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## **Precise orientation of thermally-sensitive biomolecules using DNA nanostructures:** An exploration of non-thermal techniques for controlling DNA nanoassemblies

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## Introduction

commercialization of synthetic DNA strands has led to exquisite control over sequence design. With the predictability of the A-T, C-G DNA alphabet, many researchers have begun to design DNA nanostructures to precisely position functional groups in 2D and 3D environments. This approach has been successful in positioning small molecules, fluorophores, polymers, etc. However, many opportunities remain in the field biomolecules, where enzymes, antibodies, and proteins could be arranged to create novel classes of drugs. To date, such biomolecule-DNA nanoassemblies have been limited due to the high heat required to assemble DNA structures. Here, we pursue the use of nonionizing radiation to control DNA assembly at room temperature.

## **DNA Structures with Proteins**

**Current Approach:** post-assembly labelling\* f(Ab') Desired MAX 50% vield 25% Maleimide-labeled \*Antibodies must be added after the thermal annea **DNA** structure Our Goal: Pre-assembly labelling gives 100% desired product **Other Possibilities** Reactant Product Pre-arranged peptide networks for sensing **Templated Catalysis** 

## **11<sup>TH</sup> WORLD BIOMATERIALS CONGRESS**

