

AFM Study of DNA Complexes with Biologically Active Compounds

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Biologically Active Compounds

- Metal Ions
- Coordination compounds
- Polyamines
- Polycations

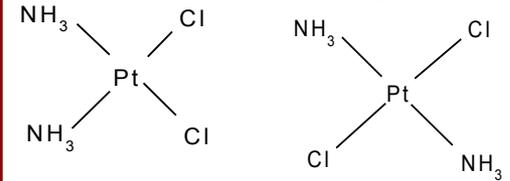
Trivalent:

- Fe³⁺ (FeCl₃)
- La³⁺ (LaCl₃)
- Al³⁺

Divalent:

- Mg²⁺, Ba²⁺, Ca²⁺
- Mn²⁺, Ni²⁺, Cu²⁺

Coordination compounds

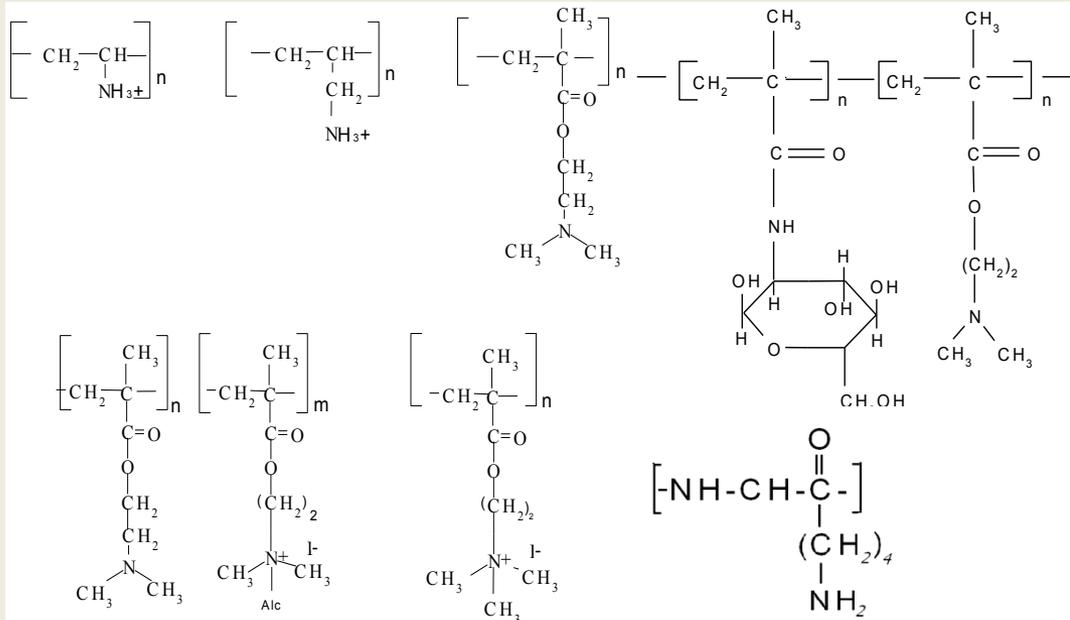


Platinum

Palladium

Cobalt

Ruthenium



Spermidine



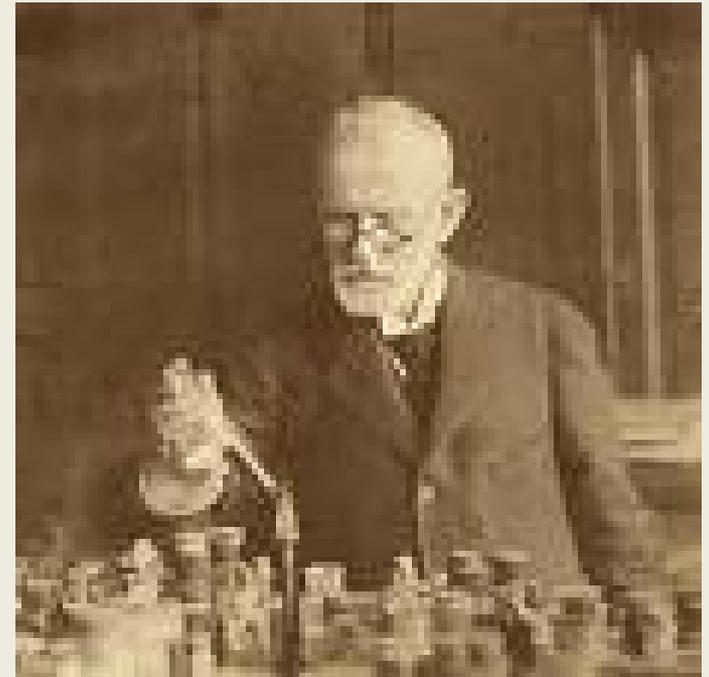
Spermine



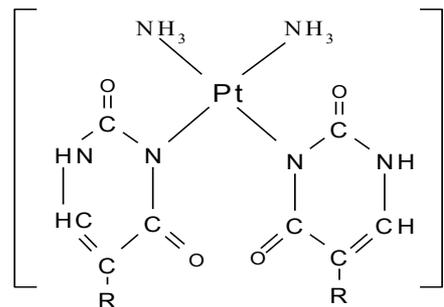
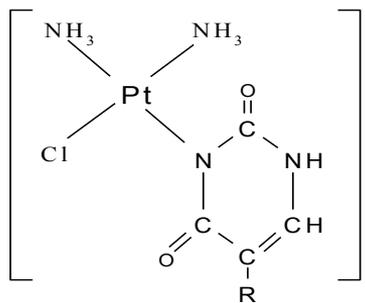
Chemotherapy based on toxic metals

It is over 100 years since Paul Ehrlich envisioned the development of a “**Magic Bullet**” a dye carrying a toxic heavy metal which would target disease causing agents while leaving healthy tissue unharmed

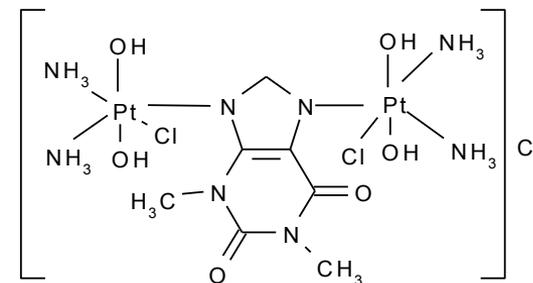
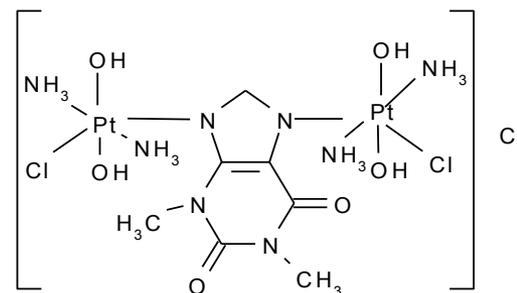
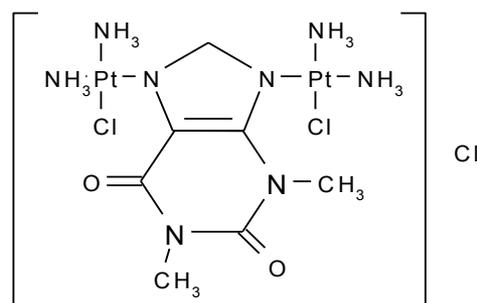
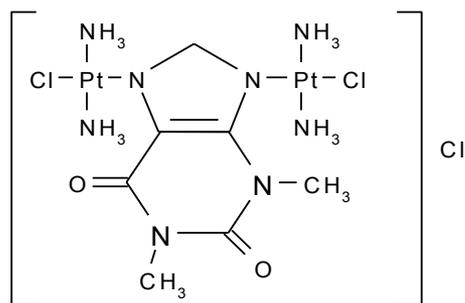
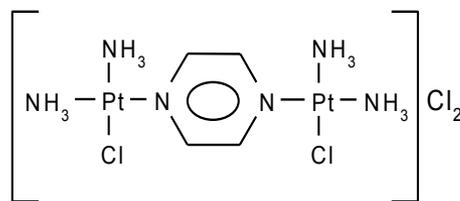
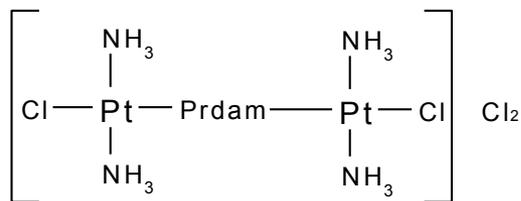
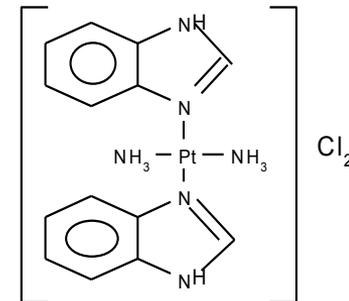
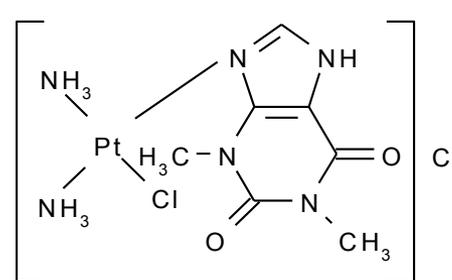
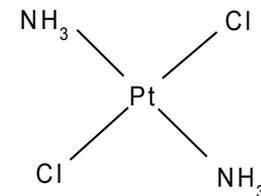
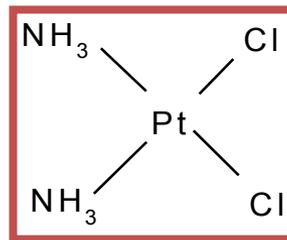
In his Nobel Lecture on December 11th, 1908 Paul Ehrlich layed out [the foundation of chemotherapy and the use of drugs to cure patients.](#)



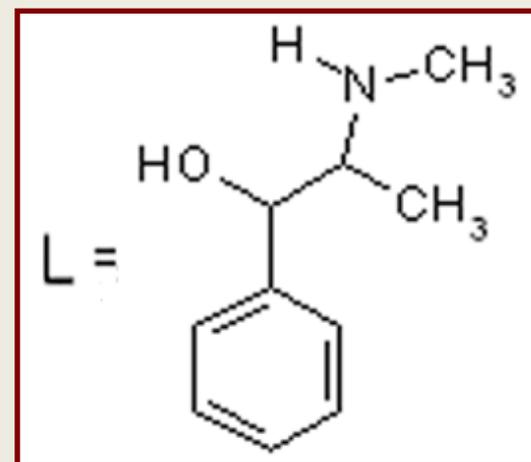
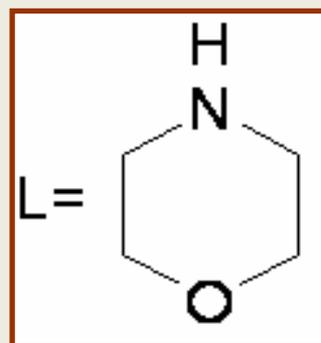
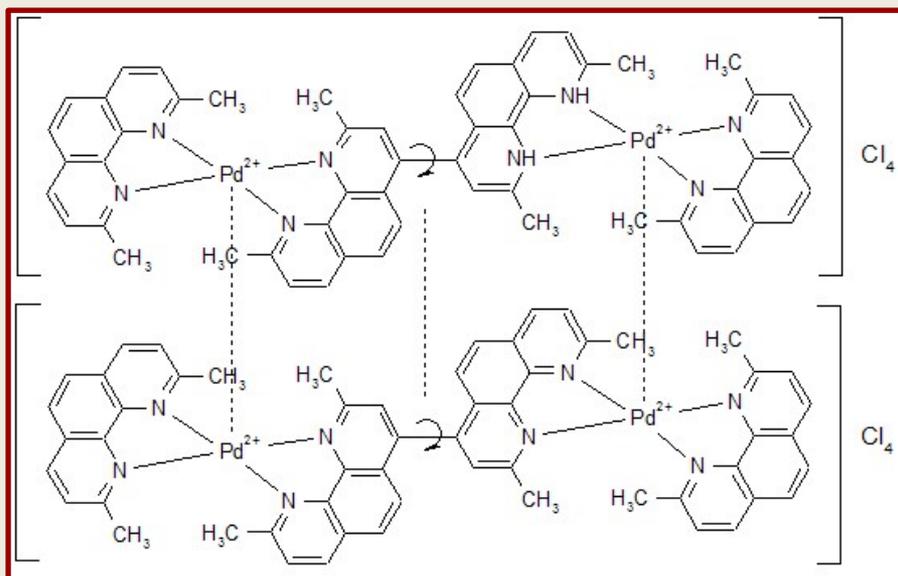
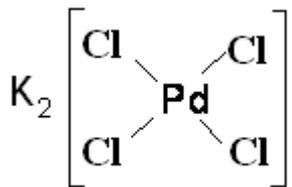
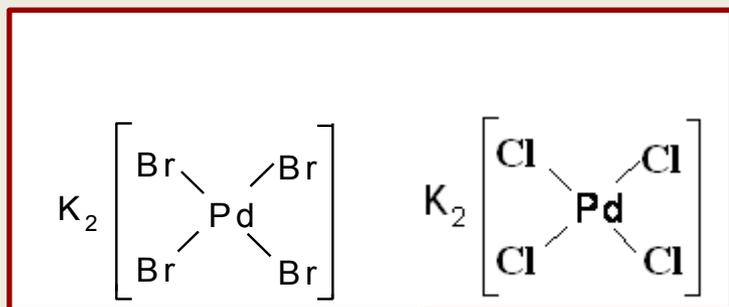
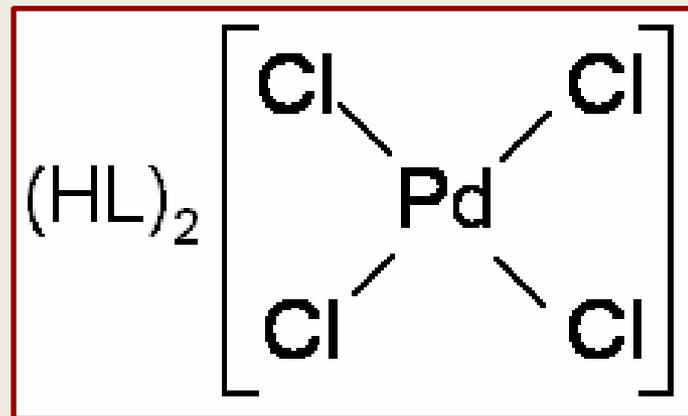
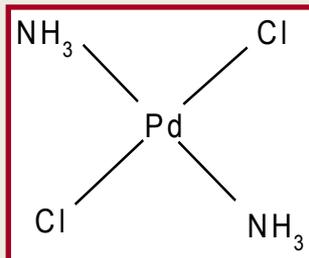
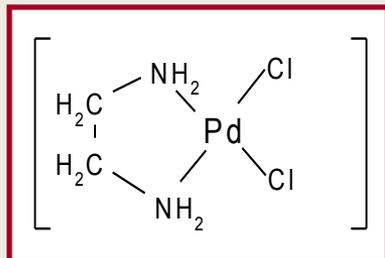
Paul Ehrlich
1854–1915



