



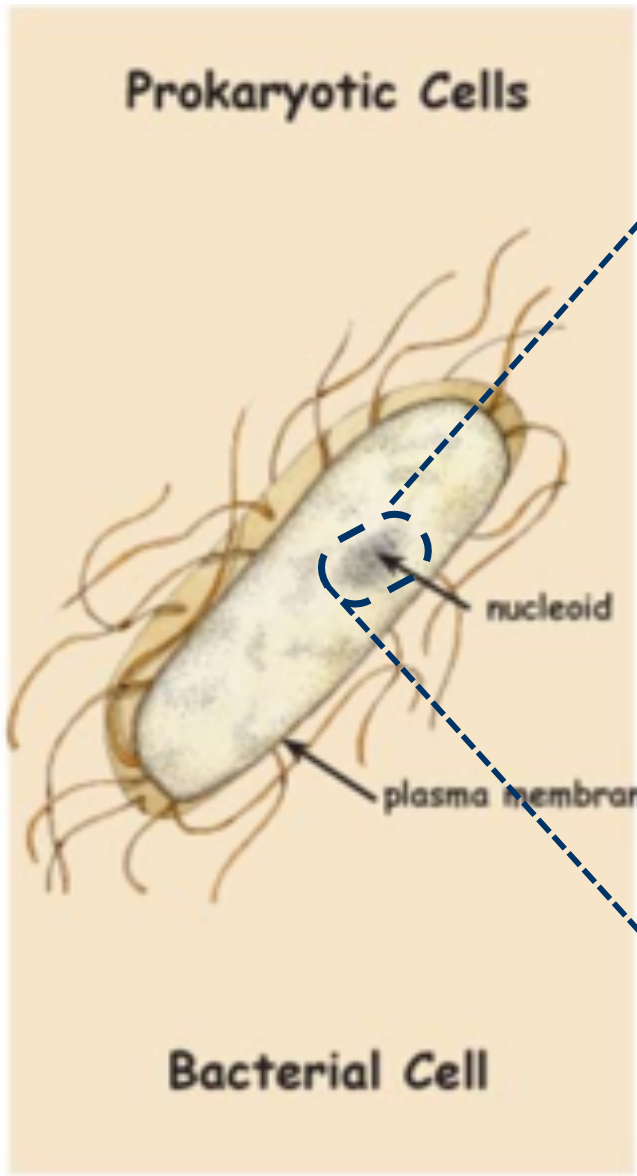
# CRISPR systems: the advent of a new scenario in biological research

*Francisco J. M. Mojica*

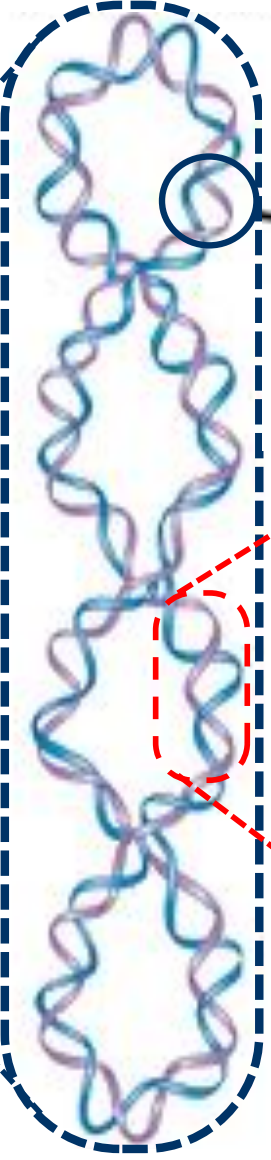


Universitat d'Alacant  
Universidad de Alicante

# Components of the CRISPR systems



Genome (DNA)



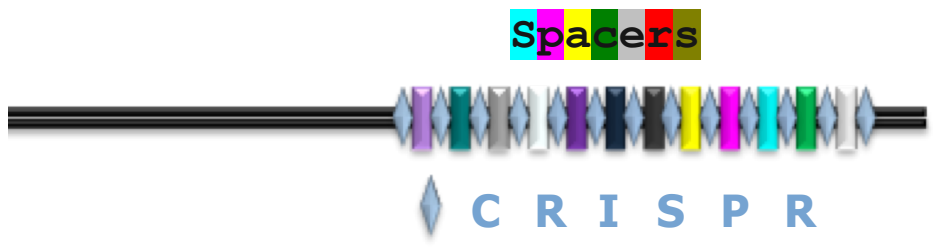
Spacers

```

GTTACAGACGAAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCGAACAGGATGGCGAACCGGTGTCTGCACCAGTT
GTTACAGACGAAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCCACGACAATCAAGTCTGGTTGCATGGCGACACG
GAGTTACAGACGAAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCCTGTGCCTCCAGCGCCGTCAGACAGTCGCA
TCCGAGTTACAGACGAAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCAAGAAGCCGCTCGCCGTCTCGATGACG
GGCGGGCGGTTACAGACGAAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCGACAAGACTCGCGACGAAGCCGAGT
CGAAACGCCCGGTTACAGACGAAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCCTCTTTATCCCTCCTGCCGAA
TGTCTACGAATATCGTTACAGACGAAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCGAACCCACTGGTGAAGAAA
AAGTTGTAGAGACCCTAGTTACAGACGAATCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCAGCACAATCAAGTCT
GGTTACATGGCGACAGGATGGGTTACAGACGAAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCTTCCACAACGTC
GGGGAGGGCGAAATTAGCCAAGCAGTTACAGACGAAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGC
  
```

CRISPR

(Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats)

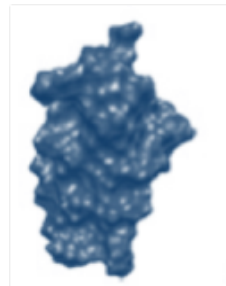
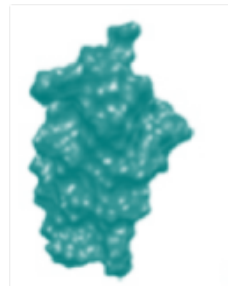
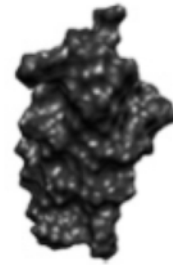




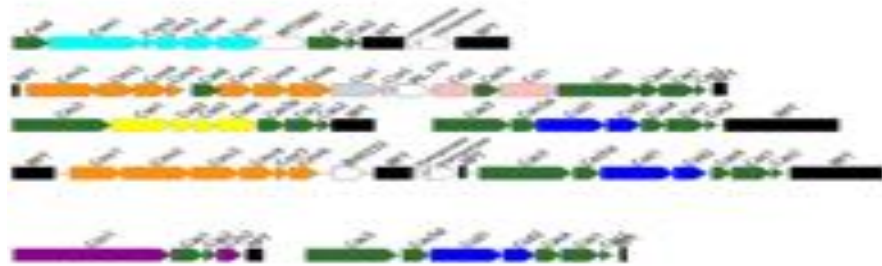
***cas*** (CRISPR associated) **genes**



**Cas proteins**

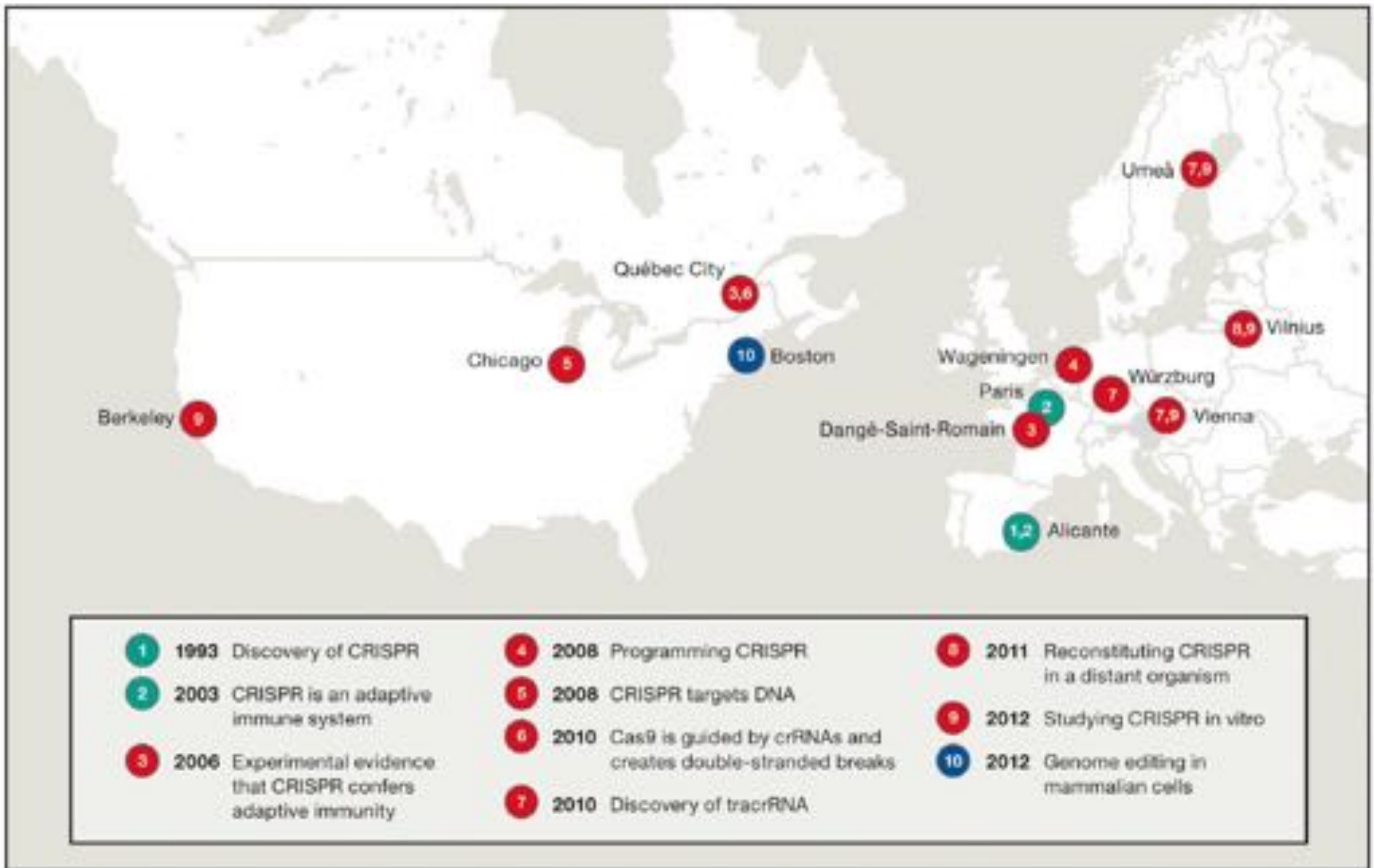






# CRISPR System

# Seminal Developments



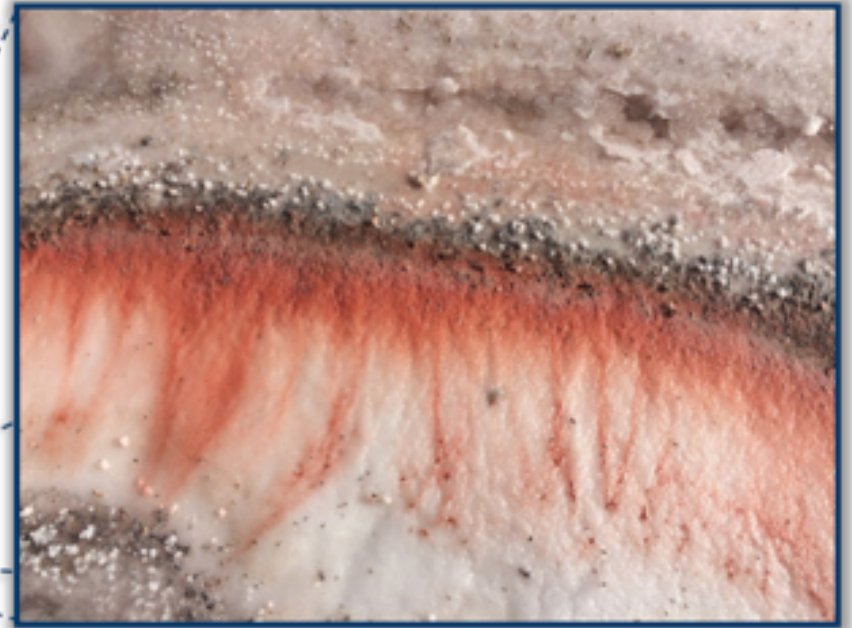
Cell

Leading Edge  
Perspective

## The Heroes of CRISPR

Eric S. Lander<sup>1,2,3,\*</sup>

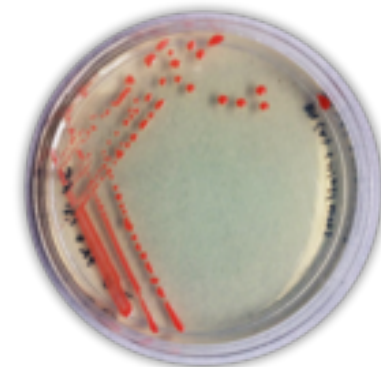
# 1990's: Haloadaptation in Archaea



**Haloarchaea  
(Salt-lovers)**

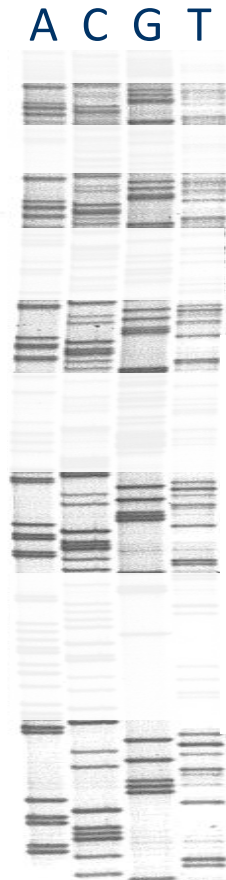
Salt marshes. Santa Pola (Alicante. SPAIN)

*Haloferax* spp.

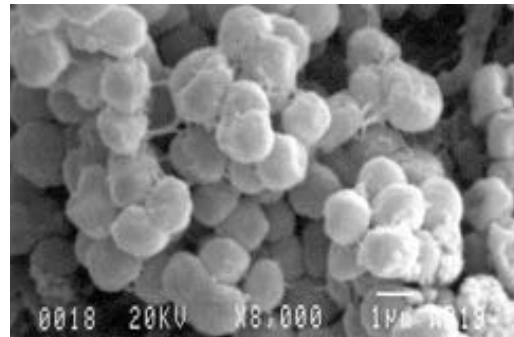




# 1993: Tandem Repeats in Archaea



*Haloferax* spp.



Boán, I.F. Universidad de Alicante

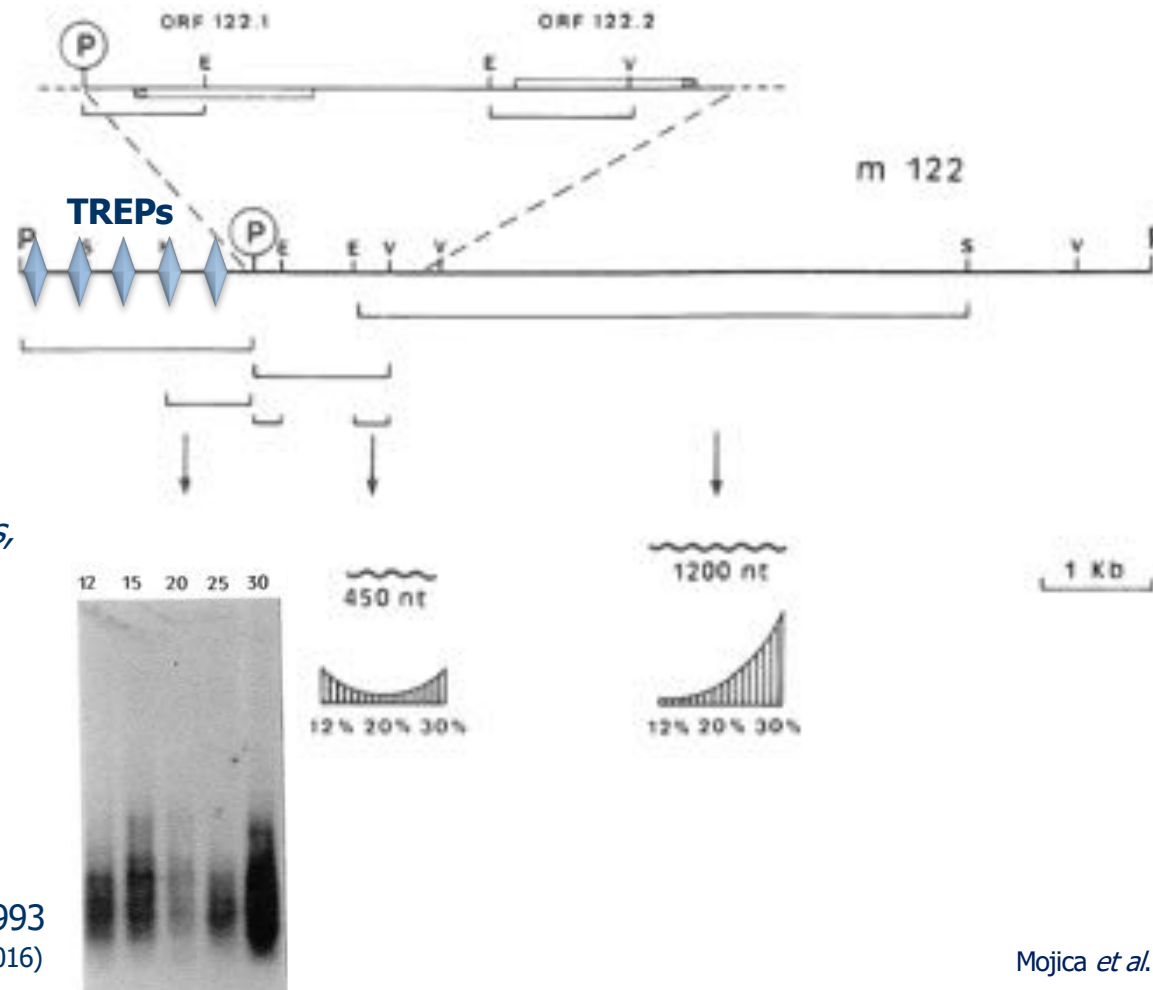
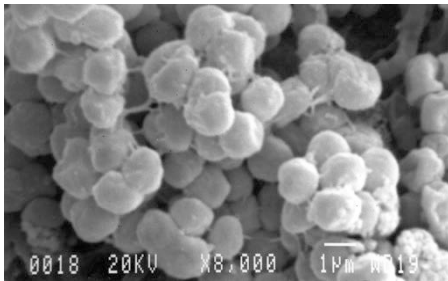
```
GTTGATAGACCCCTAGTTACAGACGAATCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCAGCAATCAAGTCTGGTTACATGGCGACAGGATGGGTTACAGACGAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCTTCCACAA  
CAACATCTCTGGGATCAATGTCTGCTTAGGGATCAACCCAACTTCGGTCTGTAGTTTCAGACCAATGTACCGGTCTCTACCCAAATGTCTGCTTGGGATCAACCCAACTTCGAAGGTGTT  
CGTCGGGGAGGGCGAAATTAGCCAAGCAGTTACAGACGAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCTCCCGCTGGGGATGTCGGGAGTGCCGGGGAGCCAGTTACAGACGAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGA  
GCAACCCCTCCCGCTTAATCGGTTCTGCAATGTCTGCTTGGGATCAACCCAACTTCGAGGGCGACCCCTACAGCCCTCAGGGCCCGCTCGGTCATGTCTGCTTGGGATCAACCCAACT  
AGCCCCGGCCCGTTGCCCCACGGCAATCGTCTGCTGTACAGACGAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCGGTCTGTGTTATTCTGTGGCTCTGCCCGACAACGTTACAGACGAACCCCTAGT  
TCGGGGCCGGCAACGGGGGTGCCGTTAGCAGACGACAATGTCTGCTTGGGATCAACCCAACTTCGGCAGACACAATAAGACACGCAGACGGCGCTGTGCAATGTCTGCTTGGGATCA  
TGGGTTGAAGCATTGCCGTACCCGTCGTGTAATCAACTCGGAATCGTTACAGACGAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCGAGATGTGGACCCGGCGAAATGAGCAGTTCGTGGTTACAGAC  
ACCCAACTTCGTAACGGACATGGGCAGCACATTAGTTGAGCCCTTAGCAATGTCTGCTTGGGATCAACCCAACTTCGCTCTACAGCTGGGGCCGCTTACTCGTCAAGCACAATGTCTG  
GAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCGGCACATGGGACCGTCGAGAACCGCTCTATGGGAGTTACAGACGAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCGGAGGGTCCCGGTTGTCGAGAGGACCGGGACGG  
CTTGGGATCAACCCAACTTCGGCTGTACCCCTGGCAGCTCTTGGCGAGATACCCCTCAATGTCTGCTTGGGATCAACCCAACTTCGGCTCCAGGGGCCACAGCTCTCCTGGCCCTGCC  
ACGGAGTTACAGTCAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCTCGGTAATCTGGGAGGGCTCAGTCTCGCCGAGTAATCGTTACAGACGAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCCCTGCCATCGCCCGGA  
TGCCCTCAATGTGAGCTTGGGATCAACCCAACTTCGAGCCATTAGACCCCTCCGAGTCAGAGCCGGCTCATTAGCAATGTCTGCTTGGGATCAACCCAACTTCGGAGCGGTAGCGGGCT  
ACTCGTCTCCTCGGGTGGTTACAGACGAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCAACCCCTGAGAGTGTCTGTGGTATGATGAATGTTTACAGACGAACCCCTAGTTGGGTTGAAGCAAGTA  
TGAGCCAGGAGGCCCCCAACATGTCTGCTTGGGATCAACCCAACTTCGTTGGAACTCTACAGACAACTACTACTTACAACATGTCTGCTTGGGATCAACCCAACTTCGTTCAAT
```

Mojica. FJM. PhD. Thesis, 1993

Mojica *et al.* Molecular Microbiology (1993)

# 1993-1995: TREPs' Activity

## *Haloferax mediterranei*

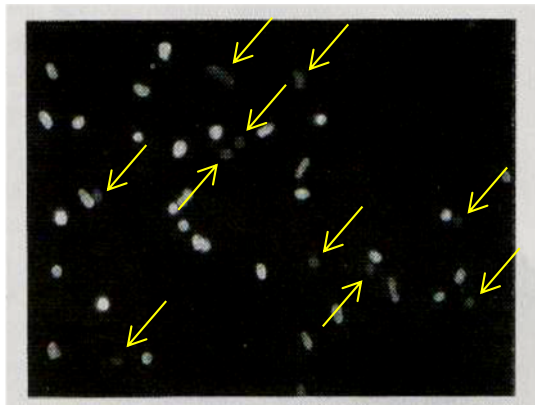
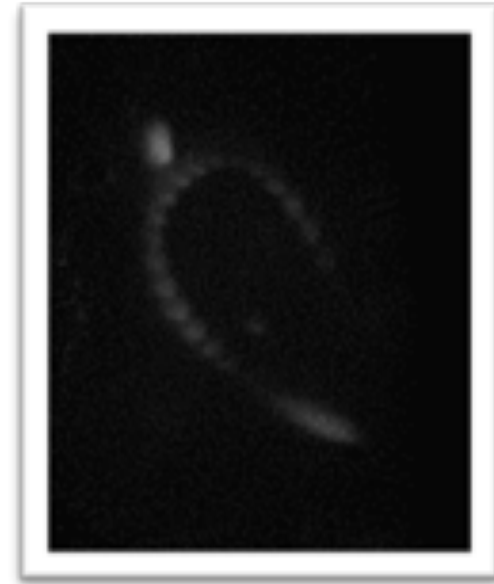
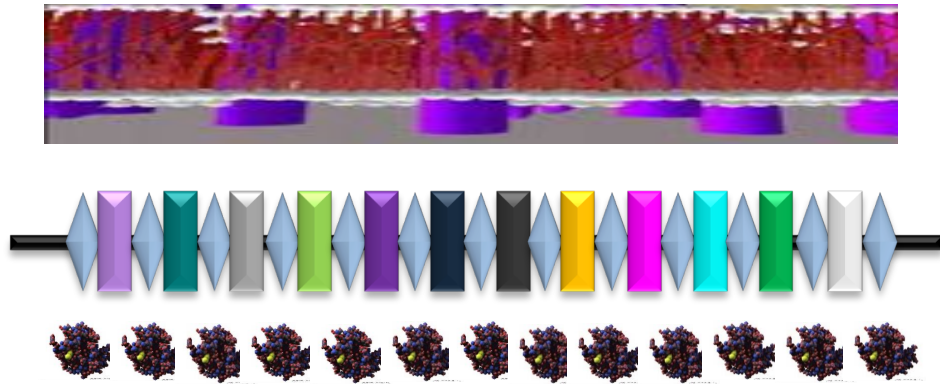


"Northern blot hybridization, using a *Hind*III-*Pst*I fragment containing the last 12 repeats, revealed a long smear...with several differently sized blurred bands, resembling a highly processed RNA..."

