



Foundations for a European SynBio

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- Understanding of Synthetic Biology
- The European SynBio community
- A roadmap for SynBio in Europe
- Challenges and possible ways-out
- Conclusions











- (1) engineer and study biological systems that do not exist as such in nature, and
- (2) use this approach for
 - > achieving better understanding of life processes,
 - generating and assembling functional modular components,
 - developing novel applications or processes.







SynBio interdisciplinarity













The European SynBio community









European SynBio community: Distribution











- 90 % Research institutions
 - 69 % Universities
 - 31 % Other public research institutions
- 7 % Industry
 - Mainly SME
 - Few large enterprises

Source: Tessy Project 2007







European SynBio community: Disciplines













A roadmap for SynBio in Europe











- Concept for SynBio roadmapping
- Draft roadmap
- Evaluation of draft roadmap
- Final roadmap

Roadmapping workshop at SB3.0, 2007

October 2007

Survey of 588 SynBio researchers in Europe

Presentation at stakeholder workshop, June 2008 Brussels







The SynBio roadmap

http://www.tessy-europe.eu/documents.html









- The SynBio roadmap main features (1)
- Four interconnected fields:
 - Regulation
 - Funding
 - Knowledge transfer
 - Scientific milestones with clear chronology, however moving targets
- Progress in one fields depends on advances/changes in other fields
- Knowledge transfer as key element for generating public understanding and support
 - National networks facilitating communication of SnyBiologists
 - Linked to EU-networks for international exchange
 - Integrated with interdisciplinary educational measures at all levels

(Gaisser, S. Reiss, T. Lunkes. A., Müller, K, Bernauer H. (2009) EMBO rep. 10, Special Issue, S9 – S8)









"Without public support and understanding of research into synthetic biology, both funding and regulation are unlikely to support significant science advances"

(Gaisser, S. Reiss, T. Lunkes. A., Müller, K, Bernauer H. (2009) EMBO rep. 10, Special Issue, S9 – S8)









Challenges and possible ways-out









SB is based on a research culture of openness and sharing of results in registries

- -> unclarity of patent issues
- -> standardisation guidance to be developed

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ISI

activity	relevance factor	timing
clarification of open	3.13	short term
source status		
IP clarification and	3.03	short term
harmonization		
standardize components	3.0	short to mid term

Source: TESSY roadmap 2008

relevance factor: 0 (min.) - 4 (max.)







Type of standards

- Standardized DNA formats
- Data exchange standards
- Standardized comprehensive datasheets of parts or devices
- Measurement standards
- Chassis standards
- Reporting standards

Timeline

Standards for reporting (2010)

Standards for methods and components (2012)

 General standard for all "omics" approaches (2014)

 Standards for underlying Mathematics (2014)

(based on: http://bbf.openwetware.org/Standards/Technical.html)









- Balance interest of academia and industry: open source or protection?
- Clarification: what, how, when?
- International harmonization will take time
- Clarification at individual level requires IP awareness among academia
 - High risk of patent infringement due to open source characteristics
 - Identification of possible patent holders
 - Negotiate non-assertion for research purpose
- Develop license conditions for new parts









- SynBio urgently requires interdisciplinary skills
- Communication and information for raising public awareness

activity	relevance factor	timing
implement interdisciplinary training	3.37	short to mid term
establish SB networks	3.14	short term
SB integration in existing curricula	3.05	short to mid term
elaborate education/ information material	2.76	short to mid term
educational activities at all levels	2.66	short to long term
raise public awareness	2.62	short to long term

Source: TESSY roadmap 2008









activity	relevance factor	timing
blue sky funding	3.7	short term
collaborative funding	3.38	short to mid term
individual funding	3.35	short to mid term
translational funding	3.08	mid to long term
funding for teaching	3.0	short to mid term
support for commercialisation	2.63	long term
funding for context analyses (socioethical, legislative/regulatory, safety/security)	2.6	short to long term

Source: TESSY roadmap 2008











- Match calls with scientific needs and respond to current stage of development
- Match scientific and commercial interests
- Avoid "over-determination" of calls
- Include "context activities" (ELSI) from the beginning
- Consider national expertise in dedicated national calls
- Represent international perspective of SB and focus on European strengths (environment, industrial processing)
- Provide interdisciplinary structures and competences within funding agencies









Conclusions









- Develop shared understanding of scope and limitations of SynBio (not a new term for "genomics")
- Clarification of IP and standardization
- Integrated consideration of needs of sciences and industry and expectations of society → support awareness raising and communication of potentials and limitations









- Interdisciplinary education at all levels
- Mobilization and interdisciplinary integration of existing European strengths in all required disciplines – a European way
- Integrated strategy both on the European and a national level, e.g. ERA-Net SynBio
- Creative funding schemes:
 - blue sky
 - interdisciplinary, evolutionary, cooperative
- Proof of principle as immediate milestone















Additional information















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