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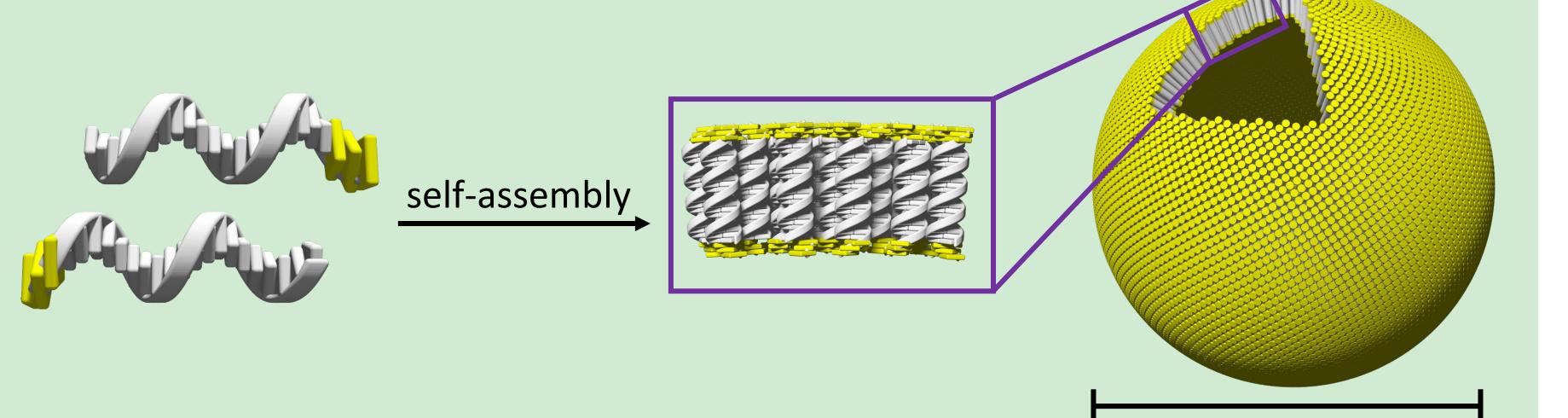
# Supramolecular Assembly of Pyrene-DNA **Conjugates into Columnar Vesicles**

UNIVERSITÄT

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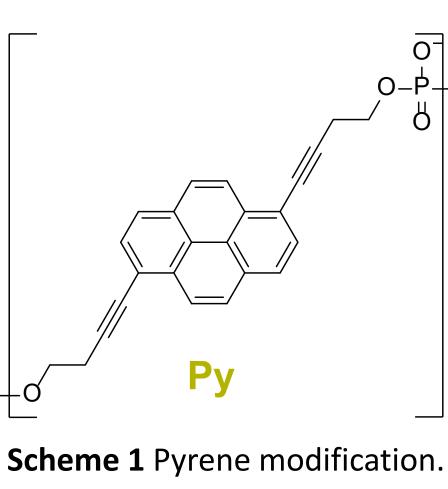
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**Abstract:** This poster describes the supramolecular assembly of DNA conjugates functionalized with pyrene sticky-ends. After hybridization, the 3'-end modified DNA single strands self-assembled into vesicles with diameters of 50-200 nm. Columnar packed aggregated and multilamellar vesicles were observed by cryo-EM.



## **Synthesis of Pyrene-DNA Conjugates**

strands containing 20 The DNA nucleobases and 3 pyrene units at the 3'-end were synthesized via solid-phase DNA synthesis using phosphoramidite chemistry. Afterward, the oligomers were purified by reverse-phase HPLC.<sup>1</sup> The chemical structure of the used 1,6dialkynated pyrene is illustrated in Scheme 1. The synthesized oligomers 1 and **2** are listed in Table 1.



	Sequences of	pyrene modified DNA
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- 5' CAA GGT CCG ATG CAA GGA AG- (Py)<sub>3</sub>
- (Py)<sub>3</sub>-GTT CCA GGC TAC GTT CCT TC-5' 2

