

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název: Značení virových proteinů kvantovými tečkami

Školitel: Doc. RNDr. Pavel Kopel, Ph.D.

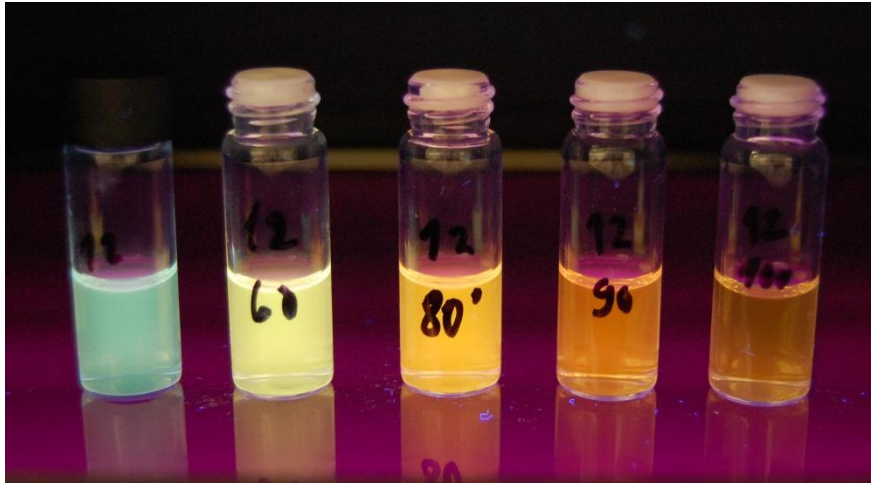
Datum: 15.1.2014

Reg.č.projektu: CZ.1.07/2.4.00/31.0023

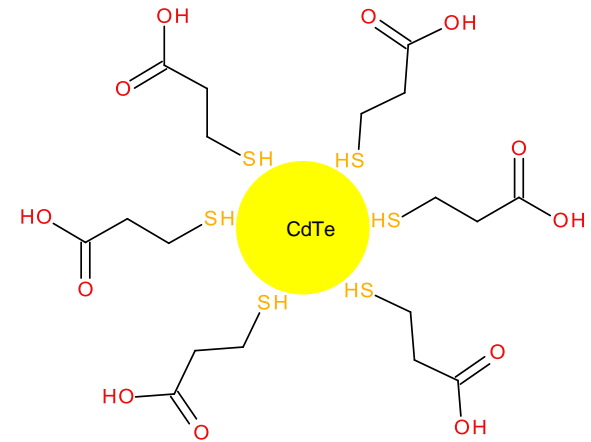
Název projektu: Partnerská síť centra excelentního bionanotechnologického výzkumu



