# Sequence selection by ligation under non-equilibrium conditions

- science update -

**Dieter Braun** 

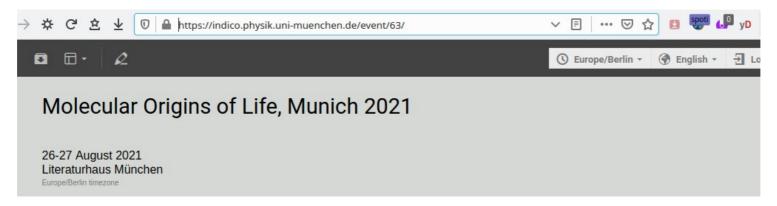


Patrick Kudella

With Sergei Maslov and Alexei Tkachenko, University of Illinois



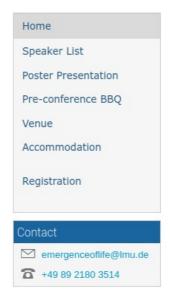
upcoming hybridization kinetic code: Altaner, Göppel, Rosenberger and Gerland, TUM



The biannual Molecular Origins of Life, Munich addresses one of the most fundamental questions of science: How could life originate on Earth? With more than 20 lectures accompanied by discussion sessions and a virtual element, this international conference brings together scientists from wide range of disciplines, namely: astrophysics, biochemistry, biophysics, chemistry, geobiology, geochemistry and theoretical physics. Only the combined effort from renowned experts from various disciplines can be successful in retracing the origins of life under experimental conditions and pave the way towards answering some of the most pertinent questions: What were the conditions on early Earth? Which chemicals could serve as precursors for the synthesis of living systems on Earth and on other planets? How did the very first genetic material in lifeforms develop? How could Darwinian evolution emerge? What were the first metabolic pathways? The conference's aim is to represent and to discuss the state of the art in the Origin of Life field.

The Molecular Origins of Life, Munich 2021 is sponsored by DFG funded Collaborative Research Center 235 Emergence of Life.

Attendance to the conference is free of charge!





**Starts** 26 Aug 2021, 08:30 **Ends** 27 Aug 2021, 18:00 Europe/Berlin



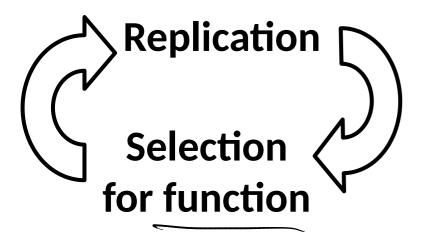
Literaturhaus München

Salvatorplatz 1, 80333 Munich, Germany Go to map

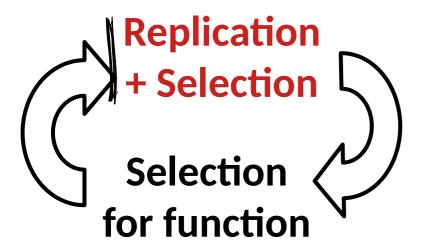
indico.physik.lmu.de/event/63/



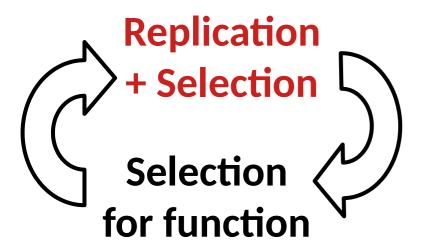




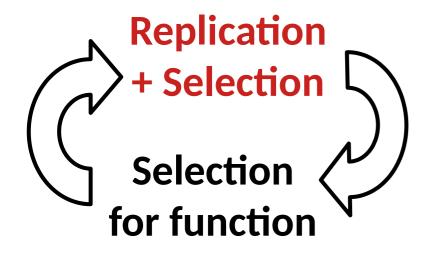
July Control

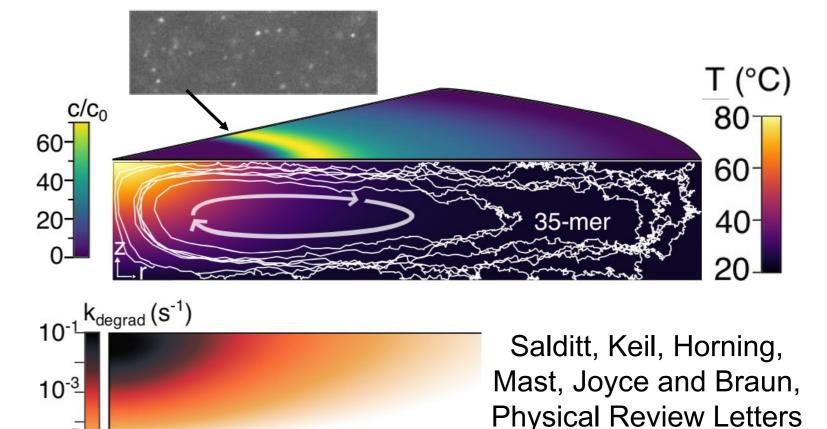


- Tyranny of the shortest (Spiegelman)



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Lack of non-primer replication in Ribo-PCR



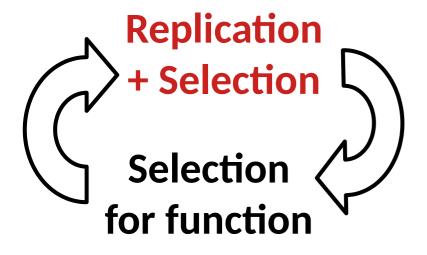


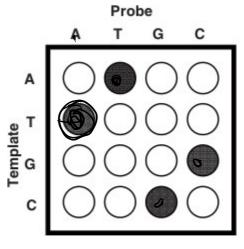
125, 048104 (2020)



