

Polymers in crowded environment under stretching force: globule-coil transitions

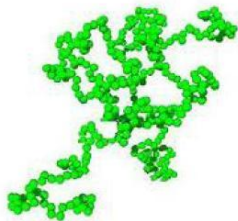
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Configurations of polymer macromolecule



$T > T_{\Theta}$
polymer coil

$$\langle R^2 \rangle \sim N^{2\nu_{\text{SAW}}},$$
$$\nu_{\text{SAW}}(d=2) = 3/4,$$
$$\nu_{\text{SAW}}(d=3) = 0.588$$



$T = T_{\Theta}$
tricritical point

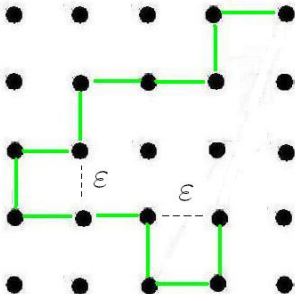
$$\langle R^2 \rangle \sim N^{2\nu_{\Theta}},$$
$$\nu_{\Theta}(d=2) = 4/7,$$
$$\nu_{\Theta}(d \geq 3) = 1/2$$



$T < T_{\Theta}$
globule

$$\langle R^2 \rangle \sim N^{2/d}$$

Self-attracting self-avoiding walks (SASAW)



- Statistical weight: $W_N \sim e^{\frac{-E_N}{k_B T}}$
- $E_N = n \cdot \varepsilon$ – energy of a chain
- n – number of nearest neighbour contacts
- let us take: $k_B = 1, \varepsilon = -1$

d	μ	T_Θ
2	2.6385(1) ^a	1.499(2) ^c
3	4.68404(9) ^b	3.717(3) ^d

- μ – connectivity constant

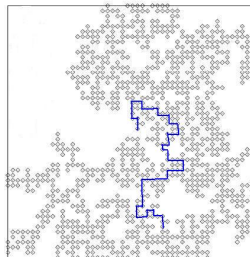
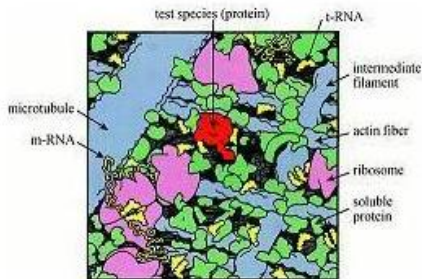
^a: A.J. Guttmann, J. Phys. A **24** (1991)

^b: D. MacDonald, J. Phys. A **33** (2000)

^c: G.T. Barkema, J. Stat. Phys. **90** (1998)

^d: P. Grassberger, Phys. Rev. E **56** (1997)

SASAW in crowded environment

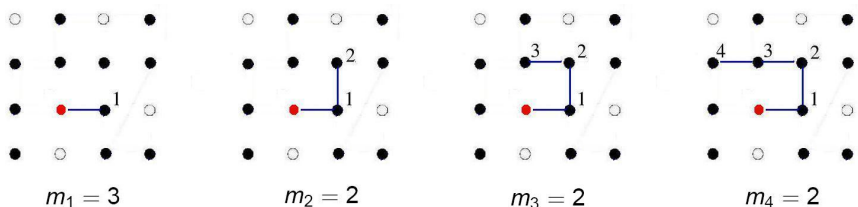


$p \simeq 40\%$ (A. Minton, J. Biol. Chem. **276**, 2001)

- p – concentration of lattice sites, allowed for SAW
- percolation cluster at critical concentration p_c

d	2	3	4
p_c	0.592	0.311	0.196

Pruned-enriched Rosenbluth method (PERM)



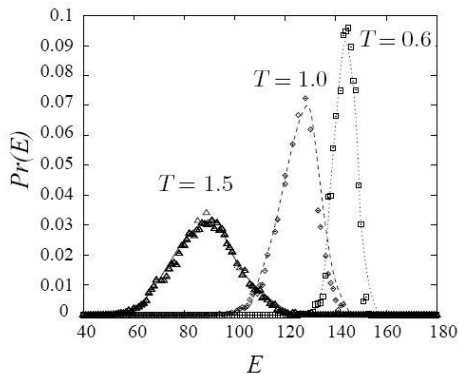
Weight of N th step: $W_N = \prod_{l=1}^N w_l e^{\frac{-(E_N - E_{N-1})}{k_B T}}$

Control parameters: W_n^{\max} W_n^{\min} (Grassberger'97)

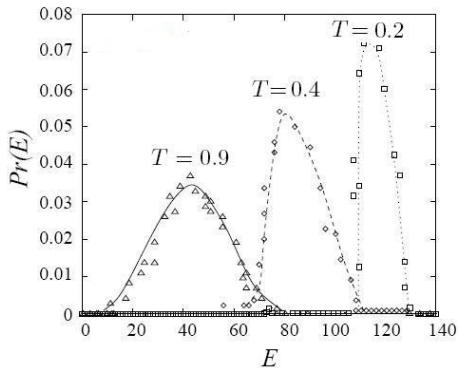
- $W_n < W_n^{\min}$ – pruning with probability $1/2$, $W_n = 2W_n$
- $W_n > W_n^{\max}$ – enrichment, $W_n = W_n/2$

