

A: Fundamentals of Life

- Definition of Life
- Logic of Molecular Biology
- History of Biology
- Becoming alive
- Soup of Life
- Selection: before and in life
- Three faces of Entropy
- Death and equilibrium
- Missing non-equilibrium
- Structure of Origin of Life
- Modes of non-equilibrium
- Examples of evolution

B: Physics for Chemistry

Polymerization

- Theory of polymerization
- P. by fast cooling
- P. by stacking with 3'-5'-Ph.
- Activation groups
- P. on clay
- P. by thermophoresis
- Phase transitions with DNA
- Sedimentation of DNA
- Drying and its problems
- Elegance of air interface

Replication

- Templatized polymerization
- Ligation
- Strand separation problem
- PCR in convection
- Ribo-PCR in convection

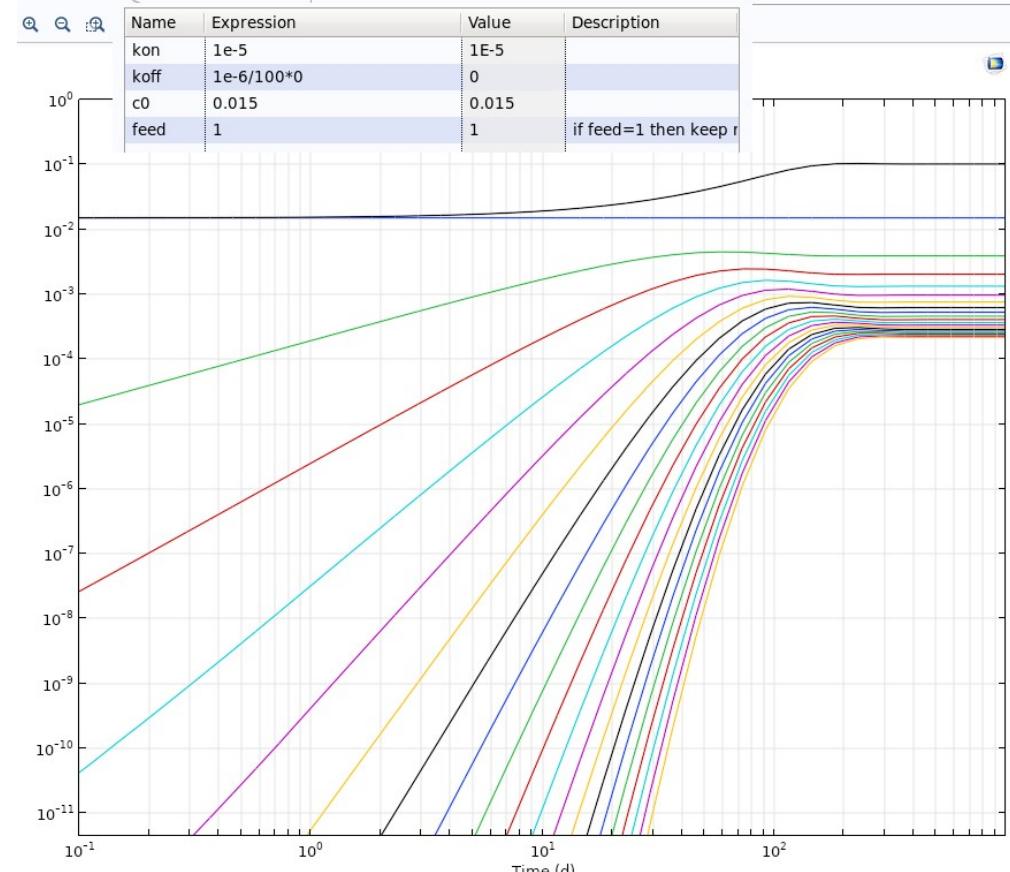
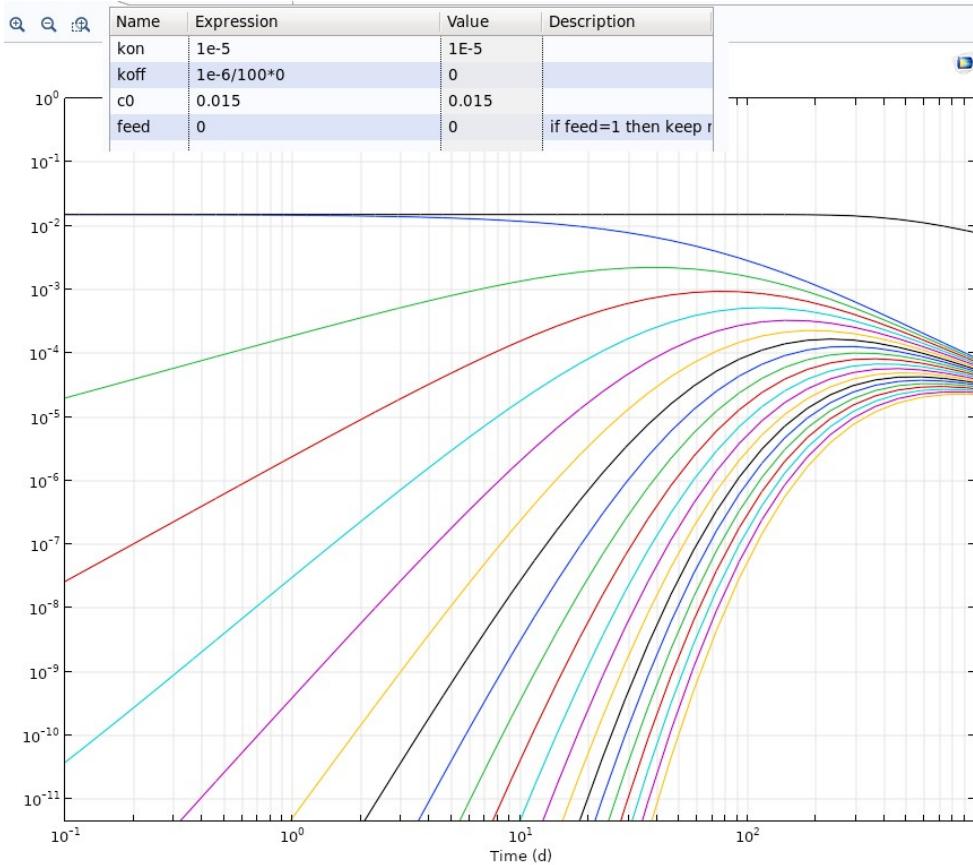
C: Evolution Machines

- Replication with accumulation
- Case of Ribo-PCR
- Spiegelman problem
- Case of trapped PCR
- Trapped PCR with flow
- Feeding problem
- Replication with heated tRNA
- Replication in driven Fog

Rebustness of evolution

- Error threshold
- Instability of four bases
- Hypercycles with ligation
- Spont. Symmetry breaking
- Spont. sequence selection
- Cooperation within cells

Theory of polymerization



Theory of polymerization

Kinetics_system_generator_2.0.vi Front Panel

File Edit View Project Operate Tools Window Help

15pt Application Font Search

of Monomers: 20

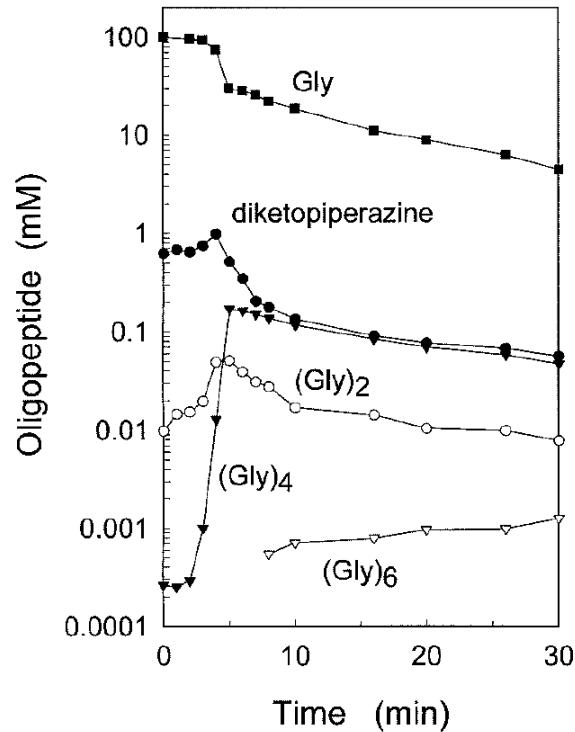
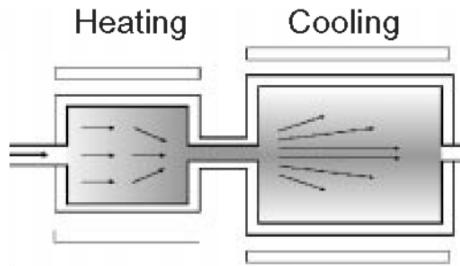
Rate equation system:

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```

Creating kinetic terms with a LabView program

Esoteric? Protein Polymerization by fast cooling

Matsuno: Polymerisation by fast cooling



Koichiro Matsuno, Science 283, 831 (1999)

Polymerization on clay

Needs ion washing: Correct mechanism?

Ferris: Clay-based polymerisation

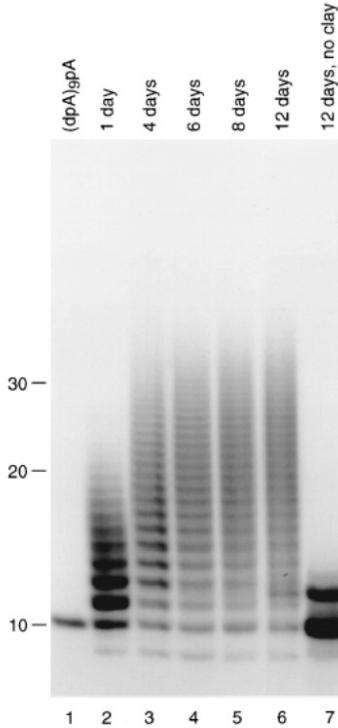
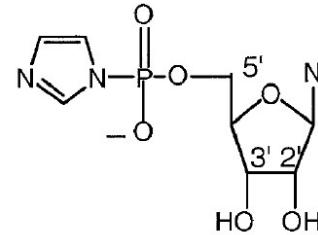


Figure 2. Gel electrophoresis of the elongation of $^{32}\text{pdA}/(\text{pdA})\text{gpa}$ with ImpA in microcentrifuge tubes. Lane 1, $^{32}\text{pdA}/(\text{pdA})\text{gpa}$; lanes 2–6 elongation in the presence of montmorillonite; lane 7, elongation in the absence of montmorillonite.



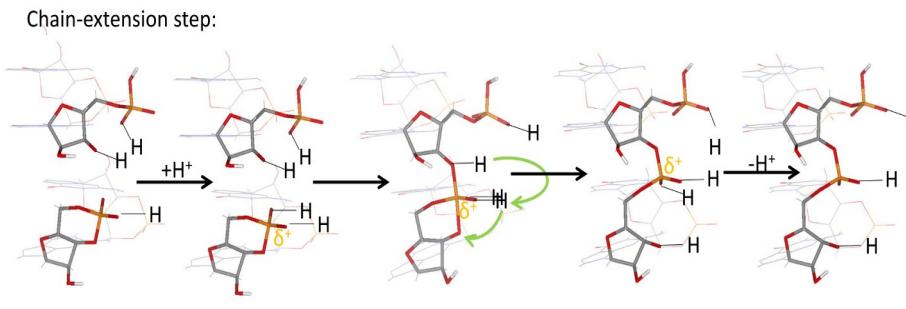
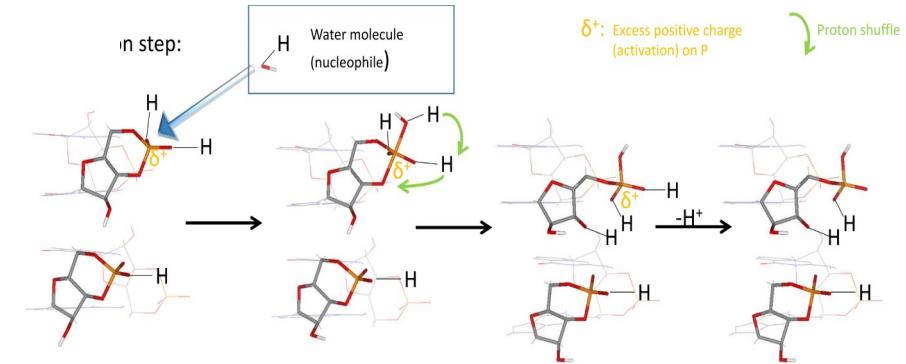
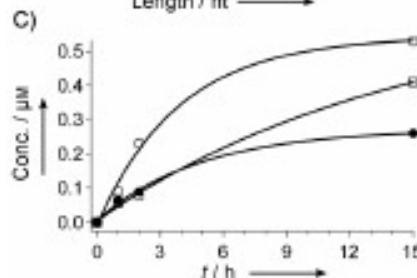
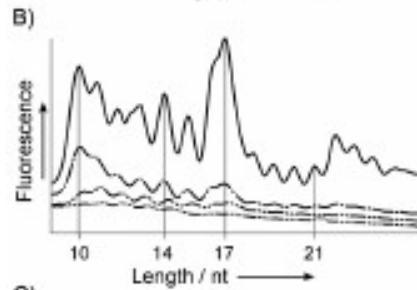
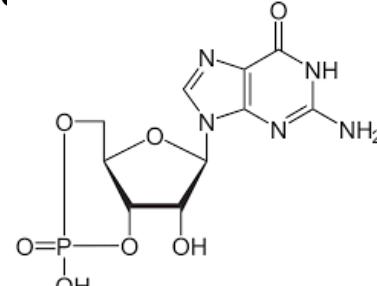
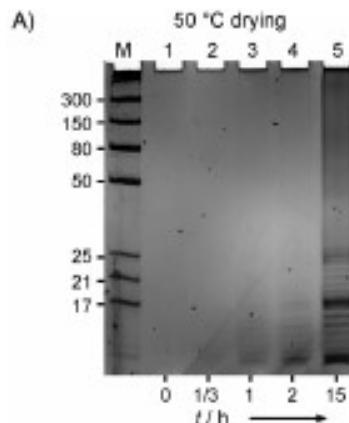
On the **surface of negative charged montmorillonite** clay, energy rich nucleotide-primers can undergo efficient polymerization. One can reach **30-50-mers within some days**. Surfaces are therefore interesting places for catalysis of prebiotic reactions since they can enhance the concentration of the molecules. Problem is the removal of the polymerized species from the surface and replication priming.