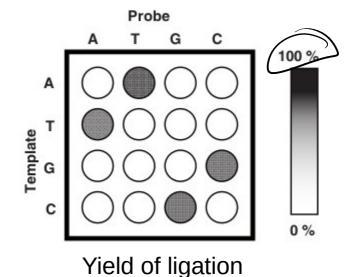
#### Study templated ligation

Taq-Ligase: precision and low temperature performance





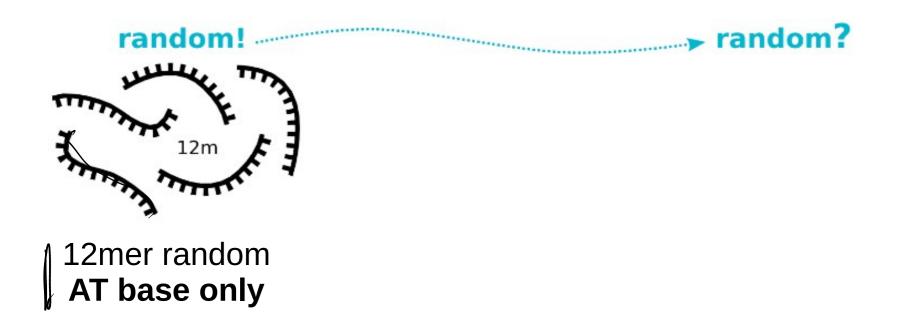
Yield of nick closure

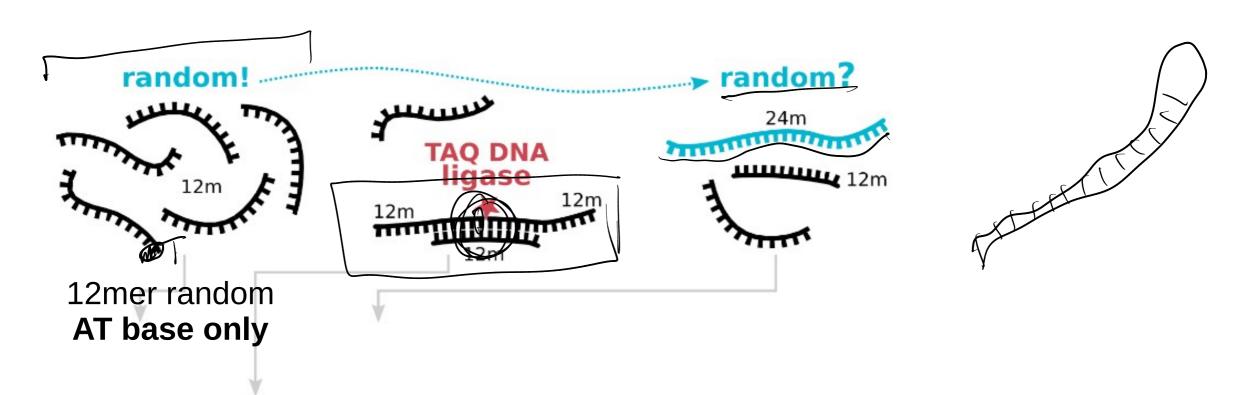


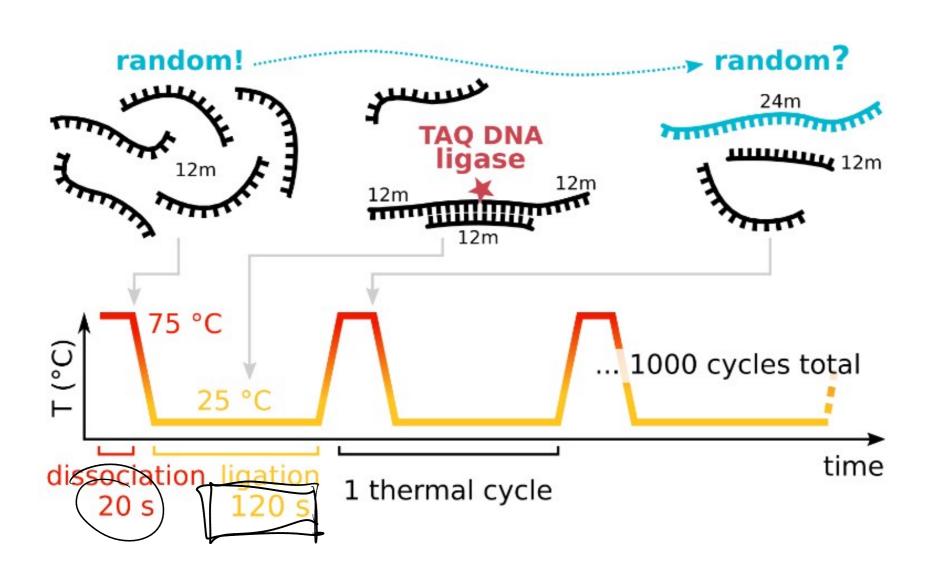
Profiling the selectivity of DNA ligases in an array format with mass spectrometry, **Kim and Mrksich**, Nucleic Acid Research, doi:10.1093/nar/gkp8 27 (2010)

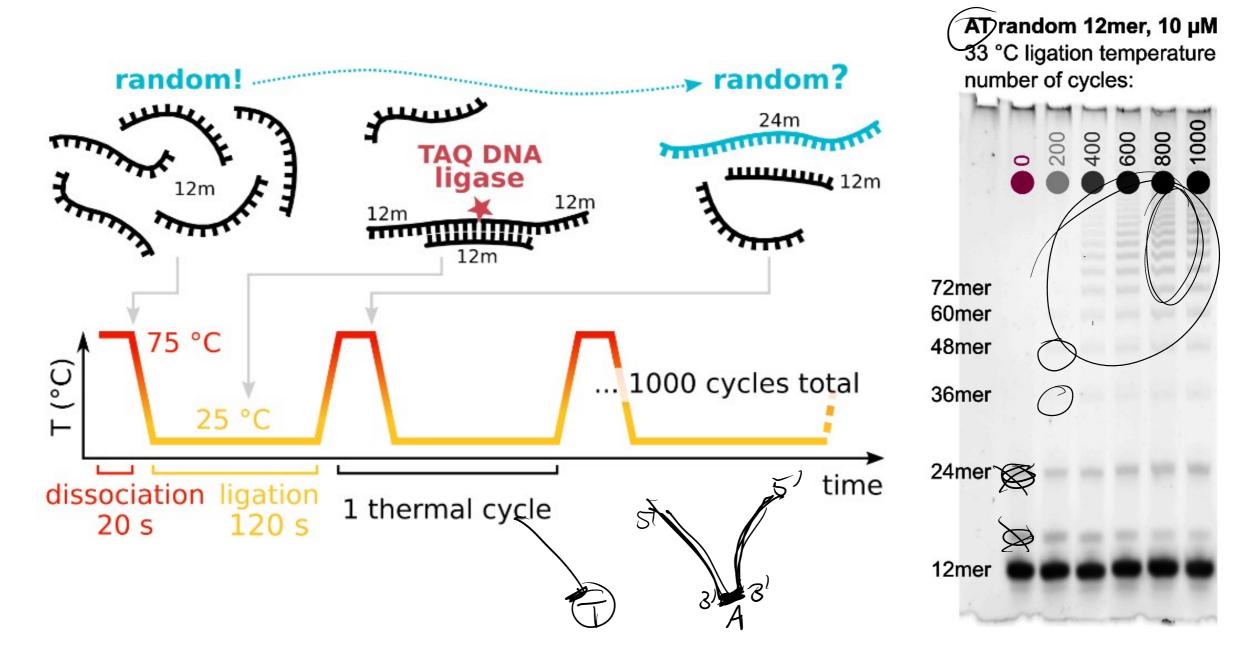
Illumina sequencing with Swift kit and LMU Gene Center facility

