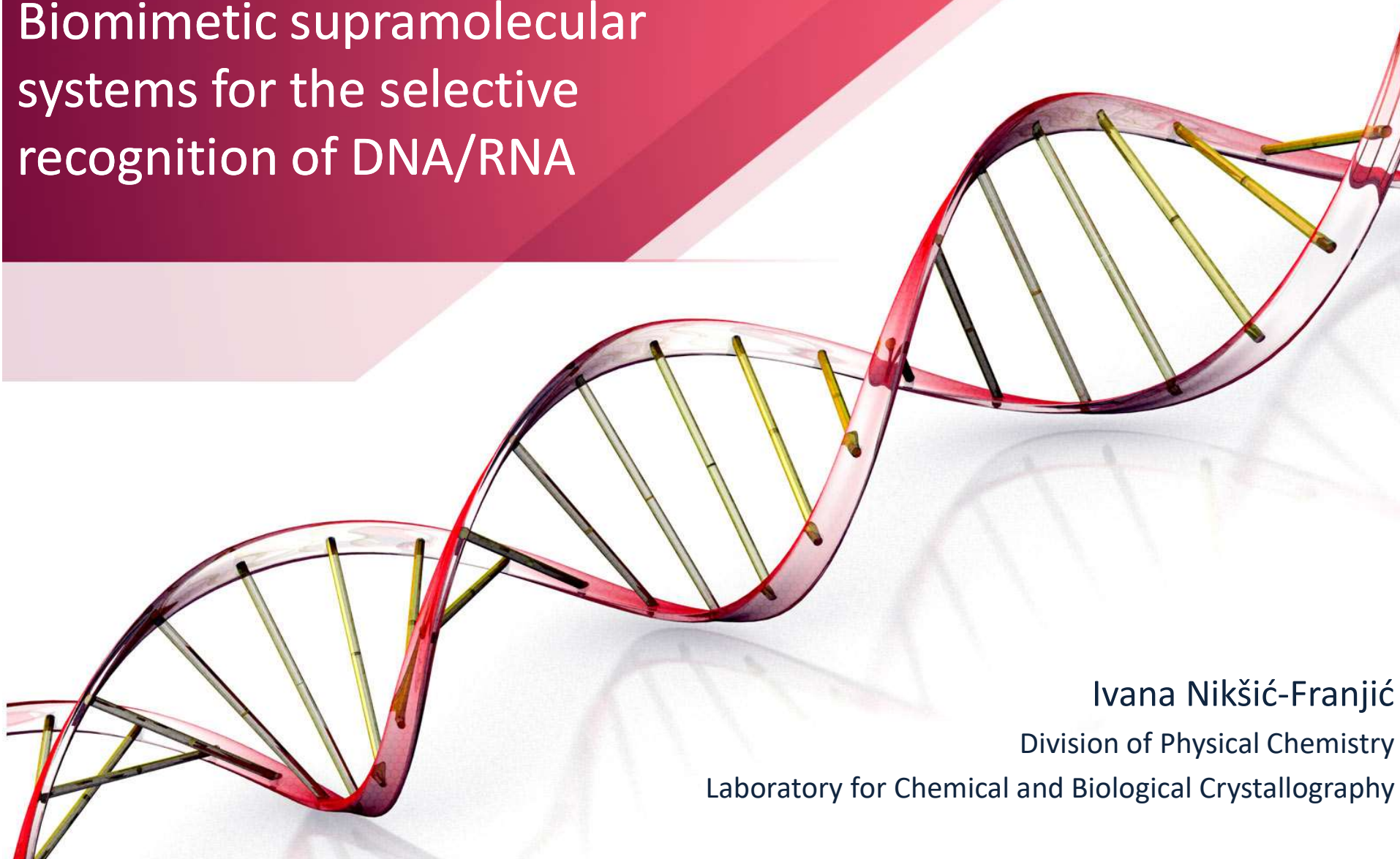


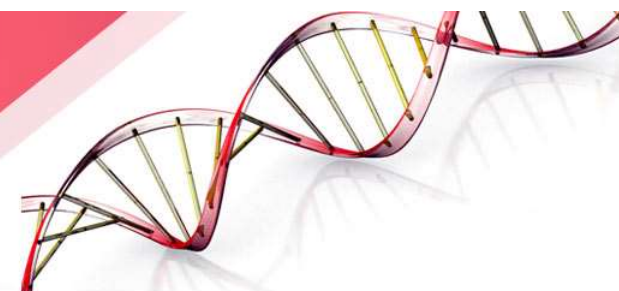


Biomimetic supramolecular systems for the selective recognition of DNA/RNA



Ivana Nikšić-Franjić
Division of Physical Chemistry
Laboratory for Chemical and Biological Crystallography

CalixDNA project



- **CalixDNA project** - Biomimetic „funnel” and „bowl” supramolecular systems for selective recognition of DNA/RNA

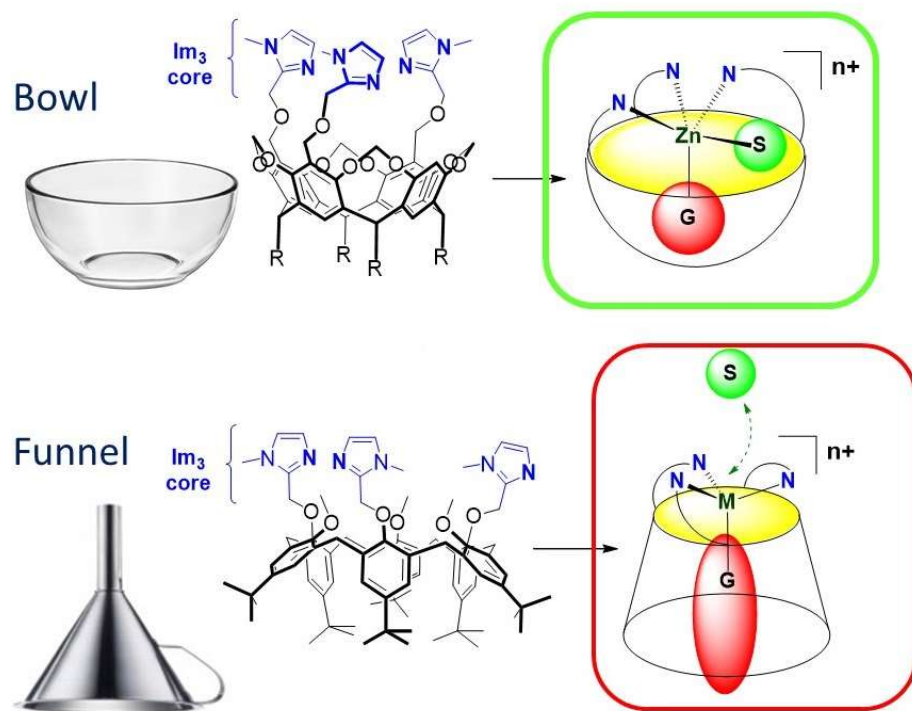


Figure 1. Examples of our supramolecular binders: resorcinarene based (up) and calixarene based (down).

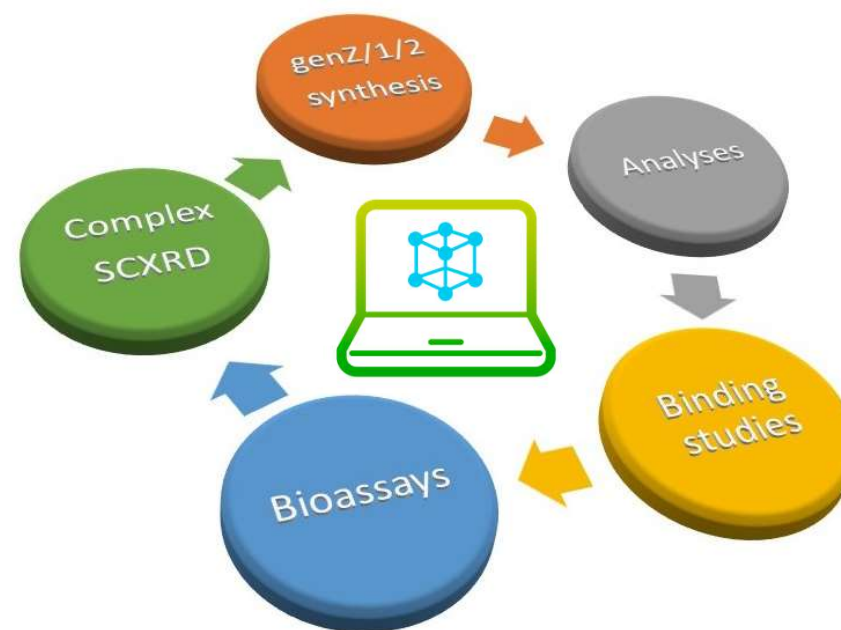


Figure 2. Schematic representation of the calixDNA research cycle.

Results

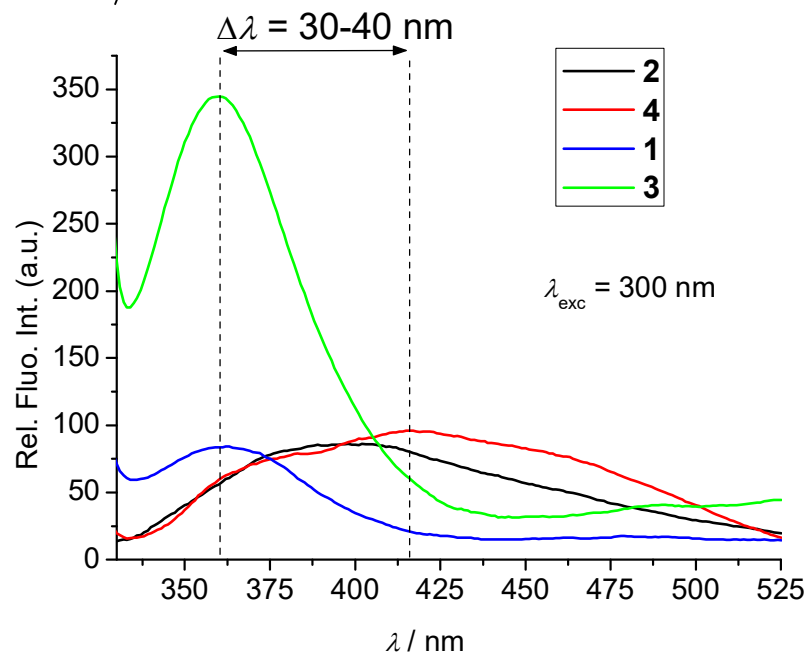
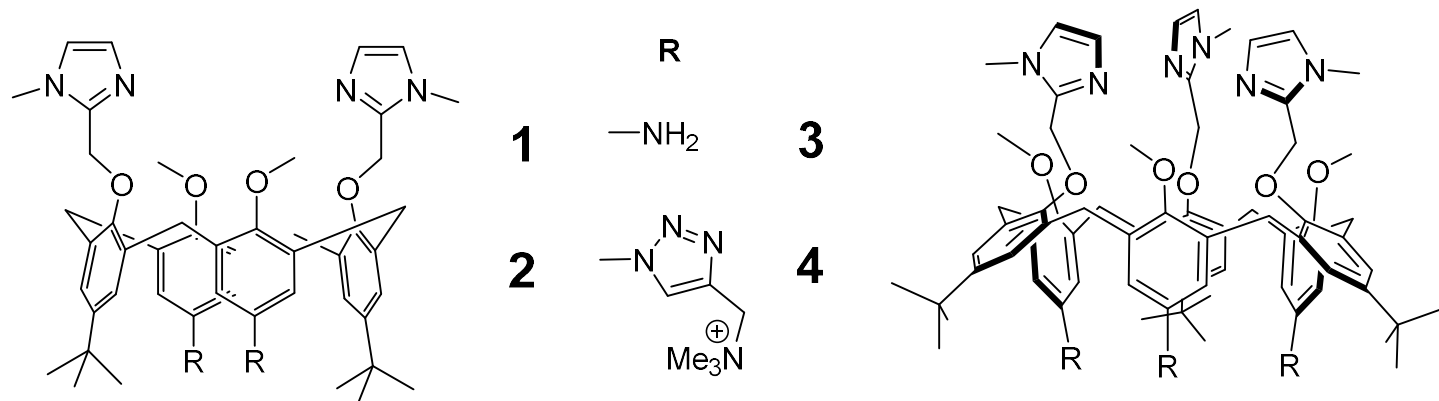


Figure 3. The fluorescence spectra of **1-4** ($c = 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$), $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 300 \text{ nm}$, at pH 7.0, sodium cacodylate, $I = 0.05 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$.



