

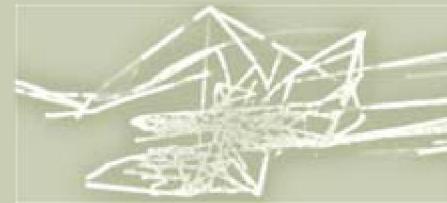
*PROUČAVANJE PROCESA SINTEZE I
SVOJSTAVA VIŠEFAZNIH OKSIDNIH PRAHOVA
DOBIJENIH HIDROTERMALNIM
PROCESIRANJEM*

Zoran Stojanović

*HIDROTERMALNO KOLOIDNO PROCESIRANJE
PRIMENA U NANOTEHNOLOGIJAMA*

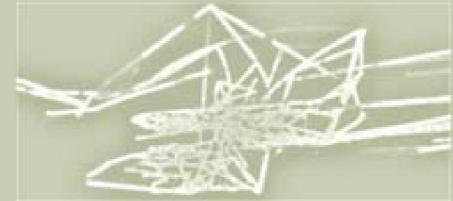


Uvod-motivacija



2

- Razumevanje mehanizama sinteze nanokristala i nanostruktturnih formi neorganskih supstanci ***hidrotermalnim i solvotermalnim postupcima***
- Veza između **parametara čestice** i ***funkcionalnih svojstava***
- ***Kontrola sinteze*** primarnih nanostruktura i uređivanje u strukture višeg reda
- ***Funkcionalizacija površine nanočestica*** za **biomedicinske primene**



□ *Oksidni materijali*

□ hidroksiapatit $Ca_5(PO_4)_3OH$

- Supstitucija
- Sinteza ambifilnih čestica u dvofaznom sistemu
- biološki odziv supsitiuisanog apatita

□ oliven $LiFePO_4$

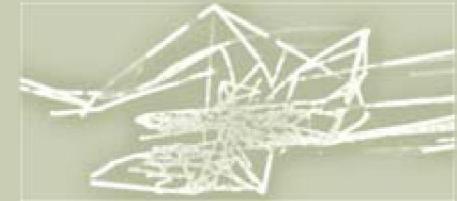
- Sinteza u dvofaznom sistemu
- Mehanizam redukcije Fe^{3+}
- Elektrohemische osobine

□ R₂Li₂Li₂R₂da

- Nanokristali magnetita
- Hibridne magnetne čestice
- Hetero dimer Au – Fe_3O_4



Uvod-SUHGP HOMOLOGI



4

▫ *Au nanokristali*

▫ *solvotermalna sinteza*

- modifikacija površine nanokristala Au
- konjugacija nanočestica Au sa feritin – proteinom

▫ *Perspektive*

▫ *kontrolisana sinteza nanosturktura*

▫ *heterogene nanostrukture*

▫ *ispitivanje interakcija nanočestica sa biomolekulima*

5

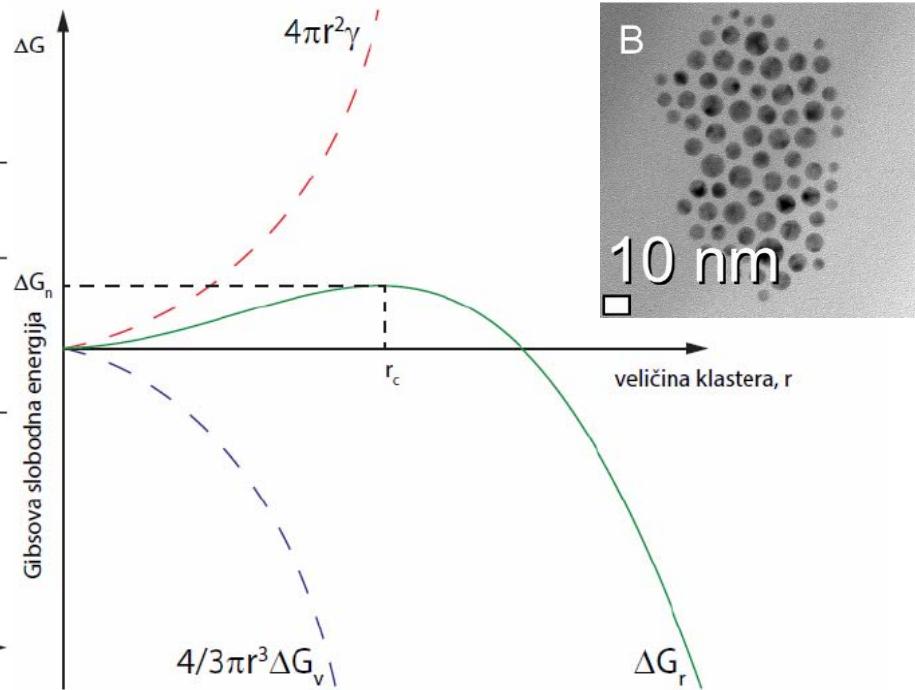
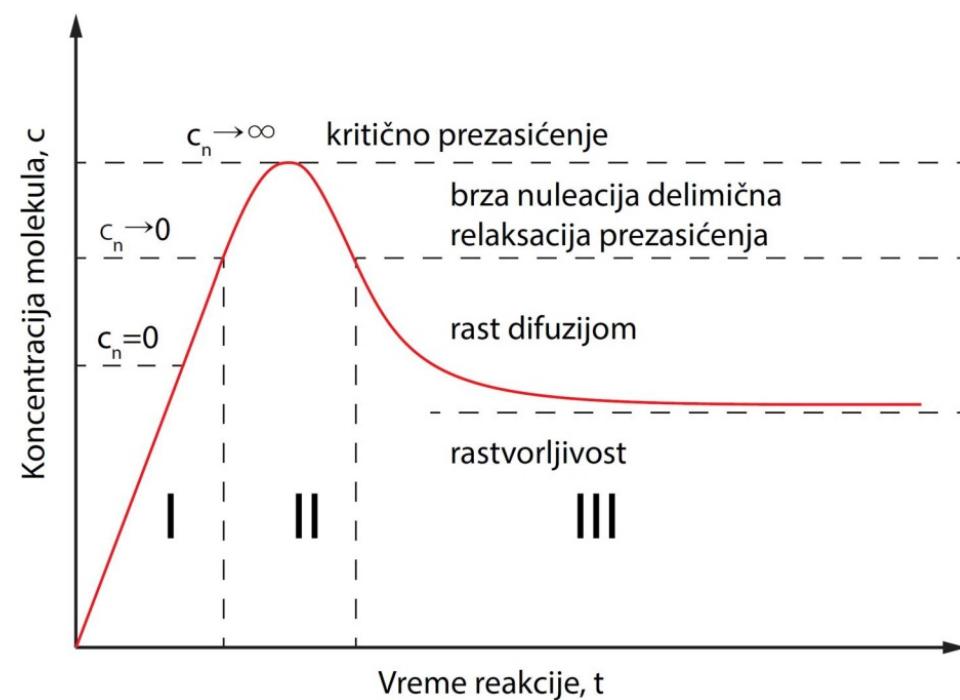
Teorijski deo

Principi sinteze koloidnih nanokristala

6

Cilj->kontrola rasta nanočestica

❑ Kinetika procesa nukleacije i rasta koloidnih nanokristala



$$\frac{dN}{dt} = Ae\left[-\frac{\Delta G_N}{kT}\right]$$

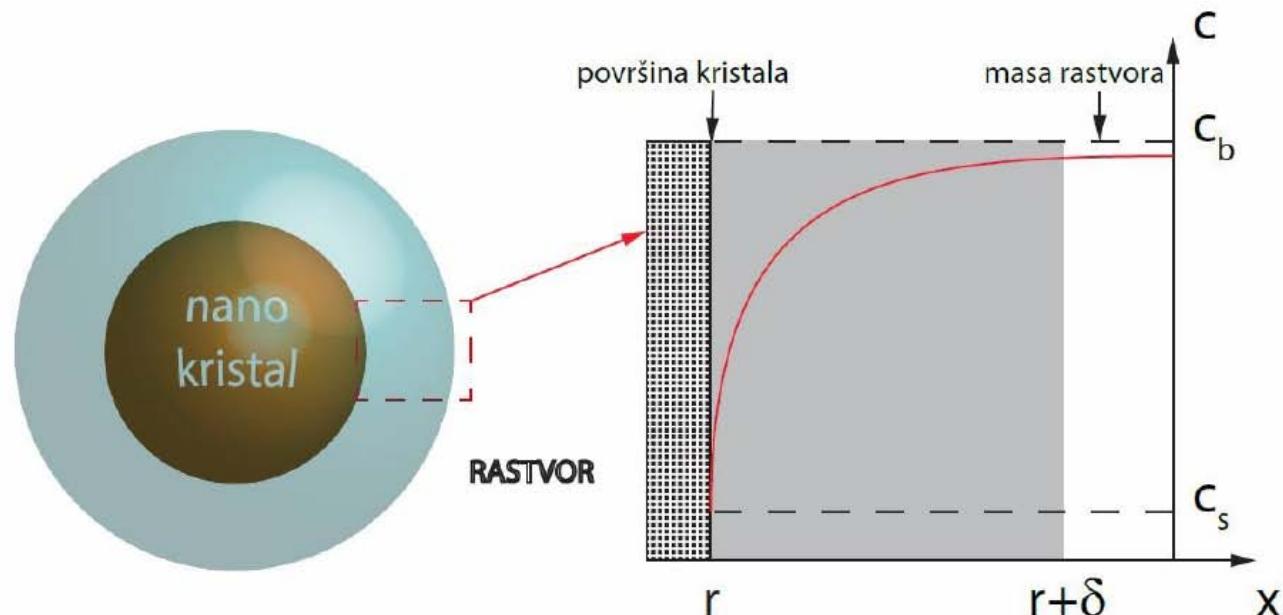
$$\Delta G = n \cdot (\mu_S - \mu_L) + A_\gamma = \frac{4}{3}r^3\pi \cdot \Delta G_V + 4r^2\pi \cdot \gamma$$

Principi sinteze koloidnih nanokristala

7

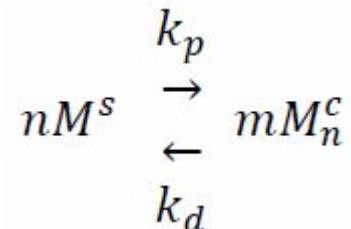
Cilj->kontrola rasta nanočestica

□ Proces rasta koloidnih kristala difuzijom



Gibbs – Thompson-ova relacija i Gibbs – Wolff-ova teorija

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{V_m D}{r} (C_b - C_s)$$

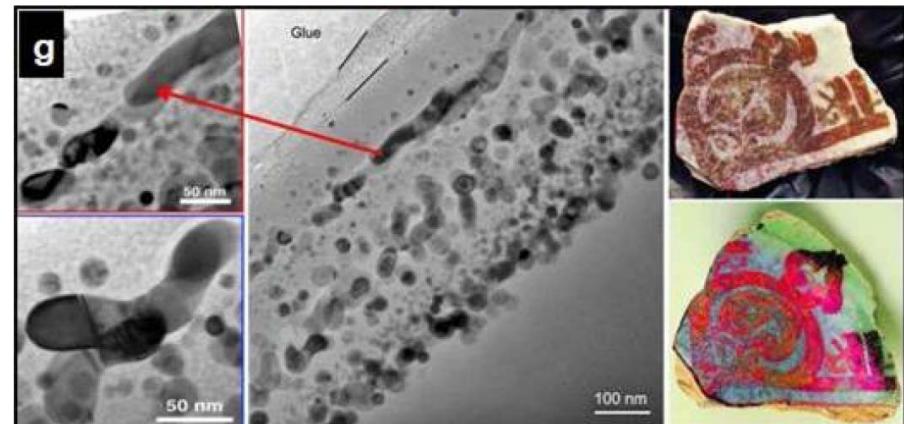
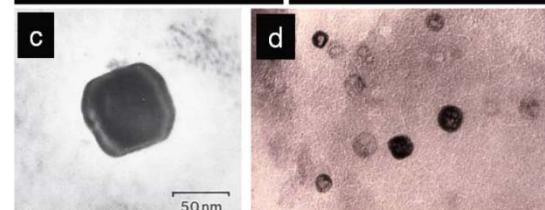
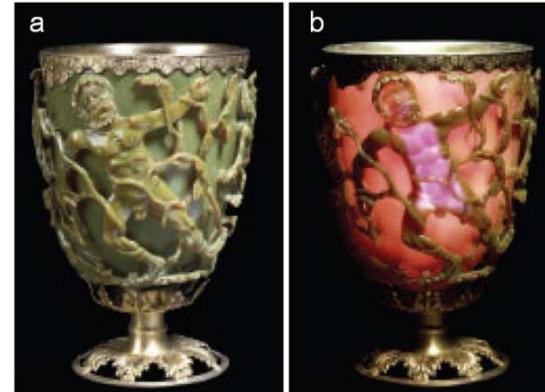
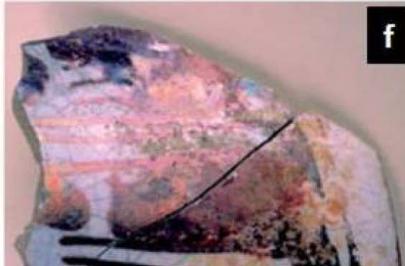
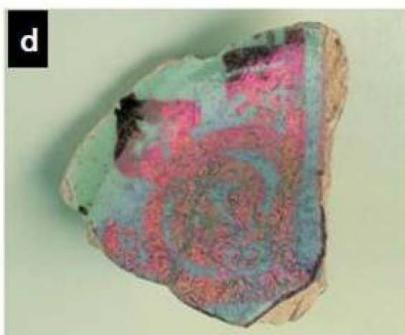
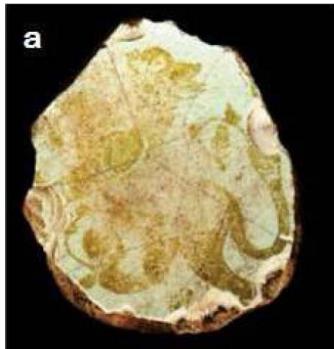


$$c_r = c_{r \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{2\gamma V_m}{RT r}}$$

Nanotehnologija - primeri

8

Antička keramika i staklo



Efekti u nanostrukturama

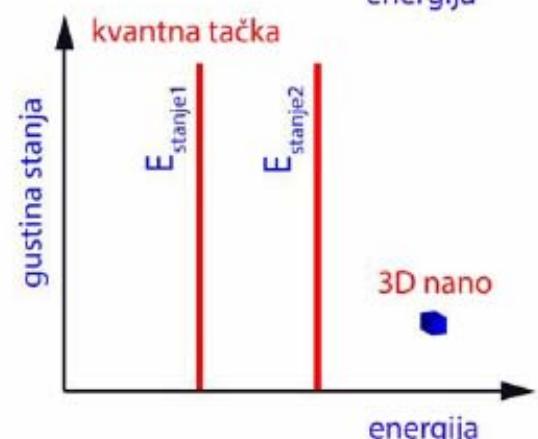
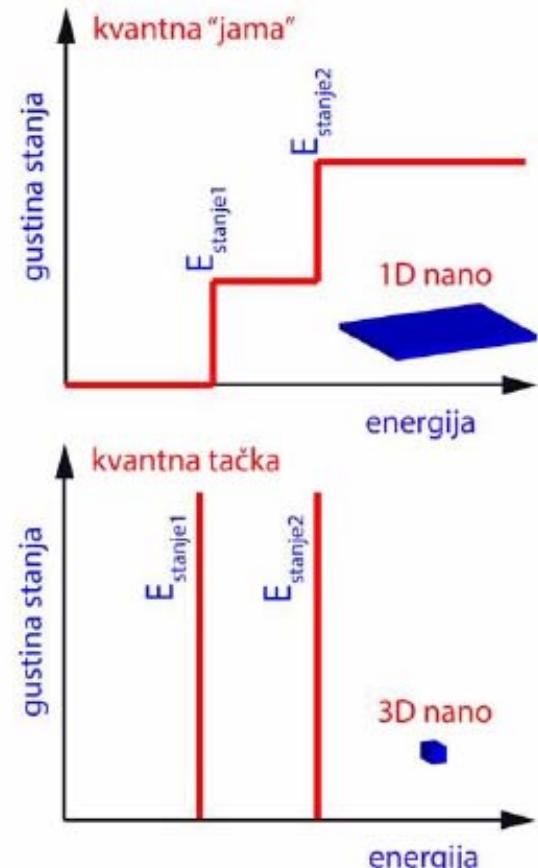
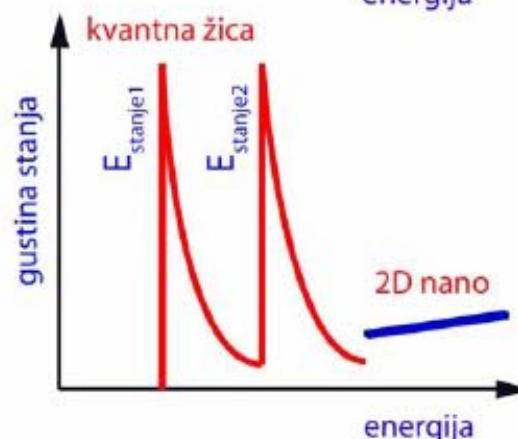
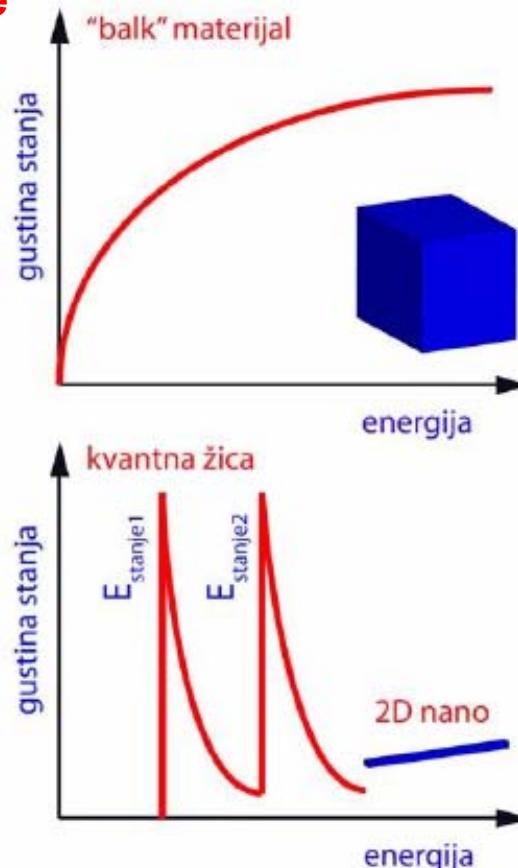
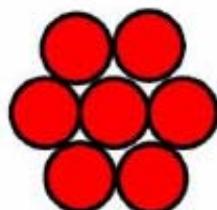
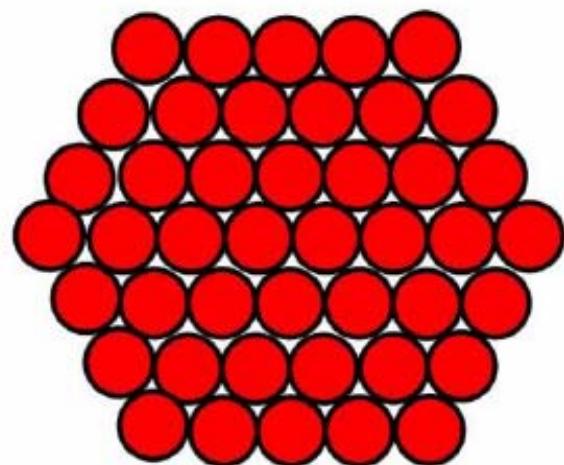
9

□ Efekti koji se javljaju kod nanokristala

Superparamagnetizam

Plazmonska rezonanca

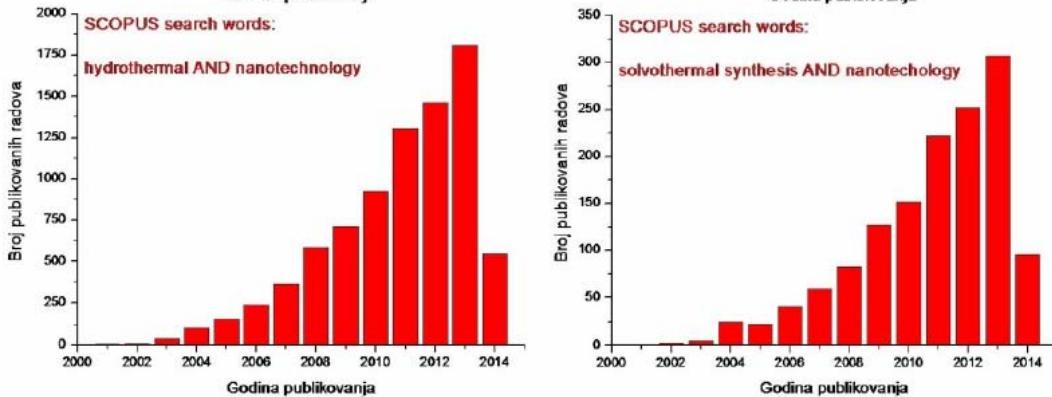
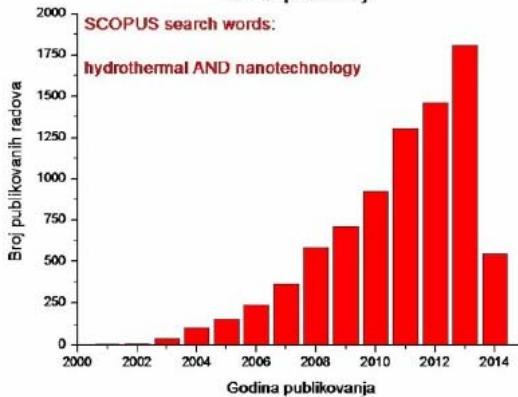
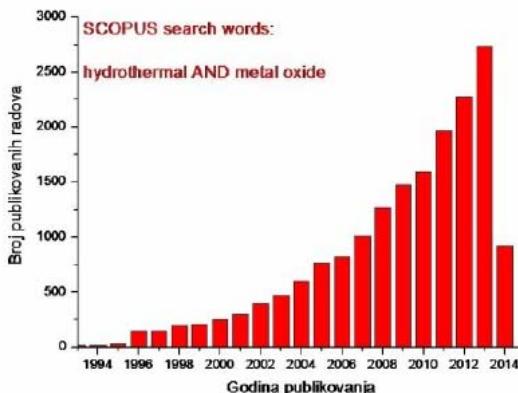
Efekat kvantne konfinacije



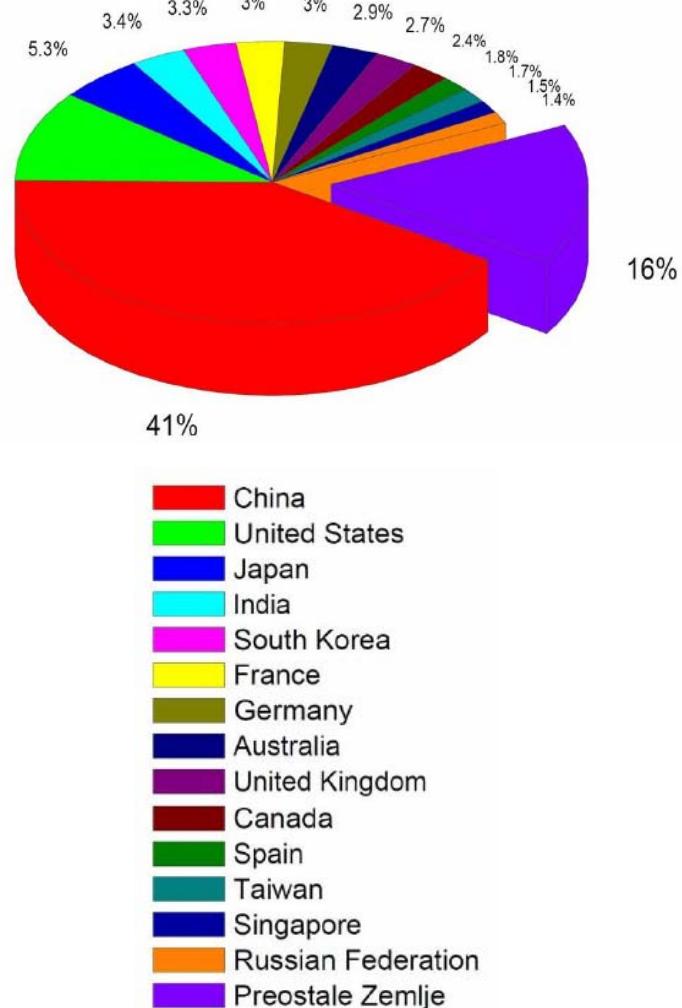
Hidrotermalna i solvotermalna tehnologija

