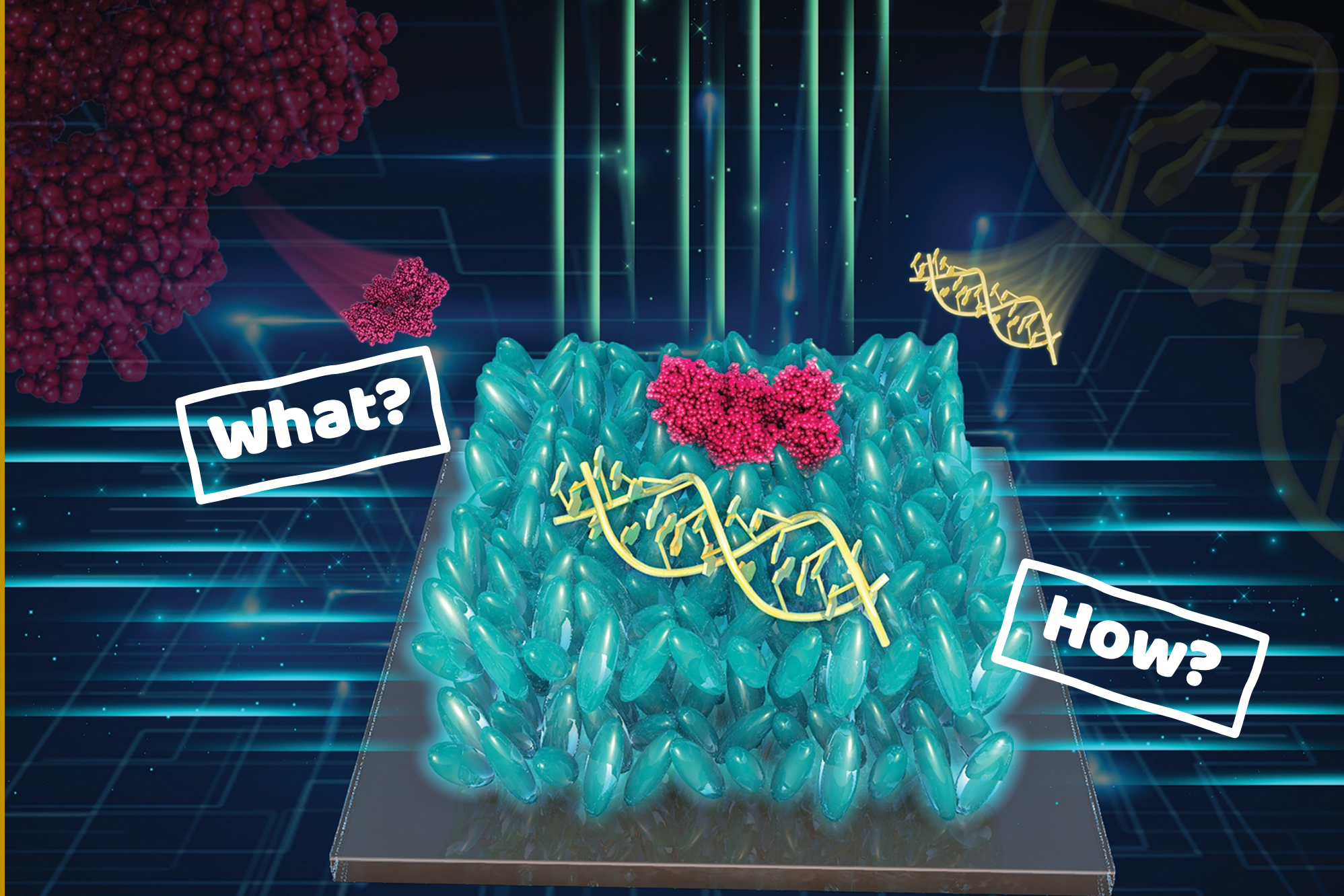


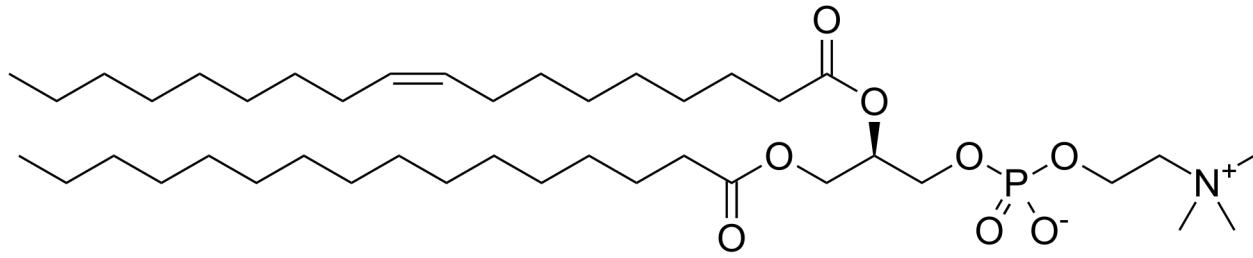
The background of the slide is a microscopic image of liquid crystals, showing a dense array of circular structures. Each structure has a bright red center with green and blue radial patterns, resembling a complex molecular or cellular structure.

Crystal Gazing

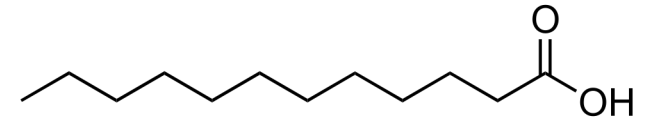
Biosensing using colourful liquid crystals

Siddharth Deshpande
Advanced Materials Workshop, Utrecht
19.01.2023

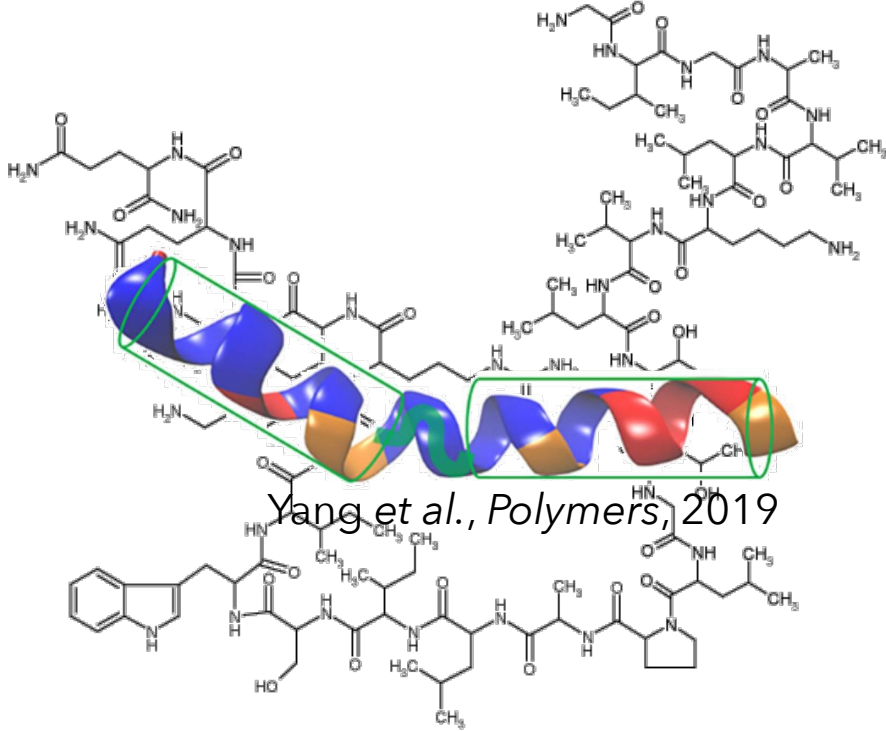




Phospholipids (POPC)



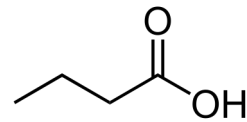
MCFAs (lauric acid)



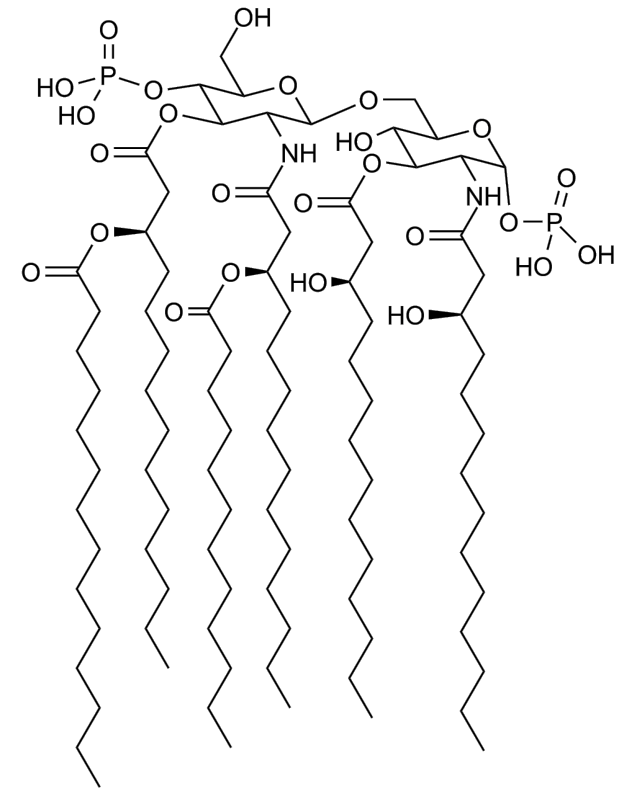
Yang et al., *Polymers*, 2019

AMPs (melittin)

Amphiphiles!



SCFAs (butyrate)



Endotoxins (lipid A)

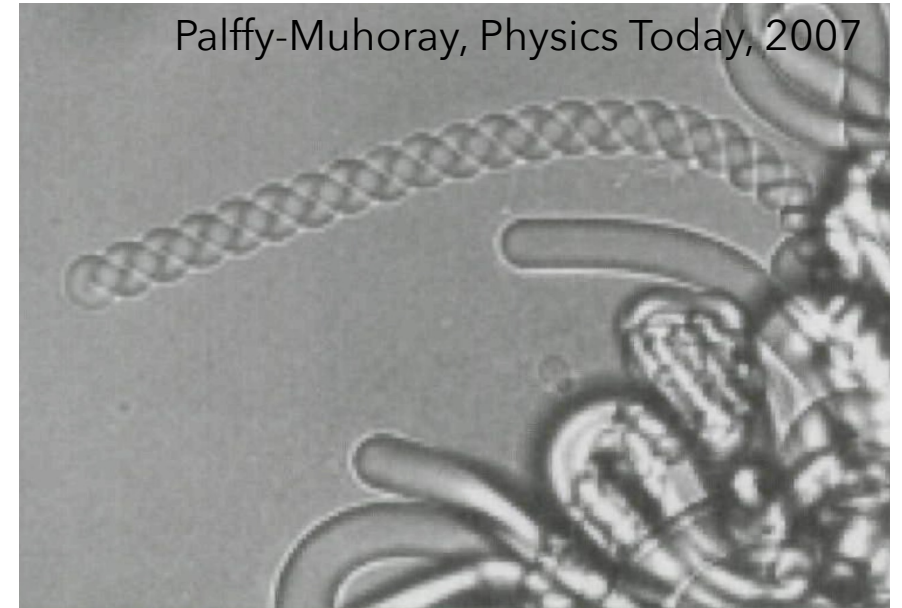
We are going to use the omnipresent liquid crystals



liquid crystal displays
(LCDs)



very unscientific
mood rings



Palffy-Muhoray, Physics Today, 2007

Biological systems
(lipids, cytoskeleton, viruses)

