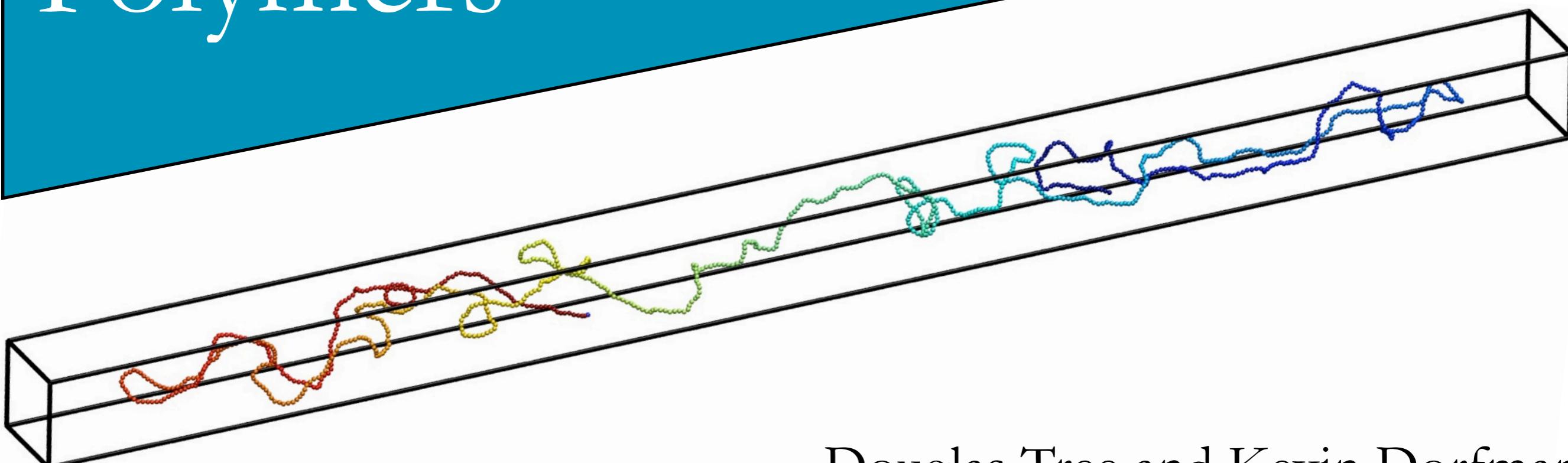


Crossover Behavior in Confined Semiflexible Polymers



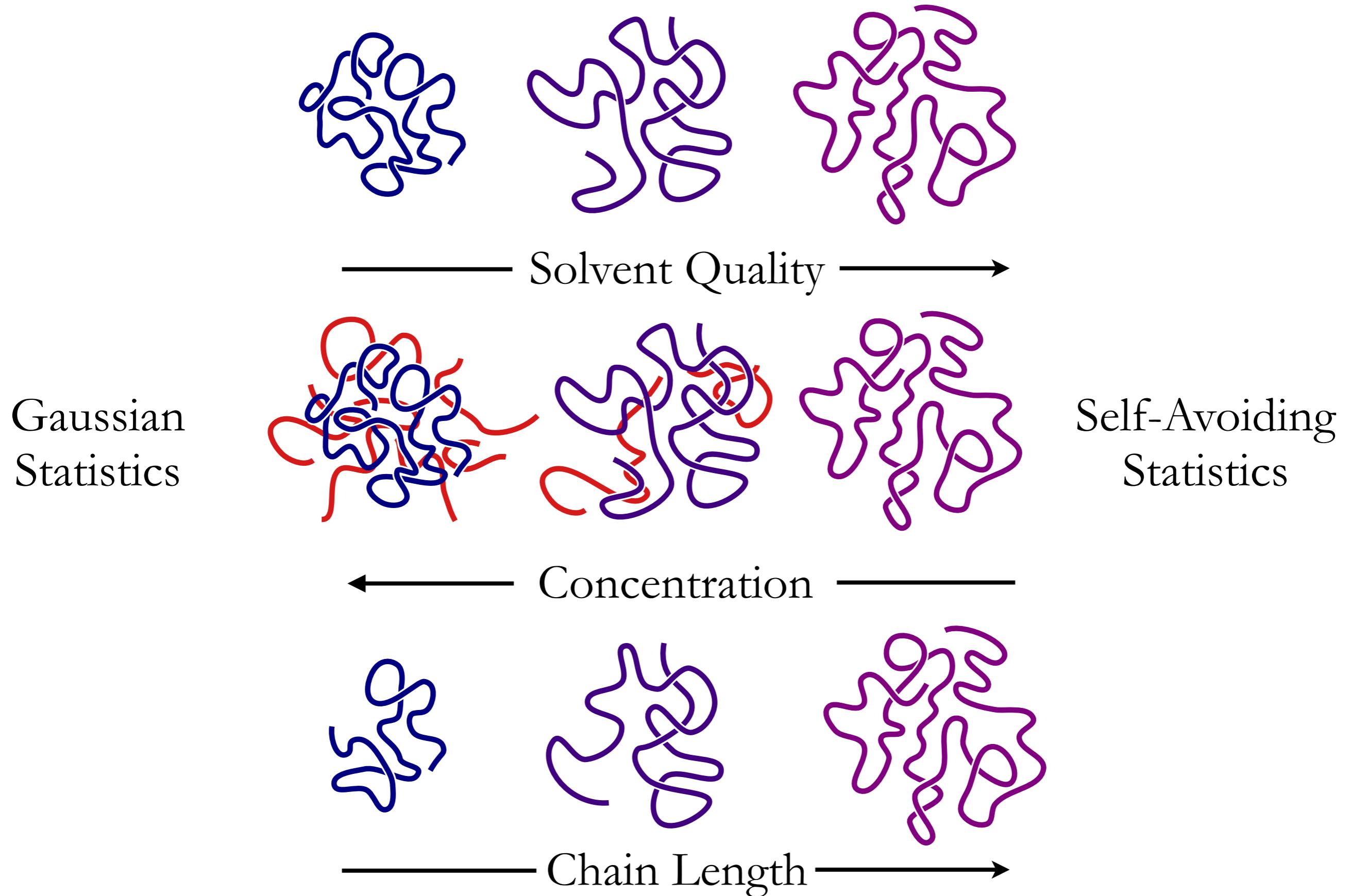
Douglas Tree and Kevin Dorfman



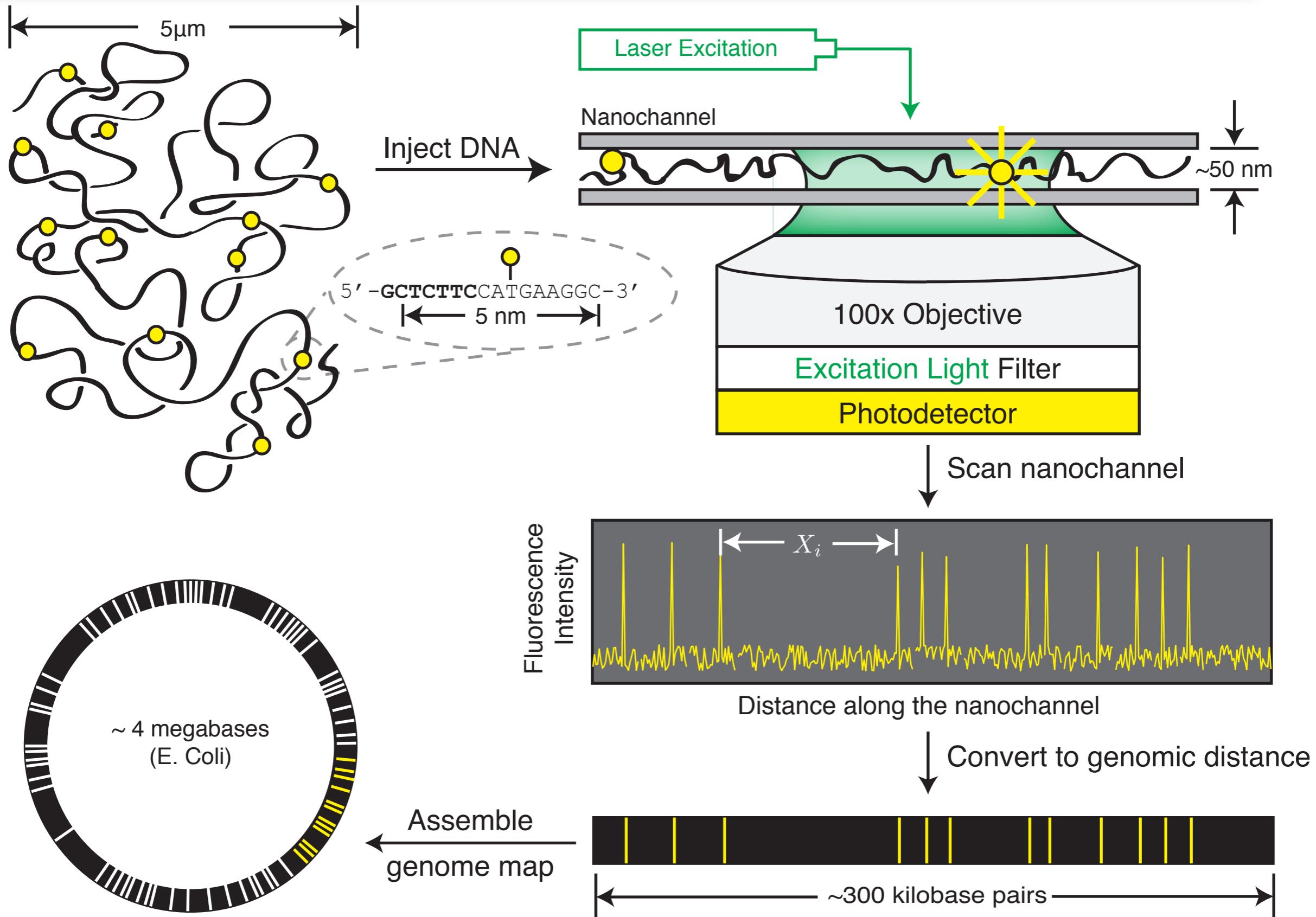
University of Minnesota
Chem. Eng. and Mat. Sci.

