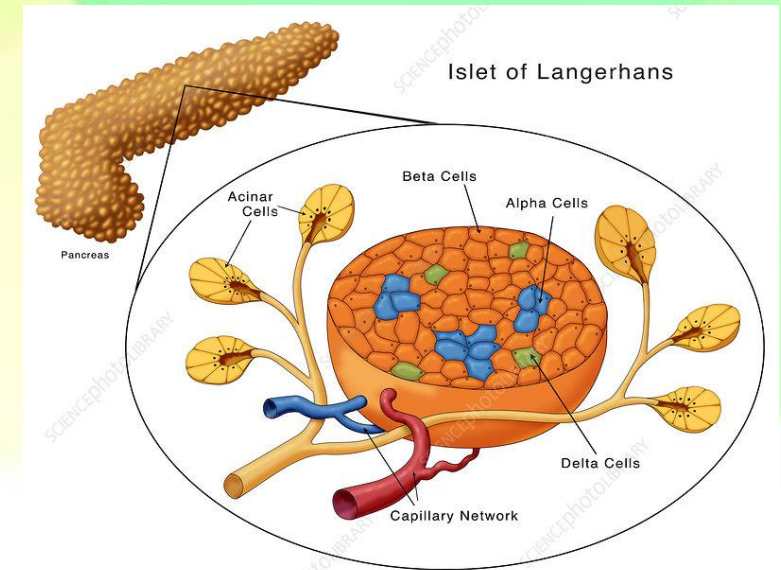
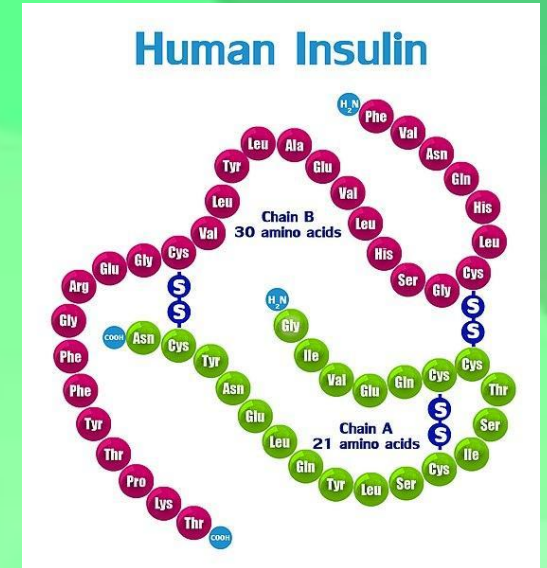


# ARTIFICIAL SYNTHESIS OF INSULIN

Prepared by student  
Vlasov Mikhail  
Group 118

# WHY IS IT SO IMPORTANT?

- Millions of diabetics worldwide use synthetic insulin to regulate their blood sugar levels.
- People who don't produce the necessary amount of insulin have diabetes.
- People who suffered diabetes had no chance for a healthy life without synthetic insulin.
- Artificial synthesis of insulin is a serious step for the biotech industry and microbiology.



## HISTORICAL QUESTION



Frederic G. Banting



Charles F. Best

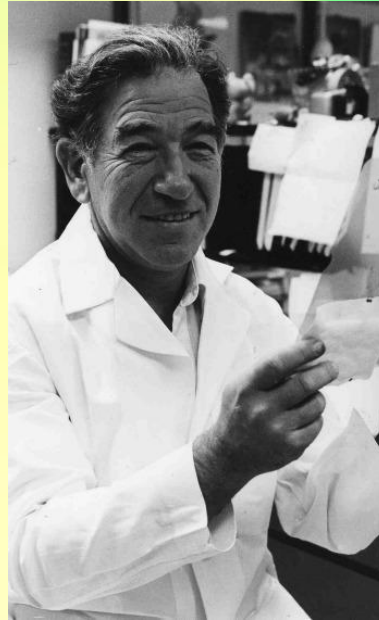
In 1921 Canadian scientists Frederic G. Banting and Charles F. Best successfully purified insulin from a dog's pancreas. Over the years scientists made continual improvements in producing insulin.

