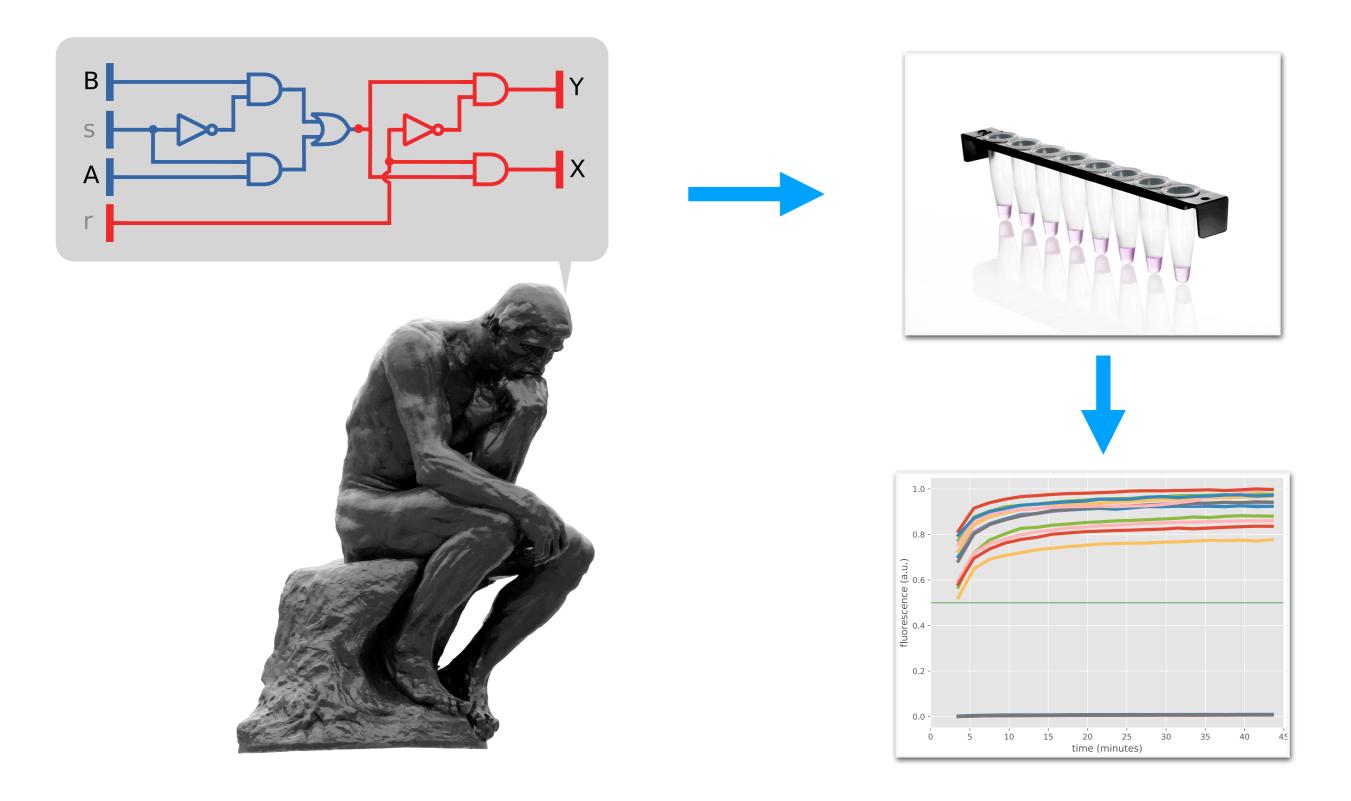
# Theory & Practice of DNA strand displacement circuits