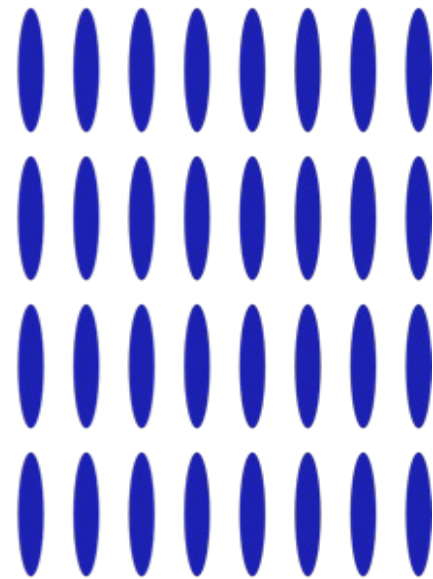
Liquid crystals - the in-between phase



Liquid

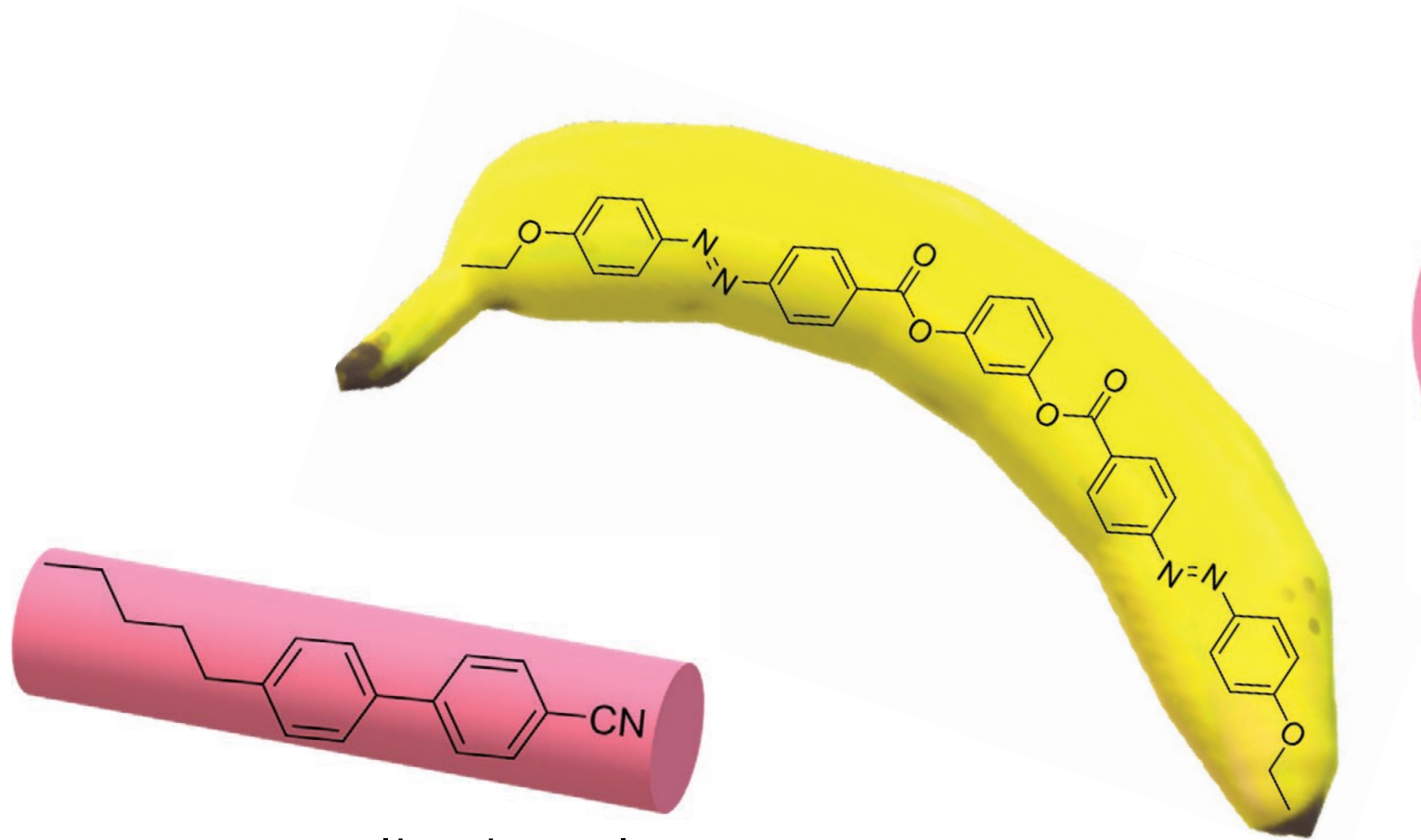


Nematic
(long-range
orientational order)

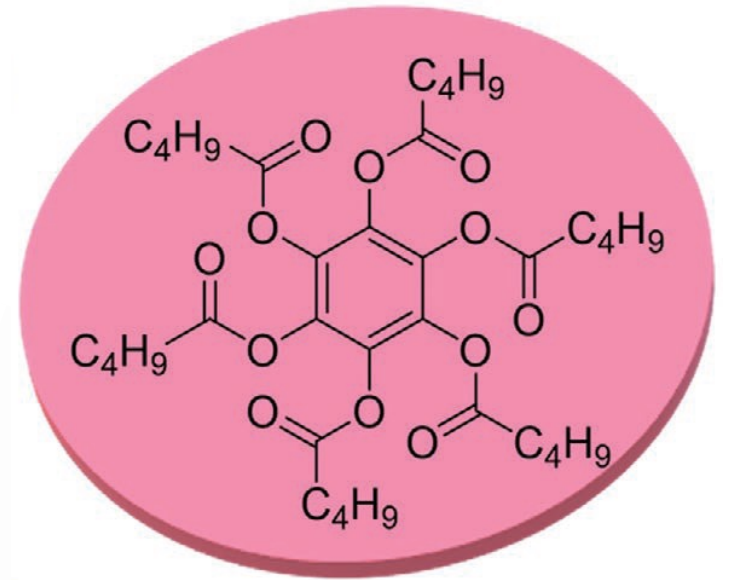


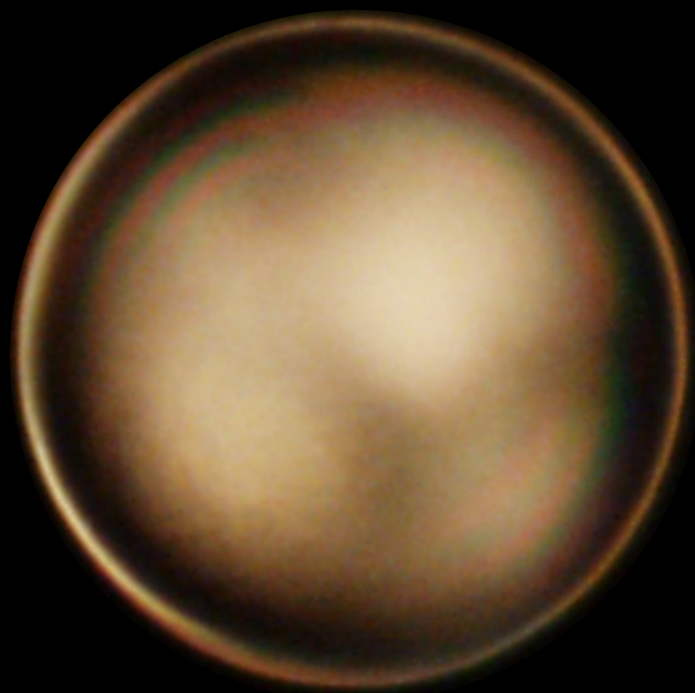
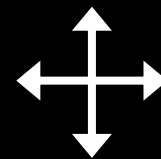
Crystal

LCs are anisotropic molecules

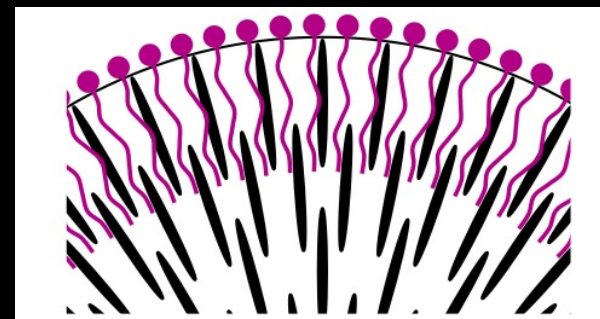
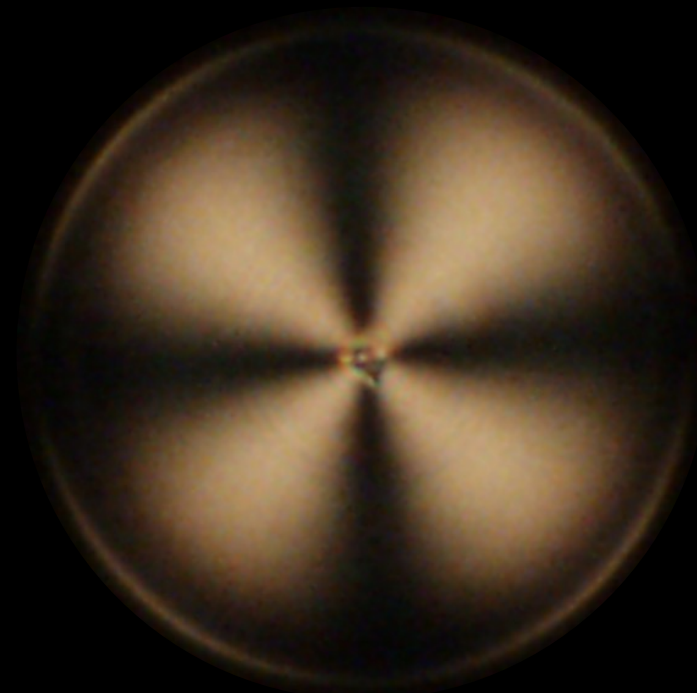


4-cyano-4'-pentylbiphenyl (5CB)

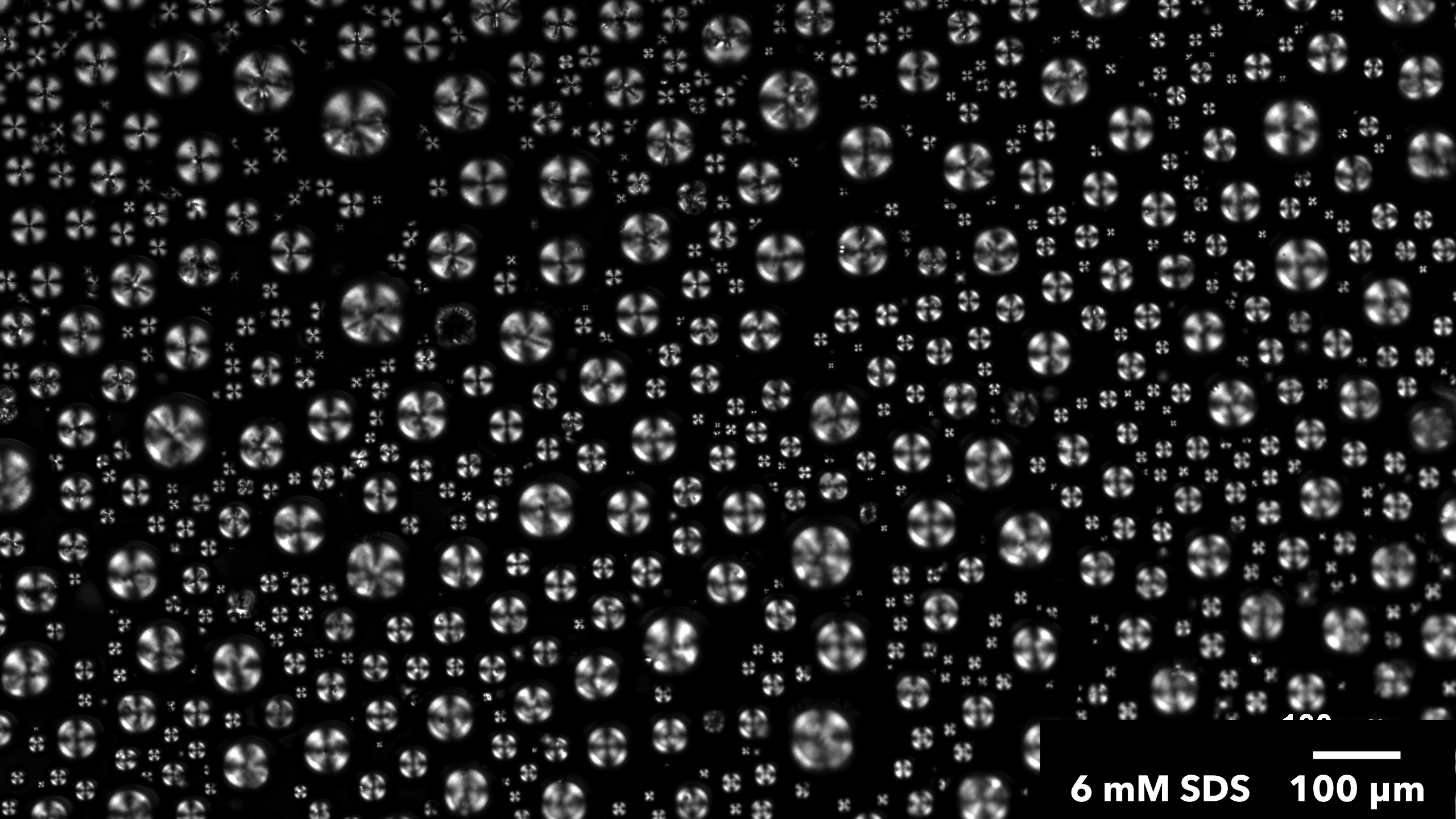




amphiphile
(SDS)

