## IR AND RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY AND MAPPING AT DATE LUCE: ADVANCED TOOLS TO SUPPORT THE RATIONAL DESIGN OF FUNCTIONAL NANOSTRUCTURES

Valentina Mussi

Mariangela Cestelli Guidi

Consiglio nazionale delle Ricerche Istituto dei Sistemi Complessi



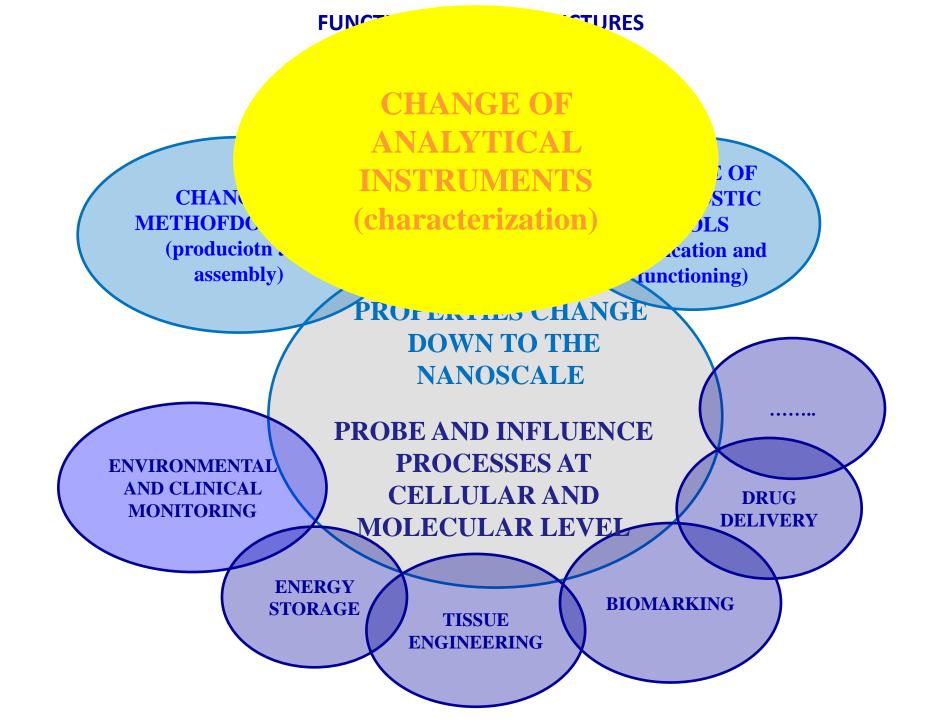
Area della Ricerca di Roma Tor Vergata



Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati INFN



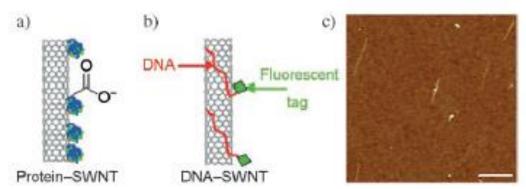


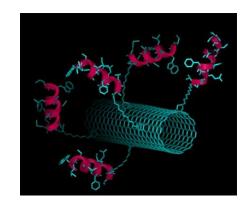


#### **CARBON NANOTUBES**

Carbon Nanotubes as Intracellular Transporters for Proteins and DNA: An Investigation of the Uptake Mechanism and Pathway, N. W. Shi Kam, Z. Liu, and H. Dai

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2005. 44. 1-6

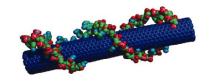


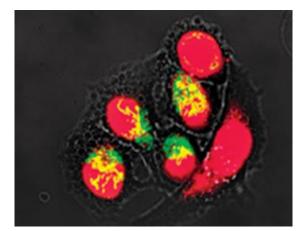


Carbon nanotubes as multifunctional biological transporters and near-infrared agents for selective cancer cell destruction, N. W. Shi Kam, M. O'Connell, J. A. Wisdom and H. Dai