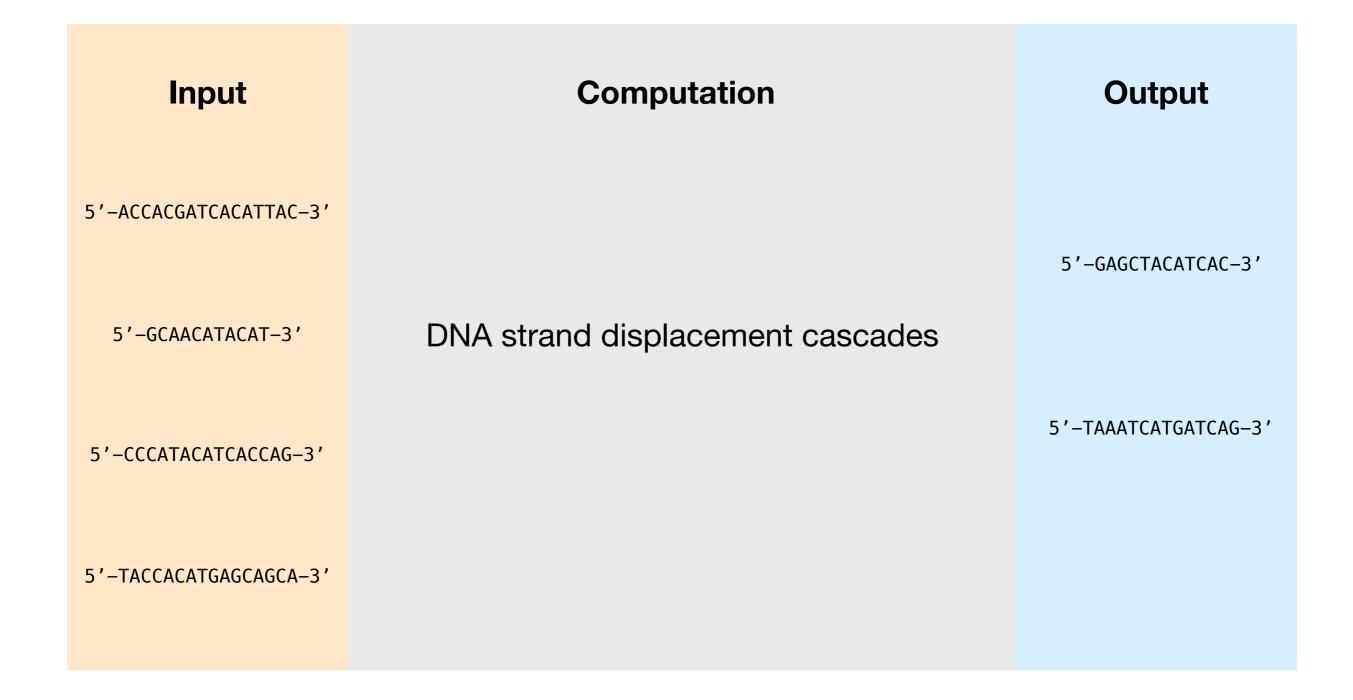
October 8, 2018 @ DNA 24

Chris Thachuk Winfree Lab, California Institute of Technology

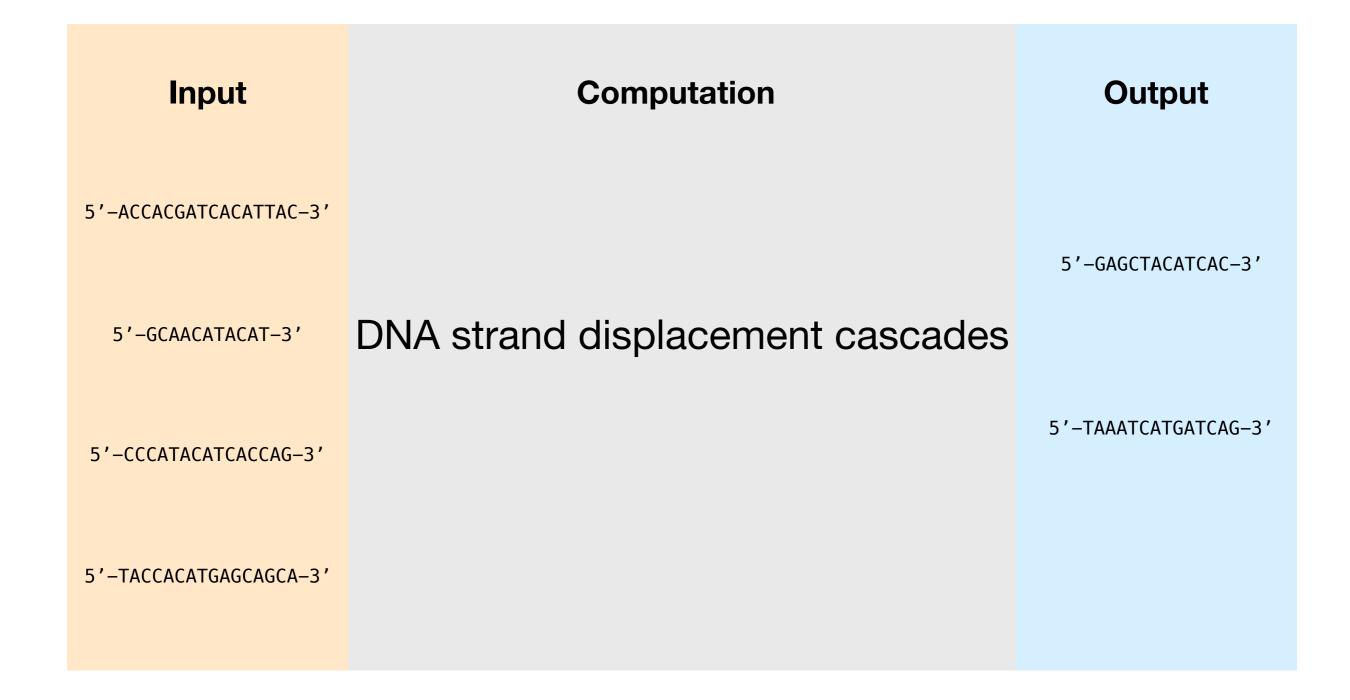
# Today's tutorial in a nutshell



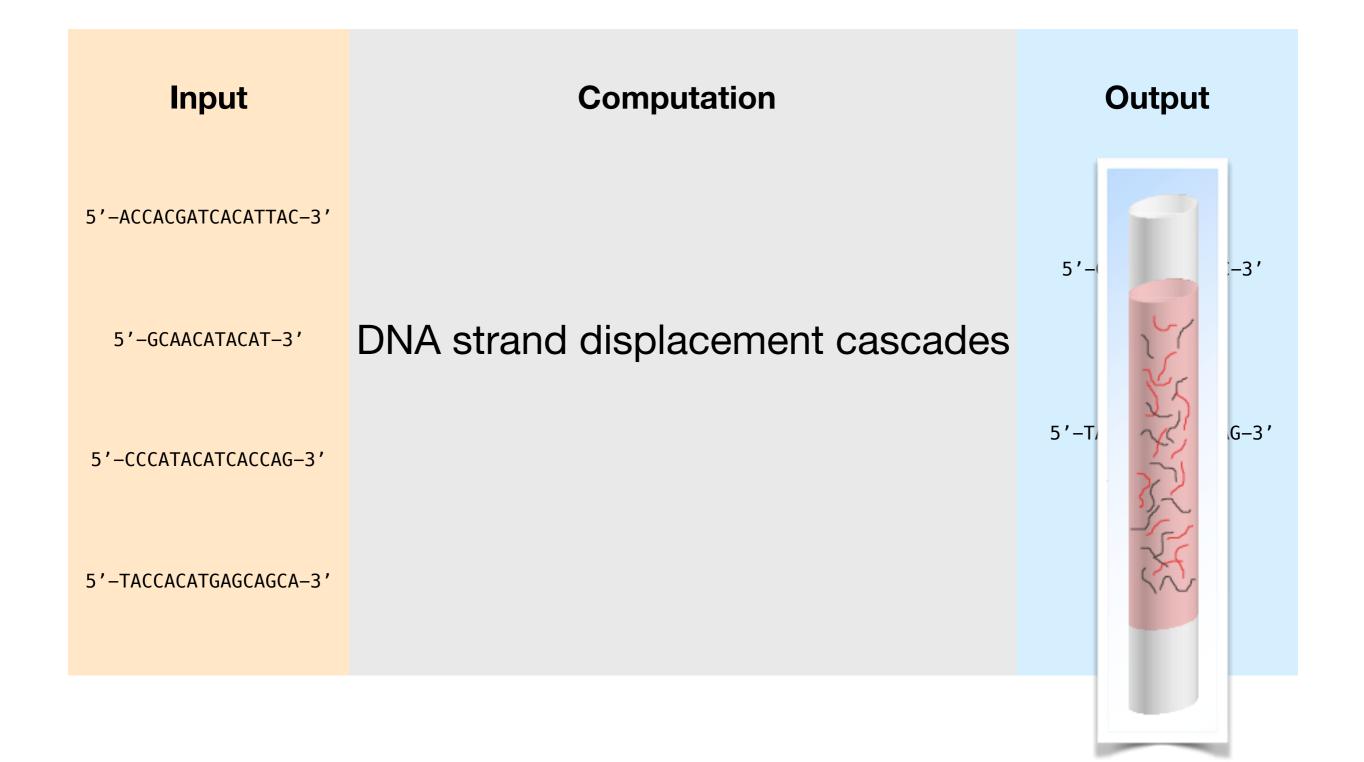
# Molecular Circuits Built upon DNA strand displacement cascades



