

cardbio

cardiovascular disease biomarkers

Team Brazil UFMG 2013

Human Practices Cardgame



U F *m* G



Components

Chassis

Bacteria x2

Yeast x2

Cyanobacteria x2

Constitutive promoters

Bass2 x1

Bass3 x1

Bass4 x1

Bass5 x1

Regulated promoters

rcna (cobalt) x1

TorR (TMAO) x1

pwapA (spoiled meat volatiles) x1

psal (NAHR) x1

Components

Proteins

GFP x1

YFP x1

RFP x1

BetA x1

otsA x1

amorSyn x1

Laccase x1

NAHR x1

ADH x1

K-As x1

RBS

Bacterial RBS 2,3,4,5 x1

Cyanobacterial RBS 2,3 x1

Yeast RBS 3,4,5 x1

Terminators

Terminator 1 x1

Terminator 2 x1

Terminator 3 x2

Terminator 4 x2

Terminator 5 x1

Solutions

Mission 1: CardBio

Bacteria + rcna + Bacterian RBS (3+) + GFP/YFP/RFP + Terminator (3+)

Bacteria + TorR + Bacterian RBS (2+) + GFP/YFP/RFP + Terminator (4+)

Mission 2: Space exploration

Bacteria + bass () + Bacterian RBS () + BetA + Terminator ()

Bacteria + bass () + Bacterian RBS () + otsA + Terminator ()

Mission 3: Artemisin and malaria

Levedura + bass () + Yeast RBS () + amorSyn + Terminator ()

Mission 4: Fuel from sunlight

Cyanobacteria + bass () + Cianobacterian RBS () + ADH + Terminator ()

Mission 5: Celiac disease

Bacteria + bass () + Bacterian RBS () + K-As + Terminator ()

Mission 6: Microplastic

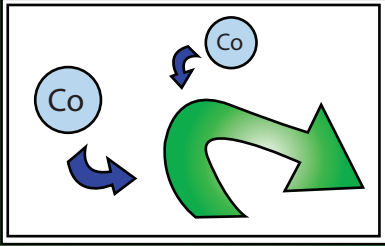
Bacteria + bass () + Bacterian RBS () + NAHR + Terminator ()

Bacteria + pSAL + Bacterian RBS (5+) + Laccase + Terminator (1+)

Mission 7: Spoiled meat

Bacteria + PwapA + Bacterian RBS (4+) + GFP/YFP/RFP + Terminator (2+)

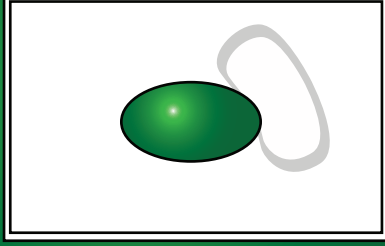
Promoter: rcna



Characteristics

This promoter is activated by cobalt.

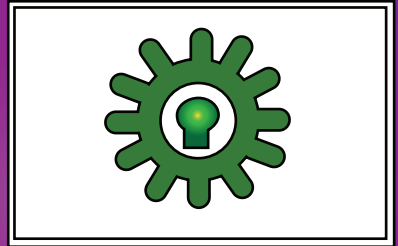
Bacterial RBS 3



Characteristics

This RBS works in bacteria alongside promoters with strength 3 or more.

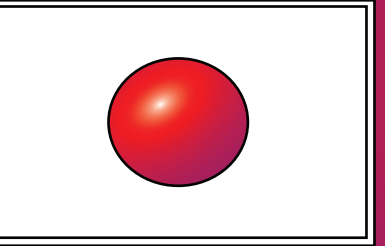
Gene: GFP



Characteristics

This gene codifies for a protein that emits green fluorescence.

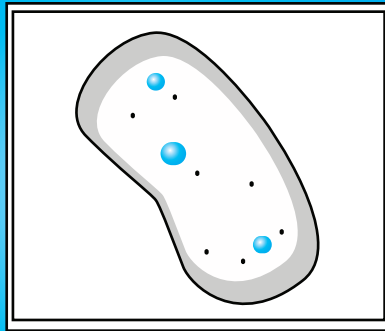
Terminator 4



Characteristics

This terminator works alongside promoters with strength 4 or less.

