

Projekt SPOLEČNÉ VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ PRO SPOLEČNOU BUDOUCNOST

Současná kosmonautika a kosmické technologie 2014



Carbon quantum dots as an indicator of DNA damage induced by UV

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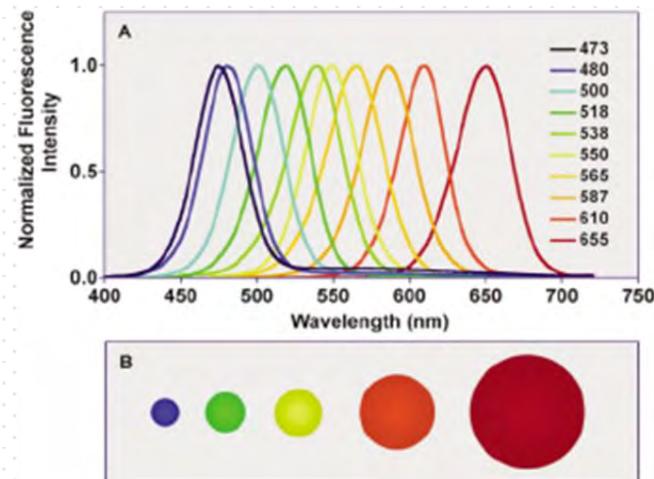
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28. – 30. listopadu 2014, Hvězdárna Valašské Meziříčí, p. o.

