

Investigating the Relaxase Behavior and Replication Functionality of the Mobilization Protein mobV in the Plasmid pBBR1

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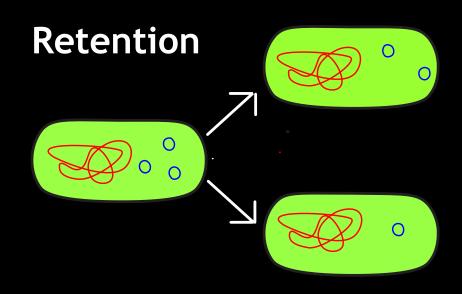


Plasmid Maintenance in Non-Model Organisms

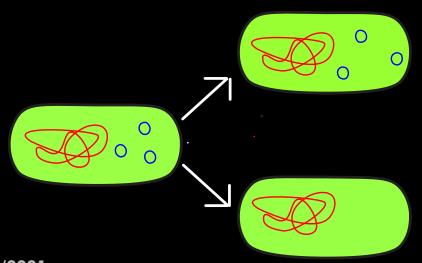


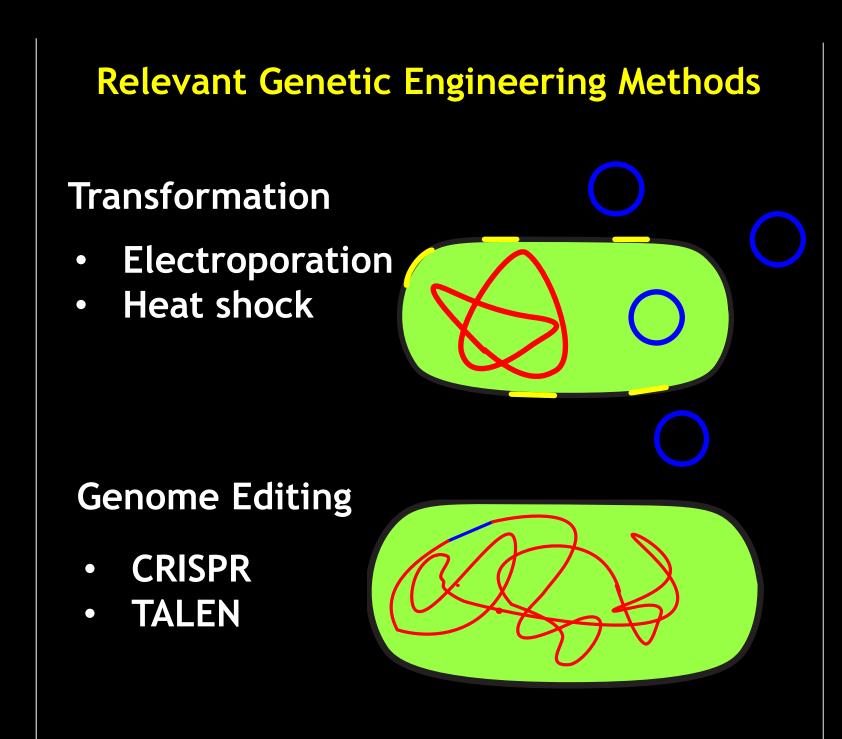
Understanding plasmid retention is important for future genetic engineering applications.

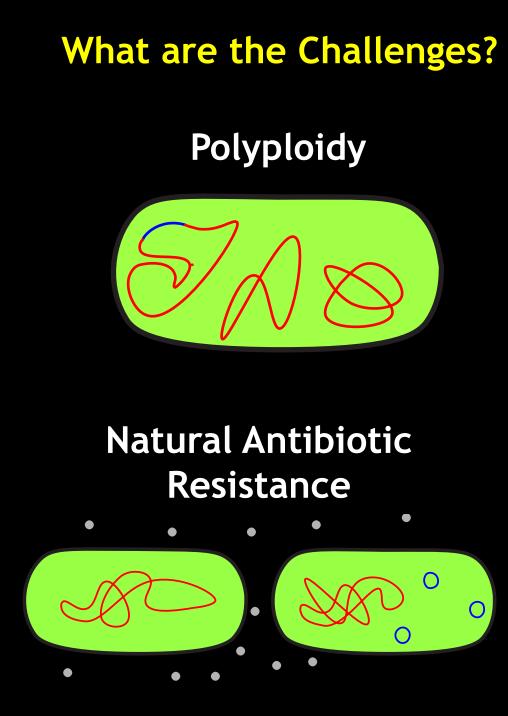
What is Plasmid Retention?



