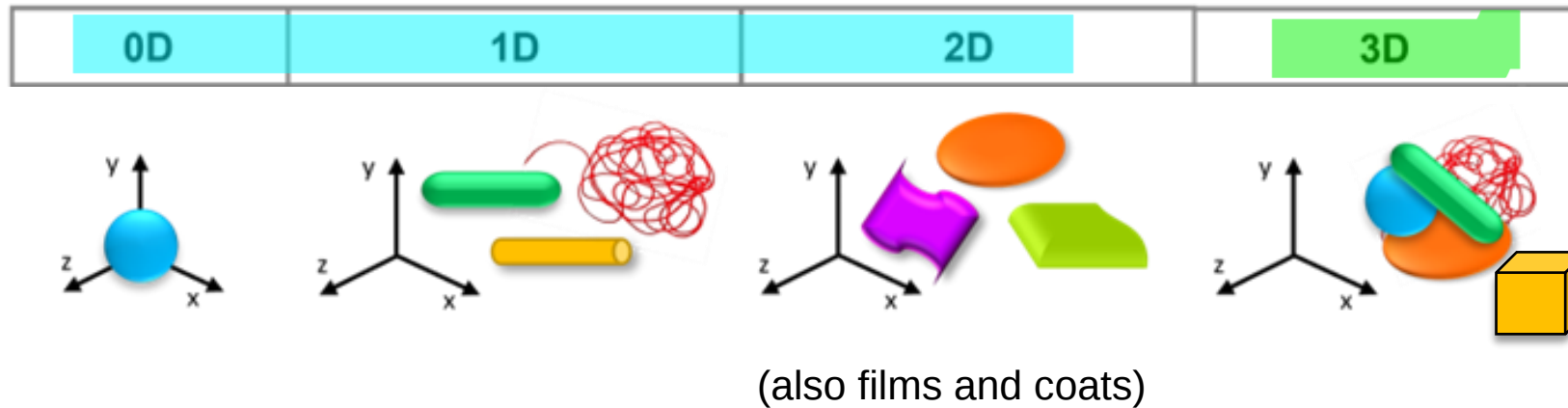


Plasmonic nanostructures employed for optical and colorimetric (bio)sensing strategies

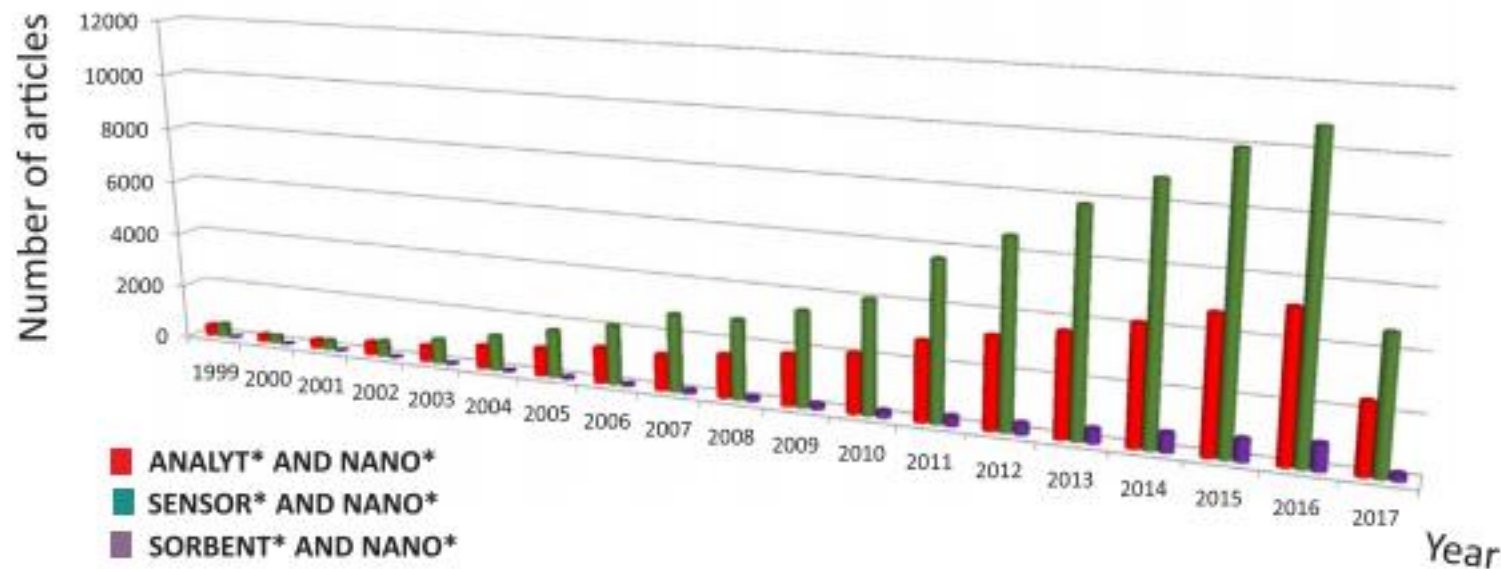
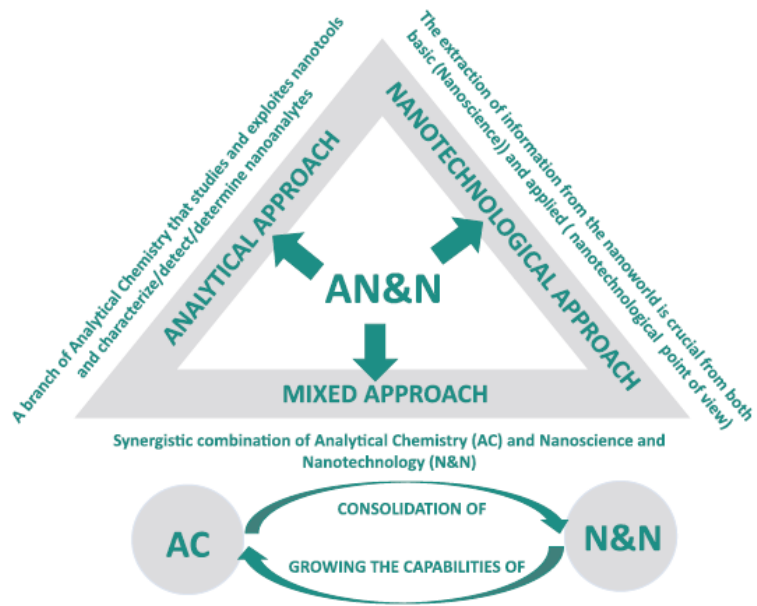
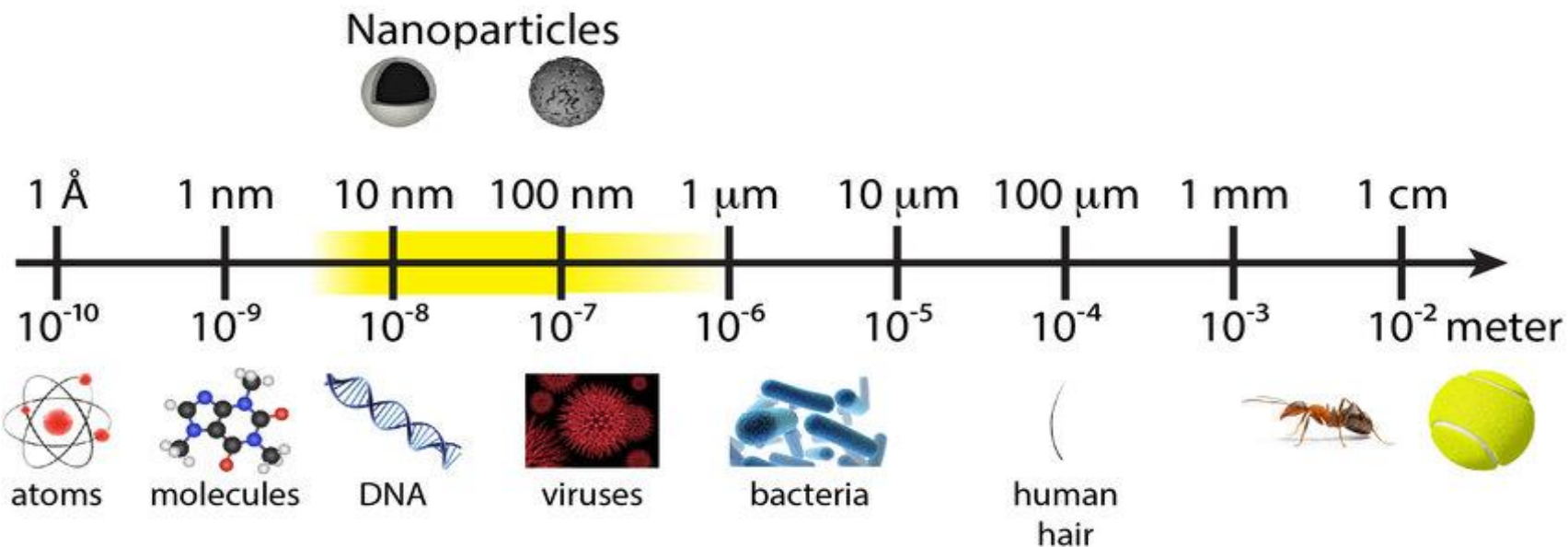
Dr. Annalisa Scroccarello
ascroccarello@unite.it

Nanomaterials

“any intentionally produced material that has one or more dimensions of the order of 100 nm or less or that is composed of discrete functional parts, either internally or at the surface, many of which have one or more dimensions of the order of 100 nm or less, including structures, agglomerates or aggregates, which may have a size above the order of 100 nm but retain properties that are characteristic of the nanoscale”.

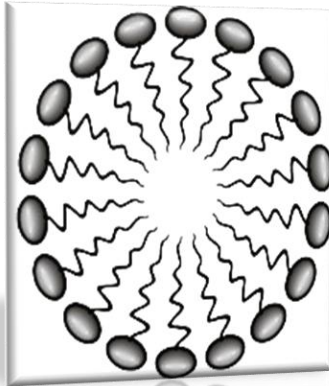
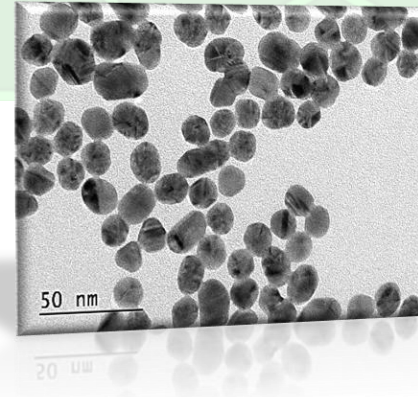


Is this Nano?



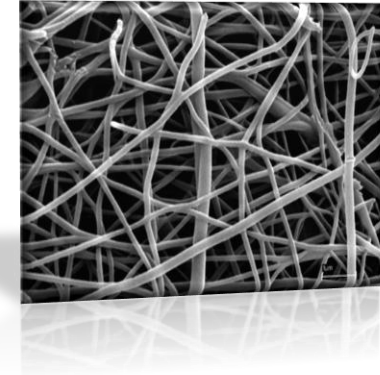
Metal NPs

Nano-objects
Nano-particles



Micelle

Nanofiber

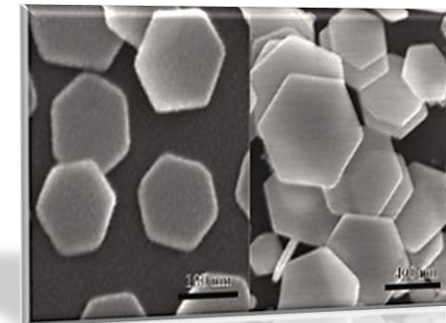
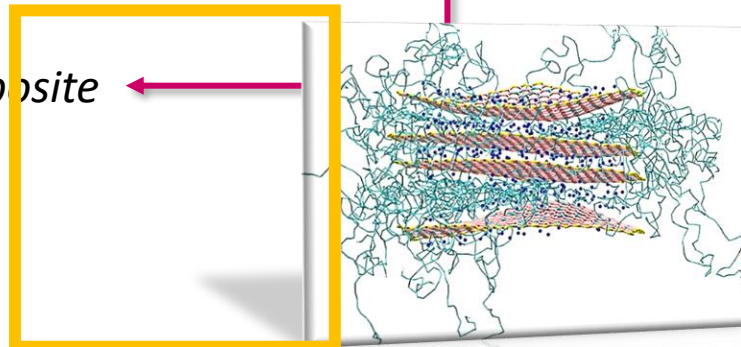


**Nanomaterials
(NMs)**

Nanoformulations

Nanoplate

Nanocomposite

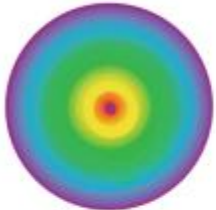


Metal NPs

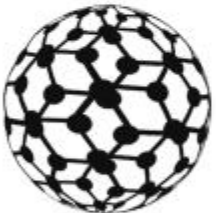
NMs classification based on dimensionality

0D

Nanospheres,
clusters



Quantum dots



Fullerenes



Gold nanoparticles

1D

Nanotubes,
wires, rods



Metal nanorods,
Ceramic crystals



Carbon nanotubes,
Metallic nanotubes



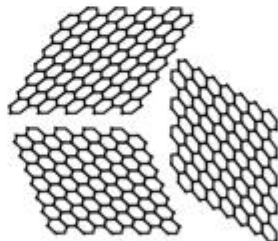
Gold nanowires,
Polymeric nanofibers,
Self assembled structures

2D

Thin films, plates,
layered structures



Carbon coated
nanoplates



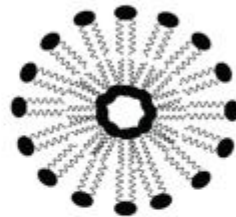
Graphene sheets



Layered nanomaterials

3D

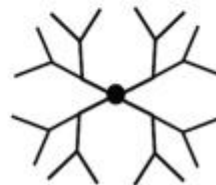
Bulk NMs,
polycrystals



Liposome



Polycrystalline



Dendrimer

Metal

Noble

Au Ag

Pd Ru

Rh Pt

Non-Noble

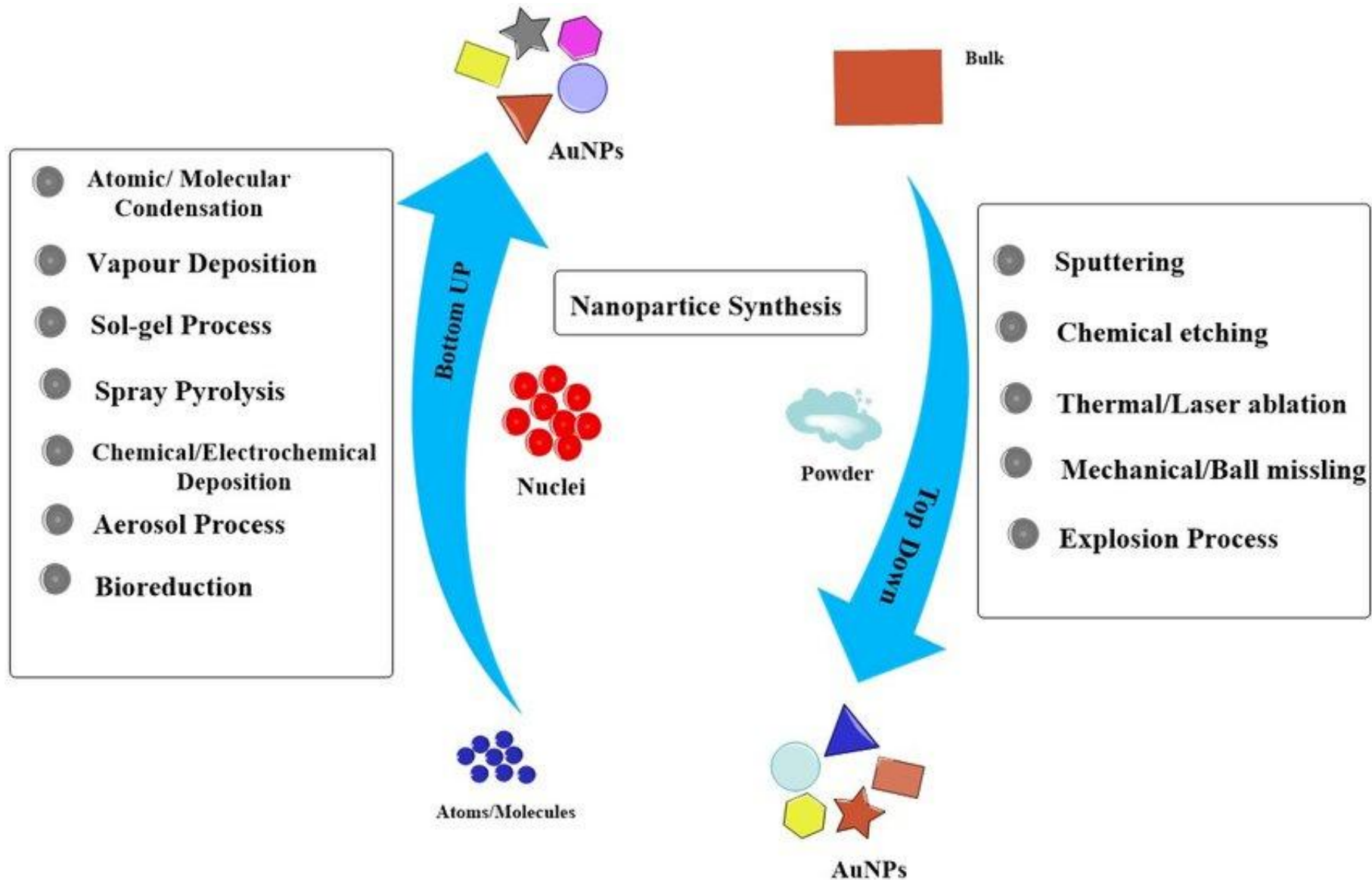
Al Cu

Mg In

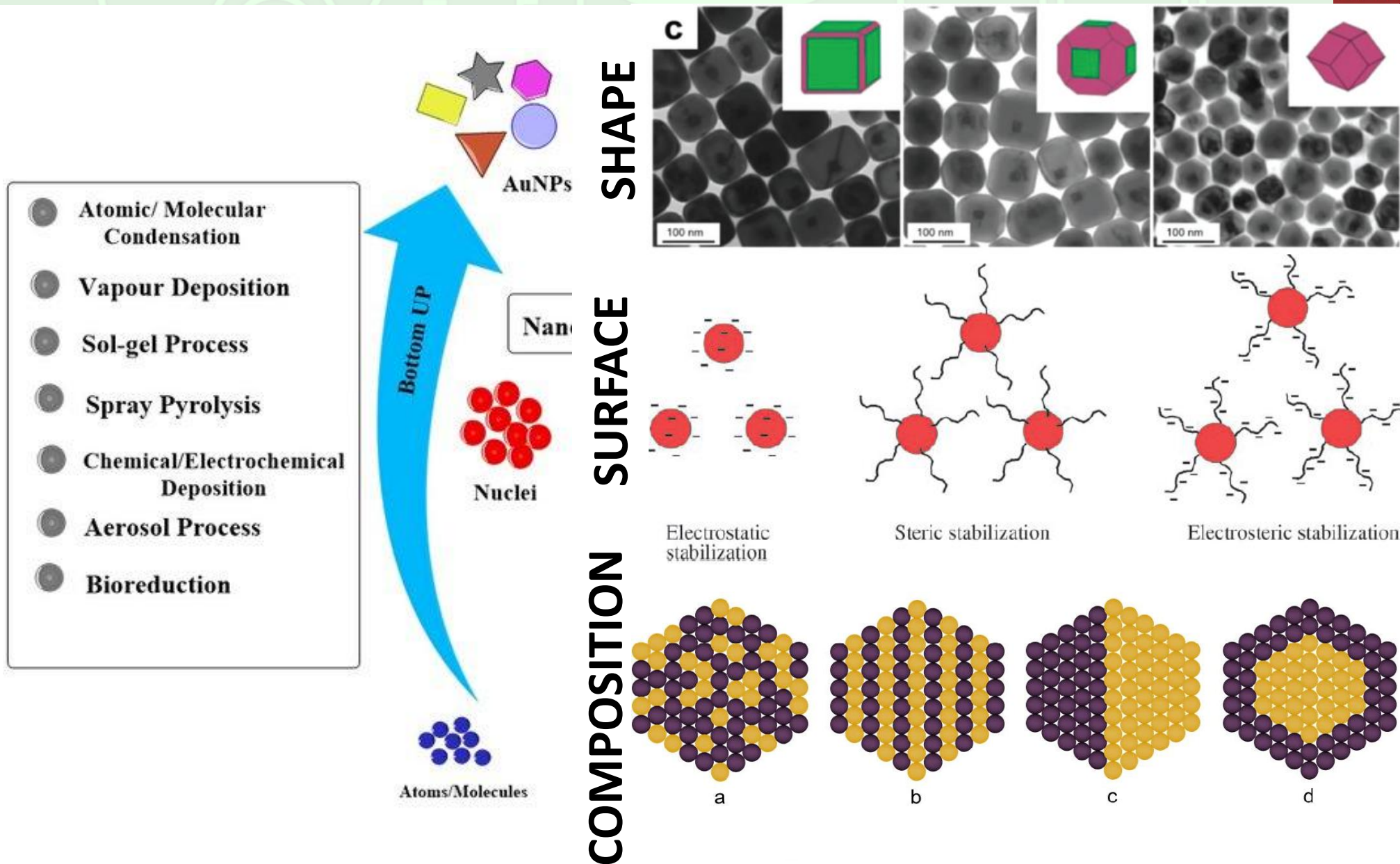
Ni Ga

Co Fe

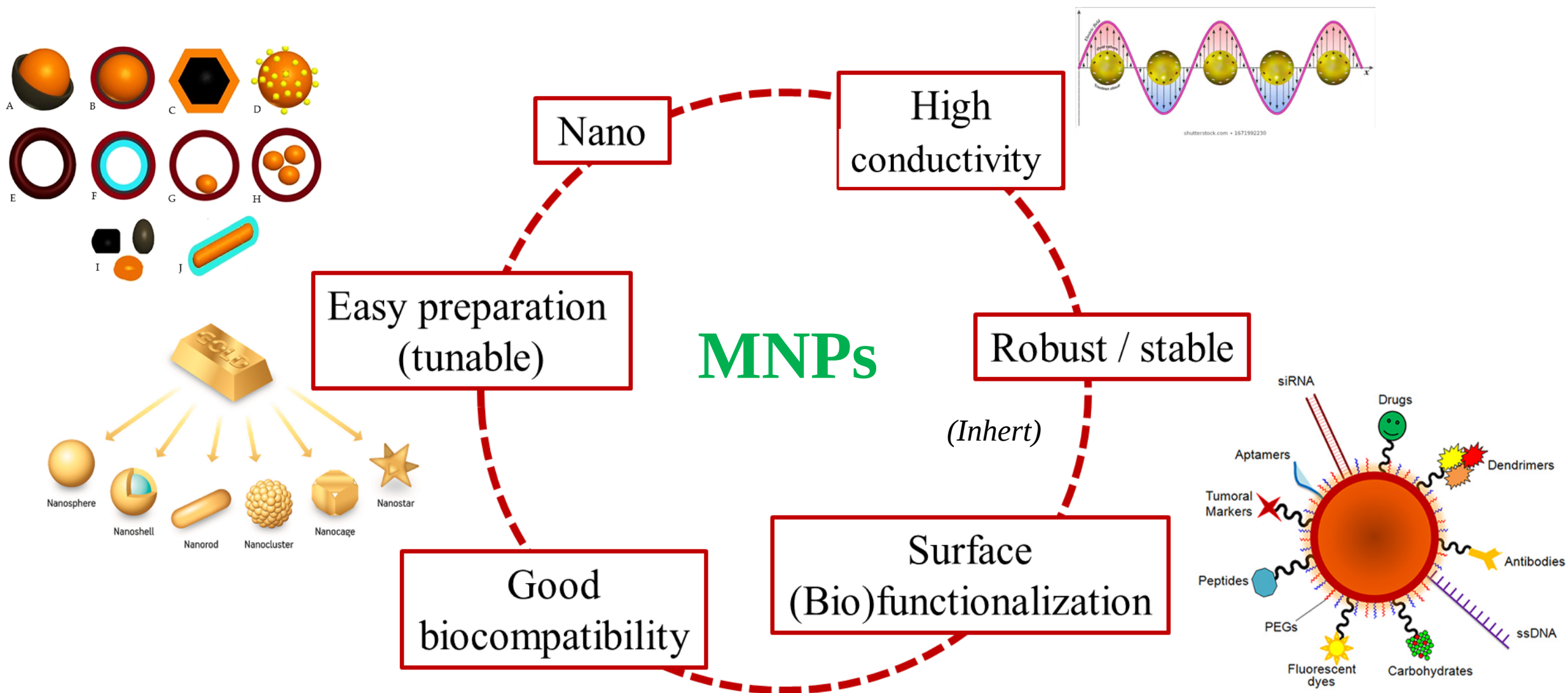
Metal based Nanoparticles



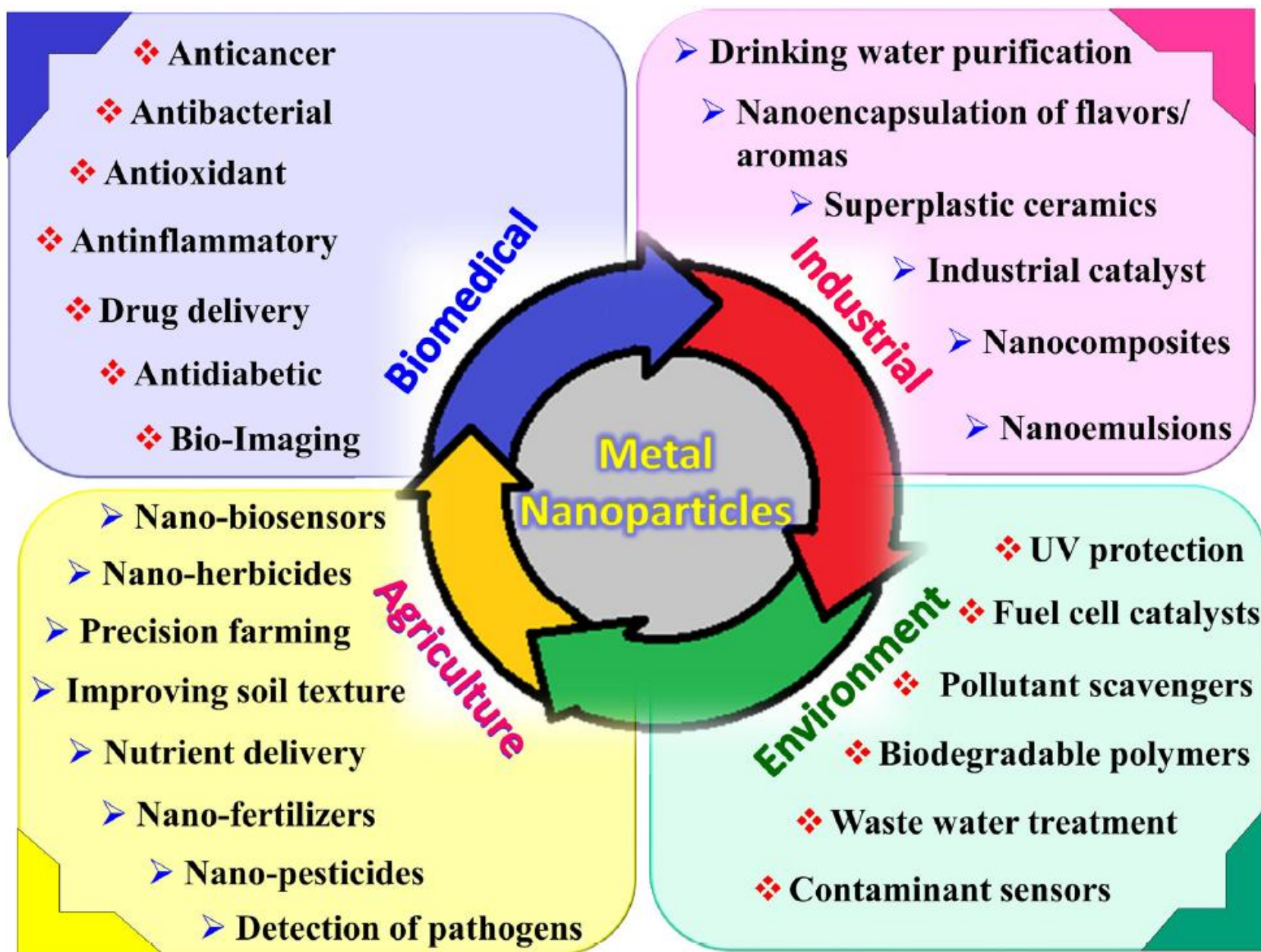
Metal based Nanoparticles



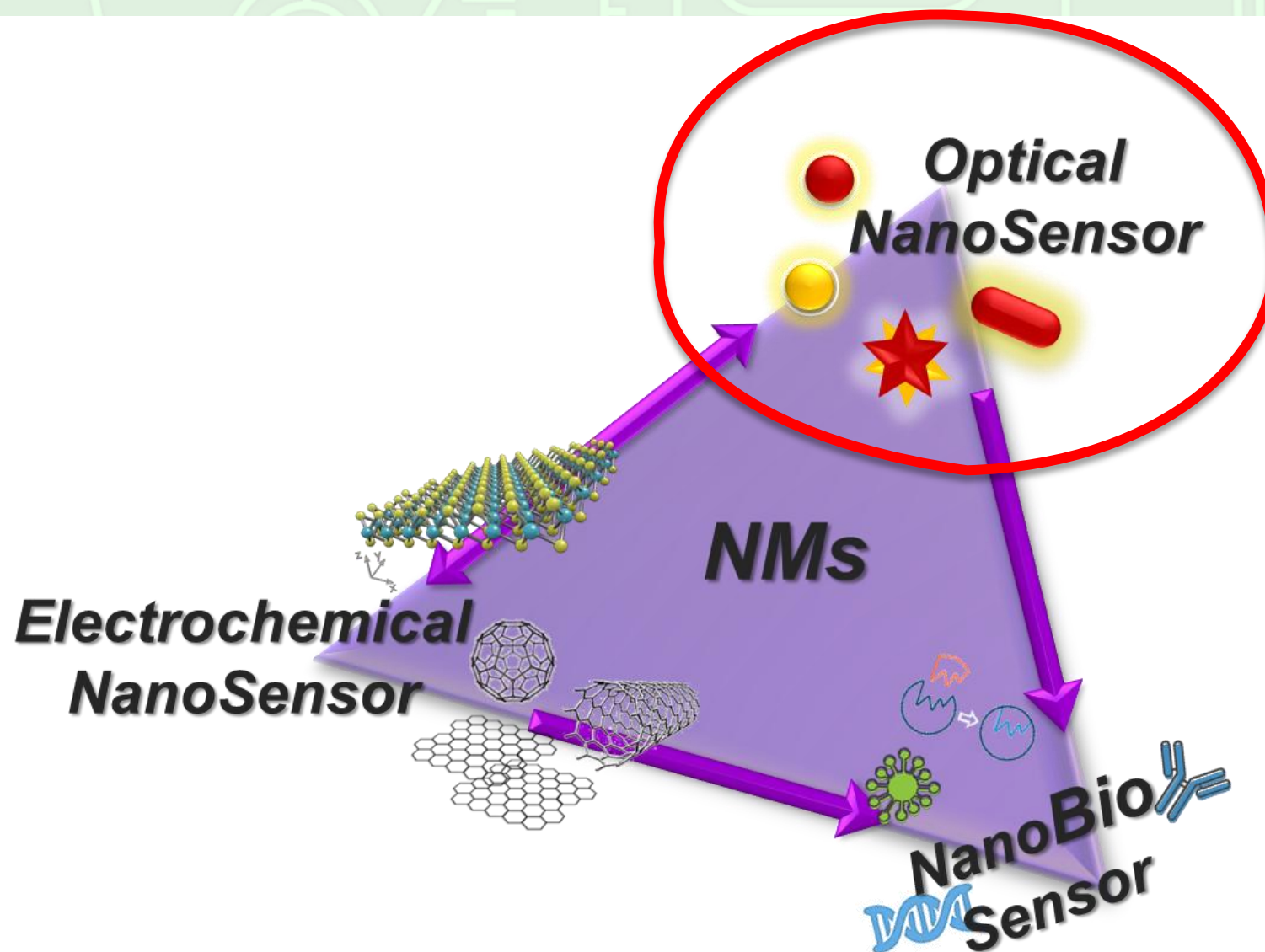
UNITE



Metal Nanoparticles application fields

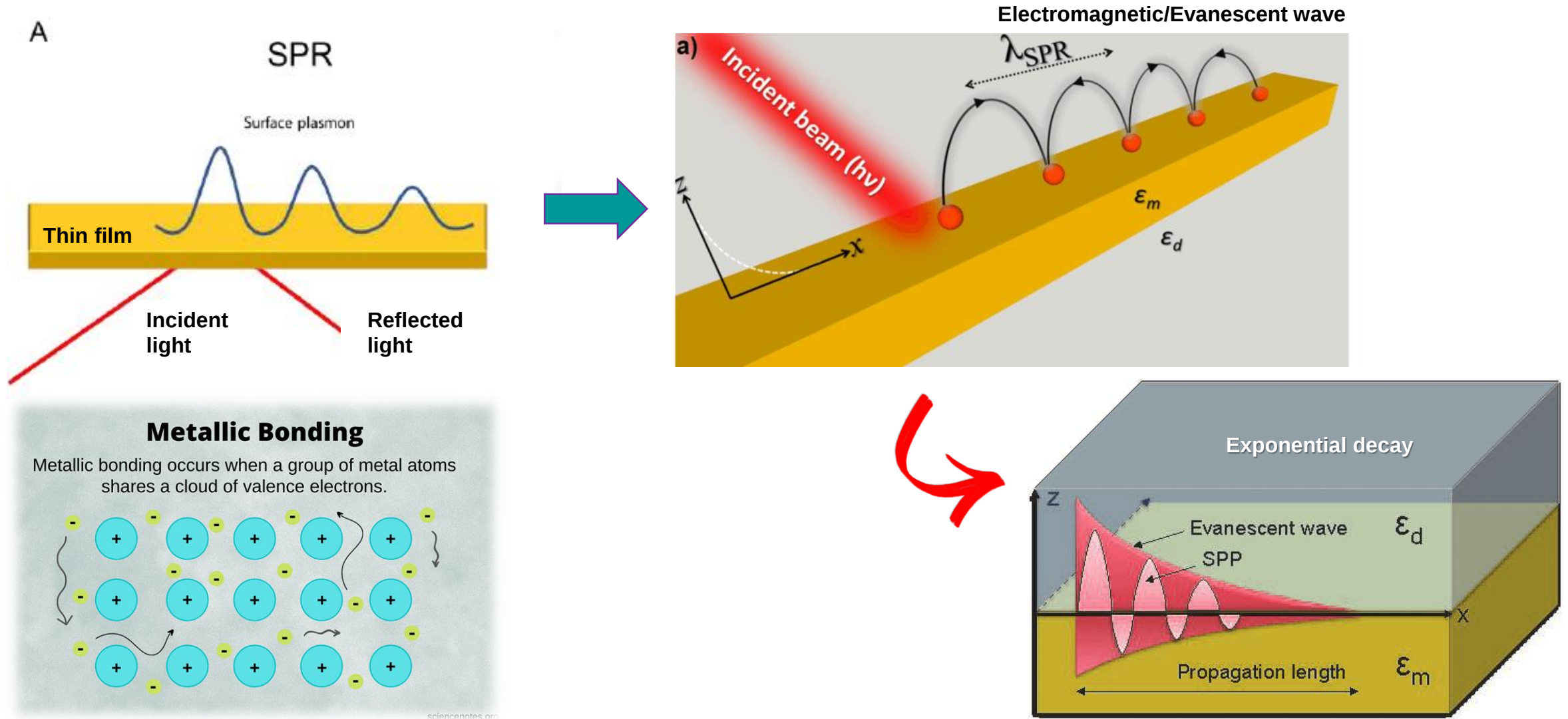


Nanoparticles in analytical chemistry and food analysis



Plasmonic-active nanostructured materials for sensing and biosensing

Surface plasmon resonance (SPR) is a phenomenon where the electrons in the metal surface layer are excited by photons of incident light with a certain angle of incidence, and then propagate parallel to the metal surface (Zeng et al., 2017)



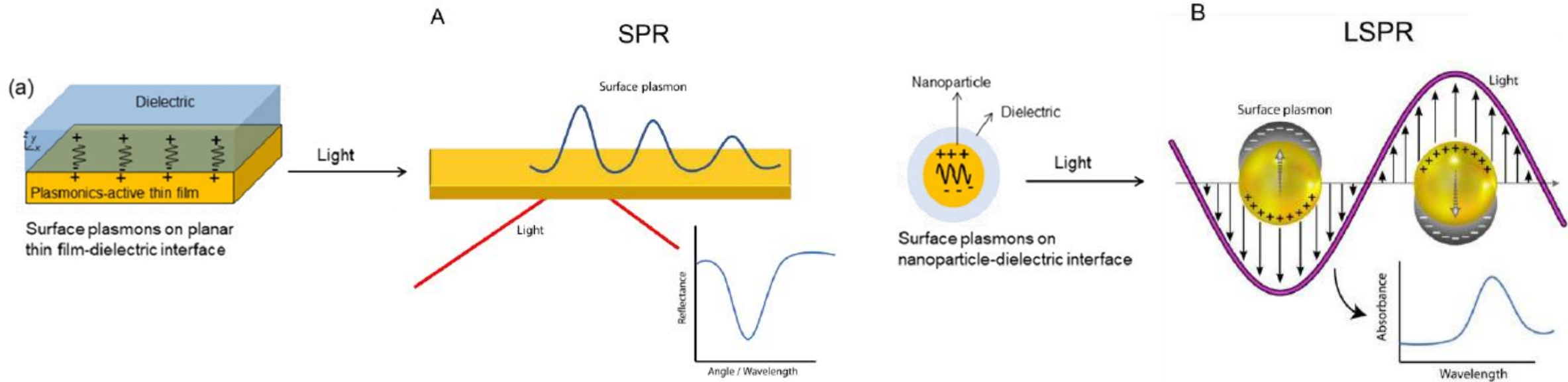


Figure 1. A) Prism coupling configuration of SPR, where a light beam impinges on a thin metallic film deposited on a prism. P-polarized light absorbed by the surface plasmon is seen from a minimum in the reflection spectra. B) Representation of the localized surface plasmon on nanoparticles and absorbance spectra obtained for binding events on nanoparticles.

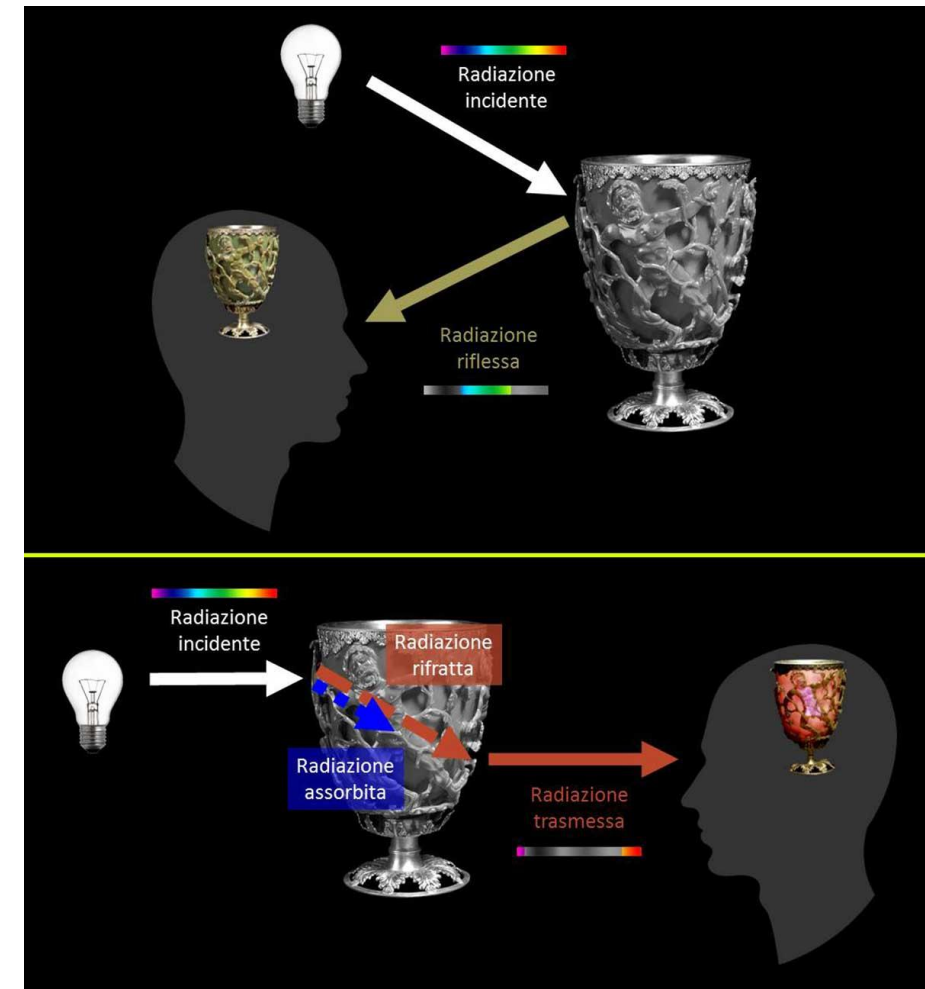
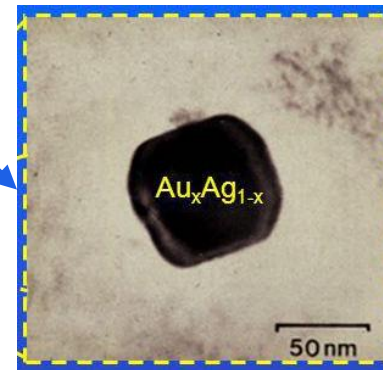
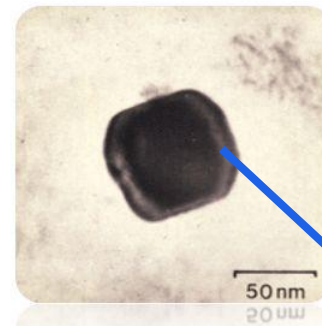
MNPs and (L)SPR

Metal nanoparticles

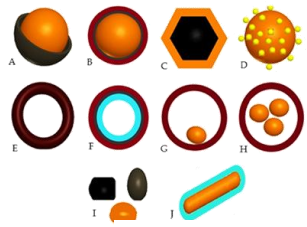
From Romans...

Nanotecnologia romana

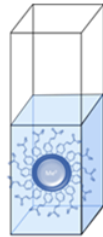
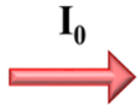
I colori cangianti della Coppa di Licurgo, datata IV secolo a.C., sono dovuti a nanoparticelle di oro e argento disperse nella matrice vetrosa.



