



Introducing Our Authors

[Next Article >](#)[Table of Contents](#)

Introducing Our Authors

Ranjini Prithviraj

ACS Synth. Biol., 2014, 3 (12), pp 844–847

DOI: 10.1021/sb5003604

Publication Date (Web): December 19, 2014

Copyright © 2014 American Chemical Society

Note: In lieu of an abstract, this is the article's first page.

Article Options



ACS ActiveView PDF

Hi-Res Print, Annotate, Reference QuickView

PDF (7930 KB)



PDF w/ Links (234 KB)



Full Text HTML

Abstract

Add to ACS ChemWorx

Add to Favorites

Download Citation

Email a Colleague

Order Reprints

Rights & Permissions

Citation Alerts

Metrics

Received 9 December 2014
Published online 19 December 2014
Published in print 19 December 2014

SciFinder®

[Sign in](#)

Explore by:

 Author of this Article Any Author Research Topic

Prithviraj, Ranjini

[Search](#)

■ OMAR AKBARI



Omar Akbari

Current Position. Senior Postdoctoral Fellow, Division of Biology and Biological Engineering at California Institute of Technology. Advisor: Bruce A. Hay.

Education. PhD, Cellular and Molecular Biology at University of Nevada, Reno. Advisor: Robert A. Drewell. Combined BS/MS in Biotechnology at University of Nevada, Reno. Advisor: Robert A. Drewell.

Nonscientific Interests. I enjoy traveling, exploring new cultures, and everything outdoors—camping, biking, swimming, hiking, cycling.

My research predominantly focuses on the basic genetics and physiology of mosquitoes with the overall goal of developing innovative, novel, creative, synthetic biology inspired genetic control technologies for reducing the burden of mosquito borne vector diseases on humans. The underlying hypothesis inspiring this work is that the introduction and spread of genes that prevent mosquitoes to transmit pathogens should in theory lead to less transmission of these pathogens, resulting in decreases of human infections and/or death. To test this hypothesis, first we need a broad understanding of the biology of the mosquito to develop gene-based strategies for engineering mosquitoes that are resistant to pathogens; second, we need to develop tools to rapidly “drive” these laboratory developed genes into wild mosquito populations. This paper represents a significant step in that second direction, by demonstrating that engineering “gene drive” systems is possible. (Read Akbari’s article; DOI: 10.1021/sb300079h).



■ NICHOLE DARINGER



Nichole Daringer

Current Position. Postdoctoral associate, Institute for Medical Engineering and Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Advisor: Dr. Jim Collins.

Education. PhD Chemical and Biological Engineering, Northwestern University (2014). Advisor: Dr. Joshua Leonard. BSE Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, University of Iowa (2008).

Nonscientific Interests. Cycling, hiking, reading, playing the piano.

My doctoral research focused on using synthetic biology as a tool to develop cell-based biosensors that detect and respond to extracellular protein ligands in mammalian cells. I am particularly interested in utilization of these biosensors for therapeutic applications including modulation of immune responses. This article lays the groundwork for the development and characterization of this cell-based biosensor platform. (Read Daringer’s article; DOI: 10.1021/sb400128g).

■ RACHEL M. DUDEK



Rachel M. Dudek

Current Position. PhD Candidate in Chemical and Biological Engineering, Northwestern University. Advisor: Dr. Joshua Leonard.

Received: December 9, 2014

Published: December 19, 2014

ACS Meeting News: Chemists in Turkey, including those who dropped out of #ACSPHilly, cope with political purging

ACS Meeting News: Hydrogel burn dressing promises painless removal

Metal-free metamaterials switch between blocking and transmitting light
Removing metals opens up possibilities for the engineered structures

Chemical regulation related to drop in U.S. illicit drug users
Study examines availability of substances used to manufacture cocaine, methamphetamine

Membrane separates hydrocarbon isomers in energy-saving process
So-called carbon molecular sieve purifies precious para-xylene from an isomeric mix using reverse osmosis

C&EN Online Current Issue News RSS Feed

[More From Archives](#)

View: [ACS ActiveView PDF](#) | [PDF](#) | [PDF w/ Links](#) | [Full Text HTML](#)

Omar Akbari

My research predominantly focuses on the basic genetics and physiology of mosquitoes with the overall goal of developing innovative, novel, creative, synthetic biology inspired genetic control technologies for reducing the burden of mosquito borne vector diseases on humans.

Nichole Daringer

My doctoral research focused on using synthetic biology as a tool to develop cell-based biosensors that detect and respond to extracellular protein ligands in mammalian cells. I am particularly interested in utilization of these biosensors for therapeutic applications including modulation of immune responses.