APS March Meeting 2014
Denver, CO

The Excluded Volume Problem

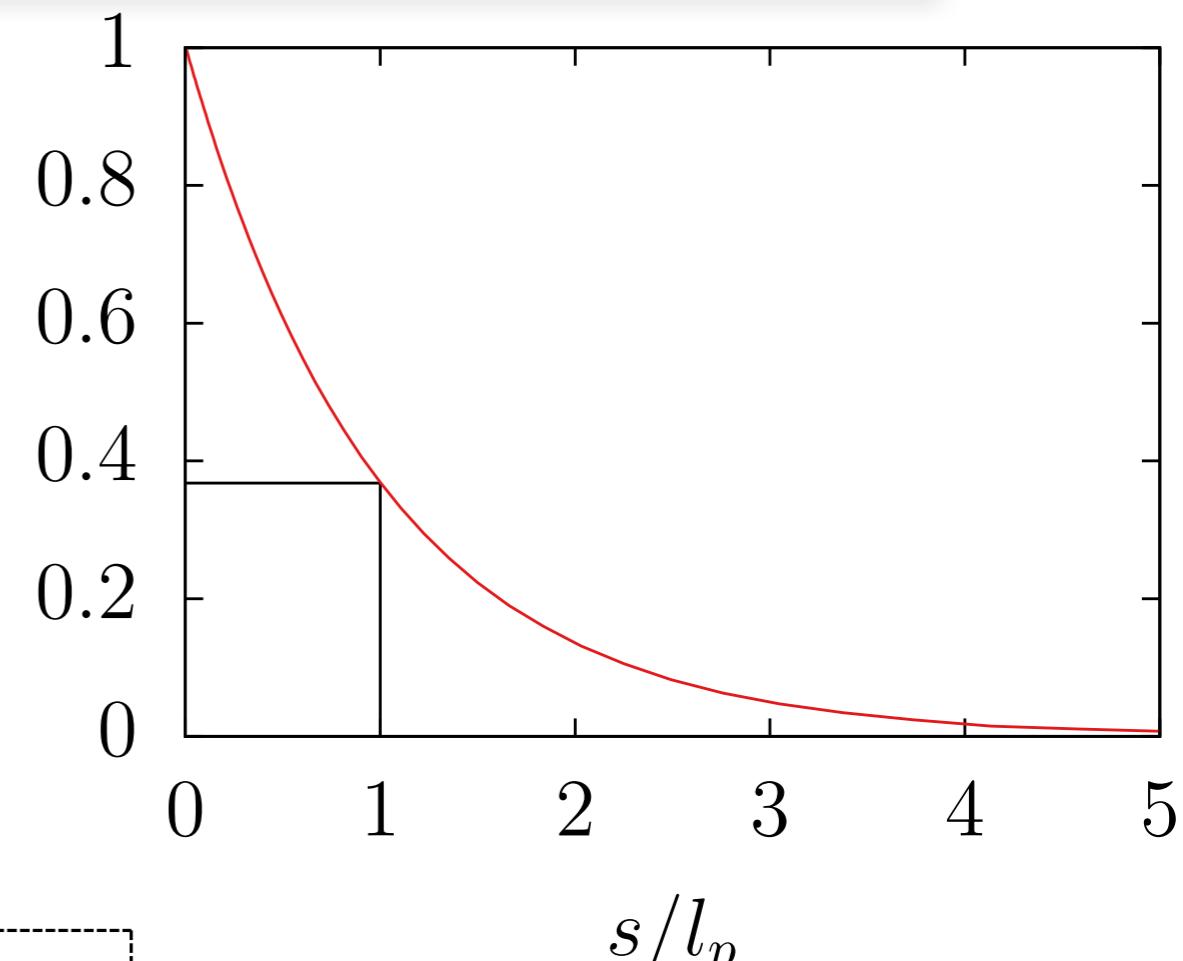
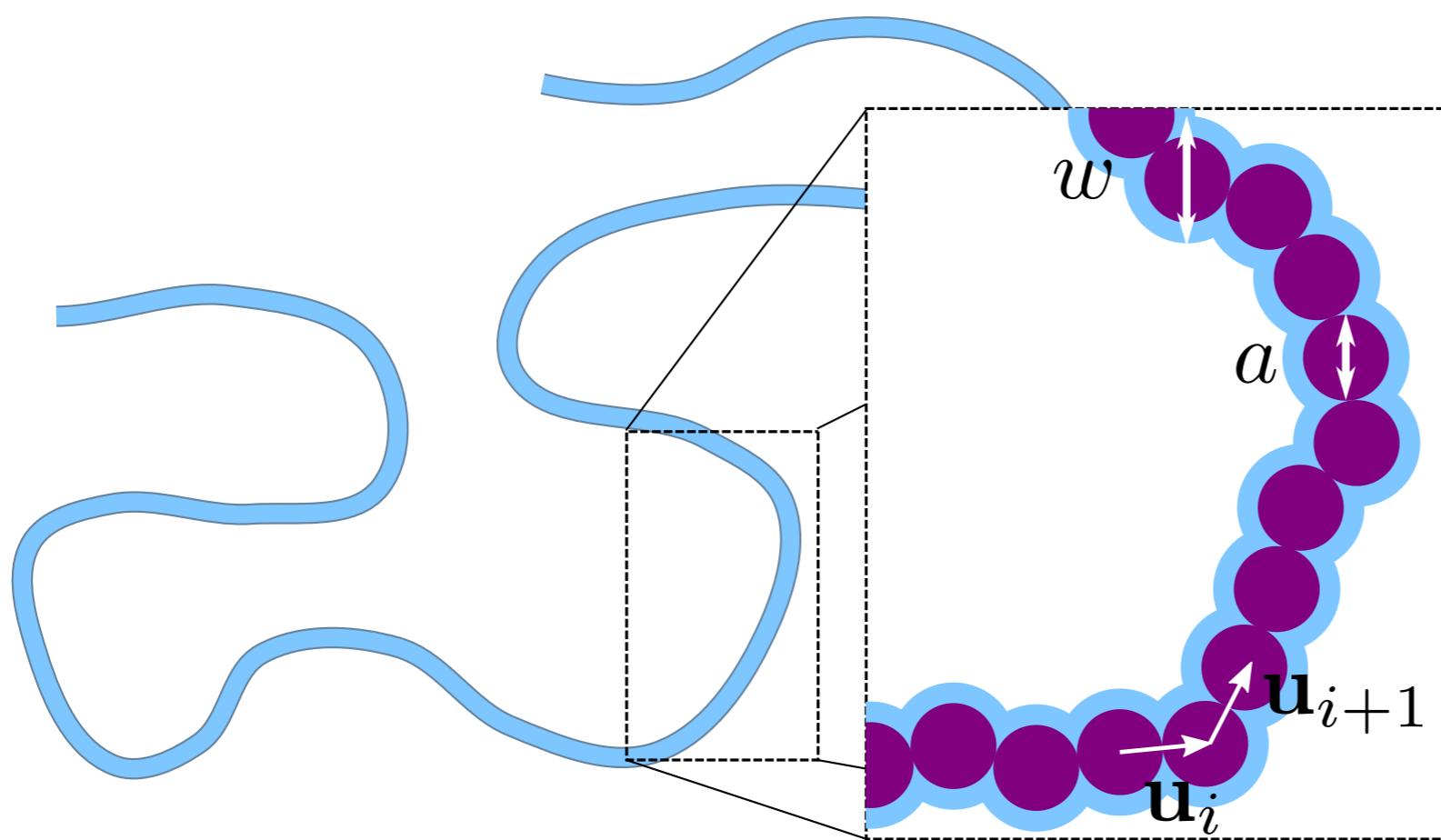


