

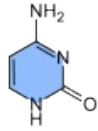
# How and why are RNA/DNA bases special in surviving UV?



# On RNA/DNA structure

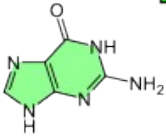
# On RNA/DNA structure

Cytosine



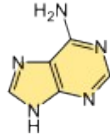
**C**

Guanine



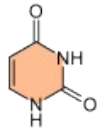
**G**

Adenine



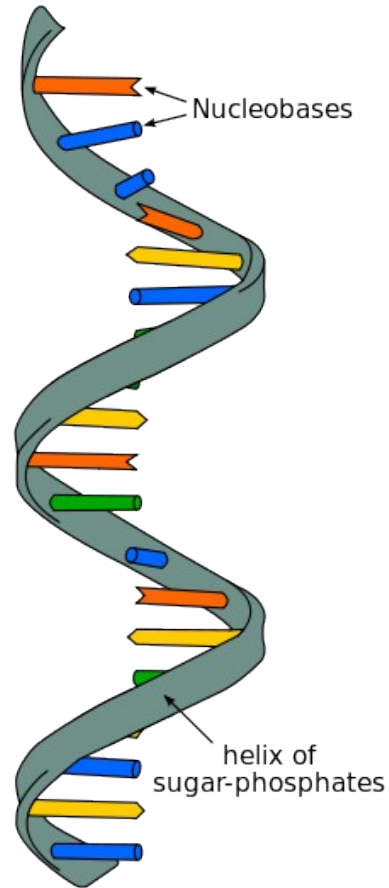
**A**

Uracil



**U**

Nucleobases  
of RNA

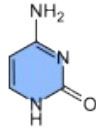


**RNA**

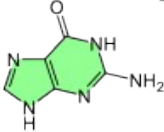
Ribonucleic acid

# On RNA/DNA structure

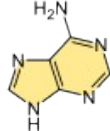
Cytosine **C**



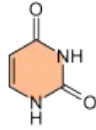
Guanine **G**



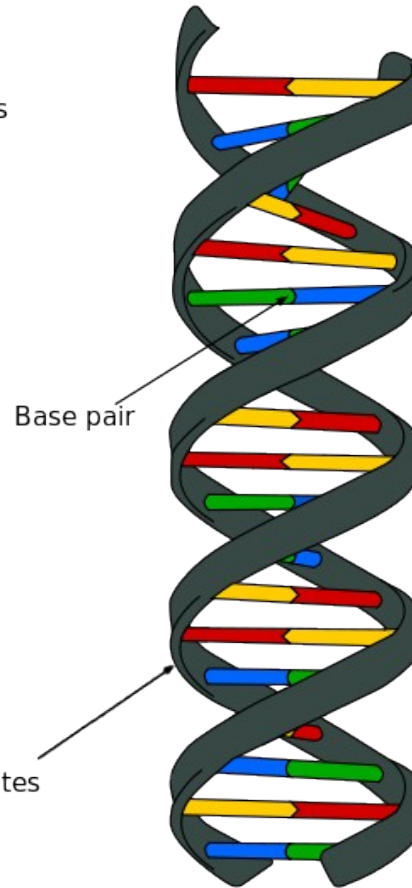
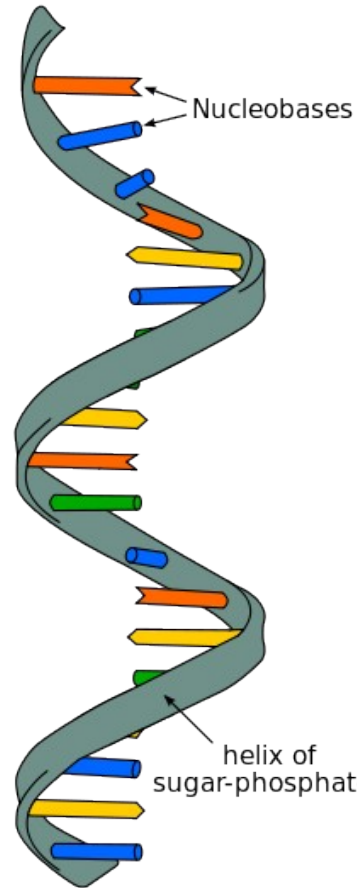
Adenine **A**



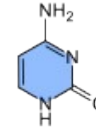
Uracil **U**



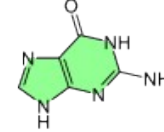
Nucleobases  
of RNA



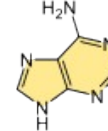
Cytosine **C**



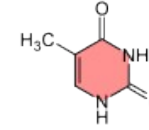
Guanine **G**



Adenine **A**



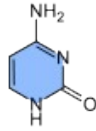
Thymine **T**



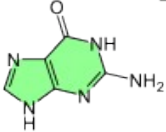
Nucleobases  
of DNA

# On RNA/DNA structure

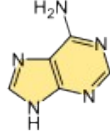
Cytosine **C**



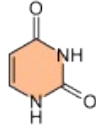
Guanine **G**



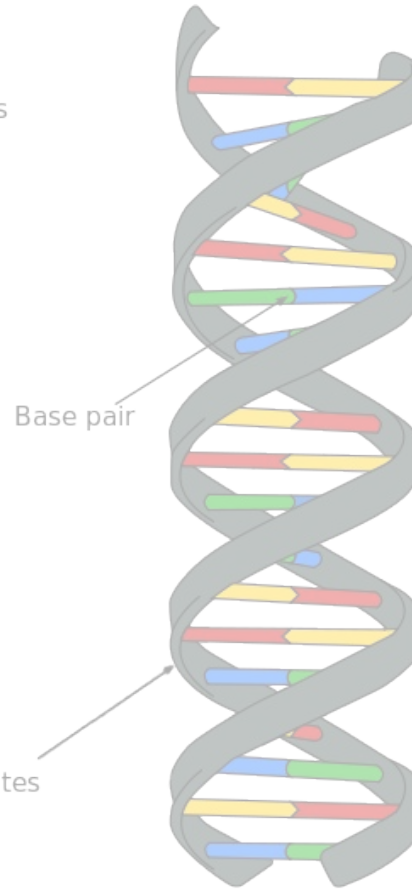
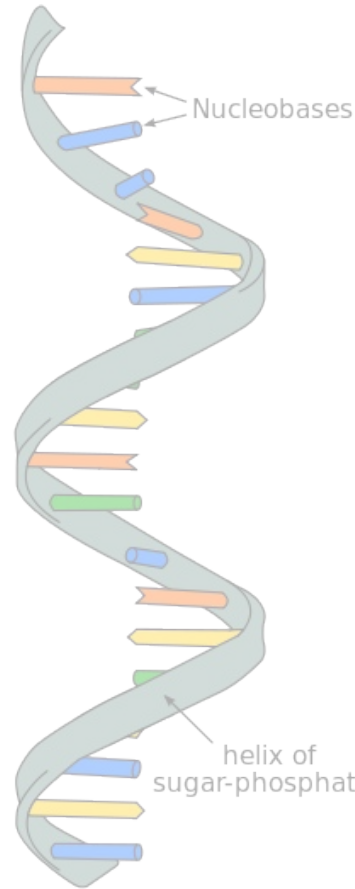
Adenine **A**



