

How **Knot Theory** is  
important to  
**DNA Biology**

PRIMES Circle 2020

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# About Me

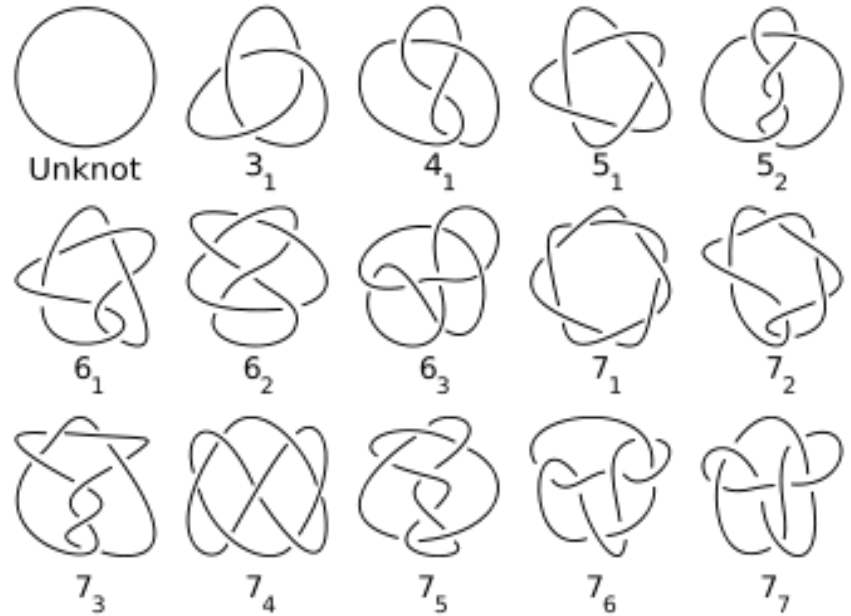
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I am a sophomore at Newton North High School

Interested in Computer Programming, Math, Biology and Chemistry

# Knot Theory

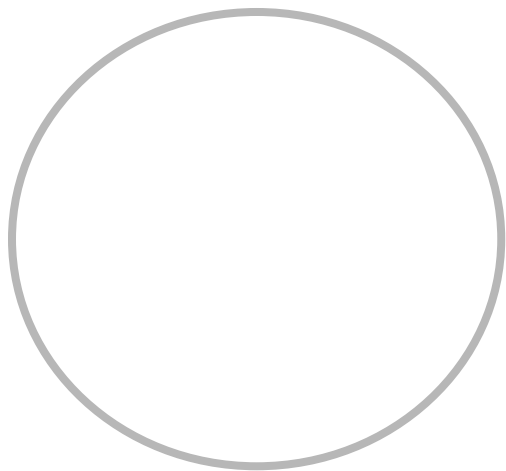
- ❖ The study of **mathematical knots**
- ❖ Theoretical string, ends glued together



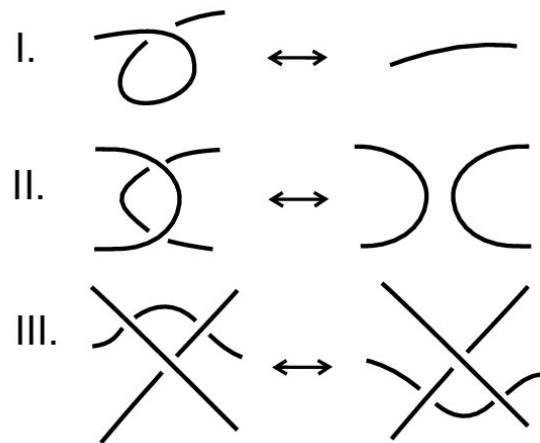
# Knot Theory Terms

- ❑ **Unknot** - The simplest knot, it appears as a circle
- ❑ **Deformation** - A change to a knot that does not cut the string or pass it through itself somehow
- ❑ **Invariant** - A value that does not change when a knot is deformed

# Reidemeister Moves

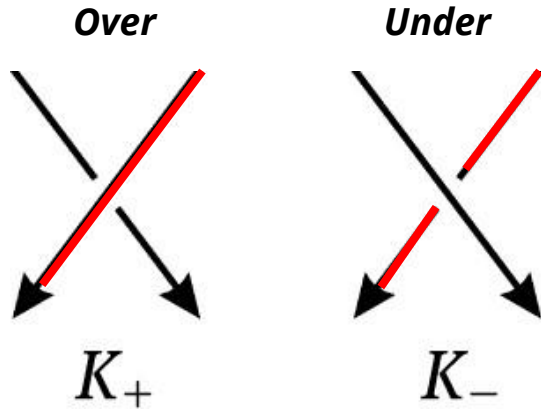


The **Unknot**

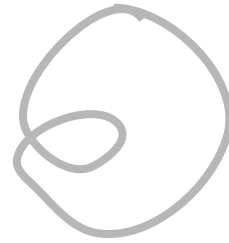


Reidemeister Moves

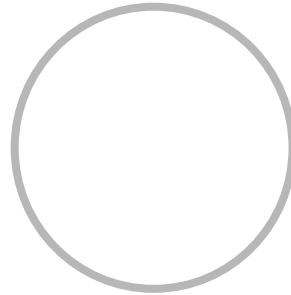
# Crossings and Values



→ **Writhe** - Total over crossings minus the total under crossings



Writhe: 1  
Unknotting Number: 0



Writhe: 0  
Unknotting Number: 0

→ **Unknotting number** - Number of crossings that need to be reversed in order to form the unknot. *Invariant*

