Accepted Manuscript

Modification of Carbon Nanotubes by Amphiphilic Glycosylated Proteins

W. Fang, M.B. Linder, P. Laaksonen

PII:	S0021-9797(17)31191-8
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcis.2017.10.034
Reference:	YJCIS 22904

To appear in: Journal of Colloid and Interface Science

Received Date:4 August 2017Revised Date:6 October 2017Accepted Date:9 October 2017



Please cite this article as: W. Fang, M.B. Linder, P. Laaksonen, Modification of Carbon Nanotubes by Amphiphilic Glycosylated Proteins, *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcis. 2017.10.034

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Modification of Carbon Nanotubes by Amphiphilic

Glycosylated Proteins

W. Fang,^a M. B. Linder^a and P. Laaksonen^{*a,b}

^aDepartment of Bioproducts and Biosystems, Aalto University, Espoo, FI-00076 AALTO,

Finland

^bVTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, VTT Biotechnology, FIN-02044 VTT, Finland

* Department of Bioproducts and Biosystems, Aalto University, Espoo, FI-00076 AALTO,

Finland. Tel. +358504602611. E-mail: paivi.laaksonen@aalto.fi

Abstract

Precise organization of nanomaterials with functional biomolecules play a key role in many natural materials. In this work, single-walled carbon nanotubes were functionalized by a self-assembling amphiphilic protein that enabled their dispersion into nanofibrillated cellulose matrix. The protein contained a hydrophobic patch and a glycosylated domain and due to its dual functionality, it was able to assemble at the interface of the carbon nanotubes and the nanofibrillated cellulose and thus enhance the interactions between them. The electrical conductivity of the nanocellulose/carbon nanotube composites was improved by approximately 5-fold when the protein modified nanotubes where applied. Also improvement of the mechanical properties due to the proteins was observed.

Keywords

Hydrophobins, Janus Particles, carbon nanotubes, cellulose nanofibrils, nanocomposites.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6992924

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6992924

Daneshyari.com