

A predictive model for the thermomechanical melting transition of double stranded DNA

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DIPARTIMENTO DI INGEGNERIA CIVILE,
AMBIENTALE, DEL TERRITORIO, EDILE E DI CHIMICA

In collaboration with
• **G. Puglisi**, PoliBA

Related research activity in progress with

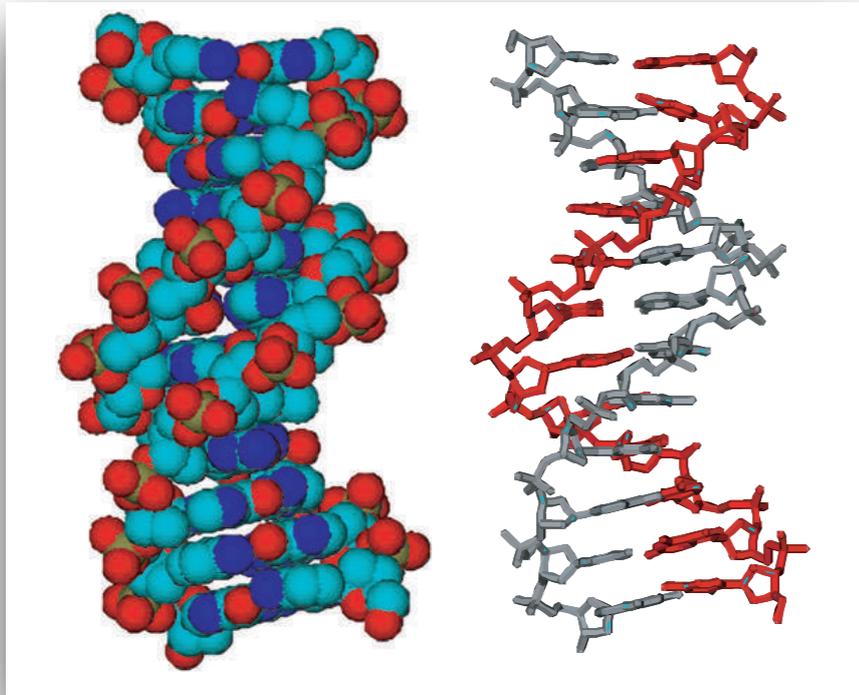
- **L. Bellino**, PoliBa
- **N. M. Pugno**, Trento
- **S. Giordano**, CNRS-Lille
- **A. Goriely**, Oxford
- **M. J. Buehler**, MIT



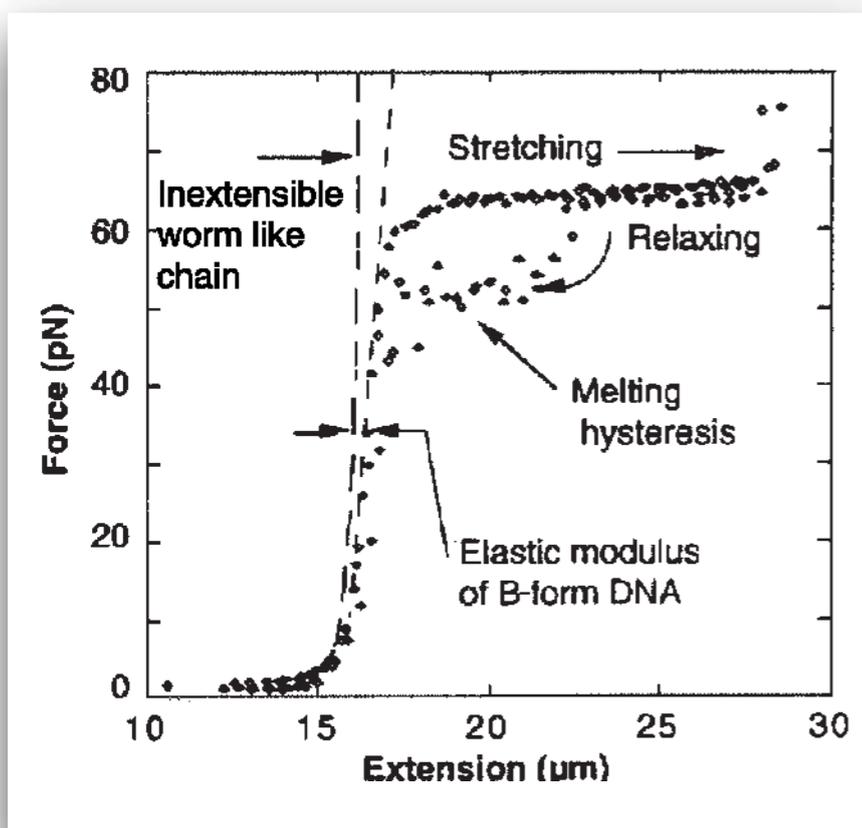
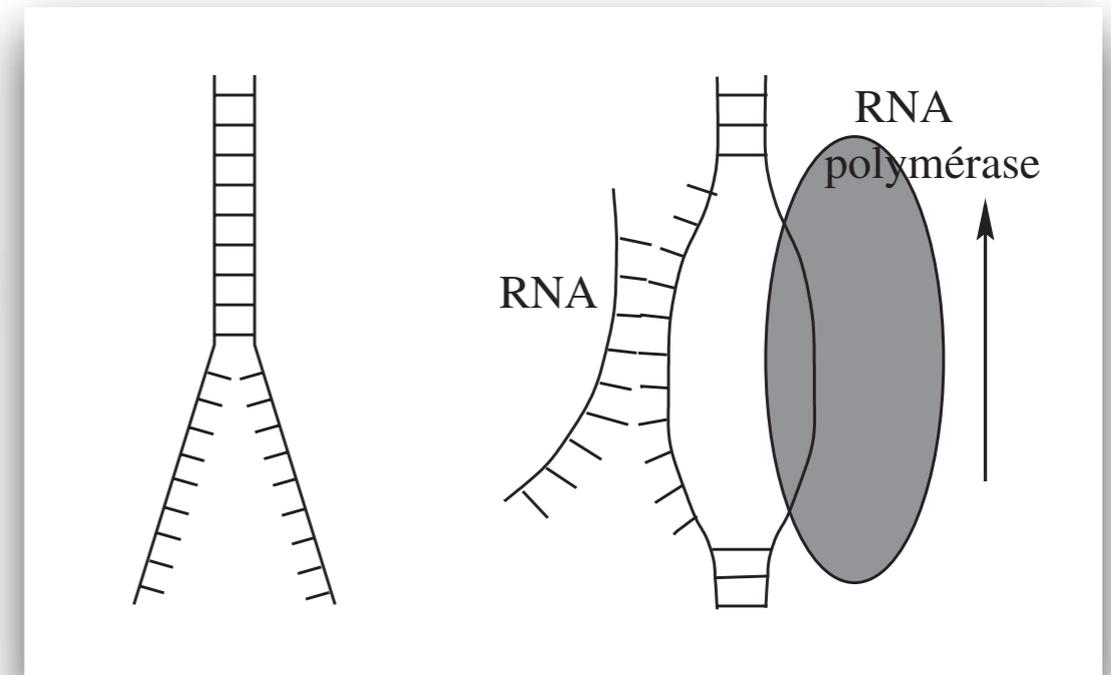
- Modelling DNA
- Analytical results for predicting properties and designing bio-inspired materials
- Extending the models to different systems

- Models at the micro-scale for DNA
- Effects of temperature
- Comparison with experimental data

