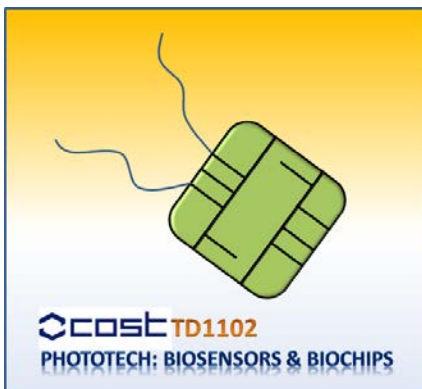




REACTION CENTER OPTOELECTRONICS IN NANO-HYBRIDE SYSTEMS



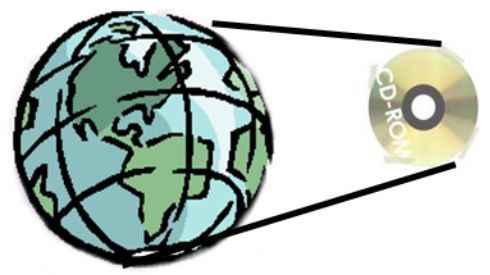
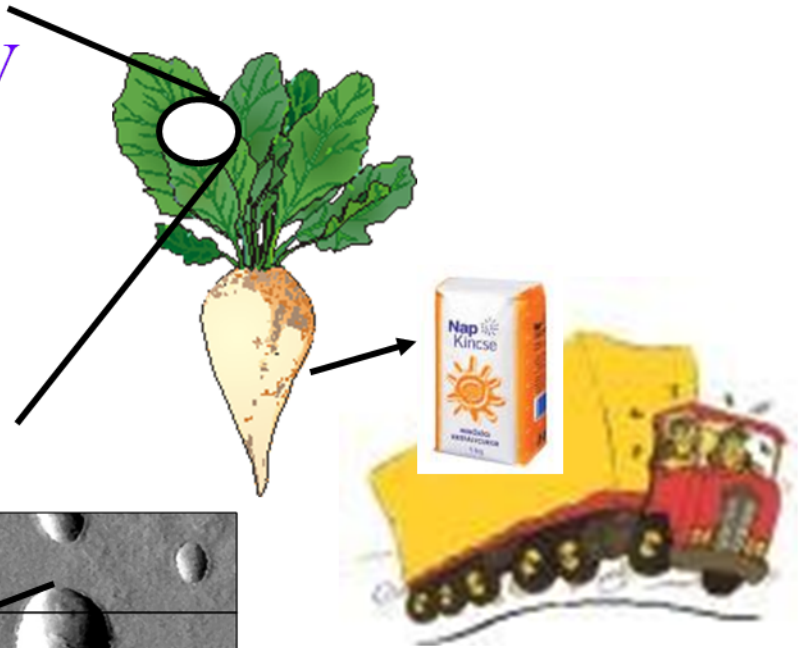
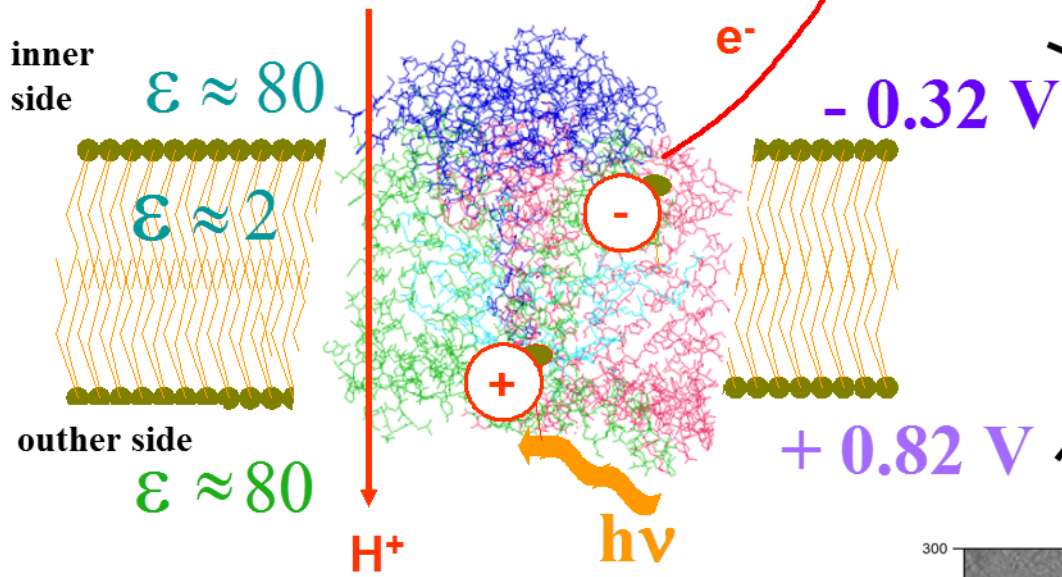
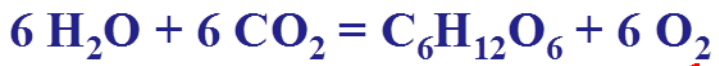
Dr. László Nagy
Department of Medical Physics and
Informatics, University of Szeged
Szeged, Hungary



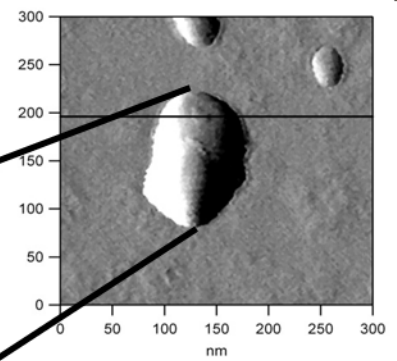
COST TD1102 2nd Plenary Workshop
9-11 April 2014,
Istanbul



The first steps of the photoelectric energy conversion takes place in the photosynthetic reaction center protein.



1 m



The AFM image of the RC.



Aim of the work is to

create functional bio-nanocomposite materials from nano-structured carriers and photosynthetic reaction centers;

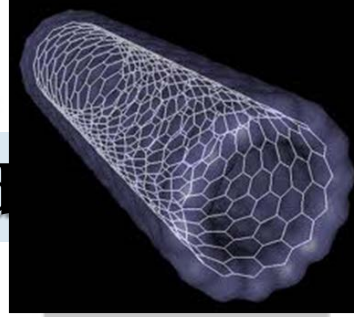
design a measuring system to investigate the basic characteristics (optical characteristics, electric conductivity, redox properties, etc.)

design (model of) a device for possible future application (integrated optical, electric conductance, photocurrent, imaging, biosensors, etc.);

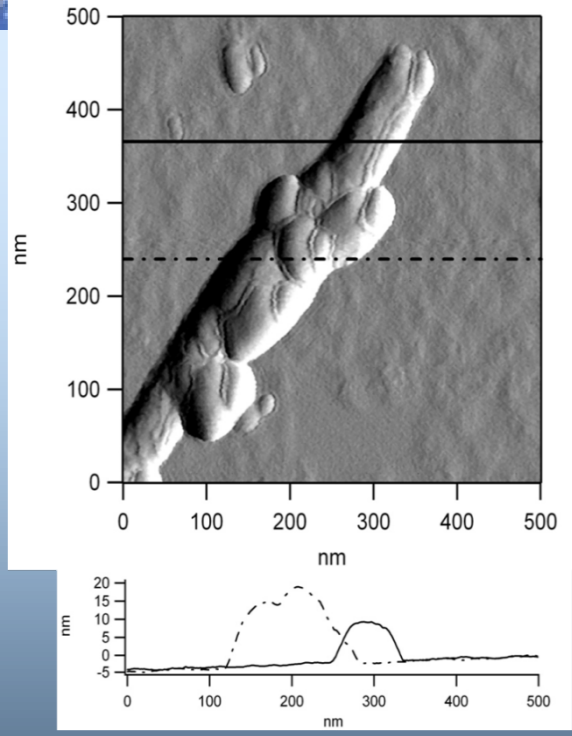
find connecting points for other projects (other redox proteins and matrices, or auxiliary processes).