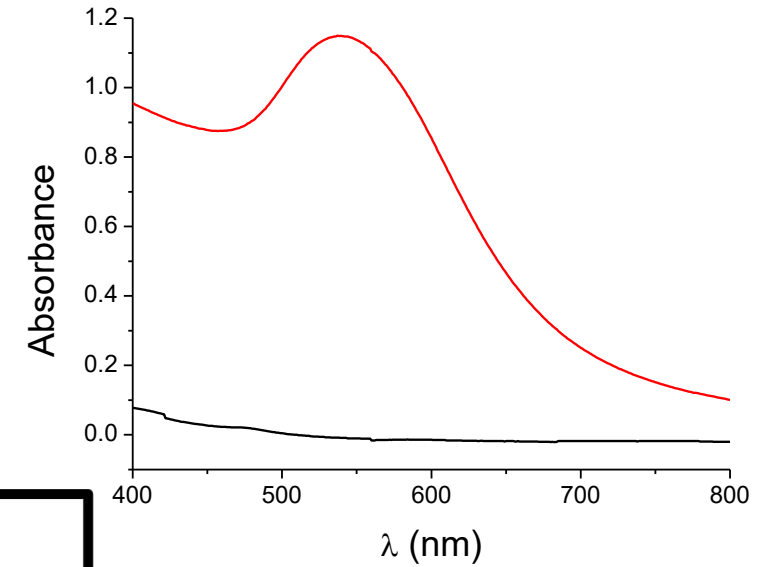
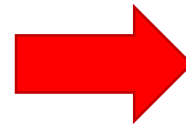
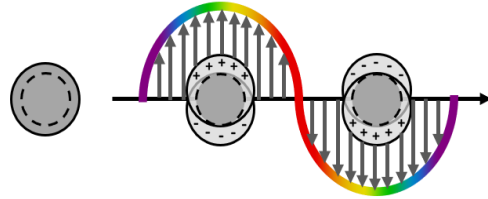
Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance (LSPR)



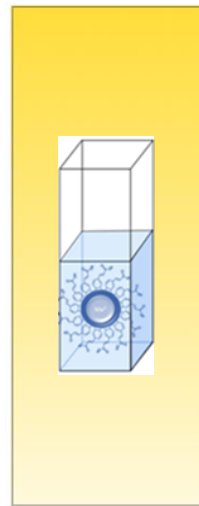
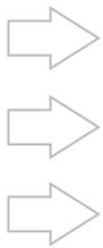
VIS



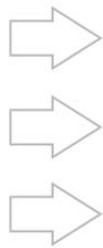
**Localized surface
plasmon resonance**



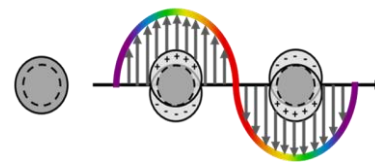
White light



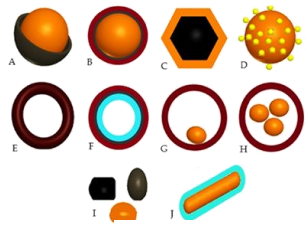
Absorbing material



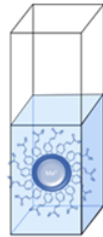
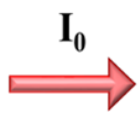
Transmitting light



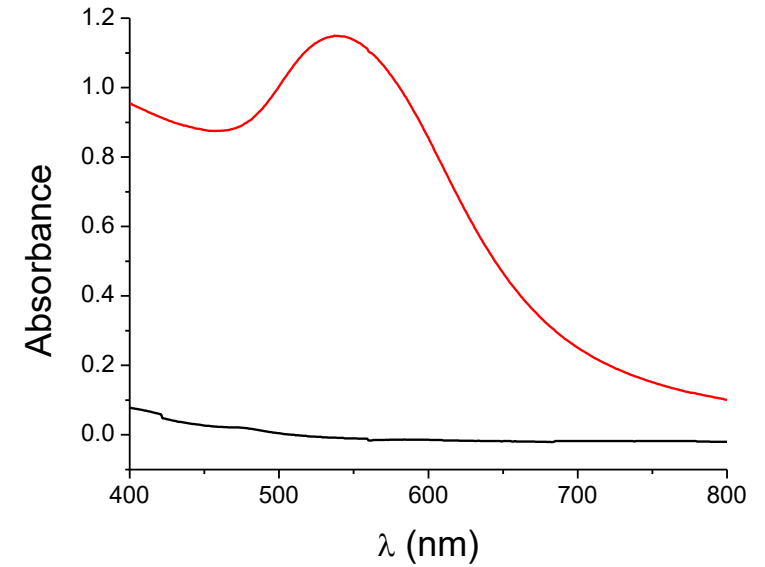
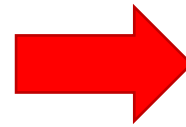
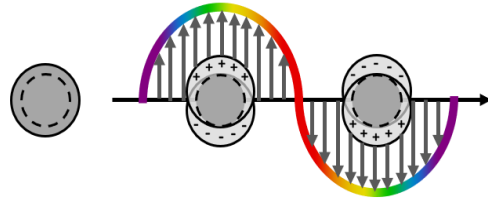
Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance (LSPR)



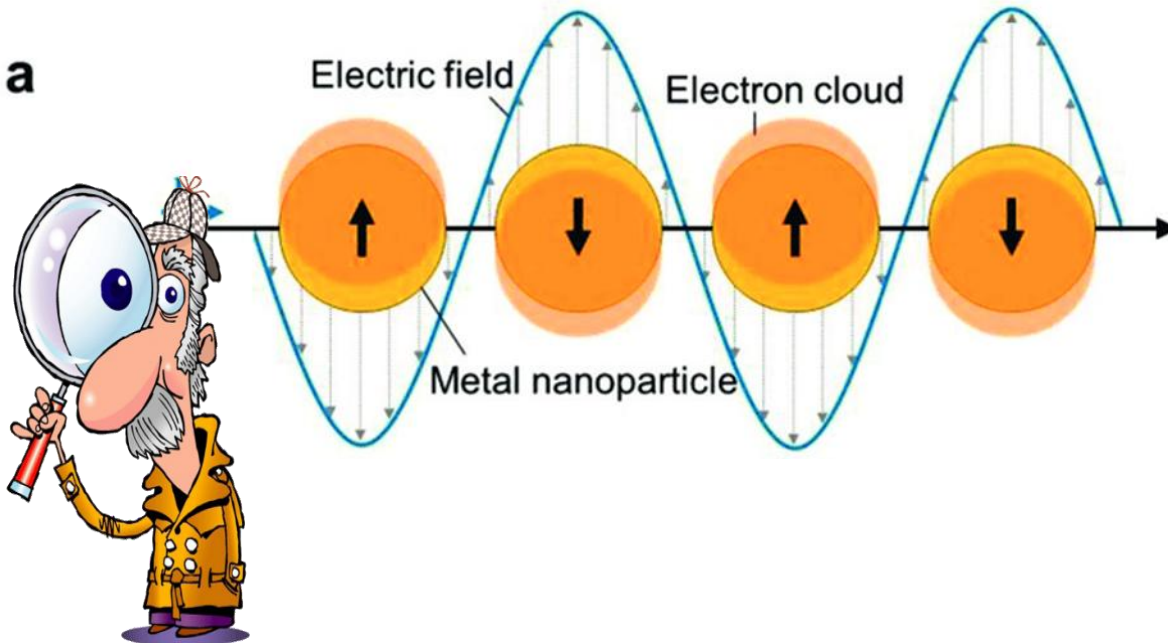
VIS



**Localized surface
plasmon resonance**

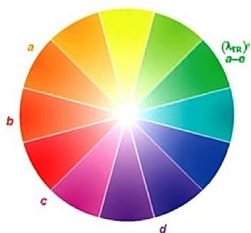


a



MNPs and LSPR

Metal nanoparticles: their camaleontic features



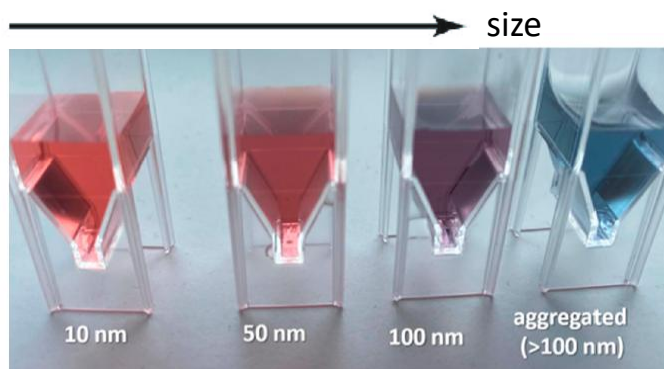
MNPs can interact in different ways with VIS-electromagnetic radiation depending on their shapes, sizes, and composition.

Gold nanoparticles

Diameter



10 nm

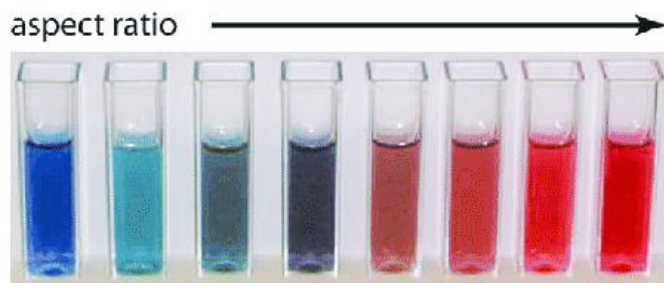


Gold nanorods

Nanorods

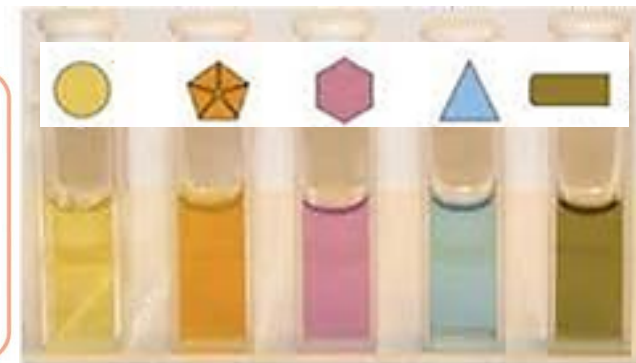
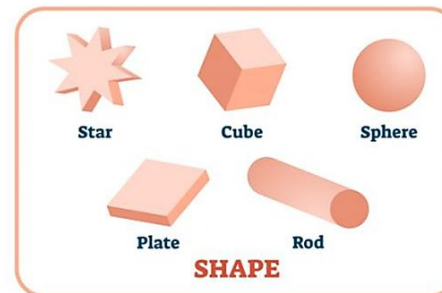


50 nm



Silver nanoparticles

Shape



Silica-gold core-shell nanoparticles

Nanoshells



140 nm

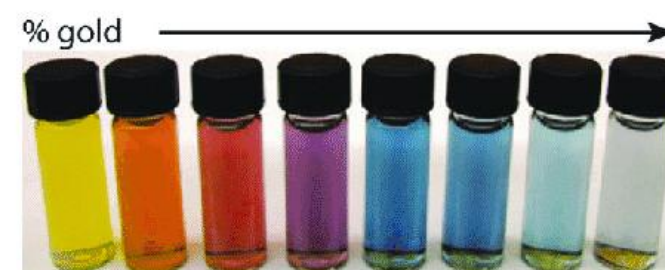


Gold nanocages

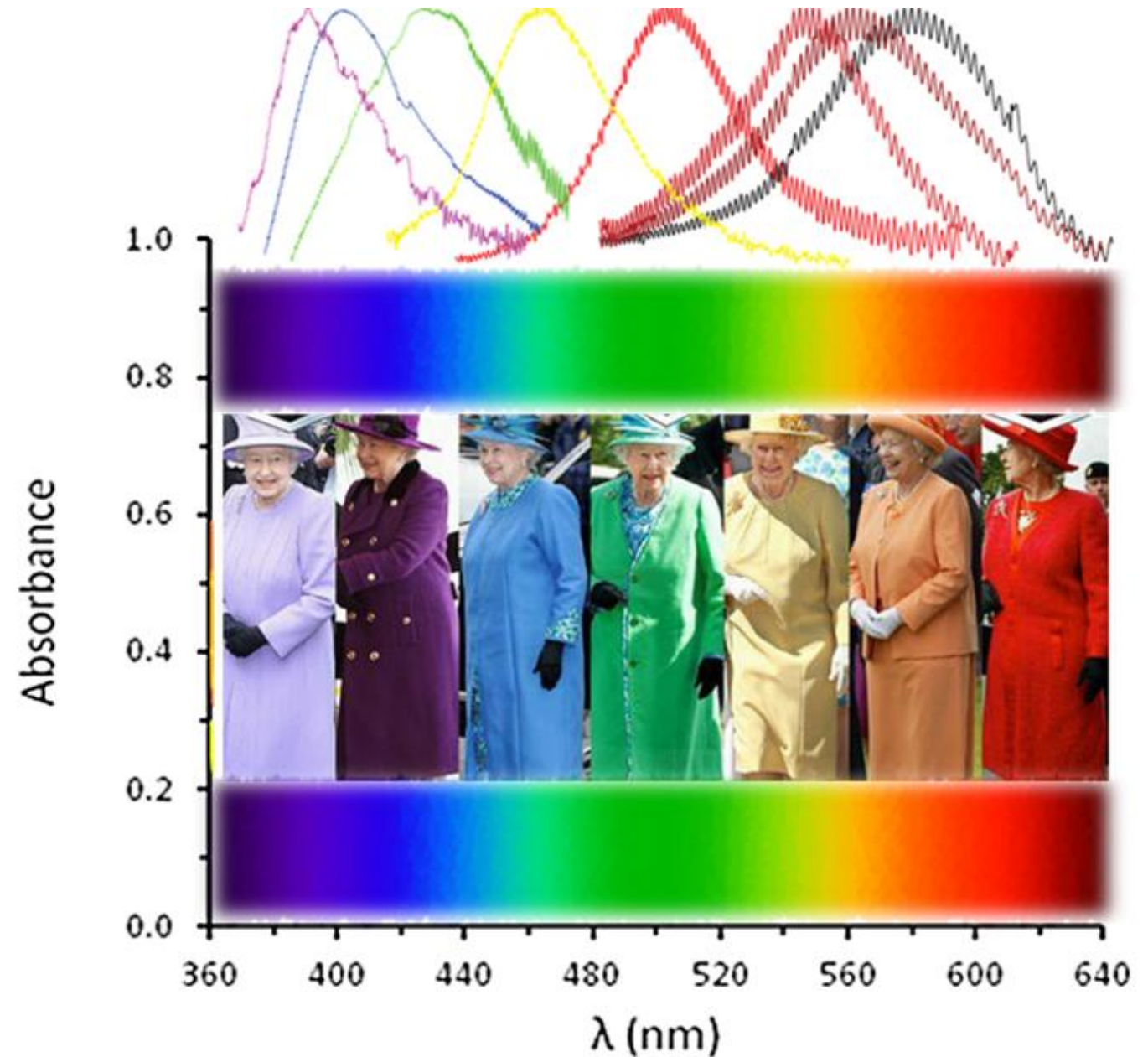
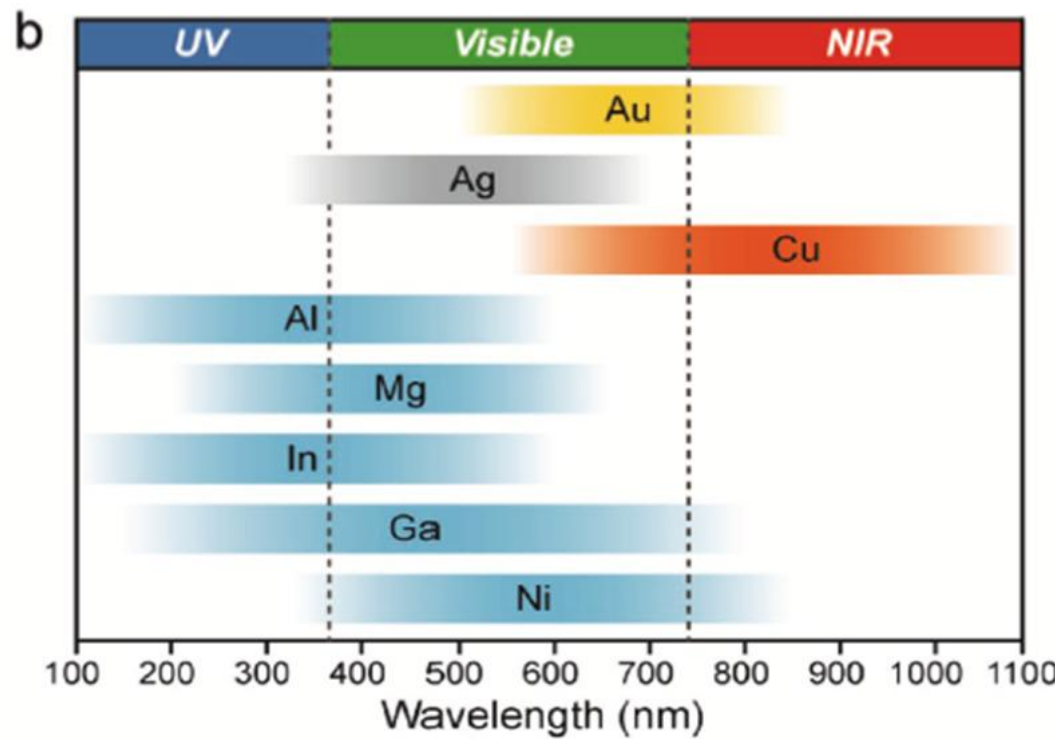
Nanocages



50 nm

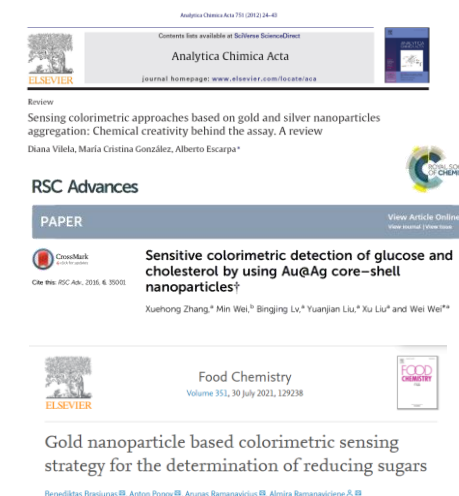
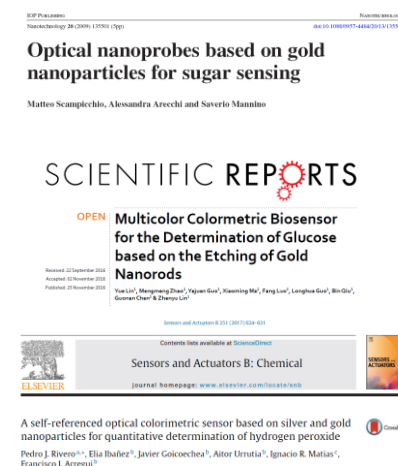
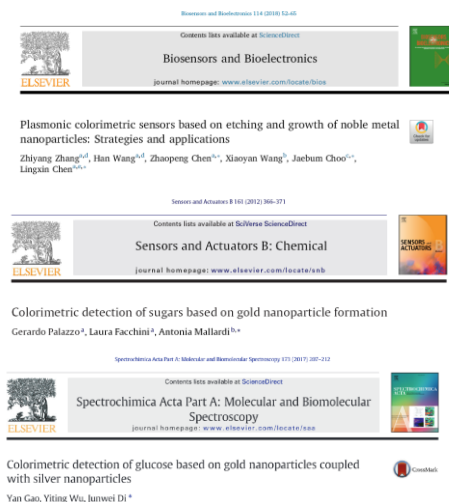


Metal nanoparticles: their camaleontic features

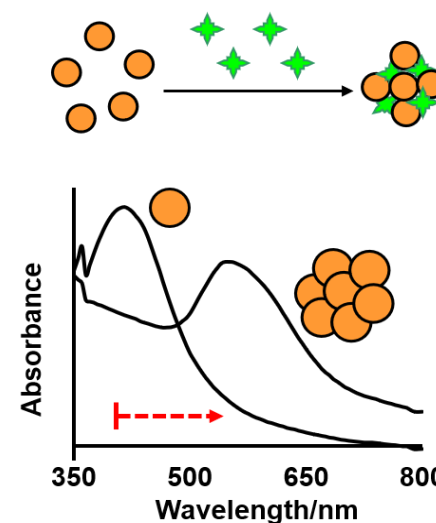
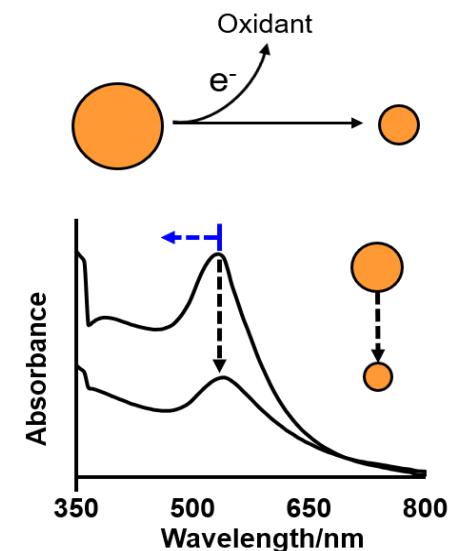
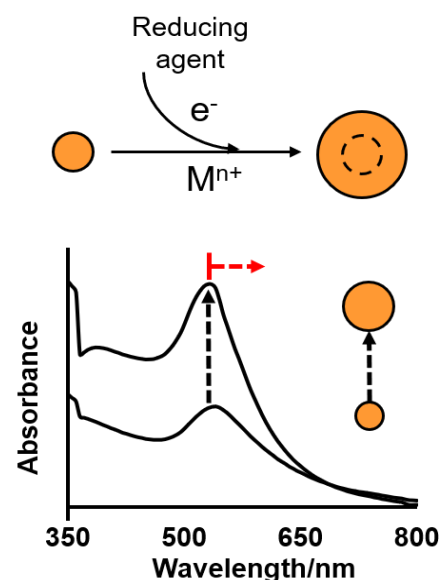
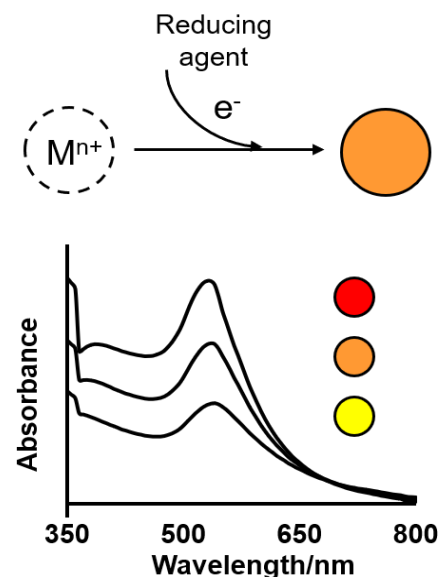


Plasmonic-active nanostructured materials for sensing and biosensing

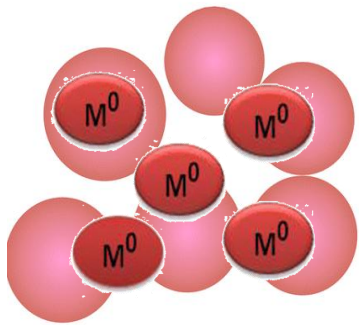
Colloidal metal nanoparticles based assays



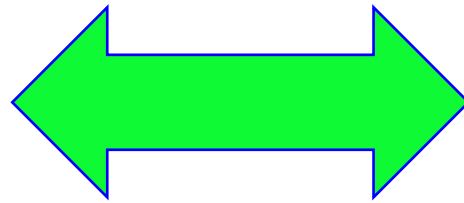
Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance



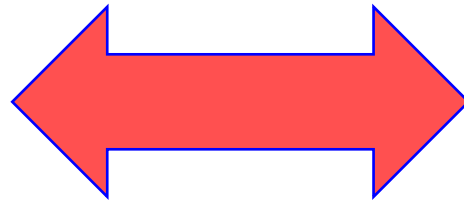
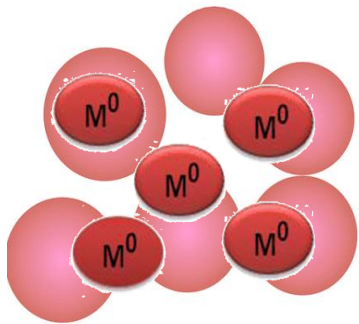
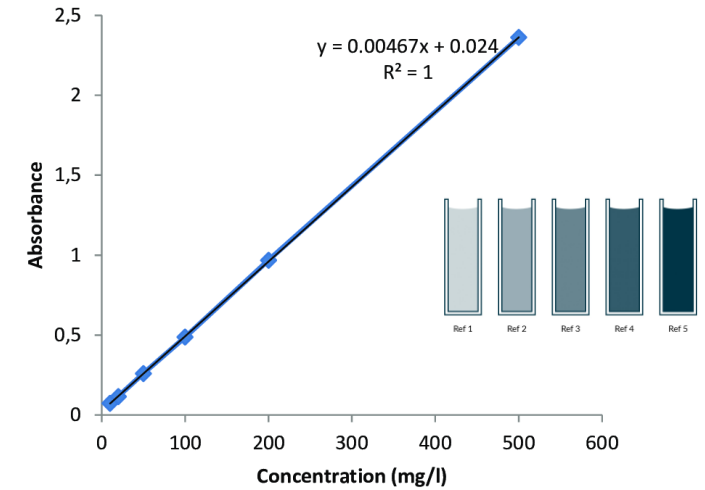
Main pillar



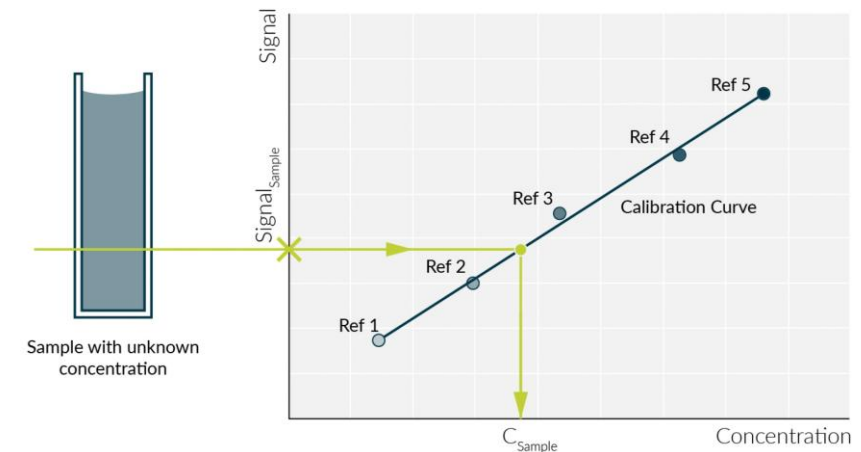
$$[C]=f(S)$$



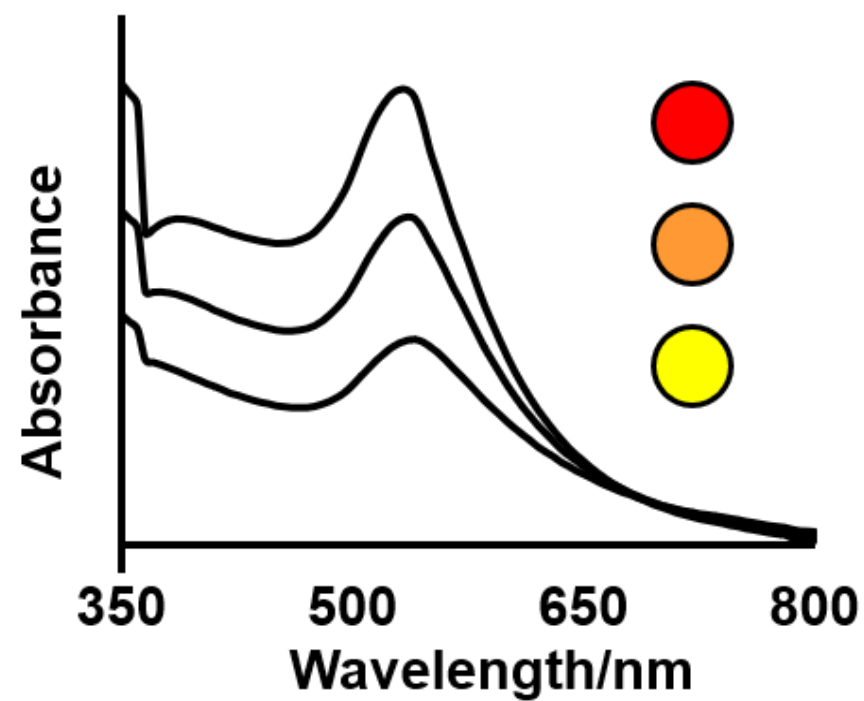
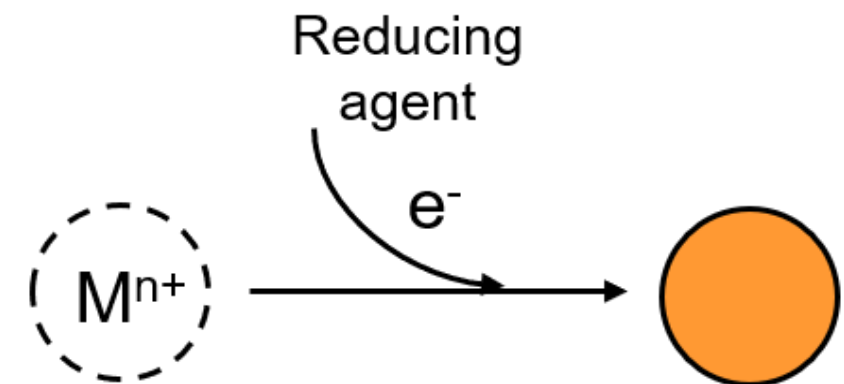
**MODEL SYSTEM
(STANDARD)**



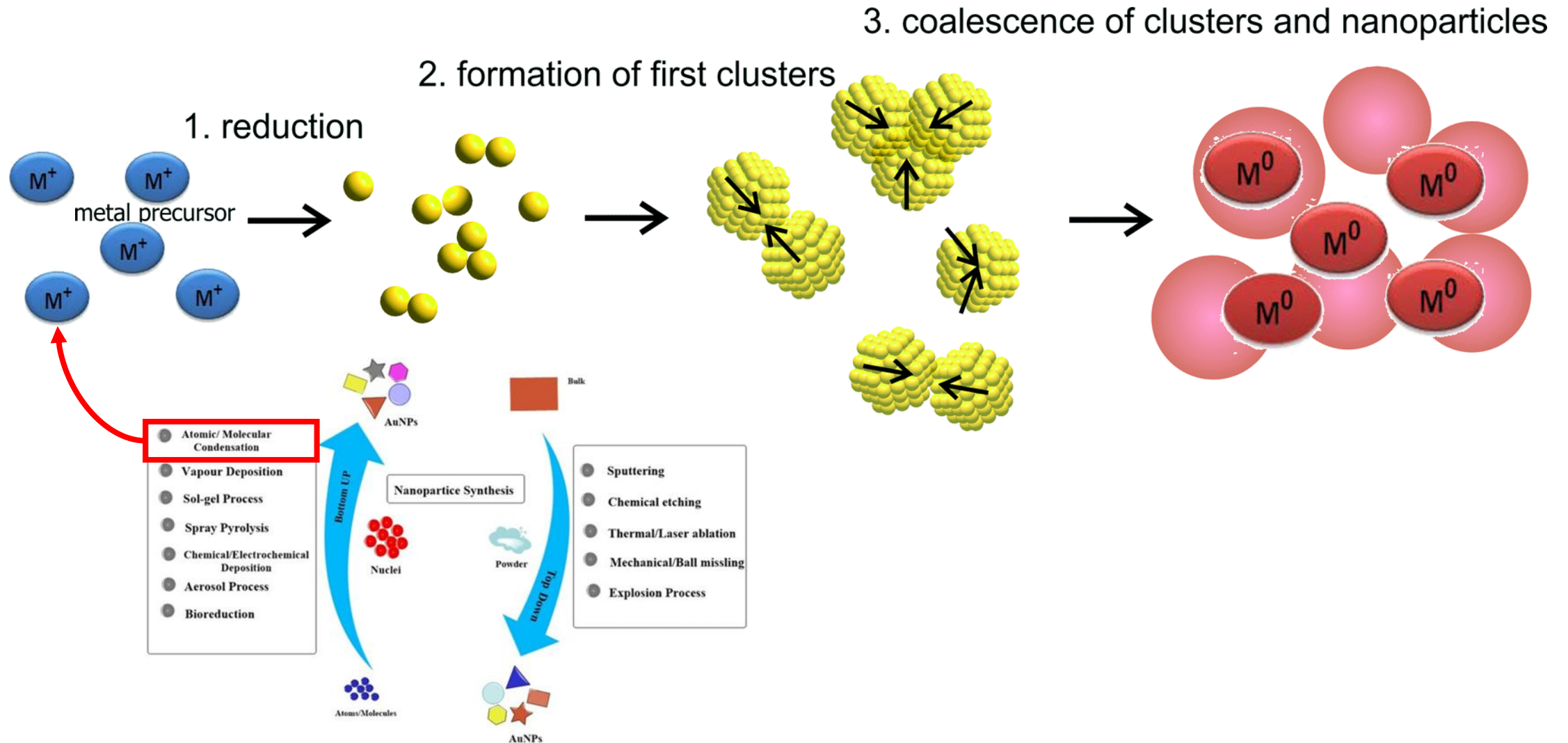
SAMPLE



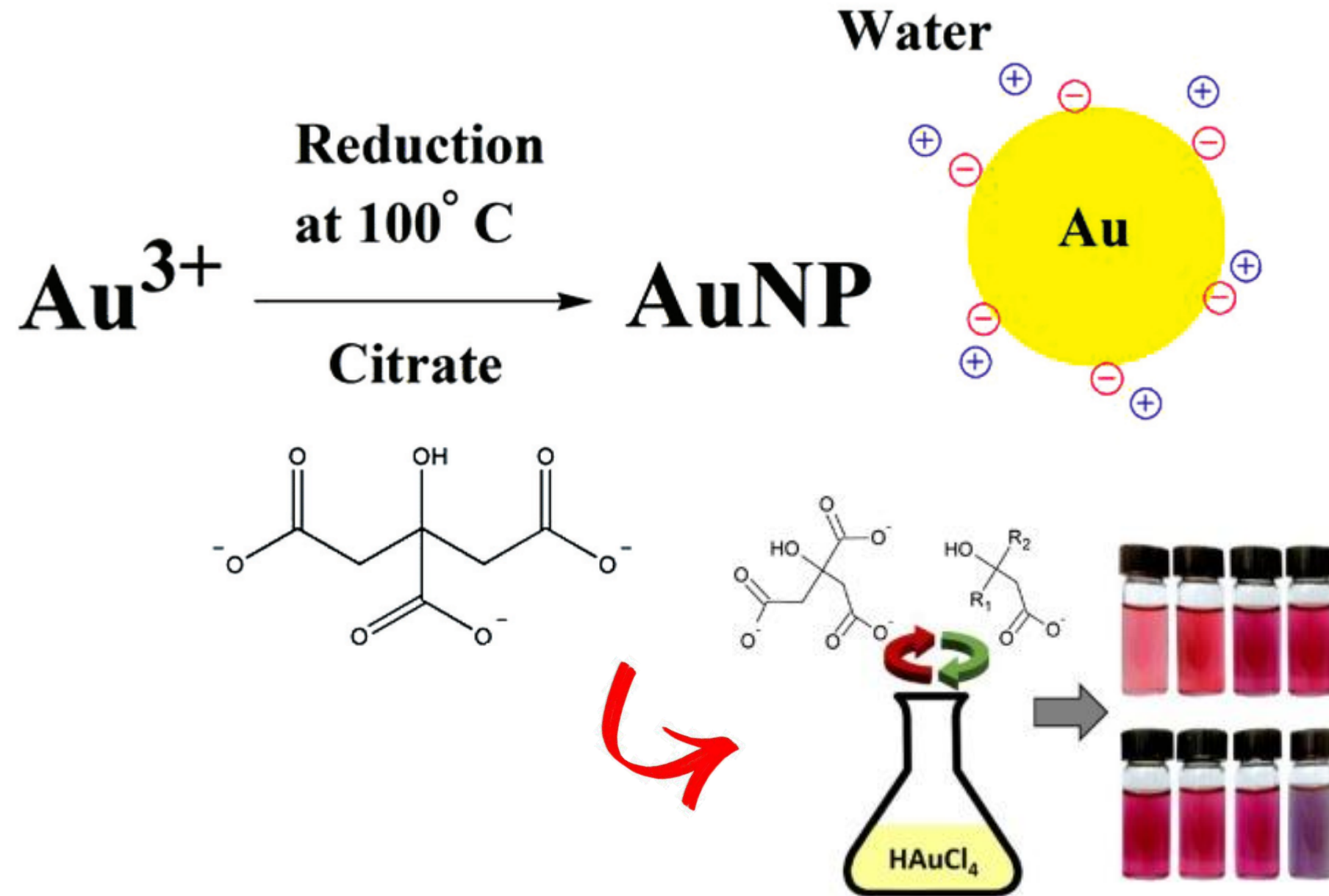
Metal nanoparticles formation



Sintesi generica con riduzione del precursore metallico

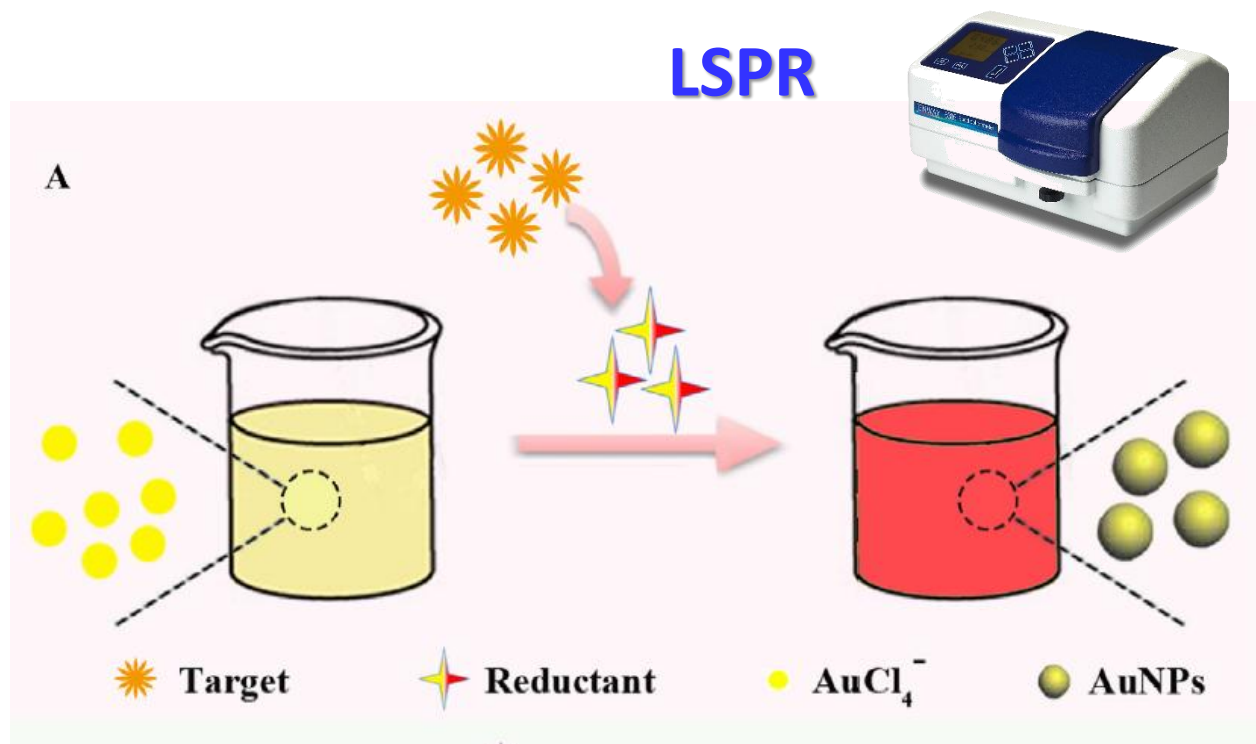


Metal nanoparticles formation.

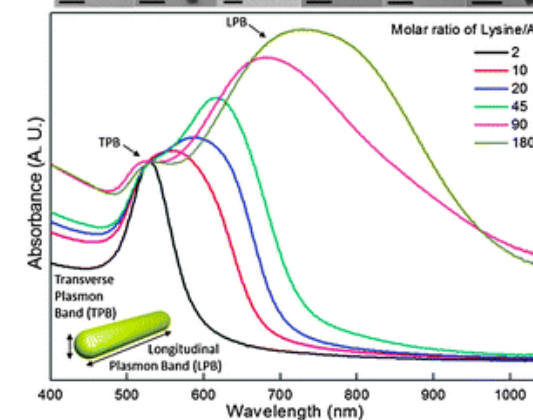
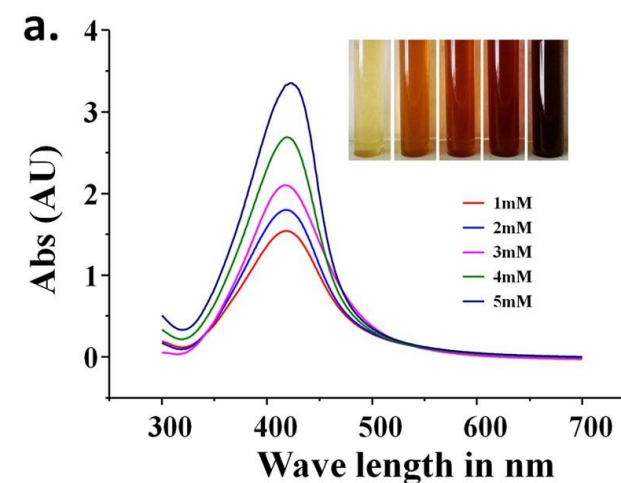
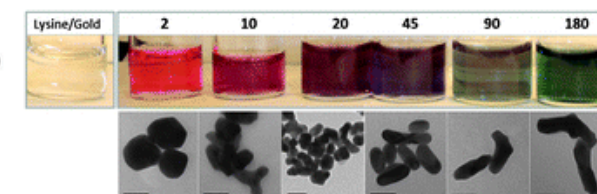
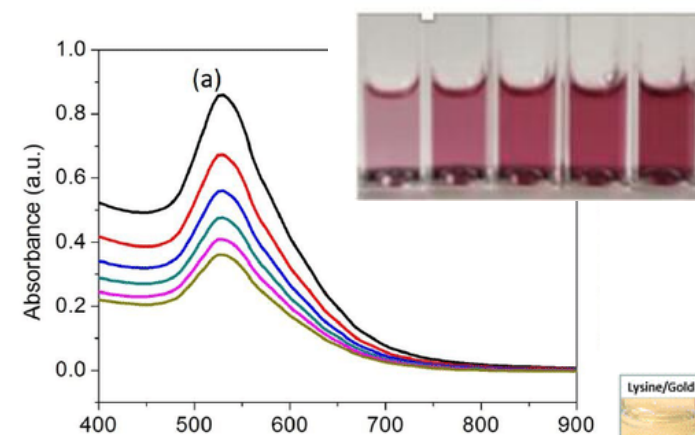


Metal nanoparticles formation.