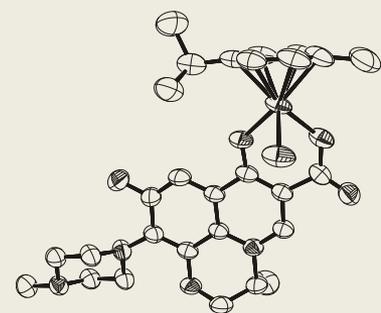
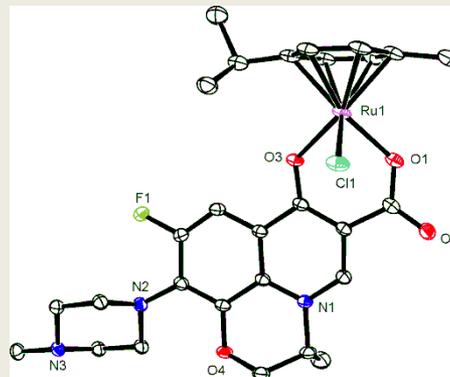
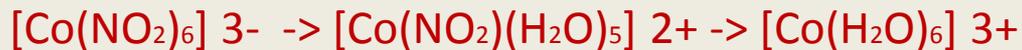
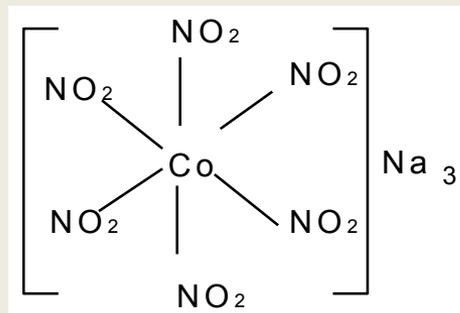
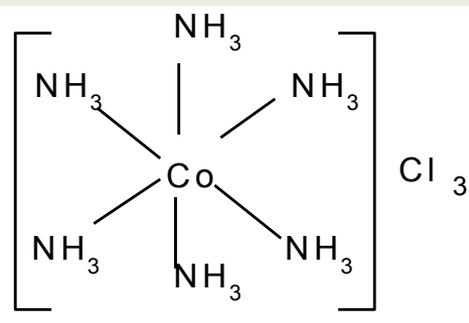
R=Br,H,NO₂



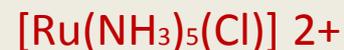
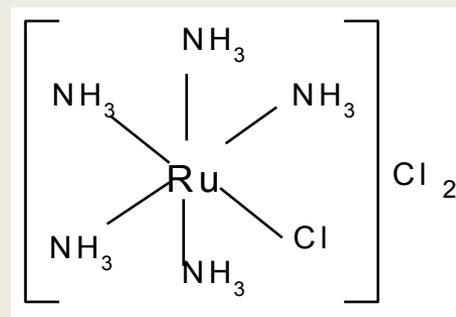
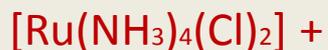
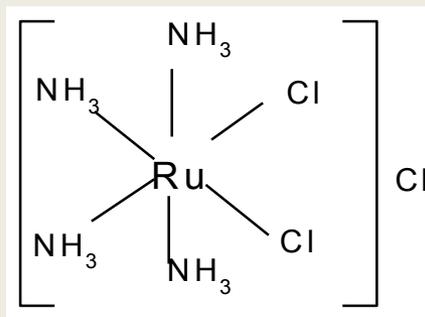
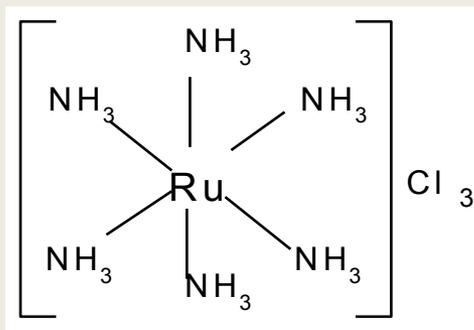
Palladium Coordination Compounds



Coordination Compounds of Cobalt and Ruthenium



Iztok Turel University of Ljubljana,
Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical
Technology



Experimental methods

- **ATOMIC FORCE MICROSCOPY**
NanoScope IV, Veeco
- **DYNAMIC LIGHT SCATTERING**
PhotoCor, Russia
- **CIRCULAR DICHROISM**
Mark IV, Jobin Ivon
- **LOW GRADIENT VISCOMETRY**
Zimm-Crozers type viscometer
- **FLOW BIREFRINGENCE**
Original technique
- **UV SPECTROSCOPY**
SF 56, Russia
- **ELECTROPHORESIS**



NanoScope IV, Veeco



**Dichrograph Mark IV,
France**

**UV-VIS SP-56,
Russia**



**Low gradient
Rotation viscometer**



**Flow
Birefringence**

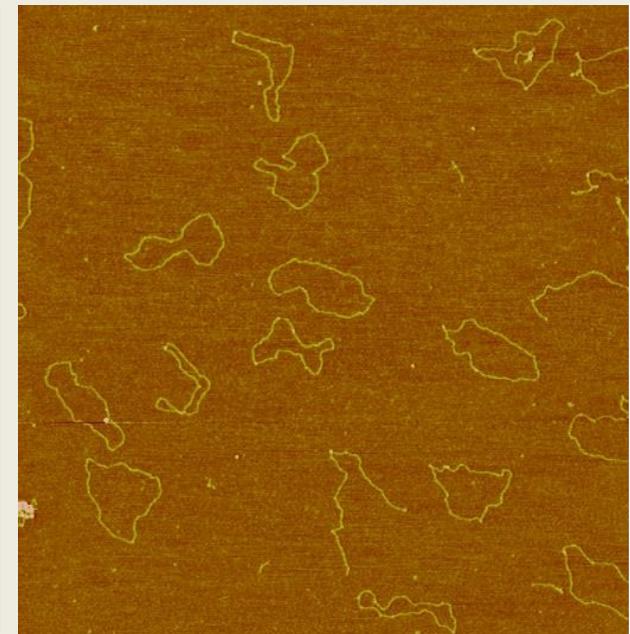
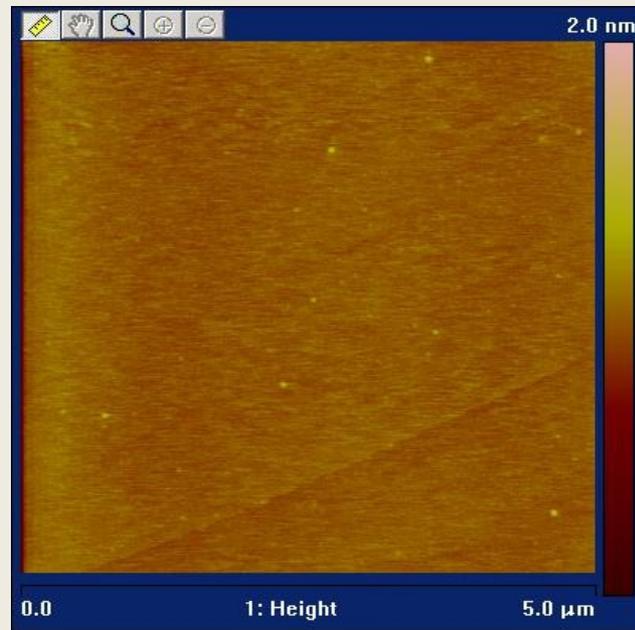
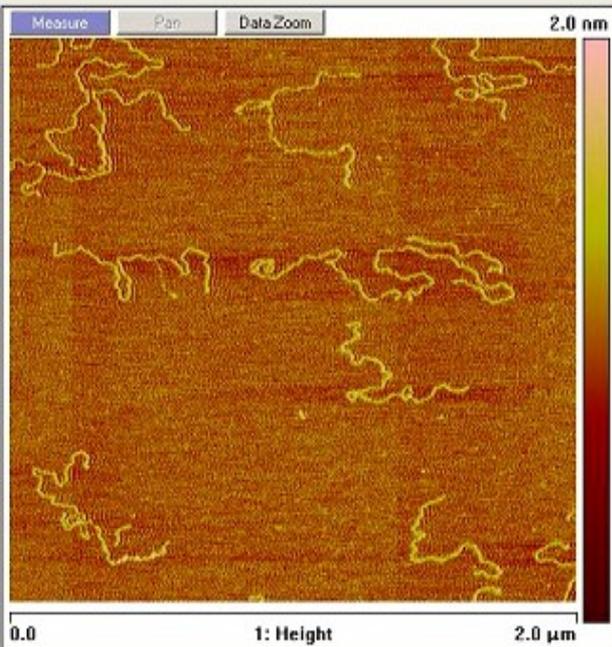
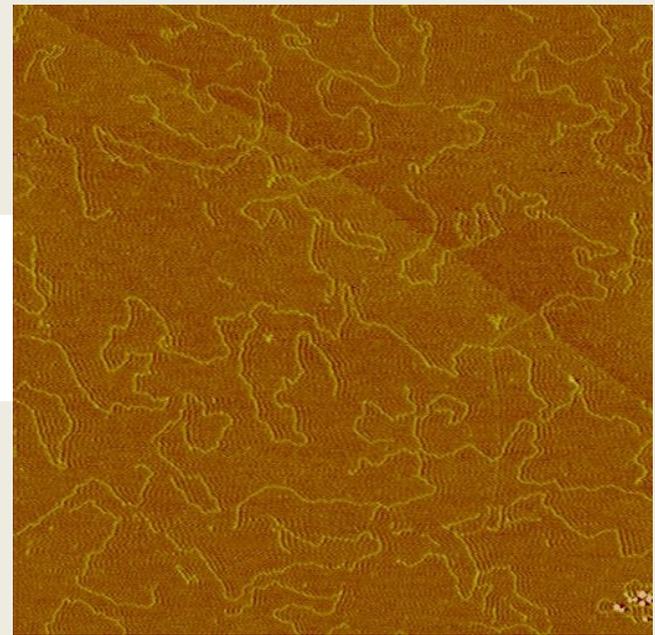
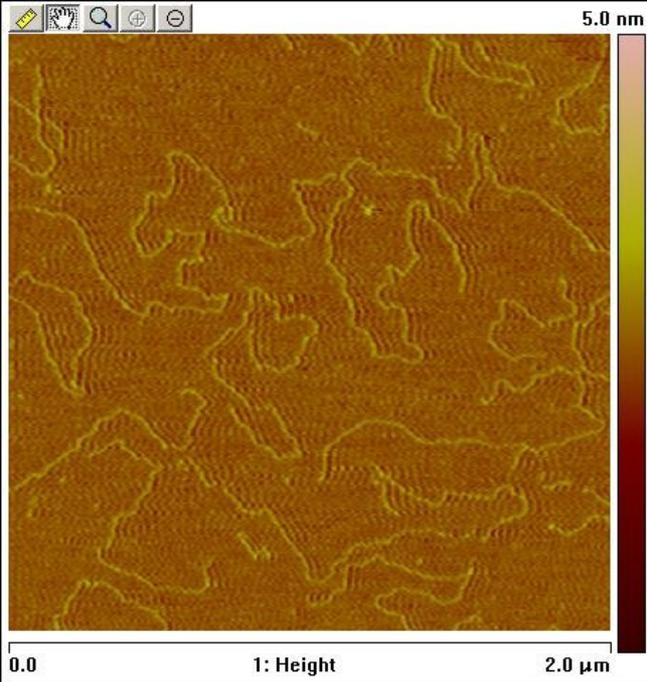
DNA

Calf Thymus DNA (Sigma)

DNA pFL 44/EcoI (4,4 kbp)

0.005 M NaCl

5×10^{-4} M $MgCl_2$



1 M NaCl

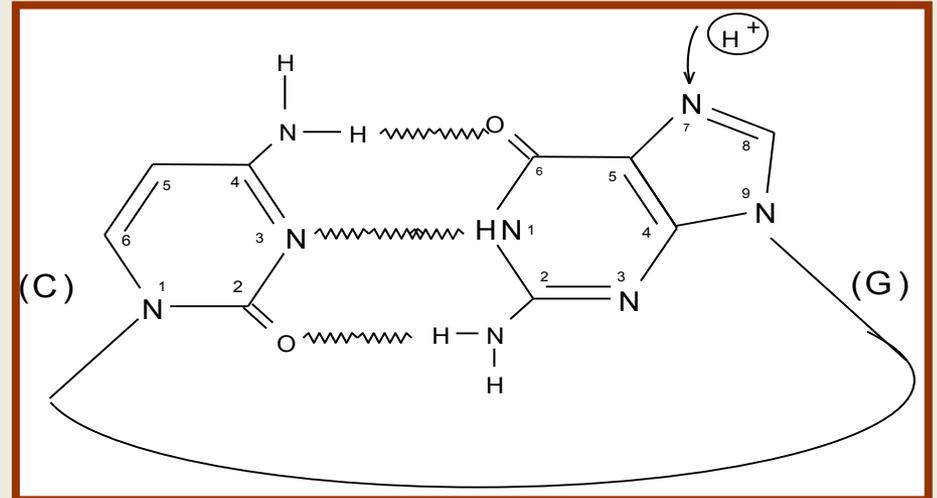
DNA is a highly charged polyion

DNA interaction with ligands in a solutions is greatly depended on electrostatic interaction:

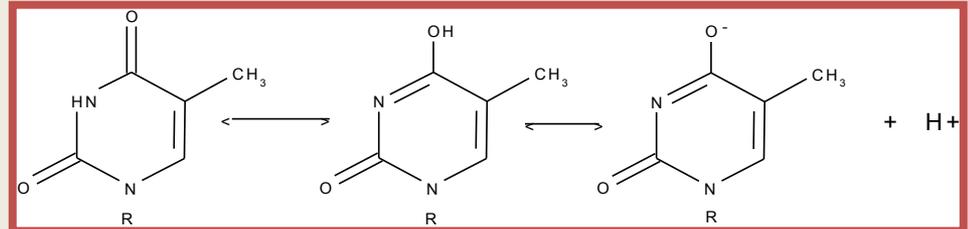
- Long-range electrostatic interactions (responsible for polyelectrolyte swelling)
- Short-rang electrostatic interactions (determine the electrostatic contribution to DNA persistent length)
- Non-electrostatic interaction also play an important role. Water-salt solution is a good solvent for native DNA (for single-strand it isn't as good as for double strand)

