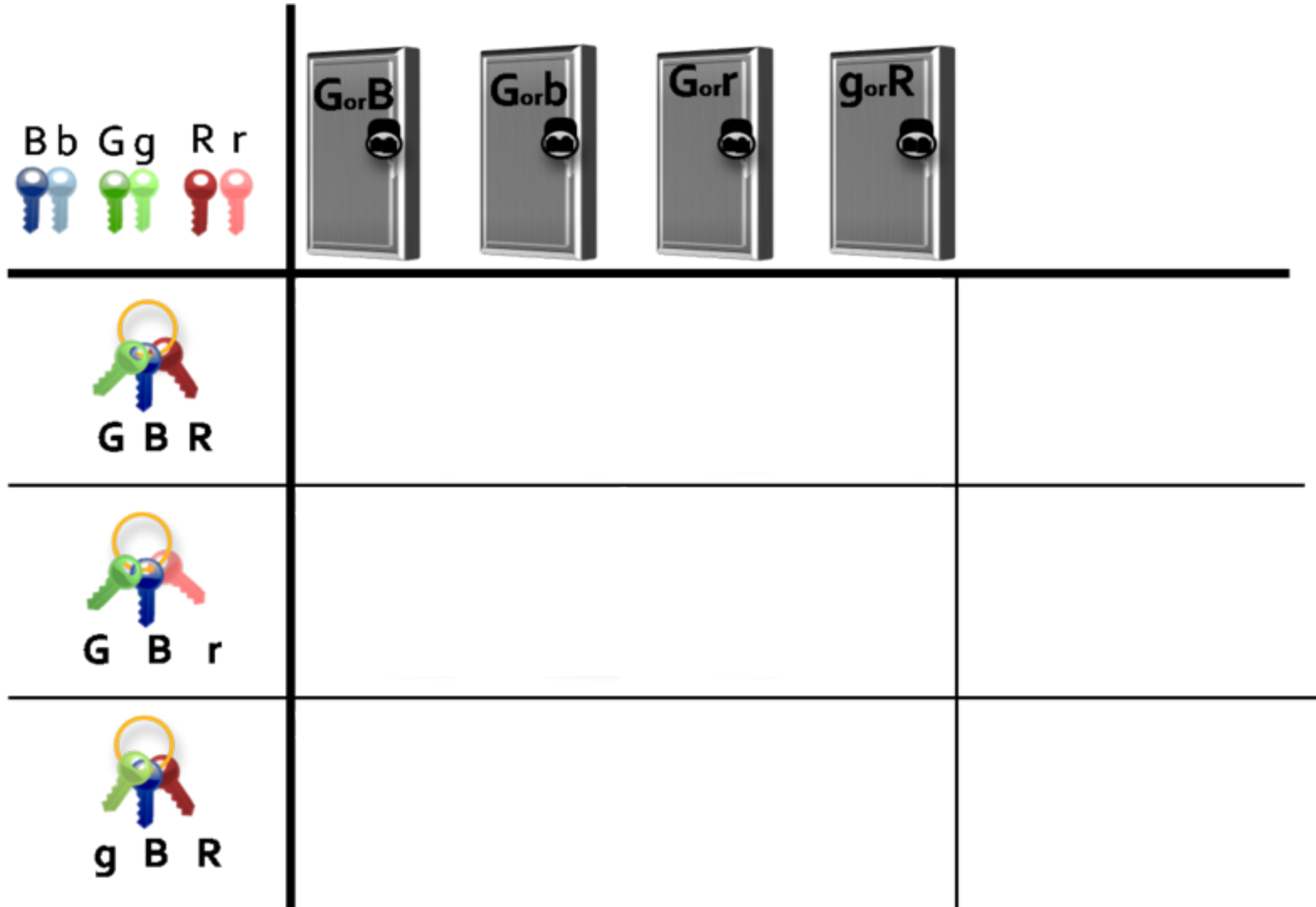
G, g, B, b, R, r

Define the SATisfiability Problem

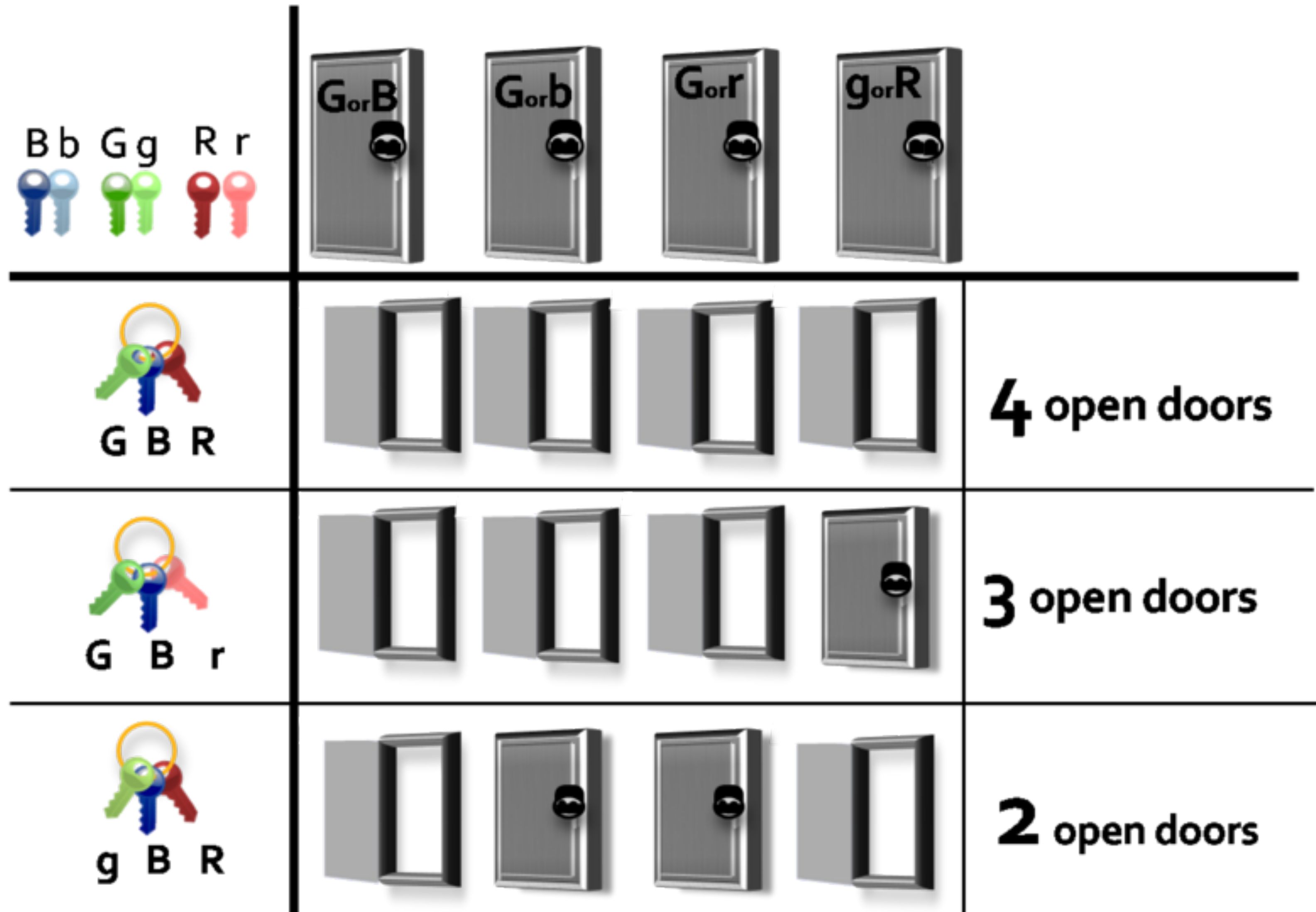


$(G \text{ or } B) \ \& \ (G \text{ or } b) \ \& \ (G \text{ or } r) \ \& \ (g \text{ or } R)$

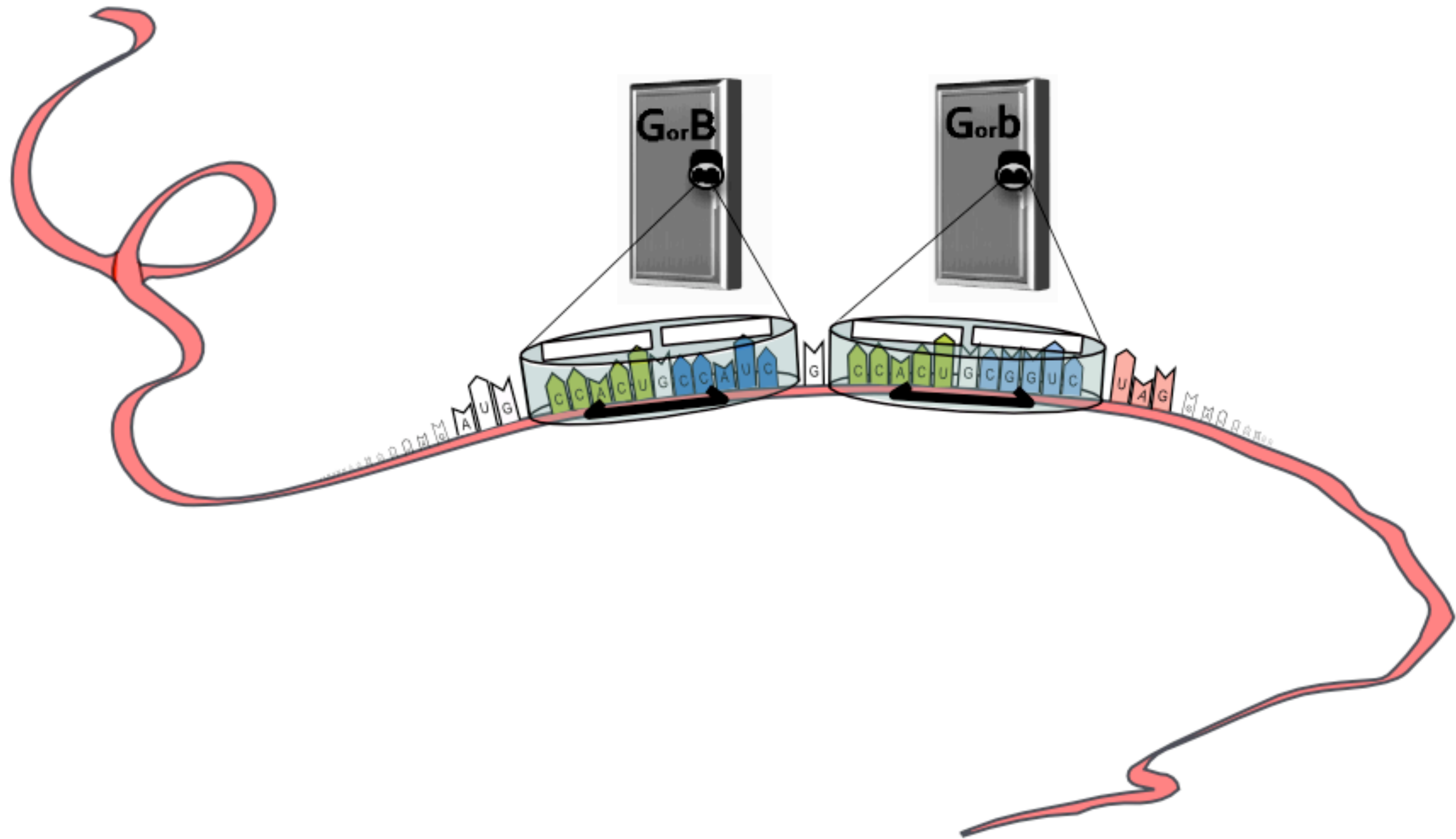
Define the SATisfiability Problem



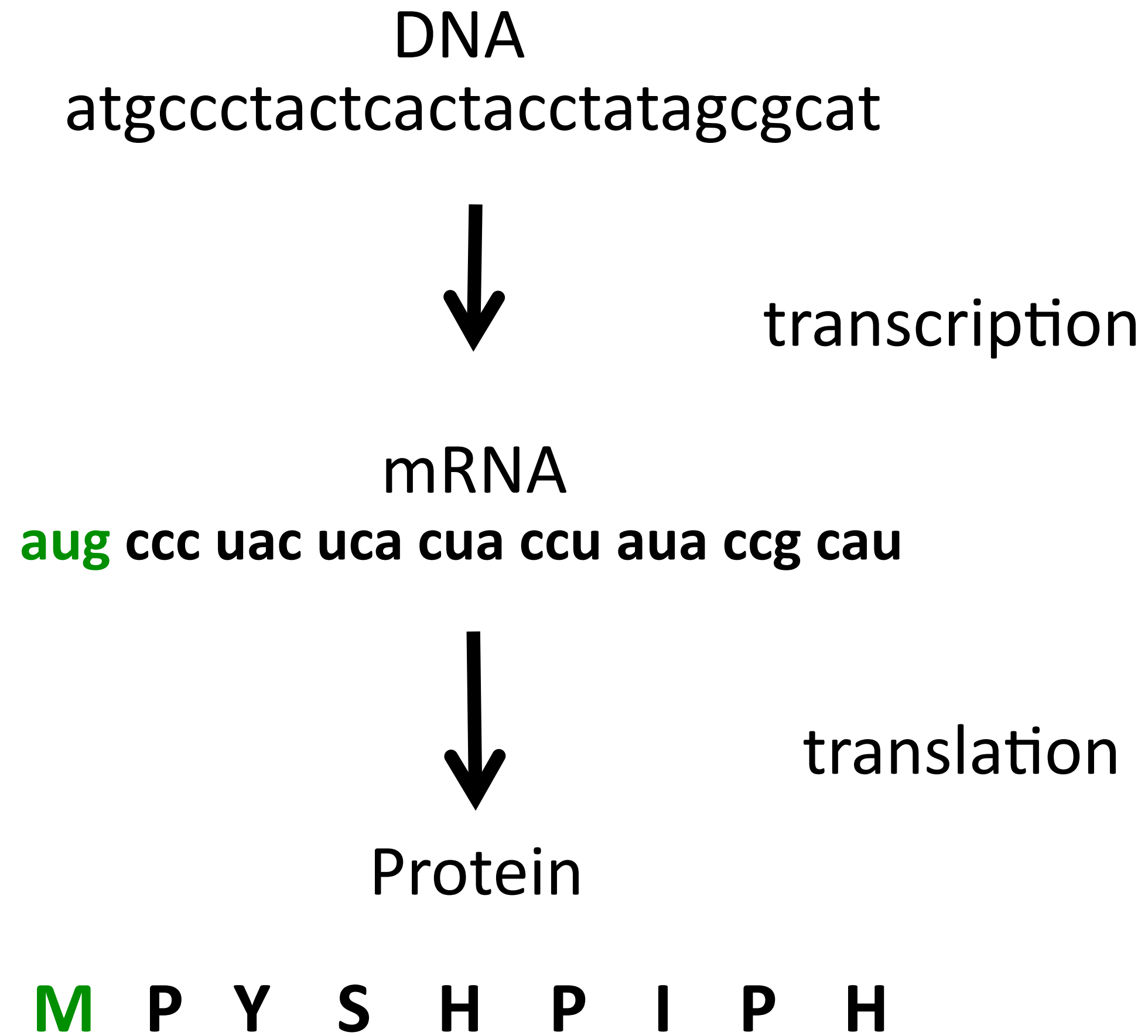
Define the SATisfiability Problem



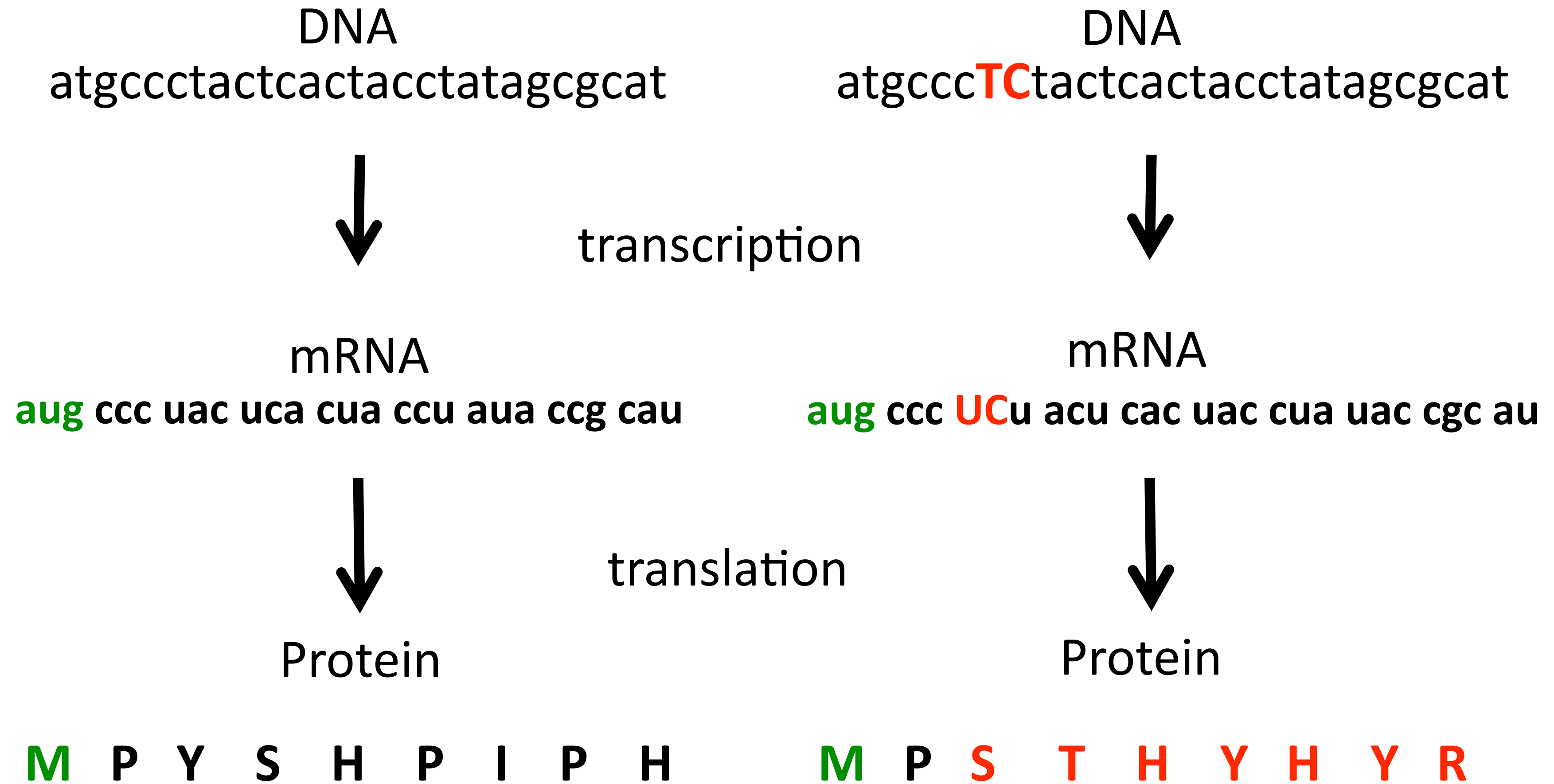
Converting Math to Biology



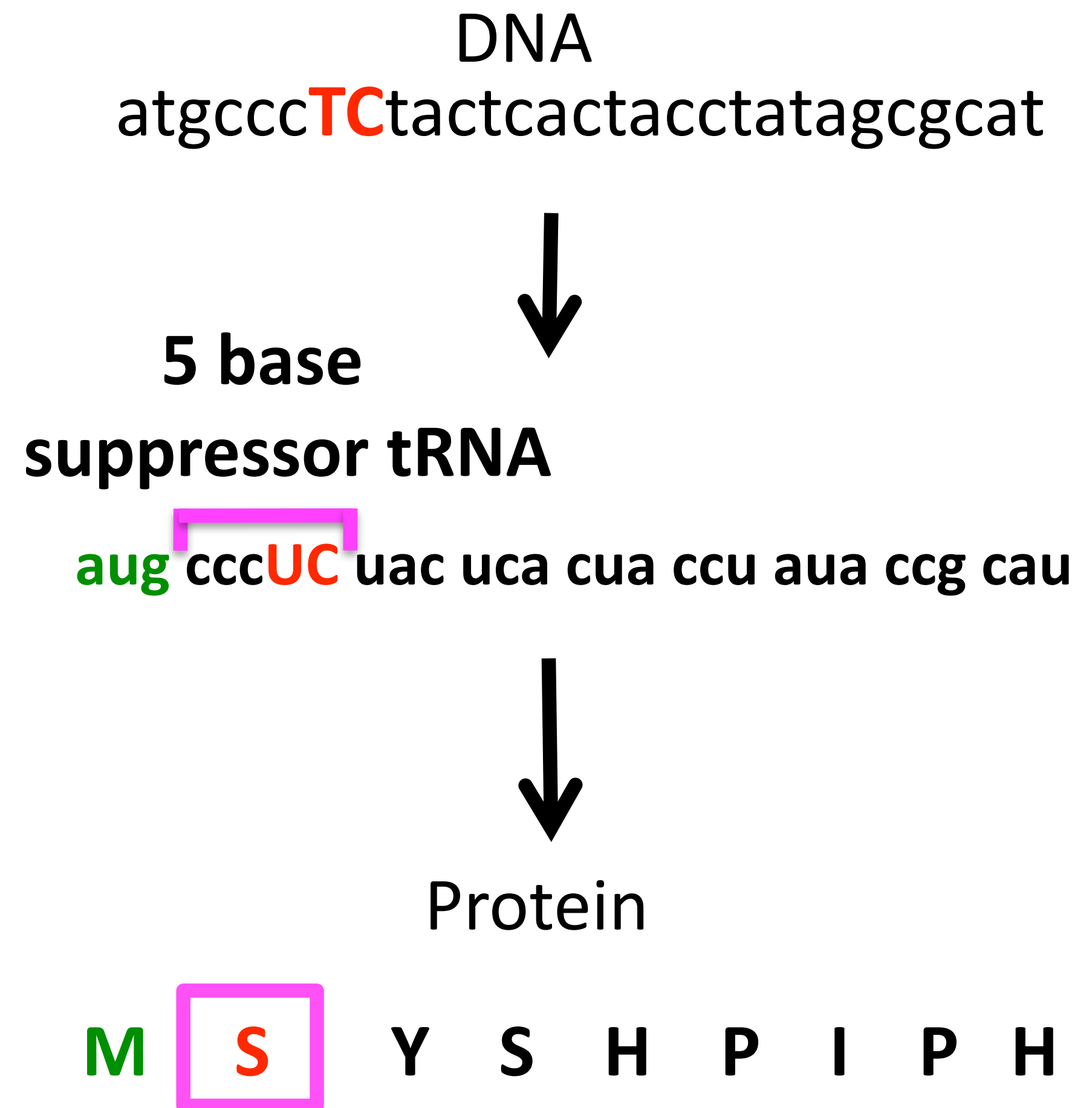
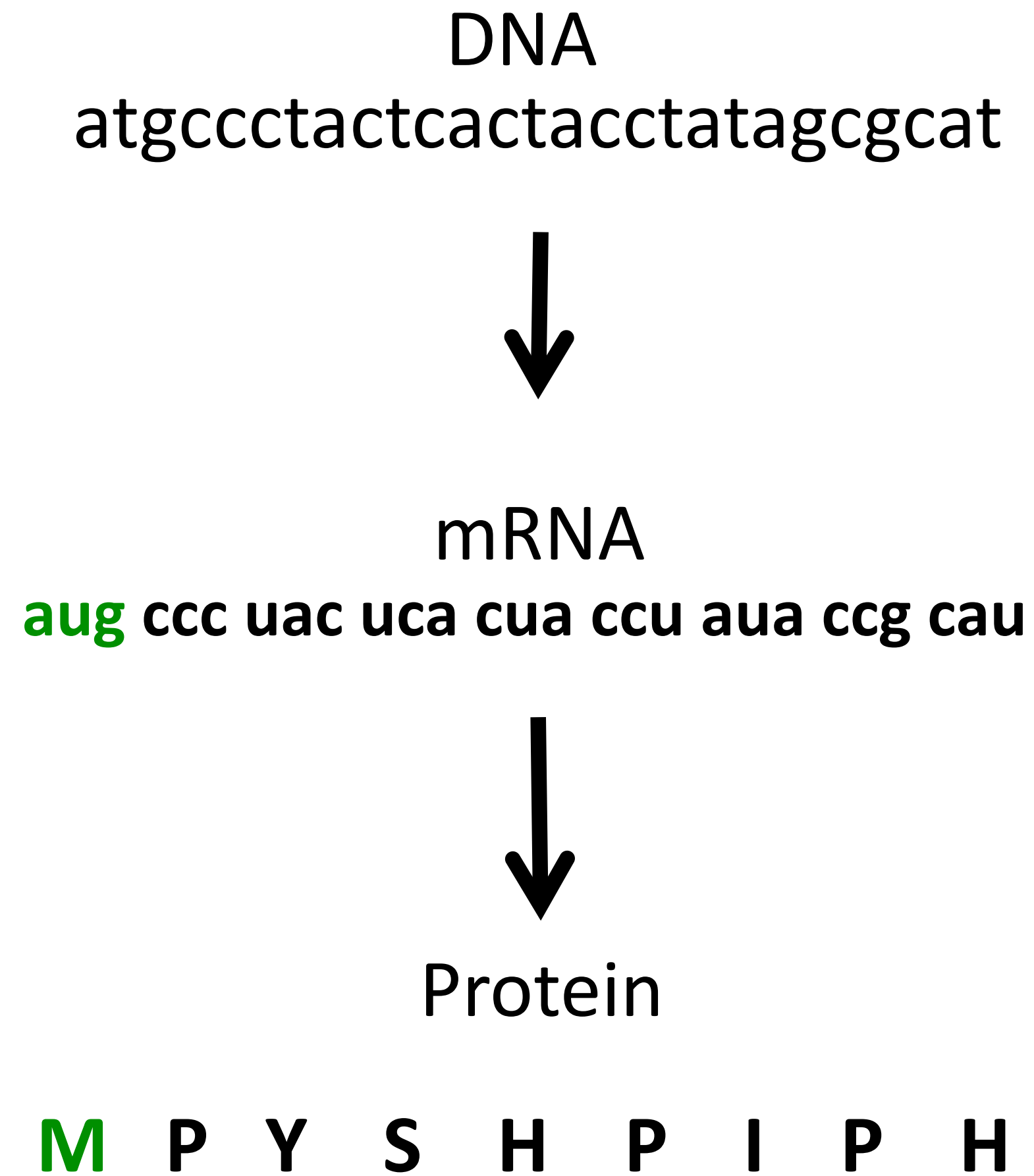
Central Dogma



