

PHOTOCURRENT GENERATED BY PHOTOSYNTHETIC REACTION CENTER/CARBON NANOTUBE/ITO BIO- NANOCOMPOSITE

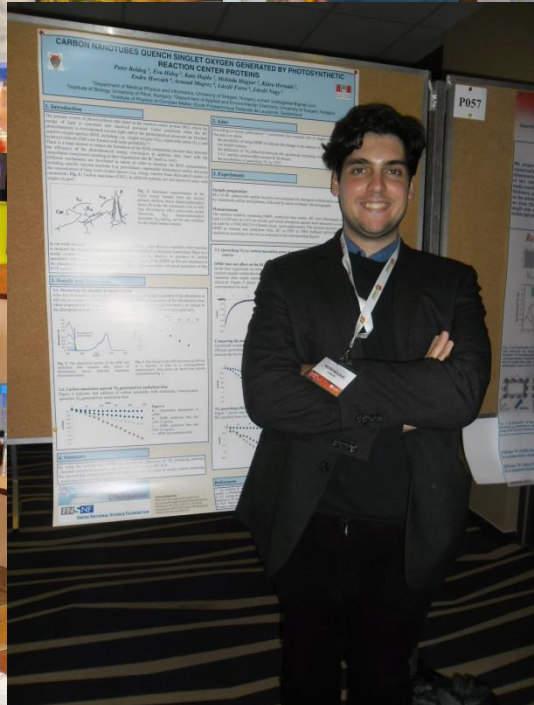


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2013.

Bio-nanocomposite group

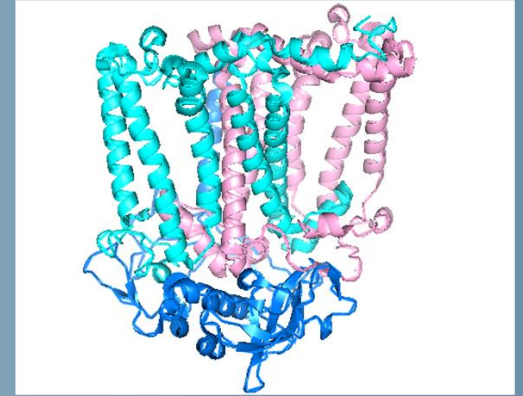


Introduction

- Hybrid materials
- Bio-nanocomposites
- Efficient strategies of living organism
- Photosynthetic reaction center protein (RC) - „natural solar cell”

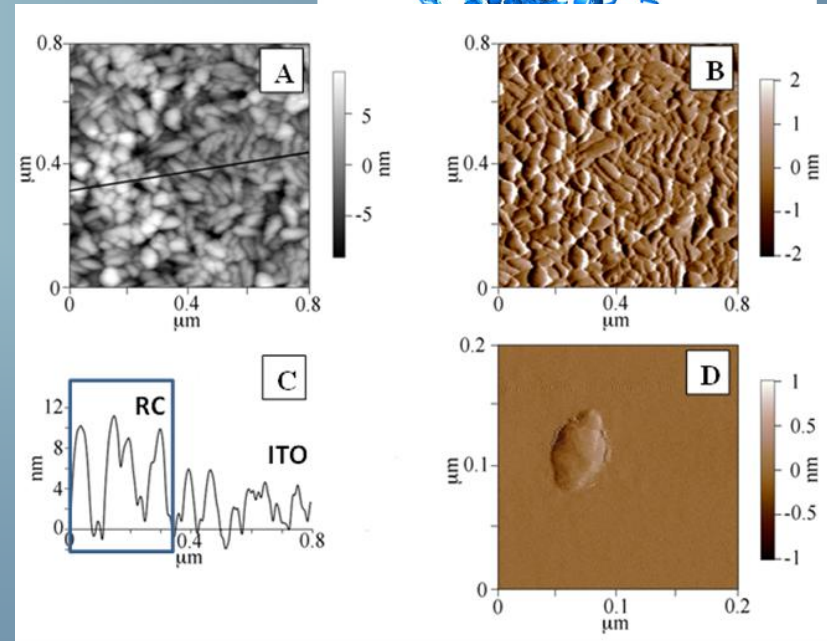
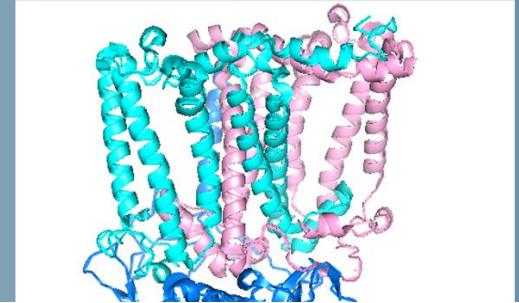
Structure of talk