Results

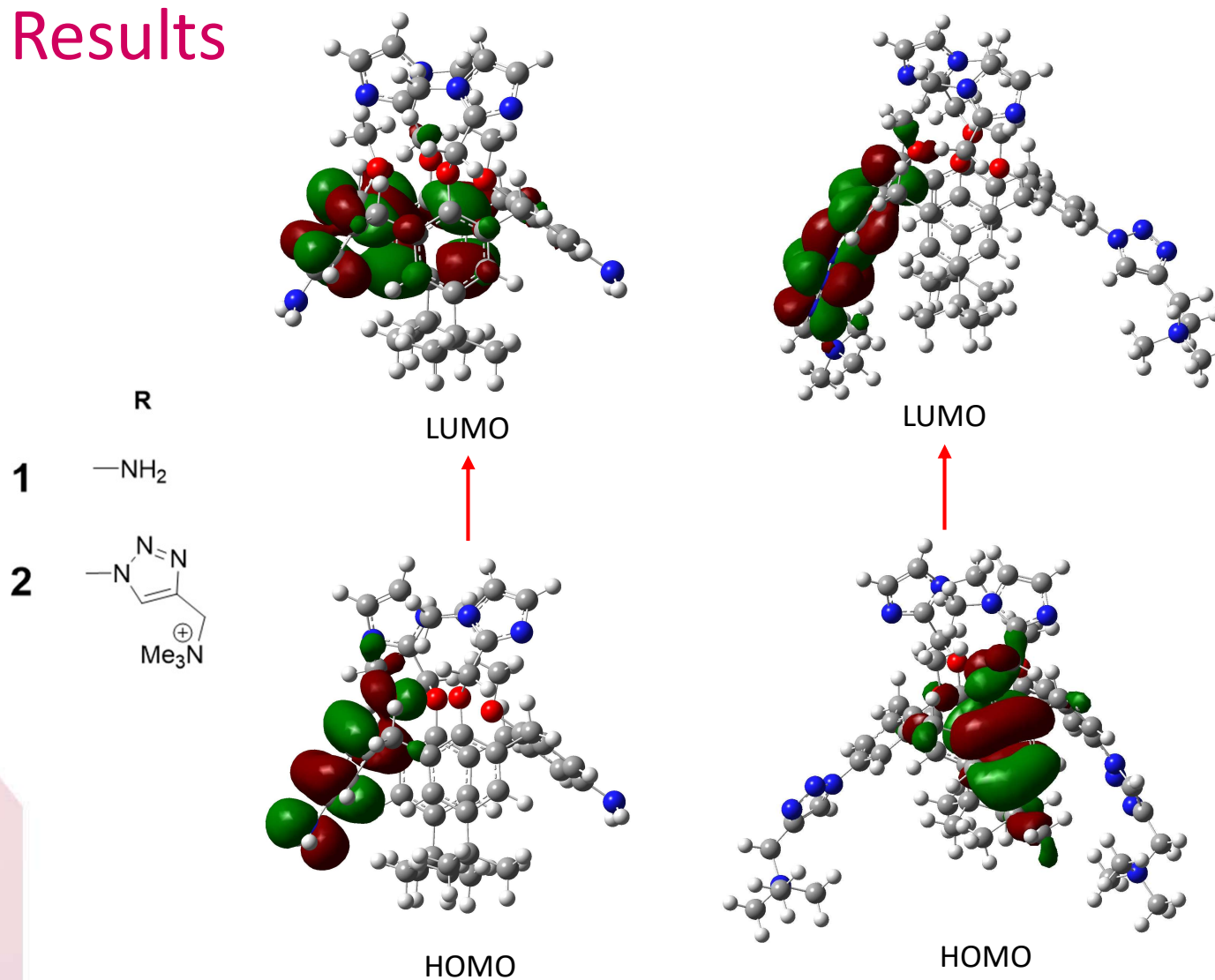


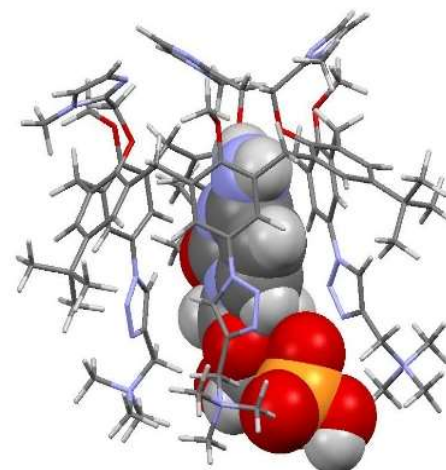
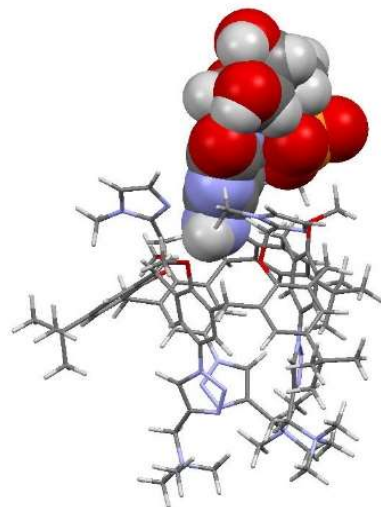
Figure 4. The optimized excited state structures of calix[4]arene **1** (left) and **2** (right) and the emission mechanisms predicted with TD-DFT/B3LYP/6-31G(d).

I. Krošl, E. Otković, I. Nikšić-Franjić, B. Colasson, O. Reinaud, A. Višnjevac and I. Piantanida, **Impact of positive charge and ring-size on the interaction of calixarenes with DNA, RNA and nucleotides**, *New J. Chem.*, 2022, **46**, 6860-6869. ⁴

Results



CMP



AMP

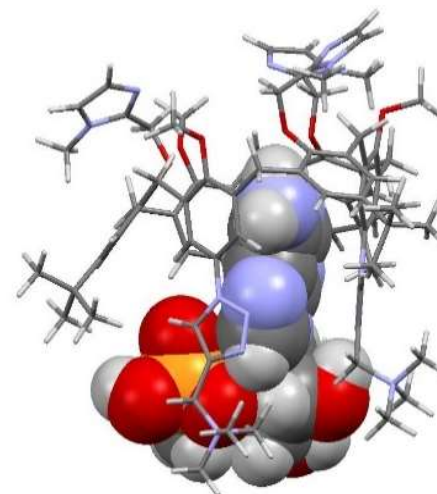
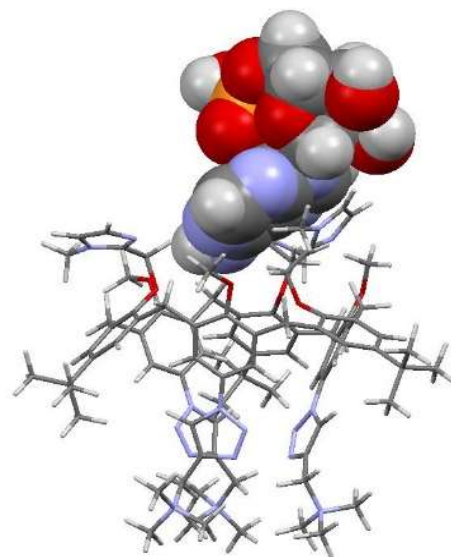
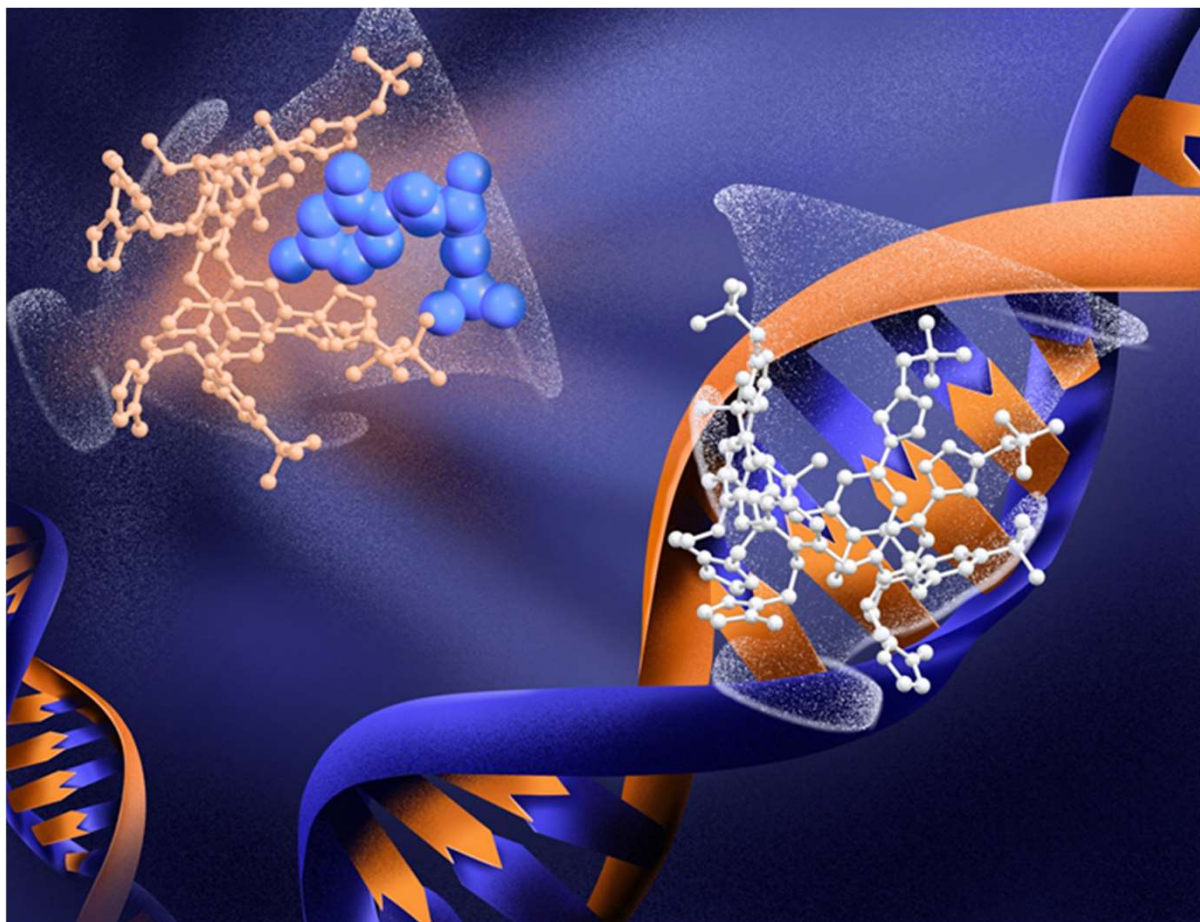


Figure 5. MD simulations of calixarene **4** complexes (capped sticks style) with nucleotides (space fill) inserted between imidazoles (left) and triazoles (right), $T = 300$ K, 10 ns.

I. Krošl, E. Otković, I. Nikšić-Franjić, B. Colasson, O. Reinaud, A. Višnjevac and I. Piantanida, **Impact of positive charge and ring-size on the interaction of calixarenes with DNA, RNA and nucleotides**, *New J. Chem.*, 2022, **46**, 6860-6869. ⁵

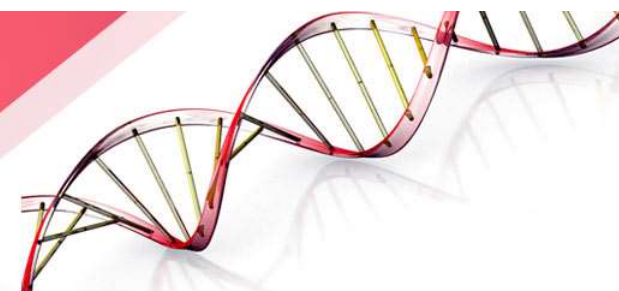
Results

Coverpage of New Journal of Chemistry, 2022, Issue 15



I. Krošl, E. Otković, [I. Nikšić-Franjić](#), B. Colasson, O. Reinaud, A. Višnjevac and I. Piantanida, **Impact of positive charge and ring-size on the interaction of calixarenes with DNA, RNA and nucleotides**, *New J. Chem.*, 2022, **46**, 6860-6869.

