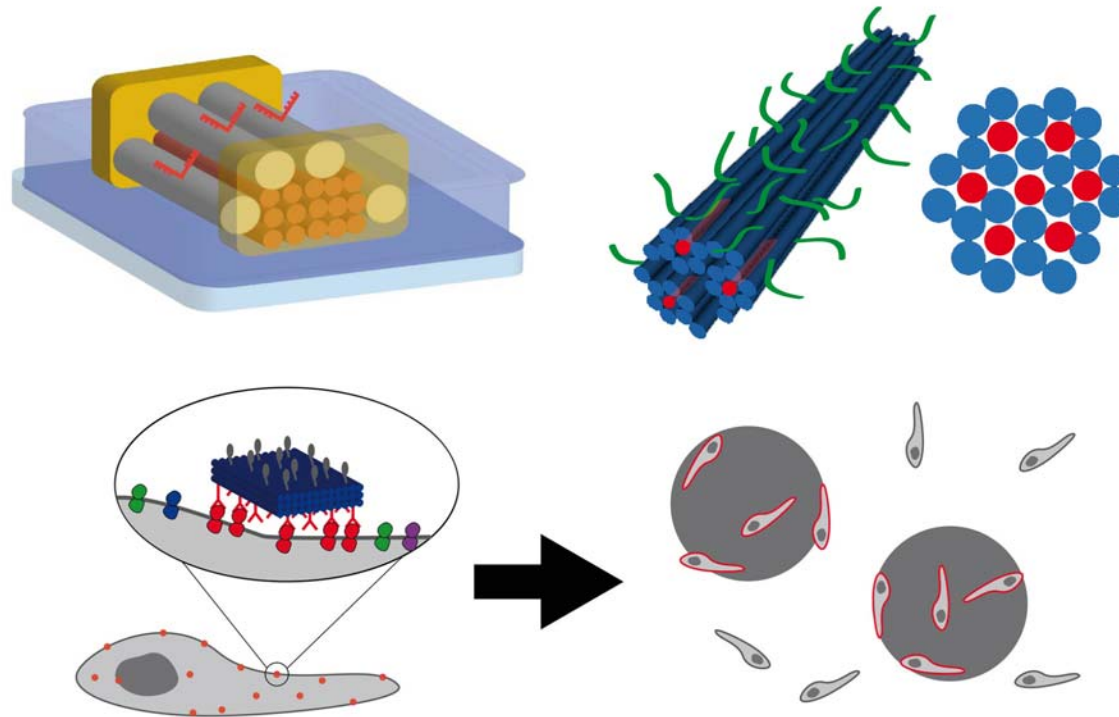


# DNA Nanodevices for Diagnostic, Therapeutic and Biological Tools

DNA-Nanosysteme für diagnostische, therapeutische und biologische Werkzeuge

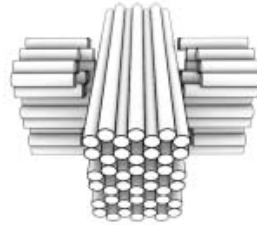
Dr. David M Smith  
24. April 2013



# Nanoscale cell interactions

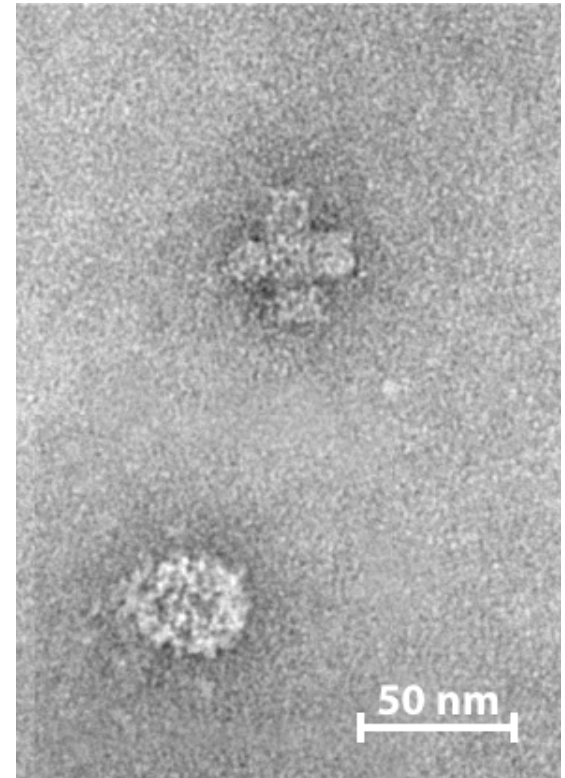
DNA origami nanostructure

Douglas *et al.*, Nature