- Reaction center protein



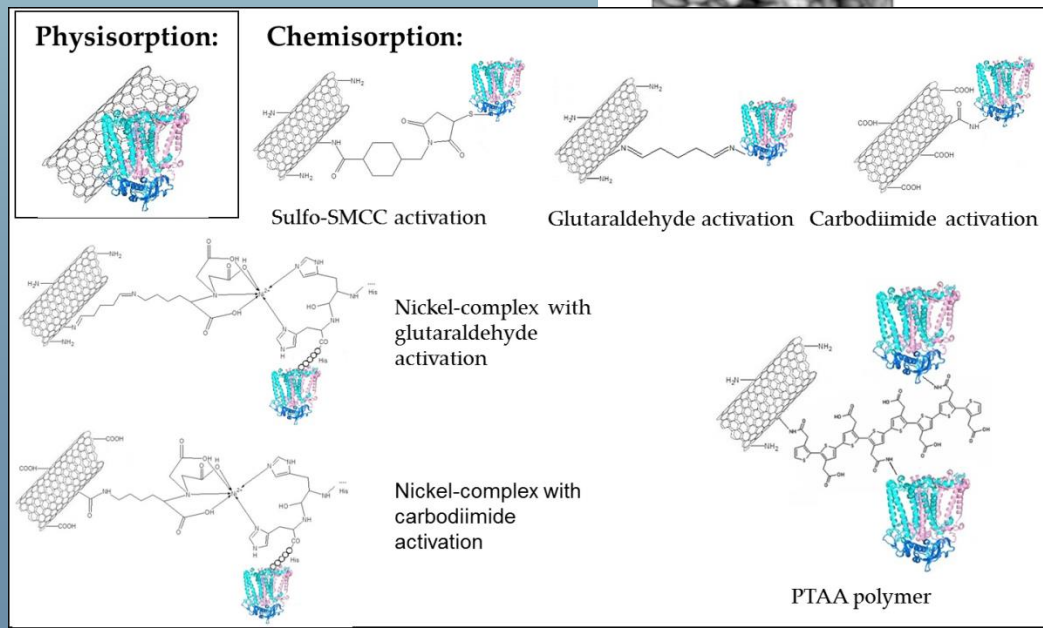
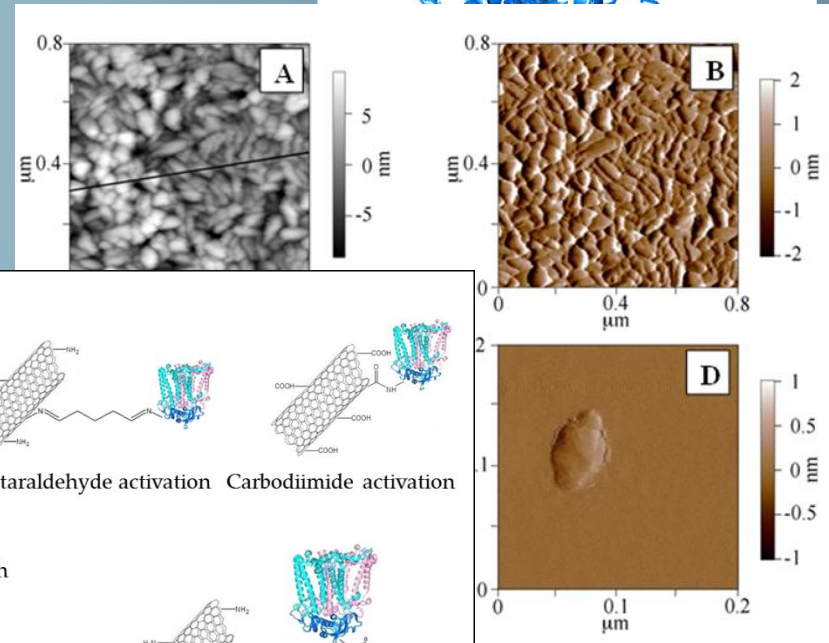
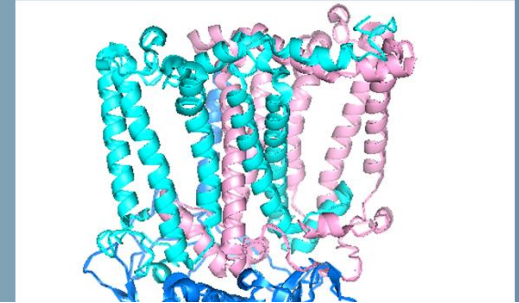
Structure of talk

- Reaction center protein
- Dried samples



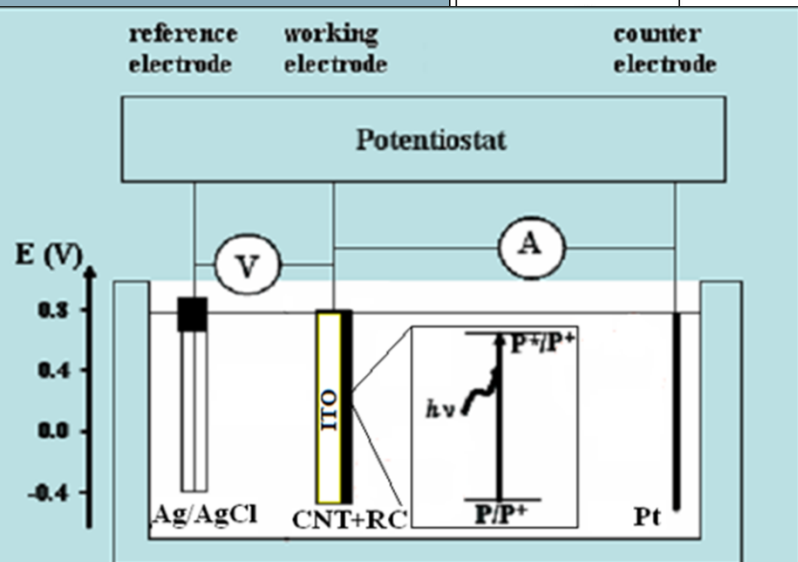
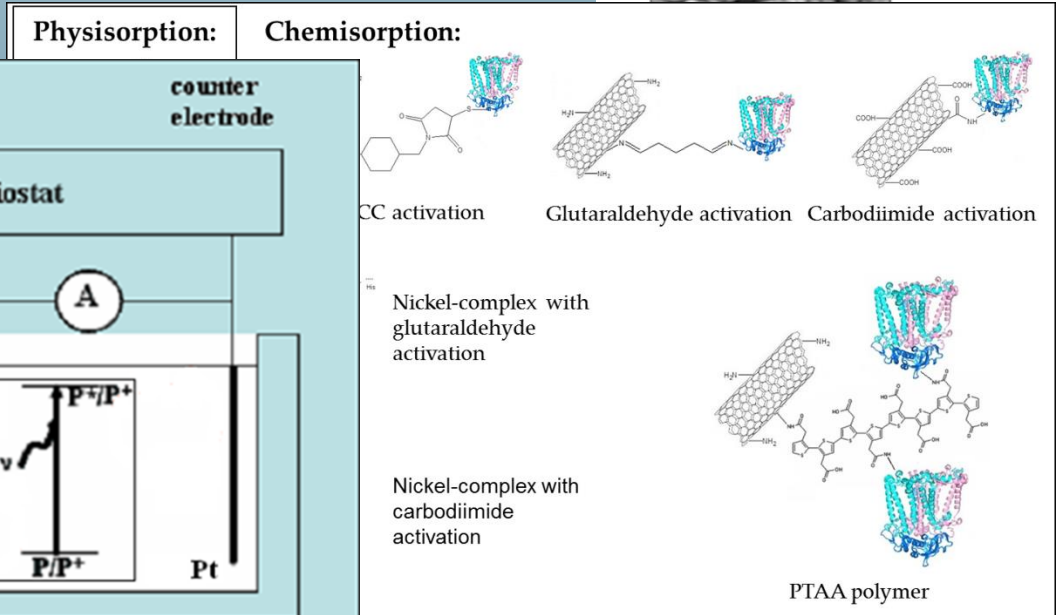
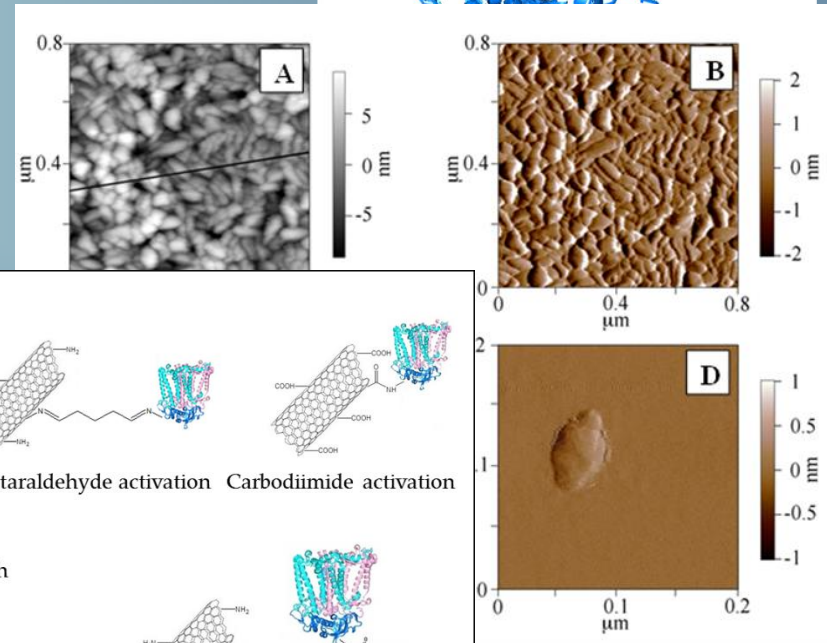
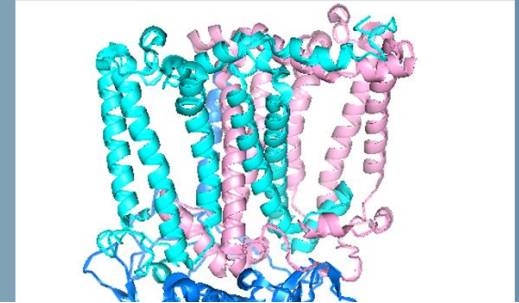
Structure of talk