Genomic Mapping



Wormlike Chains (WLC)

- Good description of stiff biopolymers such as dsDNA
- Stiffness characterized by decay of bond correlations, l_p
- Excluded volume characterized by effective width, w



$$\begin{aligned}C(s) &= \langle \mathbf{u}(s) \cdot \mathbf{u}(0) \rangle \\&= \exp(-s/l_p)\end{aligned}$$

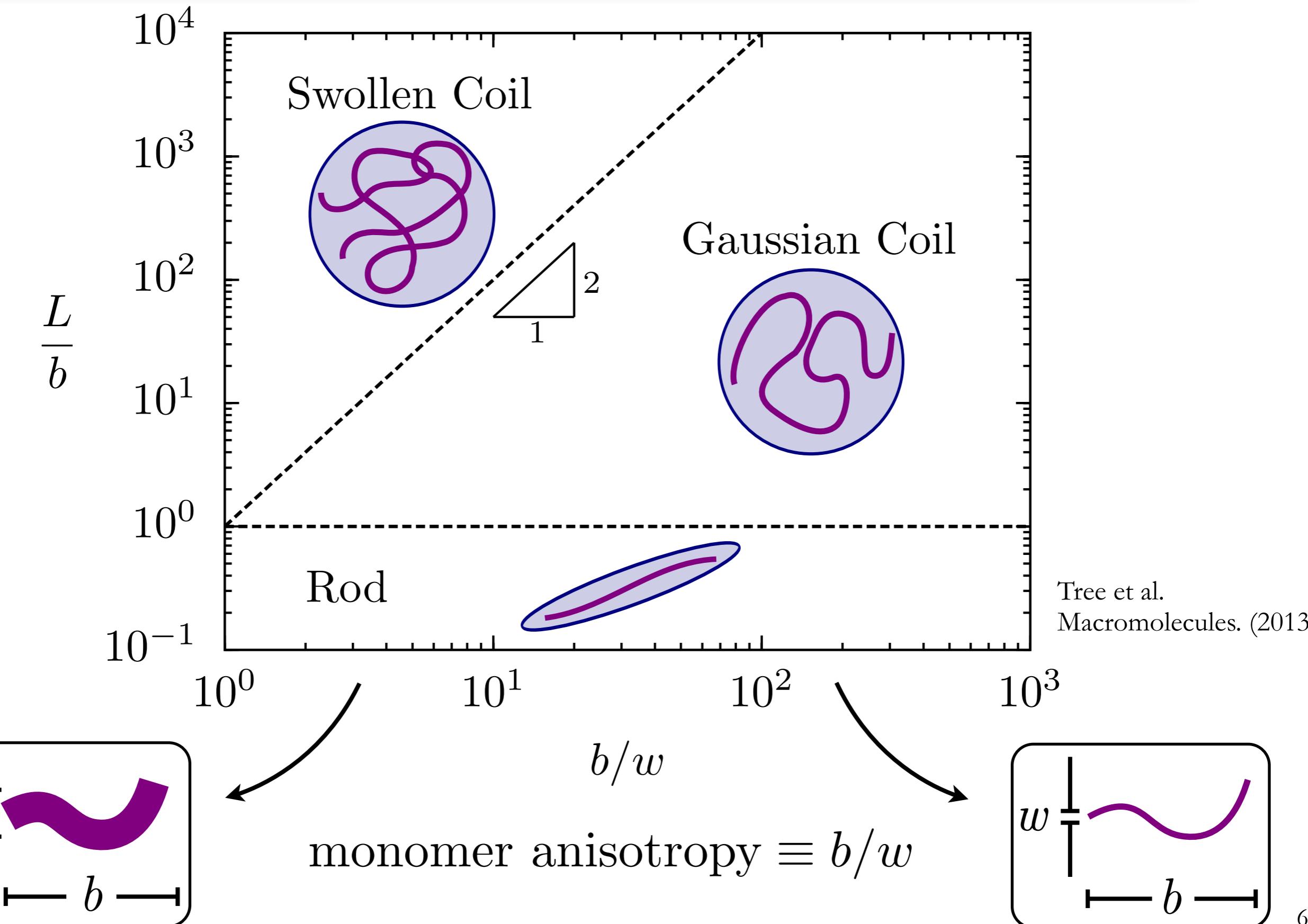
$$l_p = b/2$$

A Numerical Approach

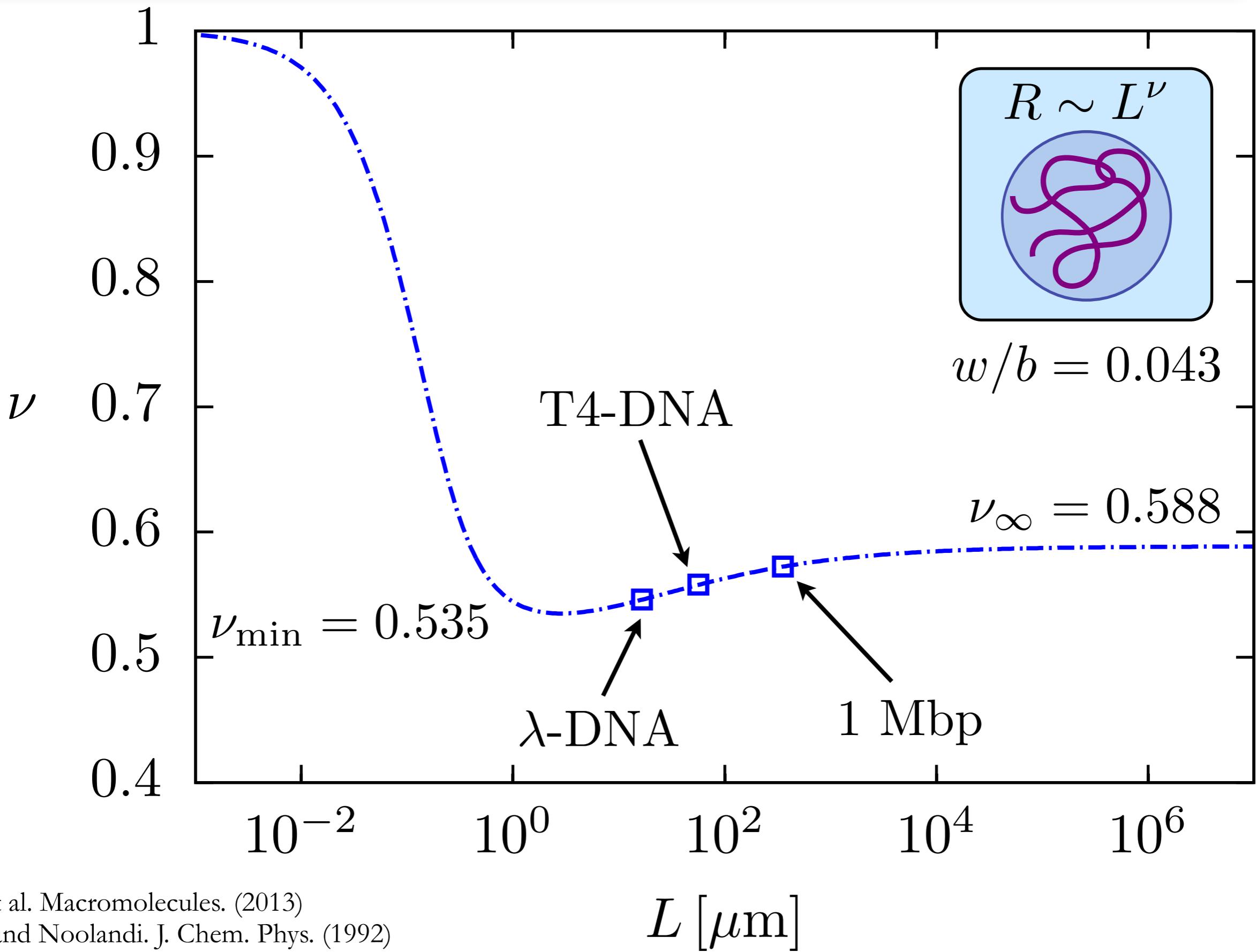
- Traditional Metropolis Monte Carlo is impractical for chains longer than $O(10^3)$ beads.
- Pruned-enriched Rosenbluth Method (PERM)
 - Chain-growth Monte Carlo technique
 - Efficient for $O(10^4-10^5)$ beads
 - Applicable to confined and unconfined systems
 - Off-lattice
 - Can estimate free energies

.