Variation in DNA charge density with pH

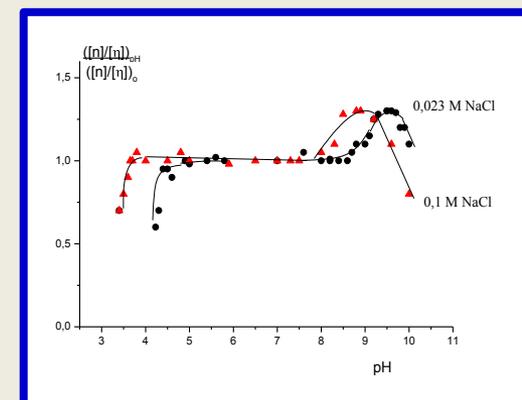
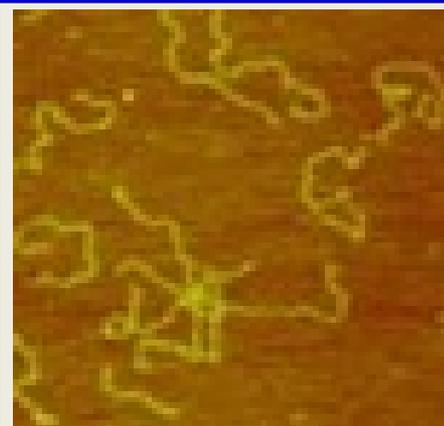
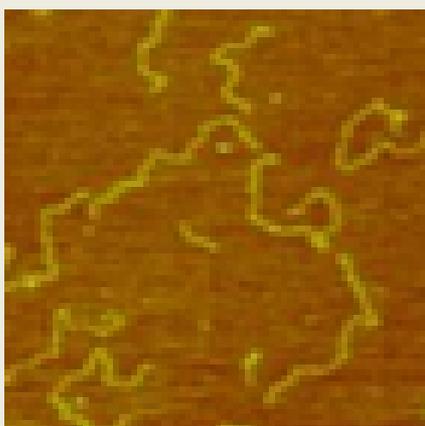
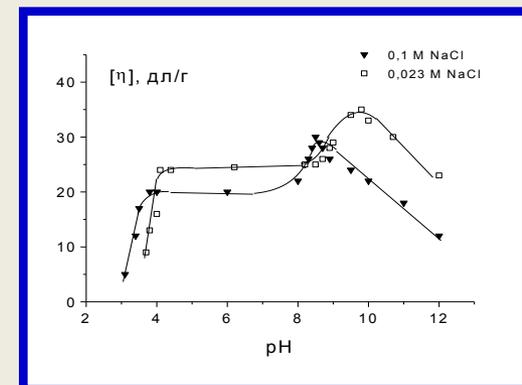
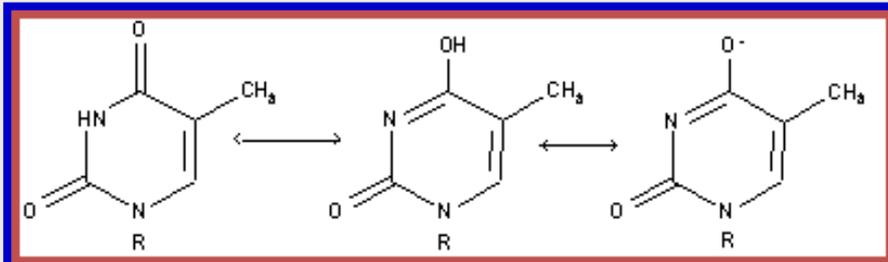
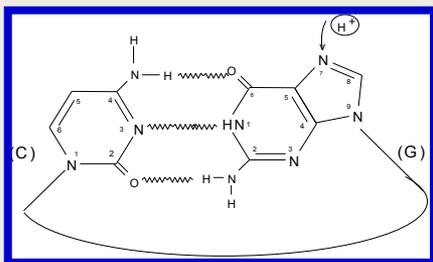
- negative phosphates (at pH>1,5)
- additional **positive** or **negative** charges on nitrogen bases at **acid** or **alkaline** pH



Guanene N7 is the main group for double stranded **DNA protonation**



Timine and **Guanine** can get a **negative charge** in alkaline area



(1 μm) pH=6.2

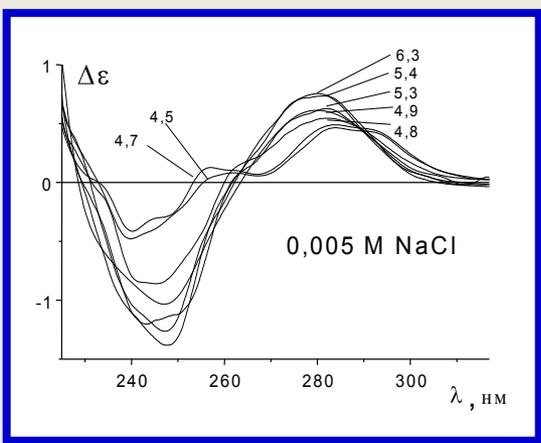
pH=11.3

pH=9.5



- 1 – pH=6,2
- 2 – pH=11,3
- 3 – pH=9,5
- 4 – pH=2,55

- 0,15 M**
pK=3,1
- 0,023**
pK=4,0
- 0,005**
pK=4,7



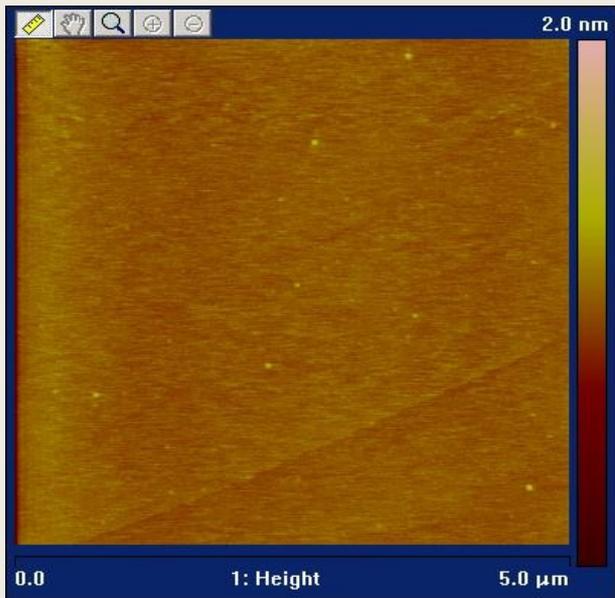
Kasyanenko N. et al. Colloids and Surfaces A, 148/1-2 p. 121.(1999)

$$\frac{\Delta n/g}{\eta_r - 1 - \eta_v} \Big|_{g \rightarrow 0} = \frac{\bar{\mu}^2}{\eta_r - 1 - \eta_v} = \frac{4\pi}{45kT} \frac{(\epsilon_s^2 + 2)^2}{n_s} \cdot (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2)$$

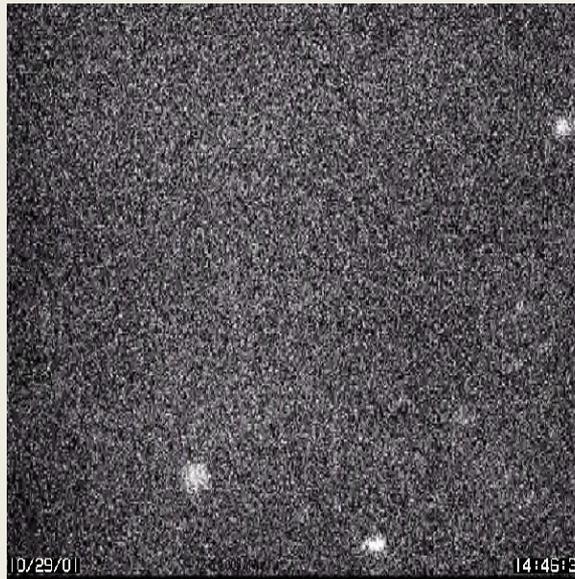
$$\frac{\bar{\mu}^2}{\eta_r} \approx S(\beta_{||} - \beta_{\perp})$$

$$(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) = S(\beta_{||} - \beta_{\perp})$$

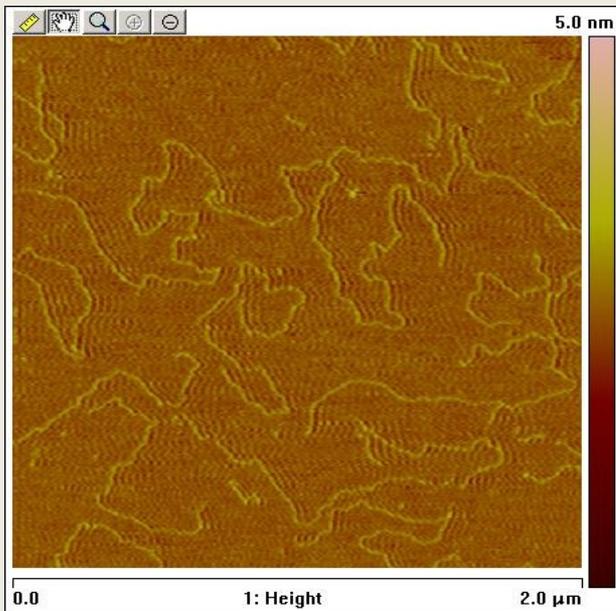
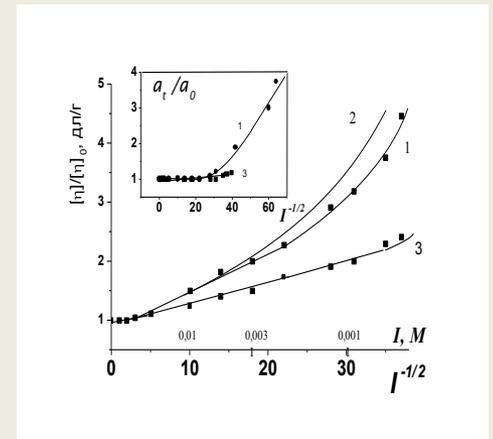
$$\eta_r = \Phi \frac{(\bar{\mu}^2)^{3/2}}{M} \cdot \chi^3$$



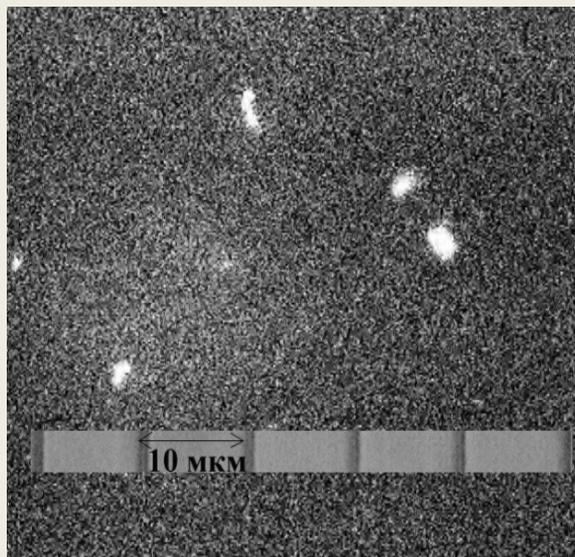
1M NaCl



0,1 M NaCl



Calf thymus DNA 0,005 M NaCl

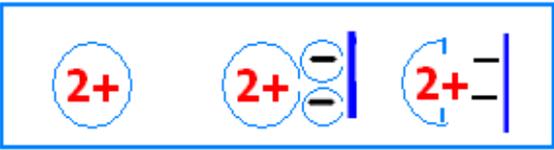
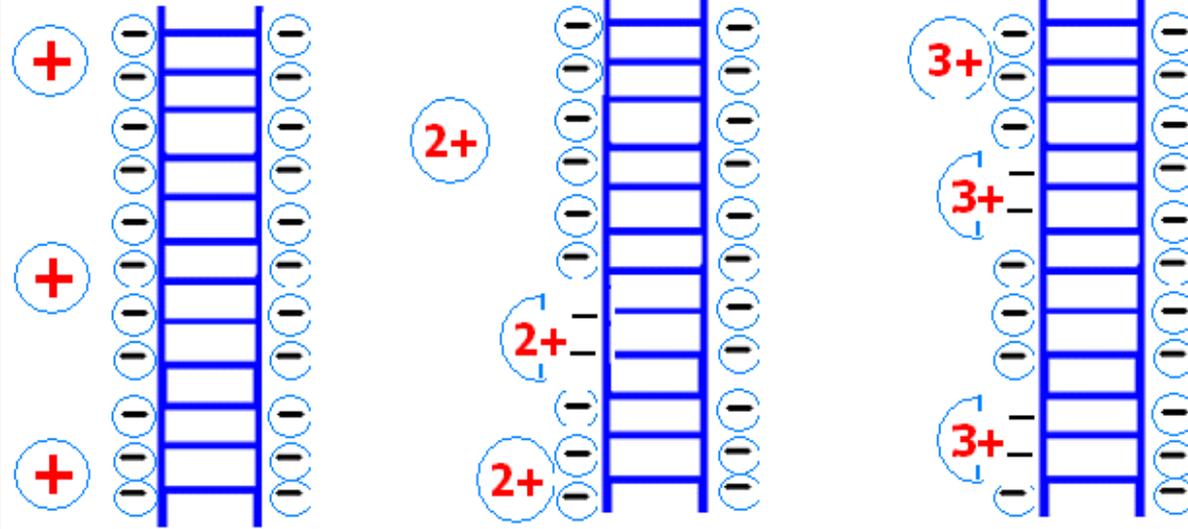


0,005 M NaCl ($\alpha \approx 1.6$)

