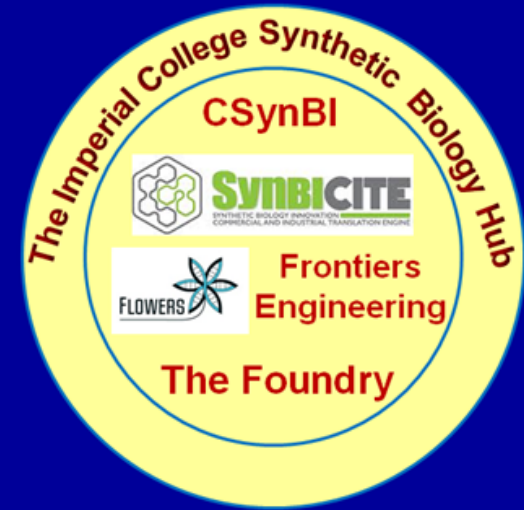


**Imperial College
London**



Synthetic Biology Applied in the Bio Health Field

Barcelona 15th March 2016

Professor Richard I Kitney

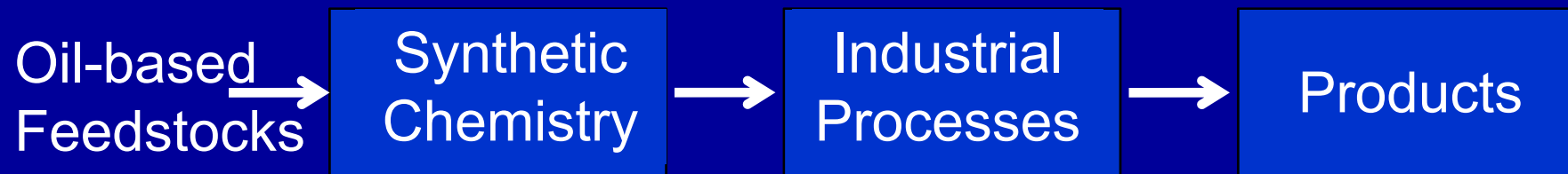
Co-Director and Co-Founder of The EPSRC National Centre for Synthetic Biology and Innovation (CSynBI) and the UK National Industrial Translation Centre for Synthetic Biology (SynBiCITE)

<http://www.imperial.ac.uk/people/r.kitney>

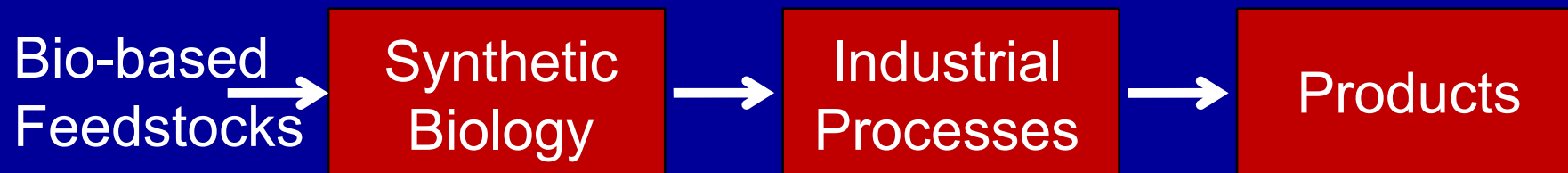
Background

Moving from Oil-based Feedstocks to Bio-based Feedstocks

20th Century

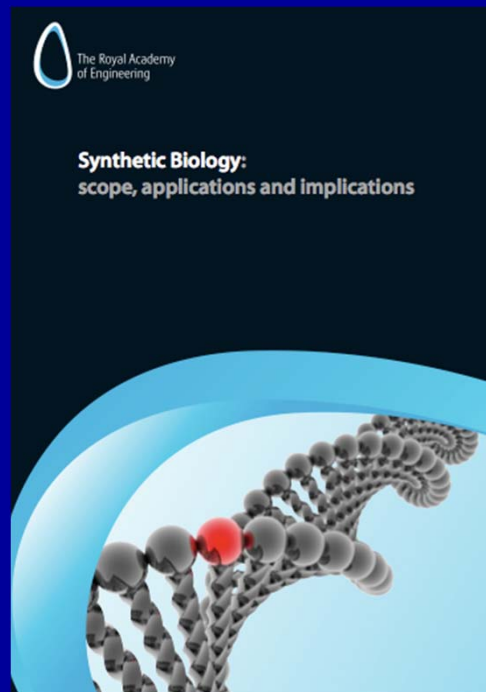


21st Century



The Engineering of Biology

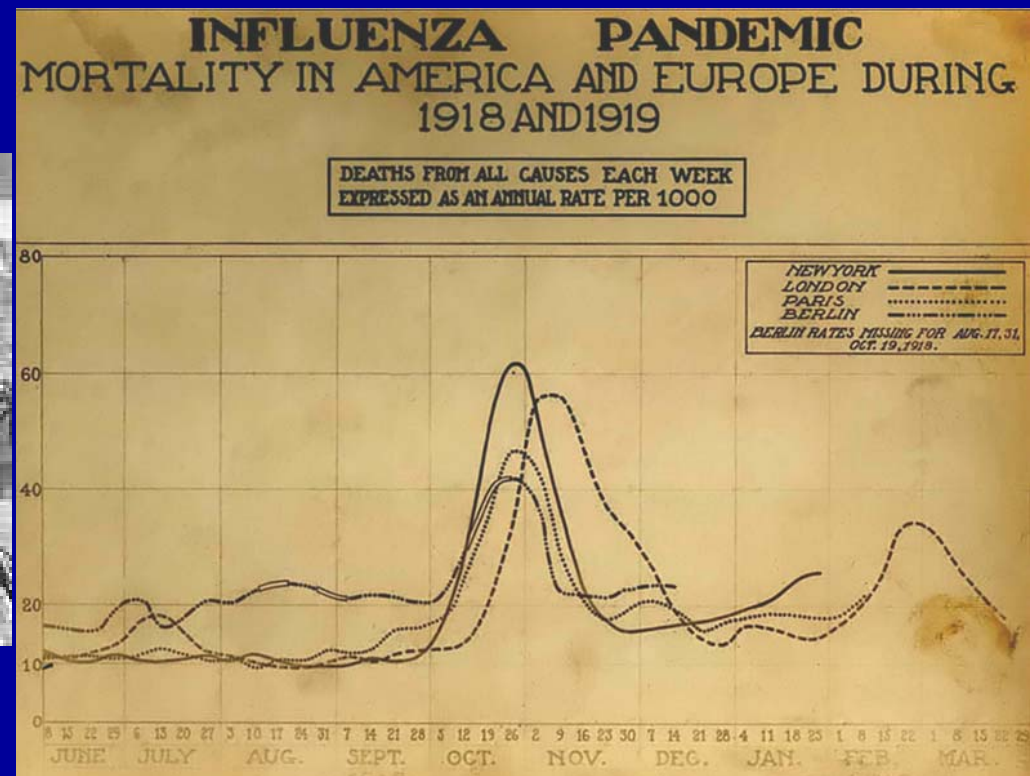
“Synthetic biology aims to design and engineer biologically based parts, novel devices and systems as well as redesigning existing, natural biological systems.” May 2009



Greenpeace UK - At its core, synthetic biology is engineering applied to biology to deliberately (re)design and construct biological systems.

The Influenza Pandemic of 1918

The influenza pandemic of 1918-1919 killed more people than the Great War, now (WWI), at somewhere between 20 and 40 million people.



Flu



- 400,000 general practitioner consultations, 11,000 elderly respiratory hospital admissions - costing the UK health service over €30 million every winter.
- In England, during flu epidemics it is estimated that in excess of 6 million working days are lost



[Home](#) [Video](#) [News](#) [World](#) [Sport](#) [Finance](#) [Comment](#) [Culture](#) [Travel](#) [Life](#) [Women](#) [Fashion](#) [Luxury](#) [Tech](#) [Cars](#)

[Politics](#) [Election 2015](#) [Investigations](#) [Obits](#) [Education](#) [Science](#) [Earth](#) [Weather](#) [Health](#) [Royal](#) [Celebrity](#) [Defence](#) [Scotland](#)

[Science News](#) [Dinosaurs](#) [Space](#) [Night Sky](#) [Evolution](#) [Picture Galleries](#) [Science Video](#)

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Flu vaccine: Ministers may have known of dangerous new strain last March

The World Health Organisation, who 'work closely' with the Government, knew last March that a dangerous new strain of flu had emerged



The Telegraph

Like 2,127,450



The new flu strain was not included in the vaccine even though public health officials were aware in March that it was causing problems in Australia

Currently it takes about 9 months to produce 10 million doses of a flu vaccine

What if it could be done in a month?

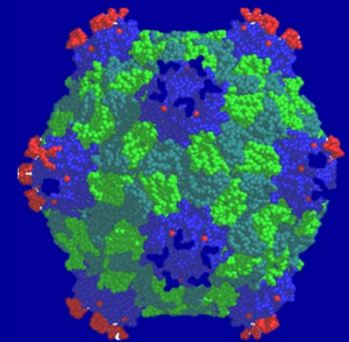
It can, using synthetic biology techniques



Rapidly multiplying a little known plant virus (cowpea mosaic virus, CPMV) in greenhouse grown plants is the solution to flu vaccine production



The technology uses the machinery of a modified CPMV to produce a non-infective viral shell called a virus like particle (VLP) and genetic information from the human virus, in this case influenza, to decorated the shell with influenza surface proteins



The VLPs can be used as a vaccine that can stimulate the human immune system to make antibodies.

Synthetic Biology

Why is it important?

WORLD
ECONOMIC
FORUM

COMMITTED TO
IMPROVING THE STATE
OF THE WORLD



**The top 10
emerging
technologies for
2012**

2. Synthetic Biology and Metabolic Engineering

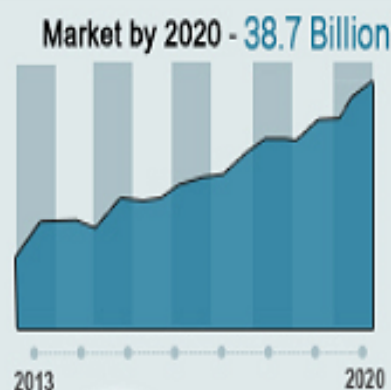
In 2009 the global market size for synthetic biology was estimated to be around \$5.7b. In 2015 it had grown to \$20b and by 2020 to \$37.8, i.e. 44.2% CAGR (2014-2020).



<https://www.alliedmarketresearch.com/synthetic-biology-market>

Global Synthetic Biology Market Size and Forecast, 2013 - 2020 (\$Million)

Global Synthetic Biology Market



Growing at
a CAGR of
44.2%
(2014 - 2020)

Global Synthetic Biology Market By Product



Global Synthetic Biology Market By Technologies



Global Synthetic Biology Market By Application

Research & Development
Chemicals industry
Agriculture
Pharmaceuticals & diagnostics
Biofuels industry

Global Synthetic Biology Market By Geography



North America, Asia-Pacific
Europe, RoW
Europe
Highest Revenue Generating
Segment \$14.4 Billion in 2020

Global Synthetic Biology Market Dynamics

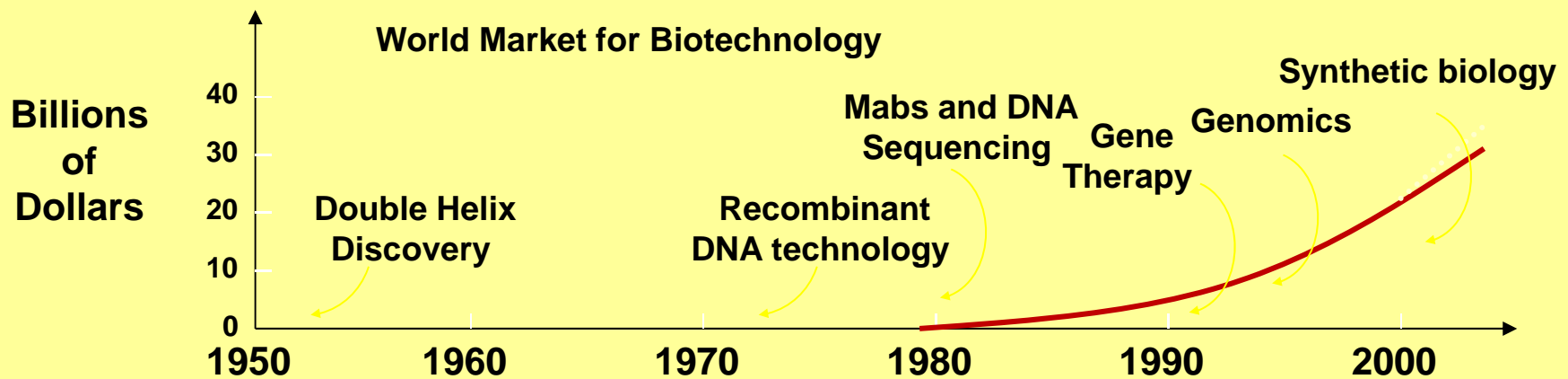
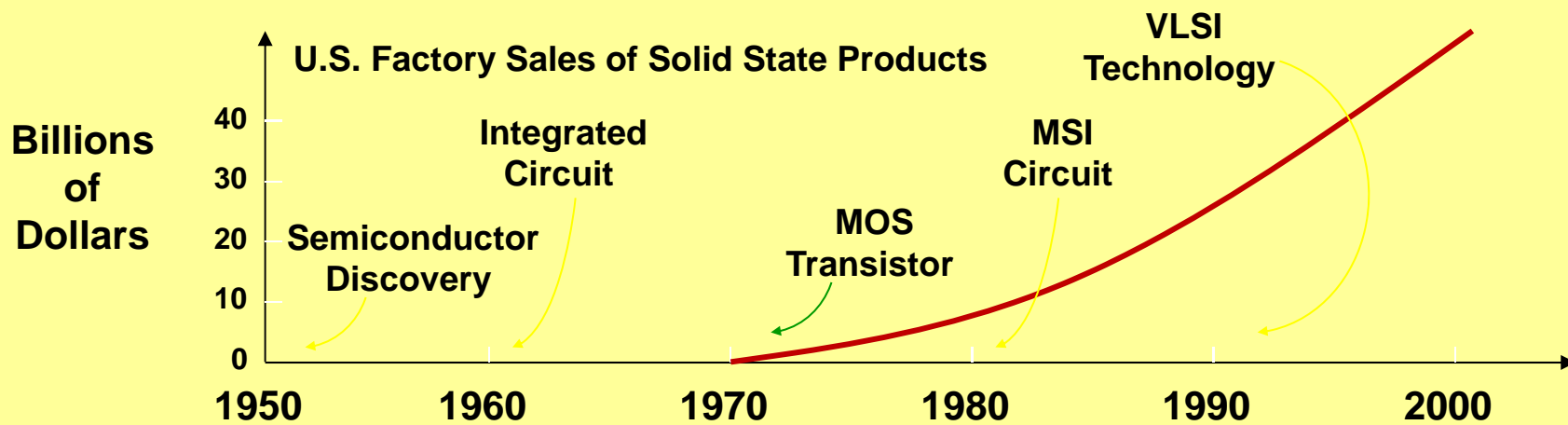
Drivers

- Funding and Assistance from government and private organizations
- Rising number of entities conducting research
- Rising number of companies entering the market
- Declining cost of DNA Sequencing

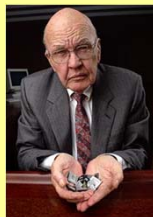
Restraints

- Bio-safety and Bio-security Issues
- Ethical challenges and formation of strict regulatory bodies

↑ For More Details See Table of Contents ↑

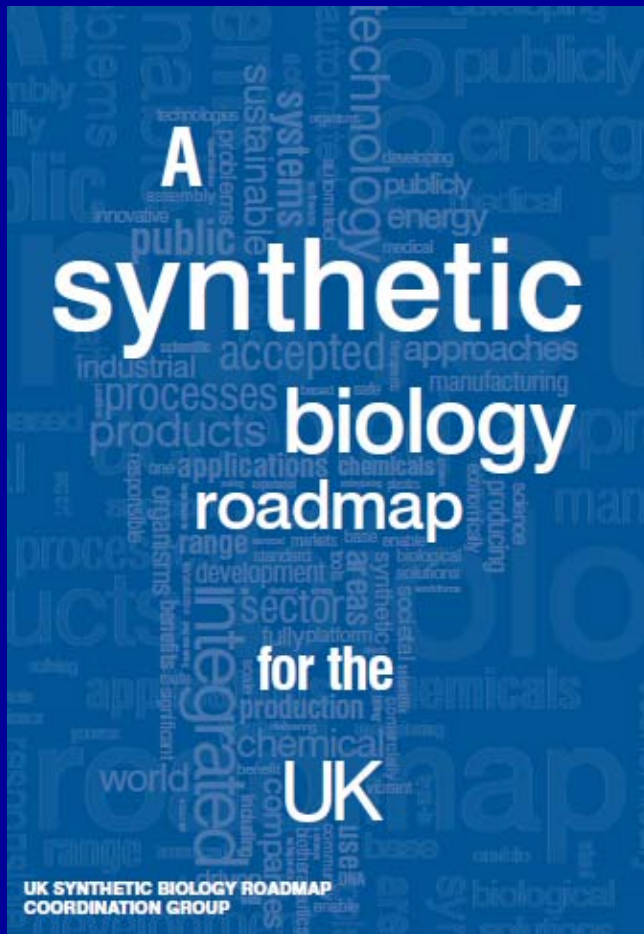


Prof. John Bardeen (UIUC)
Inventor of transistor
Nobel prize, 1956, 1972



Jack Kilby (BS, UIUC, 1947)
Inventor of integrated circuit
Nobel prize, 2000

Sources bcc, OECD,
US Gov



July 2012



February 2016

Engineering biology to make useful stuff



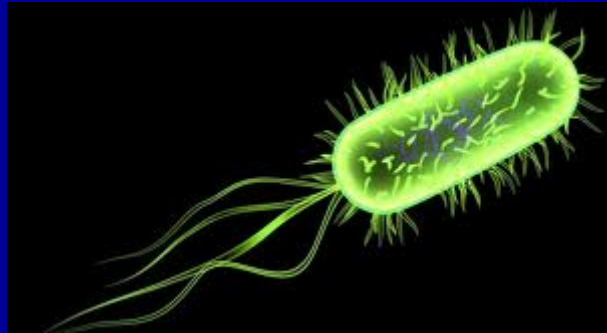
Synthetic Biology

Why is it different?

So what's new about synthetic biology?