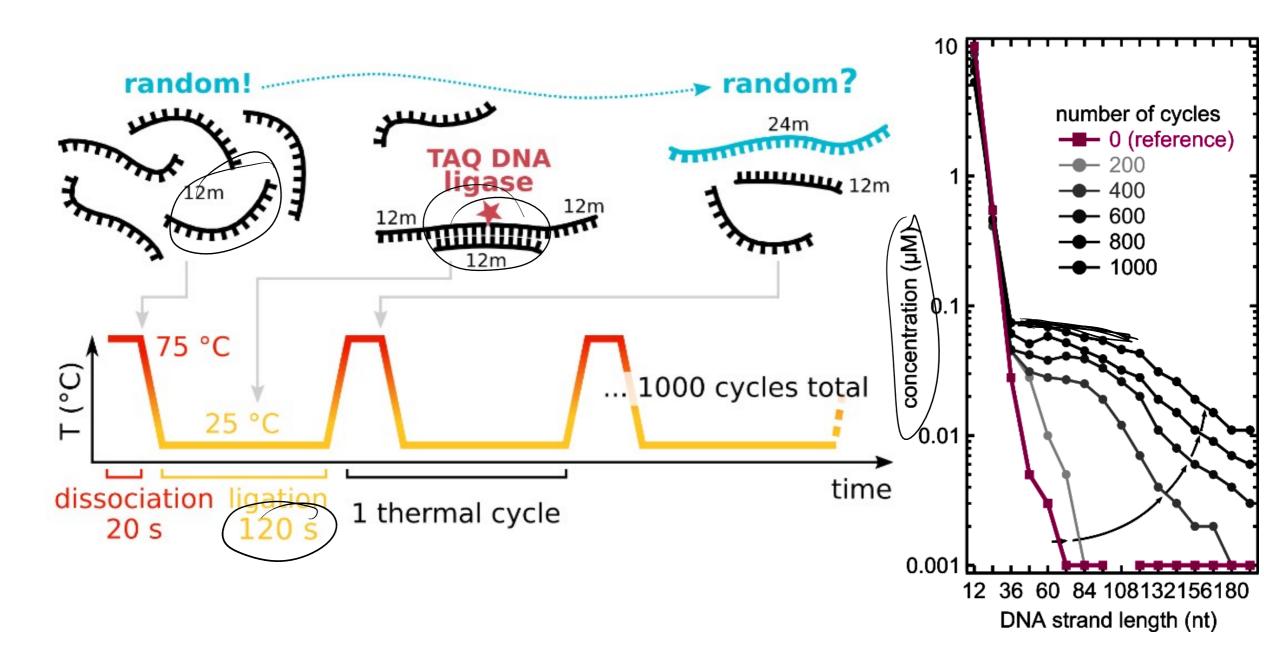
Thanks for discussions with Daniel Duzdevich and Irene Chen

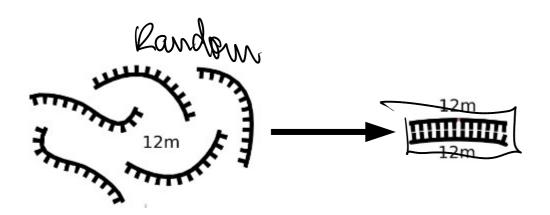


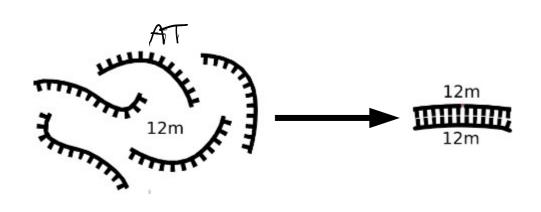






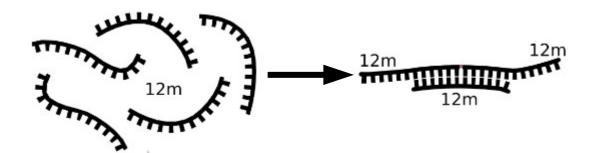




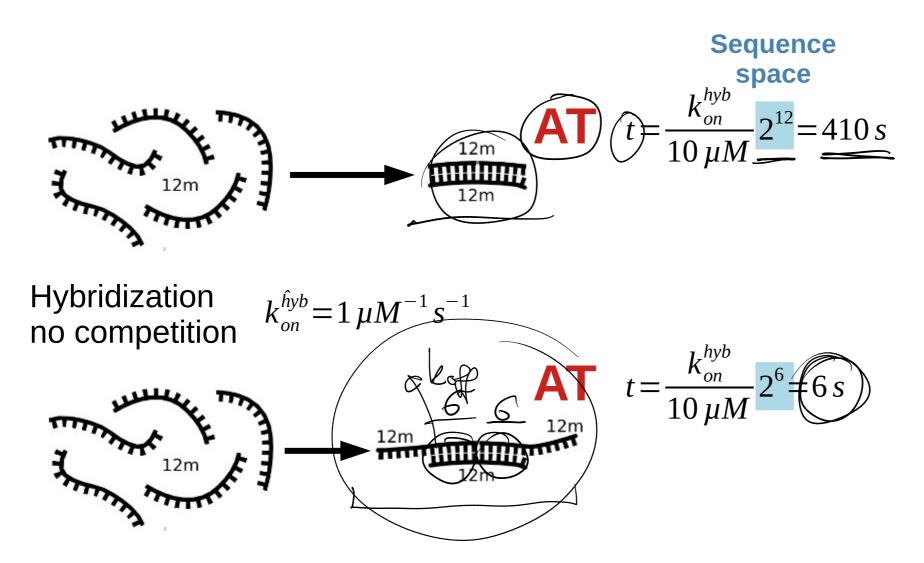


Hybridization no competition

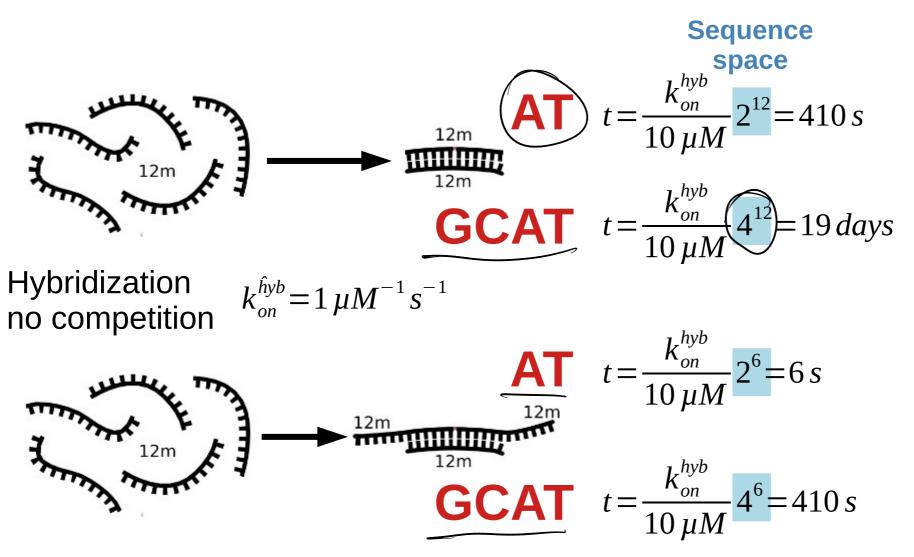
$$k_{on}^{\hat{h}yb} = 1 \, \mu M^{-1} \, s^{-1}$$