10

Preko 16000 originalnih radova
Srbija oko 30 publikacija



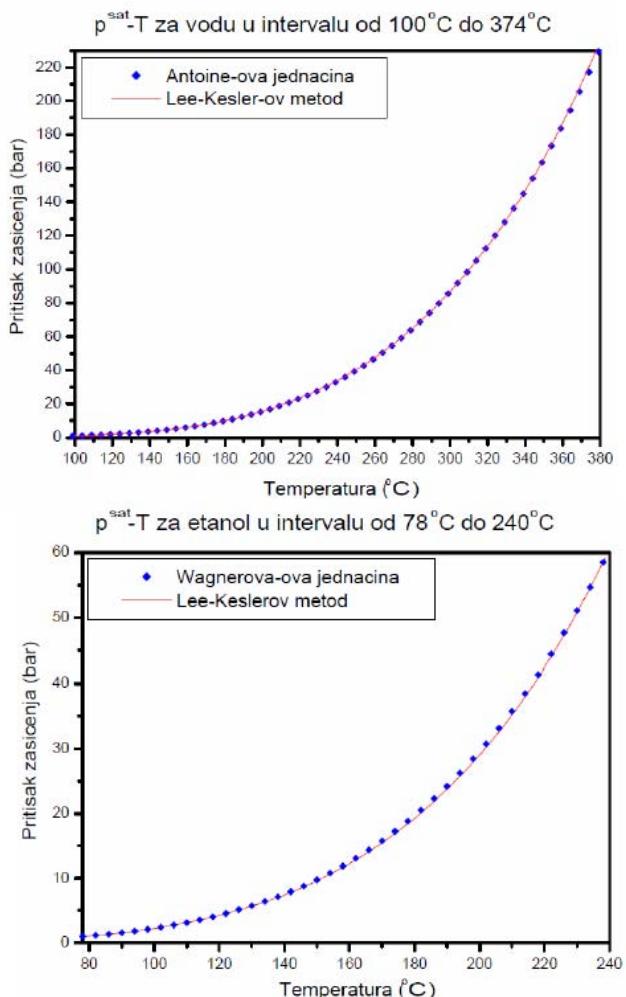
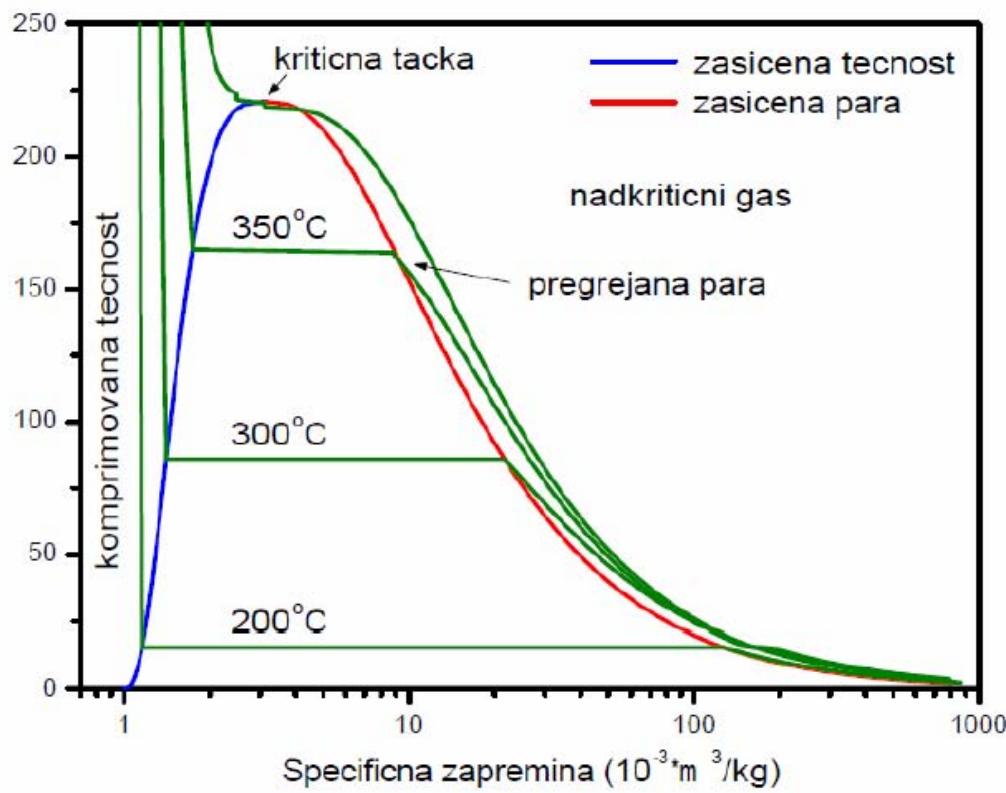
“hidrothermal” & “metal oxide”



Hidroermalna i solvotermalna tehnologija

11

■ Pritisak u hidroermalnim i solvotermalnim sistemima



Hidrotermalna i solvotermalna tehnologija

12

■ Pritisak u hidrotermalnim i solvotermalnim sistemima

Povecanje zapremine tečnosti u sudu u zavisnosti od T

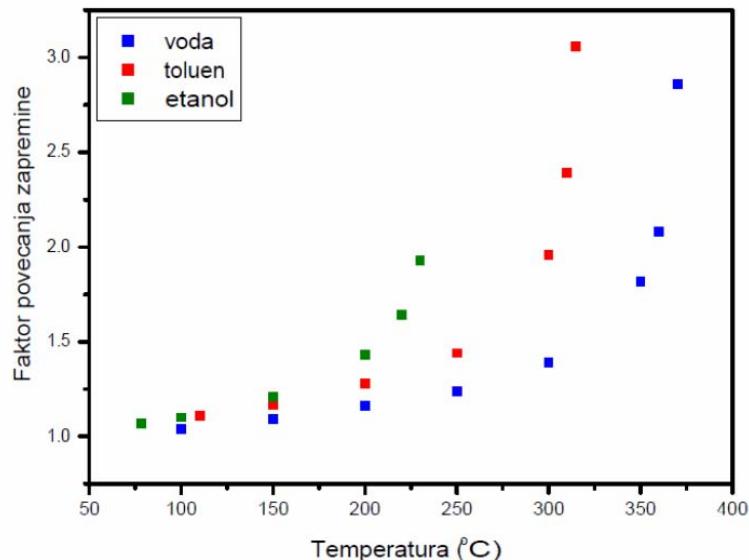


Tabela 2.2.1. Atomske grupe koje su karakteristične za eksplozivna jedinjenja

acetilid	amin oksid	azid	Hlorat	diamo	dazonijum
$\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\text{M}$	$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \text{N}^+ \end{array} - \text{O}^-$	$\text{---N}=\text{N}^+=\text{N}^-$	---ClO_3	$\text{---N}=\text{N}---$	$\text{---N}^+=\text{N} \text{---X}$
fulminat	N-haloamin	hidroperoksid	Hipohalit	nitrat	nitrit
CNO^-	$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \text{N}^{\text{Cl}} \end{array} \text{---X}$	---O---O---H	---O---X	---O---NO_2	---O---NO
nitro	nitrozo	Ozonid	Perkiselina	perhlorat	peroksid
---NO_2	---NO	$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \text{O} \end{array} \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \text{O} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \text{O} \end{array} \text{---} \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \text{O---H} \end{array}$	---ClO_4	---O---O---

$$F_T^f = F \cdot \rho_0 \cdot v_l \cdot \frac{v_g - v_{srednje}}{v_g - v_l}$$

$$MDPV = \frac{0.9 \cdot (\text{Zapremina Suda})}{(\text{Faktor Povećanja Zapremine})}$$

Hidrotermalna i solvotermalna tehnologija

13

■ Klasifikacija hidrotermalnih i solvotermalnih procesa

Shi et al. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* 2013

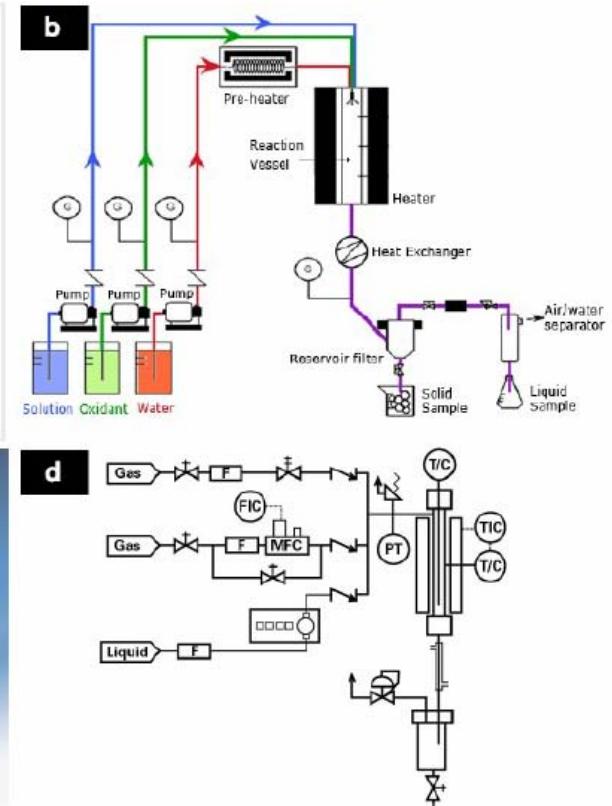
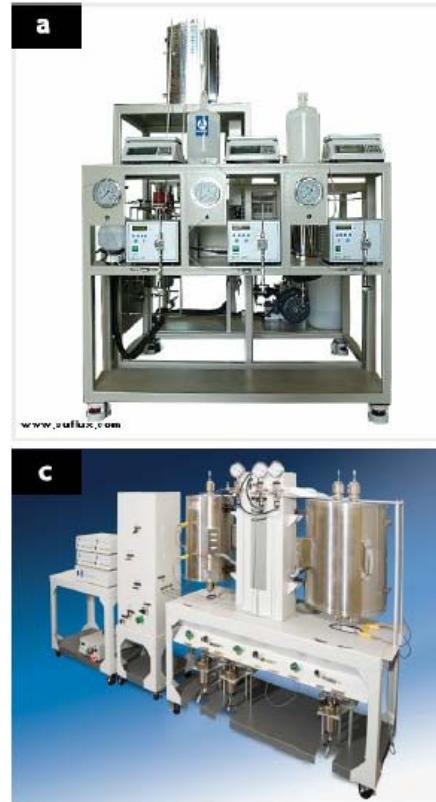


Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

15

■ Autoklavi i posude pod pritiskom



Uredaji za kontinualnu sintezu

Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

16

■ Autoklavi i posude pod pritiskom



mikrotalasna

mehanohemija
ka

ultrazvučna

17

Parov hidrotermalni reaktor sa mešanjem

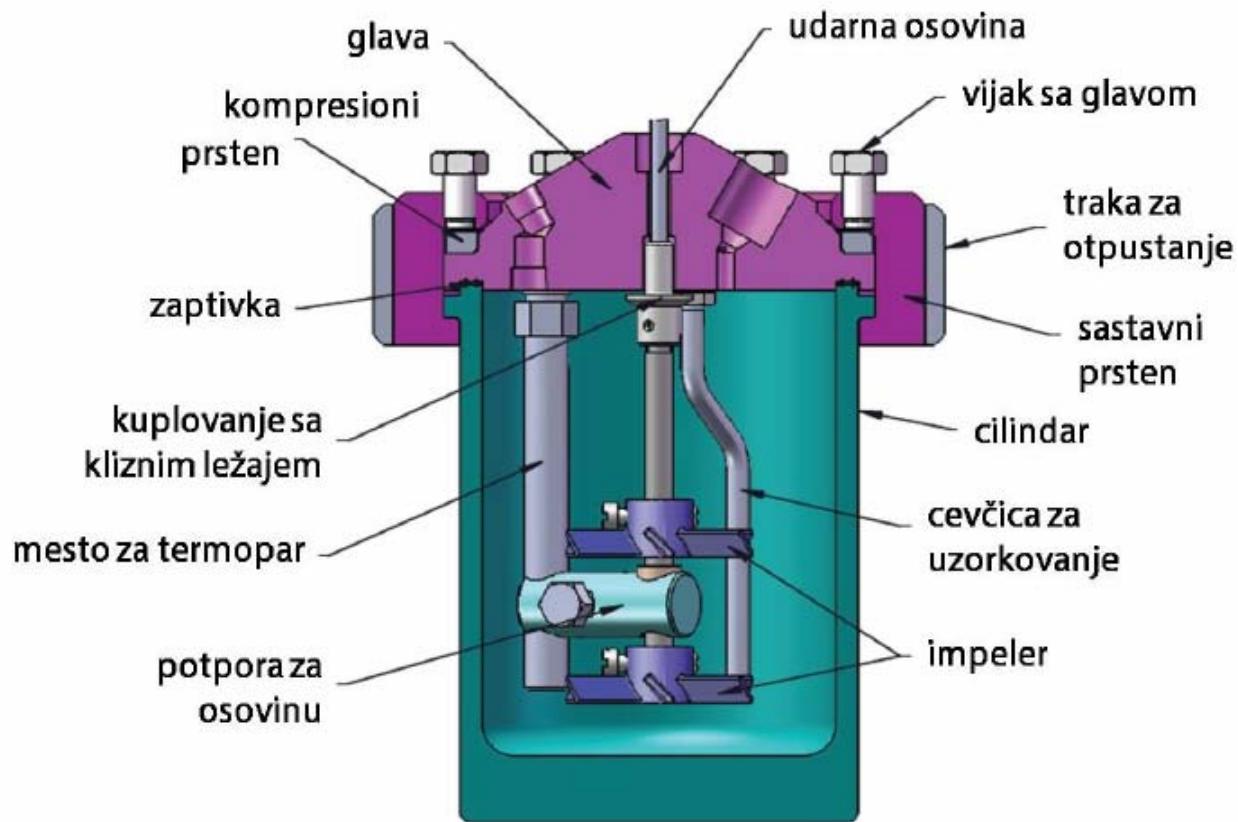


d

Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

18

■ Autoklavi i posude pod pritiskom



Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

19

■ Autoklavi i posude pod pritiskom



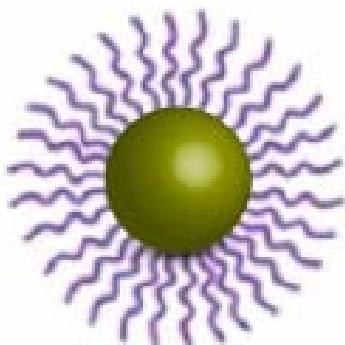
Koloidno hidrotermalno procesiranje

20

■ Hibridna metoda principi hemijske sinteze koloidnih NK

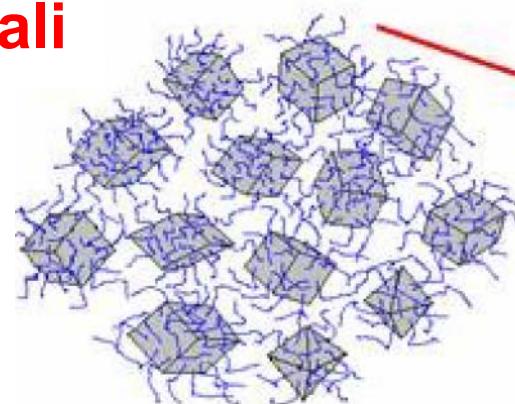
- Upotreba surfaktanata – “capping” agents
- Dvofazni sistemi (polarni – nepolarni rastvarač/nepolarni kompleks) (voda – etanol –toluen(oleinska kiseline))
- Kompleks metala sa “capping” agensom – molekulski prekursor
- Reakcija hidrolize - solvolize na granici faza
- Simultano oblaganje nanokristala surfaktantom – pasivizacija površine
- Osnove prilikom postavke sinteze
 - Ravnoteža na datim vrednostima pH
 - Formiranje intermedijernih faza i sporednih produkata

hidrofobni nanokristali



alkil terminisani

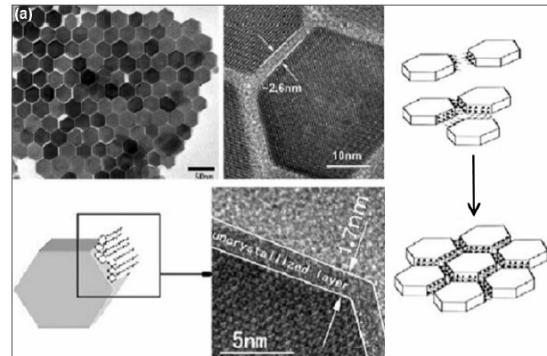
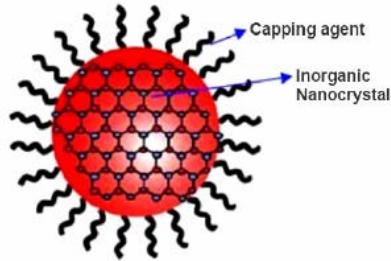
nanokristali



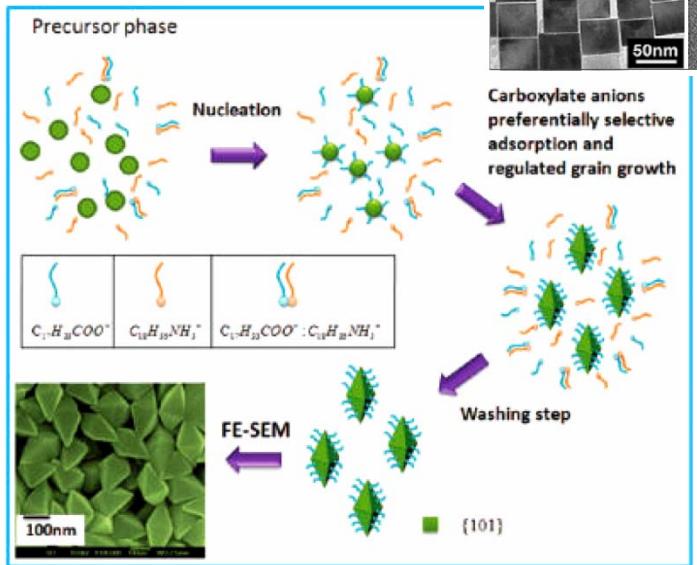
Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

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Neselektivna adsorpcija

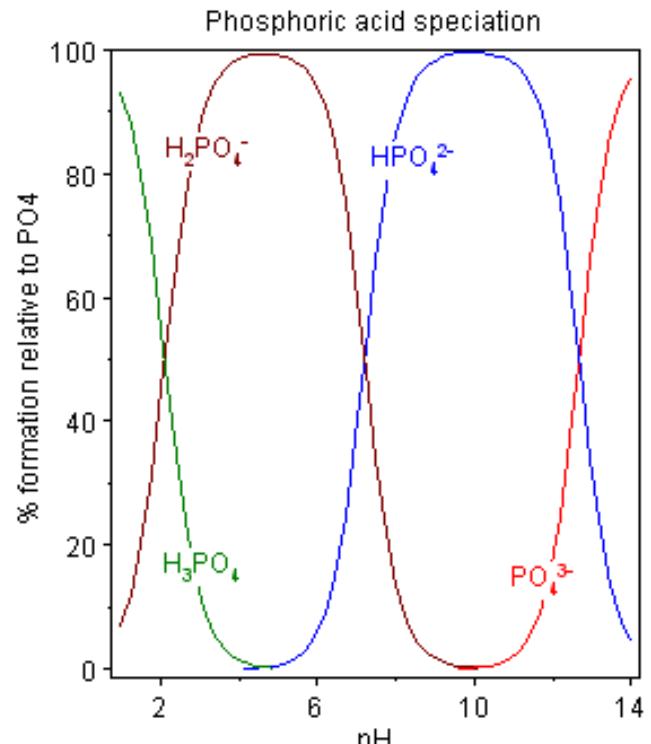


THANH-DINH NGUYEN
PhD thesis



<-Selektivna
adsorpcija

Zašto je bitno?



Peter Gans
Wikipedia - Phosphates

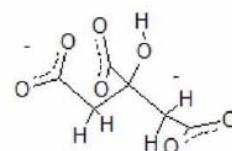
Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

22

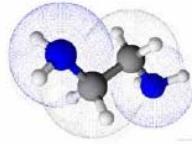
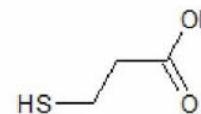
■ Priprema hidrofilnih organsko – neogranskih čestica



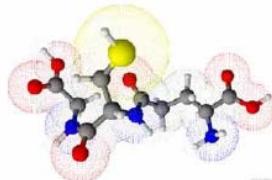
Citatni anjon



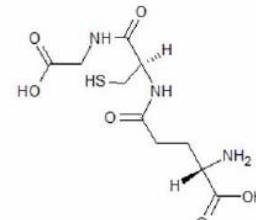
3-merkaptopropionska kiselina



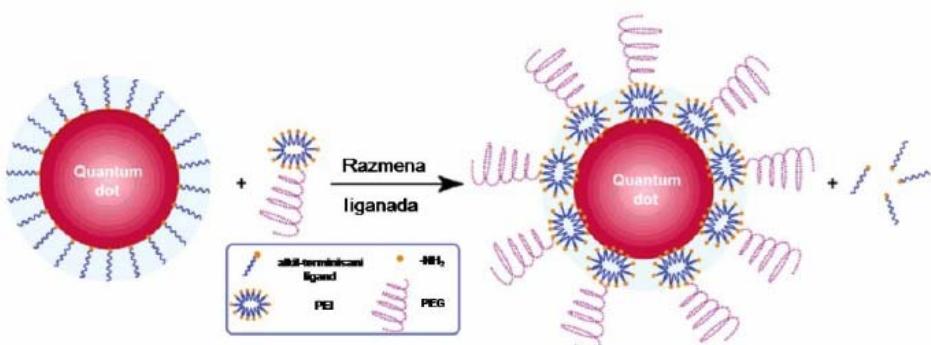
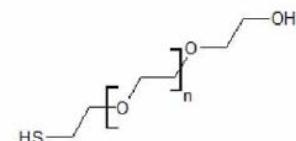
Etilendiamin



Glutation



Tiol terminisani PEG

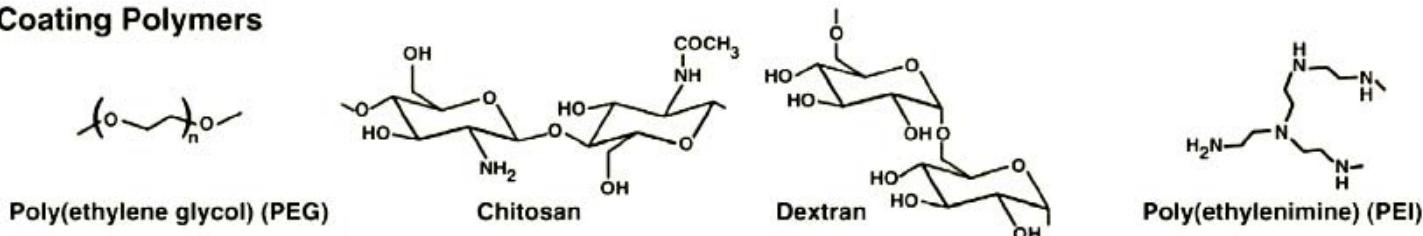


Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

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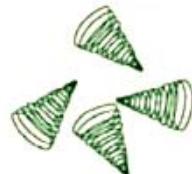
■ Priprema hidrofilnih organsko – neogranskih čestica

Coating Polymers



Polymer Types

End-grafted Polymers



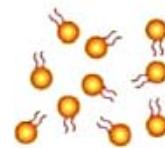
PEG

Surface Adsorption Polymers



Chitosan, Dextran, PEI

Phospholipids

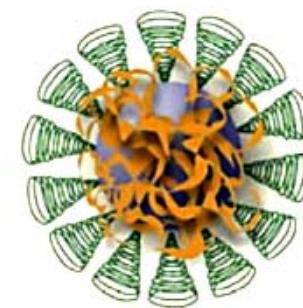
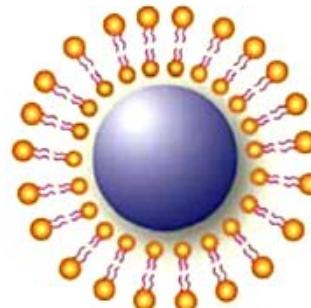
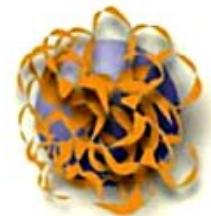
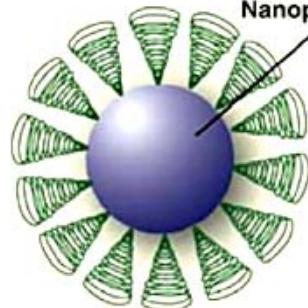


CoPolymers



PVA-PEG, Chitosan-PEG

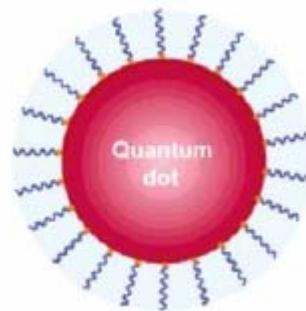
Iron Oxide Nanoparticle Core



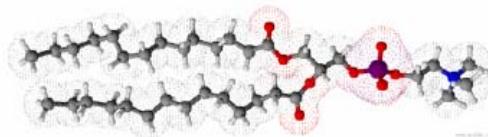
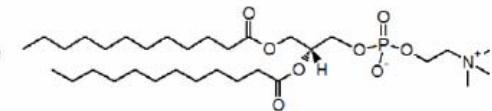
Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

24

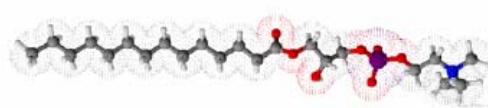
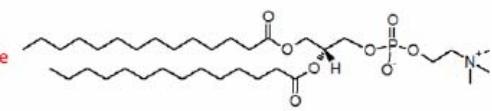
■ Priprema hidrofilnih organsko – neogranskih čestica



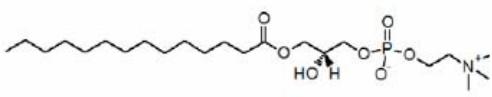
1,2-dilauroyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine
DLPC



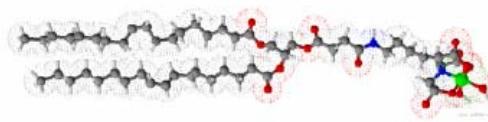
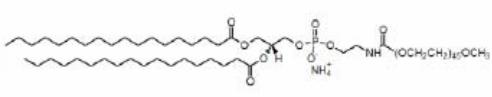
1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine
DMPC



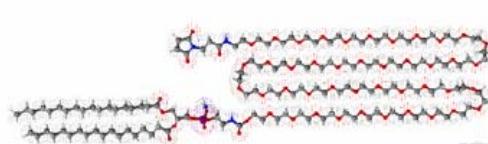
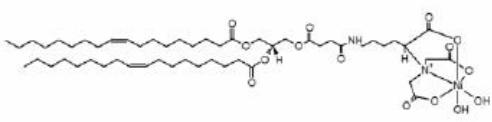
1-myristoyl-2-hydroxy-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine
MHCP



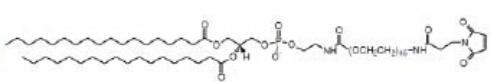
1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine-
N-[methoxy(polyethylene glycol)-2000]
ammonium so
DSPE-PEG2000 Metoksi



1,2-dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-
[(N-(5-amino-1-carboxypentyl)
iminodiacetic acid)succinyl]
so nikla
DGS-NTA(Ni)



