

# Genome Encoded Memory

Noah Jakimo  
MIT Media Lab  
Advised by Joe Jacobson



Massachusetts Institute of Technology

**Media Laboratory**



WHITEHEAD INSTITUTE

# Early Acknowledgements



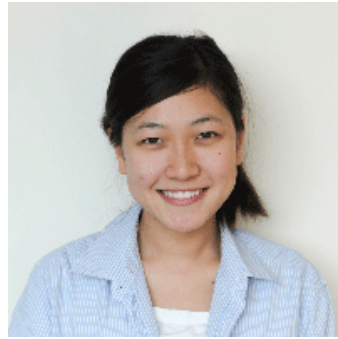
Massachusetts Institute of Technology



## Media Laboratory

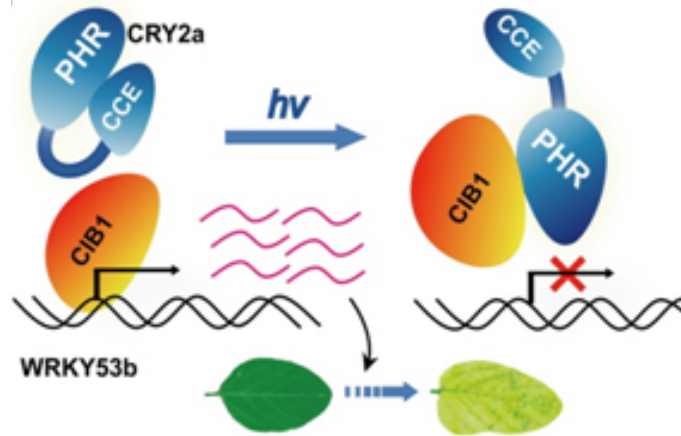


## WHITEHEAD INSTITUTE

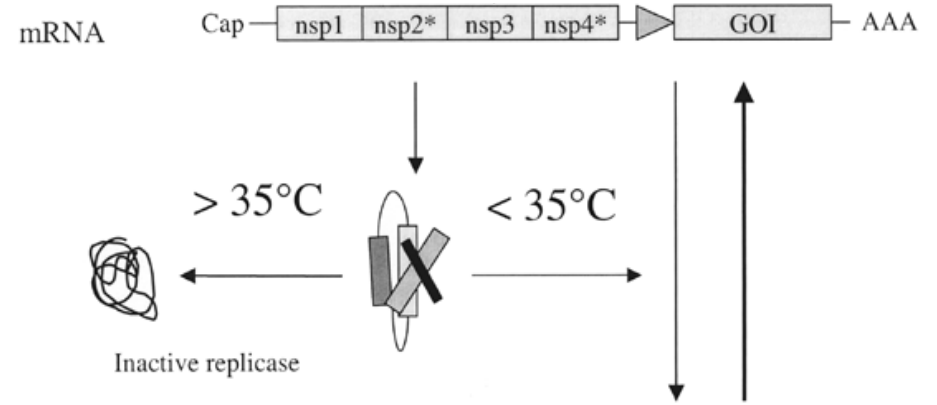


# Biological Machinery as Sensors

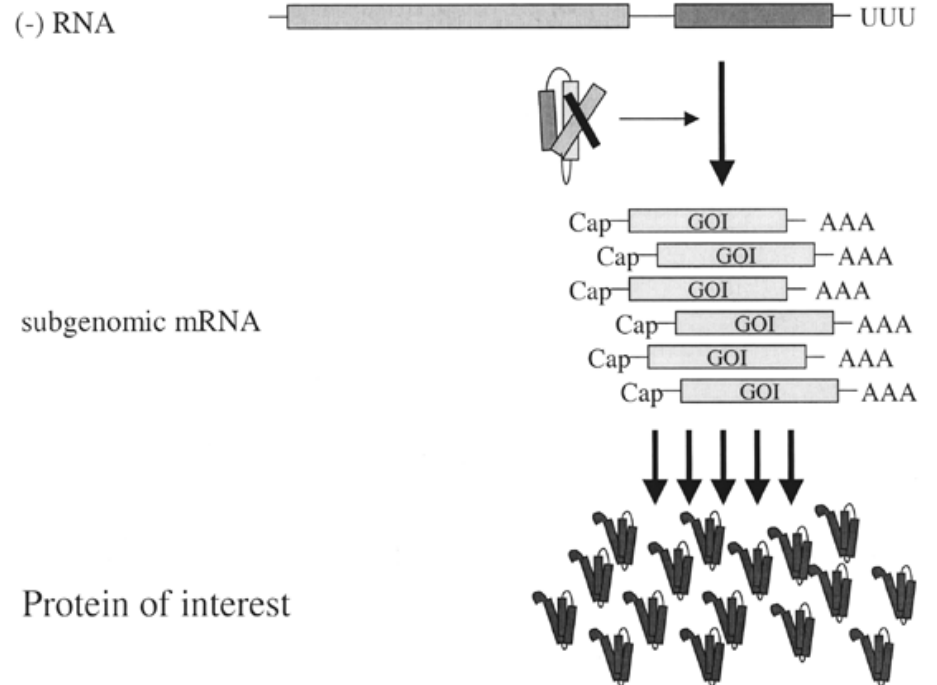
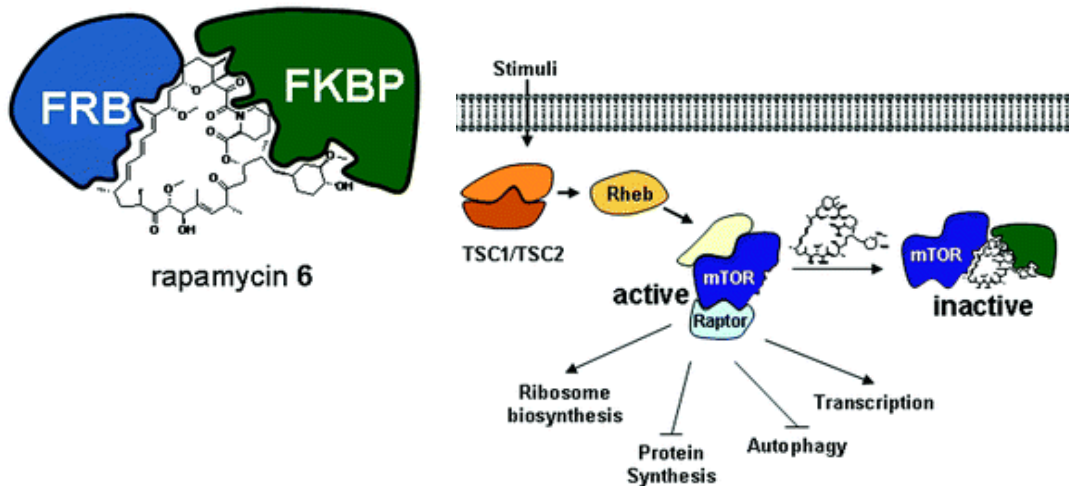
## Light