Double helix structure of DNA



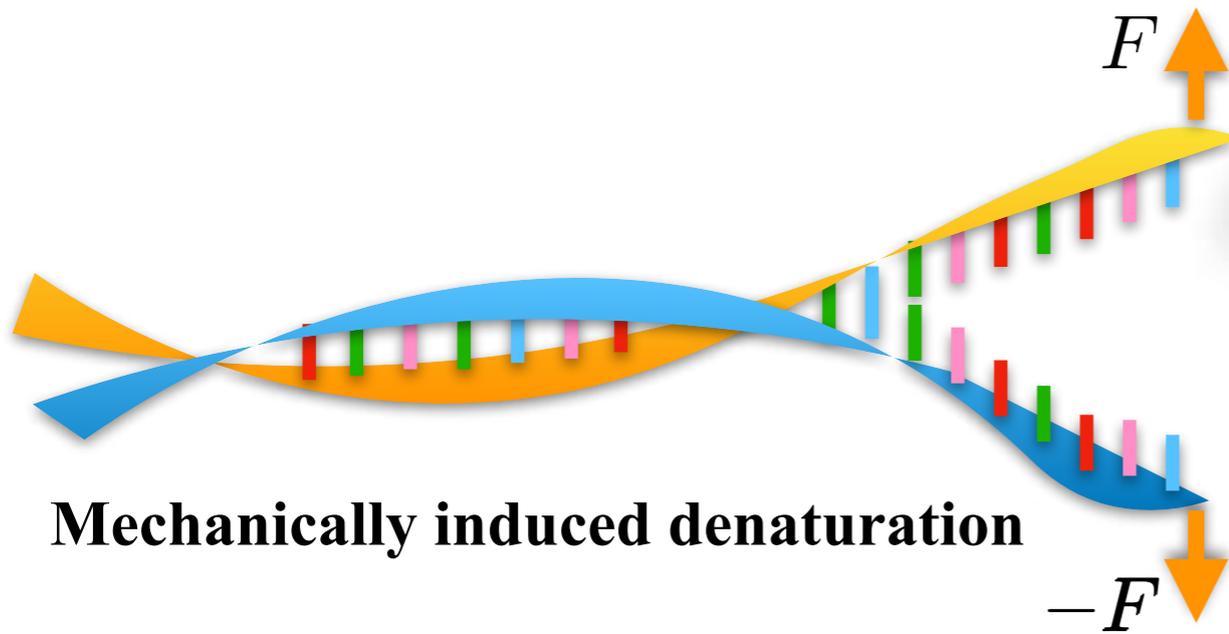
Replication and transcription



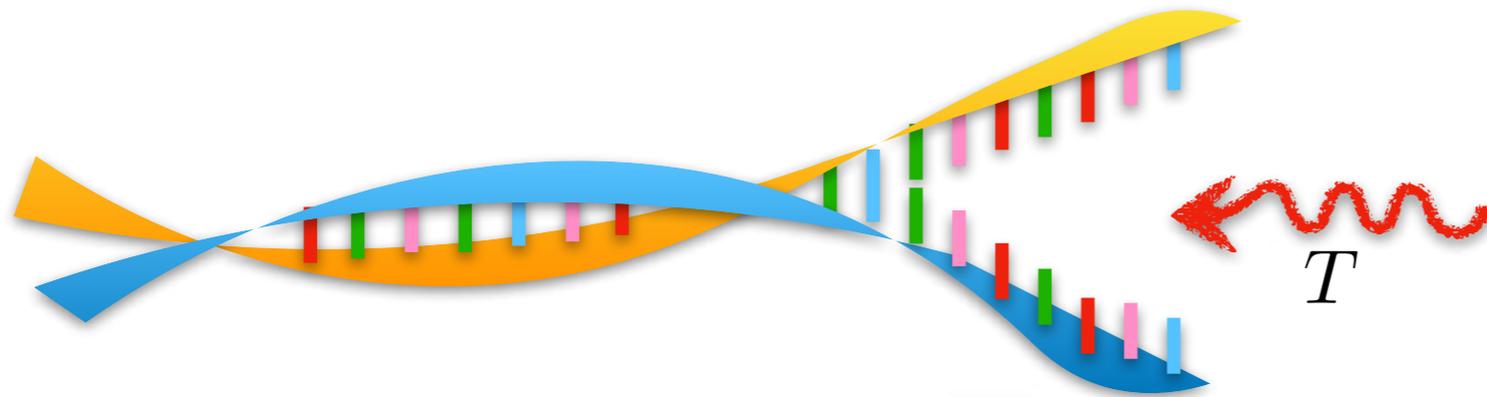
Peyrard, *Nonlinear dynamics and statistical physics of DNA*, Nonlinearity 2004