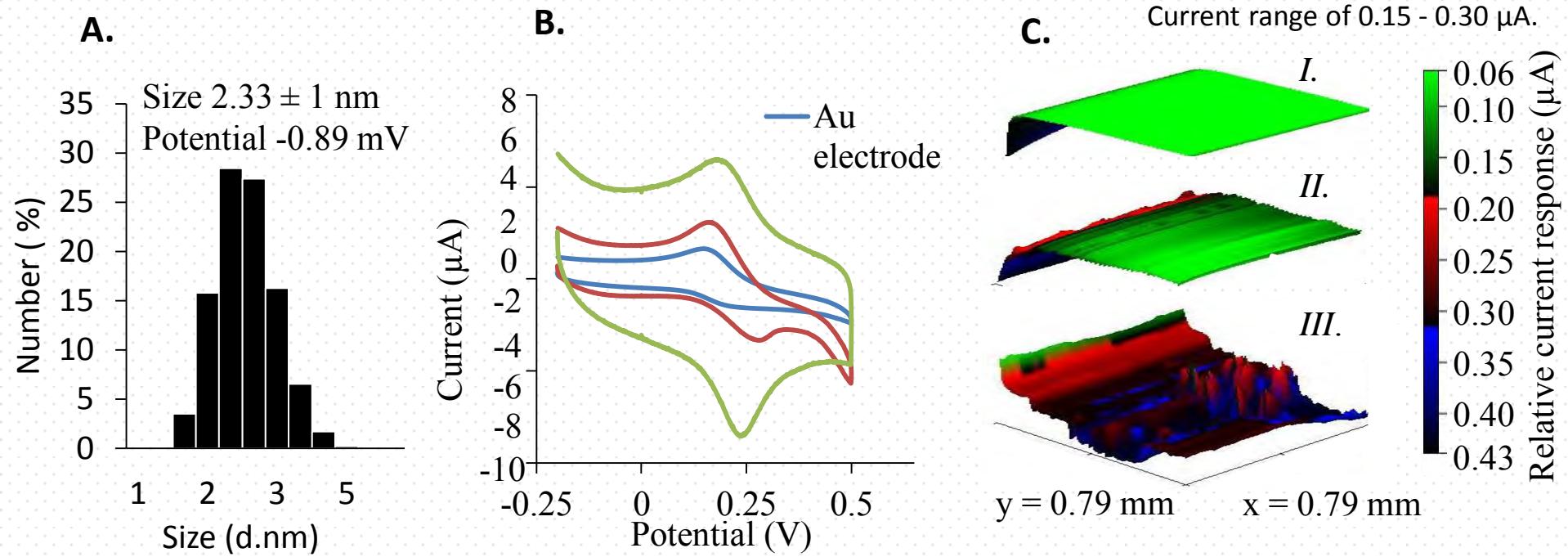
Quantum dots

- Various semiconductor nanocrystals: CdTe, CdSe, CdSe/ZnSe, PbS, or CdS
- Carbon quantum dots (CQDs)
 - Low toxicity
 - Chemical stability
 - Biocompatibility
- CQDs are functionalized and passivated surface states with carboxyl and hydroxyl groups
- CQDs: ability to interact with DNA
 - Intercalation to major/minor groove
 - Application in biosensors



Characterization of CQDs

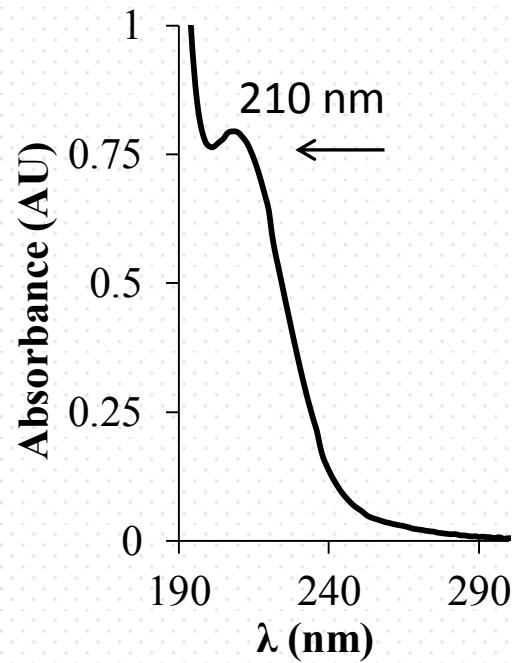
- A. Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS) measurement of the CQDs.
- B. Cyclic voltammograms of CQDs (red), immobilized on MWCNT (blue), measured on gold electrode (green)
