

Fisica del DNA e delle BIOMOLECOLE

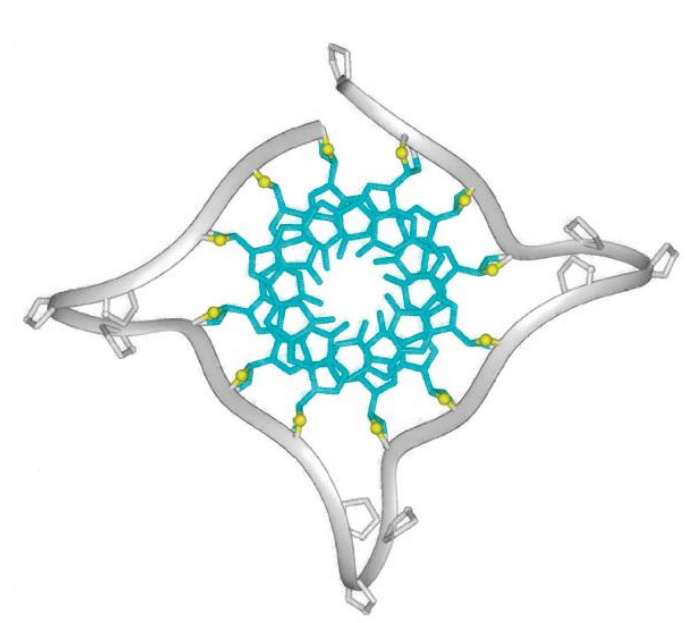
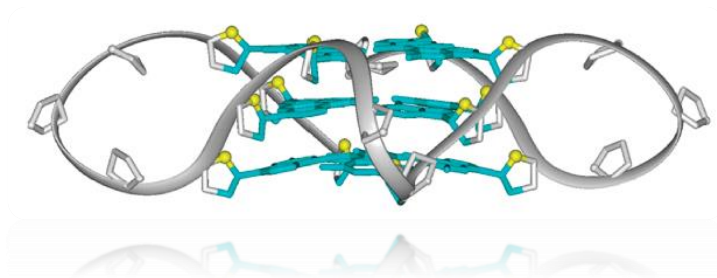


ALESSANDRO PACIARONI
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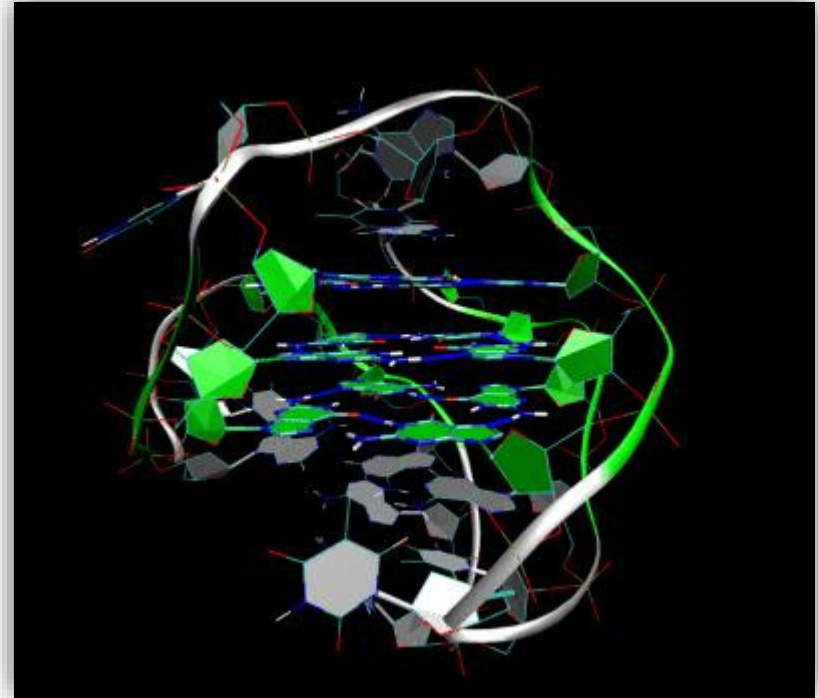
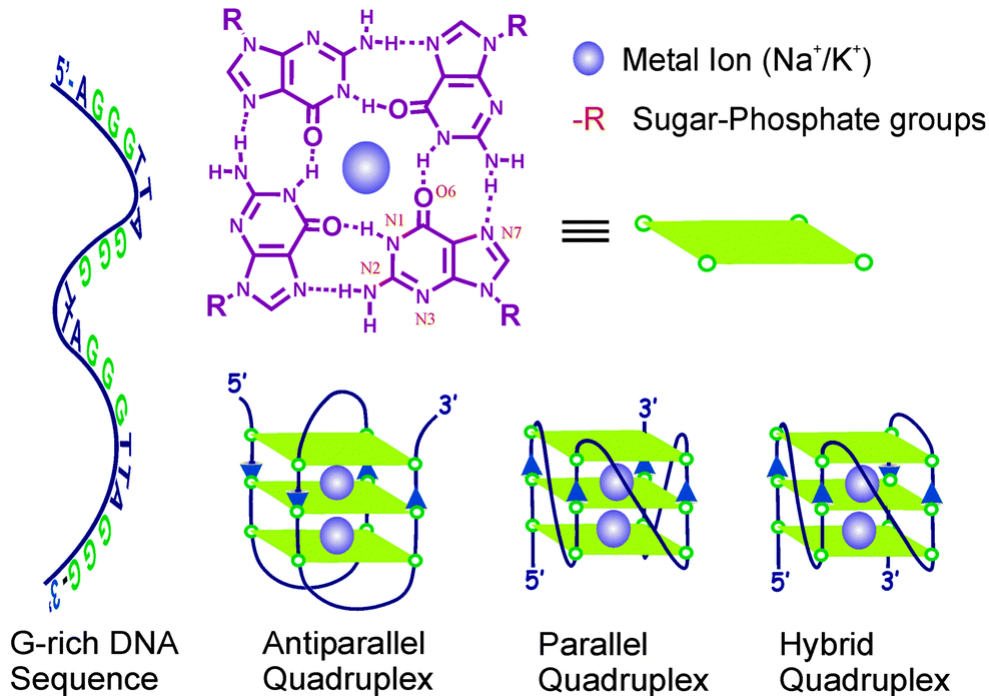
M. Trapella, R. Malaspina, B. Romano, S. Stefani, L. Bertini, I. Mosca, V. Libera, C. Petrillo

The nano-world of G-quadruplexes

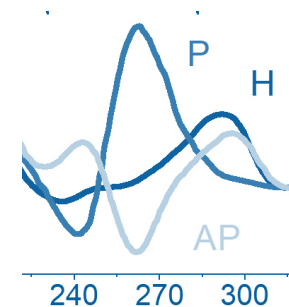


Non-canonical DNA structures

G-quadruplex structures: nanoDNA



- Oligonucleotides, guanine-rich sequences (tens of nucleotides).
- G-quadruplexes are polymorphic, versatile and controllable “bricks”.
- Their stability depends on temperature, pH, ligands.