Force-extension curve of a single DNA molecule

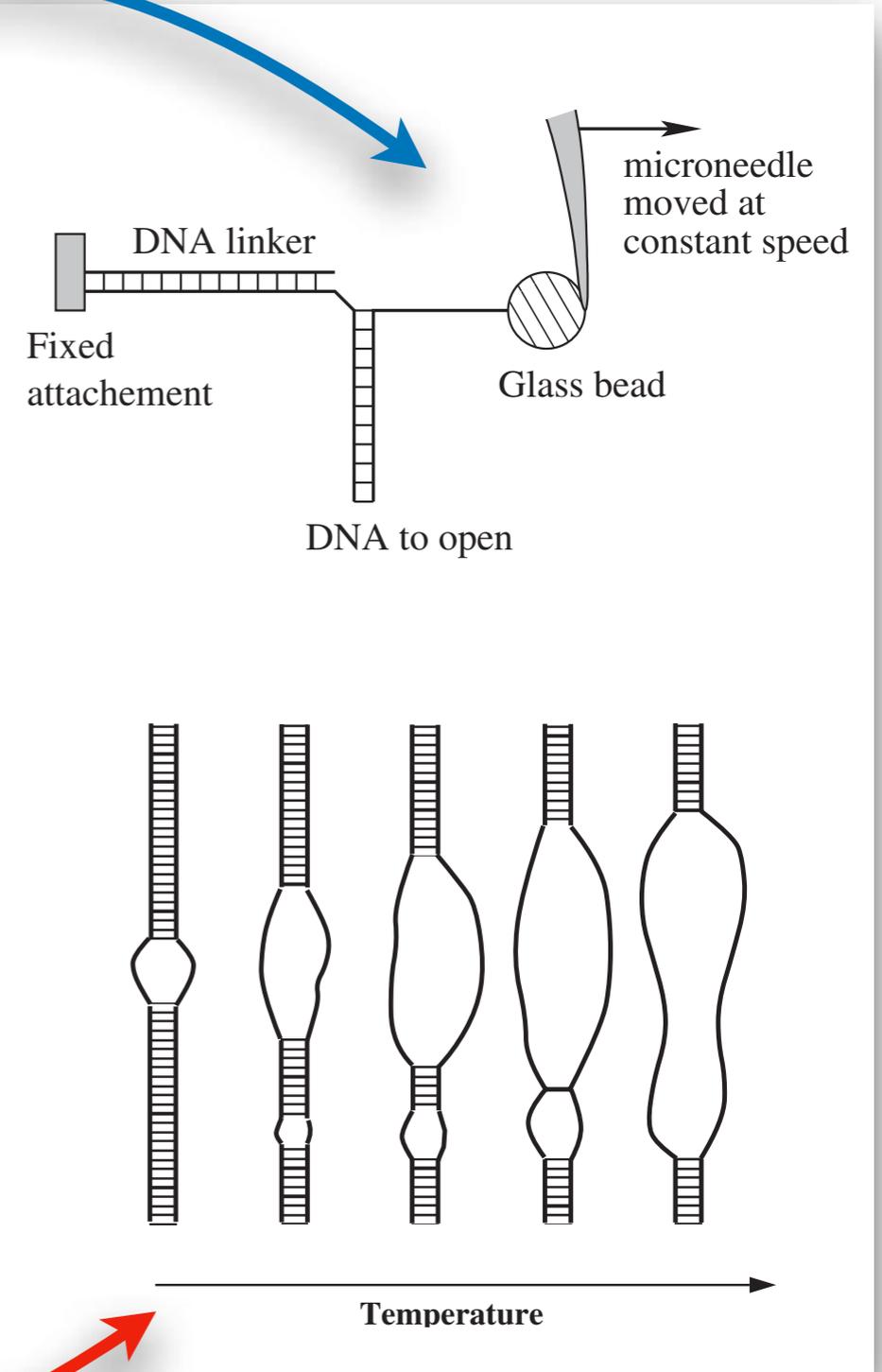
MOTIVATION: DNA MECHANICS

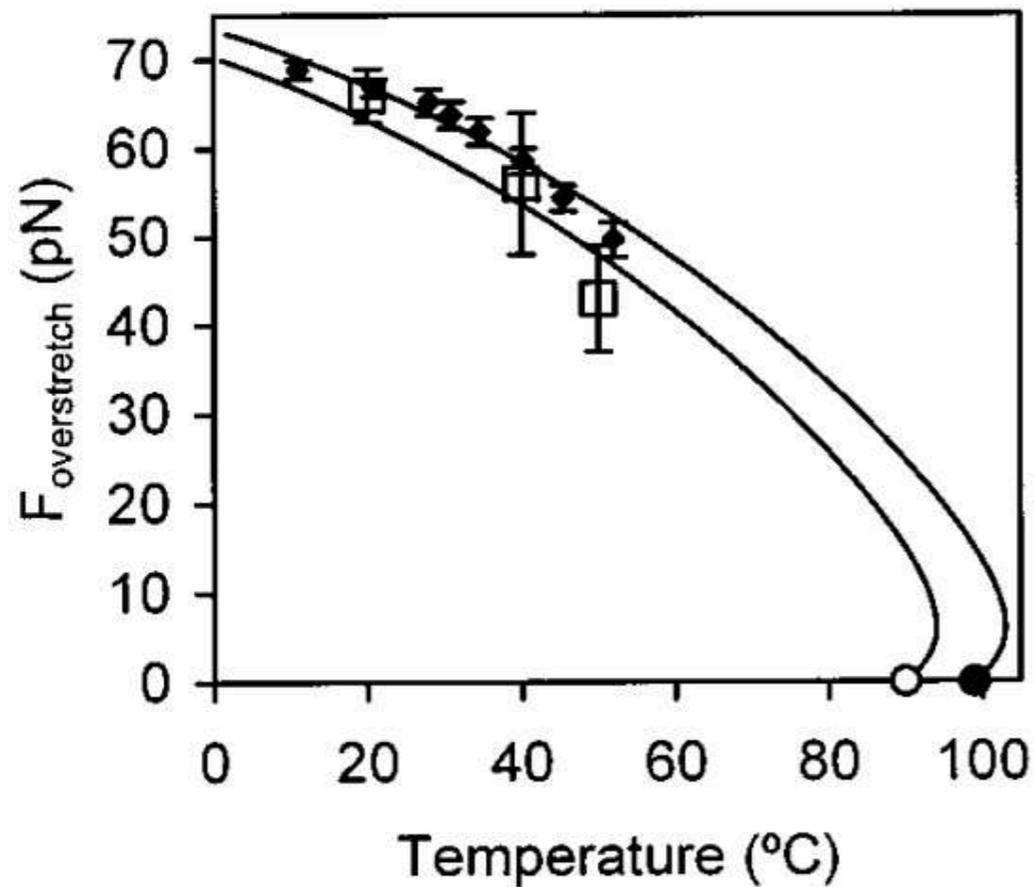


Mechanically induced denaturation

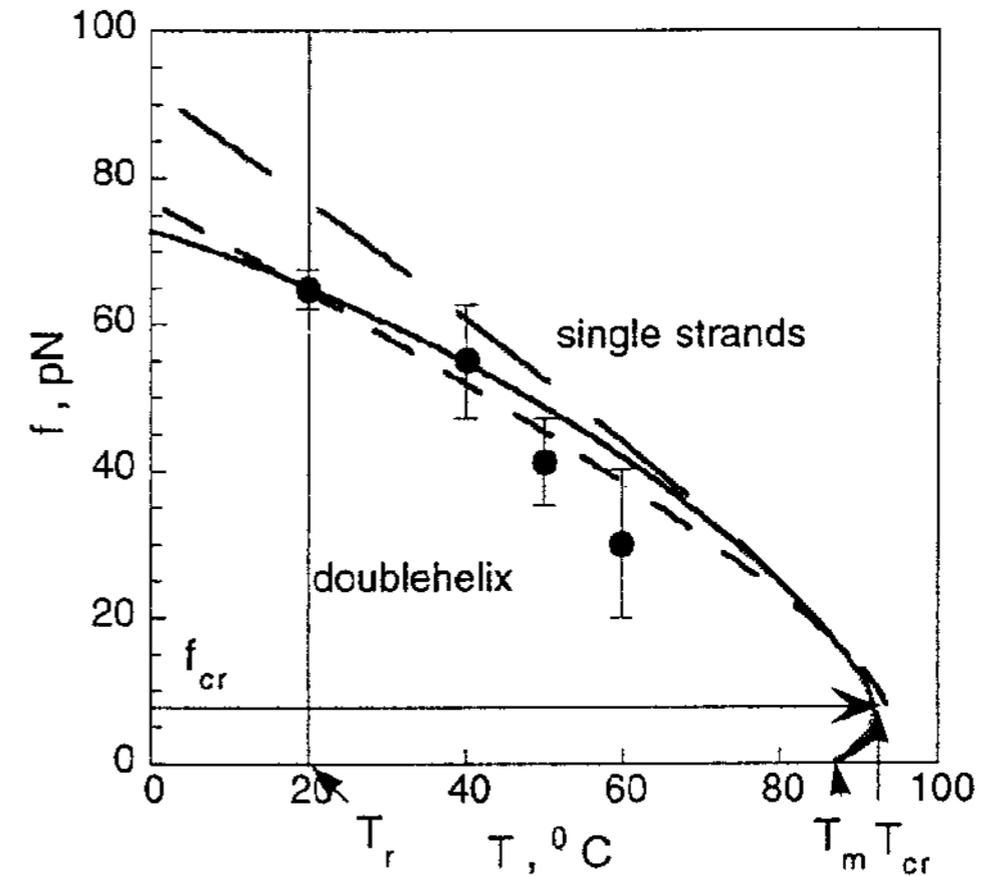


Thermally induced denaturation





C. Williams, I. Rouzina, A. Bloomfield, *Thermodynamics of DNA Interactions from Single Molecule Stretching Experiments*, *Acc. Chem. Res.* **35**, 159–166, 2002

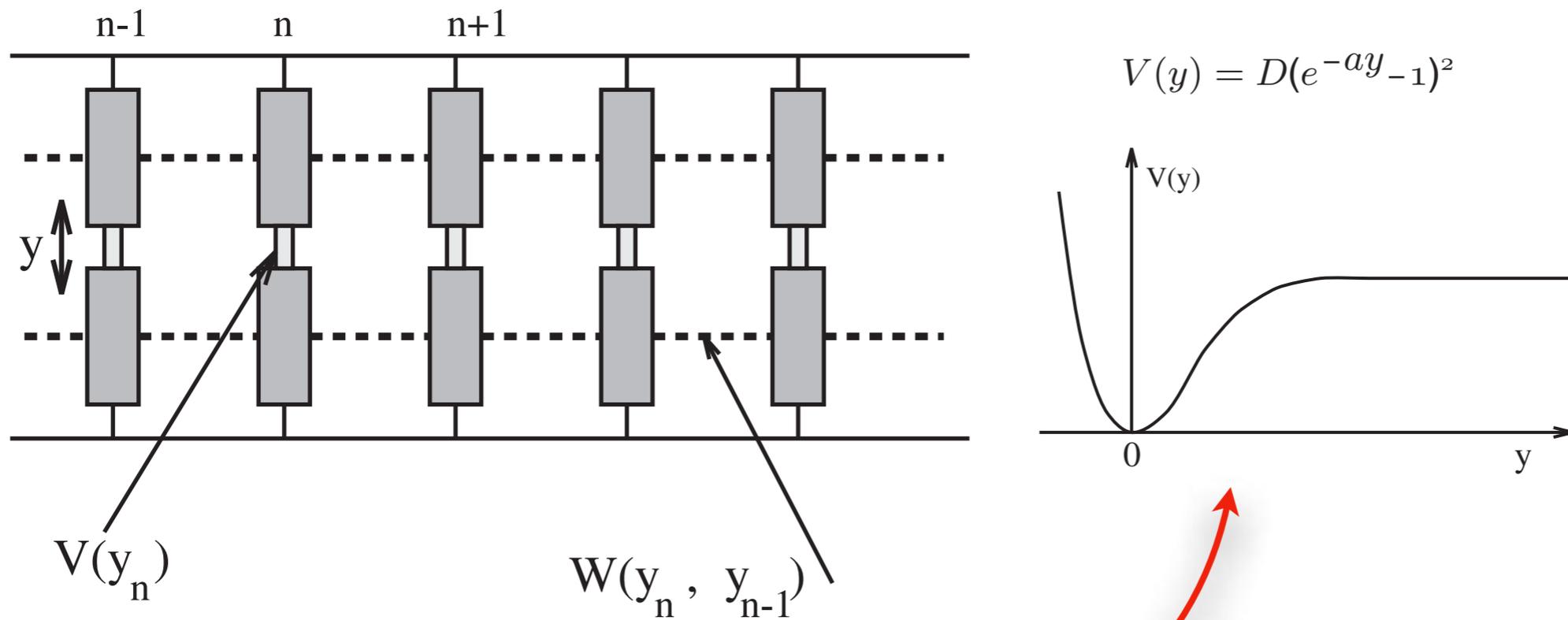


I. Rouzina, A. Bloomfield, *Force-Induced Melting of the DNA Double Helix. 2. Effect of Solution Conditions*, *Biophysical Journal* **80**(2):894-900, 2001

