How does zinc enhance DNA conductivity? Presented by: <u>Heather O'Moore</u> Whitman College

One way to enhance the conductivity of DNA is to embed it with metal ions. Lee has shown that divalent metal ions (2+ charged atoms) can bind in-between the base-pairs in DNA, thereby enhancing its electrical properties.

I have conducted a molecular modeling study to find the geometry, energy and motion of poly-ZnGC (a DNA double-helix with metallized GC nucleotides). High-level Density Functional Theory (DFT) methods were used to calculate the optimized geometries and harmonic frequencies of a model Zn-GC base pairs. These calculations serve three purposes: 1) showing how zinc interacts with a single DNA base pair in a detailed, quantitative way, 2) explaining if the proposed models of metallized DNA are consistent with the observed electrical properties of B-DNA and Zn-DNA, and 3) helping to gain enough information about the model Zn-GC structure to reparameterize the AMBER force field for nucleic acids so that it can also model metallized nucleic acids.

This information enables us to extrapolate from single basepairs to an entire solvated DNA double helix using efficient, classical mechanics methods. This layered approach leads to a detailed understanding of how DNA interacts with metals and predicts important energetic properties that are crucial for engineering DNA for molecular electronics.

Below: Zn-DNA double helix with hydroxides.

