



# Supramolecular Chemistry with DNA: Using Synthetic Molecules to Direct DNA Assembly

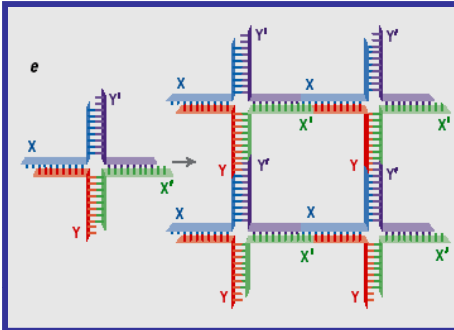
**Hanadi Sleiman**

*Department of Chemistry,  
McGill University, Montreal, Canada*

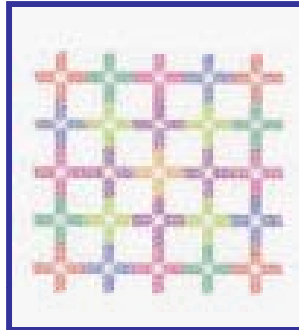


# Structural DNA Nanotechnology

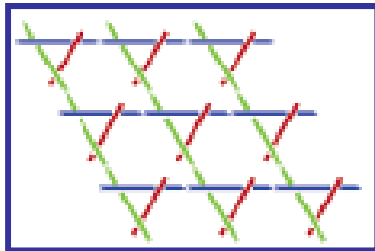
## DNA Tile Assembly



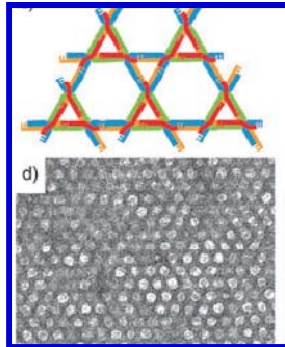
Seeman,  
*Nature* 2003,  
421, 427



Yan, et al.  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2005, 127,  
140.

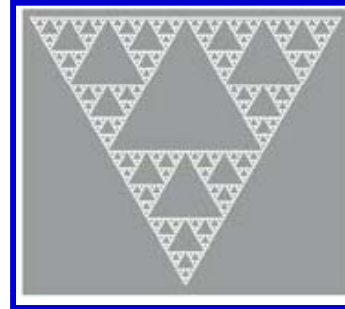


Mao, C.D. et al  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*  
2004, 126, 2324



Turberfield,  
*Angew., Chem.*  
2005, 3057

## Algorithmic DNA Assembly



Winfrey et al,  
*PLoS Biol.* 2,  
e424 (2004)

## DNA Origami



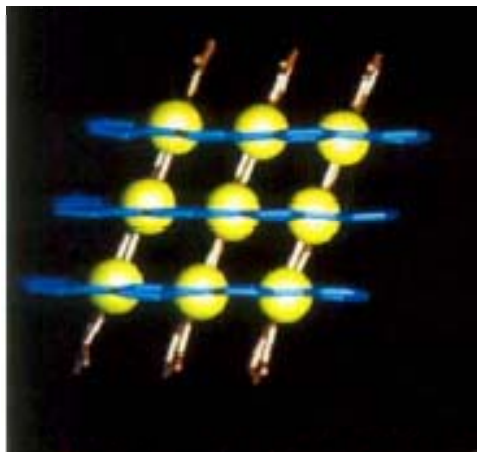
Rothemund,  
*Nature*, 2006, 440, 297

## DNA

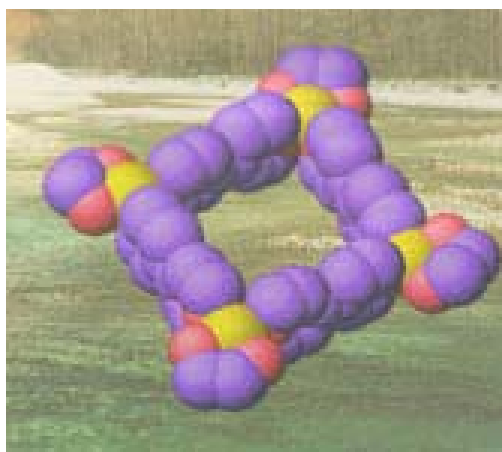
- Architectural control
- Connectivity
- Programmability

Aldaye, Sleiman,  
*Science*,  
2008, 321, 1795

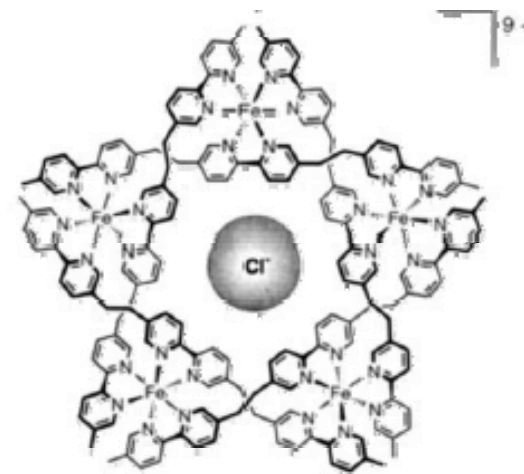
# Supramolecular Chemistry: Branched Molecules with Inorganic and Organic Vertices



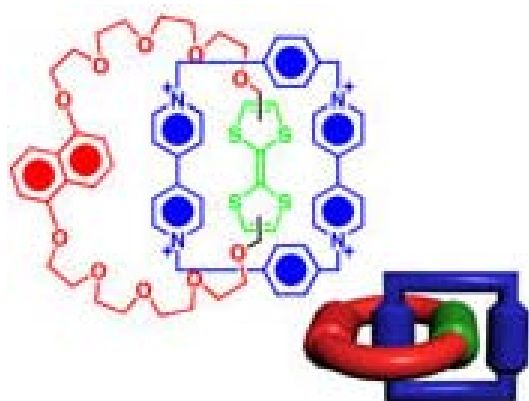
Molecular Grids (Lehn)



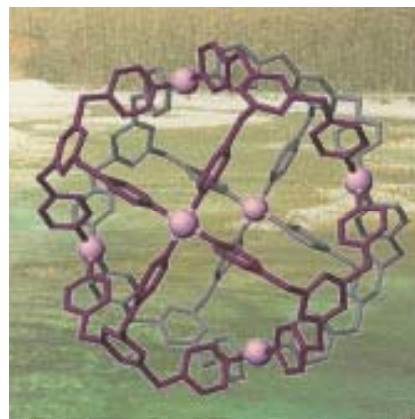
Molecular Squares (Fujita, Stang)



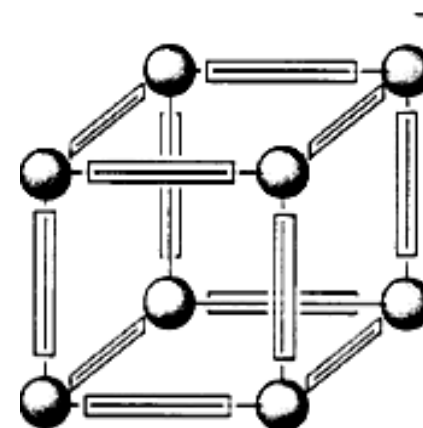
Molecular Flowers (Lehn)



Interlaced Structures (Stoddart, Sauvage, Leigh)

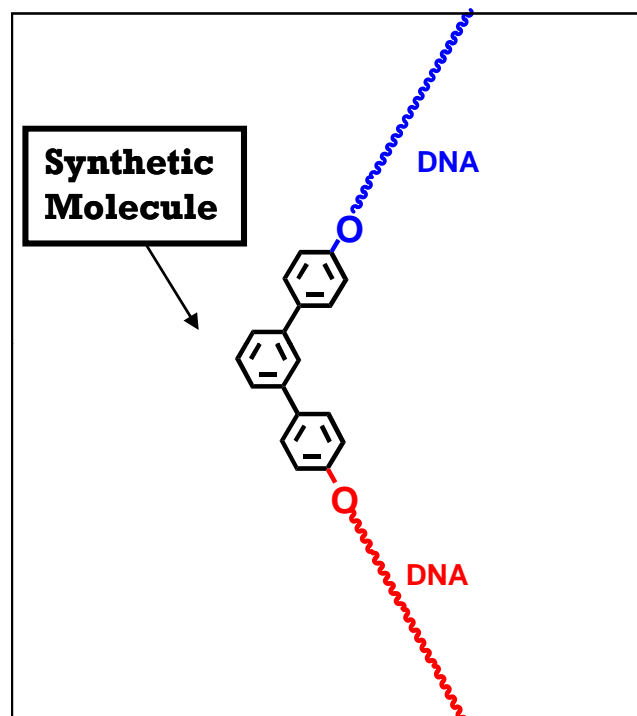
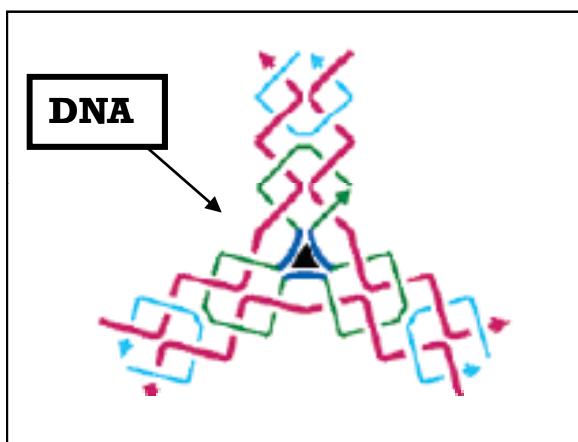


Molecular Spheres (Fujita, Rebek)



Molecular Cubes (Thomas)

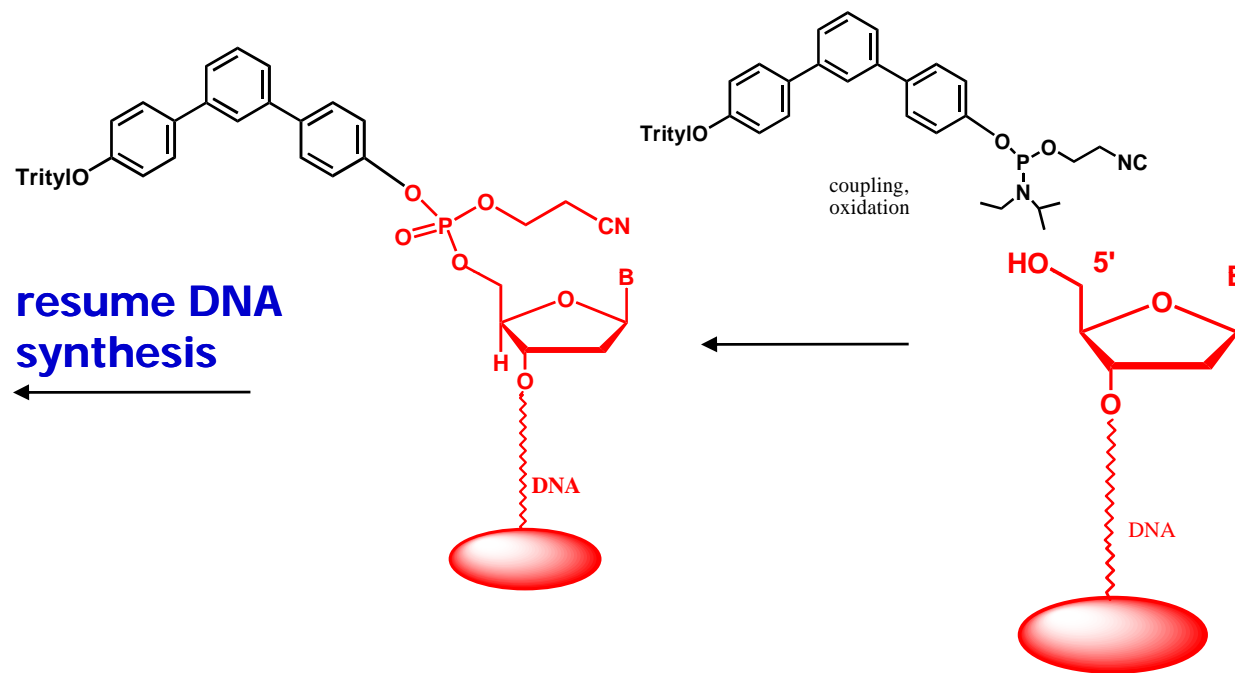
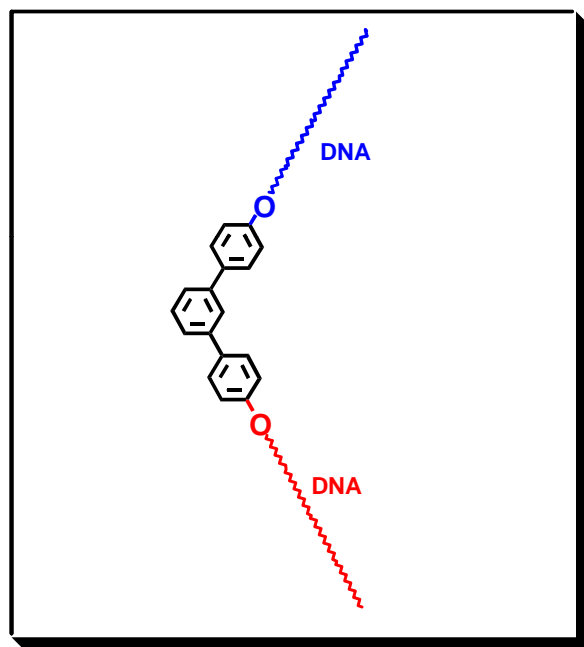
# Supramolecular DNA Nanotechnology: Synthetic Molecules mediate DNA self-assembly



- **Structural diversity: new motifs**
- **Modular construction**
- **Functionality: luminescence, conduction, magnetic, catalytic**
- **Dynamic structures**
- **Error Correction**

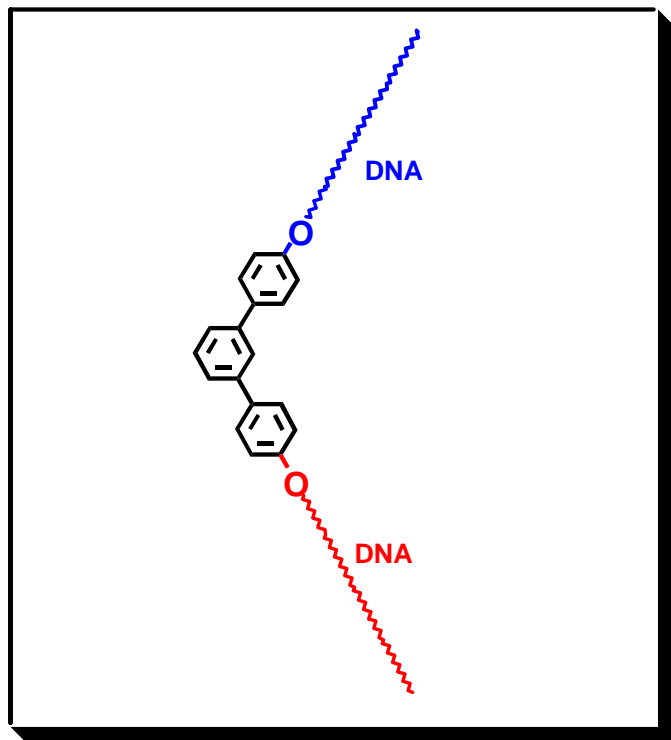
**Aldaye, Palmer, Sleiman,  
*Science*, 2008, 321, 1795**

# Branched DNA Complexes with Organic/Inorganic Vertices



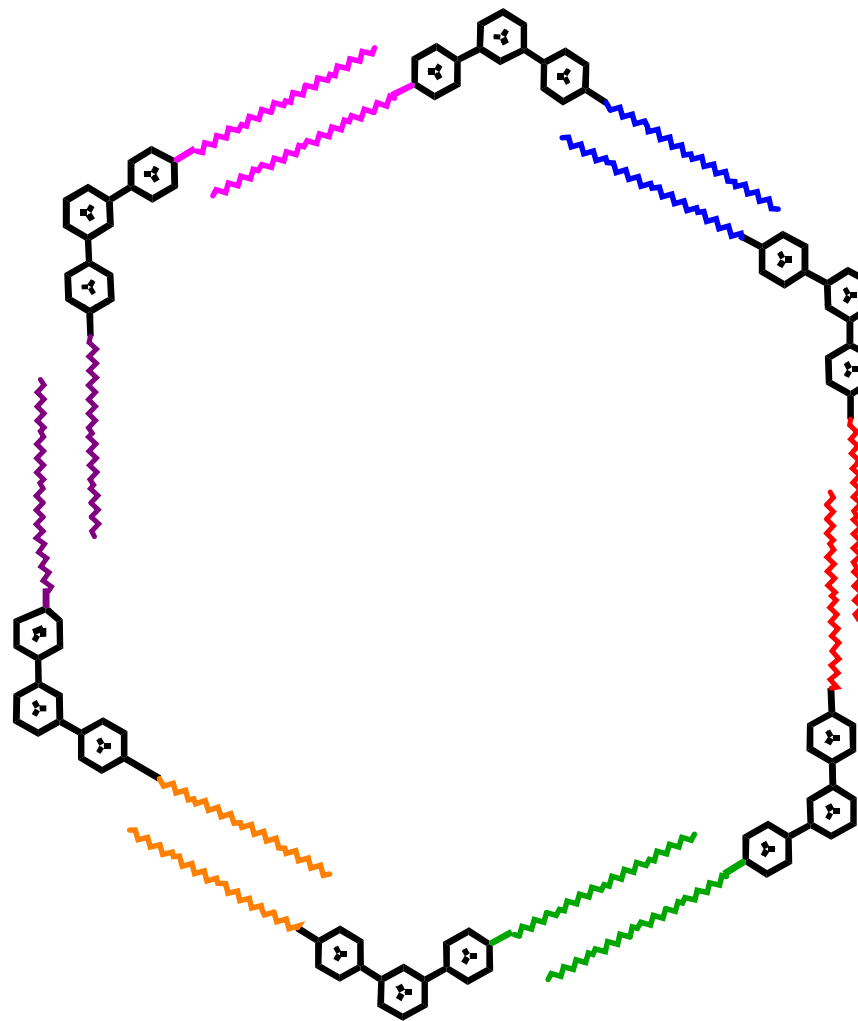
F. Aldaye, H. Sleiman,  
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2006, 45, 2204

# Synthetic Molecules can introduce architectural control



Rigid organic vertex

## Self-assembly of DNA hexagon



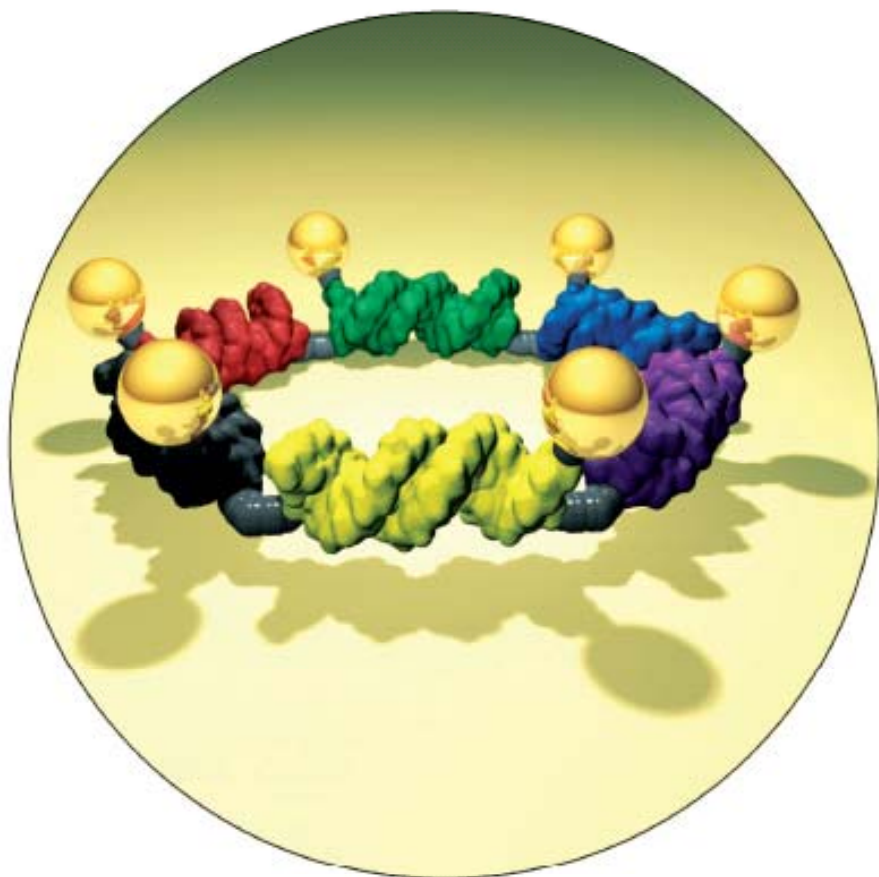
F. Aldaye, H. Sleiman,  
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2006, 45, 2204

# Patterning Components One by One with DNA

Communications

Angewandte  
Chemie

DOI: 10.1002/anie.200502481

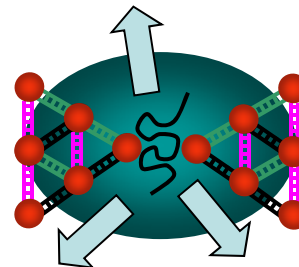


DNA molecules with rigid organic vertices can provide gold nanoparticles with an exact "address" that dictates their final location in a well-defined assembly. For more information on the DNA-mediated organization of six gold nanoparticles into a cyclic heameric structure, see the Communication by F. A. Aldaye and H. F. Sleiman on the following pages.

