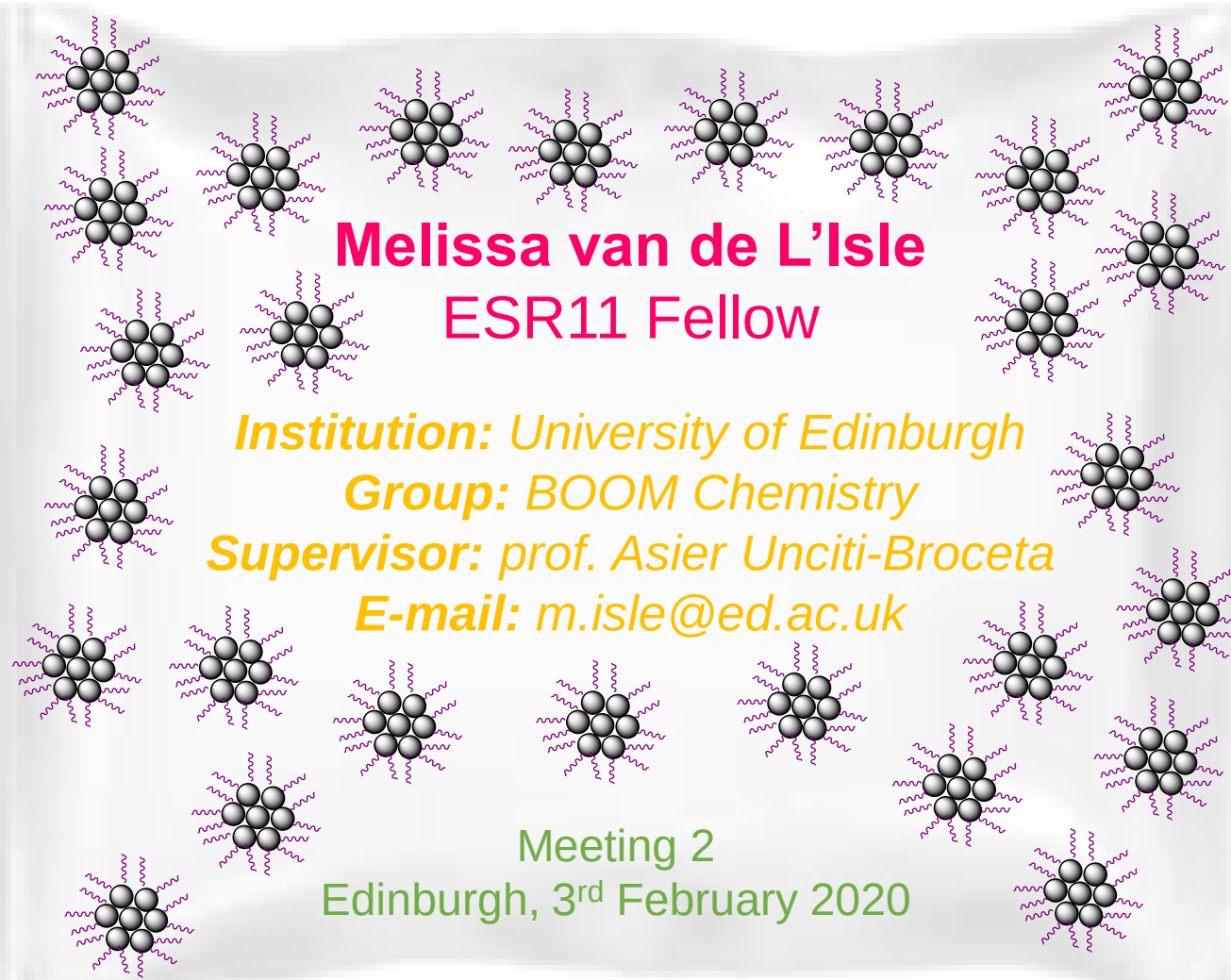




Melissa van de L'Isle
ESR11 Fellow

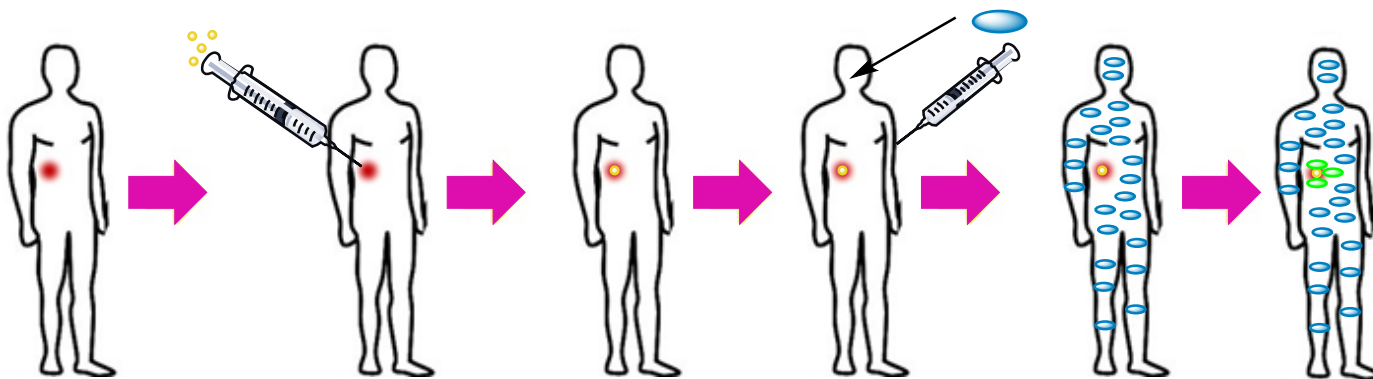
***Institution:** University of Edinburgh*
***Group:** BOOM Chemistry*
***Supervisor:** prof. Asier Unciti-Broceta*
***E-mail:** m.isle@ed.ac.uk*

Meeting 2
Edinburgh, 3rd February 2020

Thesis dissertation:

Explore novel methods to enable transition-metal nanoparticle catalysed bio-orthogonal reactions *in vitro* and *in vivo*

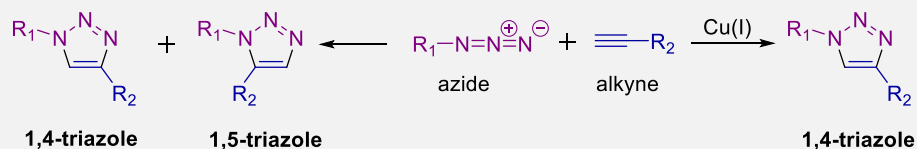
- Au, Cu and Pd nanoparticles & improve their biocompatibility/stability
- Demonstrate the reactivity of the nanoparticles in bio-orthogonal reactions by the use of pro-dyes and pro-drugs



A Stepwise Huisgen Cycloaddition Process: Copper(I)-Catalyzed Regioselective “Ligation” of Azides and Terminal Alkynes**