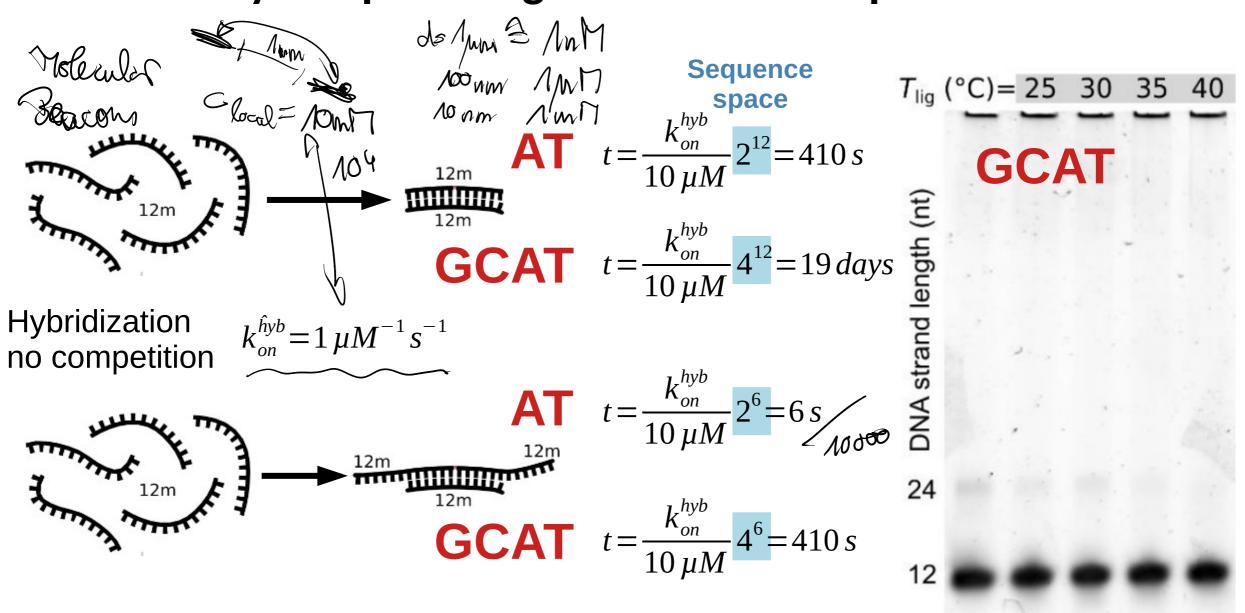
Gao, Wolf, Georgiadis, Nucleic acids research, 34(11), 3370-3377 (2006) Ouldridge, Šulc, Romano, Doye, Louis, Nucleic acids research, 41(19), 8886-8895 (2013)

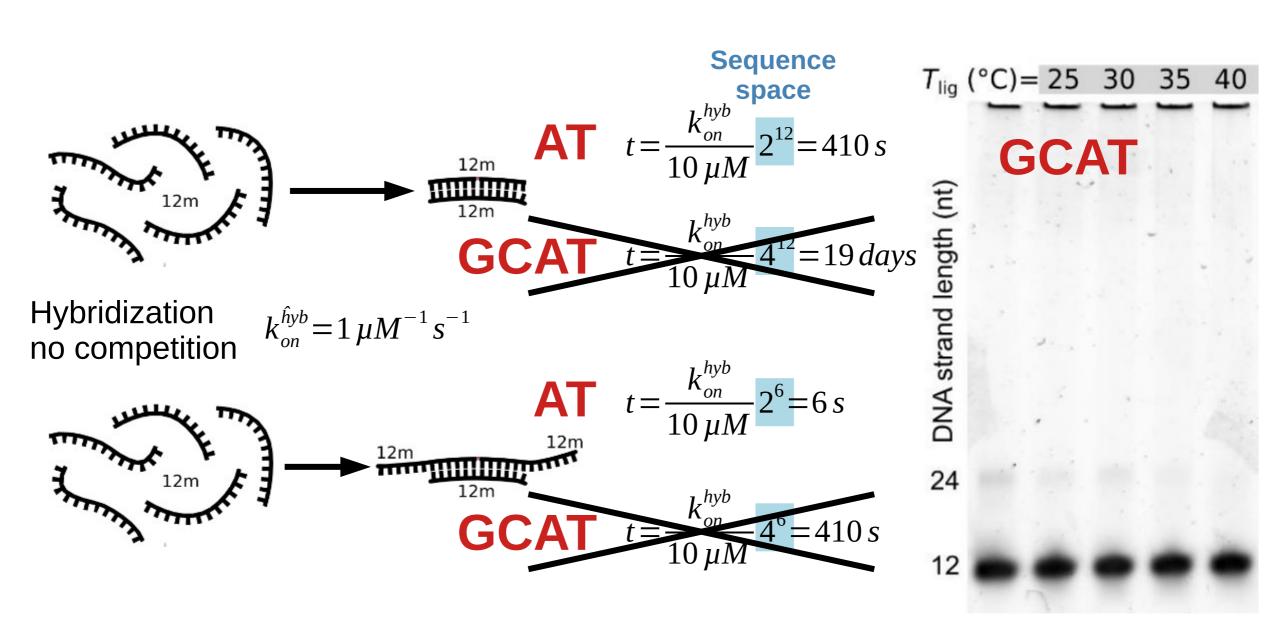


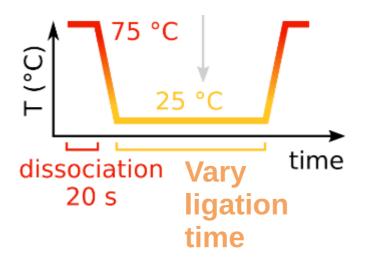
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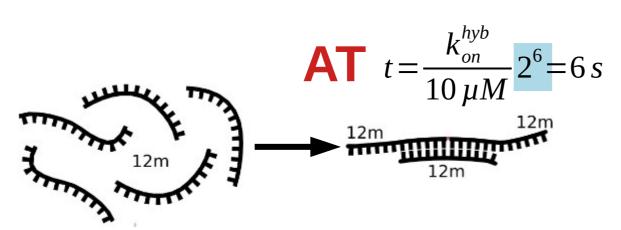