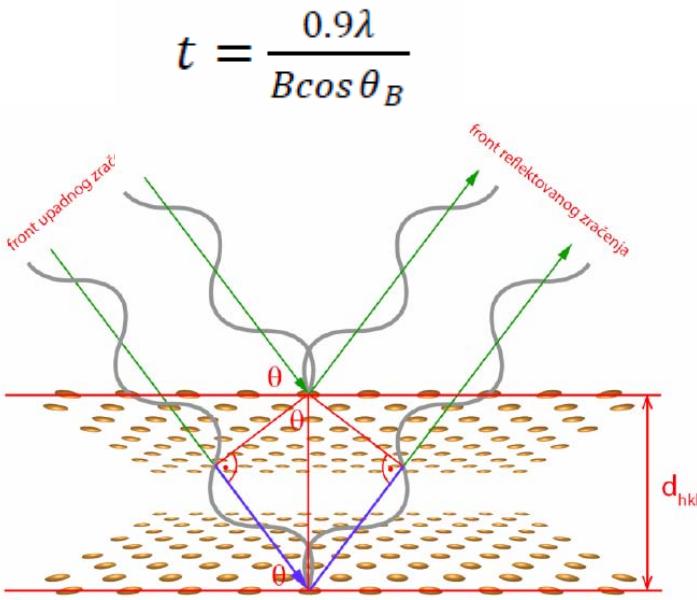
1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine-
N-[maleimide(polyethylene glycol)-2000]
ammonium so
DSPE-PEG2000 Maleimid



Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

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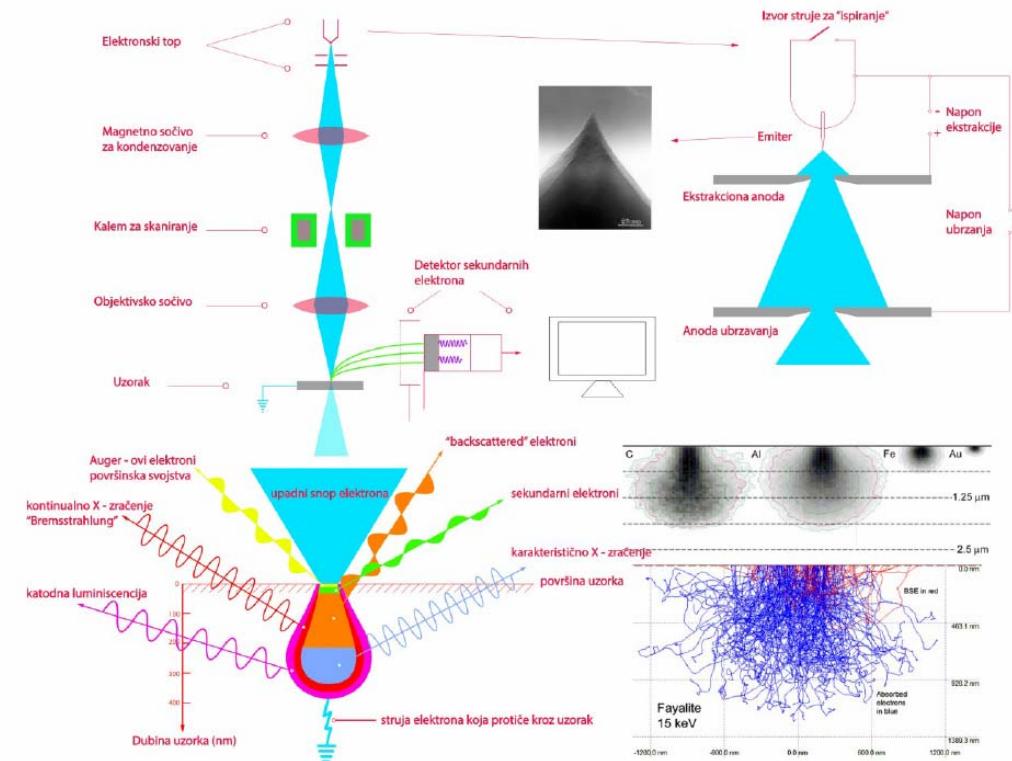
Metode karakterizacije kristalnih prahova i nanočestica



Rendgenska difrakcija na prahu

PW 1050; Bruker Endeavor

CuK α zračenje



Skenirajuća elektronska mikroskopija

FE SUPRA 35VP; MIRA3

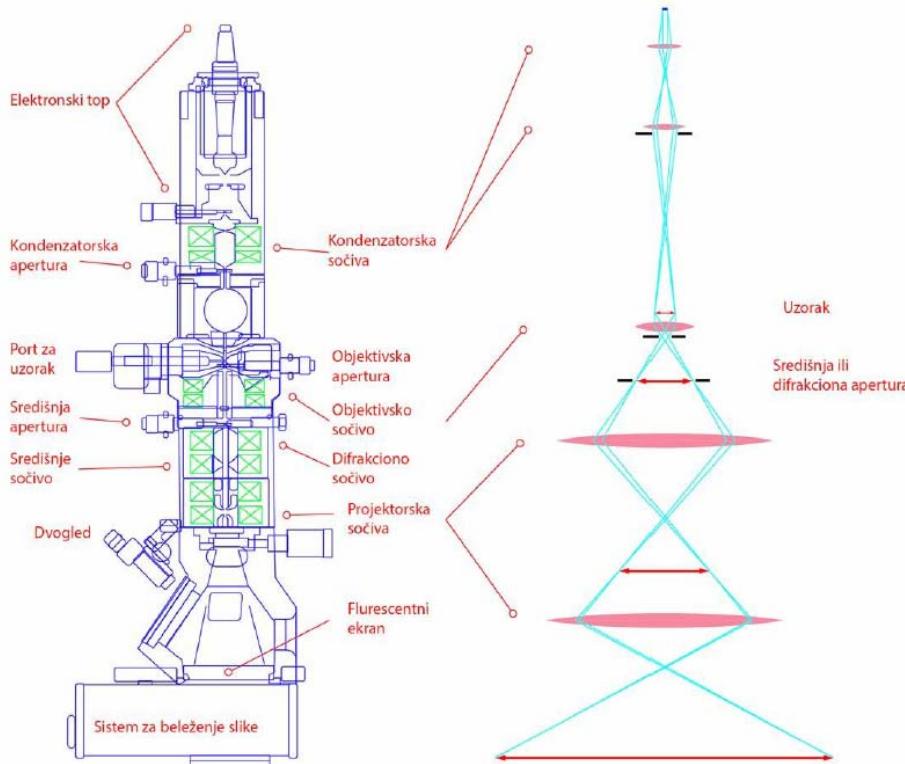
Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

26

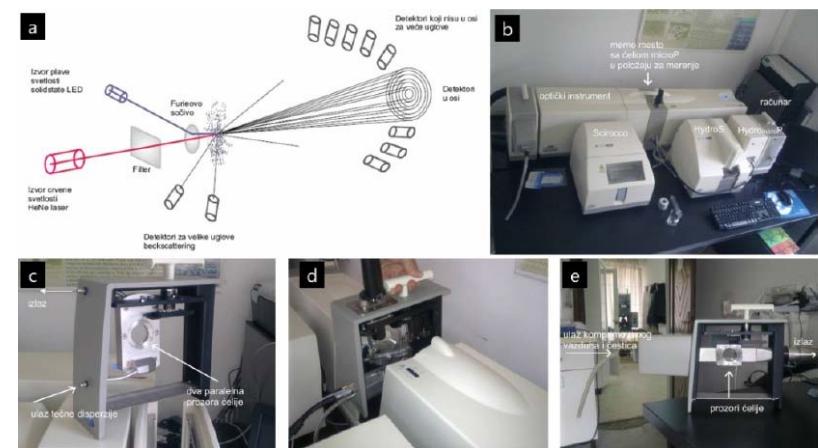
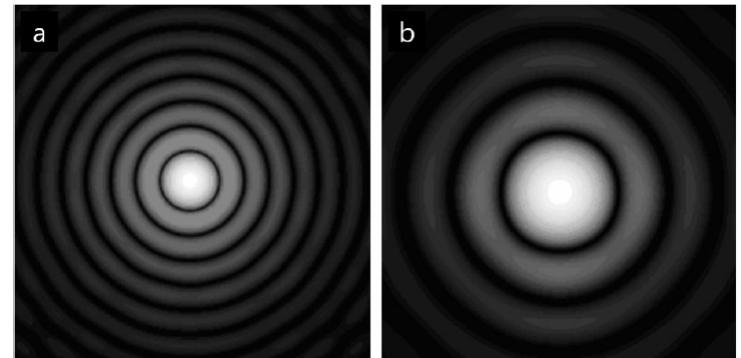
Metode karakterizacije kristalnih prahova i nanočestica

Transmisiona elektronska mikroskopija

Jeol TEM 2100 i Technai FEI G2 F20 Cryo



LD Mastersizer 2000

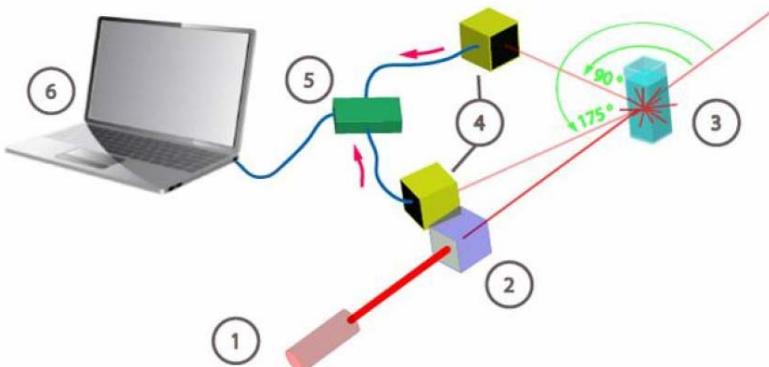


Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

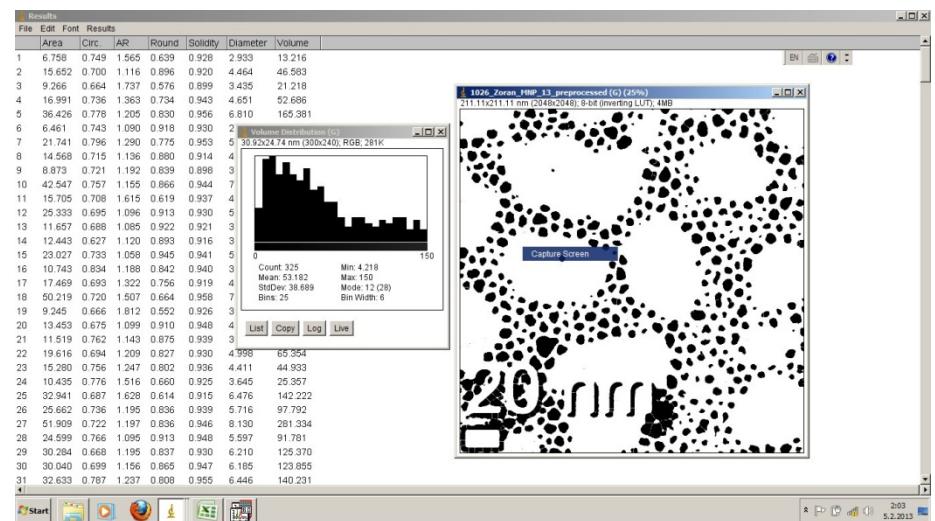
27

Metode karakterizacije kristalnih prahova i nanočestica

Dinamičko rasejanje svetlosti
Foton-korelaciona spektorskopija
ZetaSizer Nano ZS



Analiza slike ImageJ program
Particle Size Analyzer Macro

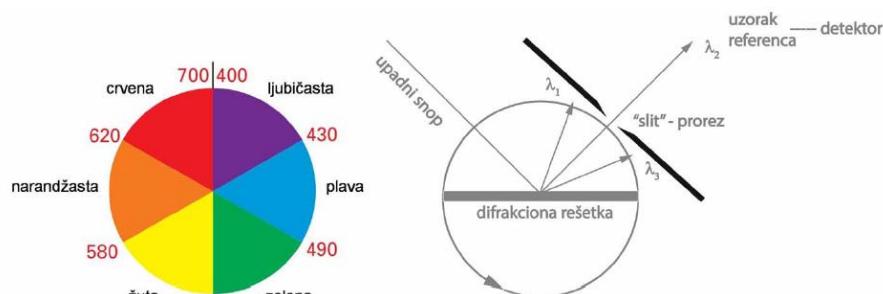


Metodologija eksperimentalnog rada

28

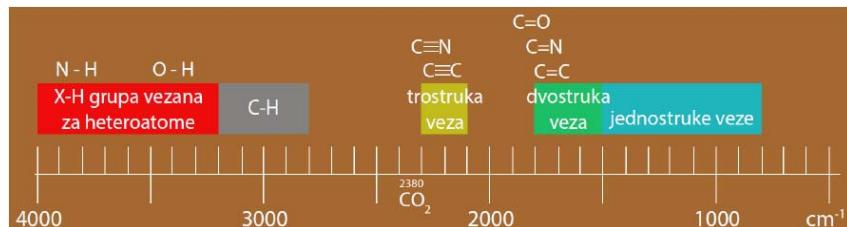
Metode karakterizacije kristalnih prahova i nanočestica

UV – VIS spektorskopija

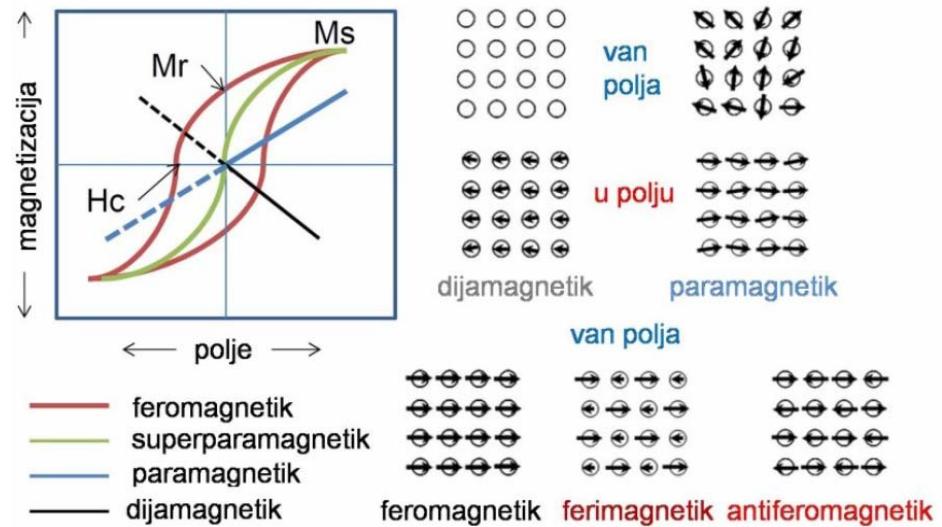


IC spektorskopija

MIDAC M200; Thermo Mattson Infinity



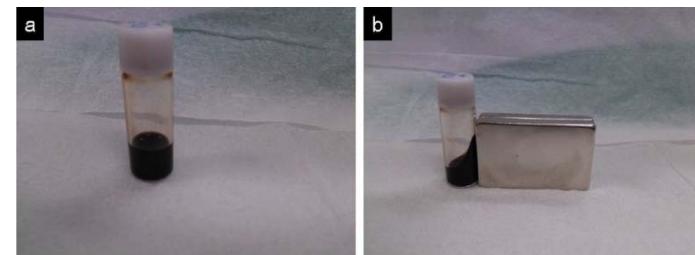
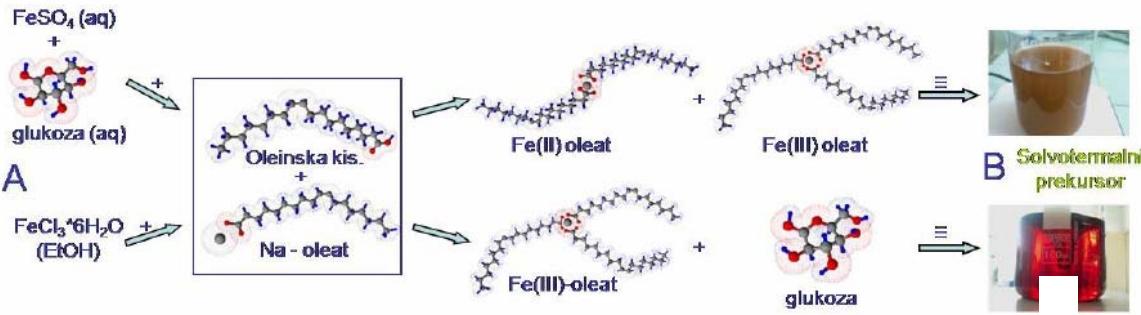
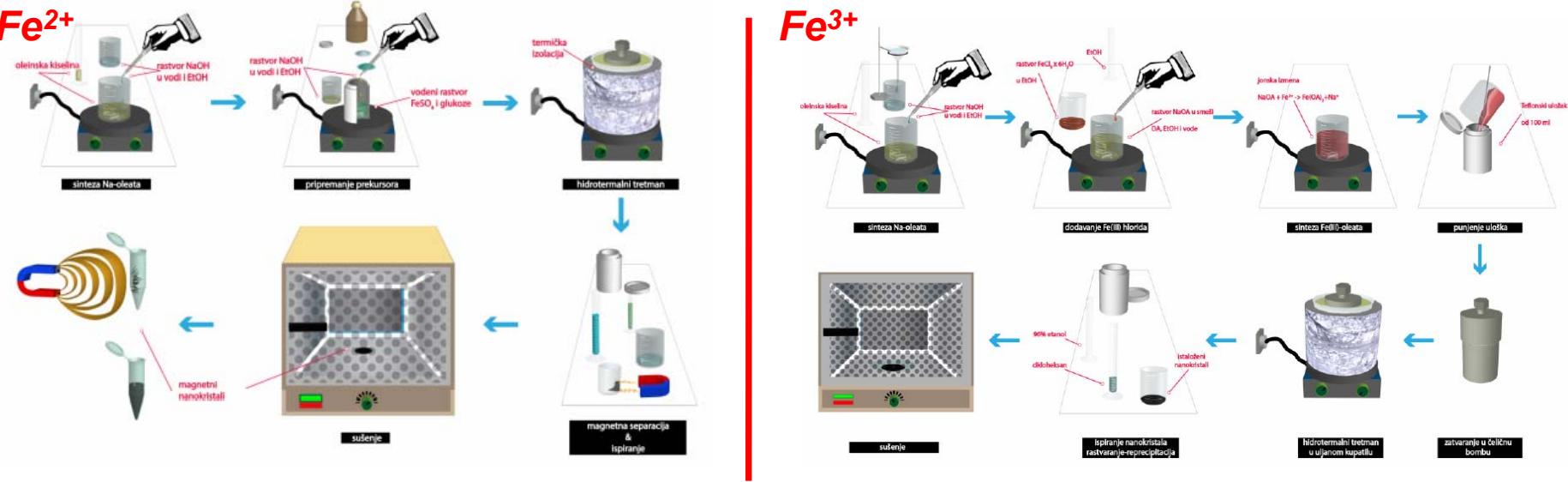
Magnetometrija sa vibrirajućim uzorkom Lake shore 7307



Rezultati, diskusija i praktični aspekti

Rezultati i diskusija

Postupak sinteze hidrofobnih magnetnih nanokristala

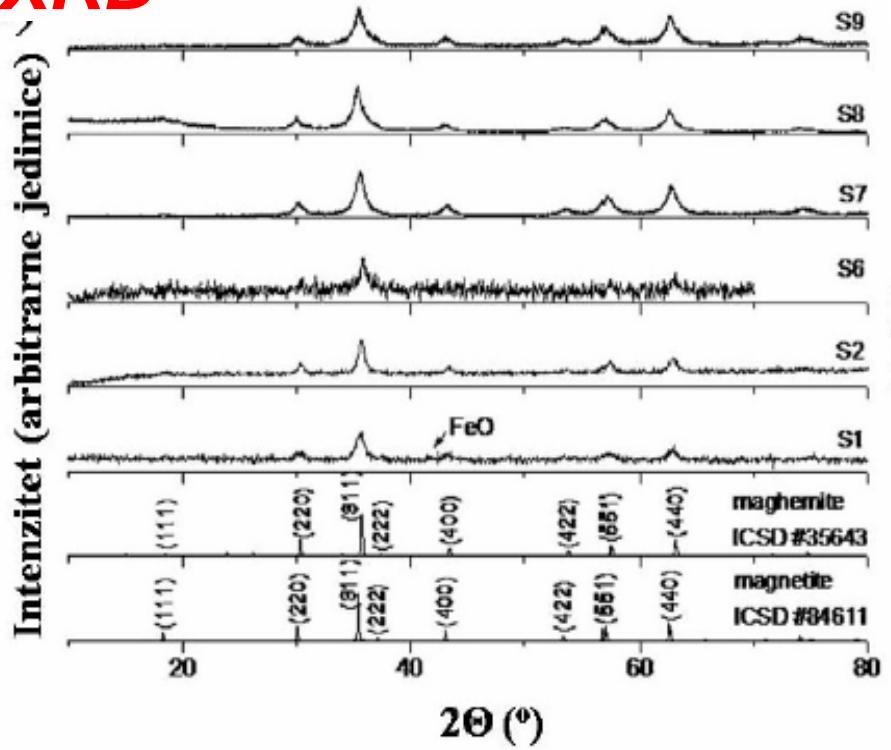


Disperzija magnetnih nanokristala
u heksanu 100 mg/ml

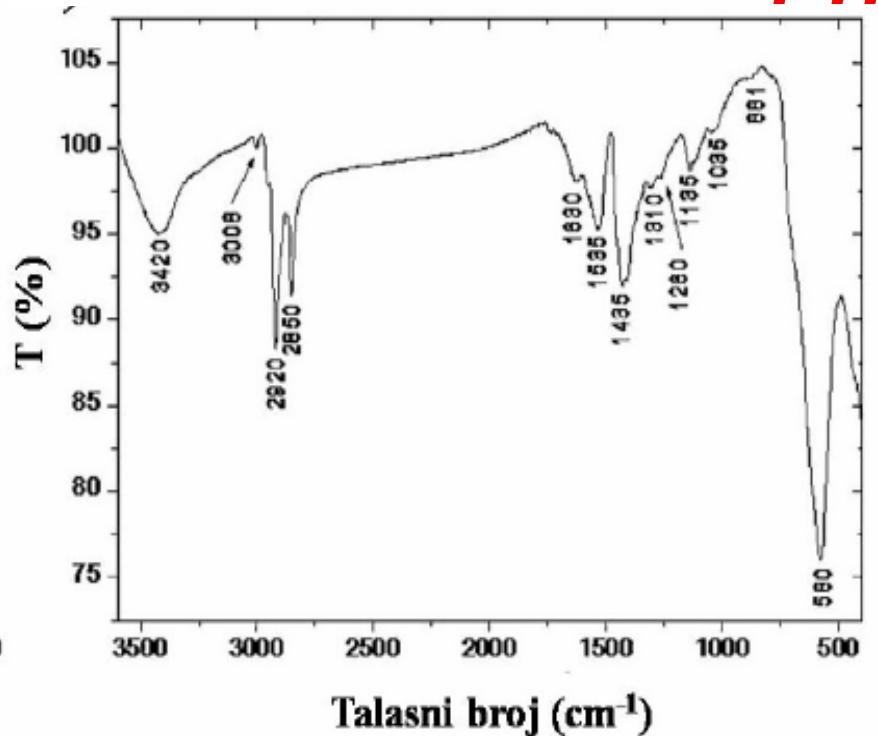
Rezultati i diskusija

■ Hidrofobni magnetni nanokristali - karakterizacija

XRD



FTIR

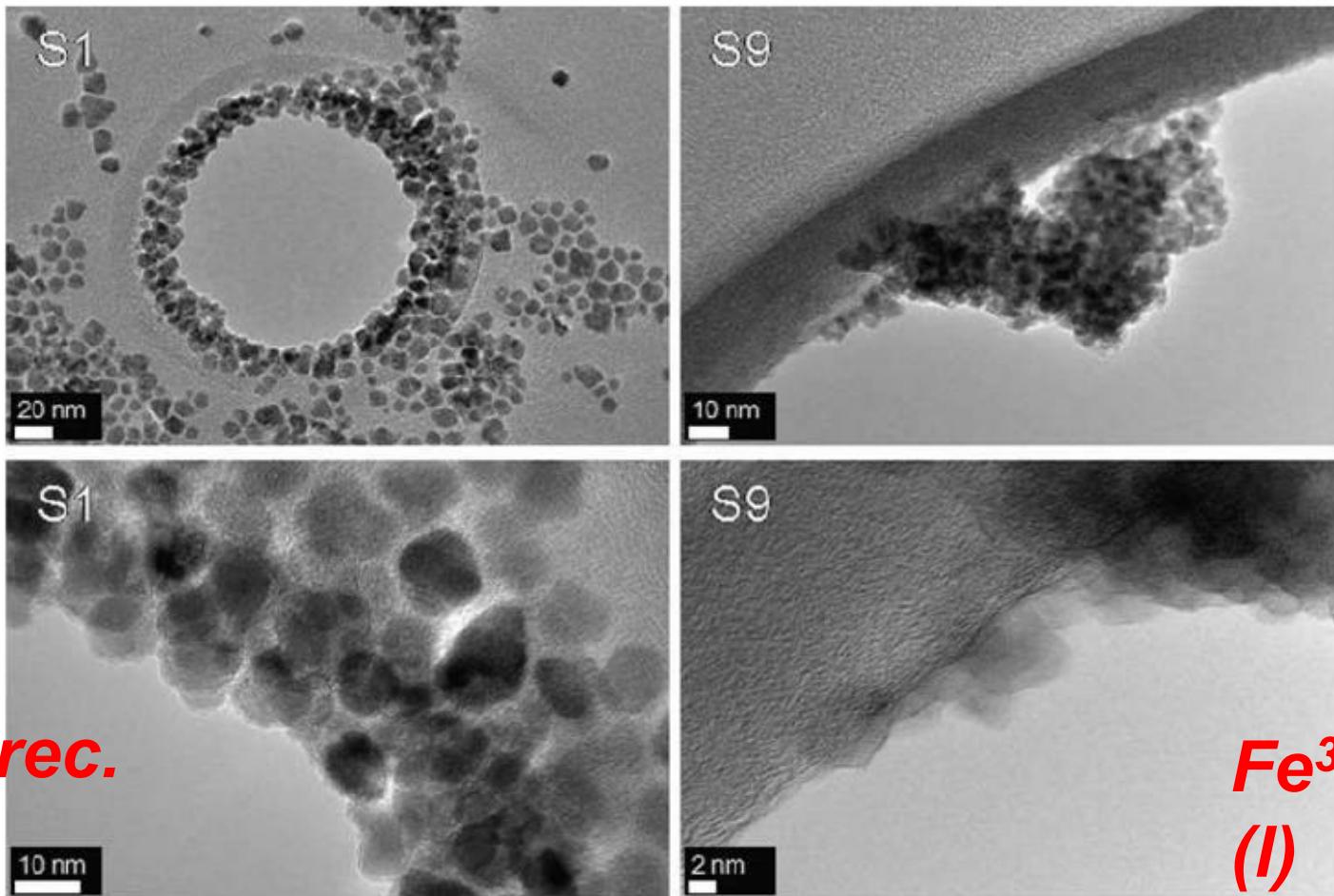


Odsustvo trake na 1710 cm^{-1} , 1535 cm^{-1} i 1435 cm^{-1} asimetričnim i simetričnim vibracijama $-\text{COO}^-$ koordinaciona veza između COO^- grupa i Fe atoma