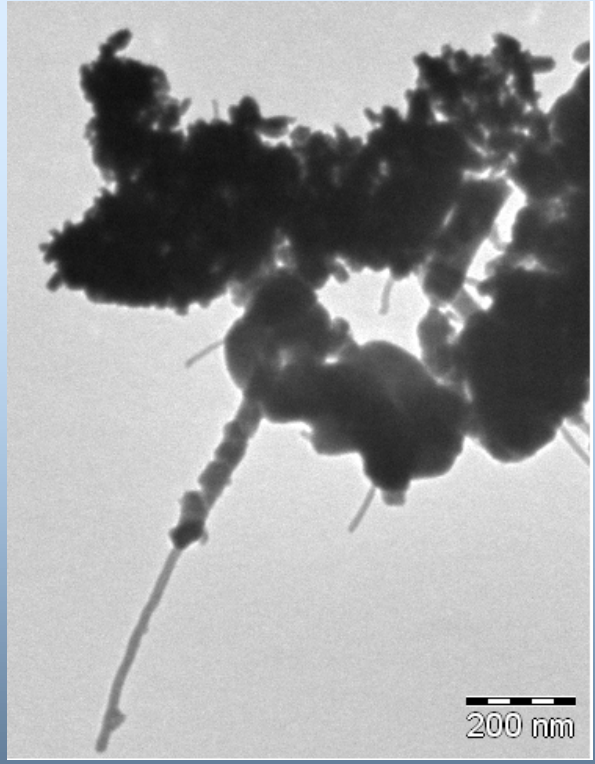
Different carrier matrices are applied



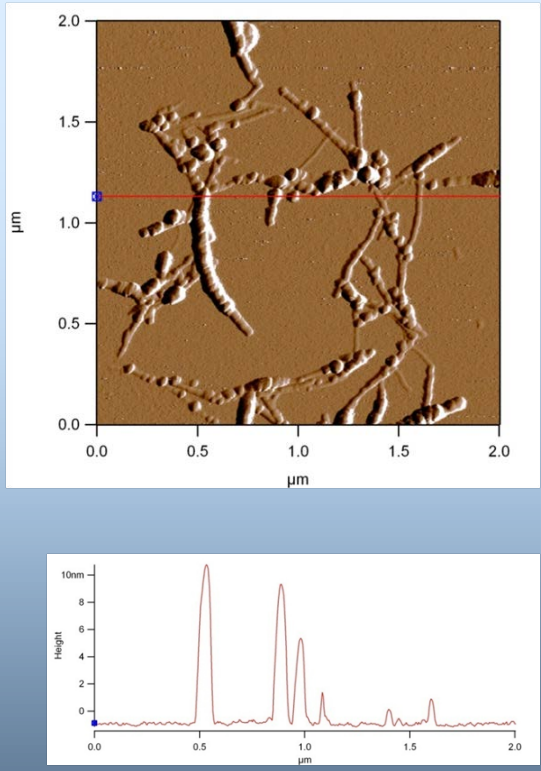
Kata Hajdu



Non-functionalized – physical binding



NH₂-functionalized – peptide bonds

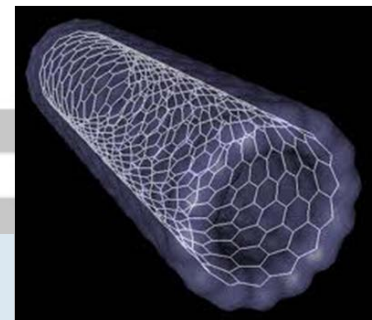


NH₂-functionalized – linked through GTA

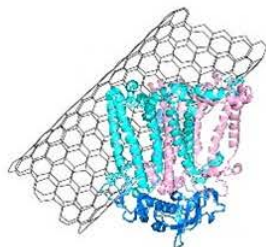


Melinda Magyar

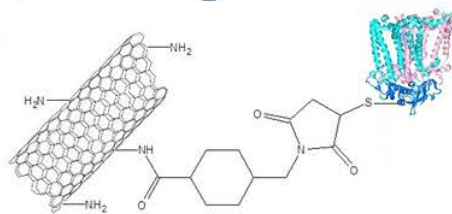
Different binding methods are applied



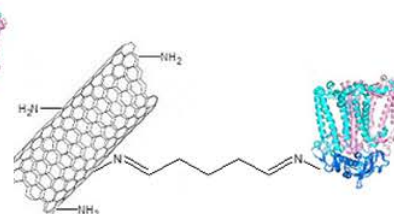
Physisorption:



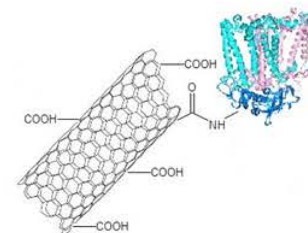
Chemisorption:



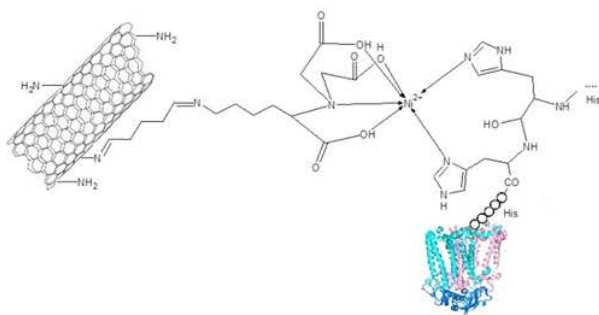
Sulfo-SMCC activation



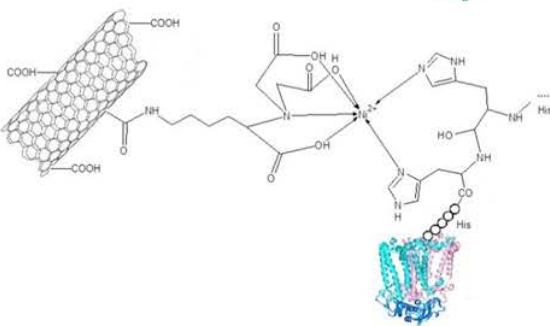
Glutaraldehyde activation



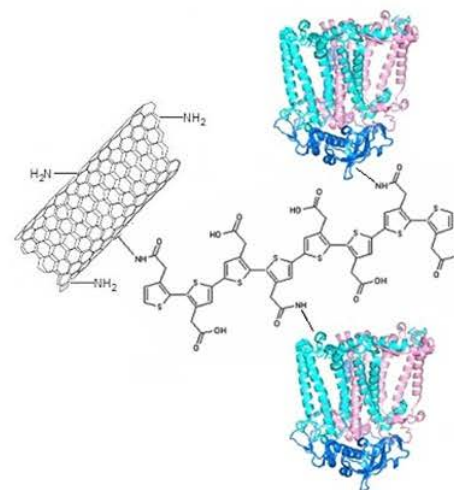
Carbodiimide activation



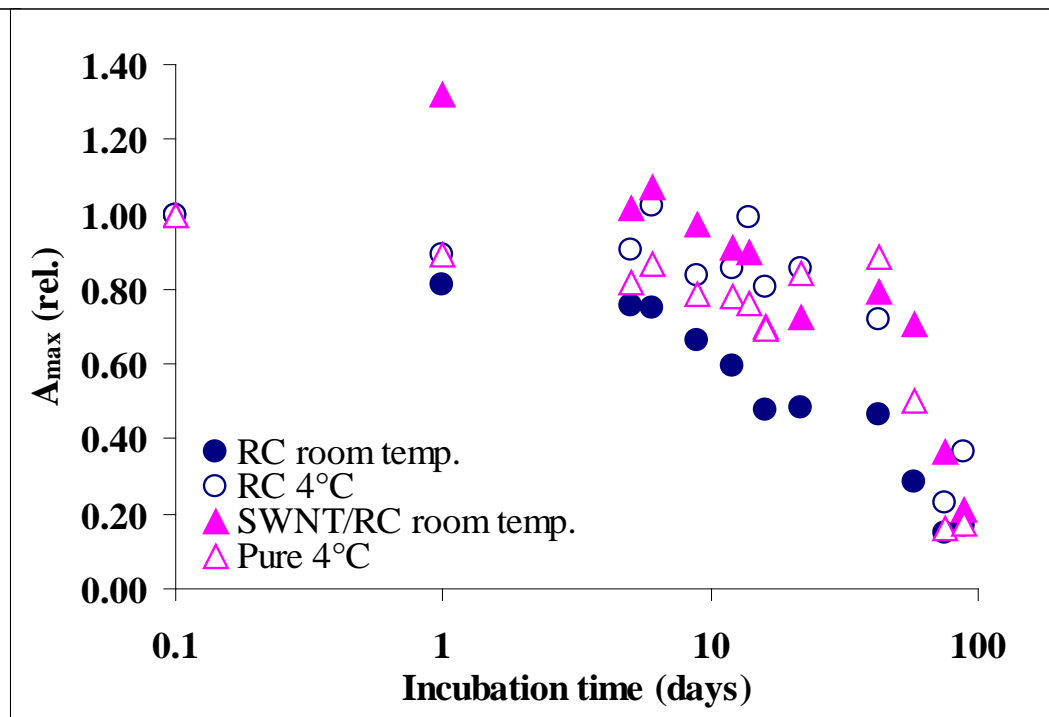
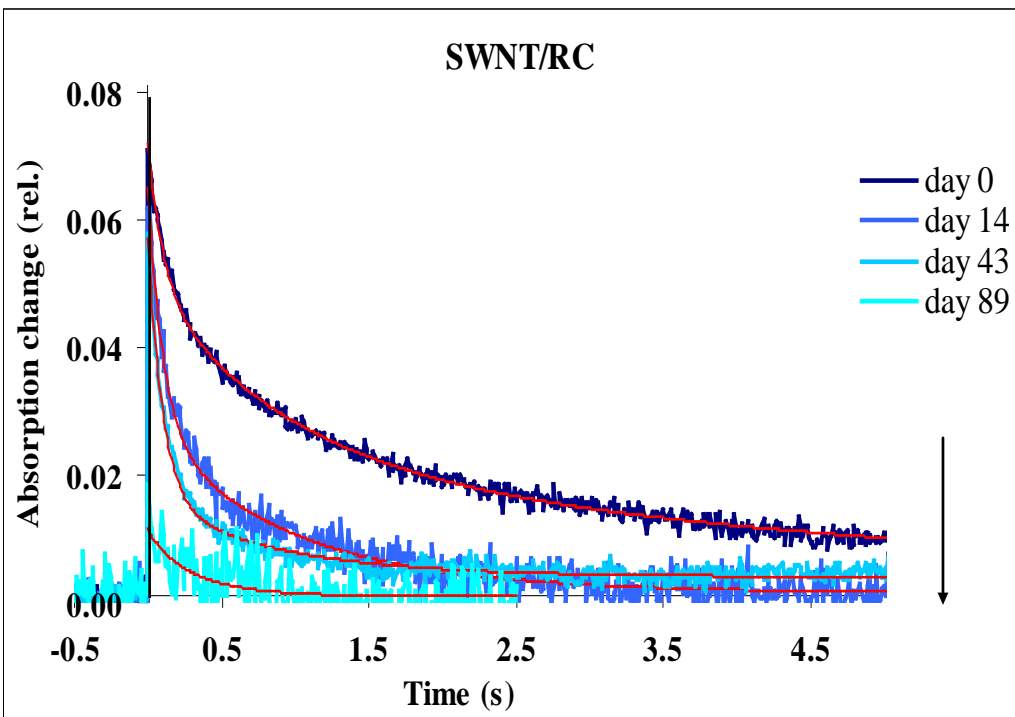
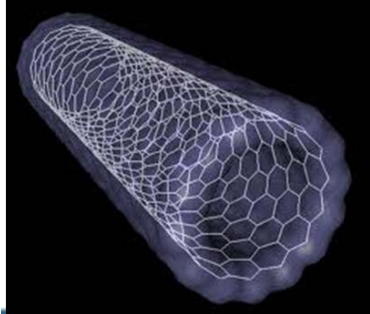
Nickel-complex with glutaraldehyde activation



