Tuesday, April 25, 2017 ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION OF LIFE: PREBIOTIC CHEMISTRY:

FUNCTIONAL BIOPOLYMERS III 4:15 p.m. Arizona Ballroom A-C

Chairs: Nicholas Hud Raghav Poudyal

4:15 p.m. Higgs P. G. * Tupper A. S. Shi K.

The Emergence of Biological RNA from the Prebiotic Mixture [#3059]

RNA shows ordered properties: Chirality, only four bases, regular use of 3'5' bonds. We propose that these properties all emerge by the same mechanism.

4:30 p.m. Jayathilaka T. S. * Lehman N.

Self-Assembly of Multiple Small RNA Fragments into an Autocatalytic Prebiotic System [#3136]

This study describes a system that models prebiotic formation of a catalytically active ribozyme by the recombination of very short inactive RNA oligomers.

4:45 p.m. Blanco C. * Chen I. A.

Biophysical Insights from In Vitro Evolution of RNA: Aptamer-Target Binding [#3444]

Protein-RNA complexes that arose by in vitro selection are ideal candidates to study protein-RNA interactions in the absence of any other evolutionary pressure.

5:00 p.m. Popovic M. * Ditzler M. A.

Molecular Crowding and Evolution of Ligase Ribozymes [#3734]

To investigate the impact of molecular crowding on evolution of RNA catalysis, we evolved ligase ribozymes in dilute and crowded conditions.

5:15 p.m. Hecht M. H. *

Sustaining Life with Genes and Proteins Designed De Novo [#3183]

As a step toward constructing artificial proteomes, we designed novel proteins that fold, function in vitro, and provide life-sustaining activities in vivo.

5:30 p.m. Newton M. S. Morrone D. J. Seelig B. *

Exploring the History of the Genetic Code — Making Proteins from Ancient Alphabets [#3382]

We are experimentally investigating the structural and functional capabilities of polypeptides with limited amino acid compositions.