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# **Tutorial Outline**

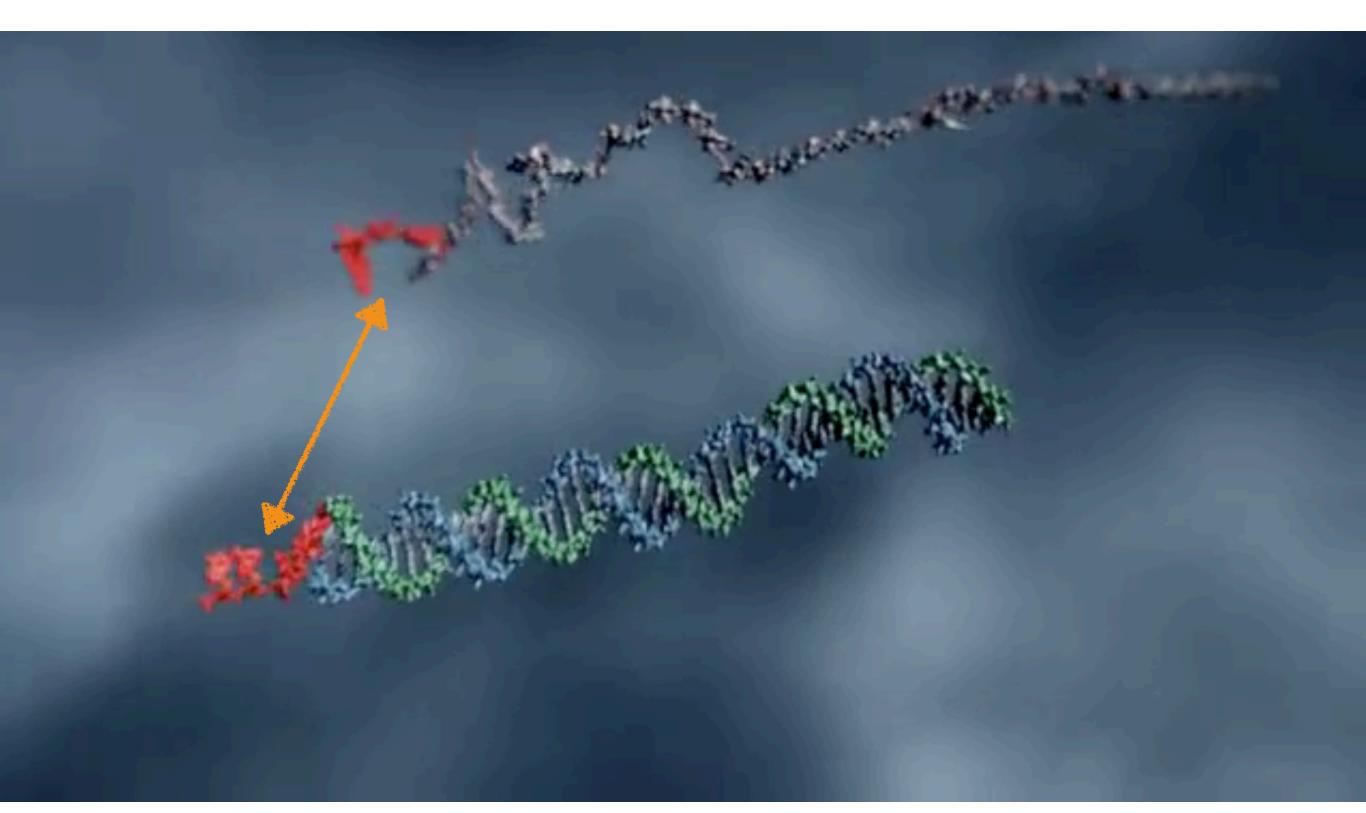
# Review of strand displacement



# Tools for designing and verifying circuits

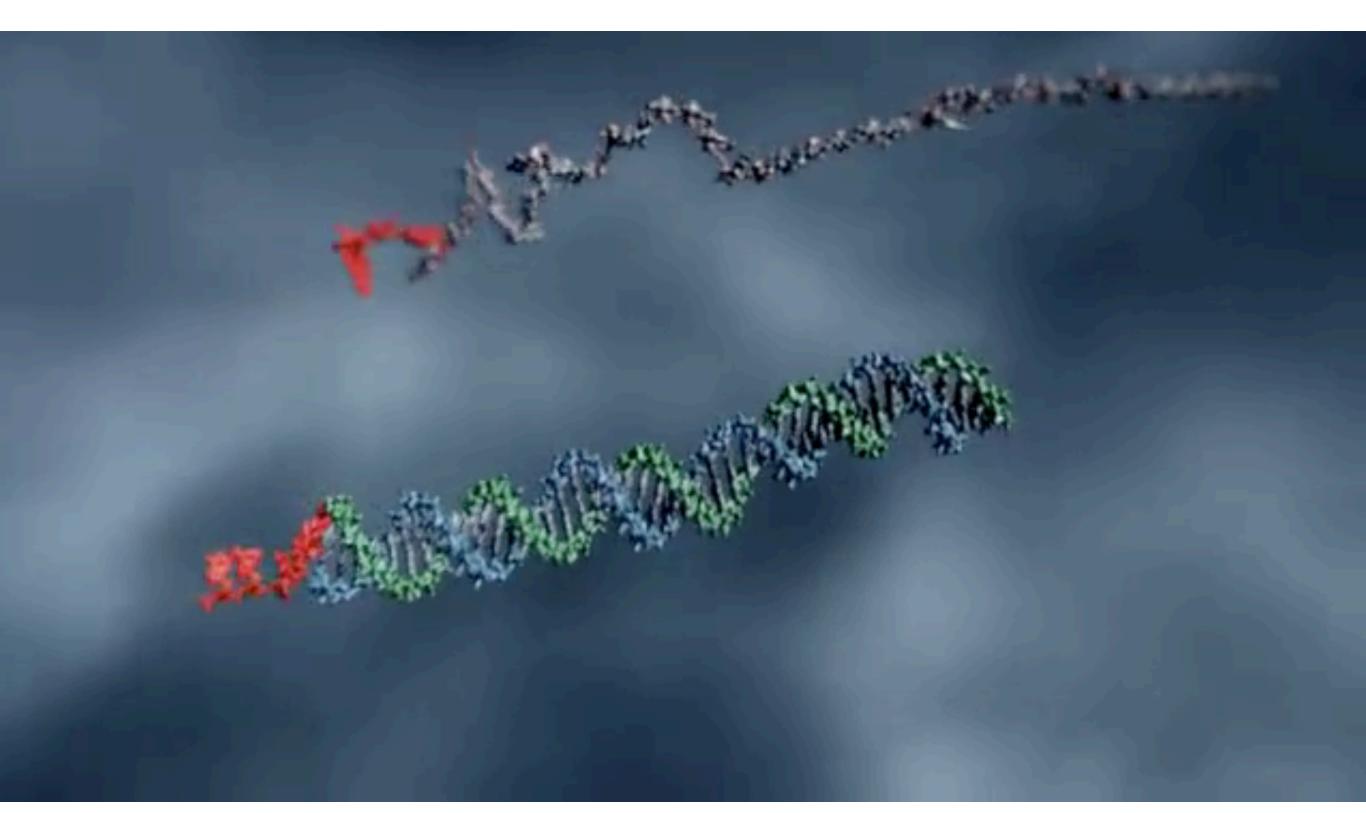


### Review of DNA Strand Displacement (DSD)

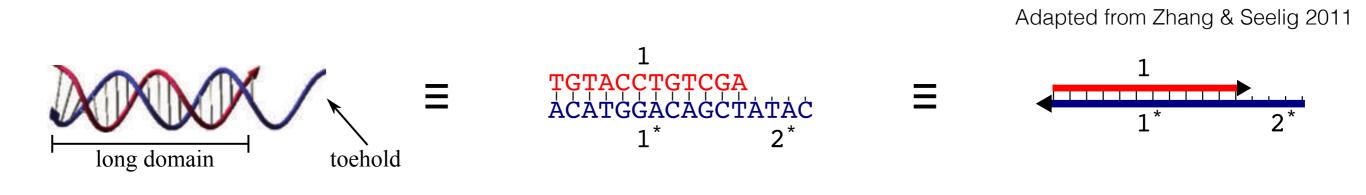


B. Yurke, A. J. Turberfield, A. P. Mills Jr., F. C. Simmel, J. L. Neumann, Nature 