





Science & Technology Opportunities at EMSL

David W. Koppenaal Chief Technology Officer

JGI Genomics Technologies Workshop - March 24, 2015



BIOLOGY

ENVIRONMENT

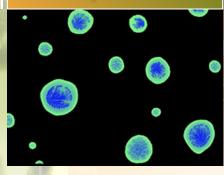
ENERGY

SCIENCE THEMES

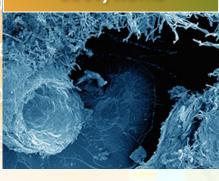
Biosystem Dynamics & Design



Atmospheric Aerosol Systems



Terrestrial & Subsurface Ecosystems



Energy Materials & Processes



Mass Spectrometry

NMR & EPR

Molecular Science
Computing

Microscopy

Spectroscopy & Diffraction

Deposition & Microfabrication

Subsurface Flow & Transport

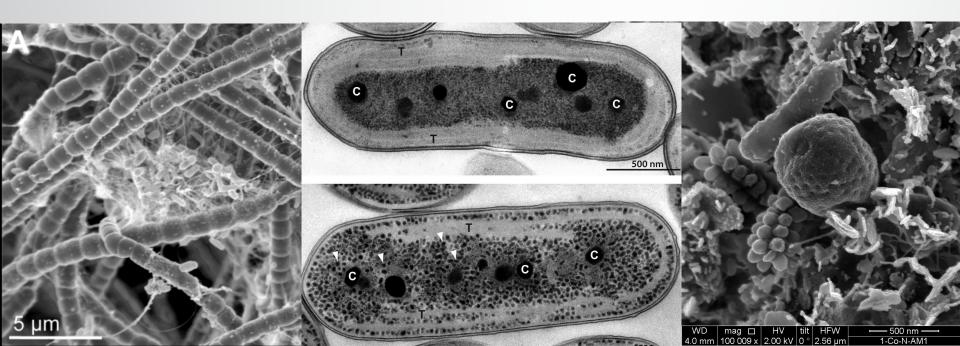
Cell Isolation & Systems Analysis

CAPABILITY AREAS

Today's topics



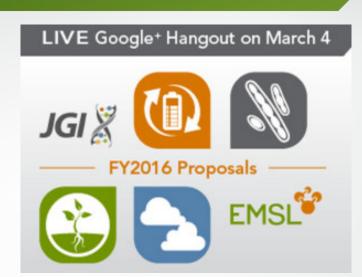
- EMSL-JGI Joint User Call status and overview
- Science highlights
- New capabilities

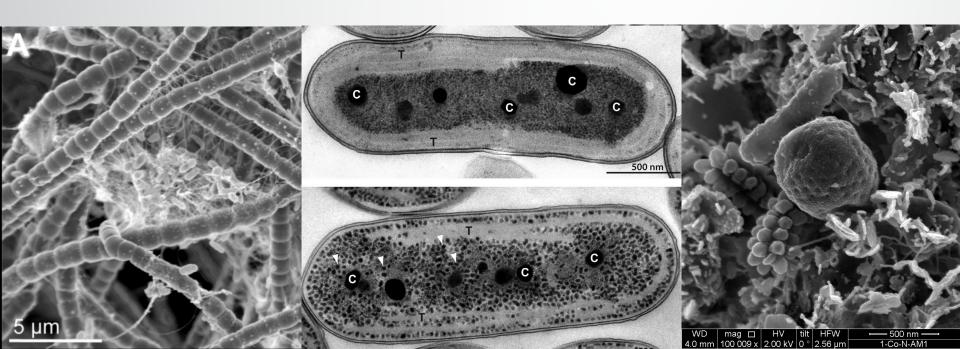


EMSL-JGI Joint Science Calls



- EMSL-JGI Joint Science Call established in 2014 to promote collaborative use
- Of 58 proposals submitted, 20 accepted in 2014-2015
- Focus on bioenergy, terrestrial carbon, microbial dynamics

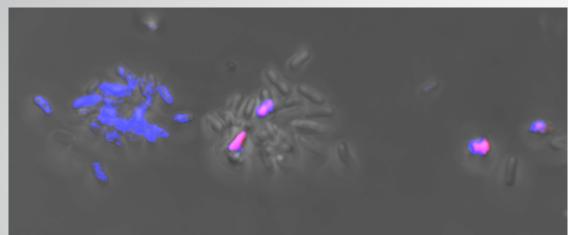


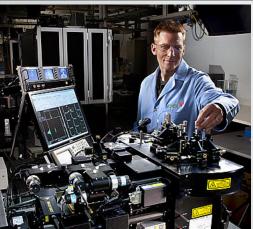


JGI-EMSL Project : Isolate cellulose-assimilating cells from soil microbial communities



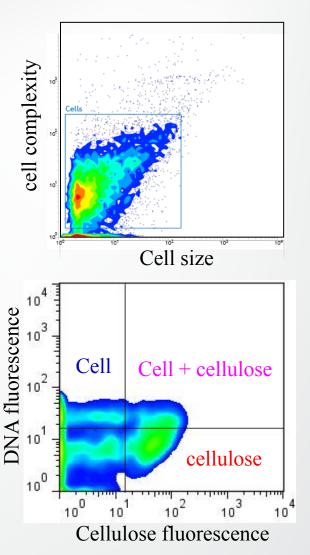
Goal: Identify key organisms involved in soil carbon cycling (e.g. cellulose) and determine their metabolic functions by single cell- and meta-genomic/transcriptomic analyses





Blue – fluorescent DNA probe Red – fluorescent cellulose Magenta – co-localized blue and red

Influx Flow Cytometer



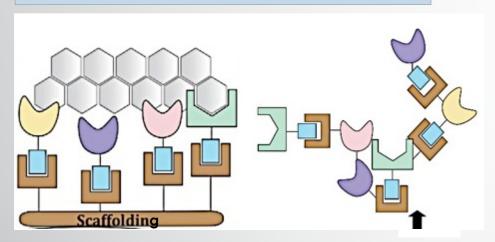
Kirsten Hofmockel, Iowa State University

Deciphering the composition of fungal cellulosomes

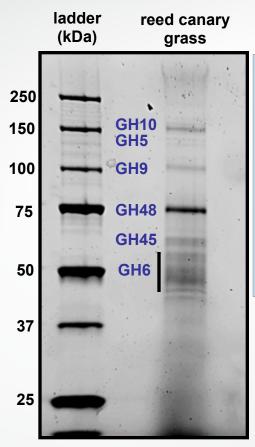


- Fungal cellulosomes from *Piromyces* sp finn are readily precipitated from anaerobic cultures
- Cellulosome complexes are large, and have 10+ putative subunits

What is the structure/composition of these fungal cellusomes?



Fungal Cellulosome Architecture?

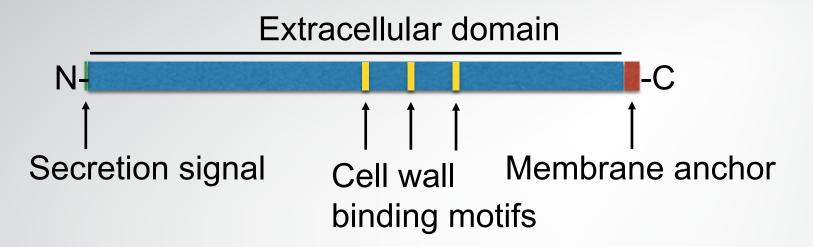


All proteins
were
predicted by
the
transcriptome
and contain
dockerin
domains

Fungal Cellulosome Components

Proteomic studies reveal a putative scaffold in gut fungi

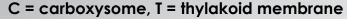


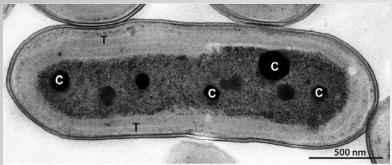


- √ ~ 600 kDa protein with interspersed "repeat" motifs
- ✓ Motif is also found in GH48 and GH6
- ✓ Downregulated on glucose
- ✓ Conserved across all gut fungal genera we have isolated and characterized
- No homology to other sequences in the NCBI database