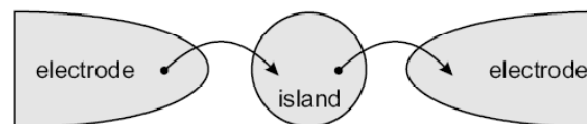
F. Aldaye, H. Sleiman,  
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2006,  
**45**, 2204 ("Hot Paper")

## Discrete 2D-Particle Assemblies

- Optical antennae, focus field in specific locations (*nano-optical circuitry*)
- Engineered SERS substrates

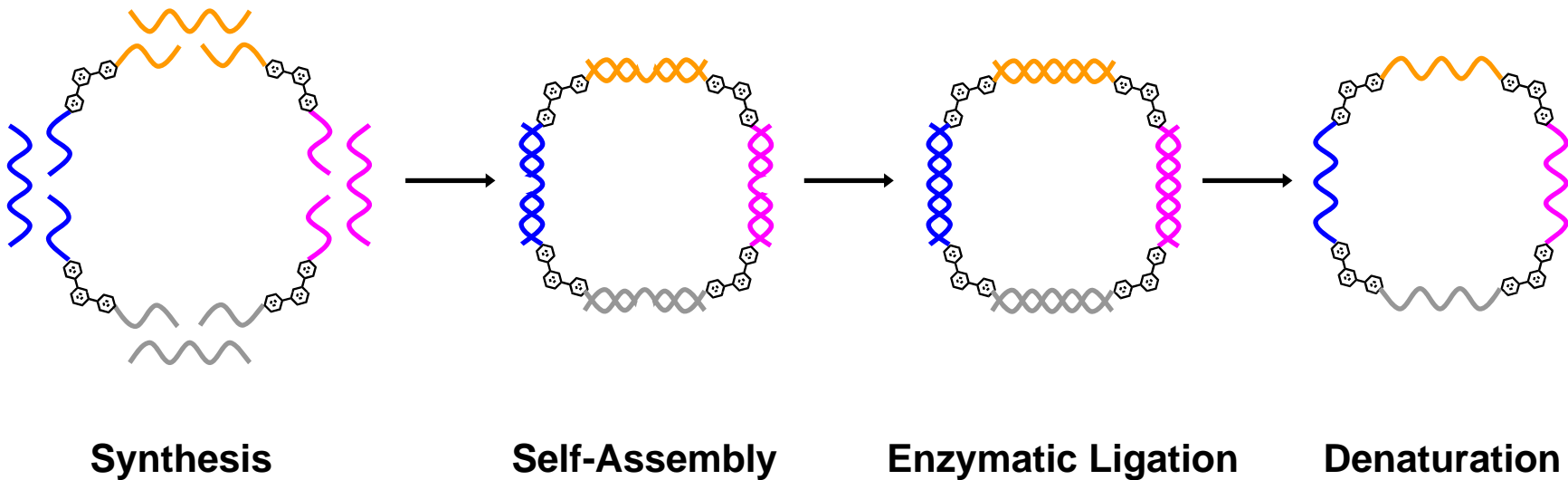


- Single Electron transport Models (*single electronics*)



- Modular *Biodetection Tools*

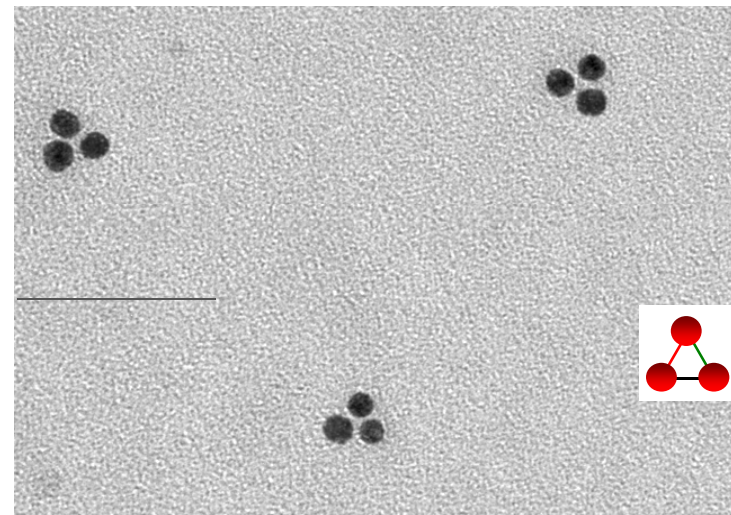
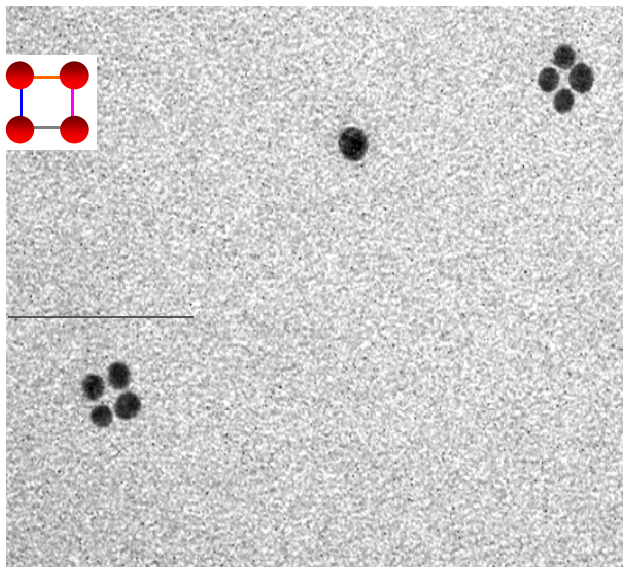
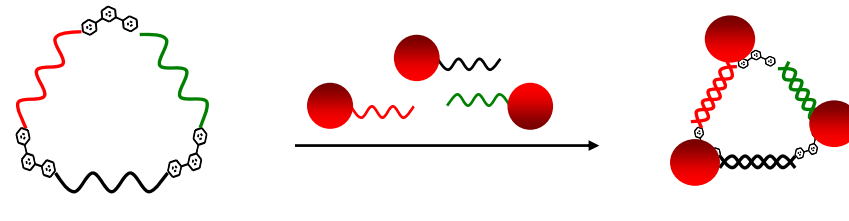
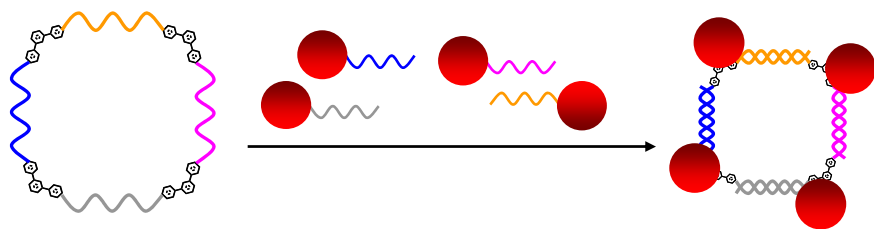
# Synthesis of Dynamic DNA Templates





# Dynamic Templates as Blueprints to Position Components

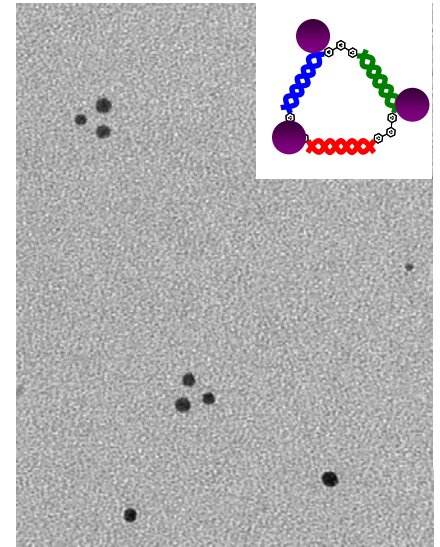
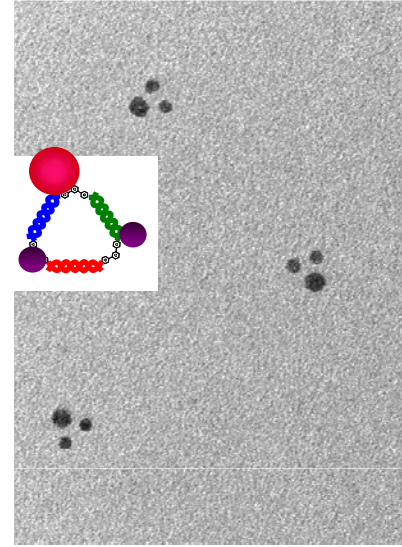
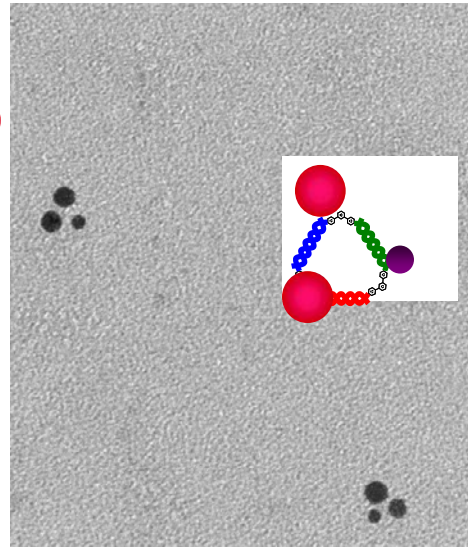
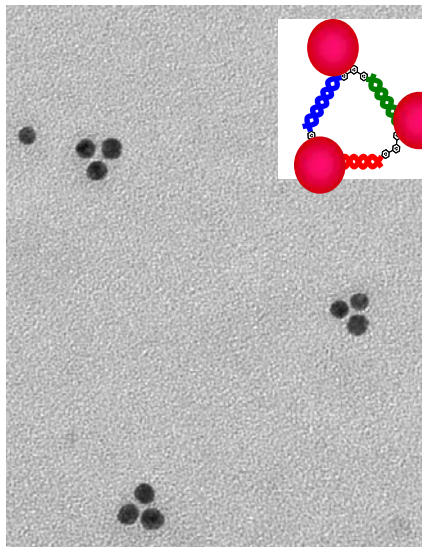
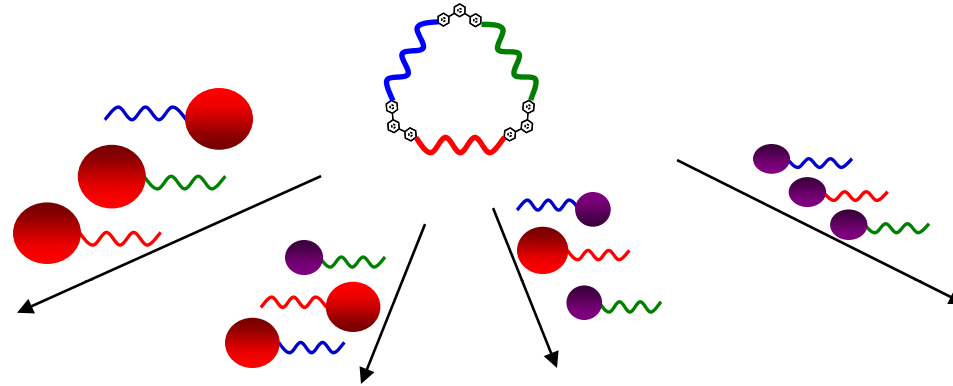
## Control of Geometry



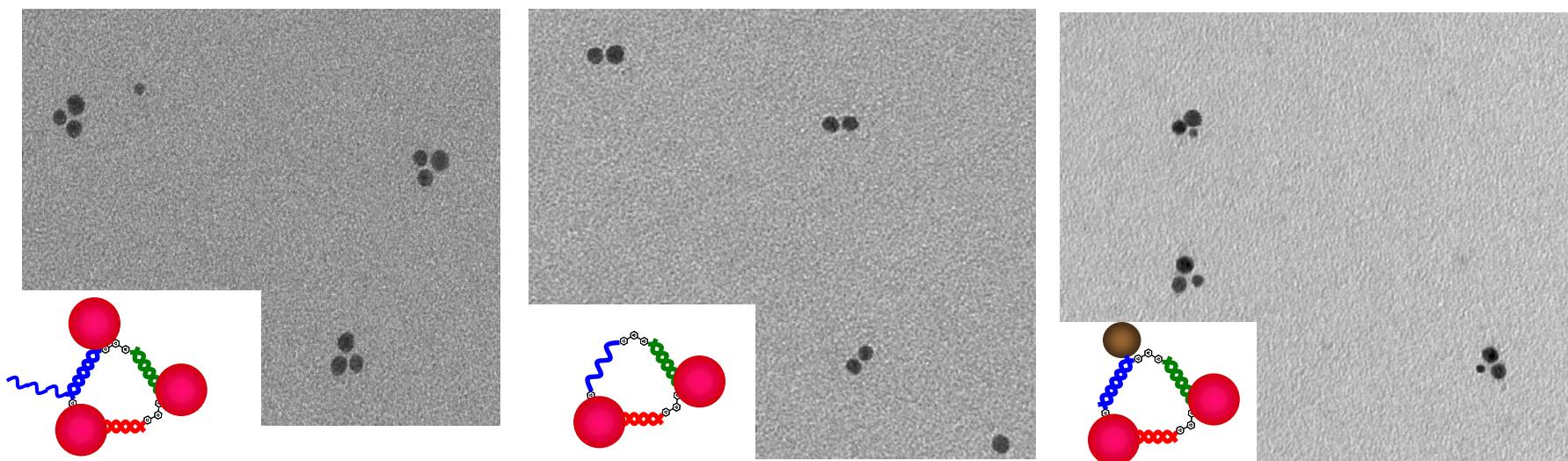
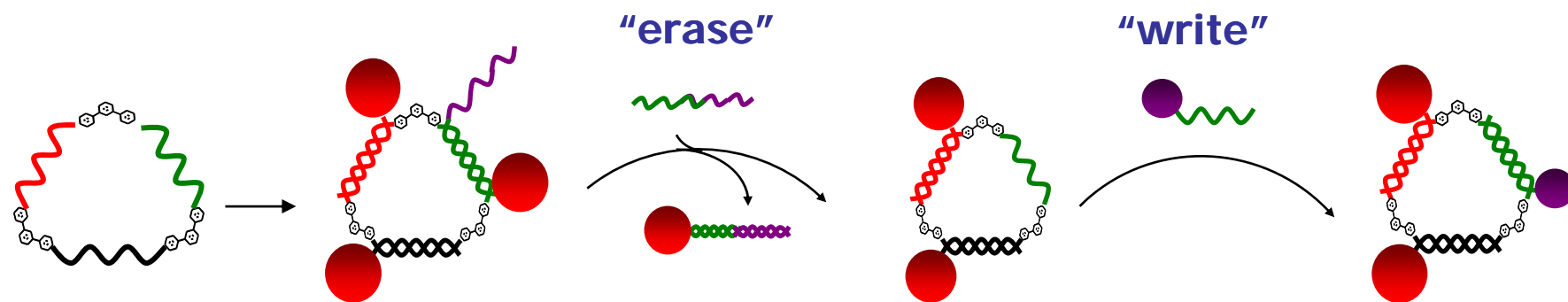
**Aldaye, Sleiman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2007, 129, 4130**

# Modularity

Any combination of gold nanoparticles is accessible from a single template

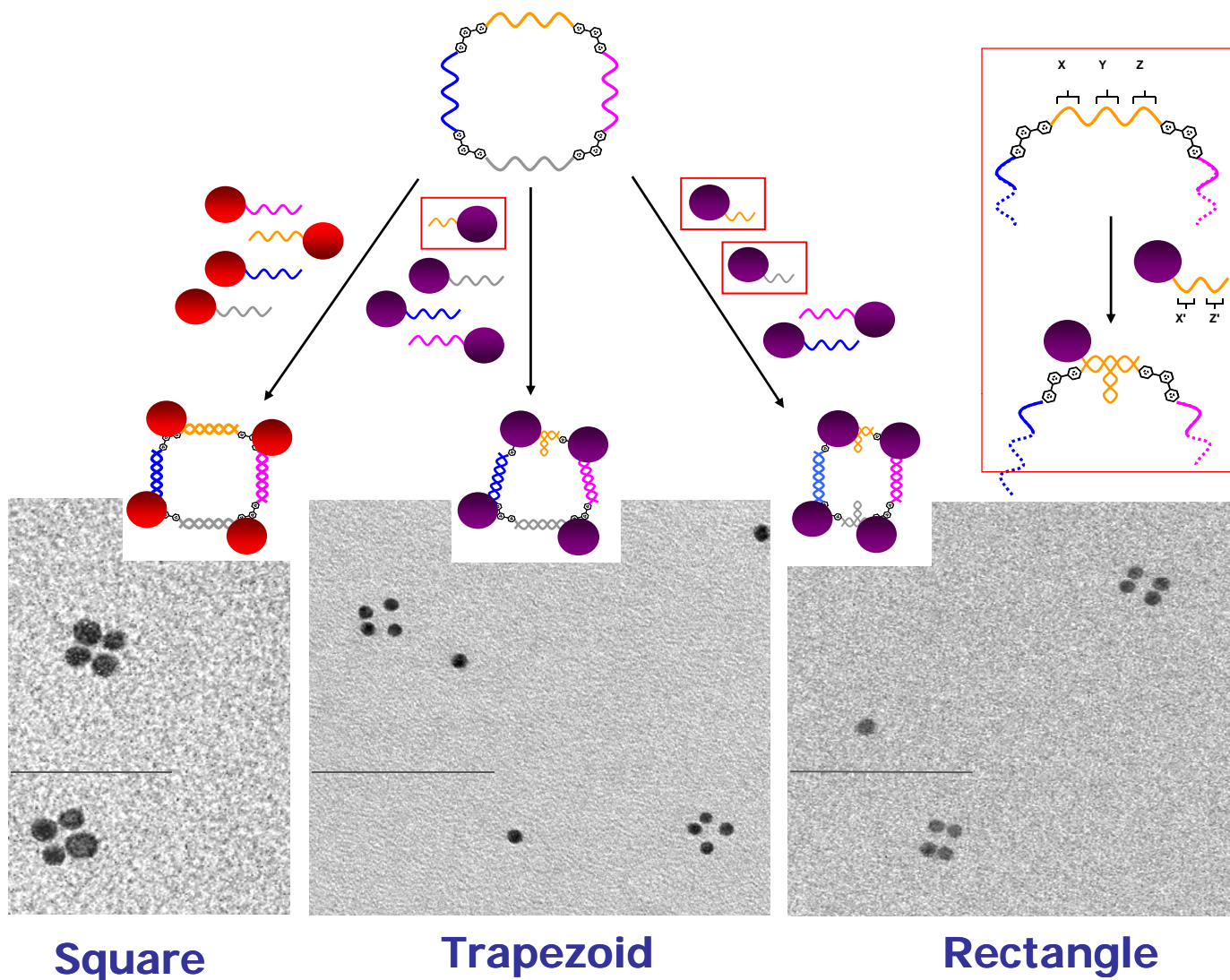


# External Control of DNA Organization: WRITE/ERASE



Aldaye, Sleiman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2007, 129, 4130