Vsevolod V. Rostovtsev, Luke G. Green,
Valery V. Fokin,* and K. Barry Sharpless*

Huisgen 1,3-dipolar click reaction

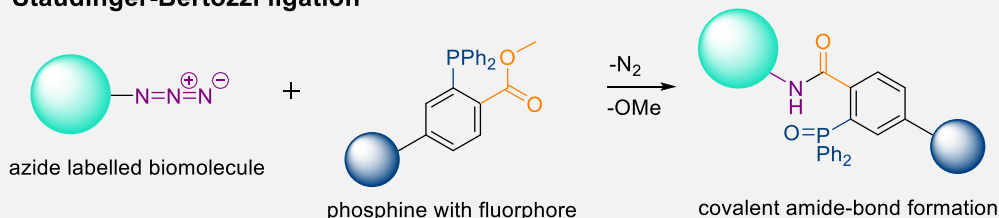


CuAAC

Cell Surface Engineering by a Modified Staudinger Reaction

Eliana Saxon and Carolyn R. Bertozzi*

Staudinger-Bertozzi ligation



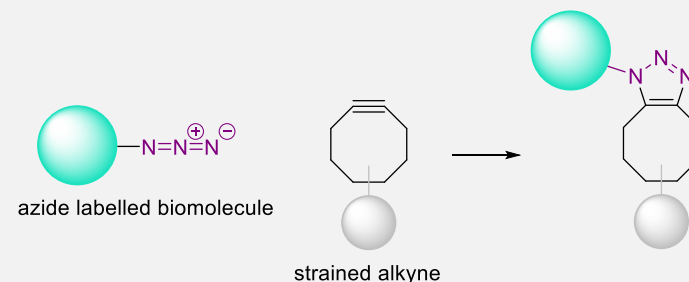
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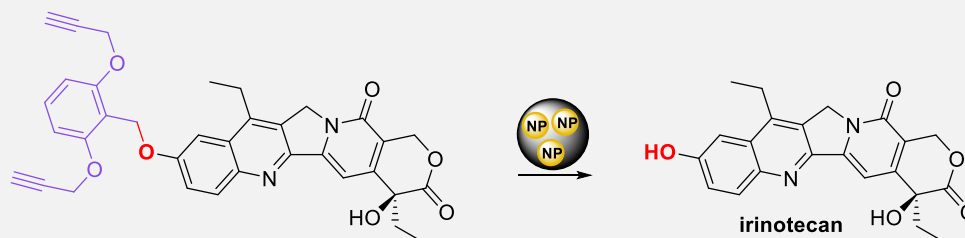
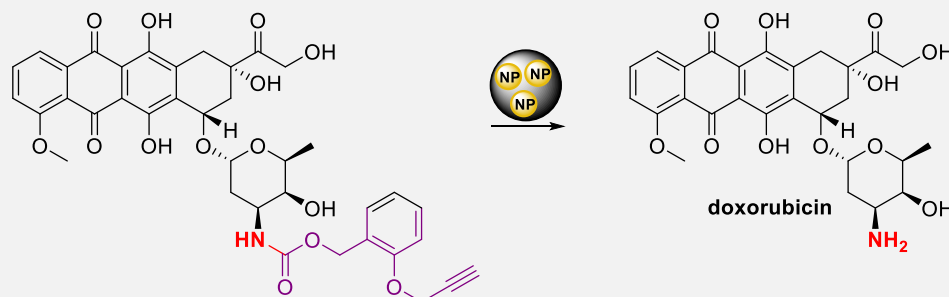
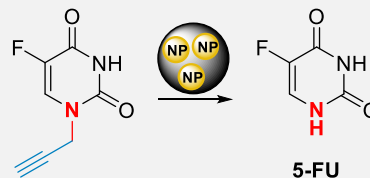
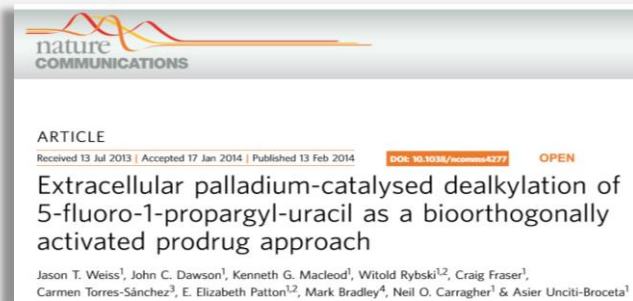
Published on Web 11/02/2004

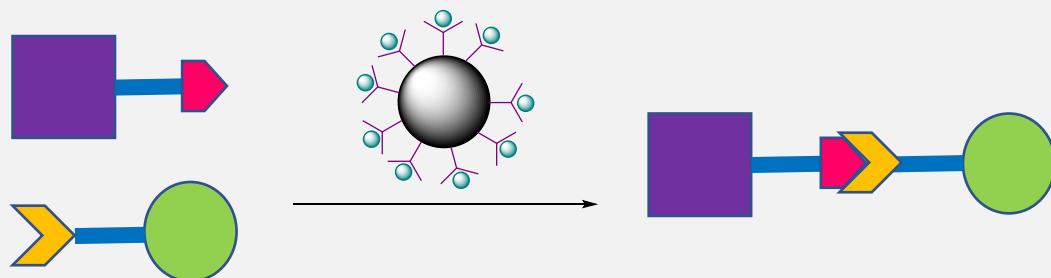
A Strain-Promoted [3 + 2] Azide-Alkyne Cycloaddition for Covalent Modification of Biomolecules in Living Systems