EMSL Research Campaign: Cyanobacterial Synthetic Biology

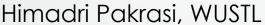








- Synechococcus elongatus - UTEX 2973
- Unicellular, oxygenic photosynthetic microbe
- Most rapid growth recorded for a cyanobacterium to date
- Ideal characteristics for synthetic biology chassis





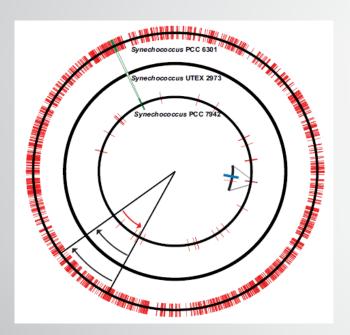




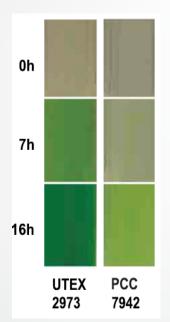


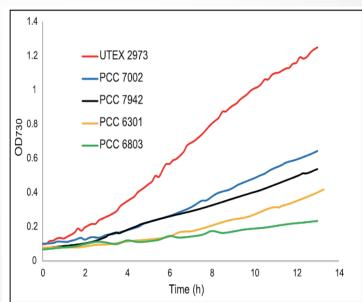
Limited number of genomic changes confers high growth rate for UTEX 2973 compared to PCC 7942

- EMSL*
- Closest genomic relative, Synechococcus elongatus sp. PCC 7942 was used as comparator strain
- 99.8% sequence identity between UTEX 2973 and PCC 7942
- Yet markedly faster growth...how/why?



99.8% sequence identity between UTEX 2973 and PCC 7942



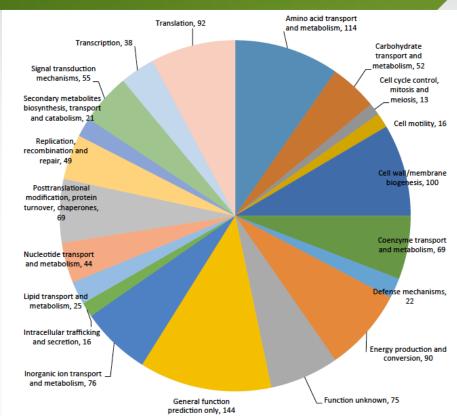


Visual culture densities across 16 hrs; Growth curves of strains at optimum conditions.

EMSL proteomic capabilities helping to explain

EMSL*

- Proteomics validated specific SNPs, and confirmed key protein abundances
 - ▶ 1754 proteins; 66% coverage
 - Peptide sequence validation of 5 detected UTEX 2973 SNPs
 - Quantitative validation of 5 of 6 unannotated genes expressed in PCC 7942 but deleted from UTEX 2973
- Proteomics a vital tool in linking protein expression with physiological observations
- Top-down proteomics can help to decipher regulatory mechanisms behind fast growth