PEYRARD-BISHOP MODEL



M. Peyrard, A. R. Bishop, *Statistical Mechanics of a Nonlinear Model for DNA Denaturation*, PRL 1989



$$H = \sum_n \frac{p_n^2}{2m} + W(y_n, y_{n-1}) + V(y_n)$$

$$W(y_n, y_{n-1}) = \frac{1}{2} K (y_n - y_{n-1})^2$$

Elastic potential

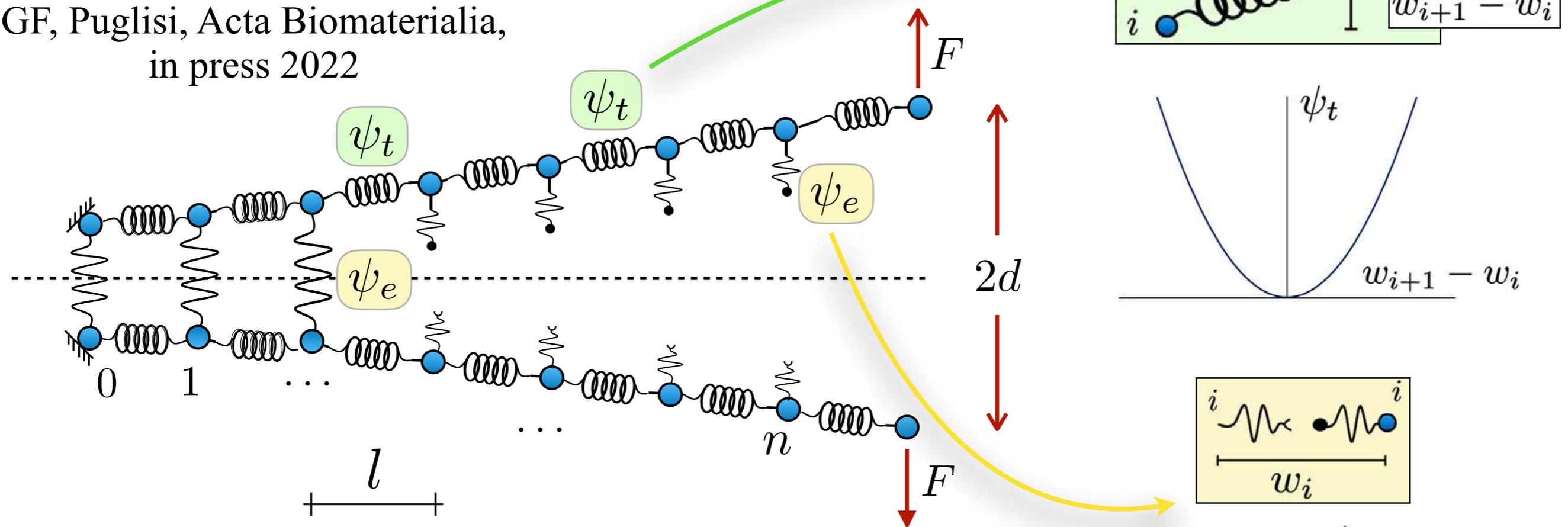
Morse potential

MODEL: SUBSTITUTE THE MORSE POTENTIAL



We substitute the Morse potential with a piece-wise potential energy.

