

DOE Office of Biological and Environmental Research

Biological Systems Science Division

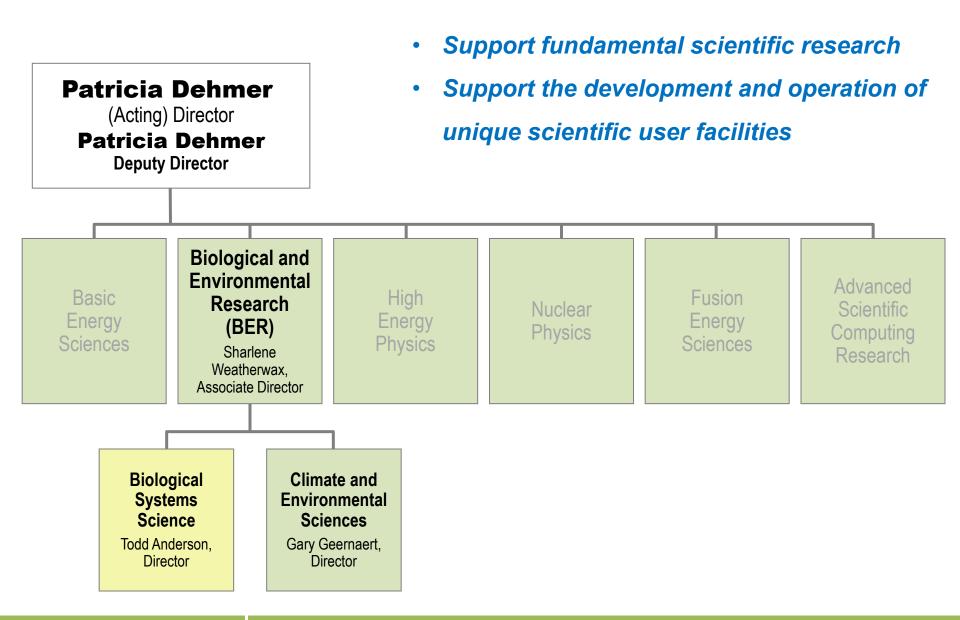
Genomic Science Program

Biosystems Design

Pablo Rabinowicz Program Manager



Department of Energy Office of Science



Biological and Environmental Research

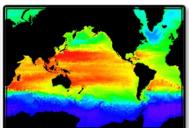
Understanding complex biological, climatic, and environmental systems across vast spatial and temporal scales

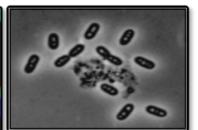
The Scientific Challenges:

- Understand how genomic information is translated to functional capabilities, enabling more confident redesign of microbes and plants for sustainable biofuel production.
- Understand the roles of Earth's biogeochemical systems (atmosphere, land, oceans, sea ice, subsurface) in determining climate so we can predict climate decades or centuries into the future, information needed to plan for future energy and resource needs.









DOE Genomic Science Program

A mission-inspired fundamental research approach

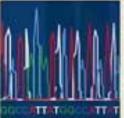
Genomic Science Program Goal and Objectives

Genome Sequence

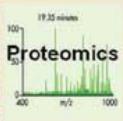
System-Wide Biological Investigations Predictive Understanding









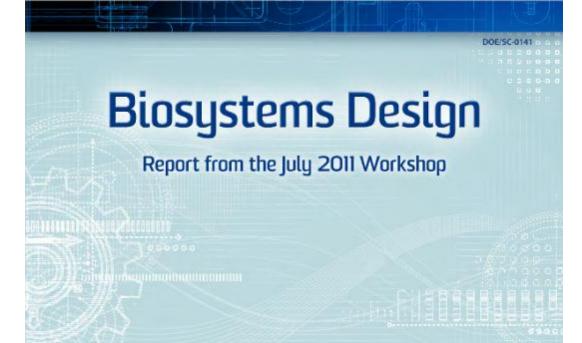






Goal: Achieve a predictive, system-level understanding of plants, microbes, and biological communities, via integration of fundamental science and technology development, to enable biological solutions to DOE mission challenges in energy, environment, and climate.

- Objective 1: Determine the genomic properties, molecular and regulatory mechanisms, and resulting functional potential of microbes, plants, and biological communities central to DOE missions.
- Objective 2: Develop the experimental capabilities and enabling technologies needed to achieve a genome-based, dynamic system-level understanding of organism and community function.
- Objective 3: Develop the knowledgebase, computational infrastructure, and modeling capabilities to advance the understanding, prediction, and manipulation of complex biological systems.



http://genomicscience.energy.gov/biosystemsdesign/index.shtml

U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Science
Office of Biological and Environmental Research



"Synthetic biology, the design and wholesale construction of new biological parts and systems, and the re-design of existing, natural biological systems for tailored purposes, integrates engineering and computerassisted design approaches with biological research."



