# **Master 2 Internship Proposal**

Academic year: 2025–2026 Supervisor: Prof. Franck GOBET

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Title: Numerical modeling of the fragmentation dynamics of DNA irradiated by protons in ionic

aqueous media

**Nature of the work:** Internship with a strong computational component (Python or C programming). **Keywords:** radiation—matter interaction, DNA fragmentation, fluorescence microscopy, soft matter,

image analysis

# Numerical modeling of the fragmentation dynamics of DNA irradiated by protons in ionic aqueous media

#### **Context and motivation**

Understanding the physical mechanisms involved in the irradiation of DNA by protons in aqueous environments is crucial in several fields:

- **Proton therapy,** to optimize treatment efficiency and safety [1].
- **Human space exploration,** since high-energy protons make up about 90% of cosmic radiation [2].

This context motivates the study of the **fragmentation dynamics of DNA in aqueous solution**, which helps elucidate how the energy deposited by protons dissipates in the medium [3], and how it destabilizes molecular systems leading to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs). The approach developed in this project combines **single-molecule experiments** on irradiated DNA in solution with **numerical modeling**, providing both statistical and dynamical insight into the processes at play [4,5].

#### **Experimental approach**

At LP2I, we study the fragmentation of DNA in solution (bacteriophage T4, ~169,000 base pairs) after controlled irradiation with 3 MeV protons (Figure 1). This unique combination of a **spatially resolved proton microbeam** and **real-time single-molecule fluorescence microscopy** allows us to:

- Quantify fragmentation cross sections and DSB occurrence probabilities with ~10% accuracy;
- Monitor the **real-time fragmentation dynamics** with 100 ms temporal resolution.

This innovative setup yields a rich dataset, with over a thousand fragmentation events recorded so far. We have recently shown that **fragmentation rates depend on the depth within the irradiated target** [6]. Preliminary studies have also revealed that **the ionic charge of the solvent** strongly affects DNA fragmentation probabilities [5], and that **delayed fragmentation events** can occur (Figure 2) [7]. Further

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dependencies on temperature and AT/CG sequence composition are suspected and will be investigated.

# Theoretical and numerical approach

The internship will focus on developing an integrated **numerical model** to describe the fragmentation dynamics of DNA and to interpret experimental data. The work will include:

#### 1. Local modeling of the double helix:

Implementing the *Peyrard–Bishop–Dauxois* (*PBD*) model to describe the stability of AT and CG base pairs and their associated energy barriers to denaturation [5,8].

## 2. Stochastic dynamics:

Using Langevin-type equations to simulate the progressive strand separation following the creation of two nearby lesions spaced by a few base pairs [9].

#### 3. Parametric studies:

Exploring how temperature, AT/CG composition, and ionic concentration influence post-irradiation fragmentation kinetics.

This approach will connect **local molecular properties** to **global fragmentation dynamics**, providing a quantitative framework for interpreting single-molecule experimental data.

#### **Participation in experiments**

The student will also have the opportunity to participate in a **one-week experimental campaign**, tentatively planned for May, aimed at observing fragmentation processes or water radiolysis under **ultrahigh dose rate proton irradiation** [11]. This hands-on experience will complement the modeling work and provide a broader understanding of the team's ongoing research activities.



Figure 1 : AIFIRA / LP2I irradiation platform used for conducting DNA in solution irradiation experiments.

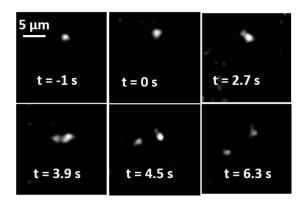


Figure 2: In situ observation of the fragmentation dynamics of a T4 phage DNA molecule in aqueous solution following a proton impact at time t=0. In this case, the two fragments appear approximately 3s after irradiation, highlighting a delayed dissociation of the irradiated DNA strand

### References

- 1. Marco Durante et al., *Charged particles in radiation oncology*, Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 7(1):37–43, 2010.
- 2. Jeffery C. Chancellor et al., Limitations in predicting the space radiation health risk for exploration astronauts, npj Microgravity, 4(1):8, 2018.
- 3. Christopher Shepard et al., *Electronic excitation response of DNA to high-energy proton radiation in water*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 130:118401, 2023.
- 4. Pierre Baudier et al., *Quantitative analysis of dose-dependent radiation DNA fragmentation in dry pBR322 plasmid*, Sci. Rep., 14:18650, 2024.
- 5. Rémy Liénard, *Etudes in situ de la fragmentation radioinduite de molécules d'ADN en solution aqueuse*, Thèse, Univ. Bordeaux, 2025.
- 6. Rémy Liénard et al., *In situ observation of proton-induced DNA fragmentation in the Bragg Peak: Evidence for protective role of water*, Phys. Rev. Research, 7, 043003 2025.
- 7. Lorelei Parau, *Première étude expérimentale de quelques propriétés dynamiques de fragmentation de l'ADN irradiée en solution aqueuse*, rapport de stage M2 NPU, 2025.
- 8. Thierry Dauxois et al., *Dynamics and thermodynamics of a nonlinear model for DNA denaturation*, Phys. Rev. E, 47:684, 1993.
- 9. Mao Lin Deng et al., *Stochastic dynamics and denaturation of thermalized DNA*, Phys. Rev. E, 77:021918, 2008.
- 10. Théo Dhôte, Étude numérique de quelques propriétés statistiques et dynamiques de la dissociation de molécules d'ADN fragmentées par protons, rapport de stage M2 NPU, 2023.
- 11. Franck Gobet et al., *Electric fields in liquid water irradiated with protons at ultrahigh dose rates*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 131:178001, 2023.