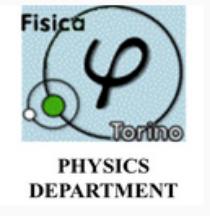
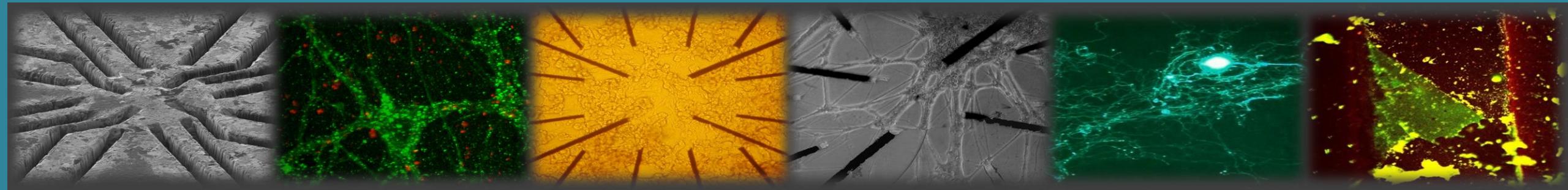




Solid State Physics group



Diamante artificiale: applicazioni nella bio-sensoristica



<http://www.ph.unito.it/dfs/solid/index.html>

Mail: federico.picollo@unito.it

**FEDERICO
PICOLLO**

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF TORINO



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
SEZIONE DI TORINO

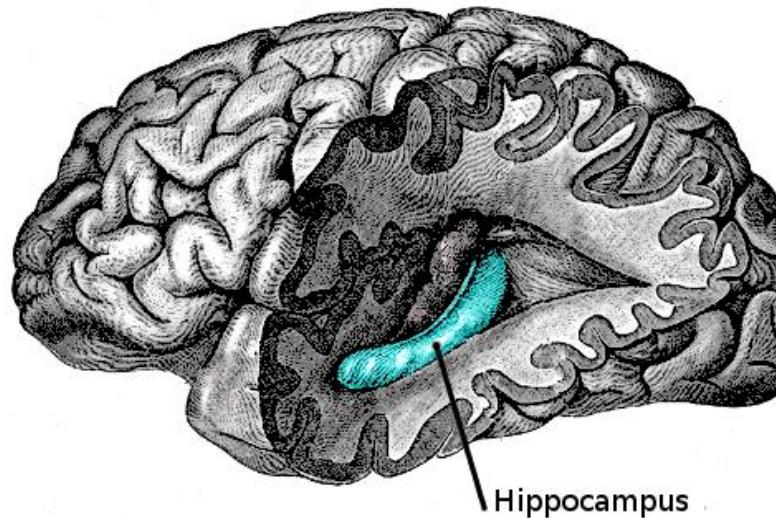
SINGLE CRYSTAL DIAMOND BIOSENSORS

Neurodegenerative diseases

3

Alzheimer's disease

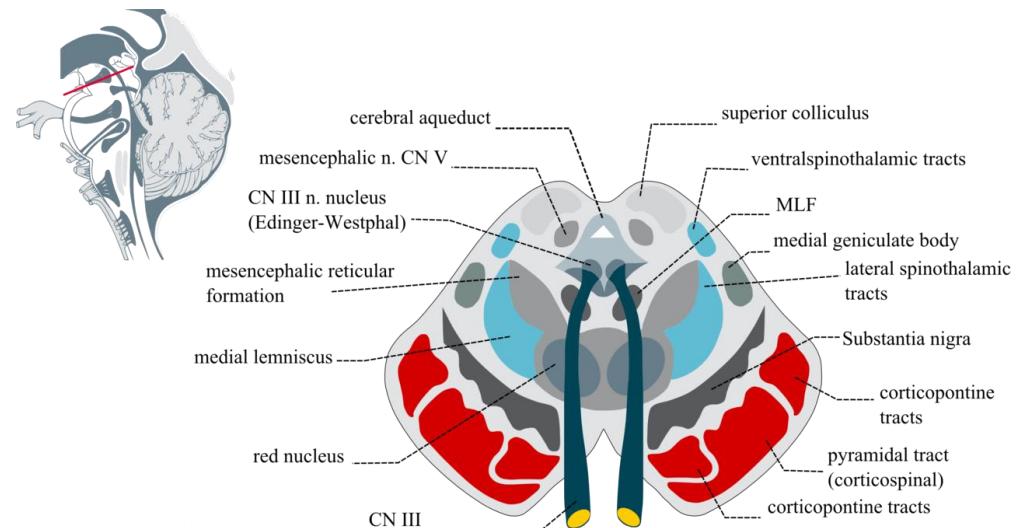
consequence of several cellular degenerative processes, primarily affecting memory encoding brain regions, such as hippocampus



By Henry Vandyke Carter - Henry Gray (1918) Anatomy of the Human Body
(See "Book" section below)Bartleby.com: Gray's Anatomy, Plate 739, Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3907047>

Parkinson disease

progressive degeneration of the *substantia nigra* pars compacta (SNc) dopaminergic neurons



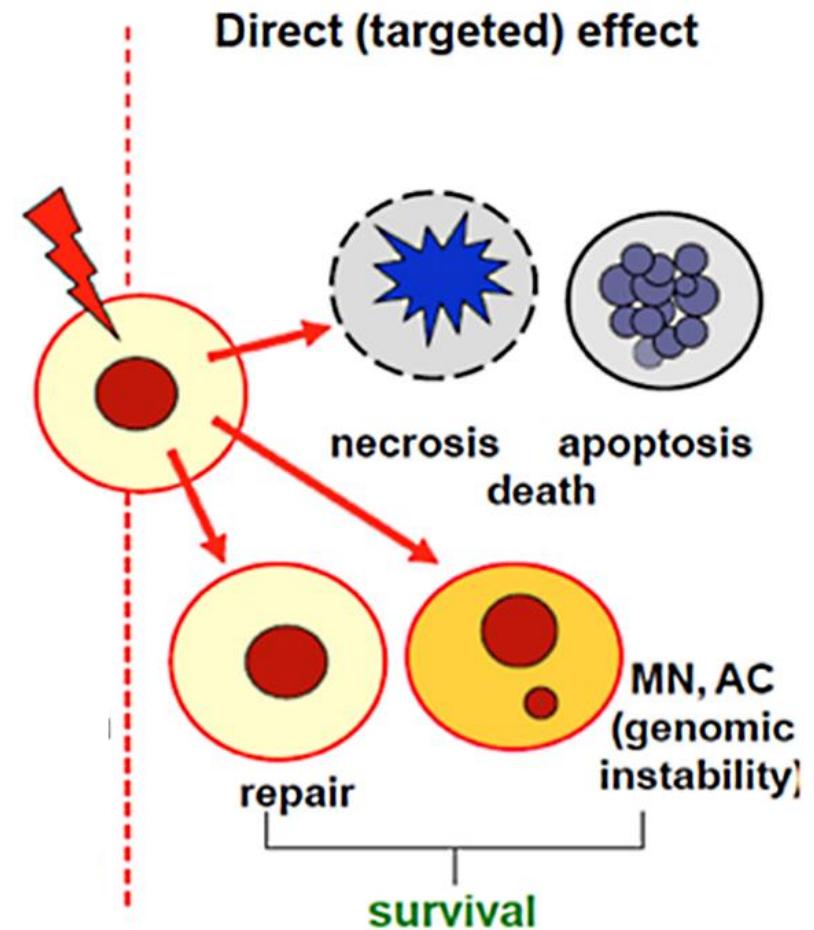
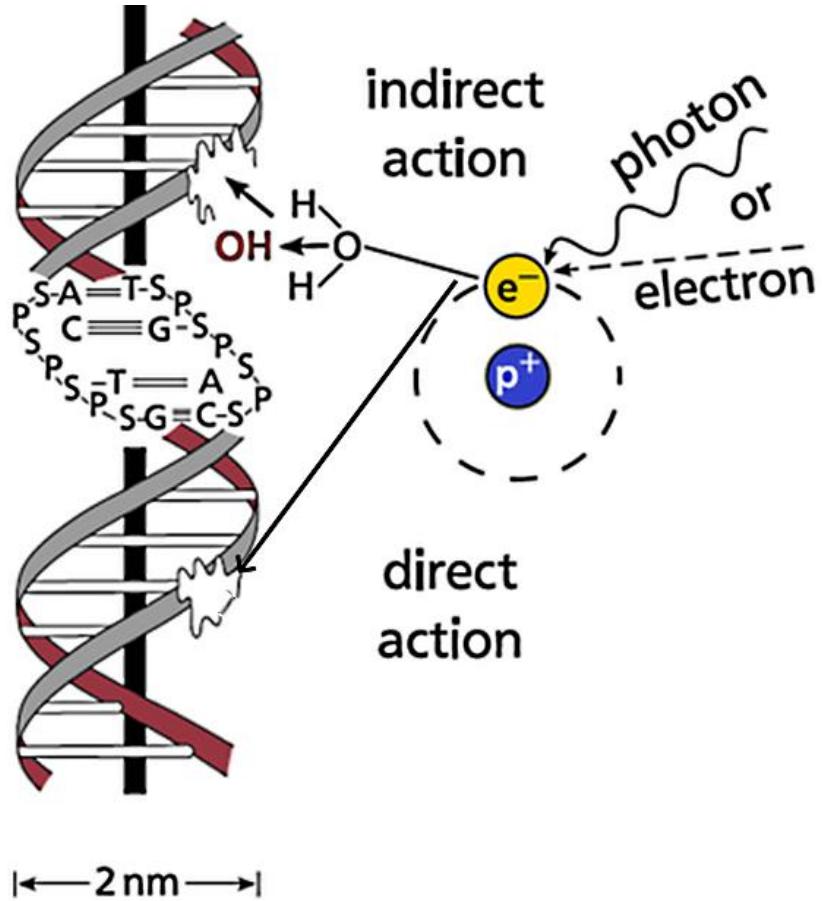
By Madhero88 - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=7157181>