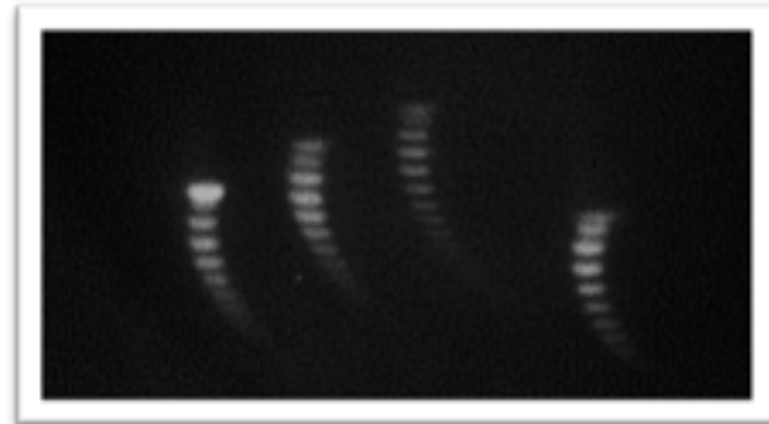
Mojica, FJM.; PhD Thesis. 1993  
(Mojica & Rodriguez-Valera, FEBS J. 2016)

Mojica *et al.* Mol. Microbiol. (1993)

# The enigmatic role of TREPs



Mojica *et al.* Molecular Microbiology (1995)



# Regularly spaced repeats in Bacteria

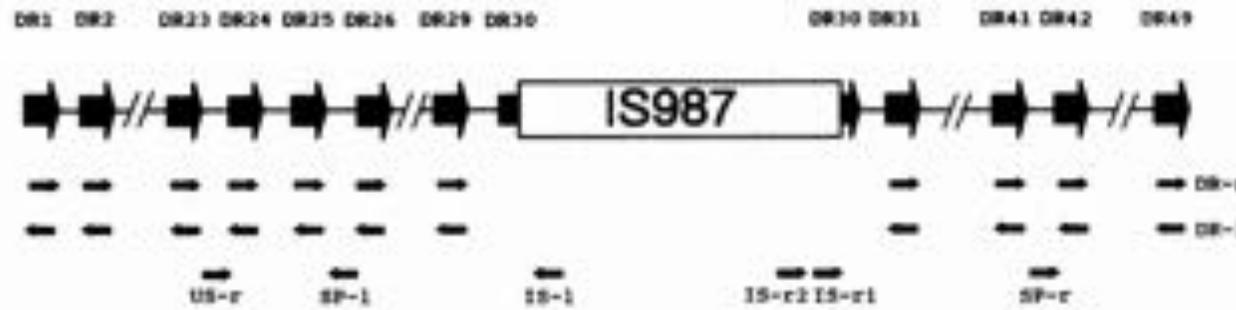
```

TGA AAAATGGGAG GGAGTTCTACCGCAGAGCGGGGGAACTC CAAGTGATATCCATCATCGCATCCAGTGCGCC (1,451)
(1,452) CGGTTTATCCCCGCTGATGCGGGGAACAC CAGCGTCAGGCGTGAAATCTCACCGTCGTTGC (1,512)
(1,513) CGGTTTATCCCTGCTGGCGCGGGGGAACTC TCGGTTTCAGGCGTTGCAACCTGGCTACC GGG (1,573)
(1,574) CGGTTTATCCCCGCTAACGCGGGGGAACTC GTAGTCCATCATTCACCTATGTCTGA ACTCC (1,634)
(1,635) CGGTTTATCCCCGCTGGCGCGGGGGAACTCG (1,664)

consensus: CGGTTTATCCCCGCTGGAACGCGGGGAACTC
    
```



Ishino *et al.*, J. Bacteriol. 1987



Jan D.A. van Embden

Hermans *et al.*, Infect. Immun. 1991



# 2000: A new family of DNA repeats

<i>H. volcanii</i>	GTTTCAGACG-----AACCCCTTG--TGGGGTT--GAAGC
<i>H. mediterranei</i>	GTTACAGACG-----AACCCCTAG--TTGGGTT--GAAGC
<i>M. jannaschii</i>	ATTAAAATCA-----GACCGTTT--CGGAATG--GAAAT
<i>M. thermoautotrophicum</i>	GTTAAAATCA-----GACCAAAA--TGGGATT--GAAAT
<i>A. fulgidus</i> (A)	GTTGAAATCA-----GACCAAAA--TGGGATT--GAAAG
<i>S. solfataricus</i>	GATT-AA-----TCCCAA--AGGAATT--GAAAG
<i>P. abyssi</i> (B)	GTTCCAATAA-----GACTAAA--TAGAATT--GAAAG
<i>P. abyssi</i> (A)	GTTTCCGTAG-----AACT-TAG--TAGTGTG--GAAAG
<i>P. horikoshii</i>	GTTTCCGTAG-----AACTAAA--TAGTGTG--GAAAG
<i>A. pernix</i> (B)	----ATA-----TCCCTAA--AGGGAATAGAAAG
<i>A. pernix</i> (A)	----GAATC-----TTCGAGA--TAGAATT--GCAAG
<i>T. maritima</i>	GTTTCAATAC-----TTCCTTAG--AGGTATG--GAAAC
<i>A. aeolicus</i>	GTTTAAAC-----TCCACAC--GGTACATTAGAAAC
<i>E. coli</i>	GAGTT-----CCCCGCGCCAGCGGGGAT---AAACCG
<i>S. typhi</i>	GTGTT-----CCCCGCGCCAGCGGGGAT---AAACCG
<i>Y. pestis</i>	GTTCACT-----GCCGCA CAGGCAGCTTAGAAA
<i>C. difficile</i>	GTTTTATATT-----AACTAAG---TGGTATG--TAAAG
<i>M. tuberculosis</i>	GTTTCCGT-----CCCCTCTCGGGGTTTGGGTCTGACGAC
<i>C. jejuni</i>	ATTTTACCATAAAGAAATTTAATAA--AGGGACT--AAAC
<i>Anabaena</i> sp.	GTTTTAACTAACAAAATCCCTATCAGGGATT--GAAAC
<i>Calothrix</i> sp.	GTTTAAACTTTATAAAATCCCTTTTAGGGATT--GAAAC
Mitochondria ( <i>V. faba</i> )	----CAAGGCCG--CAATCCCTATCAGGGATT--GAGACACGGCCTTG
<b>Consensus Sequence</b>	 <b>GTTTCAATC-----AACCCAAA--TGGGATT--GAAAC</b>

Clustered

Regularly

Interspaced

Short

Palindromic

Repeats

**Asunto: Re: Acronym**

**Fecha:** Wed, 21 Nov 2001 16:39:06 +0100

**De:** "Ruud Jansen" <R.Jansen@vet.uu.nl>

**Empresa:** Diergeneeskunde

**A:** "Francisco J. Martínez Mojica" <fmojica@ua.es>

Dear Francis

What a great acronym is CRISPR.

I feel that every letter that was removed in the alternatives made it less crispy so I prefer the snappy CRISPR over SRSR and SPIDR.

Also not unimportant is the fact that in MedLine CRISPR is a unique entry, which is not true for some of the other shorter acronyms.

Mojica & Garrett. CRISPR-Cas Systems 2013

**'to avoid confusing nomenclature, Mojica *et al.* and our research group have agreed to use in this report and future publication the acronym CRISPR''**

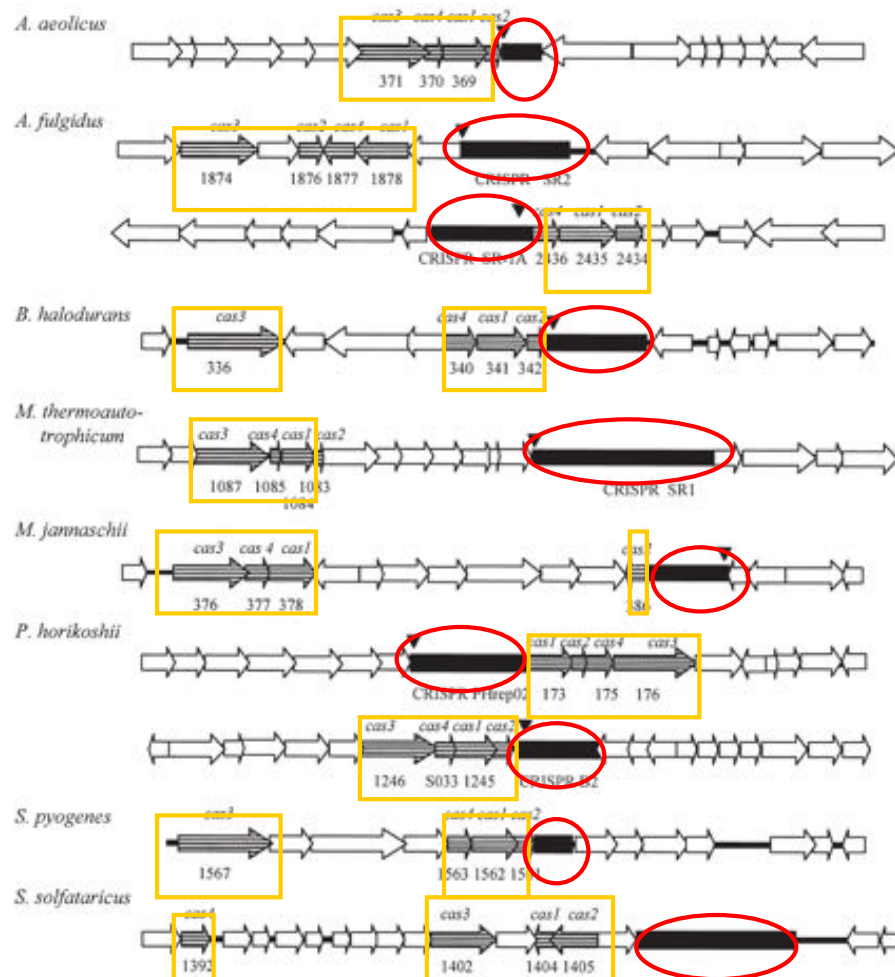
Jansen *et al.* Mol. Microbiol. 2002

# 2002: The *cas* genes

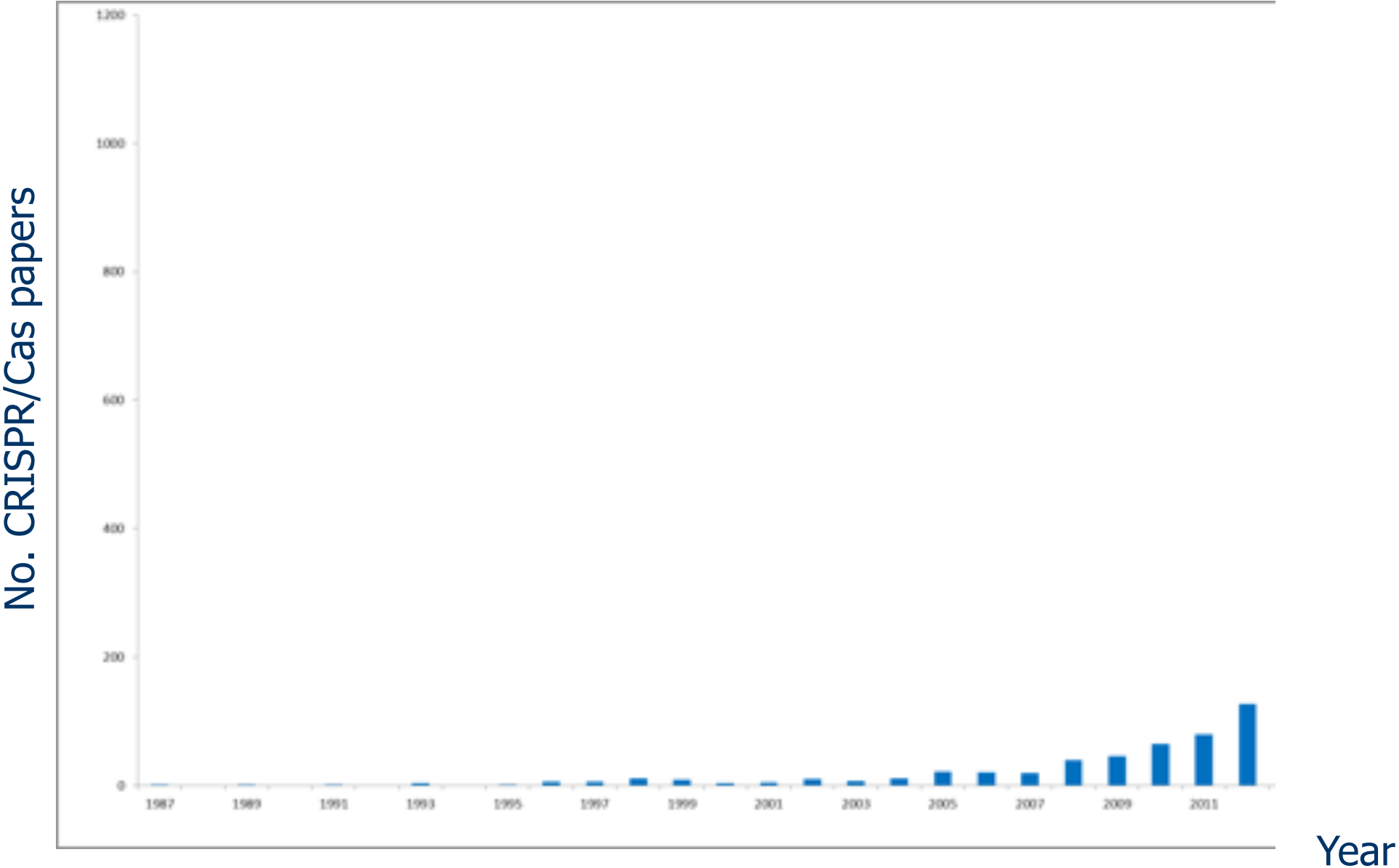
Molecular Microbiology (2002) 43(6), 1565–1575

## Identification of genes that are associated with DNA repeats in prokaryotes

Ruud. Jansen,<sup>1\*</sup> Jan. D. A. van Embden,<sup>2</sup>  
Wim. Gastra<sup>1</sup> and Leo. M. Schouls<sup>2</sup>



# CRISPR-Cas Publications



# DNA repeats as constituents of a prokaryotic immune system

We have identified mobile DNA elements (bacteriophages and conjugative plasmids) as the origin for spacers of the Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats (CRISPR) of prokaryotes... **to propose a relationship between the CRISPRs and the immunity to foreign DNA...**, i.e. simply by deleting or inserting a spacer in a CRISPR loci would produce specific susceptibility or immunity respectively. **Immunity against these transmissible elements has a tremendous repercussion in biological, biotechnological and clinical sciences.**

# 2005: The origin of spacers

---

J Mol Evol (2005) 60:174–182  
DOI: 10.1007/s00239-004-0046-3

---

JOURNAL OF **MOLECULAR  
EVOLUTION**

## **Intervening Sequences of Regularly Spaced Prokaryotic Repeats Derive from Foreign Genetic Elements**

**Francisco J.M. Mojica, César Díez-Villaseñor, Jesús García-Martínez, Elena Soria**

## Mobile Genetic Elements

	Spacers (4500)	Phages (46)	Plasmids (10)
<i>Chlorobium tepidum</i> TLS	62		1
<i>Clostridium tetani</i> Massachusetts E88	62	1	
<i>Corynebacterium efficiens</i> YS-314T	22		1
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ECOR42	14		1
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ECOR44	10	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ECOR47	17	1	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ECOR49	11		1
<i>Listeria innocua</i> Clip11262	9	3	
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> EGD-e	4	1	
<i>Methanothermobacter thermoautotrophicus</i> ΔH	169	9	
<i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> R	71		
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> Z2491 (serogroup A)	16		
<i>Photorhabdus luminescens laumondii</i> TT01	65	7	
<i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i> W83	44		
<i>Pyrobaculum aerophilum</i> IM2	129		
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> LT2 SGSC1412	57	1	
<i>Shigella sonnei</i> 53G	3		
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> NEM316	13	1	
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> 2603V/R	25	1	1
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> M1 GAS SF370	9	8	
<i>Sulfolobus solfataricus</i> P2	424	6	3
<i>Sulfolobus tokodaii</i> 7	471	2	2
<i>Thermoanaerobacter tengcongensis</i> MB4T	306		
<i>Yersinia pestis</i> CO-92 (Biovar Orientalis)	16	4	

# *Streptococcus pyogenes*

Spacer	Gene	Prophage <sup>a</sup>	Activity	Alignment <sup>b</sup>
4-1	<i>spyM3_1239</i>	315.4	Unknown	gctgtgacattgcgggatgtaatacaagtaaaa       gctgtgacattgcggaatgtaatacaagcaaaa
4-2	<i>spyM3_0941</i>	315.2	Capsid protein	taaagcaaacctagcagaagcagaaaaatgac       taaagcgaacctagtagaagcagaaaaacgac
4-3	<i>spyM18_0741</i>	Φ <sub>speC</sub>	Methyltransferase	ctgatgtaattggtgattttcgtgatatgcttt       ctgatgtaattggtgattttcgtgatatgcctt
7-1	<i>spyM3_1215</i>	315.4	Endopeptidase	gcgctggttgatttctcttgcgctttt       gcgctggttgatttctcttgcgctttt
7-2	<i>speM</i>	Φ <sub>speLM</sub>	Exotoxin	tatatgaacataactcaatttgtaaaaaa       tatatgaacataactcaatttgtaaaaaa
7-3	<i>spyM18_0742</i>	Φ <sub>speC</sub>	Methyltransferase	aggaatatcgcgaataattaattgcgctct       aggaatatcgcgaataattaattgcgctct
7-4	<i>hylP</i>	315.3	Hyaluronidase	agtgccgaggaaaaaattagtgcgcttgcc       agtgccgaggaaaaaattagtgcgcttgcc
7-5	<i>spyM3_1347</i>	315.5	Unknown	aaatttgtttagcaggtaaacctgcttt       aaatttgtttagcaggtaaacctgcttt

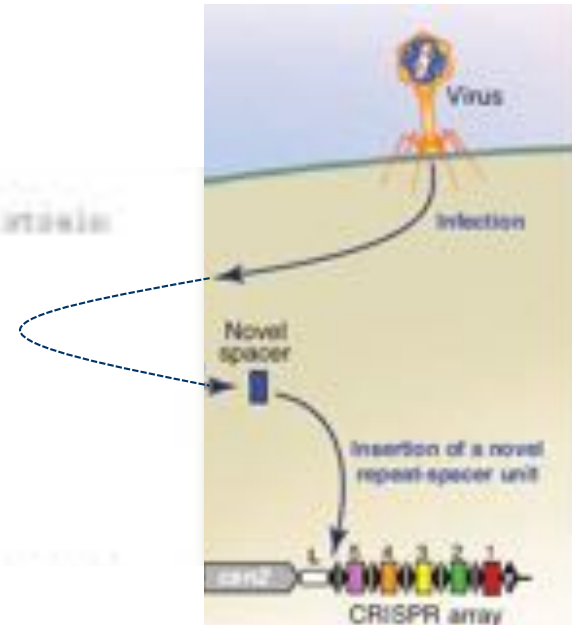
```

>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
  
```

```

>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
>>>blastn -query 1 -subject 2 -db /usr/local/blast/db/GenBank -outfmt 0
  
```

Spacer  
Protospacer





# Spacer/Protospacer Incompatibility !!

- Strains with spacers are resistant to infection by the protospacer-carriers
- Absence of protospacer in the spacer-carrier strains

- immunity

plasmids. Remarkably, these extrachromosomal elements fail to infect the specific spacer-carrier strain, implying a relationship between CRISPR and immunity against targeted DNA. Bacteriophages and

- guided by CRISPR-RNA

activity could be executed by CRISPR-RNA molecules, acting as regulatory RNA that specifically recognizes the target through the homologous RNA-spacer sequence, similarly to the eukaryotic interference RNA.