# Dynamic DNA Templates: STRUCTURAL SWITCHING



**Aldaye, Sleiman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2007, 129, 4130**

Aldaye, Sleiman,  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2007, 129, 4130

## Nature Nanotechnology

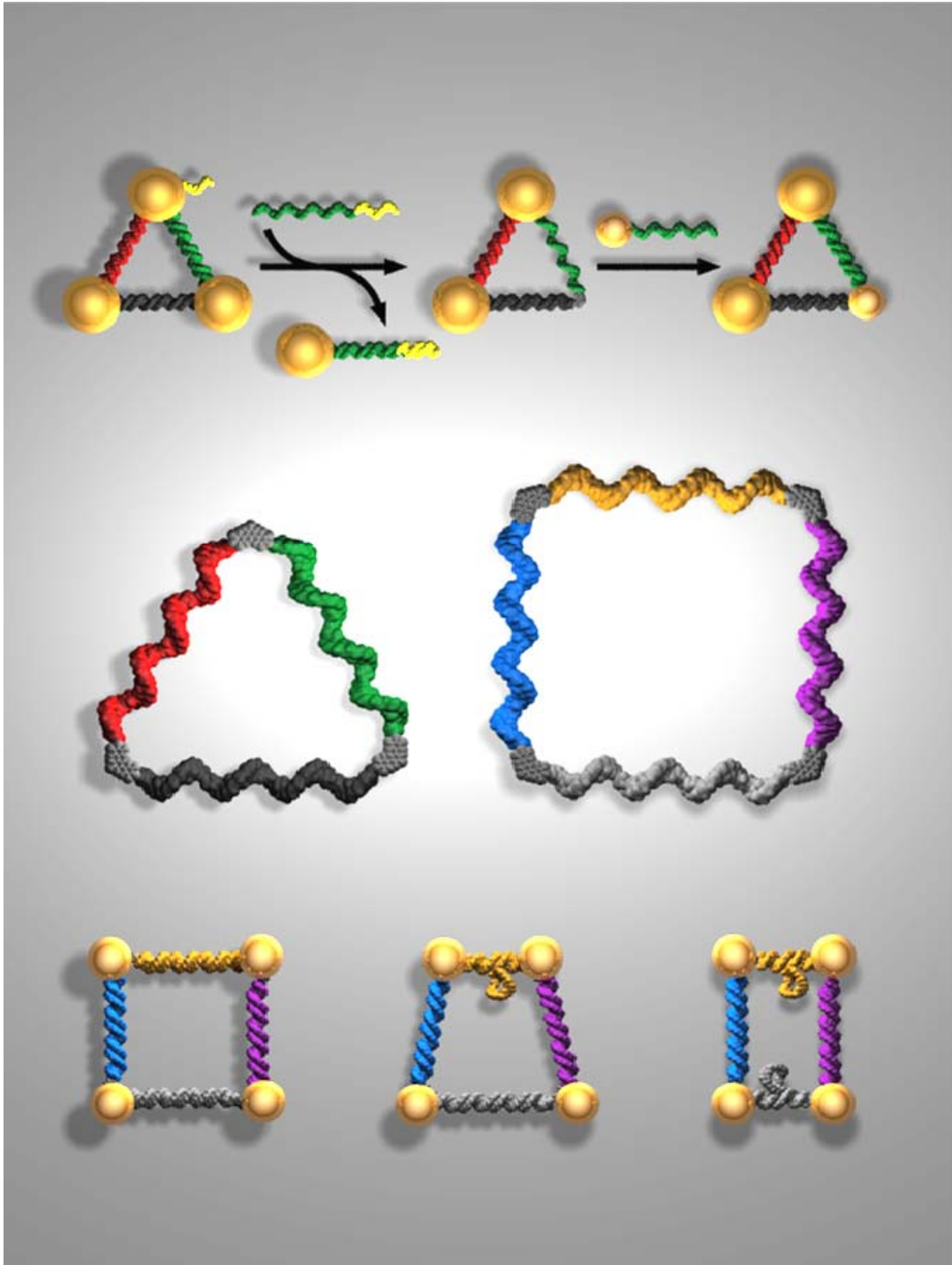
### GOLD NANOPARTICLES

## DNA builds bridges

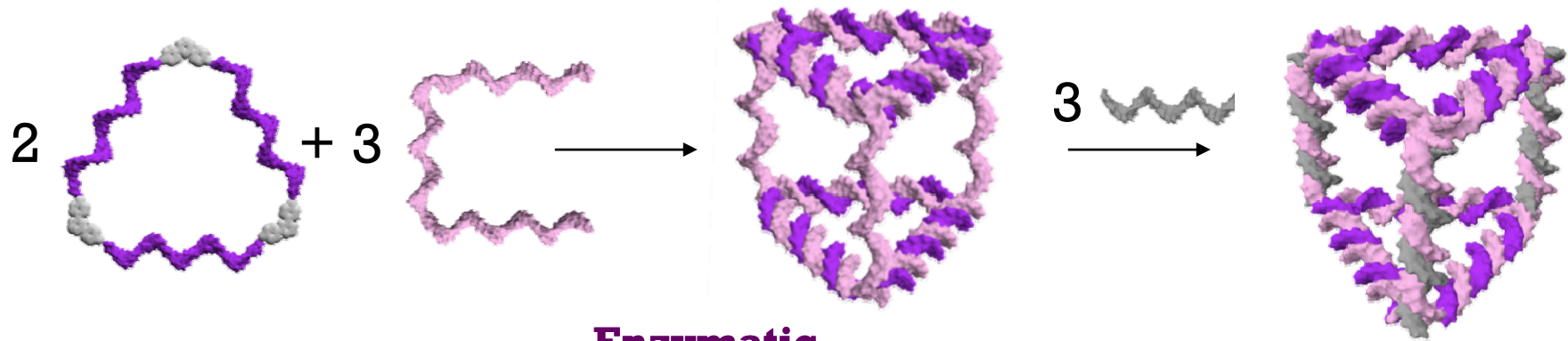
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **129**, 4130–4131 (2007)

Gold nanoparticle assemblies are of interest for a wide range of applications. Yet the arrangement of the nanoparticles, which greatly influences the electronic and optical properties of the material formed, remains challenging. Now, researchers from McGill University in Montreal, Canada have found a way to systematically organize nanoparticles using DNA templates.

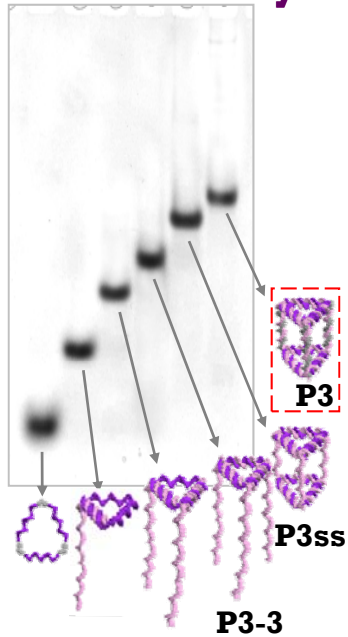
Rather than using rigid double-stranded DNA to form gold nanoparticle assemblies, Faisal Aldaye and Hanadi Sleiman have formed triangular and square templates from single-stranded DNA. The templates are mixed with complementary DNA strands that are linked to nanoparticles at one end, which produces well-defined assemblies. Different-sized gold particles (5 and 15 nm) could be assembled in specific positions on a single template.



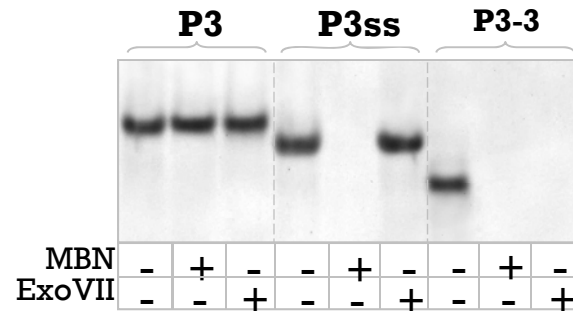
# Three-Dimensional DNA Nanocapsules



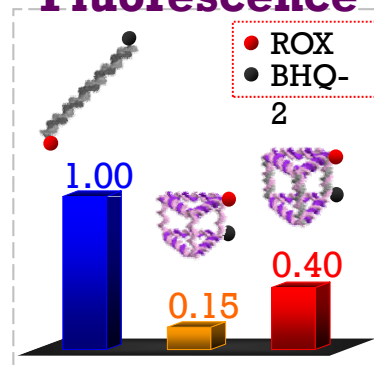
## Self-Assembly



## Enzymatic

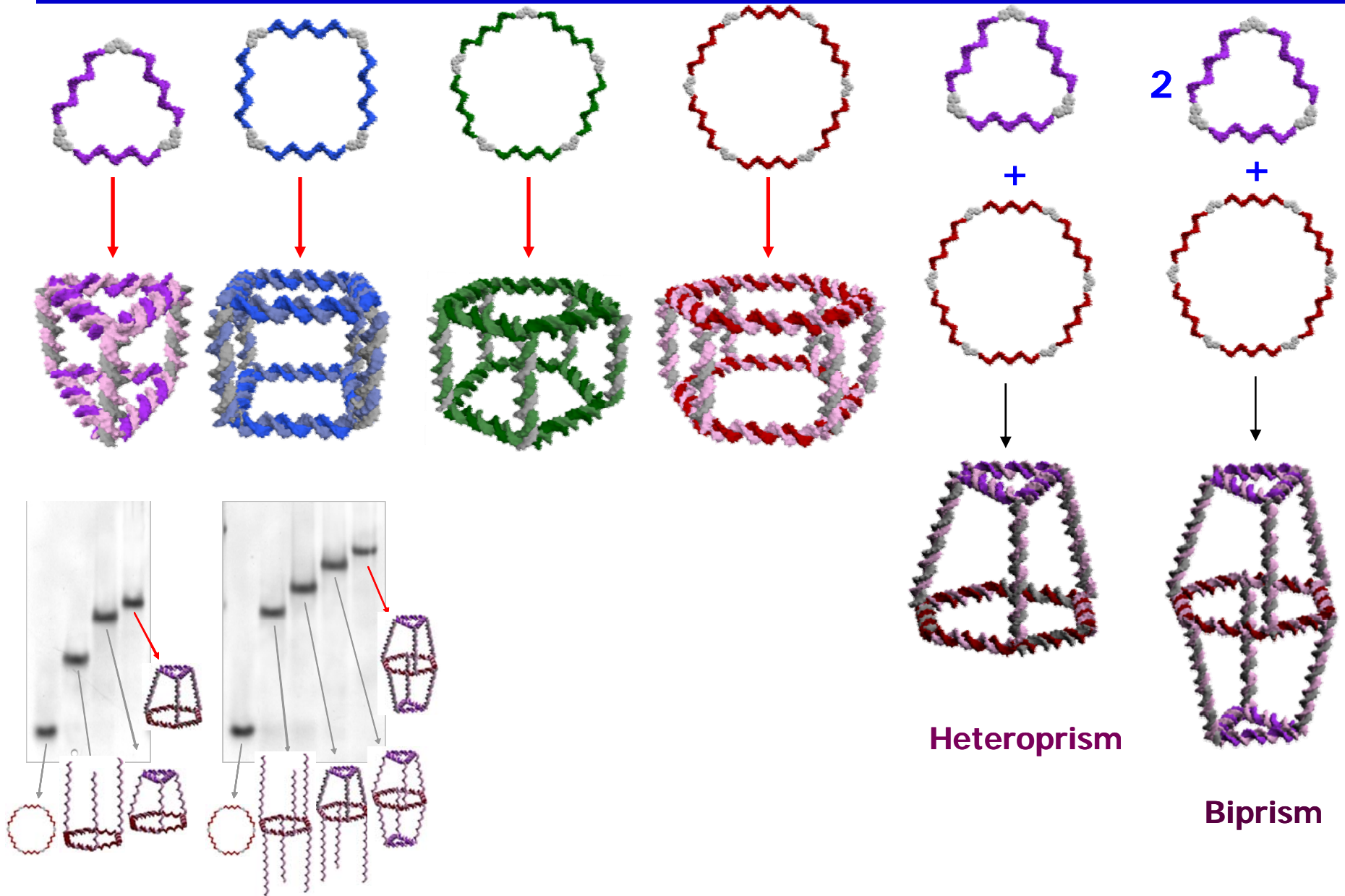


## Fluorescence

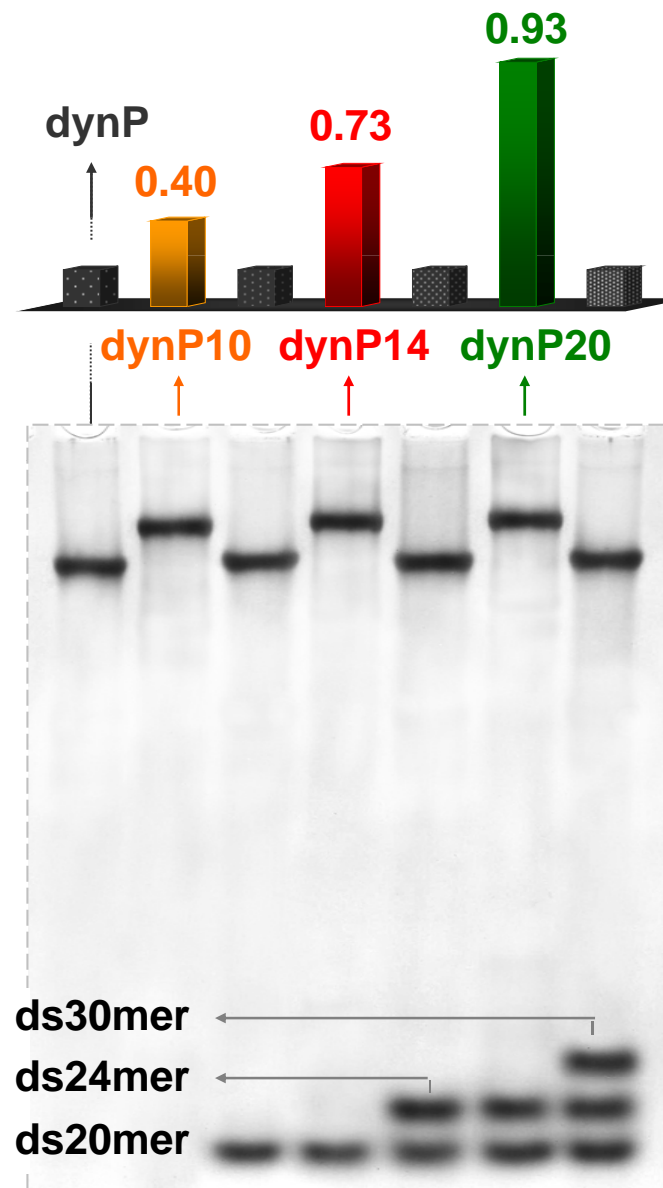
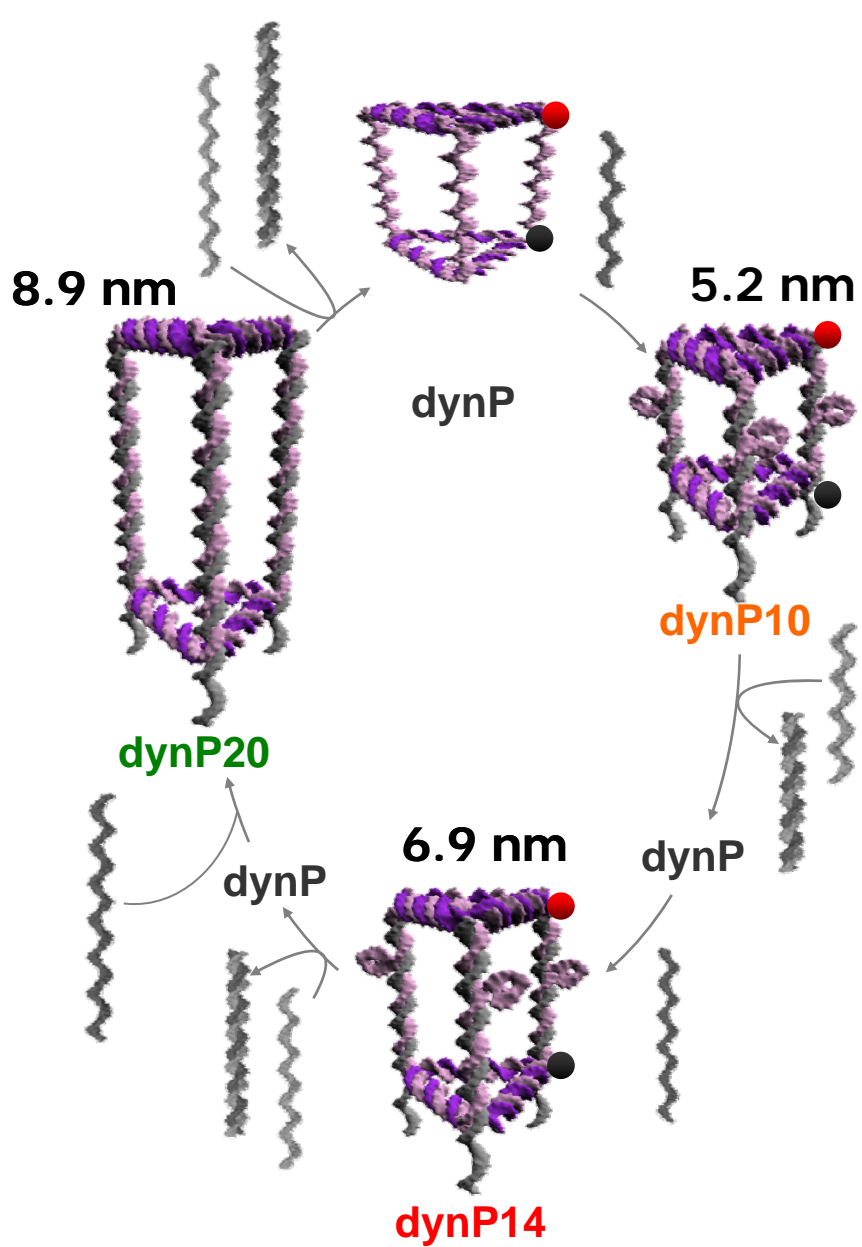


Aldaye, Sleiman,  
 J. Am. Chem. Soc.  
 2007, 129, 13376

# Diversity



# Structural Switching in Real-Time with Added Agents





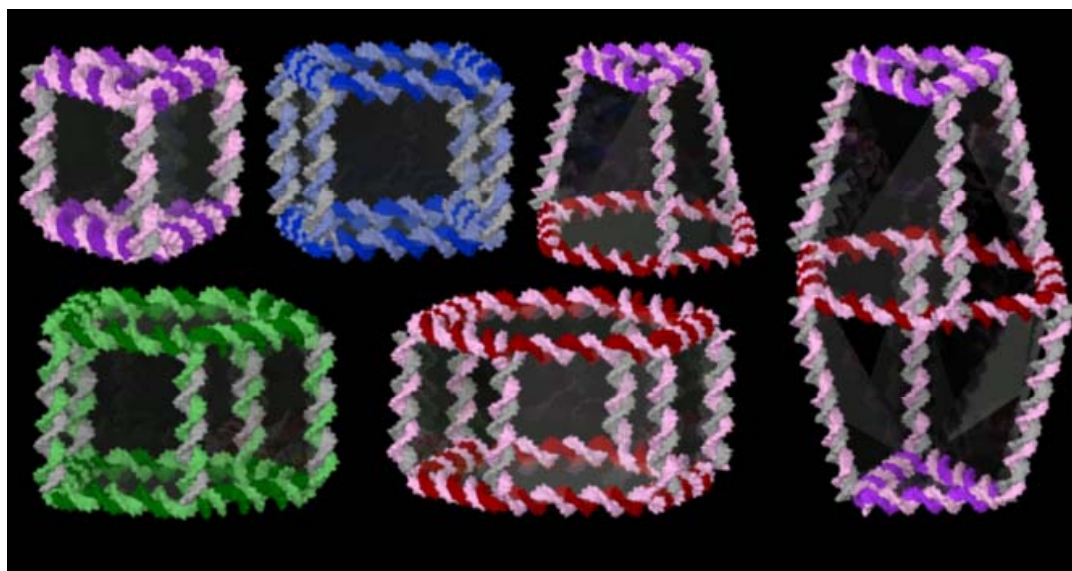
# Modular Access to Structurally Switchable 3D Discrete DNA Assemblies

*Nature* 2007, 450, 323

NANOCHEMISTRY

## Gene boxes

Faisal Aldaye and Hanadi Sleiman of McGill University in Montreal, Canada, have now developed a versatile way to make various DNA polyhedral nanostructures at a stroke.



