Welcome to 20.109

Laboratory Fundamentals of Biological Engineering

Orientation Lecture Spring 2010

Introducing 20.109

- Why you're here
 - course mission
 - principles of investigation
- What you'll do
 - three experimental modules
 - assessments/communication
 - course logistics



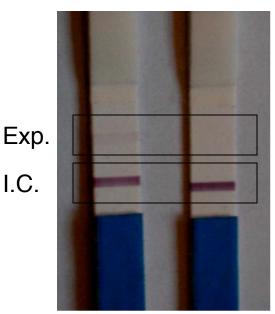


Course Mission for 20.109

- To teach cutting edge research skill and technology through authentic investigation
- To inspire rigorous data analysis and its thoughtful communication
- To prepare students to be the future of Biological Engineering

Pregnancy tests: reliability and controls

- Mechanism: magne level of hach
 False positives mearly impossible
 False negatives below the detection limit
- Internal control I did the test work? •
- Negative control
- **Positive control**

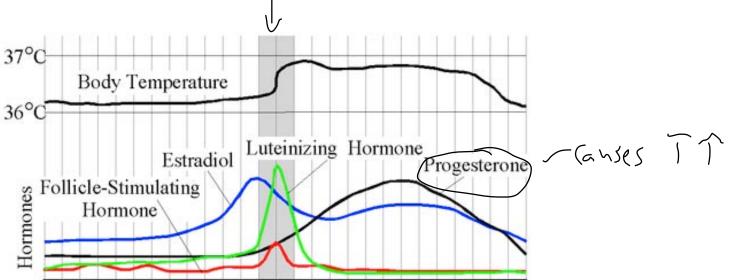


I.C.

lxp. (-) (01+ Semale male

Timing conception: hypothesis-formation

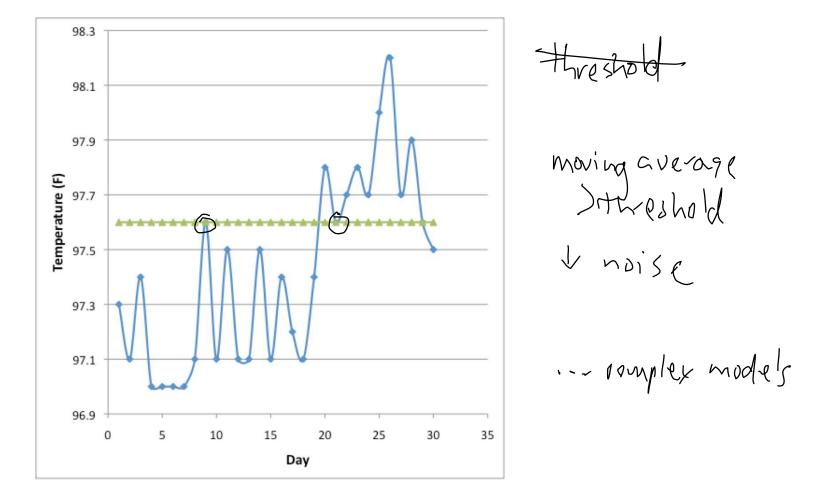
- About a day after ovulation, waking temperature rises
- Why might this be?



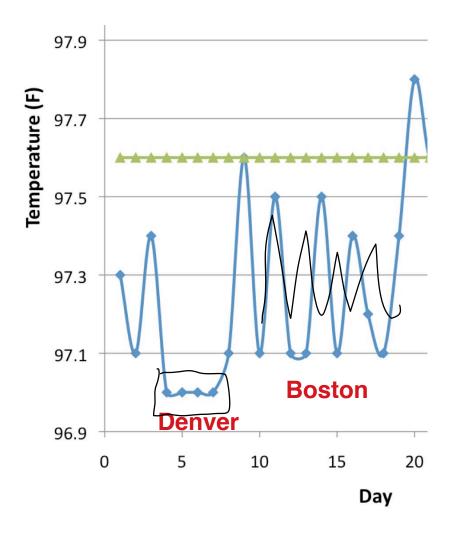
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Waking temperature: data interpretation

How might we rigorously determine ovulation day?



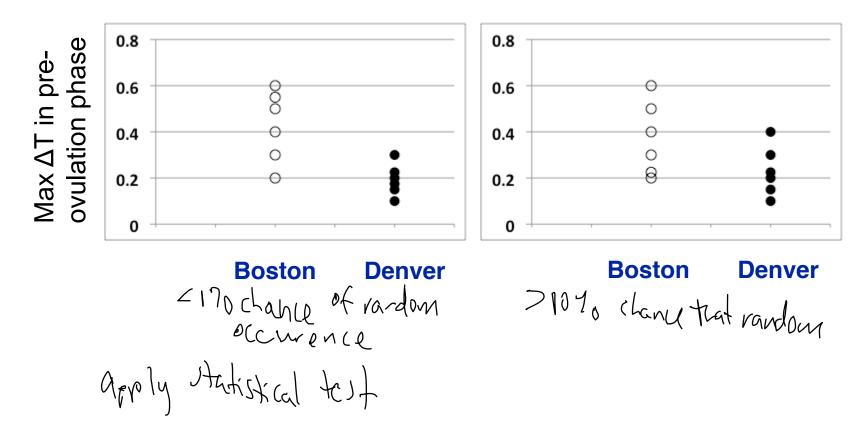
Observations can inspire new research



- Experimental design groups Pewer 10's ... (00's Boston control time-of day independent test of our Hormonos)
- Analysis
 Ad, dev. per person
 max, or ave. AT (abuilute, 70)
 in pre-ovu phase

