

I SEMINARI DEL DIPARTIMENTO DI MEDICINA MOLECOLARE E TRASLAZIONALE

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Redesign Nature: Self-assembly of Nucleic Acids in Material Science, Molecular Computing, and Synthetic Biology

Nucleic acids DNA and RNA are capable of self-assembling into secondary structures following Watson-Crick base-pairing rules. Commonly, they are found in cells as double helices further condensed into chromatin (DNA), as protein-associated complexes (ribosomes), or as functional structures for translating genes into proteins (tRNA). The self-assembly process was used in recent years to design structures at the nanoscale, while strand-displacement and dynamic motifs allowed the reconfiguration of such nanostructures in a mechanical-like fashion.^{1,2} These architectures were decorated with metal nanoparticles, proteins, and fluorophore-quencher pairs to generate: Optically active chiroplasmonic nanostructures,^{3,4} programmed catalytic functions, and finely regulated dynamic nano-devices. The programmability of DNA was also used to generate dynamic junctions in hybrid nanomaterials comprising carbon nanotubes.⁵ Recently, hybrid RNA- DNA triplexes were used to design logic gates for molecular computing,⁶ and control transcription in a synthetic biology system.⁷

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- 2. Lu, C.-H. et al. Switchable reconfiguration of an interlocked DNA olympiadane nanostructure. Angew. Chemie Int. Ed. 53, 7499–7503 (2014).

3. Cecconello, A. et al. DNA Scaffolds for the Dictated Assembly of Left-/Right-Handed Plasmonic Au NP Helices with Programmed Chiro-Optical Properties. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 138, (2016).

4. Cecconello, A. et al. Chiroplasmonic DNA Scaffolded "Fusilli" Nanostructures. Nano Lett. 24, 5944–5951 (2024).

5. Amoroso, G. et al. DNA-Powered Stimuli-Responsive Single-Walled Carbon Nanotube Junctions. Chem. Mater. 31, (2019).

6. Rilievo, G. et al. Integration of DNA–RNA-triplex-based regulation of transcription into molecular logic gates. FEBS Lett. 597, (2023).

7. Cecconello, A., Magro, M., Vianello, F. & Simmel, F. C. Rational design of hybrid DNA–RNA triplex structures as modulators of transcriptional activity in vitro. Nucleic Acids Res. 1, 13–14 (2022).

Martedì 4 giugno 2024, Ore 14:00, aula A Ospite: Prof.ssa Alessandra Gianoncelli