# Acquired Immunity Against Viruses

## CRISPR Provides Acquired Resistance Against Viruses in Prokaryotes

Rodolphe Barrangou,<sup>1</sup> Christophe Fremaux,<sup>2</sup> H el ene Deveau,<sup>3</sup> Melissa Richards,<sup>1</sup> Patrick Boyaval,<sup>2</sup> Sylvain Moineau,<sup>3</sup> Dennis A. Romero,<sup>1</sup> Philippe Horvath<sup>2\*</sup>

SCIENCE VOL 315 23 MARCH 2007



R. Barrangou



D. Romero

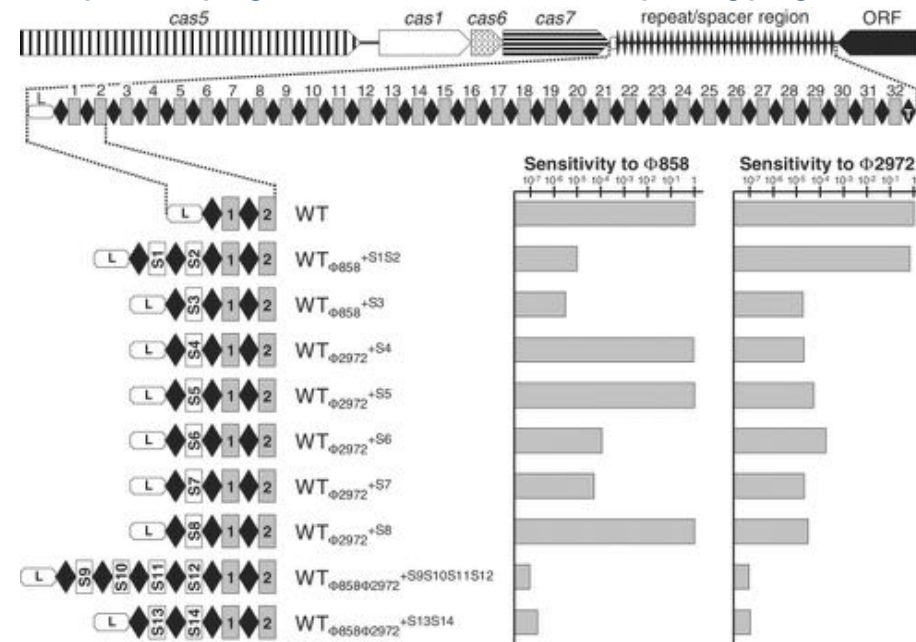


S. Moineau



P. Horvath

Fig. 1. *Streptococcus thermophilus* CRISPR1 locus overview, newly acquired spacers in phage-resistant mutants, and corresponding phage sensitivity.



Rodolphe Barrangou et al. Science 2007;315:1709-1712

# RNA-guided

## Small CRISPR RNAs Guide Antiviral Defense in Prokaryotes

Stan J. J. Brouns,<sup>1\*</sup> Matthijs M. Jore,<sup>1\*</sup> Magnus Lundgren,<sup>1</sup> Edze R. Westra,<sup>1</sup>  
 Rik J. H. Slijkhuis,<sup>1</sup> Ambrosius P. L. Snijders,<sup>2</sup> Mark J. Dickman,<sup>2</sup> Kira S. Makarova,<sup>3</sup>  
 Eugene V. Koonin,<sup>3</sup> John van der Oost<sup>1†</sup>



S. Brouns

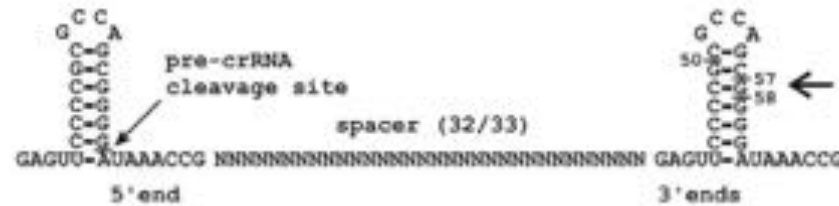


E. Koonin



J. van der Oost

SCIENCE VOL 321 15 AUGUST 2008



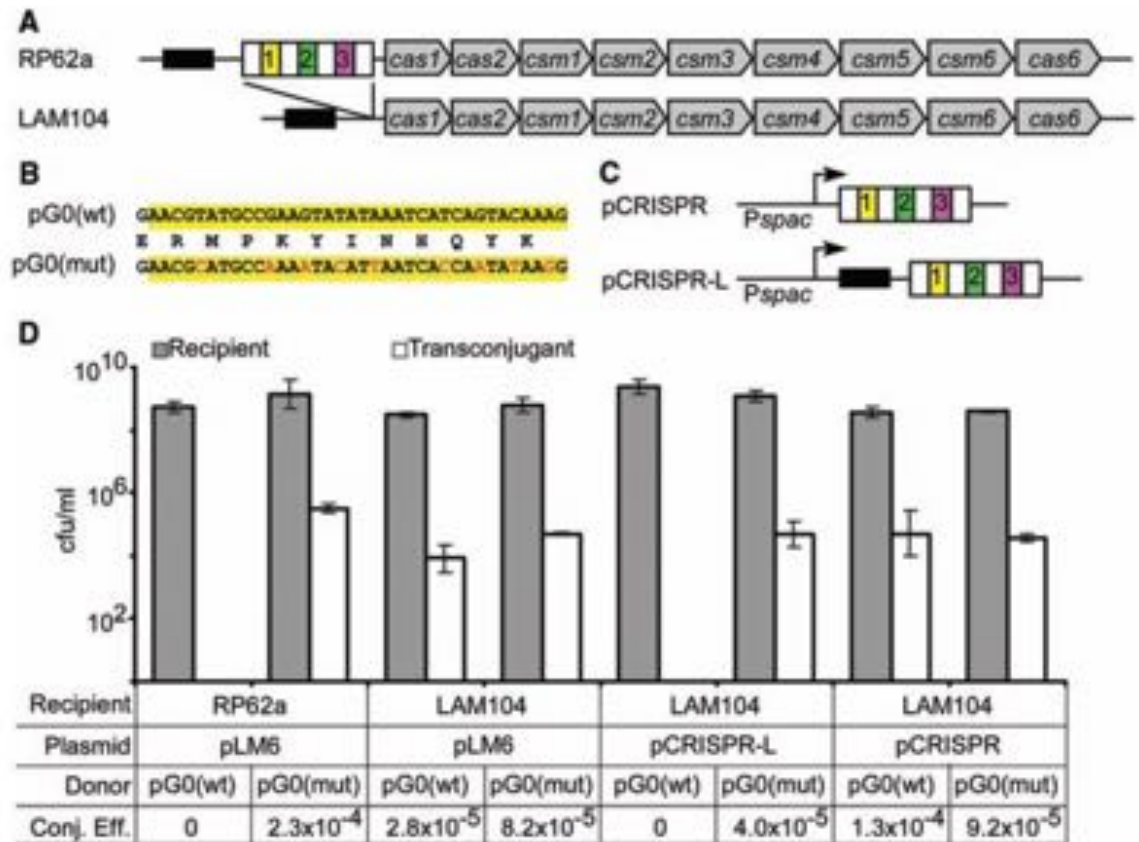
RNA66	AUAAACCG	CTTTCGCAGACGCGCGCGGATACGCTCACGCA	GAGUUC	sp1
RNA31	AUAAACCG	CAGCCGAAGCCAAAGGTGATGCCGAACACGCT	GAGUUC	sp2
RNA8	AUAAACCG	GGCTCCCTGTGGTTGTAATTGATAATGTTGA	GAGUUC	sp3
RNA16	AUAAACCG	TTTGGATCGGGTCTGGAATTTCTGAGCGGTCGC	GAGUUC	sp4
RNA35	AUAAACCG	CGAATCGCGCATAACCTGCGCGTGC	GAGUUC	sp5
RNA1	AUAAACCG	TCAGCTTTATAAATCCGGAGATACGGAACTA	GAGUUC	sp6
RNA52	AUAAACCG	GACTCACCCCGAAAGAGATTGCCAGCCAGCTT	GAGUUC	sp7
RNA62	AUAAACCG	CTGCTGGAGCTGGCTGCAAGGCAAGCCGCC	GAGUUC	sp8
	5' handle		3' handle	

# DNA Targeting

## CRISPR Interference Limits Horizontal Gene Transfer in Staphylococci by Targeting DNA

Luciano A. Marraffini and Erik J. Sontheimer\*

SCIENCE VOL 322 19 DECEMBER 2008



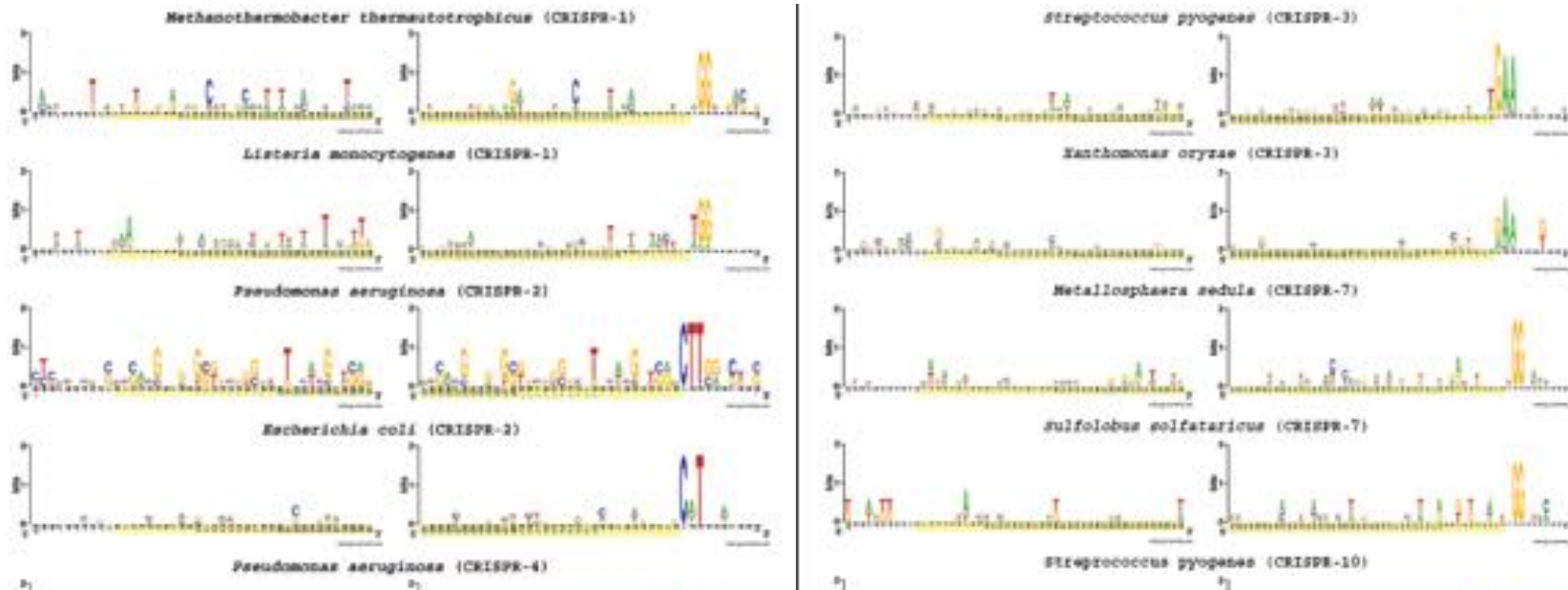


# Protospacer Adjacent Motifs (PAMs)

Short motif sequences determine the targets of the prokaryotic CRISPR defence system

F. J. M. Mojica, C. Díez-Villaseñor, J. García-Martínez and C. Almendros

*Microbiology* (2009)



**“PAMs will have to be considered in the development of the expected applications of the CRISPR system as an innovative molecular biology tool”**

# Immunity = Target Cleavage

## The CRISPR/Cas bacterial immune system cleaves bacteriophage and plasmid DNA Nature (2010)

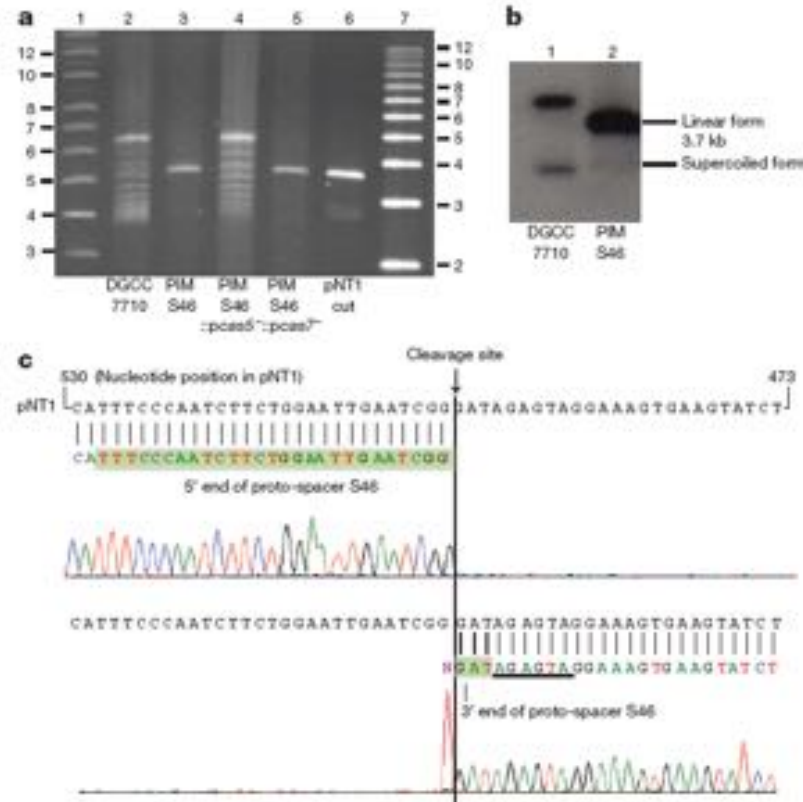
Josiane E. Garneau<sup>1</sup>, Marie-Ève Dupuis<sup>1</sup>, Manuela Villion<sup>1</sup>, Dennis A. Romero<sup>2</sup>, Rodolphe Barrangou<sup>2</sup>, Patrick Boyaval<sup>3</sup>, Christophe Fremaux<sup>3</sup>, Philippe Horvath<sup>3</sup>, Alfonso H. Magadán<sup>1</sup> & Sylvain Moineau<sup>1</sup>