Nickel-complex with carbodiimide activation

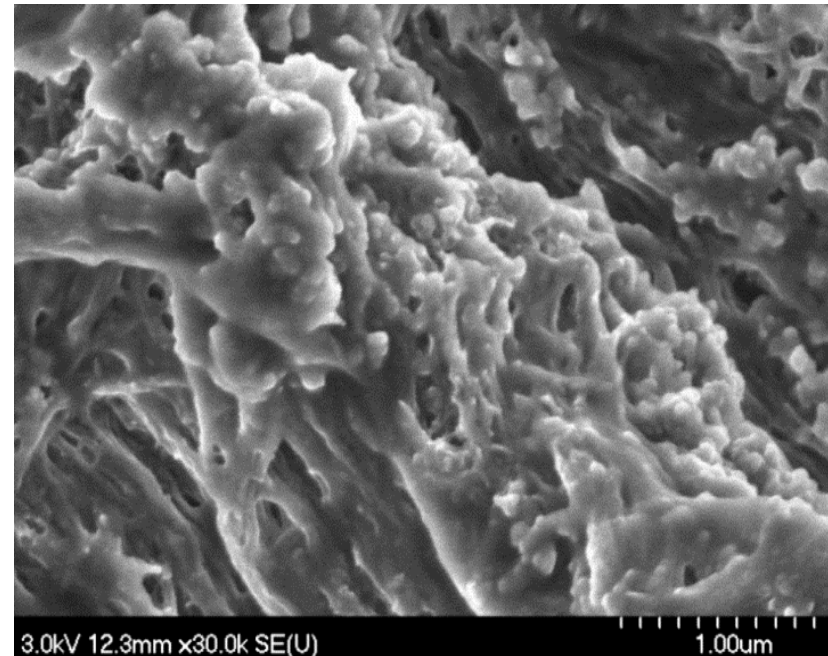


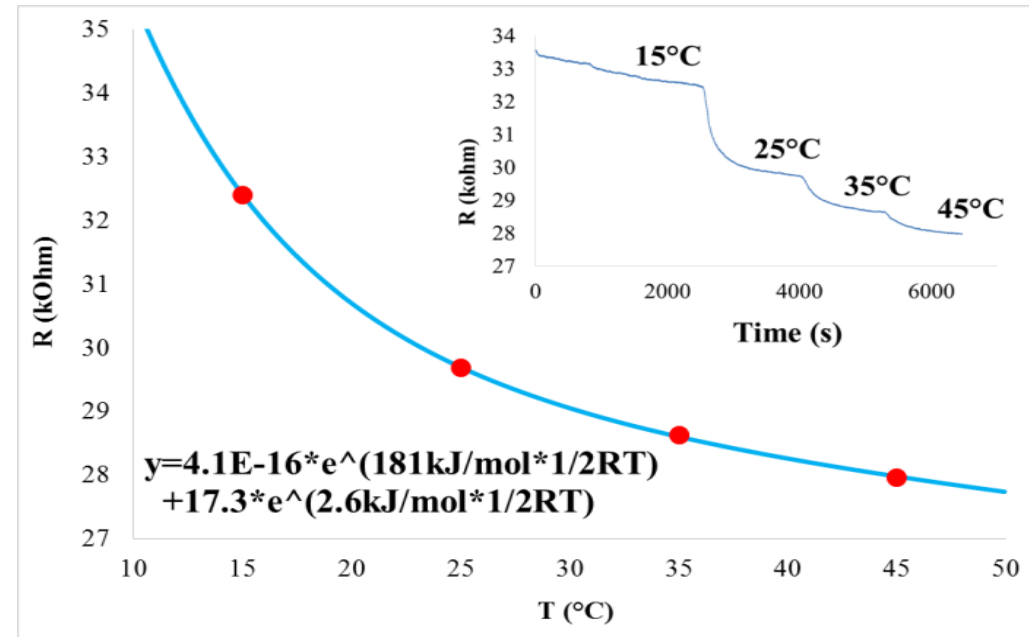
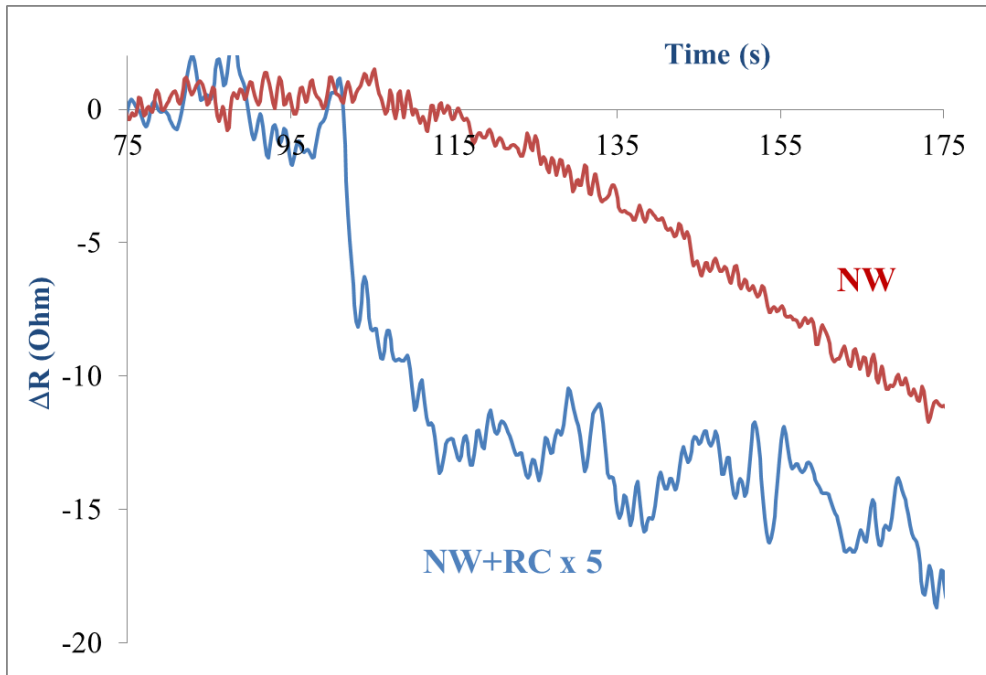
PTAA polymer

