



Effects of mismatches in three-way strand displacement: destabilizing branch migration or introducing hairpin traps?



DNA30

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Motivation

- Kinetic control of toehold-mediated strand displacement is essential in autonomous molecular machinery and molecular computation.
- Introducing mismatched base pairs can strongly affect kinetic rates. However, the mechanisms of such effects are not fully understood.

Contributions

- In this work, we revisit three-way strand displacement reactions by Machinek et al. [1], using *Multistrand* [2] to simulate reaction trajectories and employing *ViDa* [3] to visualize their energy landscapes.
- Our computational analyses suggest that in three-way strand displacement reactions, mismatches can have a strong **hairpin-mediated** influence on kinetic rates.

Experiments

Kinetic hypotheses by Machinek et al. [1]

- The mismatch near the toehold destabilizes the system once the toehold is bound, forcing the system to spend considerably more time in the toehold-only state.
- Higher probability for spontaneous detachment of the invader and thus a reduced overall reaction rate.

Simulated sequence designs

- Machinek-Perfect: no mismatch in the invader [1]
- Machinek-Proximal: a mismatch (C) close to the toehold [1]
- Proximal-C2T: mismatch T instead of C

Multistrand simulation settings

- Simulation mode: trajectory mode
- Reactant concentration: 100 μM | Temperature: 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Stop condition**: the incumbent dissociates from the substrate
- Maximum simulation time: 2000 s

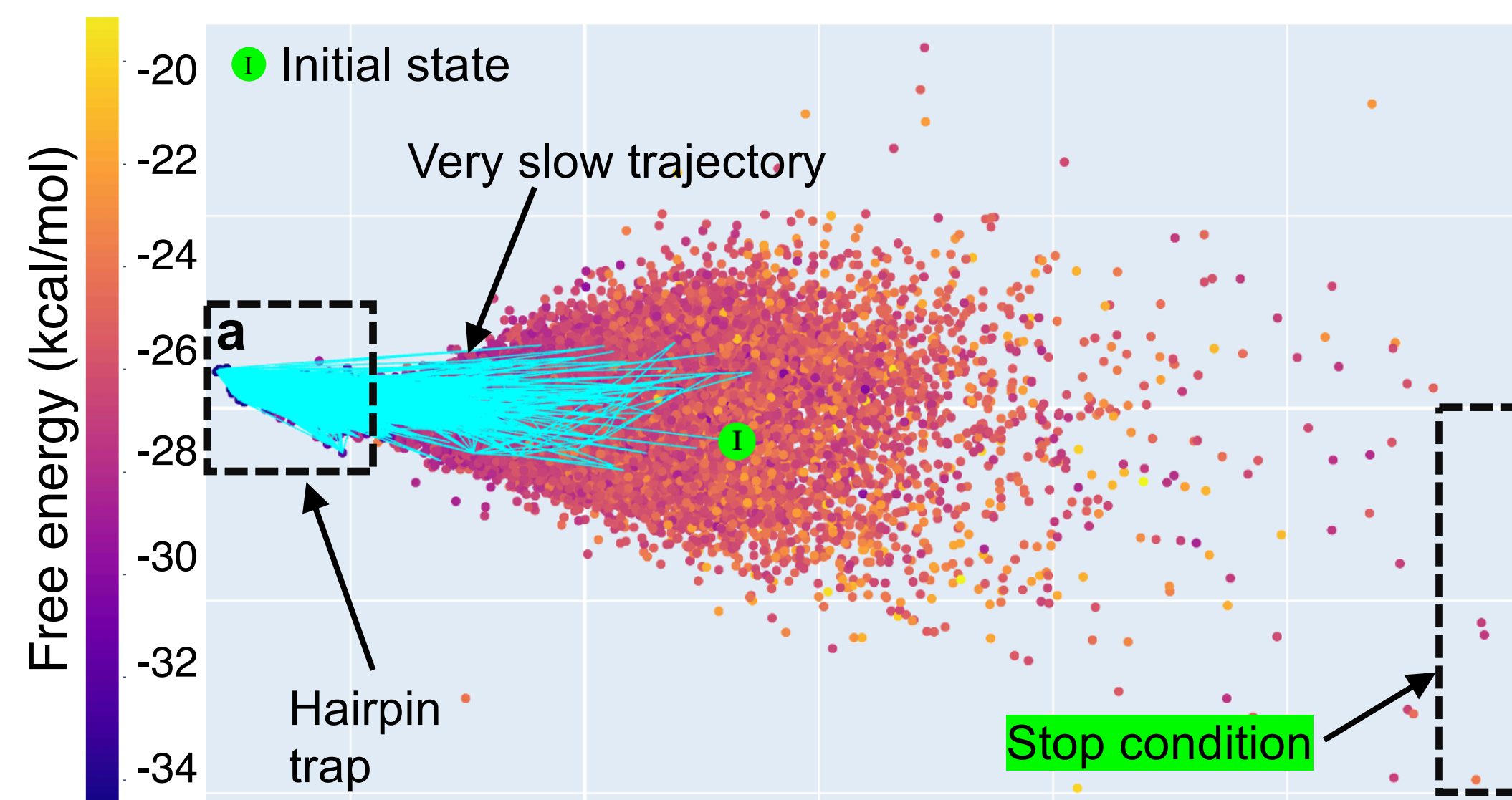
ViDa visualization tool [3]