# DNA Biology Terms

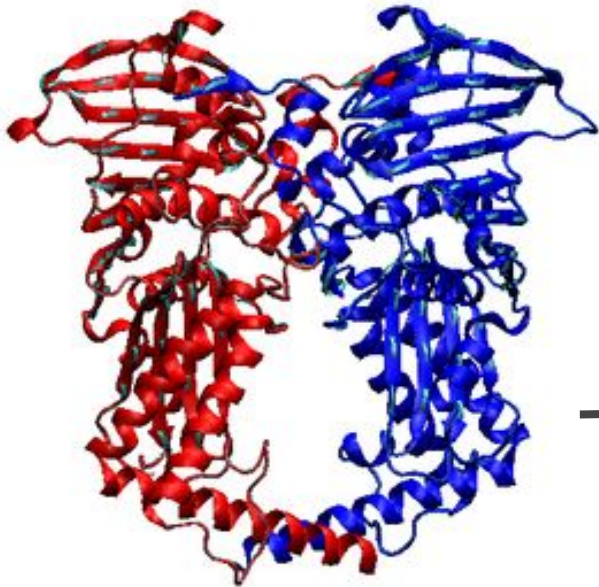
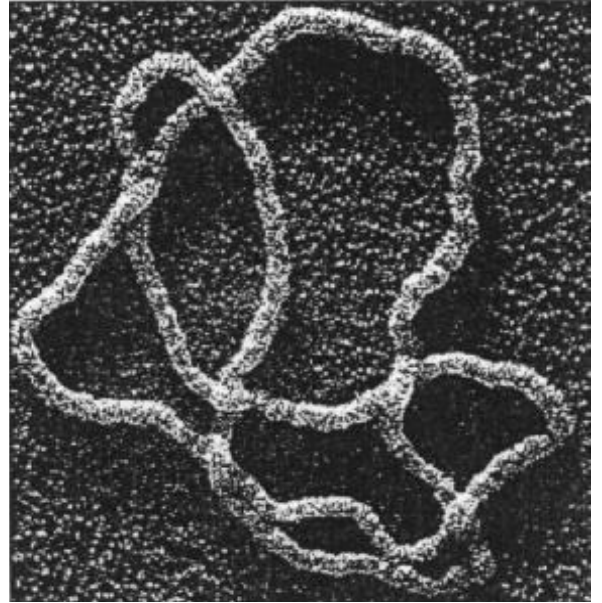
- ❑ **DNA** - Deoxyribonucleic acid, a molecule responsible for every biological function within an organism
- ❑ **Supercoiling** - When DNA is coiled so tightly that it compresses itself like a telephone cord



- ❑ **Enzyme** - Proteins created by living organisms that bring about specific chemical reactions or chemical changes

DNA in a cell

*Supercoiled  
DNA in a cell*



*Topoisomerase  
Enzyme*



# Knot Theory Applications

- Invariants / Knot Values
- DNA Knot Complexity
- How can we study the enzymes' work?



# Cozzarelli and Brown

## *E. Coli* Studies

- Gyrase enzyme
- Rate of work by Gyrase

# Benefits

Helps understand how to better manipulate DNA

Developing field

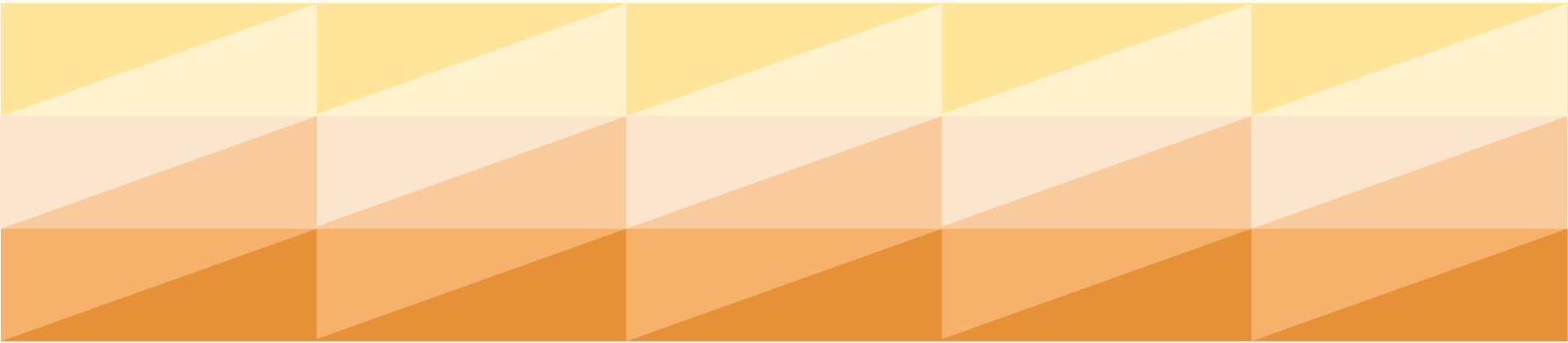
Studying how enzymes replicate DNA

Cancer drugs try to prevent cell division

# Thank you for the support!

- ★ My parents
- ★ Peter Haine, mentor and coordinator
- ★ Kenneth Cox, mentor
- ★ PRIMES Circle as a whole

Thank You



# Sources

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