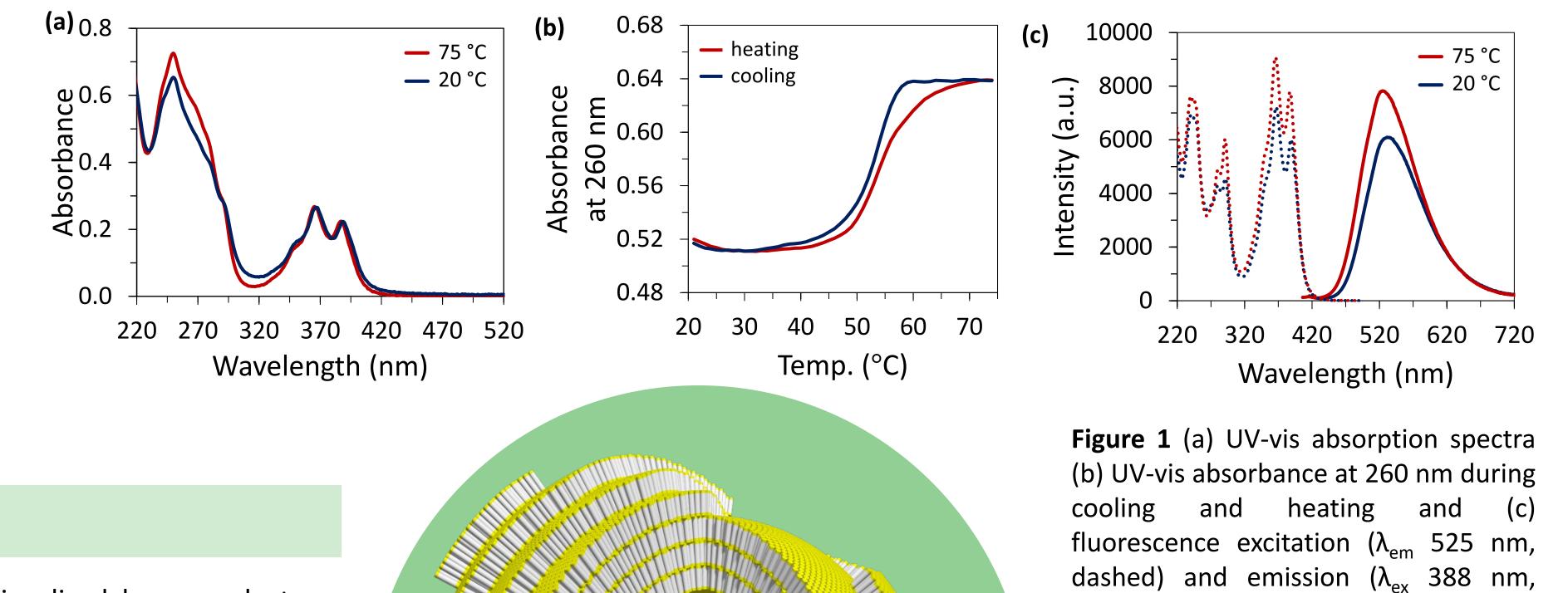
 Table 1 Sequences of oligomer 1-2.