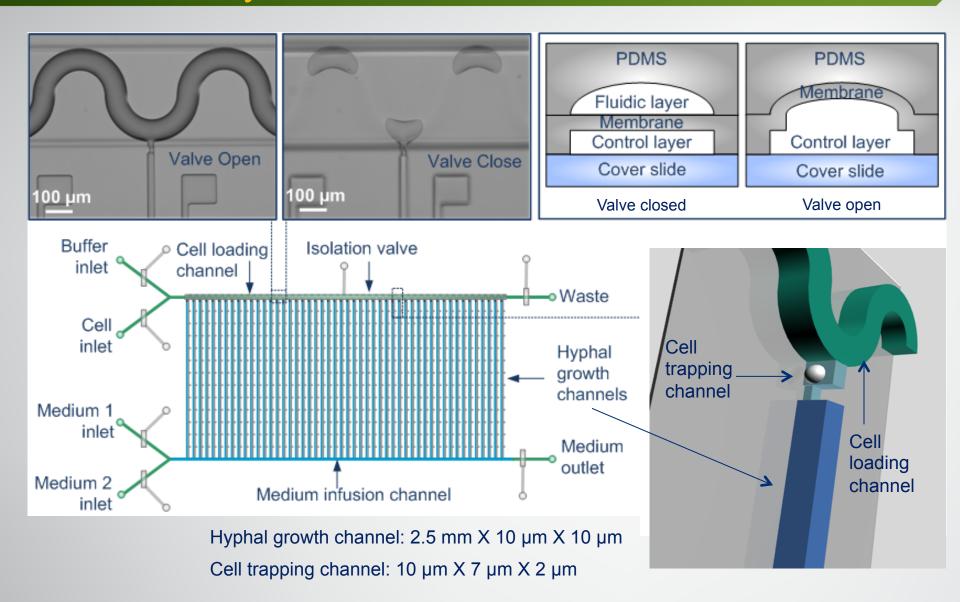




Yu, J. et al. 2015

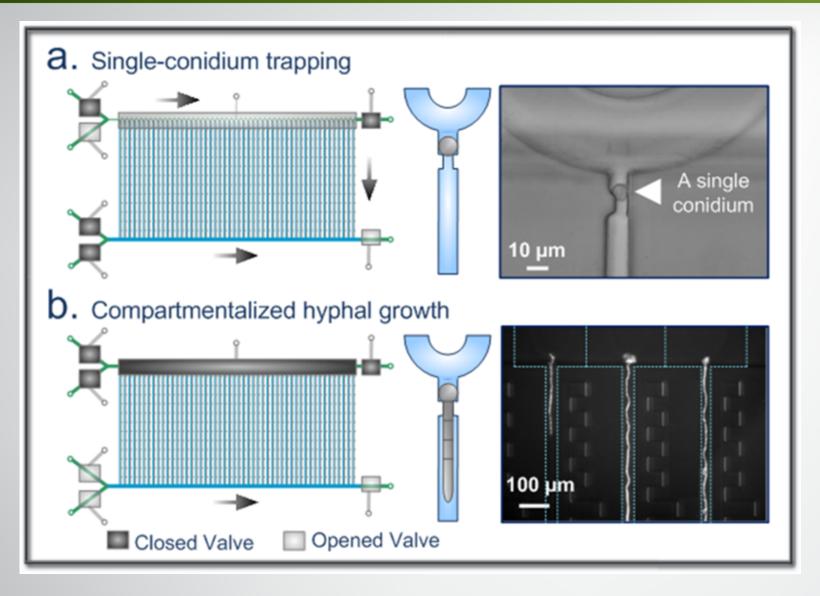
Probing single-cell fungi growth with microfluidic cell culture arrays





Single-conidium trapping and compartmentalized hyphal growth





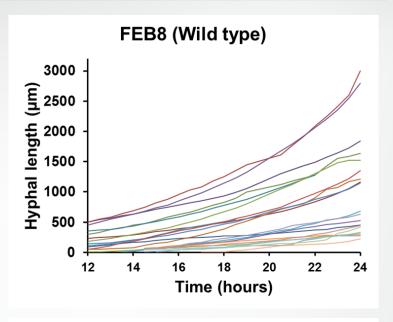
Hyphal growth observation - Neurospora crassa

