

Nanocrystalline Cellulose Hydrogel Encapsulated Plasmonic Nanosensors for Detection of Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS): Towards a Sensing Bandage

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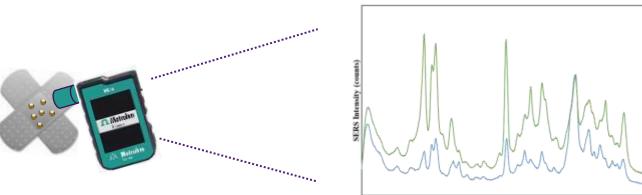


Overview

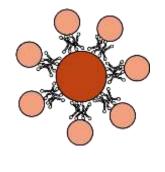
1. Introduction to Raman Spectroscopy

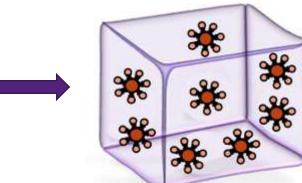
 Au-nanoassemblies – Core-Satellite Nanoassemblies to provide high SERS enhancements

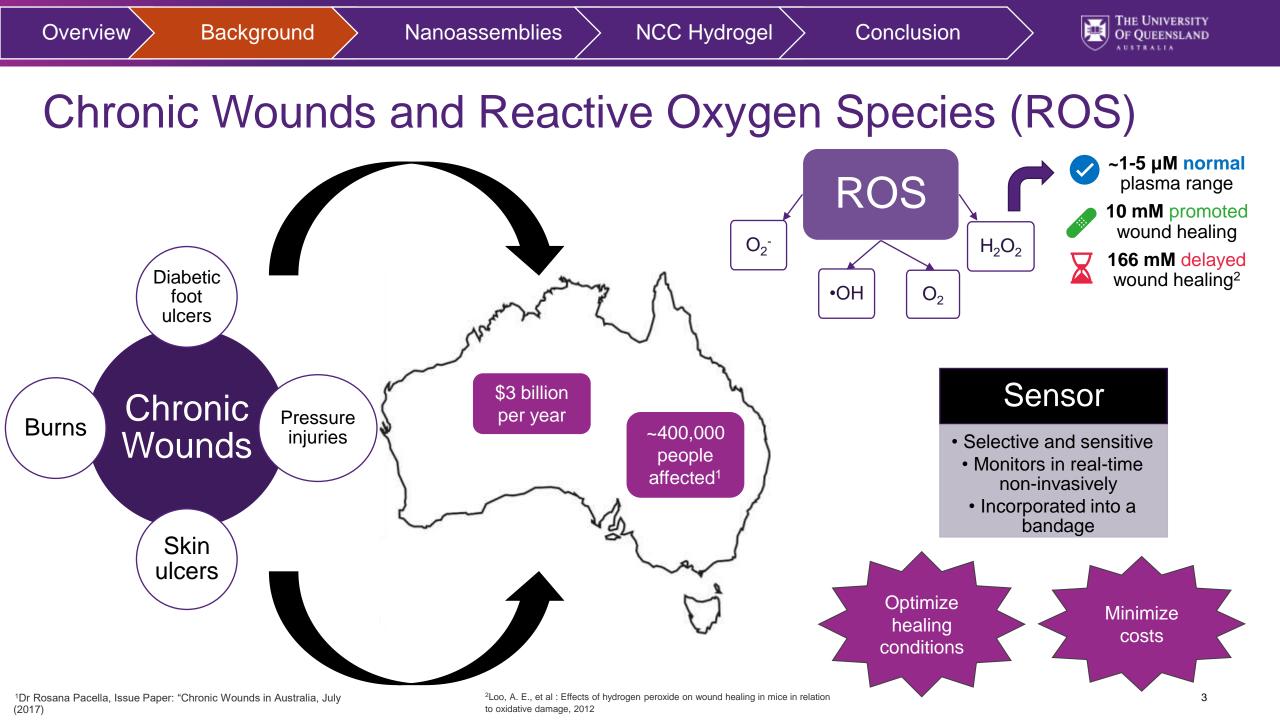
3. NCC Hydrogel SERS sensor – trapping NA in NCC hydrogel to maintain their high SERS enhancements and facilitate diffusion.