GF, Puglisi, Acta Biomaterialia, in press 2022

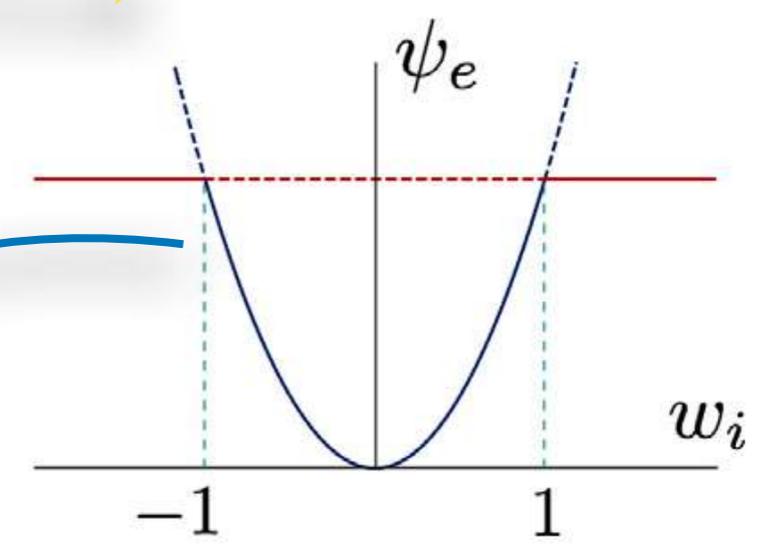


u_i transverse displacement

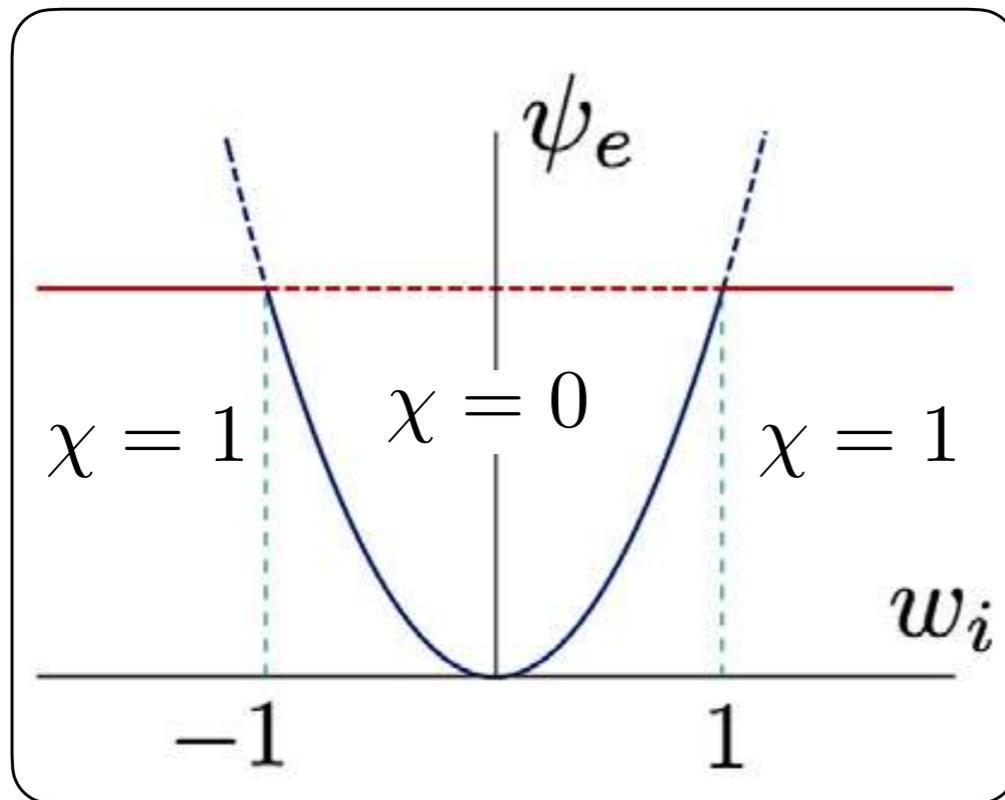
u_d debonding threshold

$w_i = u_i / u_d$ rescaled displacement

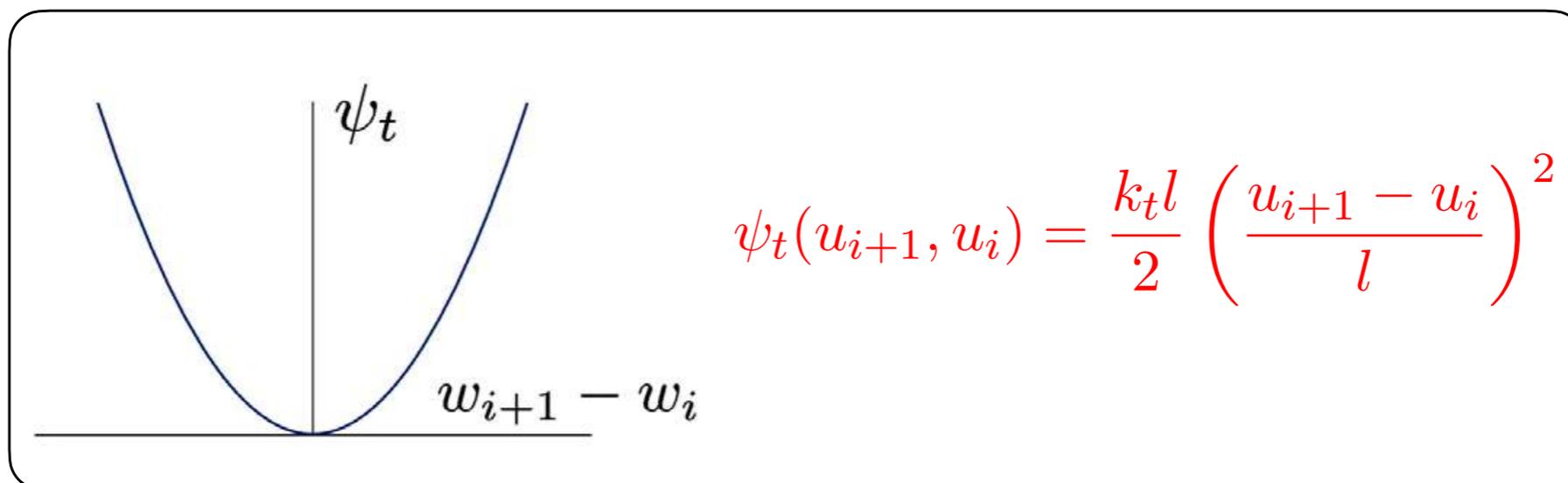
$$\psi_e(u_i) = \frac{k_{el}}{2} \begin{cases} (u_i/u_d)^2, & \text{if } |u_i/u_d| \leq 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } |u_i/u_d| > 1 \end{cases}$$



Introduce an internal (spin) variable: $\chi = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } |u| \leq u_d, & \text{unbroken link} \\ 1, & \text{if } |u| > u_d, & \text{broken link} \end{cases}$



$$= \frac{lk_e}{2} [(1 - \chi_i)w_i^2 + \chi_i]$$



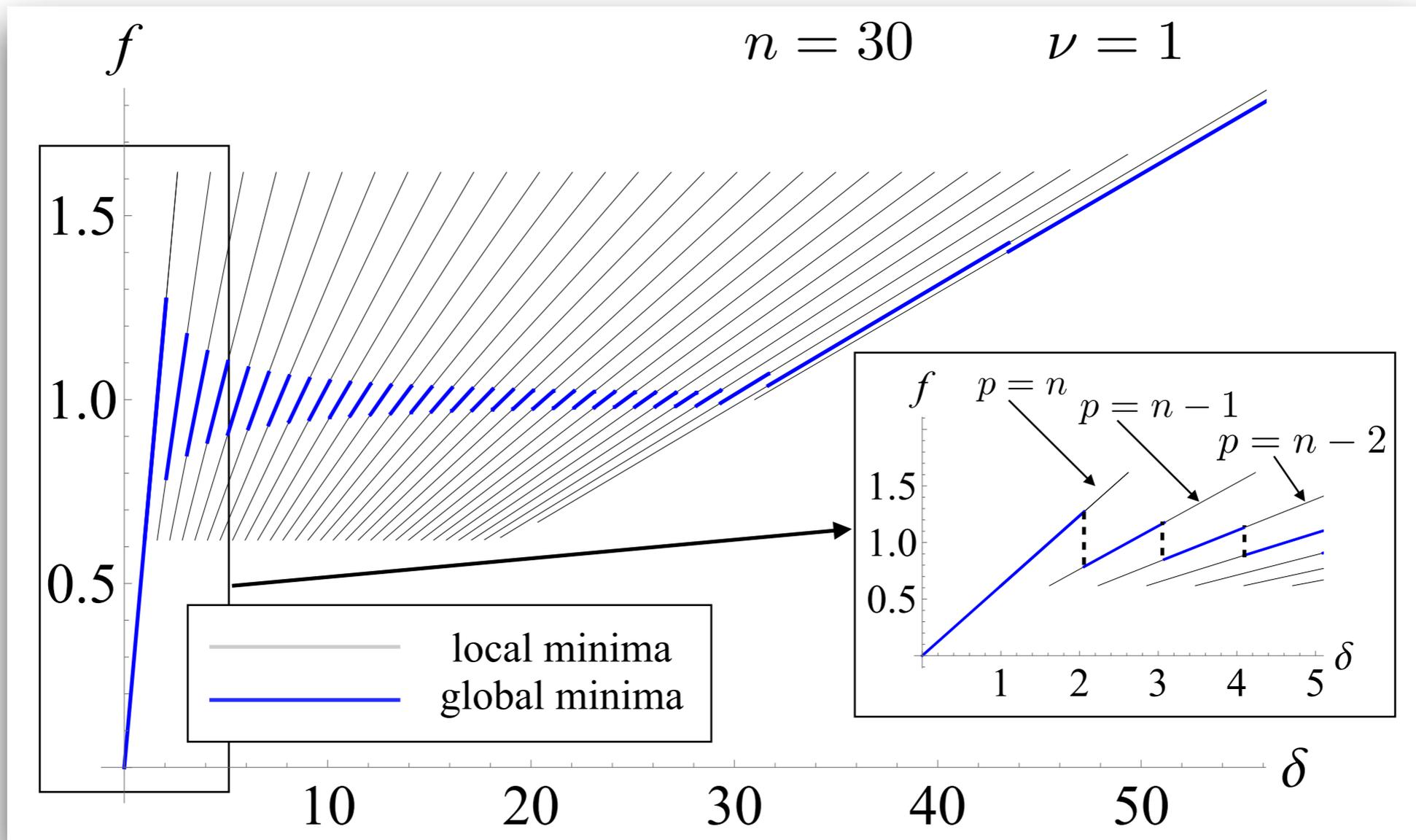
$$\psi_t(u_{i+1}, u_i) = \frac{k_t l}{2} \left(\frac{u_{i+1} - u_i}{l} \right)^2$$

MECHANICAL LIMIT (ZERO TEMPERATURE)



Force-displacement relation

Jumps in the force each time a link is broken (sequential breaking of base pairs)



Partition function

$$\mathcal{Z} = \sum_{\{\chi_i\}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} e^{-\beta n \phi(\mathbf{w}, \delta)} d\mathbf{w}$$

$$\beta = \frac{k_{el} l}{k_B T}$$

Rescaled inverse temperature

Average Force

$$\bar{f}(\beta, \delta) \simeq \frac{\sum_{p=0}^n k(p) \Gamma_p(\beta, \delta)}{\sum_{p=0}^n \Gamma_p(\beta, \delta)} \delta$$

with

$$\Gamma_p(\beta, \delta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det \mathbf{B}(p)}} e^{-\frac{\beta}{2}(n-p)} e^{-\frac{\beta}{2} k(p) \delta^2}$$

$$\det \mathbf{B} = \frac{\nu^{2n}}{\sinh \lambda} [(n-p+1) \sinh[(p+1)\lambda] - (n-p) \sinh(p\lambda)]$$

