

Lorena Postiglione

Tutor: Diego di Bernardo

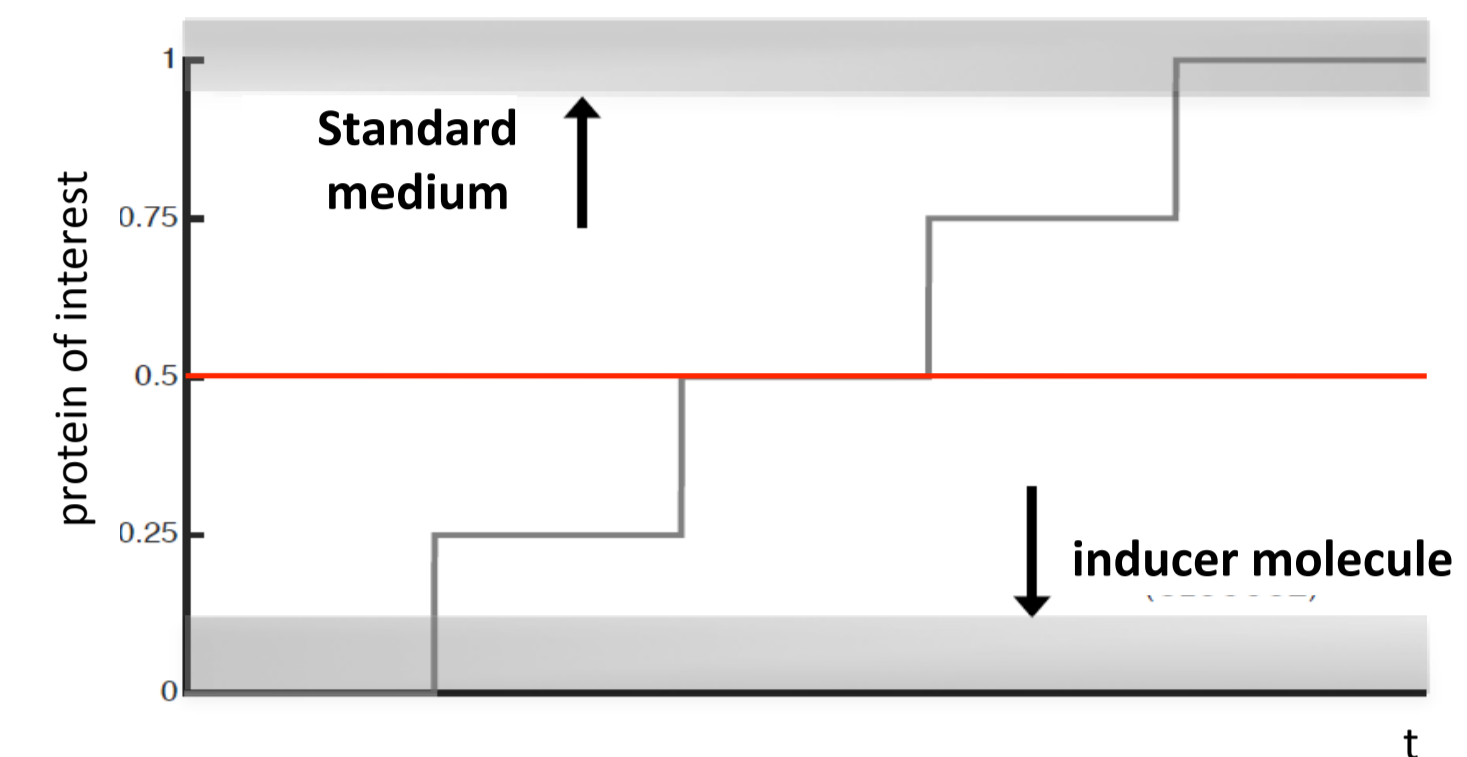
XXIX Cycle - II year presentation

Microfluidics-based Automatic Control of gene expression in mammalian cells

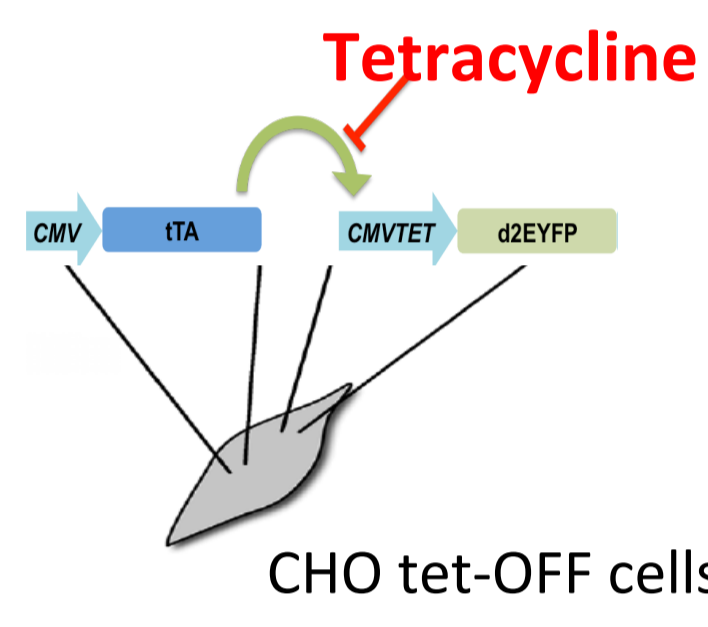
In **System and Synthetic Biology lab** at Telethon Institute of genetics and Medicine, we exploit **Control Engineering** to regulate the dynamics of gene