Non-published results



TMPA (Tris(2-pyridylmethyl)amine) capped calixarenes



Corentin Thouzé

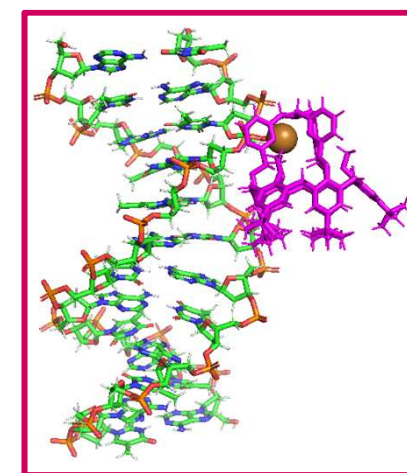
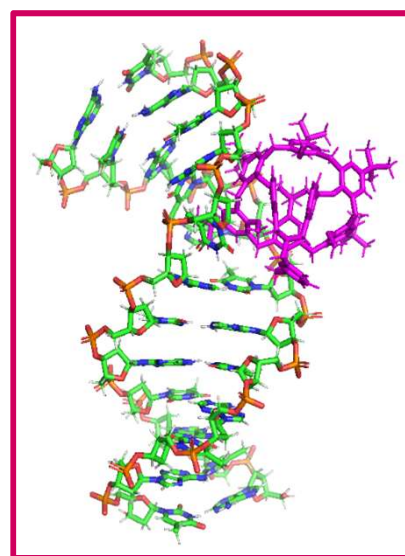
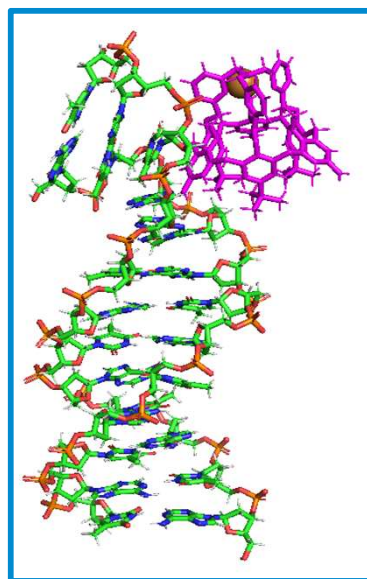
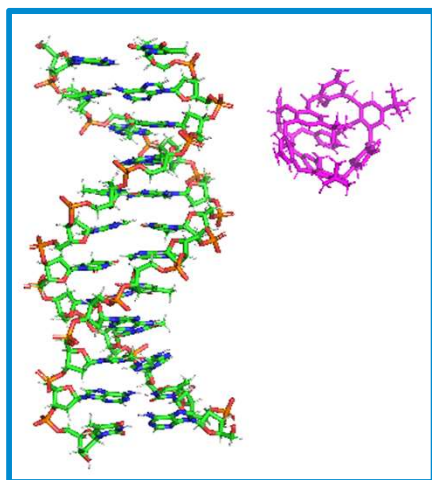
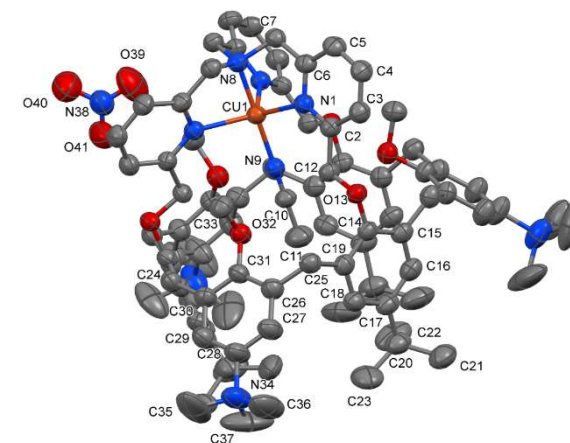
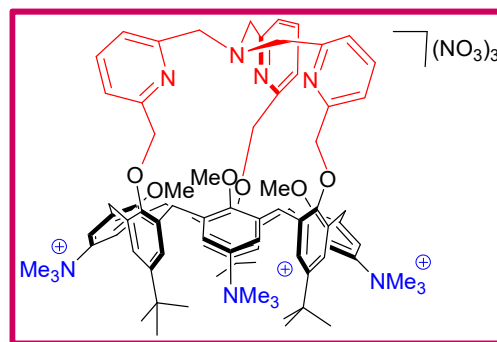
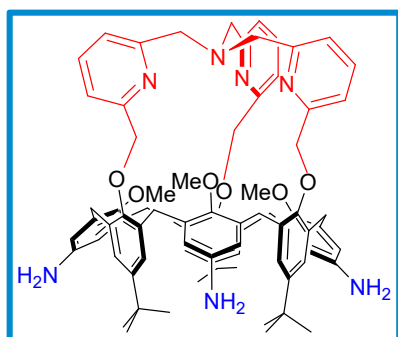
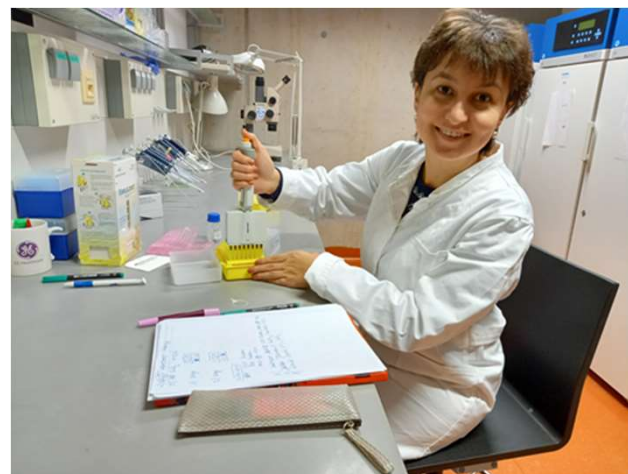


Figure 7. MD simulations of TMPA-capped calixarenes and Cu^{2+} -complexes with p(dAdT)_2 at $T = 300$ K after 50 ns. Water molecules and Na^+ ions are omitted for clarity.

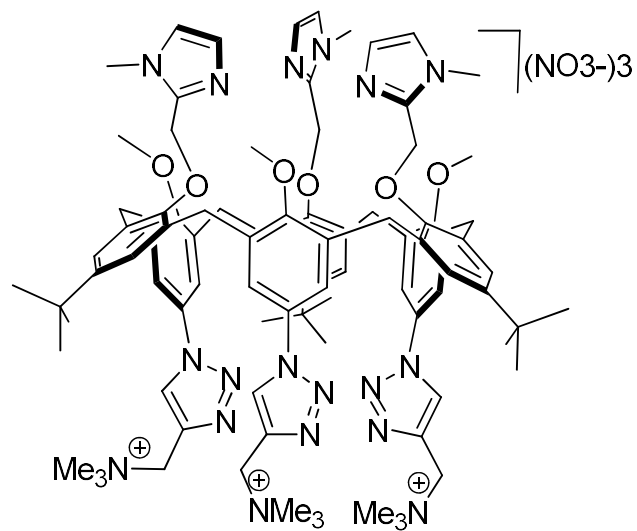
Crystallization experiments



5'-CAT ATA TAT G-3'



Institute for Biomolecular Sciences,
Graz, Austria



4, X6Me₃ImMe₃(TZMeNMe₃⁺)₃



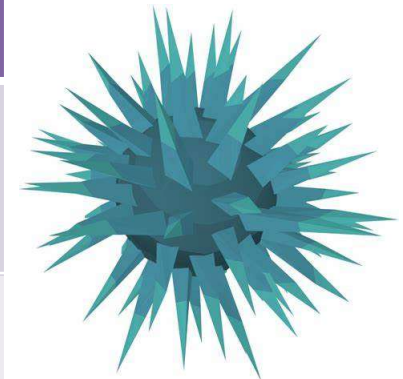
Oryx 8, crystallization robot

Crystallization experiments



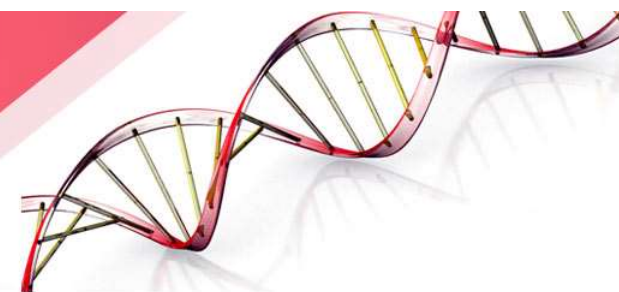
Observation	Crystallization screens
No crystals	Morpheus III, SG1Eco
No diffraction of crystals	JCSG+, Morpheus I
Salt crystals	Index, Memstart + Memsys, Wizard Classic 1+2
Crystal precipitate	Midas
„Sea urchin” crystals	Morpheus II

Morpheus II screen	Salt	Buffer	Precipitate
H5	-	0.1 M BES/TEA pH 7.5, 0.01 M polyamine	15 % (w/v) PEG 3K, 20 % (v/v) 1,2,4-butanetriol, 1 % (w/v) NDSB 256
H6	-	0.1 M BES/TEA pH 7.5, 0.01 M polyamine	12.5 % (w/v) PEG 4K, 20 % (v/v) 1,2,6-hexanetriol

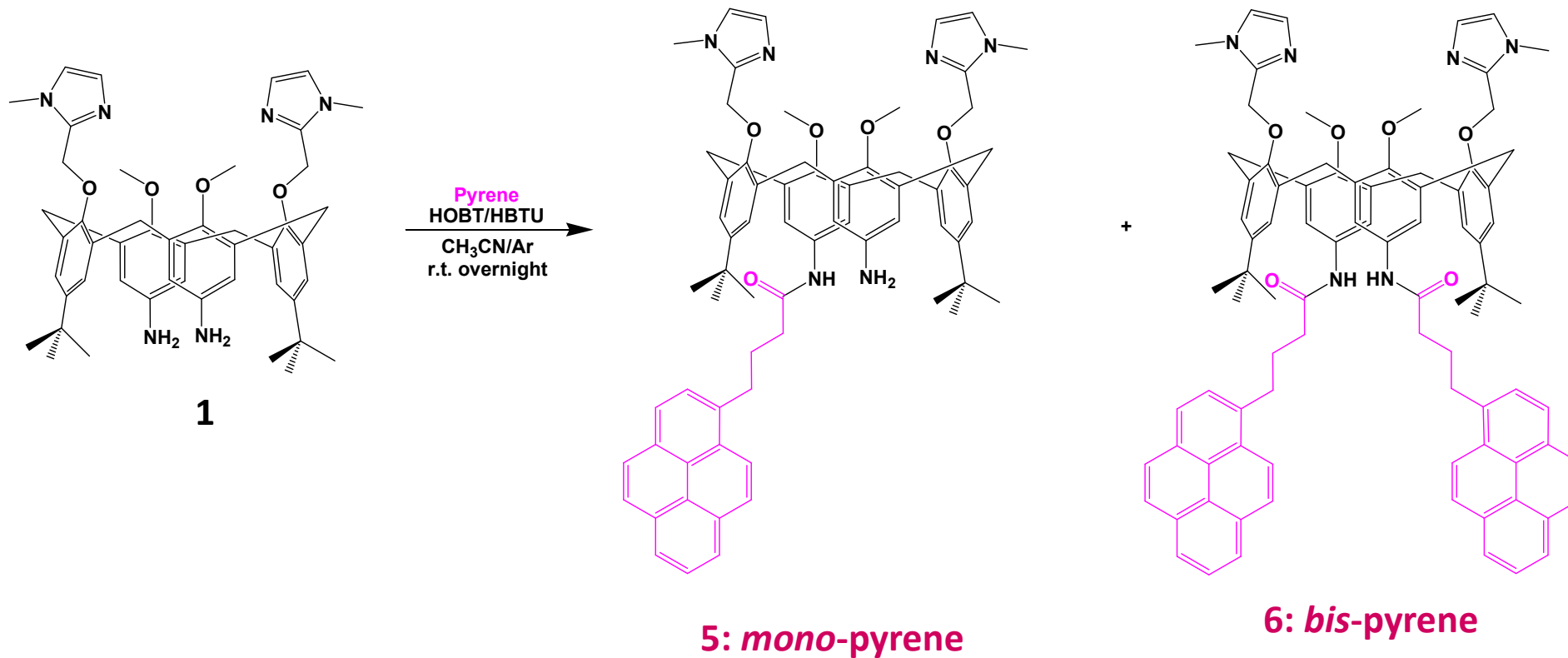


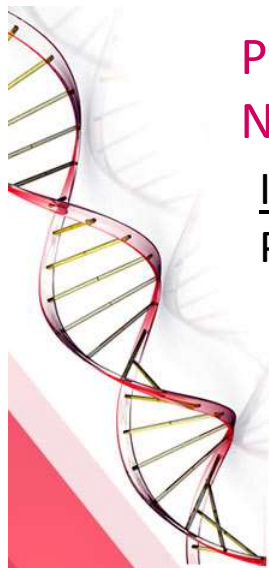
Pyrene-calix[4]arene Derivatives as Highly Sensitive Sensors for Cations, Nucleotides, DNA and RNA