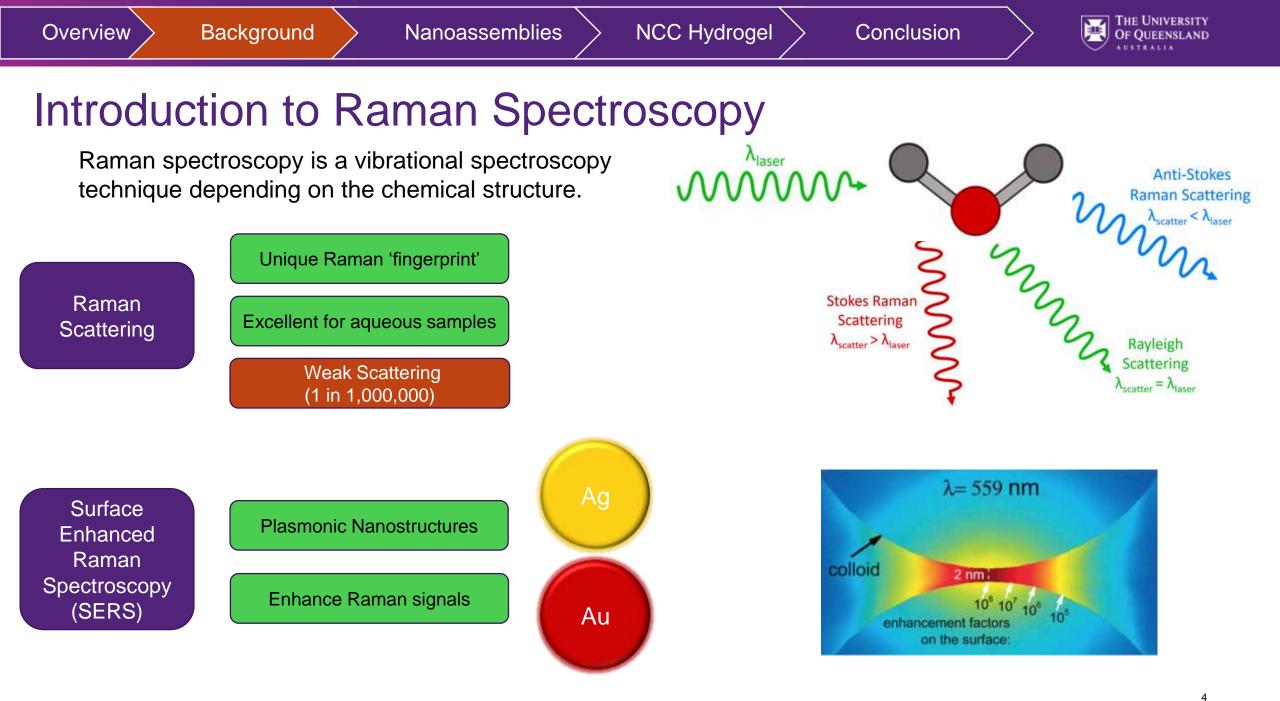


Raman Shift (cm-1)