expression in mammalian cells by using a negative feedback control strategy.

Our results show for the first time that it is possible to apply Control Engineering Theory to regulate at will protein expression in a mammalian cell line, and open new possibilities for the quantitative study of cellular dynamics.

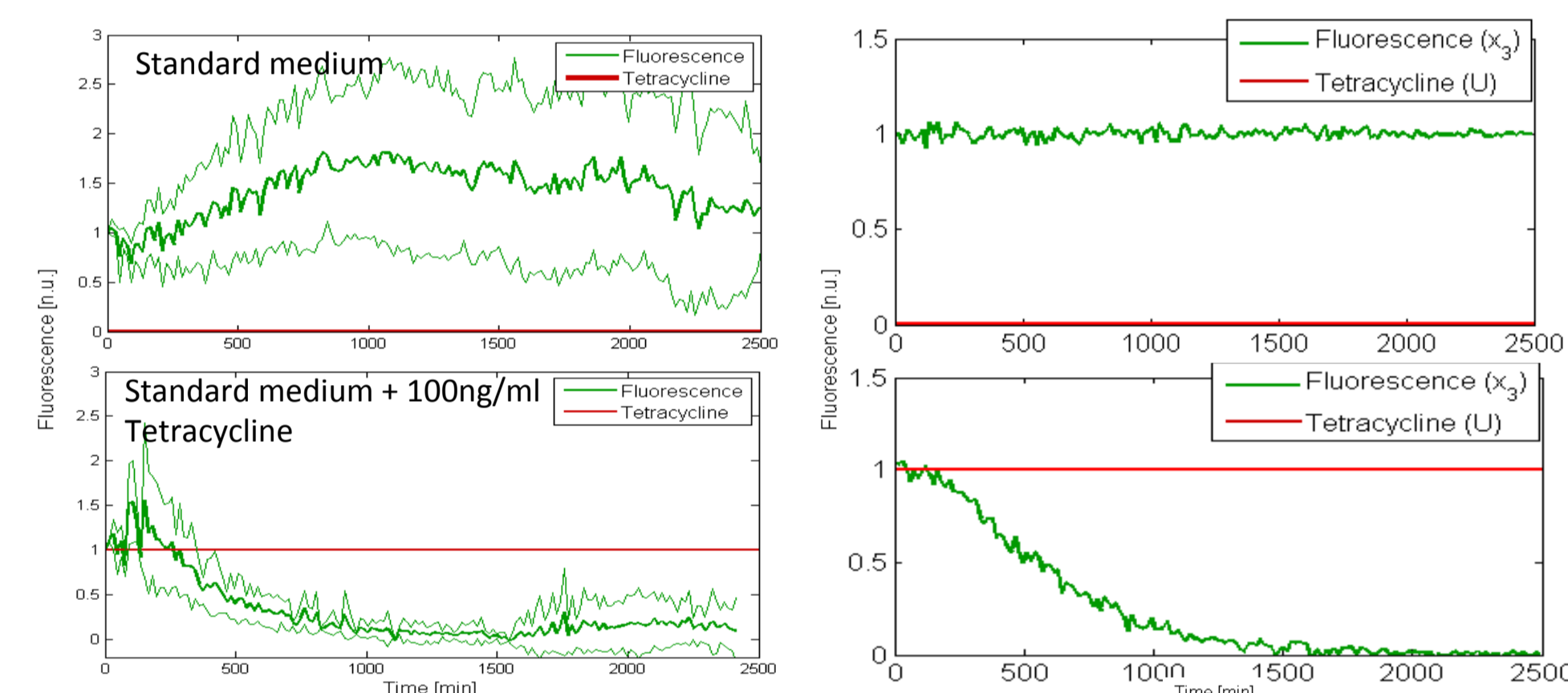
Control of gene expression from inducible promoters