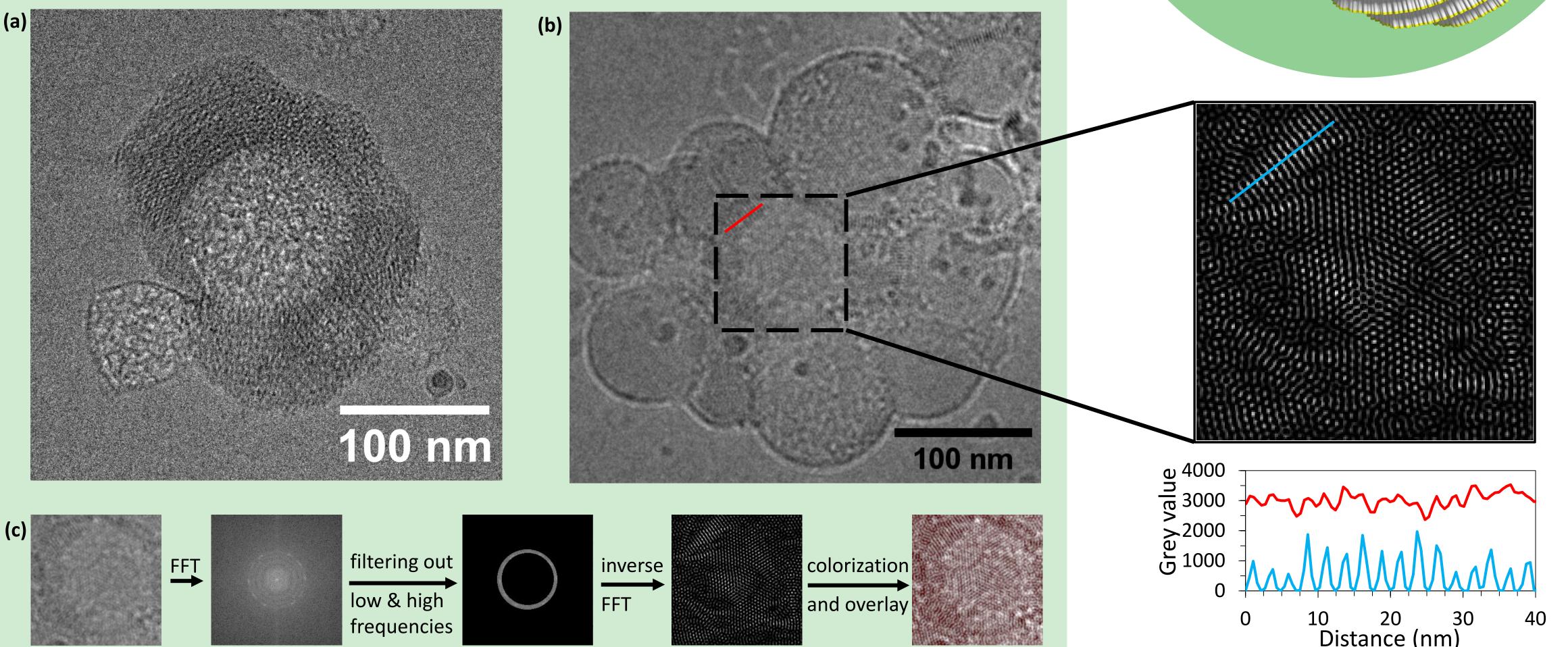
#### **Cryo-Electron Microscopy**

The nanostructures of the self-assembled pyrene-DNA conjugates were visualized by cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM). Interestingly, multilamellar vesicles and aggregates of vesicles were observed (Figure 2a-b). Cryo-EM helped in understanding the packing of the nanostructures. The interlamellar spacing of 7.5 nm inside the vesicles fits well with the length of the DNA duplex, proposing a columnar packing of the vesicles. With the use of fast Fourier transform (FFT) and filtering (cutting off high and low frequencies) the pattern present in the inset of Figure 2b was extracted (Figure 2c and 3). The graph in Figure 3 compares the grey value of the sections in the cryo-EM image (red section Figure 2b) and the extracted pattern (blue section Figure 3). A pattern with a 2.5 nm spacing was observed that correlates well with the thickness of the DNA in a columnar packing.

## **Temperature Dependent UV-Vis and Fluorescence Spectroscopy**

The self-assembly of **1\*2** was monitored with UV-vis and fluorescence spectroscopy (Figure 1). Spectroscopic measurements revealed that the 1\*2 self-assembled into supramolecular aggregates after slow cooling (0.5 °C/min) from 75 °C to 20 °C. Indications for the aggregation are the rise of scattering in the absorbance, the red-shift of the pyrene maxima (320–420 nm) and hypochromicity around 260 nm.



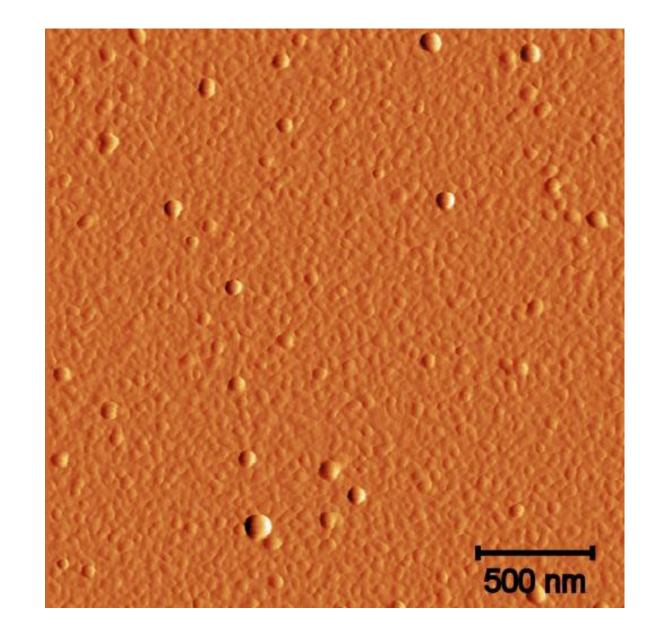


10mM sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2, 0.03 mM spermine 4 HCl, 20 vol% EtOH, gradient: 0.5°C/min.

bold) spectra. Conditions: 1  $\mu$ M **1\*2**,

### **Atomic Force Microscopy**

The self-assembly of **1\*2** in aqueous medium formed nano-sized aggregates that were adsorbed to an APTES-modified mica and visualized by AFM (Figure 4). According to AFM measurement the diameter of the round aggregates is between 50 to 200 nm.



**Figure 2** Cryo-EM image of self-assembled **1\*2** a) multilamellar vesicle and b) aggregated vesicles. c) steps for pattern extraction in inset of Figure 2b (filtering out high & low frequencies of fast Fourier transformed image).

Distance (nm)

Figure 3 Pattern extracted from inset of Figure 2b and greyscale profile of section extract in blue original cryo-EM in red.

Figure 4 AFM image of self-assembled **1\*2** (amplitude scan).

**Conclusion:** Pyrene-DNA conjugates with three pyrene at the 3'-ends self-assembled into columnar vesicles. Cryo-EM and AFM revealed that the diameter of the vesicles is between 50 and 200 nm. The vesicles were found on cryo-EM images as multilamellar vesicles and aggregated vesicles. The nanostructures on the cryo-EM images suggested a columnar packing of the vesicles. Cutting off high and low frequencies of a fast Fourier transformed image is extremely useful in extracting patterns from cryo-EM images.

**References** [1] C. D. Bösch, S. M. Langenegger, R. Häner, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2016**, 55, 9961-9964.



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