

Information Relating to “From
Holliday Junctions to Halogen
Bonds”: A Seminar by Dr. Pui
Shing Ho
9-6-06

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Holliday Junctions

- The point of crossing over for two homologous recombining DNA strands



DNA

- Contains nucleic acid molecules cytosine (C), thymine (T), adenine (A), guanine (G)
 - A pairs with T
 - C pairs with G
- Can adopt different conformations
 - B-DNA: stereotypical helix
 - A-DNA: slightly distorted helix
- DNA Sequence: a series of nucleic acids

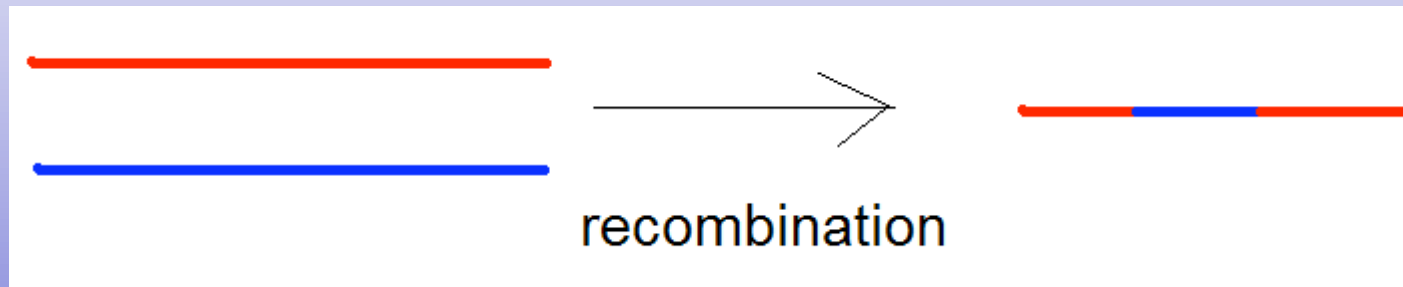
ex. CTACGGCA

- Brandt F. Eichman, Jeffery M. Varagason, Blaine H.M. Mooers, and P. Shing Ho (2000) “The Holliday junction in an inverted repeat DNA sequence: Sequence effects on the structure of four-way junctions”, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **97**, 3971-3976.