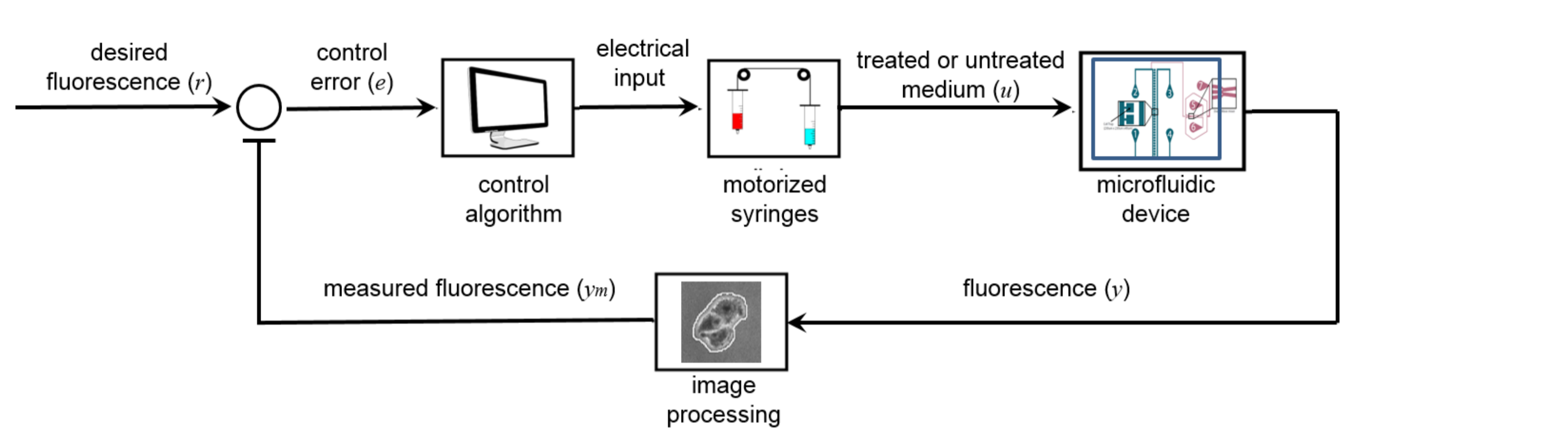
Control in mammalian cells: cellular model



