Systems Biology, Synthetic Biology and Electronic Plant

Ehsan Zangene[1], Mojgan Torkaman Momeni[1], Ali Masoudi Nejad*[1]

Systems biology is the study of systems of biological components. Further, the science of combining these components is known as synthetic biology. These components, prior to diverging into different evolutionary pathways, must be thoroughly and properly understood in order to facilitate this transformation suitably. As a field with many positive implications for society, there are many research endeavors underway to expand upon this idea and achieve this purpose. For example, in comparison to other fields of biology, research into plant sciences such as cytogenetic studies or aneuploidy disorders, was very innovative and revolutionary.

These studies frequently involved plants because they are genetically more tolerant, but in the animal kingdom, these are rare. Electronic plants are a newly discovered way of studying some aspects of biological systems. Xylem, leaves, veins, and signals of the plant are four key components of signal transduction responsible for growth regulators and other essential activities. Through the electronic plant and its integrated circuits, one can envision many applications including precision recording, regulation of physiology

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* Corresponding author, Associated Professor , Email: amasoudin@ibb.ut.ac.ir, Telephone number: (+9821) 66409517, Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran.