



AgRePaper and E.coli Ink Project

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Introduction

Cellulose is used as raw material for paper, so our team experimented various ways to increase the amount of cellulose produced by agrobacterium and using it to make papers. For this we developed the different parts to insert into the system of *Agrobacterium*. Among them were the genes used for expression of the Curdlan. Similarly, genetic parts in order to increase the expression of the cellulose, along with the *Agrobacterium* type Binary vector were also developed. We also worked on recycling of the produced paper by degrading the cellulose to D-Glucose using various enzymes. We worked for the preparation of the biological ink using the sperm whale's cells by genetically modification to increase amount of myoglobin. Then, we observed the change on the color of the product by altering the formation of myoglobin and the production amount of myoglobin with the insertion of T7 promoter to the cell system.

AgRePaper Project

What's *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* ?

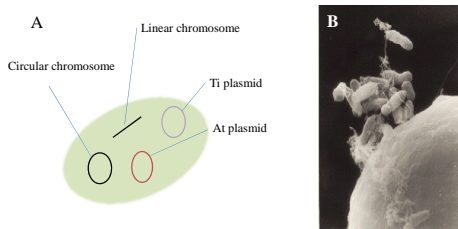


Fig.1 A: *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* has 2 Chromosome and 2 plasmid, Circular and Linear Chromosome, Ti plasmid and At plasmid. B: Scanning electron microscopy reveals several *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* as they begin to infect a carrot cell. In the process, the bacteria's genetic material will enter the plant cell. Source: A. G. Matthysse, K. V. Holmes, R.H.G.Gurlitz

Export Glucan form *Agrobacterium*.

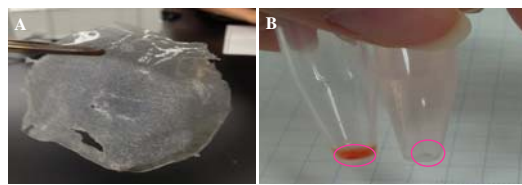


Fig.2 A: We dissolved curdlan in water and dried up it. As a result it became the Gel. Therefore, we suggest curdlan would be in place of the glue that connects the cellulose. B: We confirmed *Agrobacterium* exported glucan. *Agrobacterium* produced something like white films. we mixed and centrifuged it from *Agrobacterium* with congo-red liquid. As a result, we confirmed red pellet. But, we didn't confirm pellet without a white film. we found this white film including glucan. From the above-mentioned results, we realized glucan is exported from *Agrobacterium*.

Synthesis system of Cellulose and Curdlan. Degradation system of Cellulose.

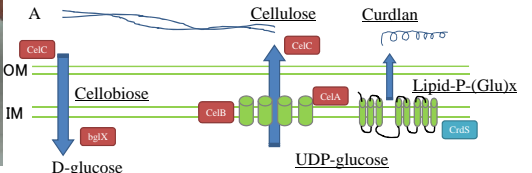
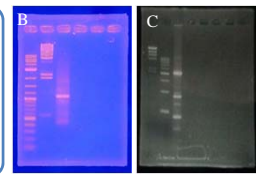


Fig.3 A: Synthesis system of Cellulose and Curdlan. Degradation system of Cellulose. We used genes, that is CelA, B, C and CrdS, bglX. B: 1.5% AGE of Brick Part of CelC from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* C58 that is 1122 bp. C: CrdS gene clone is produced from *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* C58 that is 2257 bp.



E.coli Ink Project

What's myoglobin?

We are planning to use myoglobin as ink. We are also trying to change the color. This Part is translation unit including high efficiency RBS. And that is optimized in *E.coli*.