Ivana Nikšić-Franjić, Benoit Colasson, Olivia Reinaud, Aleksandar Višnjevac, Ivo Piantanida and Dijana Pavlović Saftić



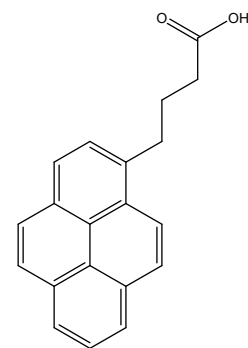
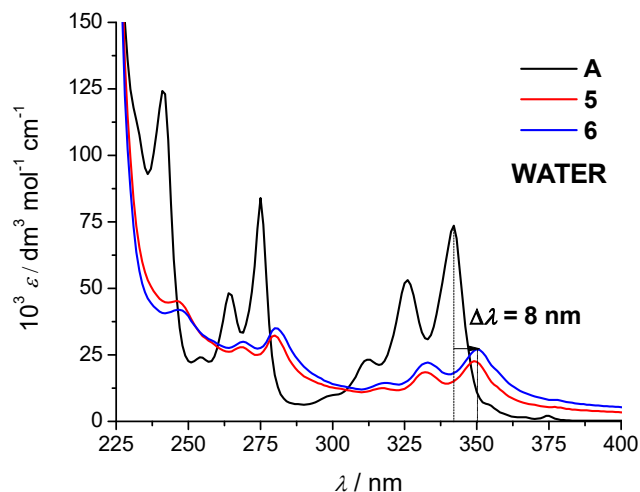
NEW SYNTHESIS



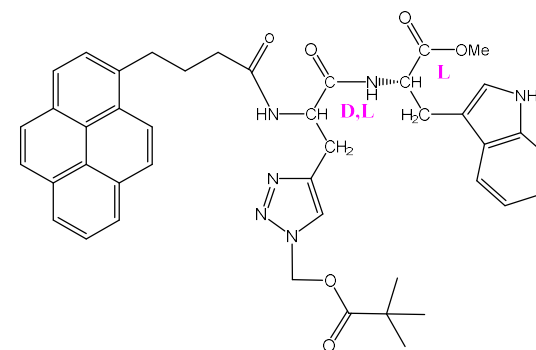
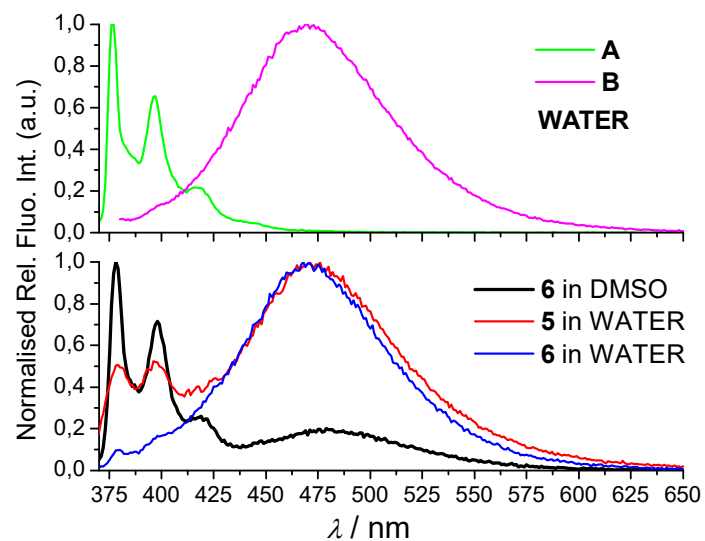
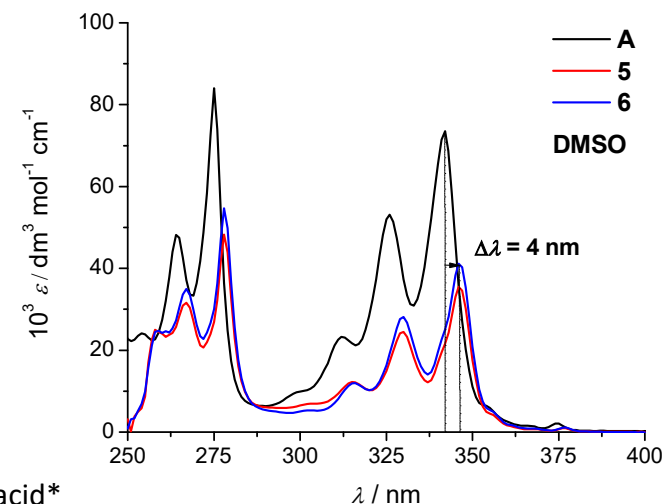


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A = 1-pyrenebutyric acid*

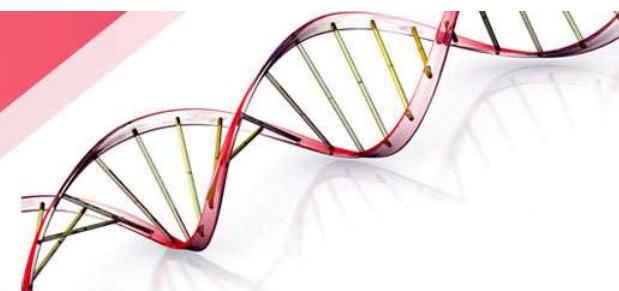


B = PyrL-Ala(Triazole-R)-Trp*

* I. Krošl, M. Koščak, K. Ribičić, B. Žinić, D. Majhen, K. Božinović and I. Piantanida, *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2022, **11** 23, 7006.

Pyrene-calix[4]arene Derivatives as Highly Sensitive Sensors for Cations, Nucleotides, DNA and RNA

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MOLECULAR DYNAMICS SIMULATIONS

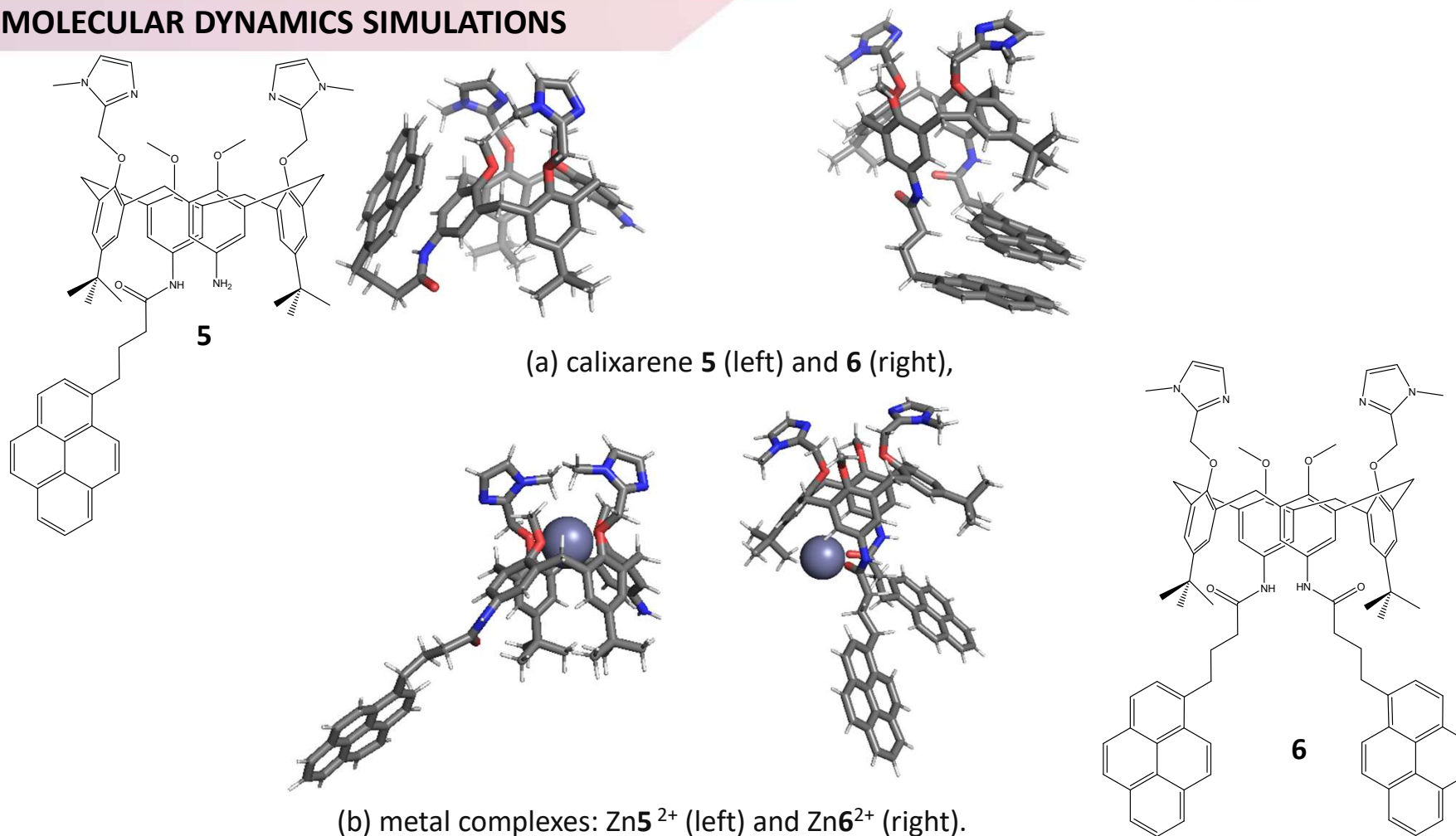


Figure 8. Structures of: (a) calixarenes **5** and **6**; and (b) their Zn²⁺-complexes; after 10 ns at $T = 300$ K. Water molecules are omitted for clarity.

INTERACTIONS WITH CATIONS

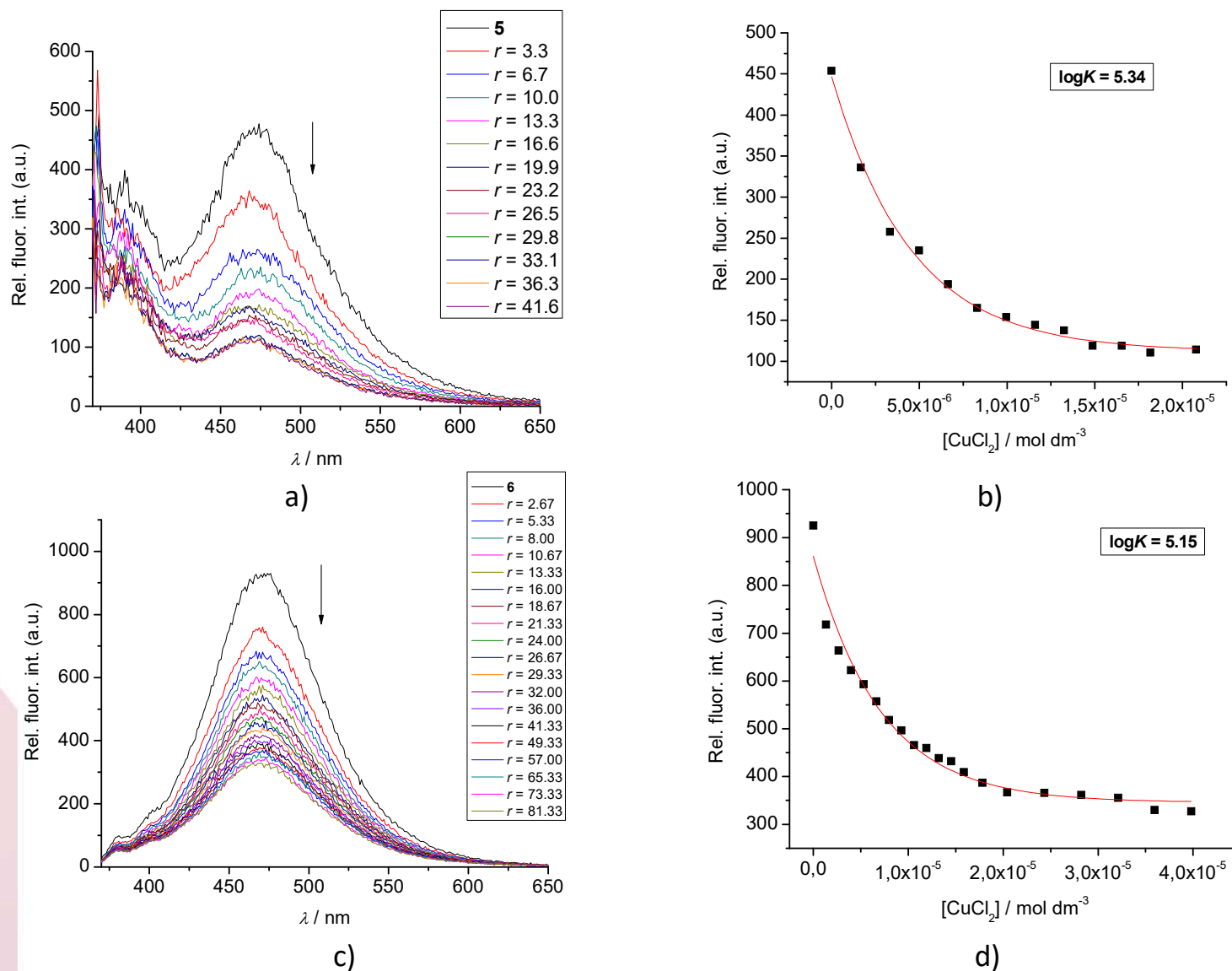


Figure 9. a) Fluorimetric titration of 5 (a) and 6 (c) ($c = 5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$; $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 350 \text{ nm}$) with CuCl_2 ($c = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$) and dependence of fluorescence at $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 475 \text{ nm}$ on $c(\text{CuCl}_2)$ for 5 (b) and 6 (d). Done in water; $r = [\text{CuCl}_2] / [\text{compound}]$.