Recombination

- The mixing of separate DNA to form new DNA

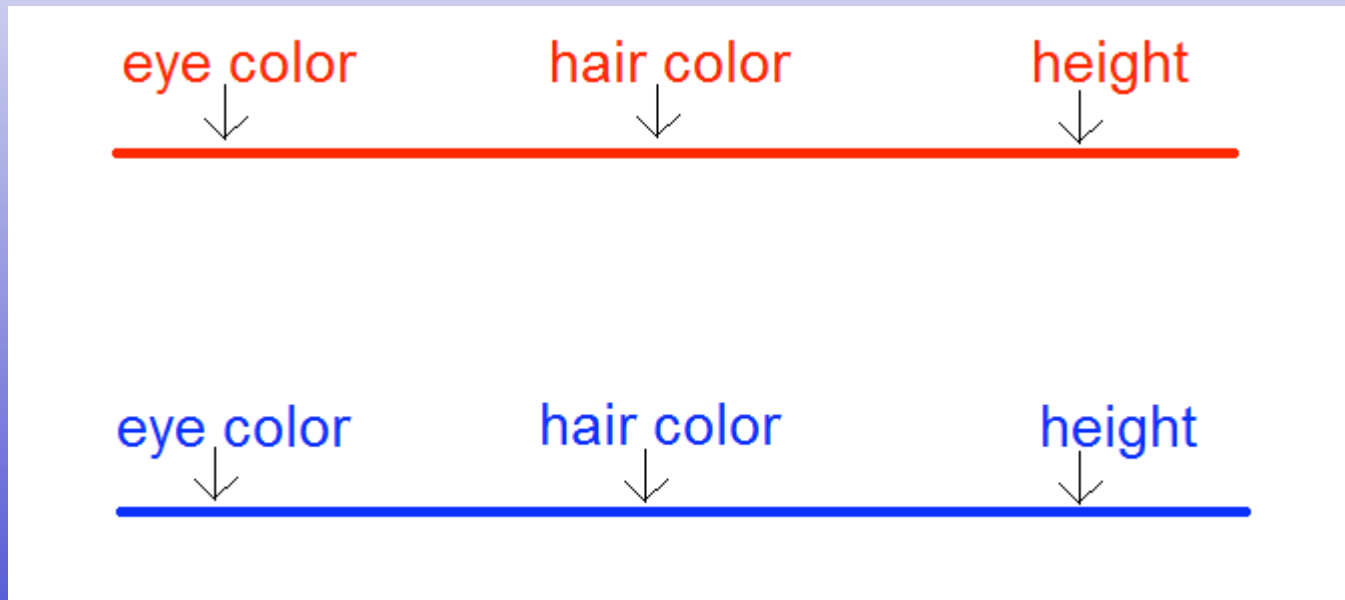


Allows genetic variation and mixing



Homologous DNA

- DNA strands that carry genetic information at the same locus.

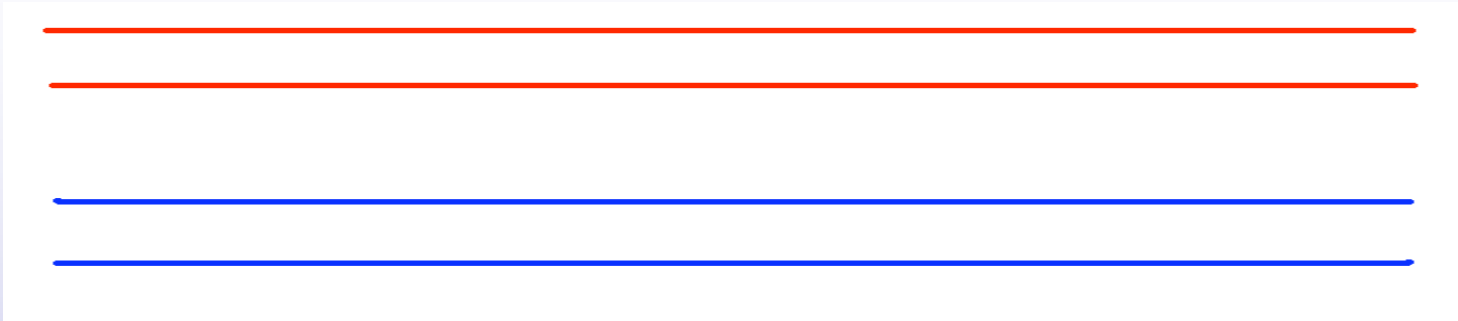


Holliday Junctions

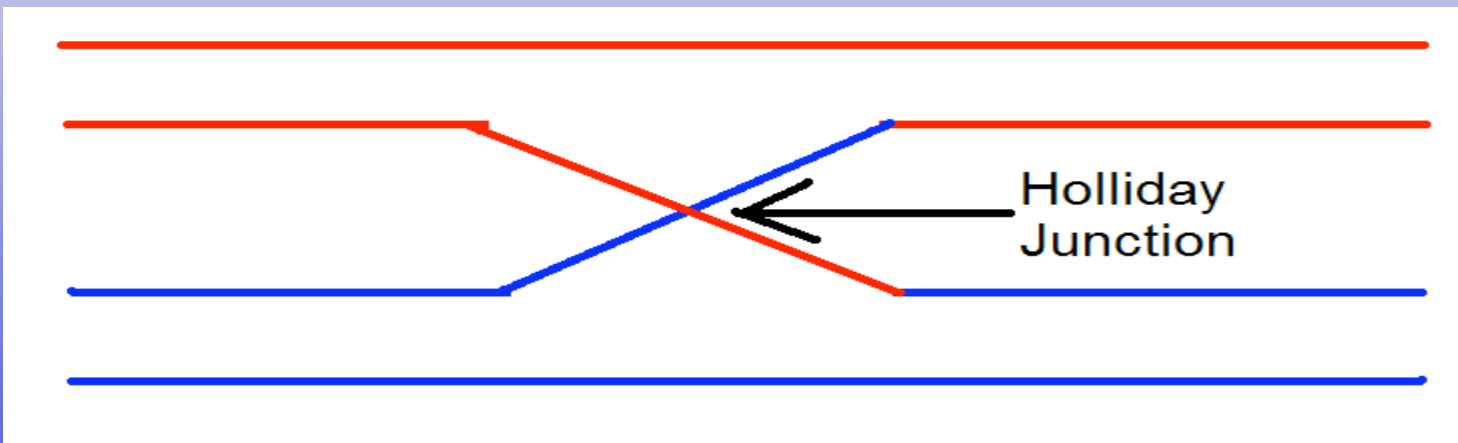
- The point of crossing over for two homologous recombining DNA strands