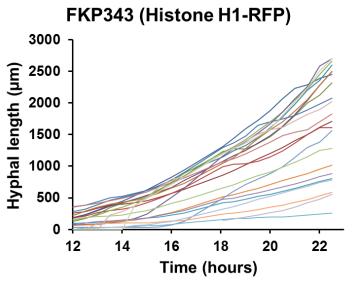




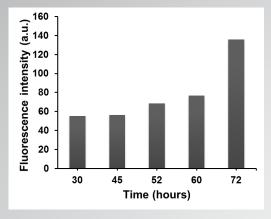
2.5 mm long, 10 µm wide channels

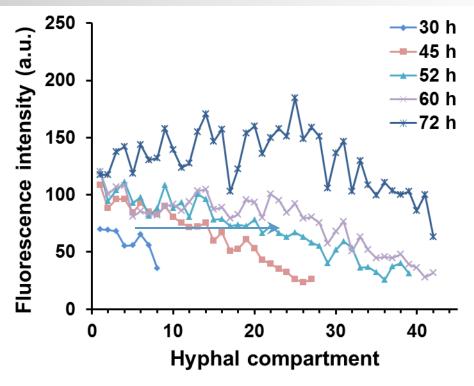
In both strains, single hyphae exhibit distinct germination time and growth rate behavior (cellular heterogeneity).

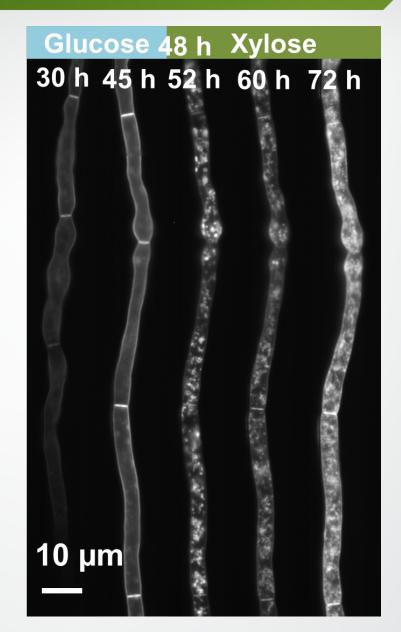




Long-term observation of xylose transporter-GFP expression in response to carbon source change

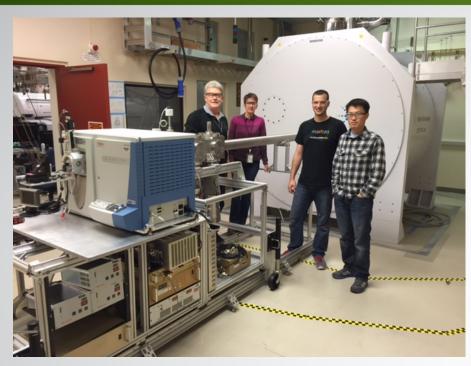


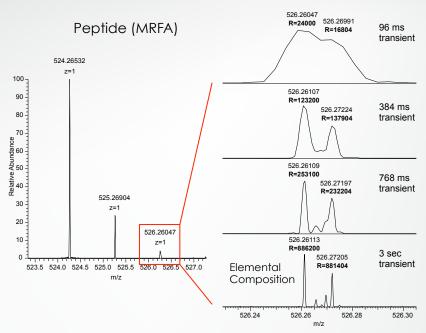




21T FTICR MS: A game changer for omics & MS imaging







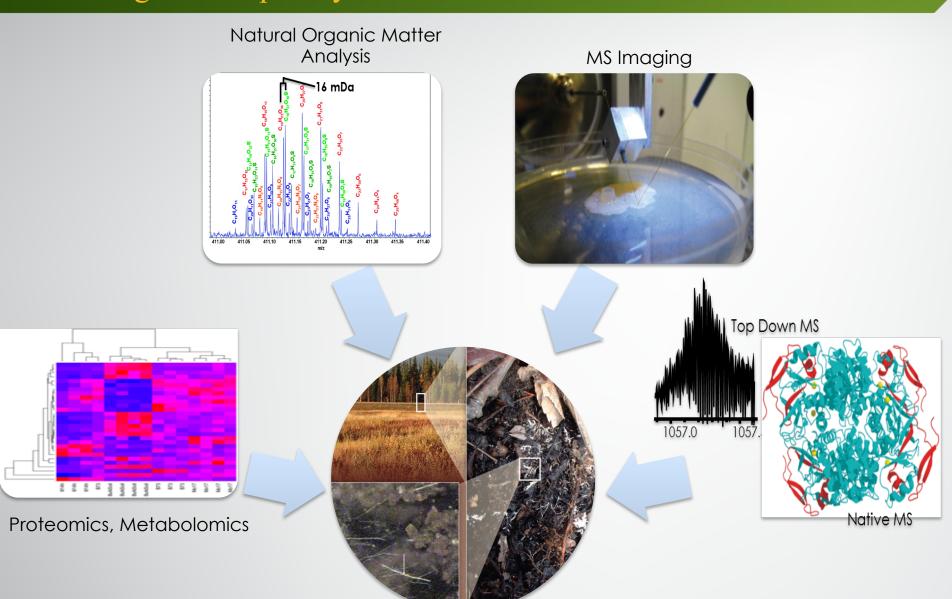
First Spectra!