406, 605 (2000). A. J. Turberfield et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 90, 118102

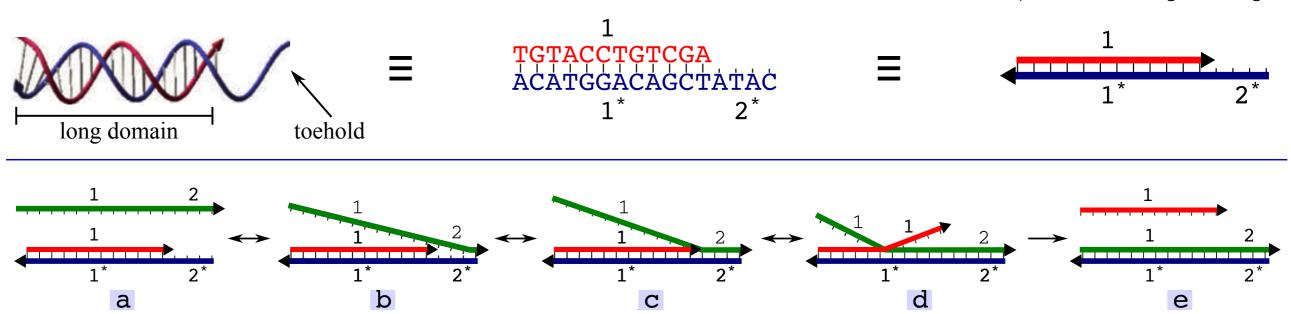
### Review of DNA Strand Displacement (DSD)

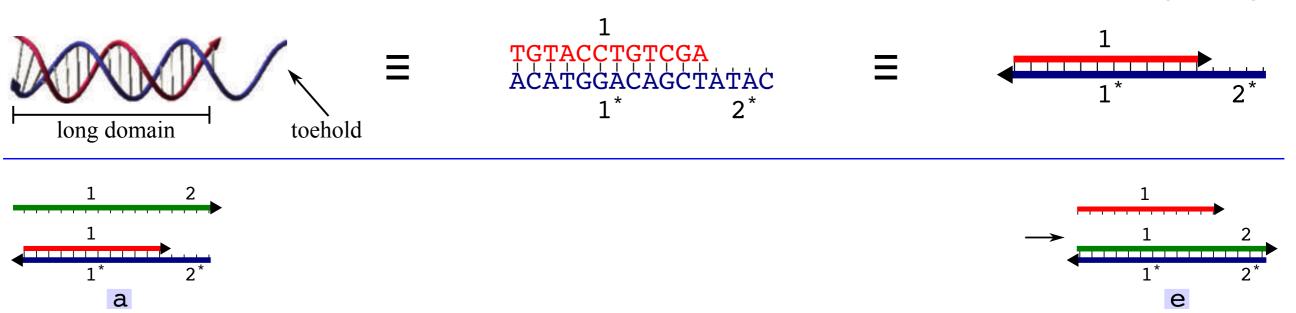


B. Yurke, A. J. Turberfield, A. P. Mills Jr., F. C. Simmel, J. L. Neumann, Nature 406, 605 (2000). A. J. Turberfield et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 90, 118102

