

聯合縮小軍－奈米材料在生 醫上的應用

牟中原

國立臺灣大學化學系

97年 3月 2日



奈米科技

A World in a Word



Make It Small !

**FEYMANFEYMAN FEYMANFEYMAN
FEYMANFEYMAN FEYMANFEYMAN
FEYMANFEYMAN FEYMANFEYMAN
FEYMANFEYMAN FEYMANFEYMAN
FEYMANFEYMAN FEYMANFEYMAN
FEYMANFEYMAN FEYMANFEYMAN**

奈米有多小？

nm

- 10^{-9} 米 (m)
- 0.0000000001 米 (沒感覺)
- 姚明 身高 = 22600000000 nm (還是沒感覺)
- 水分子直徑 = 0.28 nm

There is plenty of room down the bottom (1959)



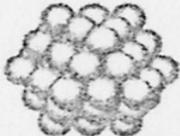
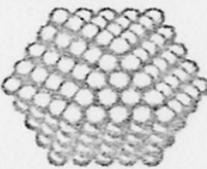
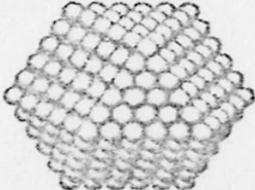
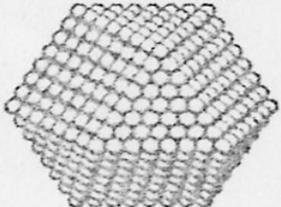
尺寸與技術

農業時代(2000 BC)	cm	農具
工業革命(1750)	mm	機械
微電子時代(1960)	μm	CMOS
21世紀	nm	分子

東西切小 後有甚麼好處？

- 變軟
- 表面/體積比增大
- 顏色改變
- 熔點降低
- 磁性
- 單電子傳導性
- 催化活性

TABLE 2.1 The relation between the total number of atoms in full shell clusters and the percentage of surface atoms

Full-shell Clusters		Total Number of Atoms	Surface Atoms (%)
1 Shell		13	92
2 Shells		55	76
3 Shells		147	63
4 Shells		309	52
5 Shells		561	45
7 Shells		1415	35

奈米光觸媒

TiO₂

鈦白粉

防紫外線



光觸媒



紙填充料



白色顏料

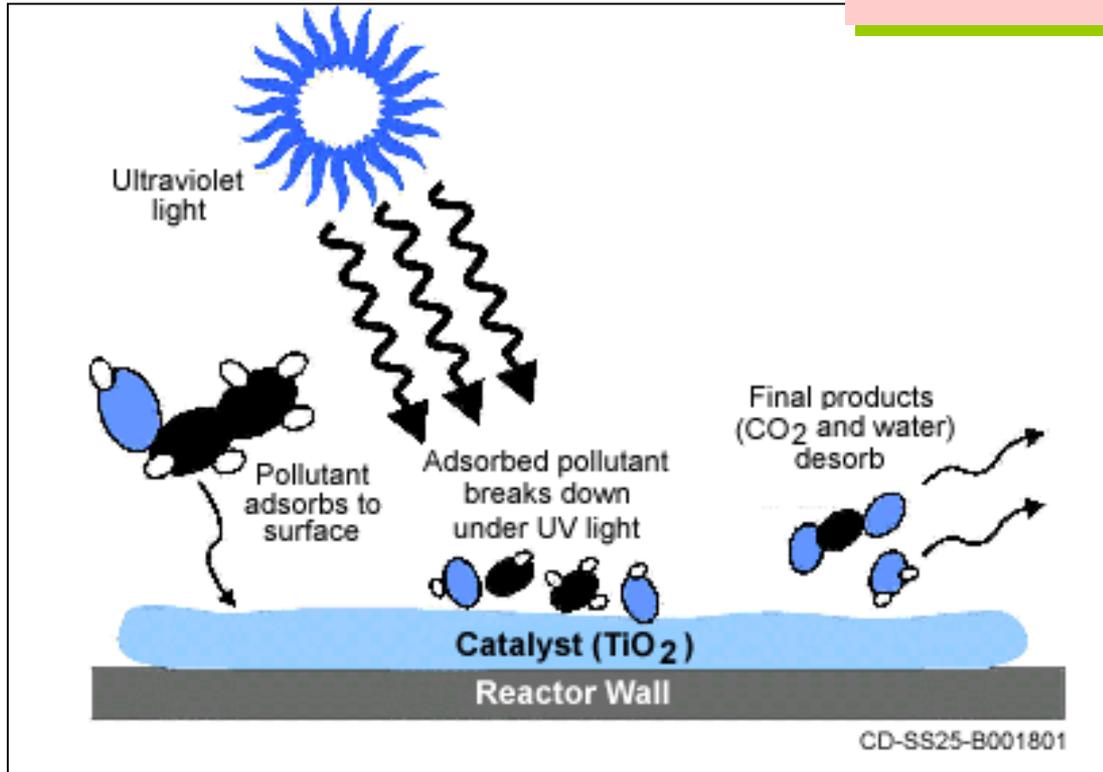
太陽能
電池

處理/修補

光催化劑

- ✳銀/金@二氧化鈦 移除髓中的環境污染物.
- ✳使用可見太陽光的能量行光化學反應.

George Chumanov, Clemson University



- ✳生化引出奈米尺寸催化劑
- ✳在水中或土中的化學降解過程.

Daniel Strongin, Temple U

本班已完成

“奈米光觸媒”

抗SARS消毒

使用與總統府同等級

化學:

催化劑

化學感應器

奈米反應器

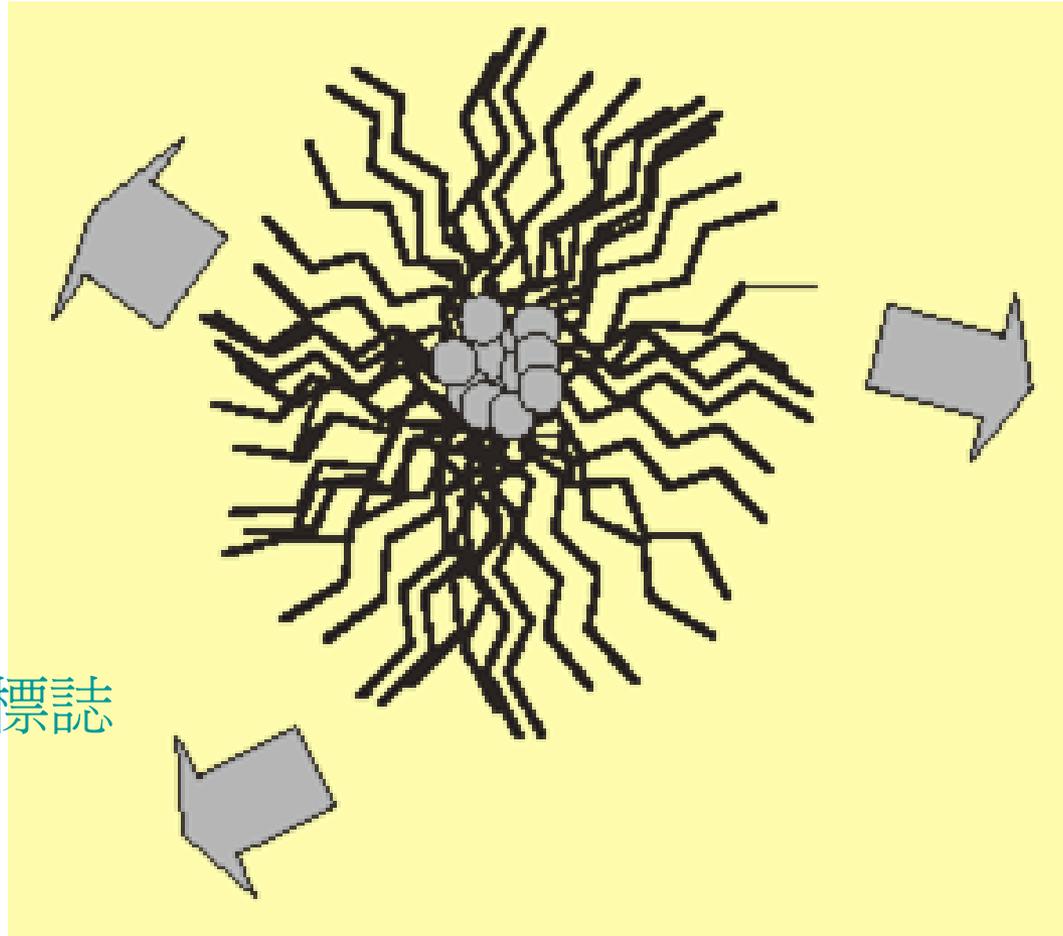
生物

電子顯微鏡標誌

藥物輸送

DNA輸送

生物感應



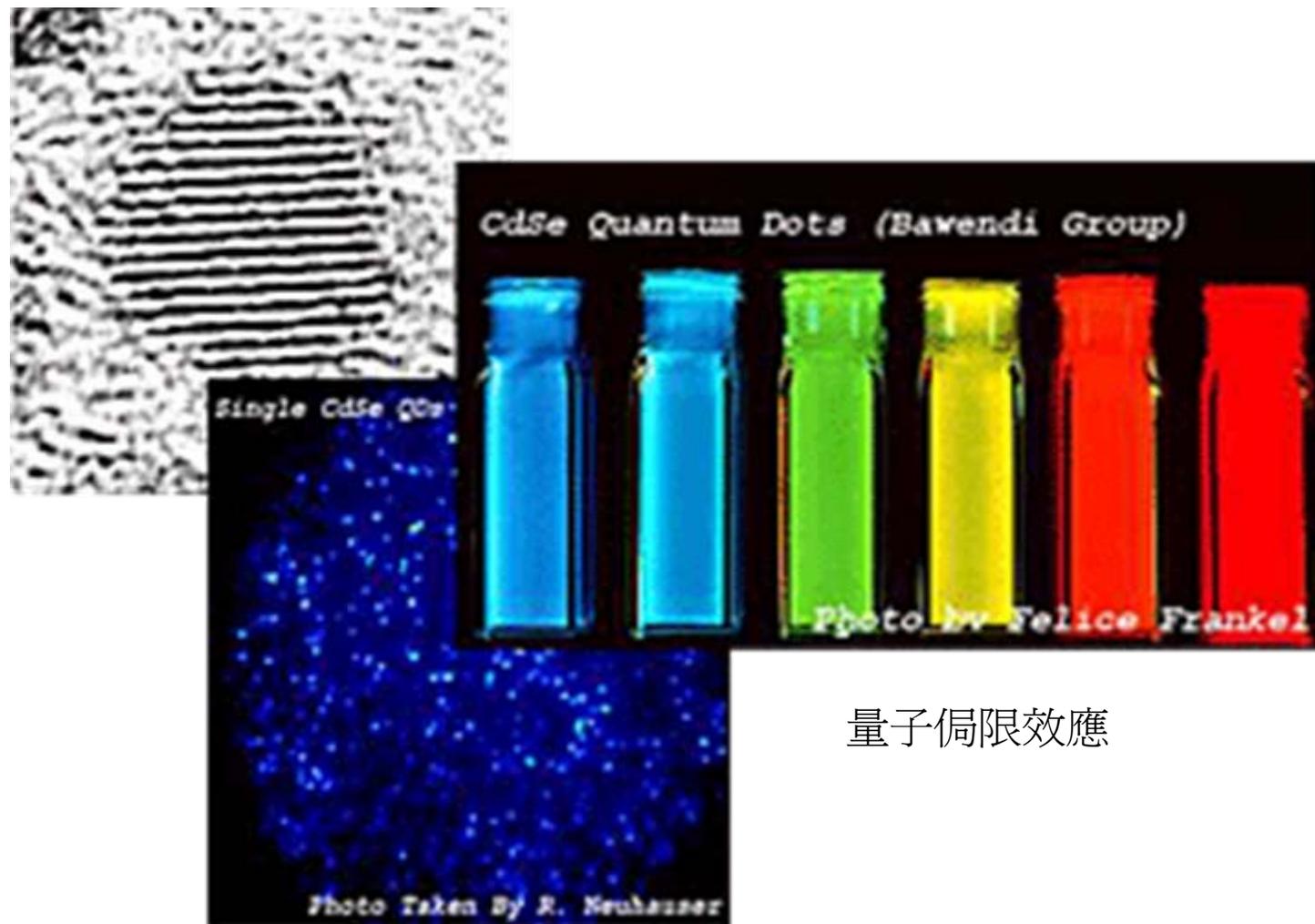
材料

薄膜

奈米電子元件

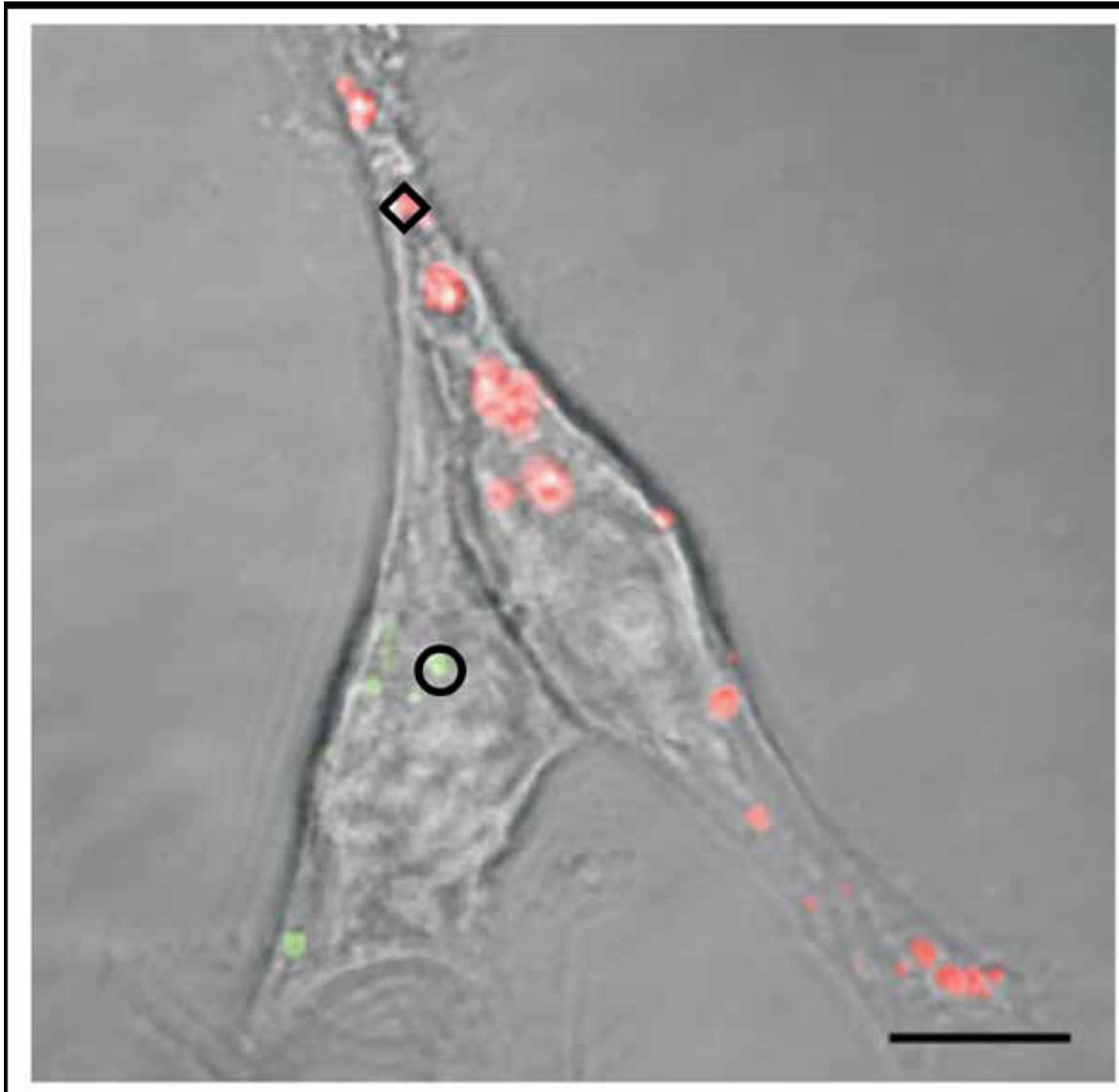
濾光器

介面活性劑保護的硒化鎘量子點



量子侷限效應

追蹤癌細胞轉移



*Nature
Medicine* 10, 993
(2004)

奈米金

顏料

催化劑

蛋白質晶片

藥物及DNA輸送

黃金與永恆



小金人



世界杯

金閣寺



法老王

黃金

黃金是一種最早被植入人體的物質，根據中國醫學記載『黃金是一種固有成方，是人體最不相斥的物質之一』明朝藥聖李時珍，對黃金做了精闢的解說。

24K金離子可滲透深層肌膚，以強大負離子的吸引力，加速正離子的運行，衝破阻塞的微細血管。

這些年輕的血液循環帶給肌膚大量的氧氣、水分、胺基酸、帶走此一切，同時帶走多餘脂肪、色素、毒物、雜質、廢水及二氧化碳等，以此來取得健康與平衡，身體毒素亦可即時清除，這是恆久無暇肌膚的最佳方法。



金鑽全系列體驗價
NT796



金鑽淨C精華液
NT199

市價 NT1800元 30ml



金鑽保濕潔顏膠
NT199

市價 NT1200元 130ml

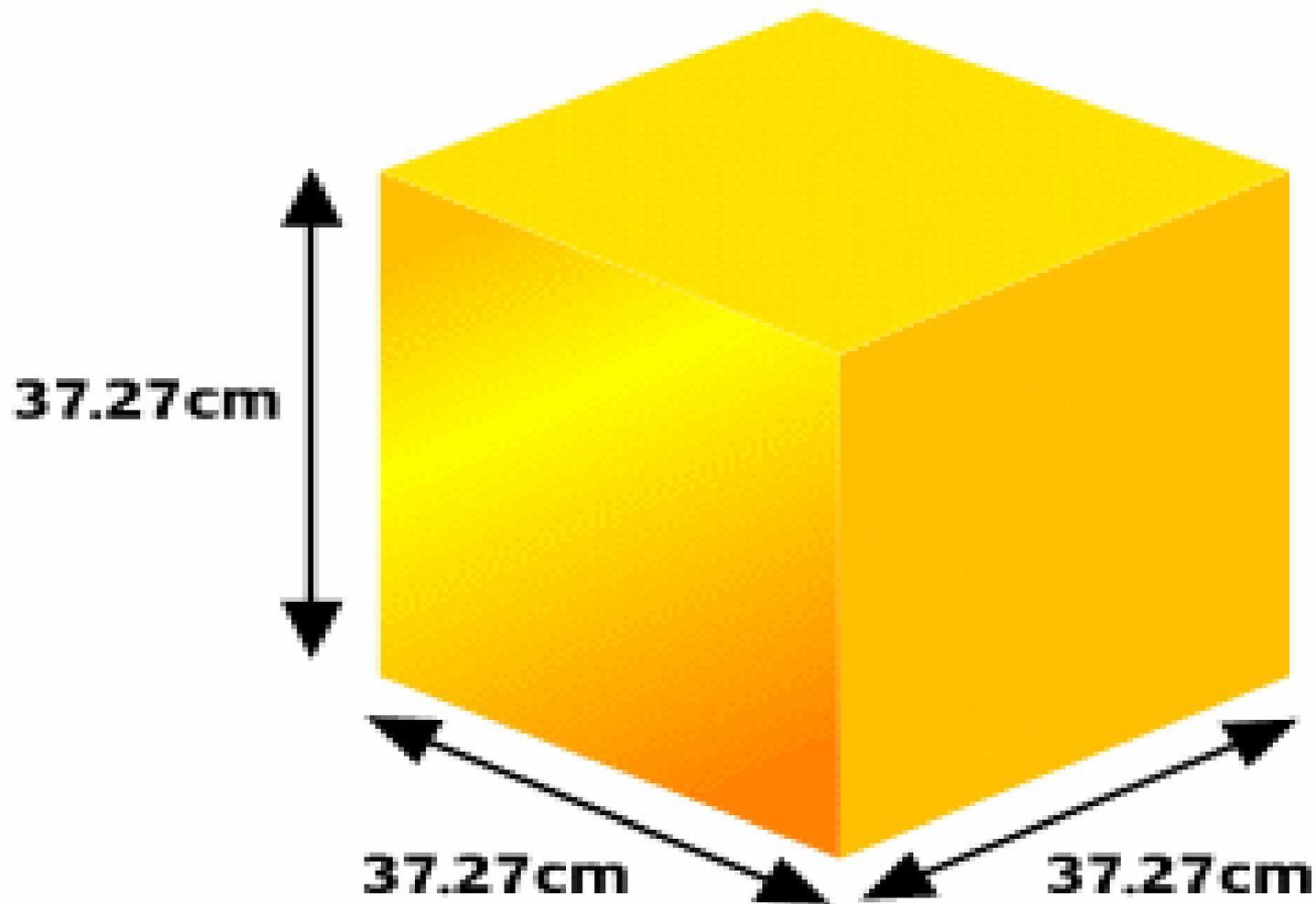
搶購中

1. 加贈現金紅利796點
2. 累積晉升MVP會員消費額
3. 限線上刷卡付款宅即便出貨



●大家談到—— 現代日本人，很會創新，出奇招，在日本清酒內，置入純金的金箔小片，金光閃閃，美其名「純金箔酒」。在「懷石料理」的米飯上，也撒了黃金箔片，是金飯，或在龍蝦上，洒金片。我說：「可以確定，吃黃金，一定會拉黃金。」...

