

MDPI

Abstract

DNA Obtained by Ab Initio Synthesis Forms Hyperbranched Net-like Structure †

Nadezhda V. Zyrina ^{1,2}, Valeriya N. Antipova ^{2,*} and Zakhar V. Reveguk ³

- ¹ Institute of Protein Research, Russian Academy of Sciences, 142290 Pushchino, Russia
- ² Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Biophysics, Russian Academy of Sciences, 142290 Pushchino, Russia
- Centre for Diagnostics of Functional Materials for Medicine, Pharmacology and Nanoelectronics of St. Petersburg State University, 198504 St. Petersburg, Russia
- * Correspondence: valery_a@rambler.ru
- † Presented at the 2nd International Electronic Conference on Biomolecules: Biomacromolecules and the Modern World Challenges, 1–15 November 2022; Available online: https://iecbm2022.sciforum.net/.

Abstract: Ab initio DNA synthesis refers to the unusual synthesis of dsDNA (with a length ranging from tens of bp to kbp) by thermophilic DNA polymerases from free dNTPs in the complete absence of added DNAs. As commonly believed, the reaction product is a linear double-stranded DNA in the B form. However, an extremely low efficiency of cloning and the failure to hydrolyze high-molecular-weight DNA, as well as the presence short repeats, palindromes, and AT-rich repeats in the sequence, mean that a more complex spatial structure of this DNA can be assumed. The AFM coupled with nuclease analysis revealed that high-molecular-weight dsDNA products branched and formed net-like structures. The DNA contained single-stranded and triple-stranded segments. These net-like structures may be assumed to be three-dimensional (3D). The present work was the first detailed investigation of ab initio synthesis products. The results may be useful to develop techniques requiring the synthesis of large amounts of DNA with complex spatial structures.

Keywords: template/primer-independent DNA synthesis; DNA structures; atomic force microscopy



Citation: Zyrina, N.V.; Antipova, V.N.; Reveguk, Z.V. DNA Obtained by Ab Initio Synthesis Forms Hyperbranched Net-like Structure. *Biol. Life Sci. Forum* 2022, 20, 28. https://doi.org/10.3390/ IECBM2022-13691

Academic Editor: Peter Nielsen

Published: 17 November 2022

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2022 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Supplementary Materials: The presentation material of this work is available online at https://www.mdpi.com/article/10.3390/IECBM2022-13691/s1.

Author Contributions: Design of experiments, N.V.Z.; collect AFM images, Z.V.R.; analyze of data, V.N.A.; all authors contributed to writing of the manuscript. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: This research received no external funding.

Institutional Review Board Statement: Not applicable.

Informed Consent Statement: Not applicable. **Data Availability Statement:** Not applicable.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.