Plasmid Loss

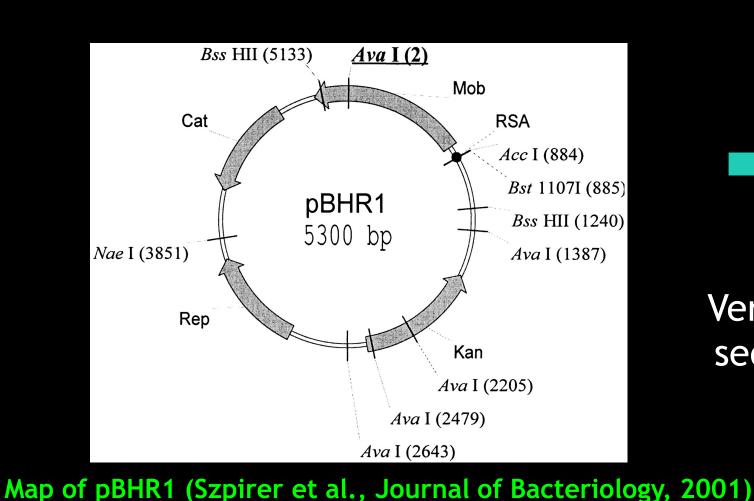






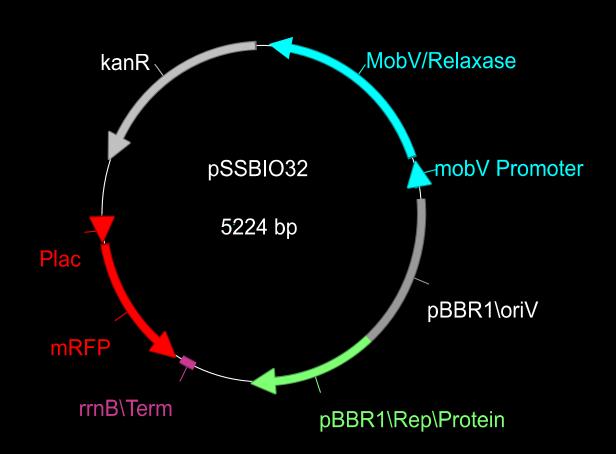
Understanding Mobilization Gene Relaxase Functionality





Mob Gene

Very similar amino acid sequence to mob gene found in pMV158



Plasmid used in transformation



Hypothesis: mob protein contains histidine amino acids within their active sites

Active Site amino acid replacement

Active Site structure of mob protein (Pluta et al., PNAS, 2017)

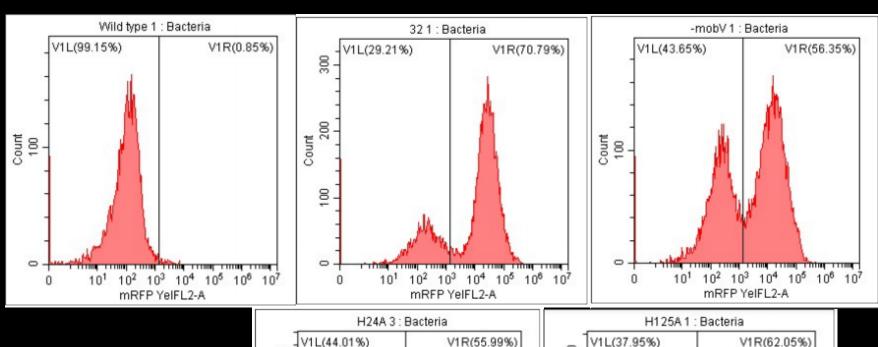
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Flow Cytometry and Future Plans

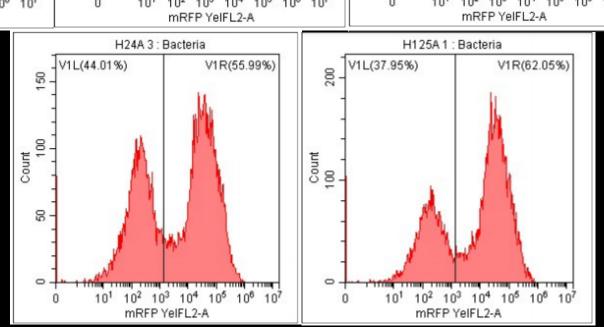


Methodology: Replace histidine (as well as other potentially crucial) amino acids in potential active sites with Alanine and observe plasmid retention effects and relaxation effects



Y axis: Count

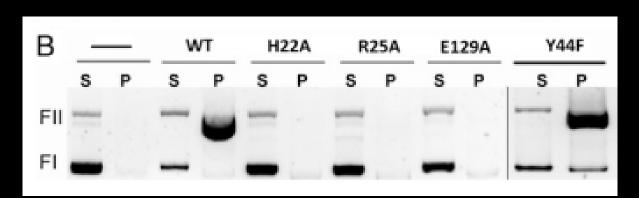
X axis: Fluorescence Intensity



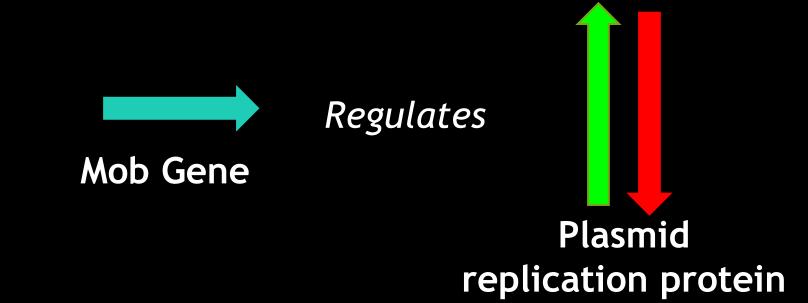
Flow Cytometry results from amino acid replacement strains transformed into *R. palustris* using mRFP as an indicator

Future work:

- 1. Plasmid relaxation assay
- 2. qPCR



Example of Plasmid Relaxation Assay (Pluta et al., PNAS, 2017)



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CAREER Award