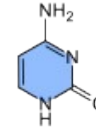
Uracil **U**



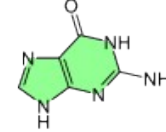
Nucleobases  
of RNA



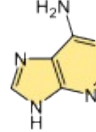
Cytosine **C**



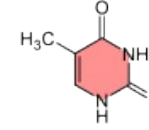
Guanine **G**



Adenine **A**

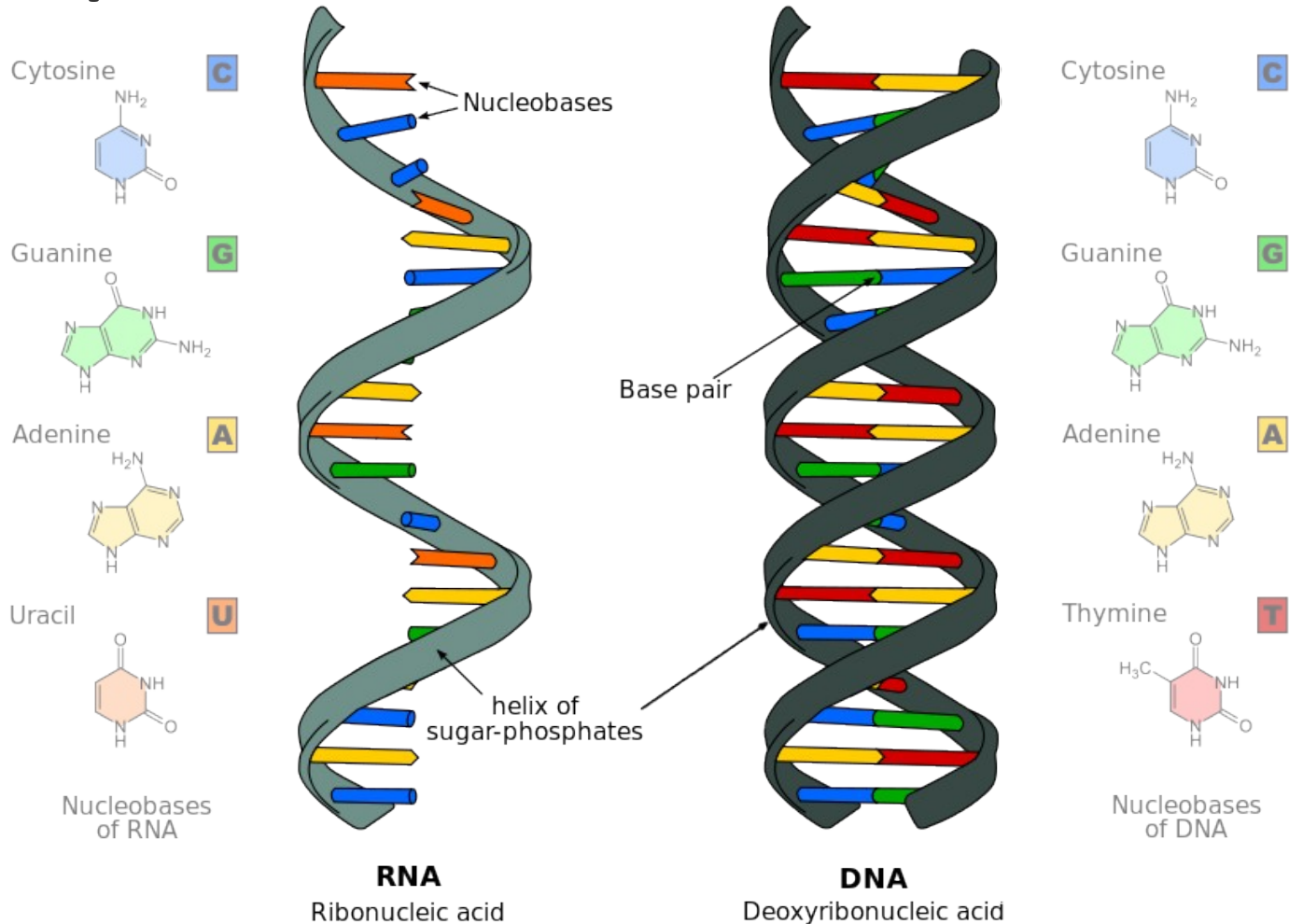


Thymine **T**

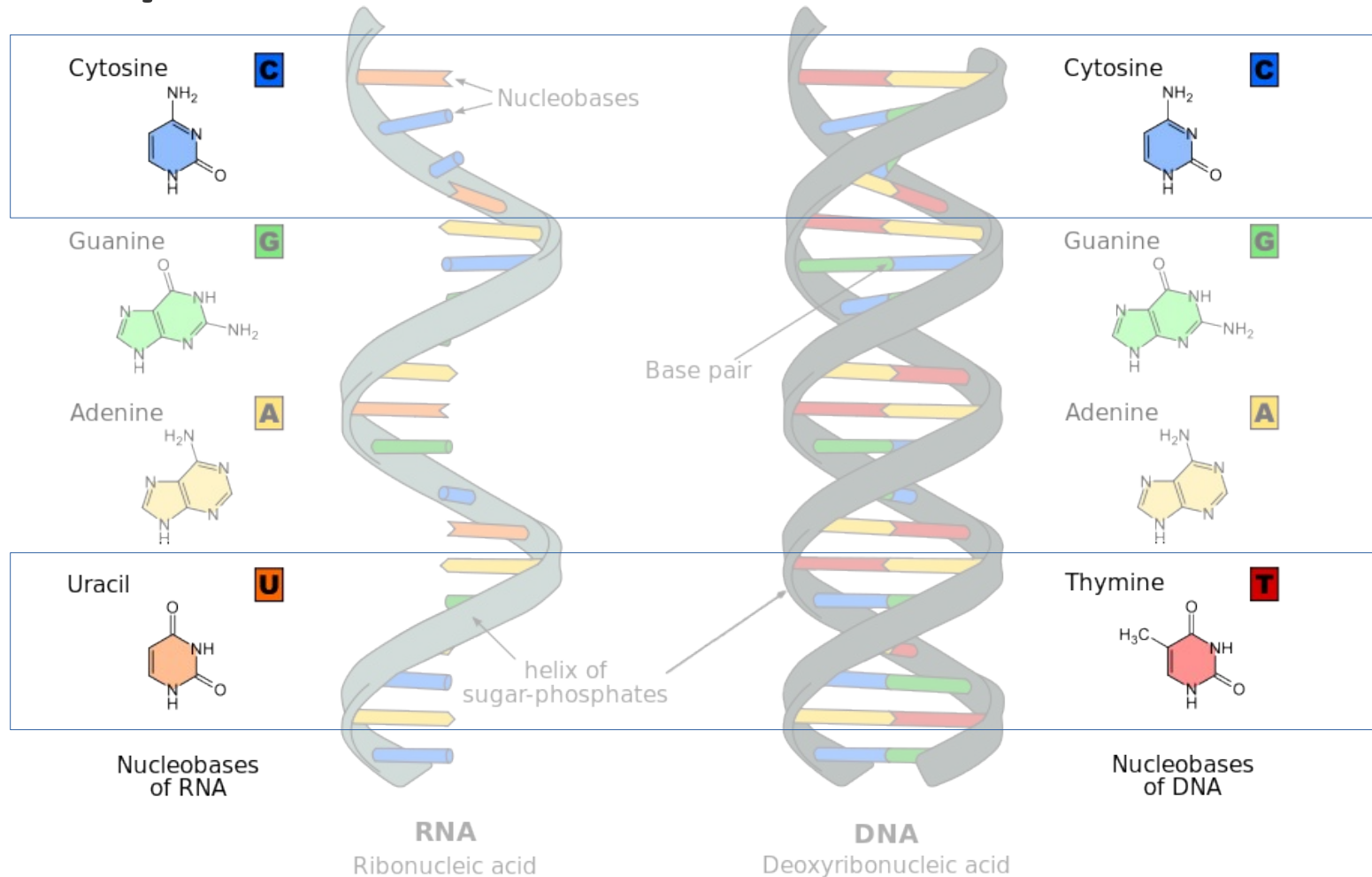


Nucleobases  
of DNA

