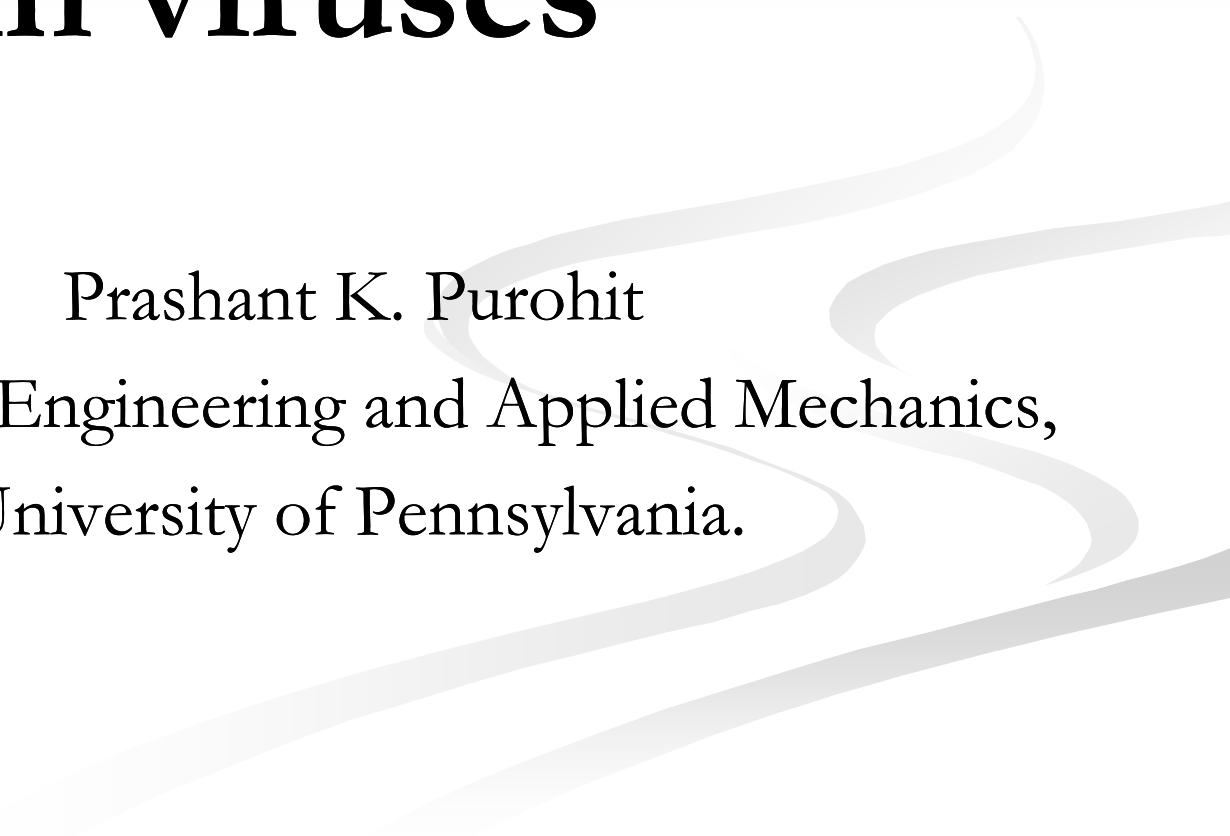



Mechanics of DNA packaging and ejection in viruses

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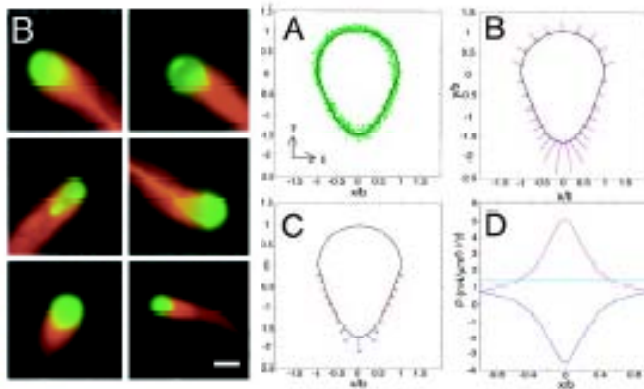
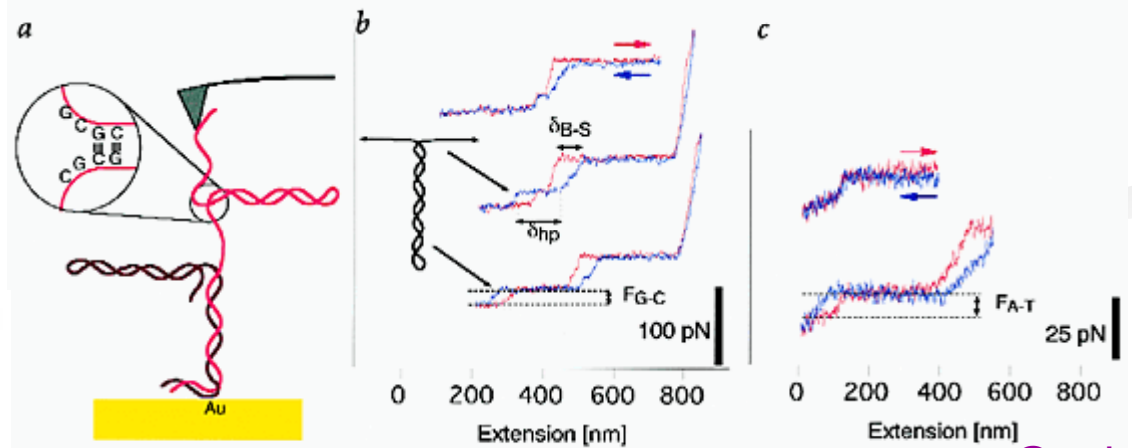
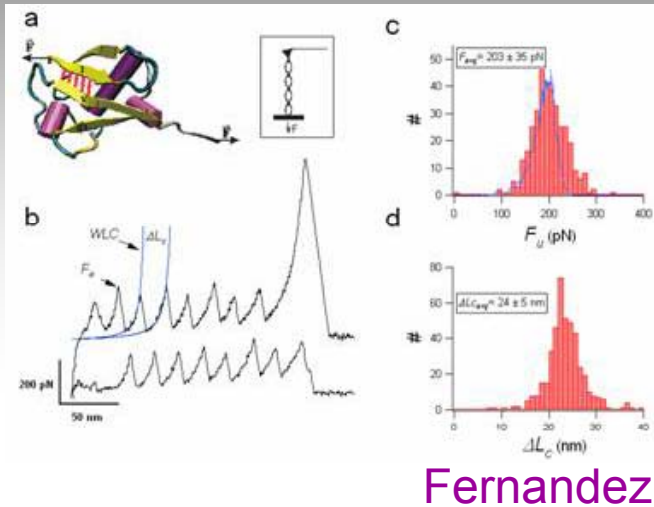
A decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, wavy, light gray lines that sweep across the bottom right portion of the slide, creating a sense of motion and depth.

Agenda

- Mechanics and Biology – experiment and theory
 - Mechanics of DNA packaging in viruses
 - Experiments and mechanics of DNA ejection from viruses
 - Conclusions
- 
- A decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping, wavy, light gray lines that flow from the bottom right towards the center of the slide.

Mechanics and biology

- Protein denaturation by force
- Sequence dependent elasticity
- Actin based locomotion



Mechanics experiments!