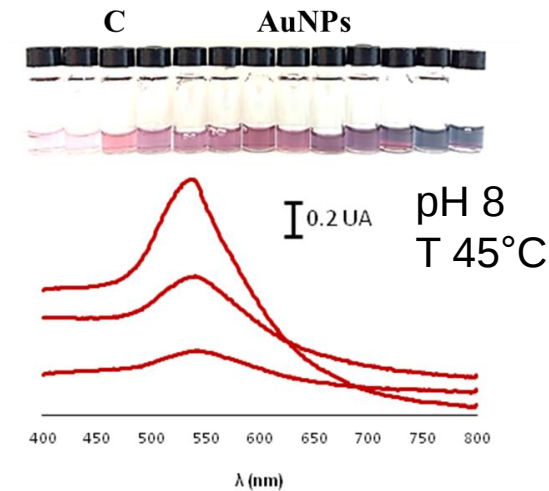
Main strategy



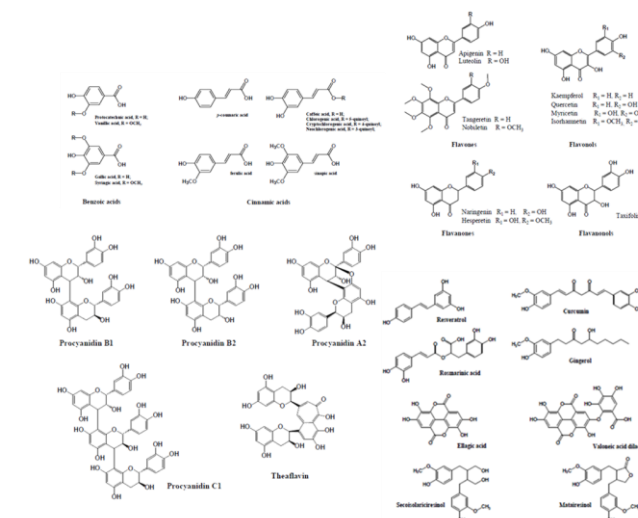
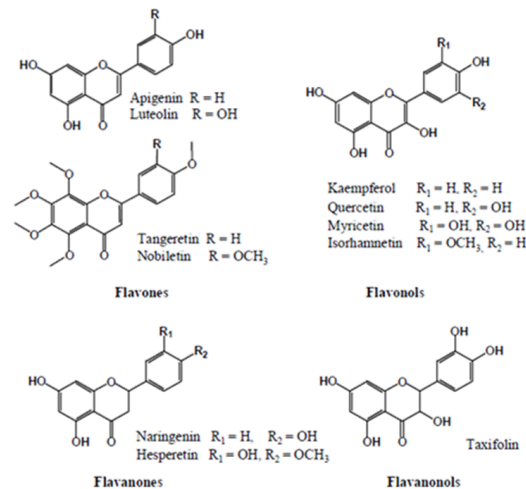
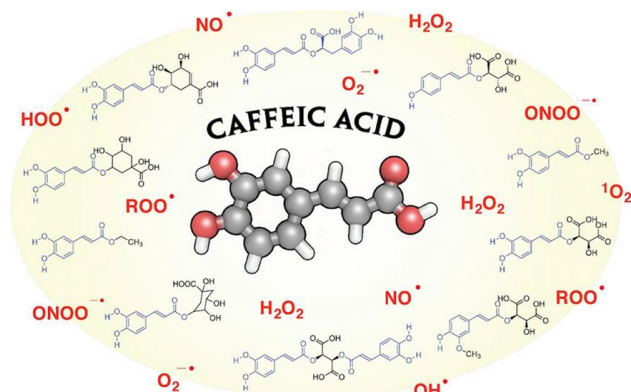
Analytical signal



Phenolic content and antioxidant capacity evaluation trough Au and AgNPs formation



Total phenolic content



Metal nanoparticles formation

Phenolic content and antioxidant capacity evaluation through Au and AgNPs formation

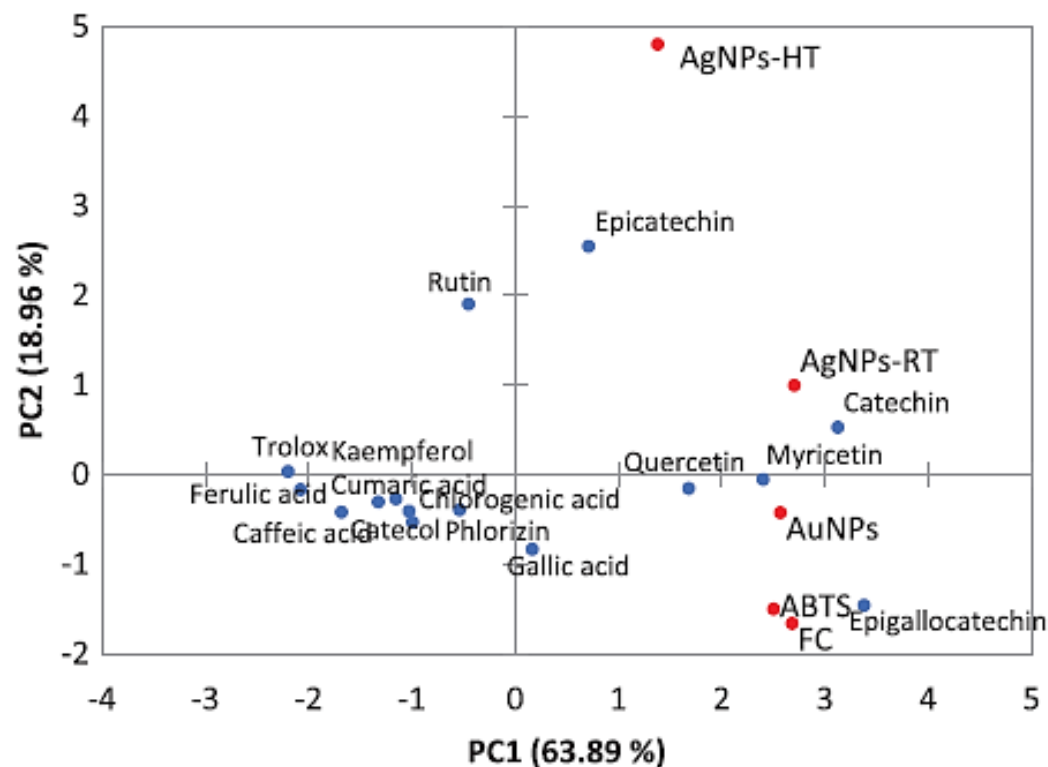
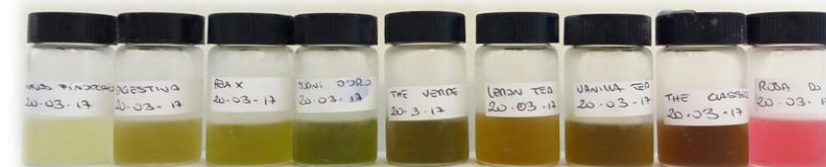
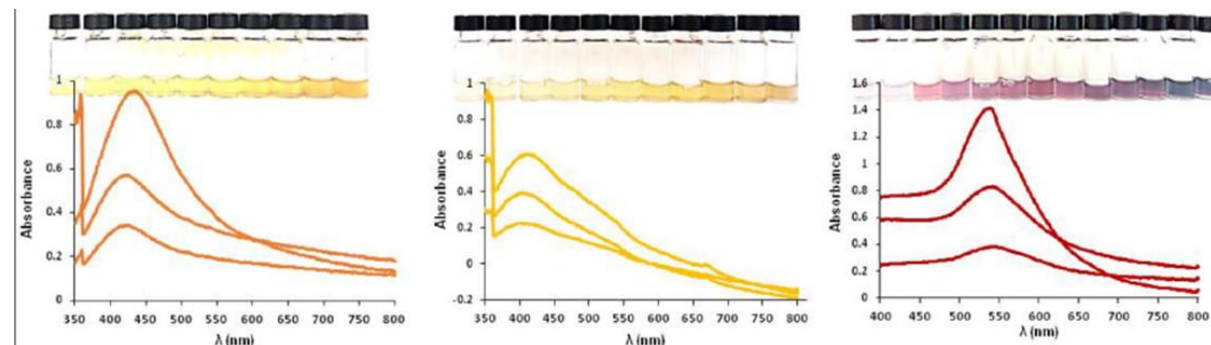


Fig. 2. PCA of the ABTS, FC, AuNPs and the proposed AgNPs-based methods reactivity vs. polyphenolic compounds. The biplot (Score and loading) of the first two principal components showed 82.85% of the cumulative variance. Rows normalization were applied to the dataset. Data were autoscaled before PCA.

R	ABTS	FC	AgNPs-HT	AgNPs-RT	AuNPs
ABTS	1	0.876	0.891	0.956	0.977
FC	0.876	1	0.733	0.913	0.801
AgNPs-HT	0.891	0.733	1	0.770	0.826
AgNPs-RT	0.956	0.913	0.770	1	0.950
AuNPs	0.977	0.801	0.826	0.950	1



VT: Vanilla Tea
TG: Green Tea
TC: Classic Tea
SD: sogni d'oro infused
RE: Relax infused

RB: Rosa di bosco Infused
LT: Lemon Tea
IN: Finocchio infused
DIG: Digestiva infused

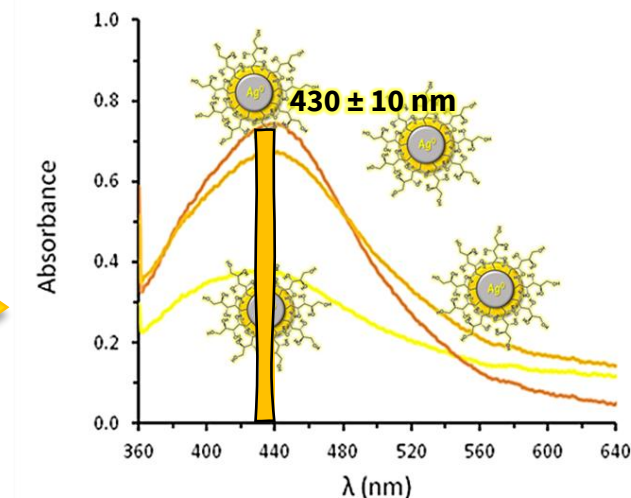
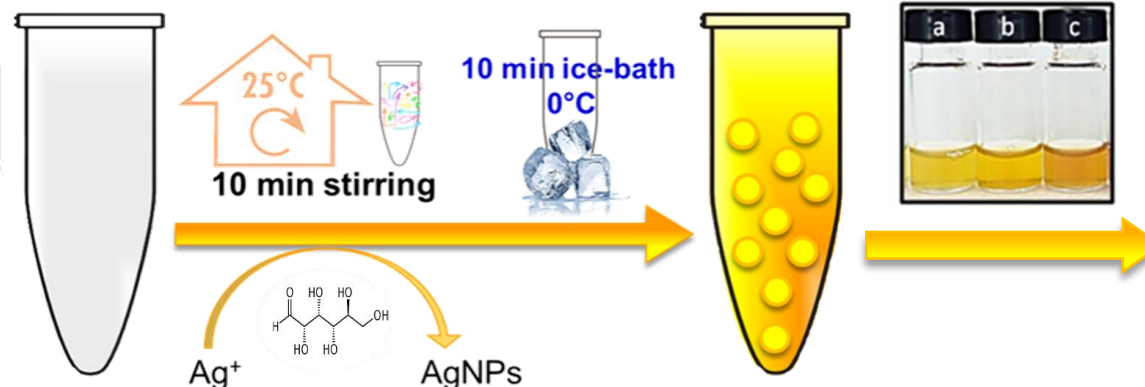
Metal nanoparticles formation

Sugars content evaluation trough AgNPs formation

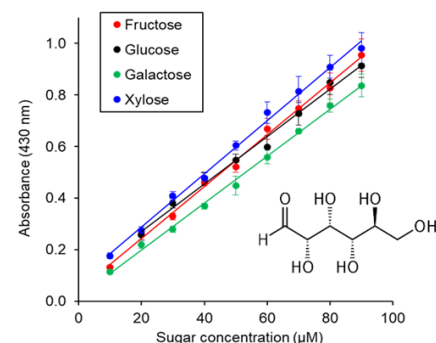


Silver nanoparticles-based plasmonic assay for the determination of sugar content in food matrices

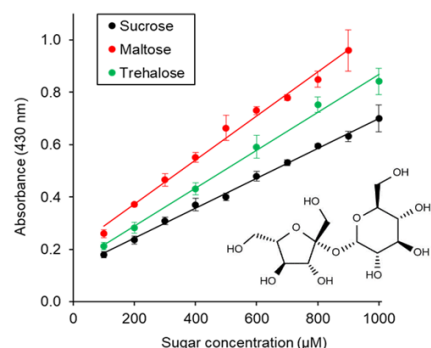
Flavio Della Pelle ^a, Annalisa Scroccarello ^a, Simona Scarano ^b, Dario Compagnone ^{a,*}



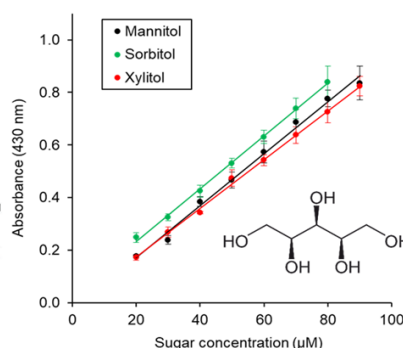
Monosaccharides



Disaccharides



Polyols



$R^2 \geq 0.991$

Monosaccharides and polyols LOD = $8.7 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{M}$

Disaccharides average LOD = $120 \pm 0.1 \mu\text{M}$

RSD $\leq 8\%$

Sample	AgNPs assay (g 100 mL ⁻¹ , Glu. Eq.)	RSD (%, n = 5)	Ion chromatography (g 100 mL ⁻¹ , Glu + Fru)	RSD (%, n = 3)	Rel. error (%)
Peach tea	2.98 ± 0.14	4.74	3.13 ± 0.08	2.71	+ 5.0
Black tea	3.56 ± 0.23	6.51	3.05 ± 0.11	3.56	- 14.3
Coconut water	4.72 ± 0.13	2.84	4.93 ± 0.05	0.98	+ 4.4
Gaseous	3.50 ± 0.25	7.23	3.53 ± 0.04	1.21	+ 0.9
Cedrata	9.36 ± 0.27	2.85	8.74 ± 0.78	8.9	- 6.6
Tonic water	6.11 ± 0.07	1.15	5.62 ± 0.12	2.11	- 8.0
Apple 1	1.67 ± 0.02	1.12	1.50 ± 0.02	1.11	- 10.2
Apple 2	1.14 ± 0.04	3.41	1.14 ± 0.02	1.78	0.0
Apple 3	3.27 ± 0.04	1.30	3.12 ± 0.10	3.10	- 4.6
Apple 4	2.43 ± 0.23	9.42	2.67 ± 0.11	4.10	+ 9.9
Apple 5	2.43 ± 0.02	0.74	2.31 ± 0.9	3.80	- 5.0

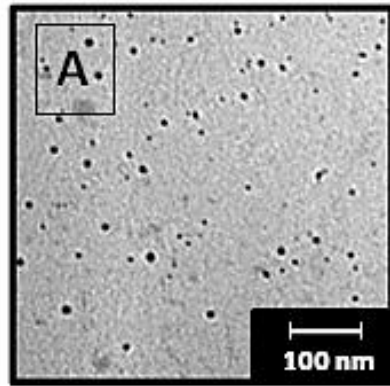
Recovery: 86-118%

AgNPs Morphological study

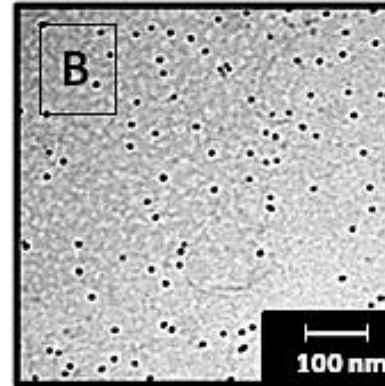
SURFACE FUNCTIONALIZATION!!!

TEM

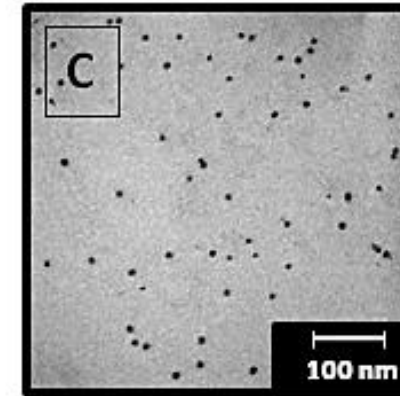
Glucose



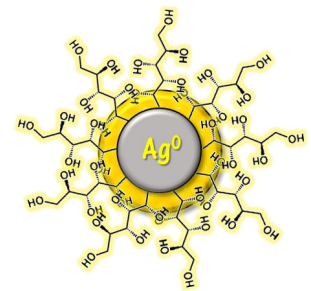
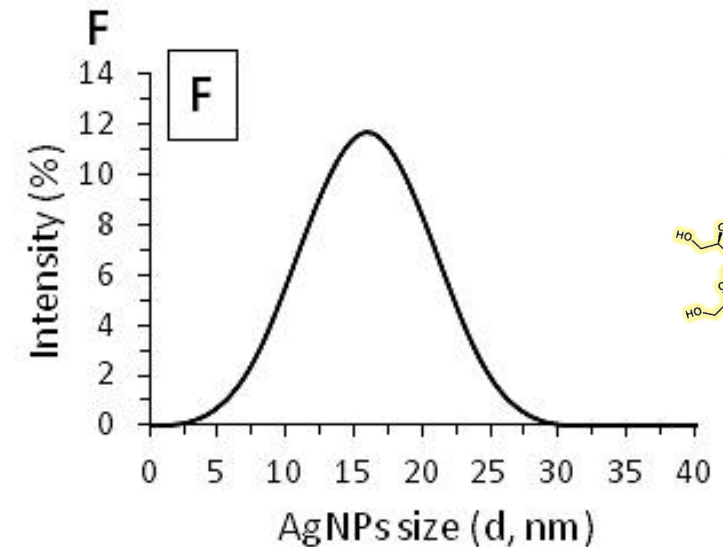
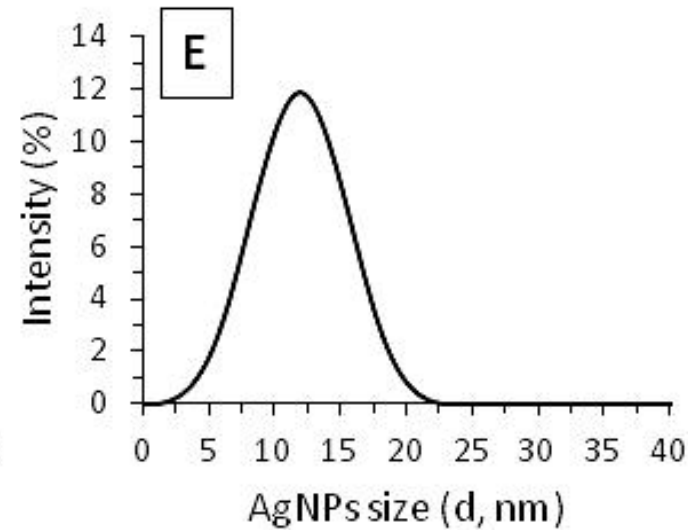
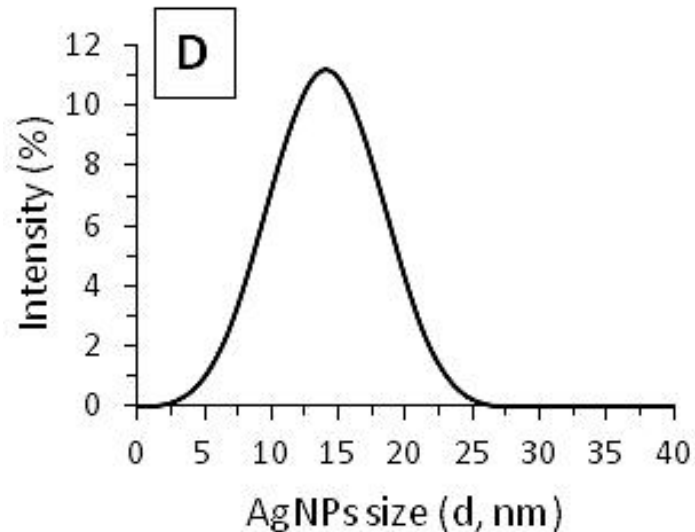
Sucrose



Xylitol



DLS



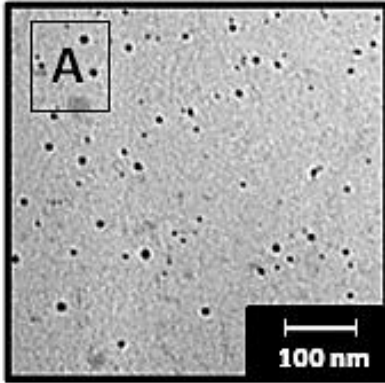
Metal nanoparticles formation

AgNPs Morphological study

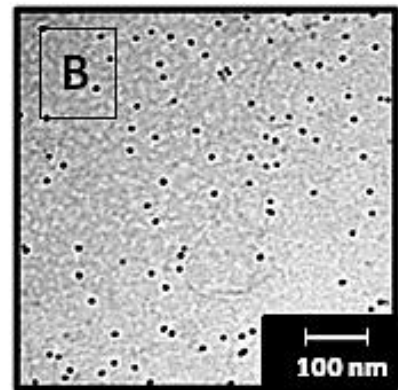
SURFACE FUNCTIONALIZATION!!!

TEM

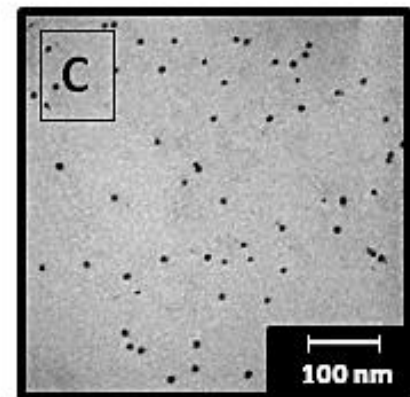
Glucose



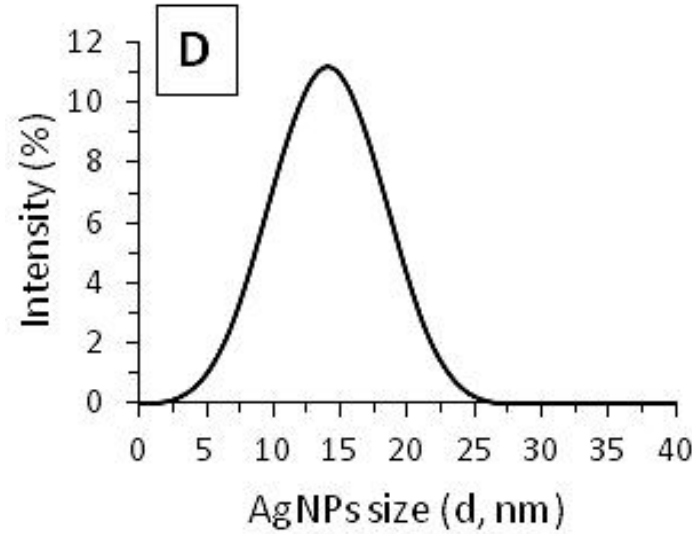
Sucrose



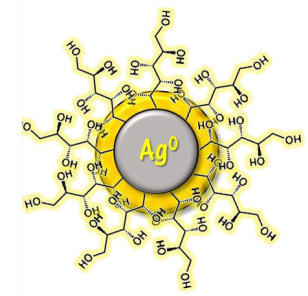
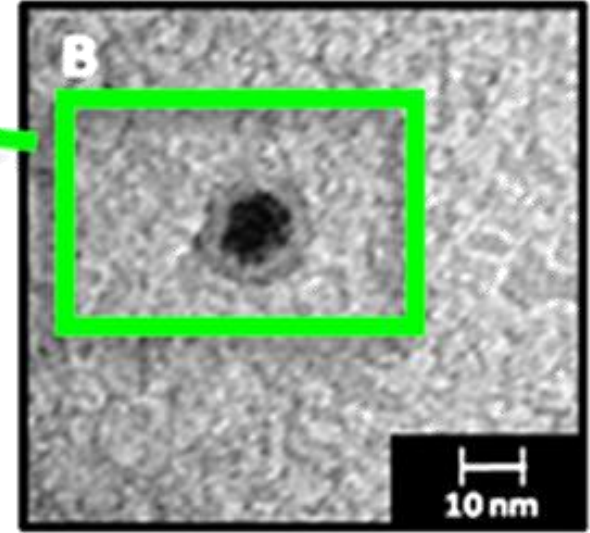
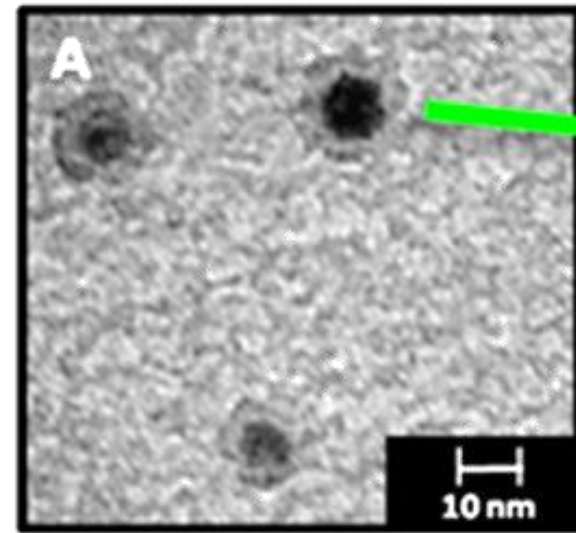
Xylitol



DLS



Intensity (%)



10

Metal nanoparticles formation

Sugars content evaluation through AuNPs formation

Sensors and Actuators B 161 (2012) 366–371

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical

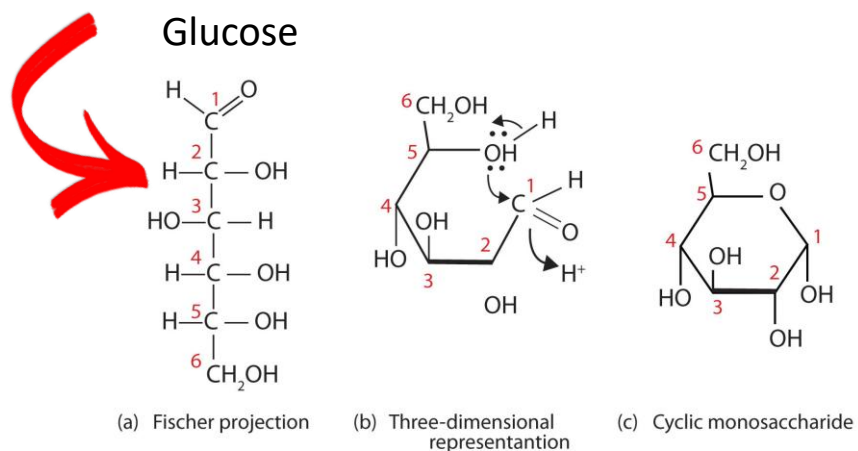
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/snb

Colorimetric detection of sugars based on gold nanoparticle formation

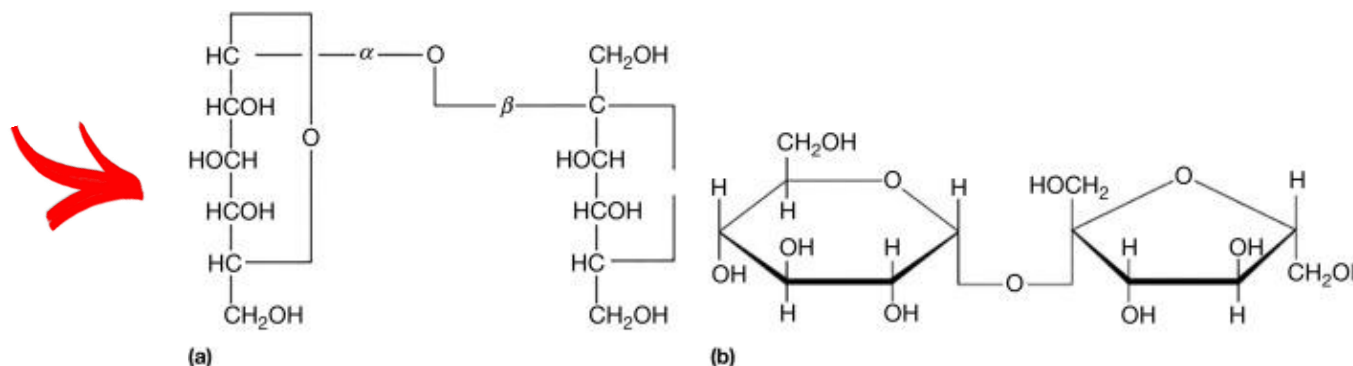
Gerardo Palazzo^a, Laura Facchini^a, Antonia Mallardi^{b,*}

STRATEGY 1

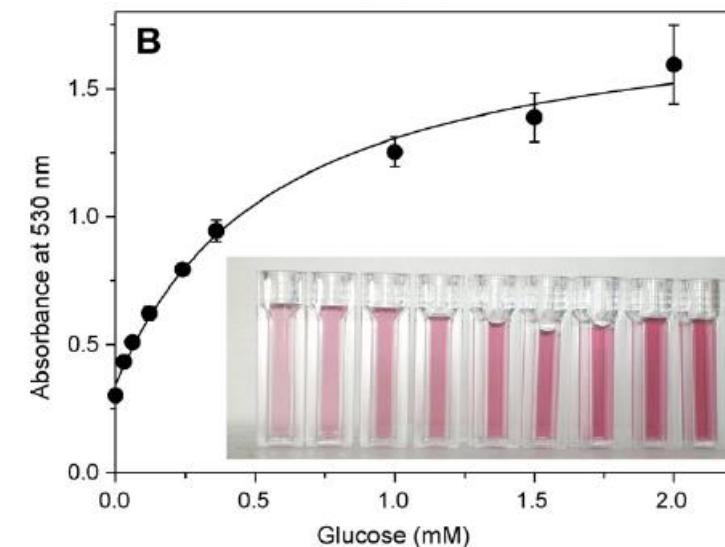
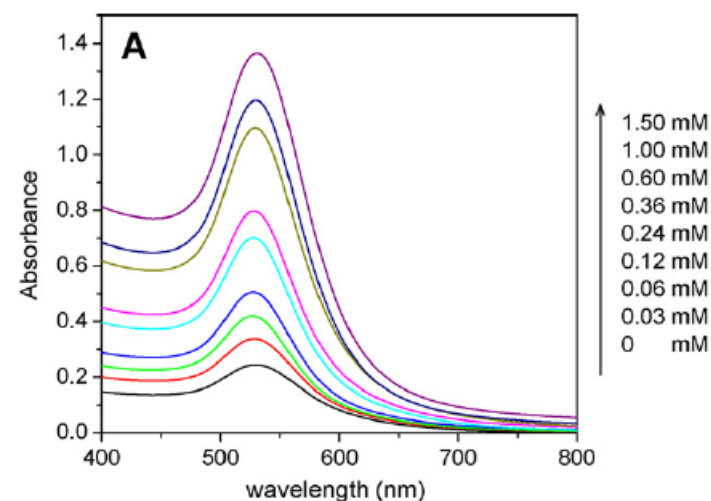
The “pink assay” is based on the sugar assisted chemical synthesis of NPs and it represents a simple one-step colorimetric approach to the quantification of all potentially reducing sugars (**sucrose included**) with a LOD of 10 M.



Sucrose



Sugars sensing



Metal nanoparticles formation

Sugars content evaluation trough AuNPs formation

Sensors and Actuators B 161 (2012) 366–371

Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/snb

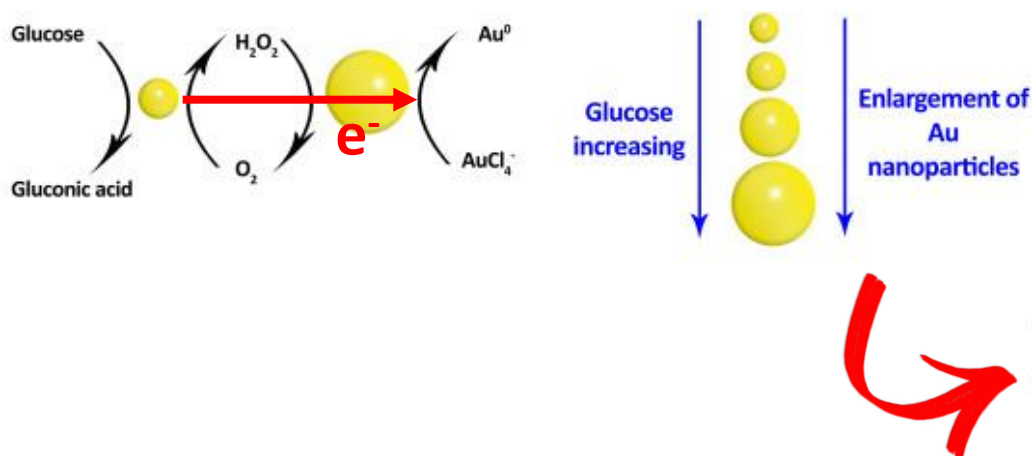
Colorimetric detection of sugars based on gold nanoparticle formation

Gerardo Palazzo^a, Laura Facchini^a, Antonia Mallardi^{b,*}

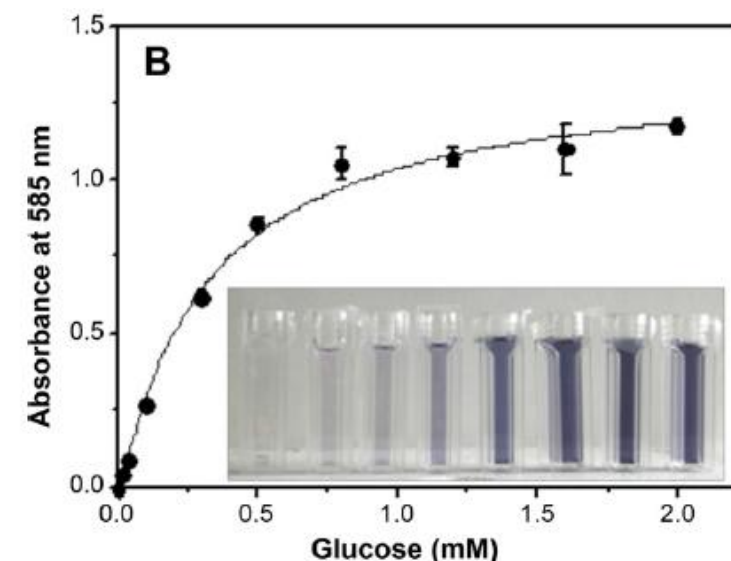
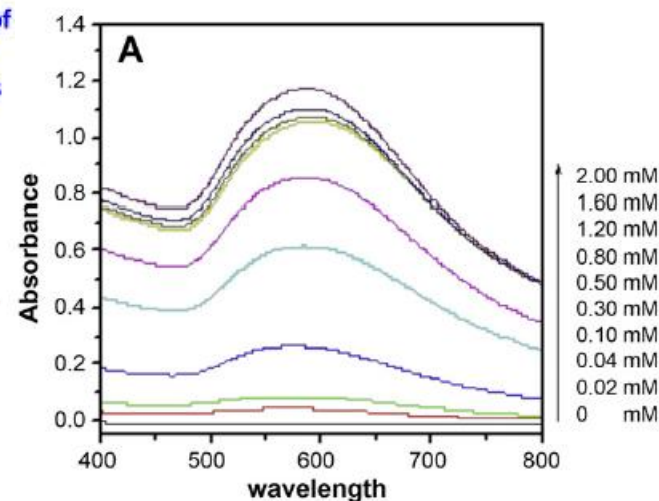
STRATEGY 2

The “blue assay” is based on the Au-NP synthesis catalysed by the enzyme glucose oxidase and it is specific for glucose, with a LOD of 5 M.

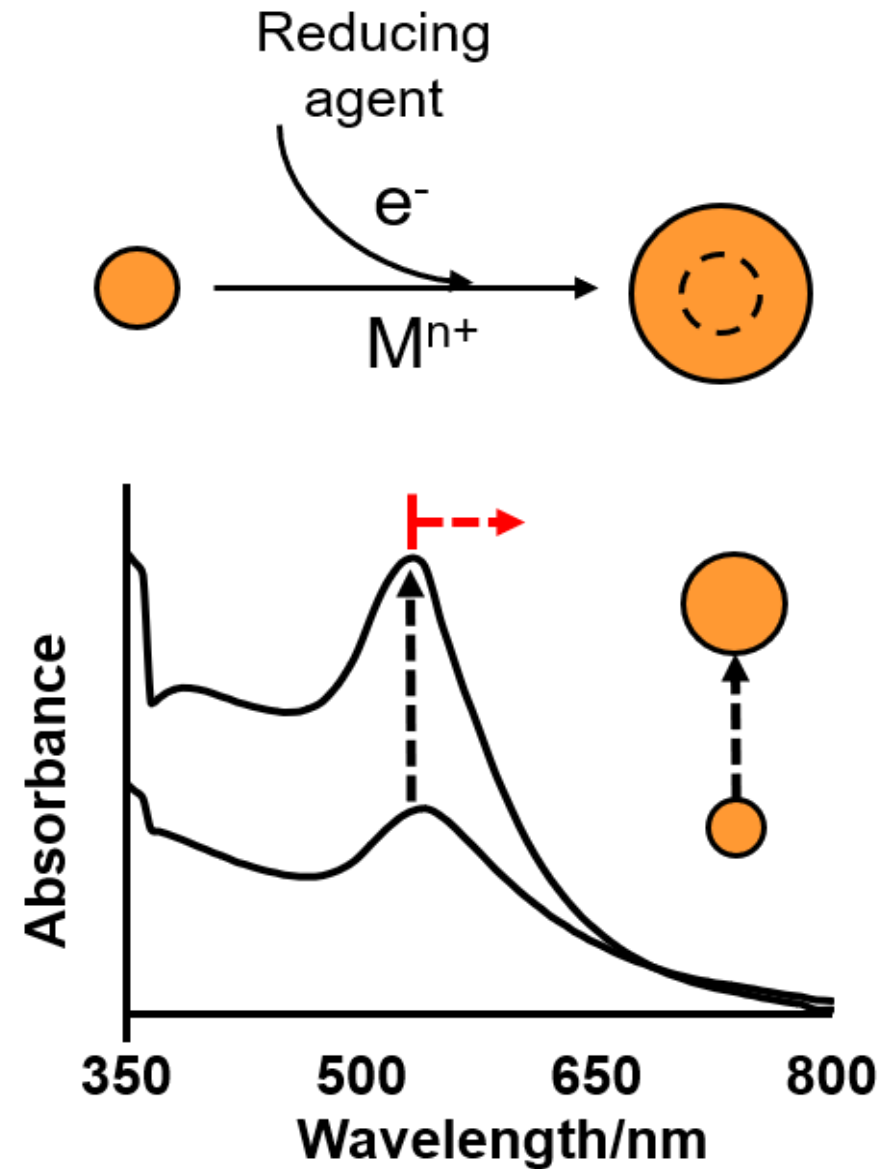
This enzyme catalyses the **glucose oxidation** to gluconic acid **by a final electron acceptor, usually molecular oxygen**. Recently, the ability of glucose oxidase to reduce, in presence of glucose, Au^{3+} ions to Au^0 has been reported and proposed as a route to the synthesis of Au-NPs of controlled size. Here we exploit this reaction to selectively quantify the glucose. Au-NP synthesis was achieved by adding the enzyme GOD to a buffered solution (pH = 7.0) of HAuCl_4 and glucose, and incubating at 37 °C for 90 min. Blue NPs (see picture) **were obtained while the reaction does not take place in absence of glucose or glucose oxidase.**



Glucose biosensing

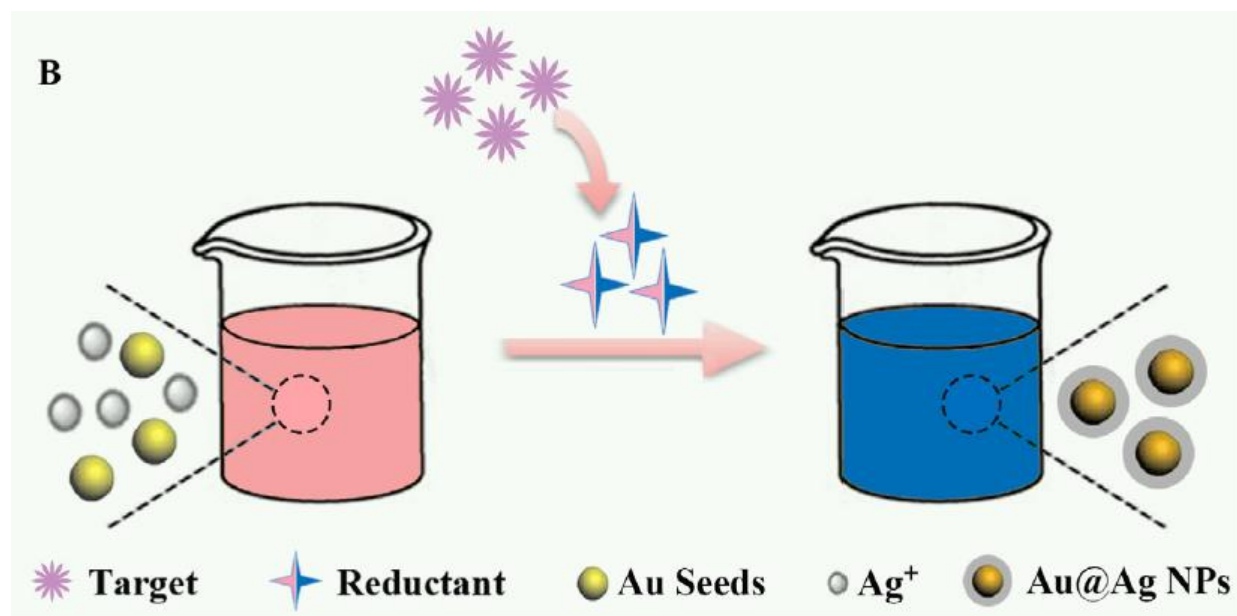


Metal nanoparticle-based seed-growth strategies

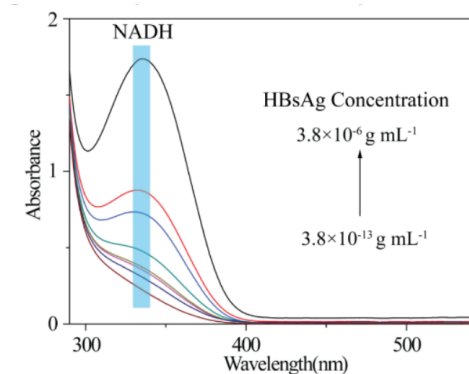
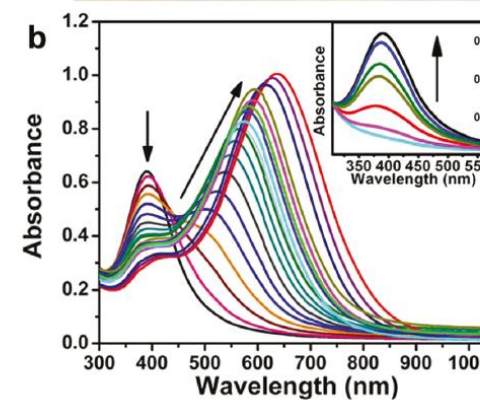
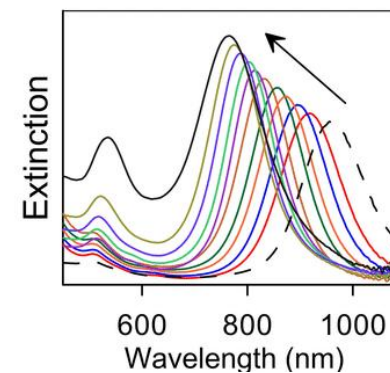
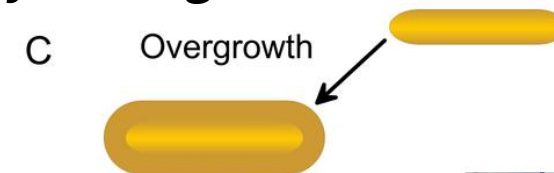