- It provides a framework for the systematic design of biological devices, systems and cells
- The application of engineering principles to biology (e.g. modularity, standardisation and characterisation)
- The integration of molecular biology, engineering and computational science - driven by fast DNA sequencing and synthesis

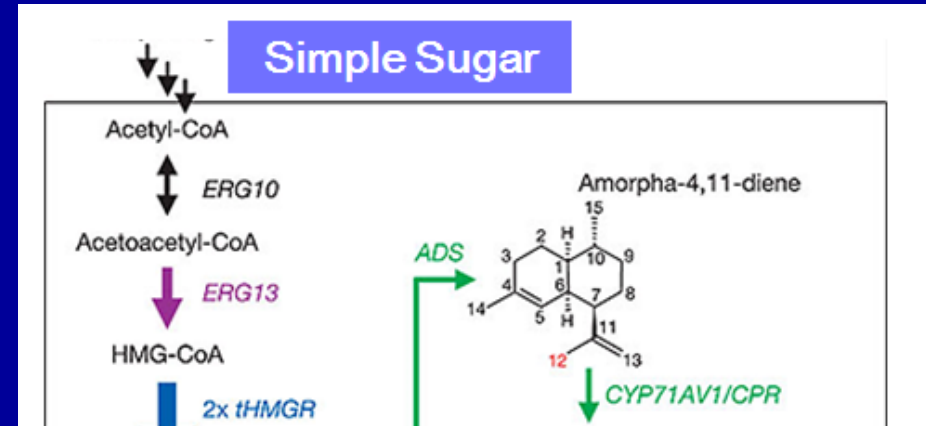
The Engineering of Biology



Malaria



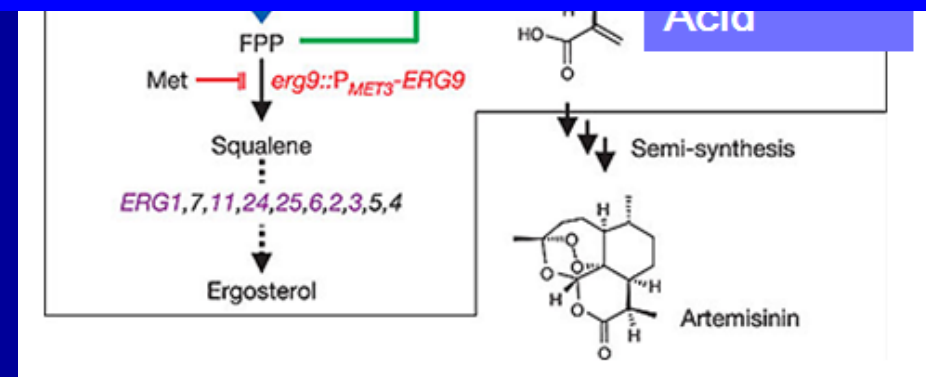
The Anti-malarial Drug Artemisinin



Jay Keasling estimates that it took 120 man years of effort by highly skilled metabolic engineers to achieve Artemisinin

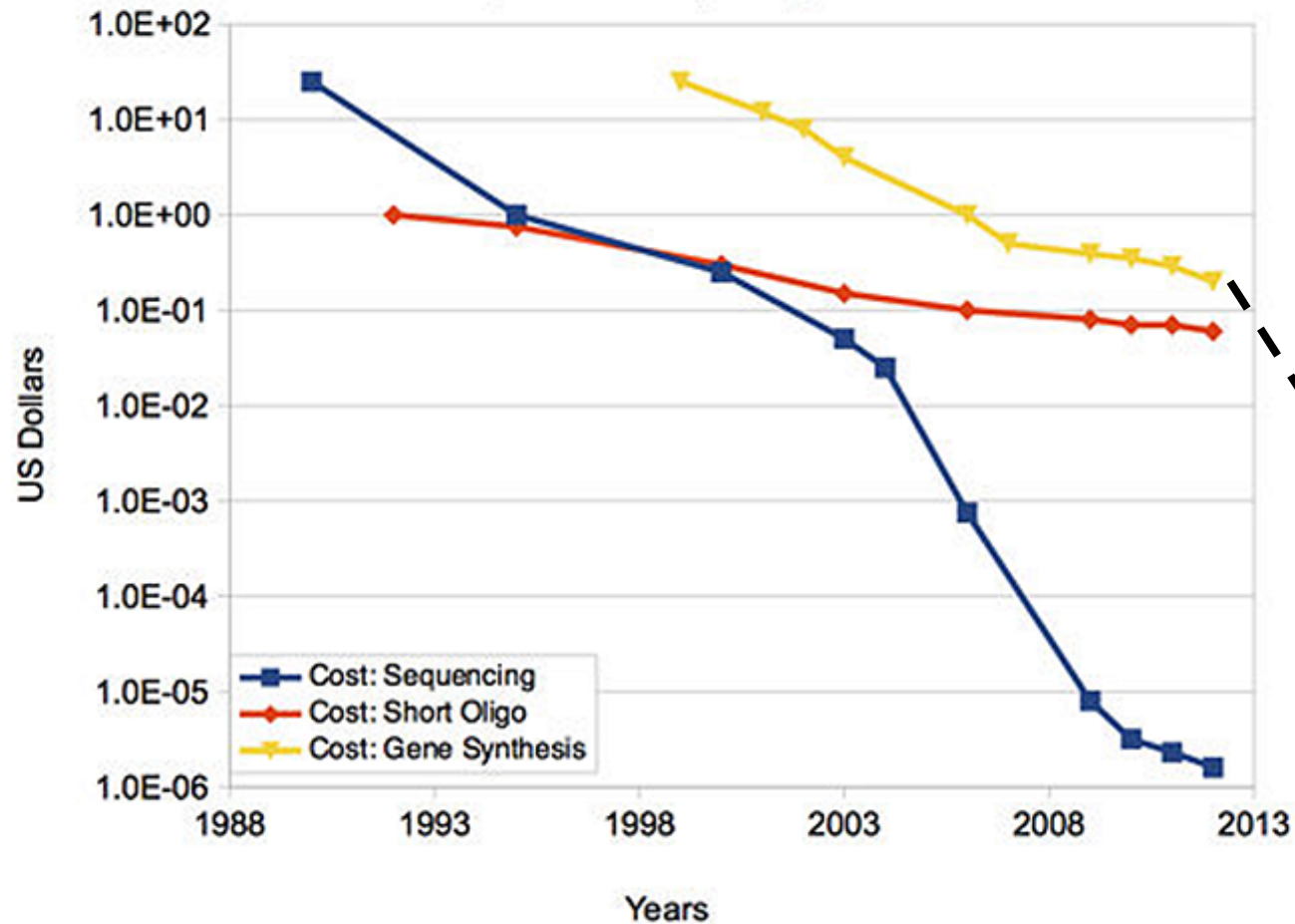
Wormwood)

Keasling et al. Nature **440**, 940-943 (13 April 2006)



Cost Per Base of DNA Sequencing and Synthesis

Rob Carlson, October 2012, www.synthesis.cc



GENEART
THE GENE OF YOUR CHOICE

BIOMATIK
Life Science Products and Services

IDT

eurofins
mwg|operon

ORIGENE
Your Gene Company

DNA 2.0

GenScript
The Biology CRO

Systematic Design

Modularisation

Standardisation

Characterisation

Controlling complexity

Responsible Innovation (RRI)

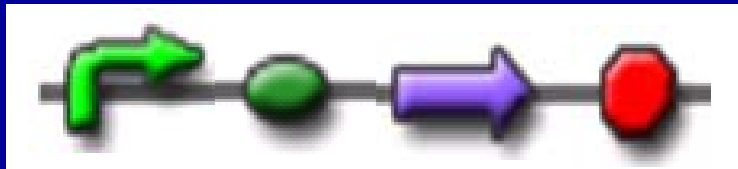
Basic Components

BioPart

GCATGTAAGCA

GTTATAATGCGT

TTATAATGCGAT



Typical gene transcription module



Promoter



Ribosome binding site



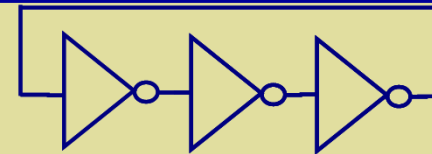
Protein coding sequence



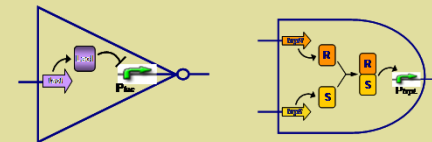
Terminator

A hierarchy for synthetic biology

Systems



Devices



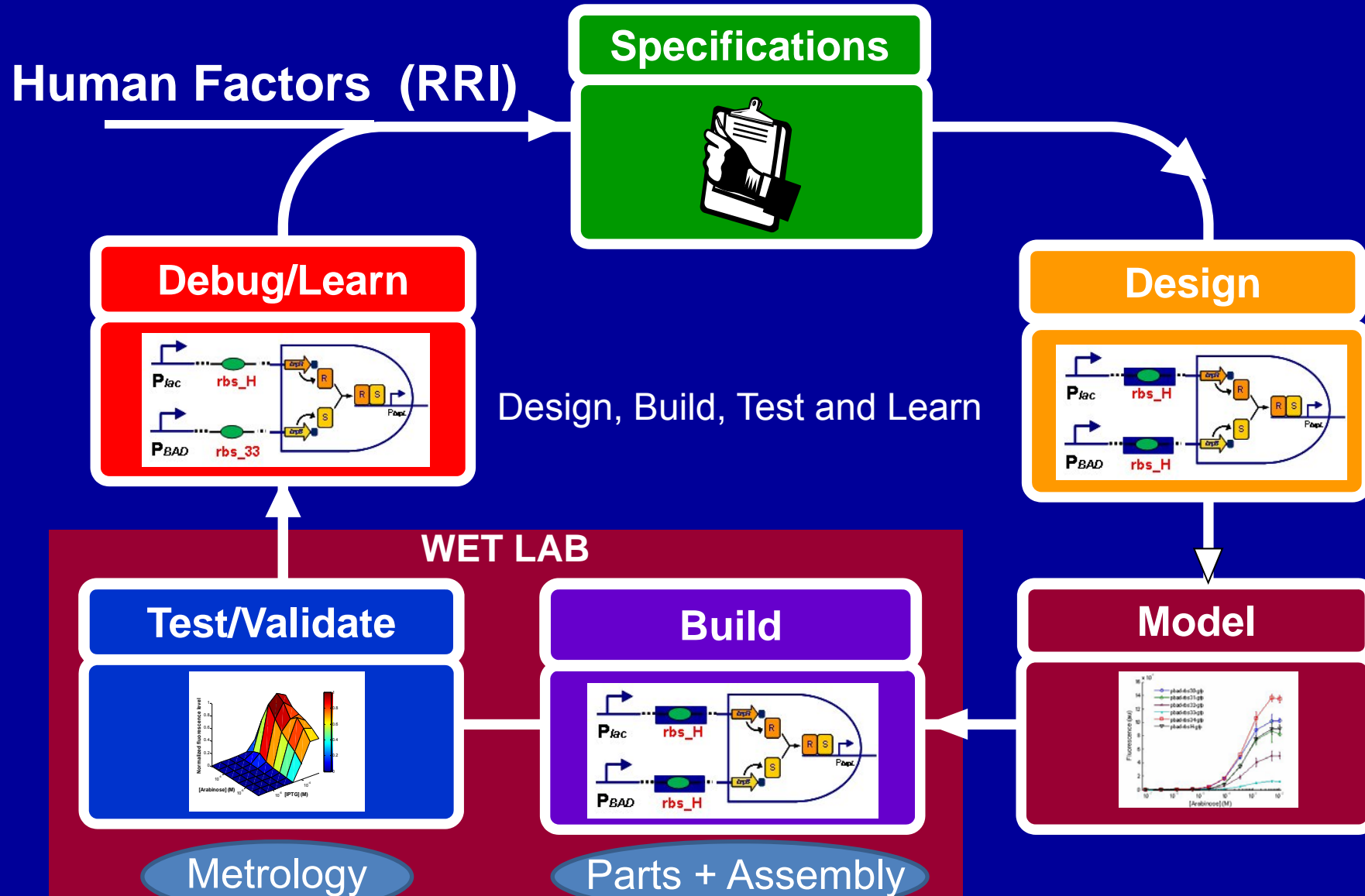
Parts



DNA

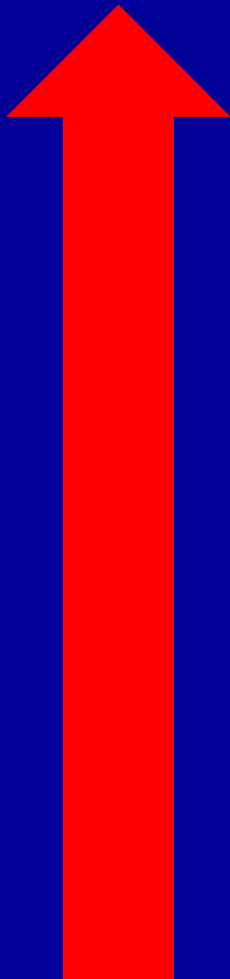
ATCGGTCAAGTGCCT

The Synthetic Biology Design Cycle



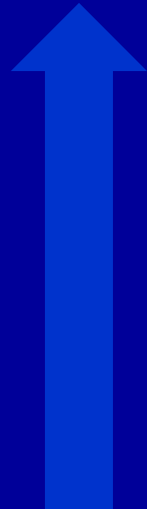
Adding Value

Translation



Foundation

Health



Bioenergy



Crops and soil



Fine and
Bulk
Chemicals



Bioremediation



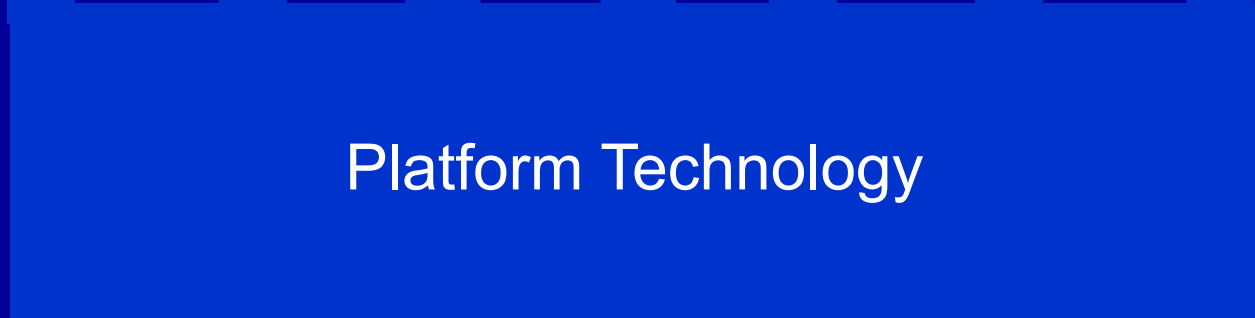
Biosensors



Biomaterials



Platform Technology



Using Data for Systematic design

Have

Few available parts
and devices

Small, simple
datasets with
limited
comparability

Little
documentation or
metadata

Metrology
Standardisation

Standardised data
format and
analysis

Data repository
and dissemination
format

Design tools
integration

Objective

Many available
parts and devices

Large comparable
datasets in diverse
contexts

Parts and devices
fully documented
with design
compatible
information

Gathering Knowledge about Bioparts

We need Data

- Large amounts of data
- Reliable Data
- Data on
 - *Fundamental BioParts*
 - *Useful Devices*
 - *Chassis*
 - *Plasmids*
 -



Characterisation Pipeline

Data Acquisition

- Validated Protocols
 - Reproducible data
 - Minimal Experimental errors
- Automation & High throughput

Data Analysis

- Validated Methods
- Output as populated models

Standard BioPart Datasheets

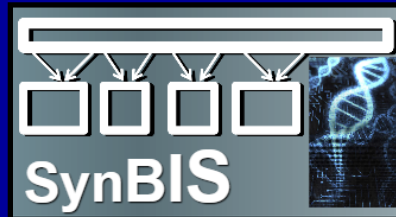
- Minimum Description
- Human readable
- Machine readable

Data must be actionable



The New IT Infrastructure

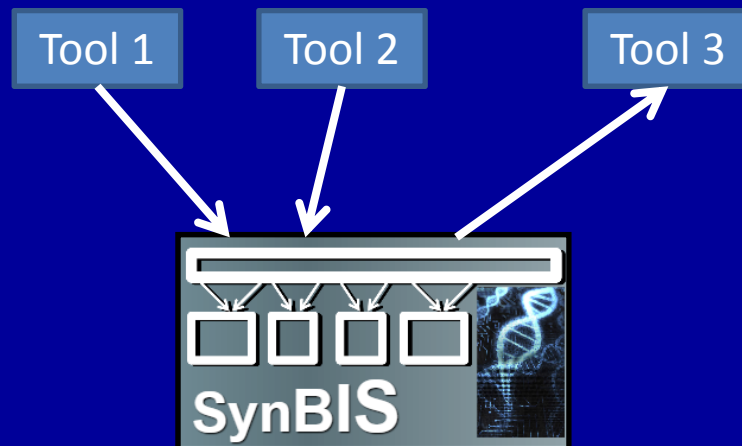
A Resource for Data



SynBIS

- Database of BioPart Datasheet
 - BioPart Description
 - Model
 - Raw Data
 - Experiment Description

Interoperability



Integration with CAD Tools

- Import most popular tools
- SynBIS API

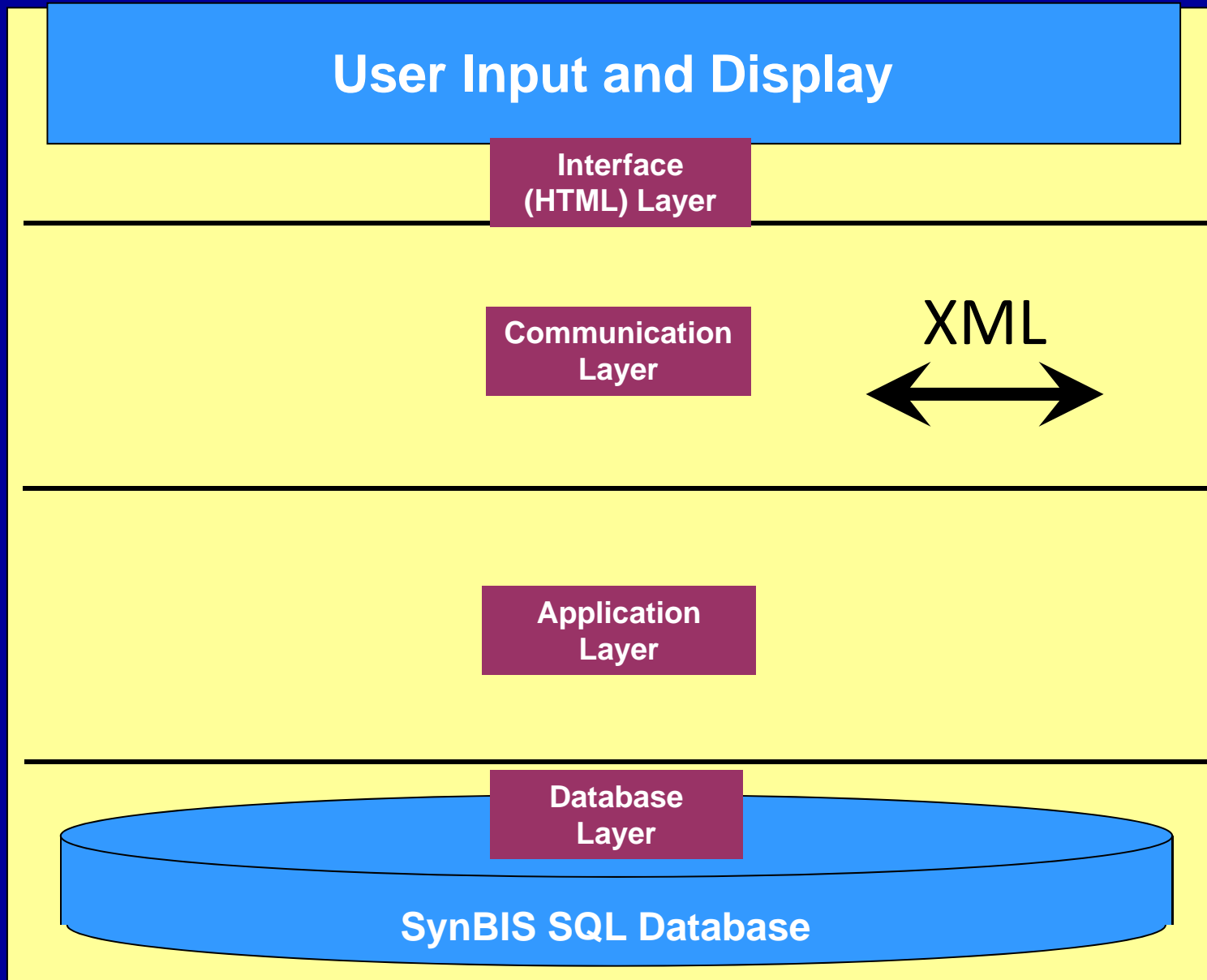


Standard Data Formats

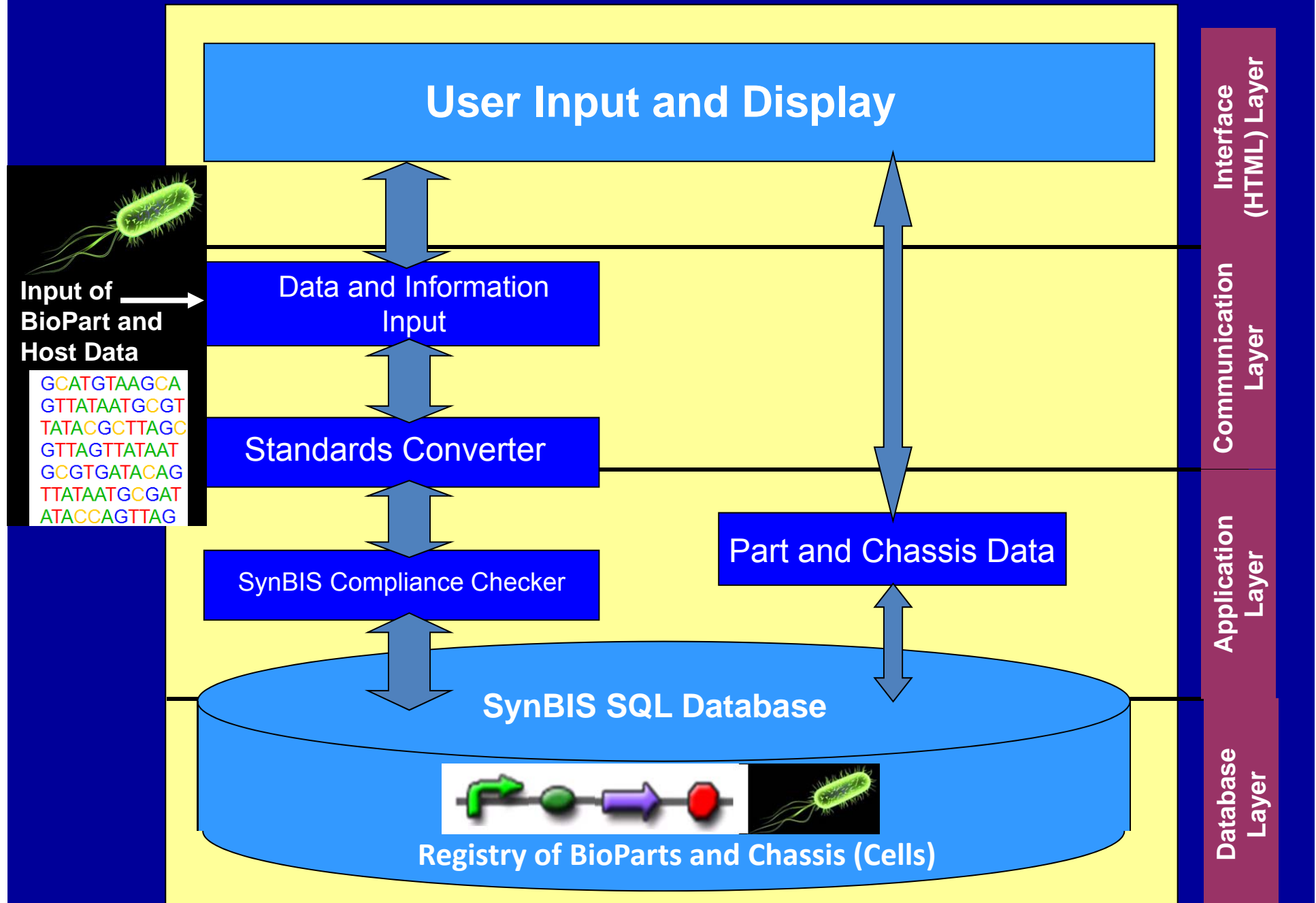
- Enables exchange between tools
- Efficient Storage