Rezultati i diskusija

32

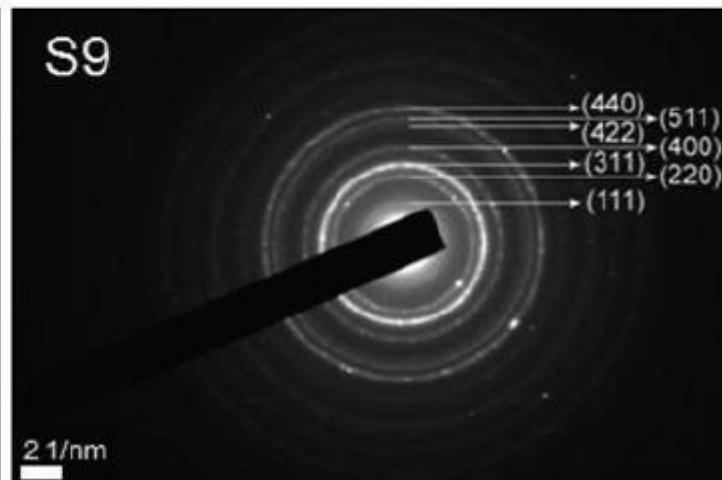
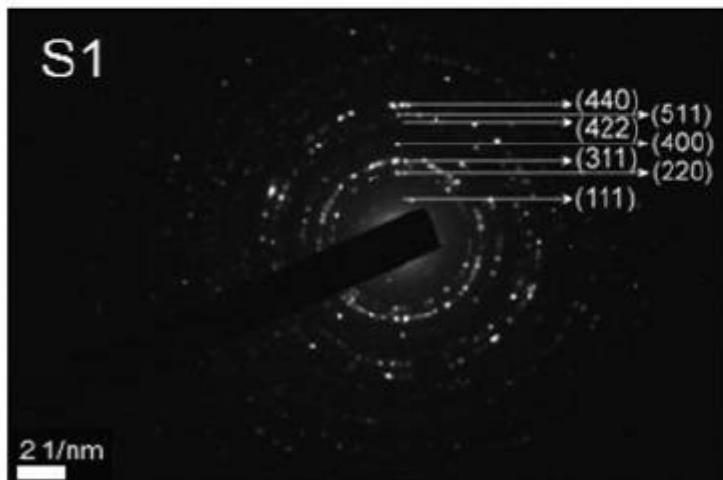
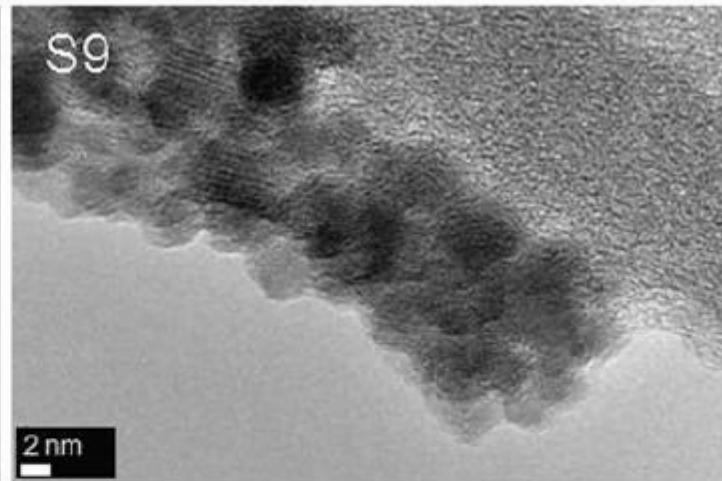
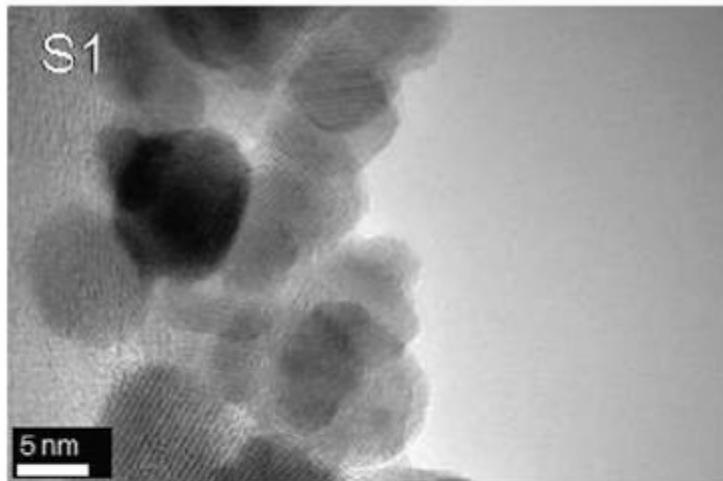
■ Hidrofobni magnetni nanokristali – TEM analiza



Rezultati i diskusija

33

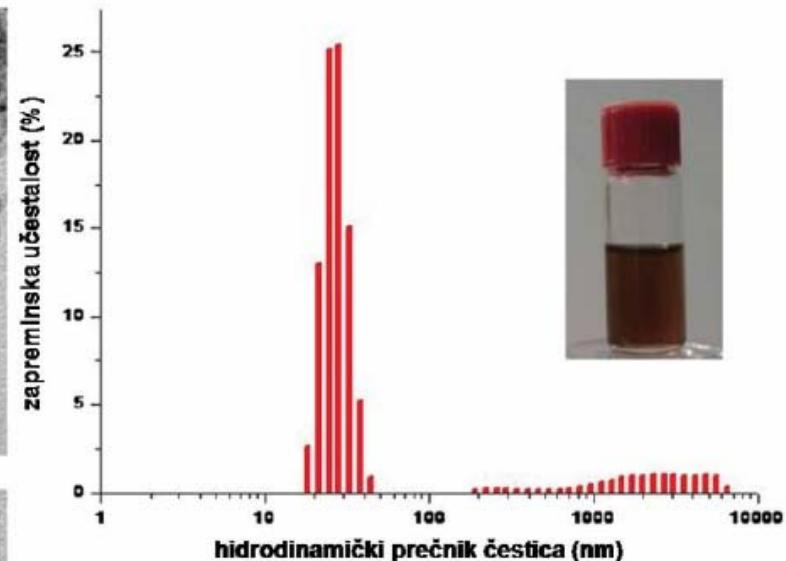
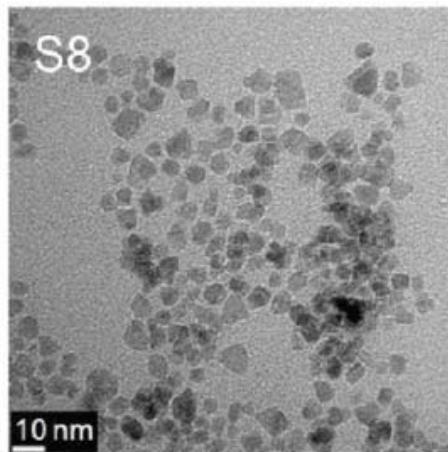
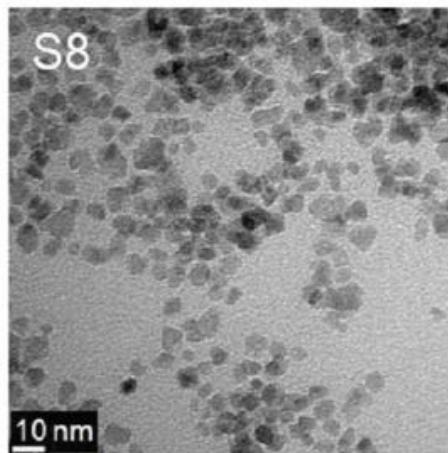
■ Hidrofobni magnetni nanokristali – TEM analiza



Rezultati i diskusija

■ Hidrofobni magnetni nanokristali – DLS & IA

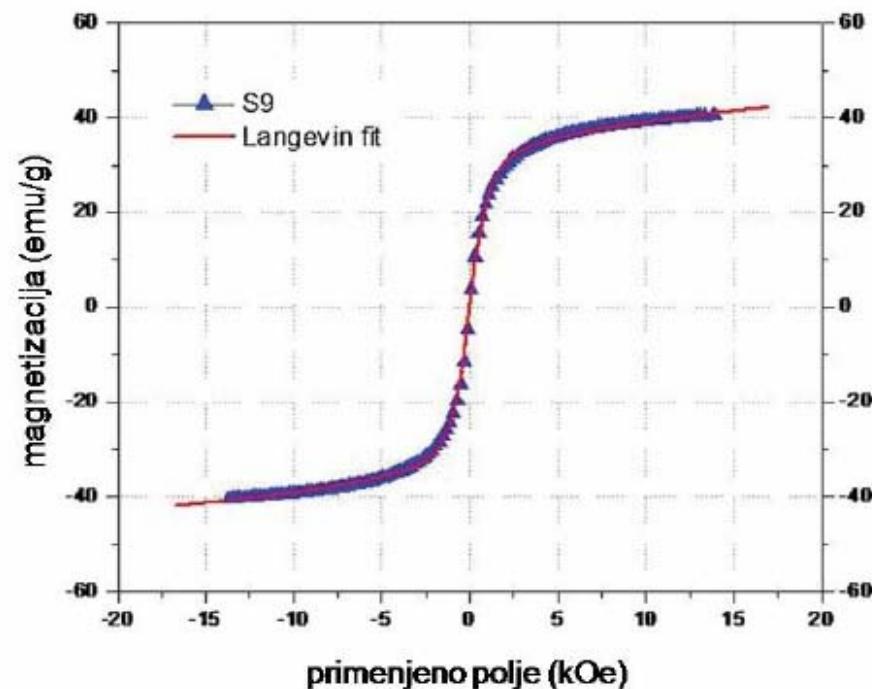
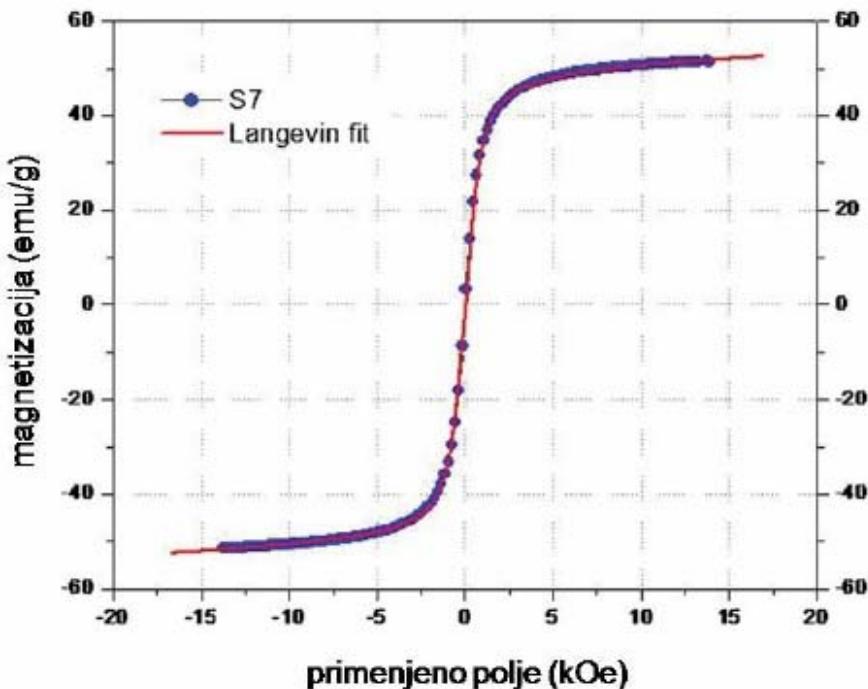
340 nanokristala
uzorka S8
sa TEM
fotografija
je $6 \text{ nm} \pm 2 \text{ nm}$



	maks. 1	maks. 2	maks. 3
veličina (nm)	27,22	277,4	2247
zapremina (%)	86,3	1	9,7
širina (nm)	5,019	76,01	1034
mol. masa (kDa)	1510	346000	4,62E+07
širina (kDa)	29	16700	7,52E+06

Rezultati i diskusija

■ Hidrofobni magnetni nanokristali – VSM magnetometrija



	Šerer	Lanževen
S7	6.1(2) nm	4.4 nm
S9	5.2(2) nm	4 nm

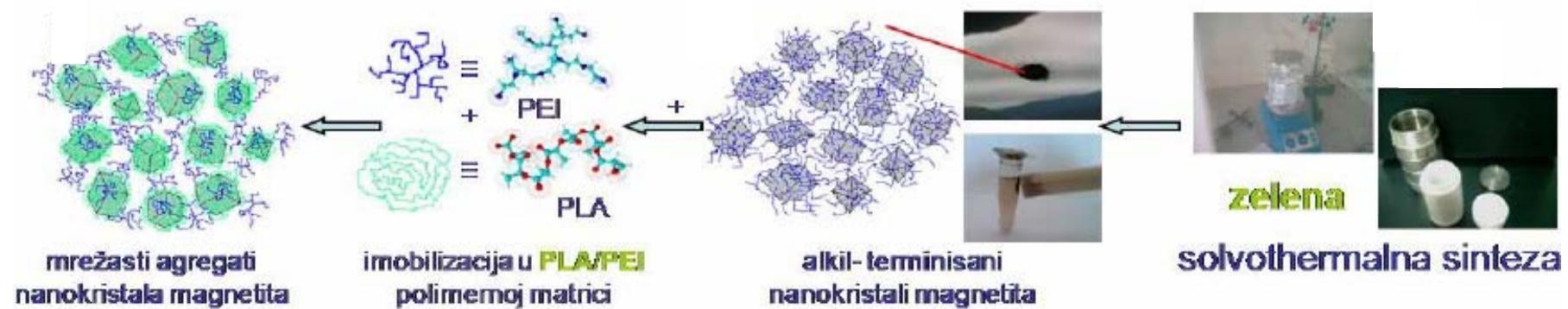
$$M = M_S \cdot L \left(\frac{m_p H}{k_B T} \right) + \chi H$$

Slaganje vrednosti za veličinu kristalita određenih sa tri različite metode pokazuje da je glavna magnetna faza u uzorcima magnetit – saturacija magnetizacije

Rezultati i diskusija

36

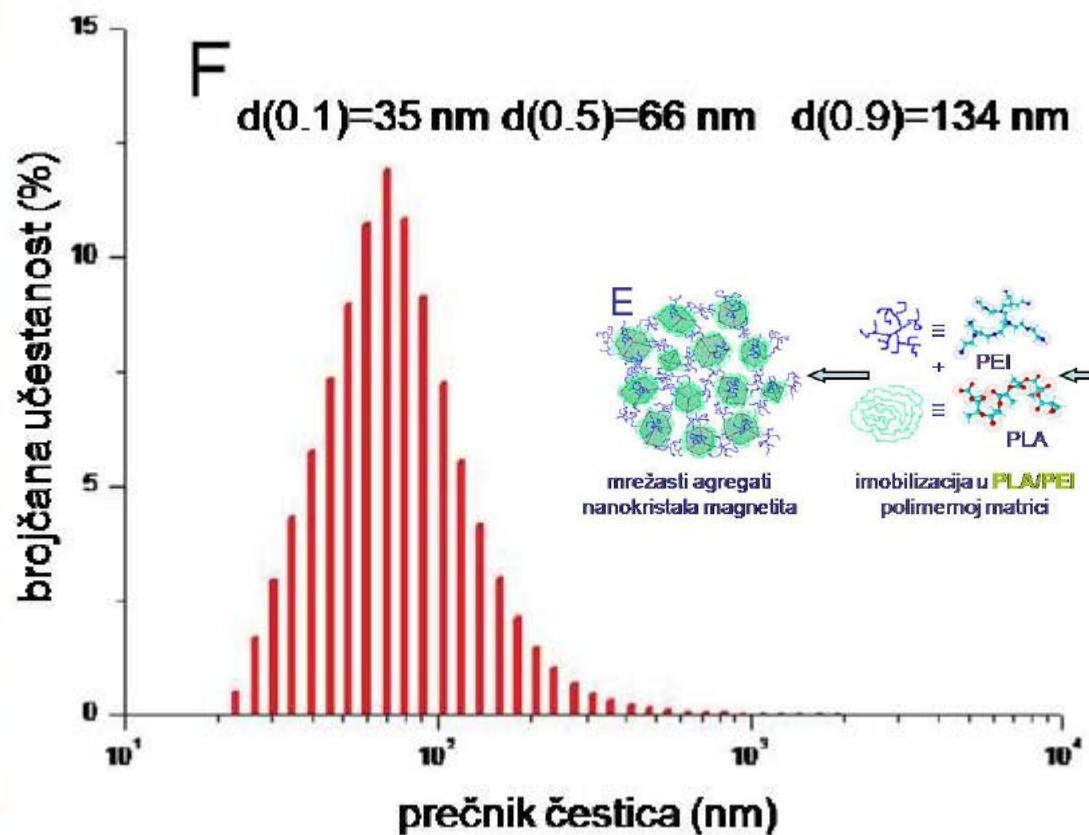
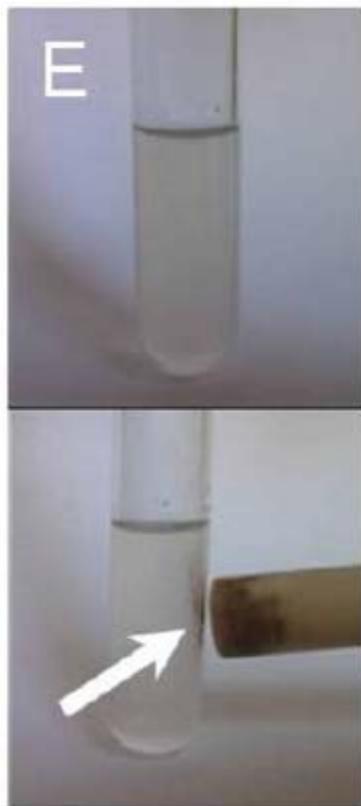
■ Priprema poli(L-laktid):poli(etilenimin)/magnetit nanočestica



Rezultati i diskusija

37

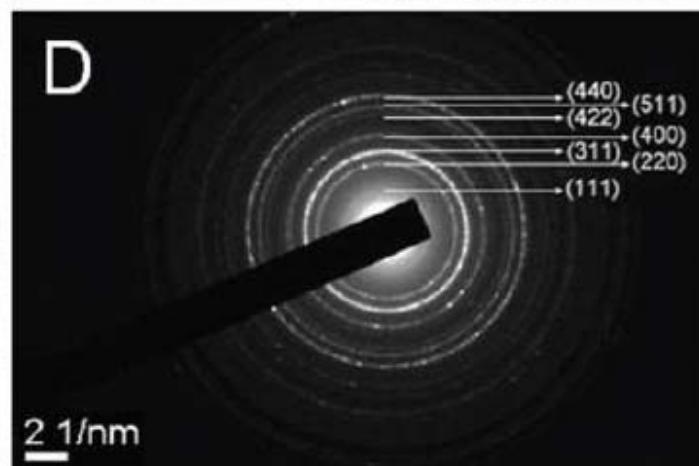
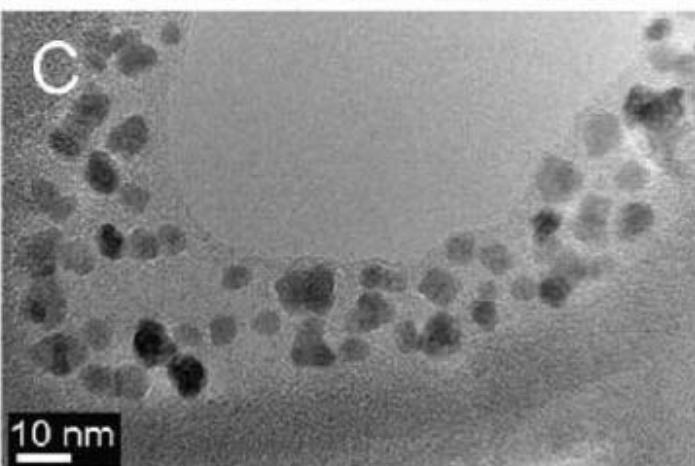
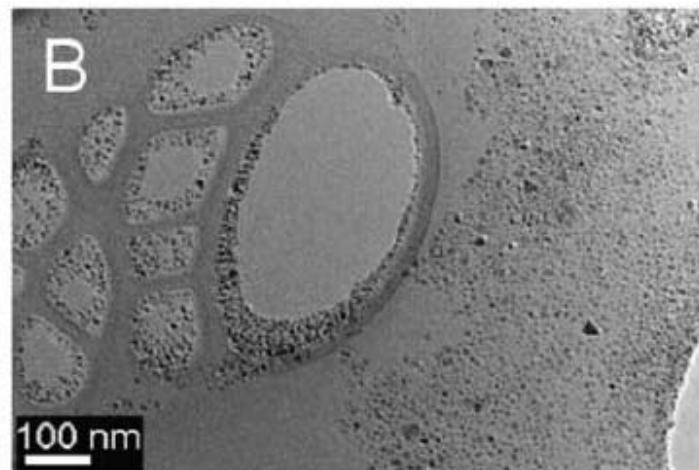
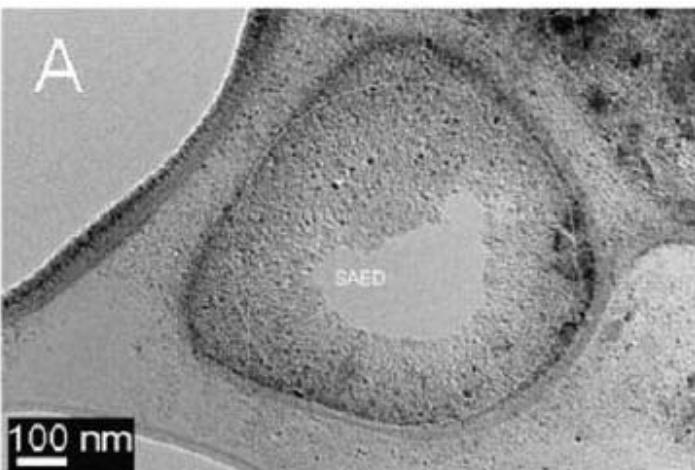
■ Hidrofilne poli(L-laktid):poli(etilenimin)/magnetit nanočestice



Rezultati i diskusija

38

■ Hidrofilne poli(L-laktid):poli(etilenimin)/magnetit nanočestice



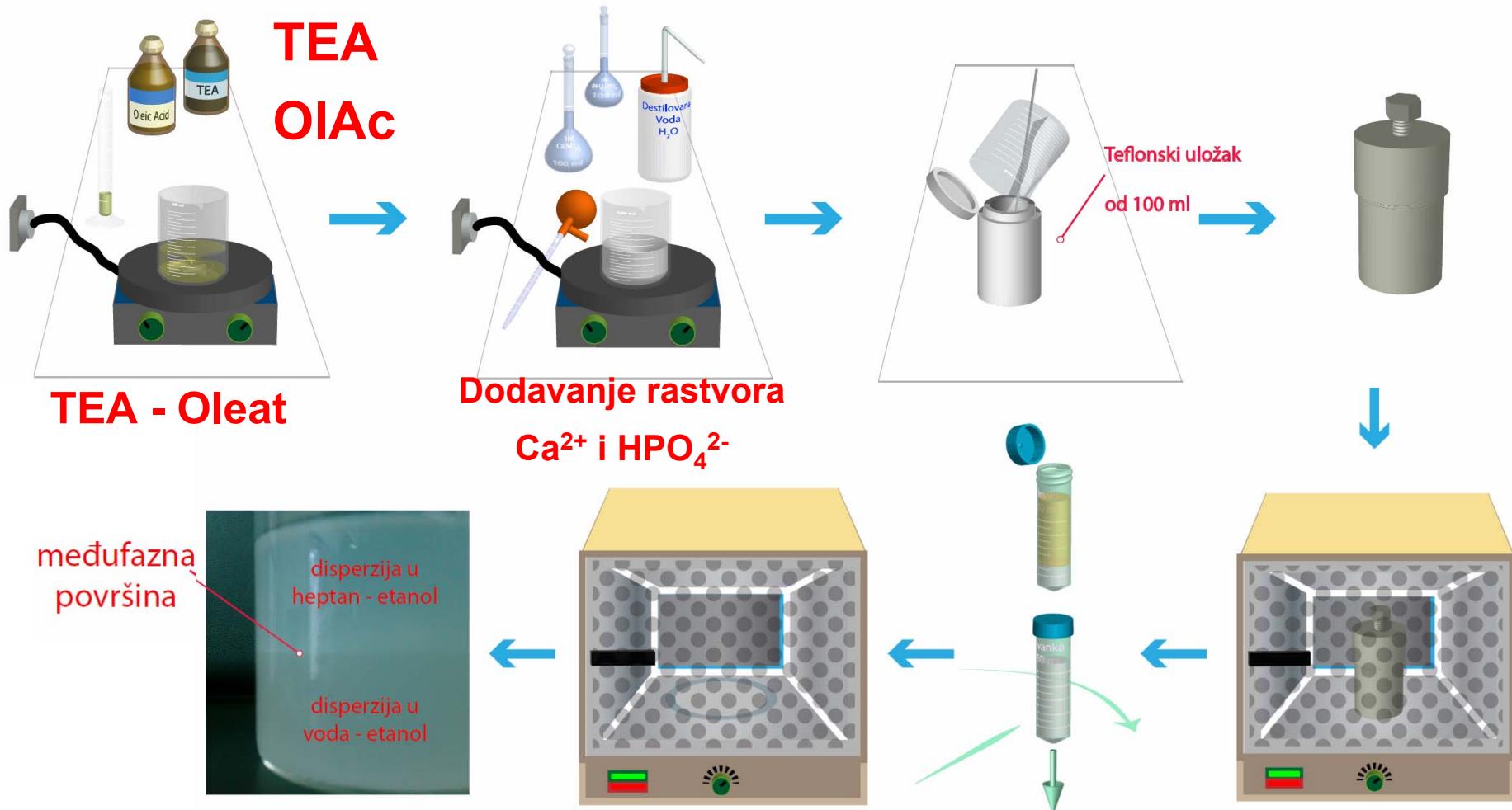
PEI adhezivna svojstva
i protonski sunđer