## Temperature

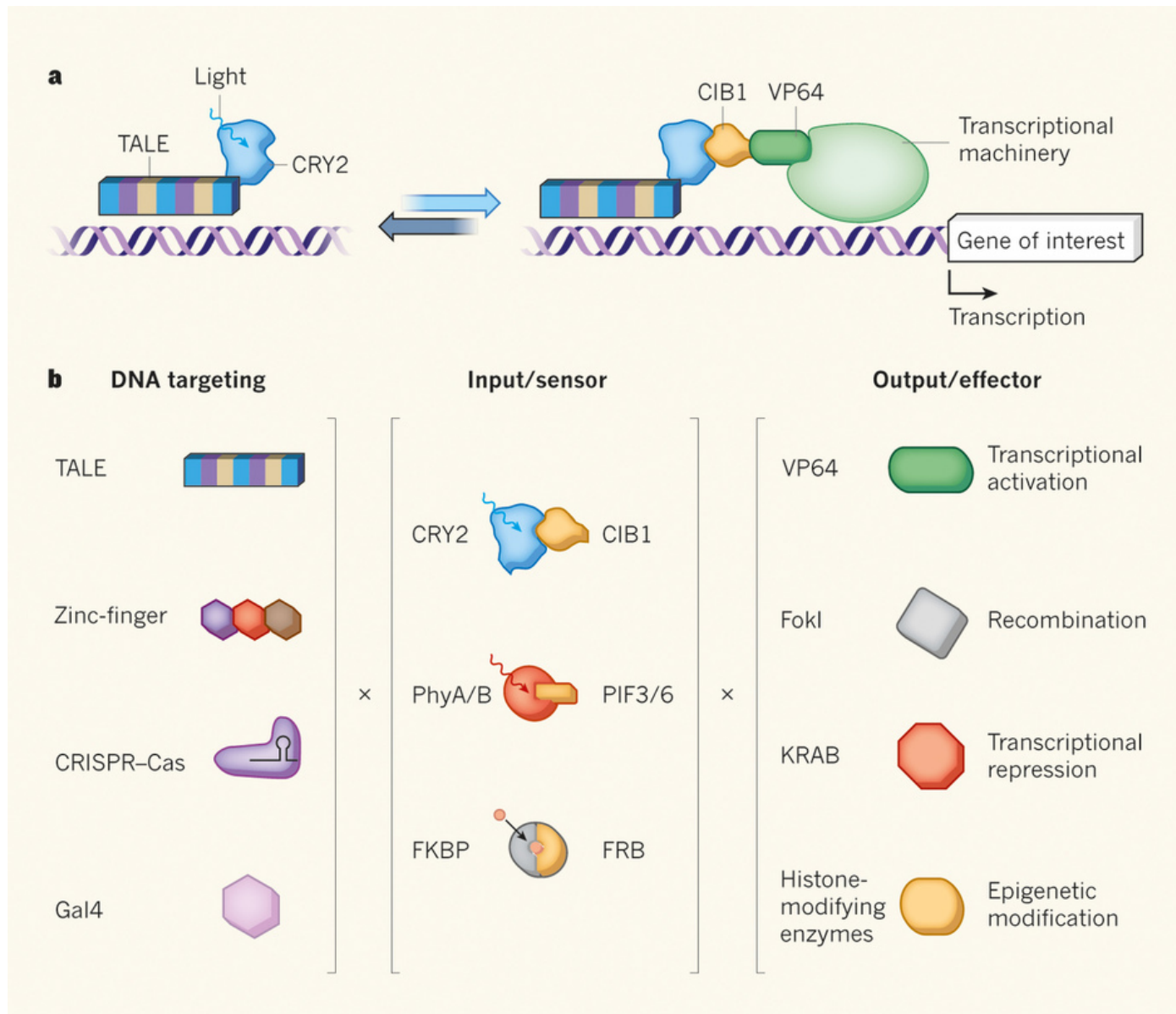


## Small Molecules

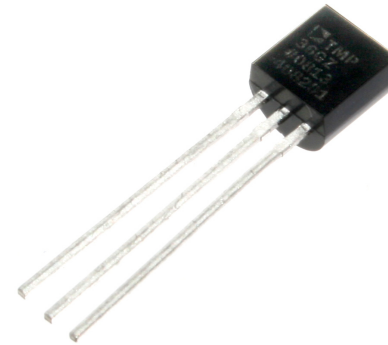
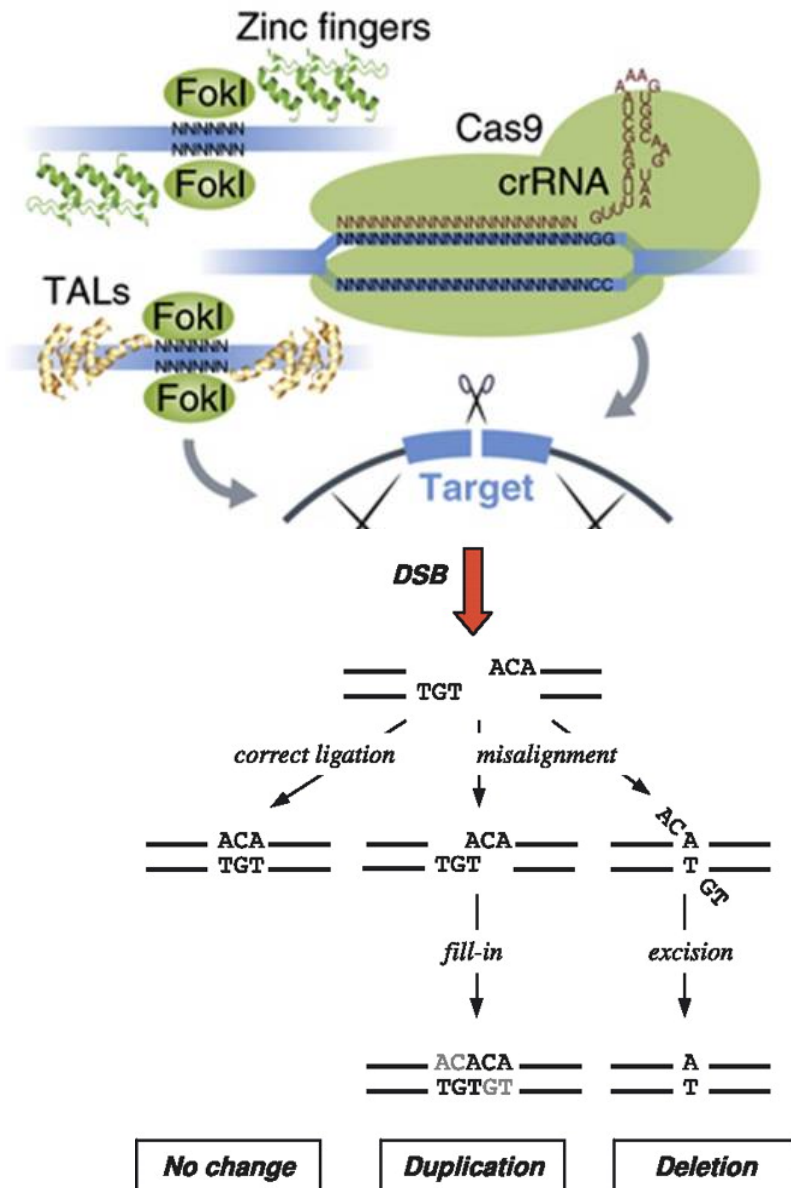


Clockwise from Right: Boorsma et al, Nature Biotech 2000; Pucheault Org Biomol Chem 2008; Meng et al, The Plant Cell 2013

