# Biomolecular Engineering Lab



### Biomolecular Engineering

At the **Biomolecular Engineering** Laboratory we

devolep and apply **computational engineering methods** to

study and design **biomolecules and biomaterials.** 



### Biomolecular Engineering – Research topic #1

#### **Enzyme engineering - Can we engineer better enzymes?**

Enzymes are **biological catalysis** with great potentials for many applications.

Naturally occurring enzymes need often to be **improved to be of practical use** (tuning activity, increase stability, ...).

At the Biomolecular Modelling Laboratory we develop strategies to

- Generate libraries of enzyme variants
- Screen and rank enzyme variants

The most promising are subject to **experimental characterization in partner laboratories**.



# Biomolecular Engineering – Research topic #2

#### Nanoplastics - What are their effects on health?

Nanoplastics ( $\emptyset$  < 100 nm) are formed by the degradation of polimeric materials and due to their size **easily penetrate in biological systems**.

Plastic nanoparticles may have an **impact on health** by interfering with biomolecular function and celluar stuctures, but the extent is **still unknown**.

The project aims at understanding the effect of **nanoplastics at the molecular level**:

- Influence of protein structure and funtion
- Ability to cross biological barries (e.g., cell membrane)





# Biomolecular Engineering – Research topic #3

### Self-Assembling Peptides - Can we design tunable peptides?

Self-assembling peptides are a category of peptides which undergo spontaneous **assembling into ordered nanostructures**.

These designer peptides have attracted interest in the field of nanotechnology for their potential for application in areas such as **biomaterials and cell culturing**.

The frontier in the field is to design **stimuli-responsive** self-aggregating peptides

Sequence space of a pentapeptide:  $20^5 \approx 3M$  sequences -> we need a **computational filter** 



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### Biomolecular Modelling Laboratory (1 Semester)

The objective is to introduce atomistic modeling techniques and motivate its potential for solving problems in molecular biology and biomolecular engineering.

### **BioArtificial Systems at the Micro and Nano Scale** (2 Semester)

The course is focused on methods, technologies and operating principles that enable the manipulation and control of biological entities at the microscale (lab-on-chips, bioMEMS, organs-on-chips) and nano-scale (carbon nanotubes, dendrimers, liposomes, and biological nanostructures obtained from peptides and proteins)