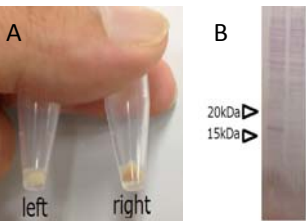
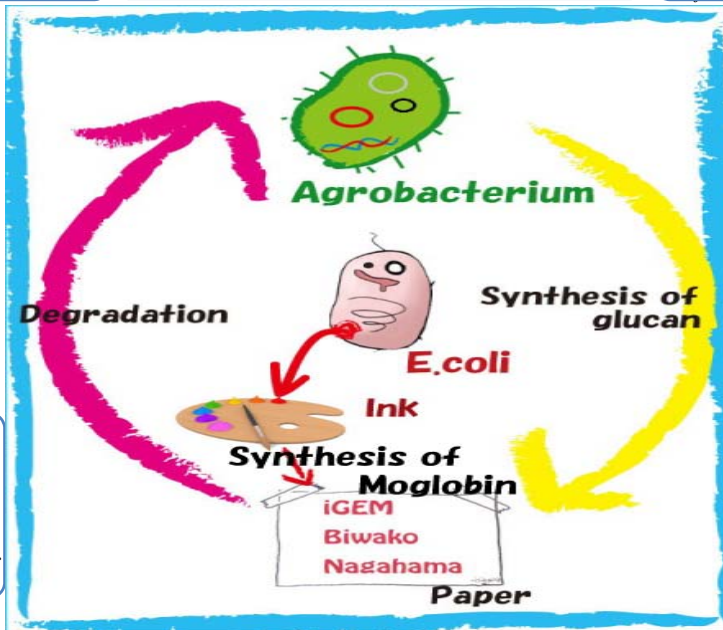


Fig.4 A: Left: pellet of *E.coli* with pUC18 only. Right: pellet of *E.coli* with pUC18 inserted Mb gene clearly shows *E.coli* was changed its color. Myoglobin (Mb) is the protein which has ability of binding oxygen. Then it changes color by medium conditions. B: Lane1: *E.coli* with pUC18 inserted Mb gene, Lane2: *E.coli* with pUC18 only. Molecule size of Mb is 17.5kDa



What's Binary Vector?

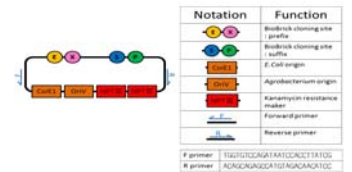


Fig.5: Description of pBI107(Binary Vector).

We named BBa_K1044006 "pBI107". This plasmid length is about 9,000 bp. pBI107 is improved form of empty backbone vector obtained from pre-existing Binary Vector of *E.coli* and *Agrobacterium*. Selective with Kanamycin, there is possibility of reproduction by both *E.coli* and *Agrobacterium*. Colonies were detected and after 24 hours of culturing the colonies with inserted RFP device were confirmed by the colonies which were shining red.

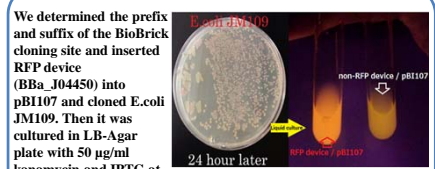


Fig.6: RFP device / pBI107

We determined the prefix and suffix of the BioBrick cloning site and inserted RFP device (BBa_J04450) into pBI107 and cloned *E.coli* JM109. Then it was cultured in LB-Agar plate with 50 µg/ml kanamycin and IPTG at 37°C. After 6 hours of culturing, colonies were detected and after 24 hours of culturing the colonies with inserted RFP device were confirmed by the colonies which were shining red. From the above result, we found out the existence of prefix and suffix as the iGEM standard in pBI107 and hence BioBrick was expressed with *E.coli* JM109.

T7 cassette

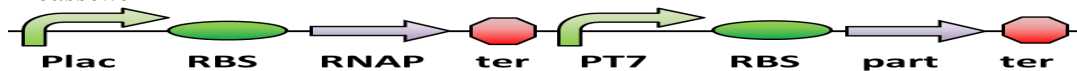


Fig.7 We suggest this cassette named T7cassette.

This cassette includes RNAP and T7promoter. You don't worry about *E.coli* strain on using T7promoter.

Discussion and Conclusions

We are planning to produce cellulose and curdlan by using binary vector that is our team constructing. We construct the cassette with binary vector and promoter that is more expressing of cellulose and curdlan and then we combine cellulose with curdlan to create AgRePaper. Other hand we produce Cellulase to digestion of cellulose, finally cellulase digests AgRePaper to carbohydrate. We are also planning to change myoglobin's color in addition to red. Example, pink, green, blue, etc. This chemical reaction was already published on paper. We want to use T7cassette to mass produce myoglobin and create *E.coli* ink.

