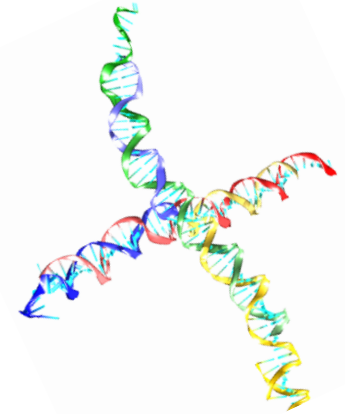
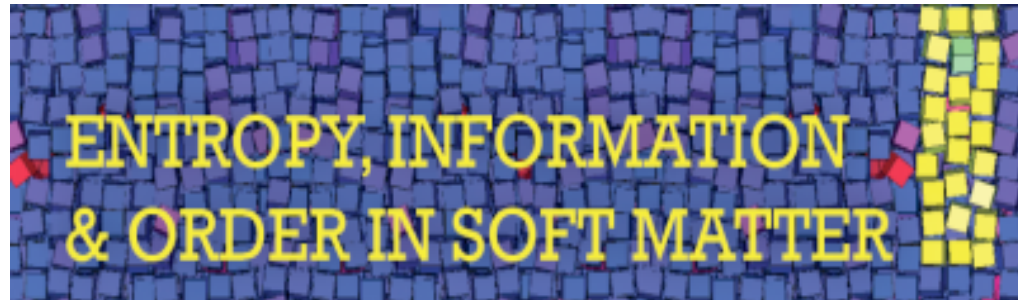




ICTS

INTERNATIONAL
CENTRE *for*
THEORETICAL
SCIENCES

TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH



Francesco Sciortino

<http://www.roma1.infn.it/~sciortif>



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



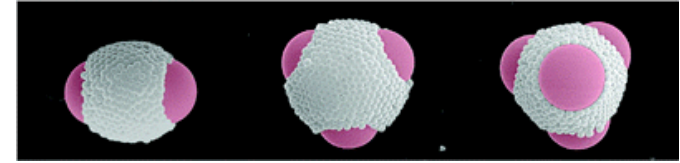
Use DNA-made particles to investigate....

- Limited valence and equilibrium gels
- Gelling on heating
- Swapping gels

First part : simulation and theory

Second part : experiments with DNA

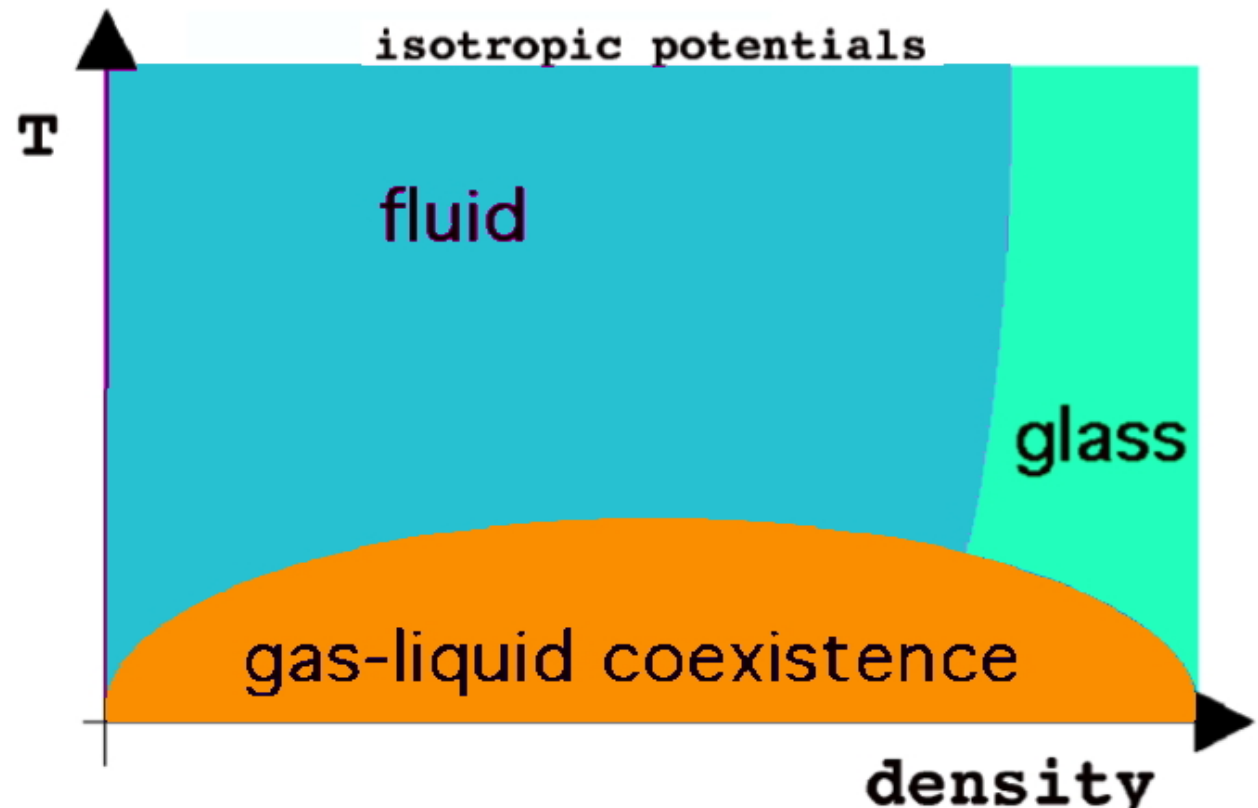
How does the valence
affect the phase diagram?

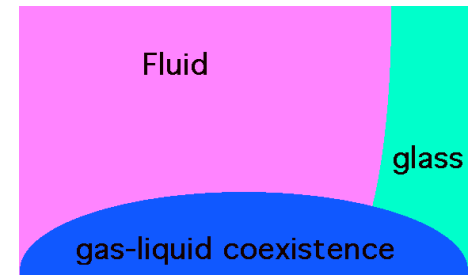
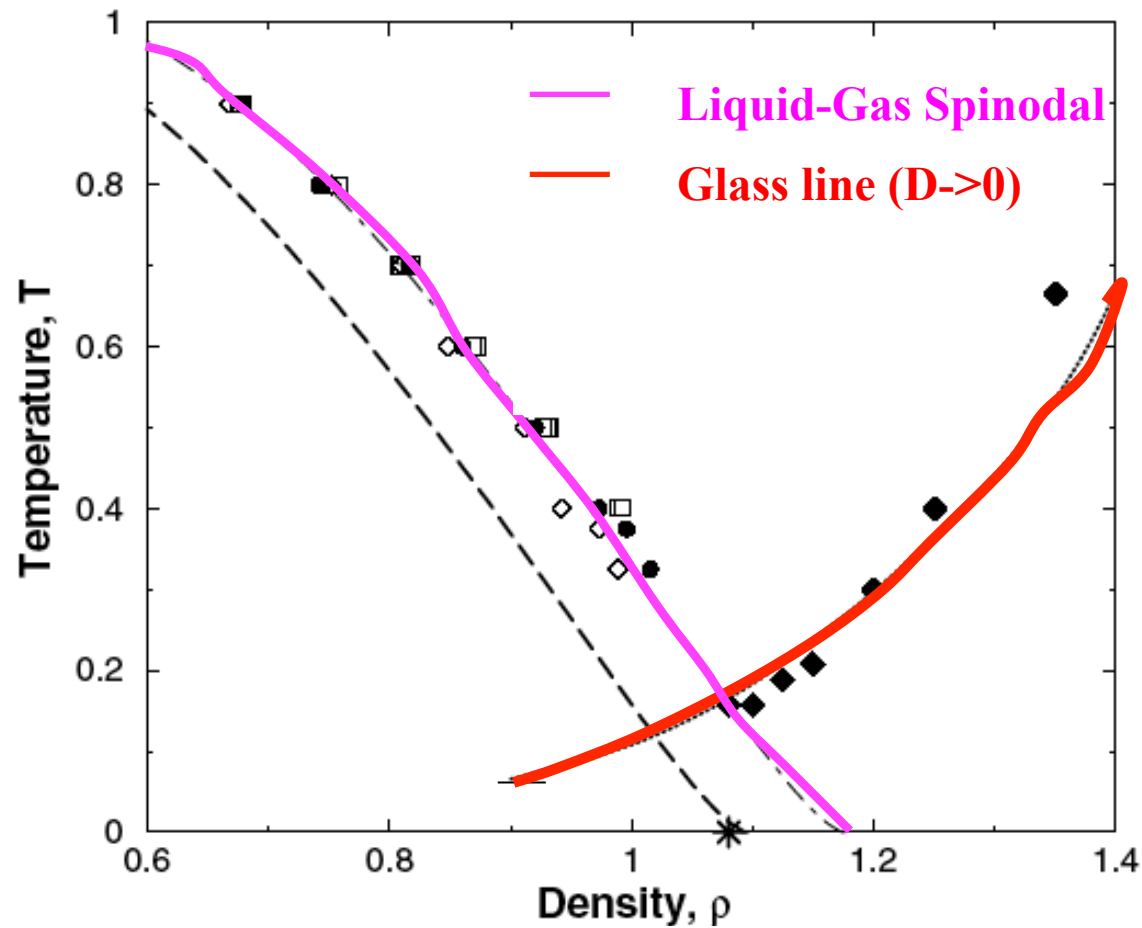


The (conventional) phase diagram of spherical potentials*

(excluding crystals)

*One component,
“Hard-Core”
plus attraction





Binary mixture LJ
particles

“homogeneous”
arrested states
only for large
packing fraction

VOLUME 85, NUMBER 3

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

17 JULY 2000

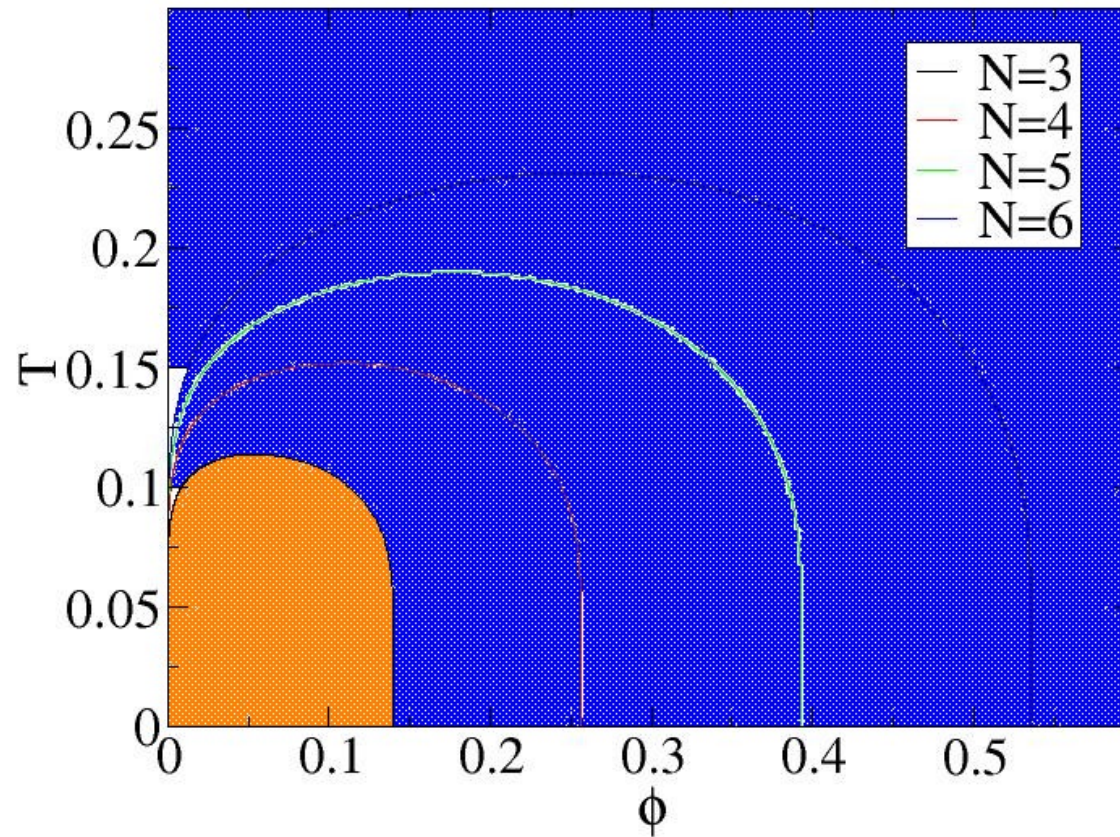
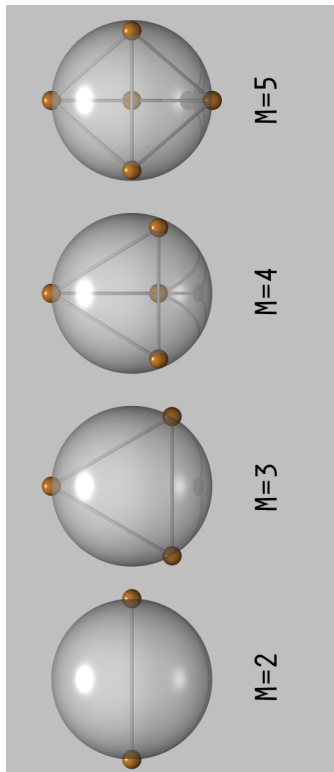
Liquid Limits: Glass Transition and Liquid-Gas Spinodal Boundaries of Metastable Liquids

Srikanth Sastry*

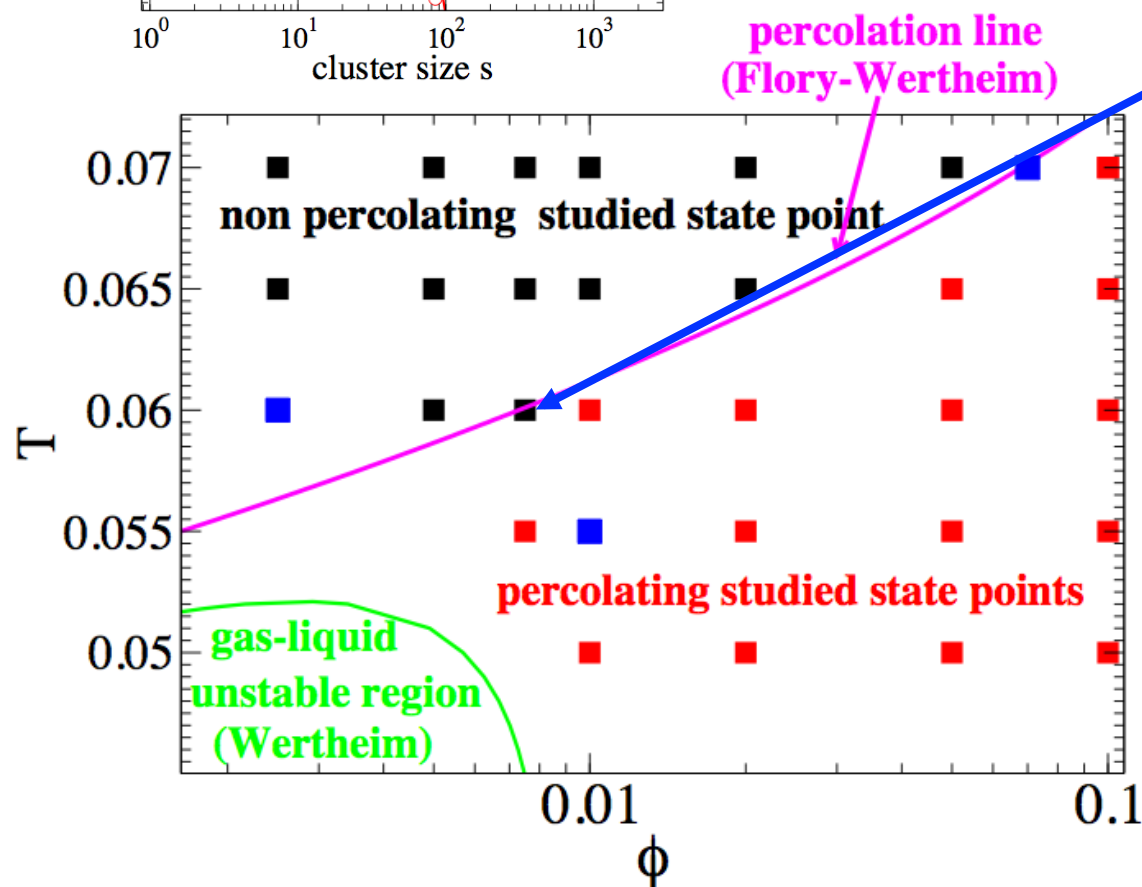
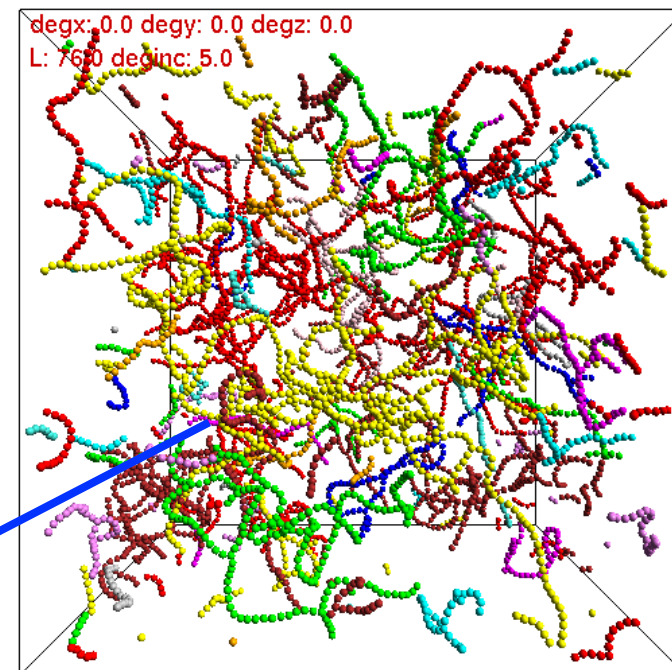
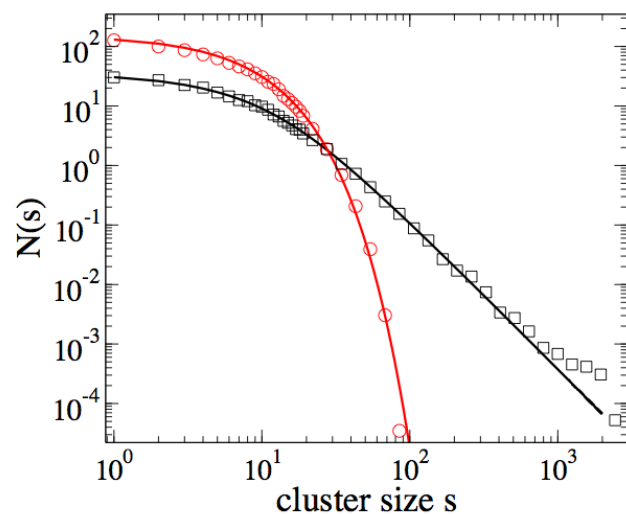
Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Jakkur Campus, Bangalore 560064, India

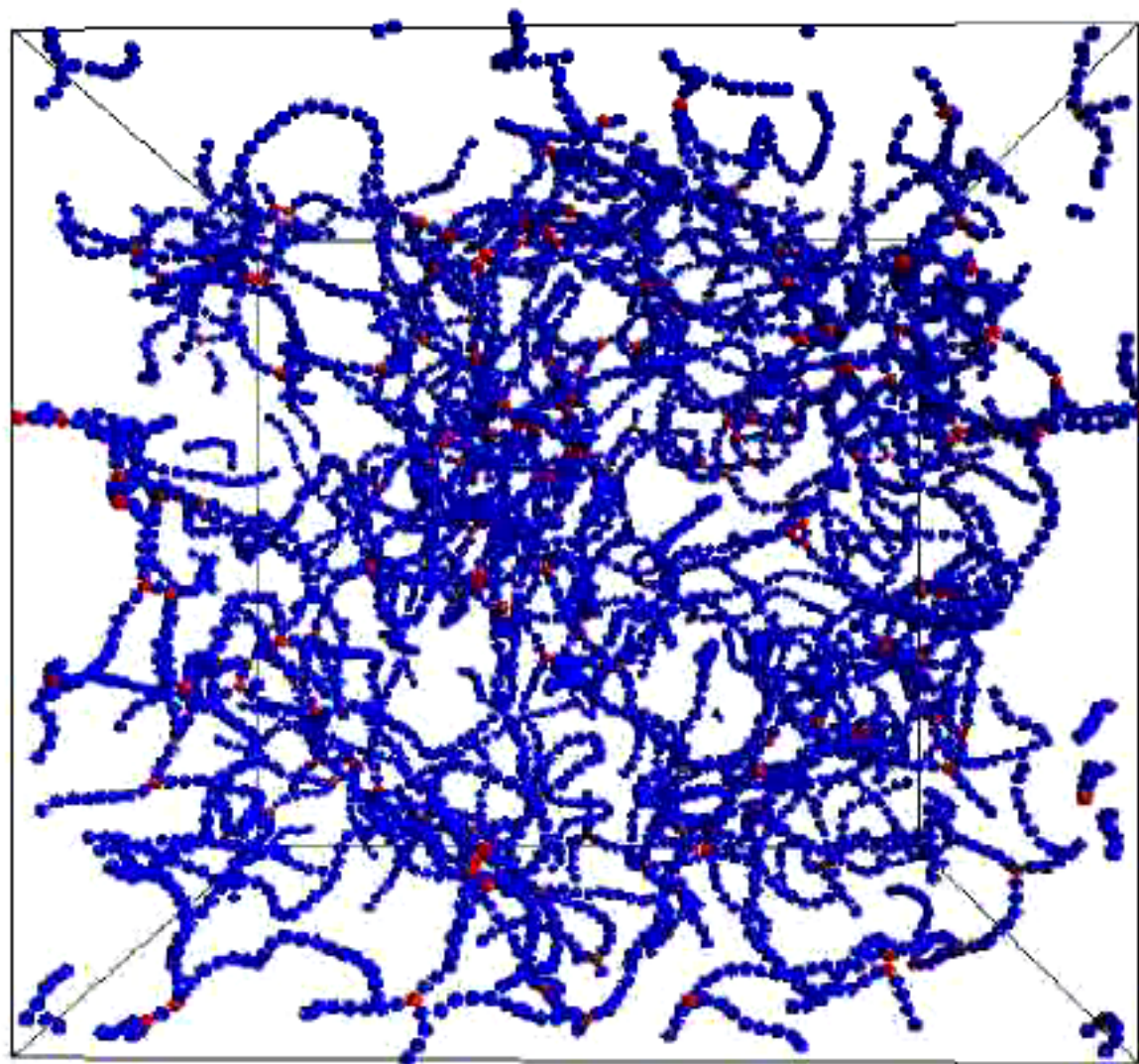
(Received 15 November 1999)

How does the valence affect the phase diagram?