Polymerization by drying of 3'-5' cyclic G-Nucleotide

DOI: 10.1002/cbic.201300773

Dry Polymerization of 3',5'-Cyclic GMP to Long Strands of RNA

Matthias Morasch,^[a] Christof B. Mast,^[a] Johannes K. Langer,^[a] Pierre Schilcher,^[b] and Dieter Braun^{*[a]}



Atom coloring: P, O, H, C, N

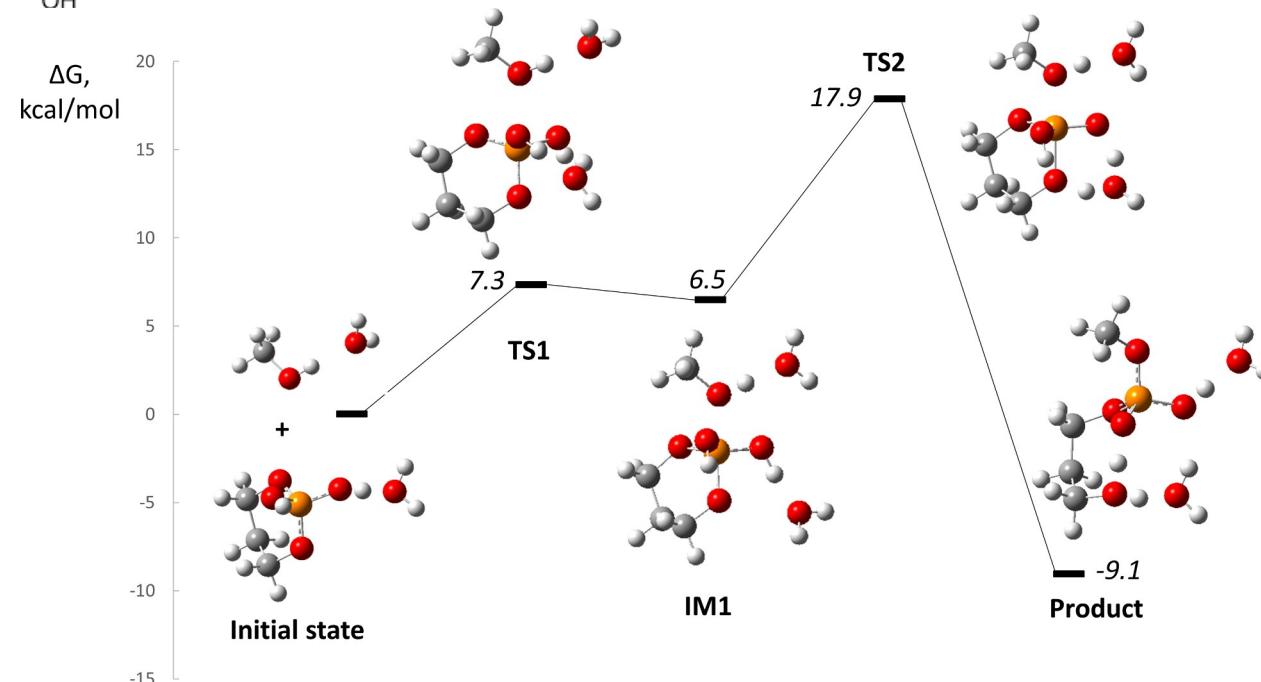
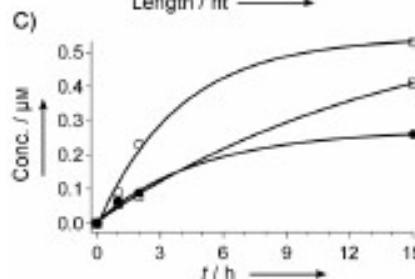
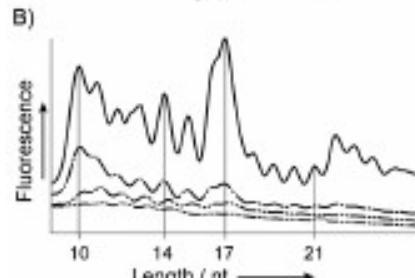
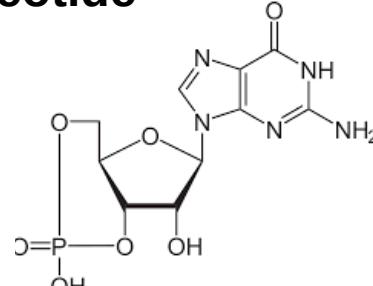
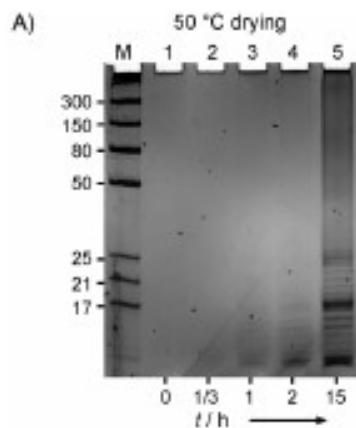
See papers by di Mauro and Judith Sponer

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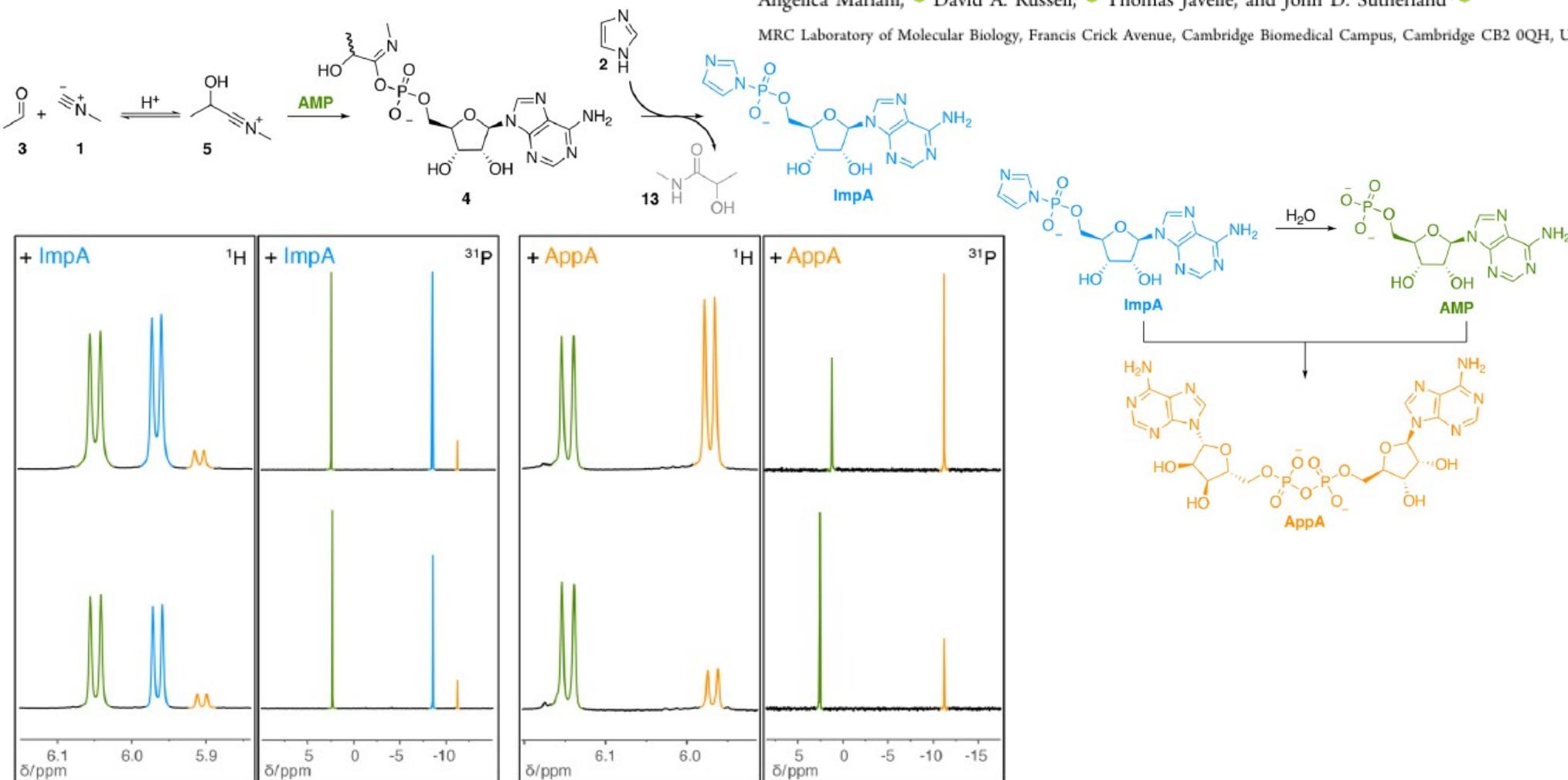
See papers by di Mauro and Judith Sponer

Activation group: in situ possible?

A Light-Releasable Potentially Prebiotic Nucleotide Activating Agent

Angelica Mariani,[†] David A. Russell,[†] Thomas Javelle, and John D. Sutherland^{*}

MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology, Francis Crick Avenue, Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambridge CB2 0QH, U.K.



Accumulation by temperature gradients

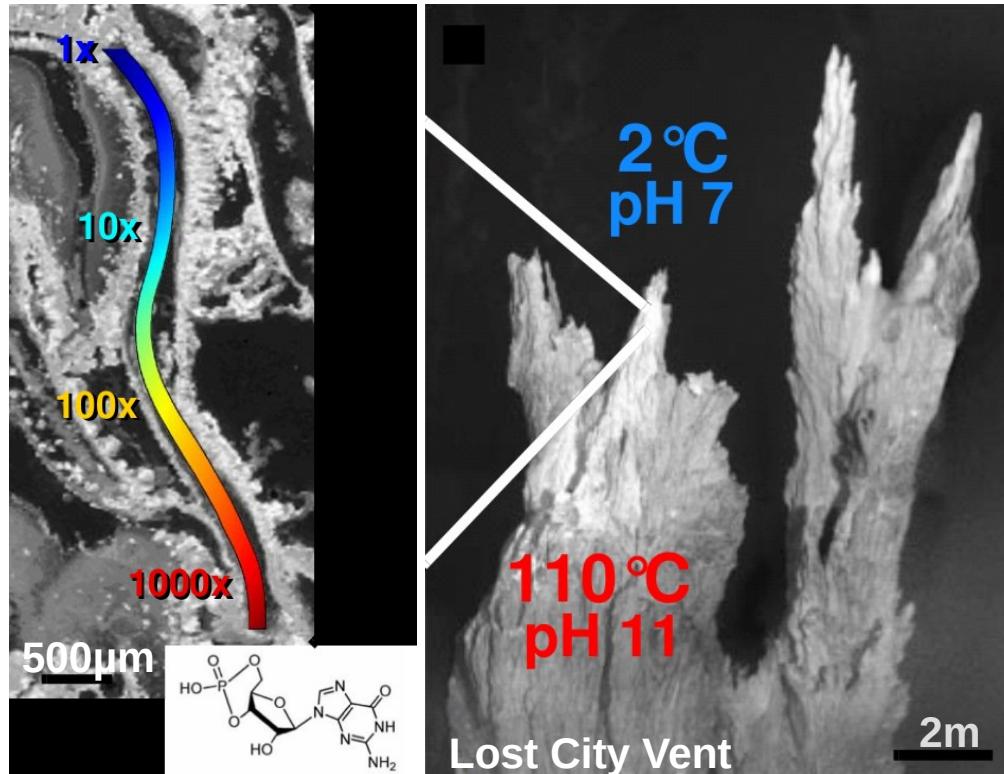
Hot Vapor Settings



Iceland

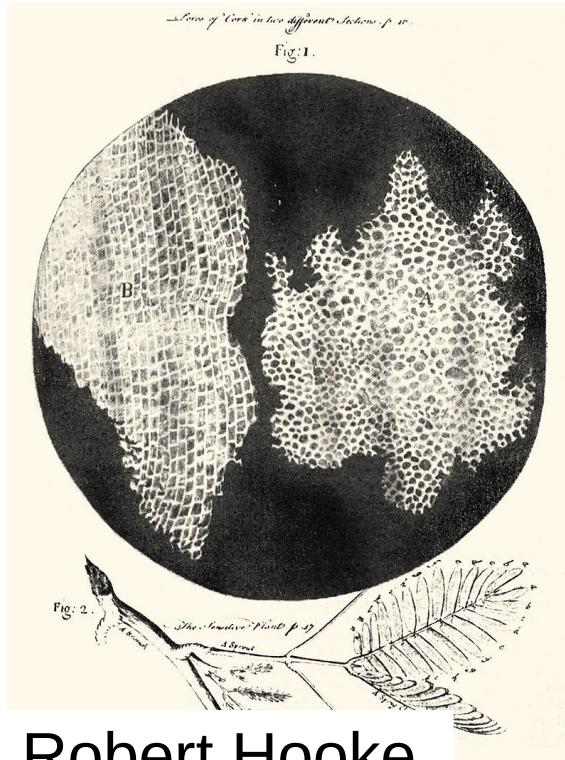
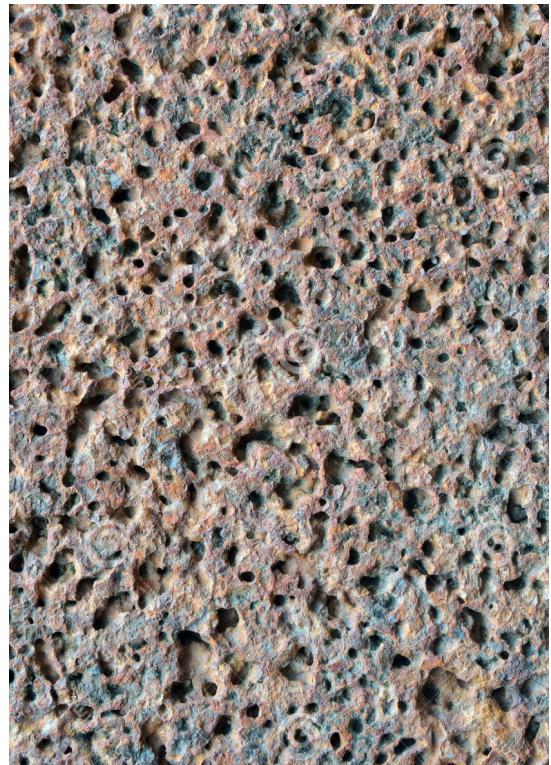
Accumulation by temperature gradients

Hydrothermal Settings



Accumulation by temperature gradients

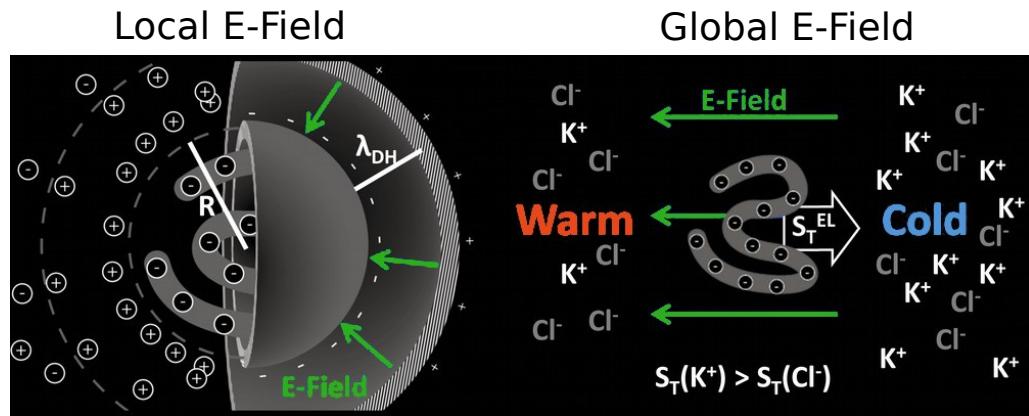
Cells defined by Pores of Rock



Robert Hooke

Accumulation by temperature gradients

Thermophoresis



Duhr and Braun, PNAS 103, 19678 (2006)
Reichl, Herzog, Götz, and Braun, PRL 112,
198101 (2014)

