

| | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| bp: | 360 | 360 | 360 |
| L: | 36 | 32 | 32 |
| T: | 36 | 36 | 32 |
| W: | 0 | -4 | 0 |

Relaxed

Strained: supertwisted
(case 2; see text)

Strained: disrupted base pairs
(case 1; see text)

Upload your assignment to ICON

8) 5) What is/are your favorite area(s) in topology

20) 6) Any comments

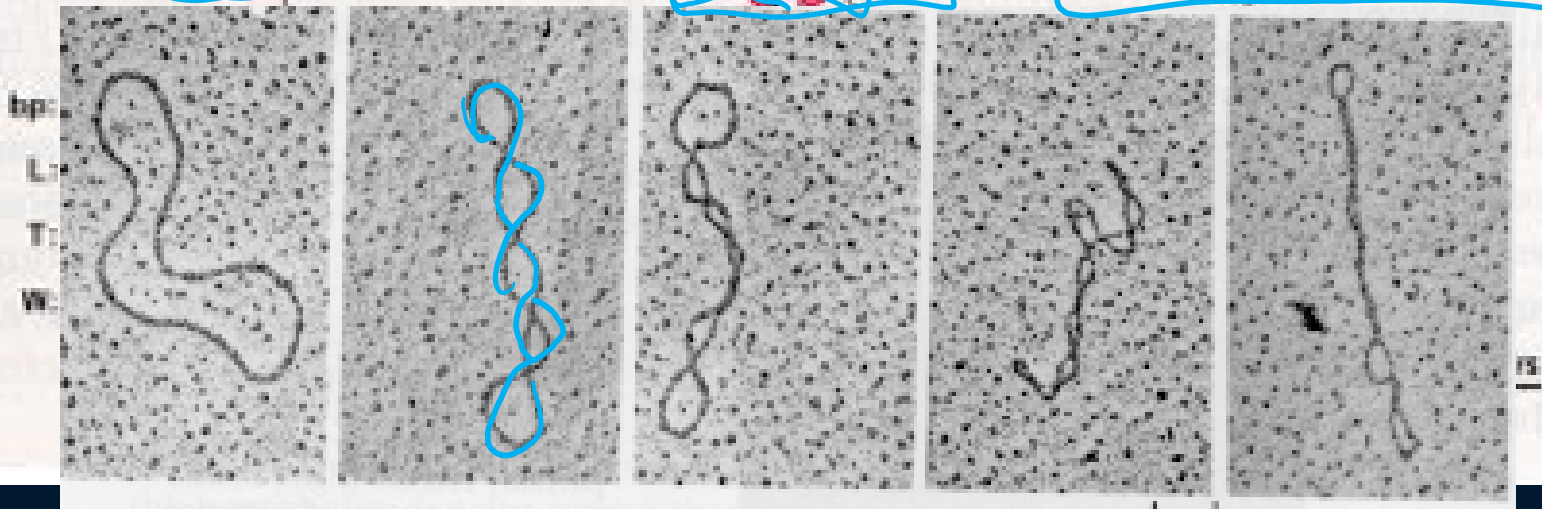
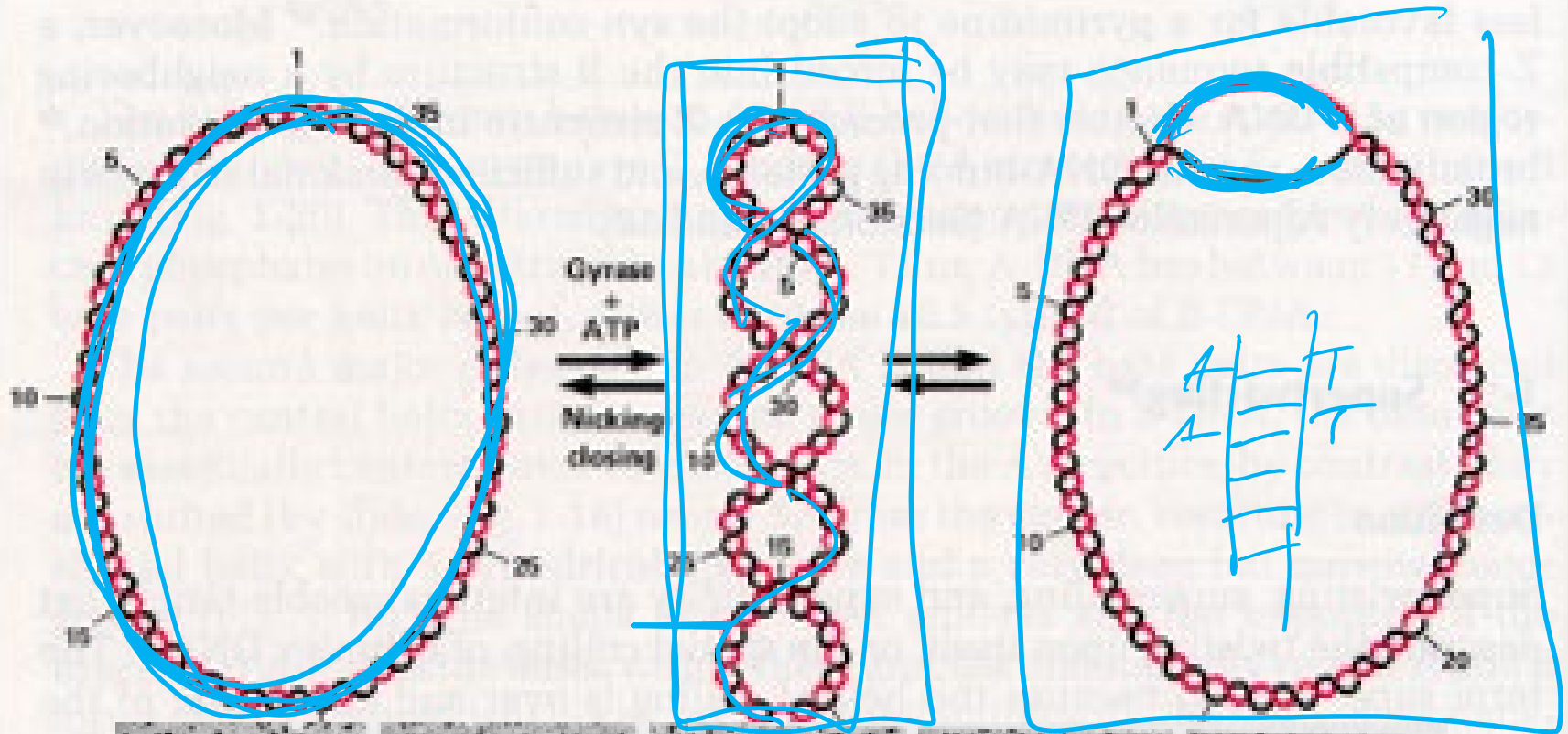
Due Friday