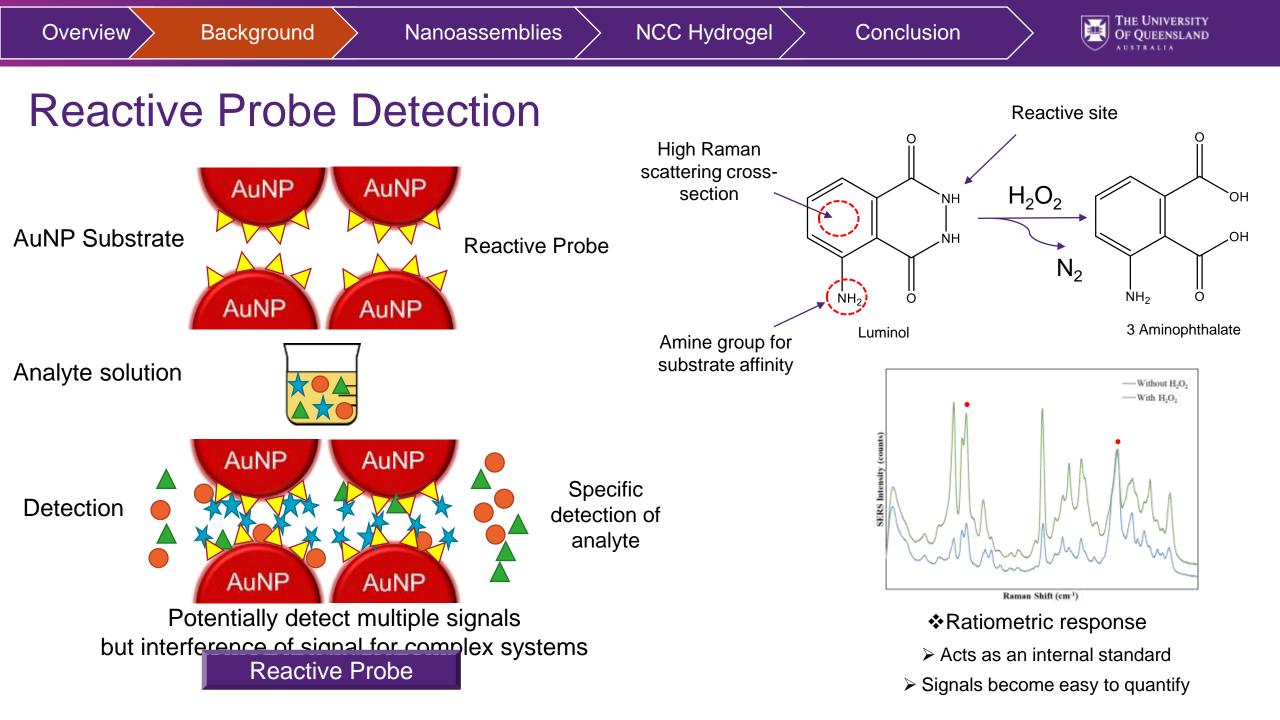








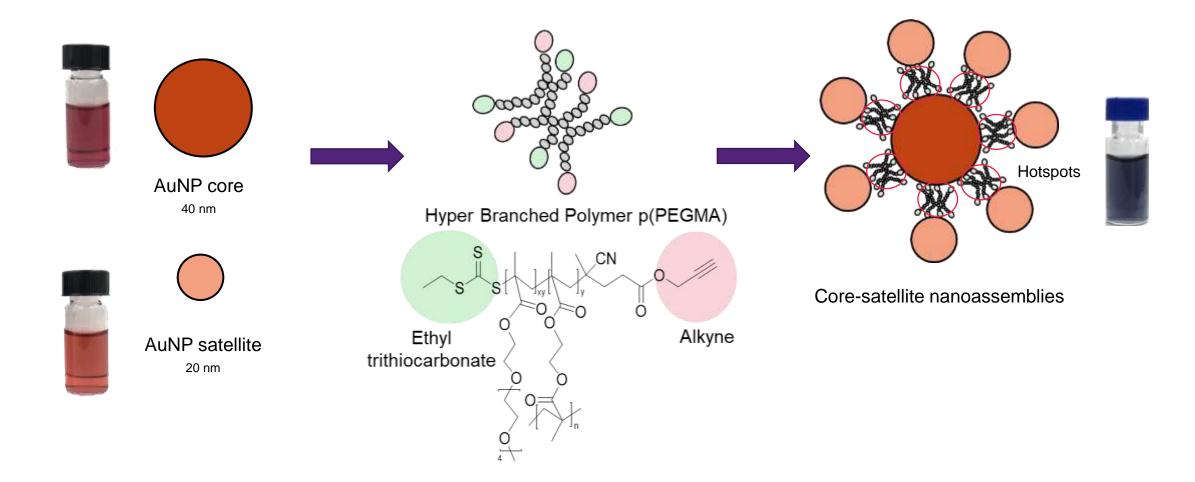
Smith & G. Dent, Modern Raman Spectroscopy: A Practical Approach 1st ed., Wiley (2005)