Monomer Anisotropy



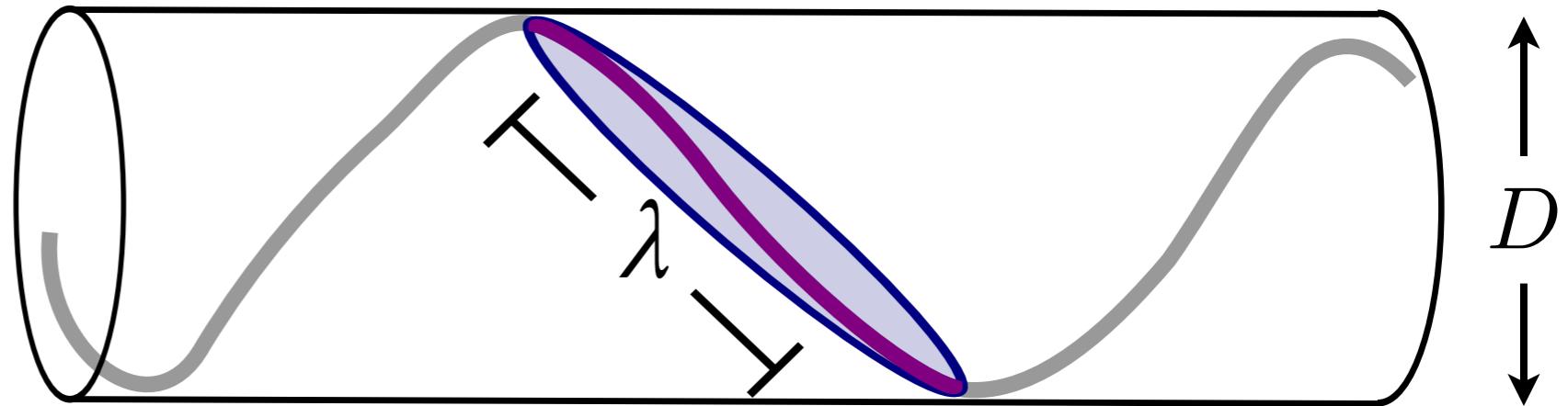
Free Solution DNA



Confined Chains

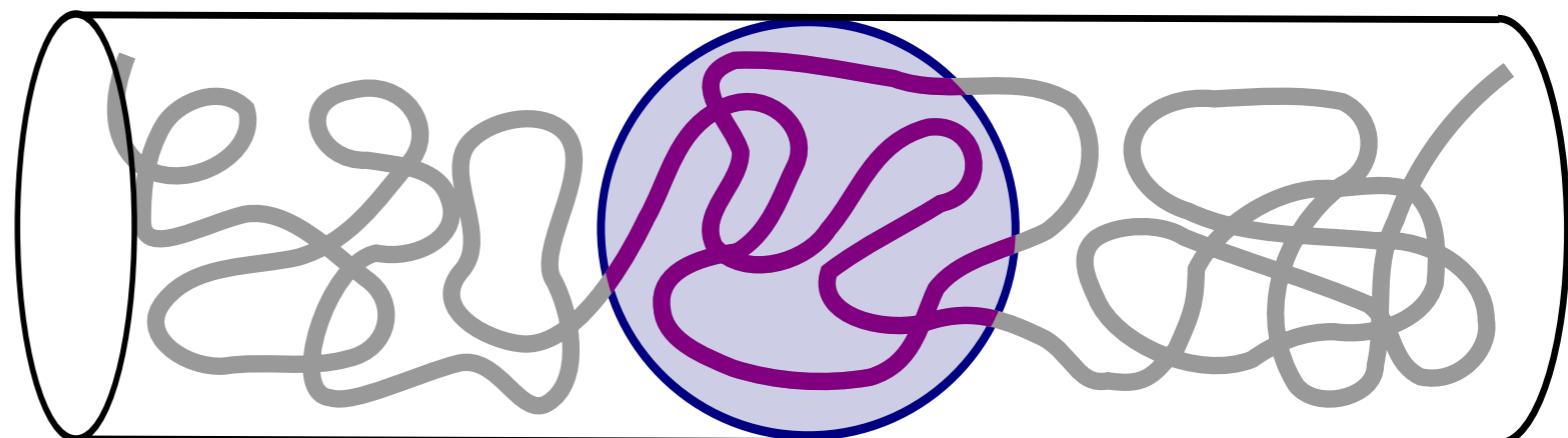
Bending Dominates

$$D \ll l_p$$



EV Dominates

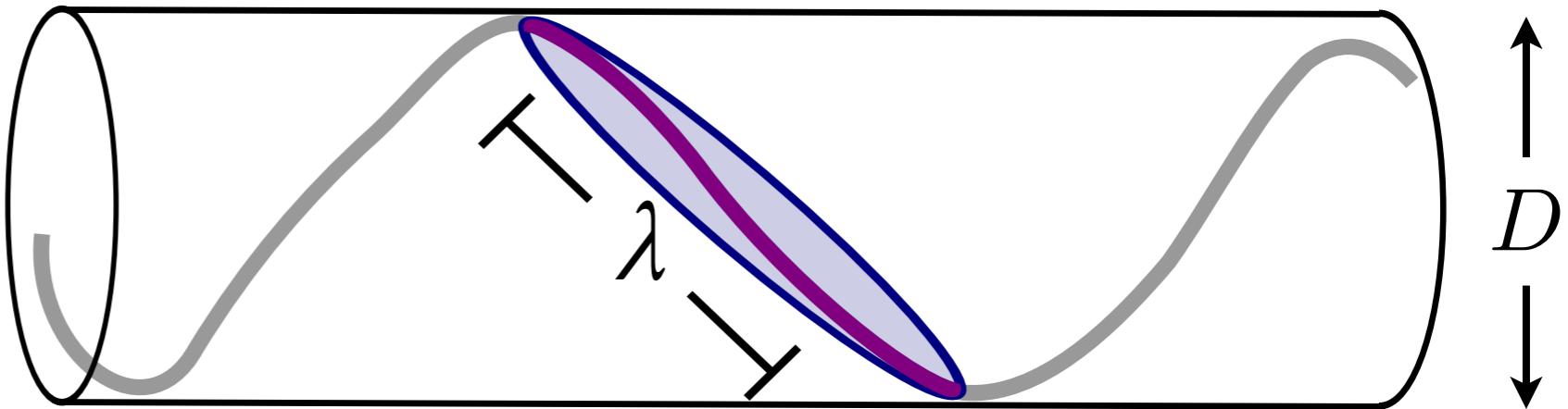
$$l_p^2/w \ll D \ll R$$



Confined Chains

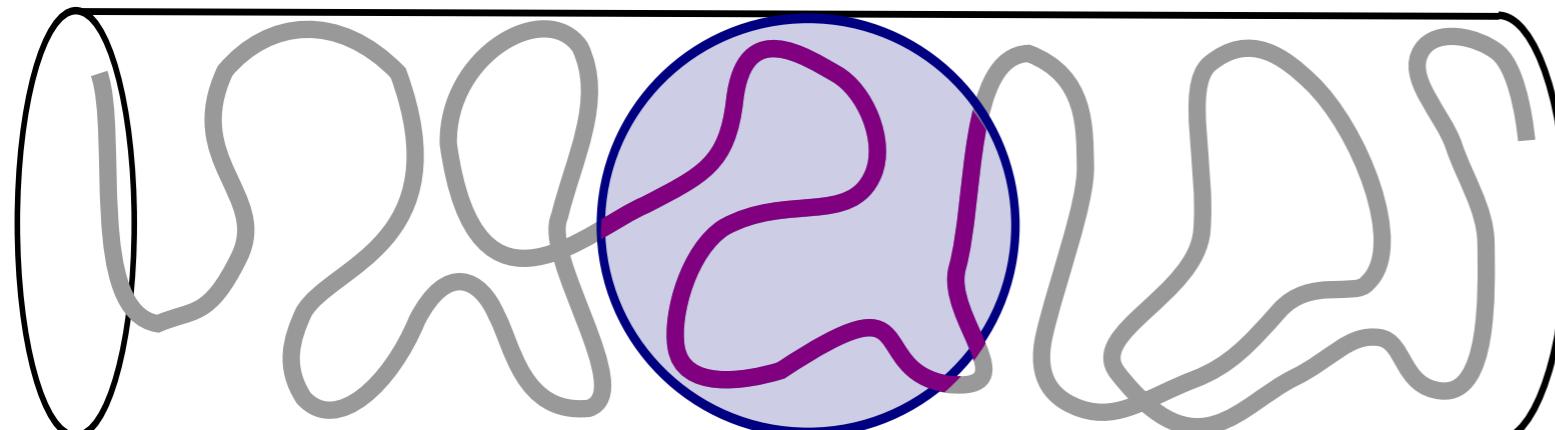
Bending Dominates

$$D \ll l_p$$



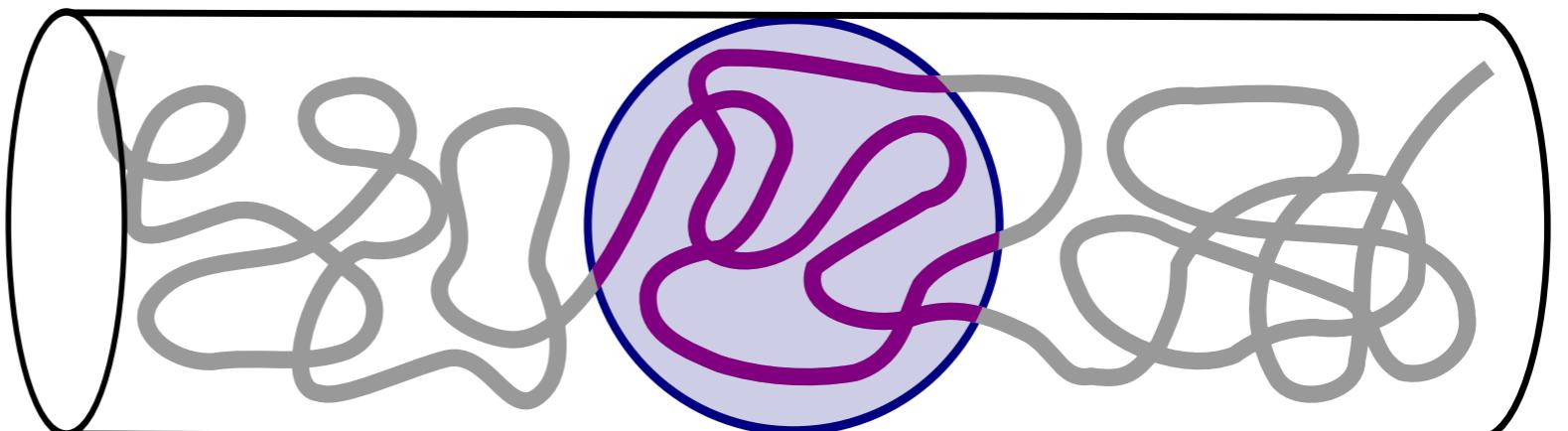