- Reaction center protein
- Dried samples
- Binding strategies



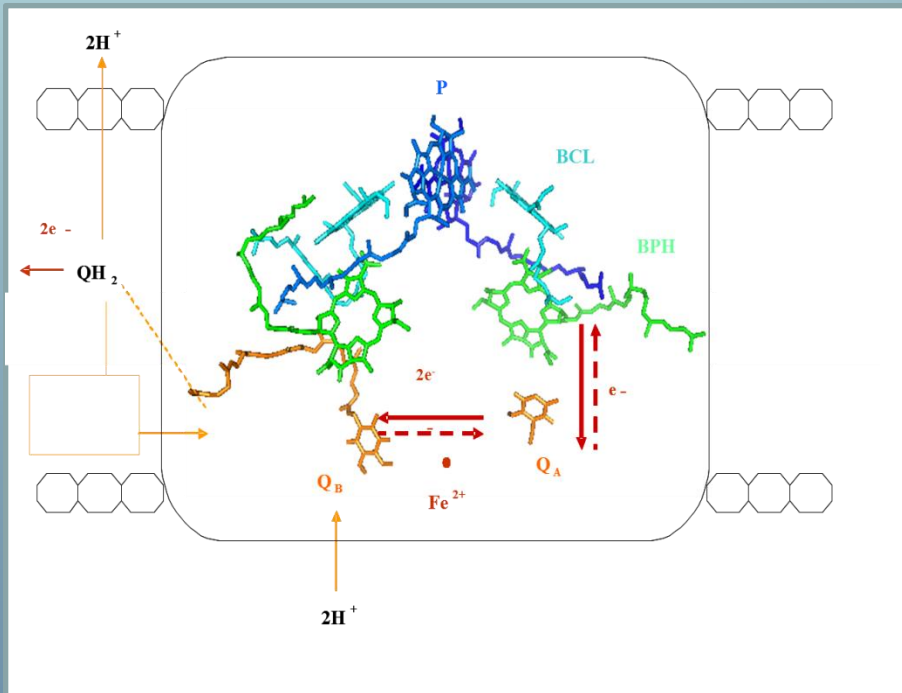
Structure of talk

- Reaction center protein
- Dried samples
- Binding strategies
- Elektrochemistry