Conclusion



Synthesis of Core-Satellite Nanoassemblies



Nanoassemblies > NC

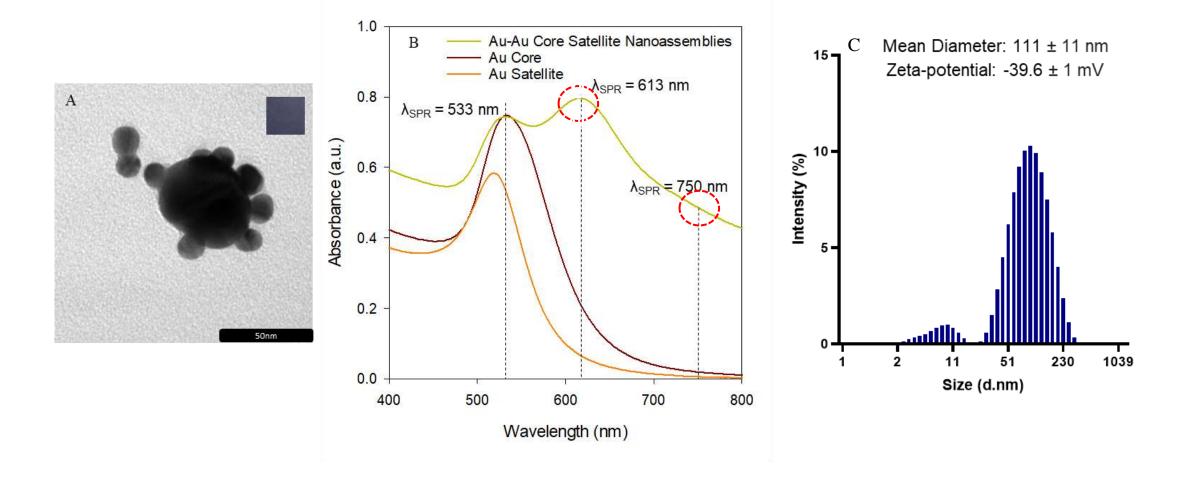
Overview

Background

Conclusion

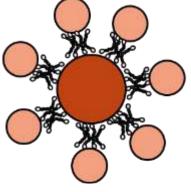


TEM, UV-Vis and DLS results of Luminol-Functionalised Au Core-Satellite Nanoassemblies

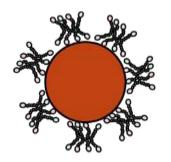




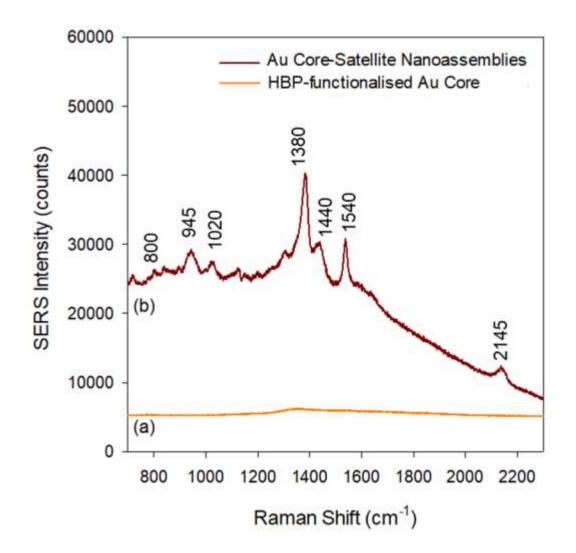
SERS Enhancements due to Hotspots



Au-Au Core-Satellite Nanoassemblies



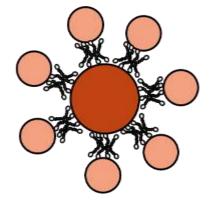
HBP-Functionalised AuNP Core



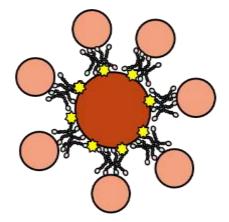
Overview



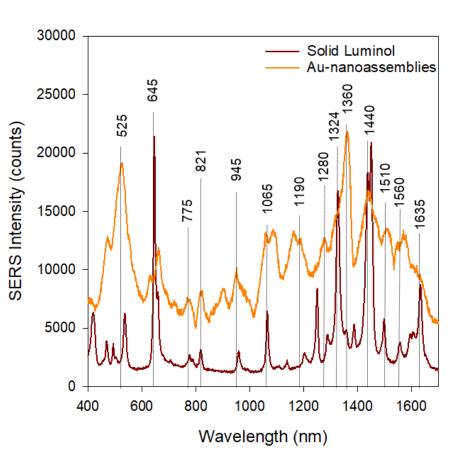
Validation of Luminol Functionalisation on the Core by SERS