G-quadruplexes are considered as an attractive target for cancer therapy

nature
chemistry

ARTICLES

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 20 JANUARY 2013 | DOI: 10.1038/NCHEM.1548

Quantitative visualization of DNA G-quadruplex structures in human cells

Giulia Biffi¹, David Tannahill¹, John McCafferty² and Shankar Balasubramanian^{1,3*}

Human telomeric DNA consists of tandem repeats of the sequence d(TTAGGG)

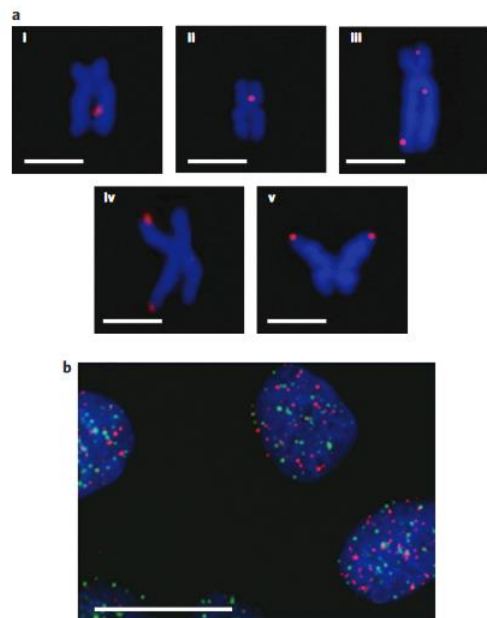
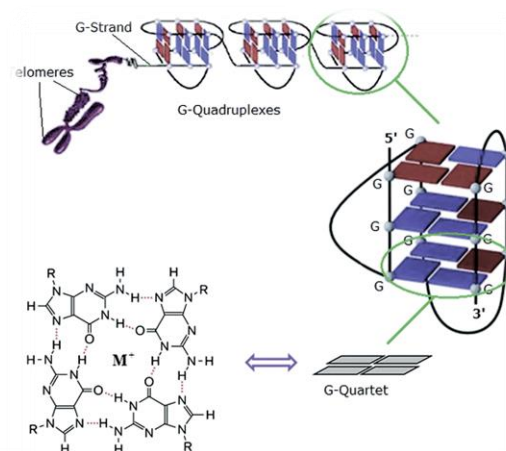
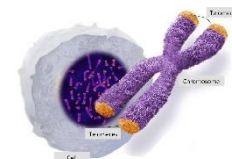
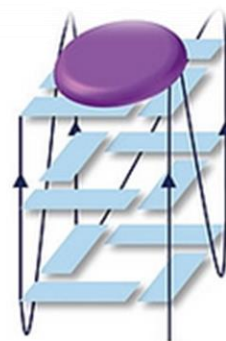


Figure 3 | Localization of G-quadruplex structures in chromosomes.



Value-added
G4 DNA ligands



Conformational switches

Stimuli-responsive systems

Targeted modification

Binding...

...and beyond!

A Multi-technique biophysical method

G-quadruplex characterization

In-house techniques:

- ☐ UV-Vis absorption (ABS)
- ☐ Circular Dichroism (CD)

Large scale facilities:

- ☐ Small Angle Scattering (SAS)
- ☐ UV-Resonant Raman (UVRR)

Stat/Comput Methods

- ☐ Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)
- ☐ Extremely coarse-grained simulations (ECGS)

In-house techniques



Large scale facilities

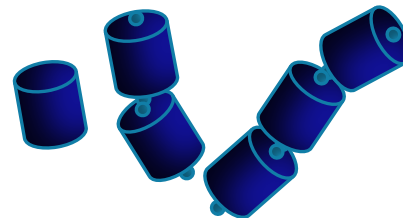
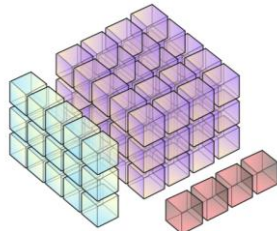


ELETTRA Sincrotrone, Trieste, Italy

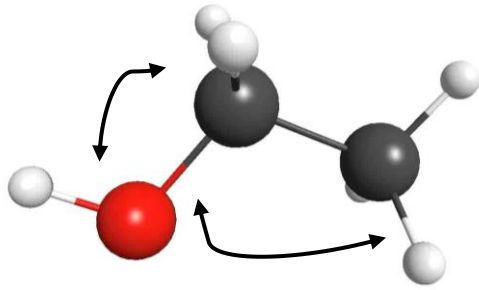


SAXSPACE Juelich, **MLZ** Munich, Germany
ESRF, ILL, Grenoble, France
DIAMOND, ISIS, UK

Statistical & Computational Methods



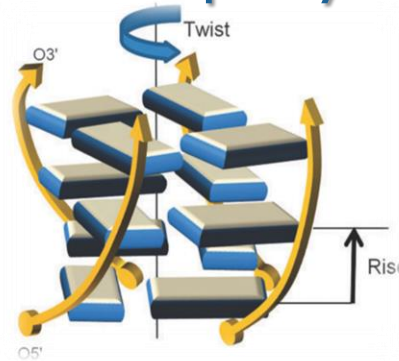
Multi-technique biophysical method



UV-Resonant Spectroscopy

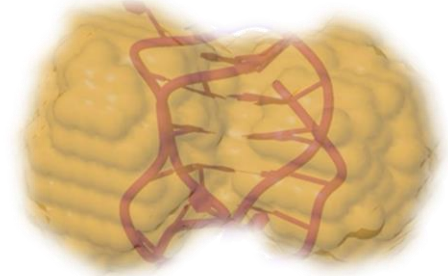
-Vibrations
-Stacking

Raman



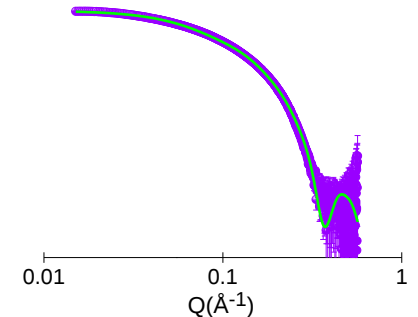
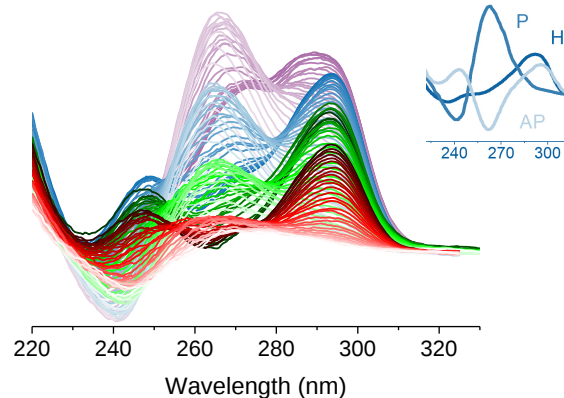
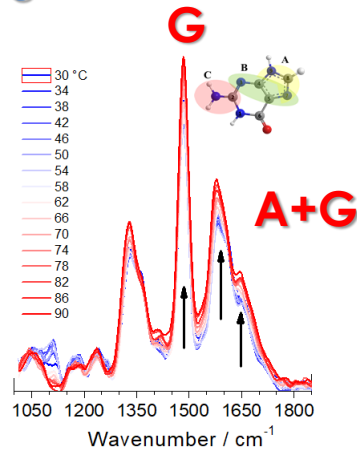
Circular Dichroism