- C. Distribution of electrochemical signal of bare electrode (I.), electrode modified with MWCNT (II.) and MWCNT and CQDs layer (III.)



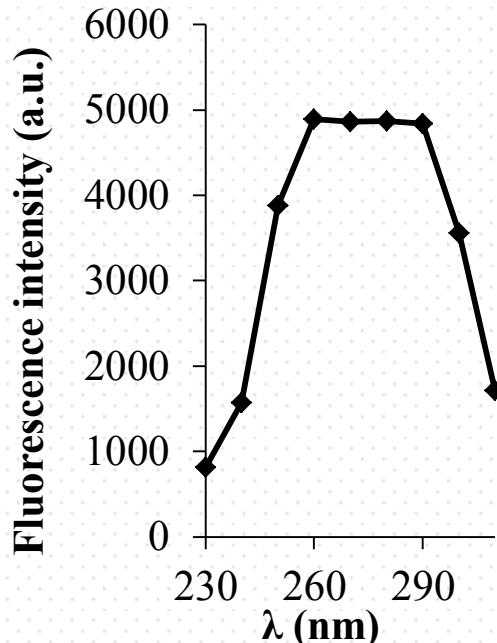
Characterization of CQDs

- A. Absorption spectra of CQDs ($300 \mu\text{g.mL}^{-1}$)
- B. CQDs emission dependence ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 400 \text{ nm}$) on applied excitation wavelength ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 230 - 310 \text{ nm}$)
- C. emission spectra of CQDs (0 - $300 \mu\text{g.mL}^{-1}$), obtained by using ideal excitation wavelength ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 245 \text{ nm}$)