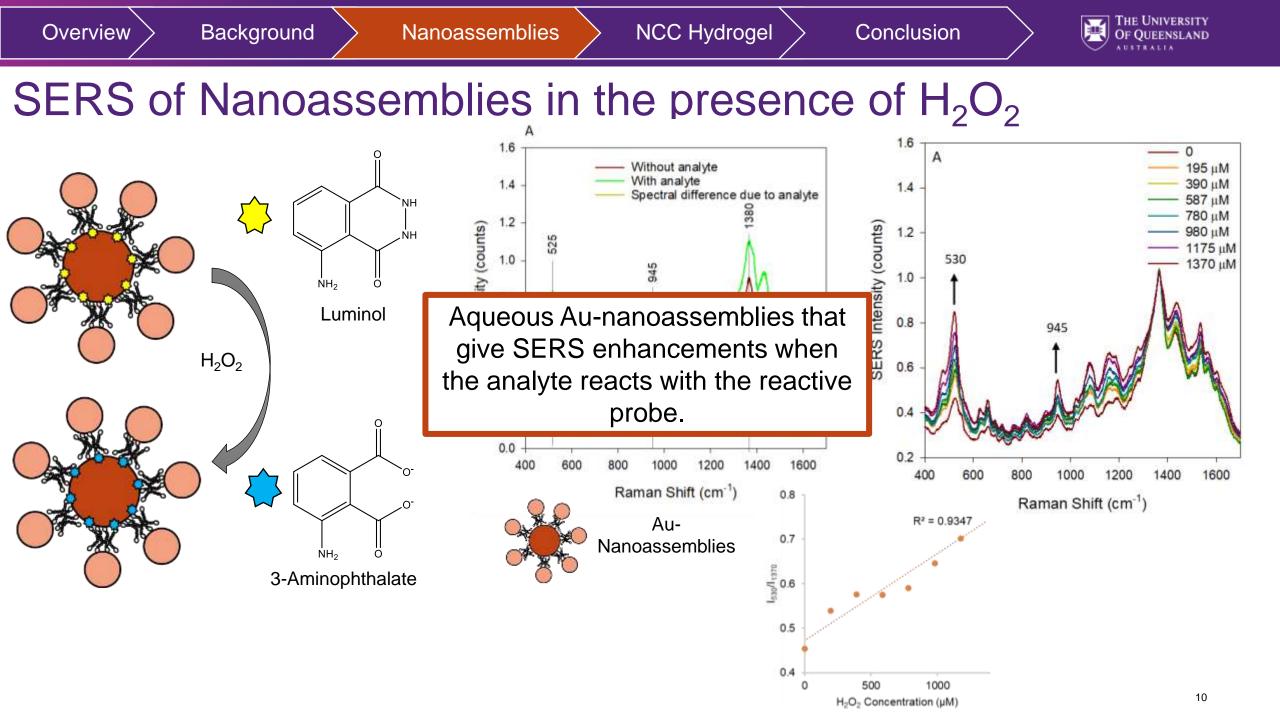
Core-Satellite Nanoassemblies



Luminol-Functionalised Core-Satellite Nanoassemblies



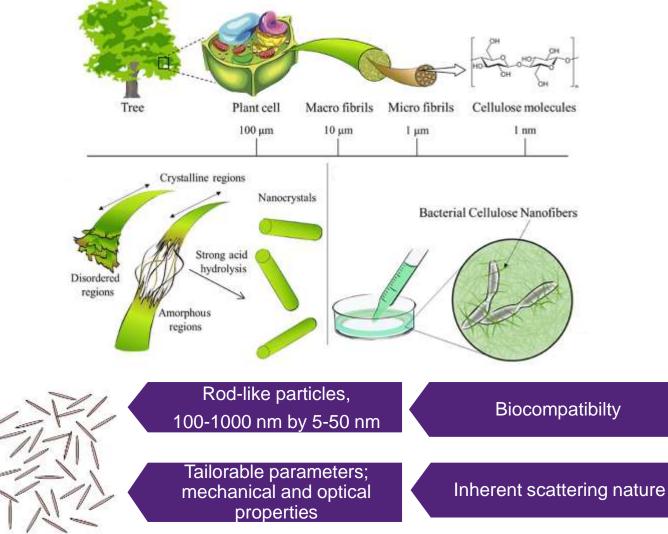
SERS (cm ⁻¹⁾	Assignment
1635 _s	C=O stretching
1560 _w	C=C stretching,
1510 _w	N-H in-plane bending
1434 _s	C-C stretching,
1360 _{vw}	C-C stretching
1324 _s	N-N stretching
1280 _v	C-NH ₂ stretching
1190 _w	C-N stretching
1065 _m	NH ₂ rocking
945 _m	Trigonal bending
821 _w	C-H out-of-plane bending / ring breathing
775 _{vw}	NH ₂ wagging, C-H out-of-plane bending / NH ₂ twisting
645 _s	CCC in-plane bending / N-H out- of-plane bending
525 _m	C=O in-plane bending / CCC out-of-plane bending



Overview



Nanocrystalline Cellulose (NCC) as a Scaffold



NCC Hydrogel

- Increased stability of SERS signals
- Controllability over diffusion rate
- Allows for pH control to optimize sensing reaction
- Adsorb wound exudates and allow oxygen diffusion for healing
- Load with therapeutic drug molecules

Miyashiro, D., Hamano, R., and Umemura, K. (2020). A review of applications₁₁ using mixed materials of cellulose, nanocellulose and carbon nanotubes.

CS1 CS2 CL2 CL1 Solid Content (b) _____NCC in liquid crystal phase _____NCC in condensed phase (attractive glass morphology) State C State A State D State B Liquid crystal hydroglass Liquid crystal Liquid crystal gel Isotropic gel

Biphasic

Background

Overview

(a)

Attraction Strength (e.g. ionic strength)

S

S

Isotropic

Xu, Y.; Atrens, A.; Stokes, J. R., Structure and rheology of liquid crystal hydroglass formed in aqueous nanocrystalline cellulose suspensions. J Colloid Interface Sci 2019, 555, 702-713.