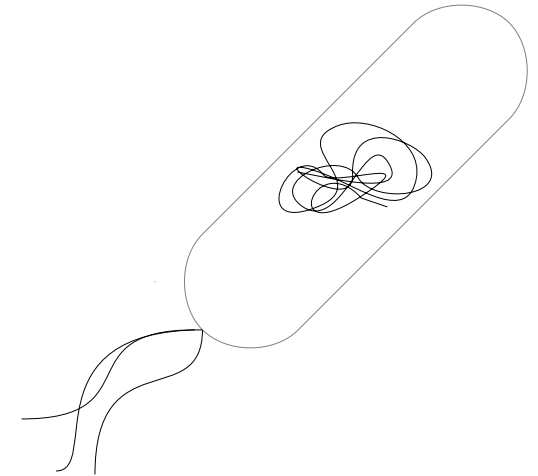
# Molecules for DNA Modification



# Genomic Mutation Write



VS



Cost per temperature sensor: \$1

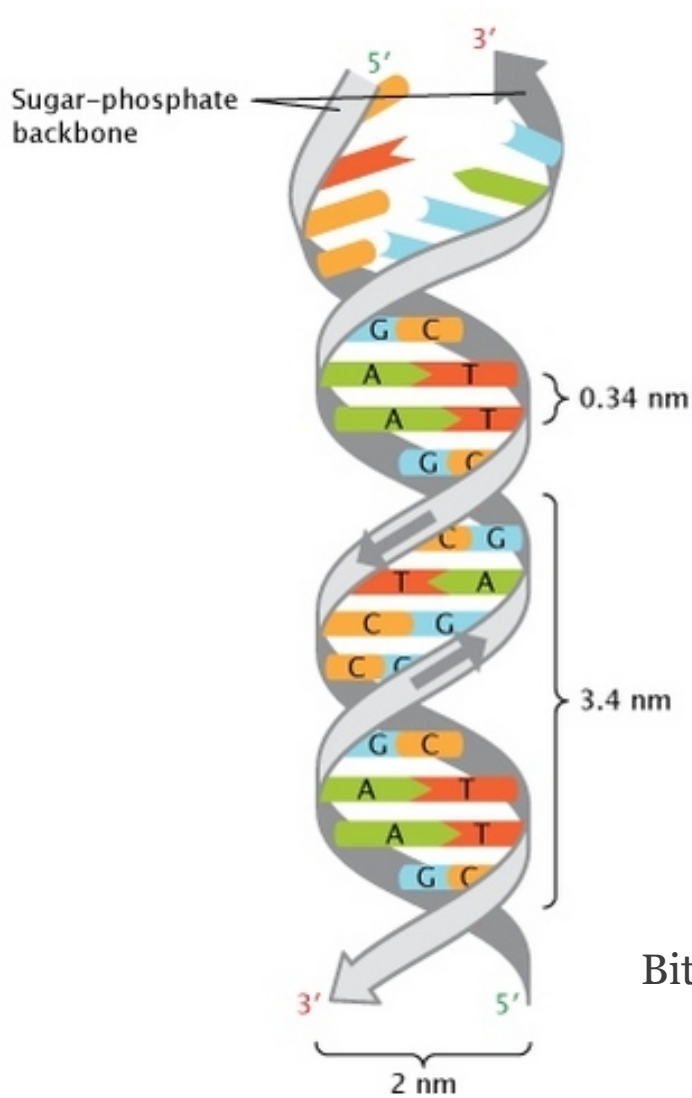
Cells grown in bioreactor: 10e10 cells

Cost of bioreactor run: \$10,000

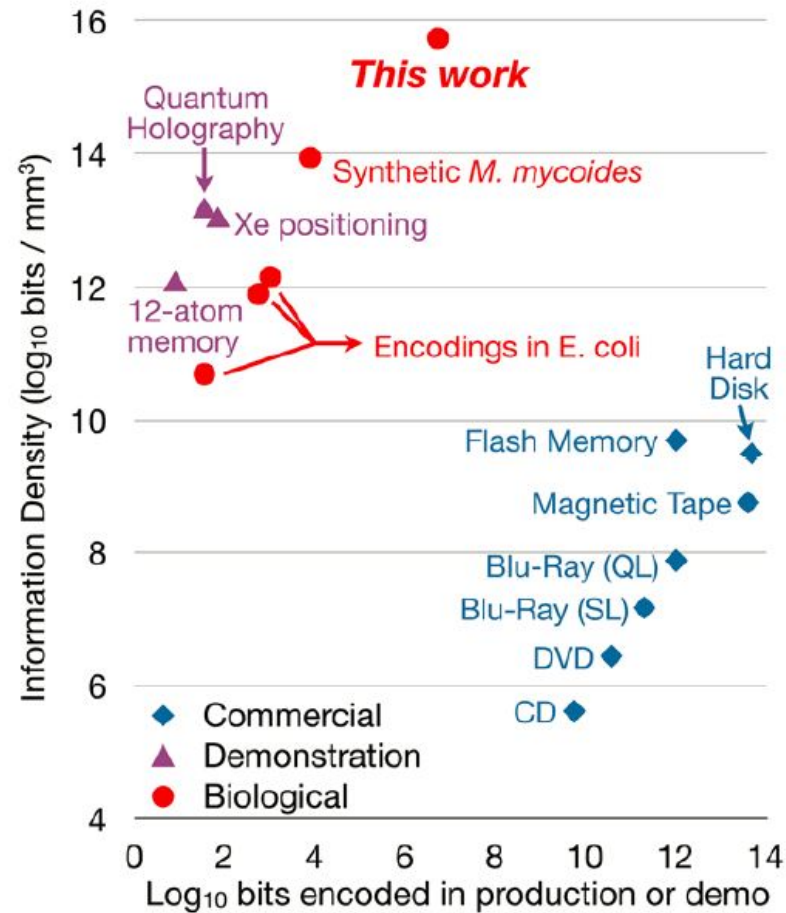
Cost per cell: \$0.000001



# Nucleic Acids as Memory Storage



Pray, L. Nature Education 2008



Bit Density Upper Bound: Church et al, Science 2012

$$2 \text{ bit} / ((3.4 \times 10^{-7}) \cdot \pi \cdot (1 \times 10^{-6})^2) \text{ mm}^3 = 1.87 \times 10^{18} \text{ bit} / \text{mm}^3$$

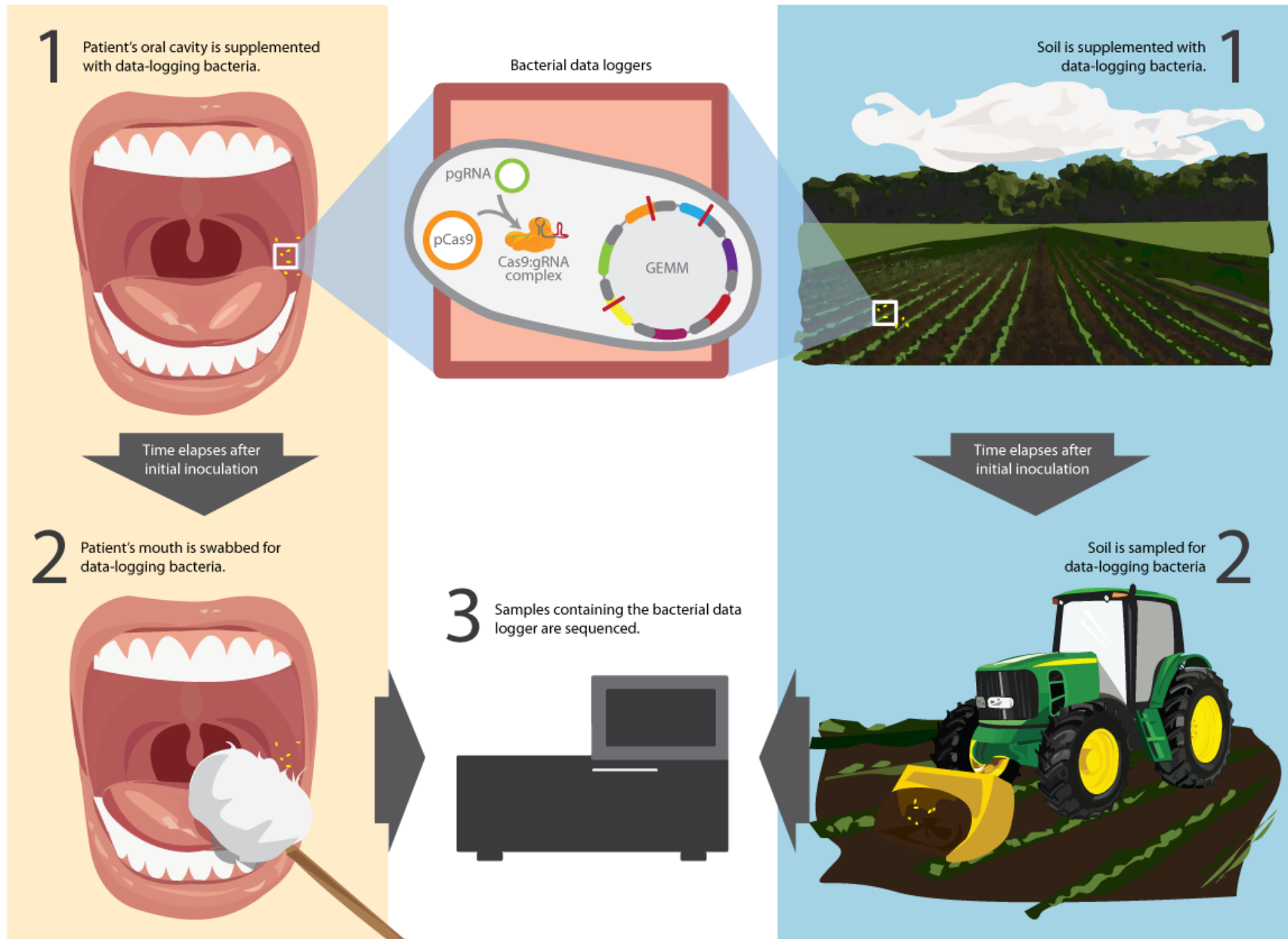
Synthesis Cost:

$$(\$0.06 / 200 \text{ bases}) / (2 \text{ bit} / \text{base}) = \$0.00015 / \text{bit}$$