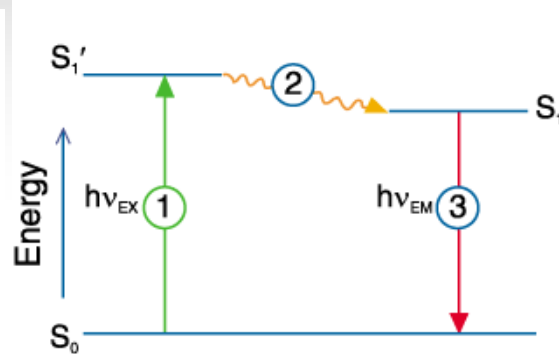
State of the science

Three main technologies drive the experiments

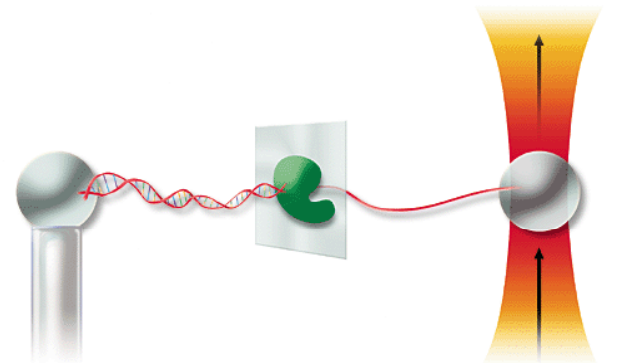
Atomic force microscope



FRET



Optical tweezers

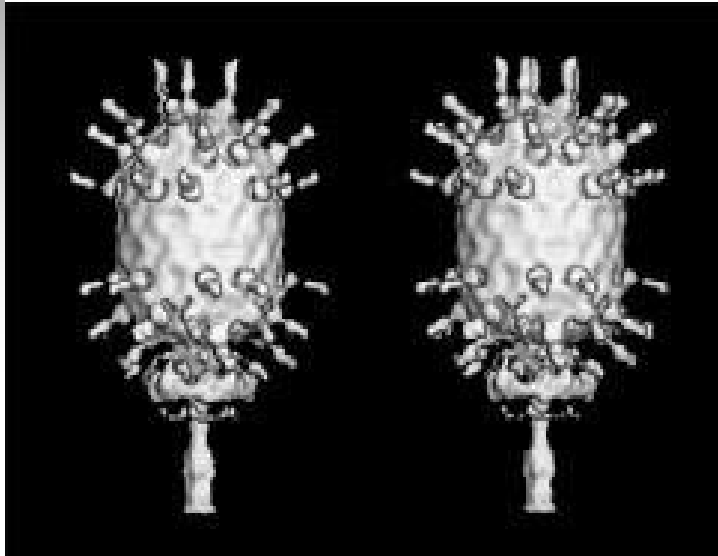


Need theoretical tools

The challenge is to do **mechanics** at small scales with:

- Thermal and entropic effects (stochastic)
- Chemistry and chemical kinetics
- Electrostatics in solution