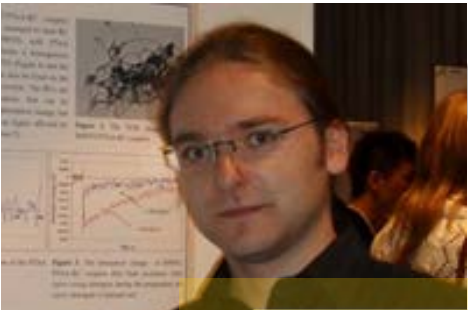


MWCNT bundles

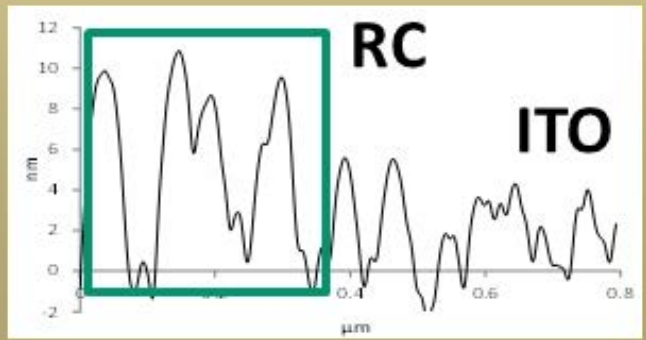
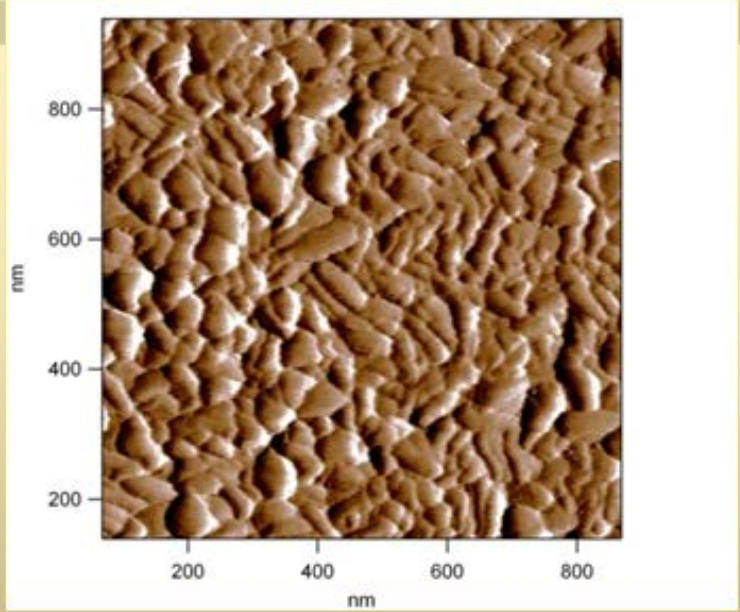
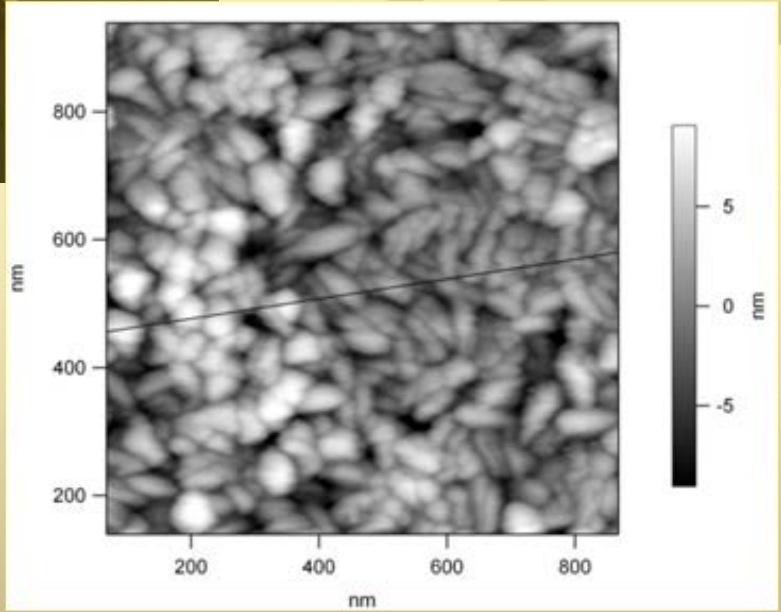
Szabolcs Torma



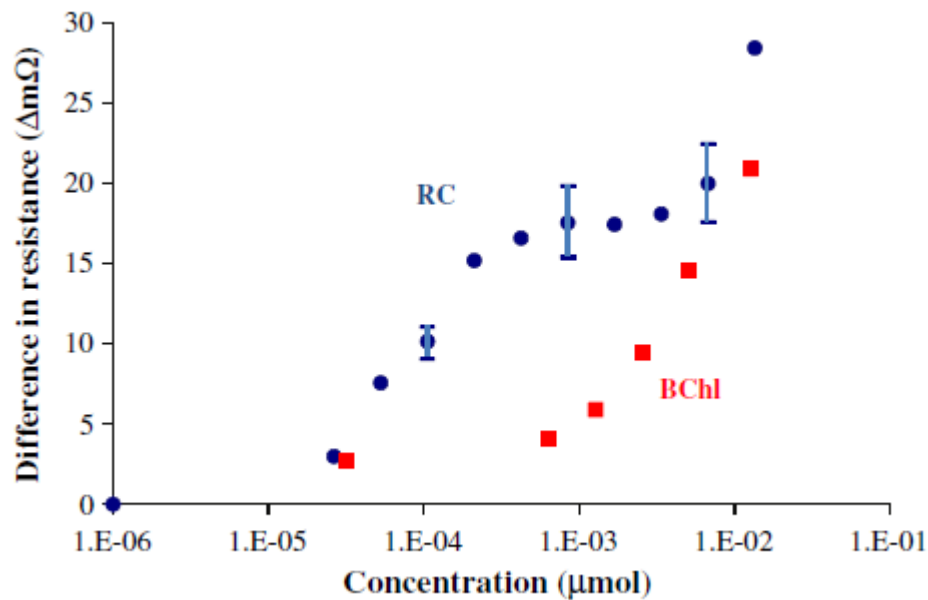
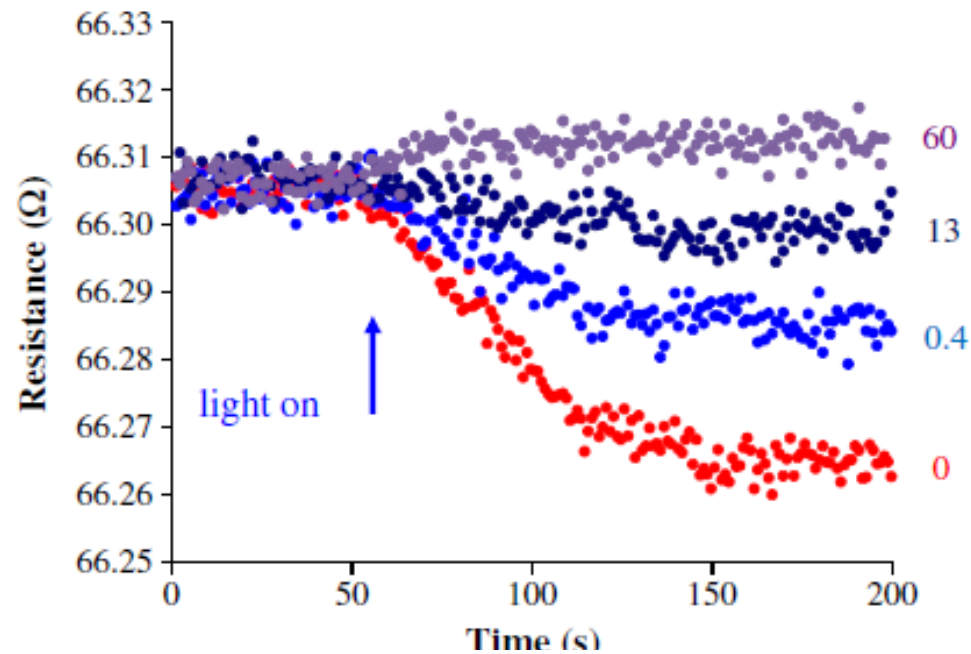
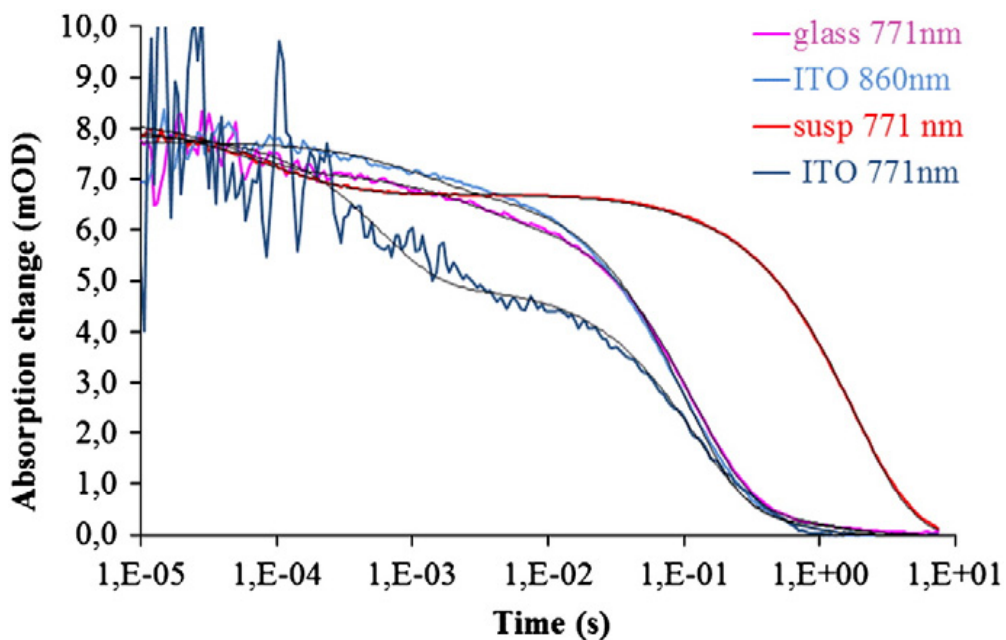