- In 1936 researchers found a way to make insulin with a slower release in the blood thanks for protamine.
- In 1950 researchers produced a type of insulin that acted slightly faster and does not remain in the bloodstream as long.
- In the 1970s, researchers began to try and produce an insulin that more mimicked how the body's natural insulin worked.
- In the 1980s, researchers used genetic engineering to manufacture a human insulin.

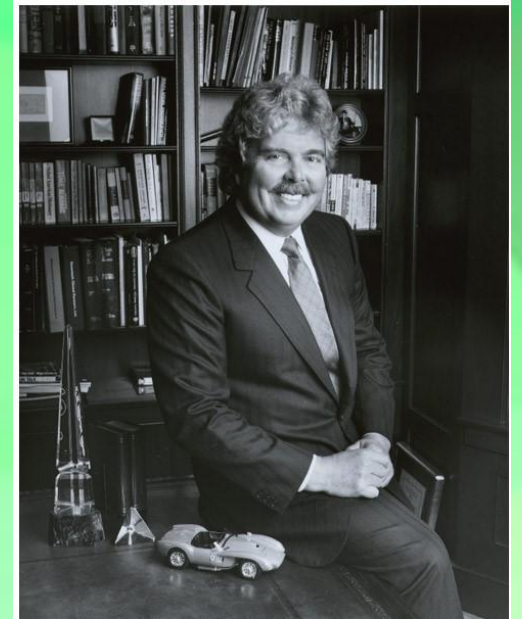


# INSULINE AND GENETIC ENGEERING

- In 1982 thanks for work of biochemists Stanley Cohen and Herbert Boyer was produced a human insulin that became the first approved genetically engineered pharmaceutical product.
- Human insulin is grown in the lab inside Escherichia coli.
- Recombinant DNA is a technology scientists developed that made it possible to insert a human gene into the genetic material of a common bacterium.