If these are two double-helix lengths of homologous DNA



Then these are two double-helix lengths of homologous DNA during recombination



Holliday Junctions

- First proposed by Robin Holliday in 1964 to explain how homologous recombination takes place
- Holliday junctions are brief intermediates in the process of recombination and are also involved in DNA maintenance/repair



Holliday Junctions

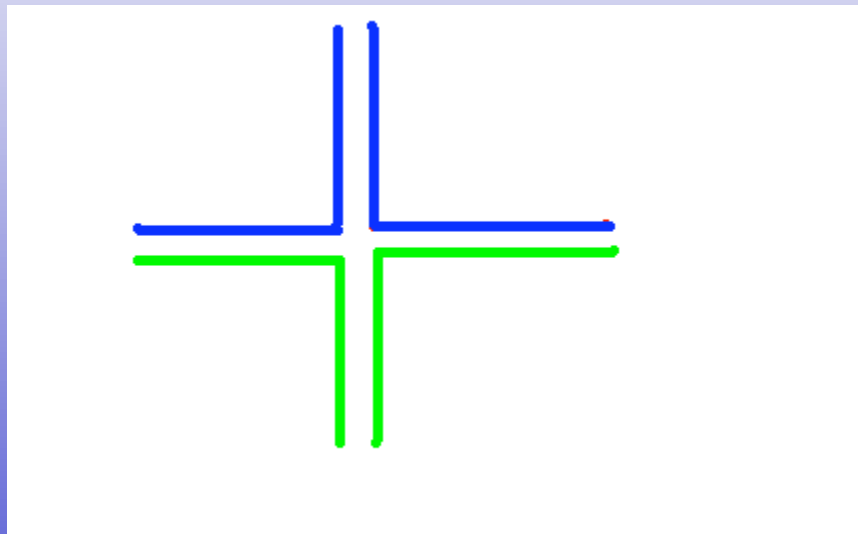
- There are two main types of Holliday junctions
 - Open-X
 - Stacked-X

- Watson, J., Hays, F. A., and Ho, P. S. (2004) “Definitions and analysis of DNA Holliday junction geometry”, *Nucleic Acids Res.*, **32**: 3017-3027 (cover article).



Open-X Holliday Junction

- Imagine as a road intersection
 - Ex. 2 DNA strands during recombination

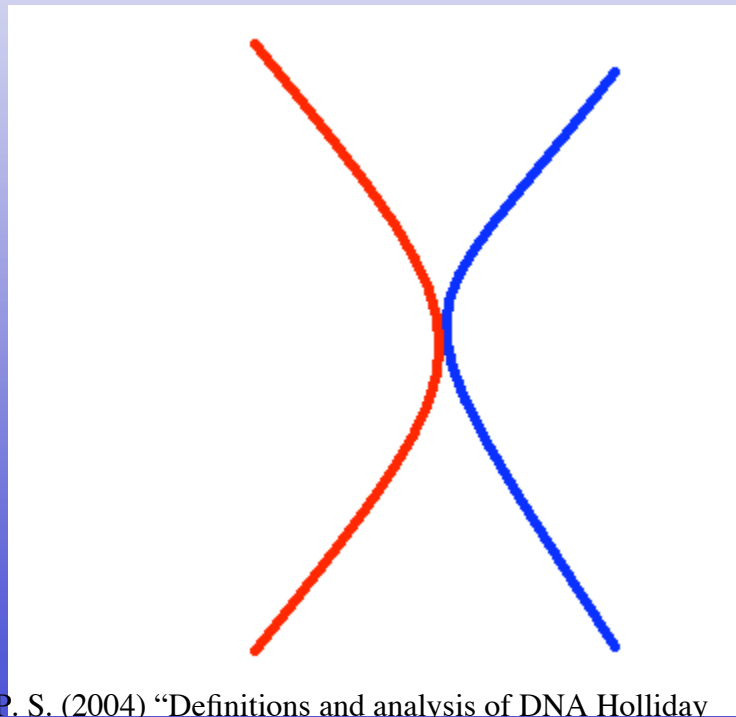


- Watson, J., Hays, F. A., and Ho, P. S. (2004) "Definitions and analysis of DNA Holliday junction geometry", *Nucleic Acids Res.*, **32**: 3017-3027 (cover article).