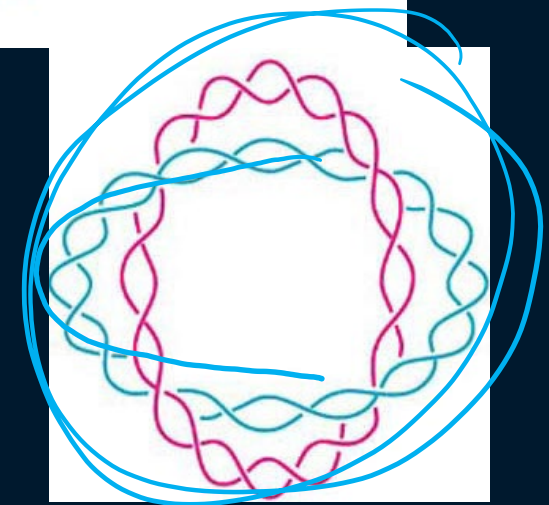
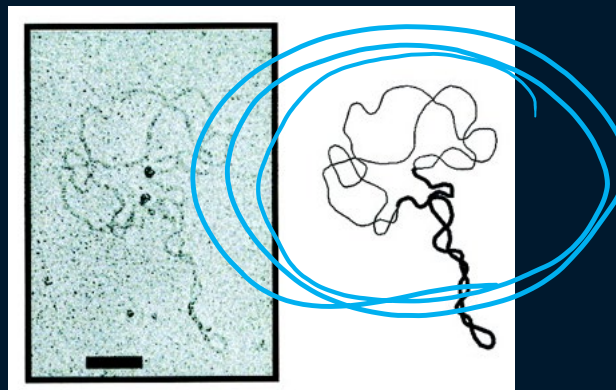
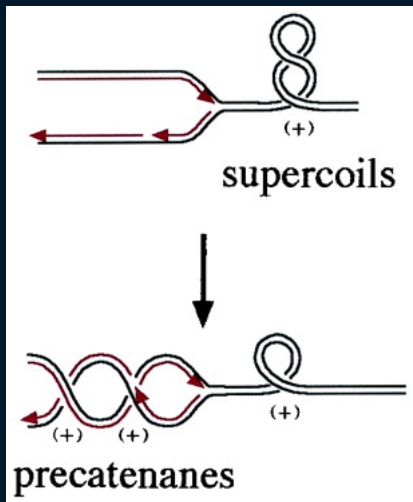
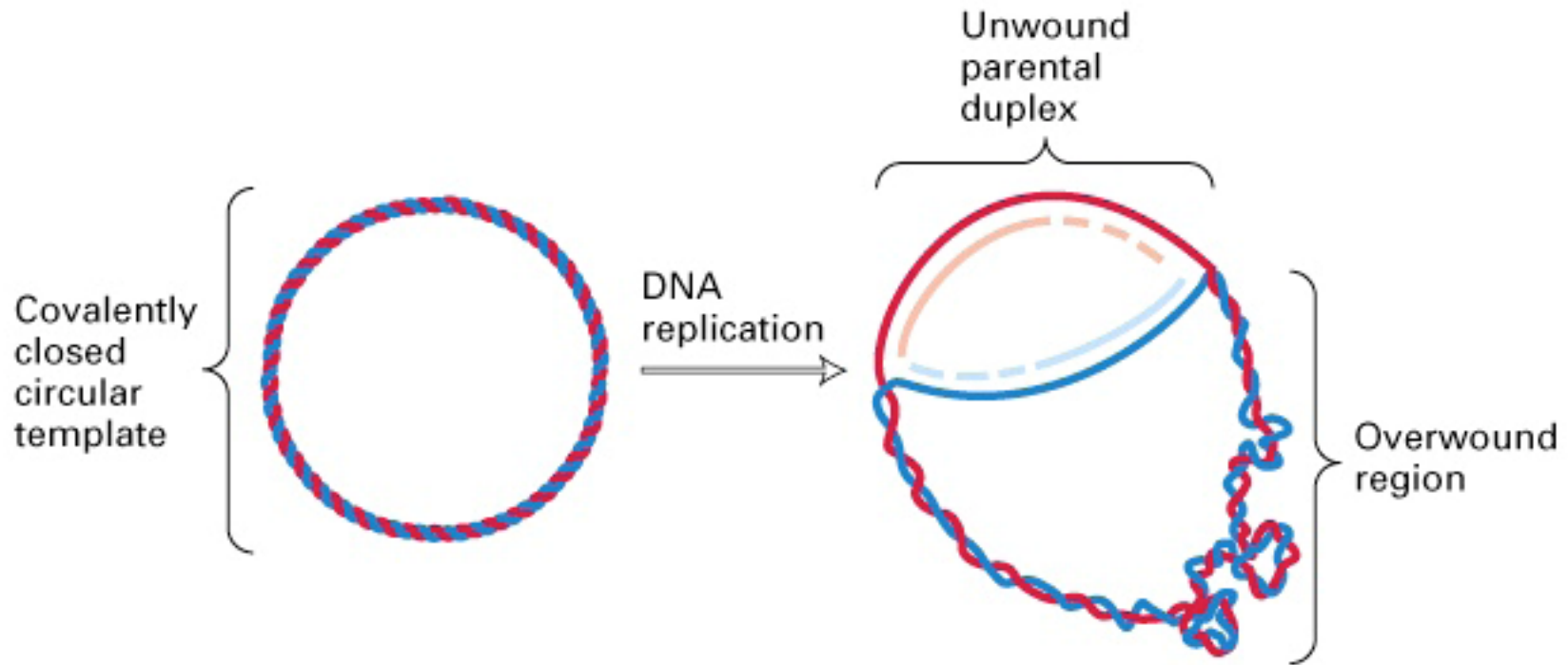
[3 pts] 1.) A picture that you might need for your thesis, paper, or anything else for which it would be useful if you could use software to draw that picture. Yes, I am thinking about knotplot, but not all of you may need knotplot for your figures, so you will get full credit for any figure you upload (but maybe knotplot can do more than what you think).