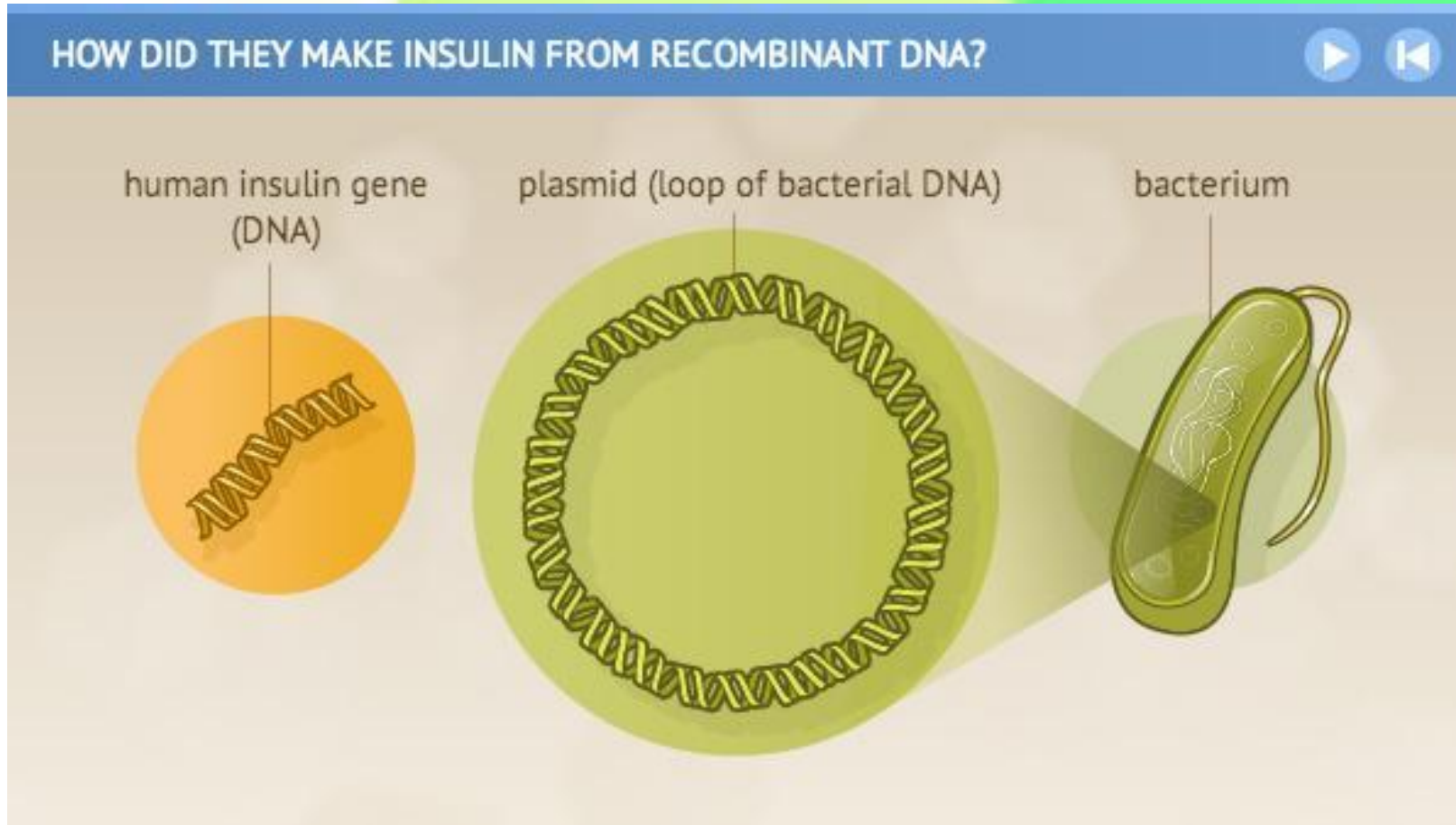
Stanley Cohen



Herbert Boyer