Aldaye, Sleiman,  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2007, 129, 13376

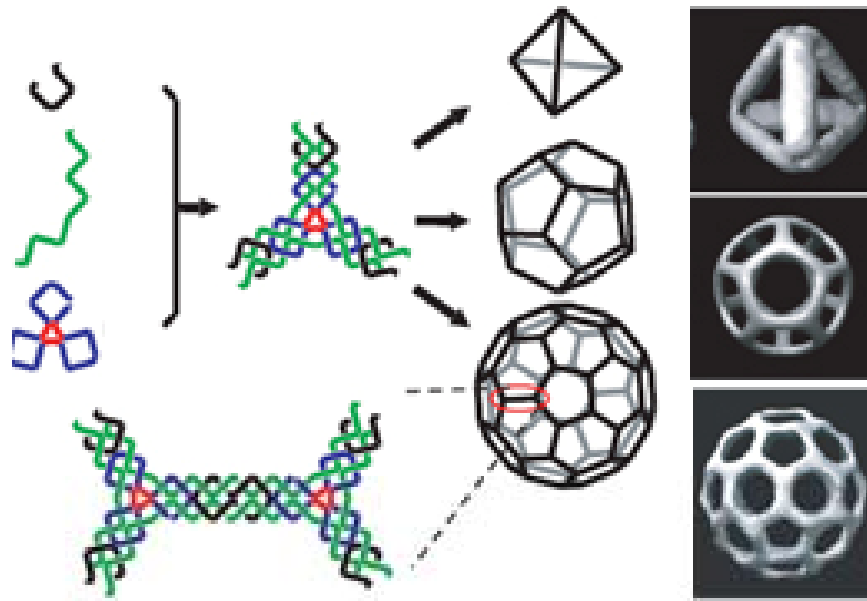
*Nature Materials* 2008, 7, 102

the symposium. For Hanadi Sleiman (McGill University), DNA is a structural molecule — a building block that, together with rigid organic molecules at the vertices, can be used to make 3D polyhedral cages

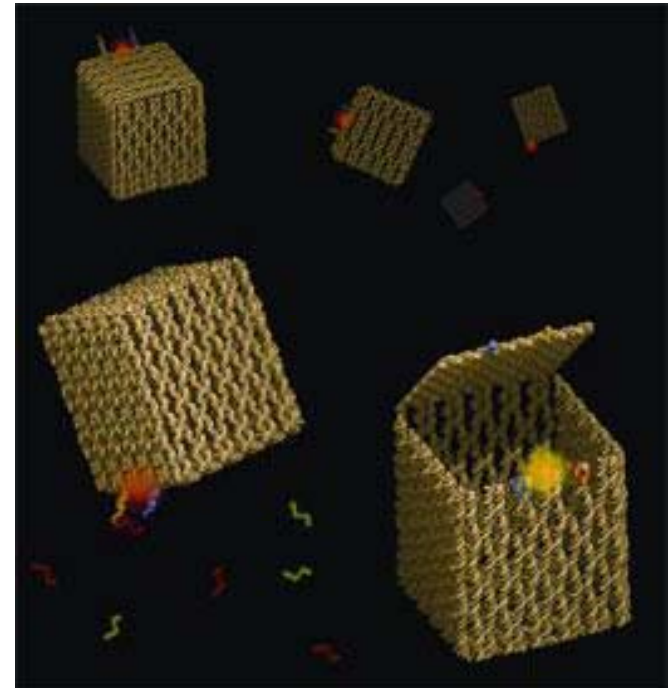
*ACS NANO* 2008, 2, 4.

by Sleiman from McGill University.<sup>12</sup>

These cage-like structures used internal loops in the vertices in the polyhedral structures to create a system where multiple cage geometries and cage size could readily be switched, as demon-

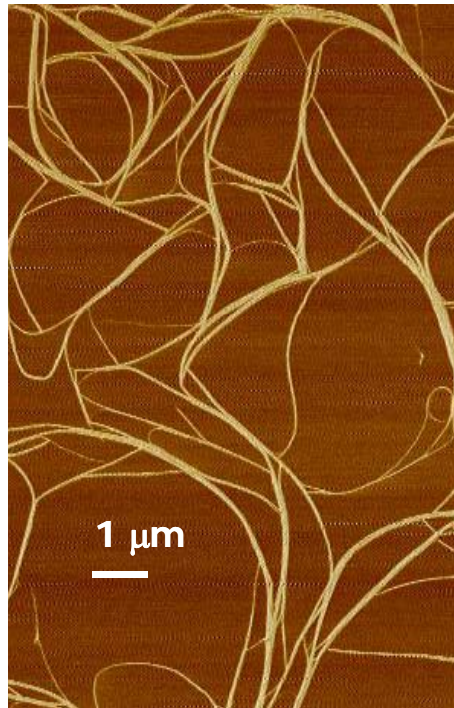
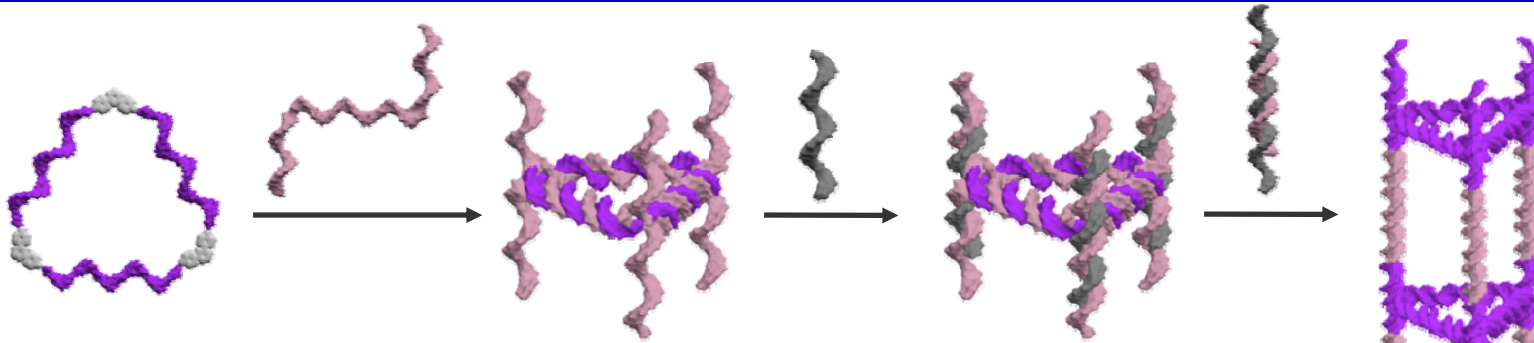


Y. He, *et al*, *Nature* 452, 198-201 (2008)

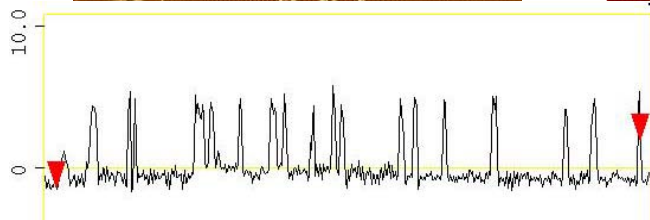


Andersen, E. S. *et al*.  
*Nature* 459, 73–76 (2009)

# TRIANGULAR DNA NANOTUBES

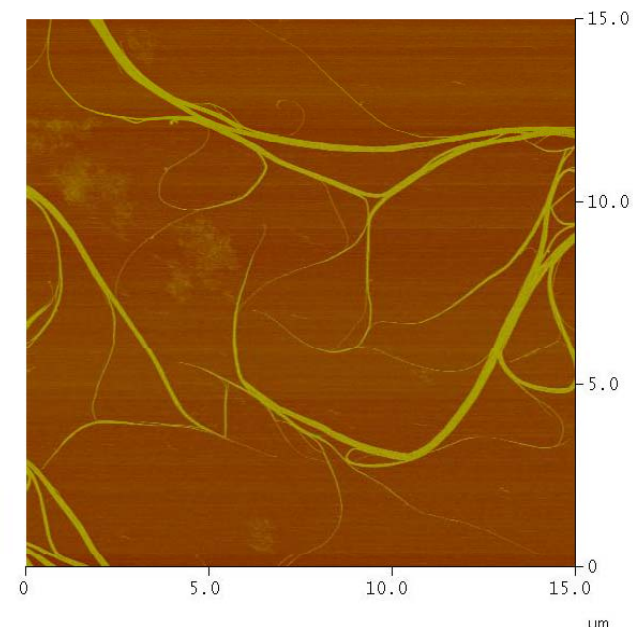
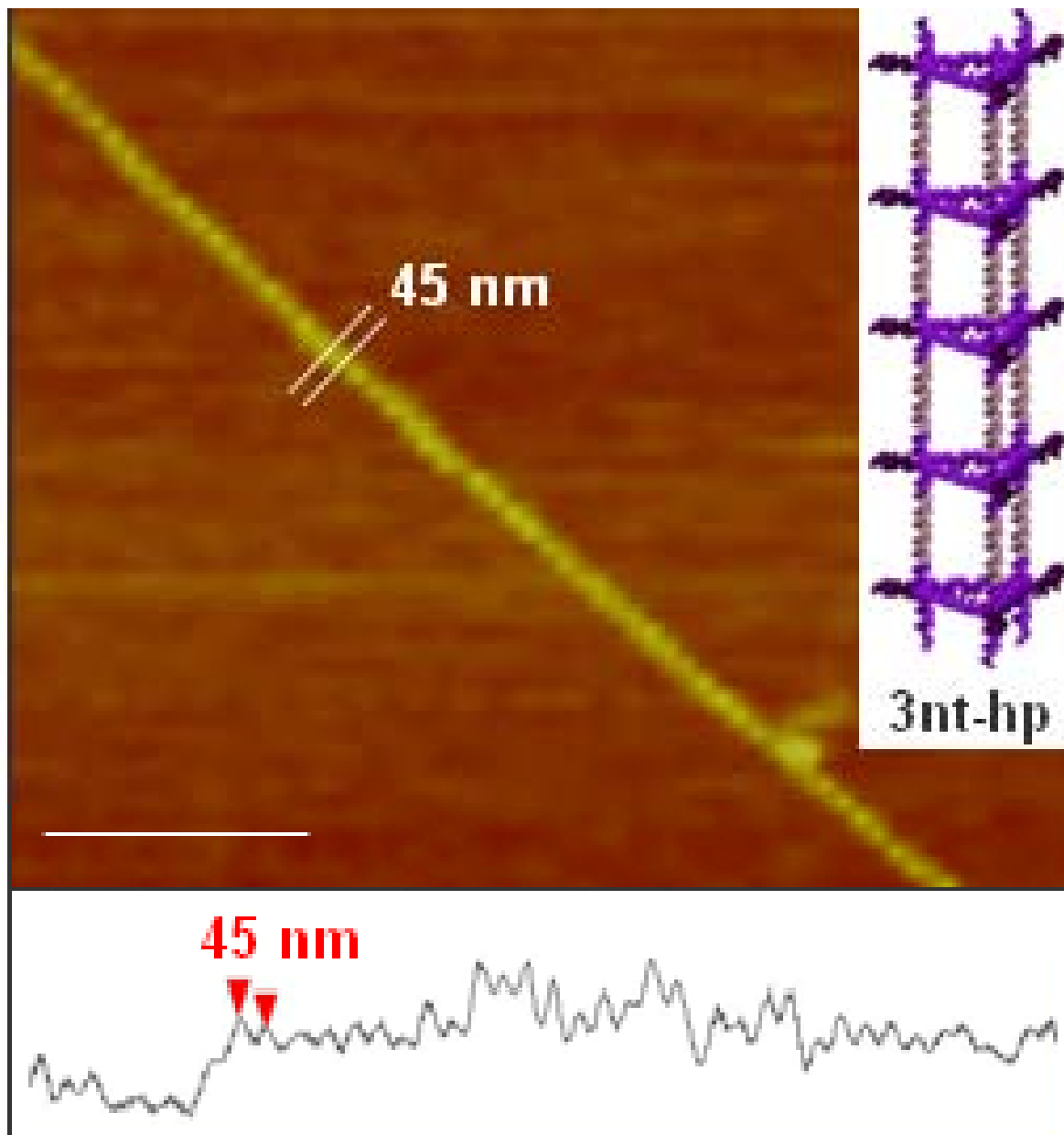