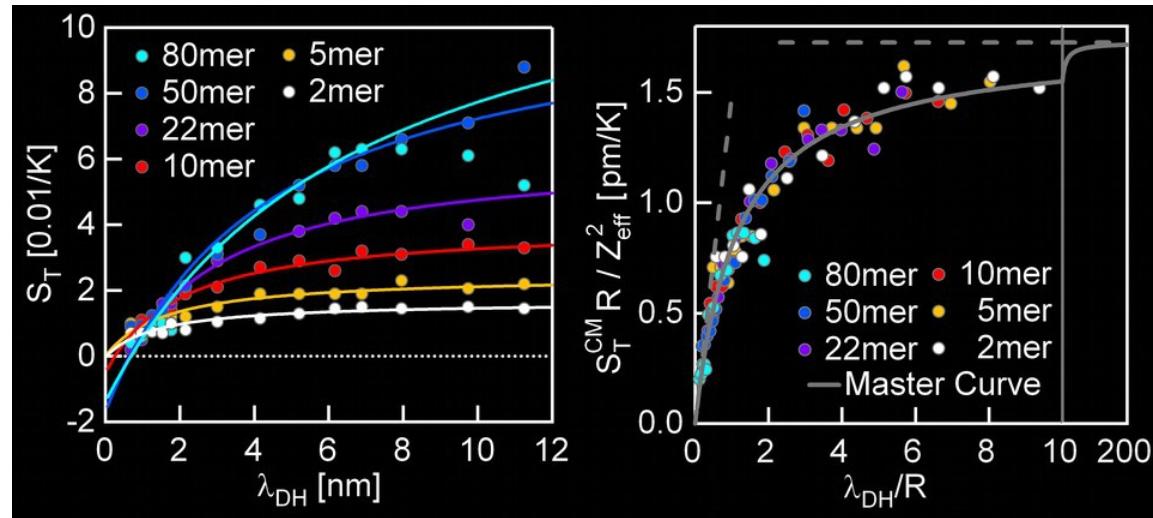
$$S_T^{CM} \frac{R}{Z_{\text{eff}}^2} = \frac{e^2 R / \lambda_{DH}}{16\pi k_B T^2 \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 (1 + R / \lambda_{DH})^2} \times \left(1 - \frac{\partial \ln \rho(T)}{\partial \ln T} - \frac{\partial \ln \epsilon_r(T)}{\partial \ln T} \left(1 + \frac{2\lambda_{DH}}{R} \right) \right)$$

=> NanoTemper

Accumulation by temperature gradients

Thermophoresis

Warm  **Cold**

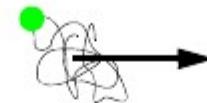


$$S_T^{CM} \frac{R}{Z_{\text{eff}}^2} = \frac{e^2 R / \lambda_{DH}}{16\pi k_B T^2 \epsilon_r \epsilon_0 (1 + R / \lambda_{DH})^2} \times \left(1 - \frac{\partial \ln \rho(T)}{\partial \ln T} - \frac{\partial \ln \epsilon_r(T)}{\partial \ln T} \left(1 + \frac{2\lambda_{DH}}{R} \right) \right)$$

Accumulation by temperature gradients

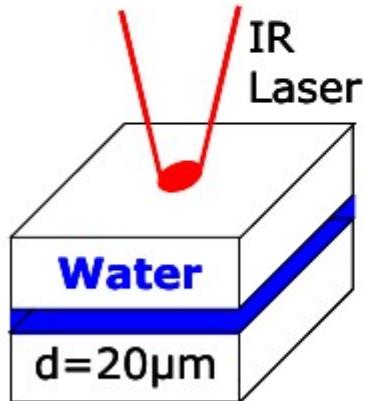
Thermophoresis of DNA

Warm



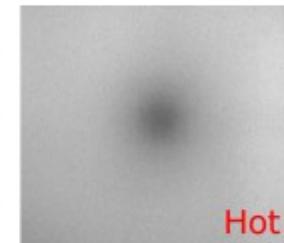
Cold

$$v = -D_T \nabla T \quad j = -D \nabla c - D_T c \nabla T$$

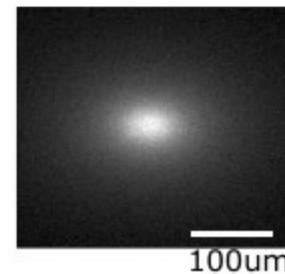


Fluorescence

Cold



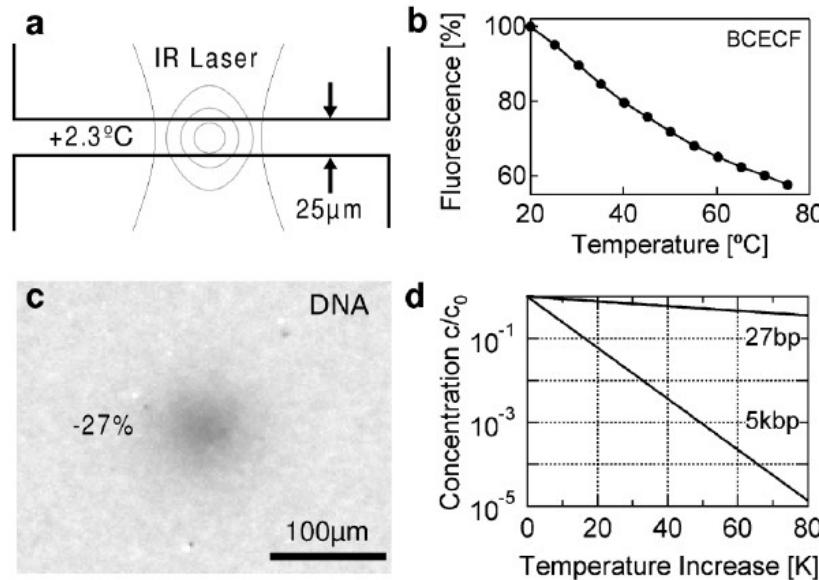
Temperature
Image
(z-average)



Trapping of DNA by Thermophoretic Depletion and Convection

Dieter Braun* and Albert Libchaber

Center for Studies in Physics and Biology, Rockefeller University, New York, New York 10021
(Received 2 May 2002; published 14 October 2002)



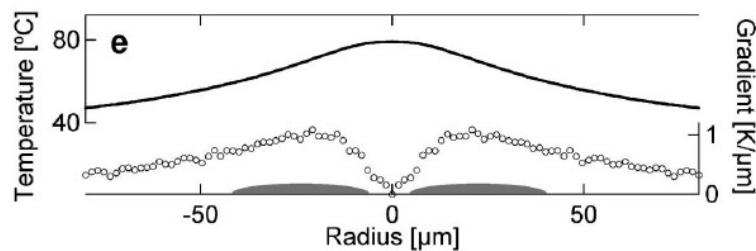
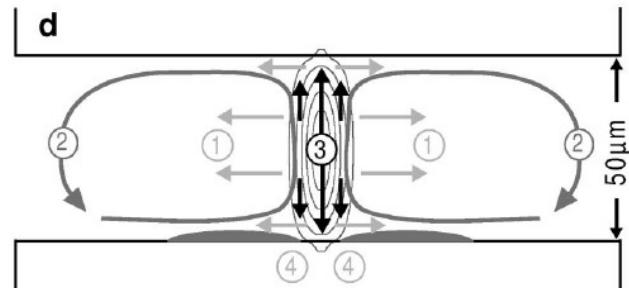
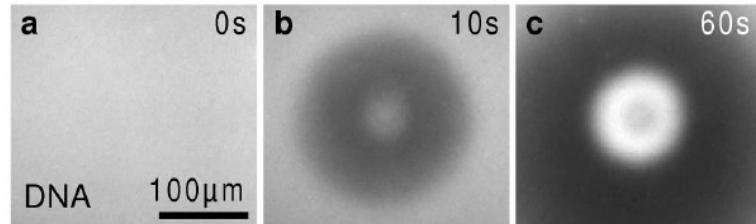
Accumulation by temperature gradients

Trapping of DNA by Thermophoretic Depletion and Convection

Dieter Braun* and Albert Libchaber

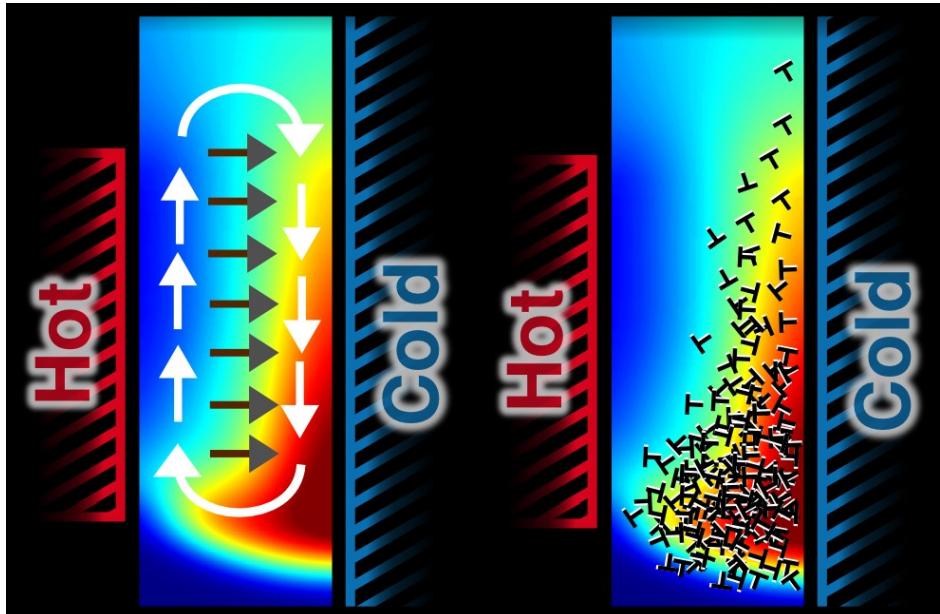
Center for Studies in Physics and Biology, Rockefeller University, New York, New York 10021

(Received 2 May 2002; published 14 October 2002)



Accumulation by temperature gradients

Accumulation by heat flow



**Convection
Thermophoresis**

PRL 2002, PNAS
2007, NanoLetters
2009, PRL 2010,
APL 2015, PCCP
2016

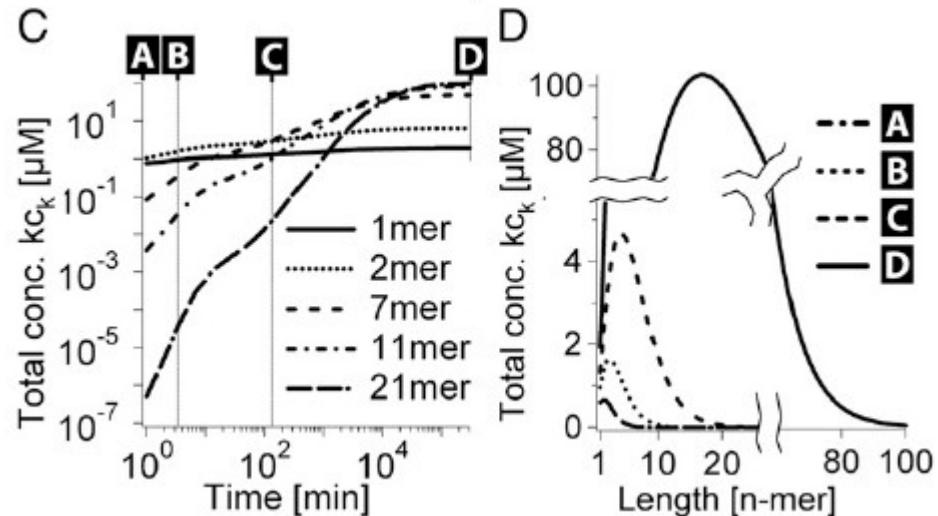
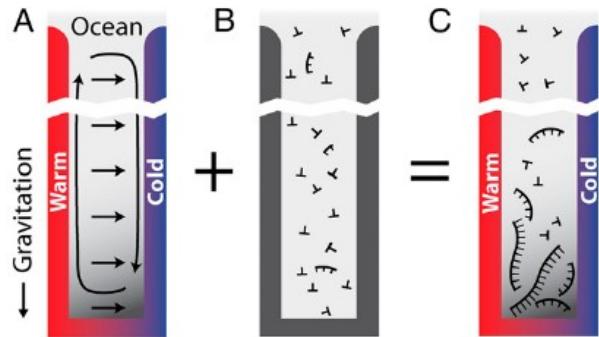


Simulation with Comsol

Accumulation and Polymerization

Escalation of polymerization in a thermal gradient

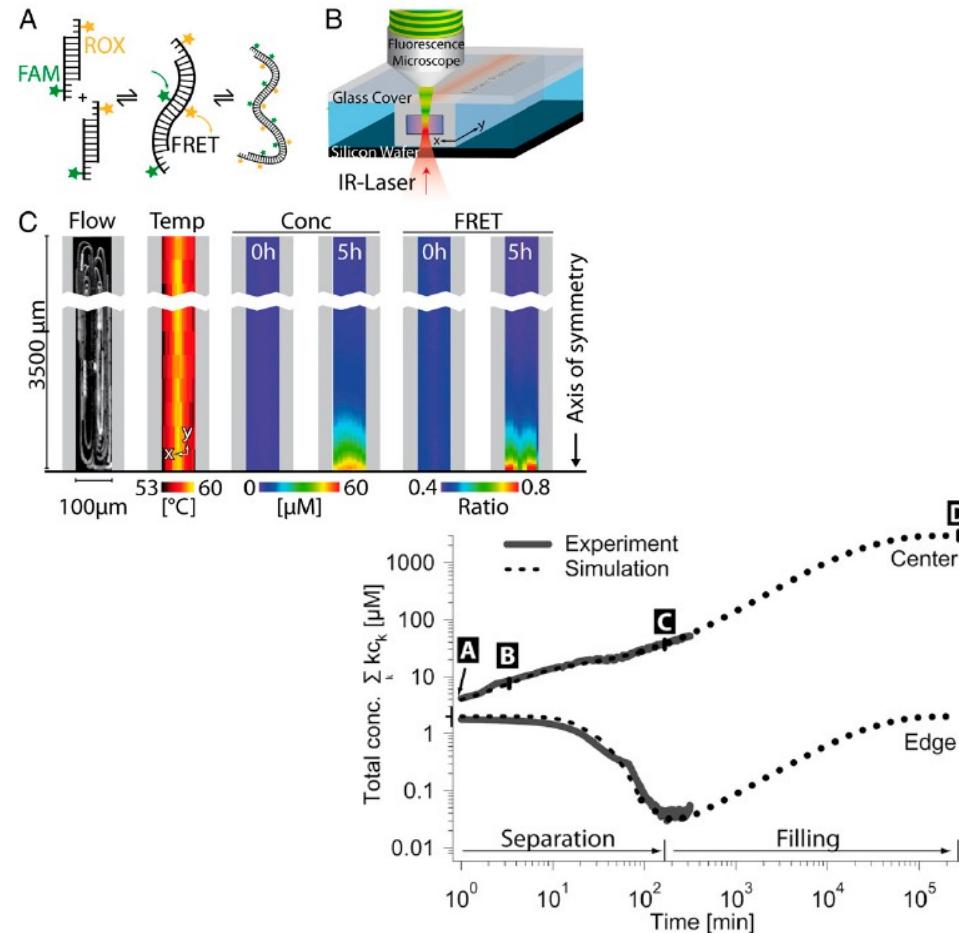
Christof B. Mast^{a,1}, Severin Schink^{b,1}, Ulrich Gerland^b, and Dieter Braun^{a,2}