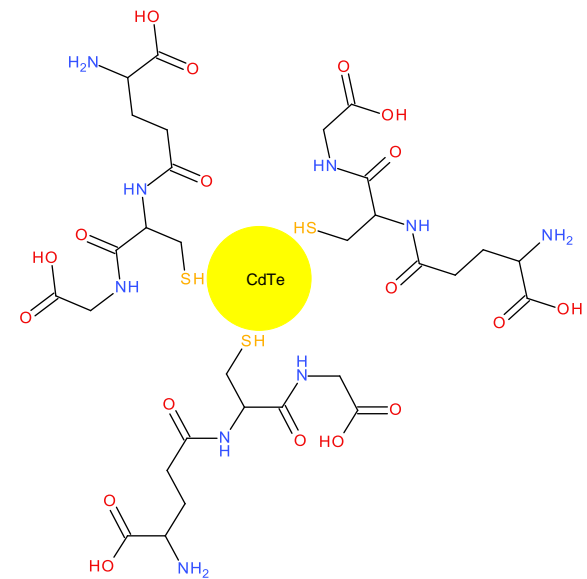
# Quantum dots



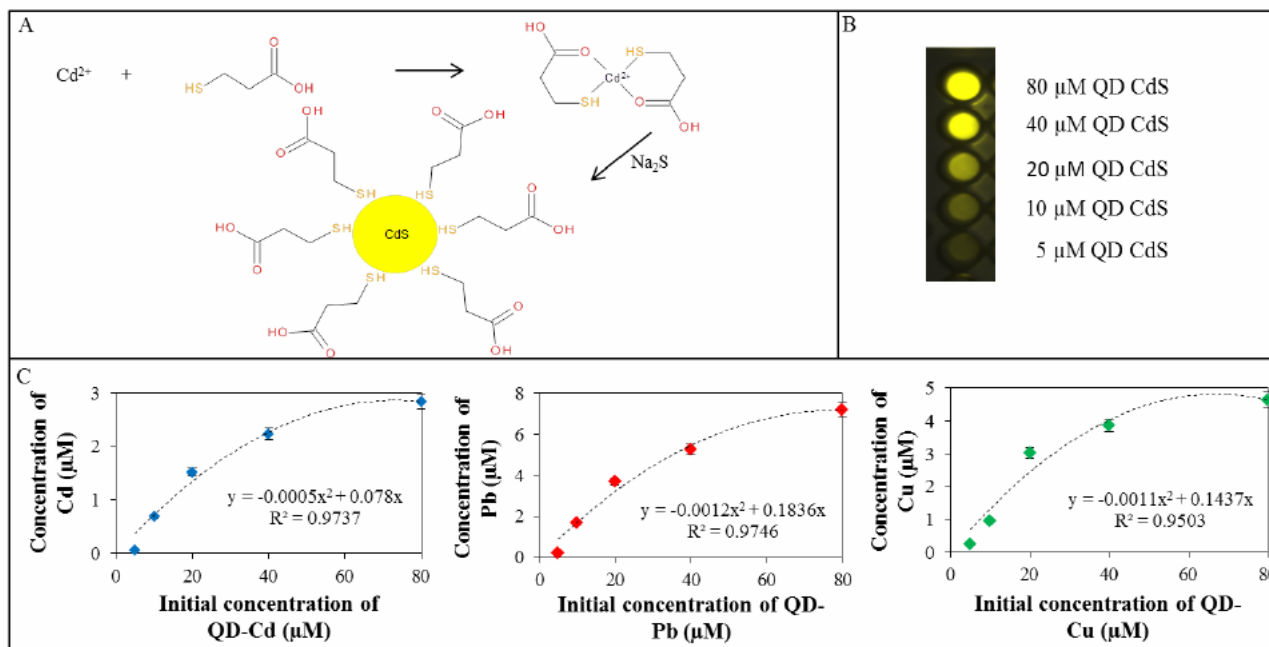
Microwave preparation: cadmium(II) salt  
 $\text{Na}_2\text{TeO}_3$  resp.  $\text{Na}_2\text{SeO}_3$   
3-mercaptopropionic acid (MPA), glutathion (GSH)  
or mercaptosuccinic acid  
reduction with  $\text{NaBH}_4$



CdTe MPA and CdTe GSH QDs



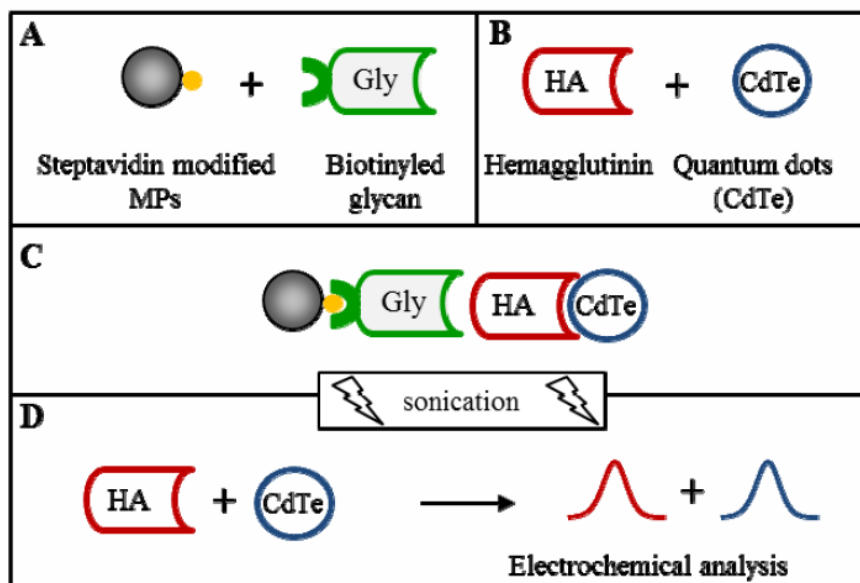
# Proteins with CdS, PbS and CuS Quantum Dots