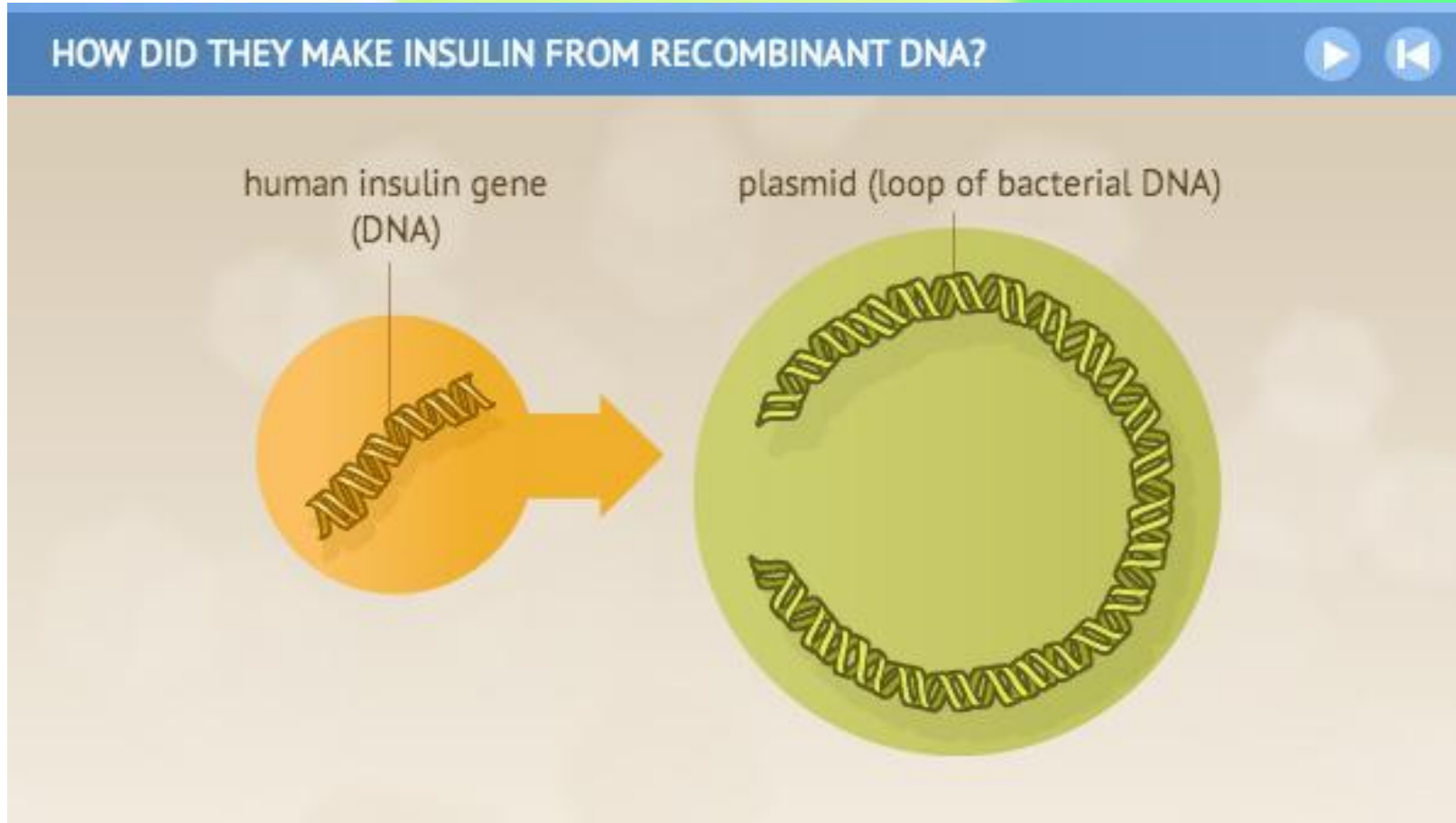
# SYNTHESIS OF INSULIN FROM RECOMBINANT DNA