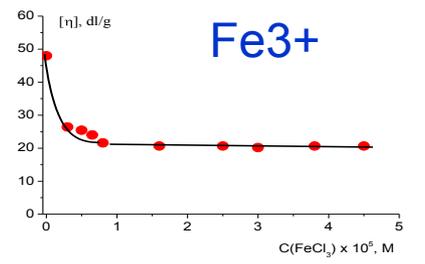
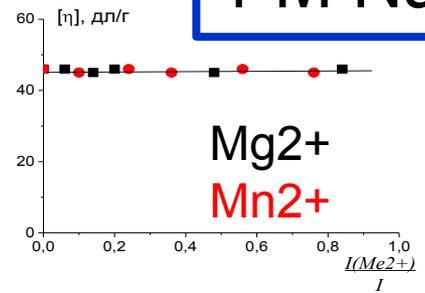
T2 DNA in NaCl solution
with Yo-Yo dye
Axiolab (Carl Zeis)

Abramchuk S.S. MSU

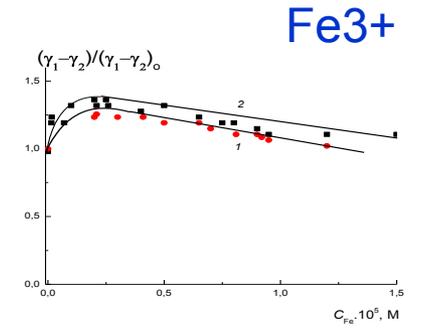
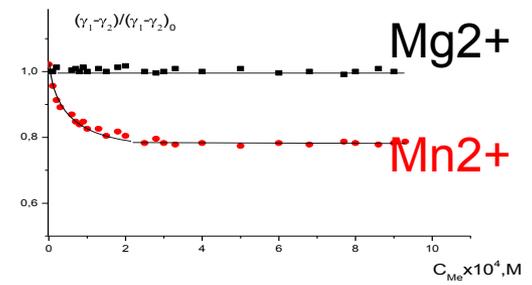
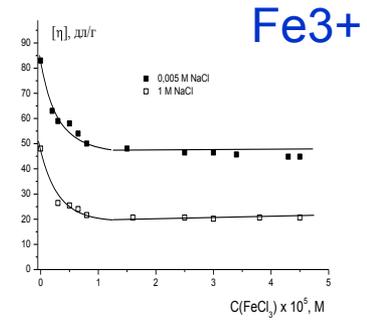
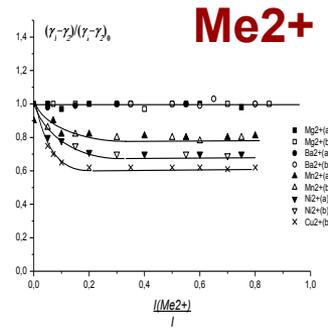
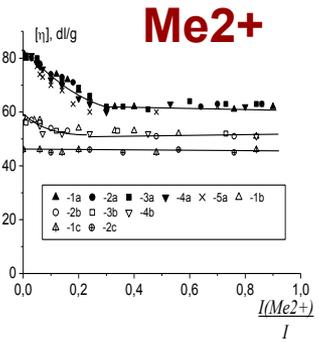
DNA Complexes with Metal Ions



1 M NaCl

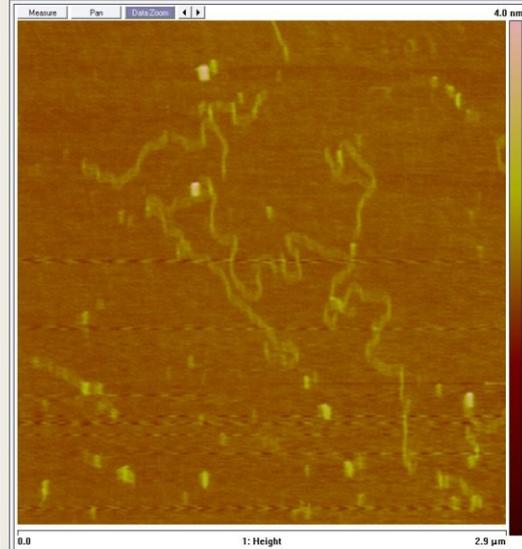
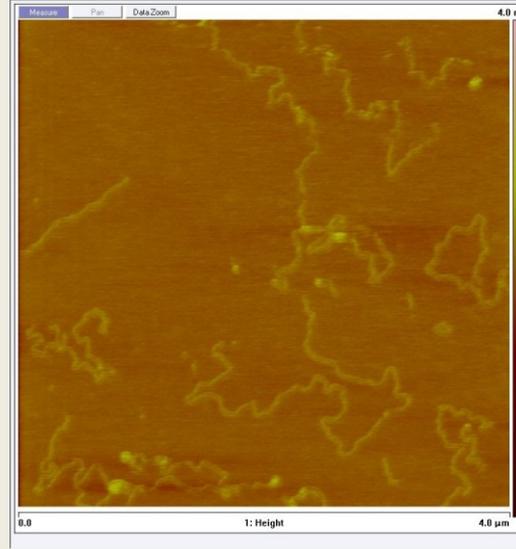
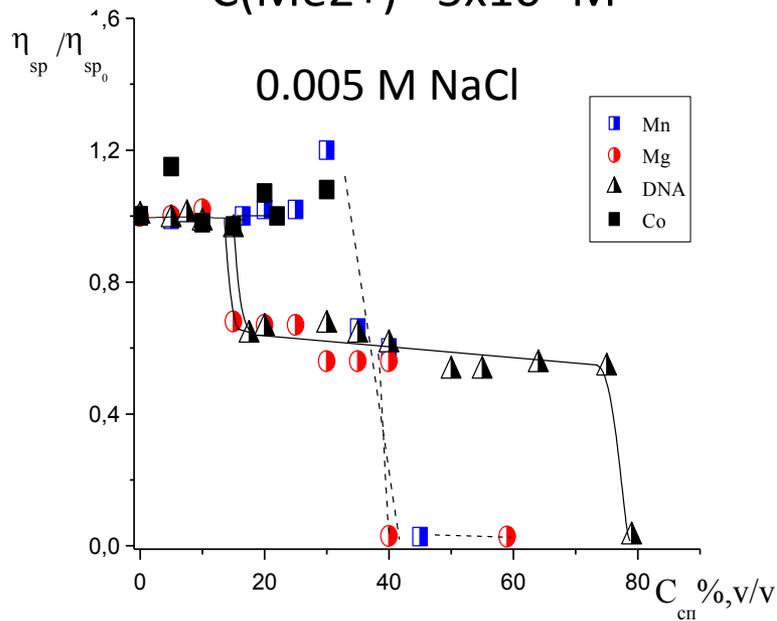


0,005 M NaCl

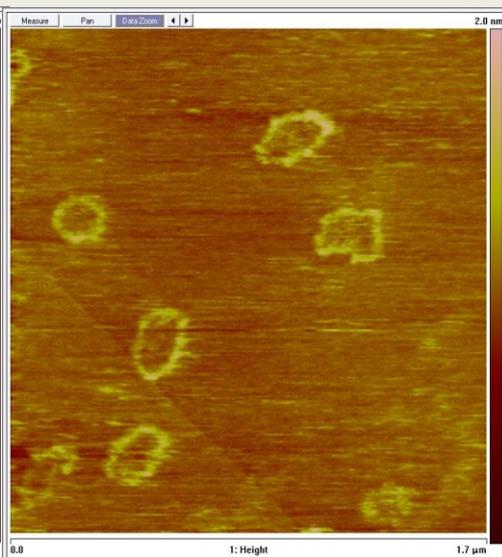
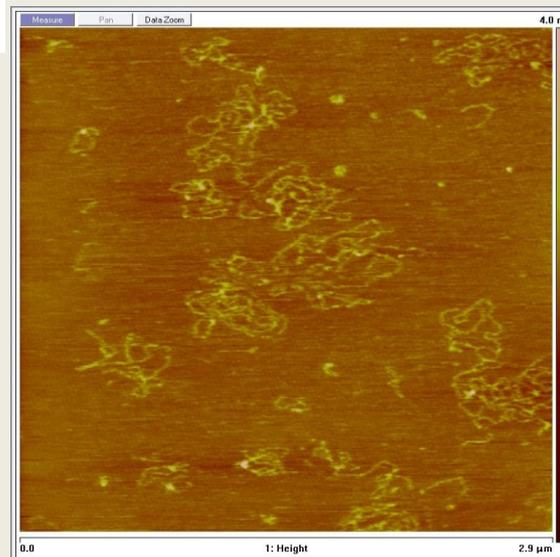
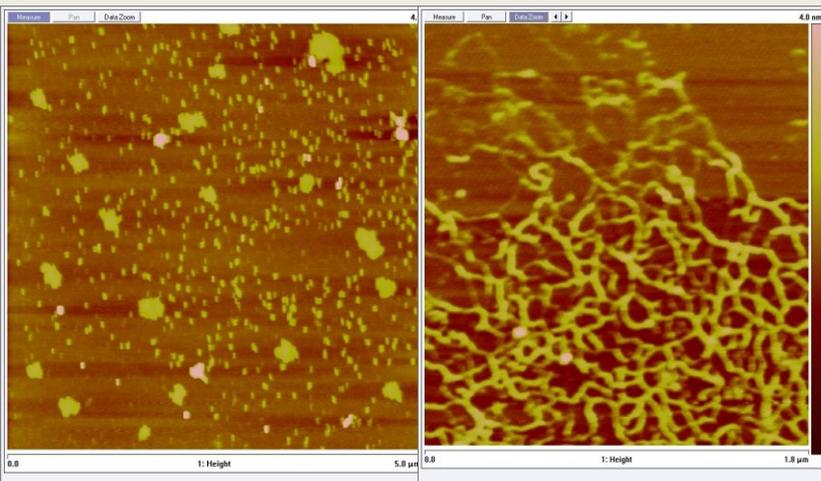


$C(\text{Me}^{2+}) = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$

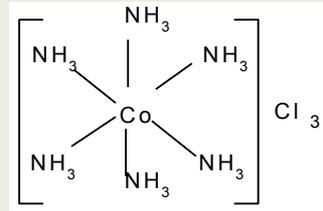
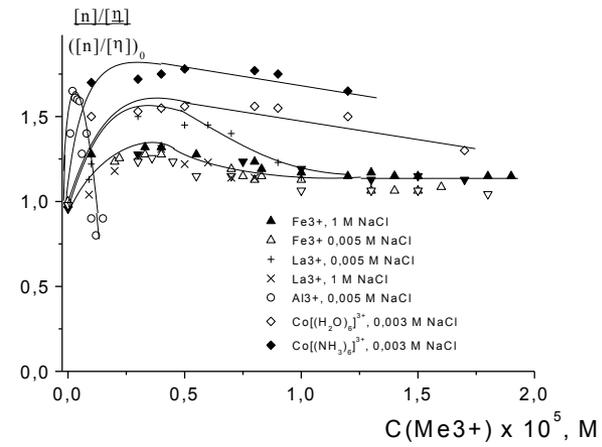
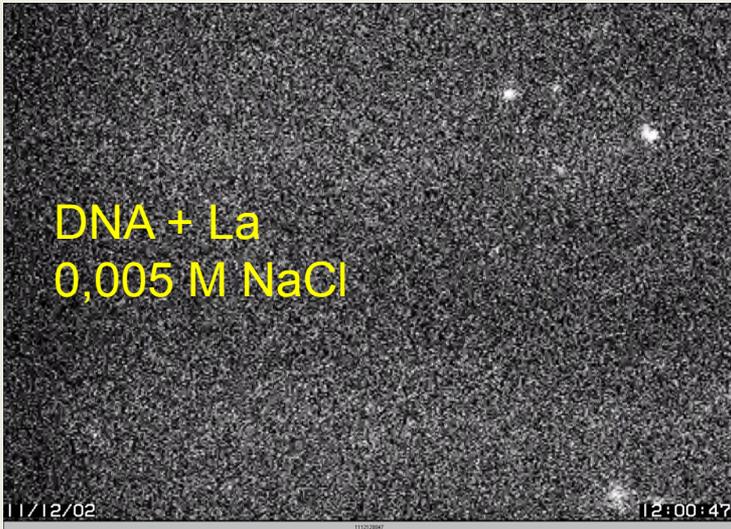
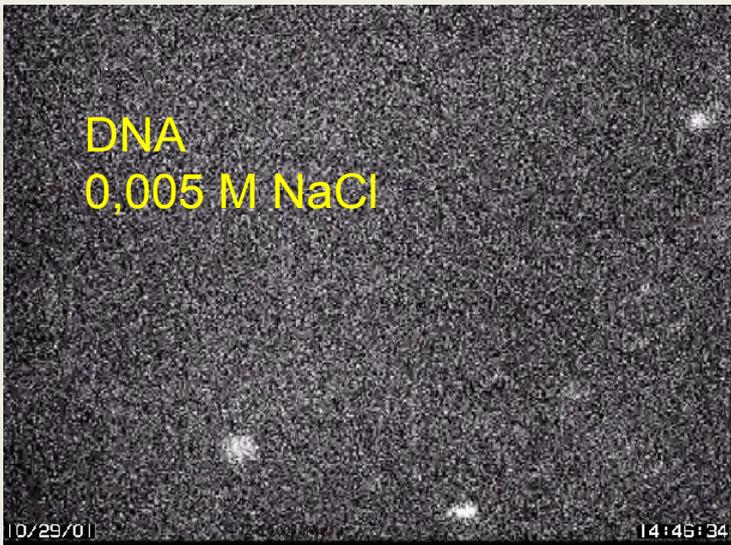
0.005 M NaCl



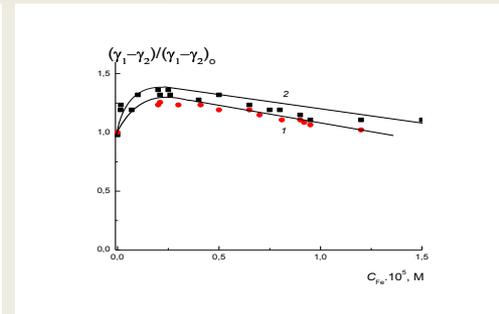
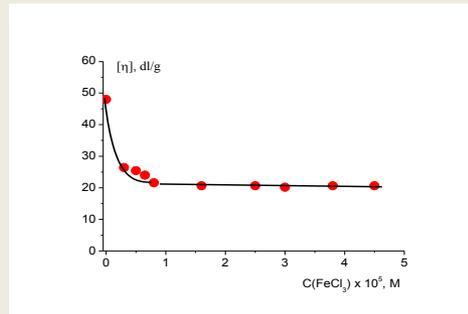
Mn²⁺ C(alc)=0 % **Mn²⁺** C(alc)=20 %



