

# Predicting DNA-mediated colloidal pair interactions

B. M. Mognetti<sup>1</sup>, P. Varilly<sup>1</sup>, S. Angioletti-Uberti<sup>1</sup>, F.  
Martinez-Veracoechea<sup>1</sup>, J. Dobnikar<sup>1,2</sup>, M. E. Leunissen<sup>3</sup>, and D. Frenkel<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Cambridge,  
Lensfield Road, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, United Kingdom

<sup>2</sup>Jozef Stefan Institute Jamova 39, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

<sup>3</sup>FOM Institute AMOLF, Science Park 104, 1098 XG, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Recently, Rogers *et al.* [1] proposed a method to predict the interaction between colloids coated with two kinds of single-stranded DNA (ssDNA),  $A$  and  $B$ . A key step in Ref. [1] was to estimate the average number of DNA bonds,  $\langle N \rangle$ , assuming Local Chemical Equilibrium (LCE) between hybridized and unhybridized sticky end concentrations:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle N \rangle &= \int d\mathbf{r} C_A(\mathbf{r})C_B(\mathbf{r}) \frac{\exp[-\beta\Delta G_0]}{\rho_0} \\ &= \int d\mathbf{r} [C_A^0(\mathbf{r}) - C_{AB}(\mathbf{r})][C_B^0(\mathbf{r}) - C_{AB}(\mathbf{r})] \frac{\exp[-\beta\Delta G_0]}{\rho_0}. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$C_X(\mathbf{r})$  and  $C_X^0(\mathbf{r})$  are the concentrations of  $X$  with or without hybridization,  $\Delta G_0$  is the solution hybridization free energy of  $A$  and  $B$  [2], and  $\rho_0$  is 1 M.

Here, we show that LCE predictions differ from simulation results obtained using standard statistical mechanics (SM). We consider the same model as Ref. [1]. Tethered ssDNAs are modeled as freely jointed chains of 8 segments with complementary reactive ends. Binding incurs an entropic cost  $-\Delta G^{(\text{cnf})}/T$  given by [3]

$$\exp[-\beta\Delta G^{(\text{cnf})}(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2)] = \frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{Q_{\text{HW}}(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2)}{Q_{\text{W}}(\mathbf{r}_1)Q_{\text{W}}(\mathbf{r}_2)}. \quad (2)$$

$Q_{\text{W}}(\mathbf{r})$  is the partition function of a chain tethered at  $\mathbf{r}$ , and  $Q_{\text{HW}}(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2)$  is that of a hybridized chain tethered at  $\mathbf{r}_1$  and  $\mathbf{r}_2$ . Using standard polymer simulation techniques [4], we sample DNA bindings using the weight  $\exp[-\beta\Delta G^{(\text{cnf})} - \beta\Delta G_0(T)]$  [3].

Fig. 1a compares  $\langle N \rangle$  per unit area, as given by SM and LCE, for flat colloids covered by one type of ssDNA ( $A+B$  system in [1]). LCE is quantitative only for weak binding. Larger discrepancies are expected for nonideal chains. When loops can form ( $AB+AB$  system in [1]), LCE performs even worse, as evidenced by the ratio of bridges to loops (Fig. 1b).

Given  $\langle N \rangle$ , Ref. [1] estimated the interaction potential,  $V$ , as

$$V \approx V_{\text{rep}} - k_{\text{B}}T\langle N \rangle, \quad (3)$$

where  $V_{\text{rep}}$  is the repulsive part of the potential. The rigorous relation between  $\langle N \rangle$  and  $V$  is [3]

$$V = V_{\text{rep}} + \int_{\infty}^{\Delta G_0(T)} \langle N \rangle_{\Delta G'_0} d\Delta G'_0, \quad (4)$$

equal to Eq. 3 only if  $N$  is Poisson-distributed, which is only true at high coating densities. Fig. 1c shows that Eq. 3 and Eq. 4 differ by several  $k_{\text{B}}T$  at the lowest experimental temperatures.