Weak EV

$$l_p \ll D \ll l_p^2/w$$



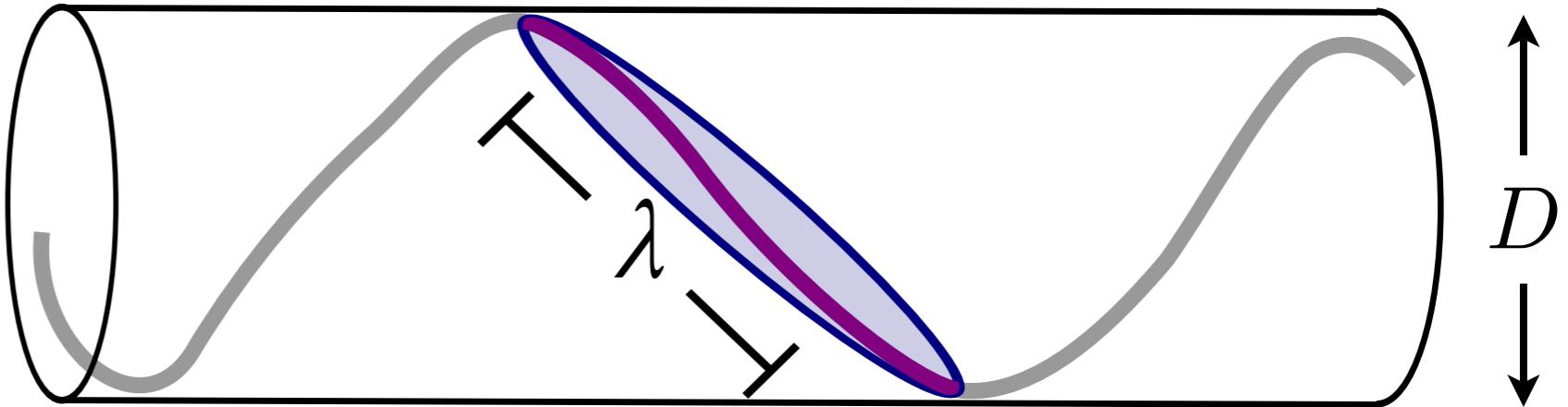
EV Dominates

$$l_p^2/w \ll D \ll R$$

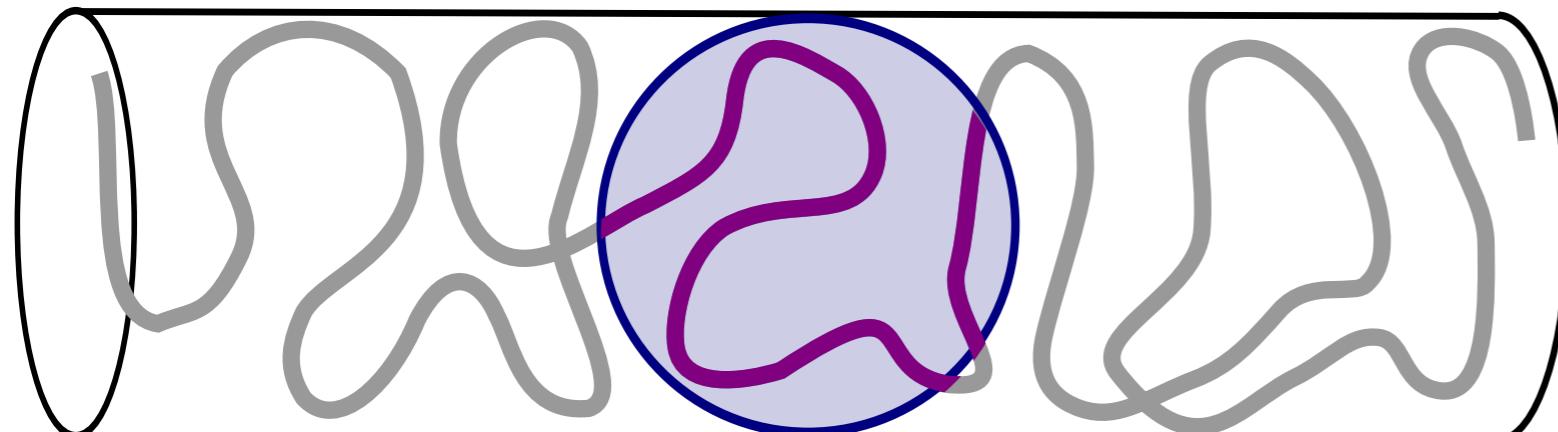


Confined Chains

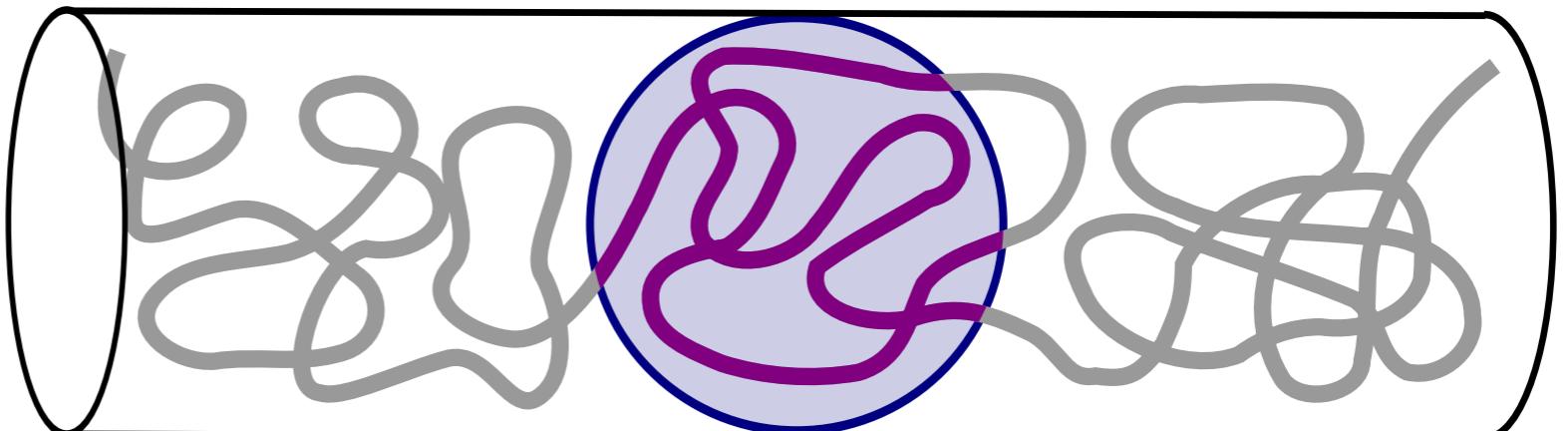
$$F \sim F_0 D^{4/3}$$



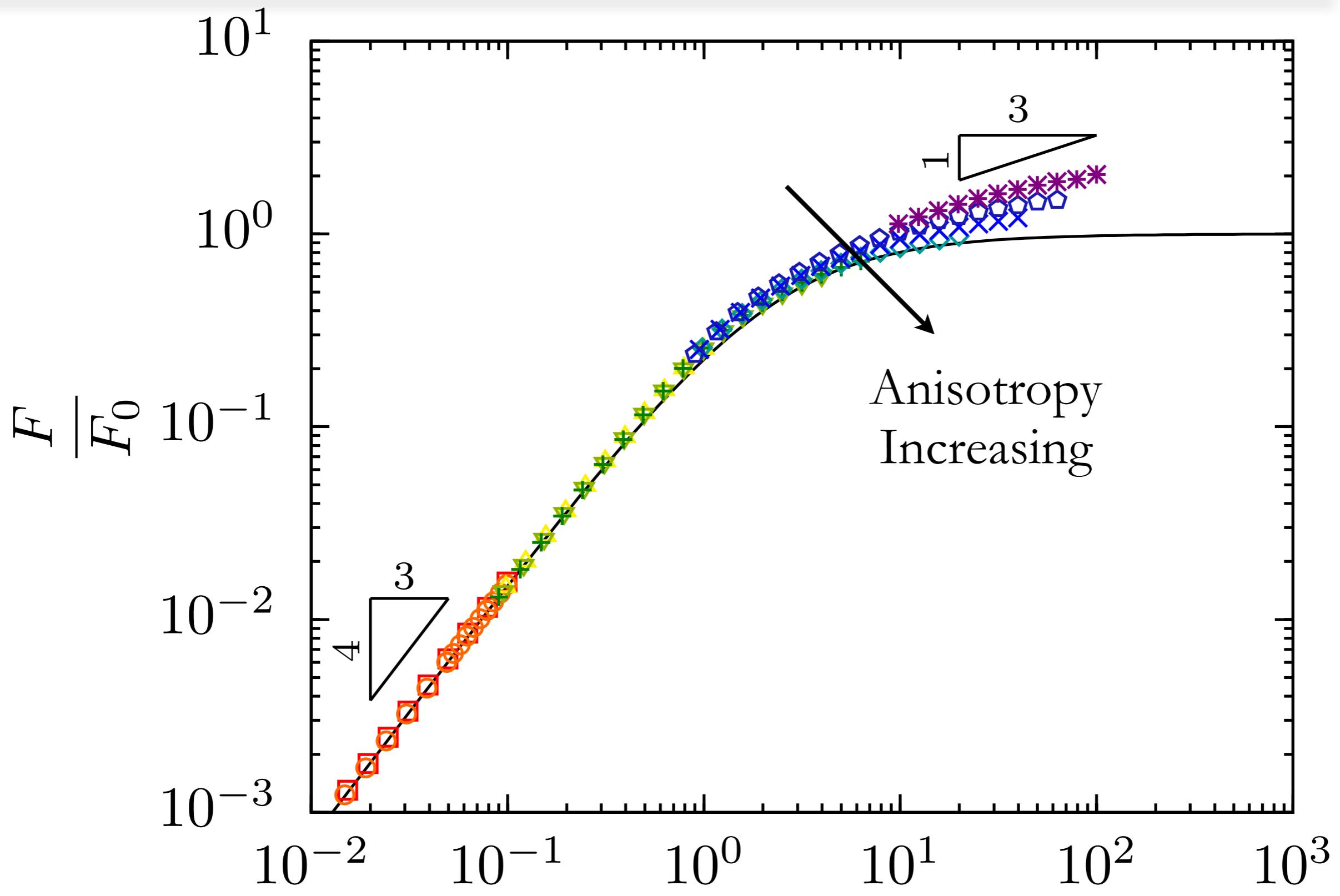
$$\begin{aligned} F &\sim F_0 \\ &\sim k_B T L D^{-2} \end{aligned}$$