Information Systems

SynBIS - a SynBio Information System



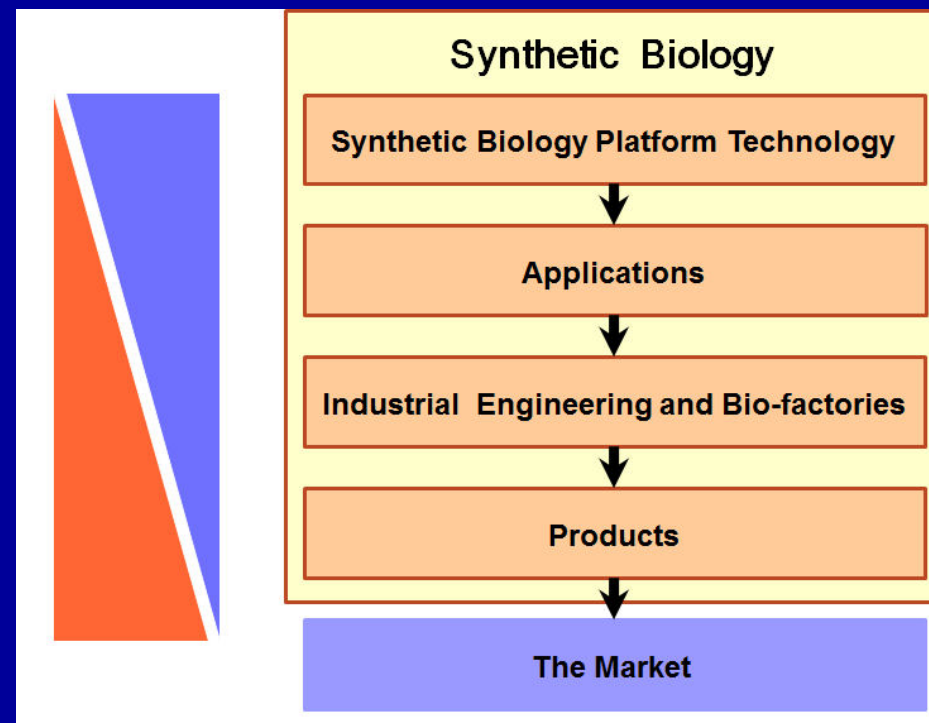
SynBIS - a SynB Information System



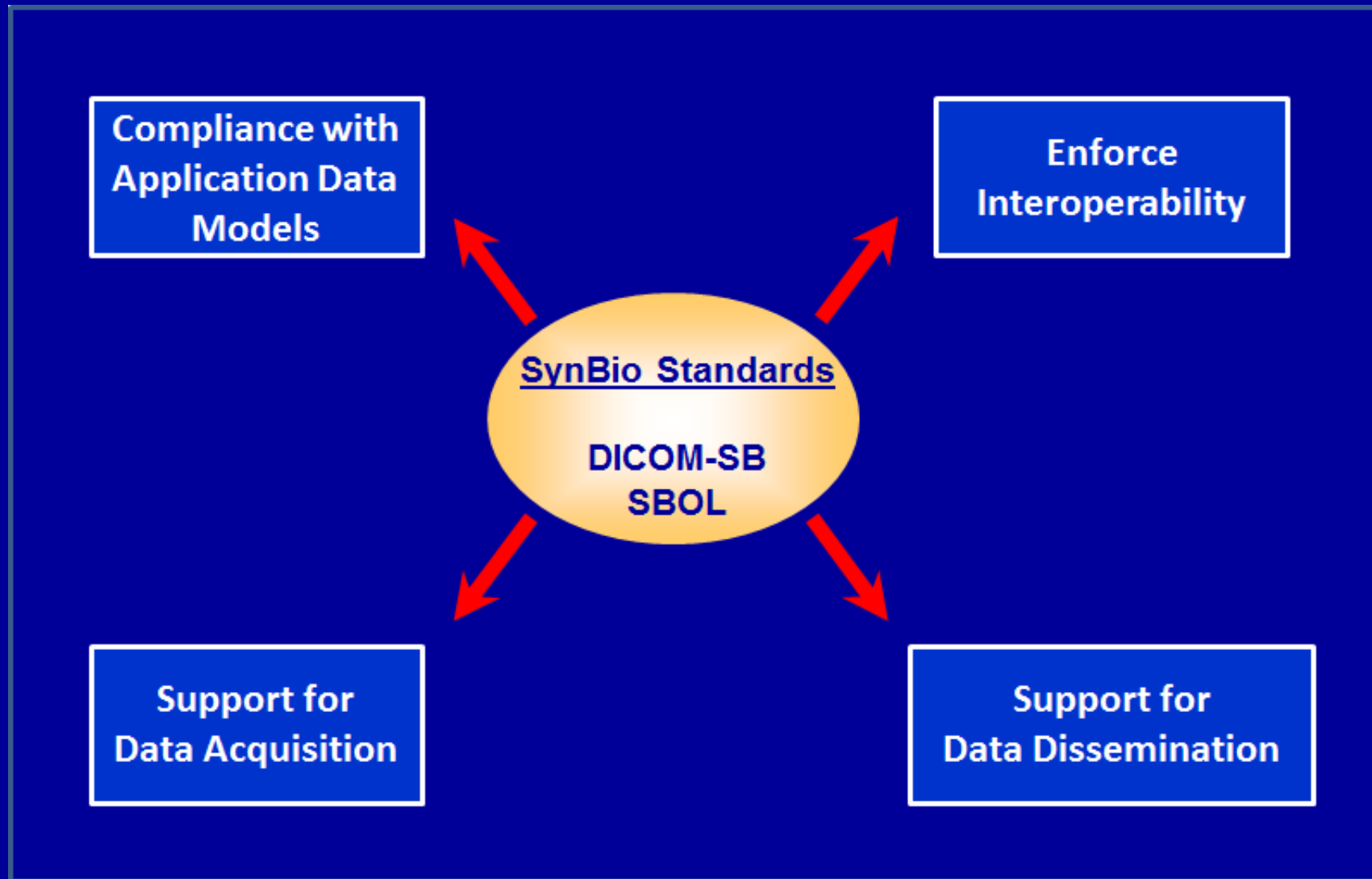
Modularisation

Standardisation

Characterisation



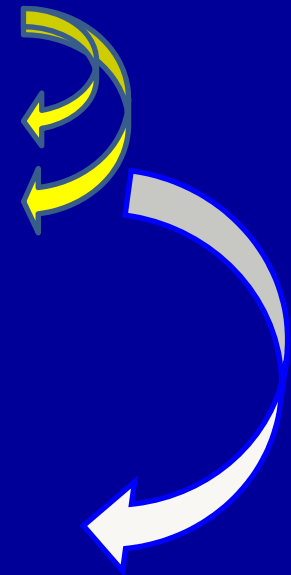
Objectives



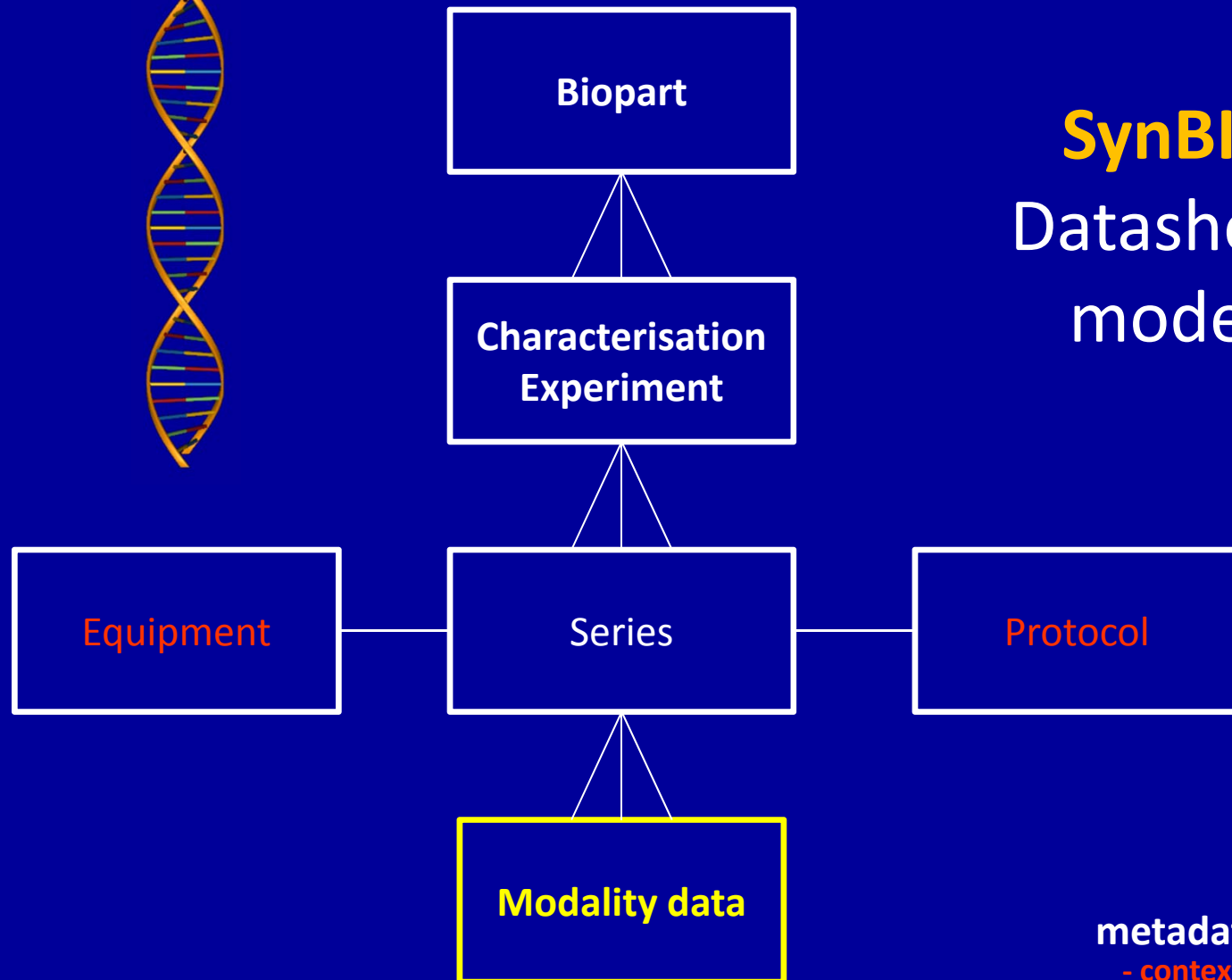
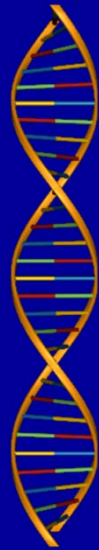
DICOM-SB in SynBIS

DICOM is used and has been modified to:

- Store/send parts & associated metadata
- → “ related images
- → “ related/collected data
 - e.g. BioPart source, design notes, vector resistance, protocols
 - Institution name, date, authors



DICOM-SB Data Model



SynBIS
Datasheet
model

metadata
- context dependency
measurements

DICOM-SB - Data Model

Characterisation Experiment	Biopart	Biopart Name Biopart ID Biopart Creation Date Biopart Family	J23101 2 20131011 Anderson Collection
		Study UID Study ID Study Date Study Time Study Owner Accession Number	1.3.6.1.4.1.6018.4.888 22 20131011 110000.000000 Chris Hirst 001
	Series	Series UID Series Number Series Date Plate Coordinates	1.3.6.1.4.1.6018.5.777 1 20131011 C9
	Equipment	Manufacturer Institution Name	BioTek Imperial College London
	Protocol	Protocol UID Protocol Name	1.3.6.1.4.1.6018.3.444 Caracterization of const. pr
	Modality	Modality Number Channel Number Modality Type (OD,GFP,FC) Modality Metadata Modality data	2 16 OD (optical density) freq=1, bits allowed=16 ... 256 300 311 315 325 ...

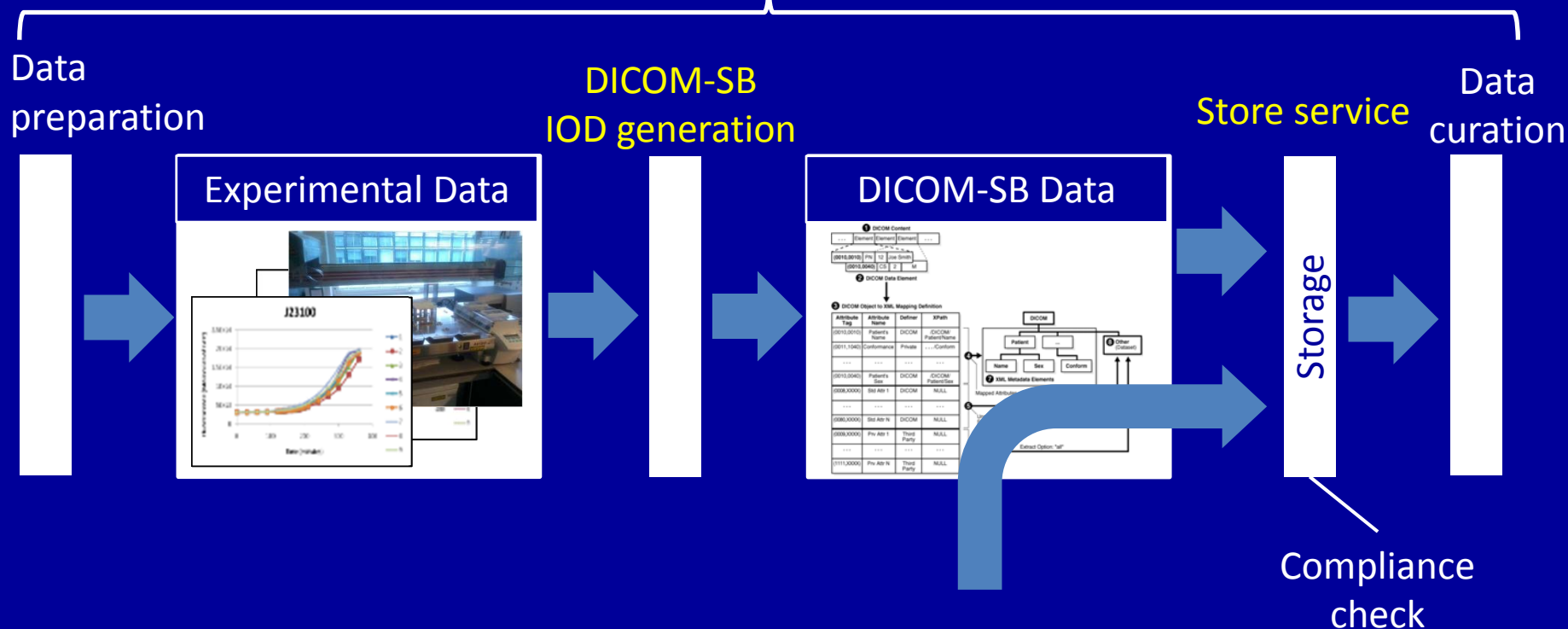
metadata

- context dependency

measurements

DICOM-SB supporting Data Acquisition

SynBIS



DICOM-SB will be the **mandatory input format** for data curation

Modularisation

Standardisation

Characterisation

Platform Technologies

SynBIS – integrated BioCAD and modelling suite

CAD

DNA Assembly

Promoters – as an example

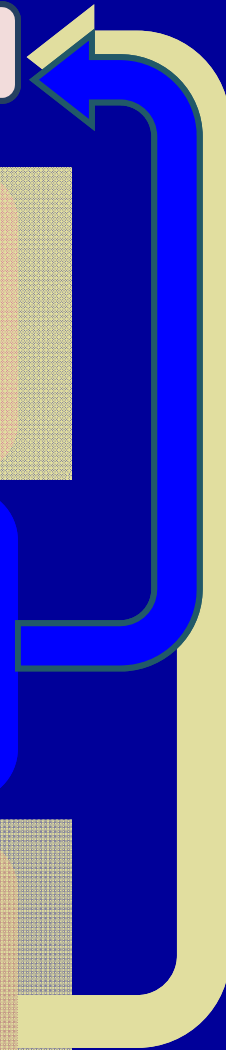
• Genes to Pathways

Characterisation (data for SynBIS)

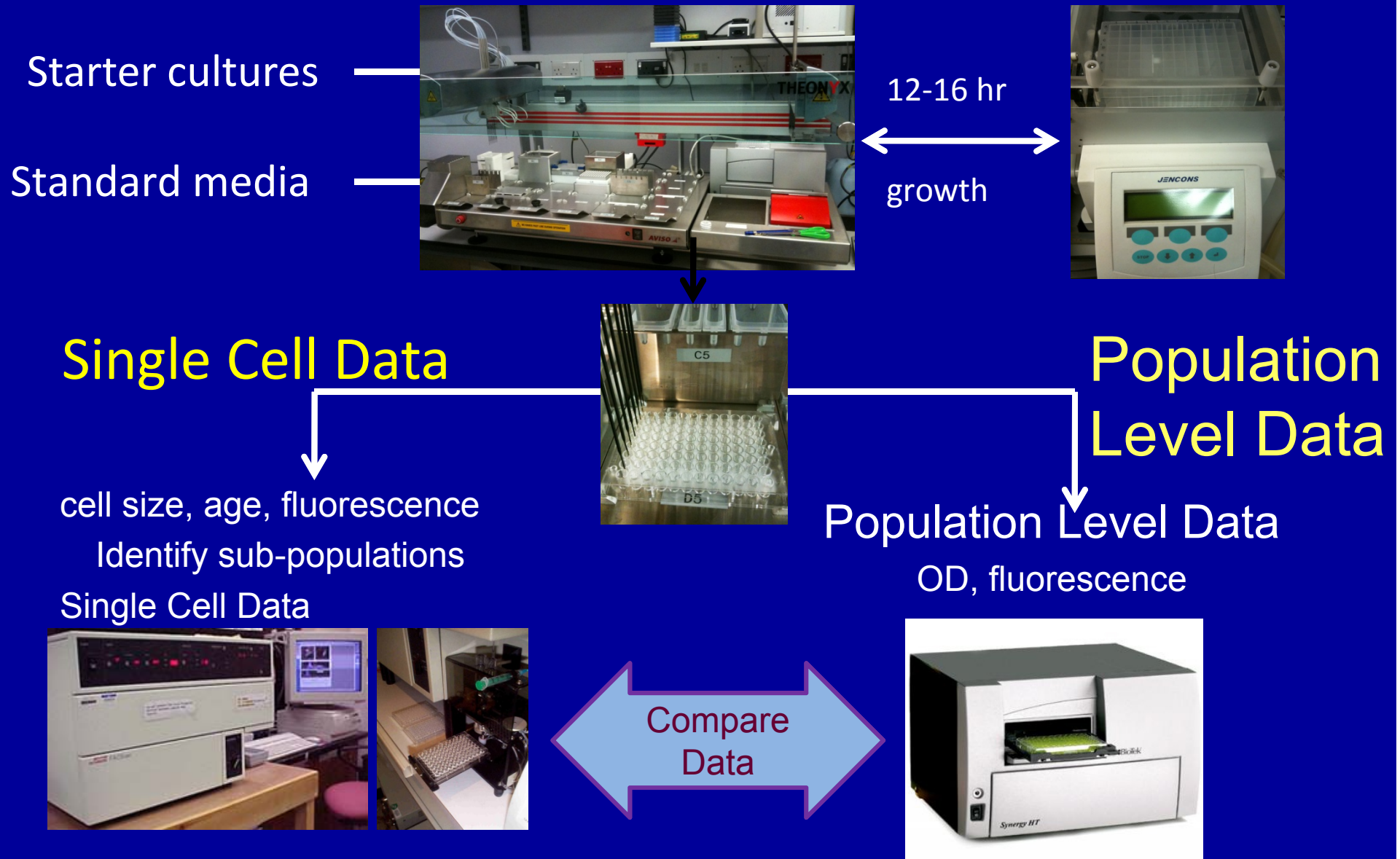
- *In vitro*
- *In vivo*
- Reference parts under different conditions

