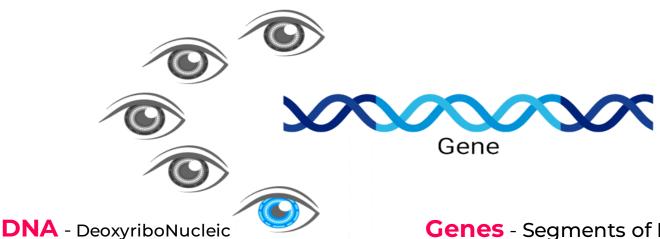


Have u ever wondered if HULK could be brought to reality?



DNA and GENE



Molecules form a shape of long spiralling ladder.

Acid

- Molecular blueprint of a living system.
- 1gm of DNA holds 700 TB of information.

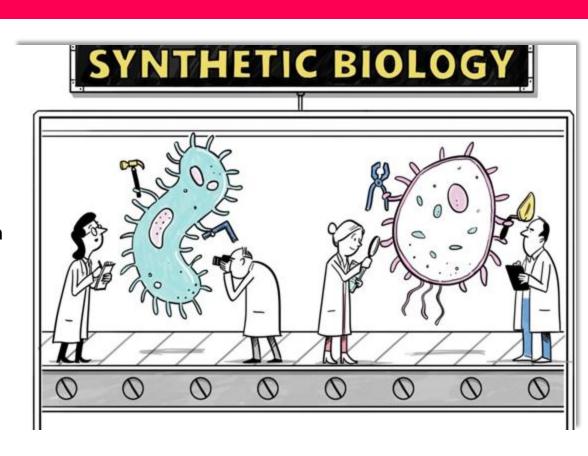
Genes - Segments of DNA

- Encodes a specific protein that functions in cells in the body.
- Genes are contained in chromosomes in nucleus.
- It is the basic physical and functional unit of heredity.

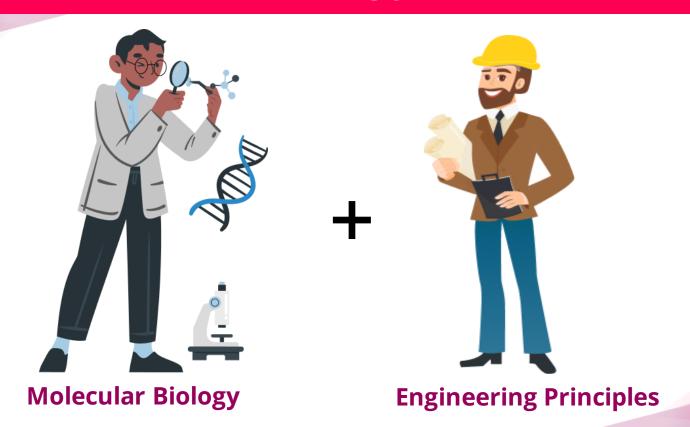
Welcome to the world of SynBio!

What is SynBio?

- Scientific discipline providing ability to engineer life according to our benefits.
- Harnessing the power of nature and solving problems in different disciplines of life
- Constructing artificial biological pathways
- Redesigning existing natural biological systems.