PNAS August 16, 2005 | vol. 102 | no. 33 | 11600-11605

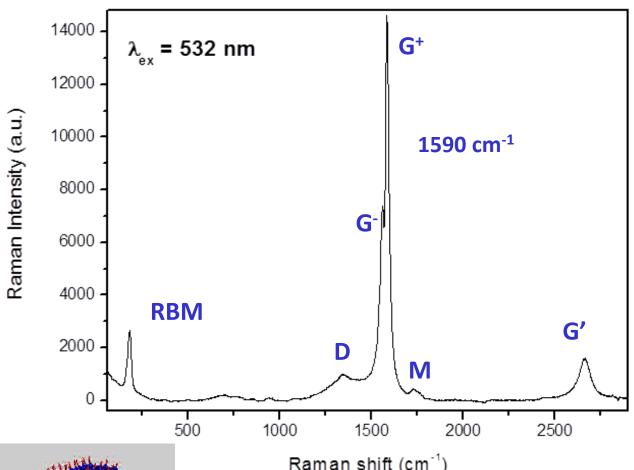
"the transporting capabilities of carbon nanotubes combined with suitable functionalization chemistry and their intrinsic optical properties can lead to new classes of novel nanomaterials for drug delivery and cancer therapy"

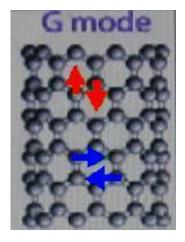




Tiny Agents of Cancer Death
Carbon nanotubes (green)
take aim at cancer cell nuclei (red)

#### **RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY**





$$\omega_{G^{-}}(cm^{-1}) = \omega_{G^{+}}(cm^{-1}) - \frac{C_{s/m}}{d_{t}^{2}(nm^{2})}$$

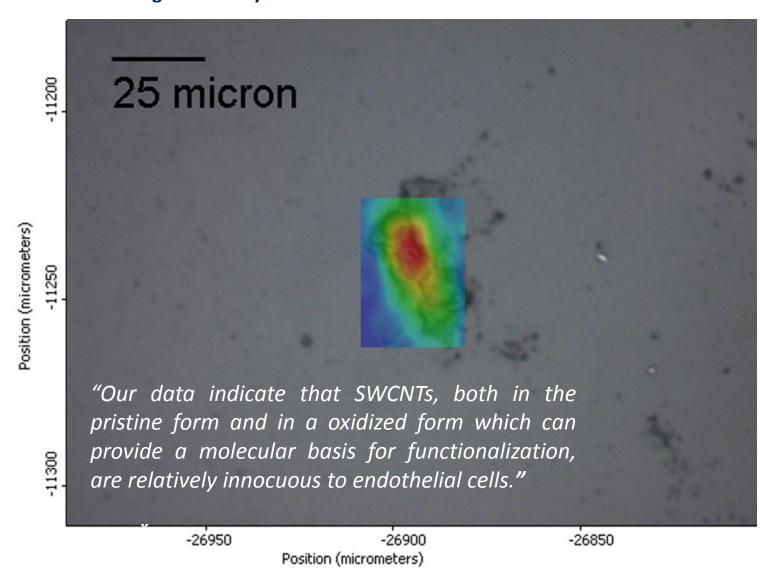
Raman shift (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

**G**raphitic nature

structural **D**isorder

#### LOCALIZATION: CELL MAPPING WITHOUT LABELLING

HUVE cells (Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial) plated on gelatin-coated glass coverslips at 40,000 in 500μl in a 24 well plate and grown in complete M199 medium for 24 hours. The cells were treated with oxidized SWCNTs (50000 ng/ml) for an additional 24 hours, then washed with Phosphate Buffer Saline and fixed in 0.25% gluteraldehyde.