Bustamante experiment



ϕ 29 bacteriophage in NaCl solution

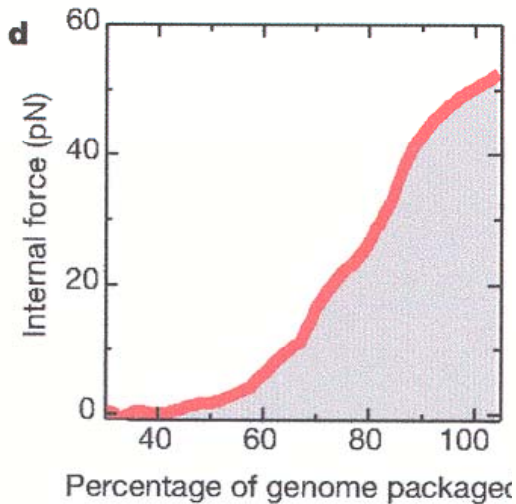
Maximum force \square 60 pN

Maximum packing rate \square 100 bp/s

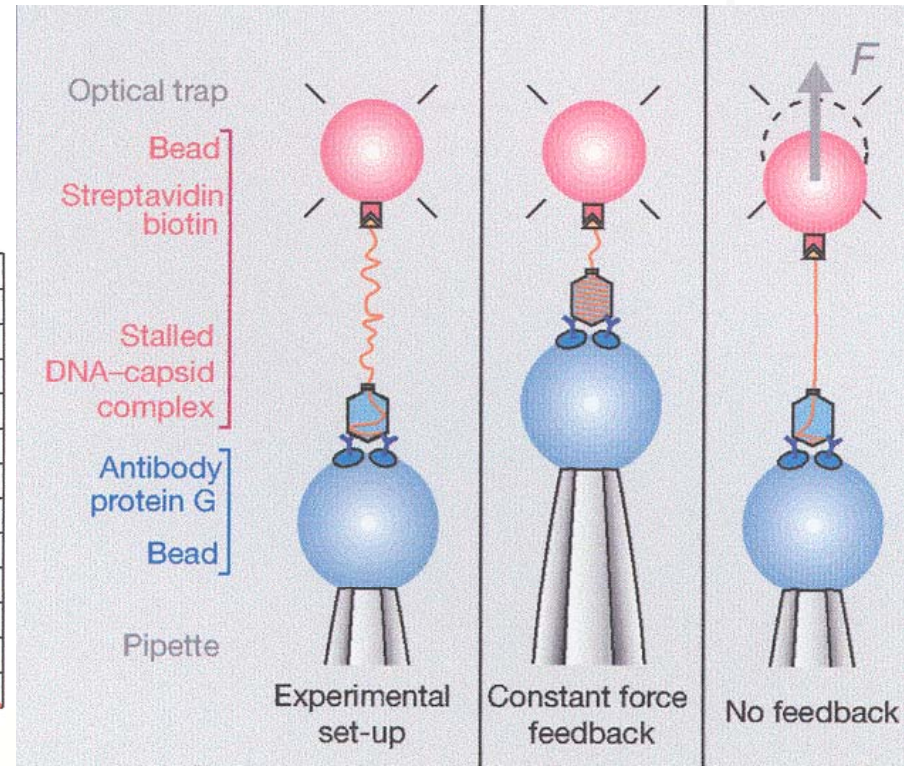
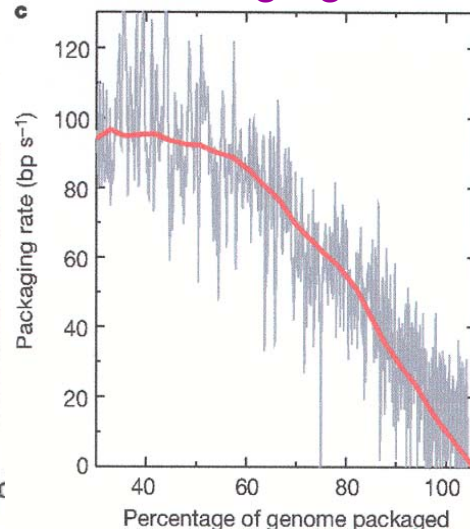
Genome length \square 6600 nm

Optical tweezers

Force curve

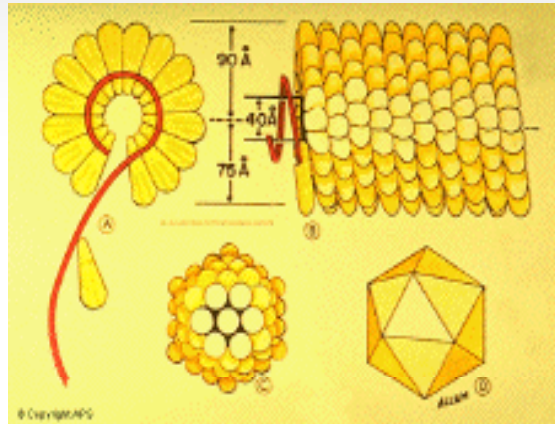
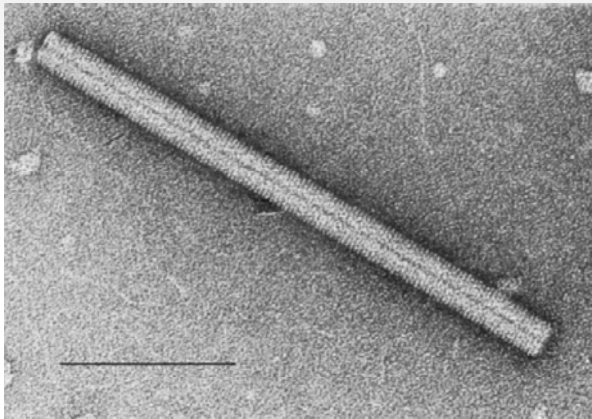