Neurodegenerative diseases such as **Parkinson** and **Alzheimer's disease** (PD, AD) are characterized by a long lasting **asymptomatic phase** during which neurons alter their synaptic and excitable properties without clearly affecting brain function

Radiobiology

4

Branch of biophysics concerned with the effects of ionizing radiation on organisms

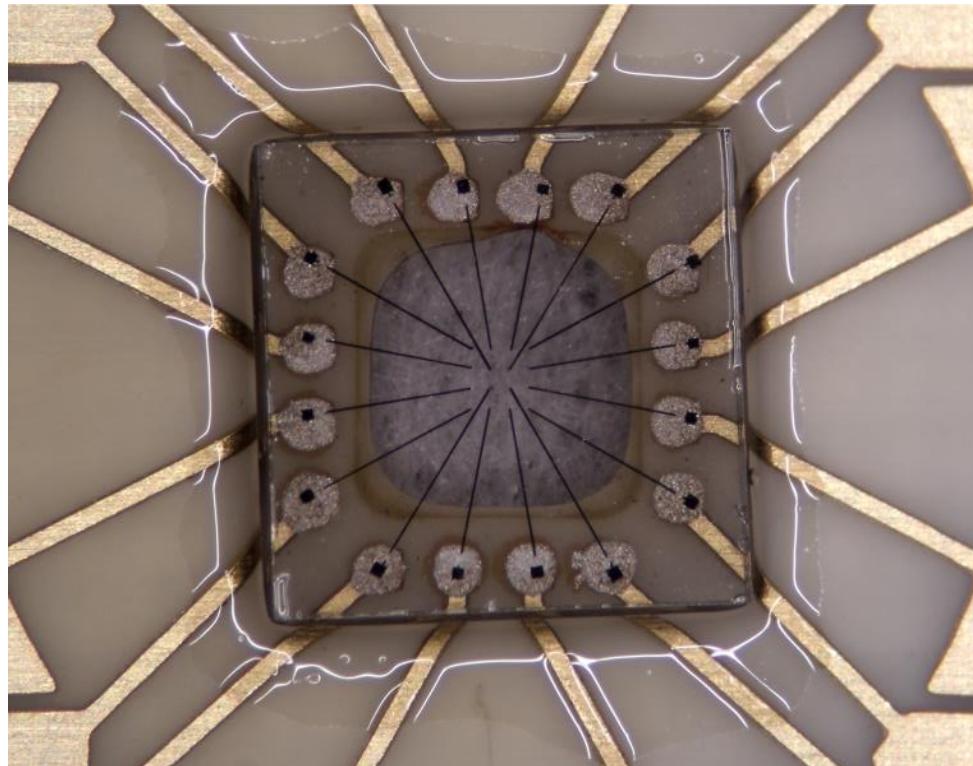


16 ch MEA: Amperometry or Potentiometry

5

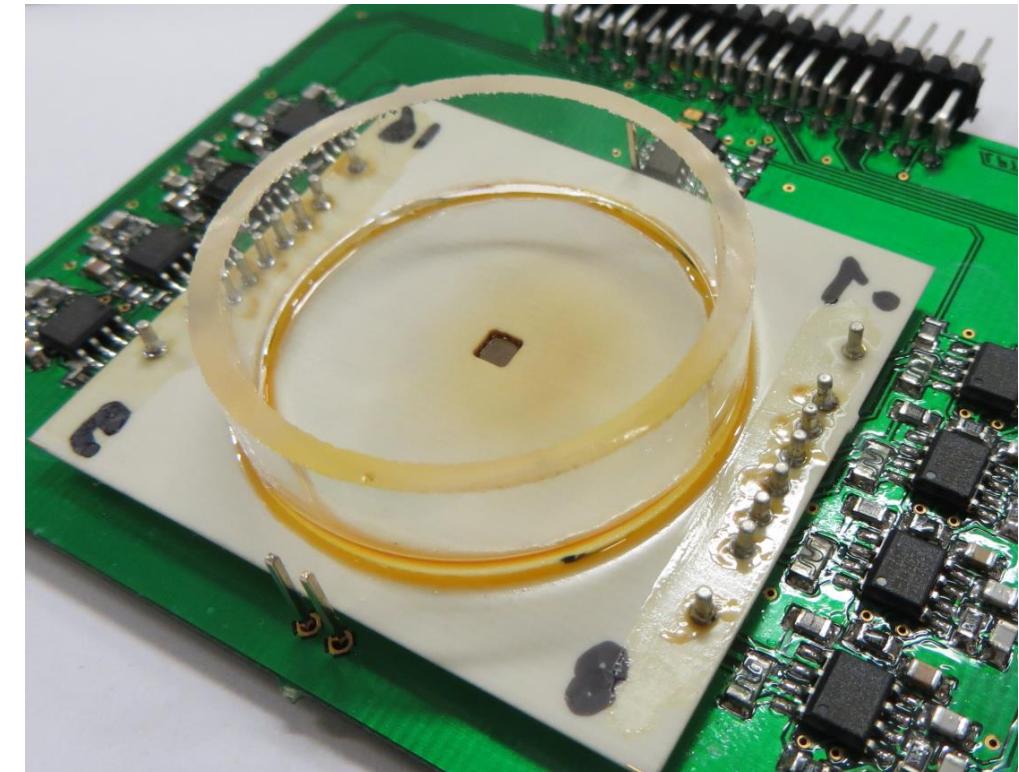
diamonds:

- Chemical Vapour Deposition
- single crystal
- type IIa
- $4.5 \times 4.5 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}^3$



implantation:

- $\text{He}^+ @ 1.2 \text{ MeV}$
- fluence $1.2 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- penetration depth $\sim 2 \mu\text{m}$

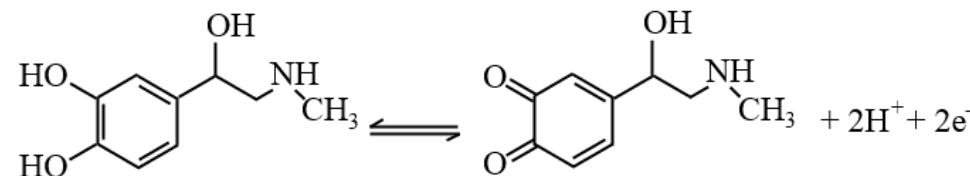


thermal treatment:

- 950°C for 2 hours
- $\sim 10^{-6} \text{ mbar}$

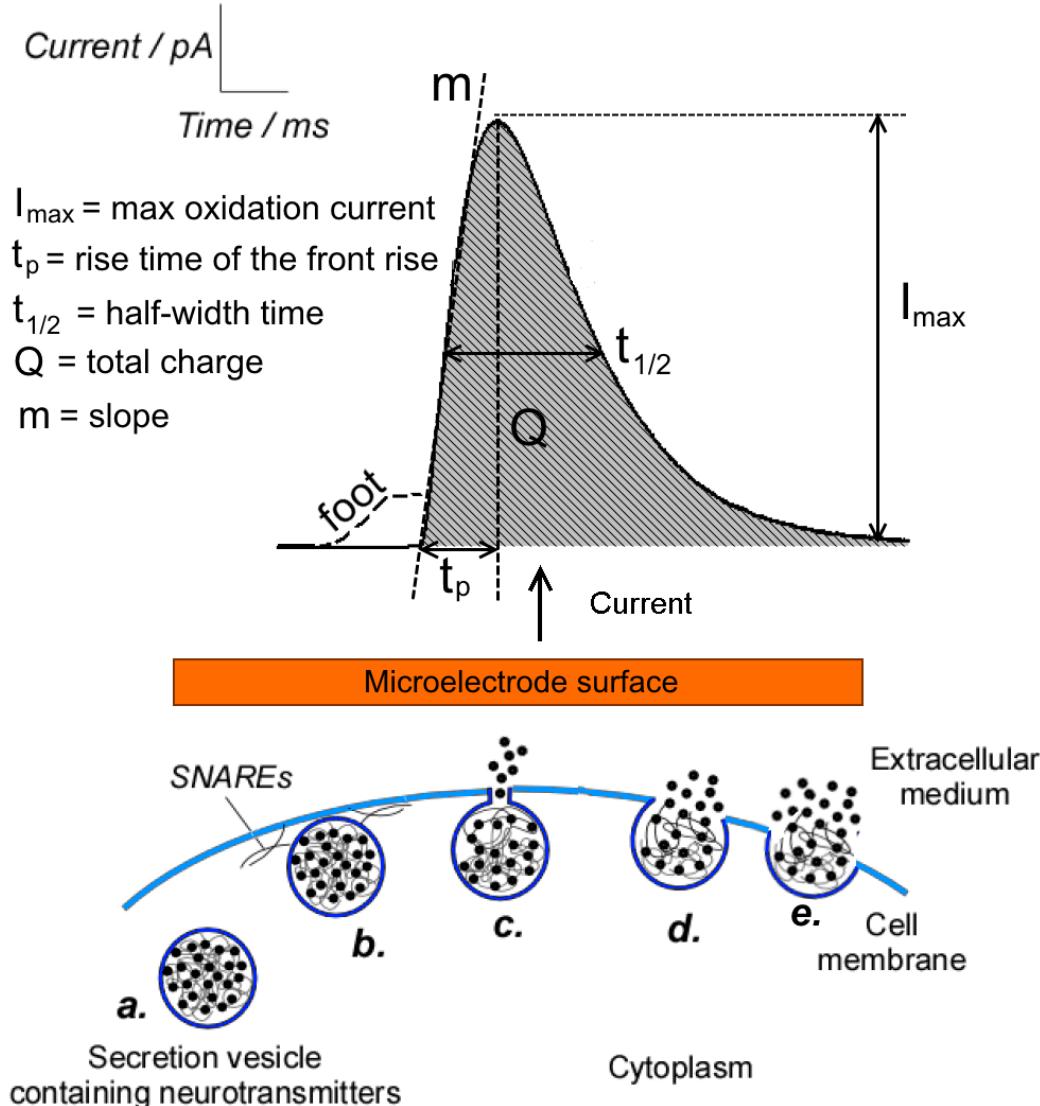
Amperometric detection of exocytosis

6



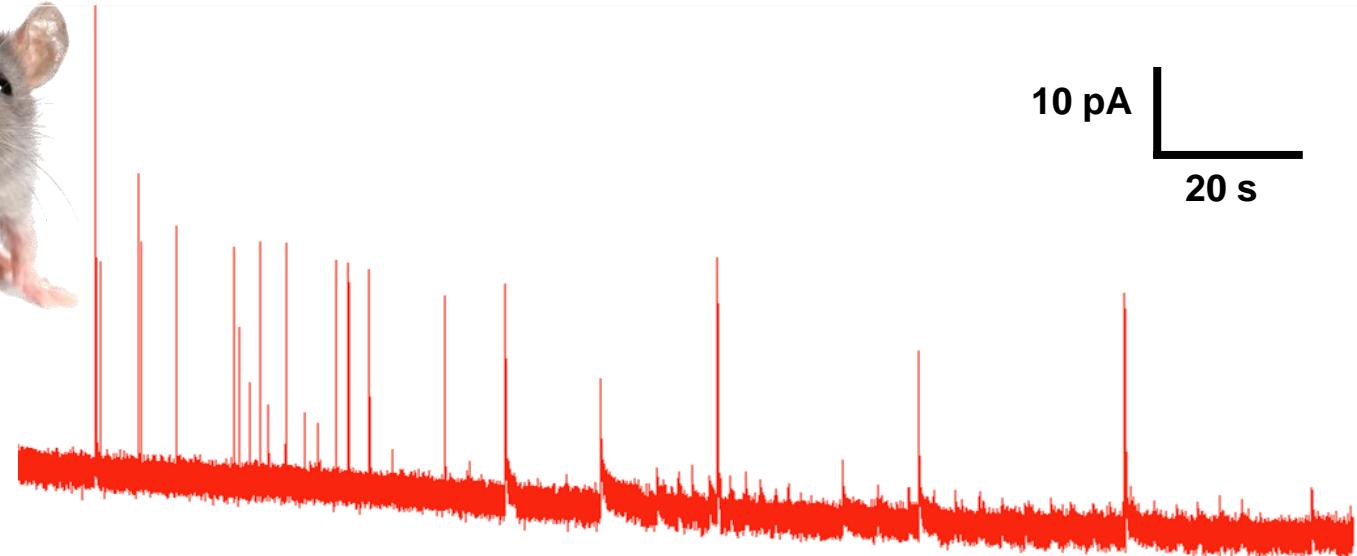
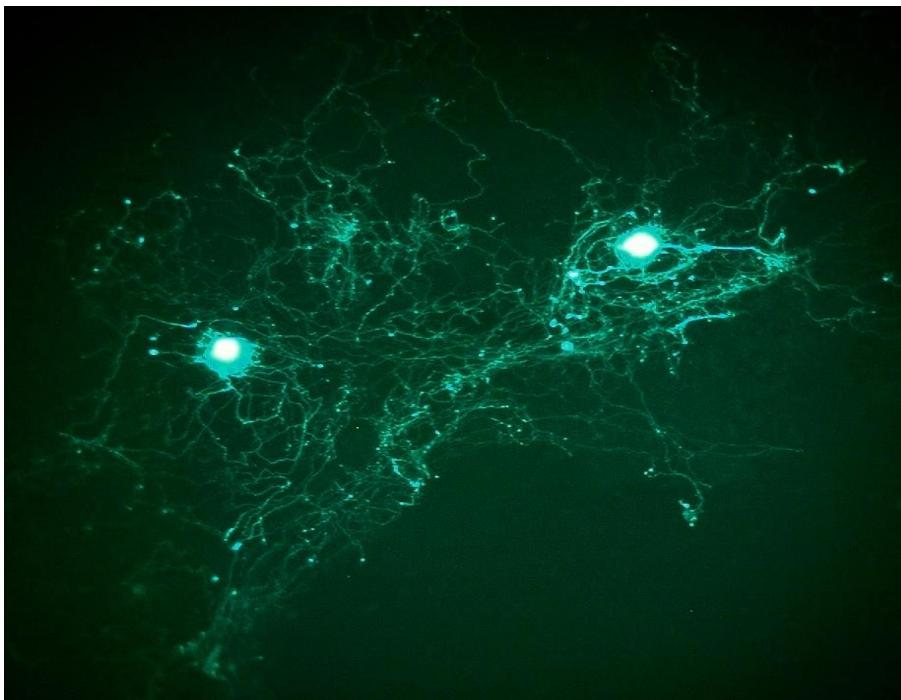
Adrenaline oxidation

- **secretion of catecholamines** (adrenaline, noradrenaline, etc.)
- catecholamines are **secreted from vesicles** in which they are highly concentrated → **strong signal**
- secretion from 1 vesicle: 50-100 ms
- **detection of the oxidized species** in correspondence of a biased electrode
- **electrically or chemically stimulated**



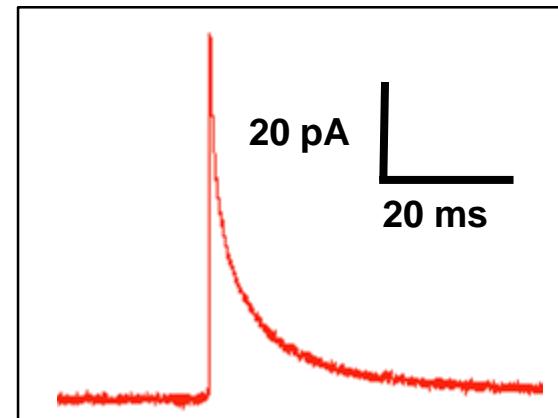
Exocytosis detection from *substantia nigra* neurons