Frameshift Mutation



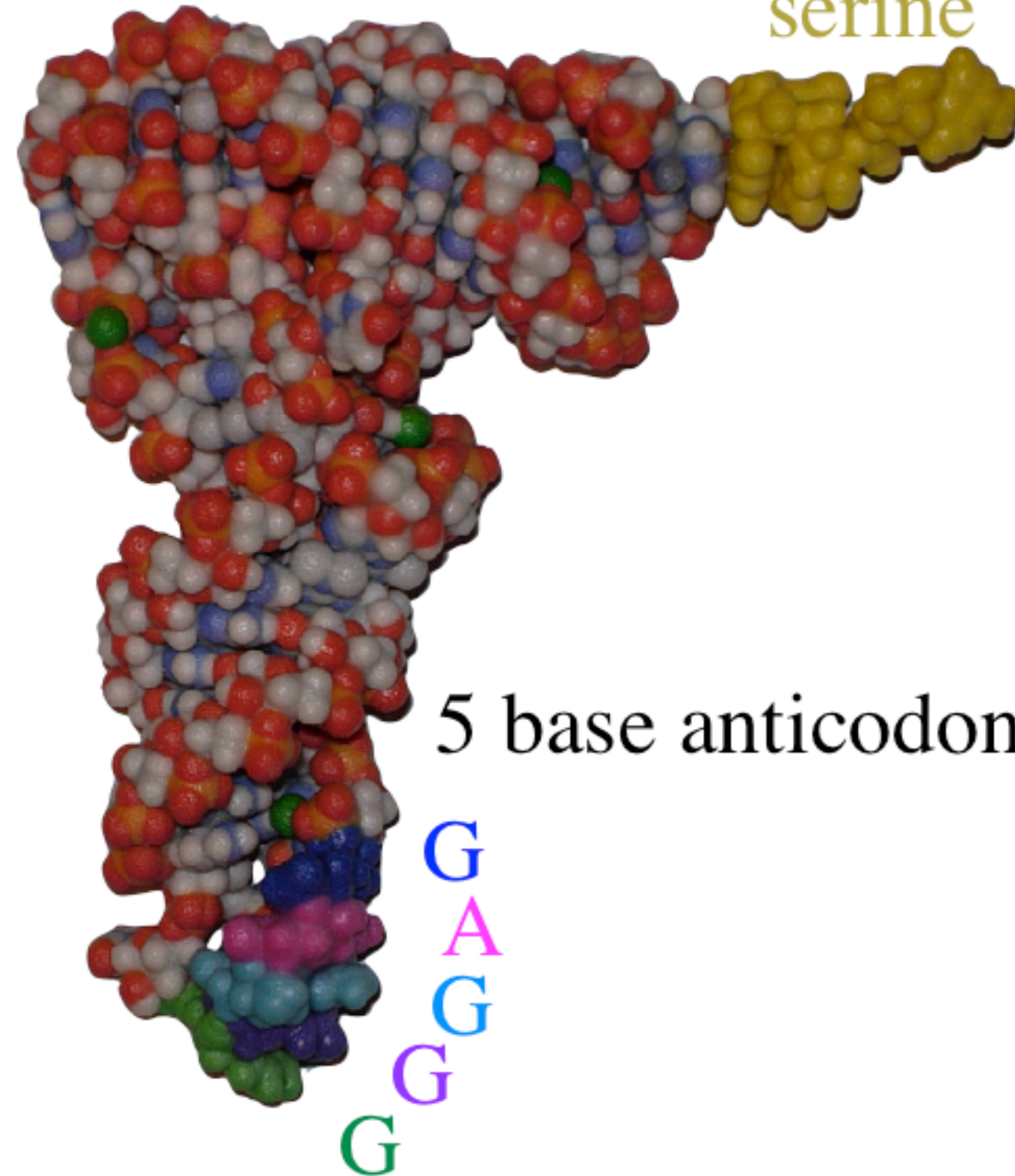
Frameshift Suppression



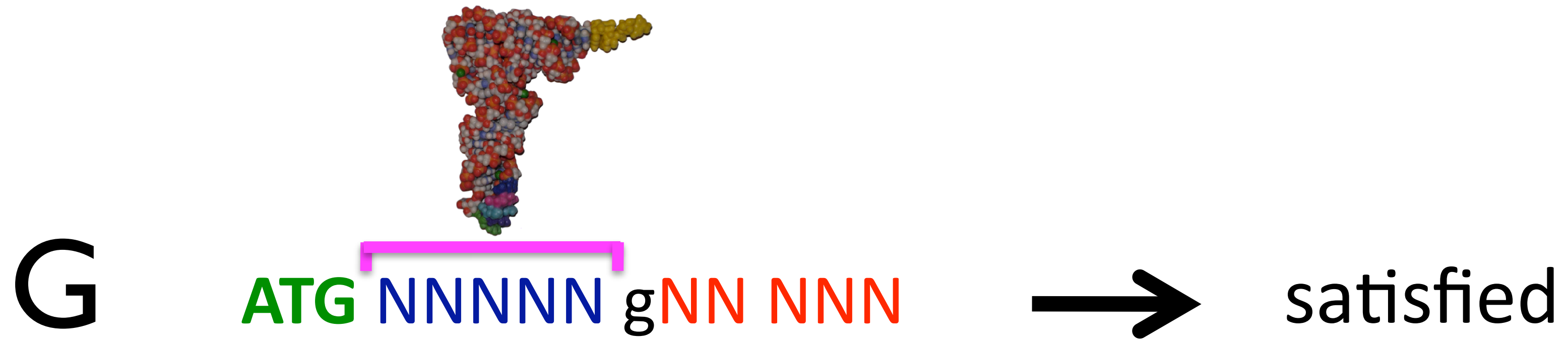
Suppressor tRNA

core tRNA
nucleotides

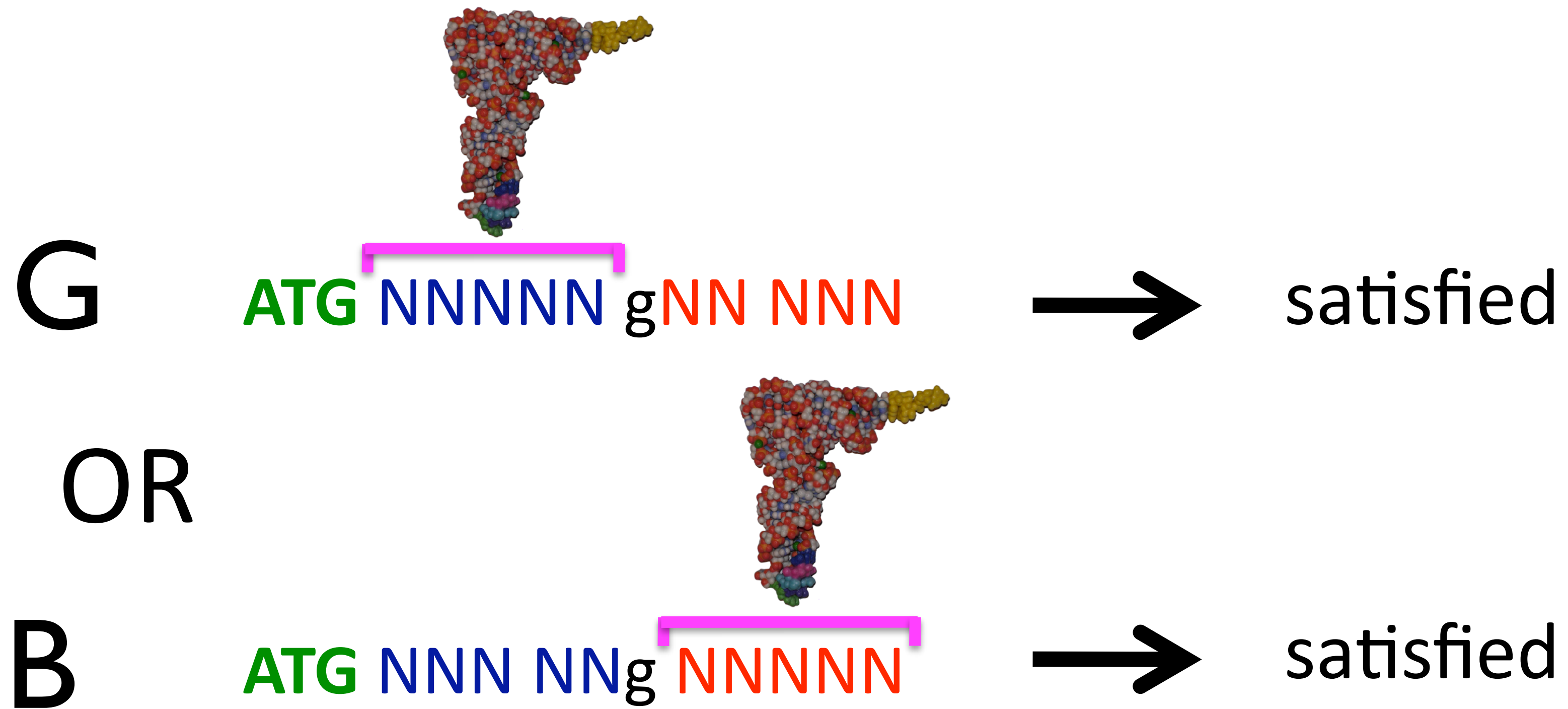
serine



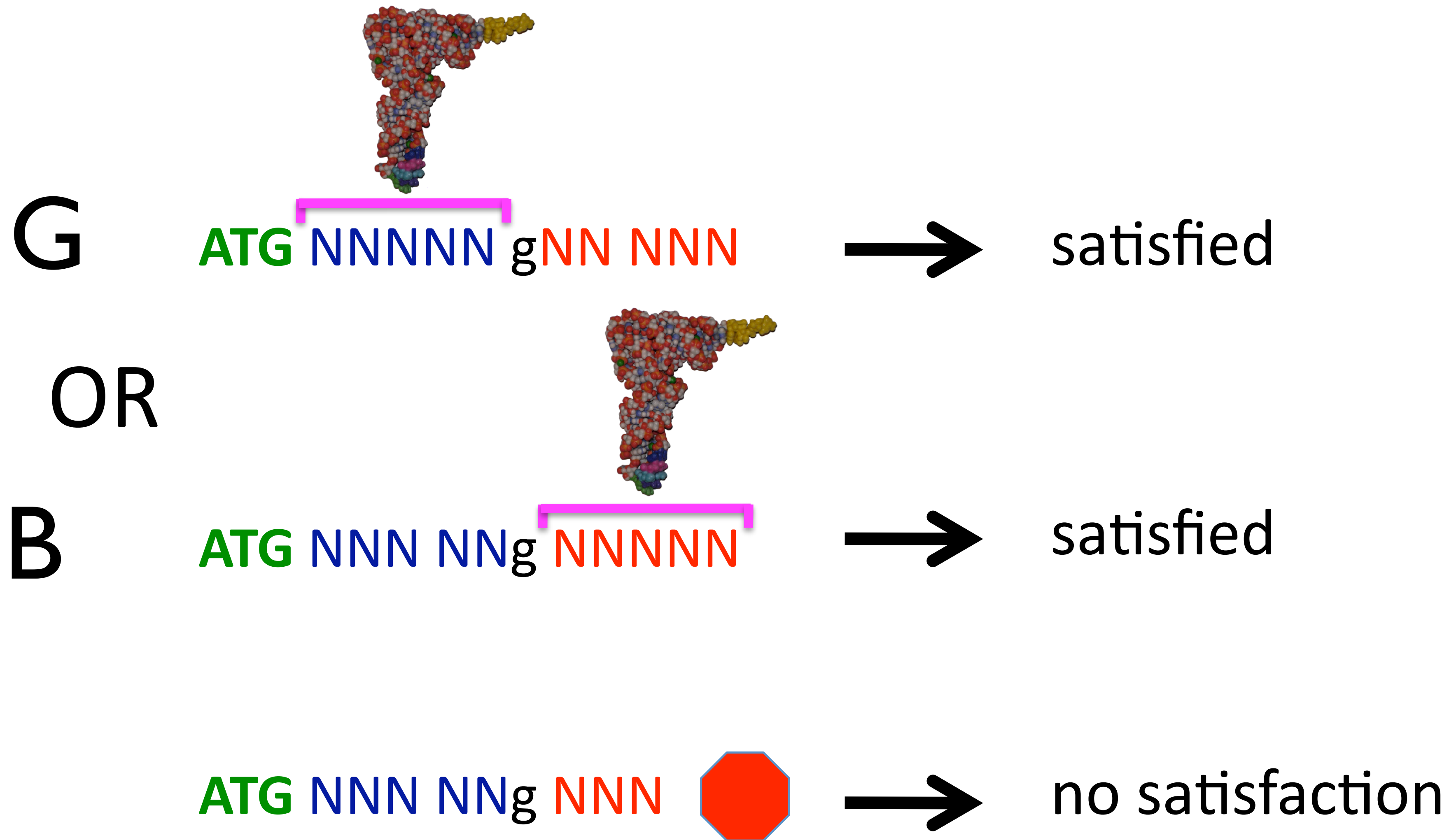
Coding 2-SAT Clause



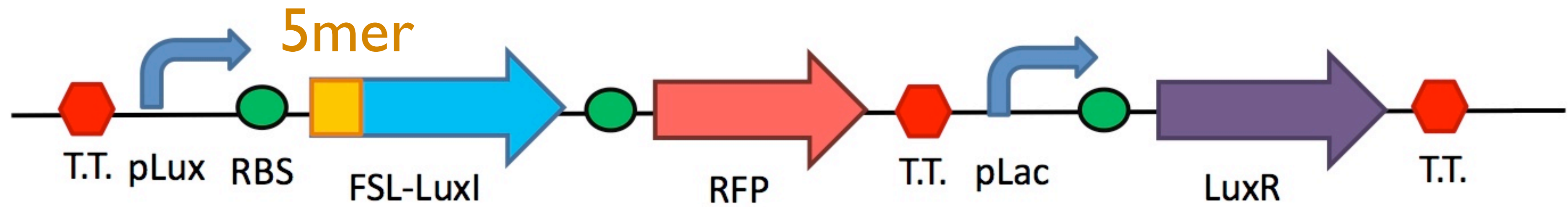
Coding 2-SAT Clause



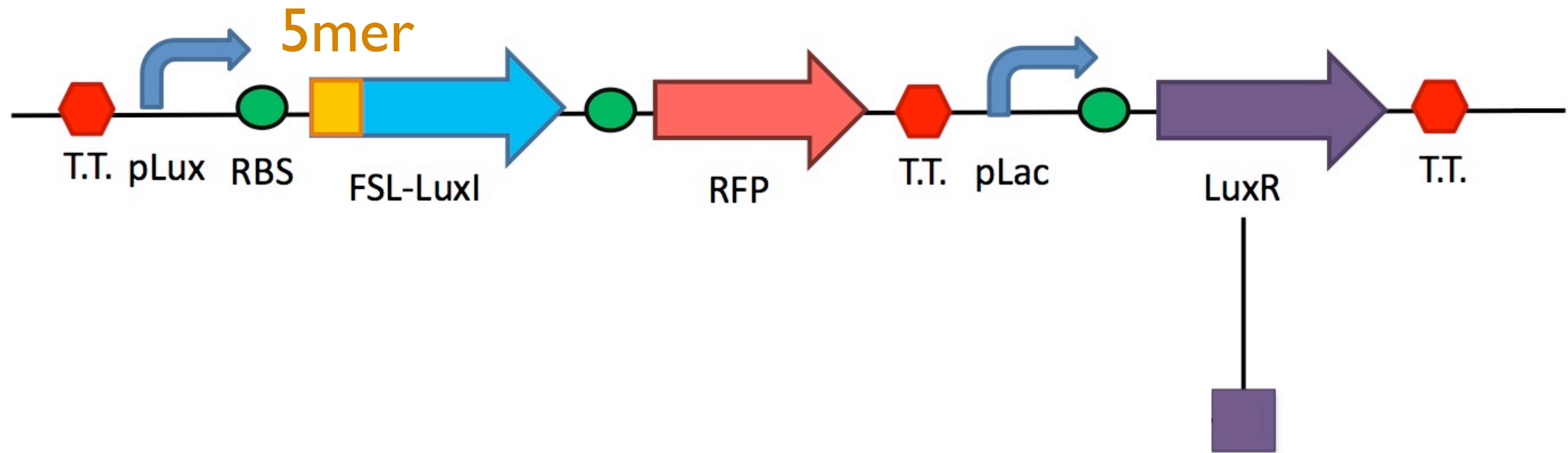
Coding 2-SAT Clause



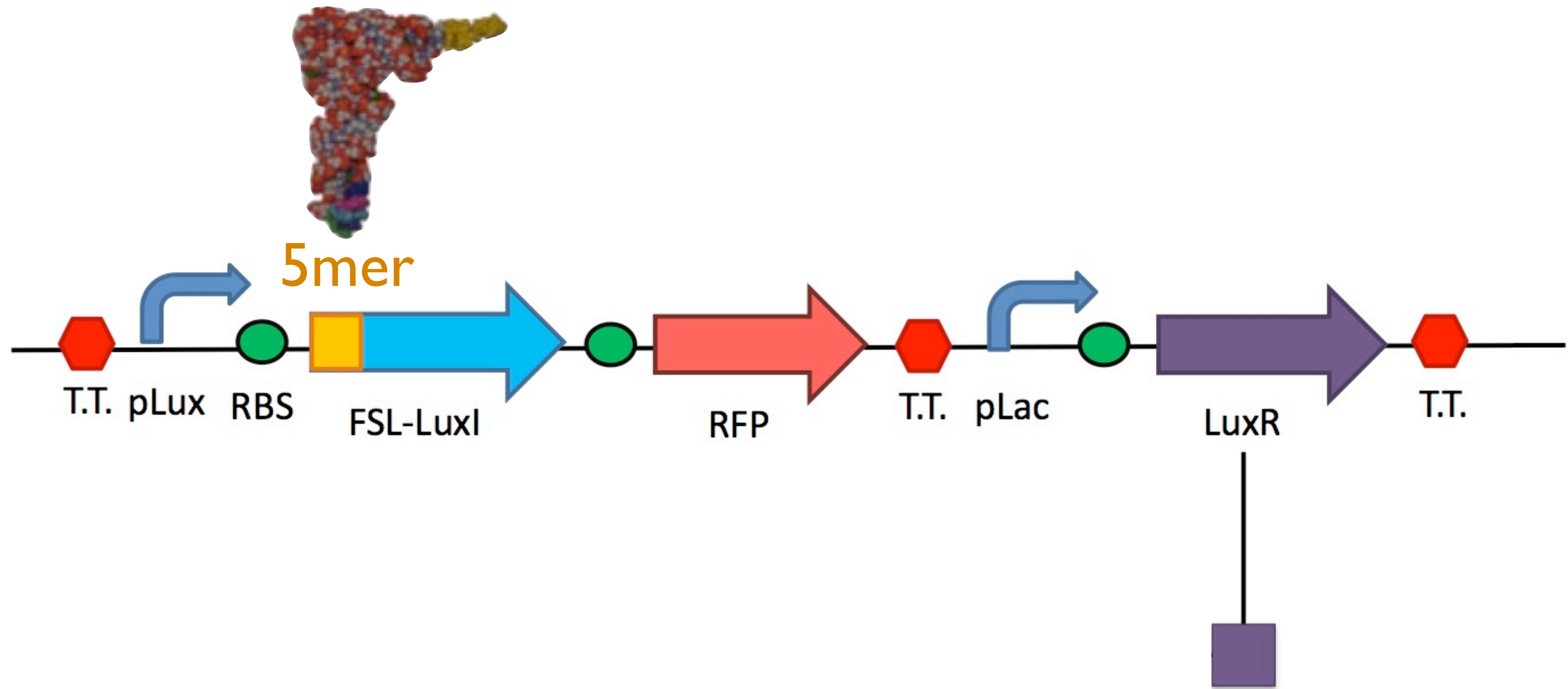
Positive Feedback Amplification



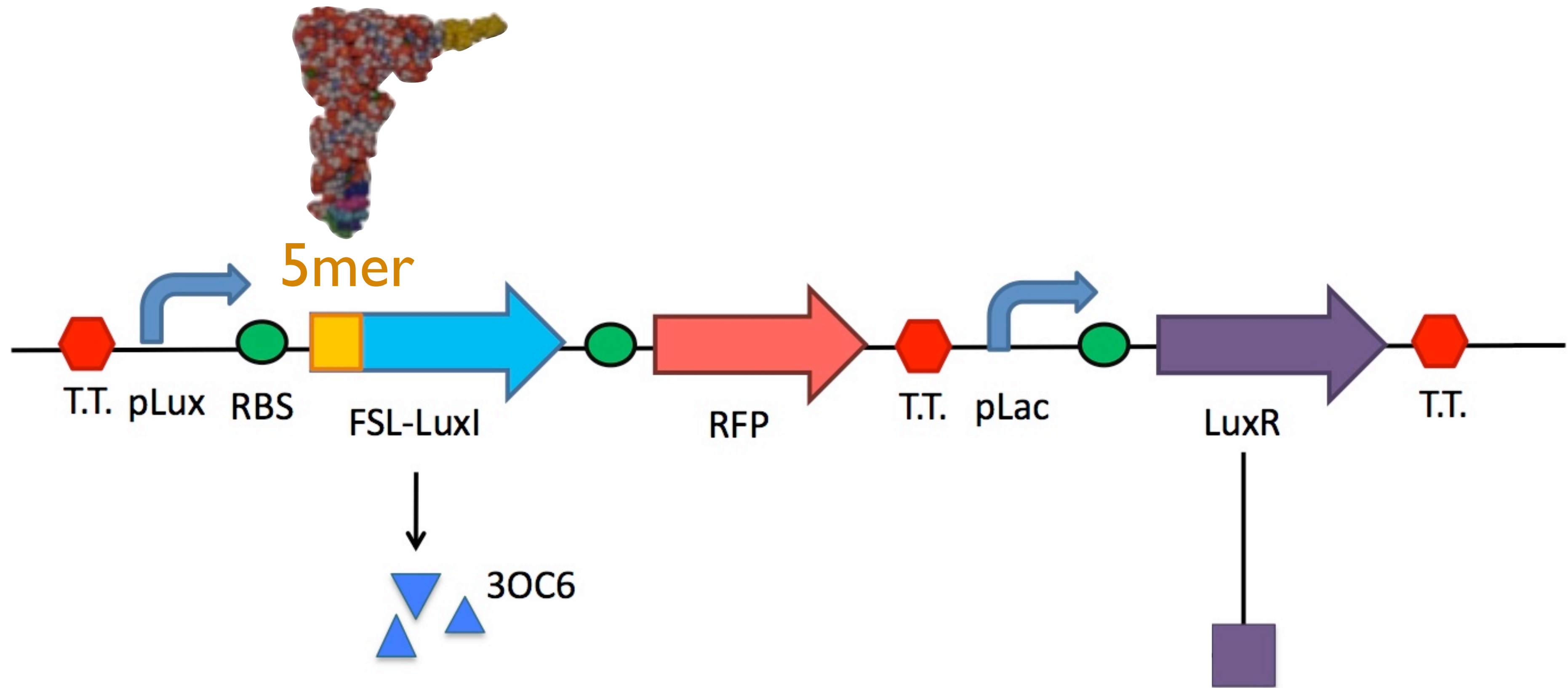
Positive Feedback Amplification



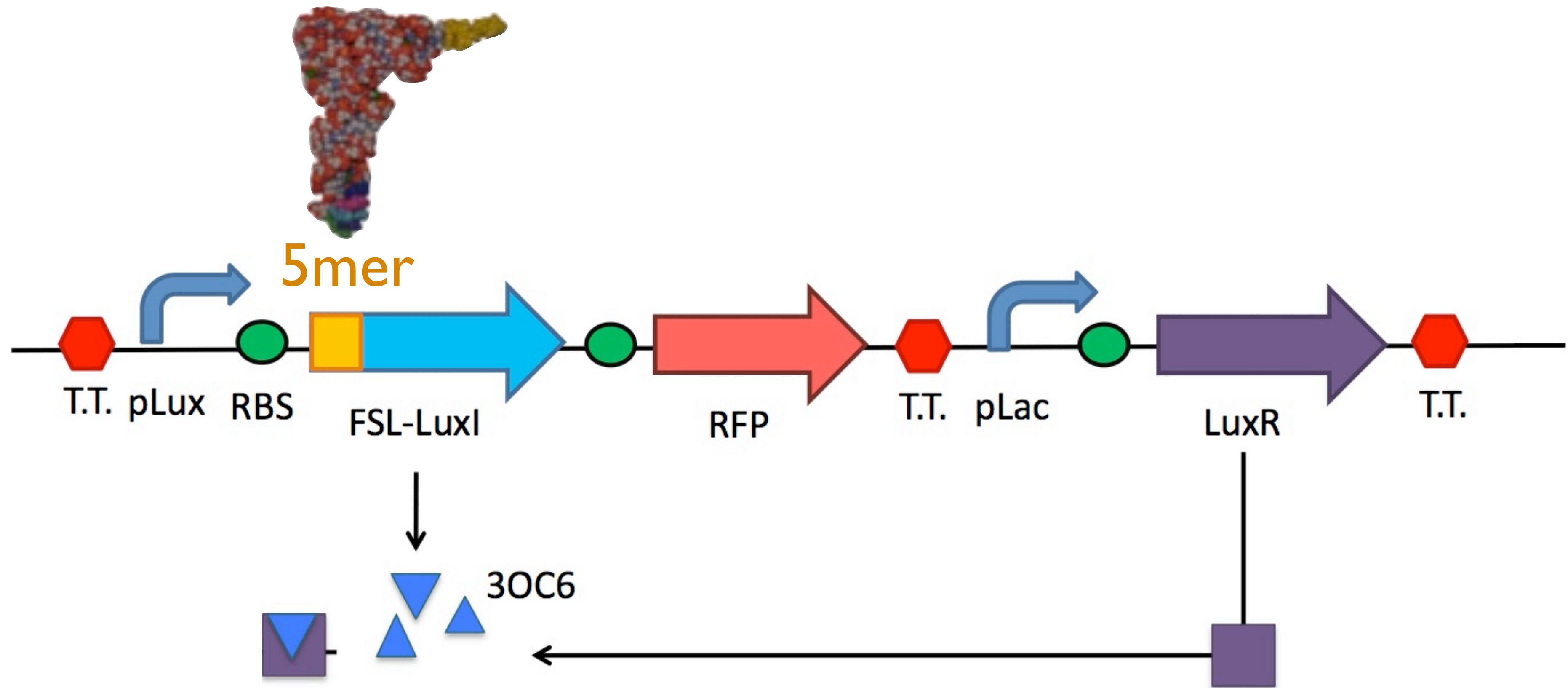
Positive Feedback Amplification



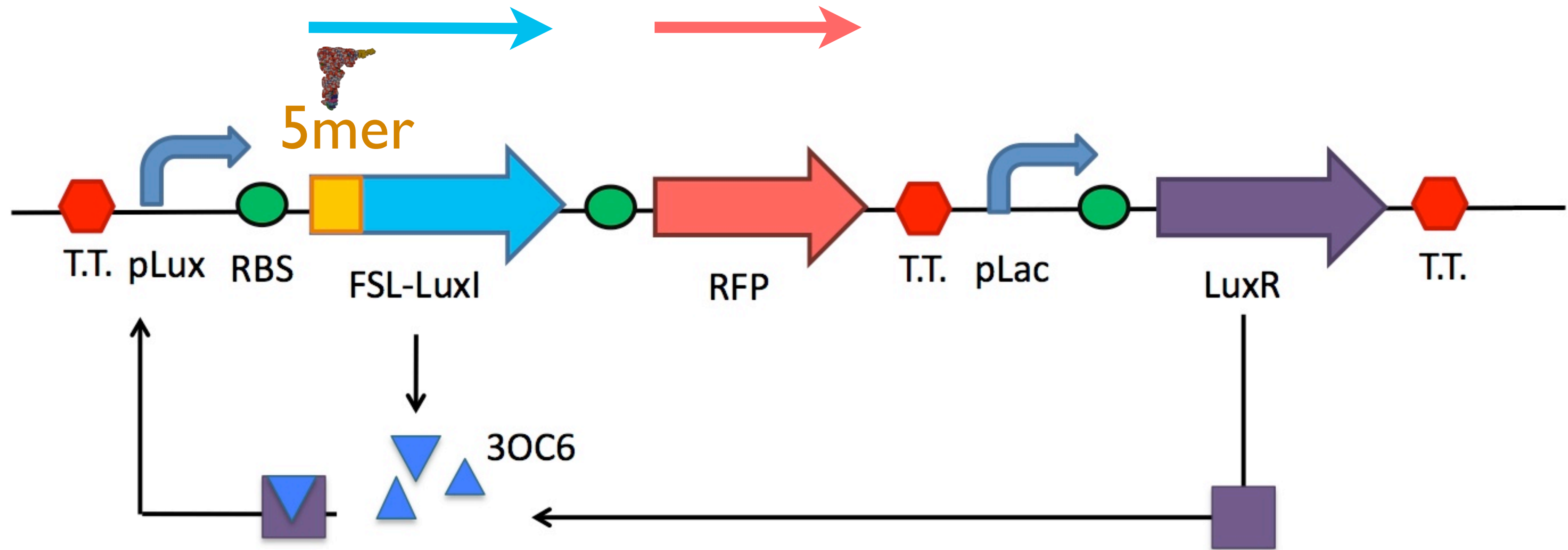
Positive Feedback Amplification



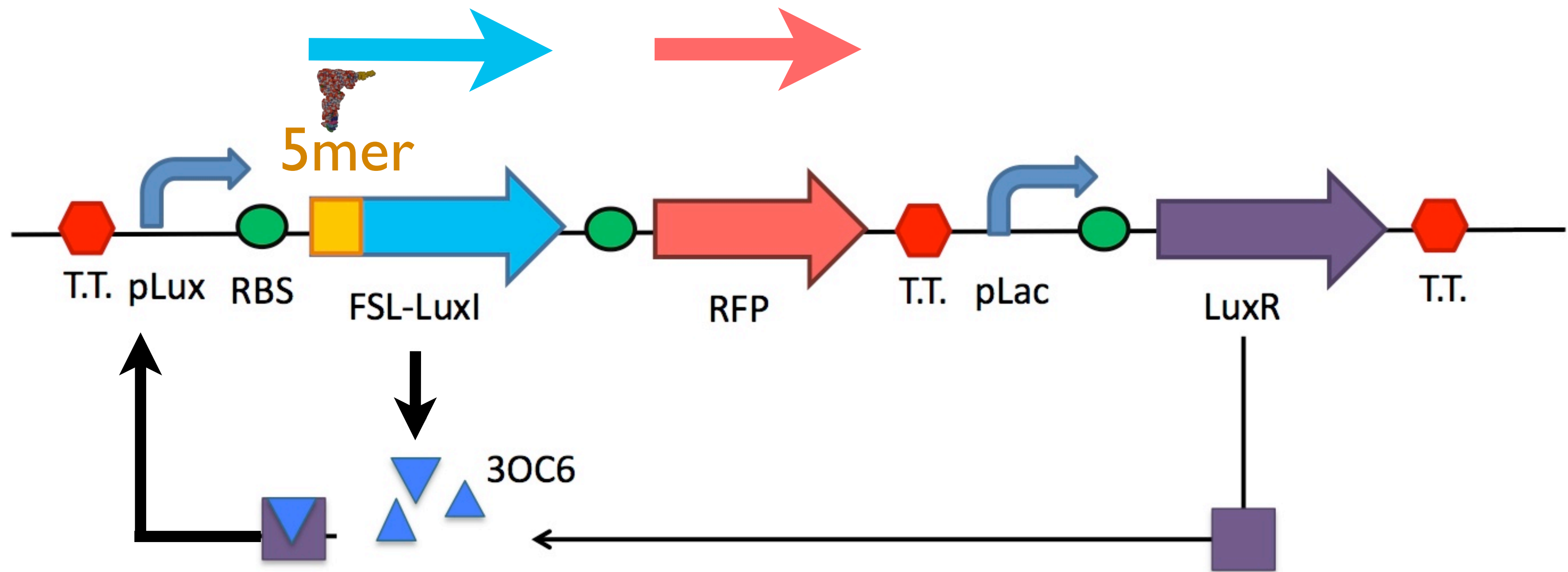
Positive Feedback Amplification



Positive Feedback Amplification



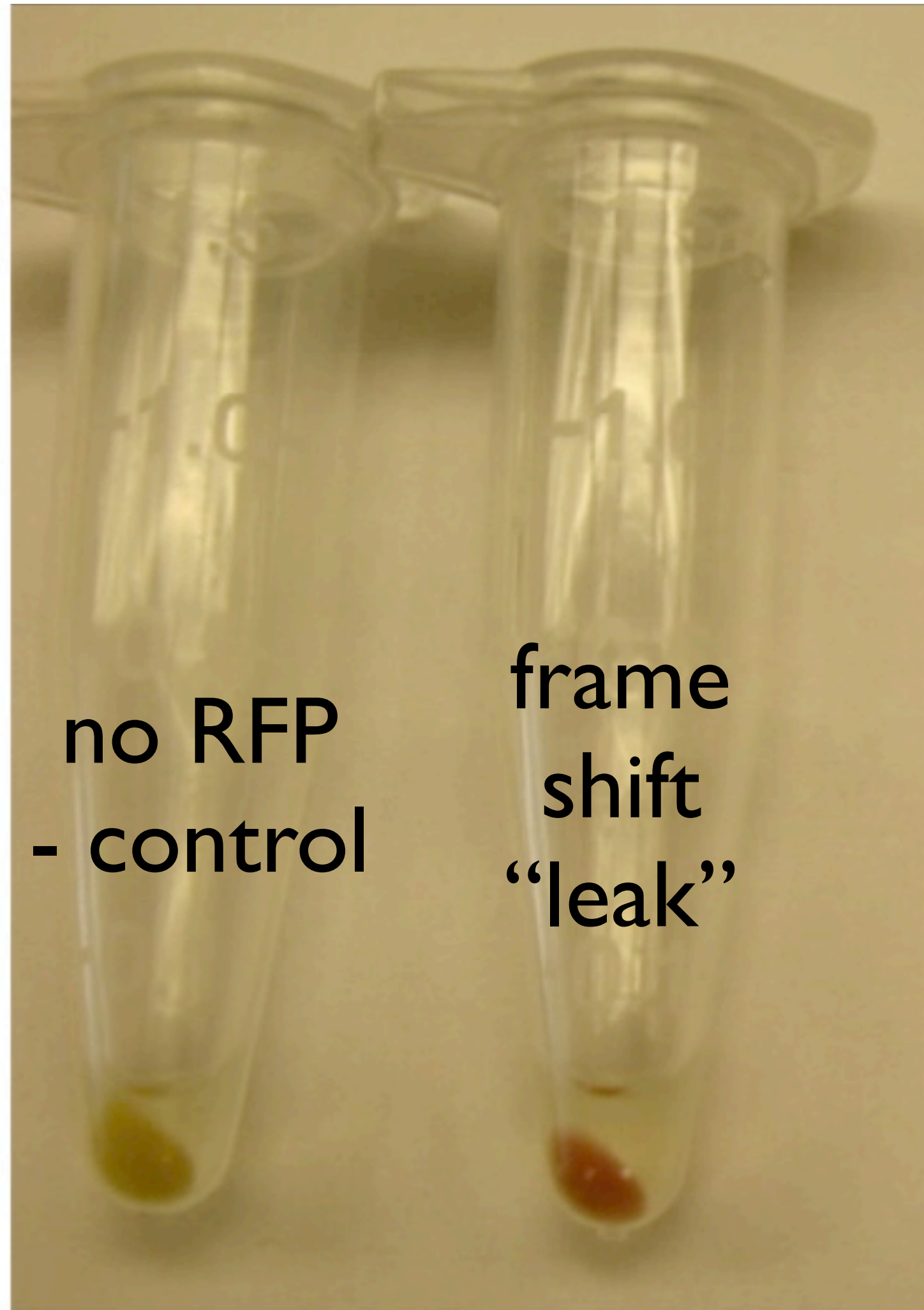
Positive Feedback Amplification



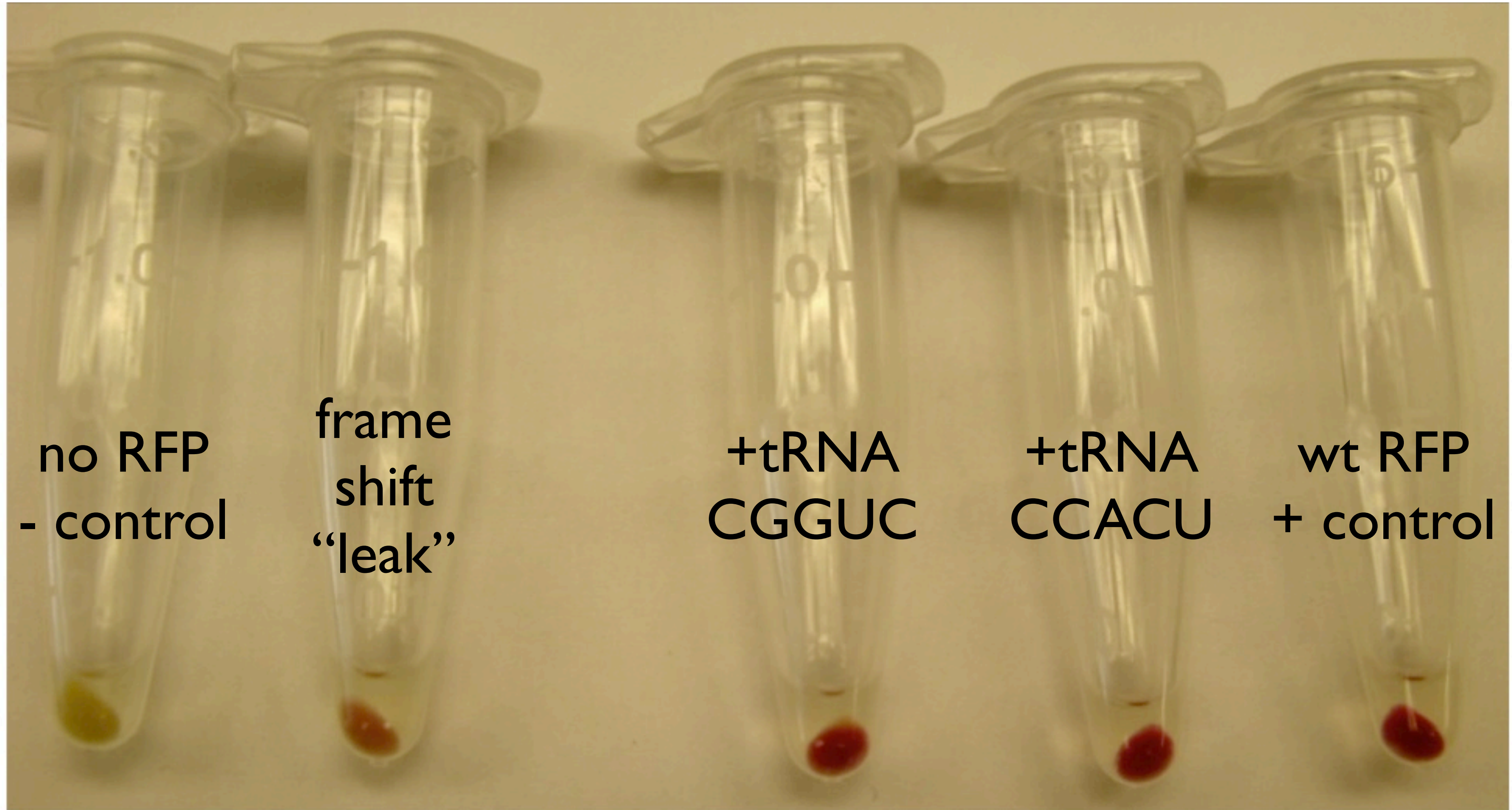
Results



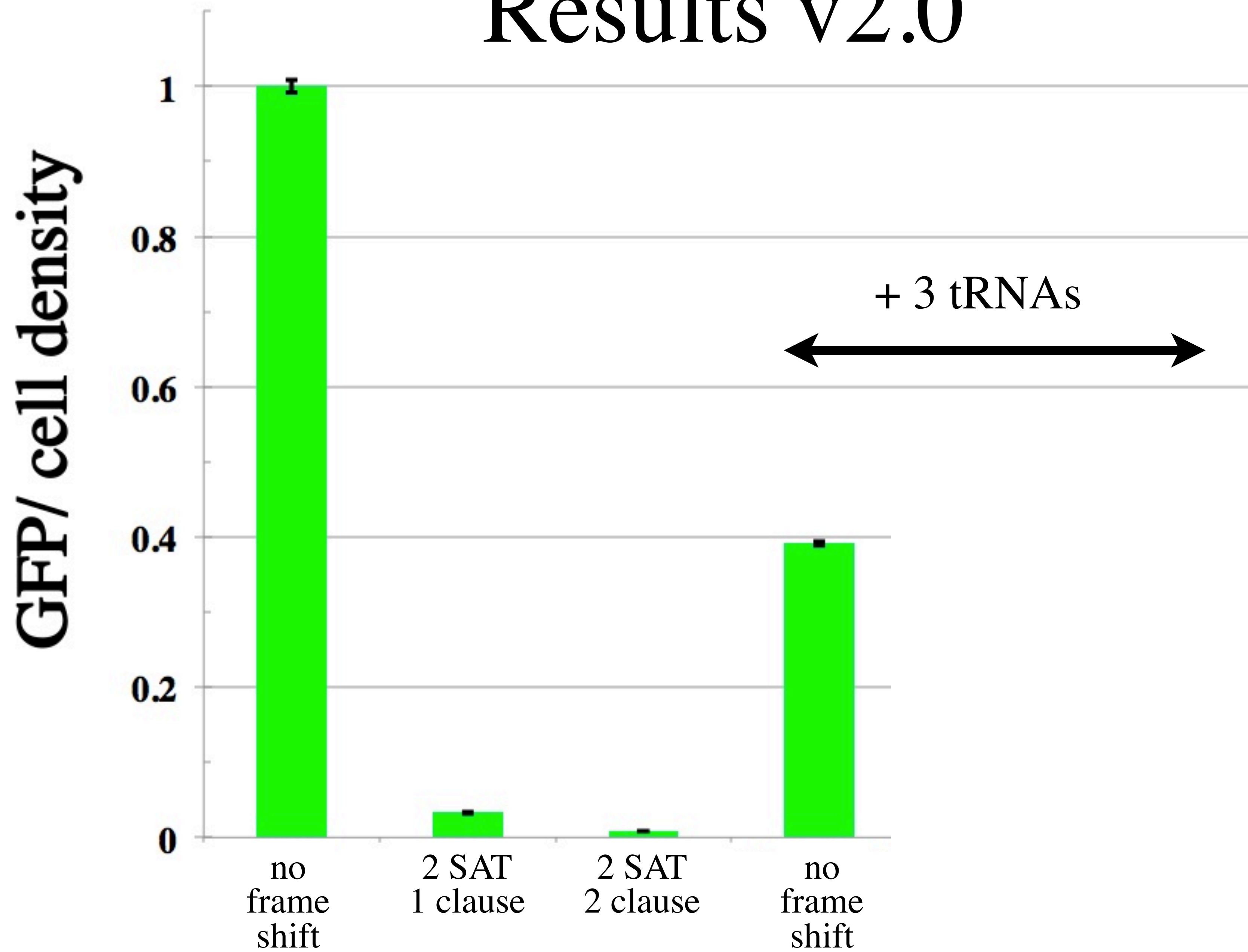
Results



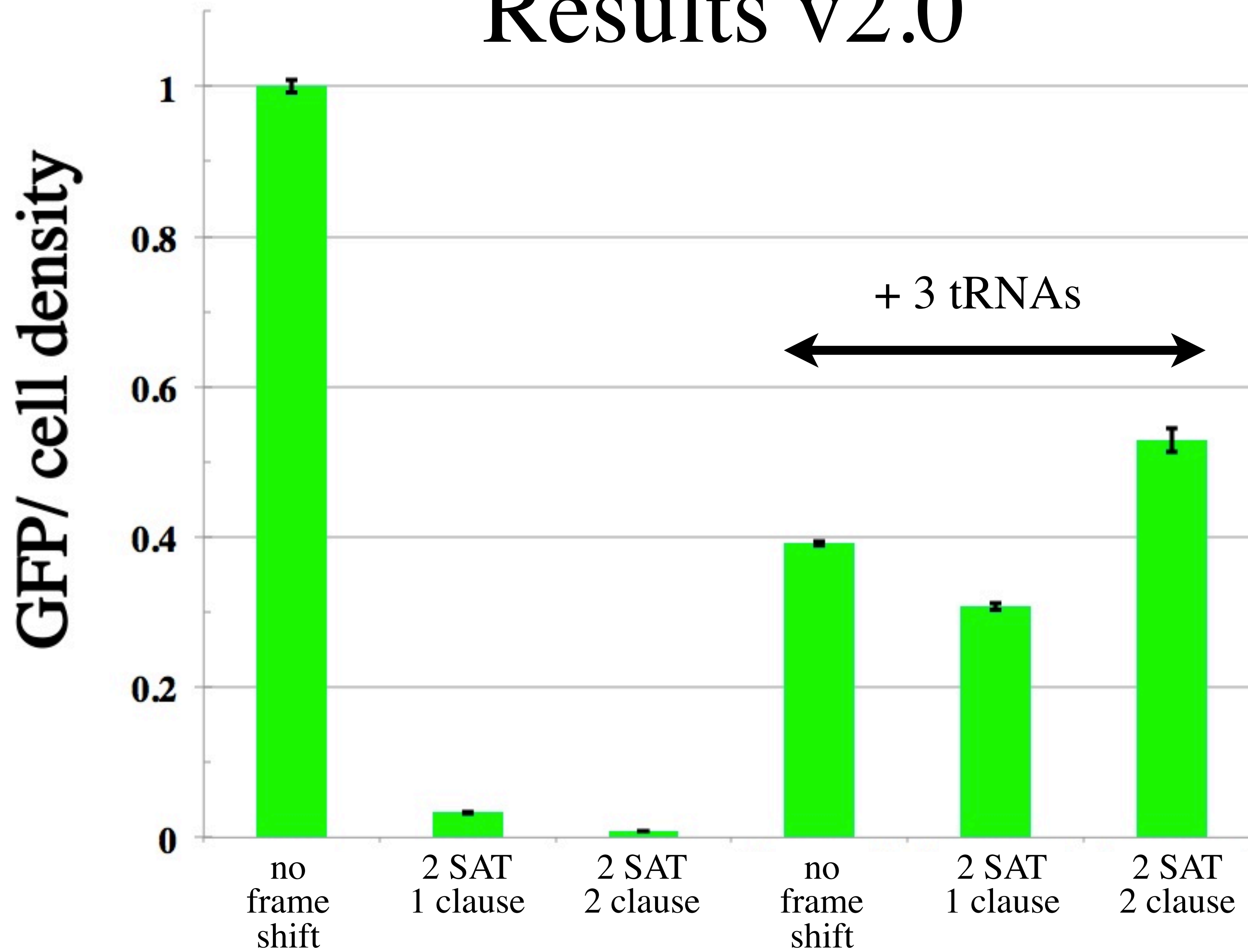
Results



Results v2.0



Results v2.0



Can we build a bacterial
cryptographic hash function?

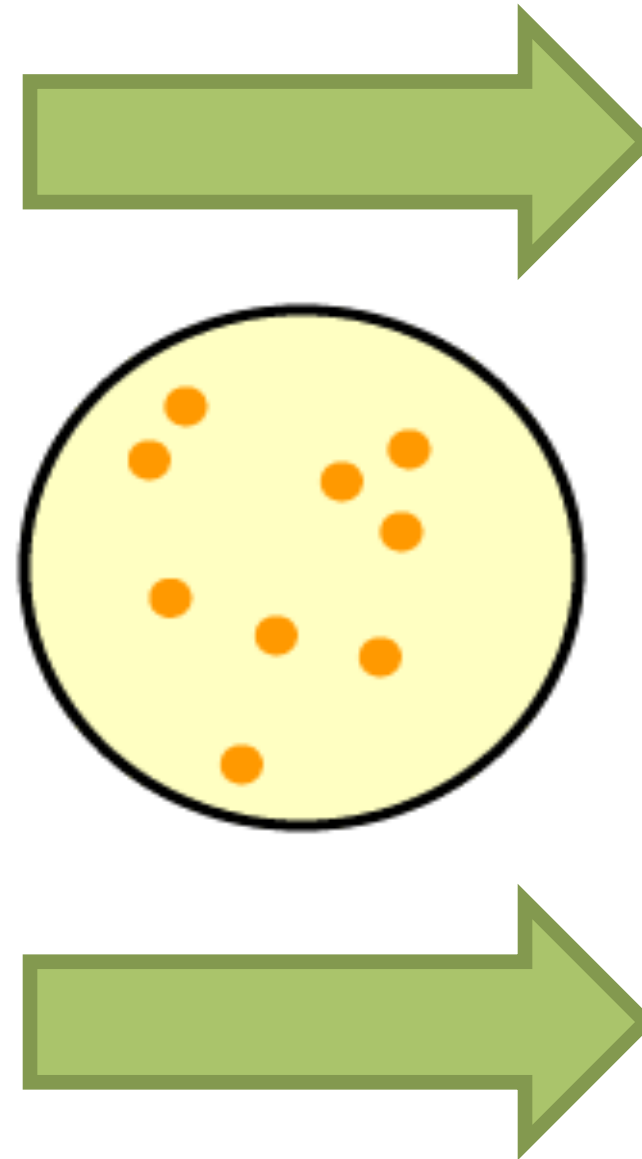
What is a hash function?



HGTf34\$2



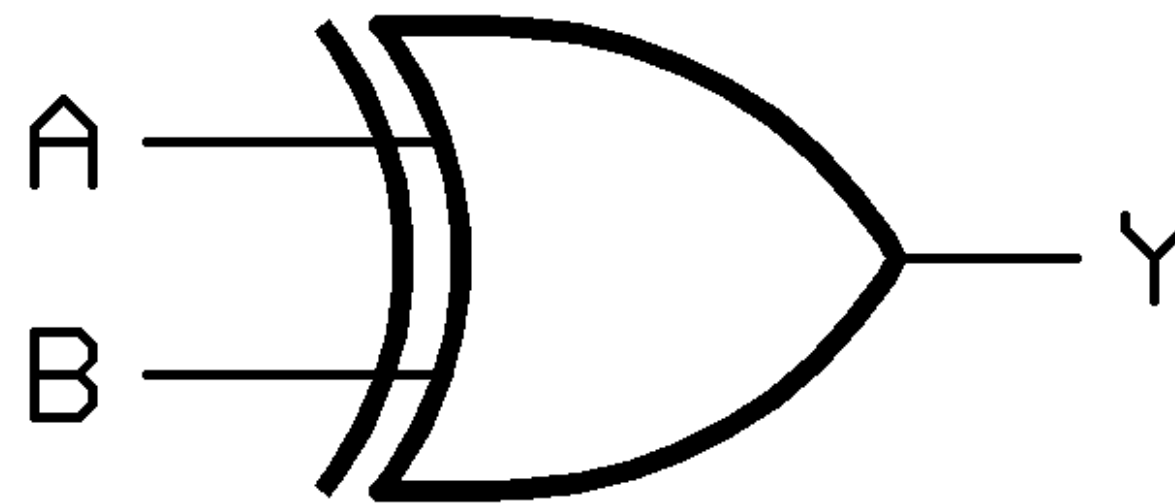
Can Bacteria Perform a Hash Function?



HGTf34\$2

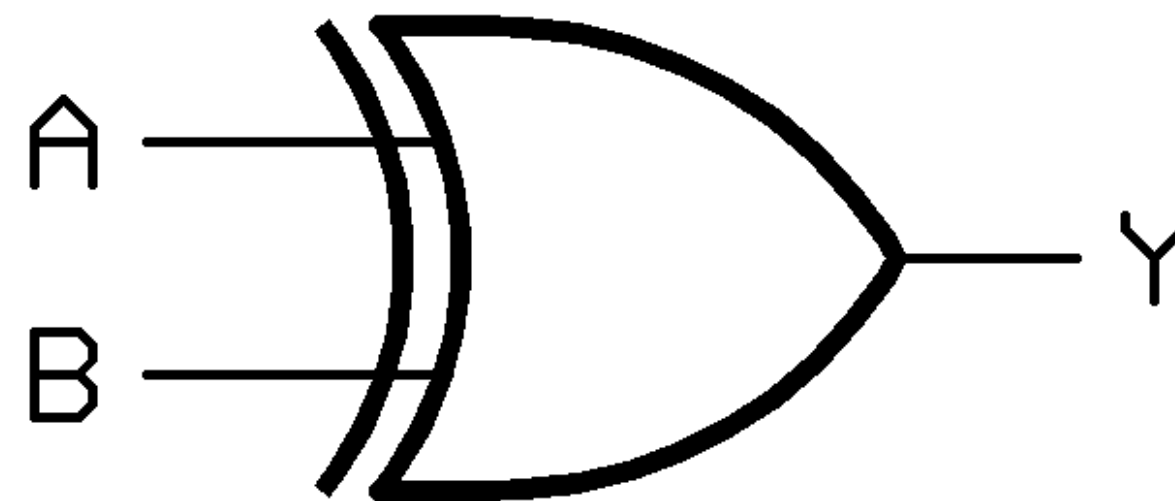
Use XOR Logic Gate for Hash Function

Input 1	Input 2	Output
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



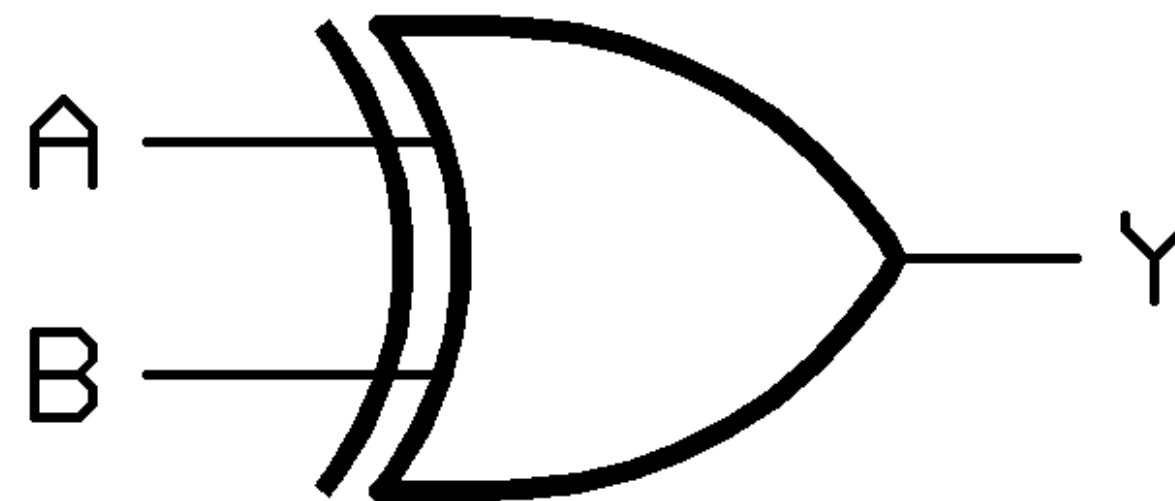
Use XOR Logic Gate for Hash Function

Input 1	Input 2	Output
0	0	0
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Use XOR Logic Gate for Hash Function

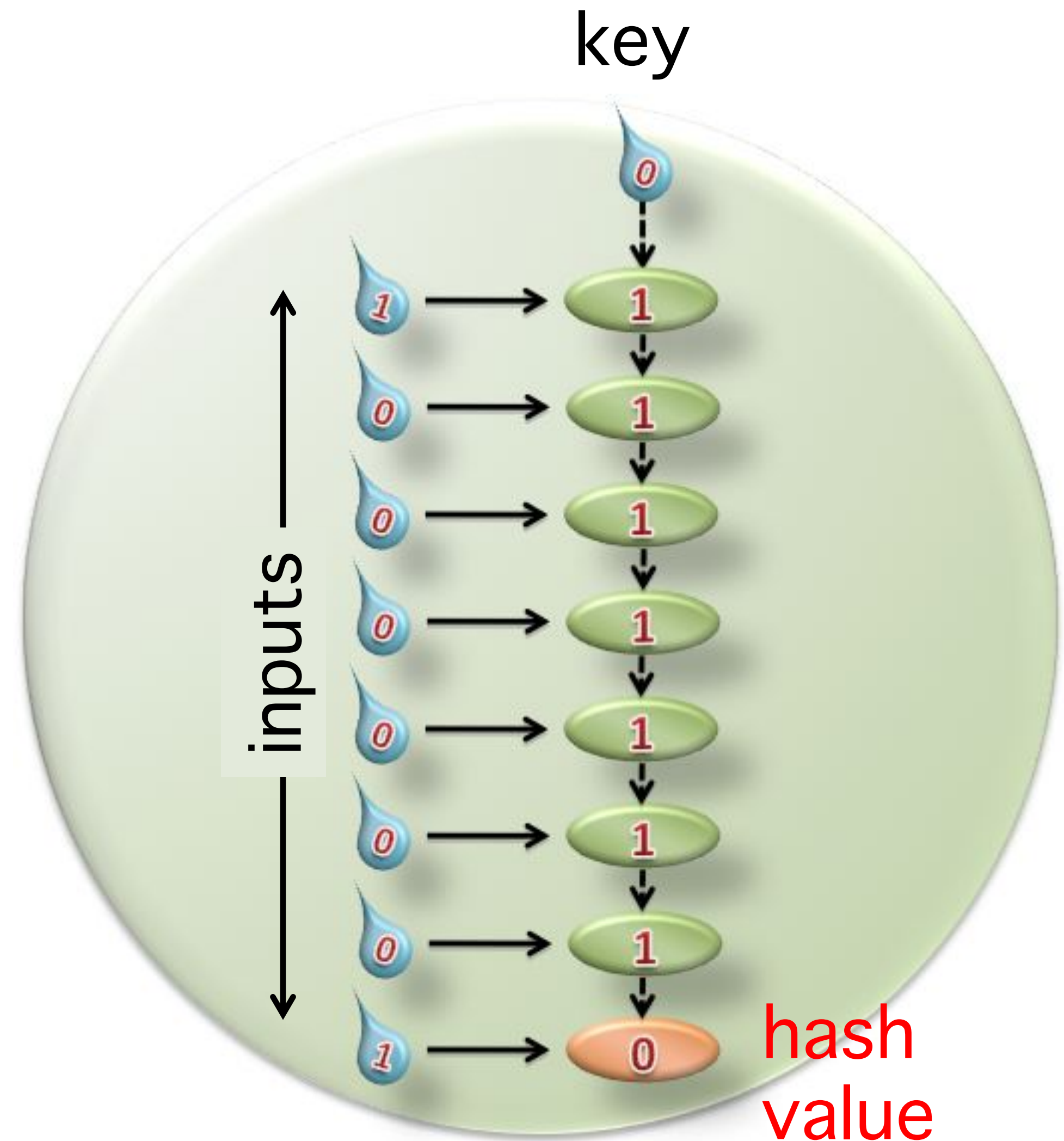
Input 1	Input 2	Output
0	0	0
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1	0	1
1	1	0



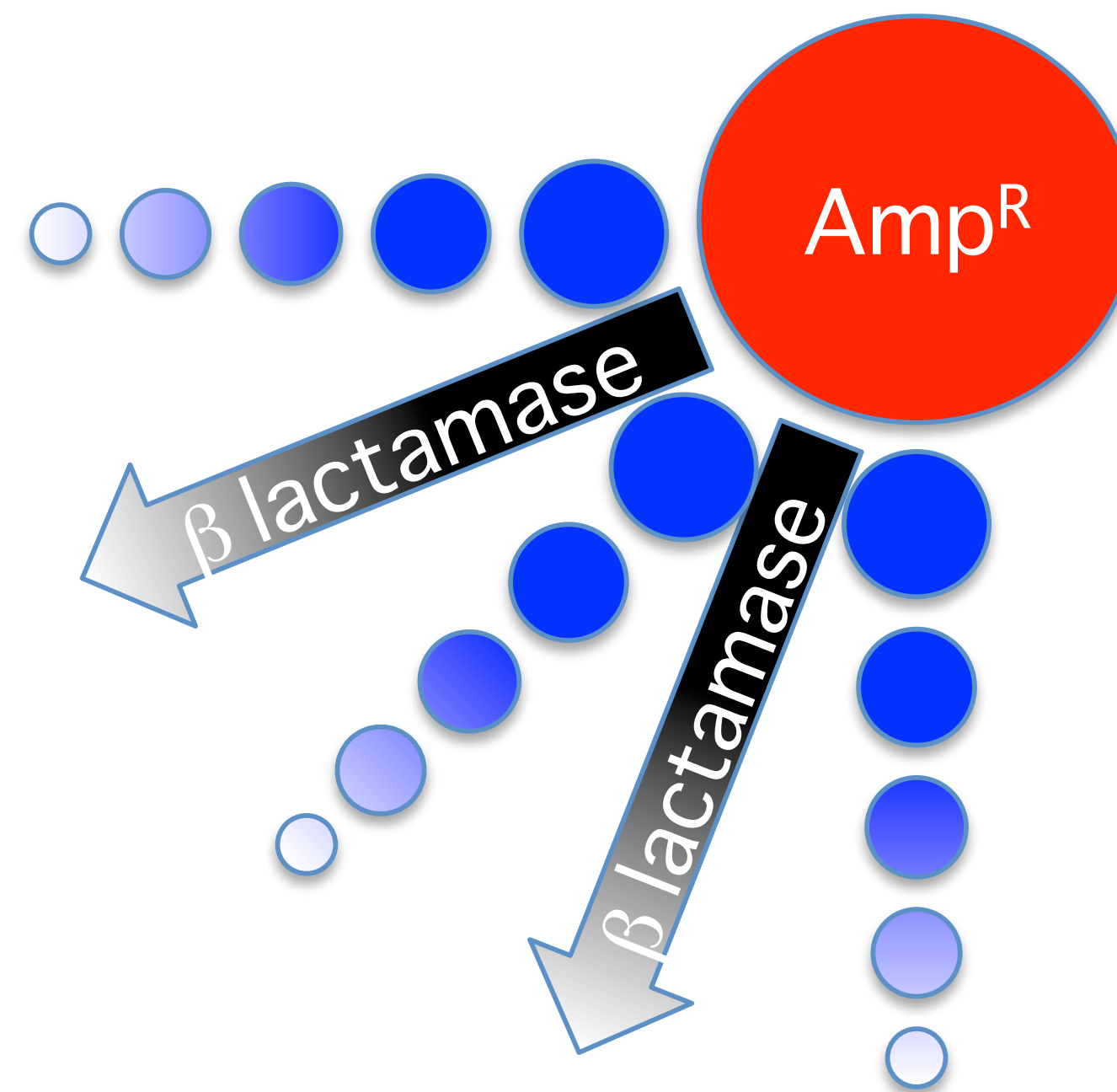
Design Linear Bacterial Hash Function

CAB = 010000001

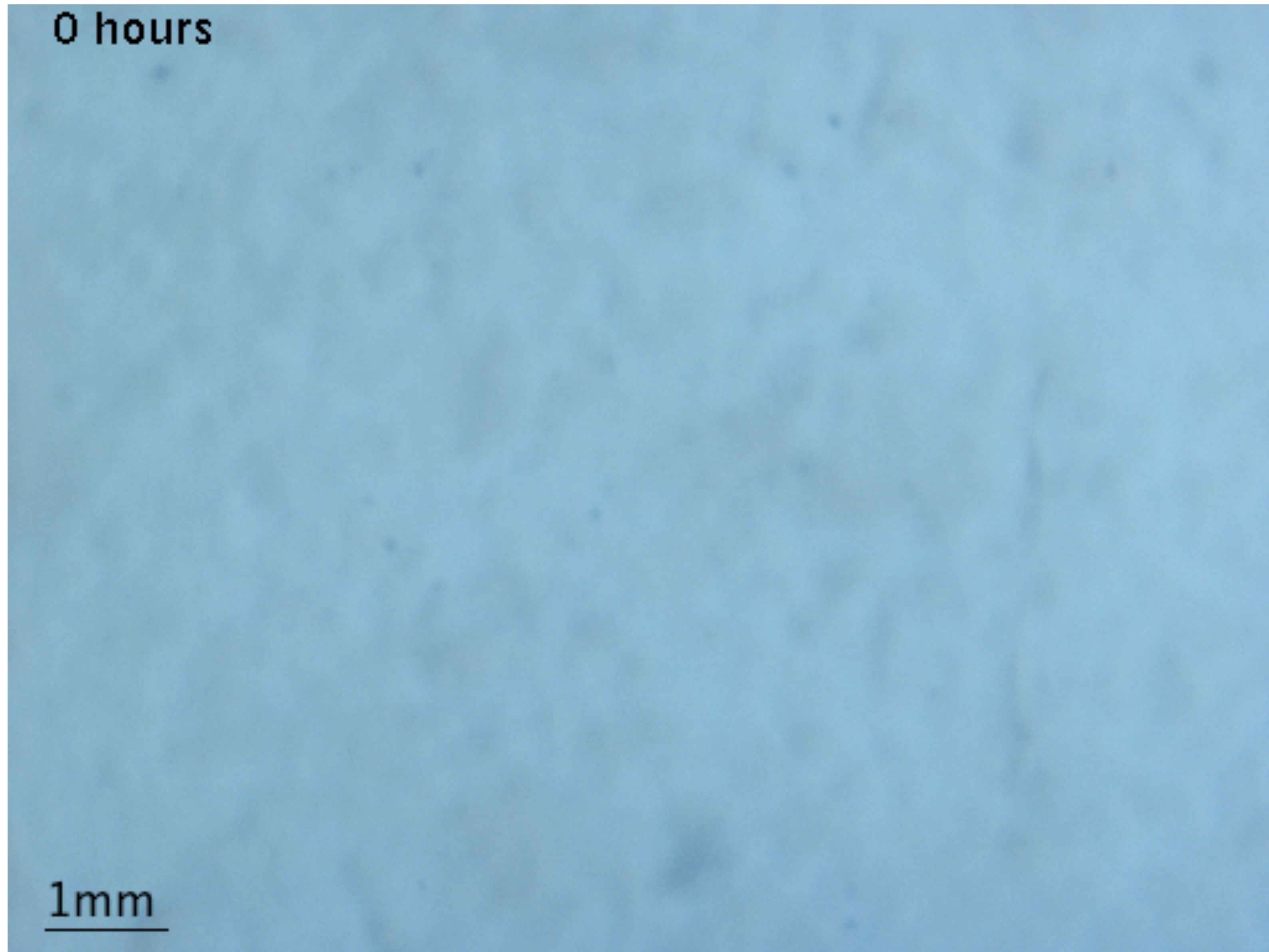
HASH VALUE = 0



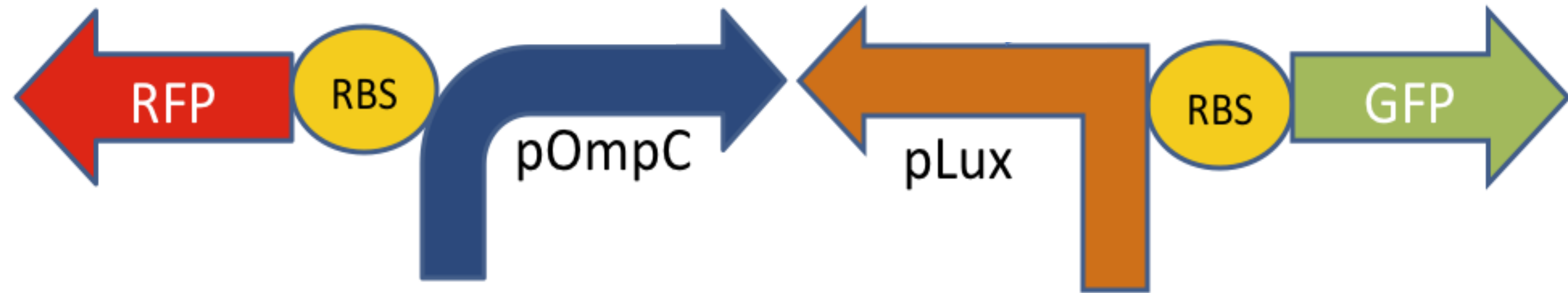
Time-Delayed Bacterial Growth



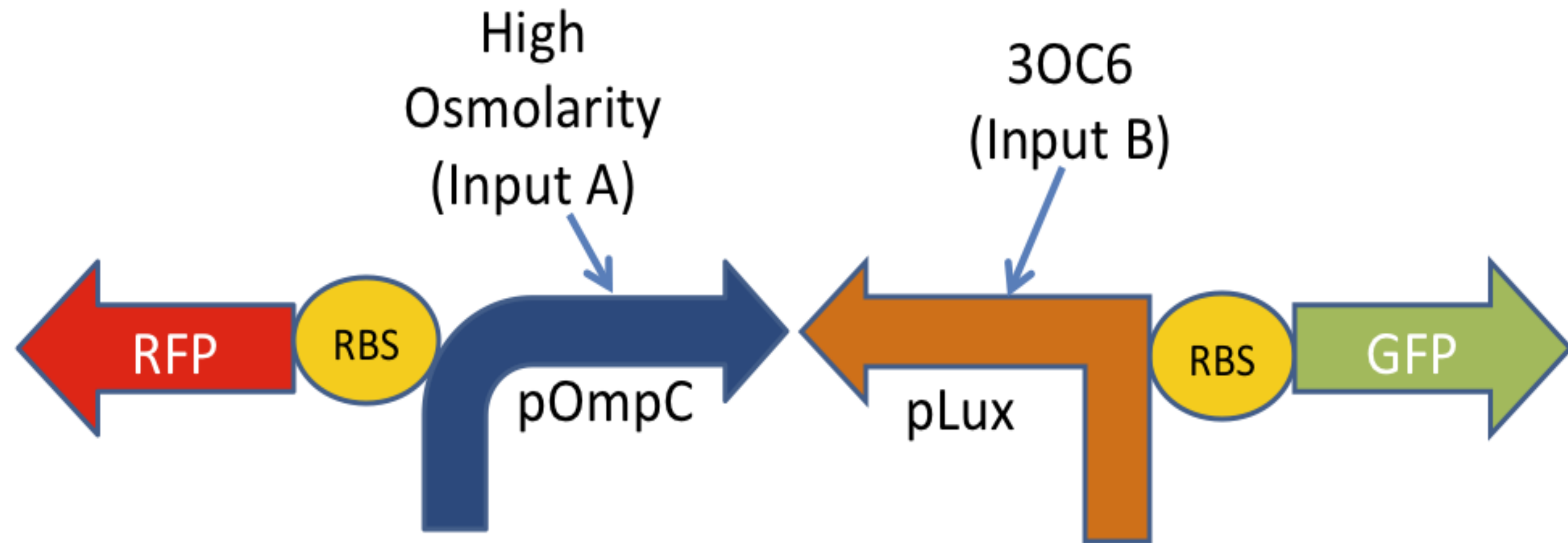
Time-Delayed Bacterial Growth



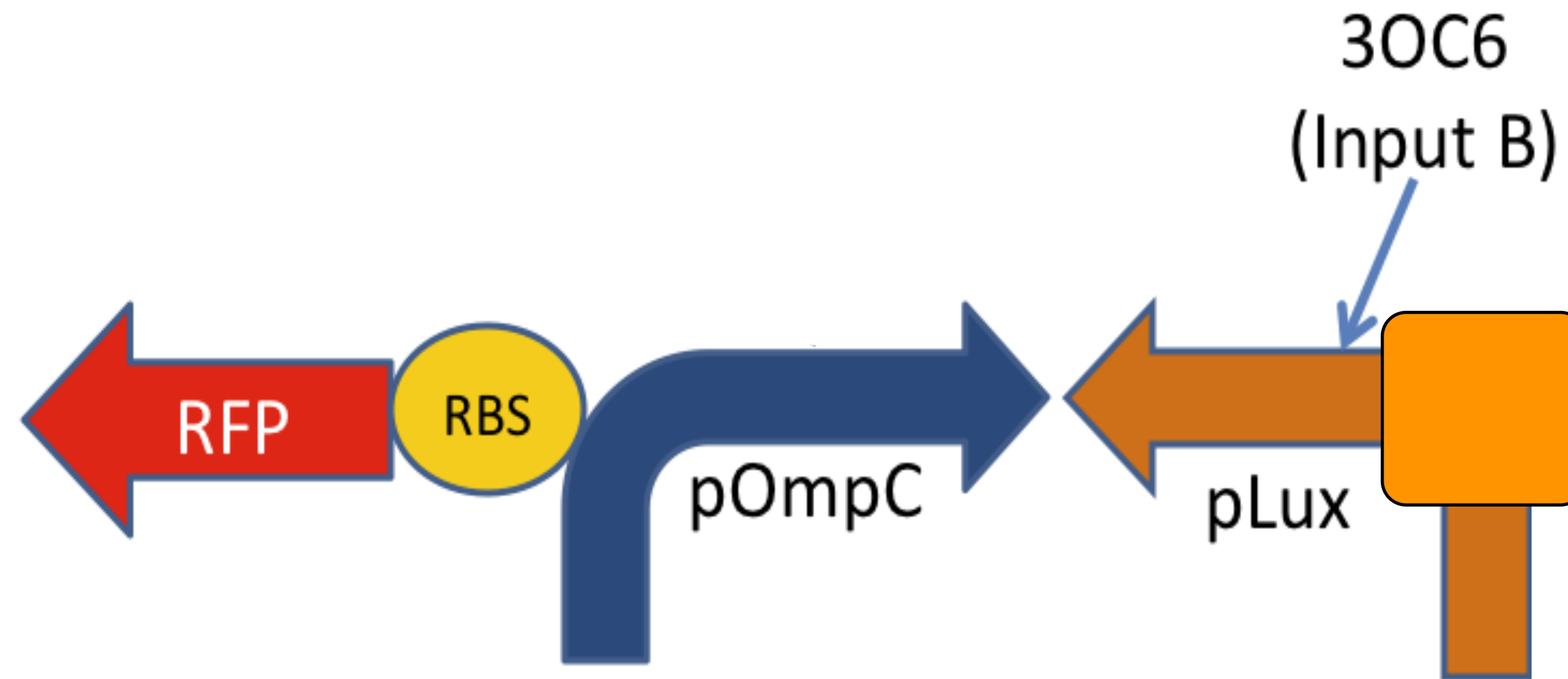
DNA-based XOR Logic Gate



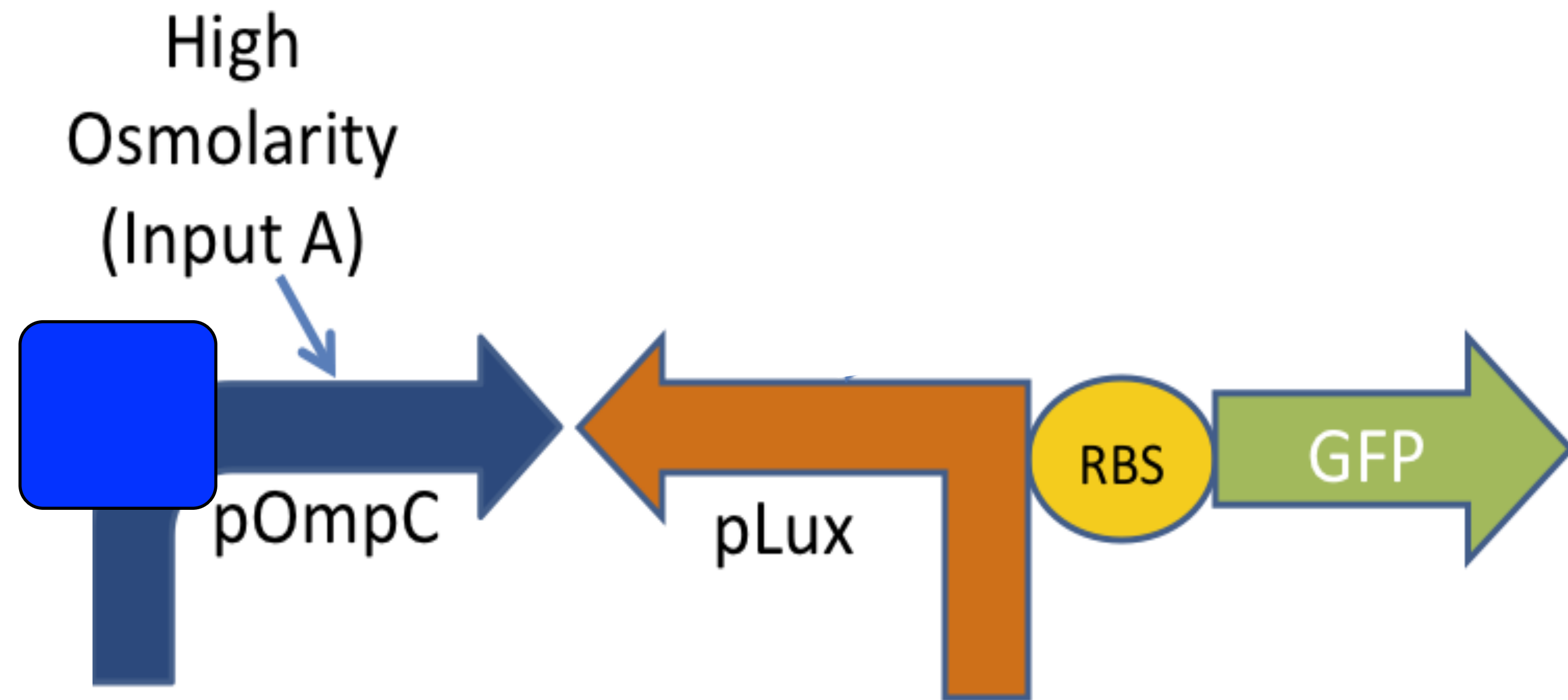
DNA-based XOR Logic Gate



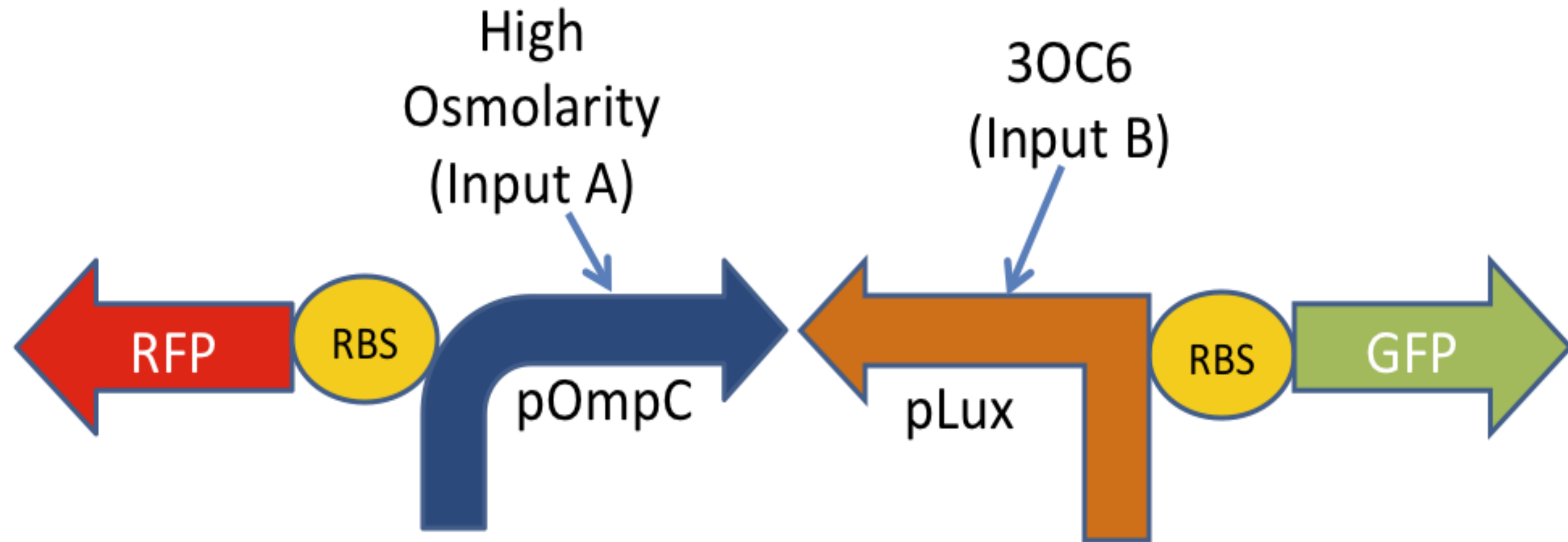
DNA-based XOR Logic Gate



DNA-based XOR Logic Gate



DNA-based XOR Logic Gate

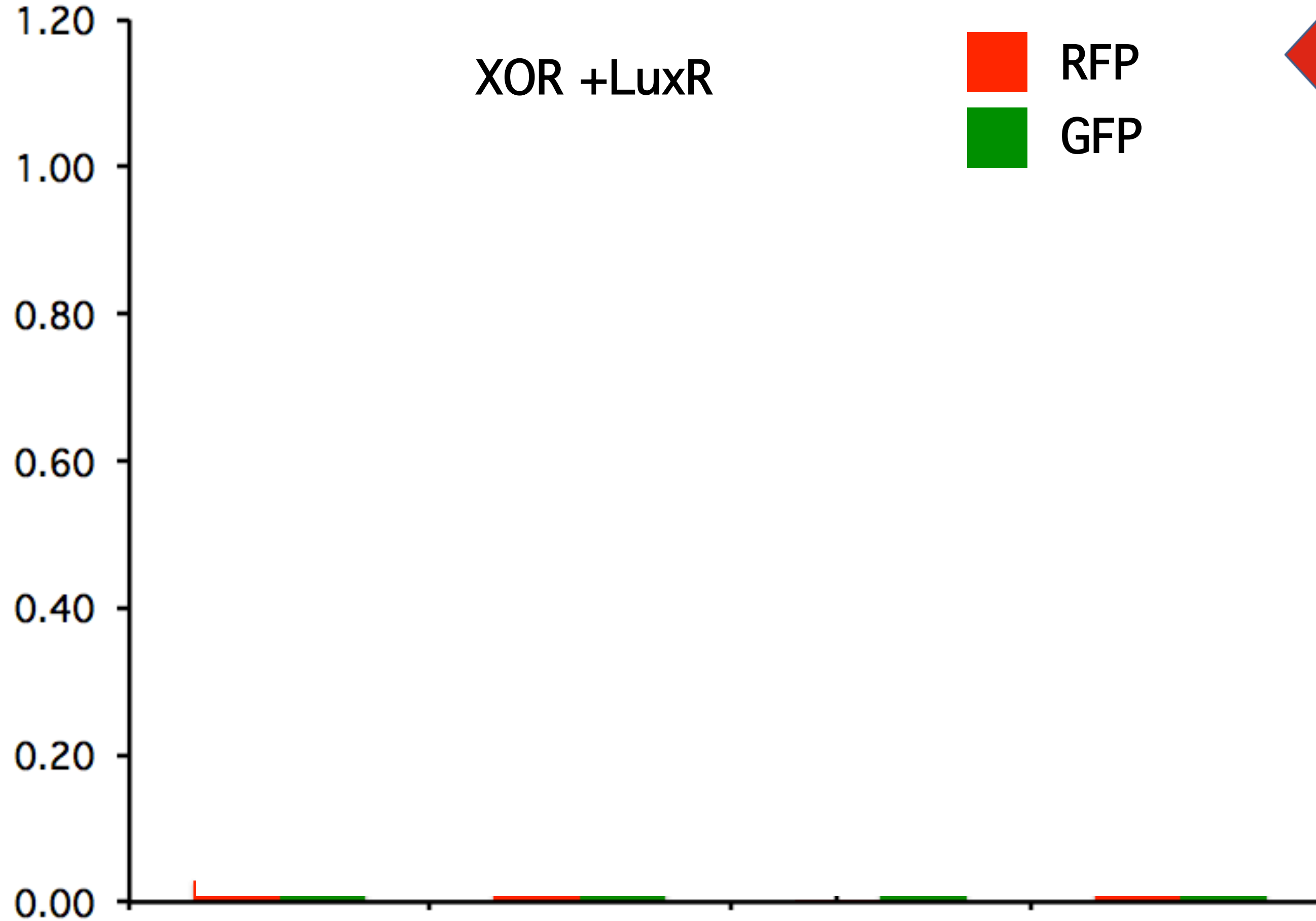


High Osmolarity (Input A)	3OC6 (Input B)	Fluorescence (Output)
0	0	0
1	0	1 (GFP)
0	1	1 (RFP)
1	1	0