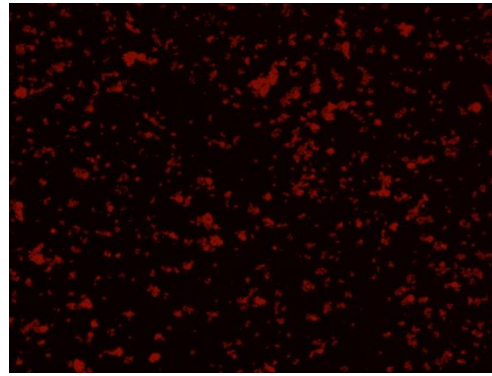
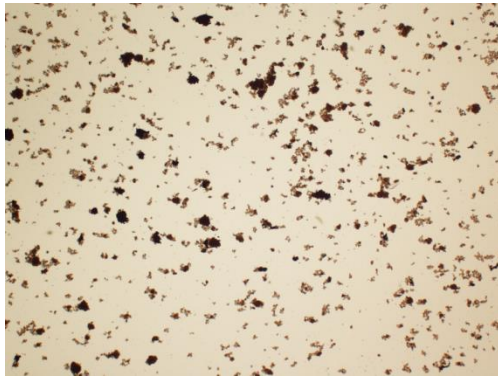
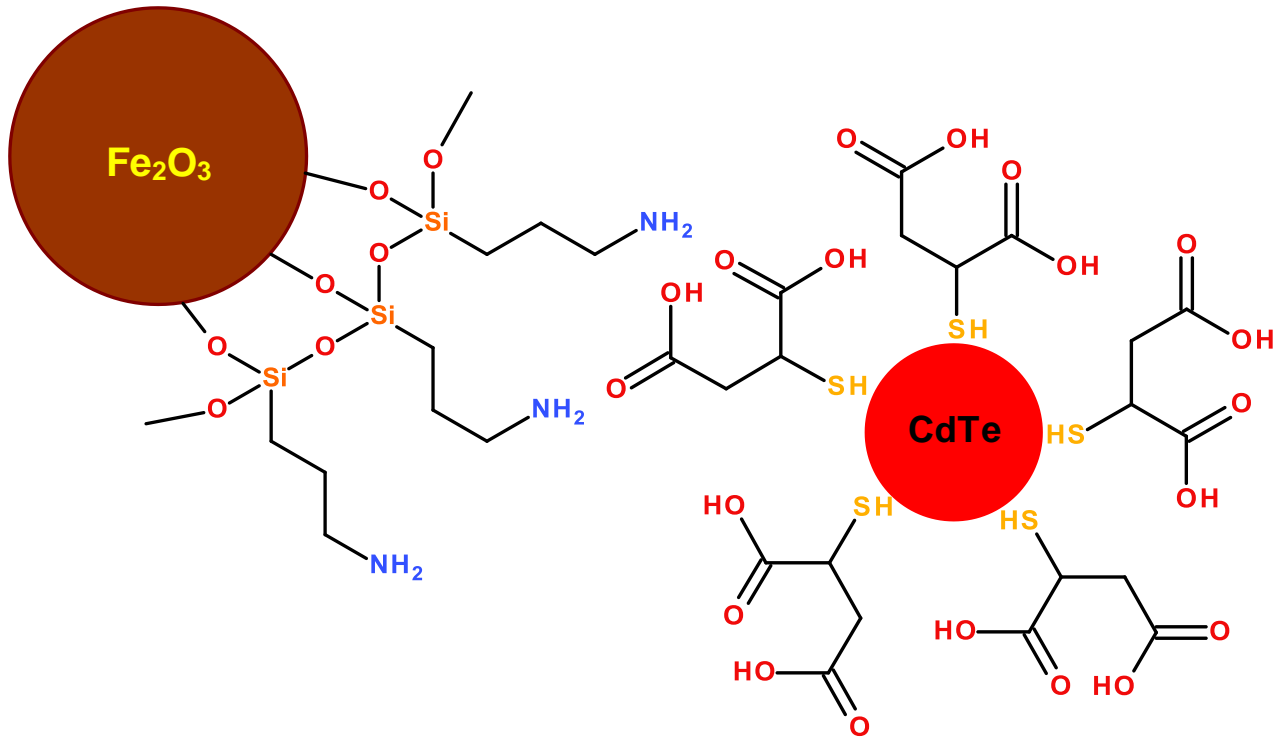
**Figure 3.** Scheme of QDs preparation. (A) Formation of CdS QDs covered by 3-mercaptopropionic acid. Possible structure of intermediate chelate formed in the reaction of  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$  and 3-mercaptopropionic acid is depicted. (B) Detection of fluorescence of CdS QDs. Carestream In-Vivo Xtreme Imaging System, excitation filter: 410 nm, emissions filter: 700 nm. (C) Dependence of Cd(II), Pb(II) and Cu(II) ions concentration on the applied concentration of QD-Cd, QD-Pb, and QD-Cu (concentration, which was used for the preparation of sample, namely complex H5N1 protein with CdS, PbS, CuS quantum dots) measured on glassy carbon electrode.