Accumulation and Polymerization

Escalation of polymerization in a thermal gradient

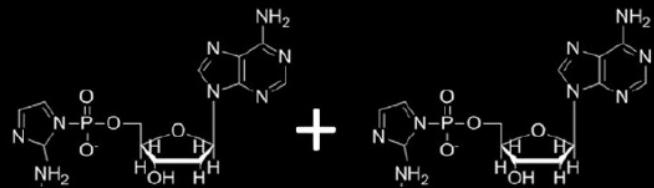
Christof B. Mast^{a,1}, Severin Schink^{b,1}, Ulrich Gerland^b, and Dieter Braun^{a,2}



Accumulation and Polymerization



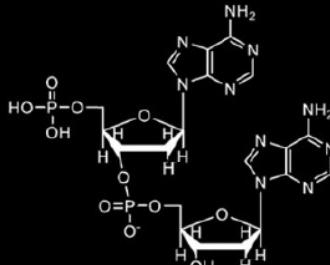
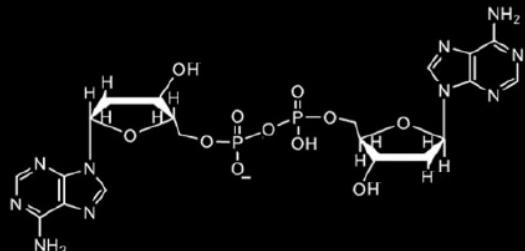
Christina
Dirscherl



Less
Concentration

Pyrophosphate Oligomers

Linear Oligomers



100mM MOPS, 2mM MgCl_2

150 / 15 / 1.5mM Amino-ImpdA

pH 6.5 (NaOH), Time = 24h

a) Isothermal 8 / 20 / 30°C

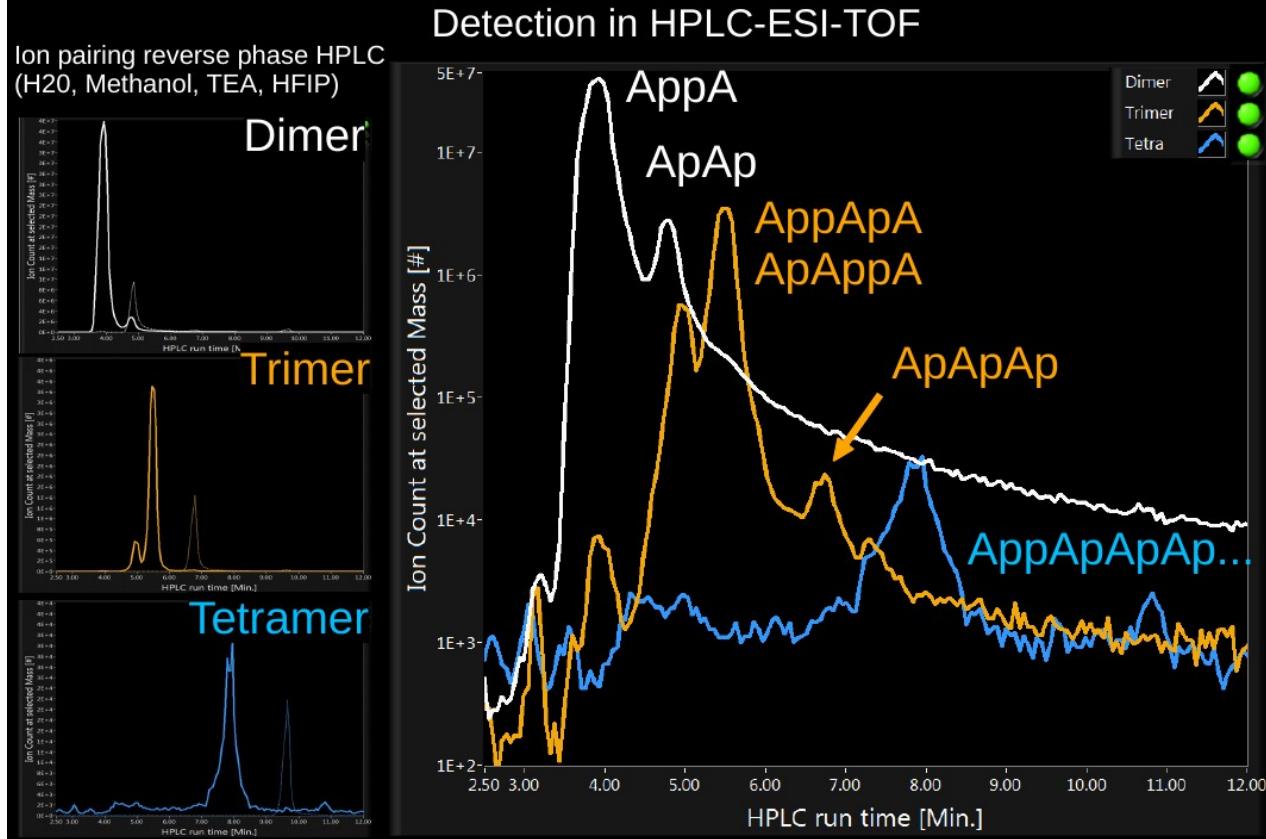
b) Trap with T = 8 - 30°C

Initial

Steady state

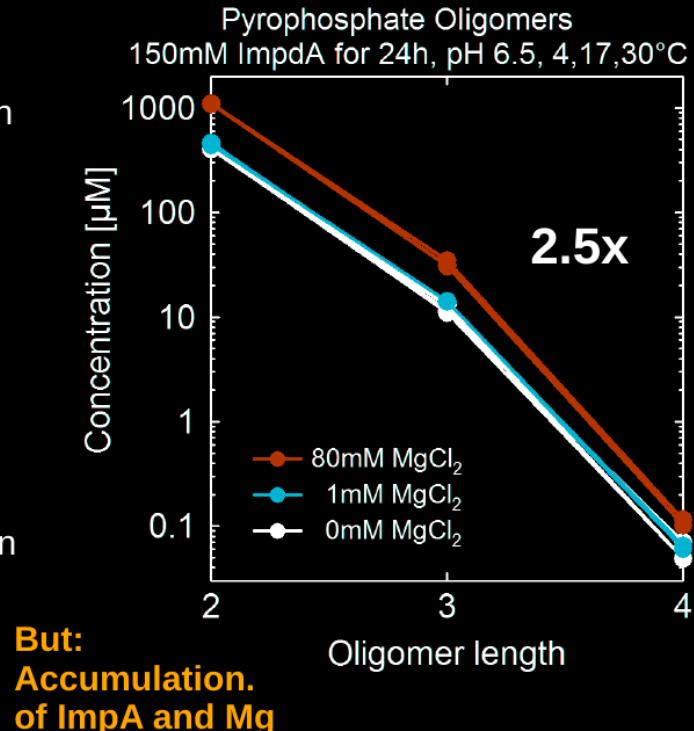
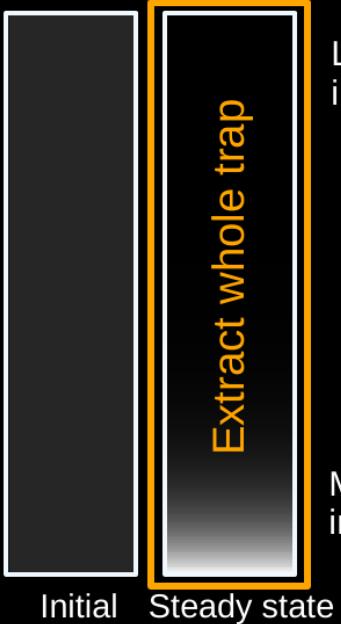
Accumulation and Polymerization

Boosting polymerization by thermal trap



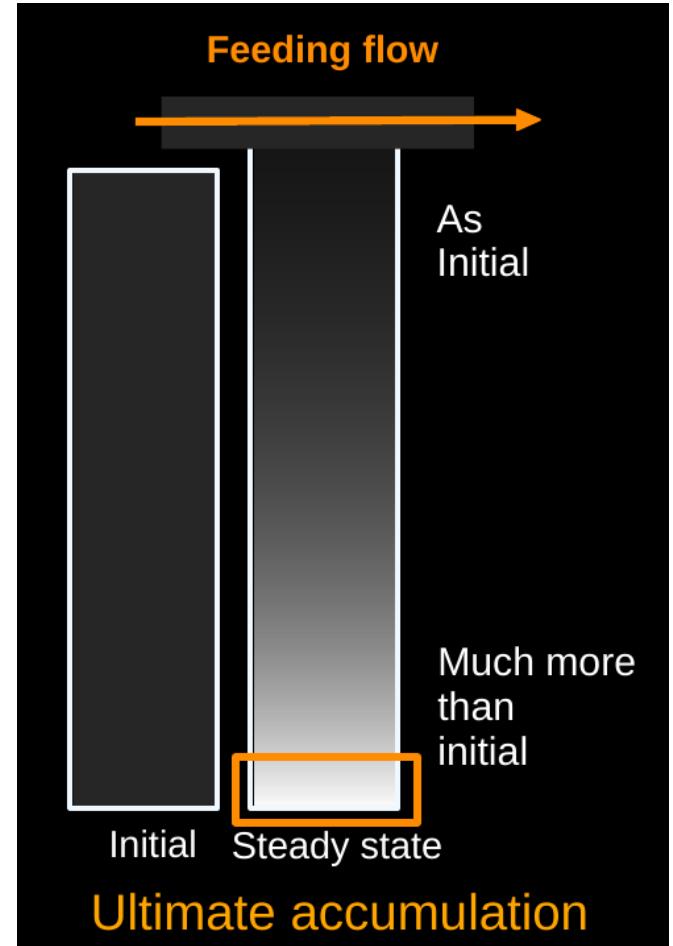
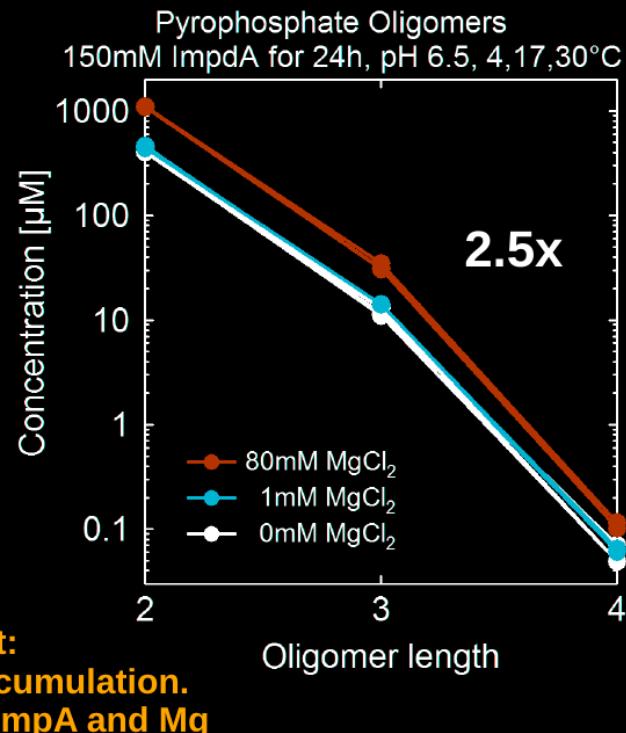
Accumulation and Polymerization