# On RNA/DNA structure

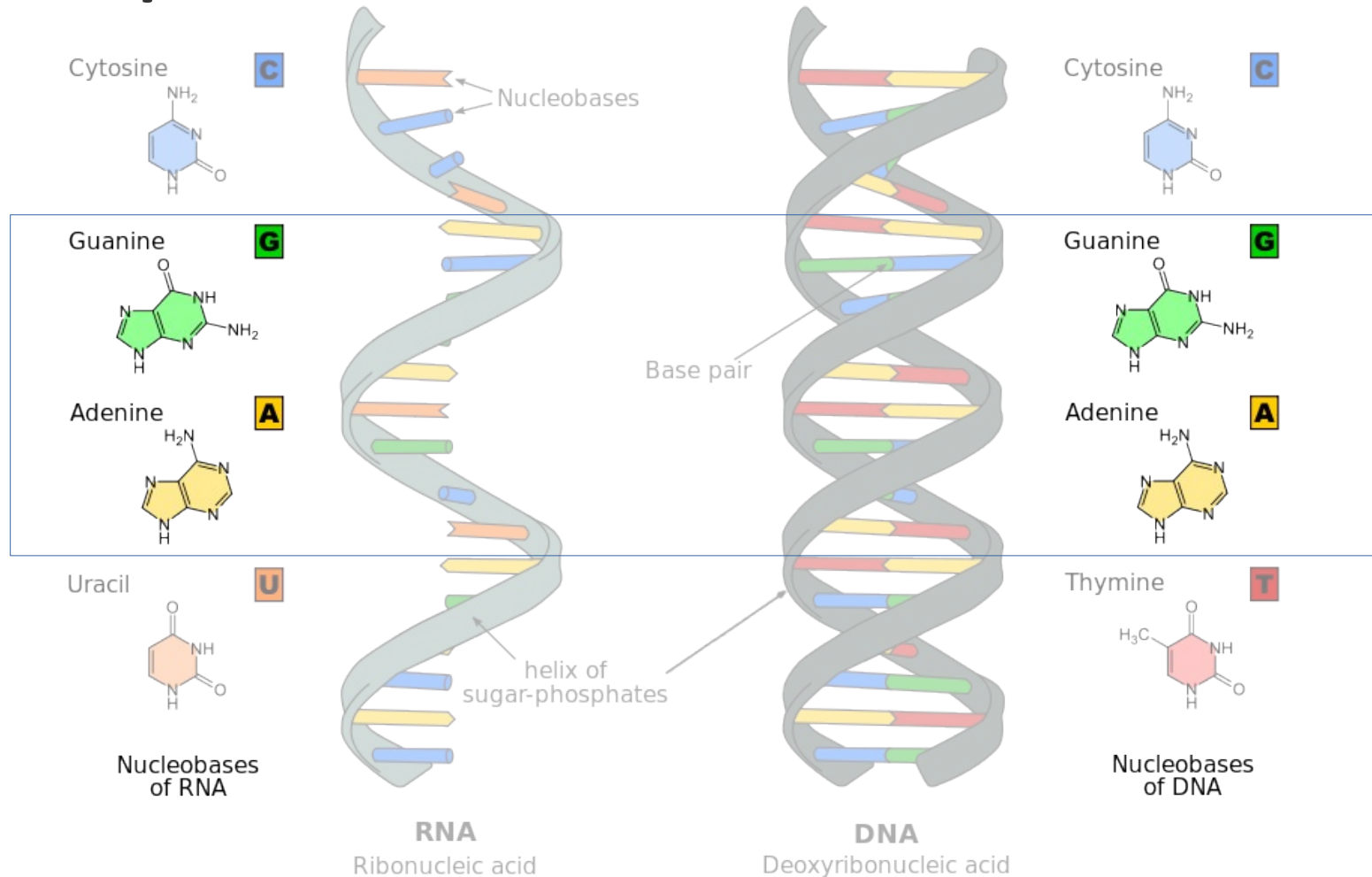


# On RNA/DNA structure





# On RNA/DNA structure



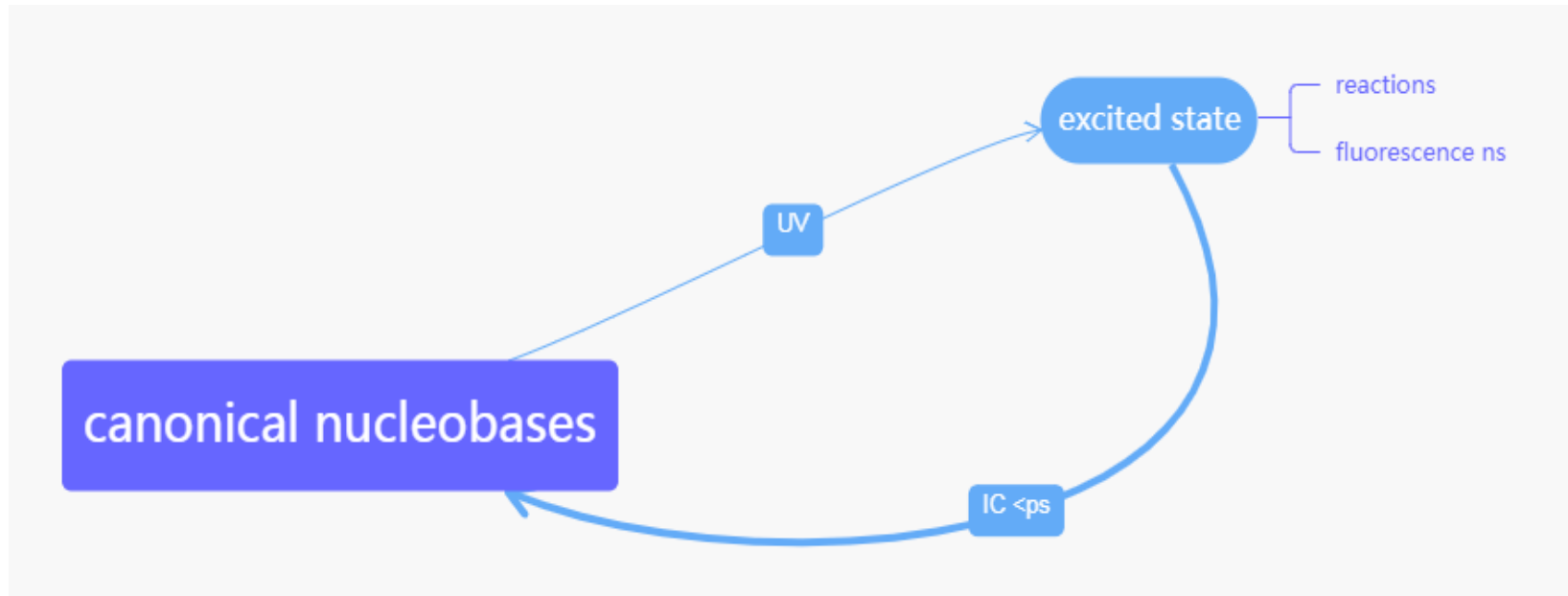


# 4-billion-year old chemical selection

Among Rapid Decay Pathways:

## Internal Conversion

- decay in a few picoseconds or less
- Orders of magnitude faster than many of the other heterocyclic compounds