Nicholas J. Agard, Jennifer A. Prescher, and Carolyn R. Bertozzi*

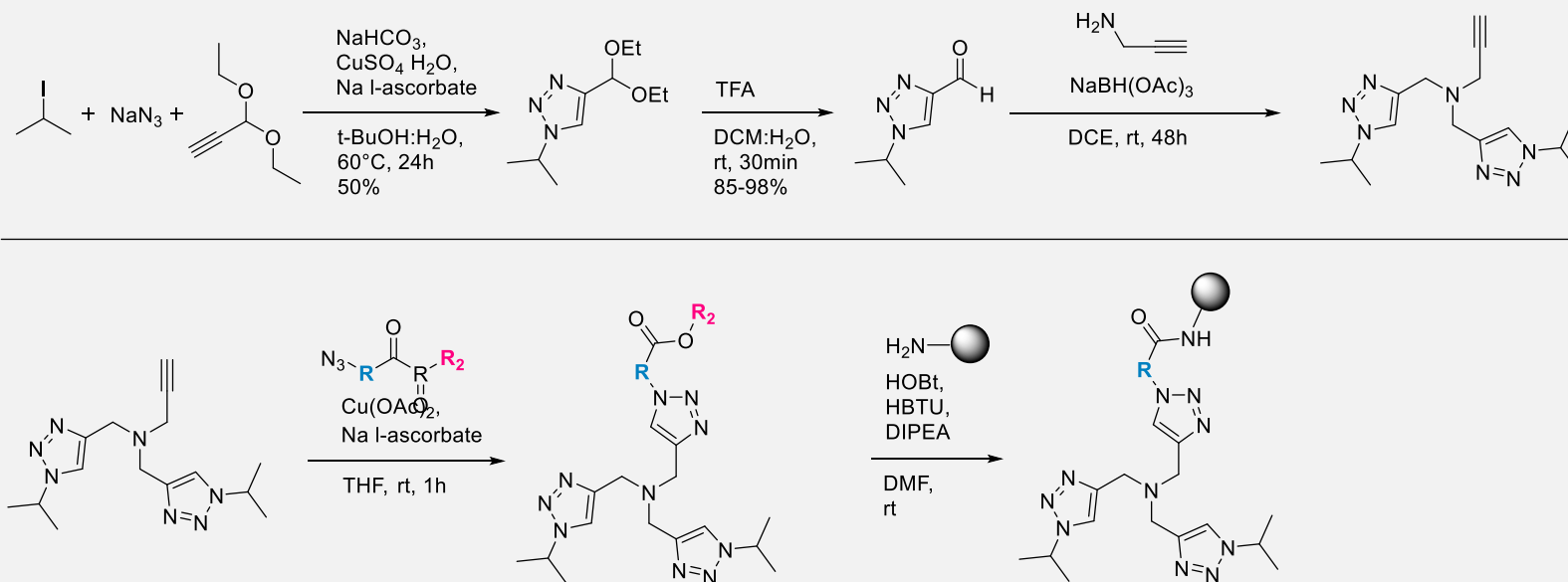
Strain-promoted azide-alkyne click reaction (SPAAC)