S. Moineau



J. Garneau

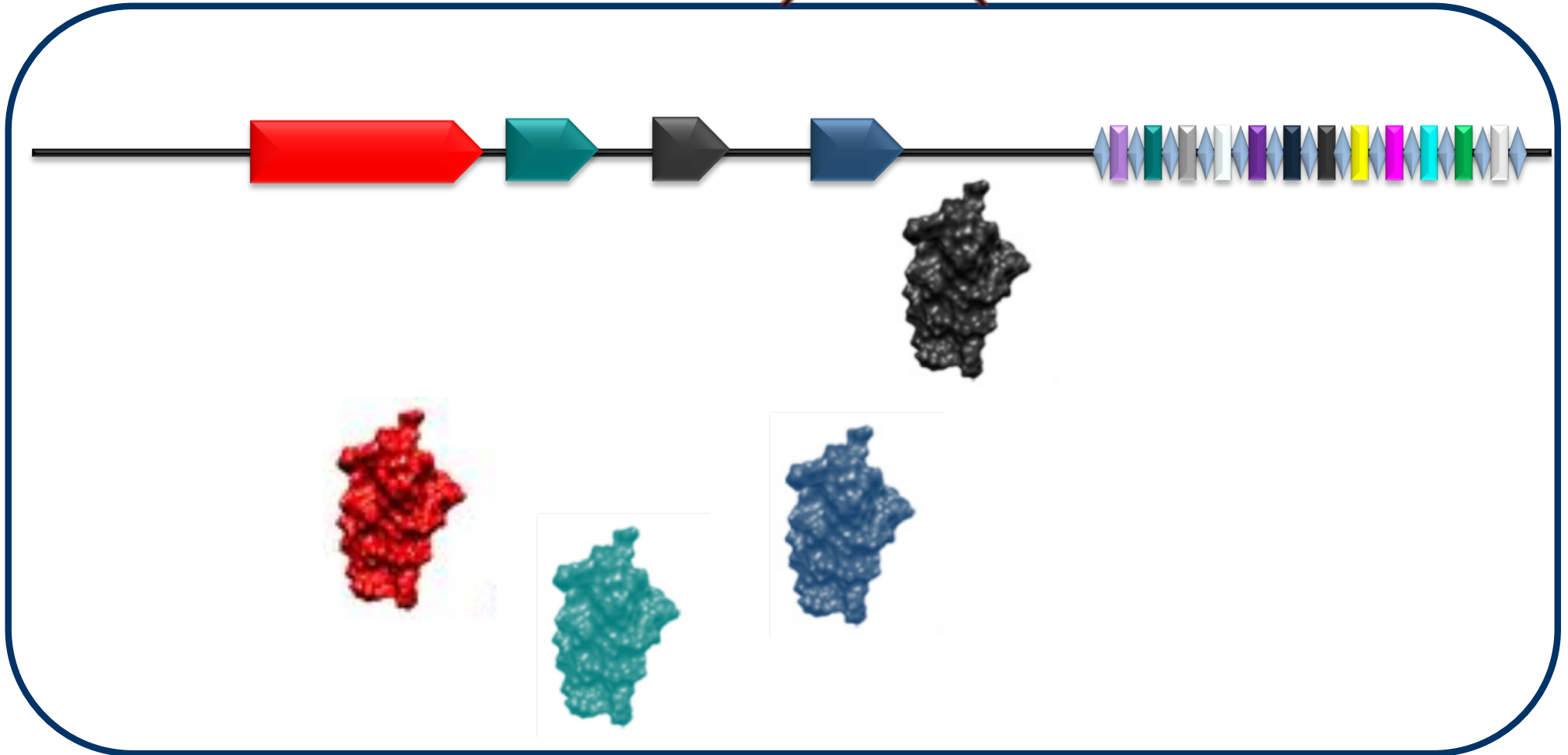




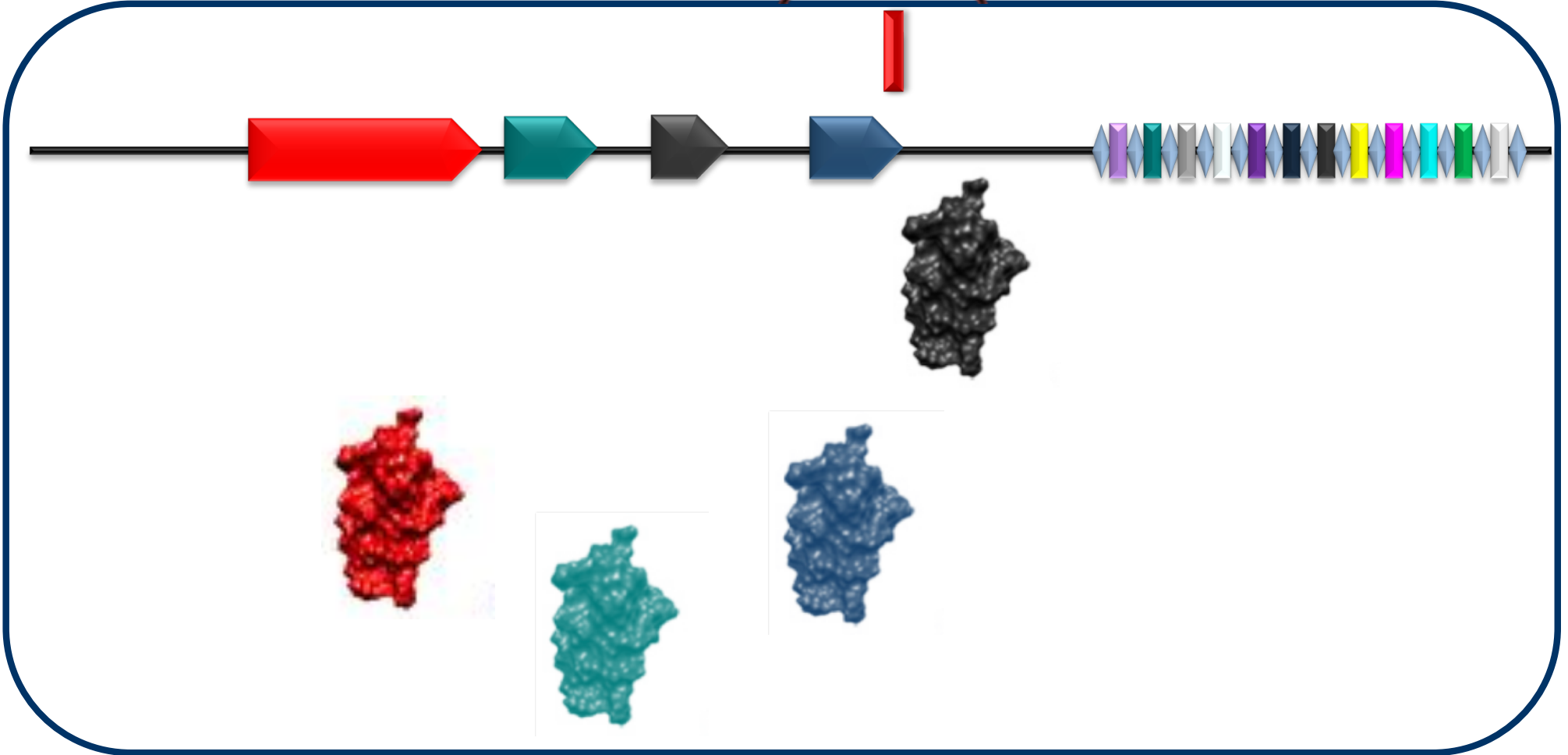
# The CRISPR Mechanism



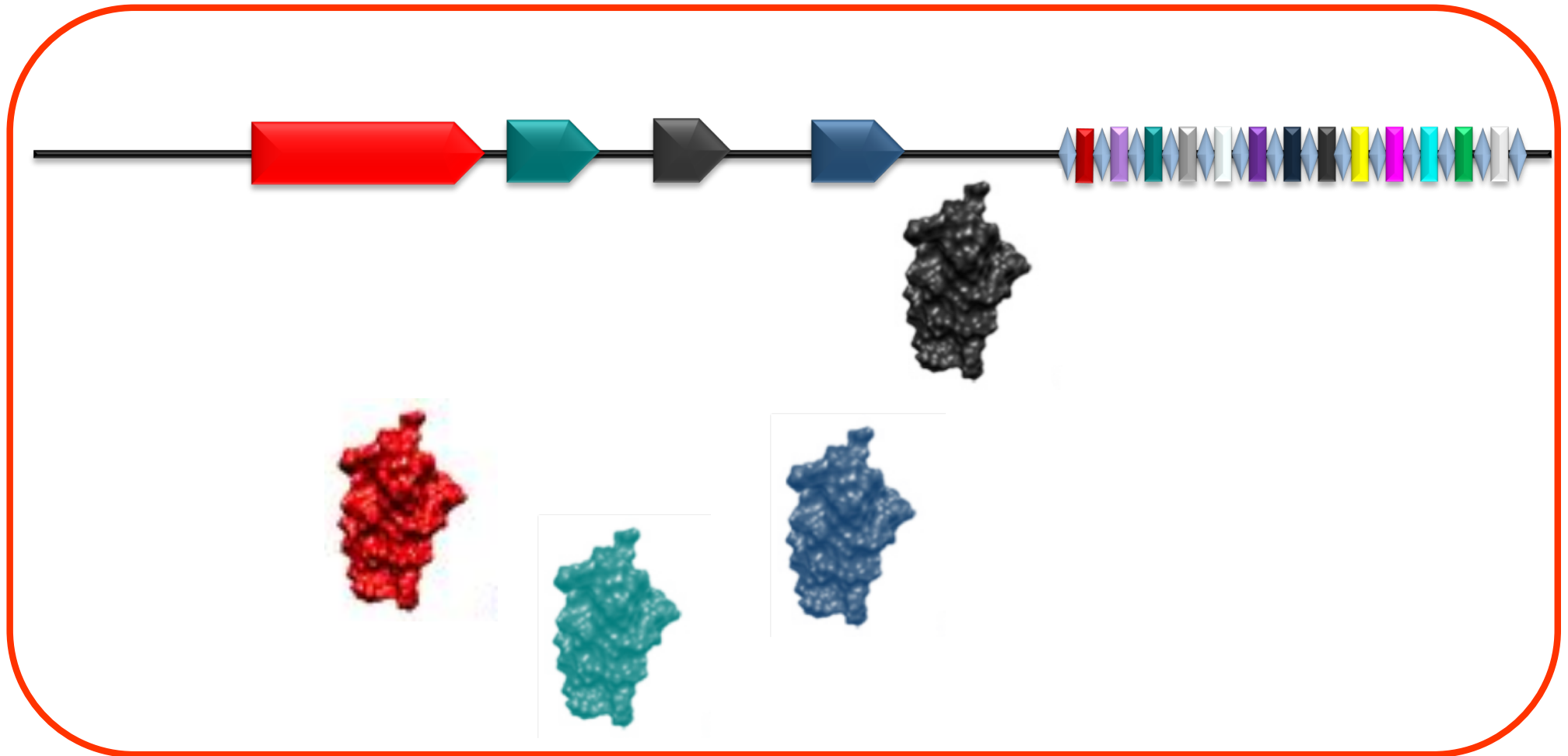
# Infection



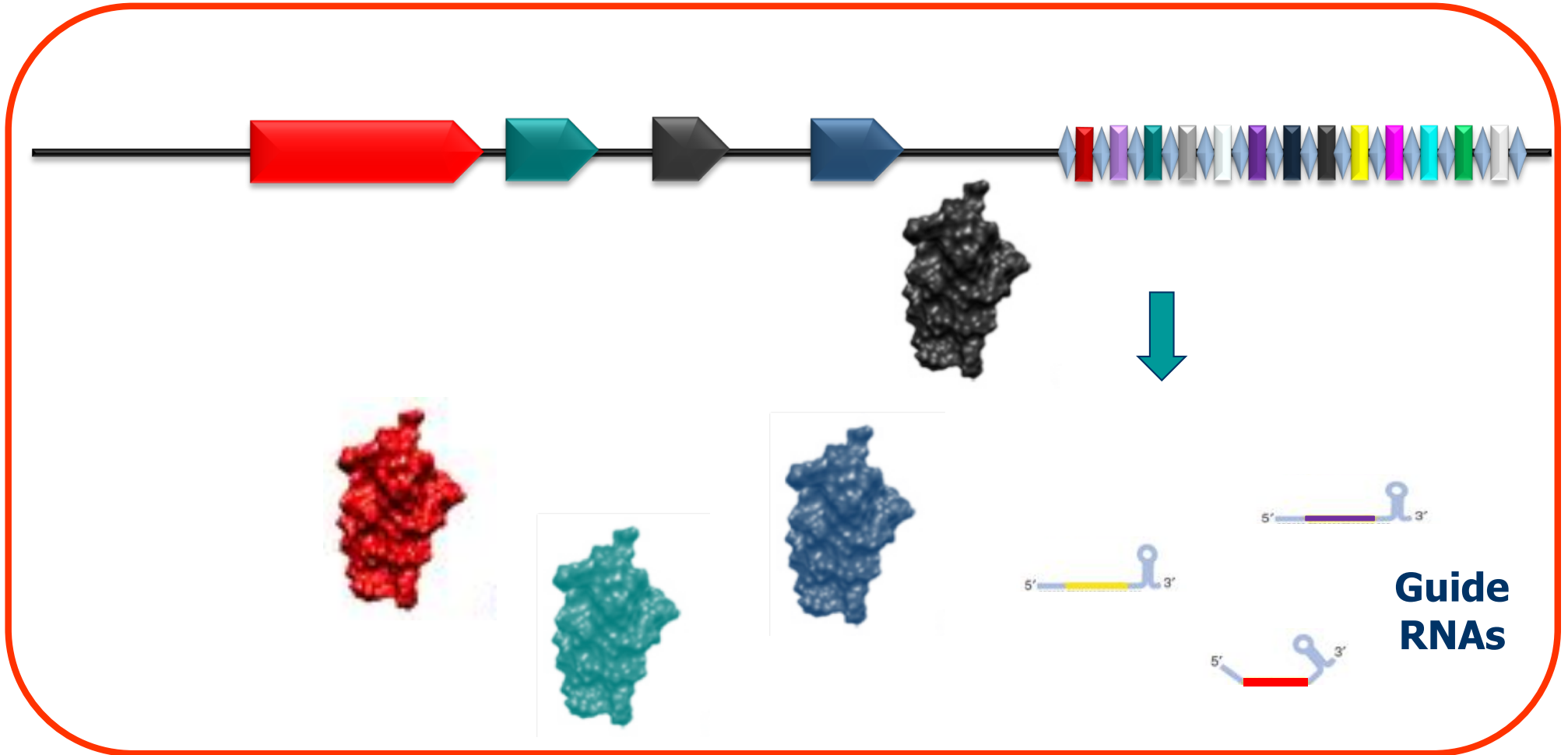
# Immunization



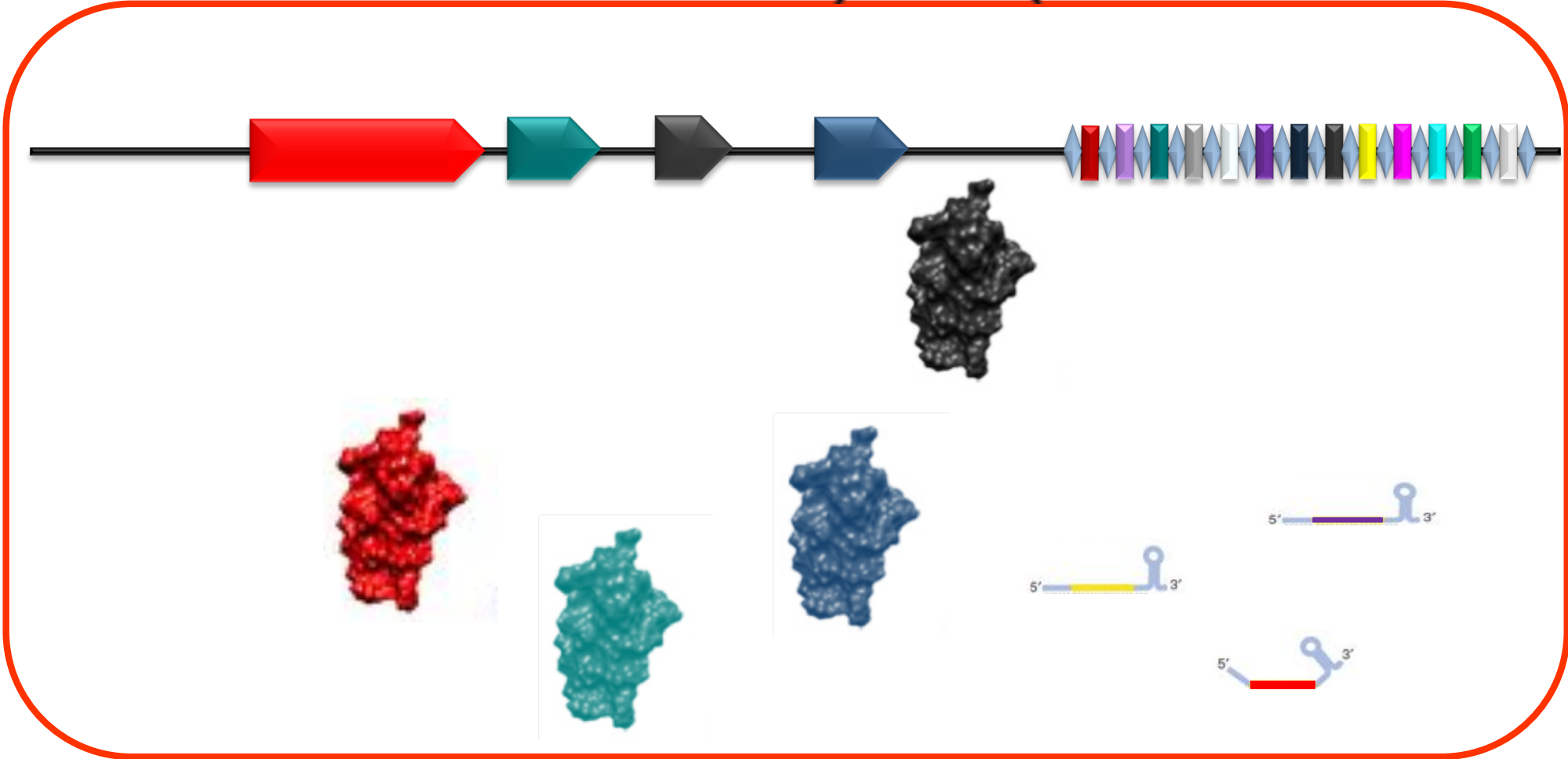
# Immunized Cell



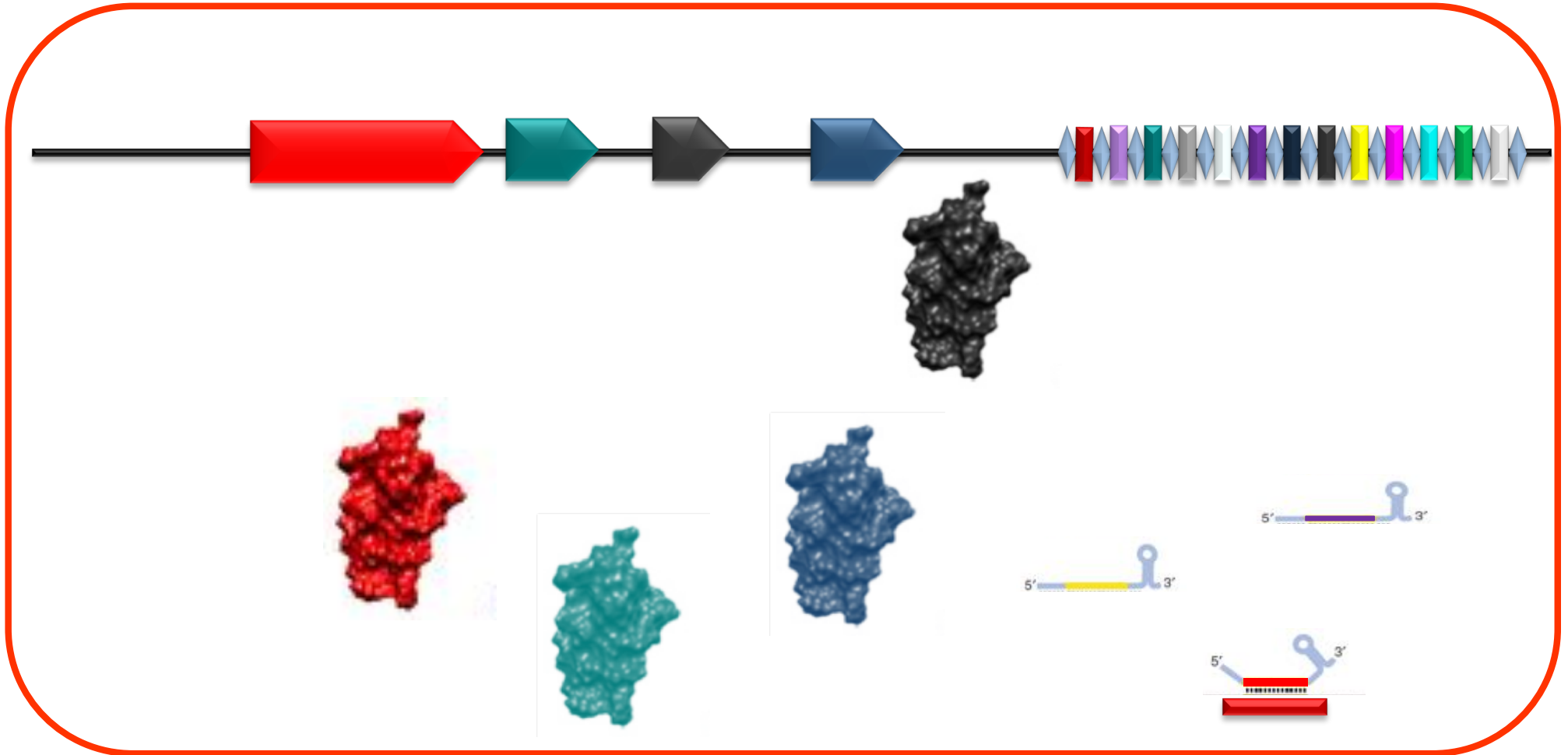
# Guides production



# Reinfection

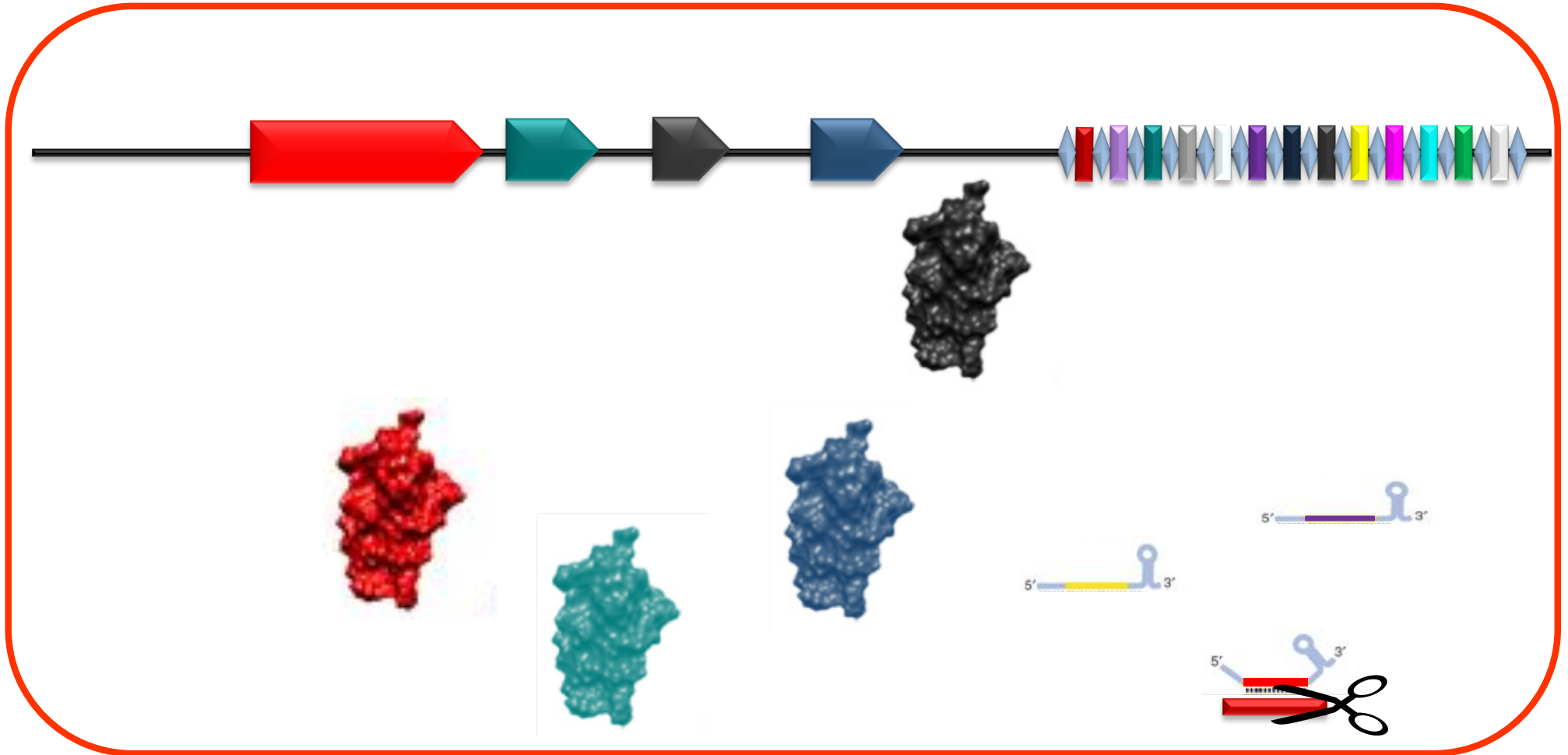


# Targeting

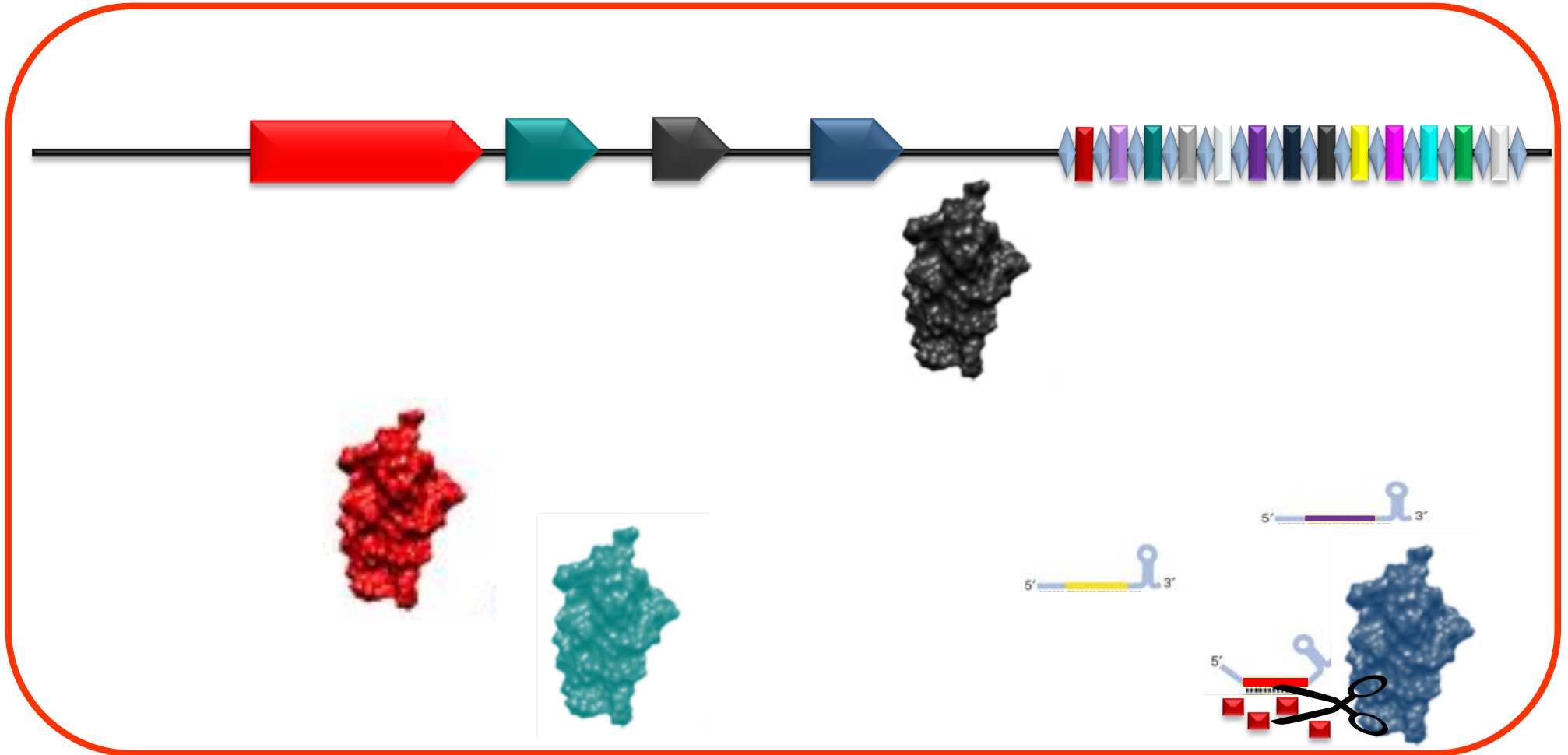




# Cleavage



# Inactivation

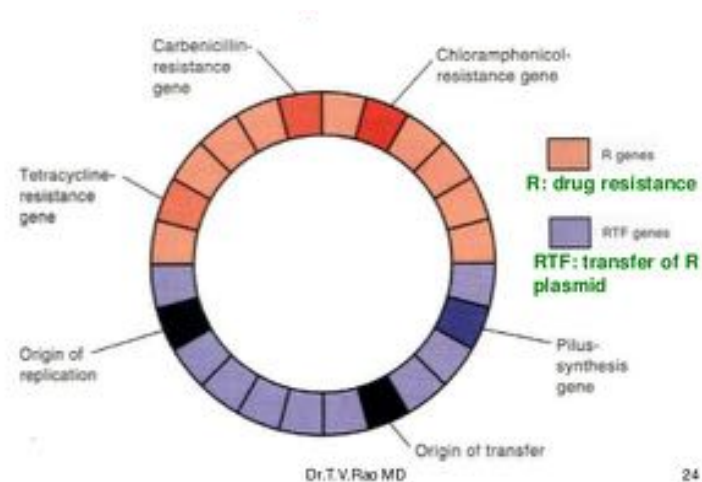


# Applications of CRISPR

...in the natural host

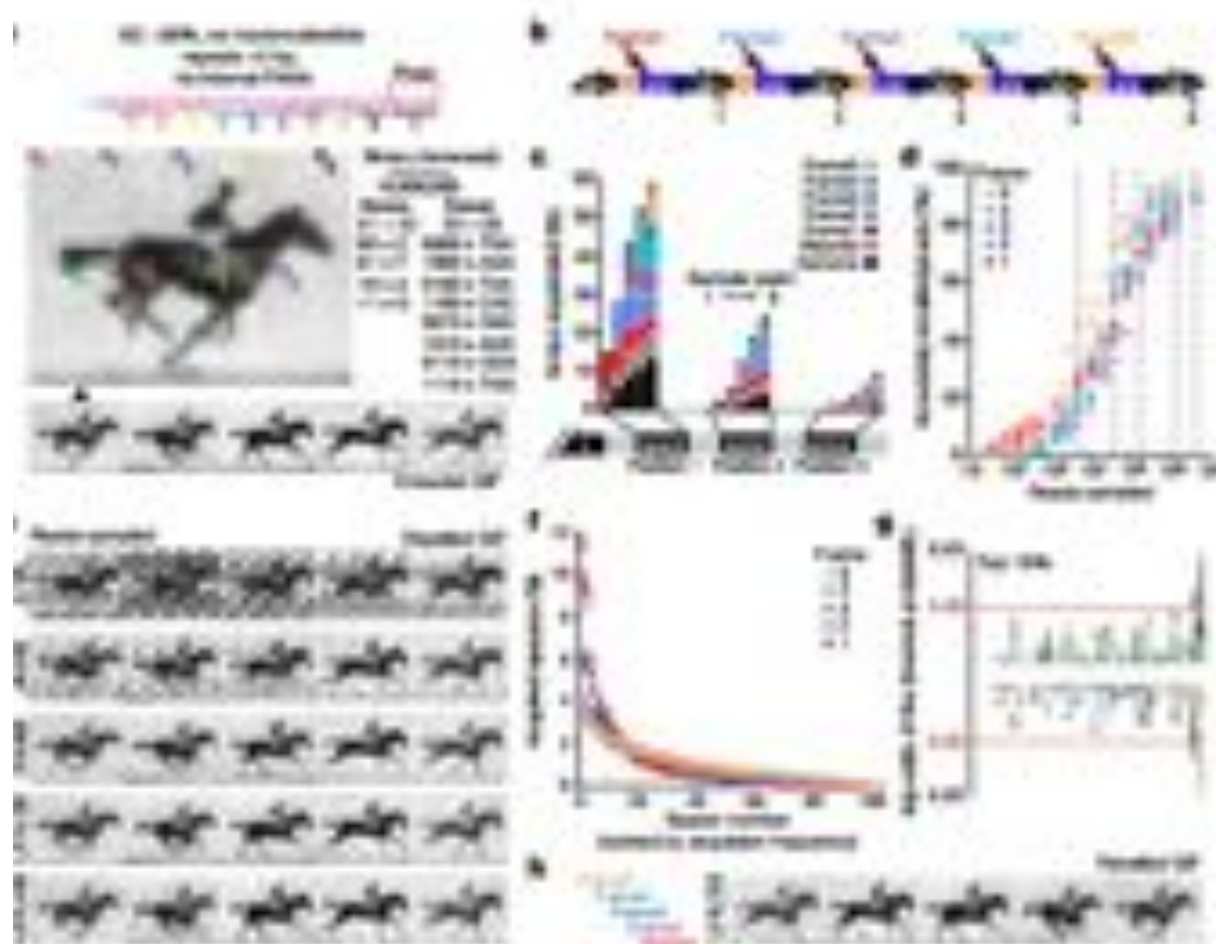
# Programmable Immunity

- Viruses
  - Resistant strains
- Plasmids
  - Prevention of antibiotic-resistance dissemination



## CRISPR–Cas encoding of a digital movie into the genomes of a population of living bacteria

Seth L. Shipman<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Jeff Nivalo<sup>1,2</sup>, Jeffrey D. Mackler<sup>2</sup> & George M. Church<sup>1,2</sup>



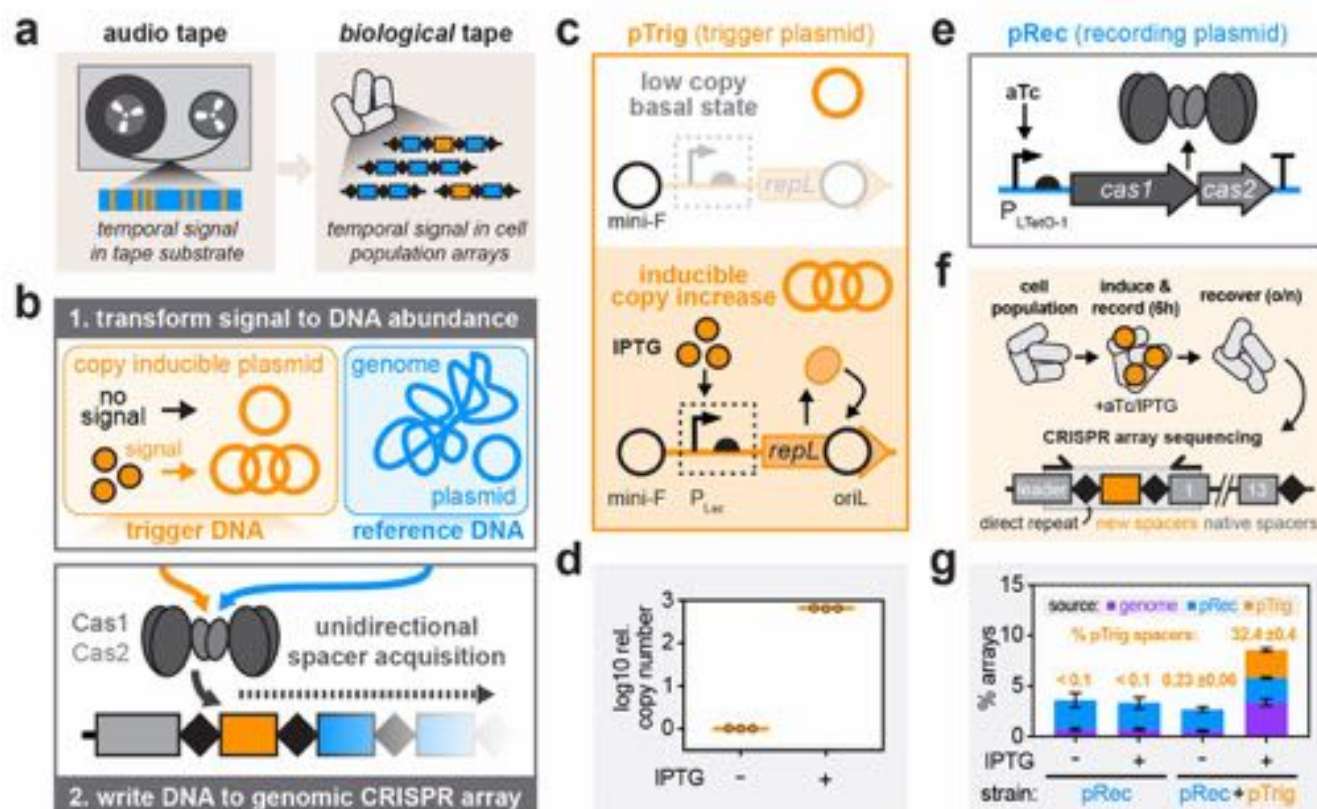


Cite as: R. U. Sheth *et al.*, *Science* 10.1126/science.aao0958 (2017).

# Multiplex recording of cellular events over time on CRISPR biological tape



Ravi U. Sheth,<sup>1,2</sup> Sung Sun Yim,<sup>1</sup> Felix L. Wu,<sup>1,2</sup> Harris H. Wang<sup>1,2\*</sup>



...in heterologous hosts

# Programmable DNA cleavage

PNAS

## Cas9–crRNA ribonucleoprotein complex mediates specific DNA cleavage for adaptive immunity in bacteria

Giedrius Gasiunas<sup>a</sup>, Rodolphe Barrangou<sup>b</sup>, Philippe Horvath<sup>c</sup>, and Virginijus Siksnys<sup>a,1</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Biotechnology, Vilnius University, LT-02241 Vilnius, Lithuania; <sup>b</sup>DuPont Nutrition and Health, Madison, WI 53716; and <sup>c</sup>DuPont Nutrition and Health, F-86220 Dangé-Saint-Romain, France