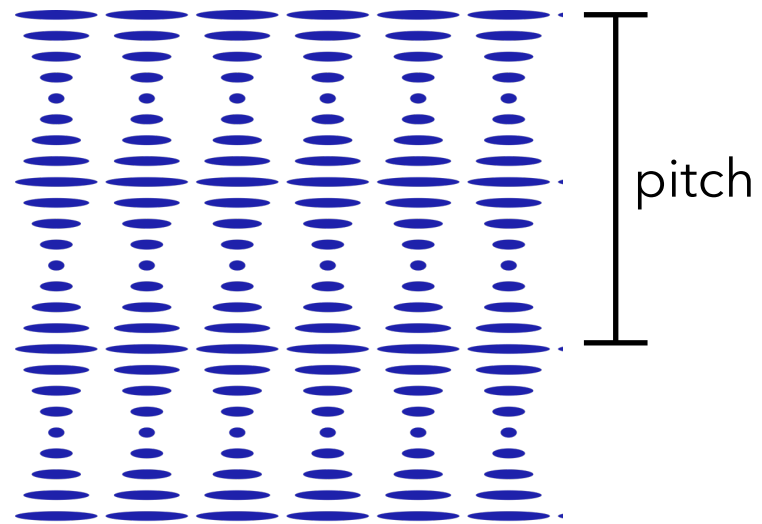
A white arrow pointing from the left droplet to the right droplet, indicating the addition of the amphiphile.

~50 μm



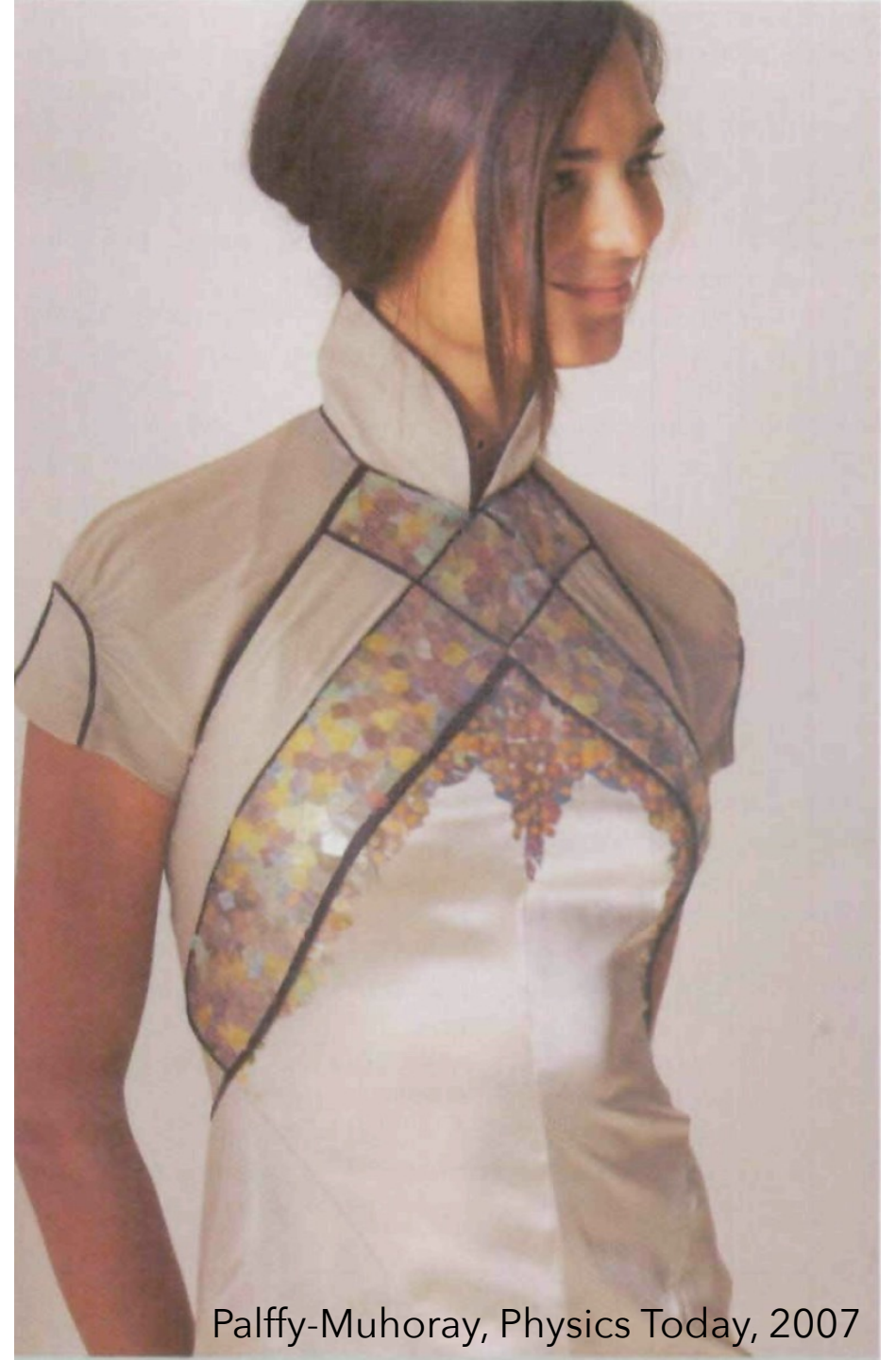
6 mM SDS 100 μm

Cholesteric liquid crystals (CLCs)



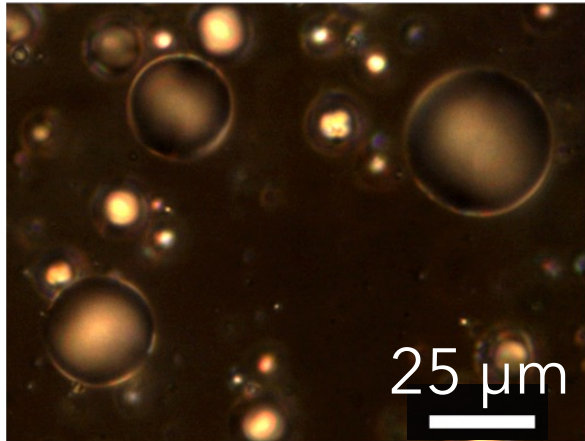
pitch

long-range orientational
+ *helical* order

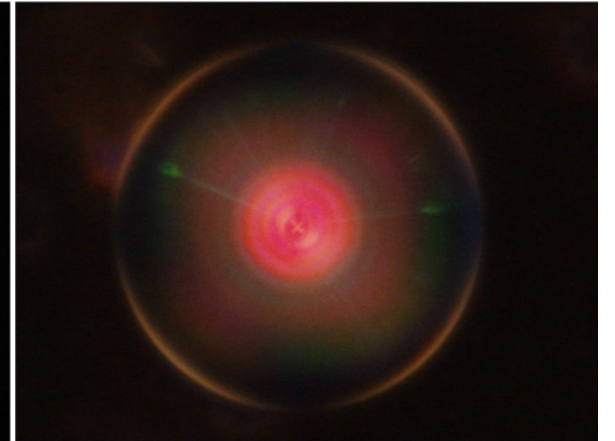
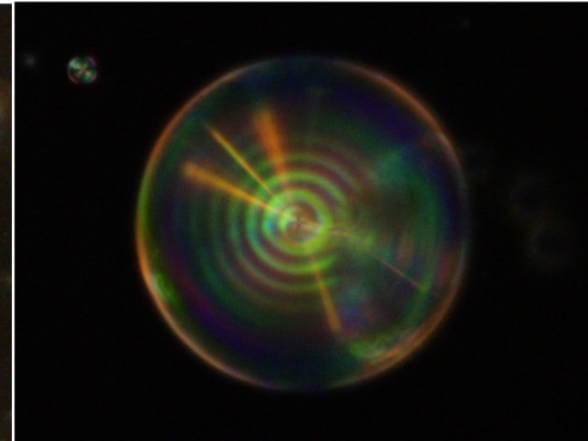
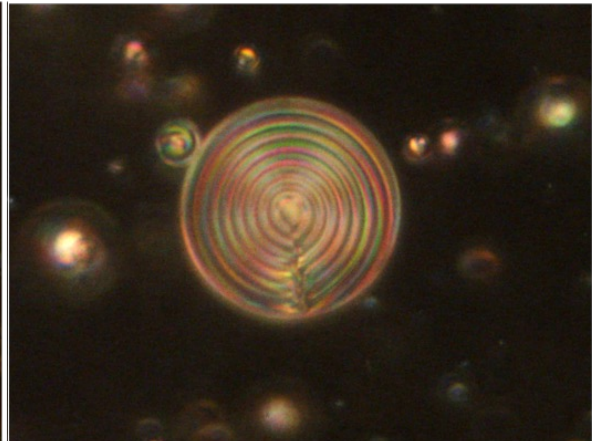