10.0  
7.5  
5.0  
2.5  
0  
μm

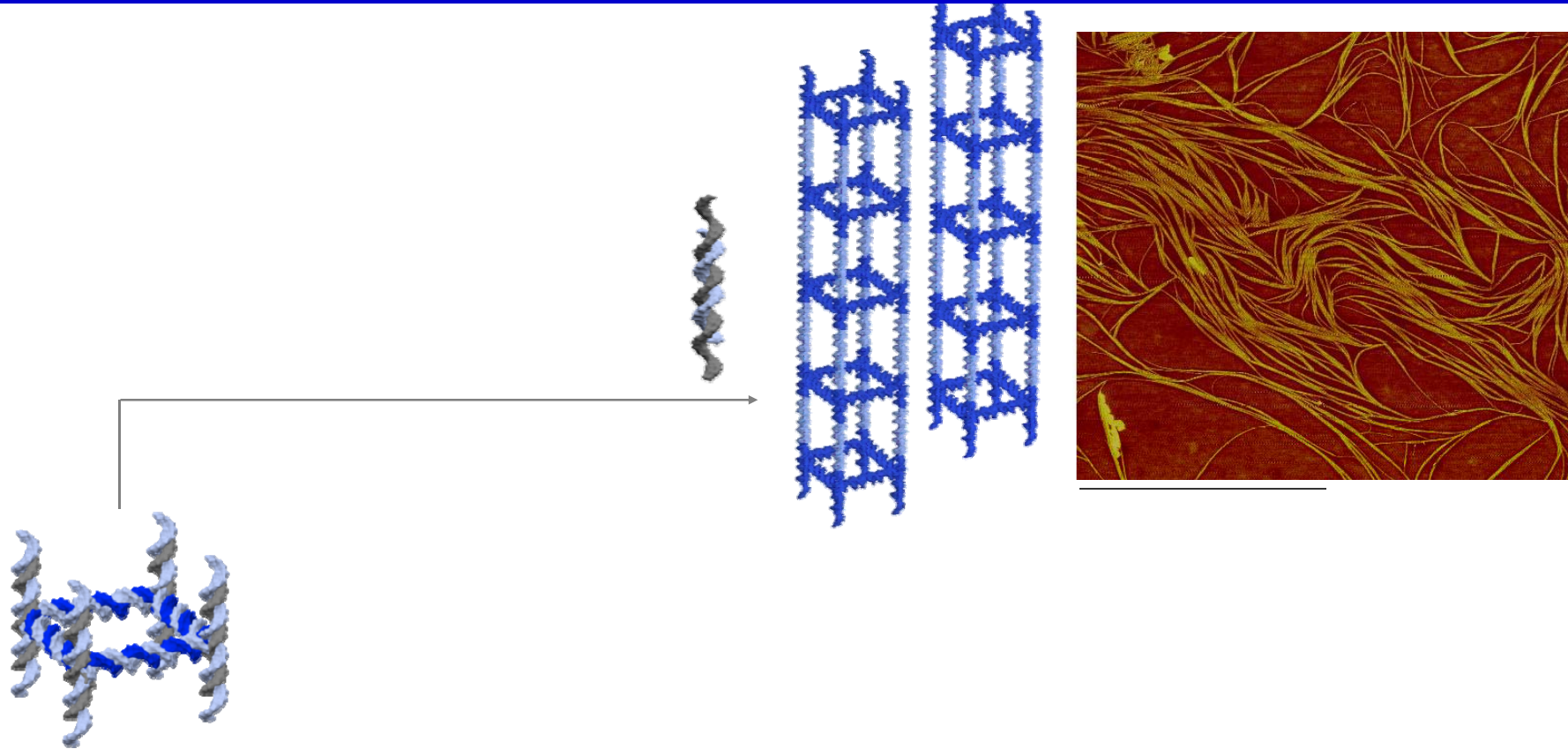


Peggy Lo, F. Aldaye

# TRIANGULAR DNA NANOTUBES WITH HAIRPINS

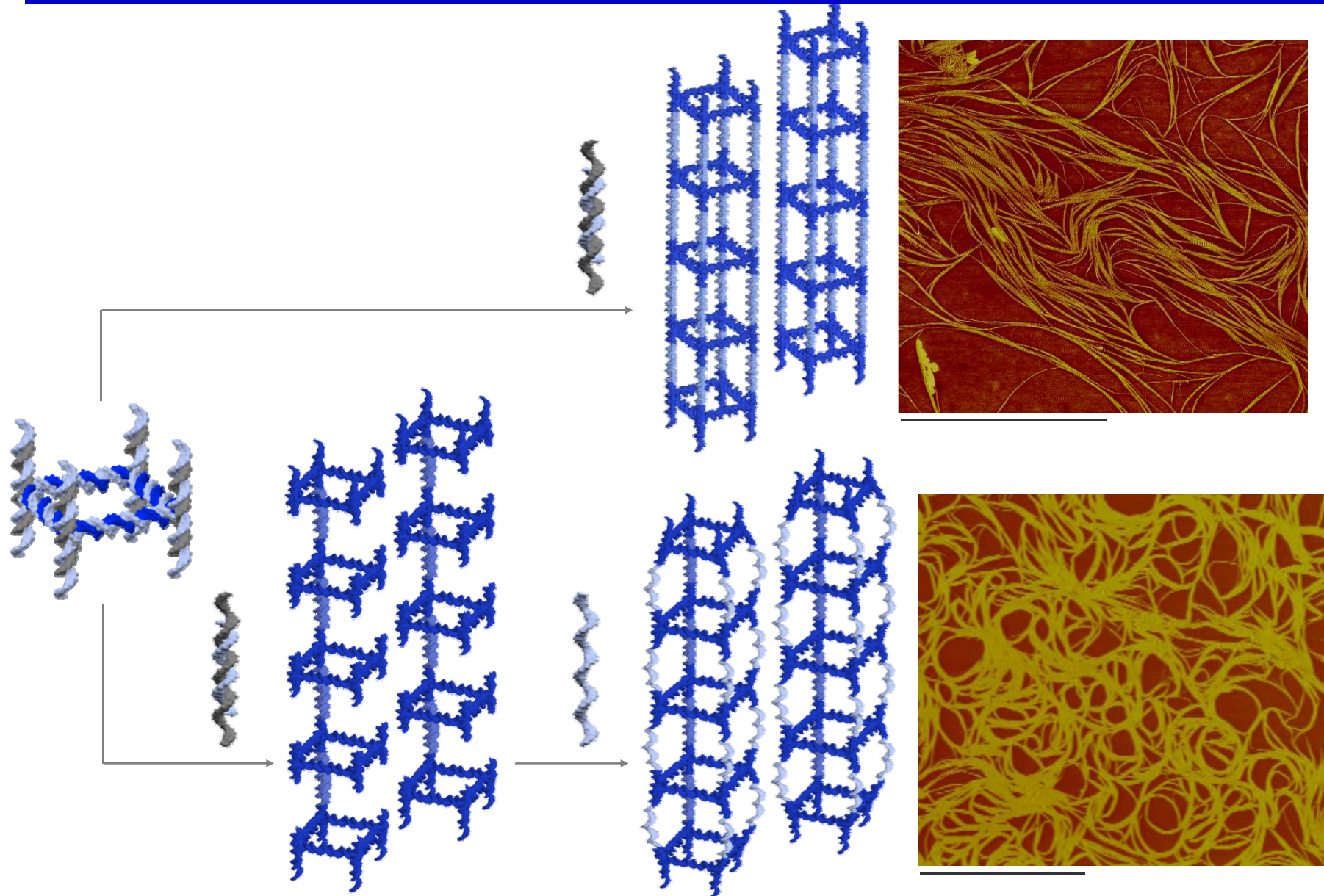


# Control of Geometry: CUBIC DNA NANOTUBES



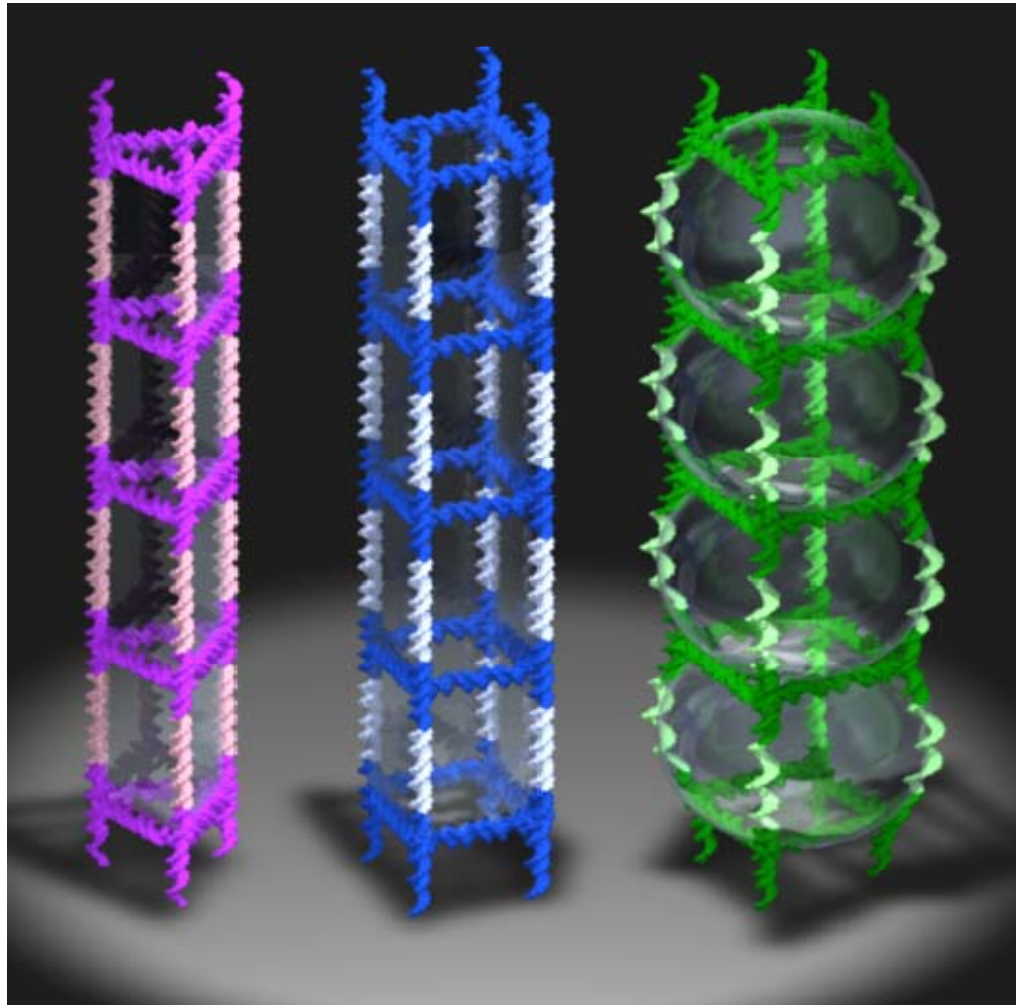
Aldaye, Lo, Karam, Cosa, Sleiman, *Nature Nanotech.*, 2009, doi:10.1038/nnano.2009.72

# Single-Stranded 'Open' and Double-Stranded, 'Closed' DNA Nanotubes



Aldaye, Lo, Karam, Cosa, Sleiman, *Nature Nanotech.*, 2009, doi:10.1038/nnano.2009.72

# DNA Nanotubes of Programmable Geometry and Permeability

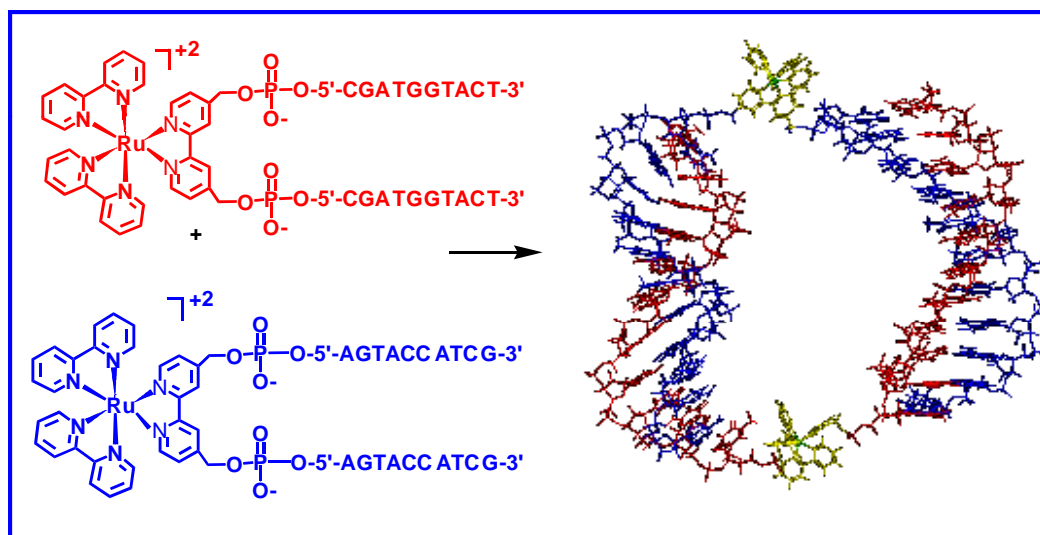


- Delivery of Therapeutics
- Positioning of Devices

Aldaye, Lo, Karam, Cosa, Sleiman, *Nature Nanotechnology*, 2009,  
doi:10.1038/nnano.2009.72

# Metalation of DNA Junctions

- **Wire DNA:** provide mechanisms for transport (electron, hole, energy)
- **Structural Effects:** Metals can modify DNA self-assembly
- **Functional Materials:** for artificial photosynthesis, multicomponent catalysis, spintronics, high density data storage
- **Monodisperse materials**

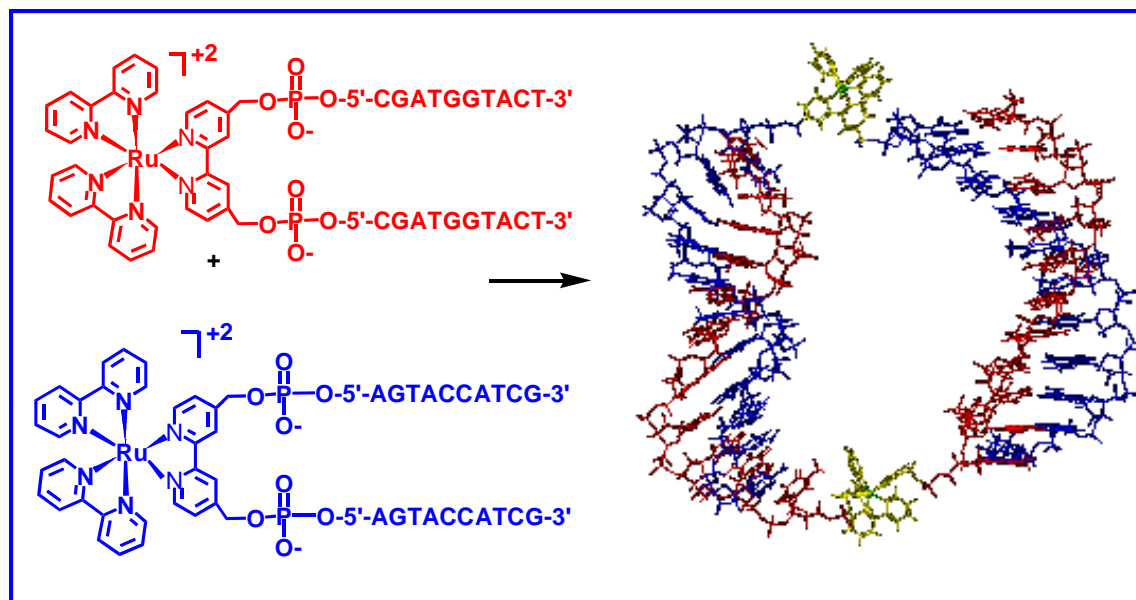


- **First example of a cyclic metal-DNA nanostructure**
- **Transition metal directly affects the assembly**

Mitra, Di Cesare, Sleiman, *Angew. Chem.*, 2004, 43, 5804; *Angew. Chem.* 2001, 40, 4629



# Metalation of DNA Junctions



**Limitations:** metal must be inert, unreactive with DNA bases/phosphate, must resist DNA synthesis; metals separated by double-stranded DNA

**Need for a strategy:**

- To incorporate more labile metals
- To incorporate electroactive metals (+0.8 to -0.7 V vs. SCE)
- To control metal-metal distance

## Metalation of DNA Nanostructures

Yang, Sleiman, *Angew. Chem.*,  
2008, 47, 2443



Hua Yang

### *Metalated DNA junctions ...*

... can be formed through the templated incorporation of transition metals within the vertices of DNA nanostructures. H. F. Sleiman and H. Yang describe in their Communication on page 2443 ff. how even labile and reactive transition metals can be integrated within DNA vertices to create stable, electroactive, switchable multimetallic DNA nanostructures. The addition of external DNA strands can reversibly change the geometry and metal-metal distances of these nanostructures.

A Journal of the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker

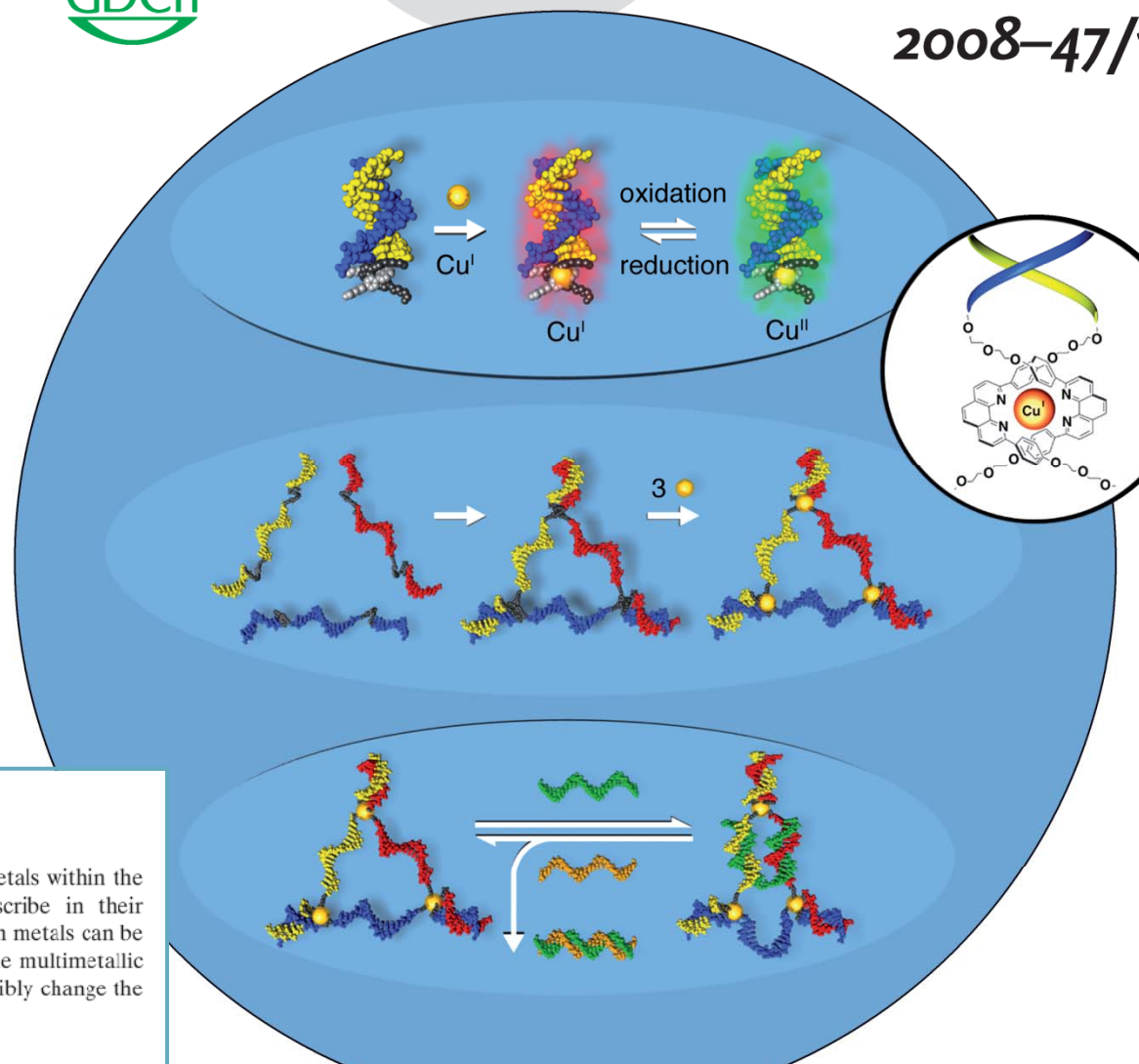
# Angewandte Chemie

International Edition

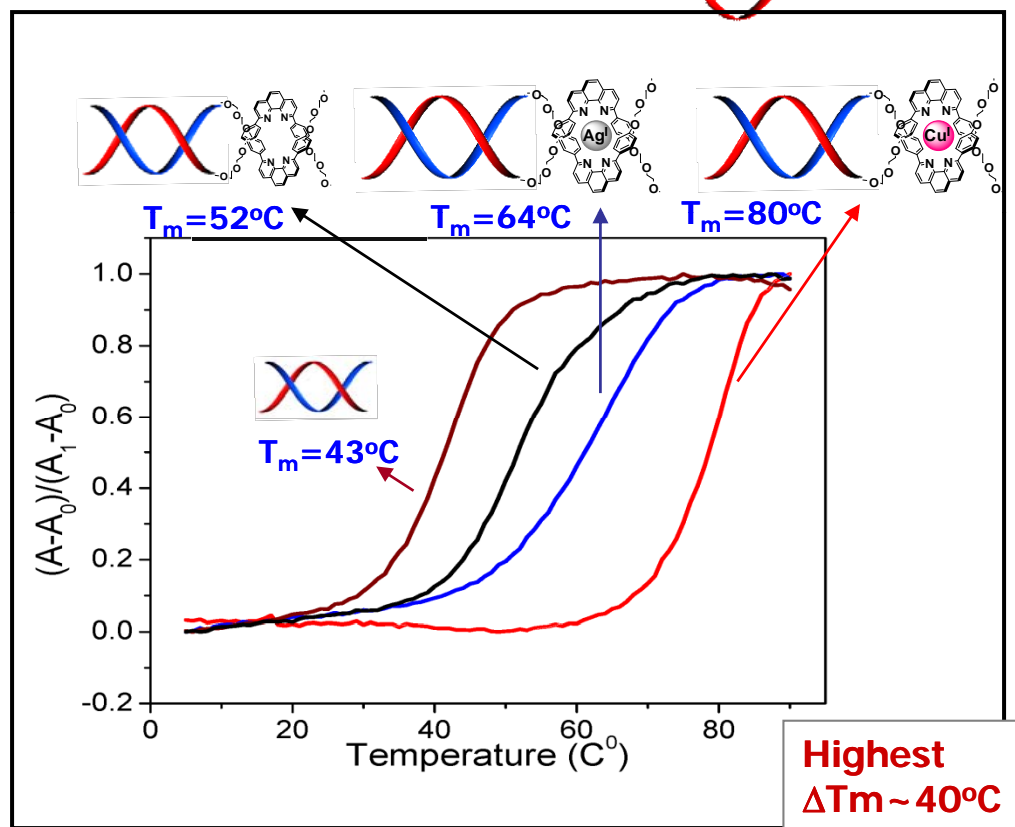
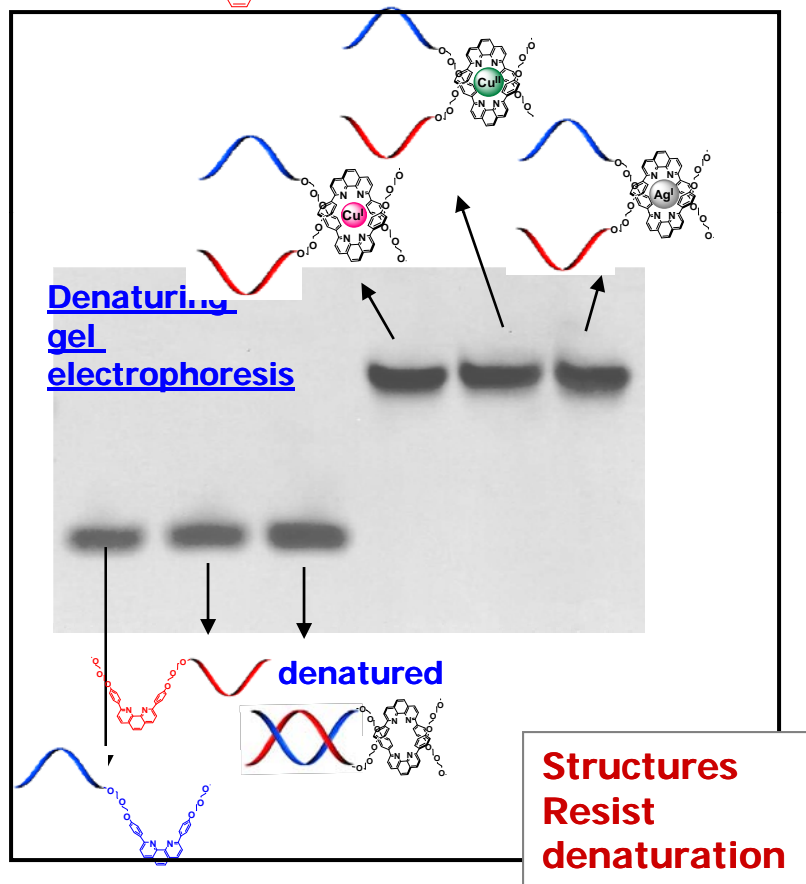
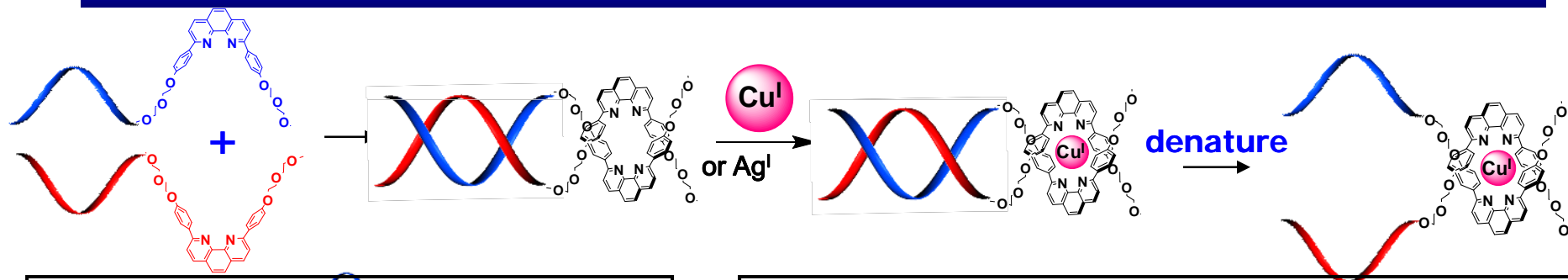