Mn²⁺ C(alc)=35 % **Mg²⁺** C(alc)=55 % **Mg²⁺** C(al)=20 % **Mg²⁺** C(al)=75 %

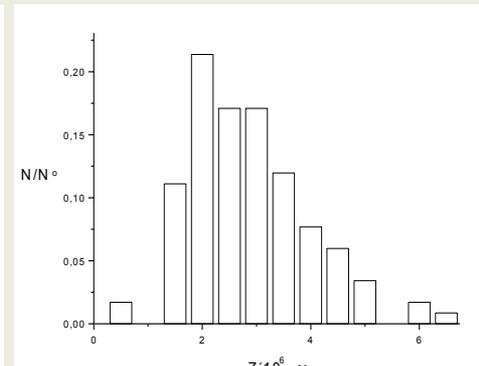
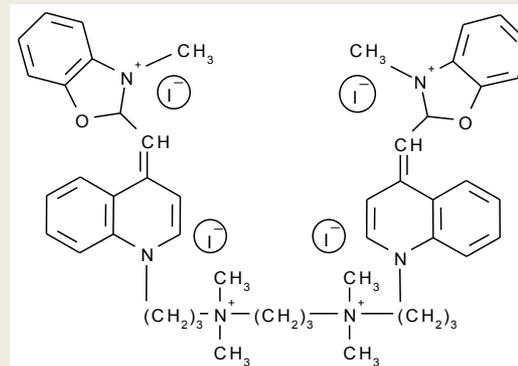


$$\frac{\eta_r}{\eta} \approx \beta_{\parallel} - \beta_{\perp}$$

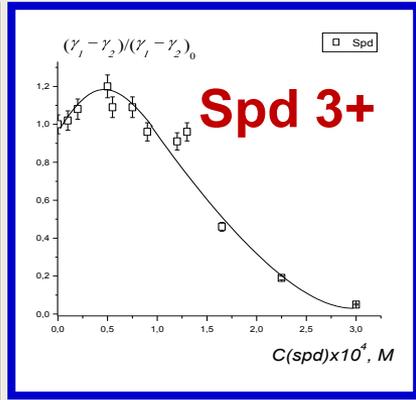
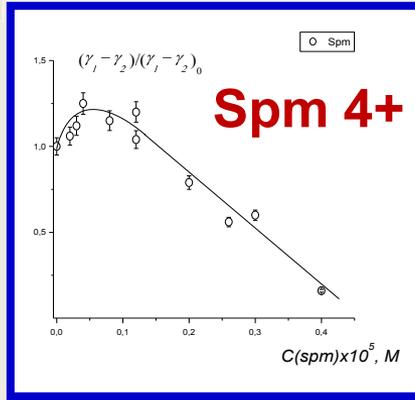
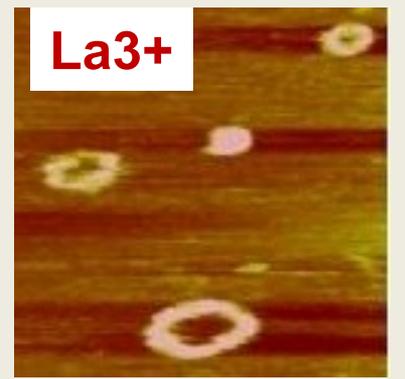
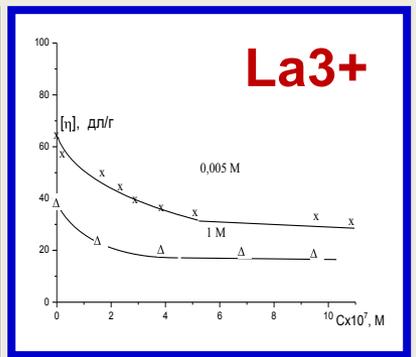
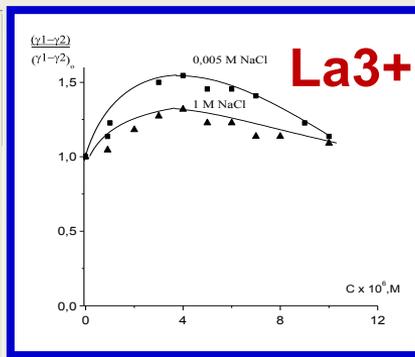
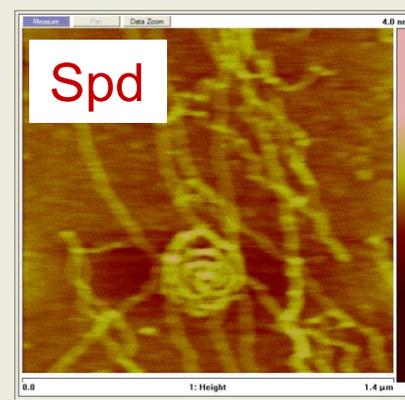
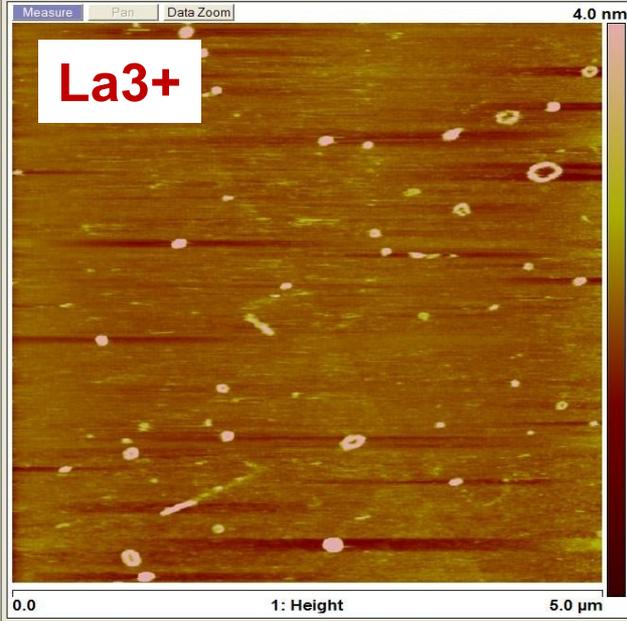
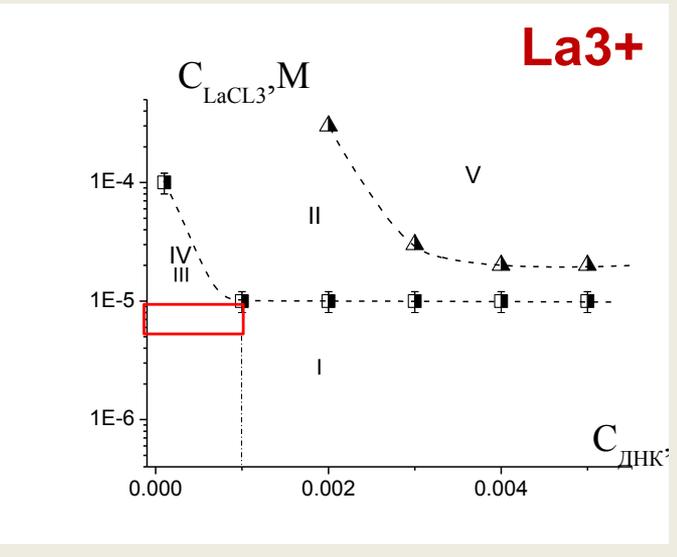
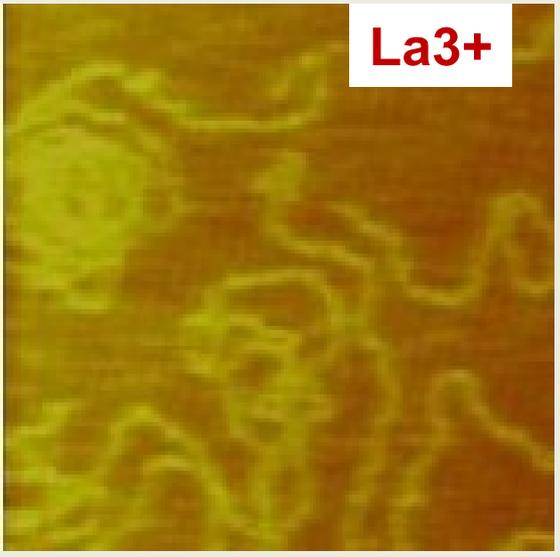
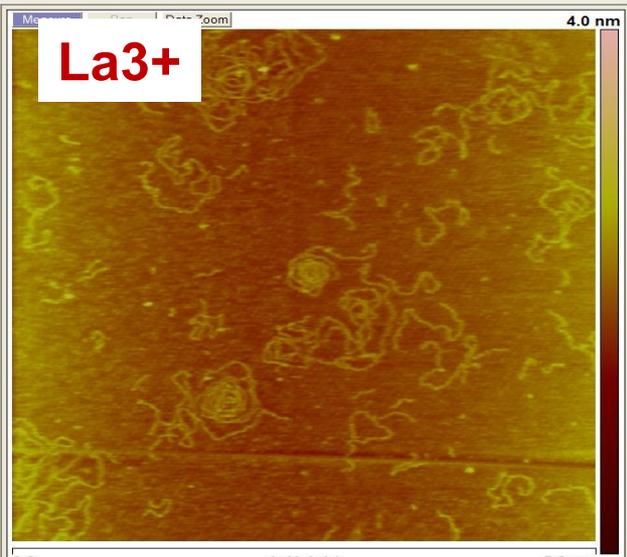


$$\eta_r = \Phi \frac{[\eta]_0^{3/2}}{M} \cdot \chi^3$$

$$\frac{\Delta n_i^g}{\eta_r - 1 \eta_u} \Big|_{g \rightarrow 0} = \frac{\eta_r}{\eta_u} = \frac{4\pi}{45kT} \frac{(\alpha_s^2 + 2\alpha_s)}{n_s} \cdot (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2)$$



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Abramchuk S.S. MSU

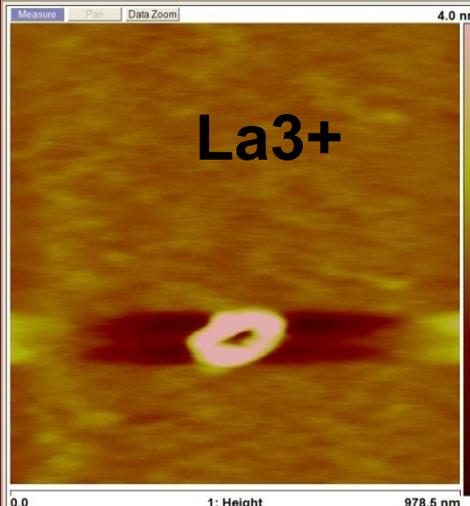
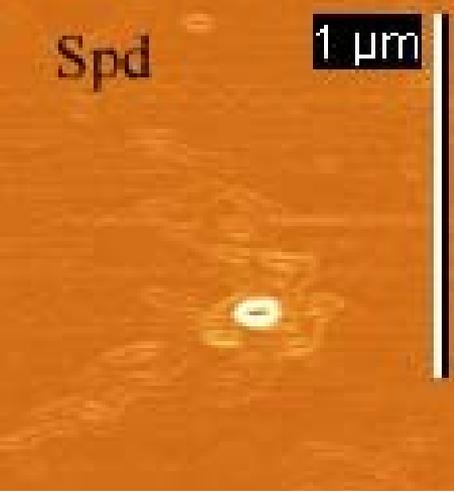


D = (110) nm

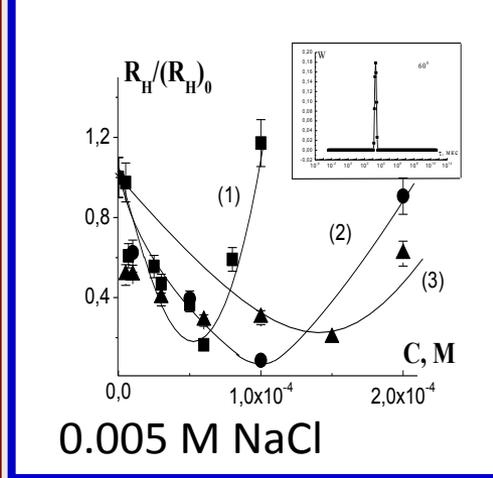
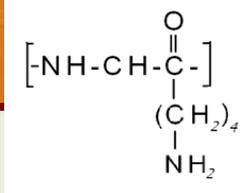
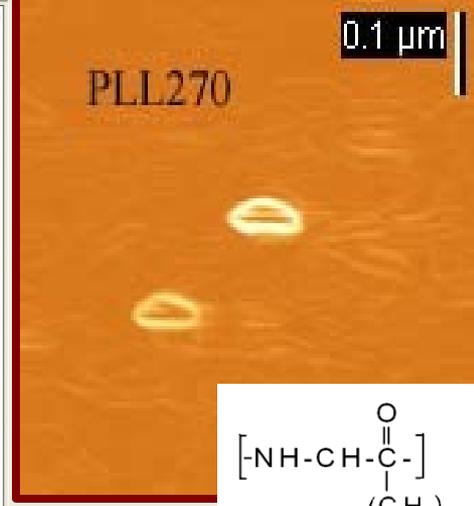
ДНК/LaCl₃ в 0.005 M NaCl
 $C_{ДНК} = 0.0001\%$, $C_{LaCl_3} = 4 \times 10^{-6} M$.

