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We have developed an alternative to dye labeling for single molecule experiments: we utilize plasmonic gold nanoparticles to detect single unlabeled proteins with high temporal resolution (ms to μ s). This allows for monitoring the dynamic evolution of DNA hybridization or protein binding. The technique resolves equilibrium coverage fluctuations, opening a window into Brownian dynamics of unlabeled macromolecules. Therefore, our method enables the study of DNA or protein folding dynamics, protein adsorption processes, and kinetics as well as non-equilibrium soft matter dynamics on the single molecule level without need for labelling [1]. Recently we also used this technique to monitor the dynamics of molecules inside of the body by implanting nanoparticle doped hydrogels under the skin of hairless rats. [2,3]

References

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- [2] 'Implantable Sensors Based on Gold Nanoparticles for Continuous Long-Term Concentration Monitoring in the Body', Katharina Käfer, Katja Krüger, Felix Schlapp, Hüseyin Uzun, Bastian Flietel, Axel Heimann, Thies Schröder, Oliver Kempfski and Carsten Sönnichsen. *Nano Lett.* 2021,21, 7, 3325–3330 (DOI: 10.1021/acs.nanolett.1c00887)
- [3] 'Integrating Nanosensors into Macroporous Hydrogels for Implantation', Katja Buder, Katharina Kaefer, Bastian Flietel, Hüseyin Uzun, Thies Schroeder, and Carsten Sönnichsen. *ACS Appl. Bio Mater.* 2022, 5, 2, 465–470 (DOI: 10.1021/acsabm.1c01290)

Figures

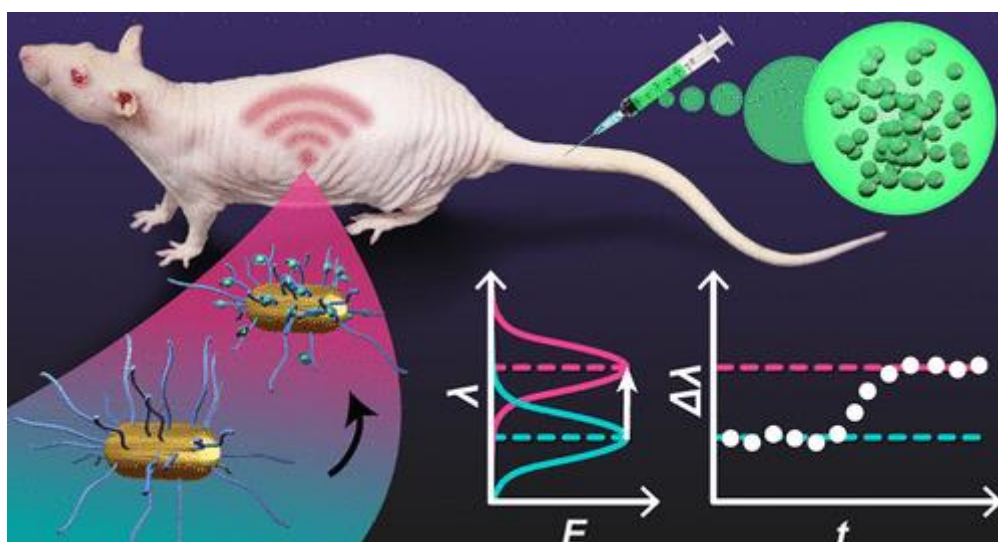


Figure 1: Implantable sensors continuously transmit information on vital values or biomarker concentrations in bodily fluids, enabling physicians to survey disease progression and monitor therapeutic success.