HRMAC (21T FTICR MS) – A new EMSL capability

- Ultra-high resolving power and mass accuracy will provide near unequivocal biomolecular species identification
- Improved ability detect & monitor intact level protein transformations
- ▶ Increased sensitivity will provide higher imaging resolution (< 1µ)

HRMAC will address environmental and biological complexity at the molecular level





Computing at EMSL

EMSL

- Computation modeling is an integral part of many research projects
- Molecular Science Computing Facility integrated production computing environment
 - Chinook supercomputer 18,480 processor cores (163 teraflops peak performance)
 - Data archive 7.5 petabytes of storage capacity
 - High performance software development NWChem
- Unique environment for integration of experiment and simulation to address complex molecular science problems





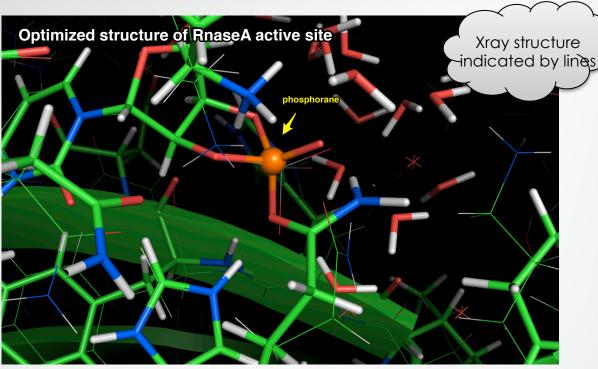


Computationally aided structural characterization



Ribonuclease A (RNase A) protein B. Elsasser, M. Valiev, and J. H. Weare, JACS (2009).

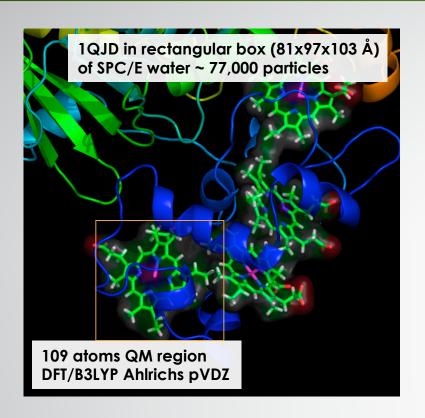




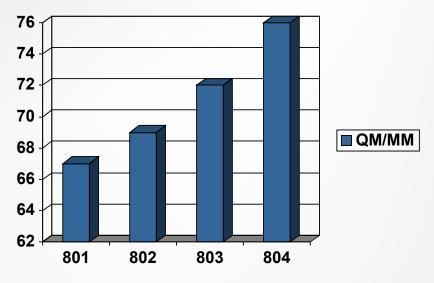
- Starting guess came from 1RUV (RNaseA -uridinium vanadate complex)
- While protein backbone changed little, there are significant changes in the active site

Calculation of Redox Potentials





Redox Potential of heme groups (kcal/mol)



- Important for bioremediation efforts (metal-ion reduction)
- Four iron heme groups facilitate electron transfer

EMSL combines multiple approaches and high-performance computing for complex molecular science studies



What we offer:

- Expert staff
- Specialized facilities
- Unique instrumentation
- Science opportunity

Call for Proposals Open:

- Science Theme research
 - Opens in December/January
- JGI-EMSL Collaborative Science research
 - Letters of intent due April 6









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Questions?



ENVIRONMENTAL MOLECULAR SCIENCES LABORATORY