Spd

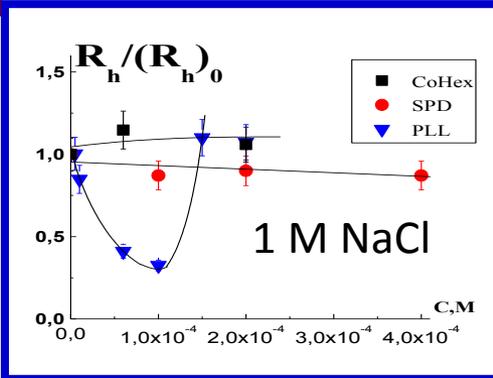
1 μm



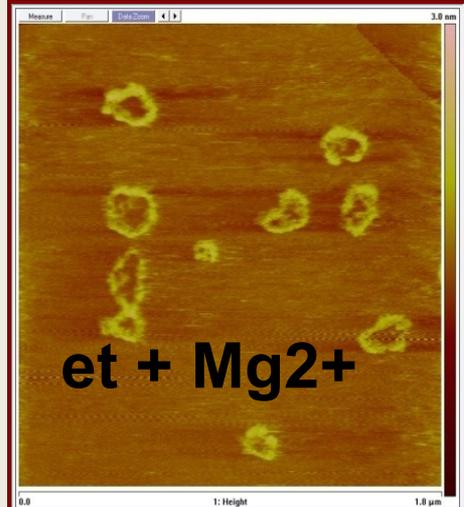
C(La) = 4 * 10⁻⁶ M



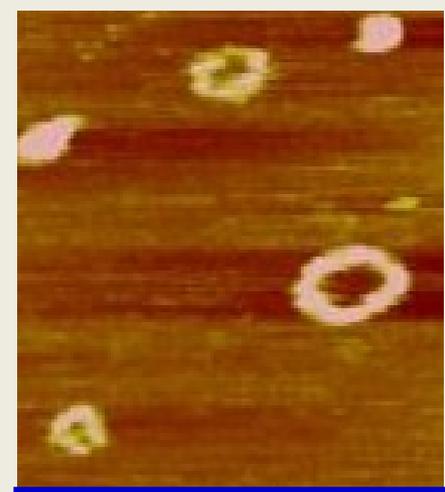
0.005 M NaCl



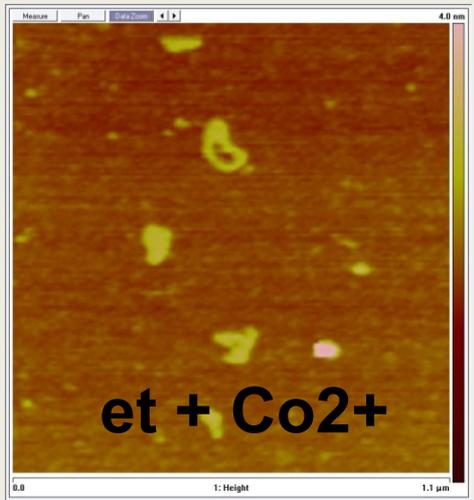
1 M NaCl



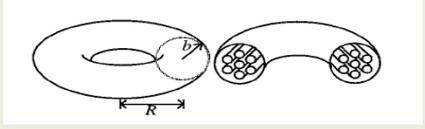
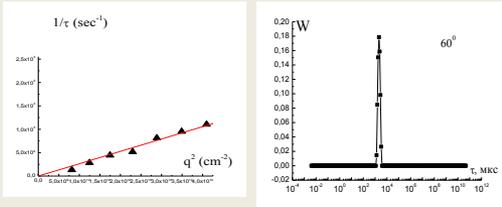
C(et) = 75%
C(MgCl2) = 5 * 10⁻⁴ M



C(La) = 4 * 10⁻⁶ M
R = (65 ± 10) nm

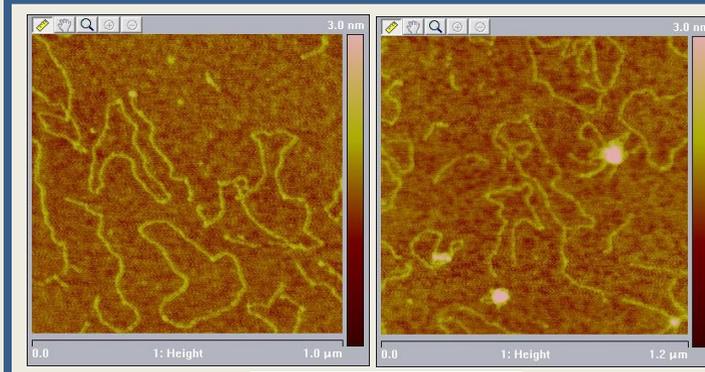
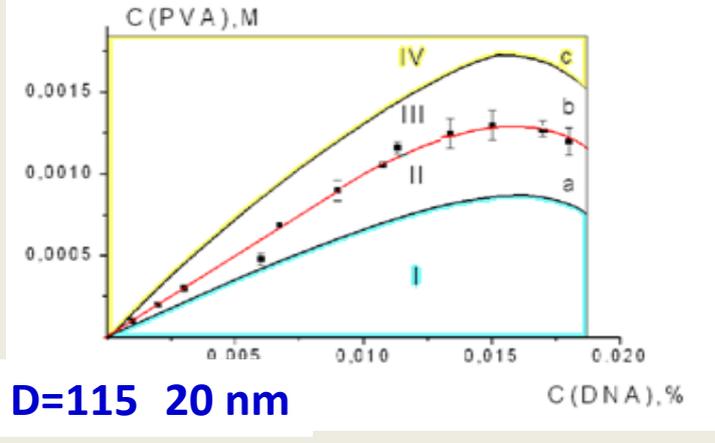
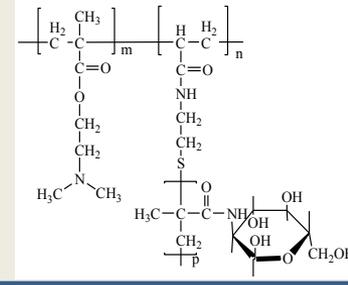
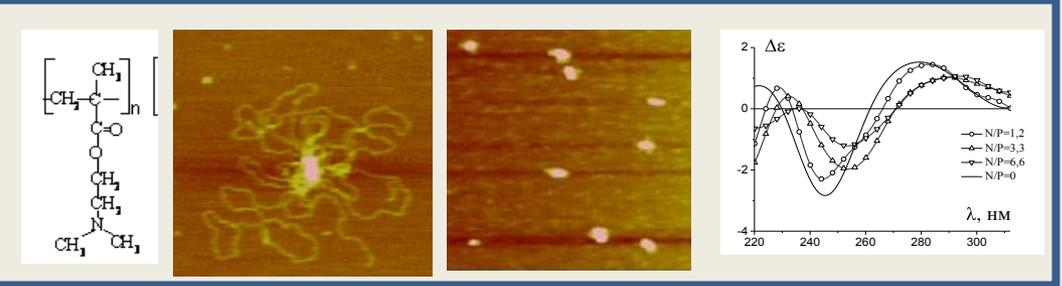
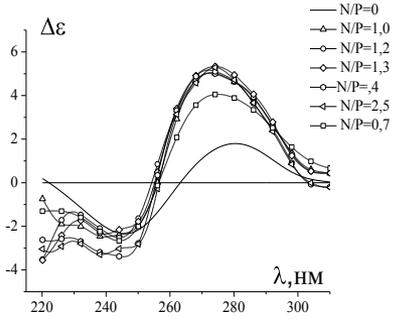
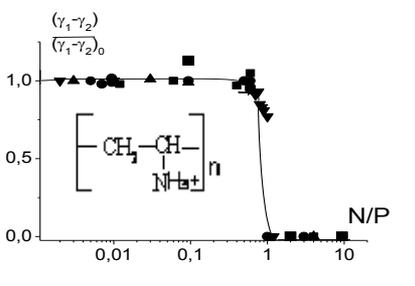
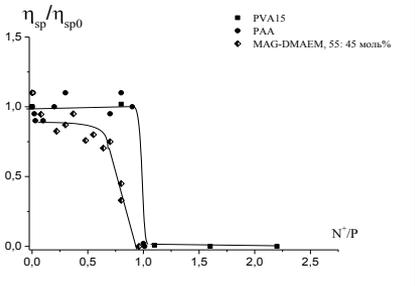
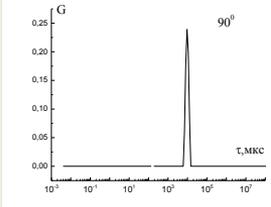


C(et) = 65%
C(CoCl2) = 5 * 10⁻⁴ M

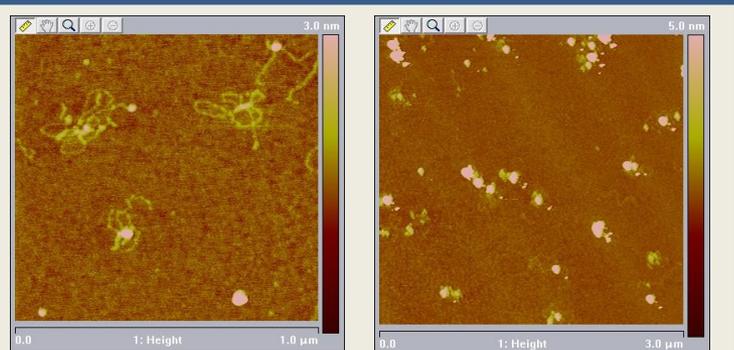
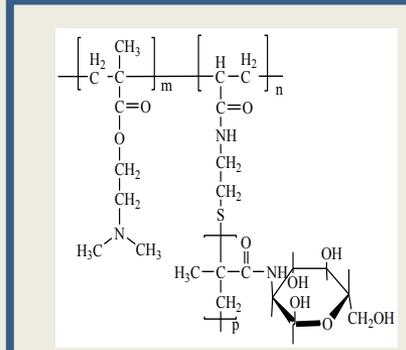


$$A_0 = \frac{D \eta_v ([\eta] M)^{1/3}}{T} = 3,4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Дж} \cdot \text{град}^{-1} \cdot \text{моль}^{-1/3}$$

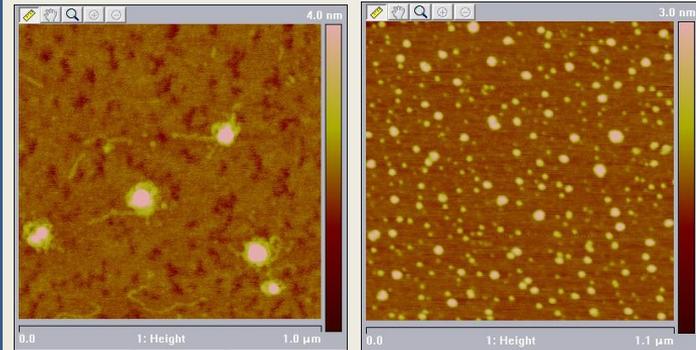
DNA complexes with polycations



N^+/P 0 DNA pFL 44 0,7



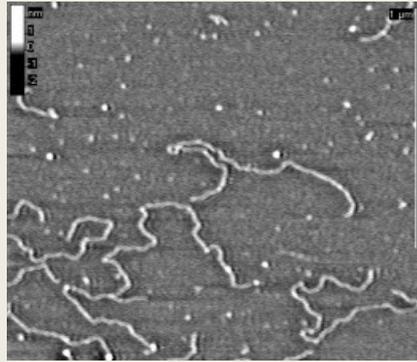
N^+/P 1 2



N^+/P 1 1,4

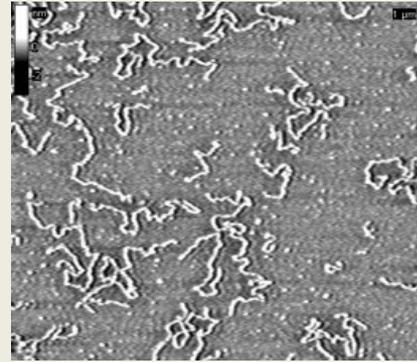
DNA

1)



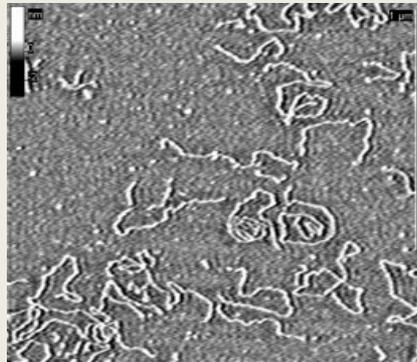
DNA+cis-DDP

2)



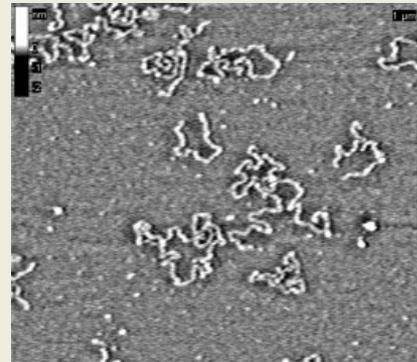
DNA+trans-DDP

3)



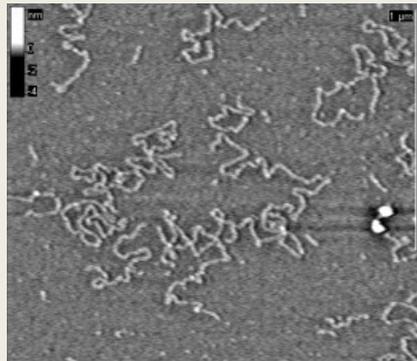
(DNA+cis)+trans

4)



(DNA+trans)+cis

5)



DNA+cis+trans

6)

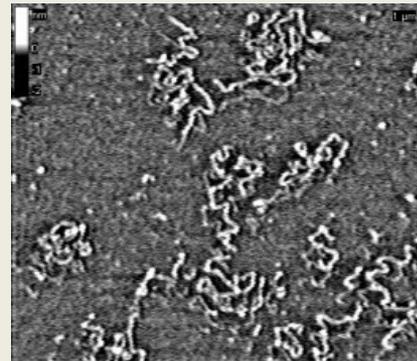
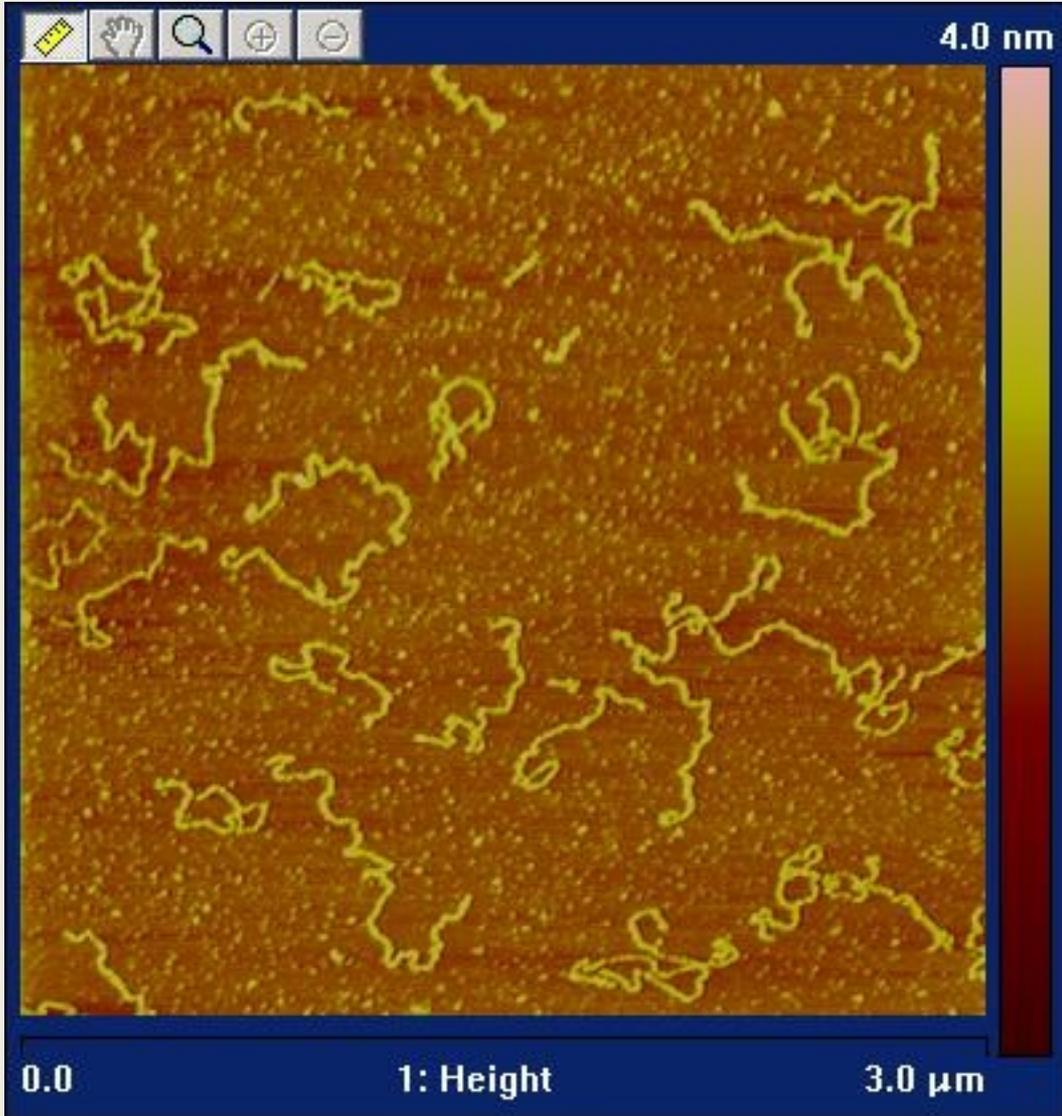