Pyrene-calix[4]arene Derivatives as Highly Sensitive Sensors for Cations, Nucleotides, DNA and RNA

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Table 1. Binding stability constants ($\log K$) and emission quenching efficiency (ΔInt^a , in parentheses) for **1**, **5** and **6** with cations determined fluorimetrically. Done in water.

Cation	Anion	1	5	6
Cu^{2+}	Cl^-	5.04 (0.3)	5.34 (0.3) 6.69 (0.3)*	5.15 (0.4) 6.49 (0.1)** 7.52 (0.12)*
Cu^+	I^-	> 8 (1.4)	5.74 (0.3)	5.58 (0.5)
Cd^{2+}	Cl^-	4.15 (1.2)	6.17 (0.4)	6.12 (0.6)
Co^{2+}	Cl^-	3.76 (3)	6.88 (0.8)	6.92 (0.6)
Ag^+	NO_3^-	No spectroscopic change	7.29 (0.6)	7.04 (0.6)
Zn^{2+}	Ac^-	6.30 (2.5)	7.76 (0.6)	7.77 (0.6) 7.61 (0.6)*
Zn^{2+}	Cl^-		-	7.84 (0.6)
Hg^{2+}	Cl^-	6.80 (4)	8.01 (0.6)	7.80 (0.7)

^a $\Delta \text{Int} = \text{Int} (100\% \text{ complex}) / \text{Int}_0$

*measured in sodium cacodylate buffer (pH = 7.0, $I = 0.05 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$)

**measured in NaCl aqueous solution ($I = 0.05 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$)

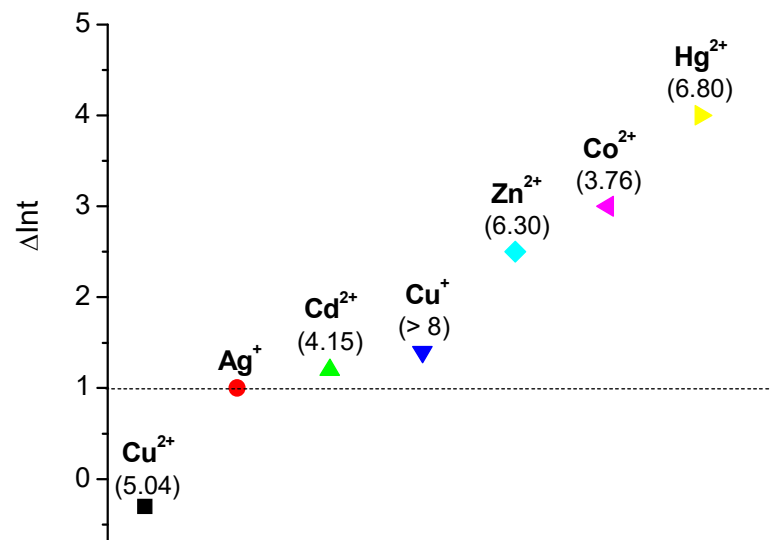


Figure 10. Comparison of relative intensity values ($\Delta Int = Int(100\% \text{ complex})/Int_0$) from fluorimetric titrations of **1** with different cations in water. Stability constants ($\log K$) are given in parentheses.

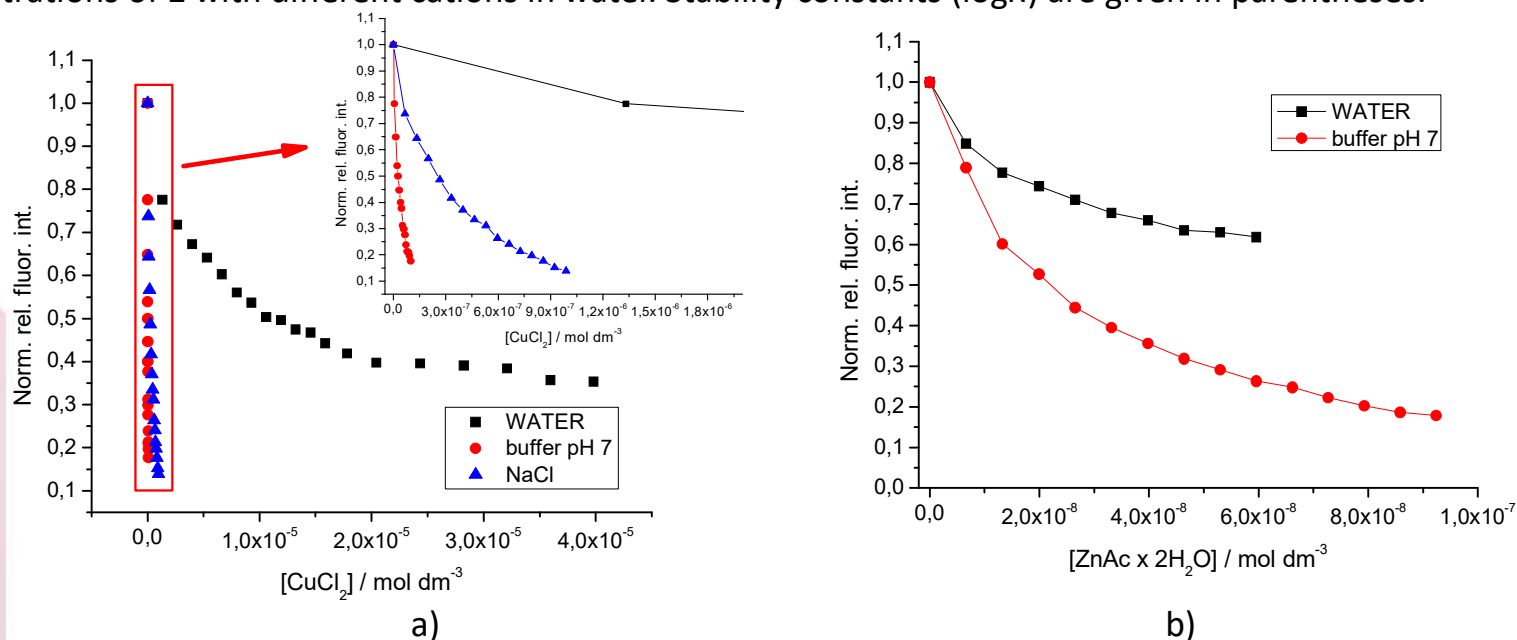


Figure 11. Fluorimetric titration of **6** ($c = 5 \times 10^{-7} mol\ dm^{-3}$; $\lambda_{exc} = 350\ nm$) with: a) $CuCl_2$ ($c = 10^{-4} mol\ dm^{-3}$) and b) $ZnAc \times 2H_2O$ ($c = 10^{-5} mol\ dm^{-3}$) in water (■), buffer pH = 7, $I = 0.05 mol\ dm^{-3}$ (●) and NaCl aqueous solution, $I = 0.05 mol\ dm^{-3}$ (▲).

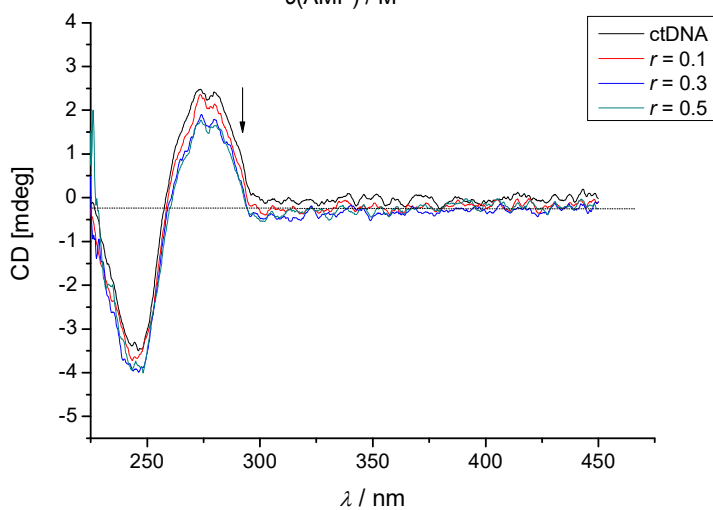
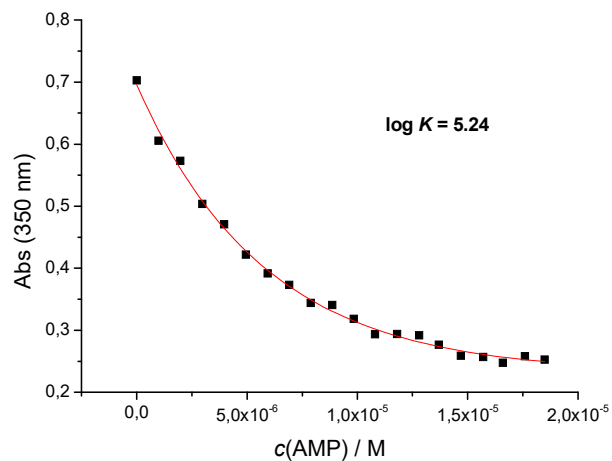
INTERACTIONS WITH MONONUCLEOTIDES AND DNA/RNA



Marine Legras

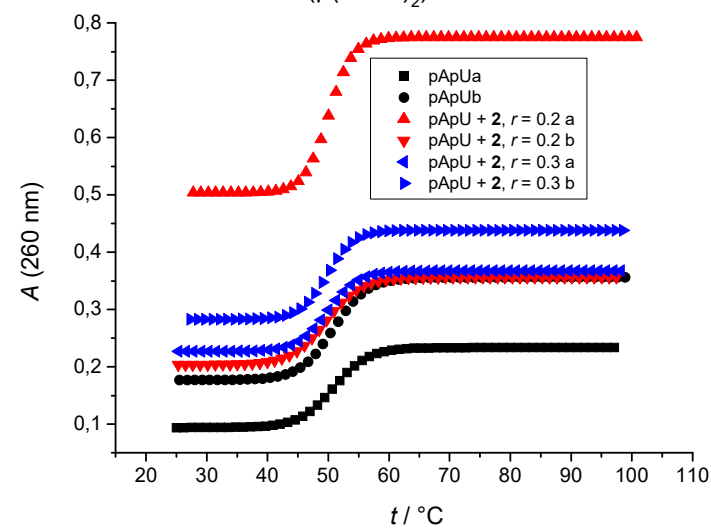
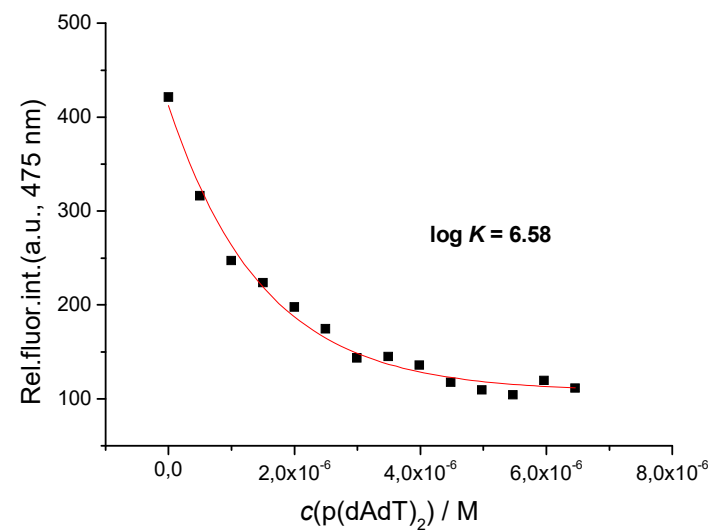


Malorie Wallet



AMP
UMP
CMP
GMP

ctDNA
 $p(\text{dAdT})_2$
 $p(\text{dGdC})_2$
pApU





INTERACTIONS WITH MONONUCLEOTIDES AND DNA/RNA: STABILITY CONSTANTS

Table 2. Binding stability constants ($\log K$) and emission quenching efficiency (ΔInt , in parentheses) for **1**, **2**, **5** and **6** with mononucleotides and ds-DNA/ds-RNA determined spectrophotometrically and fluorimetrically. Done in sodium cacodylate buffer ($\text{pH} = 7.0$, $I = 0.05 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$).