Percolative lattice: $L = 400 (d = 2)$, $L = 200 (d = 3)$

Energy distributions



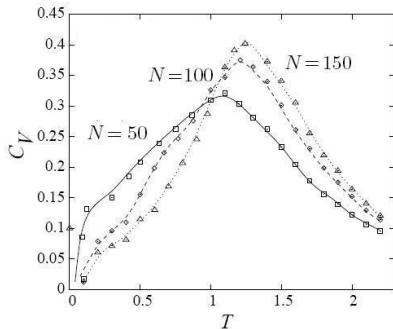
$d = 2$, pure lattice
 $T_{\Theta} \sim 1.5$



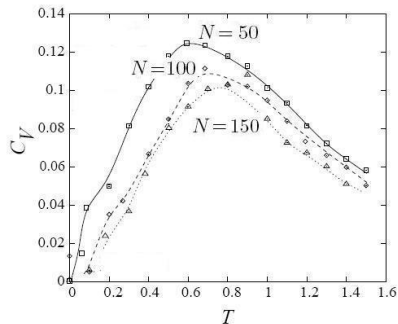
$d = 2$, percolation cluster
 $T_{\Theta}^{pc} \sim 0.9$

Heat capacity

$$C_V(T) = \frac{1}{T^2} \left(\overline{\langle E^2 \rangle} - \overline{\langle E \rangle}^2 \right).$$

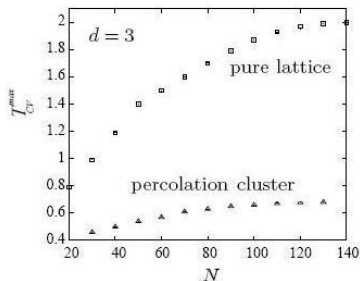
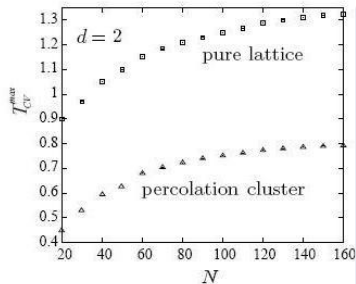


$d = 2$, pure lattice



$d = 2$, percolation cluster

Θ -temperature estimates



- $T_{Cv}^{max}(N) < T_{\Theta}$ at finite N ,

$$T_{Cv}^{max}(N) - T_{\Theta} \sim N^{-\nu_{\Theta}}$$

- $d = 2$, pure lattice: $\nu_{\Theta} = 4/7^a$
- $d = 2$, pc: $\nu_{\Theta}^{pc} = 0.74(2)^b$
- $d = 3$, pure lattice: $\nu_{\Theta} = 1/2$
- $d = 3$, pc: $\nu_{\Theta}^{pc} = 0.60(2)^b$

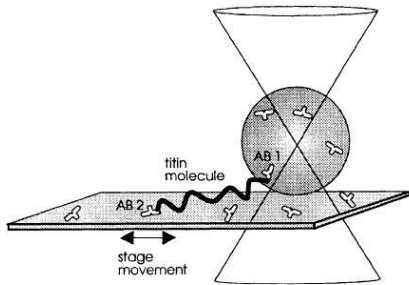
d	μ_{pc}	T_{Θ}^{pc} (our study)
2	$1.565(2)^c$	0.92(2)
3	$1.462(2)^c$	0.71(2)

a : B. Duplantier, Phys. Rev. Lett. **59** (1982)

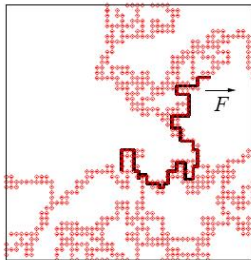
b : K. Barat, J. Phys. A **25** (1992)

c : A. Ordemann, Phys. Rev. E **61** (2000)

Polymers under stretching force

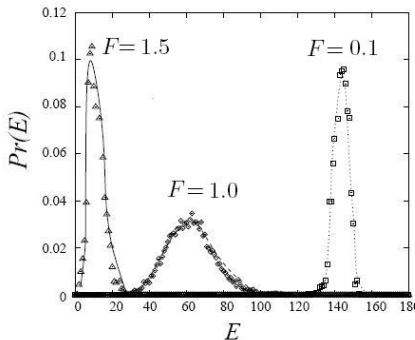


(M. Rief, Science 276 1997)

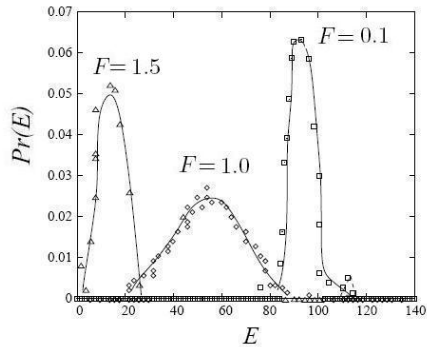


- Statistical weight of SASAW under force F : $W_N \sim e^{\frac{-E_N - E_s}{k_B T}}$
- $E_N = n \cdot \varepsilon$ – **interaction energy** of a chain
- $E_s = -Fx$ – **stretching energy**, $x = |x_N - x_0|$ – extention
- pure: Grassberger'2002, Marenduzzo'2003;
disorder: Kumar'2009 ($d = 2$)

