

DNA Based Emerging Technologies for Biological Applications

Dhiraj Bhatia^{1,4}, Christian Wunder¹, Senthil Arumugam¹, Valerie Chambon¹, Benoit Dubertret², Ludger Johannes¹ and Yamuna Krishnan³.

1. Institute Curie, U1143/UMR3666, 26 rue d'Ulm, Paris 75248, France

2. LPEM, EPSCI Paristech, 10 rue Vauquelin, Paris 75005

3. Department of Chemistry, University of Chicago, 929 E, 57th St., Chicago, Illinois 60637, USA

4. Correspondence to: dhiraj.bhatia@curie.fr

Abstract:

Structural DNA nanotechnology explores various nanoscale structural and functional properties of DNA to manipulate matter at nanoscale for diverse applications¹. Three dimensional architectures based on DNA polyhedra have raised particular interest in biomedical applications². DNA polyhedra possess an internal void bounded by a well-defined three-dimensionally structured surface³. The internal void can house cargo, and the designer DNA scaffold can facilitate molecular display to program biological targeting. While the delivery of designer DNA particles bearing surface ligands has been achieved⁴, the successful demonstration of their full potential of targeted delivery when housing an internal payload remains an outstanding challenge. I will present the first successful delivery of quantum dots (QDs) as the internal payload of DNA icosahedra. A long-standing challenge for QDs has been the inability to achieve their monofunctionalization in bulk⁵. We resolve this by encapsulating QDs within molecularly identical icosahedral DNA particles in bulk where the DNA shell is mono-functionalized with different endocytic ligands. We demonstrate the monofunctionalization and successful specific, endocytic uptake of QDs, using multiple endocytic ligands like folic acid, Galectin-3 (Gal3⁶) and Shiga toxin B-subunit (STxB⁷). Single particle tracking of Gal3/STxB-bearing, QD-loaded icosahedra reveal new observations of compartment dynamics along the endocytic pathways. QD-loaded DNA polyhedra bearing ligands of unique stoichiometry represent a new class of high-precision molecular imaging tools for quantitative approaches to complex biological phenomena arising from receptor clustering. Our results highlight the emerging potential of DNA devices in cell biology and biomedical applications that could enable probing and programming various biological systems as well as developing next generation tools for targeted delivery of molecular payloads within living systems.

References

1. Modi, S., Bhatia, D., Simmel, F. C. & Krishnan, Y. Structural DNA Nanotechnology: From Bases to Bricks, From Structure to Function. *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **1**, 1994–2005 (2010).
2. Bhatia, D., Surana, S., Chakraborty, S., Koushika, S. P. & Krishnan, Y. A synthetic icosahedral DNA-based host-cargo complex for functional in vivo imaging. *Nat. Commun.* **2**, 339 (2011).
3. Bhatia, D., Sharma, S. & Krishnan, Y. Synthetic, biofunctional nucleic acid-based molecular devices. *Current Opinion in Biotechnology* **22**, 475–484 (2011).
4. Bhatia, D., Chakraborty, S. & Krishnan, Y. GENE DELIVERY Designer DNA give RNAi more spine. *Nat Nanotechnol* **7**, 344–346 (2012).
5. Kairdolf, B. A. *et al.* Semiconductor Quantum Dots for Bioimaging and Biodiagnostic Applications. *Annu. Rev. Anal. Chem. Vol 6* **6**, 143–162 (2013).
6. Lakshminarayan, R., Wunder, C. & Becken, U. Galectin-3 drives glycosphingolipid-dependent biogenesis of clathrin-independent carriers. **16**, 595–606 (2014).
7. Johannes, L. & Römer, W. Shiga toxins--from cell biology to biomedical applications. *Nat. Rev. Microbiol.* **8**, 105–16 (2010).