Metal nanoparticles growth

Main strategy



Analytical signal





Metal nanoparticles growth

Reducing sugars monitoring trough AgNPs growth

G. Di Francia · C. Di Natale ·
B. Alfano · S. De Vito ·
E. Esposito · G. Fattoruso ·
F. Formisano · E. Massera ·
M.L. Miglietta · T. Polichetti Editors

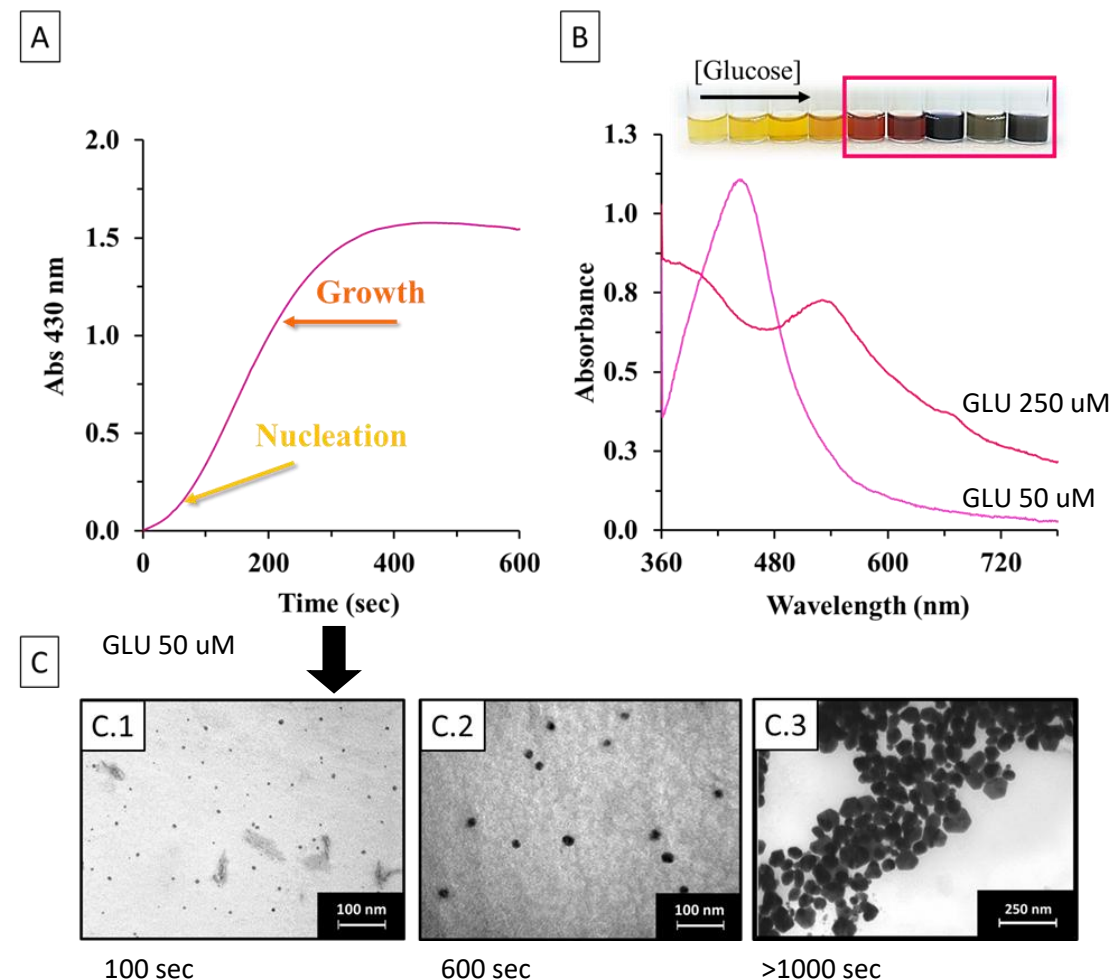
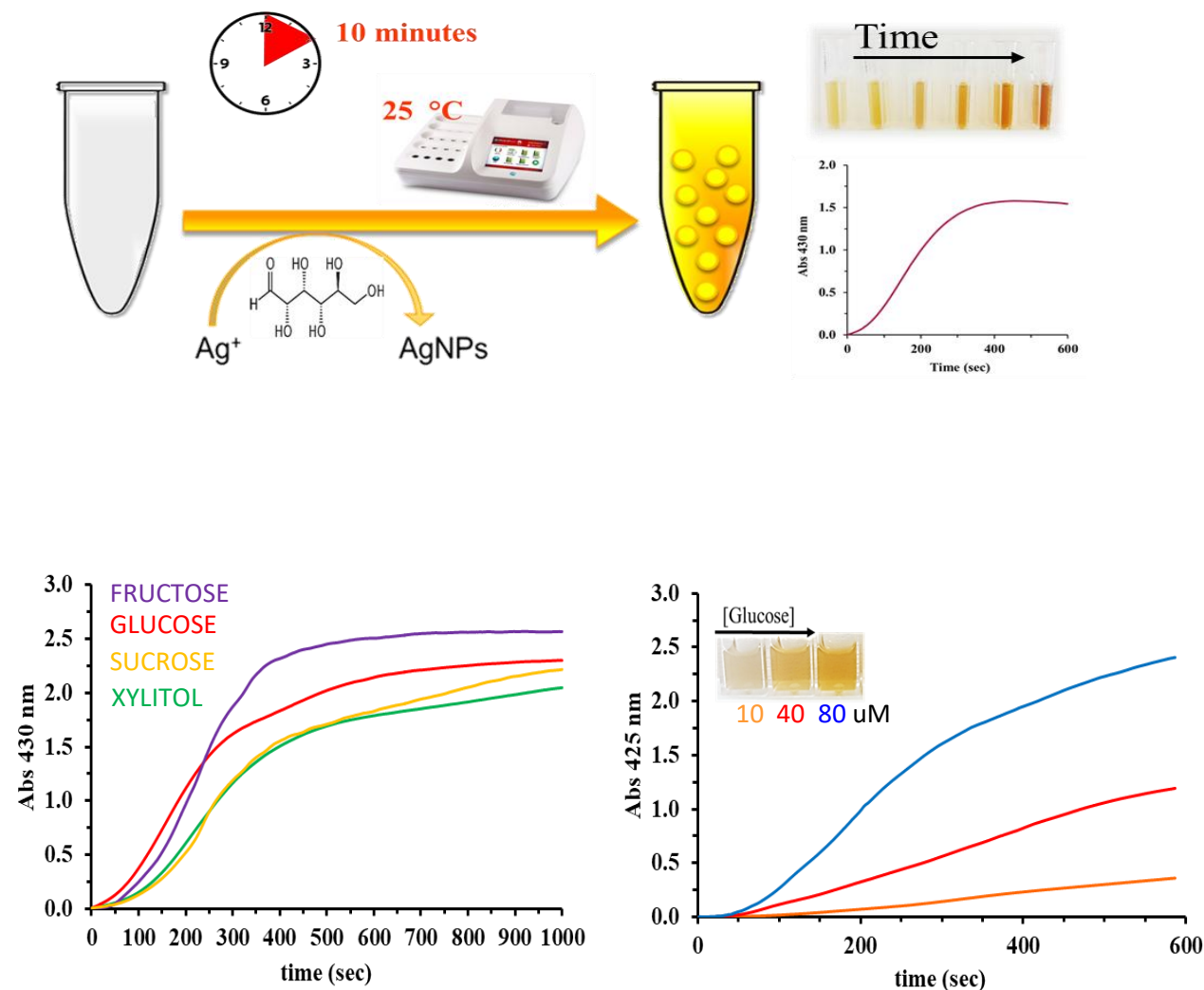
**Sensors and
Microsystems**

Proceedings of the 20th AISEM 2019
National Conference

Studies on Silver Nanoparticles Production Mediated by Sugars

Annalisa Scroccarello, Flavio Della Pelle, Simona Scarano
and Dario Compagnone

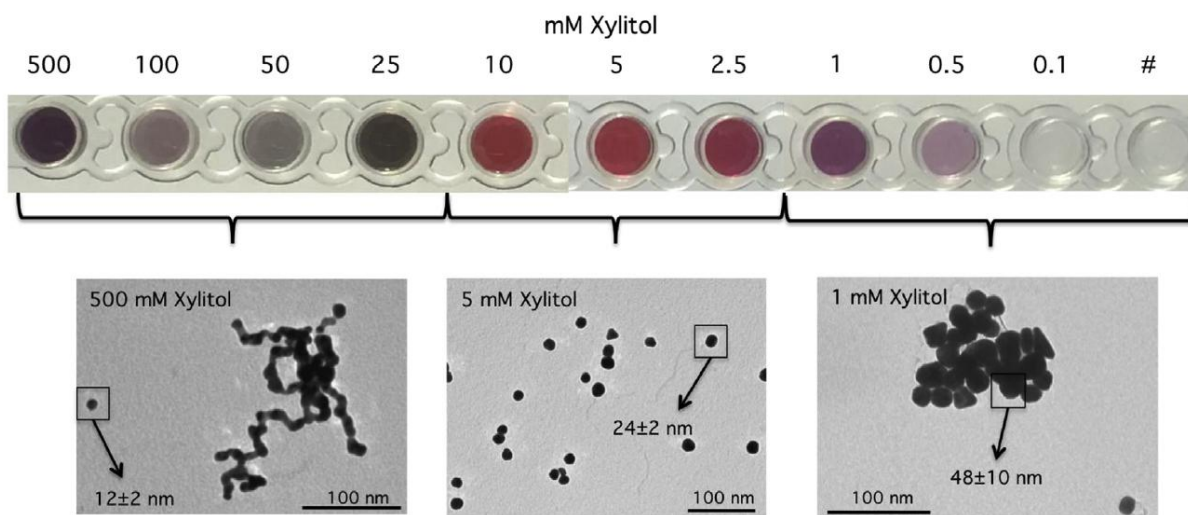
© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2020
G. Di Francia et al. (eds.), *Sensors and Microsystems*, Lecture Notes
in Electrical Engineering 629, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-37558-4_5



Metal nanoparticles growth

Xylitol monitoring trough AuNPs growth

Seed formation and growth phenomena study



Analytica Chimica Acta xxx (2017) 1–8

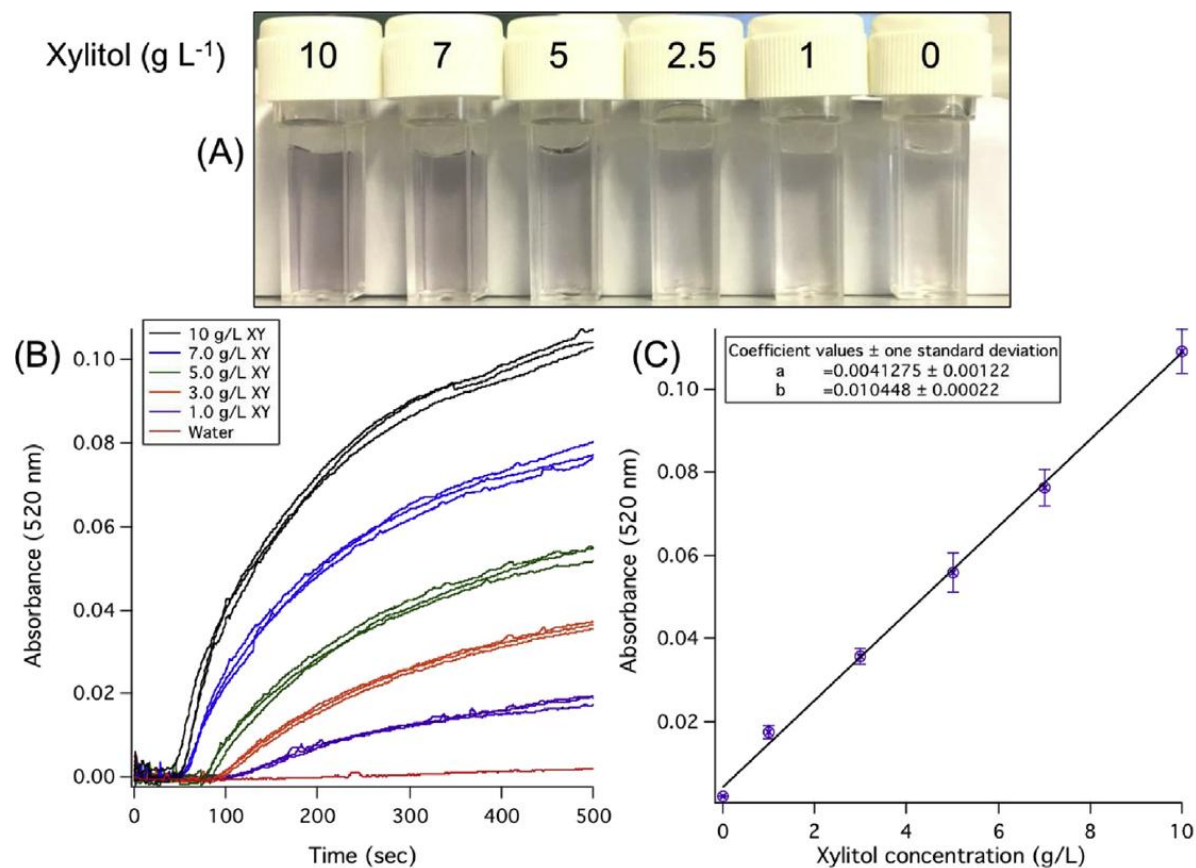
Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Analytica Chimica Acta

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/aca



Dose-response kinetic and curve



The early nucleation stage of gold nanoparticles formation in solution as powerful tool for the colorimetric determination of reducing agents: The case of xylitol and total polyols in oral fluid

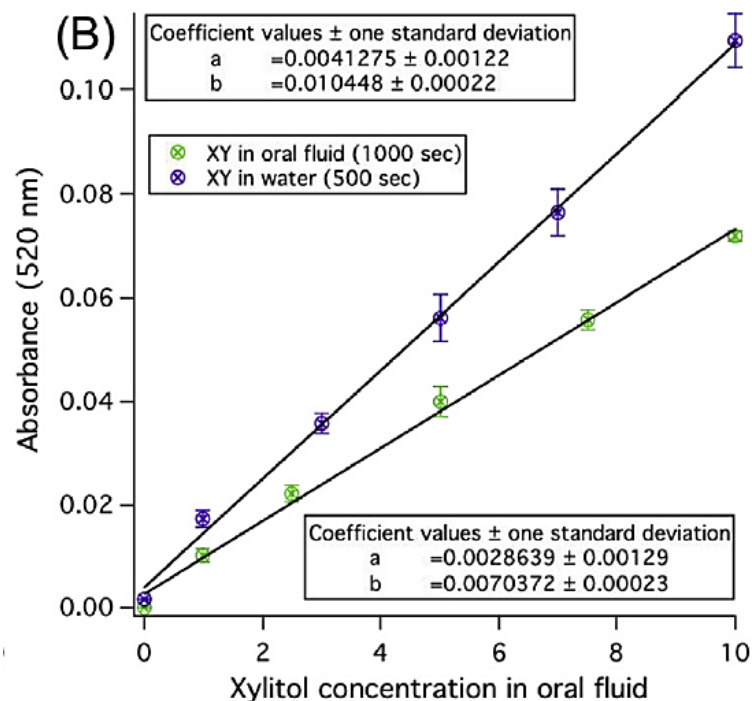
S. Scarano*, E. Pascale, M. Minunni

Metal nanoparticles growth

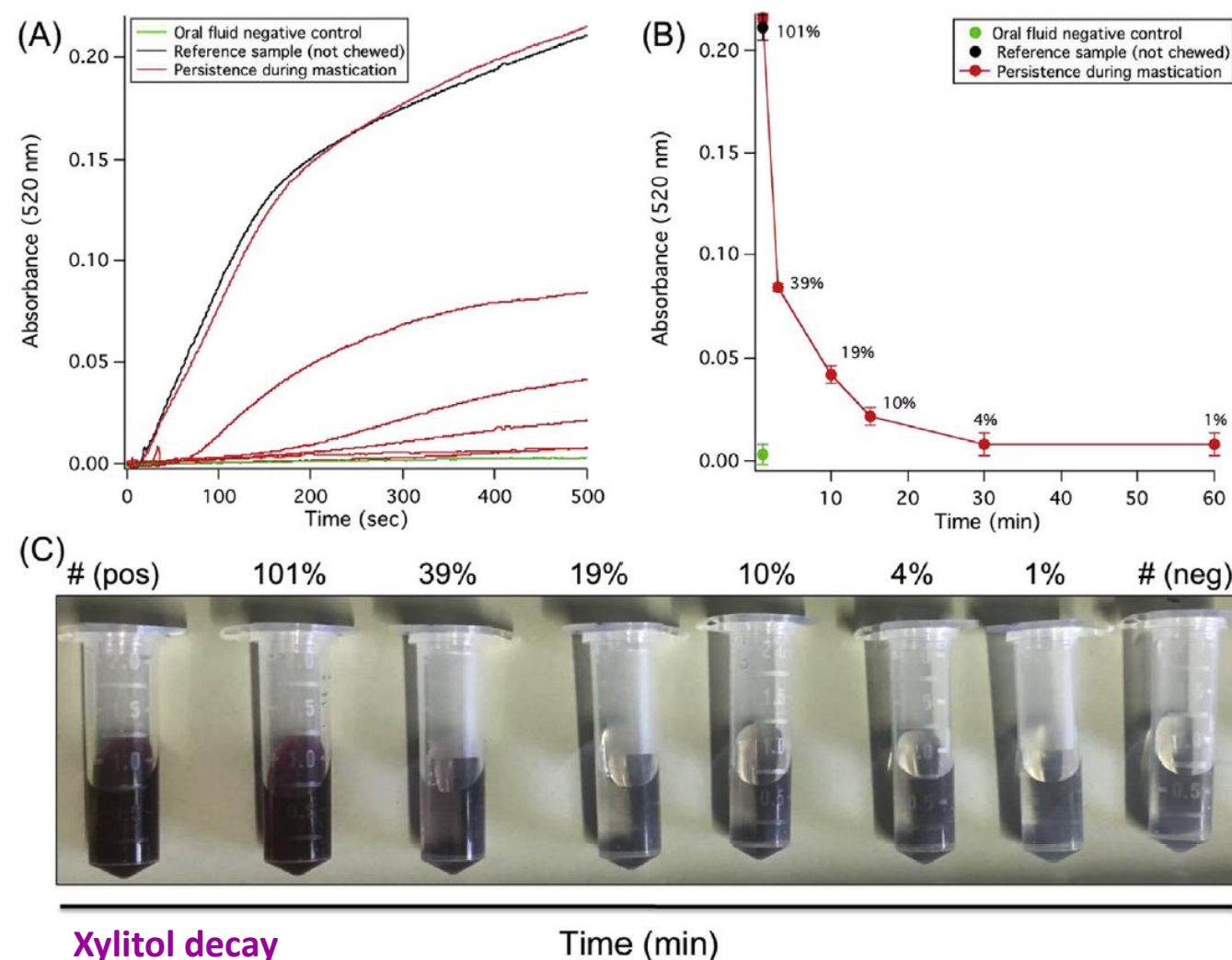
Xylitol monitoring in human saliva through AuNPs growth

Recovery study

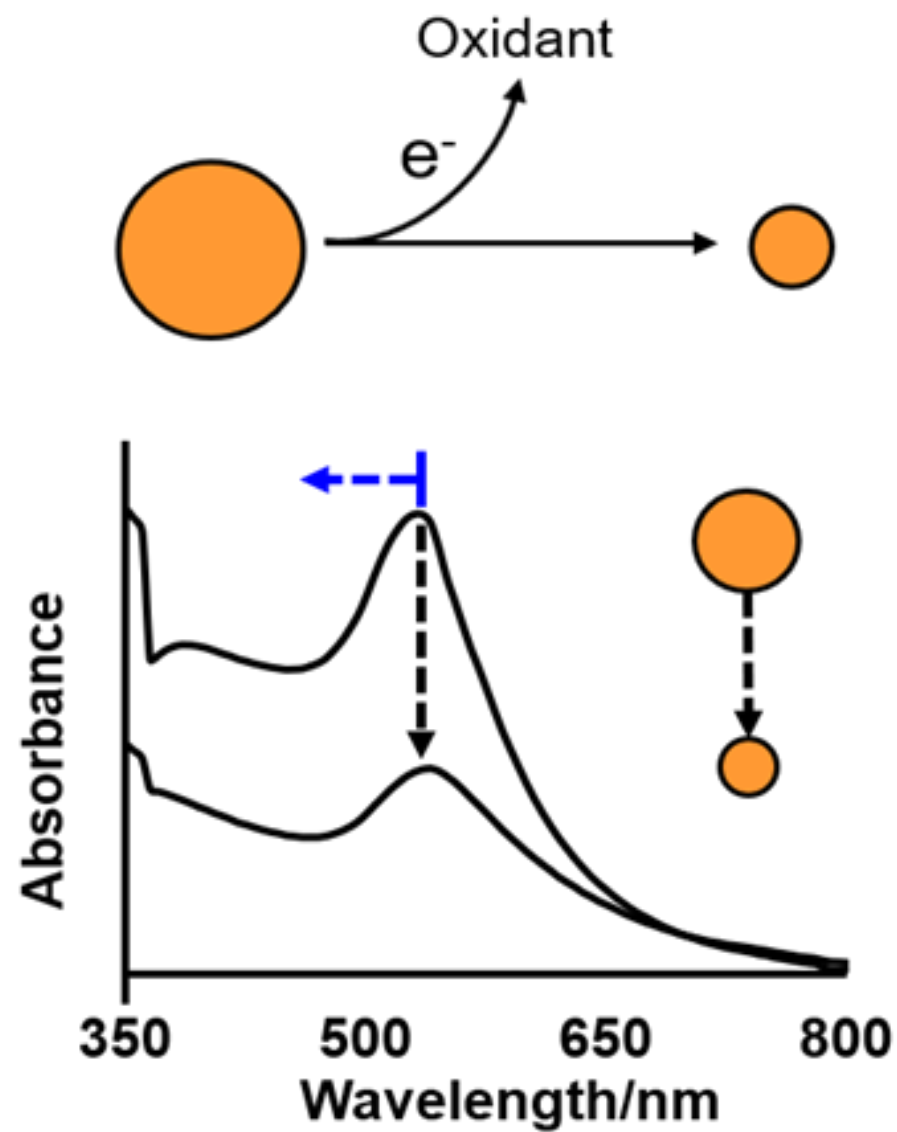
Methods evaluation for sample analysis



Xylitol monitoring along 1 hours of chewin-gum mastication

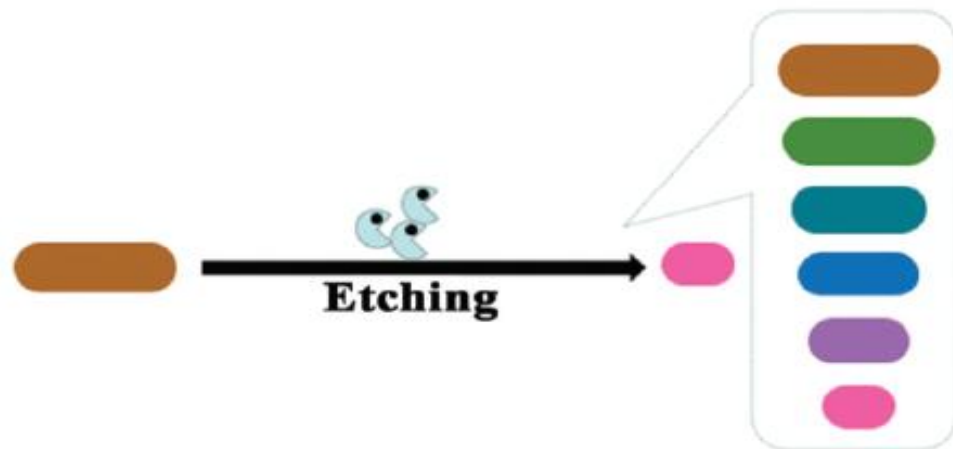


Metal nanoparticle etching

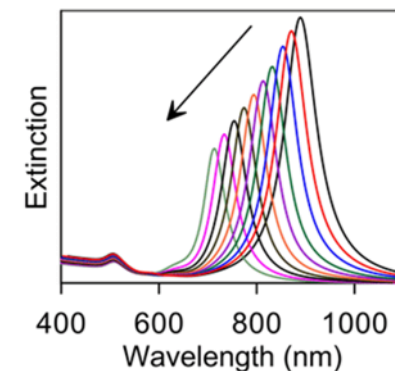
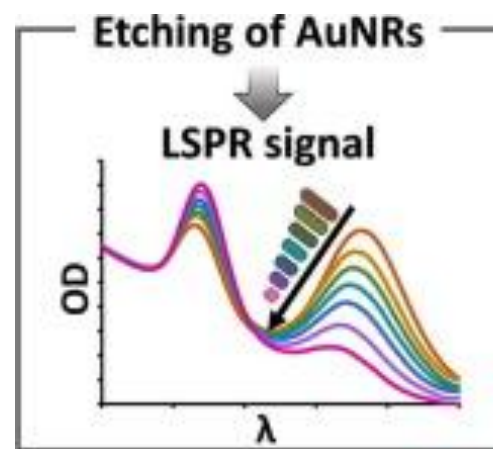
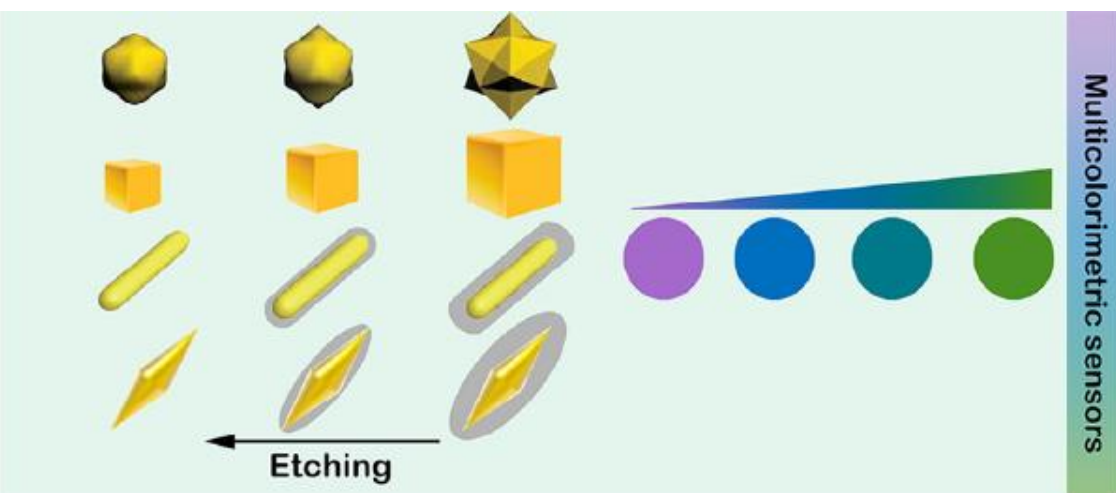
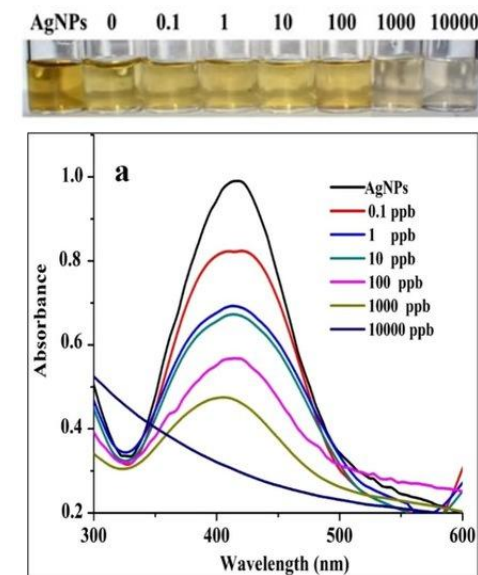
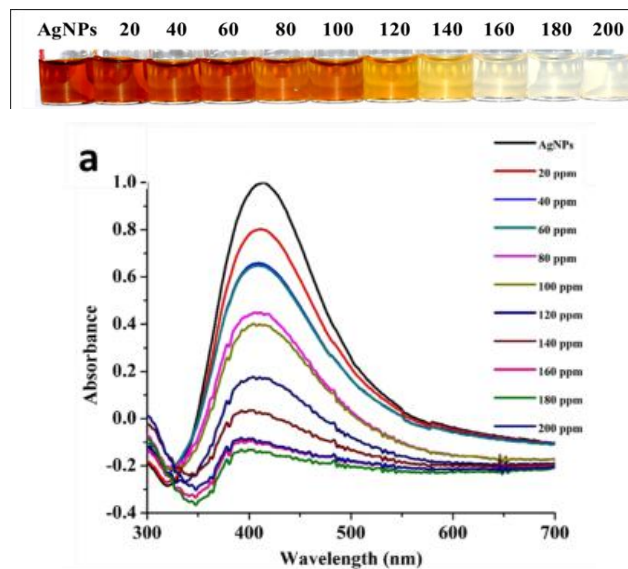


Metal nanoparticles etching

Main strategy

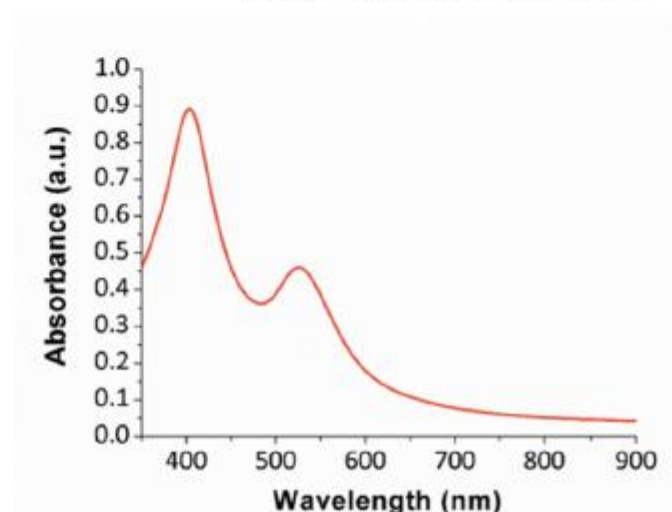
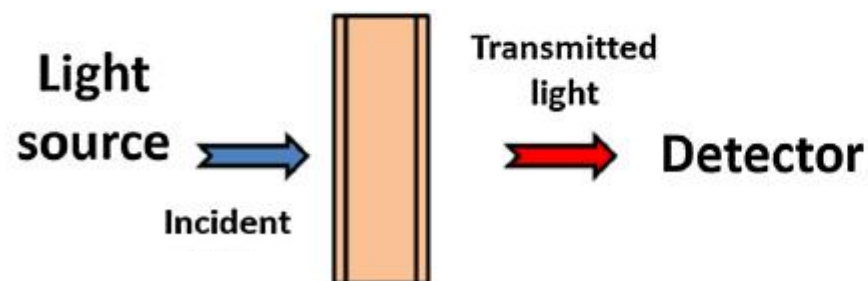
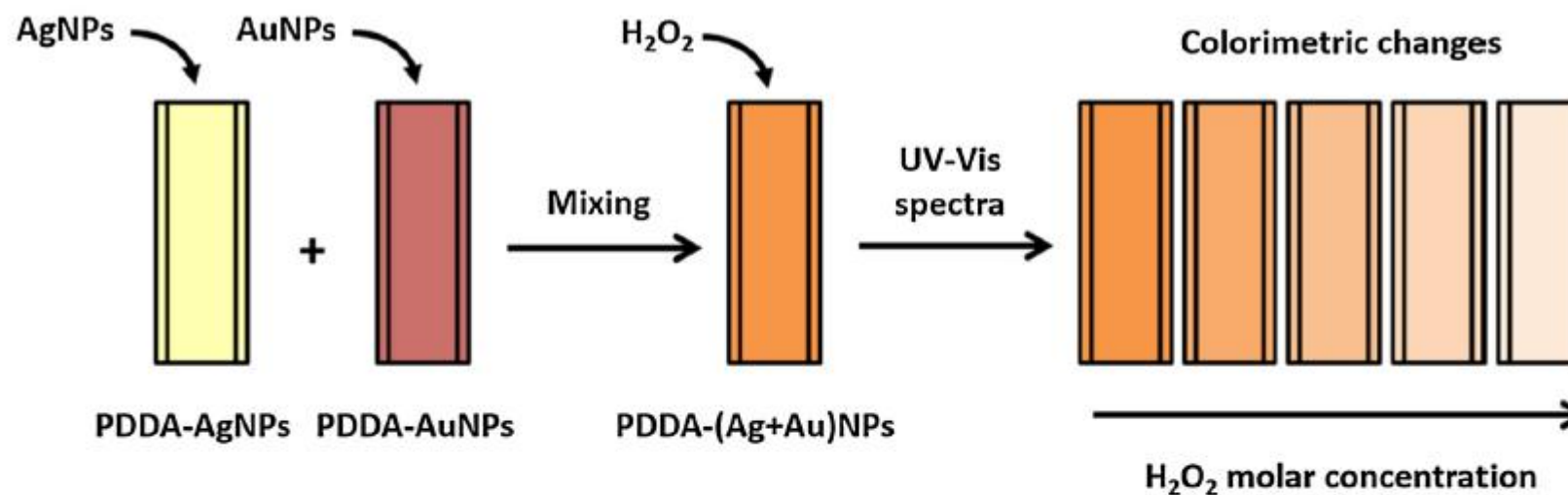


Analytical signal



Metal nanoparticles etching

H₂O₂ determination through MNPs etching



Sensors and Actuators B 251 (2017) 624–631

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical

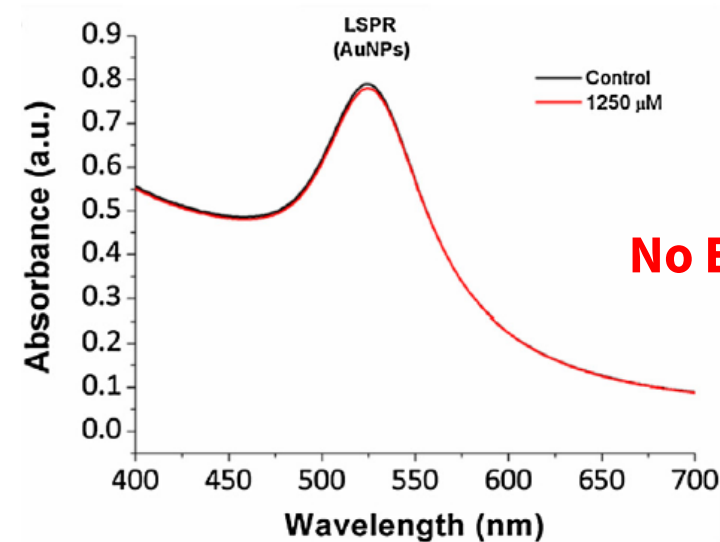
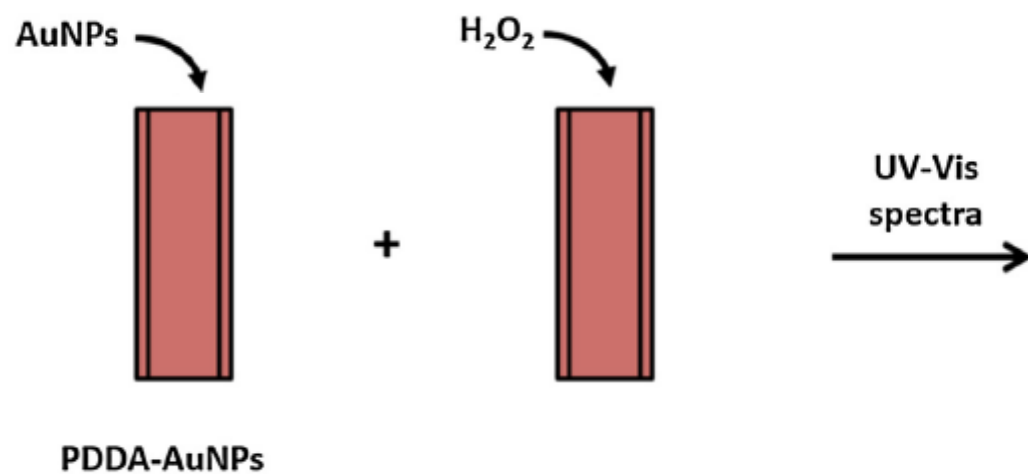
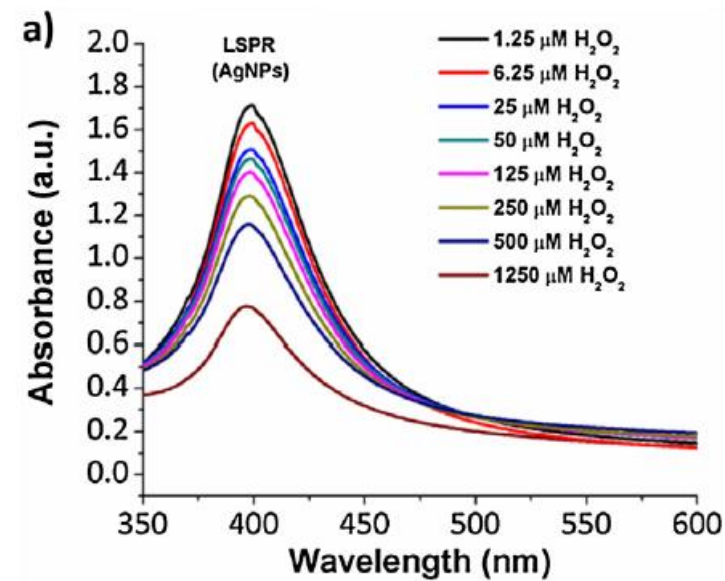
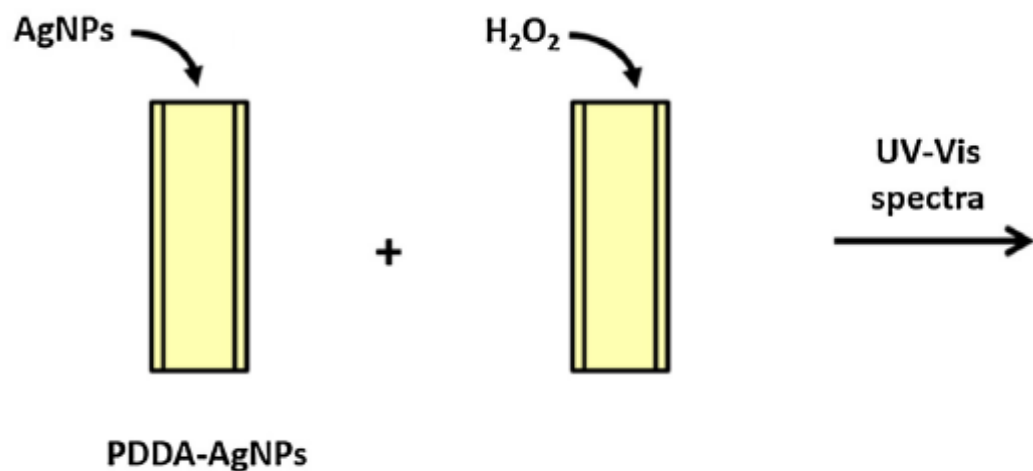
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/snb

A self-referenced optical colorimetric sensor based on silver and gold nanoparticles for quantitative determination of hydrogen peroxide

Pedro J. Rivero^{a,*}, Elia Ibañez^b, Javier Goicoechea^b, Aitor Urrutia^b, Ignacio R. Matias^c, Francisco J. Arregui^b