Packaging rate

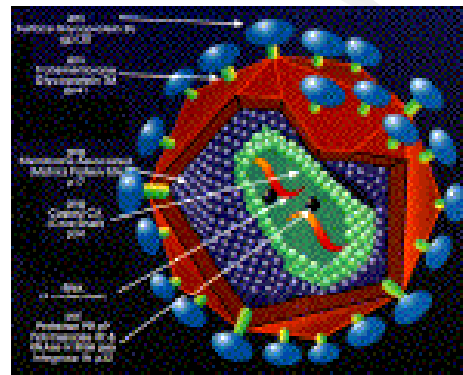
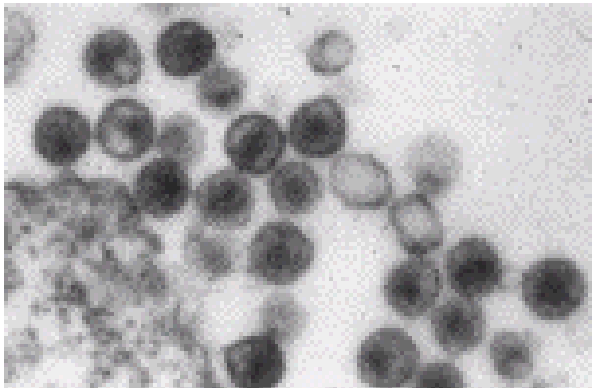


What is a virus?

A virus is a protein shell filled with genetic material like RNA or DNA. They attack plants, animals and bacteria.



Tobacco Mosaic
Virus



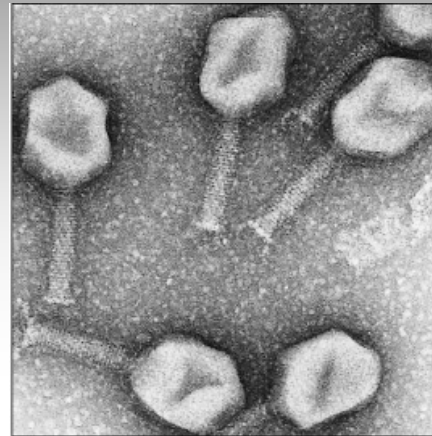
HIV

From the big picture book of viruses on the web

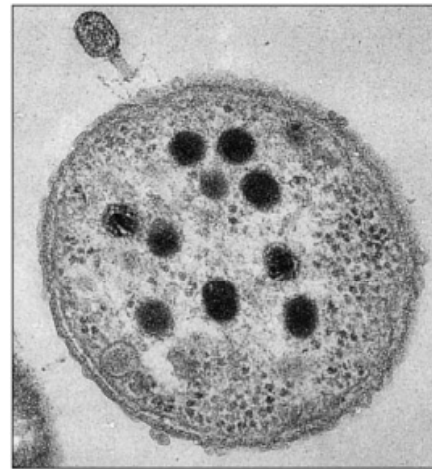
Bacteriophages

- Capsids are icosahedral
- Made of protein
- 10nm to 100nm in size
- 1nm to 3nm thick
- Portal motor at the neck
- Tightly packed genome

