

Conformational transitions in semiflexible polymers: numerical simulations

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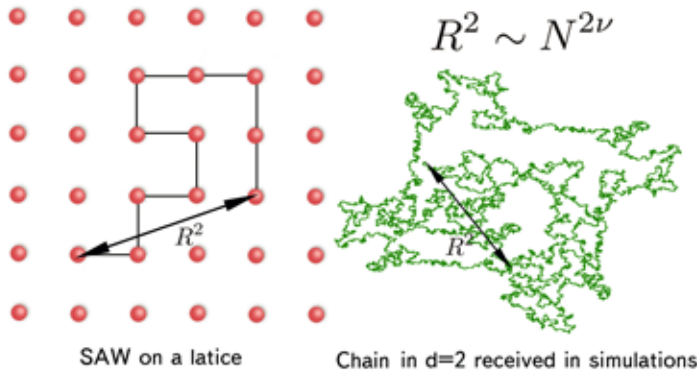
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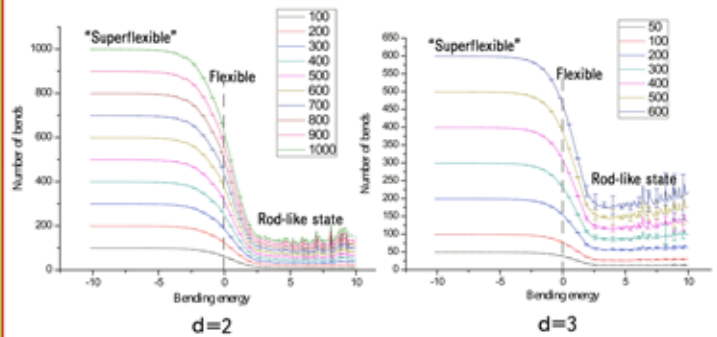
Abstract

We study the conformational properties of semiflexible polymers within the lattice model of self-avoiding random walks (SAW) with bending energy ε dependence on orientation between successive steps. We apply the pruned-enriched Rosenbluth method (PERM). Both the cases of bending preference $\varepsilon < 0$ and unfavorableness $\varepsilon > 0$ are analyzed, and details of "coil-to-rod" transition as well as transition into the "superflexible" state are discussed.