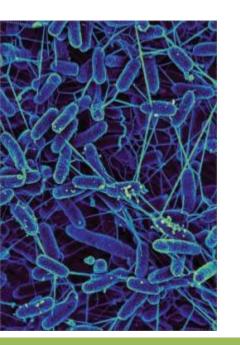
NATIONAL BIOECONOMY BLUEPRINT

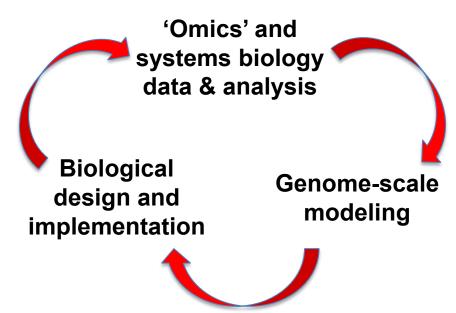
April 2012



Biosystems Design Program

Iterative cycle to reach comprehensive, predictive understanding of the fundamental laws or principles that govern the function of evolved biological systems







Systems Biology Knowledgebase (KBase)



http://kbase.us/



About -

News -

User Zone ▼

Developer Zone ▼

KBase Labs

Contact Us

The Department of Energy Systems Biology Knowledgebase

(KBase) is an emerging software and data environment designed to enable researchers to collaboratively generate, test and share new hypotheses about gene and protein functions, perform large-scale analyses on a scalable computing infrastructure, and model interactions in microbes, plants, and their communities, KBase provides an open, extensible framework for secure sharing of data, tools, and scientific conclusions in predictive and systems biology.



Download the Tools

Install and run KBase command-line tools on your



Visit KBase Labs

Sneak a peek at KBase applications in development



KBase includes

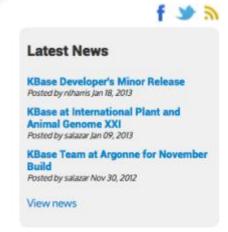
- 5695 prokaryotic genomes
- 175 eukaryotic genomes
- 4985 models
- 12 services

Search the database:

Search Advanced search

What can KBase do?

- Efficiently annotate new microbial genomes and infer metabolic and regulatory networks.
- Transform network inferences into metabolic models and map missing reactions to genes using novel data reconciliation tools.
- Test microbial ecological hypotheses through taxonomic and functional analysis of quality-assessed metagenomic data
- Discover genetic variations within plant populations and map these to complex organismal traits.



Upcoming Events

2013-02-18 **BERAC Presentations**

2013-02-22

Microbes Webinar.

2013-02-24

DOE/NIFA Plant Feedstocks Genomics for Bioenergy

2013-02-24

Genomic Science Contractors-Grantees Meeting

View calendar

BER-BSSD Genomic Science FOA:

Biosystems Design to Enable Next-Generation Biofuels

Solicitation issued on January 2012

Research areas:

Biomass 2013

- a) Microbial systems design: Iterative network and functional measurements, computational modeling, and genomescale engineering to design new microbial systems for the production of advanced biofuels
- b) Plants systems design: Integrative systems biology and large-scale genome engineering approaches to deconstruct cell walls and convert them into advanced biofuels

Eight awards in FY 2012: (4 Microbial, 4 Plant)

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT



U.S. Department of Energy

Office of Science Office of Biological and Environmental Research

Genomic Science: Biosystems Design to Enable Next-Generation Biofuels

Funding Opportunity Number: DE-FOA-0000640

Announcement Type: Initial

CFDA Number: 81.049

ISSUE DATE: January 13, 2012

Pre-Application Due Date: February 13, 2012 (Pre-Applications are required)

Application Due Date: April 2, 2012

Department of Energy • Office of Science • Biological and Environmental Research



Gregory Stephanopoulos (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

Optimizing oil production in oleaginous east by cell-wide measurements and genome-based models

<u>Collaborators</u>: Scott Baker (*Pacific Northwest National Laboratory*), Jens Nielsen (*Chalmers University, Sweden*), James Liao (*University of California, Los Angeles*).

Metabolic modeling (Ensemble Modeling), transcriptomics and metabolomics measurements of lipid biosynthesis to engineer the oleaginous yeast *Yarrowia lipolytica* for ethylene and isobutanol production from sugars and acetate.



Ryan Gill (*University of Colorado, Boulder*)

A platform for genome-scale design, redesign, and optimization of bacterial systems

<u>Collaborators:</u> Rob Knight (*University of Colorado, Boulder*), Adam Arkin (*Lawrence Berkeley National Lab*), Pin-Ching Maness (*National Renewable Energy Lab*)

Engineer *Escherichia coli* strains with enhanced recombineering capabilities to develop the next-generation of high throughput synthetic biology and genomic engineering technologies.



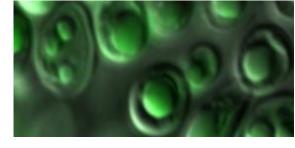
Eric Alm (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

Assembling reusable genetic modules for efficient biofuel production from marine macroalgae

<u>Collaborators:</u> Martin Polz (*Massachusetts Institute of Technology*), Christopher Rao (*University of Illinois*), HuiMing Zhao (*University of Illinois*)

Brown macroalgae-associated microbes (*Vibrio* and uncultured microbes) to engineer strains that degrade their alginate, laminarin, and fucoidan cell walls, avoiding the problems of recalcitrance of lignocellulose.