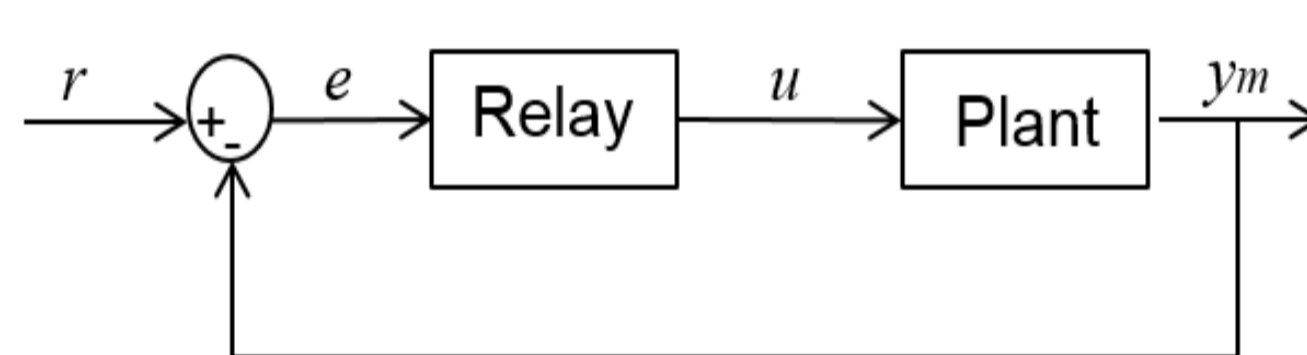
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx_1}{dt} &= v_1\alpha_1 + v_1\alpha_2U - d_1x_1 && \text{d2EYFP mRNA} \\ \frac{dx_2}{dt} &= v_2x_1 - (d_3 + K_f)x_2 && \text{unfolded d2EYFP protein} \\ \frac{dx_3}{dt} &= K_fx_2 - d_3x_3 && \text{folded d2EYFP protein} \end{aligned}$$