## STEP 1



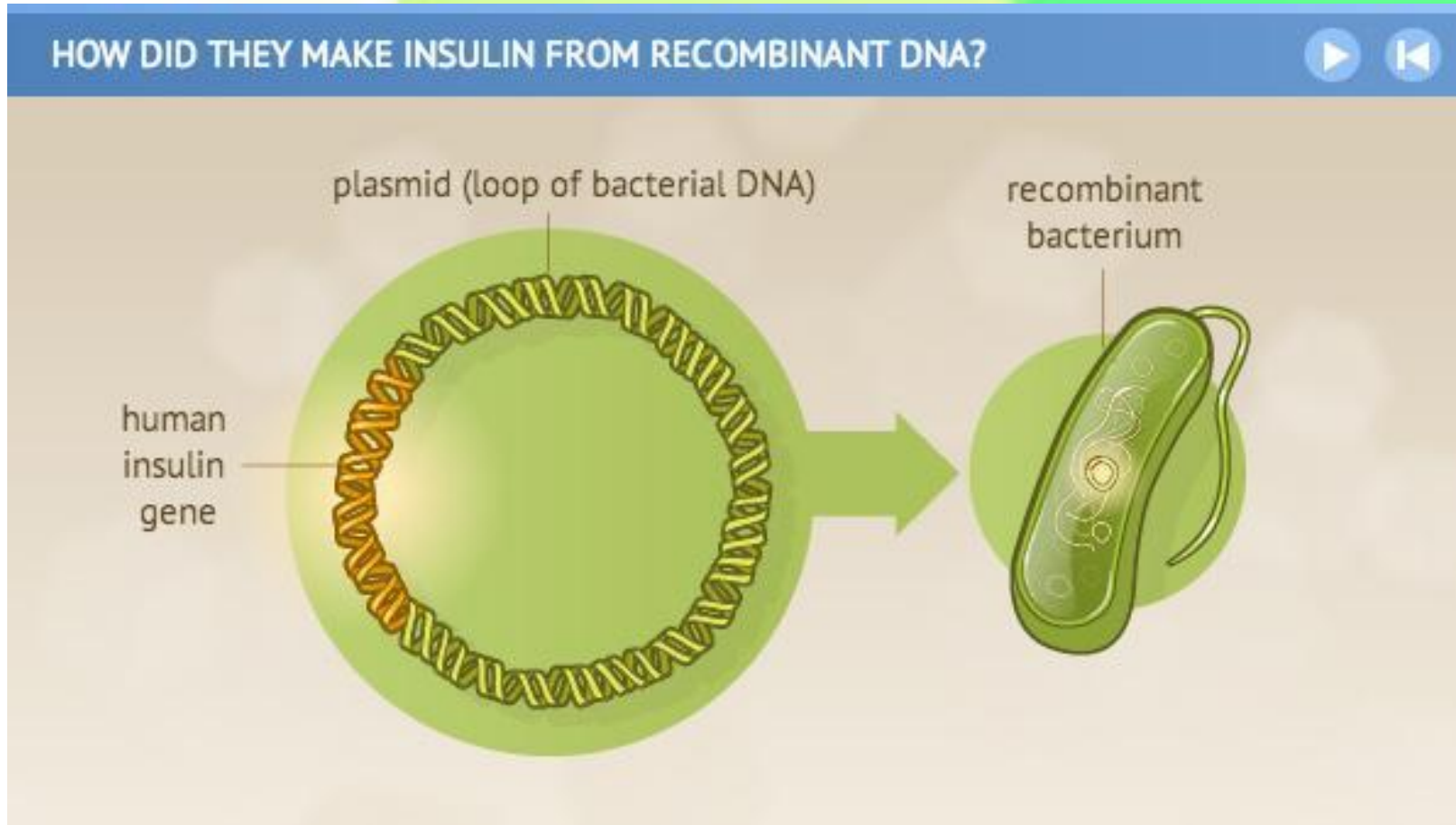
Scientists built the human insulin gene in the laboratory.