[0 pts] 2.) May I share your picture with Rob Scharein?

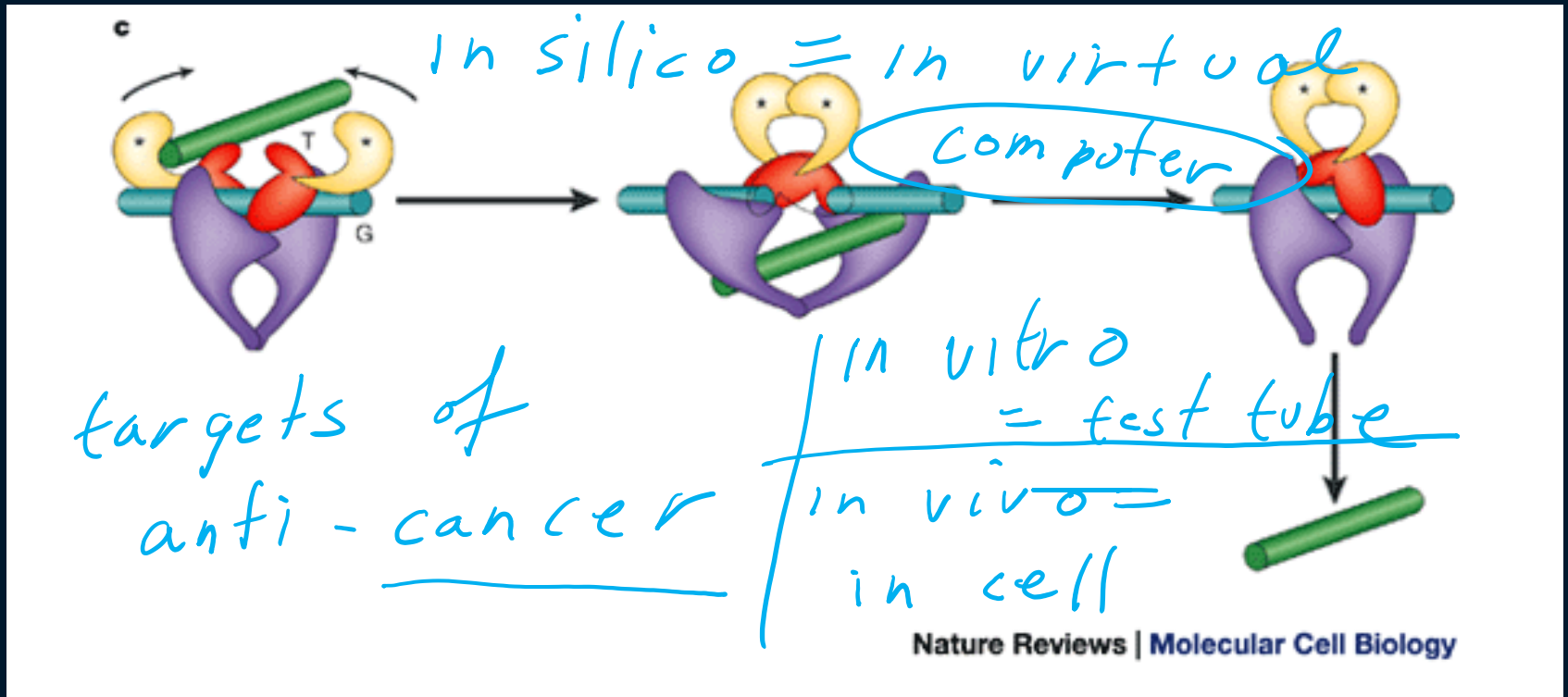
✓ [4 pts] 3.) Pictures to show that the double branch cover of the unknot is S^3

[3 pts] 4.) Draw the rational tangle (3, 1, 2) 



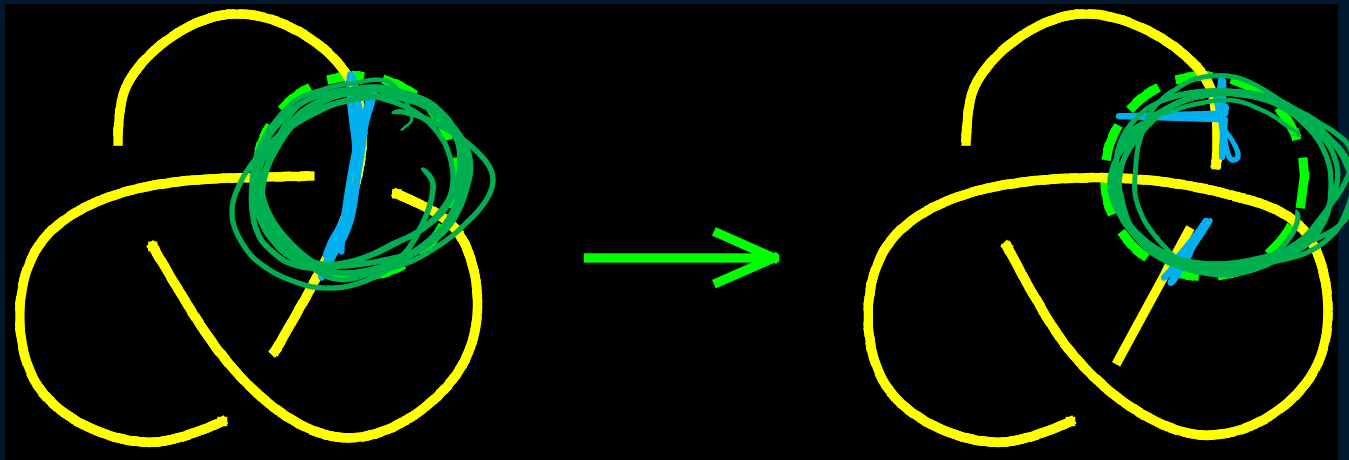


Topoisomerase II performing a crossing change on DNA:

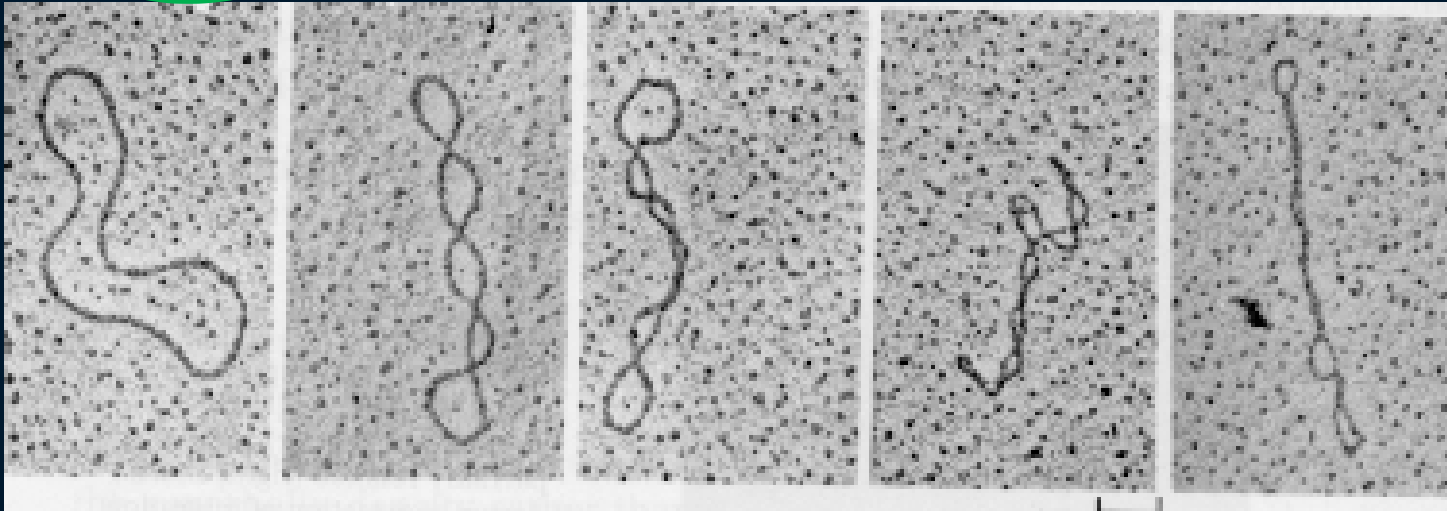


Cellular roles of DNA topoisomerases: a molecular perspective, James C. Wang,
Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology 3, 430-440 (June 2002)

Topoisomerases are proteins which cut one segment of DNA allowing a second DNA segment to pass through before resealing the break.