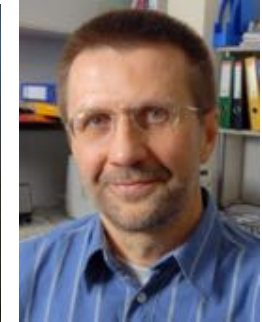
Edited by Arthur Landy, Brown University, Providence, RI, and approved August 1, 2012 (received for review May 21, 2012)



R. Barrangou



P. Horvath



V. Siksnys



## A Programmable Dual-RNA–Guided DNA Endonuclease in Adaptive Bacterial Immunity

Martin Jinek *et al.*

*Science* 337, 816 (2012);

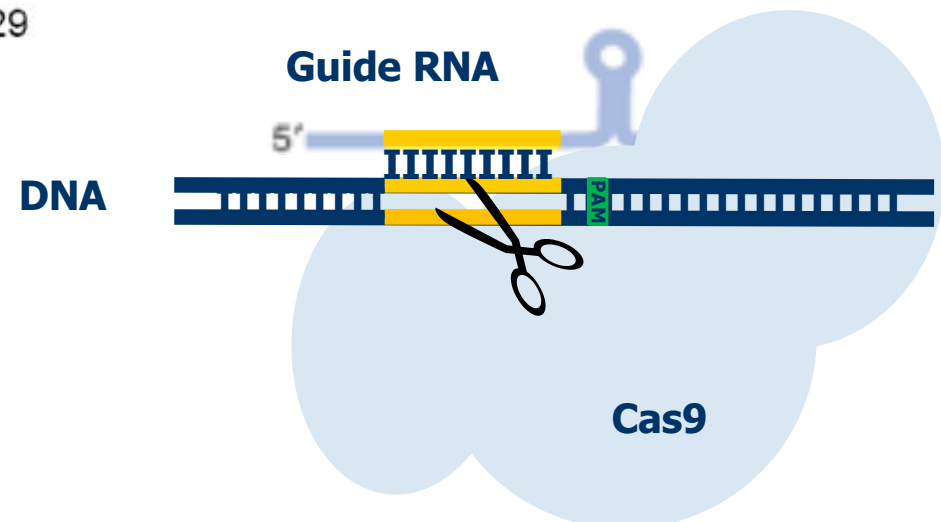
DOI: 10.1126/science.1225829



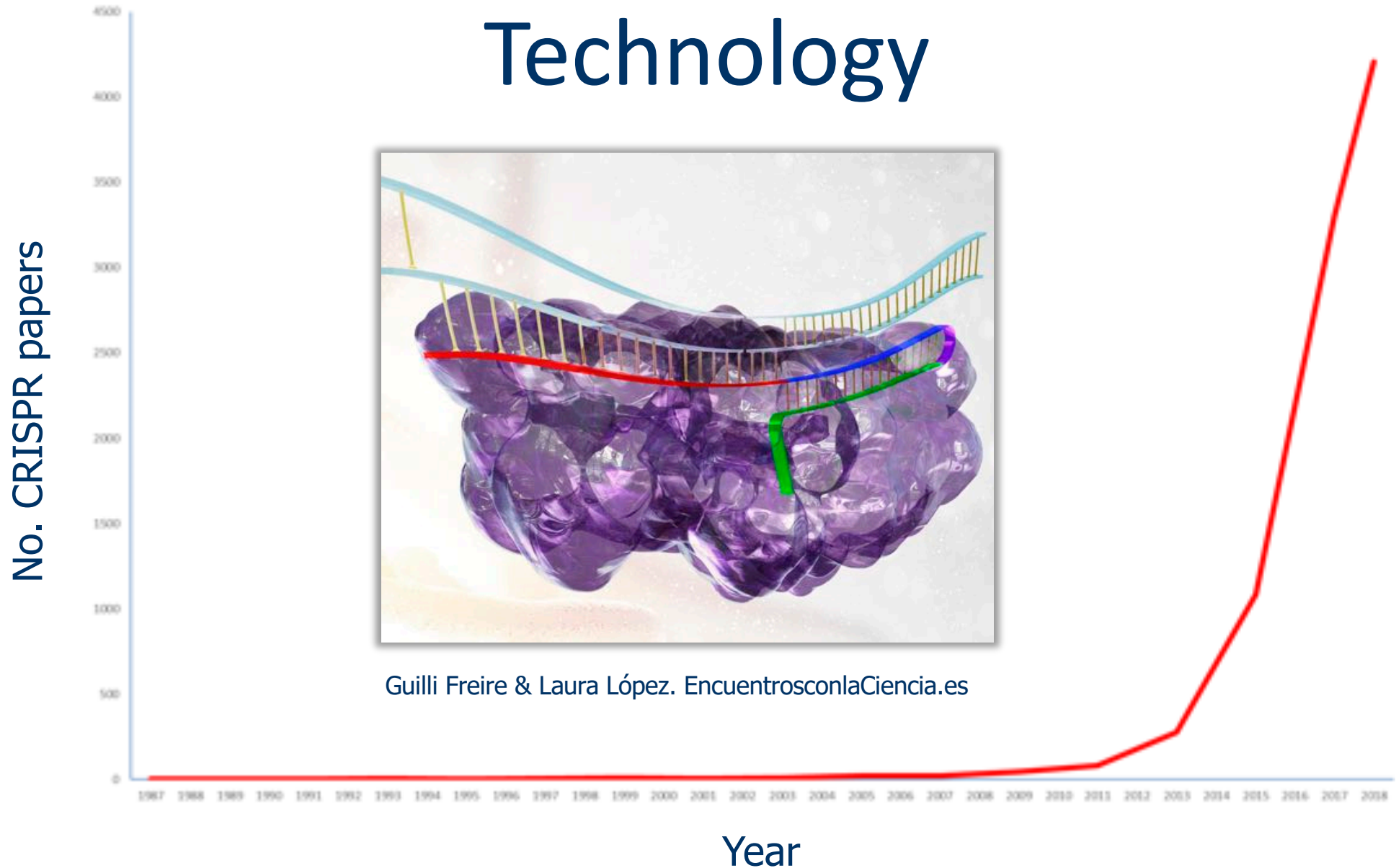
E. Charpentier



J. Doudna



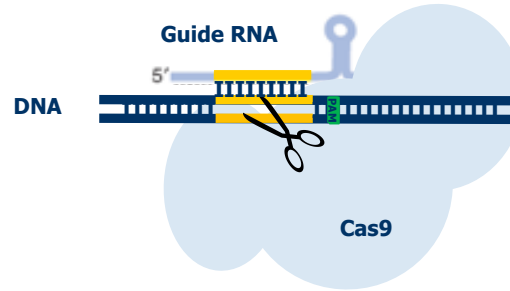
# CRISPR-Cas9 Technology



# Prokaryotic chromosome targeting

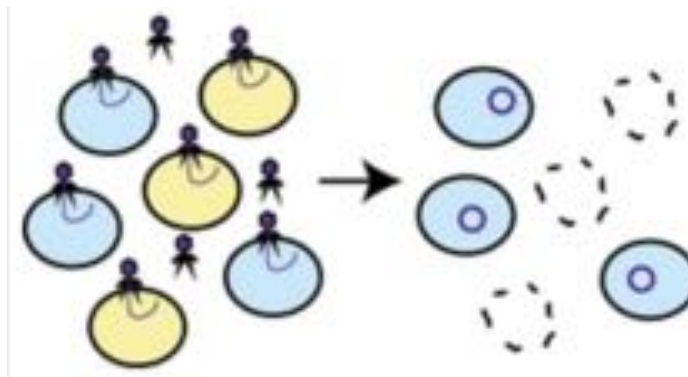
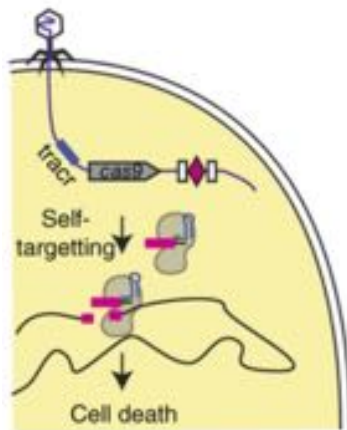


D. Bikard



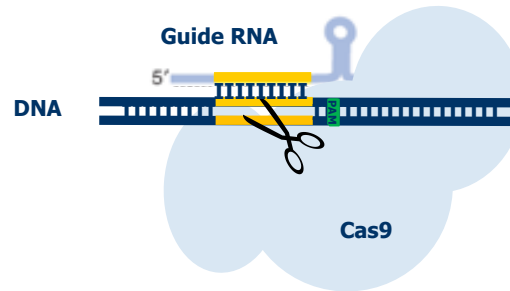
L. Marraffini

Bikard *et al.* (2014). **Exploiting CRISPR-Cas nucleases to produce sequence-specific antimicrobials.** *Nature Biotechnology*





# Eukaryotic chromosome targeting



*Science*. 2013 February 15; 339(6121): 819–823. doi:10.1126/science.1231143.



**L. Marraffini**

## Multiplex Genome Engineering Using CRISPR/Cas Systems

Le Cong<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, F. Ann Ran<sup>1,4,\*</sup>, David Cox<sup>1,3</sup>, Shuailiang Lin<sup>1,5</sup>, Robert Barretto<sup>6</sup>, Naomi Habib<sup>1</sup>, Patrick D. Hsu<sup>1,4</sup>, Xuebing Wu<sup>7</sup>, Wenyan Jiang<sup>8</sup>, Luciano A. Marraffini<sup>8</sup>, and Feng Zhang<sup>1,†</sup>



**F. Zhang**

*Science*. 2013 February 15; 339(6121): 823–826. doi:10.1126/science.1232033.