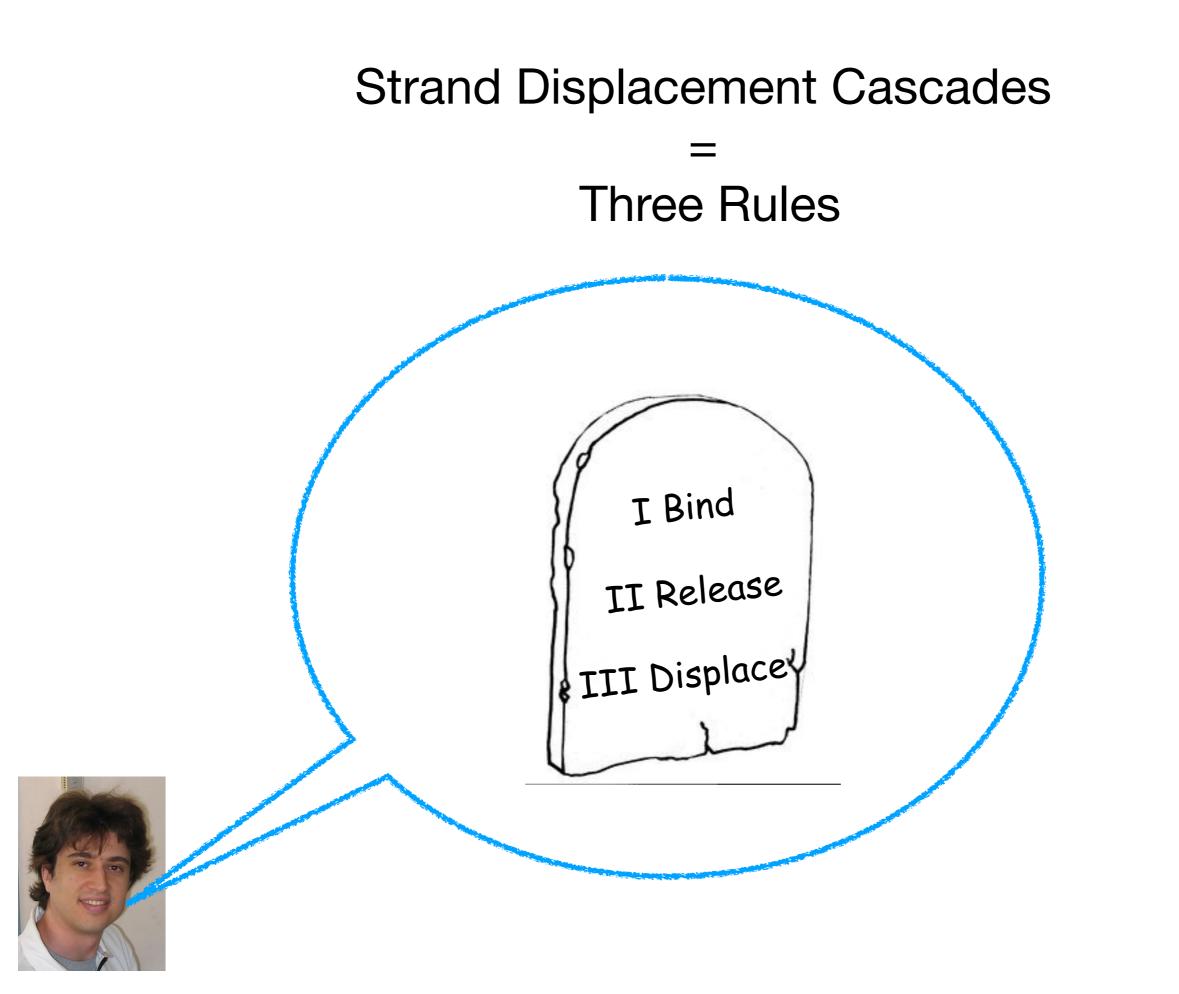




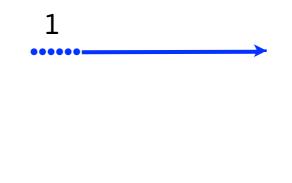




#### Adapted from Zhang & Seelig 2011



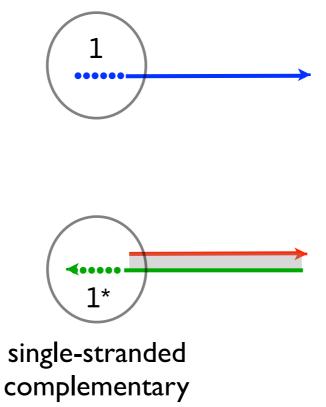
Rule 1: Bind





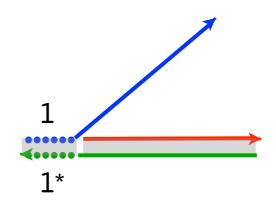
Rule 1: Bind

#### Example



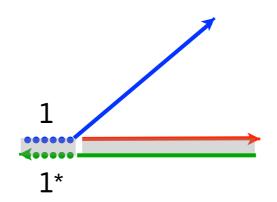
domains

Rule 1: Bind



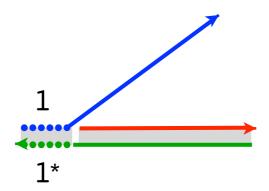
Rule 1: Bind

#### Two single-stranded complementary domains can bind

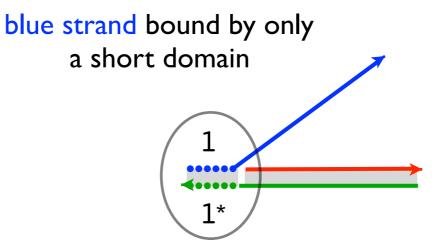


Rule 2: *Release* 

Rule 2: *Release* 



Rule 2: Release



Rule 2: Release



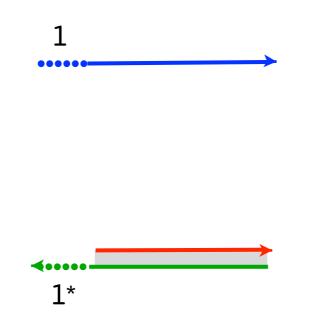




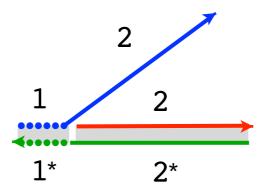
#### Rule 2: Release

Any strand bound by only a short domain can **release** 

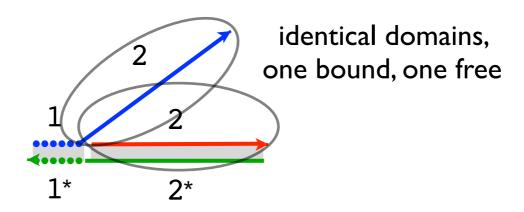




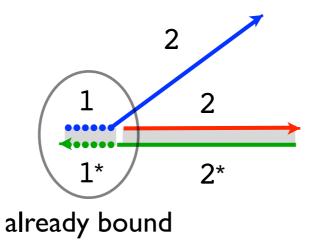
Rule 3: Displace



#### Rule 3: Displace

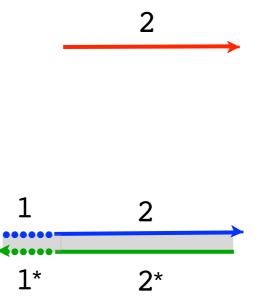


Rule 3: Displace



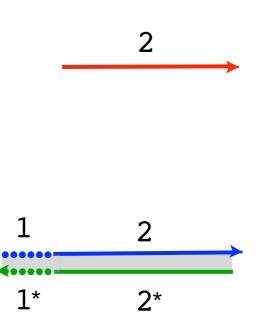
Rule 3: Displace





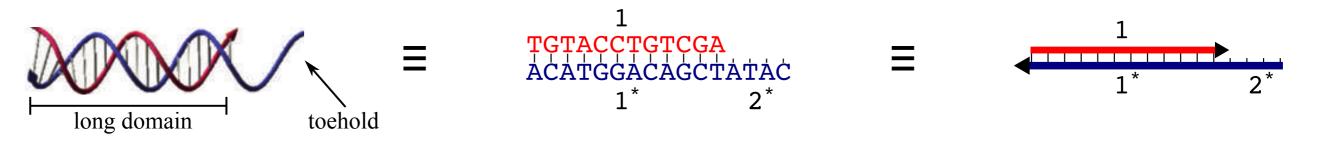
#### Rule 3: Displace

A domain can **displace** an identical domain of another strand, *if neighboring domains are already bound* 