PLA ambifilni polimer
mogućnost
enkapsulacije
hidrofobnih supstanci

Rezultati i diskusija

39

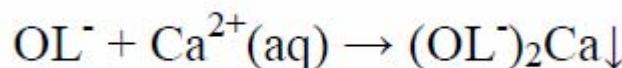
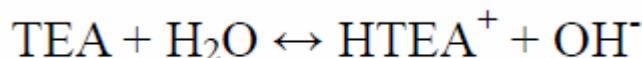
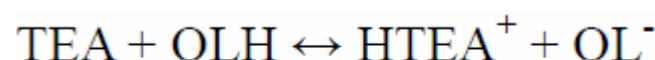
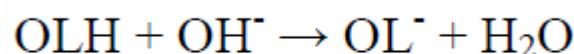
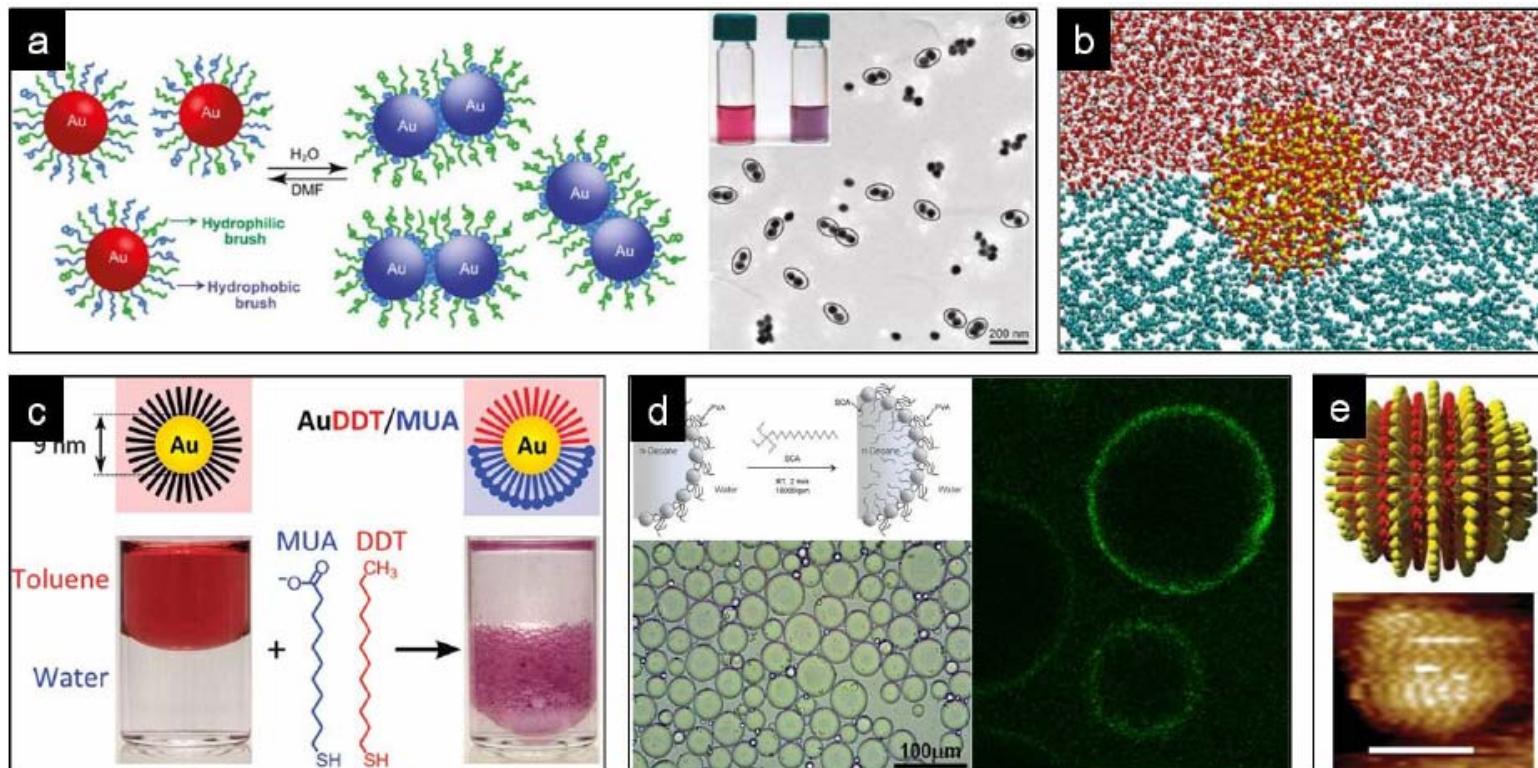
▫ Sinteza ambifilnih čestica HAp u dvofaznom sistemu



Rezultati i diskusija

40

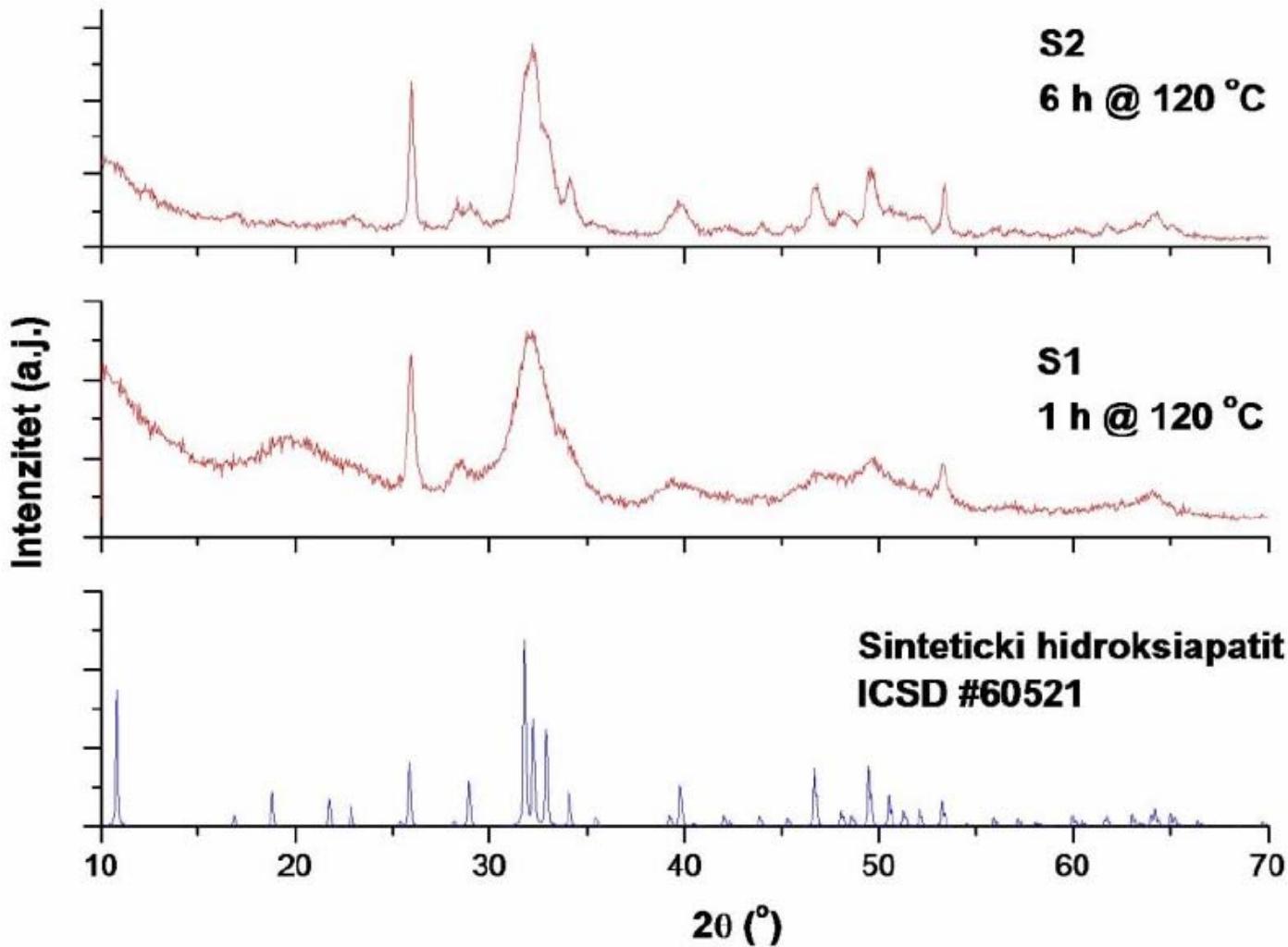
Ambifilne čestice – dvostruka polarnost



Rezultati i diskusija

41

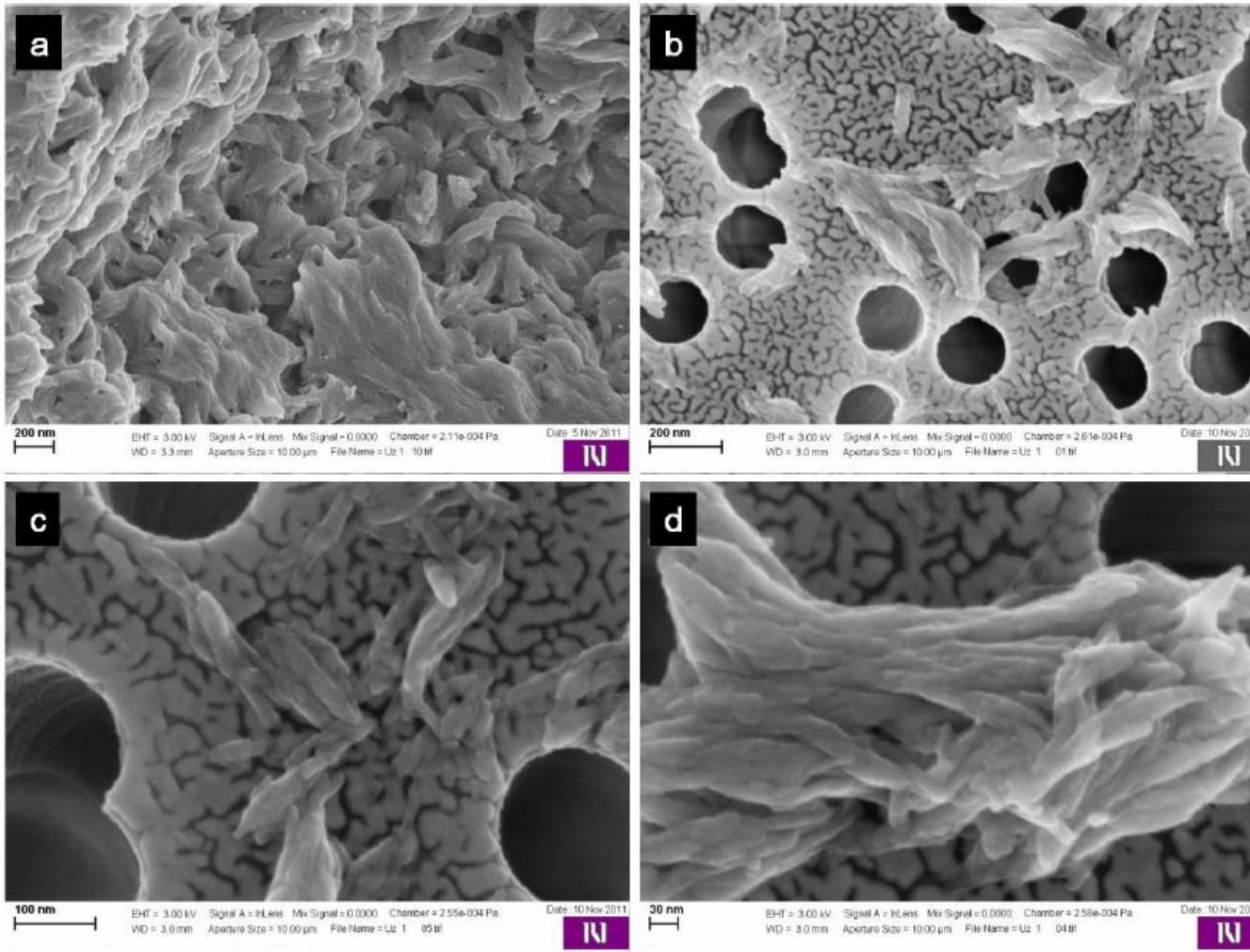
▫ Ambifilne čestice hidroksiapatita



Rezultati i diskusija

42

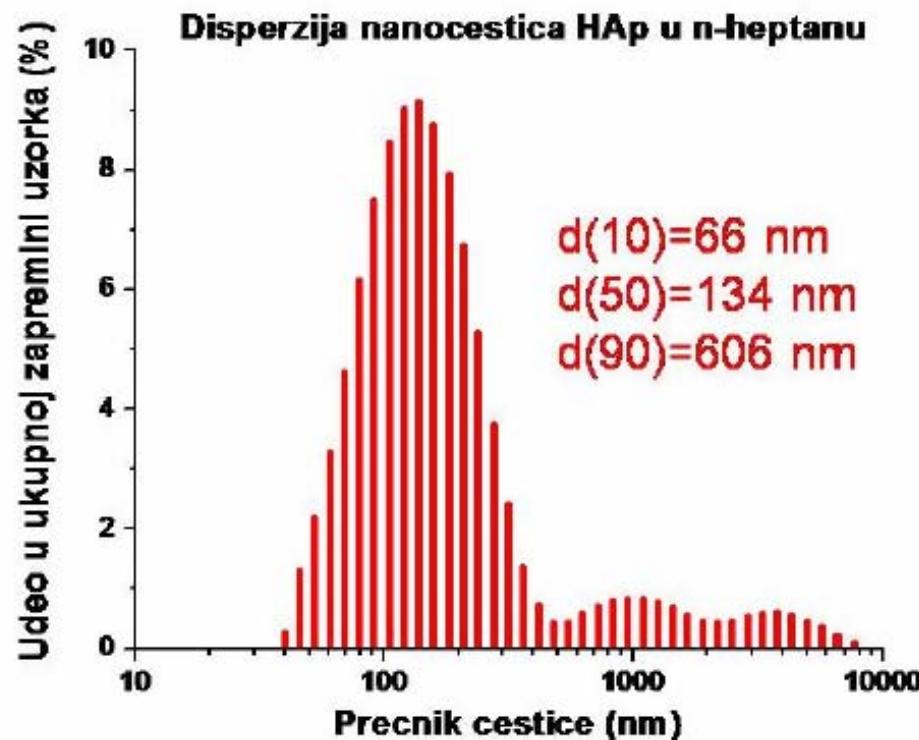
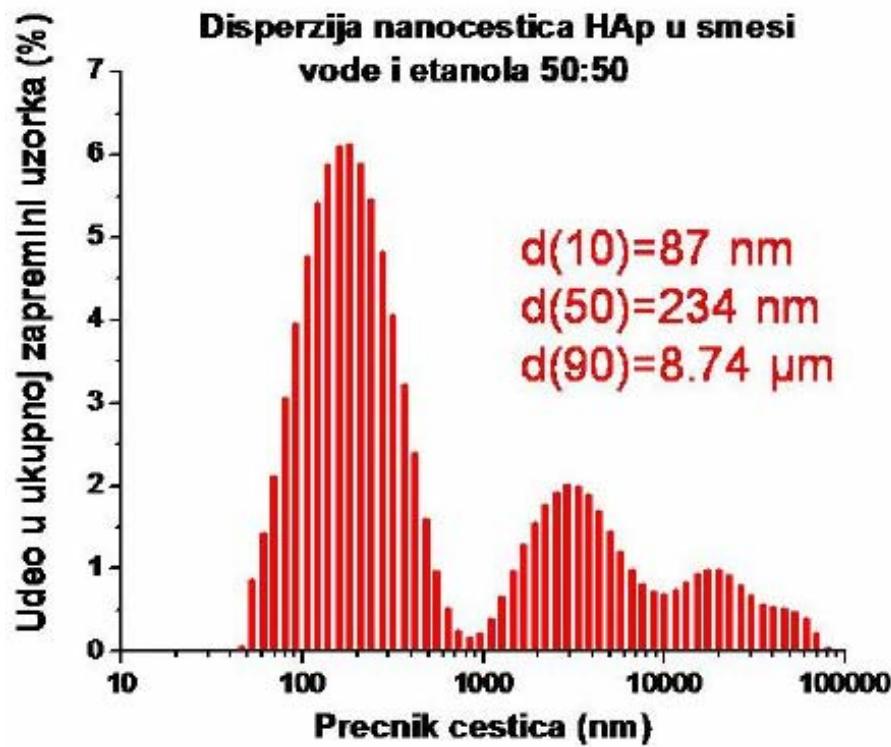
▫ Ambifilne čestice hidroksiapatita – SEM analiza



Rezultati i diskusija

43

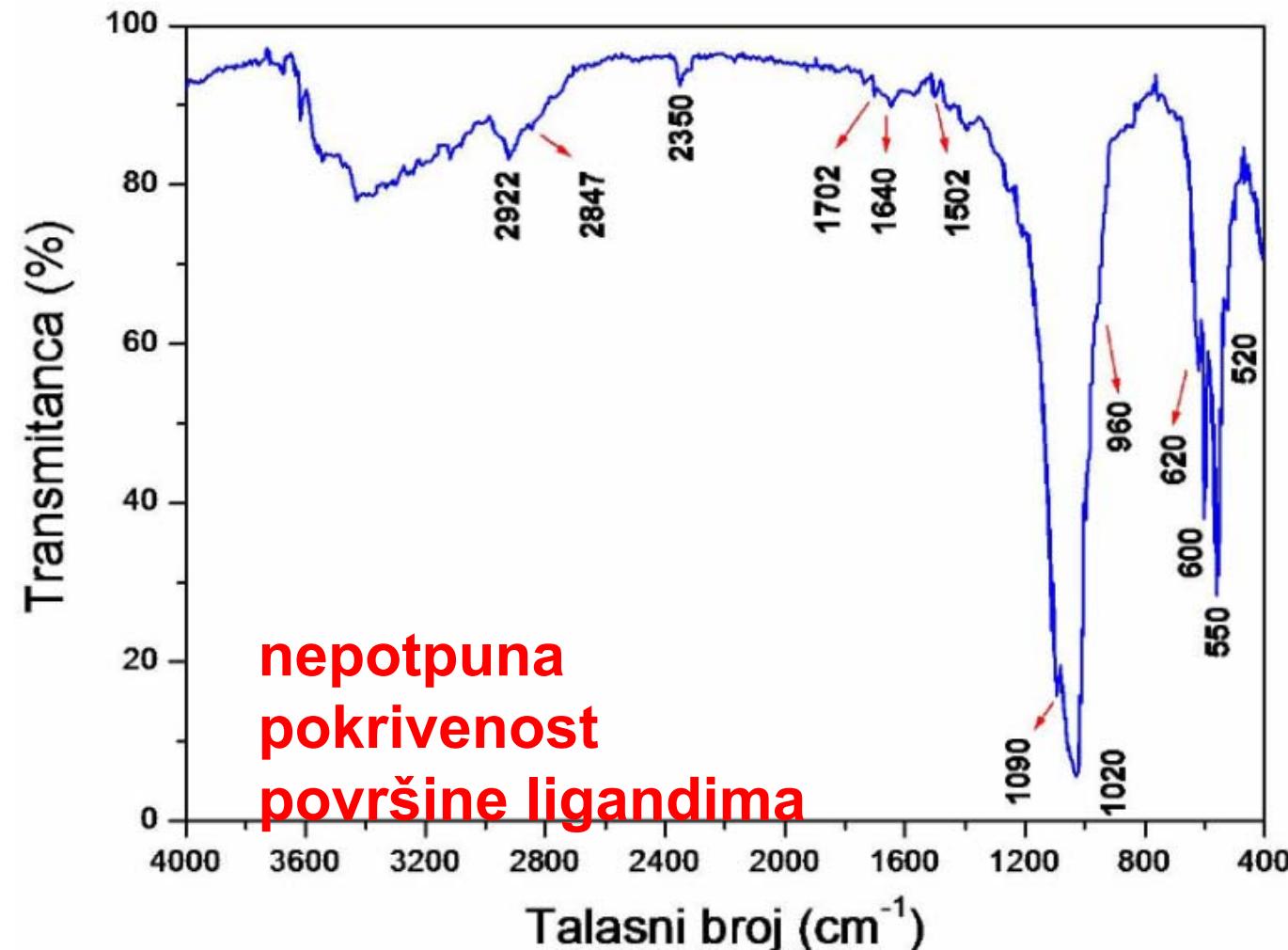
▫ Ambifilne čestice hidroksiapatita – LD



Rezultati i diskusija

44

Ambifilne čestice hidroksiapatita – FTIR



Pikeringove emulzije



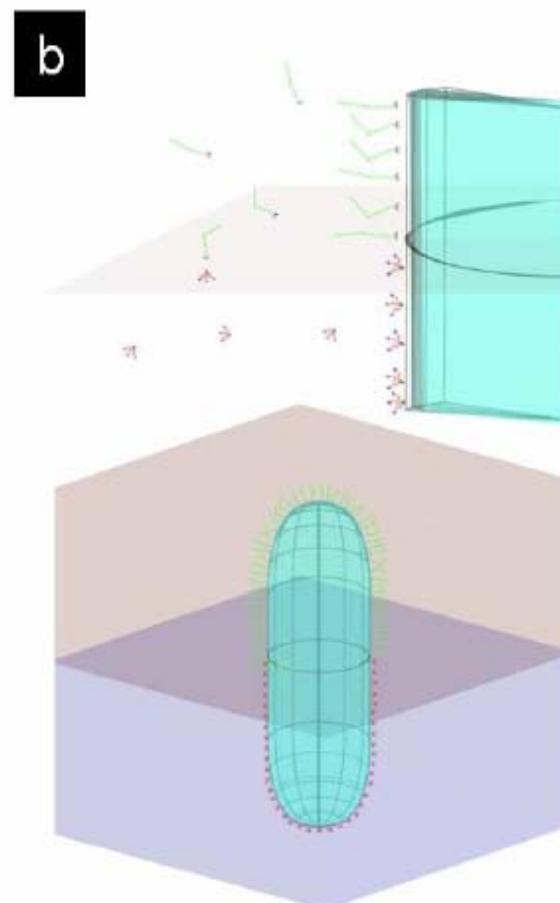
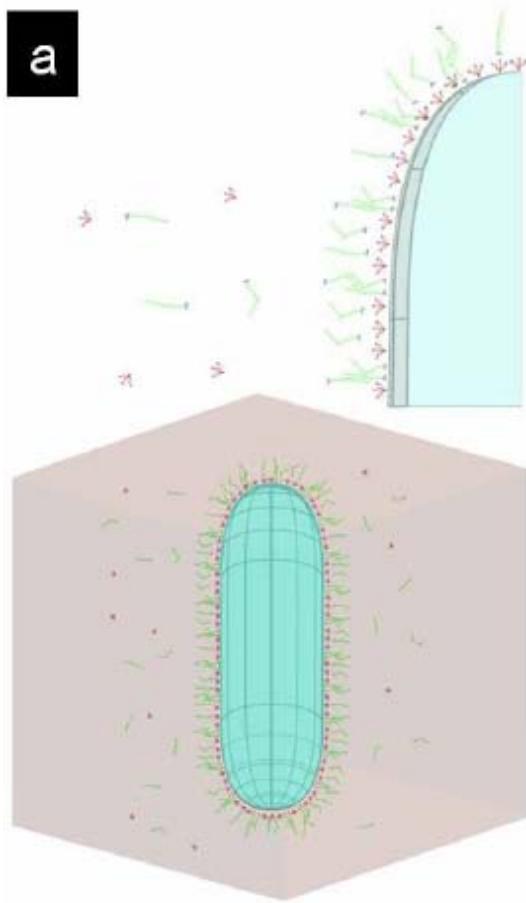
stabilne emulzije
koloidozomi



Rezultati i diskusija

45

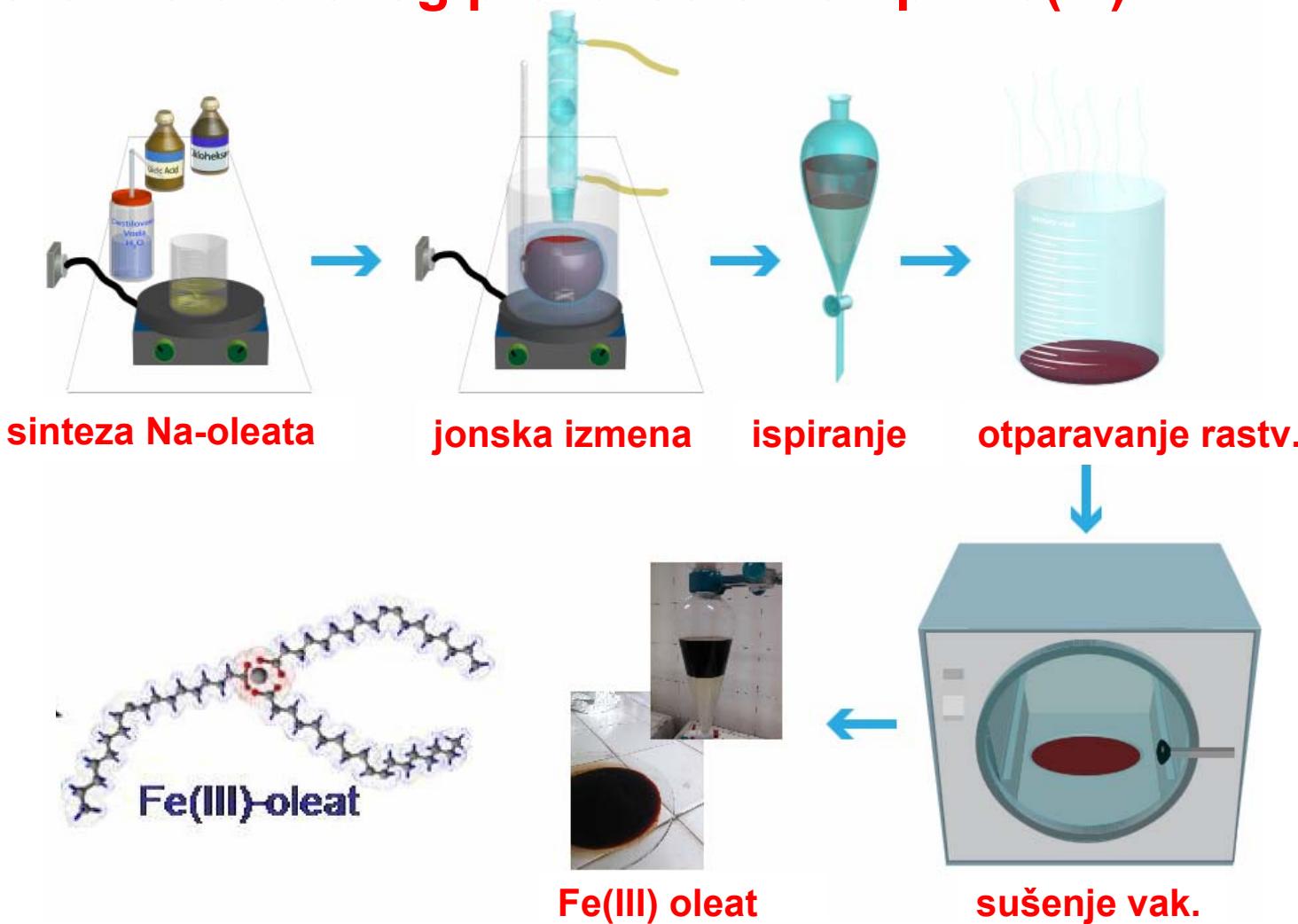
▫ Ambifilne čestice hidroksiapatita – Pikeringove emulzije