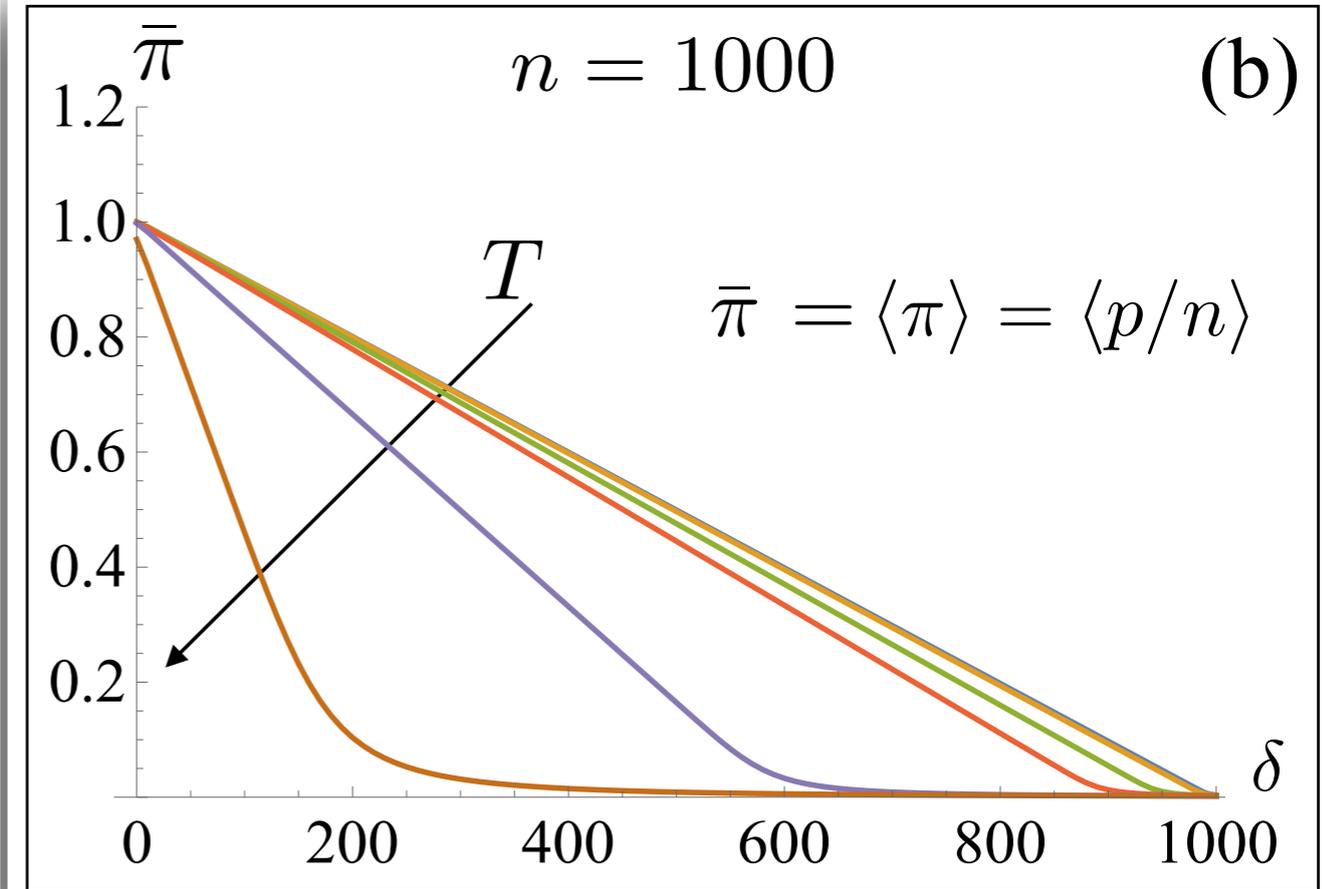
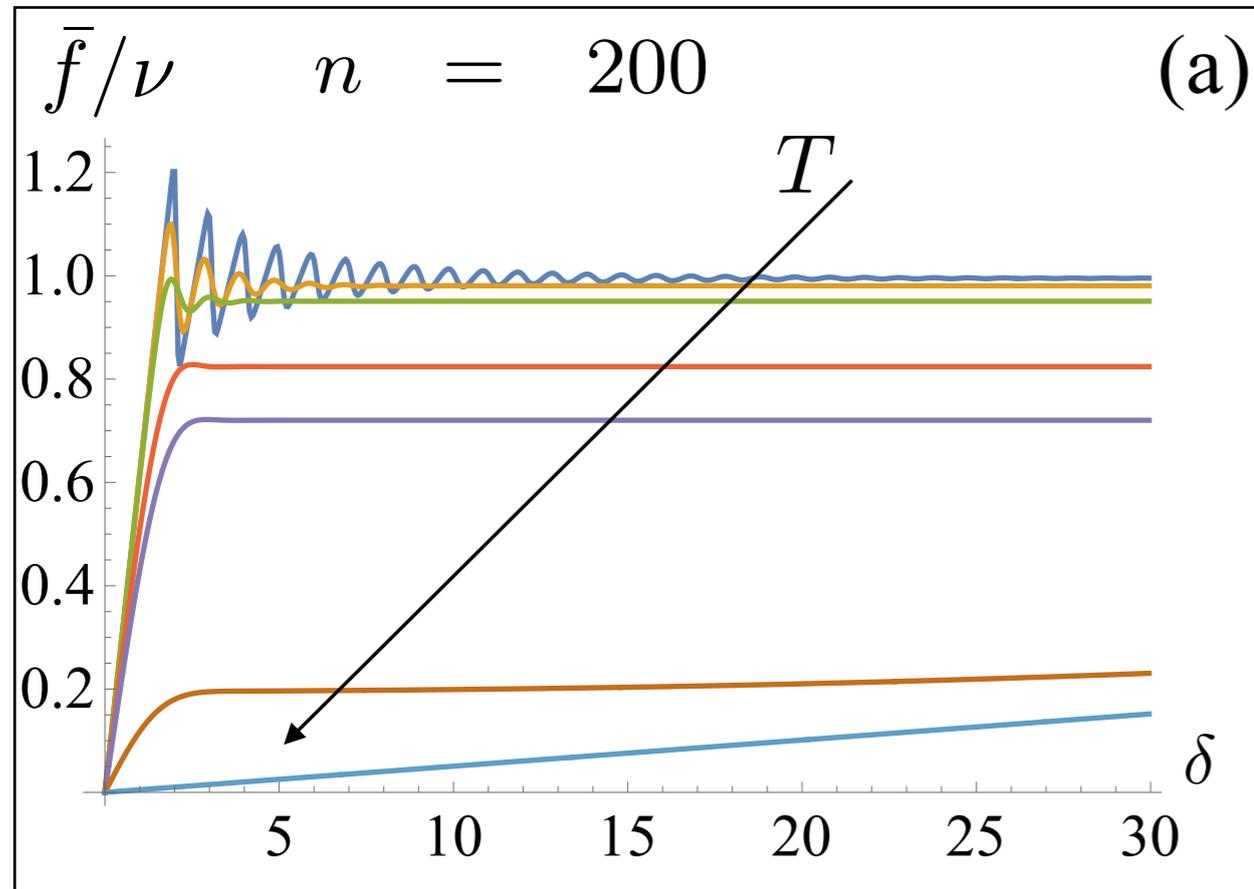
$$\cosh \lambda = 1 + \frac{1}{2\nu^2}$$

(single domain wall solutions)

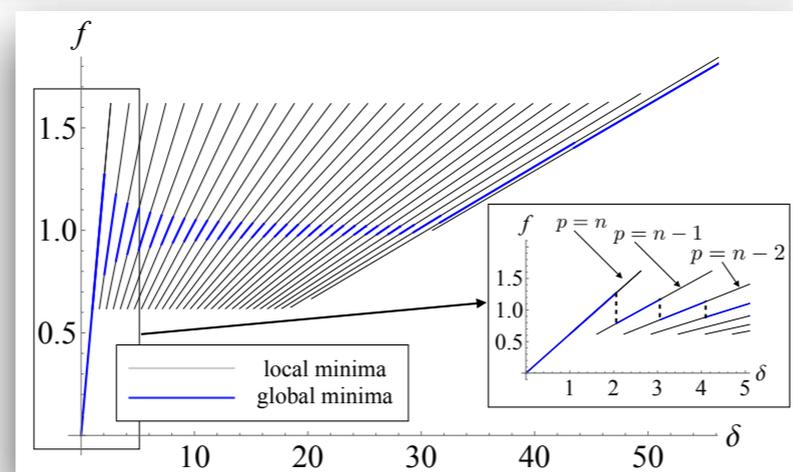
TEMPERATURE EFFECTS



Increasing temperature: the force of the plateau and the number of attached base pairs decrease