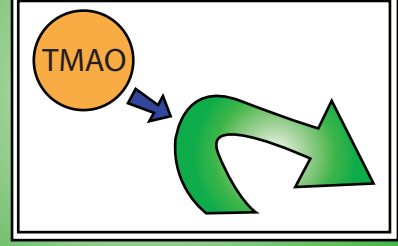
Chassis: Bacteria



Characteristics

Microscopic organism formed by a single cell, without membrane-delimited organelles (prokaryotic). Its genetic material doesn't remain inside of a nucleus, but on the cell cytoplasm. Has naturally high reproductive rate, generally reproducing by dividing itself into two new cells. It also has high natural plasticity, being able to incorporate genetic material from the surroundings (transformation) or from other bacteria (conjugation).

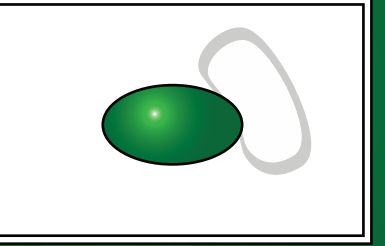
Promoter: TorR



Characteristics

This promoter is activated by TMAO.

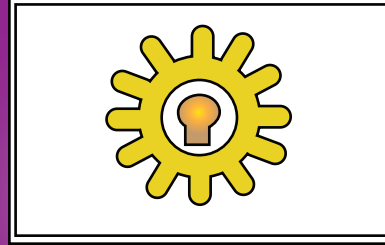
Bacterial RBS 2



Characteristics

This RBS works in bacteria alongside promoters with strength 4 or more.

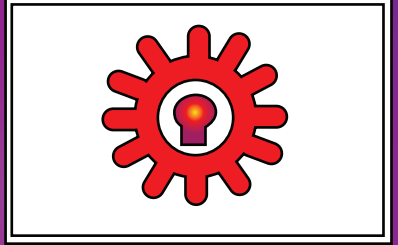
Gene: YFP



Characteristics

This gene codifies for a protein that emits yellow fluorescence.

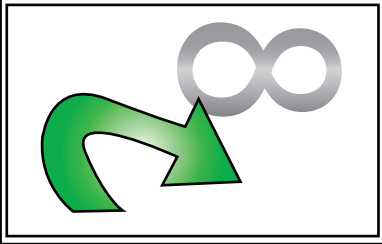
Gene: RFP



Characteristics

This gene codifies for a protein that emits red fluorescence.

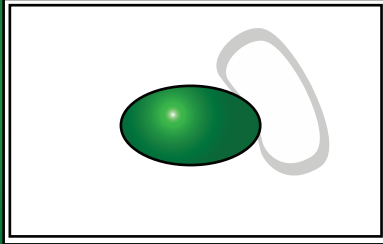
Promoter: bass5



Characteristics

This promoter is always active.

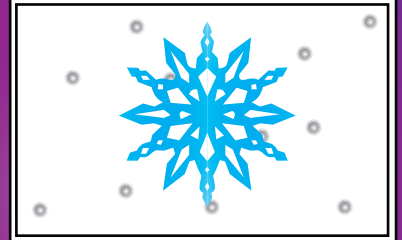
Bacterial RBS 4



Characteristics

This RBS works in bacteria alongside promoters with strength 2 or more.

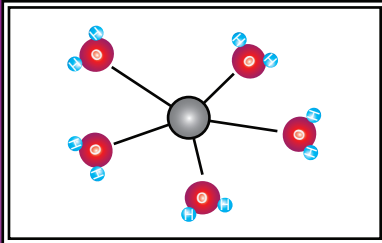
Gene: betA



Characteristics

This gene codifies for a protein that prevents cell destruction by cold.

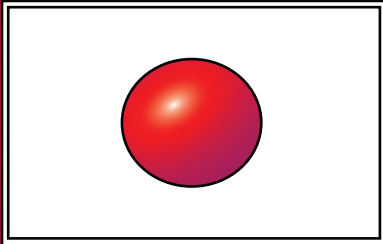
Gene: otsA



Characteristics

This gene codifies for a protein that protects the cell against loss of water.