Energy distributions



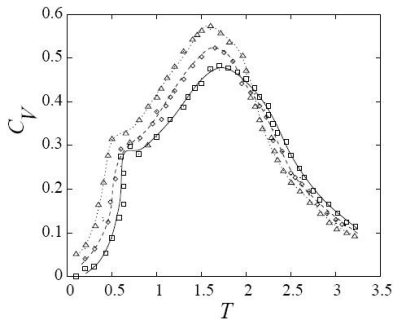
$d = 2$, pure lattice
 $T = 0.4 < T_\Theta$



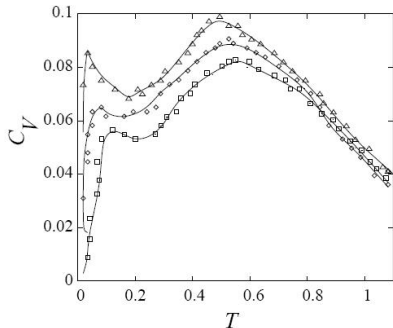
$d = 2$, percolation cluster
 $T = 0.1 < T_\Theta$

Heat capacity

$$C_V(T) = \frac{1}{T^2} \left(\overline{E^2} - \overline{E}^2 \right).$$



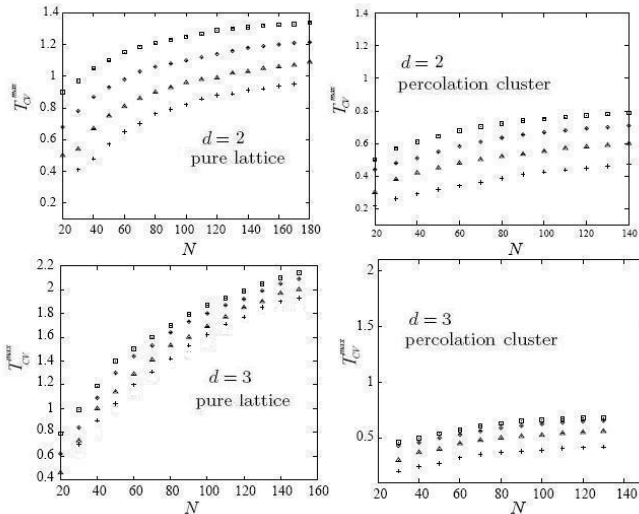
$d = 3$, pure lattice



$d = 3$, percolation cluster

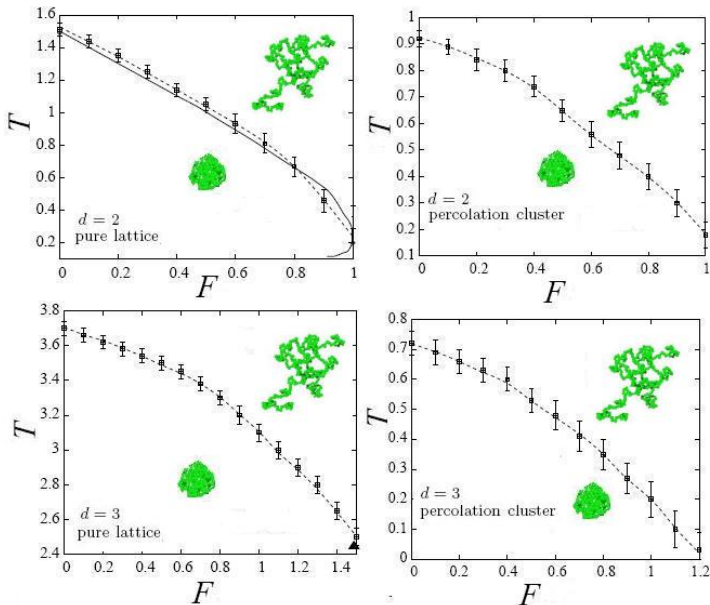
Squares: $F = 0.2$, diamonds: $F = 0.4$, triangles: $F = 0.6$.

Analysis of specific-heat peaks

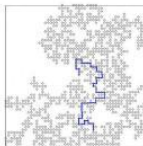
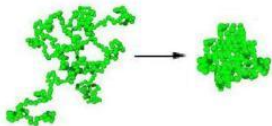


Squares: $F = 0$, diamonds: $F = 0.2$, triangles: $F = 0.4$, pluses: $F = 0.6$.

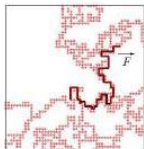
Globule-coil transitions under stretching force



Conclusions



Estimations of globule-coil transition temperature T_{Θ}^{pc}
of SASAW on percolative lattices in $d = 2, d = 3$



Analyze of applied stretching force on the
globule-coil transition of SASAW

Estimations of transition temperature T_{Θ}^{pc}
under the acting force in environment
in $d = 2, d = 3$