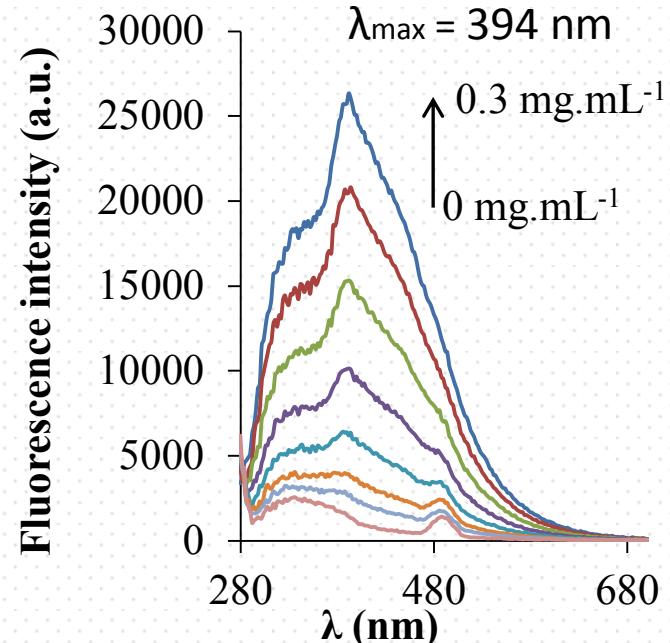
A.



B.

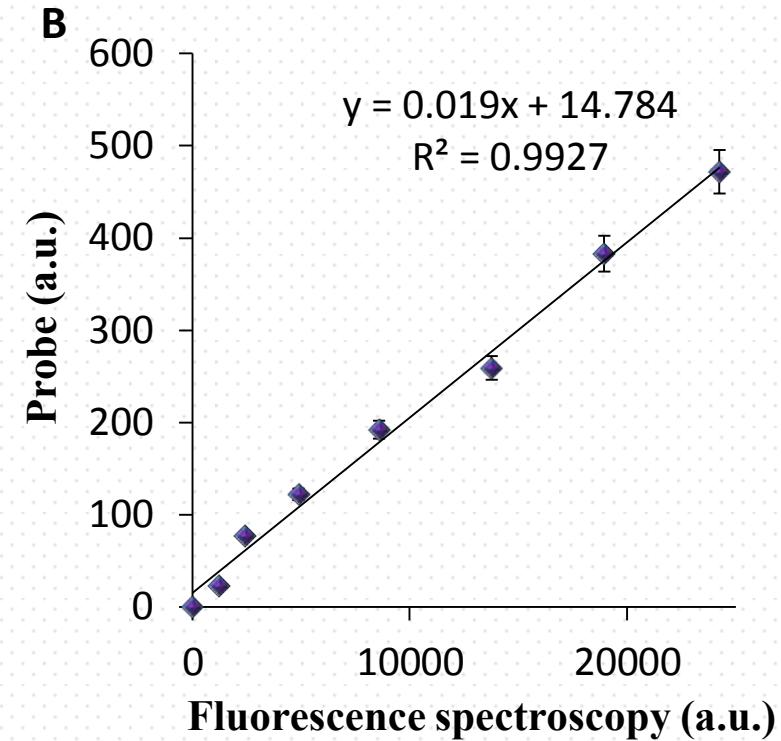
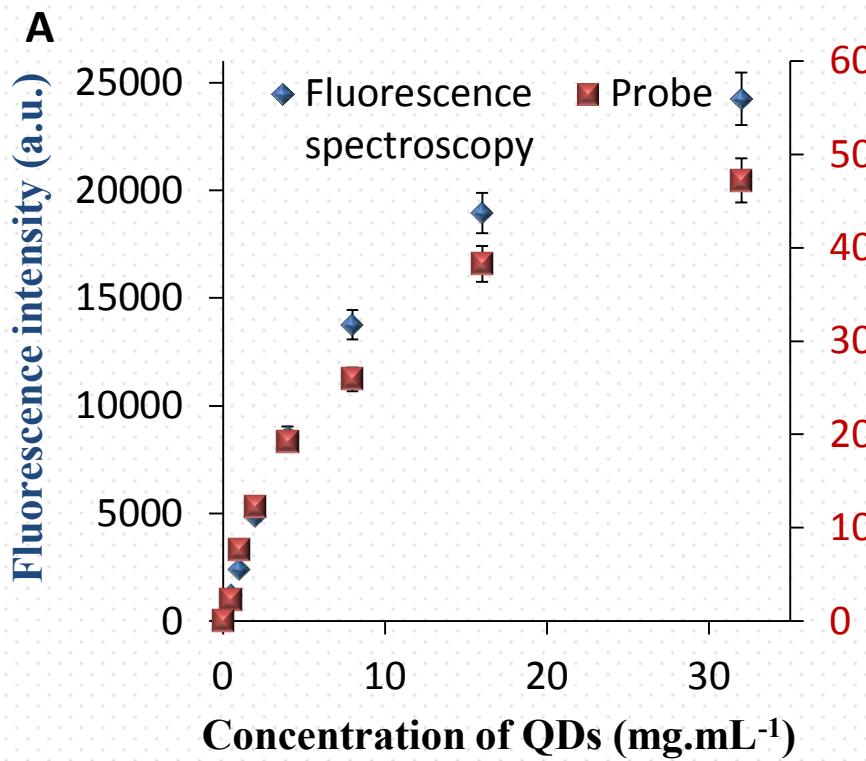