7



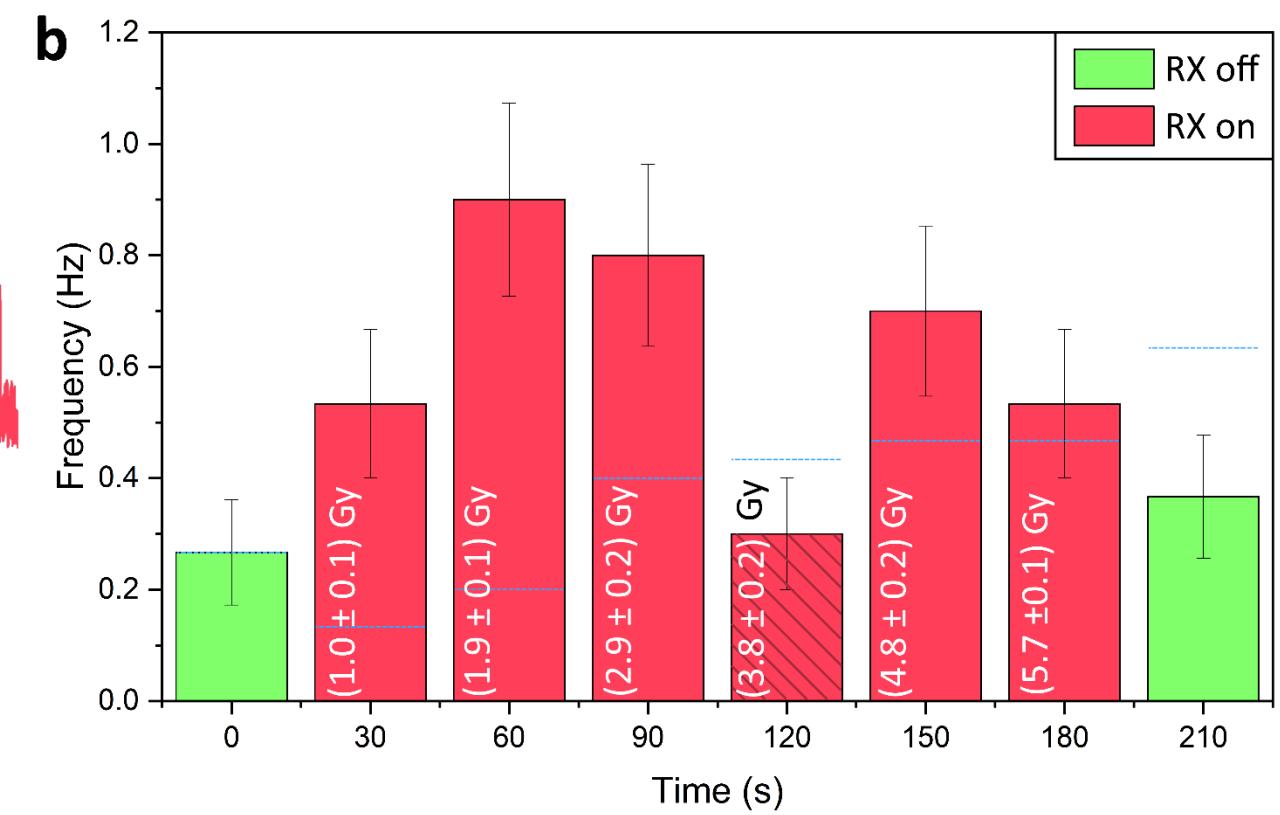
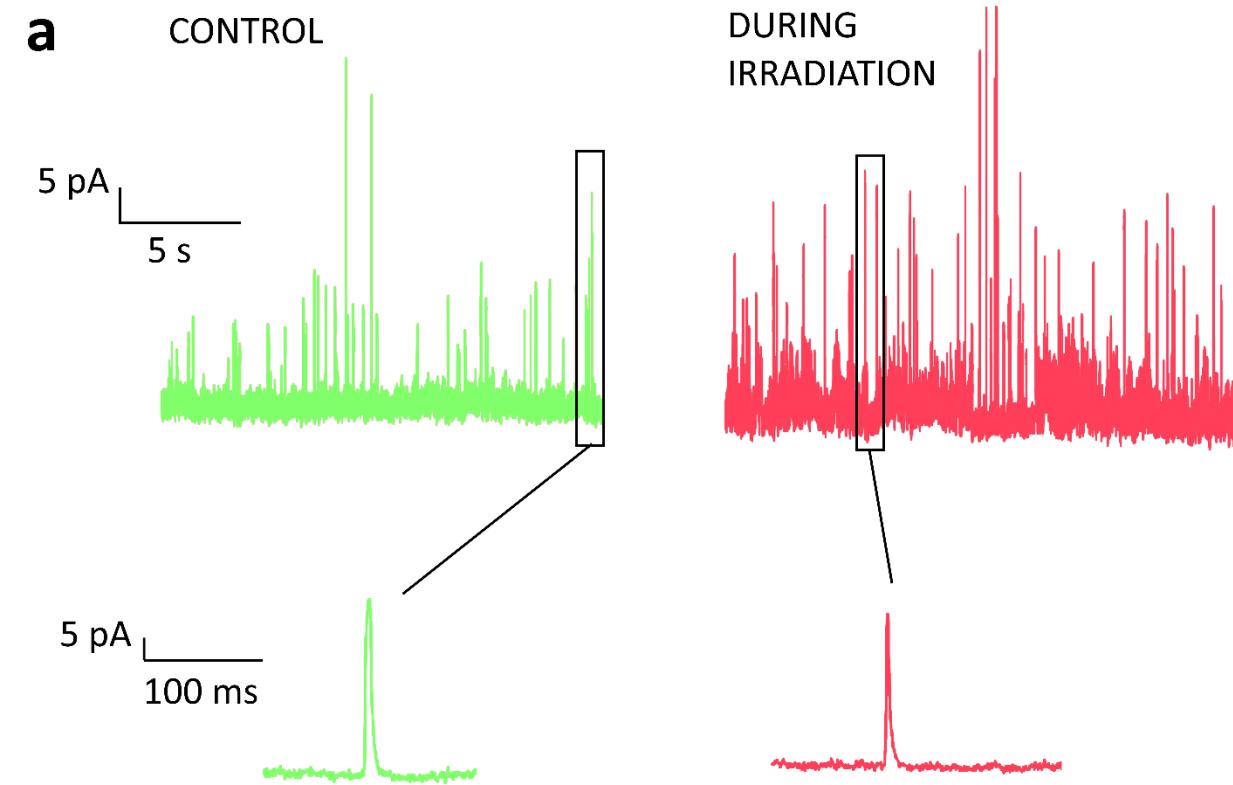
Network of *substantia nigra* neurons

- Experiment performed after 21 DIV
- Cell network treated with L-Dopa for 1 h
→ increasing of vesicles dimension
- Stimulation with KCl solution

	$t_{1/2}$ (ms)	2.89 ± 0.15
I_{max} (pA)	37.4 ± 1.5	
Q (pC)	1.1 ± 0.4	

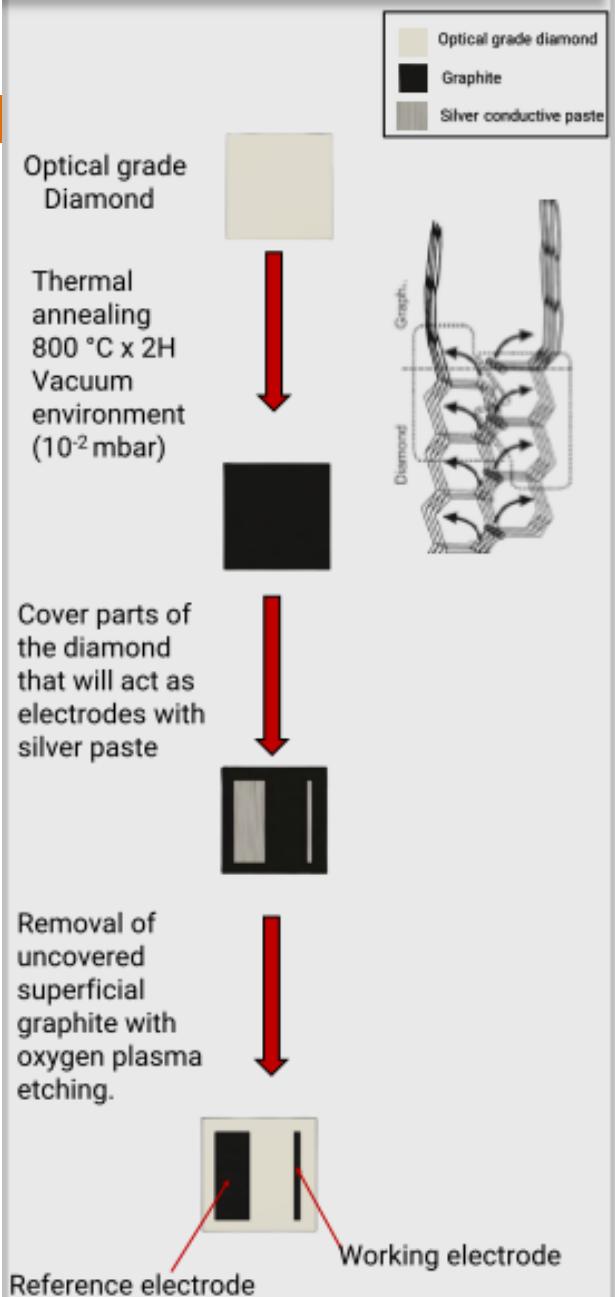
Exocytosis detection from *neuroendocrine cell* durin X-ray irradiation