CLCs show reflected colors in the visible range

nematic



cholesteric

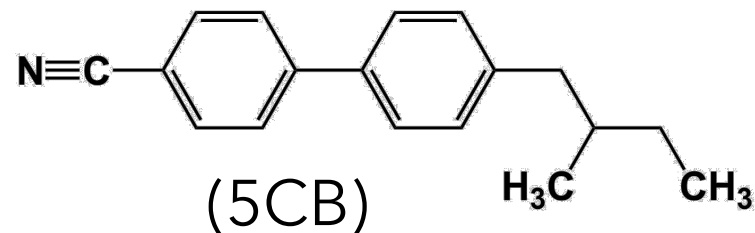


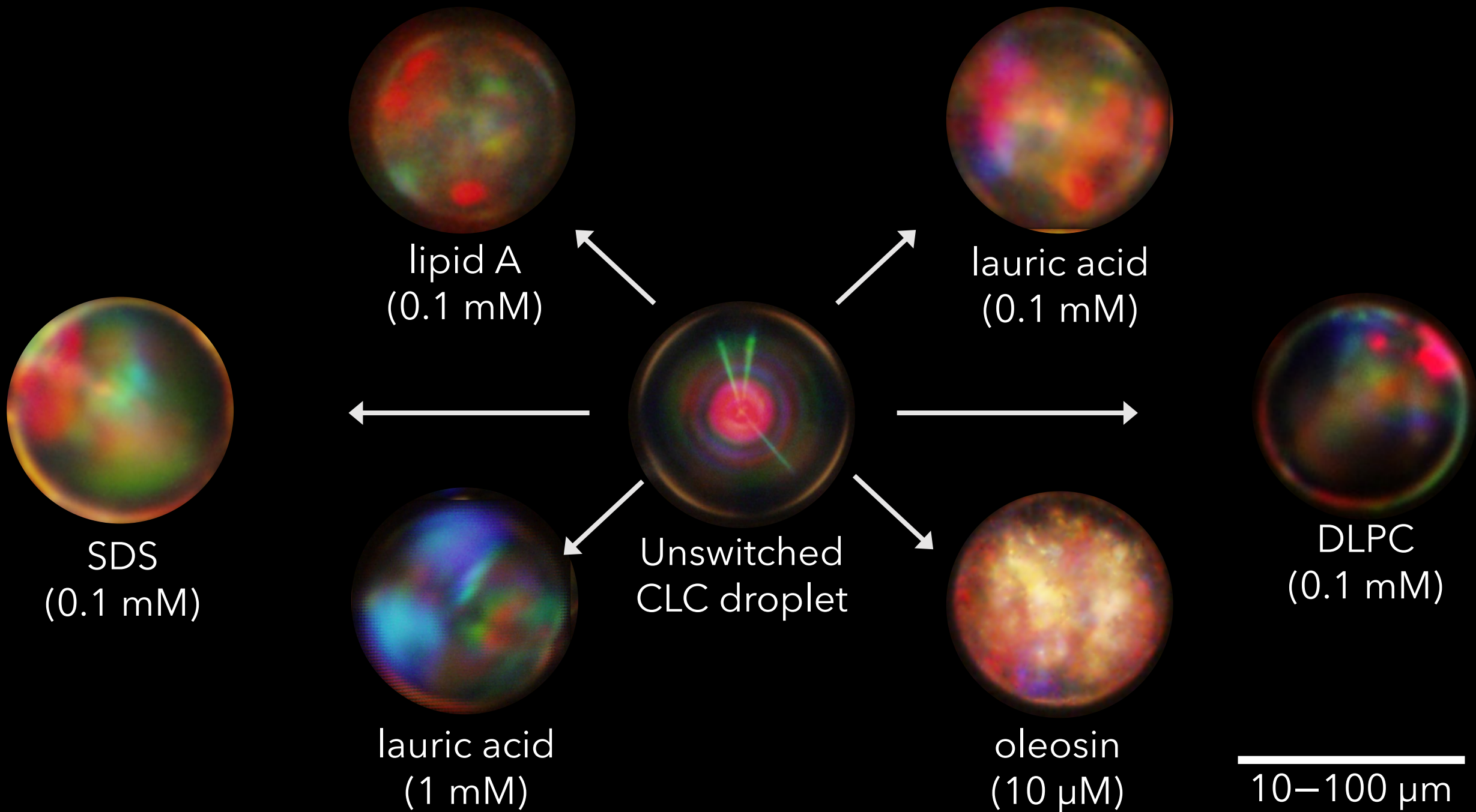
no chiral dopant

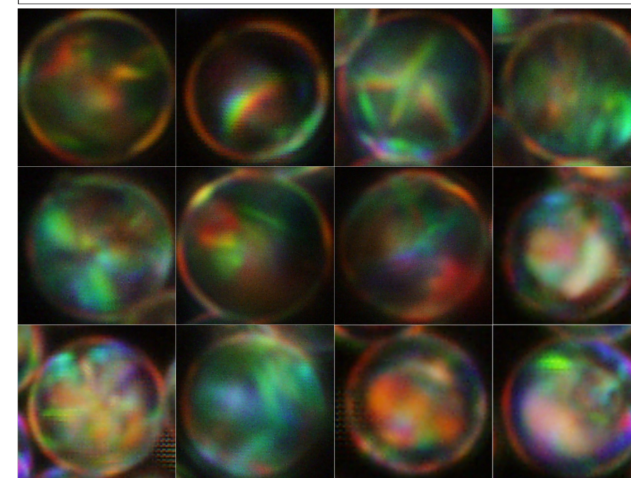
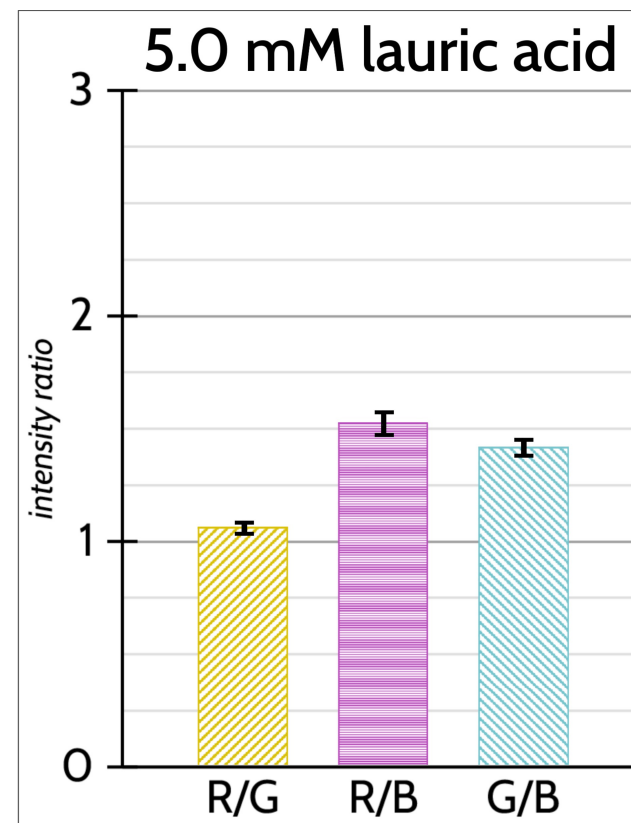
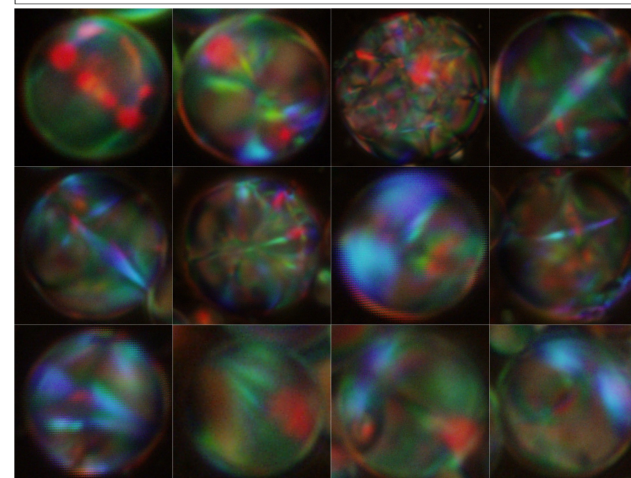
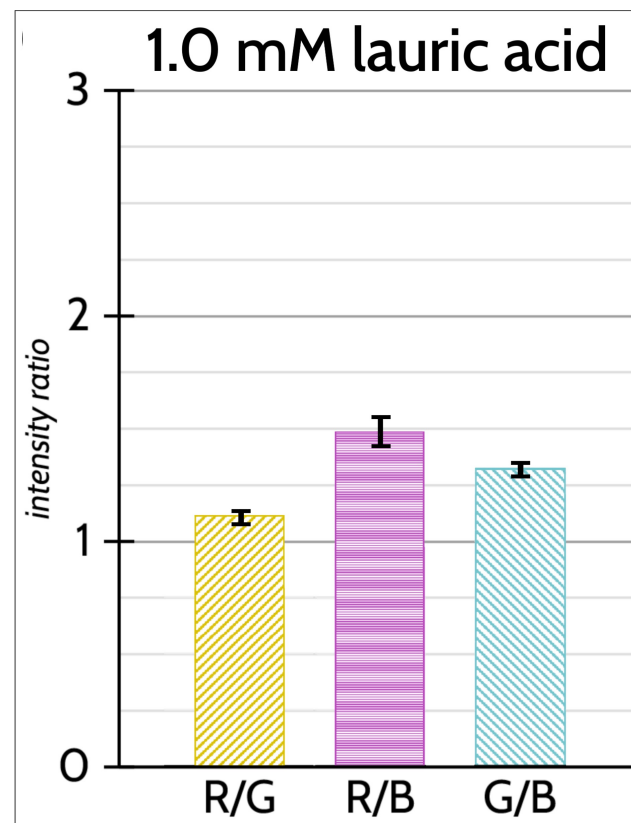
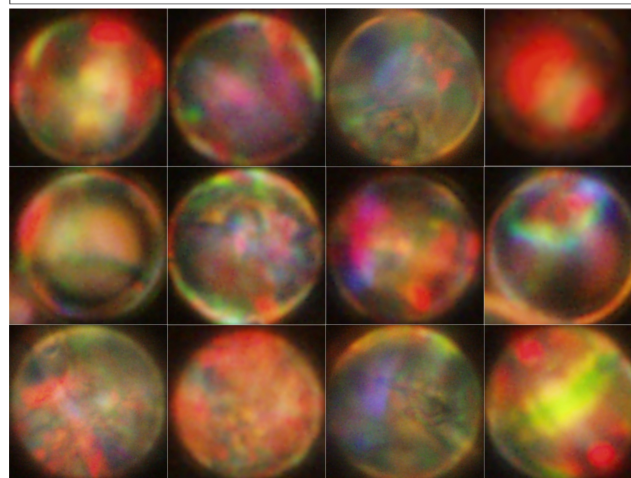
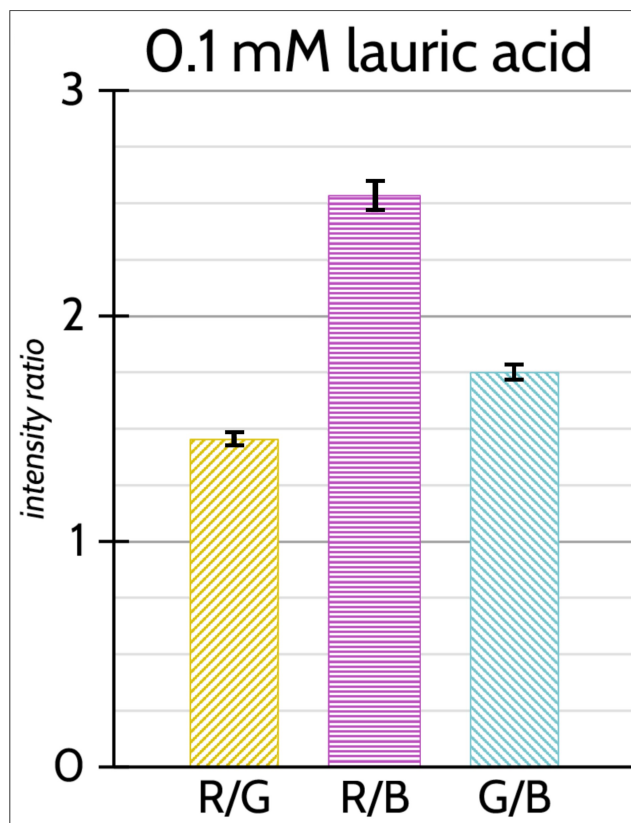
3% (long-pitch)

30% (short-pitch)