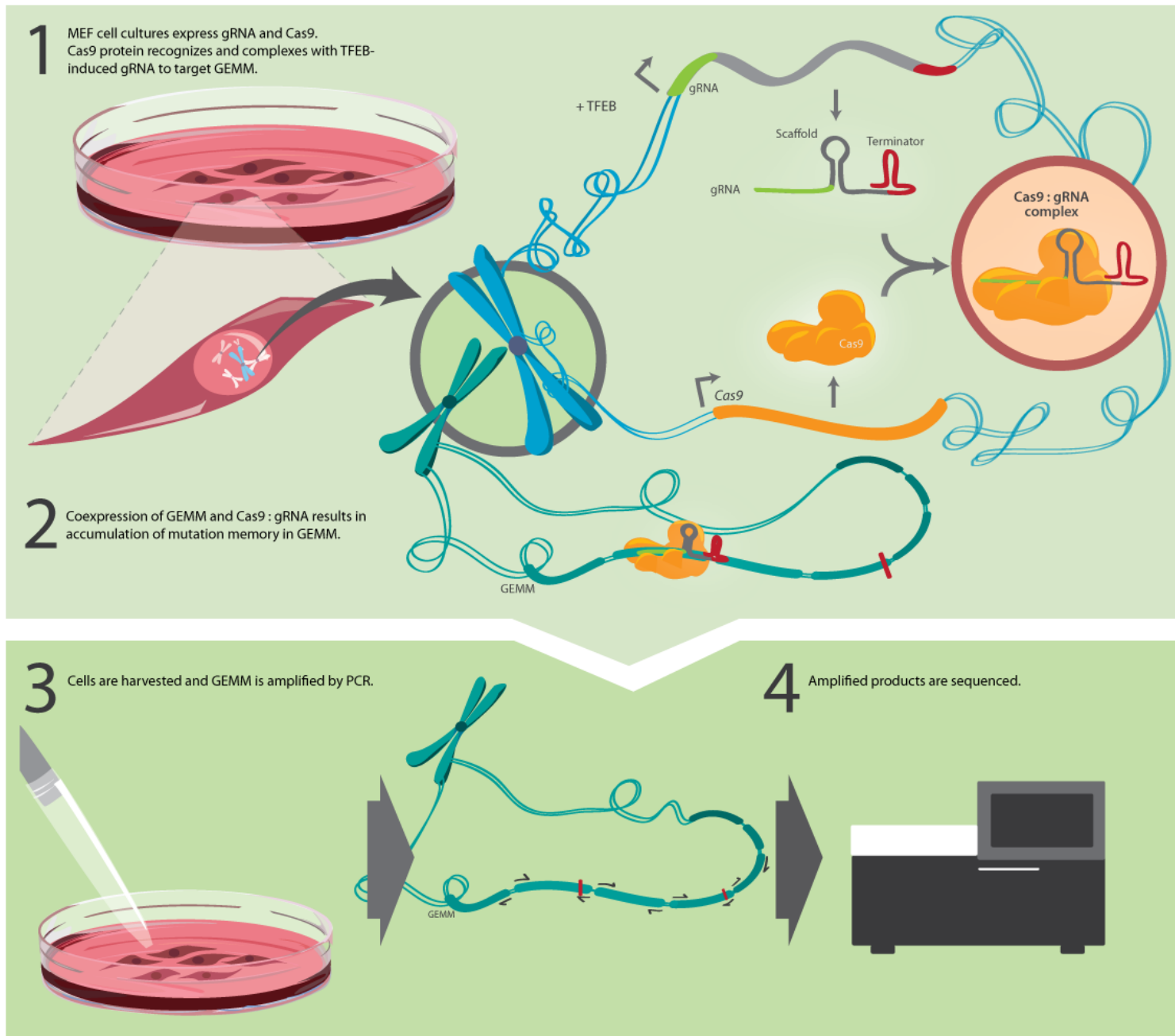
Sequencing Cost:

$$(\$1 \times 10^{-6} / \text{base}) / (2 \text{ bit} / \text{base}) = \$5 \times 10^{-7} / \text{bit}$$

# Need for Genome Encoded Mutations

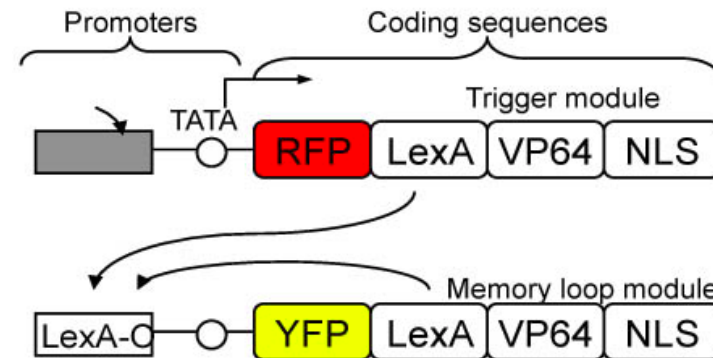
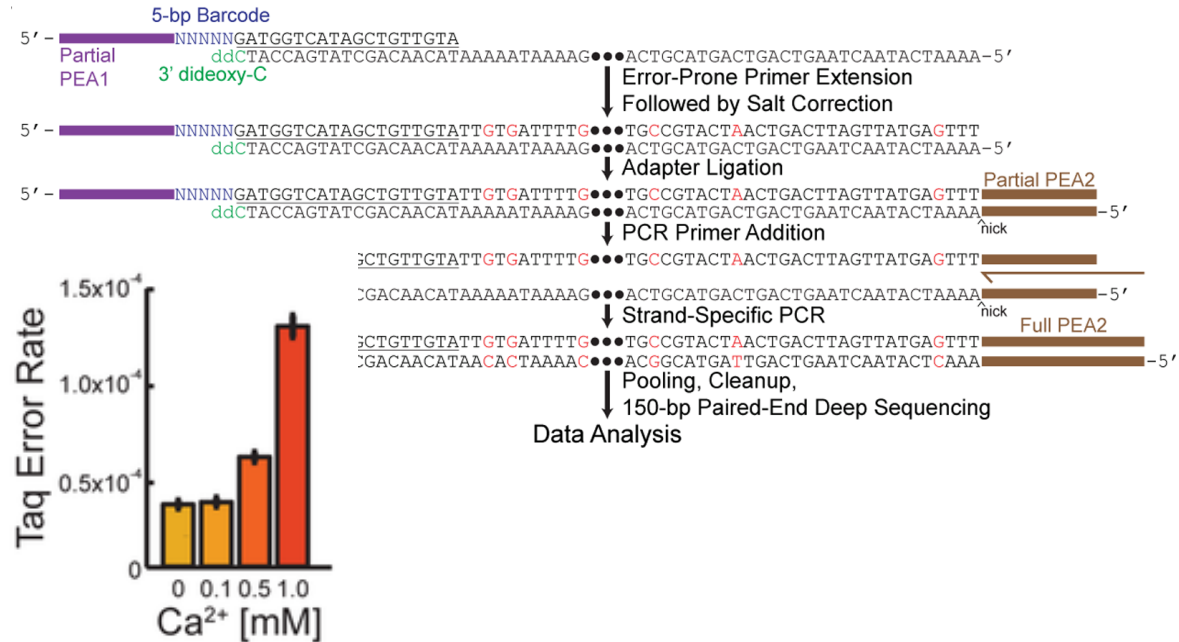
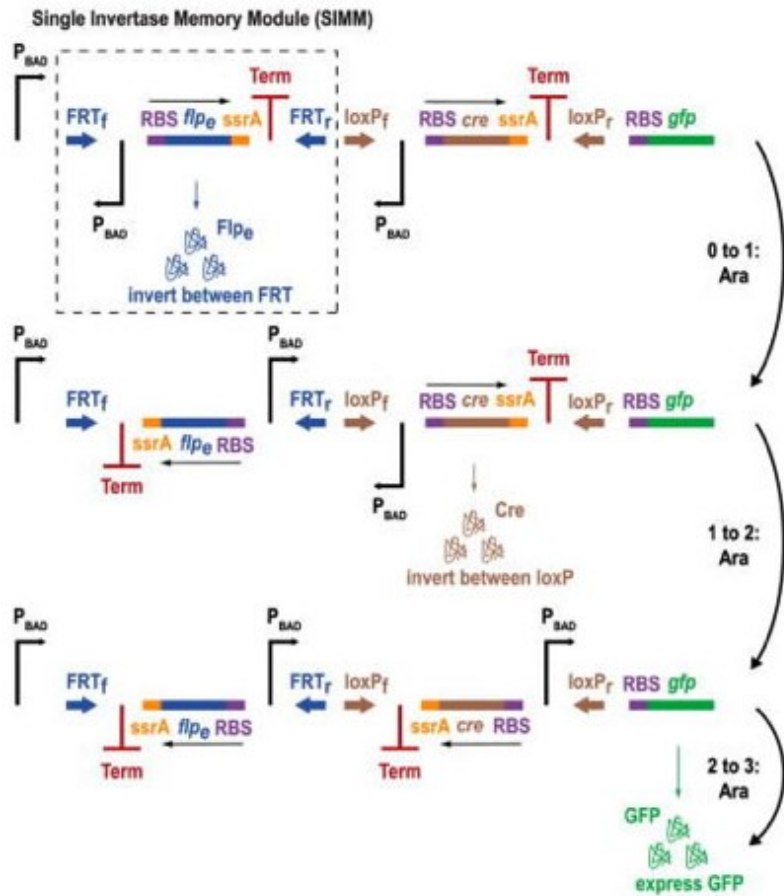