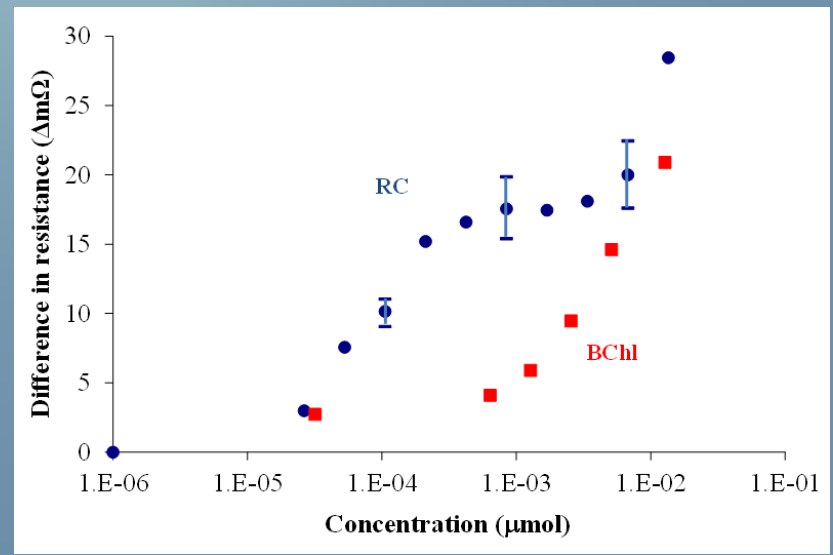
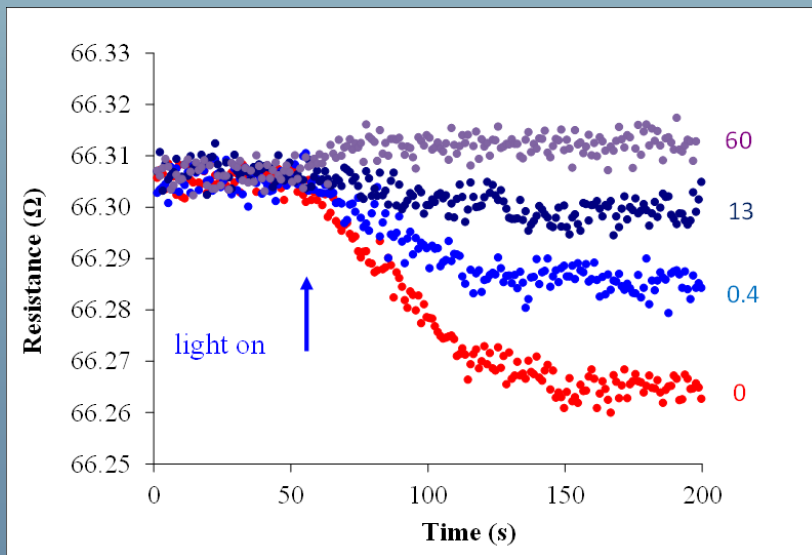
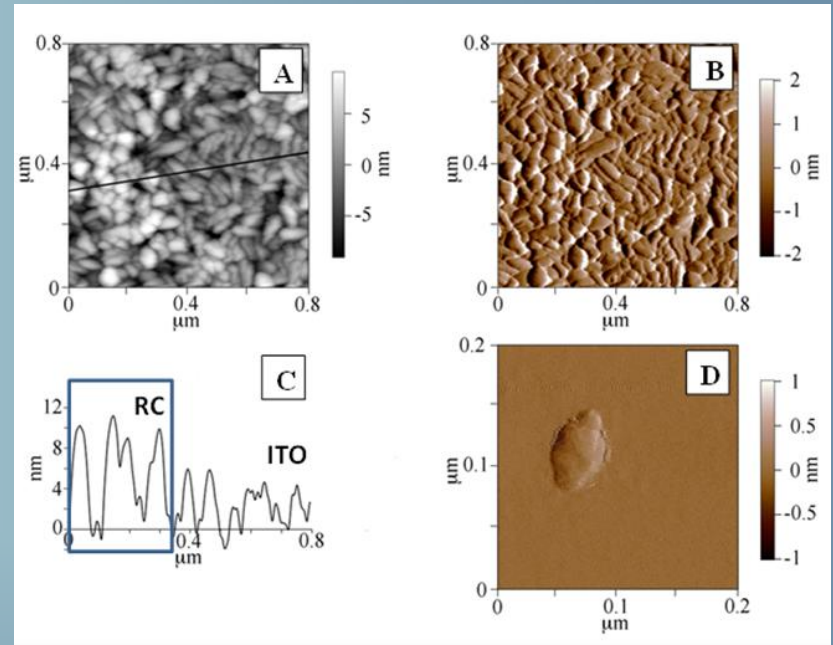
Light energy conversion in living organism

- Photosynthetic reaction center protein (RC) purified from *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* R-26



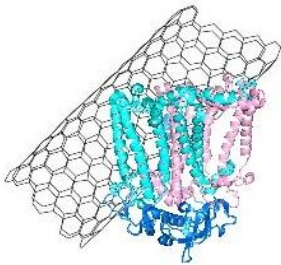
RC dried to ITO surface

- Structural and resistivity measurements

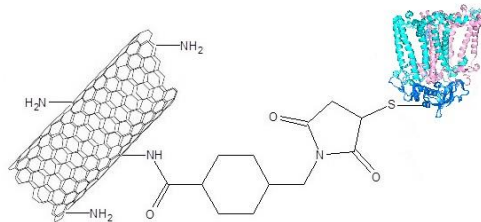


Summary of the CNT/RC binding procedures

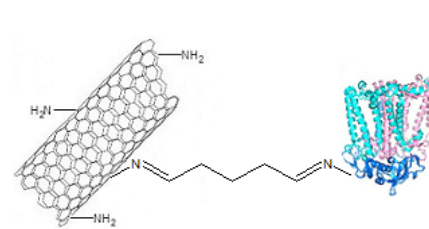
Physisorption:



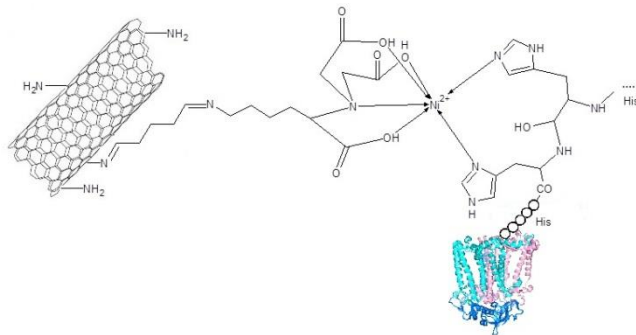
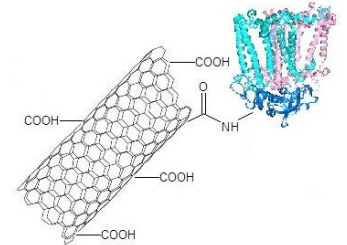
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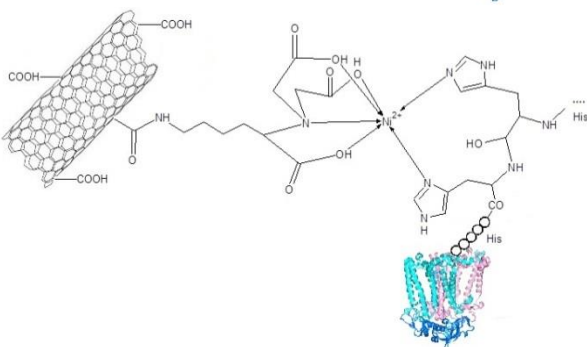
Sulfo-SMCC activation



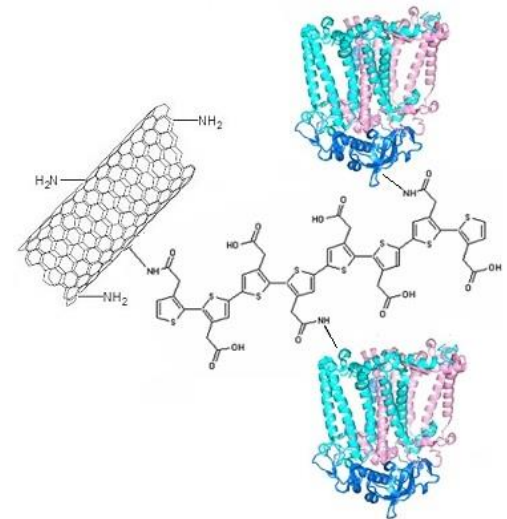
Glutaraldehyde activation



Nickel-complex with glutaraldehyde activation



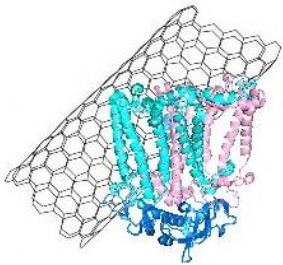
Nickel-complex with carbodiimide activation