Connectivity properties and cluster size distributions: Flory and Wertheim

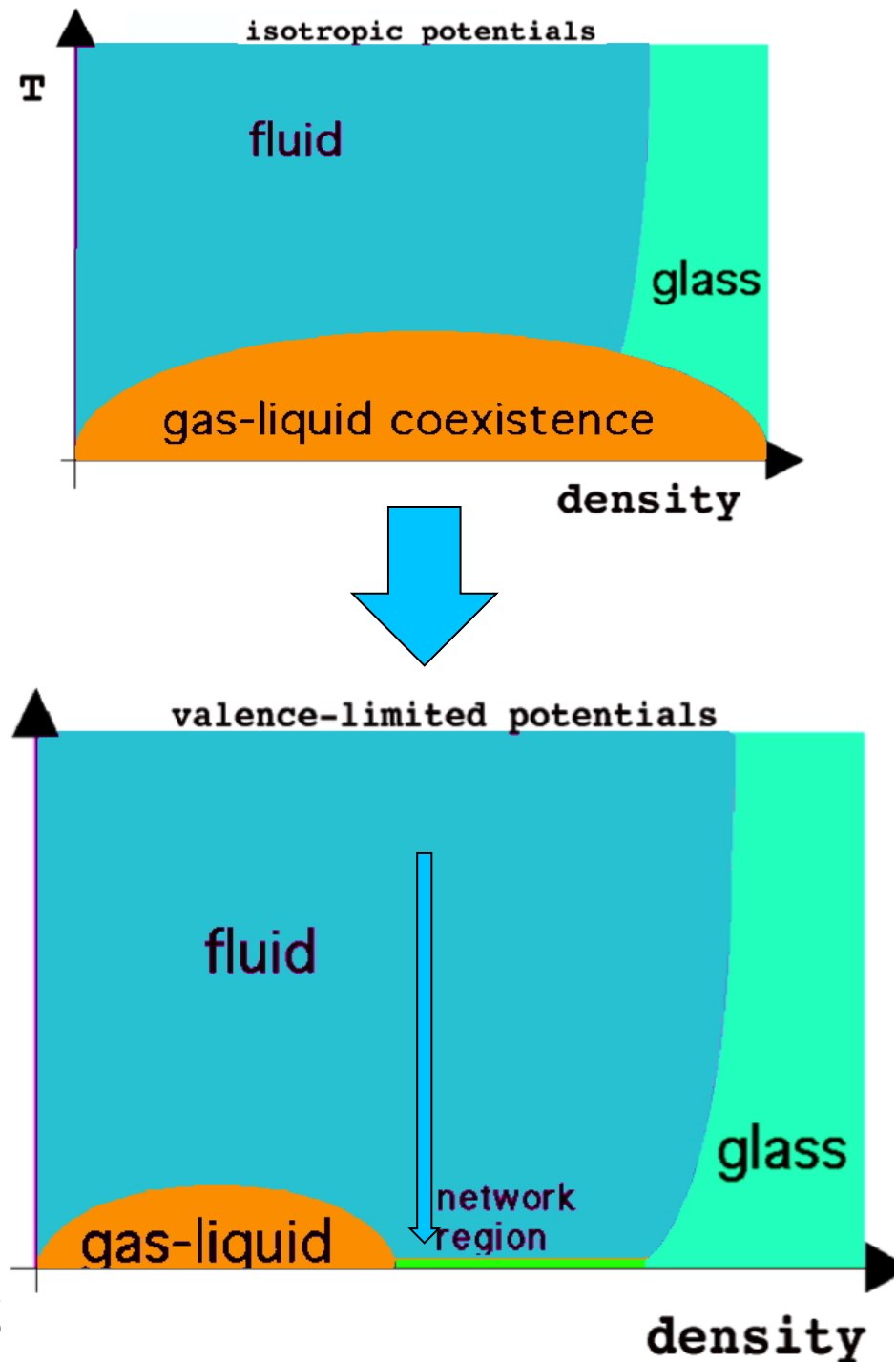


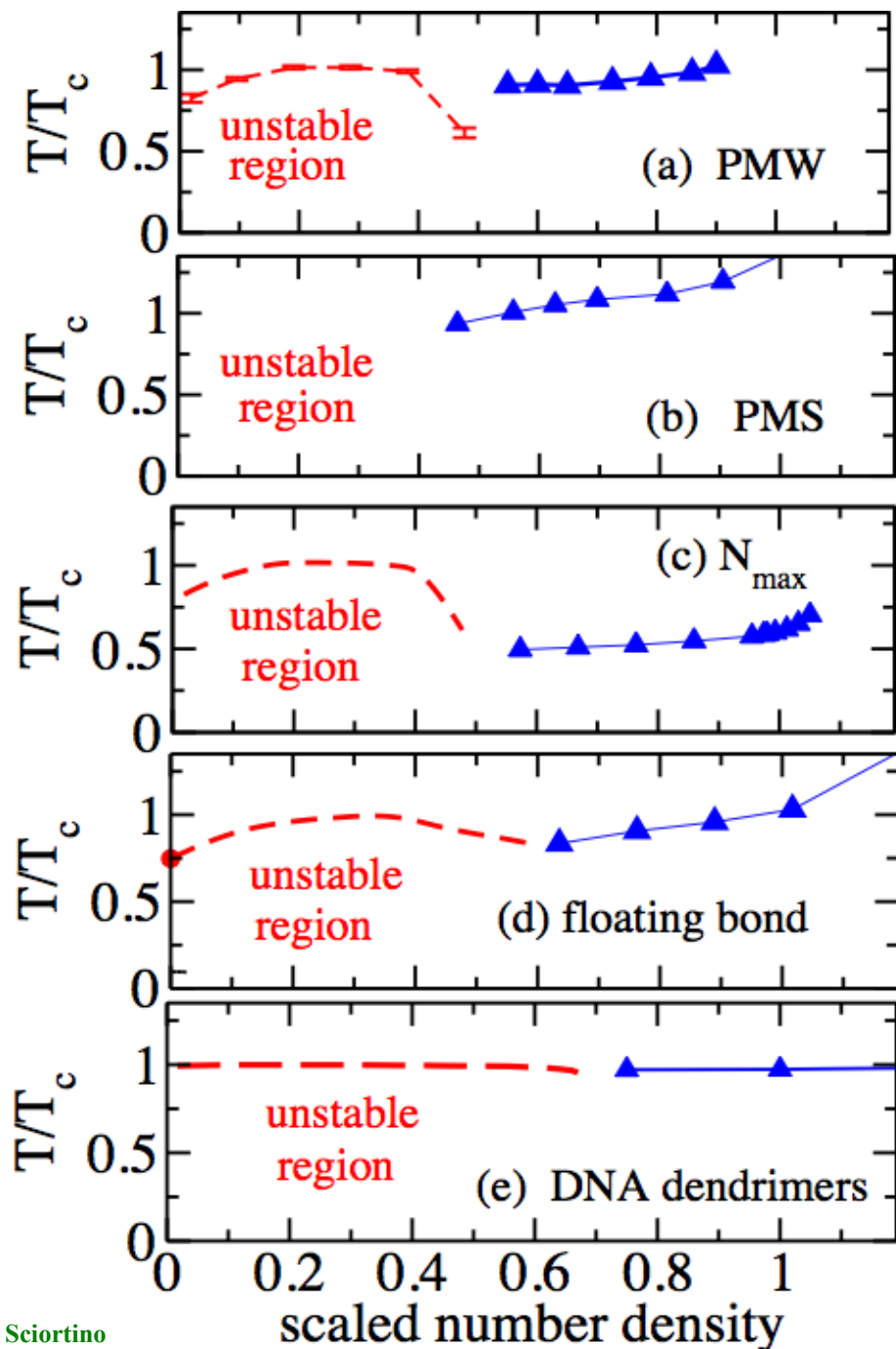


**A DIFFERENT final fate
to the liquid state.
Arrested states at low ϕ !!!**

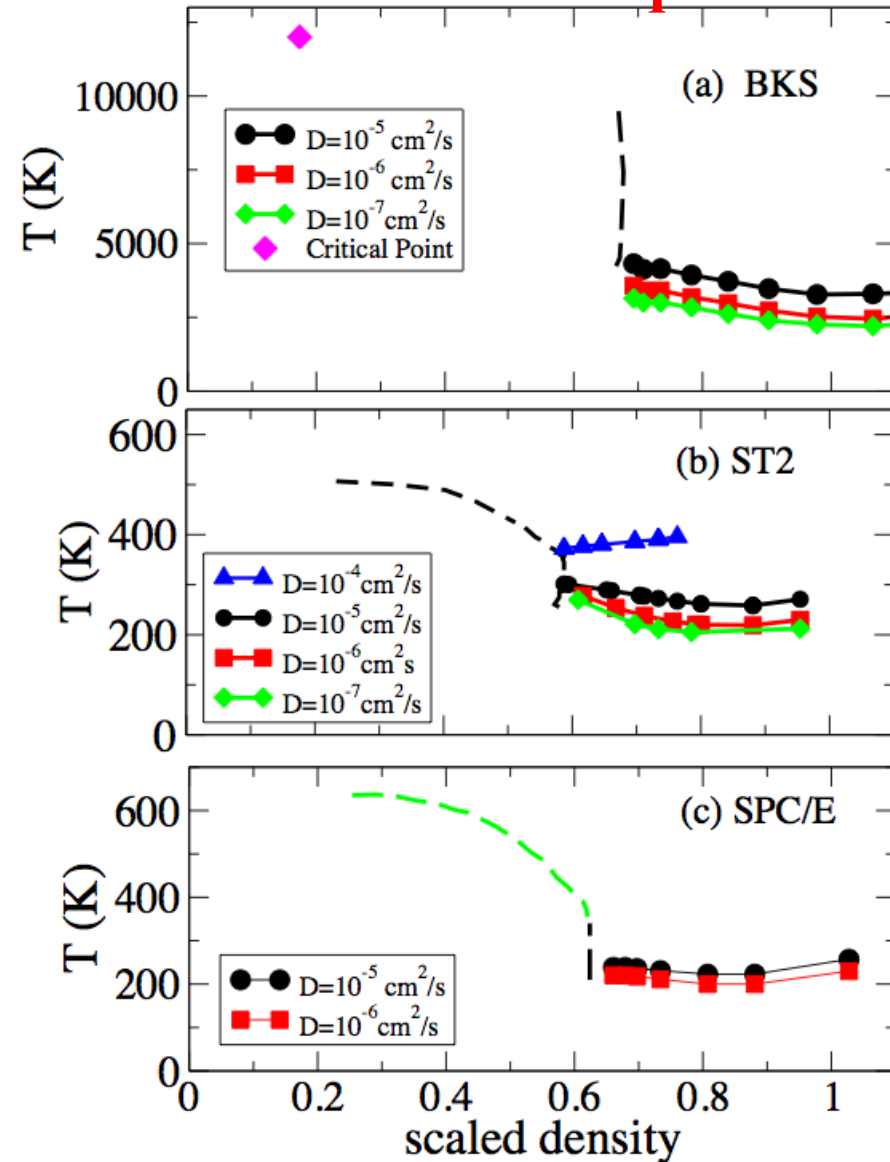
**In the newly available
density region (whose
width is controlled by the
valence), at low T the
system forms an
“equilibrium” gel
(a network of long-living bonds)**

Bianchi et al, PRL 97, 168301, 2006



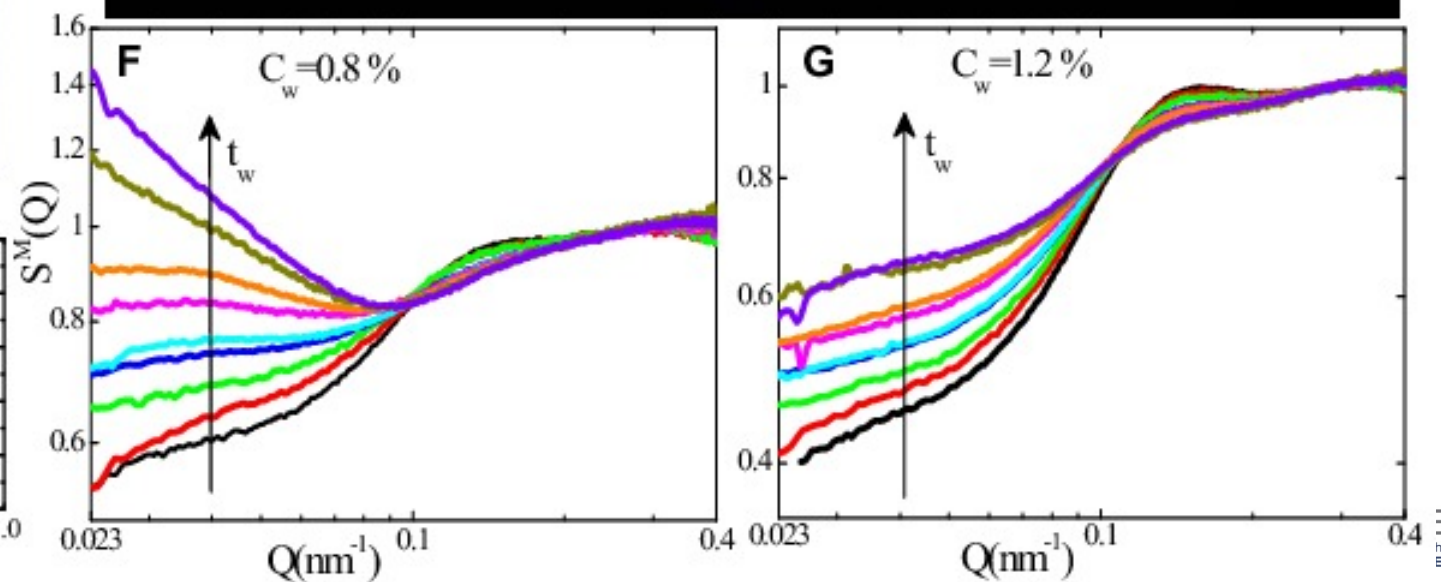
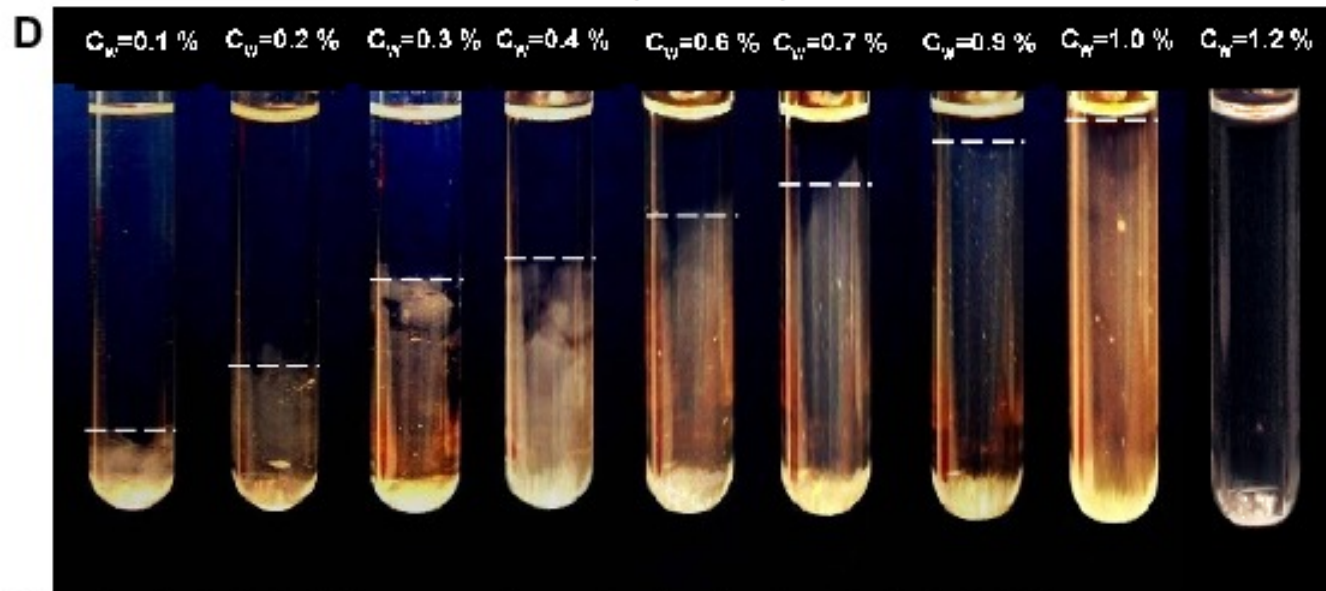
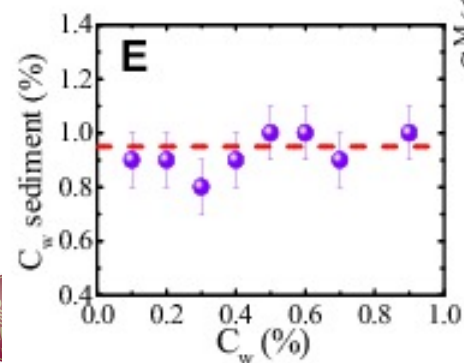
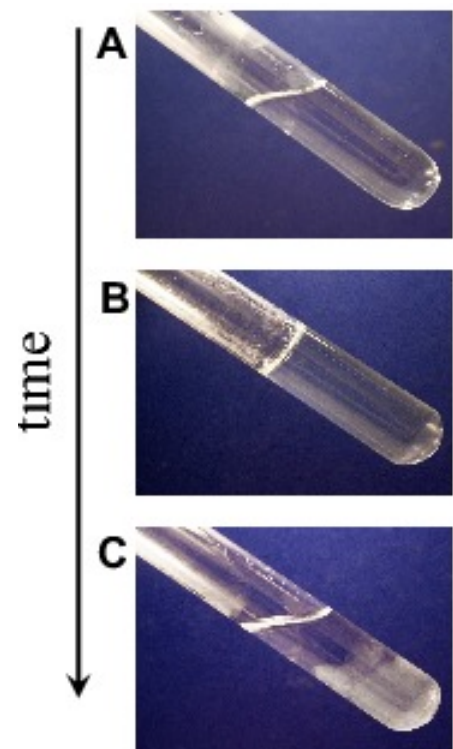
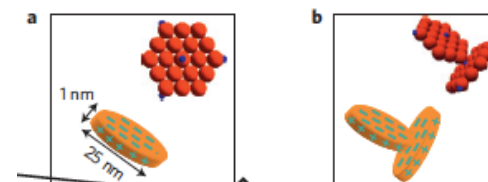


Universality in the valence: A collection of phase diagrams of four-coordinated liquids



Observation of empty liquids and equilibrium gels in a colloidal clay

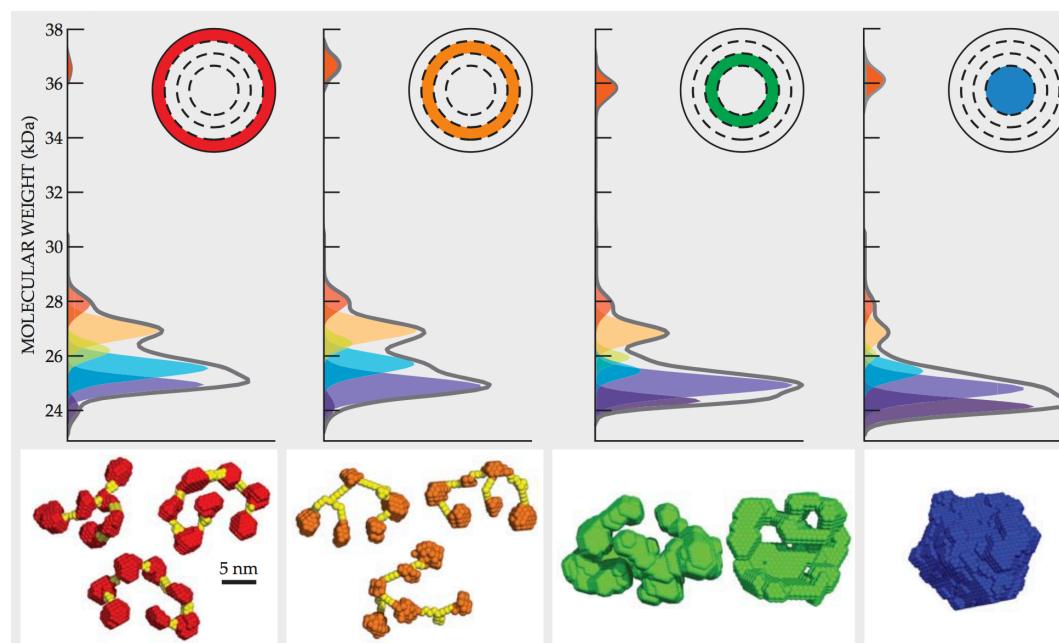
Barbara Ruzicka^{1*}, Emanuela Zaccarelli^{2*}, Laura Zulian³, Roberta Angelini¹, Michael Sztucki⁴, Abdellatif Moussaïd⁴, Theyencheri Narayanan⁴ and Francesco Sciortino²



Eye patches: Protein assembly of index-gradient squid lenses

J. Cai,¹ J. P. Townsend,² T. C. Dodson,¹ P. A. Heiney,¹ A. M. Sweeney^{1*}

A parabolic relationship between lens radius and refractive index allows spherical lenses to avoid spherical aberration. We show that in squid, patchy colloidal physics resulted from an evolutionary radiation of globular S-crystallin proteins. Small-angle x-ray scattering experiments on lens tissue show colloidal gels of S-crystallins at all radial positions. Sparse lens materials form via low-valence linkages between disordered loops protruding from the protein surface. The loops are polydisperse and bind via a set of hydrogen bonds between disordered side chains. Peripheral lens regions with low particle valence form stable, volume-spanning gels at low density, whereas central regions with higher average valence gel at higher densities. The proteins demonstrate an evolved set of linkers for self-assembly of nanoparticles into volumetric materials.

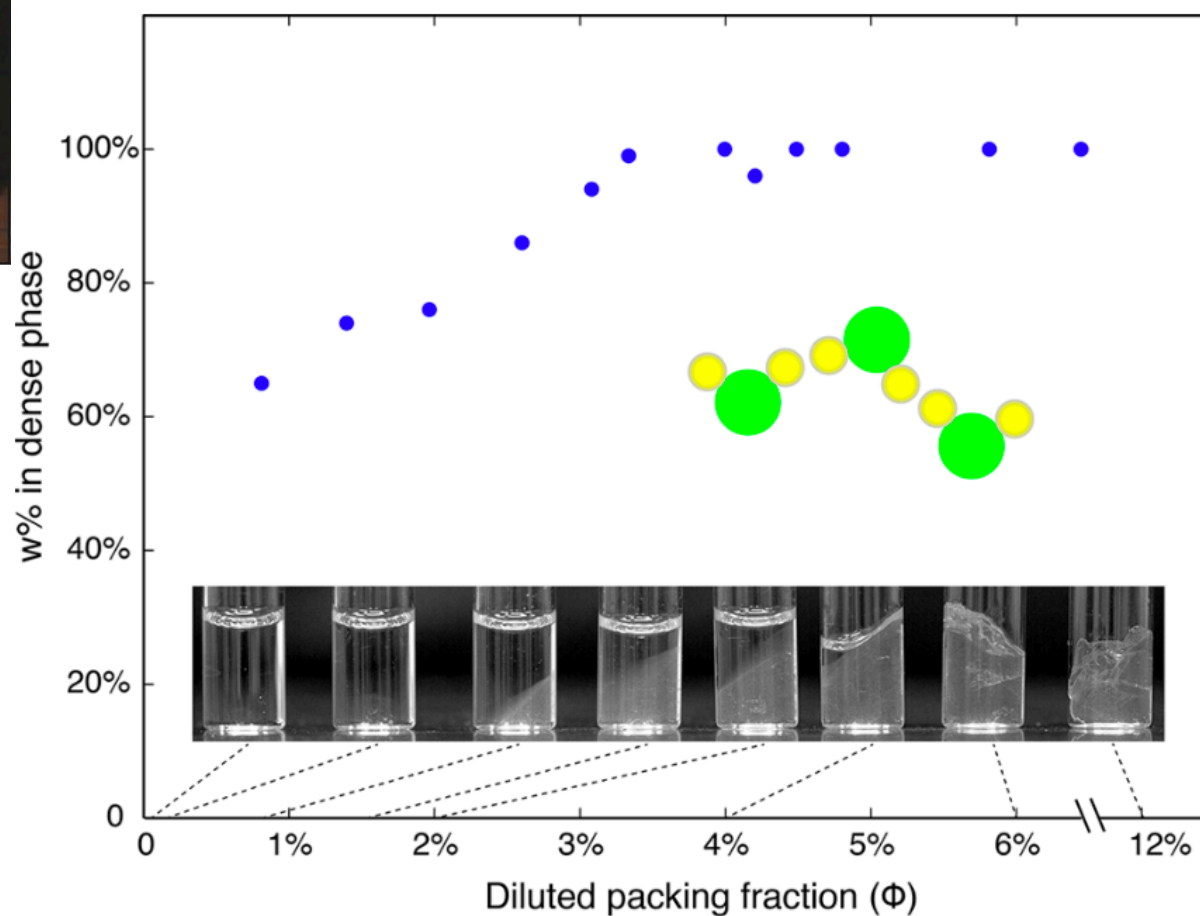




The Proof Is in the *Pidan*: Generalizing Proteins as Patchy Particles

Jing Cai and Alison M. Sweeney*

Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, United States



- Limited valence and equilibrium gels
- Liquids more stable than crystals
- Gelling on heating
- Vitrimers (in progress)



Gelling by Heating

Sándalo Roldán-Vargas¹, Frank Smallenburg¹, Walter Kob² & Francesco Sciortino¹

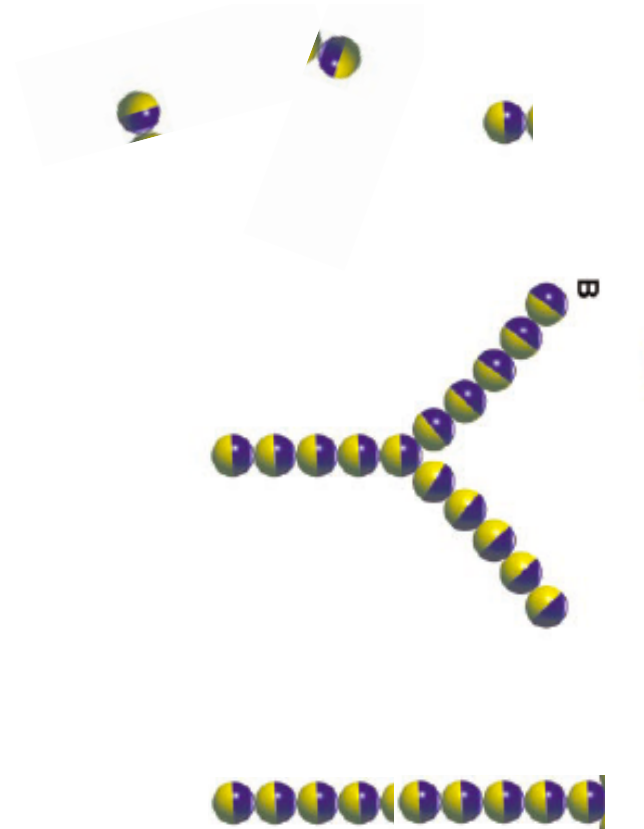
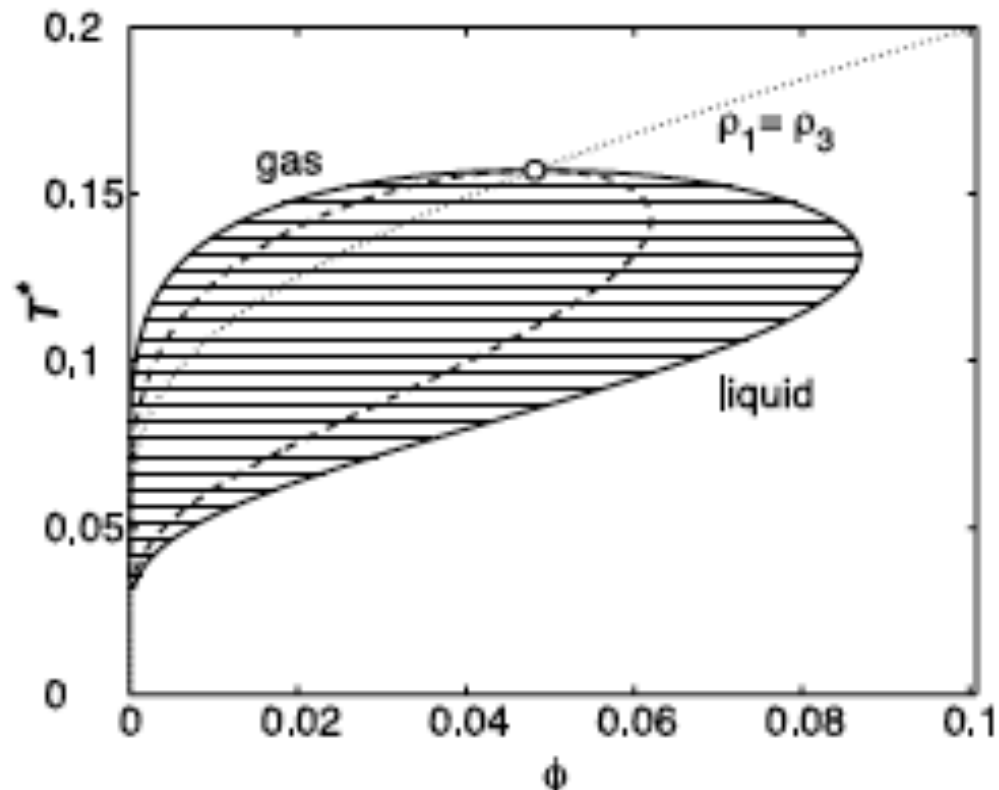
Scientific Report 3, 2451 (2013)



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

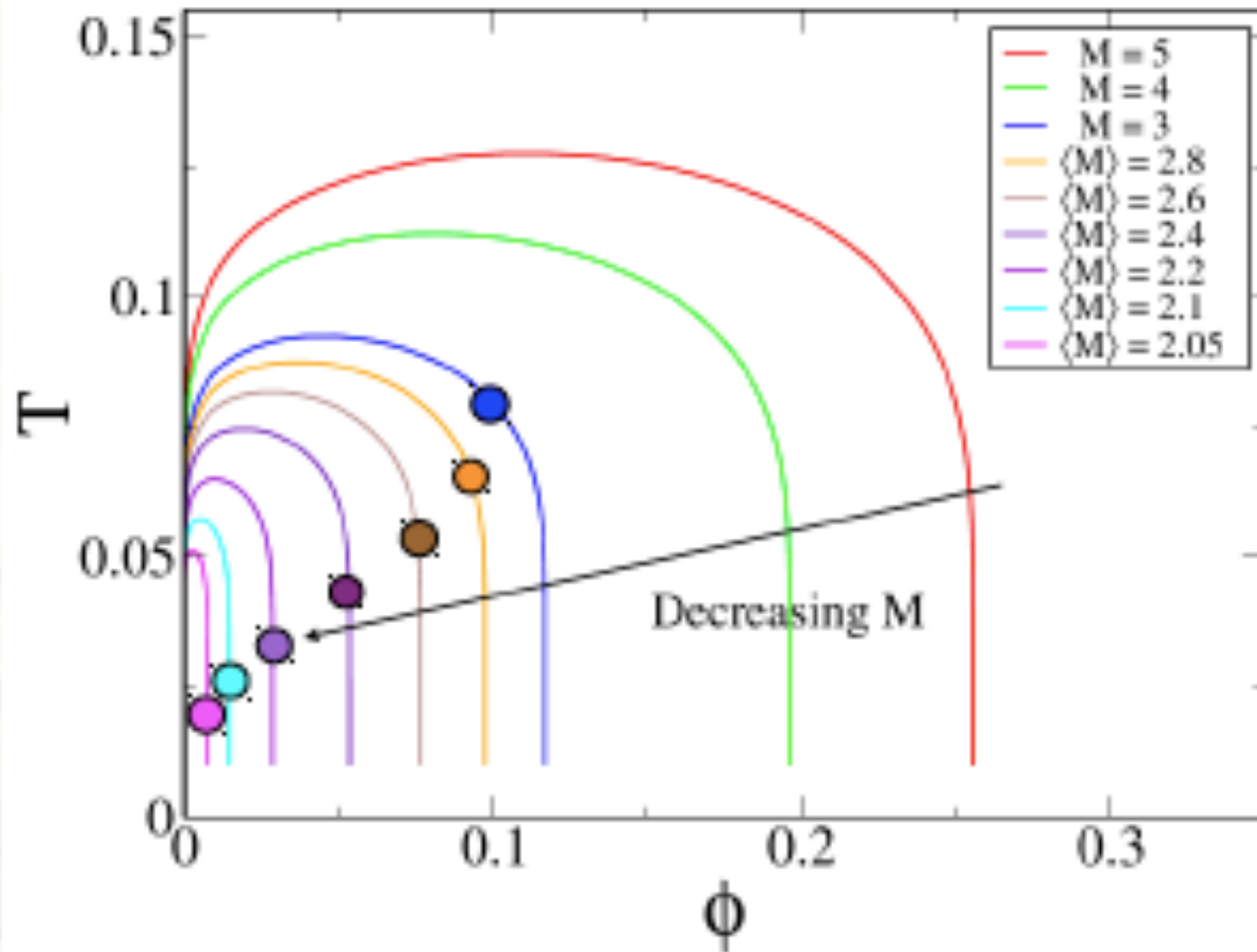


Competing Interactions: The Dipolar Hard Sphere Case



**Trusty-Safran,
Science (2000)**

Effective temperature valence



E. Bianchi et al., PRL **97**, 168301 (2006)



Temperature dependence of the colloidal agglomeration inhibition: Computer simulation study