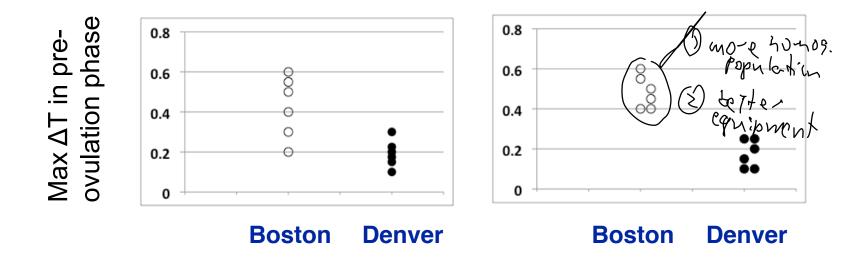
Geographical temperature-tracking experiment: quantification

• Which data suggest a real difference? How can we know?



Temperature experiment: community

• What if two researchers got very different results?



 Ultimately, data means little without a mechanism and novel predictive ability (that's trivic)

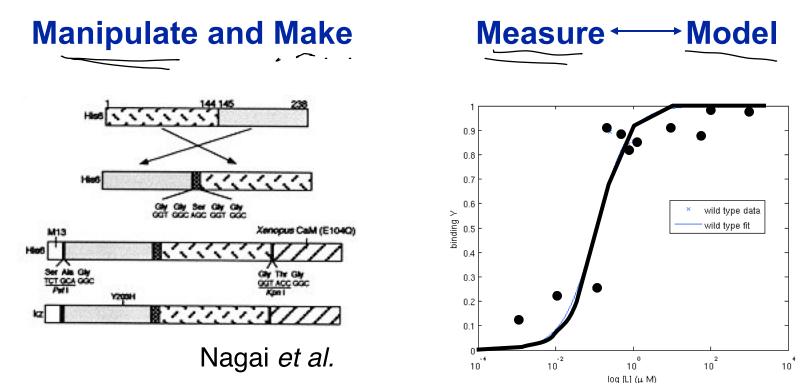
Conception and pregnancy: what does all this have to do with 20.109?

- Posing a good question:
 - Seek out prior knowledge
 - Consider interest and impact
 - Develop good controls
- Interpretation of data:
 - Understand each collection step
 - Perform quantitative analysis
 - Be aware of biases and assumptions
 - Peer review

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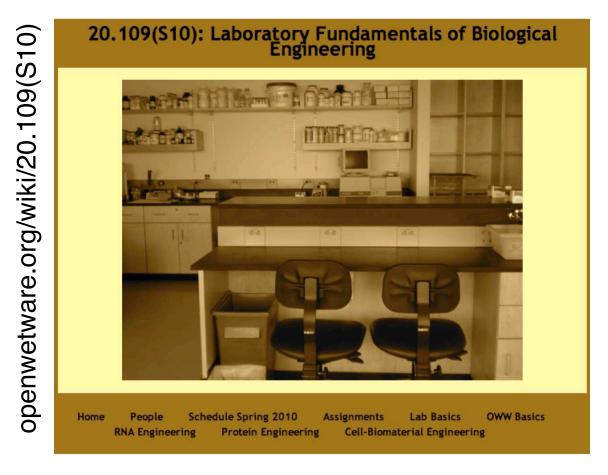
Engineering Principles + Modern Biology



Courtesy of National Academy of Sciences, U. S. A. Used with permission.

Source: Nagai, T., et al. "Circularly Permuted Green Fluorescent Proteins Engineered to Sense Ca2+." *PNAS* 98, no. 6 (March 6, 2001): 3197-3202. Copyright (c) 2001 National Academy of Sciences, U.S.A.

Myriad length scales, systems, and applications



- Module 1 RNA Engineering (J. Niles)
- Module 2 Protein Engineering (A. Jasanoff)
- Module 3 Cell-Biomaterial Engineering (A. Stachowiak)

RNA Engineering: aptamer enrichment

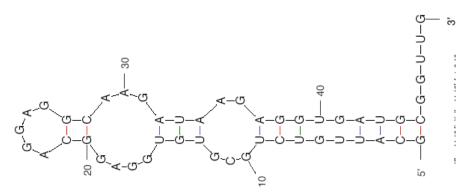


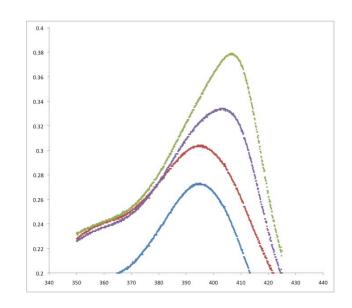
Image prepared using *RNA folding* at http://mfold.bioinfo.rpi.edu/

Courtesy of Michael Zuker. Used with permission.