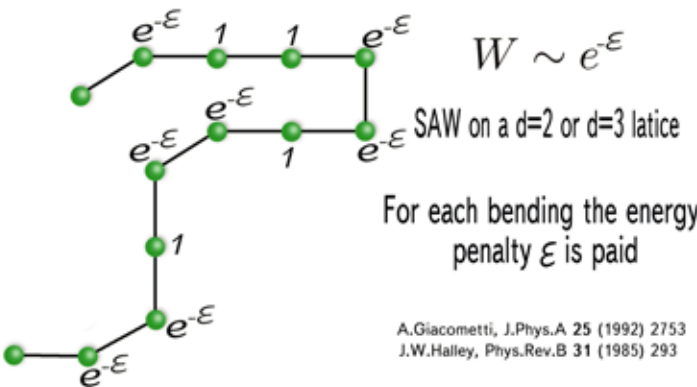
Introduction



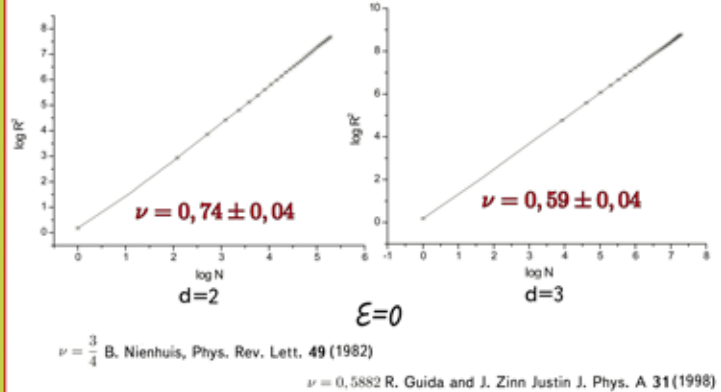
Conformational transitions



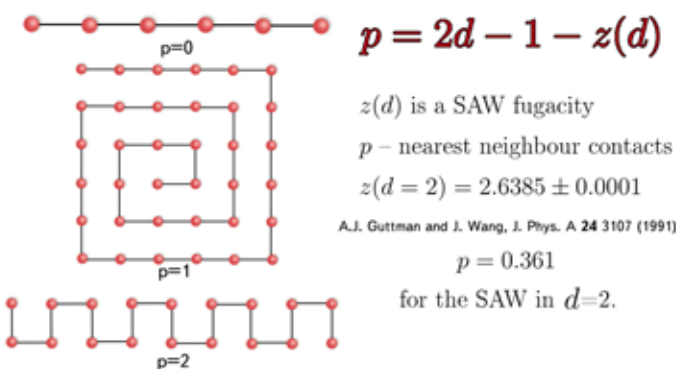
Model



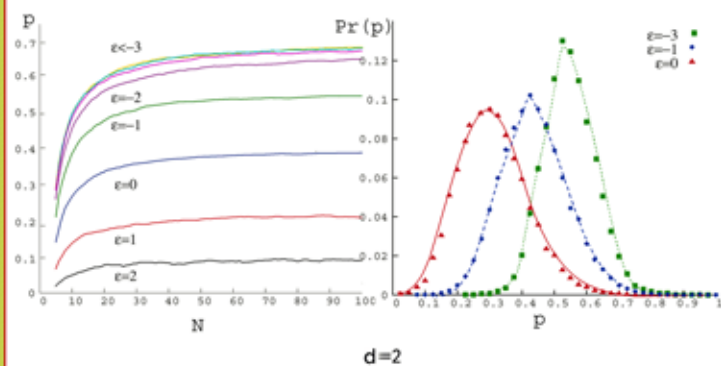
Scaling laws



Nearest neighbours contacts

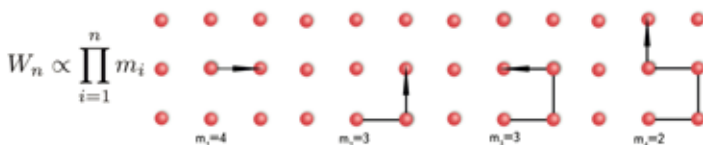


Nearest neighbours contacts: our results



The method: PERM

For simulation we used the pruned-enriched Rosenbluth method (PERM)



$W_n^> = c^> Z_n$ "enrichment" $W_n = \frac{W_n}{2}$ and two chains are build

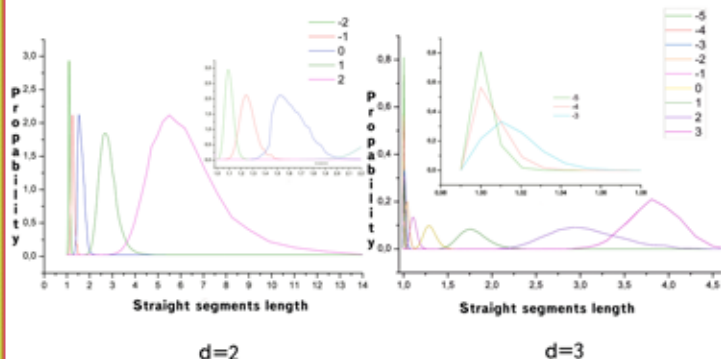
$W_n^< = c^< Z_n$ "pruning" $W_n = 2W_n$ with propability $\frac{1}{2}$

P.Grasberger, Phys. Rev. E 56, 3682 (1996)

M.N. Rosenbluth, A.W. Rosenbluth, J. Chem. Phys. 23, 356 (1955)

H.P.Hsu, V.Mehra, W.Nadler, P.Grasberger, J. Chem. Phys. 118, 444 (2002)

Straight segments distribution



Conclusions

1. The Pruned-Enrichment method applied to study the structural transitions in semiflexible polymers.
2. The conformation transitions are analyzed changing the bending energy ε of subsequent monomer joints.
3. The shapes are analyzed using the parameter of nearest neighbours contacts.
4. The distributions of straight segment lengths are received.