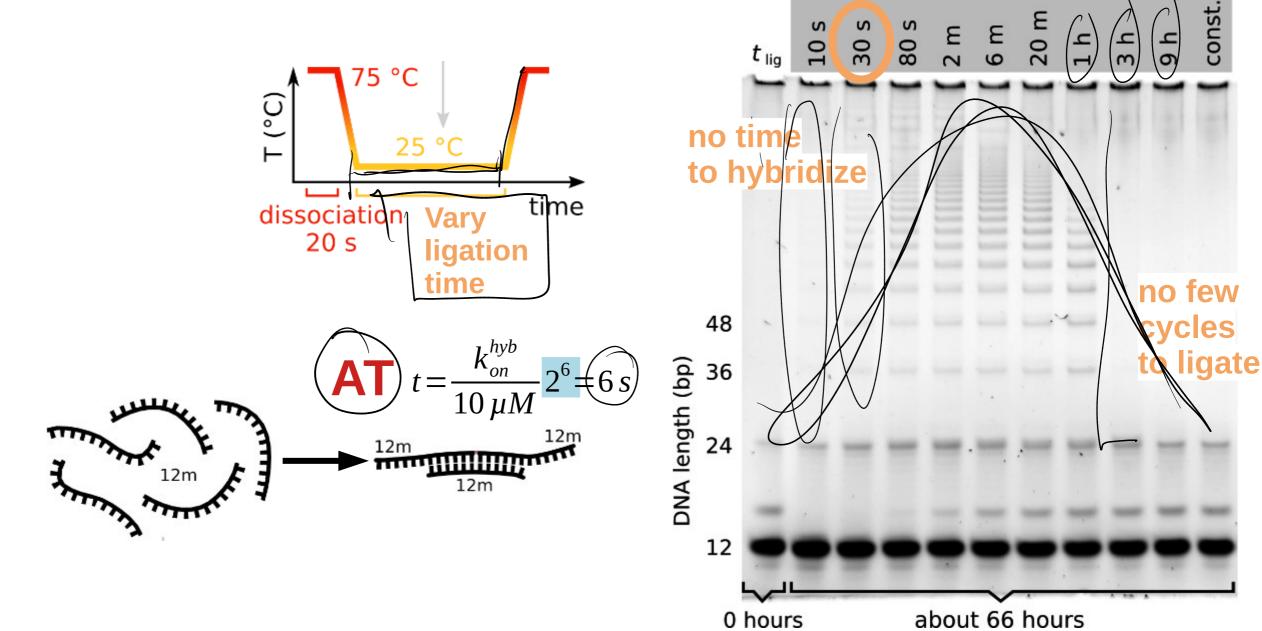
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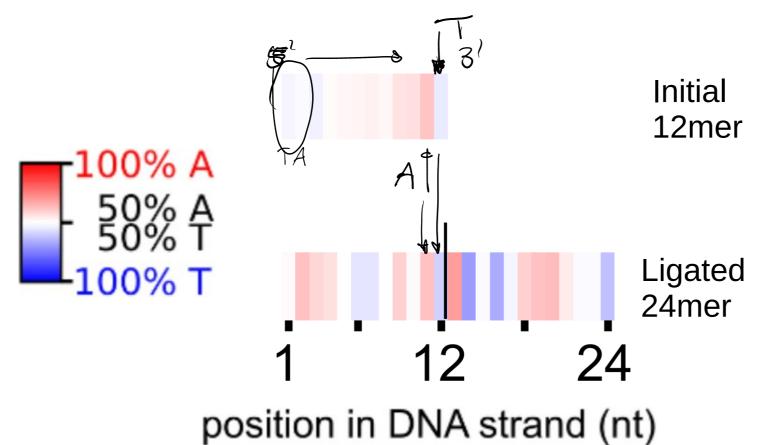
Spontaneous emergence of autocatalytic information-coding polymers, J. Chem. Physics (2015) Onset of natural selection in populations of autocatalytic heteropolymers, J. Chem. Physics (2018)

Replication amplifies patterns at the ligation site

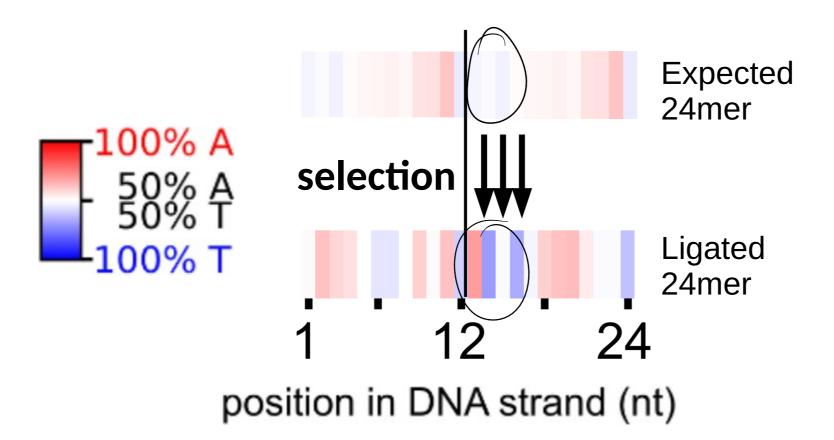
Replication avoids hairpins by evolving complementary pools

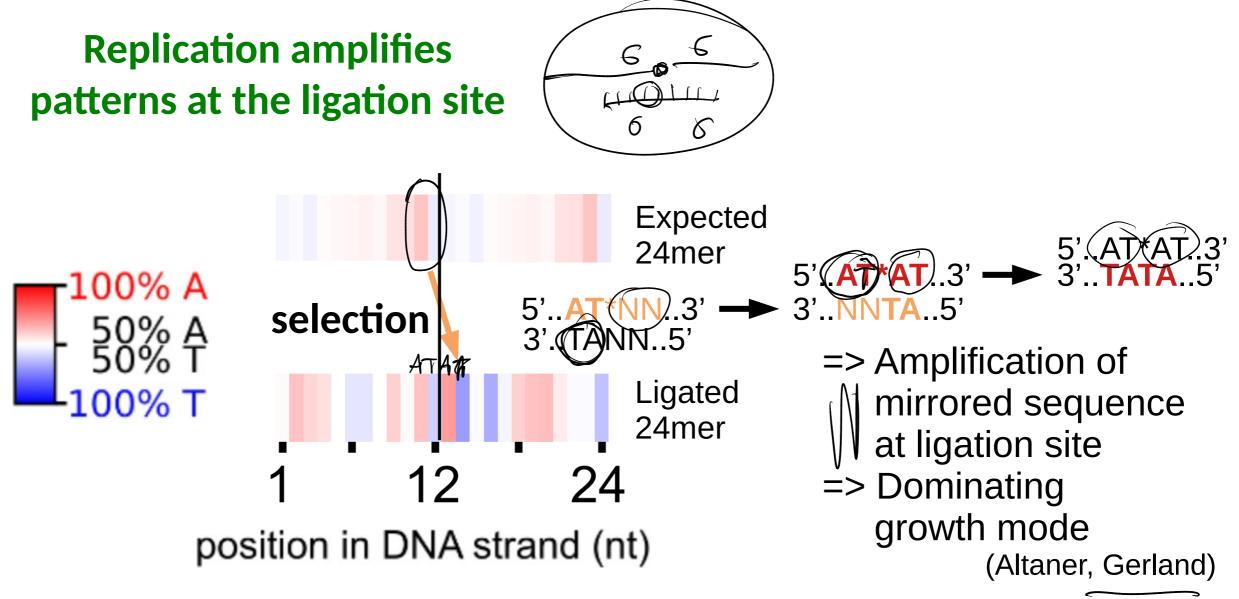
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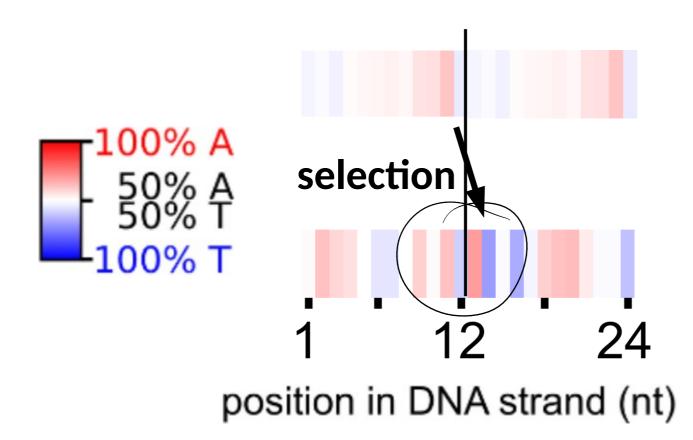