# Beads-Based Electrochemical Assay for the Detection of Influenza Hemagglutinin Labeled with CdTe Quantum Dots

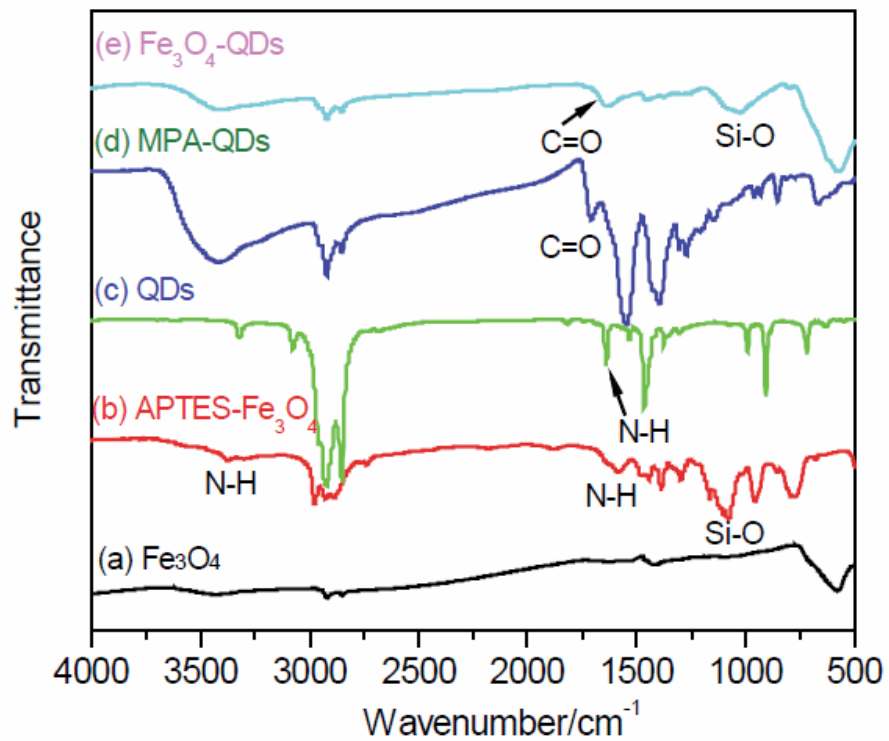
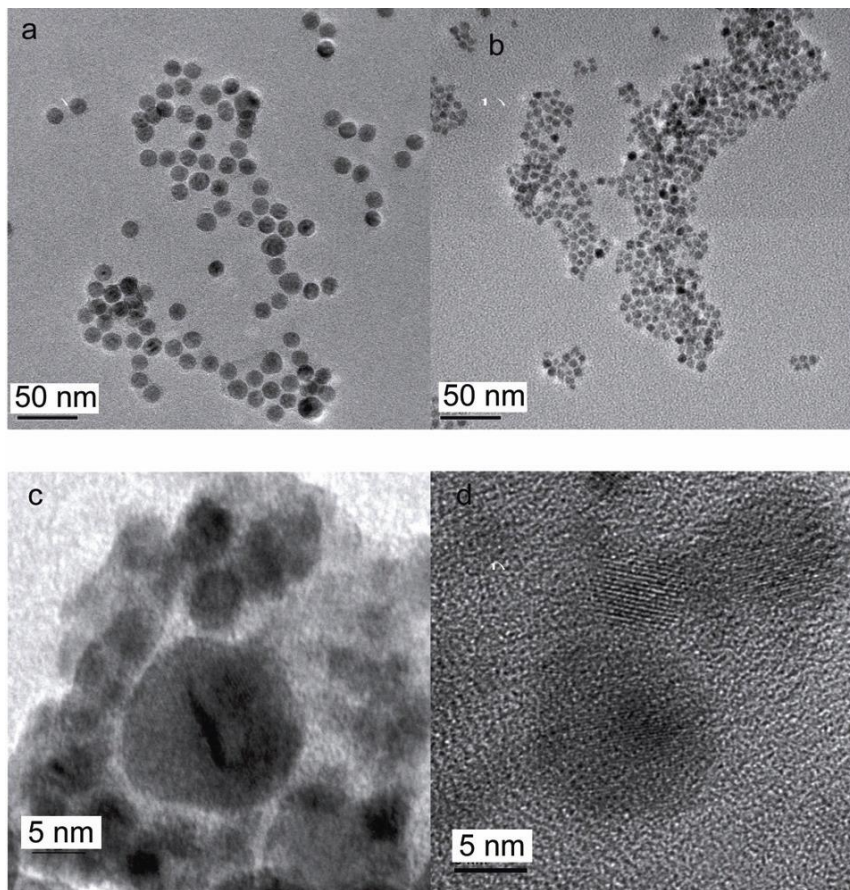
**Figure 3.** Scheme of isolation (A+B+C) and electrochemical detection (D) of vaccine hemagglutinin (vaxi HA) labeled with CdTe quantum dots (QDs); (A) Biotinylated glycan binding on streptavidin modified paramagnetic particles (MPs) based on biotin-streptavidin affinity, (B) HA labelling by CdTe, (C) magnetic isolation of HA-CdTe complex (based on glycan-HA affinity), followed by sonication and (D) electrochemical detection of HA and QDs parts. HA was detected by differential pulse voltammetry (DPV) connected with adsorptive transfer technique (AdT DPV) Brdicka reaction. QDs (Cd respectively) were detected by DPASV. Other experimental conditions see in Figure 2.



