## Abstract Submitted for the MAR10 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Dynamics of polymer translocation rectified by attractive binding particles ANIKET BHATTACHARYA, CHRISTOPHER LORSCHER, University of Central Florida, TAPIO ALA-NISSILA, Helsinki University of Technology, WOKYUNG SUNG, Pohang University of Science and Technology — We study translocation of flexible homopolymer chains through a nanopore in presence of attractive particles those bind reversibly on the *trans* part of the chain and responsible for successful translocation using Langevin dynamics simulation. We study the mean first passage time (MFPT) as a function of the density  $\rho_{att}$  and strength  $\epsilon_{att}$  of the attractive particles respectively and find that it is qualitatively different compared to the results obtained for straight(rigid) chains<sup>1</sup>. Further, we find the average translocation time  $\langle \tau \rangle \sim N^{1.5}$  which is faster than the lower bound predicted by simple one dimensional Langevin equation. Finally, we find that for certain combination of  $\rho_{att}$  and  $\epsilon_{att}$  the translocation is most efficient. We interpret it as a resonant assisted activated translocation. We discuss relevance of our studies in biological translocation processes.

<sup>1</sup>R. Zandi, D. Reguera, J. Rudnick and W. M. Gelbart, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **100** 8649 (2003).

<sup>2</sup>W. Sung and P. J. Park, Phys. Rev. Lett. **77**, 783 (1996).

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