Boosting polymerization by thermal trap



Accumulation and Polymerization

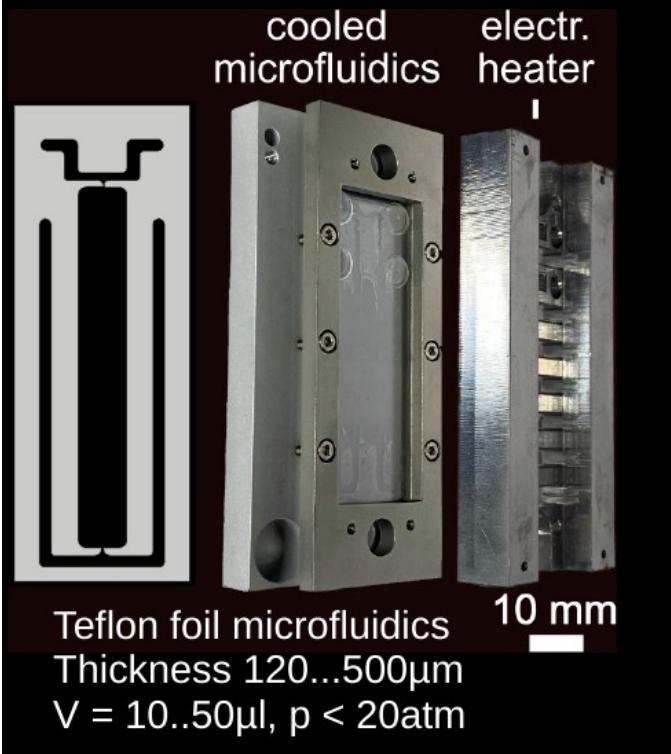
Boosting polymerization by thermal trap



Accumulation and Polymerization



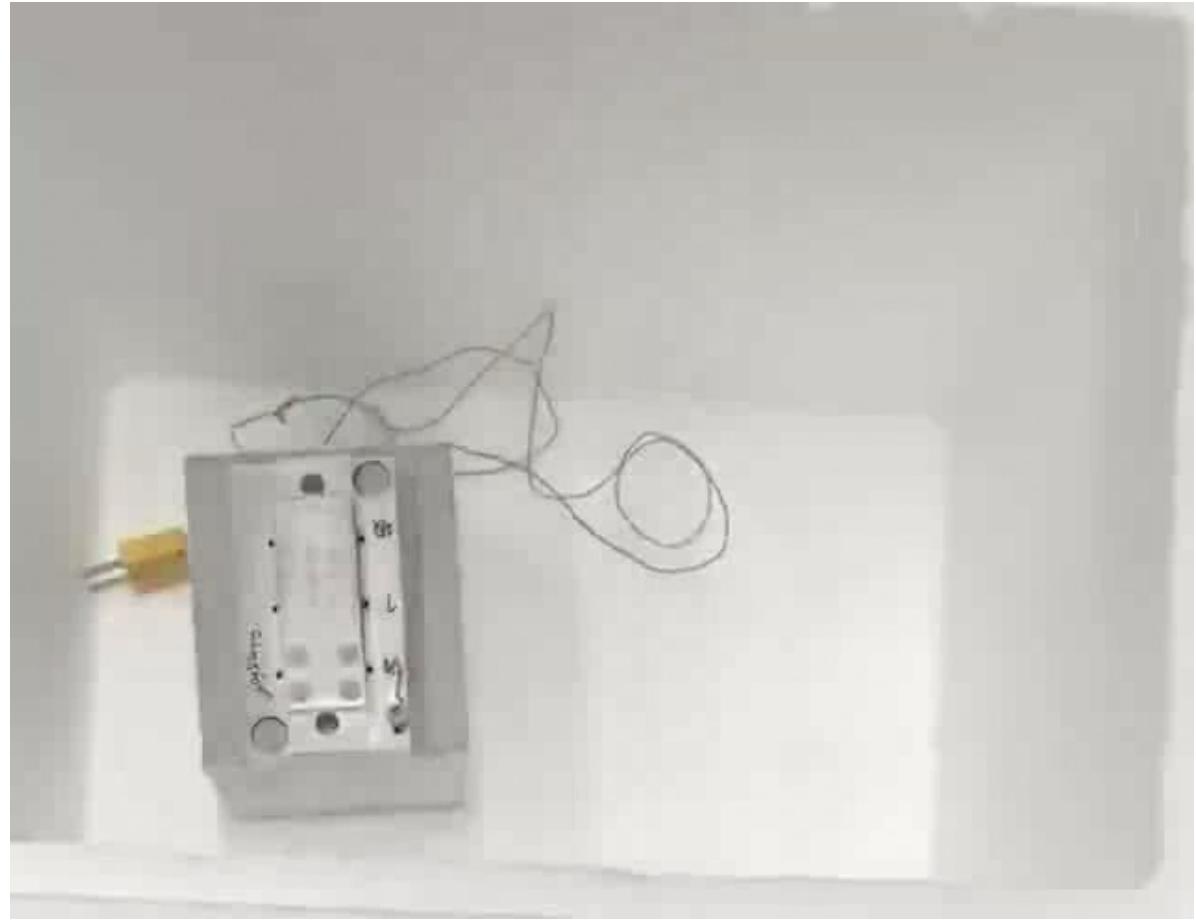
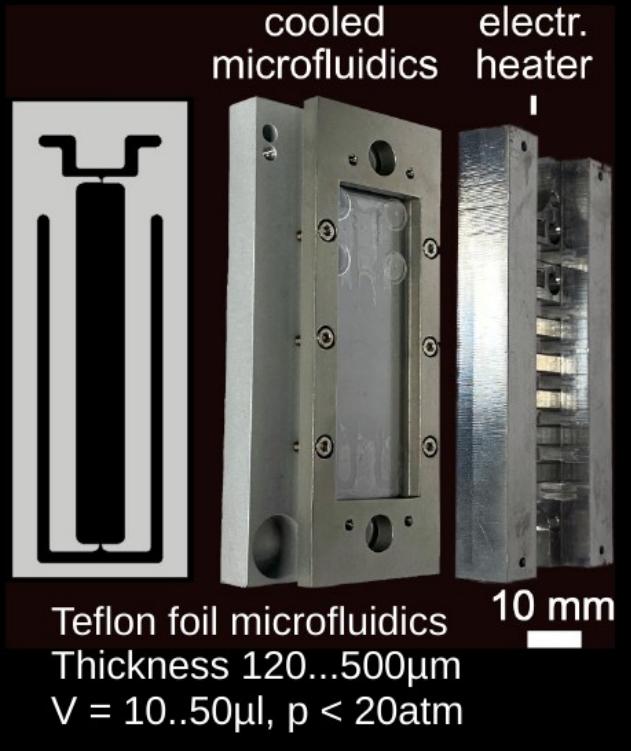
Christof
Mast



Accumulation and Polymerization



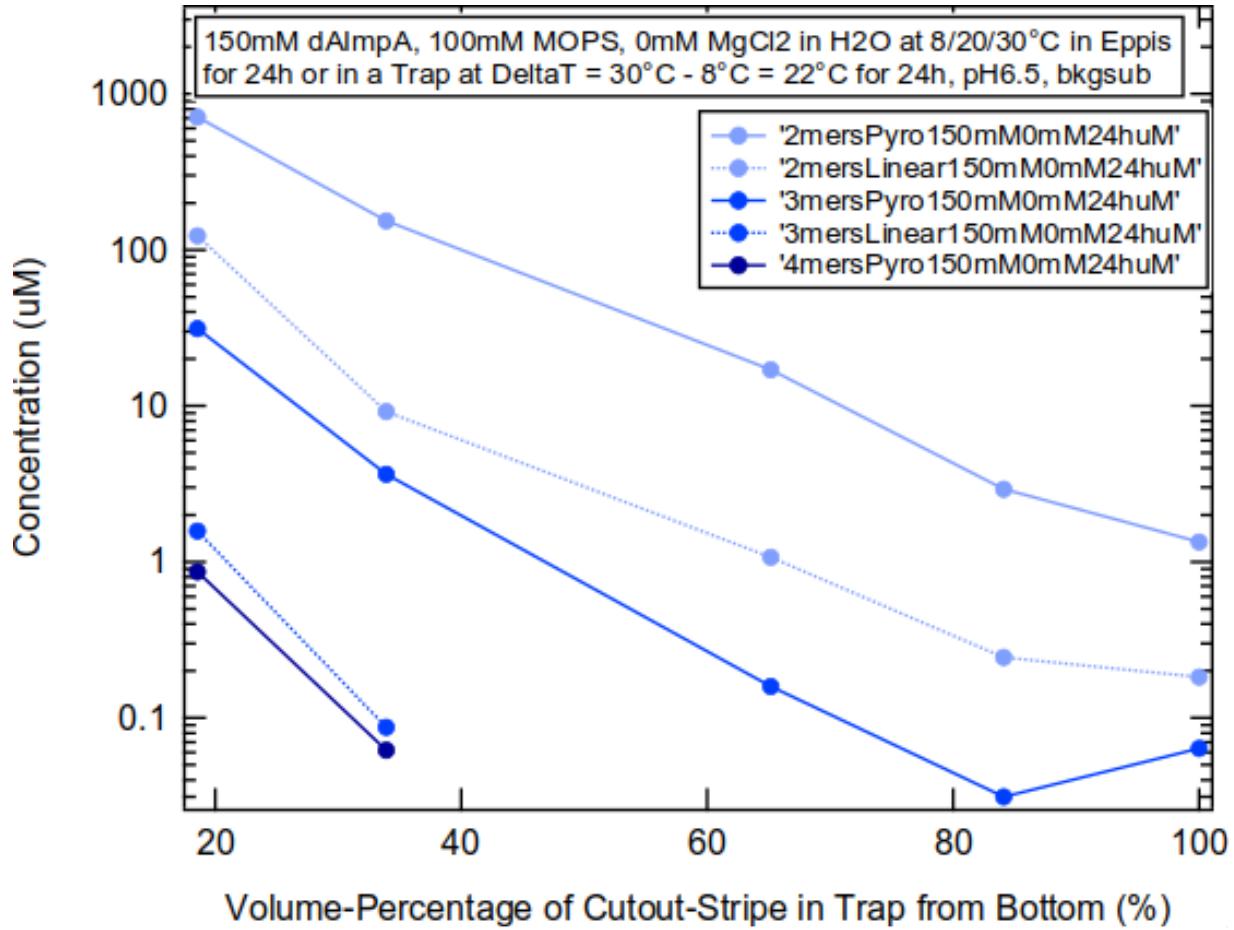
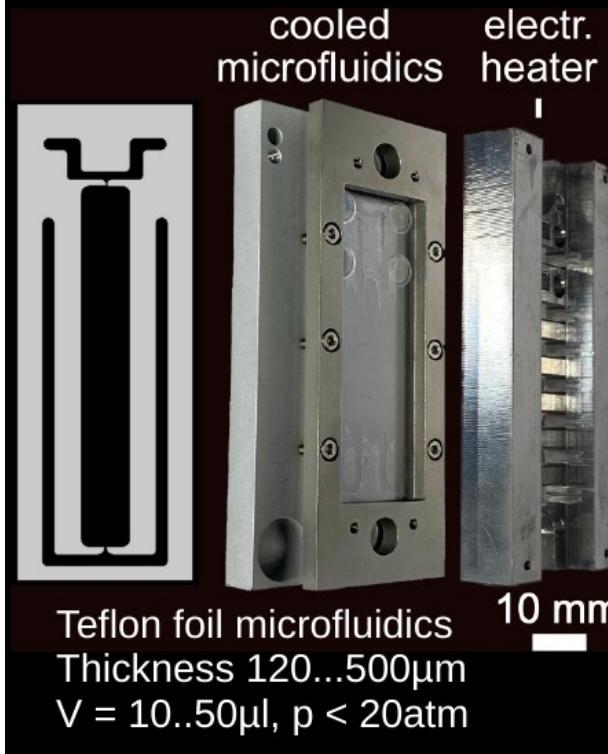
Christof
Mast



Accumulation and Polymerization



Christof
Mast



Accumulation and Polymerization leads to gels



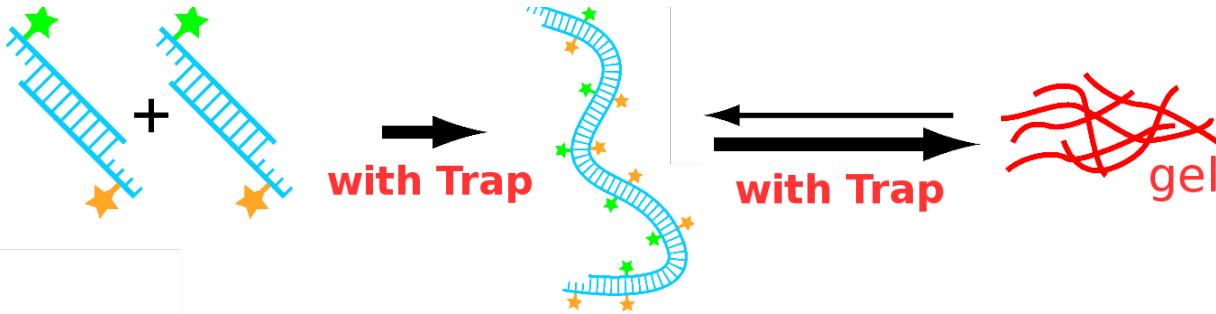
DNA Hydrogels Hot Paper

International Edition: DOI: 10.1002/anie.201601886
German Edition: DOI: 10.1002/ange.201601886



Heat-Flow-Driven Oligonucleotide Gelation Separates Single-Base Differences

Matthias Morasch, Dieter Braun, and Christof B. Mast*



Accumulation and Polymerization leads to gels



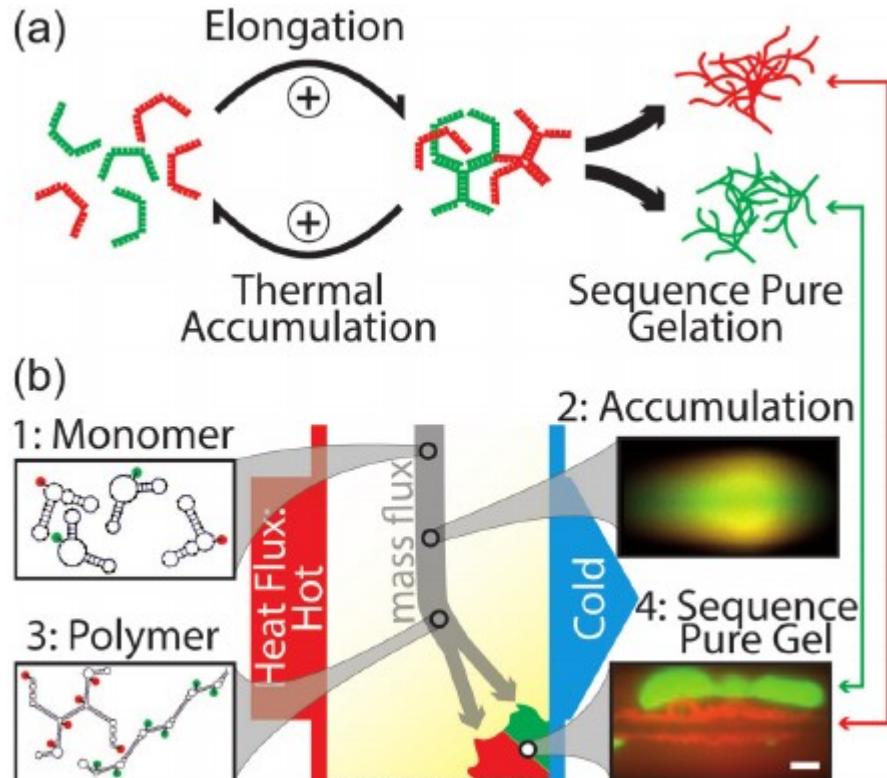
DNA Hydrogels Hot Paper

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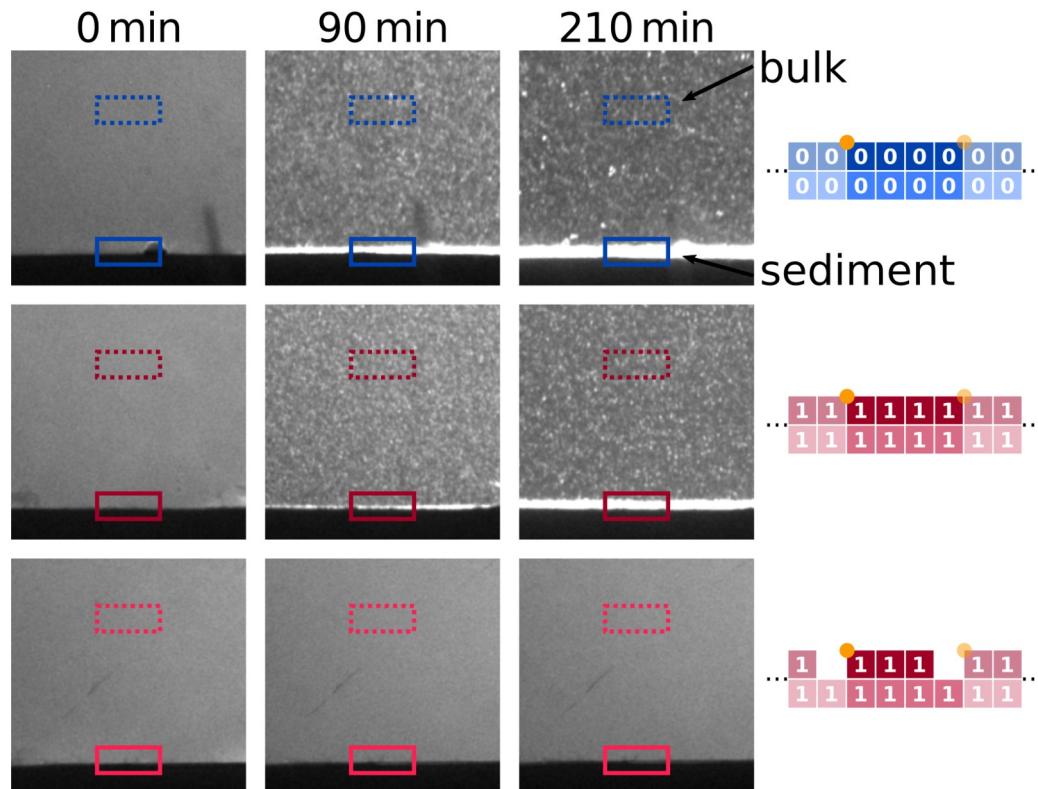
Heat-Flow-Driven Oligonucleotide Gelation Separates Single-Base Differences

