

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Preconcentration and spectrofluorometric determination of L-tryptophan in the presence of D-tryptophan using a chiral magnetic nanoselector

Author: Habibollah Bagheri Mazaher Ahmadi Tayyebeh Madrakian Abbas Afkhami



PII: S0925-4005(15)30070-8
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.snb.2015.07.013>
Reference: SNB 18738

To appear in: *Sensors and Actuators B*

Received date: 8-3-2015
Revised date: 28-6-2015
Accepted date: 2-7-2015

Please cite this article as: H. Bagheri, M. Ahmadi, T. Madrakian, A. Afkhami, Preconcentration and spectrofluorometric determination of L-tryptophan in the presence of D-tryptophan using a chiral magnetic nanoselector, *Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical* (2015), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.snb.2015.07.013>

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.

Preconcentration and spectrofluorometric determination of L-tryptophan in the presence of D-tryptophan using a chiral magnetic nanoselector

Habibollah Bagheri, Mazaher Ahmadi, Tayyebah Madrakian*, Abbas Afkhami

Faculty of Chemistry, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran

Abstract

In this study, a synthetic chiral magnetic nanoselector was prepared by immobilizing bovine hemoglobin on modified silica coated magnetic nanospheres. The functionalized magnetic nanospheres had a core-shell structure, with an average diameter of 65 nm. The properties of the produced nanospheres were characterized by X-ray diffraction, FT-IR and transmission electron microscopy. The prepared nanospheres were used for determination of L-tryptophan in presence of D-tryptophan. The basis of method was on enantioselectivity of immobilized hemoglobin on magnetite surface. Furthermore the enantioselectivity site of hemoglobin confirmed by molecular modeling method. The results showed that L-tryptophan became adsorbed at pH 7.0. The adsorbed amino acid was then desorbed with acetonitrile/ HCl (1:1) and determined with spectrofluorometric method at 358.0 nm wavelength. The calibration curve was linear in the range 0.50- 33.00 ng mL⁻¹ of L-tryptophan with a detection limit of 0.01 ng mL⁻¹. Furthermore, the prepared nanospheres method has been employed for the determination of L-tryptophan in urine samples.

Keywords: L-tryptophan; D-tryptophan; Hemoglobin; Magnetite Nanospheres; Spectrofluorimetry; Molecular Docking.

*Corresponding author. Tel. / Fax: +98-813-8380709

E. mail: madrakian@basu.ac.ir, madrakian@gmail.com

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7145630>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7145630>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)