Mariana Barcenas
*Programa de Ingeniería Molecular, Instituto Mexicano del Petróleo,
Eje Central 152, 07730 México DF, Mexico*

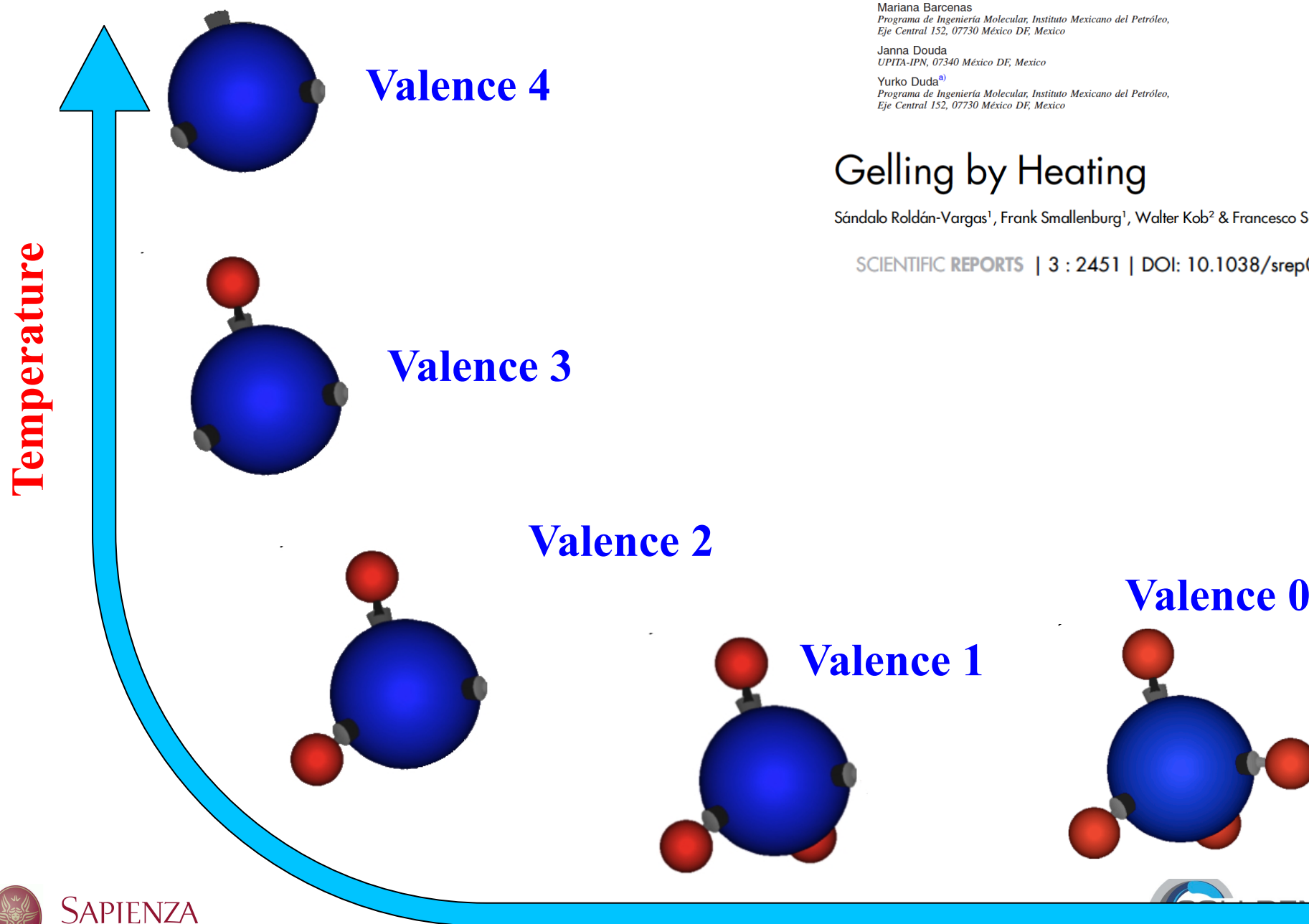
Janna Douda
UPITA-IPN, 07340 México DF, Mexico

Yurko Duda^(*)
*Programa de Ingeniería Molecular, Instituto Mexicano del Petróleo,
Eje Central 152, 07730 México DF, Mexico*

Gelling by Heating

Sándalo Roldán-Vargas¹, Frank Smalenburg¹, Walter Kob² & Francesco Sciortino¹

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS | 3 : 2451 | DOI: 10.1038/srep02451

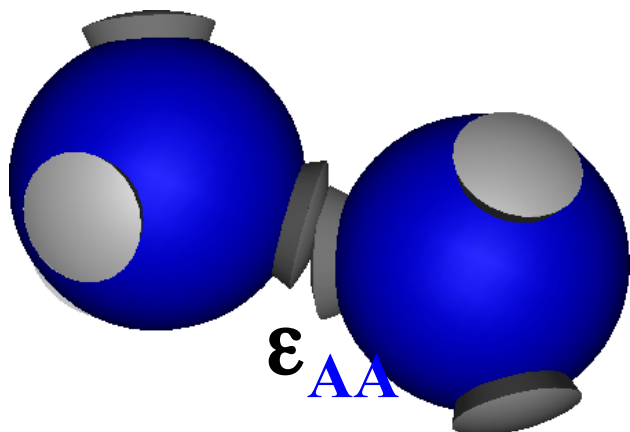


SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

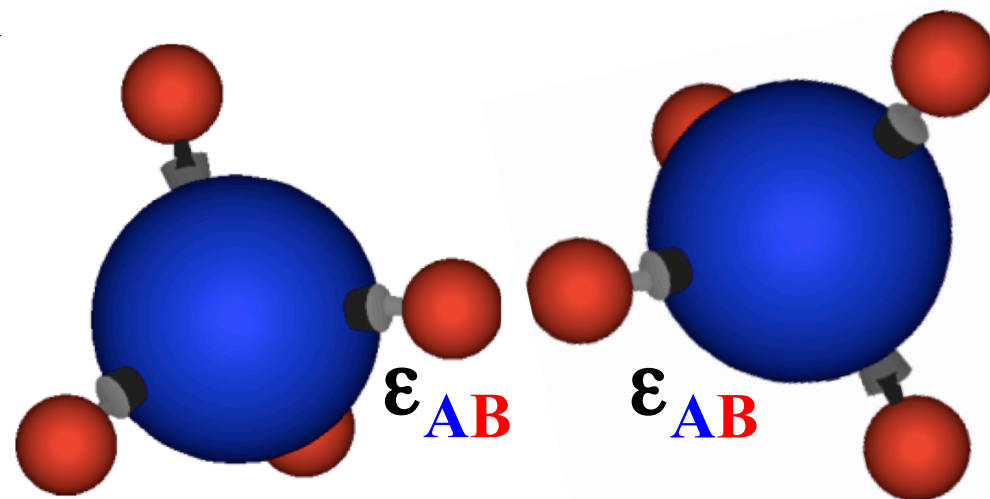


COLLOIDS WITH
DESIGNED RESPONSE

Selecting the energy: Ground state estimates



Network



Blocked particle

$$2 \varepsilon_{AB} < \varepsilon_{AA}$$

$$\varepsilon_{BB}=0 !!!!$$

THE JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS 127, 114706 (2007)

Temperature dependence of the colloidal agglomeration inhibition:
Computer simulation study

Mariana Barcenas
Programa de Ingeniería Molecular, Instituto Mexicano del Petróleo,
Eje Central 152, 07730 México DF, Mexico

Janna Douda
UPITA-IPN, 07340 México DF, Mexico

Yurko Duda^{a)}
Programa de Ingeniería Molecular, Instituto Mexicano del Petróleo,
Eje Central 152, 07730 México DF, Mexico

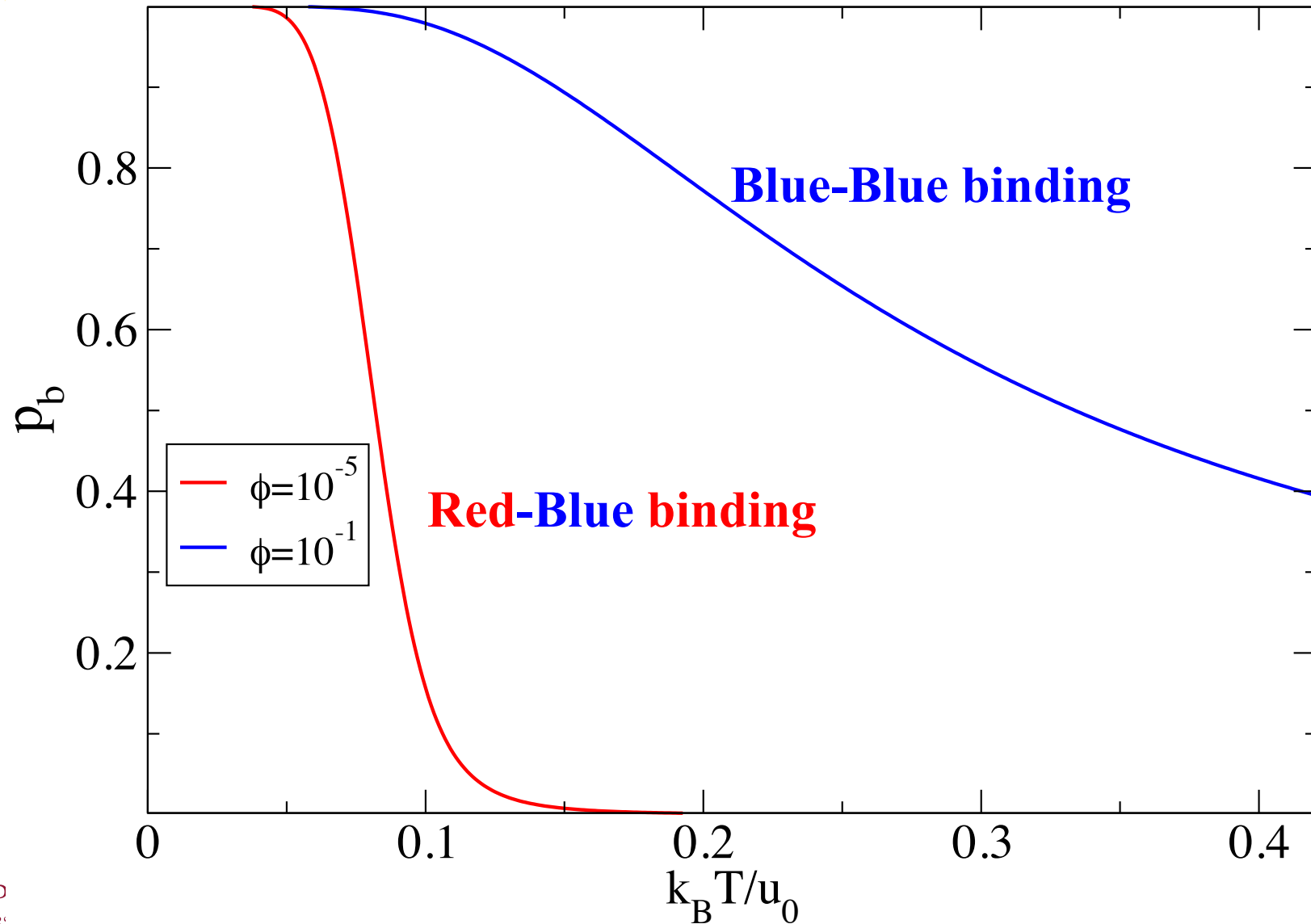
Gelling by Heating

Sándalo Roldán-Varaas¹, Frank Smallenbura¹, Walter Kob² & Francesco Sciortino¹

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS | 3 : 2451 | DOI: 10.1038/srep02451

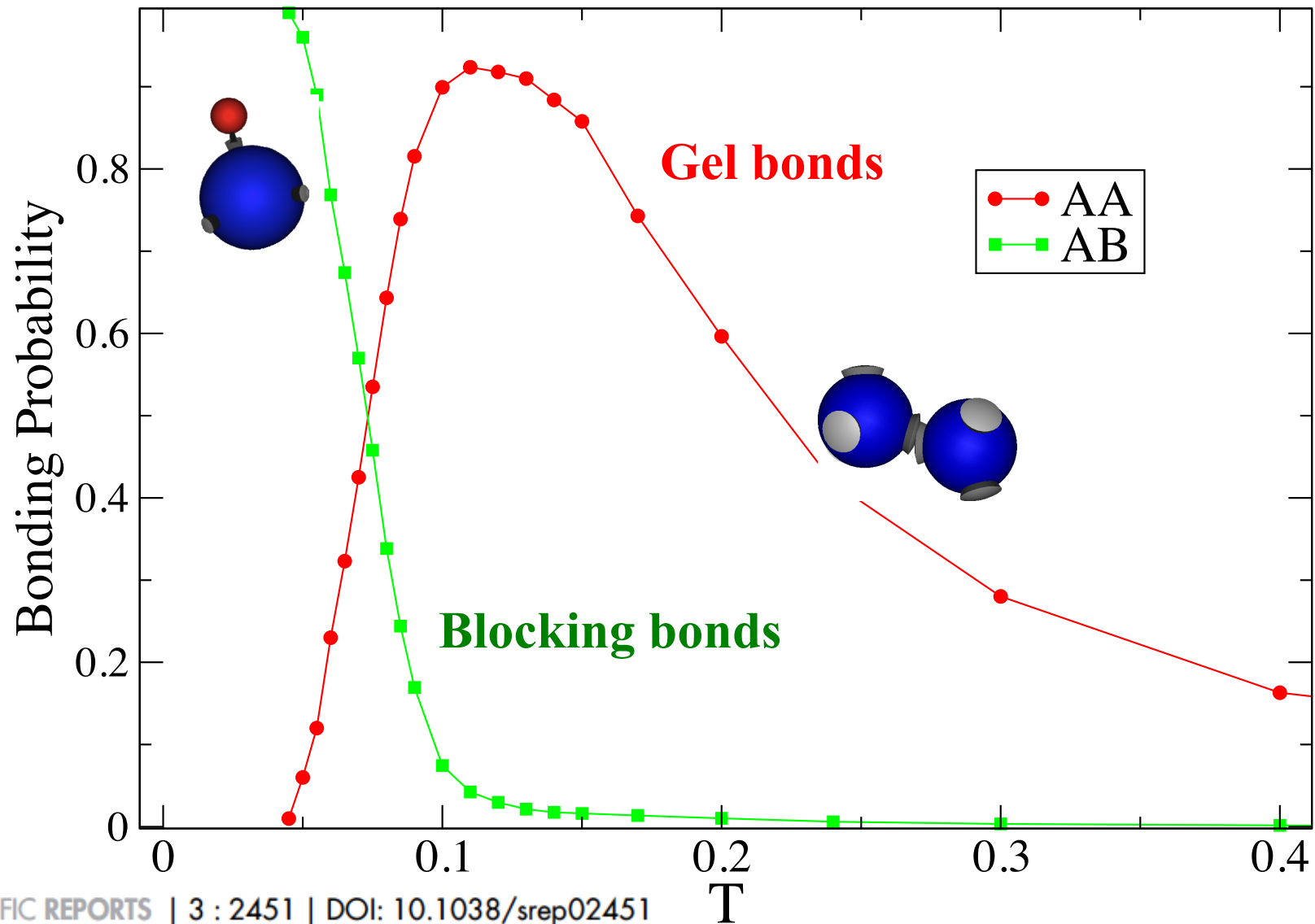
Selecting the entropy:

$$\frac{p_b}{(1 - p_b)^2} = \frac{N_0 V_b}{2V} e^{-\beta u_0} = \phi e^{-\beta u_0} = e^{\frac{\Delta S}{k_B}} e^{-\beta u_0}$$

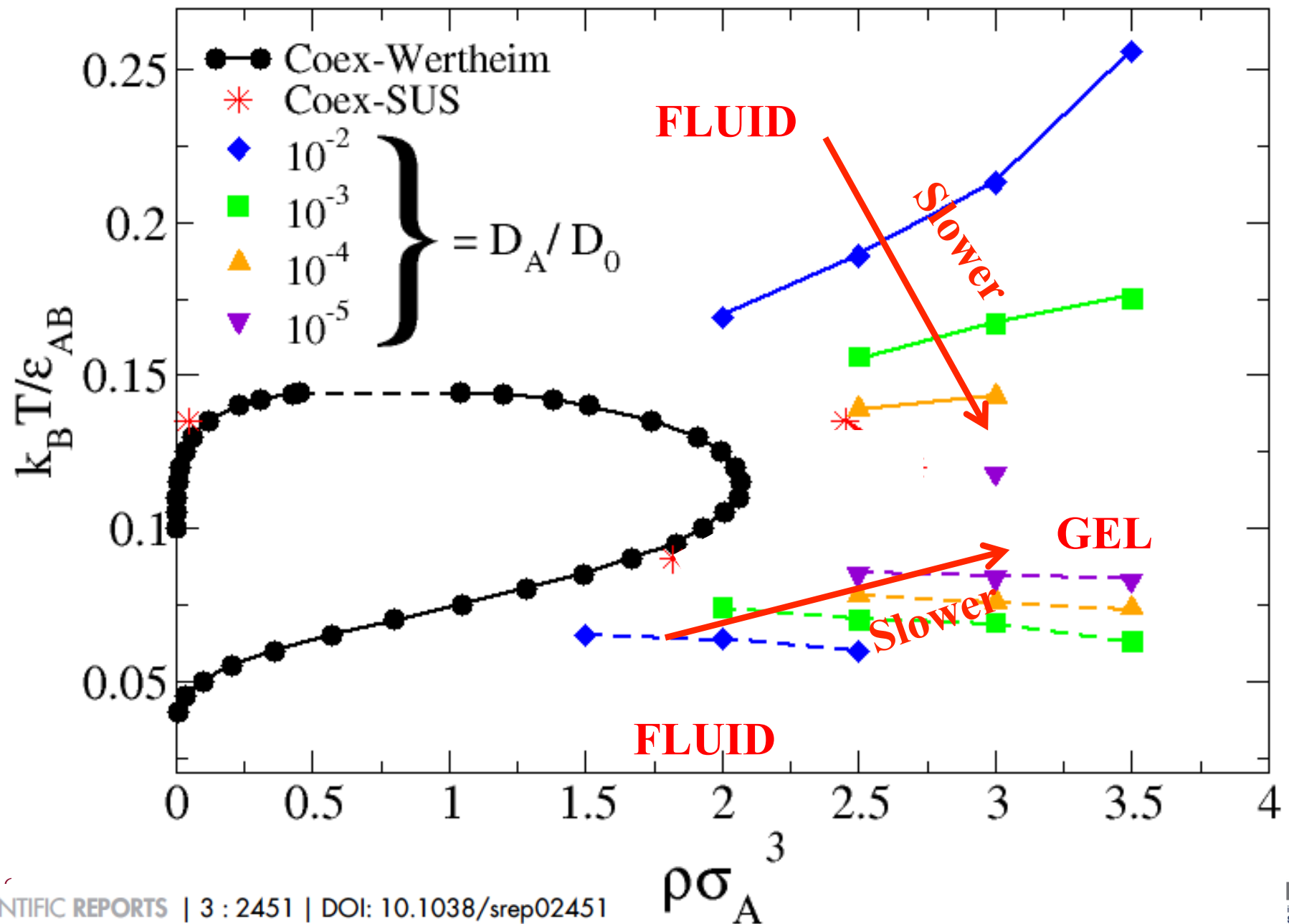


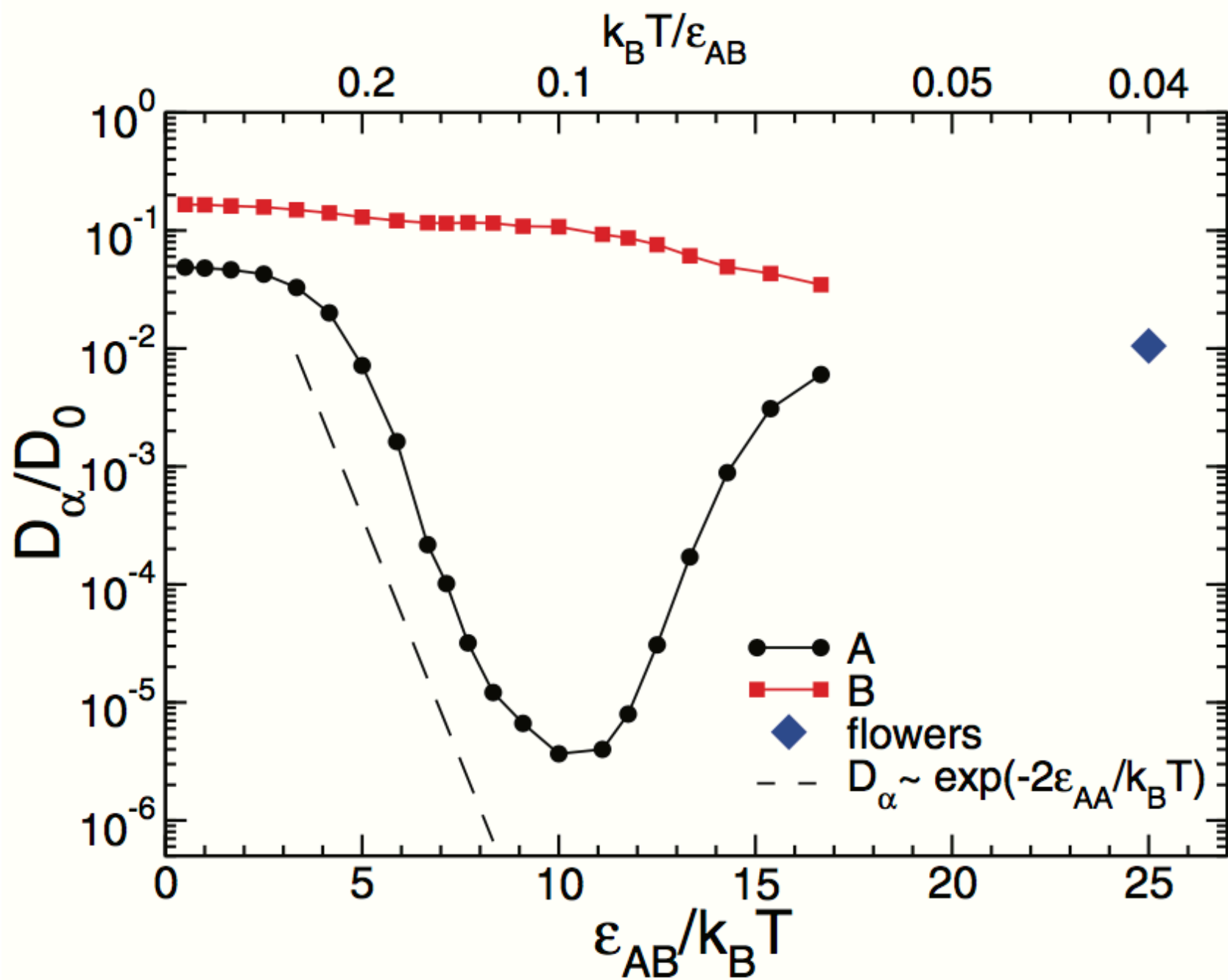
Forming and melting the gel

Wertheim theory



Simulations (stoichiometric)





Do it with DNA made particles



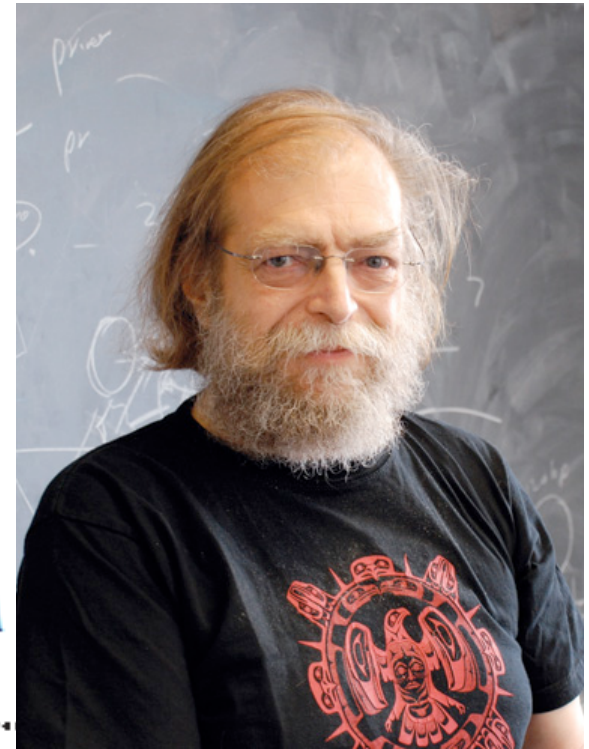
SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



DNA in a material world

Nadrian C. Seeman

*Department of Chemistry, New York University, New York 10003, USA
(e-mail: ned.seeman@nyu.edu)*

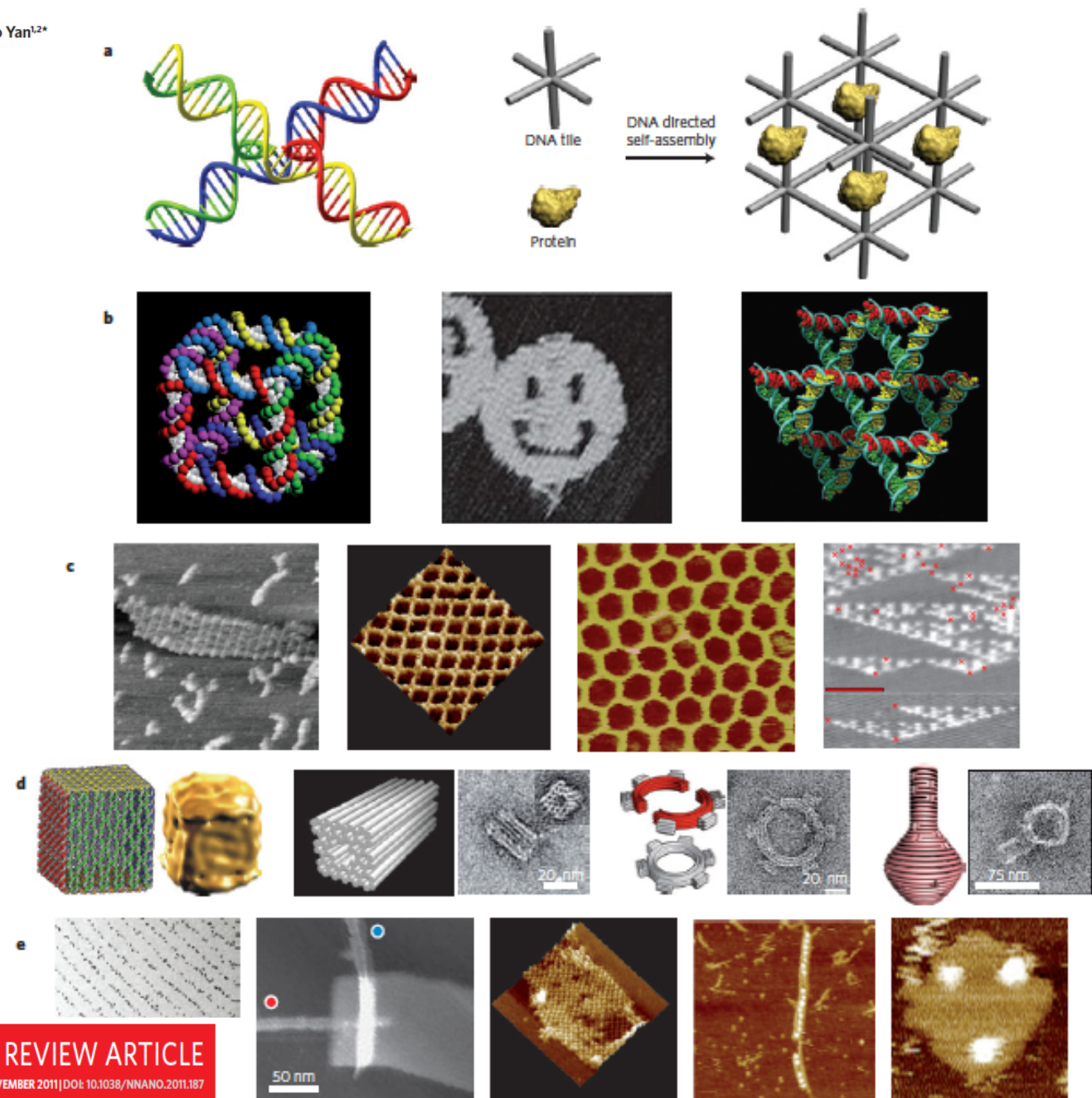


The specific bonding of DNA base pairs provides the chemical foundation for genetics. This powerful molecular recognition system can be used in nanotechnology to direct the assembly of highly structured materials with specific nanoscale features, as well as in DNA computation to process complex information. The exploitation of DNA for material purposes presents a new chapter in the history of the molecule.