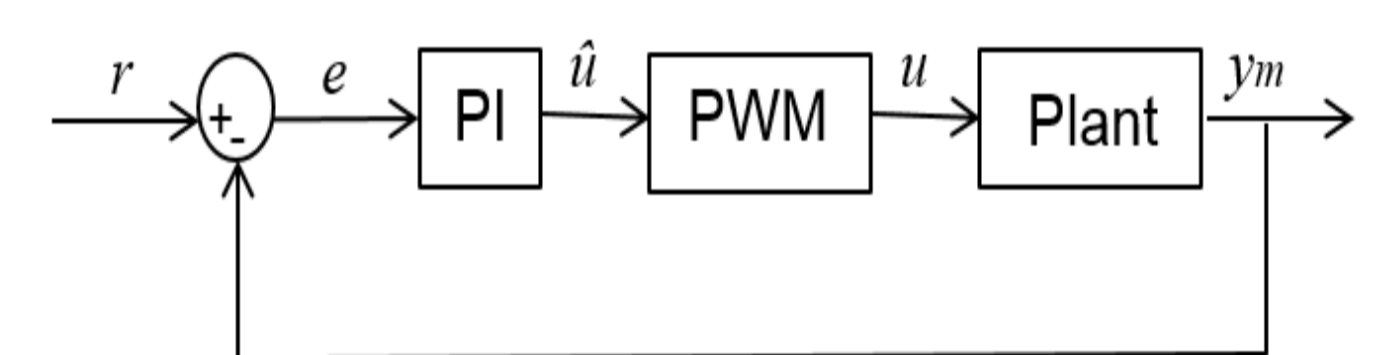
Implementation of control scheme



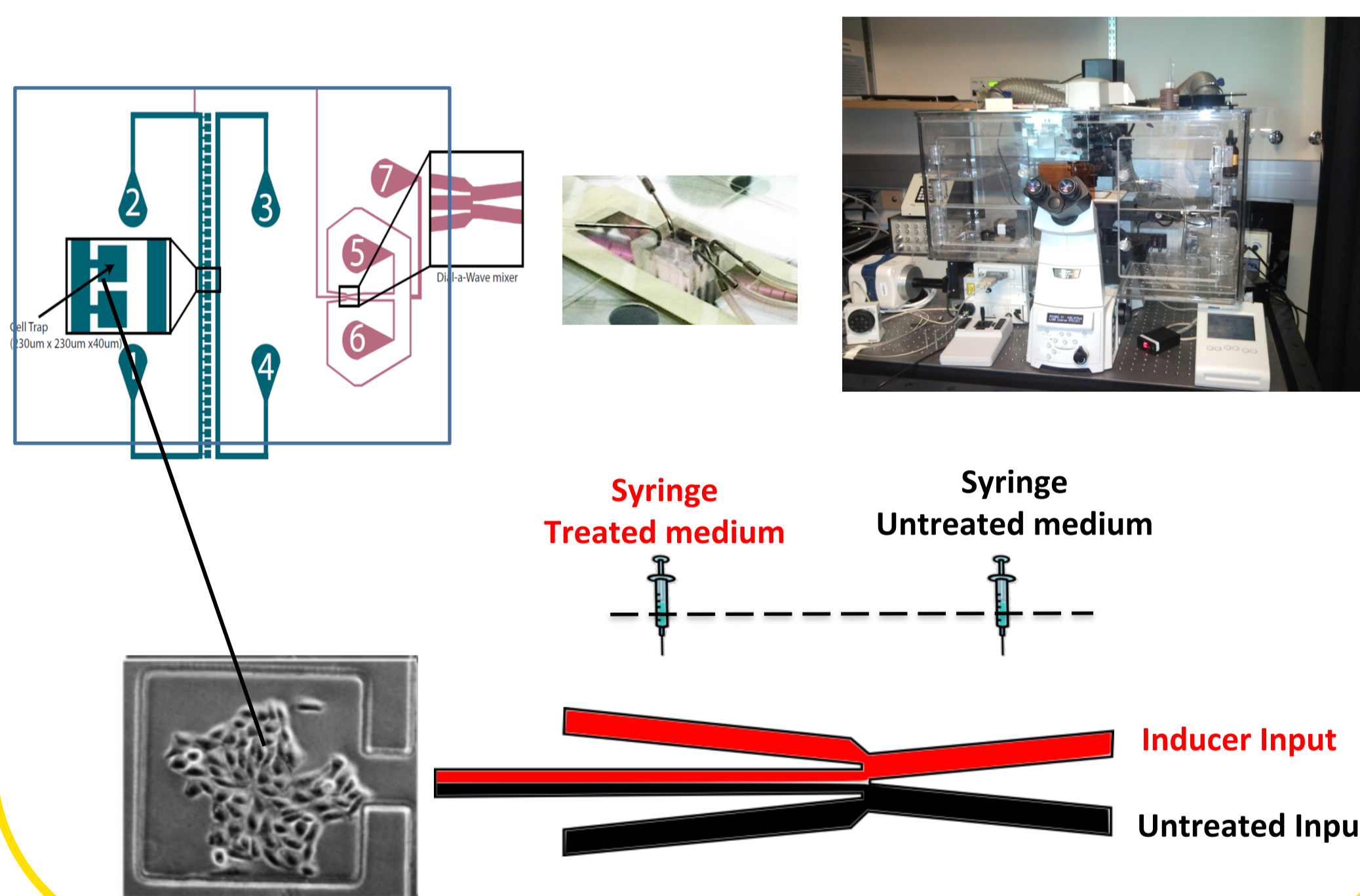
Relay Control with Hysteresis



Proportional-Integral controller with Pulse Width Modulator