Rachel M. Dudek

My scientific interests largely comprise the engineering of mammalian cells to make “smart” cell therapeutics and diagnostics. An important bottleneck in this long-term vision, and the focus of my doctoral research and this paper, is the development of biosensor modalities that would enable these mammalian smart cell devices to sense extracellular cues in their environment and respond appropriately.

Kei Fujiwara

My major research interest is finding a way to construct biomimetic artificial cells that replicate themselves following their genetic information as living cells do. Recent progress in artificial cell engineering and bottom-up synthetic biology has revealed that artificial cells with reconstituted biological systems behave just as those in living cells.

Amar Ghodasara

I am interested in developing tools to enable the engineering of complex biological systems. Mechanistic insights into diseases, the deciphering of the human and plant microbiome, and the whole-genome sequencing of diverse organisms are paving the way and providing the fuel for synthetic biology applications.

George A. Khoury

Through my Ph.D. research, several major advances and tools have been introduced for protein engineering, design, simulations, and folding with modified and natural amino acids combining and applying principles from optimization, thermodynamics, and quantum chemistry. I have applied the tools I developed to design new lead compounds; one that physically blocks a critical step in HIV fusion and another that inhibits Complement activation.

Joshua Leonard

My group seeks to enable the emerging paradigm of design-driven medicine by integrating synthetic biology with systems biology to address pressing challenges in medicine and biotechnology. This manuscript describes an important advance in these efforts.

John M. Marshall

I enjoy the synergy of interdisciplinary collaboration and had a very productive time as a mathematician in Prof. Bruce Hay’s molecular biology lab at Caltech. This paper documents a novel approach to engineering a self-ish genetic element called Medea using a toxin-antidote combination that leads to the element being preferentially inherited among offspring.

Tushar Patel

My doctoral research was focused on the development and characterization of heterogeneous

biocatalysts via enzyme immobilization. One such biocatalyst was a transport-limited whole-cell biocatalyst generated by recombinantly expressing carbonic anhydrase within the periplasm of *E. coli* cells.

Kelly Schwarz

My research focuses on developing a technology that enables cells to sense and respond to their environment specifically through their interaction with extracellular cues. To accomplish this goal, we developed a synthetic protein receptor system for mammalian cells that allows for transduction of extracellular signals, such as an interaction with a protein, into intracellular events—a change in cell state or gene expression, for example.

Brynne Stanton

I'm particularly proud of this work because it represents a significant advancement of not only the number of transcription factors that can be used to control expression in mammalian cells but also because we are contributing an additional mammalian sensor that is both robust and reliable.

Related Content

Other ACS content by these authors:

Ranjini Prithviraj

See also:

- [Novel Synthetic *Medea* Selfish Genetic Elements Drive Population Replacement in *Drosophila*; a Theoretical Exploration of *Medea*-Dependent Population Suppression](#)
ACS Synthetic Biology
- [Modular Extracellular Sensor Architecture for Engineering Mammalian Cell-based Devices](#)
ACS Synthetic Biology
- [Generation of Giant Unilamellar Liposomes Containing Biomacromolecules at Physiological Intracellular Concentrations using Hypertonic Conditions](#)
ACS Synthetic Biology
- [Systematic Transfer of Prokaryotic Sensors and Circuits to Mammalian Cells](#)
ACS Synthetic Biology
- [Forcefield_NCAA: *Ab Initio* Charge Parameters to Aid in the Discovery and Design of Therapeutic Proteins and Peptides with Unnatural Amino Acids and Their Application to Complement Inhibitors of the Compstatin Family](#)
ACS Synthetic Biology
- [Genetic Manipulation of Outer Membrane Permeability: Generating Porous Heterogeneous Catalyst Analogs in *Escherichia coli*](#)
ACS Synthetic Biology

Follow ACS

e-Alerts

Facebook

Twitter

RSS Feeds

Podcasts

YouTube

Mobile



ACS Publications
Most Trusted. Most Cited. Most Read.

1155 Sixteenth Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

京ICP备13047075

Copyright © 2016
American Chemical Society

Products

Journals A-Z

eBooks

C&EN

C&EN Archives

ACS Legacy Archives

ACS Mobile

Video

User Resources

About Us

ACS Members

Librarians

Authors & Reviewers

Website Demos

Privacy Policy

Mobile Site

Support

Get Help

For Advertisers

Institutional Sales

Live Chat

Partners

