



Removal of Endogenous Esterase Expression in *S.cerevisiae*

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Abstract

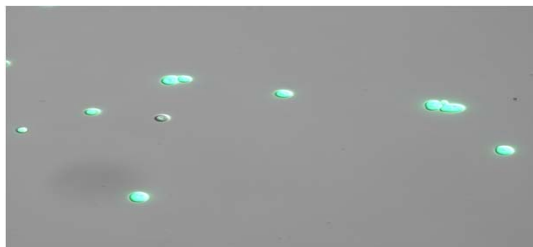
Yeast, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, has a potential to be engineered as a reactor for proteins and chemicals. We are studying the role of esterases in its cells. To do this we attempted to create a yeast strain with no expression of its six esterases. We used the new genetic engineering technologies of Golden Gate and CRISPR/Cas9 to remove, or “knock-out”, esterase expression.

Motivation

- Industrial production of chemicals, drugs and fuel is carbon intensive and bad for the Earth
- Many advanced chemical reactions happen in living cells
- Living cell have the capacity to be clean, self-replicating factories that run on sugar instead of fossil fuels

Application

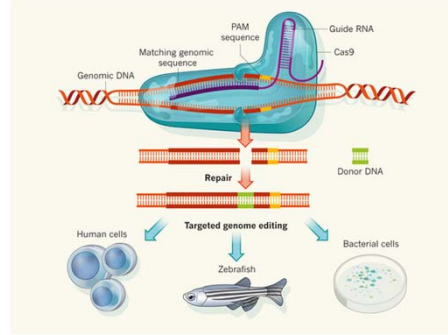
- Fluorescein diacetate(FDA) is a compound which fluoresces and changes from non-polar to polar when reacted upon by an esterase, this means it glows and stays where reacted in the cell.
- We used FDA to show background activity before and after esterase expression removal (“knockout”)



Process

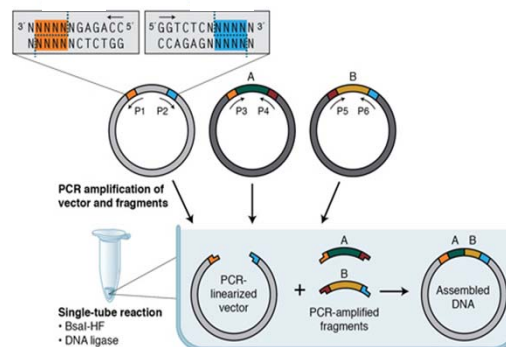
CRISPR/Cas9

- Natural prokaryotic defense systems against foreign DNA to create precise cuts in a genome
- With these cuts and appropriate repair DNA, inserts to a genome can be made as well

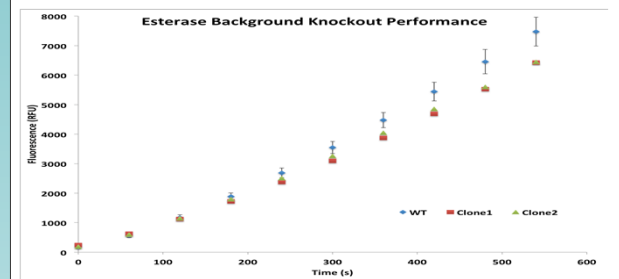


Golden Gate Assembly

- Allows orderly assembly of multiple fragments.
- Reusable parts for modular design
- A simultaneous digestion and ligation reaction(One Pot)

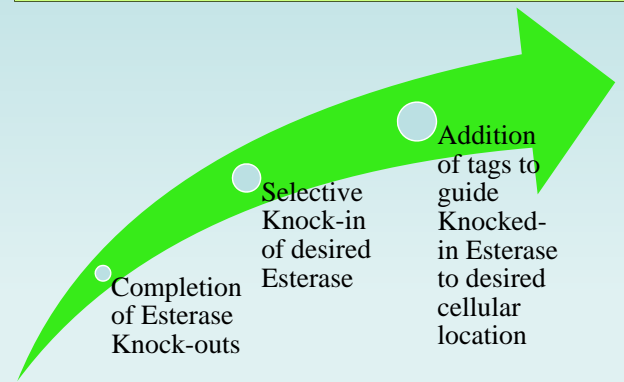


Results



- “Knocked-out” two of the six esterases
- This graph shows a difference in FDA reactions between our mutant clone and the wild-type yeast, indicating less esterases in mutant cells
- This has not been confirmed by colony PCR

Future Work



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