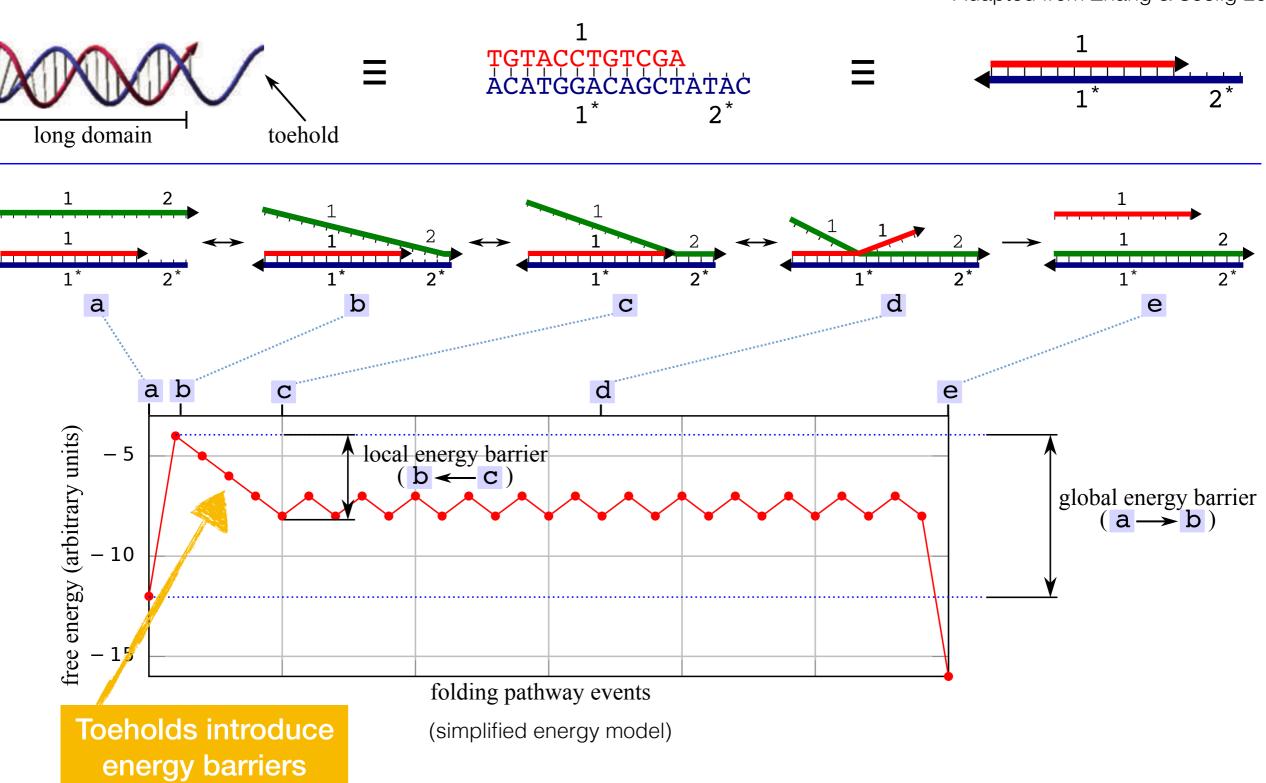


### Why do we use toeholds?

Adapted from Zhang & Seelig 2011



### Why do we use toeholds?

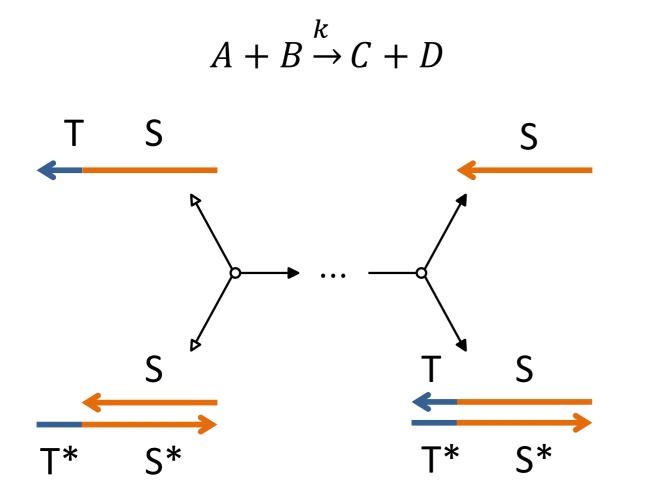


Adapted from Zhang & Seelig 2011

# Toehold-mediated DNA strand displacement

T: toehold domain (typically 3-7 nucleotides)

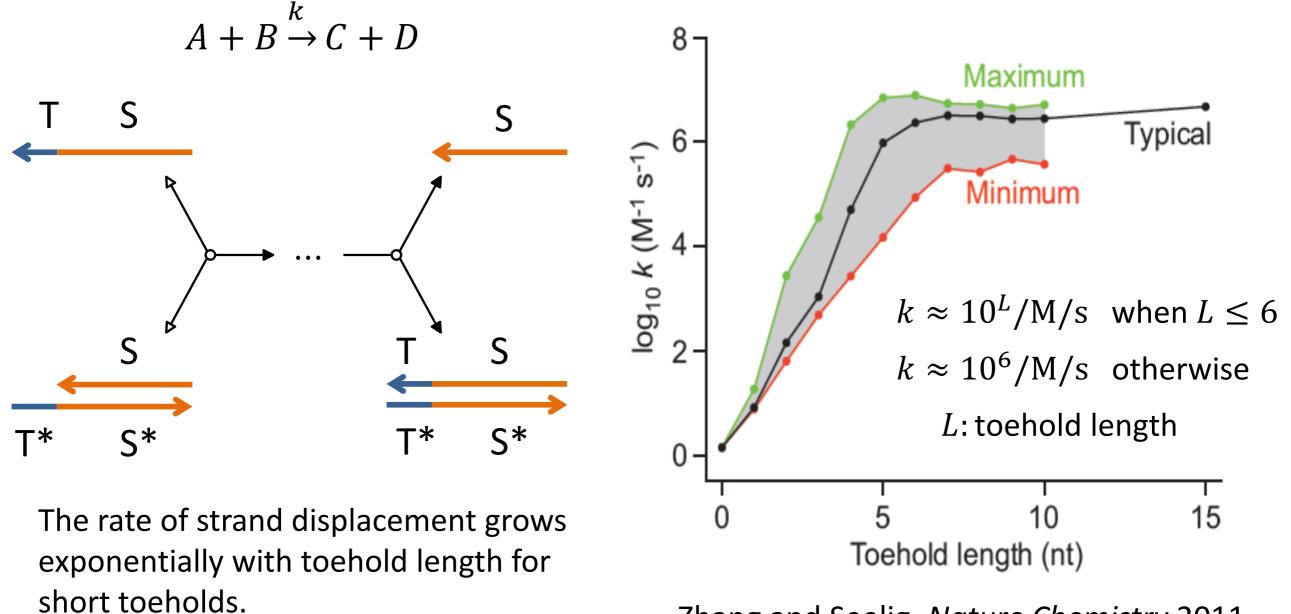
S: branch migration domain (typically 15-20 nucleotides)



The rate of strand displacement grows exponentially with toehold length for short toeholds.