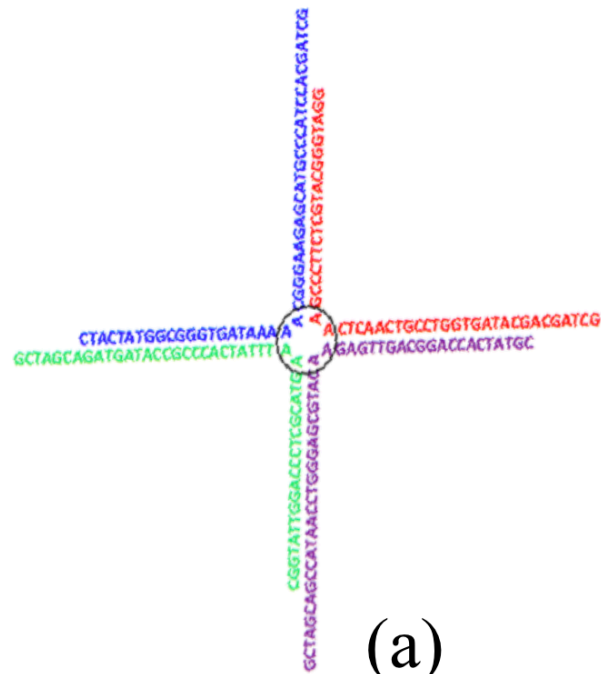
Challenges and opportunities for structural DNA nanotechnology

Andre V. Pinheiro¹, Dongran Han^{1,2}, William M. Shih^{3,4,5*} and Hao Yan^{1,2*}

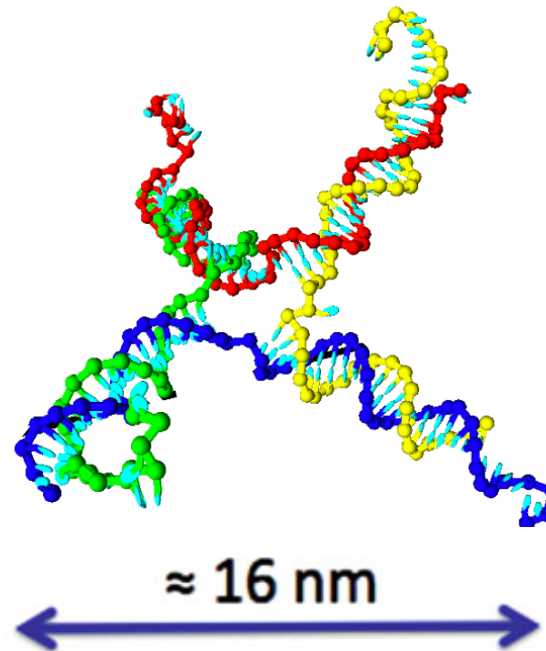
NATURE NANOTECHNOLOGY DOI: 10.1038/NNANO.2011.187



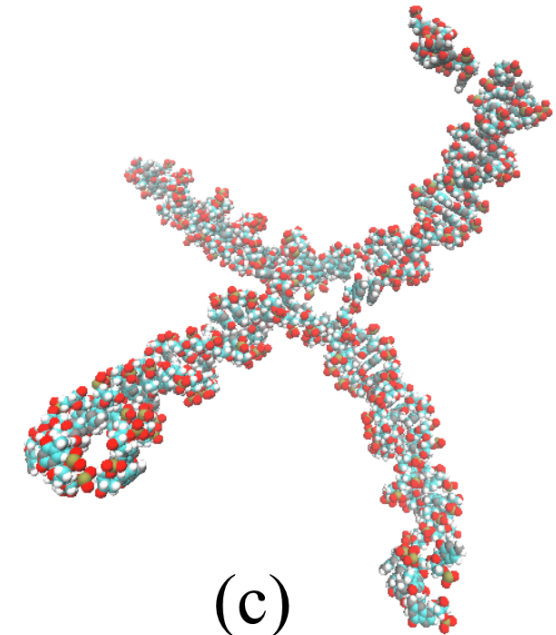
A limited valence colloid: The DNA nanostar



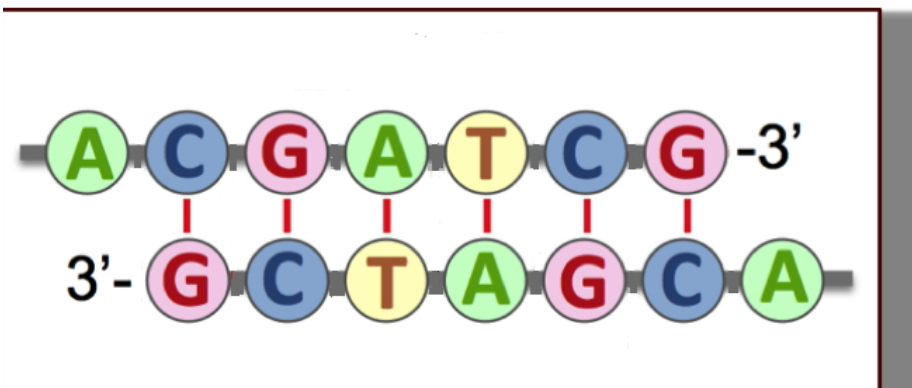
(a)



≈ 16 nm



(c)

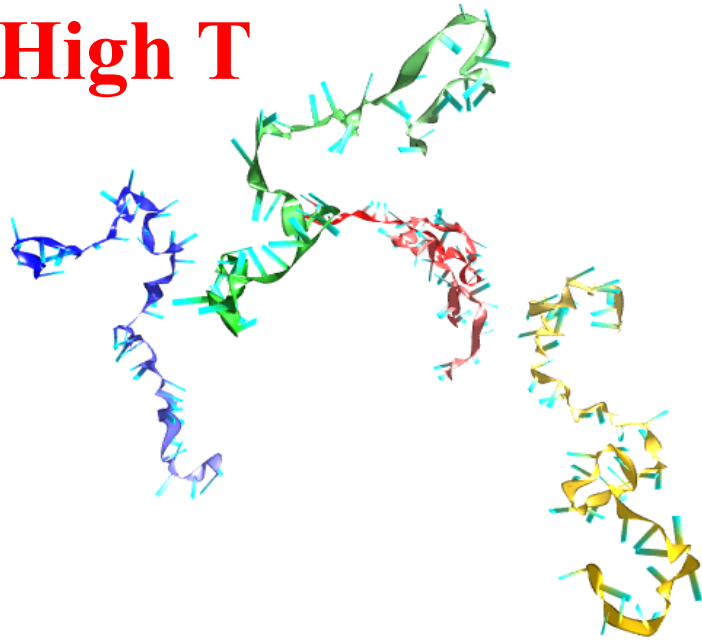




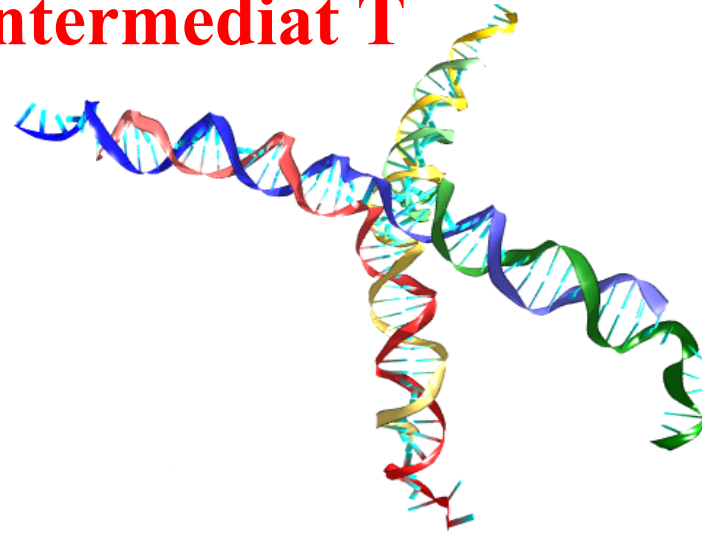
SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



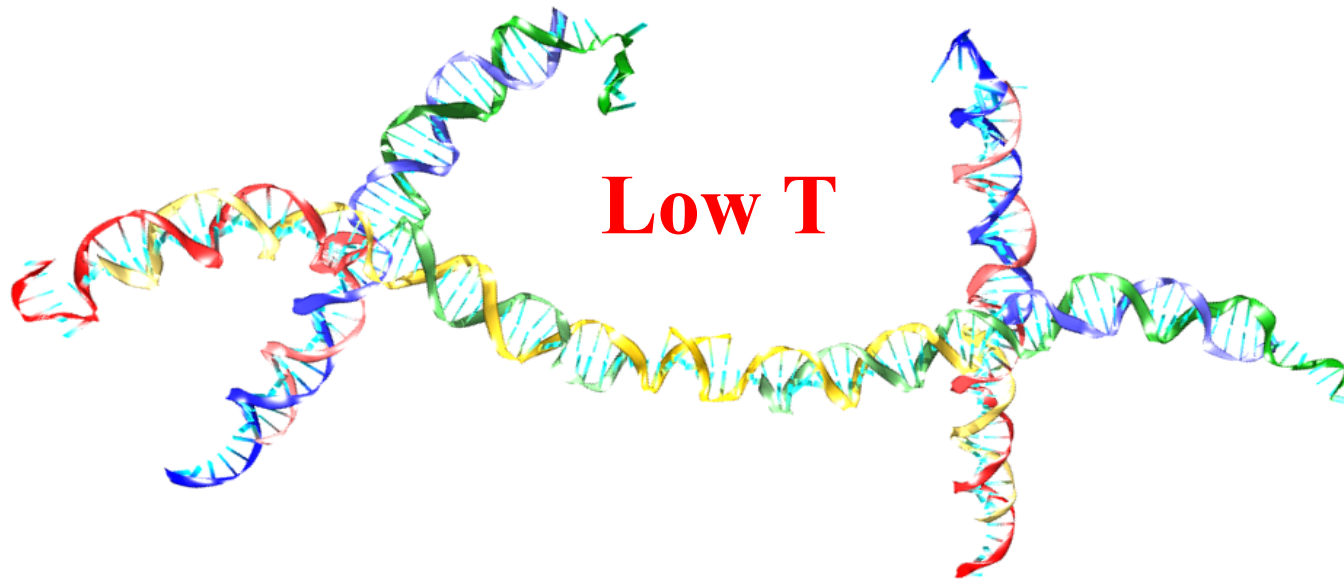
High T



Intermediate T



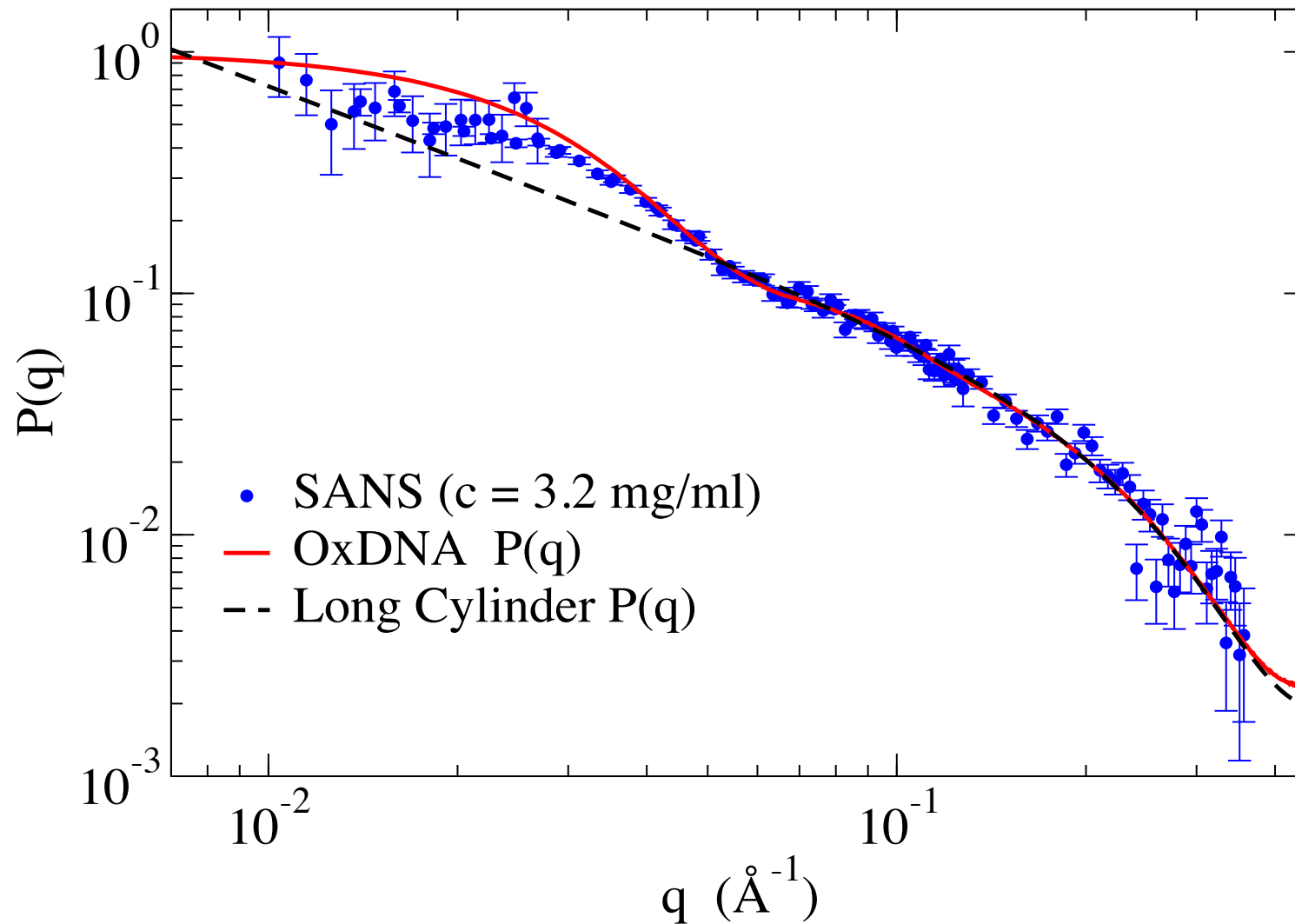
Low T



OxDNA



Test Simulation-Experiments and Test of NS formation



THE JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS **145**, 084910 (2016)

Small-angle neutron scattering and molecular dynamics structural study of gelling DNA nanostars

J. Fernandez-Castanon,¹ F. Bomboi,¹ L. Rovigatti,^{2,3} M. Zanatta,^{4,5} A. Paciaroni,⁴
L. Comez,^{4,6} L. Porcar,⁷ C. J. Jafta,⁸ G. C. Fadda,⁹ T. Bellini,¹⁰ and F. Sciortino^{1,5,a}



Bridging *in-silico* and *in-charta* intuitions into real experimental realizations

- Limited valence and equilibrium gels
- Gelling on heating
- Swapping gels

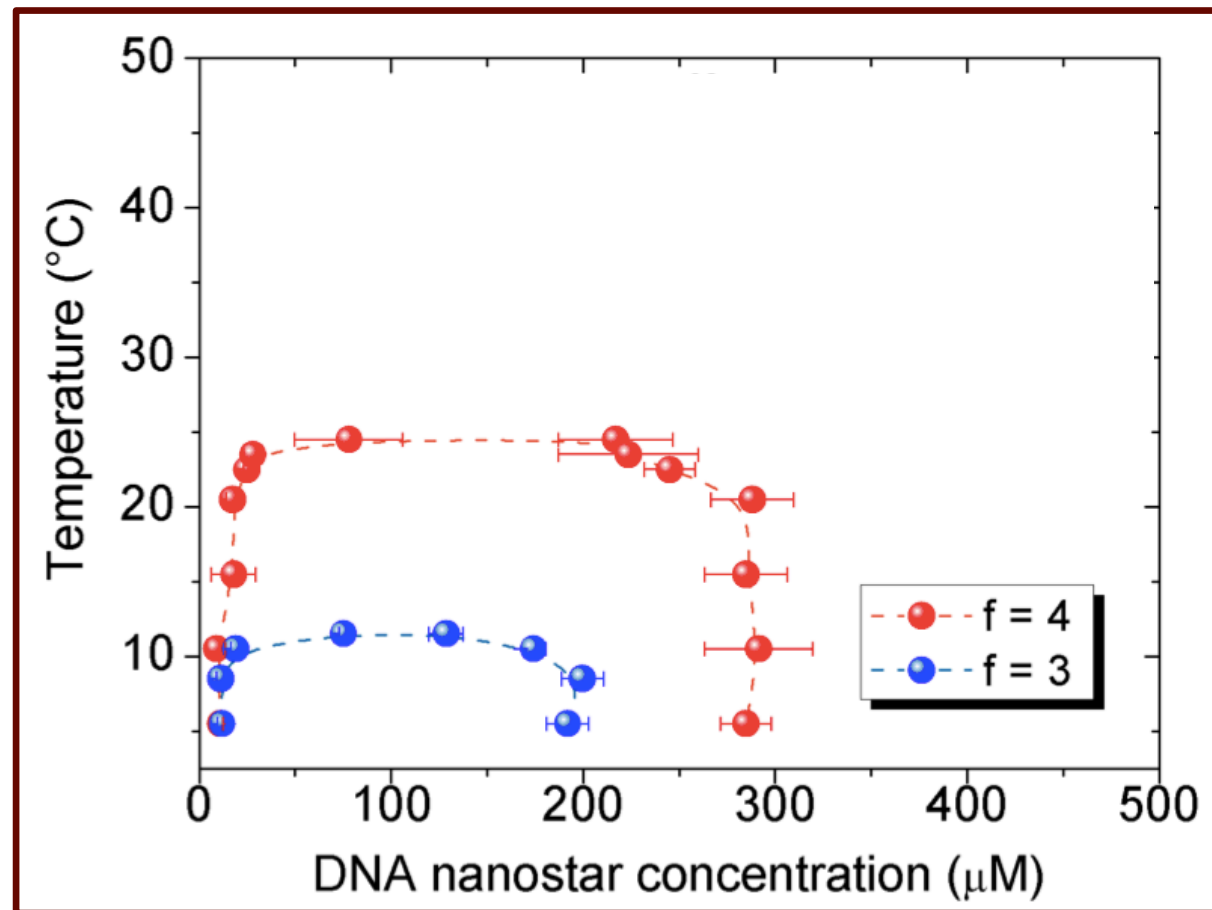
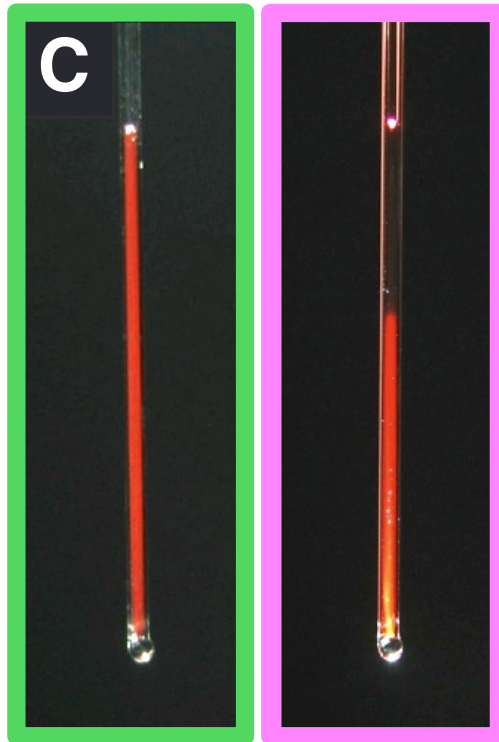
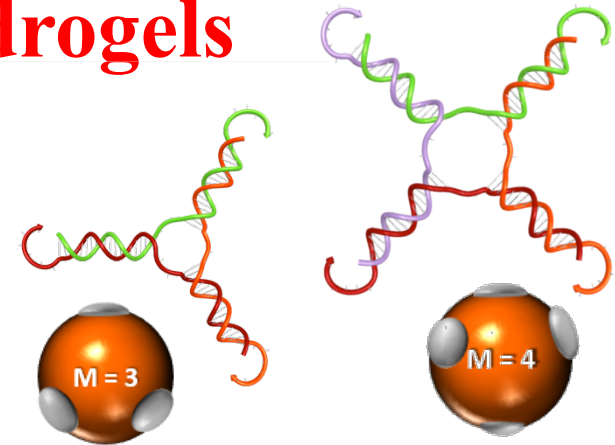
Phase behavior of DNA hydrogels

Phase behavior and critical activated dynamics of limited-valence DNA nanostars

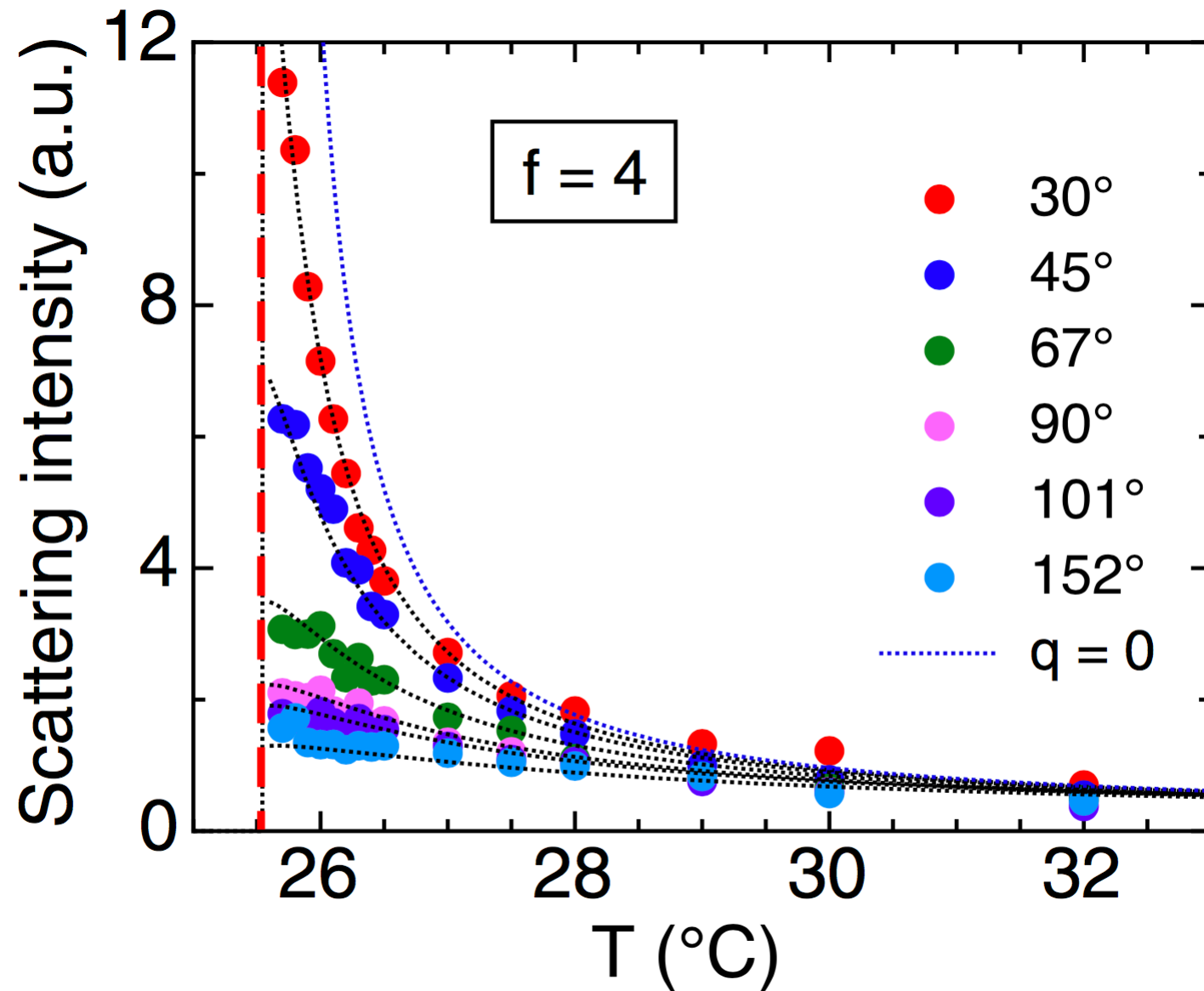
Silvia Biffi^a, Roberto Cerbino^a, Francesca Bomboi^{b,c}, Elvezia Maria Paraboschi^a, Rosanna Asselta^a, Francesco Sciortino^{b,1}, and Tommaso Bellini^{a,1}

^aDepartment of Medical Biotechnology and Translational Medicine, Università degli Studi di Milano, I-20133 Milan, Italy; ^bDepartment of Physics, Sapienza, Università di Roma, I-00185 Rome, Italy; and ^cDepartment of Physics, Università degli Studi Roma Tre-Consortio Nazionale Interuniversitario per le Scienze Fisiche della Materia, I-00146 Rome, Italy

Edited by T. C. Lubensky, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, and approved August 6, 2013 (received for review March 14, 2013)



Critical Scattering



Dynamics of the DNA gel: Photon Correlation Spectroscopy

A truly equilibrium gel !