# Exquisite dependence on molecular structure

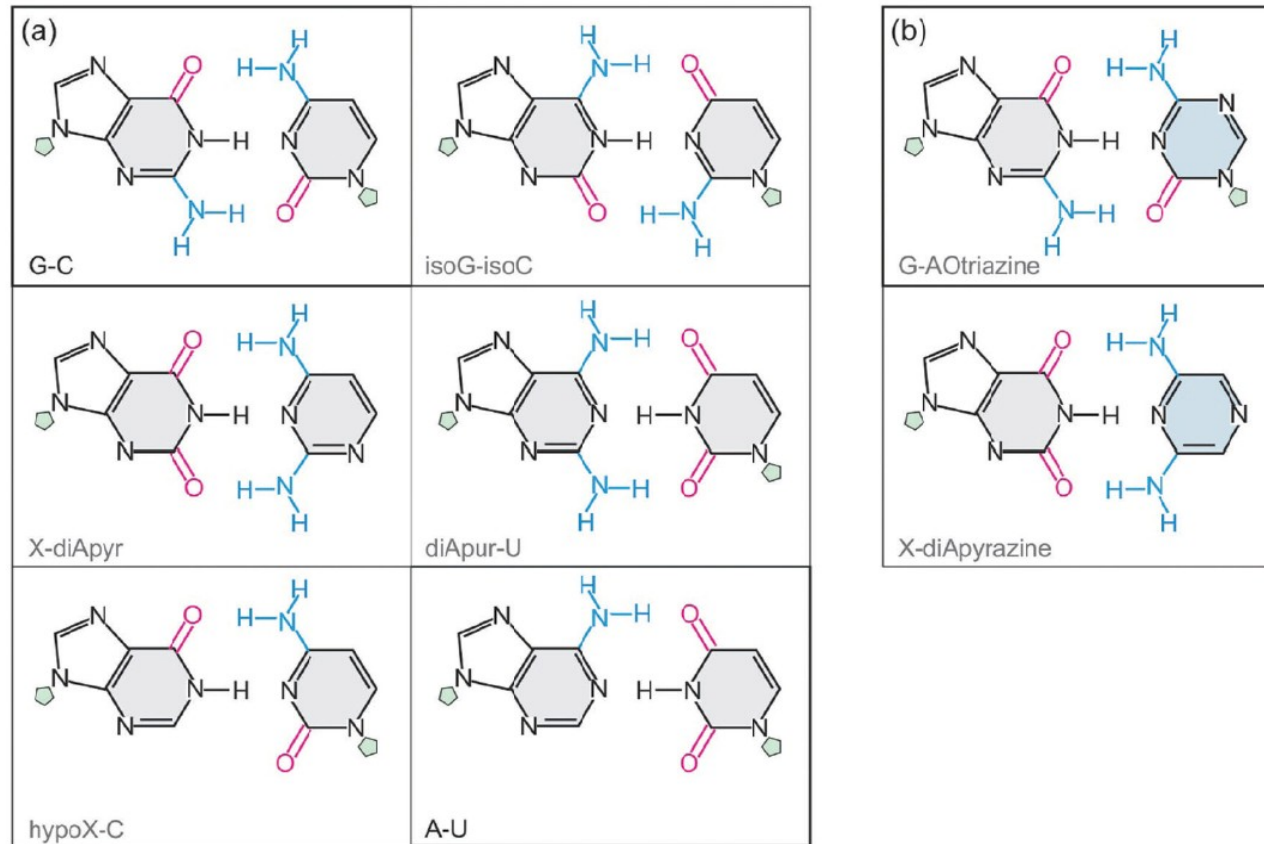
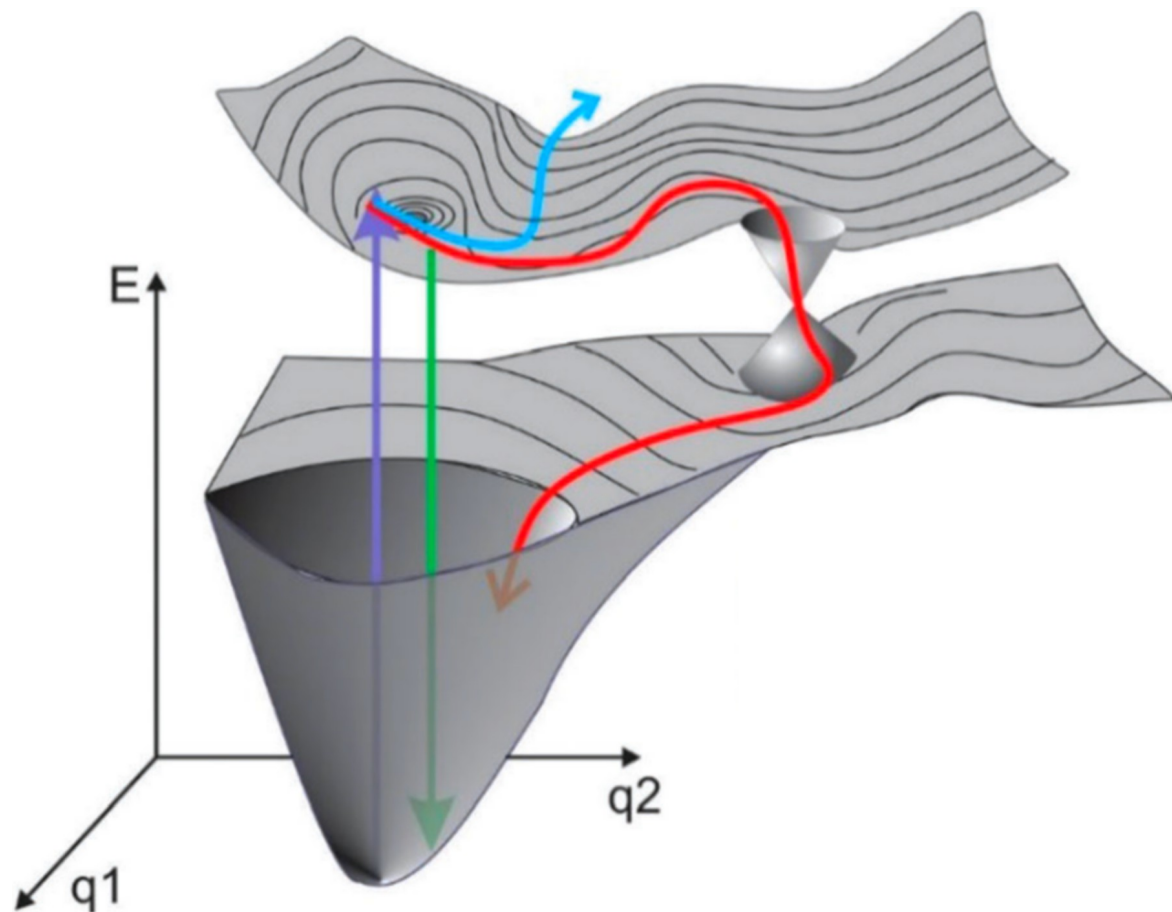


Fig. 1 Examples of alternative base pairs. diA = diamino, AO = amino-oxo, X = xanthine, pur = purine, pyr = pyrimidine.