8

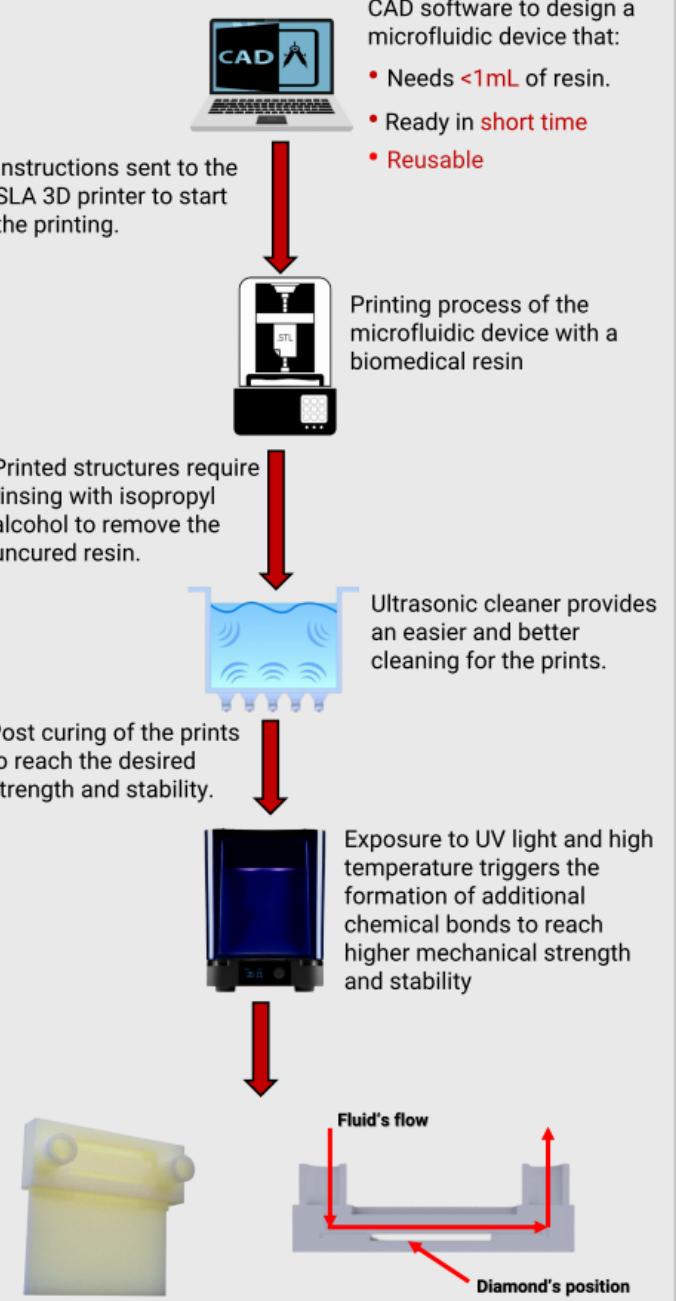


MICROFLIDIC Lab-on-a-Chip

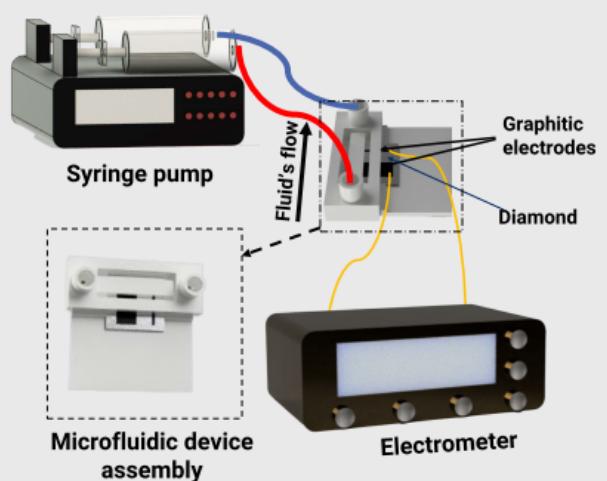
Thermal inducing of graphite on the diamond's surface



Fabrication of the microfluidic device

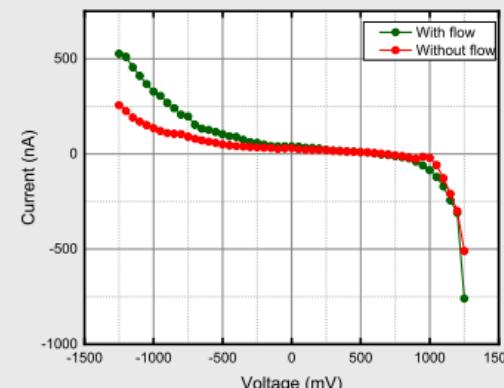


Device assembly



Preliminary results

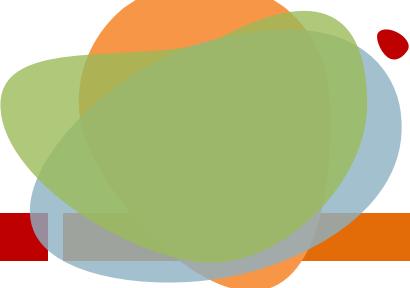
- Tests were performed with a Tyrode solution to test the device electrochemical detection in cellular conditions.
- Measurements can be performed in static and Flow conditions



Reduction current :

Without flow : Between 600 and 650 mV
With flow : Between 700 and 700 mV

HIGH DOSE-RATE & SPATIALLY RESOLVED X-RAY LAB



Liquid metal X-rays source

Traditional microfocus sources → anode heating issue → **LOW brilliance**
(electron beam power: values as small as 4 W)

Liquid metal sources:

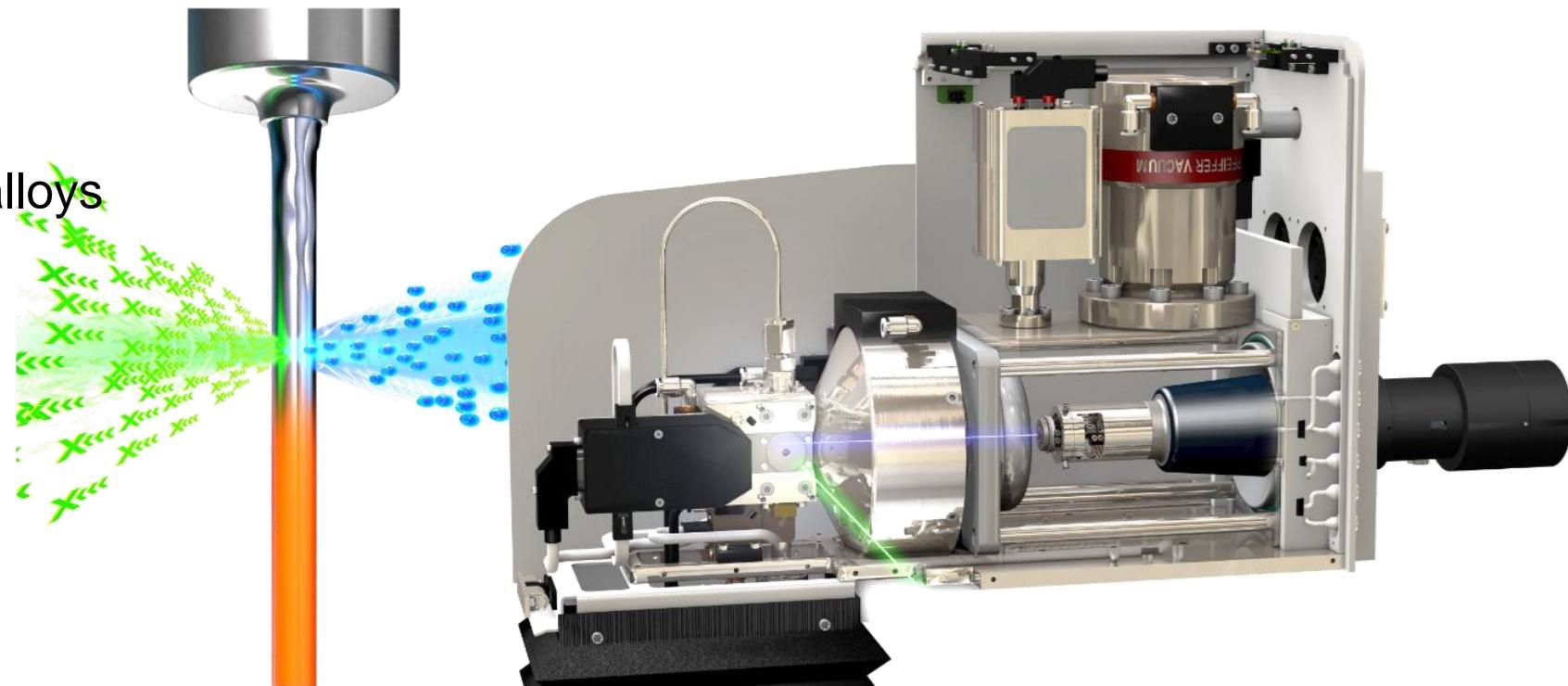
New technology (**Liquid-metal-jet anode electron-impact x-ray source** Appl. Phys. Lett. **83**, 1483 (2003))

Key element:

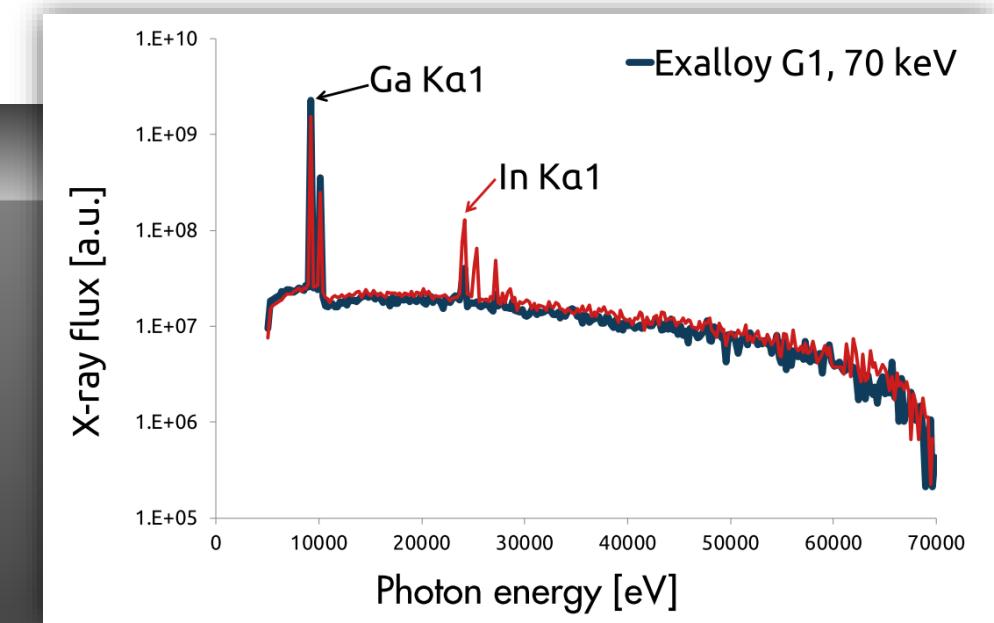
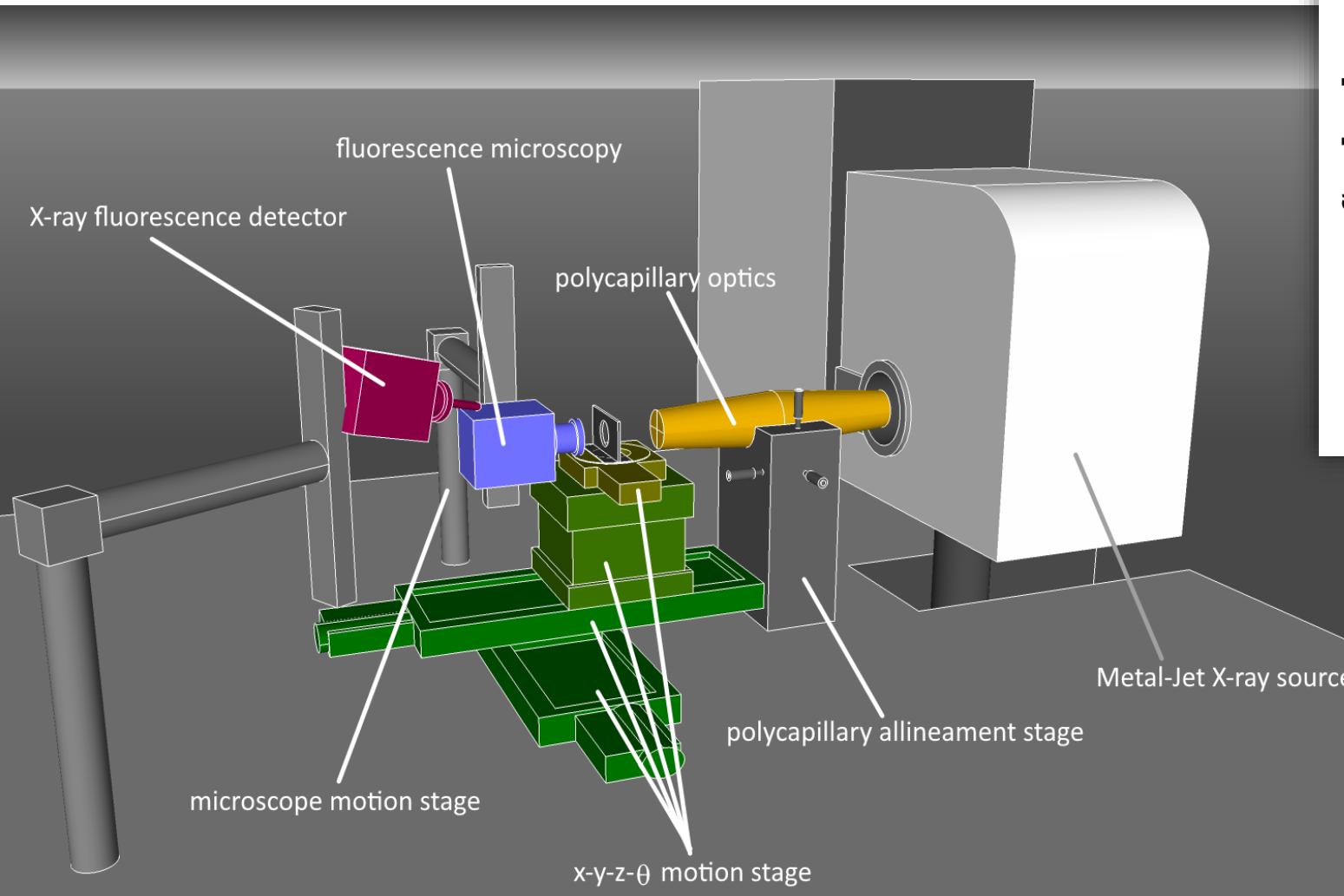
Anode made of liquefied Ga / In alloys

jet diameter ~ 70 µm flowing
speed ~60 m s⁻¹

power of 250 W



RESOLVE irradiation set-up MetalJet D2+



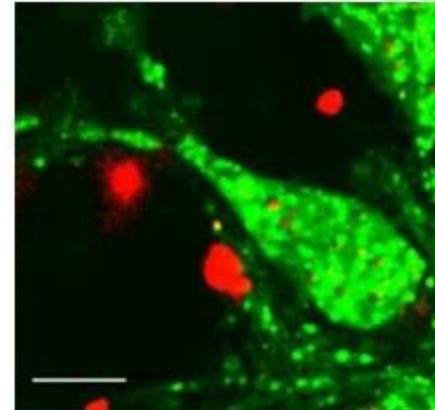
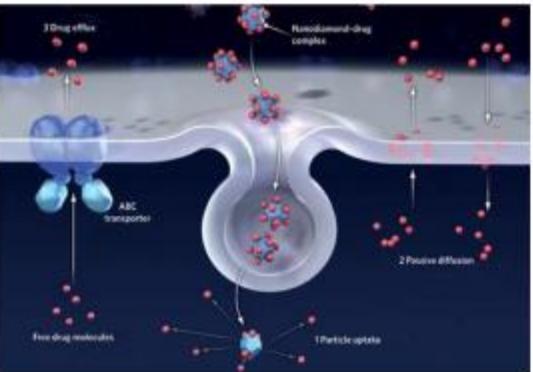
- voltage up to 160 keV
- fast shutter (length pulses < 200 ms)

After focalization with standard optics

- flux density $\geq 2 \times 10^{13} \text{ ph s}^{-1} \text{ mm}^{-2}$
- focal spot size $< 20 \mu\text{m}$

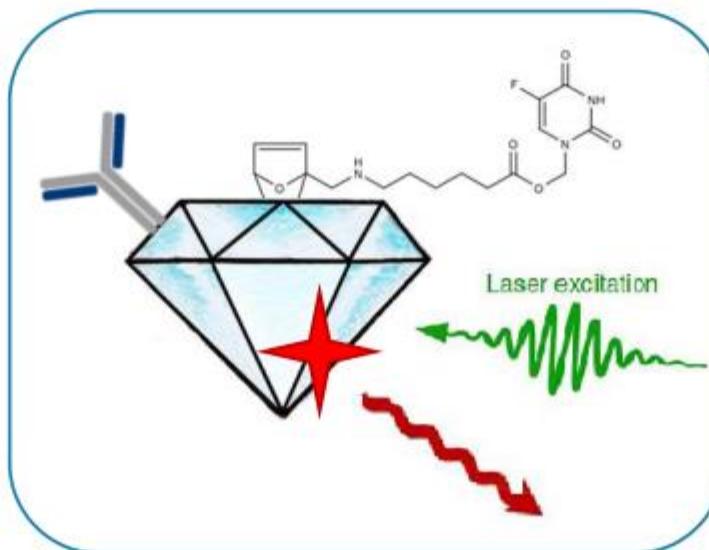
NANO-DIAMOND for NANOMEDICINE

Multifunctional nano-particles



Drug Delivery:

veicolazione farmaci in
target cellulari specifici

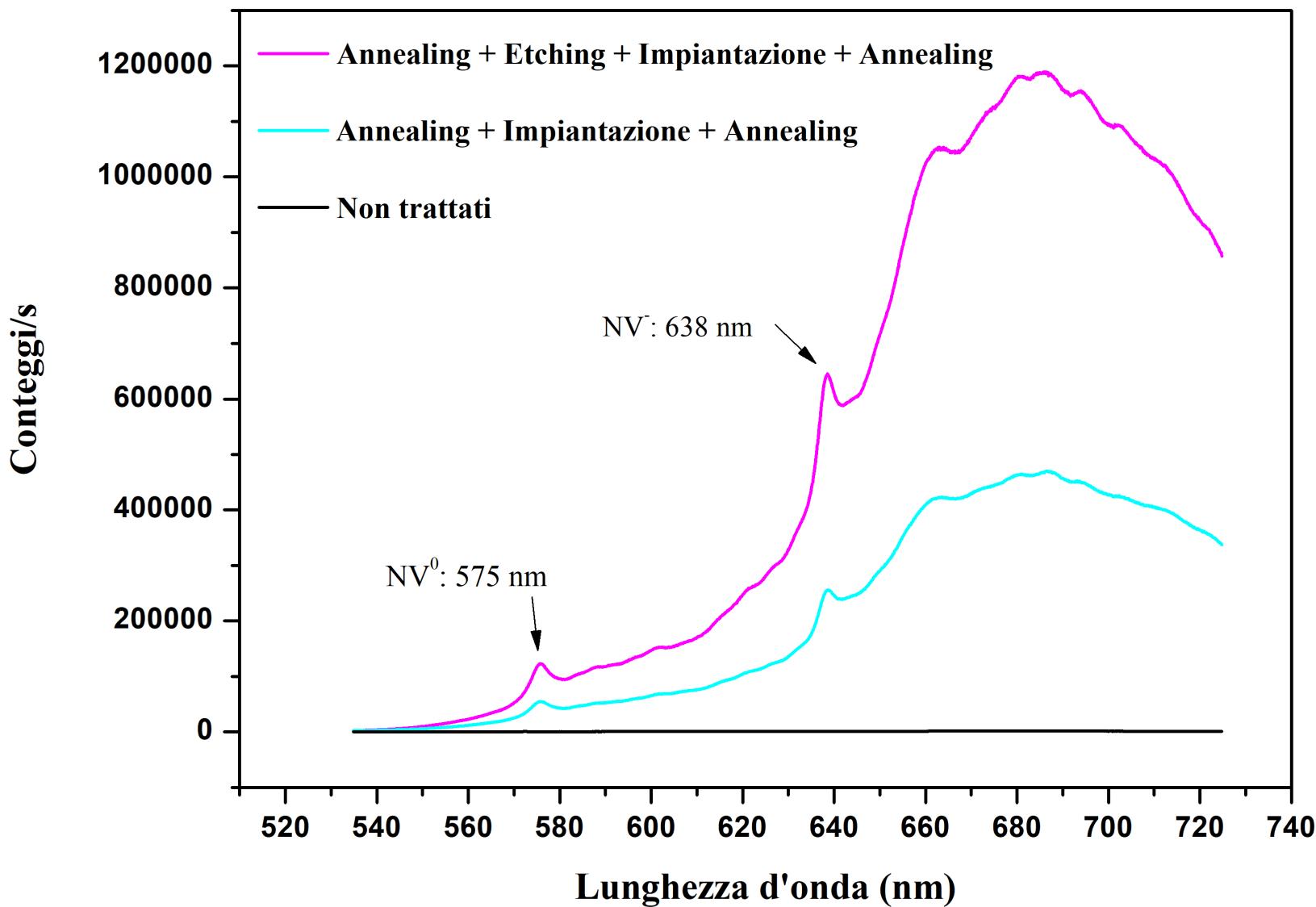


Luminescenza:

possibilità di tracciare
le nanoparticelle nel
processo biologico

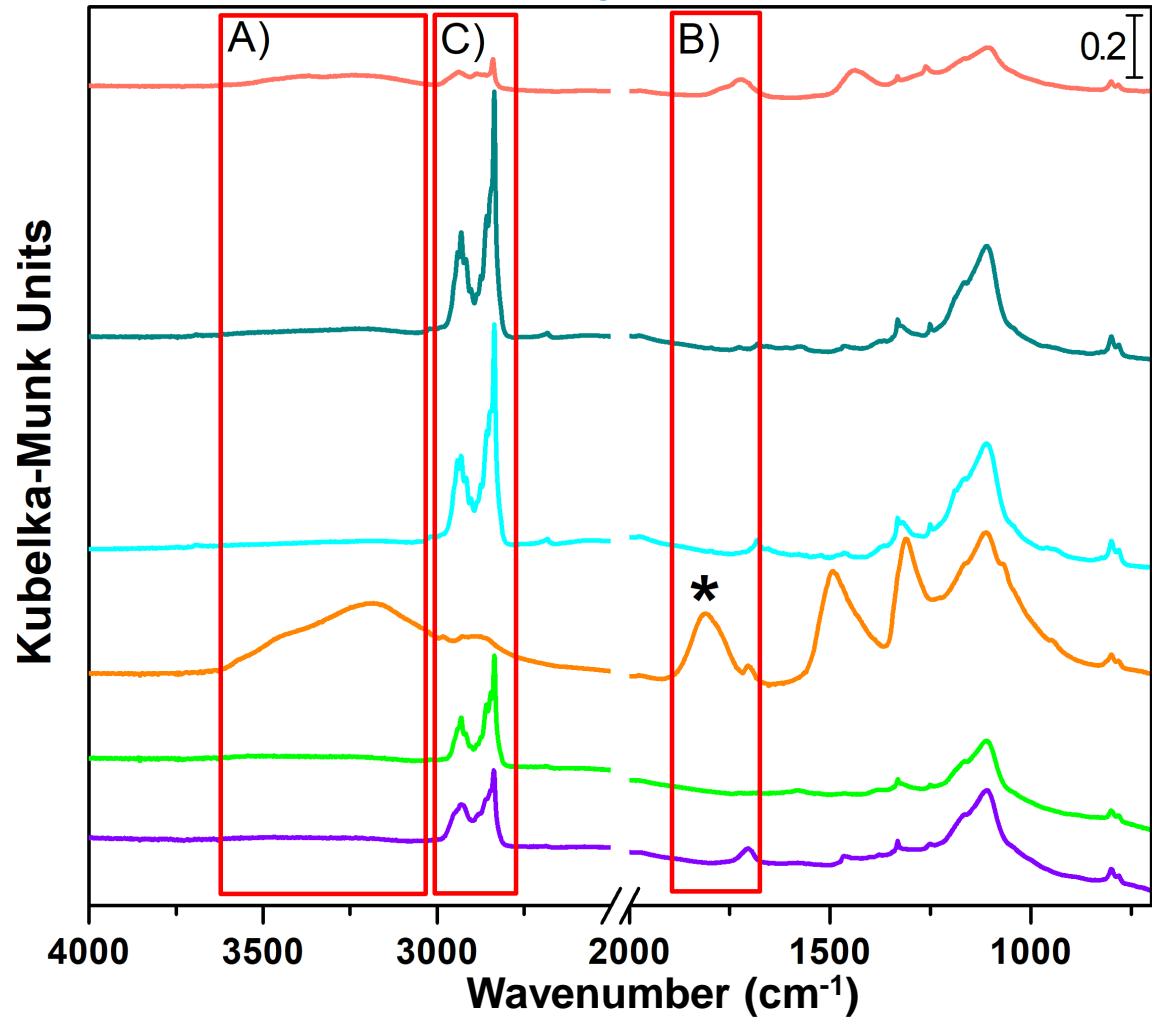
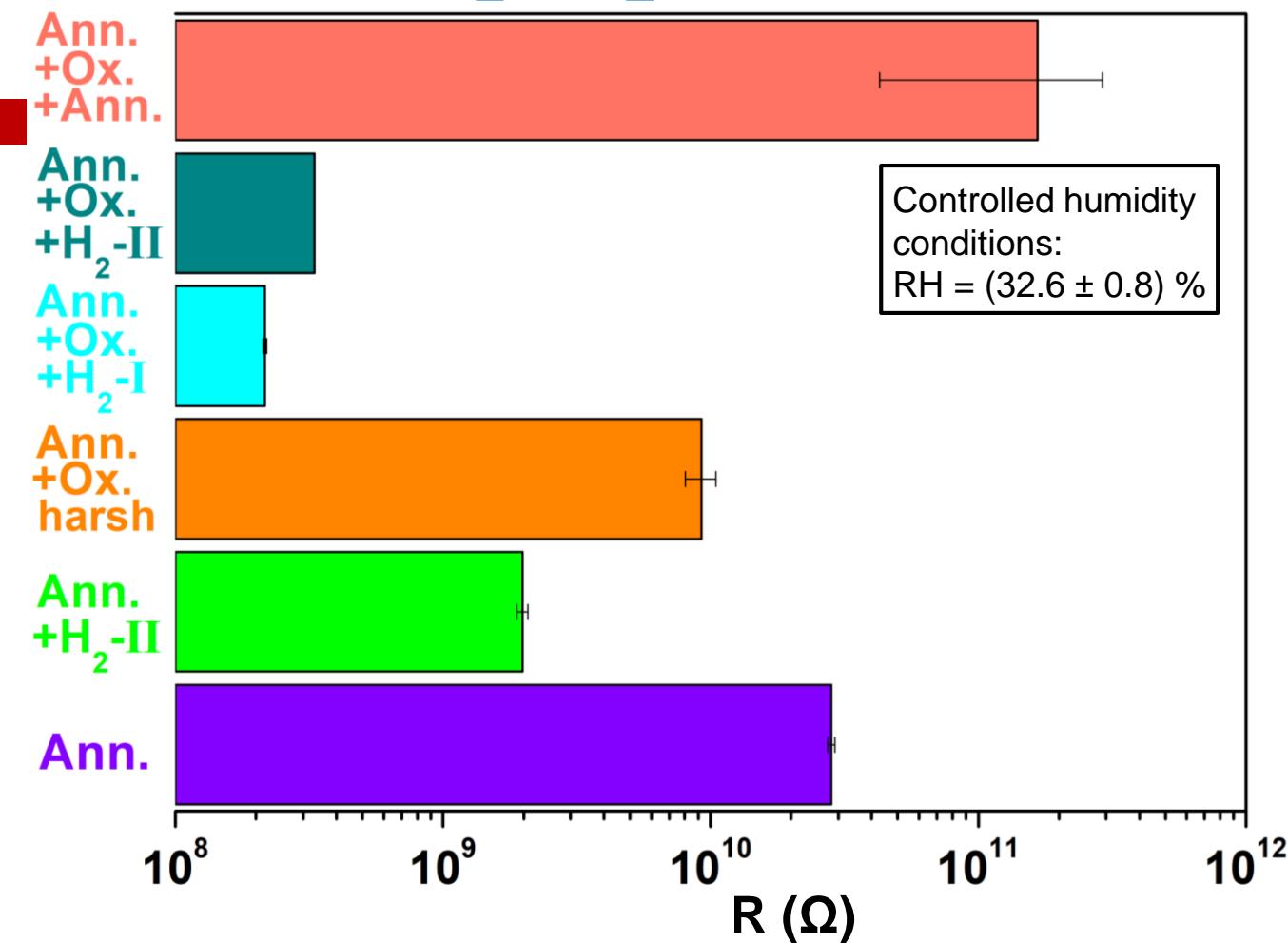
Photoluminescence spectra

