



Interaction between Human Serum Albumin and Toxic Free, PEG-InP/ZnS QDs using Multi-Spectroscopic Study: Excellent Alternate to Heavy Metal Based QDs

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Introduction

To date most explored and applied core shell semiconductor nanocrystals (CdSe/ZnS, CdSe/ZnSe, CdSe/CdS, CdS/PbS, CdS/HgS, ZnSe/ZnS, ZnS/CdS, HgS/CdS, PbS/ZnS) exhibits toxicity¹. Greener, heavy metal and toxic free semiconductor nanocrystals are the most interested segment of the current bio-nanotechnology. In the present paper, structural changes of human serum albumin (HSA) due to its interaction with toxic free poly ethylene glycol ligand coated InP/ZnS QDs (PEG-InP/ZnS QDs) was probed by employing multi-spectroscopic tools.

Materials and Methods

Various concentrations of PEG-InP/ZnS QDs (2 nM-10 nM) were prepared in double distilled water and HSA samples of 1 μ M concentration were prepared in Phosphate buffer saline at pH-7.0. Later such samples were used in steady state, temperature dependent fluorescence, synchronous fluorescence spectral and time resolved measurements. Then SFS scans for HSA-InP/ZnS Qs were performed at $\Delta\lambda=15$ and 60 nm corresponds to tyrosine and tryptophan residues, respectively.

Results and Discussion

Experimentally calculated $K_{SV}=0.48\times 10^8 M^{-1}$ and $k_q=8.14\times 10^{15} M^{-1} s^{-1}$ fluorescence quenching constants from Fig. 1 for HSA-QDs conjugates are much greater compared to the values obtained for biological macromolecules due to the collision mechanism². A close examination of Fig.2 reveals that reduction in HSA synchronous fluorescence intensity after conjugation with PEG-InP/ZnS QDs is more and uniform for $\Delta\lambda=60$ nm which showed PEG-InP/ZnS QDs binds predominantly to Trp-214 residue.

Figure 1: Stern-Volmer Plot.

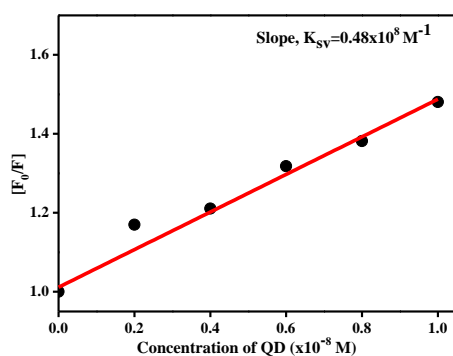
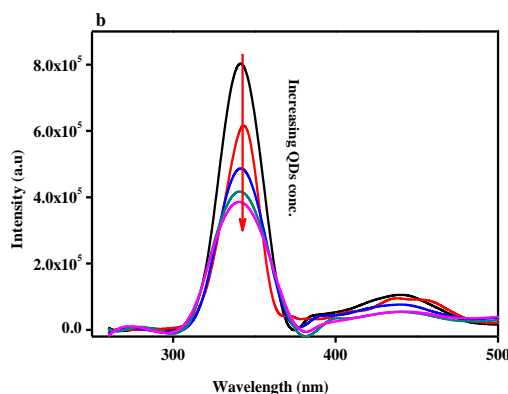


Figure 2: SFS spectra of HSA-QDs at $\Delta\lambda=60$ nm.



Conclusion

At higher temperatures these bioconjugates are unstable and static quenching mechanism shifts towards collisional quenching phenomenon. Binding and synchronous fluorescence analysis showed PEG-InP/ZnS QDs binds predominantly to Trp-214 residue through hydrophobic forces. Observed blue shift from 343 to 338 nm in PL spectra of indicates conformational deformation around Trp-214. The E_T , K_T and R_0 were all calculated for HSA and PEG-InP/ZnS QDs system from FRET studies. The $-\Delta G$, $+\Delta H$, $+\Delta S$ implied, HSA-InP/ZnS QDs bioconjugation is spontaneous, endothermic, entropy driven. Hill coefficient ($n \approx 1$) and binding affinities (k_b) confirmed strong binding of HSA to QDs surface through 'non-cooperative interactions'.

Bibliography

¹ V. Biju, T. Itoh and M. Ishikawa, Chem. Soc. Rev., 2010, 39, 3031–3056.

² J. R. Lakowicz, Principles of Fluorescence Spectroscopy, Springer, New York, USA, third ed., 2006.