Andrew Allen (J.C. Venter Institute;): Genomescale metabolic modeling and engineering in the diatom *Phaeodactylum tricornutum* for lipid production.



Andrew Allen (J.C. Venter Institute, San Diego)

Optimization of energy flow through synthetic metabolic modules and regulatory networks in a model photosynthetic eukaryotic microbe

<u>Collaborators:</u> Christopher Dupont (*J. Craig Venter Institute, San Diego*), Bernhard Palsson (*University of California, San Diego*), Graham Peers (*Colorado State University*)

Genome-scale and comparative metabolic modeling of the diatom *Phaeodactylum tricornutum* and other photosynthetic organisms informed by multiple "omics" techniques, to enhance carbon and energy flux toward the production of lipid-based biofuels. Genomic engineering to introduce large extrachromosomal DNA segments into diatoms.



Eduardo Blumwald (*University of California, Davis*)

Expanding the breeder's toolbox for perennial grasses

Collaborators: John Vogel, Christian Tobias, Roger

Thilmony (*USDA Agricultural Research Service*)

Engineering double haploid switchgrass and *Brachypodium sylvaticum* lines using centromere-specific histone mutants to facilitate breeding for drought tolerance and nutrient use efficiency in perennials, avoiding the complications of tetraploidy. Will also develop transgenic systems to minimize gene flow.



John Cushman (*University of Nevada, Reno*)

Engineering CAM photosynthetic machinery into bioenergy crops for biofuels production in marginal environments

Collaborators: Karen Schlauch (University of Nevada, Reno);

James Hartwell (University of Liverpool); Anne Borland, Jin-Gui Chen, Madhavi Martin, Timothy Tschaplinski, Gerald Tuskan,

David Weston, Xiaohan Yang (Oak Ridge National Laboratory)

Engineer crassulacean acid metabolism (CAM) photosynthesis in C3 plants like poplar and *Arabidopsis* to increase water use efficiency for better growth in marginal lands. 'Omics analyses of mono and dicot CAM plants to modulate carbon assimilation and stomatal control



Clint Chapple (*Purdue University*)

Modeling and manipulating phenylpropanoid pathway flux for bioenergy

<u>Collaborators:</u> Natalia Dudareva, John Morgan (*Purdue University*)

Advanced kinetic modeling and flux analysis to engineer the shikimate and phenylpropanoid/phenylalanine pathways in *Arabidopsis* for 2-phenylethanol production, a promising biofuel candidate due to its high energy density, low hygroscopicity, and low volatility.



Tom Brutnell (Donald Danforth Plant Science Center, St. Louis)
A systems-level analysis of drought and density response in the
model C4 grass Setaria viridis

<u>Collaborators:</u> Ivan Baxter (*USDA Agricultural Research Service;* Donald Danforth Plant Science Center, St. Louis); Asaph Cousins (*Washington State University*); Jose Dinneny, Sue Rhee (*Carnegie Institution for Science, Stanford*); Andrew Leakey (*University of Illinois*); Todd Mockler (*Donald Danforth Plant Science Center*); Daniel Voytas (*University of Minnesota*)

Extensive quantitative trait loci (QTL) and phenotyping study of drought tolerance and planting density in the model C4 grass *Setaria viridis* to build integrated metabolic and genetic networks. Plant engineering using new transformation technologies and methods for monitoring transgene flow.

http://genomicscience.energy.gov/



Genomic Science Program

Today, scientists have in hand the complete DNA sequences of genomes for many organisms—from microbes to plants to humans. The U.S. Department of Energy's Genomic Science program (formerly Genomics:GTL) uses microbial and plant genomic data, high-throughput analytical technologies, and modeling and simulation to develop a predictive understanding of biological systems behavior relevant to solving energy and environmental challenges including bioenergy production, environmental remediation, and climate stabilization. Learn More »

FEATURING



Biofuels

Alternative fuels from renewable cellulosic biomass are expected to significantly reduce U.S. dependence on imported oil while enhancing national energy security and decreasing the environmental impacts of energy use. Developing a cost-effective, commercial-scale cellulosic biofuel industry will require transformational biological research in feedstock development, biomass deconstruction, and fuel synthesis. Learn More »

FEATURING



2013 GSP Research Summary

 Ongoing research projects in or associated with the program in 2013



DOE JGI Strategic Planning for the Genomic Sciences [8/12]

- Executive Summary PDF
- Fast-Download PDF



Plant Feedstock Genomics for Bioenergy Abstracts [08/12]

- Overview
- Fast-Download PDF



Biosystems Design [04/12]

- Funded Projects (PDF)
- Report Download (PDF)
- Executive Summary PDF

Annual transport

Applications of New DOE

Thank you!