## **DMR MRSEC 2011486**

2021

## Deactivating viruses using self-assembling DNA Origami Shells

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Researchers have developed programmable DNA origami building blocks that self-assemble into icosahedral shells, with programmable sizes. The shells can be functionalized with antibodies, enabling them to engulf and neutralize natural viruses. Blocking infection requires just one binding event between the virus and encapsulating shell. In contrast, the traditional antibody approach for virus neutralization must bind hundreds of viral surface proteins due to their high redundancy in attachment to host cell surfaces.



(a) Schematic of a DNA origami shell assembled around a virus. (b) Electron microscopy images of two DNA origami half-octahedral shells engulfing an HBV core. (c) Image of partial DNA origami icosahedral shell. (d,e) Images of partial icosahedral shell assembled around (d) one HBV core and (e) three HBV cores.



## Sigl et al. Nat. Mater. (in press) 2021