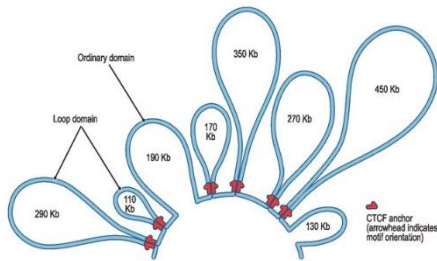
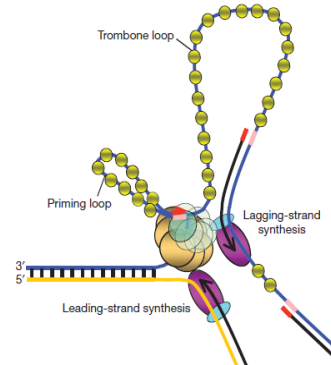


Protein-mediated DNA loops and supercoiling are ubiquitous

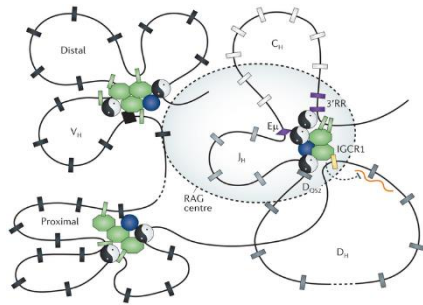
genomic structure



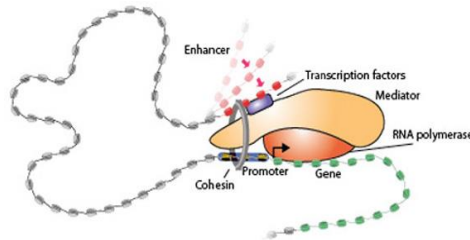
DNA replication



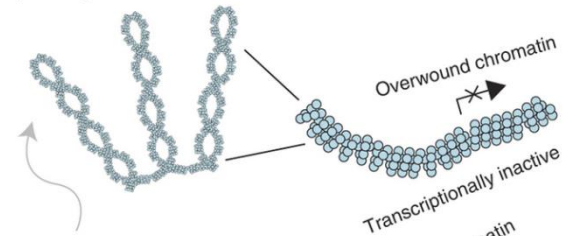
DNA recombination



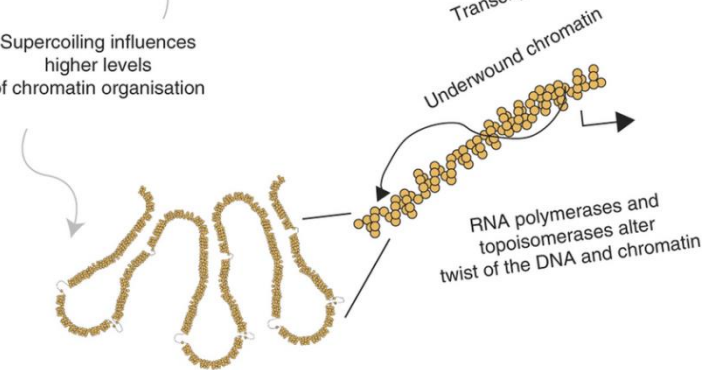
DNA transcription



Overwound topological domains form compact large scale chromatin structures



Supercoiling influences higher levels of chromatin organisation



Underwound topological domains have a decompact large-scale structure

Naughton et al., Nat Struct & Mol Bio, 2013

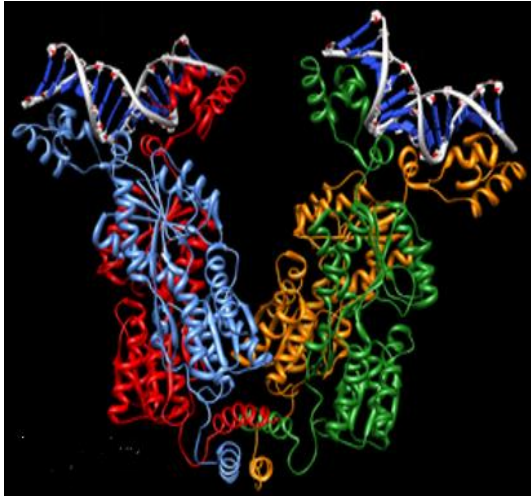
<https://www.seas.harvard.edu/news/2014/12/scientists-map-human-loop-ome>; Pandey, M., Syed, S., Donmez, I., Patel, G., Ha, T., & Patel, S. S. (2009). *Nature*, 462(7275), 940-943; Ong, Chin-Tong, and Victor G. Corces. *Nature Reviews. Genetics* 15.4 (2014): 234; <http://wi.mit.edu/news/archive/2010/surprise-genome-structure-linked-developmental-diseases>

Questions

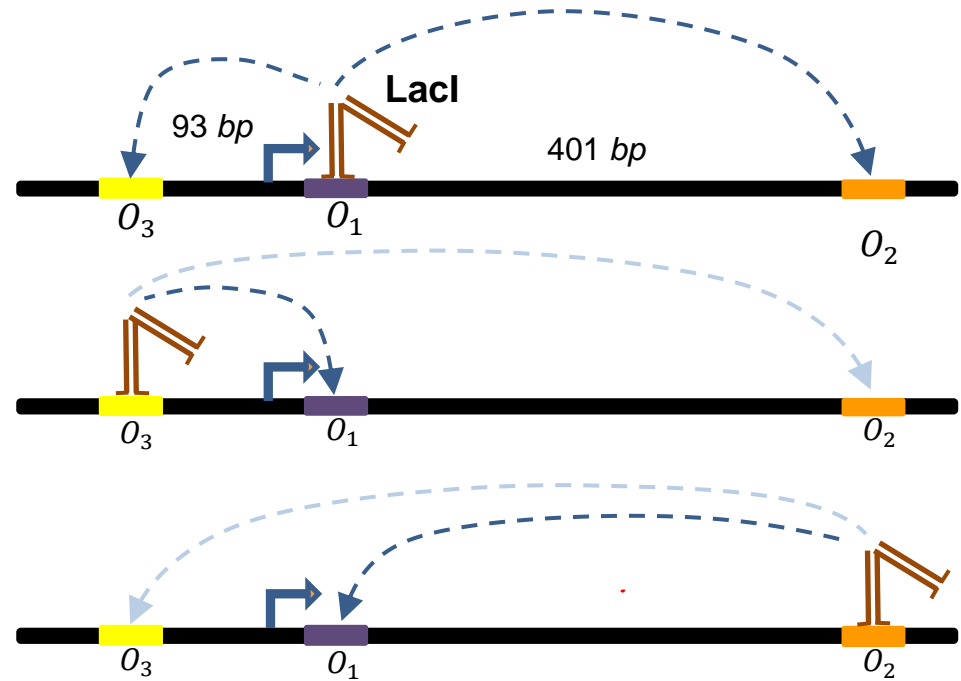
- 1. How does DNA supercoiling affect protein-mediated looping?**
- 2. What effect do loops have on a transcribing RNA polymerase?**

Lac repressor (LacI) mediates DNA looping

LacI Structure



Loop Enhances Repression



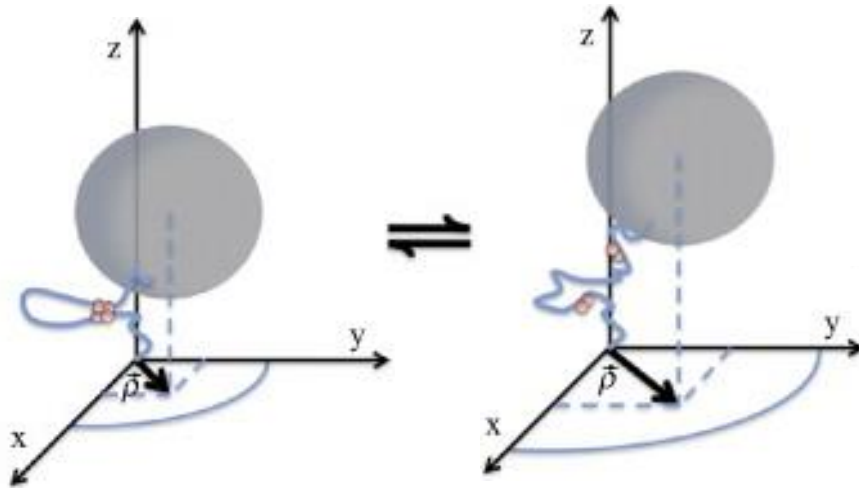
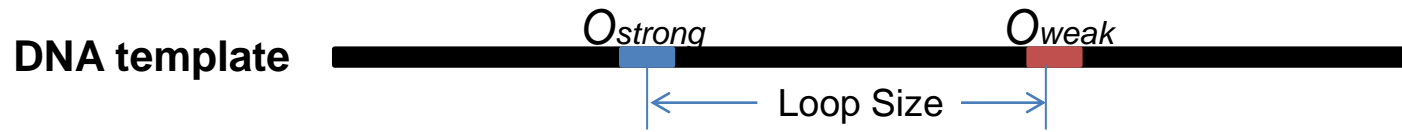
Binding Affinity of Lac Operators:

$$O_S > O_1 > O_2 > O_3$$

Engineered
Operator

Wildtype
Operators

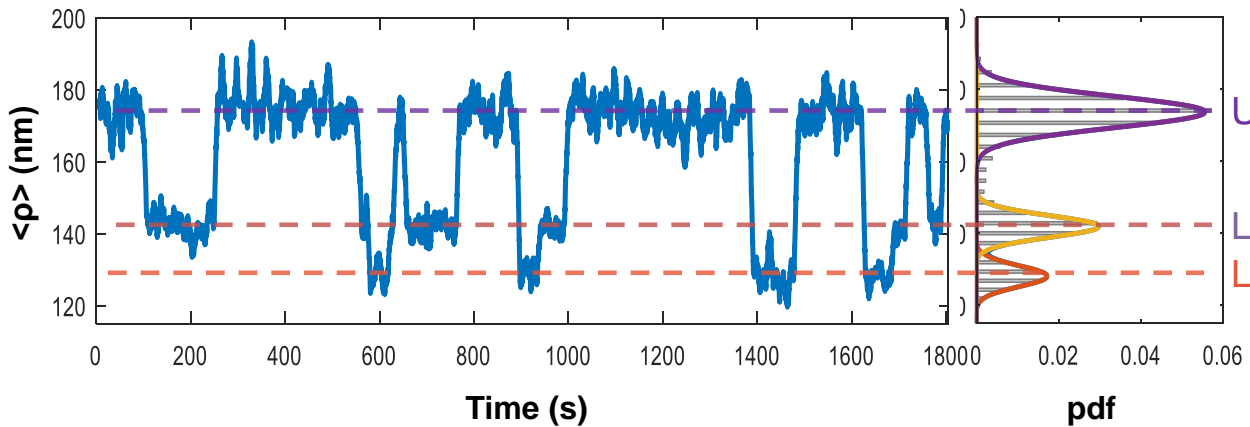
LacI-induced looping can be measured in torsionally relaxed DNA by TPM



The motion of the bead projected in two dimensions (x-y) is used to calculate the time averaged excursion about the tether anchor:

$$\langle \rho \rangle_t = \langle \sqrt{(x - \bar{x}_t)^2 + (y - \bar{y}_t)^2} \rangle_t$$

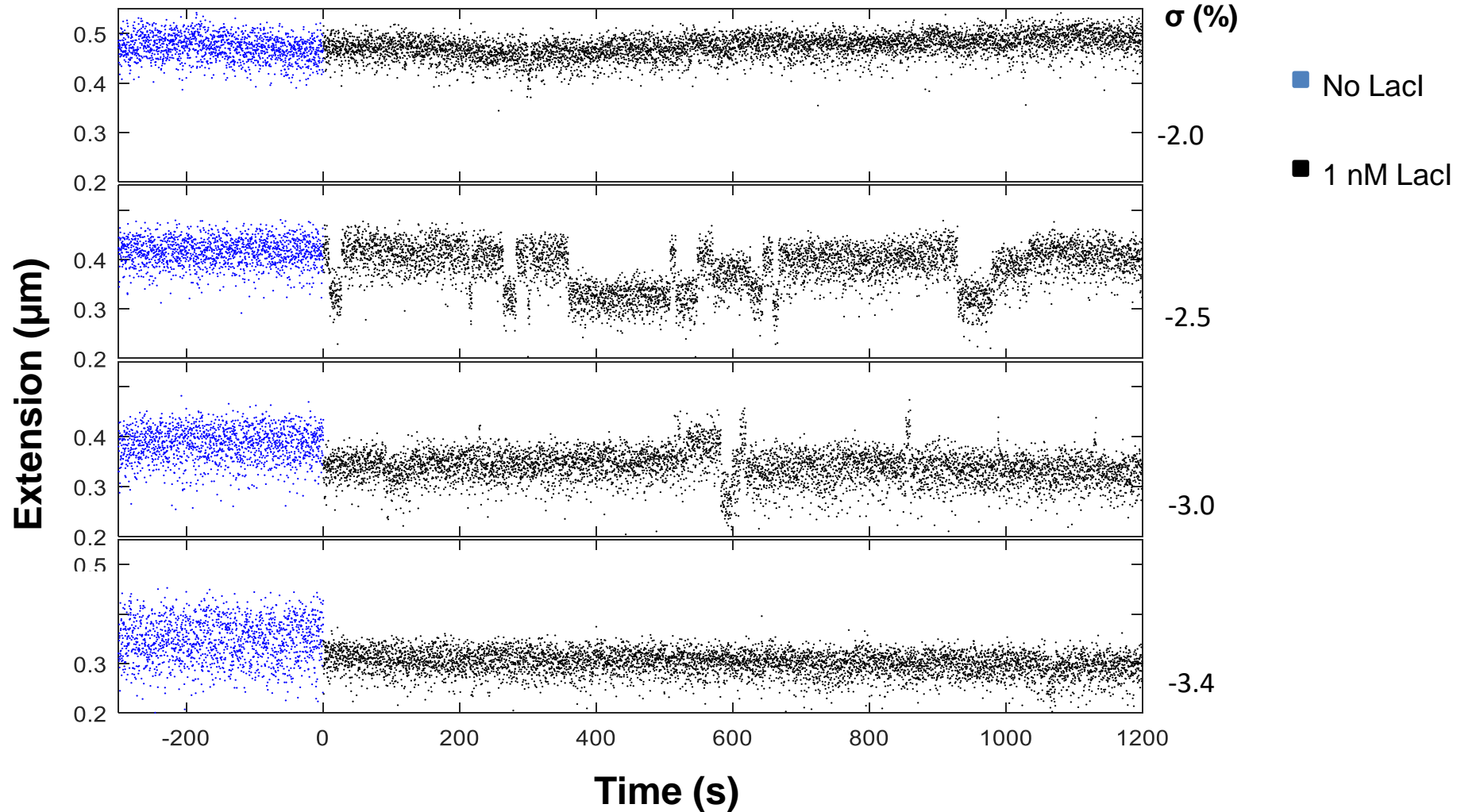
The effective length of DNA molecule can then be calculated from a calibration curve.