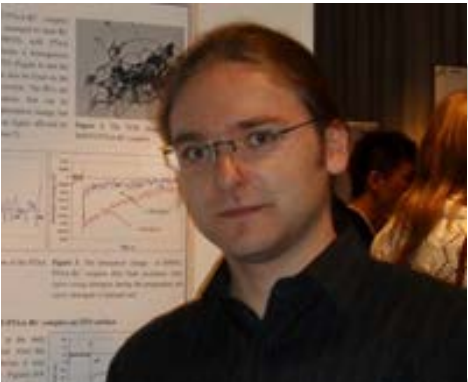


Tibor Szabó

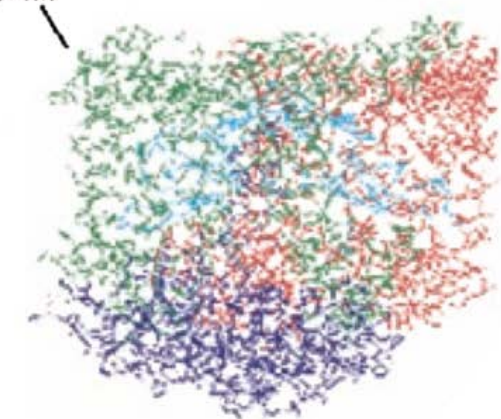
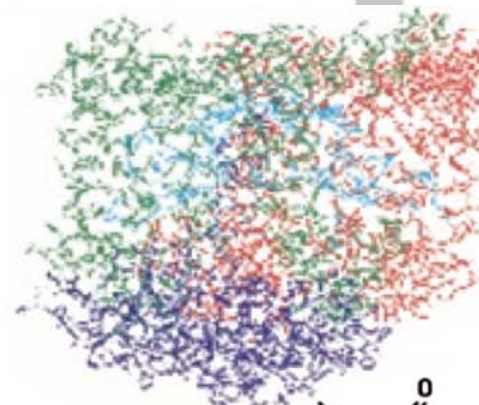
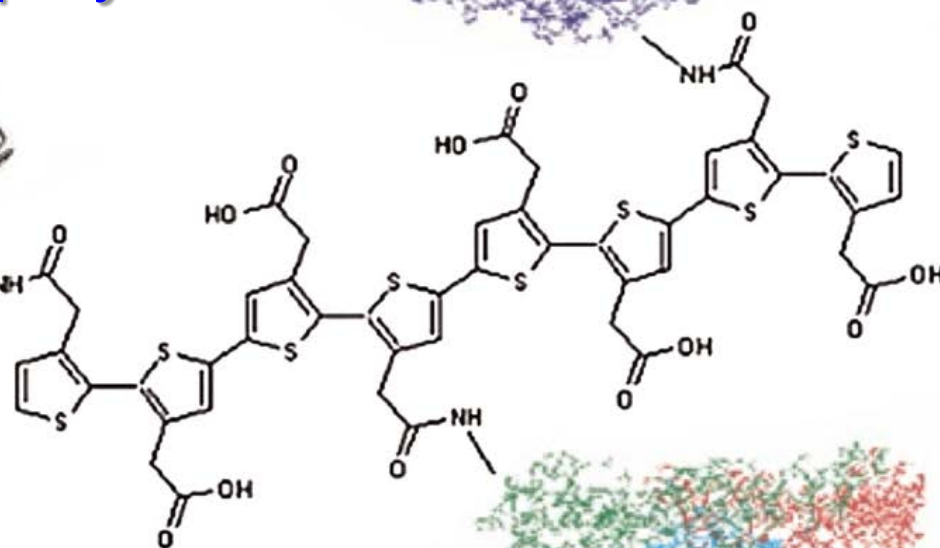
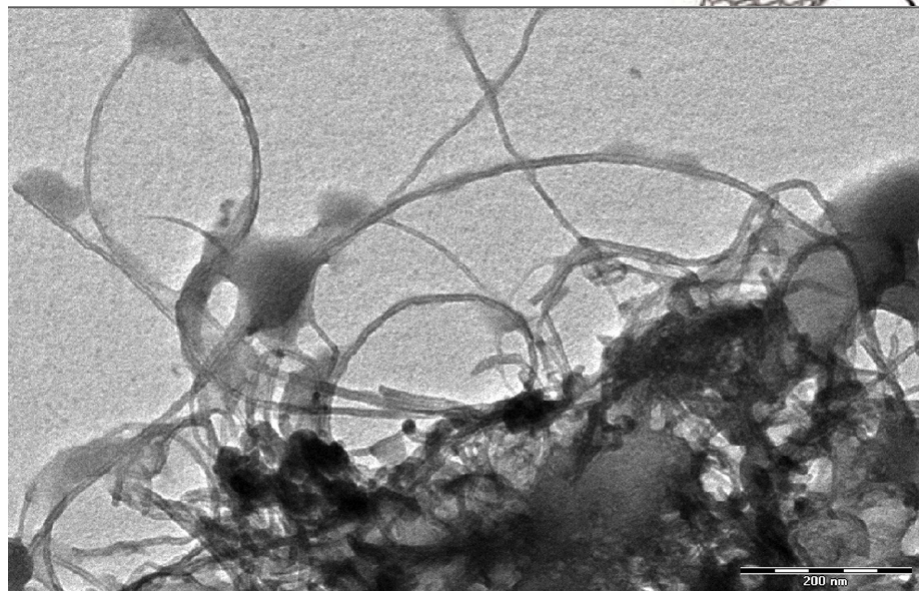
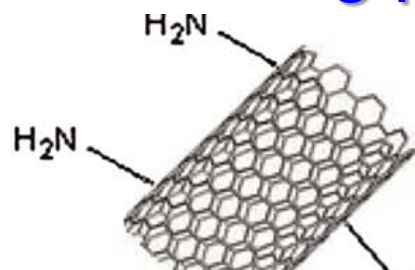


ITO



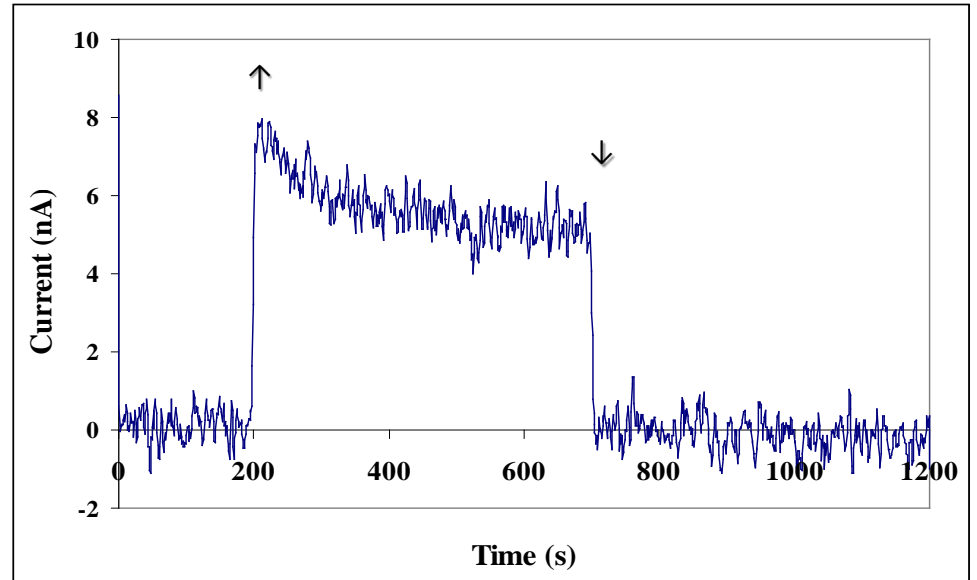
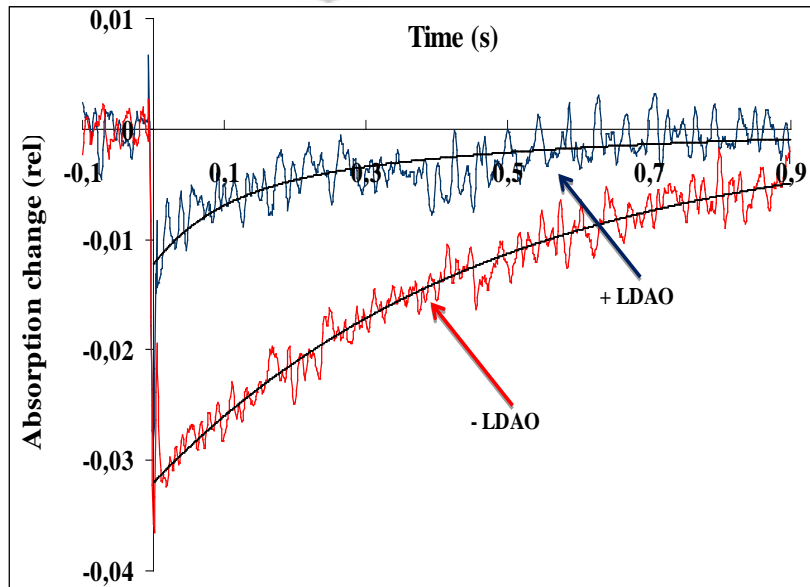


