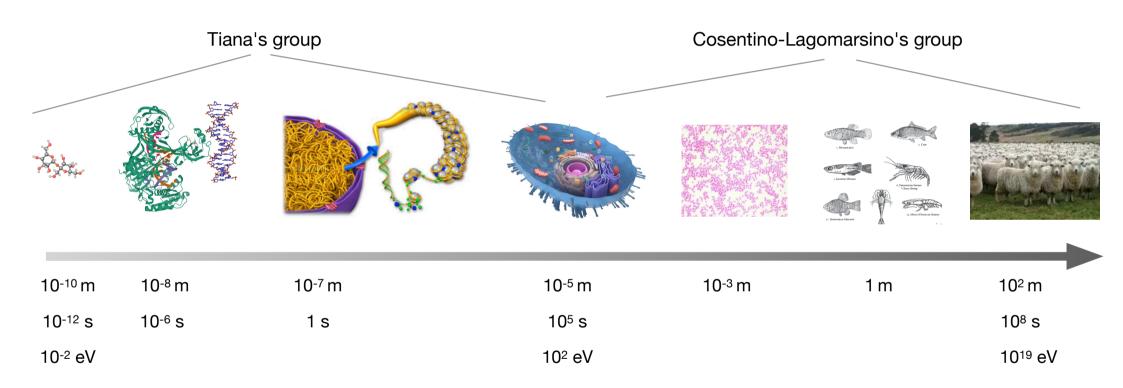
# Biophys: biological applications of the methods of theoretical physics





## Biophys: biological applications of the methods of theoretical physics

## Tiana's group

#### Statistical Mechanics

E. Marchi and G. Tiana, Length-dependent residence time of contacts in simple polymeric models, Phys. Rev. E (2025)

F. Borando and G. Tiana, Effective model of protein-mediated interactions in chromatin , Phys. Rev. E (2024)

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#### **Biological/medical applications**

Cardamone *et al.* Chromatin landscape at cis-regulatory elements orchestrates cell fate decisions in early embryogenesis , Nature Comm. (2025)

Barberis et al., A rationale for the poor response to alectinib in a patient with adenocarcinoma of the lung harbouring a STRN-ALK fusion by Artificial Intelligence and molecular modelling. Transl. Lung Canc. Res. (2024)

Mach et al. Live-cell imaging and physical modeling reveal control of chromosome folding dynamics by cohesin and CTCF, Nature Genetics (2022)

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#### Machine learning

A. Zambon, R. Zecchina and G. Tiana, **Structure of the space of folding protein sequences defined by large language models**, Phys. Biol. (2024)

A. Zambon, E. M. Malatesta, G. Tiana and R. Zecchina, **Sampling the space of solutions of an** artificial neural network, Phys. Rev E (in press)

### Cosentino-Lagomarsino's group

### Statistical Mechanics

Chaboche et al. A mean-field theory for predicting single polymer collapse induced by neutral crowders, Soft Matter (2024)

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### **Biological/medical applications**

Grassi et al. Heterogeneity and evolution of DNA mutation rates in microsatellite stable colorectal cancer, Science Transl. Med. (2025)

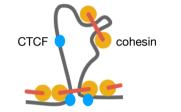
Droghetti et al. Incoherent feedback from coupled amino acids and ribosome pools generates damped oscillations in growing *E. coli* (2025)

Iuliani et al. Direct single-cell observation of a key *Escherichia coli* cell-cycle oscillator, Science Adv. (2024)

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## Example: effective interactions in DNA

1) Loop extrusion

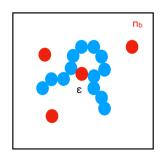


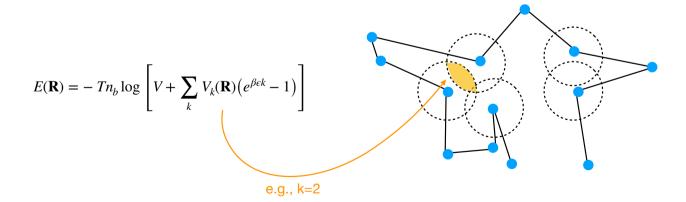
stochastic processes

$$\frac{dp_{i,j}}{dt} = k_{\text{on}}\delta_{|i-j|,1} - k_{\text{off}}p_{i,j} + k\tilde{\delta}_{i+1}^{-}p_{i+1,j} \longrightarrow E = -T\sum_{n < m} \log\left[\binom{n+m+1}{m}_{2}F_{1}(1,1-n,1+m,-1)\binom{k}{k_{\text{off}}+2k}^{m+n-1}\right] \Delta(|\mathbf{R}_{n}-\mathbf{R}_{m}|)$$

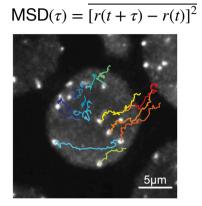
- obtain an effective model (...simpler)
- explains the power law in contact probability

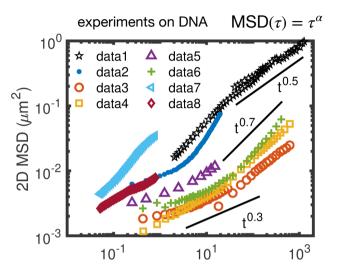
## 2) Protein-mediated interactions





## Example: subdiffusion





$$\frac{d\mathbf{r}_n}{dt} = \frac{k}{\gamma} (\mathbf{r}_{n+1} + \mathbf{r}_{n-1} - 2r_n) - \frac{k'}{\gamma} (\mathbf{r}_n - \mathbf{r}_{n+m}) + \frac{1}{\gamma} \eta_n(t)$$
quenched links
$$\overline{|\mathbf{r}(x,t)|^2} = \frac{3Dt}{N} + \sum_{p \neq 0} \left| \frac{D\tau_p}{N} [1 - e^{-t/\tau_p}] \right|$$

$$\overline{t}_p \equiv \frac{N^2 \gamma}{\pi k p^2 + N^2 k' [1 - \cos(\pi pm/2N)]}$$
quenched links

$$E_x[I_x(t)] = \int_0^2 dx \ P(x)I_x(t)$$
  
= erf( $\sqrt{2t}$ ) +  $t^{\beta/2}[\Gamma(1/2 - \beta/2, 2t)$   
 $-\Gamma(1/2 - \beta/2)]$   
 $\sim t^{\beta/2}$