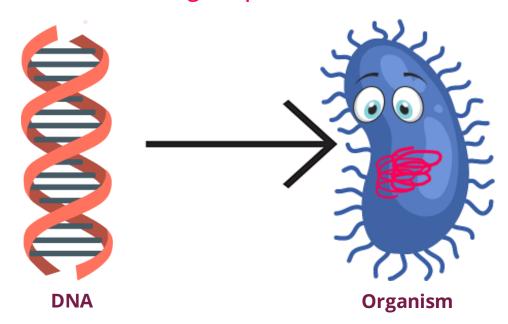


SynBio: Combining Engineering and Biology



Power of SynBio

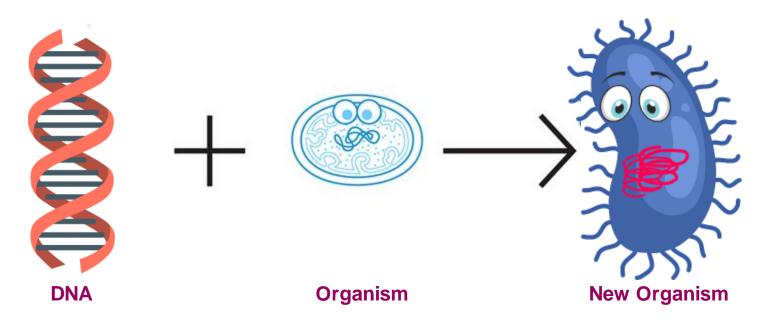
SynBio gives the biologists liberty of altering an organism's DNA so that it behaves "according to specifications".



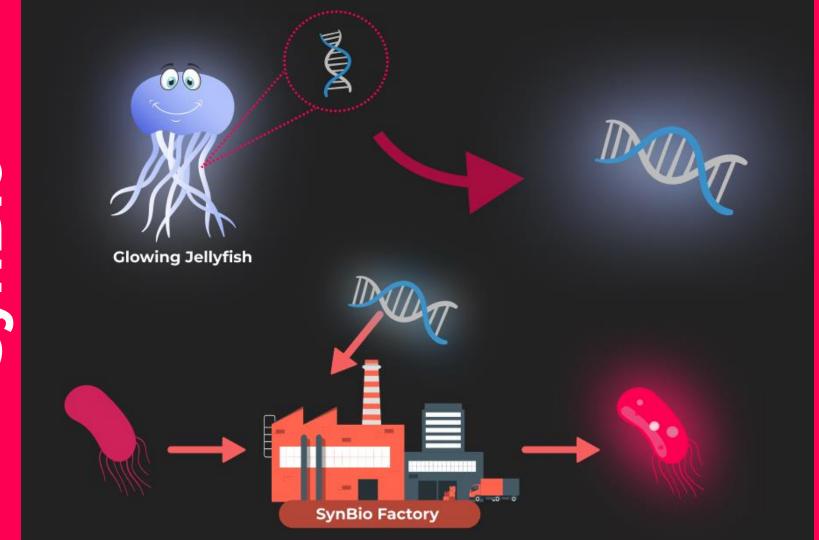
It involves Redesigning organisms for useful purposes by engineering them to have new abilities.

Revolutionising the Life!

Synthetic biologists can change a cell's DNA so that the cell takes on new useful functions.



The **ultimate goal** of SynBio is to provide the biologists with the ability to build specialized living organisms from scratch using designed DNA.

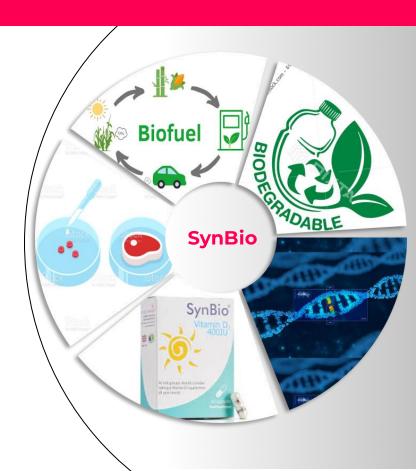


Glow in the Dark: Video

SynBio around You!

Existing applications consist of:

- Biofuels to replace harmful and nonrenewable fossil fuels
- Lab grown meat
- Biodegradable plastics
- > Detection and treatment of diseases
- Food and nutrient production



The Transit of Synthetic Biology!