#### **SWCNT IN BIOMEDICINE**

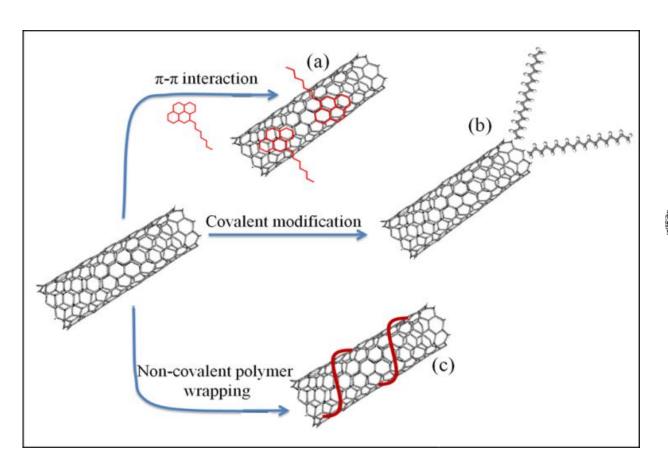


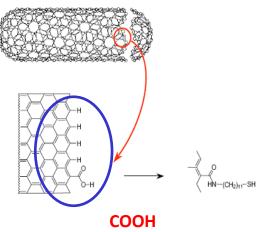


### **COVALENT FUNCTIONALIZATION**

**Sensing and Imaging** 

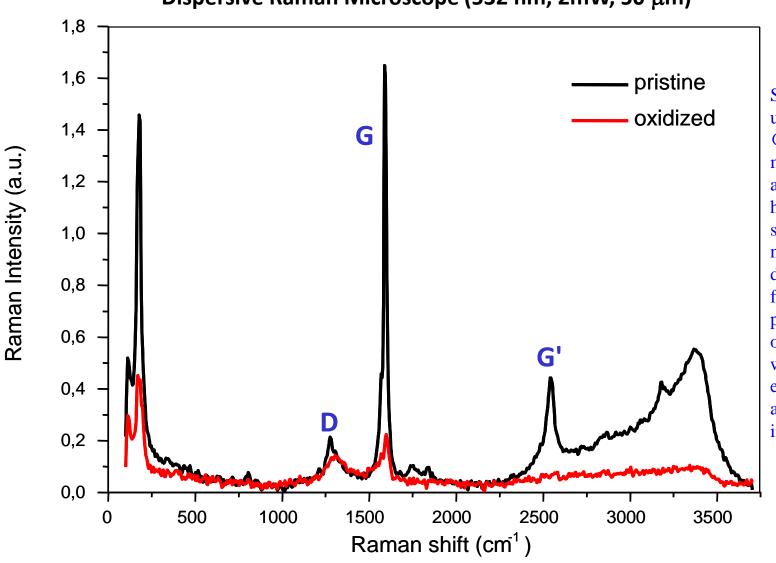
Therapy: Drug delivery and Targeting





#### RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY

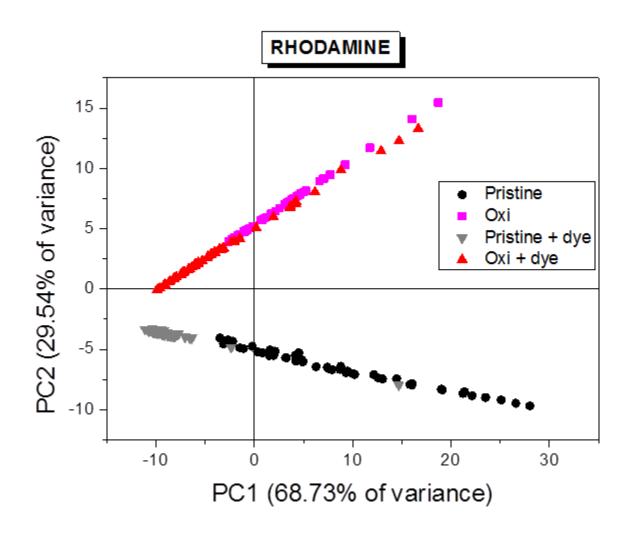
### Dispersive Raman Microscope (532 nm, 2mW, 50 μm)



SWCNT powder is ultrasonicated @40°C in a 3:1 mixture of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and HNO<sub>3</sub> for 3 hours. The solution is neutralized by dilution and filtering. The powder deposited on the filter is washed in water, ethanol and acetone and dried in oven.

#### MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS APPLIED TO RAMAN MAPPING: «FUNCTIONALIZATION STATUS»

PCA is a projection method to reduce the complexity of multidimensional data while retaining most of the information. The reduction is done by merely considering those between the new variables, obtained as linear combination of the original ones, that are the main for variance.



Raman Microscope XploRA, HORIBA Jobin Yvon.

 $\lambda_{\rm exc}$  @ 532 nm

Powder/flake samples directly deposited on a glass slide

49 spectra point-by-point on an area of  $6x6 \mu m^2$  with a step size of  $1 \mu m$ .

Spectral range 74-2700 cm<sup>-1</sup>

.....Is it possible to compare different functionalization molecules?.....

#### **COMPUTATIONAL RESULTS: GRID SOFTWARE**

The interaction energy between a small molecule or particle (called the probe) and a compound (the target, here THA, Cy3 and R6G) is calculated by positioning the probe in a 3D regular lattice of points surrounding the target. The set of interaction energy values generates a Molecular Interaction Field (MIFs) typical of the compound and the probe. The number of the points in the grid with energy less than a user—defined threshold gives an estimation of the propensity of the target to interact with a certain probe ("Interaction Volume").

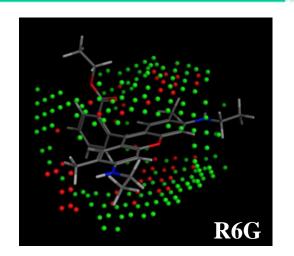
**CAR PROBE**: miming interaction with aromatic carbons **PRISTINE** 

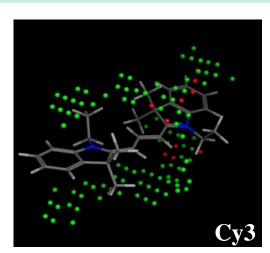
O- PROBE: miming carboxylate atoms OSSIDATI

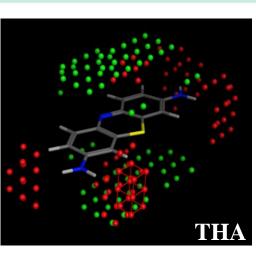
CAR (-1 Kcal/mol)

O (-3 Kcal/mol)

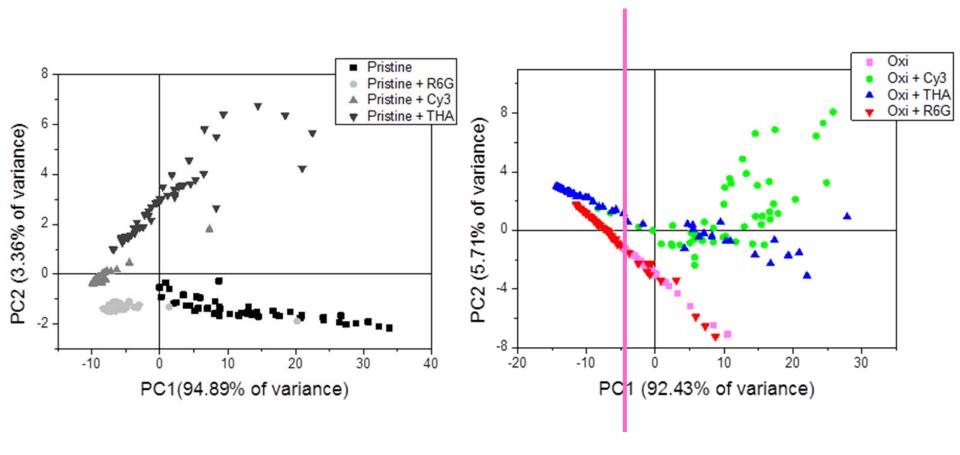
Cyanine	98	9
Rhodamine 6G	185	11
THA	74	64