www.angewandte.de

2008-47/1



# DNA templated metal coordination



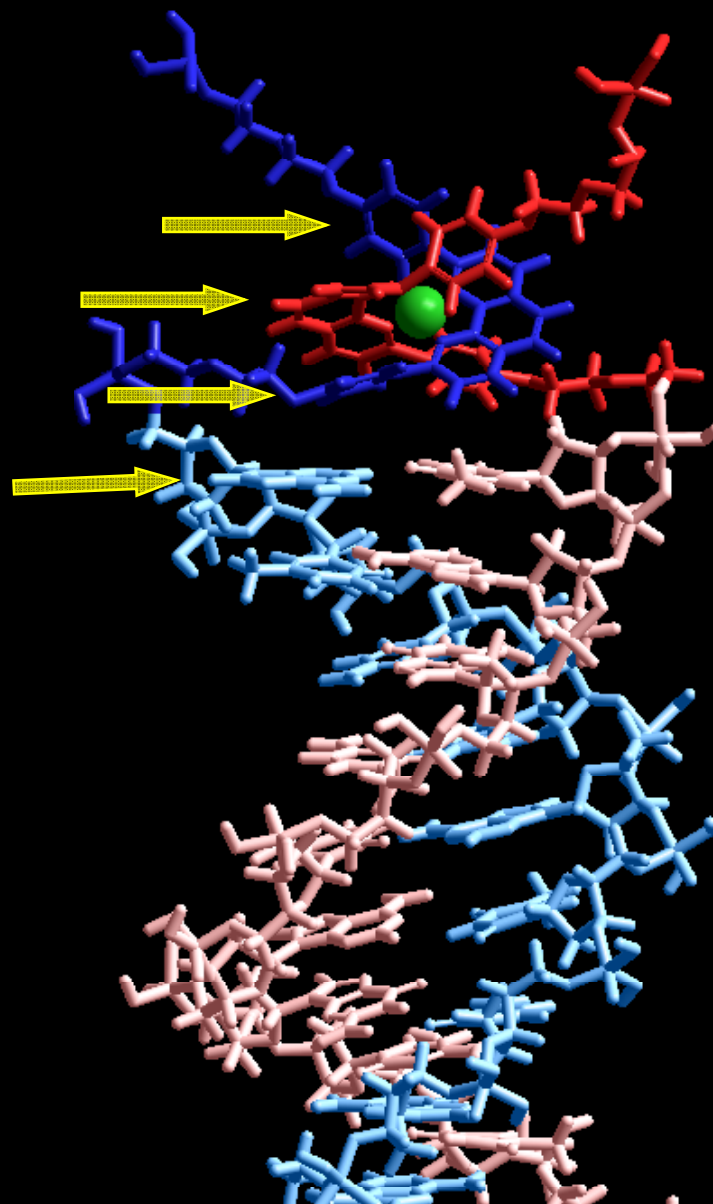
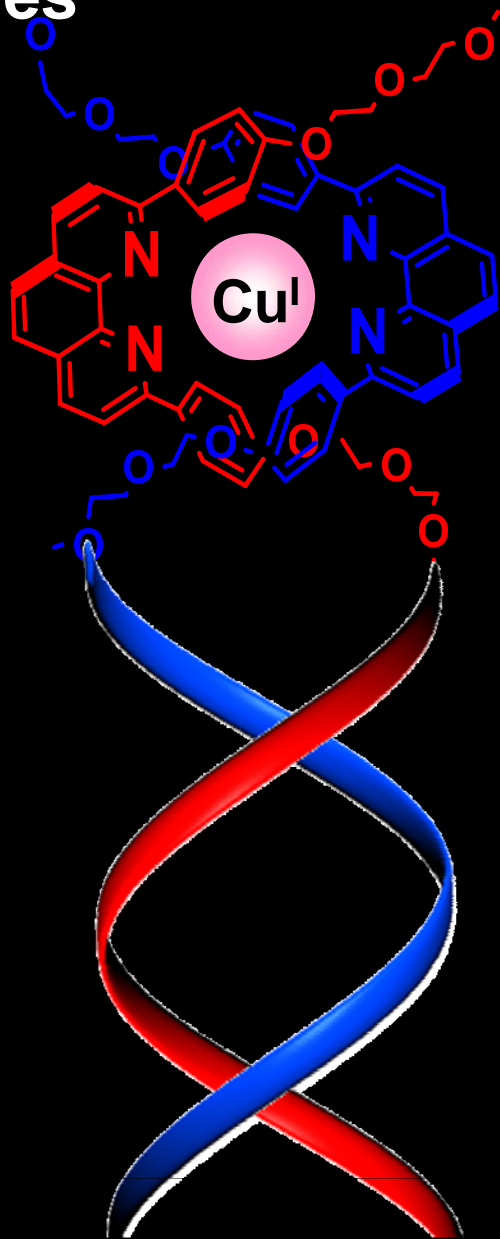
Metal-DNA junctions are remarkably stable

# Structural Features

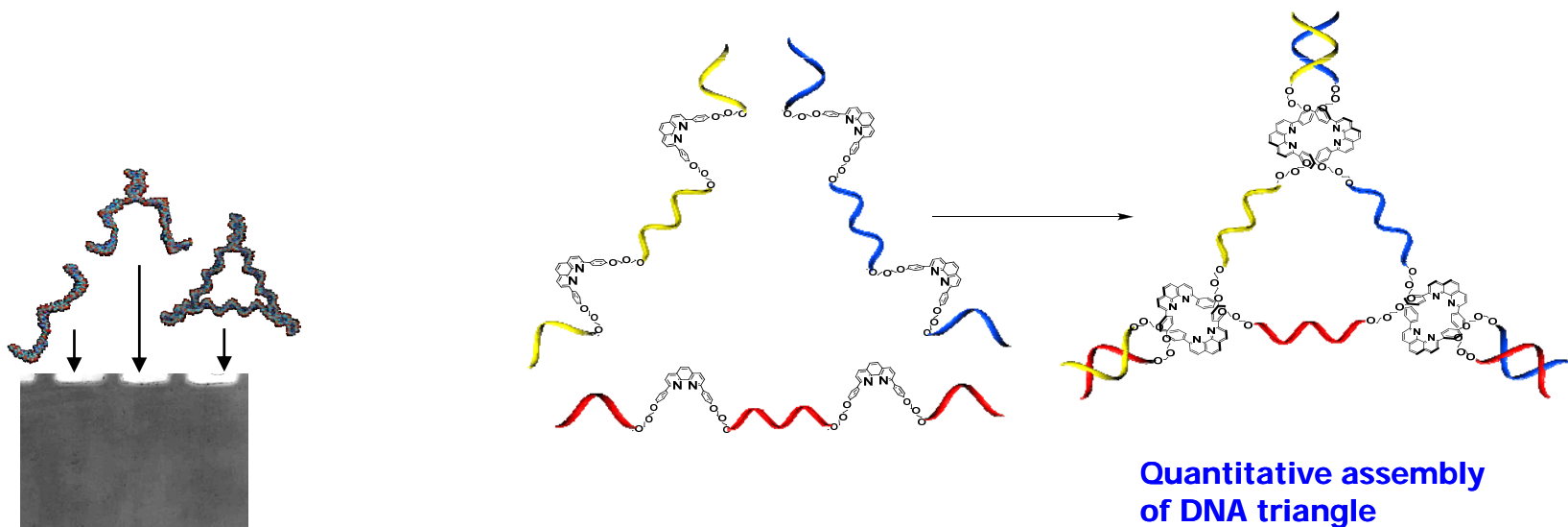
dpp-metal: right handed helicity.

No strain for DNA

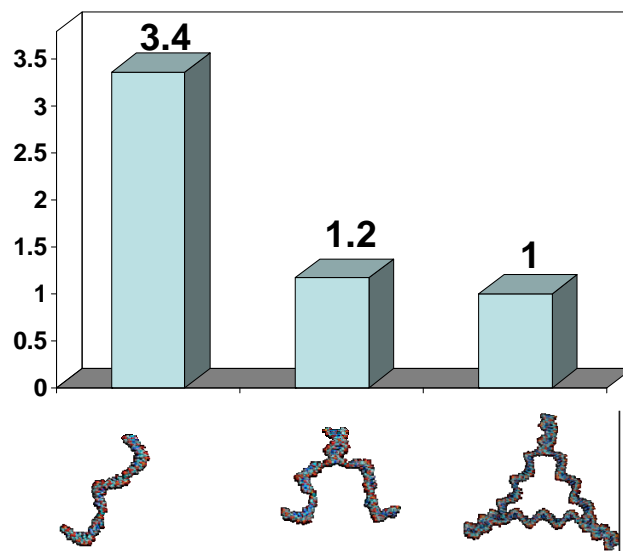
$\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking and metalation contribute to stability



# Assembly of Metallo-DNA Triangles



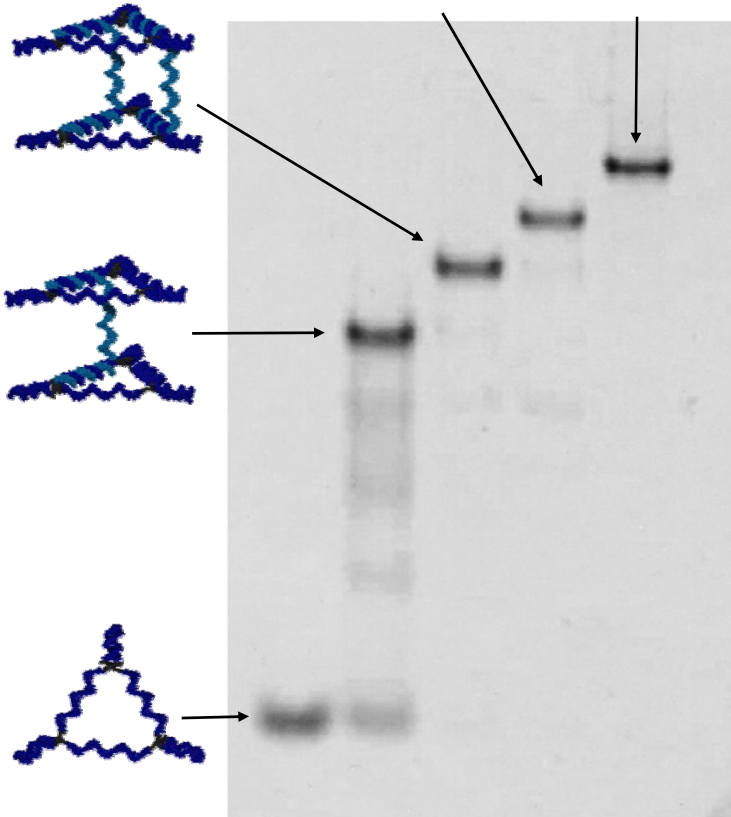
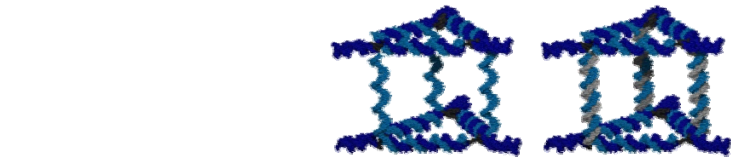
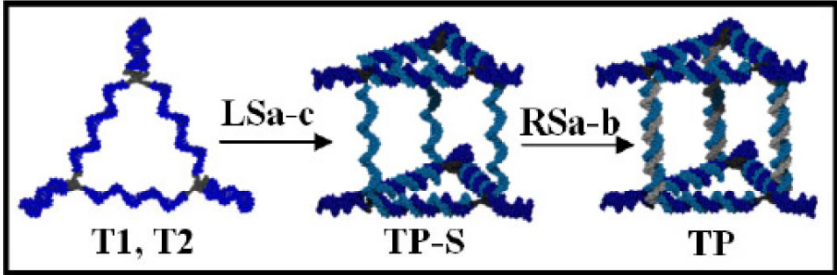
## Real-time monitoring by fluorescence



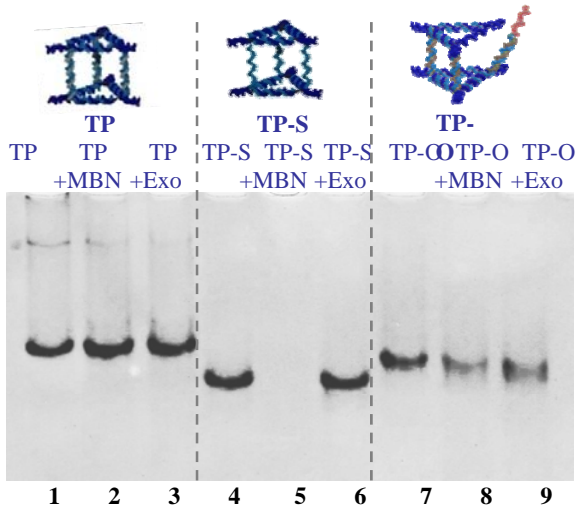
Native PAGE

Yang, McLaughlin, Hamblin, Aldaye, Roullier, Sleiman, *Nature Chemistry*, 2009, in press

# DNA Cages- Quantitative formation

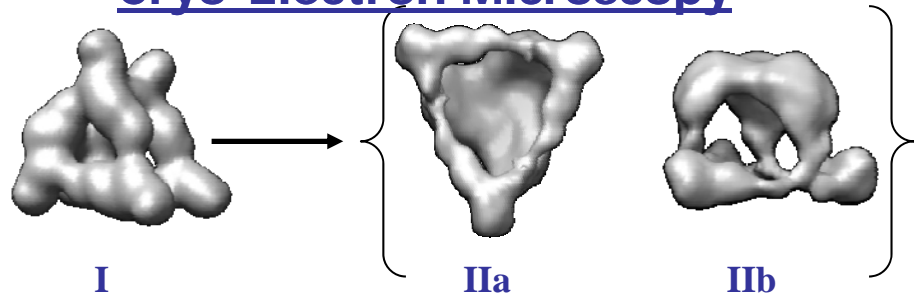


## Enzymatic Analysis



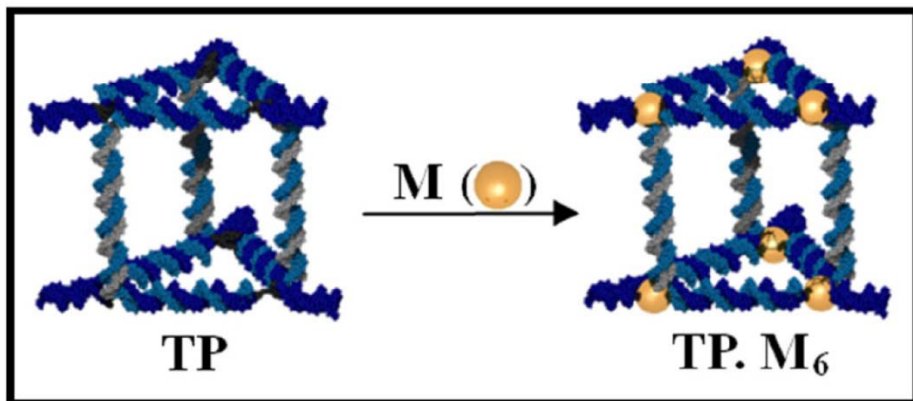
[Video](#)

## Cryo-Electron Microscopy

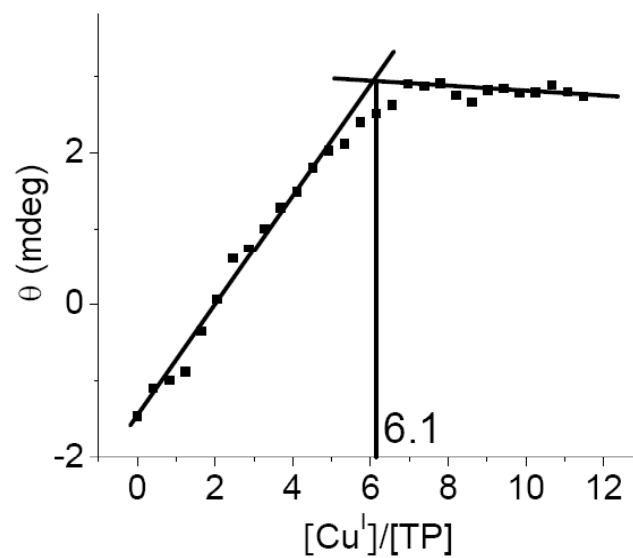
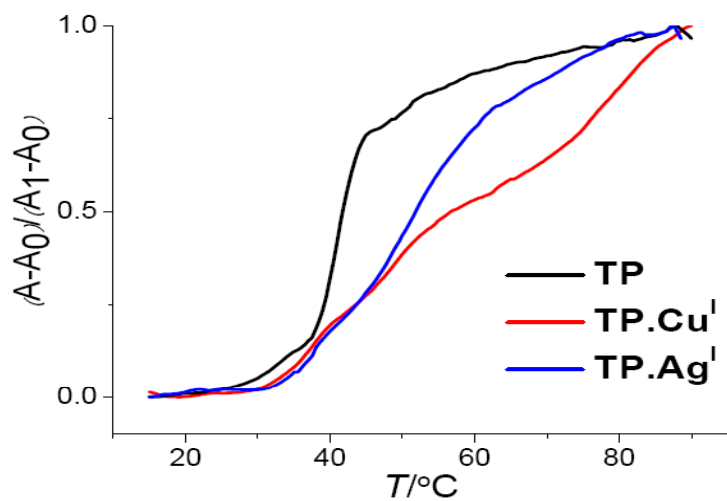
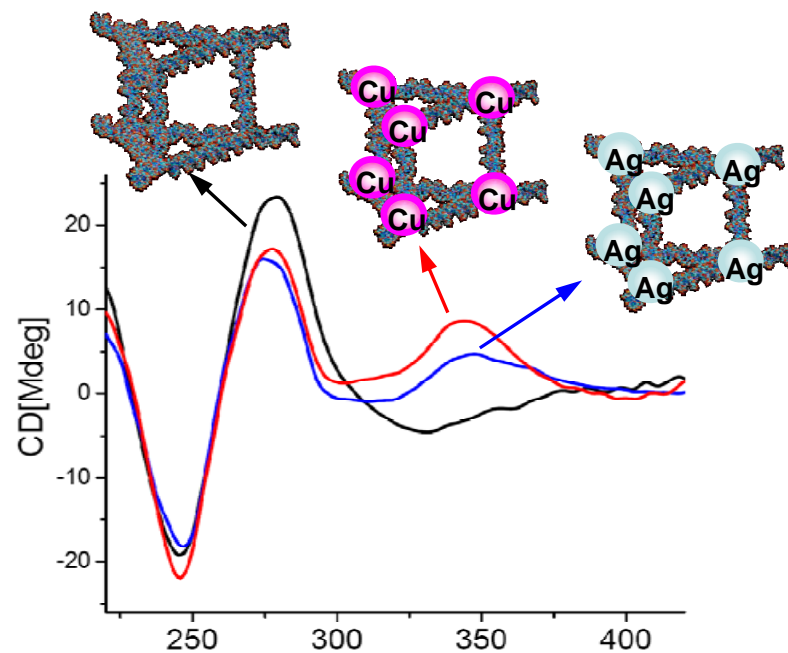