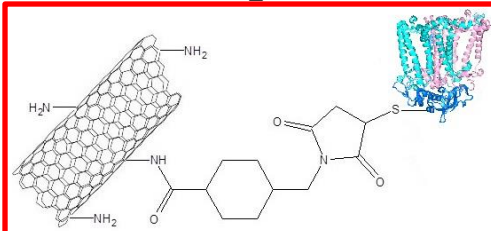
PTAA polymer

Summary of the CNT/RC binding procedures

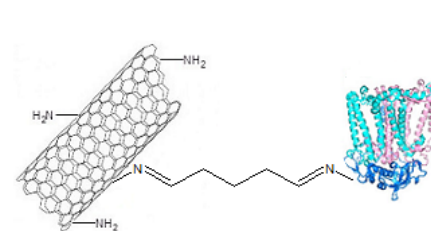
Physisorption:



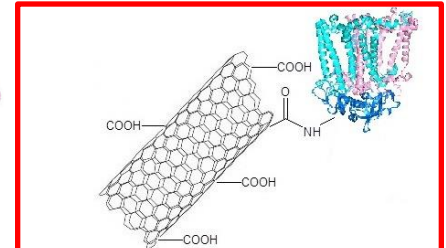
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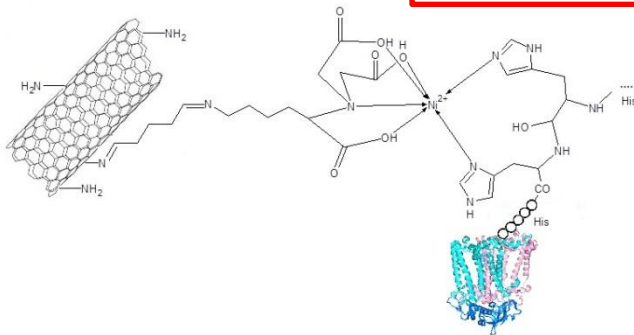
Sulfo-SMCC activation