DNA substrate = starting conformation of DNA before protein action

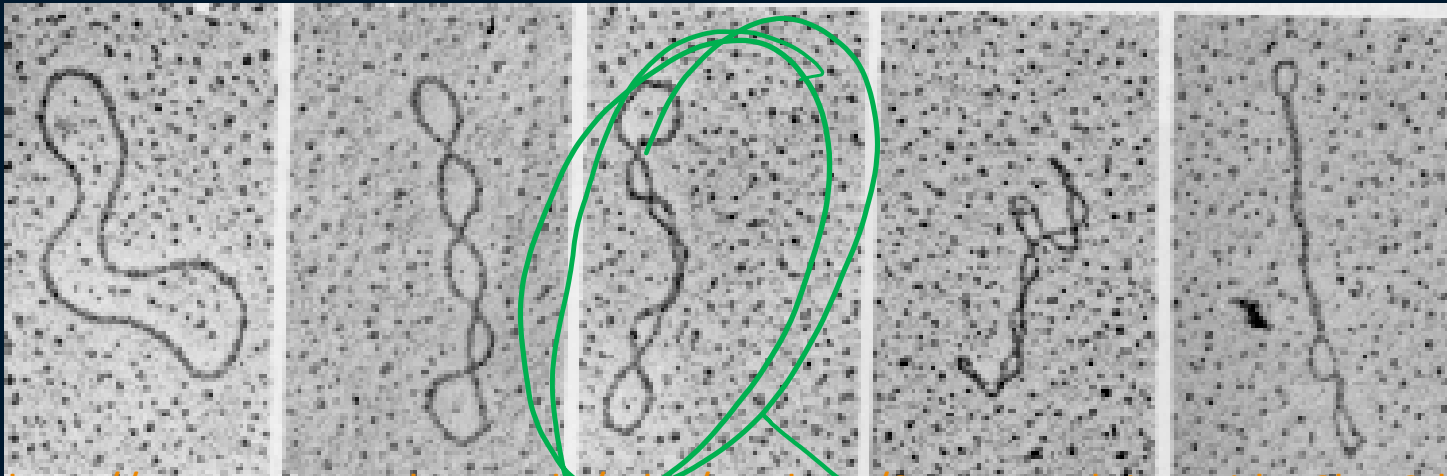


Usually
unkotted,
and
supercoiled

circular

http://www.personal.psu.edu/rch8/workmg/Struc_Nucleic_Acids_Chpt2.htm

DNA substrate = starting conformation of DNA before protein action



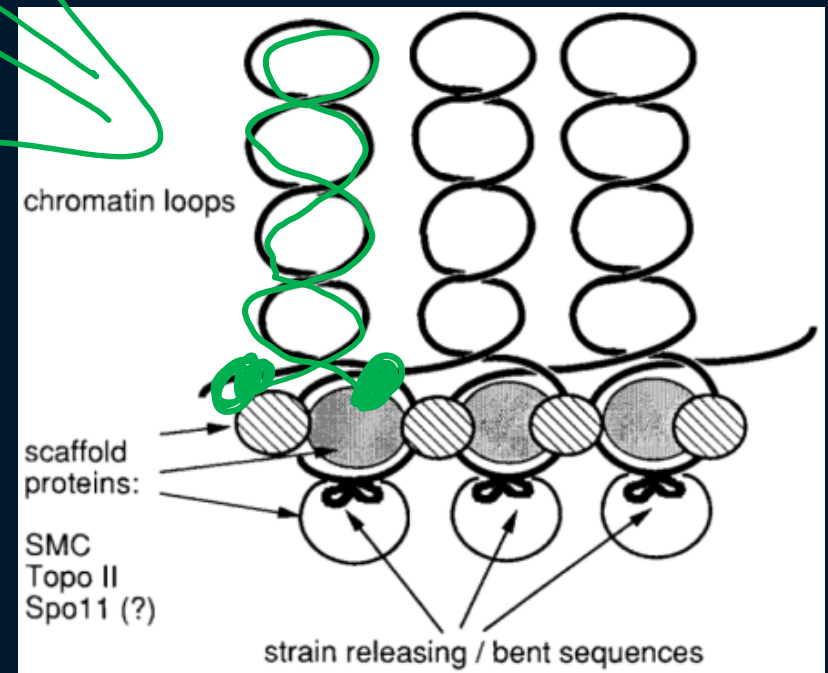
Usually
unkotted,
and
supercoiled
circular

http://www.personal.psu.edu/~eh18/working/Struc_Nucleic_Acids_Chpt2.htm

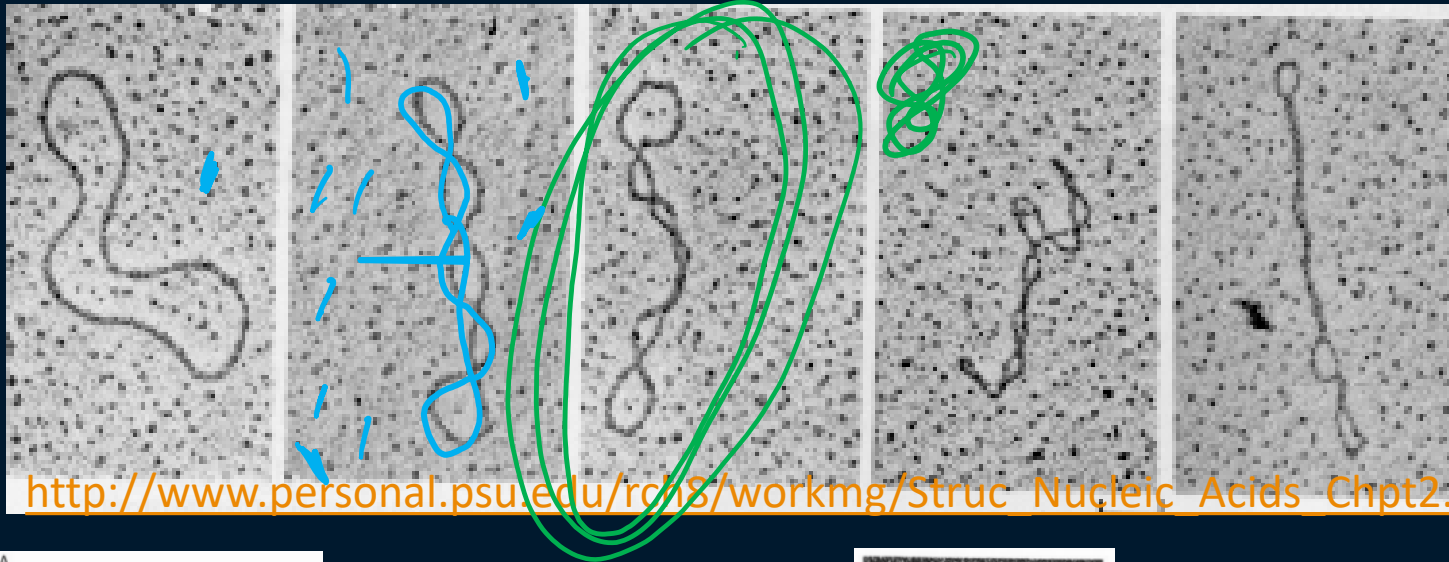
Meiotic double-strand breaks in yeast artificial
chromosomes containing human DNA

Grzegorz Ira, Ekaterina Svetlova, Jan Filipski

Nucl. Acids Res. (1998) 26 (10):2415-2419

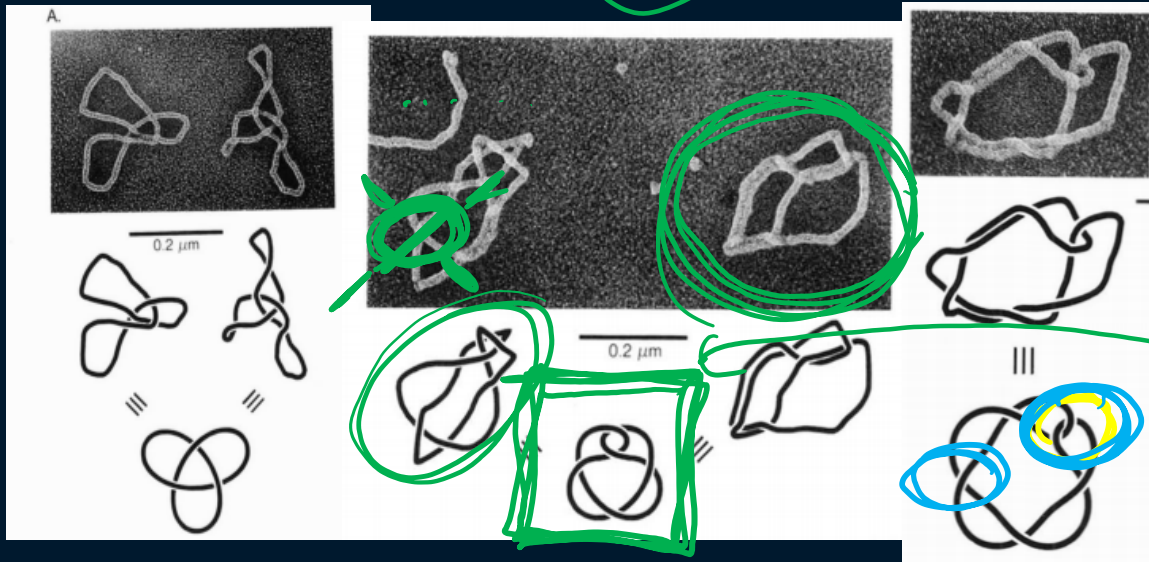
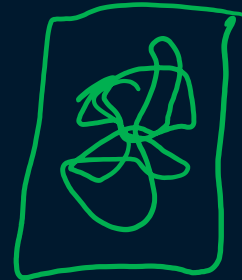