一噸黃金 (19.32 g/cm³)



變軟

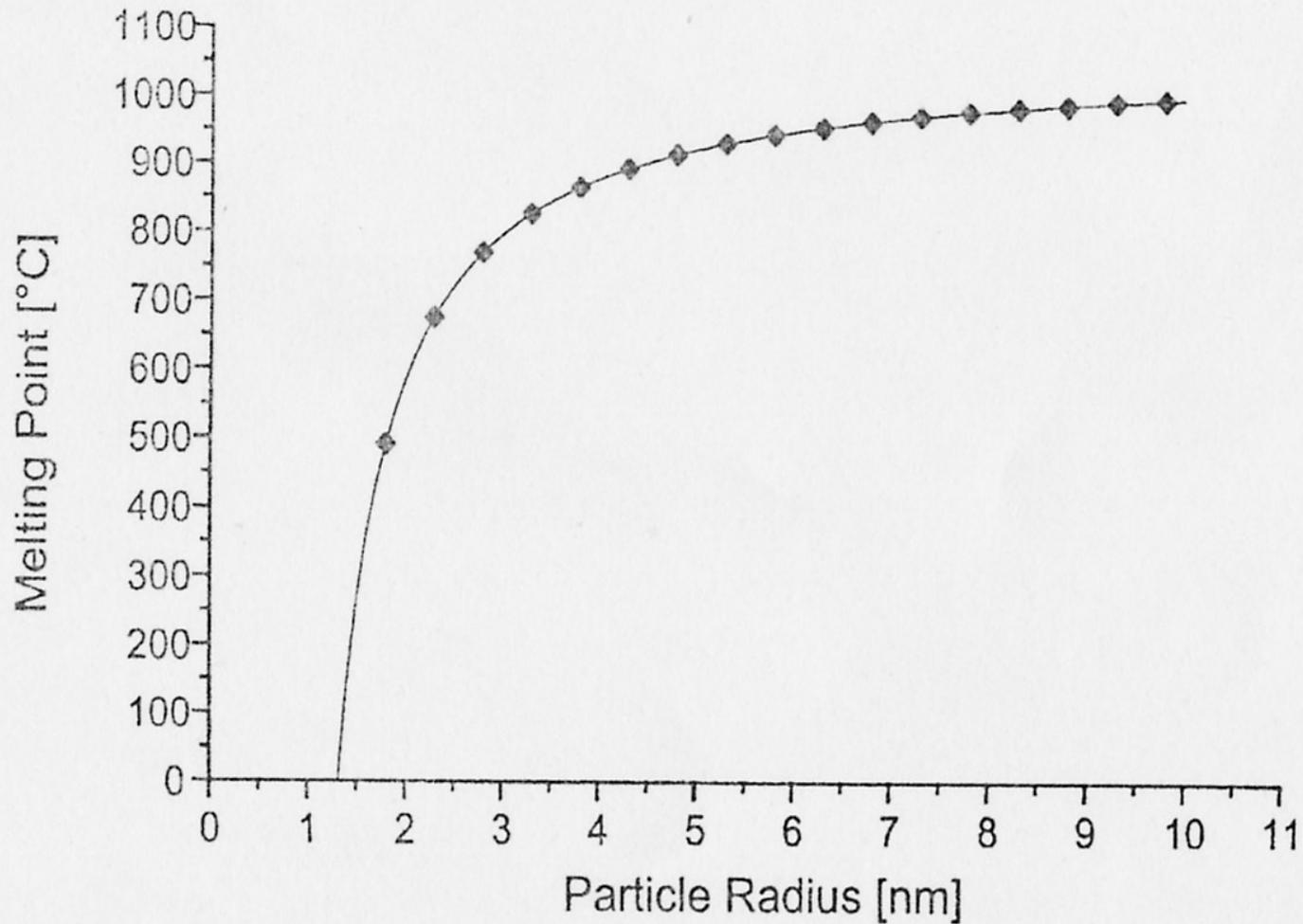
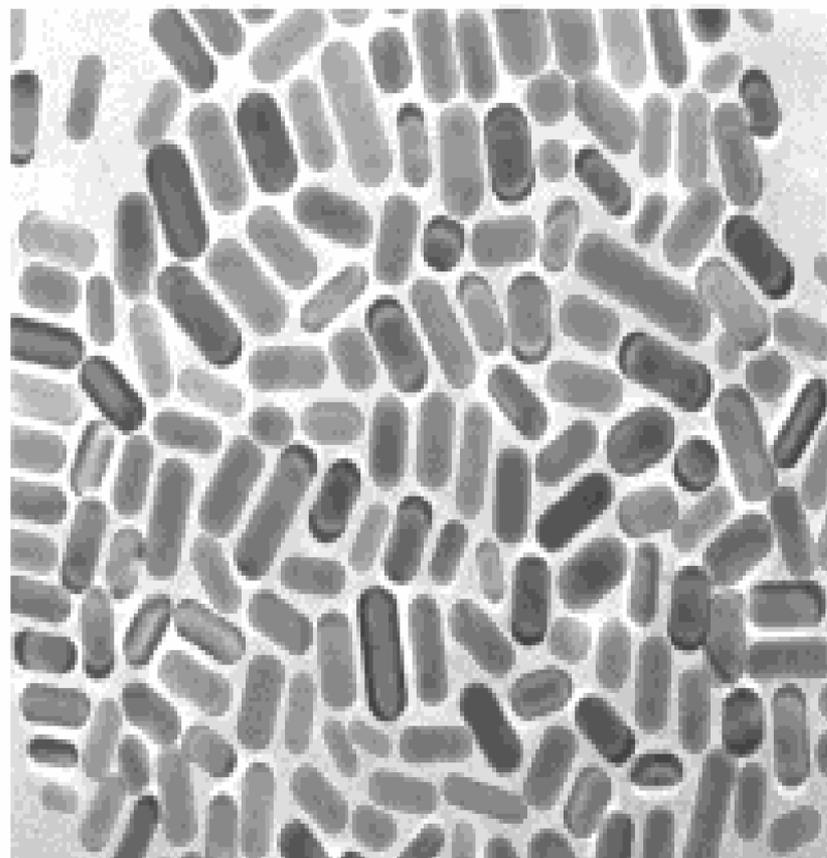


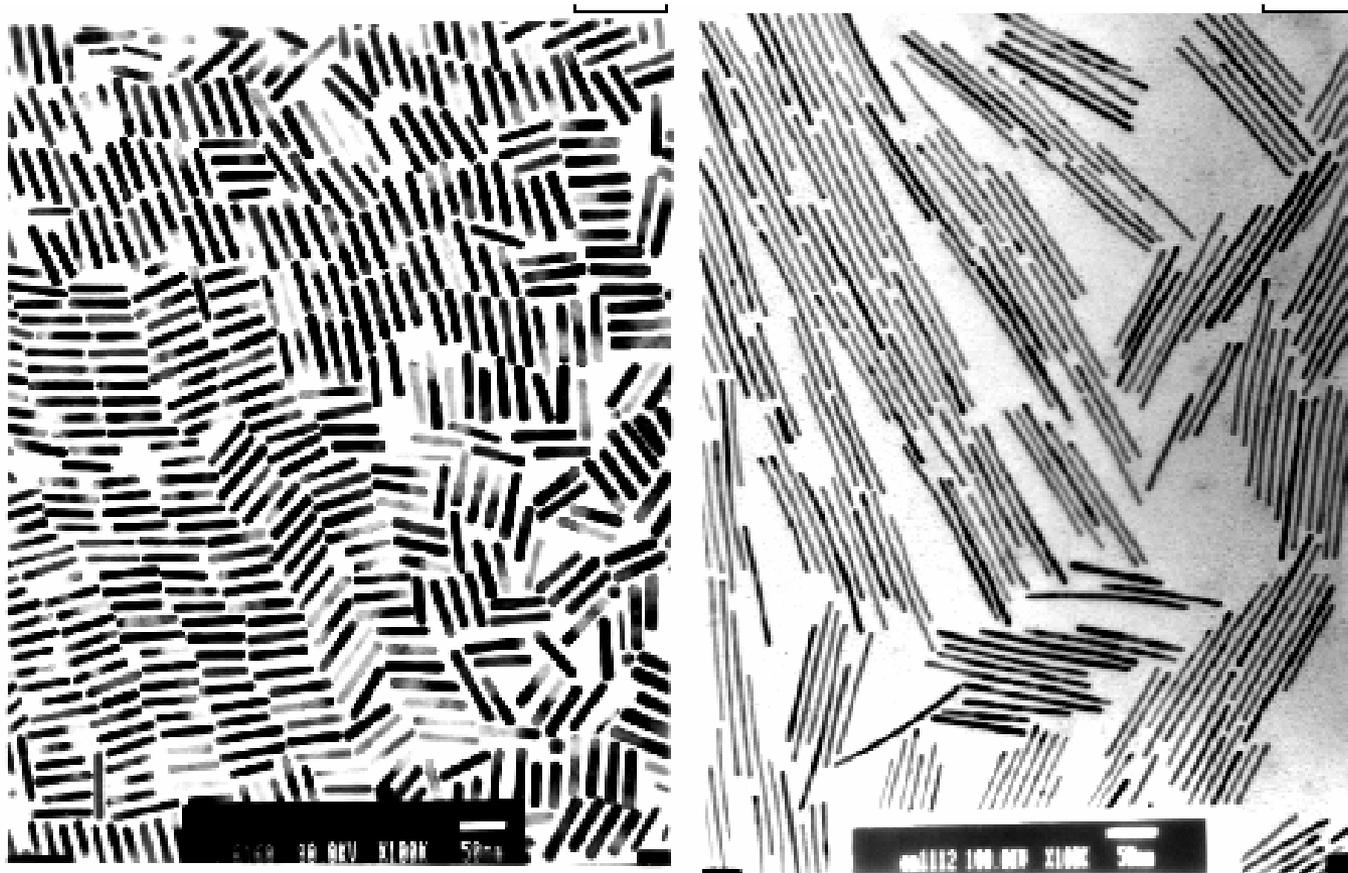
FIGURE 2.6 Relation between the size of gold particles and their melting point.