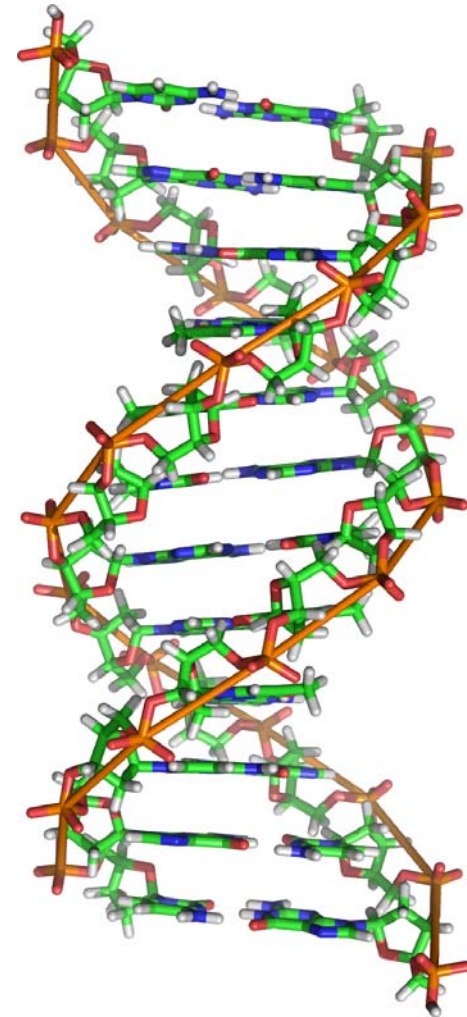
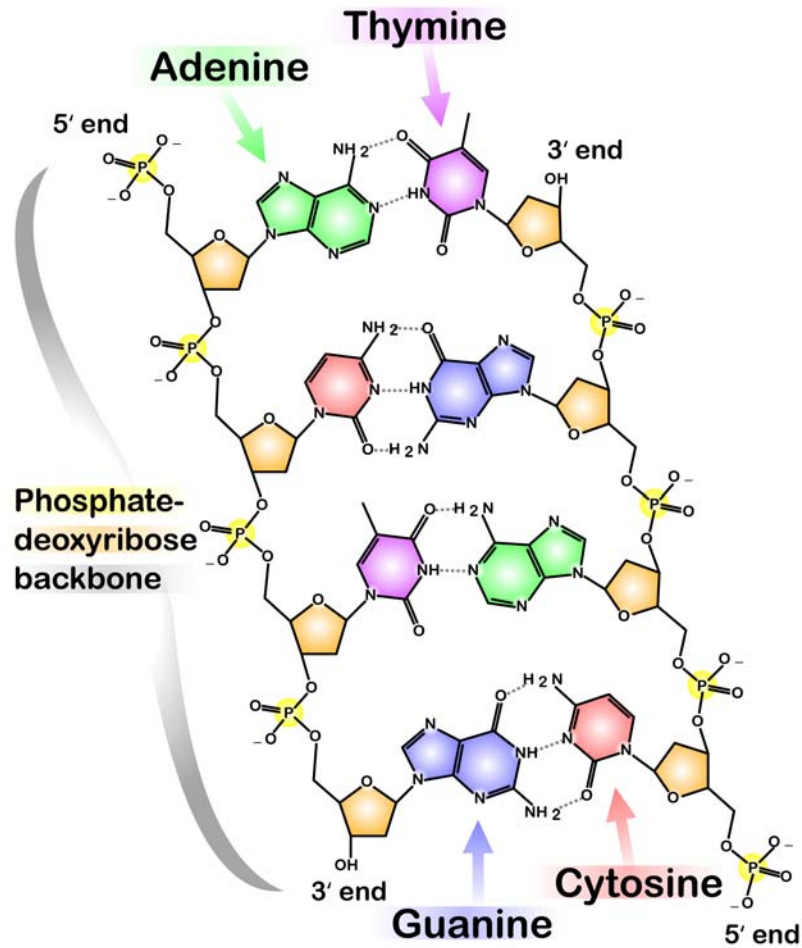
Tomato bushy stunt virus

Alberts *et al.*, The Cell



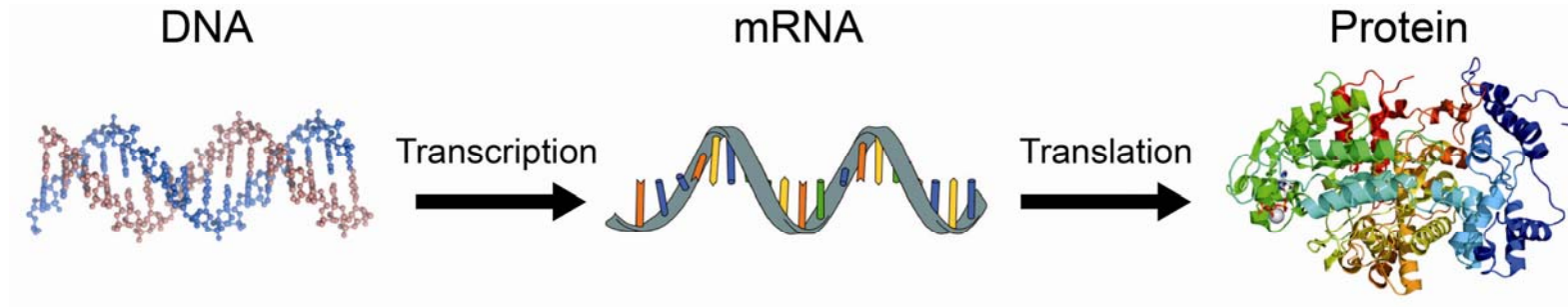
Björn Högberg

# DNA: Molecular structure



# DNA self-assembly

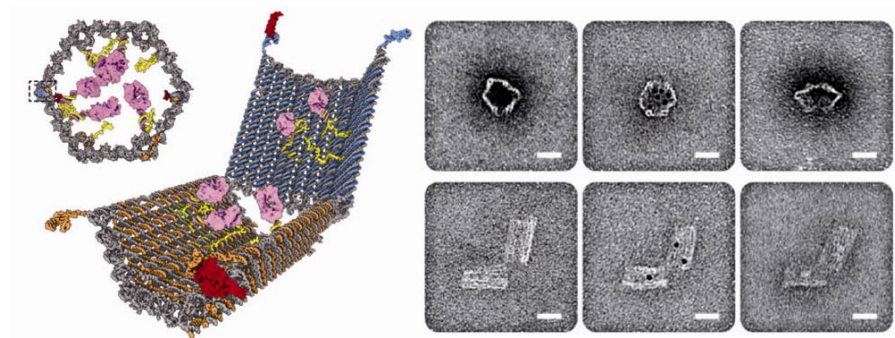
Classic view: DNA is a blueprint



DNA Nanotechnology: Programmed molecular self-assembly



(Chen *et al.*, Nature, 1991)