-Conformation
-Secondary structure



Small angle techniques

-Size
-Shape
-Low-res models



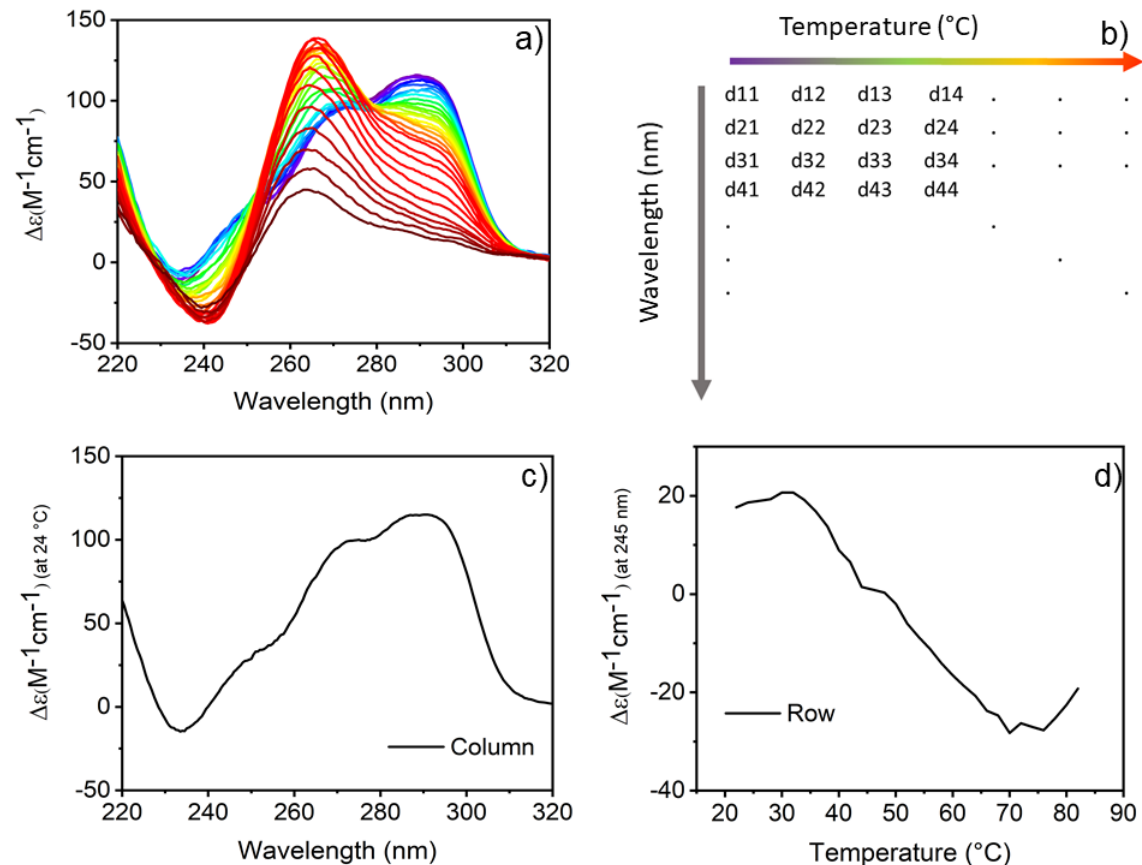
SVD: multivariate statistical analysis

G-quadruplex characterization

Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

- ✓ Characterization of the significant species of the unfolding process
- ✓ Thermodynamic parameters

SVD is a rigorous and model-free analytical tool to evaluate the **number of significant spectral species** required to account for the changes in CD.

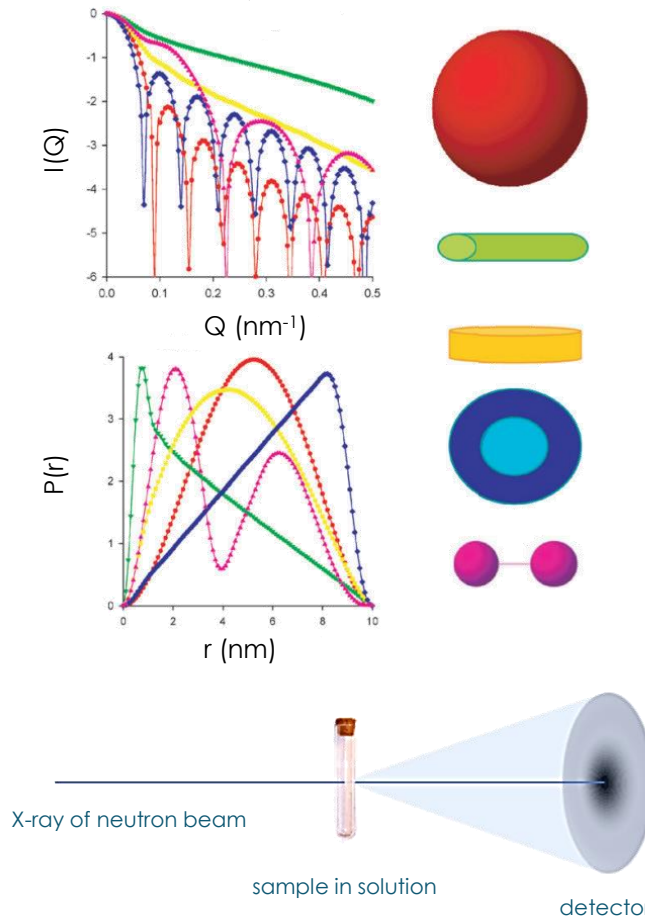


SAS: shape, size

G-quadruplex characterization

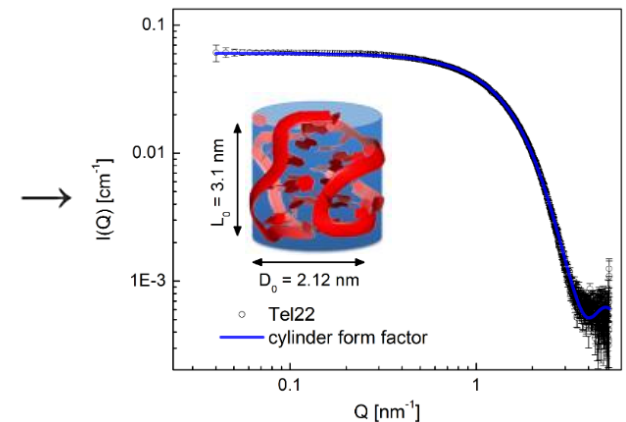
Small Angle Scattering (SAS)

- ✓ Solution
- ✓ Quaternary structure changes



Low-resolution structural information on the overall shape

To determine the shape/size, SAXS/SANS experiments typically require a homogeneous dilute solution of macromolecules in a near physiological buffer without special additives



Extremely coarse graining simulations

G-quadruplex Multimerization

Circular dichroism (CD)

- ✓ Solution
- ✓ Secondary structure changes

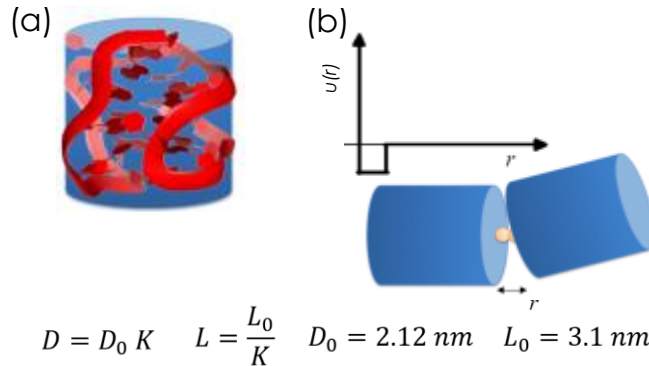
Small Angle Scattering (SAS)

- ✓ Solution
- ✓ Quaternary structure changes
- ✓ Multimerization

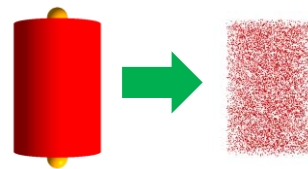
EGCS

- ✓ Solution
- ✓ Quaternary structure changes
- ✓ Multimerization
- ✓ Polydispersity
- ✓ Stacking properties