## STEP 2



Then they remove a loop of bacterial DNA known as a plasmid and insert the human insulin gene into the plasmid.

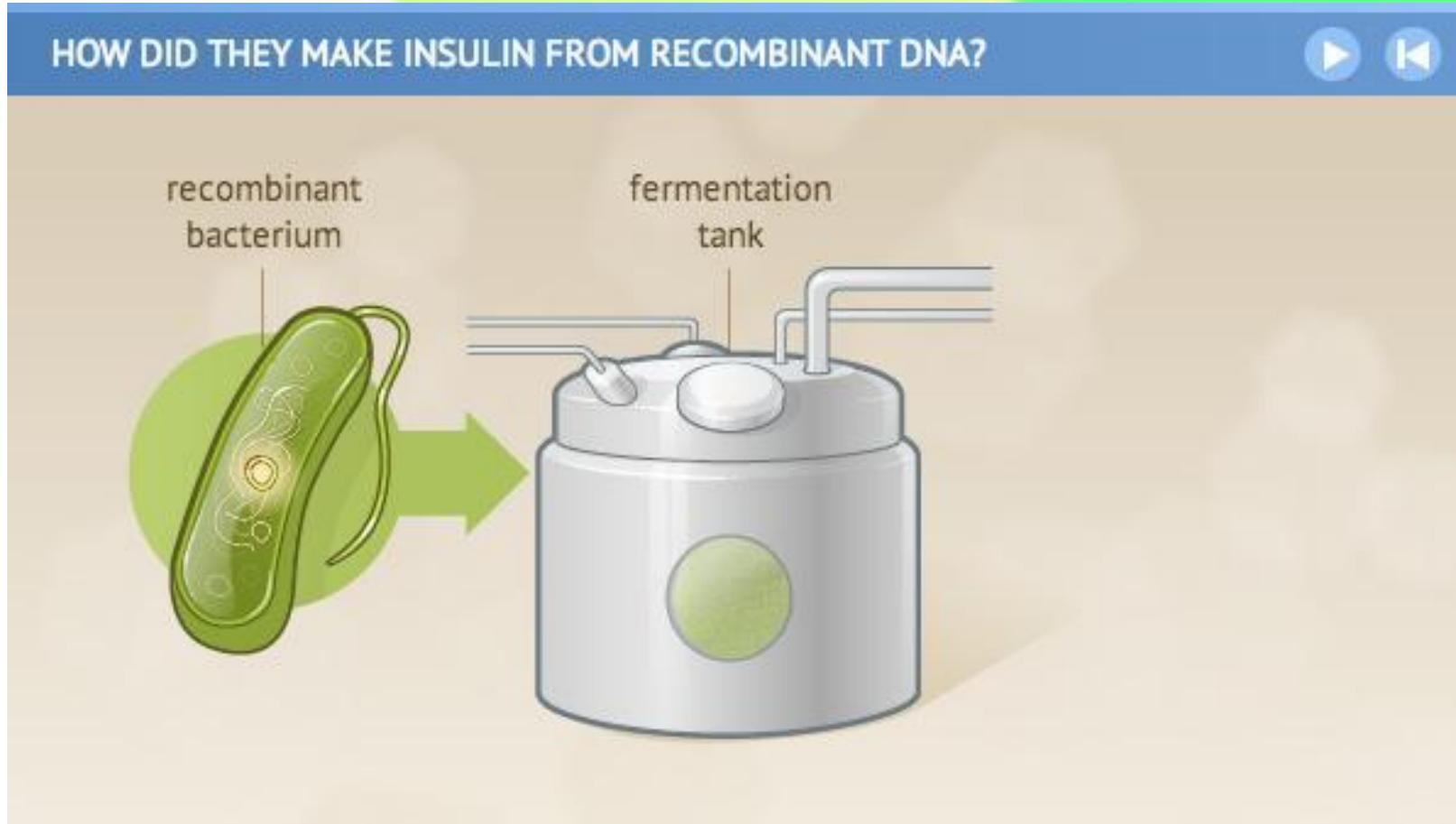
## STEP 3



Scientists return the plasmid to the bacteria...