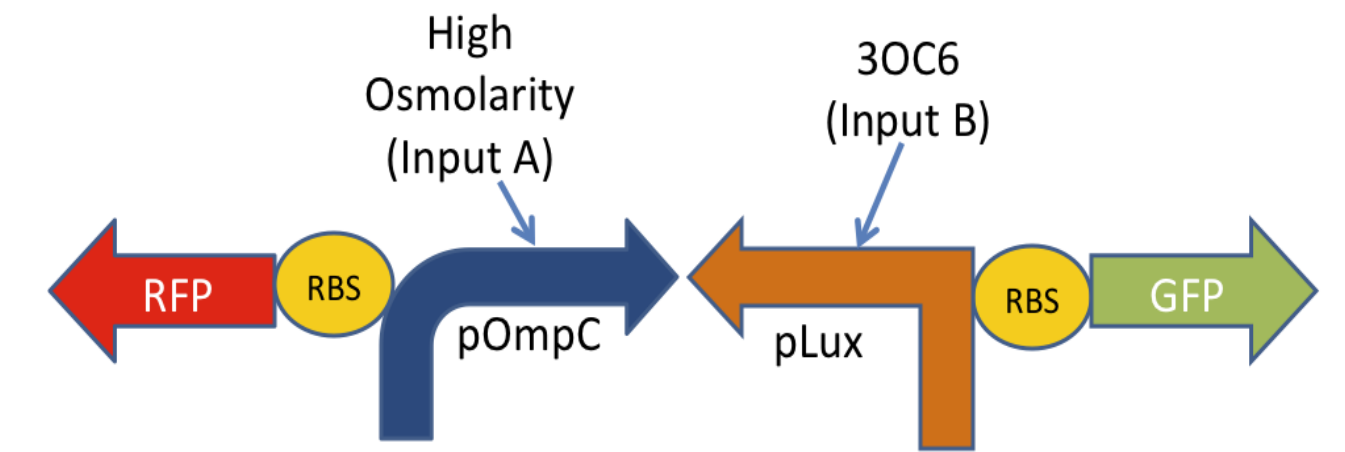
Testing Bacterial XOR Logic Gate

Relative Fluorescence



XOR +LuxR

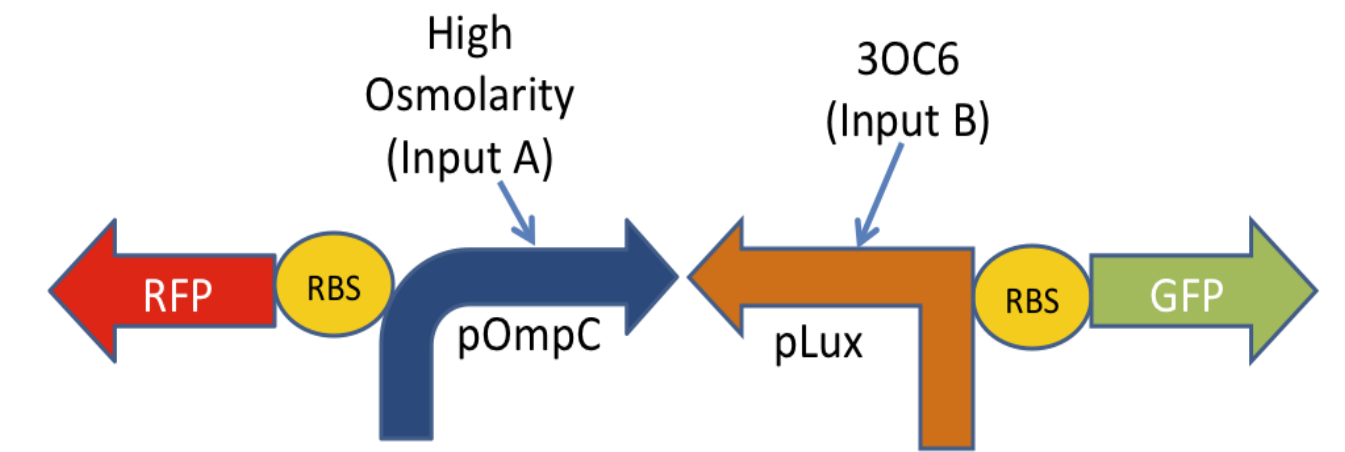
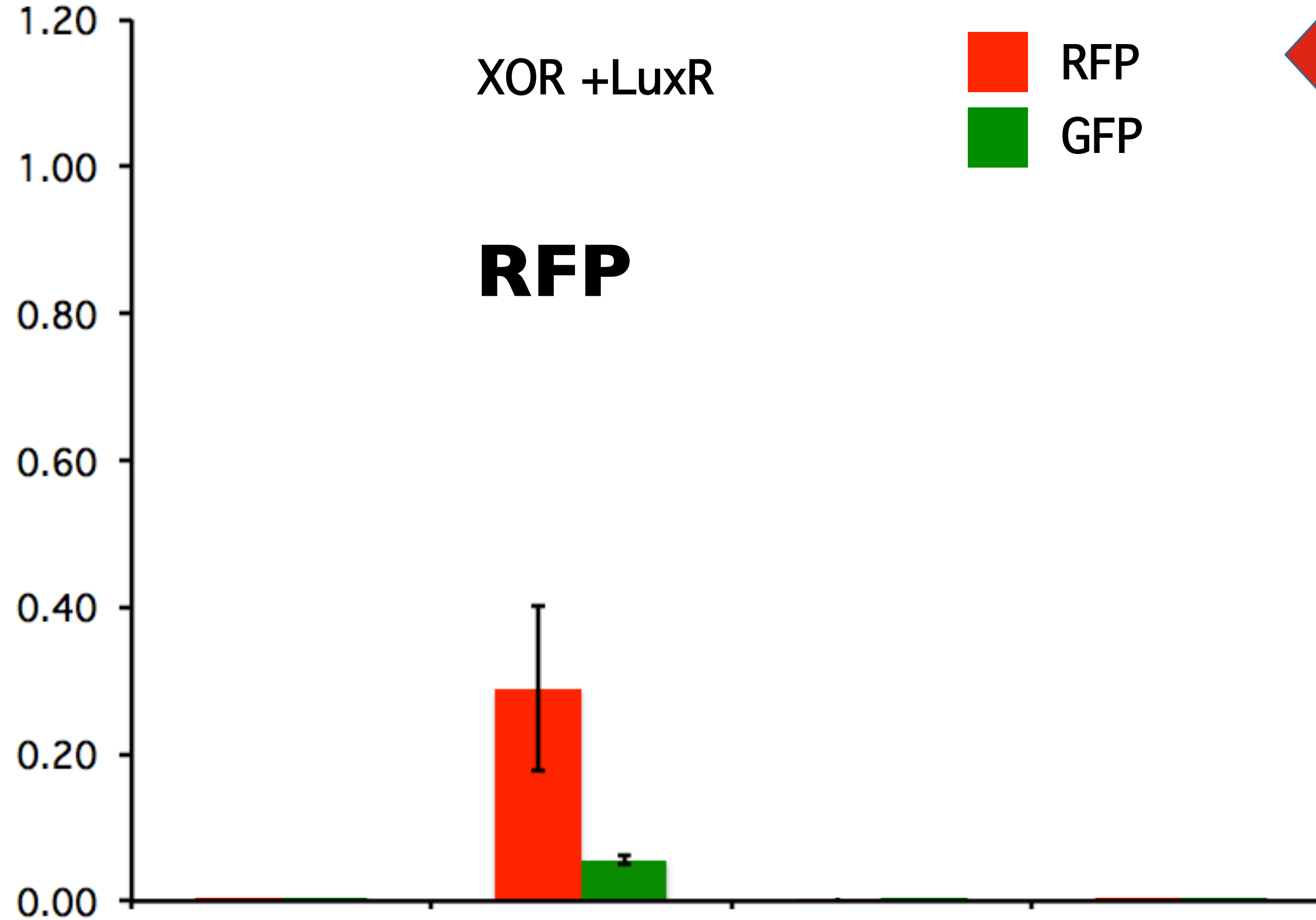
■ RFP
■ GFP



LB	-	-	+	+
30C6	-	+	-	+

Testing Bacterial XOR Logic Gate

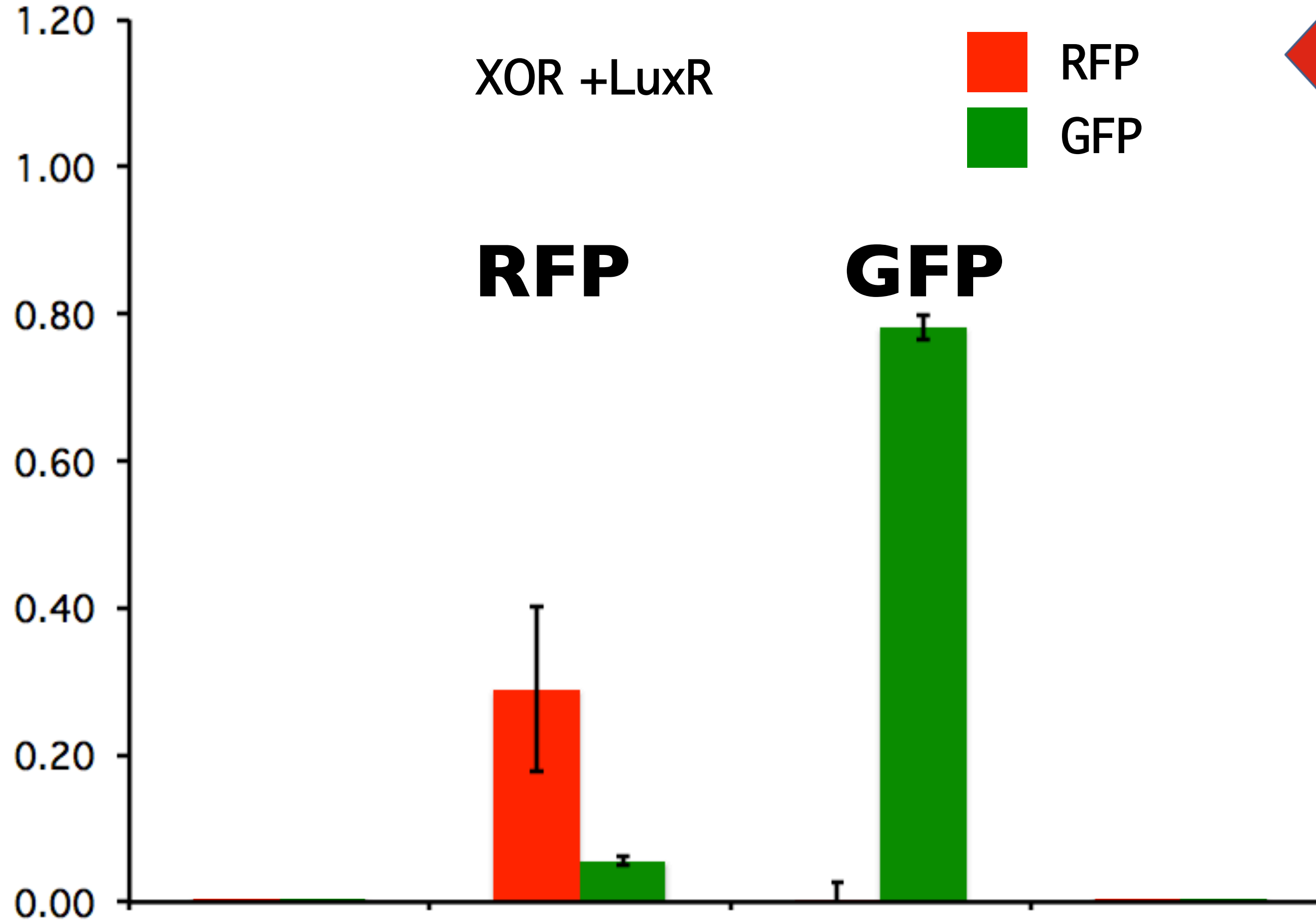
Relative Fluorescence



LB	-	-	+	+
3OC6	-	+	-	+

Testing Bacterial XOR Logic Gate

Relative Fluorescence

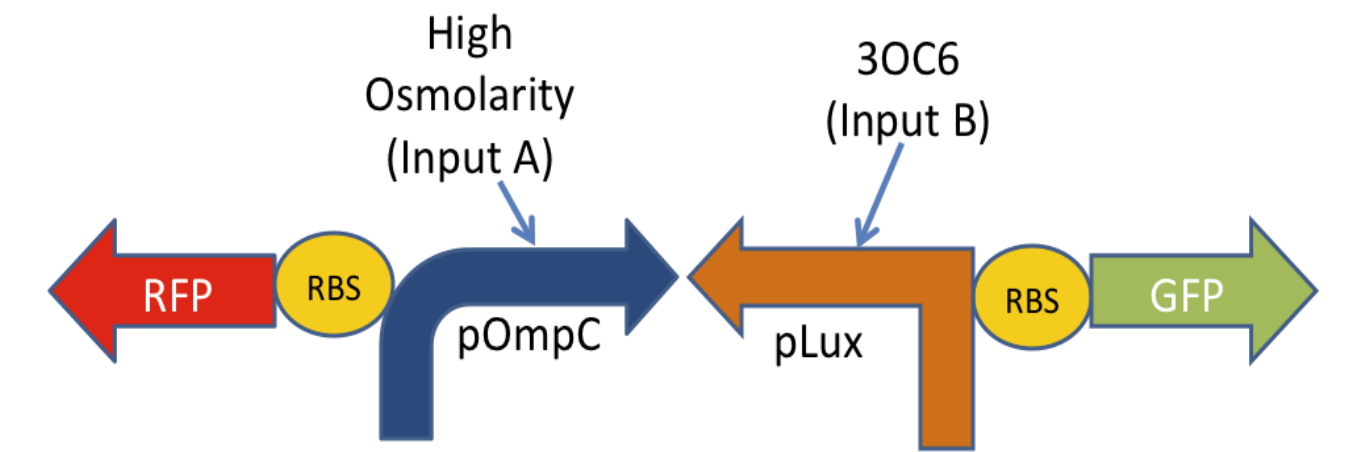


XOR +LuxR

RFP
GFP

RFP

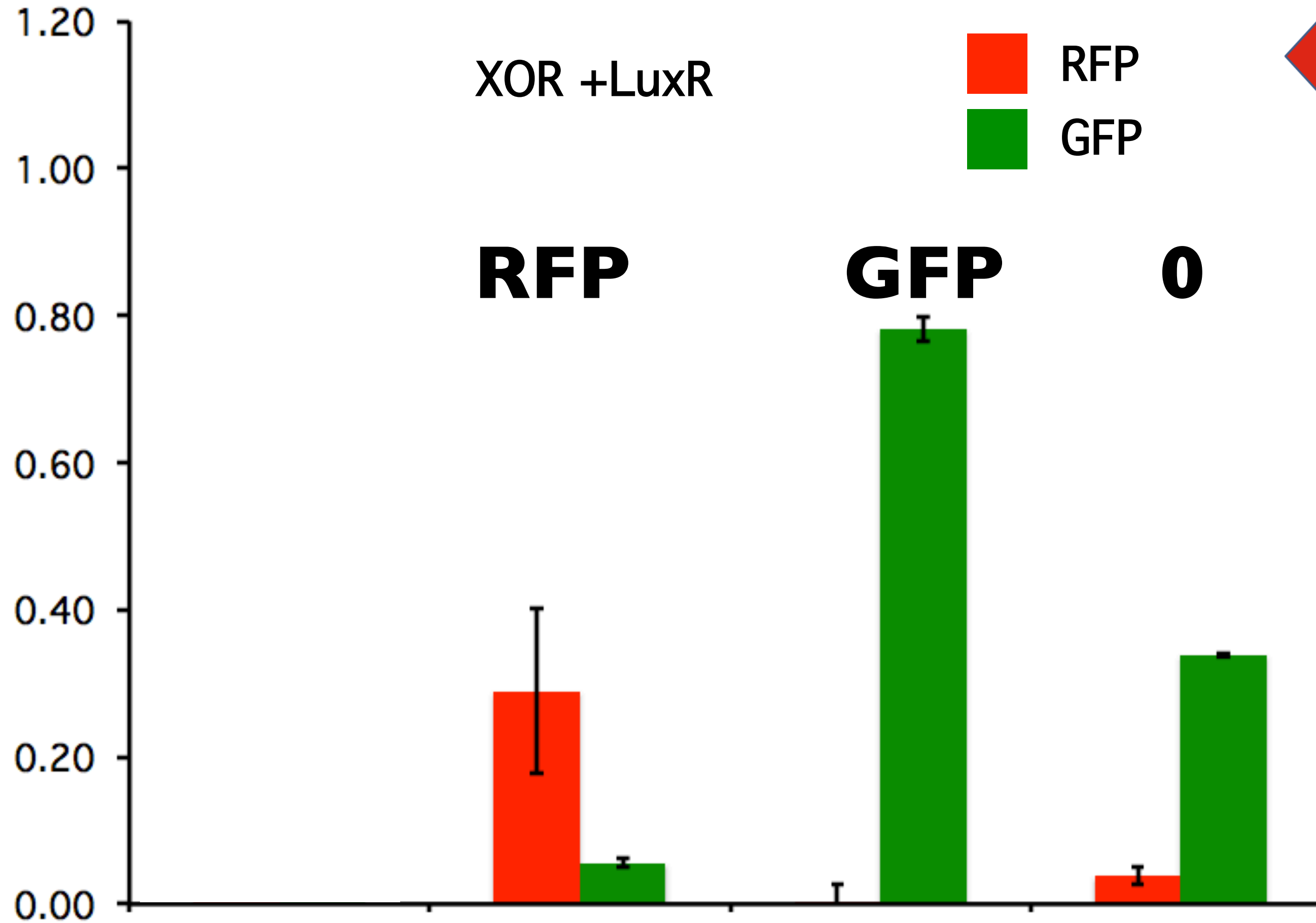
GFP



LB	-	-	+	+
30C6	-	+	-	+

Testing Bacterial XOR Logic Gate

Relative Fluorescence



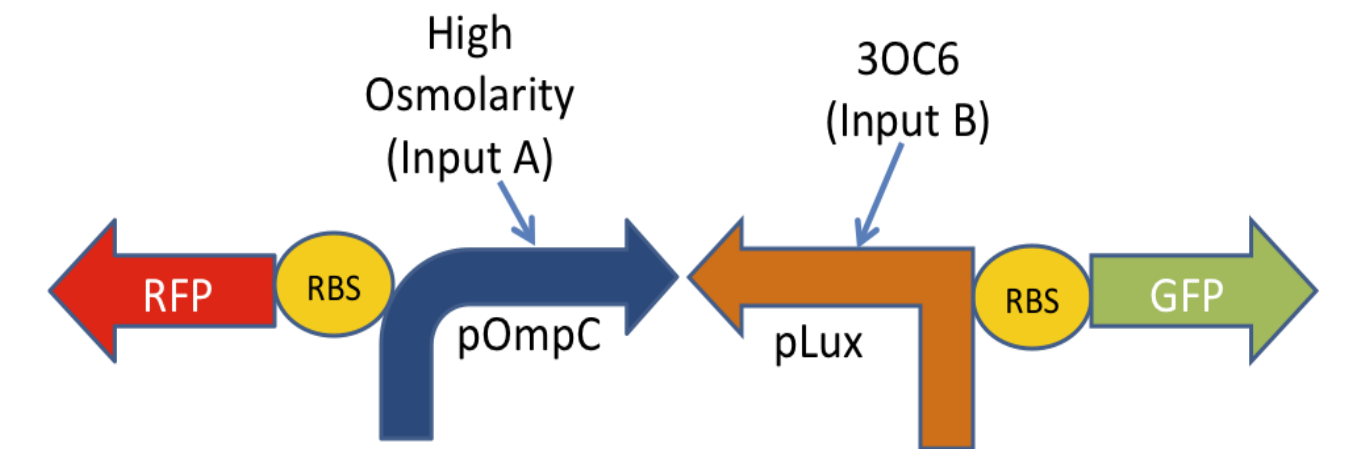
XOR +LuxR

RFP
GFP

RFP

GFP

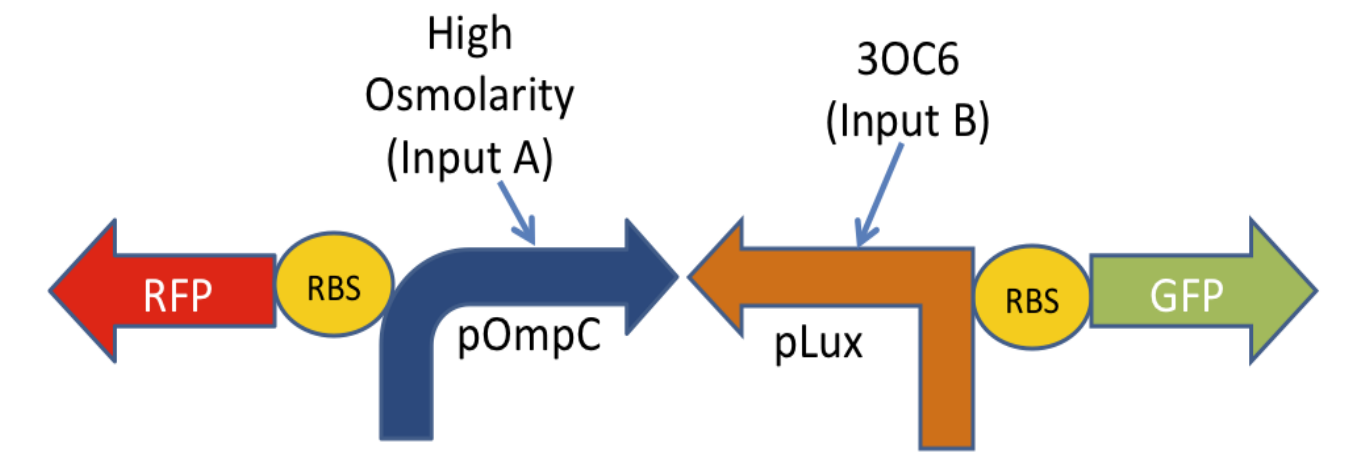
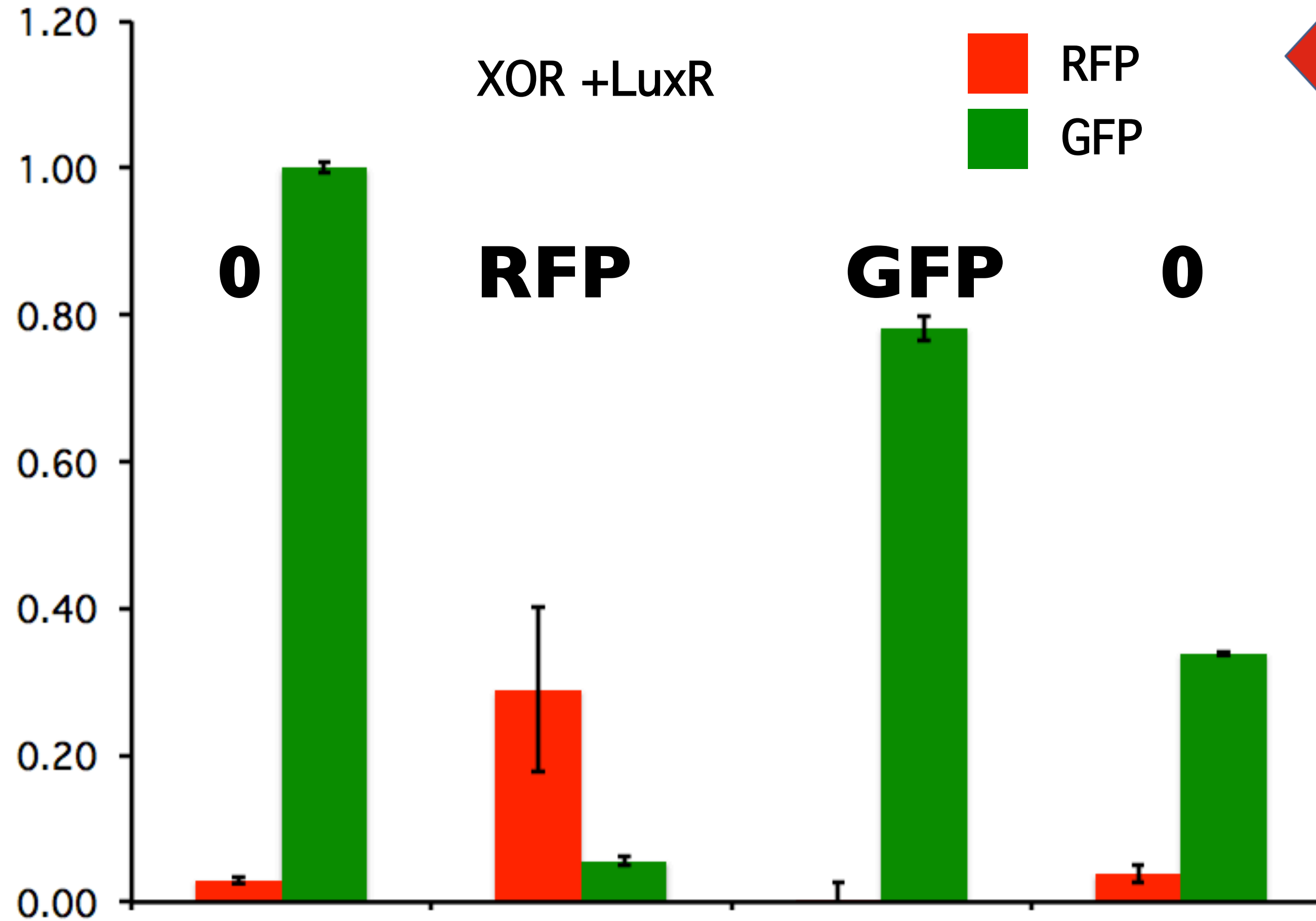
0



LB	-	-	+	+
30C6	-	+	-	+

Testing Bacterial XOR Logic Gate

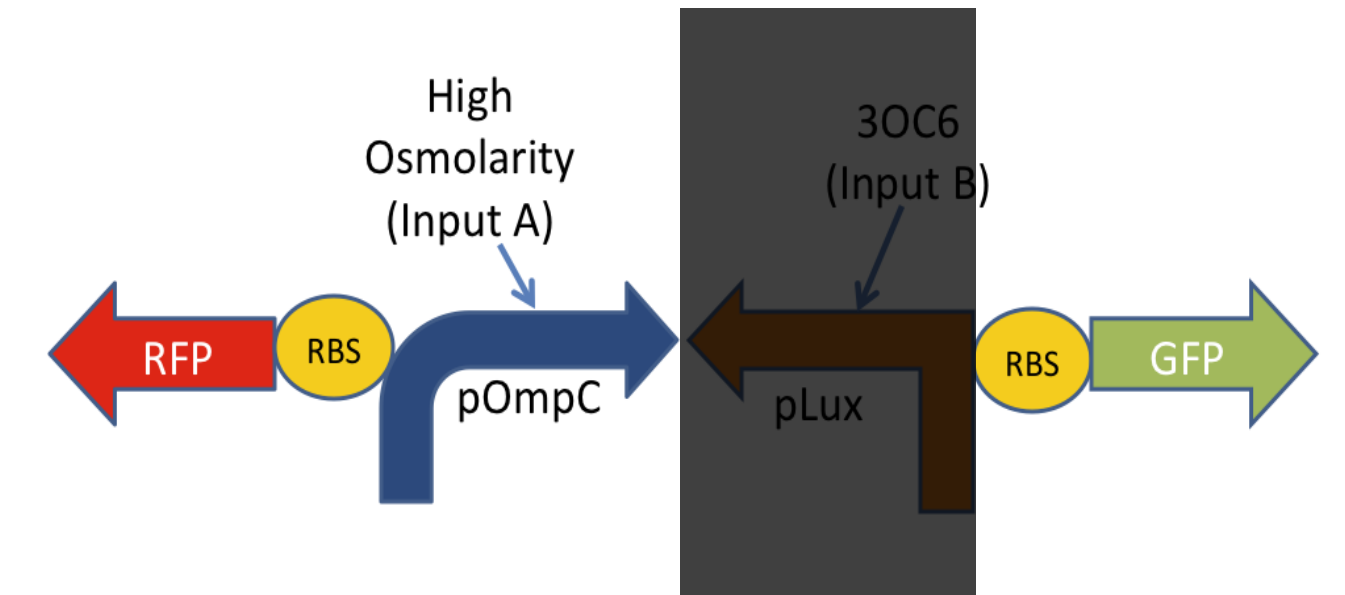
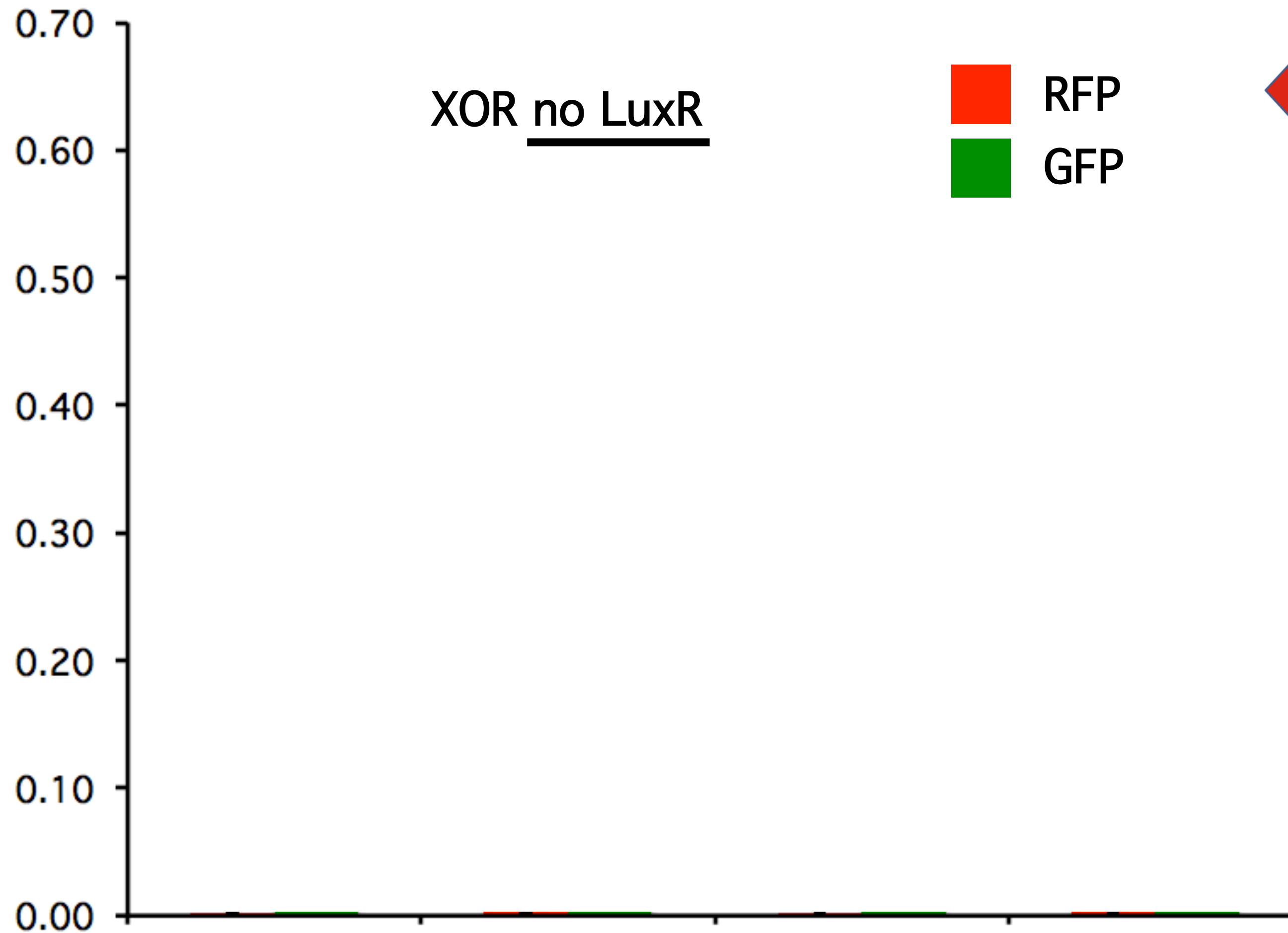
Relative Fluorescence



LB	-	-	+	+
30C6	-	+	-	+

Why did XOR Gate Fail?

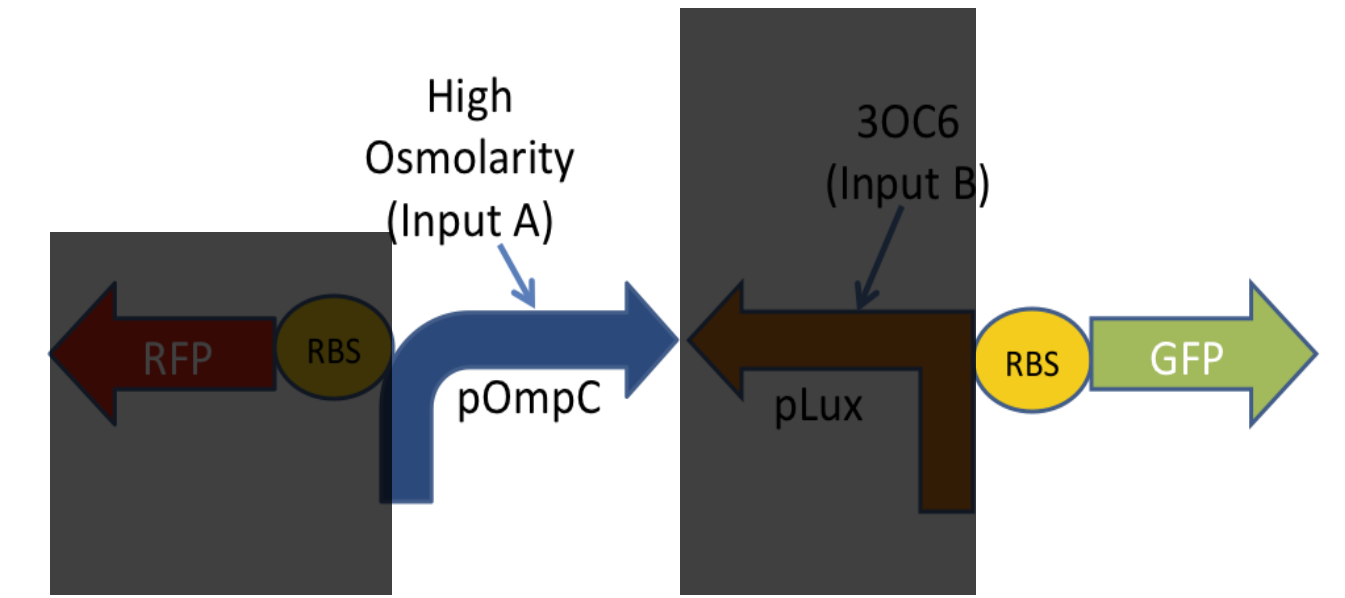
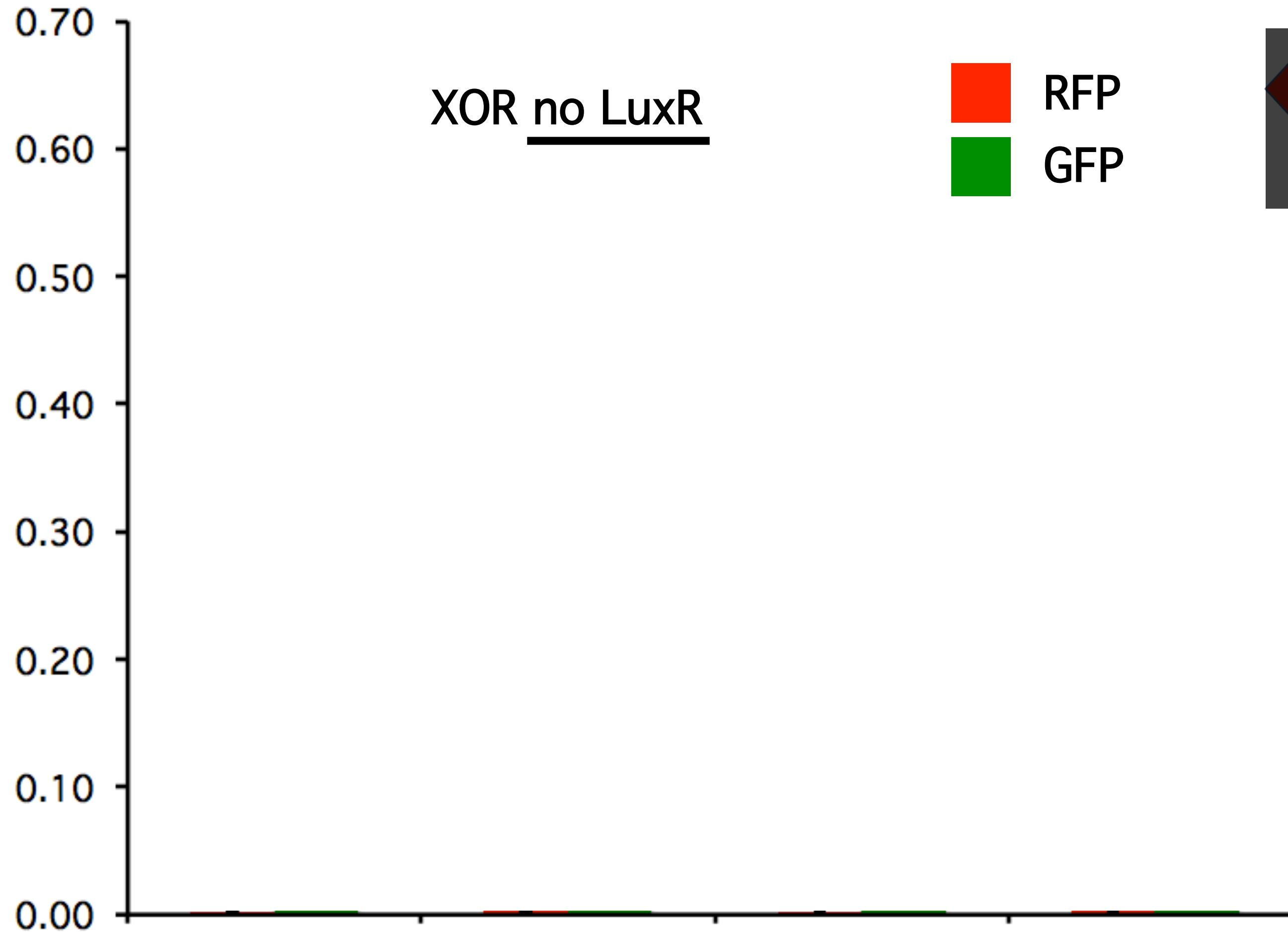
Relative Fluorescence



LB	-	-	+	+
30C6	-	+	-	+

Why did XOR Gate Fail?

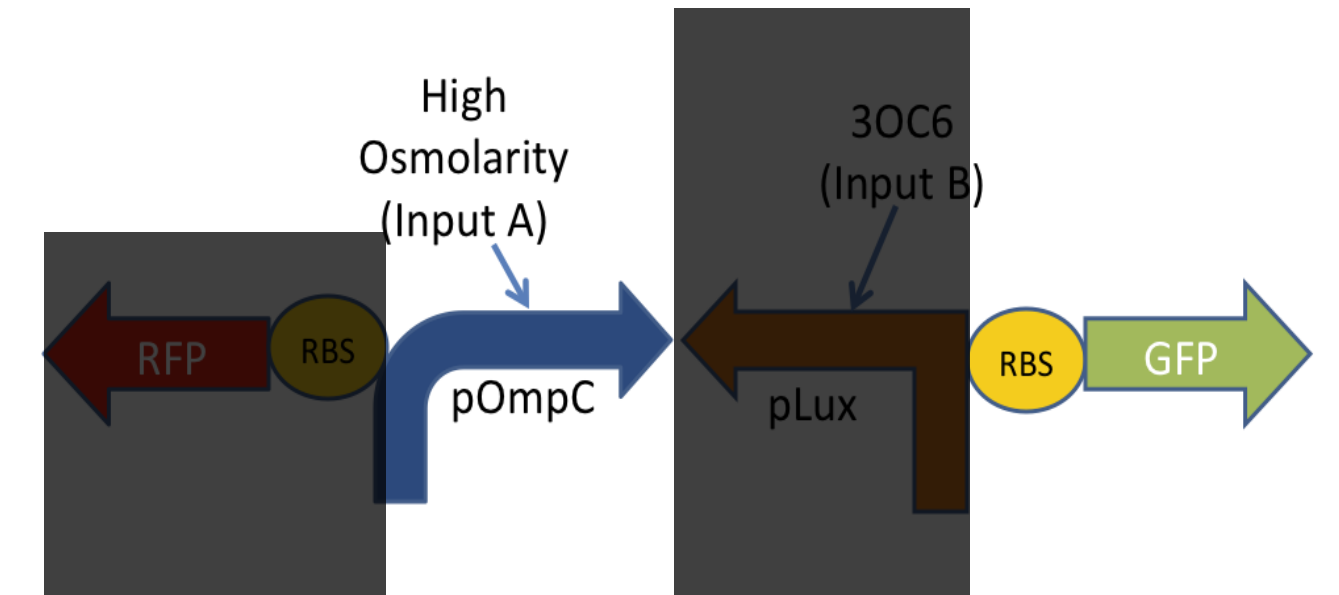
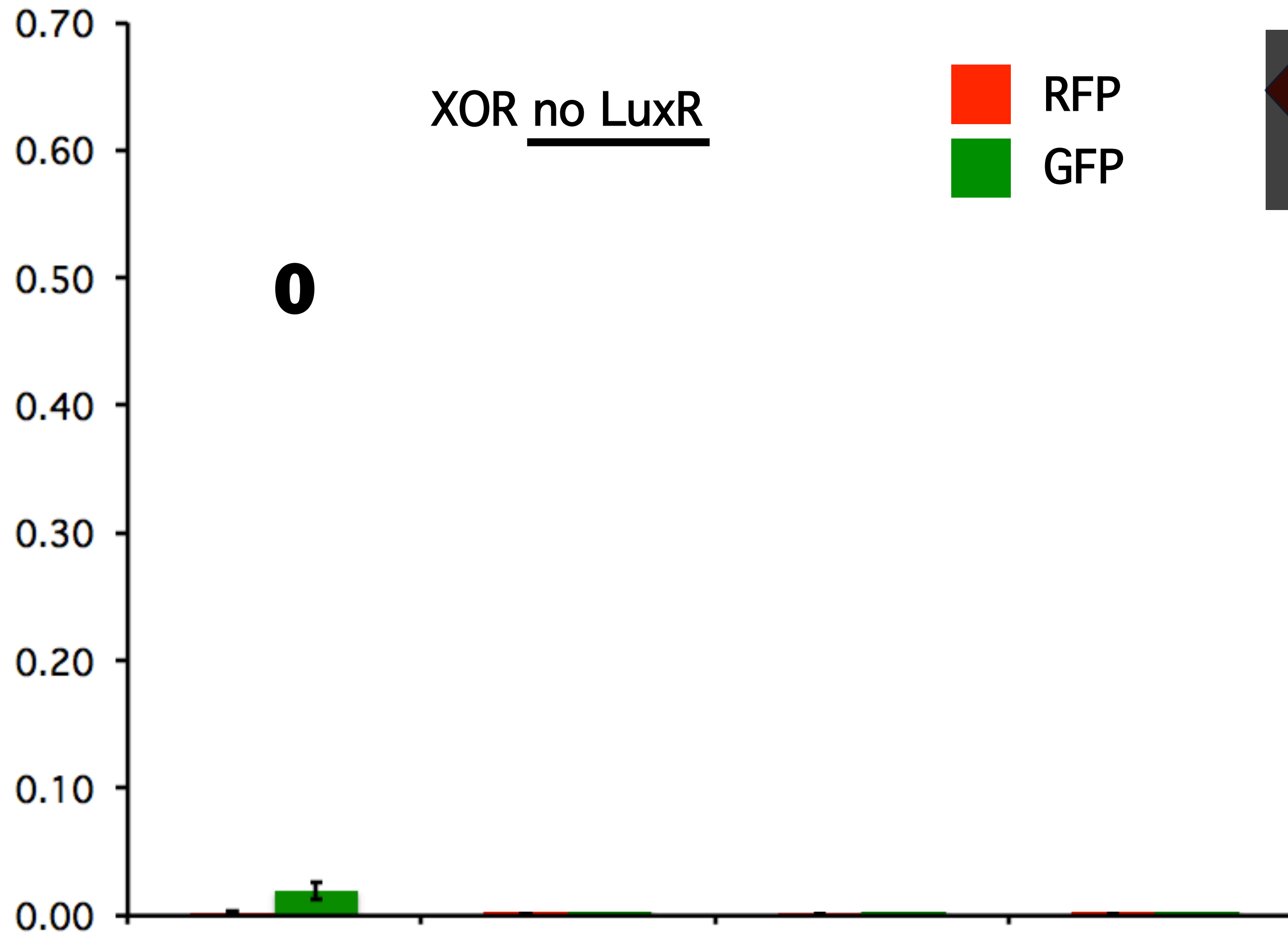
Relative Fluorescence



LB	-	-	+	+
3OC6	-	+	-	+

Why did XOR Gate Fail?

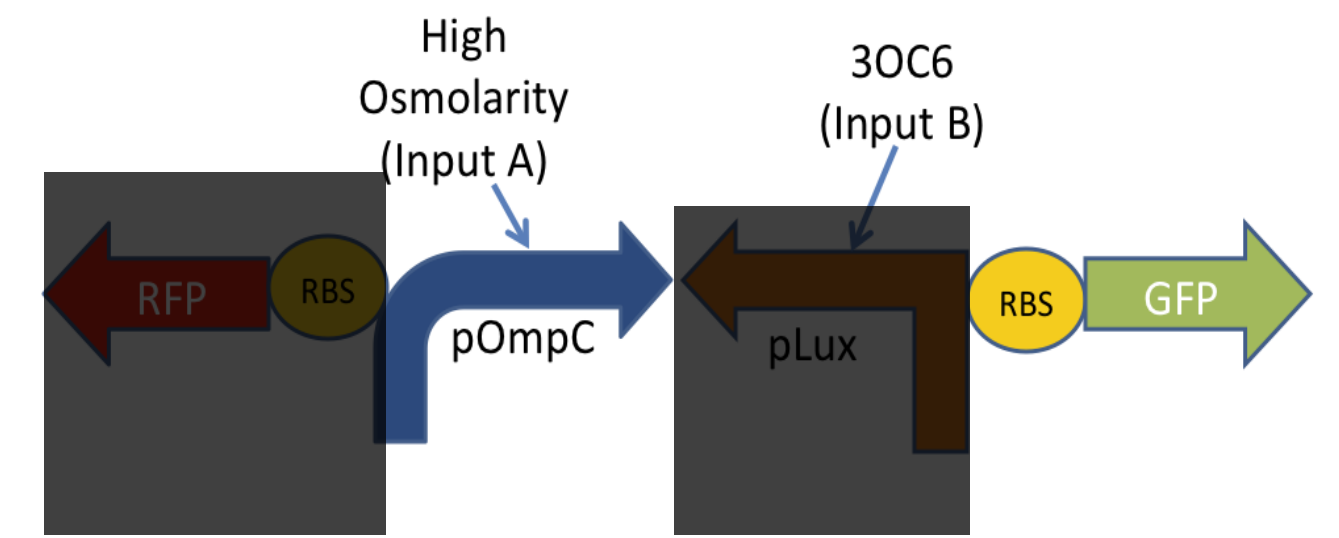
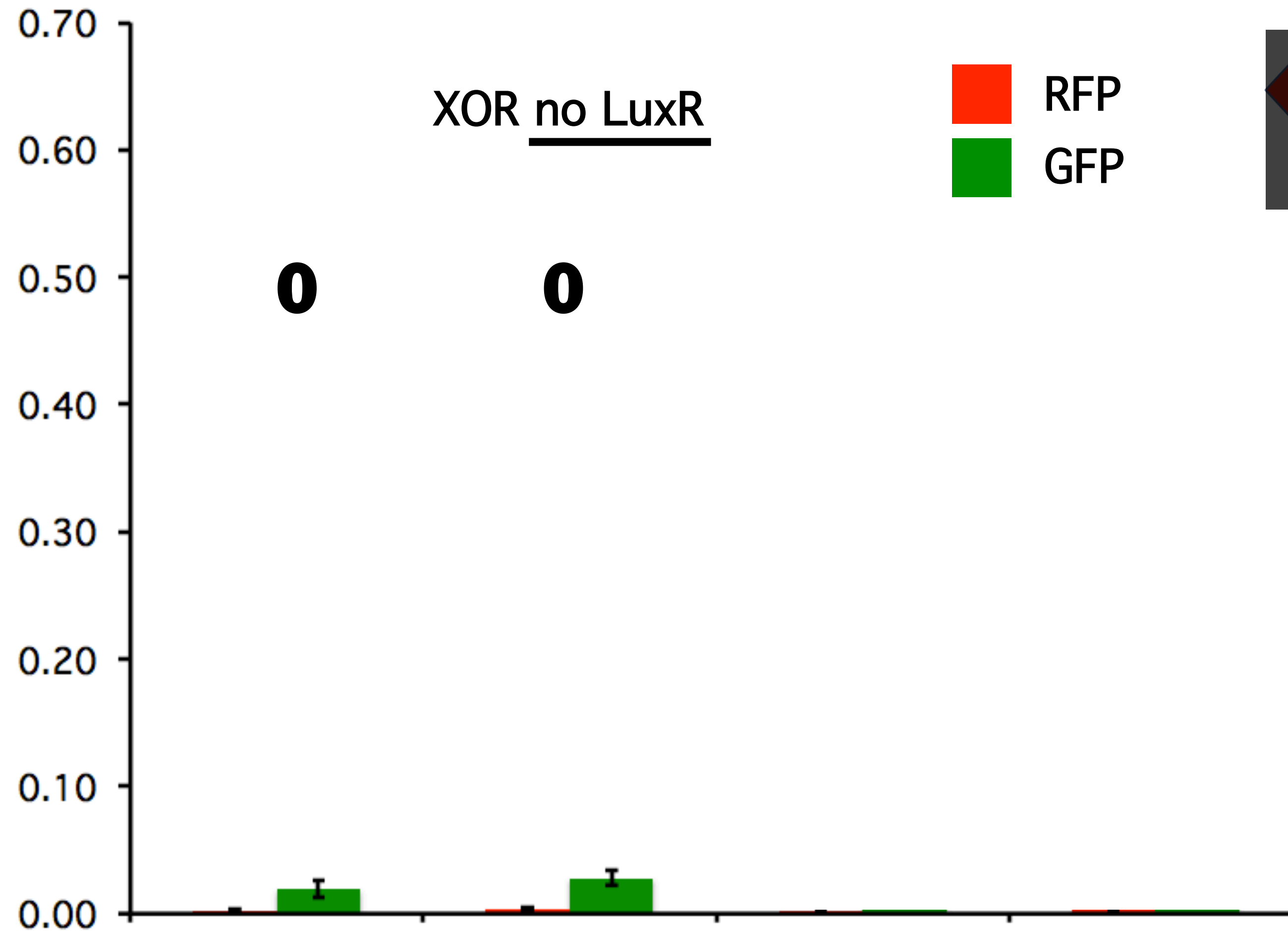
Relative Fluorescence



LB	-	-	+	+
30C6	-	+	-	+

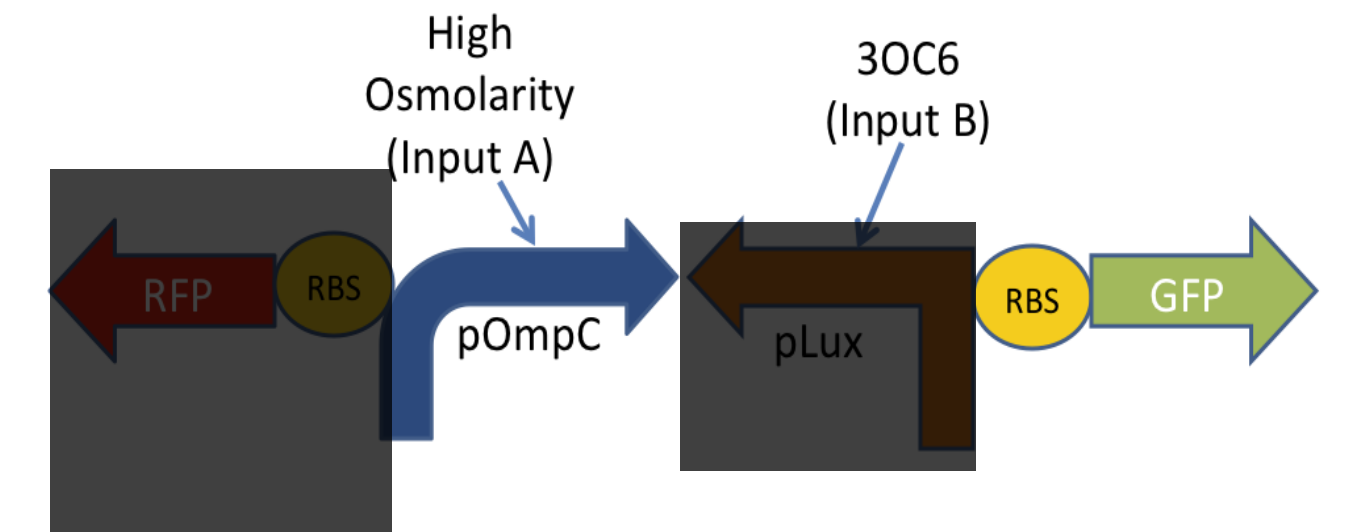
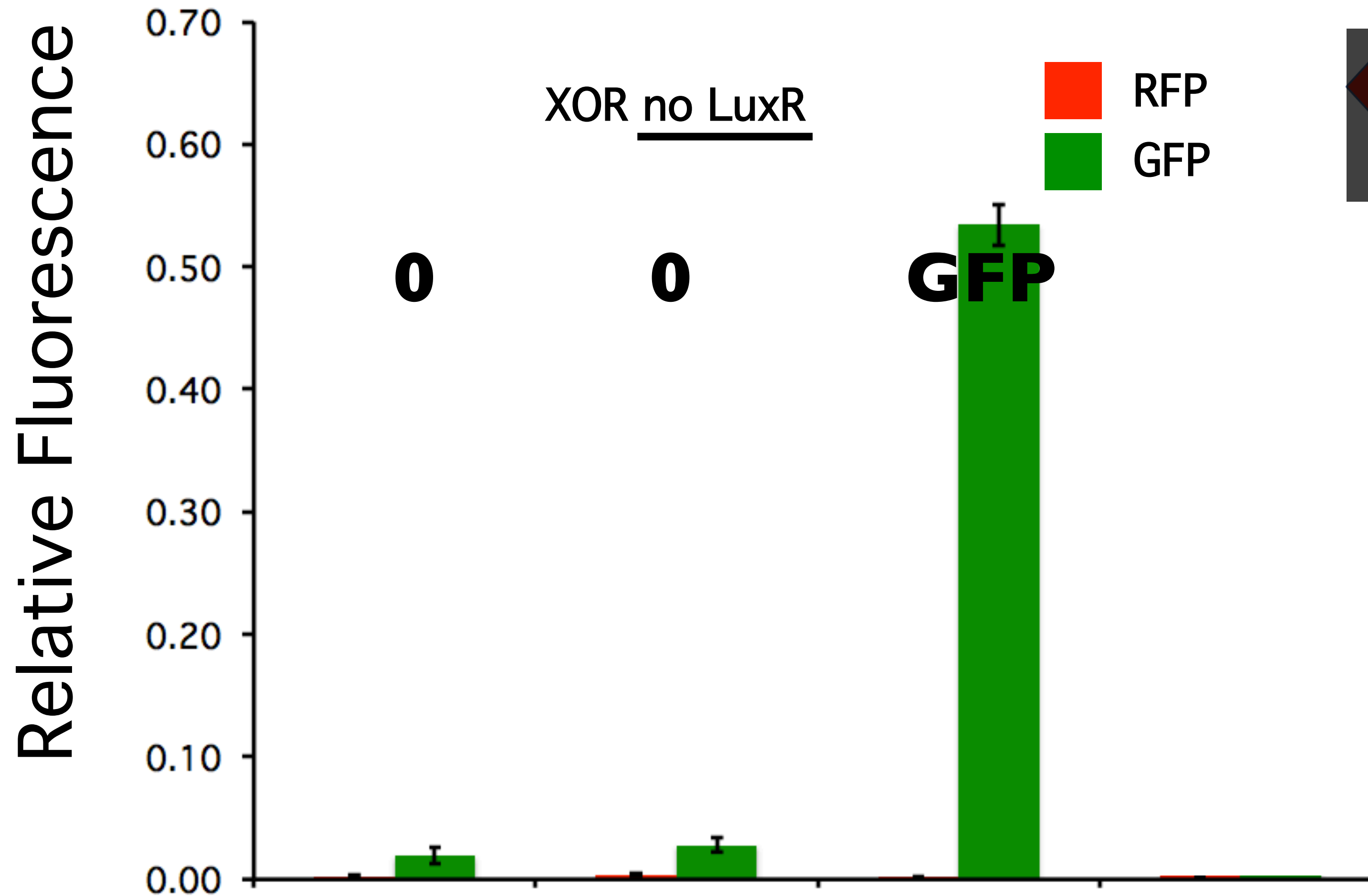
Why did XOR Gate Fail?

Relative Fluorescence



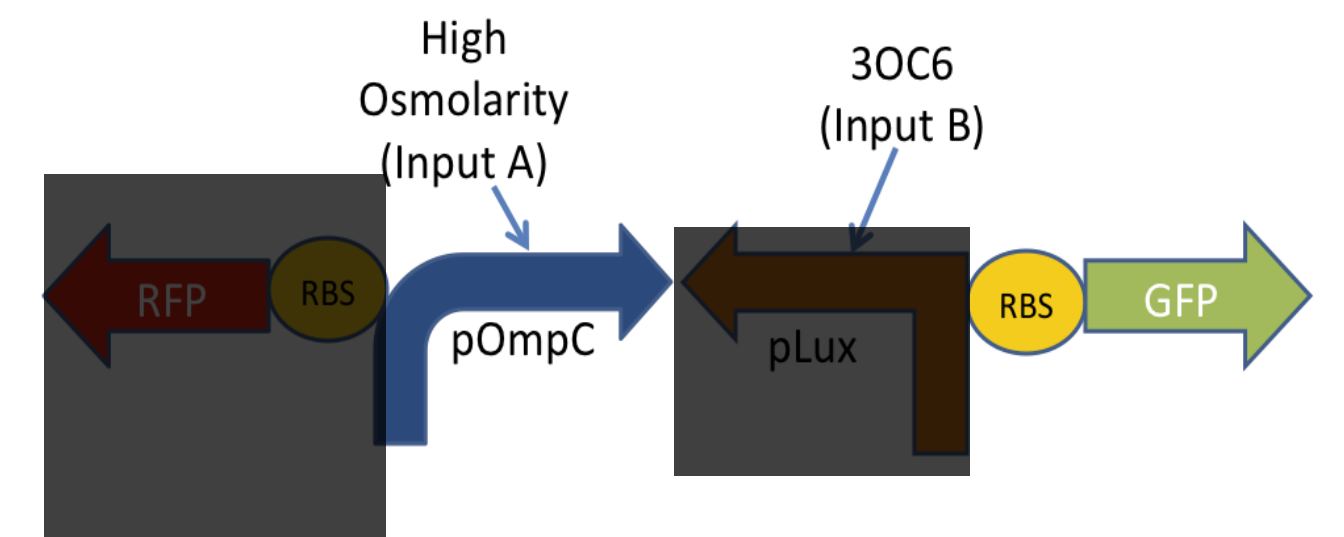
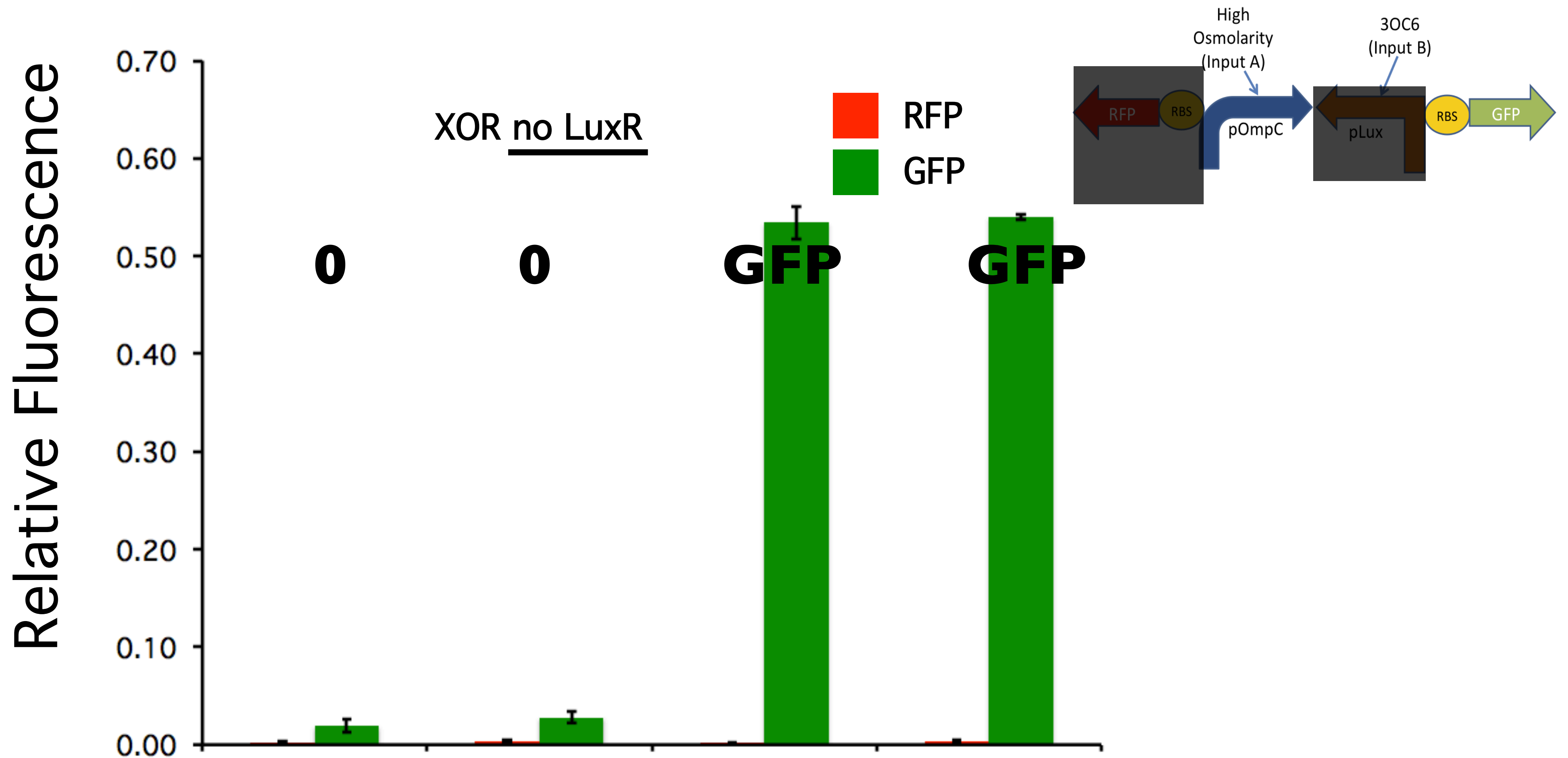
LB	-	-	+	+
30C6	-	+	-	+

Why did XOR Gate Fail?