Because LCE does not reproduce the results of a correct SM treatment of the same model system, the good agreement between the experiments and the predictions of Ref. [1] must be fortuitous. The key problems in Ref. [1] are the use of Eq. (3) and the LCE approximation. To obtain more reliable theoretical predictions of experimental results on DNA-coated colloids, we must go beyond the current level of description of DNA-mediated interactions.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.** We acknowledge the ERC (Advanced Grant agreement 227758) and the Royal Society of London (Wolfson Merit Award). JD acknowledges support from ITN network (RG234810). MEL acknowledges the research programme of the Foundation for Fundamental Research on Matter (FOM), which is part of the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO).

- 
- [1] Rogers WB, Crocker JC (2011) Direct measurements of DNA-mediated colloidal interactions and their quantitative modeling. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 108:15687-15692.
  - [2] SantaLucia Jr. J (1998) A unified view of polymer, dumbbell, and oligonucleotide DNA nearest-neighbor thermodynamics. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95:1460-1465.
  - [3] Leunissen ME, Frenkel D (2011) Numerical study of DNA-functionalized micro particles and nano particles: Explicit pair potentials and their implications for phase behavior. *J. Chem. Phys.* 134:084702–18.
  - [4] Frenkel D, Smith B (2002) Understanding Molecular Simulation, Second Edition: From Algorithms to Applications. *Elsevier*.

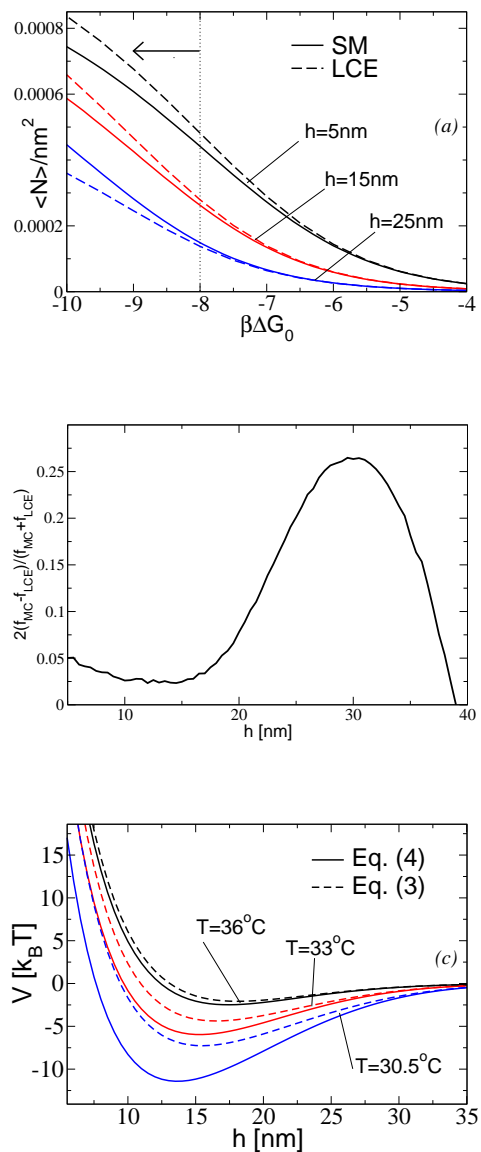


FIG. 1. (a) Average DNA bridges per unit area between two planes at separation  $h$ . The arrow points toward the values of  $\Delta G_0$  used in Ref. [1]. (b) Relative discrepancy between LCE and MC predictions of the bridges to loops ratio  $f = \langle N \rangle / \langle N_{\text{loop}} \rangle$ , at  $T = 24^\circ\text{C}$ . (c) Colloid–colloid pair potentials for the  $A + B$  system of Ref. [1] at temperature  $T$ .