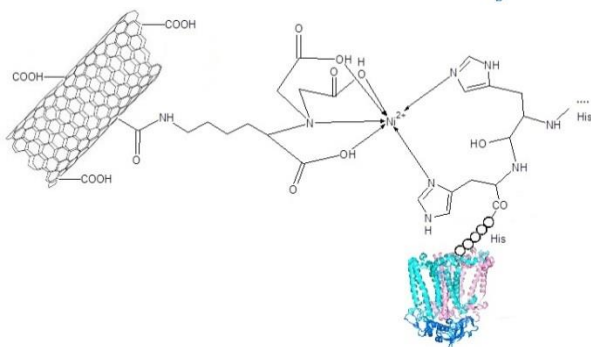
Glutaraldehyde activation



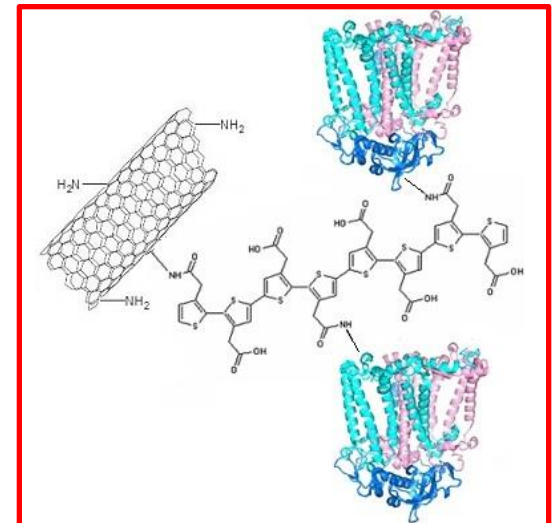
Carbodiimide activation



Nickel-complex with glutaraldehyde activation

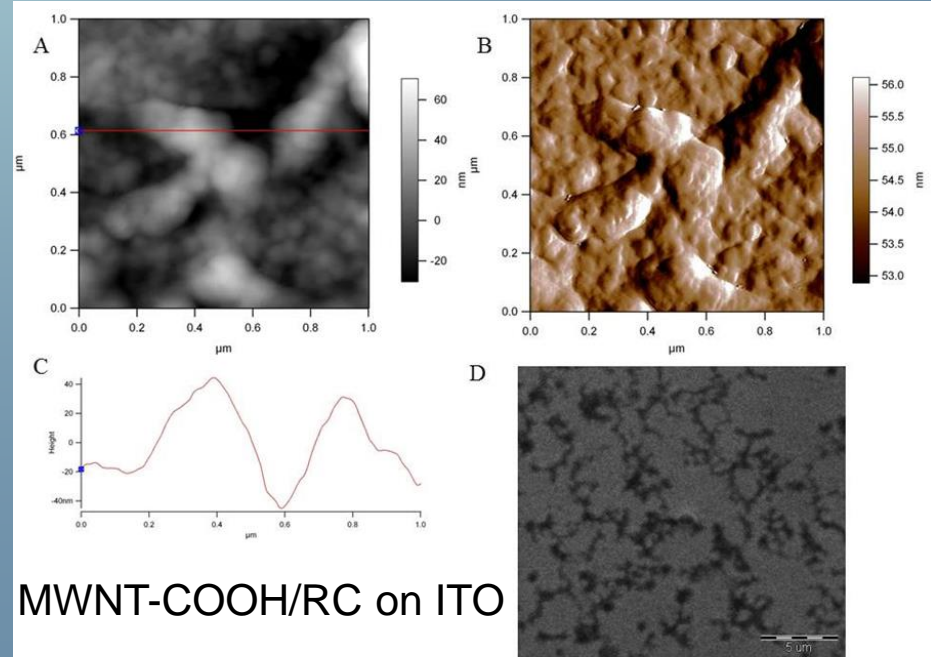
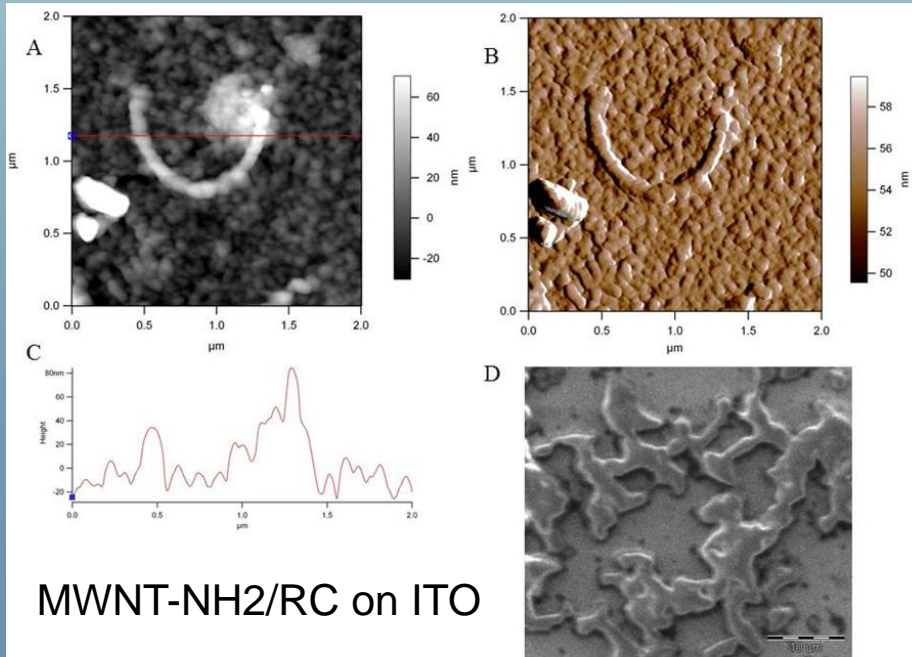
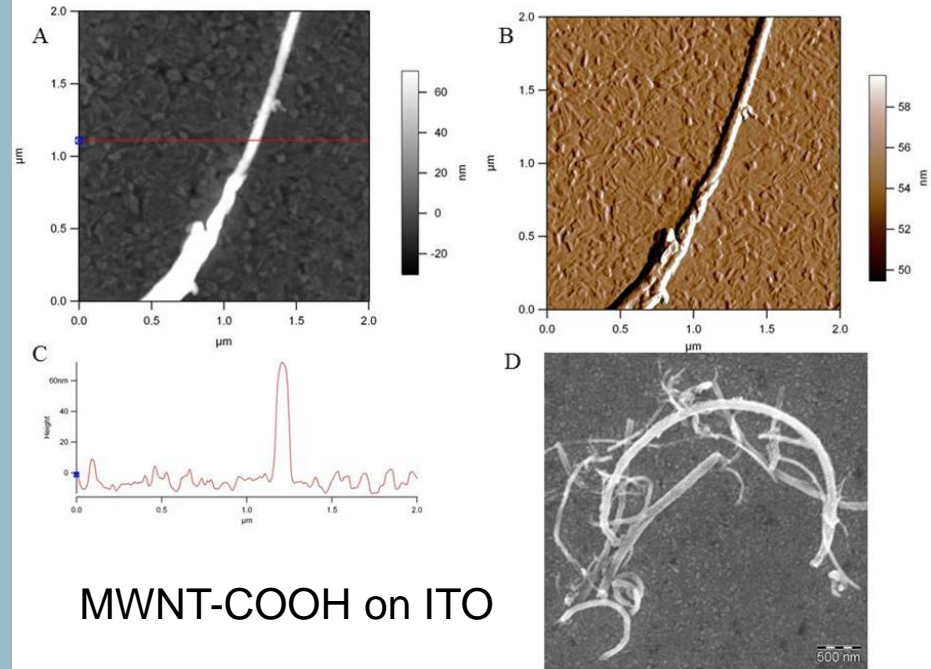
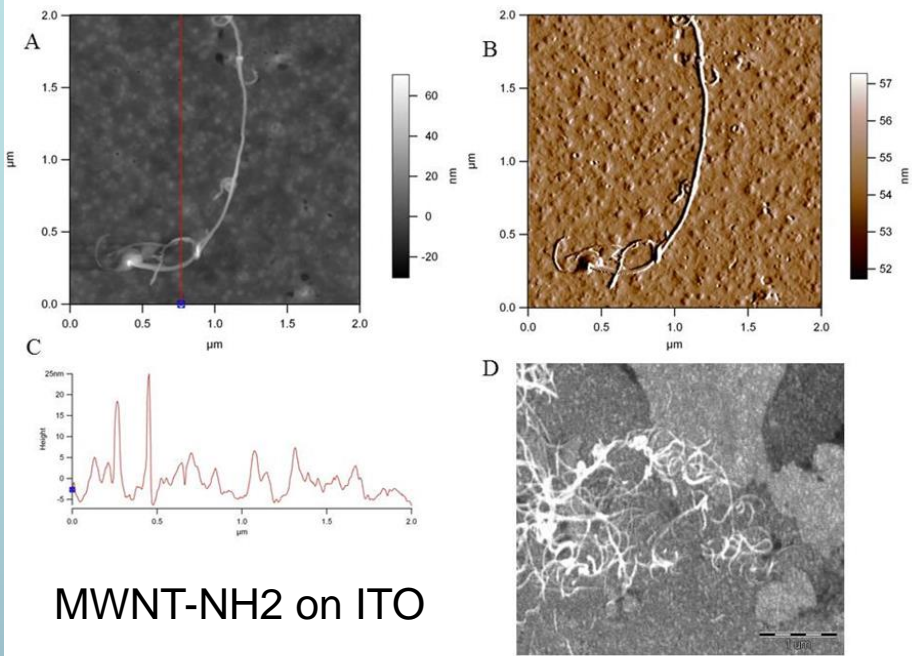