Matthias Morasch, Dieter Braun, and Christof B. Mast*

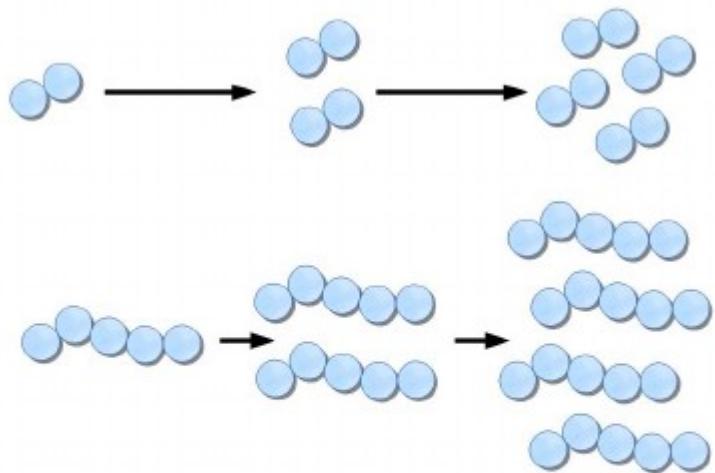


Gelation and sedimentation

a

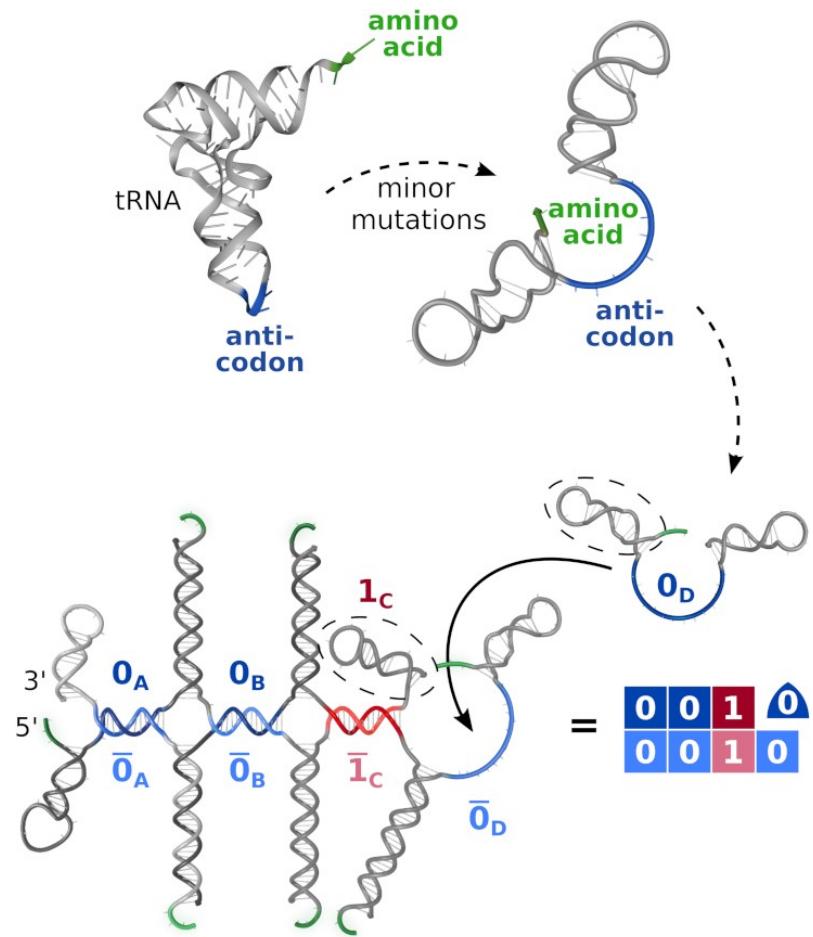


Replication driven by temperature gradients

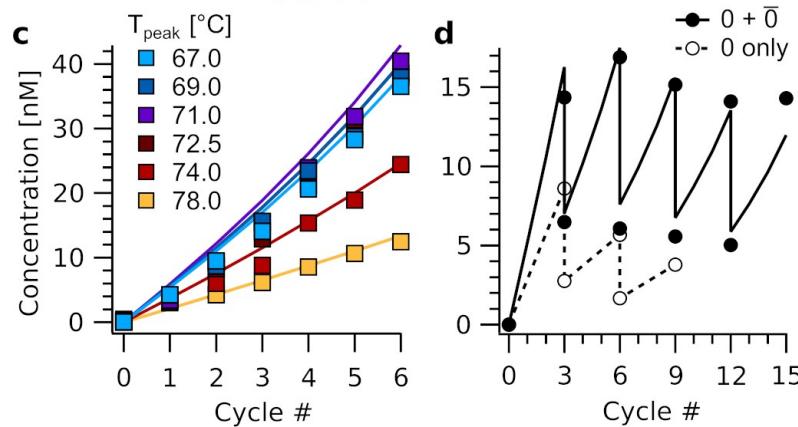
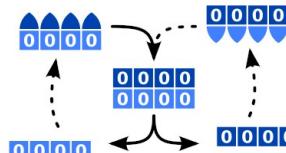
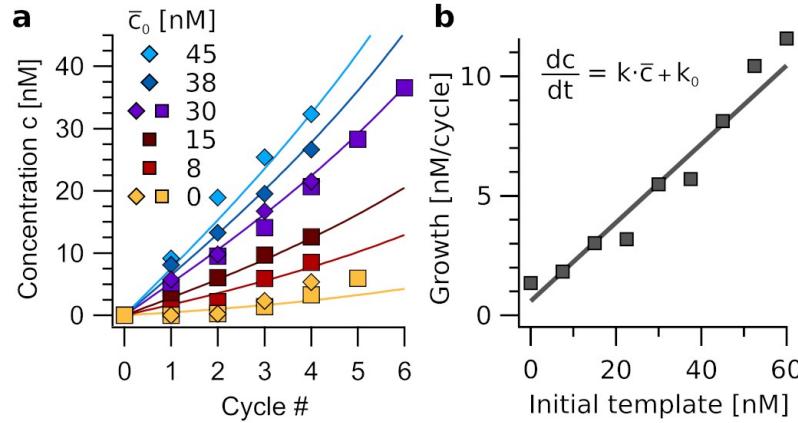


**Replication
by Convection**

Replication driven by temperature gradients

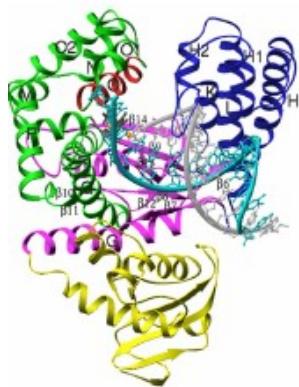


Replication driven by temperature gradients

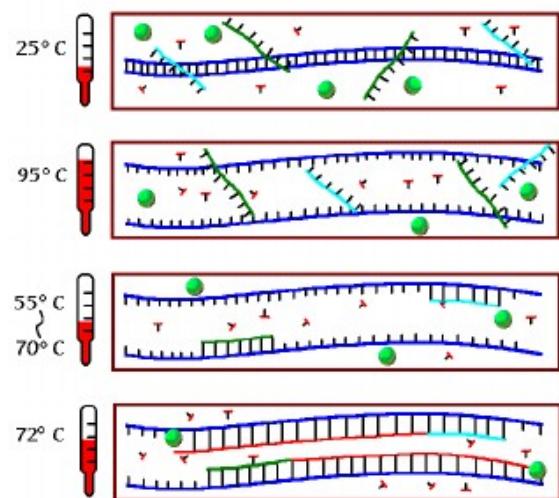


Replication driven by temperature gradients

Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)

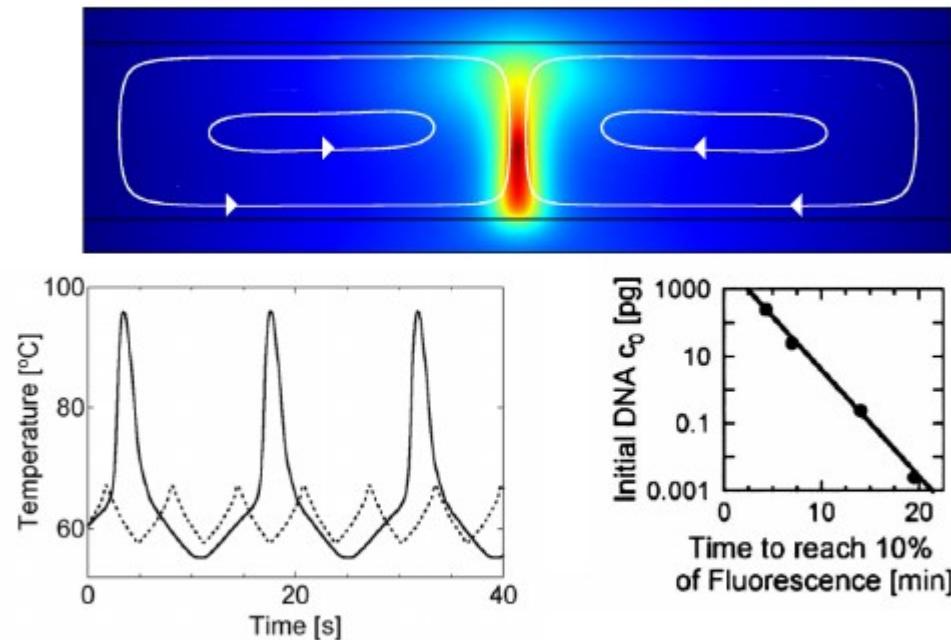


Taq Polymerase



Replication driven by temperature gradients

Replication by Convection (PCR)



Length independent Replication
(80-2000 base pairs)

Braun, Goddard & Libchaber, PRL 91, 158103 (2003)

Replication only by RNA

to be submitted to PRL

A THERMAL HABITAT FOR RNA AMPLIFICATION AND ACCUMULATION

Lorenz M. R. Keil^{a#}, Annalena Salditt^{a#}, David P. Horning^{b#},

Christof B. Mast^a, Gerald F. Joyce^b & Dieter Braun^{a*}

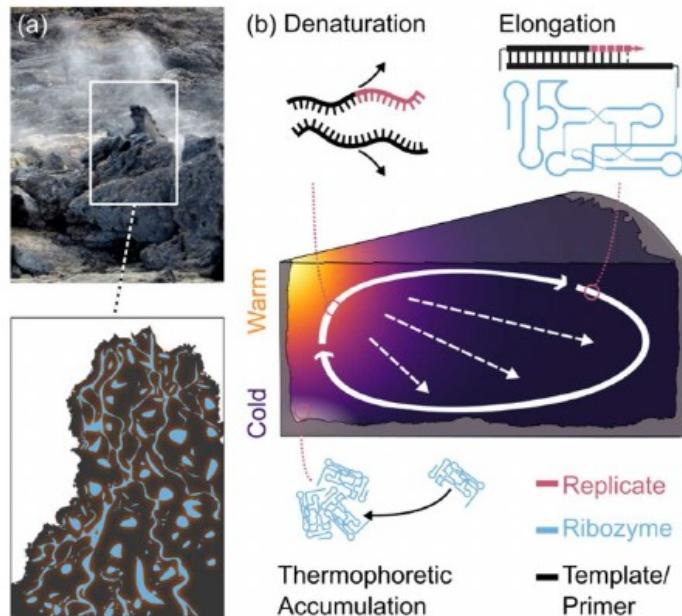
Affiliations: "Systems Biophysics, Physics Department, Center for Nanoscience,

Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, 80799 Munich, Germany

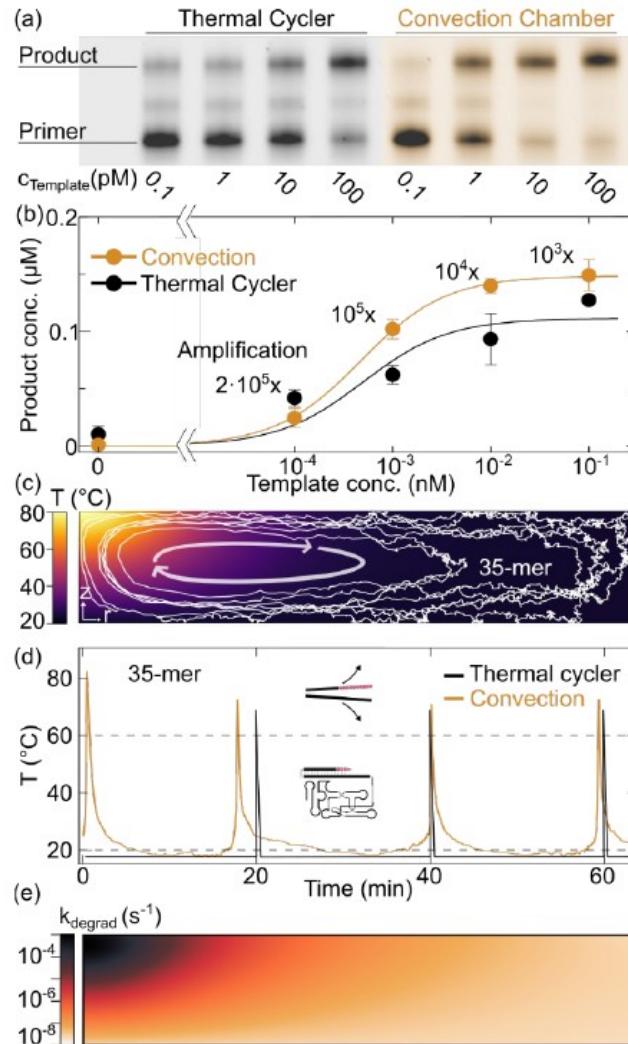
^bThe Salk Institute, 10010 N. Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, CA 92037