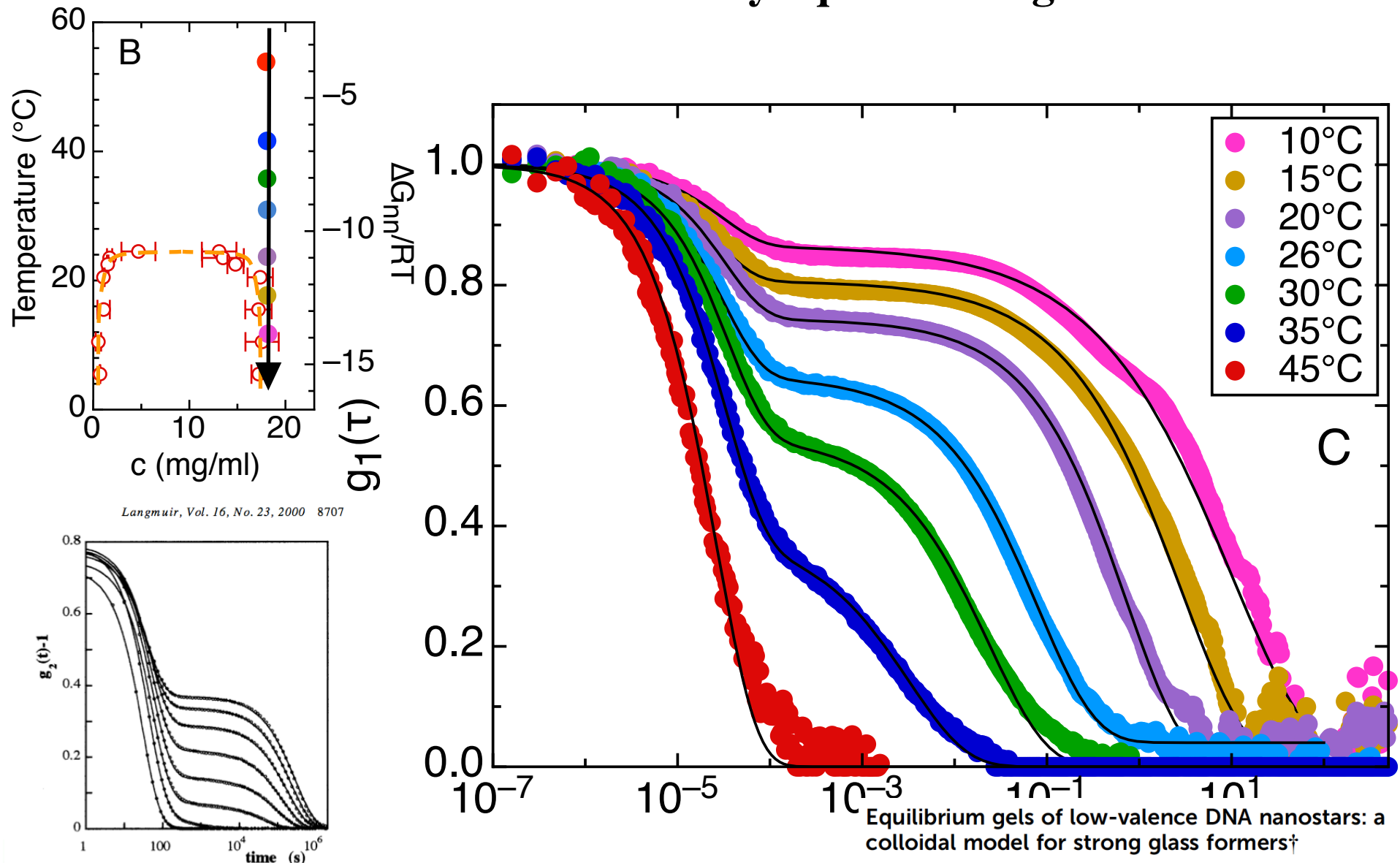
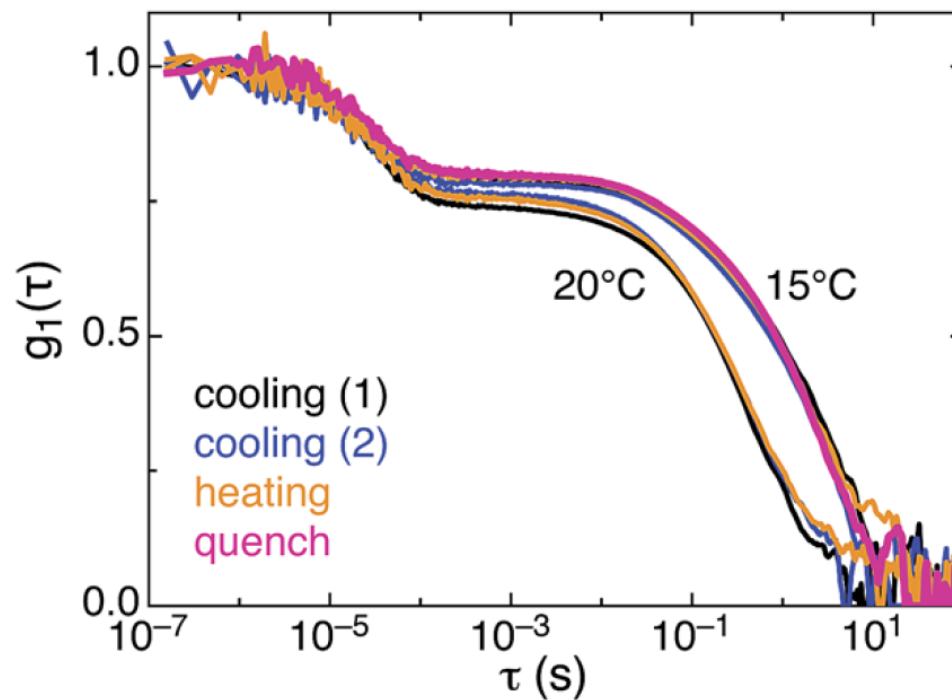


Figure 11. Normalized intensity autocorrelation curves measured at $\theta = 90^\circ$ ($q = 2.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ \AA}^{-1}$) for samples with $\Phi = 12.4\%$ and $r = 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18$, and 21 for the curves

Silvia Biffi,^{ab} Roberto Cerbino,^a Giovanni Nava,^a Francesca Bomboi,^b Francesco Sciortino^{bc} and Tommaso Bellini^{*a}

Gel reversibility

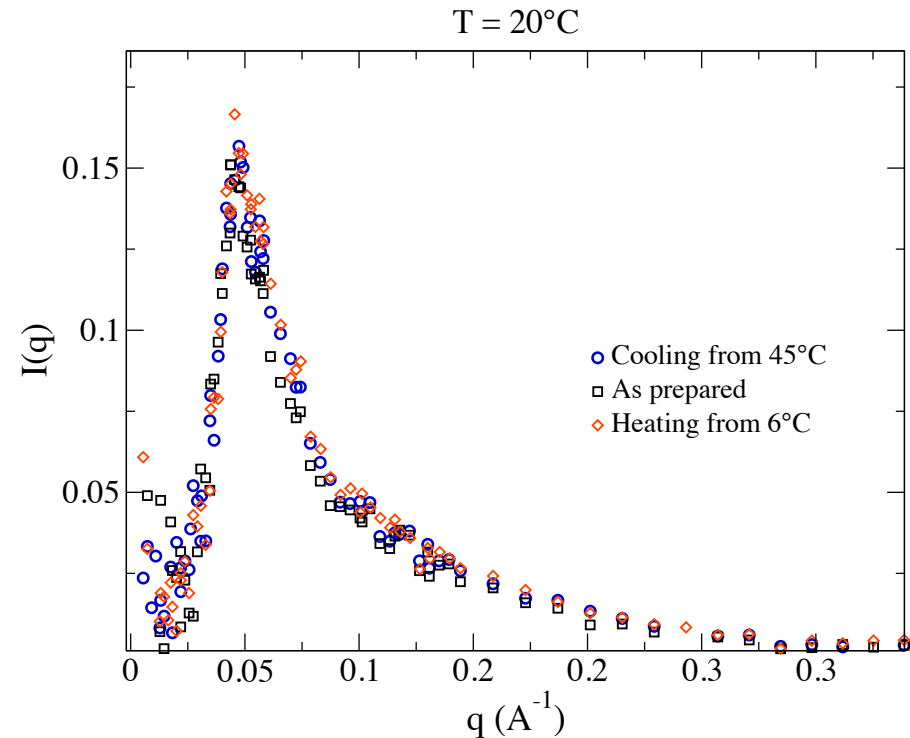
Light Scattering



Equilibrium gels of low-valence DNA nanostars: a colloidal model for strong glass formers†

Silvia Biffi,^{ab} Roberto Cerbino,^a Giovanni Nava,^a Francesca Bomboi,^b Francesco Sciortino^{bc} and Tommaso Bellini^{*a}

Neutrons

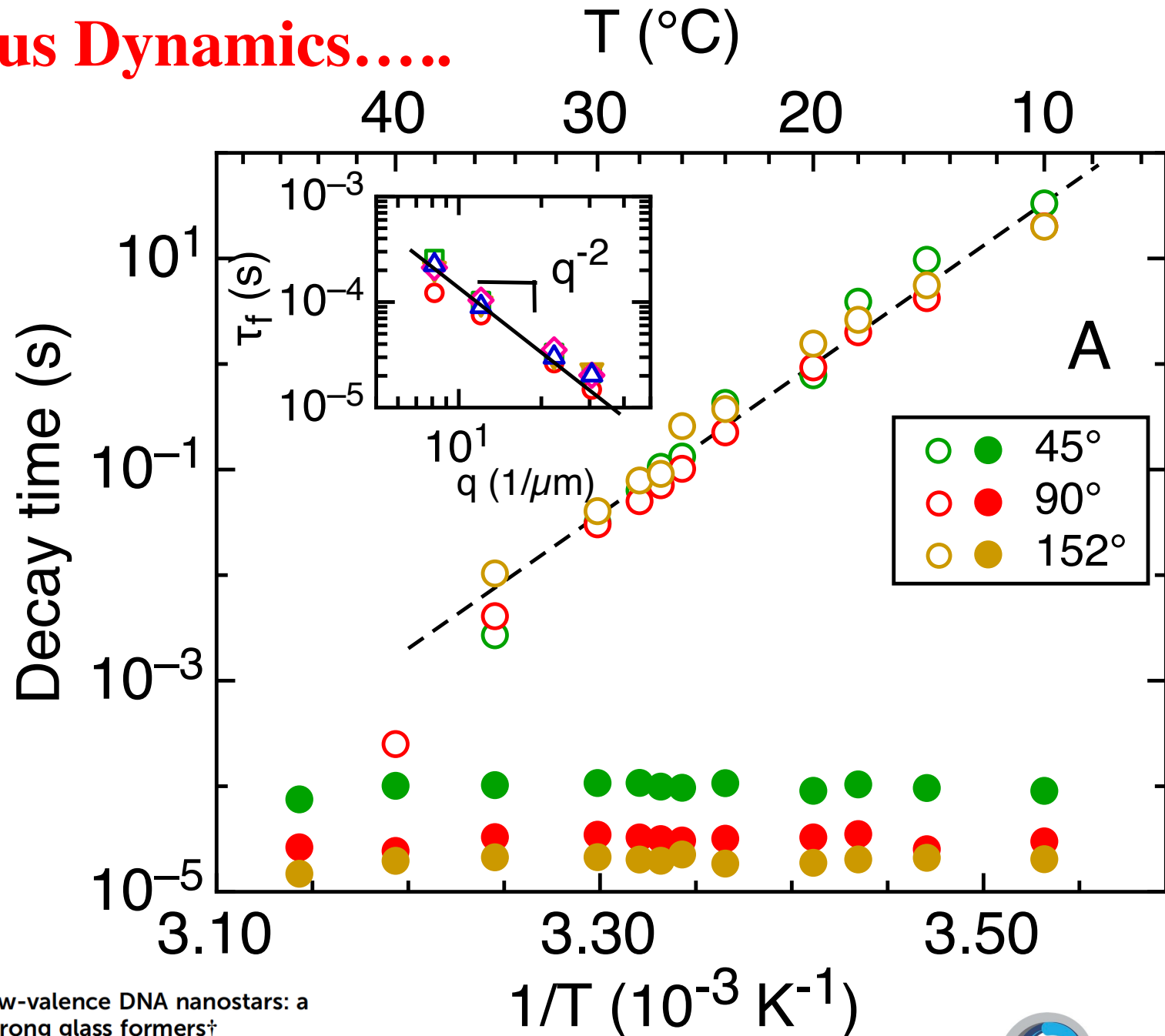


THE JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS **145**, 084910 (2016)

Small-angle neutron scattering and molecular dynamics structural study of gelling DNA nanostars

J. Fernandez-Castanon,¹ F. Bomboi,¹ L. Rovigatti,^{2,3} M. Zanatta,^{4,5} A. Paciaroni,⁴ L. Comez,^{4,6} L. Porcar,⁷ C. J. Jafra,⁸ G. C. Fadda,⁹ T. Bellini,¹⁰ and F. Sciortino^{1,5,a)}

Arrhenius Dynamics.....



Equilibrium gels of low-valence DNA nanostars: a colloidal model for strong glass formers†

Silvia Biffi,^{ab} Roberto Cerbino,^a Giovanni Nava,^a Francesca Bomboi,^b Francesco Sciortino^{bc} and Tommaso Bellini^{*a}

An unexpected feature: a q^0 mode

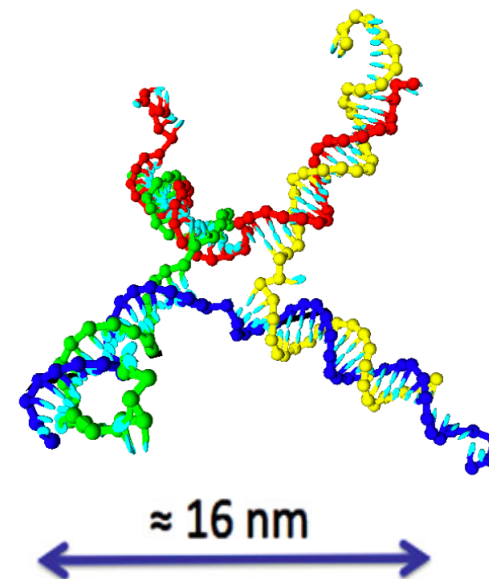
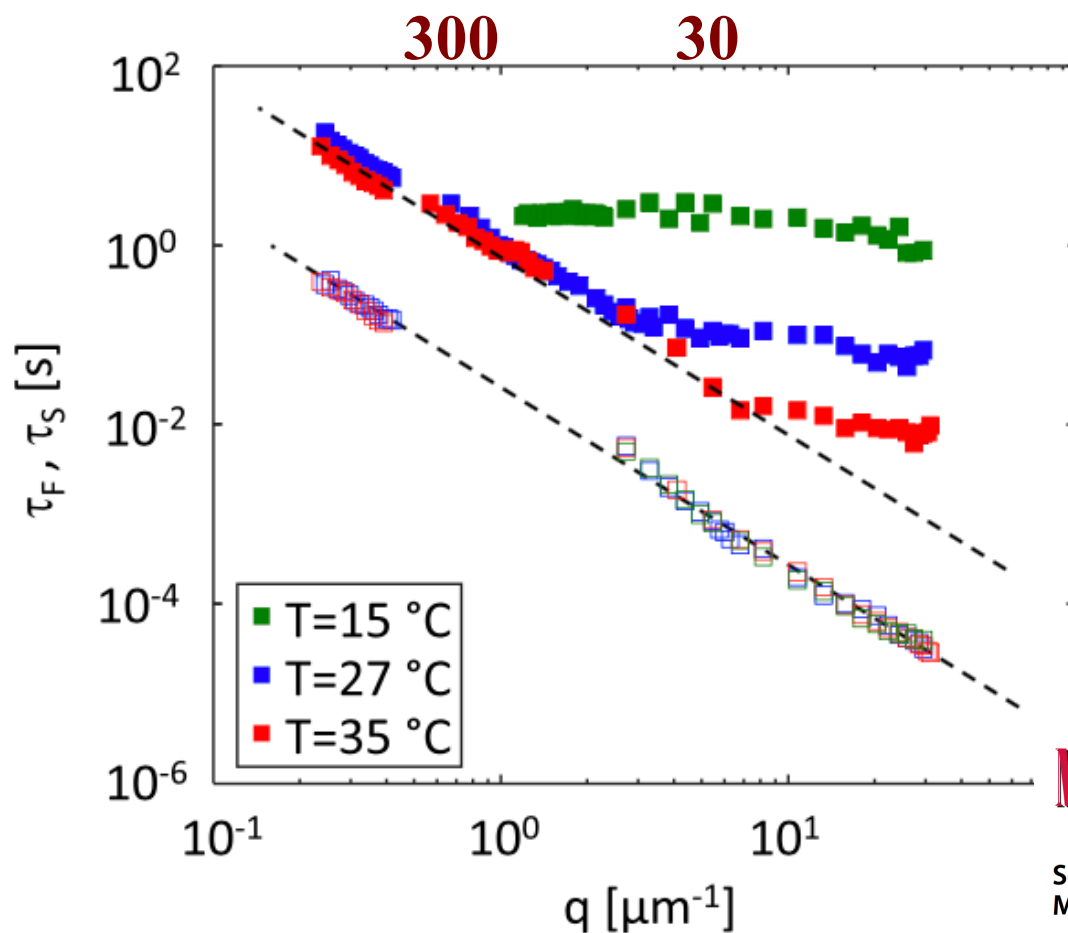
Fluctuating Elasticity Mode in Transient Molecular Networks

Giovanni Nava,¹ Marina Rossi,¹ Silvia Biffi,¹ Francesco Sciortino,² and Tommaso Bellini^{1,*}

¹Department of Medical Biotechnology and Translational Medicine, Università degli Studi di Milano, via Fratelli Cervi 93, I-20090 Segrate, Milano, Italy

²Department of Physics and CNR-ISC, Sapienza Università di Roma, Piazzale Aldo Moro 2, I-00185 Roma, Italy

(Received 19 April 2017; published 16 August 2017)



Macromolecules

Cite This: *Macromolecules* 2018, 51, 1232–1241

Article

Self-Dynamics and Collective Swap-Driven Dynamics in a Particle Model for Vitrimers

Lorenzo Rovigatti,^{*,†,‡,§} Giovanni Nava,[§] Tommaso Bellini,^{§,¶} and Francesco Sciortino[‡]

Water (TIP4P-2005)

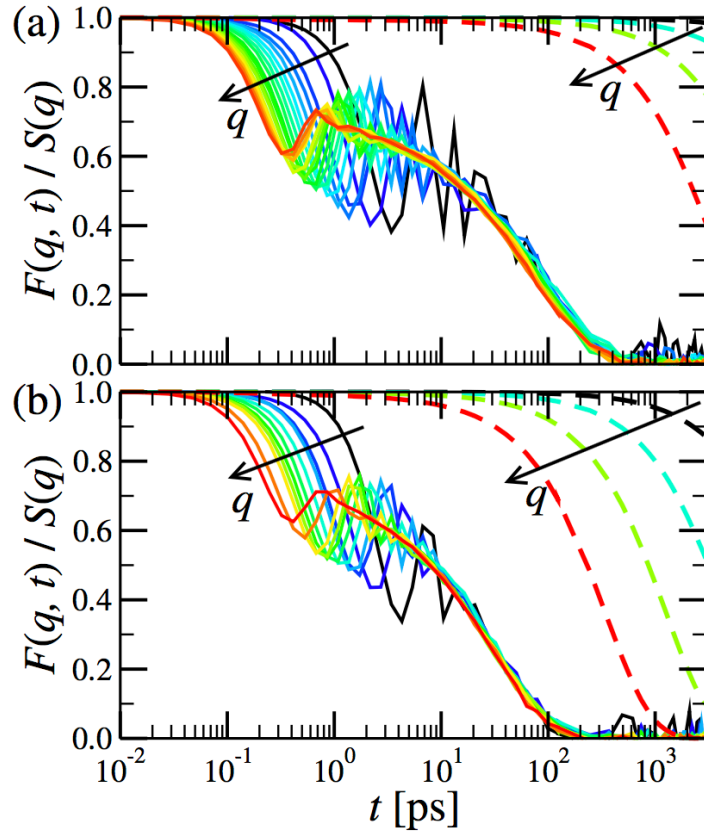


FIG. 1. Decay of the (full lines) collective and (dashed lines) self density fluctuations at (a) $T = 240$ K $\rho = 0.9$ g/cm³ and (b) $T = 250$ K $\rho = 1.0$ g/cm³. In both panels q varies between 0.3 (black lines) and 3.0 (red lines) nm⁻¹.

Silica (BKS)

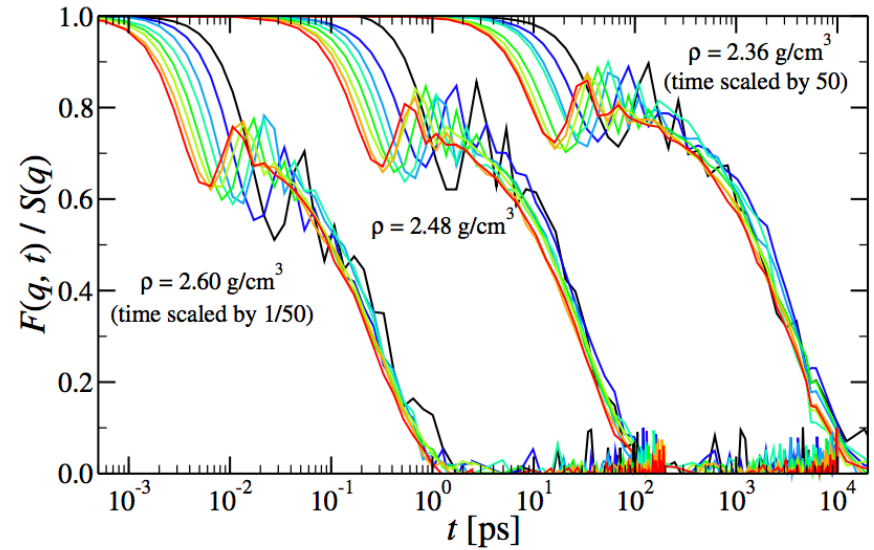
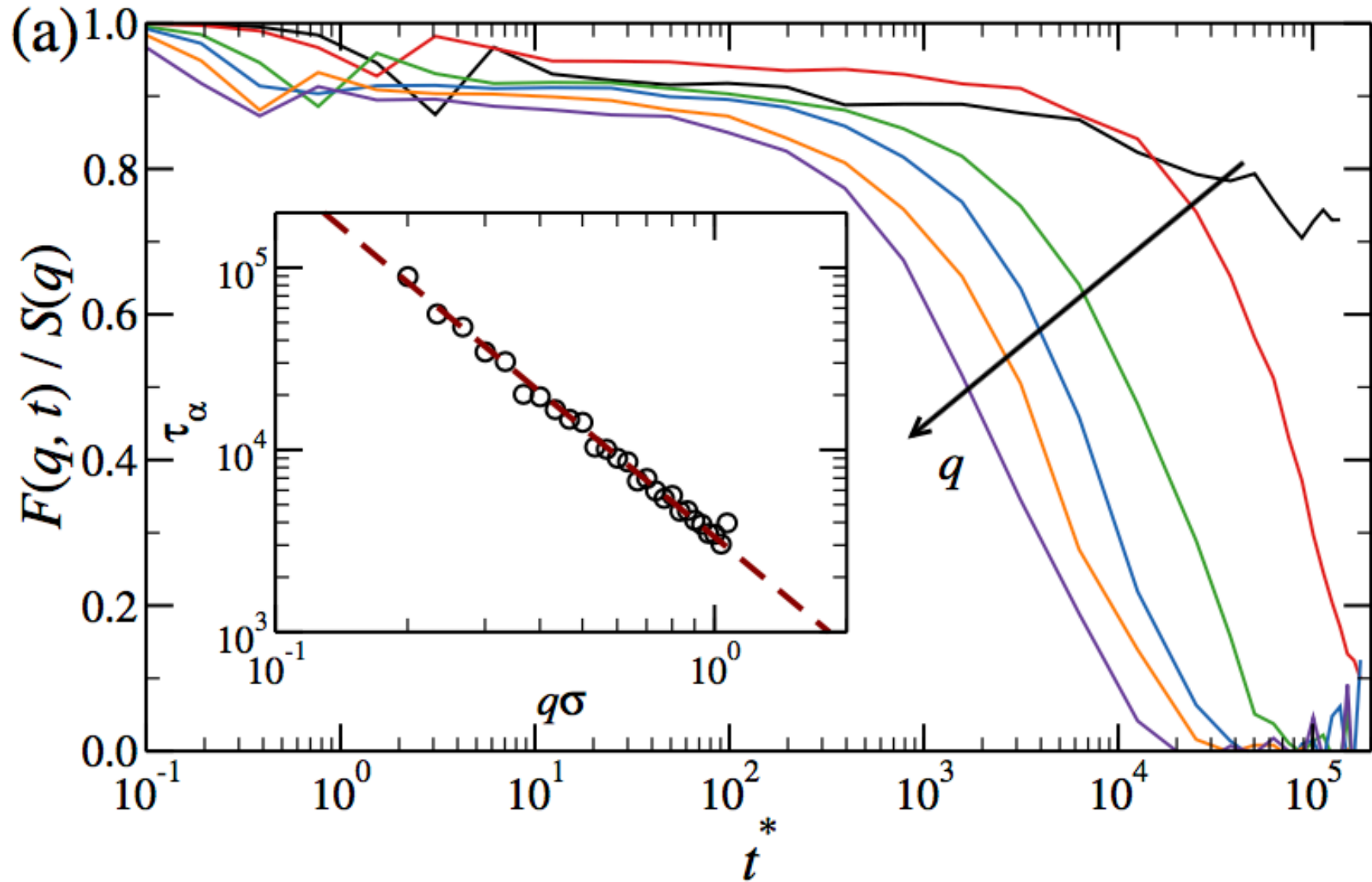


FIG. 3. Decay of the collective number density fluctuations in BKS silica at $T = 3500$ K for different densities. In all plots, $0.4 < q < 2$ nm⁻¹ (from black to red). Note that, for the sake of clarity, the time associated to the $\rho = 2.60$ g/cm³ and $\rho = 2.63$ g/cm³ data has been multiplied by a factor 1/50 and 50, respectively. As a reference, the Si-Si distance is ≈ 0.31 nm.

Our beloved Kob-Anderson



Bridging *in-silico* and *in-charta* intuitions into real experimental realizations

- Limited valence and equilibrium gels
- Liquids more stable than crystals
- Gelling on heating
- Swapping gels

Gels of DNA Nanostars Never Crystallize

Lorenzo Rovigatti,^{†,*} Frank Smallenburg,[†] Flavio Romano,[‡] and Francesco Sciortino[†]

[†]Dipartimento di Fisica, Sapienza Università di Roma, Piazzale A. Moro 2, 00185 Roma, Italy and [‡]Physical & Theoretical Chemistry Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, University of Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3QZ, United Kingdom

ACS Nano, 8, 3567-3574, 2014

DNA nanostars:

**Highly flexible
patchy particles**



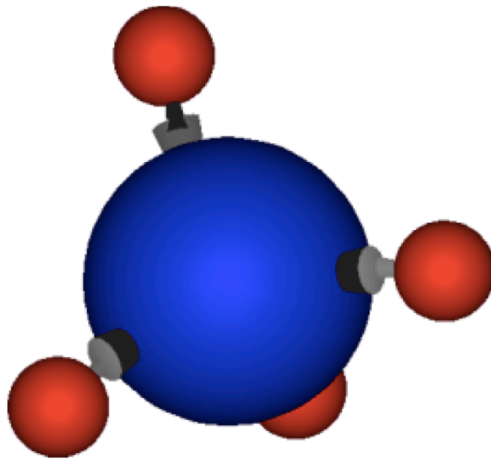
SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



Bridging *in-silico* and *in-charta* intuitions into real experimental realizations

- Limited valence and equilibrium gels
- Liquids more stable than crystals
- Gelling on heating
- Swapping gels

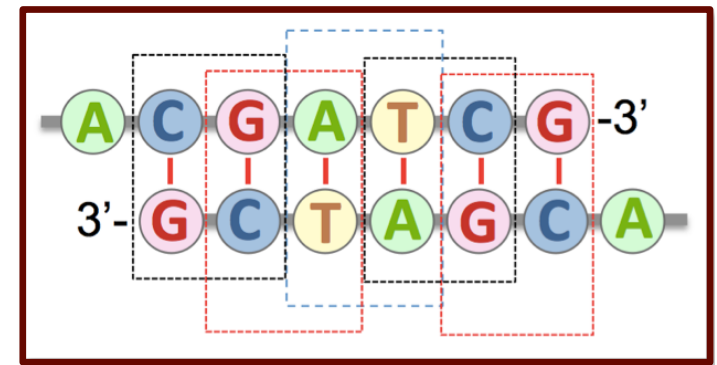
The competitor..... (B particle)



(“palindromic”)

Two serious problems to solve:

- 1) How to avoid BB pairing ?
- 2) How to increase the entropy cost of bonding ?