16

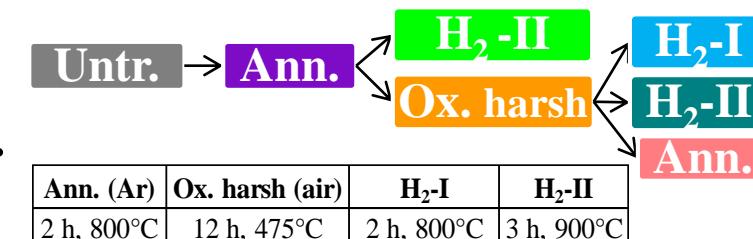


	Confronto	Valore
1	$\frac{I_{685nm}(ann + etch + imp + ann)}{I_{685nm}(non trattati)}$	770 ± 20
2	$\frac{I_{685nm}(ann + imp + ann)}{I_{685nm}(non trattati)}$	310 ± 20
3	$\frac{I_{685nm}(ann + etch + imp + ann)}{I_{685nm}(ann + imp + ann)}$	2.506 ± 0.004

Electrical properties and surface chemistry

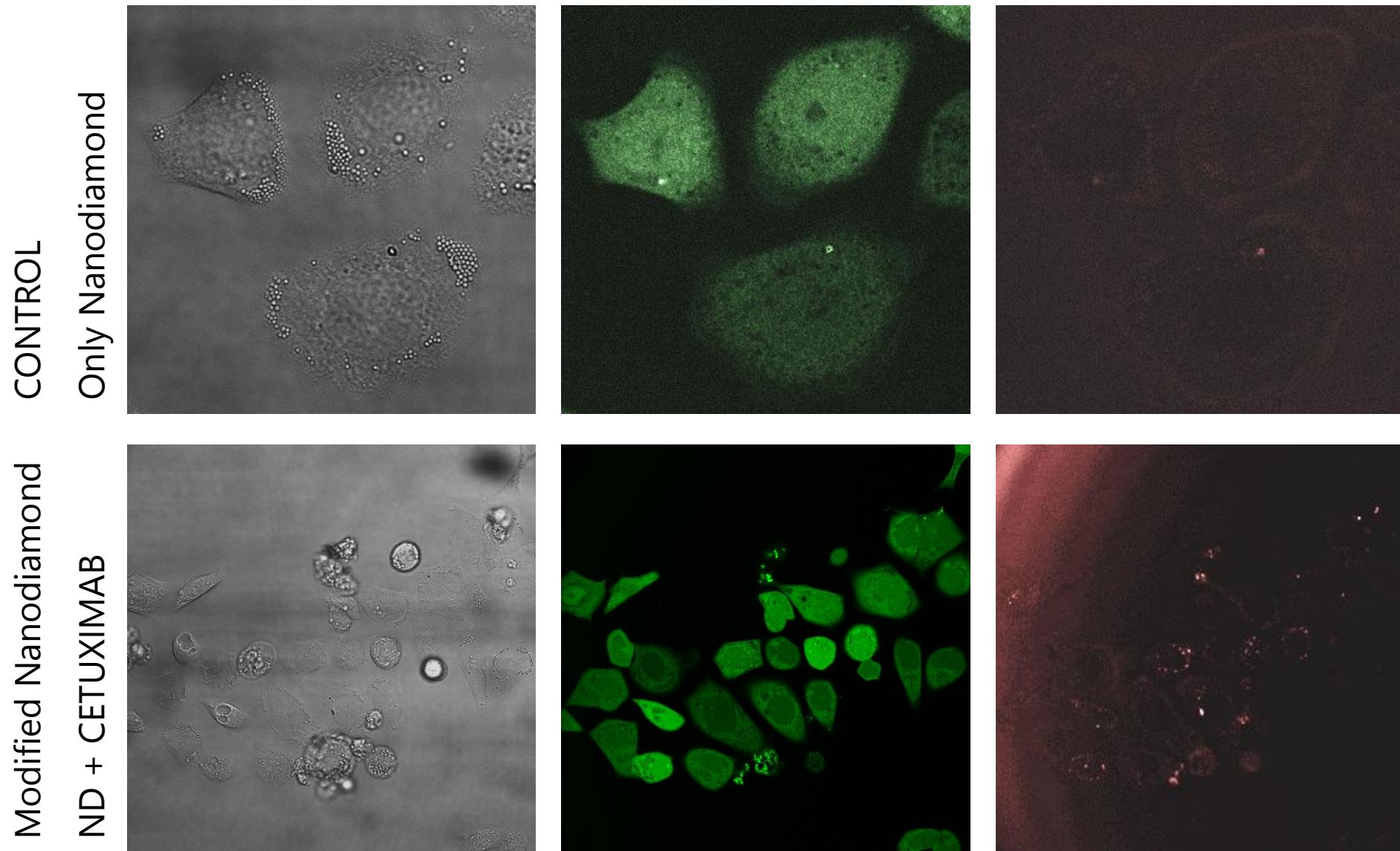


- Decreased water adsorption due to **lower hydrophilicity** $\rightarrow R_{\text{Ann.}} \text{ and } R_{\text{Ann.}+\text{Ox.}+\text{Ann.}} > R_{\text{Ann.}+\text{Ox.}}$
- H-ND: **lowest R** for H terminations



Confocal microscopy

18



TESI MAGISTRALI

- ✓ **Biosensoristica** studio degli effetti delle radiazioni ionizzanti a livello cellulare
- ✓ Sviluppo di **dispositivi microfluidici** in diamante artificiale
- ✓ Modificazione e caratterizzazione di **nanodiamanti** per applicazioni nella biofisica
- ✓ Doping e danneggiamento del **diamante** tramite **impiantazione ionica**
- ✓ Allestimento e impiego di una **facility per irraggiamento con RX** ad alta intensità e focalizzati

TESI TRIENNALI

- ✓ **Modificazione** tramite trattamenti termici del **diamante** e **caratterizzazione** Raman ed elettrica
- ✓ Sviluppo di **codici Matlab per analisi segnali** biofisici
- ✓ **Realizzazione** e caratterizzazione di un **sensore** per **foton**i mediante litografia laser
- ✓ **Tutte le tematiche delle tesi magistrali**, ma affrontando gli argomenti meno approfonditamente



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