* Corresponding author. Email: dieter.braun@lmu.de; Phone: +49-89-2180-1484

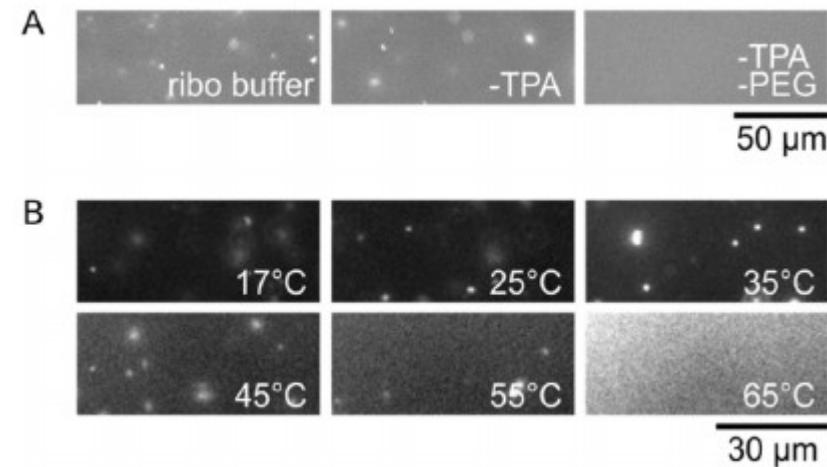
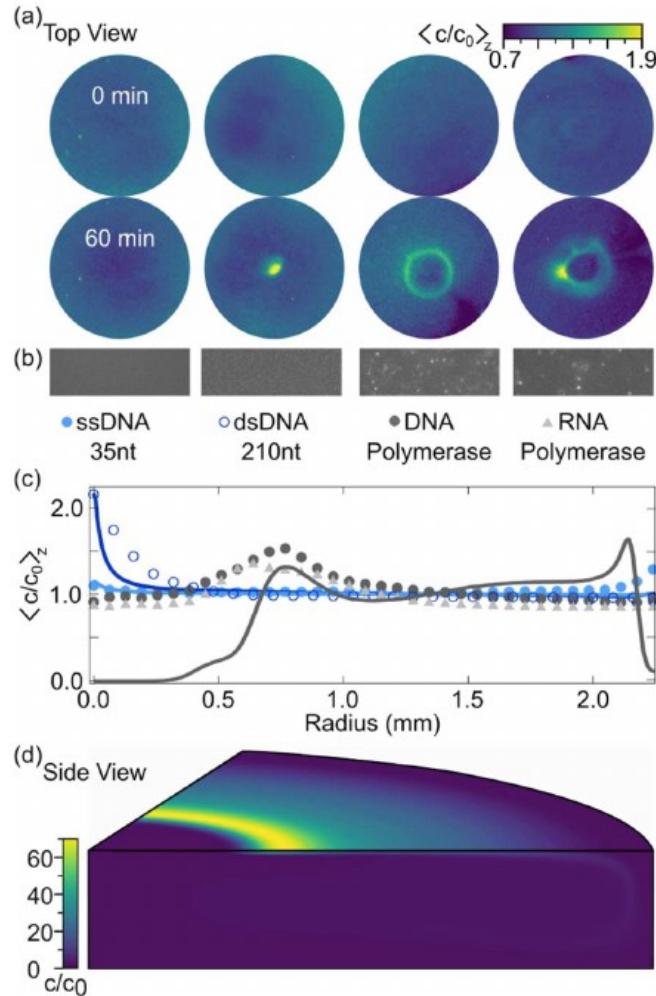
Contributed equally



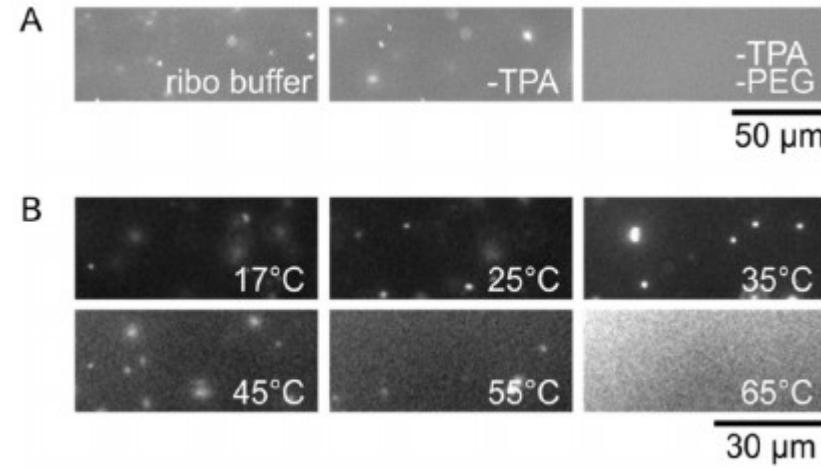
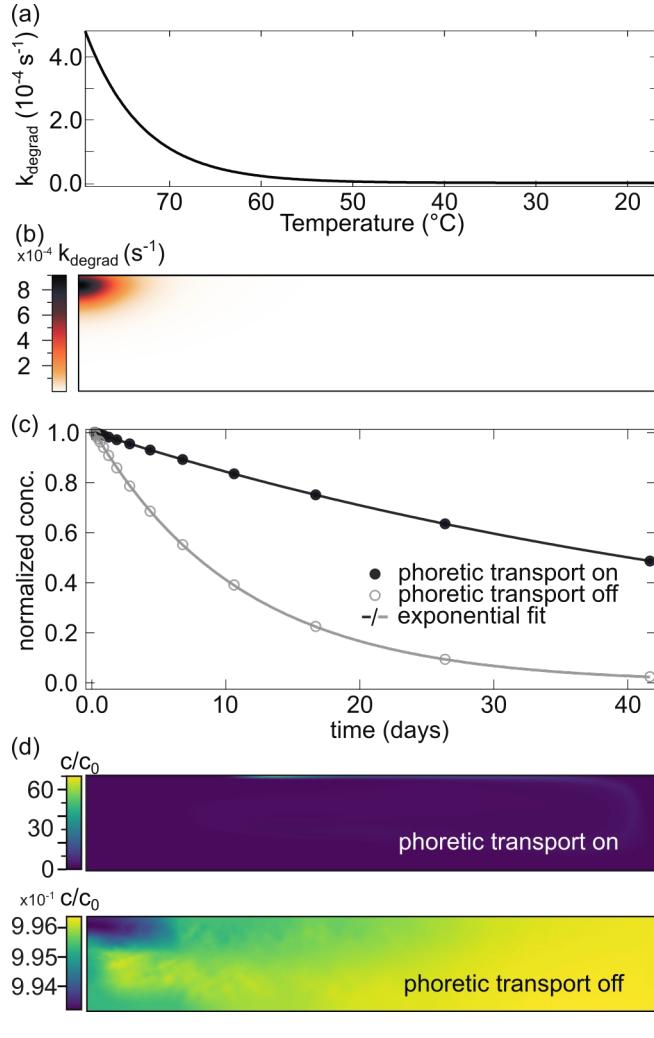
Replication only by RNA



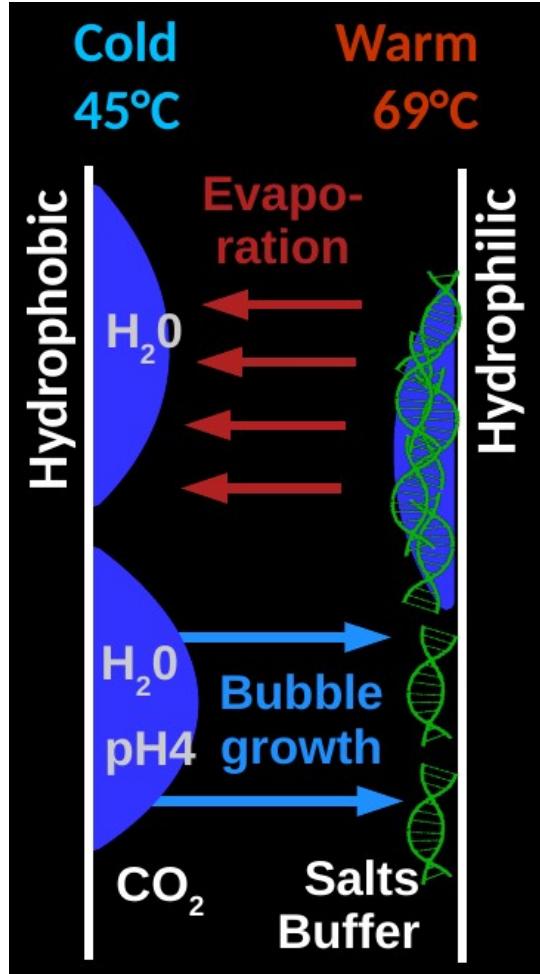
Replication only by RNA



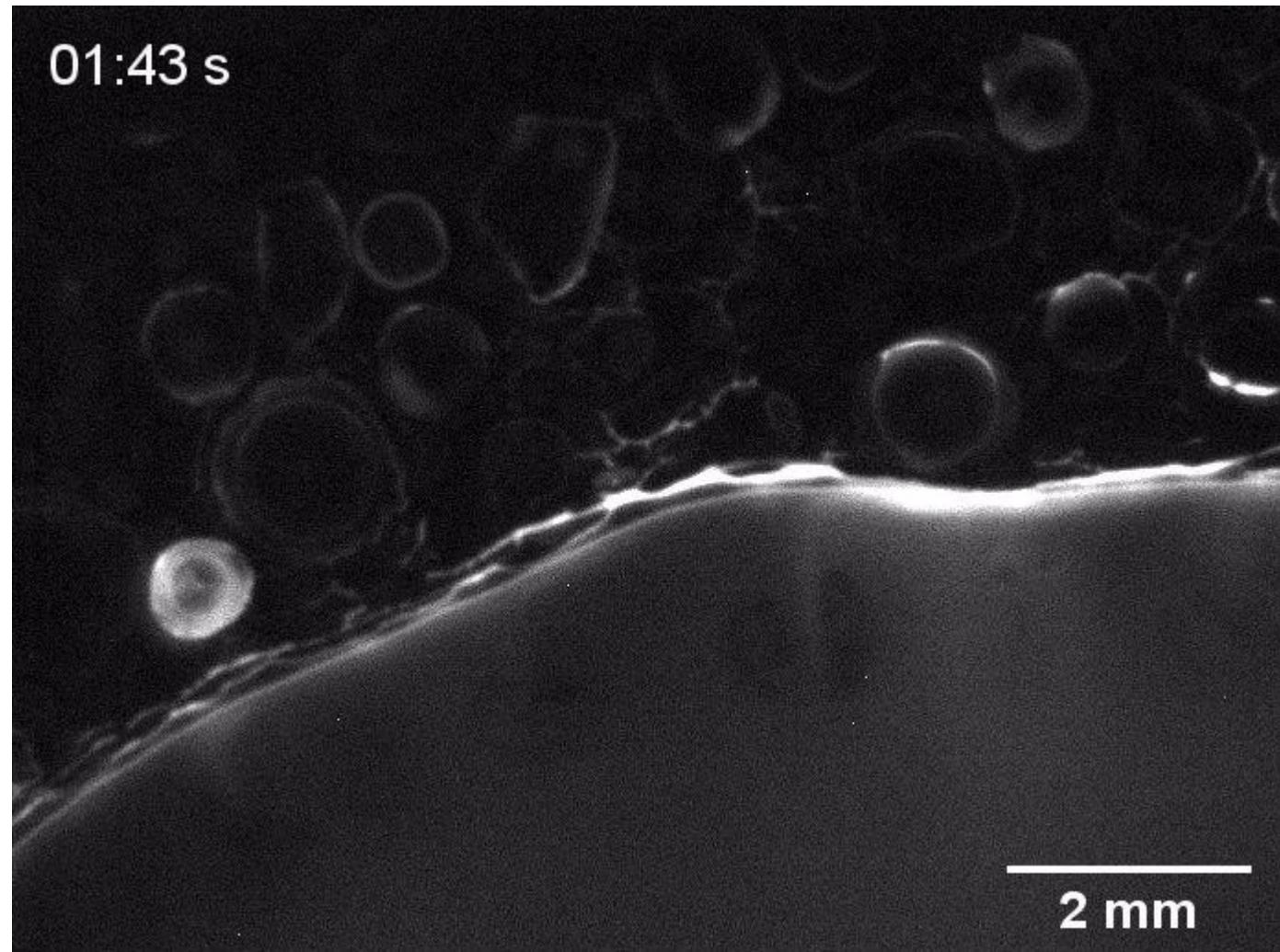
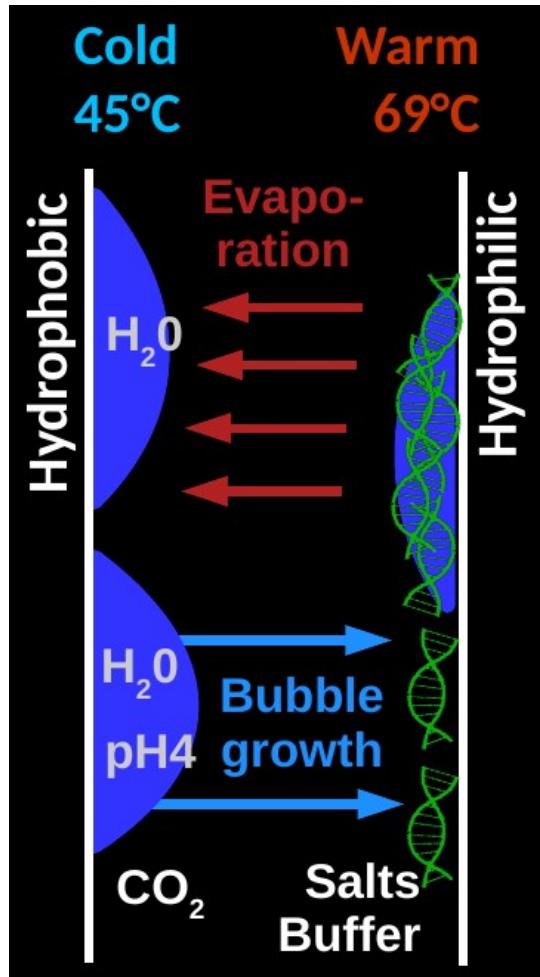
Protection by accumulation