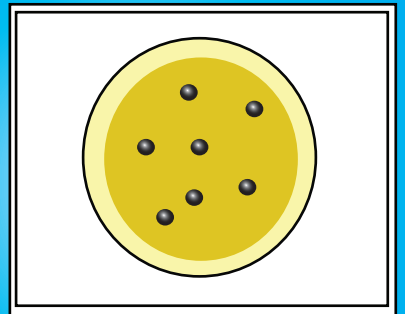
Terminator 5



Characteristics

This terminator works alongside promoters with strength 5 or less.

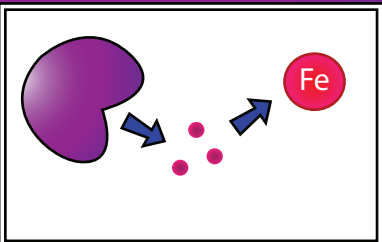
Chassis: Yeast



Characteristics

Microscopic organism, formed by a single cell, with genetic material and organelles delimited by membranes (eukaryotic). Belongs to the realm of fungi.

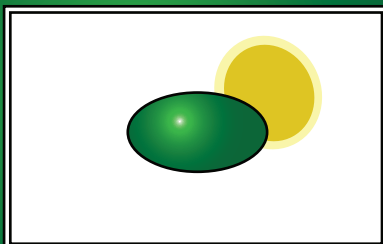
Gene: amorSyn



Characteristics

This genes codifies for a protein that synthesizes the substance artemisin.

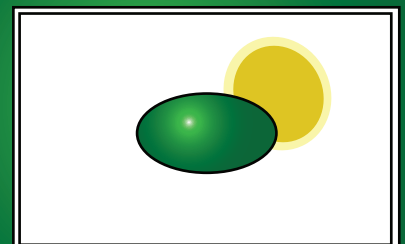
Yeast RBS 4



Characteristics

This RBS works in yeasts alongside promoters with strength 2 or more.

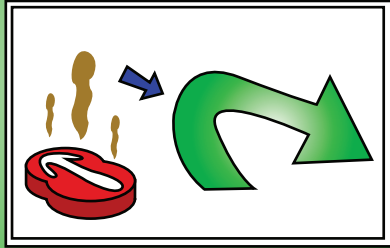
Yeast RBS 5



Characteristics

This RBS works in yeasts alongside promoters with strength 1 or more.

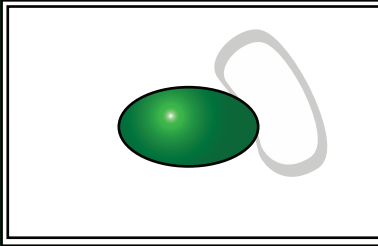
Promoter: PwapA



Characteristics

This promoter is activated by volatile molecules liberated by bacterias growing on spoiled meat.

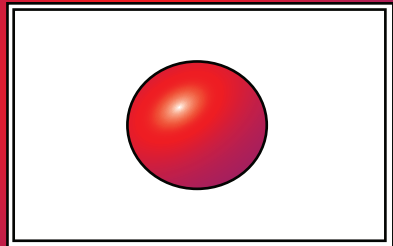
Bacterian RBS 5



Characteristics

This RBS works in bacterias alongside promoters with strength 1 or more.

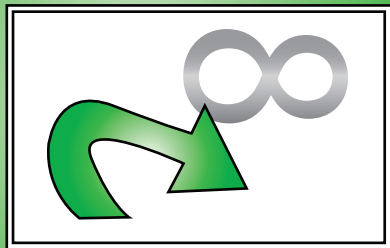
Terminator 2



Characteristics

This terminator works alongside promoters with strength 2 or less.

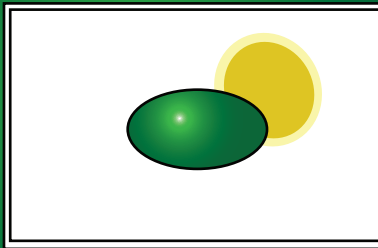
Promoter: bass3



Characteristics

This promoter is always active.