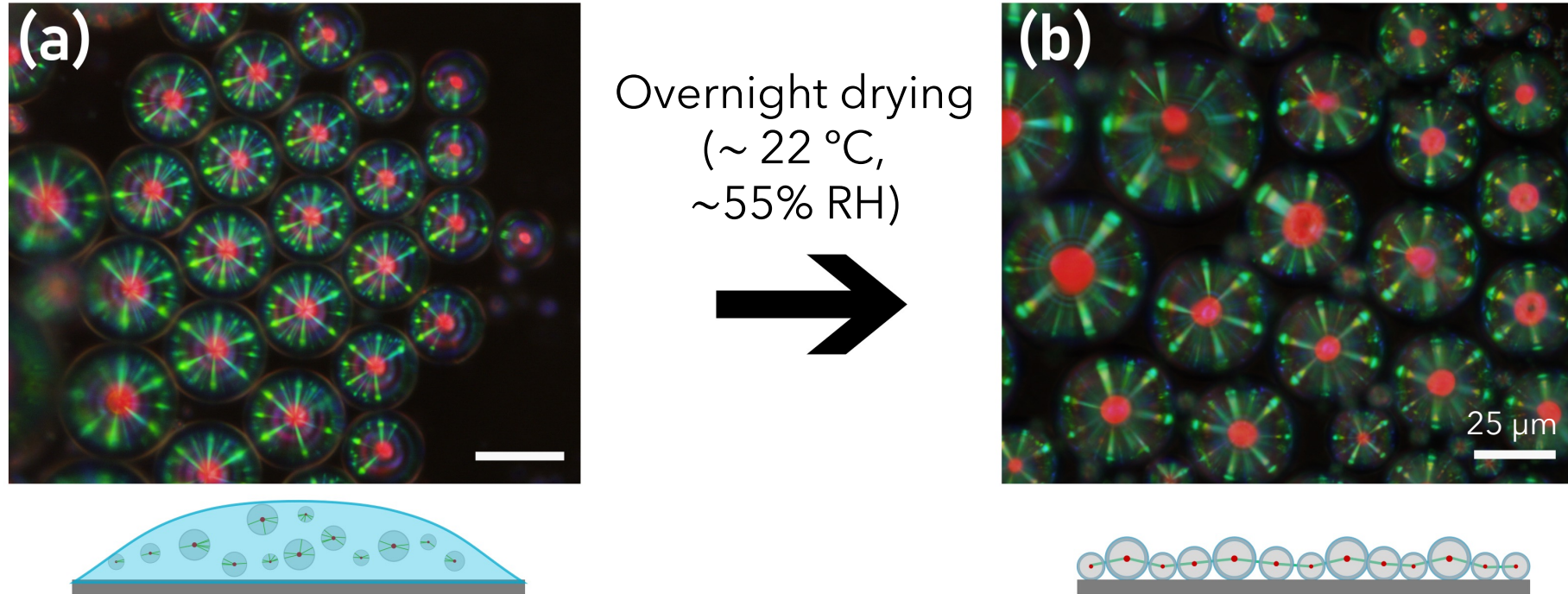
35% (short-pitch)







Towards portable lab-on-a-chip platform

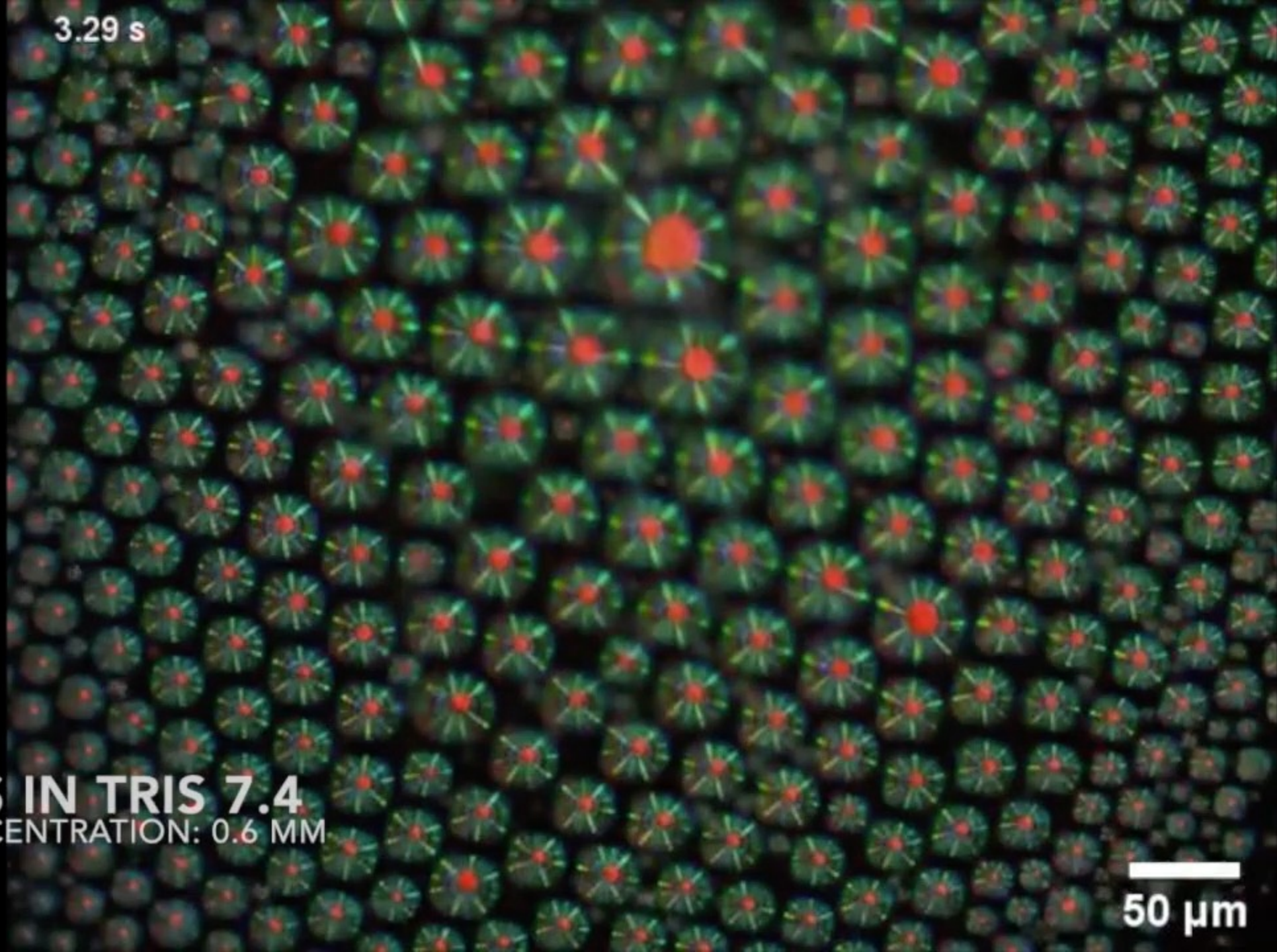


A compact 2D array of sensing droplets, with the same optical response

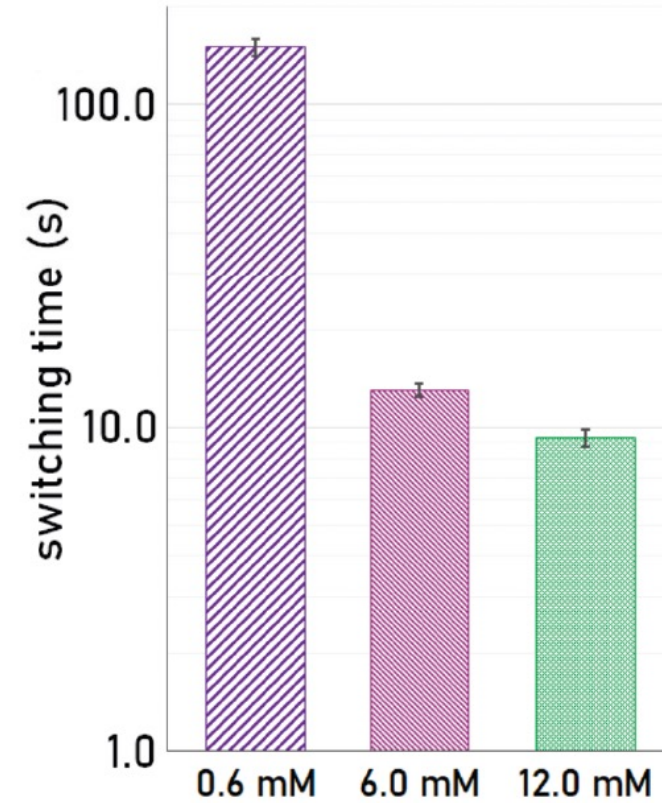
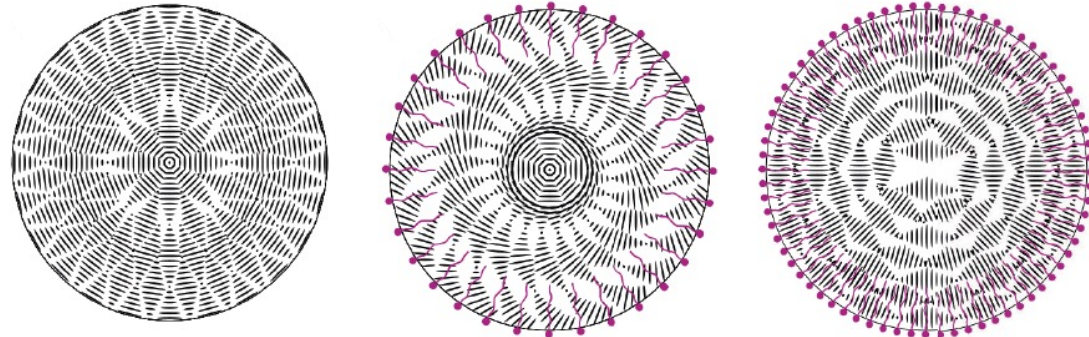
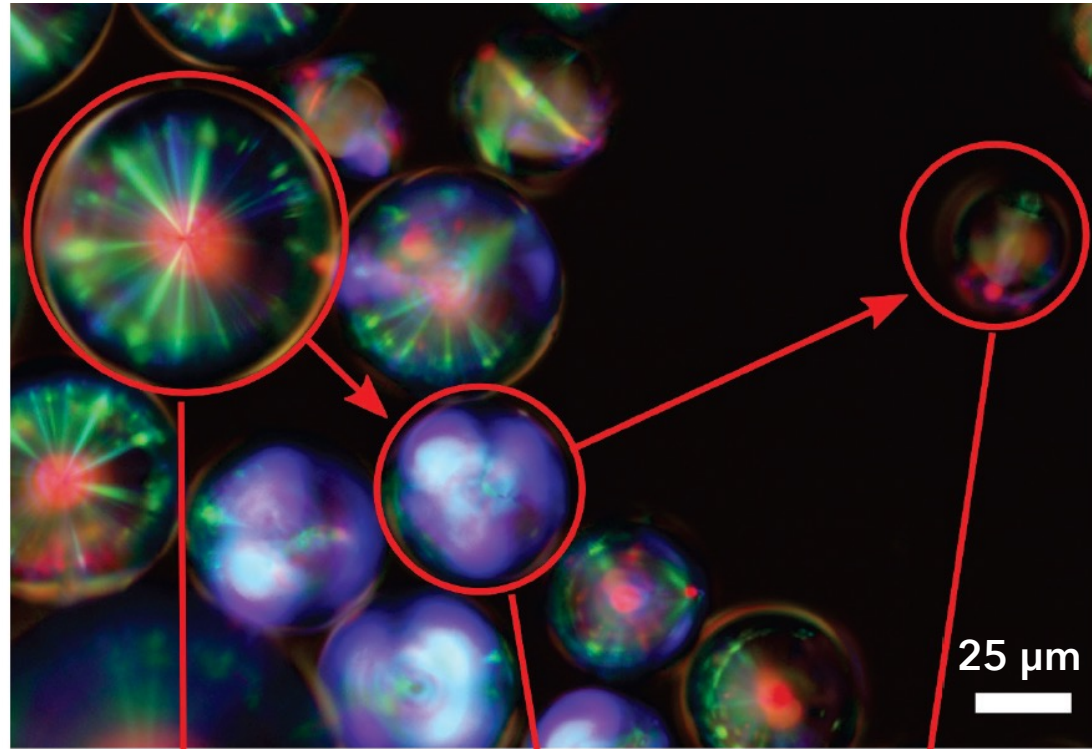
3.29 s