# Iron oxide and quantum dot interaction

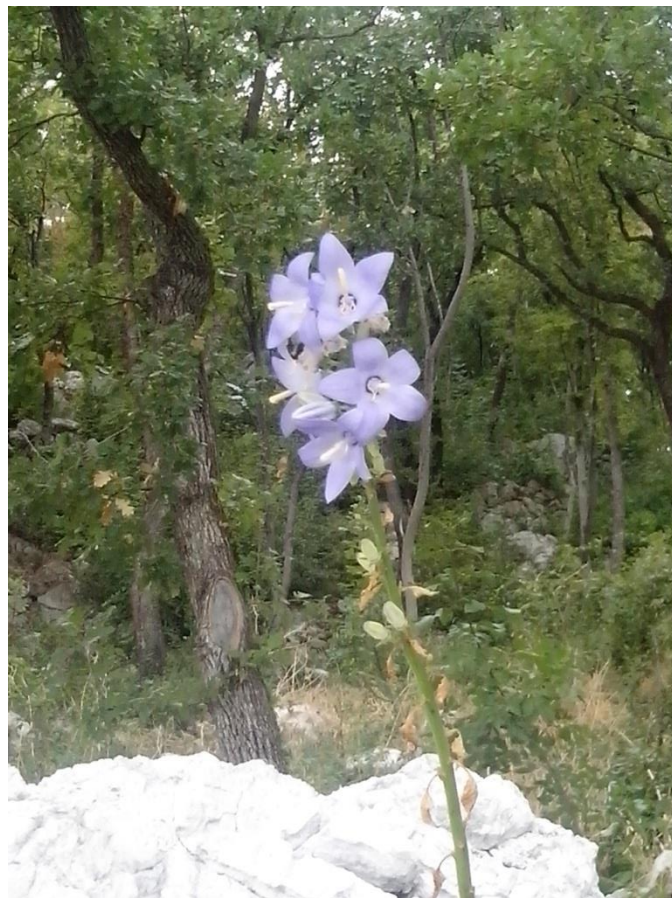
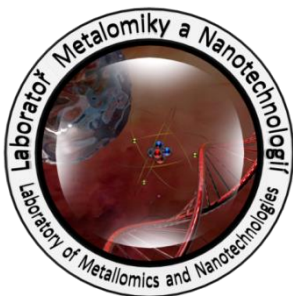


