

Abstract Submitted
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Synthesis and nano-placement of nanoparticle using cage-shaped protein S. KUMAGAI, S. YOSHII, K. YAMADA, K. NISHIO, N. MATSUKAWA, ATRL, Matsushita Electric Industrial, K. IWAHORI, CREST, JST, I. YAMASHITA, ATRL, Matsushita Electric Industrial, CREST, JST, NAIST — Nanoparticles (NPs) have been attracting considerable attention and the placement of a single NP at will is fundamental technique for nanodevices. We artificially synthesized a variety of uniform NPs ($\phi 6\text{nm}$) within the cage-shaped protein, apoferritin and studied the placement of ferritin (apoferritin with NP core, $\phi 12\text{nm}$). We numerically analyzed the interaction between negatively charged ferritin and positively charged nano-disk on the negatively charged SiO_2 surface, which can be realized at neutral pH. The calculated free energy potential profile derived from electrostatic interaction, osmotic pressure and van der Waals force showed that a $\phi 15\text{nm}$ positively charged disk could attract a single ferritin molecule in the solution with the Debye length of 14nm . Using the conditions, a single ferritin molecule was placed successfully on the every disk arranged quadrilaterally with 100nm interval. Heat treatment under O_2 gas removed protein shell selectively and left NP array. The electrostatic interaction with long range effect has been thought unsuitable for the nano-placement, but it was clearly demonstrated that the electrostatic interaction achieves handling of molecules with nanometric resolution. This study is partially supported by MEXT, Japan.

I. Yamashita
ATRL, Matsushita Electric Industrial, CREST, JST, NAIST

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