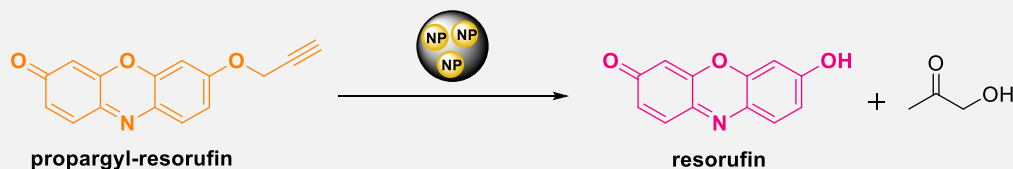






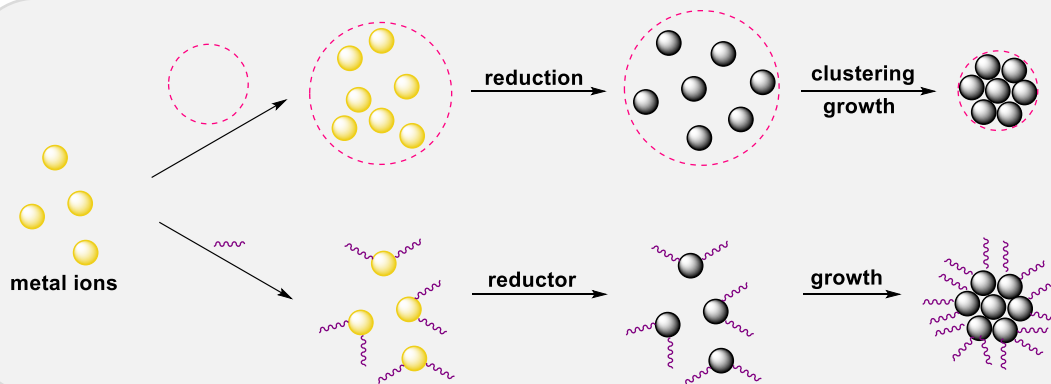
- Catalyst functionalised beads**
- Tentagel resins (polystyrene)
 - Triazole amine ligands
 - Cu(I) ions
 - CuAAC reactions *in vitro*





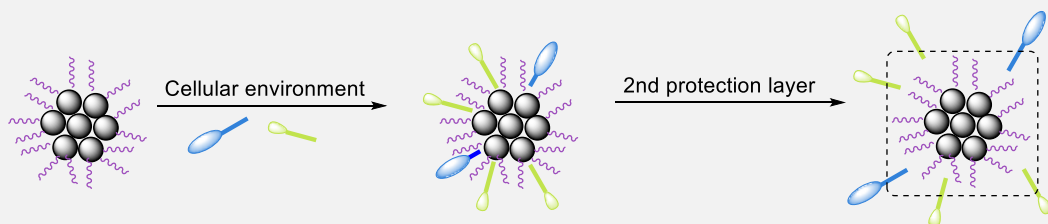
Pro-dye:

- propargyl-Resorufin
- Cleavage 1-hydroxyacetone
- Au and Pd nanoparticles



Methods to prepare mono-layered nanoparticles

- Solubility & biocompatibility
- Capping agents & reductors
- “Green” synthesis
- Brust-Schiffrin method



Deactivation of nanoparticles (NPs)

- 2nd protection barrier
- Semi-permeable material
- Biocompatible protection

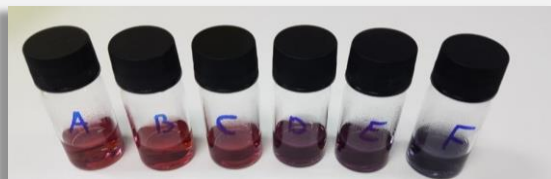
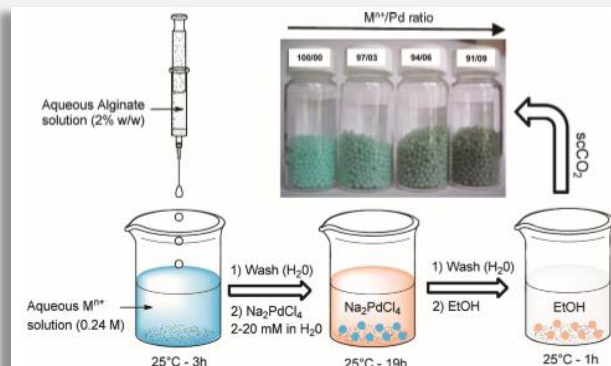
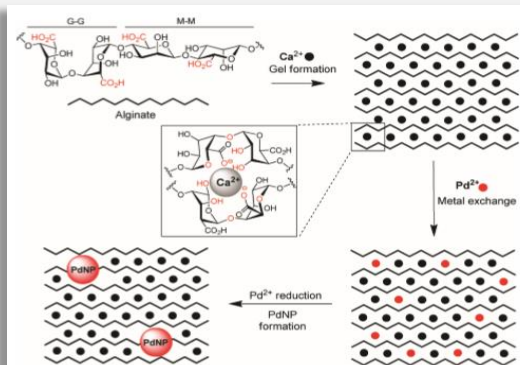