- Creates low-dimensional embeddings of secondary structure state spaces using the output of kinetics simulators, e.g., *Multistrand* [2].

References

- [1] Machinek, R.R., *et al.*, Nat. Commun., 5 (1): 5324, 2014.
 [2] Schaeffer, J.M., *et al.*, DNA 21, pp. 194-211, 2015.
 [3] Zhang C., *et al.*, MLCB, pp. 148-162, PMLR, 2024.

Reaction: Machinek-Proximal



Reaction	Median simulated time (s)	Experimental rate ($\text{M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$)
Machinek-Perfect [1]	0.14	1.45×10^6
Machinek-Proximal [1]	1631.23	1.51×10^3
Proximal-C2T	83.96	-

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Machinek-Proximal
 "Bad" hairpins (a):

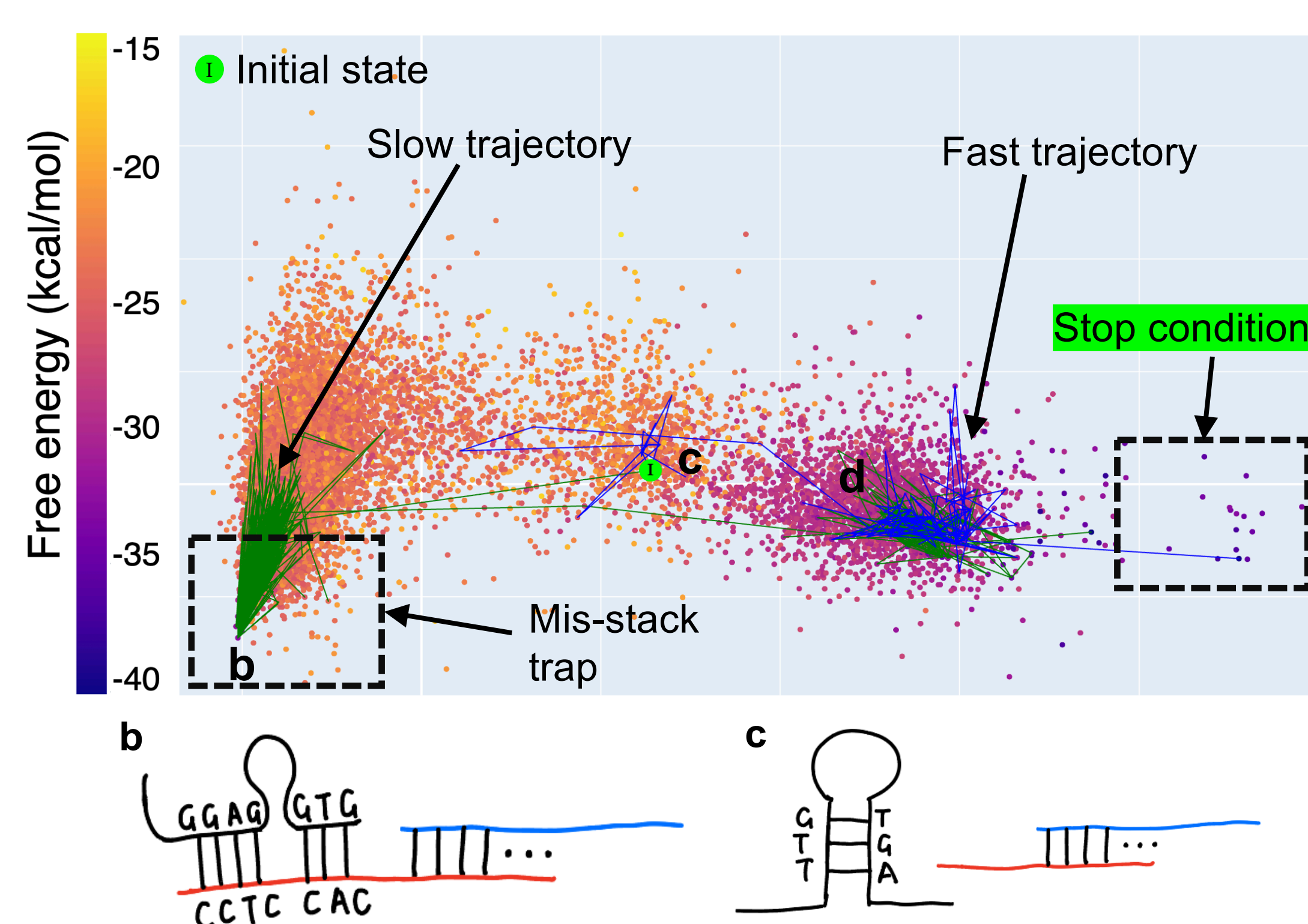
- Impede the branch migration process
- Significantly slow down the overall reaction

Proximal-C2T

- No stable hairpin formation
- Mismatch destabilizes branch migration
- Much faster reaction than Machinek-Proximal

	Invader —	Substrate —	Incumbent —	ΔG (kcal mol $^{-1}$)
	GGTGAGTTTGAGGTTCAATGTGGA	CCCTCCACATCAACCTCAAACCTCACC	TGGTGTTTGTGGGTGTGGTGAGTTTGAGGTTGA	
a((((.....)))..((((.....)))))...((((((((((((((((.....)))))))))))))))))))))))).	-34.623