compare with mechanical limit



THERMODYNAMIC LIMIT



l fixed
 $n \rightarrow +\infty$
 $L = nl \rightarrow +\infty$

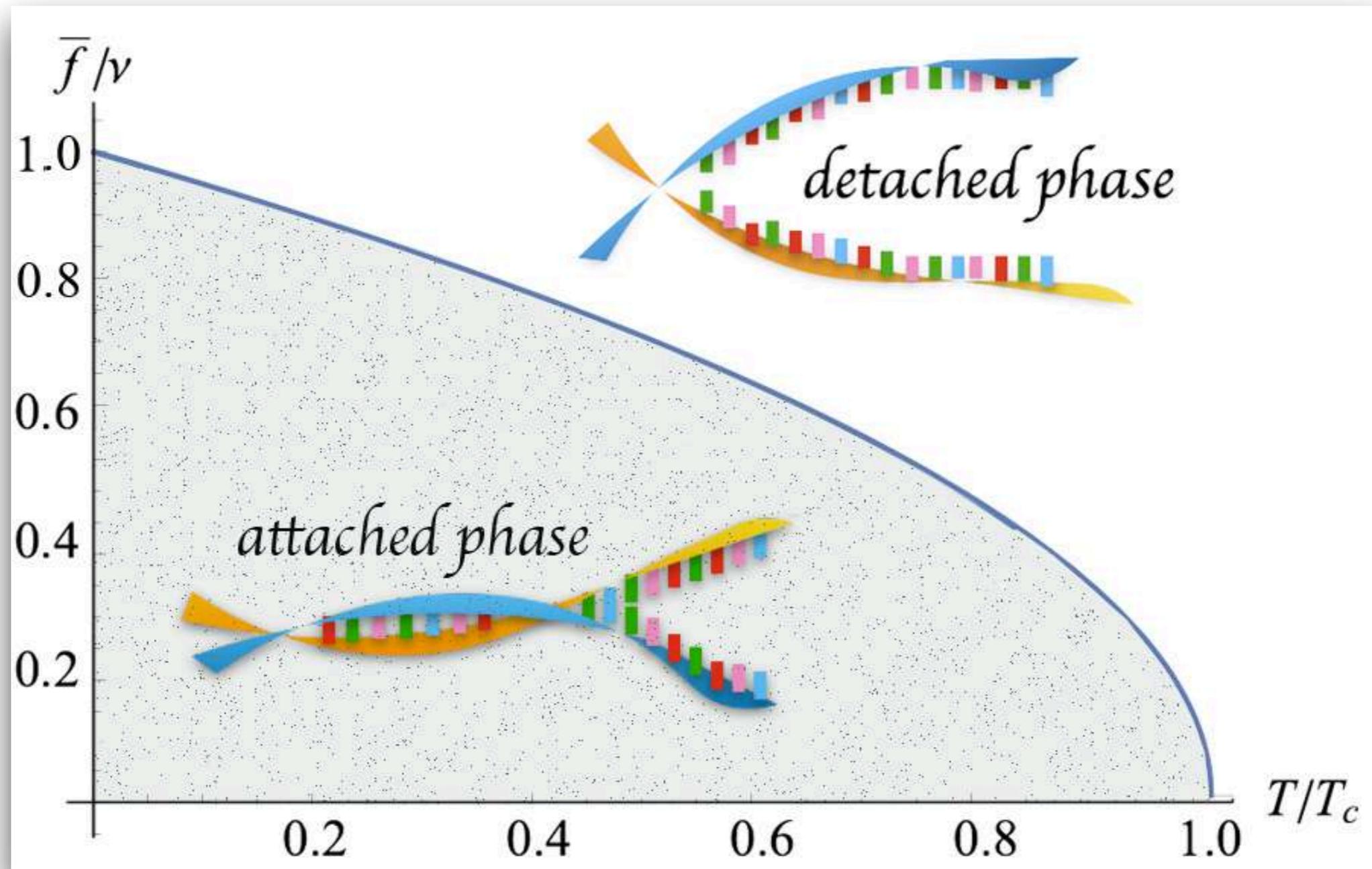


$$\bar{f} \simeq \nu \sqrt{1 - \frac{T}{T_c}}$$

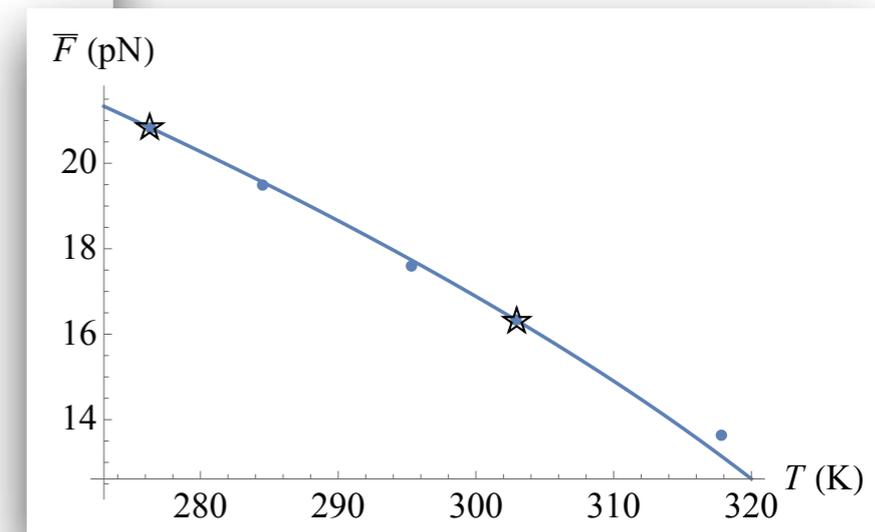
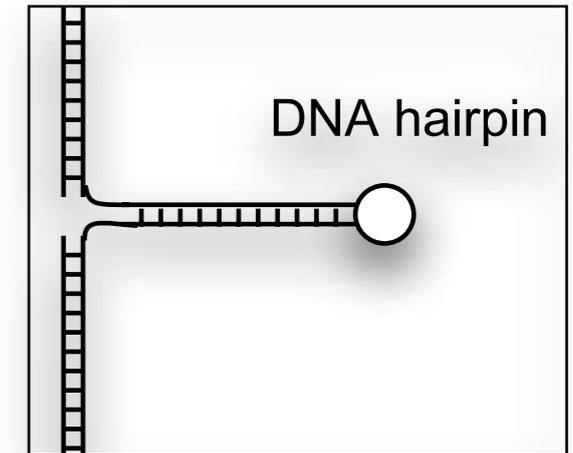
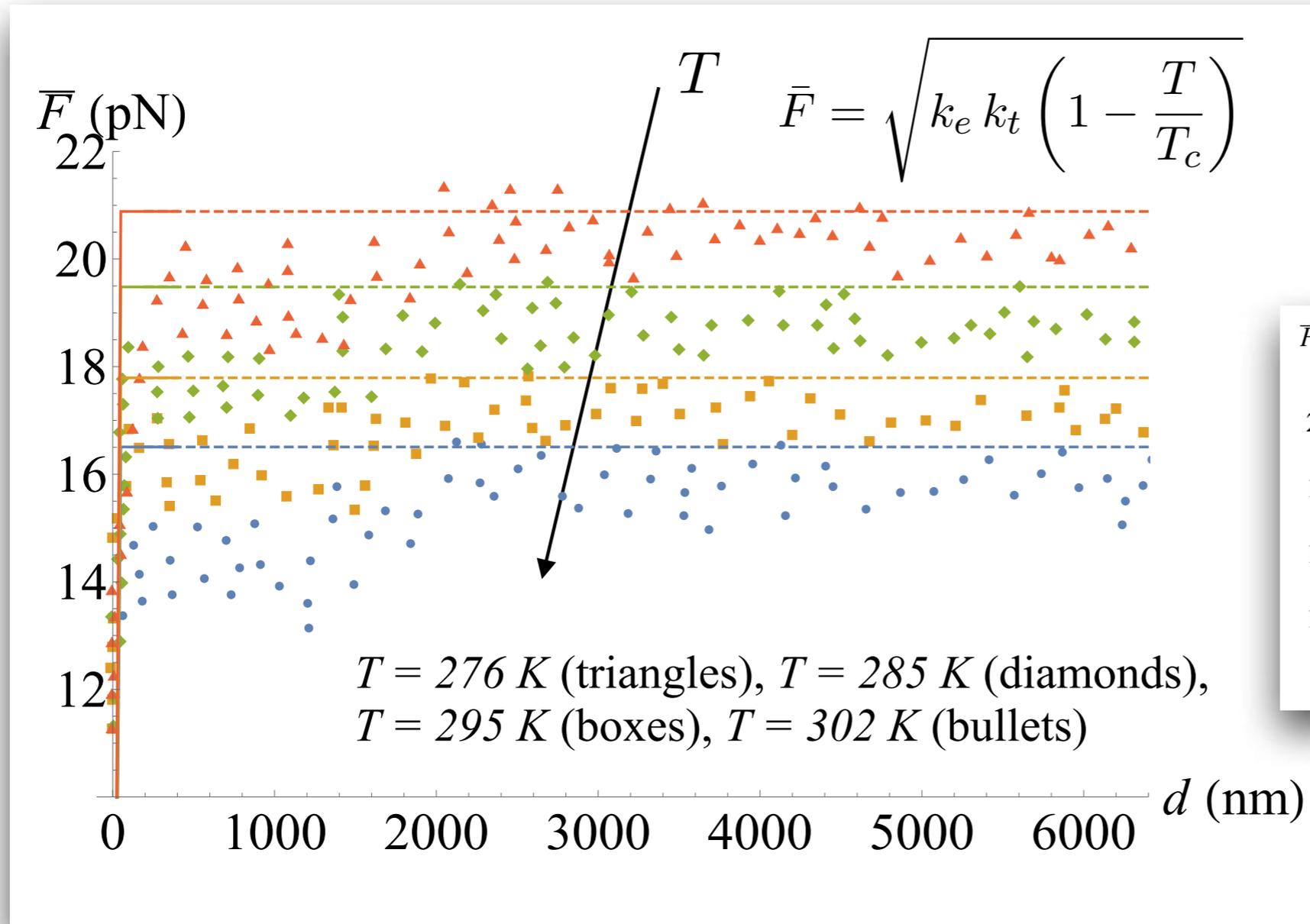
Force-temperature relation