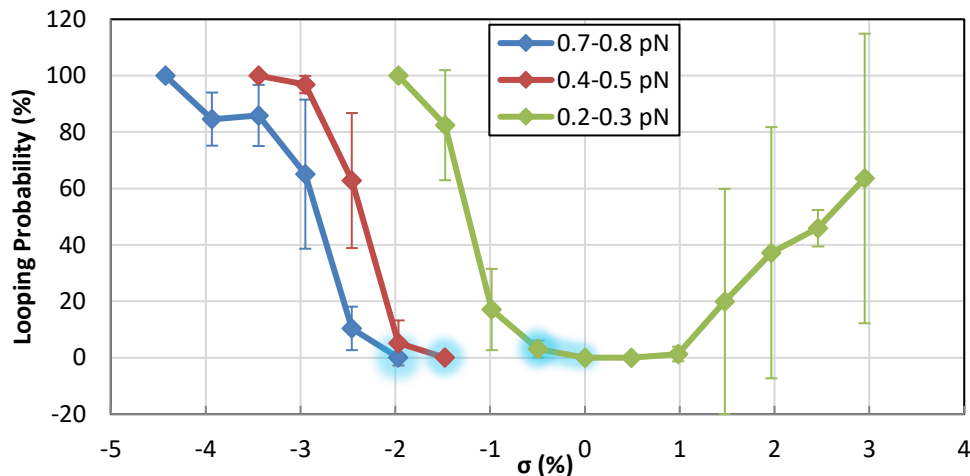
Looping Probability

$$P_{loop} = \frac{t_{loop}}{t_{total}}$$

Supercoiling enhances loop formation

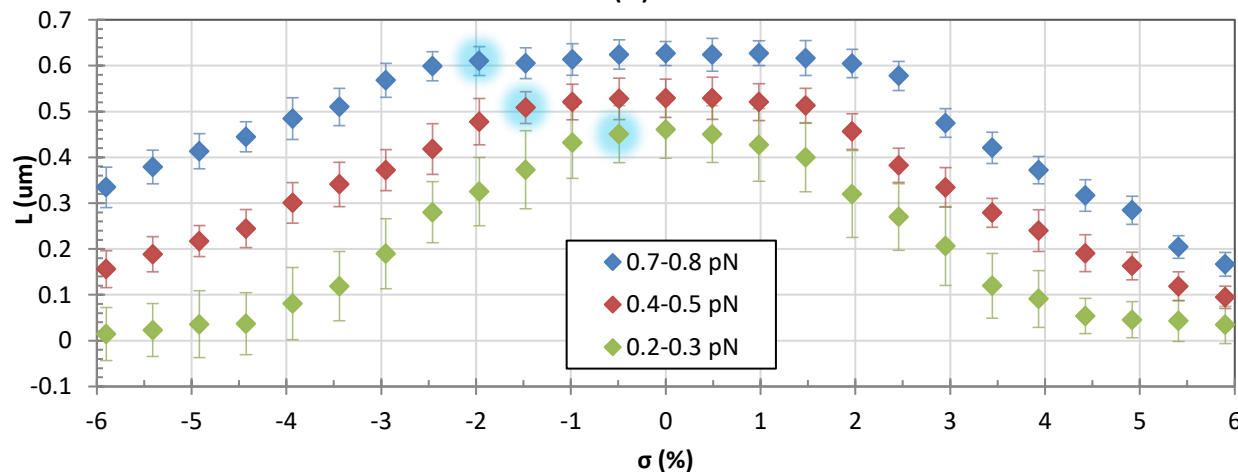


Supercoiling enhances loop formation against tension



For each tension:

- Looping probability increased from 0 to 100% as negative supercoiling density increased.
- Negative supercoiling enhanced looping more than positive supercoiling.



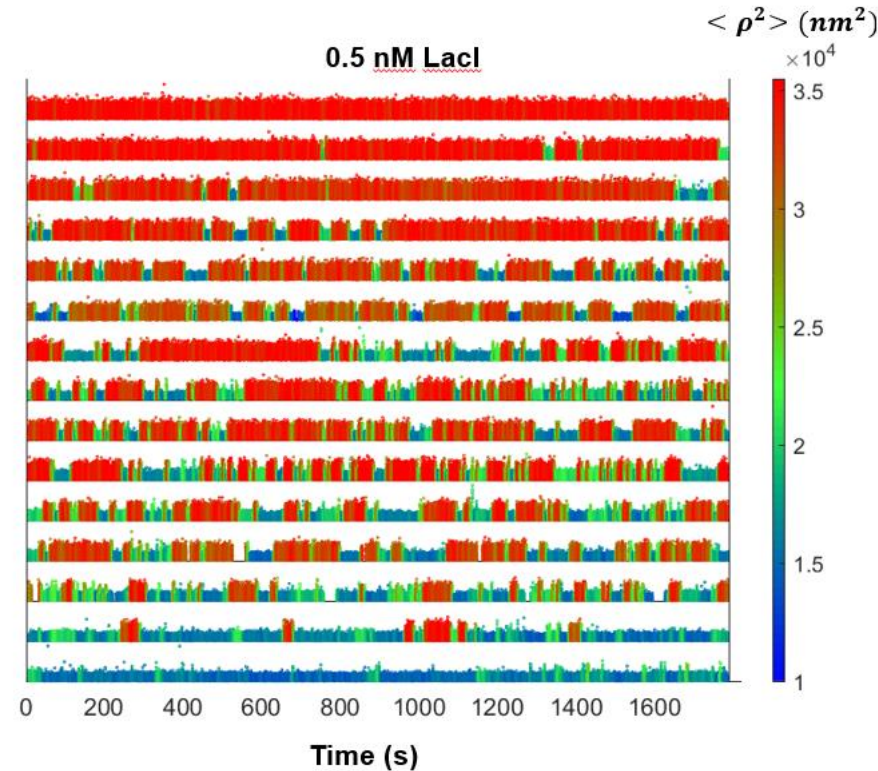
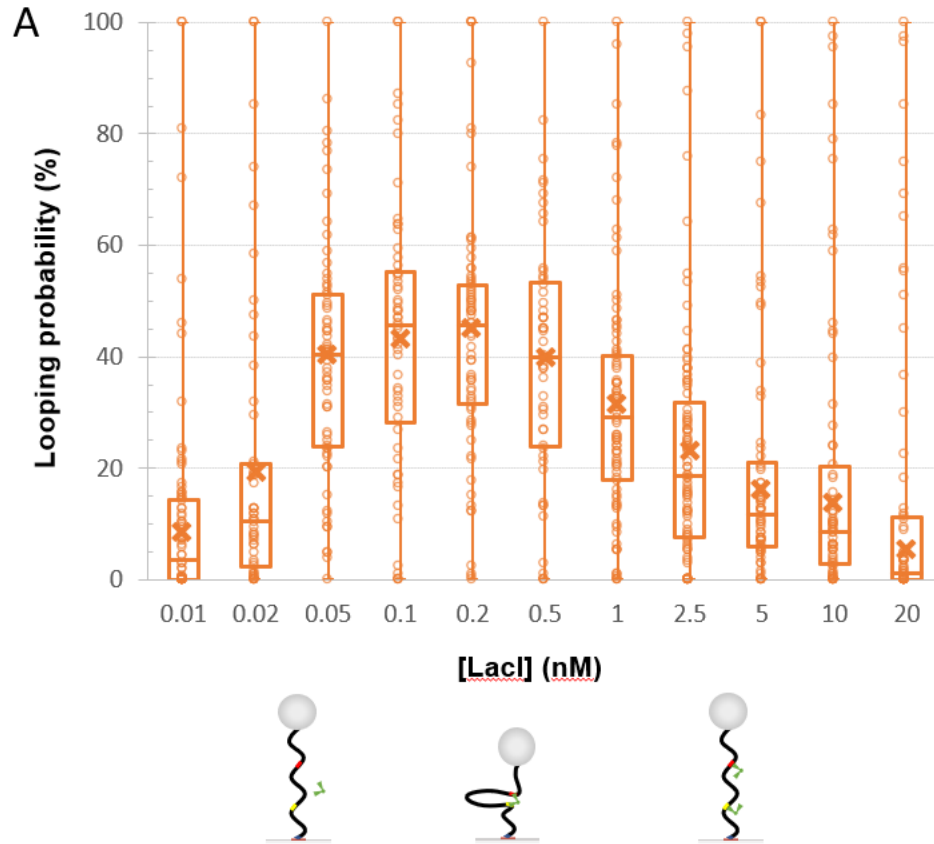
Comparing looping probability with extension vs. twist curves:

- The onset of loop formation catalyzed by negative supercoiling coincides with plectoneme formation.

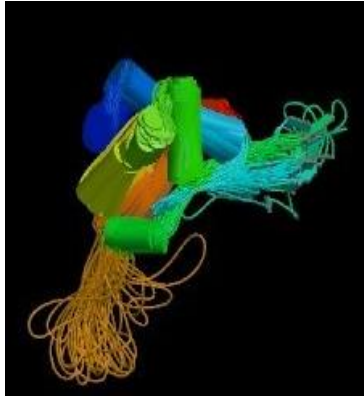
Comparing different tensions,

- At higher tension, more supercoiling is required to achieve same level of looping probability.
- Non-zero looping probabilities span a larger range of supercoiling at higher tension.