Reaction: Machinek-Perfect



Machinek-Perfect

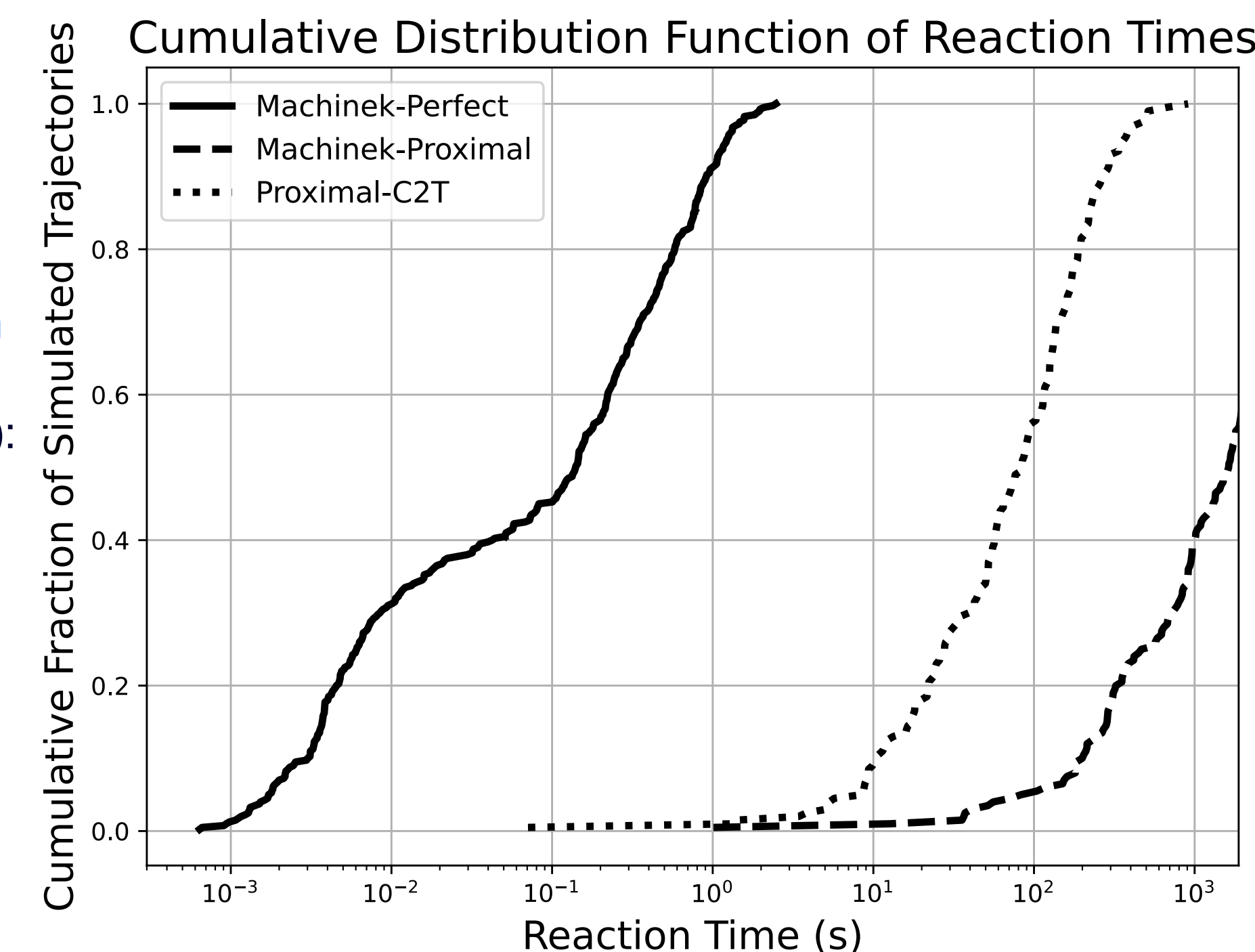
Two reaction modes:

- Slow pathway: Mis-stack formation
- Fast pathway: No mis-stack formation

"Good" hairpins (c & d):

- Provide "escape route" (c)
- Prevent mis-stack formation (d)

*ATGTGGA & TCCACAT: toeholds **C: mismatch



	Invader —	Substrate —	Incumbent —	ΔG (kcal mol $^{-1}$)
	GGTGAGTTTGAGGTTGAATGTGGA	CCCTCCACATCAACCTCAAACCTCACC	TGGTGTTTGTGGGTGTGGTGAGTTTGAGGTTGA	
b((((.....)))..((((.....)))))...((((((((((((((((.....)))))))))))))))))))))))).	-32.518
c((((.....)))..((((.....)))))...((((((((((((((((.....)))))))))))))))))))))))).	-24.752
d((((.....)))..((((.....)))))...((((((((((((((((.....)))))))))))))))))))))))).	-30.499