Table 1 Experimental Data on the Preparation of Mono-disperse Gold Sols

Sol	Amount of Solution II (ml.)	Diameter (Å)	Colour	t_{blue} (s)	t_{red} (s)
A	1.00	160	Orange	25	145
B	0.75	245	Red	25	120
C	0.50	410	Red	25	70
D	0.30	715	dark red *	40	140
E	0.21	975	violet *	60	435
F	0.16	1470	violet *	80	850

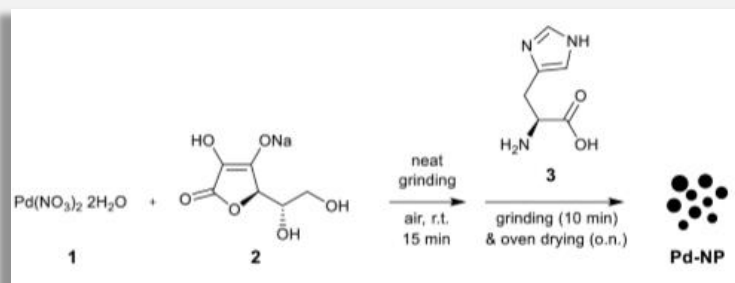
Au NPs

- Reductor & capping agent
- L-ascorbic acid
- 80°C in H₂O
- NPs = 16 to 98 nm



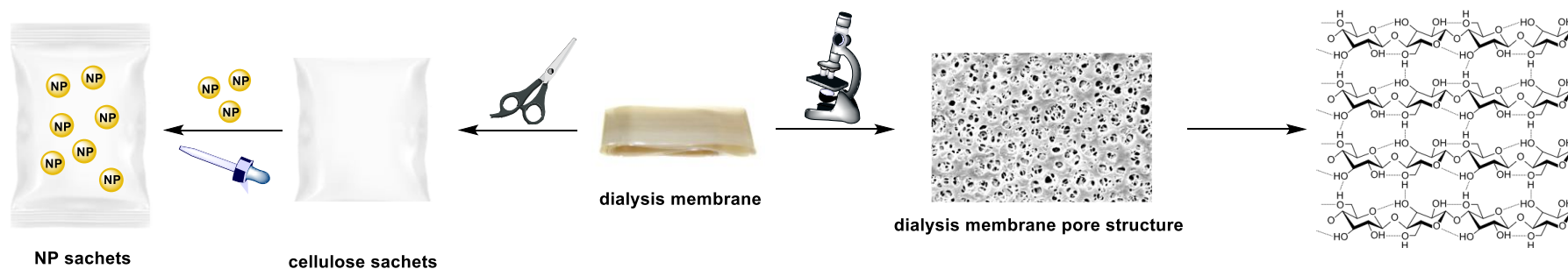
Pd NPs in alginate matrix

- Calcium ions chelators
- Metal exchange Ca and Pd
- Reduction with EtOH
- Black dots after air drying
- NPs = 3nm



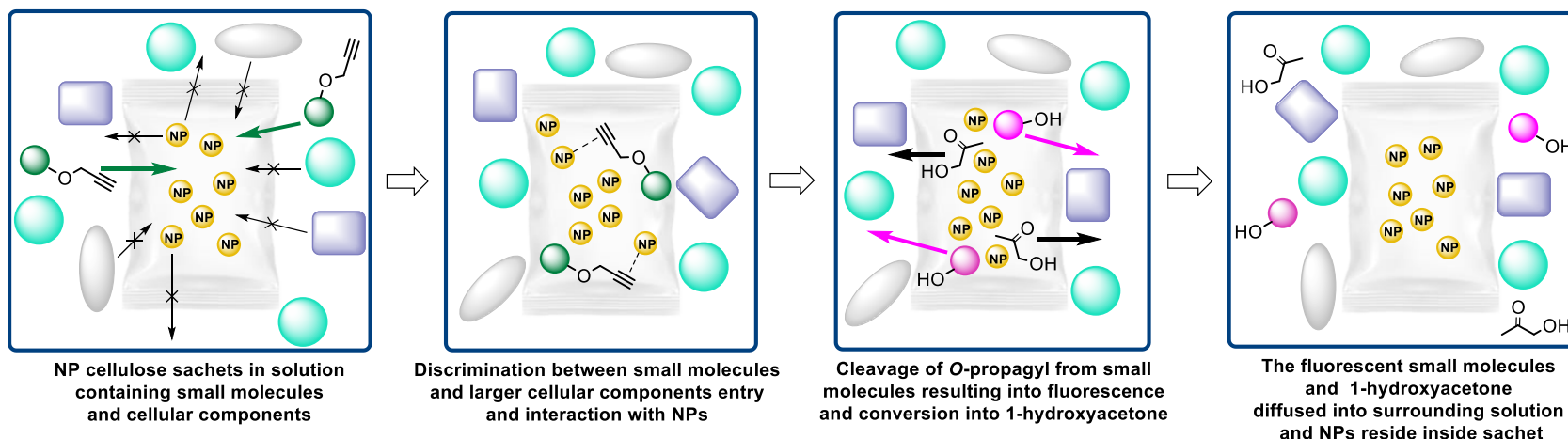
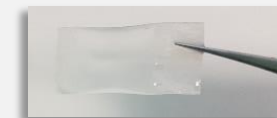
Pd NPs by grinding