RC/MWCNT/ITO/conducting polymer





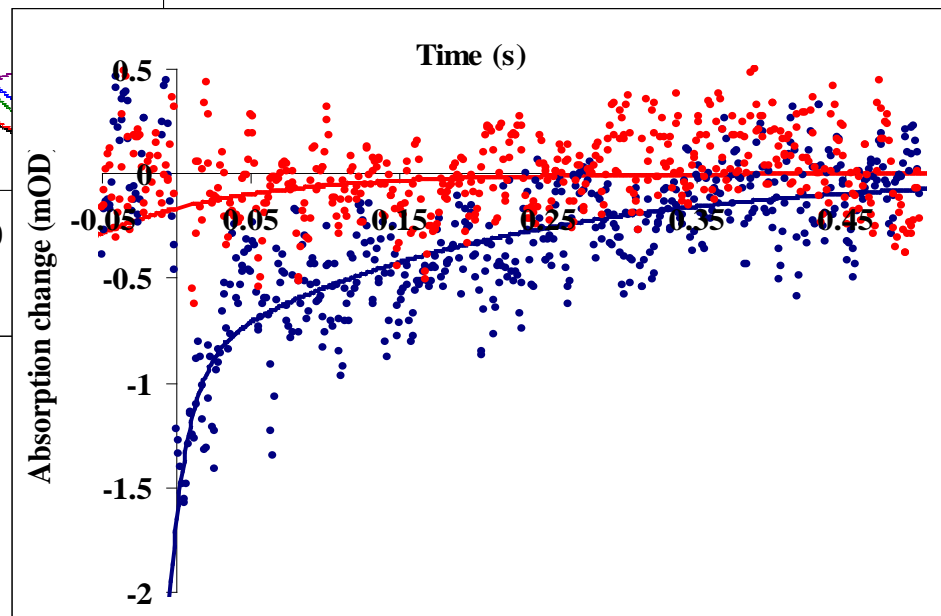
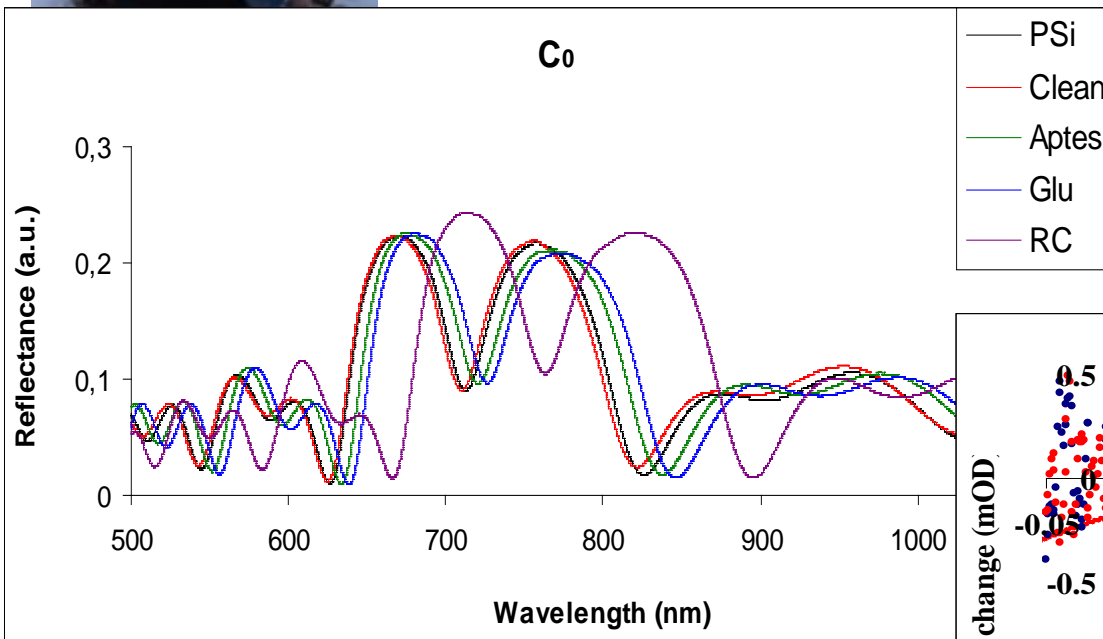
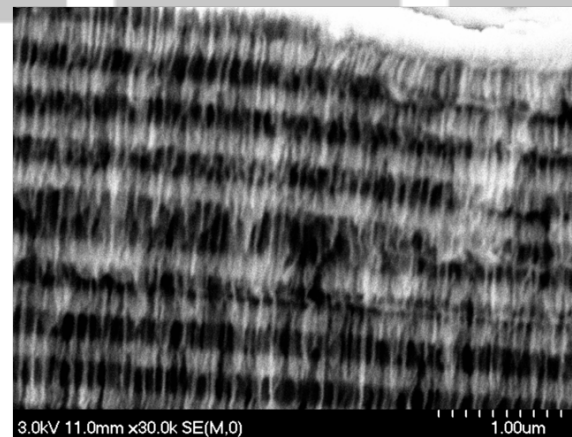
COST



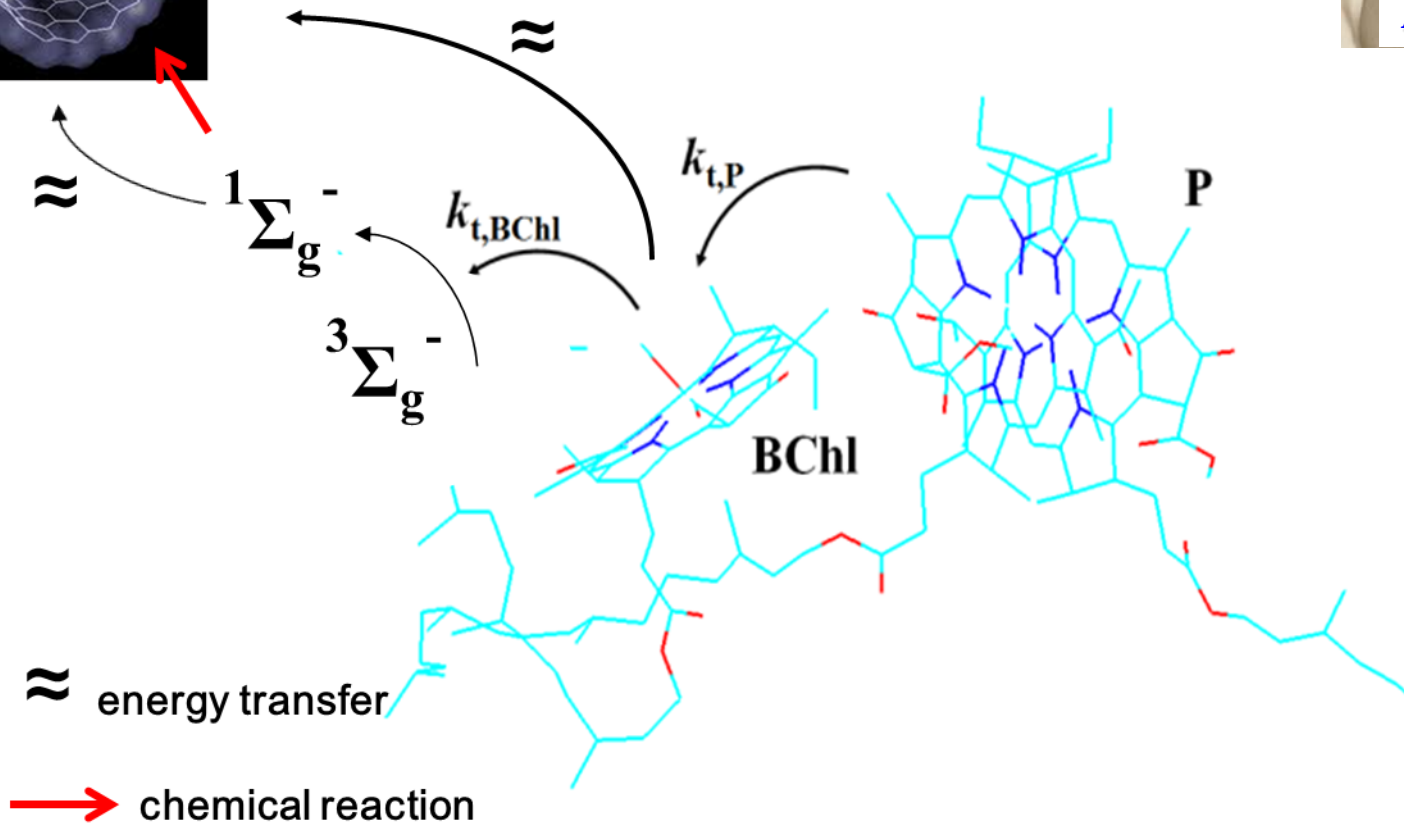
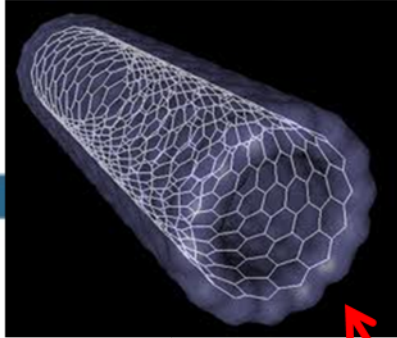
	$A_1(\%)$	τ_1 (ms)	$A_2(\%)$	τ_2 (ms)
+LDAO	72	90	28	476
-LDAO	-	-	100	480