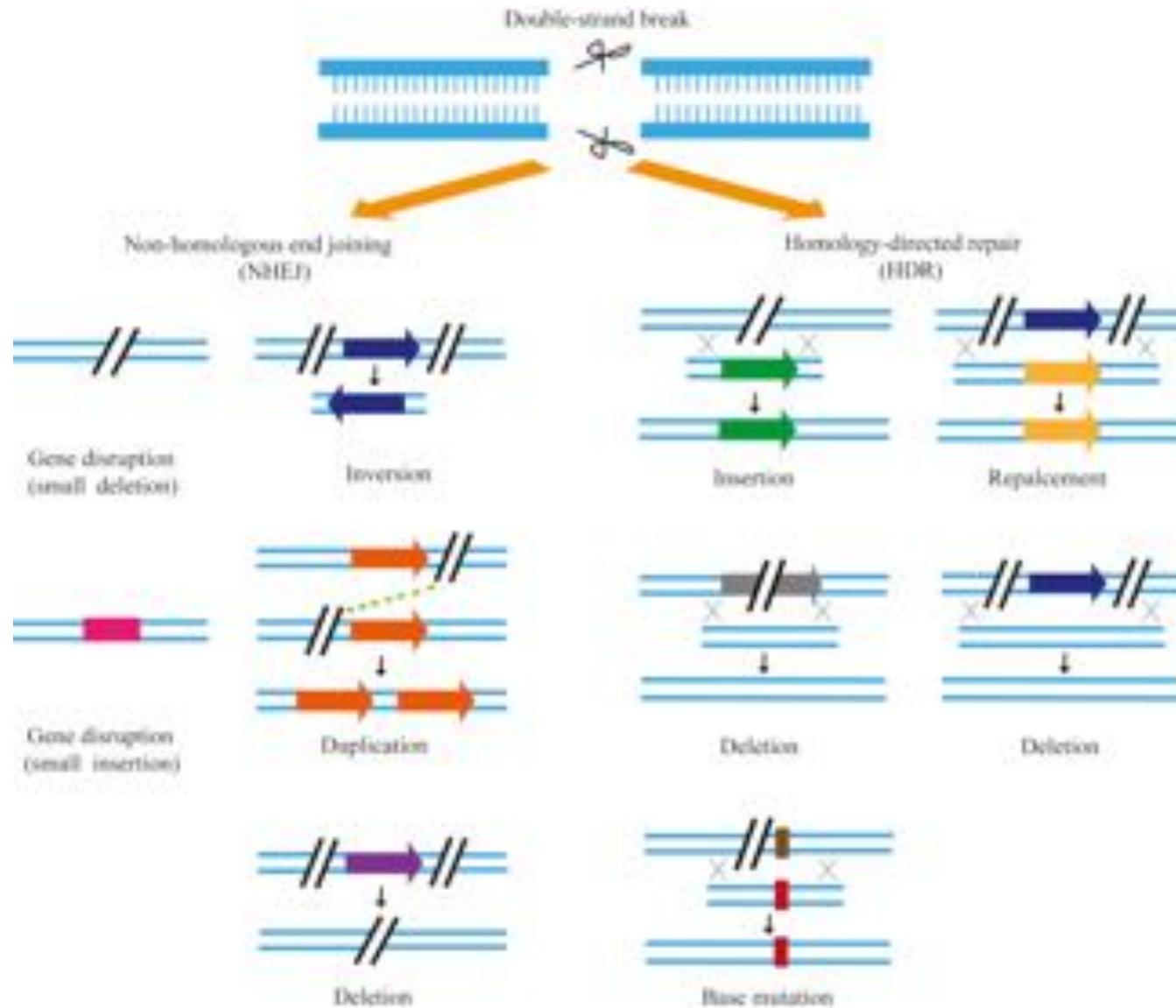


**G. Church**

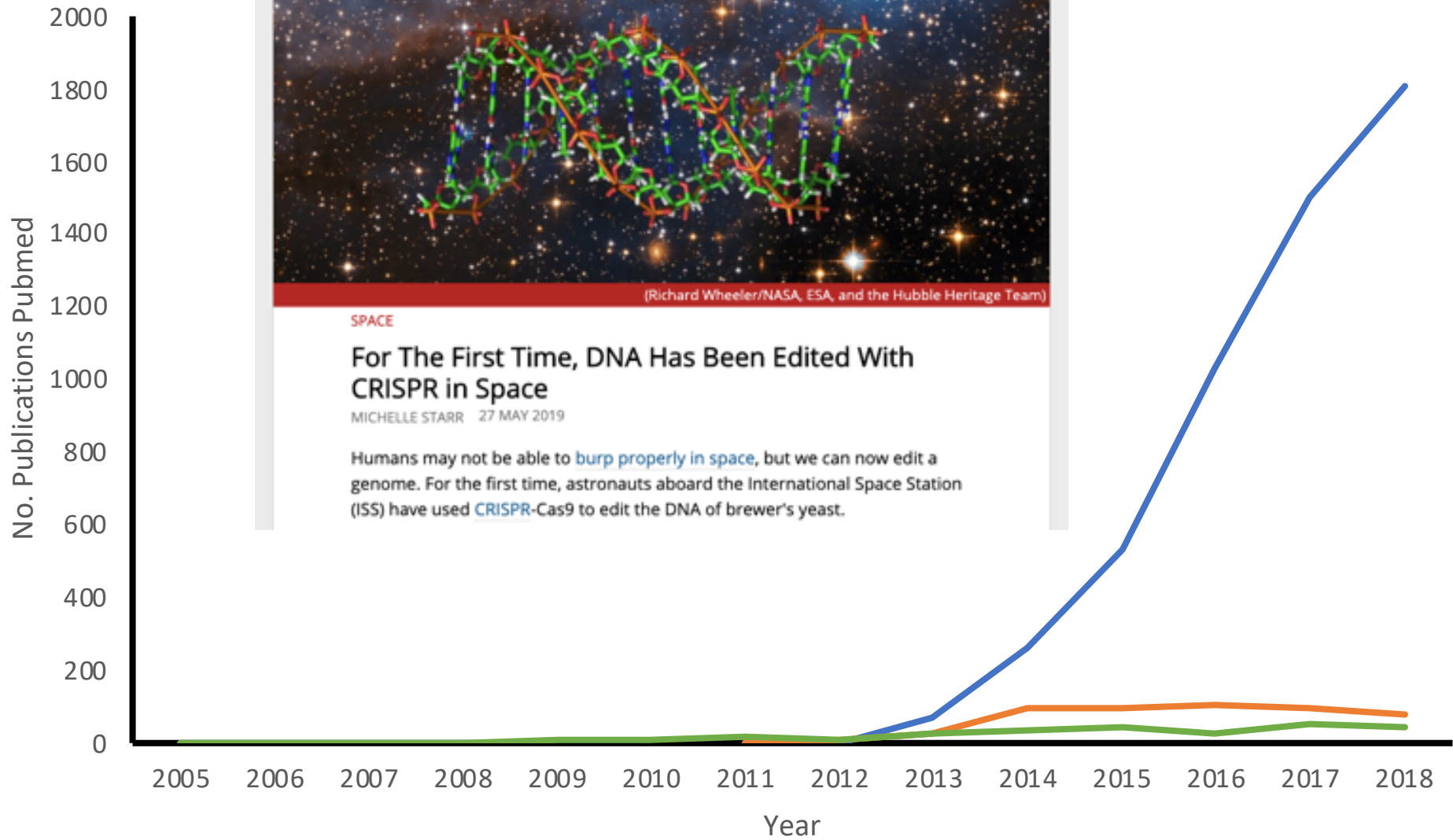
## RNA-Guided Human Genome Engineering via Cas9

Prashant Mali<sup>1,5</sup>, Luhan Yang<sup>1,3,5</sup>, Kevin M. Esvelt<sup>2</sup>, John Aach<sup>1</sup>, Marc Guell<sup>1</sup>, James E. DiCarlo<sup>4</sup>, Julie E. Norville<sup>1</sup>, and George M. Church<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

# Genome Editing







# CRISPR-edited organisms

---

- **Bacteria**
- **Protozoa** : *Leishmania, Toxoplasma, Plasmodium, Trypanosoma...*
- **Fungi**: yeasts, molds, mushroom

- **Plants:**

Rice

Orange

Wheat

Soybean

Corn

Potato

Tomato

Tobacco

*Arabidopsis*

Grapefruit

Petunia

Cotton

Lettuce

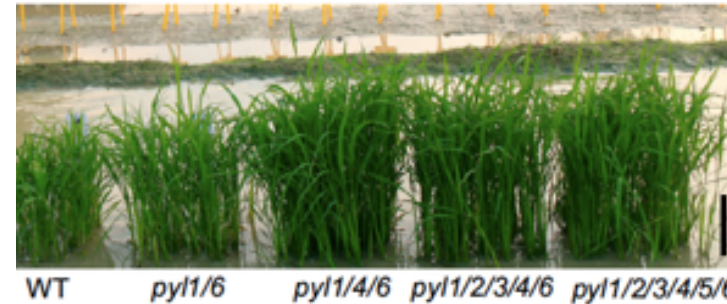
Cucumber

Sorghum

- Tastier
- Stress tolerant
- Promote productivity
- Composition (oil content, gluten free..)
- Resistant to diseases, herbicides...

## Mutations in a subfamily of abscisic acid receptor genes promote rice growth and productivity

Chunbo Miao<sup>a</sup>, Lihong Xiao<sup>a</sup>, Kai Hua<sup>a</sup>, Changsong Zou<sup>a</sup>, Yang Zhao<sup>a</sup>, Ray A. Bressan<sup>b</sup>, and Jian-Kang Zhu<sup>a,b,1</sup>



[www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1804774115](http://www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1804774115)

frontiers  
in Plant Science

OPINION  
published: 27 May 2019  
doi: 10.3389/fpls.2019.00075



### CRISPR-edited 'super plants' might be our best chance to slow climat..

Genetic Literacy Project - Hace 2 horas

If this were a film about humanity's last hope before climate change wiped us out, Hollywood would be accused of flagrant typecasting. That's because Dr ...



### Non-addictive CRISPR-edited tobacco could help eliminate smoking

New Scientist - 25 jun. 2019

A gene-edited tobacco plant created using the CRISPR technique has the lowest ever amount of nicotine. It could boost efforts to reduce ...

Gene-Edited, Less Addictive Tobacco Could Help You Quit Smoking

## Function genomics of abiotic stress tolerance in plants: a CRISPR approach

Mukesh Jain \*

CRISPR immunizes potato against plant viruses, cutting production costs of globally important food crop

ISAAA | July 12, 2019



# CRISPR-edited organisms

---

•Worms

•Insects

•Reptiles

•Amphibians

•Molluscs

•Fish

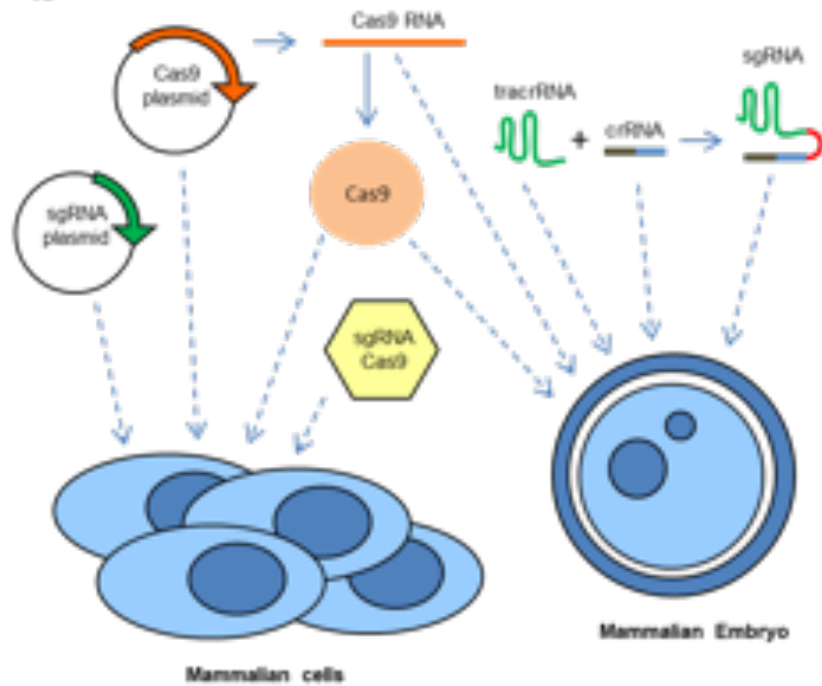
•Birds

•Mammals: mouse, rabbit, goat, rat, dog, pig, primate...





# CRISPR-editing in animals



Mojica & Montoliu, Trends Microbiol. 2016

## Science News

from research organizations

### Novel nanoparticles deliver CRISPR gene editing tools into the cell with much higher efficiency

Researchers used lipid nanoparticles to deliver CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing tools for potential treatment of hyperlipidemia.

Date: July 12, 2019

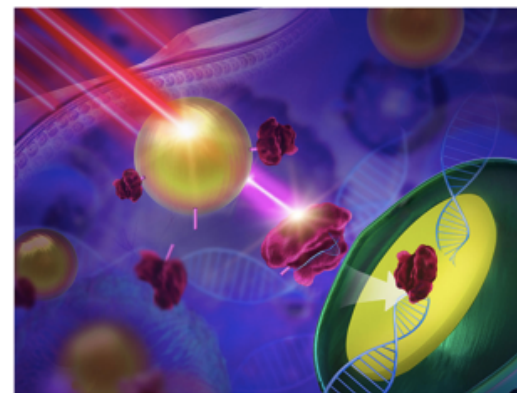
Source: Tufts University

Summary: Researchers have developed a significantly improved delivery mechanism for the CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing method in the liver. The delivery uses biodegradable synthetic lipid nanoparticles that carry the molecular editing tools into the cell to precisely alter the cells' genetic code with as much as 90 percent efficiency. The nanoparticles could help overcome technical hurdles to enable gene editing in a broad range of clinical therapeutic applications.

## Scientists Control CRISPR With Light

Engineers show that near-infrared light can trigger the release of CRISPR-Cas9 to slow tumor growth

By Emily Waltz



**nature medicine** LETTERS  
www.nature.com/naturemedicine

### In utero CRISPR-mediated therapeutic editing of metabolic genes

Avery C. Bossi<sup>1,2</sup>, John D. Straligis<sup>1,2</sup>, Alexandra C. Chafelick<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Heather A. Hartman<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Nicholas I. Altar<sup>1</sup>, Haiying Li<sup>1</sup>, Kahlia Singh<sup>1</sup>, Barbara E. Coome<sup>1</sup>, SLP<sup>1</sup>, Wenjun Lv<sup>1,4</sup>, Philip W. Zolnick<sup>1</sup>, Deepthi Akapoti<sup>1,5</sup>, William Zacharias<sup>1,6</sup>, Rajan Jain<sup>1,7</sup>, Edward E. Morley<sup>1,8</sup>, Koen Meuwens<sup>1,9</sup> and William H. Perantoni<sup>1,2,3</sup>



## Tuberculosis-resistant **cows** developed for the first time using **CRISPR** ...

[Phys.Org](#) - 31 ene. 2017

**CRISPR/Cas9** gene-editing technology has been used for the first time to successfully produce live **cows** with increased resistance to **bovine** ...

'Tuberculosis-resistant' **cattle** developed in China



## Gene-edited chicken cells may stop the spread of bird flu

[Food Dive](#) - 19 jun. 2019

... DNA within lab-grown cells using **CRISPR** gene-editing technology. ... The Washington Post reported last year more than 300 pigs, **cows**, ...



## Making **Pigs** Leaner Through **CRISPR**

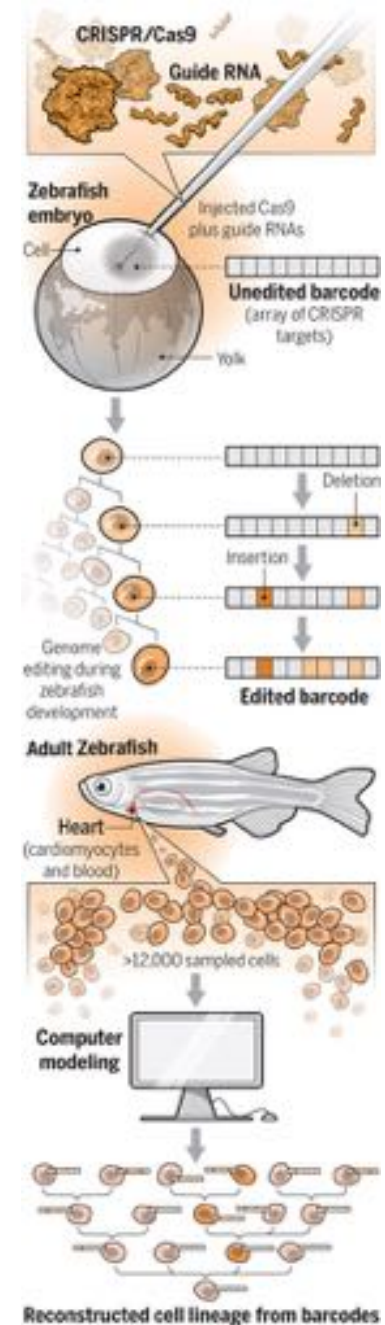
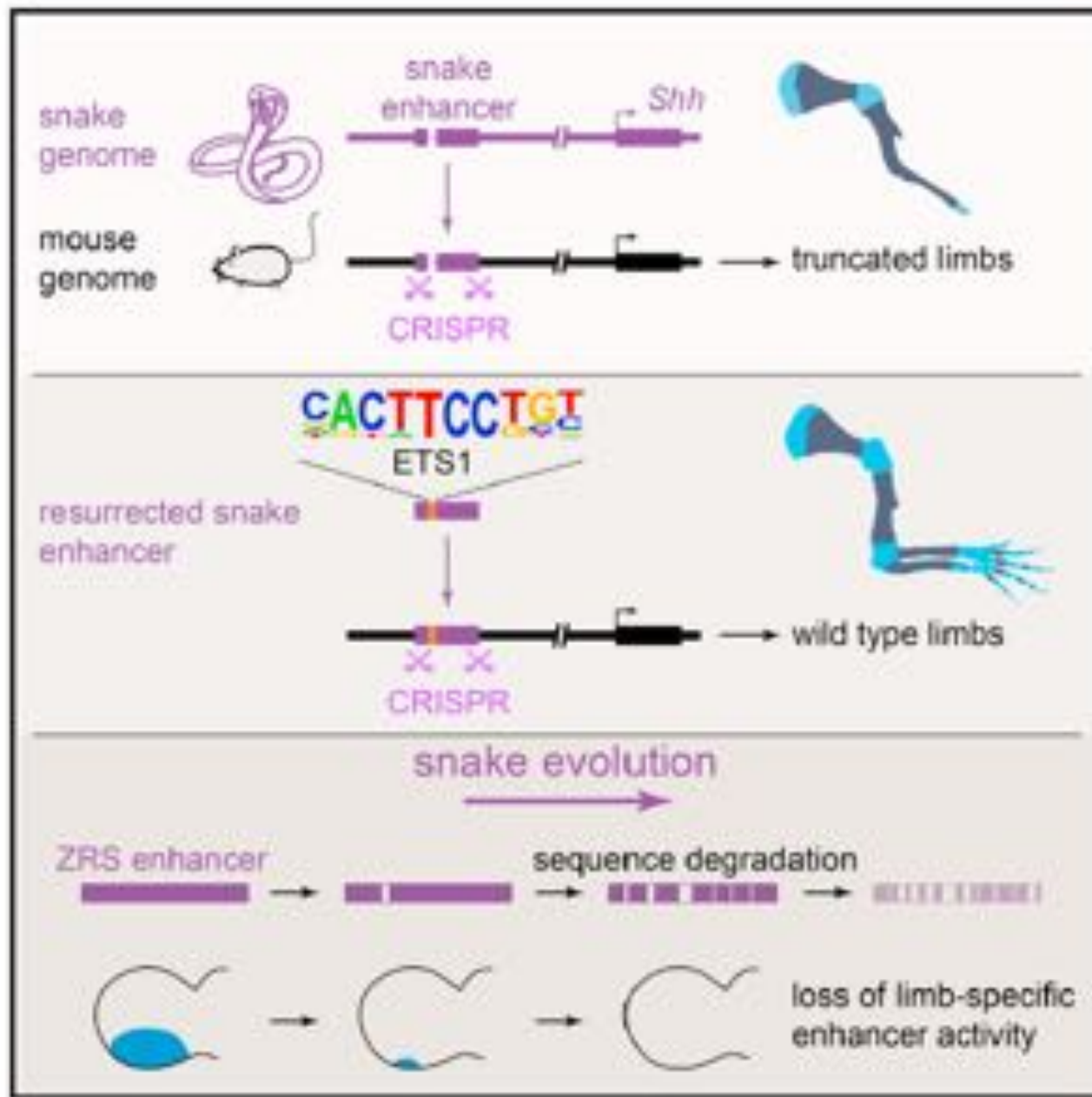
[Asian Scientist Magazine](#) - 31 oct. 2017

Using **CRISPR/Cas** gene-editing, scientists in China have introduced a gene into **pigs** that makes them lean and cold-resistant.

Fig 6. Phenotype of lambs 30 days after birth.



Conger M, Sakai AP, Torres L, Barrios R, Cuadros F, et al. (2015) Efficient Generation of Mendelian Knock-Out Sheep Using CRISPR/Cas9 Technology and Microinjection into Zygotes. *PLoS ONE* 10(5): e0130690. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0130690  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0130690>

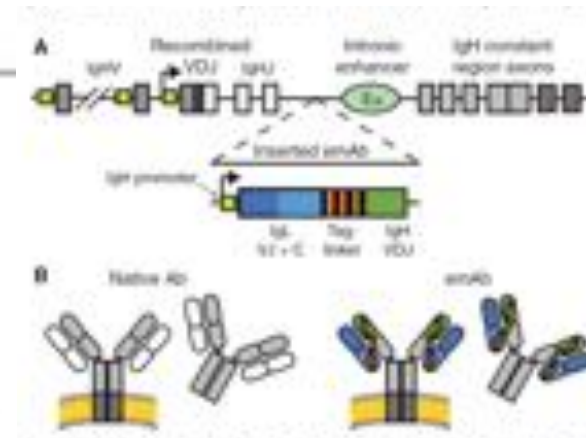




ANTIBODIES

# B cells engineered to express pathogen-specific antibodies protect against infection

Howell F. Moffett<sup>1</sup>, Carson K. Hamro<sup>1</sup>, Kristin S. Fitzpatrick<sup>1</sup>, Marti B. Pooley<sup>2</sup>, Jim Boonyaratananakomkit<sup>1</sup>, Justin J. Taylor<sup>1,2,3,4\*</sup>

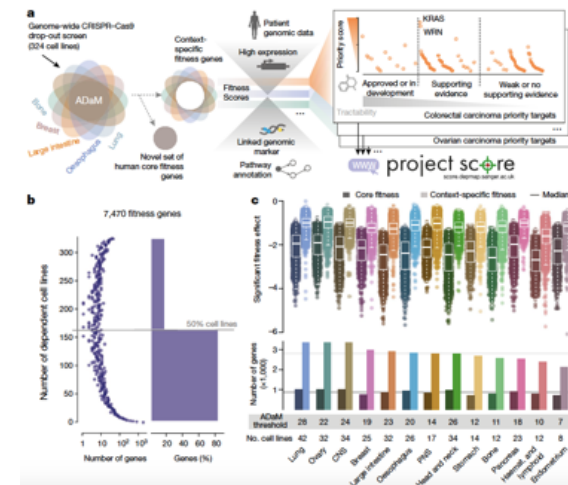


# ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-019-1103-9>

# Prioritization of cancer therapeutic targets using CRISPR–Cas9 screens

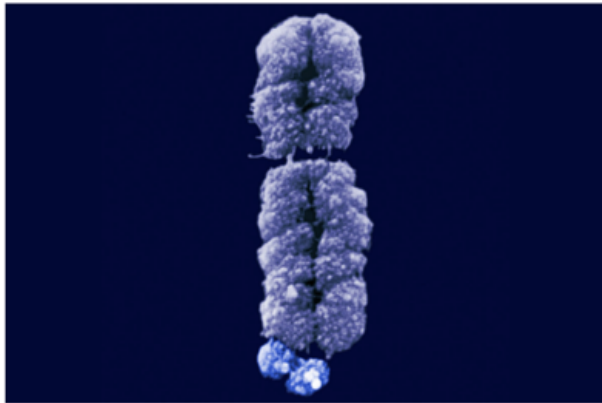
Fiona M. Behan<sup>1,2,12</sup>, Francesco Iorio<sup>1,2,3,12</sup>, Gabriele Picco<sup>1,12</sup>, Emanuel Gonçalves<sup>1</sup>, Charlotte M. Beaver<sup>1</sup>, Giorgia Migliardi<sup>4,5</sup>, Rita Santos<sup>6</sup>, Yanhua Rao<sup>7</sup>, Francesco Sassi<sup>4</sup>, Marika Pinnelli<sup>4,5</sup>, Rizwan Ansari<sup>1</sup>, Sarah Harper<sup>1</sup>, David Adam Jackson<sup>1</sup>, Rebecca McRae<sup>1</sup>, Rachel Pooley<sup>1</sup>, Piers Wilkinson<sup>1</sup>, Dieudonne van der Meer<sup>1</sup>, David Dow<sup>2,6</sup>, Carolyn Buser–Doepner<sup>2,7</sup>, Andrea Bertotti<sup>4,5</sup>, Livio Trusolino<sup>4,5</sup>, Euan A. Stronach<sup>2,6</sup>, Julio Saez–Rodriguez<sup>2,3,8,9,10</sup>, Kosuke Yusa<sup>1,2,11,13\*</sup> & Mathew J. Garnett<sup>1,2,13\*</sup>



# Targeting Genetic Diseases

DAILY NEWS 15 February 2018

**CRISPR has fixed the genetic cause of a learning disability**



Fragile X syndrome is the most common genetic cause of intellectual disability  
Christine Harrison/Visuals Unlimited, Inc./SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY

**GENETICS**

**Correction of diverse muscular dystrophy mutations in human engineered heart muscle by single-site genome editing**



Cancer  
Malaria  
Albinism  
Cataracts  
Hemophilia  
Cystic fibrosis  
 $\beta$ -thalassemia  
Retinitis Pigmentosa  
Hypercholesterolemia  
Neurodegenerative disorders  
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis  
Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

# Towards Gene Therapy

LETTER

## Treatment of autosomal dominant hearing loss by in vivo delivery of genome editing agents

Ma Xiaohua<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Wang Jie<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Wang Xiaohua<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Wang Xiaohua<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Wang Xiaohua<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Wang Xiaohua<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Wang Xiaohua<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Wang Xiaohua<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Wang Xiaohua<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Wang Xiaohua<sup>1,2\*</sup>



EMBO  
Molecular Medicine

Gene Ther. 2018 May 19; doi: 10.1089/gt.2018.41 (Epub ahead of print)

## Excision of HIV-1 DNA by gene editing: a proof-of-concept in vivo study.

Yanichuan<sup>1</sup>, Sheng<sup>2</sup>, Jia<sup>1</sup>, Chen<sup>1</sup>, Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Gao<sup>1,2</sup>, Li<sup>1</sup>, Song<sup>1</sup>, Gao<sup>1</sup>, Hu<sup>1</sup>, Song<sup>1</sup>

Sci Adv. 2017 Dec 20;3(12):eaar3952. doi: 10.1126/sciadv.aar3952. eCollection 2017 Dec.