# Preparation and Properties of Magnetic Fluorescent Nanomaterials

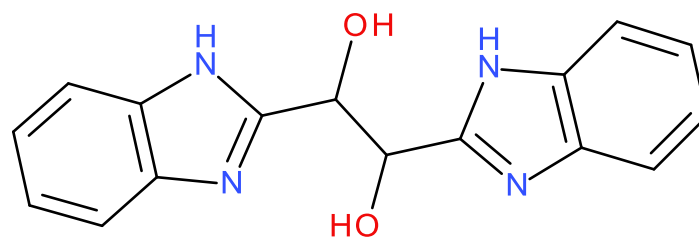
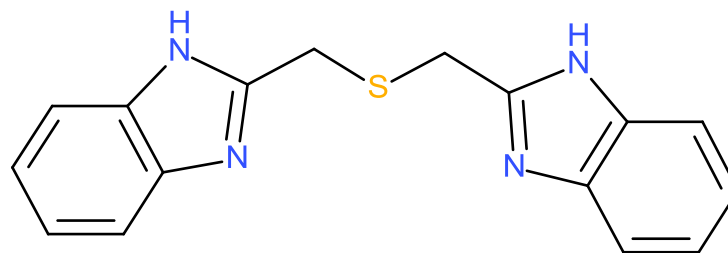
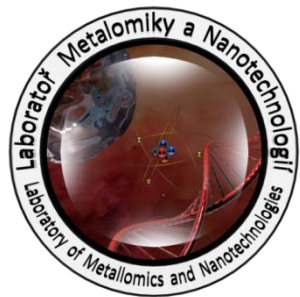


# Acknowledgements

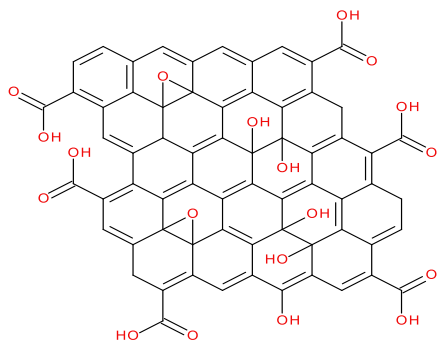
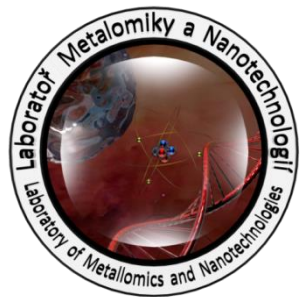
All the members of Laboratory of Metalomics and Nanotechnology



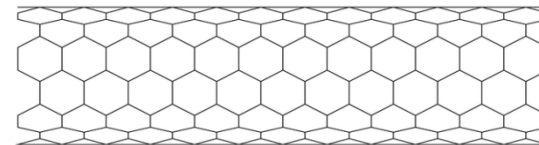
NANOBIOMETALNET CZ.1.07/2.4.00/31.0023



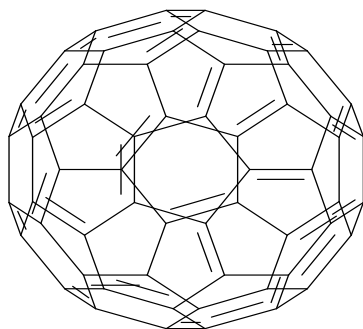




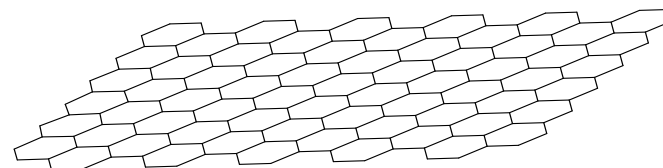
GO



SWCNT (MWCNT)



FULLERENE



GRAPHENE

# Thank you for your attention