尺寸效應



金奈米線

中正大學化學系王崇人教授提供



舉例來說:



塊材金



金奈米顆粒



珠寶

電子

勳章與錢幣

牙科術用



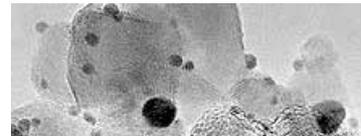
Pregnant



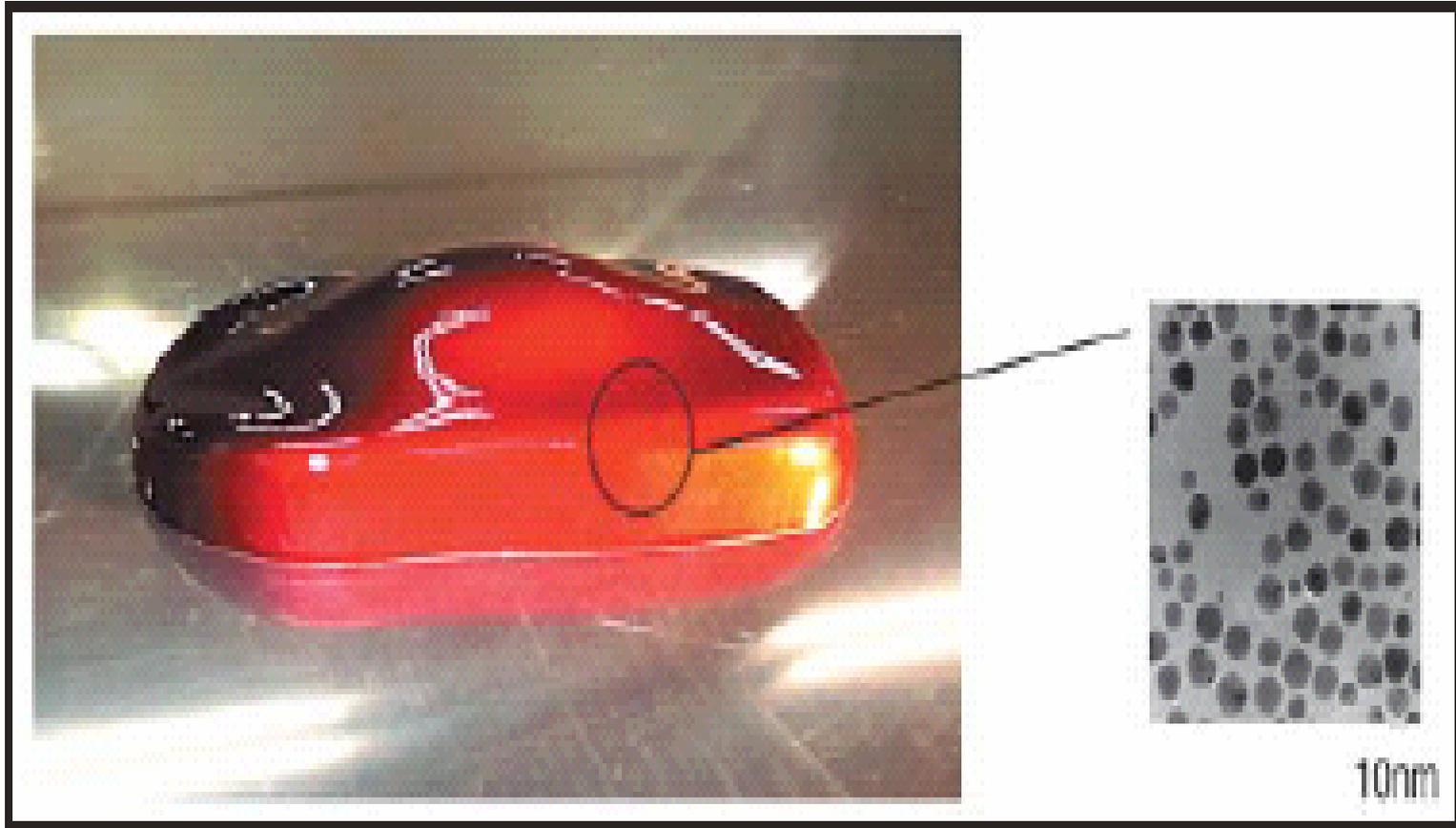
Not Pregnant

生物化學

金催化



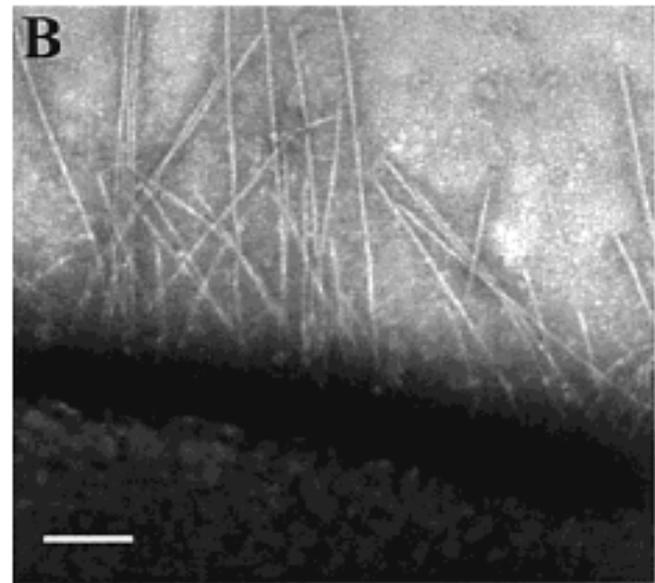
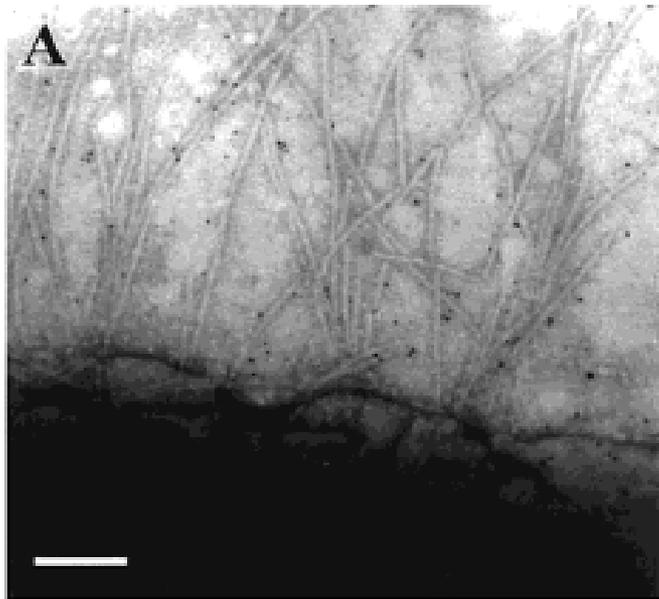
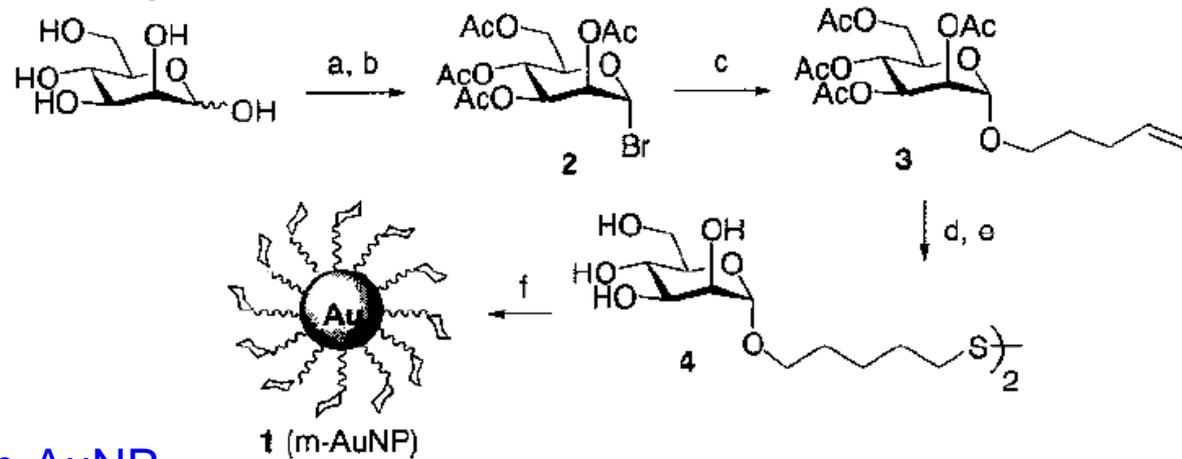
高分子穩定之膠體金 可產生動態染料效果



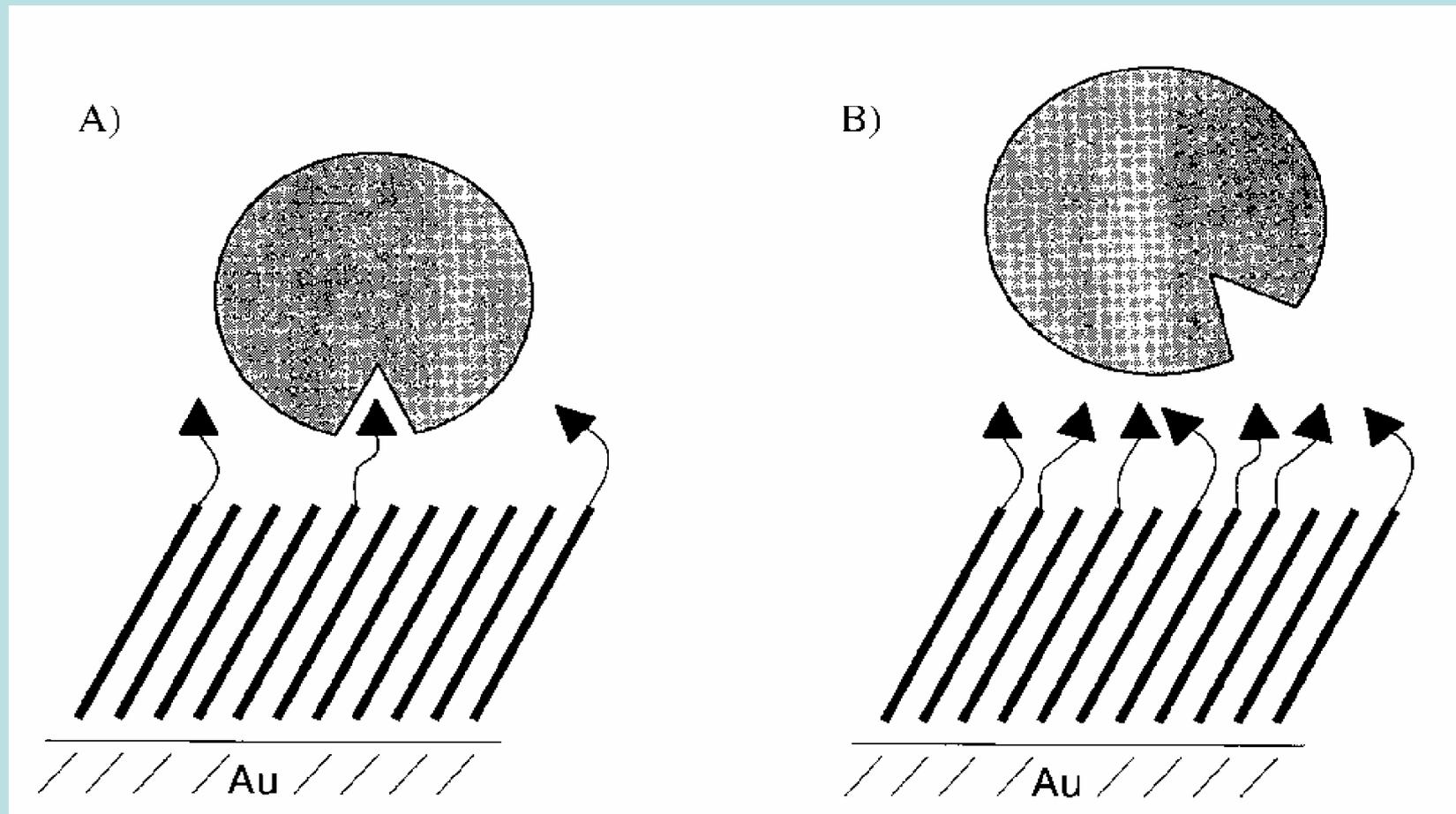
- 金薄膜/奈米顆粒做
為蛋白質晶片的平
台

Selective Binding of Mannose-Encapsulated Gold Nanoparticles to Type 1 Pili in Escherichia coli