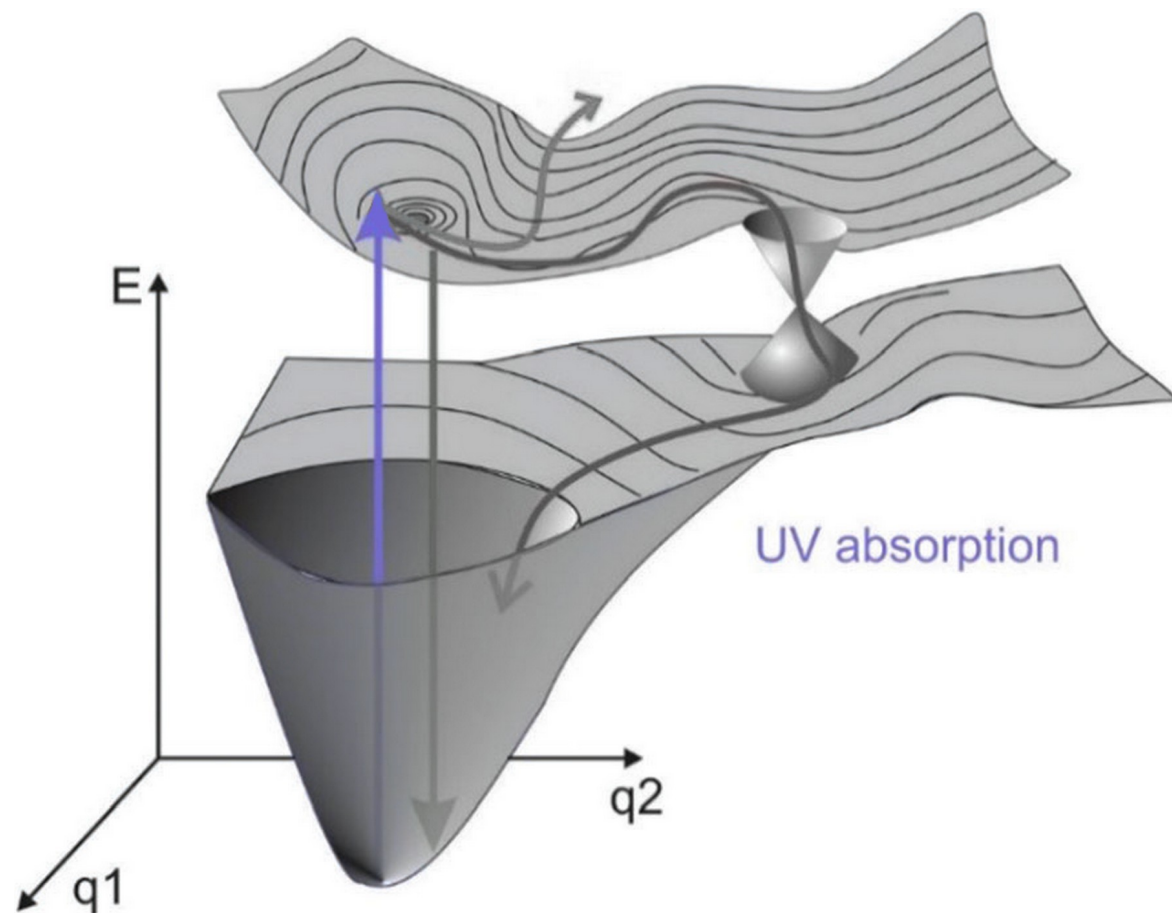


# The Potential Energy Landscape

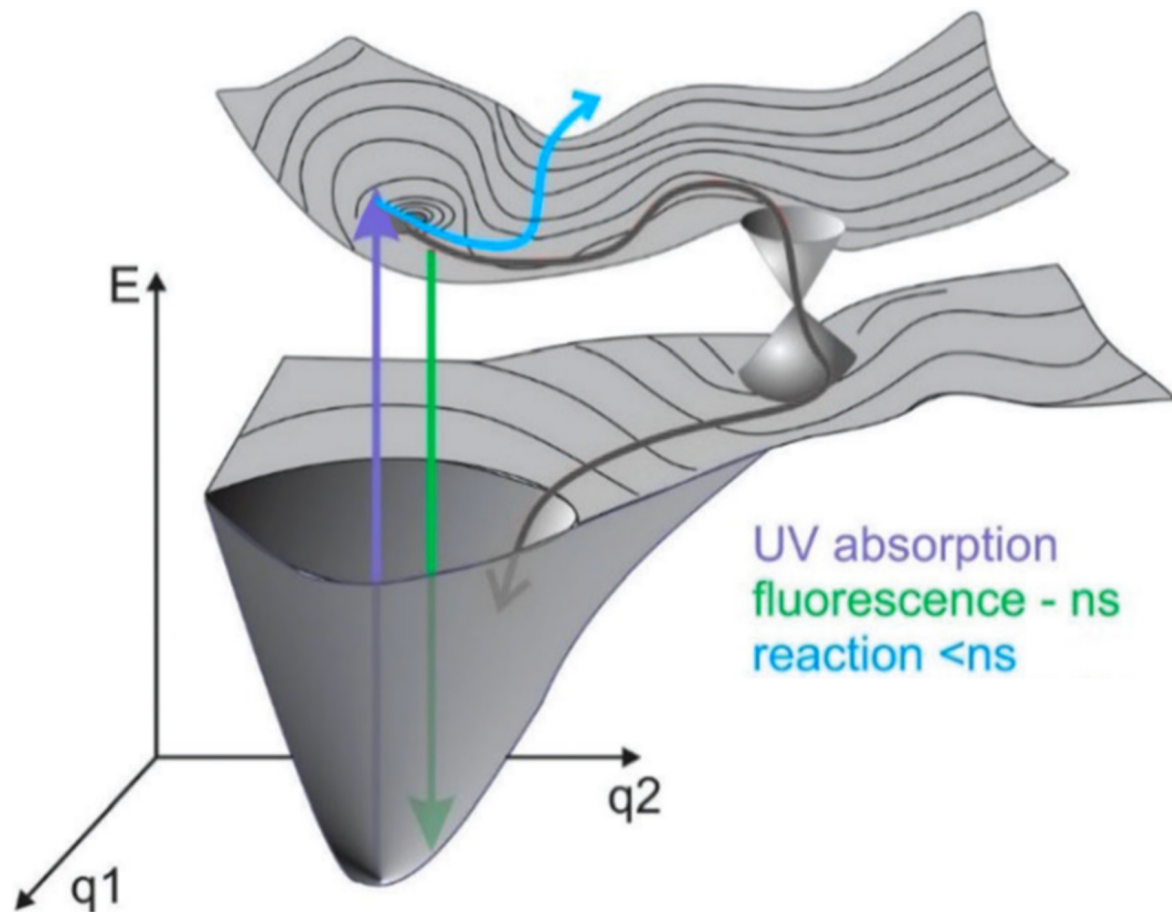
# The Potential Energy Landscape



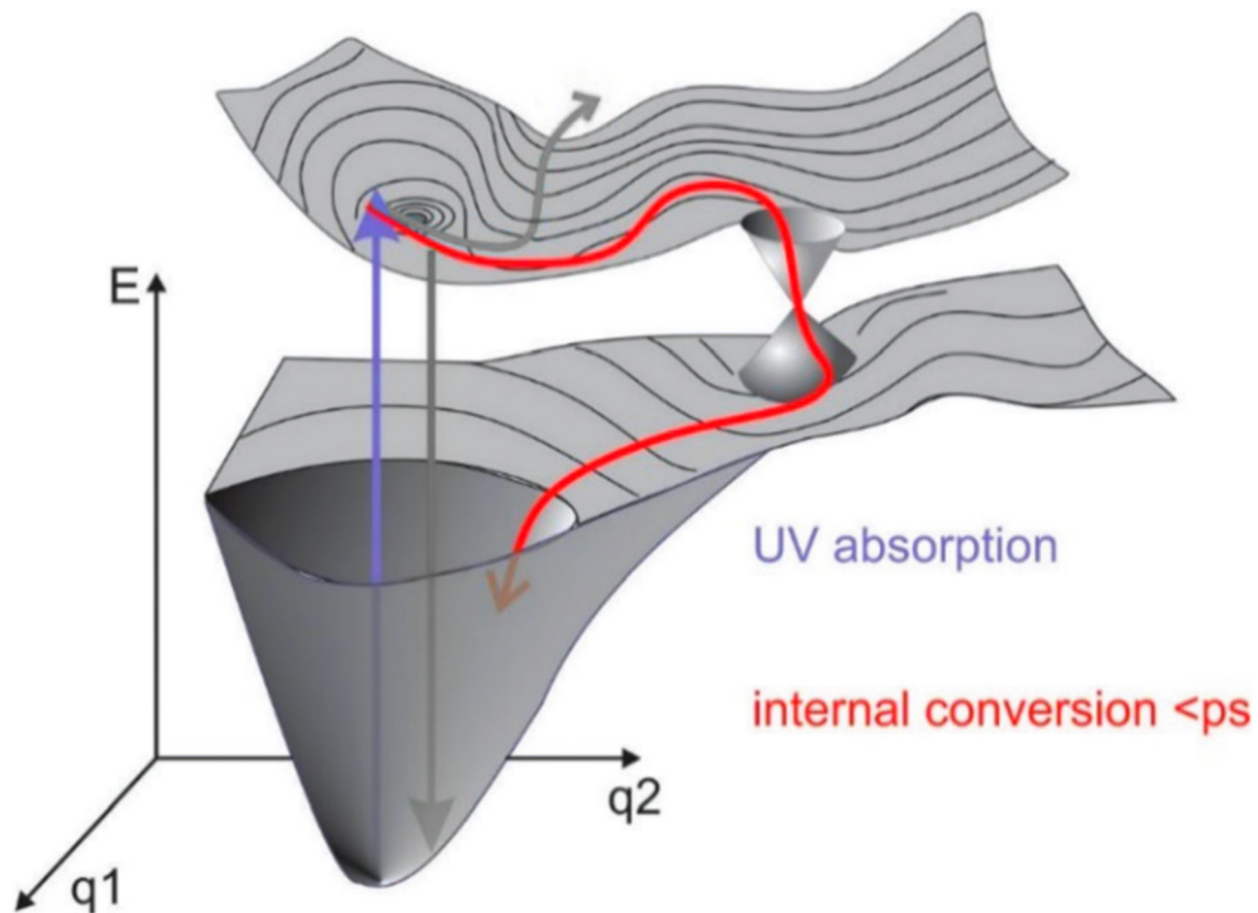
# The Potential Energy Landscape



# The Potential Energy Landscape

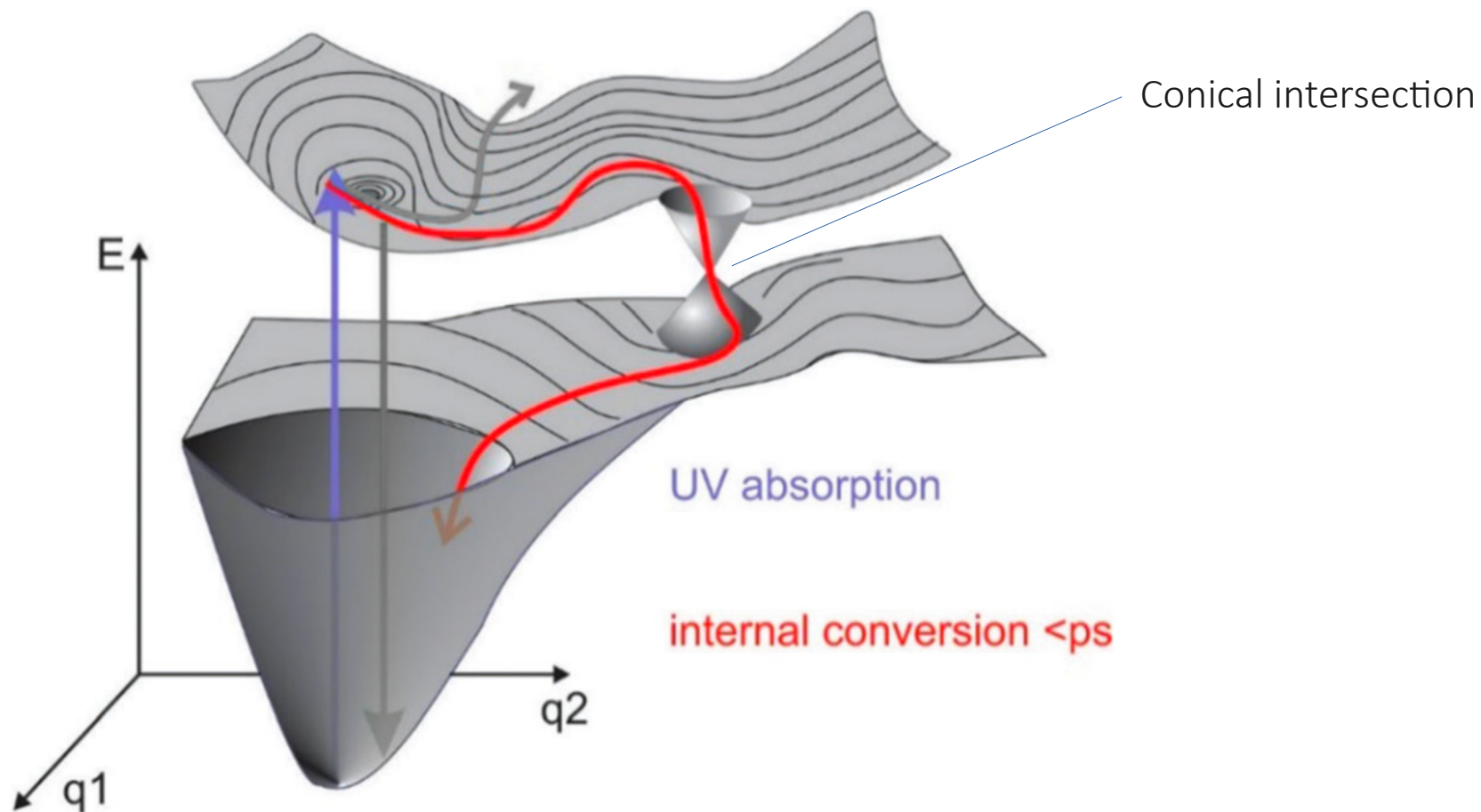