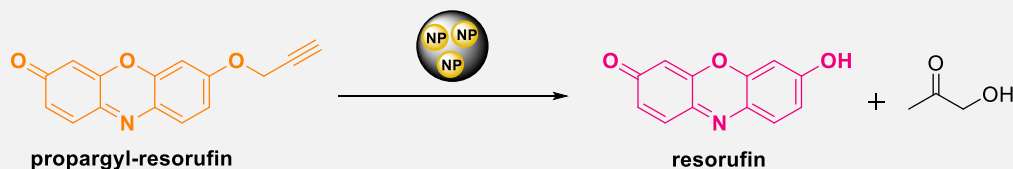
- L-ascorbic acid = reductor
- Histidine = capping agent
- 30 min total grinding
- NPs = 6.5nm



Dialysis membrane → Cellulose → 1,4-beta-glucose

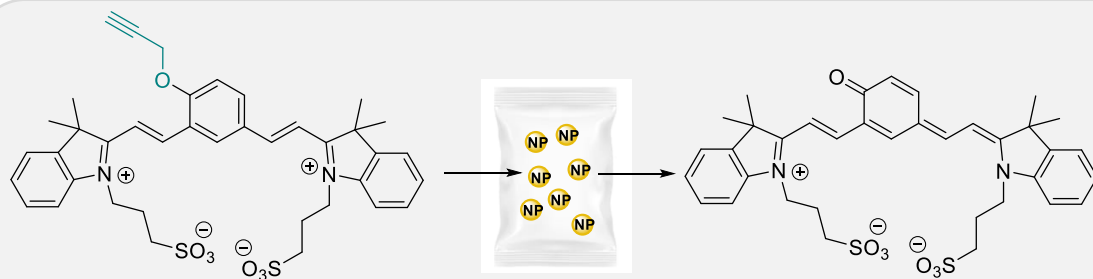
- Humans lack enzymes to hydrolyse this glycosidic bond
- Pore size = molecular weight cut-off
- The sachets are closed with nail polish glue → ethyl cyanoacrylate & methyl methacrylate
- For *in-vitro* & *in-vivo* surgical glue could be used → 2-octanoyl cyanoacrylate