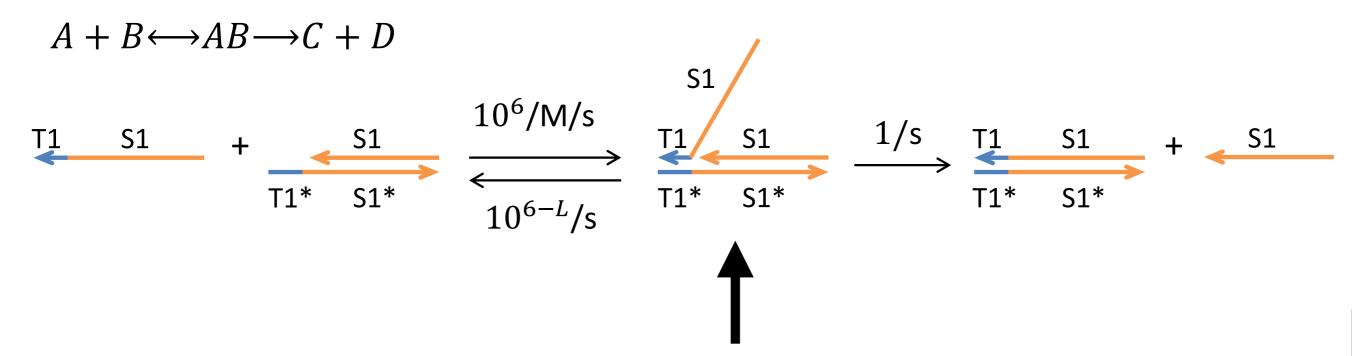
# Toehold-mediated DNA strand displacement

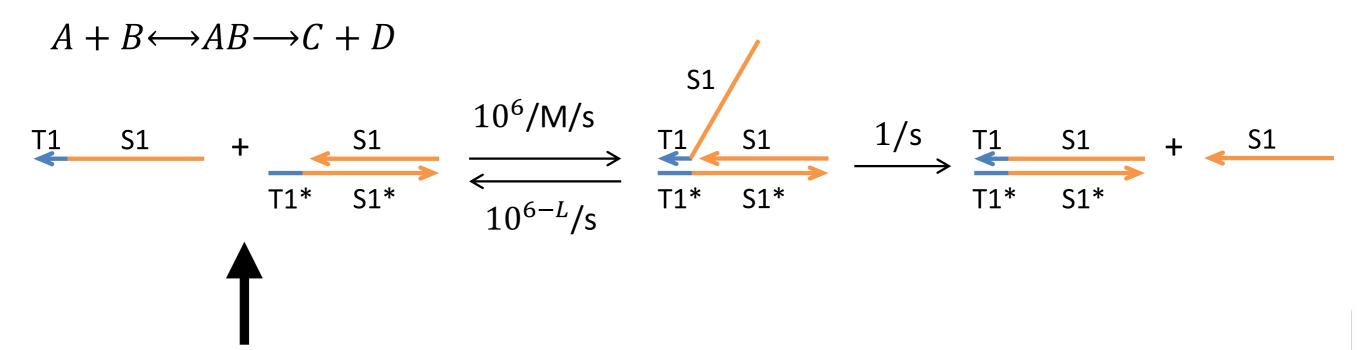
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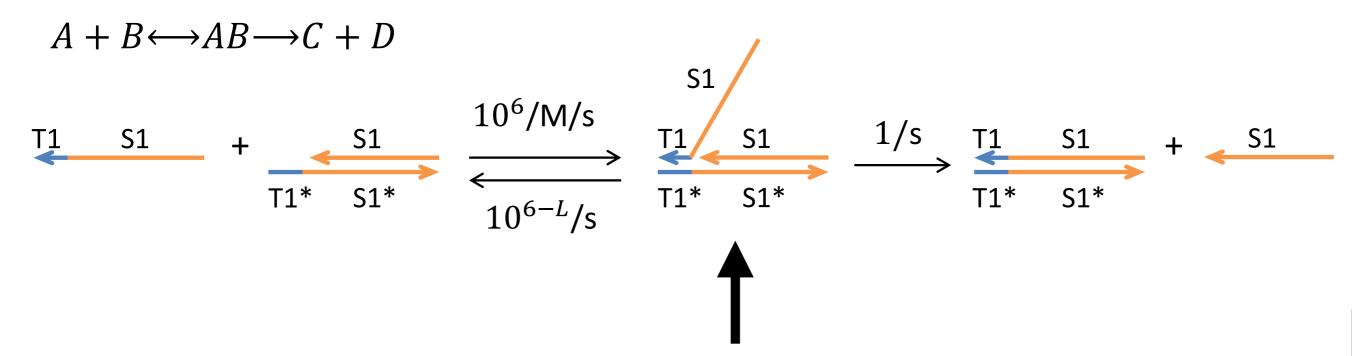


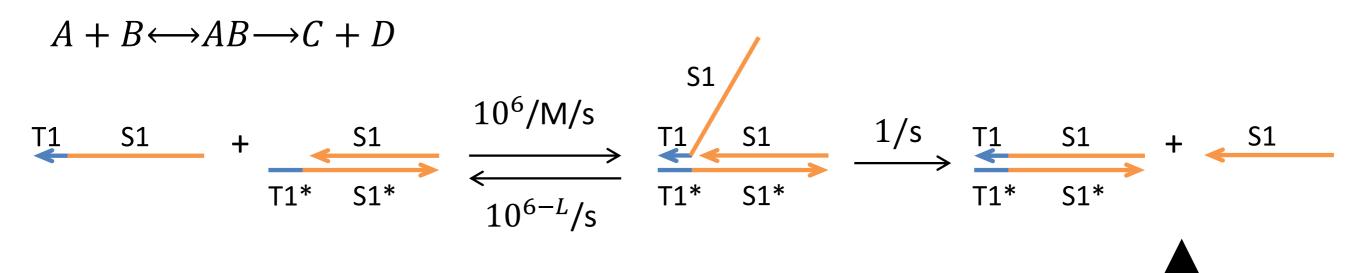
Zhang and Seelig, Nature Chemistry 2011

T: toehold domain (typically 3-7 nucleotides)









$$A + B \leftrightarrow AB \rightarrow C + D$$

$$T_{1} \qquad S_{1} \qquad + \qquad S_{1} \qquad \underbrace{10^{6}/M/s}_{10^{6-L}/s} \qquad \underbrace{T_{1}}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{S_{1}}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{1/s}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{T_{1}}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{S_{1}}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{1/s}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{T_{1}}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{S_{1}}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{1/s}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{S_{1}}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{1/s}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{S_{1}}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{1/s}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{S_{1}}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{1/s}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{S_{1}}_{T_{1}} \qquad \underbrace{$$