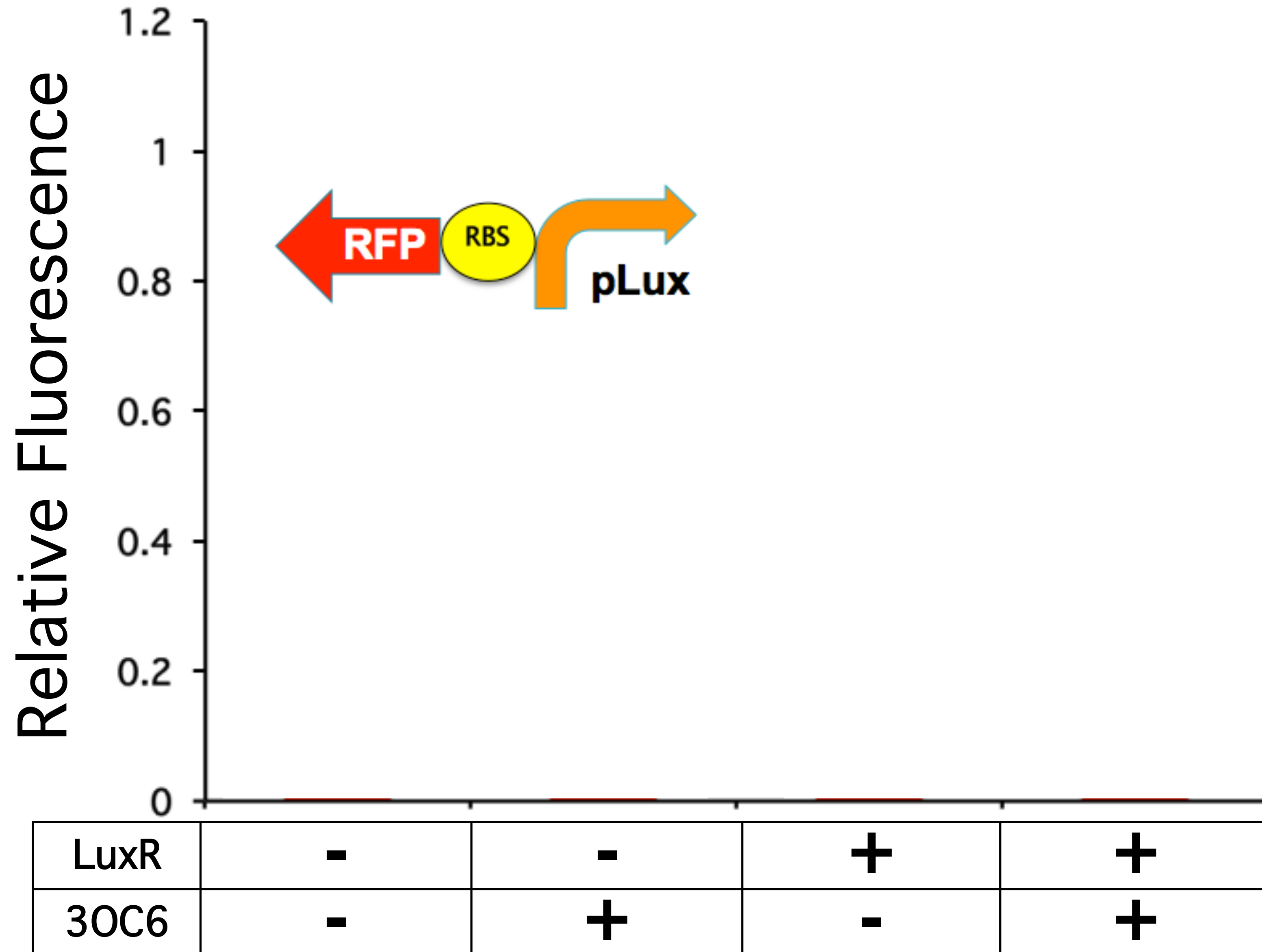
LB	-	-	+	+
30C6	-	+	-	+

Why did XOR Gate Fail?

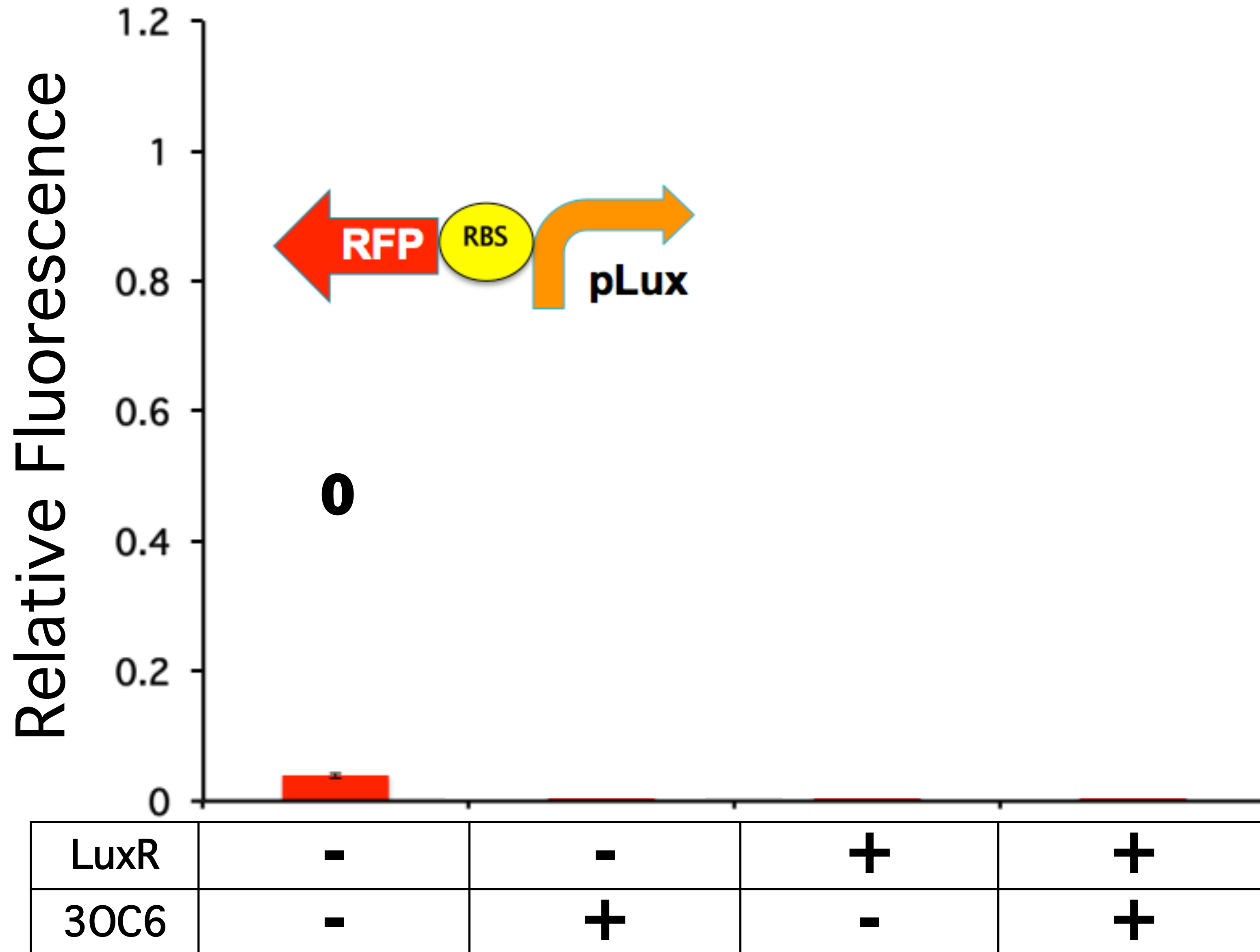


LB	-	-	+	+
30C6	-	+	-	+

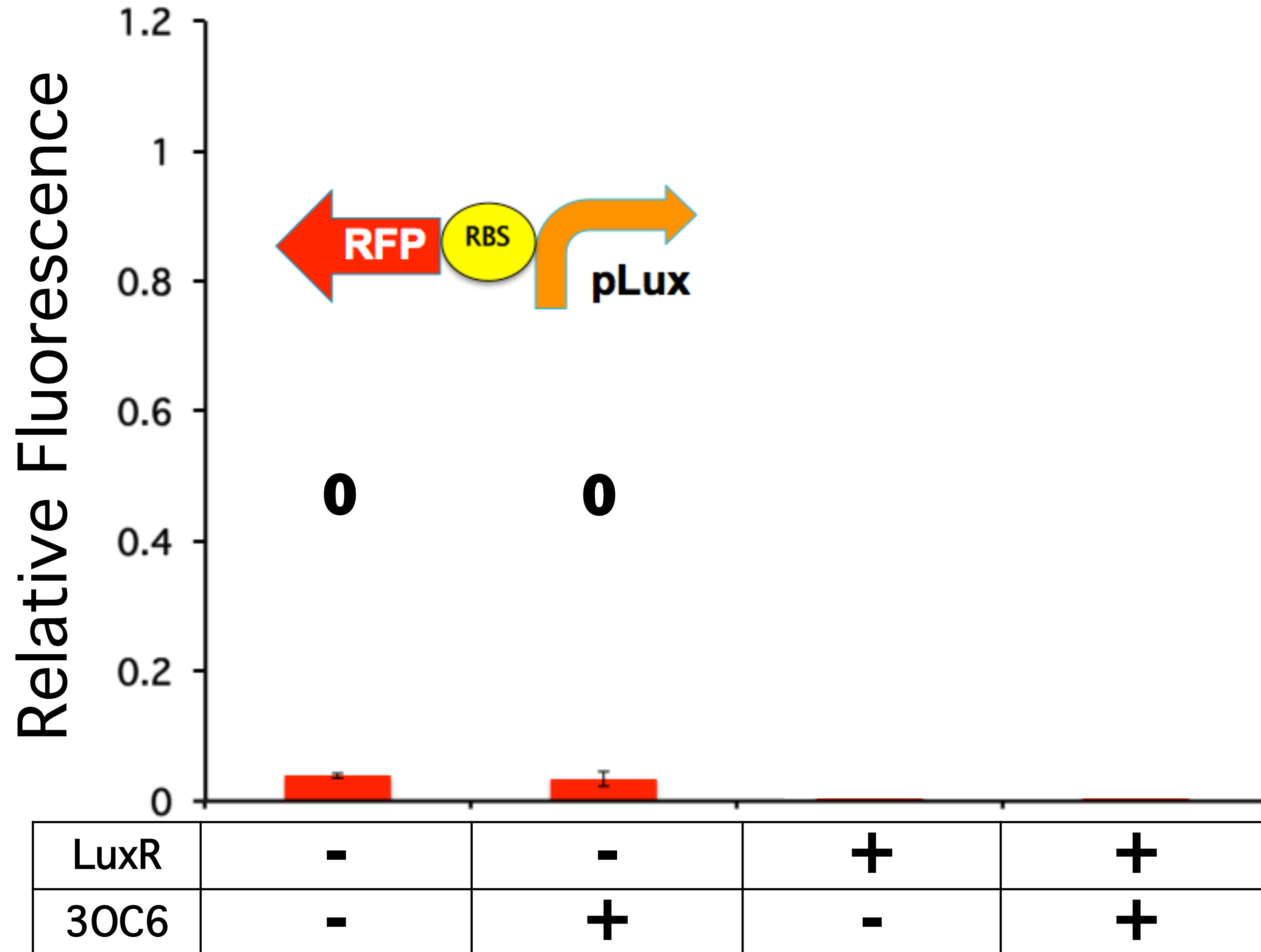
pLux + LuxR Promotes Backwards



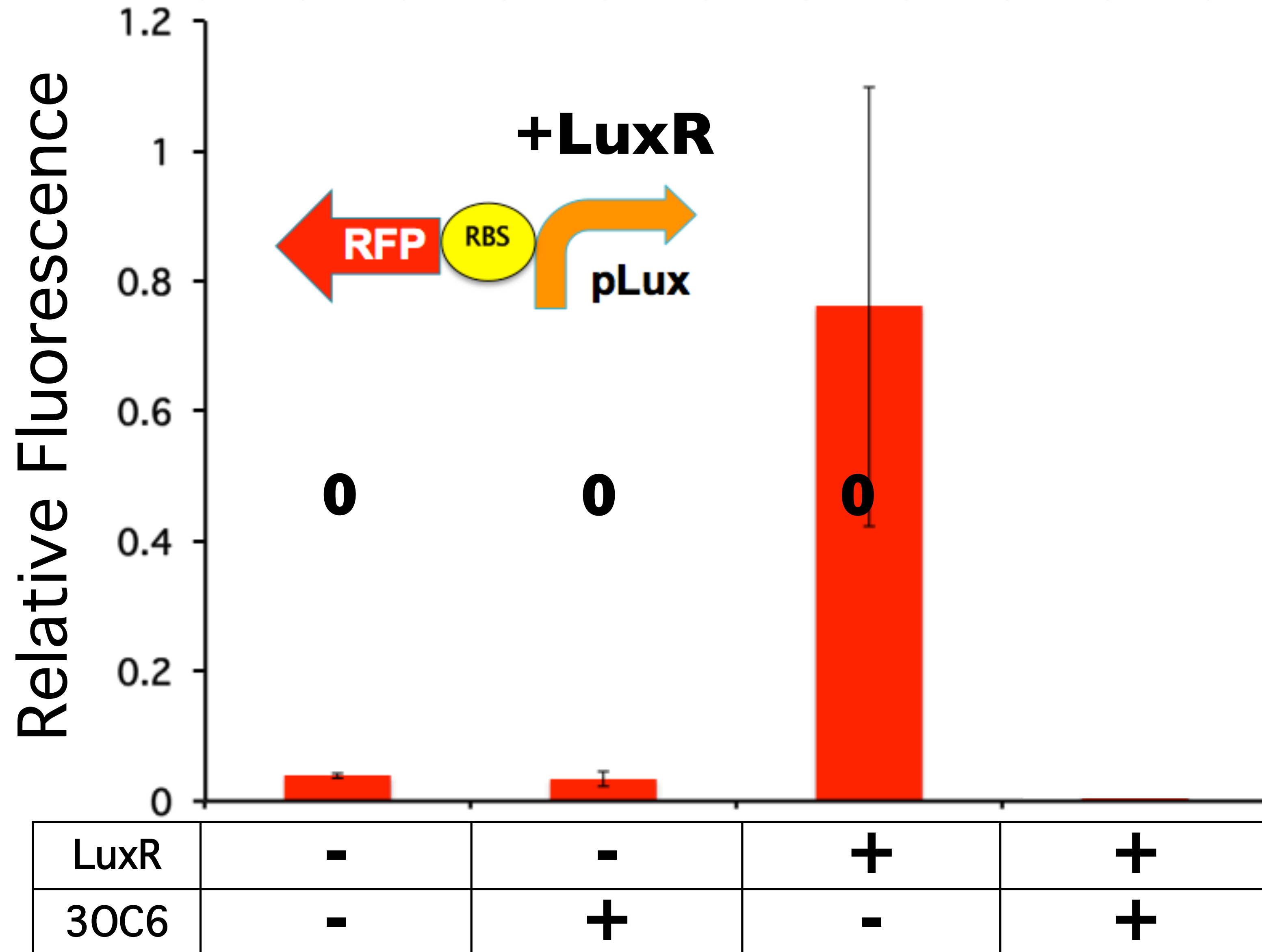
pLux + LuxR Promotes Backwards



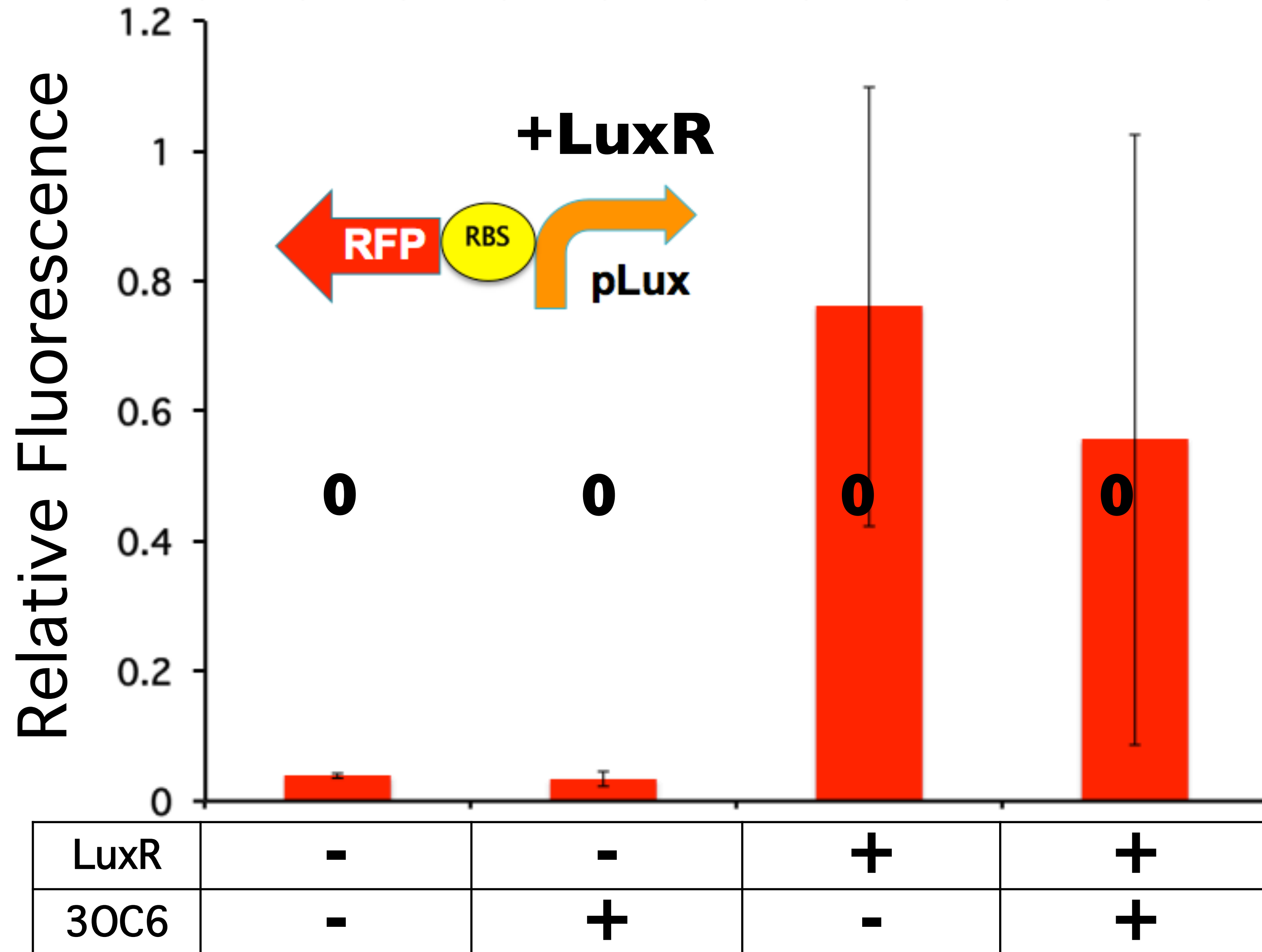
pLux + LuxR Promotes Backwards



pLux + LuxR Promotes Backwards

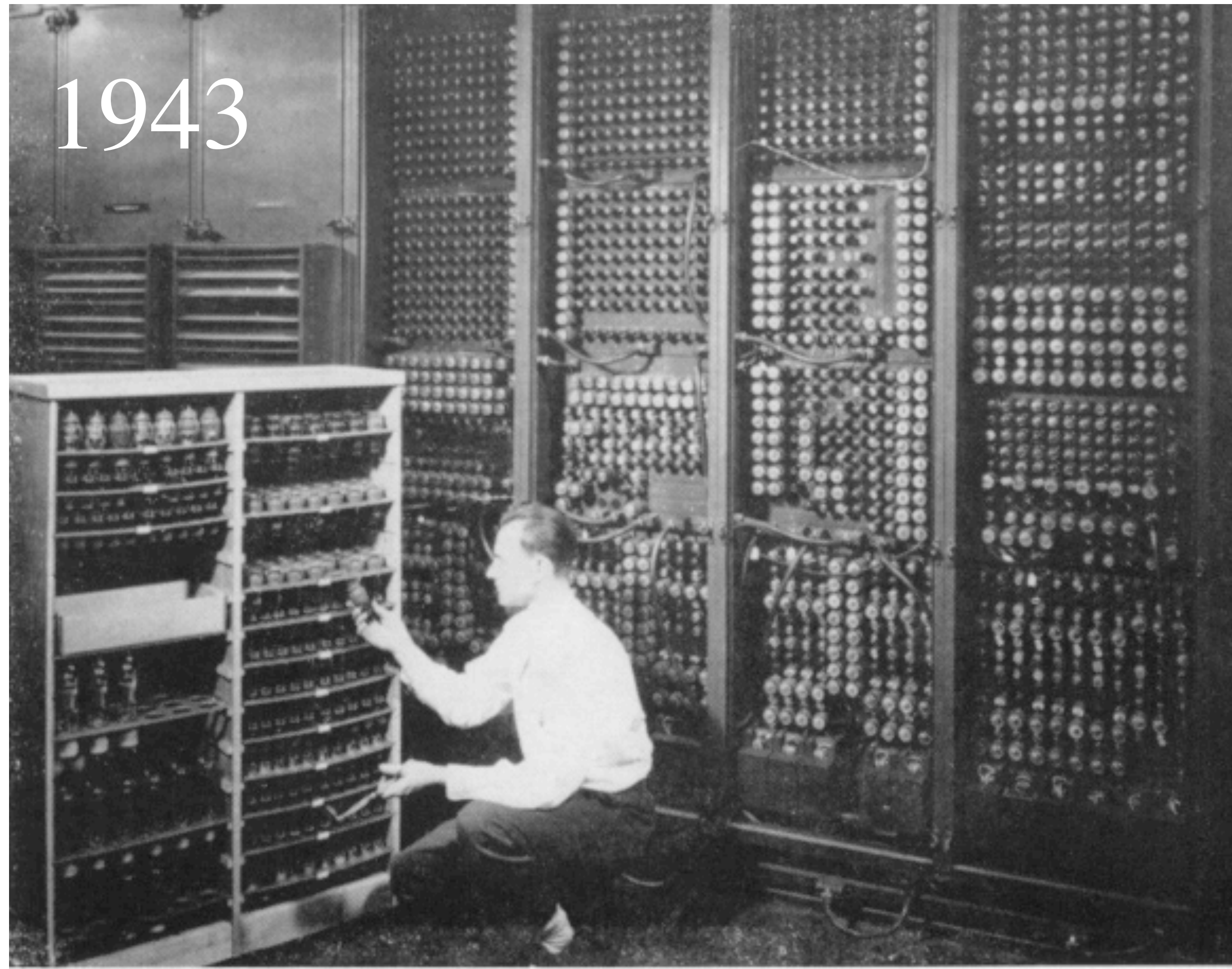


pLux + LuxR Promotes Backwards



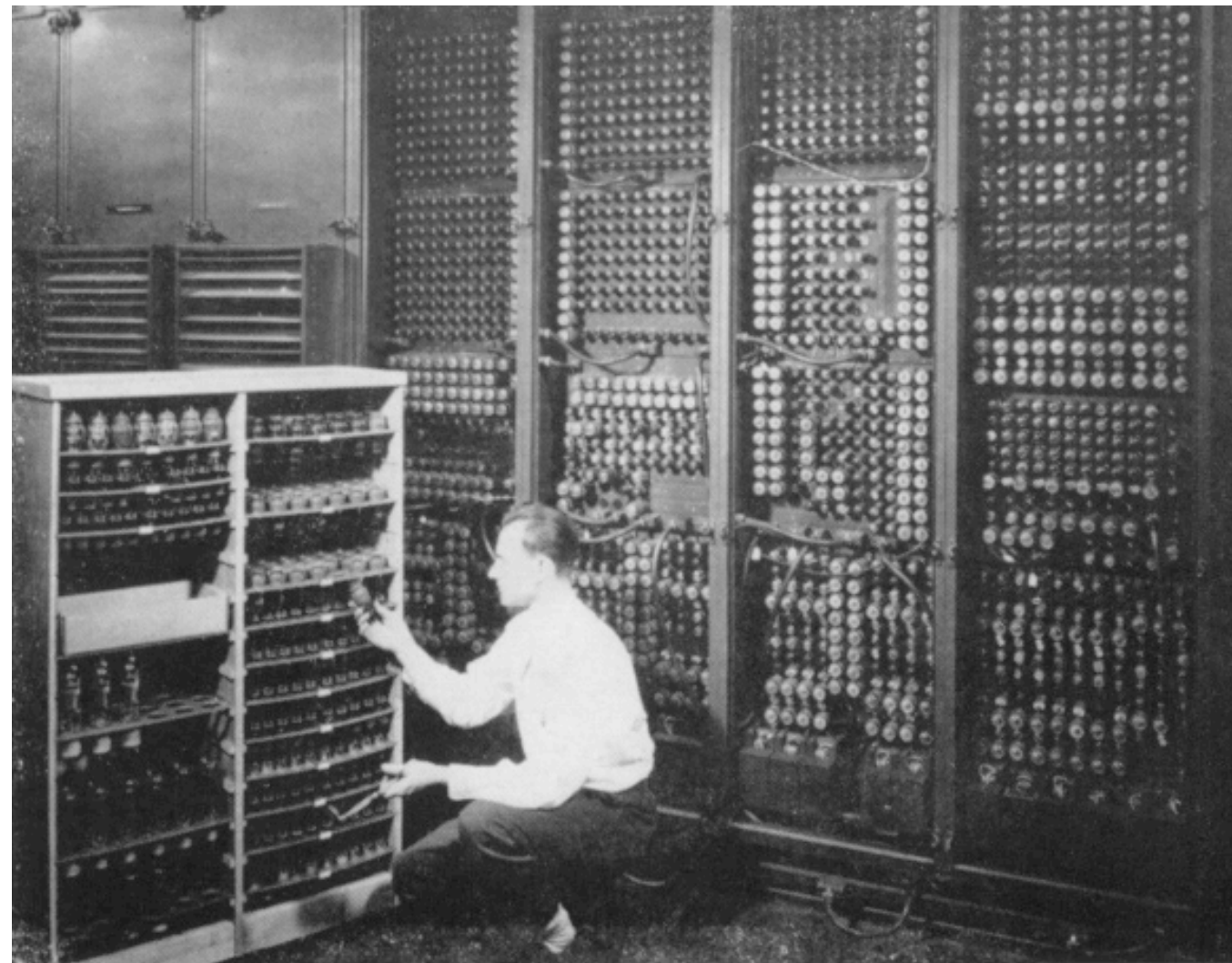
Why build bacterial computers?

Evolution of Computers



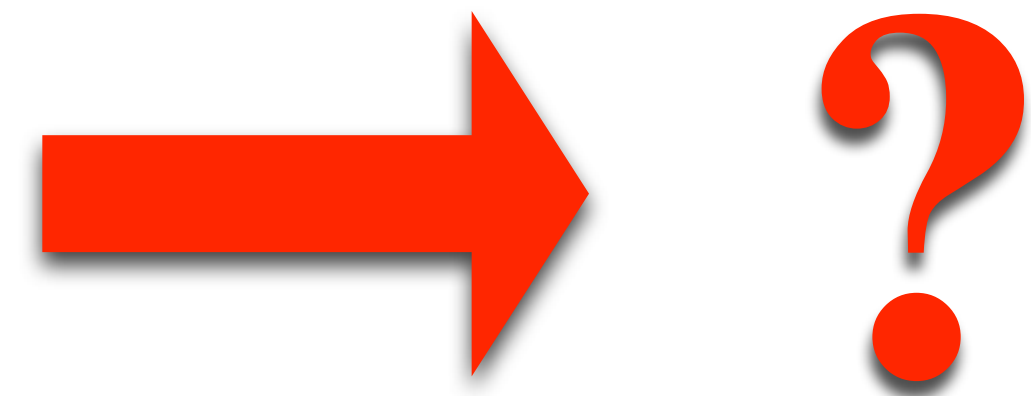
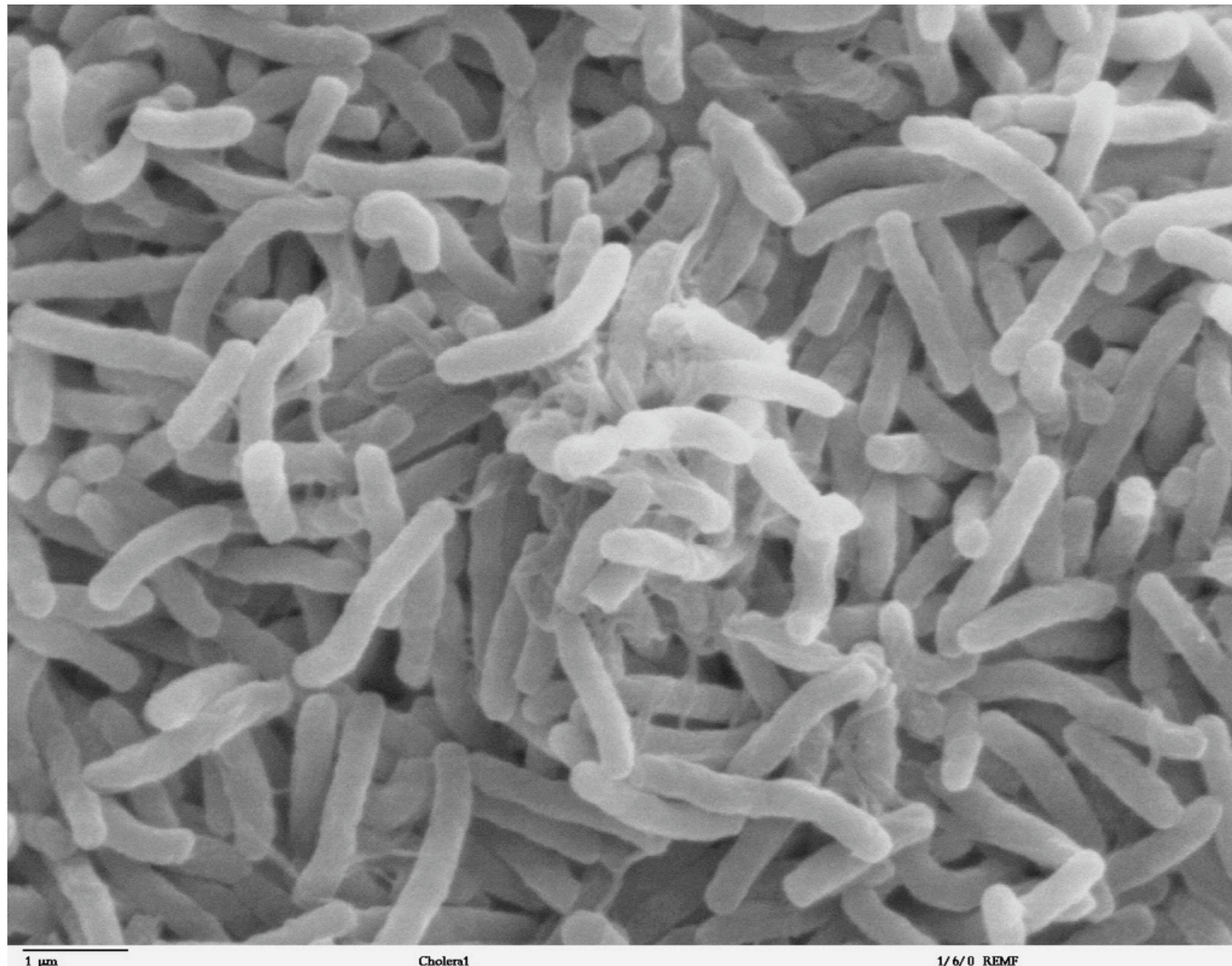
Evolution of Computers

iPhone in 2012



Evolution of Bacterial Computers

E. coli in 2012

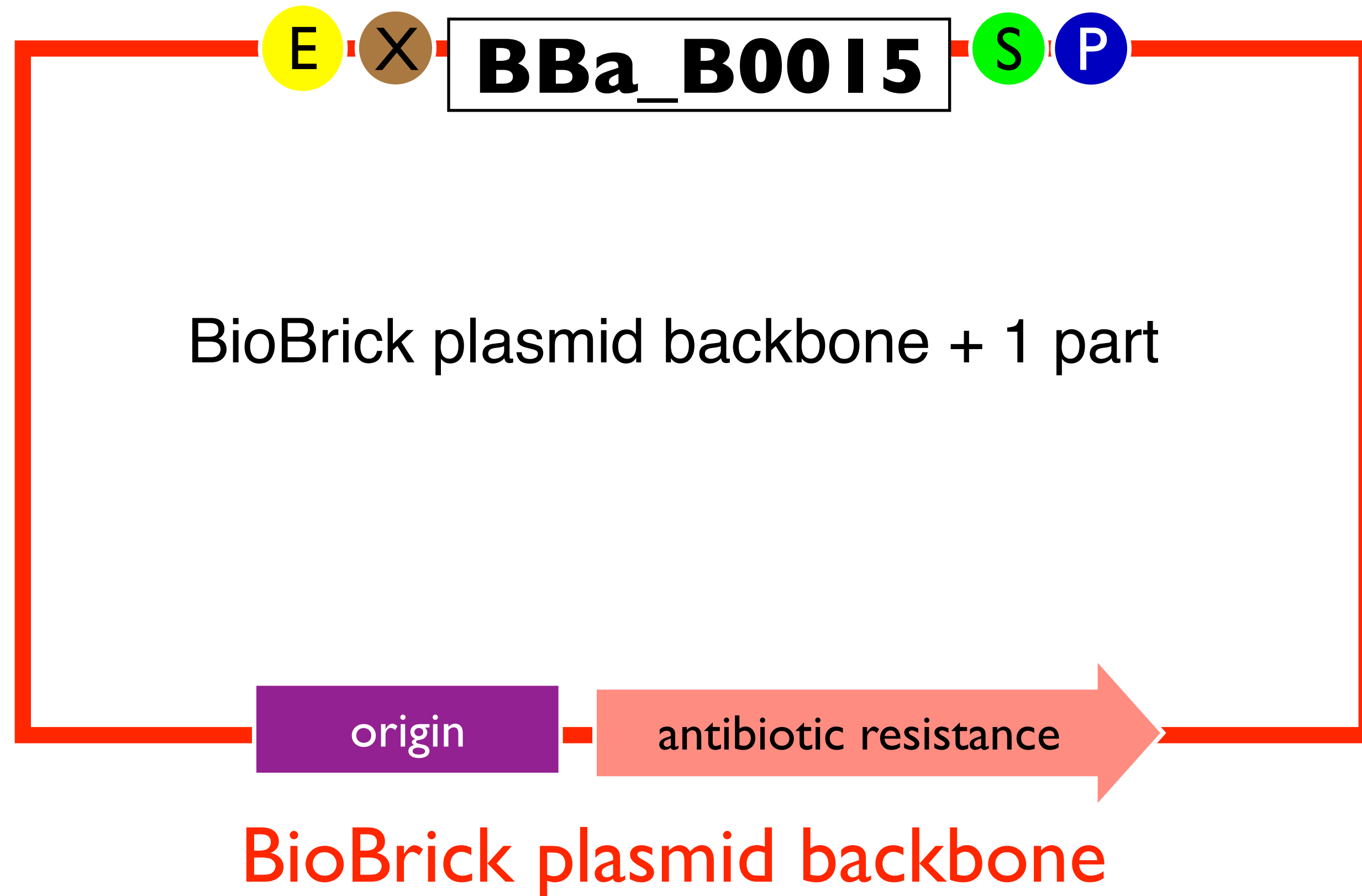


Living Hardware
in 2022

How do we clone DNA?
Can we do this for intro bio??

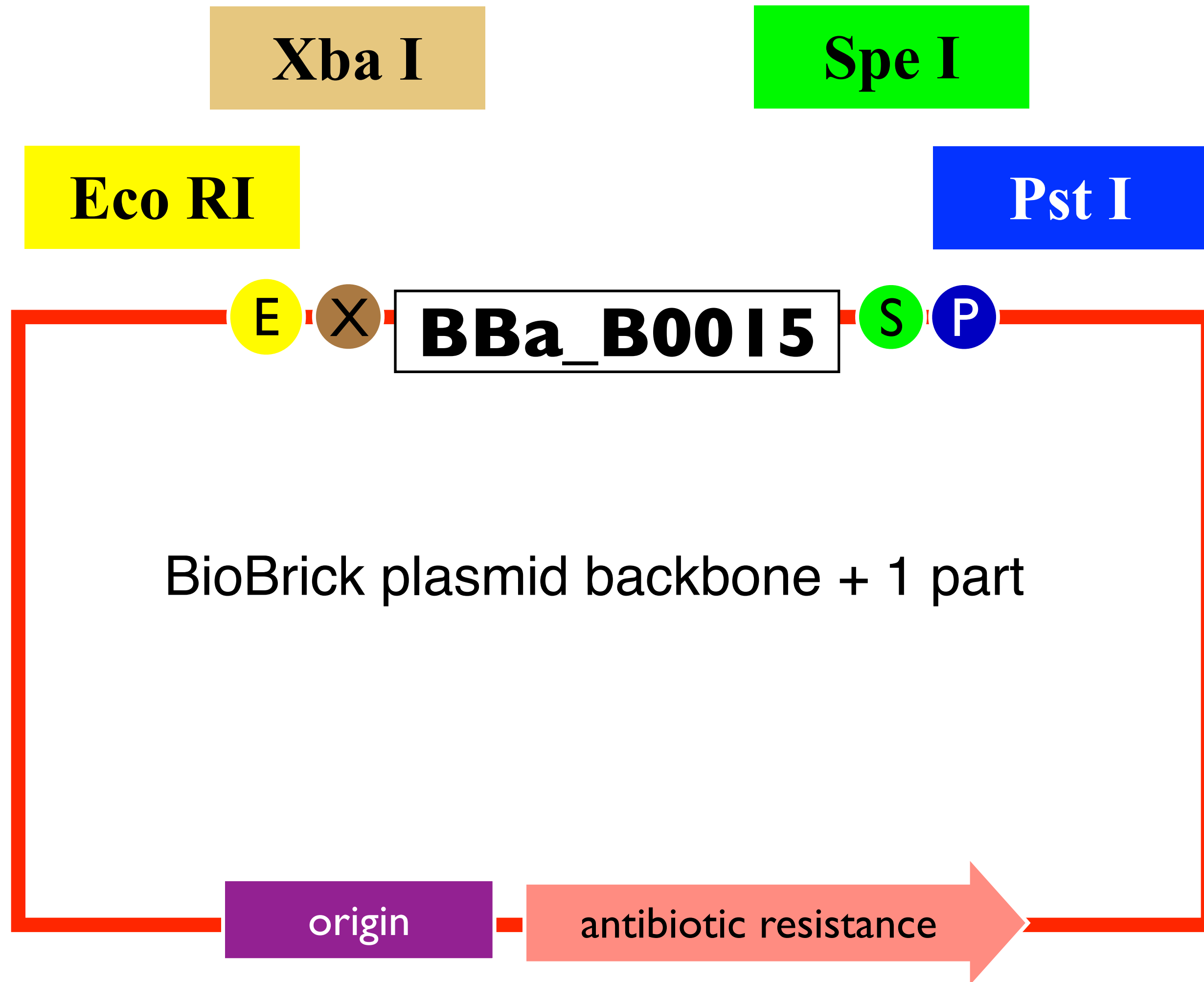
BioBricks

BioBrick Part



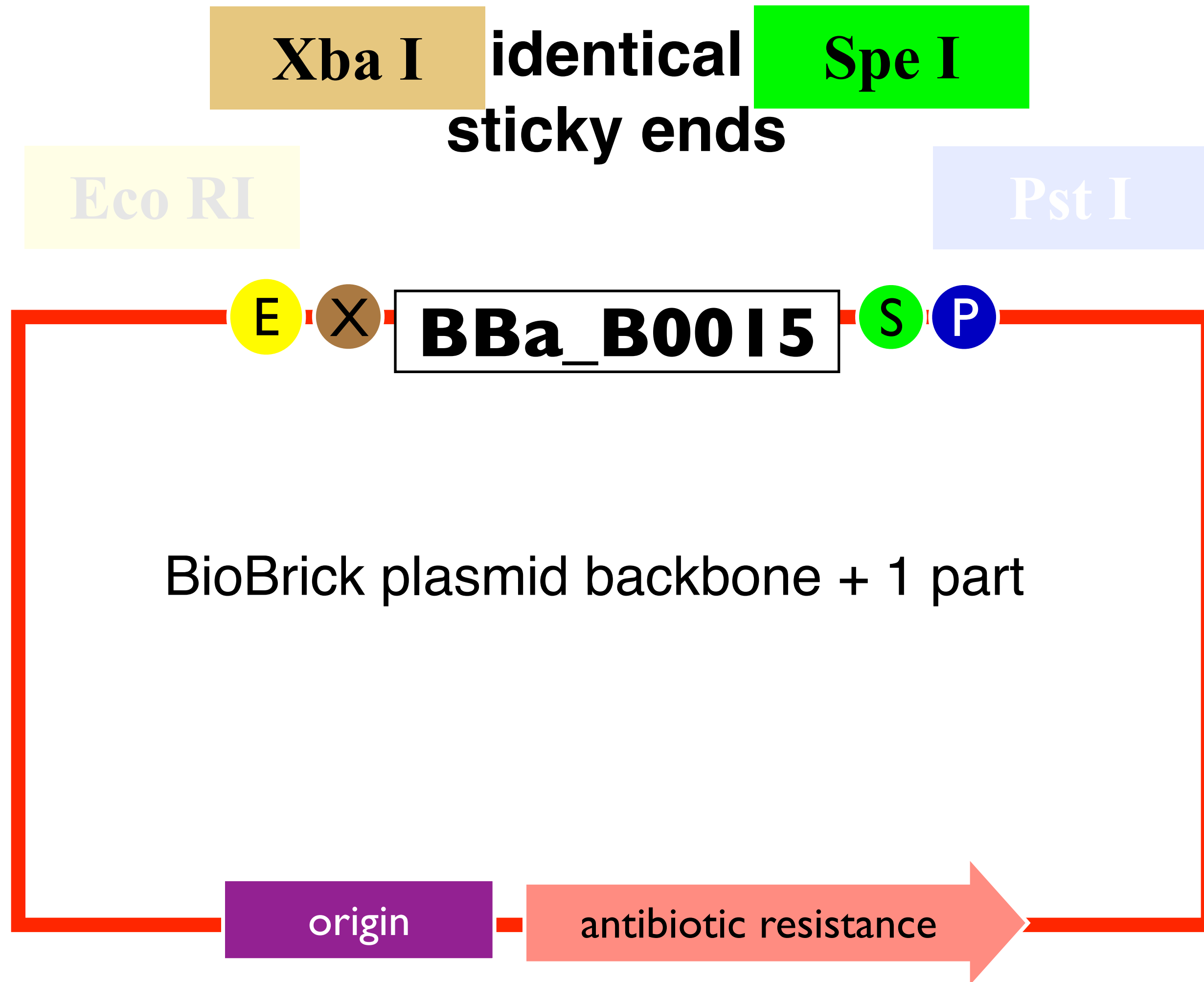
(<http://partsregistry.org/Plasmids>)

BioBricks



(<http://partsregistry.org/Plasmids>)

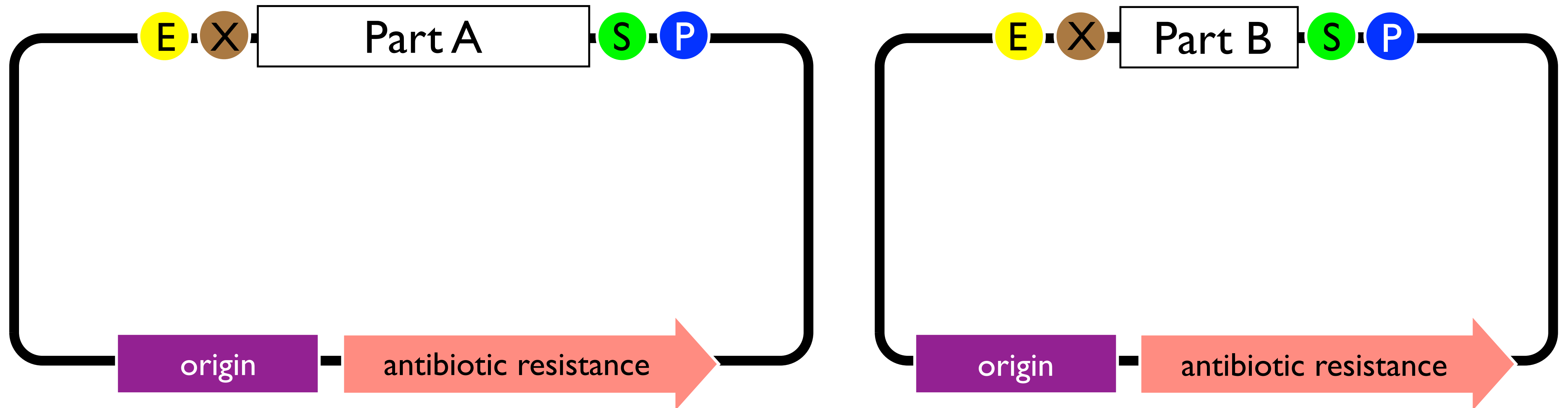
BioBricks



(<http://partsregistry.org/Plasmids>)

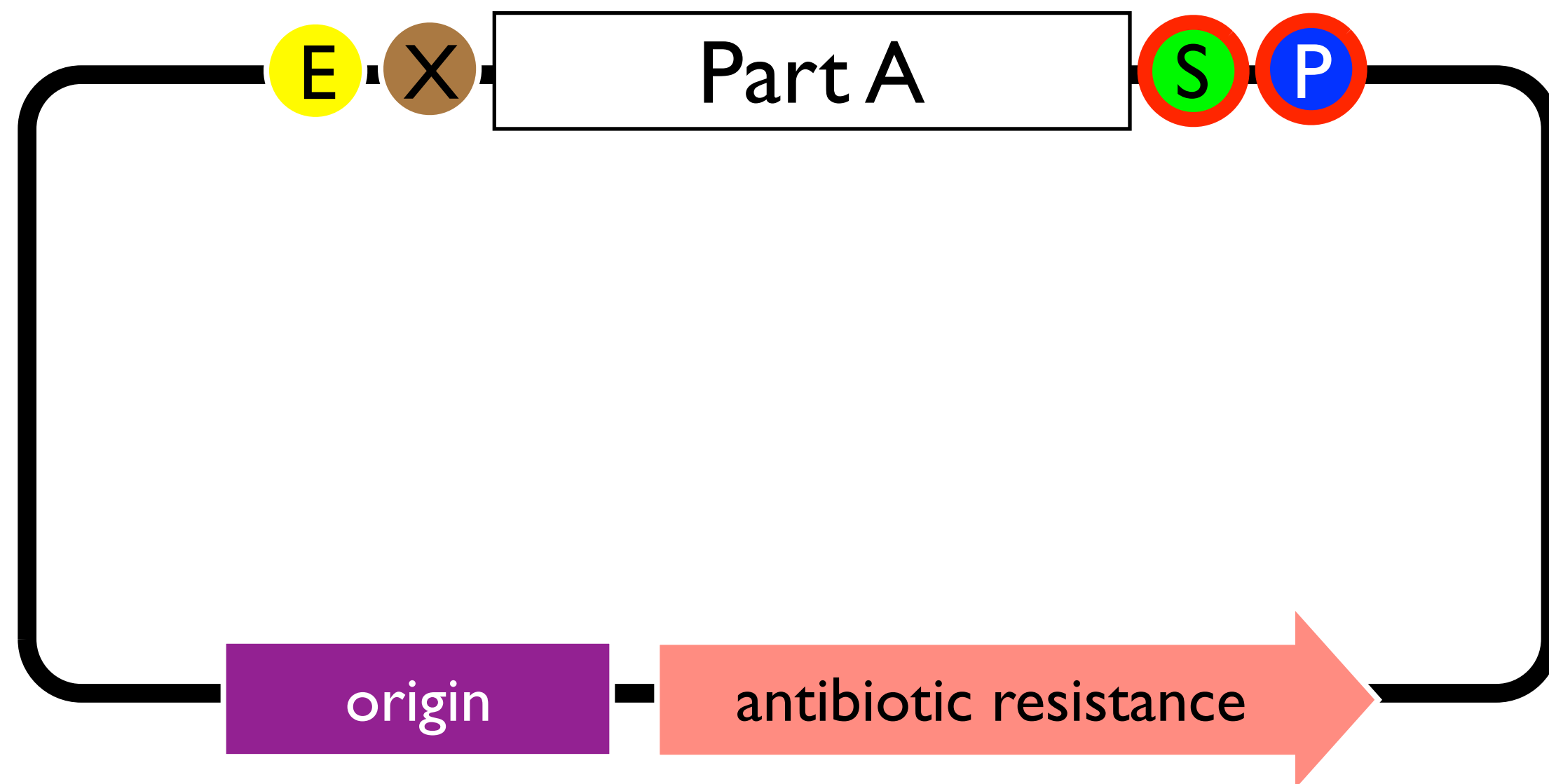
BioBricks

put B downstream of A

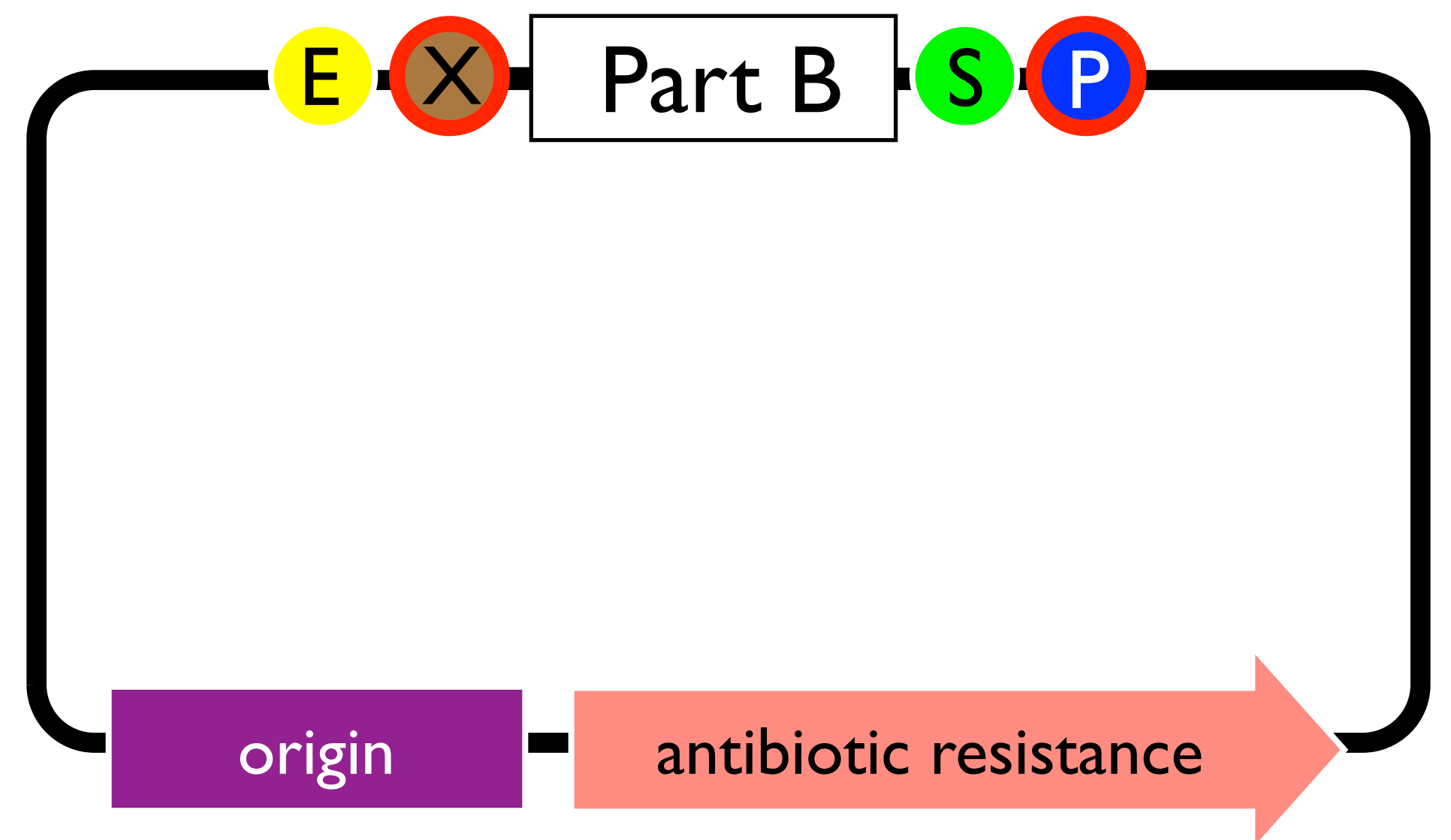


BioBricks

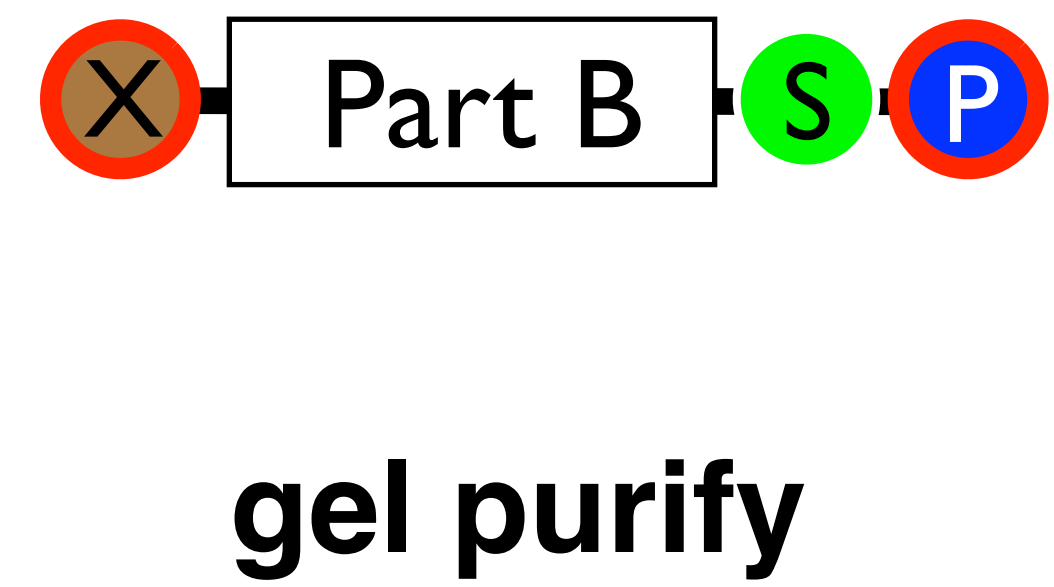
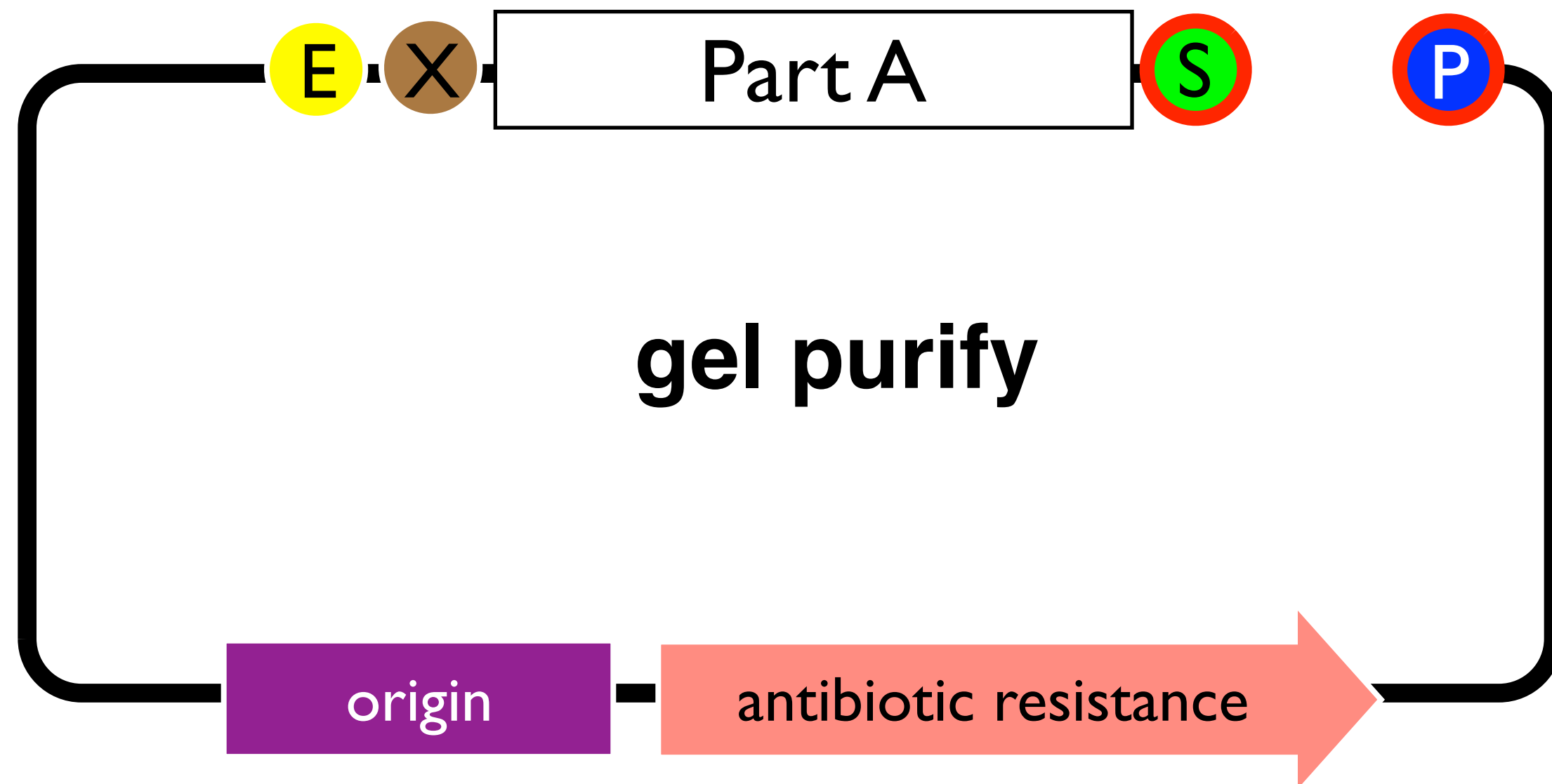
cut with **Spe** and **Pst**



