

Nanotechnology for biophysics, from single molecules towards synthetic cells

Cees Dekker

*Kavli Institute of Nanoscience, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands
c.dekker@tudelft.nl*

Nanotechnology offers many opportunities to contribute to biophysics and biology. I will present examples where single-molecule tools and nanofabricated structures are used to examine the biophysics from single molecules to cells. I will illustrate the great potential of nanobiology with some recent examples from our lab:

1. Single-molecule tools to probe DNA and DNA-protein [1]

The past two decades have yielded many scanning probe and tweezer technique to probe single biomolecules. I will show some illustrative examples, focusing on the direct visualization of the dynamics of individual supercoils in DNA. Such coiled-up DNA structures are found to move along DNA by diffusion or, unexpectedly, by a fast hopping process.

2. DNA translocation through solid-state nanopores [2]

Solid-state nanopores have proven to be a surprisingly versatile probe for single-molecule analysis of DNA, and much work is carried towards DNA sequencing. I will describe some of our recent findings – specifically DNA knots – as well as our efforts to expand the capabilities of solid-state nanopores even further, in the direction of single-protein detection, graphene nanopores, plasmonic nanopores, and DNA origami nanopores.

3. Exploring biophysics of bacteria with nanofabricated shapes [3]

With nanofabricated structures, we shape bacteria into forms that deviate from their natural phenotype. Specifically, I will show our ability to shape live *E. coli* bacteria into novel shapes such as rectangles, squares, triangles and circles. We study pattern formation in these geometries. I will show spatiotemporal oscillations of Min proteins – associated with cell division – in such artificial geometries of live *E. coli* cells.

Finally, I will briefly sketch some of our ideas to explore the building of synthetic cells, specifically our first steps to establish synthetic cell division.

References:

- [1] M.T.J. van Loenhout, M.V. de Grunt, C. Dekker, Dynamics of DNA supercoils, *Science* 338, 94 (2012)
- [2] C. Dekker, Solid-state nanopores, *Nature Nanotechnology* 2, 209 (2007)
- [3] F. Wu et al, *Nature Nanotechnology* 10, 719–726 (2015)