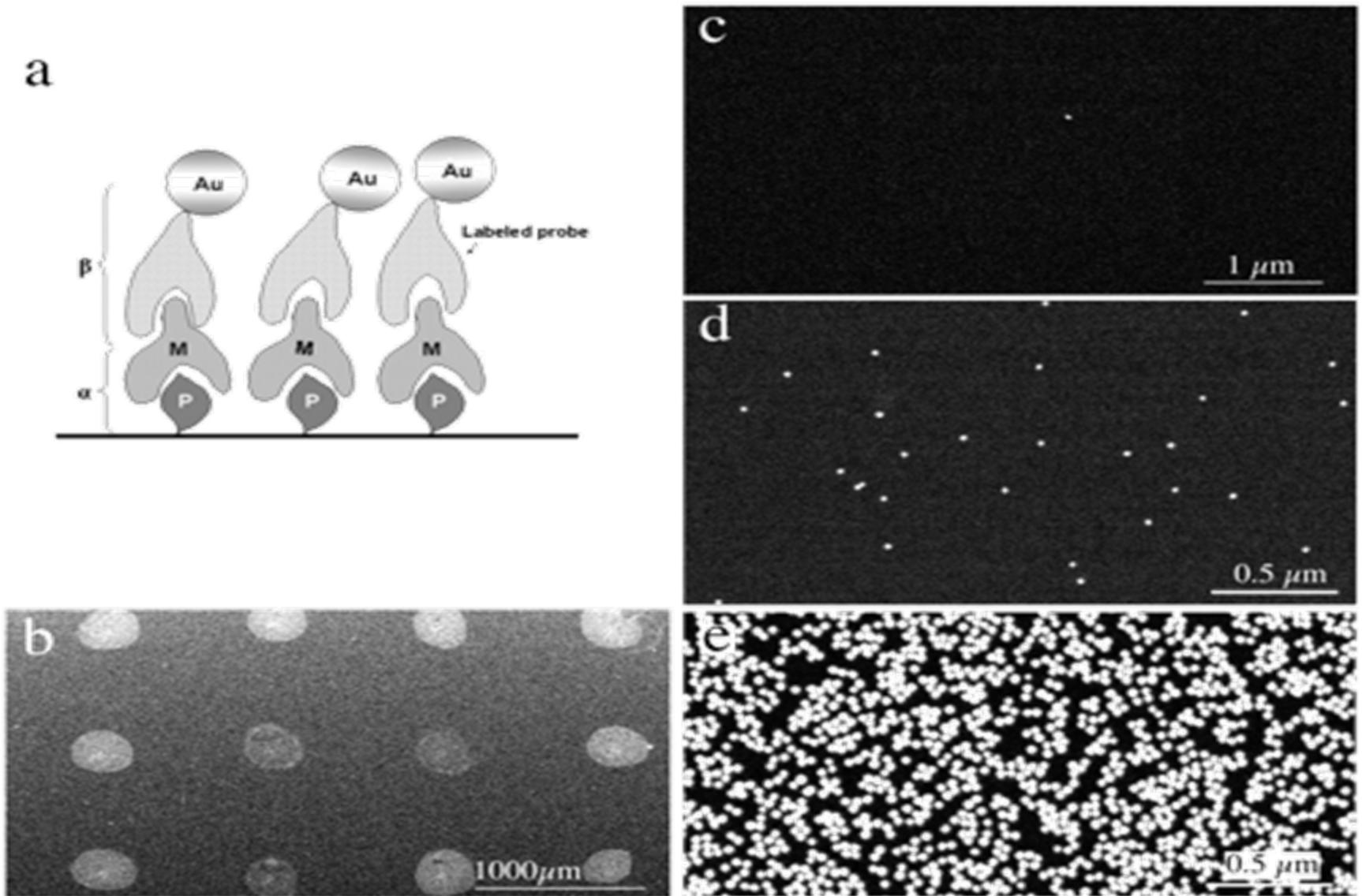
Scheme 1. Synthesis of m-AuNP 1^a



蛋白質-自組裝單層 作用

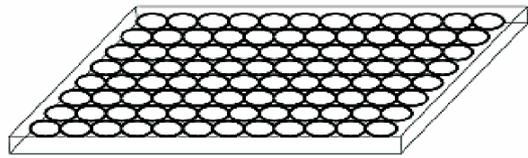


在低密度 (A) 固化上的配基應較在高密度 (B) 者容易與蛋白質形成鍵結



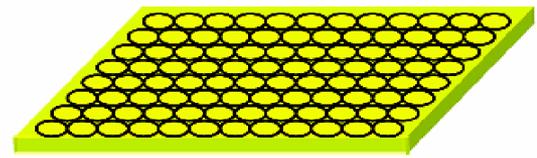
蛋白質陣列的定量偵測

Levit-Binnun et al., *Anal. Chem.*, **75** (6), 1436, 2003

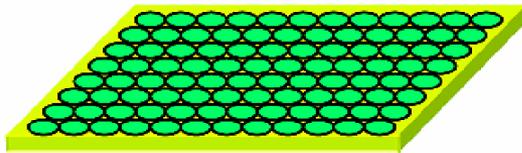


96-well plate

Evaporation of
Ti and Au



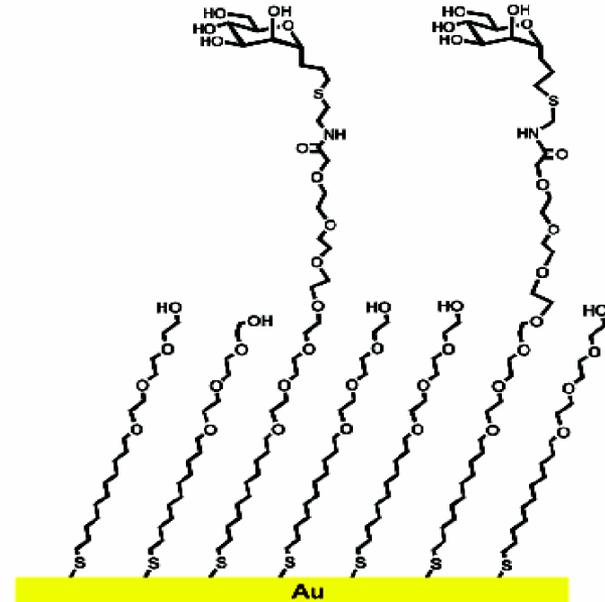
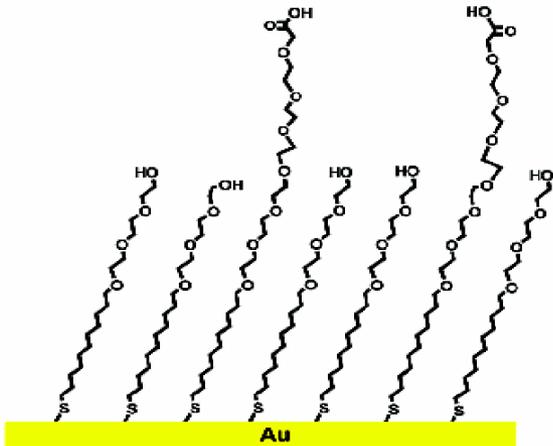
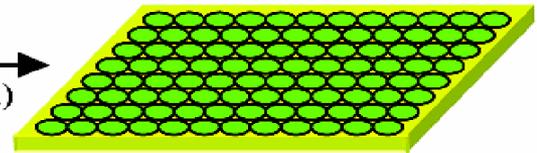
Injection of solutions of
alkanethiol 1 and 2

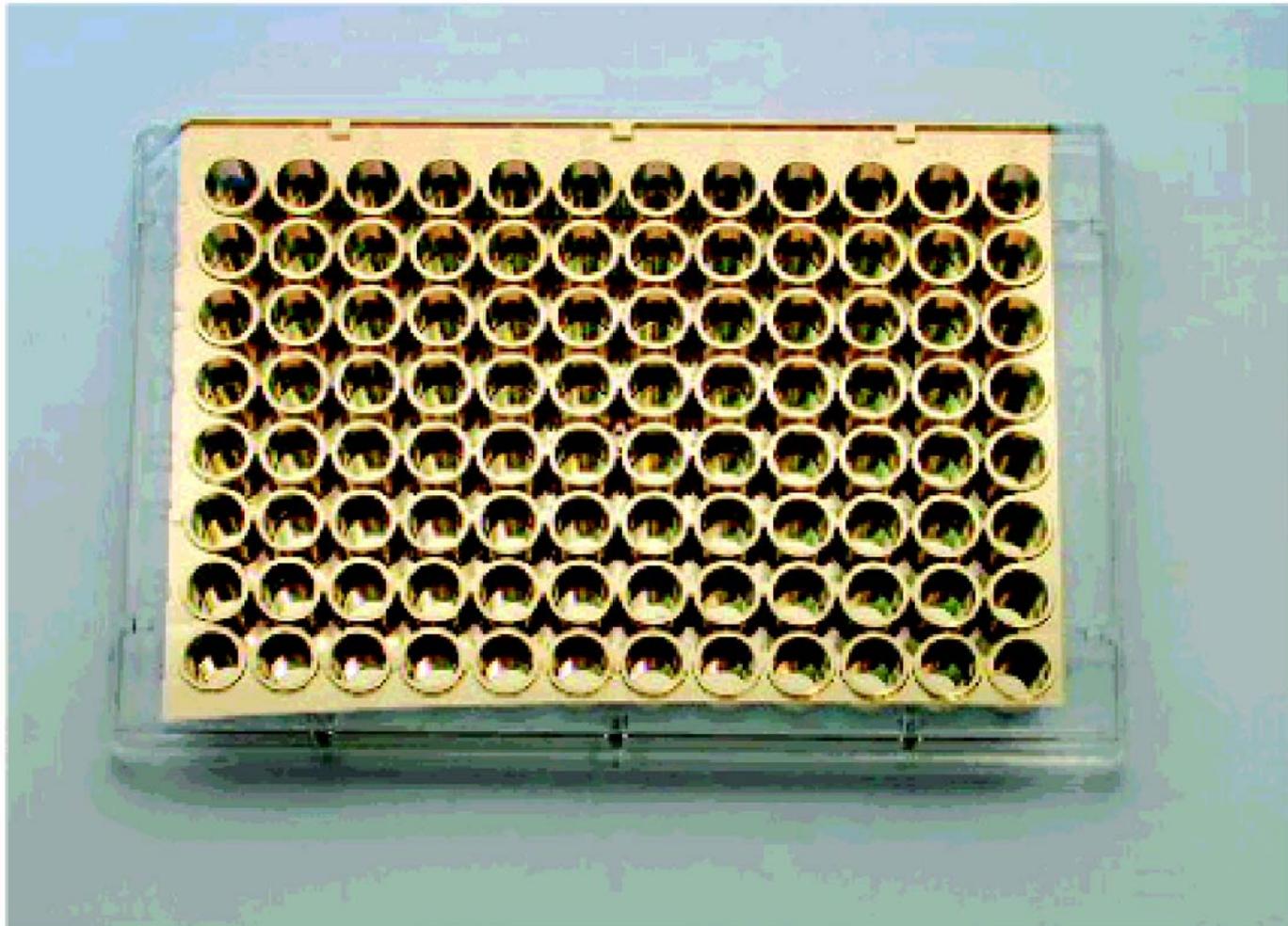


1. EDC/NHS
2. Ligand 4

(Common Intermediate Method)