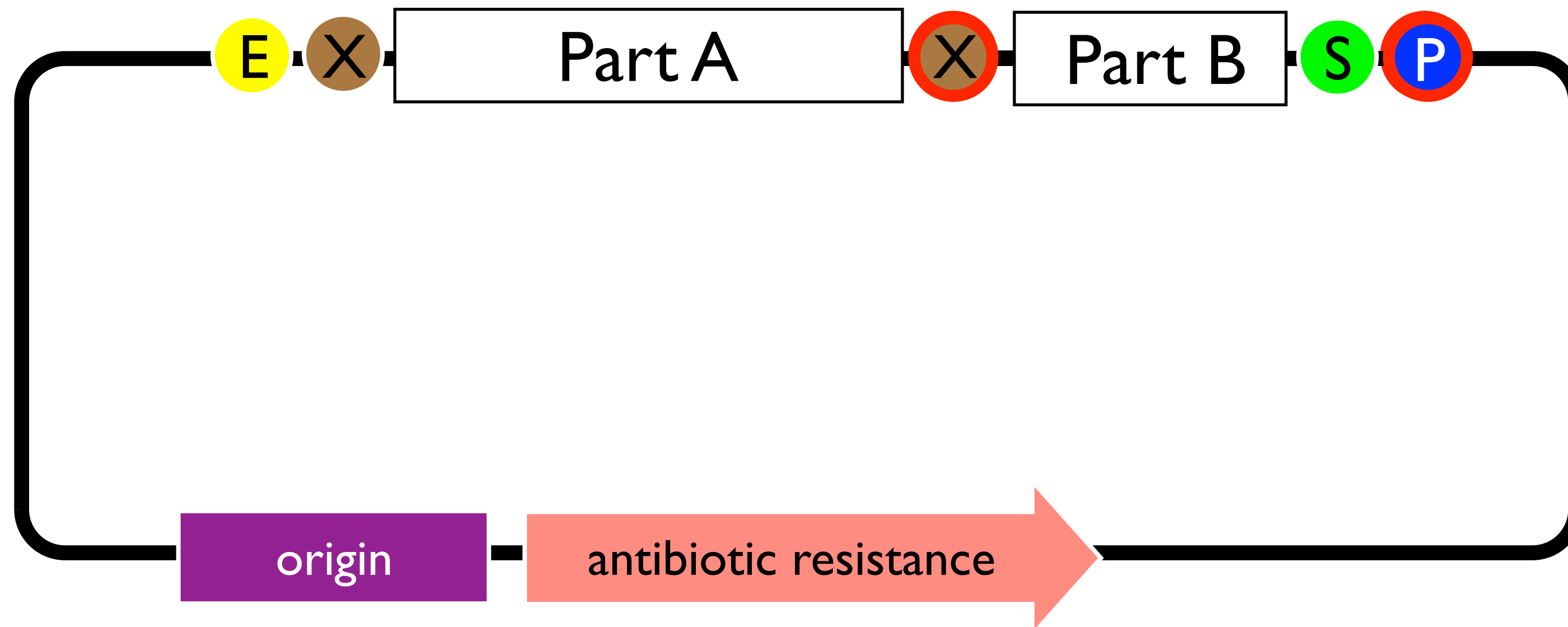
cut with **Xba** and **Pst**



BioBricks



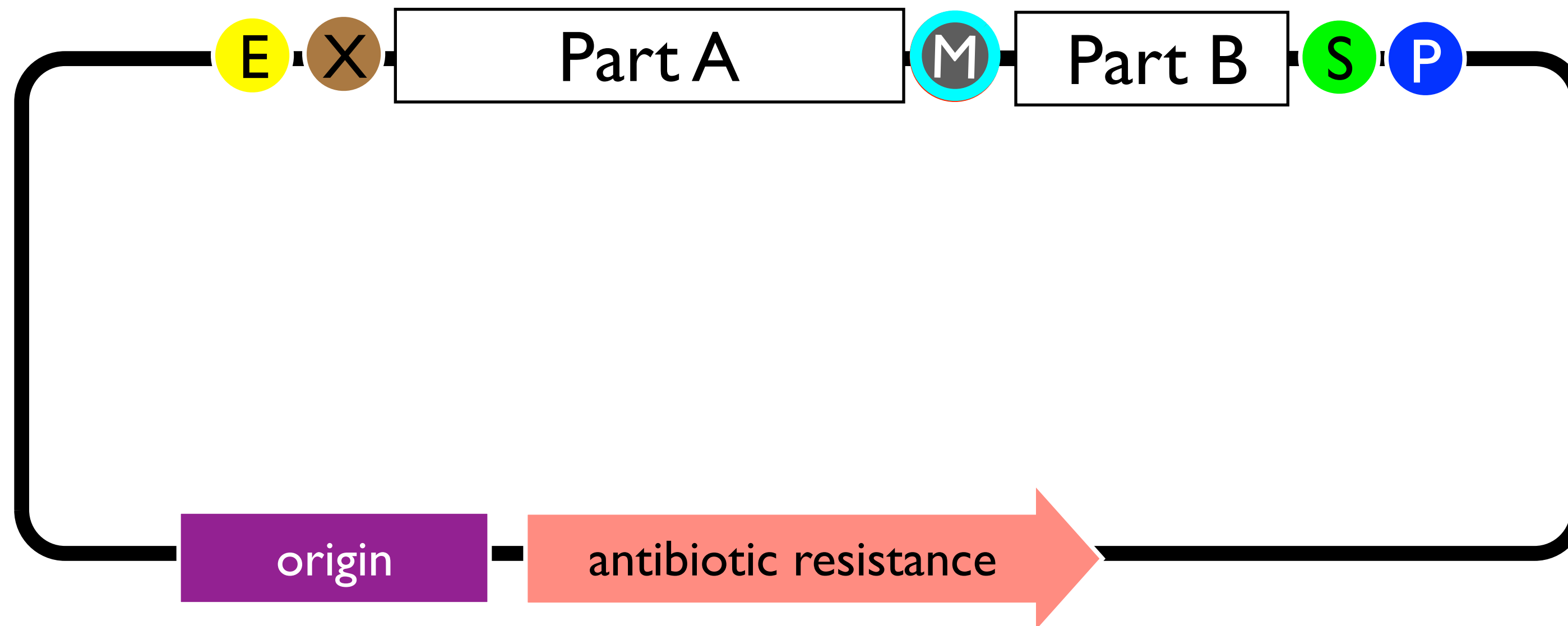
BioBricks



ligate

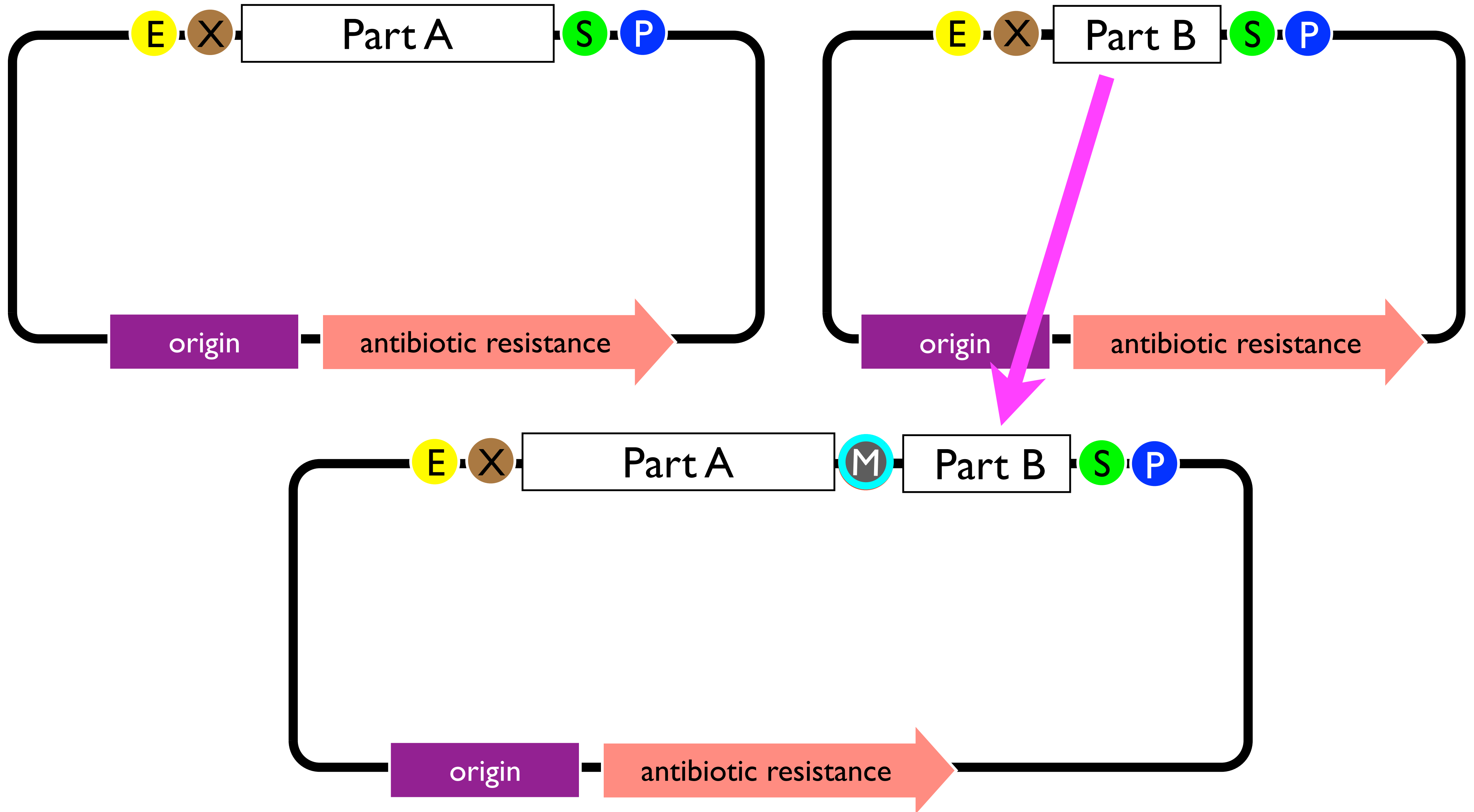
BioBricks

mixed site = scar



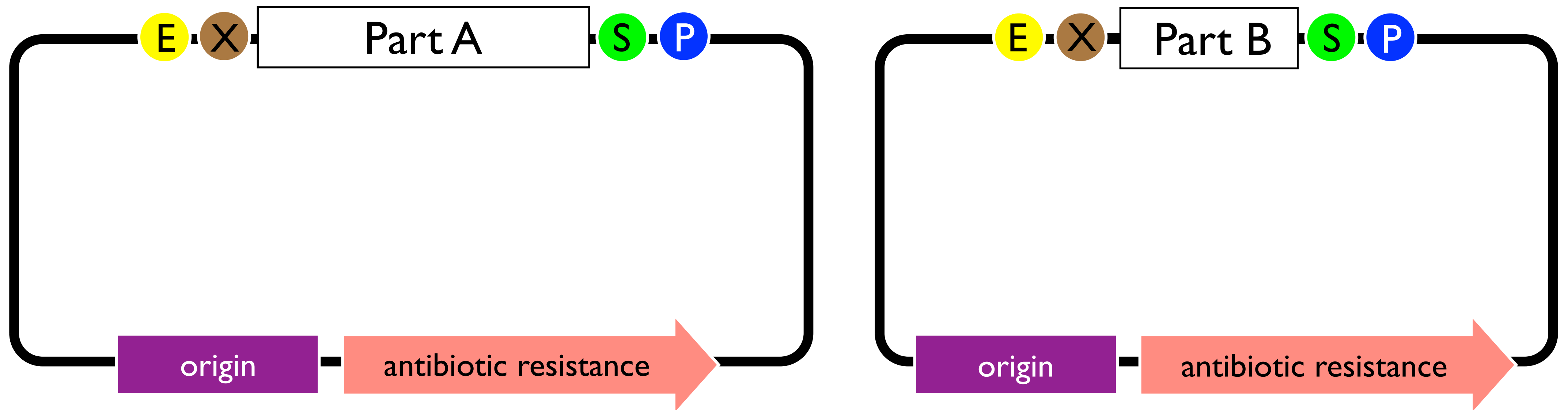
transform

BioBricks

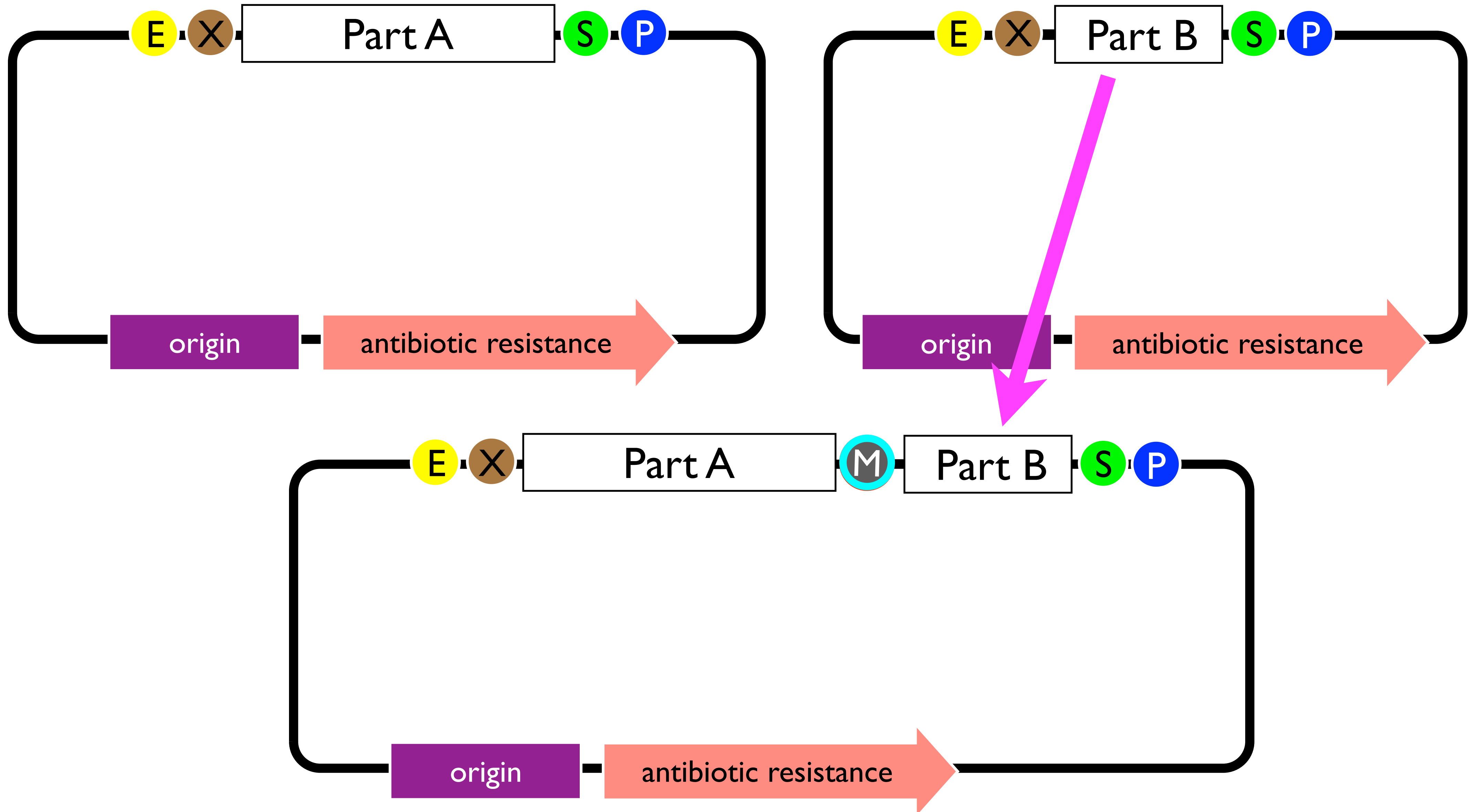


Challenge:

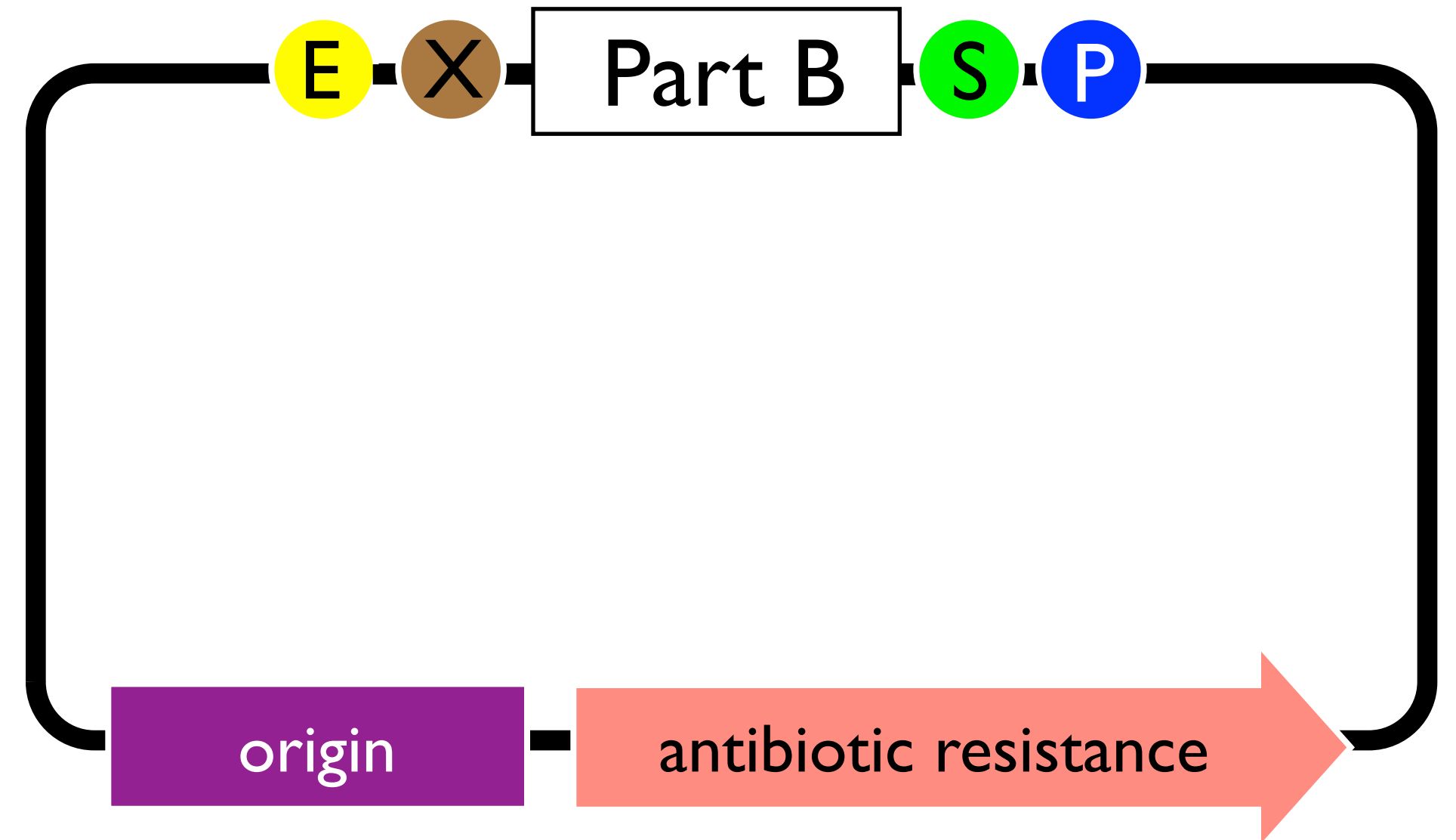
put *A* upstream of *B*



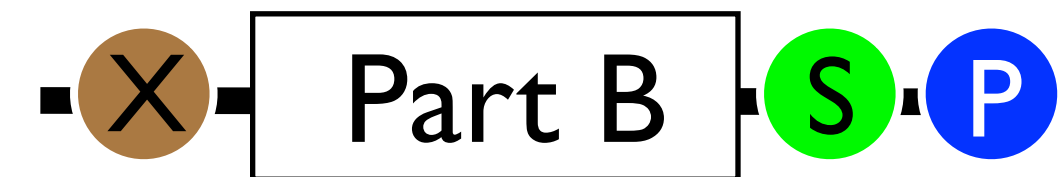
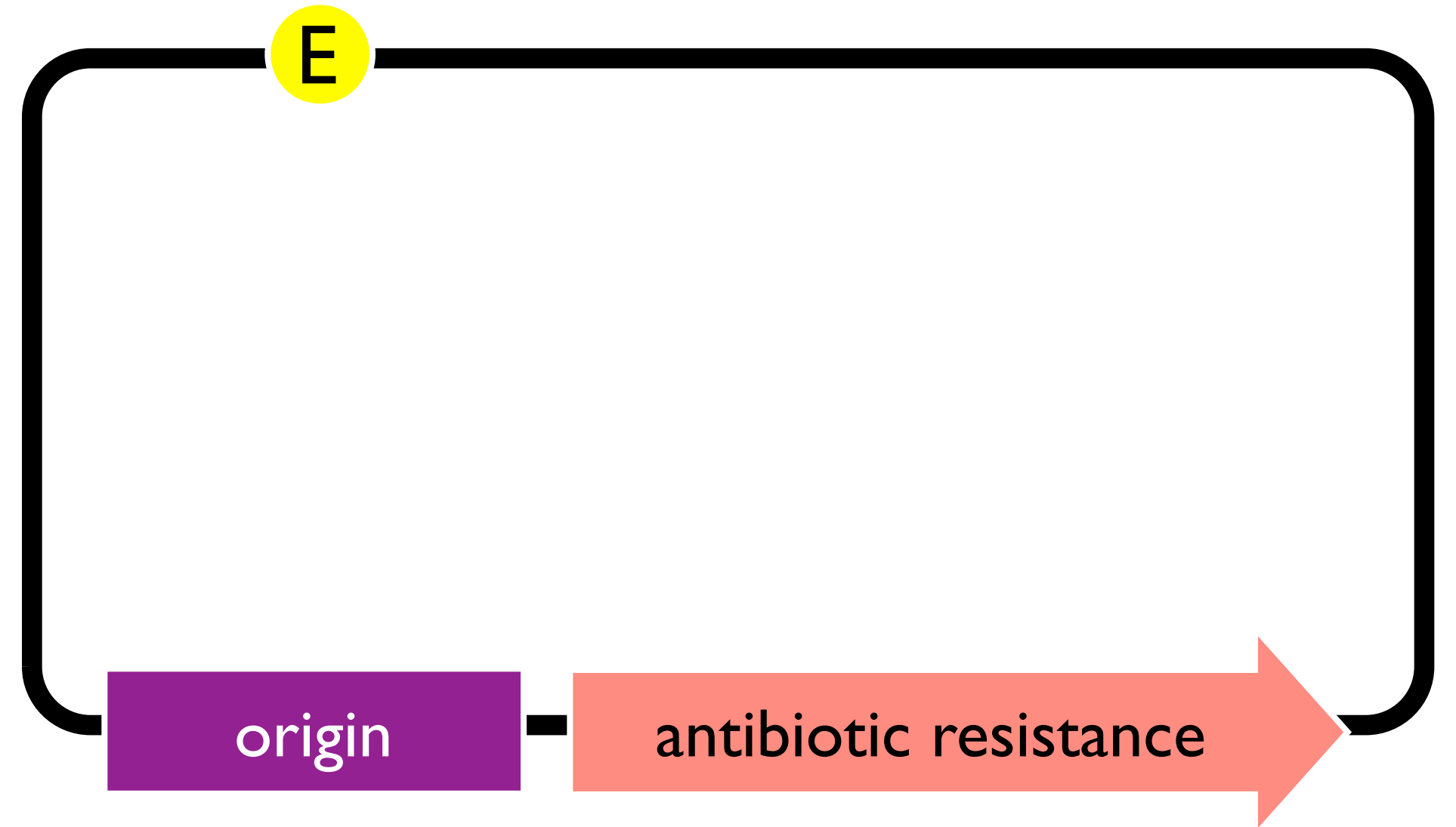
Details of Cloning



Gel Purification

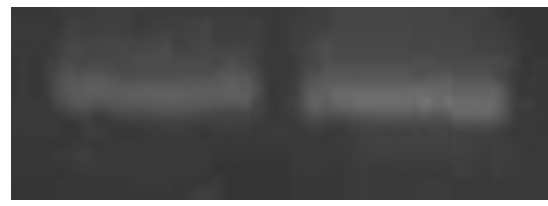


Gel Purification



Gel Purification

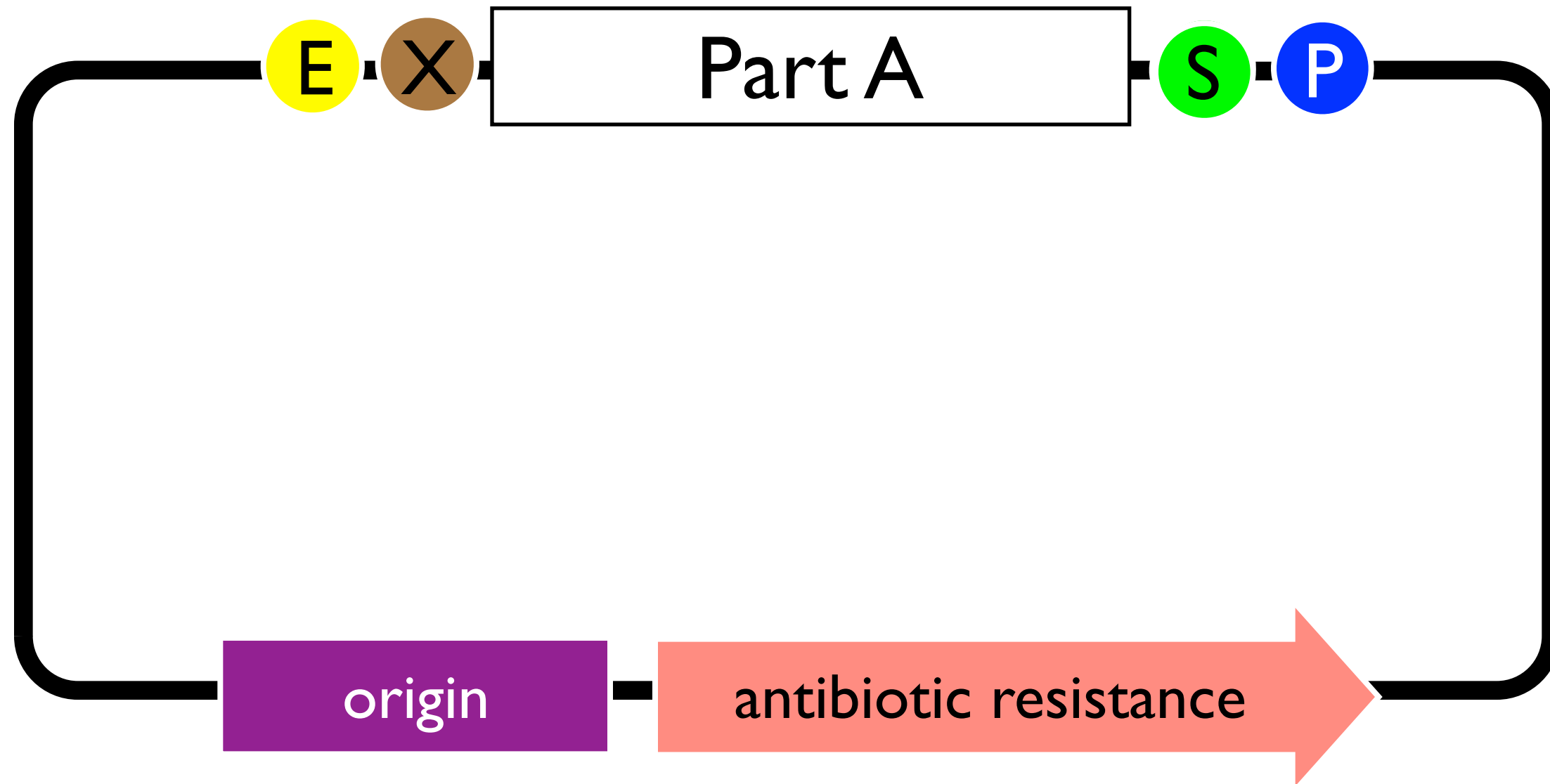




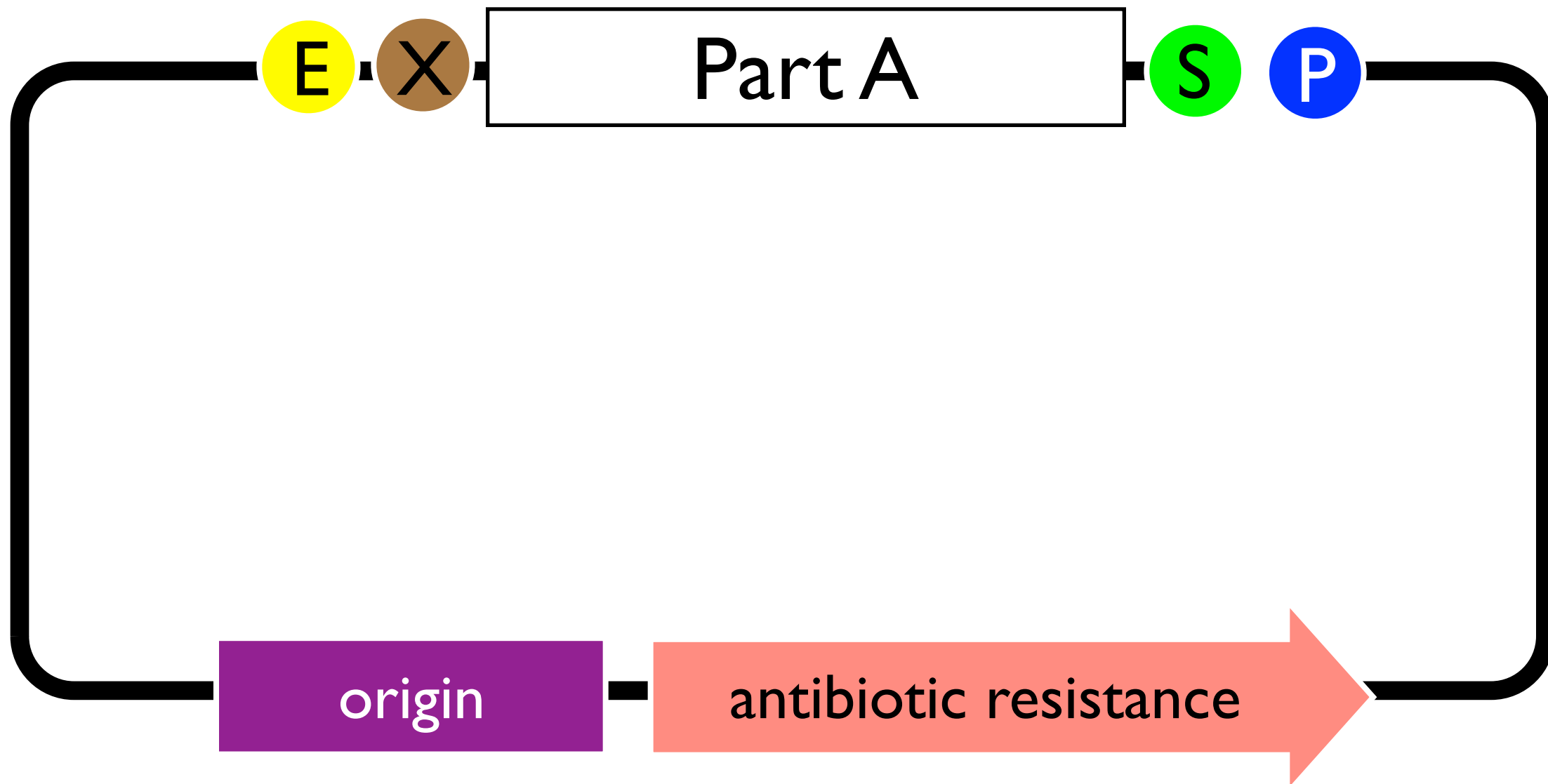
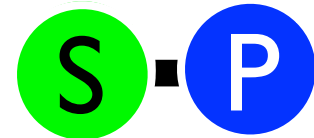
Gel Purification

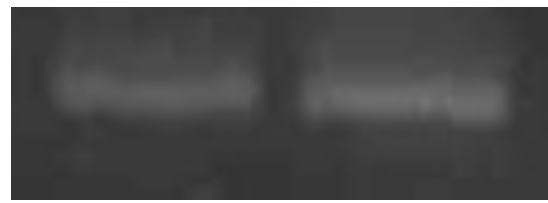


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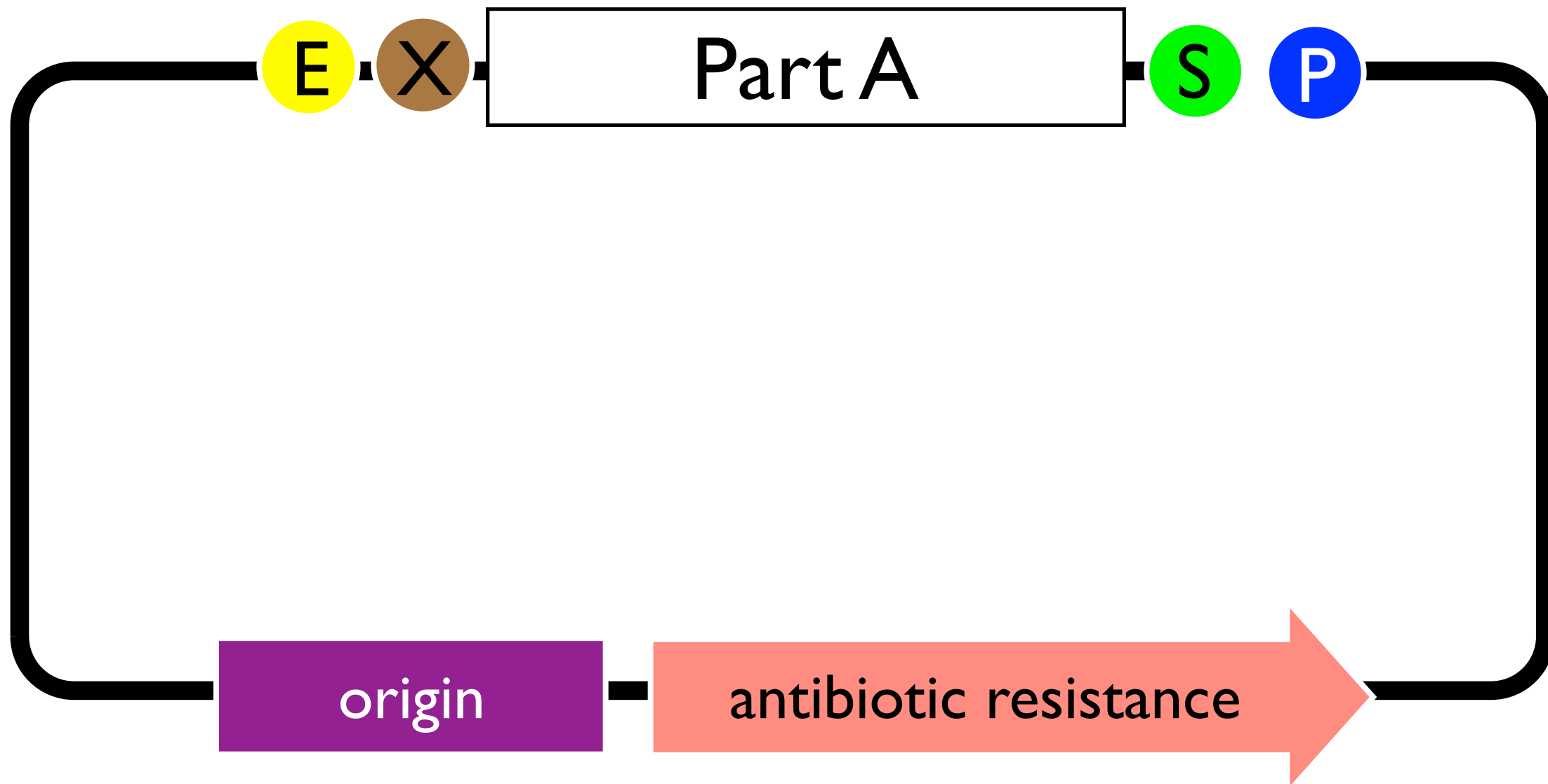


Gel Purification

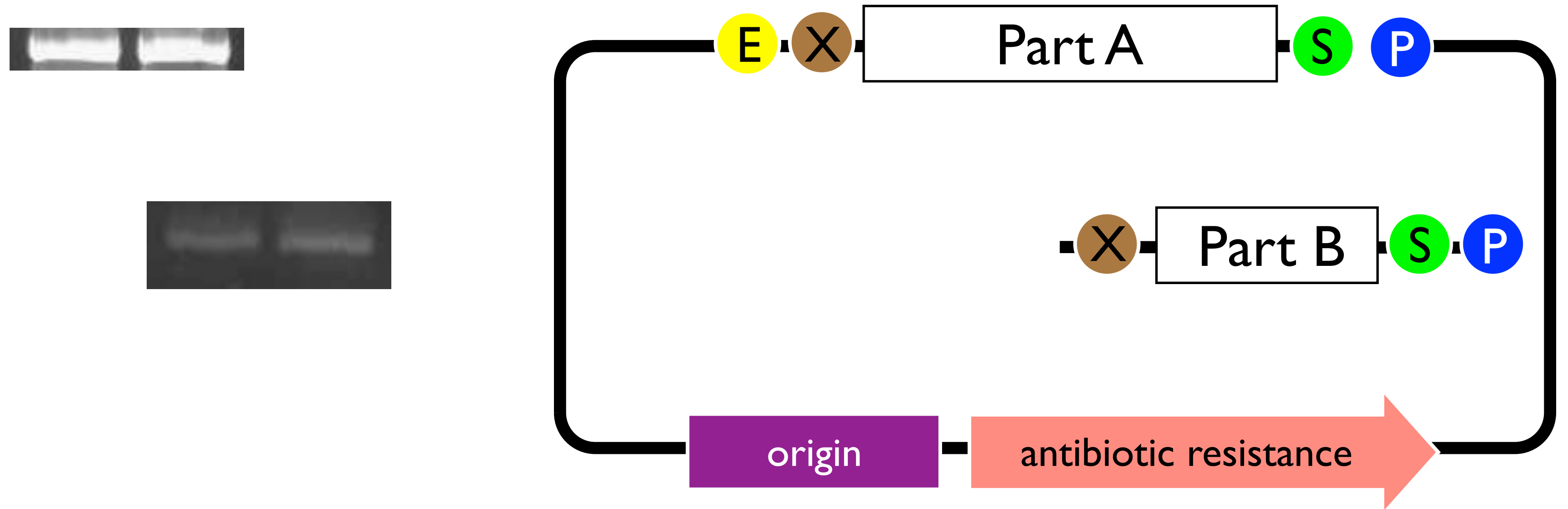




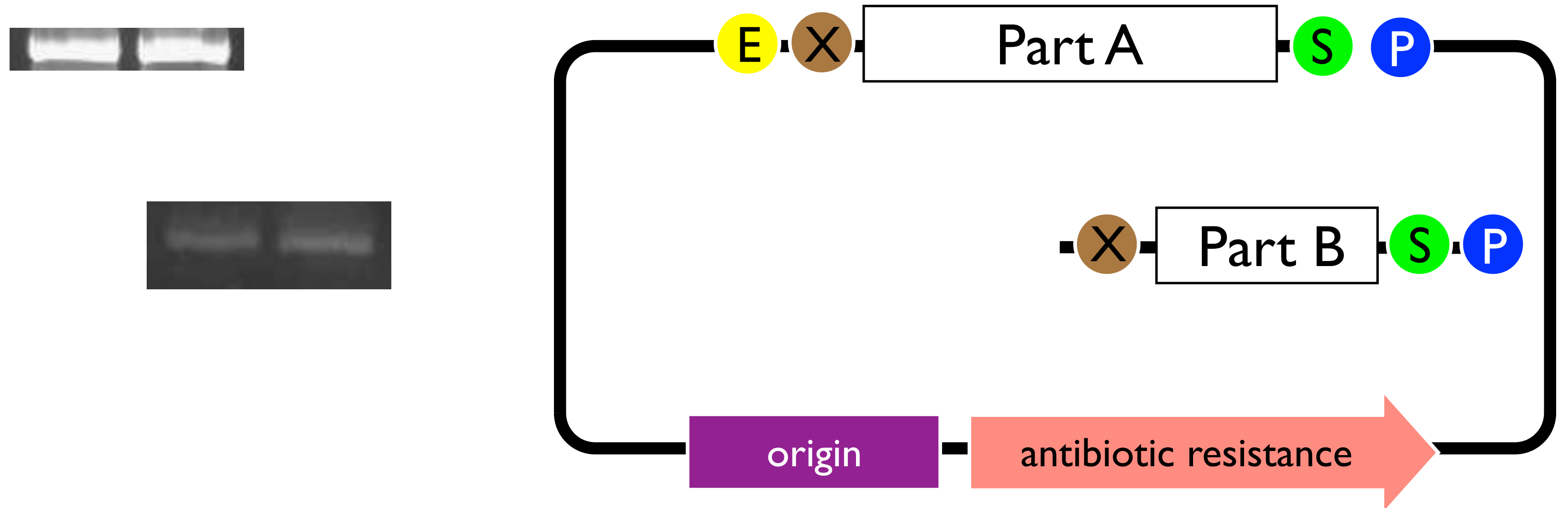
Gel Purification



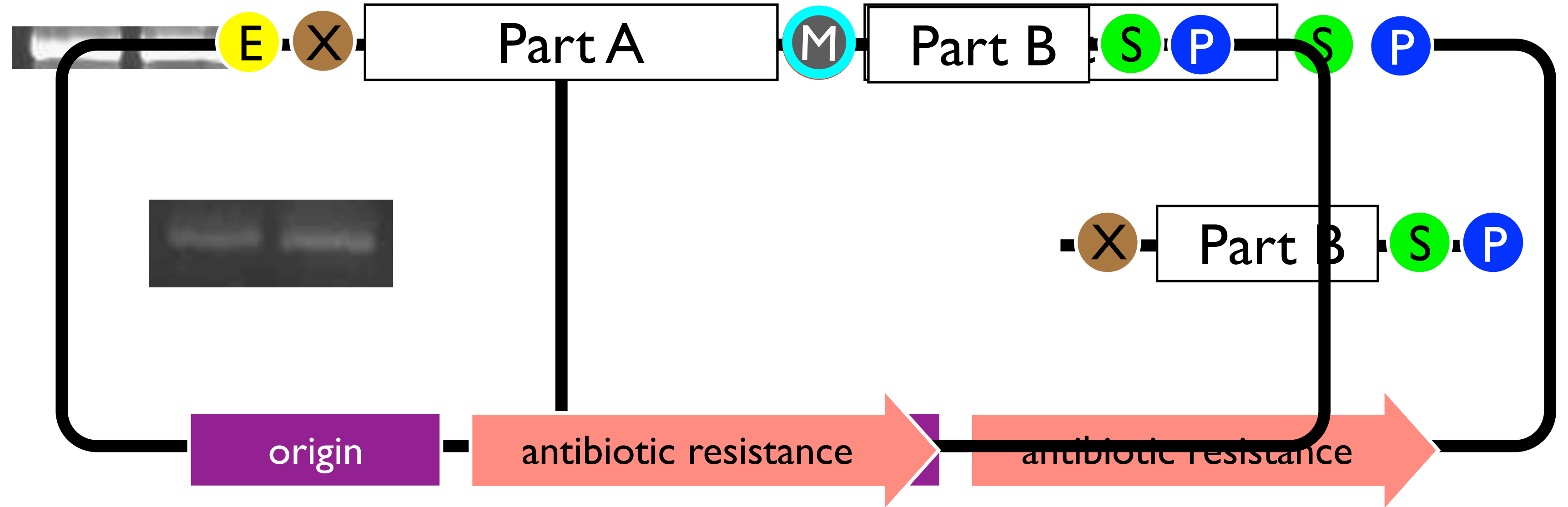
Gel Purification



Ligation

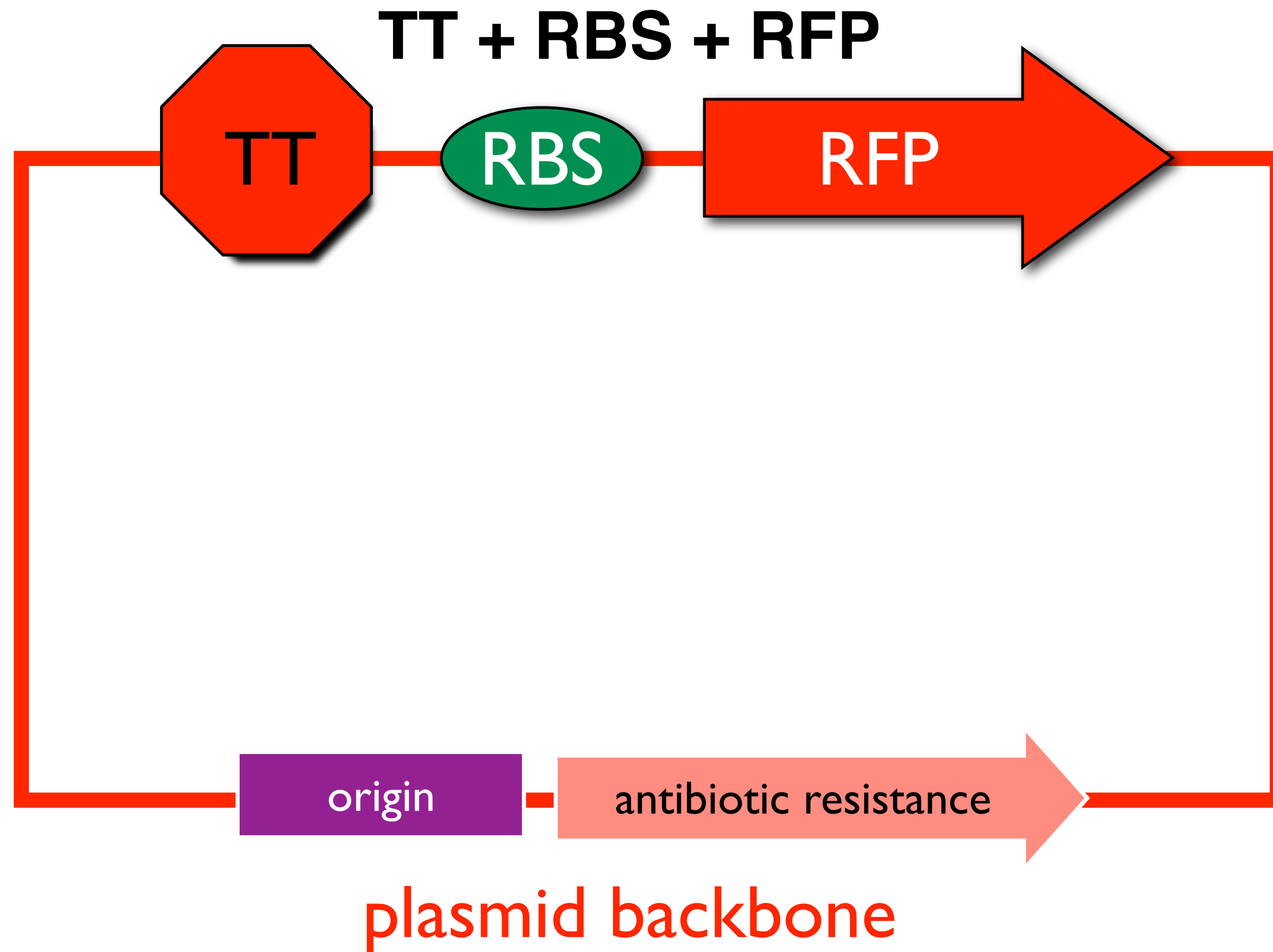
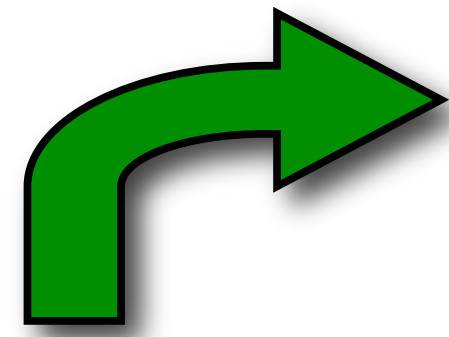


Ligation

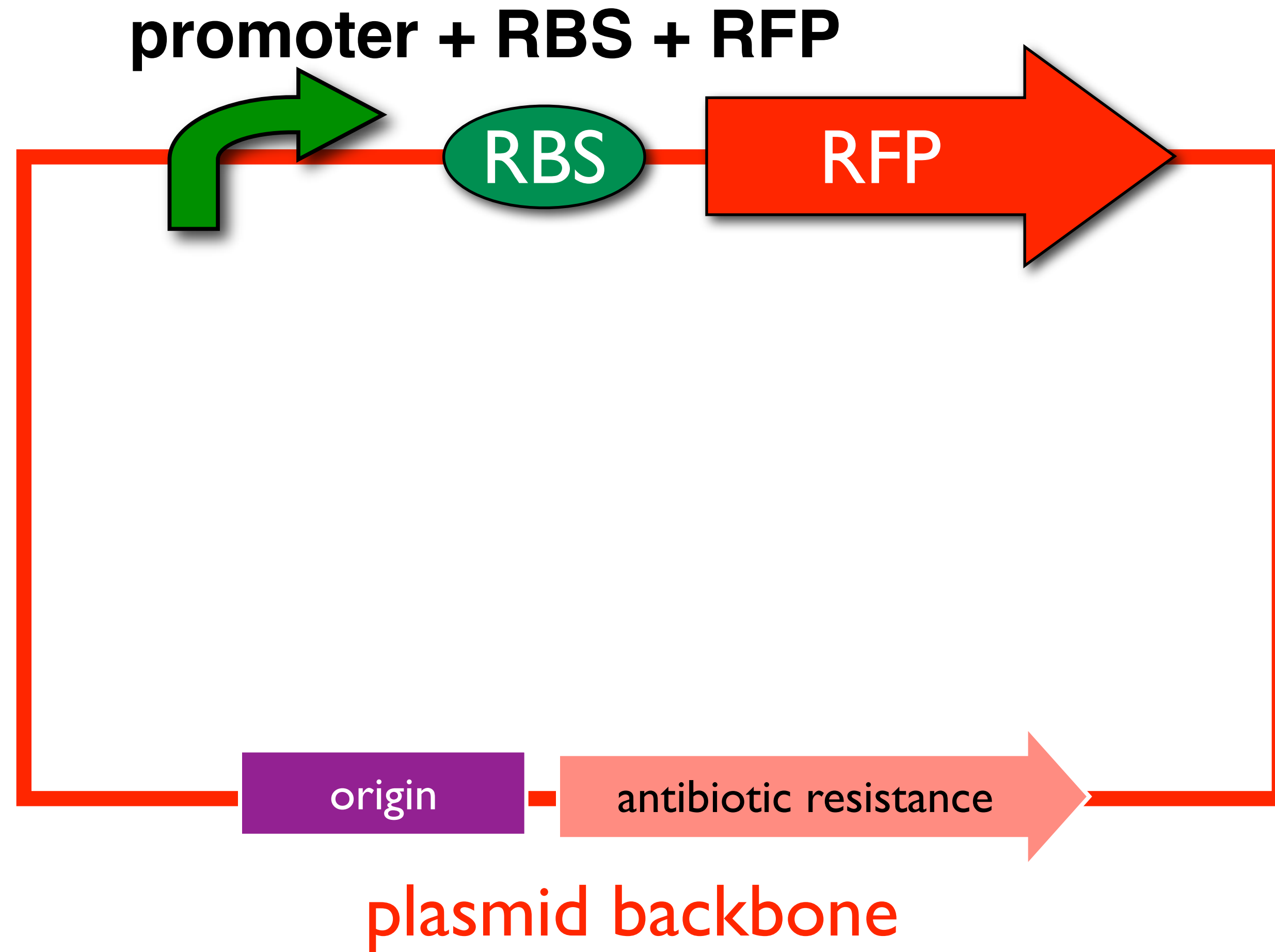
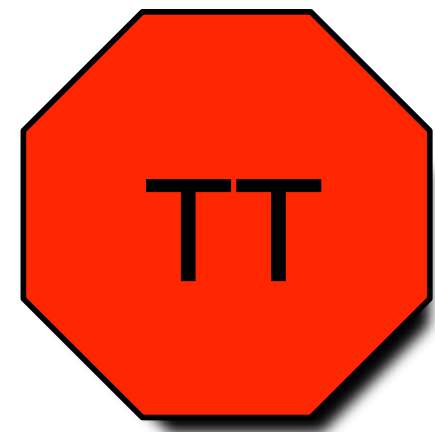


Can intro bio students do real synthetic
biology research in 3 hour labs?