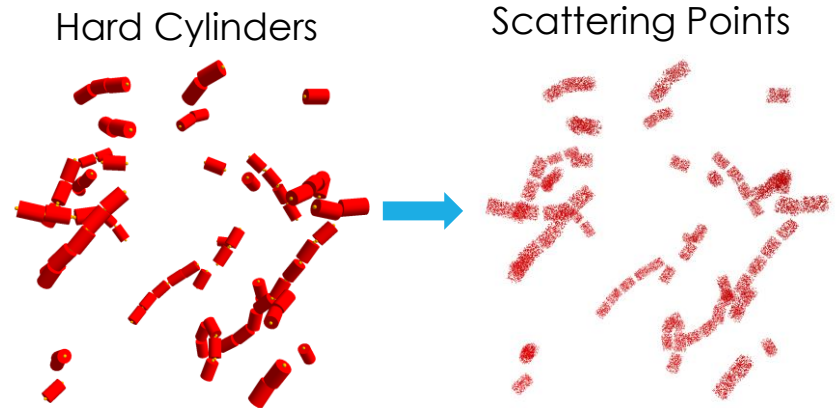
➤ Simulation model for the G4 unit



➤ Numerical Static Structure Factor



Each hard cylinder is replaced with a random set of scattering points inside it



From the equilibrated configurations, we can obtain

$$I(Q) = S(Q) \cdot P_{\text{cyl}}(Q)$$

Experiments meet ECG simulations

Multimers

Small Angle Scattering (SAS)

- ✓ Solution
- ✓ Quaternary structure changes
- ✓ Multimerization

Monsen et al. NAR 2021

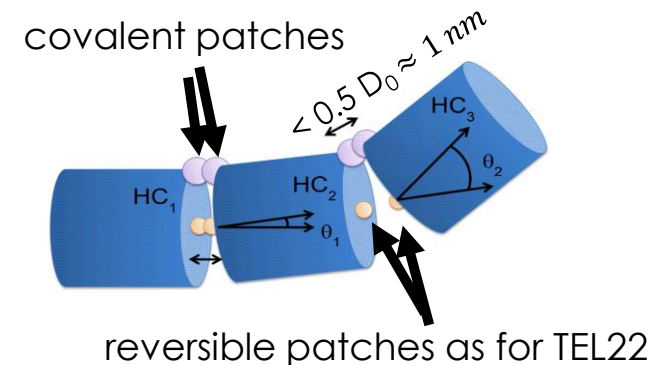
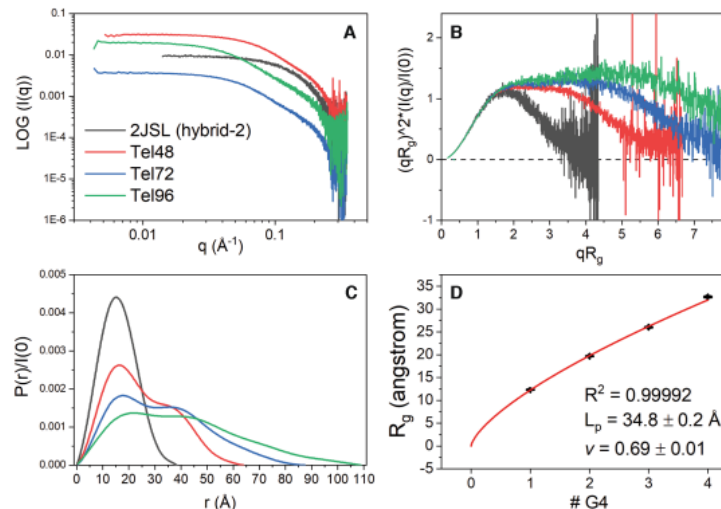
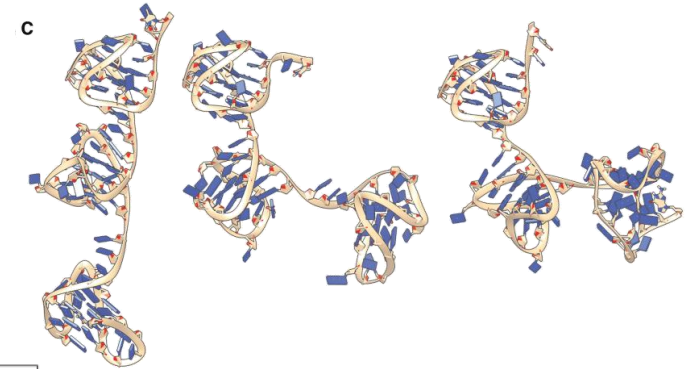
EGCS

- ✓ Solution
- ✓ Quaternary structure changes
- ✓ Multimerization
- ✓ Flexibility

➤ Higher-order human telomere G-quadruplex multimers

ECG modeling of TEL72

Flexibility of the structures



Monsen et al data @ <https://www.sasbdb.org/>

Experiments meet ECG simulations

Multimers

Small Angle Scattering (SAS)

- ✓ Solution
- ✓ Quaternary structure changes
- ✓ Multimerization

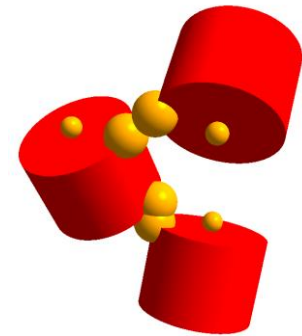
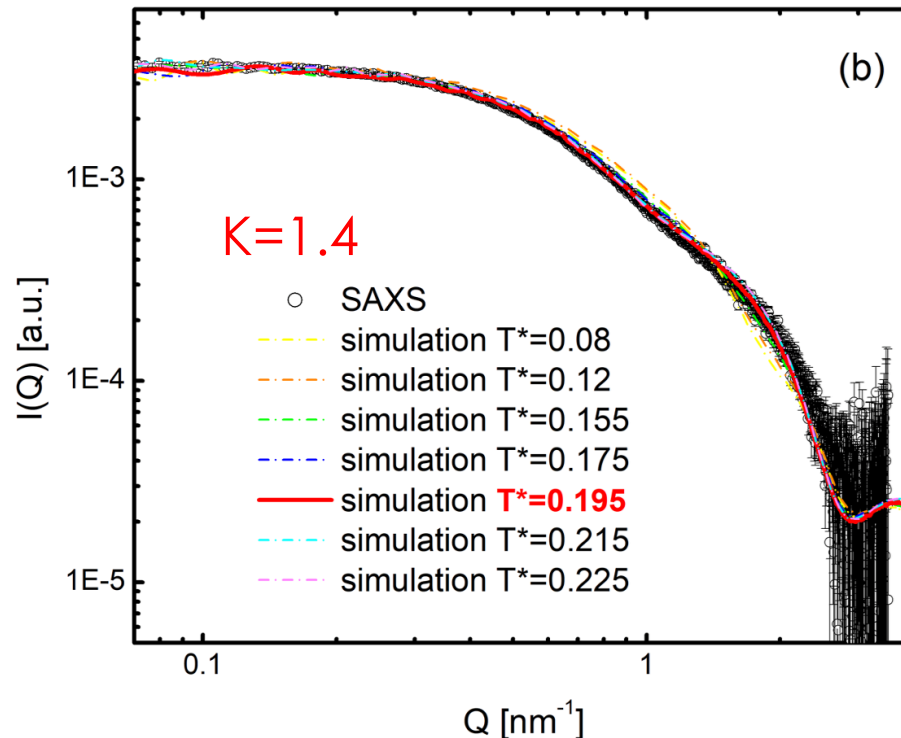
Monsen et al. NAR 2021

EGCS

- ✓ Solution
- ✓ Quaternary structure changes
- ✓ Multimerization
- ✓ Flexibility