Metal nanoparticles etching

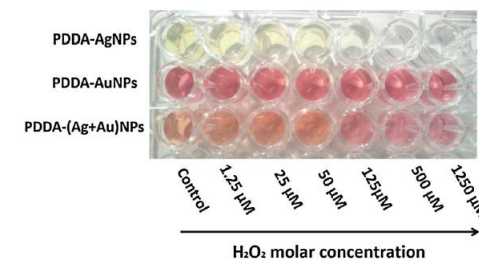
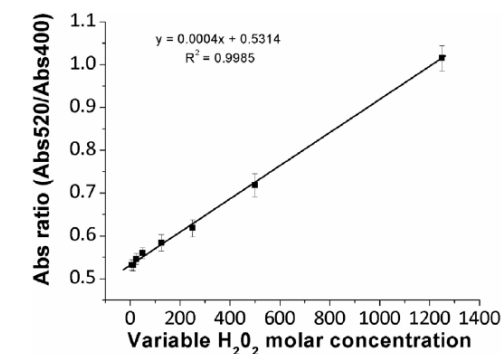
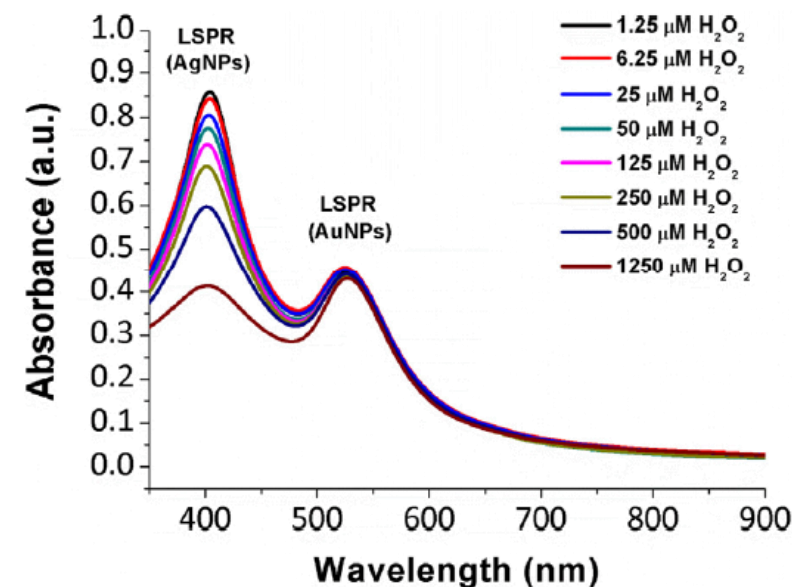
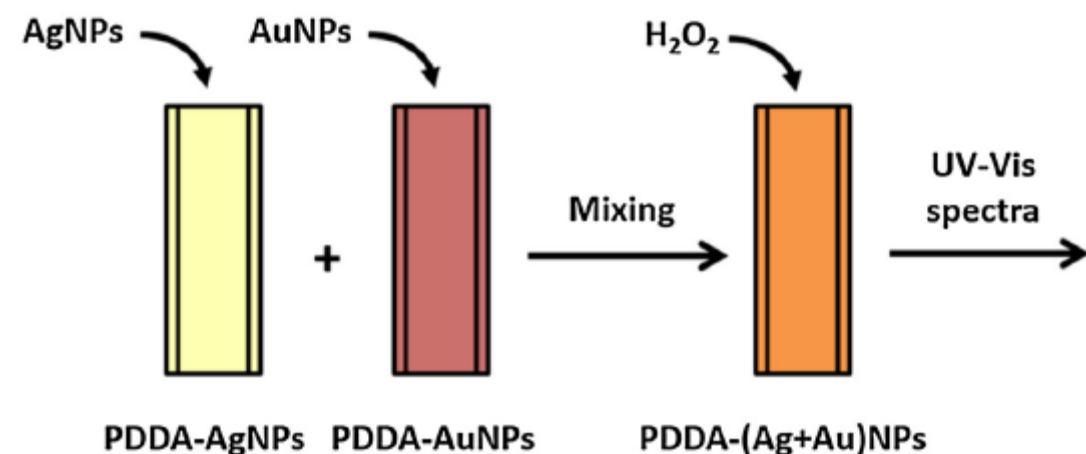
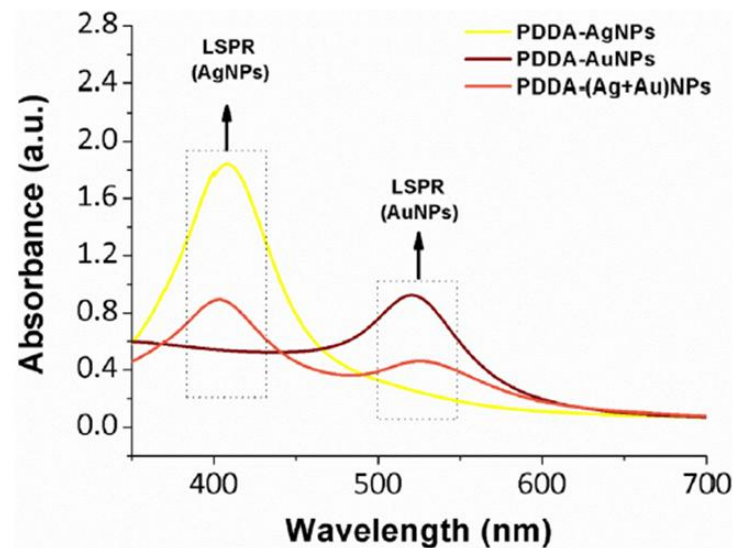
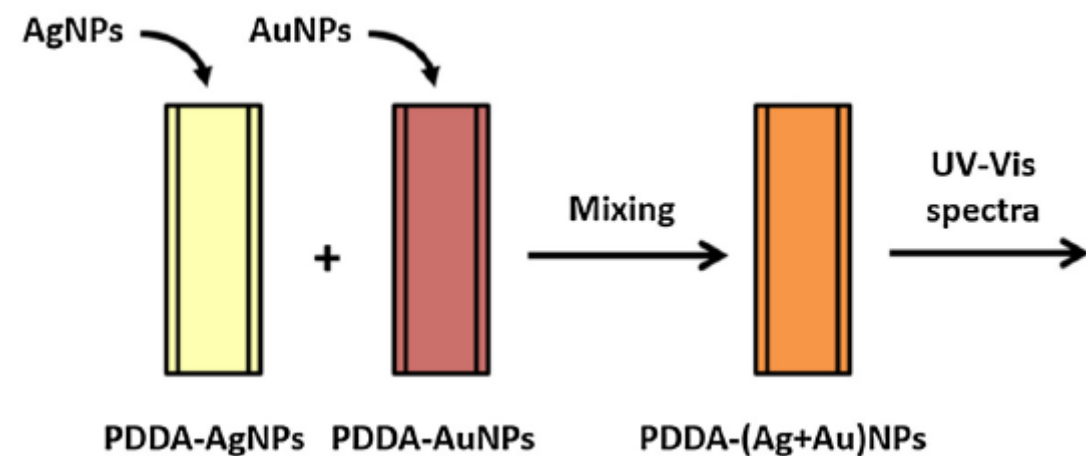
Etching phenomena study



No Etching phenomena

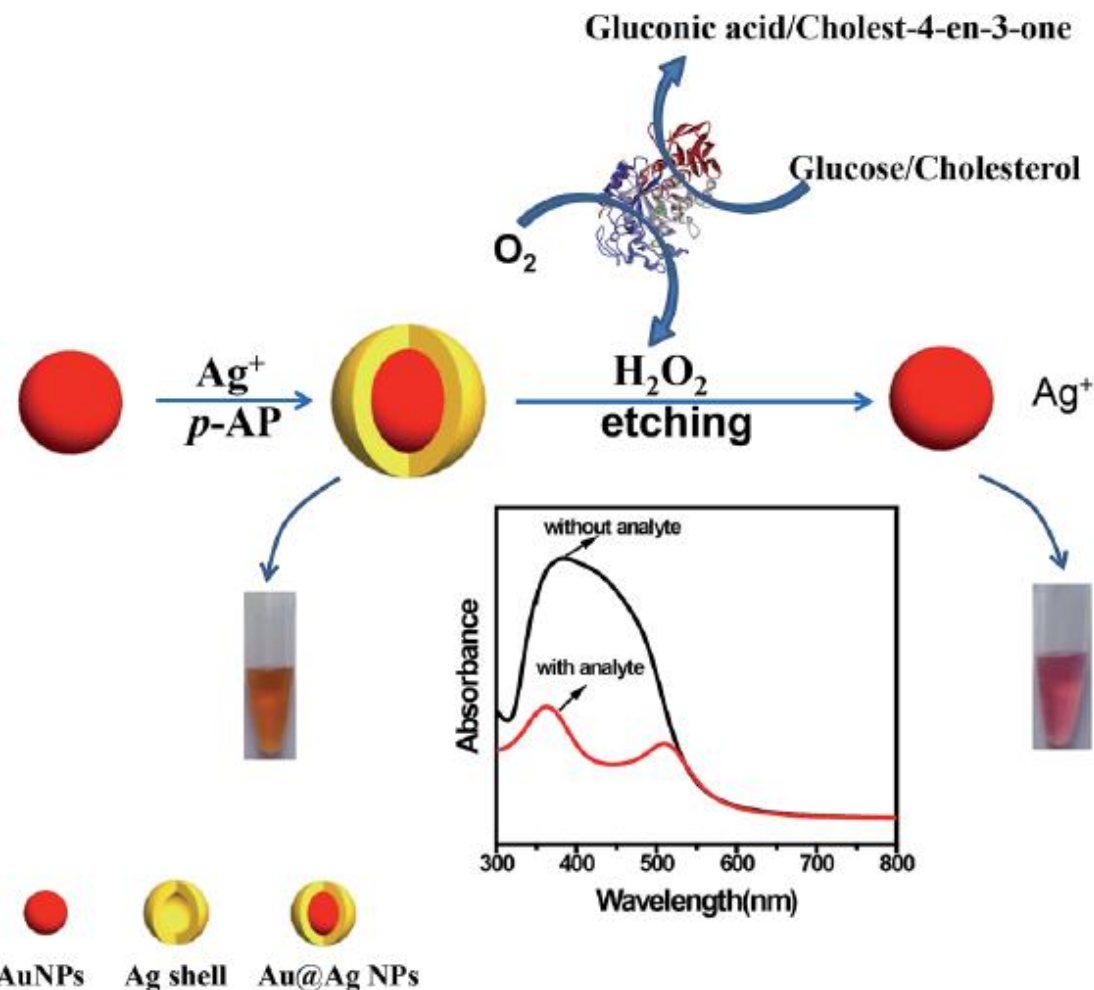
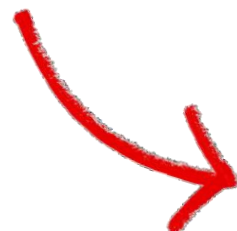
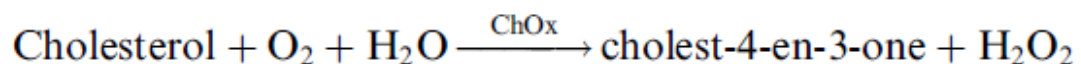
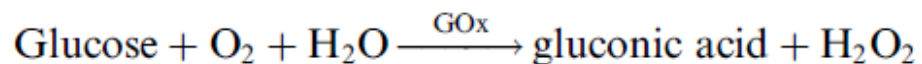
Metal nanoparticles etching

Etching phenomena study. H_2O_2 determination



Metal nanoparticles etching

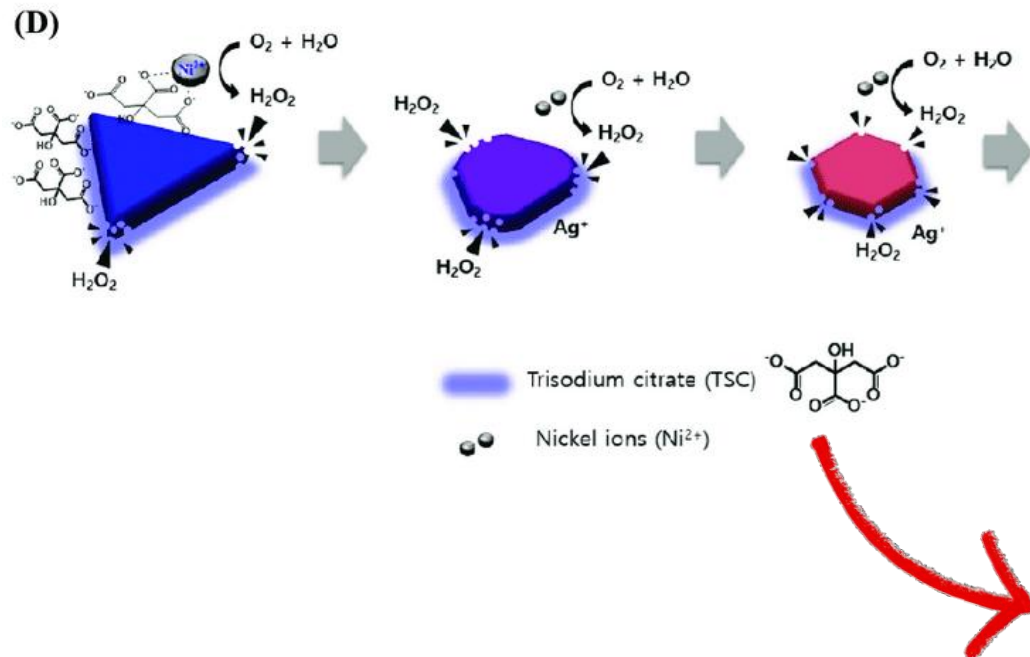
Glucose and cholesterol evaluation through MNPs etching



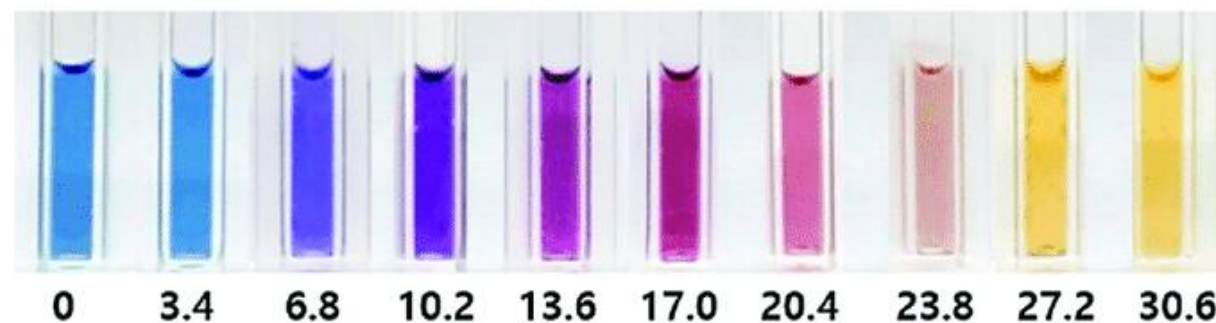
Scheme 1 Schematic illustration of the formation of Au@Ag NPs and its application for the colorimetric detection of H_2O_2 and glucose/cholesterol.

Metal nanoparticles etching

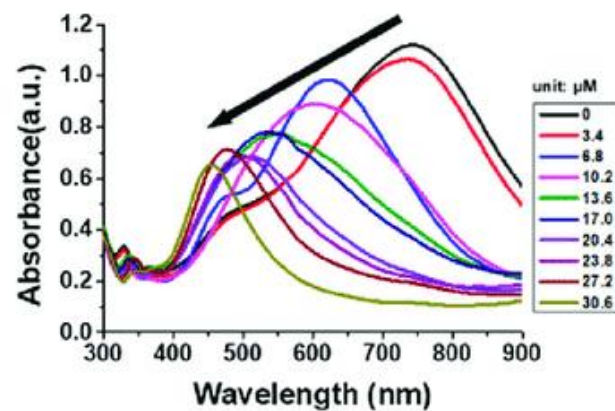
Nickel determination



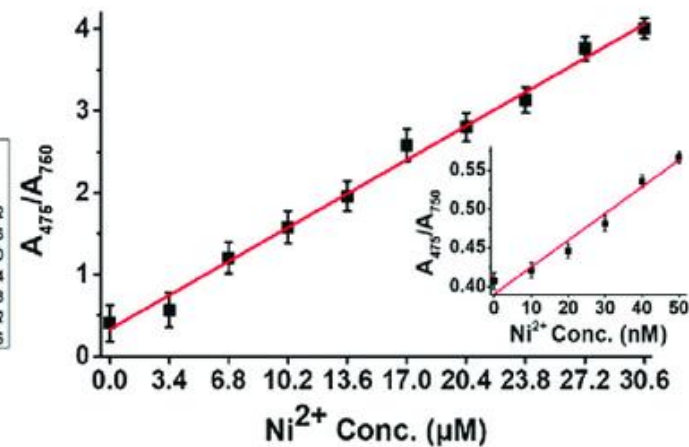
Ni^{2+}
(μM)



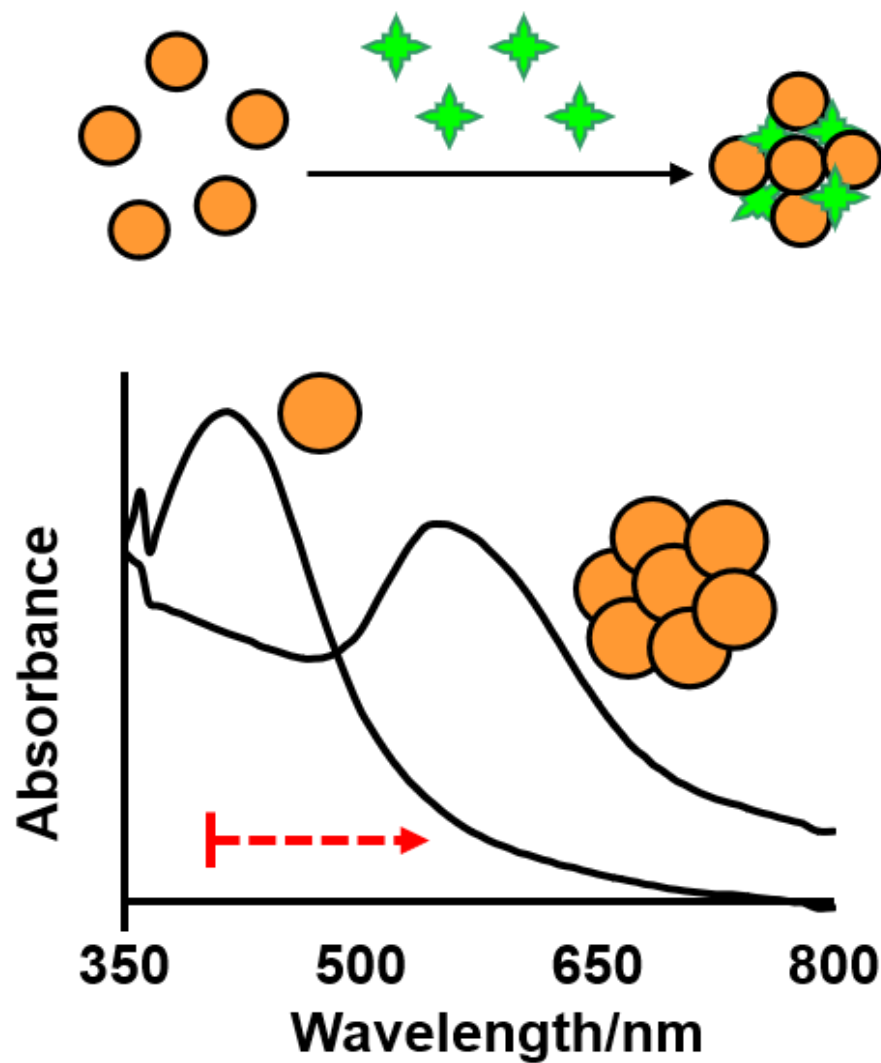
(B)



(C)

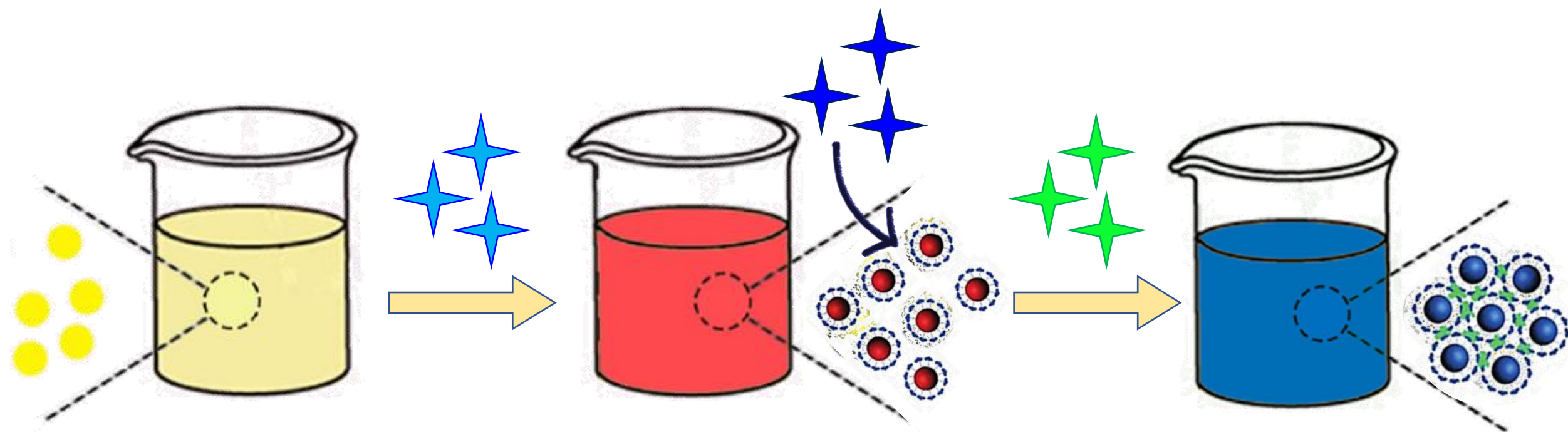


Metal nanoparticle aggregation



Metal nanoparticles aggregation

Main strategy



● Metal salts

● MNPs

★ Analytes

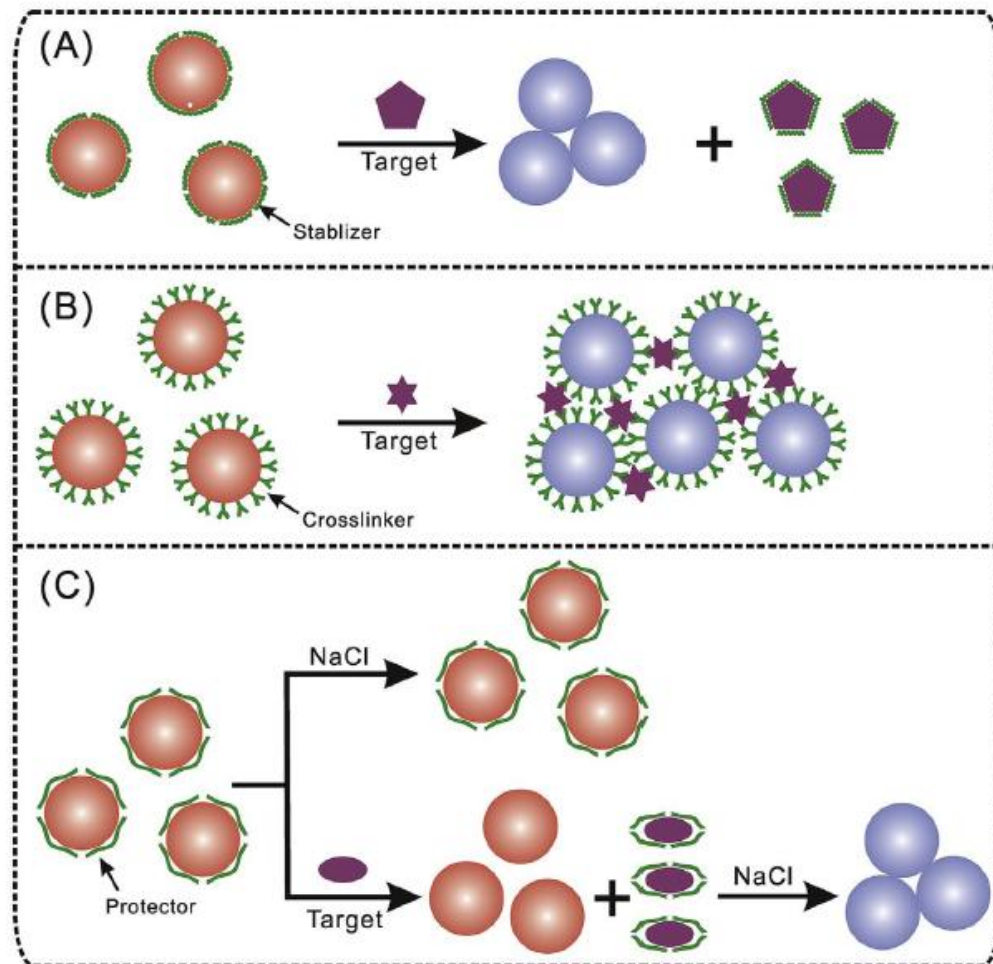
★ Reductant

★ Functionalization

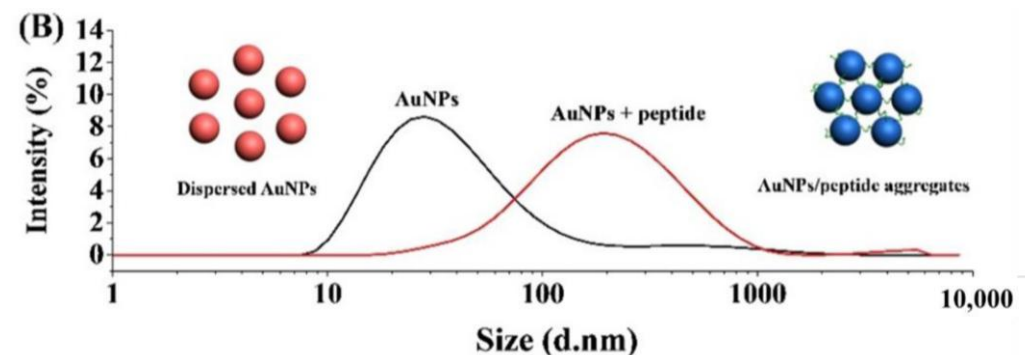
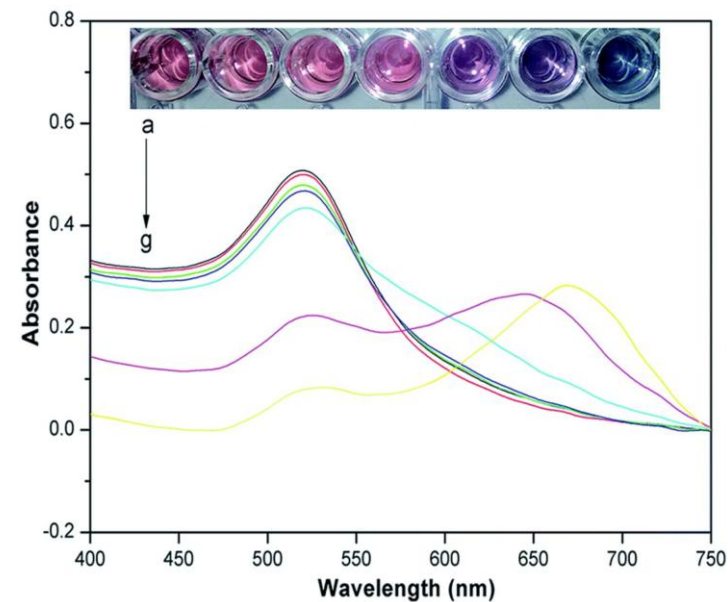
● Aggregated MNPs

Metal nanoparticles aggregation

Main strategy

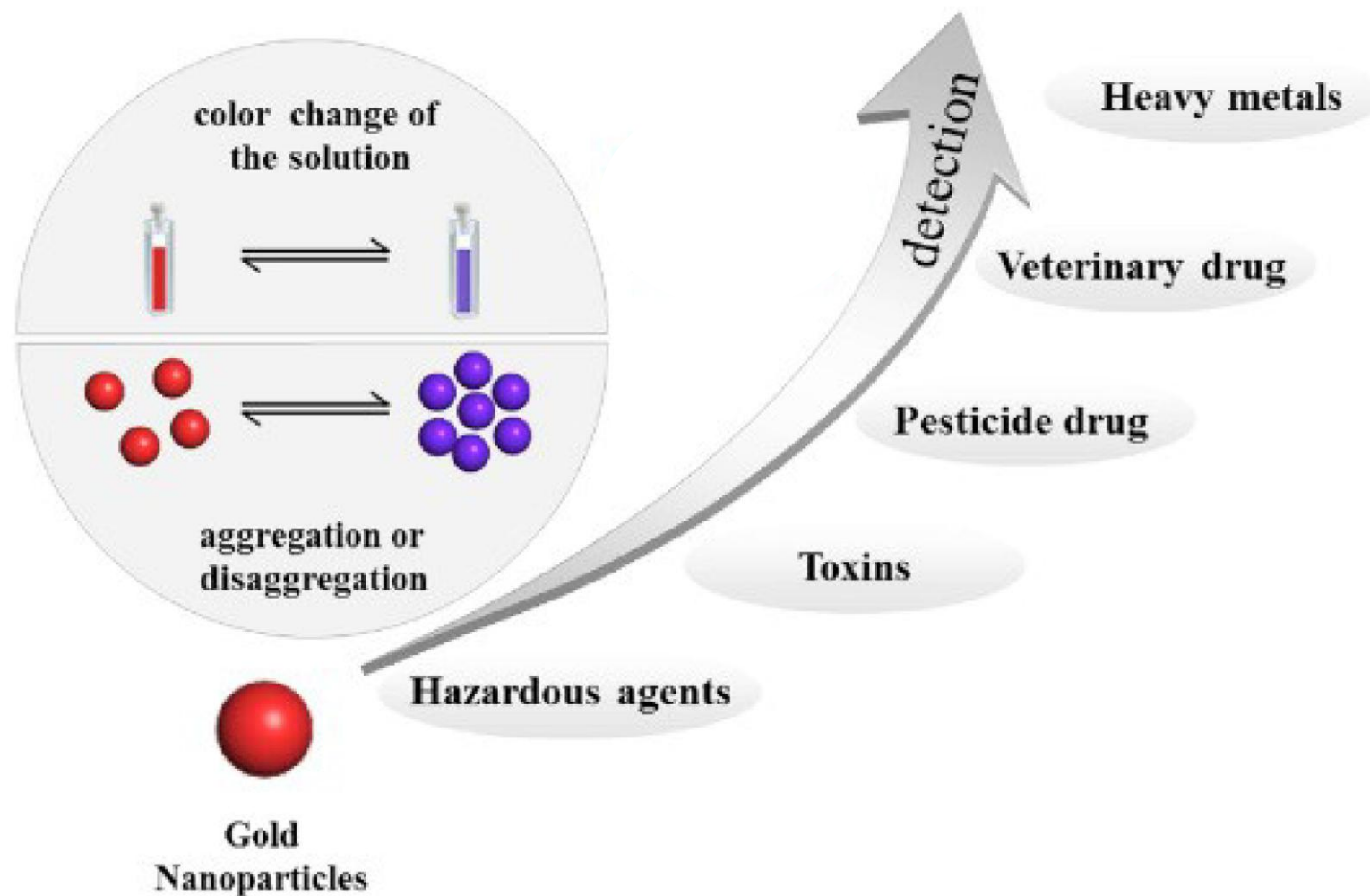


Analytical signal



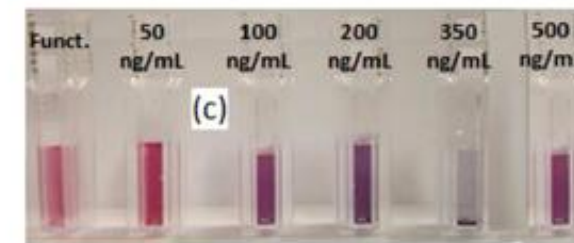
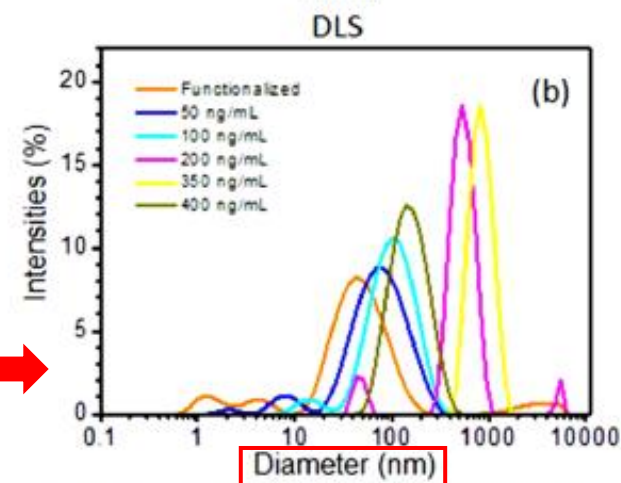
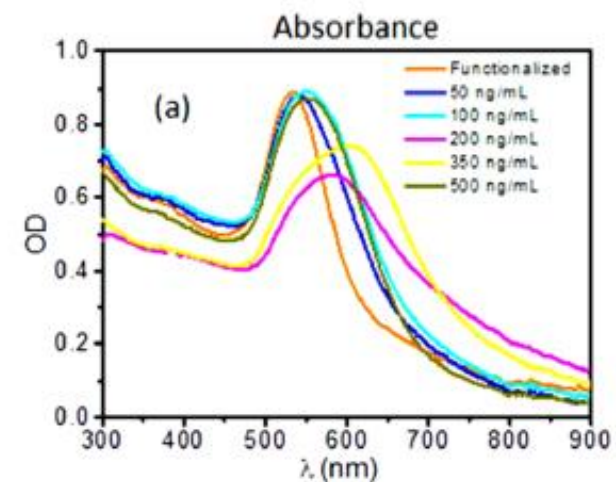
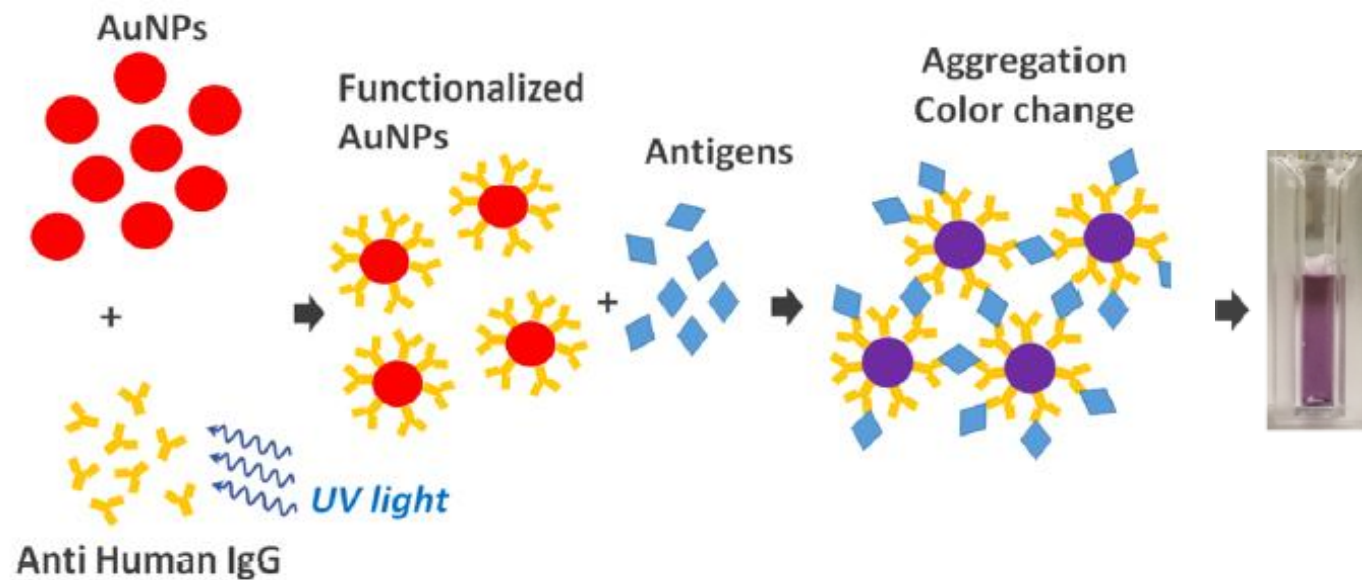
Metal nanoparticles aggregation

Main strategy



Metal nanoparticles aggregation

Immuno-based determination of HIgG



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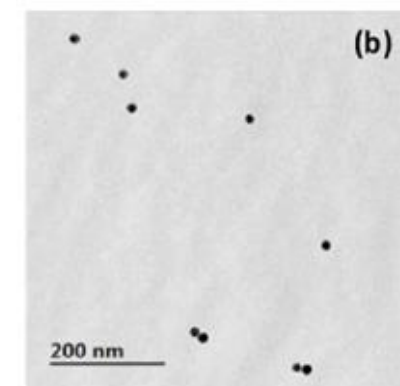
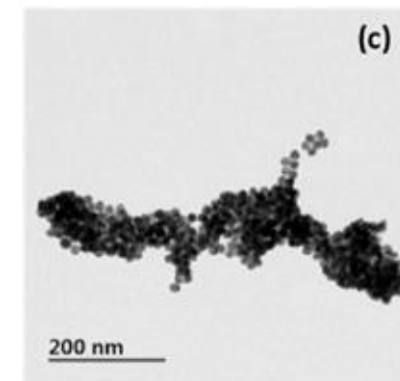
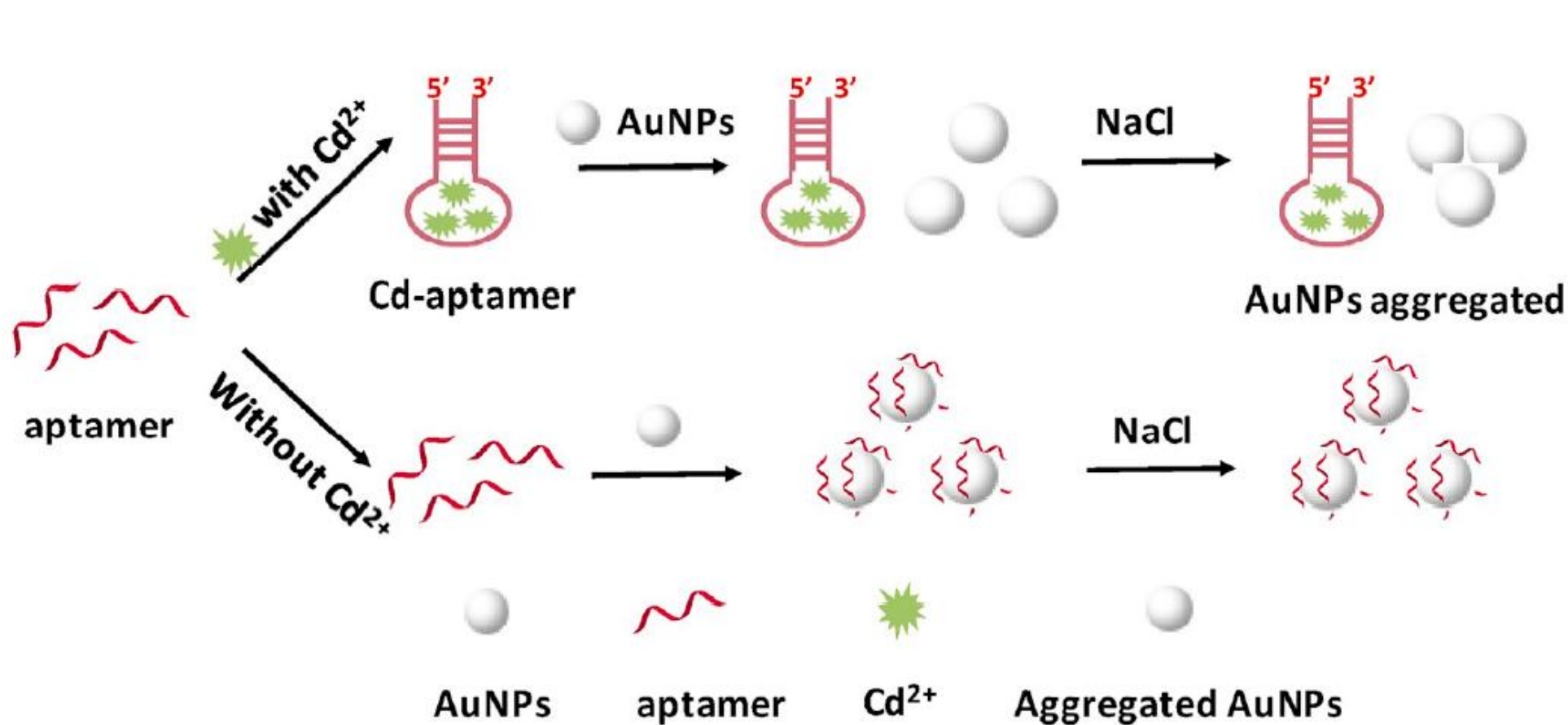


Article

Cite This: ACS Omega 2018, 3, 3805–3812

Metal nanoparticles aggregation

Cd^{2+} indirect determination through AuNPs aggregation



Talanta 208 (2020) 120231

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Talanta

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/talanta

Metal nanoparticles aggregation

Cd^{2+} indirect determination assay format

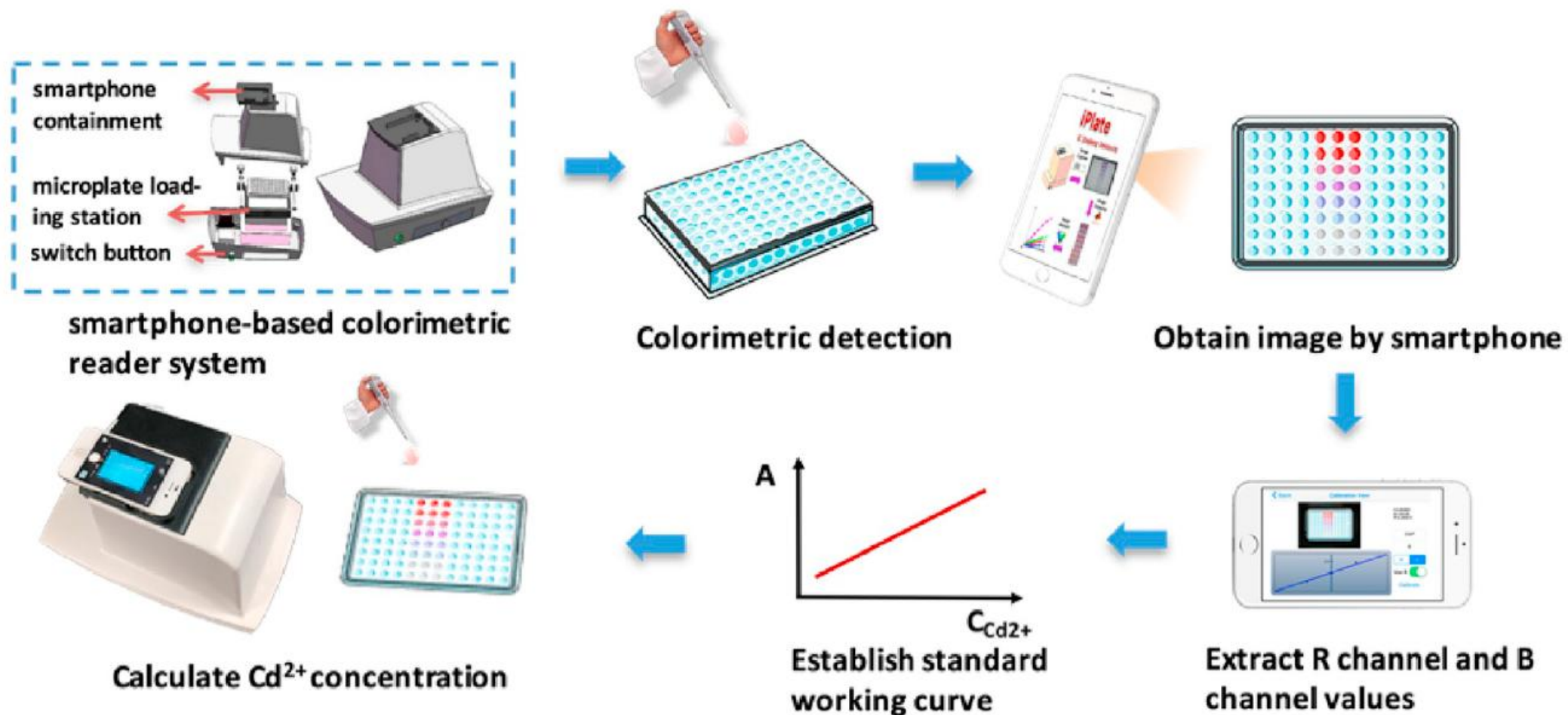
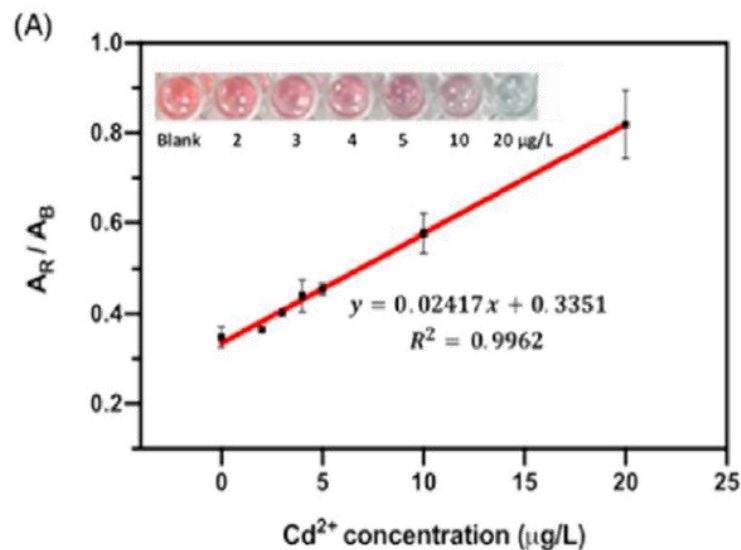
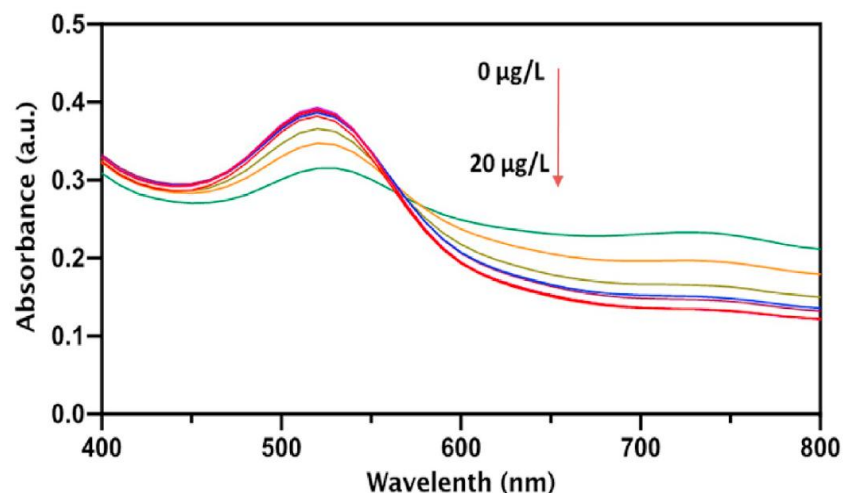


Fig. 2. Detection process of smartphone based colorimetric reader system.