*How tight, why,
who packs it?*



(A) 100 nm



(B) 100 nm

Bacteriophage Structure

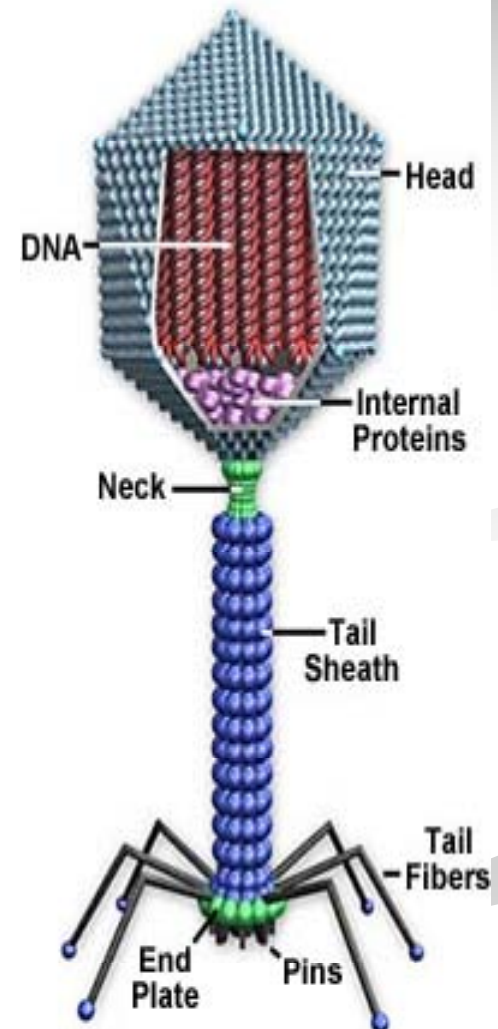


Figure 1

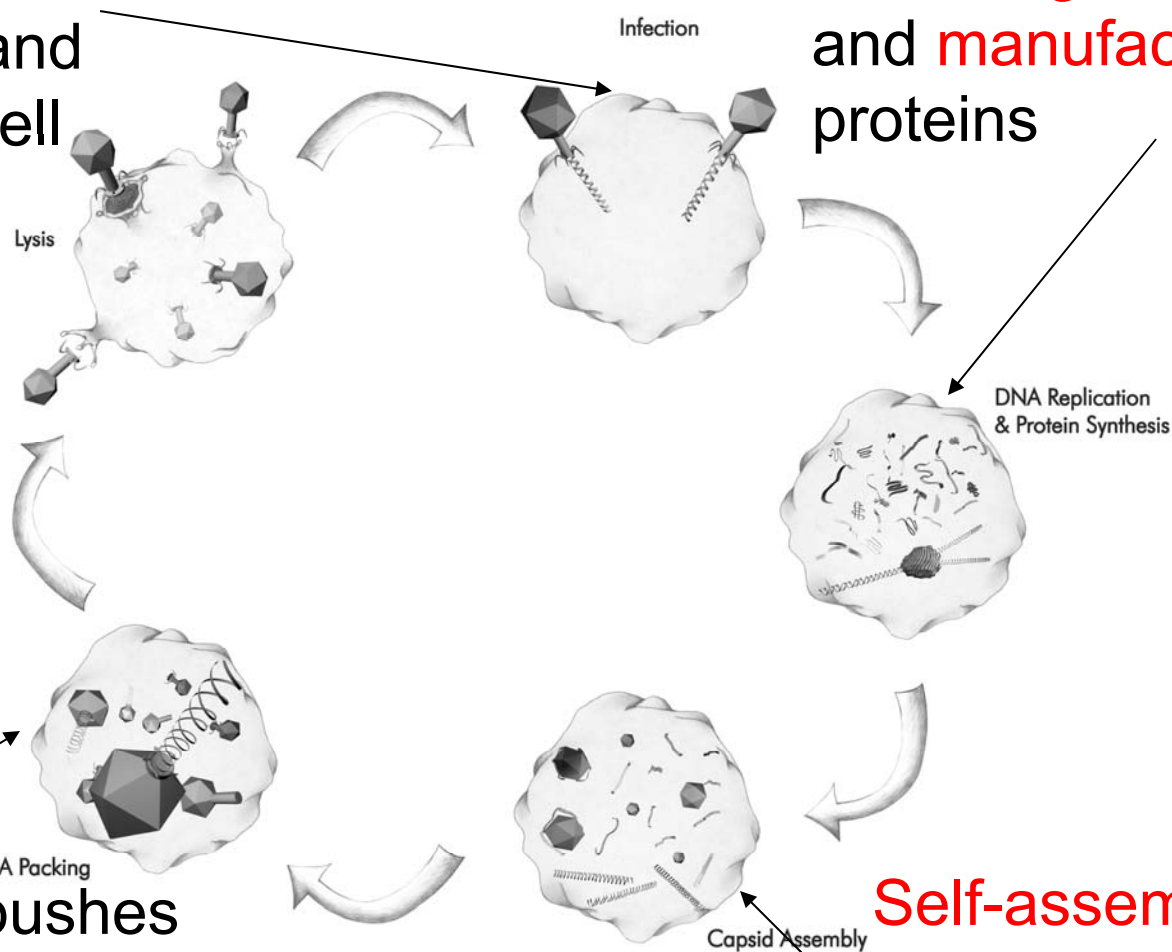
Phages packed tightly

Virus type	Genome size (bp)	Diameter (nm)	Packing density
Polyoma virus SV 40	5243	49.5	0.083
Human adenovirus C	36000	80.0	0.134
Papillomavirus BPV-1	7945	60.0	0.070
Paramecium bursaria chloroella virus-1	330743	190.0	0.092
Bacteriophage ϕ 29	19366	45.5	0.393
Bacteriophage P22	41724	63.0	0.319
Lambdoid phage HK97	48500	65.0	0.337
Bacteriophage λ	47000	63.0	0.356

Virus life-cycle