Stacked-X Holliday Junction

- Imagine as an X
 - Ex. DNA strands in recombination



- Watson, J., Hays, F. A., and Ho, P. S. (2004) "Definitions and analysis of DNA Holliday junction geometry", *Nucleic Acids Res.*, **32**: 3017-3027 (cover article).



Dr. Pui Shing Ho Recent Papers

“The Holliday junction in an inverted repeat DNA sequence: Sequence effects on the structure of four-way junctions”

- Brandt F. Eichman, Jeffery M. Varagason, Blaine H.M. Mooers, and P. Shing Ho (2000) “The Holliday junction in an inverted repeat DNA sequence: Sequence effects on the structure of four-way junctions”, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **97**, 3971-3976.



Inverted Repeat DNA Sequence

Inverted Repeat DNA Sequence

- The series of nucleic acids mirrors itself after a certain period but the A's switch to T's and C's switch to G's

- Ex. CGAATATTCG

CGAAT|ATTCG

- Brandt F. Eichman, Jeffery M. Varagason, Blaine H.M. Mooers, and P. Shing Ho (2000) “The Holliday junction in an inverted repeat DNA sequence: Sequence effects on the structure of four-way junctions”, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **97**, 3971-3976.



“The Holliday junction in an inverted repeat DNA sequence: sequence effects on the structure of four way junctions”

- Examined the crystal structure of the Holliday junction formed by the inverted repeat DNA sequence CCGGTACCGG
- Had actually wanted to use the sequence for a different experiment but it just happened to form a Holliday junction so they examined it

- Brandt F. Eichman, Jeffery M. Varagason, Blaine H.M. Mooers, and P. Shing Ho (2000) “The Holliday junction in an inverted repeat DNA sequence: Sequence effects on the structure of four-way junctions”, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **97**, 3971-3976.



Holliday junction of CCGGTACCGG DNA Sequence

- Four of the sequences come together to form a stacked-X type junction
- Examined interactions of the sequences at the junction
- Conclude ACC sequence is key to junction formation

- Brandt F. Eichman, Jeffery M. Varagason, Blaine H.M. Mooers, and P. Shing Ho (2000) “The Holliday junction in an inverted repeat DNA sequence: Sequence effects on the structure of four-way junctions”, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **97**, 3971-3976.



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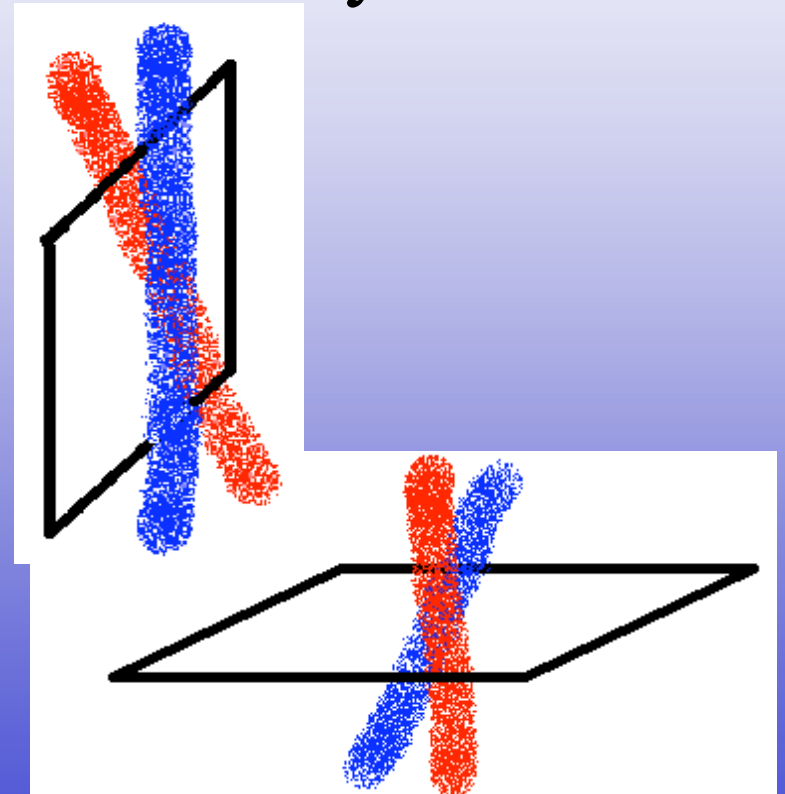
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article).