Golden Gate Assembly Method



Golden Gate Assembly Method



Eco RI

GAATTC

CTTAAG

palindrome

type II

Eco RI

GAATTC
CTTAAG

palindrome

type II

Eco RI



type II

Eco RI

G

CTTAA

AATTC

G

type II

Bsa I

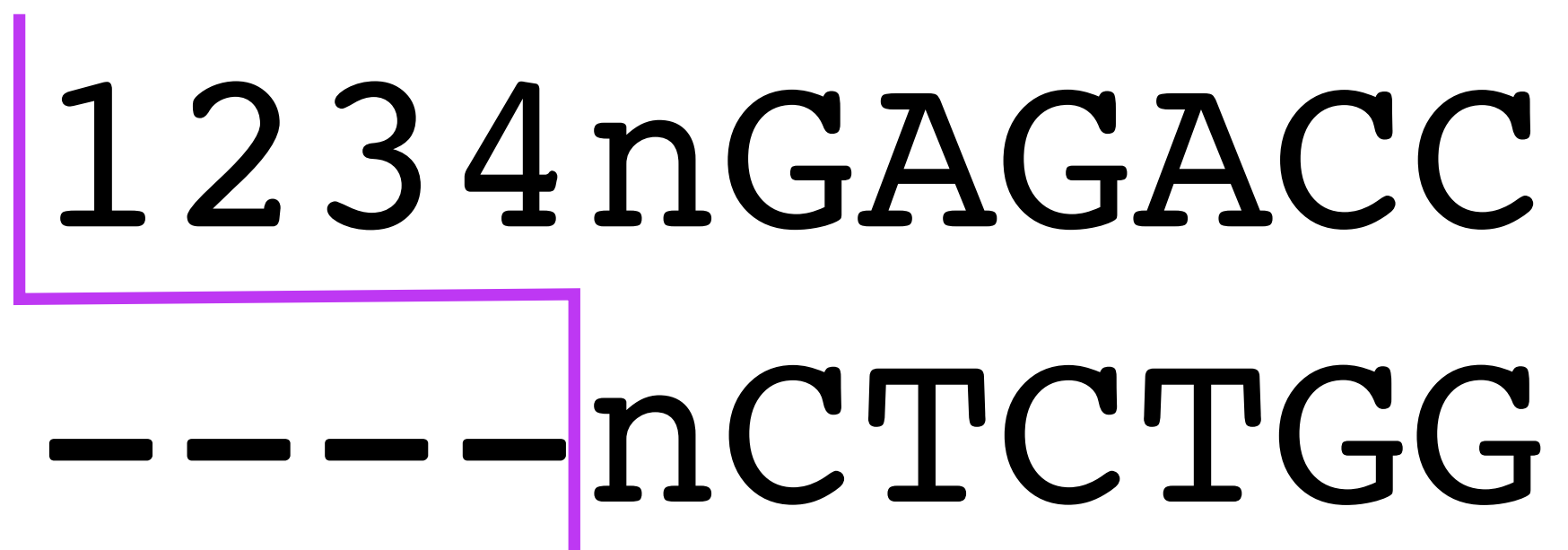
GAGACC

CTCTGG

not a
palindrome

type II

Bsa I



type II

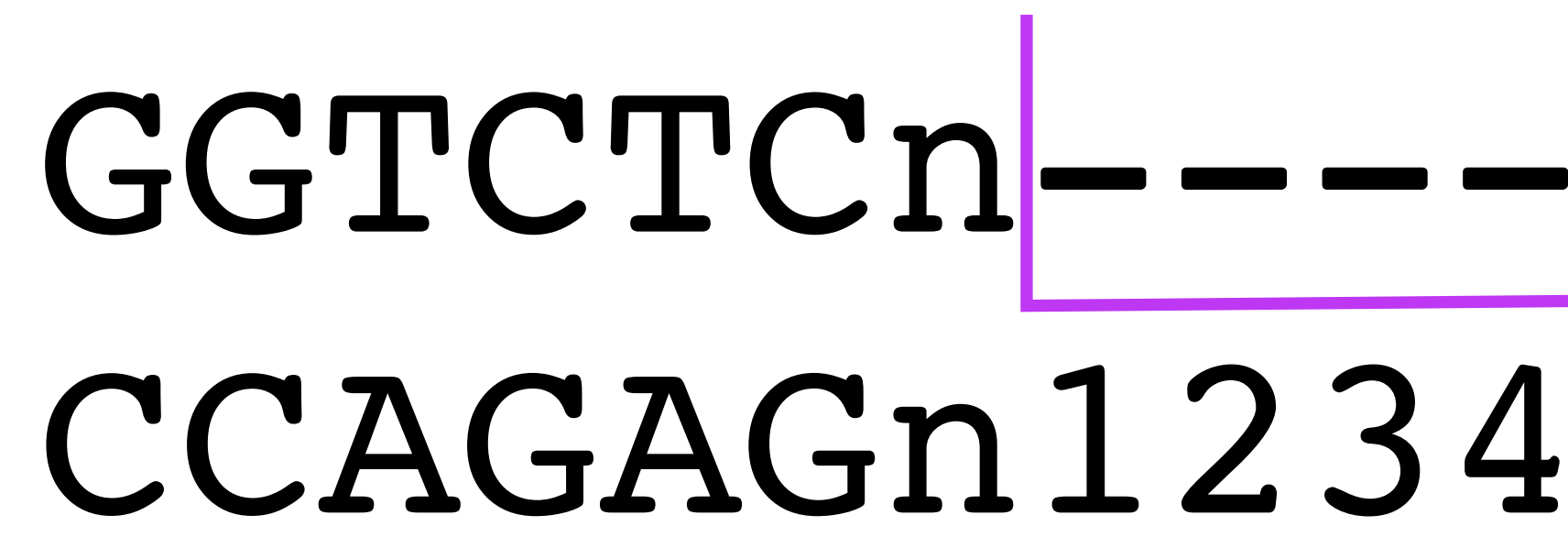
Bsa I

1 2 3 4 n G A G A C C
n C T C T G G

— — — —

type II

Bsa I



type II

Bsa I

GGTCTCn

CCAGAGn 1 2 3 4

type II

Bsa I

cuts
left

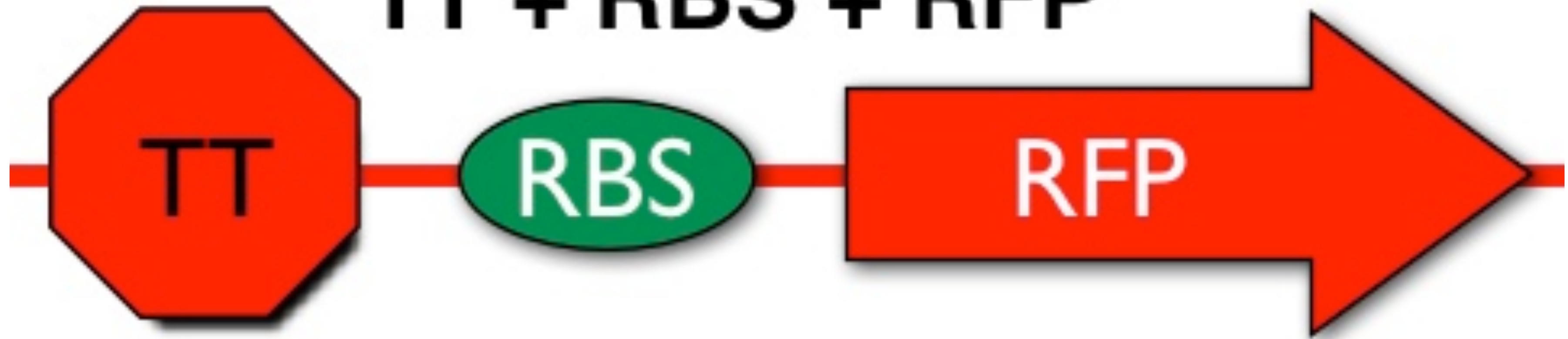
1 2 3 4 n GAGACC
- - - - n C T C T G G

GGTCTCn - - - -

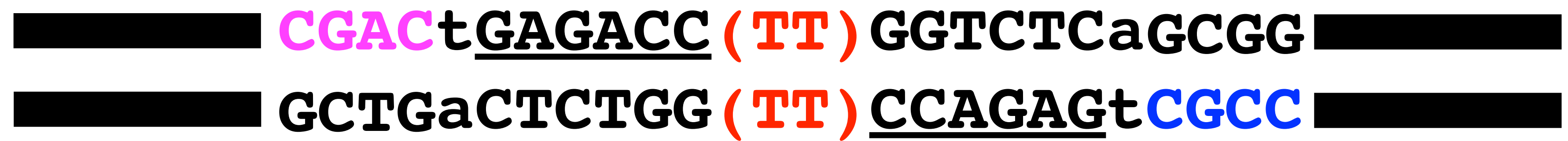
CCAGAGn 1 2 3 4

cuts
right

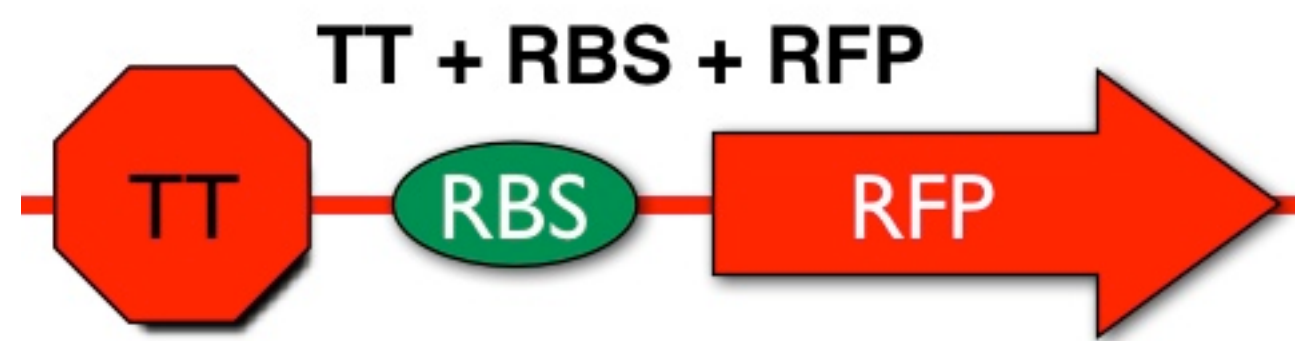
TT + RBS + RFP



Bsa I



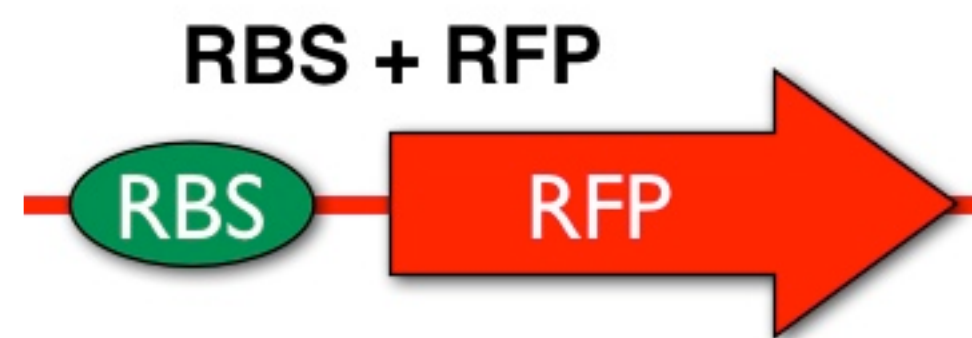
Bsa I



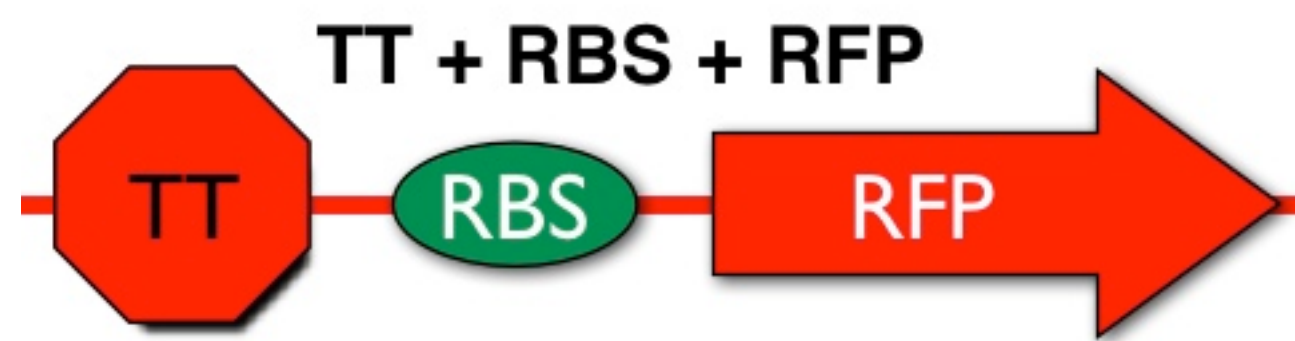
CGACtGAGACC (**TT**) GGTCTCa
aCTCTGG (**TT**) CCAGAGt**CGCC**

██████████
██████████ **GCTG**

GCGG ██████████
██████████



██████████ **CGAC**tGAGACC (**TT**) **GGTCTCaGCGG** ██████████
██████████ **GCTGaCTCTGG** (**TT**) CCAGAGt**CGCC** ██████████



CGACtGAGACC (TT) GGTCTCa
aCTCTGG (TT) CCAGAGtCGCC

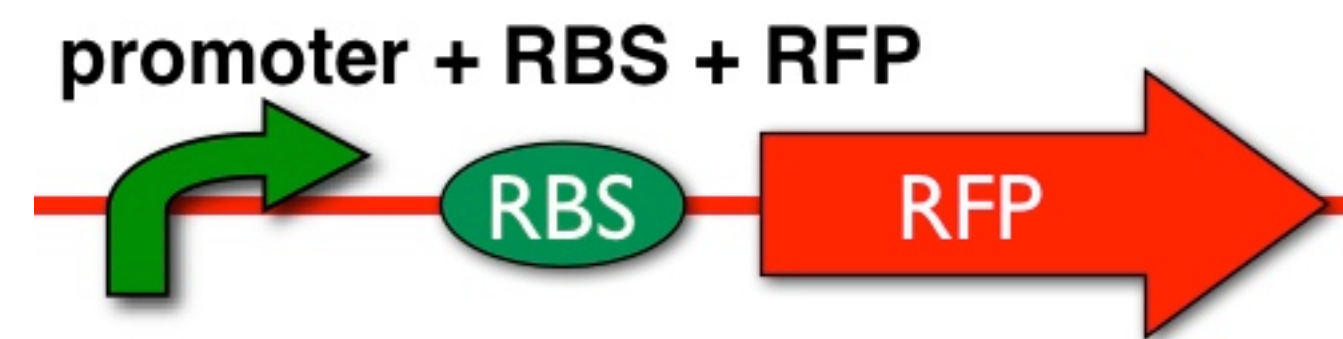
██████████
██████████ GCTG

GCGG ██████████
██████████

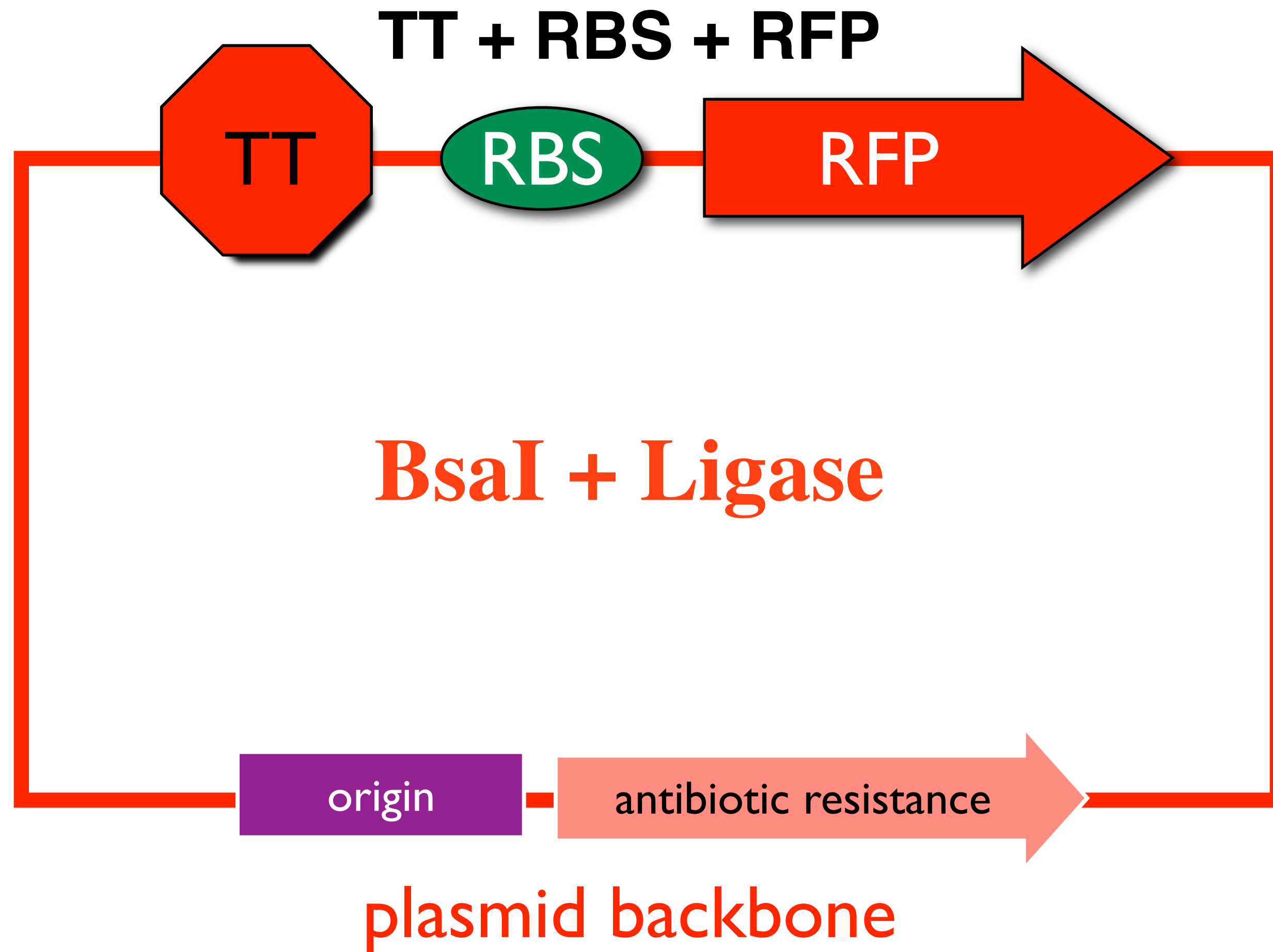
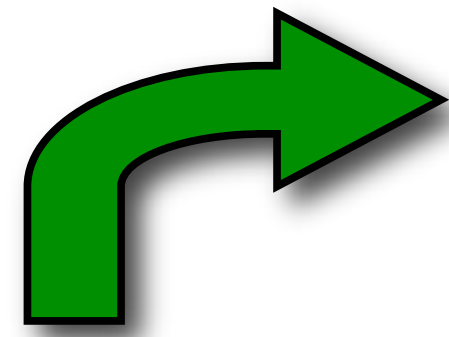


CGACtGAGACC (TT) GGTCTCa
aCTCTGG (TT) CCAGAGtCGCC

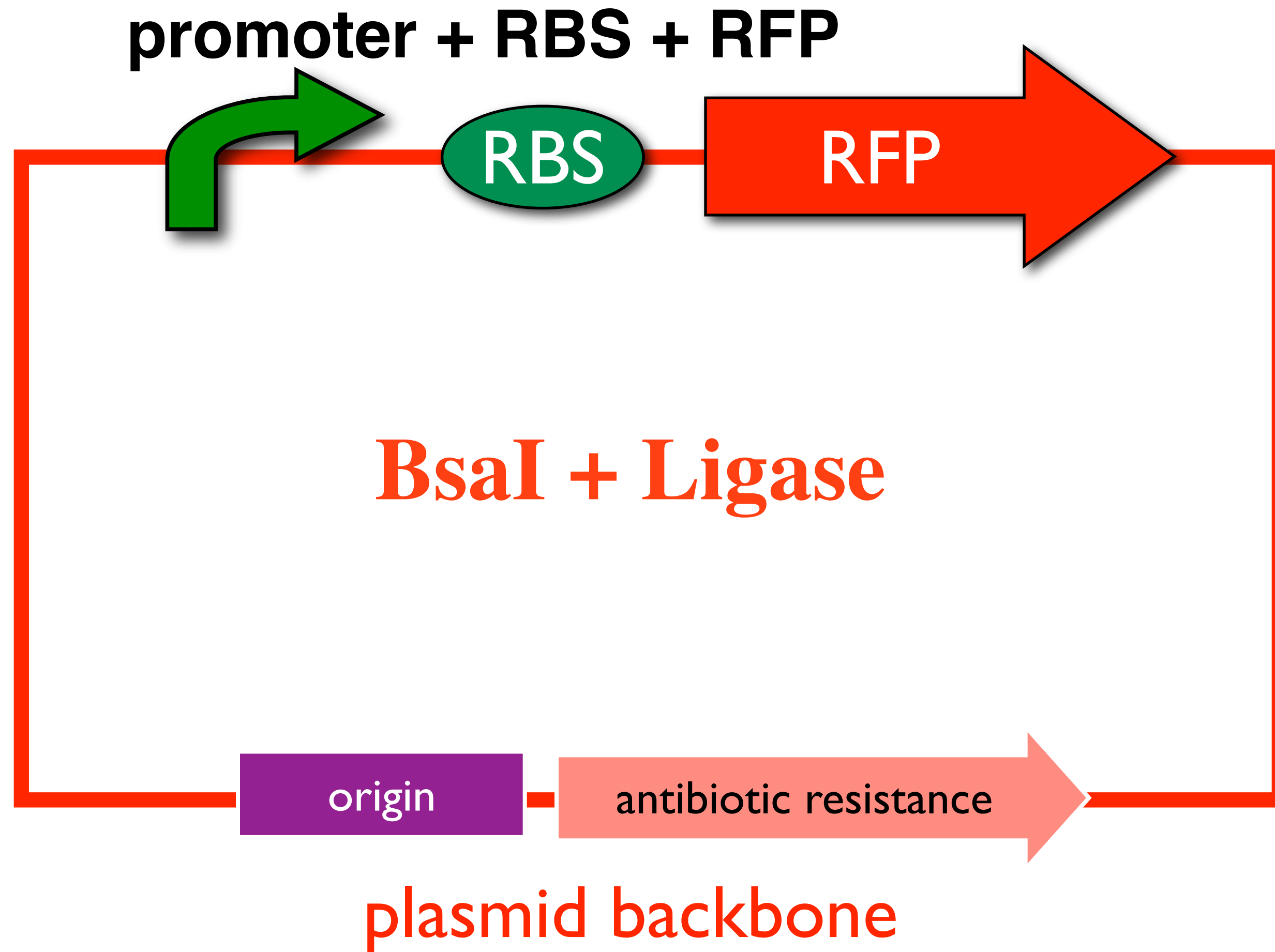
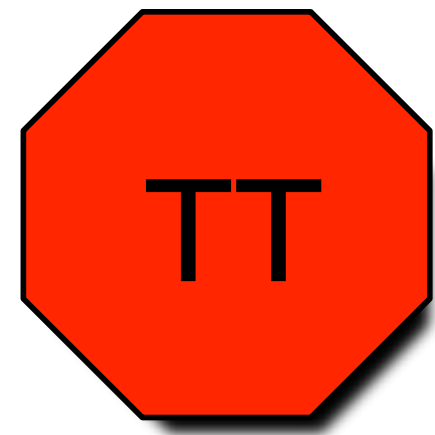
████████ CGAC (promoter) GCGG ██████████
████████ GCTG (promoter) CGCC ██████████



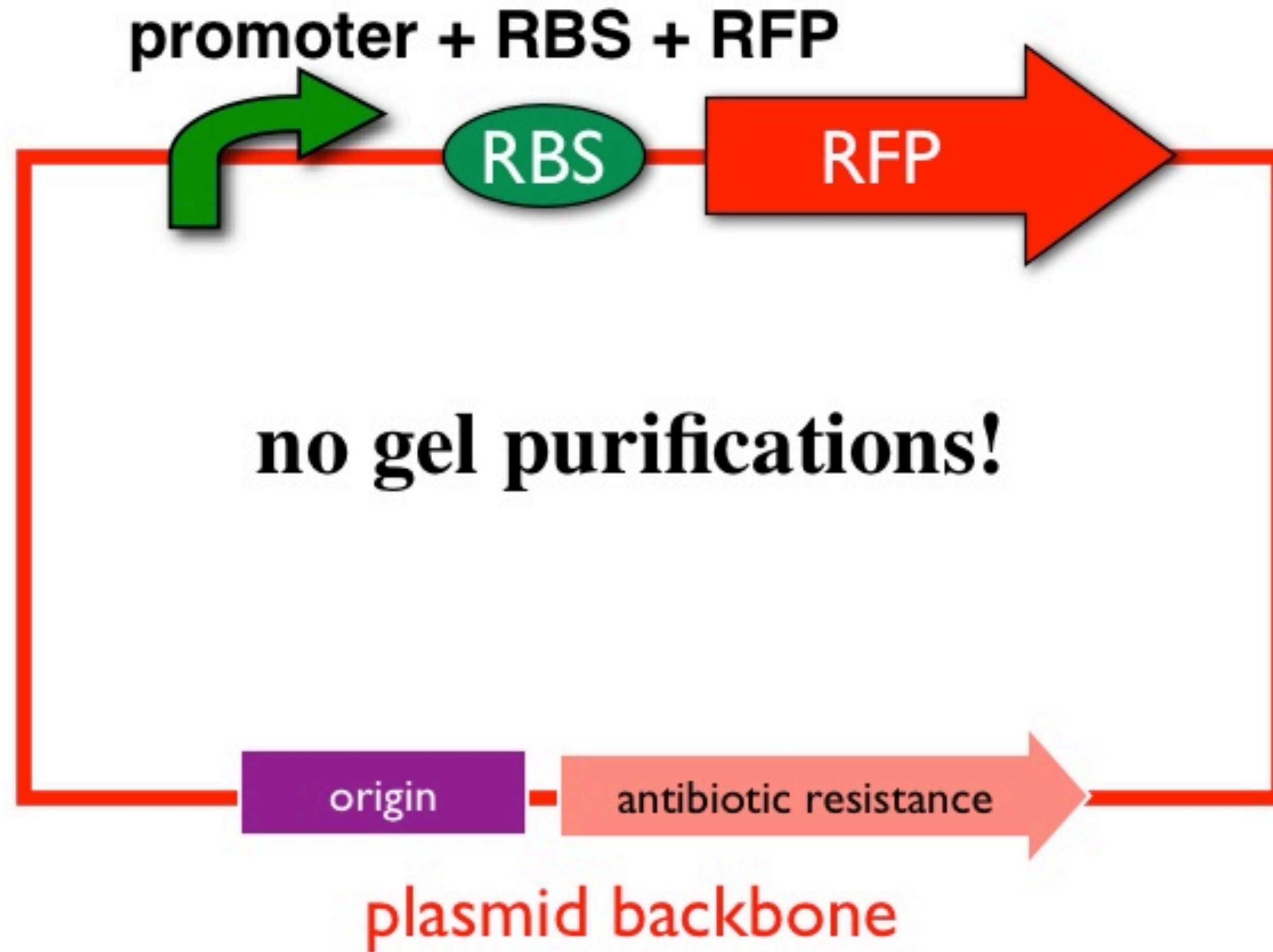
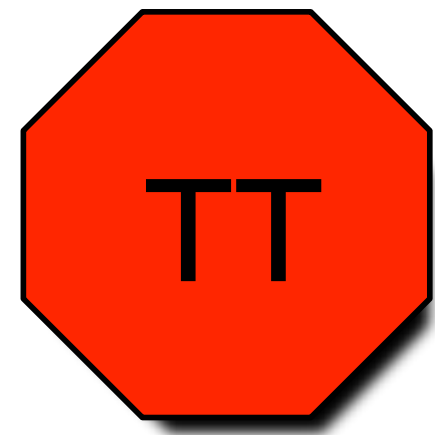
GGA Ligation Method



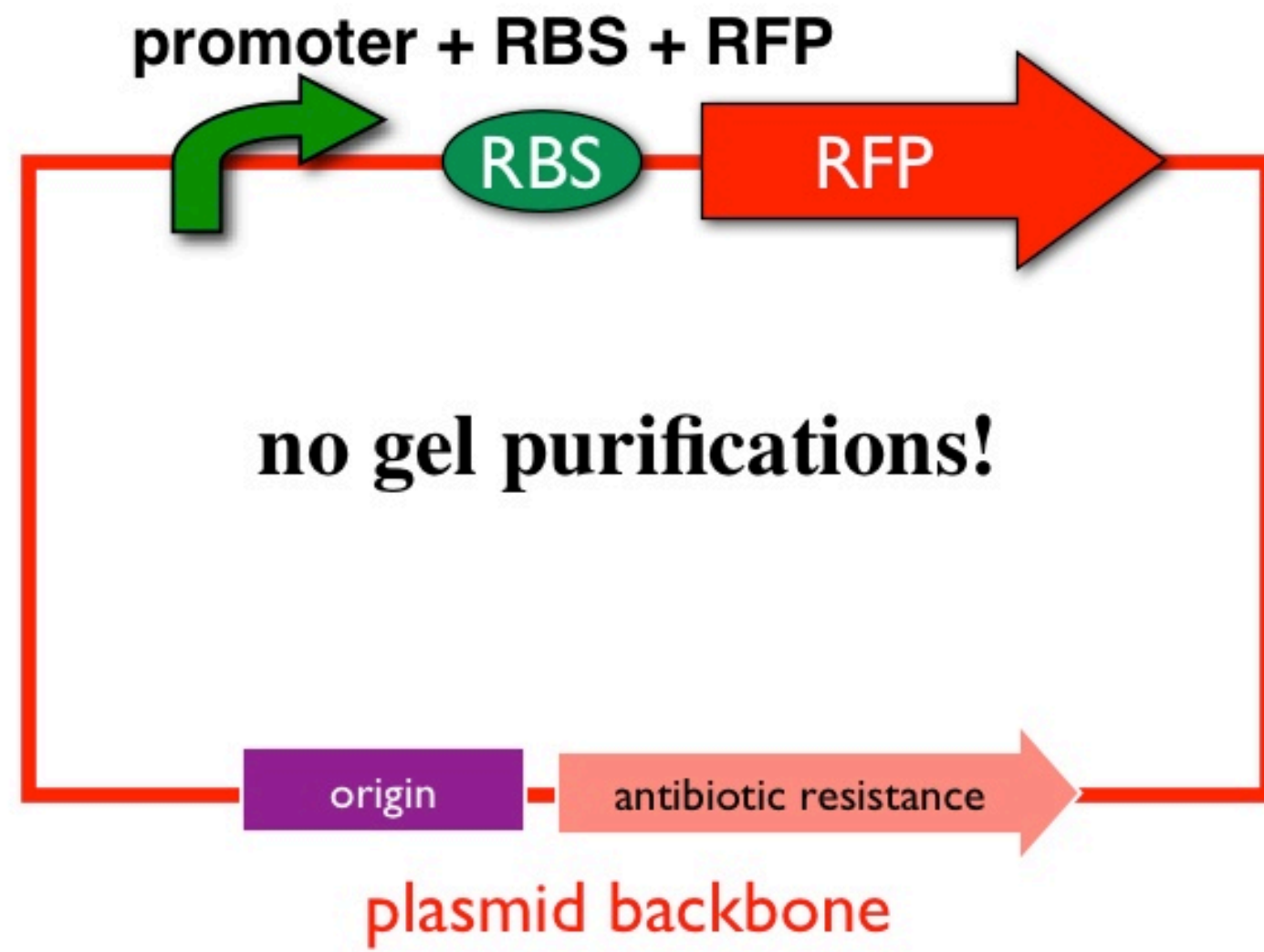
GGA Ligation Method



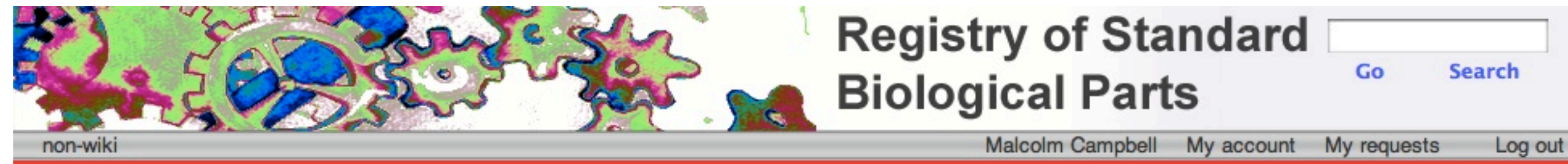
GGA Ligation Method



GGA Ligation Method



Registry of Functional Promoters



Registry of Standard Biological Parts

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Campbell M Lab Parts

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-?-	Name	Type	Description	Designer	Length
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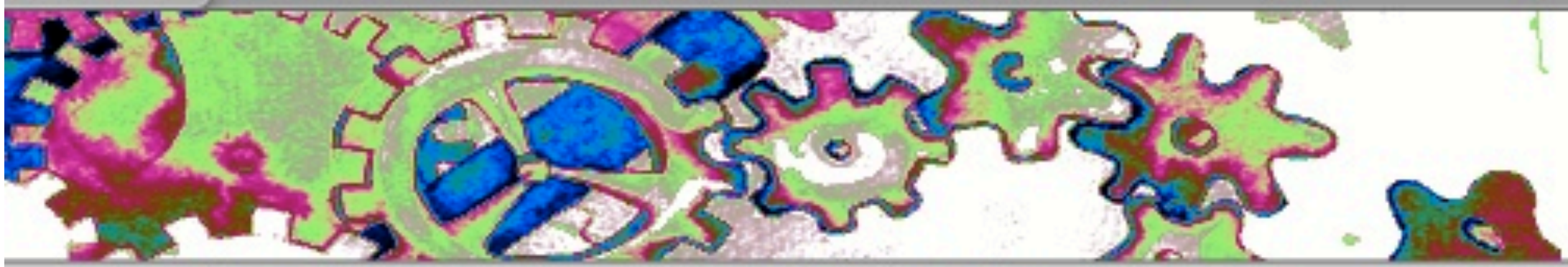
Campbell M Lab Parts Sandbox

[Edit](#)

-?-	Name	Type	Description	Designer	Length
	BBa_J100000	Coding	Cre with 8bp restriction sites and 1-Clause 2-SAT Problem Inserted	Eric Sawyer	1069
	BBa_J100001	Composite	pTet+RBS+Cre2SAT1Clause+pLpp+tRNA CCACU	Eric Sawyer	1357
	BBa_J100002	Composite	pTet+RBS+Cre2SAT1Clause+pLpp+tRNA CGGUC	Eric Sawyer	1357
	BBa_J100003	Generator	pTet+RBS+Cre2SAT1Clause	Eric Sawyer	1149
	BBa_J100004	Reporter	pTet+LoxP+RBS+RFP+LoxP	Eric Sawyer	870
	BBa_J100005	Other	Palindromic Stop Sequence	Eric Sawyer	221
	BBa_J100006	Intermediate	LoxP+Stop Sequence+LoxP	Eric Sawyer	305
	BBa_J100007	Intermediate	pLac+RBS+LoxP+Stop Sequence+LoxP	Eric Sawyer	533
	BBa_J100008	Composite	pLpp-tRNA CCACU-pLpp-tRNA CUAGU	Eric Sawyer	408
	BBa_J100009	Composite	pLpp-tRNA CCACU-pLpp-tRNA CGGUC	Eric Sawyer	408
	BBa_J100010	Composite	pLpp-tRNA CUAGU-pLpp-tRNA CGGUC	Eric Sawyer	408
	BBa_J100011	Composite	pLpp-tRNA CCACU-pLpp-tRNA CUAGU-pLpp-tRNA CGGUC	Eric Sawyer	616
	BBa_J100012	Intermediate	RBS-RFP-RBS	Eric Sawyer	747
	BBa_J100013	Coding	LuxI with 1 Clause 2-SAT Problem	Eric Sawyer	638
	BBa_J100014	Coding	LuxI with 2 Clause 2-SAT Problem	Eric Sawyer	652
	BBa_J100015	Composite	1 Clause 2-SAT Problem with Frameshifted LuxI and a GFP Reporter	Eric Sawyer	2757
	BBa_J100016	Composite	2 Clause 2-SAT Problem with Frameshifted LuxI and a GFP Reporter	Eric Sawyer	2771
	BBa_J100017	Composite	TT+pLux+RBS+LuxI(2-SAT 2 clause)+RBS+GFP+pLac+RBS+LuxR+tRNAs	Eric Sawyer	3395
	BBa_J100018	Protein_Domain	First Half of AspC gene	Catherine Doyle	448
	BBa_J100019	Protein_Domain	First half of ilvE gene	Julia Fearington	457
	BBa_J100020	Protein_Domain	Second Half of AspC	Catherine Doyle	869
	BBa_J100021	Protein_Domain	First Half of PyrE	Catherine Doyle	488
	BBa_J100022	Protein_Domain	Second Half of PyrE	Catherine Doyle	280
	BBa_J100025	Protein_Domain	First half of CAT gene	James Harden	434
	BBa_J100026	Protein_Domain	second half ilvE gene	Julia Fearington	574
	BBa_J100027	Protein_Domain	second half of TyrB	James Harden	288
	BBa_J100028	Other	placeholder insert for BsaI Golden Gate Assembly of promoter	Malcolm Campbell	877
	BBa_J100029	Regulatory	The promoter of rpoDPhs	Maggie Baay	76
	BBa_J100030	Regulatory	phoA is an inducible promoter induced by phosphate starvation.	Scott Hall	76
	BBa_J100031	Regulatory	Constitutive promoter C on Gene 1 of T7, transcribes RNA Pol.	Caroline Vrana	100
	BBa_J100032	Regulatory	proUP3 promoter	Molly Marshall	90
	BBa_J100033	Regulatory	dnakP1 promoter: Heat shock inducible	Chris Peek	101
	BBa_J100034	Regulatory	groE promoter	Margaret Stebbins	44
	BBa_J100036	Regulatory	Promoter induced by DNA damage	Erich Baker	52
	BBa_J100039	Regulatory	GalP1 Promoter-Induced By Galactose	Anaiah Toby	75
	BBa_J100040	Coding	LuxI with 3 clause 2-SAT problem	Eric Sawyer	684
	BBa_J100041	Composite	LuxI/GFP with 3 clause 2-SAT problem	Eric Sawyer	2803
	BBa_J100042	Coding	LuxI with 3 clause 3-SAT problem	Eric Sawyer	702
	BBa_J100043	Composite	LuxI/GFP with 3 clause 3-SAT problem	Eric Sawyer	2821
	BBa_J100044	Coding	LuxI with 4 clause 2-SAT problem	Eric Sawyer	704
	BBa_J100045	Composite	LuxI/GFP with 4 clause 2-SAT problem	Eric Sawyer	2823
	BBa_J100046	RNA	lpp+tRNA CCAUC (10 bp anticodon loop)	Eric Sawyer	201
	BBa_J100047	Protein_Domain	TyrB2	Julia Fearington	
	BBa_J100048	Protein_Domain	TyrB1	Julia Fearington	930
	BBa_K091231	Composite	LuxR producer and XOR gate	Malcolm Campbell	2772
	BBa_K091232	Composite	LuxR producer and RFP(rev) + RBS(rev) + pLux (for)	Malcolm Campbell	1916



Student Sample



Registry of Standard Biological Parts

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Part:BBa_J100033

Designed by Chris Peek Group: Campbell_M_Lab (2011-09-01)



Regulatory

DNA Planning

Experience:

[Get This Part](#)

dnakP1 promoter: Heat shock inducible

dnaKP1 is naturally off, but is induced when E. coli is heat shocked, resulting in transcription downstream from this promoter.

Sequence and Features

Format:	Subparts	Ruler	SS	DS	Search:	Length: 101 bp	Context: Part only	Get selected sequence		
1	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91	
1	aaatttctgc	gcaaaagcac	aaaaaatttt	tgcactctcc	ccttgatgac	gtggtttacg	acccattta	gtagtcaacc	gcagtgagtg	agtctgcaa
	tttaaagacg	cgttttcgtg	ttttttaaaa	acgtagaggg	ggaactactg	caccaaattg	tggggtaa	atcatcagtt	ggcgctcact	cac tcagacgtt
101	a									
	t									

Assembly Compatibility: 10 12 21 23 25

Student Sample

Registry of Standard Biological Parts

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BBa J100033 Main Page Part Design Physical DNA Hard Information Experience Tools

Part:BBa_J100033:Experience

Designed by Chris Peek Group: Campbell_M_Lab (2011-09-01)

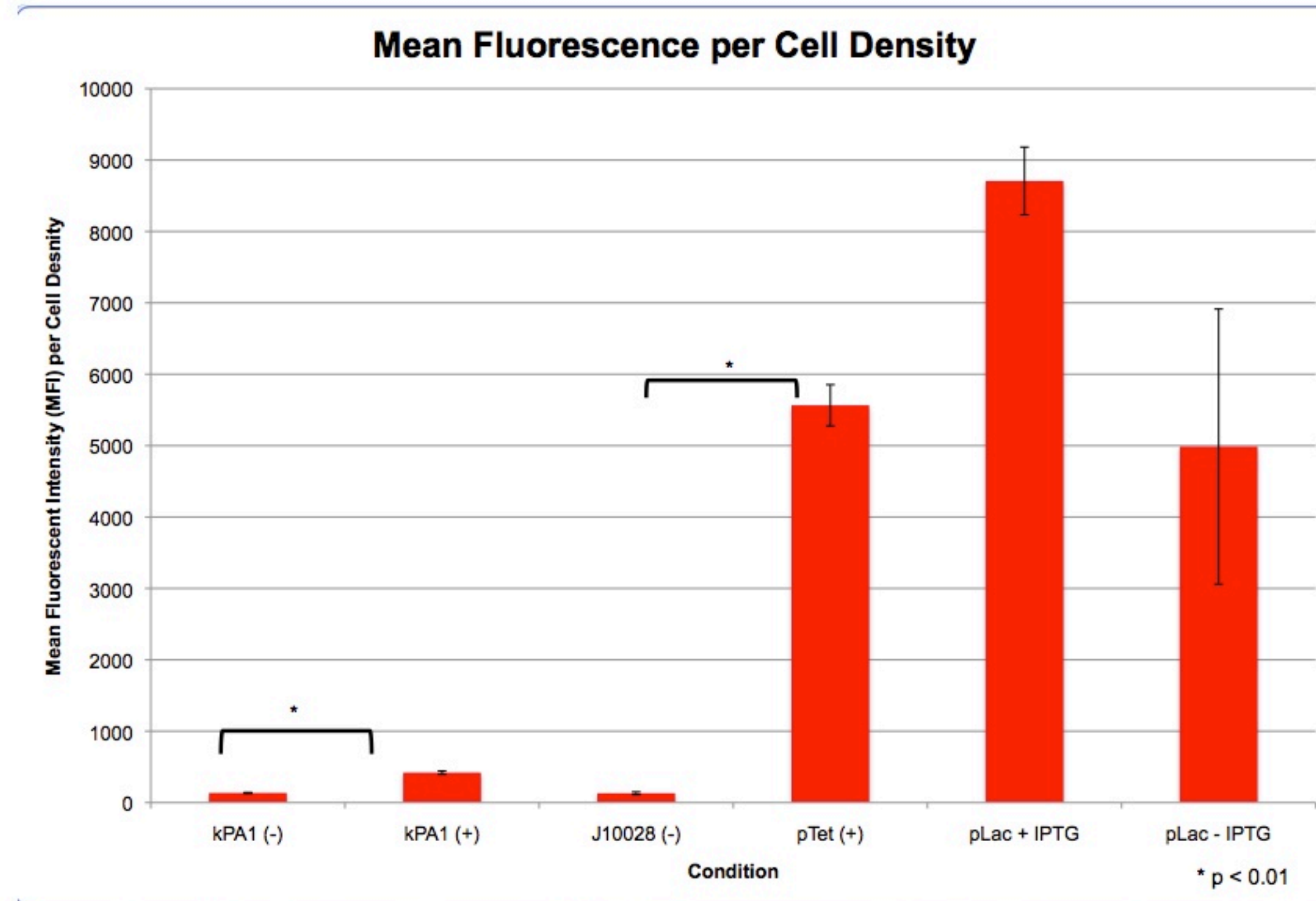


DNA Planning
Experience:
[Get This Part](#)

This experience page is provided so that any user may enter their experience using this part. Please enter how you used this part and how it worked out.

Applications of BBa_J100033

[\[edit\]](#)



cells containing dnaKP1 without heat shock (incubated at 37°C) B: Experimental: cells containing dnaKP1 with heat shock (incubated at 40°C) C: Negative control: part i100028 without pTet promoter D: Positive control: part i100028 with pTet promoter (always on) E: pLac promoter (part i715039) with inducer (IPTG) F: pLac

Our Current Challenge: Introductory Biology

Integrating Concepts in Biology

by

A. Malcolm Campbell, Laurie J. Heyer
and Christopher J. Paradise

What's Wrong with Biology Education Now?

- Vocabulary is emphasized
- Experimental approaches are minimized
- Math is absent
- Memorization is rewarded
- Critical thinking is discouraged
- Information is irrelevant to students

If we currently cover all the important stuff....



...how can we add more content?

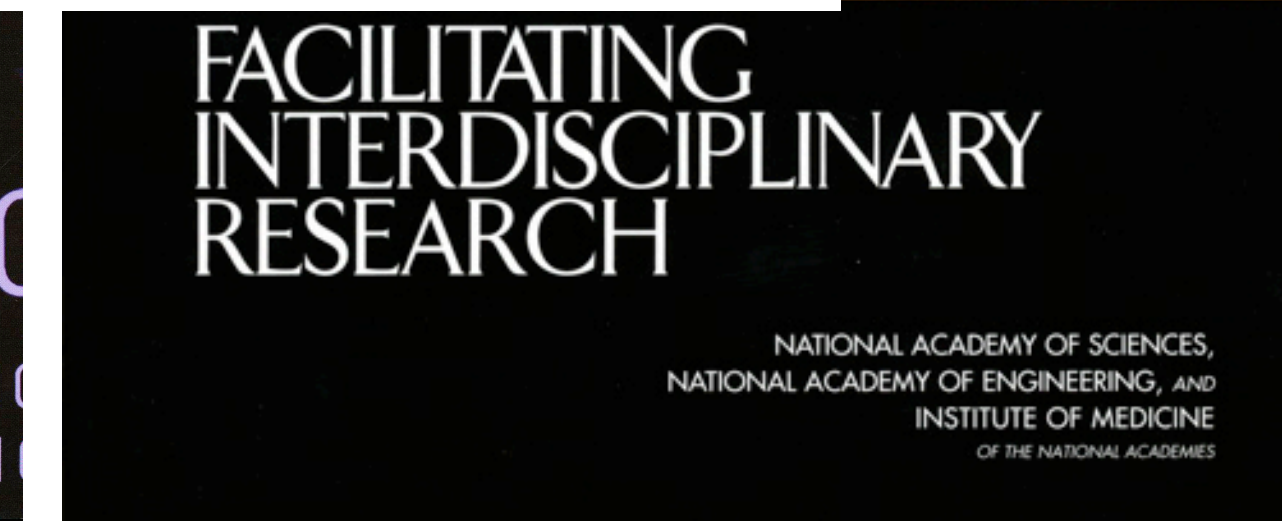
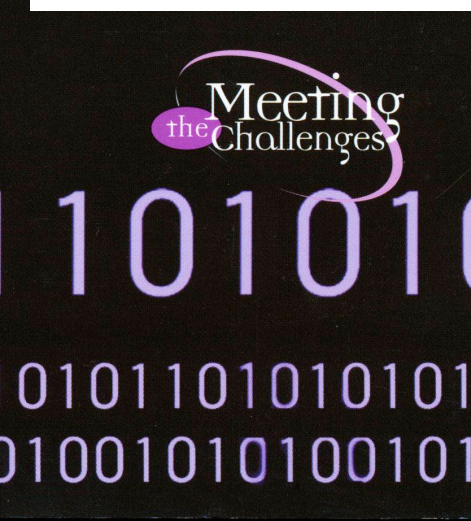
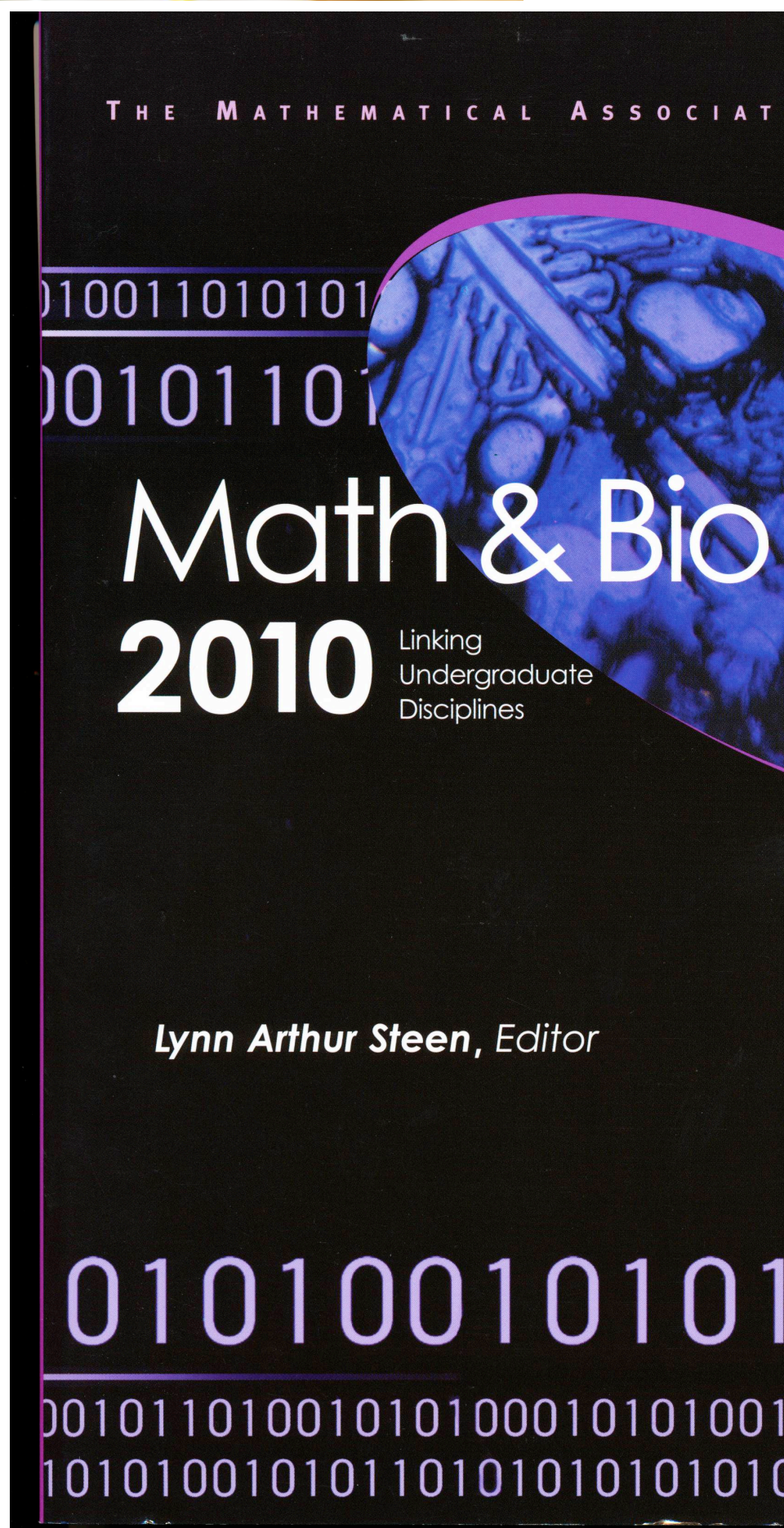
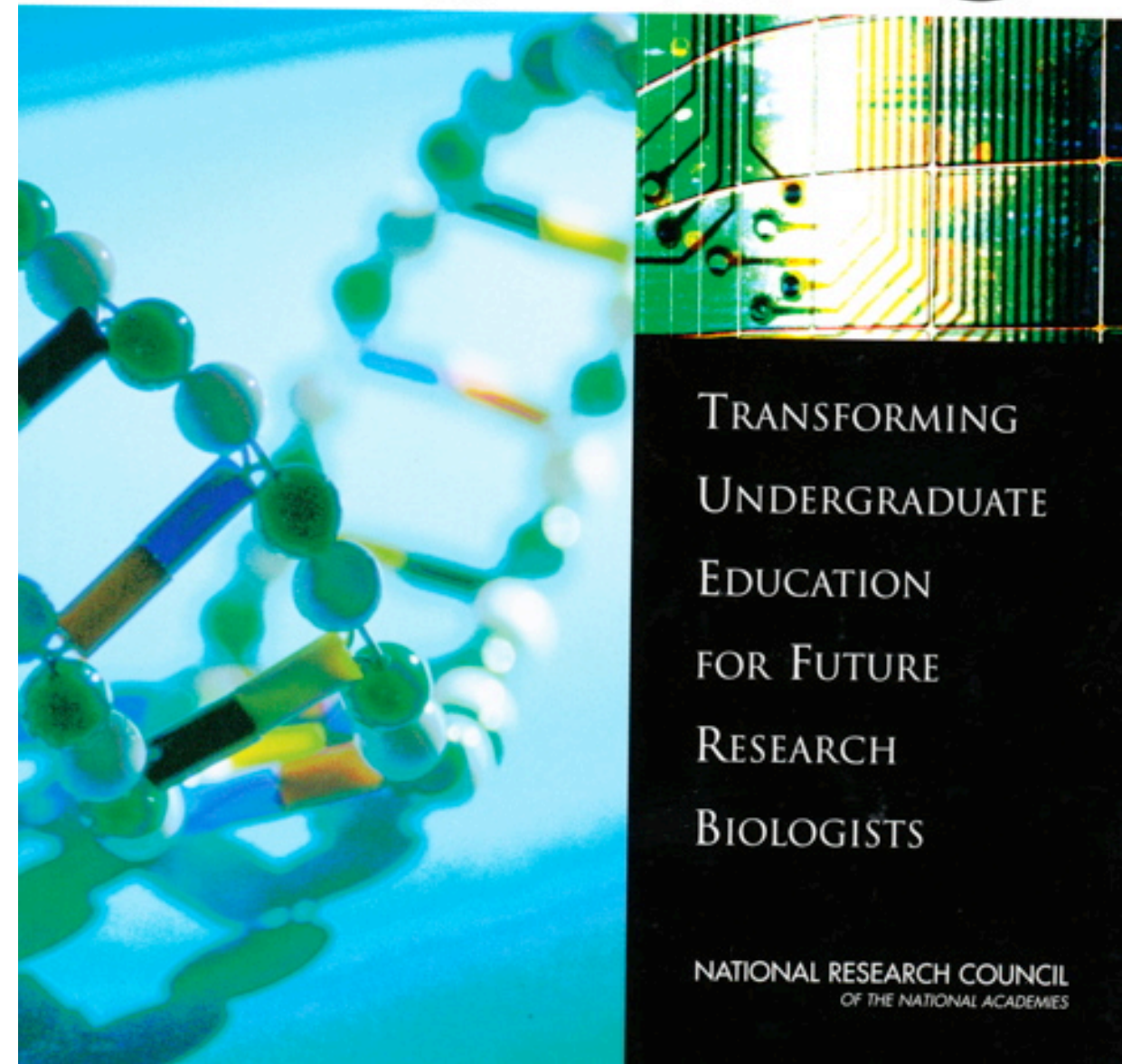
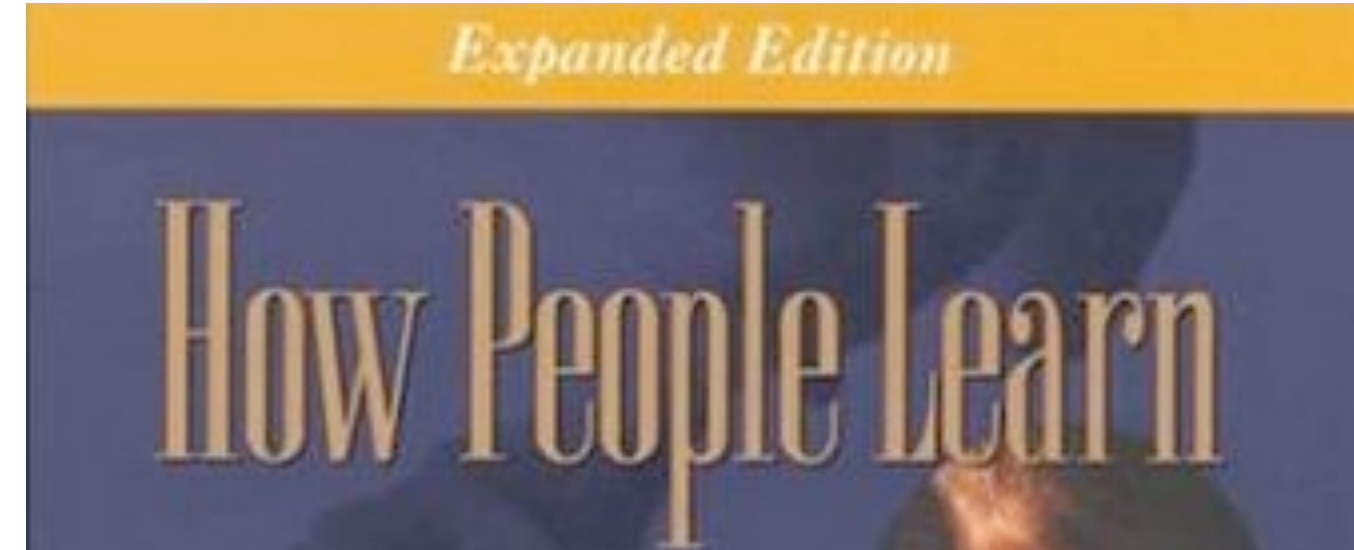
Too much content for the containers



Too much content for the containers



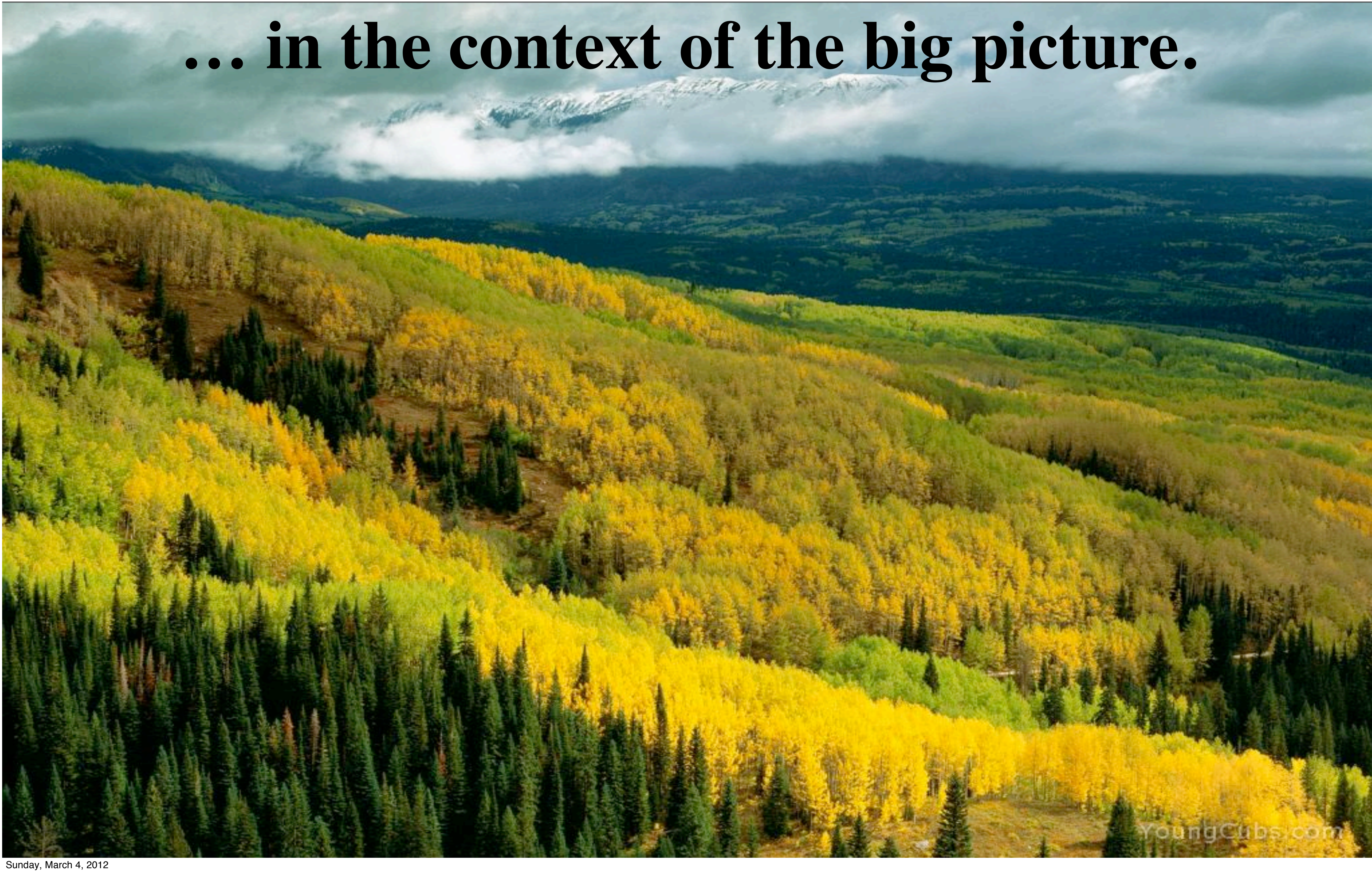
Start with the literature...