Рисунок 1. АСМ-изображение ДНК рFL44s/EcoRI и ее комплексов с *cis*-ДДП и *trans*-ДДП. 1- ДНК; 2- ДНК+*cis*-ДДП; 3- ДНК+*trans*-ДДП; 4- (ДНК+*cis*-ДДП)+*trans*-ДДП; 5- (ДНК+*trans*-ДДП)+*cis*-ДДП; 6- ДНК+*cis*-ДДП+*trans*-ДДП.

Alexei Bogdanov
(poster)

DNA with cis-DDP



DNA

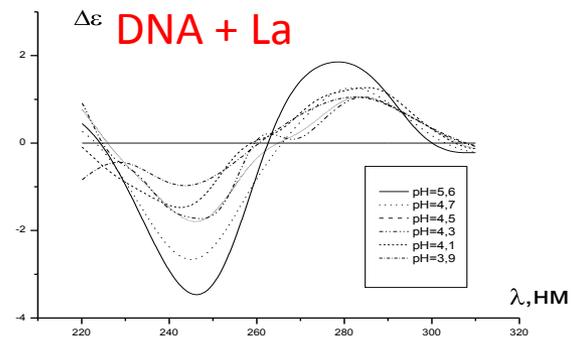
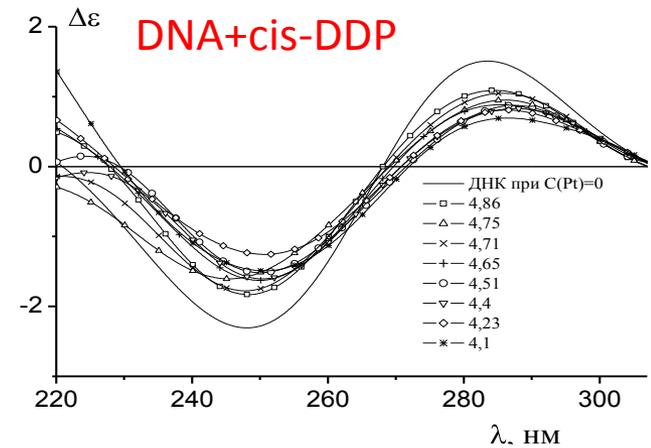
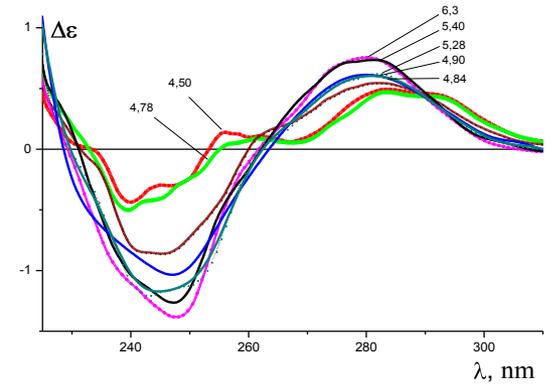
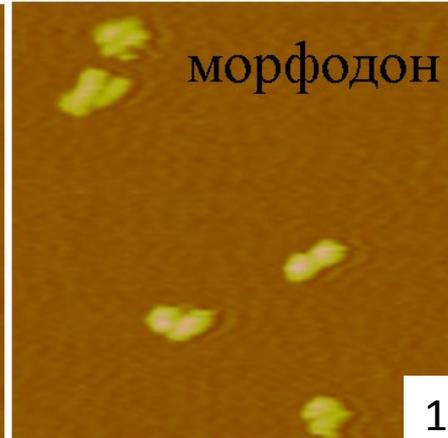
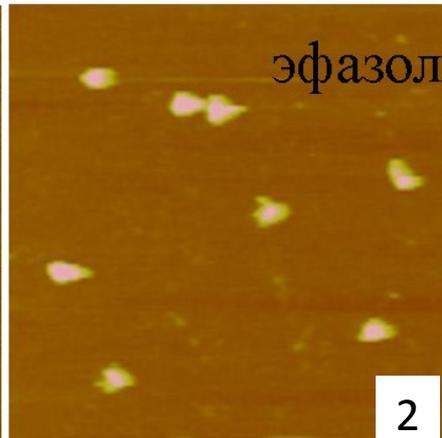
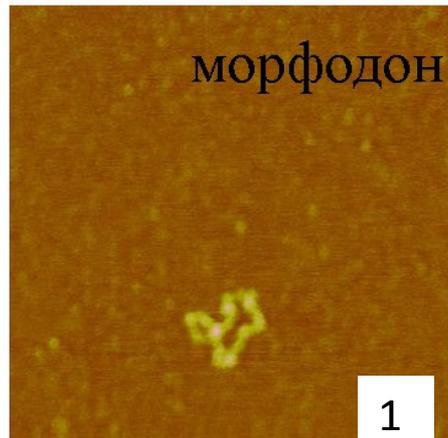
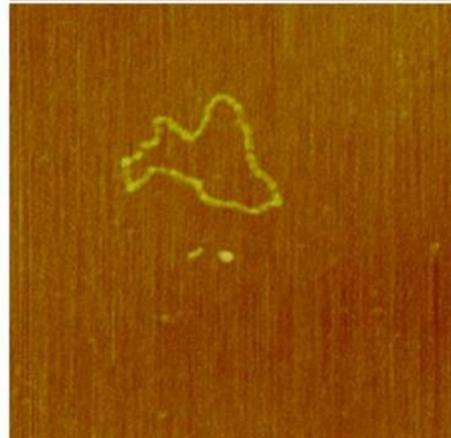
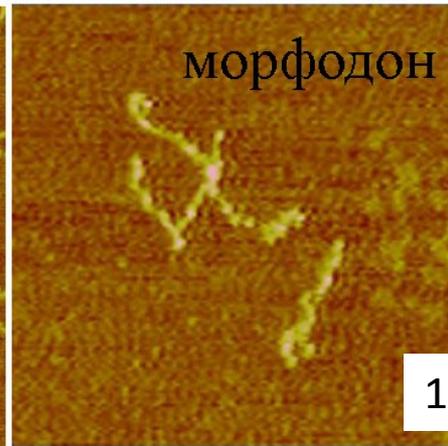
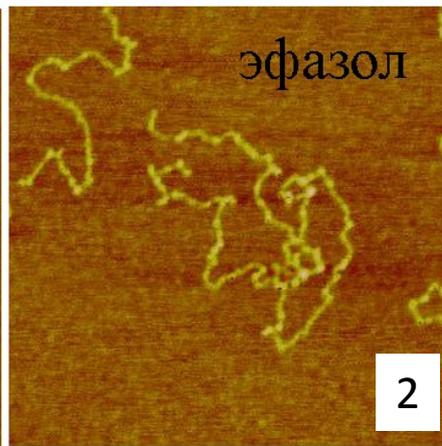
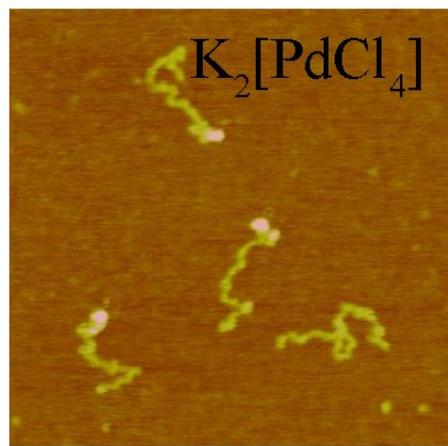
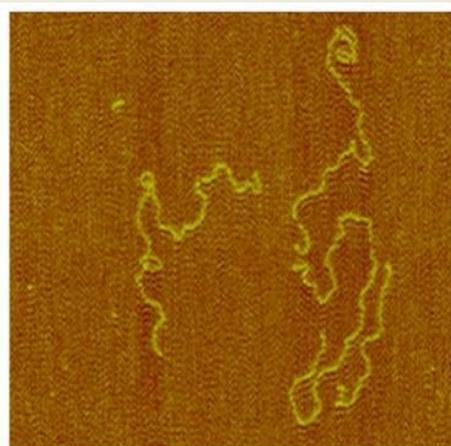
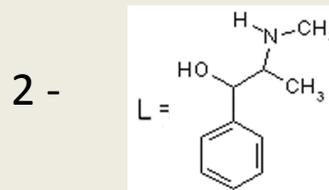
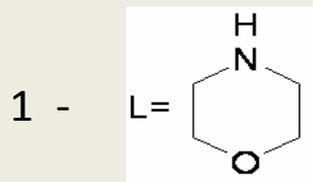
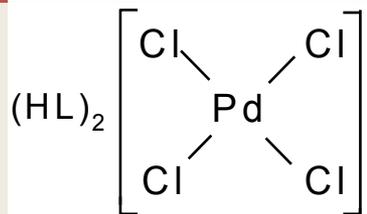
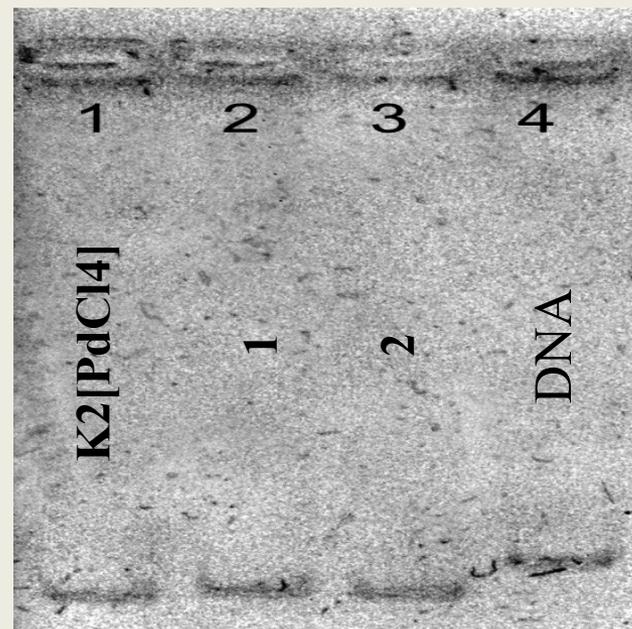
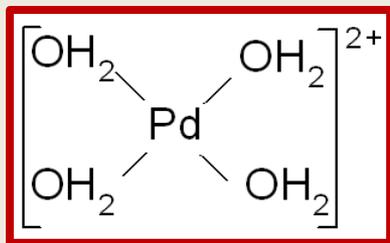
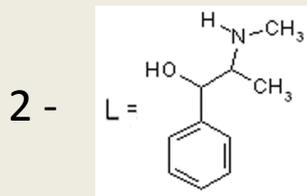
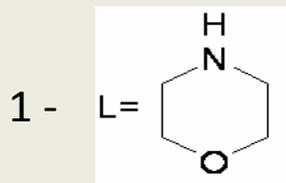
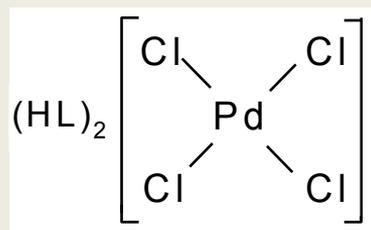
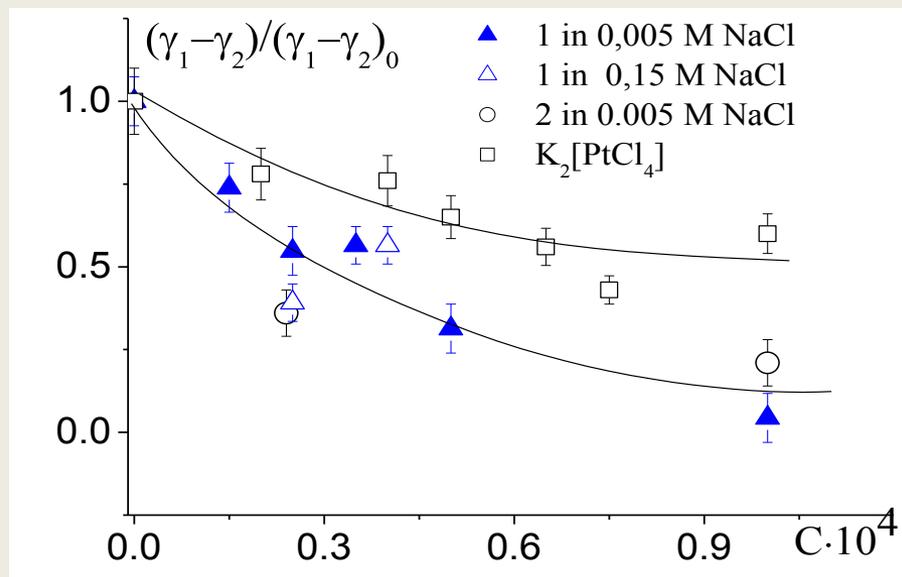
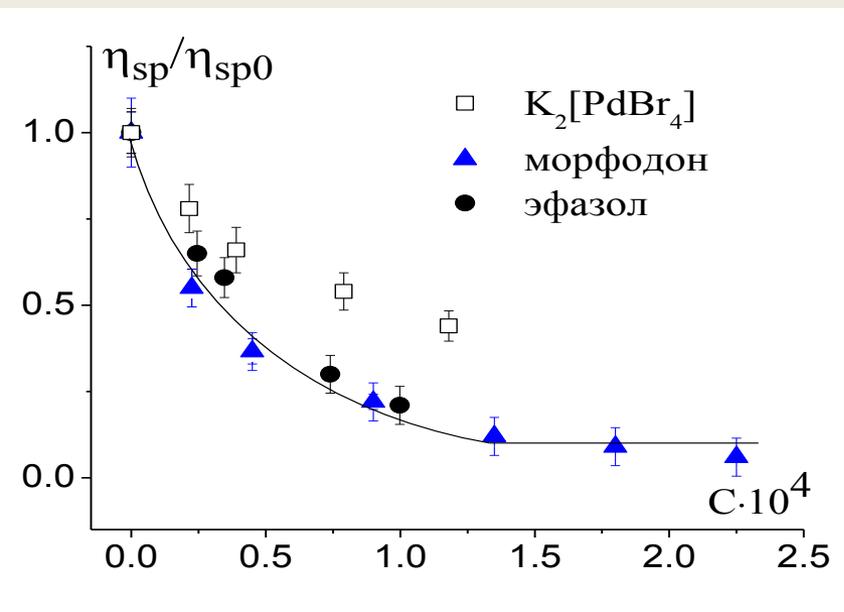