SDS IN TRIS 7.4
CONCENTRATION: 0.6 mM

50 μm

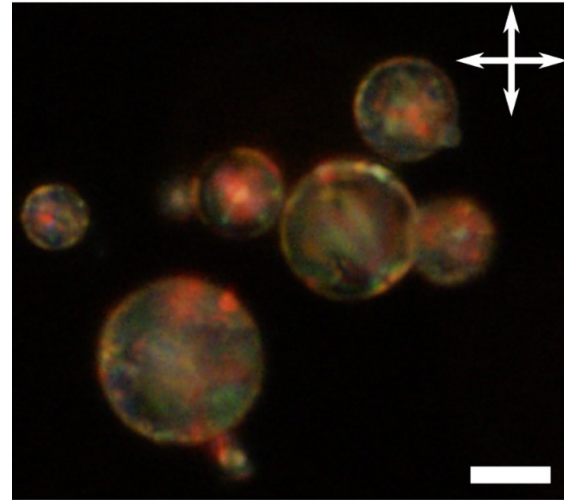


Quick and dynamic response

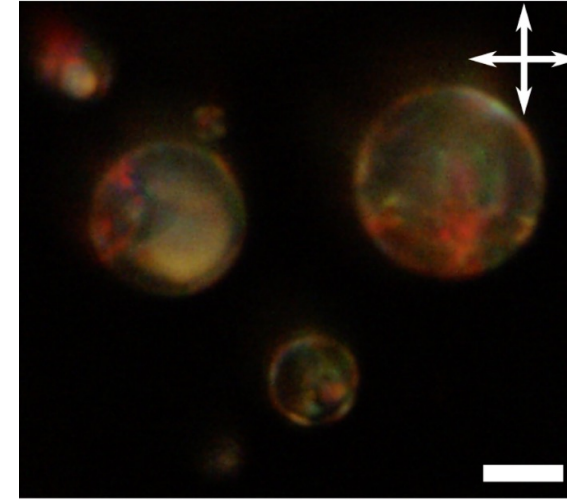


How sensitive are our LC biosensors?

not
stabilized



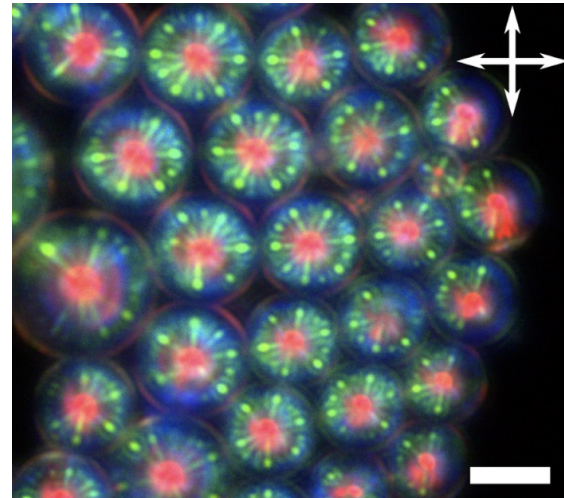
50 nM SDS



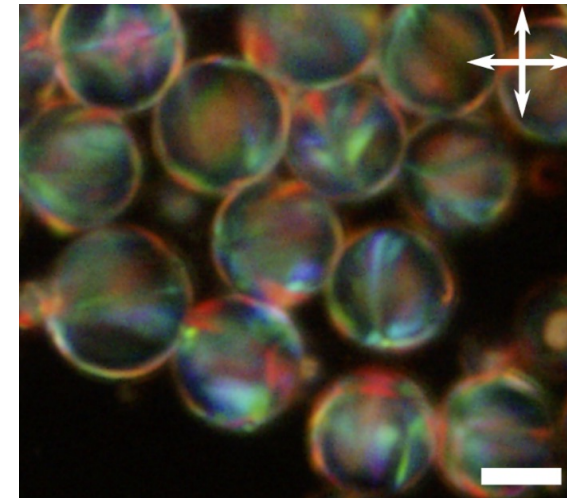
10 nM lauric acid

\sim nM

stabilized



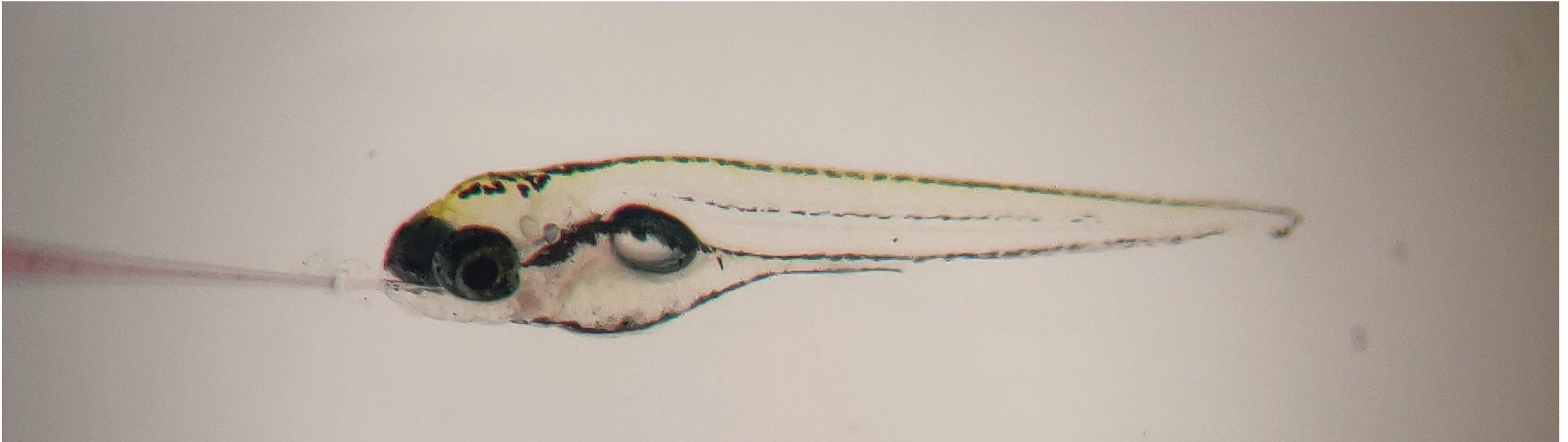
PVA + 60 μ M SDS



PVA + 100 μ M SDS

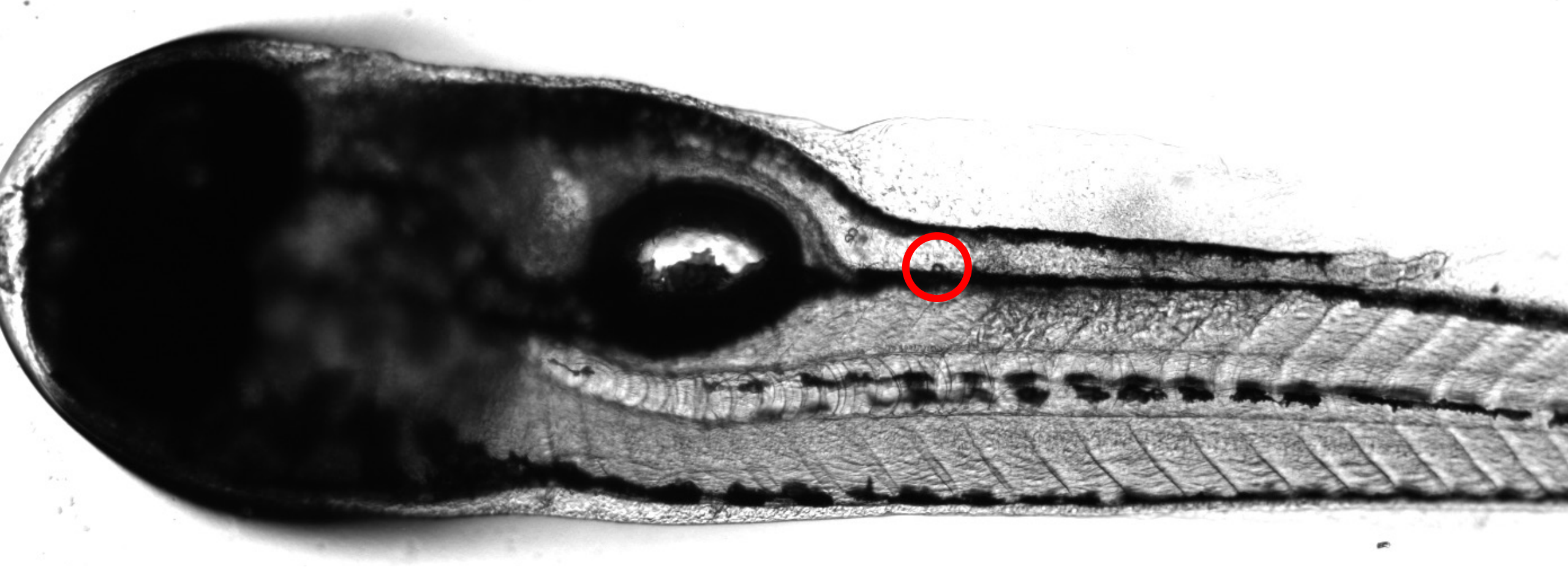
\sim μ M

In vivo biosensing: the zebrafish sacrifice!

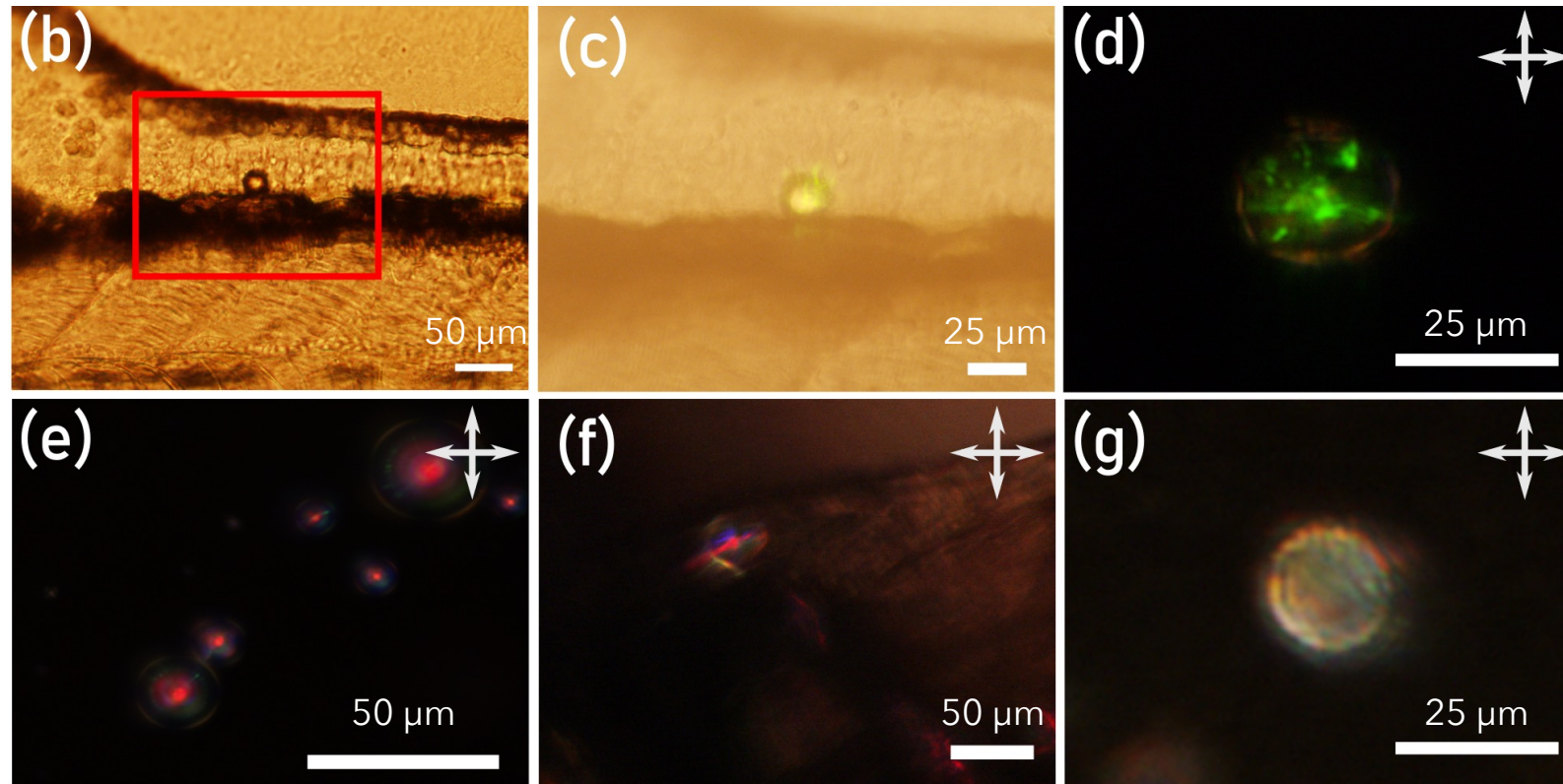


zebrafish larvae
(transparent, amphiphile-rich intestinal tract)

Feeding CLC sensors to *live* zebrafish



We get environment-specific signals!