$$T_c = \frac{k_e l}{k_B \lambda}$$

Critical temperature

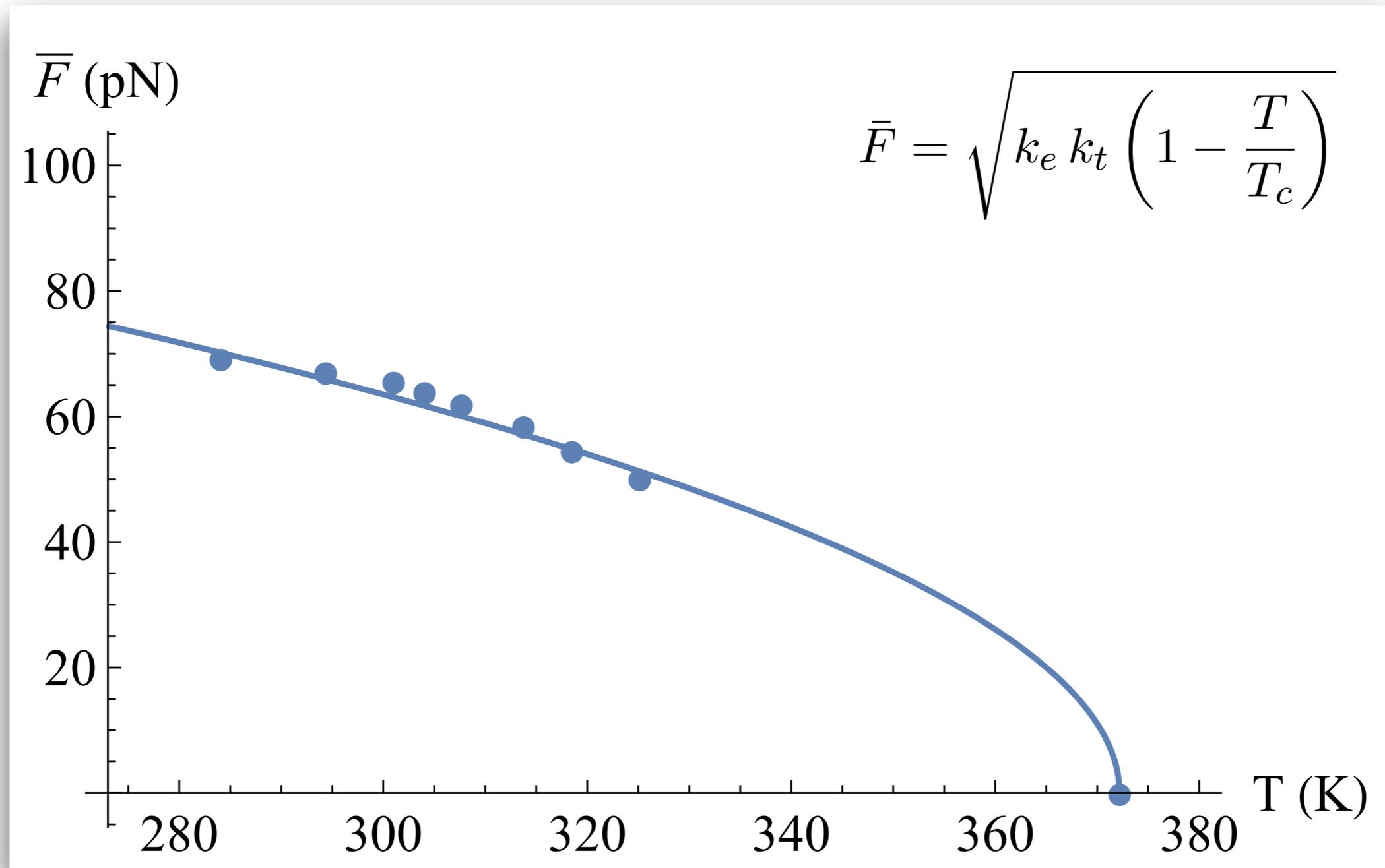


Unzipping experiments with DNA hairpins:



Data from: de Lorenzo, S.; Ribezzi-Crivellari, M.; Arias-Gonzalez, J.R.; Smith, S. B.; Ritort, F., A Temperature-Jump Optical Trap for Single-Molecule Manipulation, Biophys. Jour. 2015, 108, 2854-2864

Overstretching experiments in DNA



Data from: Williams, M. C.; Rouzina, I.; Bloomfield, V. A., Thermodynamics of DNA Interactions from Single Molecule Stretching Experiments, *Acc. Chem. Res.* 2002, 35, 159-166

- We obtain a model allowing to deduce analytical formulas describing the (temperature-dependent) features observed in DNA
- The model is general and based on simple assumptions (use of spin variables): it can be applied in more general contexts such as material science, biology, medicine, engineering (natural and artificial bio-inspired materials)
- Applications to phenomena in biological processes such as cell adhesion where cells interact with each other or with their substrate using specialized proteins, or mechanics of axonal damage in traumatic brain injuries
- Related works with softening and fracture



- **G. Florio, G. Puglisi, A predictive model for the thermomechanical melting transition of double stranded DNA, Acta Biomaterialia, in press (2022)**
- A. Cannizzo, G. Florio, G. Puglisi, S. Giordano, Thermal effects on fracture and brittle-to-ductile transition, arXiv:2212.02962 (2022)
- L. Bellino, G. Florio, G. Puglisi, A. Goriely, Cooperative melting in double-stranded peptide chains through local mechanical interactions, preprint (2022)
- S. Di Stefano, G. Florio, G. Napoli, N. M. Pugno, G. Puglisi, On the role of elasticity in focal adhesion within the passive regime, International Journal of Non-Linear Mechanics 146, 104157 (2022)
- A. Cannizzo, G. Florio, G. Puglisi, S. Giordano, Temperature controlled decohesion regimes of an elastic chain adhering to a fixed substrate by softening and breakable bonds, Journal of Physics A - Mathematical and Theoretical 54, 445001 (2021)
- G. Florio, N. M. Pugno, M. J. Buehler, G. Puglisi, A coarse-grained mechanical model for folding and unfolding of tropoelastin with possible mutations, Acta Biomaterialia 134, 477-489 (2021)
- G. Florio, G. Puglisi, S. Giordano, Role of temperature in the decohesion of an elastic chain tethered to a substrate by on-site breakable links, Phys. Rev. Research 2, 033227 (2020)

Thank you for your attention!!!