

Meeting: 1004, Bowling Green, Kentucky, SS 4A, Special Session on Knot Theory and Its Applications

1004-92-236 **Alexander Vologodskii*** (alex.vologodskii@nyu.edu), Department of Chemistry, New York University, 31 Washington Place, New York, NY 10003, and **Anatoly Borovik**. *Diffusion of knots along stretched DNA molecule*. Preliminary report.

Brownian dynamics simulation is a generally accepted method for the modeling of motion in DNA molecule. This method allows nearly all the essential conformation changes in molecules of a few thousand base pairs in length to be addressed. Although this simulation of motion is well developed, it has not been critically tested because of a lack of experimental data on the internal motion of DNA. The recent work of Steve Quake and co-workers, who were able to tie individual DNA strands into knots, has produced a data set of this kind, however. After the knots were formed the DNA molecules were stretched by optical tweezers and the knots then became highly localized. The group observed diffusion of the knots along stretched DNA and measured the diffusion coefficients for the five simplest knots. We simulated the knot diffusion on the stretched DNA by Brownian dynamics, using a well developed bead model of the double helix. These results were compared with the experimental data. (Received January 25, 2005)