# The Potential Energy Landscape

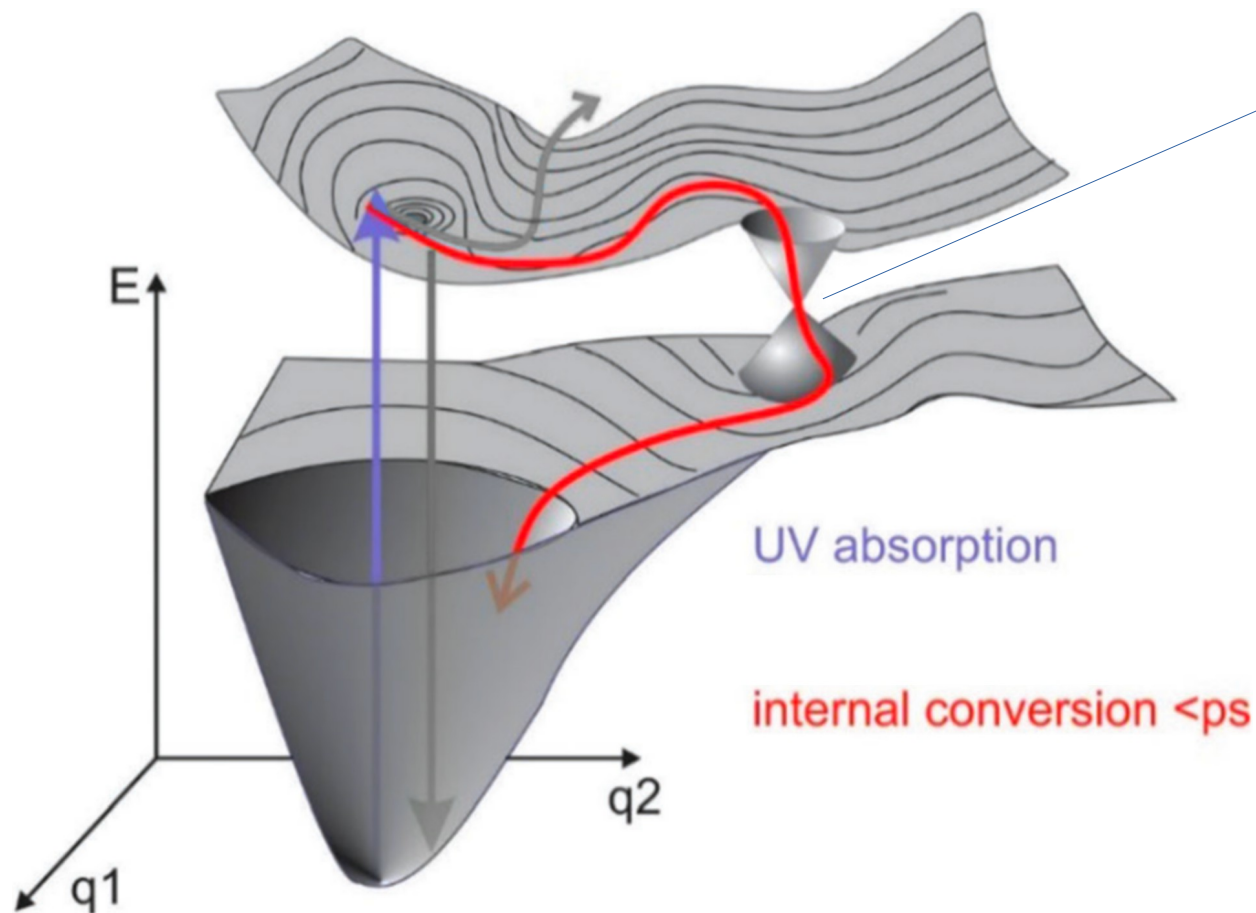




# The Potential Energy Landscape



# The Potential Energy Landscape



Conical intersection

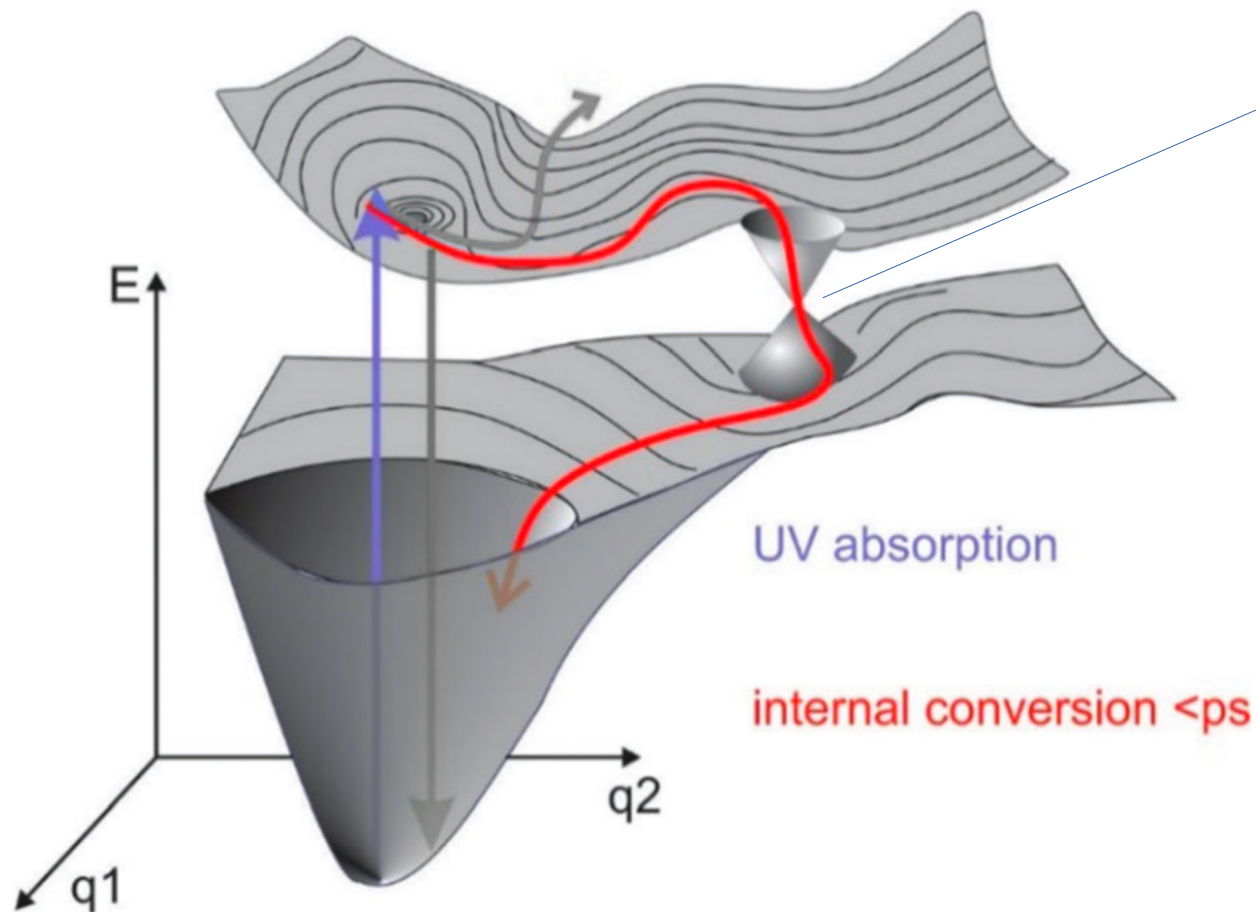
Born-Oppenheimer-  
Approximation

$$E_{\text{total}} = E_{\text{electronic}} + E_{\text{vibrational}}$$

