

## BIOTECHNOLOGY

- Improvement of fermentation processes
- Overproduction of metabolites
- Mixed processes (chemistry / biotechnology)
- Identification of drug targets
- Models of human diseases
- Identification of new active gene products
- Diagnostic (DNA, 2D protein electrophoresis)
- Labelling of GMOs
- ...

Genomes in silico



## FROM GENES TO FUNCTIONS

- Reverse genetics
- "Industrial" screening
- Analysis in silico
- Metabolic reconstruction

caveat

- Structure ≠ Function (ex: crystallins)
- Inductive vs Hypothetico deductive approaches

Genomes in silico



## GENOME ENGINEERING

### Ad hoc genome construction

- Safe genomes
- Genomes for bioprocesses
- Small genomes
- Hybrid genomes
- Artificial life

Genomes in silico



## WHICH GENOMES ?

### COMPLETE GENOMES

<i>Escherichia coli</i>	8/97 (UWisc/Japan)
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	7/97 (Europe/Japan)
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	6/97 (TIGR)
<i>Archaeoglobus fulgidus</i>	6/97 (TIGR)
<i>Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum</i>	5/97 (GTC)
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	11/96 (Germany)
<i>Synechocystis sp. PCC6803</i>	9/96 (Japan)
<i>Methanococcus jannaschii</i>	8/96 (TIGR)
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	4/96 (Europe)
<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	10/95 (TIGR)
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	8/95 (TIGR)

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## WHICH GENOMES ?

### MODEL GENOMES

EUBACTERIA	EUKARYA	ARCHAEA
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	No Model
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	<i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i>	
	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	
	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	
	<i>Mus domesticus</i>	

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## DISEASES

<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	TIGR/Sanger	2.3 M
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoea</i>	U. Oklahoma	2.2 M
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	Stanford U.	1.2 M
<i>Mycoplasma capricolum</i>	George Mason U	1.2 M
<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	U. Alabama/ABI	0.8 M
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	TIGR,GTC (?)	3.0 M
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	U. Oklahoma	1.8 M
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	TIGR,GTC (?)	2.5 M
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	TIGR/Sanger	4.2 M
<i>Mycobacterium leprae</i>	GTC,Sang/Pasteur	2.8 M
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>	TIGR/U.Texas	1.1 M
<i>Borellia burgdorferi</i>	TIGR	1.0 M
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7	Japan	4.6 M
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	TIGR	2.0 M
<i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i>	TIGR	2.2 M
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	TIGR	5.8 M

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## ONGOING PROJECTS

<i>Aquifex aeolicus</i>	RBI	1.5 M
<i>Crenarchaeum symbiosum</i>	RBI	? M
<i>Borellia burgdorferi</i>	TIGR	1.0 M
<i>Deinococcus radiodurans</i>	TIGR	3.3 M
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	TIGR,GTC (?)	3.0 M
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	TIGR/Sanger	4.2 M
<i>Methanococcus jannaschii</i>	TIGR	1.8 M
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	TIGR/Sanger	2.3 M
<i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i>	TIGR	2.2 M
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	TIGR	4.5 M
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	TIGR,GTC (?)	2.5 M
<i>Thermotoga maritima</i>	TIGR	? M
<i>Treponema pallidum</i>	TIGR/U.Texas	1.1 M
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	TIGR	2.0 M
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	TIGR	5.8 M

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## ONGOING PROJECTS

<i>Halobacterium salinarium</i>	Max Plank	2.2 M
<i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i>	Sanger	7 M
<i>Pyrococcus horikoshii</i> (shinkai)	Japan	2.0 M
<i>Sulfolobus solfataricus</i>	Canada	3.0 M
<i>Synechococcus</i>	Japan	2-3 M
<i>Thermoplasma acidophilum</i>	Max Plank	1.5 M
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	Stanford U.	1.2 M
<i>Mycoplasma capricolum</i>	George Mason U	1.2 M
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoea</i>	U. Oklahoma	2.2 M
<i>Pyrococcus furiosus</i>	U. Utah/Maryland	2.0 M
<i>Pyrobaculum aerophilum</i>	CalTech/UCLA	1.9 M
<i>Rhodobacter capsulatus</i>	U. Chicago	4.0 M
<i>Rhodobacter sphaeroides</i>	U. Texas, Houston	3.8 M
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	U. Oklahoma	1.8 M
<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	U. Alabama/ABI	0.8 M
<i>Mycobacterium leprae</i>	GTC,Sang/Pasteur	2.8 M

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