	1^c	2^c	5	6
CMP	-	3.1	6.6 ^a 5.8 (0.7) ^b	6.4 ^a 5.6 (0.3) ^b
AMP	5.0	4.3	6.3 ^a 5.9 (0.7) ^b	6.4 ^a 5.6 (0.3) ^b
UMP	4.1	2.5	6.7 ^a 5.7 (0.2) ^b	6.6 ^a 5.0 (0.7) ^b
GMP	4.7	4.8	6.7 ^a 5.8 (0.2) ^b	6.2 ^a 5.3 (0.6) ^b

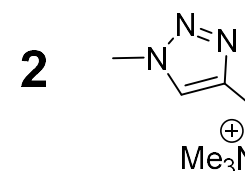
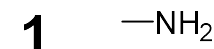
ctDNA	-	5.2	6.7 ^a 7.6 (0.3) ^b	6.6 ^a 6.2 (0.1) ^b
p(dAdT)₂	-	5.0	5.8 ^a 7.4 (0.2) ^b	6.3 ^a 6.6 (0.3) ^b
pApU	-	5.1	7.8 ^a 6.4 (0.2) ^b	7.4 ^a 7.2 (0.2) ^b
p(dGdC)₂	-	5.0	6.3 ^a 5.7 (0.3) ^b	6.1 ^a 6.9 (0.2) ^b

^a UV-VIS at 350 nm

^b Fluorimetrically

^c published data: *New J. Chem.*, 2022, **46**, 6860-6869.

$\Delta \text{Int} = \text{Int}(100 \% \text{ complex})/\text{Int}_0$

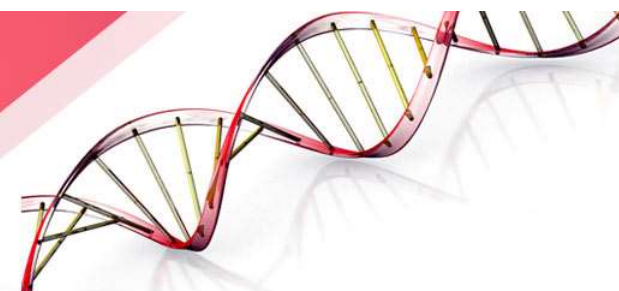


5: mono-pyrene

6: bis-pyrene

Pyrene-calix[4]arene Derivatives as Highly Sensitive Sensors for Cations, Nucleotides, DNA and RNA

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THERMAL DENATURATIONS

Table 3. ΔT_m values for ctDNA and pApU with **5** and **6** and their complexes with Cu^{2+} and Zn^{2+} at different ratios. Done in sodium cacodylate buffer (pH=7.0, $I = 0.05 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$); $r = [\text{compound}] / [\text{DNA/RNA}]$.

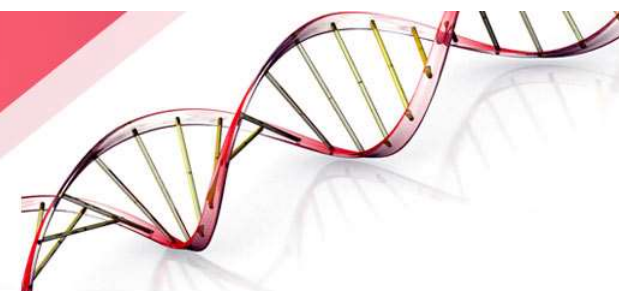
		ctDNA	pApU
$r = 0.2$	5	-2	0
	6	-2	-1
$r = 0.3$	5	-	+1
	6	-1	-1
	Cu^{2+}	+2	+2
	Zn^{2+}	0	0
	Cu5^{2+}	-3	+2
	Cu6^{2+}	+1	-1
	Zn5^{2+}	-2	0
Zn6^{2+}	0	-1	

$$\Delta T_m = T_{m,\text{poly+compound}} - T_{m,\text{poly}}$$

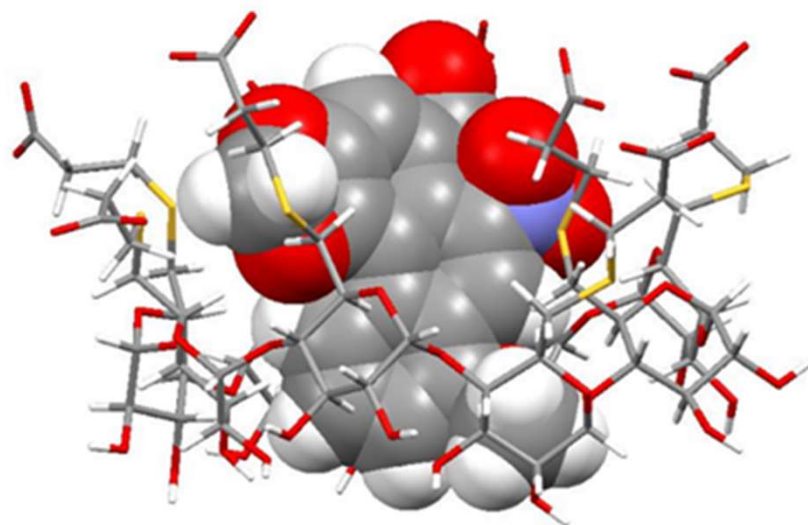
CIRCULAR DICHROISM

- Conjugates **5** and **6** achiral
- No induced CD bands > 300 nm
- No significant influence of **5** and **6** on helicity of polynucleotides

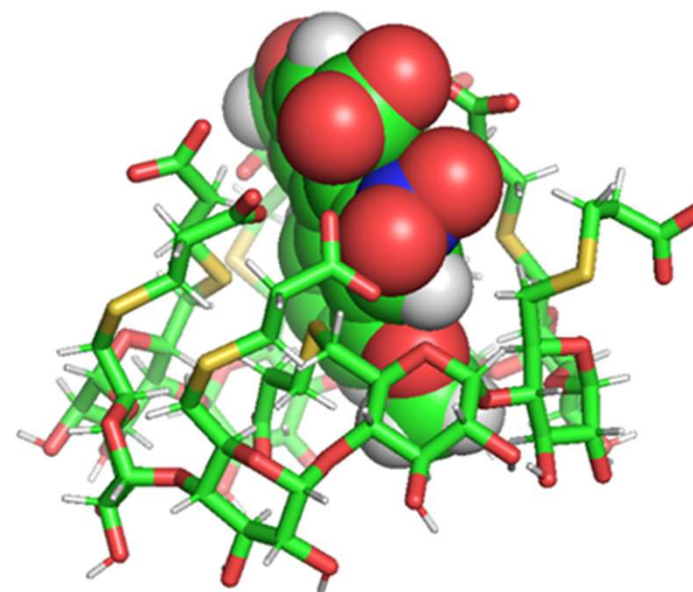
N. Gazdek, I. Zonjić, I. Nikšić-Franjić, L. Frkanec and I. Piantanida, Competitive binding of aristolochic acid between various cyclodextrins and serum albumin as a model for acute poisoning detoxification, *New J. Chem.*, 2022, **33**, 569-577.



MD SIMULATIONS: CYCLODEXTRINES



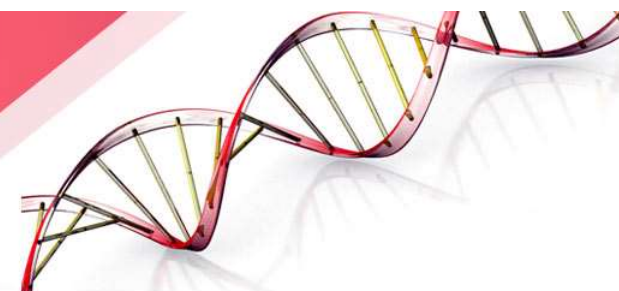
a)



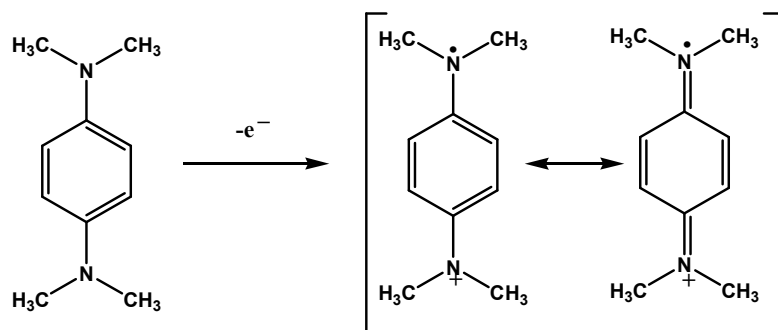
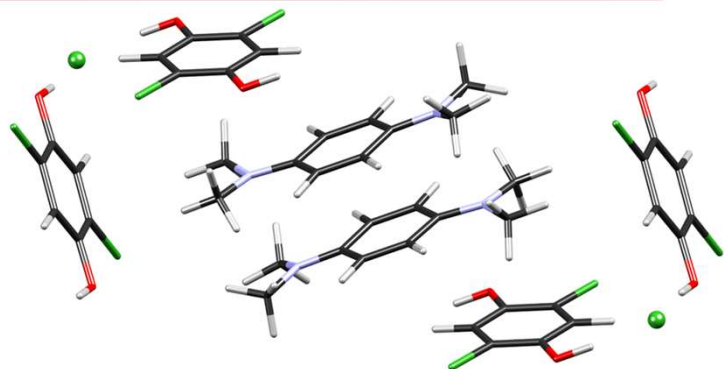
b)

Figure 8. a) Molecular docking optimized energy structure of the **ARI**(VdW balls) / **SMX**(sticks) complex; b) molecular dynamics optimized structure in water, after 5 ns at $T = 300$ K, $p = 1$ atm. Water molecules are omitted for clarity.

P. Stanić, I. Nikšić-Franjić and K. Molčanov, Pancake-bonded dimers of semiquinone radical cations of *N,N,N',N'*-tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine (Wurster's blue), accepted manuscript in *Cryst. Growth Des.*



TMPD · 2,5-dichlorohydroquinone



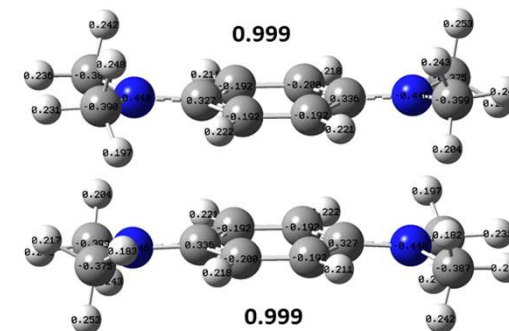
$$E_{S-T} = E_{\text{tot}}(\text{triplet}) - E_{\text{tot}}(\text{singlet})$$

TMPD radical cations: $-3.24 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$

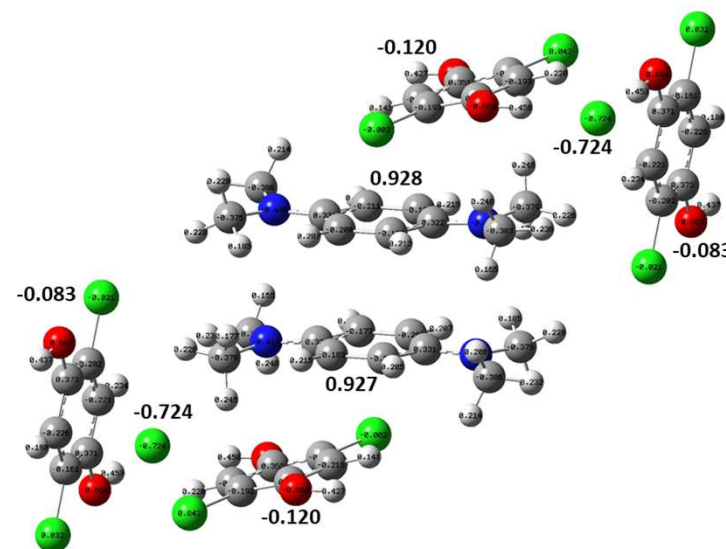
Semiquinone radical anions:

Stacks of equidistant radicals ($-2.9 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$)

Pancake-bonded dimers ($-9.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$)



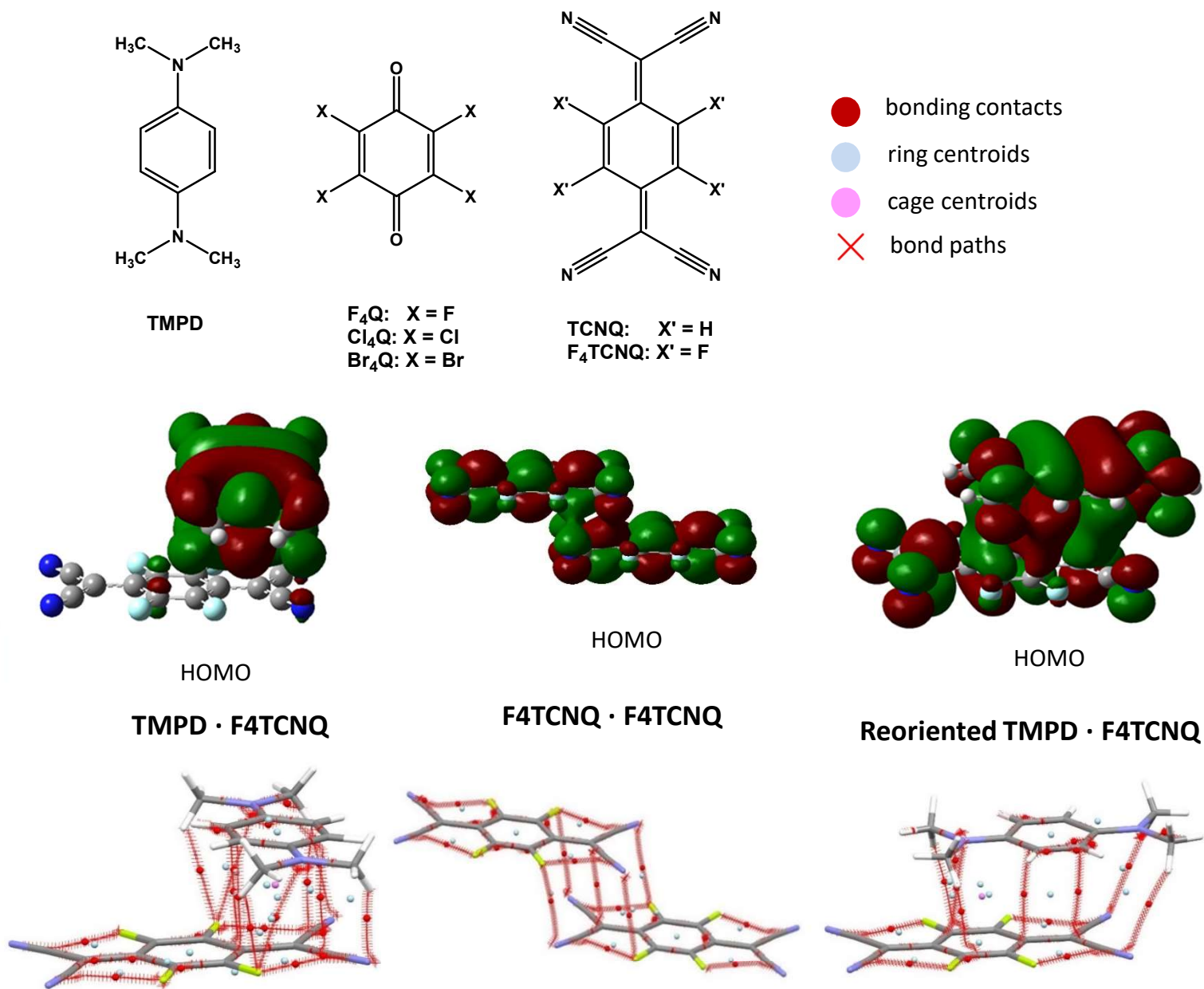
TMPD radical cations



TMPD · 2,5-dichlorohydroquinone

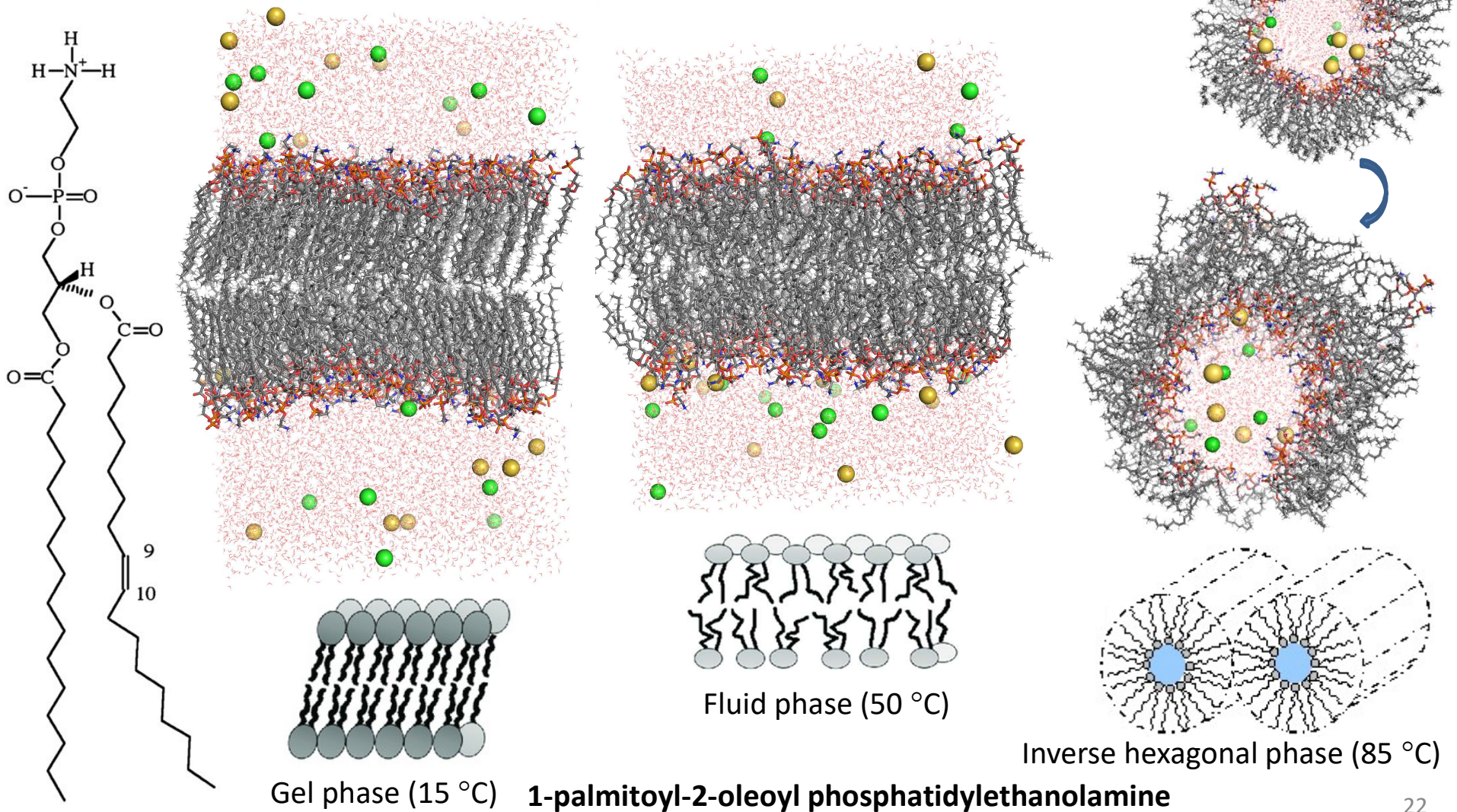
*M06-2X-D3/6-311+G(2d,p), surface isovalue: 0.01 a.u., density 0.0004 a.u.

P. Stanić, I. Nikšić-Franjić, L. Pavić and K. Molčanov, **Two electron multicentre bonding (pancake bonding) between electron donors and acceptors in charge-transfer compounds of *N,N,N',N'*-tetramethyl-*p*-phenylenediamine (TMPD) and (semi)quinoid electron acceptors**, accepted manuscript in *Cryst. Growth Des.*

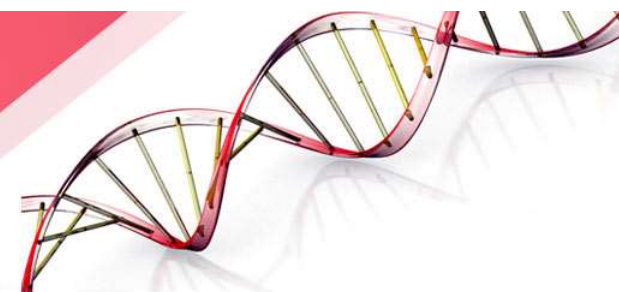


Non-published results: POPE lipid

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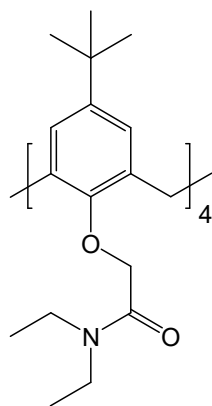


Non-published results: Fluorescent calixarenes



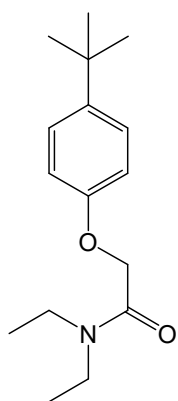
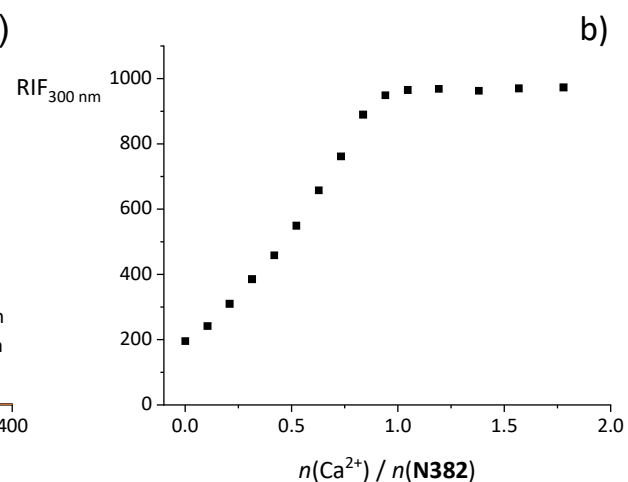
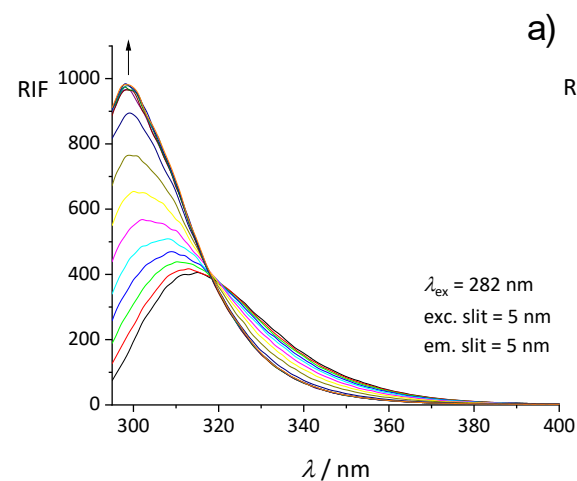
Prof. Tomišić & Prof. Piantanida & Prof. Došlić