➤ Higher-order human telomere G-quadruplex multimers

The importance of the Flexibility

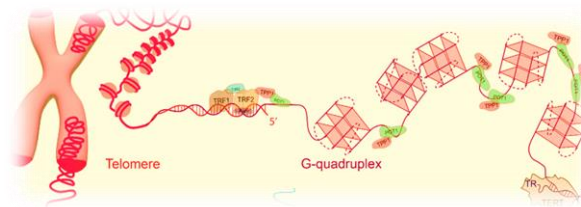


Monsen et al data @ <https://www.sasbdb.org/>

Thesis Projects

Experiments and Modelling of The:

- Thermal unfolding pathway of quadruplex structures
- Ligand-induced stabilization/destabilization of quadruplex structures
- Higher-order human telomere G-quadruplex multimers



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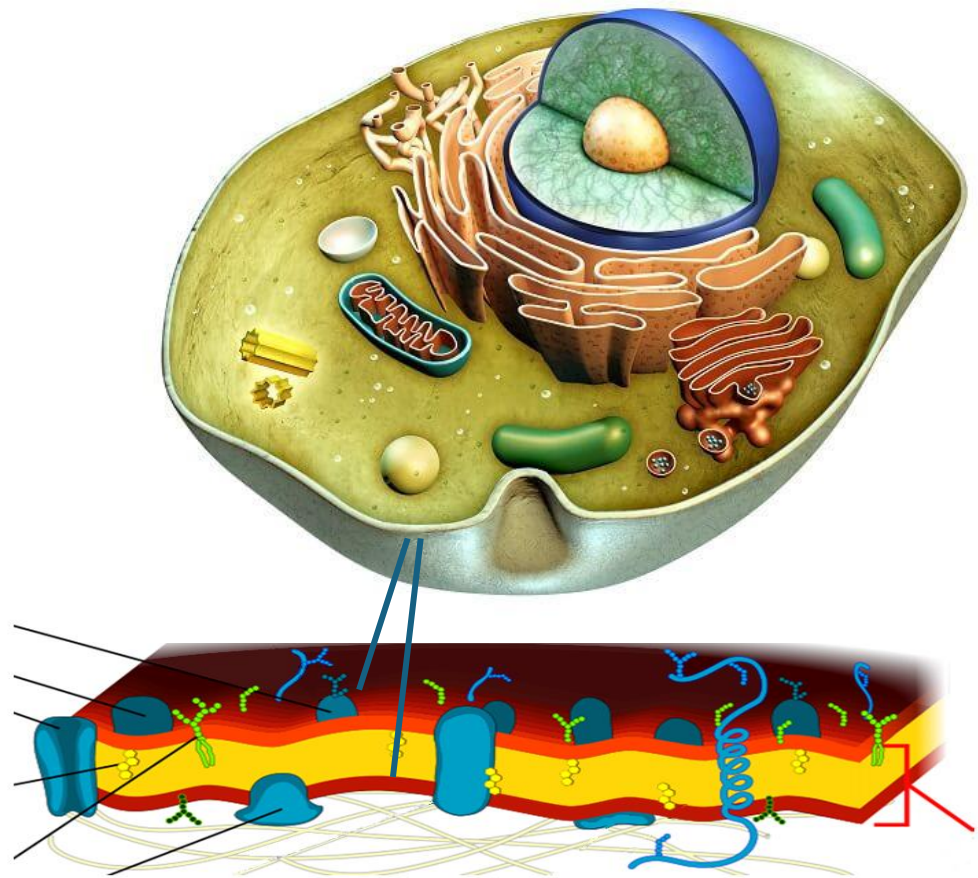
Modelling the structure and dynamics of Biological membranes

Biological membranes

Biological membranes are very complex systems including hundreds of different lipids and proteins that are self-assembled within a double layer structure, i.e. the **lipid bilayer**

Challenges

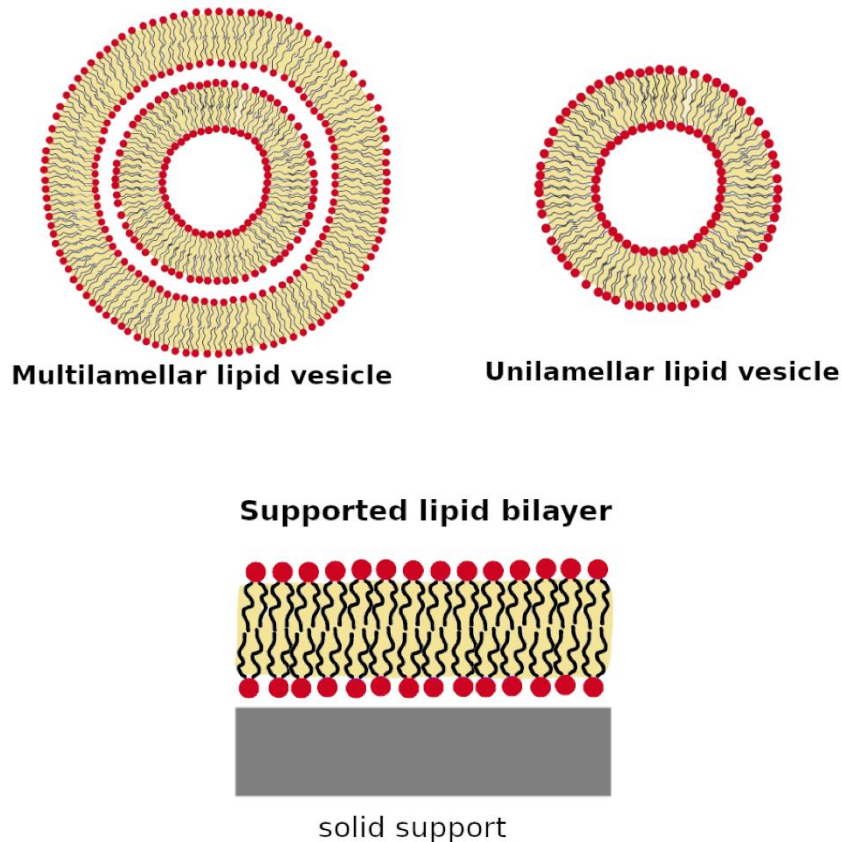
- They cannot be directly extracted from cells
- Their compositional complexity limits the application of biophysical methods



Models of Biological membranes

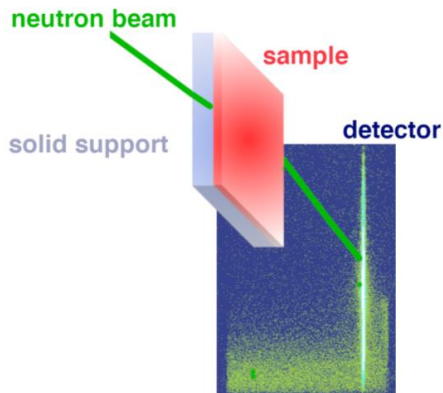
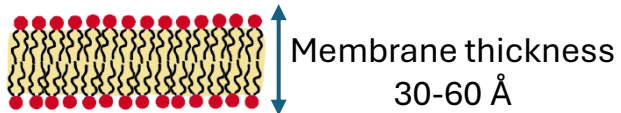
Overcoming the challenges

- Membrane models are simplified systems, which can be easily prepared in the lab
- They can be produced in different formats according to the biophysical technique to be used for their characterisation
- They provide information about structure and dynamics very close to native biological membranes