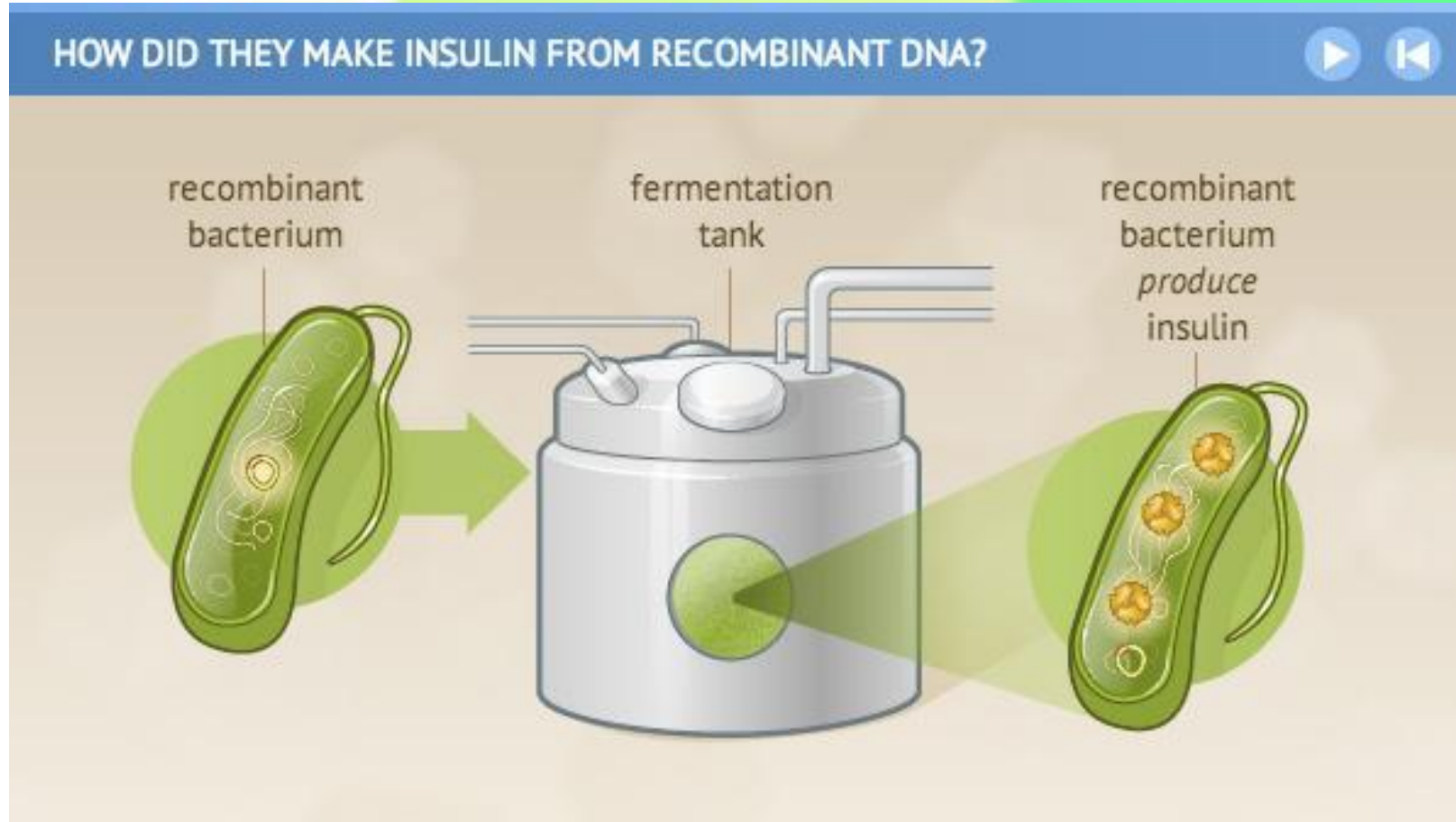


## STEP 4



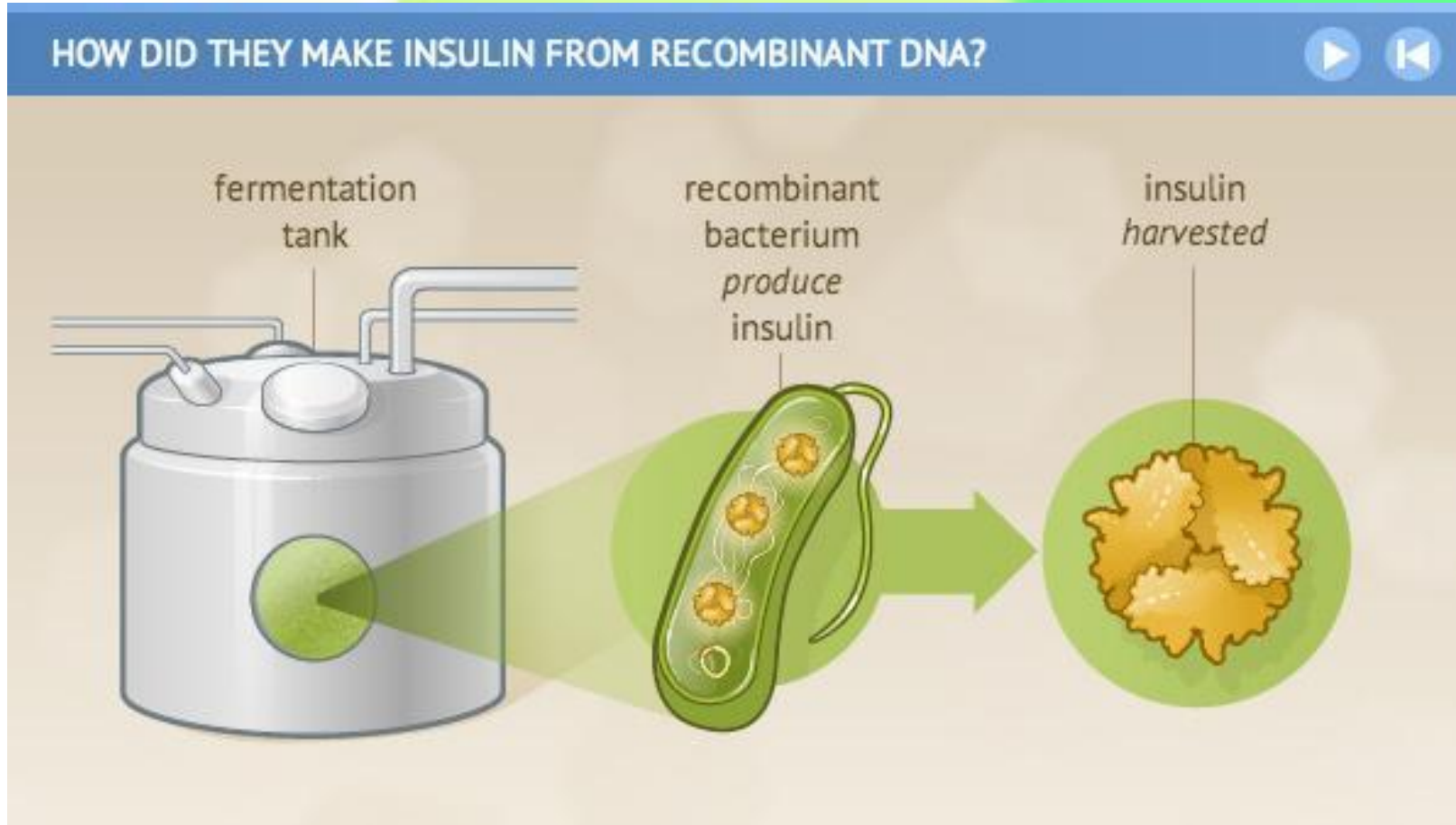
And put the «recombinant» bacteria in large termination tanks.