Chassis (data for SynBIS)

- *E. coli*
- *Yeast*
- *Bacillus subtilis*
- *Geobacillus*

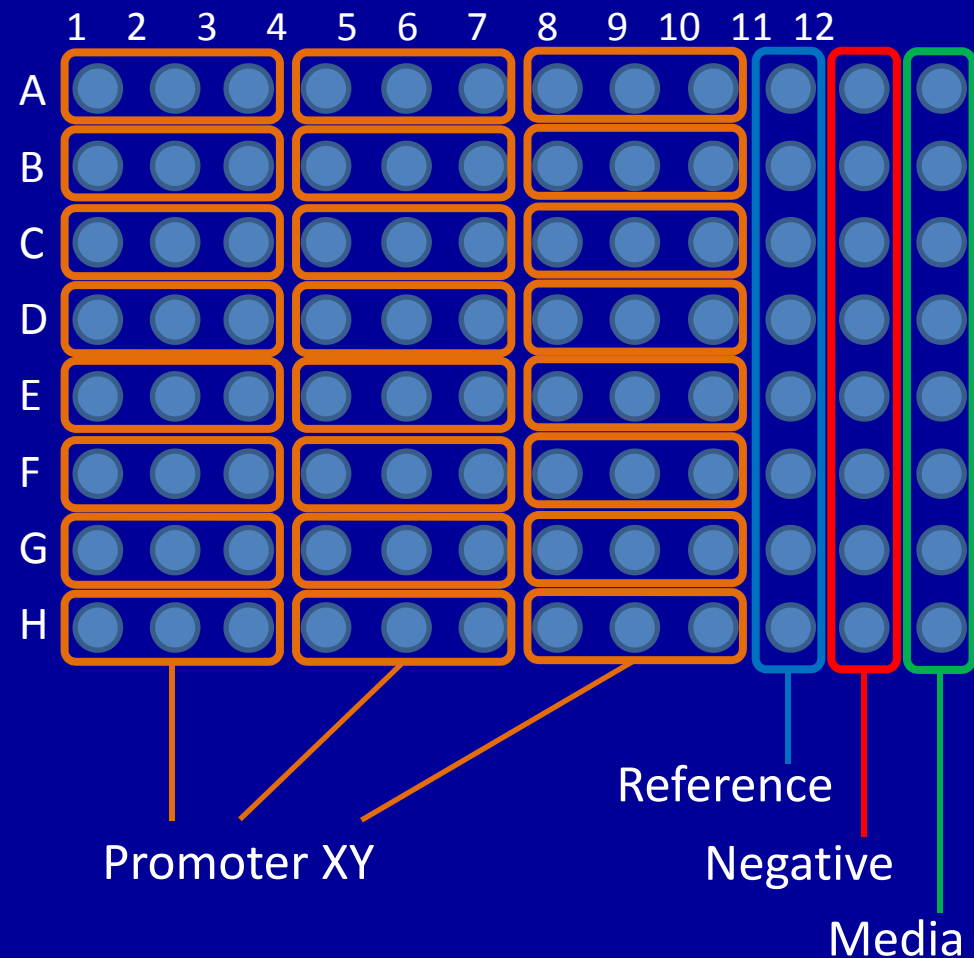


Promoter Measurement Workflow

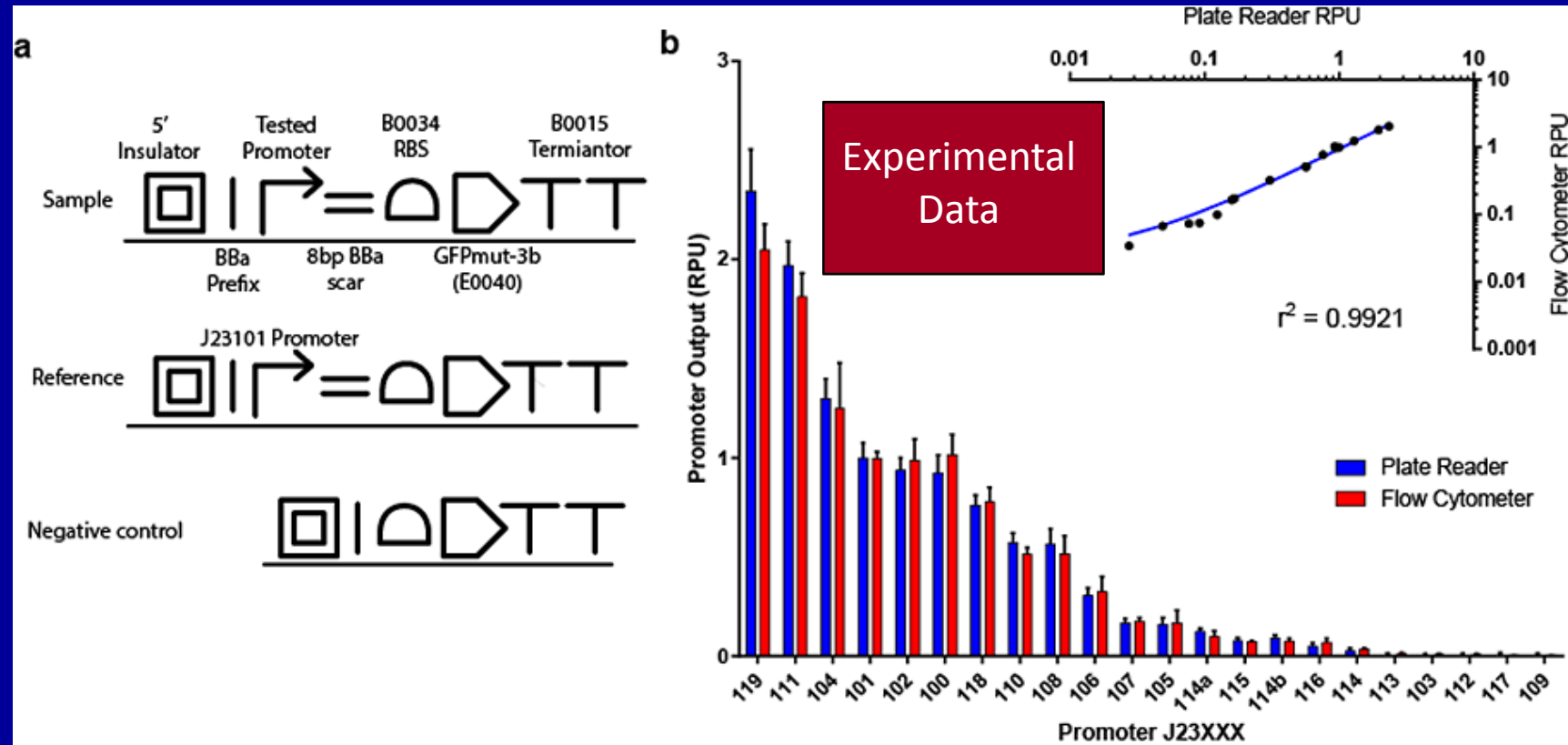


Exemplar – Constitutive Promoters

- 12 x 8 plates are used
- Each promoter is assigned 3 plates.
- Last 3 columns are controls.
- Each plate is analysed in two different equipments:
 - OD and GFP reader (1 Series each).
 - Flow Cytometer (2 Series).
- The measurements are repeated during 3 days, creating one Characterisation Experiment per day.



Constitutive Promoters



High level of agreement between plate reader and flow cytometry data and low levels of error

Handling the amount of data becomes tricky and requires data analysis automation

SynBIS

Experimental
Data

Compliance
Checking

Curation
(Semi-
automatic)

Data
Processing

Final
Curation

Dissemination

Automatic

Checks that

- All data files (fields) supplied
- Files properly formatted
- Compulsory Metadata supplied
- Basic Checks on Data Quality

Automatic/Semi-automatic Data Analysis

- Algorithms tailored to the BioPart
- Algorithms validated

Constitutive Promoters

- Calculate RPUs
- Calculate Synthesis Rate
- Calculate Growth Rate

Quality Control

Data Files

- All data files (fields) supplied
- Files properly formatted
- Compulsory Metadata supplied

Data Quality

- Controls successful
- Calibration of raw numbers
- Remove failed experiments

Curator's Word Final

Human Step – moving to automation

- Curator confirms/corrects output of data processing Step
- Experiments flagged as incorrect, checked before removal
- Model fits confirmed to be accurate



SynBIS

Experimental
Data

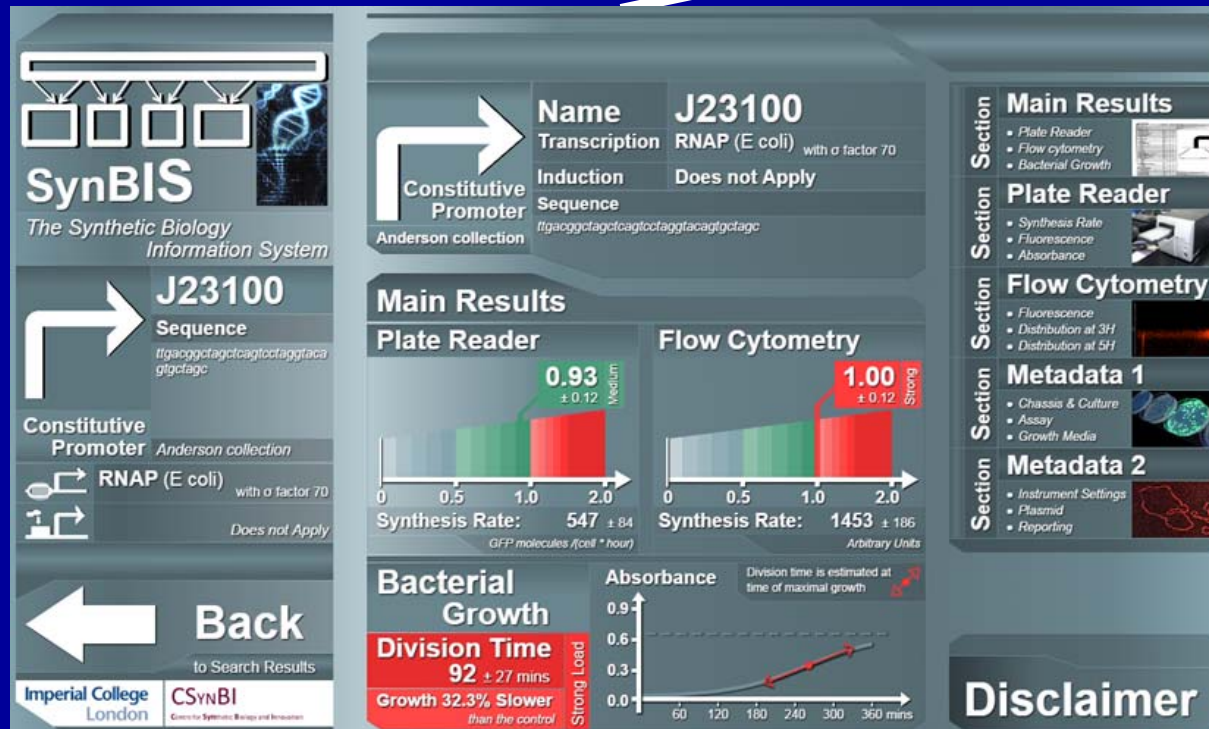
Compliance
Checking

Curation
(Semi-
automatic)

Data
Processing

Final
Curation

Dissemination



SynBIS

The Synthetic Biology Information System

SynBIS



*The Synthetic Biology
Information System*



CSynBI
Centre for Synthetic Biology
and Innovation

**Imperial College,
London**

CSynBI develops foundational tools for Synthetic Biology and uses them to generate innovative biological applications for cutting edge research, healthcare and industry.

Along with our research and development of Synthetic Biology, we combine our science with emerging ethical, legal and societal issues - so this novel, powerful technology may be matured in a responsible way.

Click here to learn more
(the link will open in a new tab)

**Imperial College
London**

CSynBI
Centre for Synthetic Biology and Innovation

Welcome to SYN BIS

SynBIS is a web-based resource open to the whole Synthetic Biology community. Its aim is to make available high-quality characterisation data for the most commonly used bio-parts, in order to support the development of Synthetic Biology worldwide.

All data stored on SynBIS have been collected and analysed according to stringent, validated protocols - specifically developed for bio-part characterisation.

Contact Us

We have placed the greatest care to the collection, processing and curation of our data.

We would therefore be grateful if you could report any issue you may encounter at:

Bioeng-synbis @imperial.ac.uk

Contact Us!

SynBIS v2.0

August 2014

**All Data Courtesy of
CSynBI**



Centre for Synthetic Biology
and Innovation
**Imperial College,
London**

Our Protocols

Check here for all the protocols used for the collection and analysis of the data stored on SynBIS.



Available Data



Constitutive

Promoter



Inducible

Promoter



Ribosome

Binding Site

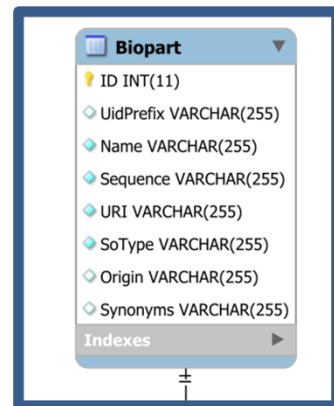


Riboswitch

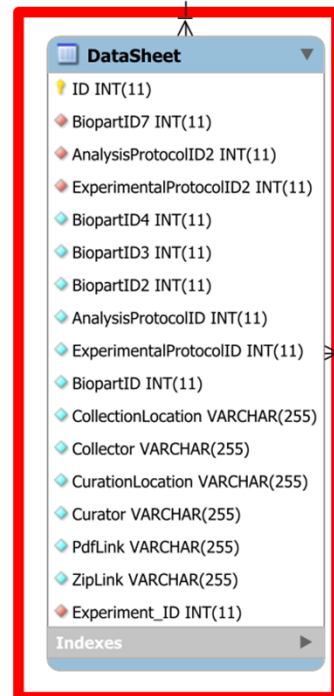


Degradation Tag

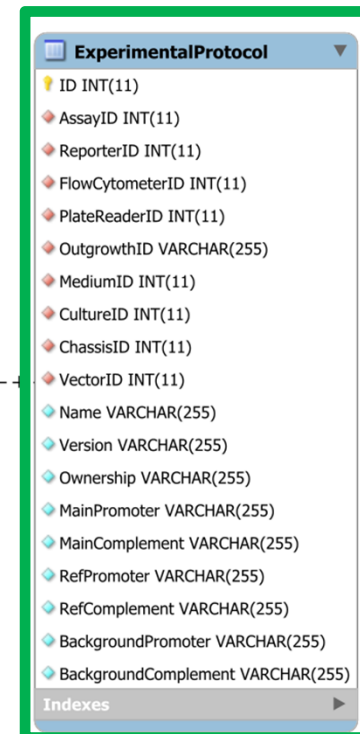
SynBIS Schema – Basic Schema



BioPart

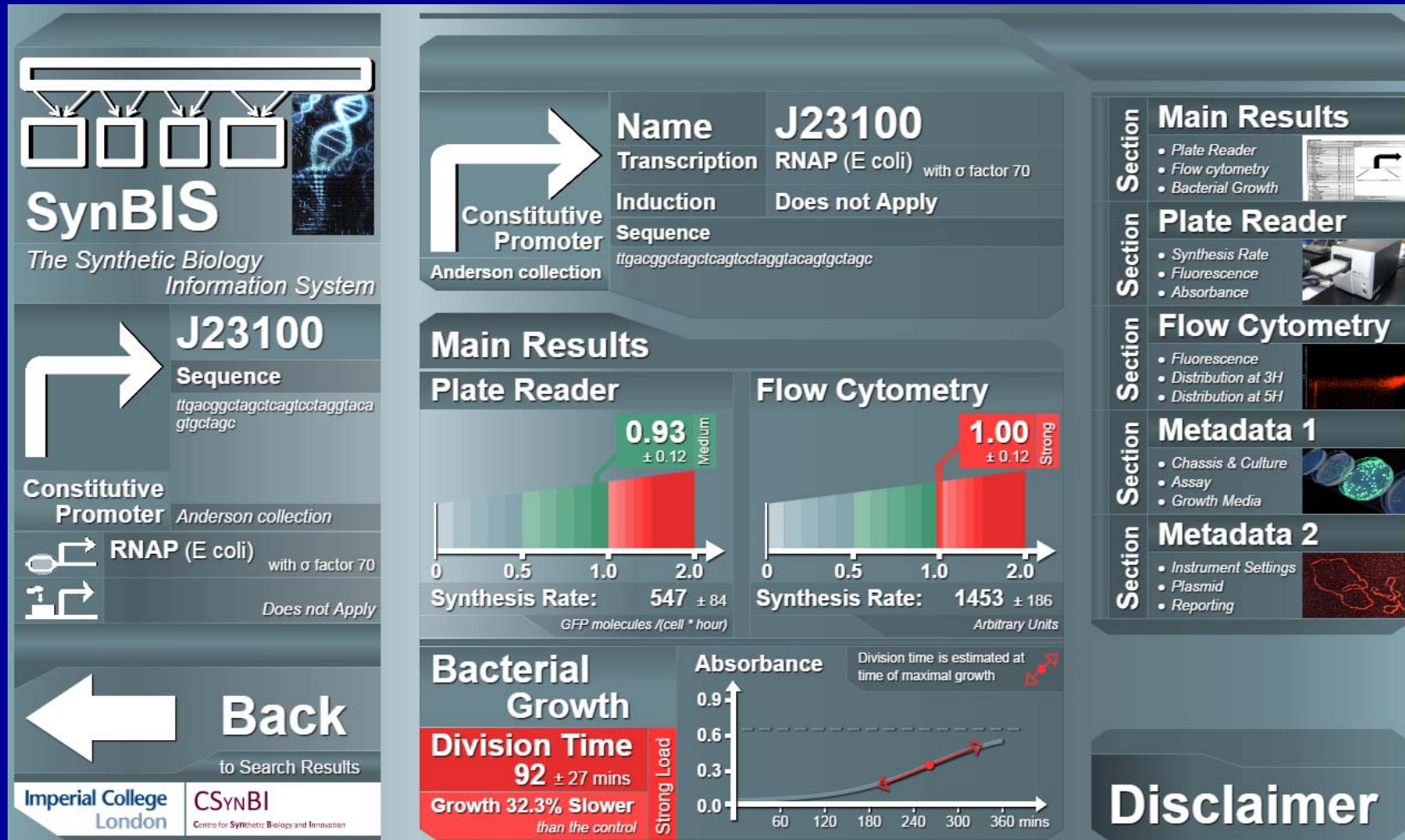


Datasheet



Experimental Protocol

Datasheet - Main Results



J23100

First Element of the Anderson Collection

Datasheet – Modality Sections

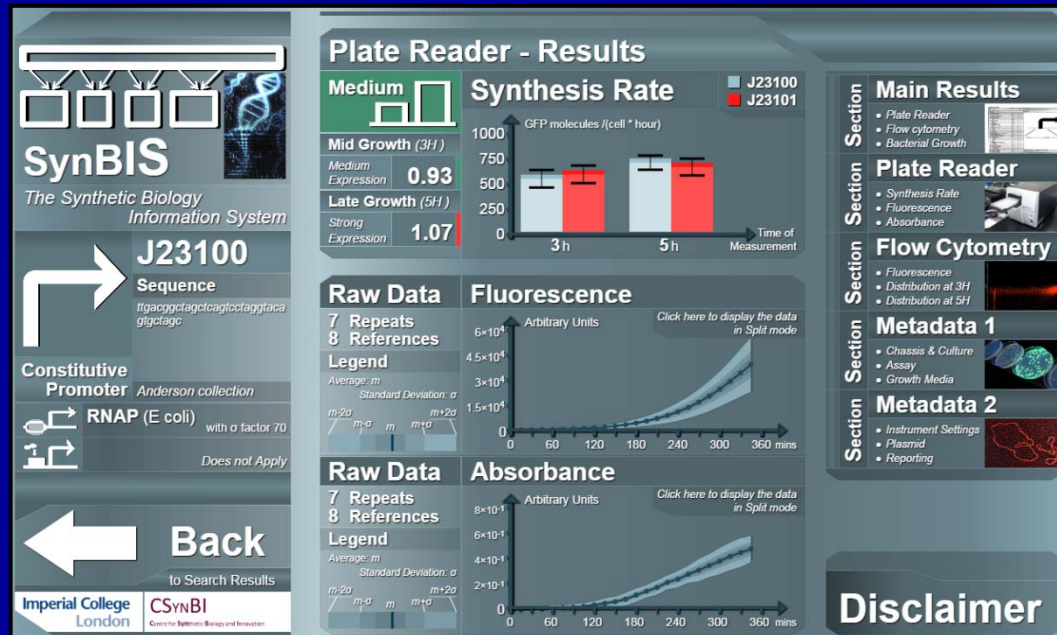
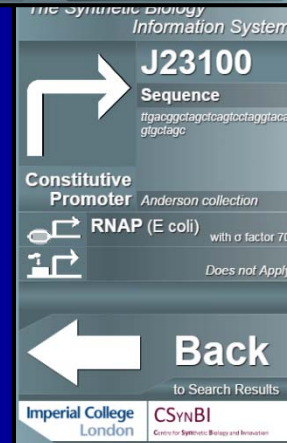


