

## Looping and Clustering model for the organization of protein-DNA complexes on the bacterial genome

The bacterial genome is organized by a variety of associated proteins inside a structure called the nucleoid. These proteins can form complexes on DNA that play a central role in various biological processes, including chromosome segregation. A prominent example is the large ParB-DNA complex, which forms an essential component of the segregation machinery in many bacteria. ChIP-Seq experiments show that ParB proteins localize around centromere-like *parS* sites on the DNA to which ParB binds specifically, and spreads from there over large sections of the chromosome. Recent theoretical and experimental studies suggest that DNA-bound ParB proteins can interact with each other to condense into a coherent 3D complex on the DNA. However, the structural organization of this protein-DNA complex remains unclear, and a predictive quantitative theory for the distribution of ParB proteins on DNA is lacking.

Here, we propose the Looping and Clustering (LC) model, which employs a statistical physics approach to describe protein-DNA complexes. The LC model accounts for the extrusion of DNA loops from a cluster of interacting DNA-bound proteins that is organized around a single high-affinity binding site. Conceptually, the structure of the protein-DNA complex is determined by a competition between attractive protein interactions and the configurational and loop entropy of this protein-DNA cluster. Indeed, we show that the protein interaction strength determines the “tightness” of the loopy protein-DNA complex. Thus, our model provides a theoretical framework to quantitatively compute the binding profiles of ParB-like proteins around a cognate *parS* binding site.

**Auteurs principaux:** WALTER, Jean-Charles (L2C, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, Montpellier, France); WALLISER, Nils-Ole (L2C, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, Montpellier, France); DAVID, Gabriel (L2C, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, Montpellier, France); DORIGNAC, Jérôme (L2C, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, Montpellier, France); GENIET, Frédéric (L2C, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, Montpellier, France); PALMERI, John (L2C, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, Montpellier, France); PARMEGGIANI, Andrea (L2C and DIMNP, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, Montpellier, France); WINGREEN, Ned S. (Department of Molecular Biology and Lewis-Sigler Institute for Integrative Genomics, Princeton University, Princeton, USA); BROEDERSZ, Chase P. (Arnold-Sommerfeld-Center for Theoretical Physics and Center for NanoScience, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universitaet Muenchen, Munich, Germany)

**Orateur:** WALLISER, Nils-Ole (L2C, Univ Montpellier, CNRS, Montpellier, France)