Record Nr. UNINA9910139750703321 Cellular and biomolecular recognition [[electronic resource]]: synthetic **Titolo** and non-biological molecules / / edited by Raz Jelinek Pubbl/distr/stampa Weinheim,: Wiley-VCH Chichester, : John Wiley [distributor], 2009 **ISBN** 1-282-68353-5 9786612683534 3-527-62701-4 3-527-62702-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (371 p.) Altri autori (Persone) JelinekRaz 579 Disciplina 620.192 Soggetti **Biomolecules** Cellular recognition **Biomimetics** Biomolecules - Structure Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cellular and Biomolecular Recognition; Contents; Preface; List of Contributors; 1: Development of Functional Materials from Rod-Like Viruses; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Overview; 1.2.1 TMV; 1.2.2 M13 Bacteriophage; 1.3 Programmable Protein Shells; 1.3.1 Chemical Modifications; 1.3.2 Genetic Modifications; 1.3.2.1 Genetic Modification of TMV: 1.3.2.2 M13 Genetic Modification: 1.3.3 Chemical Modification in Combination with Genetic Mutation; 1.4 Templated Syntheses of Composite Materials; 1.4.1 Synthesis of Inorganic Materials Using TMV as the Template; 1.4.2 Bacteriophage M13 as the Template 1.5 Self-Assembly of Rod-Like Viruses1.5.1 Controlled 1D Assembly; 1.5.1.1 TMV Head-to-Tail Assembly; 1.5.1.2 Conductive 1D TMV Composite Fibers: 1.5.1.3 Weaving M13 Bacteriophage into Robust Fibers; 1.5.1.4 Nanoring Structure; 1.5.2 Fabrication of Thin Films by 2D Self-Assembly; 1.5.3 Controlling the 3D Assembly of TMV and M13;

1.6 Virus-Based Device and Applications; 1.7 Outlook; References; 2:

Biomimetic Nanoparticles Providing Molecularly Defined Binding Sites -Protein-Featuring Structures versus Molecularly Imprinted Polymers: 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Core Materials and Functionalities 2.2.1 Inorganic Core Materials2.2.1.1 Inorganic Crystalline Nanoparticles; 2.2.1.2 Particles with Silica Cores; 2.2.1.3 Metals and Metal Oxides; 2.2.2 Organic Core Materials; 2.2.2.1 Polymers, Lipids and Fullerenes; 2.3 Functional Shells; 2.3.1 Organic Shells; 2.3.2 MIPs; 2.3.2.1 Tools for MIP Development; 2.3.2.2 Bulk MIP and Proteins; 2.3.2.3 Nanospheric MIPs in General; 2.3.2.4 Nanospheric MIPs and Proteins; 2.4 Applications; 2.4.1 Biopurification; 2.4.1.1 Magnetic Nanoparticles; 2.4.1.2 MIPs with Magnetizable Cores; 2.4.2 Drug Delivery and Drug Targeting 2.4.2.1 Nanoparticle Systems for Drug Delivery2.4.2.2 Ligands on Nanoparticle Surfaces; 2.4.2.3 Targeting of Specific Cells; 2.5 Products; 2.5.1 MIPs-Applications and Products; 2.5.2 Luminex Assay; 2.6 Conclusions; References; 3: Interaction Between Silica Particles and Human Epithelial Cells: Atomic Force Microscopy and Fluorescence Study; 3.1 Interaction of Silica with Biological Cells: Background; 3.2

Interaction of a Silica Particle with the Cell Surface: How It Is Seen with AFM; 3.2.1 AFM; 3.2.2 AFM on Cells; 3.2.2.1 Cell Culture; 3.2.2.2 AFM; 3.2.3 AFM Probe Preparations 3.2.4 Models to Analyze the Cell Surface: Need for a Two-Layer

Model3.2.5 Experimental Data; 3.2.5.1 Surface Brush on Cancer and Normal Cells; 3.2.5.2 Measurement of Adhesion: Silica Particle-Cell Interaction; 3.2.5.3 Can the Difference in Adhesion Be Used to Detect Cancer Cells?; 3.3 Ultra-Bright Fluorescent Silica Particles to Be Used to Study Interaction with Cells; 3.4 Ultra-Bright Fluorescent Silica Particles to Distinguish Between Cancer and Normal Cells: 3.4.1 Methods and Materials; 3.4.1.1 Spectrofluorometric and Optical Measurements of the Particles Attached to Cells

3.4.1.2 Detection of Affinity of Fluorescent Silica Particles to Cells

## Sommario/riassunto

With its exploration of the scientific and technological characteristics of systems exploiting molecular recognition between synthetic materials. such as polymers and nanoparticles, and biological entities, this is a truly multidisciplinary book bridging chemistry, life sciences, pharmacology and medicine. The authors introduce innovative biomimetic chemical assemblies which constitute platforms for recruitment of cellular components or biological molecules, while also focusing on physical, chemical, and biological aspects of biomolecular recognition. The diverse applications covered includ