# Genome Encoded Mutation Memory



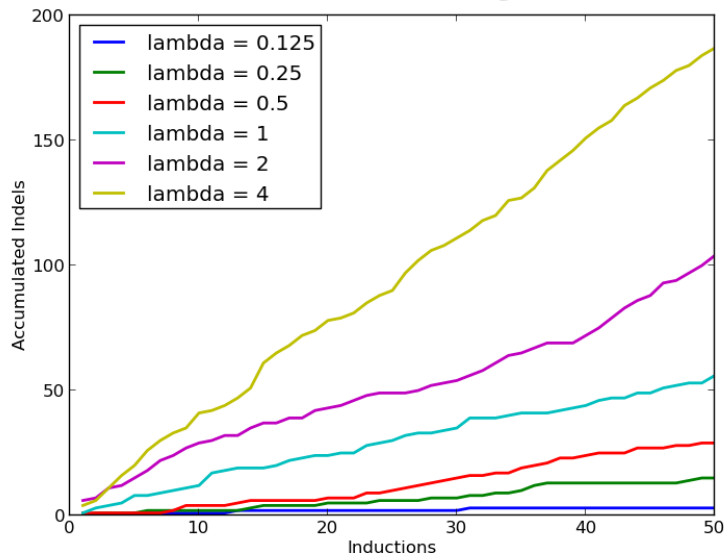


# Genomic Nucleic Acid Memory



Clockwise from Top Right: Zamft et al, PLOS ONE 2012; Ajo-Franklin et al, Genes and Dev 2007; Friedland et al, Science 2009

# Modeling GEM Bits



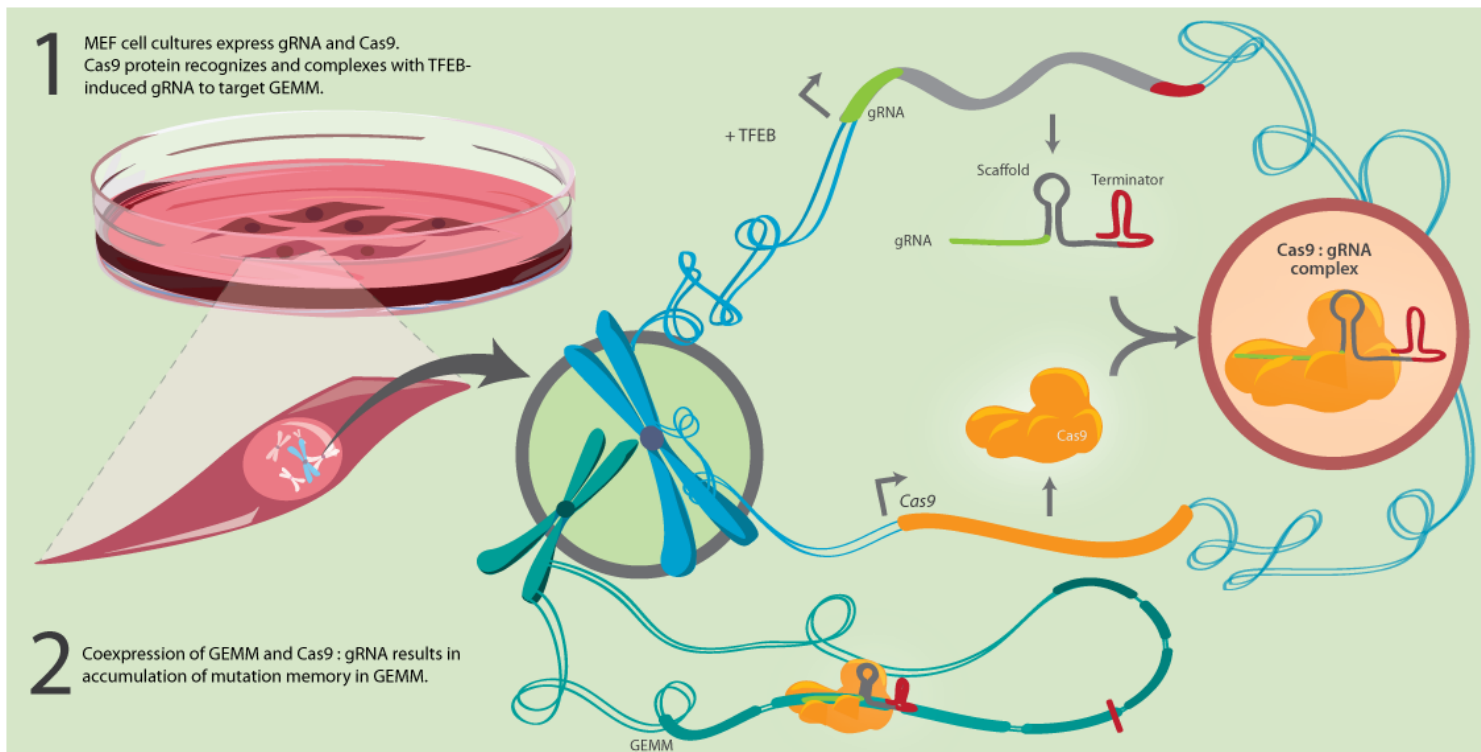
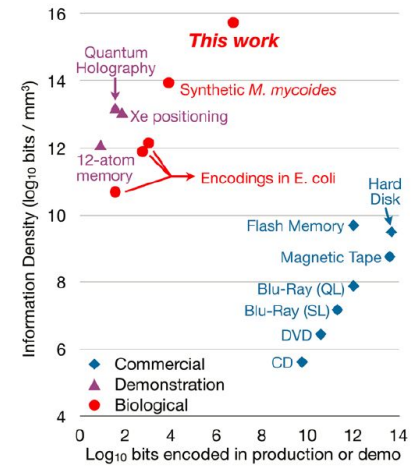
Repeat Unit Sequence = 30 bases