$$F \sim F_0 D^{1/3}$$



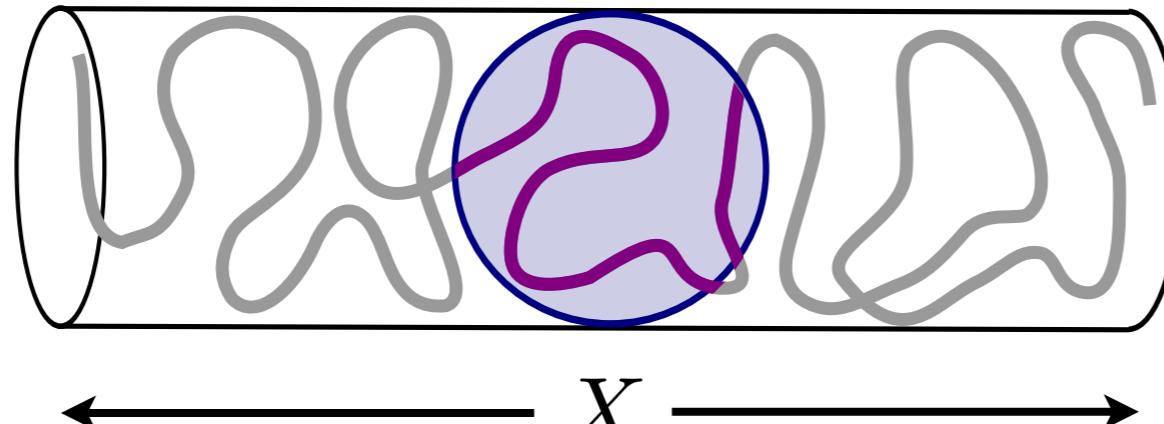
Free Energy of Confinement



Application to DNA

- Using this approach we can calculate and understand relevant properties for DNA mapping devices.

Mean Extension



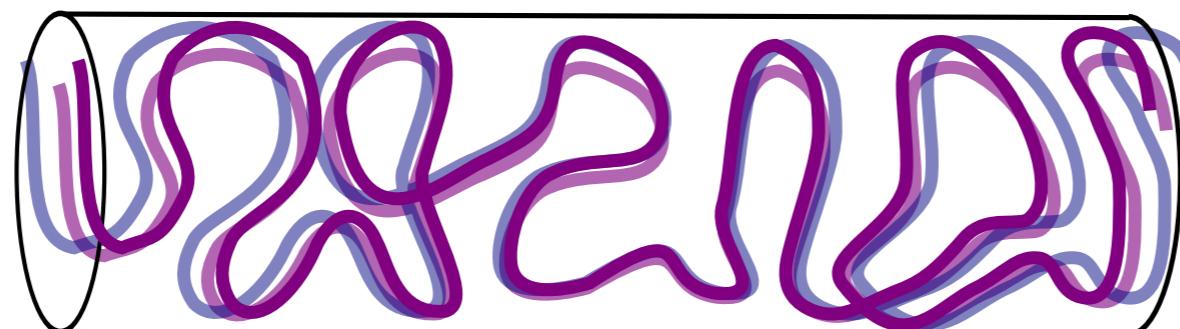
Tree et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. (2013)
Wang et al. Macromolecules (2011)

