**Internship Offer**

**TEAM:**
Laboratory: Institut de Biologie Intégrative de la Cellule (I2BC)
Team leader: Jean-Luc Pernodet
Address: I2BC – Université Paris-Sud – Bâtiment 400 – 91400 Orsay
Supervisor of the intern: Sylvie Lautru
Phone: 01 69 82 62 48
Email: sylvie.lautru@i2bc.paris-saclay.fr

**PROJECT TITLE:**
Biosynthesis of new pyrrolamide antibiotics by synthetic biology

**PROJECT SUMMARY:**

Natural products are widely used in clinics, especially as antibiotics and anti-tumor agents. Because of the increasing threats posed by multi or extremely drug resistant pathogens, an active search for new microbial natural products with high pharmaceutical potential is conducted in laboratories worldwide, based on newly developed methods (genome mining) and technologies (automated dereplication, HTS...). In parallel, new approaches are being developed to synthesize new "unnatural natural products". Two main strategies are explored: combinatorial biosynthesis and mutasynthesis. Combinatorial biosynthesis consists in the combination of genes involved in the biosynthesis of various natural products to design new biosynthetic pathways and thus produce new natural product analogues. Mutasynthesis is based on the feeding of microbial strains blocked in the biosynthesis of an intermediate with chemically synthesized intermediate analogues, resulting in "unnatural natural products". Such approaches already resulted in the synthesis of aminocoumarine derivatives with antibacterial activities better than the ones of the antibiotic novobiocin, used in clinics.

The Molecular Microbiology of Actinobacteria team develops an approach based on combinatorial biosynthesis and mutasynthesis for the synthesis of new bioactive molecules of the pyrrolamide family. Pyrrolamides constitute a family of specialized metabolites produced by *Streptomyces* bacteria. These molecules bind non-covalently to the DNA minor groove with some sequence specificity (4 A/T bases). This confers on them numerous biological activities, such as antibacterial, antiviral or antitumor activities, but also renders them to cytotoxic for clinical usage. Our team has already elucidated the biosynthetic pathways of several pyrrolamides (congocidine$^{4,5}$, distamycin$^7$, anthelvencin) (Figure 1) and has undertaken the characterization of several others (pyrromycins, amidinomycin). We have also constructed a set of vectors$^1$ for synthetic biology applications in *Streptomyces* and successfully refactored the complete congocidine gene cluster using a set of gene cassettes constructed for the combinatorial biosynthesis approach based on pyrrolamides.

![Figure 1: Structure of congocidine (A) and of distamycin (B)](image)

The project will aim at (i) pursuing the characterization of the refactored gene cluster (assessment of gene expression by qRT-PCR, quantification of congocidine production...), (ii) at improving the production of congocidine from the refactored gene cluster (exchange of promoter/terminators...) and at initiating combinatorial biosynthetic (construction and assembly of new gene cassettes) using a standardized approach. This project will allow the intern to acquire skills in molecular biology (PCR, cloning using various techniques), microbiology (cultures, transformations, conjugation of bacterial strains) and analytical chemistry (SPE, HPLC) for the purification and...
characterization of bacterial metabolites. This project constitutes an opportunity to work on a multi-faceted project allying molecular microbiology, synthetic biology, and analytical chemistry.

**KEYWORDS**: Bacterial metabolites, synthetic biology, combinatorial biosynthesis, antibiotics, *Streptomyces* bacteria

**PUBLICATION ON THE SUBJECT**