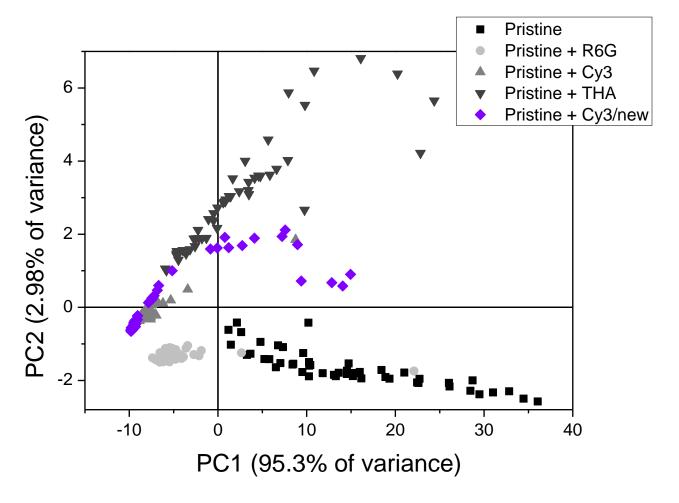


#### **FUNCTIONALIZATION EFFICIENCY**



	Car (-1.0 kcal/mol)	O- (-3.0 kcal/mol)
Cyanine	98	9
Rhodamine 6G	185	11
THA	74	64

#### **METHOD RELIABILITY**



Multivariate Analysis Applied to Raman Mapping of Dye-Functionalized Carbon Nanotubes: a Novel Approach to Support the Rational Design of Functional Nanostructures

S. Visentin, N. Barbero, F. R. Bertani, M. Cestelli Guidi, G. Ermondi, G. Viscardi and V. Mussi

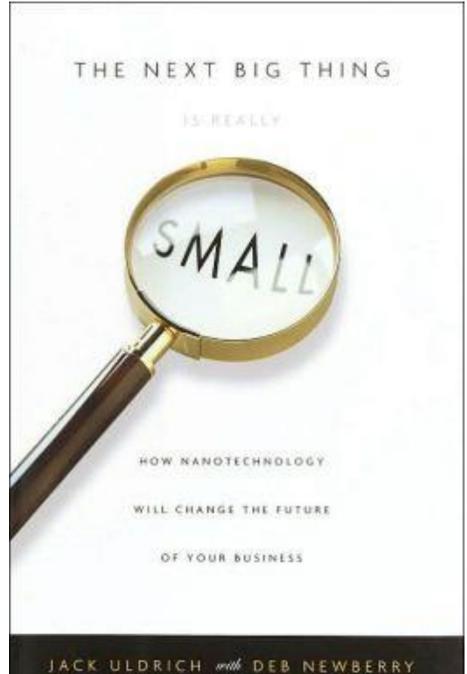
#### SUBMITTED TO CARBON

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS: RAMAN ANALYSIS AND MAPPING FOR**

- COOH groups determination (multi-functionalization);
- o Study and Mapping of homogeneity of oxidation;
- o Optimization of the oxidation procedure;
- o Analysis of the efficiency of the functionalization procedure;
- o Comparison of various labels/biomolecules/targeting moietis;
- o Study of the homogeneity of the final sample;
- o Dosing and toxicology studies for bio-imaging and delivery applications;
- o Optimization of the design and synthesis of new nanoscale functional structures;
- o Analysis of different functional/hybrid nanostructures (allosyte, metal nanoparticles..)

#### **MORE AMBITIOUS: DIAGNOSIS AND THERAPY**

- o Label-free carrier localization during *in-vitro* experiments;
- o Label-free determination of carrier biodistribution for in-vivo experiments;



..AND FUNCTIONAL(IZED)

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**





Dipartimento di Biotecnologie Molecolari e Scienze per la Salute

- Sonja Visentin
- **1** Nadia Barbero
- Giuseppe Ermondi





http://www.biophysicsatrome.org



http://www.cost.eu/COST\_Actions/bmbs/Actions/BM1401

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!