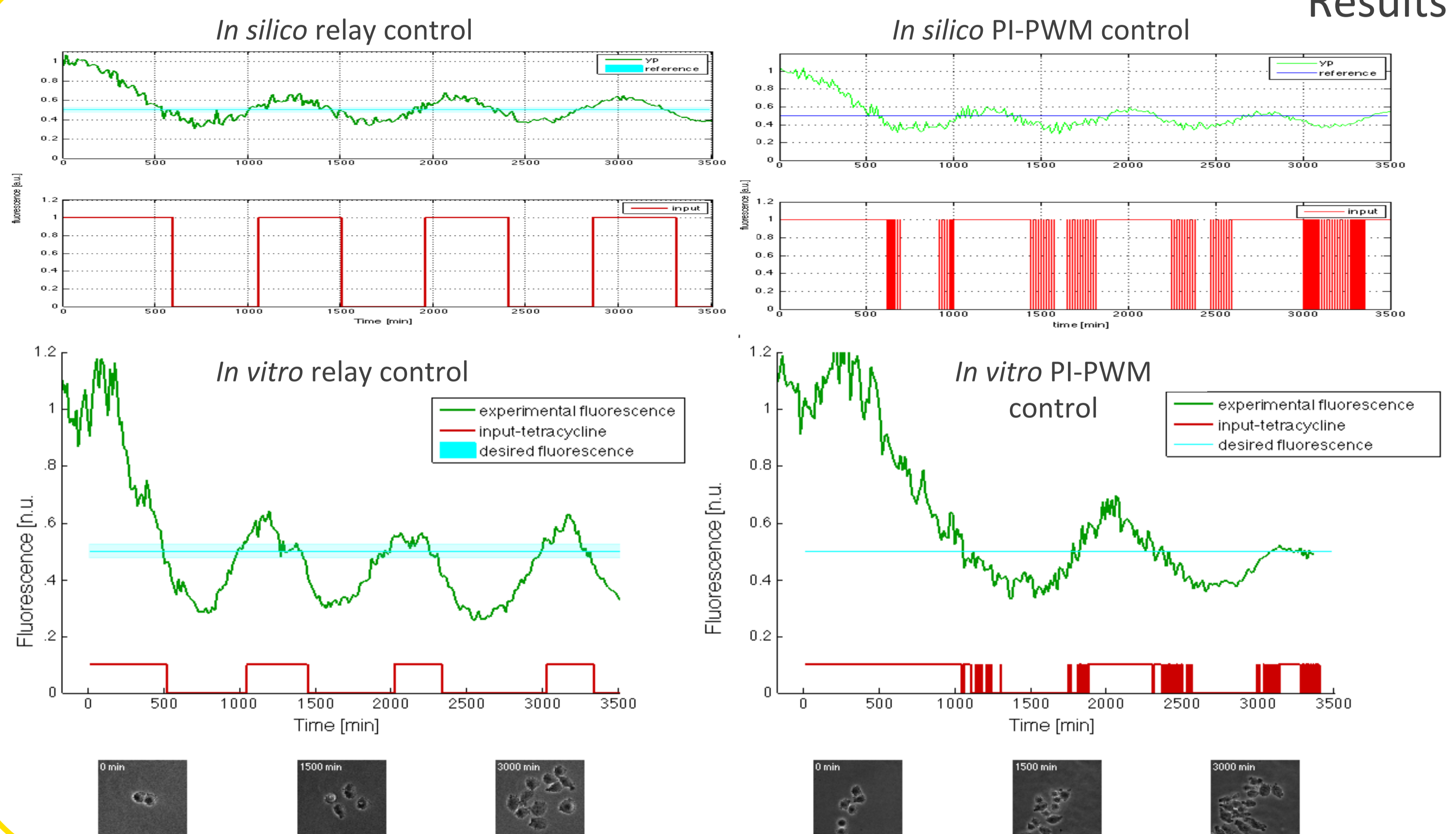


Experimental Platform



Automatic Control of Gene Expression in Mammalian Cells. (Fracassi C, Postiglione L, Fiore G, di Bernardo D) ACS synthetic biology, 2015