C.



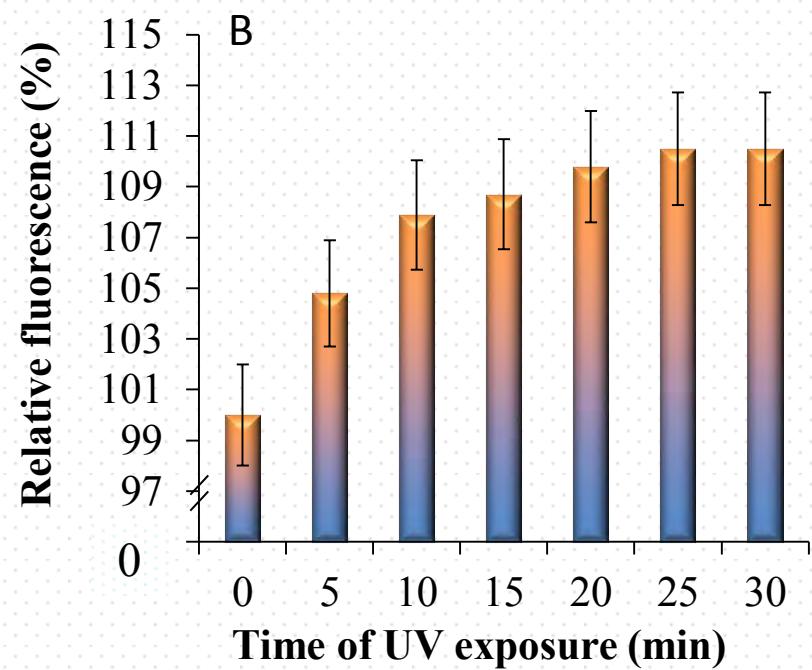
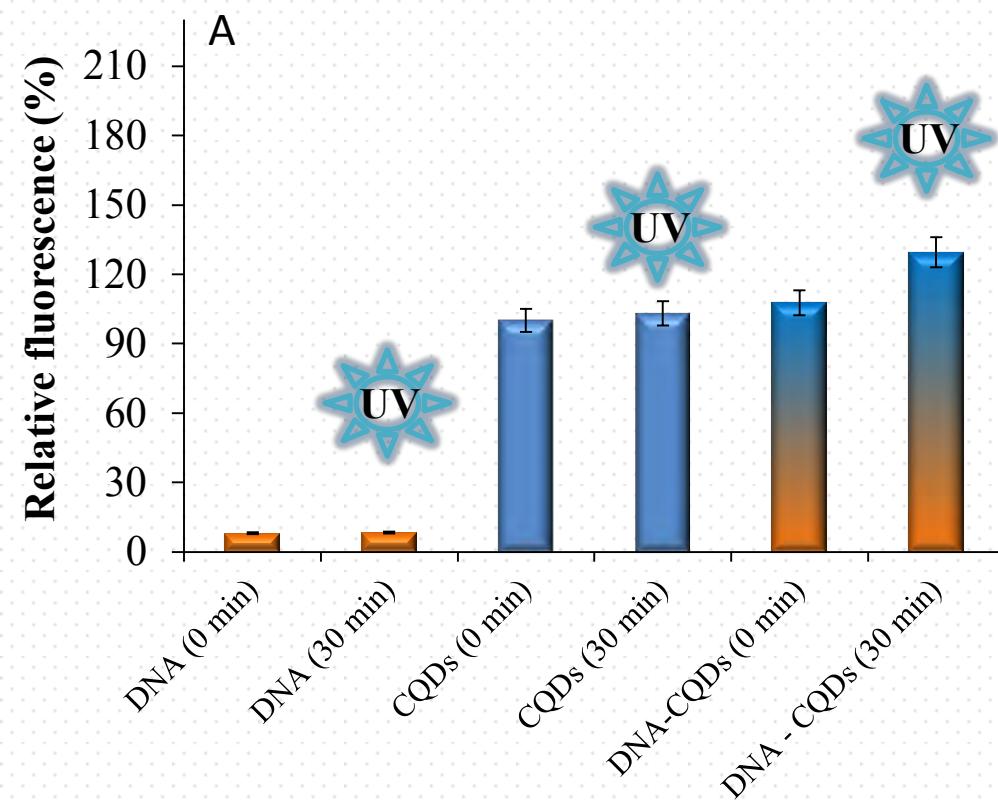
Laboratory testing of stratospheric probe