- Holliday junction geometry varies
- Defined parameters that can be used to describe Holliday junctions so that solved structures and any future solved structures can be compared.
- Also described the methodology for obtaining the parameters.



Holliday junction geometry

- Junction geometrically is defined by two planes
 - “resolving plane”
i.e. vertical plane
 - “bisecting plane”
i.e. horizontal plane



- Watson, J., Hays, F. A., and Ho, P. S. (2004) “Definitions and analysis of DNA Holliday junction geometry”, *Nucleic Acids Res.*, **32**: 3017-3027 (cover article).



Describing a Holliday junction

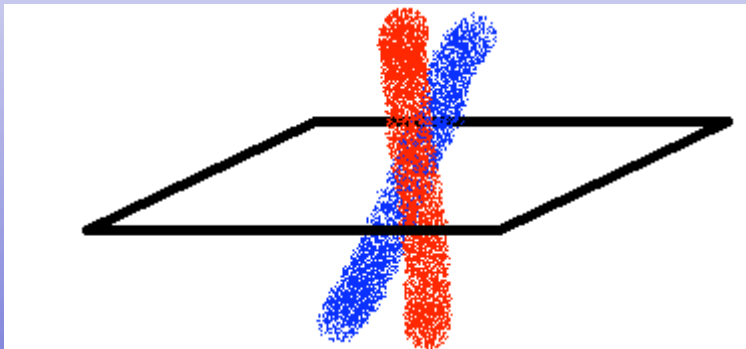
- J_{slide}
- Interduplex Angle
- J_{twist}
- J_{roll}

- Watson, J., Hays, F. A., and Ho, P. S. (2004) “Definitions and analysis of DNA Holliday junction geometry”, *Nucleic Acids Res.*, **32**: 3017-3027 (cover article).

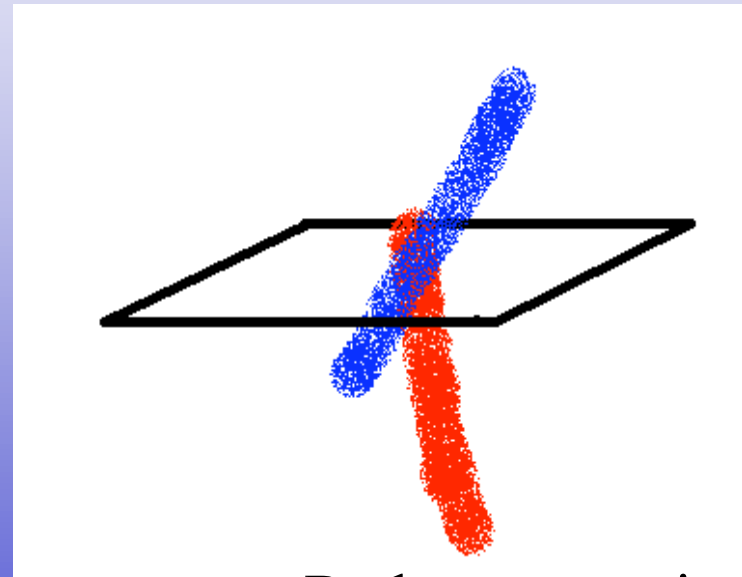


J_{slide}

- How far up or down one DNA sequence is relative to the other



Sequences are vertically aligned



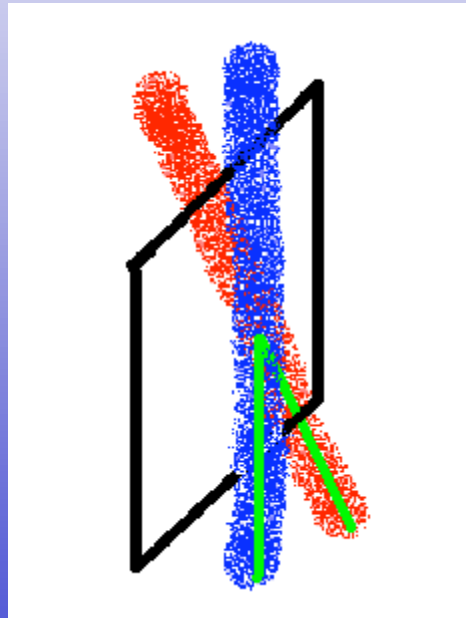
Red sequence is slid downward

- Watson, J., Hays, F. A., and Ho, P. S. (2004) "Definitions and analysis of DNA Holliday junction geometry", *Nucleic Acids Res.*, **32**: 3017-3027 (cover article).