Present information and data...



... in the context of the big picture.



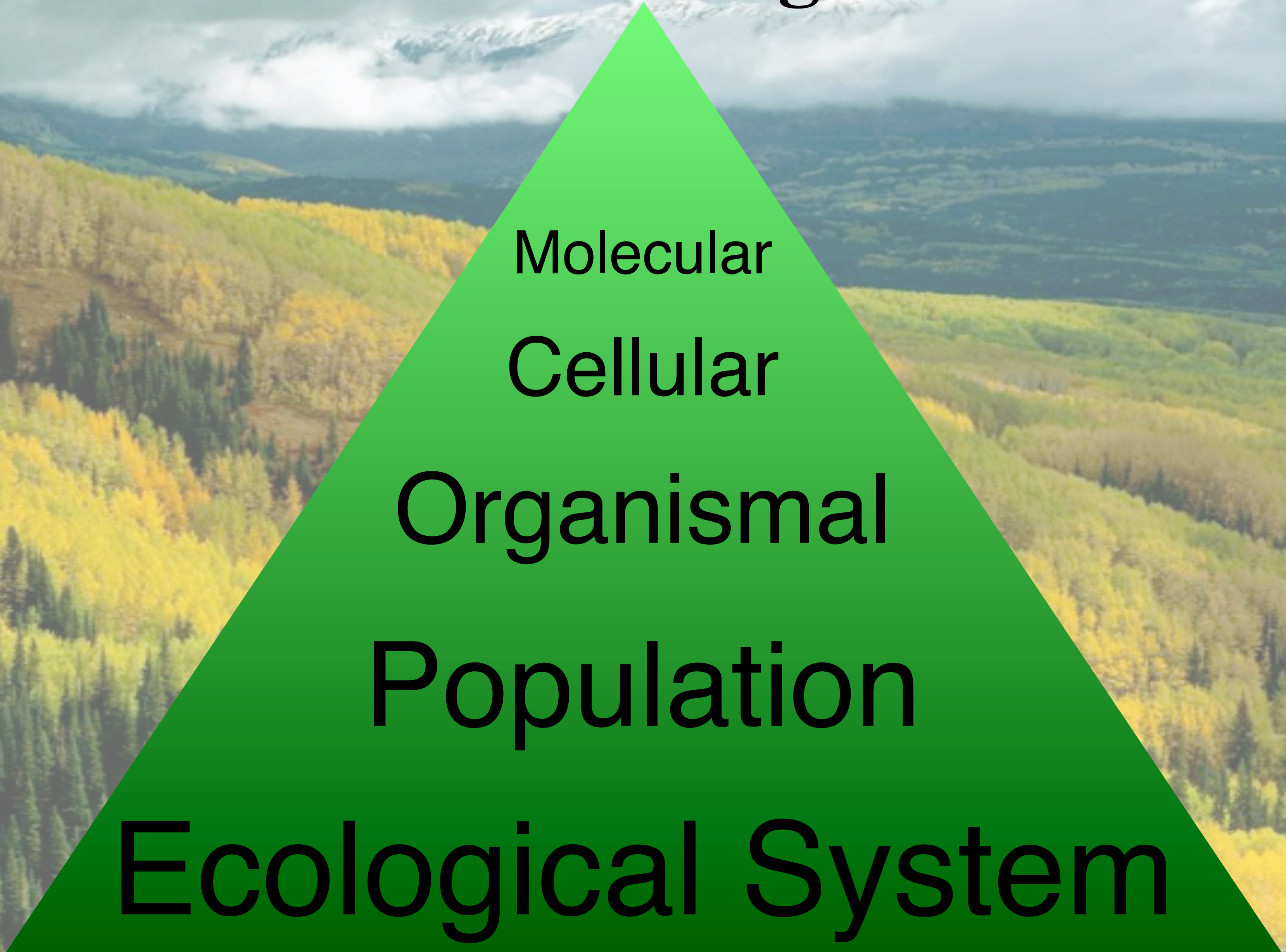
YoungCubs.com

Artificial Divide within Biology

Small Biology

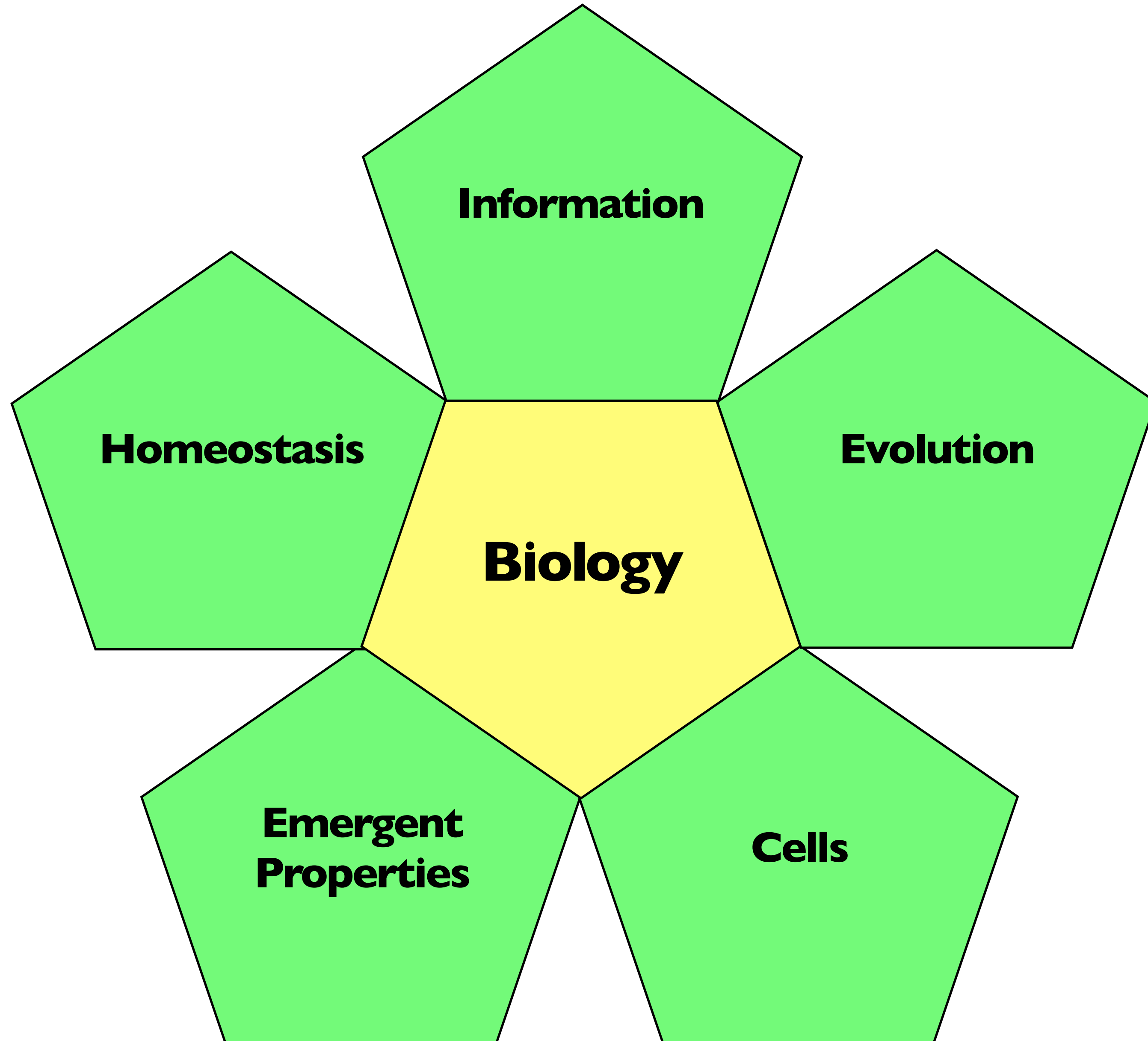
Big Biology

Five Levels of Organization

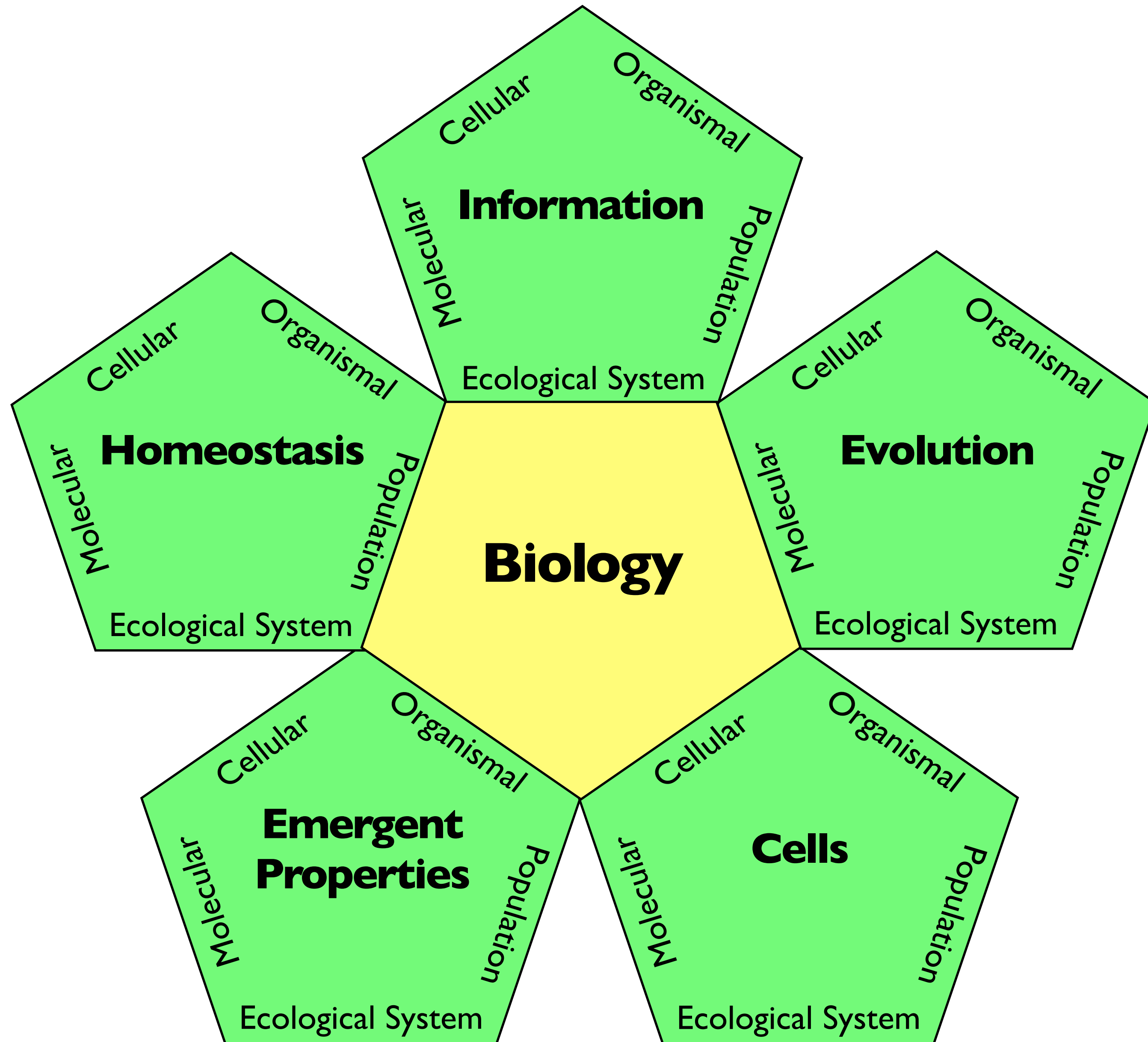


Molecular
Cellular
Organismal
Population
Ecological System

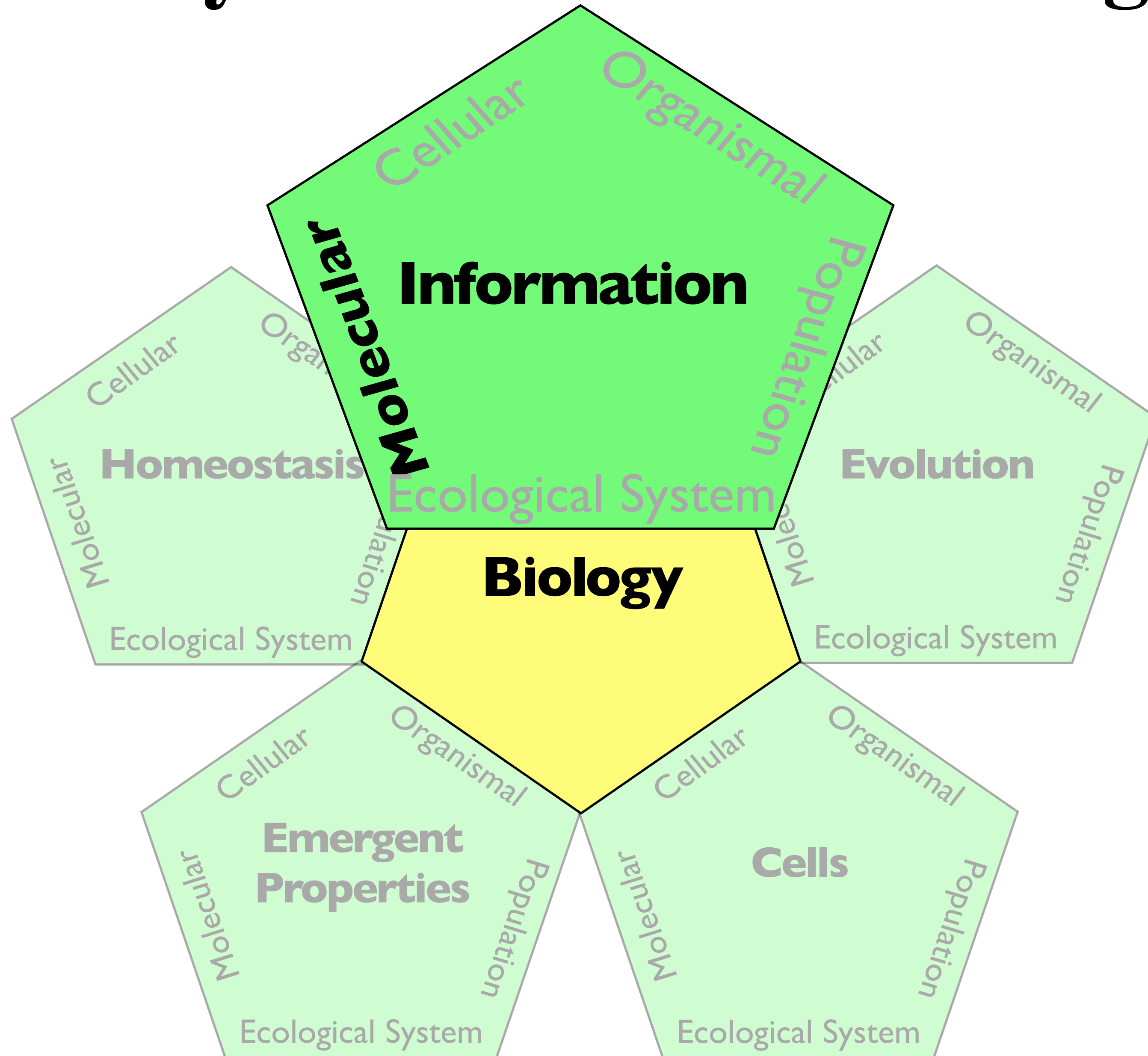
Five Big Ideas of Biology



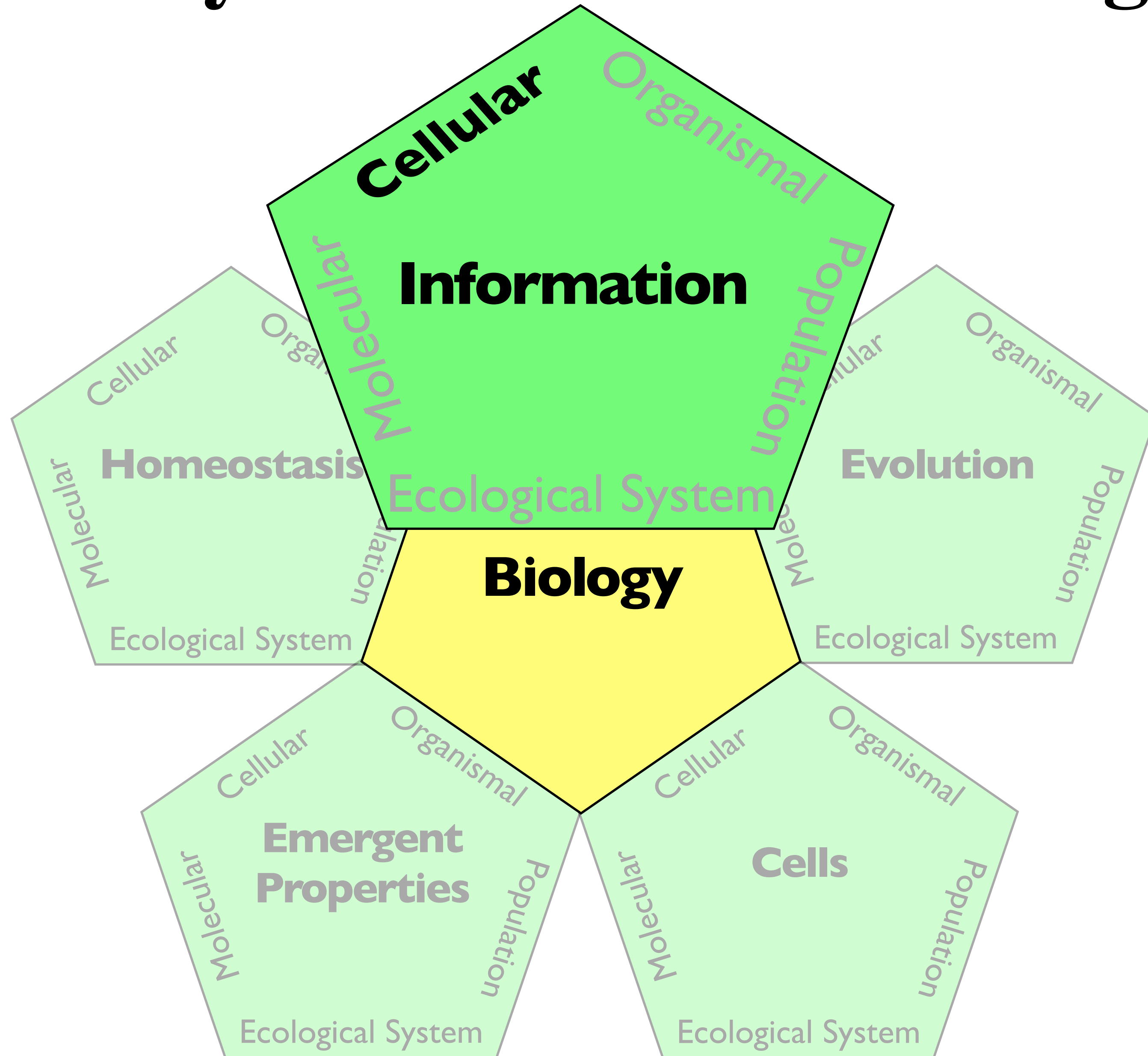
Five by Five Matrix of Biology



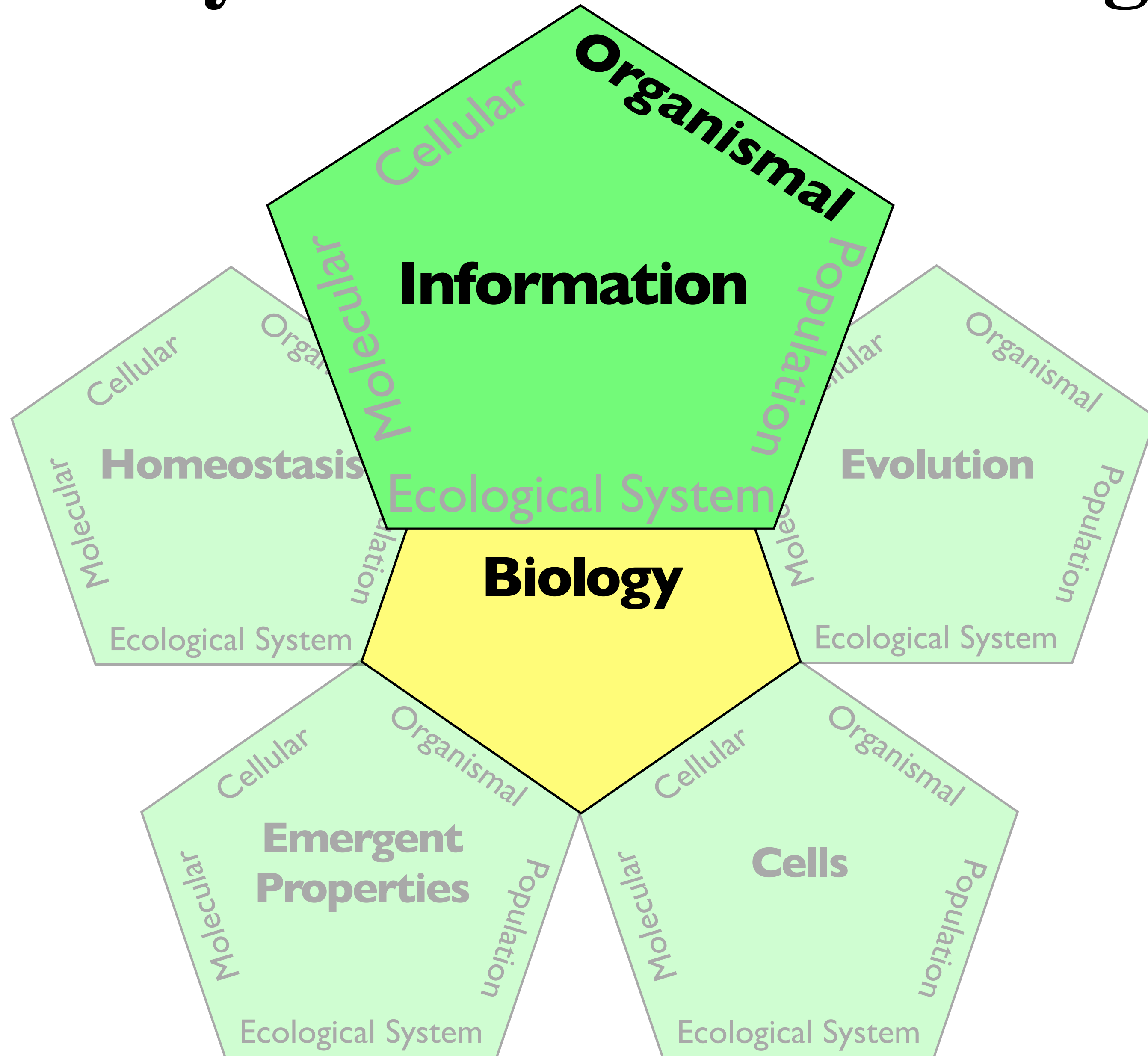
Five by Five Matrix of Biology



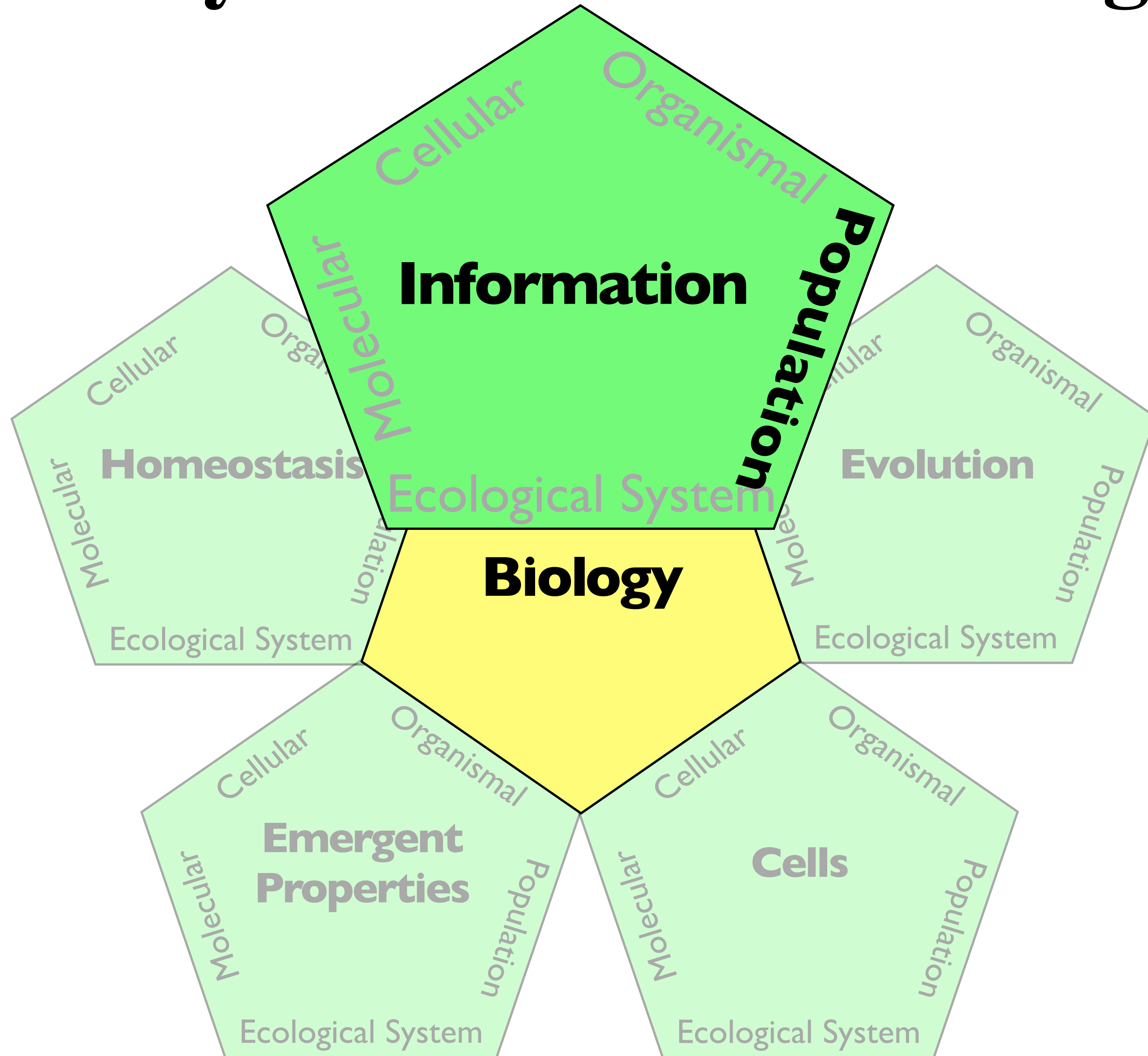
Five by Five Matrix of Biology



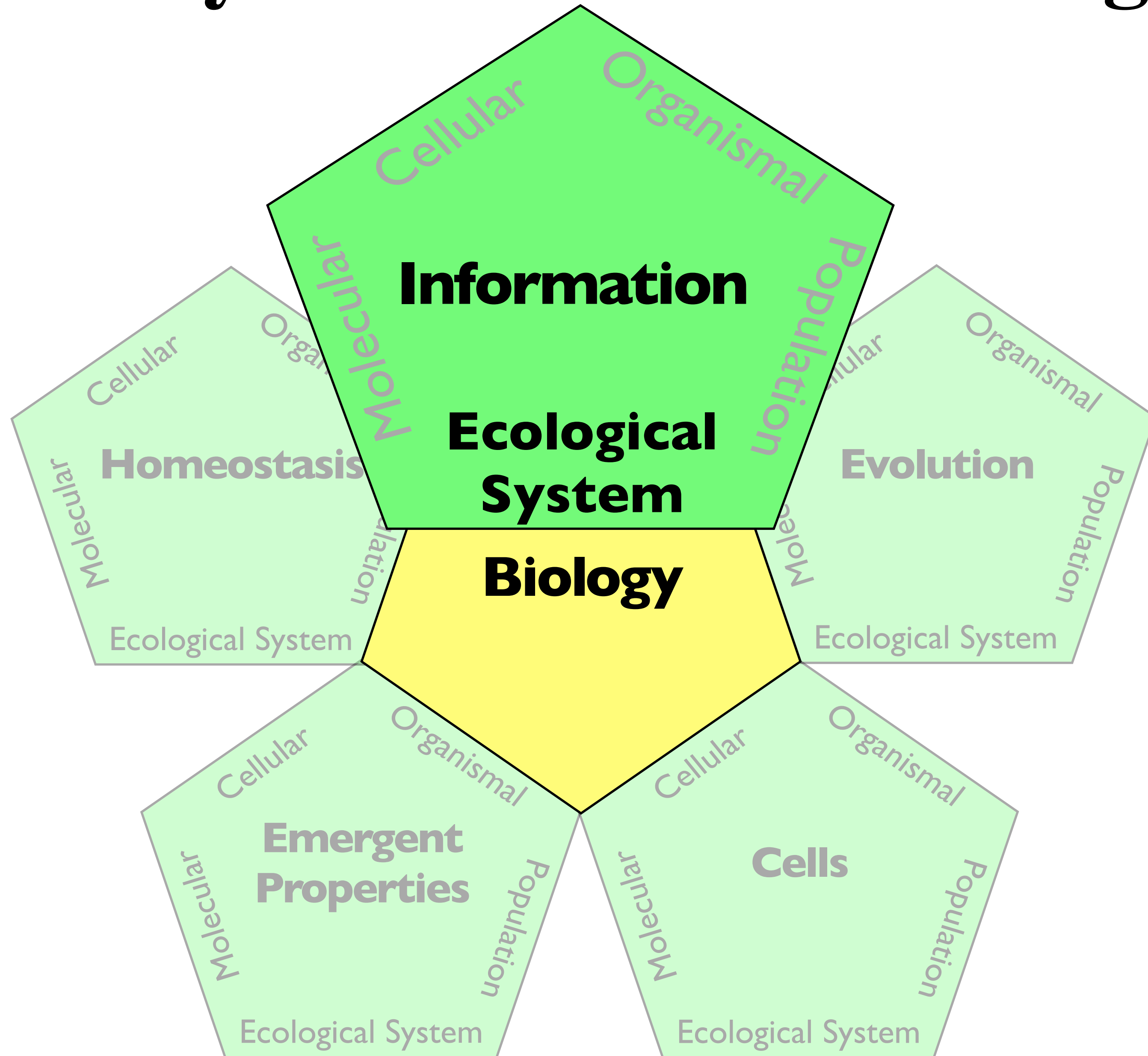
Five by Five Matrix of Biology



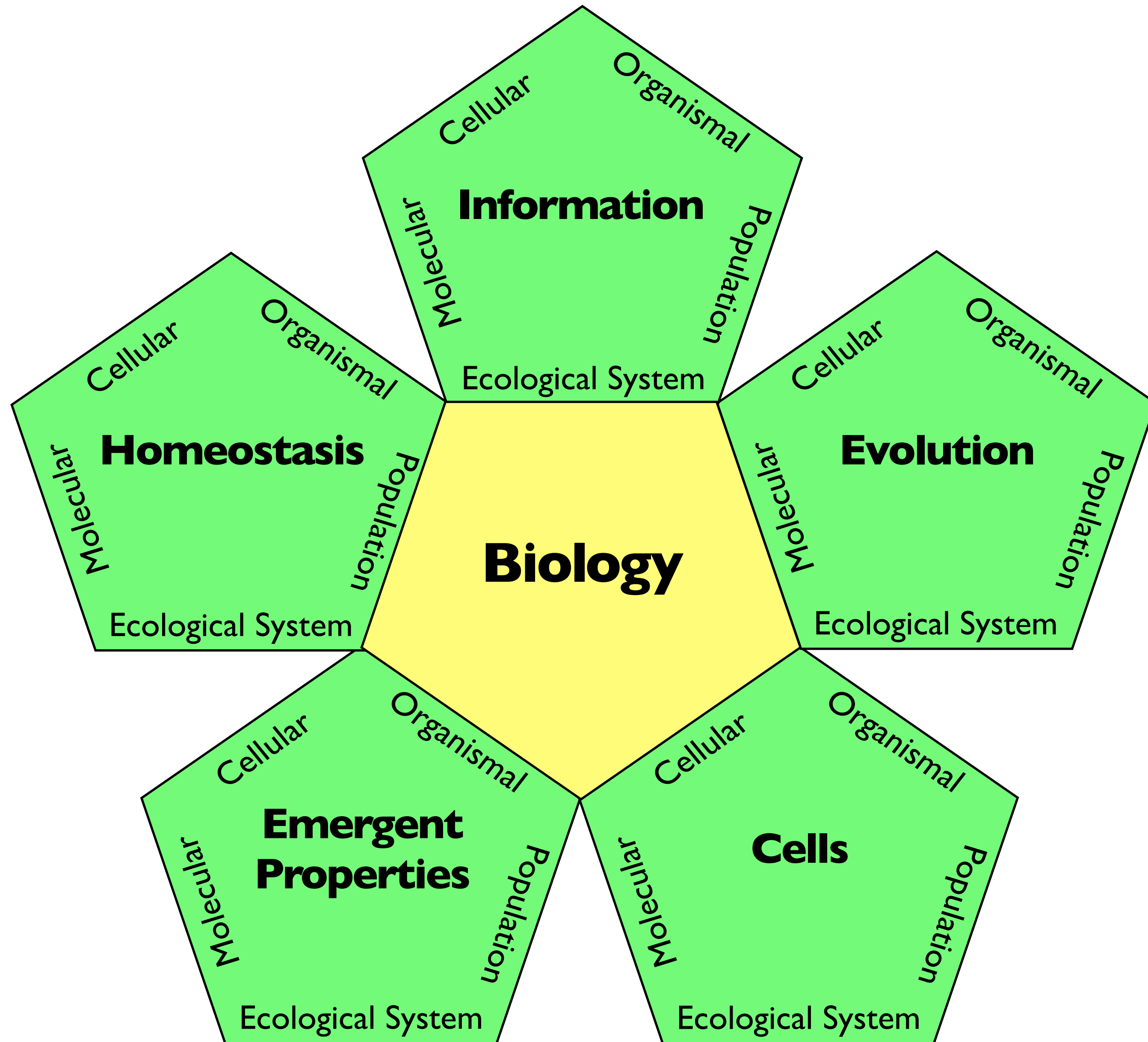
Five by Five Matrix of Biology



Five by Five Matrix of Biology



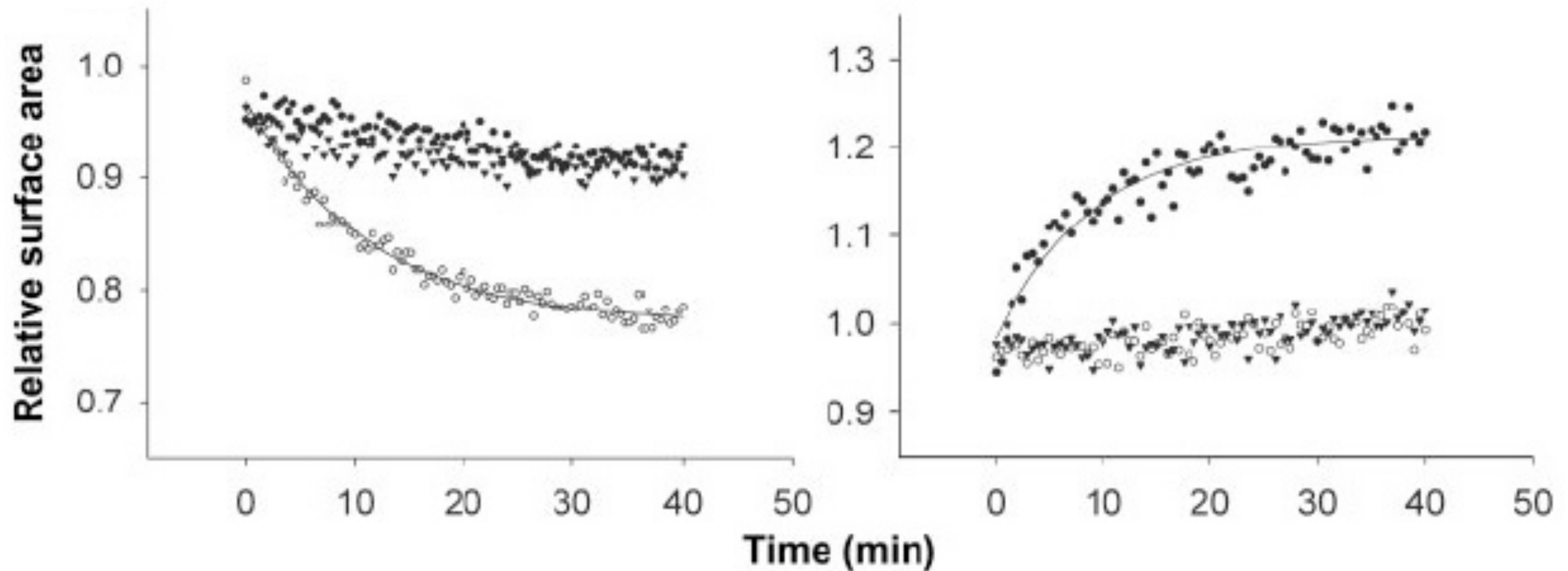
Five by Five Matrix of Biology



BioMath Explorations

BioMath Exploration 6.3

How can you fit
exponential curves to data?

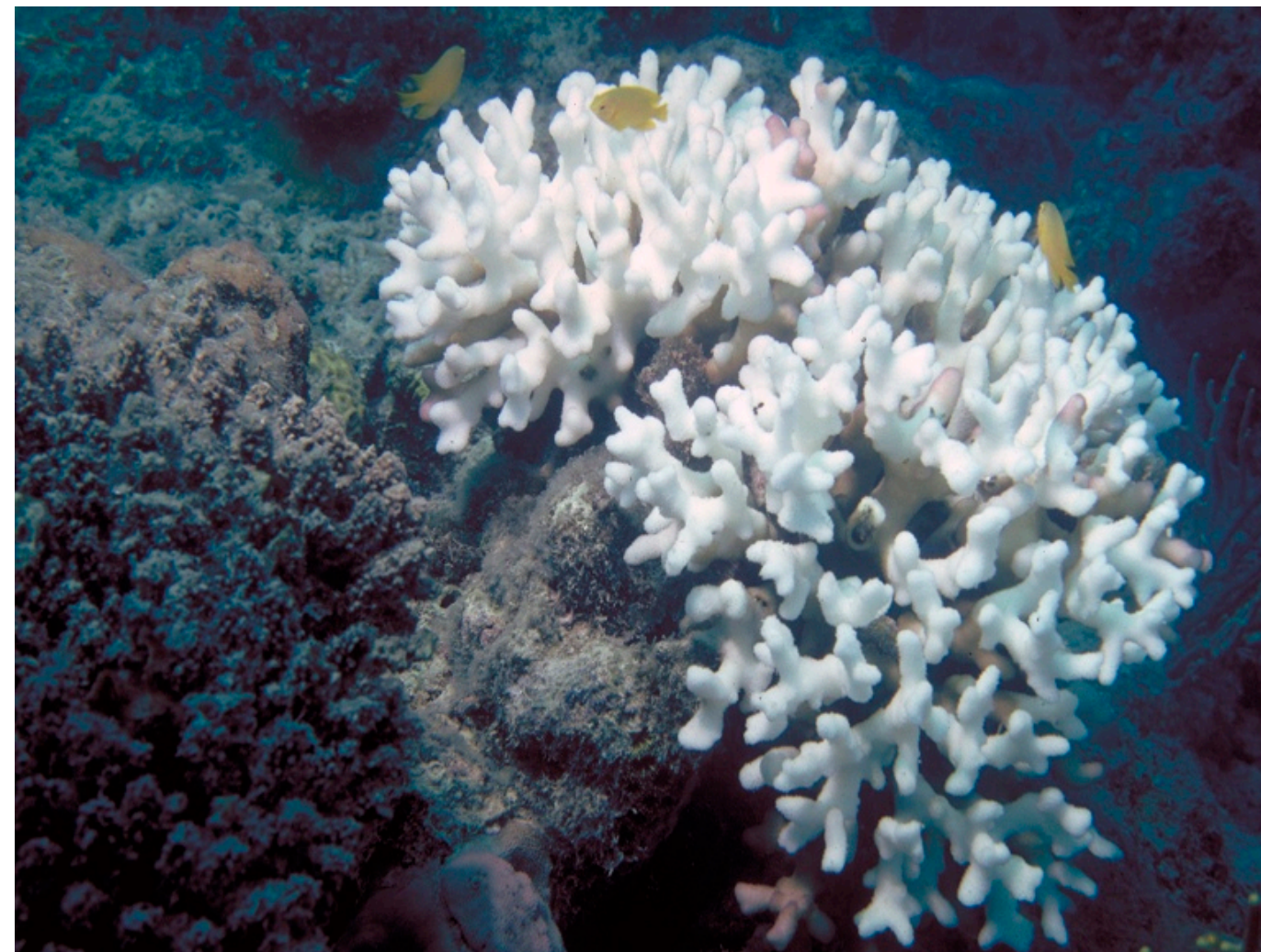


Ethical, Legal and Social Implications



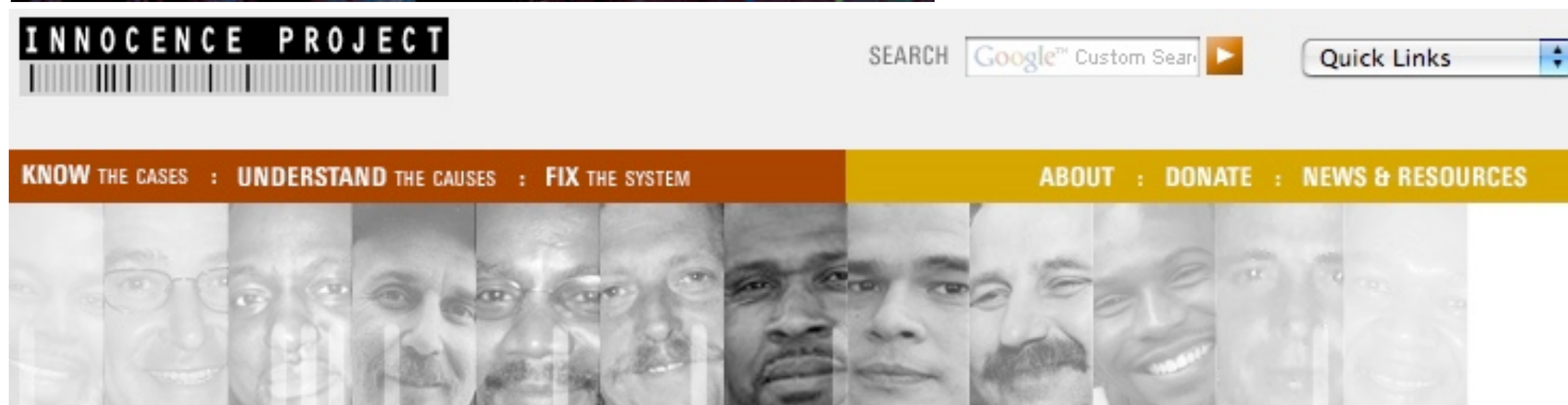
Are religion and evolution compatible?

Is science possible if you are uncertain about what is true?



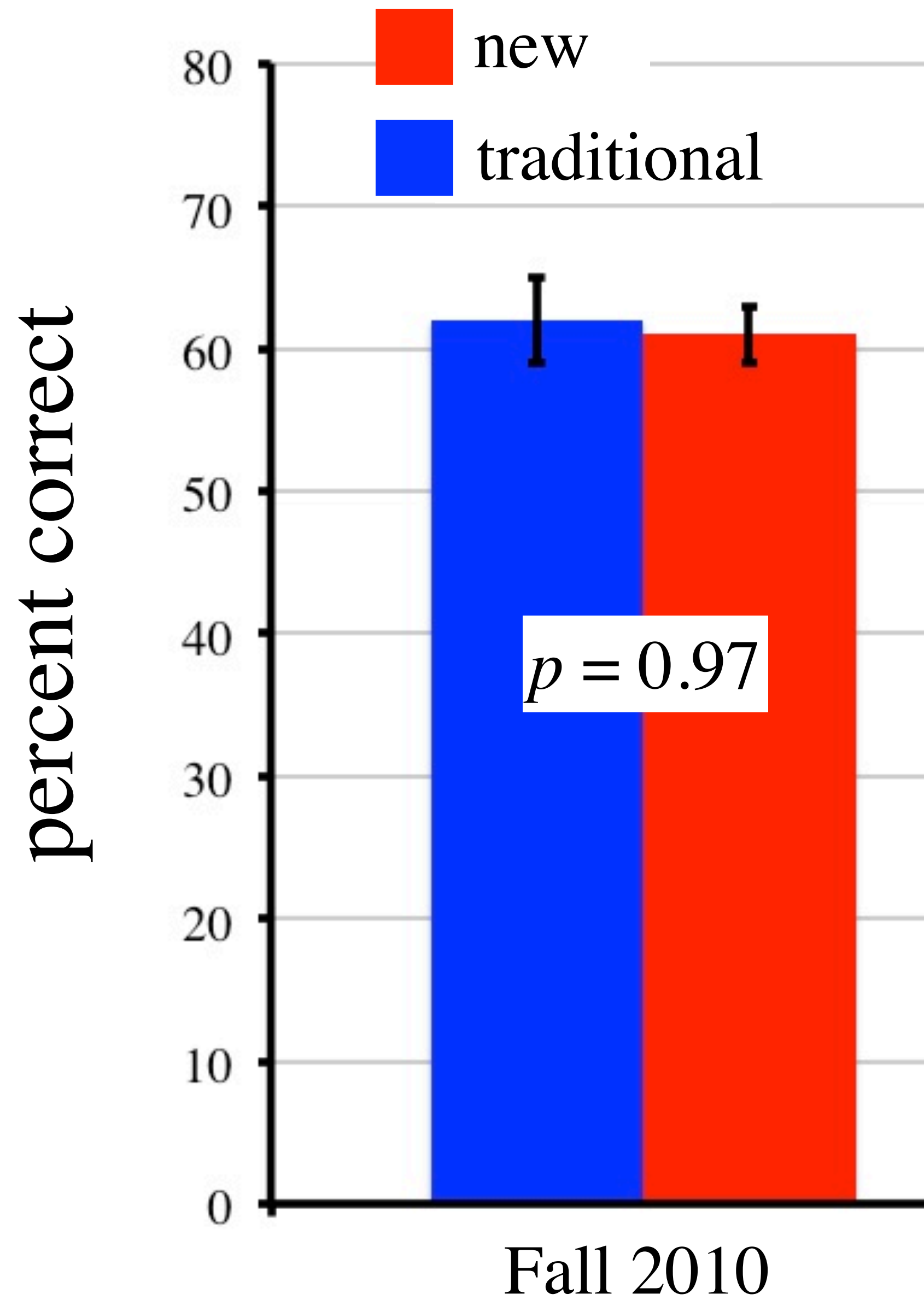
Does basic biology have any impact on the real world?

Who owns your DNA?



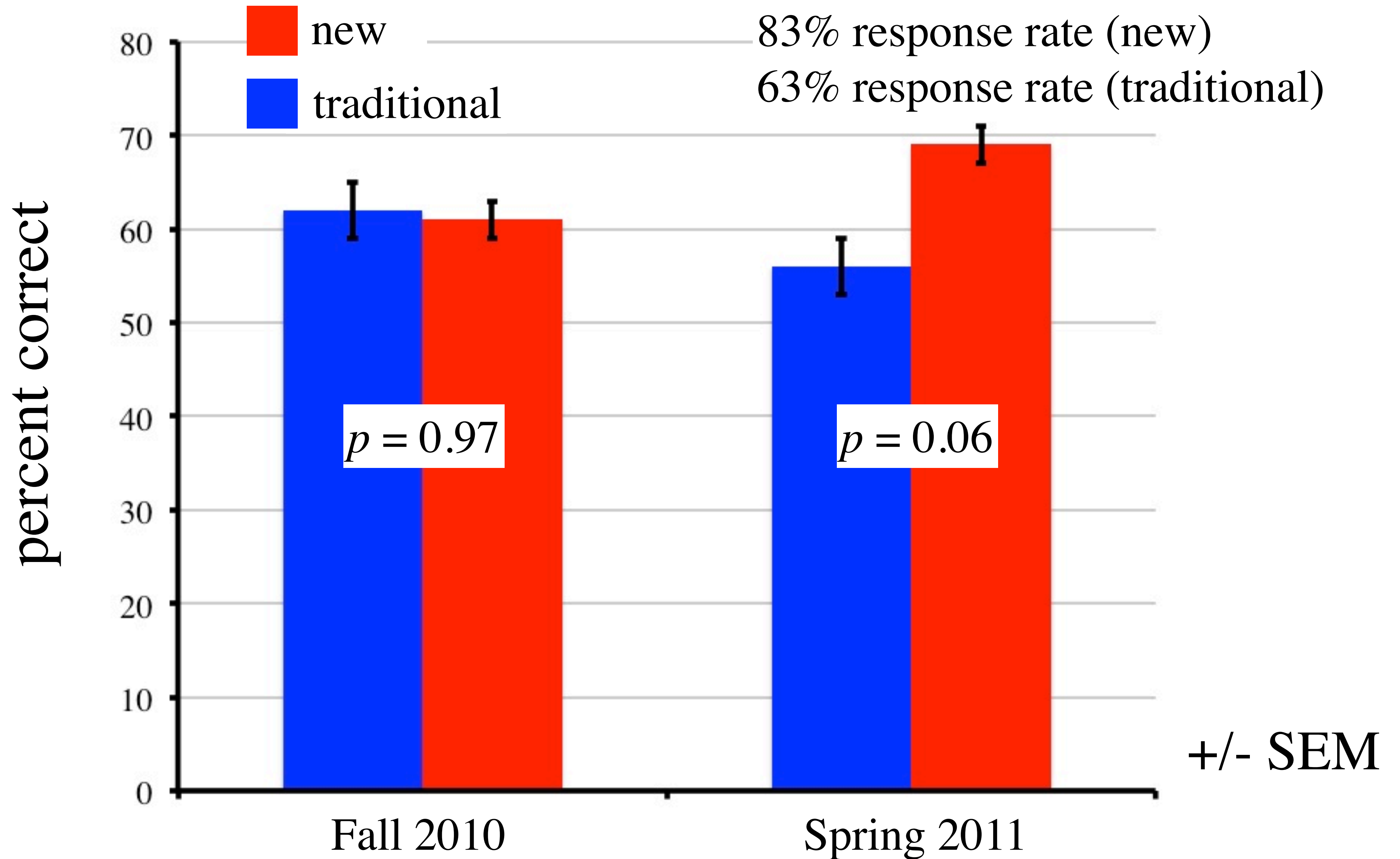
Did my students learn less content?

