

## **Project Proposal**

**Project Description** (max 500 words)

Cybergenetics deals with the application of Engineering to Biology to build "biological circuits" to enable novel functions in the cells for a variety of biomedical and biotechnological applications [https://sites.google.com/site/dibernardogroup/cdc2019-tutorial]. Within the context of cybergenetics, the aim of this project is to design, model and build an engineered budding yeast strain able to spontaneously self-synchronise its cell cycle so that all of the cells will bud at the same time. If successful, it will be the first demonstration of a unicellular organism engineered to behave as a multicellular organism and paving the way for engineering more complex collective behaviours. The project will make use of techniques such as optogenetics and microfluidics <sup>1–3</sup> in addition to control engineering and synthetic biology<sup>4</sup> approaches (http:\\dibernardo.tigem.it).

## Supervisor(s), Lab/Group details, other additional info.

Diego di Bernardo (DICMAPI) - Systems and Synthetic Biology Lab @ TIGEM

## Funding

Fondazione Telethon, EU-H2020 (www.cosy-bio.eu)

## References

- Perrino, G., Wilson, C., Santorelli, M. & di Bernardo, D. Quantitative Characterization of α-Synuclein Aggregation in Living Cells through Automated Microfluidics Feedback Control. *Cell Rep.* 27, 916-927.e5 (2019).
- 2. Perrino, G., Fiore, D., Napolitano, S., di Bernardo, M. & Di Bernardo, D. Towards feedback control of the cell-cycle across a population of yeast cells. in *European Control Conference* (2019).
- 3. Fiore, G., Perrino, G., Di Bernardo, M. & di Bernardo, D. In Vivo Real-Time Control of Gene Expression: A Comparative Analysis of Feedback Control Strategies in Yeast. *ACS Synth. Biol.* **5**, 154–162 (2016).
- 4. Cantone, I. *et al.* A yeast synthetic network for in vivo assessment of reverseengineering and modeling approaches. *Cell* **137**, 172–181 (2009).