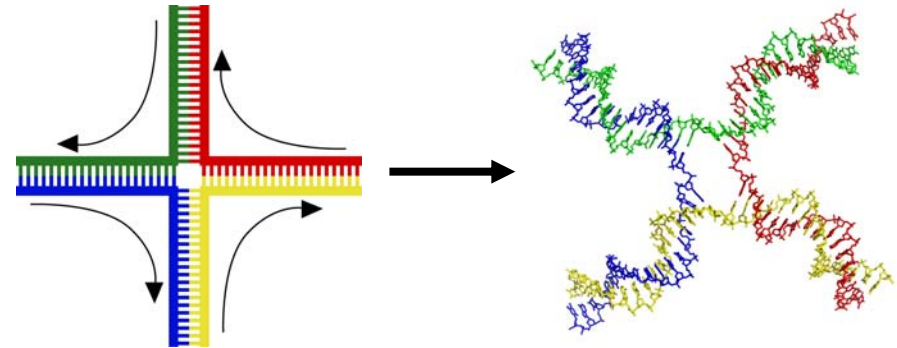


(Douglas *et al.*, Science, 2012)

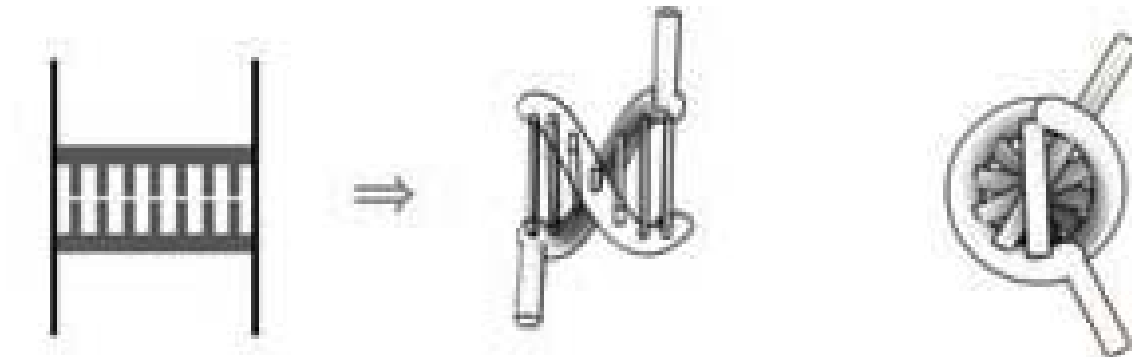
# The basis: branched DNA junctions

## Holliday Junction

- Mobile: genetic recombination
- Static: branched DNA architectures



Helical twist → Branches in 3 dimensions



(Dietz et al., Science, 2009)



# First steps: wireframe lattices and cages

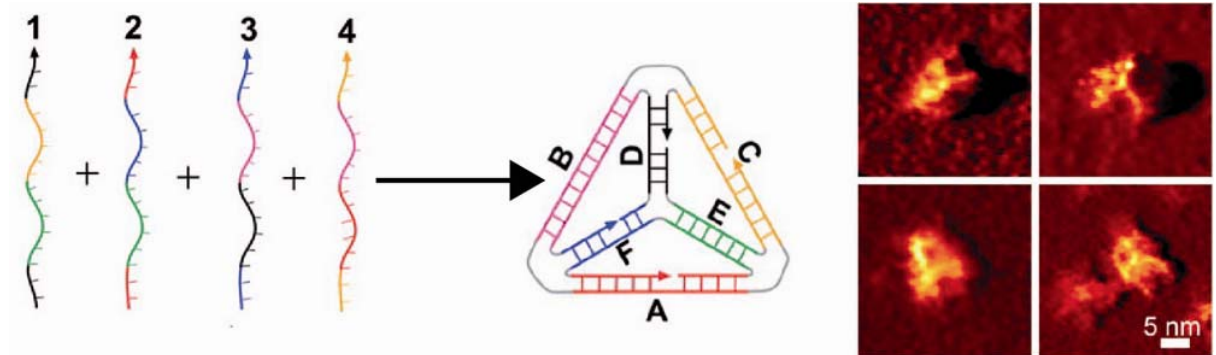
## 2d surfaces



## Simple wireframe structures



(Chen *et al.*, Nature, 1991)

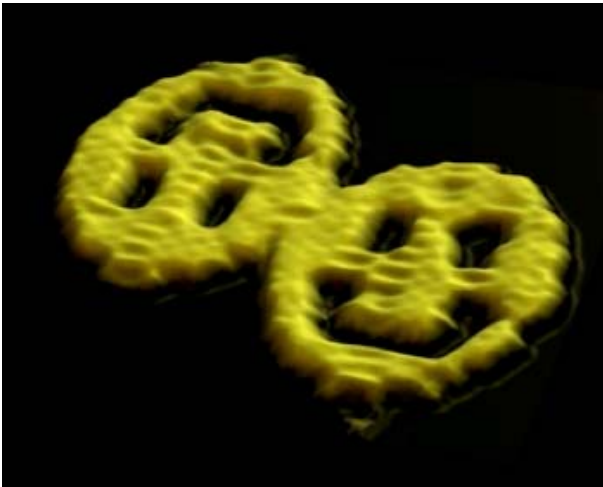
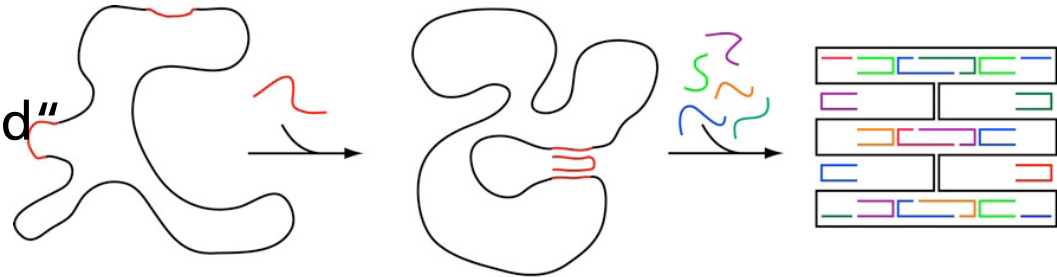


(Goodman *et al.*, Science, 2005)