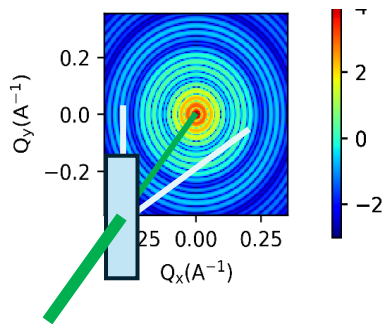


Neutron scattering techniques

Structure



1. Neutron reflectometry

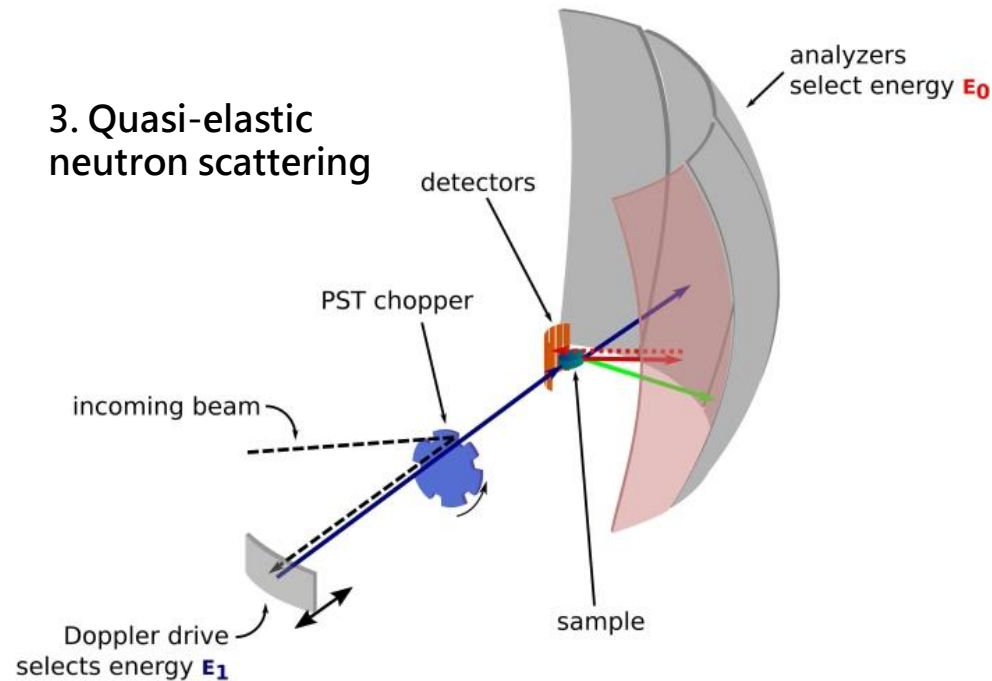


2. Small angle neutron scattering

Dynamics

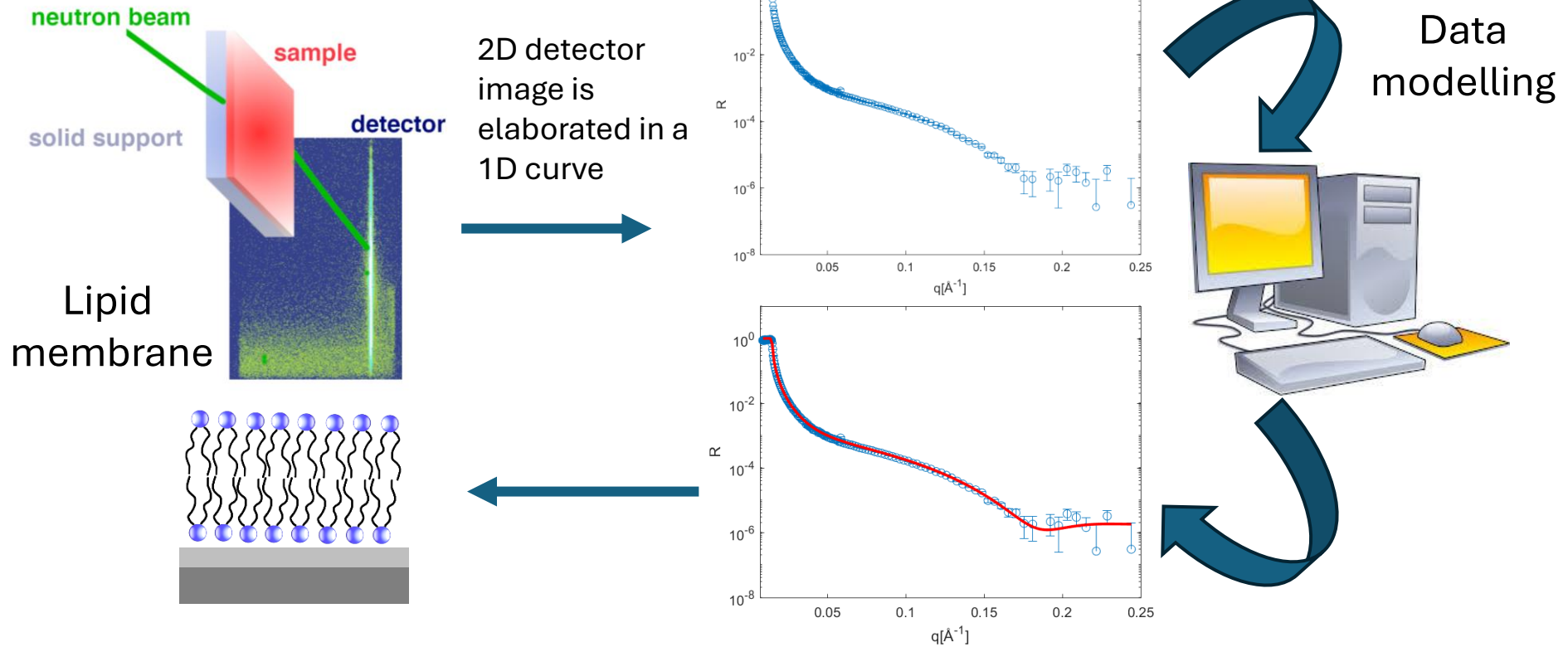


3. Quasi-elastic neutron scattering



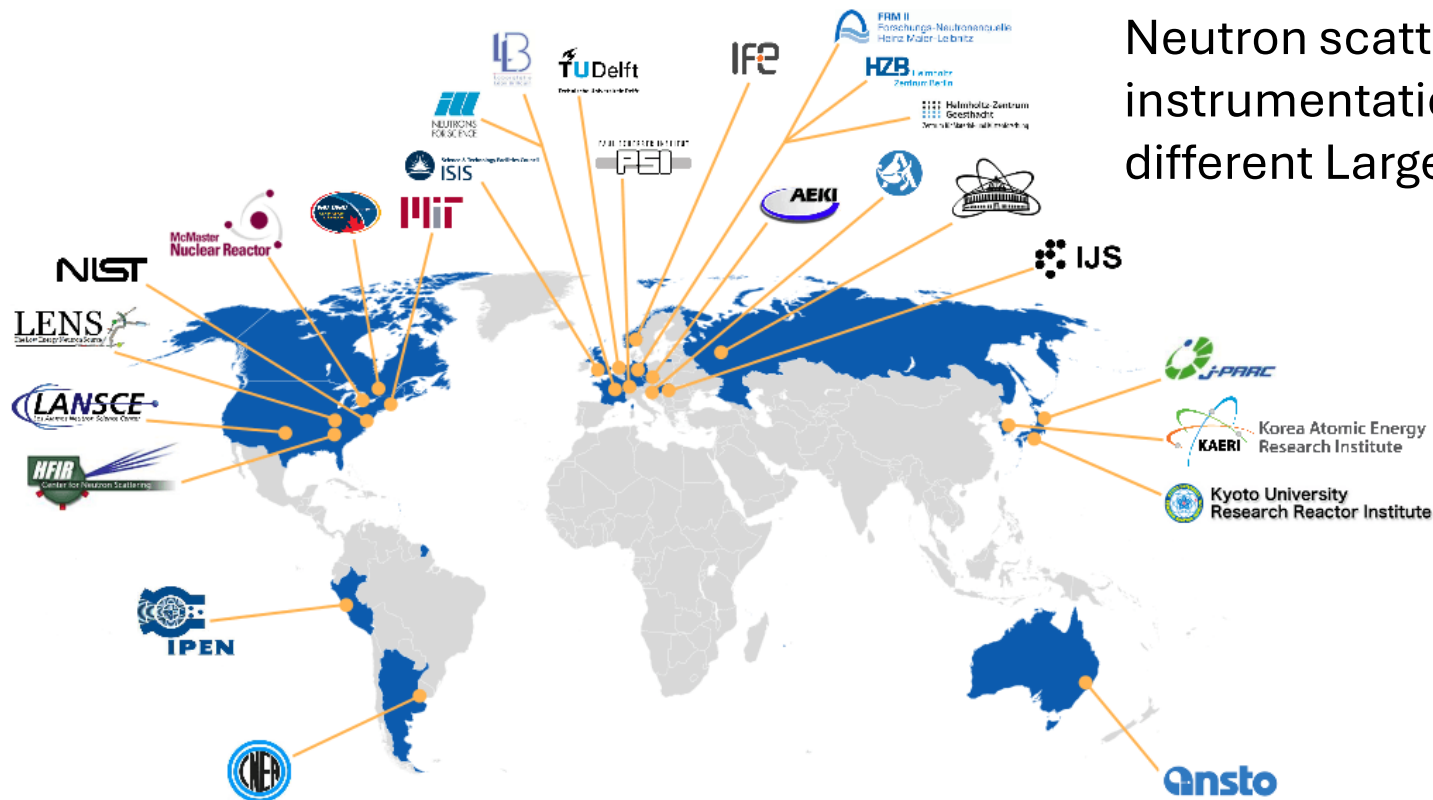