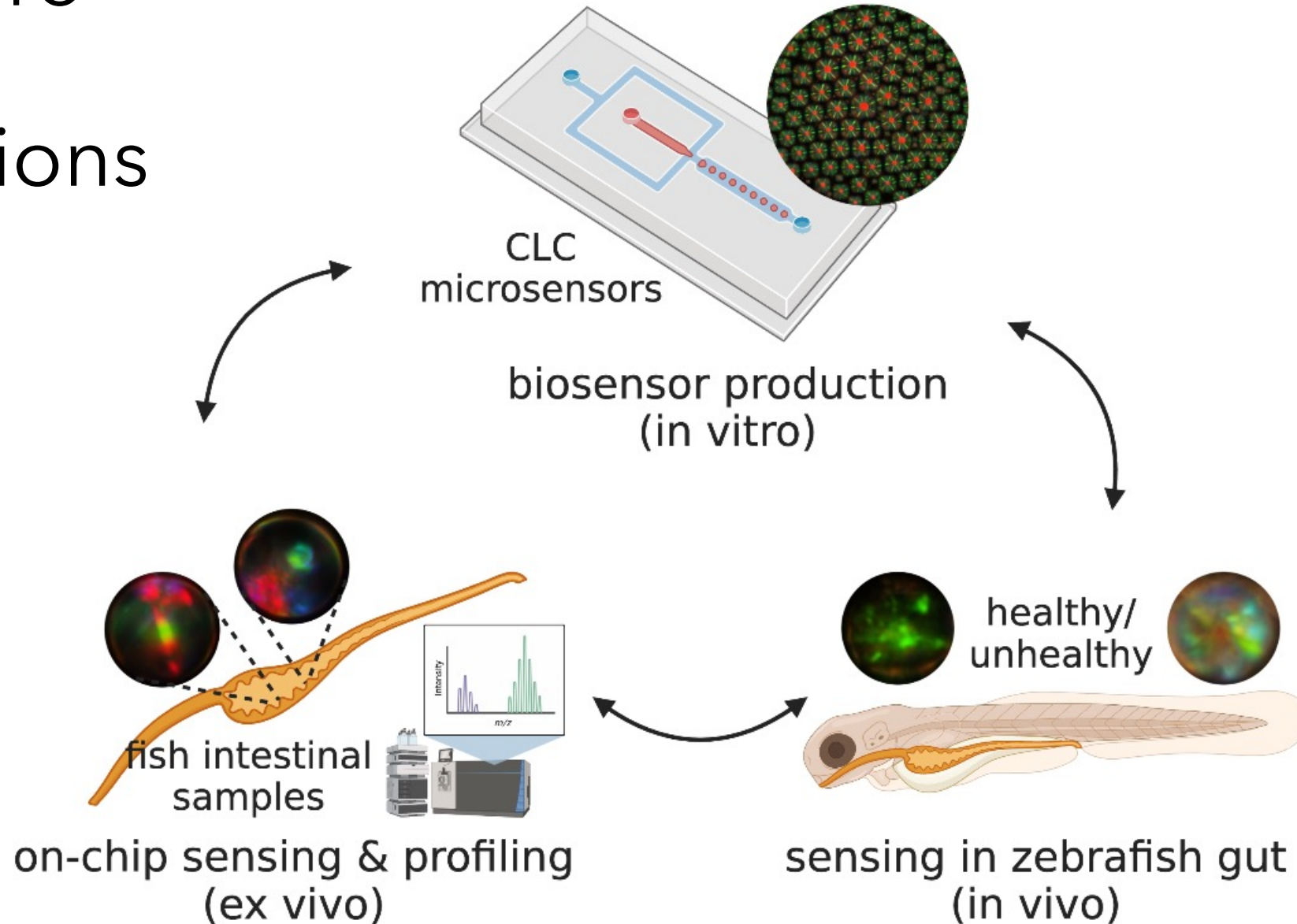
Healthy
gut

In vitro
negative control

In vivo
negative control
(mouth)

Inflamed gut

Future directions

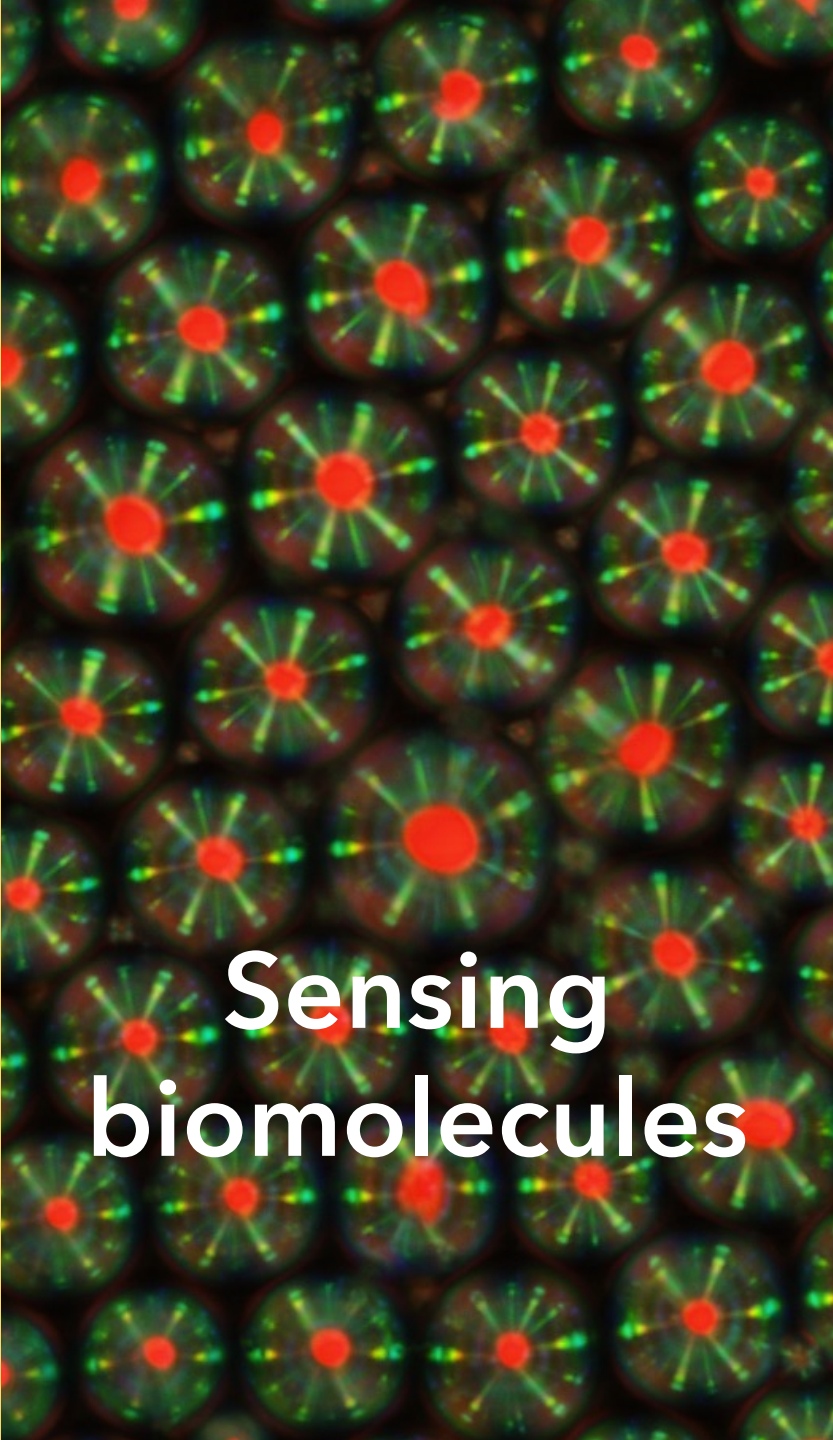


A microscopy image showing numerous bright red, circular fluorescent structures, likely representing synthetic cells or vesicles, against a dark background.

**Creating
synthetic cells**

A microscopy image showing a dense, interconnected network of green fluorescent structures, possibly representing a self-organizing material or a biological network.

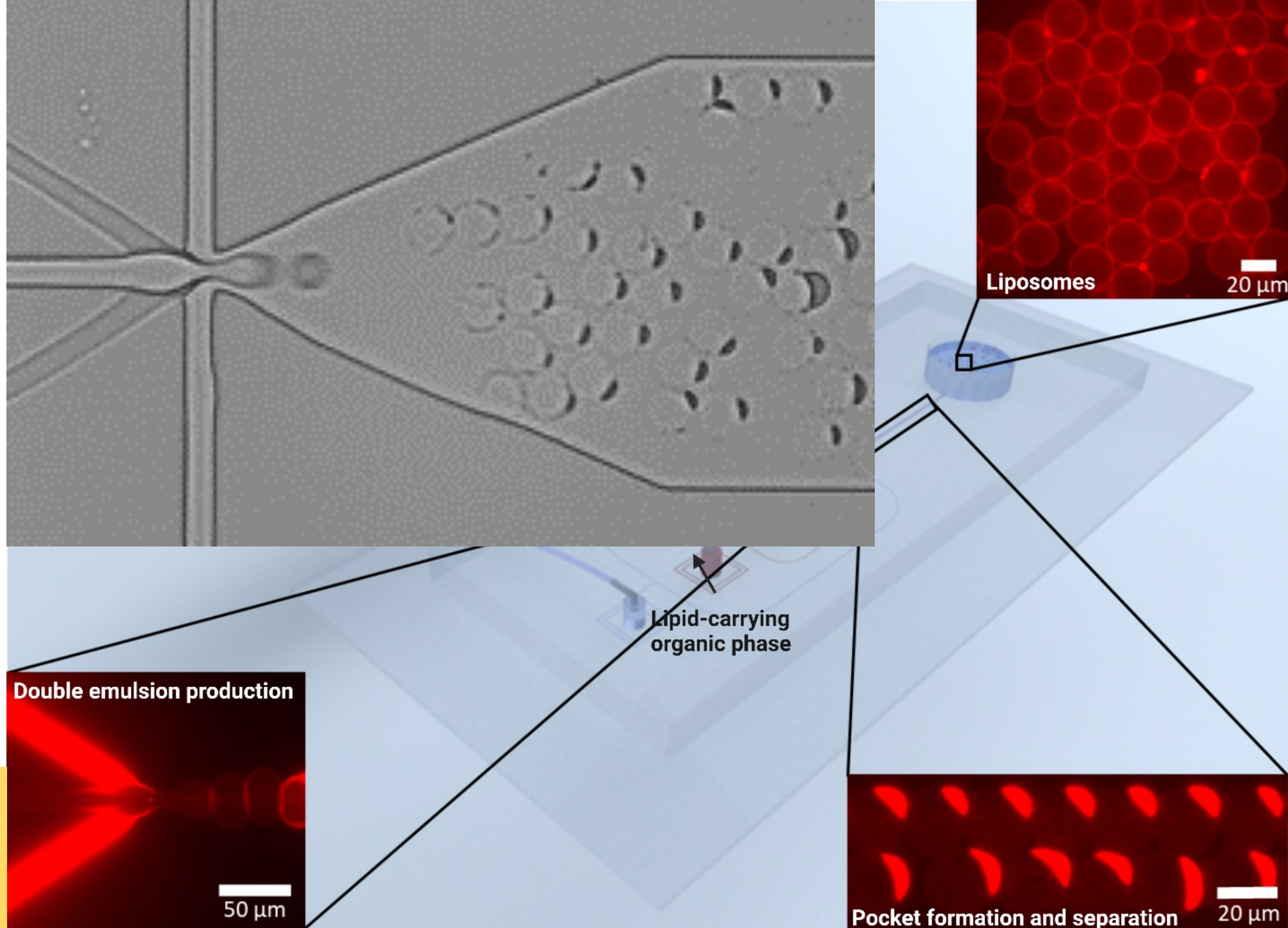
**Understanding
self-
organization**

A microscopy image showing a dense array of circular structures. Each structure has a bright red center with several green fluorescent lines radiating outwards, resembling a star or a sensor array.