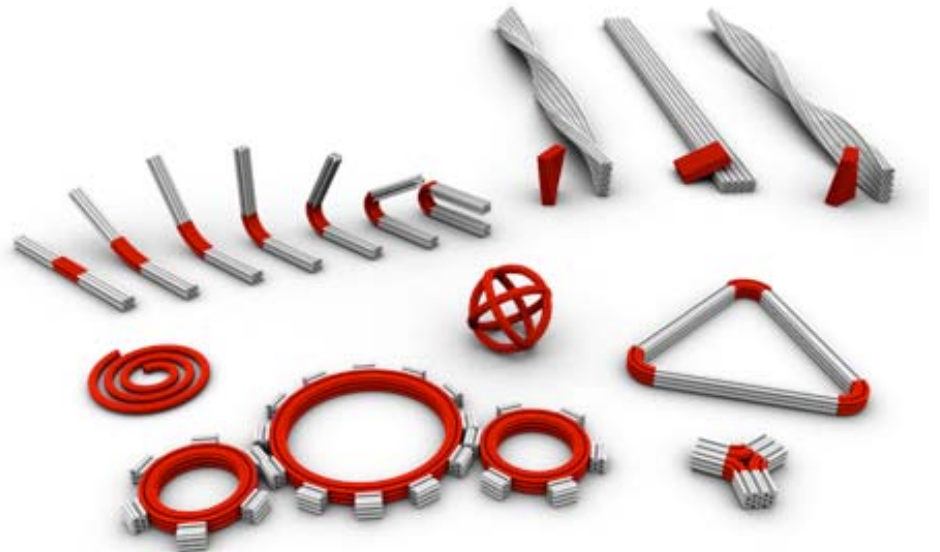
# Adding complexity through "DNA origami"

## Scaffolded DNA origami

- Long single-stranded "scaffold"
- Short "staple" strands

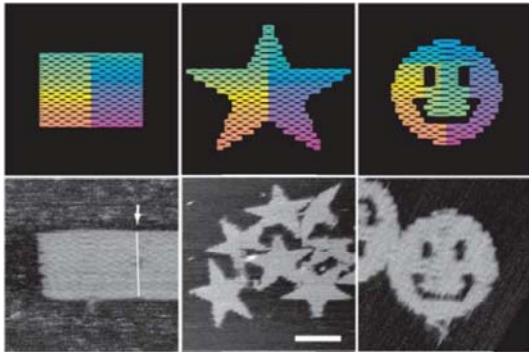


(Rothemund, Nature 2006)

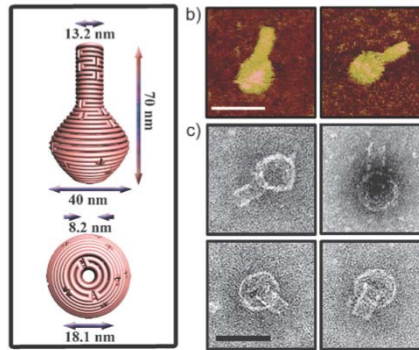


(Dietz *et al.*, Science 2009)

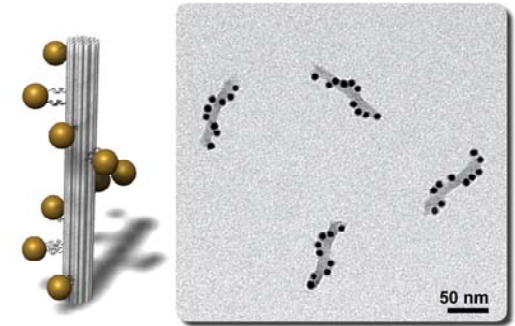
# Complex 2D, 3D and composite structures



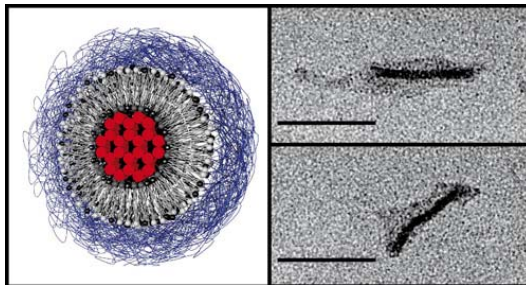
(Rothmund, Nature 2006)



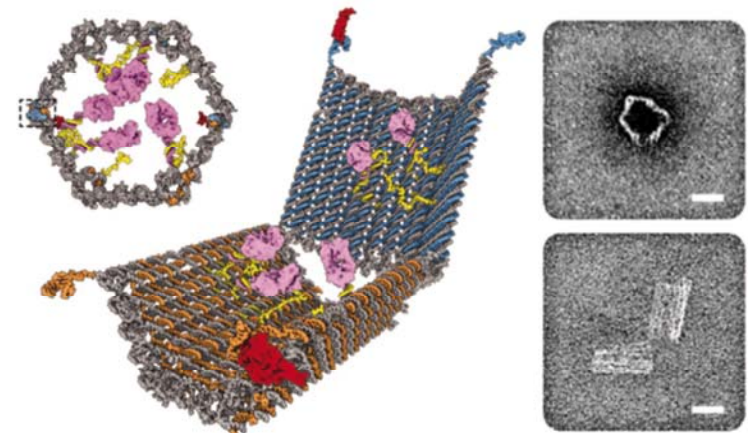
(Han *et al.*, Science 2011)



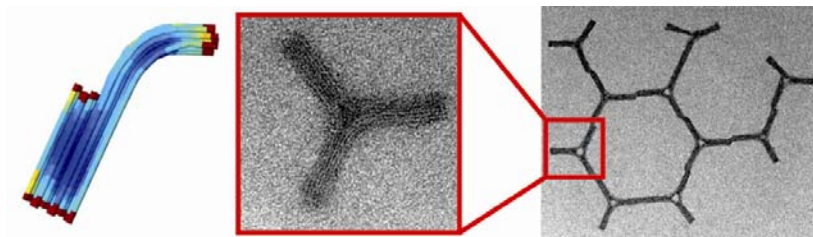
(Kuzyk *et al.*, Nature, 2012)