DNA substrate = starting conformation of DNA before protein action



[http://www.personal.psu.edu/rcs8/workmg/Struc Nucleic Acids Chpt2.htm](http://www.personal.psu.edu/rcs8/workmg/Struc%20Nucleic%20Acids%20Chpt2.htm)

Usually unkotted, and supercoiled



But can be knotted
Eg: Twist knots
(or torus knots/links)



Supercoiled DNA-directed knotting by T4 topoisomerase.

Wasserman SA, Cozzarelli NR. J Biol Chem. 1991

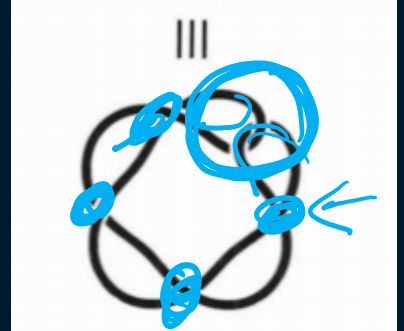
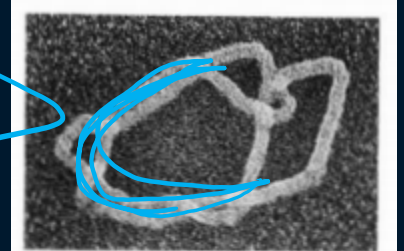
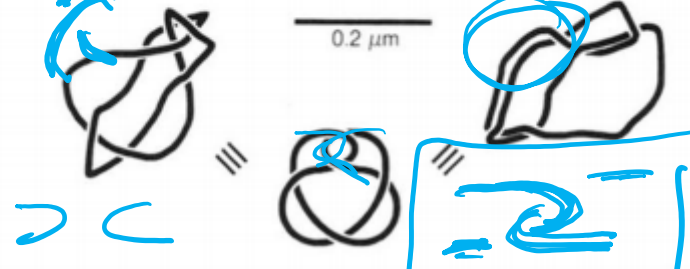
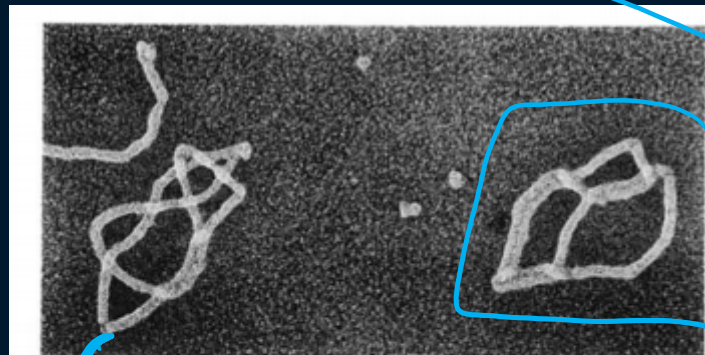
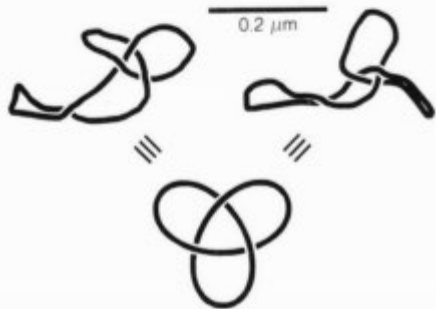
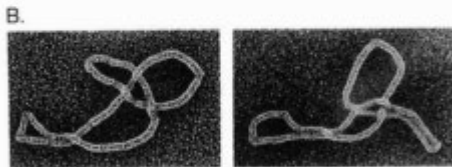
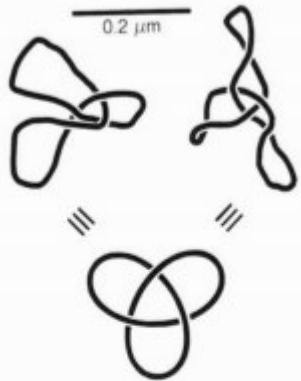
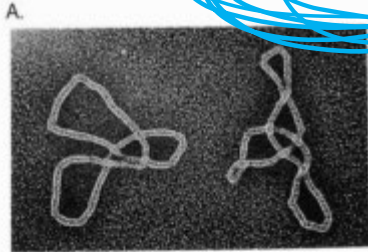
Supercoiled DNA-directed Knotting by T4 Topoisomerase*