Results

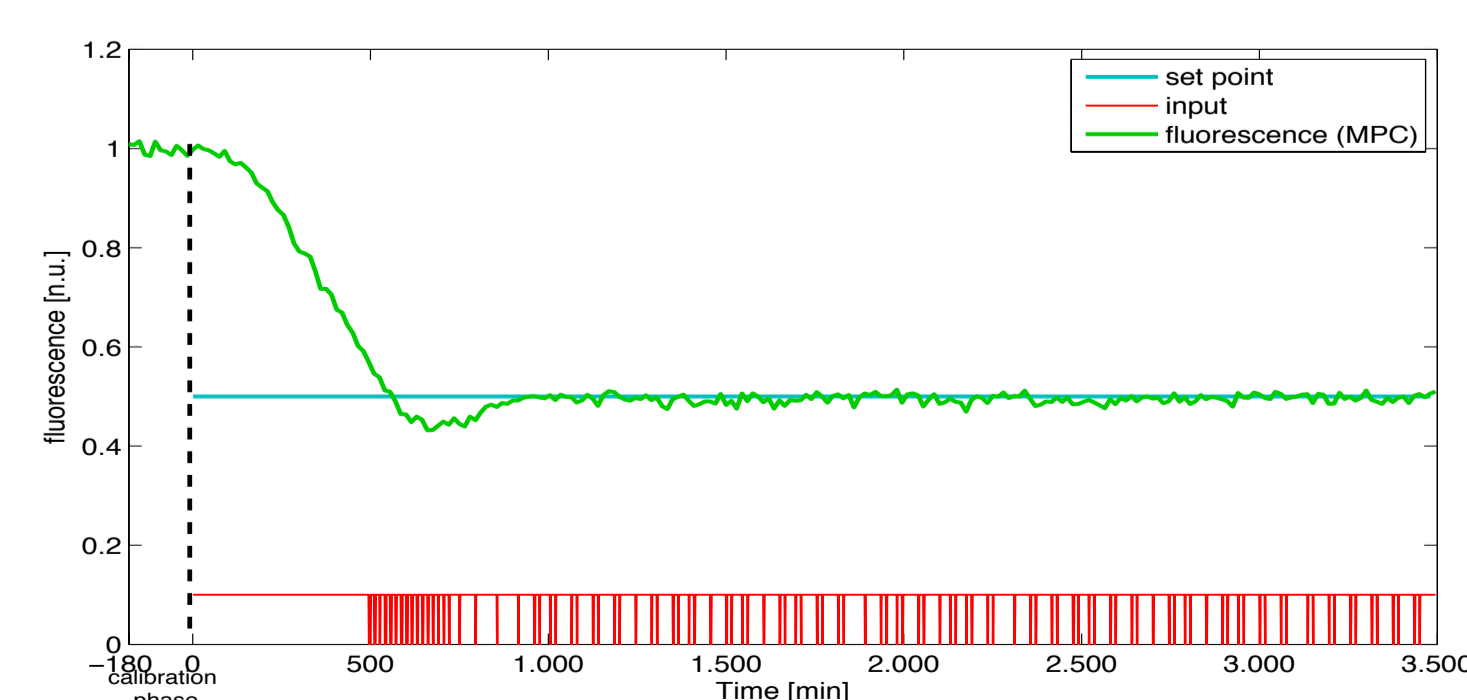
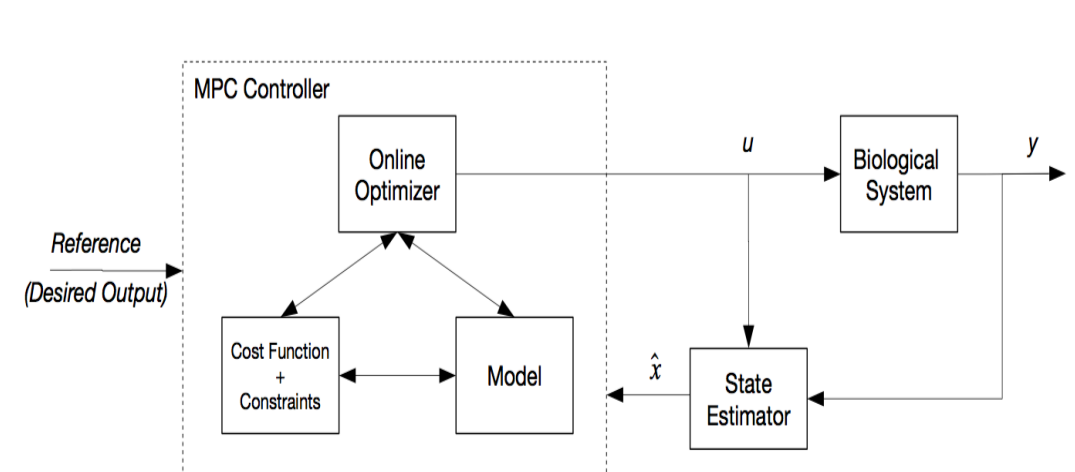