(Smith *et al.*, Nanomedicine, 2013)



(Douglas *et al.*, Science, 2012)

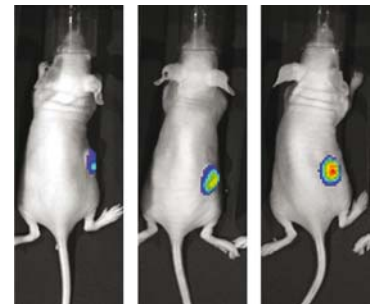
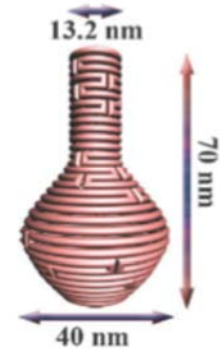


(Images courtesy of S. Kempter)



# A new material for biomedicine

- Programmable nanomaterial
- Nanometer-precise features
- Advanced functionalities
- Scalable one-pot production
- Biocompatible



(Lee *et al.*, Nat. Nanotech., 2012)

# DNA Nanodevices at Fraunhofer IZI

## ■ Diagnostic tools

- Nanostructured elements for biosensors

## ■ Therapeutic agents

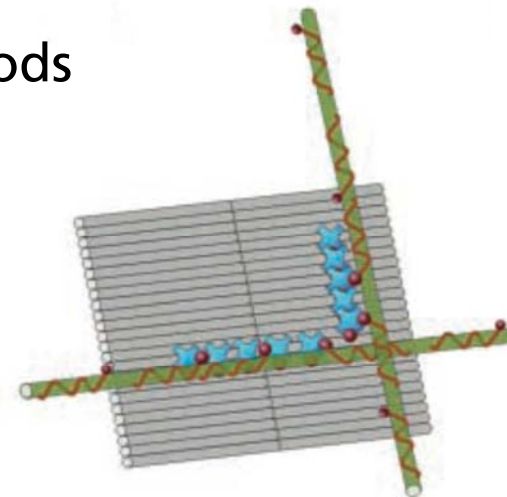
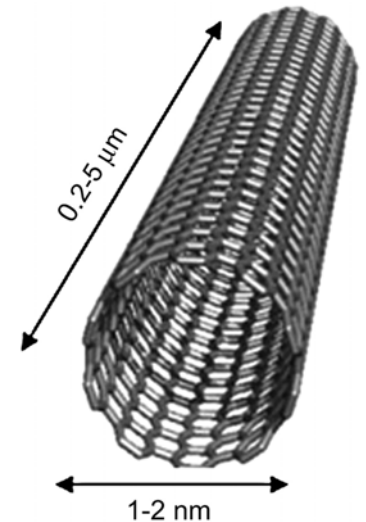
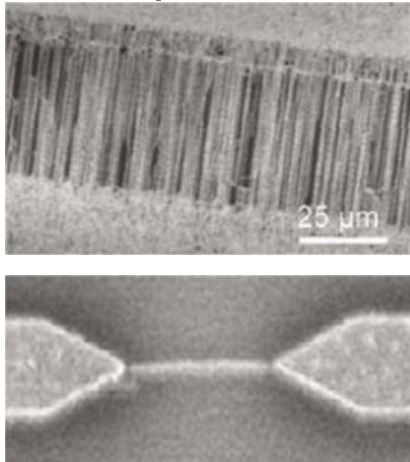
- Targeted drug carriers

## ■ Biological tools

- Coupling system for bead-based cell sorting

# Diagnostics: nanostructured biosensor components

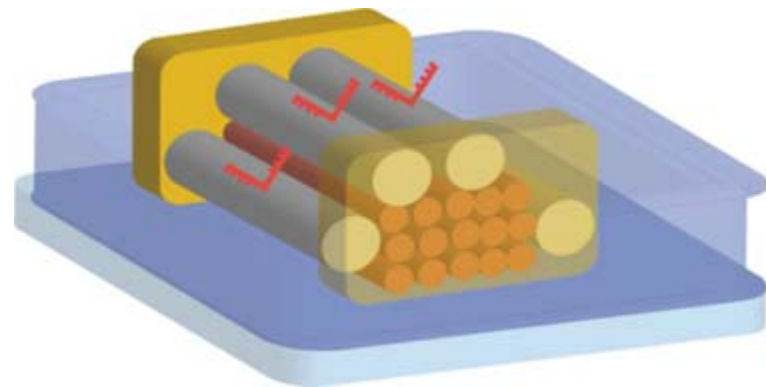
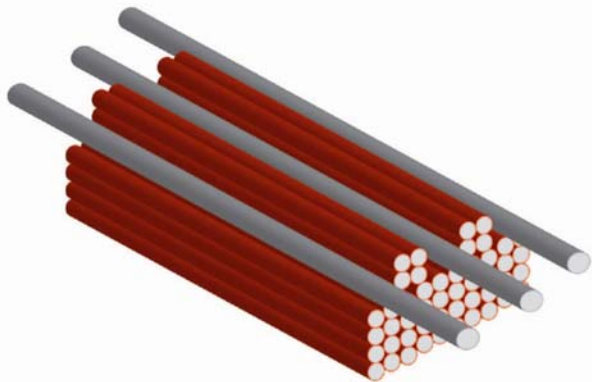
- Motivation: Next-generation biosensors
- Single-walled carbon nanotubes
  - Exceptional properties for ultra-sensitive biosensors
  - Alignment & ordering necessary for optimization
  - Bottom-up self-assembly methods



(Eskelinen *et al.*, Small, 2011)

# DNA-based templating of biosensor components

- Optimization of topology via rapid-prototyping of DNA substrates
  - Automated “DNA Brick” assembly
- Development and optimization of SWNT-nanotemplate attachment
  - Priority: retain electrical properties of nanotubes
- Corollary: modular DNA-carbon nanotube components for delivery, thermal-based therapy, etc.