## In vivo genome editing improves motor function and extends survival in a mouse model of ALS.

Gaj T<sup>1</sup>, Ojala DS<sup>2</sup>, Ekman FK<sup>3</sup>, Byrne LC<sup>4</sup>, Limsirichai P<sup>5</sup>, Schaffer DV<sup>1,2,4</sup>.

Science News

## New gene-editing technology partially restores vision in blind animals

Date: November 16, 2016

Source: Salk Institute

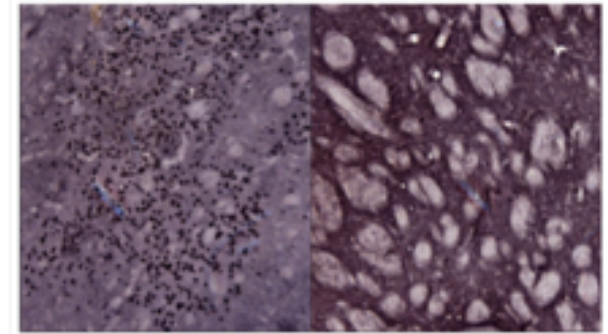
Summary: Researchers have discovered a holy grail of gene editing -- the ability to, for the first time, insert DNA at a target location into the non-dividing cells that make up the majority of adult organs and tissues. The technique, which the team showed was able to partially restore visual responses in blind rodents, will open new avenues for basic research and a variety of treatments, such as for retinal, heart and neurological diseases.

## CRISPR/Cas9-mediated somatic correction of a novel coagulator factor IX gene mutation ameliorates hemophilia in mouse

Yuting Guan<sup>1,†</sup>, Yanlin Ma<sup>2,3,†</sup>, Qi Li<sup>2</sup>, Zhenliang Sun<sup>4</sup>, Lie Ma<sup>3</sup>, Lili Wu<sup>3</sup>, Liren Wang<sup>3</sup>, Li Zeng<sup>1</sup>, Yanjiao Shao<sup>1</sup>, Yuting Chen<sup>1</sup>, ...



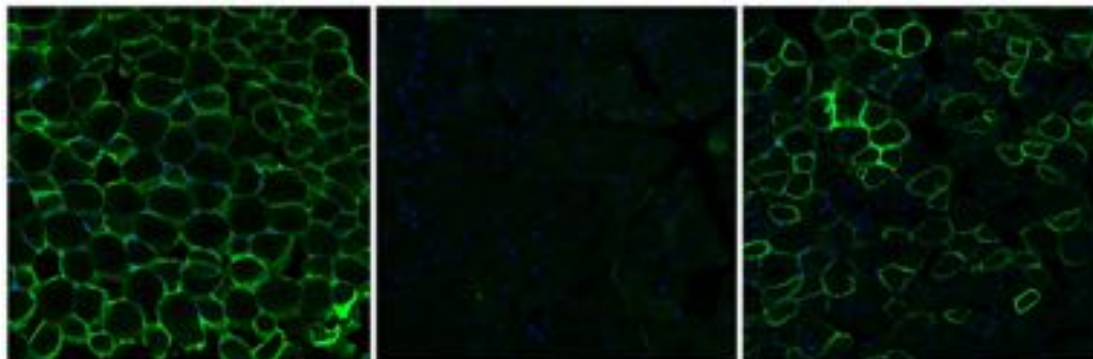
### LATEST NEWS



MOULÉ DÉLON  
The brain of an untreated mouse on the left, showing huntingtin protein aggregation (a hallmark of Huntington's disease) and on the right, the brain of a mouse treated with CRISPR-Cas9 editing, showing the lack of protein aggregation.

Gene-editing method halts production of brain-destroying proteins

## CRISPR GENE EDITING SUCCESSFULLY STOPS MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY IN LIVING MICE



# Editing Human Embryos

Protein Cell  
DOI 10.1007/s13238-015-0153-5

 CrossMark Protein & Cell

## RESEARCH ARTICLE

### CRISPR/Cas9-mediated gene editing in human tripronuclear zygotes

Puping Liang, Yanwen Xu, Xiya Zhang, Chenhui Ding, Rui Huang, Zhen Zhang, Jie Lv, Xiaowei Xie, Yuxi Chen, Yujing Li, Ying Sun, Yaofu Bai, Zhou Songyang, Wenbin Ma, Canquan Zhou<sup>✉</sup>, Junjiu Huang<sup>✉</sup>

Mol Genet Genomics (2017) 292:525–533  
DOI 10.1007/s00438-017-1299-z

#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### CRISPR/Cas9-mediated gene editing in human zygotes using Cas9 protein

Lichun Tang<sup>1,2</sup> · Yanting Zeng<sup>3</sup> · Hongzi Du<sup>3</sup> · Mengmeng Gong<sup>1</sup> · Jin Peng<sup>1</sup> · Buxi Zhang<sup>1</sup> · Ming Lei<sup>3</sup> · Fang Zhao<sup>1</sup> · Weihua Wang<sup>2</sup> · Xiaowei Li<sup>6</sup> · Jianqiao Liu<sup>3</sup>

J Asian Biomed Genet (2016) 11:591–598  
DOI 10.1007/s10143-016-0716-8

#### TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

### Introducing precise genetic modifications into human 3PN embryos by CRISPR/Cas-mediated genome editing

Xiangjin Kang<sup>1</sup> · Weiyin He<sup>2</sup> · Yuhang Huang<sup>3</sup> · Qian Yu<sup>1</sup> · Yaoyang Chen<sup>1</sup> · Ningzhong Guo<sup>1</sup> · Xiaofang Sun<sup>2</sup> · Yong Fan<sup>2</sup>

## ARTICLE

### Genome editing reveals a role for OCT4 in human embryogenesis

## ARTICLE

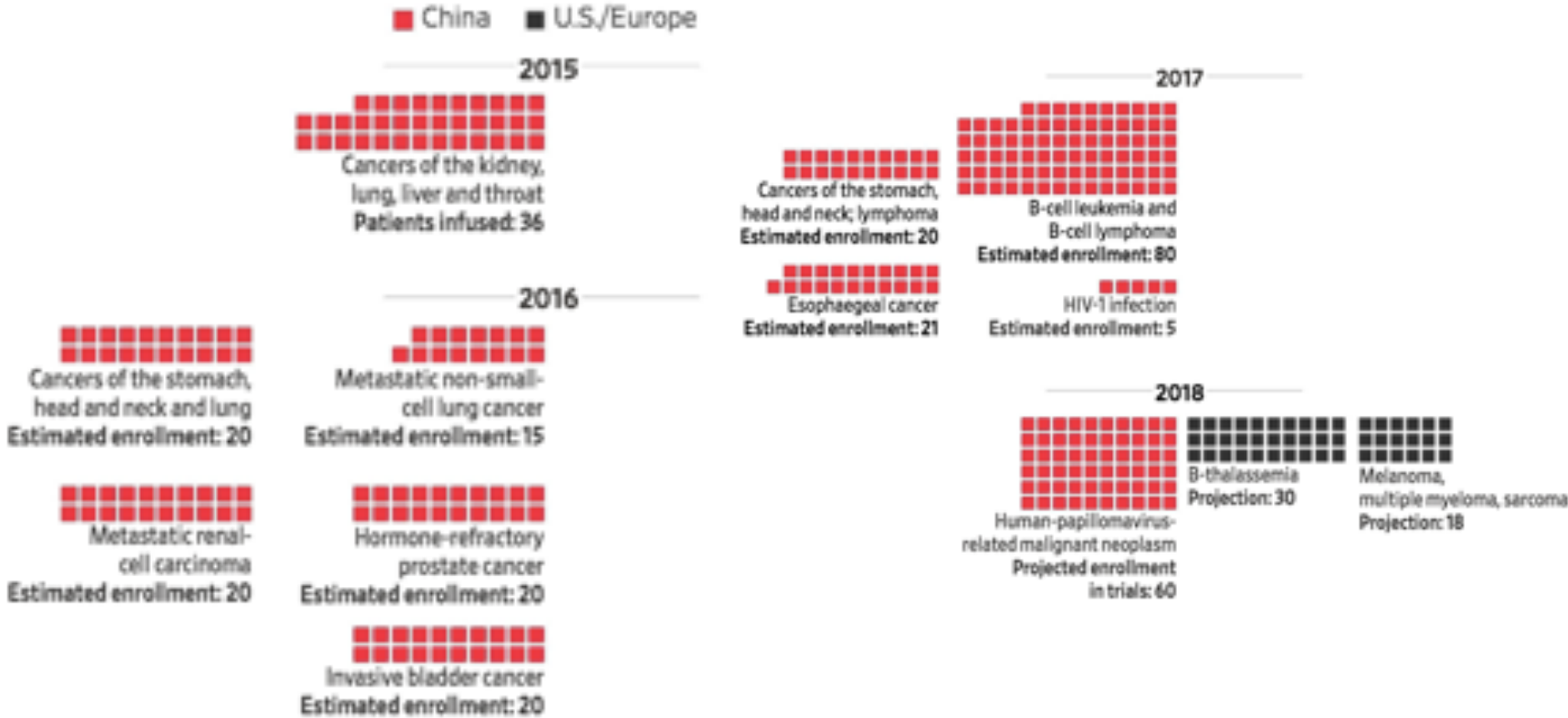
doi:10.1038/nature21305

### Correction of a pathogenic gene mutation in human embryos

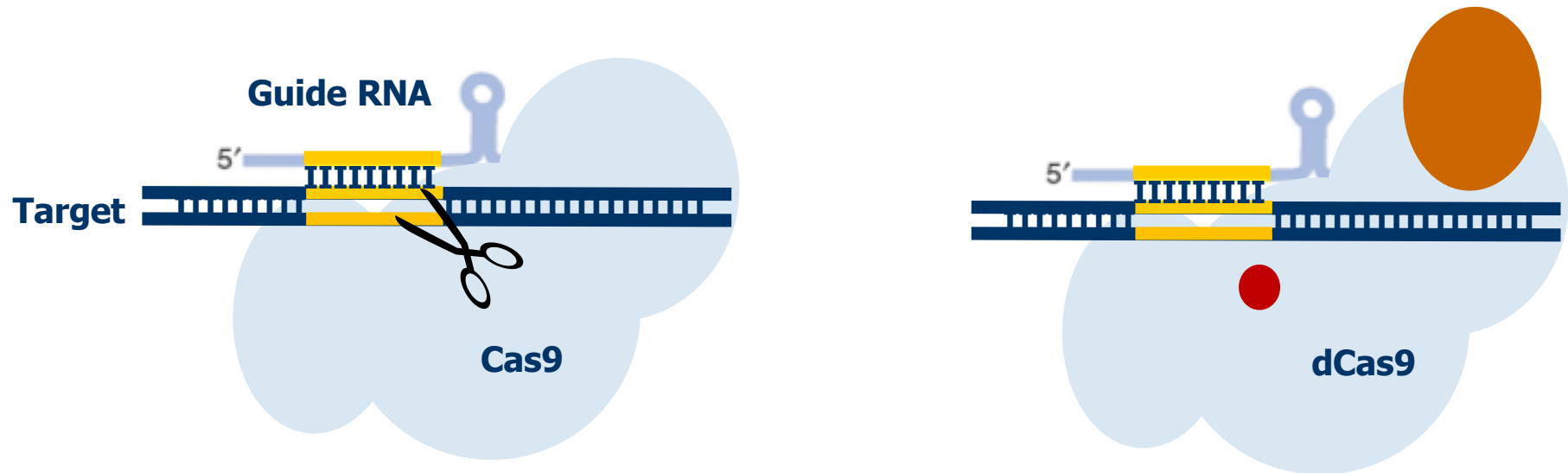
Hong Ma<sup>1\*</sup>, Nuria Martí-Gutierrez<sup>1\*</sup>, Sang-Wook Park<sup>1\*</sup>, Jun Wu<sup>1\*</sup>, Yeonmi Lee<sup>2</sup>, Keiichiro Suzuki<sup>3</sup>, Amy Koski<sup>4</sup>, Dongmei Ji<sup>5</sup>, Tomonari Hayama<sup>6</sup>, Rifkat Ahmed<sup>7</sup>, Hayley Darby<sup>8</sup>, Crystal Van Dyken<sup>9</sup>, Ying Li<sup>1</sup>, Eunju Kang<sup>1</sup>, A.-Reum Park<sup>2</sup>, Daesik Kim<sup>1</sup>, Sang-Tae Kim<sup>2</sup>, Jianhui Gong<sup>1,6,7,8</sup>, Ying Gu<sup>1,6,7</sup>, Xun Xu<sup>1,6,7</sup>, David Battaglia<sup>1,7</sup>, Sacha A. Krieg<sup>10</sup>, David M. Lee<sup>9</sup>, Diana H. Wu<sup>9</sup>, Don P. Wolf<sup>11</sup>, Stephen B. Heitner<sup>10</sup>, Juan Carlos Izpisua Belmonte<sup>3</sup>, Paula Amato<sup>1,7</sup>, Jin-Soo Kim<sup>1,7</sup>, Sanjiv Kaul<sup>10</sup> & Shoukhrat Mitalipov<sup>1,10</sup>



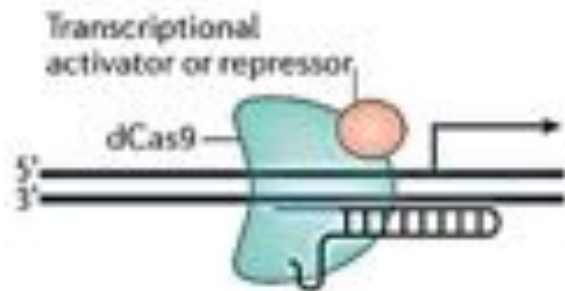
# Clinical Trials in Humans



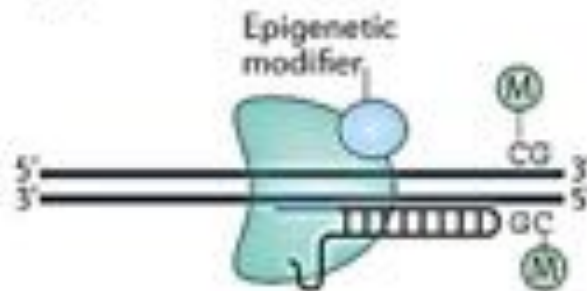
# Much more than an editing tool



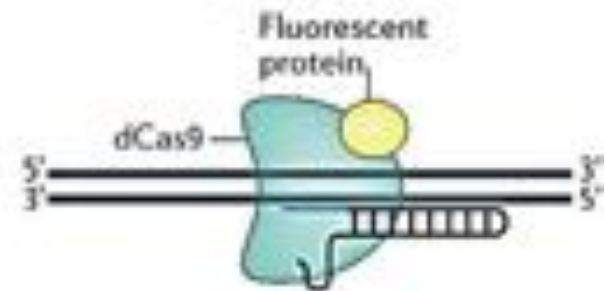
## Transcriptional control



## Epigenetic modulation



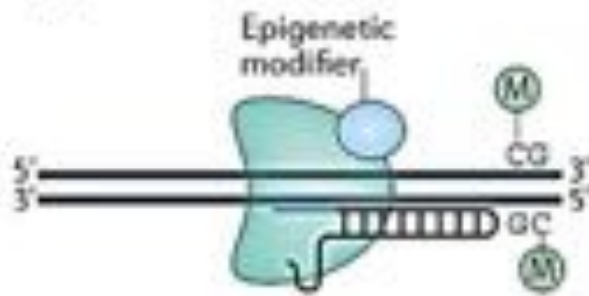
## DNA labelling



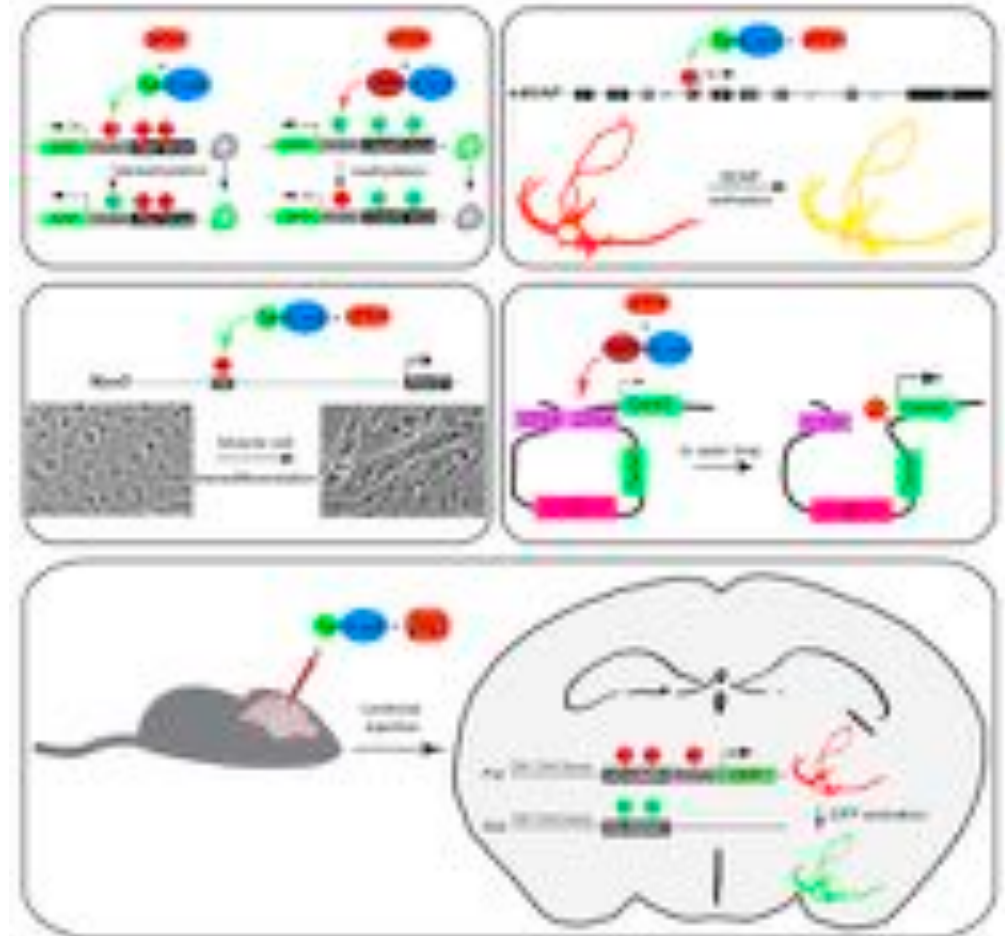
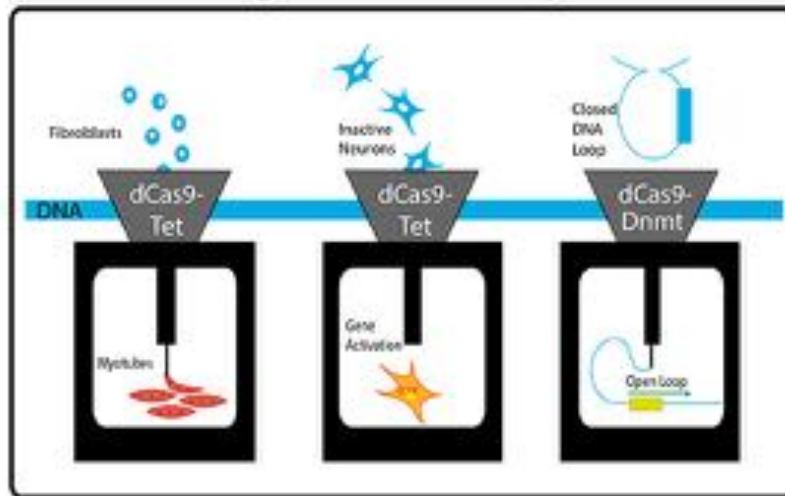
Reprinted by permission from Macmillan Publishers Ltd: *Nature Reviews Neuroscience*, advance online publication, 10 Dec 2015 (doi: 10.1038/nrn.2015.2)