Nickel-complex with carbodiimide activation



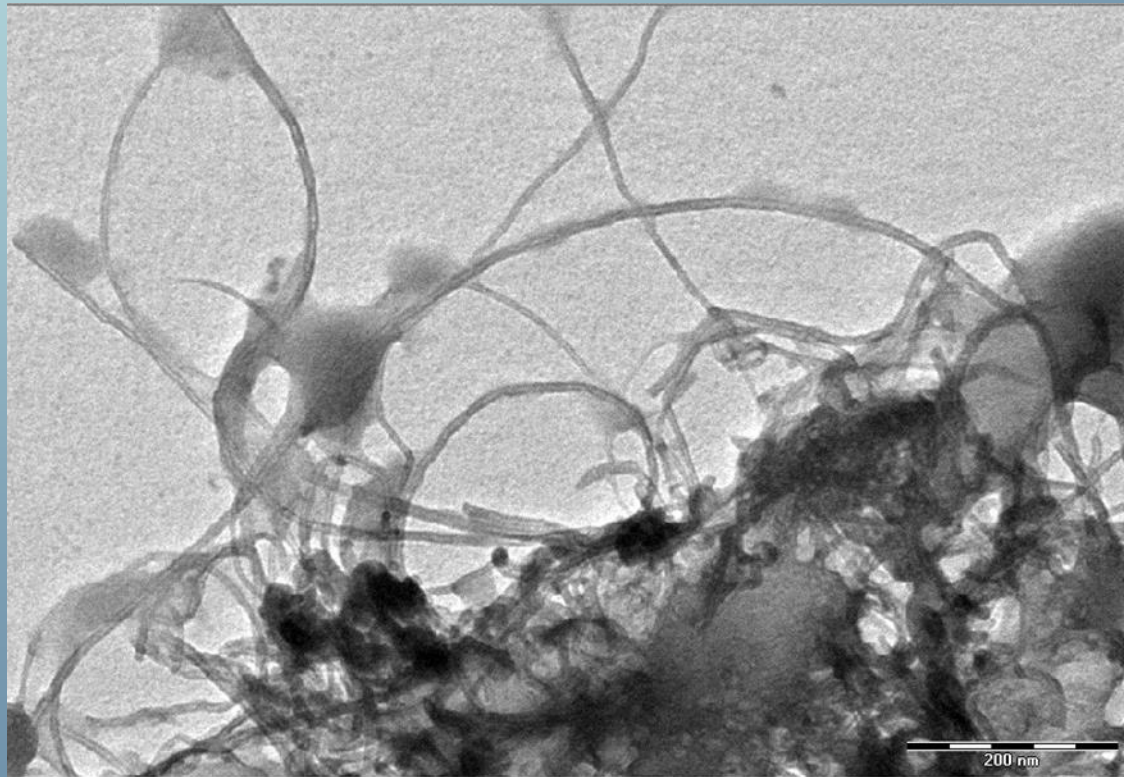
PTAA polymer

Structural measurements



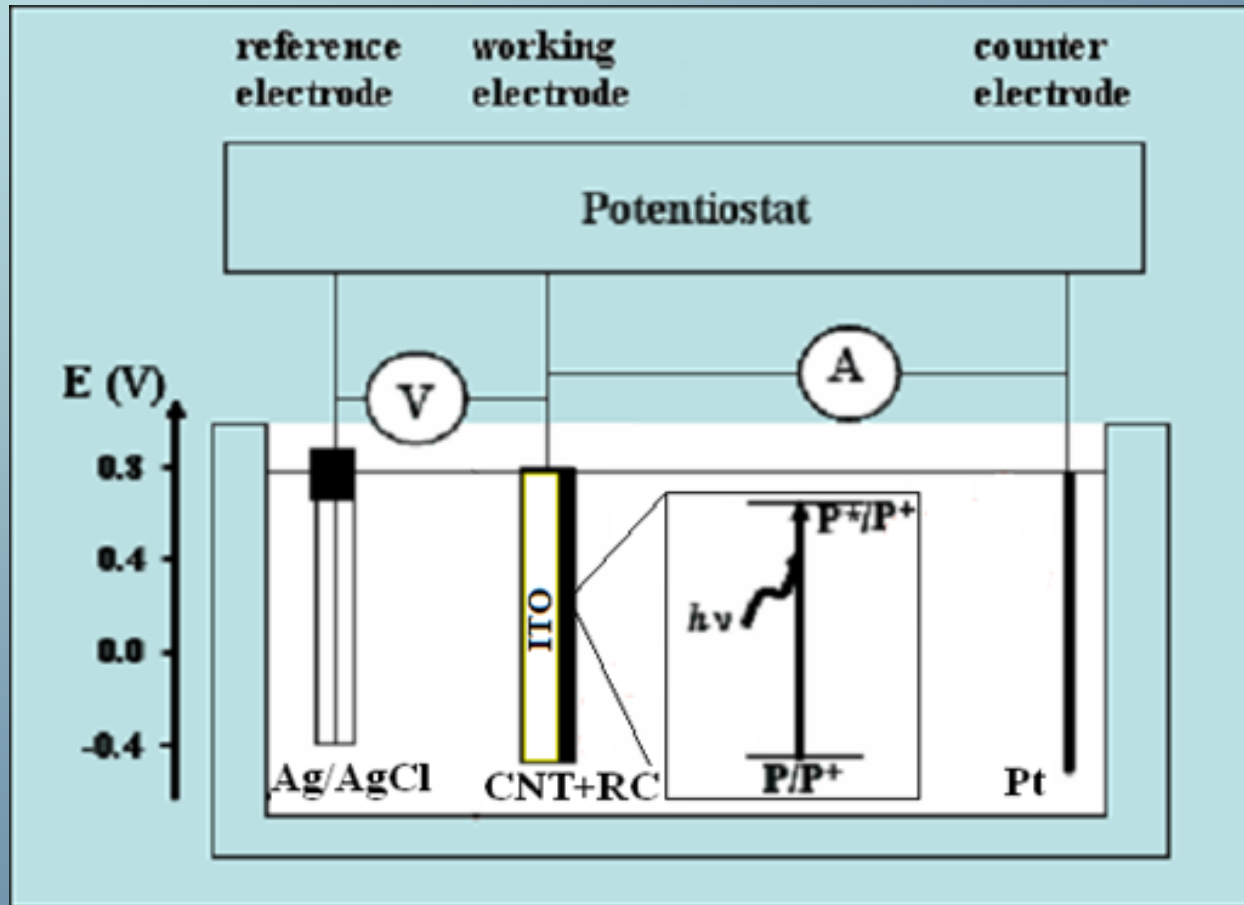
RCs bound by conducting polimer

- **Structural measurements (TEM)**

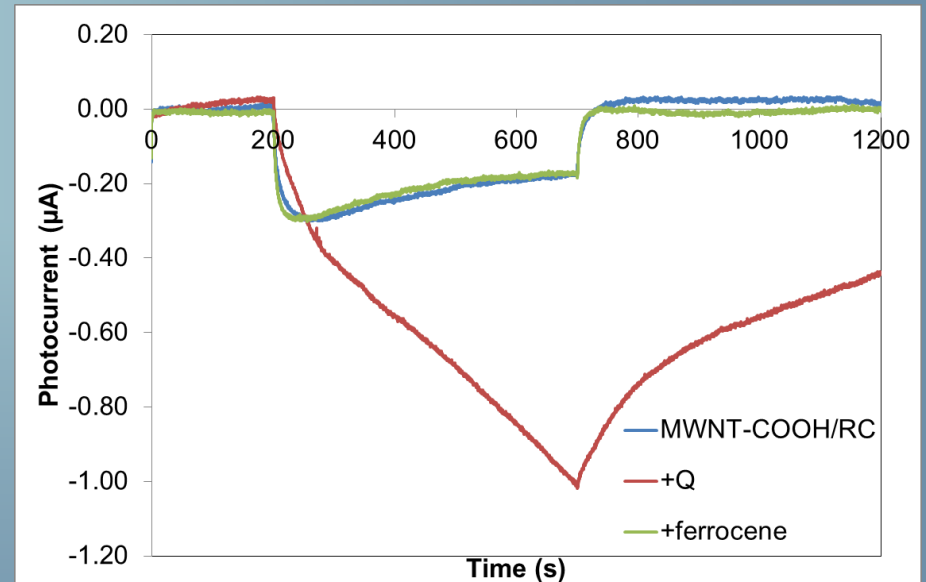
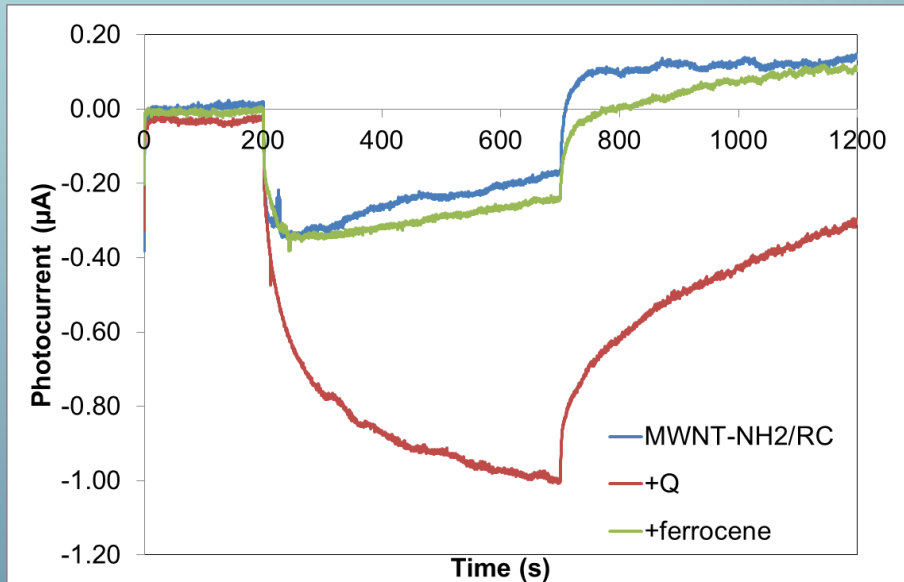


Electrochemical measurements

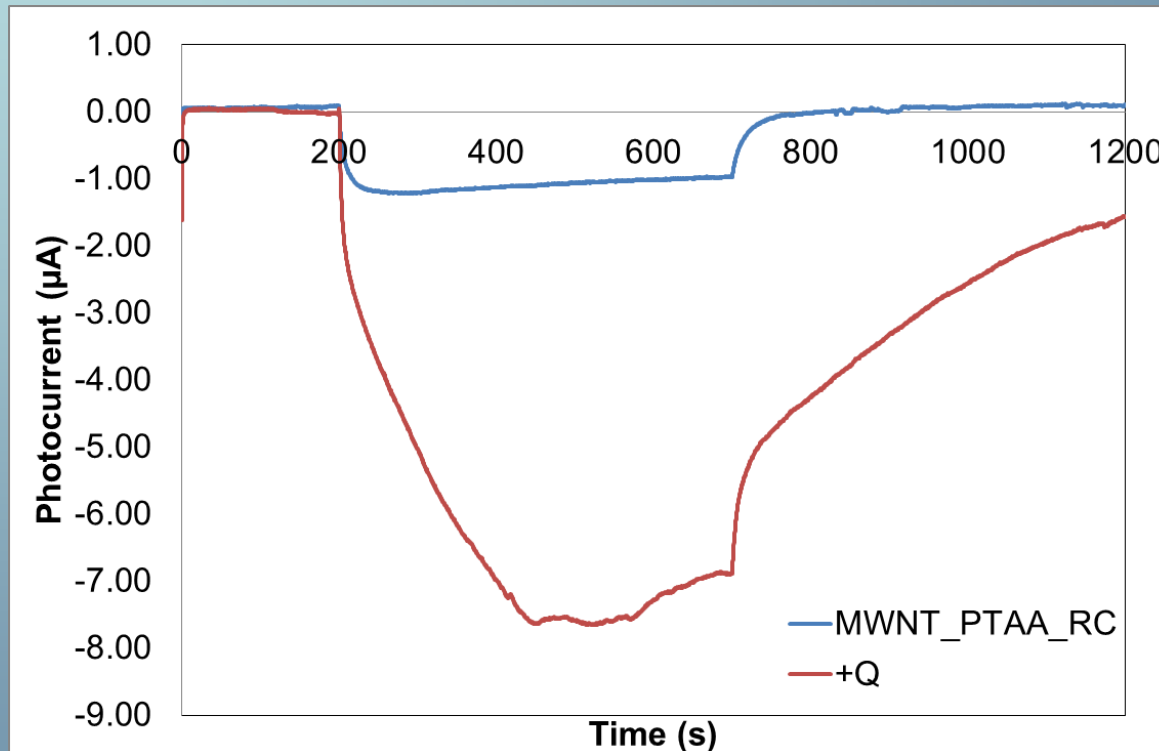
Electrochemical cell



Light induced photocurrent in electrochemical cell



Light induced photocurrent in electrochemical cell



Summary

- We are able to fix RCs through MWNTs to ITO with different chemical binding methods.
- After the binding RC shows noticeable photoactivity in continuous turnover.
- UQ0 mediator increases the photocurrent.
- Both the amine and carboxy functionalized MWNTs showed considerable photoactivity.
- Using PTAA the photocurrent was even larger.

Further investigations

- Efficiency of the system
- Oriented binding
- Other redox mediators
- Spectroelectrochemical measurements
- Other transparent electrodes (CNT, graphene)

Contributors

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Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Contribution



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Thank you for your attention!