Injection of solutions of
alkanethiol 1 and 3
(Direct Method)

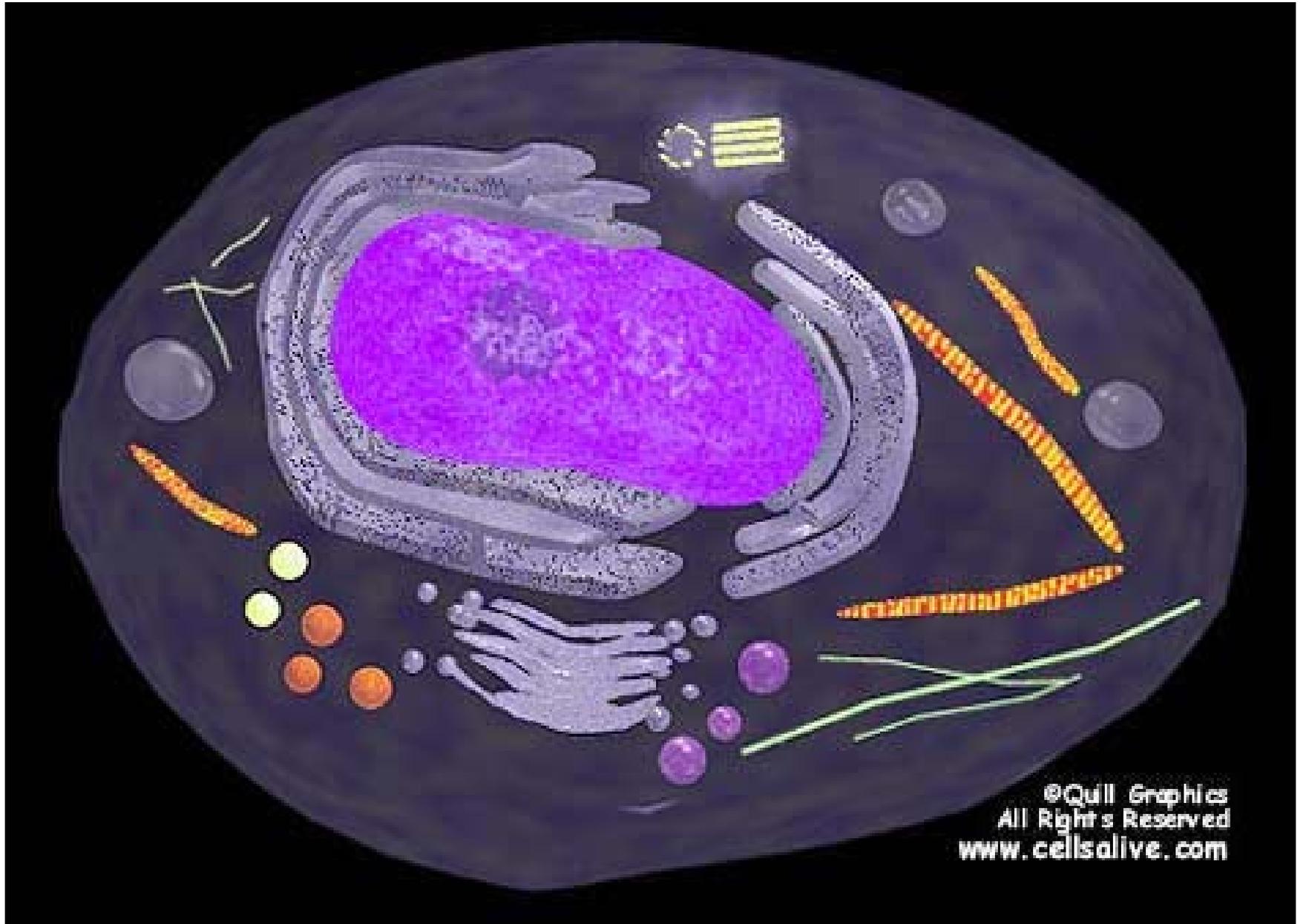




金覆蓋96孔微滴定板的圖像.

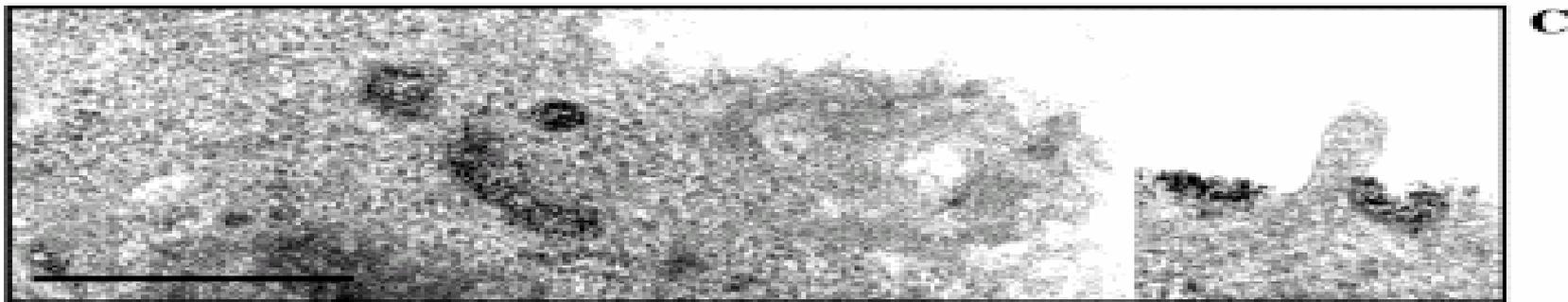
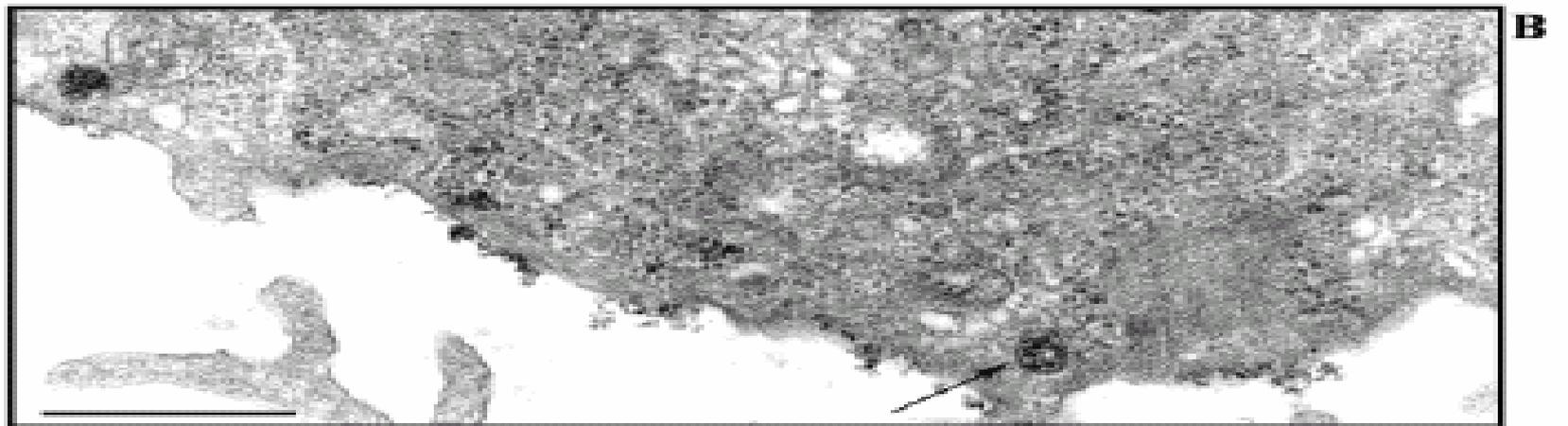
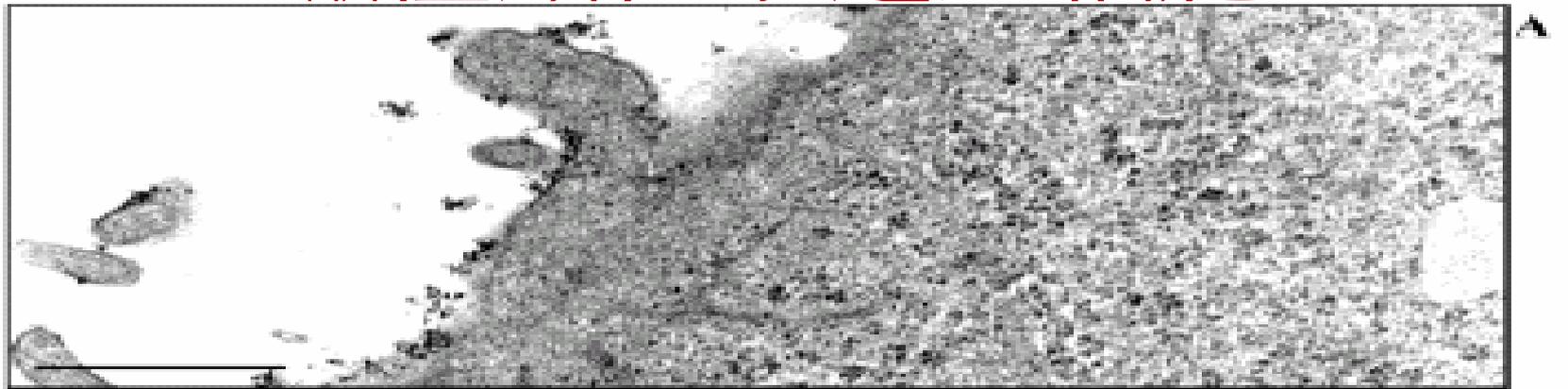
師：……連金子這樣安定的東西，切到奈米尺寸都變得這樣有用，你想想其他東西呢？