The looping probabilities of different DNA tethers vary widely in torsionally-relaxed DNA

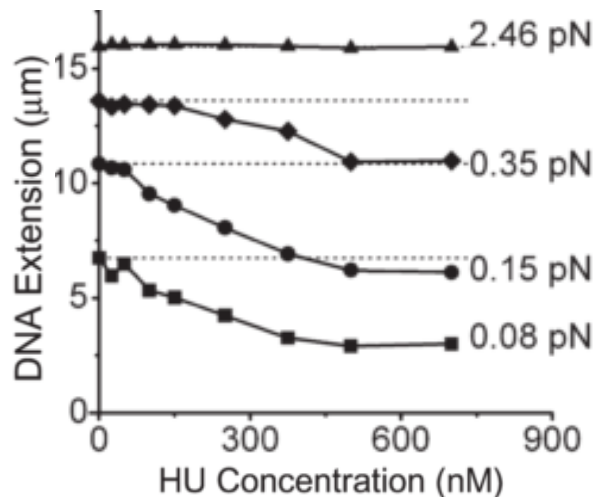


The Heat Unstable (HU) protein is a NAP and compacts DNA



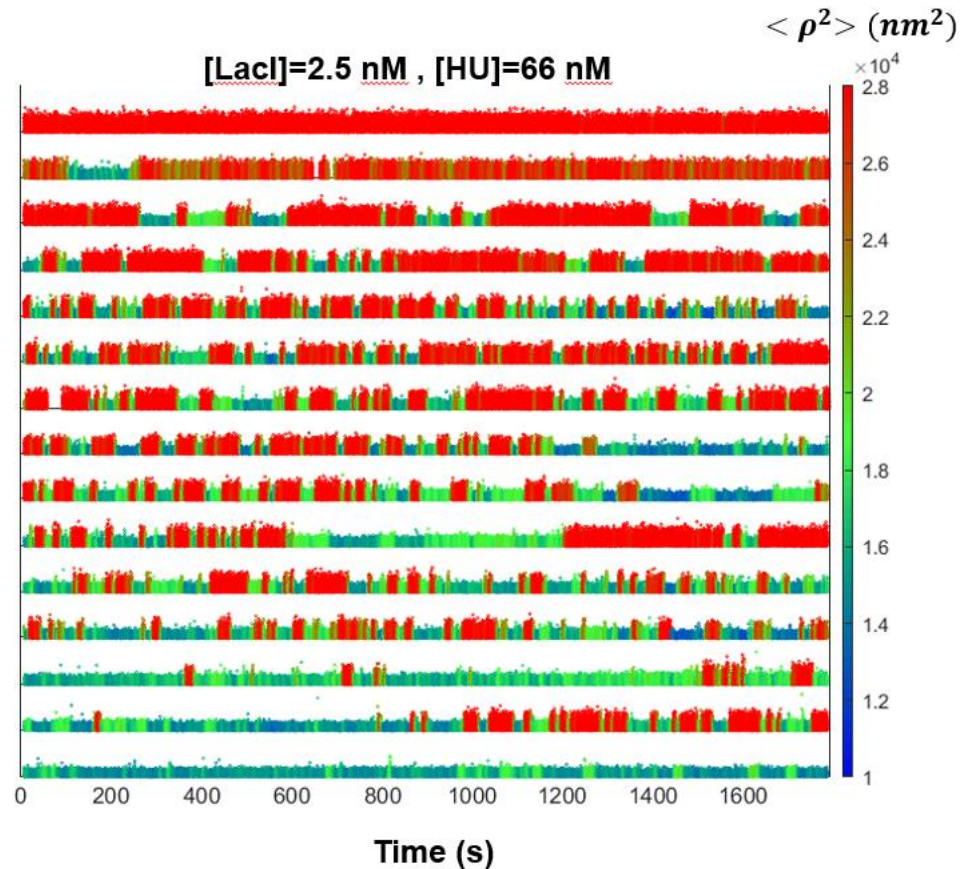
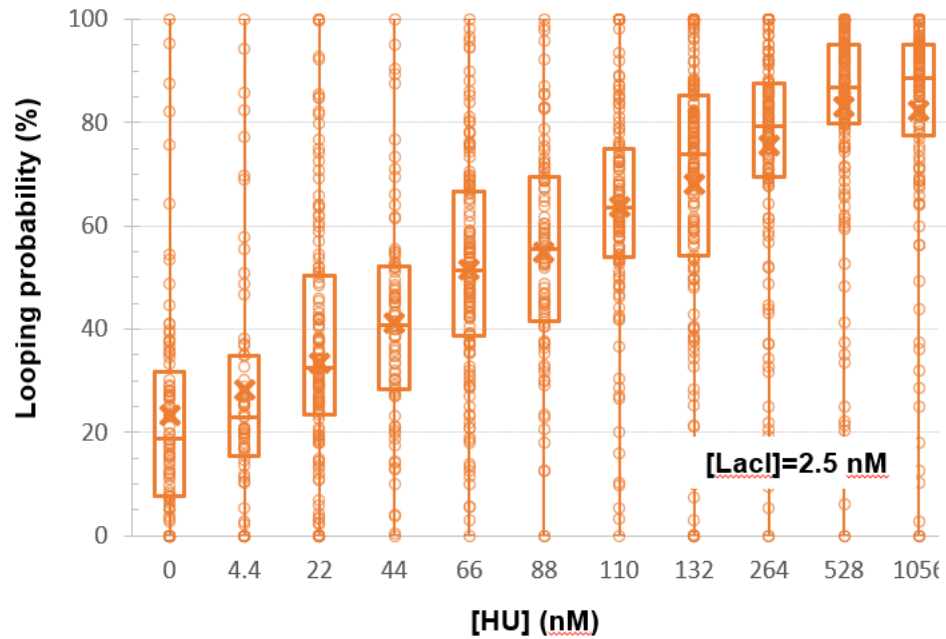
Structure of HU Protein
(From PDB)

Structure	▪ Hetero-dimer (2 subunits HU α and HU β)
Mass	▪ 18kDa (Mass of dimer)
Character	▪ Small basic protein
	▪ Heat unstable
	▪ Non-specific DNA binding protein
	▪ Nucleoid associated protein
Function	▪ Introduces negative supercoiling
	▪ Condenses the bacterial chromosome
	▪ Influences DNA replication and transcription

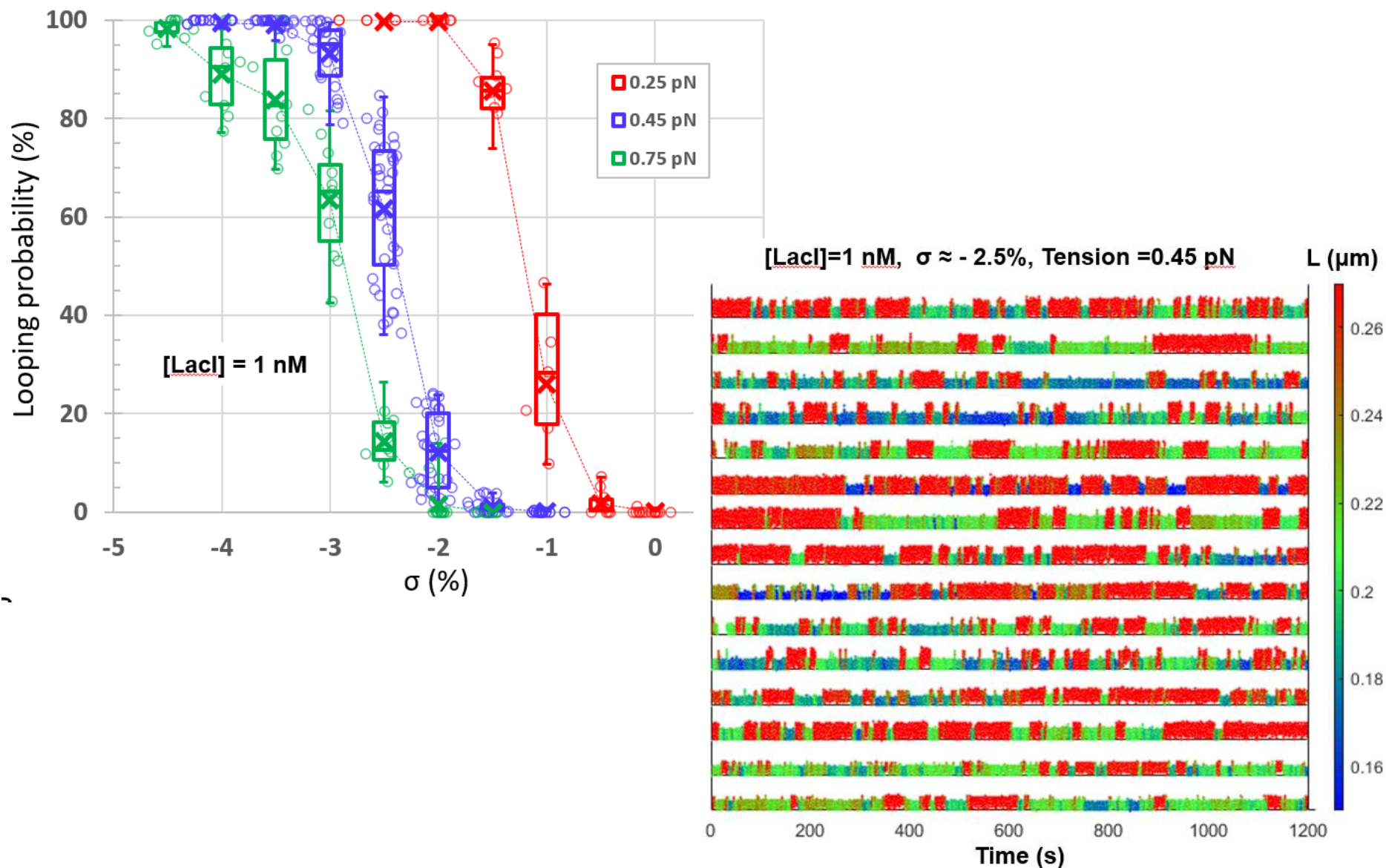


❖ At physiological monovalent salt concentration (150 mM NaCl) HU progressively compacts DNA and decreases its persistence length.