Yang, McLaughlin, Hamblin, Aldaye, Roullier, Sleiman, *Nature Chemistry*, 2009, in press

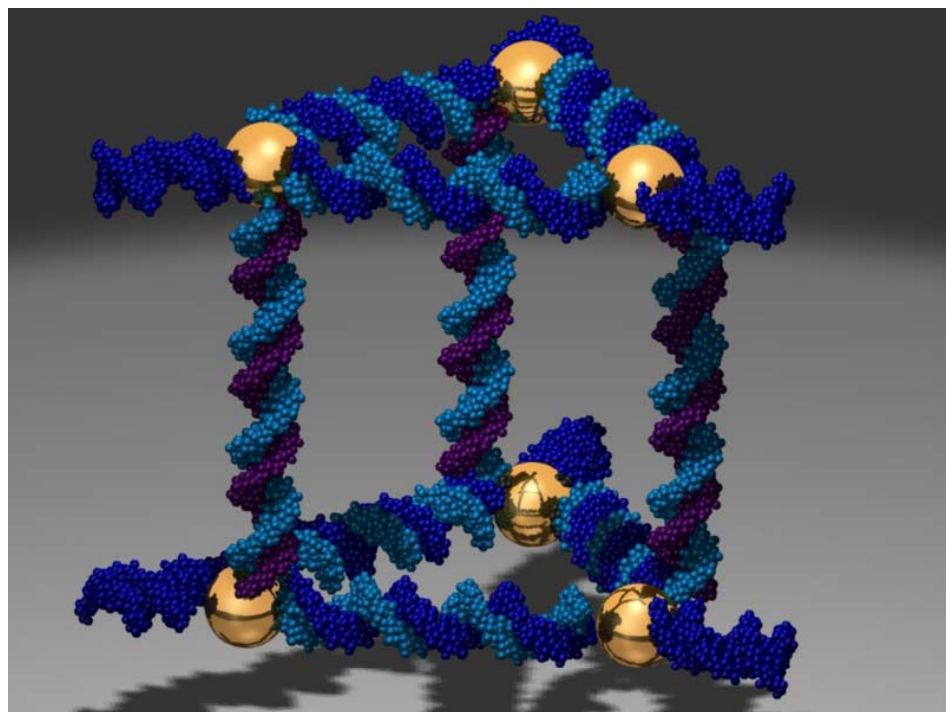
# Metal Binding to DNA Prism



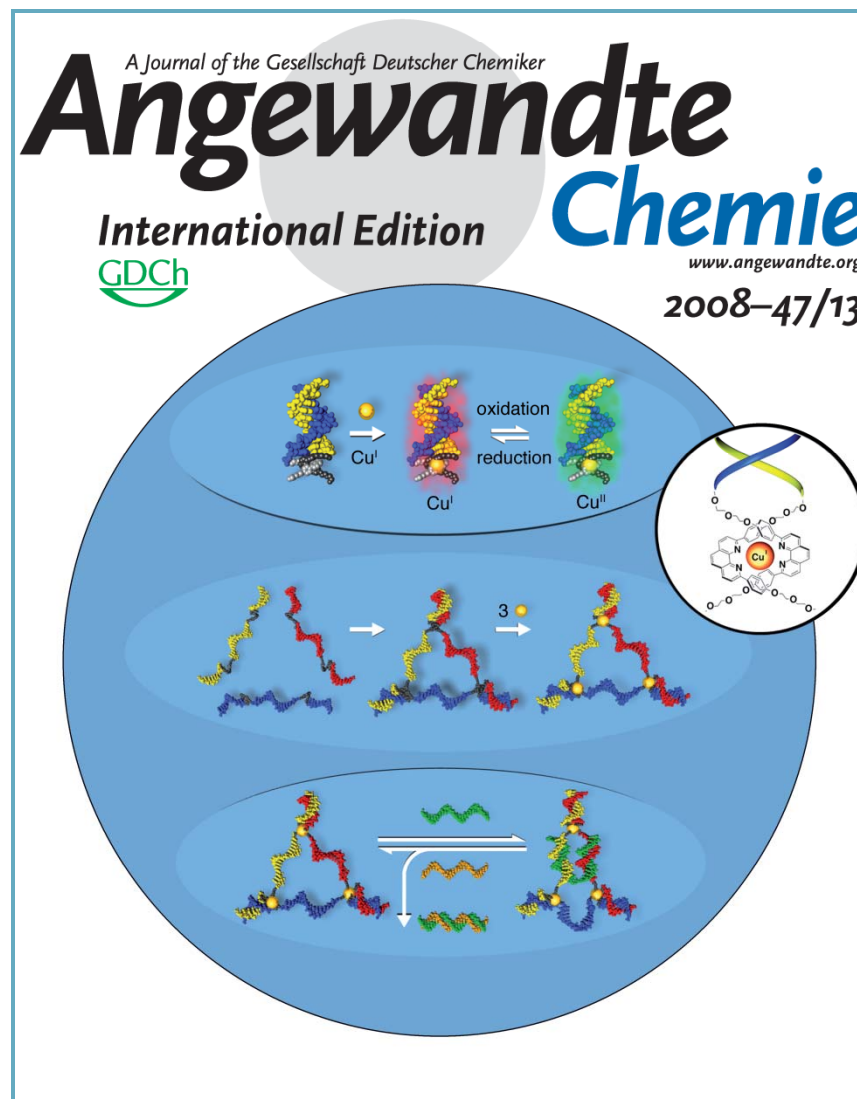
6 Cu<sup>I</sup> (or Ag<sup>I</sup>) bind with dpp DNA Prism quantitatively



# Metallo DNA 3D-Cages



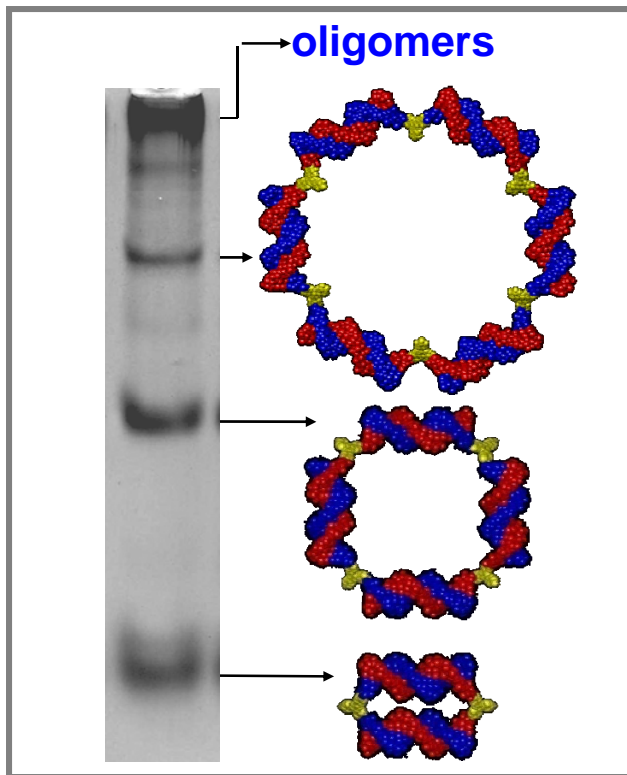
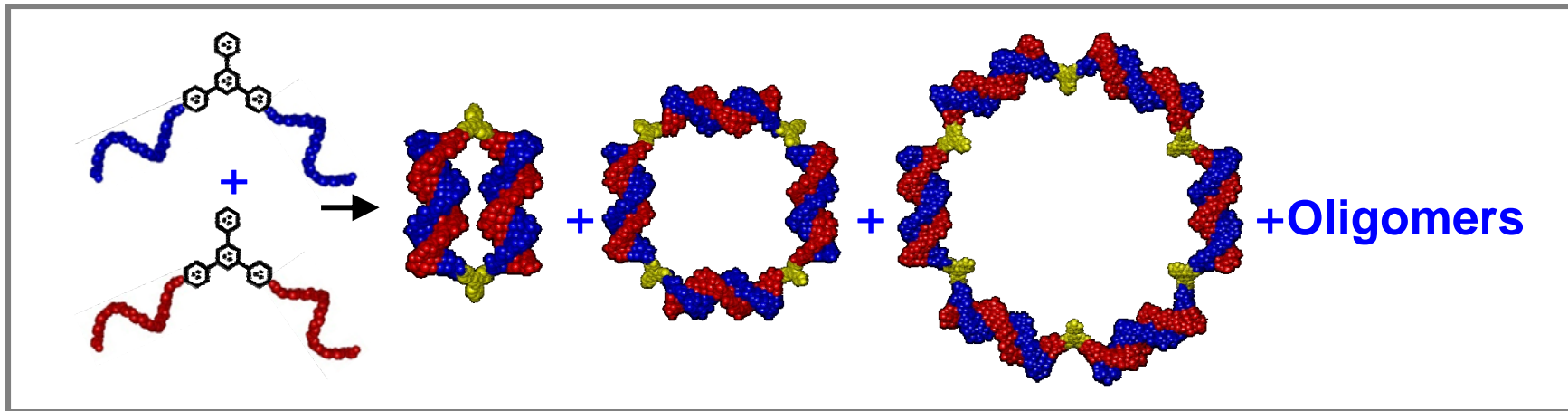
**Yang, McLaughlin, Hamblin, Aldaye,  
Roullier, Sleiman,  
*Nature Chemistry*, 2009, in press**



**Yang, Sleiman,  
*Angew. Chem.*, 2008, 47, 2443**



# Error Correction in DNA Self-Assembly

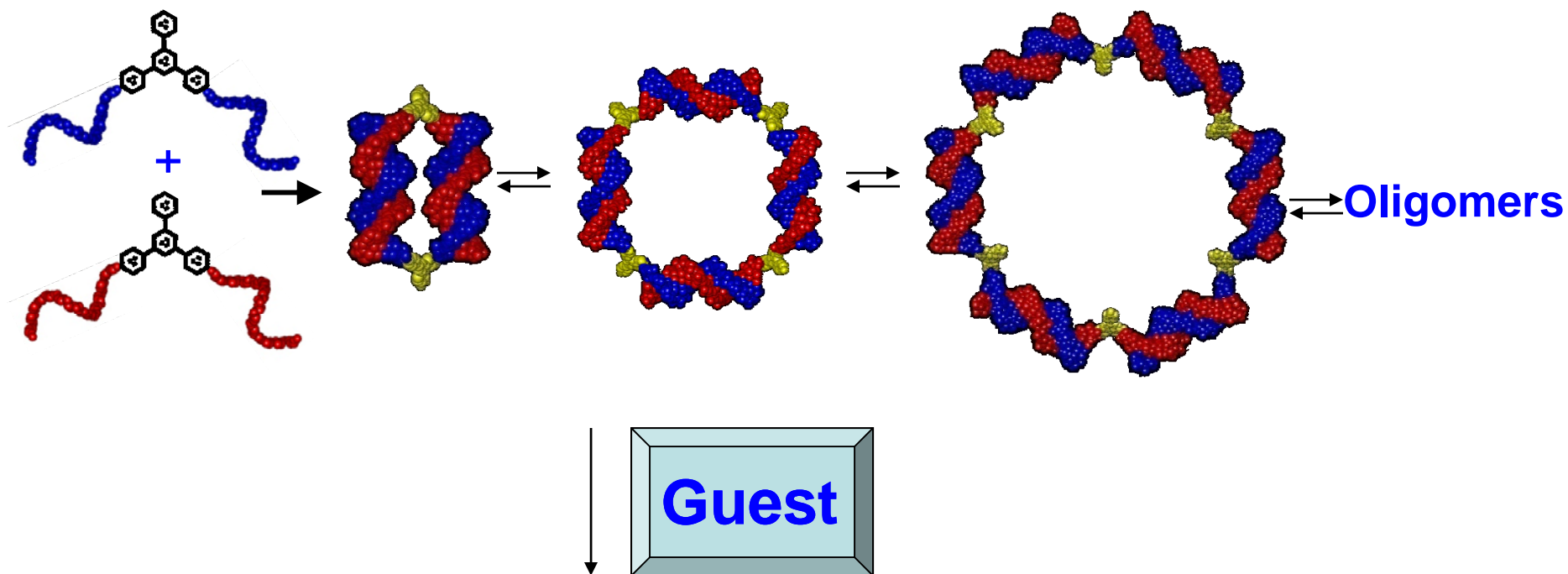


**Forms a Library of Cyclic  
Dimer, Tetramer,  
Hexamer and Oligomers!**

**under various hybridization  
conditions**

**Mung Bean Nuclease assay  
confirms cyclic nature**

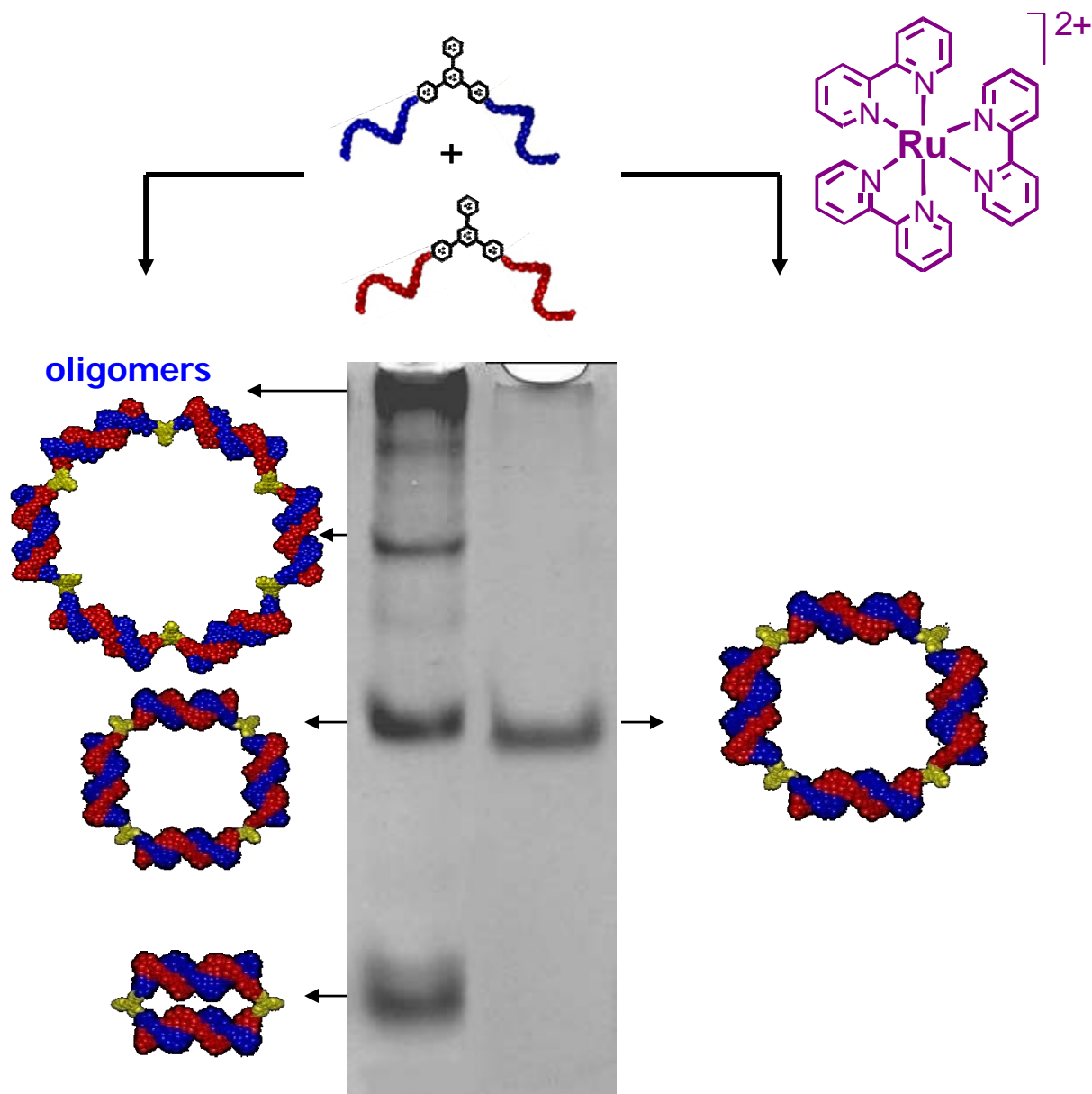
# Dynamic Combinatorial Library



Can the mixture re-equilibrate in favor of the best receptor?

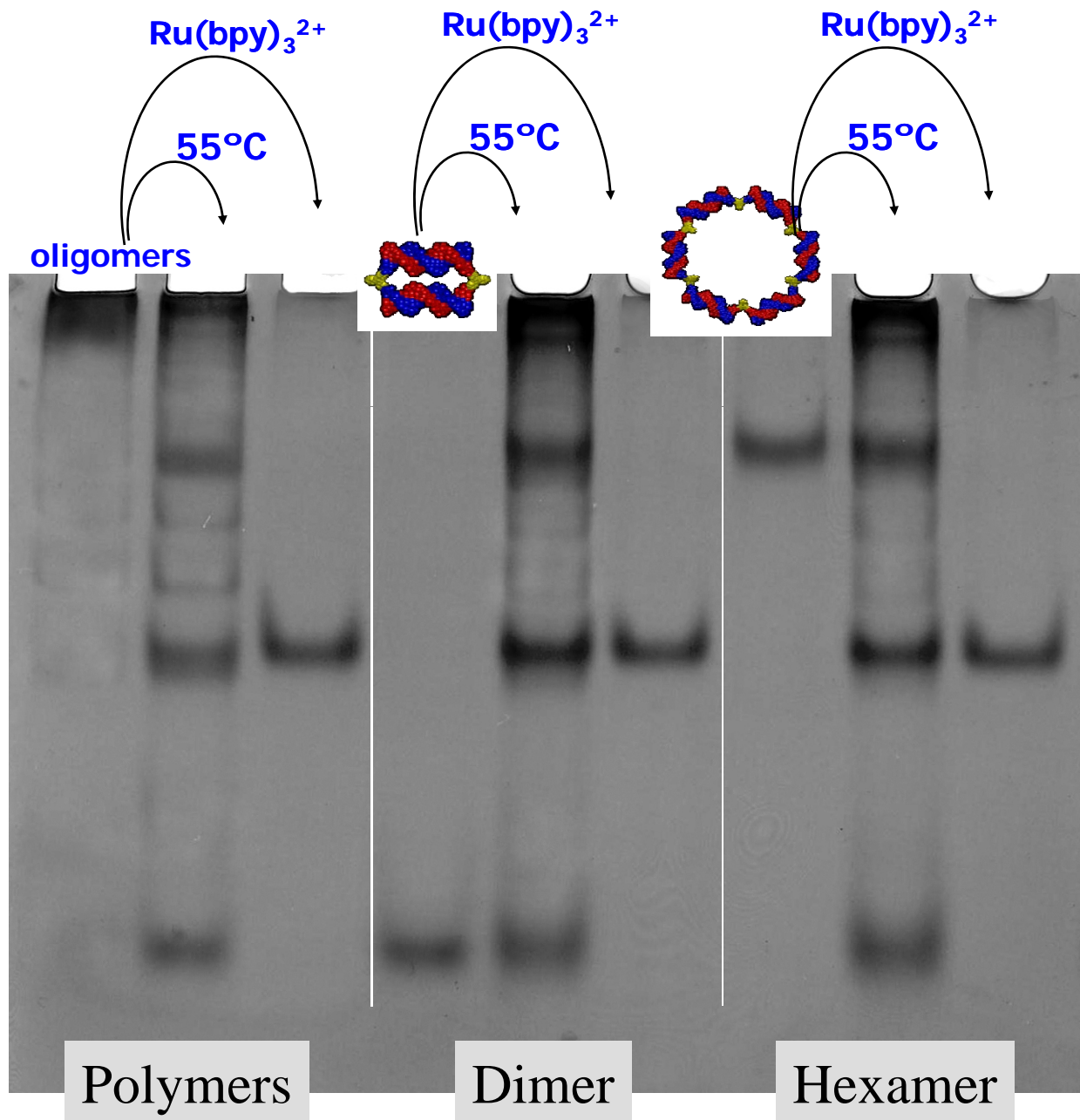
# Guest Templated Formation of a Single Nanostructure

Can we template selective access to a single nanostructure in the presence of appropriate guests?