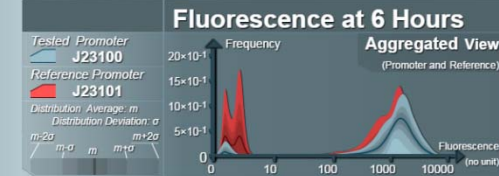
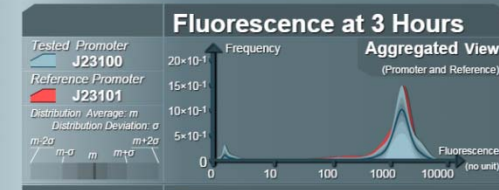
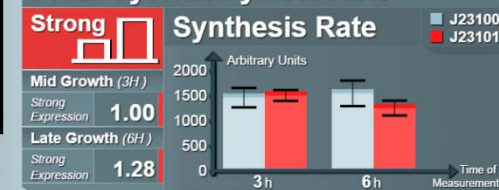
Plate Reader

- Main Results**
- Plate Reader
 - Flow cytometry
 - Bacterial Growth
- Plate Reader**
- Synthesis Rate
 - Fluorescence
 - Absorbance
- Flow Cytometry**
- Fluorescence
 - Distribution at 3H
 - Distribution at 5H
- Metadata 1**
- Chassis & Culture
 - Assay
 - Growth Media
- Metadata 2**
- Instrument Settings
 - Plasmid
 - Reporting

Flow Cytometry




Flow Cytometry - Results



- Main Results**
- Plate Reader
 - Flow cytometry
 - Bacterial Growth
- Plate Reader**
- Synthesis Rate
 - Fluorescence
 - Absorbance
- Flow Cytometry**
- Fluorescence
 - Distribution at 3H
 - Distribution at 5H
- Metadata 1**
- Chassis & Culture
 - Assay
 - Growth Media
- Metadata 2**
- Instrument Settings
 - Plasmid
 - Reporting

Disclaimer

Datasheet – Metadata



SynBIS
The Synthetic Biology Information System

J23100
Sequence
ttgaaggctagctcagctcagctaggtaca
gigctagc

Constitutive Promoter Anderson collection

RNAP (E coli) with σ factor 7D
Does not Apply

Back
to Search Results

Imperial College London CSynBI
Centre for Synthetic Biology and Innovation

Chassis and Culture

Chassis	E coli	to 0.07 OD units
Species	MG1655	
Strain	Busby lab	
Origin		
Starter Culture	Single colony from plate	
Source	200 μ L in Microplate	
Culture	Costar 96-well	
Duration	Overnight	
Media	LB	
Conditions	30°C, Aerobic	
	Shaking at 700 RPM	
Incubator	Mikura	
	Ventura 2000 (Modified)	

Outgrowth		
Source	100 μ L in Microplate	
Culture	Greiner Black 96-well	
Duration	90 minutes	
Media	MOPS	
Conditions	30°C, Aerobic	
	Shaking at 700 RPM	
Incubator	Mikura	
	Ventura 2000 (Modified)	

Assay

Dilution	to 0.021 OD units
Assay	100 μ L in Microplate
	Greiner Black 96-well
Duration	360 minutes
Media	MOPS
Conditions	30°C, Aerobic
	Shaking at 700 RPM
Incubator	Mikura
	Ventura 2000 (modified)
Measurements	OD & GFP
Time Intervals	15 minutes
Repeats	3 repeats per plate
	over 3 days

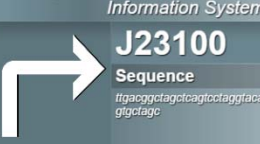
Medium

LB Medium	
Supplier	Merck
Reference	VM853385
MOPS	
Base	MOPS, Tricine
Carbon	Glucose (0.4 %)
Nitrogen	Supplement EZ
Nucleotide	ACGU Mix (0.2 mM)
Supplement	Iron sulphate
Additional Antibiotics	
Antibiotic	Kanamycin (50 μ g/mL)

Disclaimer

Chassis
Assay
Medium

Instrument Settings
Plasmid Details
Reporter Details



J23100
Sequence
ttgaaggctagctcagctcagctaggtaca
gigctagc

Constitutive Promoter Anderson collection

RNAP (E coli) with σ factor 7D
Does not Apply

Back
to Search Results

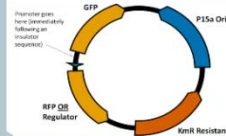
Imperial College London CSynBI
Centre for Synthetic Biology and Innovation

Instrument Settings

Plate Reader		Flow Cytometry	
System	BioTek Synergy HT	System	Beckon Dickinson FACScan (modified)
OD Wavelength	600 nm	Excitation Laser	Green
Excitation Wavelength	385 \pm 10 nm	Output Channel	FFC & SSC & FHLA1
Emission Wavelength	428 \pm 10 nm	Collection Threshold	20000 events or 20 seconds
Conditions	30°C, Aerobic	Gated/Not Gated	Not Gated
Shaking Intensity	No Shaking	Sample Vessel	Microplate Costar 96-well
Sample Vessel	Microplate Greiner Black 96-well	Cytometry Gates	
		FSC	30-8000
		SSC	15-600


Plasmid

Replication		Reporter	
Copy Number	15.0	Protein	GFP
Origin	P15a	Variant	mut3b




Reporting

Constructs	
Reference	J23101 and I13504
Background	I13504 with no promoter



Disclaimer



Main Results

- Plate Reader
- Flow cytometry
- Bacterial Growth

Plate Reader

- Synthesis Rate
- Fluorescence
- Absorbance

Flow Cytometry

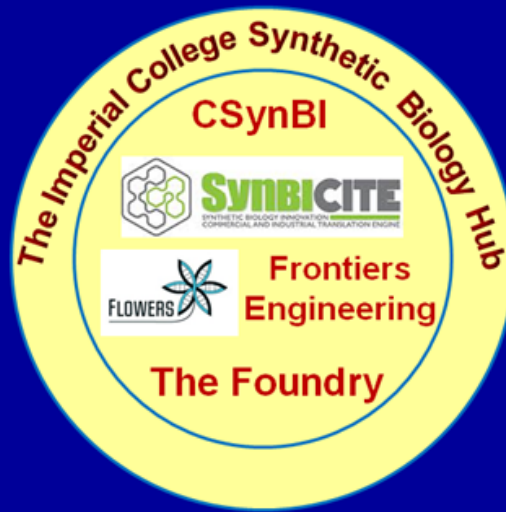
- Fluorescence
- Distribution at 3H
- Distribution at 5H

Metadata 1

- Chassis & Culture
- Assay
- Growth Media

Metadata 2

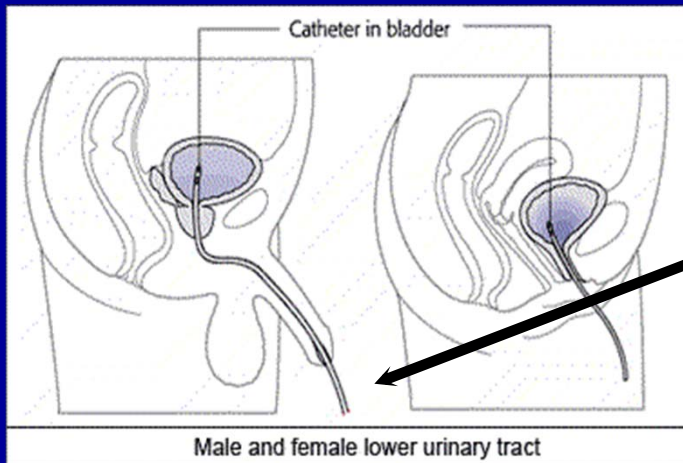
- Instrument Settings
- Plasmid
- Reporting



Examples of Applications

Biofilms and Urinary Tract Infections

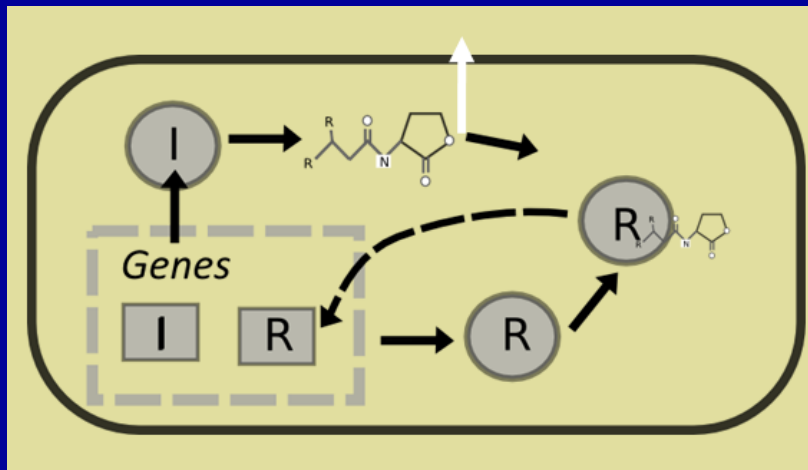
- The infection takes 24-36 hours to spread to the bladder and causing a major bacterial infection
- Treatment - “industrial strength” antibiotics over many days
- The catheter has to be replaced – which can be extremely painful



Infection starts on the outside of the catheter

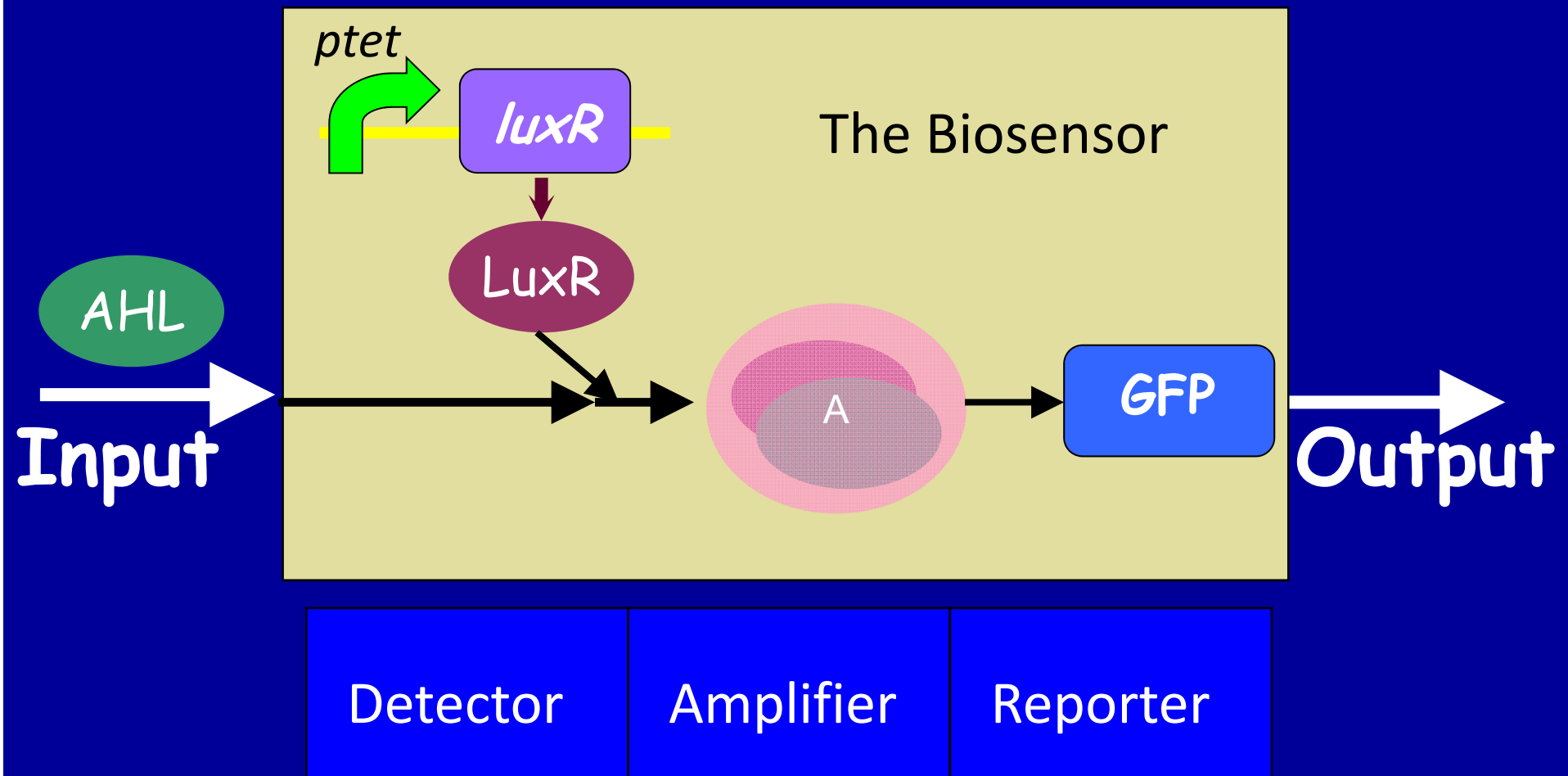
Detection of Pathogenic Biofilms - Using Nature's Toolbox

- When **AHL** reaches a key threshold concentration, a
- transcription factor (*luxR* homologues) is activated. Biofilm formation depends on the ability of cells to communicate by **quorum-sensing**
- Quorum sensing involves production of **AHL** by enzymes (*luxI* homologues)
- AHL can be used as the input to a biosensor to detect biofilms