UV absorption

internal conversion <ps

# The Potential Energy Landscape

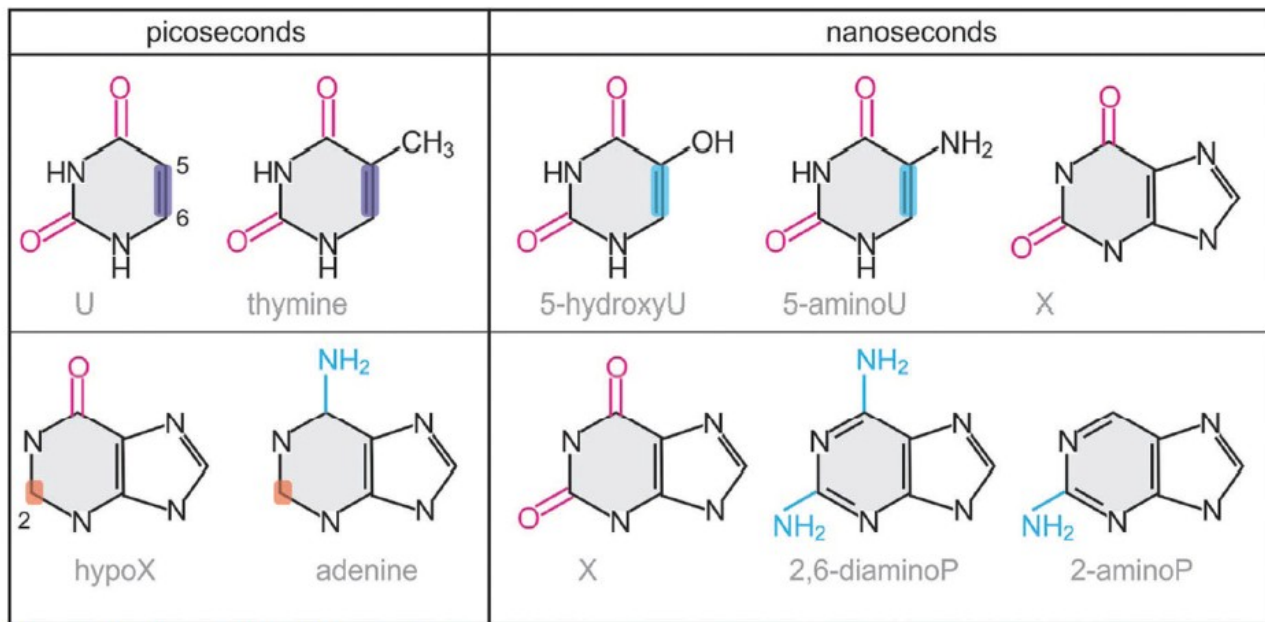


Conical intersection

~~Born-Oppenheimer  
Approximation~~

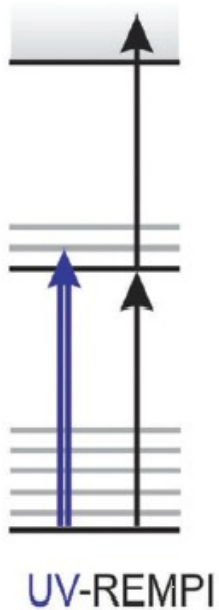
$$\del{E_{\text{total}} = E_{\text{electronic}} + E_{\text{vibrational}}}$$