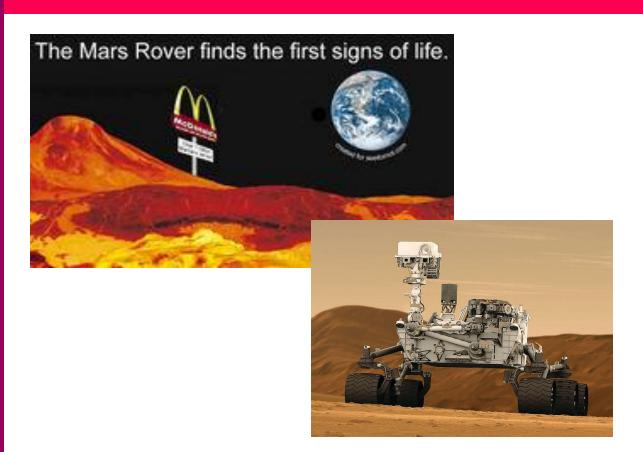
With NASA's Curiosity Rover landed safely on Mars and ready to search for signs of life, back on Earth attempts are underway to engineer bacteria that could thrive on the Red Planet.



Synthetic Biology is blooming in the field of space exploration as well!



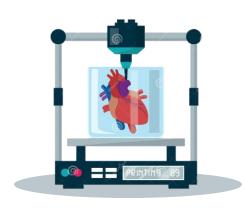
Curiosity Mars rover





Outrageous Applications

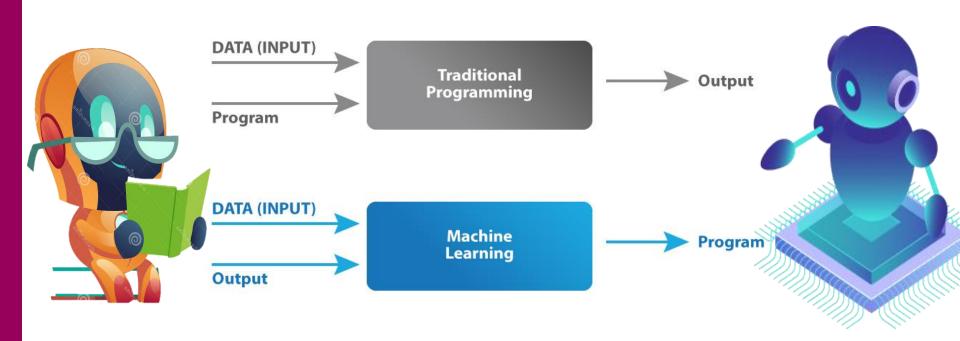
- Biofilm coatings on Rovers with materials that can regenerate and self-heal when damaged.
- Microorganisms that continuously produce food supplements for astronauts' nourishment needs.
- Synbio also has a lot of scope in the healthcare sector ranging from biotherapeutics to whole
 3D bioprinted organ replacements.





Machine Learning

The science of getting machines to learn without specifically being programmed.

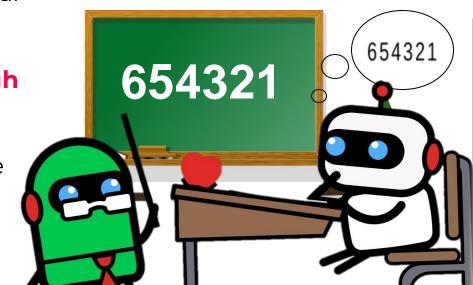


But how do Machines learn?

> We all easily recognise the digits (or number) mentioned above.

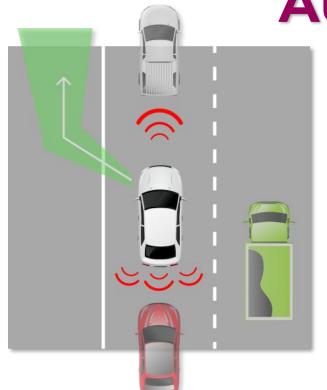
But we never appreciate our visual recognition system.

Similarly, Machines learn through data. Given set of handwritten digits images, with their correct labels, computer program can be developed which can classify digits.



Machine Learning





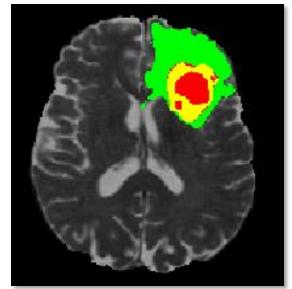
- > Tesla cars record all traffic data e.g. Relative position of other cars, speed of cars around etc.
- All this data from each car is recorded and processed.
- A subfield of ML called Deep Learning uses this data to improve accuracy of the autopilot.