Ejection of DNA into crowded and viscous host cell

Decoding templates and **manufacture** of proteins

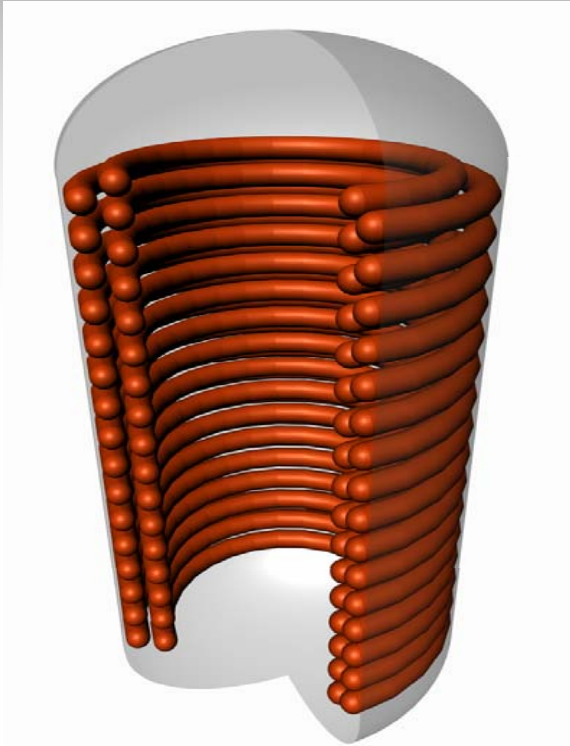


Portal motor pushes DNA in against large internal forces

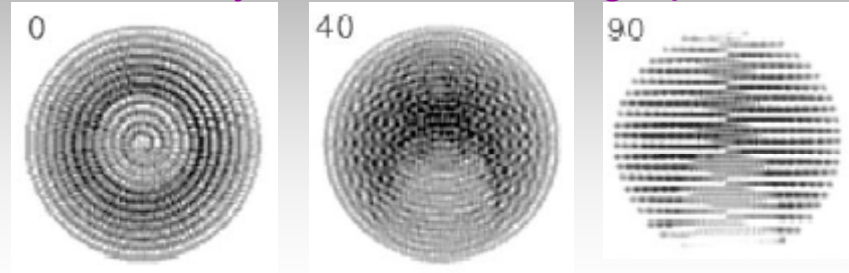
Self-assembly of proteins into well defined structures

DNA in circular hoops

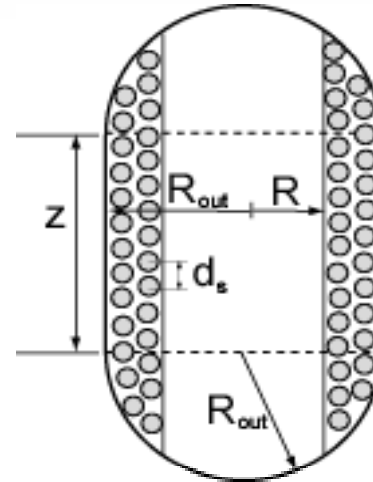
Cylinder with hemispherical caps



Cryo-electron micrograph



Cerritelli et al.



Cross-section of capsid

- DNA spools in from outside => **inverse spool**.
- Inter-axial spacing is 25-30

DNA is stiff as a rod

DNA is stiff