# Therapeutics: targeted drug delivery

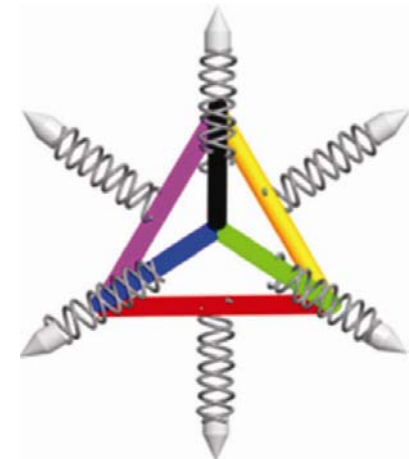
## ■ Motivation: Paul Ehrlich's "Magic bullet"

- Targeting/recognition
- Specific release/action
- Multiple functions



## ■ Delivery of small nucleotides

- RNAi therapies
- Common platform for cancer & other disease therapies



(Lee *et al.*, Nat. Nanotech., 2012)

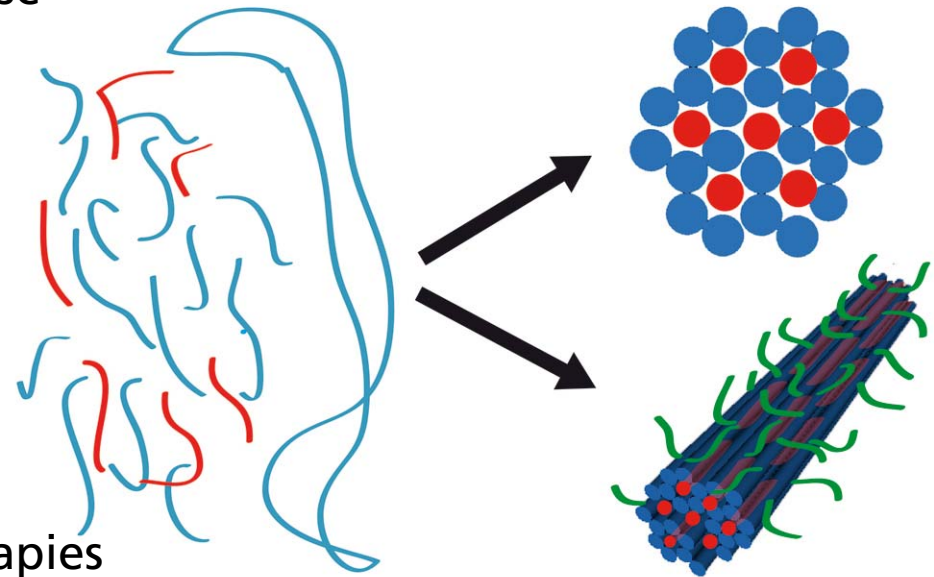
# DNA-based carriers for small nucleotides

- Loading on embedment principle
  - Molecular symmetries of DNA/RNA/etc. for high packing
  - Tunable degradation-based release

- Multiple functionalities
  - Targeting/recognition
  - Uptake/cell penetration
  - Protection & biostability

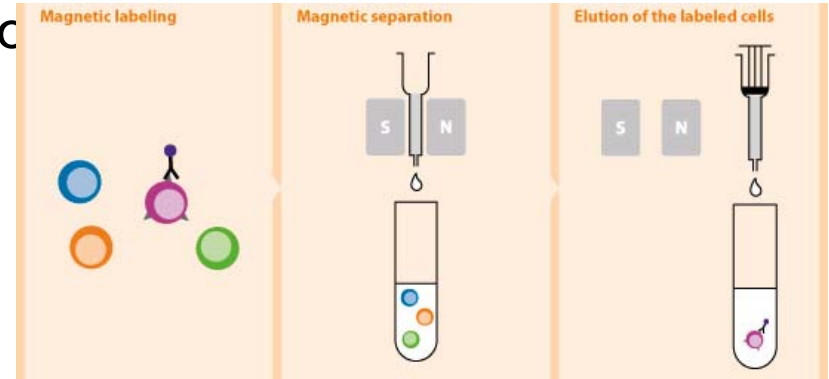
- Multi-stage & multi-component therapies
  - Targeted thermal-based therapies