More the number of tesla cars driven

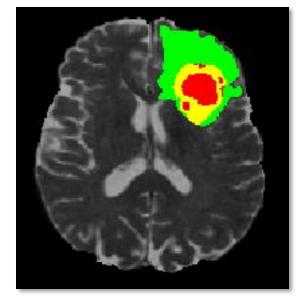
Safer will their autopilot.

Real world Applications

Machine Learning helps in **detection of tumors in brain** using MRI or CT scans



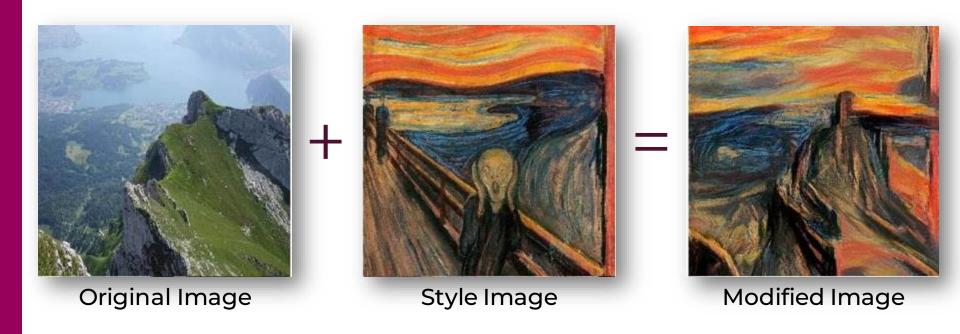
Segmented by Experts



Segmented by Machine Learning algorithm

Something for Art lovers too...

Machine Learning algorithm can help you to transfer style of one image to another



Fighting Pollution with ML



What is iGEM?



- World's Largest Synthetic Biology Competition
- Started in MassachusettsInstitute of Technology in 2003
- ➤ Engineering + Biology → Solve local and global problems





Know our team!



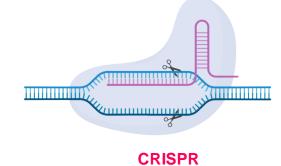
- We are a bunch of undergraduate students from IIT Roorkee conjoining from various disciplines to participate in the world's largest Synthetic Biology competition, iGEM (International Genetically Engineered Machine), hosted by MIT, Boston, USA.
- We aim to solve one of the major problems the healthcare industry faces today using the tools of Bioengineering and Machine Learning.

Meet our Project!