This approximation is valid for low concentrations of A and B (e.g. [A]=[B]=100nM) such that the unimolecular reaction is sufficiently faster than the bimolecular reaction.

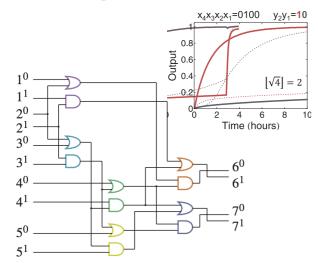
$$A + B \leftrightarrow AB \rightarrow C + D$$

$$T_{1} \qquad S_{1} \qquad + \qquad S_{1} \qquad \underbrace{10^{6}/M/s}_{10^{6-L}/s} \qquad \underbrace{1/s}_{11^{*} \qquad S_{1}^{*}} \qquad \underbrace{1/s}_{11^{*} \qquad S_{1}^{*}} \qquad \underbrace{1/s}_{11^{*} \qquad S_{1}^{*}} \qquad + \qquad \underbrace{51}_{11^{*} \qquad S_{1}^{*}} \qquad + \\ \underbrace{51}_{11^{*} \qquad S_{1}^{*$$

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molecular logic circuits

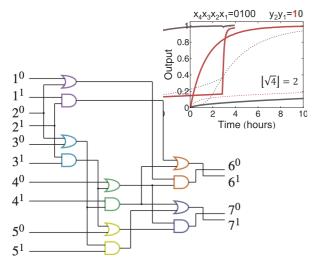


• Large autonomous biochemical networks built from scratch

Qian, Winfree, Science 2011



molecular logic circuits

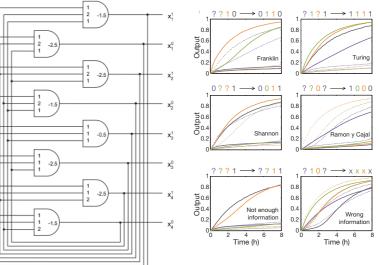


 Large autonomous biochemical networks built from scratch

Qian, Winfree, *Science* 2011



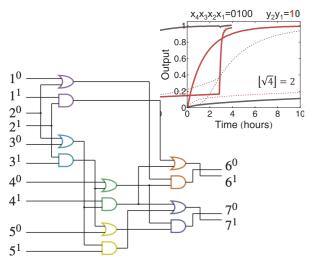
molecular artificial neural networks



• Biochemical system doing inference

Qian, Winfree, Bruck Nature 2011

molecular logic circuits

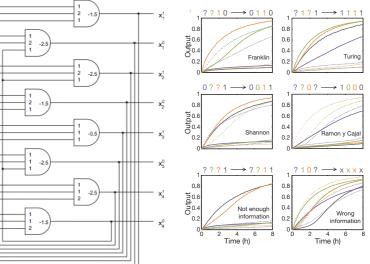


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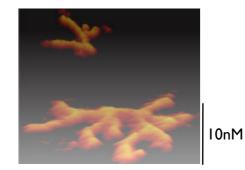
#### molecular artificial neural networks



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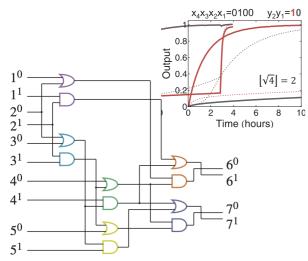
# controlling assembly of nanoscale structures



• Prescribed nanoscale structures seen under atomic force microscope

Yin, Choi, Calvert, Yurke, Pierce Nature 2008

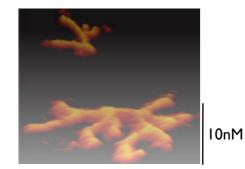
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# controlling assembly of nanoscale structures

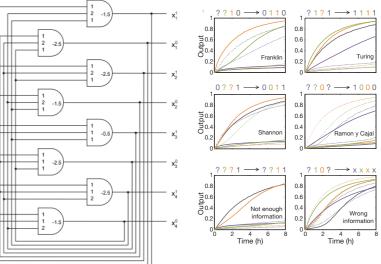


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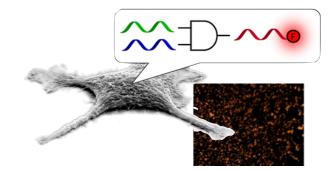
#### molecular artificial neural networks



• Biochemical system doing inference

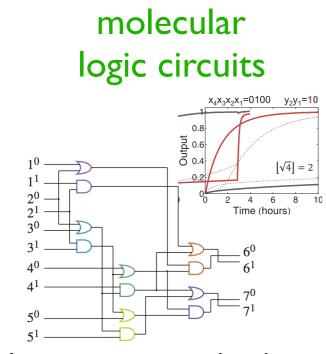
Qian, Winfree, Bruck Nature 2011

strand displacement in vivo



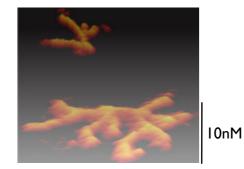
• Logic on biological signals

Hemphill, Deiters J Am Chem Soc 2013



• Large autonomous biochemical networks built from scratch Qian, Winfree, *Science* 2011

# controlling assembly of nanoscale structures

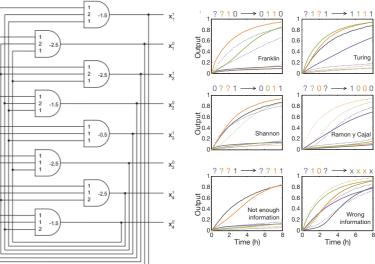


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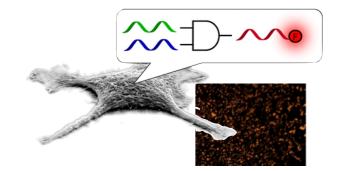
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