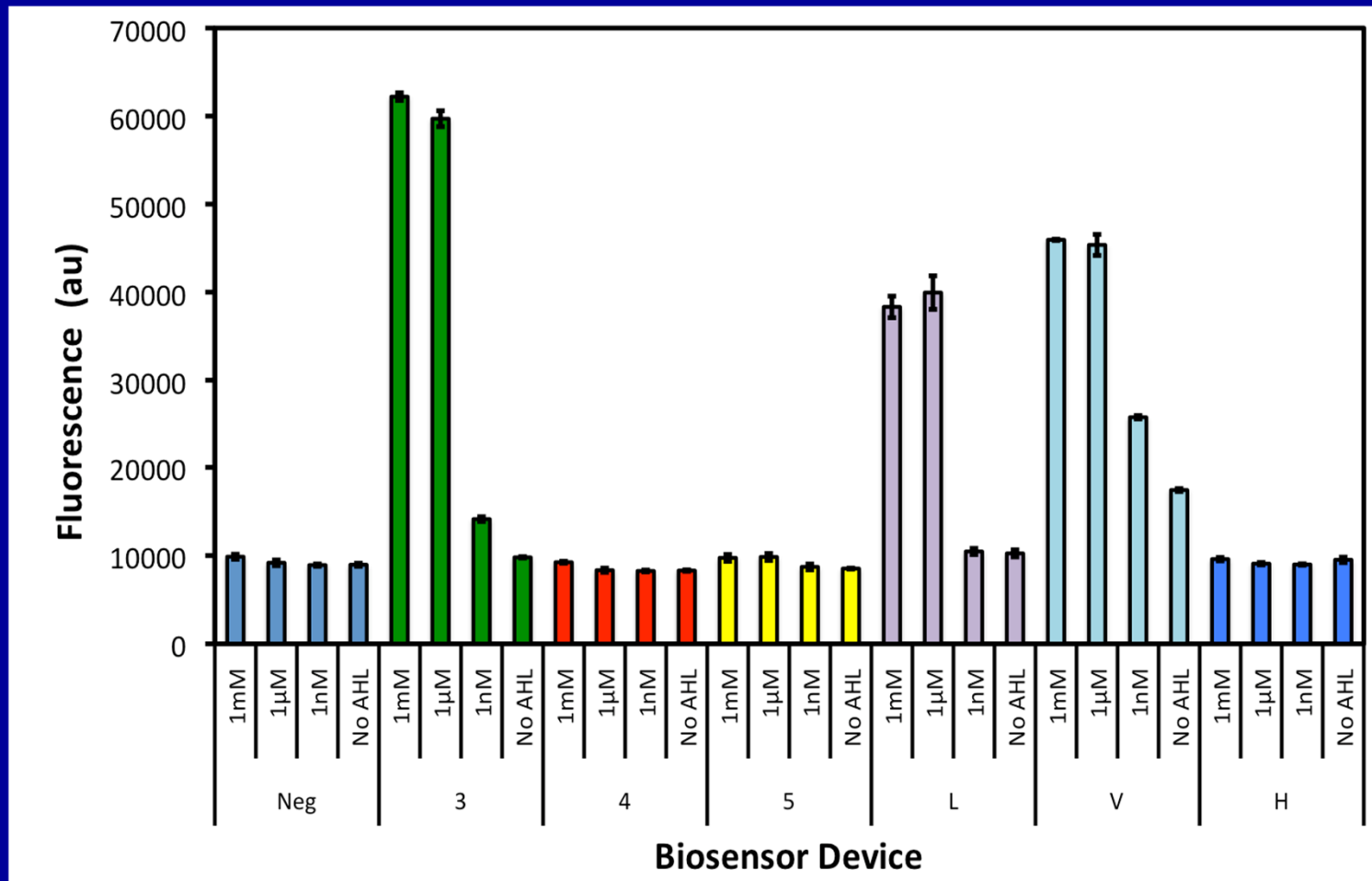


P.aeruginosa

Urinary Tract Infection Detector – a three stage device

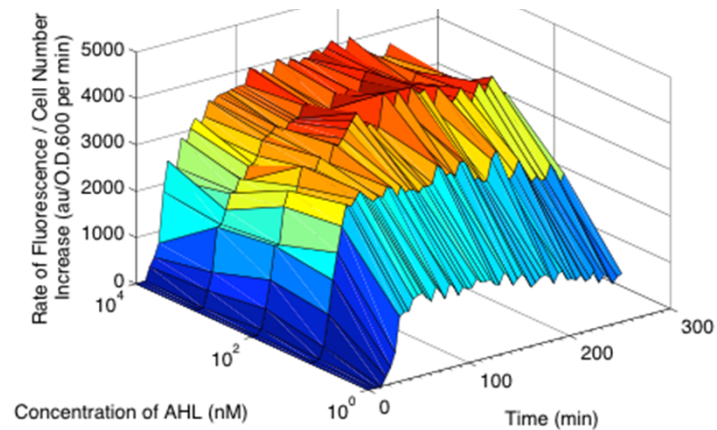


Initial Screening of Functional Devices - performed *in vivo* in E. coli

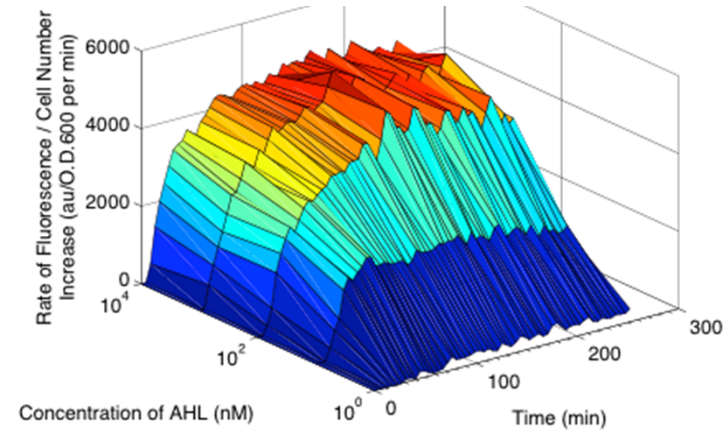


Biosensor – Characterisation of Devices

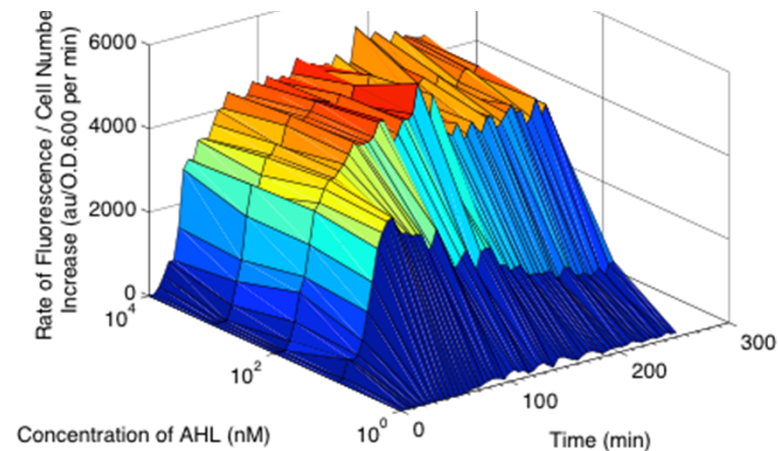
A. Biosensor V



B. Biosensor 3

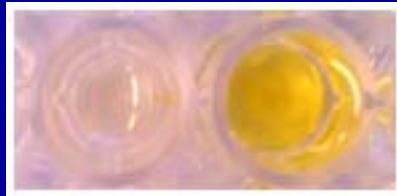


C. Biosensor L

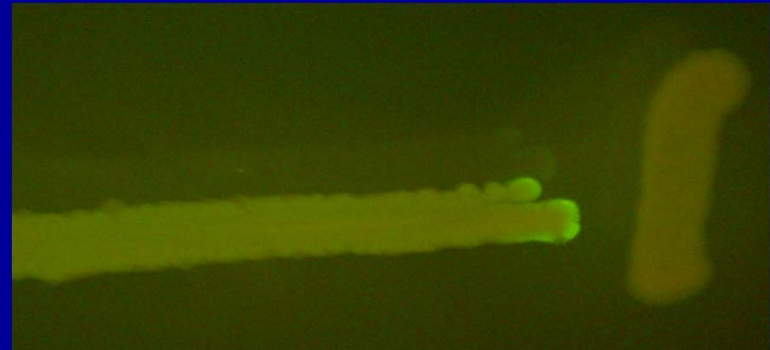


The Biosensor

Testing



After 1 hour – can be seen with the eye



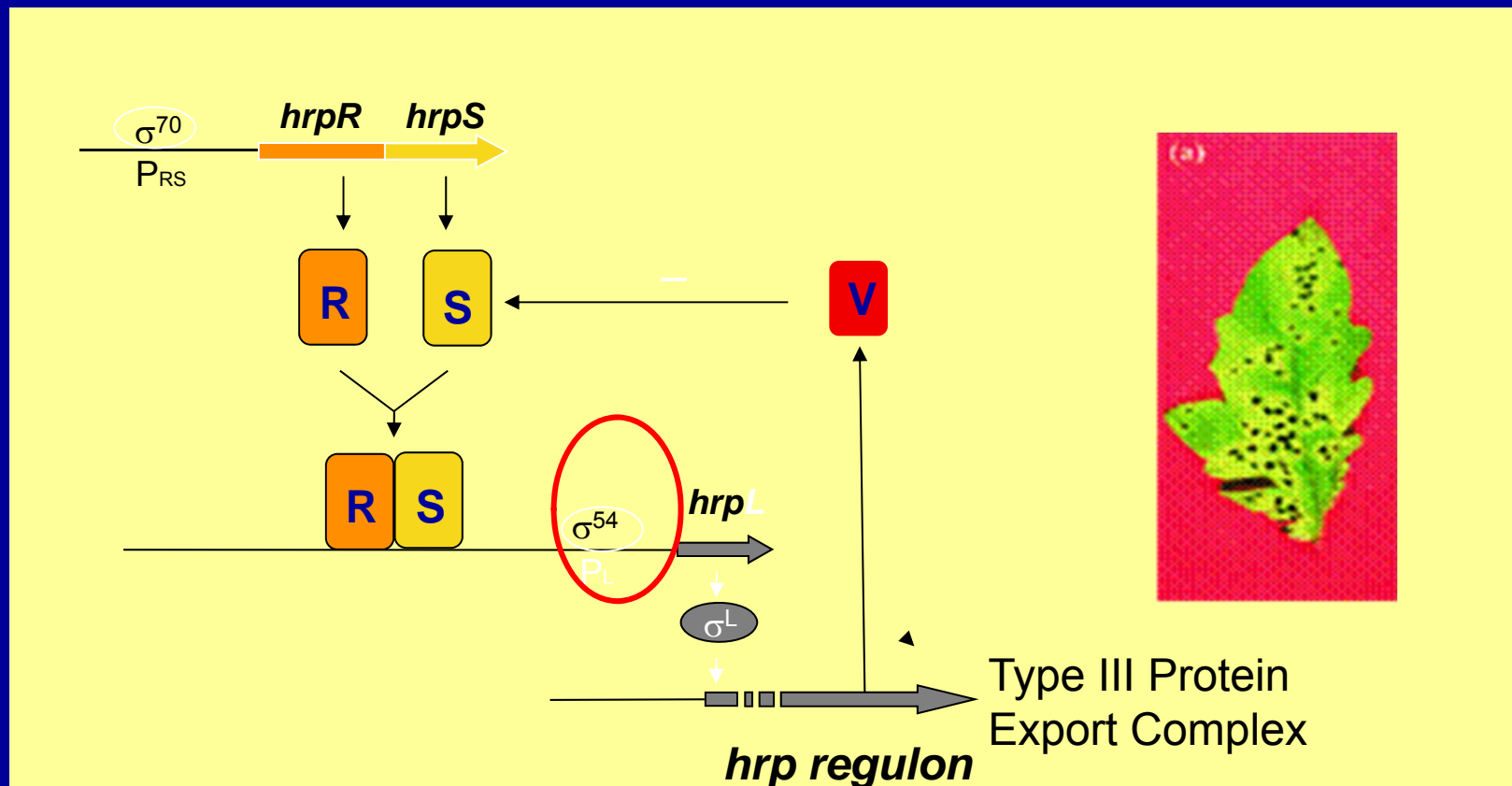
P.aeruginosa PA14 + *E.coli* BS L

Biologically-based Logic Gates

- Gates are the basis of almost all digital devices
 - Counters
 - Calculators
 - Microprocessors
- Near term applications
 - Biosensors of various kinds
- Longer term
 - Intracellular control and signalling

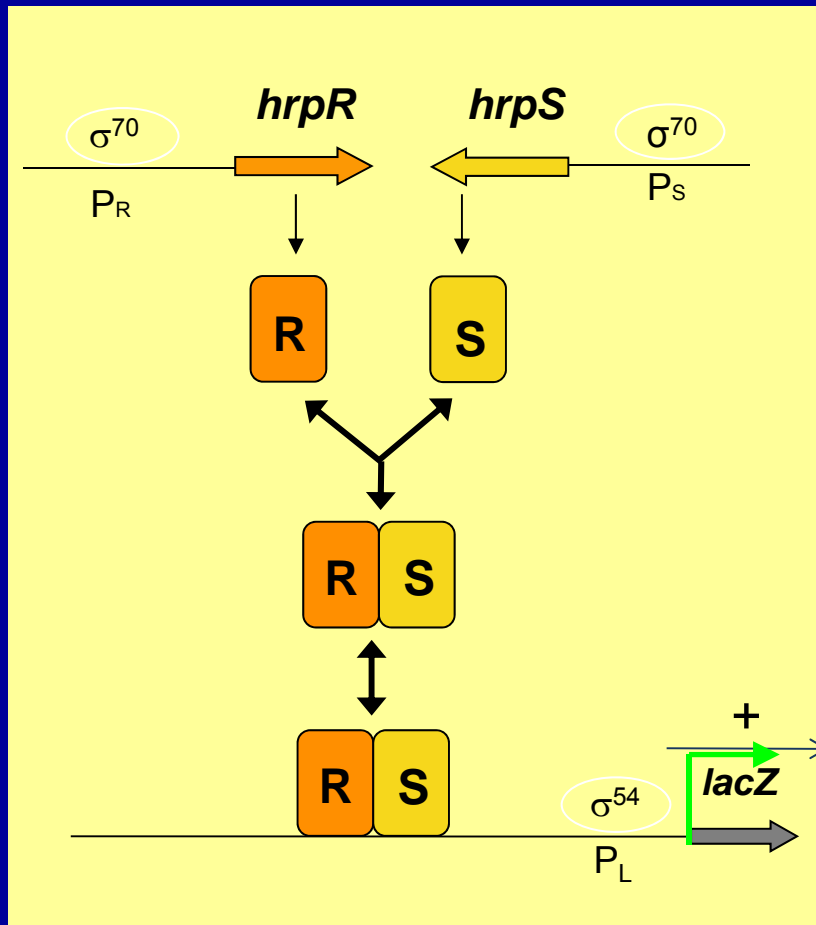
The hrp gene regulation system – a great system for modular biologically-based logical devices

hrp (hypersensitive response and pathogenicity)

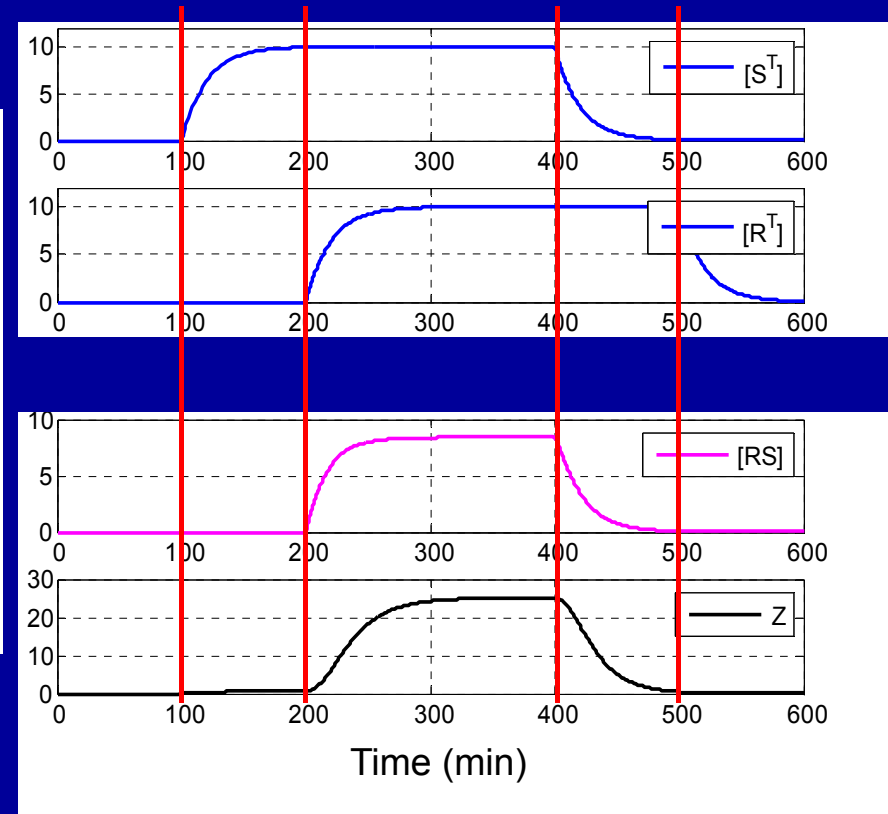


Pseudomonas syringae hrp regulatory system

Modelling Case: *hrpL* regulated by 2 factors

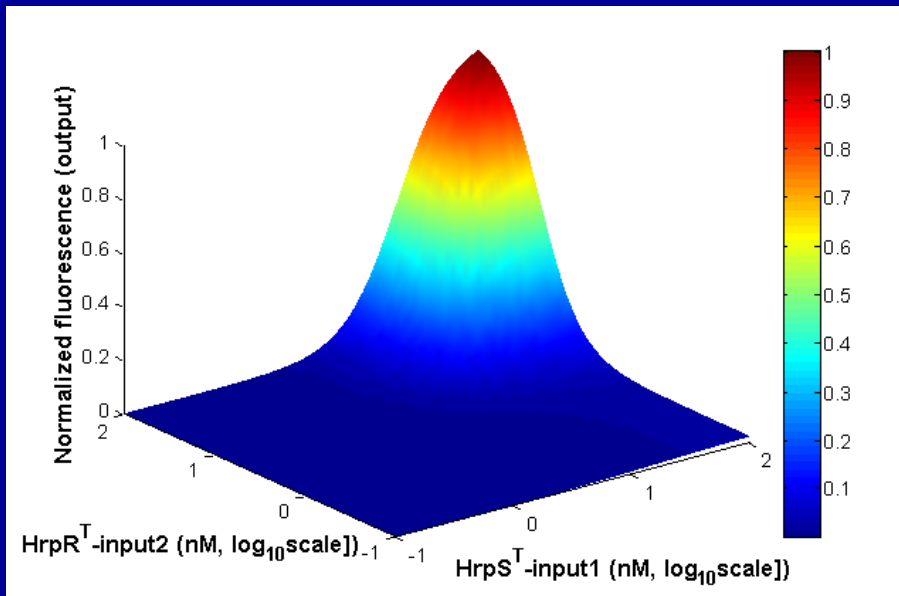
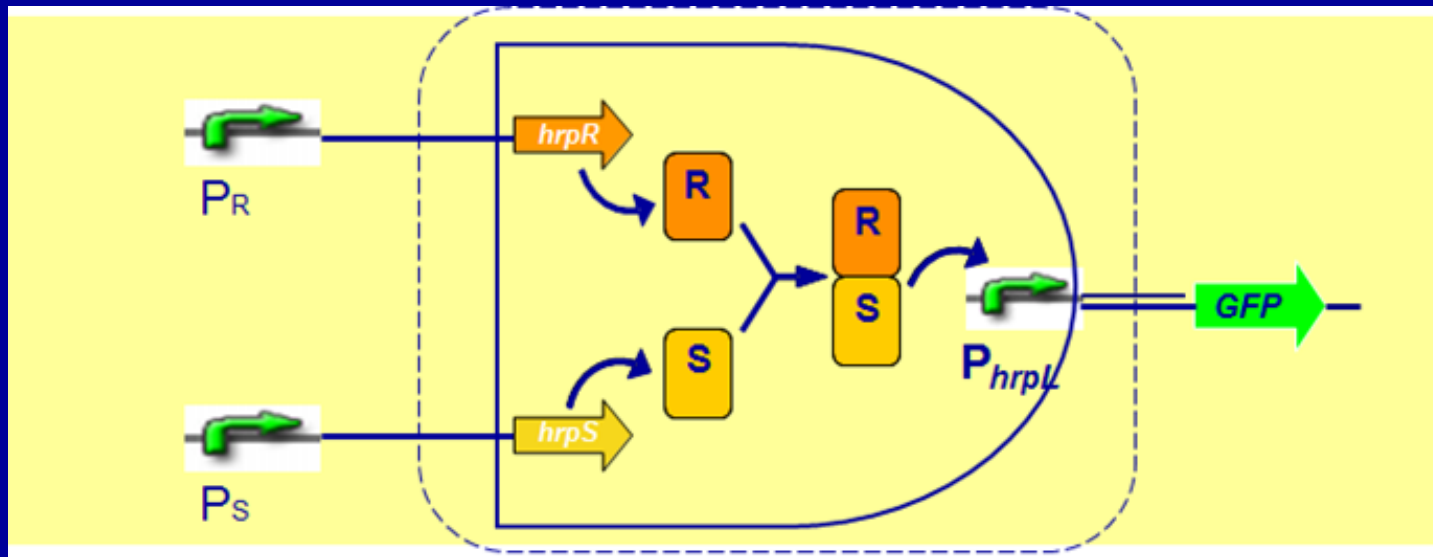


protein concentration - nM



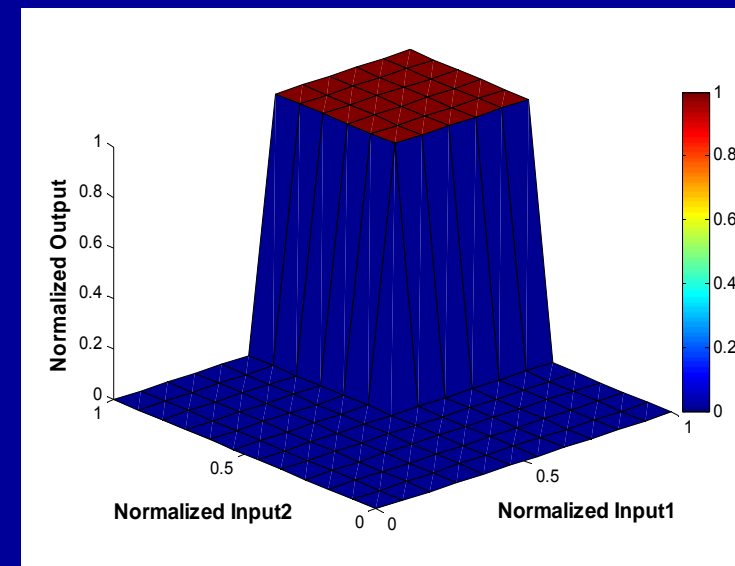
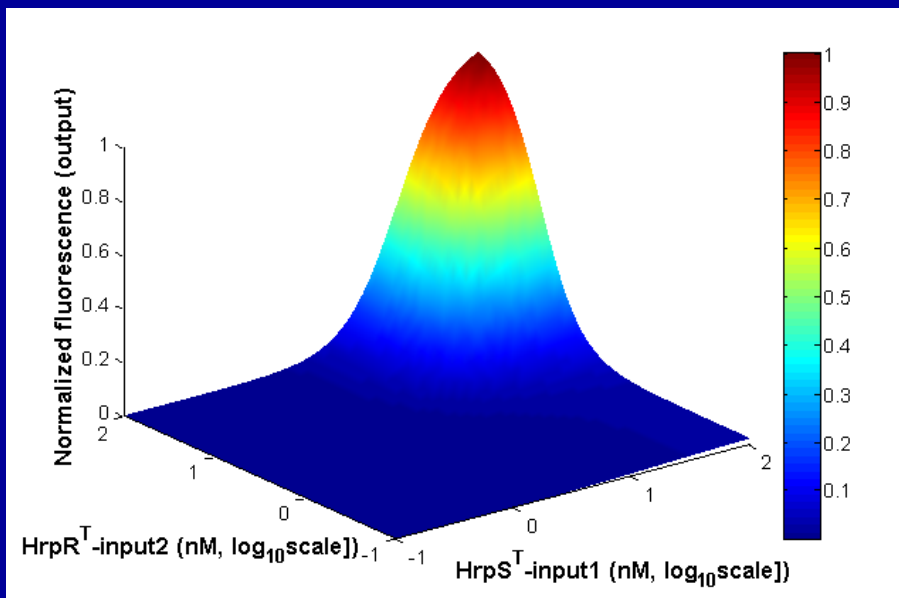
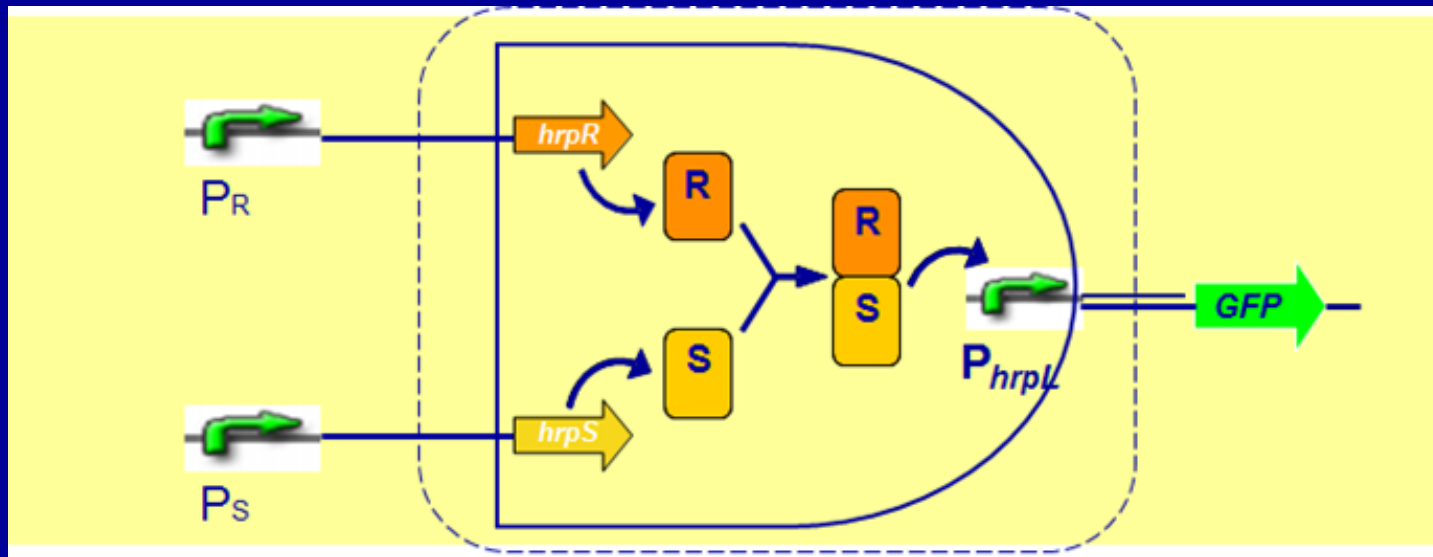
Simulation results: the dynamic evolution of protein concentrations