HU does not reduce the variation of looping probabilities among different tethers

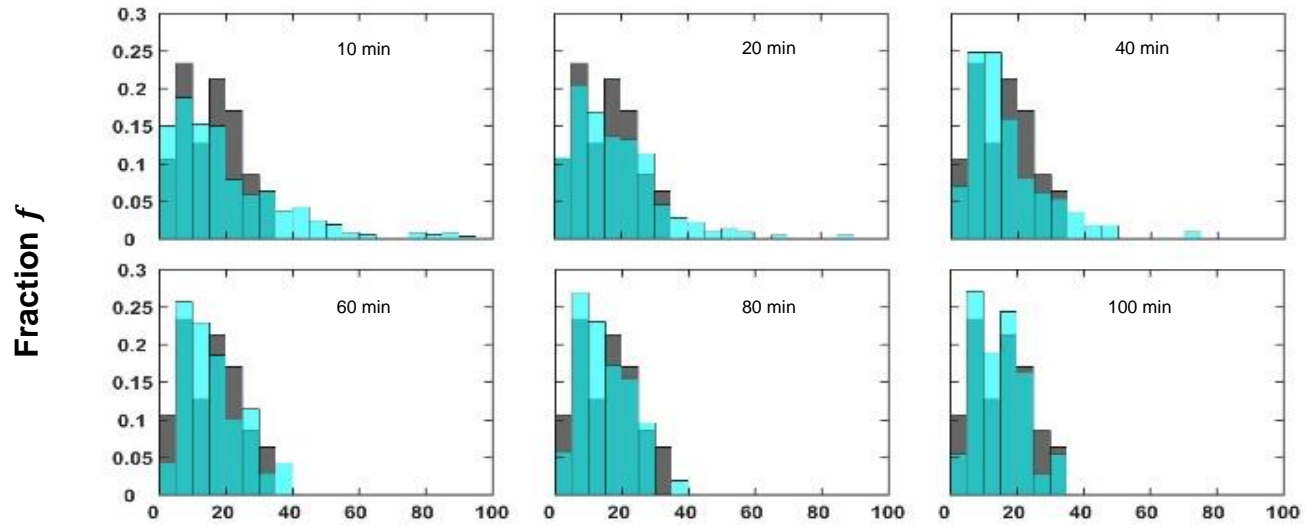


Supercoiling dramatically reduces the variation of looping probabilities among DNA tethers