- In conjunction with RIBOLUTION

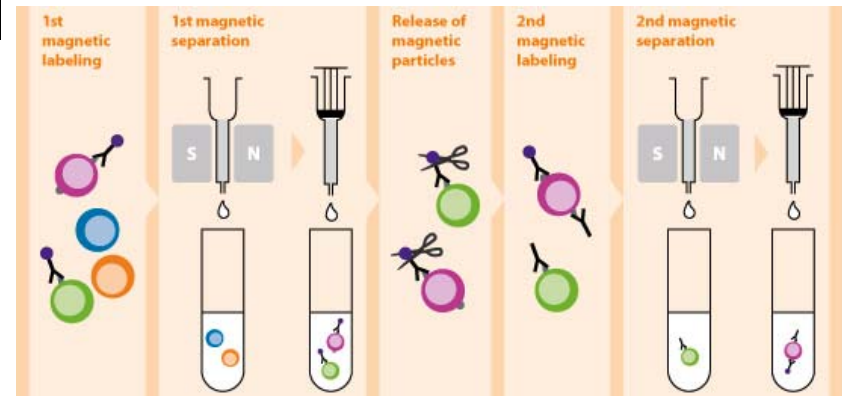


# Tools: bead-based sorting of cell populations

- Motivation: Recognition and sorting of diverse cell populations

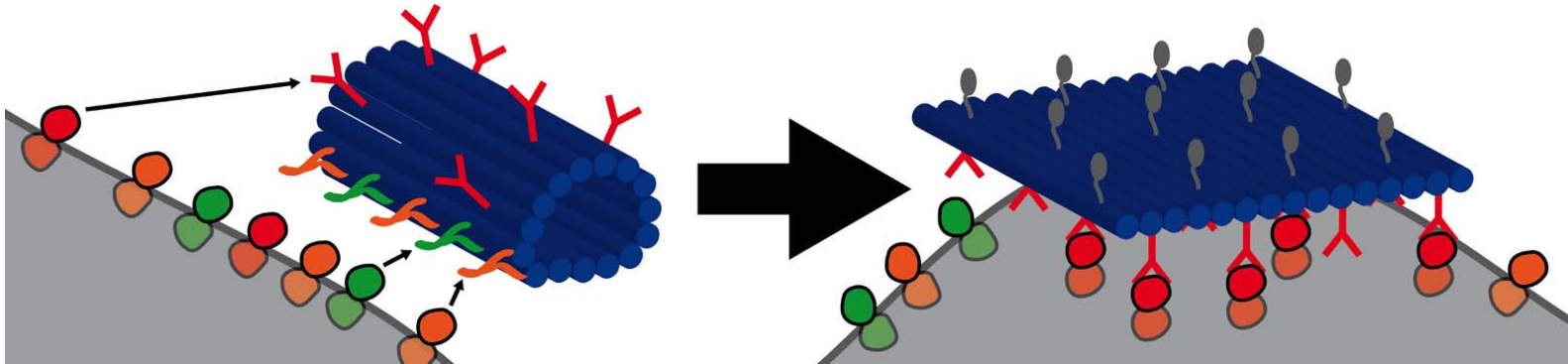


- Bead-based sorting (e.g., MACS)
  - Simple, straightforward, universal
  - Single marker or multiple steps
  - “AND-gate” recognition

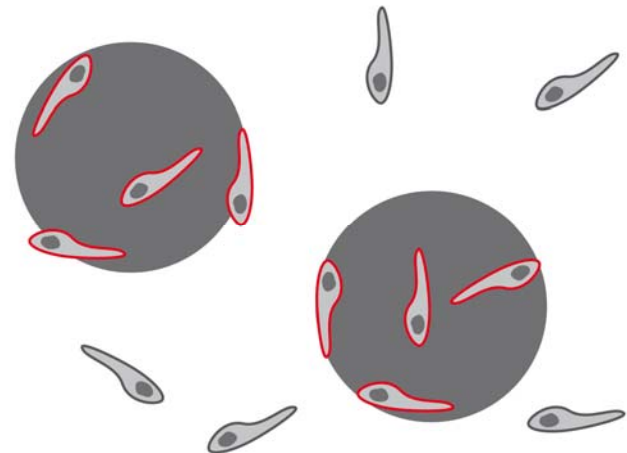


(Miltenyi biotech)

# “AND-gated” recognition and mechanical coupling



- Recognition of multiple surface markers
  - Antibody binding to surface
  - Molecular “locks”
- Coupling into bead-based separation
  - “AND-gated” exposure of attachment points





# Market view

- DNA nanosystems: open but emerging industry presence
- Global biosensor market (Industry Experts analysis)
  - Estimated at \$8.5 billion in 2012
  - Doubling of volume (\$16.8 billion) by 2018
- Global drug delivery market estimations (Cientifica analysis)
  - Estimated \$136 billion by 2021
  - 60% nanocarriers
- Cell sorting/separation market
  - Major presence in Germany (Miltenyi, Partec, Pluriselect)

## Closing points

- DNA is a programmable material which can be used to create precise nanometer-sized shapes beyond any other currently available technique
- We aim to use this technology to generate devices for aiding in diagnostic/therapeutic application and biological research
- Corollary projects
  - Immunomodulation, cancer vaccines, DNA vaccines, cancer marker analysis, optical systems

# Credits

## ■ Fraunhofer IZI

- Christoph Schneider M.Sc.
- AG Nanotechnologie (Kuhlmeier)
- Abteilungs- & Institutsleitung

## ■ LMU München

- Prof. Tim Liedl
- Christian Engst M.Sc (FhI EMFT)

## ■ Partners

- Yale MB&B (AG Prof. Regan)
- LMU (AG Prof. Liedl)
- Uni-Köln (AG Prof. Neundorf)
- Ben-Gurion (AG Eyal Nir)