A Modular AND Gate



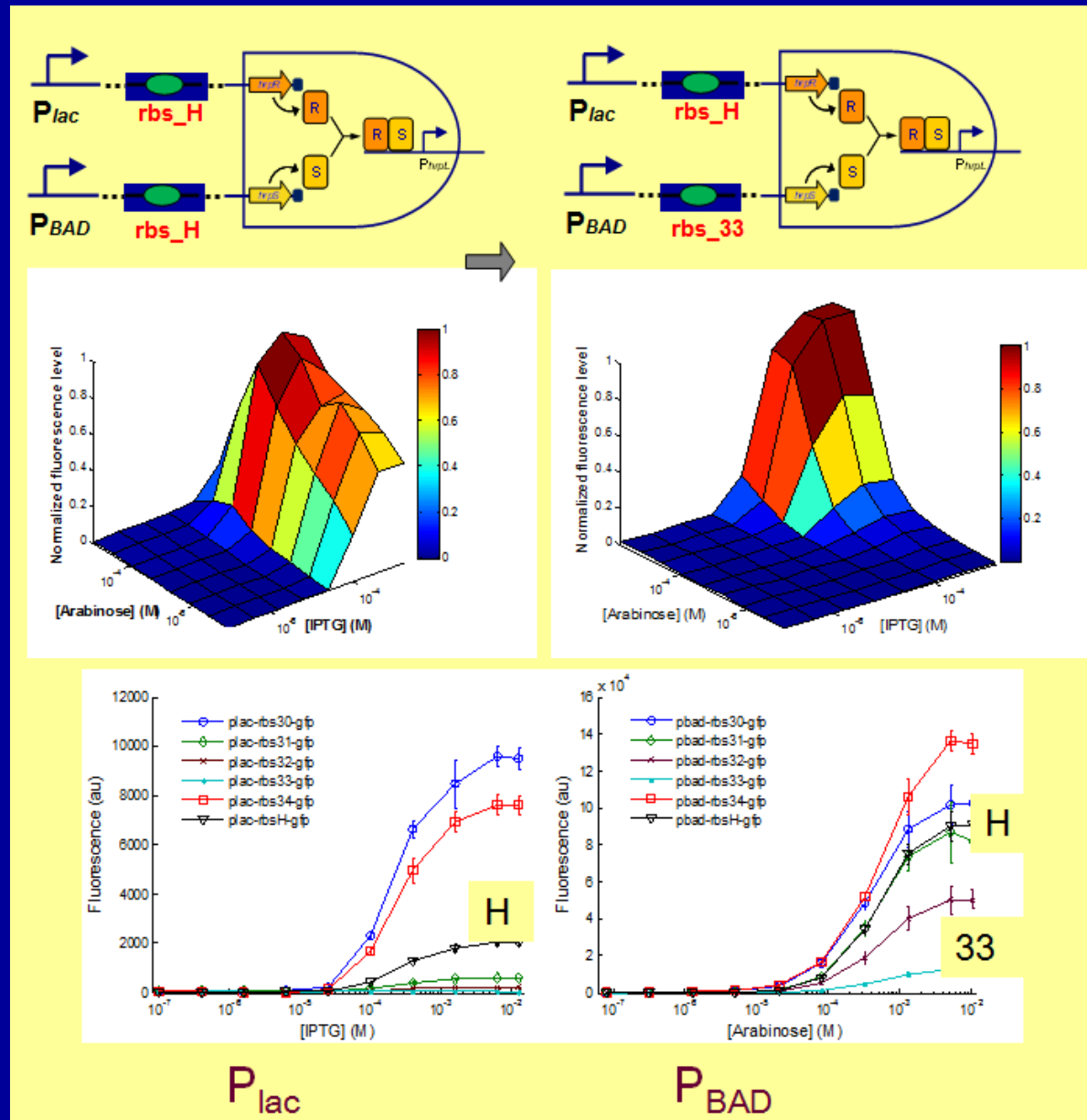
P_R	P_S	$pHrpL$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

A Modular AND Gate



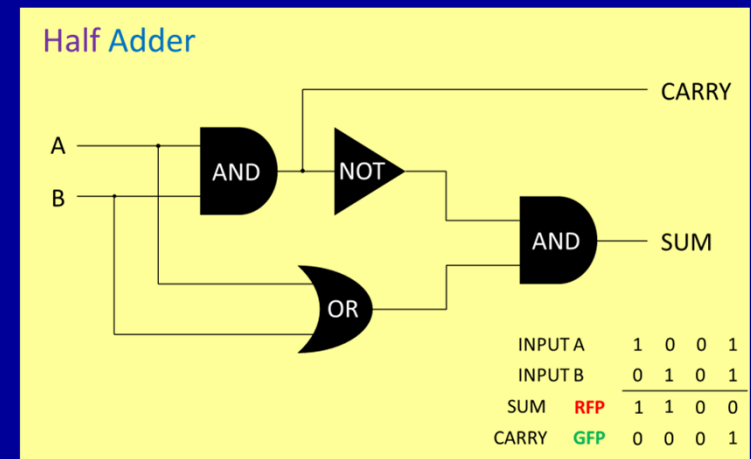
Ideal AND Gate

AND gate characterisation using P_{lac} and P_{BAD} as the 2 driving inputs



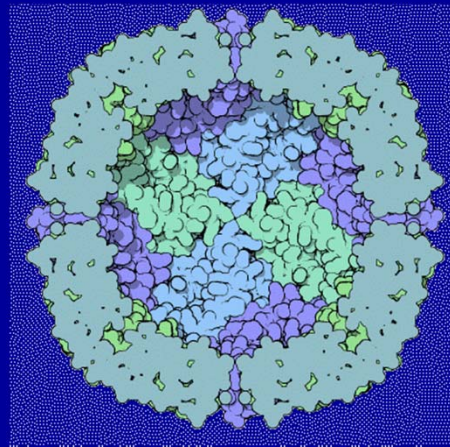
Biologically-based Logic Gates

- **Gates** are the basis of almost all digital devices
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- **Longer term**
 - Intracellular control and signalling

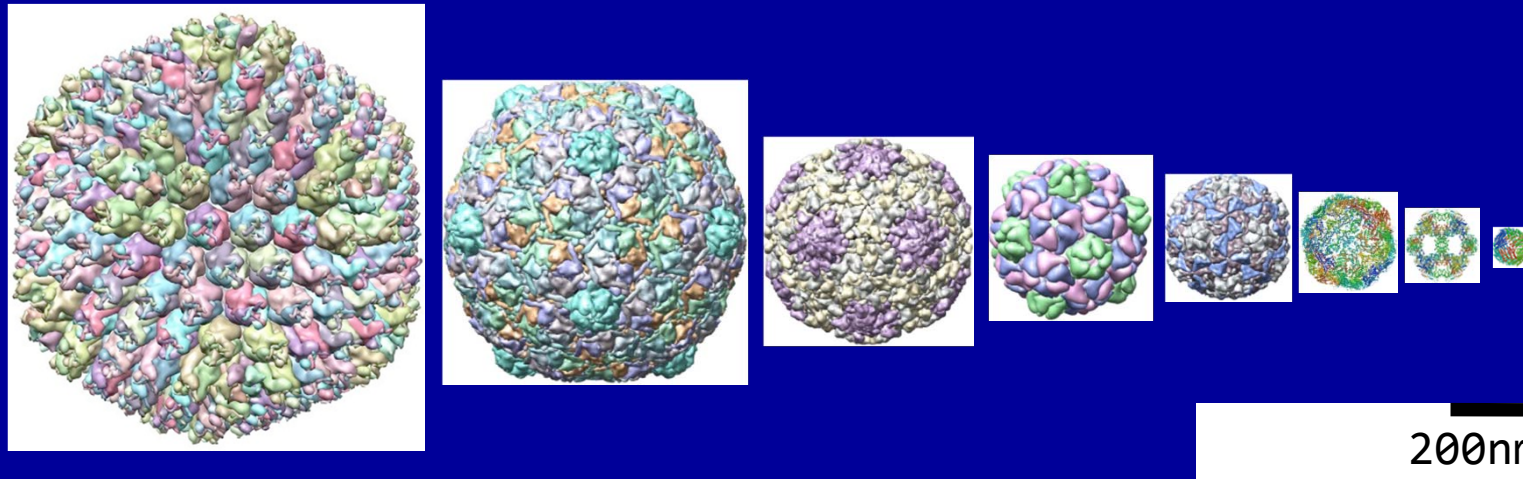


The Vision

Biosensors that 'permanently' reside in the body to detect particular types of abnormality; for example arterial disease and cancer

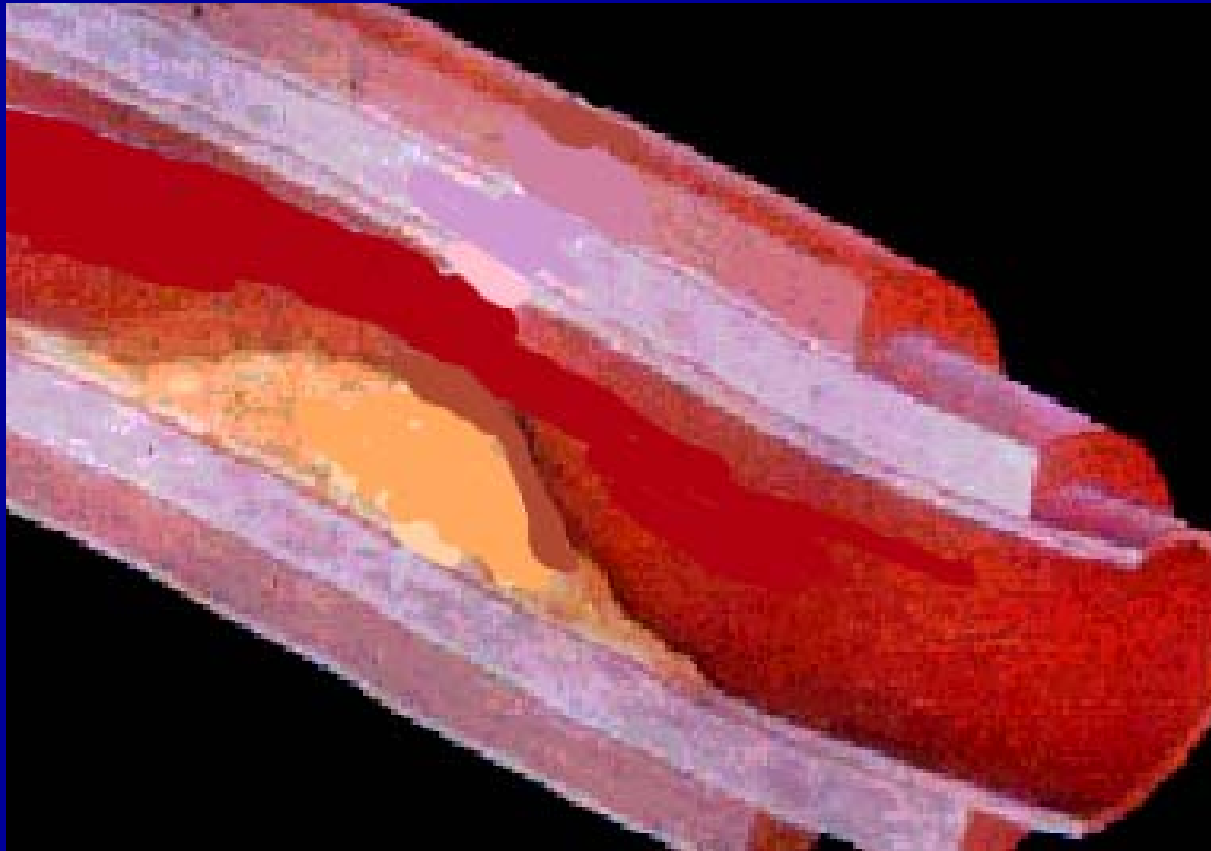


Biological Nanodevices

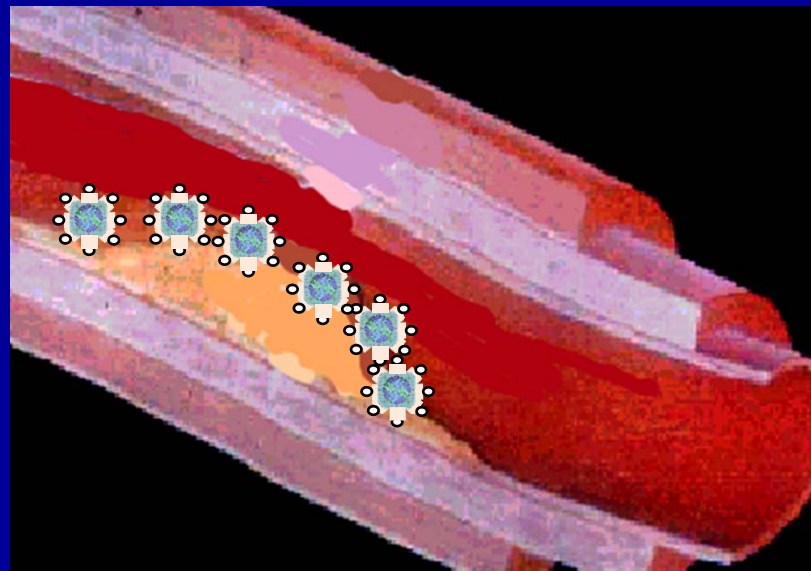
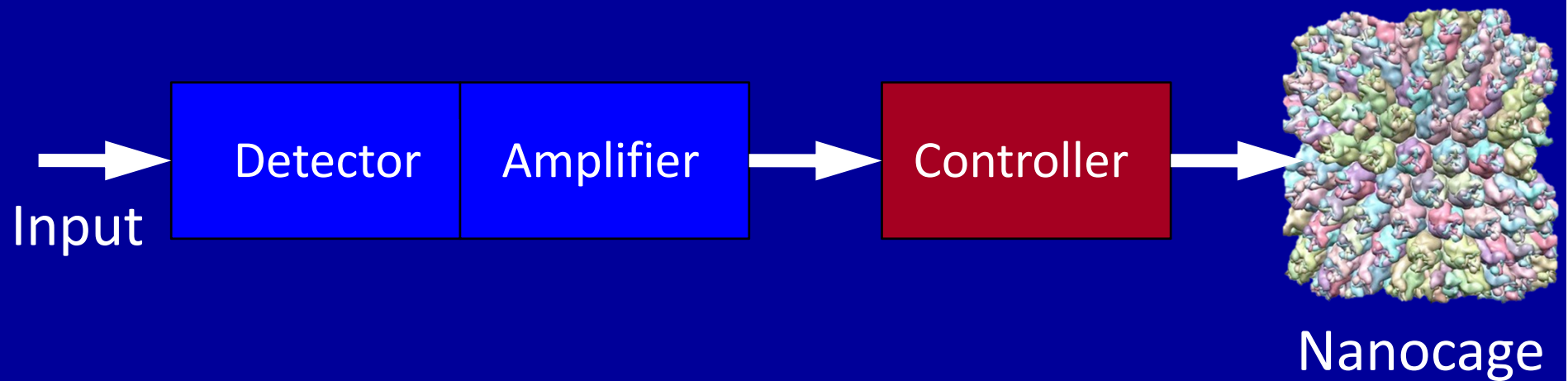


Protein nanocages are naturally occurring spherical proteins that can be **SYSTEMATICALLY ENGINEERED** to fight disease at the cellular level

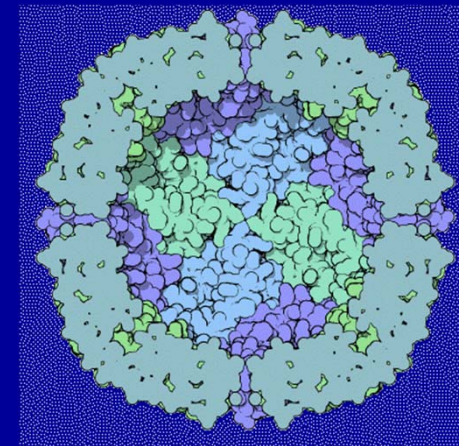
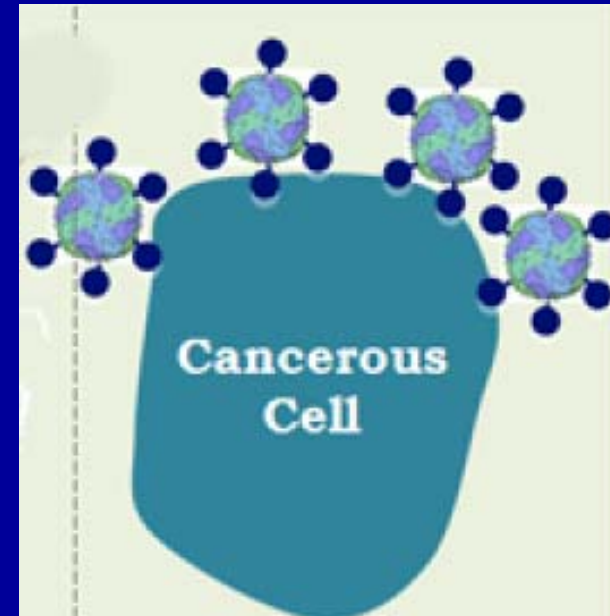
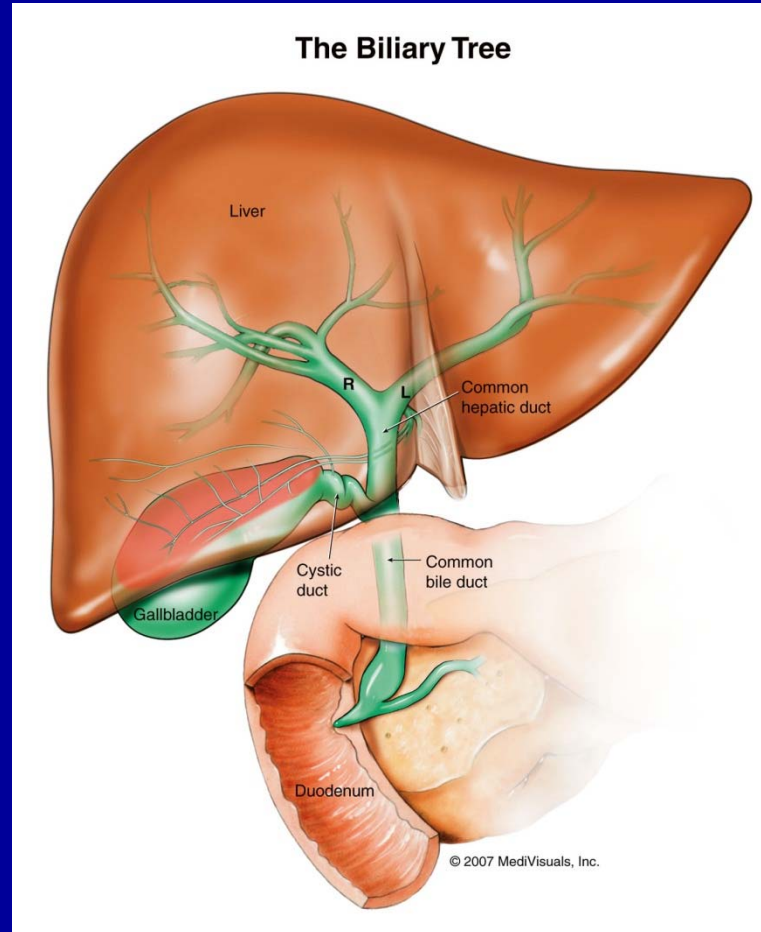
Arterial Disease – a major killer in Western Society