Student Content Assessment



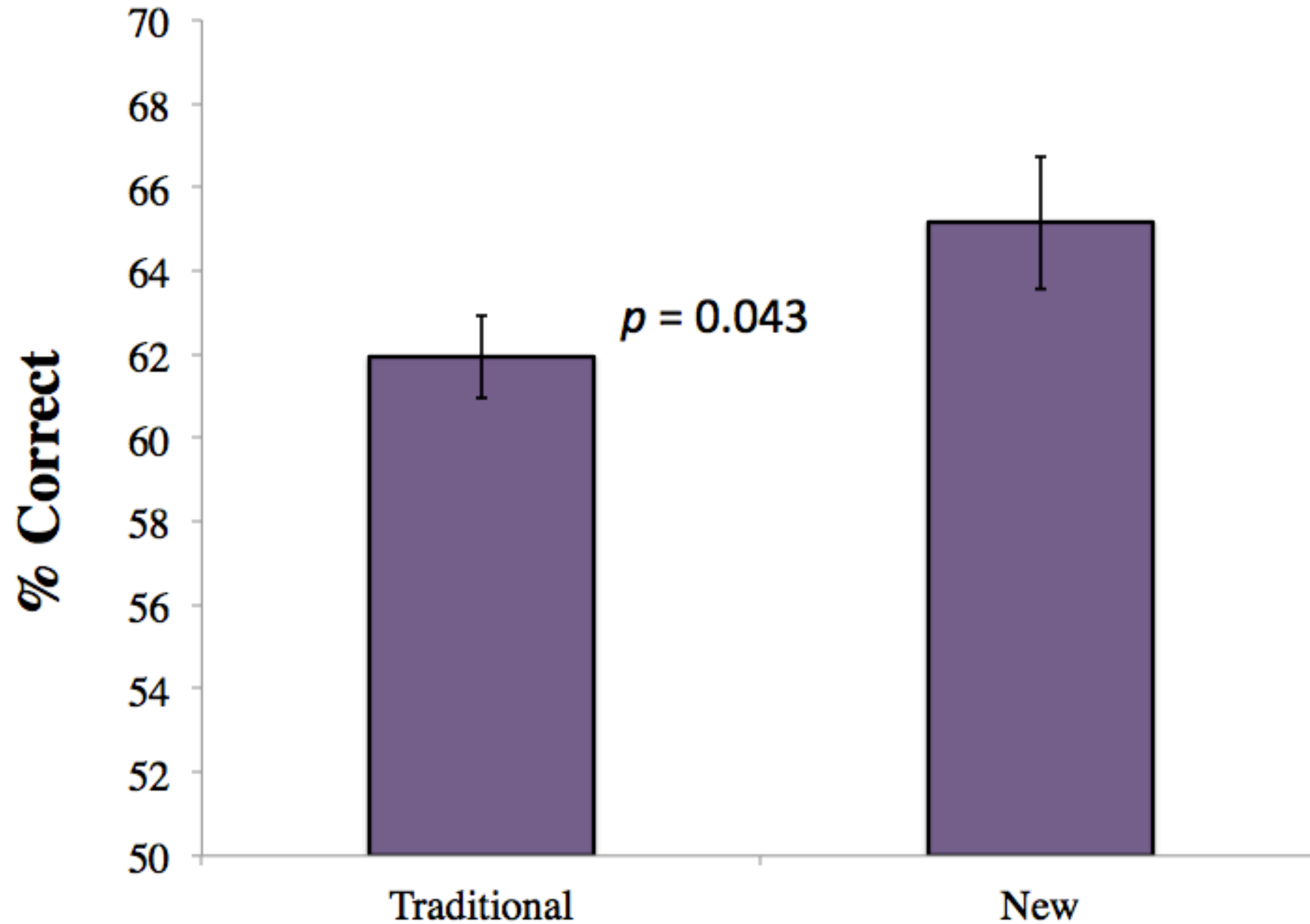
+/- SEM

Student Content Assessment

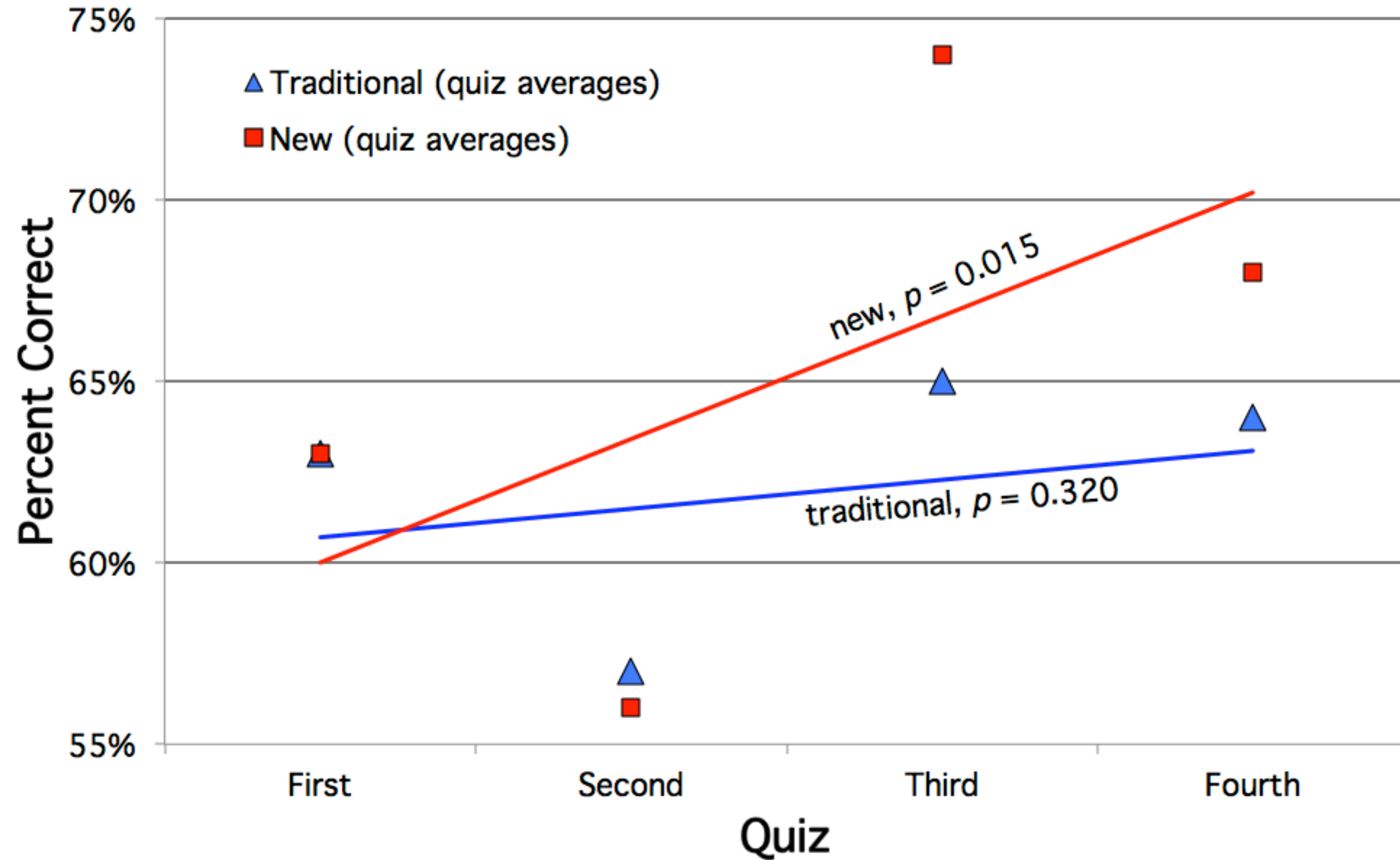


Can my students analyze data better?

Student Skills Assessment

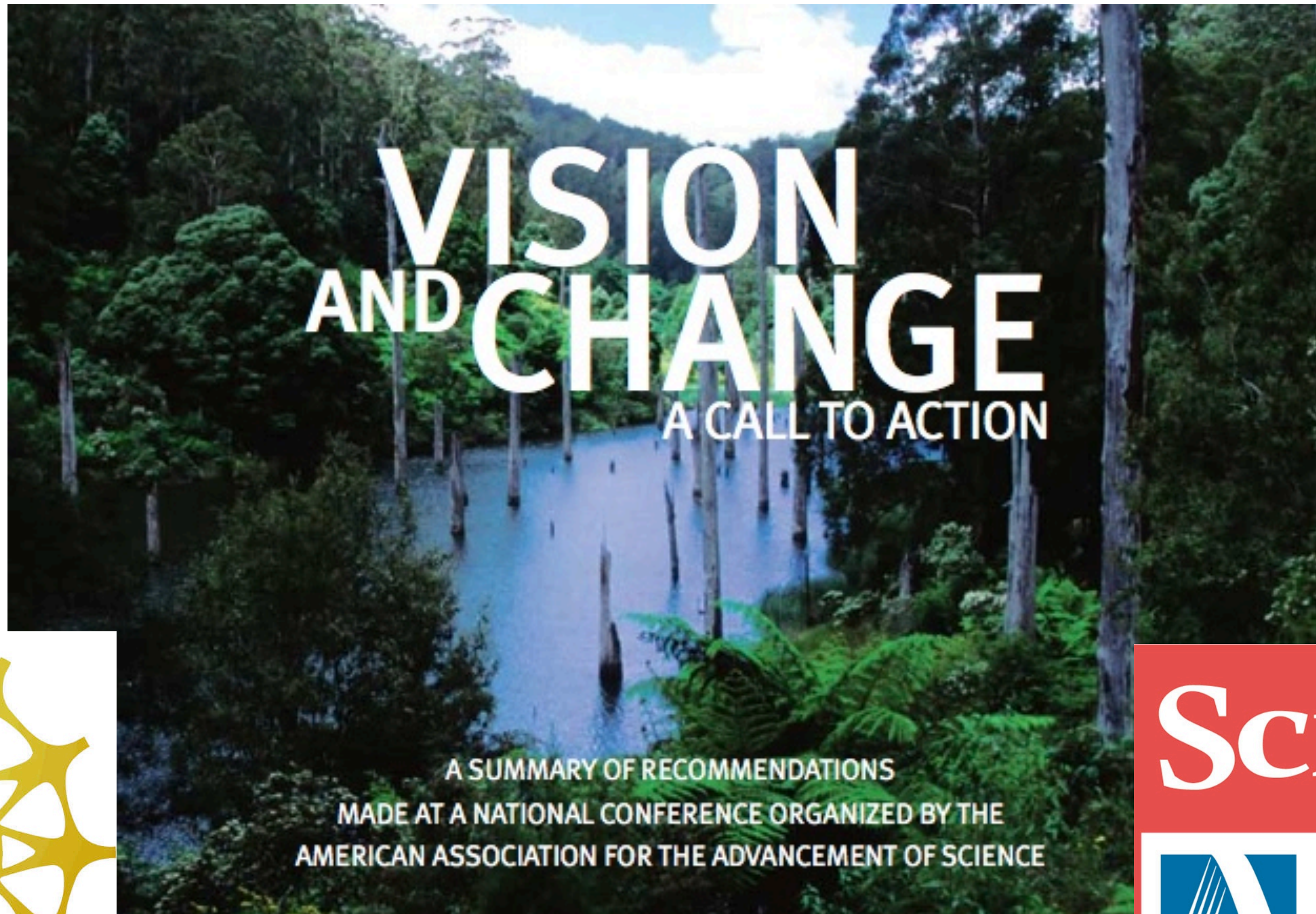


Student Skills Assessment



Why bother changing?

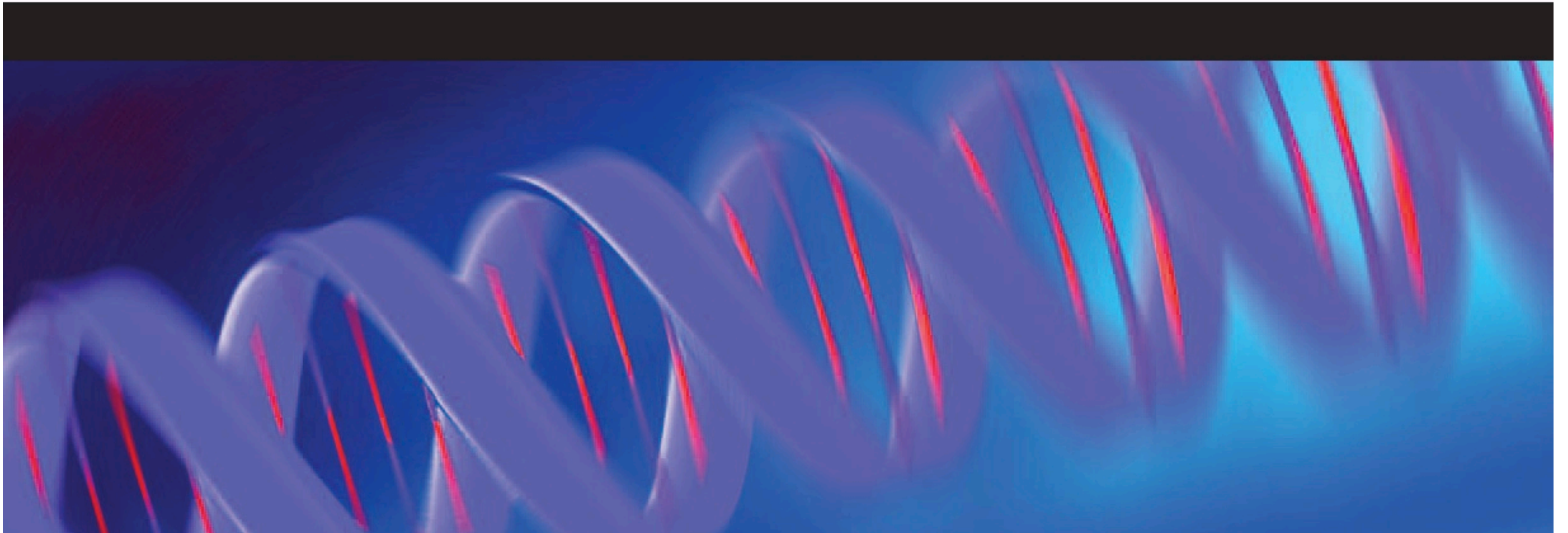
National Recognition of Need to Change



AP Biology is Changing to Match Our Design

 AP[®] BIOLOGY

Curriculum Framework
2012–2013



Acknowledgements

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Genome Consortium for Active Teaching (GCAT)

Davidson College James G. Martin Genomics Program

MWSU SGA, Foundation & Summer Research Institute



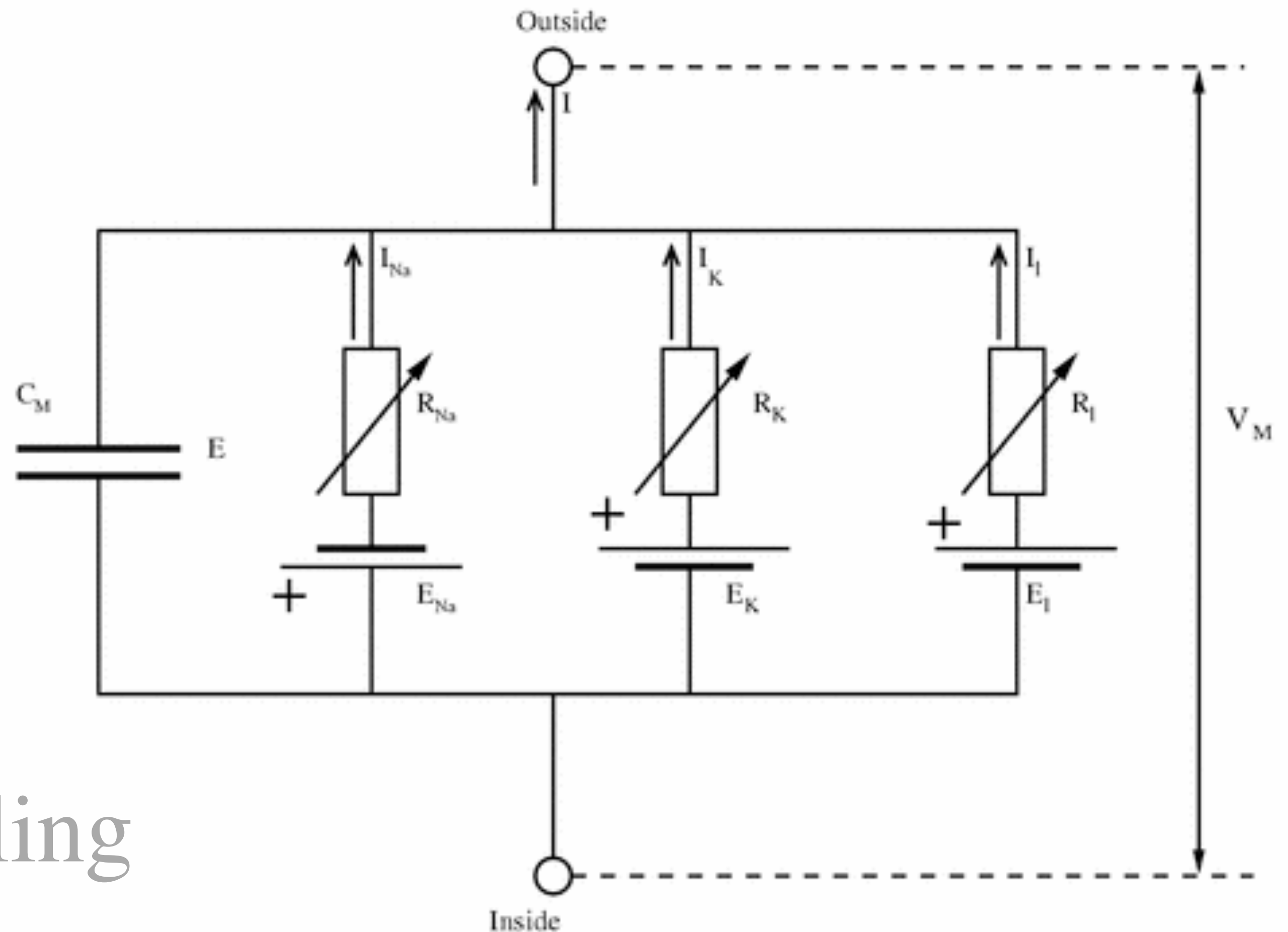
How is Synthetic Biology Different?

Abstraction

Modularity

Standards

Designing and modeling



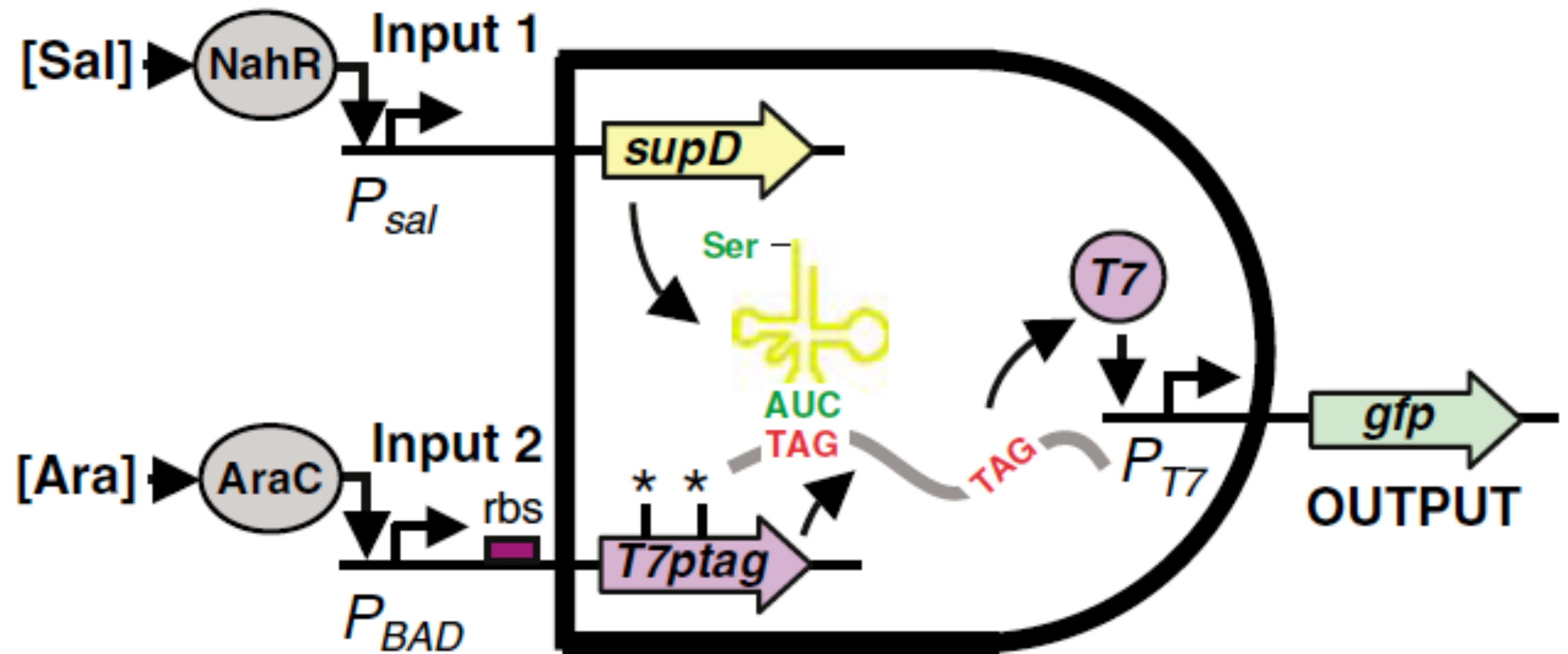
How is Synthetic Biology Different?

Abstraction

Modularity

Standards

Designing and modeling



AND Logic Gate

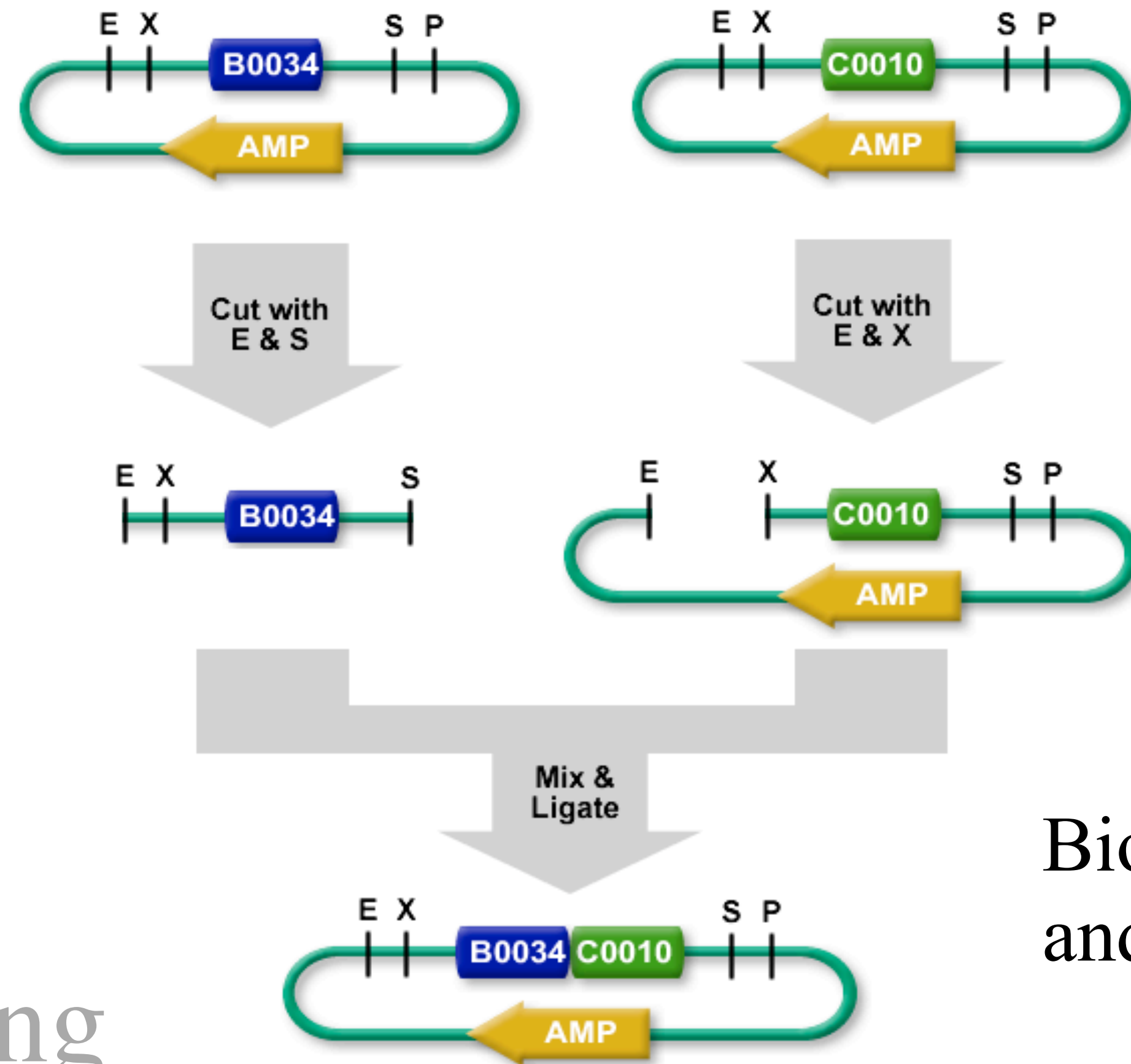
How is Synthetic Biology Different?

Abstraction

Modularity

Standards

Designing and modeling



BioBrick Ends
and Ligation

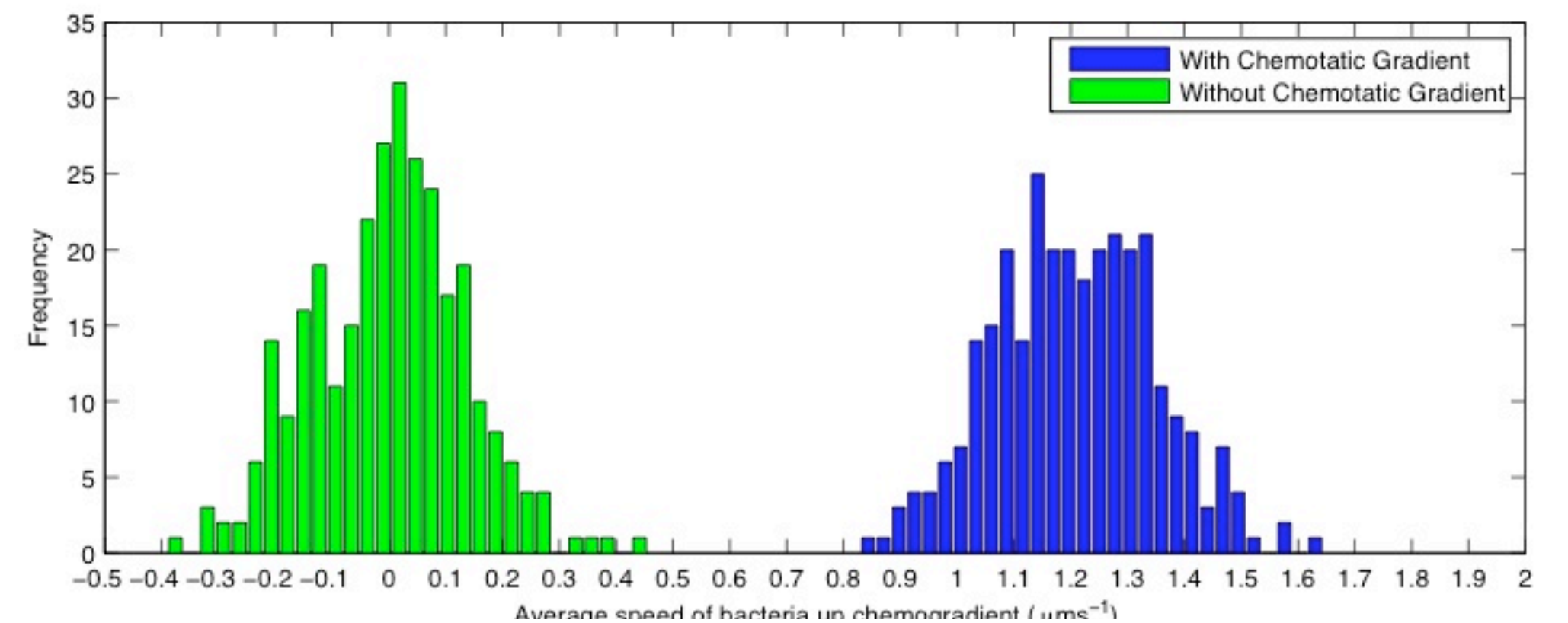
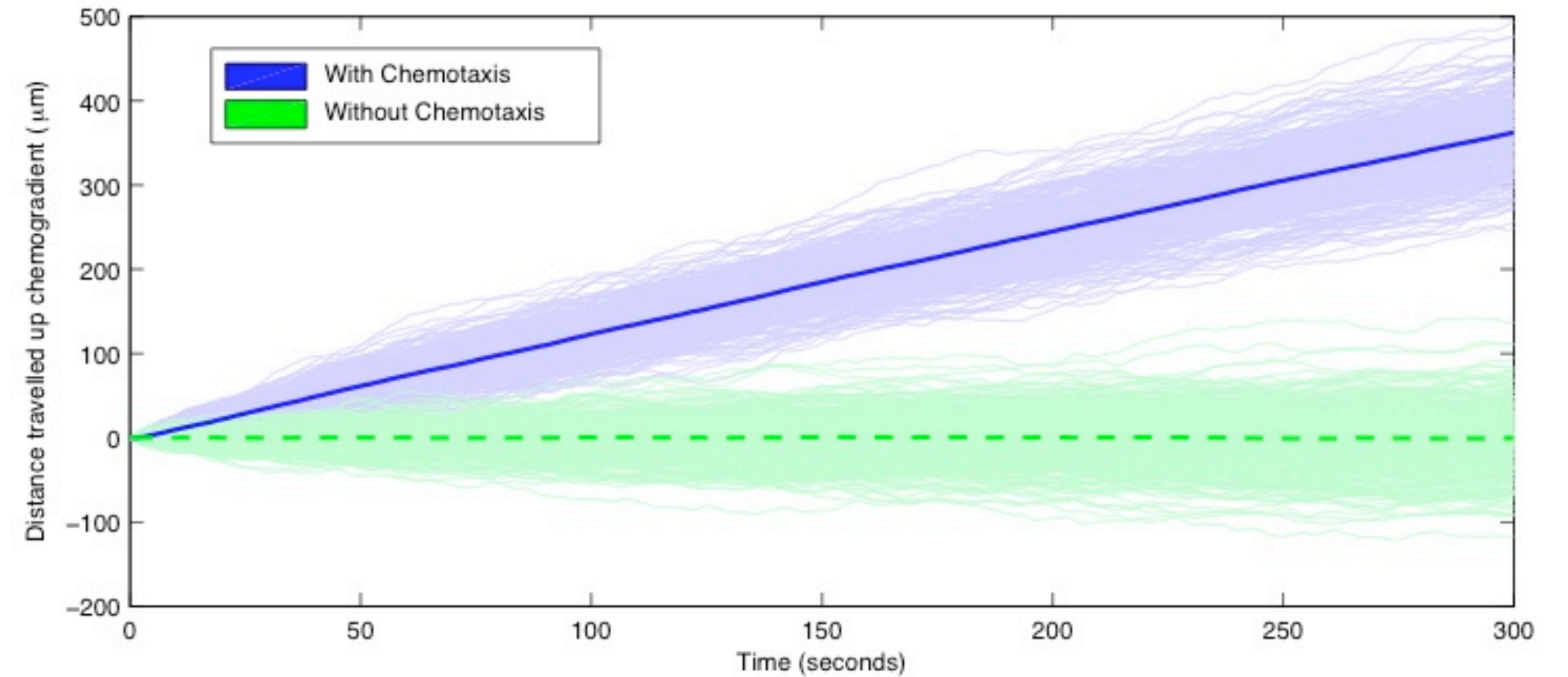
How is Synthetic Biology Different?

Abstraction

Modularity

Standards


Designing and modeling



Increased Student Diversity

56 undergraduates in 7 years

African American	Hispanic	First Generation	Asian Minority	Asian Majority
14	2	9	2	7

PhD	Dual degree	MD	MPH	Jobs		at DC
13	2	2	3	5	7	27

campus: 74% Caucasian

biology majors: 87% Caucasian

G**C**A**T** Faculty Workshop

Synthetic Biology

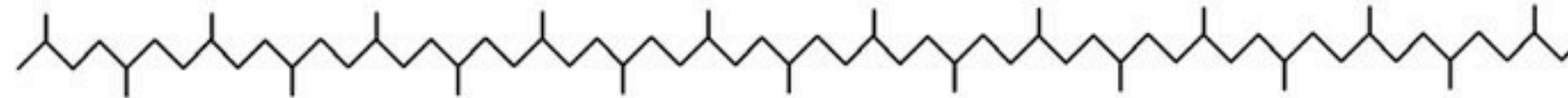
15 pairs of faculty

1 Bio + 1 Other

NSF & HHMI

TEACHING IS IN MY GENES

Thr Glu Ala Cys His Ile Asn Gly Ile Ser Ile Asn Met Tyr Gly Glu Asn Glu Ser



ACU GAA GCU UGU CAU AUU AAU GGU AUU UCU AUU AAU AUG UAU GGU GAA AAU GAA UCU



TGA CTT CGA ACA GTA TAA TTA CCA TAA AGA TAA TTA TAC ATA CCA CTT TTA CTT AGA

ACT GAA GCT TGT CAT ATT AAT GGT ATT TCT ATT AAT ATG TAT GGT GAA AAT GAA TCT



HHMI
HOWARD HUGHES
MEDICAL INSTITUTE

**What did my students think about
this approach to intro bio?**

“The method of learning, placing emphasis on the interpretation of data, has helped me not only in this class, but also in others.”

anonymous student course evaluation, Dec. 2010

“I found it much more beneficial using this approach compared to straight memorization. It allowed me to gain interpretation skills I was lacking before.”

anonymous student course evaluation, Dec. 2010

“The data-driven approach is brilliant. It alleviates the issues that I’ve always had of asking, ‘How do we know that? What’s the supporting data?’ ”

anonymous student course evaluation, Dec. 2010

“Emphasis on big picture and understanding how to pull information from real data was an easier and more beneficial format than memorization of facts (which used to be a struggle for me).”

anonymous student course evaluation, Dec. 2010

How did I test student learning?

Four Exams Per Semester

8 pts.

9) Limit your answers to a maximum of **2 sentences for each part.**

a) Explain why it is adaptive for each eukaryotic organelle to be composed of a different lipid composition. Use data to support your answer.

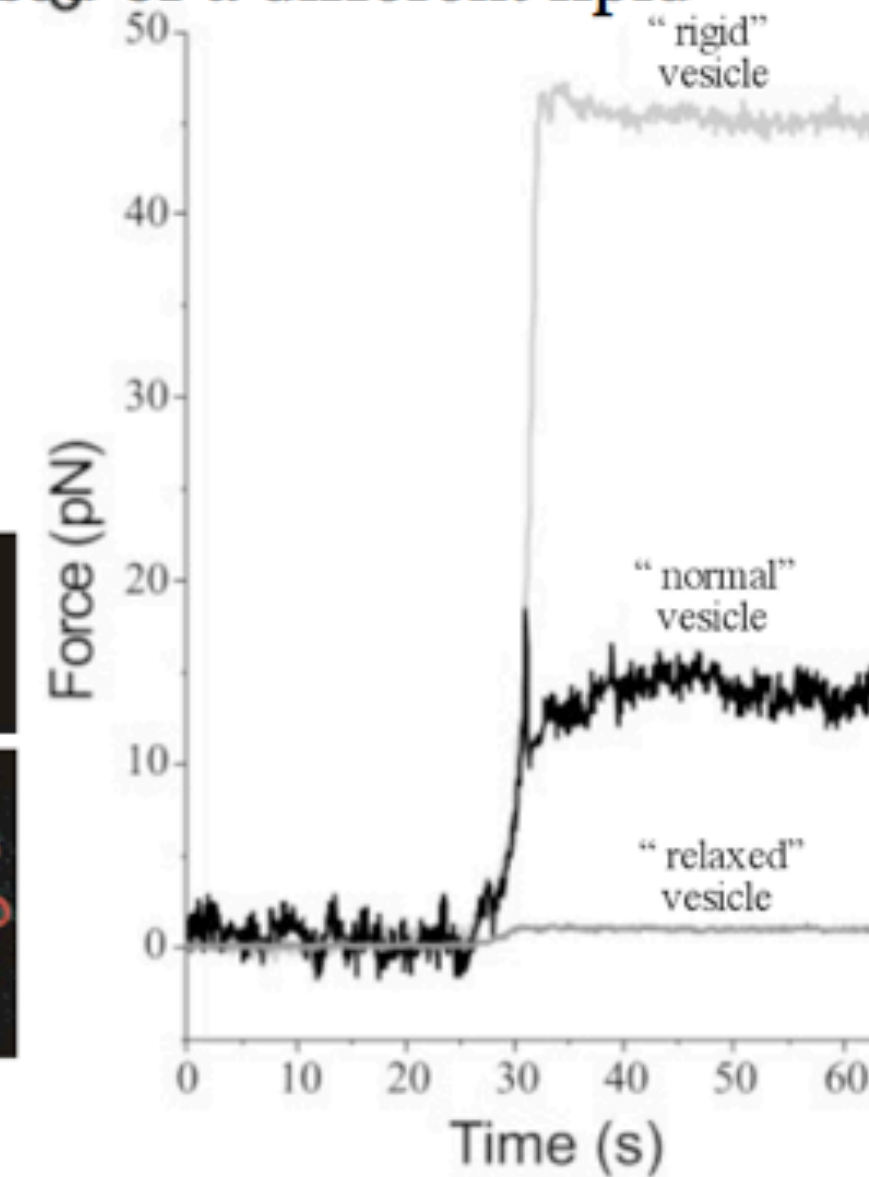
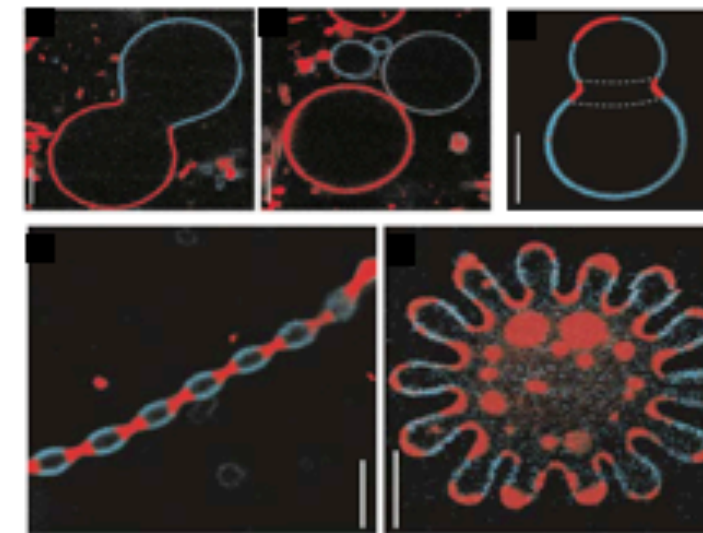
Each one has a particular surface area to volume ratio and different lipids have different bending capacity. Rigid lipids produce larger volumes while relaxed lipids produce bends and small volumes inside membranes.

Lipid Name	Rat Liver ER ^a	Rat Liver Plasma Membrane ^a	Rat Liver Golgi ^a	Mouse Skin plasma membrane ^a	Yeast Inner Mitochondria ^b	Yeast Outer Mitochondria ^b	Yeast Inner Nuclear ^b
phosphatidylcholine	58	39	50	43.0	38.4	45.6	44.6
phosphatidylethanolamine	22	23	20	16.1	24.0	32.6	26.9
sphingomyelin	3	16	8	12.2	0	0	0
phosphatidylinositol	10	8	12	7.6	16.2	10.2	15.1
phosphatidylserine	3	9	6	6.4	3.8	1.2	5.9
phosphatidic acid	0	0	0	0.0	1.5	4.4	2.2
cholesterol	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	13	--	--	--
cholesterol or diphosphatidylglycerol	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	--	16.1	5.9	1.0

a: from Gerrit van Meer, 1998, Table 1.

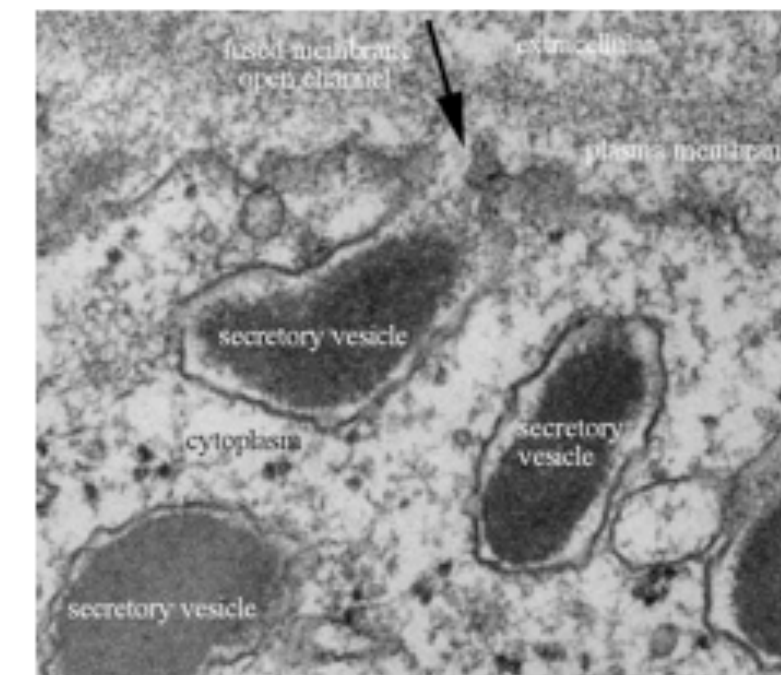
b: from Orientations of Proteins in Membranes, 2010, <http://opm.phar.umich.edu/data.php>.

n.d. not determined



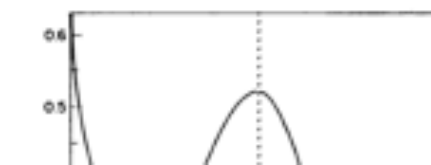
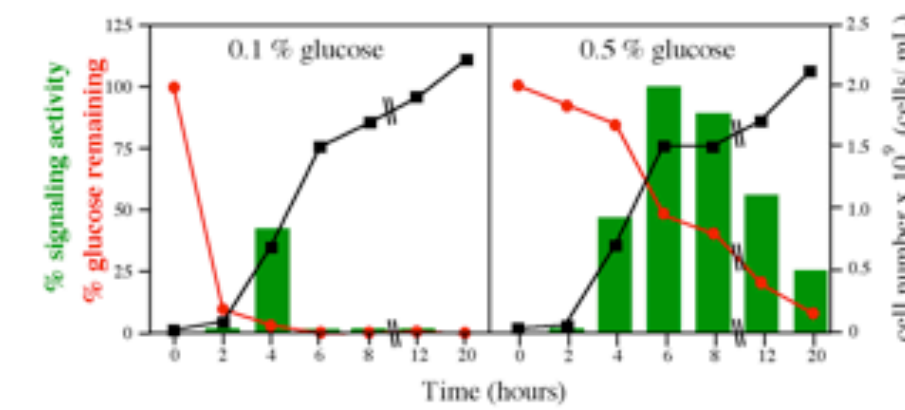
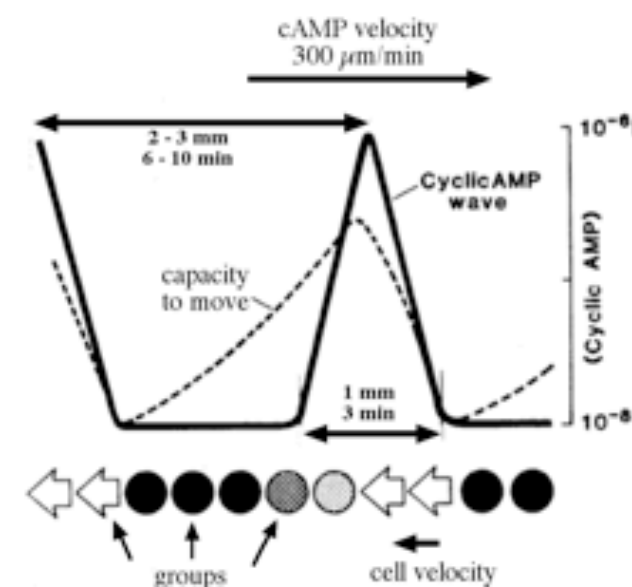
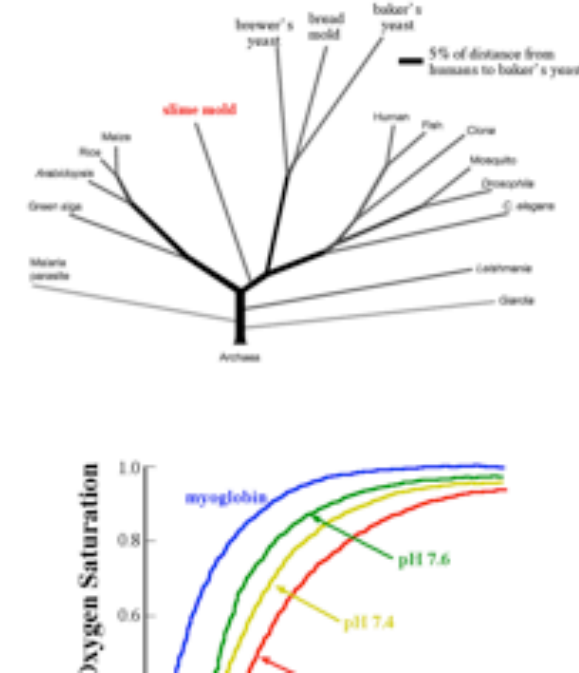
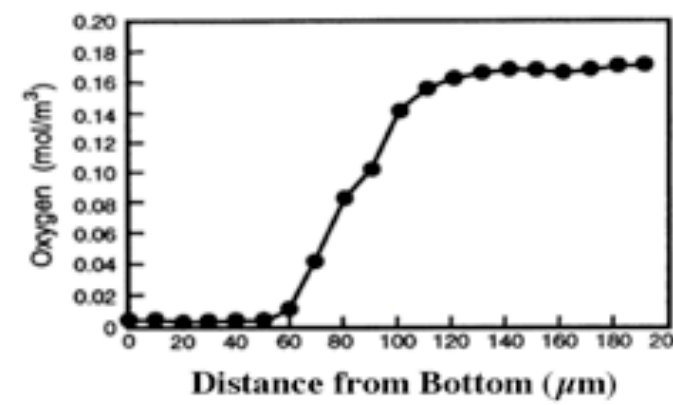
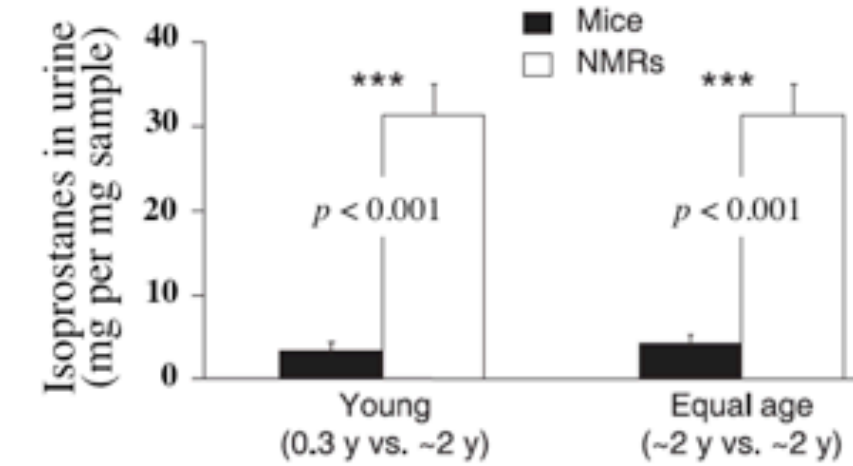
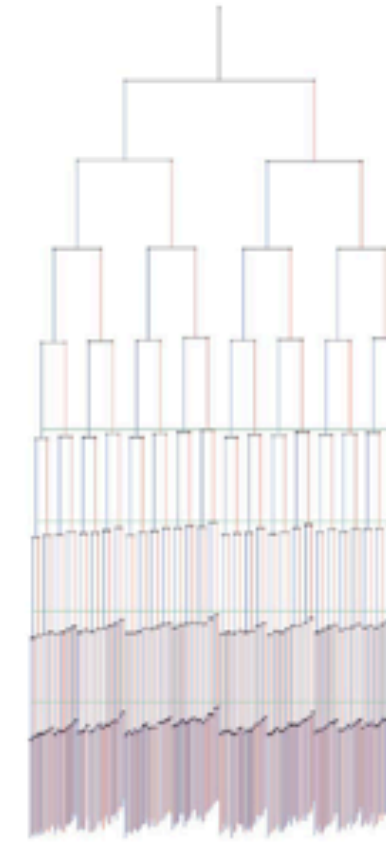
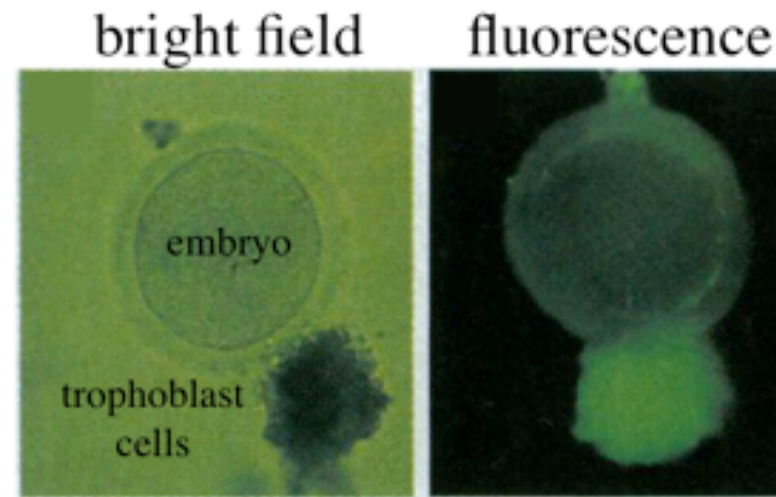
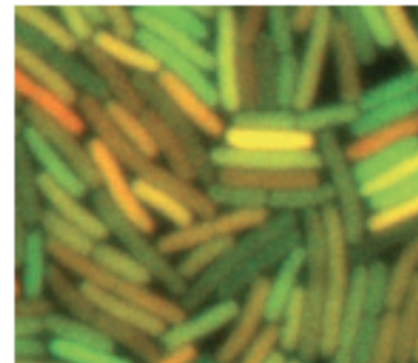
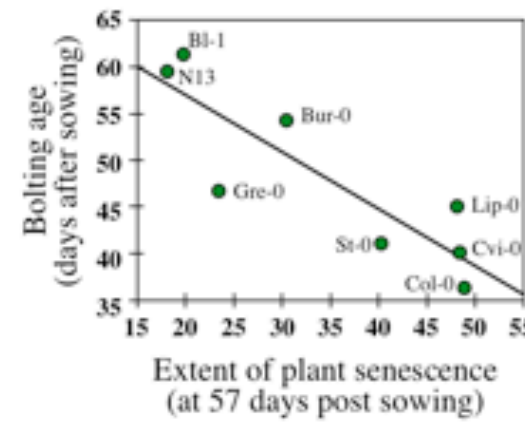
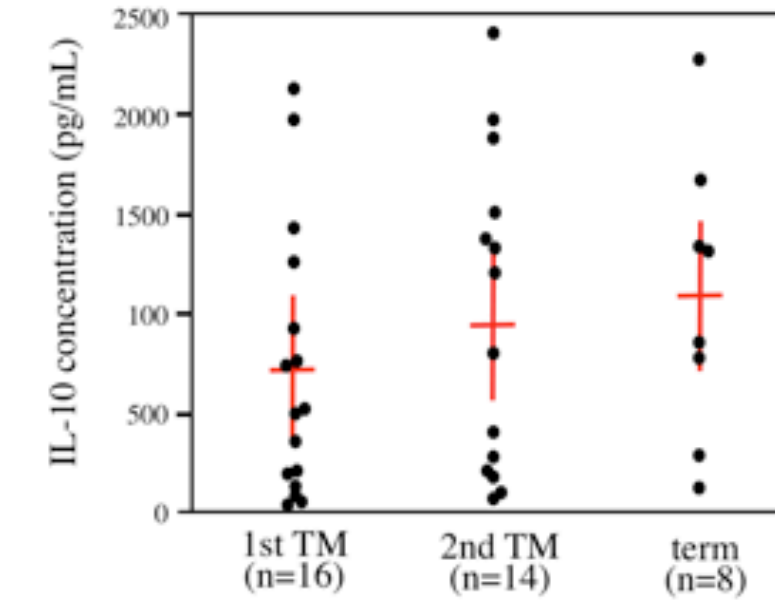
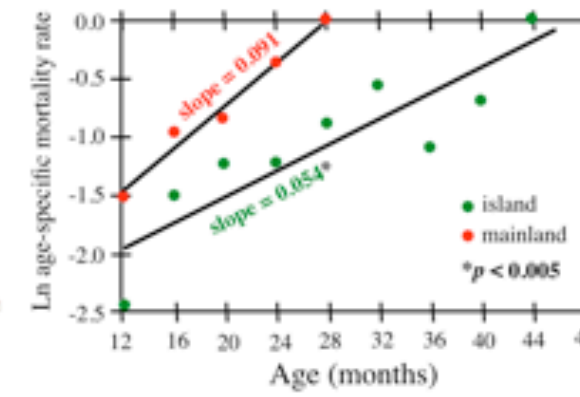
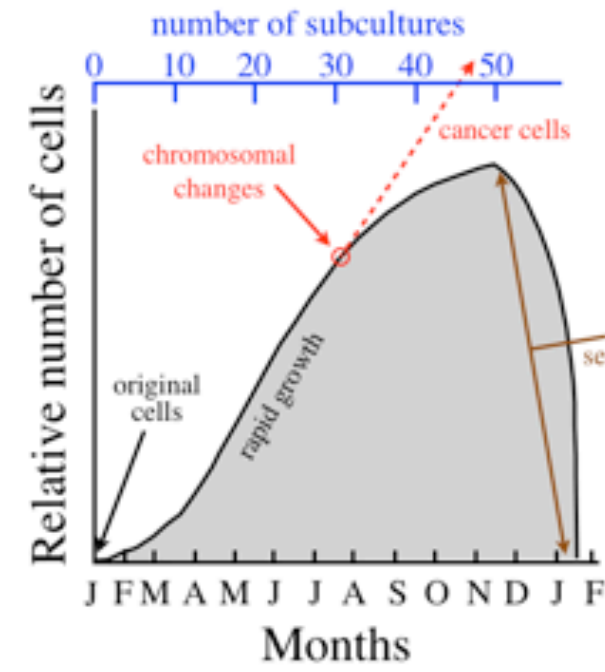
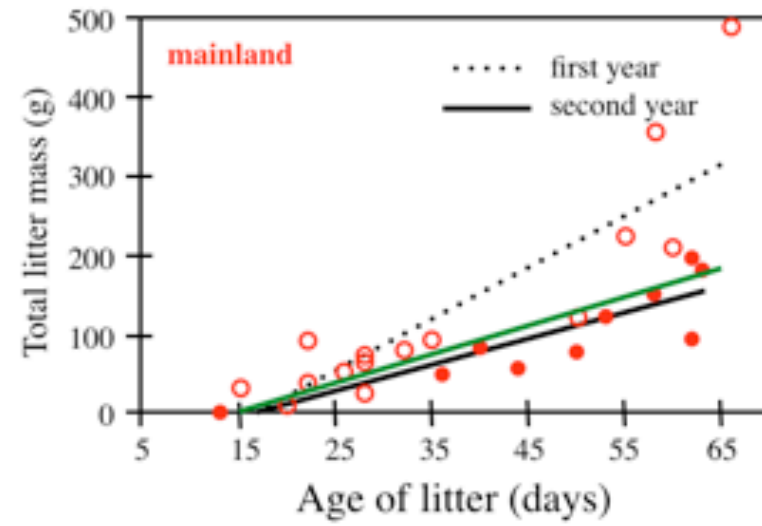
b) Would you predict that the secretory vesicles containing epinephrine would contain more rigid lipids, or flexible lipids? Use data to support your answer.

relaxed due to large surface area to volume ratio



Data Gallery for Answers

* indicates $p < 0.01$; experiment replicated 5 times



**When did the students feel they
were learning something
different than in high school?**

Table of Contents

Chapter 7 Evolution at the Cellular Level

7.1: How are new species formed? Discover how genomes can change dramatically to produce new species.

BME 7.1: What information is in a dot plot? Discover how to construct and interpret a dot plot for comparing whole genomes.

ELSI 7.1: Are GMOs safe?

7.2 Why doesn't your stomach digest itself? Analyze experimental results showing that eukaryotes evolved a shared mechanism to retain proteins inside the endoplasmic reticulum.

BME 7.2: Cause or effect? Explore the meaning of correlation, and how it is quantified.

7.3 Why do my allergies get worse each year? Determine that B cells evolve in days to produce stronger immune responses.

ELSI 7.2: Banning PB&J: How far should a society go to protect the rights of an individual?

7.4 Why are corals dying around the world? Realize that species can coevolve as symbionts and become interdependent.

BME 7.3: Can you predict coral bleaching? Evaluate the fit and predictive ability of a trendline.

Table of Contents

Chapter 17 Emergent Properties at the Cellular Level

17.1 Do unicellular species have to work solo? Realize that microbes use quorum-sensing, biofilms and communal behavior to enhance their functions.

17.2 How can changes in two cells affect an entire plant? Appreciate how guard cells change their shape to regulate plant gas exchange through stomata.

BME 17.1: Can local decisions have global effects? Model the opening of stomata using a simulation of local rules.

17.3 How do brain cells store memories? Discover how long-term memories are formed by analyzing classic experiments on *Aplysia* learning.

ELSI 17.1: If pills could make you remember or forget, would you take them?

17.4 Does the genome allow random actions by cells? Learn how random movements of molecules determine cell phenotypes which can be transmitted across generations.

BME 17.2: What is chaos?

Table of Contents

Chapter 22 Homeostasis at the Cellular Level

22.1 Why is paraquat used in America but illegal in Europe? **Analyze classic experiments to deduce how light energy is captured by plant cells.**

22.2 How does Brazil's rainforest affect Greenland's glaciers? **Determine how carbon dioxide is fixed by photosynthetic cells into biological molecules.**

ELSI 22.1: How do you compromise when a policy hurts one country but helps another?

22.3 Is there anywhere on earth devoid of life? **Explore inhospitable niches where microbes have evolved homeostatic mechanisms to survive harsh conditions.**

Student Skills Assessment