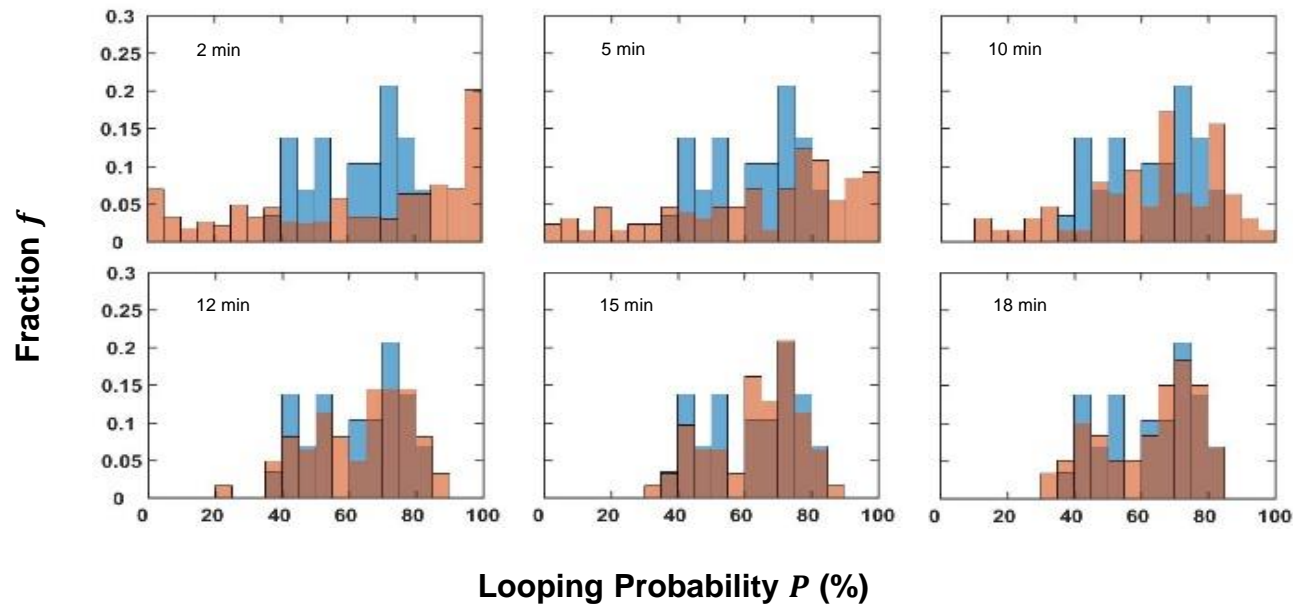


Sufficiently long observations are ergodic

TPM



MT



0.45 pN

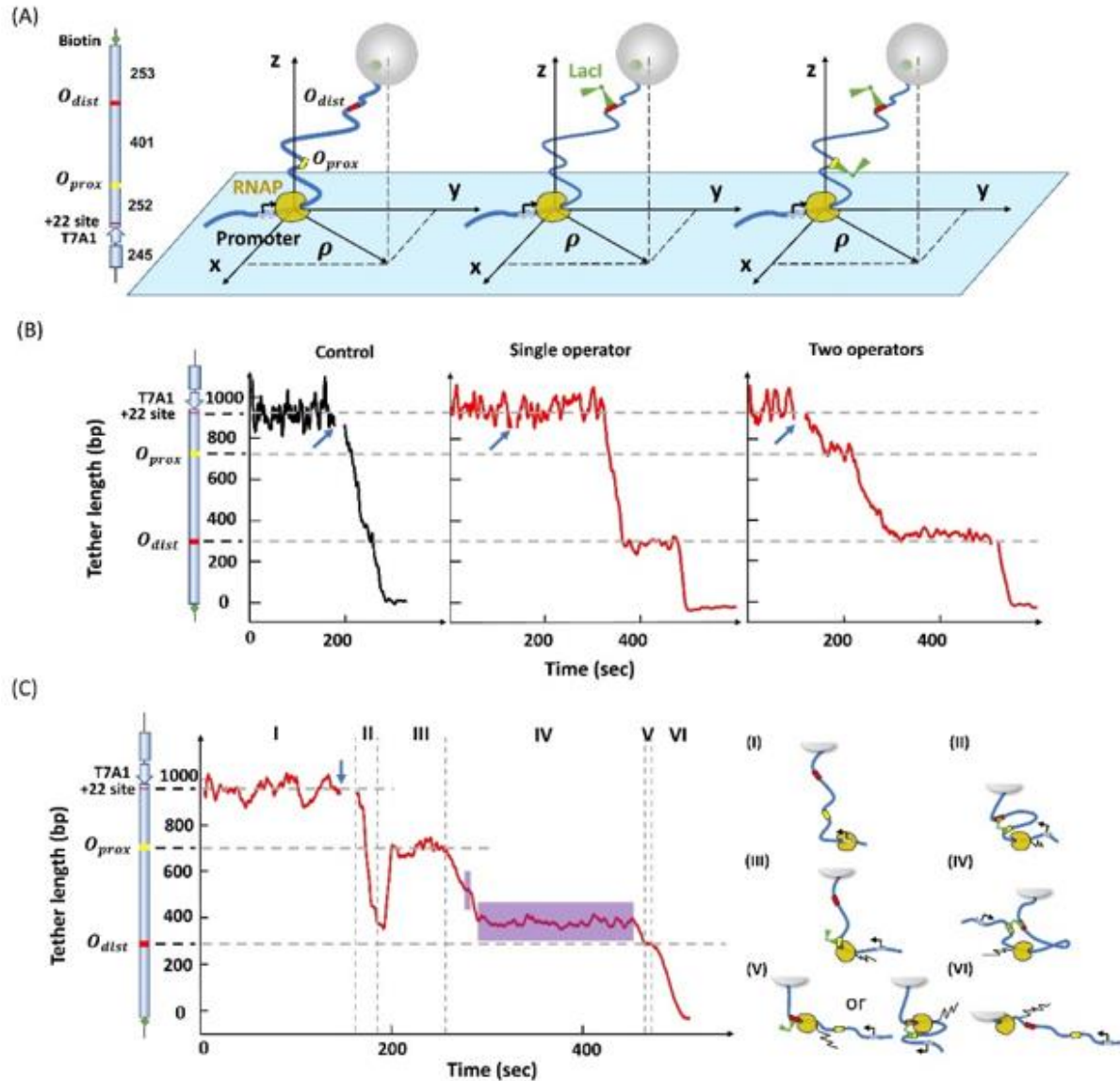
-1.5%
supercoiling

Conclusions

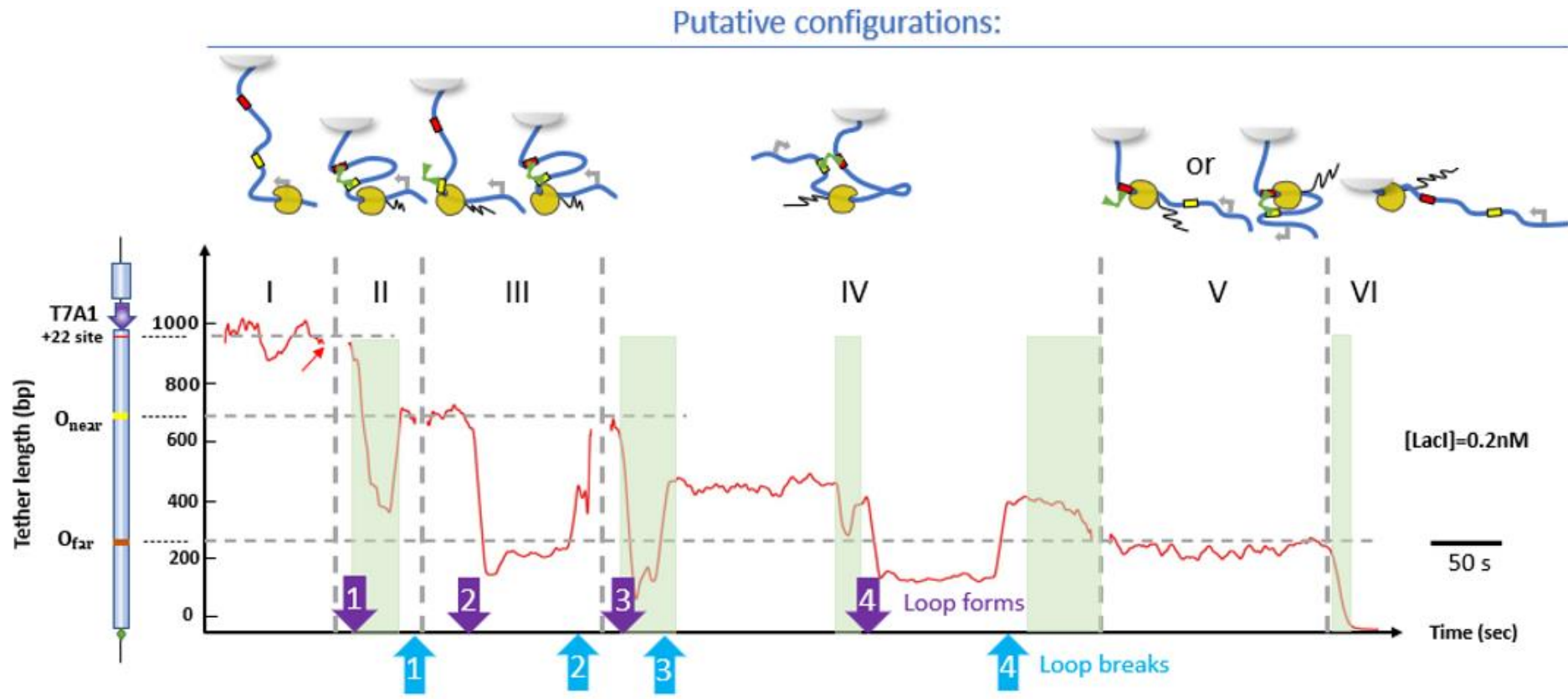
- 1. DNA Supercoiling favors looping against tension.**
- 2. When negatively supercoiled, each DNA molecule followed the average behavior.**
- 3. Furthermore, in only twelve minutes of observation, well within the doubling time of the bacterium, most molecules exhibited the looping probability of the ensemble.**
- 4. DNA supercoiling, an inherent feature of all genomes, appears to impose time-constrained, emergent behavior on otherwise random molecular activity.**

RNAP can transcribe through a LacI-mediated loop after a pause

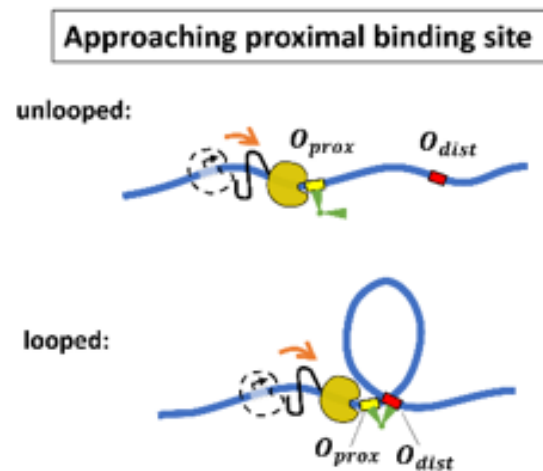
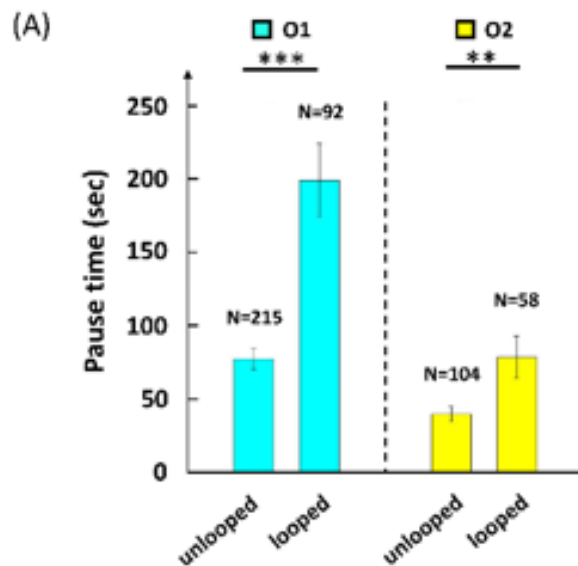
TPM



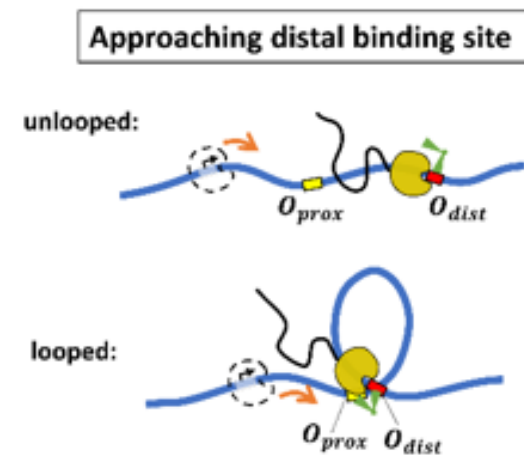
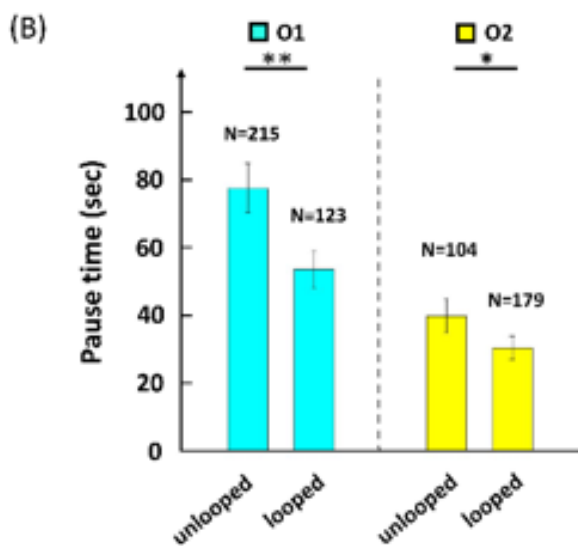
A LacI-mediated loop can produce discrete jumps or plateaus as transcription decreases the tether length



