GENE EDITING, SYNTHESIS, AND ASSEMBLY

Goal

Breakthough Capability

Manufacture thousands of very long oligonucleotides with high fidelity.

Milestone

Highly efficient oligonucleotide synthesis to increase the number, length, and fidelity of oligonucleotides.

Robustly synthesize one million 200-mer oligonucleotides with a per-nucleotide error rate of fewer than one in 500 nucleotides.

Robustly synthesize 1,000-mer oligonucleotides with a per-nucleotide error rate of fewer than one in 1,000 nucleotides.

Reduce per-nucleotide error rates for 1,000-mer oligonucleotide synthesis to fewer than one in 5,000 nucleotides.

Synthesize 10,000-mer oligonucleotides at 99.99% cvcle efficiency within one minute with a per-nucleotide error rate of fewer than one in 30,000 nucleotides.

Many-fragment DNA assembly with simultaneous, high-fidelity sequence validation.

Predictive design of DNA sequences for improved assembly of longer, more information-rich DNA fragments.			
Coupled design of DNA sequences to optimize nucleotide composition to support synthesis, while maintaining genetic system function.	Incorporate machine learning to identify poorly-understood problematic sequences and process conditions.	Design algorithms that identify optimal synthesis strategies for assembling megabase-length genetic systems.	Design algorithms for optimal one-pot-assembly of billions of unique genomic/chromosomal variants with defined sequences.
Methods for one-step, simultaneous assembly and sequence-verification of long DNA fragments.			
Reliable assembly of 10,000 base pair non-clonal DNA fragments.	Reliable assembly and verification of 10,000 base pair clonal DNA fragments.	Reliable assembly and verification of 100,000 base pair clonal DNA fragments.	Reliable assembly and verification of 1,000,000 to 10,000,000 base pair clonal DNA fragments.
Pipelined synthesis, assembly, and functional testing of engineered genetic systems.			
Achieve desired functionalities in lower-fidelity, error-prone genetic systems.	Achieve reliable Design-for-Testing in engineered genetic systems.	Achieve readily-swappable modules within large genetic systems.	Achieve one-month Design-to-Test cycles for megabase-length genetic systems.

Precision genome editing at multiple sites simultaneously with no off-target effects.

Ability to reliably create any precise, defined edit(s) (single nucleotide polymorphisms or gene replacement) with no unintended editing in any organism, with edits ranging from a single base change to the insertion of entire pathwa. Precise, parallel editing or High-efficiency gene insertion High efficiency editing (> 90%) regulatory modifications (10 to 1000 Ability to generate any or deletion of moderately defined single base pair change across the genome with no modifications) across model and large changes (< 10 kb) via in model organisms. non-model organisms, including off-target activity. homologous recombination. plants and animals. Precise, predictable, and tunable control of gene expression for many genes inside diverse cells and organisms across different timescales. Technologies to monitor and Ability to precisely regulate gene manipulate genetic and epigenetic Achieve long-lasting gene repression Ability to regulate expression in expression in whole-body organisms, mechanisms controlling tissue-wide and activation. non-model organisms. with single-cell resolution using and organism-wide expression dynamic or static control. levels over time. Ability to reproducibly deliver editing cargo efficiently and specifically to a given target cells or tissues, and control dosage and timing of the editing machinery. Improve editors to function Enhance specificity of delivery Quantitative, specific, and Routine use of editors without without sequence requirements modalities for high efficiency multiplexed editing of any site, in any with activity comparable to 2019 detectable off-target effects. (>90% efficient) editing of cells cell, in any organism. state-of-the-art capabilities. in a defined tissue. **5** Years 2 Years 10 Years 20 Years

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