Diffusion/
Mobility



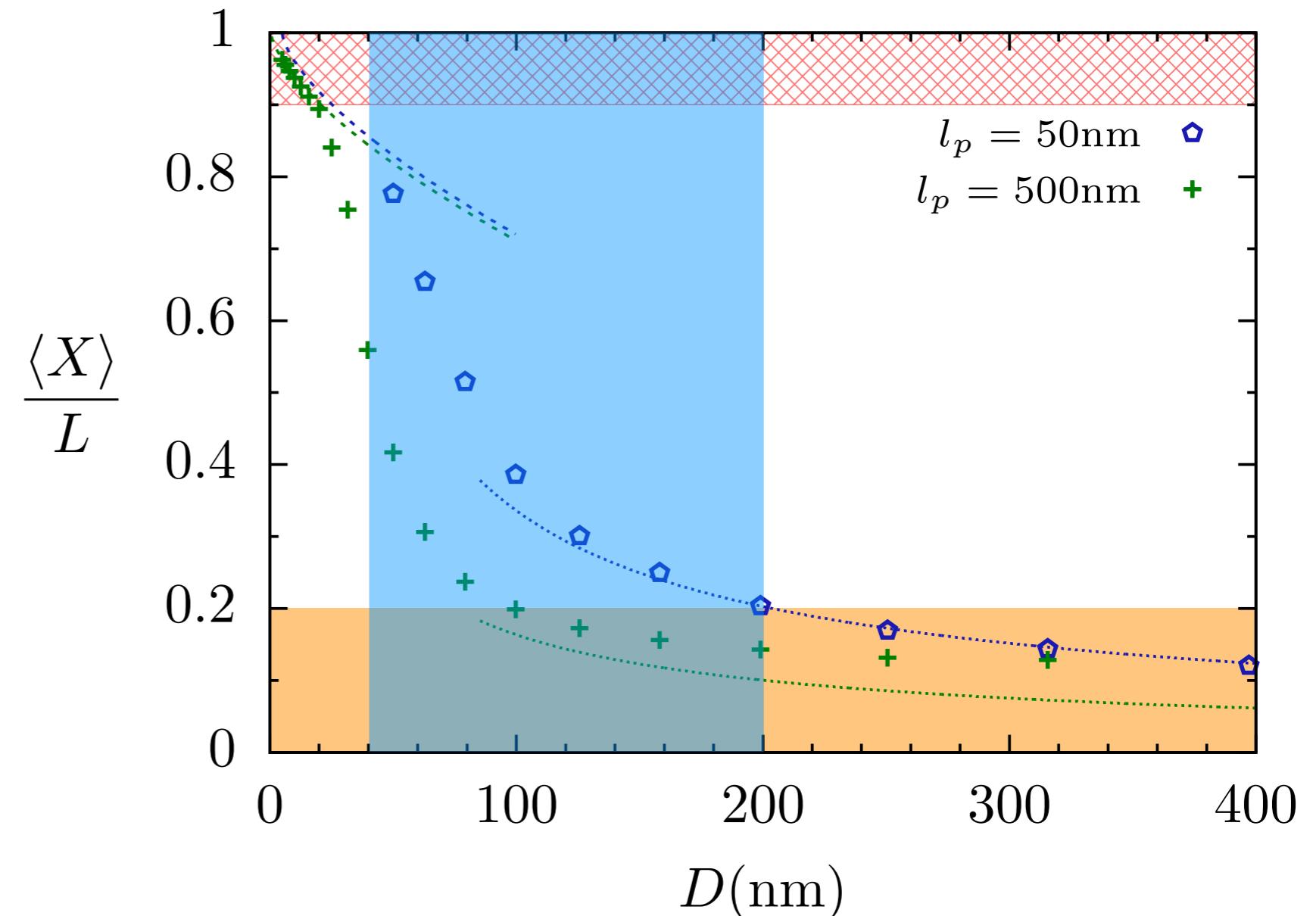
$\mu = \mathcal{D}/k_B T \approx \langle \Omega_{xx} \rangle$
Tree et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. (2012)

Fluctuations
& Relaxation
Time

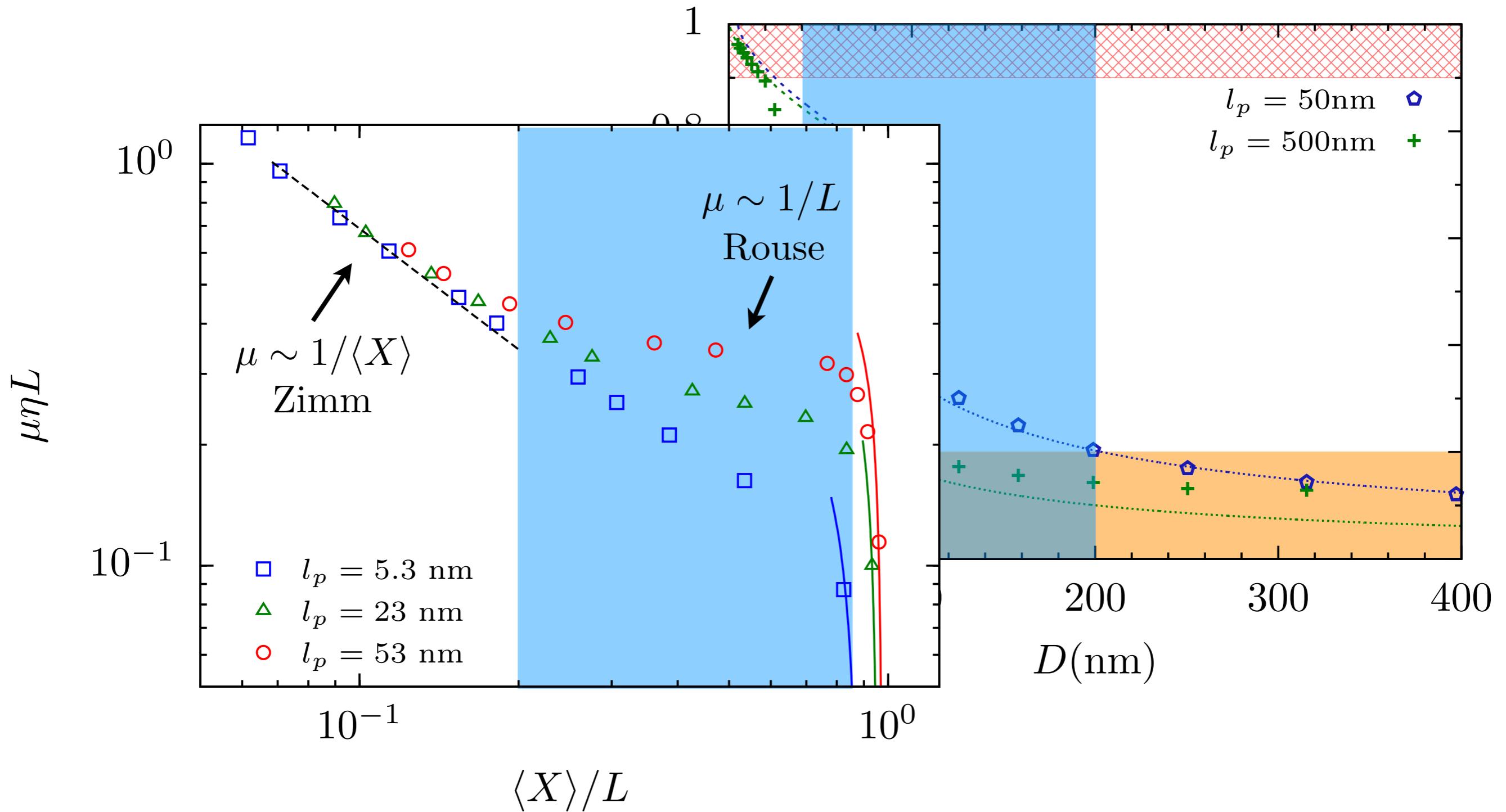


$\tau \sim \langle \delta_X^2 \rangle / \mu$
Tree et al. Biomicrofluidics (2013)