生：嗯……我還是想要黃金，而且越大越好！

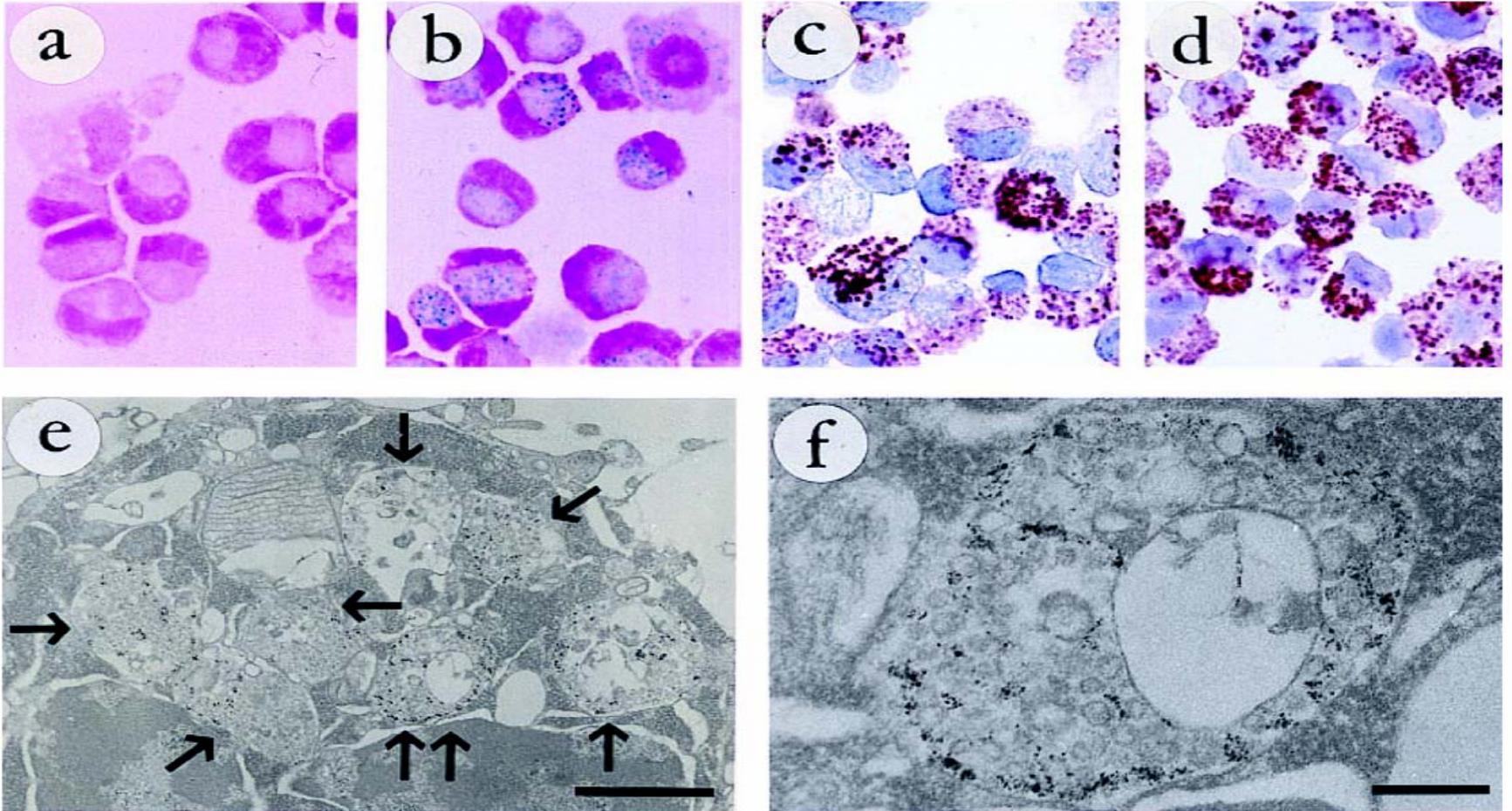


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www.cellsalive.com

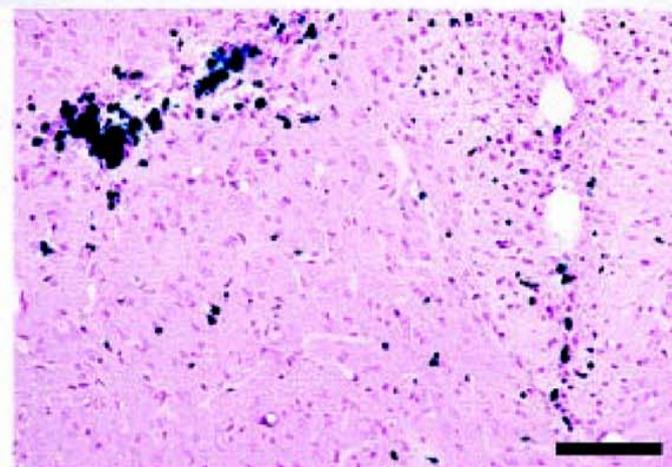
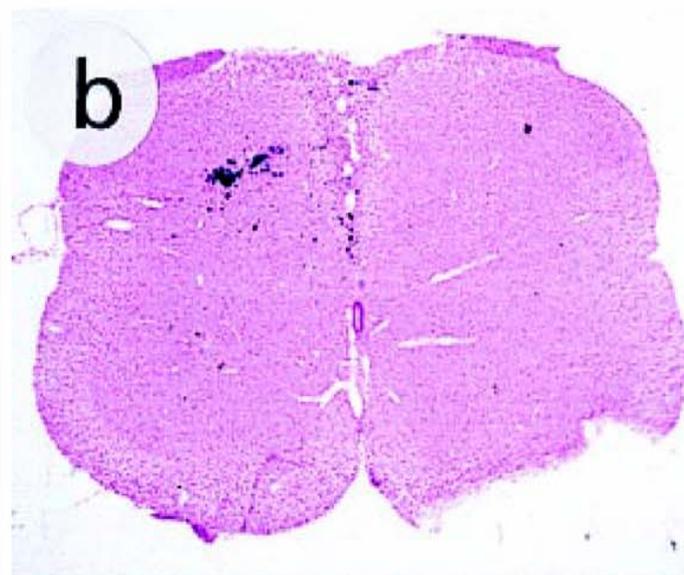
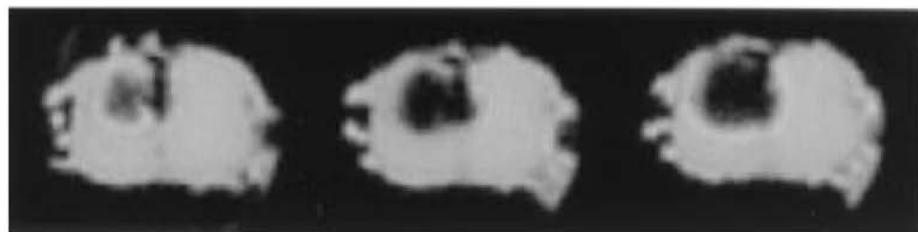
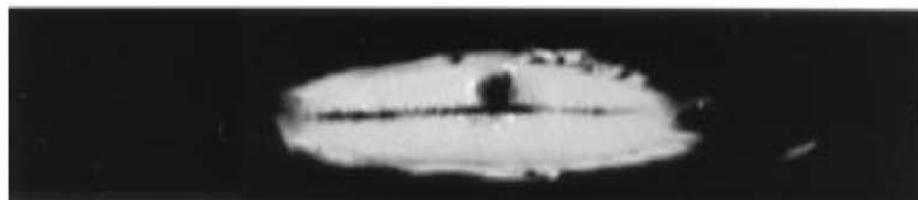
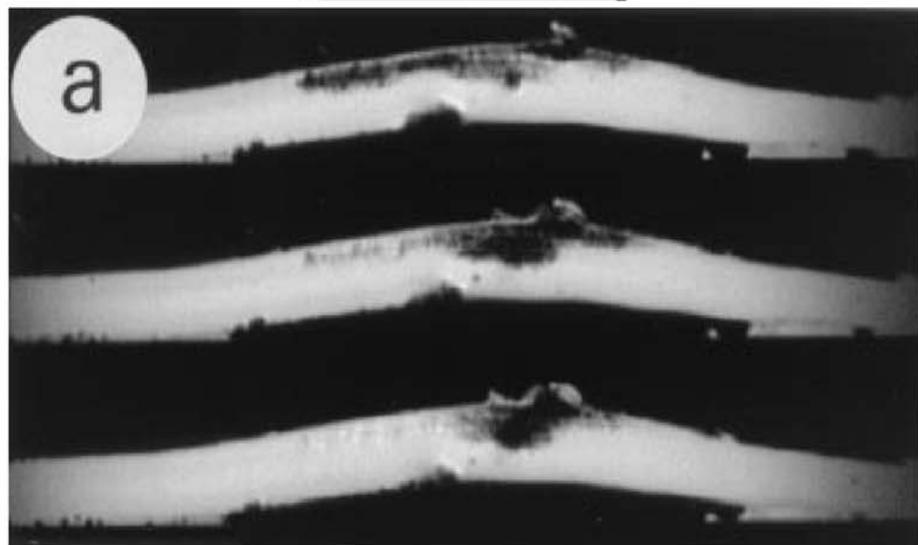
磁性鐵粒子進入細胞