The proposed solution:

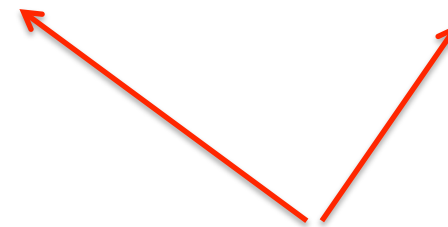
AA bonding



NANOSTAR-ARM-3'(TGA)GCGTACGC(AAT)-5'

3'-ATTGCG-5'

3'-CGCTCA-5'

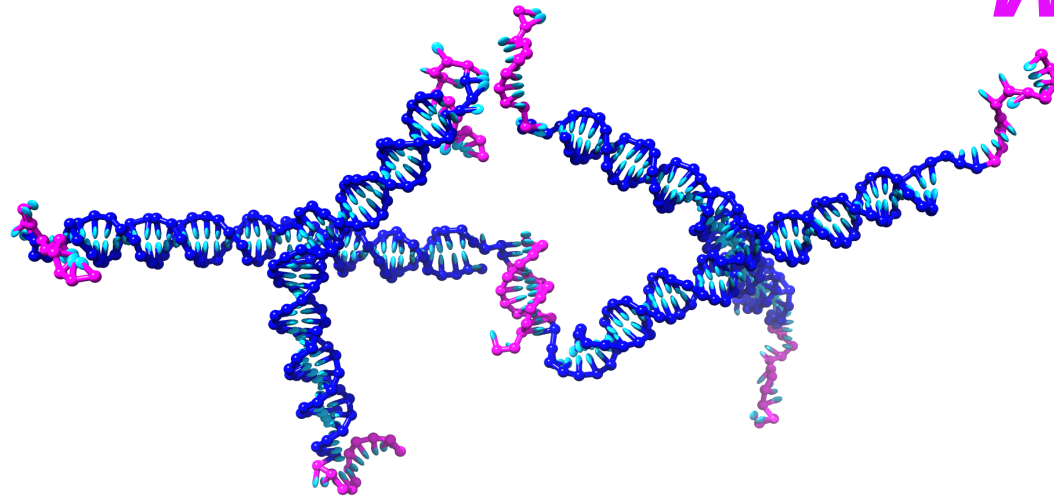


B- particle (competitor)

The proposed solution:

AA-bonding: 8 bases paired

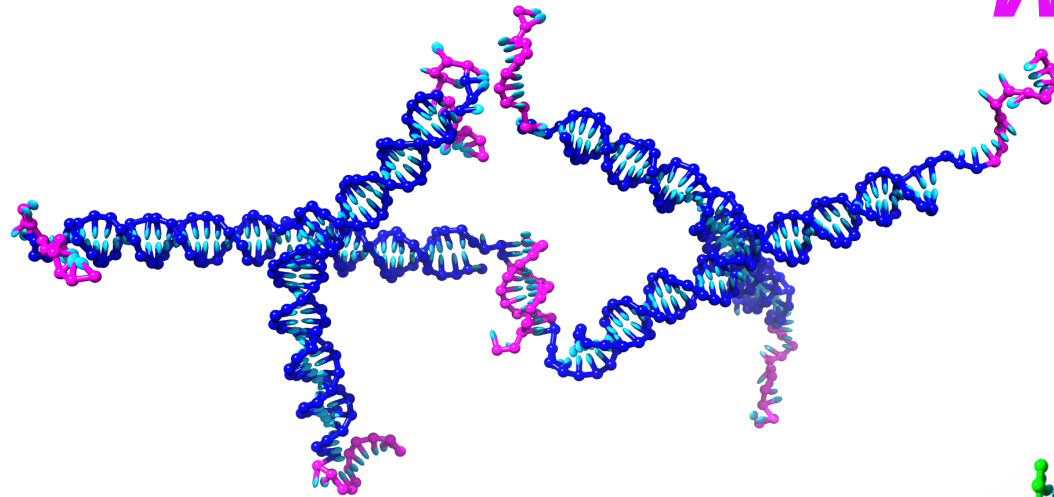
STAR-ARM-3'(TGA)GCGTACGC(AAT)-5'
-5'(AAT)GCGTACGC(TGA)-3' *STAR-ARM*



The proposed solution:

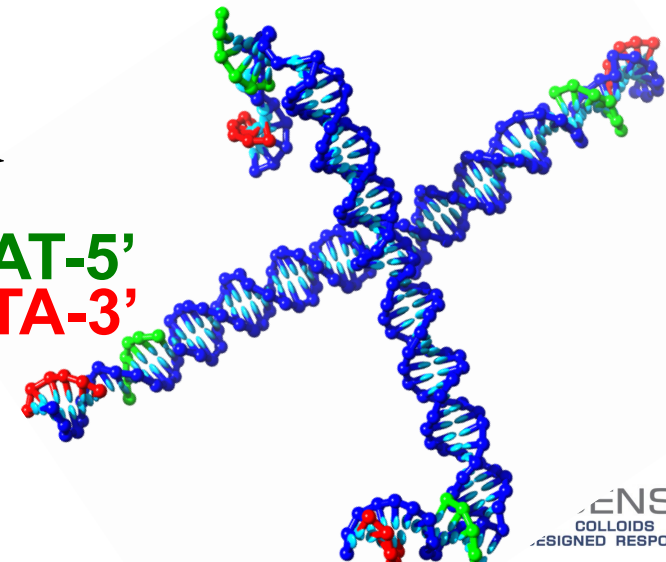
AA-bonding: 8 bases paired

STAR-ARM-3'(TGA)GCGTACGC(AAT)-5'
-5'(AAT)GCGTACGC(TGA)-3' *STAR-ARM*

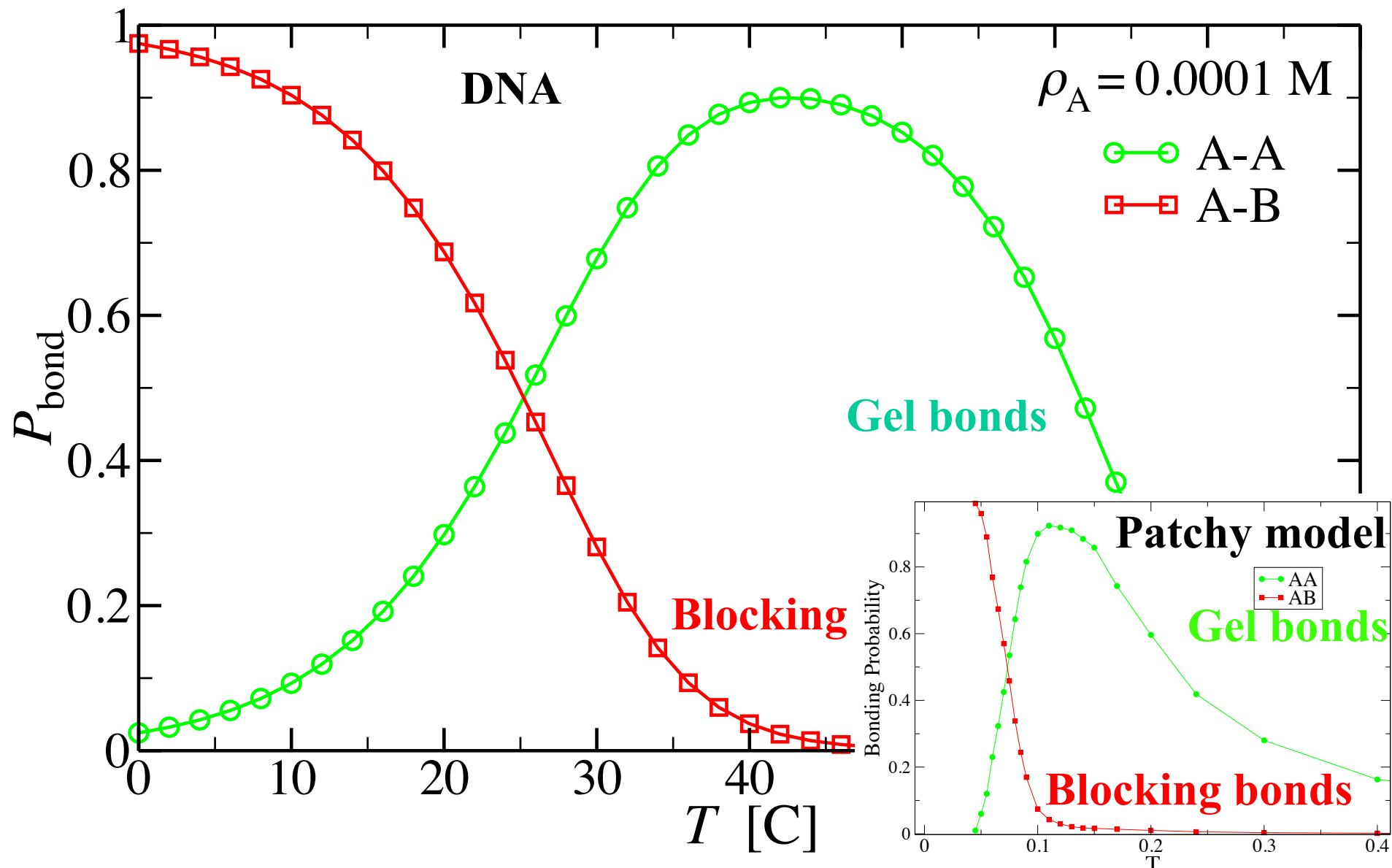


AB-bonding: 12 bases paired

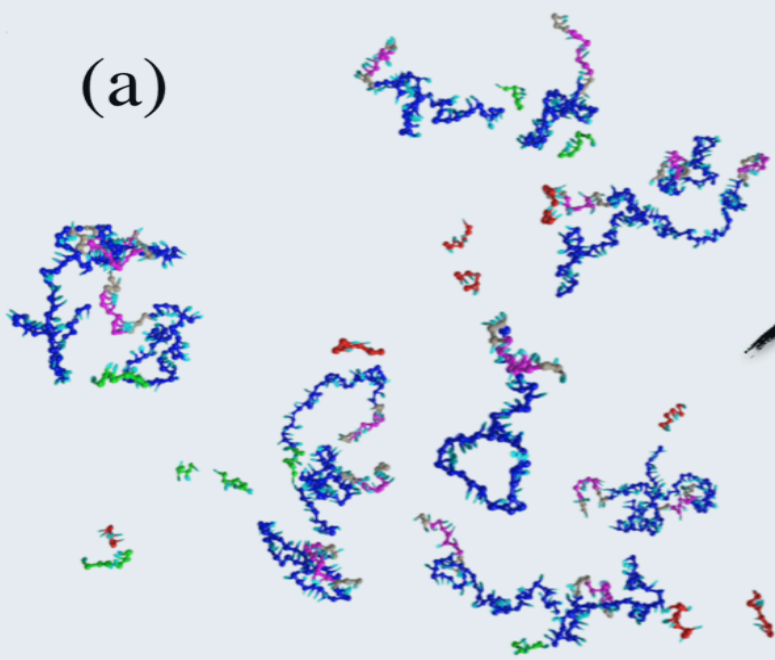
STAR-ARM-3'-TGAGCGTACGCAAT-5'
5'-ACTCGC-3'
5'-GCGTTA-3'



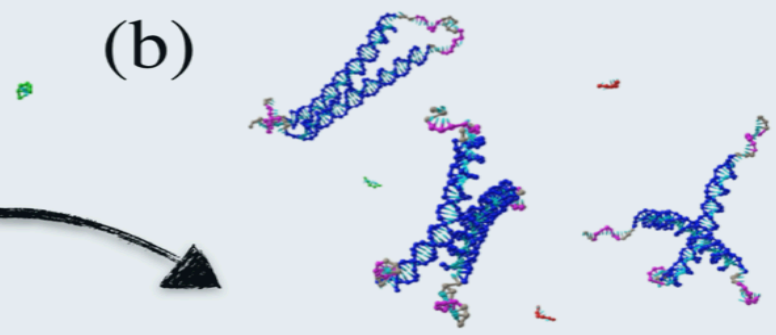
Nupack Evaluations: www.nupack.org



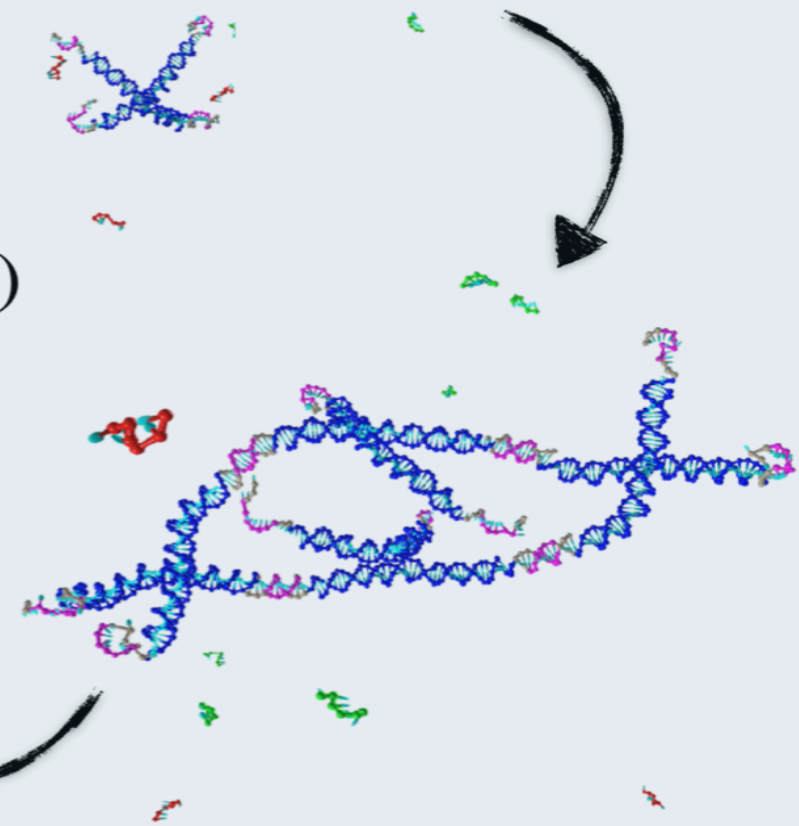
(a)



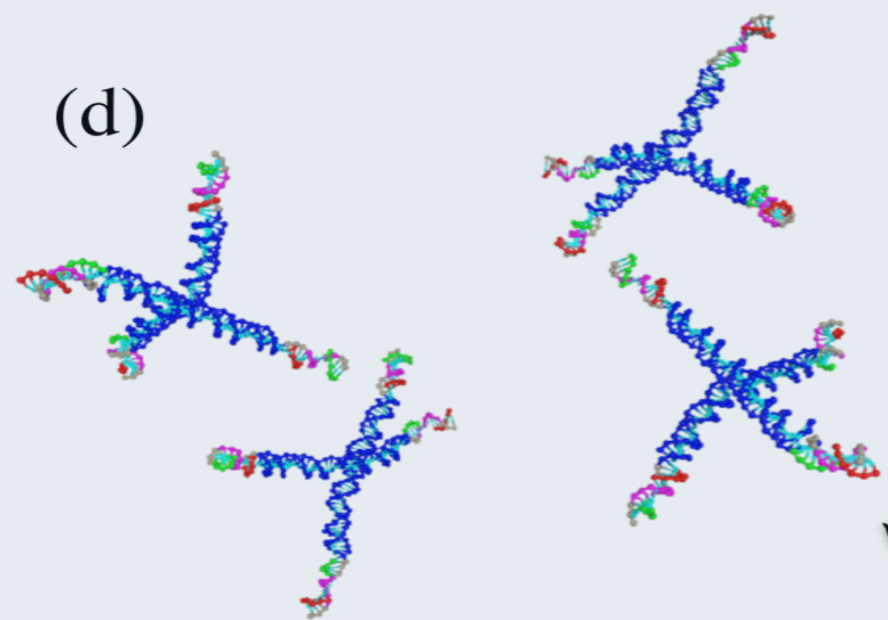
(b)



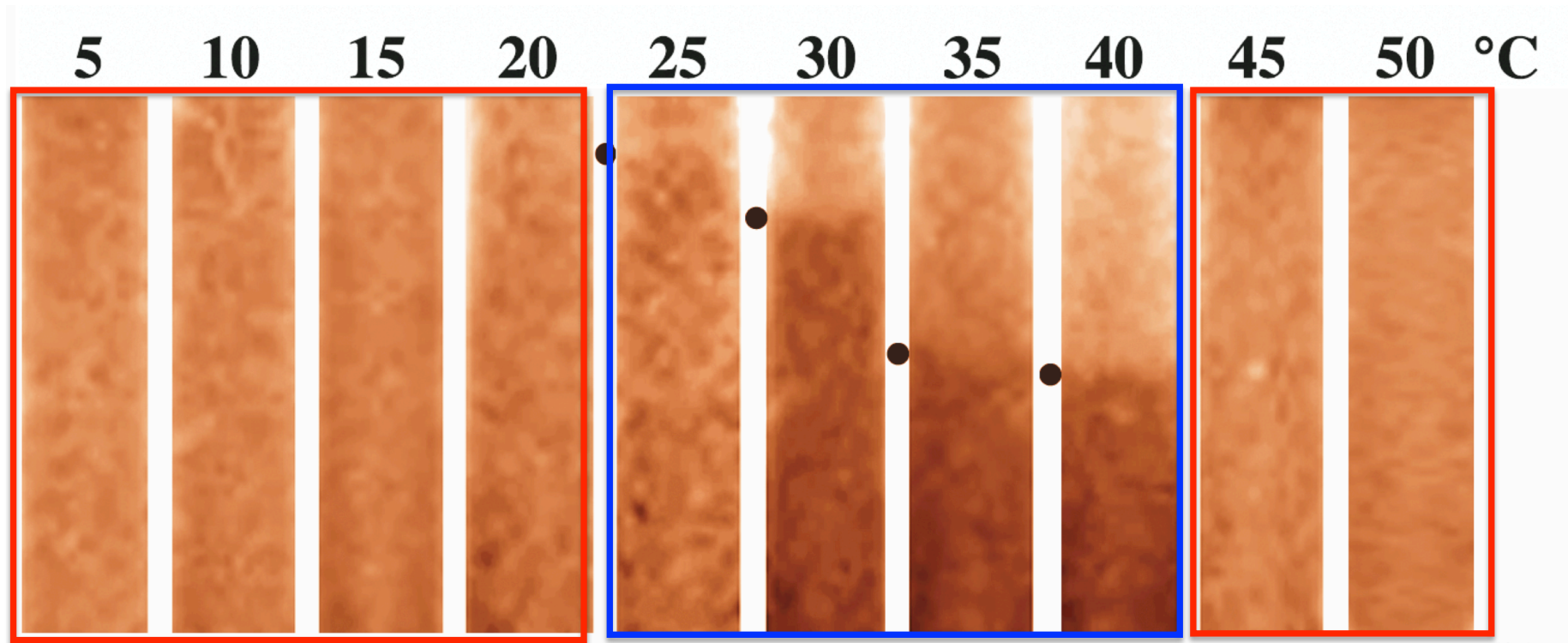
(c)



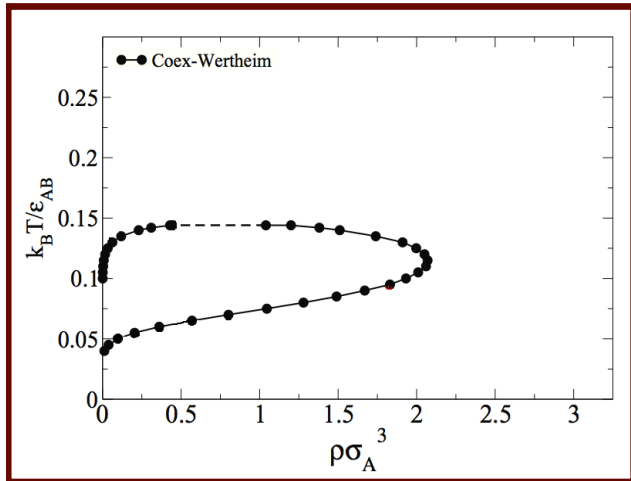
(d)



Now... experiments: The phase diagram

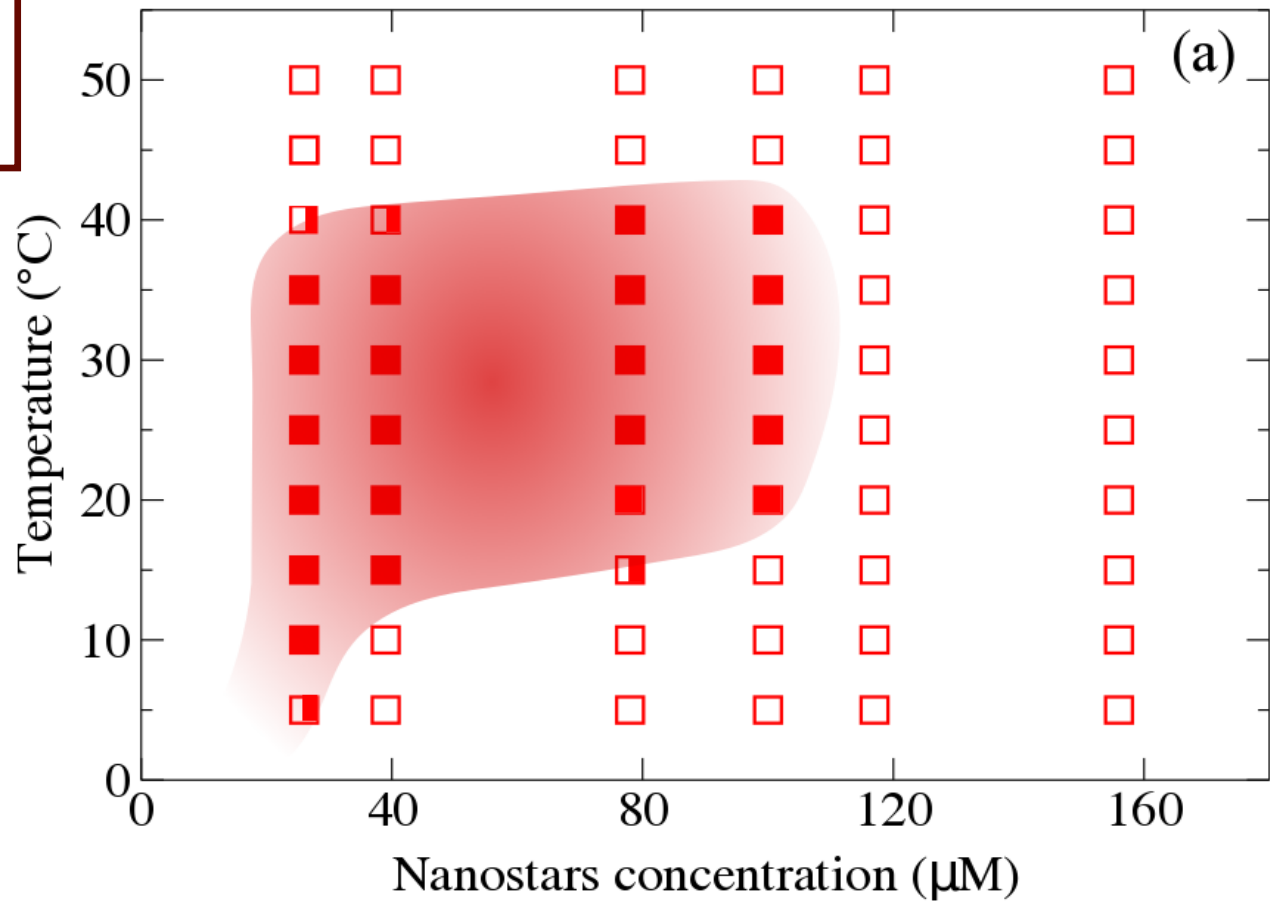


(ethidium bromide)



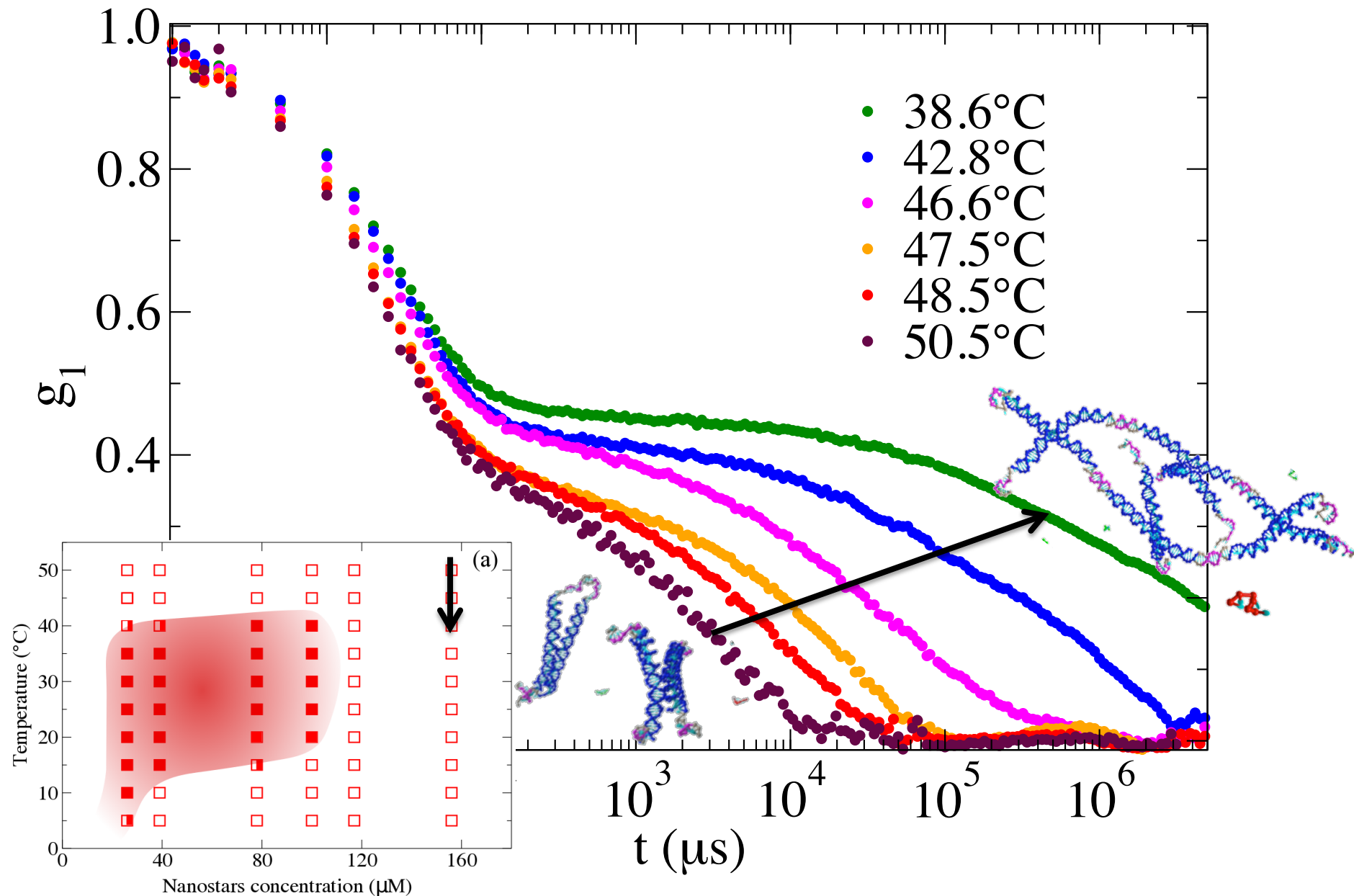
S. Roldán-Vargas, et al., J. Chem. Phys. 139, (2013)

The phase diagram:

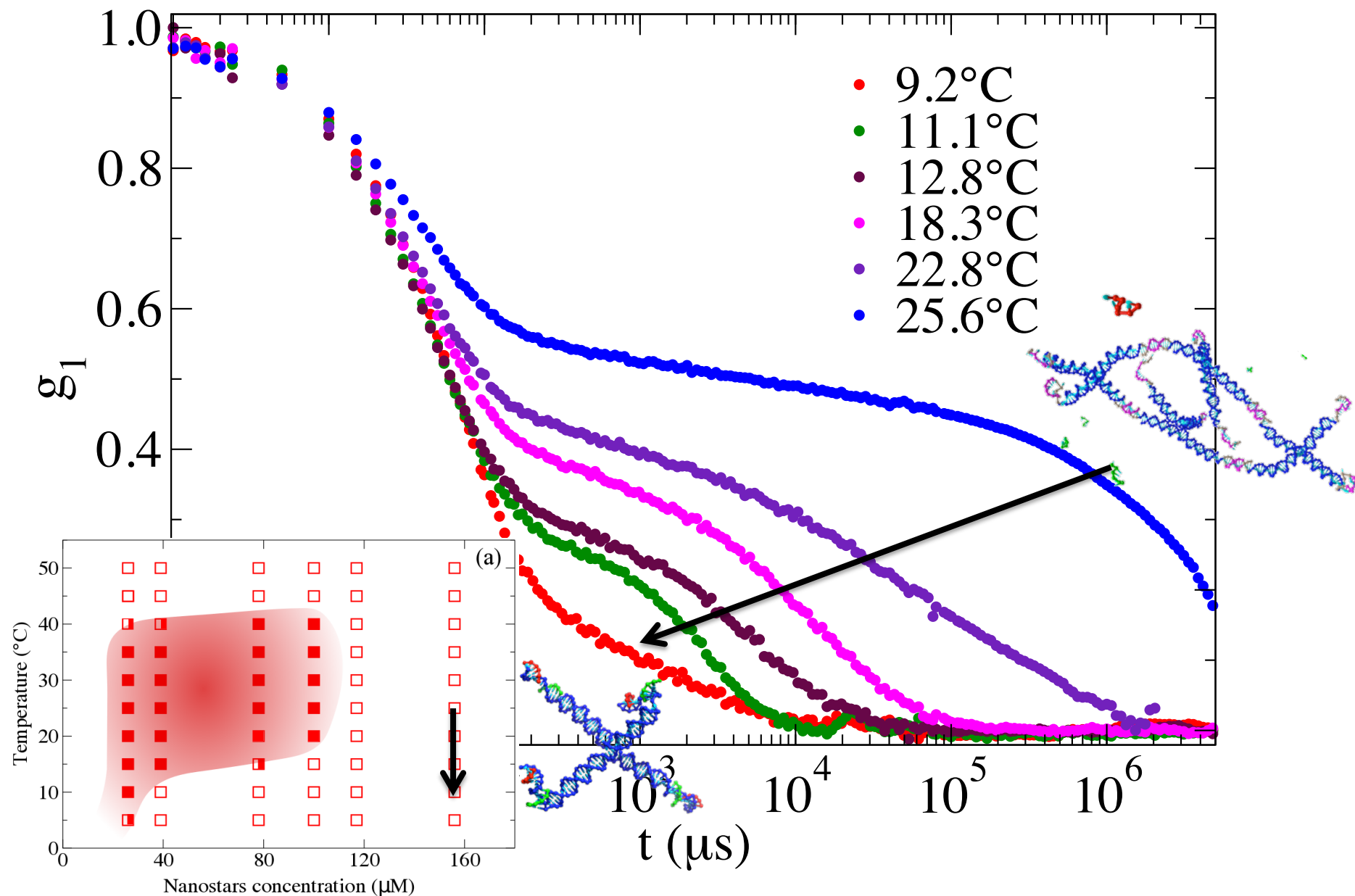


F. Bomboi et al., Nature Commun. 7, 13191 (2016)

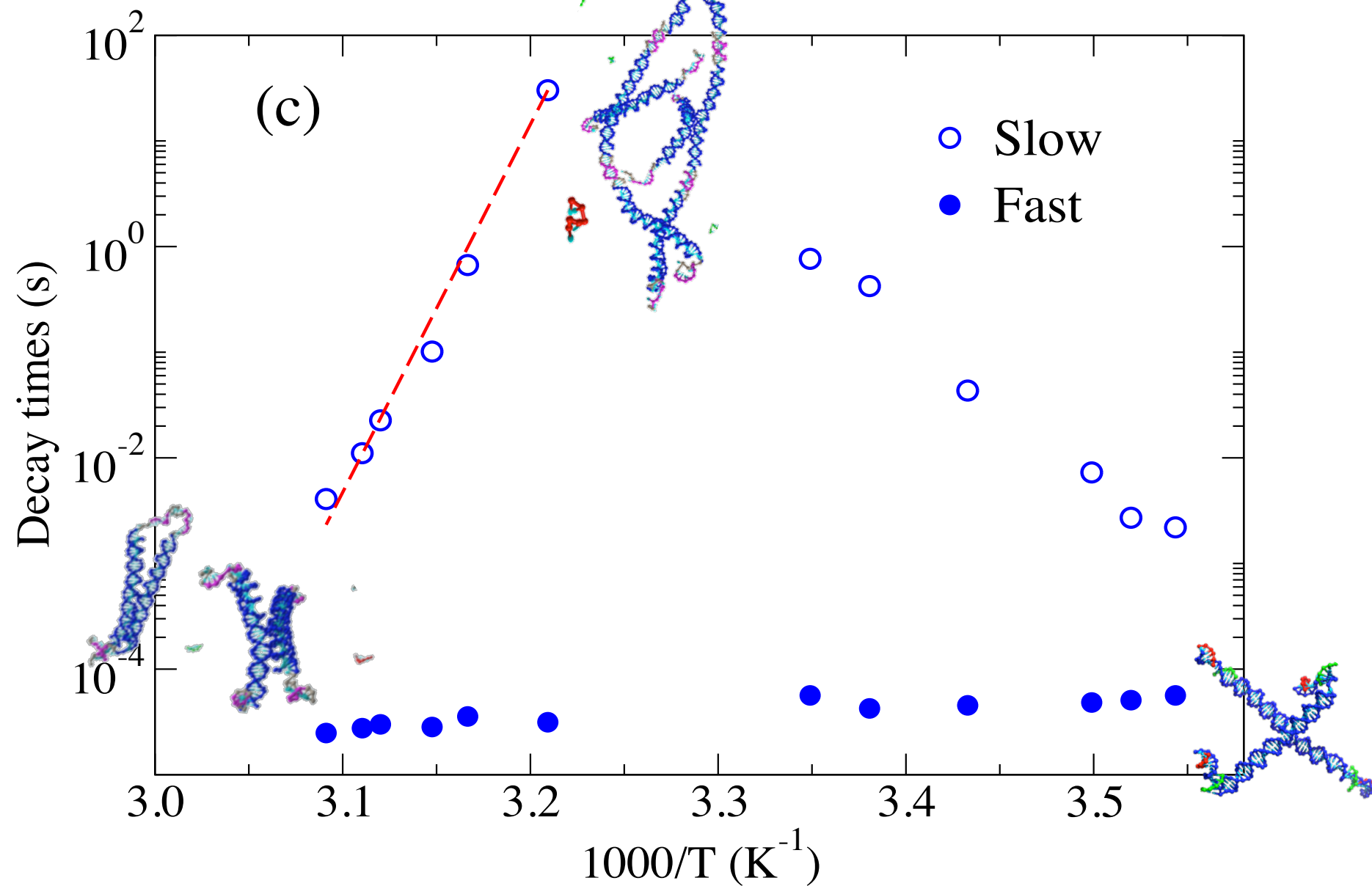
The T-region where the gel forms



The T-region where the gel breaks

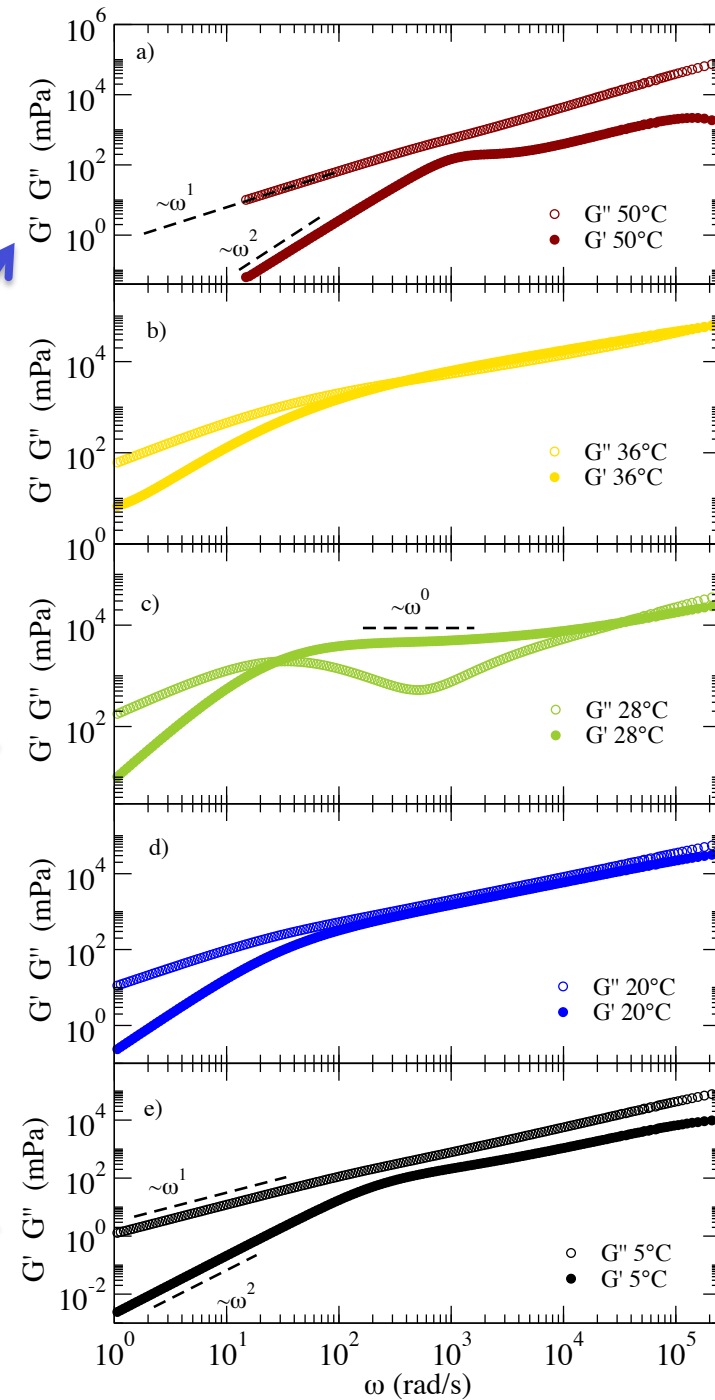
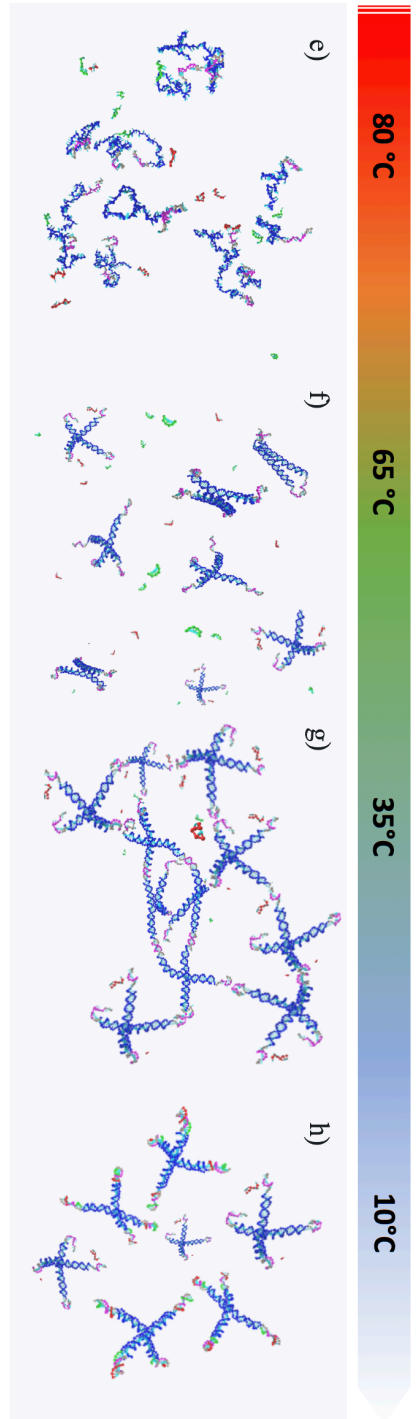
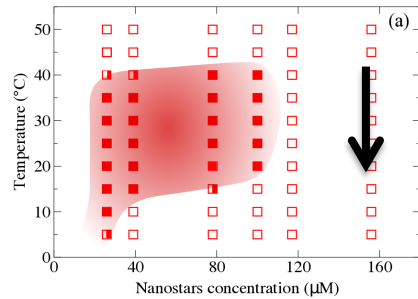


The decay time



Passive microrheology

DLS with probes



Castanon et al,
Soft Matter 2018

A swappable DNA gel

PRL **114**, 078104 (2015)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Switching Bonds in a DNA Gel: An All-DNA Vitrimer

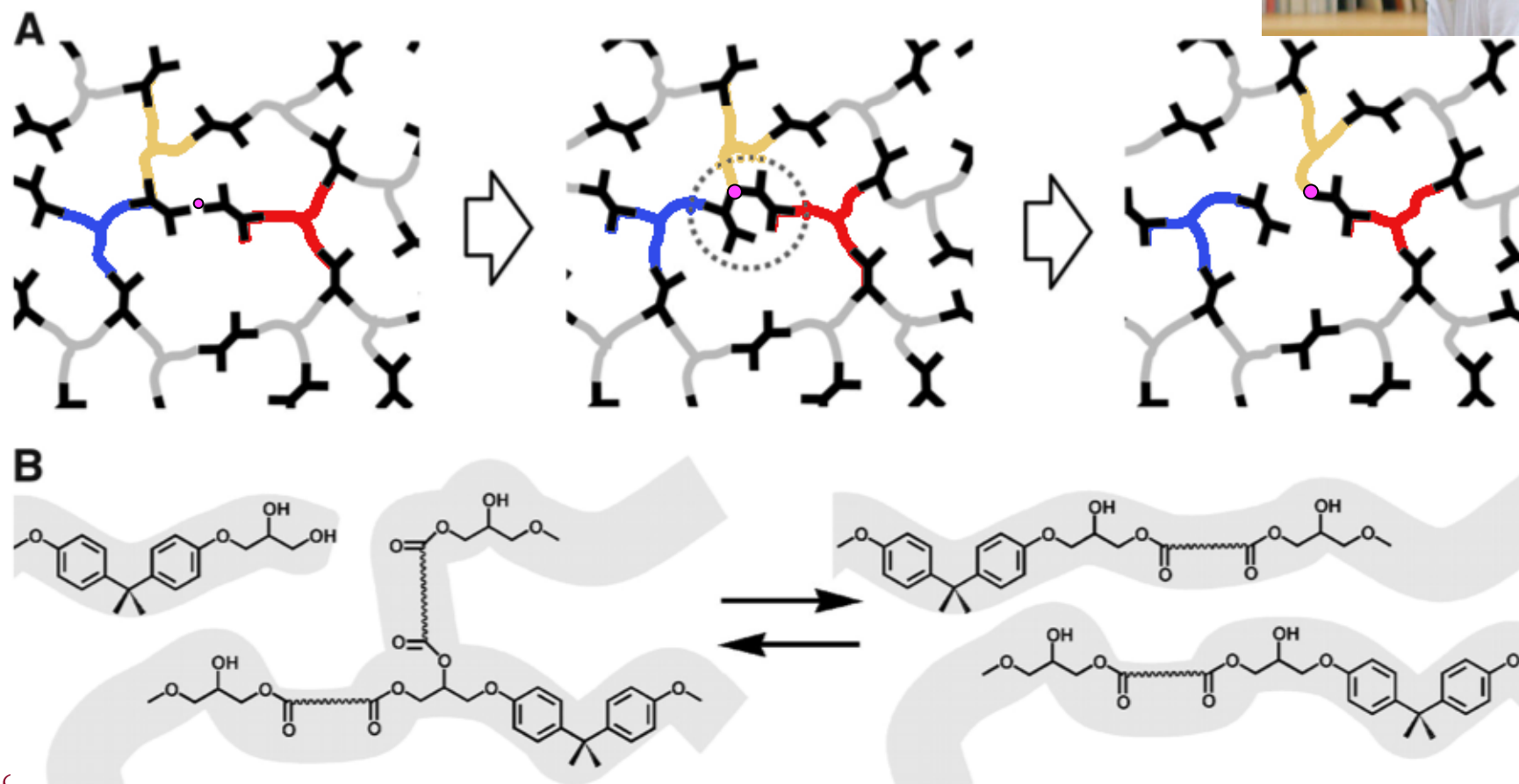
Flavio Romano¹ and Francesco Sciortino²



Science **334**, 965 (2011);
DOI: 10.1126/science.1212648

Silica-Like Malleable Materials from Permanent Organic Networks

Damien Montarnal, Mathieu Capelot, François Tournilhac, Ludwik Leibler*

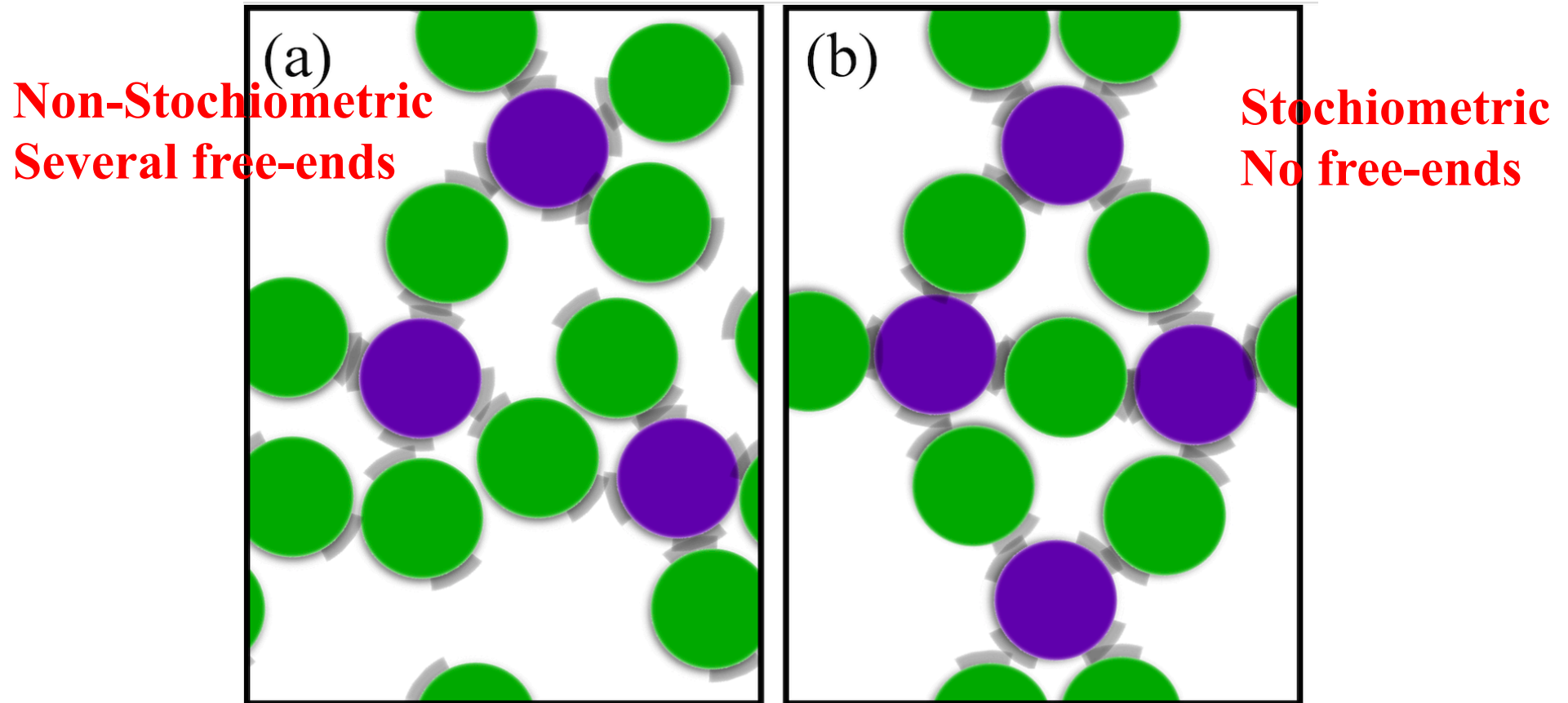


SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

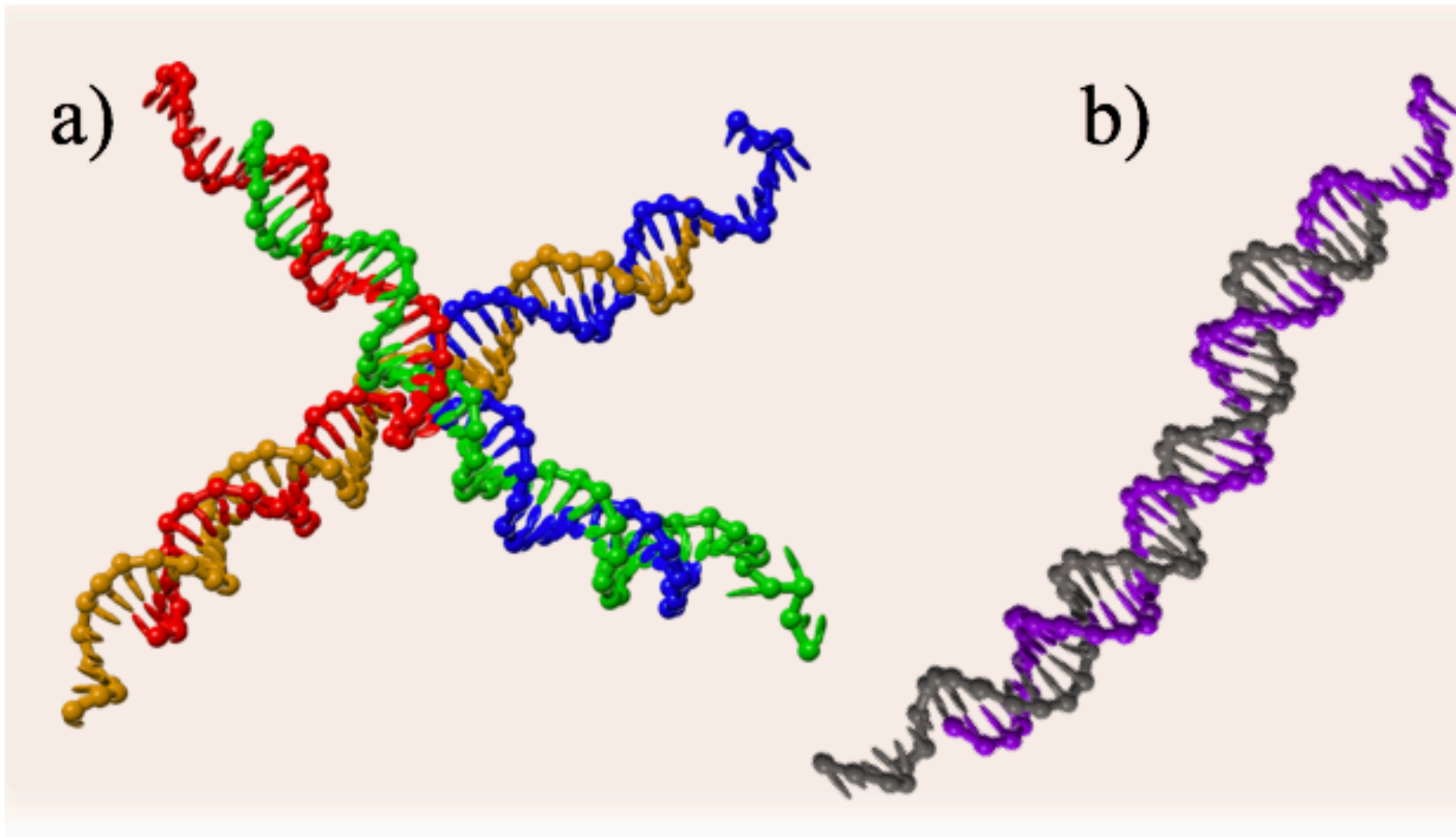


The essence of the vitrimers:

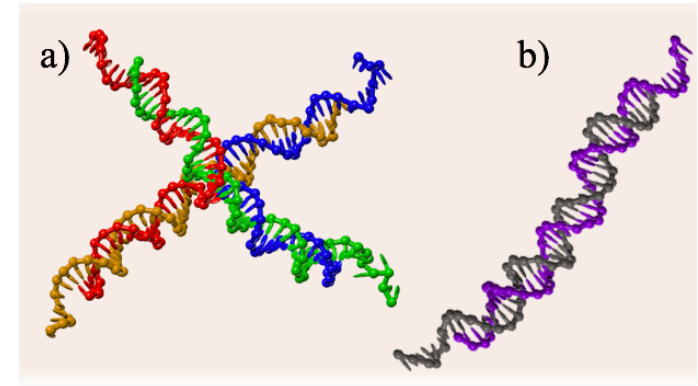
1) non-stoichiometric binary mixture of limited valence particles



2) swap mechanism



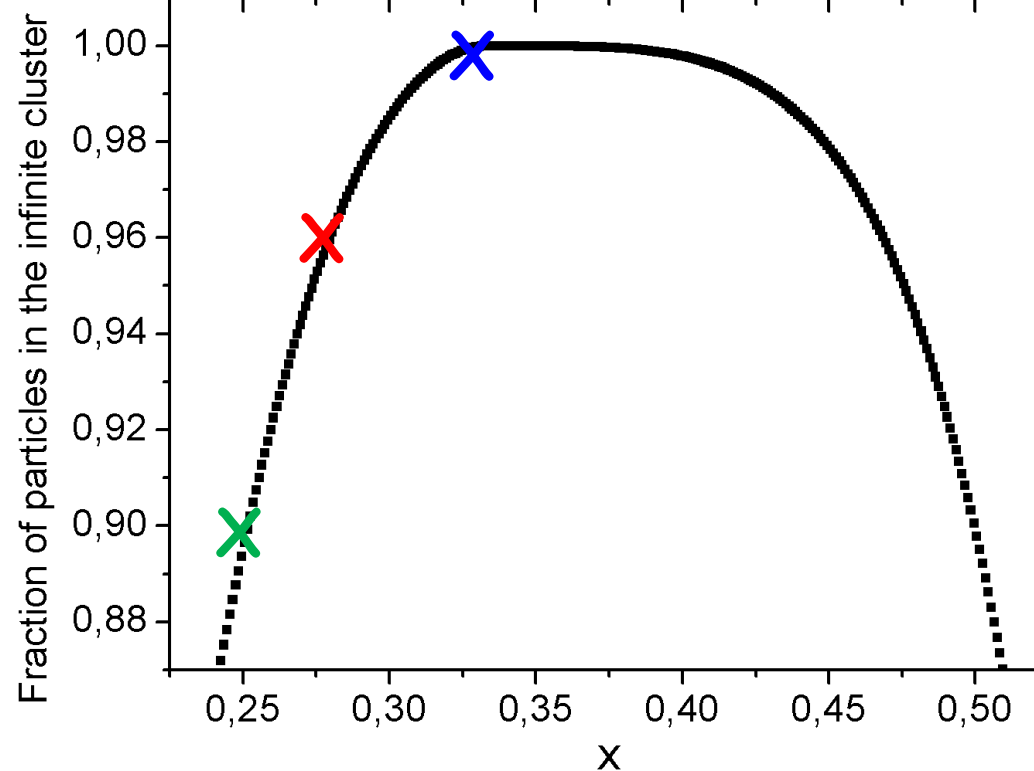
What do we expect according to
Flory-Stockmayer in the limit where
all possible bonds are formed



$$x = 0.33$$

$$x = 0.28$$

$$x = 0.25$$



FLUID

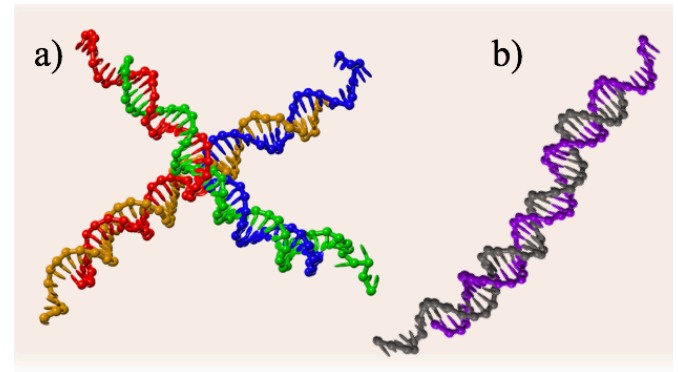
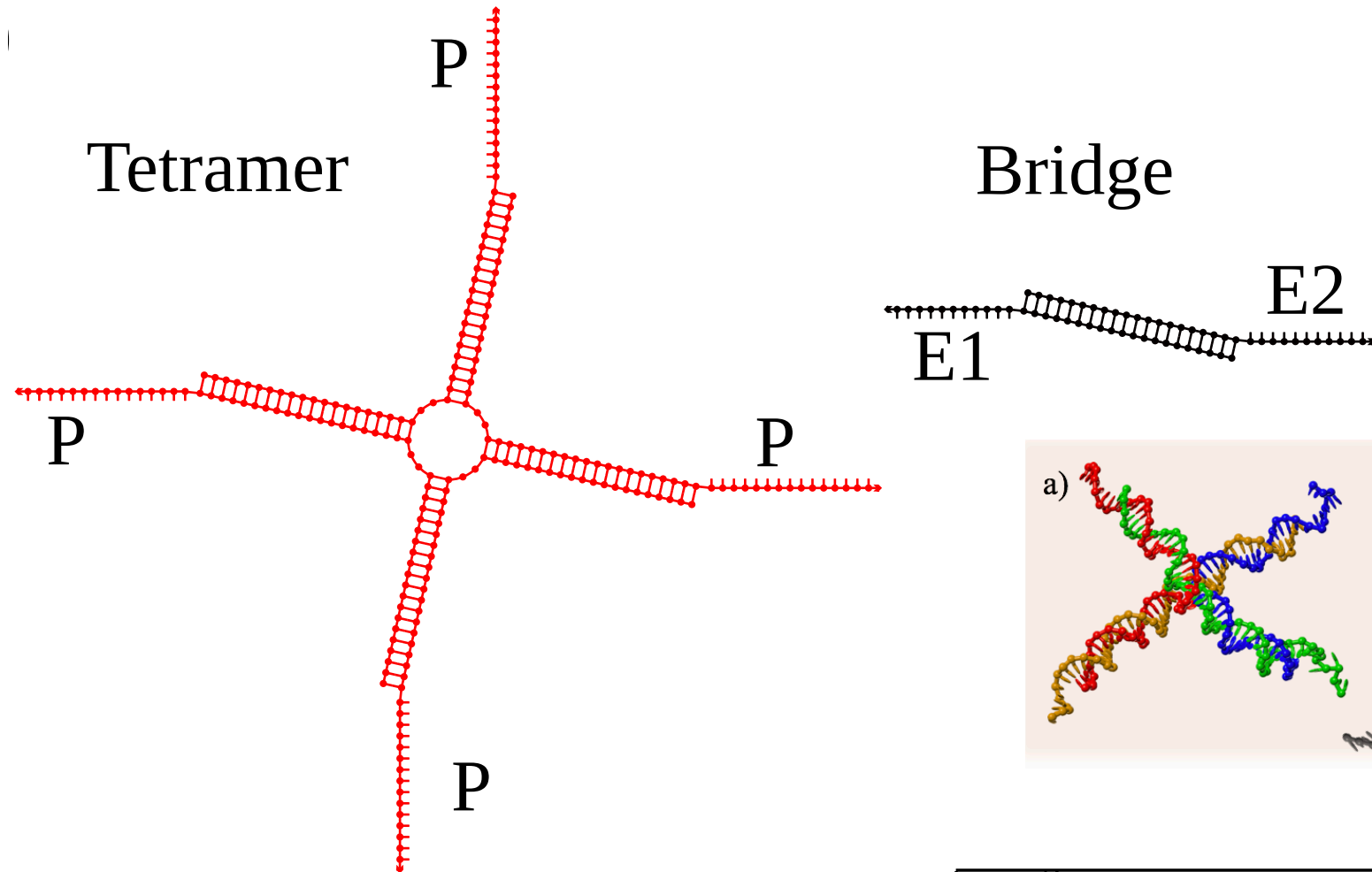
GEL

FLUID

x

(only a-b bonds)

An all DNA vitrimer !