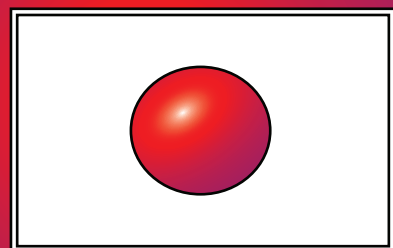
Yeast RBS 3



Characteristics

This RBS works in yeasts alongside promoters with strength 3 or more.

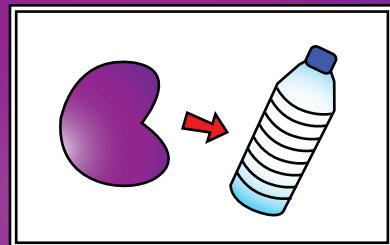
Terminator 3



Characteristics

This terminator works alongside promoters with strength 3 or less.

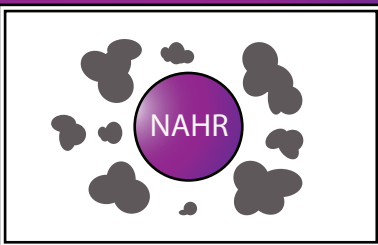
Gene: Laccase



Characteristics

This gene codifies for a protein that destroys plastic.

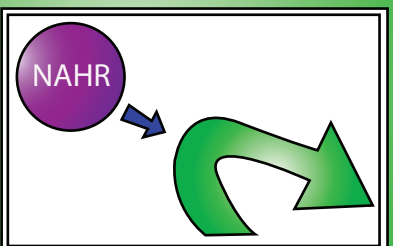
Gene: NAHR



Characteristics

Este gene codifies for a protein that activates some promoters when in contact with poluents.

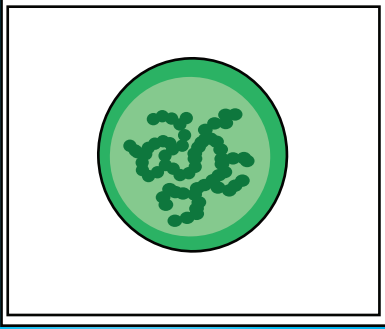
Promoter: pSAL



Characteristics

This promoter is activated by NAHR.

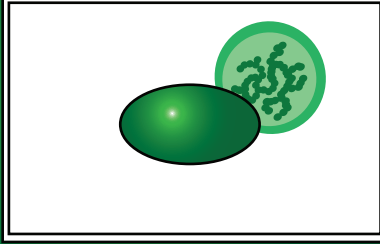
Chassis: Cyanobacteria



Characteristics

Bacteria capable of obtaining energy by producing sugar from sunlight (photosynthesis). It is very important for the releasing of oxygen to the atmosphere.

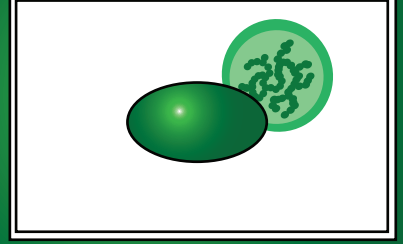
Cyanobacterian RBS 2



Characteristics

This RBS works in cyanobacterias alongside promoters with strength 4 or more.

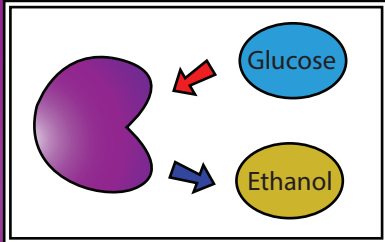
Cyanobacterian RBS 3



Characteristics

This RBS works in cyanobacterias alongside promoters with strength 3 or more.

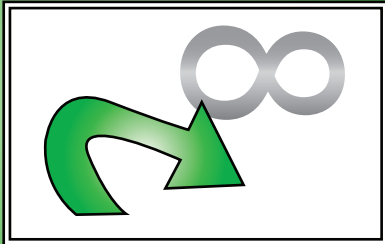
Gene: ADH



Characteristics

This gene codifies for a protein that transforms glucose into ethanol.