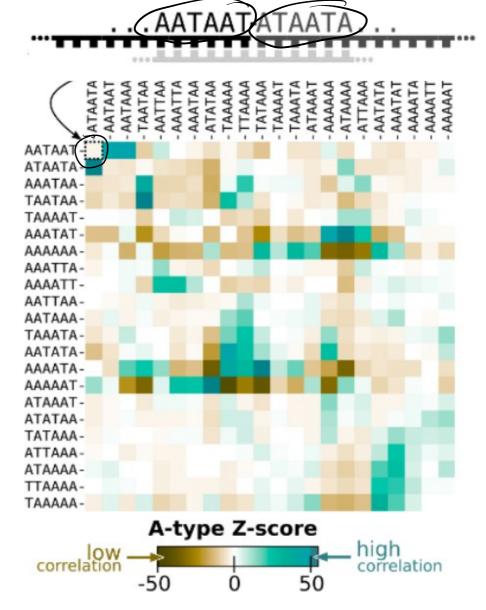
## Replication amplifies patterns at the ligation site





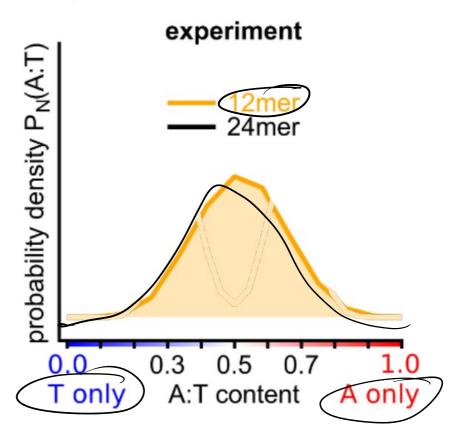
Replication amplifies patterns at the ligation site

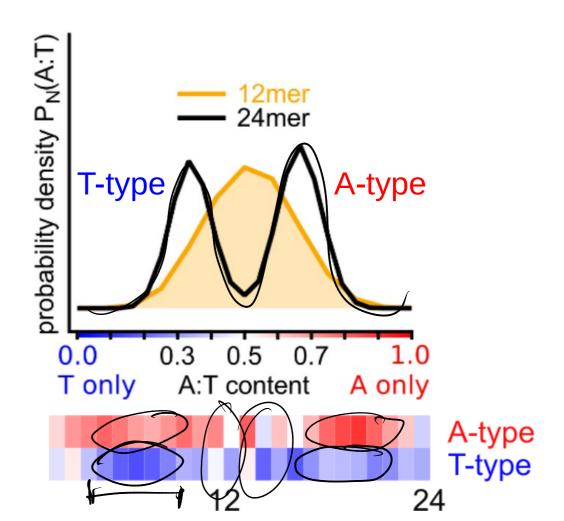


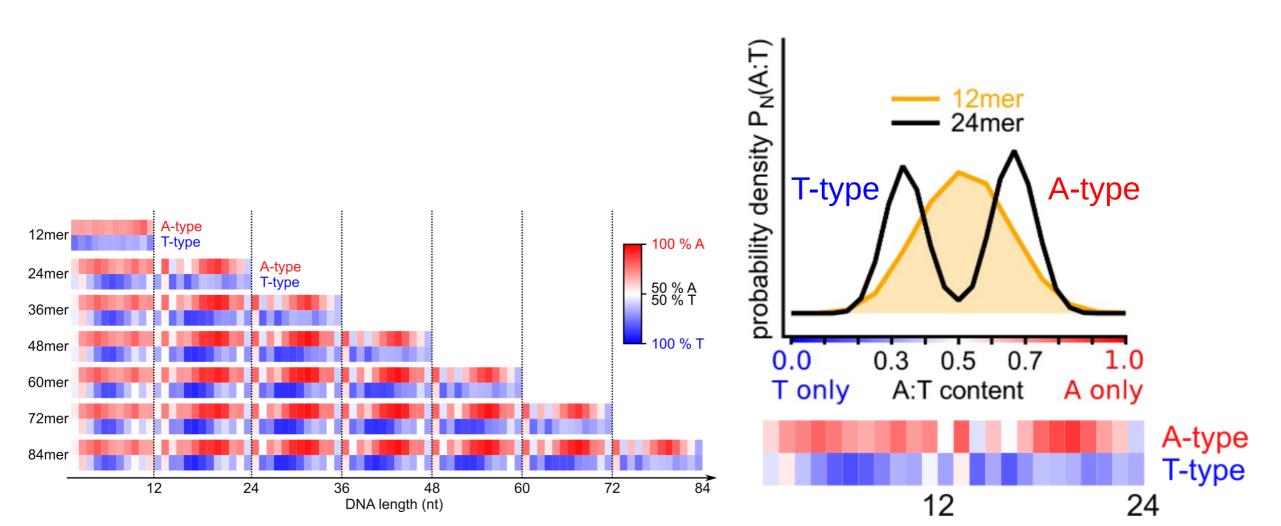


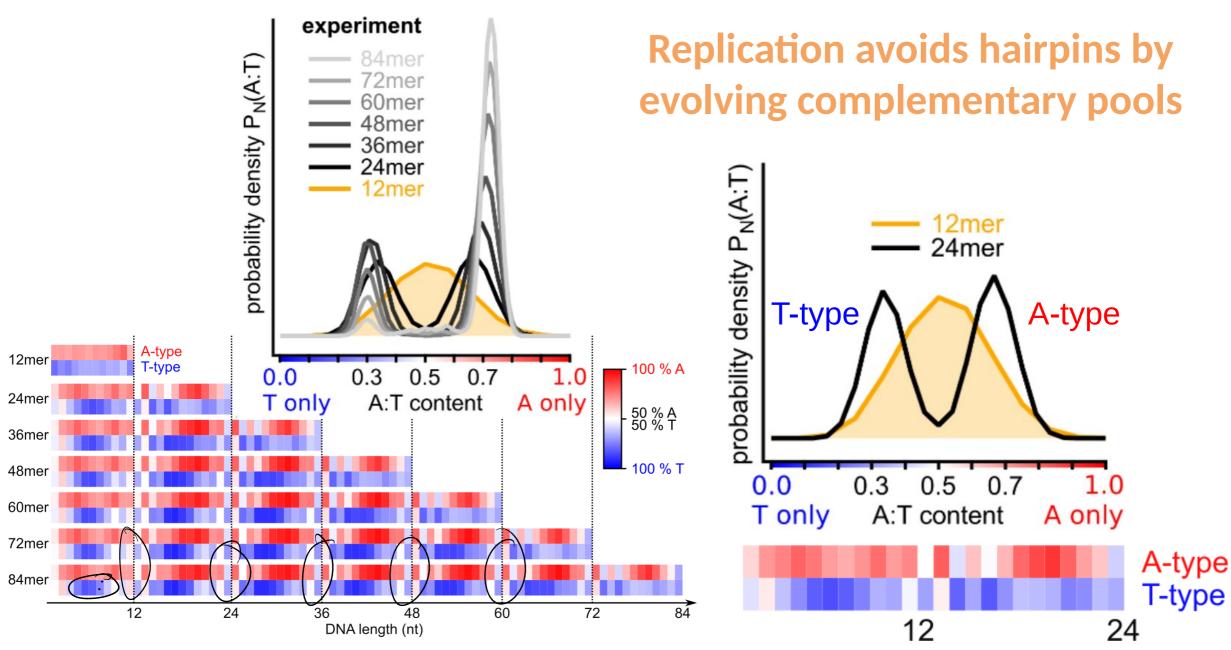
Replication amplifies patterns at the ligation site