A simple way to detect cervical cancer

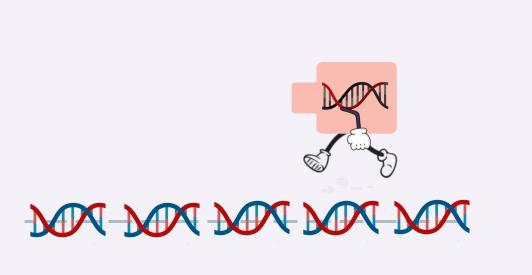


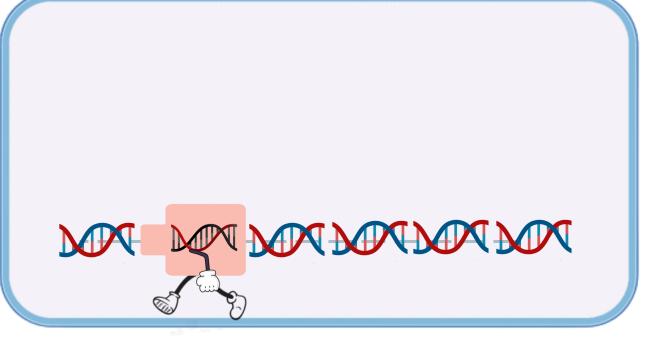


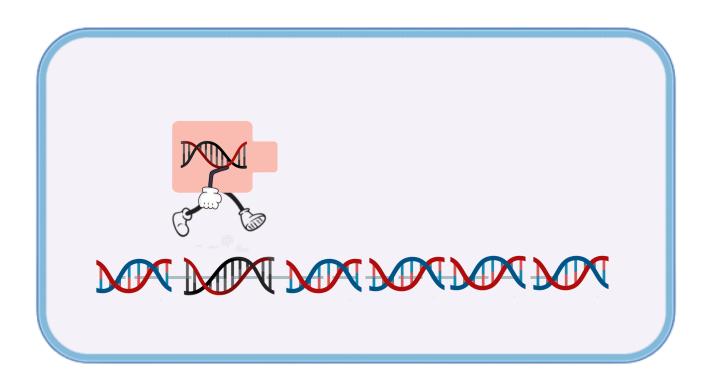




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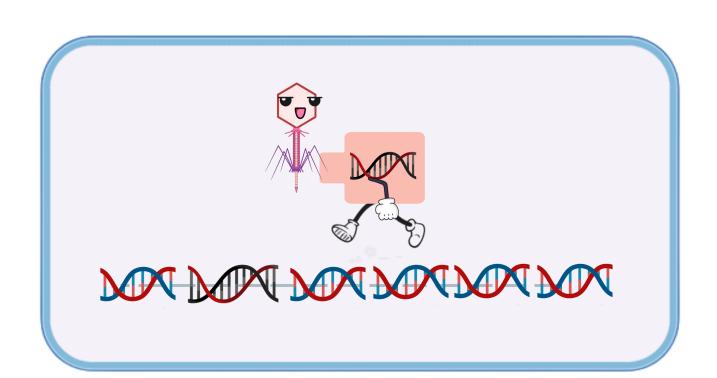








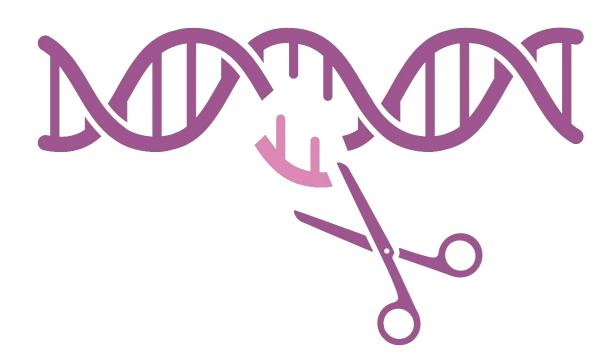






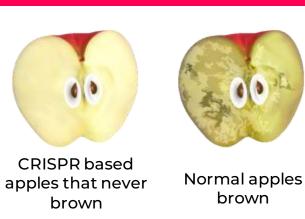
MM MM MM MM

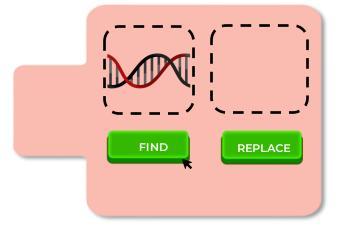
CRISPR



CRISPR

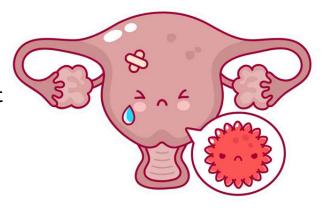
- Genes are like an instruction manual for our cells.
- CRISPR is the fastest and cheapest way to edit these genes.
- The tech uses two things repeating DNA sequences called CRISPR and DNA cutting proteins called cas which act like scissors.
- Crispr can act like a find and replace button and change any DNA sequence we want to change.





The Big Problem: Cervical Cancer

- Cervical cancer affects the cervix and is caused by the human papillomavirus (HPV). It is a sexually transmitted infection.
- It affects 6,00,000 woman every year of which 3,00,00 die
- It is very treatable but in India people are very reluctant to get tested for STIs.
- Thus, by the time the cancer shows symptoms it is too late.



Our Solution

To detect cervical cancer in its early stage we used the CRISPR technology to create an easy-to-use diagnostic kit.