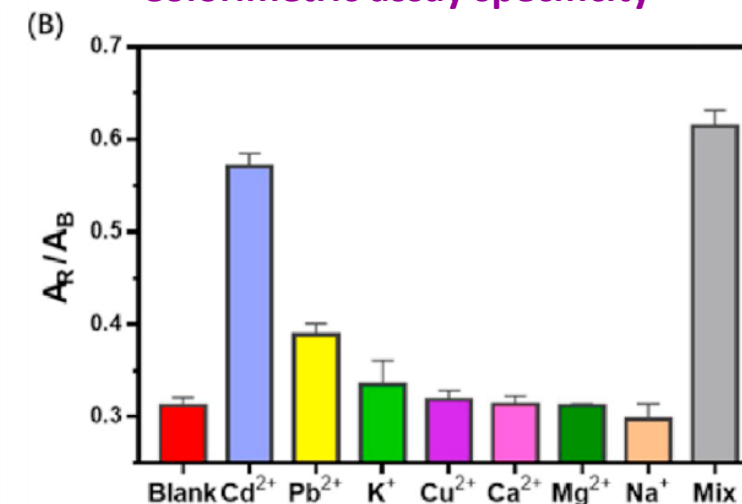
Metal nanoparticles aggregation

Cd²⁺ indirect determination

Dose-response curve



Colorimetric assay specificity



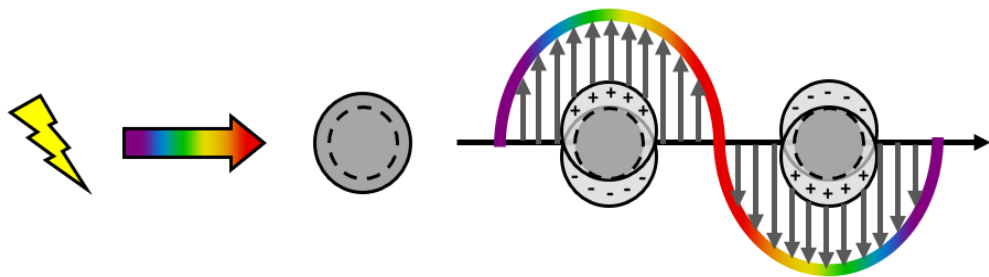
Recovery study

Determination of Cd²⁺ in tap water samples using the proposed method.

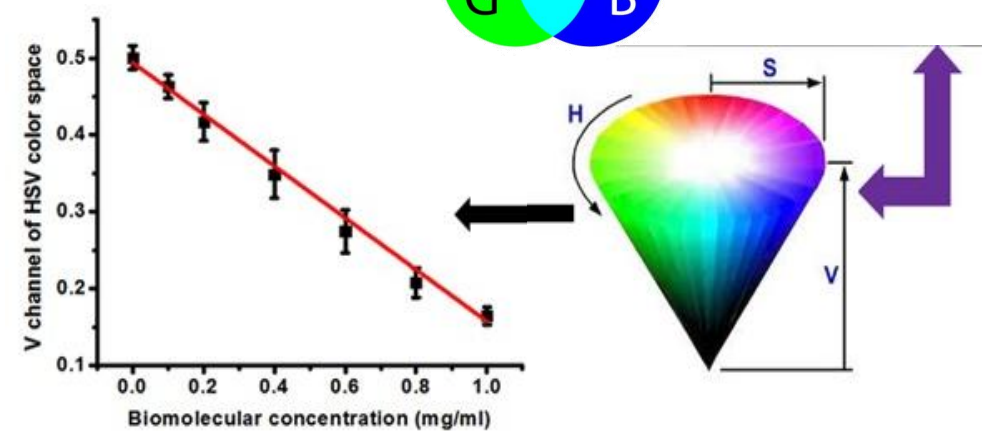
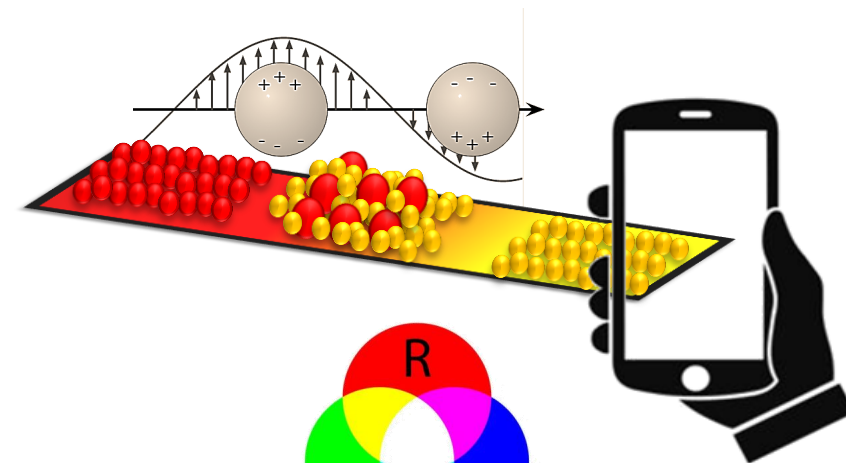
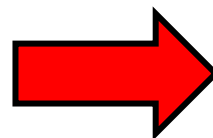
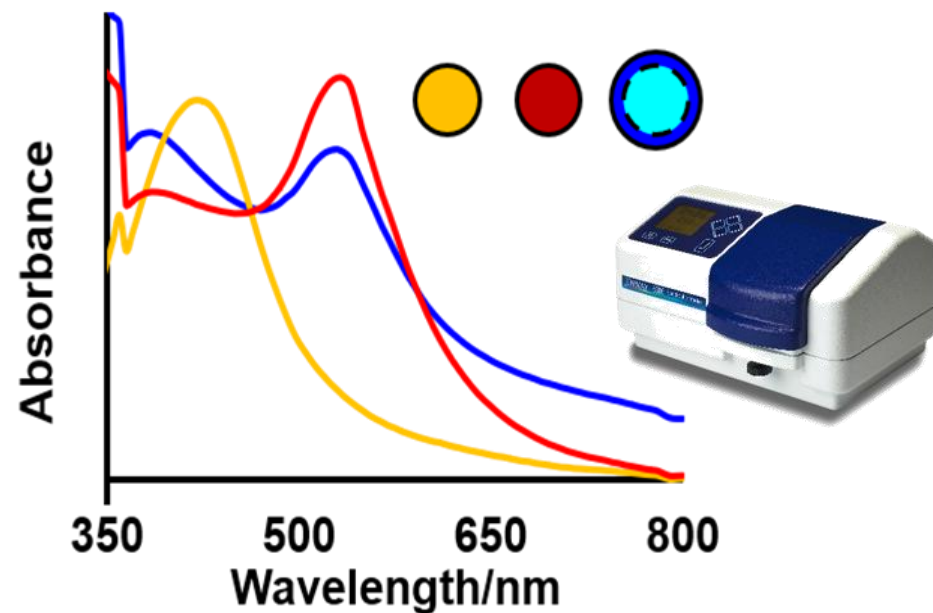
Samples	Spiked concentration (µg/L)	This colorimetric system		Microplate reader	
		Determined conc. (µg/L)	Recovery%	Determined conc. (µg/L)	Recovery%
1	5	5.18	116.4	5.21	104.3
2	10	11.32	113.2	10.96	109.6
3	10	11.61	116.1	10.83	108.3
4	20	21.63	108.15	20.12	100.6
5	20	23.56	117.8	22.15	110.8

Colorimetric approach

From plasmonic... Towards colorimetric strategies



Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance



Optical-based method. SPECTROSCOPY PILLAR

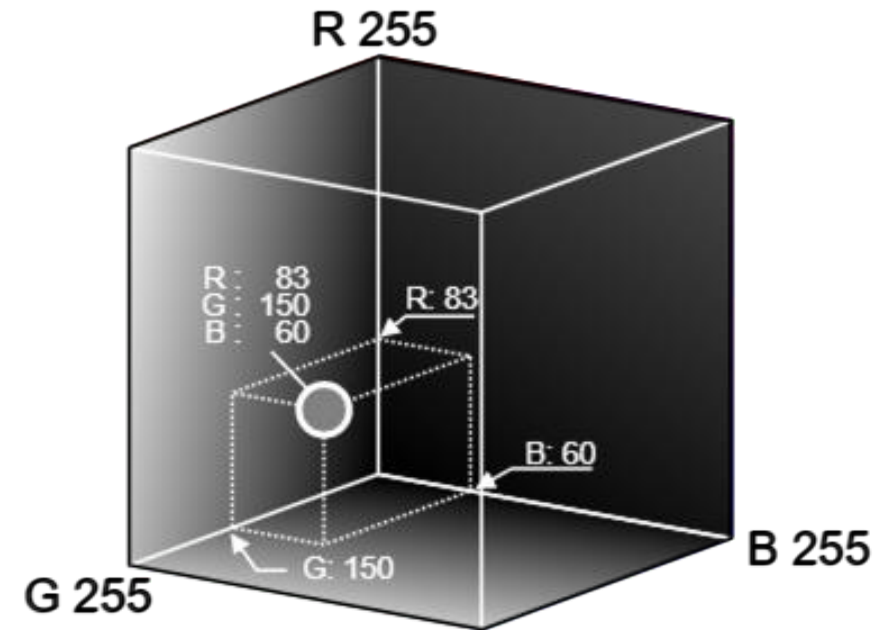
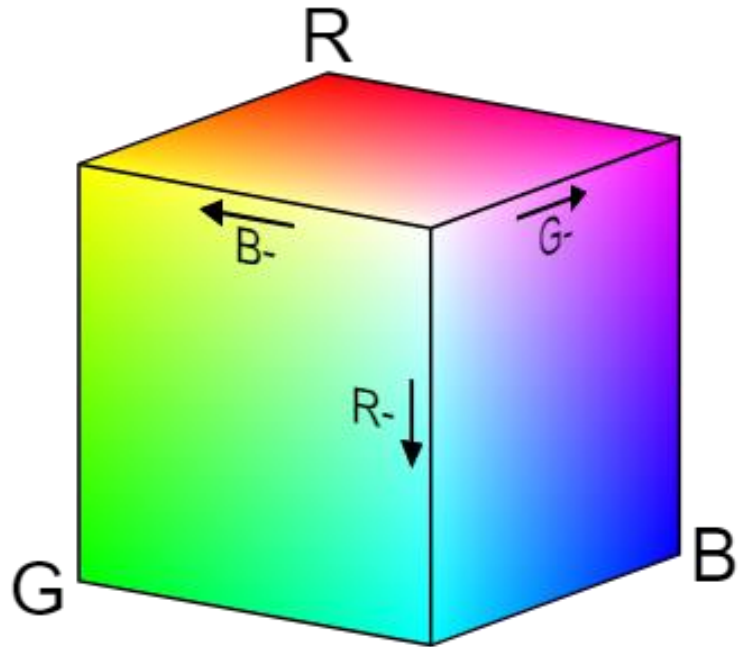
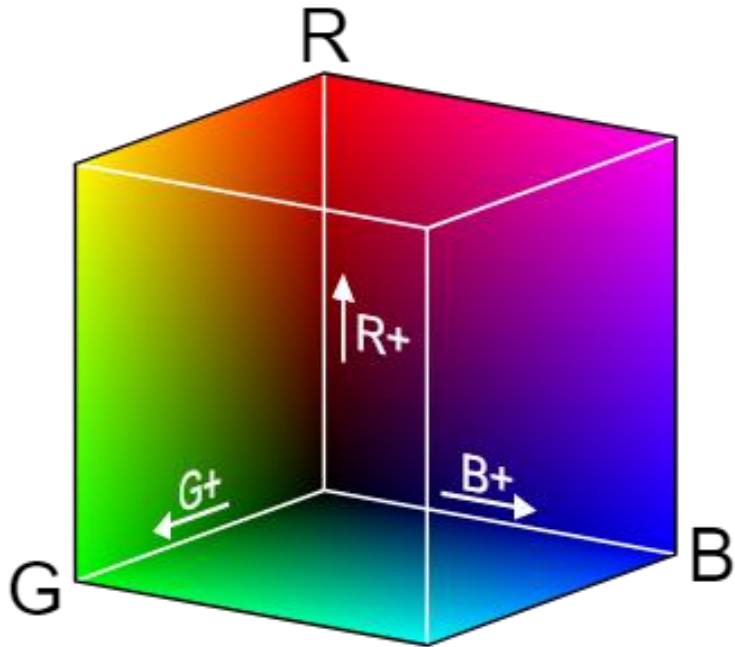
Optical spectroscopic methods/ Spectrochemical methods.

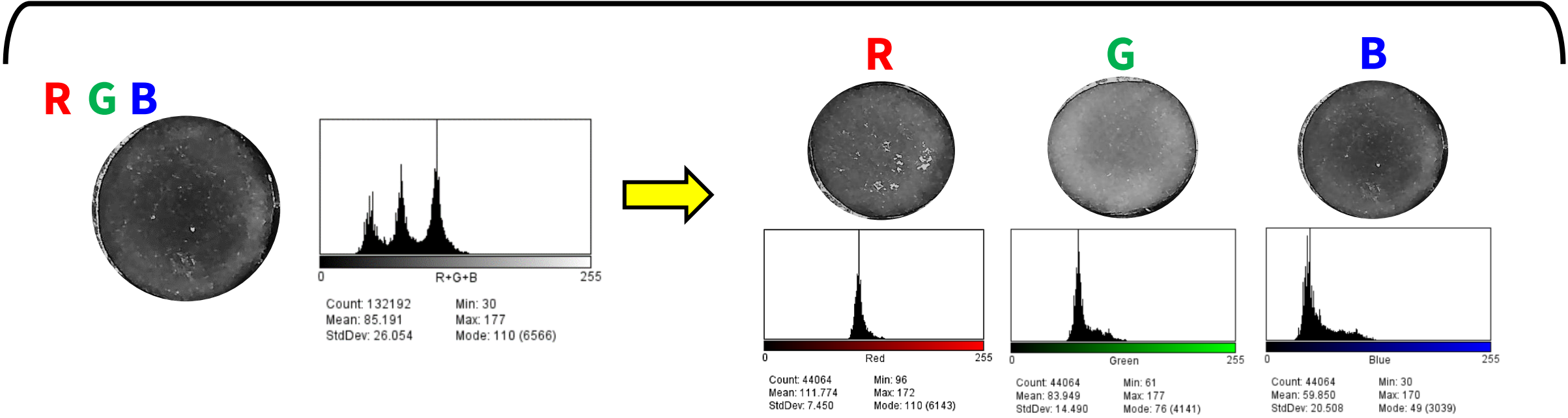
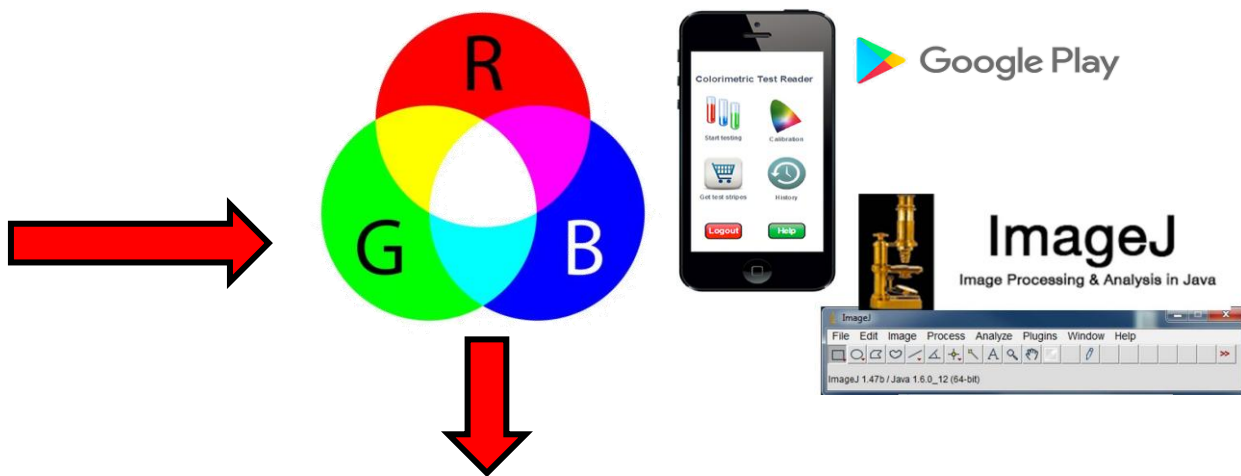
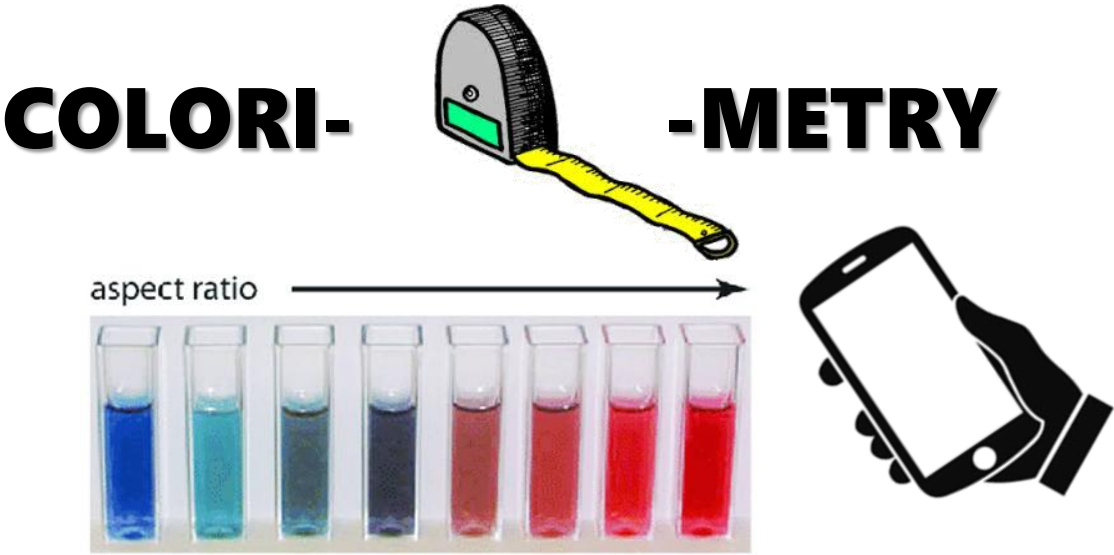
WHICH COLOR I PERCEIVE?

The Visible Spectrum

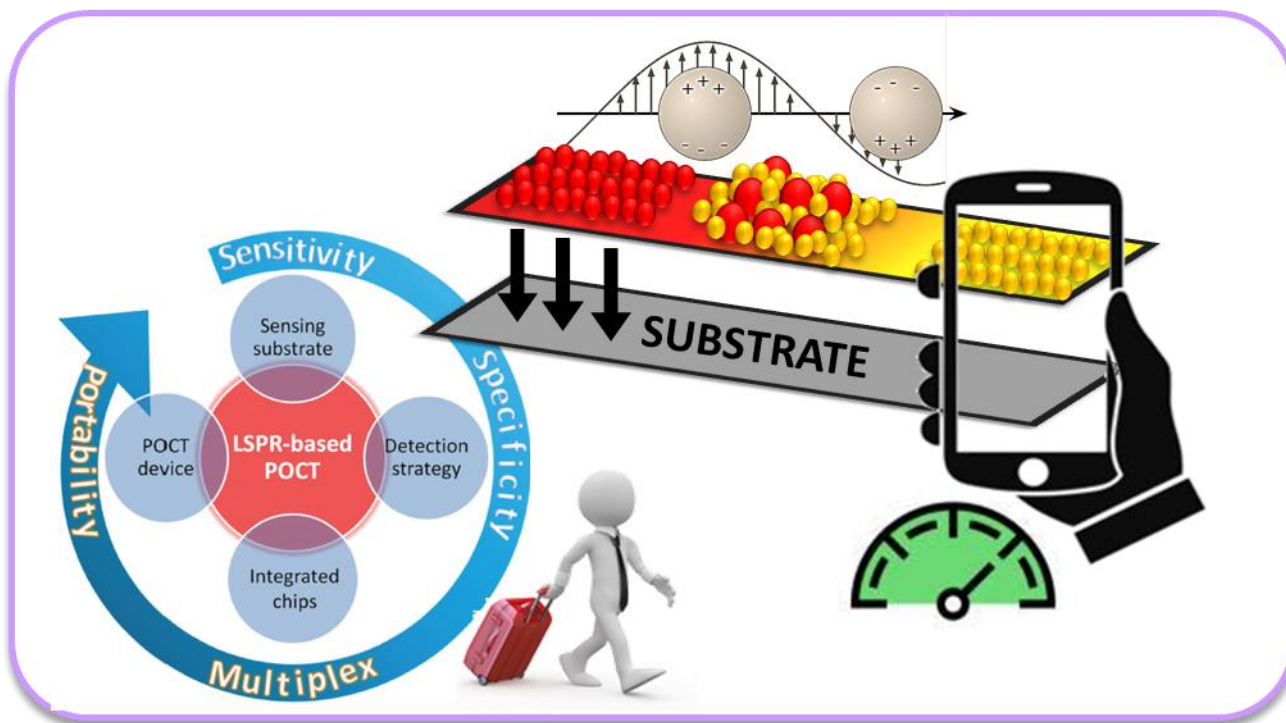
Wavelength Region Absorbed, nm	Color of Light Absorbed	Complementary Color Transmitted
400–435	Violet	Yellow-green
435–480	Blue	Yellow
480–490	Blue-green	Orange
490–500	Green-blue	Red
500–560	Green	Purple
560–580	Yellow-green	Violet
580–595	Yellow	Blue
595–650	Orange	Blue-green
650–750	Red	Green-blue

➡ RGB COLORIMETRIC SPACE



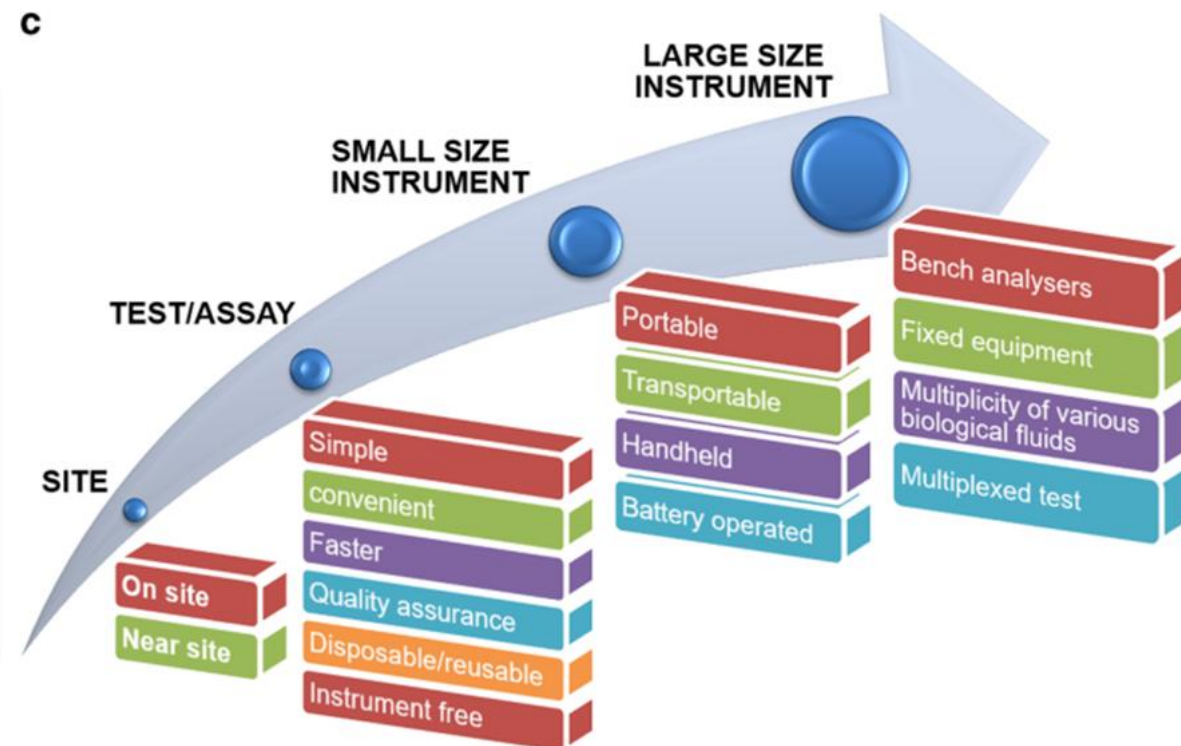


Metal nanoparticles integration onto solid substrates



!!! Lab-on-a-strip Device !!!

To satisfy...



Cost performance

Manufacturing

Mass production

Which substrate?



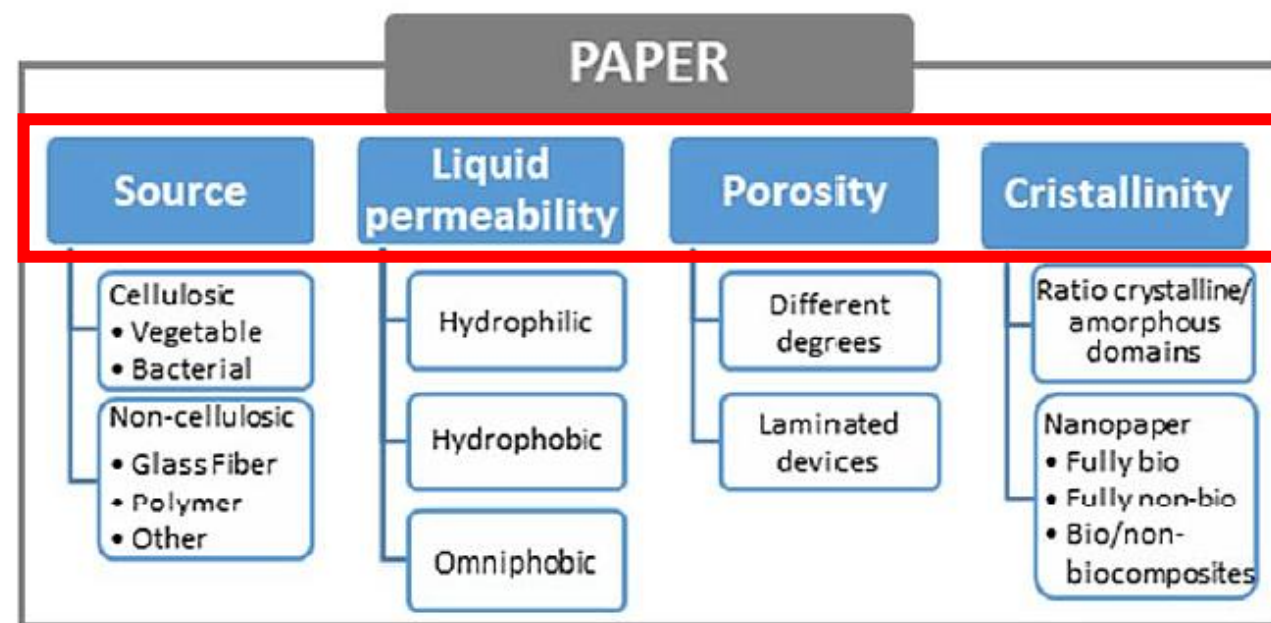
Paper as substrate



Paper can...
Store
Filter
React

Drawbacks...
Reagents diffusion...
Electrical noise! ☹️

An hydrophobic
barrier
is needed...



Paper as elective substrate

Paper tailorability

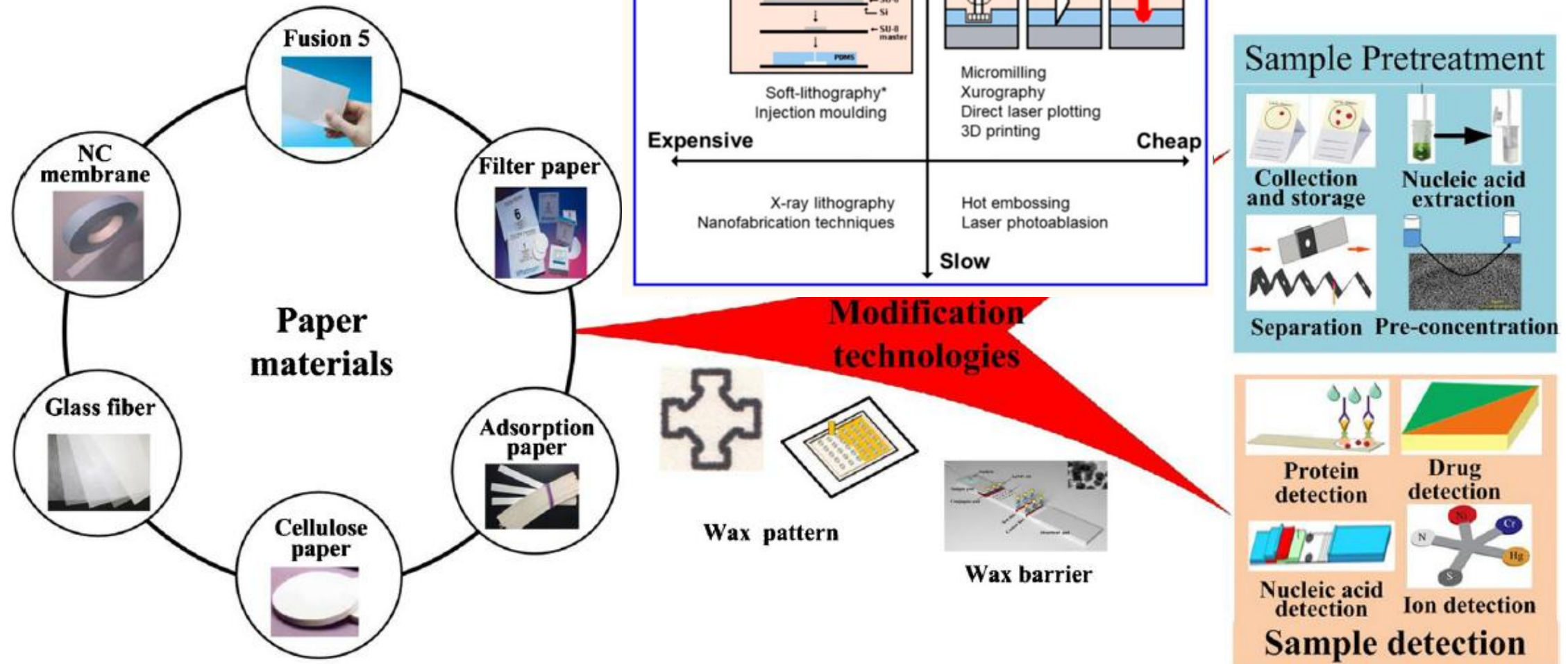


Fig. 1 Existing paper modification approaches for paper-based POCT. Different paper materials, including Fusion 5, filter paper, chromatography paper, cellulose paper, Whatman® No.1 filter paper and NC

membrane, have been modified with various reagents for paper-based sample pretreatment and paper-based detection

Paper as elective substrate

Paper tailorability



Office grade instruments



Sample Pretreatment

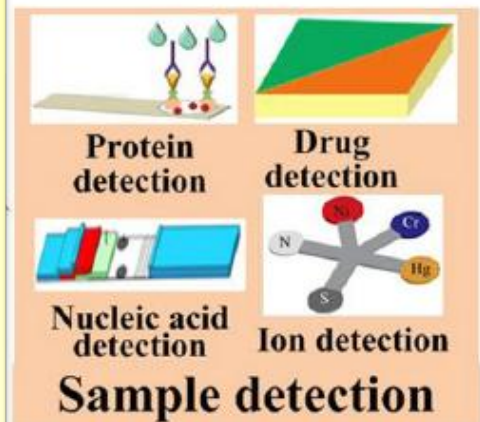
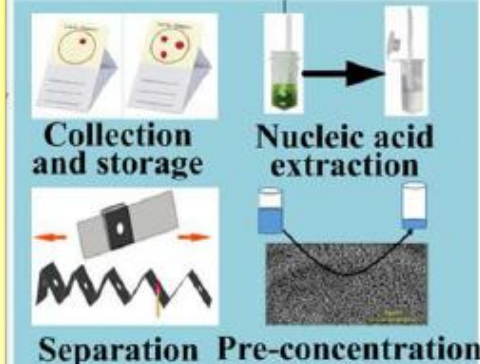


Fig. 1 Existing paper modification approaches for paper-based devices. Different paper materials, including Fusion 5, filter paper, chromatography paper, cellulose paper, Whatman® No.1 filter paper and NC membrane, are used for paper-based devices. Various reagents for paper-based detection are used.

MNPs as colorimetric probe

Analytica Chimica Acta 1183 (2021) 338971



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Analytica Chimica Acta

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/aca



Metal nanoparticles based lab-on-paper for phenolic compounds evaluation with no sample pretreatment. Application to extra virgin olive oil samples



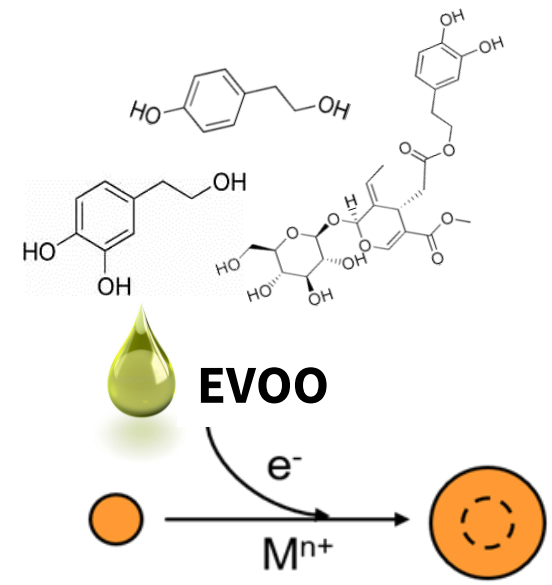
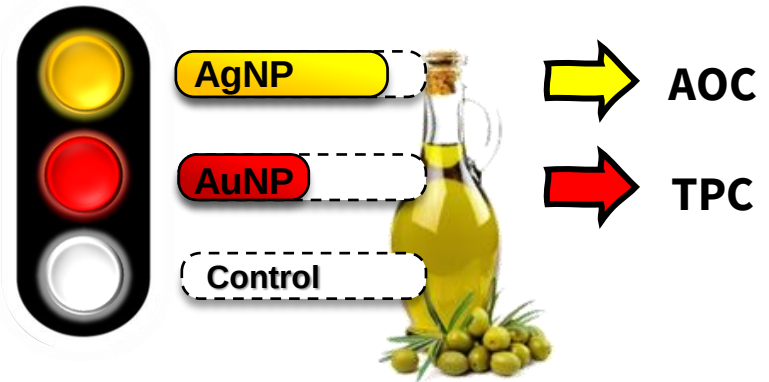
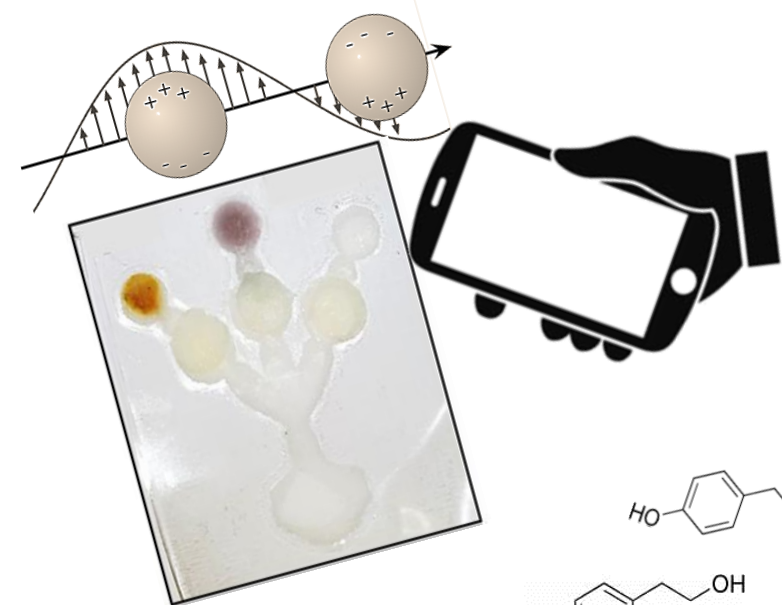
Annalisa Scroccarello ^a, Flavio Della Pelle ^{a,*}, Daniel Rojas ^a, Giovanni Ferraro ^b, Emiliano Fratini ^b, Sara Gaggiotti ^c, Angelo Cichelli ^c, Dario Compagnone ^{a,**}

Office grade instruments



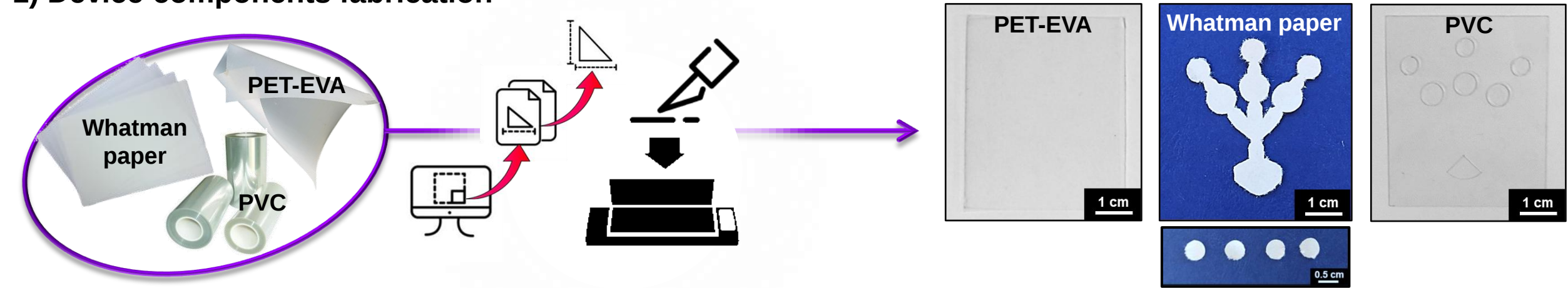
Thermal-roll laminator

Lab-on-paper device

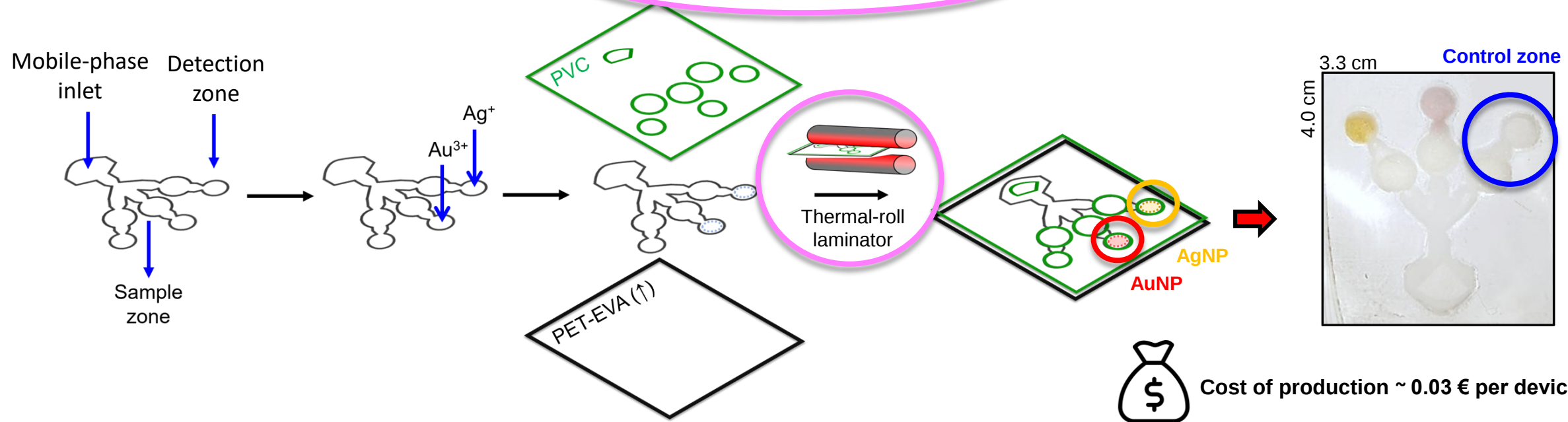


MNPs as colorimetric probe: Device conceptualization and realization

1) Device components fabrication



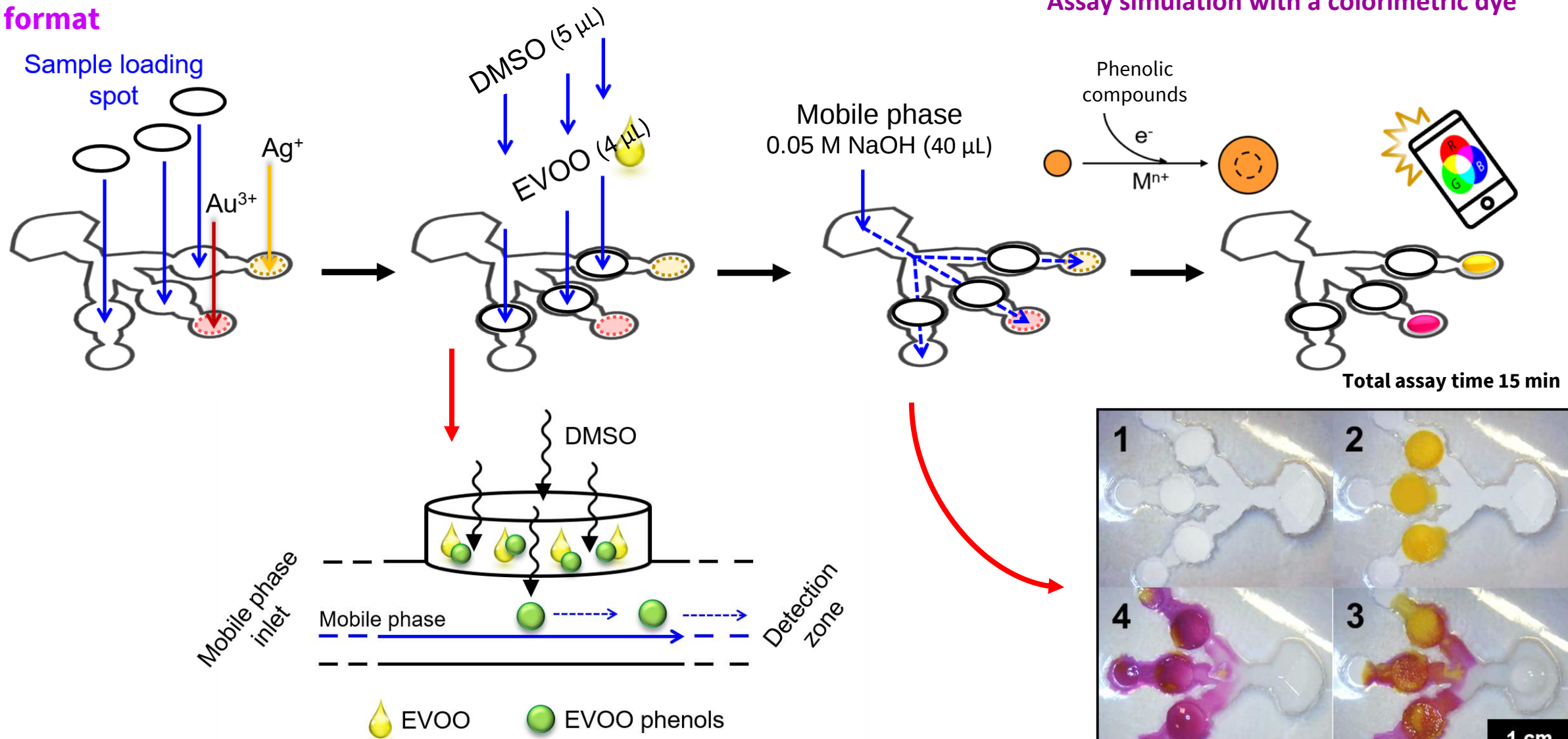
2) Device assembling and sensing elements (AgNP and AuNP) formation