Avg # indels per induction =  $\lambda$  indels

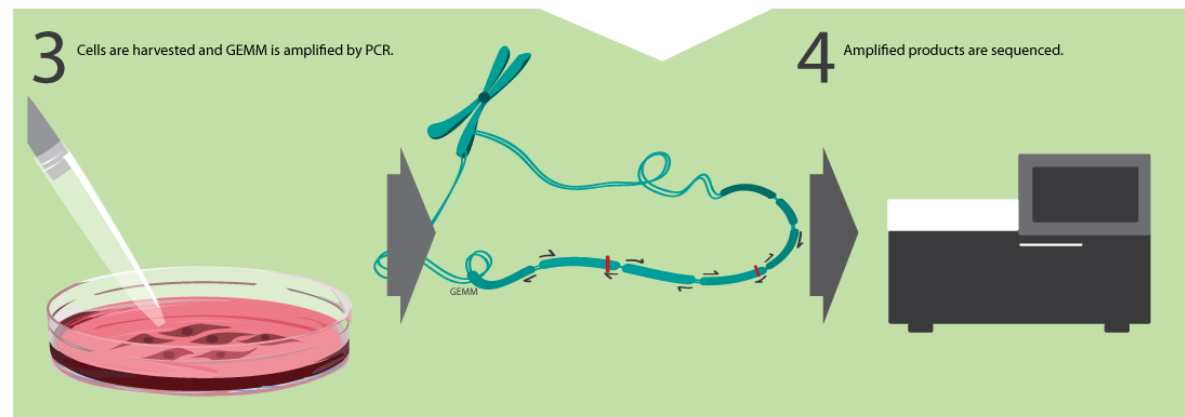
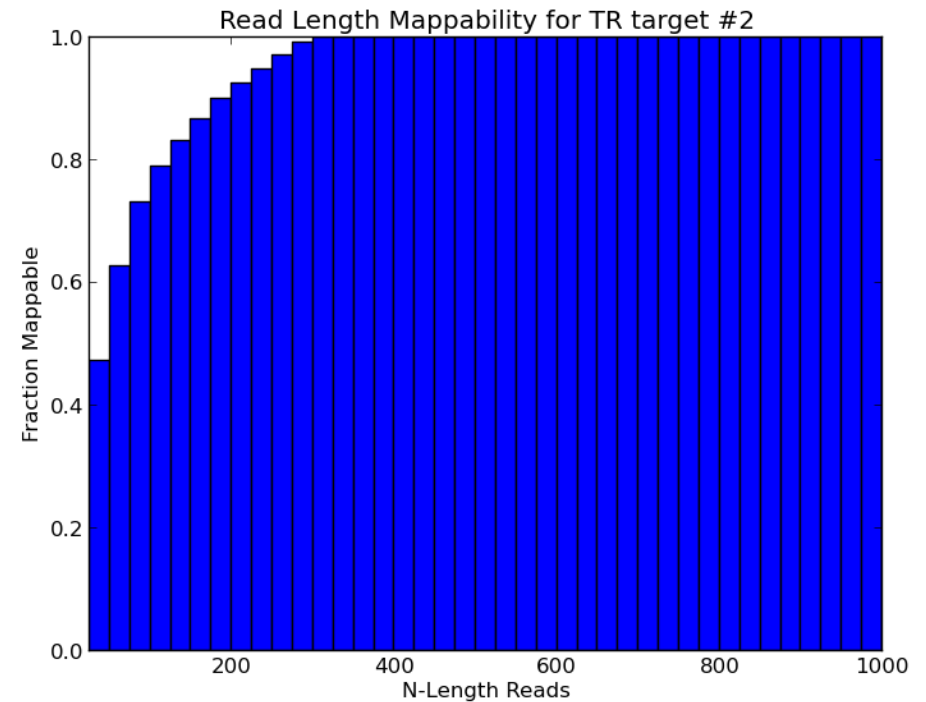
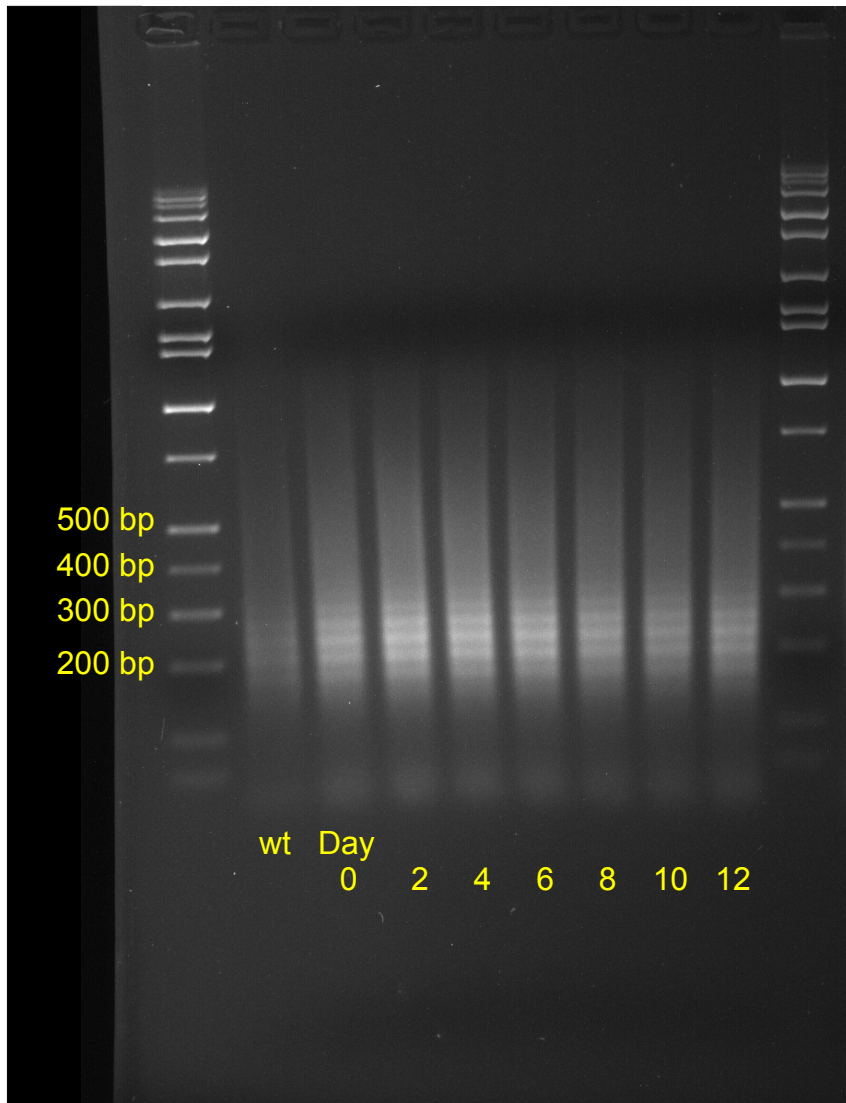
# indels per induction  $\sim$  Poisson( $\lambda$ )

Expected bit length =  $\text{Sum} [(30 \text{ bases} * k * e^{-\lambda} * \lambda^k) / k!]$   
 $= 30 \text{ bases} \text{ Sum} [(k * e^{-\lambda} * \lambda^k) / k!]$   
 $= 30 \lambda \text{ bases}$

Bit density =  $1 \text{ bit} / (30 \lambda * (3.4e-7) * \pi * (1e-6)^2) \text{ mm}^2$   
 $= (3.12e16 / \lambda) \text{ bit/mm}^2$