**Sensing
biomolecules**

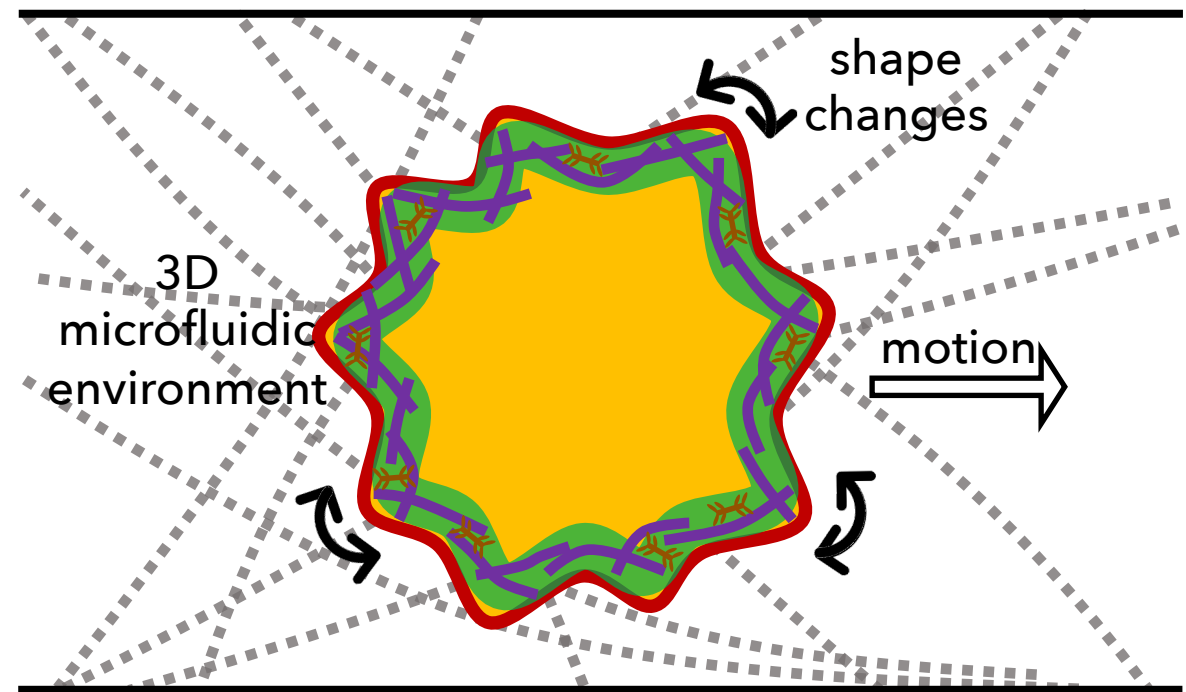
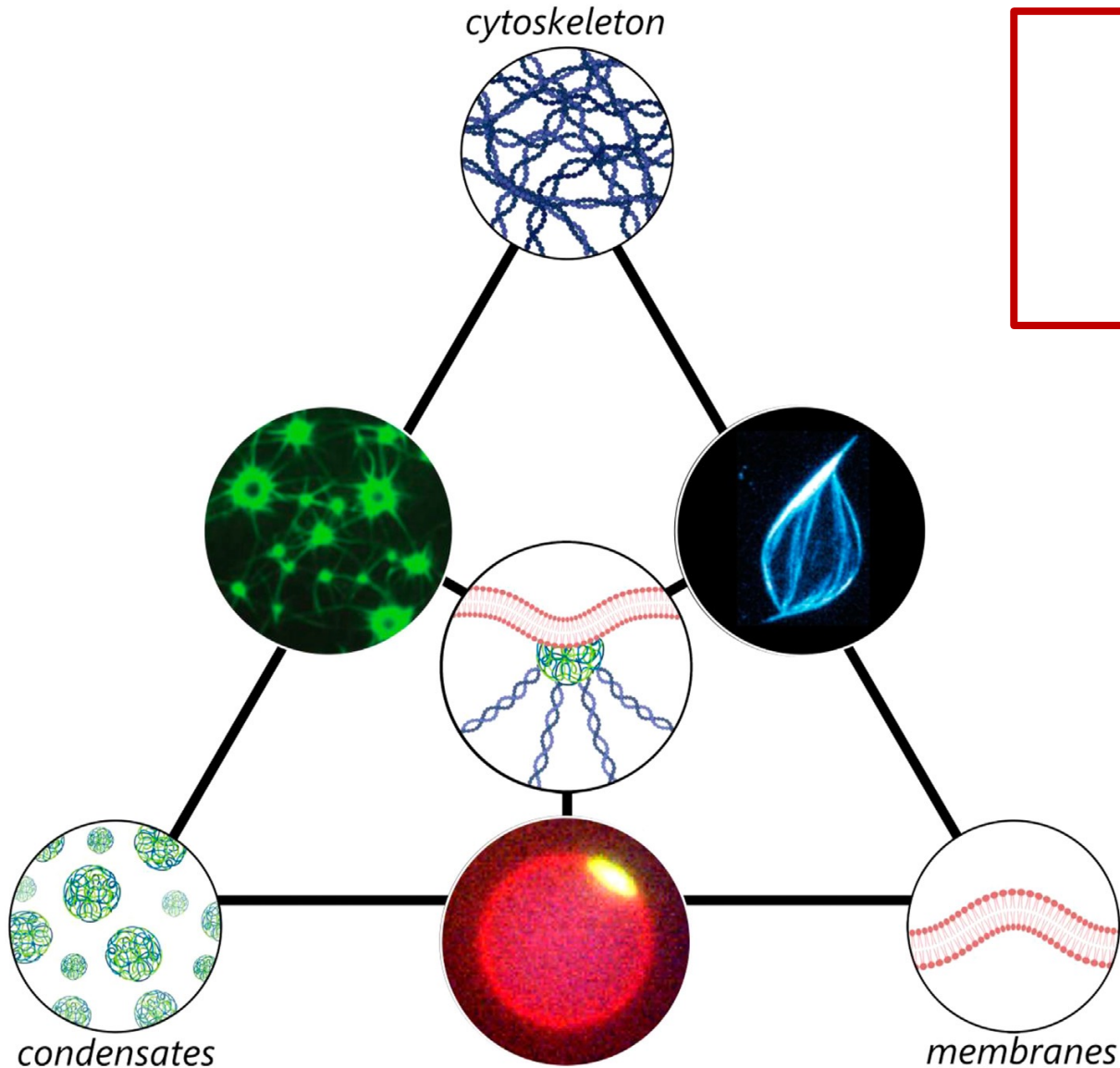
OLA

Octanol-assisted
Liposome
Assembly

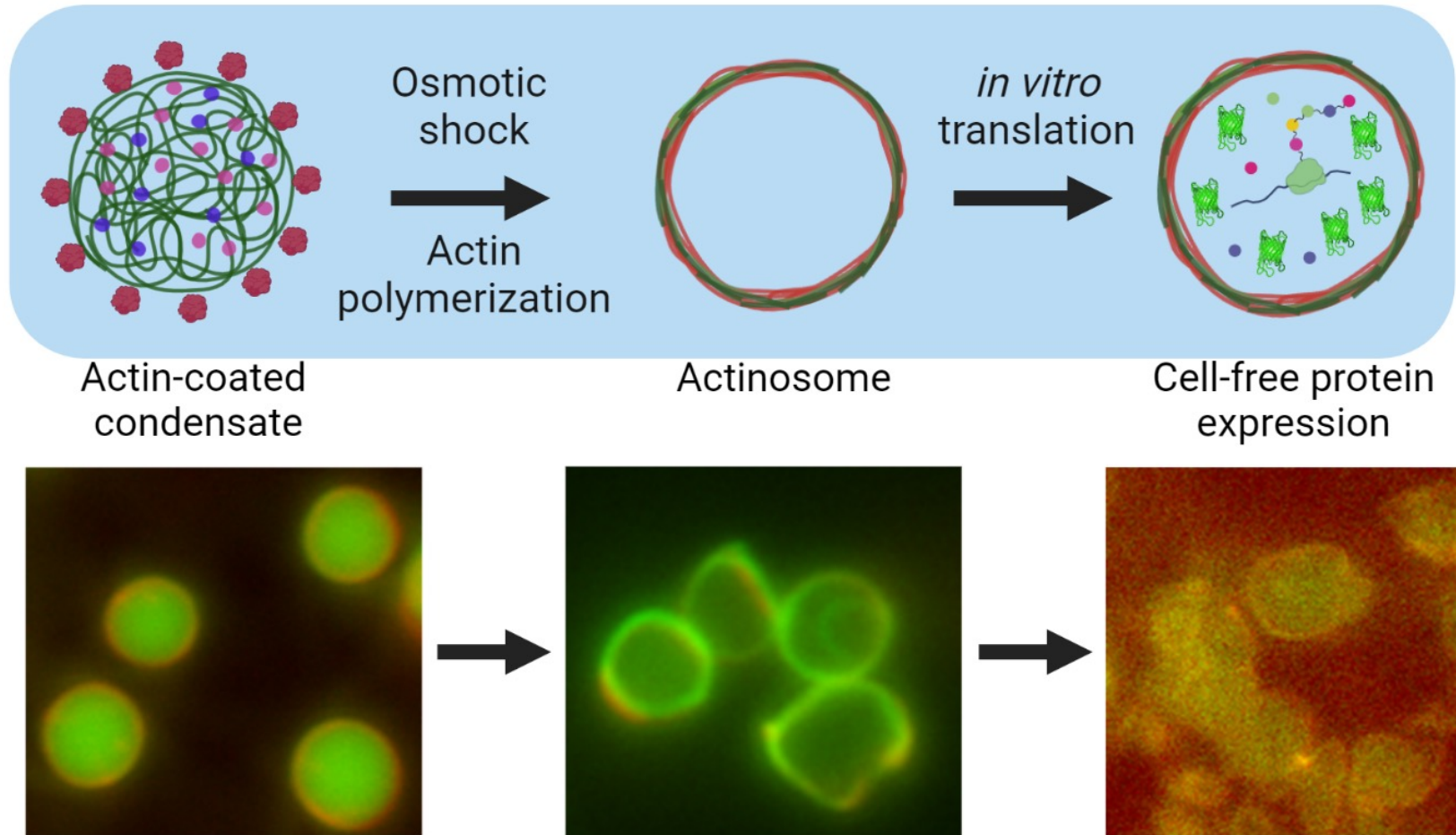


Chang *et al.*,
under revision at
JoVE

Shaping & moving synthetic cells



Actinosomes: new synthetic cell containers



Ganar et al., *ACS Synth. Biol.*, 2022



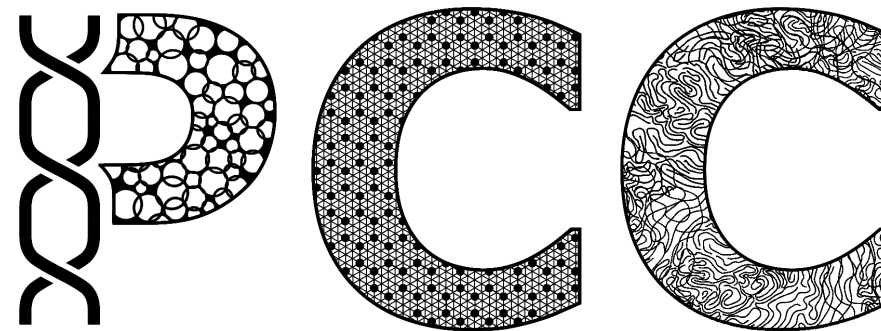
Larry



Sylvia Brugman
(HMI)



WAGENINGEN
UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH





Thank You!

Honaker et al., *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2022

Siddharth Deshpande / EmBioSys Lab / Wageningen University

<https://siddharthdeshpandelab.com>