Neutron scattering techniques

Example for neutron reflectometry, but generic workflow for neutron scattering experiments

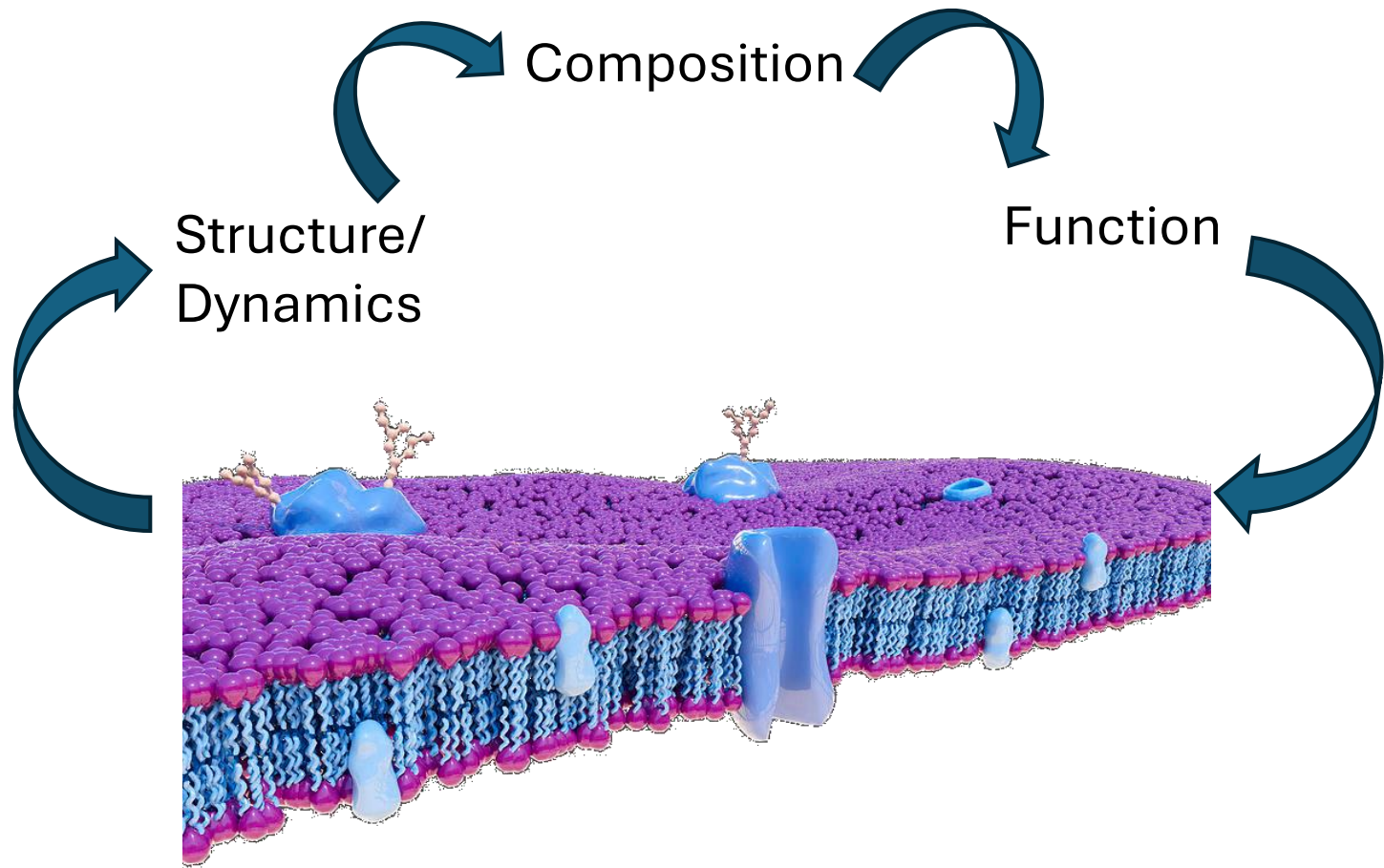


Neutron scattering techniques

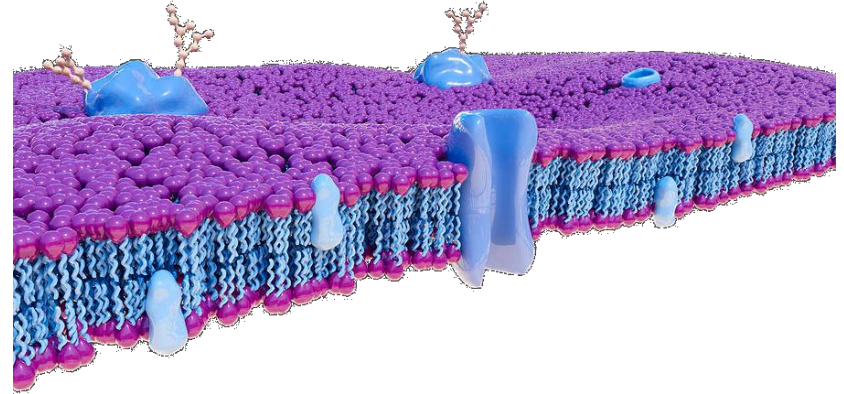
Neutron scattering instrumentation is available at different Large Scale Facilities



