

# Designing L-Systems for making three and six open reading frames from the leading strand of a single DNA molecule

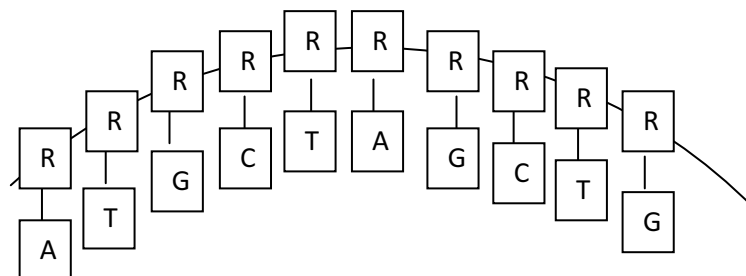
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Current molecular biology dogma (except alternative splicing) suggests that leading strand of DNA produces mRNA and usually the leading strand gives one ORF (ORF) among the available six ORFs. We attempted to break this rule where three and six ORFs from the leading strand will be formed by designing L-Systems, originally proposed to study symmetry of biological world. We thought this would revolutionize the world of synthetic biology. While doing so, we found L-System containing  $A \rightarrow T$ ,  $T \rightarrow G$ ,  $C \rightarrow A$ , and  $G \rightarrow C$ , i.e., single nucleotide production rule will stop growing after one nucleotide. L-System containing either (a)  $A \rightarrow TG$ ,  $T \rightarrow GC$ ,  $C \rightarrow GA$ ,  $G \rightarrow TC$  or (b)  $A \rightarrow CTG$ ,  $T \rightarrow GAC$ ,  $C \rightarrow TAC$ ,  $G \rightarrow TGC$  will lead to generation of repetitive DNA sequence after few iteration. These repetitive sequences might become easy target for enzyme like restriction endonucleases and transposase or RNase but may give repetitive DNA sequences which are normally found in the large non-coding region of the genome. Here we show that a number of L-Systems like with (Axiom: A)  $A \rightarrow ATGC$ ,  $C \rightarrow CTCA$ ,  $T \rightarrow GCAG$ ,  $G \rightarrow CGAA$  and  $A \rightarrow GTAC$ ,  $C \rightarrow TGCA$ ,  $T \rightarrow CTGG$ ,  $G \rightarrow ATAT$  if used to generate either a short (~2000 bp) or long (~16000 bp) can give rise to three ORFs and six ORFs per DNA molecule when conceptually translated through Expsy tools respectively. To our surprise we find that L-System production rule with only four letter codes (not one, two, three, five, six) can produce this miraculous results which nothing but follows Young Fibonacci graph. We find that production rule with higher order of magnitude like 10 bp also give similar results but not 20 bp containing production rules.

Leading strand of DNA chain is constructed on the backbone of pentose sugar and nucleotide like A, T, G, C are arranged in following fashion where R boxes represent pentose sugar moieties and boxes with A, T, G, C represent nucleotides as shown in Fig. 1 below.

Fig. 1











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