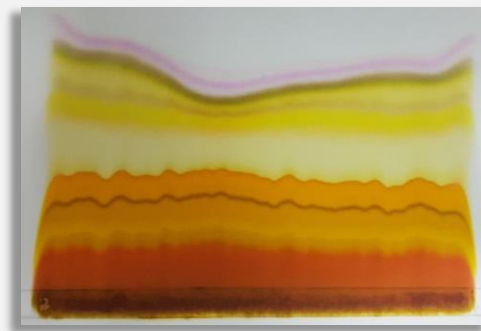
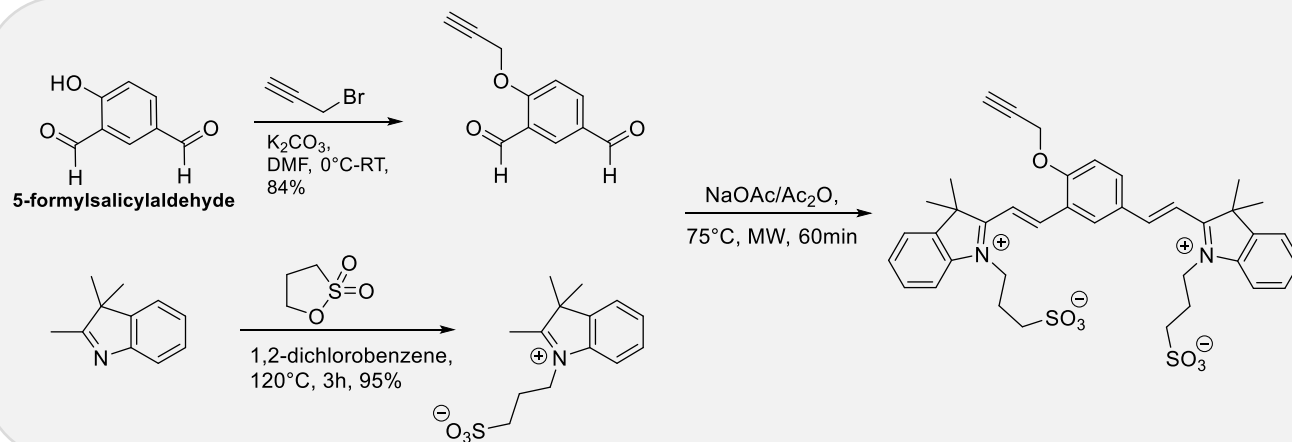
Pro-dye (UV-VIS window)

- propargyl-Resorufin
- Cleavage 1-hydroxyacetone
- Au and Pd nanoparticles



Pro-dye (NIR-I window)

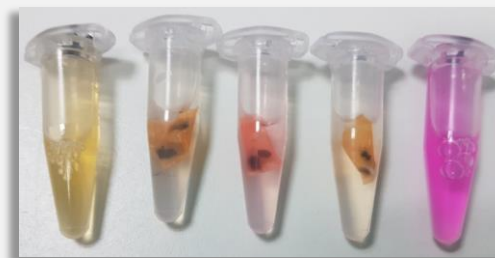
- Tel Aviv University
- QCy7 derivative
- Ex: 570nm, Em: 720nm



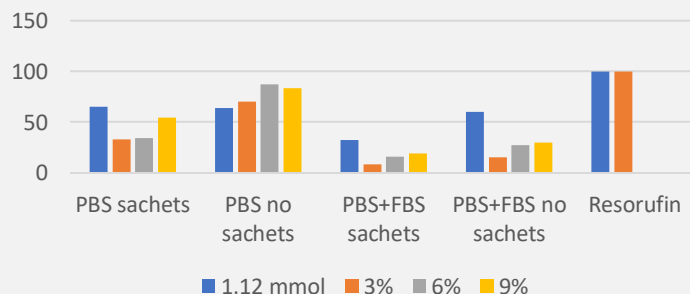


Au beads

- Sodium alginate gel
- PBS vs PBS+FBS
- Less catalytic active with propargyl-Resorufin cleavage



Palladium-alginate NPs + Propargyl-Resorufin



Fluorescence assay

- Pd-alginate NPs
- PBS or PBS+FBS
- + or – sachets
- Resorufin control (5ul)

Hands-on training in preparing Au nanoparticles on Tentagel beads

- Demonstrated the catalytic activity of the Au nanoparticle beads with propargyl-Resorufin
- Analysis via fluorescence assay → will receive training how to use the machine for NIR assays
- Will receive training for TEM and ICP-MS analysis of the nanoparticles

Every other week meetings, weekly ECRC WIP talks and drug discovery club

Online/Blackboard courses (start PhD, bullet journal club, academic writing and others)

Participated in the organisation of the Bio-orthogonal and bioresponsive symposium 2019

First secondment

Biogelx (24th February – 24th May 2020)

- **Institution and sector:** Biogelx, non-academic sector
- **Duration:** 3 months
- **Main research objectives:** design hydrogel-based implants
- **New knowledge and competences expected to be acquired:**
 - Prepare hydrogels and use for applications; “model *in vivo* conditions *in vitro*”
 - Demonstrate & evaluate the activity and biocompatibility of the hydrogel-based implants
 - Gain knowledge about 3D bioprinter techniques & 2D vs 3D cell culturing