Rezultati i diskusija

46

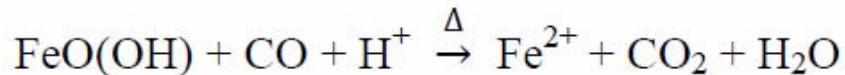
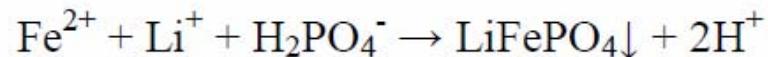
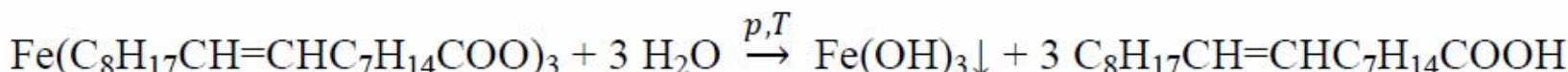
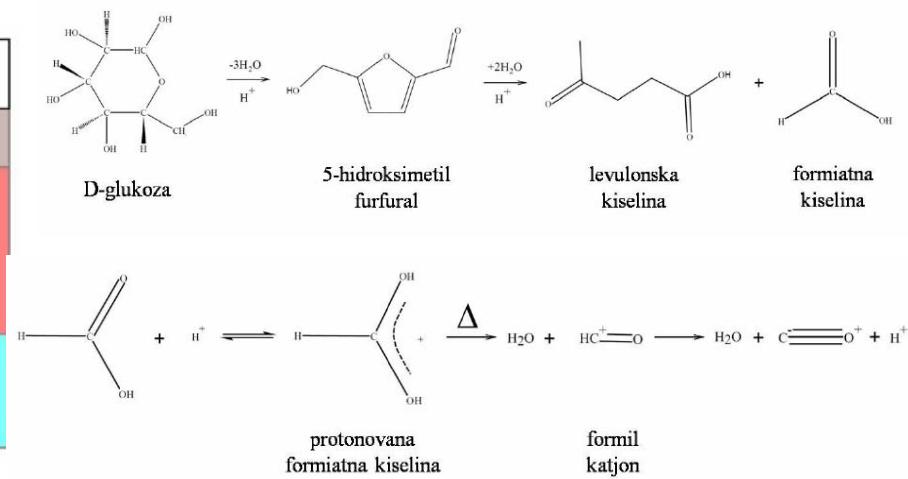
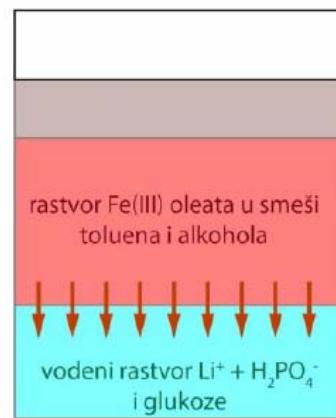
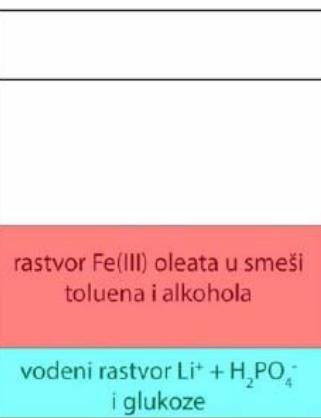
▫ Sinteza molekulskega prekursorja kompl. Fe(III)



Rezultati i diskusija

47

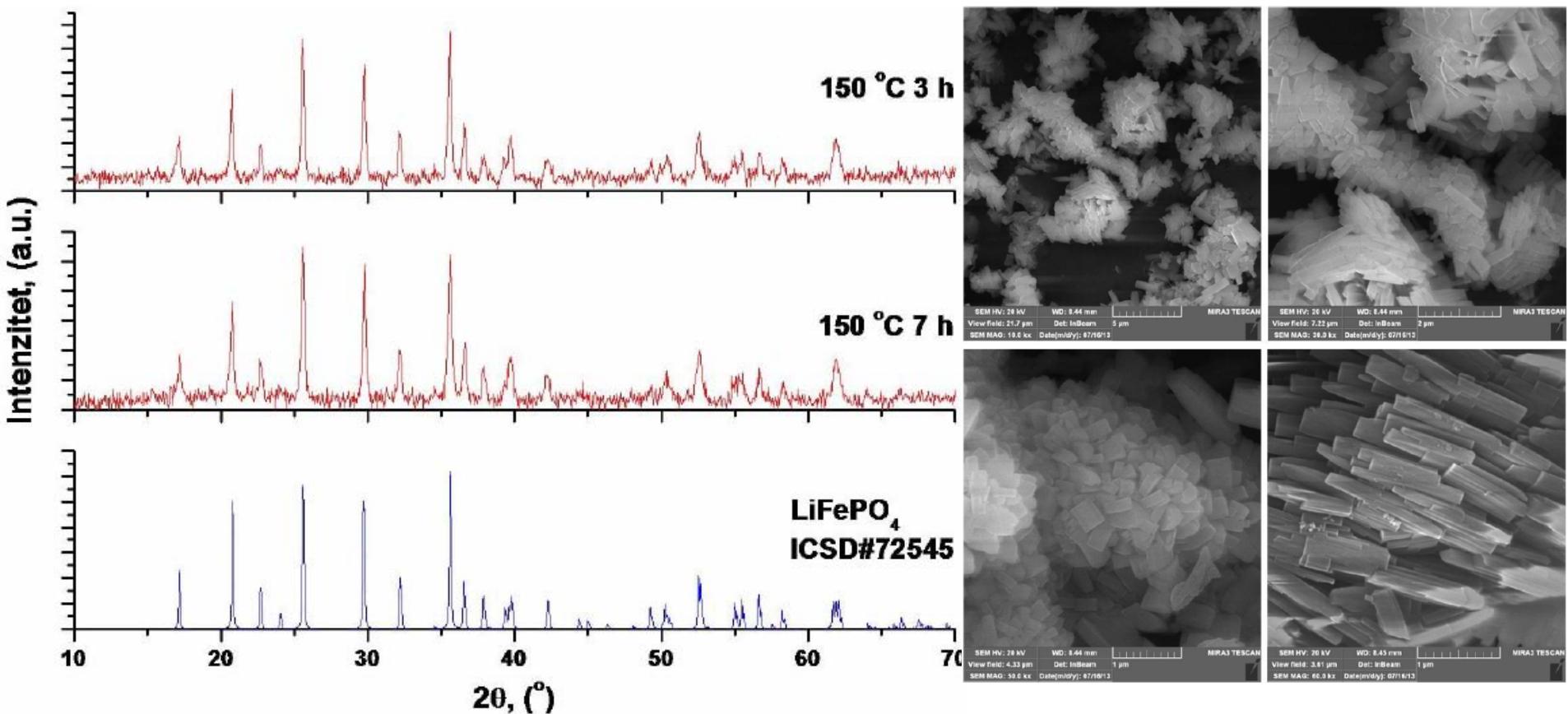
■ Mehanizam sinteze LiFePO₄ dvofaznom redukcionom metodom



Rezultati i diskusija

48

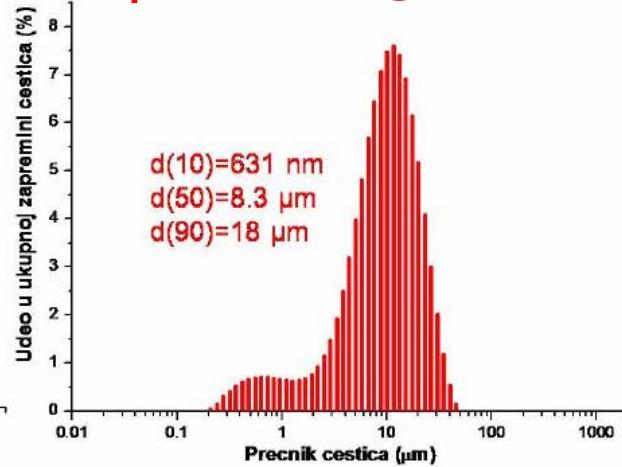
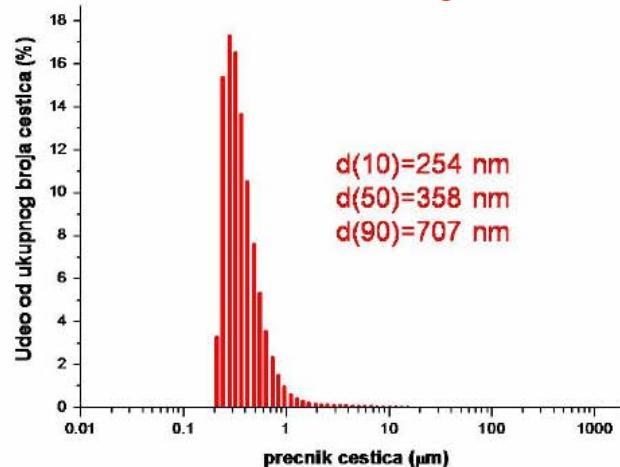
■ Karakterizacija LiFePO₄ – XRD & FE-SEM



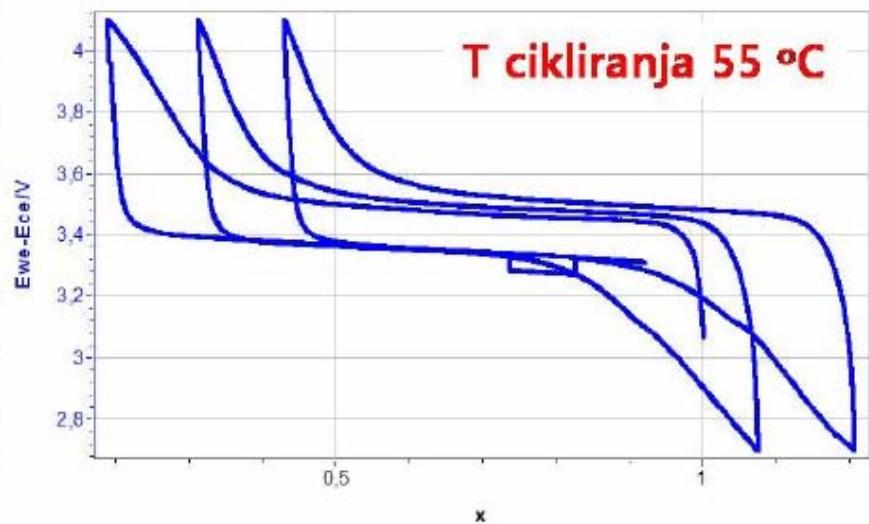
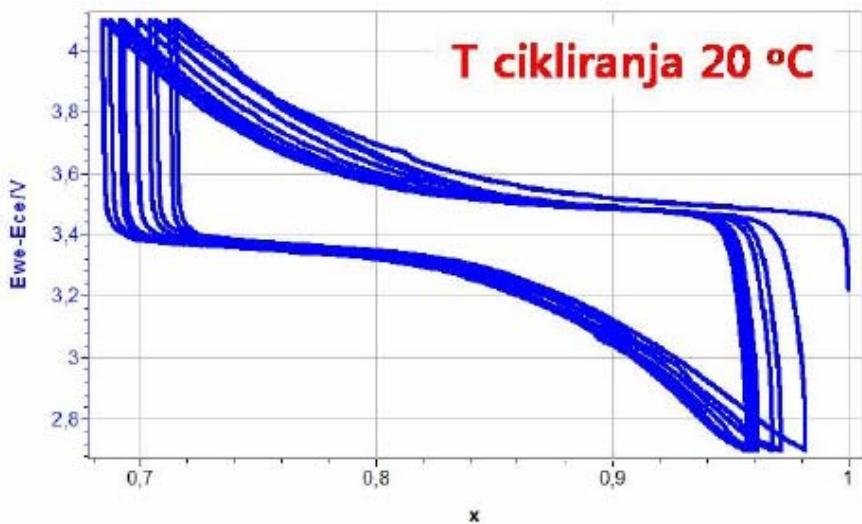
Rezultati i diskusija

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■ Karakterizacija LiFePO₄ – LD & galvanostat. cikl.



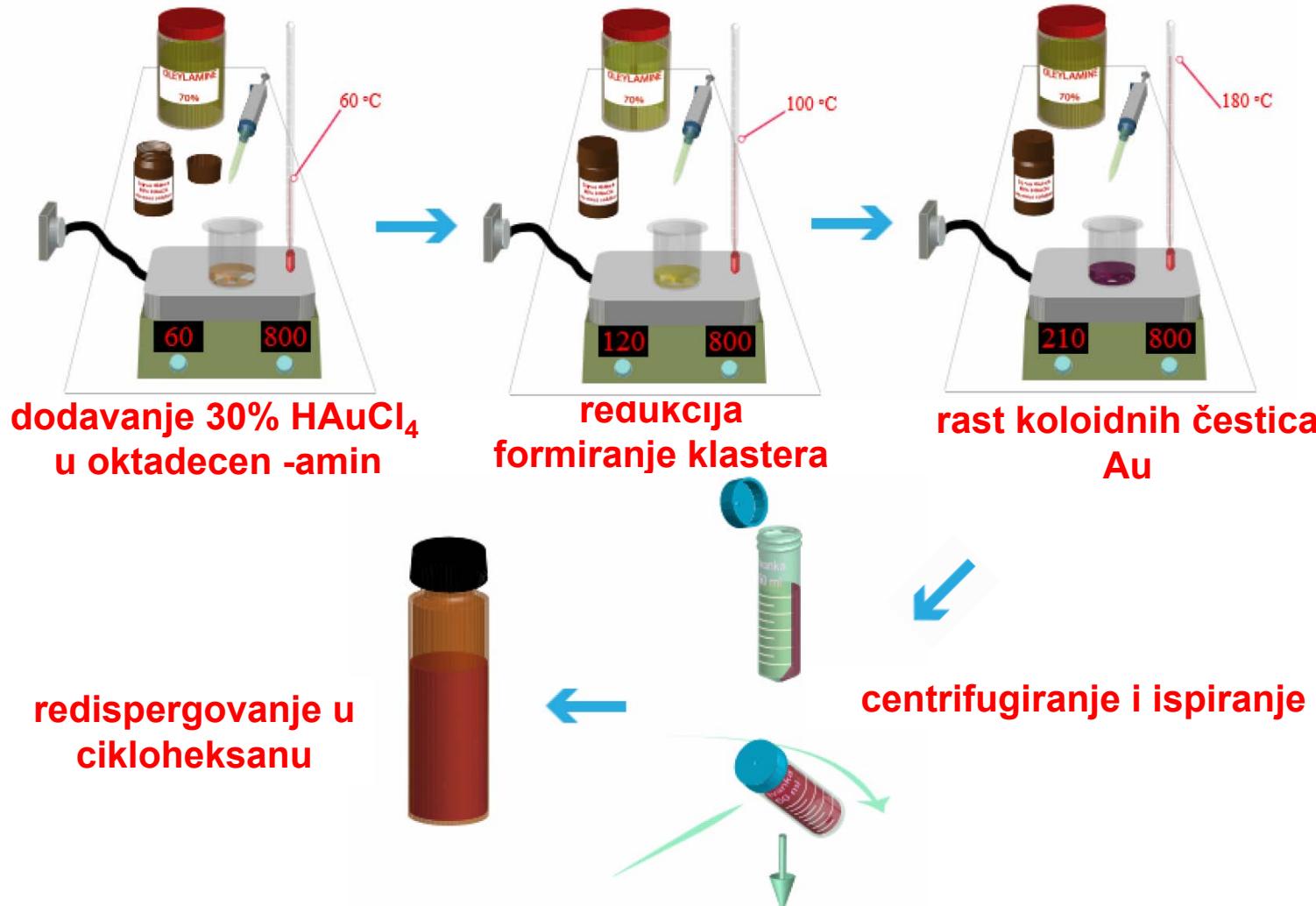
brzina cikliranja
C/20



Rezultati i diskusija

50

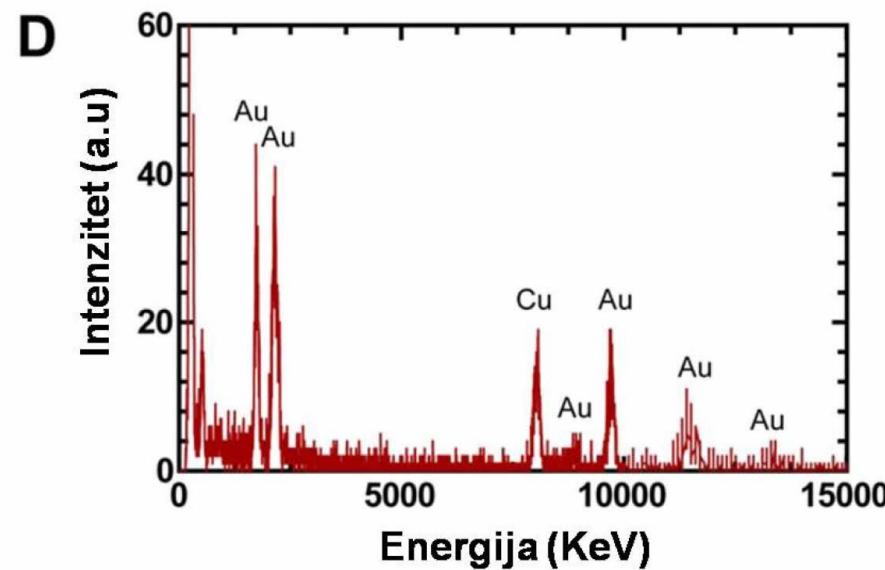
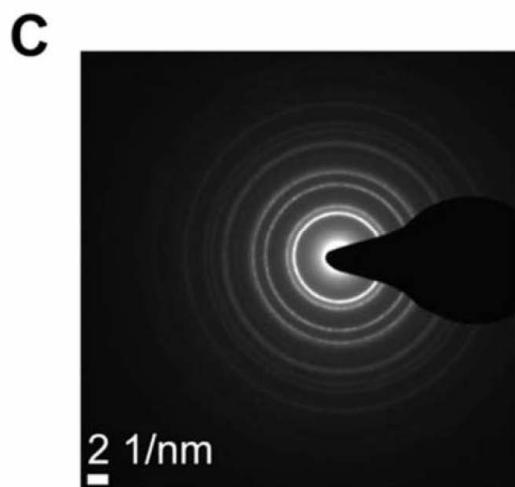
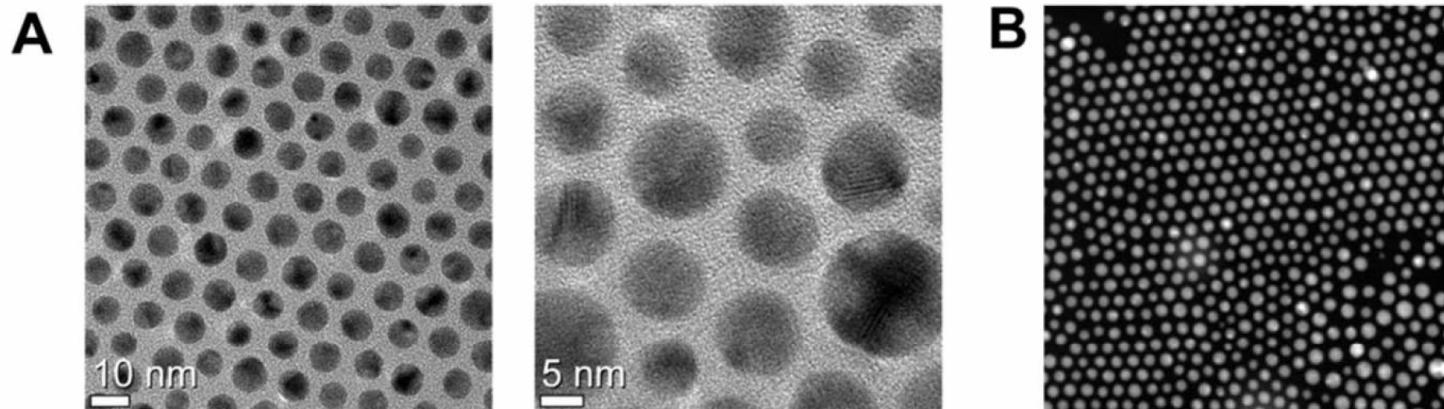
Postupak sinteze koloidnih nanokristala zlata



Rezultati i diskusija

51

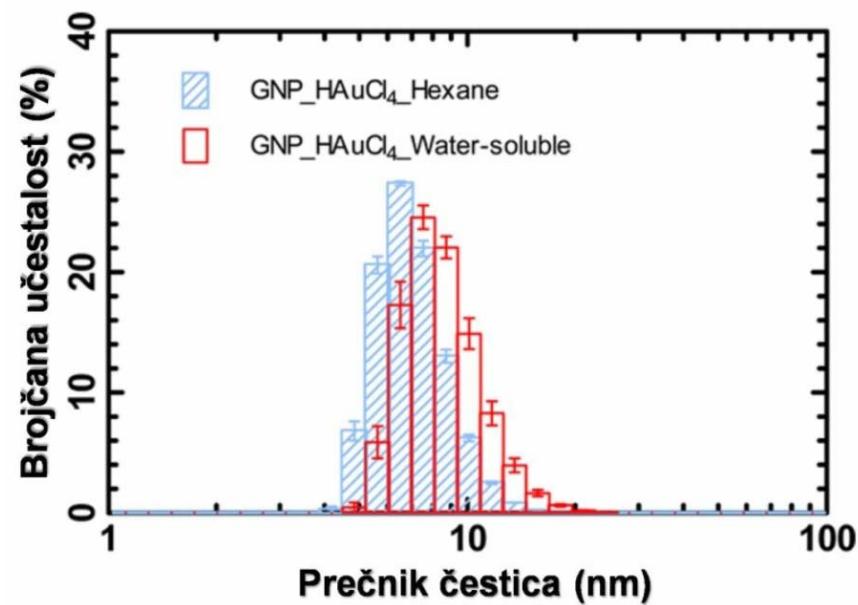
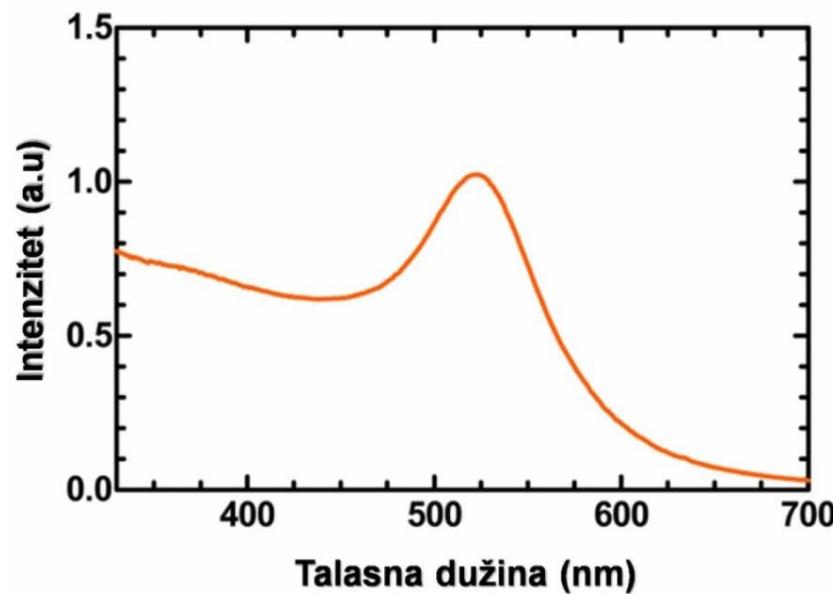
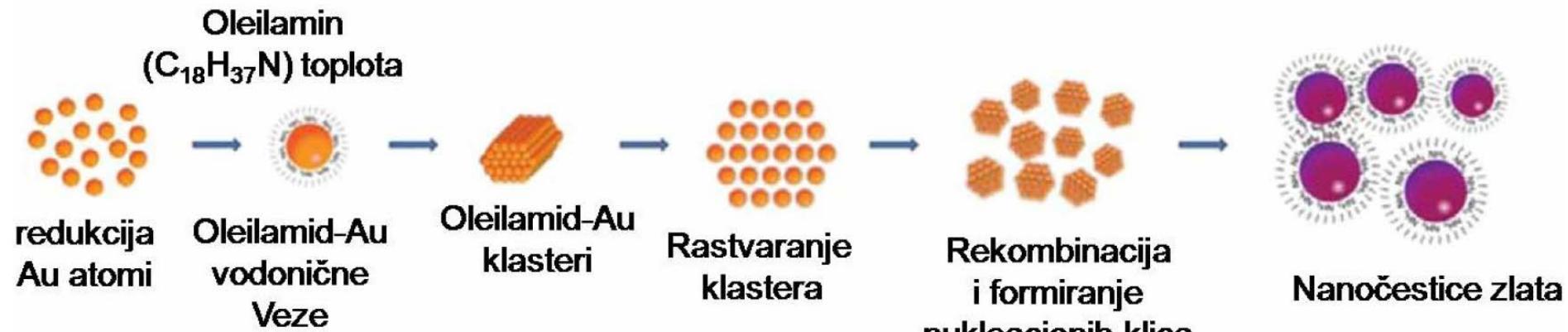
■ Karakterizacija hidrofobnih nanokristala Au – TEM & EDX



Rezultati i diskusija

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□ Predloženi mehanizam nukleacije i rasta