MNPs as colorimetric probe: Extraction-free phenolic compounds determination

Extraction-free olive oil phenolic compounds evaluation through a MNPs seed growth strategy

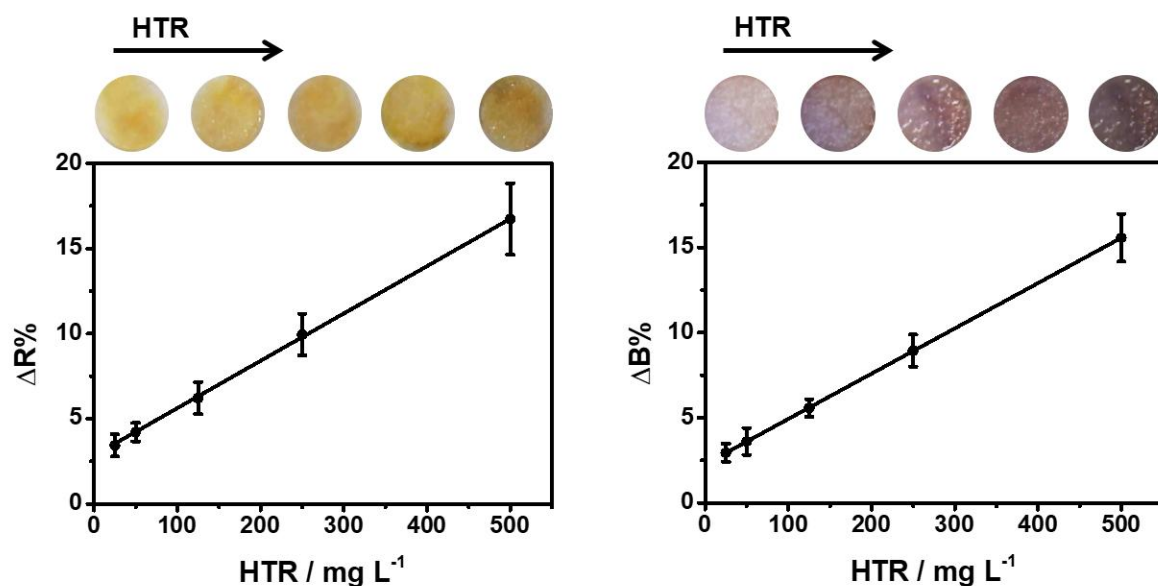
Assay format



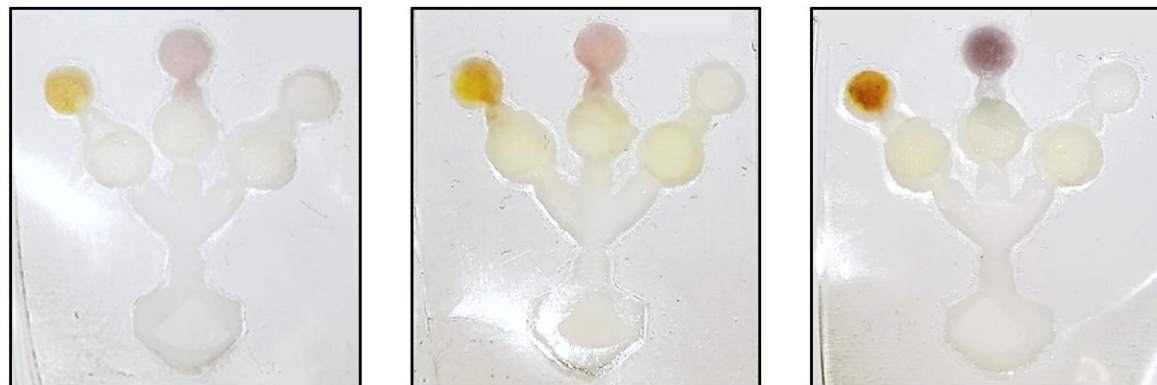
Paper-based colorimetric sensor

Extraction-free olive oil phenolic compounds evaluation through a seed growth strategy

Dose-response curve



EVOO samples' phenolic compounds content

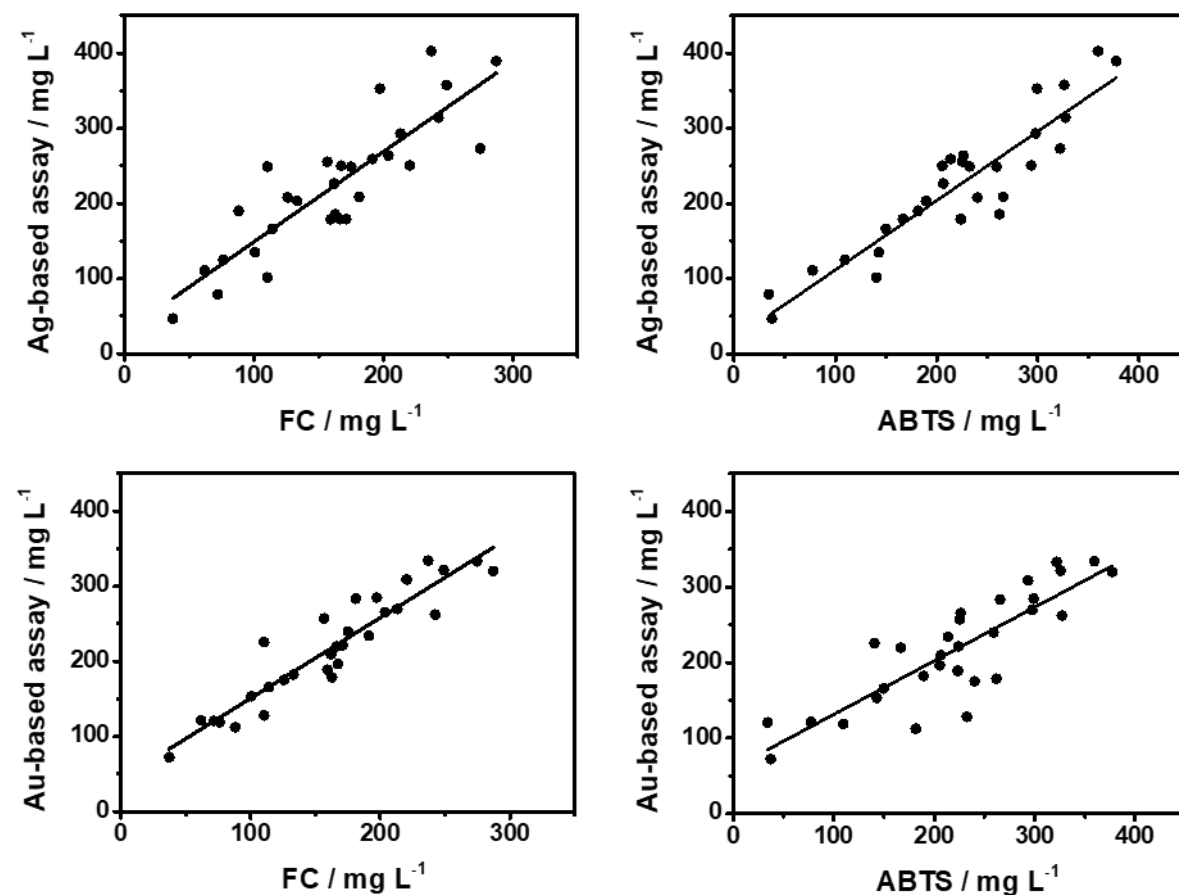


Low

Mean

High

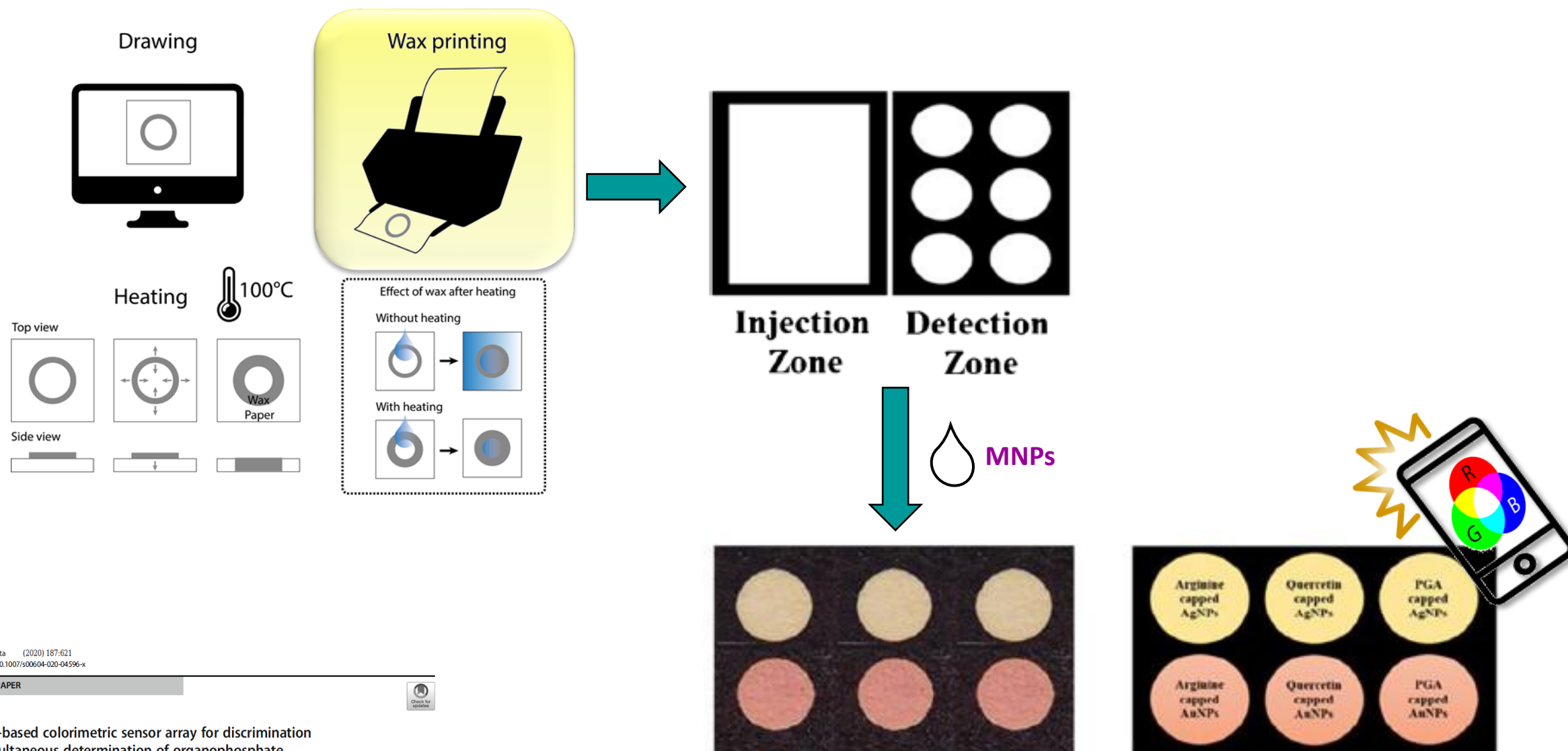
Sample analysis, analytical performances



No interferences by compounds commonly present in EVOO

Paper-based colorimetric sensor

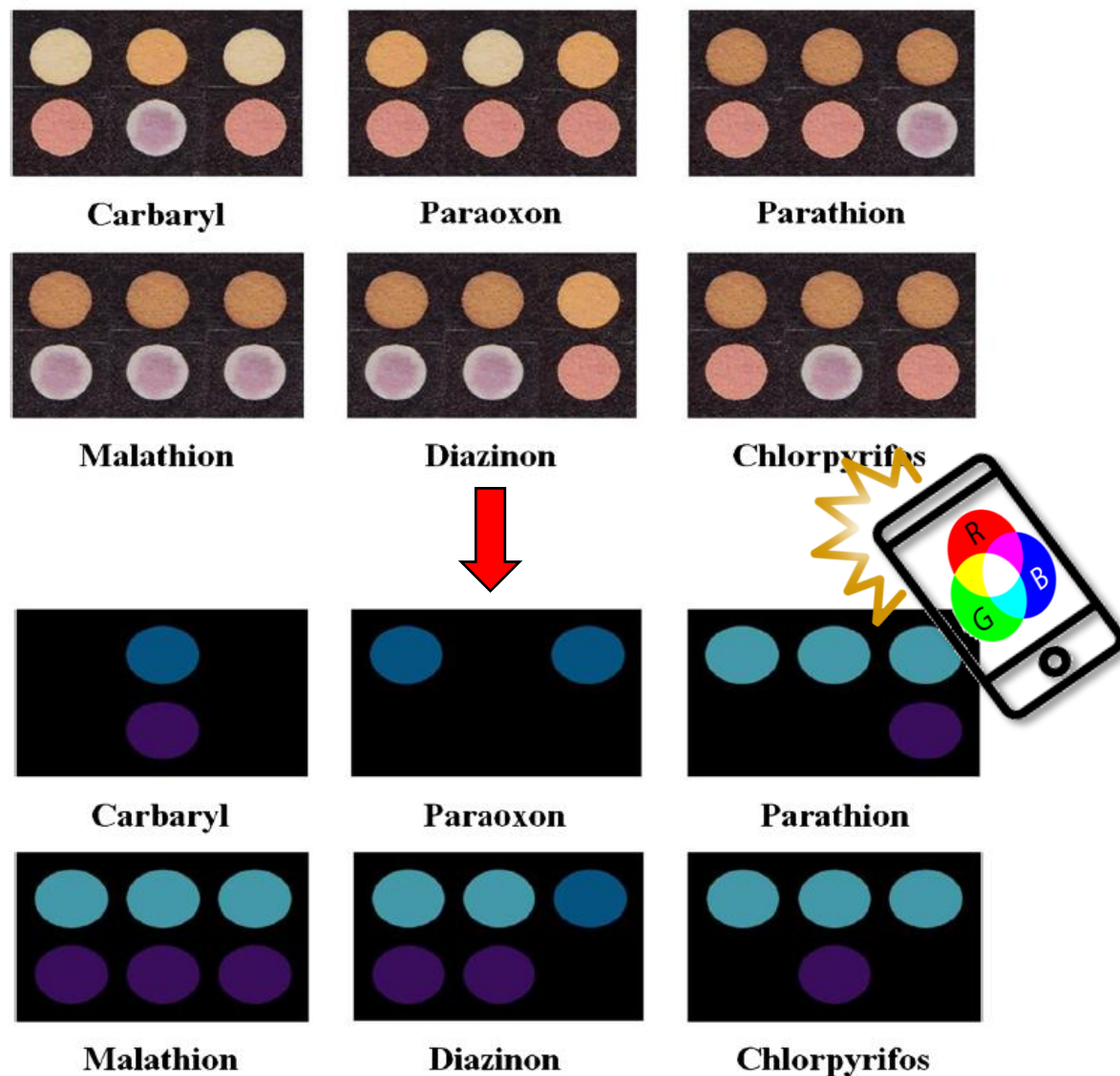
Pesticides determination through MNPs aggregation integrated in a paper-based device



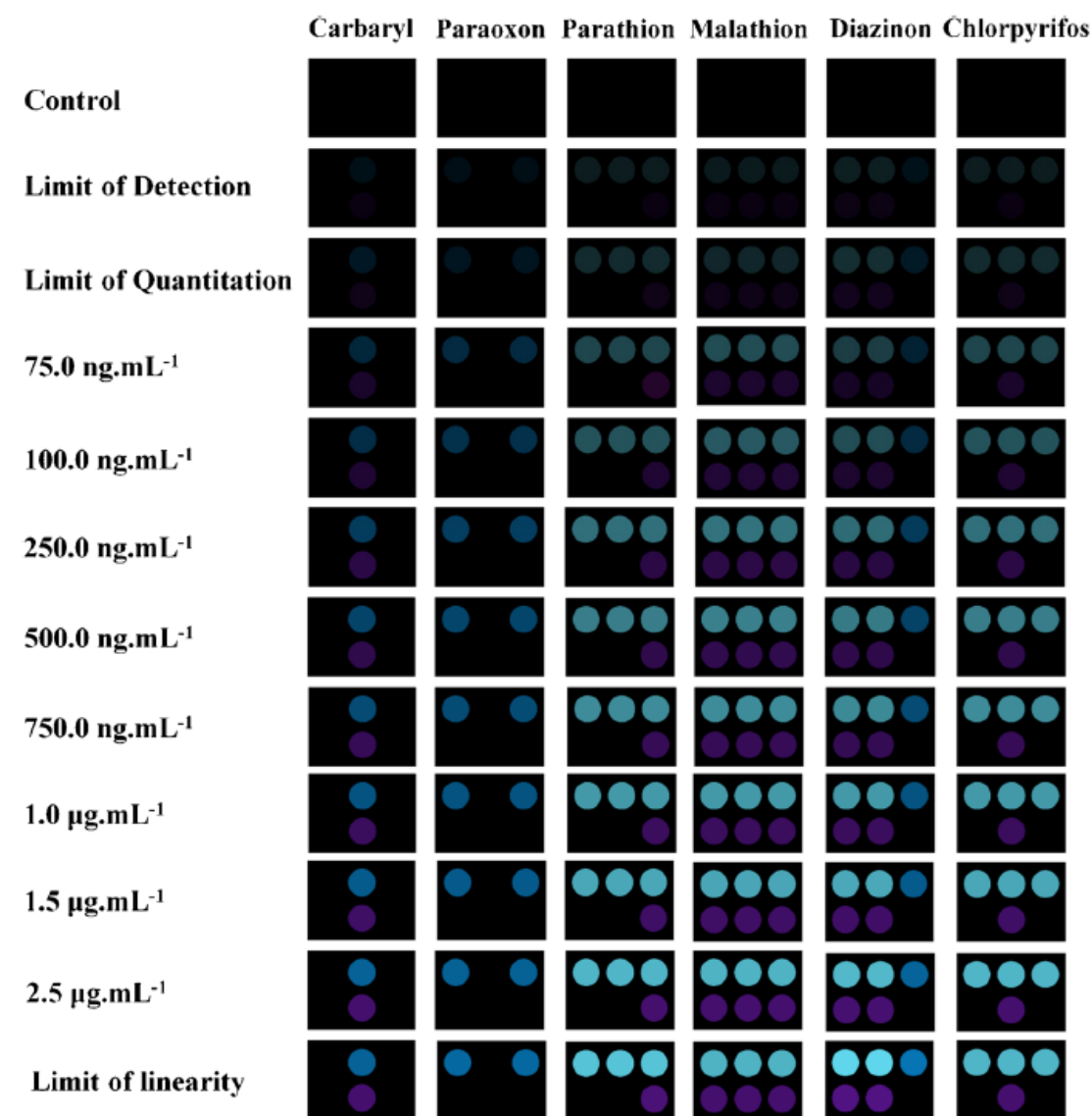
Paper-based colorimetric sensor

Pesticides determination through MNPs aggregation integrated in a paper-based device

Analytes screening

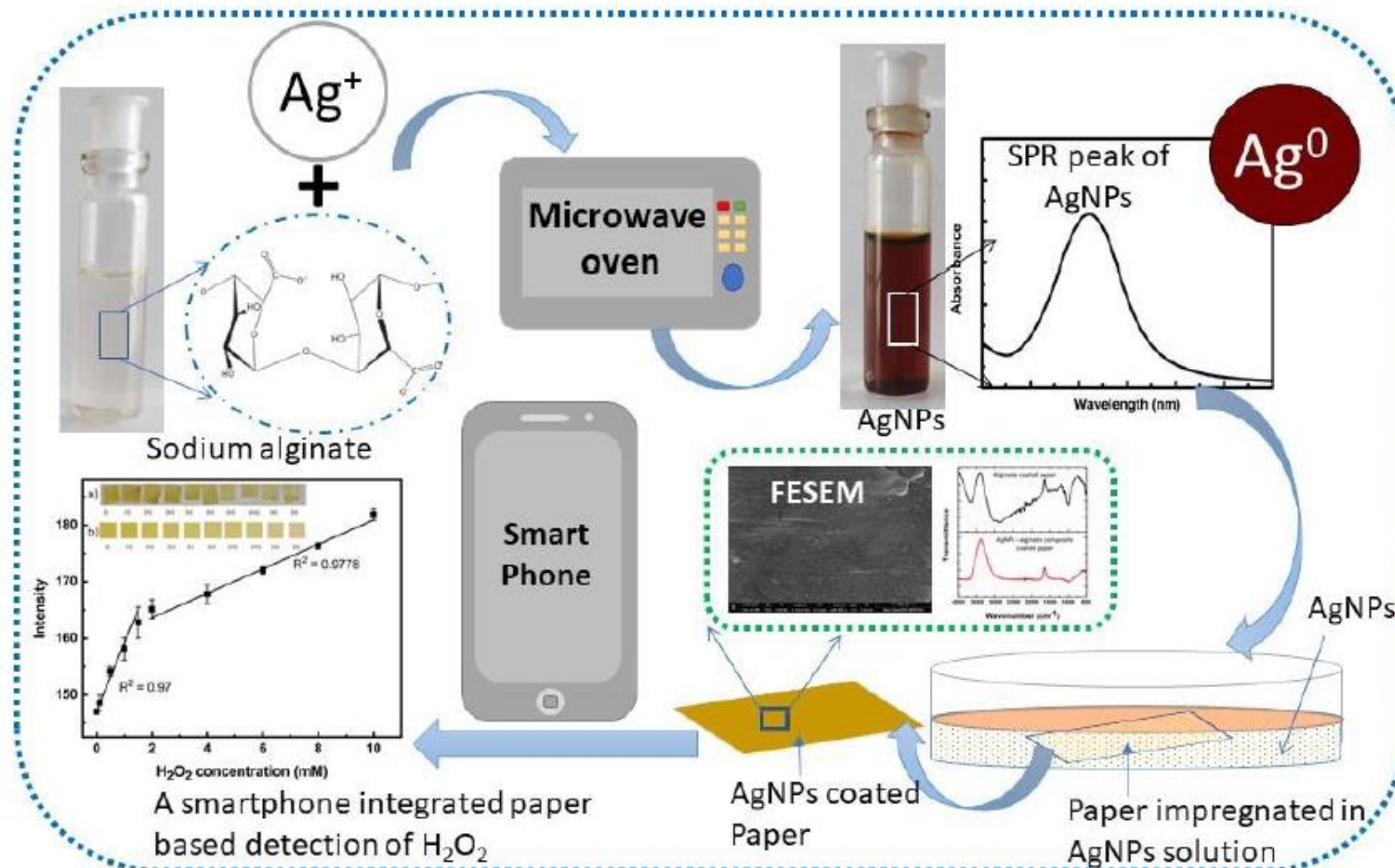


Dose-response curve and analytical parameters



Paper-based colorimetric sensor

H₂O₂ determination through MNPs etching integrated in a paper-based substrate



Articles

Development of a surface-modified paper-based colorimetric sensor using synthesized Ag NPs-alginate composite

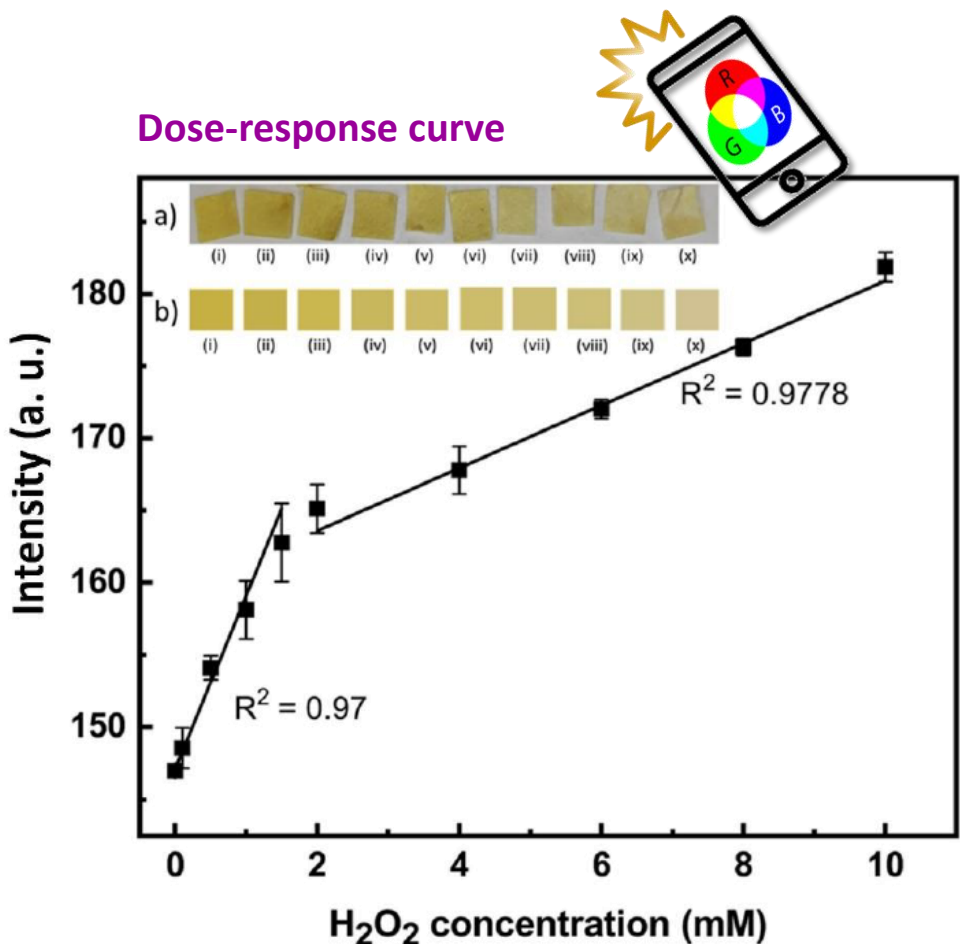
Lokesh Sharma, Shubhankar Gouraj, Pranit Raut & Chandrakant Tagad



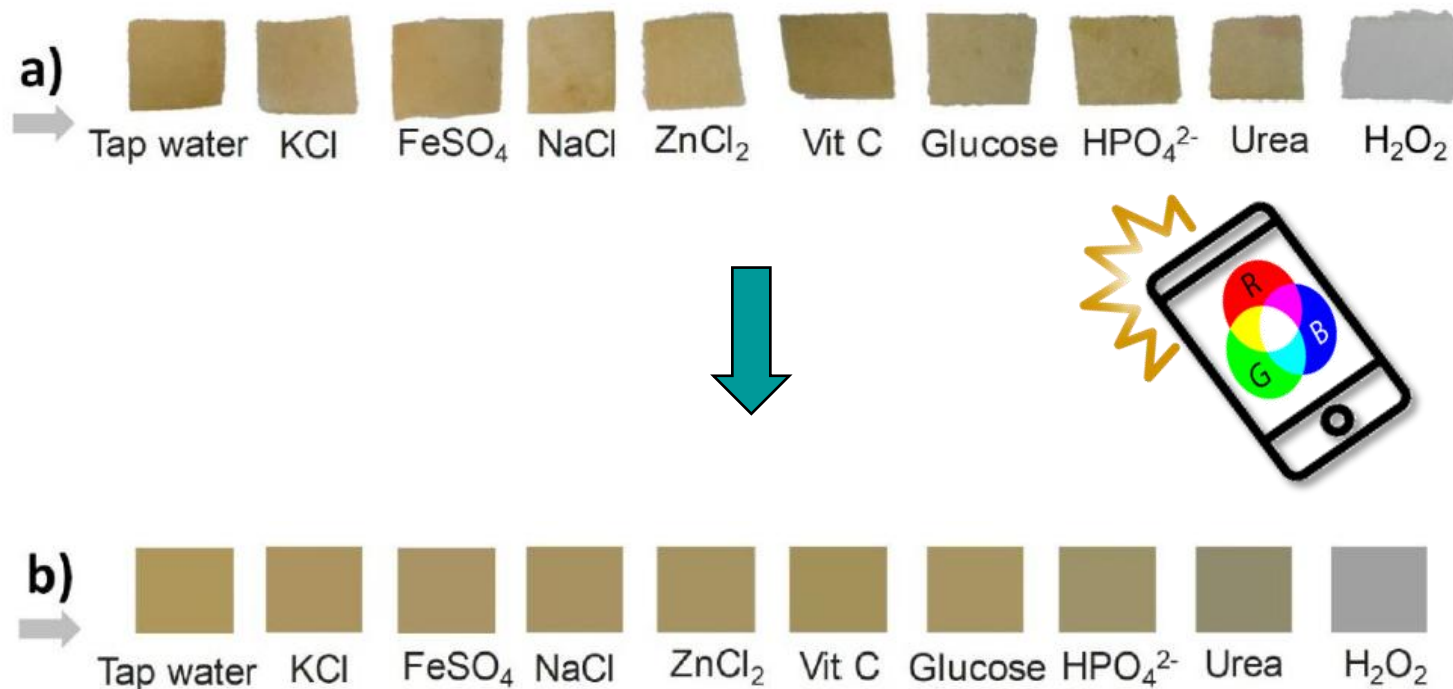
Paper-based colorimetric sensor

H₂O₂ determination through MNPs etching integrated in a paper-based substrate

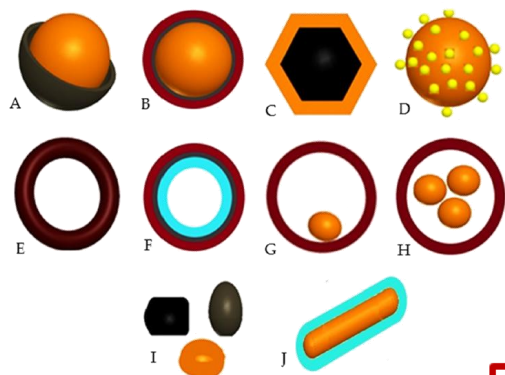
Dose-response curve



Interferents evaluation

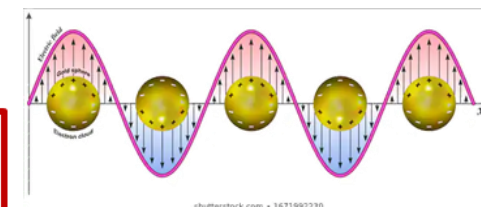


Advantages of metal nanoparticles for analytical purposes



Nano

High
conductivity

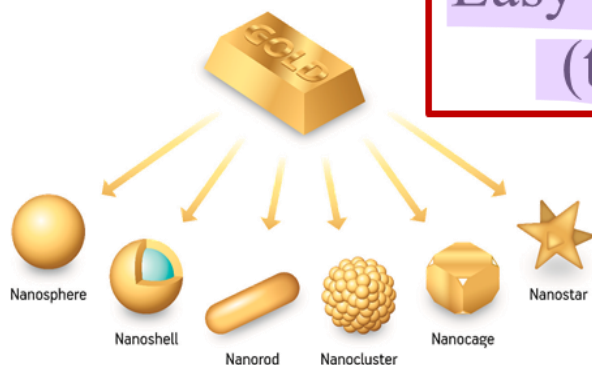


Easy preparation
(tunable)

MNPs

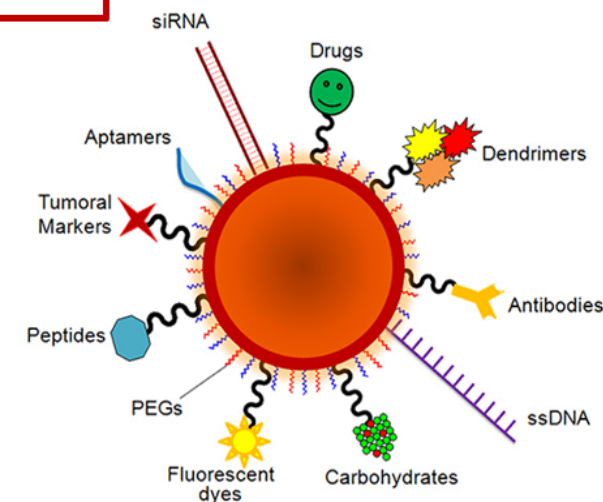
Robust / stable

(Inert)

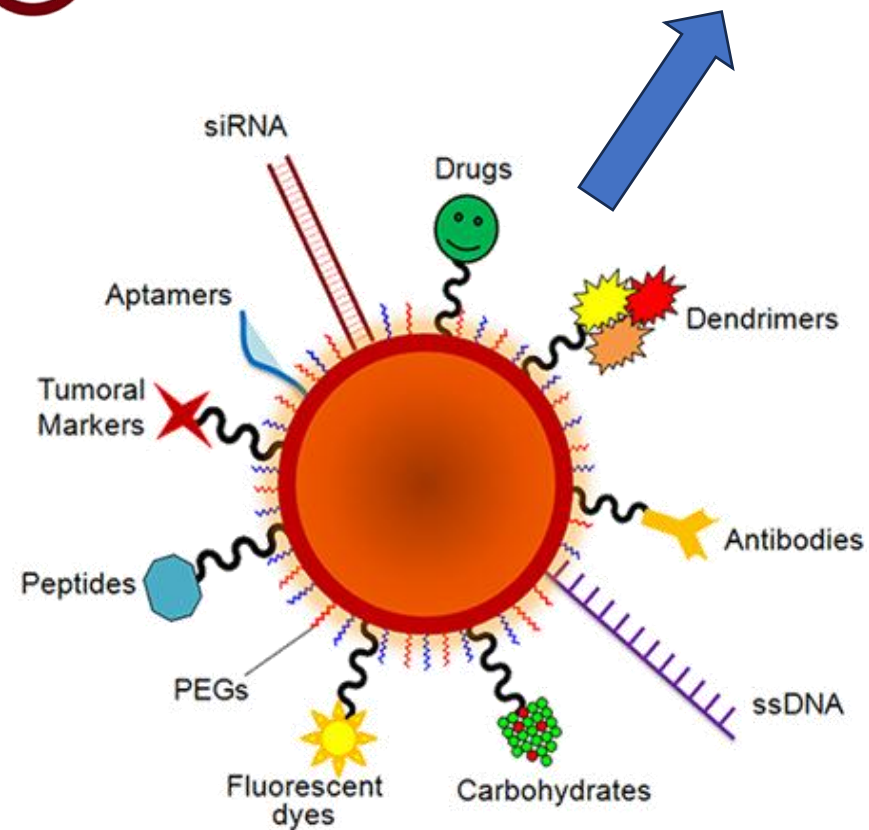
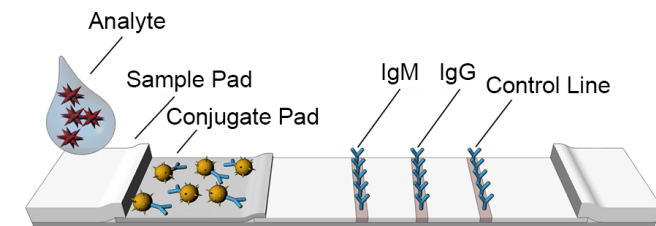
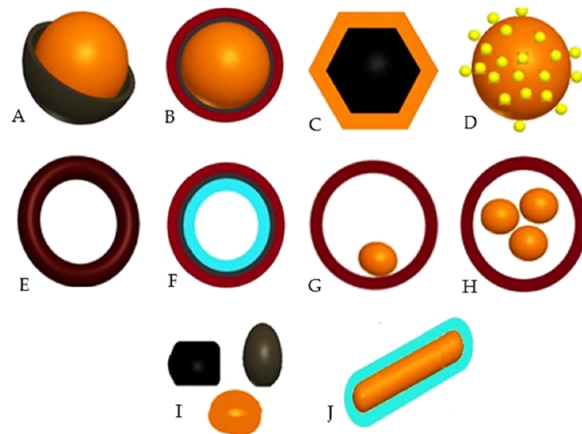
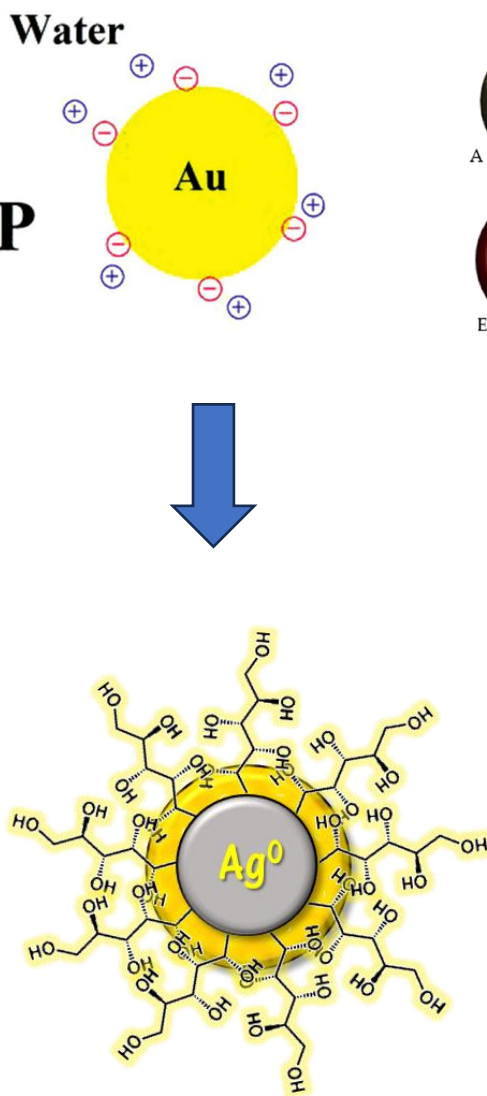