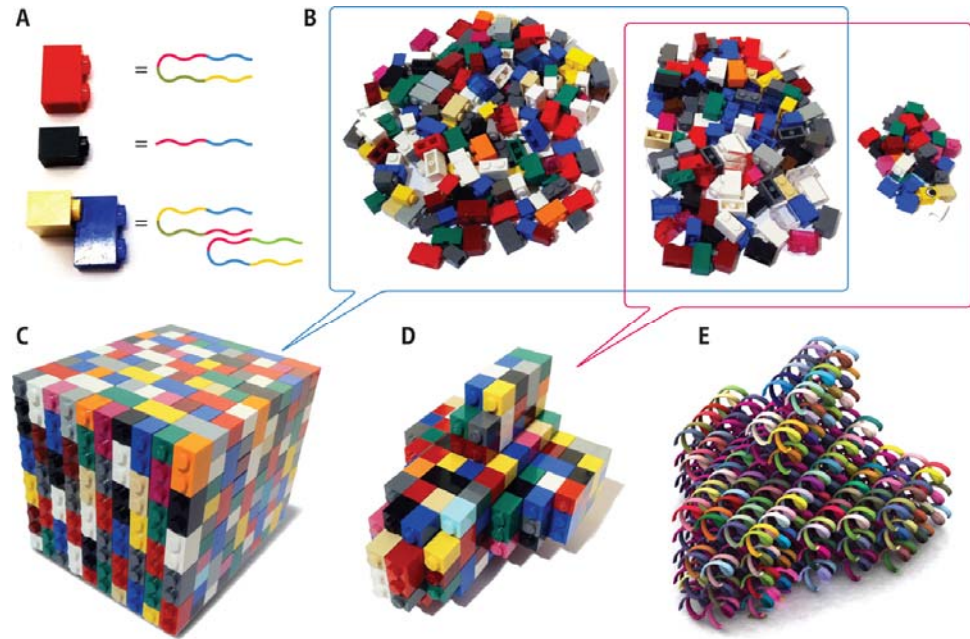
## ■ Funding

- Fraunhofer Attract

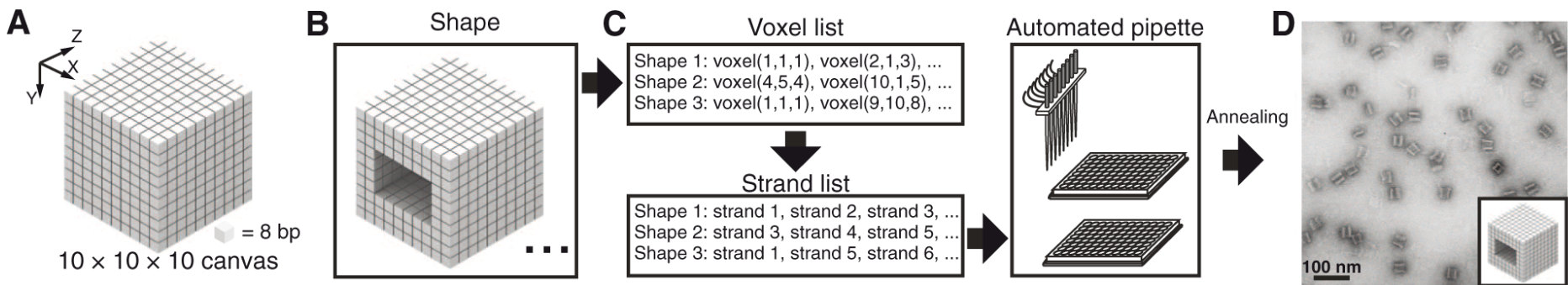
# DNA Bricks

## LEGO-like DNA bricks

- Rapid prototyping
- Short synthetic strands
- Sculpting by carving
- Adaptable 2D/3D canvas
- Automation of workflow



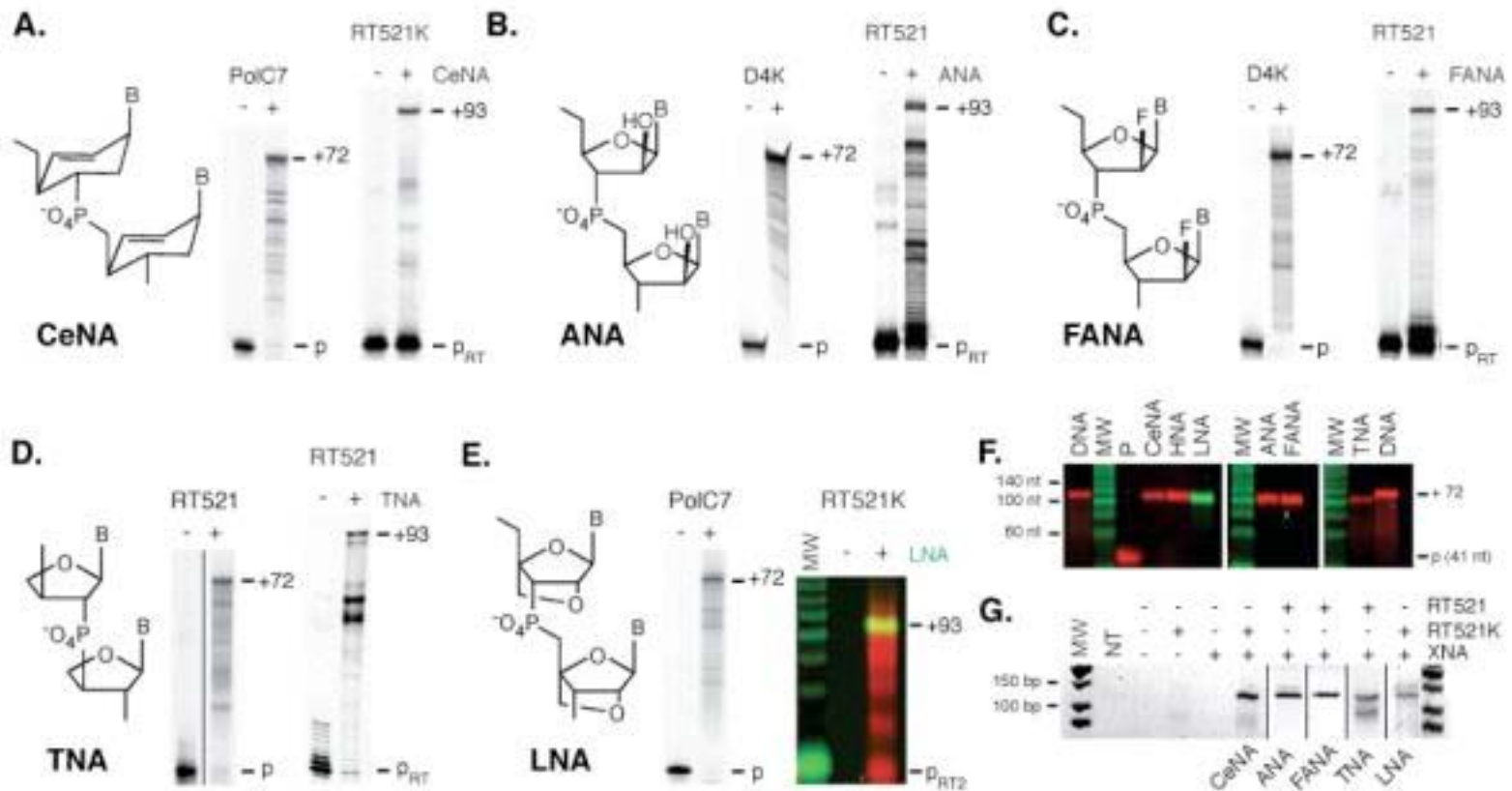
(Gothelf, Science, 2012)



(Wei *et al.*, Nature, 2012; Ke *et al.*, Science, 2012)



## Future: engineered "xeno"-nucleic acids

Pinheiro *et al.*: "Synthetic Genetic Polymers Capable of Heredity and Evolution"

(Pinheiro *et al.*, Science, 2012)