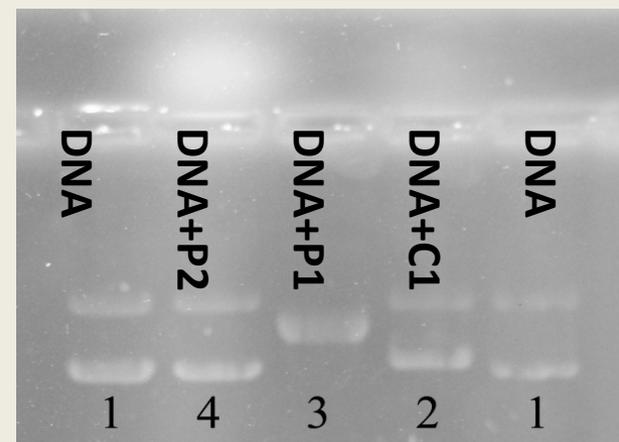
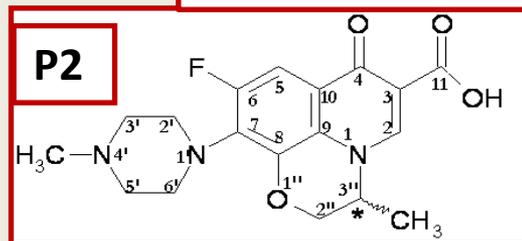
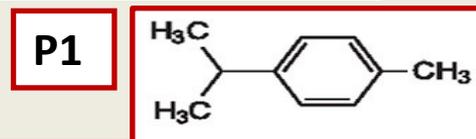
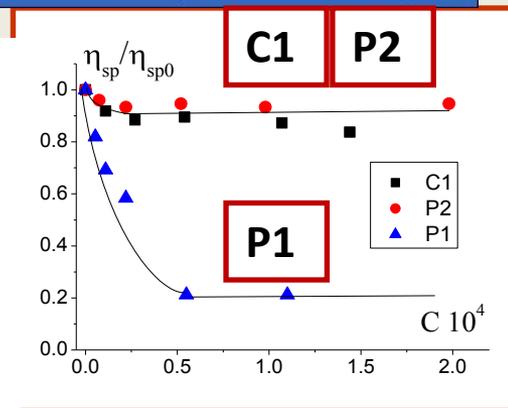
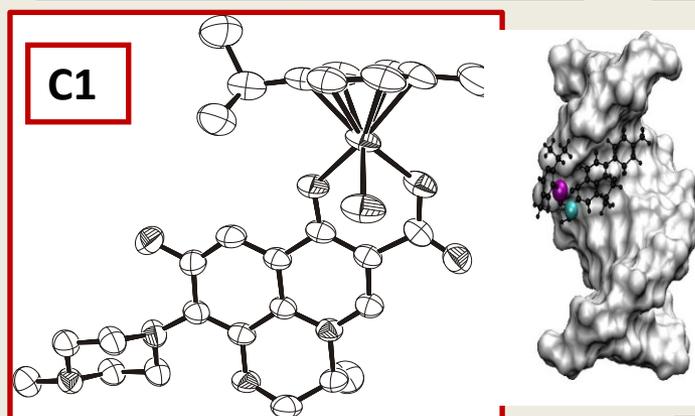
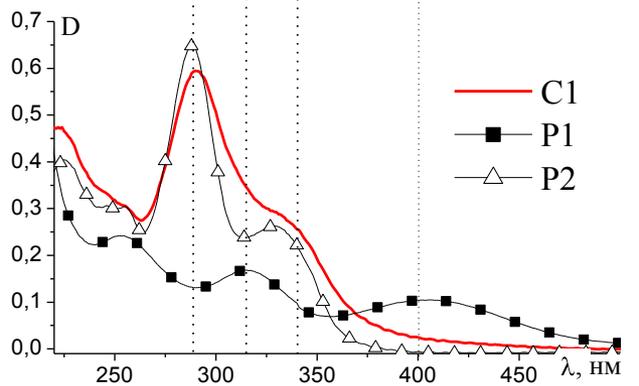
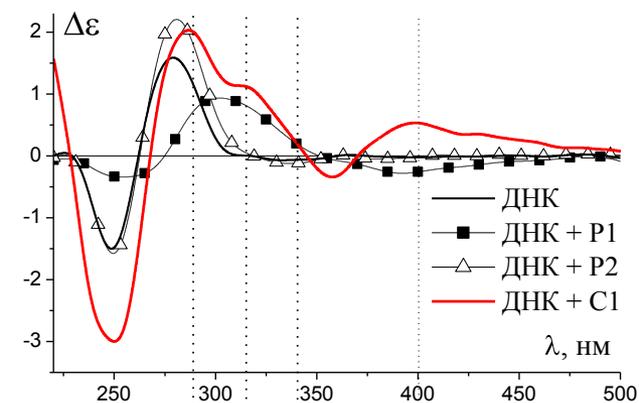
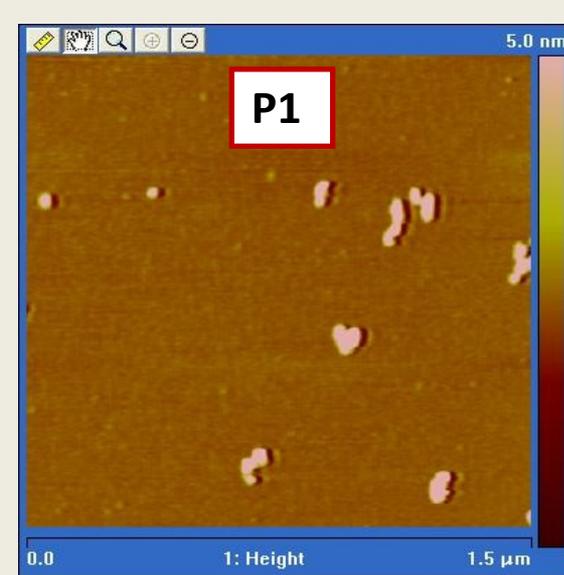
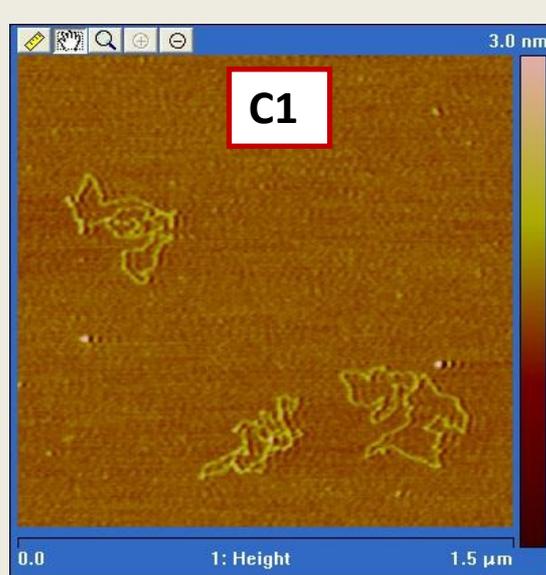
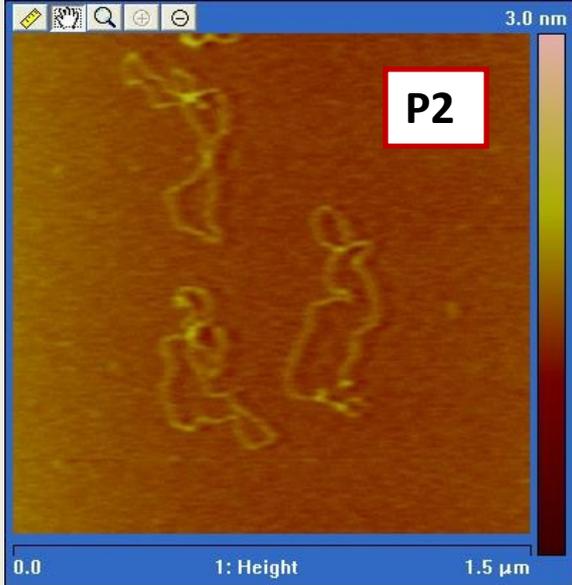
Рис. 4.44. Спектры КД ДНК в комплексе с La^{3+} ($C=10^{-5}\text{M}$) в 0,005M NaCl при разных pH

DNA Complexes with Palladium Compounds

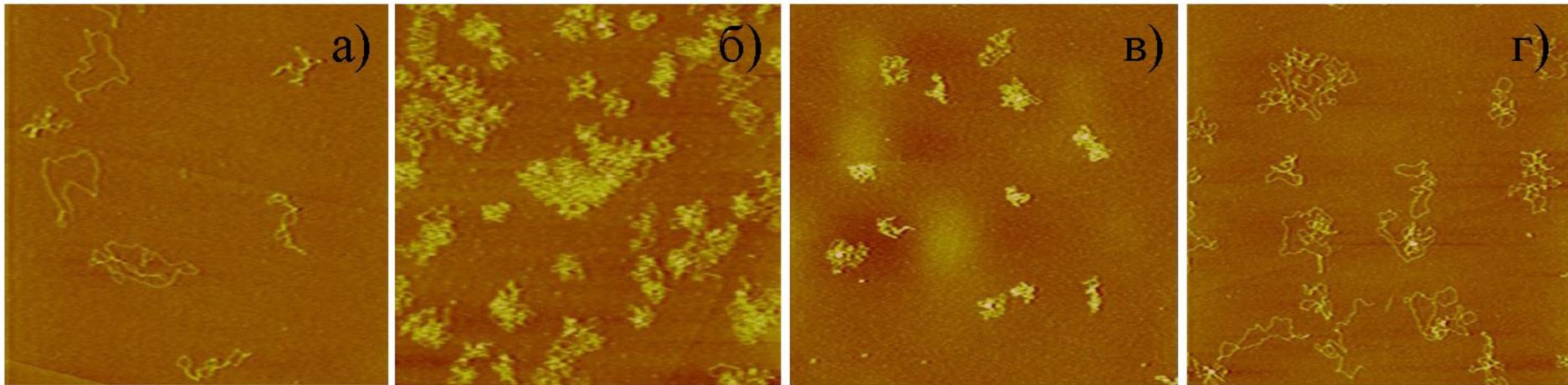


DNA complexes with Palladium compounds





DNA-C1 complex can dissociate after dilution:



DNA

DNA+C1 (1)

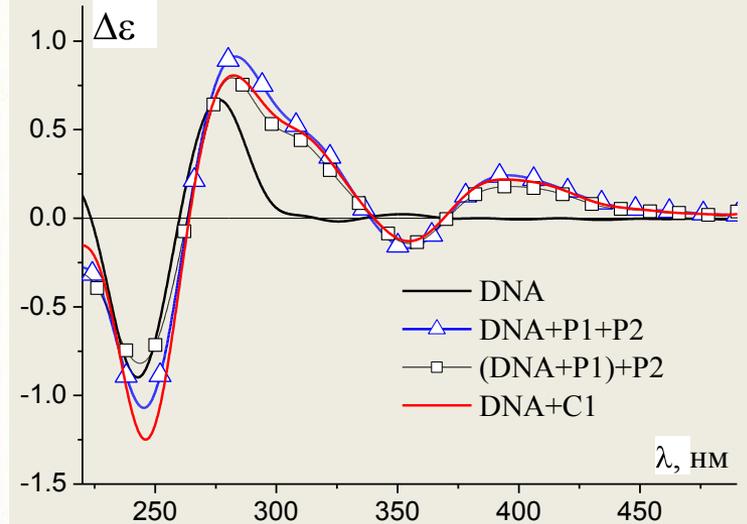
DNA+C1 (2)

DNA+C1 from (2)

DNA-C1 complex can be formed by the addition of P1 and P2 (one by one) into DNA solution

(ДНК+P1)+NaCl

(ДНК+P1)+P2



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Saint Petersburg State University

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Daria Afanasieva, Ivan Volkov, Zahar Reveguk

PhD students: Boris Dribinsky,
Dmitry Mukhin
Yulia Zaichikova

Department of Genetics Dr. V.V. Alenin (circular DNA)

Institute of Macromolecular Compounds RAS, SPB

Dr. Olga Nazarova, (synthesis of polycations)

Prof. Eugenii Panarin

Institute of Influenza RAMS, SPB

Dr. Alexander Slita

Students of SPbU: Nadezda Kovtun

Olga Matveeva

St.-Petersburg Chemical and Pharmaceutical Academy

Dr. Konstantin Yakovlev (synthesis of platinum complexes)

Kurnakov Inst. of General and Inorganic Chemistry

Dr. Inessa Efimanko (synthesis of palladium complexes)

St.-Petersburg Technological Institute

Dr. Victor Demidov (synthesis of palladium complexes)

Thank you for the attention