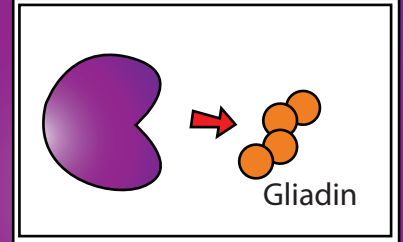
Promoter: bass4



Characteristics

This promoter is always active.

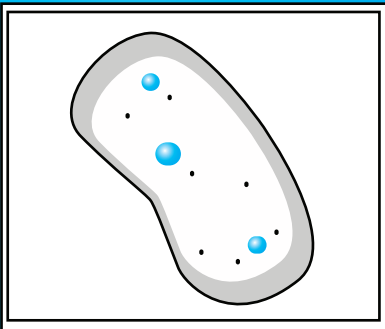
Gene: K-As



Characteristics

This gene codifies for a protein that destroys gliadins.

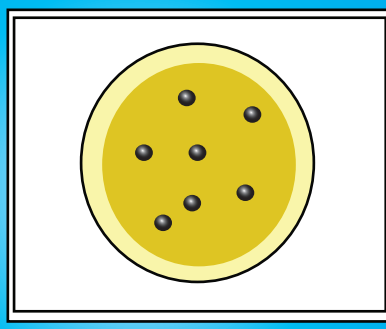
Chassis: Bacteria



Characteristics

Microscopic organism formed by a single cell, without membrane-delimited organelles (prokaryotic). Its genetic material doesn't remain inside of a nucleus, but on the cell cytoplasm. Has naturally high reproductive rate, generally reproducing by dividing itself into two new cells. It also has high natural plasticity, being able to incorporate genetic material from the surroundings (transformation) or from other bacteria (conjugation).

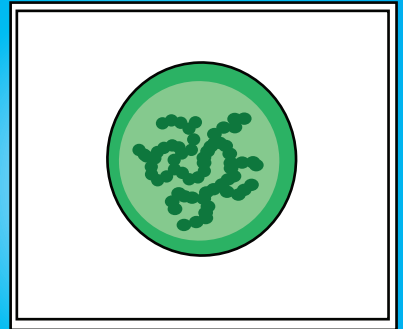
Chassis: Yeast



Characteristics

Microscopic organism, formed by a single cell, with genetic material and organelles delimited by membranes (eukaryotic). Belongs to the kingdom of fungi.

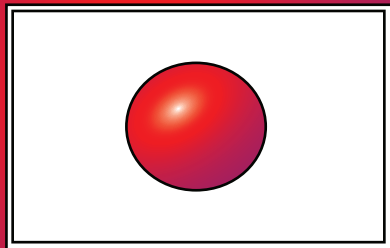
Chassis: Cyanobacteria



Characteristics

Bacteria capable of obtaining energy by producing sugar from sunlight (photosynthesis). It is very important for the releasing of oxygen to the atmosphere.

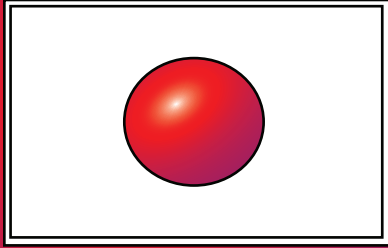
Terminator 1



Characteristics

This terminator works alongside promoters with strength 1

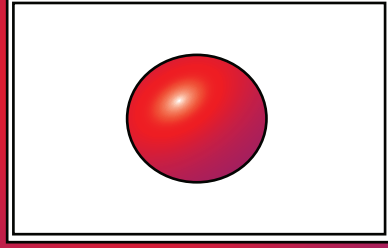
Terminator 3



Characteristics

This terminator works alongside promoters with strength 3 or less.

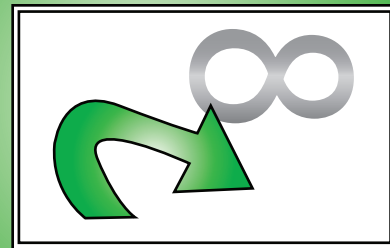
Terminator 4



Characteristics

This terminator works alongside promoters with strength 4 or less.

Promoter: bass2



Characteristics

This promoter is always active.