LacI-mediated looping influences pausing

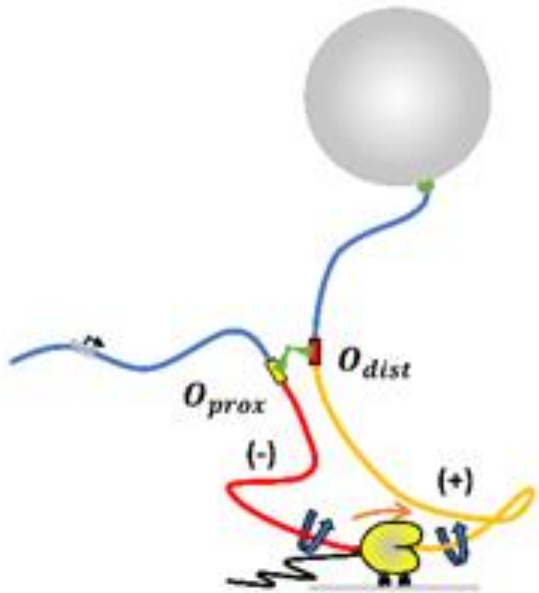


O1 > O2

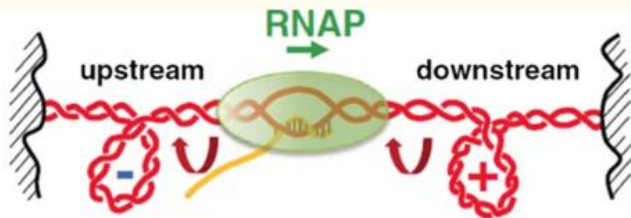
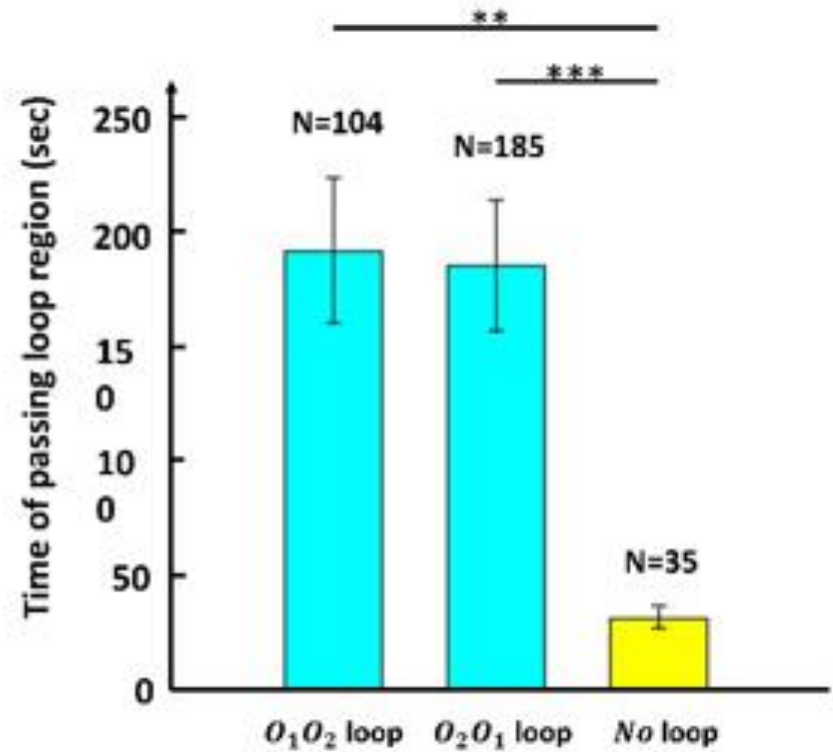


RNAP transcribes a loop more slowly

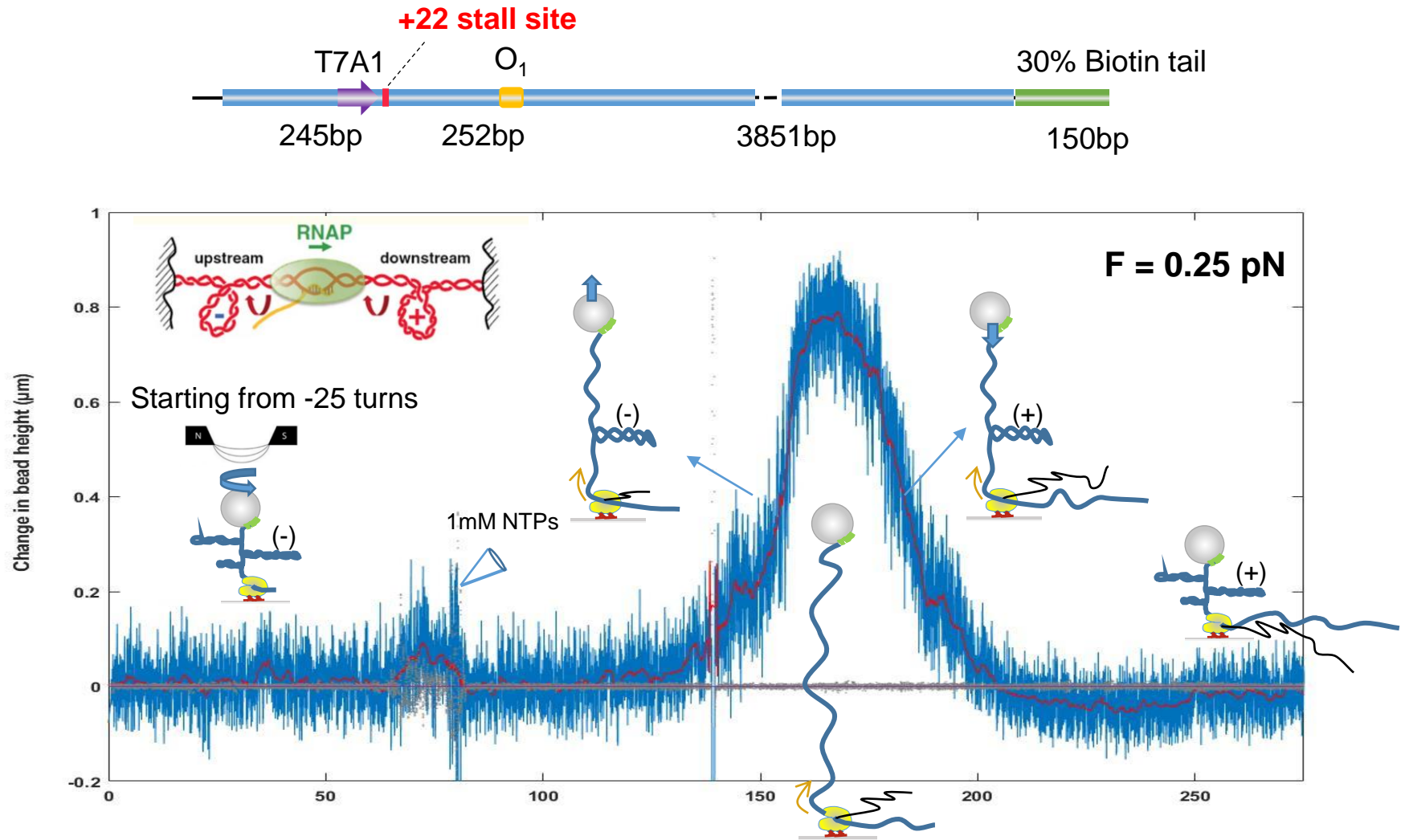
(A)