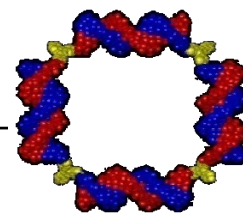
YES!

# Guest Induced Re-equilibration of Library Members

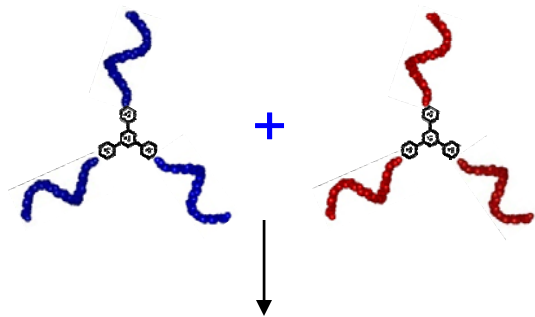


Every member  
of the library  
reequilibrates  
to the square

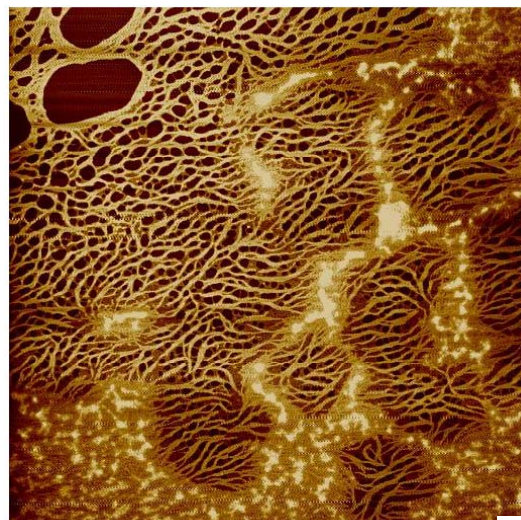
in presence of  
 $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3^{2+}$



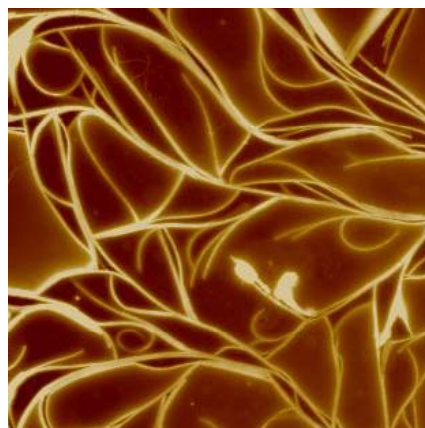
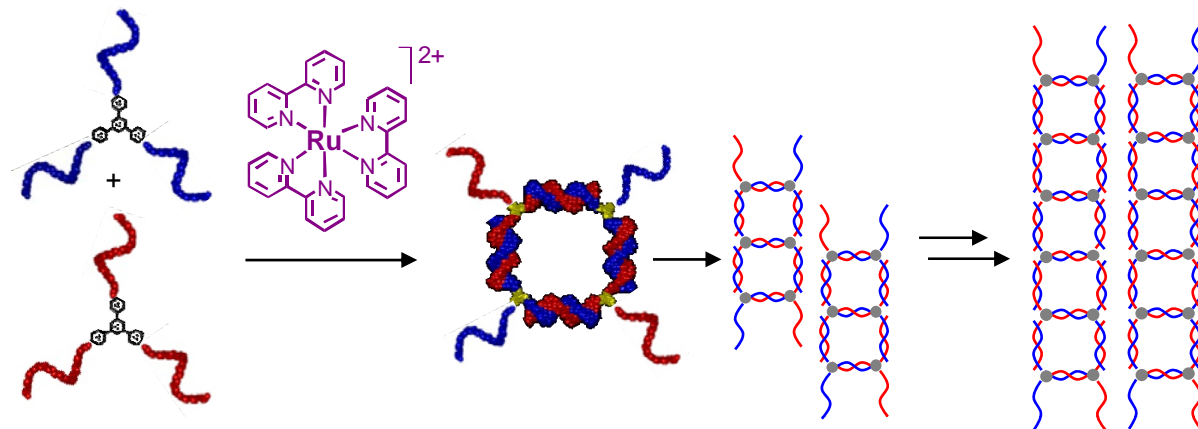
# Extended Assemblies



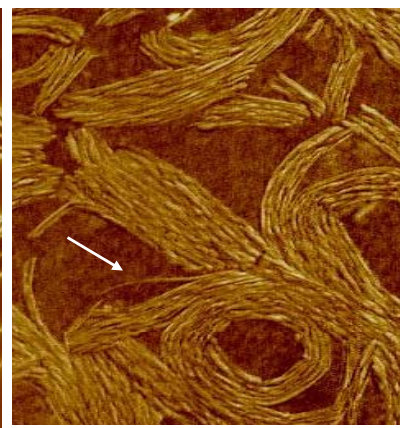
III-defined networks



10 μm



10 μm

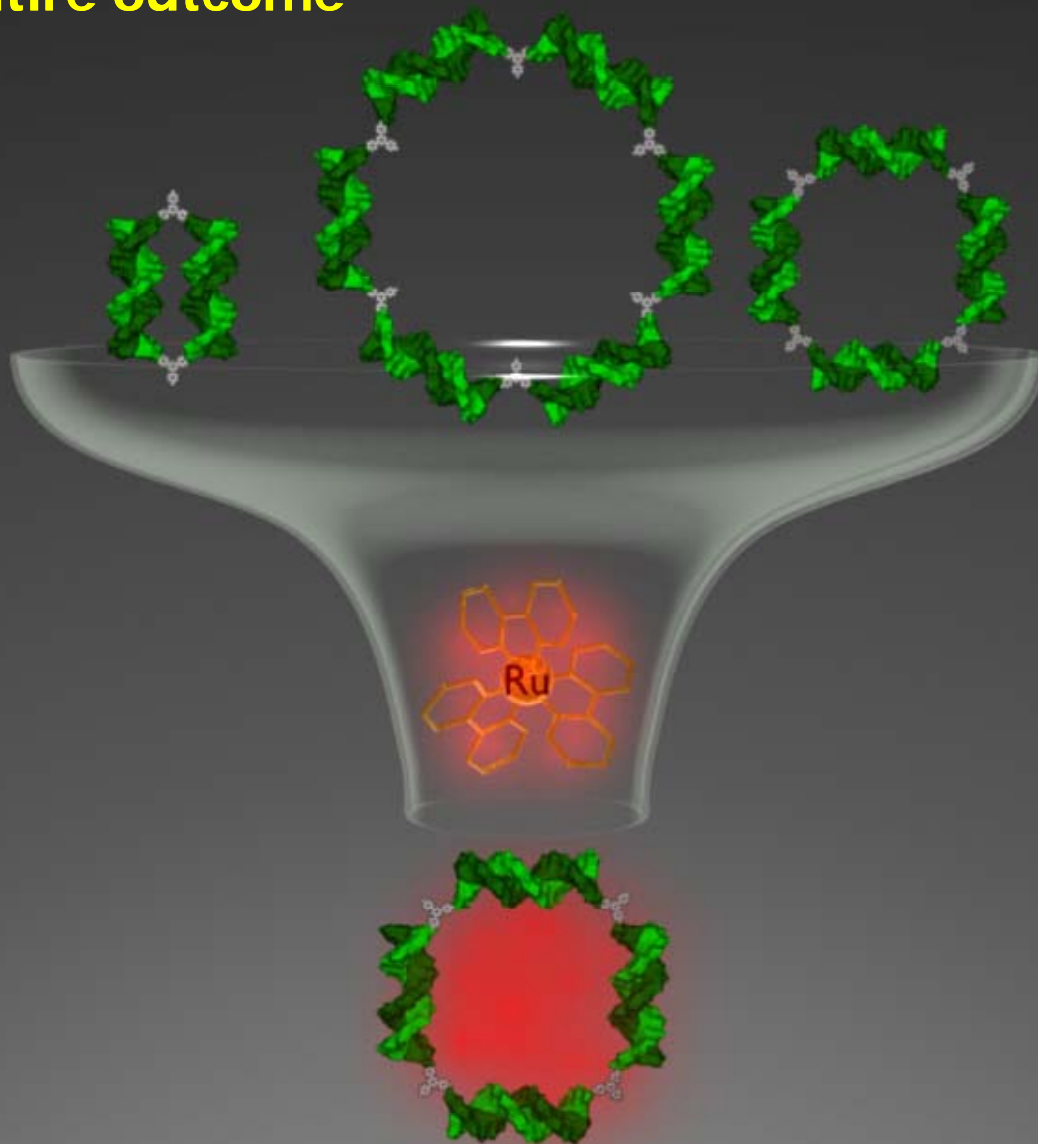


10 μm



2.5 μm

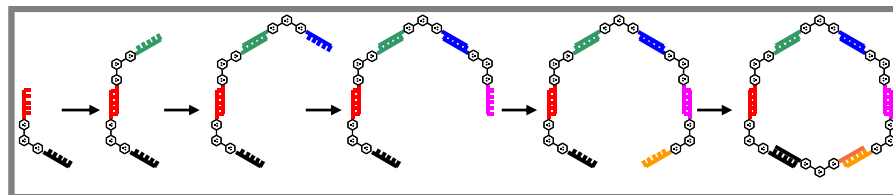
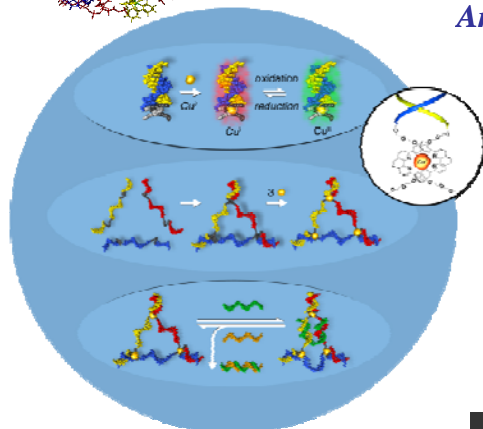
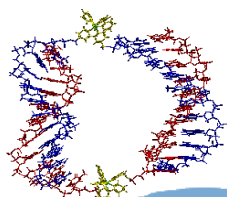
**Error Correction in DNA Self-Assembly: A small molecule can change the entire outcome**



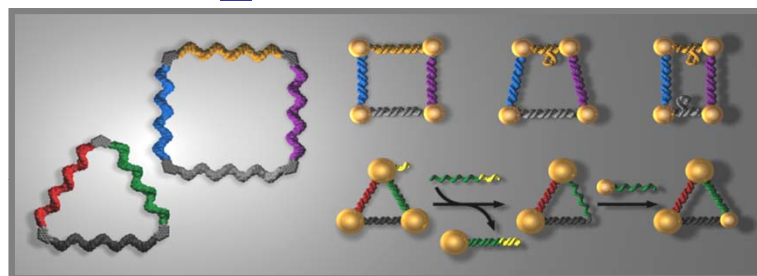
**F. Aldaye, H. Sleiman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 10070**

# DNA Supramolecular Chemistry

Aldaye, Sleiman, *Science*,  
2008, 321, 1795



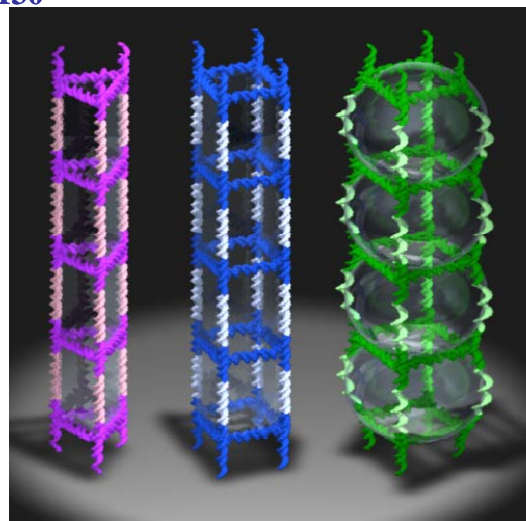
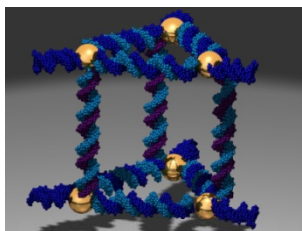
Sequential Self-Assembly of Gold Particle Hexagon,  
*Angew. Chem.* 2006, 45, 2204



Dynamic Templates for Particle Assemblies  
*JACS*, 2007, 129, 4130

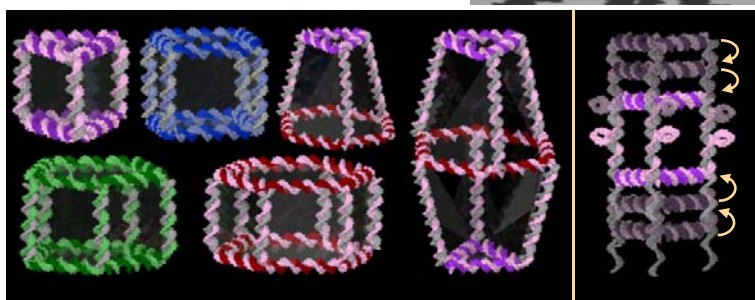
## Metal-DNA Nanostructures

*Angew. Chem.* 2001, 40, 4629  
*Angew. Chem.* 2004, 43, 5804  
*Angew. Chem.* 2008, 47, 2443  
*Nature Chemistry*, in press

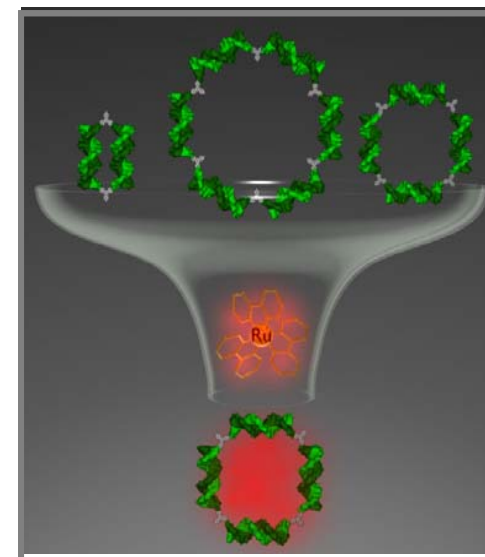
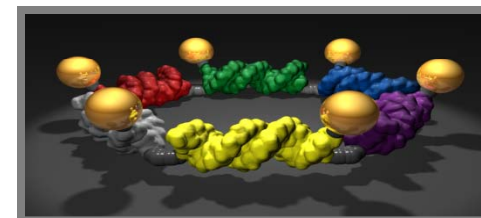


## DNA Nanotubes

*Nature*  
*Nanotechnology*, 2009



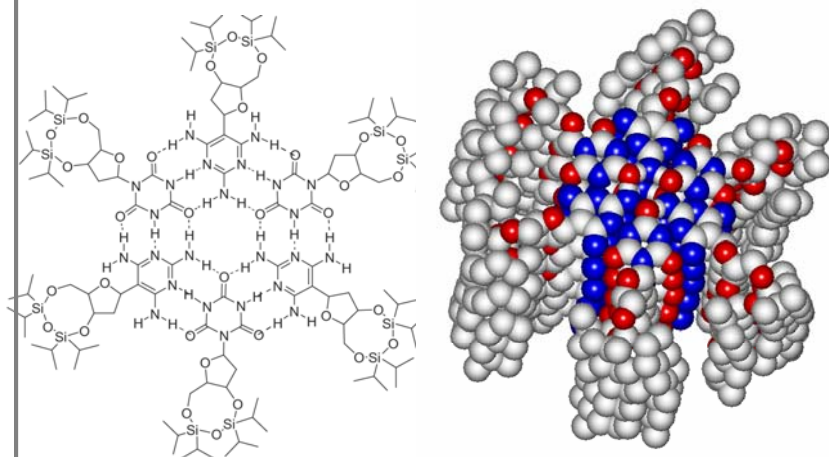
3D DNA Assemblies,  
*JACS*, 2007, 13376



Guest-Mediated  
Error Correction  
*JACS*, 2007, 129, 10070

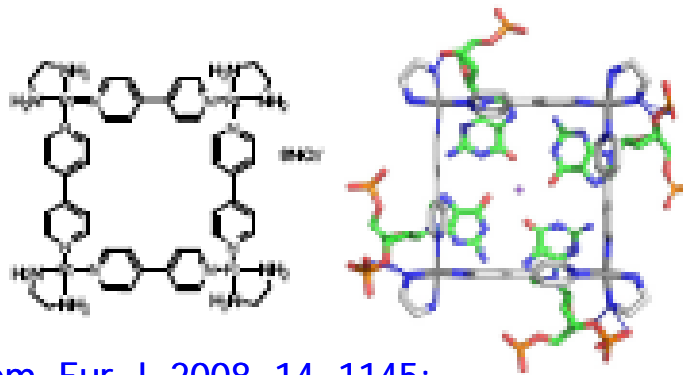
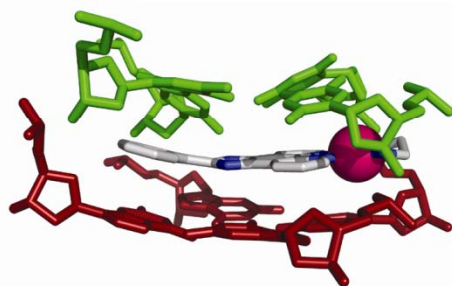
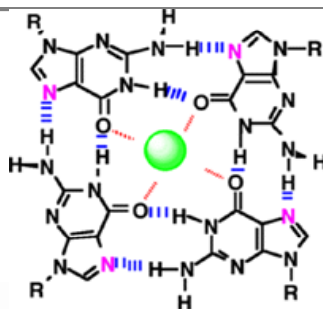
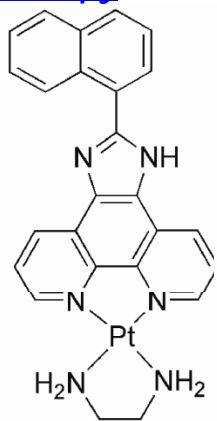
# DNA Supramolecular Chemistry – Expanding DNA Self-Assembly Code

## DNA Hexameric Rosettes



Chem. Commun. 2005, 5441

## G-Quadruplex Binders in anticancer therapy



Chem. Eur. J. 2008, 14, 1145;  
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2008, 10040





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