Twist Knots

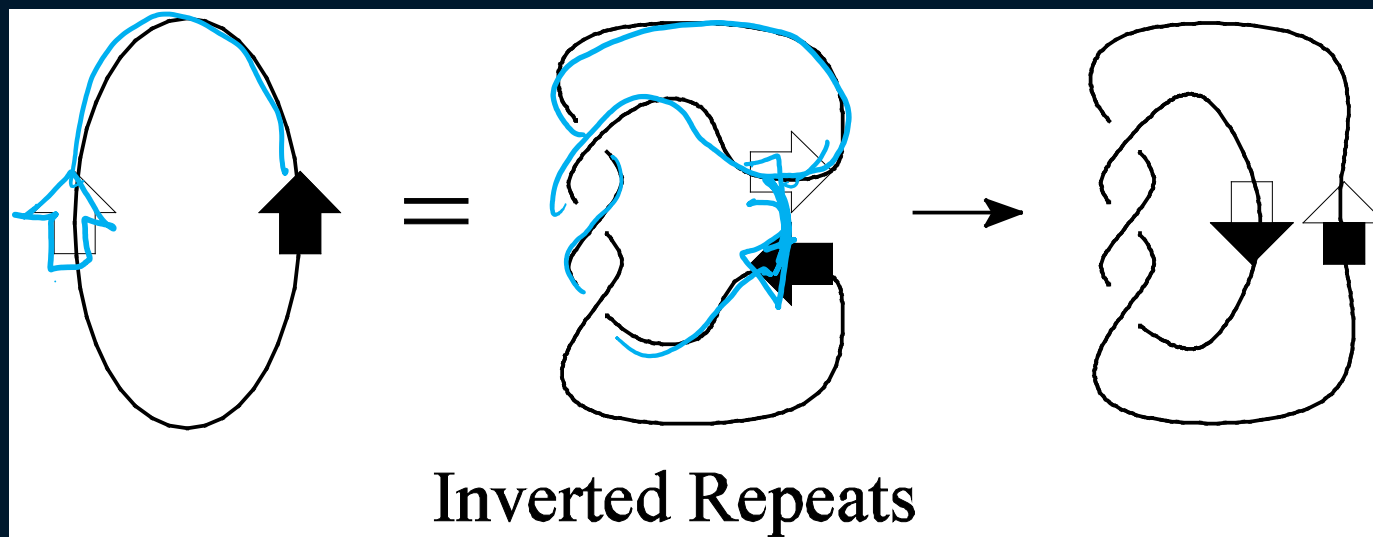
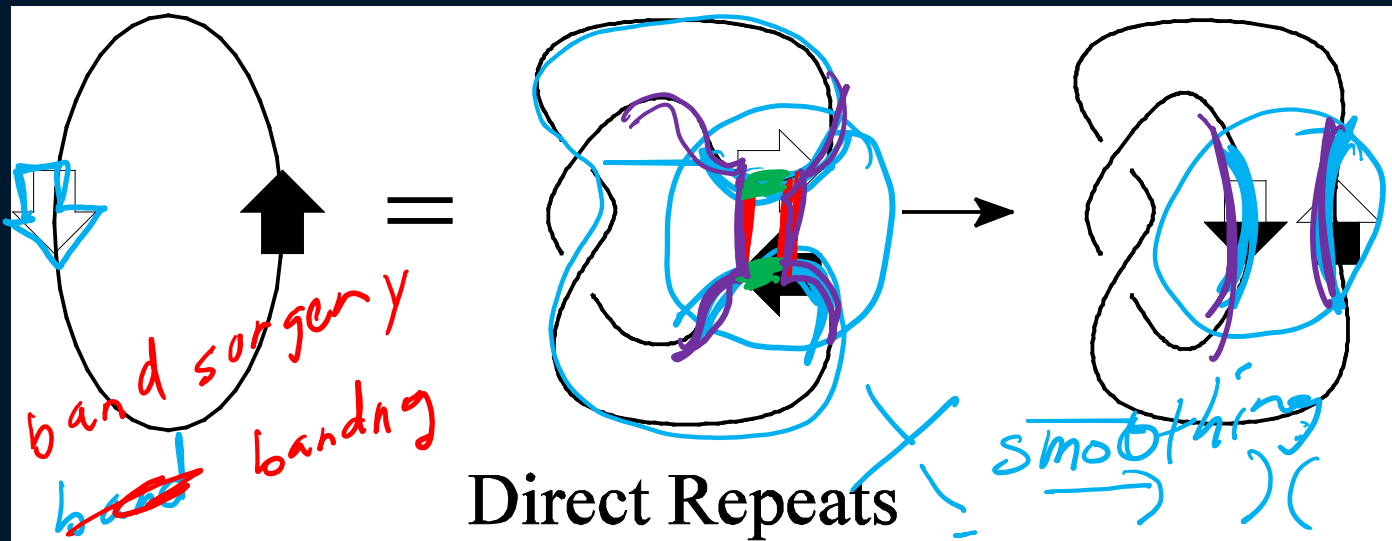
(Received for publication,

Steven A. Wasserman[‡] and Nicholas R. Cozzarelli[¶]

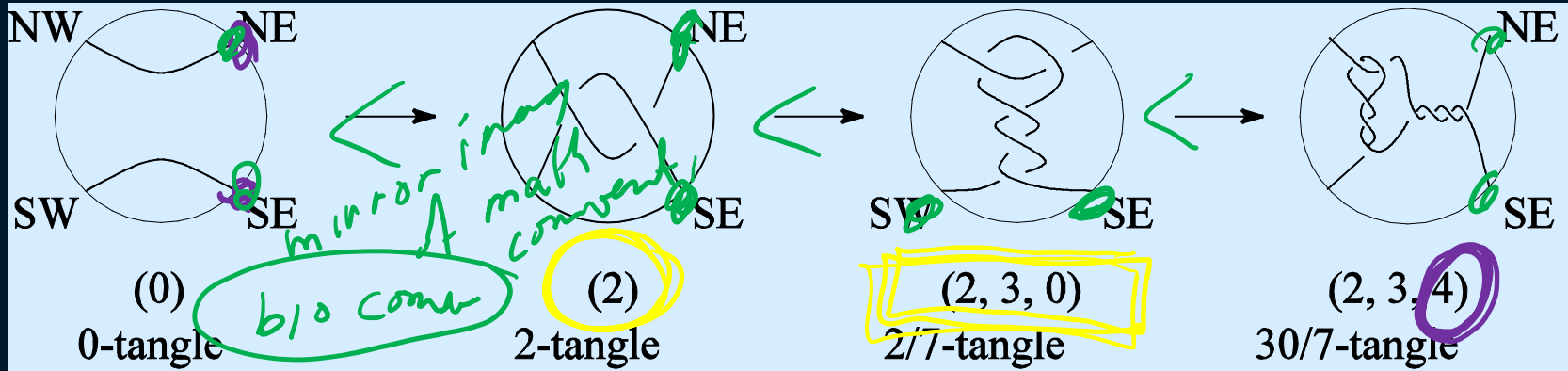
From the [‡]Department of Biochemistry, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas 75235
and the [¶]Department of Molecular Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720