Interduplex Angle (IDA)

- Angle formed by the DNA sequences' helices with the center Holliday junction as the vertex

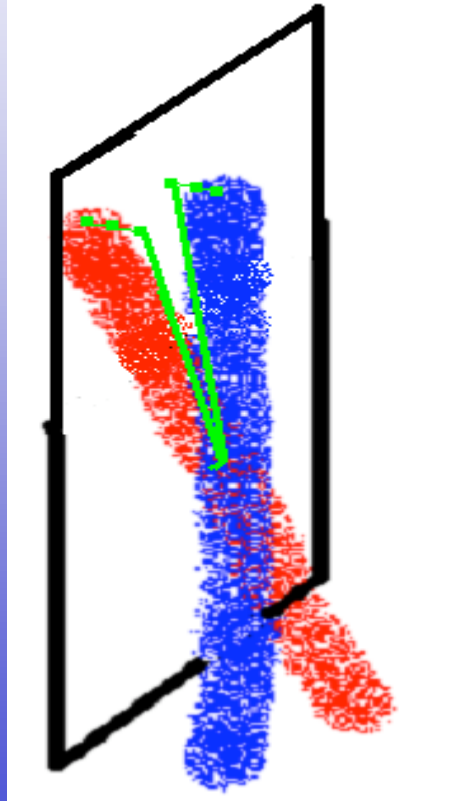


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J_{twist}

- The angle between the DNA sequences as measured by squishing the helical axes onto the two dimensions of the resolving plane

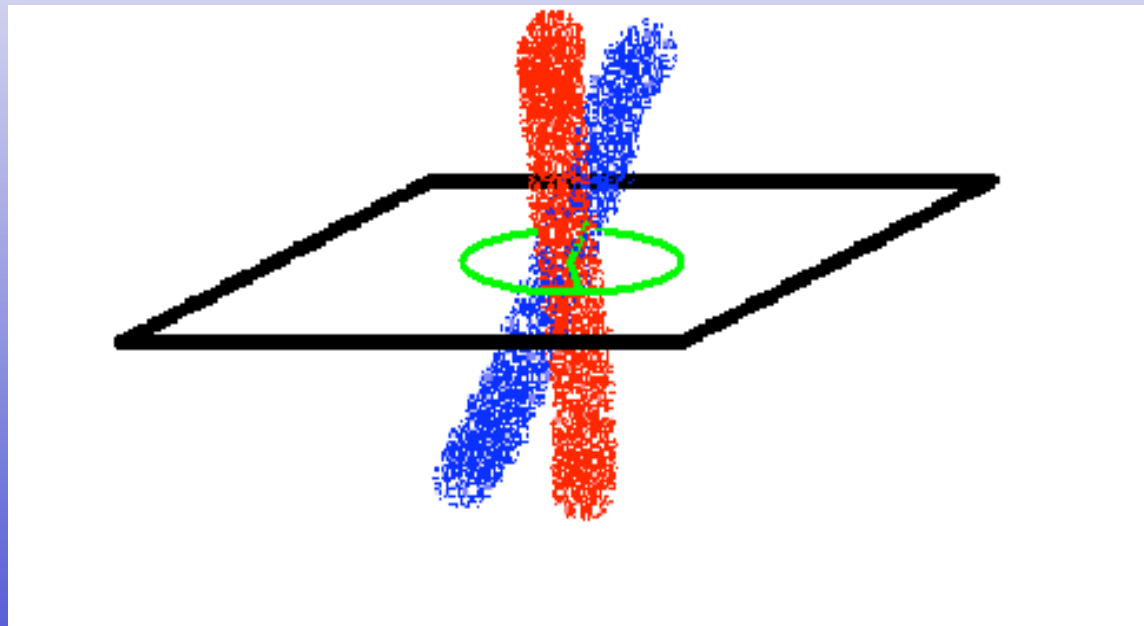


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J_{roll}

- The angle between the DNA sequences as measured along the bisecting plane



- Watson, J., Hays, F. A., and Ho, P. S. (2004) "Definitions and analysis of DNA Holliday junction geometry", *Nucleic Acids Res.*, **32**: 3017-3027 (cover article).



