

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR17 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Entropic Elasticity in the Giant Muscle Protein Titin** IAN MOR-  
GAN, OMAR SALEH, University of California Santa Barbara — Intrinsically dis-  
ordered proteins (IDPs) are a large and functionally important class of proteins  
that lack a fixed three-dimensional structure. Instead, they adopt a conformational  
ensemble of states which facilitates their biological function as molecular linkers,  
springs, and switches. Due to their conformational flexibility, it can be difficult to  
study IDPs using typical experimental methods. To overcome this challenge, we  
use a high-resolution single-molecule magnetic stretching technique to quantify IDP  
flexibility. We apply this technique to the giant muscle protein titin, measuring its  
elastic response at low forces. We present results demonstrating that titin's native  
elastic response derives from the combined entropic elasticity of its ordered and  
disordered domains.

Ian Morgan  
University of California Santa Barbara

Date submitted: 10 Nov 2016

Electronic form version 1.4