Recombination:



Rational Tangles



Rational tangles alternate between vertical crossings & horizontal crossings.

k horizontal crossings are right-handed if $k > 0$

k horizontal crossings are left-handed if $k < 0$

k vertical crossings are left-handed if $k > 0$

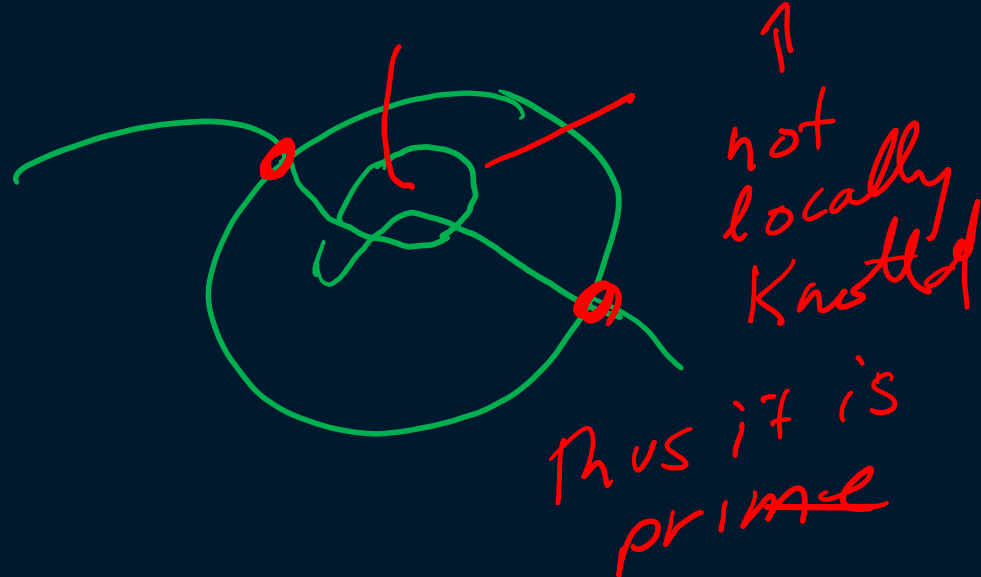
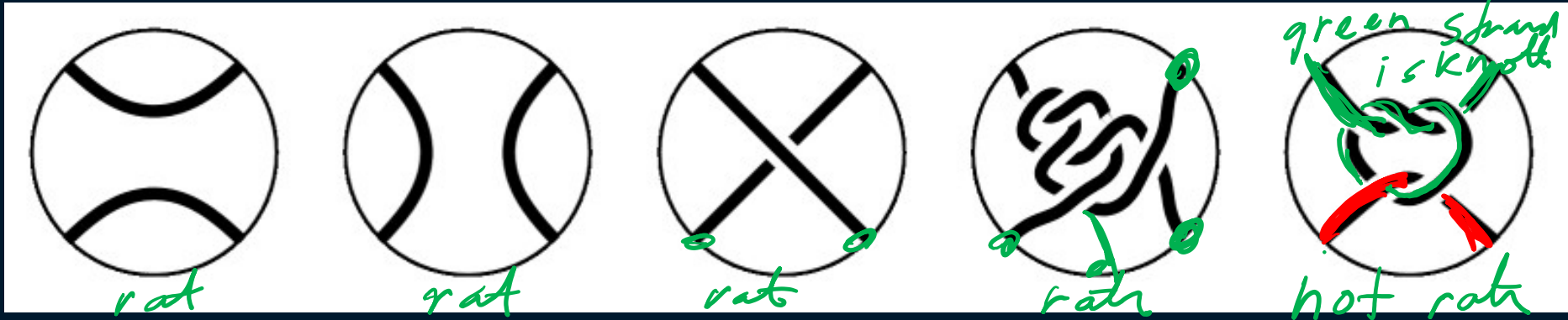
k vertical crossings are right-handed if $k < 0$



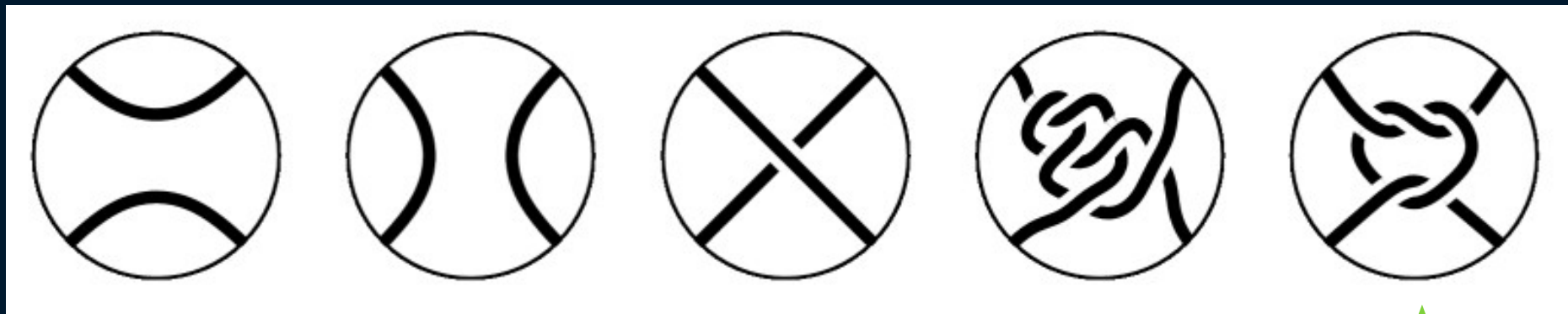
Note that if $k > 0$, then the slope of the overcrossing strand is negative, while if $k < 0$, then the slope of the overcrossing strand is positive.

By convention, the rational tangle notation always ends with the number of horizontal crossings.

Tangles



Which tangles are rational?



This one is not rational.
The others are all rational