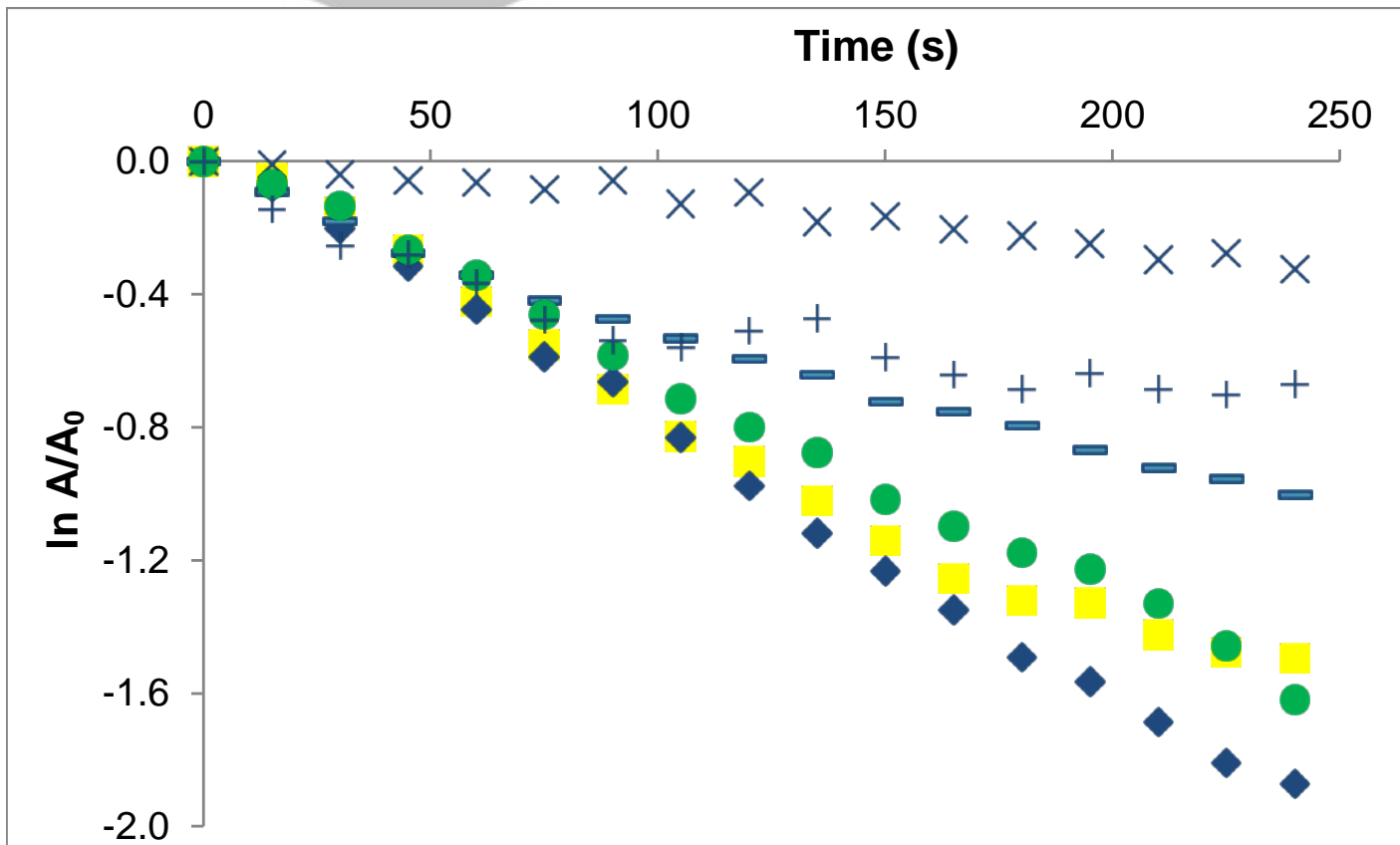


Porous silicon/RC complexes



Formation of singlet oxygen





Samples:

(x) RC-R-26 – physical binding, no detergent

(+) RC-R-26 – physical binding with detergent

(-) RC-R26 and DPBF

(●) SWCNT-NH₂-RC

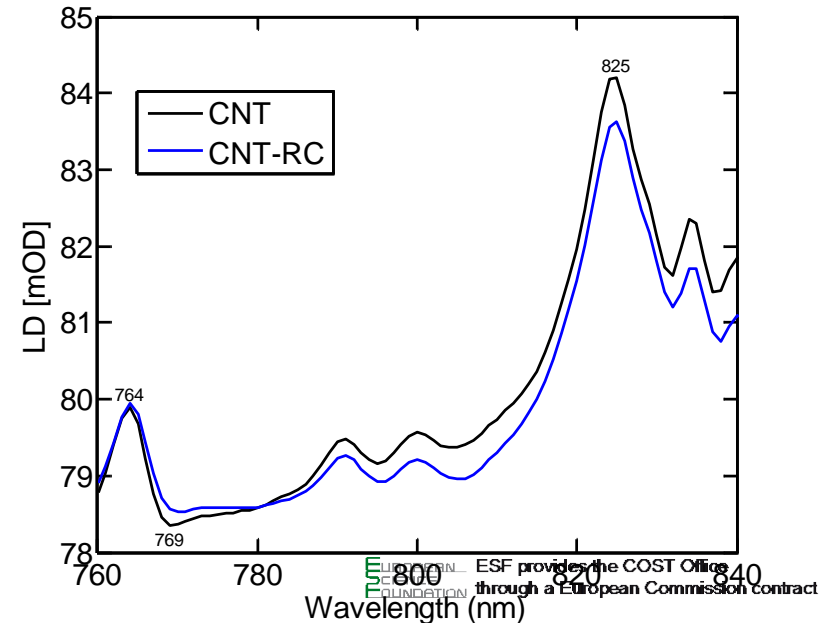
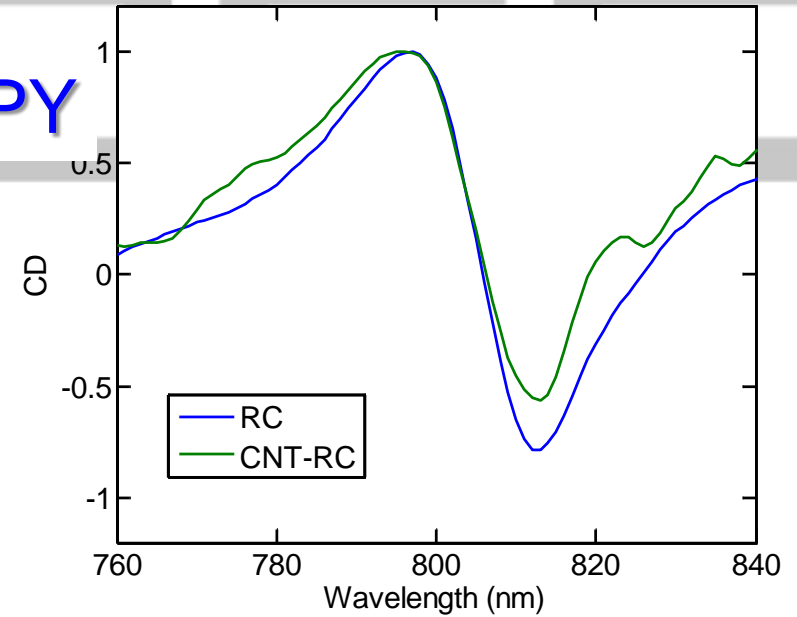
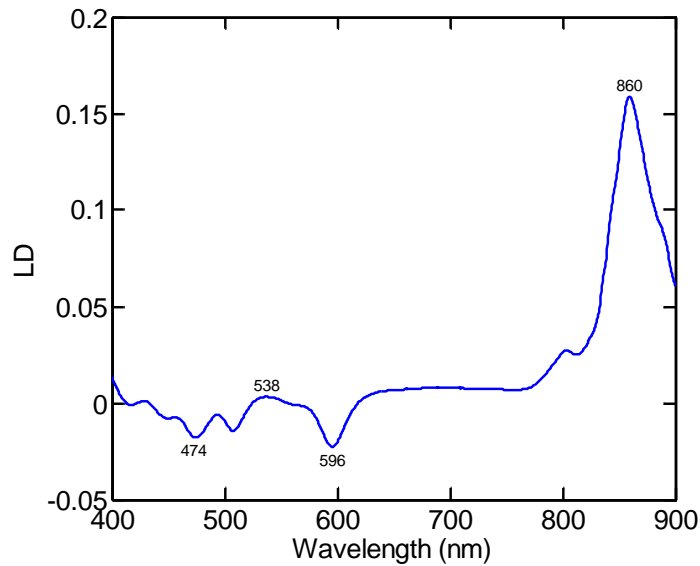
(■) MWCNT-NH₂-RC