114, 078104 (2015)

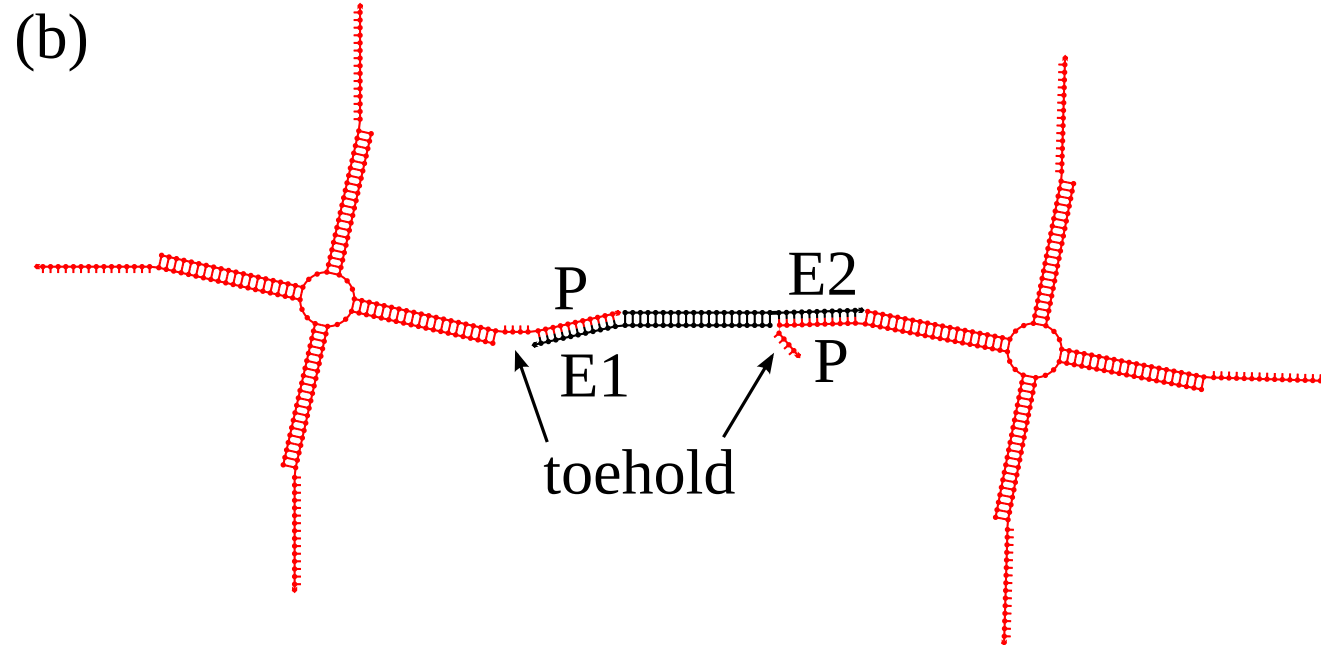
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Switching Bonds in a DNA Gel: An All-DNA Vitrimer

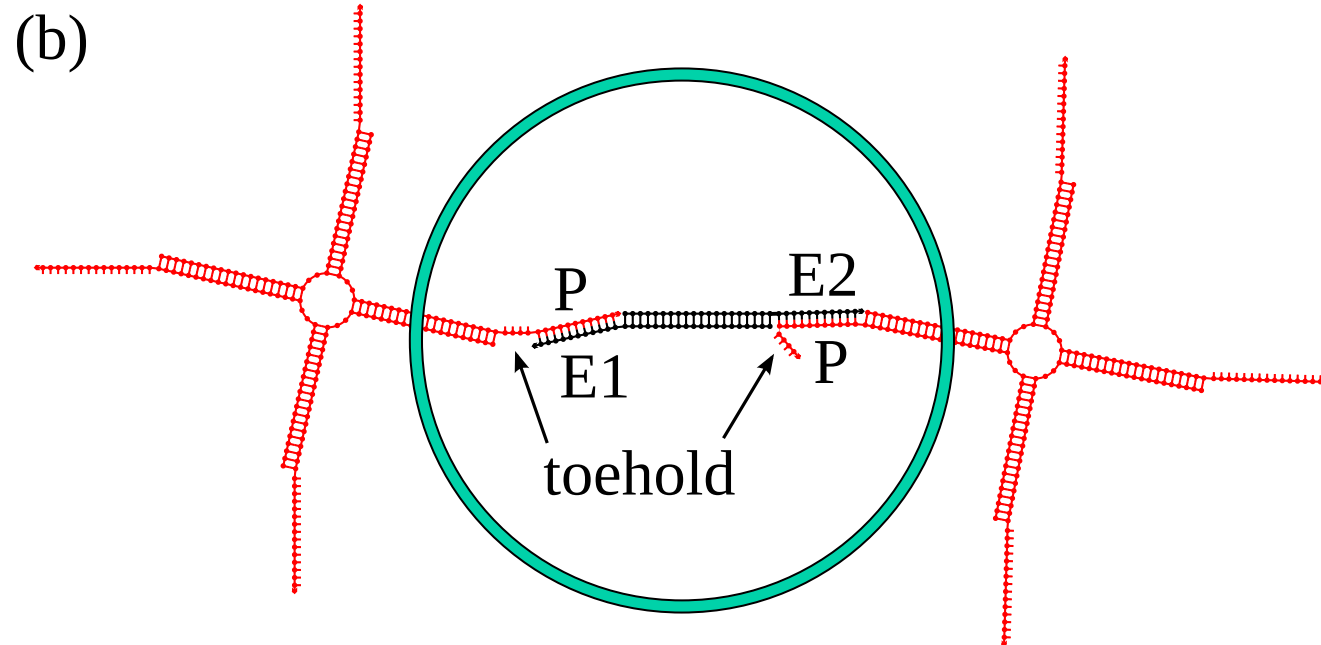
Flavio Romano¹ and Francesco Sciortino²

<i>E1</i>	5'-GGTT CGACACG -3'
<i>P</i>	3'-CCAAG CTGTGCTCAC -5'
<i>E2</i>	5'- CGACACG AGTG-3'

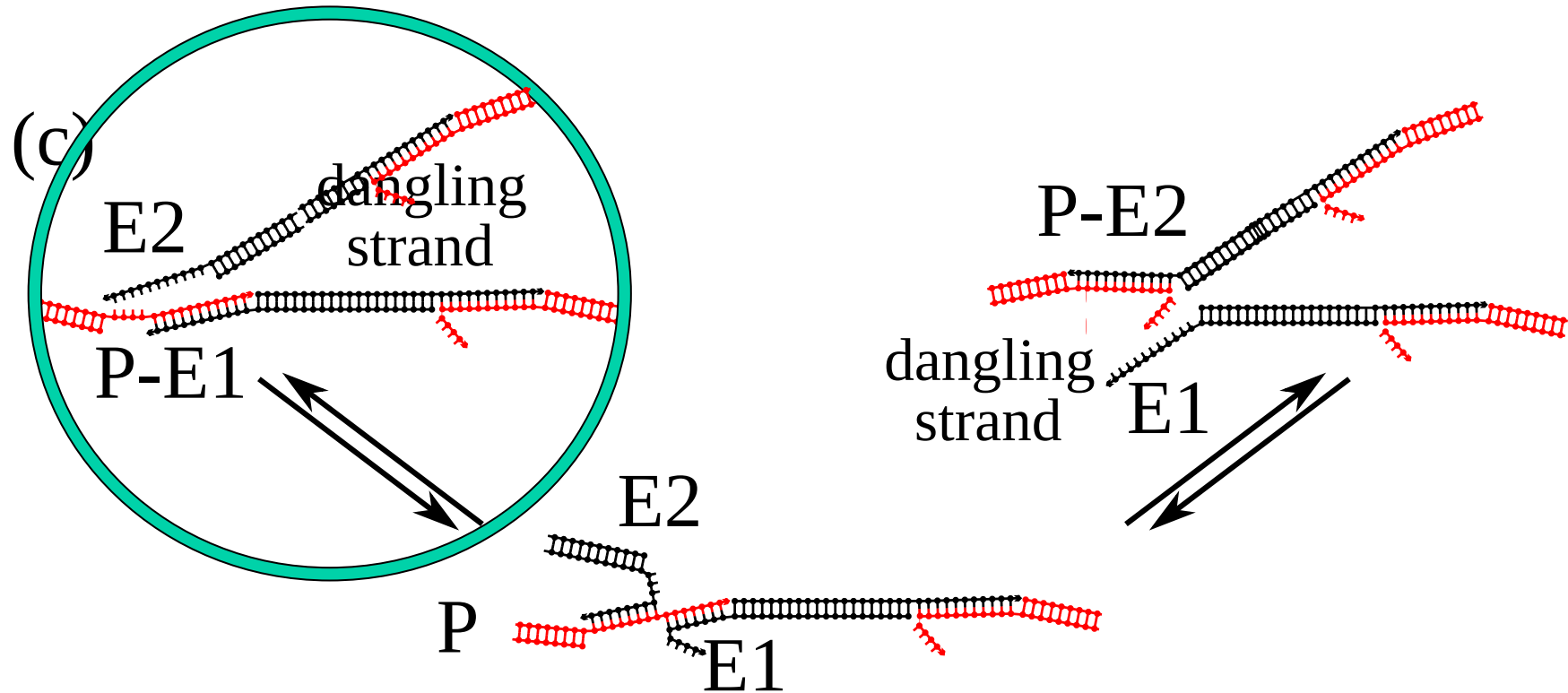
An all DNA vitrimer !



An all DNA vitrimer !



An all DNA vitrimer !



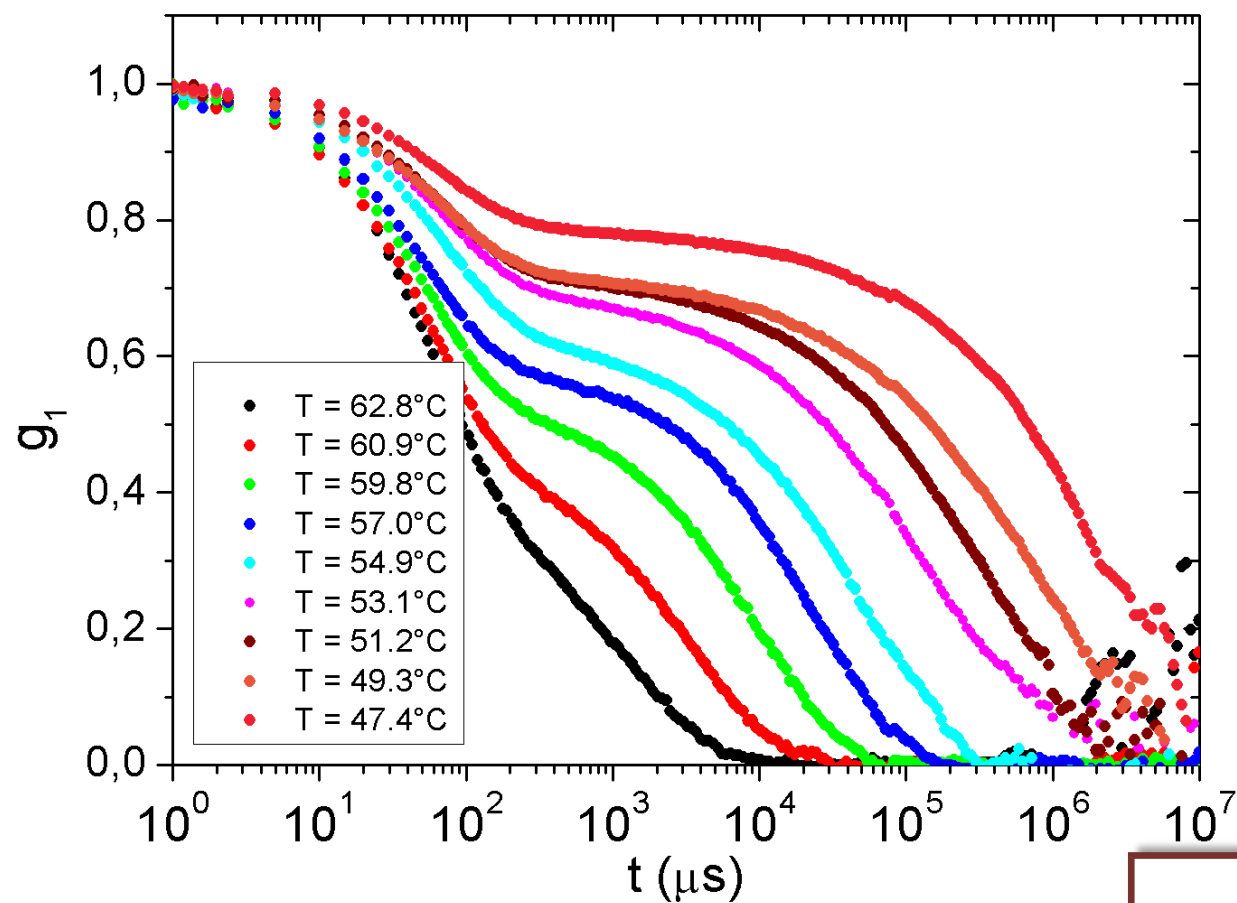
<i>E1</i>	5'-GGTT CGACACG -3'
<i>P</i>	3'- CCAA CTGTG TCAC -5'
<i>E2</i>	5'- CGACACG AGTG -3'



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

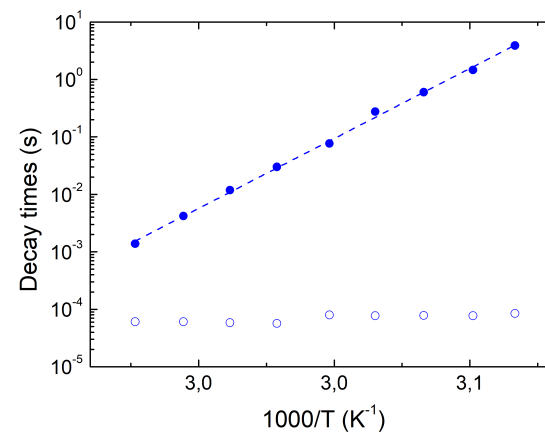


Onset of a equilibrium gels of long-living bonds

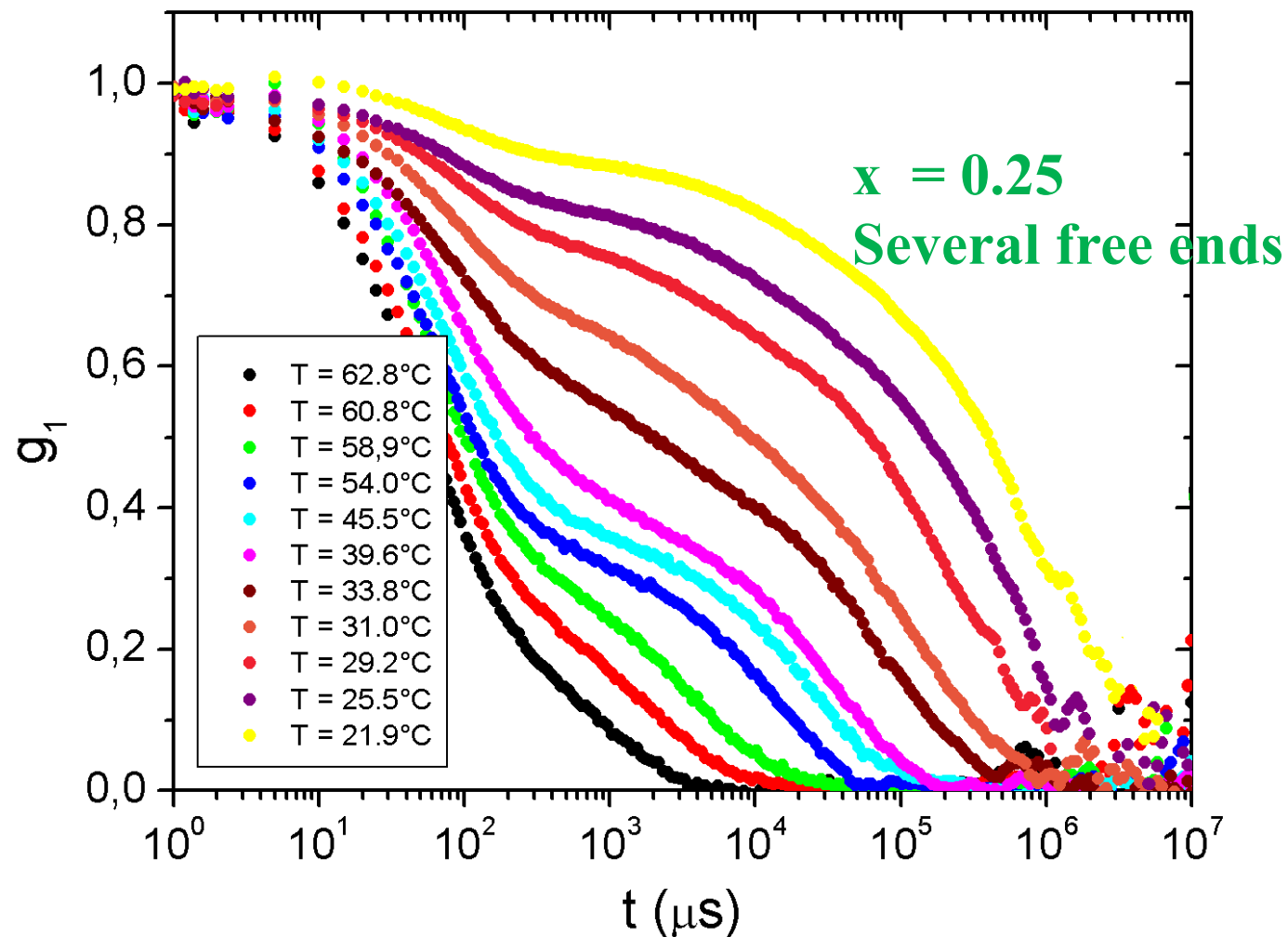


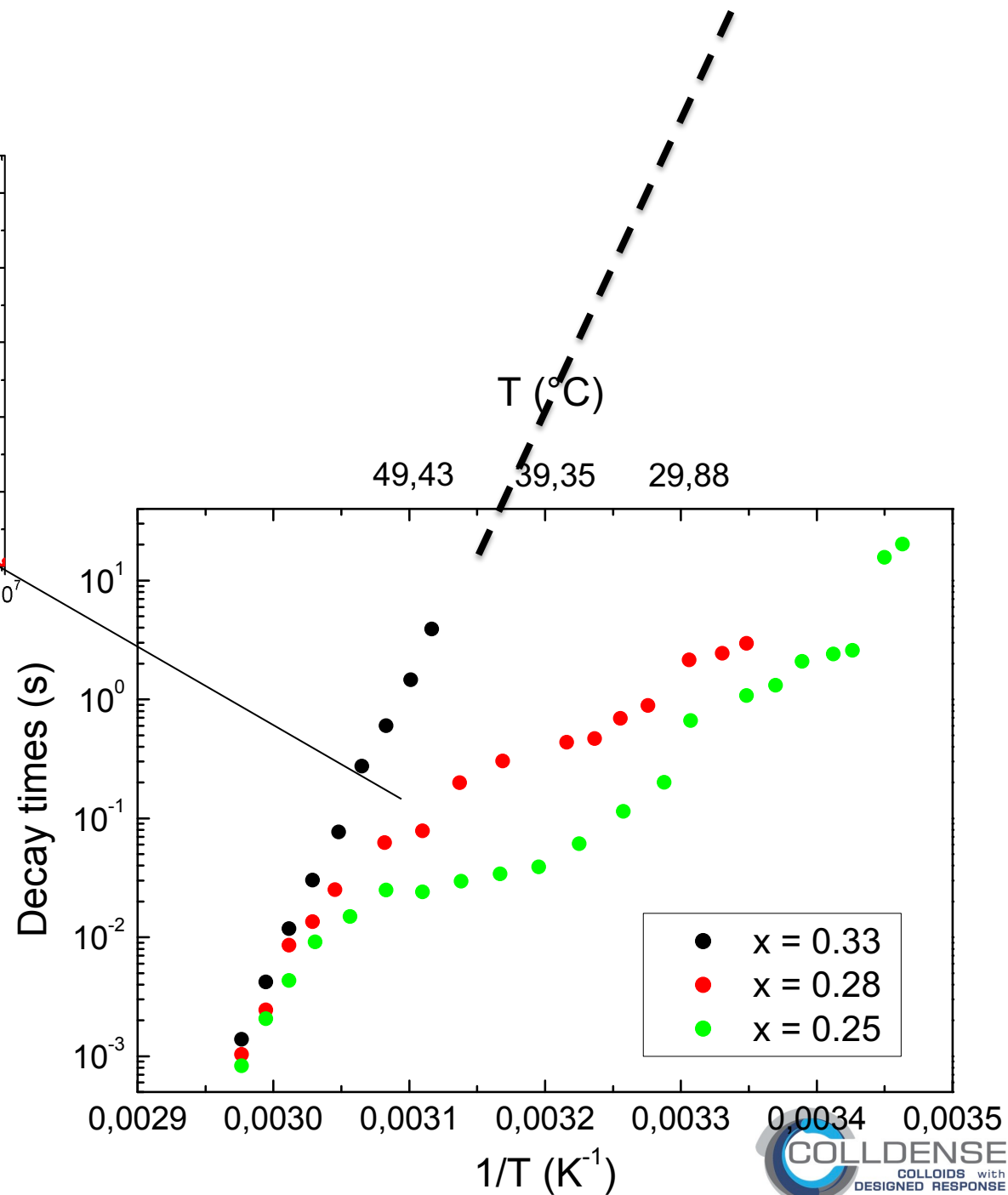
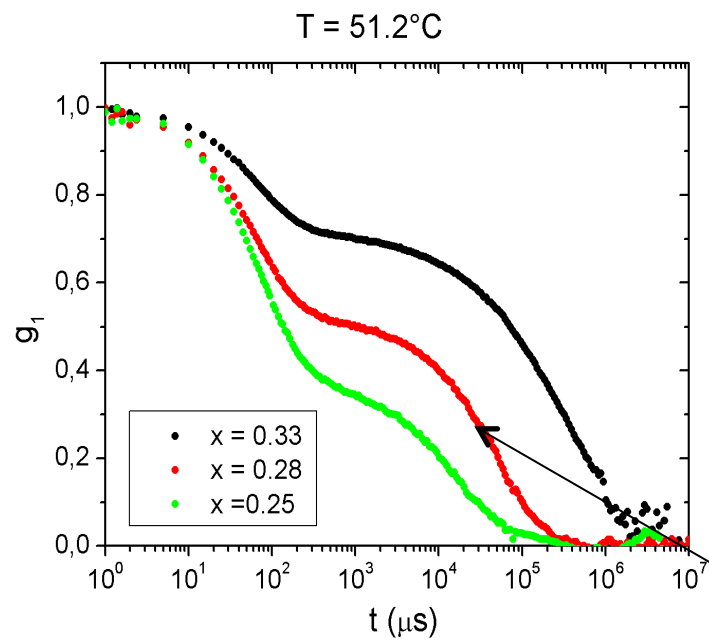
$x = 0.33$

No
free-ends



Fast-restructuring gel





Conclusions

**Beside their nanotech applications
DNA-made particles can be exploited to
bring *in-silico* and *in-charta* intuitions into
real experimental realizations.**

We have seen applications to:

Equilibrium gels

Ultrastable liquids

Unconventional dynamics

Re-entrant gel

Swapping gel

Who did the work

Lorenzo Rovigatti - DNA simulations

Walter Kob, Sandalo Roldan, Frank Smallenburg - Gel on heating (in silico)

Frank Smallenburg – Phase behavior of Colloids

Tommaso Bellini, Roberto Cerbino, Giovanni Nava, Silvia Biffi, Francesca Bomboi, Javier Castanon, Patriza Filetici, Manuela Leo, Federico Bordi, Debora Caprara – (DNA experiments)

