

# JAMES RENNIE BEQUEST

## REPORT ON EXPEDITION/PROJECT/CONFERENCE

**Expedition/Project/**

**Conference Title:** 13<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Systems Biology (ICSB 2012)

**Travel Dates:** 19<sup>th</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> August, 2012.

**Location:** Toronto, Canada

**Group member(s):** Eugene Fletcher

**Aims:**

- To interact with the top scientists working in the field of systems and synthetic biology
- To be abreast with current research in this field.
- To present my work to a large audience in the form of a poster presentation

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### OUTCOME (not less than 300 words):-

The International Conference on Systems Biology (ICSB) is the world's biggest systems biology meeting aimed at bringing together over a thousand scientists and other stakeholders to discuss hot trends in systems and synthetic biology. This year's conference, the 13th in the series of meetings, took place in Toronto, Canada from the 19<sup>th</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> of August, 2012.

The meeting began in the afternoon of the 19th of August with a welcome note by the conference president, Professor Charlie Boone from the University of Toronto. This was followed by a keynote lecture by Timothy Hughes. He presented some data on work being done in his lab to look at sequence specificity of eukaryotic DNA and RNA binding proteins. The first day was quite short since it was meant for registration and ended with a wine reception.

Plenary talks were used kick-start the conference each morning. These talks were interesting and informative. George Church, a renowned geneticist, spoke on how to read and write genomes. One interesting thought he shared was that reading genomes will enable us identify potential disorders at conception and re-writing or editing DNA can be used to correct such disorders. On the third day of the conference, there was a rather unusual but insightful talk by David Botstein from Princeton University. He spoke about the need to develop an integrative introductory science curriculum for undergraduate students. He stated that introductory biology courses should be taught in such a way that it incorporates concepts from other disciplines such as mathematics, chemistry and physics that are relevant to the students only at the time. He added that teachers should do away with the 'learn this now and use it in the future' way of teaching and that, concepts should be taught 'just in time'. The final day's plenary talk was given by Mike Snyder on personal genomics stating that in future, people's genomes will be sequenced at birth and will be essential for identifying and treating diseases since genome sequencing is getting cheaper.

There were several parallel sessions to cover twenty two scientific topics making it quite difficult to select which ones to attend as some of them ran at the same time. The genome to phenotype, chemical biology, synthetic biology and metabolomics sessions were of particular