Dr. Pui Shing Ho Relevant Papers

- Auffinger, P., Hays, F. A., Westhof, E., and Ho, P. S. (2004) “Halogen bonds in biological molecules”, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **101**: 16789-16794.



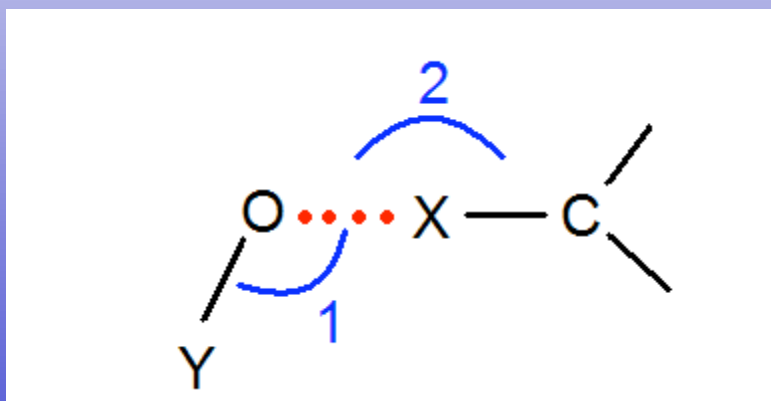
Auffinger, P., Hays, F. A., Westhof, E., and Ho, P. S. (2004) “Halogen bonds in biological molecules”, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **101**: 16789-16794.

- Halogens are important throughout biology
 - Ex. Thyroid hormones are halogenated molecules
- Could not explain the conformations of halogenated DNA sequences due to lack of knowledge about halogen bonds
- Current study closes knowledge gap by
 - investigating geometry of halogen bonds in biological molecules
 - Investigating potential for electron movement (polarizability) within halogen atoms in a biological environment



Halogen Bonding

- Halogens include F, Cl, Br, I
 - Halogenated molecule contains F, Cl, Br, or I
- Similar to hydrogen bonding
- Geometry defined by Θ_1 Θ_2



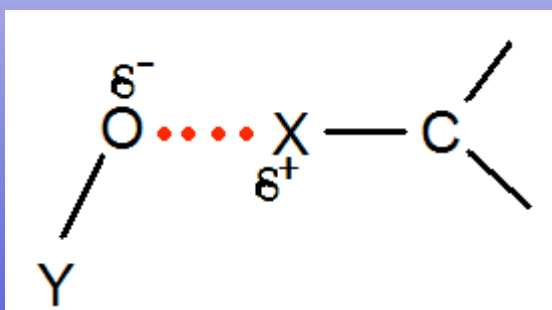
Y=C, P, or S
X=F, Cl, Br, or I
..... = Halogen bond

- Auffinger, P., Hays, F. A., Westhof, E., and Ho, P. S. (2004) "Halogen bonds in biological molecules", *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **101**: 16789-16794.



Halogen Bonding

- In order to halogen bond, the halogen must be able to be polarized so that it has a partial positive charge available to be attracted to the partial negative charge of the opposing oxygen



- Auffinger, P., Hays, F. A., Westhof, E., and Ho, P. S. (2004) "Halogen bonds in biological molecules", *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **101**: 16789-16794.



Halogen Polarizability

- Electrostatic potential
 - Quantum mechanical calculation that can provide information about polarization of an atom
- $F < Cl < Br < I$
- The study shows that iodine is involved in the most halogen bonding between biological molecules, which makes sense since it is most polarizable



Further Pui Shing Ho Papers

- **If you are interested, listed below are a few more papers you could look at:**
- Hays, F.A., Teegarden, A., Jones, Z., Harms, M., Raup, D., Watson, J., Cavaliere, E., and Ho, P.S. (2005) “How sequence defines structure: A crystallographic map of DNA structure and conformation”, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **102**: 7157-7162.
- Hays, F. A., Schirf, V., Ho, P.S., and Demeler, B. (2006) “Solution formation of Holliday junctions in inverted-repeat sequences”, *Biochemistry*, **45**, 2467-2471.
- Khuu, P., Voth, A. R., Hays, F. A., and Ho, P. S. (2006) “The stacked-X DNA Holliday junction and protein recognition”, *J. Mol. Recogn.*, **19**: 234-242.



Thank You!