# How excited state lifetime depends on structure



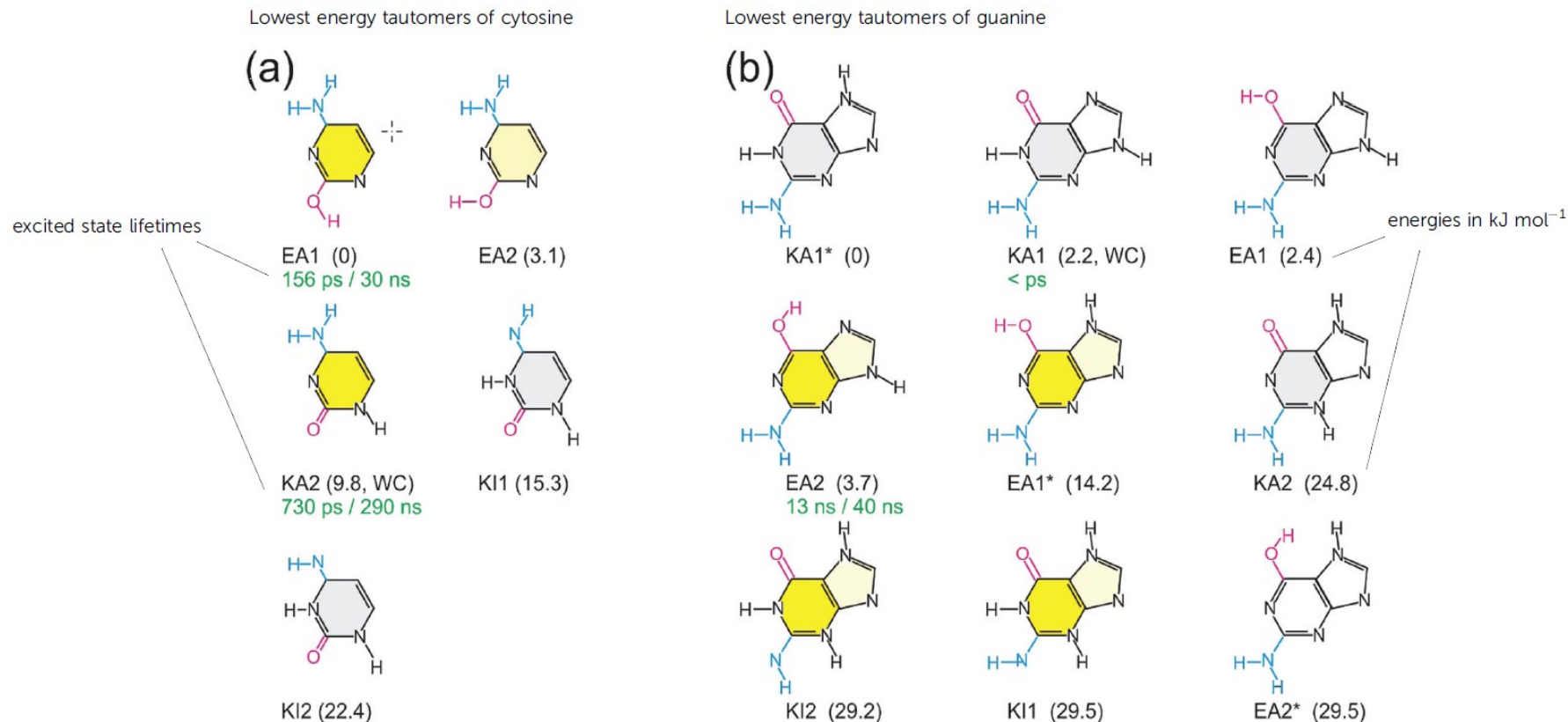
U = uracil, X = xanthine, P = purine.

# REMPI



- Action spectroscopy
- Detecting excitation by ionizing the excited state
- With typical ns laser pulses, ps or fs excited states can therefore be obscured.

# Guanine tautomers - absence of data as evidence





# Yet to our unsatisfaction

- Non-zero quantum yields for dark states
- **Increasing complexity**, such as base pairing, solvent interactions, and macromolecular structure eg. stacking in helix, **modifies the dynamics**.
- Nucleosides could possibly be synthesized directly without nucleobases as intermediate steps.
- rapid internal conversion to the ground state: a necessary but not sufficient condition



# Summary

- **Rapid internal conversion** as a 'safe' way to dissipate energy
- [High quantum yields = **short timescales**] to limit more harmful alternatives
- De-excitation behaviour in nucleobases dictated by Potential Energy Landscape
  - Starting point
  - Barriers
  - Intersections
- **Small changes** in molecular geometry can result in **crucial changes** in photochemistry
- Ideal UV protection depends on **additional properties**, which results in exceptions
- Nucleobases are the chromophores in nucleosides, but properties in DNA/RNA may still vary

# References

- File:latest\_aia\_171.gif  
<https://sdo.gsfc.nasa.gov/gallery/copyright/>  
Courtesy of NASA/SDO and the AIA, EVE, and HMI science teams.  
Obtained from:  
<https://umbra.nascom.nasa.gov/images/latest.html>.
- File:Difference DNA RNA-DE.svg: Sponk / \*translation: Sponk / CC BY-SA  
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0>  
Obtained from:  
[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/37/Difference\\_DNA\\_RNA-EN.svg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/37/Difference_DNA_RNA-EN.svg)
- Fig.1, 2, 3, 4, 6 from S. Boldissar and M.S. de Vries, How nature covers its bases, Phys.Chem.Chem.Phys.,2018, 20, 9701-9716



# References

- S. Boldissar and M.S. de Vries, How nature covers its bases, *Phys.Chem.Chem.Phys.*,2018, 20, 9701-9716
- C. Sagan, Ultraviolet Selection Pressure on Earliest Organisms, *J. Theor. Biol.*, 1973, 39(1), 195–200.
- K. Kleinermanns, D. Nachtigallova and M. S. de Vries, Excited state dynamics of DNA bases, *Int. Rev. Phys. Chem.*,2013, 32(2), 308–342.
- M. Levy and S. L. Miller, The stability of the RNA bases: implications for the origin of life, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.U. S. A.*, 1998, 95(14), 7933–7938.

# Additional sources used in background research

- <https://www.ch.cam.ac.uk/group/jenkins/supersonic-molecular-beams-smb>
- [http://www.vias.org/tmanalytik\\_germ/hl\\_laserdesorption.html](http://www.vias.org/tmanalytik_germ/hl_laserdesorption.html)
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Born%E2%80%93Oppenheimer\\_approximation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Born%E2%80%93Oppenheimer_approximation)
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dark\\_state](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dark_state)
- [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intersystem\\_Crossing](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intersystem_Crossing)
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypersurface>
- <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chromophor>
- <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exciplex>
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potential\\_energy\\_surface](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potential_energy_surface)
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nucleobase>
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Molecular\\_geometry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Molecular_geometry)
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vibronic\\_coupling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vibronic_coupling)

# Additional sources used in background research

- [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Innere\\_Umwandlung](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Innere_Umwandlung)
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internal\\_conversion\\_\(chemistry\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internal_conversion_(chemistry))
- [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photophysikalischer\\_Prozess#Strahlungslose\\_Prozesse](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photophysikalischer_Prozess#Strahlungslose_Prozesse)
- [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dissoziation\\_\(Chemie\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dissoziation_(Chemie))
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nucleobase>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nucleoside>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nucleotide>
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DNA\\_repair](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DNA_repair)
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indirect\\_DNA\\_damage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indirect_DNA_damage)
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purine>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pyrimidine>
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conical\\_intersection](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conical_intersection)