(◆) MWCNT-COOH-RC

POLARISATION SPECTROSCOPY

RC/CNT

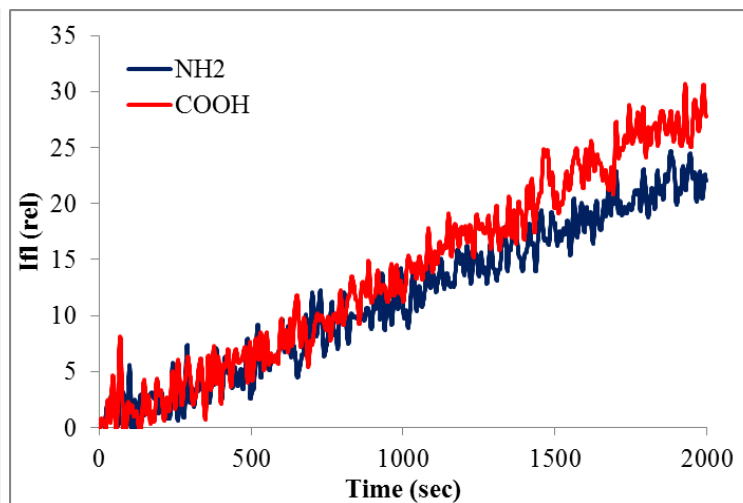
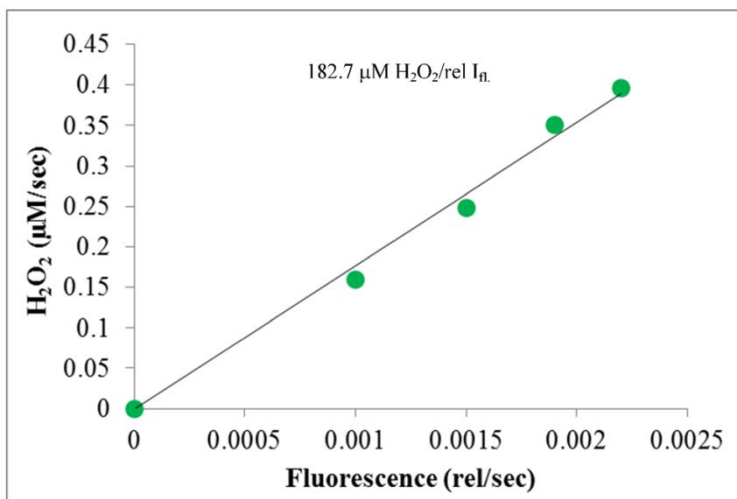
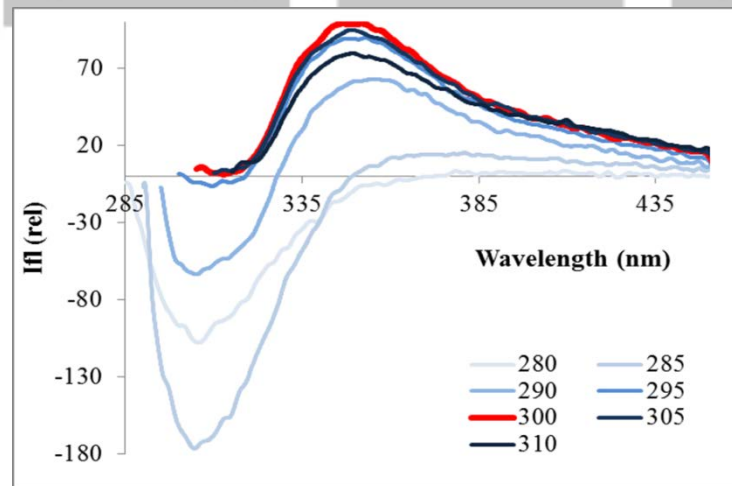
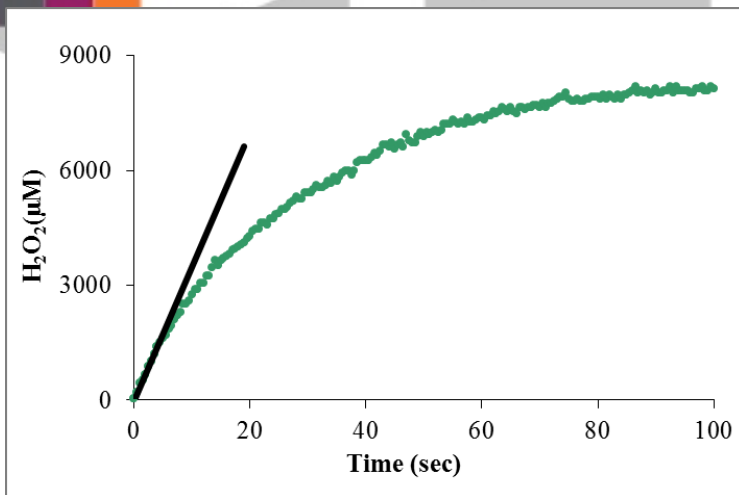
RCs in liposomes



Other redox proteins – peroxidase enzyme

Viktor Gombos







Conclusions:

COST

- **We managed to bind RCs to different inorganic carriers in nano-systems (CNTs, ITO, PSi, conductive polymers, liposomes);**
- **Different binding methods can be used;**
- **The binding is proved by structural investigations (SEM, TEM, AFM);**
- **The RC remains active after the binding (for couple of months);**
- **The whole nano-hybrid system shows functional activity (light induced absorption change, conductivity change)**
- **Specific orientation can be achieved (CD, LD);**
- **Auxiliary systems/processes**



Future challenges:

- Other matrices (graphene)
- Measuring processes connected to charge separation
- Oriented binding (creating and measuring)
- Stability
- Quantum efficiency
- Photocurrent
- RC-biosensors
- Auxiliary systems/processes

Collaborations:

University of Szeged, Hungary

Department of Medical Physics and Informatics (**L. Nagy, K. Hajdu, M. Magyar, T. Szabo, G. Kozak, P. Boldog, A. Horvath**)

Department of Applied and Environmental Chemistry (**K. Hernadi, Z. Nemeth**)

Department of Physical Chemistry and Materials Science (**G. Bencsik, B. Endrődi, Cs. Visy**)

Institute of Material Sciences and Engineering (**A. Dombi**)

Department of Optics and Quantumelectronics (**K. Osvay, A. Börzsönyi**)

Biological Research Center, Szeged, Hungary

Institute of Biophysics (**Gy. Varo, K. Nagy, Zs. Szegetes**)

Institute of Biophysics (**L. Zimanyi**)

Institute of Plant Biology (**Gy. Garab, M. Dorogi, P. Lambrev**)

Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary

Department of Biophysics and Radiation Biology (**M. Kellermayer, R. Pires**)

Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Switzerland

Institute of Physics of Complex Matter (L. Forro, A. Magrez, E. Horvath)

Université Montpellier

Département Semiconducteurs, Matériaux et Capteurs (Cs. Gergely)

Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí, Mexico

Centro de Investigación y estudios de Posgrado (CIEP) (A.G.P. Escobeldo)

Universidad Autonoma del Estado de Morelos, Mexico

Centro de Investigacion en Ingenieria y Ciencias Aplicadas (V. Agarwal)

IPCF CNR, Bari, Italy, (F. Milano)

University of Salento, Lecce, Italy

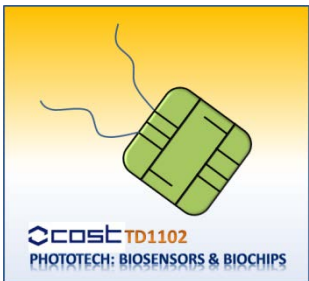
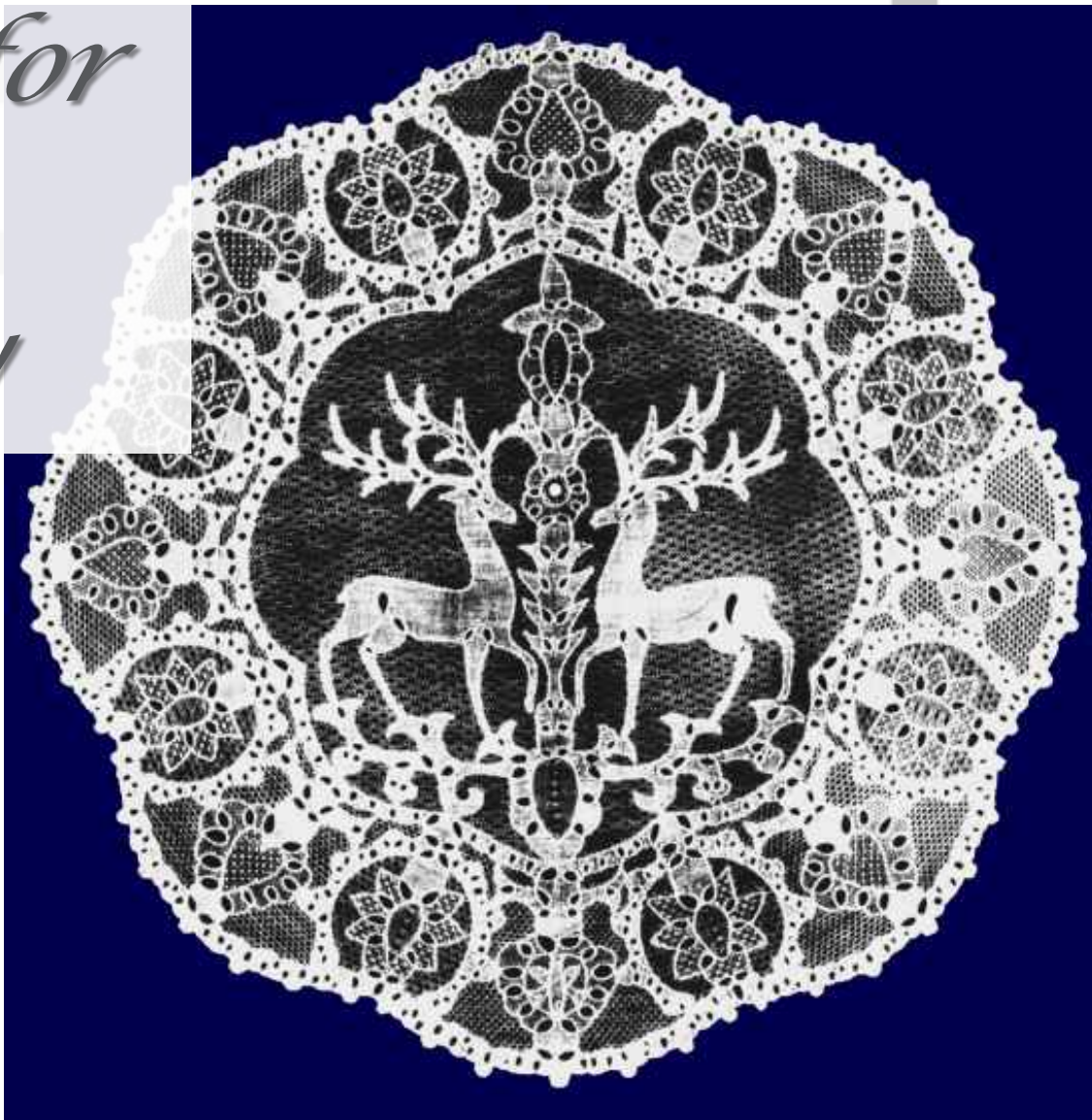
Department of Material Sciences (L. Giotta)



DEPARTEMENT
ENSEIGNEMENT
MATHÉMATIQUES



*Thank you for
your
attention!*



OTKA (Hungarian Science Foundation)
MTA (Hungarian Academy of Science)
CONACYT (Mexico)

ESF provides the COST Office through a European Commission contract