Internship in the Systems and Synthetic Biology Lab at the Telethon Institute of Genetics and Medicine. Affiliation to the Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia.



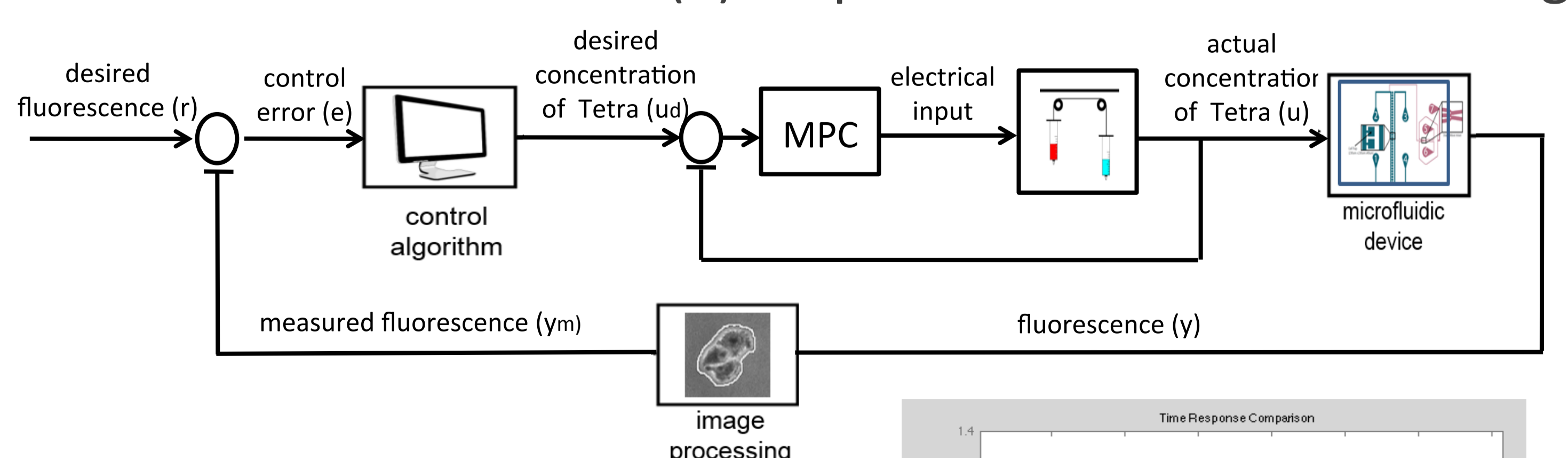
Future Works (I):

• Model Predictive Control



• Control of gene expression in single cell

Future Works (II): Improvement of control strategy



Syringes model

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= -0.2234x(t) + 0.0506u(t) \\ y(t) &= 4.946x(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$t_a \approx 22 \text{ min}$$