Good
biocompatibility

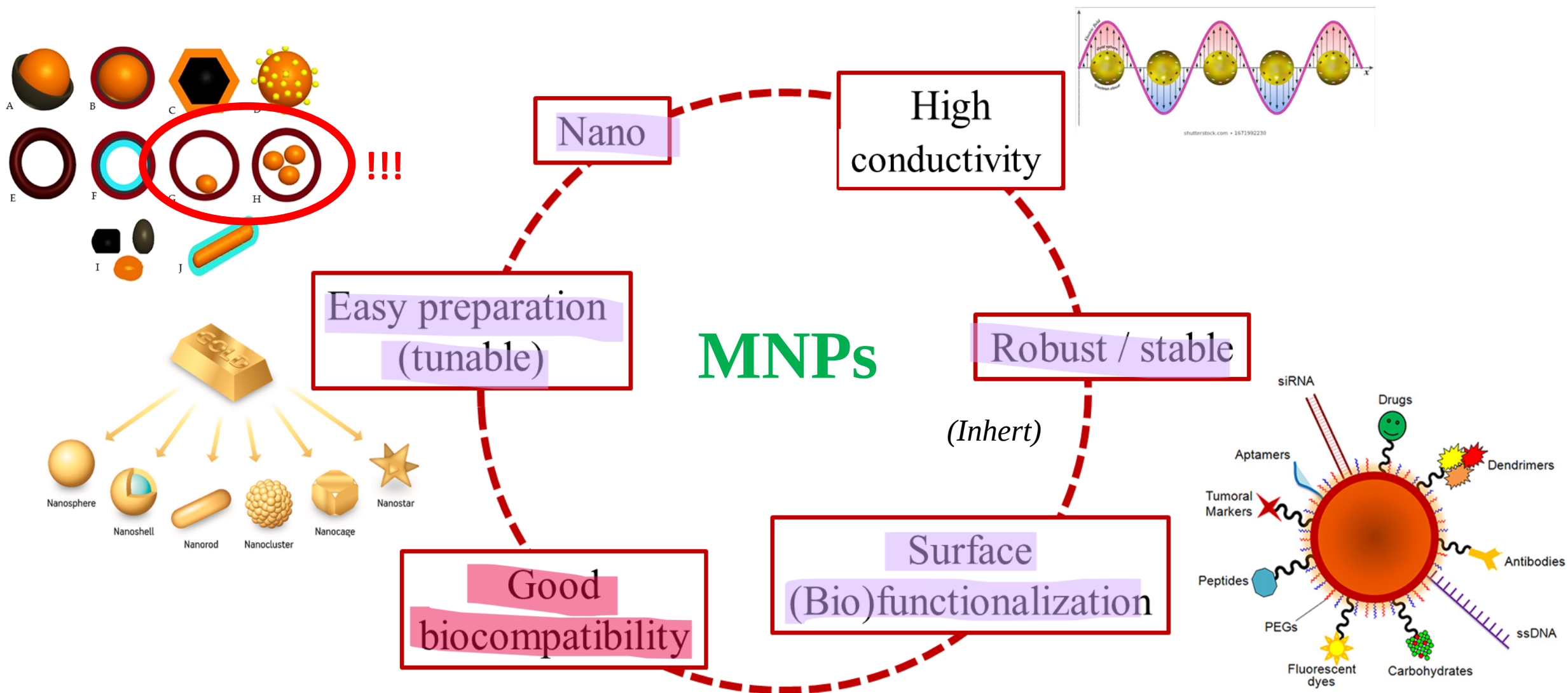
Surface
(Bio)functionalization

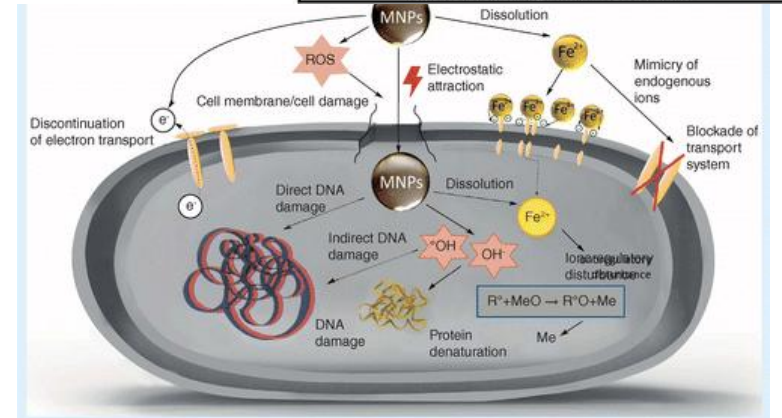
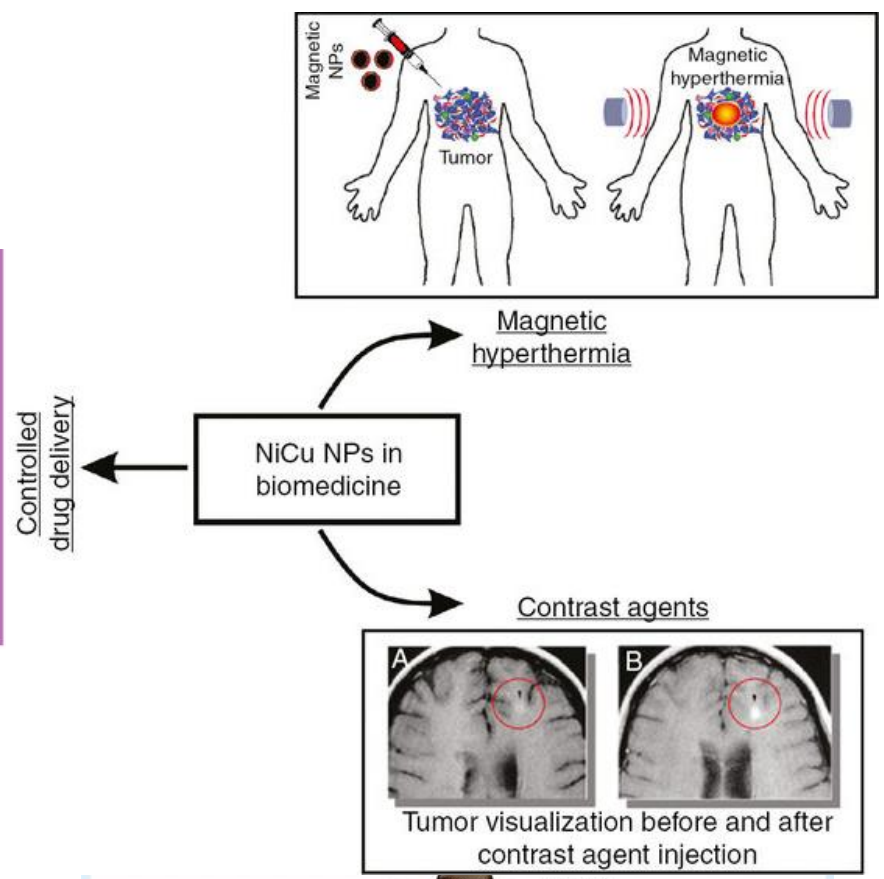
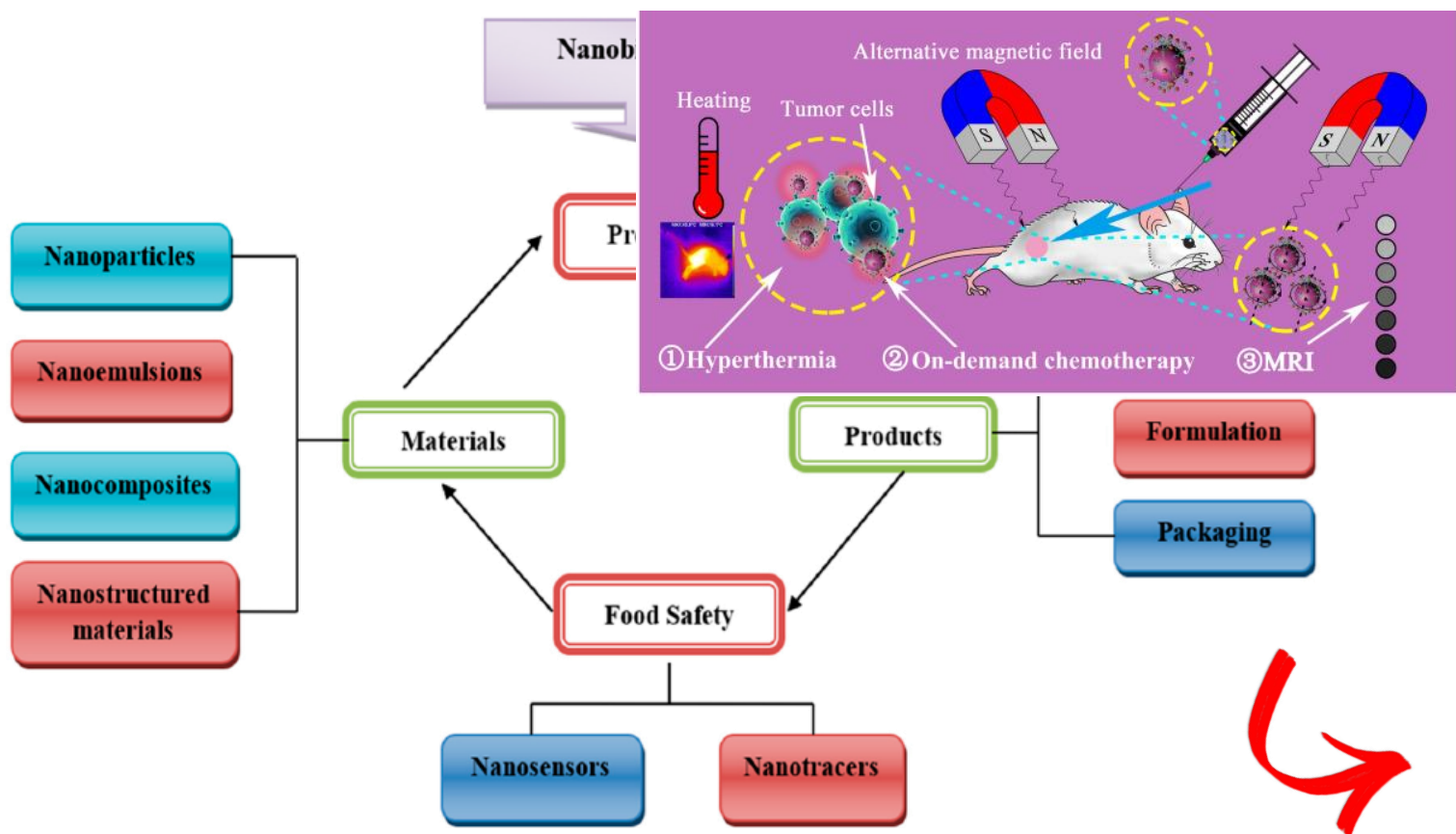


UNITE

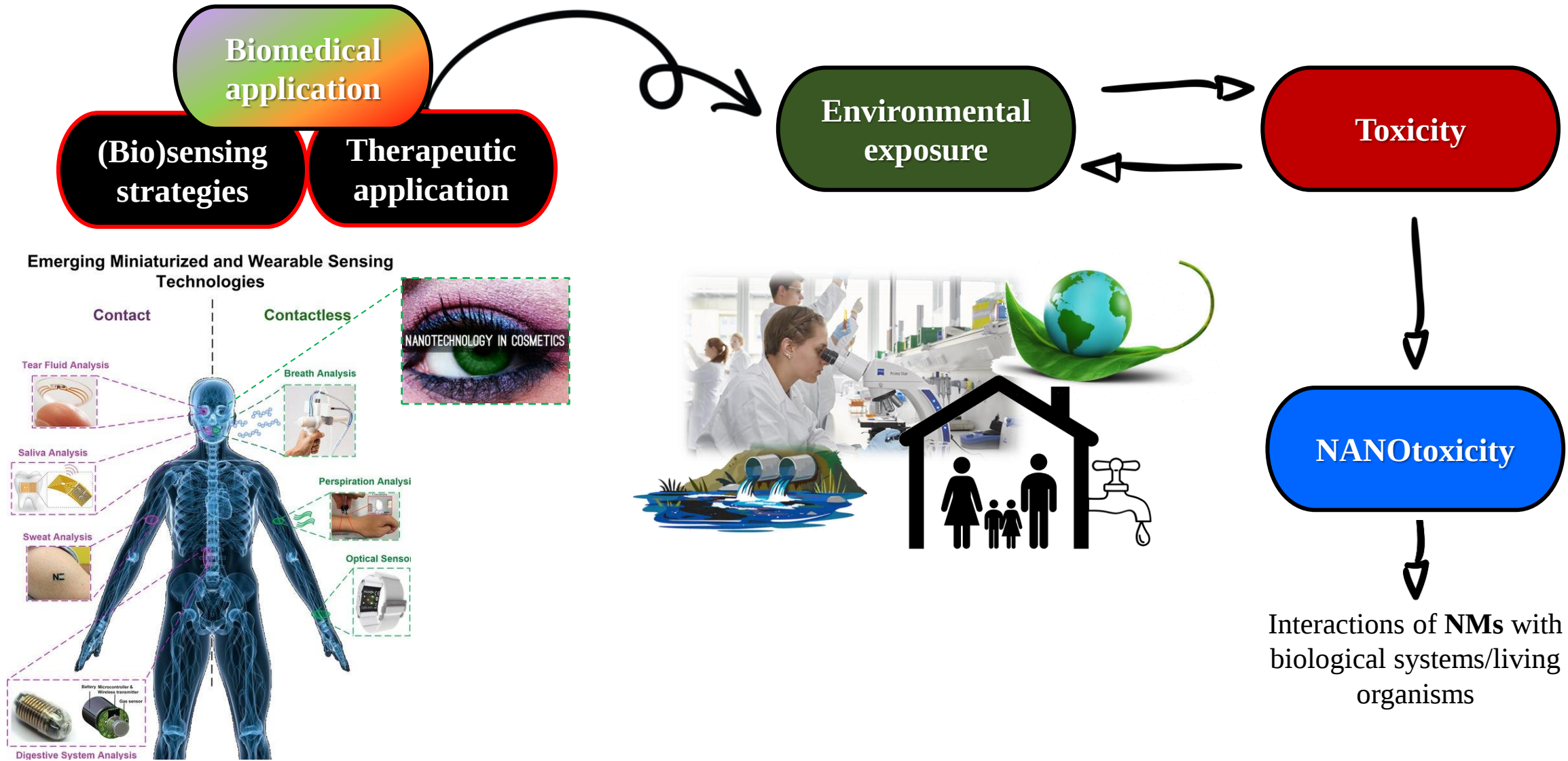


Advantages of metal nanoparticles for analytical purposes

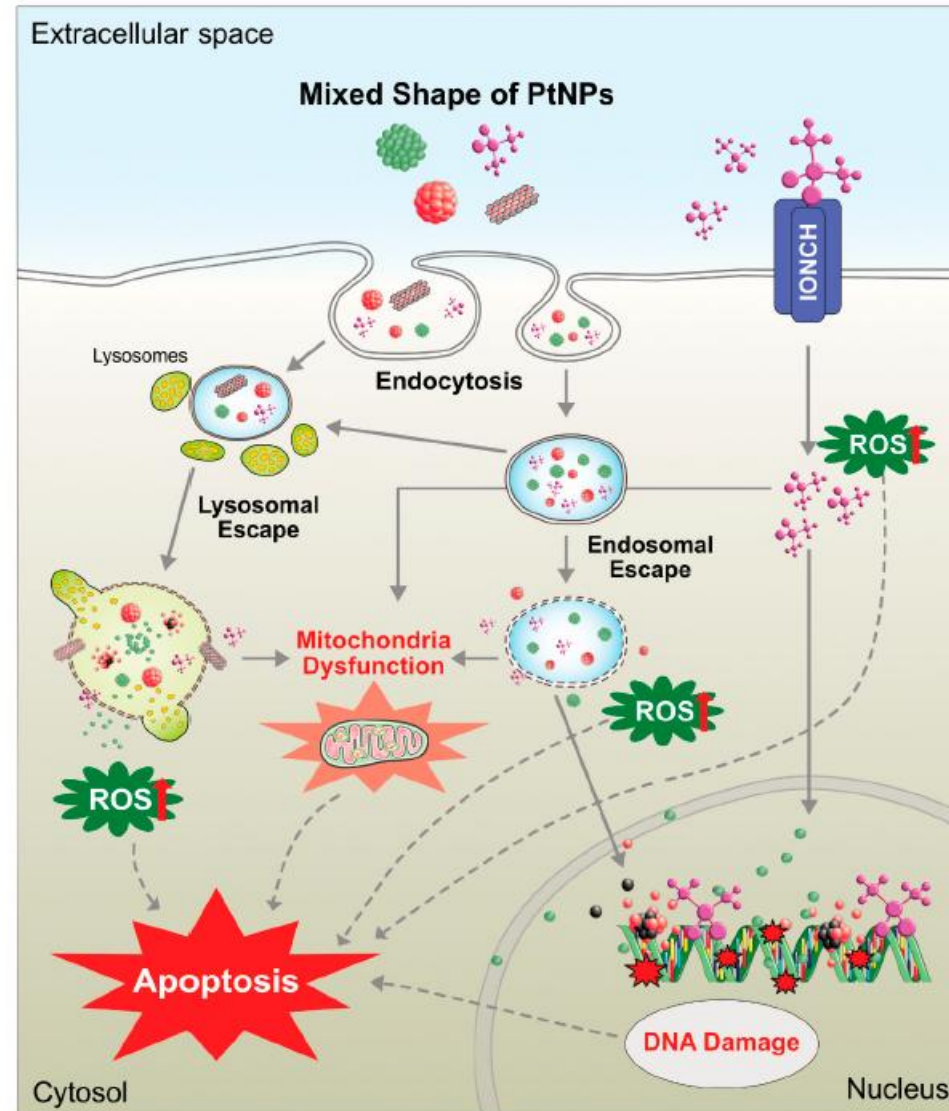




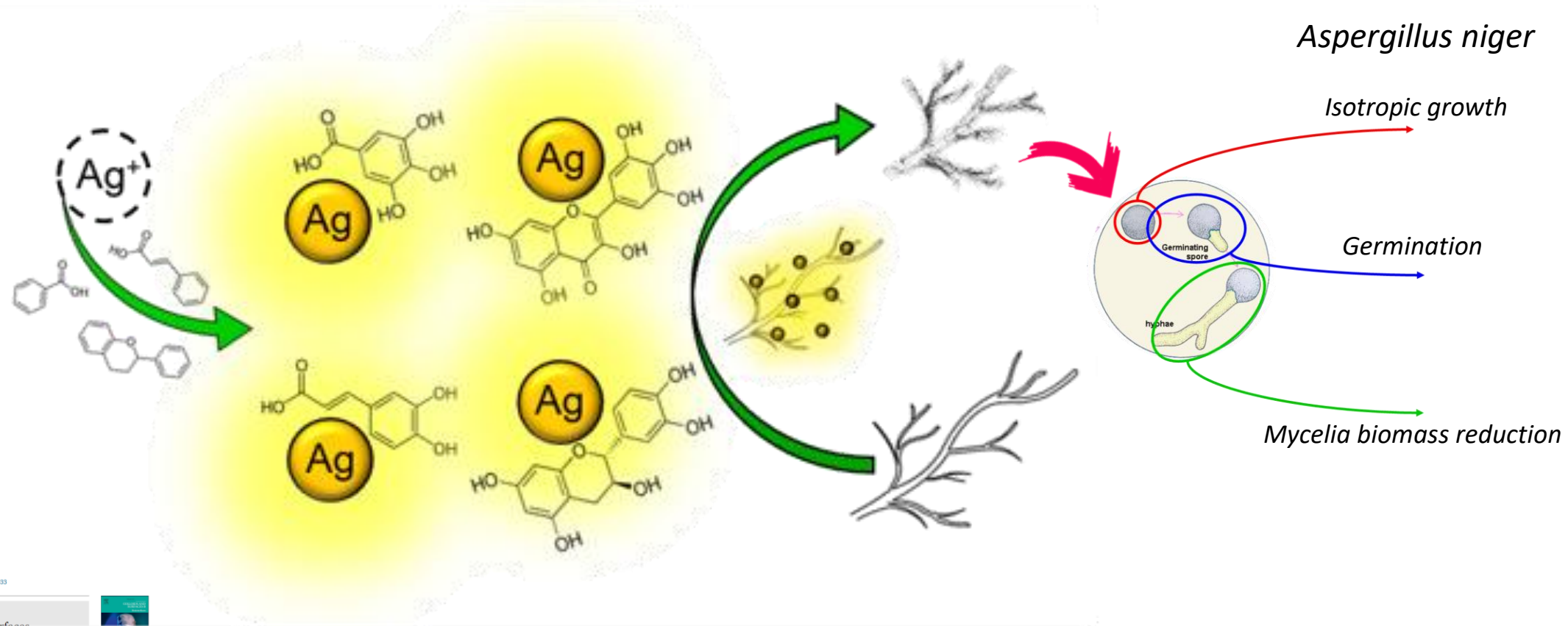
Biological features



Biological features



Biological features



Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces 199 (2021) 111533

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/colsurfb



Effect of phenolic compounds-capped AgNPs on growth inhibition of *Aspergillus niger*

Annalisa Scroccarello^{a,1}, Bernardo Molina-Hernández Junior^{a,1}, Flavio Della Pelle^{a,*,},
Johnny Giancetta^a, Giovanni Ferraro^a, Emiliano Fratini^b, Luca Valbonetti^a,
Clemencia Chaves Copez^{a,*}, Dario Compagnone^a

Metal nanoparticles formation

Phenolic content and antioxidant capacity evaluation through Au and AgNPs formation



Review

Nanomaterial-Based Sensing and Biosensing of Phenolic Compounds and Related Antioxidant Capacity in Food

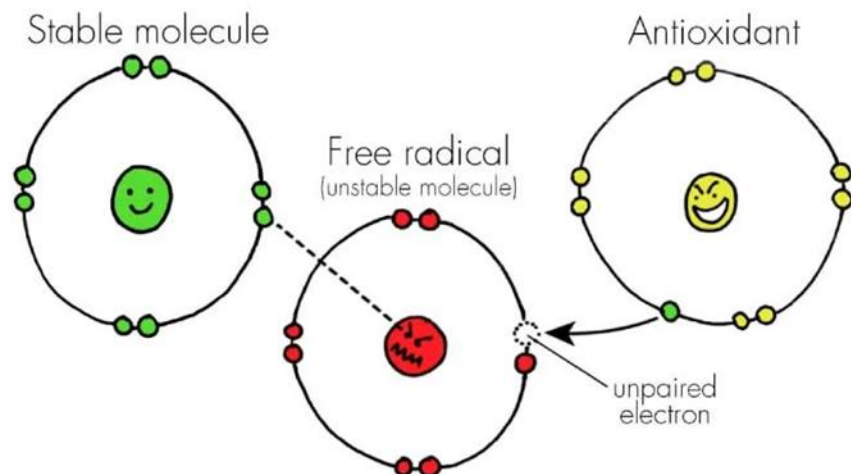
Flavio Della Pelle and Dario Compagnone



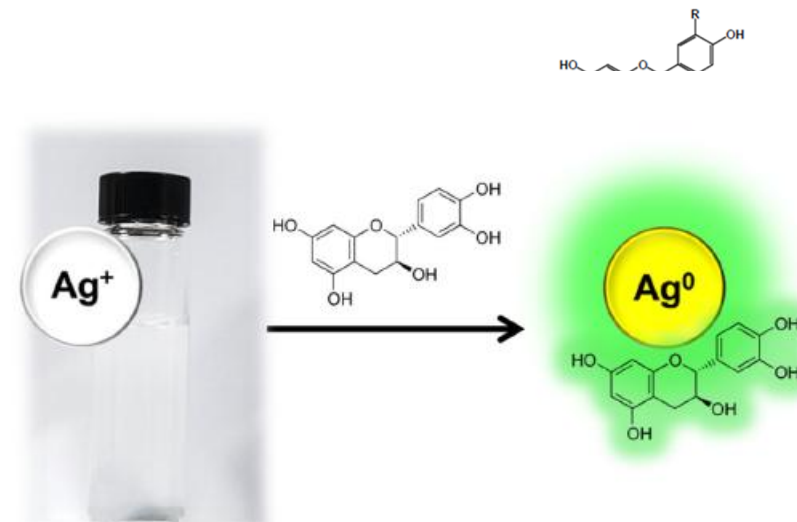
!!!! LAB PRACTICAL !!!!

... Nanomaterial-based method for estimating the antioxidant activity relies on the polyphenol-mediated growth of MNPs (AuNPs and AgNPs), and optical monitoring of the corresponding plasmon absorption bands...

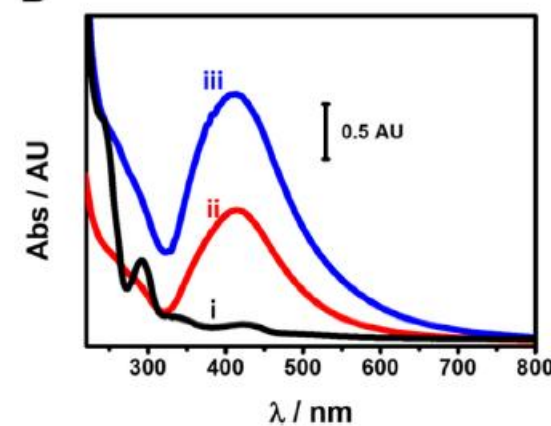
SCAMPICCHIO, Matteo, et al. Nanoparticle-based assays of antioxidant activity. *Analytical chemistry*, 2006, 78.6: 2060-2063.



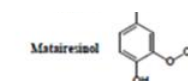
A



B



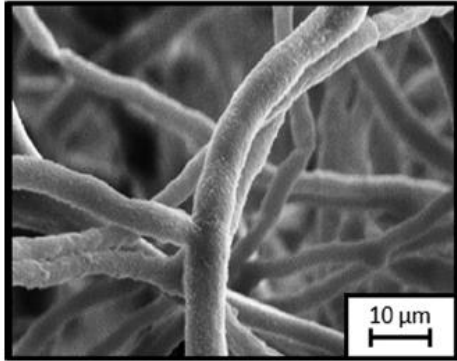
C



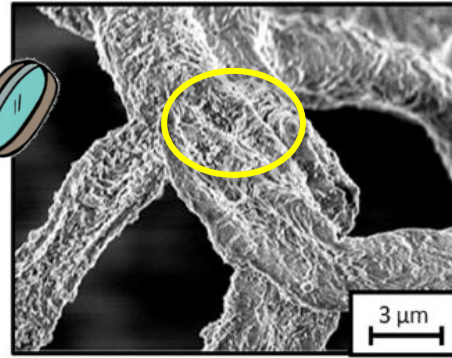
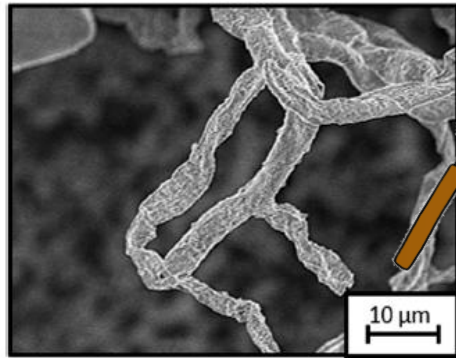
Biological features

Hyphae interaction

Control



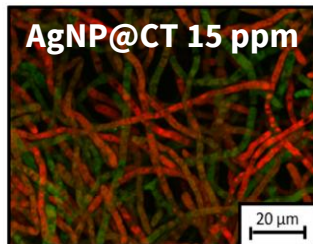
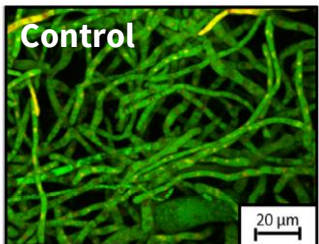
AgNP@CT 15 ppm



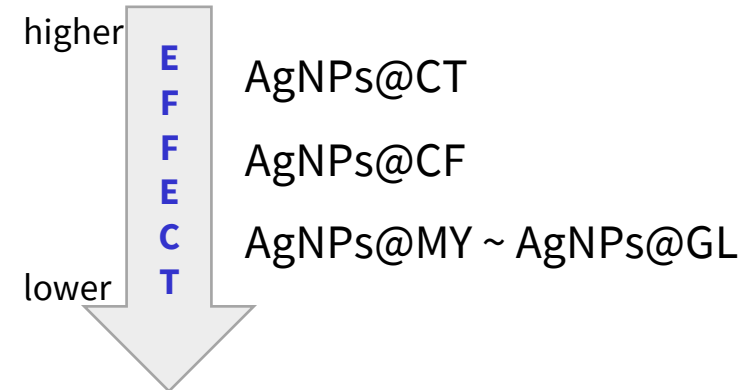
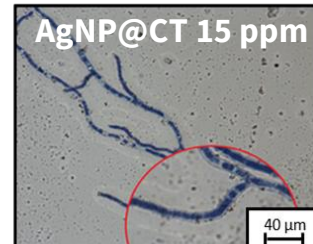
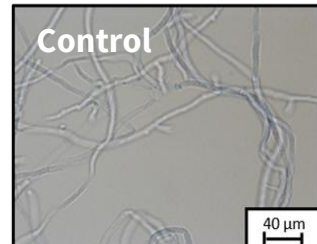
HYPOTHESIS:

- AgNPs adhesion
- Membrane damages
- Hyphae necrosis

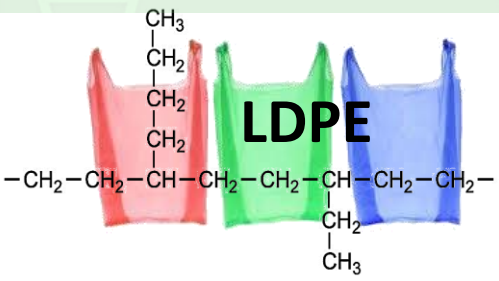
Live and death kit assay



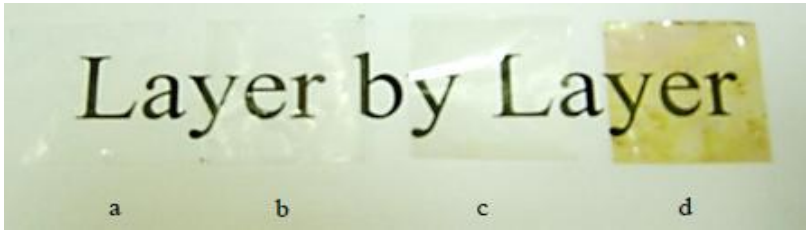
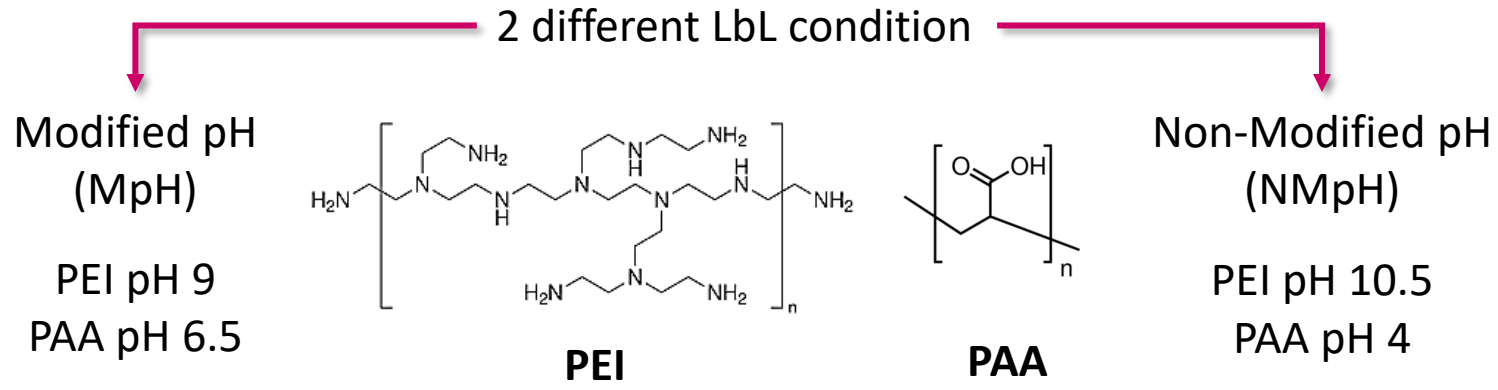
Evans blue assay



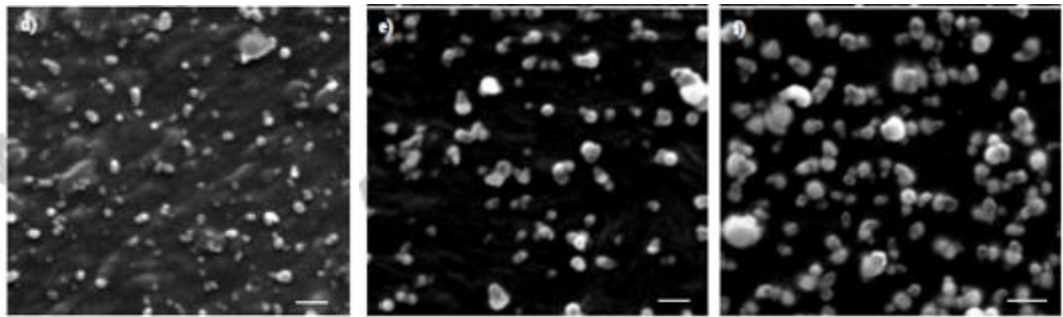
Nanoparticles application in food technology



Commercial low-density polyethylene (LDPE) films coated using a layer-by-layer (LbL) technique by alternating the deposition of polyethyleneimine (PEI), poly(acrylic acid) polymer (PAA) solutions and antimicrobial silver nanoparticles (Ag).



The colour changes of a) LDPE films and b) LDPE LbL coated (3 coatings) films without Ag and c) AgNPs presence on LDPE LbL coated (3 coatings) films immersed in 0,5% AgNO₃, or d) AgNPs presence on LDPE LbL coated with (3 coatings) film immersed in 5% AgNO₃ and UV/ozone treated for 20 min.



(d) LbL coated (3 coating) immersed in 0,5% AgNO₃, (e) LbL coated (3 coatings) immersed in 2% AgNO₃; and (f) LbL coated (3 coatings) immersed in 5% AgNO₃. Scale bar = 500nm

Film	Inibition zone (mm ²)	
	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>P. fluorescens</i>
LPDE films	0.00	0.00
LPDE + PEI/PAA (MpH)	350.4 ± 13.30	694.8 ± 19.15
LPDE + PEI/PAA (NMpH)	460.0 ± 25.41	737.0 ± 15.08

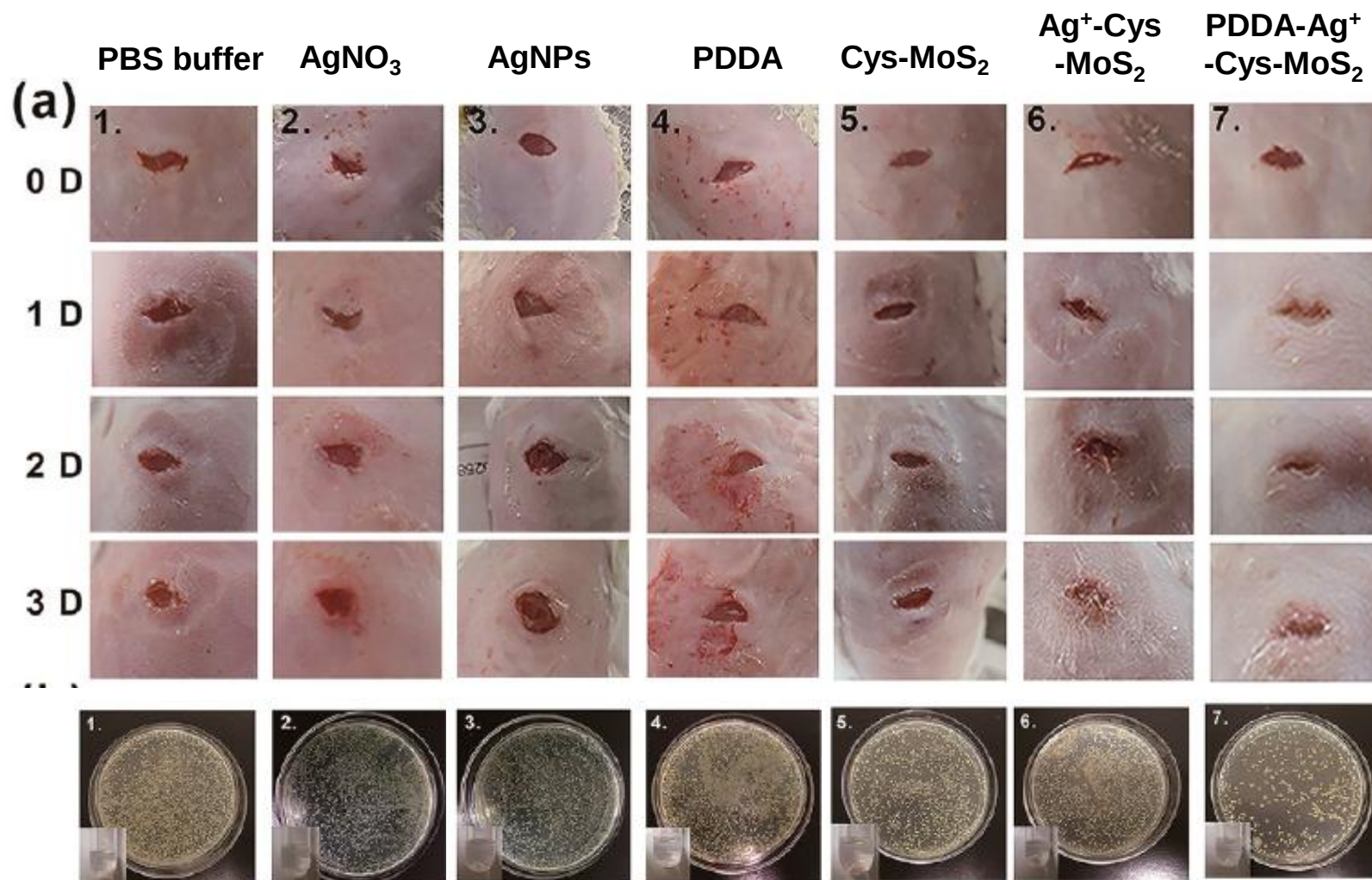
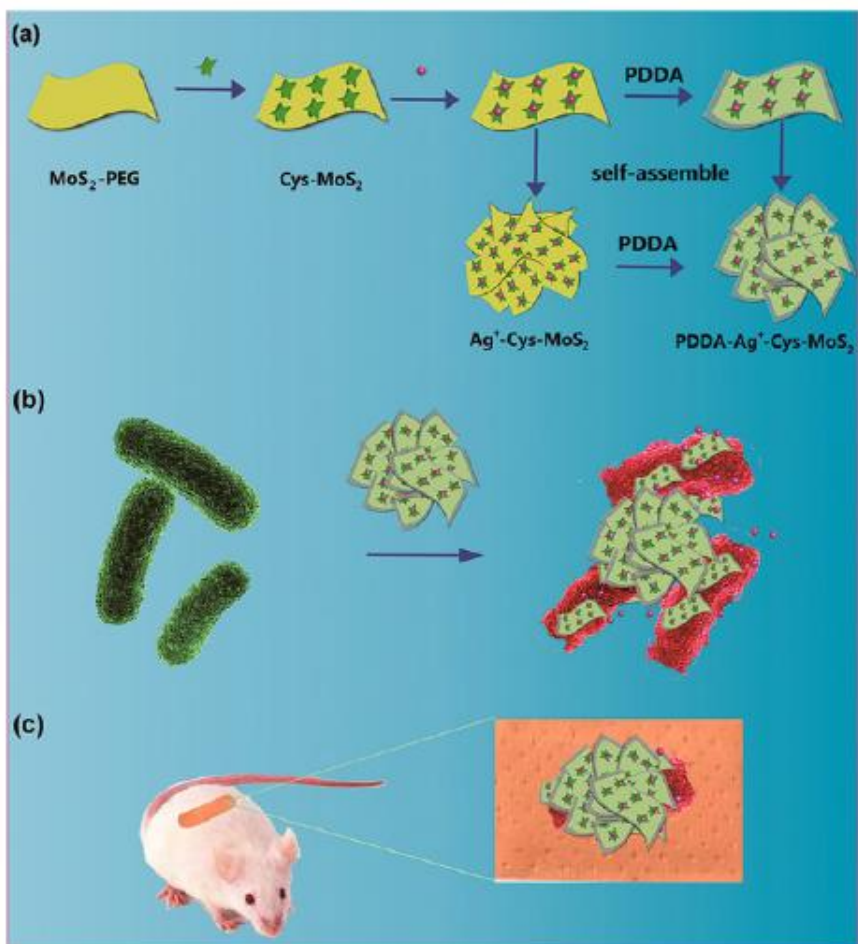
Biological features

ACS NANO

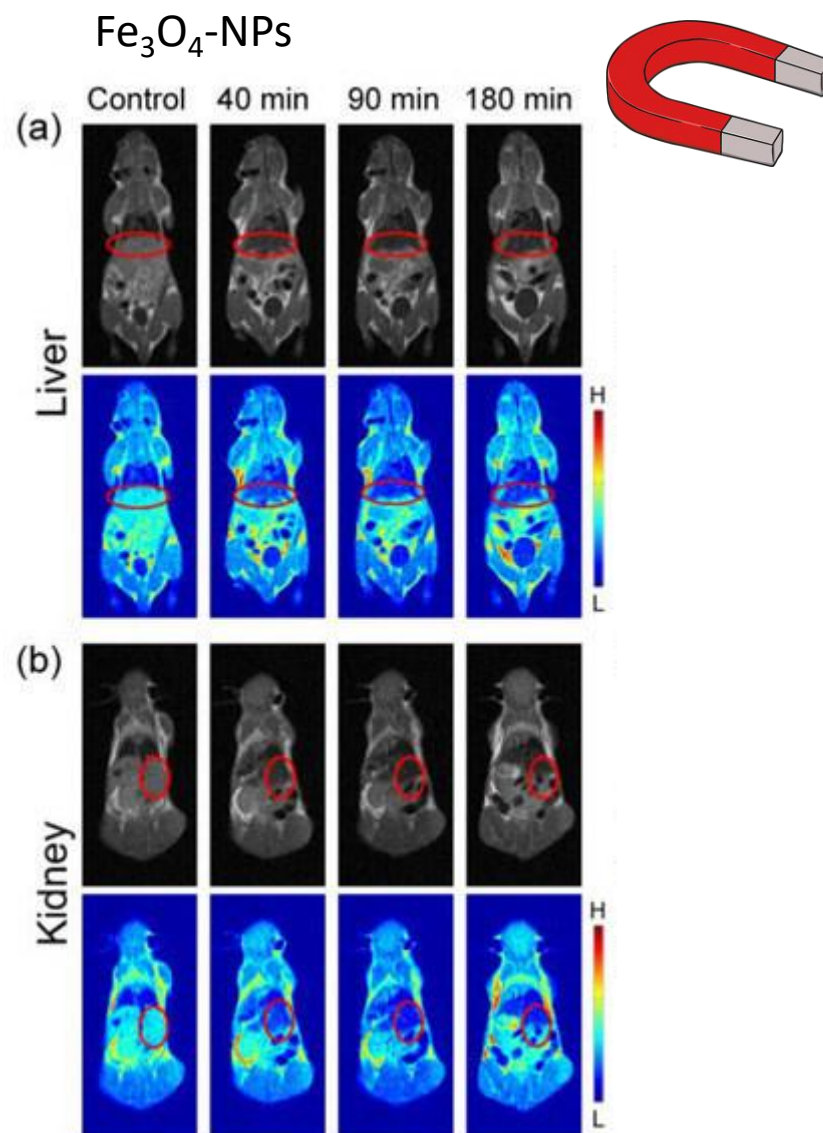
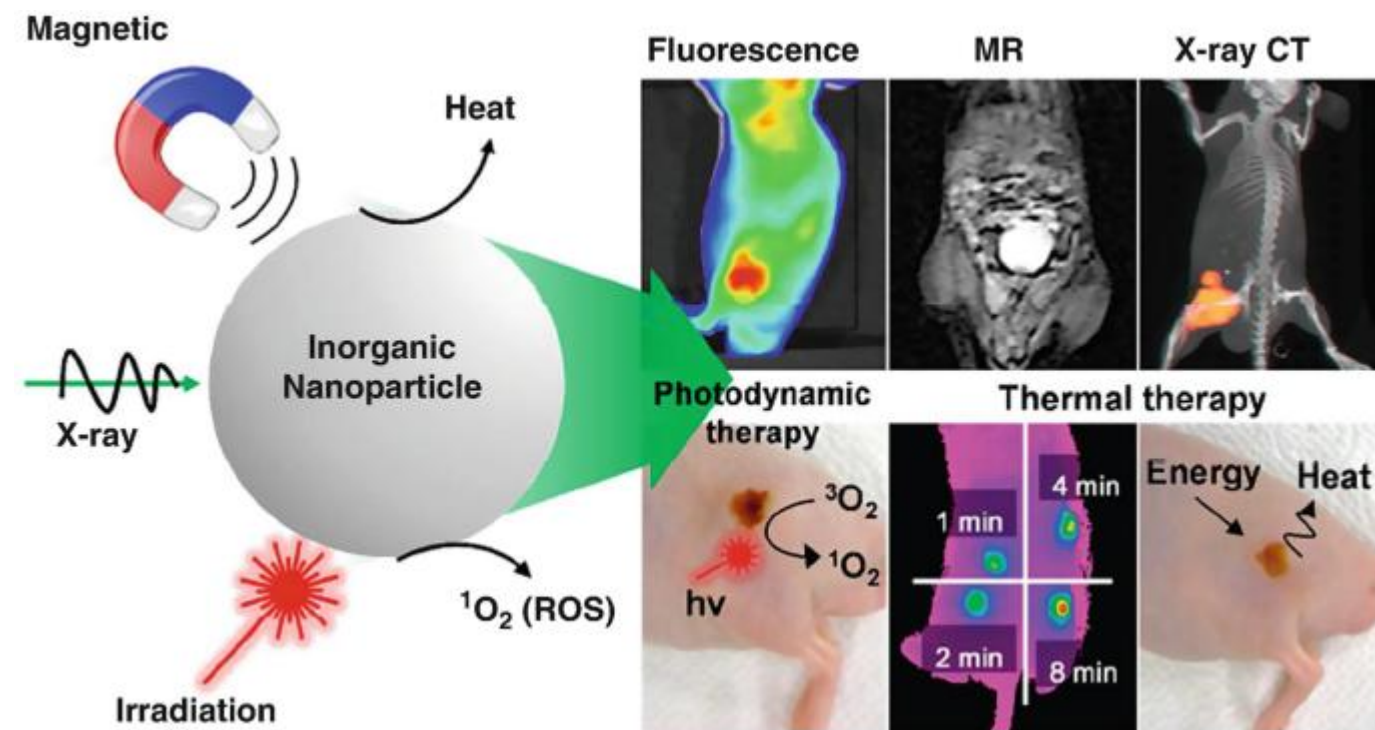
An Efficient and Benign Antimicrobial Depot
Based on Silver-Infused MoS_2

Fangfang Cao,^{1,4} Enguo Ju,^{1,4} Yan Zhang,^{1,4} Zhenzhen Wang,^{1,4} Chaoyun Liu,^{1,4} Wei Li,^{1,4}
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ARTICLE



Optical/ biological features – Imaging



Optical/ biological features