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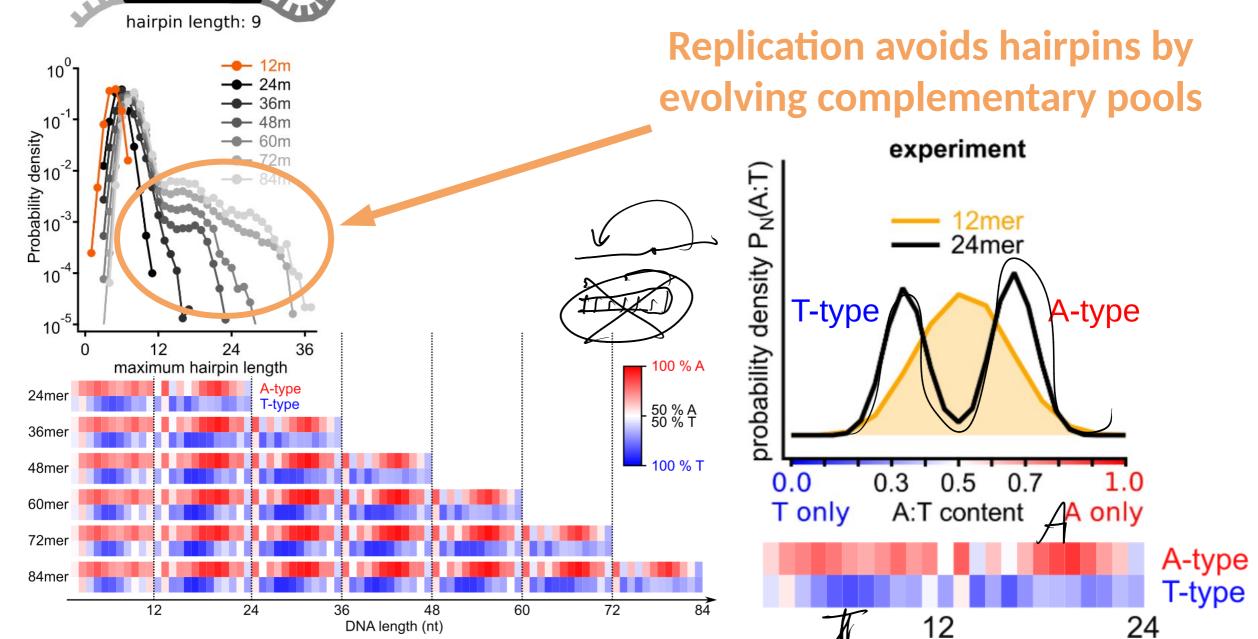