- A. Calibration curve of carbon quantum dots ($0 - 300 \mu\text{g.mL}^{-1}$), determined by using commercial fluorescence spectroscope Infinite M 200 (blue), compared with the calibration range of QDs ($0 - 300 \mu\text{g.mL}^{-1}$) analyzed in stratospheric probe (red)
- B. Comparison of both methods with perfect $R^2 = 0.9927$

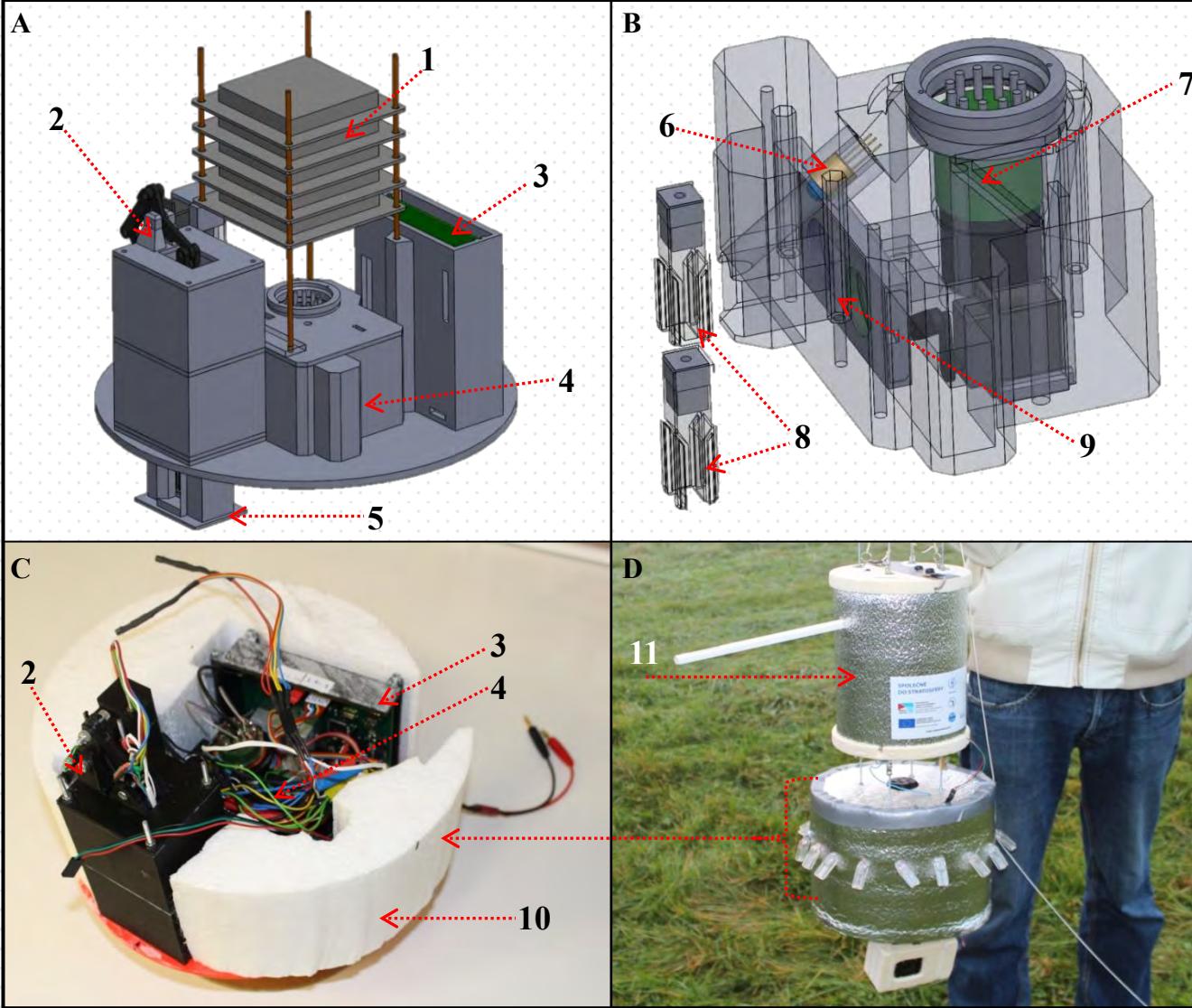


Laboratory testing of stratospheric probe

- A. Influence of UV exposure ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 254 \text{ nm}$, $t = 30 \text{ min}$) on genomic DNA ($50 \mu\text{g.mL}^{-1}$), isolated from SA, carbon QDs ($30 \mu\text{g.mL}^{-1}$) and their mixture (the same applied concentrations). Results were obtained by using fluorescence spectroscope
- B. Detection of DNA damage after exposure to UV ($\lambda = 254$) in different exposure times (0 min, 5 min, 10 min, 15 min, 20 min, 25 min, 30 min) analyzed by using stratospheric probe in laboratory conditions.



3D-printed stratospheric probe



- (1) flight computer JULO-X,
- (2) actuator arm for driven cuvette ejection
- (3) control unit,
- (4) detection part of the probe
- (5) the space for cuvettes