# dCas9

## Epigenetic modulation



## Editing of DNA Methylation



Cell

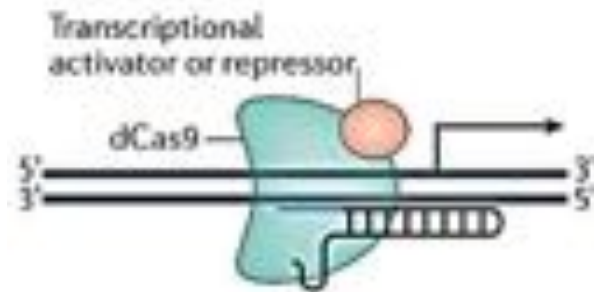
## Editing DNA Methylation in the Mammalian Genome

X. Shawn Liu<sup>1</sup>, Hao Wu<sup>1</sup>, Xiong Ji<sup>2</sup>, Yonatan Stelzer, Xuebing Wu, Szymon Czauderna, Jian Shu, Daniel Dadon, Richard A. Young, Rudolf Jaenisch<sup>1</sup>



# dCas9

## Transcriptional control



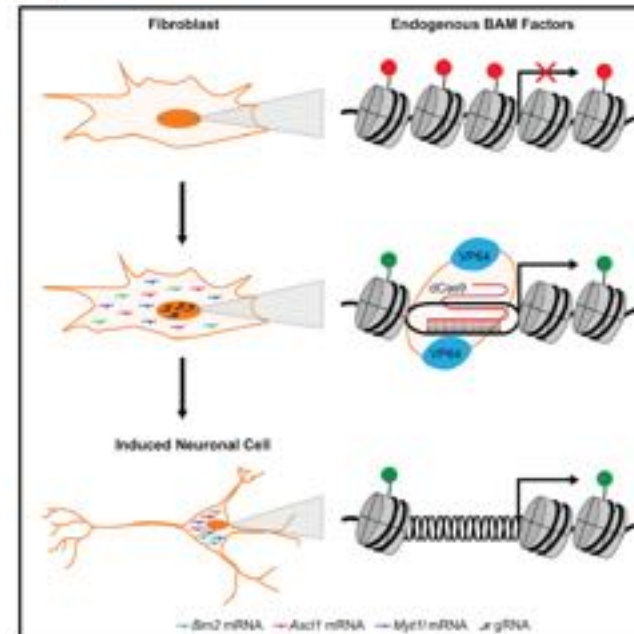
## Highlights

- Multiplexed CRISPR/Cas9 activators induce expression of endogenous neurogenic genes
- Induced endogenous gene expression directly converts fibroblasts to neuronal cells
- Targeted activation of endogenous genes rapidly remodels chromatin at target loci
- High expression from the endogenous genes is sustained throughout reprogramming

## Cell Stem Cell

### Targeted Epigenetic Remodeling of Endogenous Loci by CRISPR/Cas9-Based Transcriptional Activators Directly Converts Fibroblasts to Neuronal Cells

#### Graphical Abstract



#### Authors

Joshua B. Black, Andrew F. Adler, Hong-Gang Wang, ..., Geoffrey S. Pitt, Kam W. Leong, Charles A. Gersbach

#### Correspondence

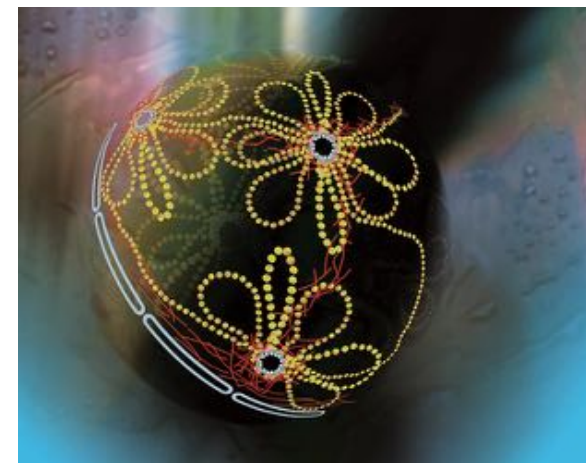
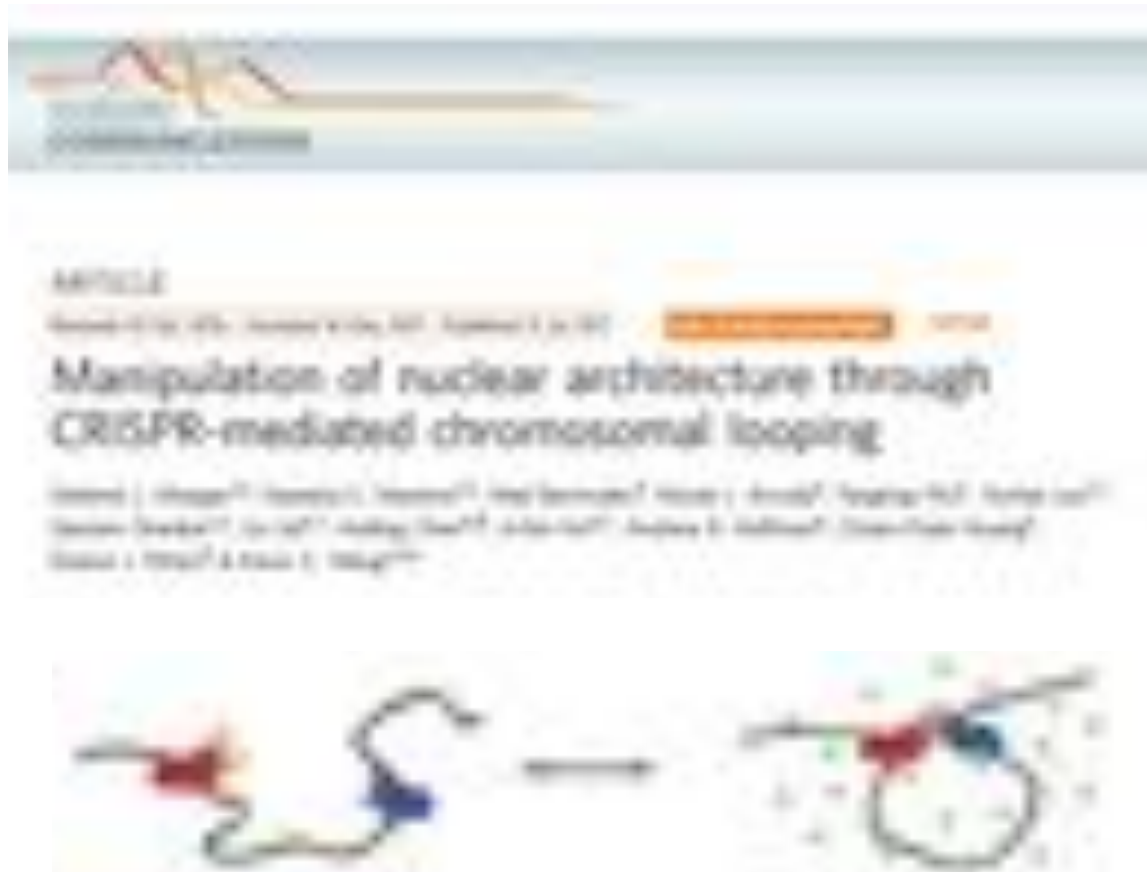
charles.gersbach@duke.edu

#### In Brief

Black et al. show that reprogramming of fibroblasts to induced neurons via CRISPR/Cas9-based activation of endogenous neurogenic genes leads to rapid epigenetic remodeling at the targeted endogenous loci and sustained gene expression throughout the reprogramming process.

# dCas9

---



<http://www.biology.emory.edu/research/Corces/Research2.html>

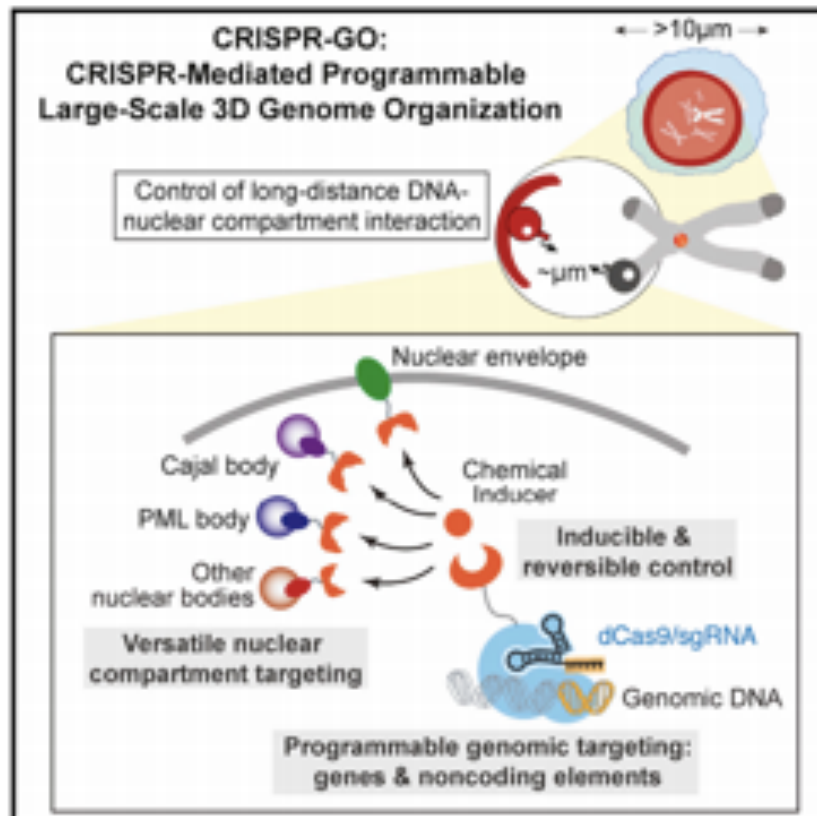
# dCas9

Resource

Cell

## CRISPR-Mediated Programmable 3D Genome Positioning and Nuclear Organization

Graphical Abstract



Authors

Haifeng Wang, Xiaoshu Xu,  
Cindy M. Nguyen, ..., Nathan H. Kipniss,  
Marie La Russa, Lei S. Qi

Correspondence

stanley.qi@stanford.edu

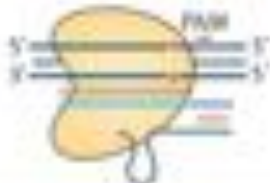
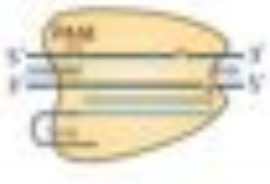
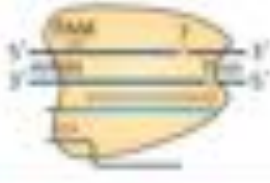

In Brief

An engineered CRISPR-based platform for inducible recruitment of specific genomic loci to distinct nuclear compartments reveals positional effects on gene expression and cellular function.

Wang et al., 2018, Cell 175, 1–13  
November 15, 2018 © 2018 Elsevier Inc.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2018.09.013>

# Diversity and evolution of class 2 CRISPR–Cas systems

Sergey Shmakov<sup>1,2</sup>, Aaron Smargon<sup>3,4</sup>, David Scott<sup>5</sup>, David Cox<sup>5</sup>, Neena Pyzocha<sup>5,5</sup>, Winston Yan<sup>5</sup>, Omar O. Abudayyeh<sup>5,6</sup>, Jonathan S. Gootenberg<sup>5,7</sup>, Kira S. Makarova<sup>2</sup>, Yuri I. Wolf<sup>2</sup>, Konstantin Severinov<sup>1,8,9</sup>, Feng Zhang<sup>5,6,7,10,11</sup> and Eugene V. Koonin<sup>2</sup>

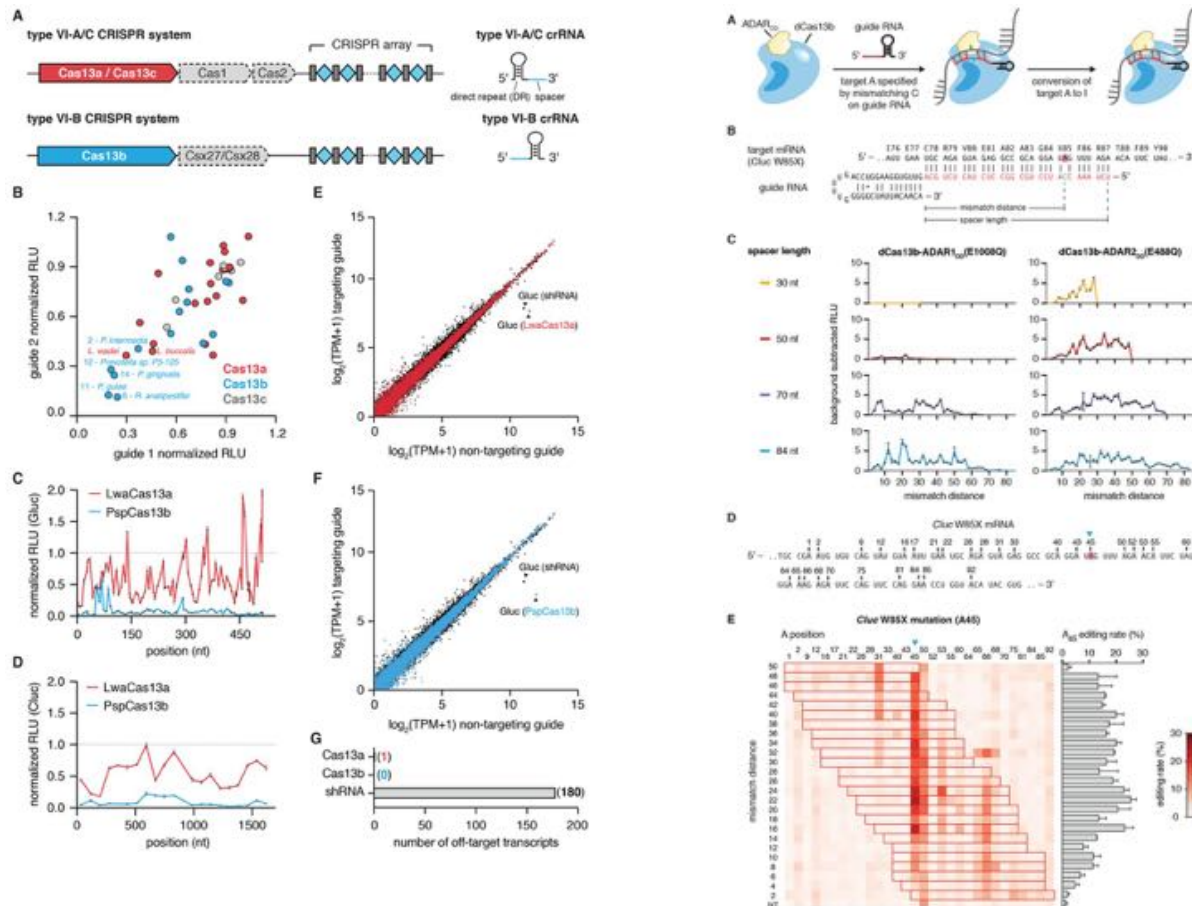
		Restriction domains	crRNA	PAM	Substrate	Cleavage pattern
Type II Cas2		RuvC and HNH	No	5', GC-rich	ssDNA	Blunt ends
Type V-A Cas1 (Cpf1)		RuvC and Hsc	No	5', AT-rich	ssDNA	Staggered ends, 5' overhang
Type V-B Cas1 (C2c1)		RuvC	No	5', AT-rich	ssDNA	Staggered overhangs, both ends of target DNA
Type VI-A Cas1 (C2c2)		2 HEPN domains	No	5', non-G PAM	ssDNA	Cleaves ssDNA near crRNA and collateral activity



Cite as: D. B. T. Cox *et al.*, *Science* 10.1126/science.aag0180 (2017).

# RNA editing with CRISPR-Cas13

David B. T. Cox,<sup>1,2,3,4,5,6\*</sup> Jonathan S. Gootenberg,<sup>1,2,3,4,7\*</sup> Omar O. Abudayyeh,<sup>1,2,3,4,6\*</sup> Brian Franklin,<sup>1,2,3,8</sup> Max J. Kellmer,<sup>1,2,3,8</sup> Julia Joung,<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> Feng Zhang<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>



Feng Zhang

# Molecular diagnostics

**Science** REPORTS

Cite as: J. S. Gootenberg *et al.*, *Science* 10.1126/science.aag0179 (2018).

## Multiplexed and portable nucleic acid detection platform with Cas13, Cas12a, and Csm6

Jonathan S. Gootenberg,<sup>1,2,3,4,7\*</sup> Omar O. Abudayyeh,<sup>1,2,3,4,5\*</sup> Max J. Kellner,<sup>1</sup> Julia Joung,<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> James J. Collins,<sup>1,4,5,6,8</sup> Feng Zhang<sup>1,2,3,4†</sup>

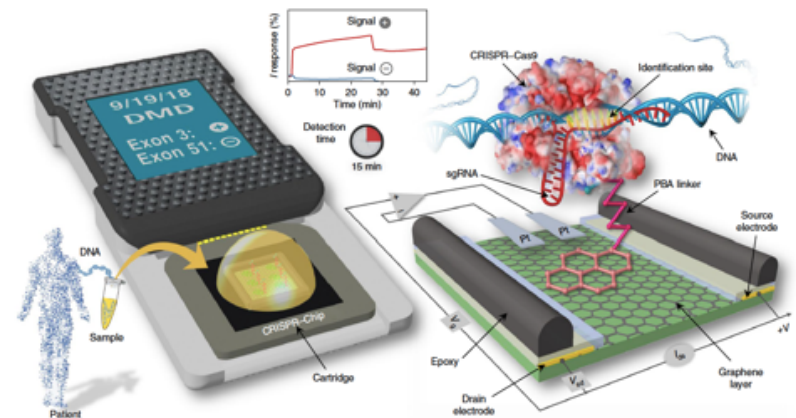


nature biomedical engineering ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41551-019-0371-x>

## Detection of unamplified target genes via CRISPR-Cas9 immobilized on a graphene field-effect transistor

Reza Hajian<sup>1</sup>, Sarah Balderston<sup>1</sup>, Thanhtra Tran<sup>1</sup>, Tara deBoer<sup>2</sup>, Jessy Etienne<sup>2</sup>, Mandeep Sandhu<sup>1</sup>, Noreen A. Wauford<sup>2</sup>, Jing-Yi Chung<sup>2</sup>, Jolie Nokes<sup>3</sup>, Mitre Athaiya<sup>1</sup>, Jacobo Paredes<sup>4</sup>, Regis Peytavi<sup>5</sup>, Brett Goldsmith<sup>3</sup>, Niren Murthy<sup>2</sup>, Irina M. Conboy<sup>2</sup> and Kiana Aran<sup>1,2,5\*</sup>



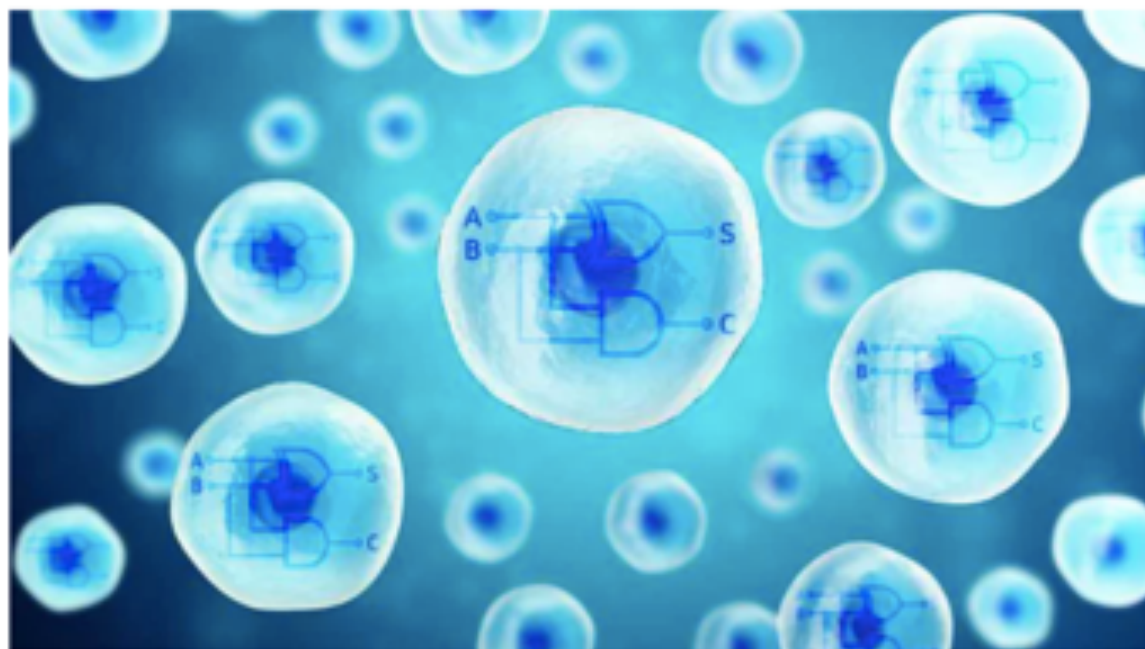
SCIENCE

## CRISPR used to build dual-core computers inside human cells



Michael Irving | April 17th, 2019

An audio version of this article is available to **New Atlas Plus** subscribers. [More audio articles](#)



CRISPR has been used to insert biological computer processors into human cells (Credit: Colourbox/Steven Emmett, ETH Zurich)





**N. M. Guzmán   A. Peña   J. García-Martínez**

**R. Ruiz   R. Maldonado**

**Enrique Viguera**



UNIVERSIDAD  
DE MÁLAGA



Animal Health and Welfare ERA-Net



**Konstantin Severinov**



**Sckoltech Center of Life Sciences**



**Andrea Quiberoni**



UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL  
DEL LITORAL  
SANTA FE, ARGENTINA

AGENCIA  
NACIONAL DE PROMOCION  
CIENTIFICA Y TECNOLOGICA



**Josefa Antón**

**M<sup>a</sup> José Bonete**

**Asunción Contreras**

**Manuel Martínez-García**



Universitat d'Alacant  
Universidad de Alicante



GENERALITAT VALENCIANA  
CONSELLERIA D'EDUCACIÓ, INVESTIGACIÓ, CULTURA I ESPORT