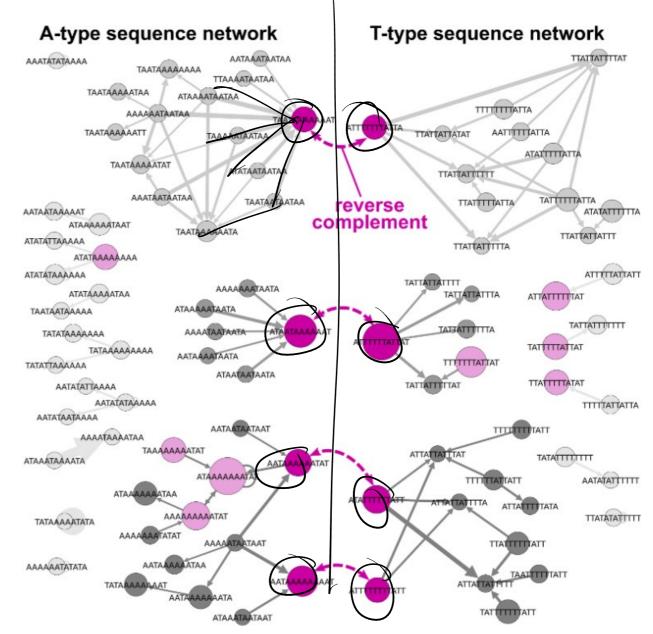


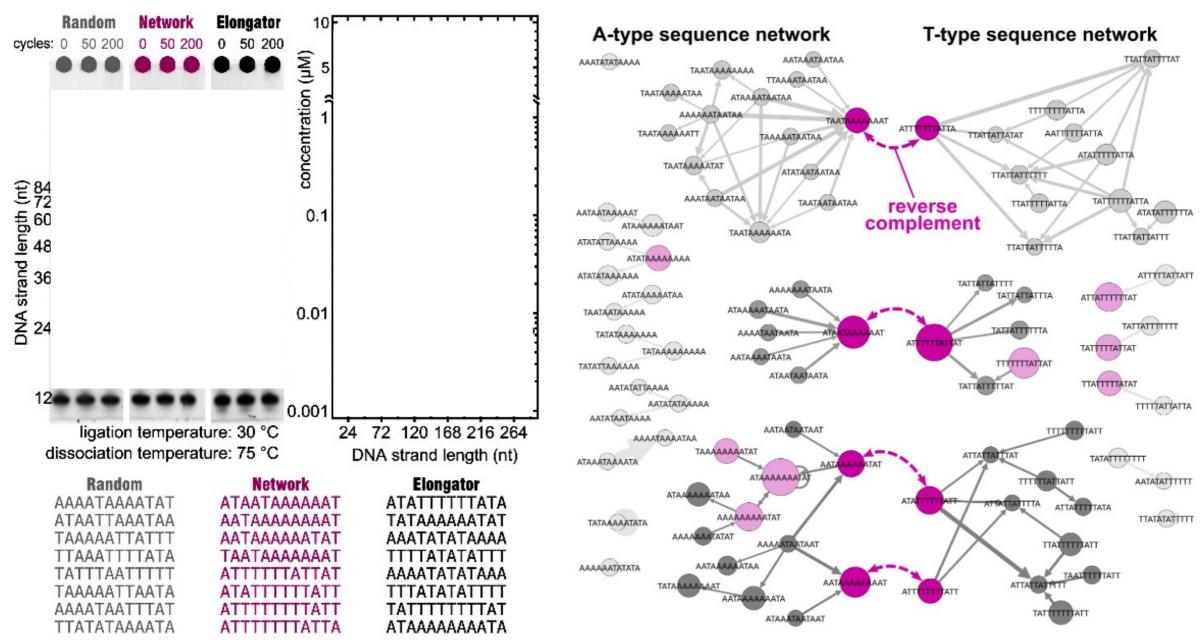


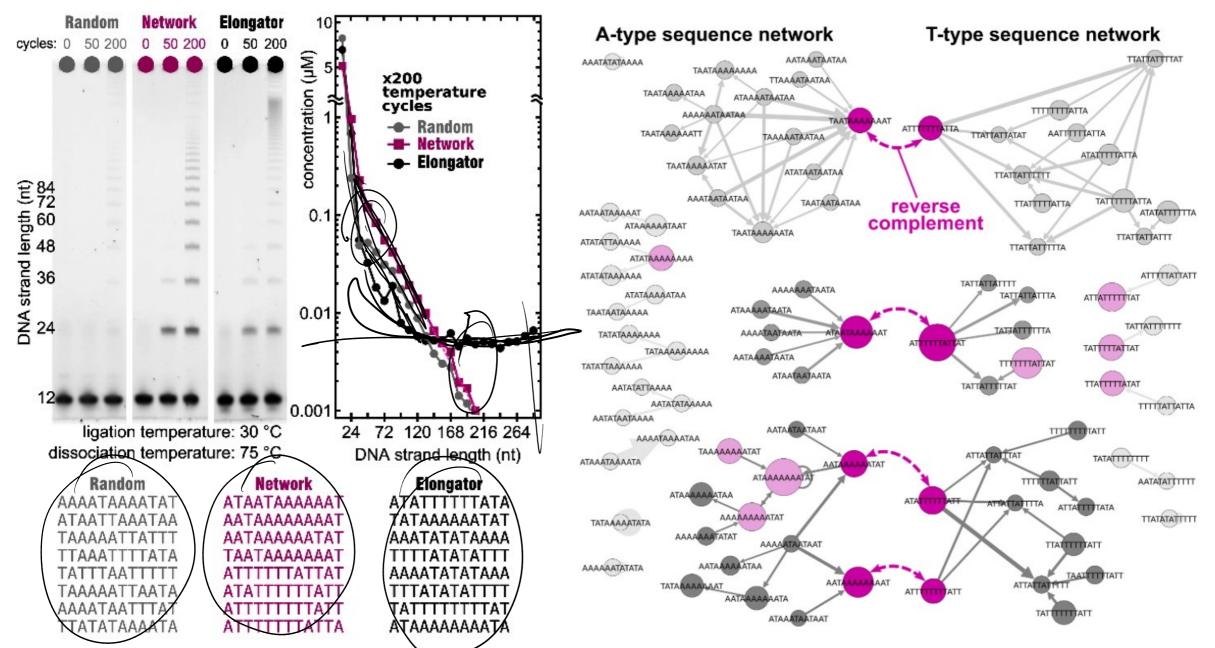


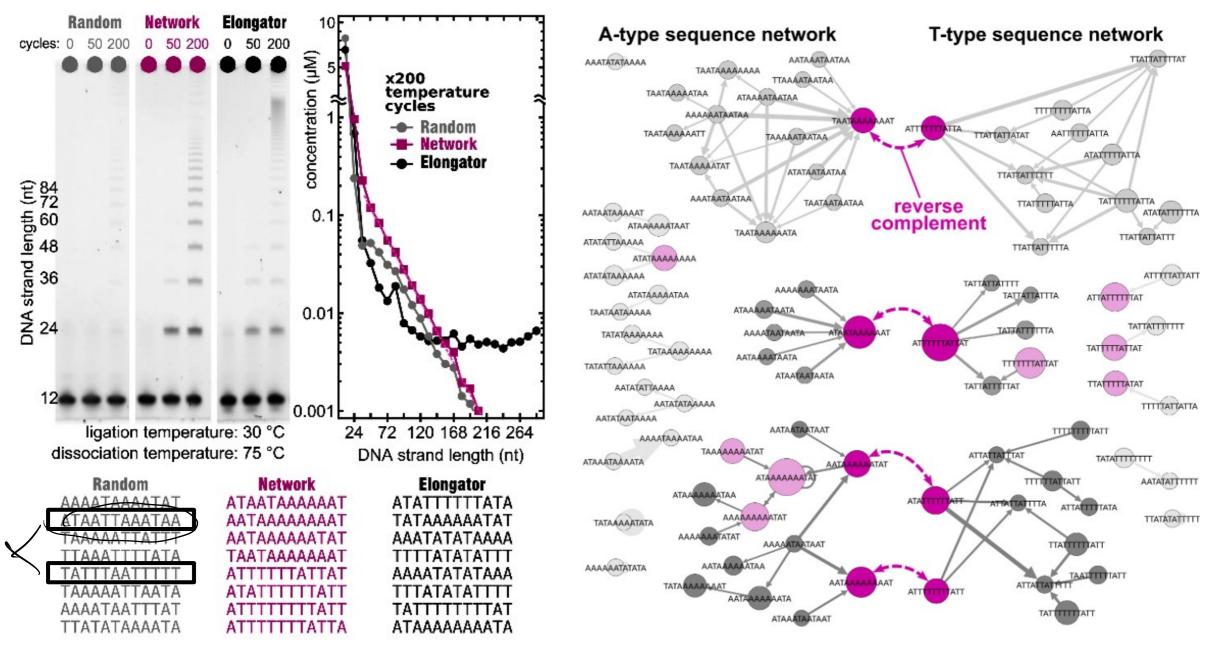


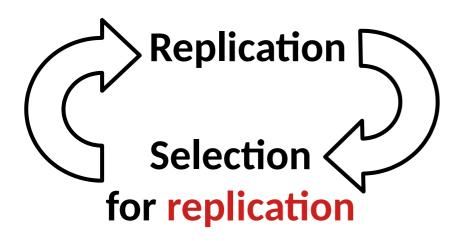
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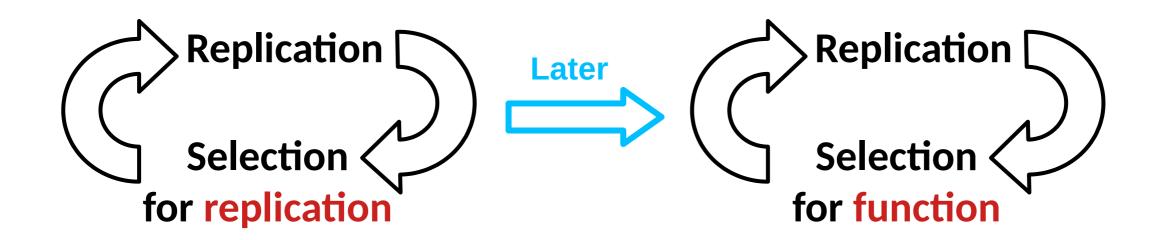




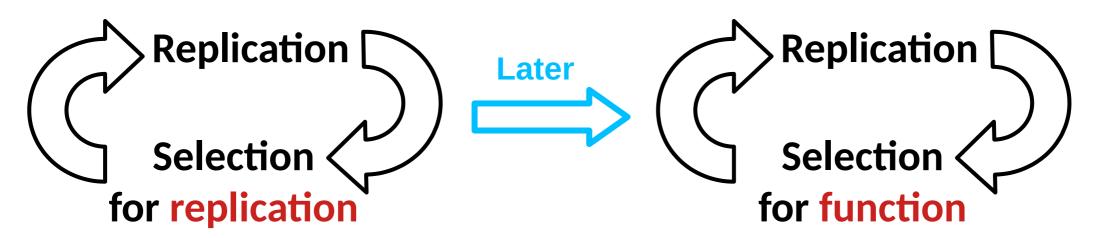








#### Fast replication selects small sequence spaces



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