Phase Diagrams of NCC Suspensions

Attractive

Glass

Repulsive Glass

Gel

Liquid Crystal

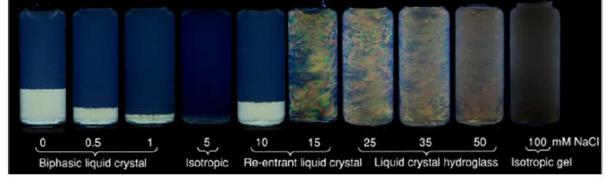
Hydroglass

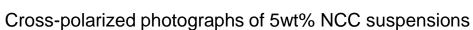
Liquid Crystal

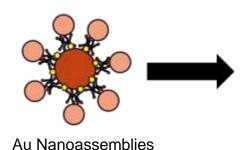
Liquid

Crystal

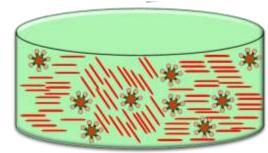
Nanoassemblies







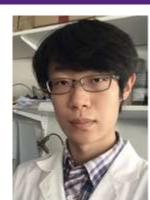
NCC Hydrogel



NCC rods

Conclusion

NCC Hydrogel with embedded particles

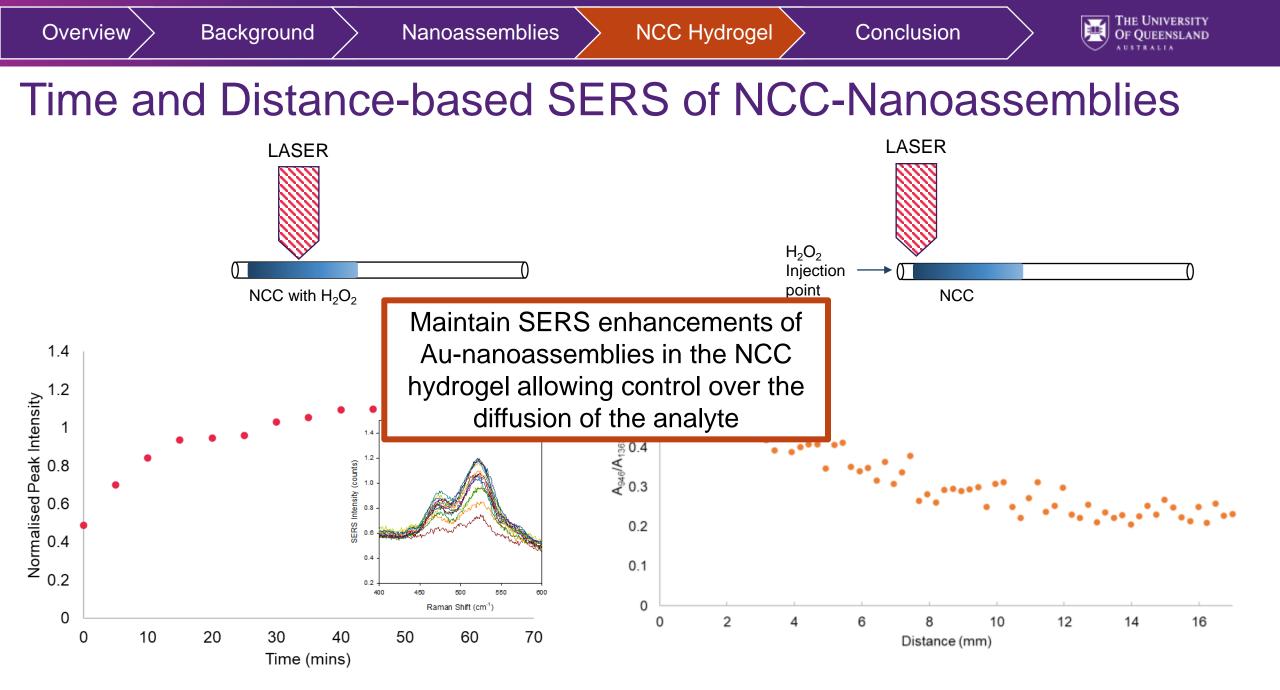


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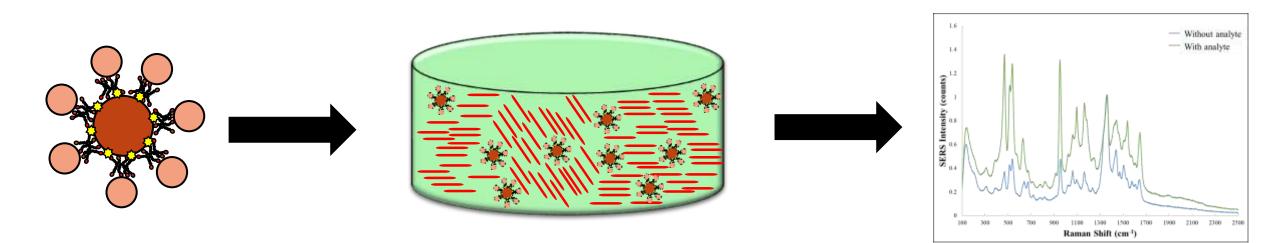
Dr Yuan Xu Stokes Group School of Chemical Engineering





Conclusion

- Synthesis of Au nanoassemblies that enhances Raman signals.
- Functionalisation with a molecular reporter that makes the sensing specific
- Embedding of nanoassemblies in the NCC hydrogel allowing analyte diffusion and maintaining SERS enhancements.





Thank you

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If we knew what it was we were doing, it would not be called research, would it? Paul nman

BrainyQuote Dr Yuan Xu [

Dr Josua Markus

QUEX INSTITUTE