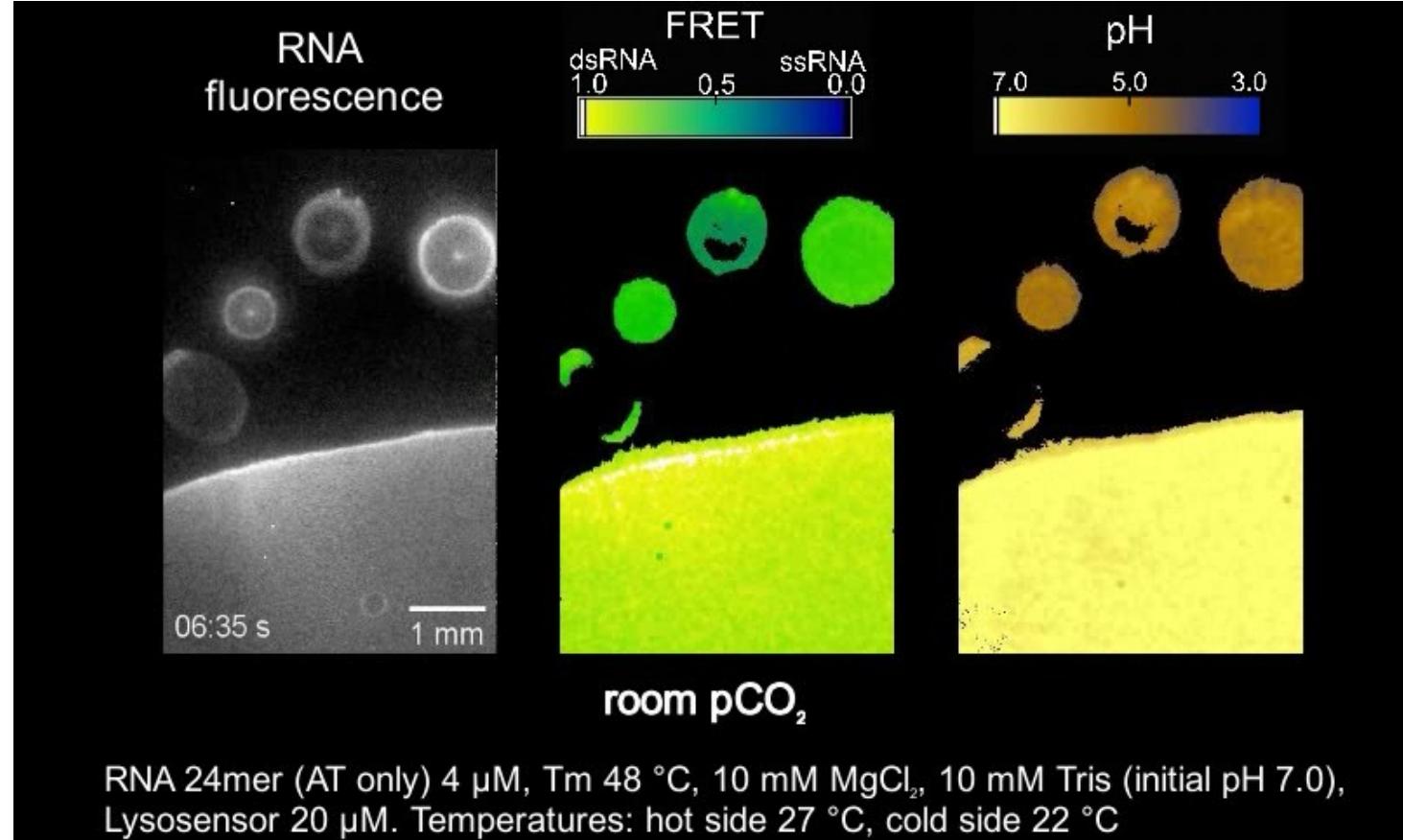
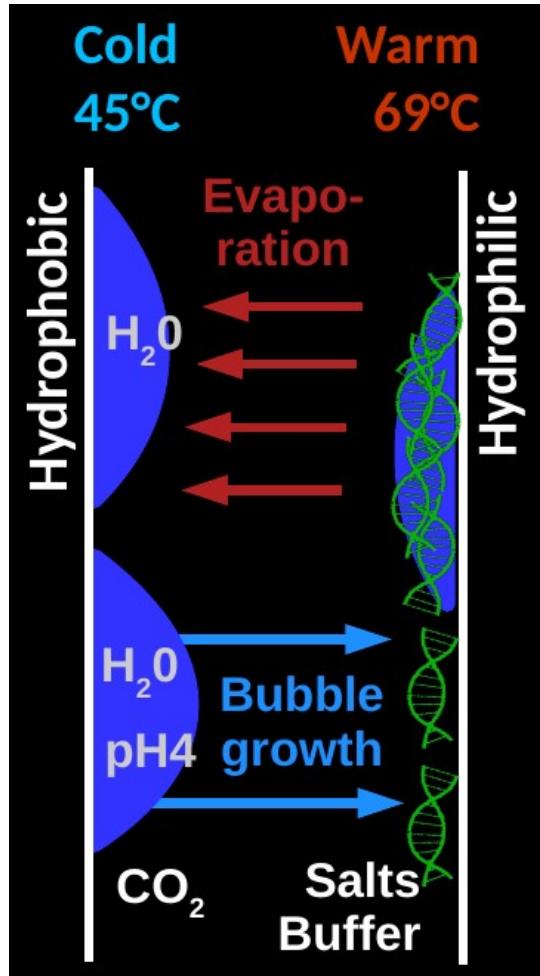
Fog PCR



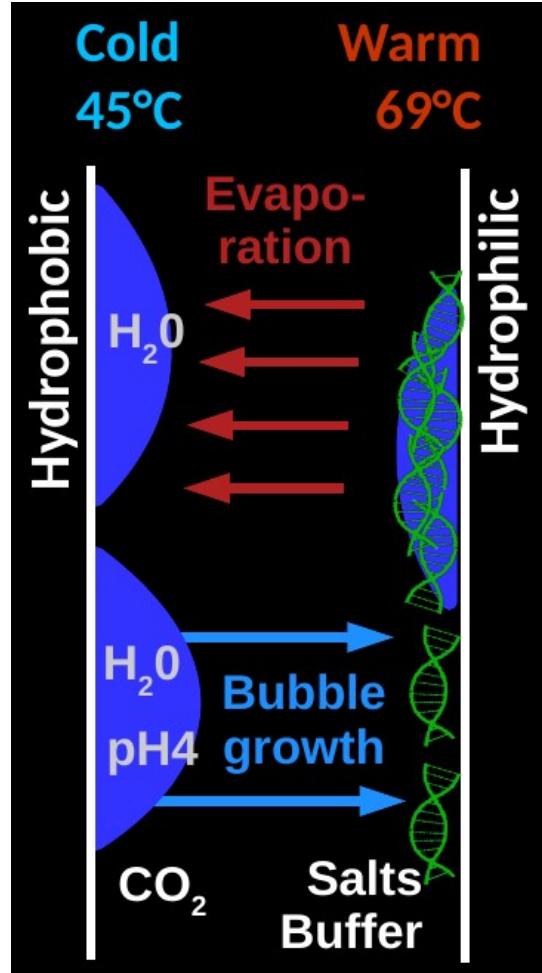
Fog PCR



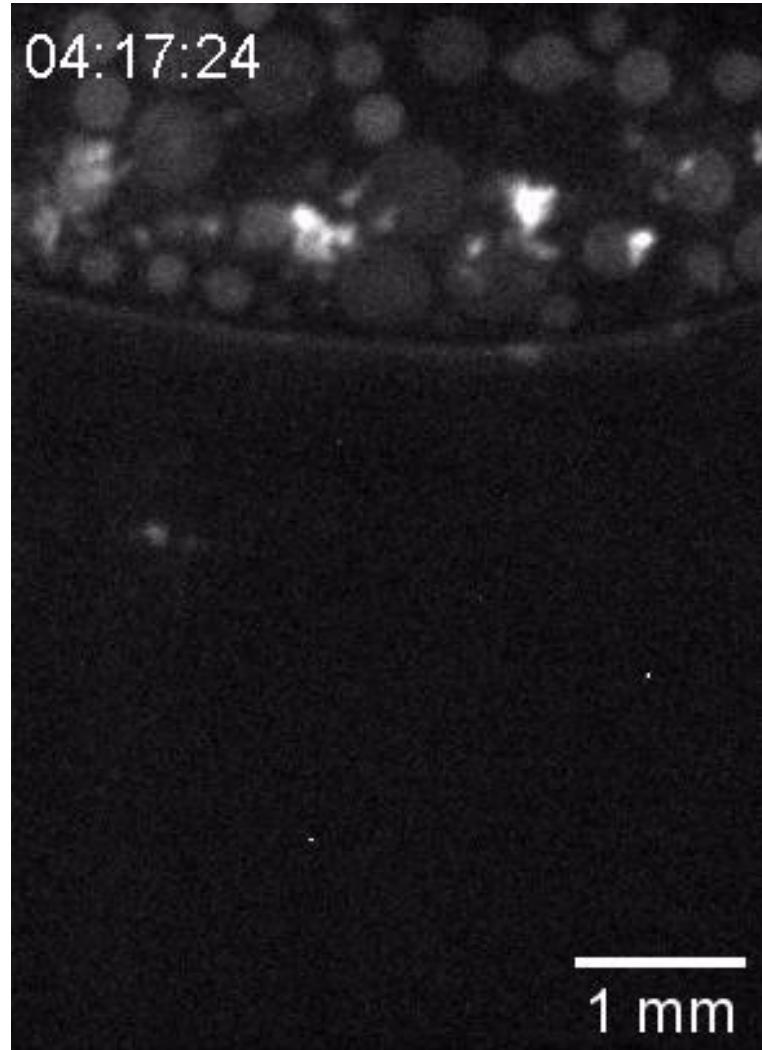
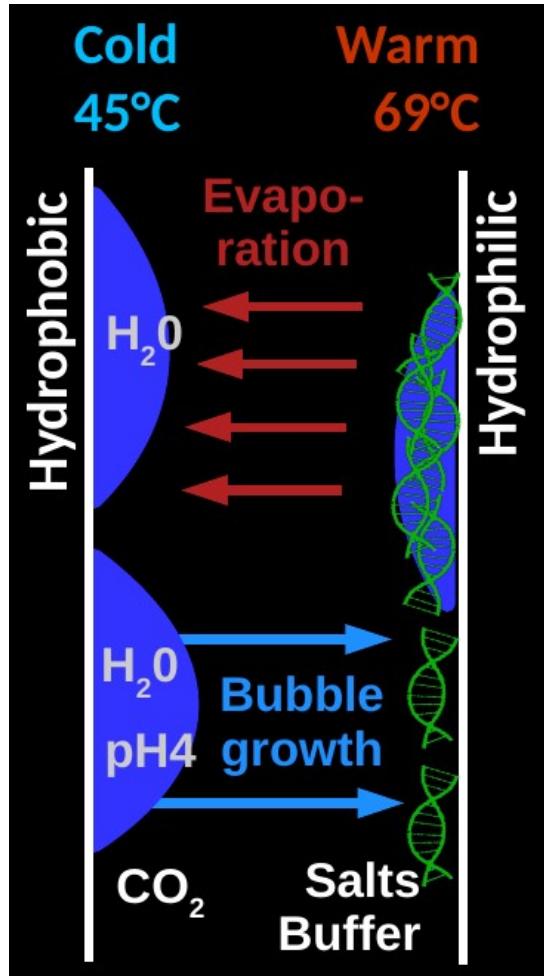
Fog PCR



Fog PCR



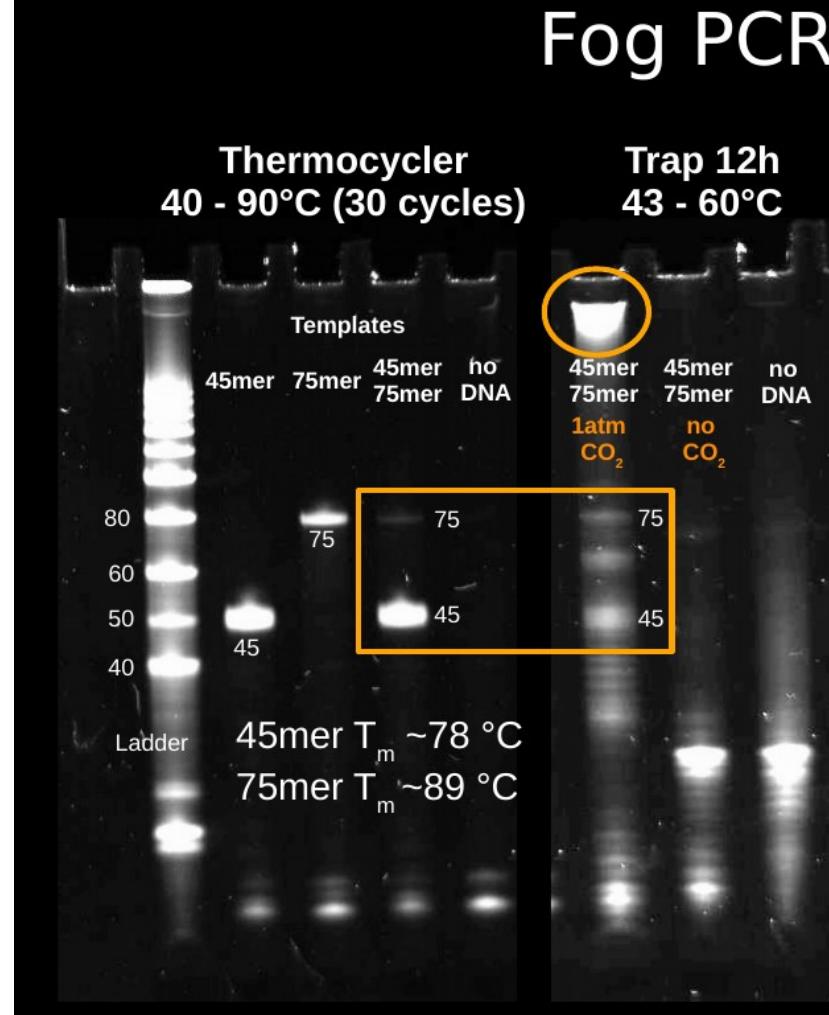
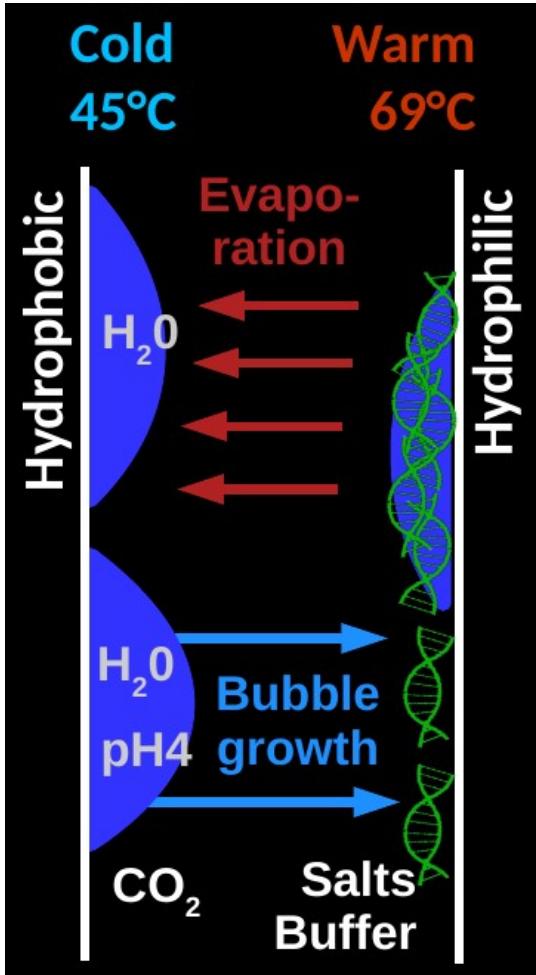
Fog PCR



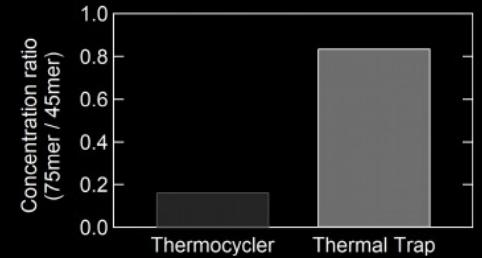
Alan
Ianeselli

T gradient:
45 °C - 69 °C
51mer T_m = 83 °C
1 bar CO₂
1 nM template DNA
0.5 µM primers
Taq polymerase
1.5 mM MgCl₂
0.1% BSA
2x SYBR Green

Fog PCR



Boosting replication of longer DNA by Fog PCR



Future:

Fog for ImpN-based replication using strand separation by salt and pH