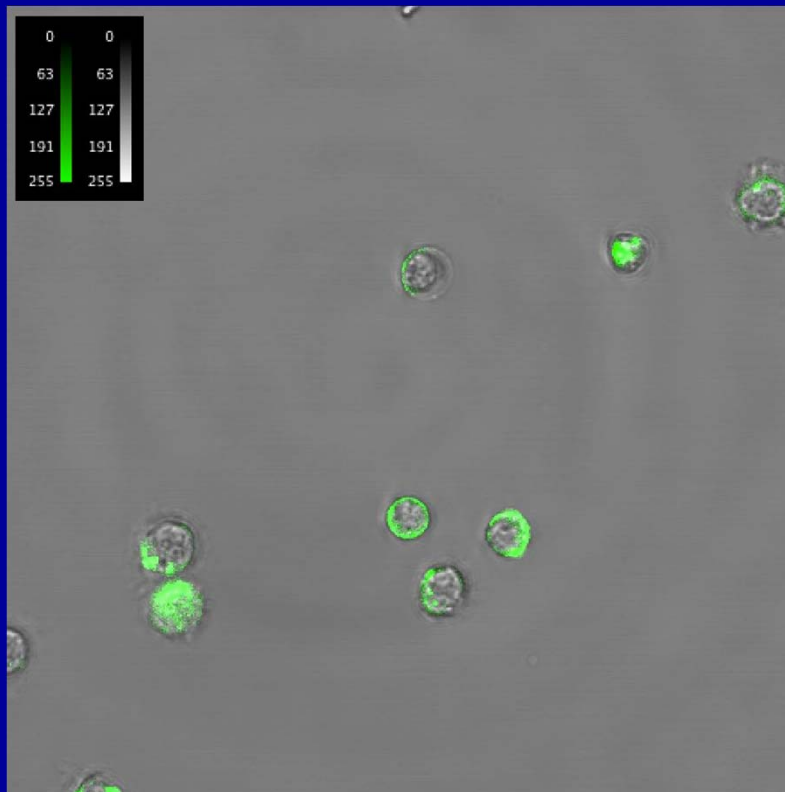
Biosensor/Drug Delivery System



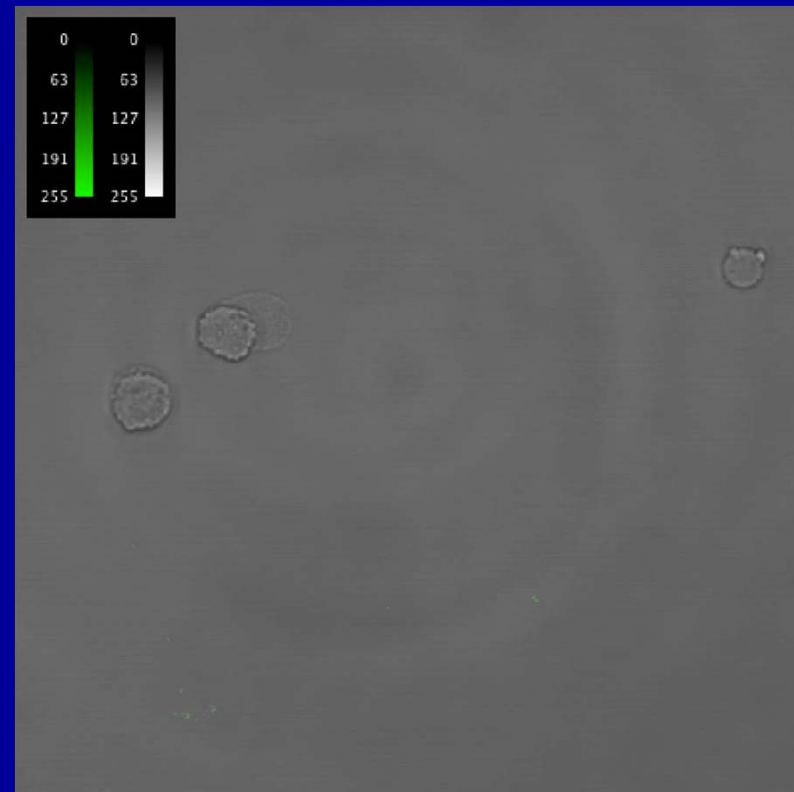
Synthetic Biology Device for the Early Detection of Cholangiocarcinoma



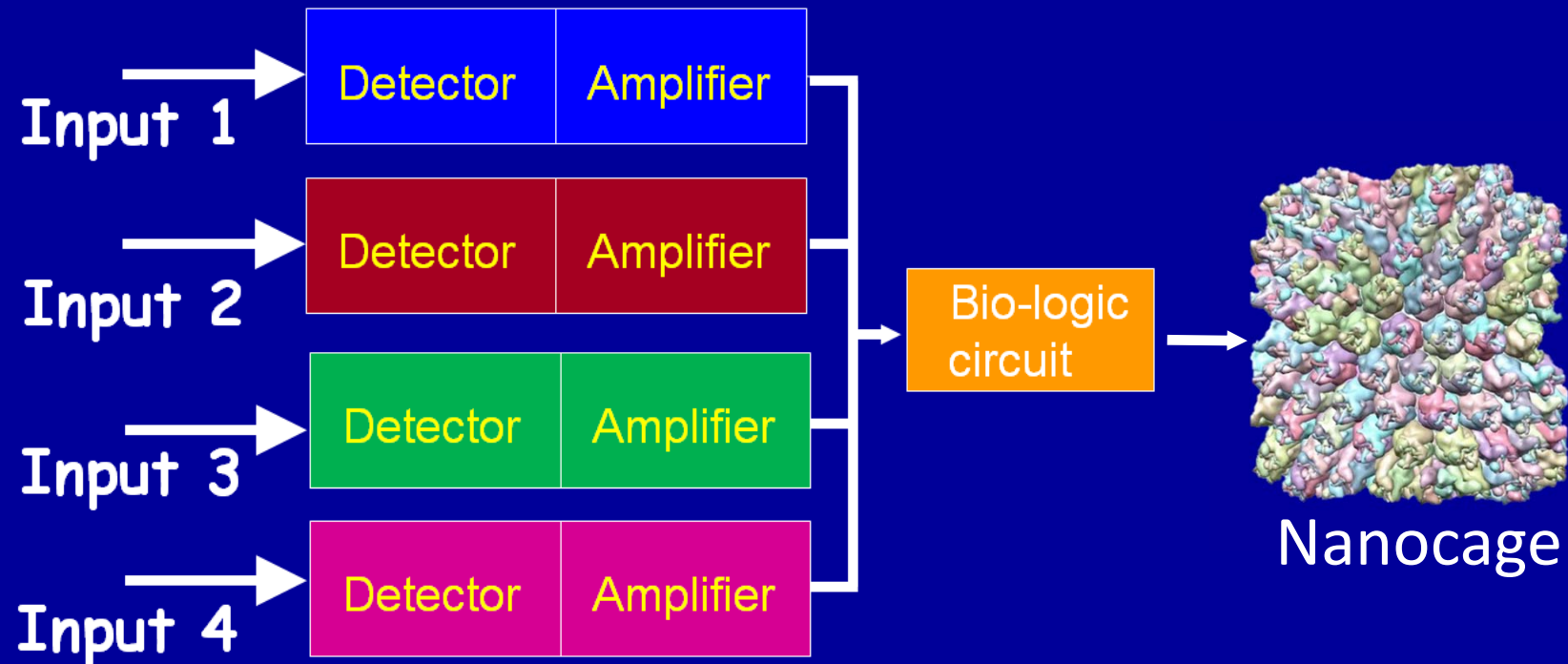
Cells + Targeted Nanocages



Cells + Untargeted Nanocages



Multi-channel Biosensor/Drug Delivery System for specific malignant cell types





SYNBICITE
SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY INNOVATION
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRANSLATION ENGINE

Imperial College
London

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NEWS & EVENTS

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Developing new synthetic biology products and processes

Prof. Richard Kitney describes why Synthetic Biology is one of the 8 Great Technologies for our time

read more >



KEY FACTS & FIGURES

20%

Of all medicines are now estimated to be biopharmaceuticals (derived from using biotechnology)

SynbiCITE

has been formed by a collaboration between industry, academia and government organisations

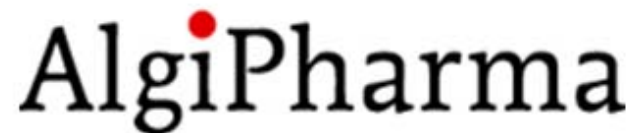
Synthetic Biology

aims to design and engineer biologically based parts, novel devices and systems as well as redesigning existing, natural biological systems

Thirty Three

companies are currently involved in SynbiCITE

Start-up & SME Partners



The



SYNBICITE
SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY INNOVATION
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRANSLATION ENGINE

Foundry

Design Objectives

- Industrial Facing
- Not Integrated
- Modular
- Scalable



The
SynBICITE
SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY INNOVATION
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL TRANSLATION ENGINE

Foundry

Integrated SynBio Technology Platform



- Computational Modelling
- Structure-based Modelling
- Assembly Design
- DNA Synthesis
- DNA Sequencing
- DNA Optimisation
- Gene Assembly
- Characterisation
- Testing & Trials
- Prototype/POC
- Pilot/Demo
- Scale-up
- Production model
- Commercialisation & Production

Characterisation Platform



SynBIS

Experimental Data ↔ Compliance Checking ↔ Curation (Semi-automatic) ↔ Data Processing ↔ Final Curation ↔ Dissemination

Characterisation and Dissemination



The Foundry

Design

Synthesis
(External Company)

Sequencing

Assembly

LIMS

CAD Tools

SynBIS

Experimental
Data

Compliance
Checking

Curation
(Semi-
automatic)

Data
Processing

Final
Curation

Dissemination

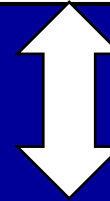
Characterisation and Dissemination



Translational

The Pipeline

The Pipeline - Added Value



Foundational

Some comments on the future



Suppliers to the new BMW 3 series

Automotive News Europe

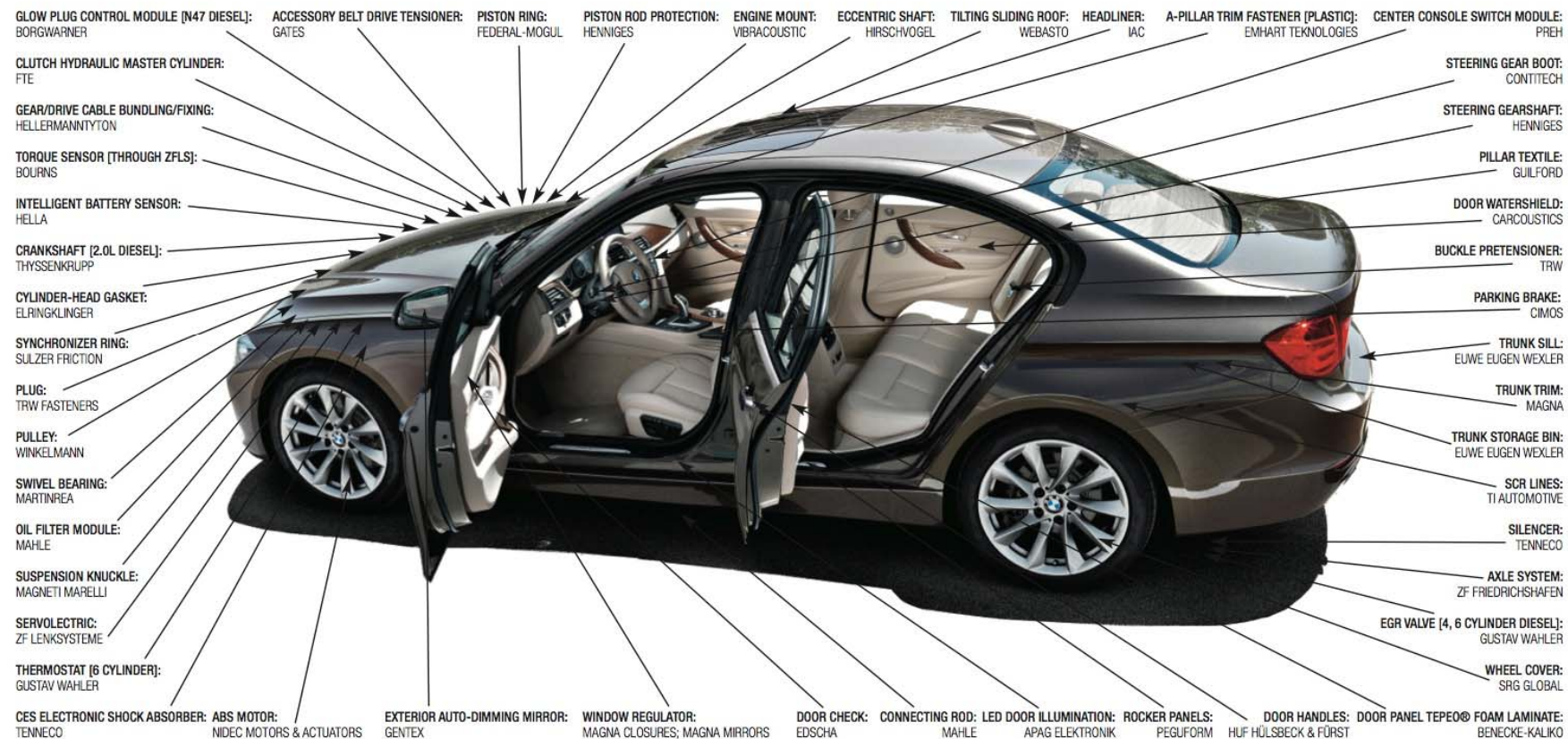
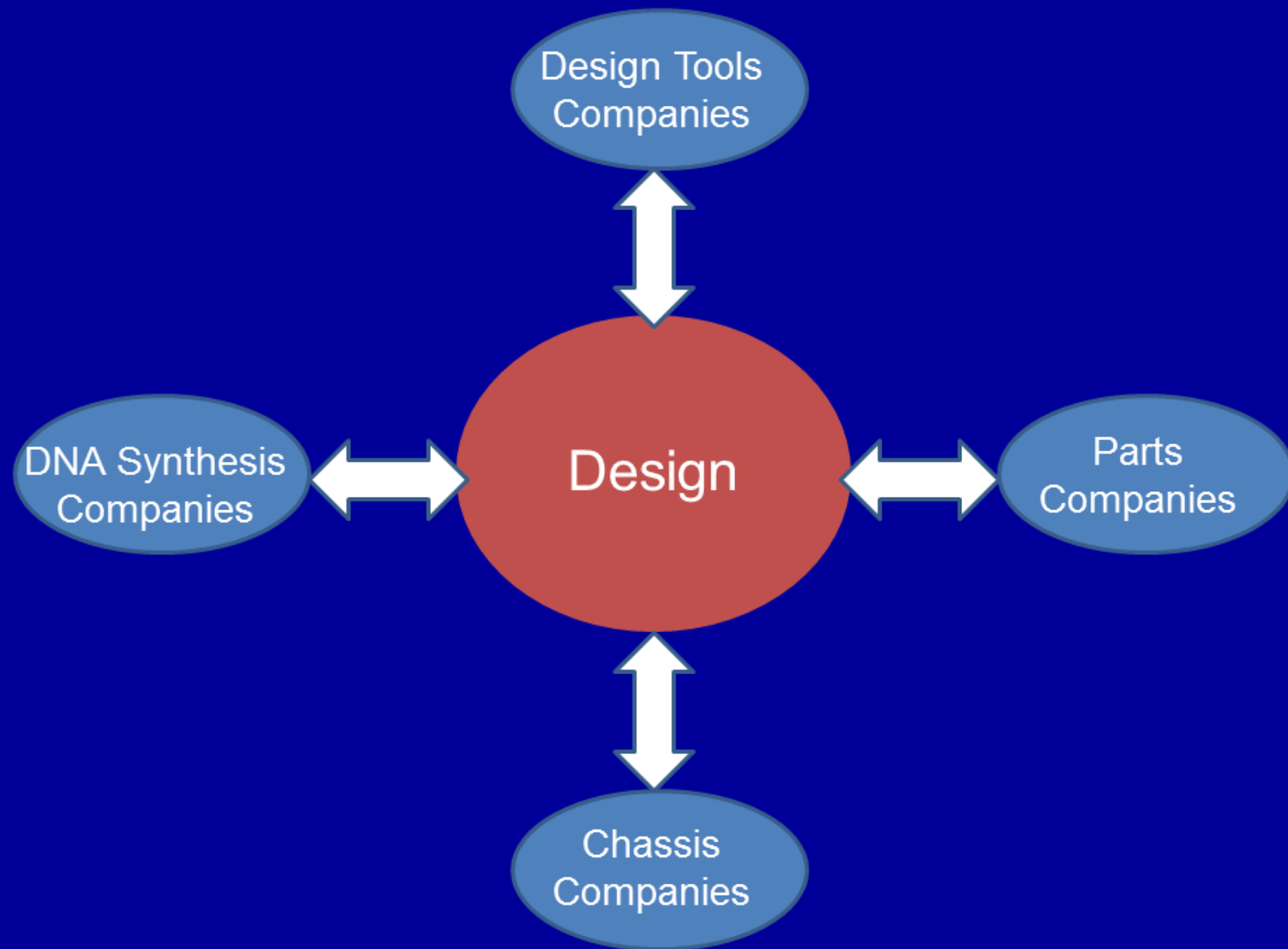


ILLUSTRATION: ANITA KAPOOR



Acknowledgements

Paul Freemont

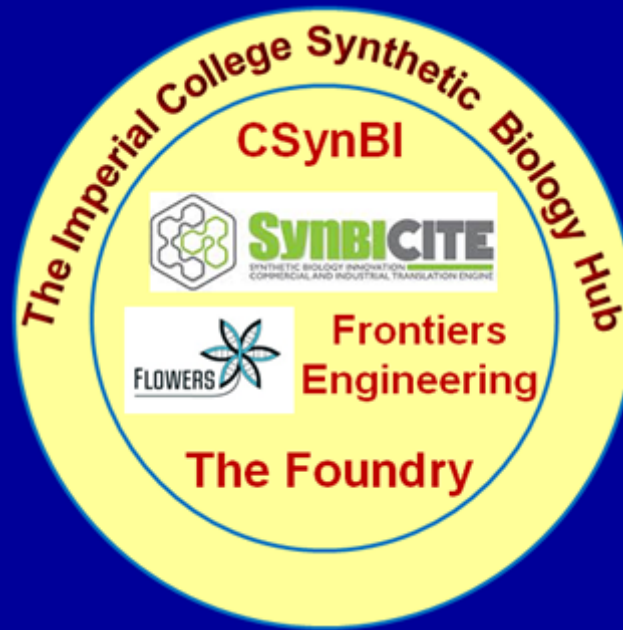
Steve Chambers
John Collins

The EPSRC logo consists of the letters "EPSRC" in a white, bold, sans-serif font, centered within a black rectangular box.

ST-Flow

The bbsrc logo features the lowercase letters "bbsrc" in a white, bold, sans-serif font, centered within a magenta rectangular box.The wellcome trust logo features the word "wellcome" in a bold, dark blue, sans-serif font, followed by the word "trust" in a smaller, lighter blue, sans-serif font.The Innovate UK logo features the words "Innovate UK" in a bold, purple, sans-serif font, with the words "Technology Strategy Board" in a smaller, purple, sans-serif font below it.

The Hub Funding Agencies



<http://www.imperial.ac.uk/people/r.kitney>
<http://www.synbicate.com/>