## STEP 5



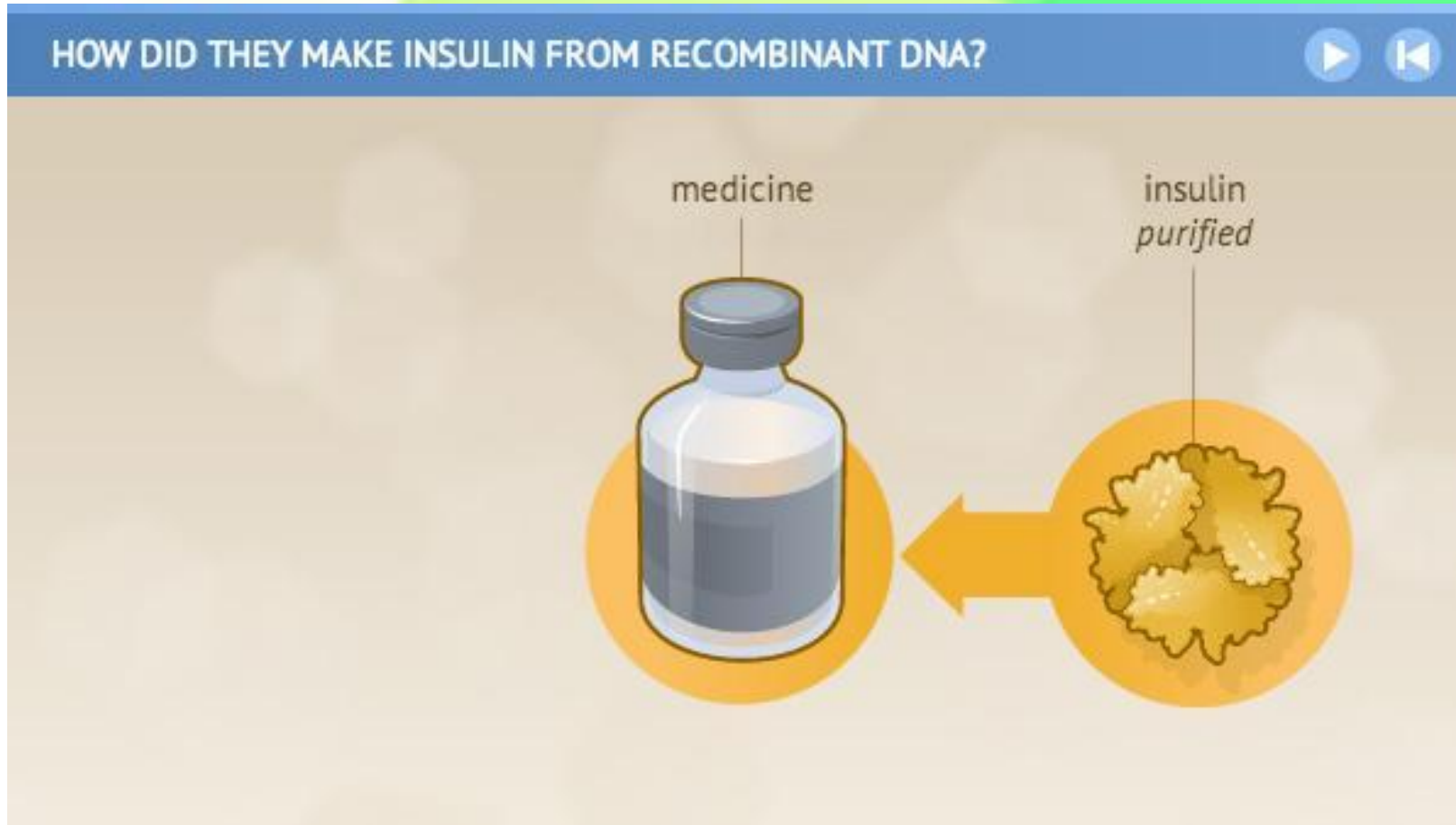
There the recombinant bacteria use the gene to begin producing human insulin.

## STEP 6



Scientists harvest the insulin from the bacteria...

## STEP 7



And purify the substance for use as a medicine for people.