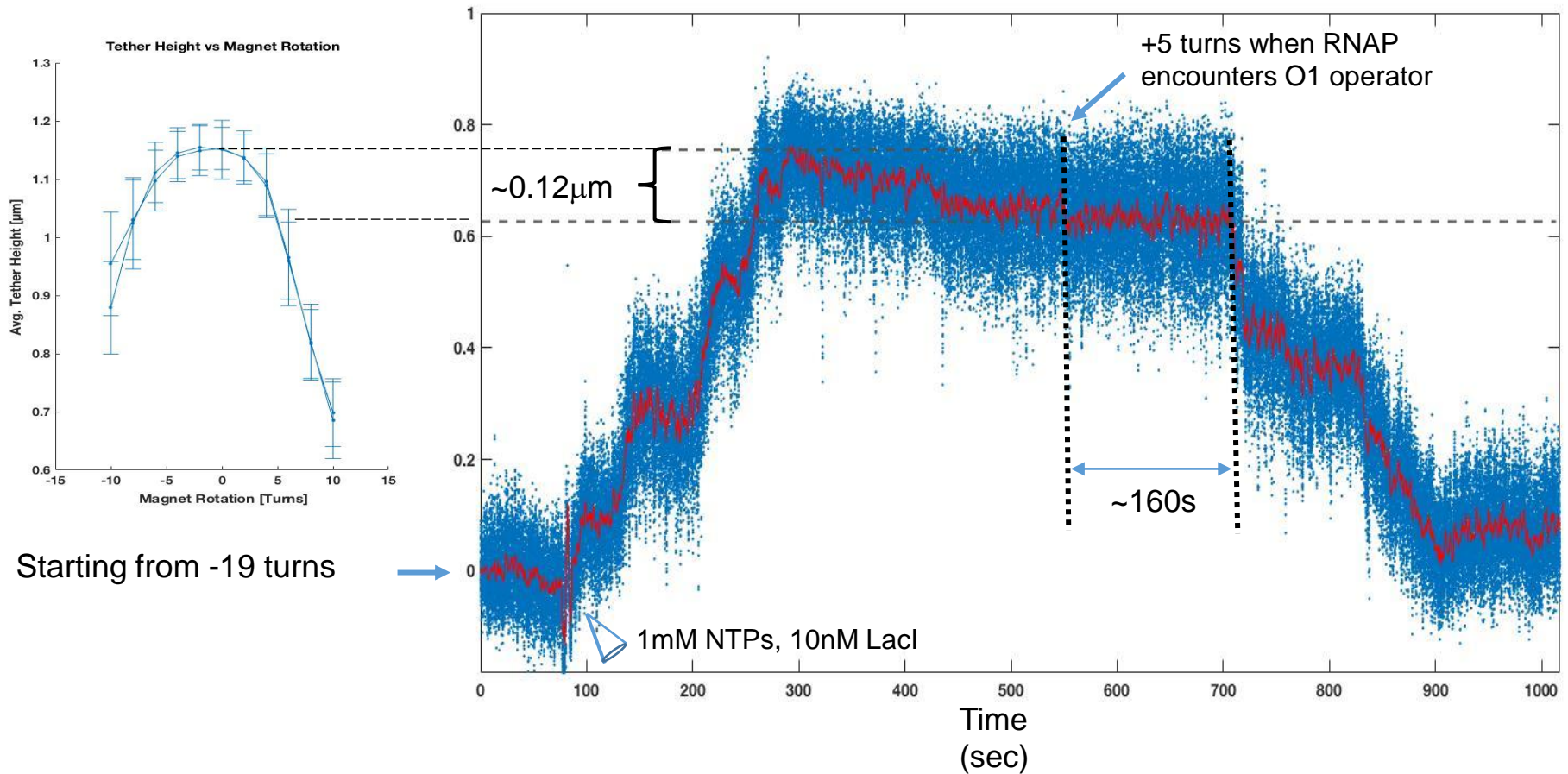
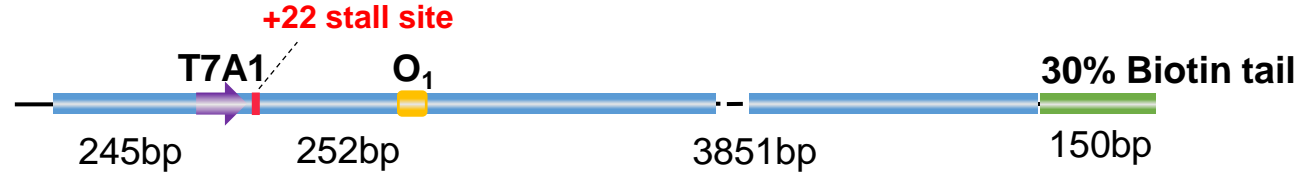
(B)



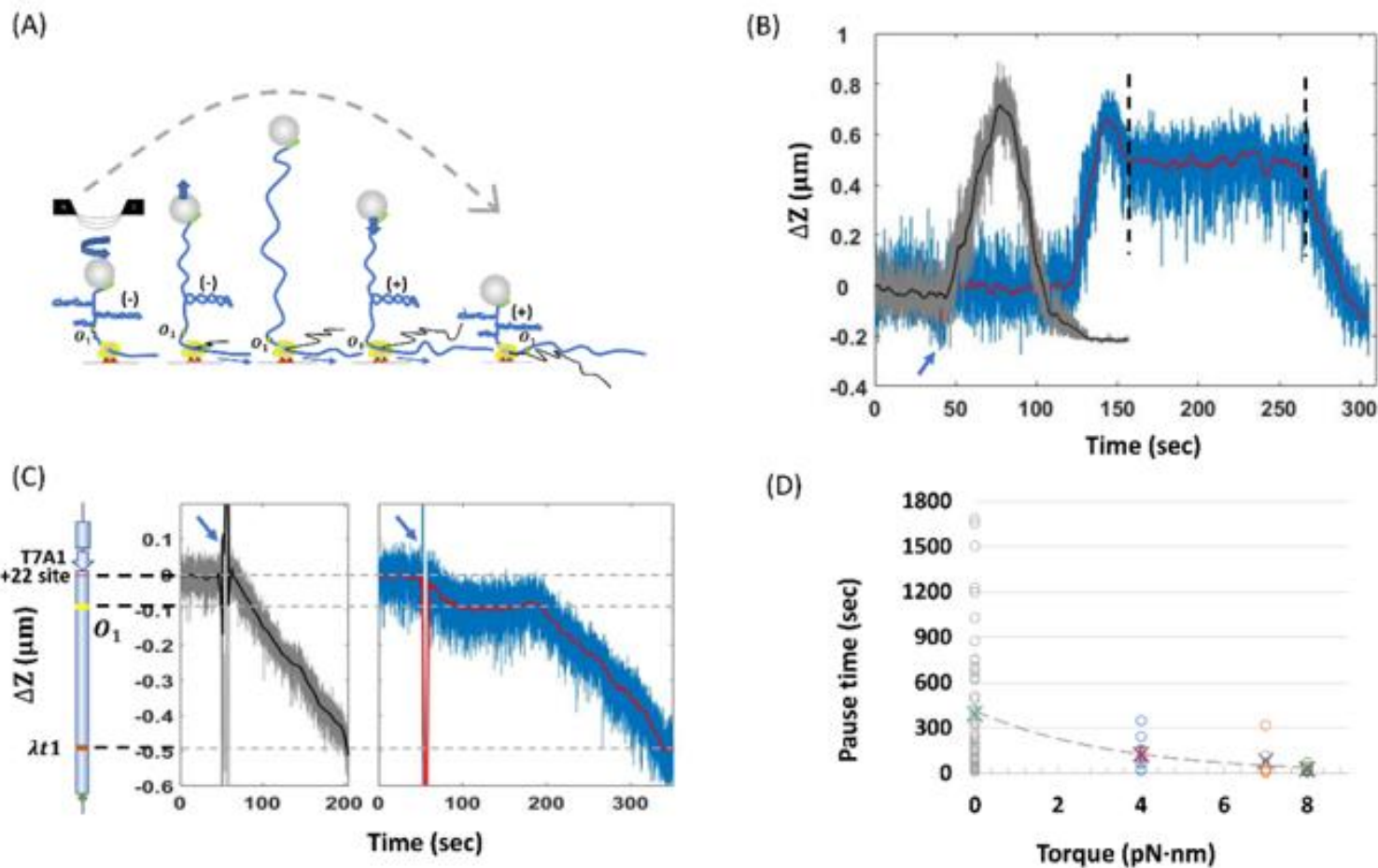
Transcription positively supercoils a DNA template



Setting supercoiling of RNAP - LacI obstacle encounters



Positive supercoiling may dislodge the obstacle



Conclusions

- 1) LacI mediating a loop is a stronger roadblock than LacI bound at a single operator.**
- 2) Positive supercoiling generated by RNAP helps it to surpass a roadblock and exit a loop.**

Acknowledgments



and



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Fenfei



Kathleen Matthews



Karen Adelman



Irina Artsimovitch



Postdoctoral positions available!