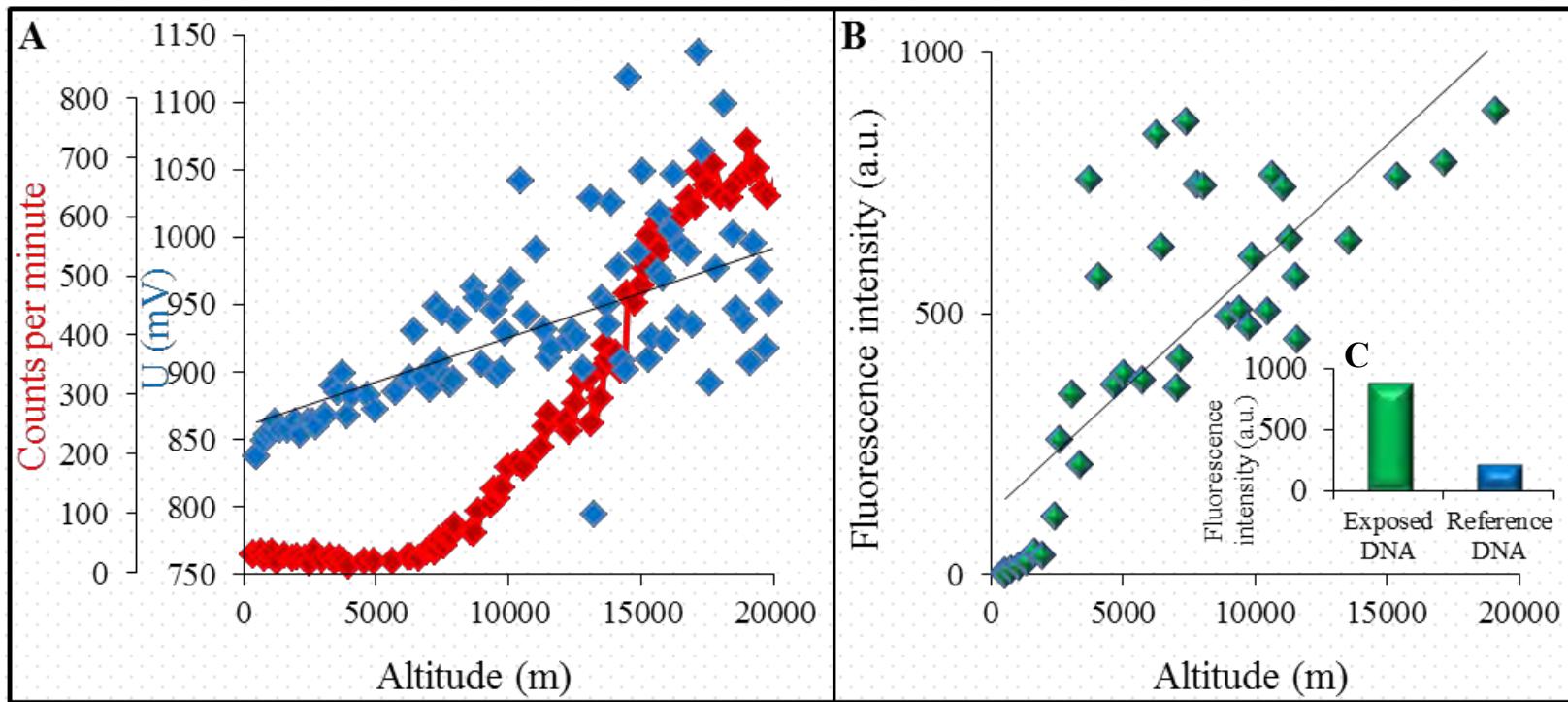
- (6) excitation source - LED
- (7) emission sensor - PMT
- (8) cuvettes with samples (CQDs/DNA mixture)
- (9) emission filters

- (10) the probe photo with basic PS isolation protecting the probe against outside environment and

- (11) the probe in entire protective isolation

Real data analyzed during the flight

- A. Irradiation (red rhombus) and UV intensity (blue rhombus)
- B. The increase of fluorescence intensity of CQDs/DNA complex, in dependence to increasing altitude. Both figures show results, obtained during the flight in altitude range 500 - 20 000 m.
- C. Comparison between reference (unexposed) DNA and DNA exposed to environmental influences, both in 20 000 m



Conclusion

- Carbon quantum dots are low toxic, chemical stable and biocompatible nanoparticles and suitable tool for study DNA damage
- Characterization of CQDs shows their size 2.33 ± 1 nm and potential -0.89 mV
- Optimized excitation wavelength is 245 nm and emission peak at 394 nm
- Good correlation of commercial fluorescence spectroscope and stratospheric probe with $R^2 = 0.9927$



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Acknowledgement

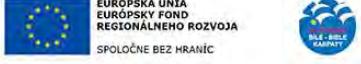
Carbon quantum dots for monitoring DNA damage produced by 3D printing stratospheric probe: PQDNA-STRATO 012014



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Uhlikové kvantové tečky pro sledování poškození DNA
v 3D tiskem vyrobené stratosférické sondě

QDNA-STRATO
PQDNA-STRATO 012014



Thank you for your attention



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SPOLEČNĚ DO O STRATOSFÉRY



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EXP/797

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