Understanding biological membranes



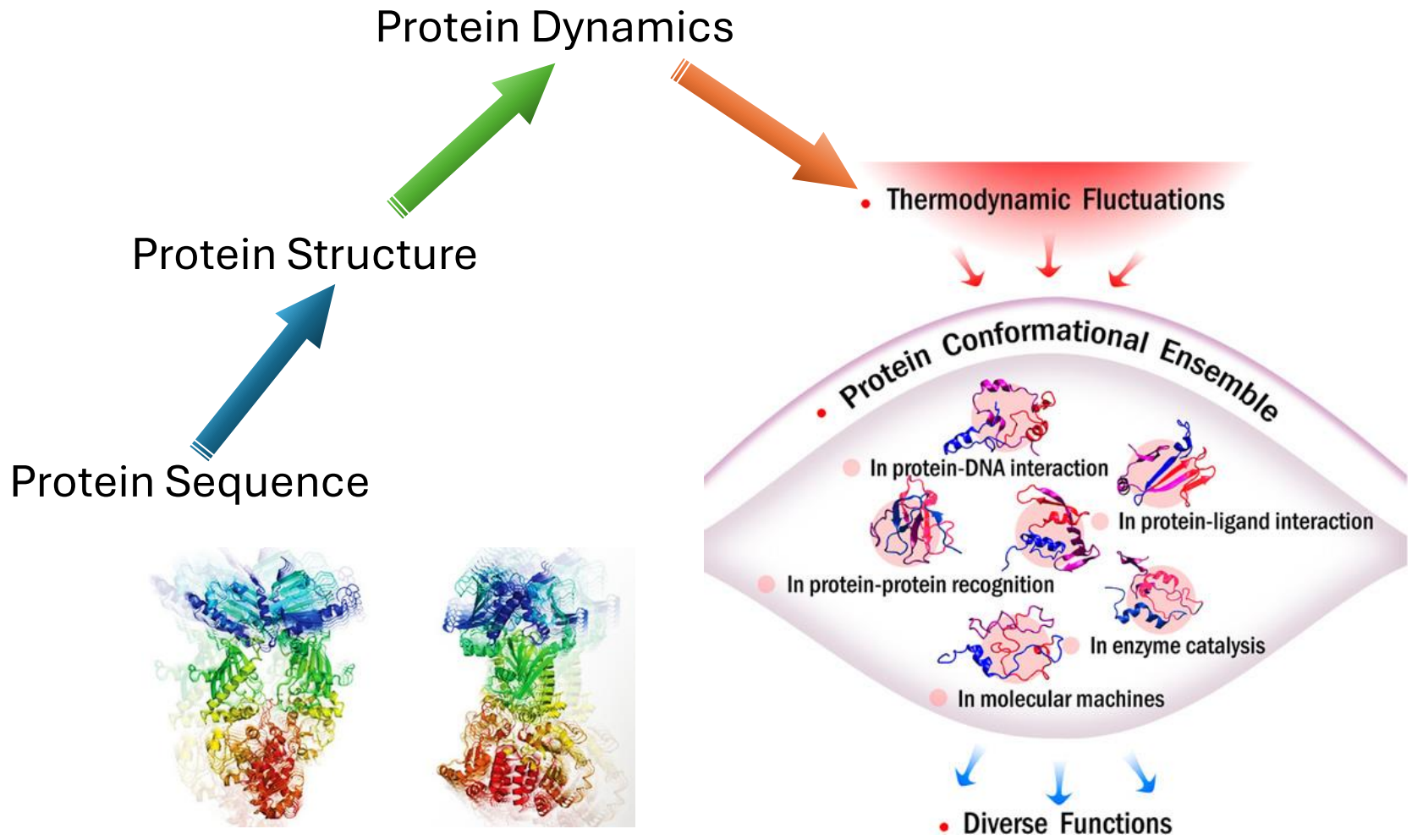
Thesis project



1. Modelling the structure of biological membranes – neutron reflectometry, small angle neutron scattering (and lab techniques)
2. Modelling the dynamics of biological membranes – quasi-elastic neutron scattering (and complementary lab techniques)

The relation between Function and Dynamics of Proteins

*New experimental techniques
in advanced Neutron Scattering*



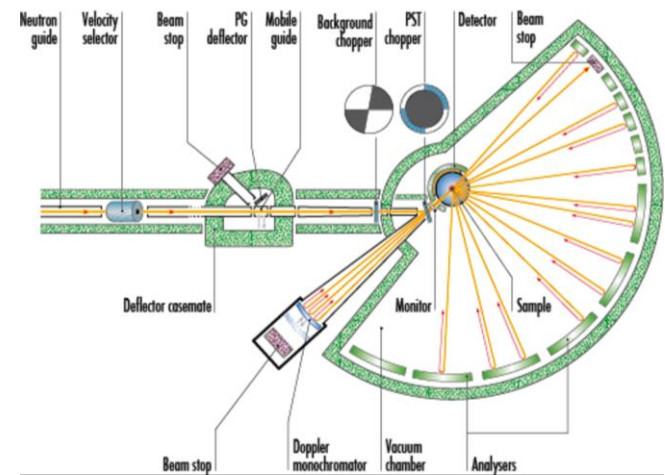
Institut Laue-Langevin

The world-leading neutron facility
in Grenoble (France)



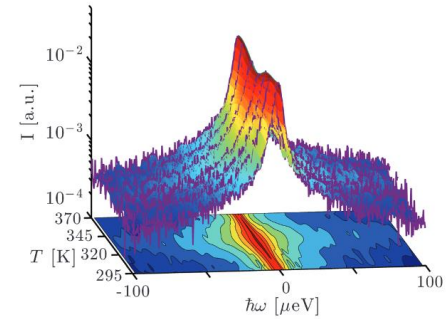
The neutron spectrometer IN16B

The world-leading back-scattering spectrometer



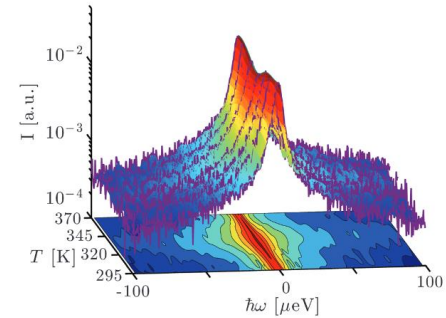
Thesis projects

- Suited for Master degree
- Internship at the Institut Laue-Langevin
- In collaboration with Tübingen University



Thesis projects

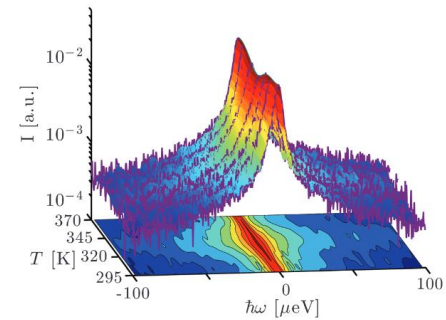
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Quasi-Elastic Neutron Scattering coupled to Fixed-Window Scans on:

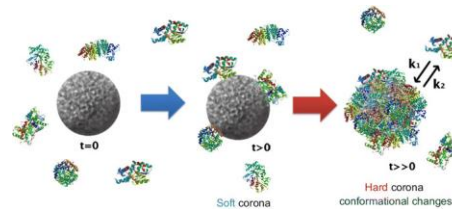
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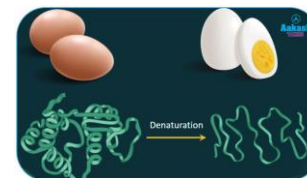


Quasi-Elastic Neutron Scattering coupled to Fixed-Window Scans on:

1. Protein Dynamics during kinetics



2. Protein Dynamics during denaturing



3. Protein polydispersity: proteins meet colloid physics