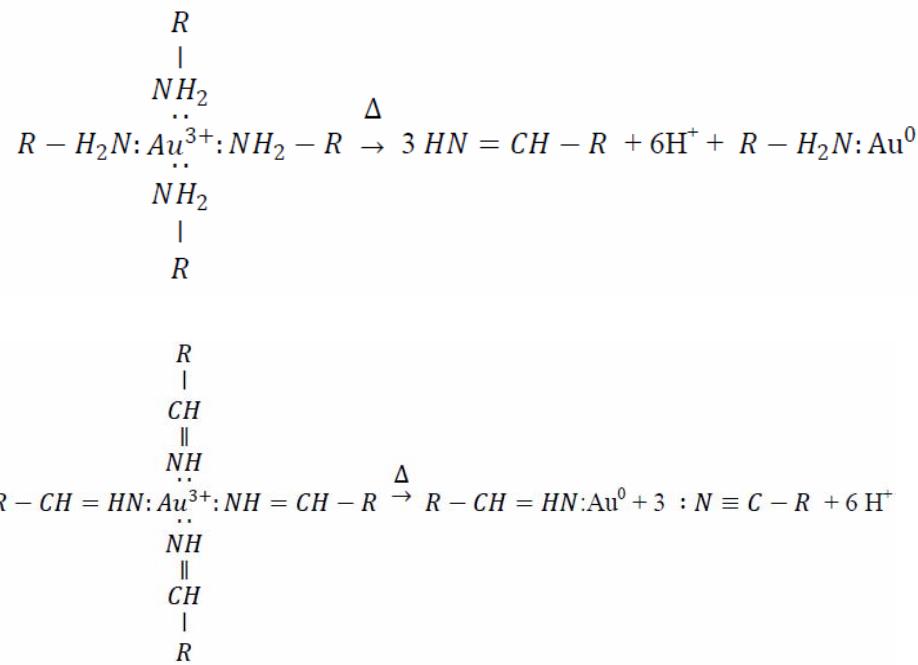
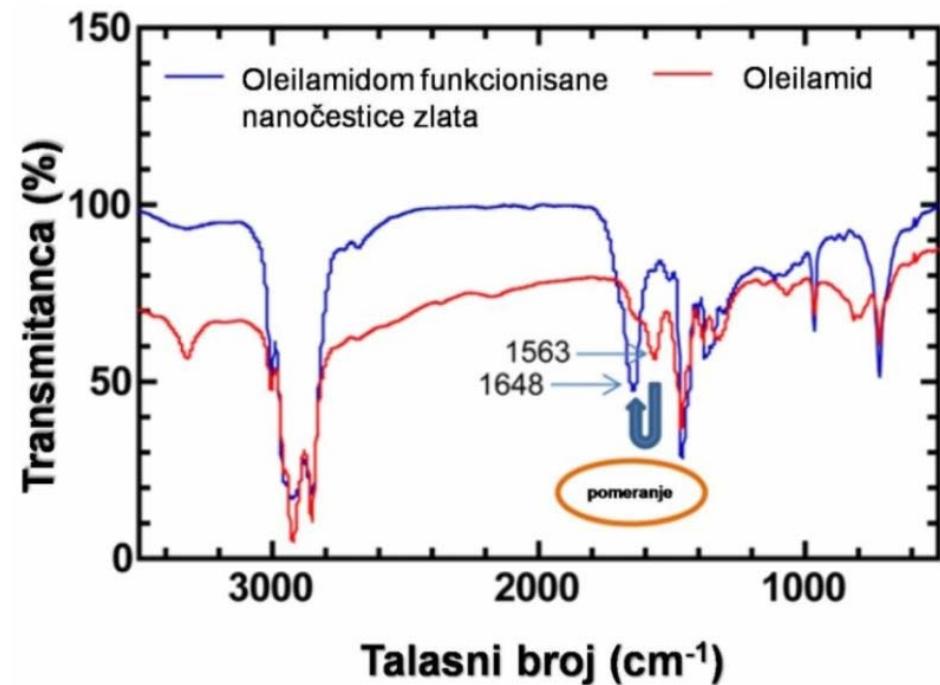
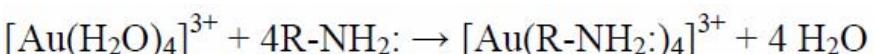


Rezultati i diskusija

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■ Hemijski mehanizam redukcije Au^{3+}

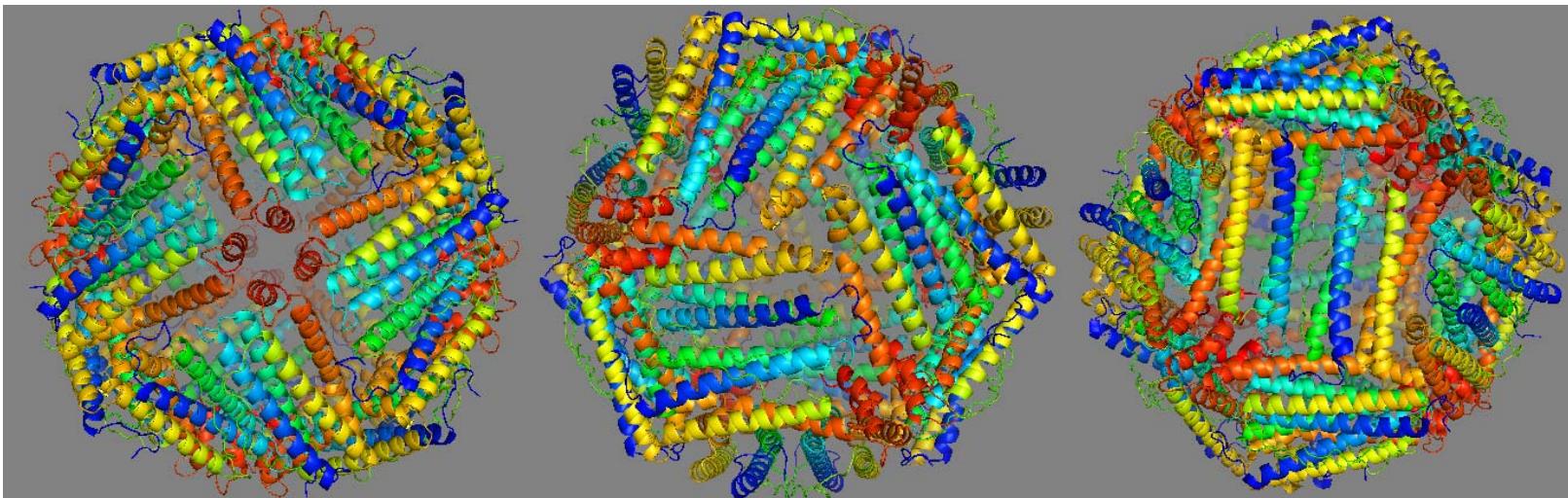
formiranje oktadecen amida
adicijom vode na nitrile



Praktični aspekti

54

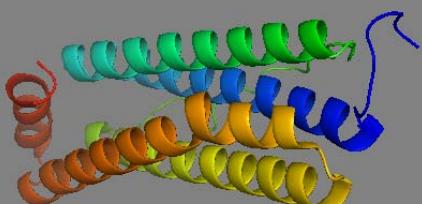
■ Nanokonstrukti nanočestice Au – feritin protein



inženjerisani feritin protein 24 subjedinica

subjedinica - četiri α heliksa

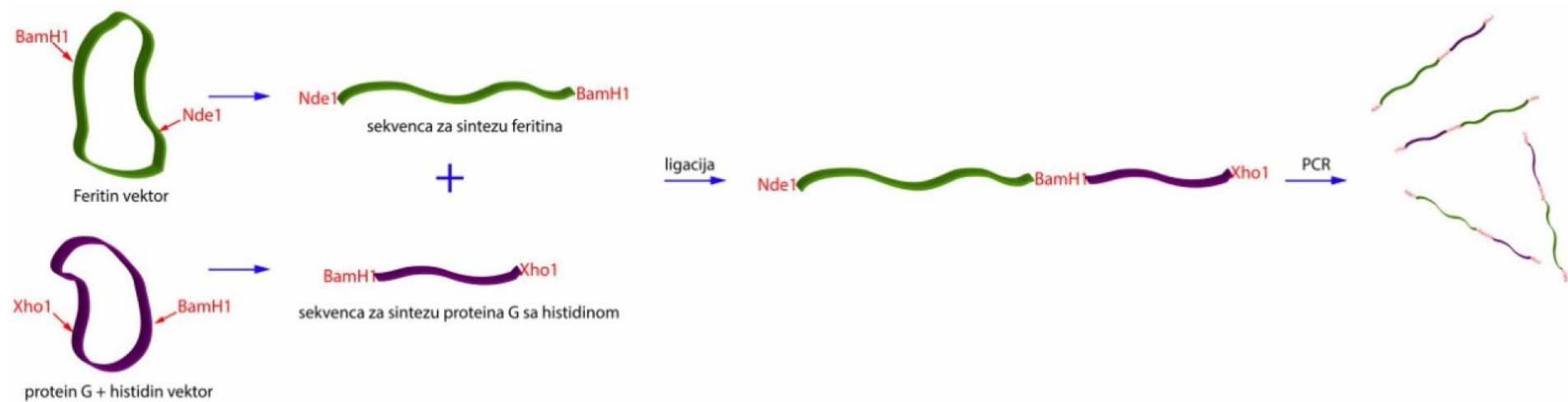
PDB indeks 1MFR



Praktični aspekti

55

▫ Sinteza feritin proteina



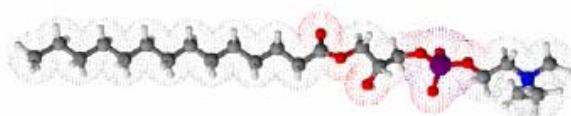
Šema procesa ligacije sekvenci za sintezu feritina sa eksrimiranim proteinom G i umnožavanje dobijene sekvene PCR-om

Sekvenca je preneta u **BL21 *Escherichia Coli***

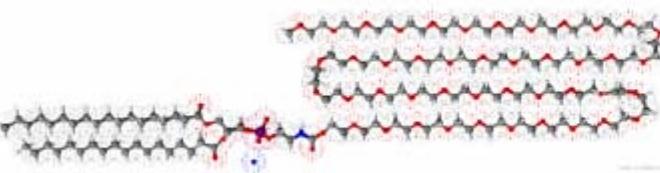
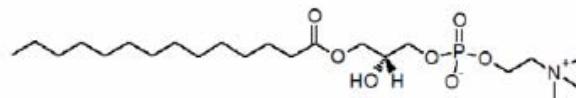
Praktični aspekti

56

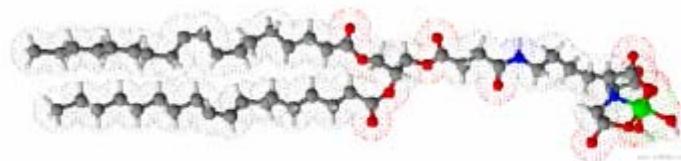
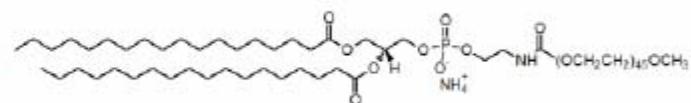
Modifikacija površine hidrofobnih nanočestica zlata lipidima



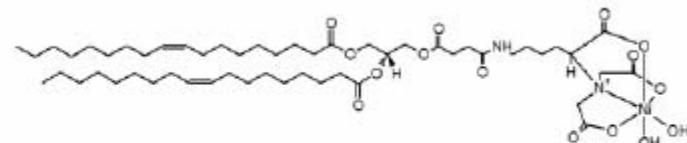
1-myristoyl-2-hydroxy-sn-glycero-
3-phosphocholine
MHCP



1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-
3-phosphoethanolamine-
N-[methoxy(polyethylene glycol)-2000]
amonium so
DSPE-PEG2000 Metoksi



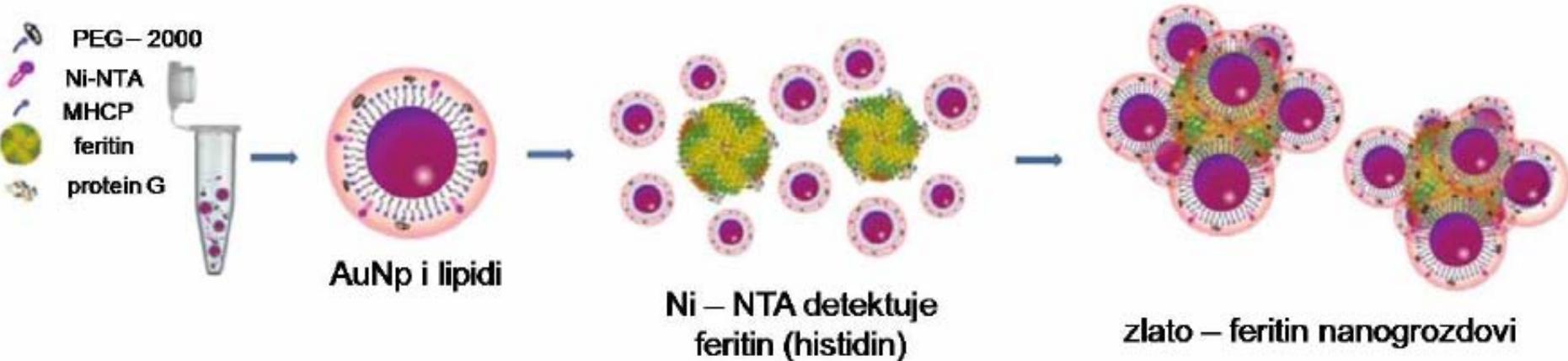
1,2-dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-[N-(5-amino-1-carboxypentyl) iminodiacetic acid)succinyl]
so nikla
DGS-NTA(NI)



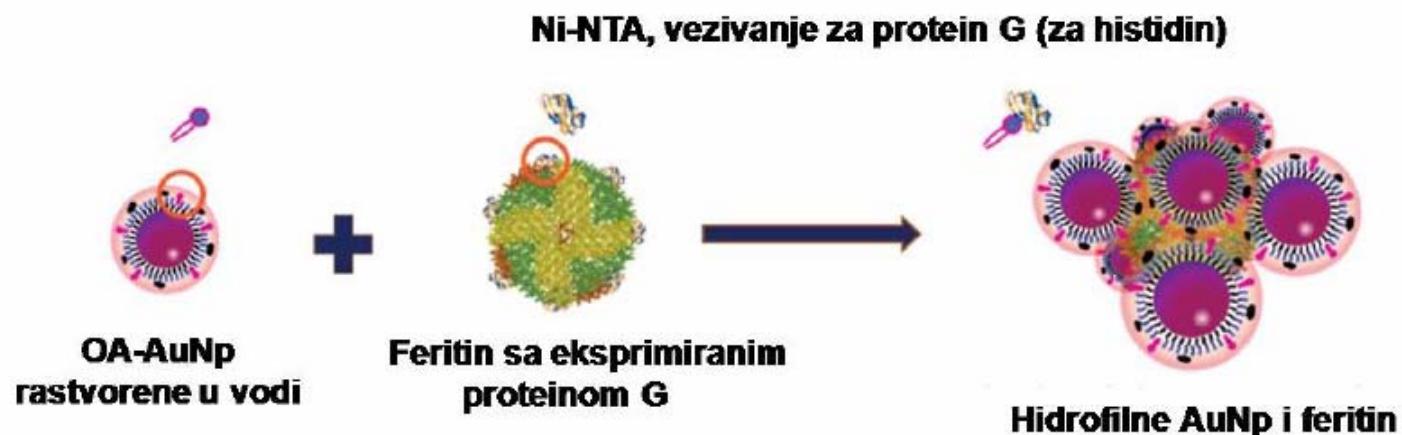
Praktični aspekti

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Šema postupka konjugacije i sinteze nanokonstrukata



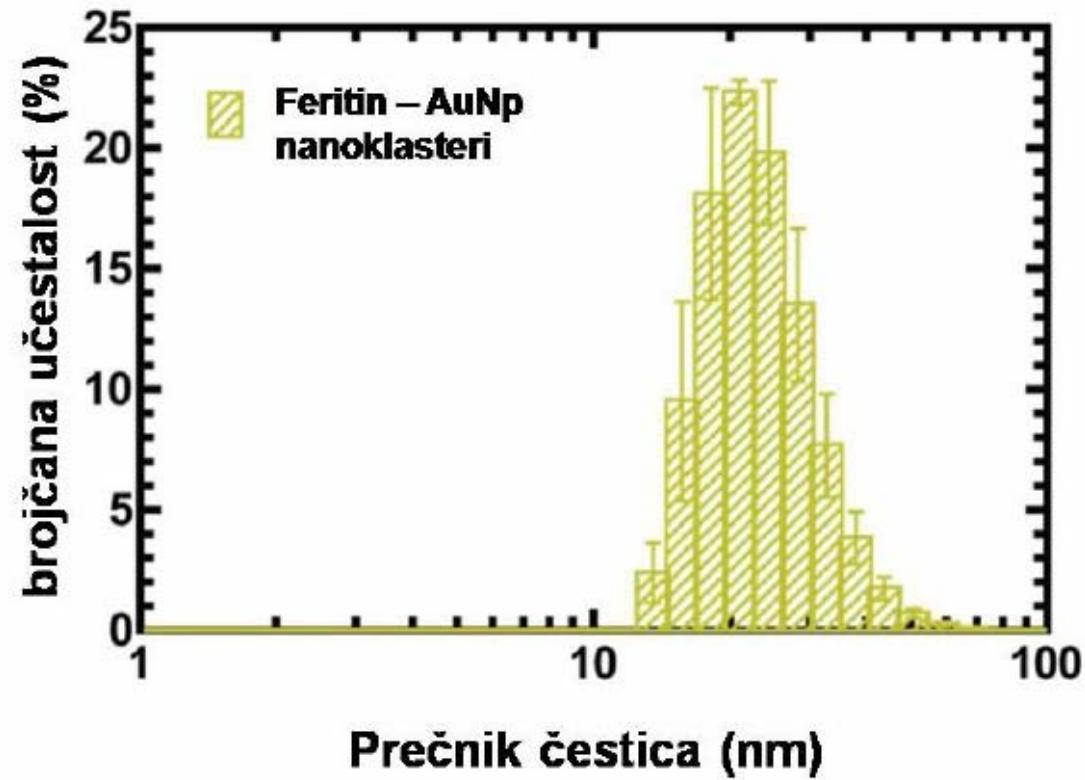
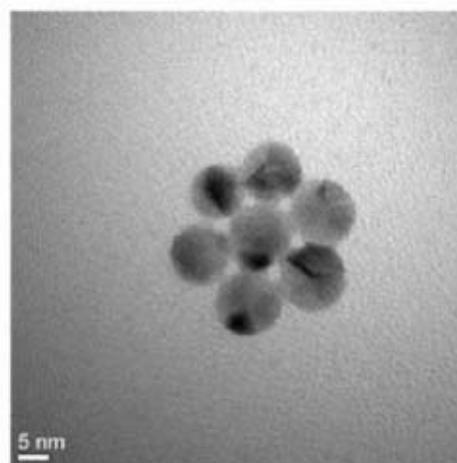
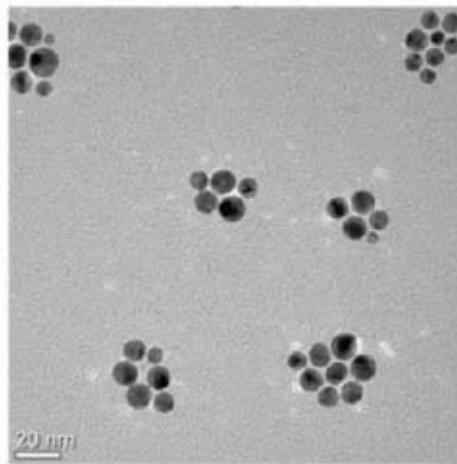
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Praktični aspekti

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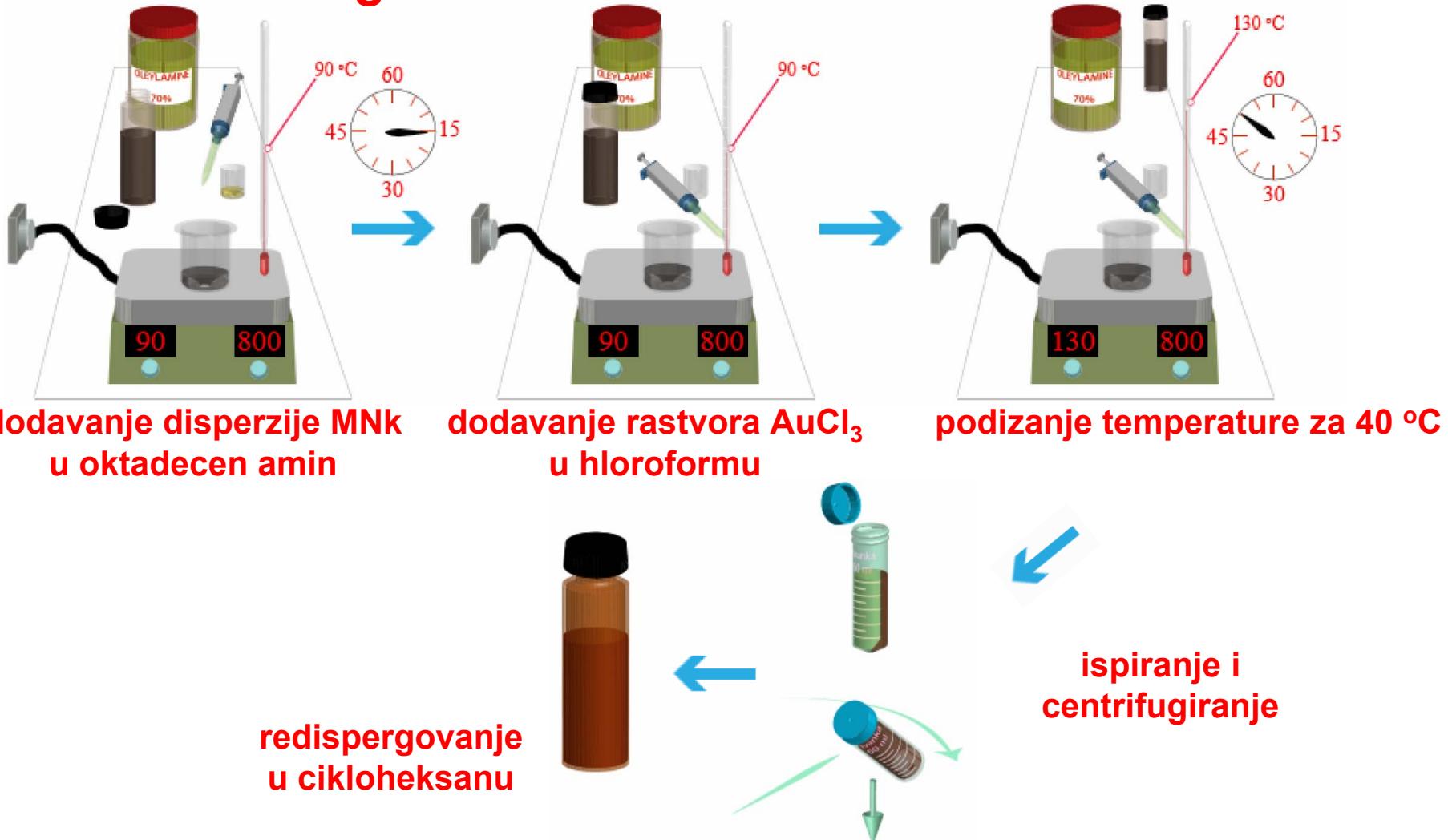
■ Karakterizacija klastera feritin – Au nanočestice – TEM & DLS



Rezultati i diskusija

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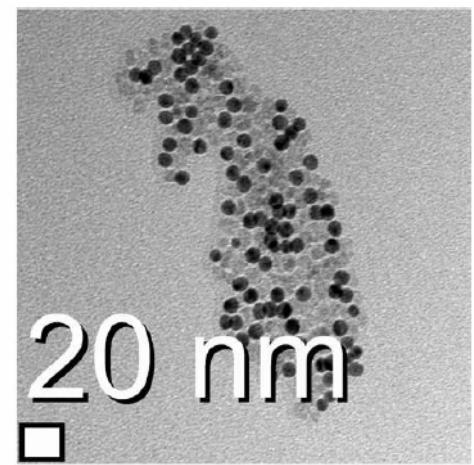
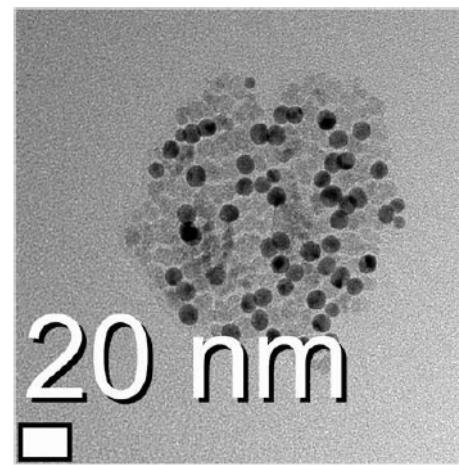
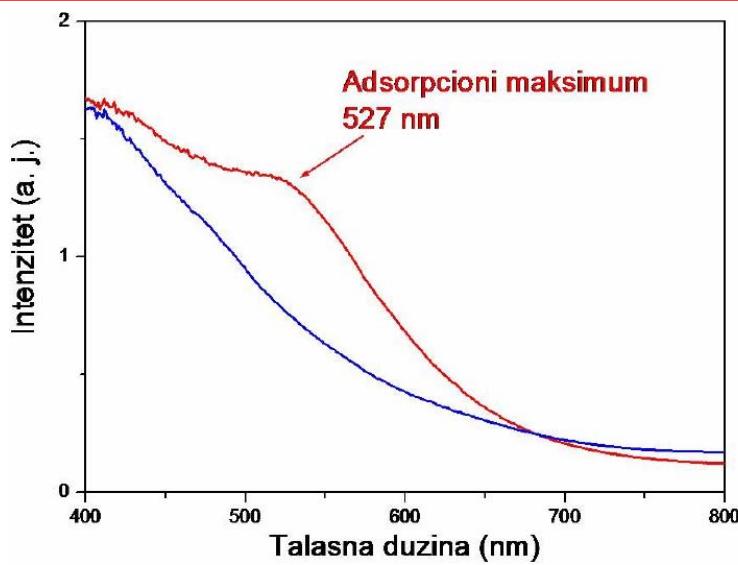
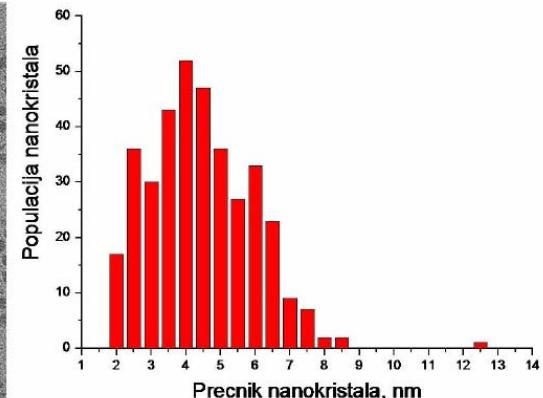
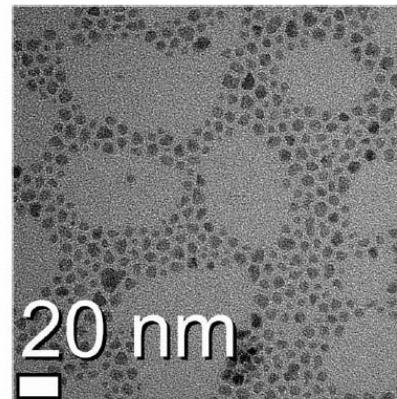
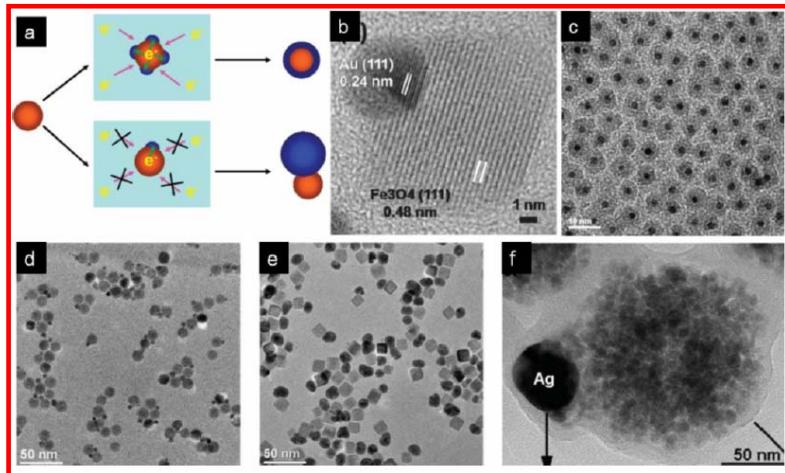
■ Nanodimer magnetit - zlato