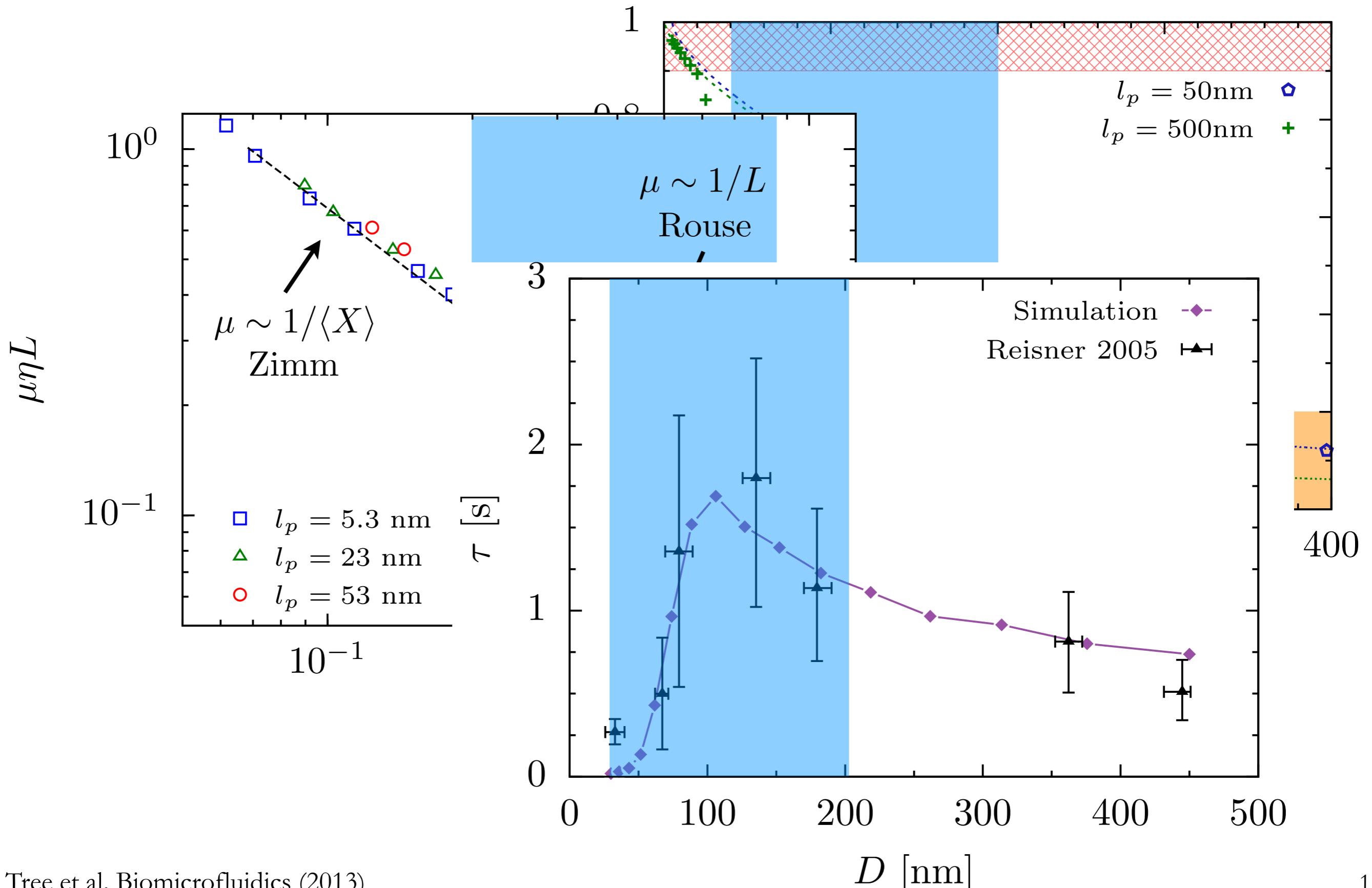
DNA in Nanochannels



DNA in Nanochannels

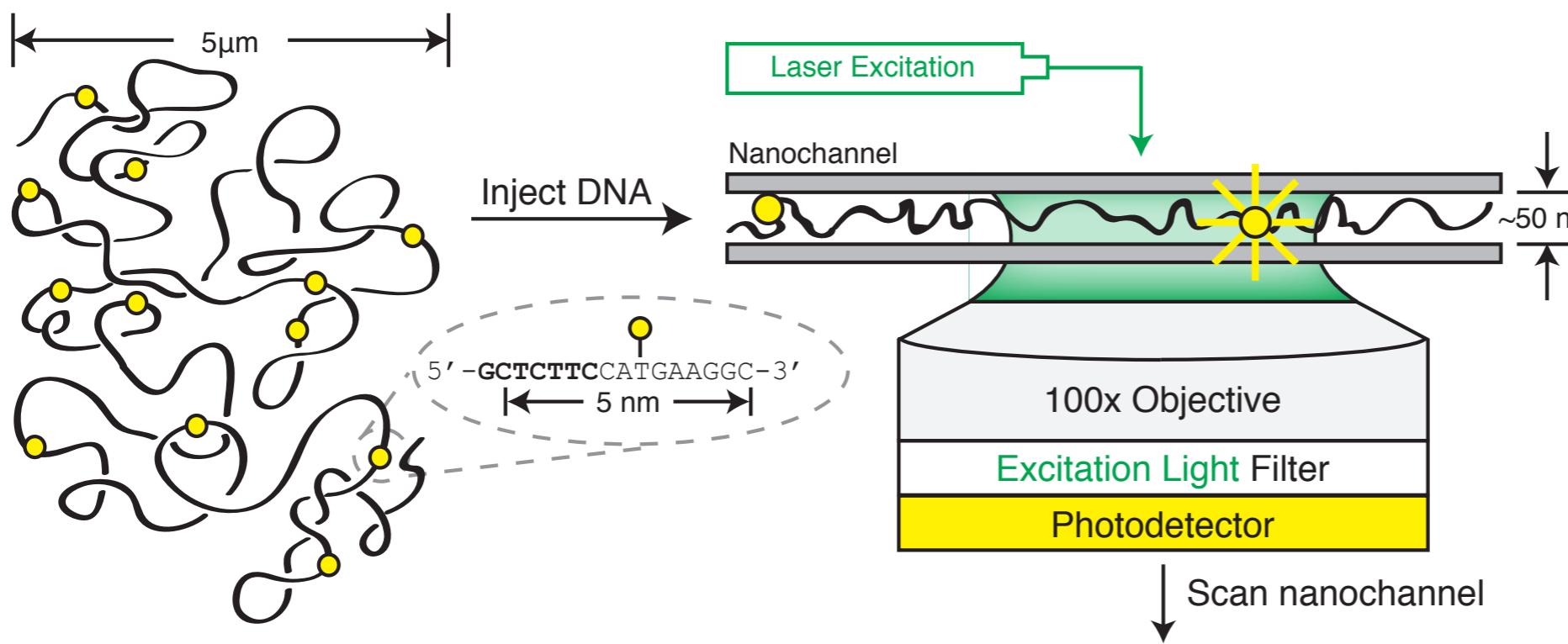
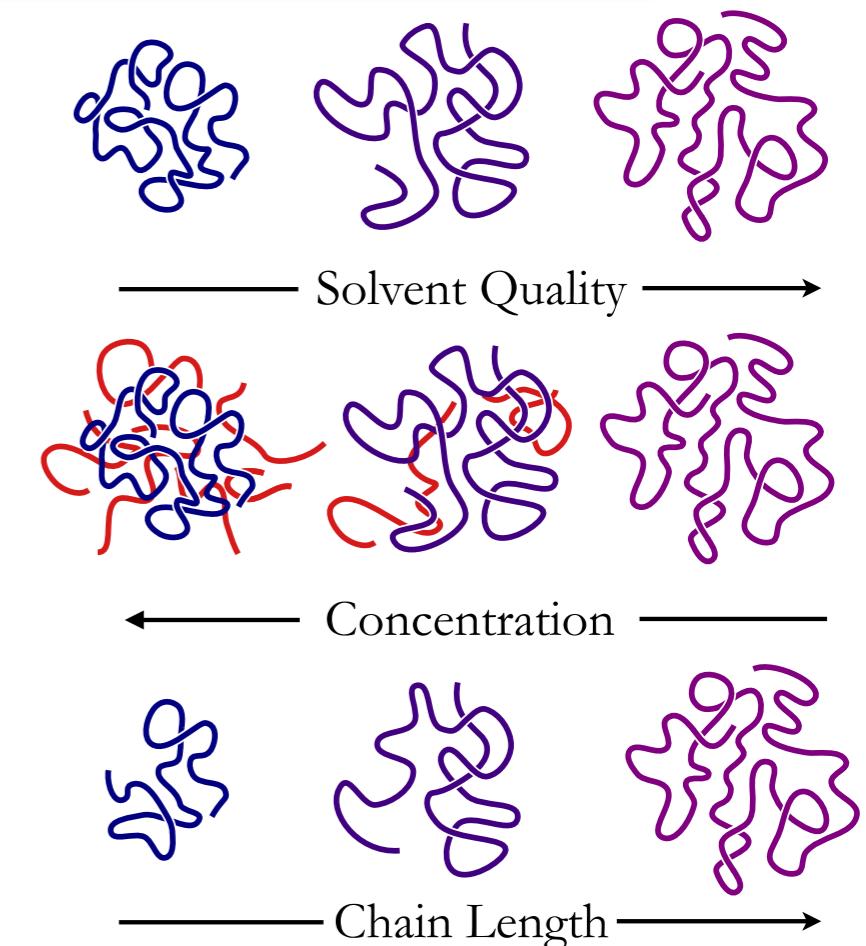


DNA in Nanochannels



Conclusion

- Genomic mapping is a modern application of the excluded volume problem for the confined biopolymer, DNA.
 - The crossover depends on the monomer anisotropy of the chain.
 - Properties relevant to genomic mapping can be obtained by advanced Monte Carlo techniques (i.e. PERM).



Acknowledgments



Yanwei Wang

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Doi: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.228105

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Macromolecules. (2013). Doi: 10.1021/ma401507f

Tree, D., Wang, Y., Dorfman, K. Biomicrofluidics.
(2013). Doi: 10.1063/1.4826156



Abhiram Muralidhar