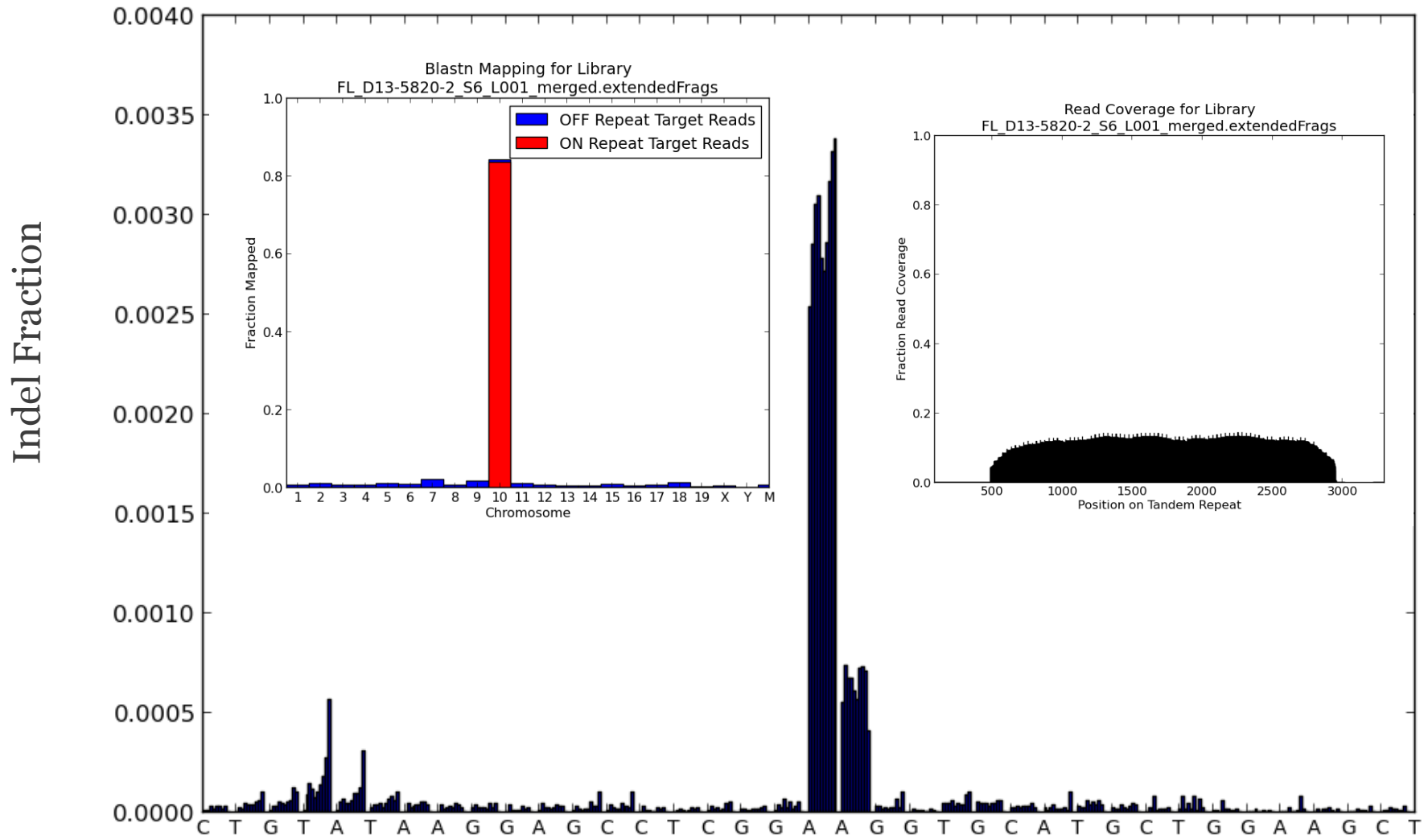


# Tandem Repeat GEM Amplification



# NGS Sequencing of GEM

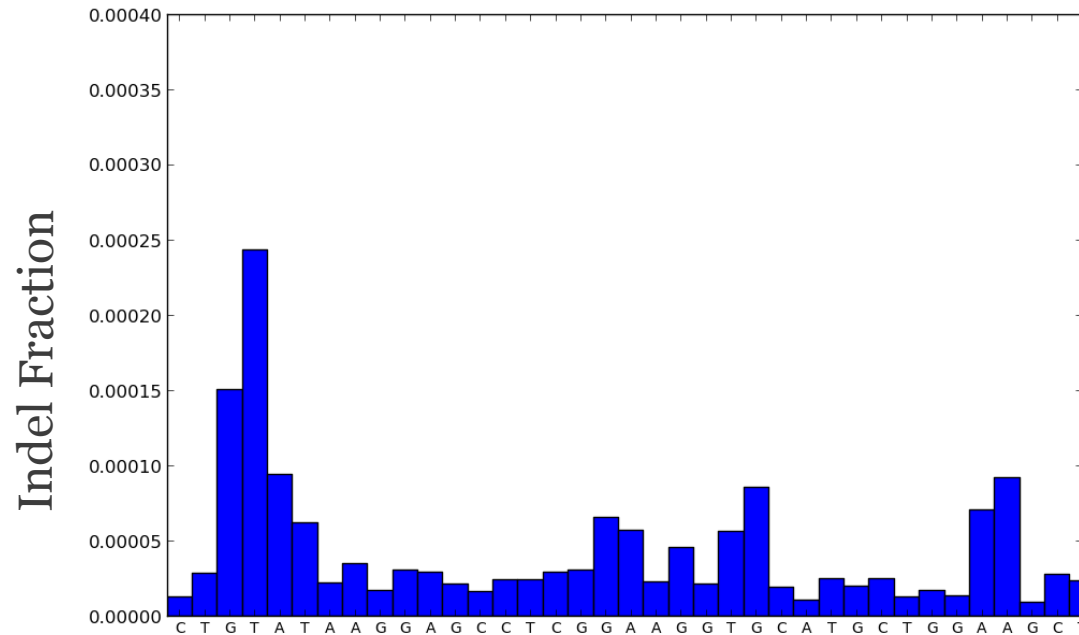
## GEMM Indels from U6 Expression of gRNA



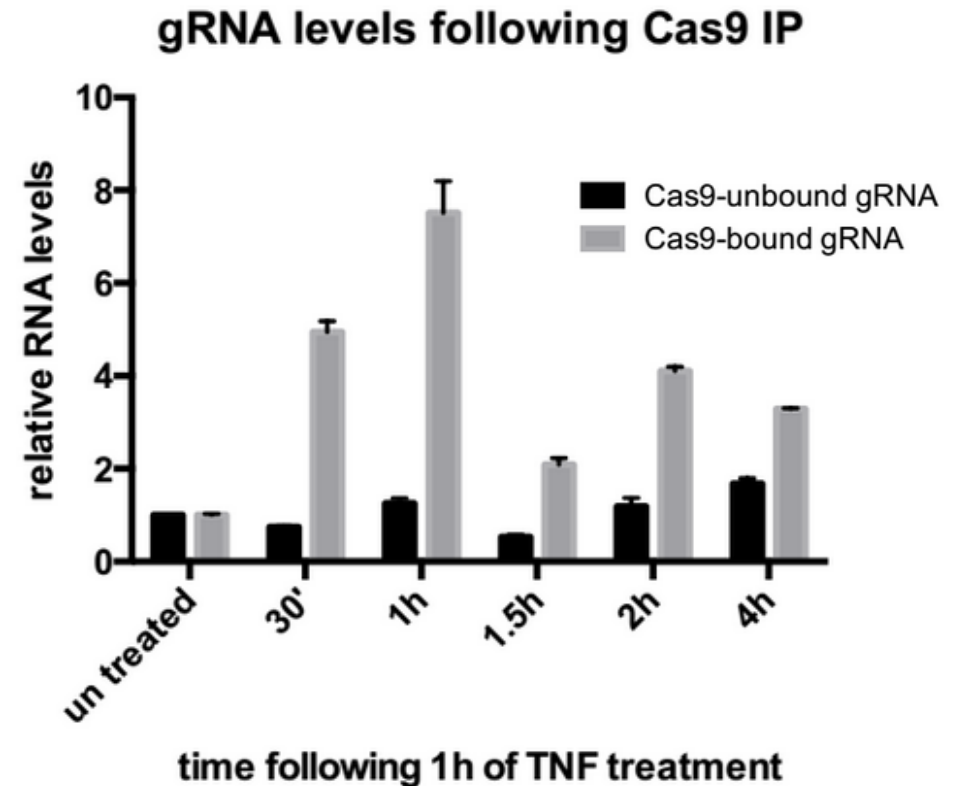
Position on Unit Sequence of Tandem Repeat  
(WT, Day 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 at each Position)