N382, MeCN



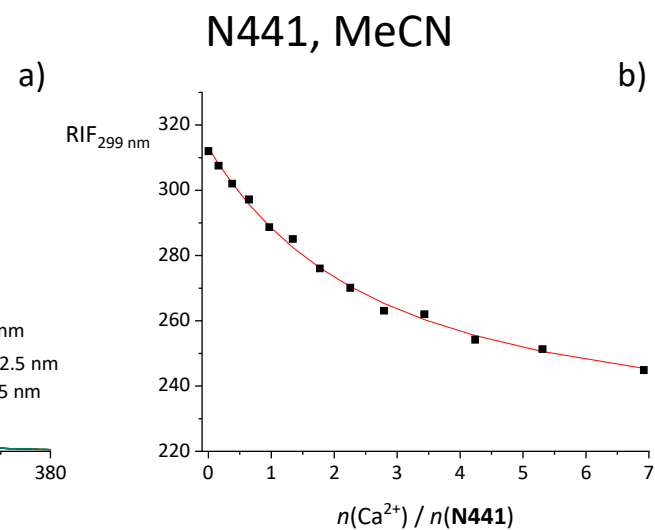
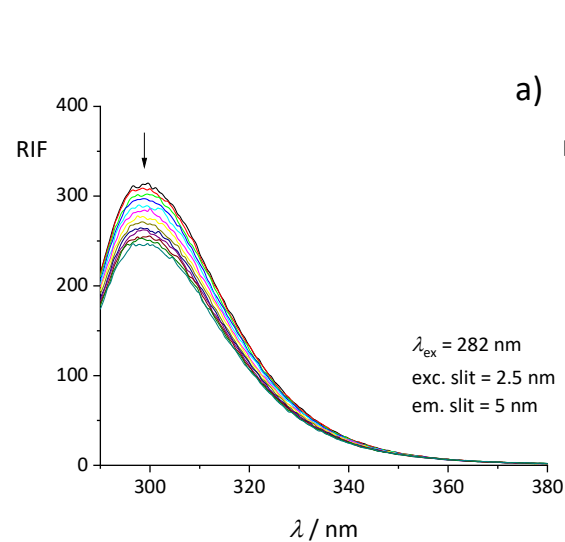
N382

Tertiary amide

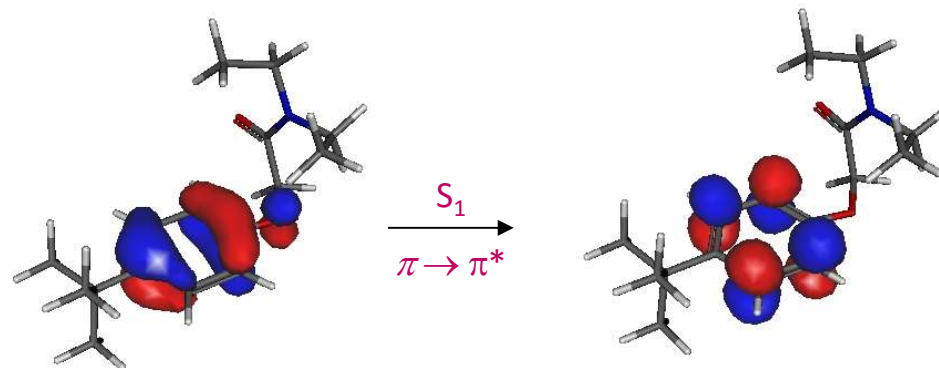


N441

Amide monomer

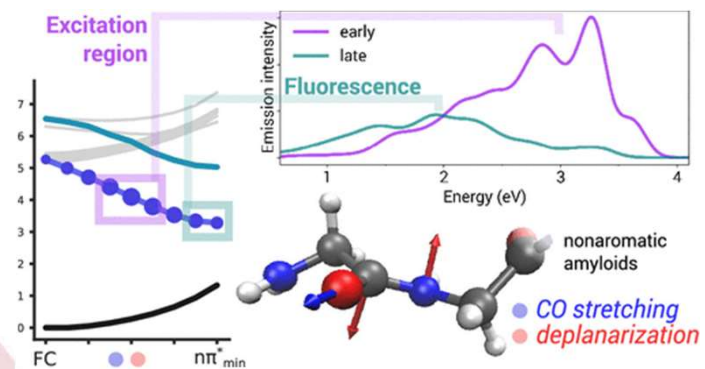


NON-PUBLISHED RESULTS: MONOMER



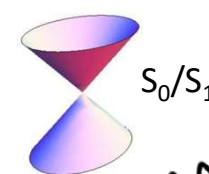
S_1 : 4.42 eV, $f = 0.0214$

S_1 : 4.80 eV, $f = 0.0168$

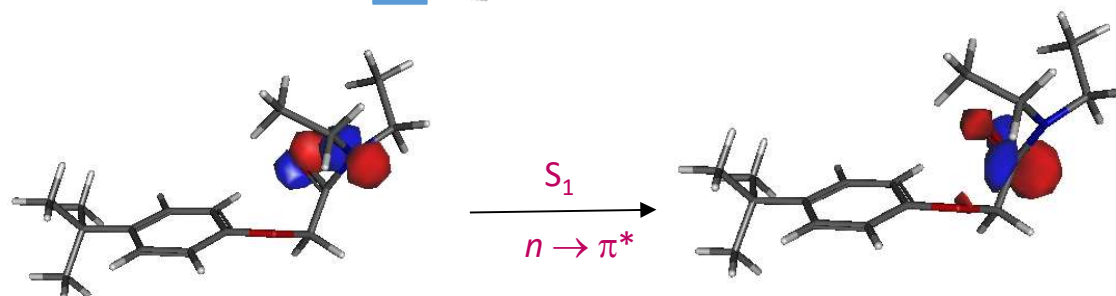


N. Došlić *et. al.* *JACS*, 2020, 142, 42, 18042-18049.

S_0 $h\nu$

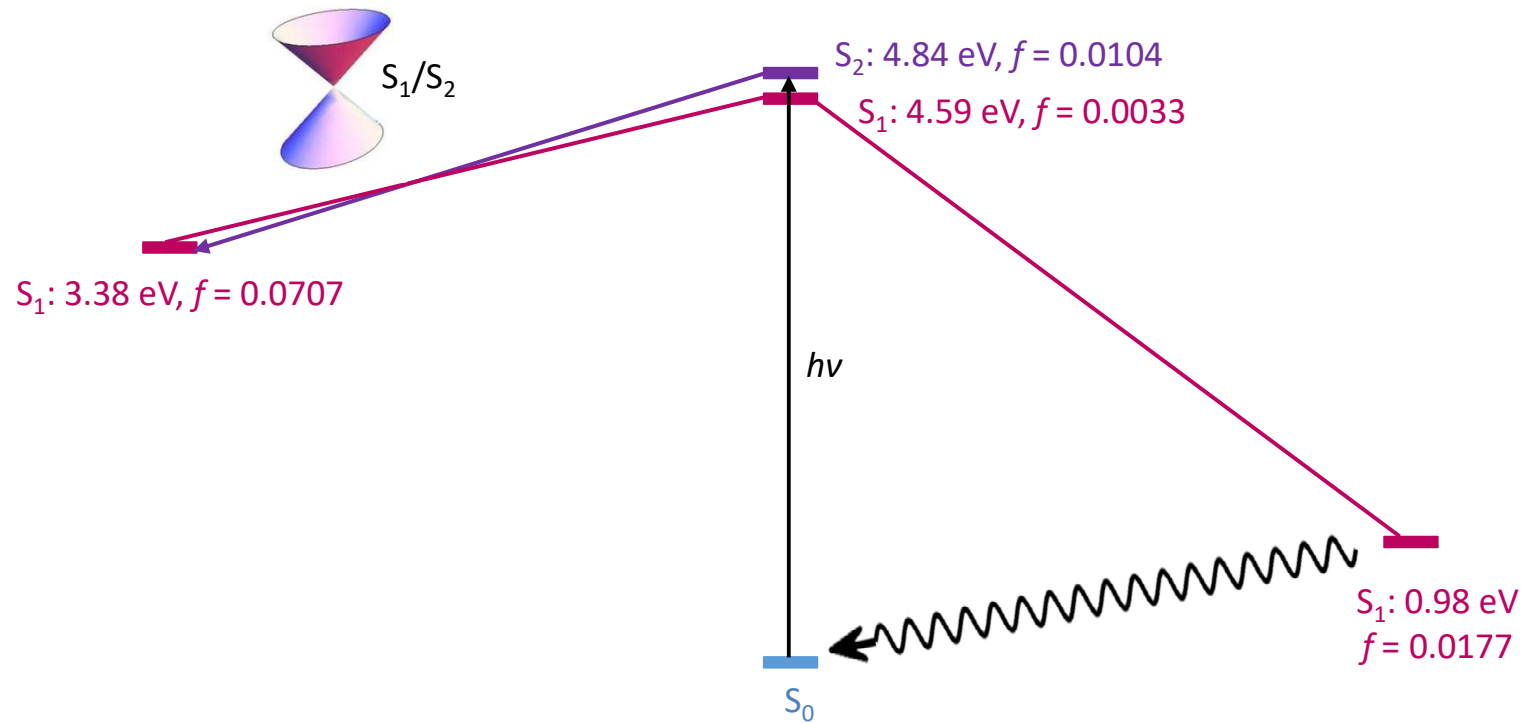
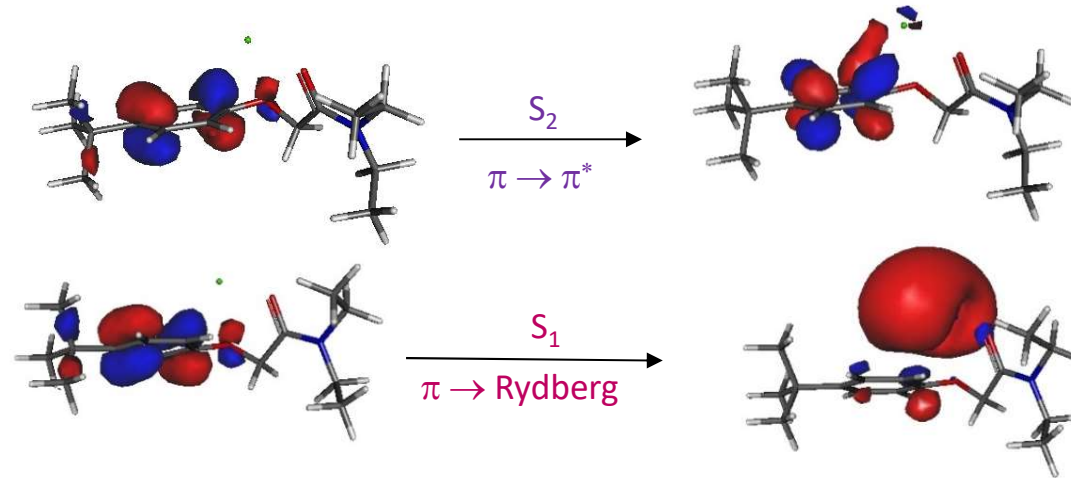


S_1 : 1.40 eV, $f = 0.0019$



SOS-ADC(2)/cc-pVDZ

NON-PUBLISHED RESULTS: MONOMER -Ca



SOS-ADC(2)/cc-pVDZ (def2-SVP for Ca)

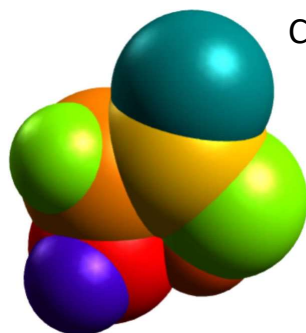
CONFERENCES, COURSES AND FOREIGN VISITS



17th European Powder Diffraction
Conference – EPDIC17



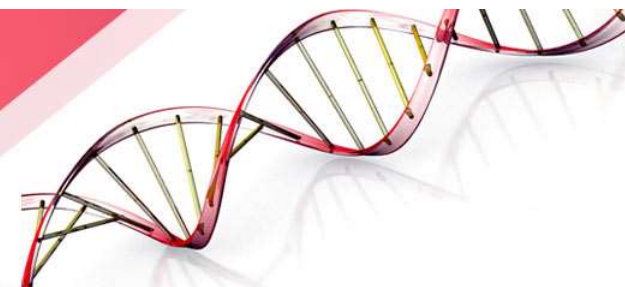
Hot Topics in Contemporary
Crystallography – HTCC5



Computational Chemistry Day 2022
September 24th, 2022
Ruđer Bošković Institute
Zagreb, Bijenička 54



Acknowledgment



Dr. Aleksandar Višnjevac



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Prof. Dr. Olivia Reinaud



Prof. Dr. Benoit Colasson



Prof. Dr. Karl Gruber



Dr. Krešimir Molčanov



Dr. Leo Frkanec



Prof. Dr. Vladislav Tomišić



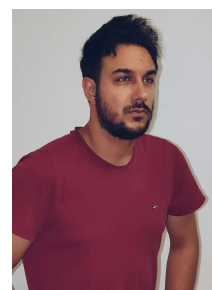
Dr. Danijela Bakarić



Prof. Dr. Nađa Došlić



Dr. Darko Babić



Dr. Zlatko Brkljača



Thank you for listening!