Rezultati i diskusija

60

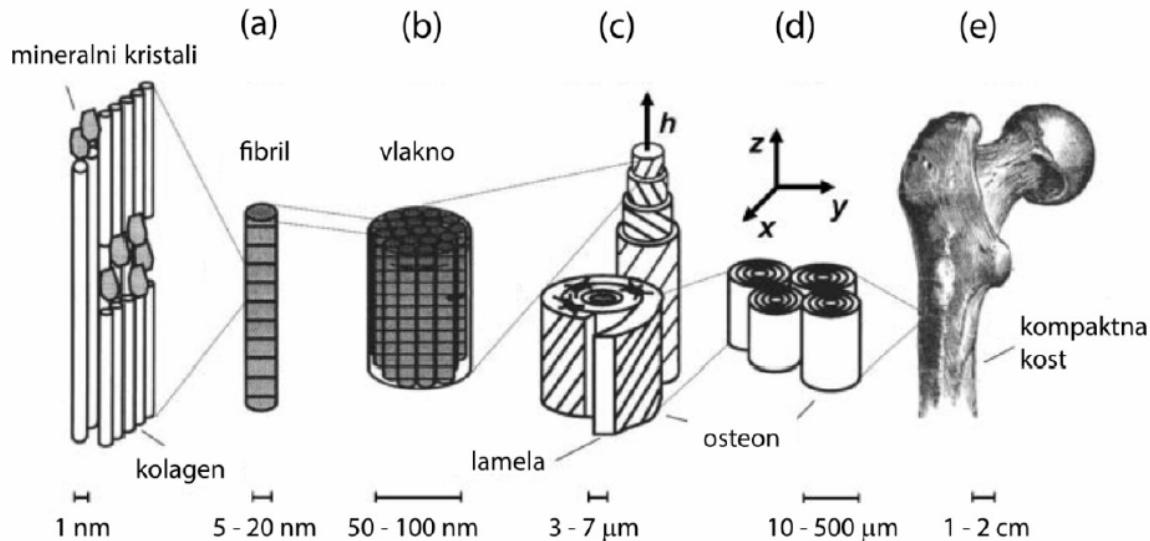
■ Nanodimer magnetit – zlato – potencialna primena u BM



Praktični aspekti

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Co supstituisan apatit



Hjerarhijska struktura kosti

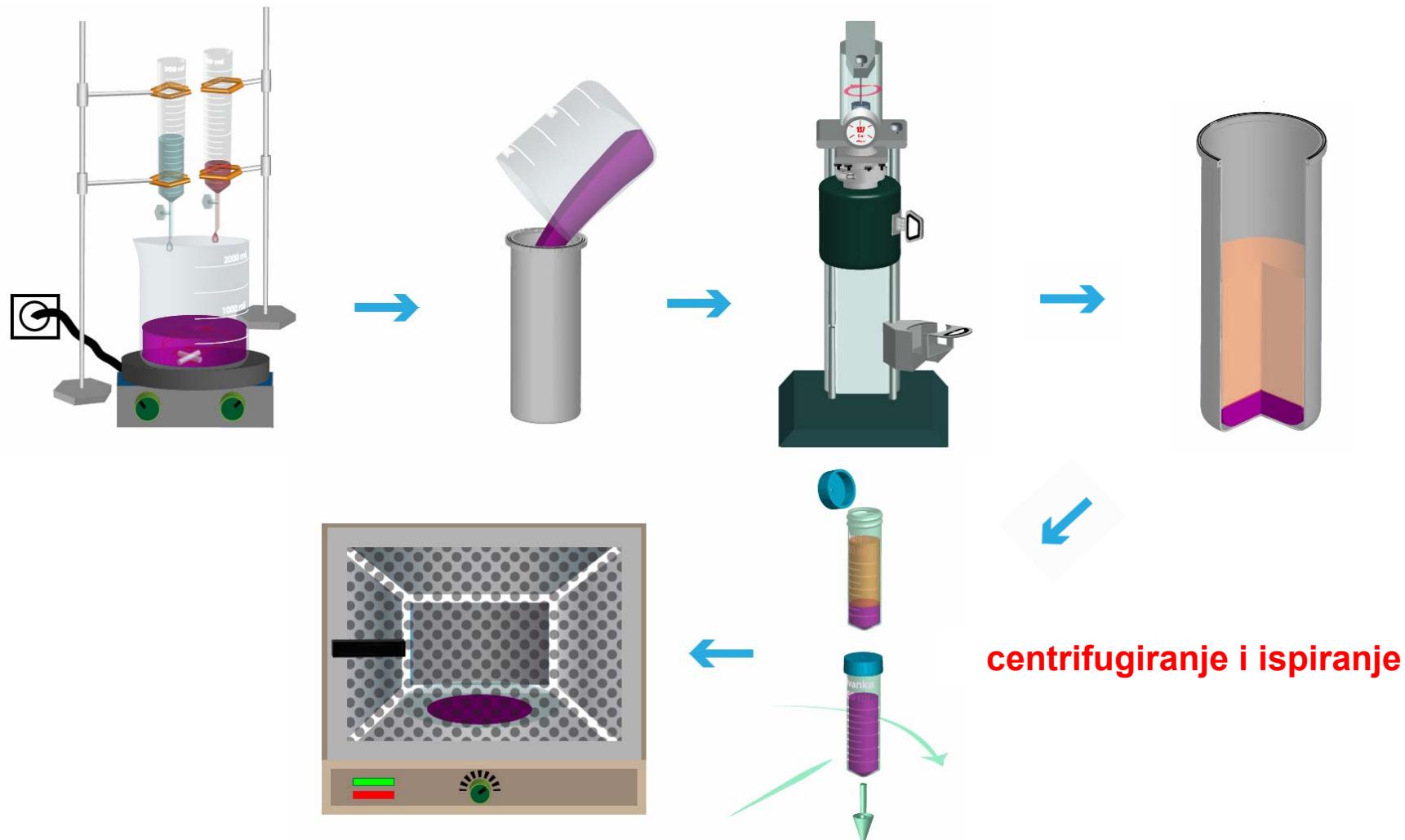
Tabela 4.1.1. Uporedni sastav humane gleđi,dentina i kosti.

	Gleđ	Dentin	Kost
Ca (mas. %) ^a	37.6	40.3	36.6
P (mas. %) ^a	18.3	18.6	17.1
CO ₂ (mas. %) ^a	3.0	4.8	4.8
Na (mas. %) ^a	0.70	0.1	1.0
K (mas. %) ^a	0.05	0.07	0.07
Mg (mas. %) ^a	0.2	1.1	0.6
Sr (mas. %) ^a	0.03	0.04	0.05
Cl (mas. %) ^a	0.4	0.27	0.1
F (mas. %) ^a	0.01	0.07	0.1
Zn (ppm) ^b	263	173	39 ^c
Ba (ppm) ^b	125	129	
Fe (ppm) ^b	118	93	
Al (ppm) ^b	86	69	
Ag (ppm) ^b	0.6	2	
Cr (ppm) ^b	1	2	0.33 ^d
Co (ppm) ^b	0.1	1	<0.025 ^d
Sb (ppm) ^b	1	0.7	
Mn (ppm) ^b	0.6	0.6	0.17 ^d
Au (ppm) ^b	0.1	0.07	
Br (ppm) ^b	34	114	
Si (ppm)			500 ^e
Ca/P	1.59	1.67	1.65

Praktični aspekti doktorske disertacije

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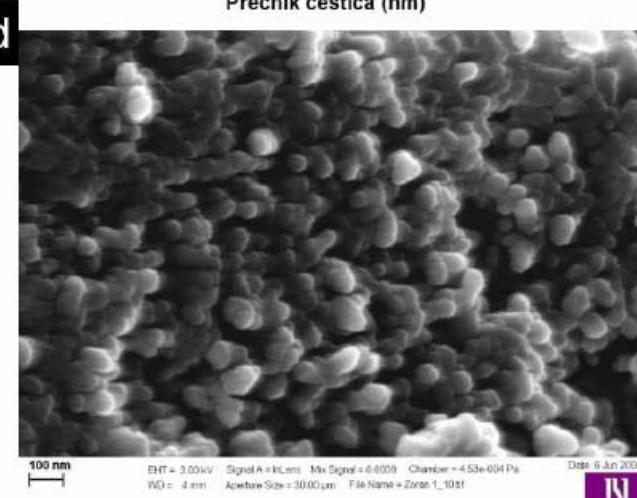
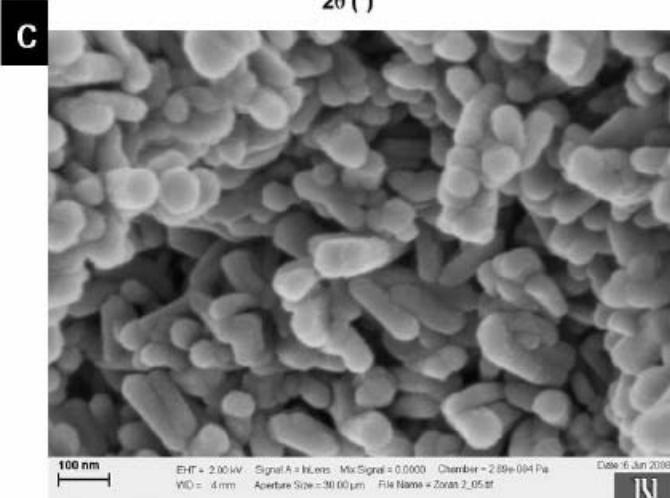
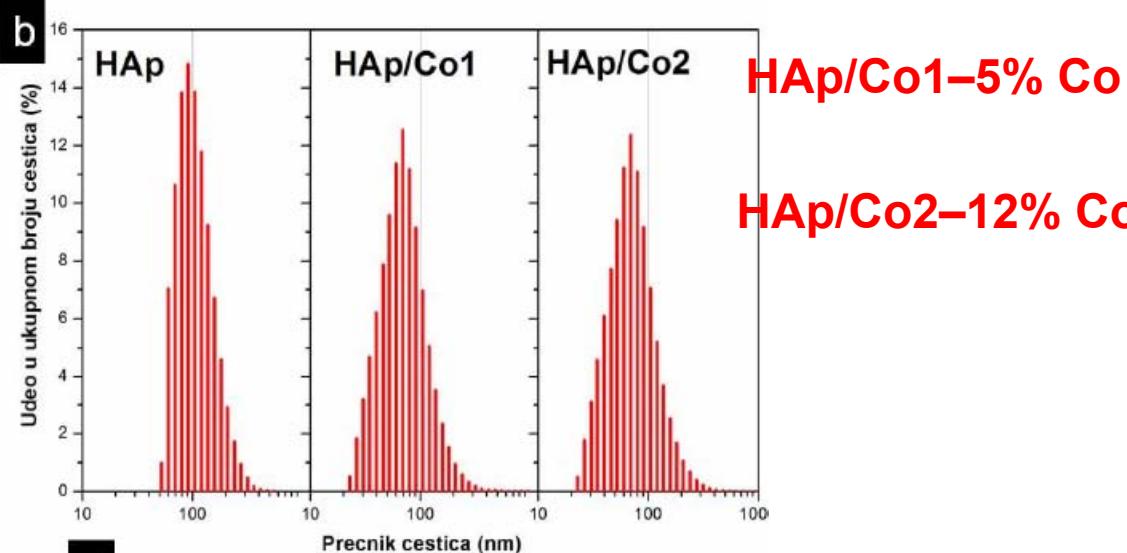
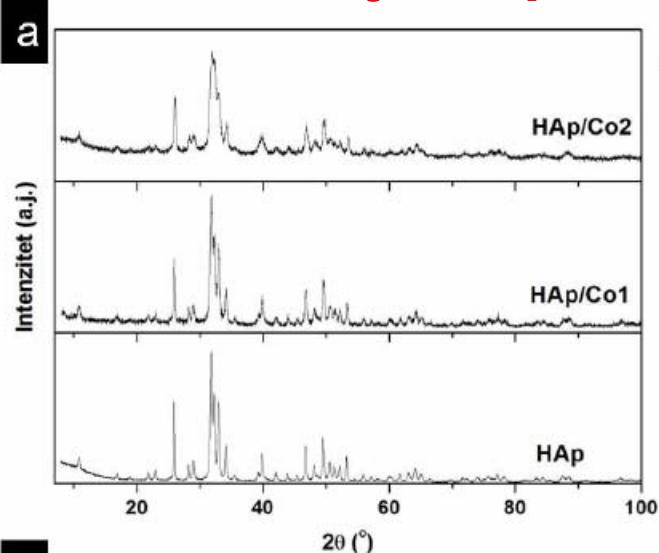
▫ Sinteza Hap/Co tretmanom amorfnih precipitata



Praktični aspekti doktorske disertacije

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■ Karakterizacija HAp/Co – XRD, LD & SEM

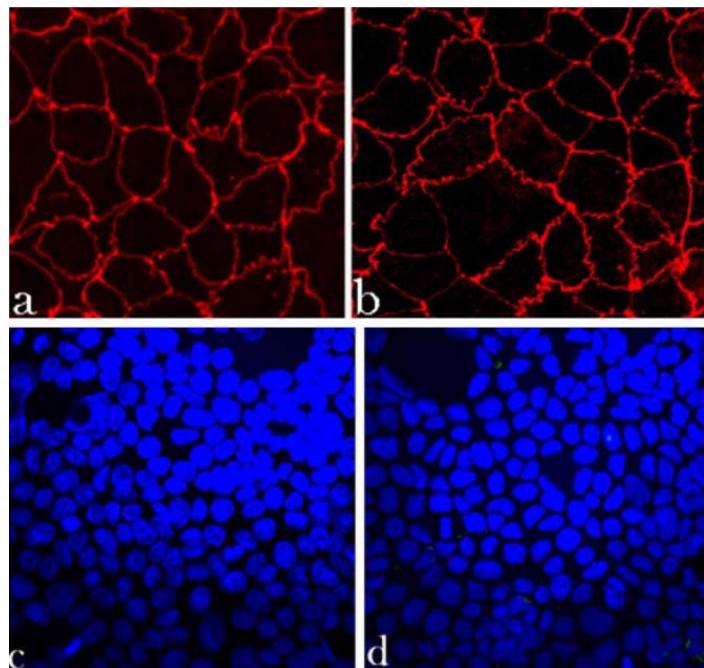


Praktični aspekti doktorske disertacije

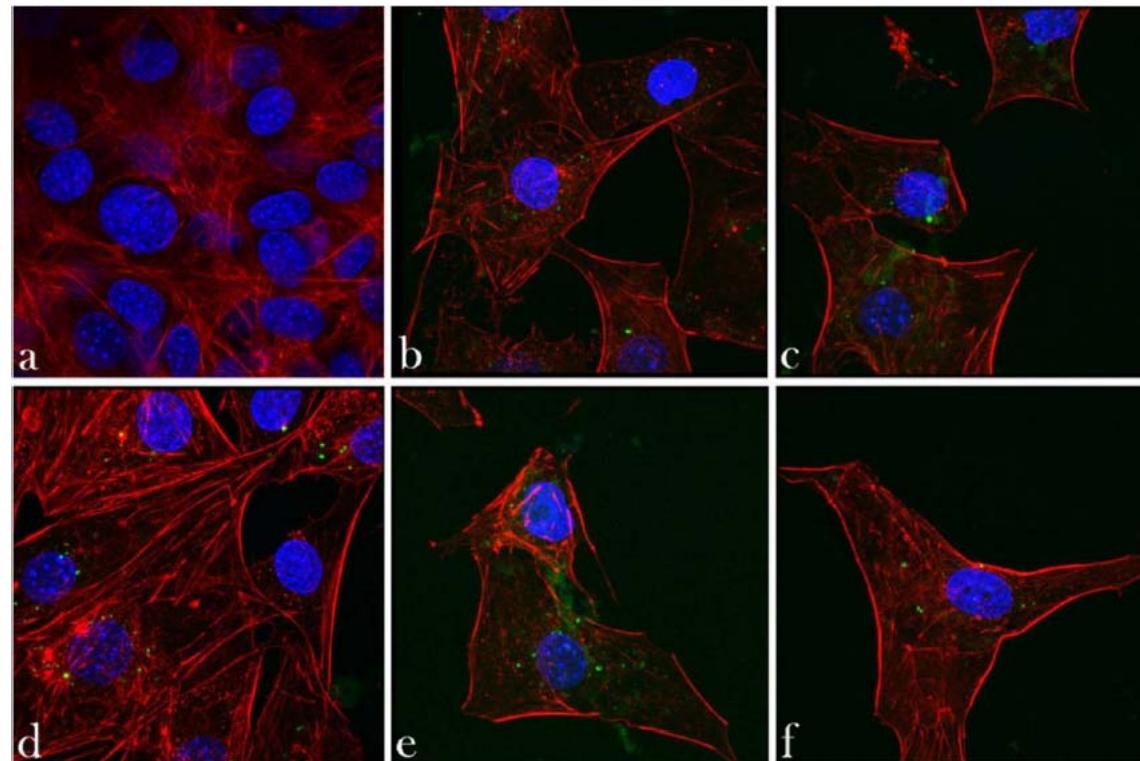
64

■ *In vitro* ispitivanje Co supstituisanog hidroksiapatita

HAp/Co2 – 12% Co
2 mg/cm²



Caco–2 ćelijski monoslojevi
4h period inkub.
ZO-1 molekul - crveno
jedra ćelija - plavo

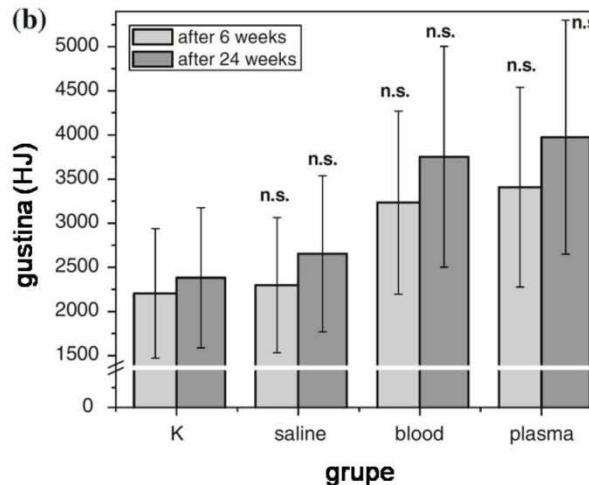
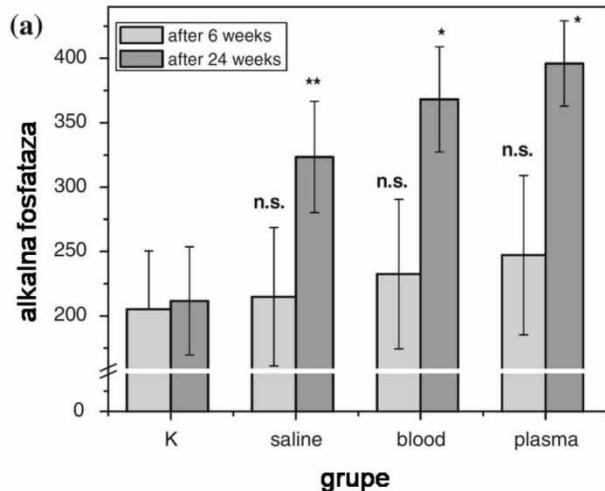
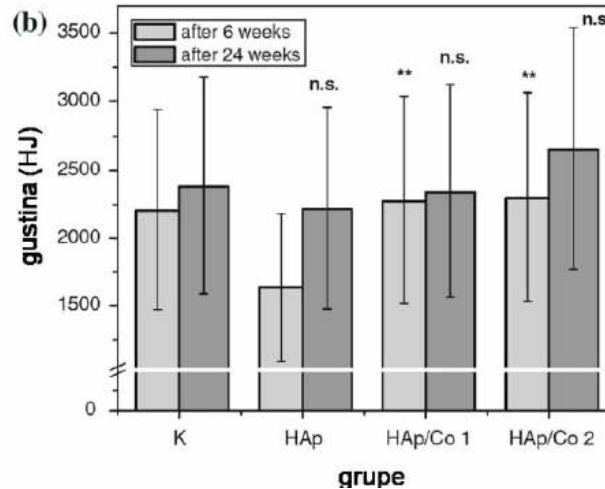
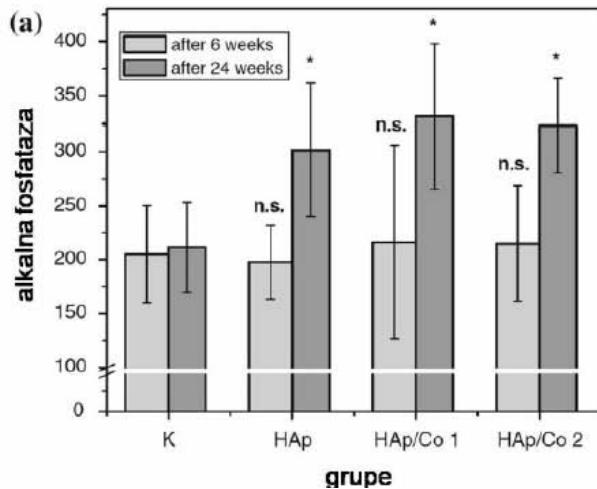


Osteoblasti inkubirani sa HAp/Co2 česticama 7d.
citoskeletalni f aktin - crveno
jedra osteoblasta - plavo
internalizovane mineralne čestice - zeleno

Praktični aspekti

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■ *In vivo* rezultati



-HAp/Co2

Zaključak

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- ❑ Koloidne hidrotermalne metode dobre rezultate u sintezi superparamagnetičnih nanokristala magnetita i “ultra – small”superparamagnetičnih kristala
 - ❑ Nanokristali pogodni za imobilizaciju u matrici polimera
 - ❑ Imaju potencijalne primene kao što je separacija ćelija i/ili transfekcija gena, separacija biomarkera i MRI imidžing.
 - ❑ Sintetisan je nanodimera $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 - \text{Au}$ metodom rasta nanokristala zlata na kristalizacionim klicama. Kombinovana svojstva ovakvih struktura superparamagnetizam , katalitička svojstva, plazmonska rezonanca interesantna za primene.
-
- ❑ Metoda pogodna za sintezu ambifilnih čestice HAp. Korišćenjem ambifilnih čestica HAp – nanočestičnih surfaktanata, stabilisane su Pikeringove emulzije.

Zaključak

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- Sinteza LiFePO₄ na umerenim hidrotermalnim uslovima. Taloženje litijum – gvožđe fosfata u vodenoj fazi mehanizmom redukcionog rastvaranja proizvoda hidrolize.
- Cikliranje materijala bez dodatnih termičkih tretmana na 55 °C pokazalo je da pri struji od C/20 baterija ima stabilan kapacitet od 80 % teorijskog.

-
- Solvothermalnim pristupom, sintetisani su monodisperzni sferni nanokristali Au ~7 nm korišćenjem oleilamina u funkciji kompleksirajućeg agensa, reducenta, neselektivnog liganda i reakcionog medijuma.
 - Česticama koje su solubilizovane enkapsulacijom sa tri različita lipida MHCP, DPPE – PEG2k i DGS – NTA(Ni) uspešno konjugovane sa inženjerisanim feritinskim nanokavezima.
 - Solubilizovani nanokristali zlata se mogu koristiti za obeležavanje biomolekula (npr. feritina) ili u drugim biomedicinskim primenama, kao što su CT kontrastni agensi sa pojačanom osetljivošću i SERS.

Zaključak

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- *In vitro* istraživanja Co supstituisanog HAp pokazala su da kombinovani efekti, s jedne strane faktora rasta iz autologne krvne plazme, i s druge CoHAp, imaju presudan uticaj na zapažena povećanja u ćelijskoj proliferaciji i migraciji aktivnih ćelija koje rapidno popunjavaju veštačke defekte, poboljšavaju regeneraciju osteoporotične kosti i povećavaju gustinu mandibule

Perspektive

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- Kontrolisana sinteza nanostruktura
- Kontrola formiranja struktura višeg reda supramolekulske interakcije
- Istraživanje interakcija nanočestica sa biomolekulima – proteinima i nukleinskim kiselinama

HVALA NA PAŽNJI !!!