Experimental Goals

Design: column conditions

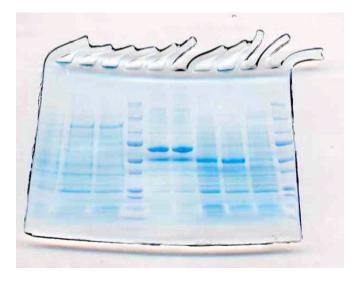
- Prepare RNA aptamers
- Run heme affinity column
- Assess enrichment of binder



Lab+Analytical Skills

- Manipulate DNA and RNA
- Use computational tools
- Perform spectroscopic analysis
- Discuss/present scientific literature

Protein Engineering: calcium sensor redesign



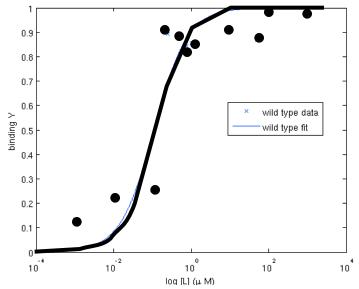
Experimental Goals

Design: Modify DNA + protein

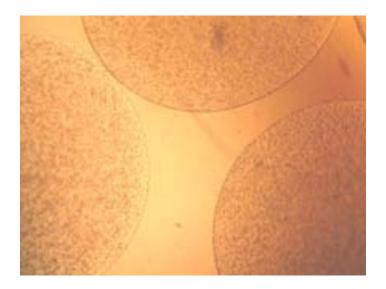
- Mutagenize wild-type plasmid
- Express and purify protein
- Assess effect on protein

Lab+Analytical Skills

- Culture bacteria
- Manipulate and analyze DNA
- Prepare and characterize protein
- Use MATLAB for modeling



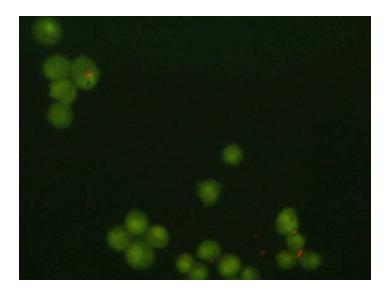
Cell-Biomaterial Engineering: making cartilage



Experimental Goals

Design: Culture conditions

 Study how environment affects cell health, and expression + production of tissue-specific proteins



Lab+Analytical Skills

- Mammalian cell culture
- Fluorescence microscopy
- Measure specific mRNAs
- Identify protein from mixture
- Present a novel research idea

Scientific writing must tell a story

- Archimedes, Newton, Kekulé
 - Stories help us remember
- You discover the narrative that the data tell
- Then convince an audience of your findings
 - Step-by-step explanations
 - Repetition of central ideas
 - Clear visuals

Your data should be true even if your story is wrong

~ *Darcy Kelley, Columbia* (from *The Canon*, N. Angier)

Communication and Grading

50% Written Work

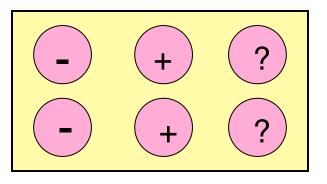
Module 1: laboratory report; computational analysis Module 2: research article Module 3: data summary **30% Oral Presentations** Module 1: published article Module 3: original proposal 20% Daily(ish) work 8% Homework 5% Quizzes 5% Lab Notebooks 2% Participation

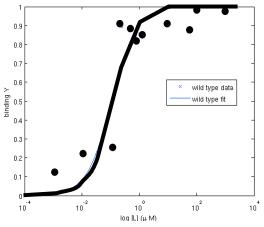
Writing & Oral Communication Faculty

- Neal Lerner and Linda Sutliff
 - Lectures/discussions/exercises in class
 - Written feedback (\rightarrow opportunity to revise)
- Atissa Banuazizi
 - Lectures/discussions in class
 - One-on-one review of videotaped talk

After 20.109, you should be able to...

- Organize a lab notebook
- Implement laboratory protocols
- Design novel experiments with appropriate controls
- Interpret qualitative data
- Analyze quantitative data
- Recognize utility of models
- Examine the scientific literature
- Communicate in multiple modes
- Present salient points of your own and others' ideas





Course Logistics

Lecture Tuesdays and Thursdays 11-12

Lab Tuesdays and Thursdays 1-5

Wednesdays and Fridays 1-5

There are no "make-up" labs

Collaboration with integrity is encouraged: assignments

can be worked on together but must be submitted individually.

You will perform experiments in pairs.

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