# Inducible Pol II Guide Transcription

GEM Indels from TNF Induced gRNA Expression



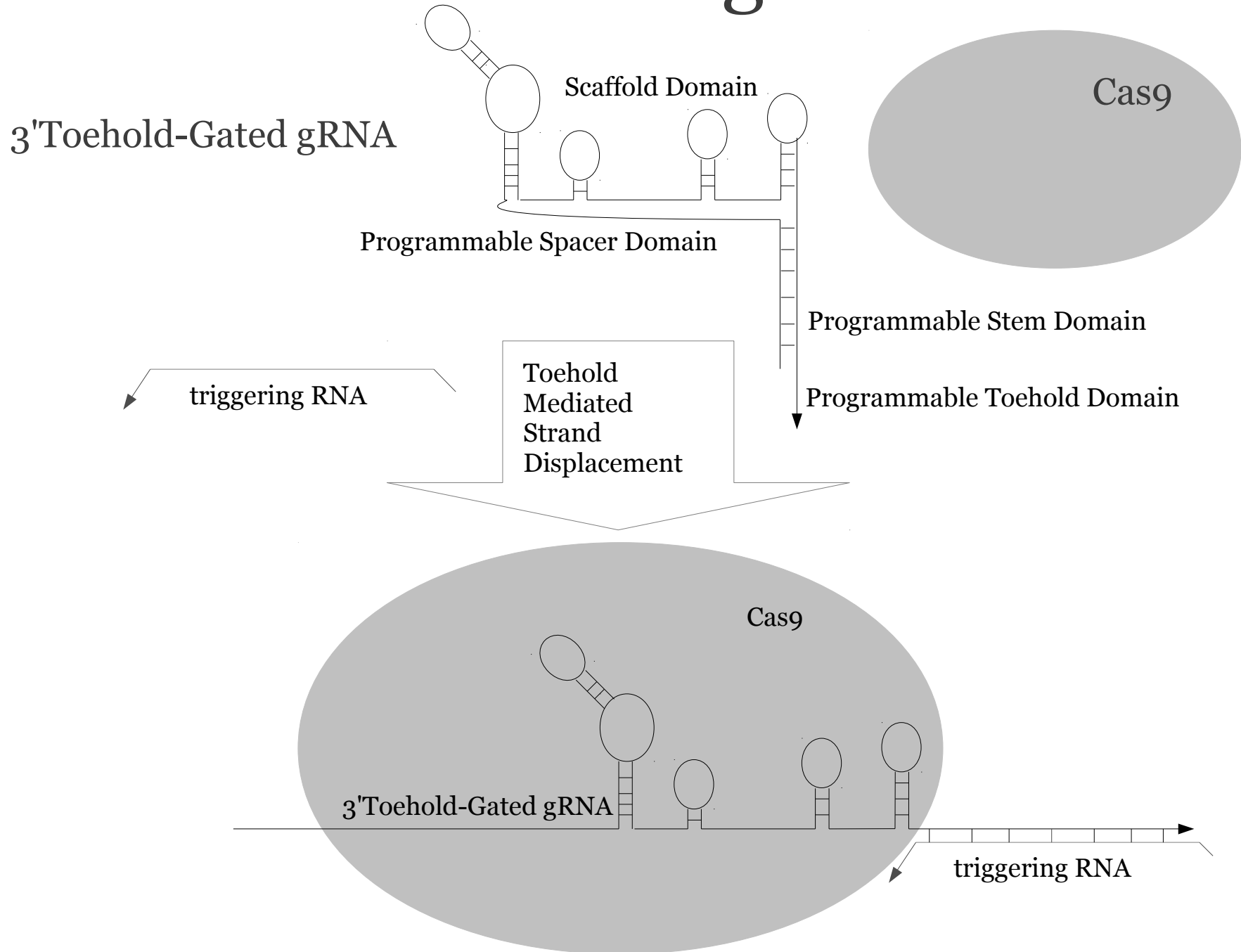
Position on Tandem Repeat Unit Sequence  
(Day 6 of 1 Hour TNF Treatment)



Naama Kanarek



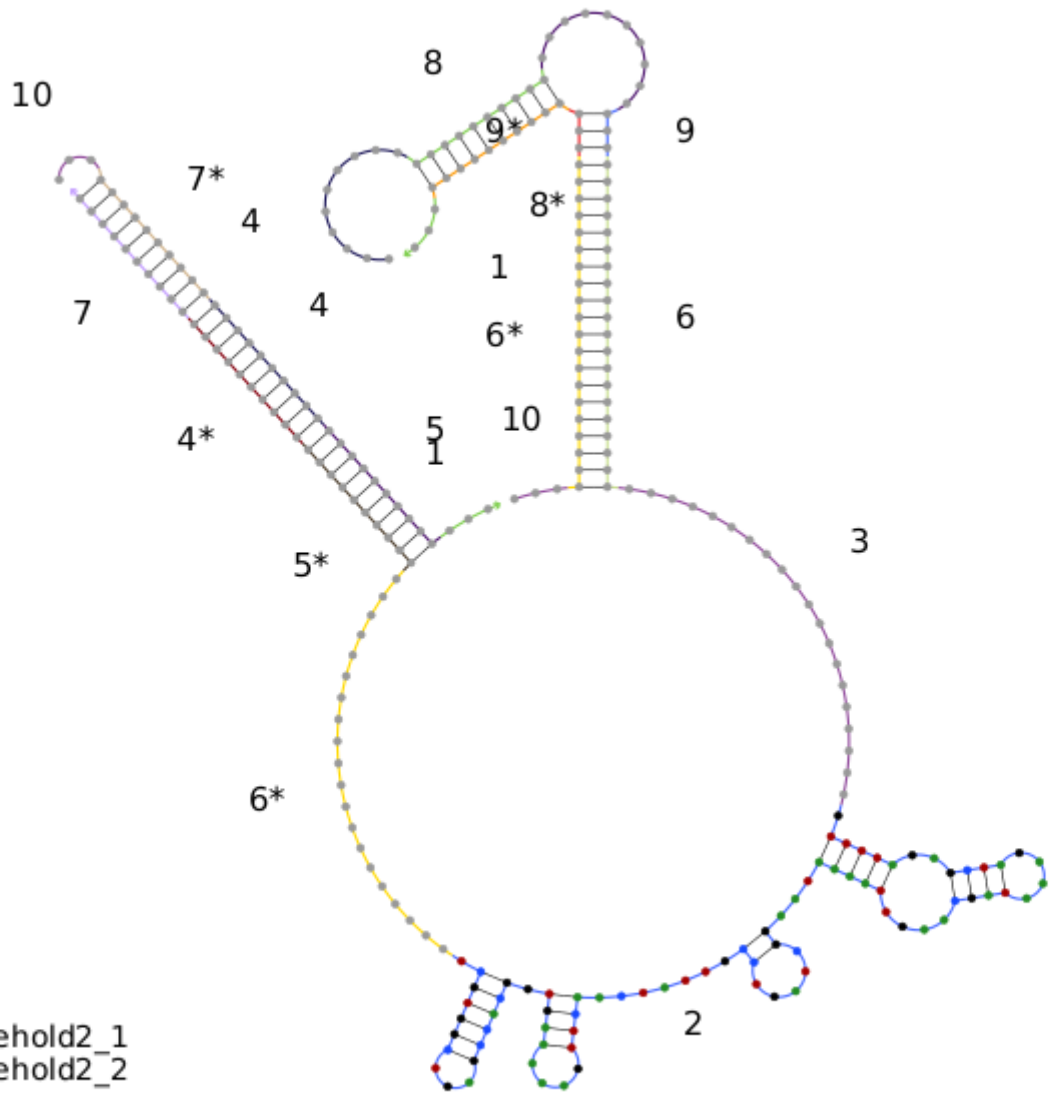
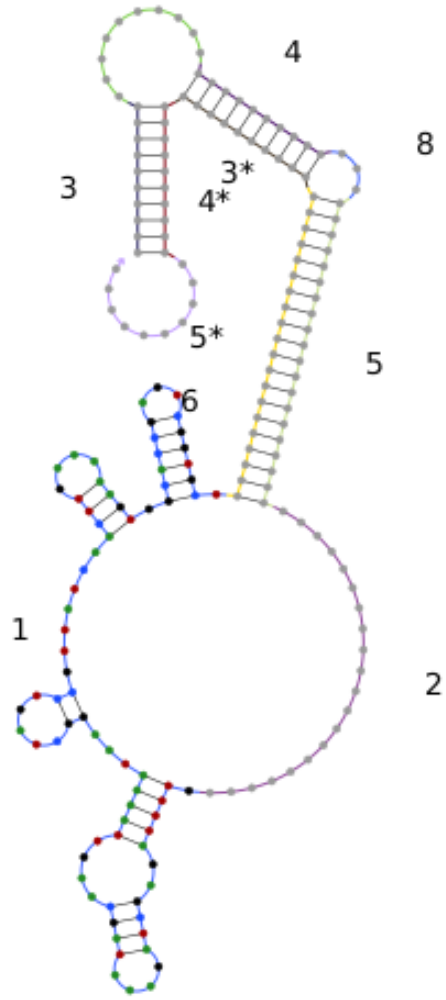
# Nucleic Acid-Sensing Guide RNA



# AND Logic Demonstrated in a Nucleic Acid-Sensing Guide RNA

7

5



- A
- C
- G
- U
- ?

1: Scaffold    3: Stem1\_1    5: Stem2    7: Toehold2\_1  
 2: Spacer    4: Stem1\_2    6: Toehold1    8: Toehold2\_2

1: Downstream    3: Spacer    5: Stem1\_2    7: Toehold1    9: Toehold2\_2  
 2: Scaffold    4: Stem1\_1    6: Stem2    8: Toehold2\_1    10: Upstream

# Acknowledgements



Massachusetts Institute of Technology



**Media Laboratory**



WHITEHEAD INSTITUTE