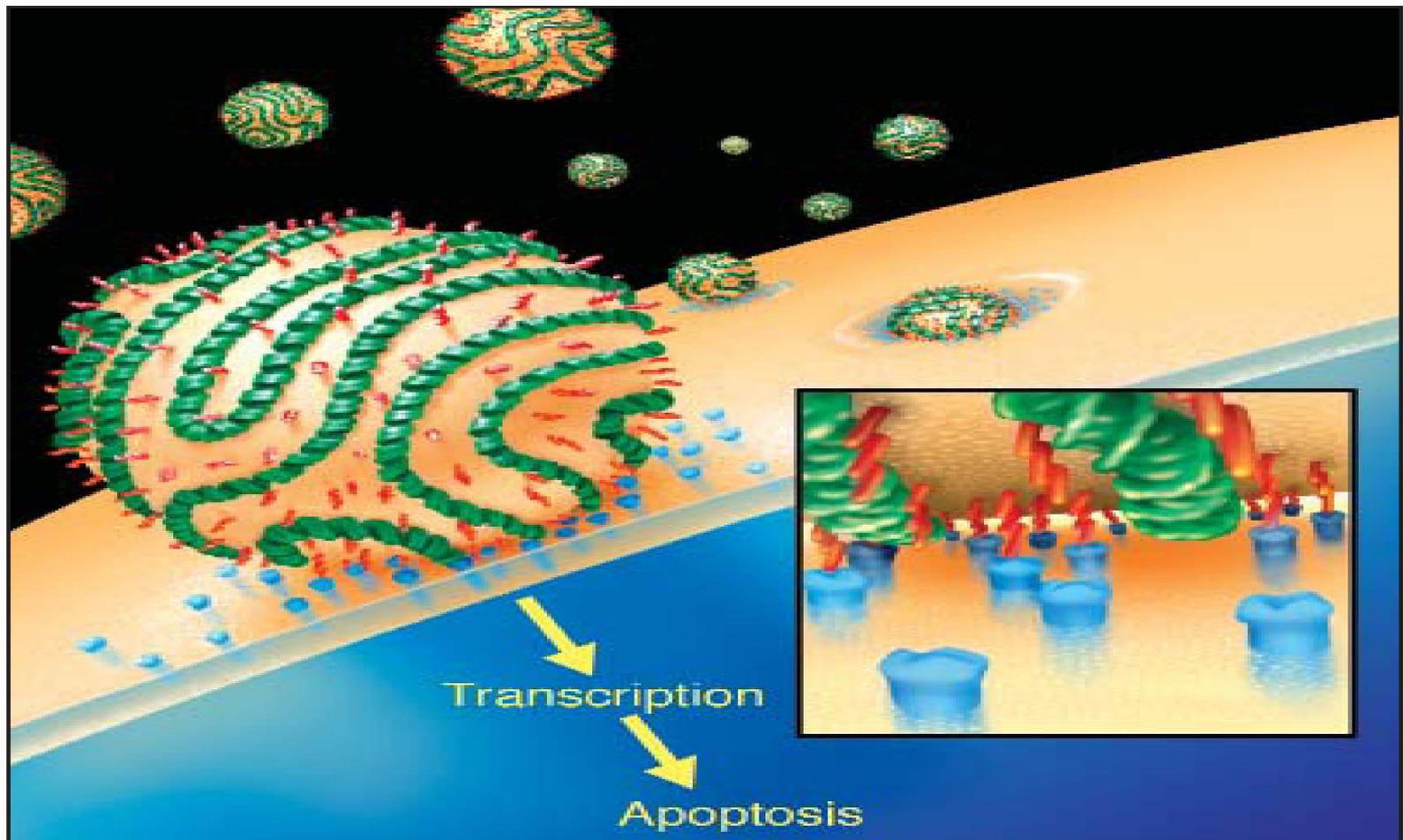
利用磁性奈米顆粒在磁共振中追蹤細胞遷移



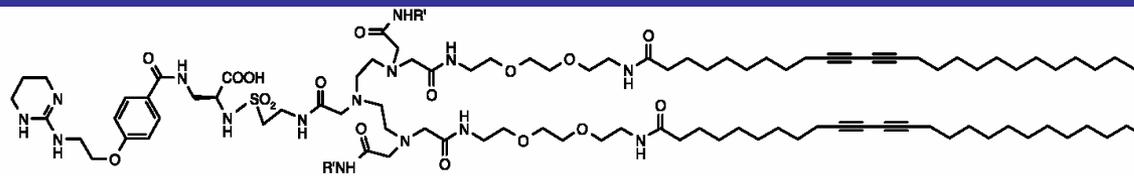
8.4 mm



DNA 輸入細胞

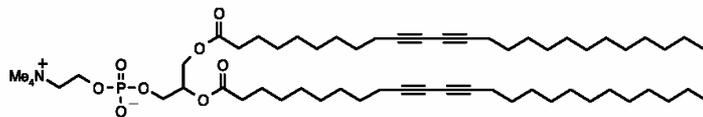


Bull's-eye. Nanoparticles packed with targeting molecules (red) anchor to integrins (blue) on the outside of a tumor blood vessel cell before shuttling mutant DNA (green) inside.



1

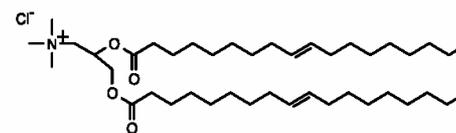
Integrin Antagonist Lipid



2

Base Lipid

+



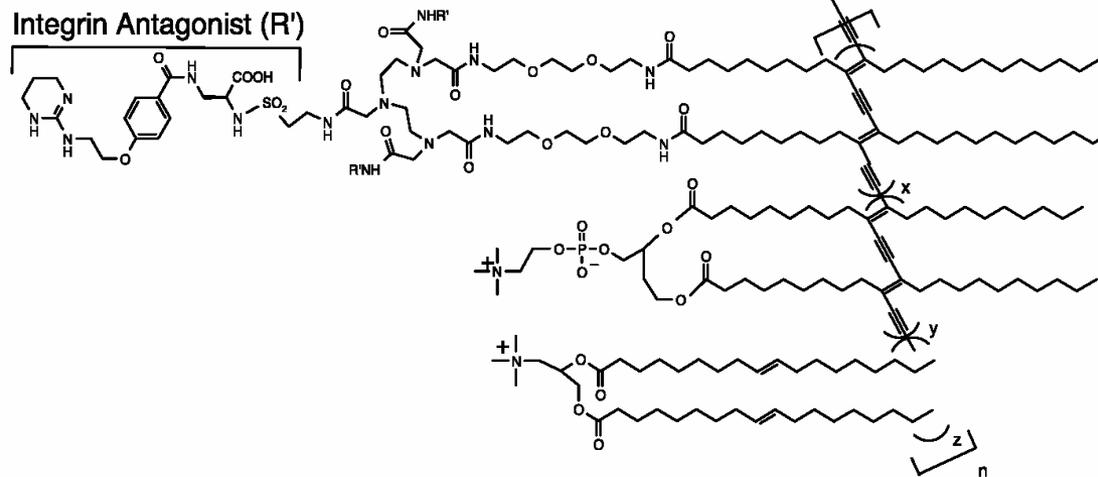
3

Cationic Lipid

1. Sonication - H₂O
2. UV Irradiation, 0°C



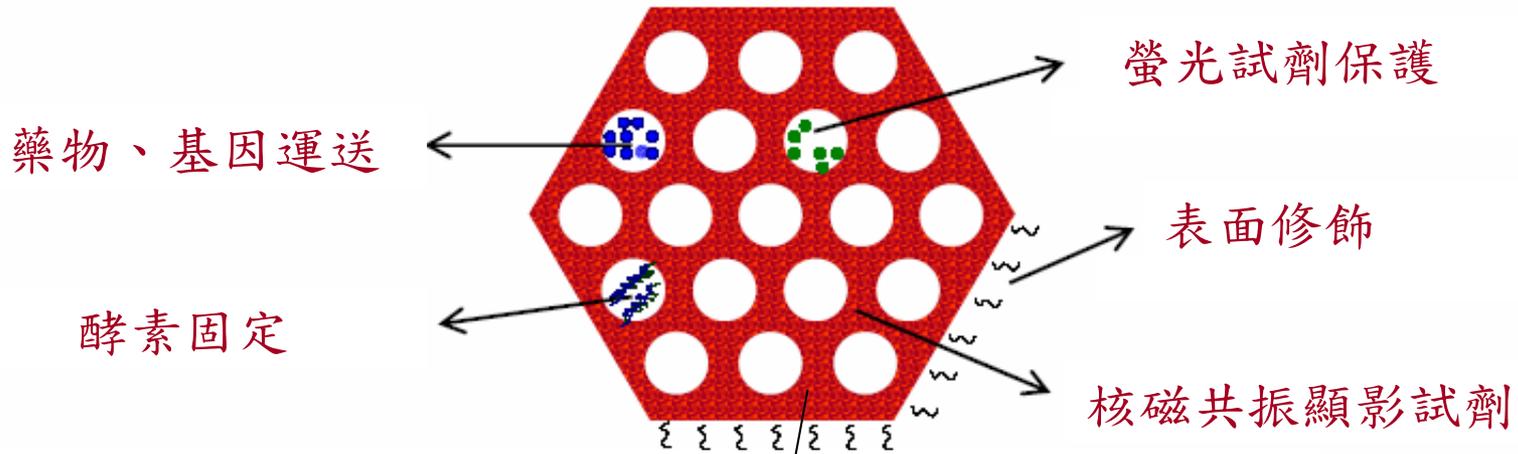
Integrin Antagonist (R¹)



4 $\alpha v \beta 3$ -NP

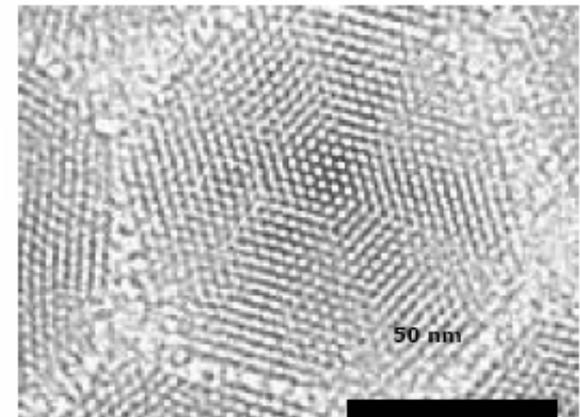
“奈米容器” 在生物醫學上應用：

奈米中孔洞材料 MCM-41 於生物系統中扮演之攜帶角色



多功能的細胞追蹤、運送試劑

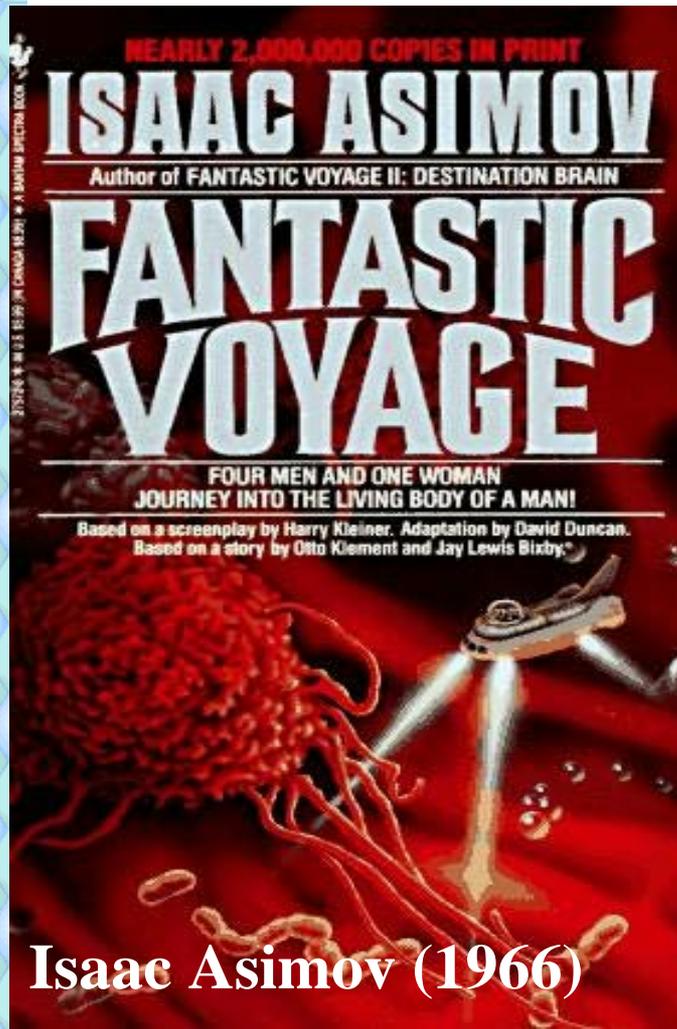
- ◆ 無生物毒性
- ◆ 高細胞滲透率
- ◆ 附以有機試劑保護
- ◆ 導引、判定、殲滅



The Plot: Fantastic voyage

聯合縮小軍

A 20th century Fox Film(1966)



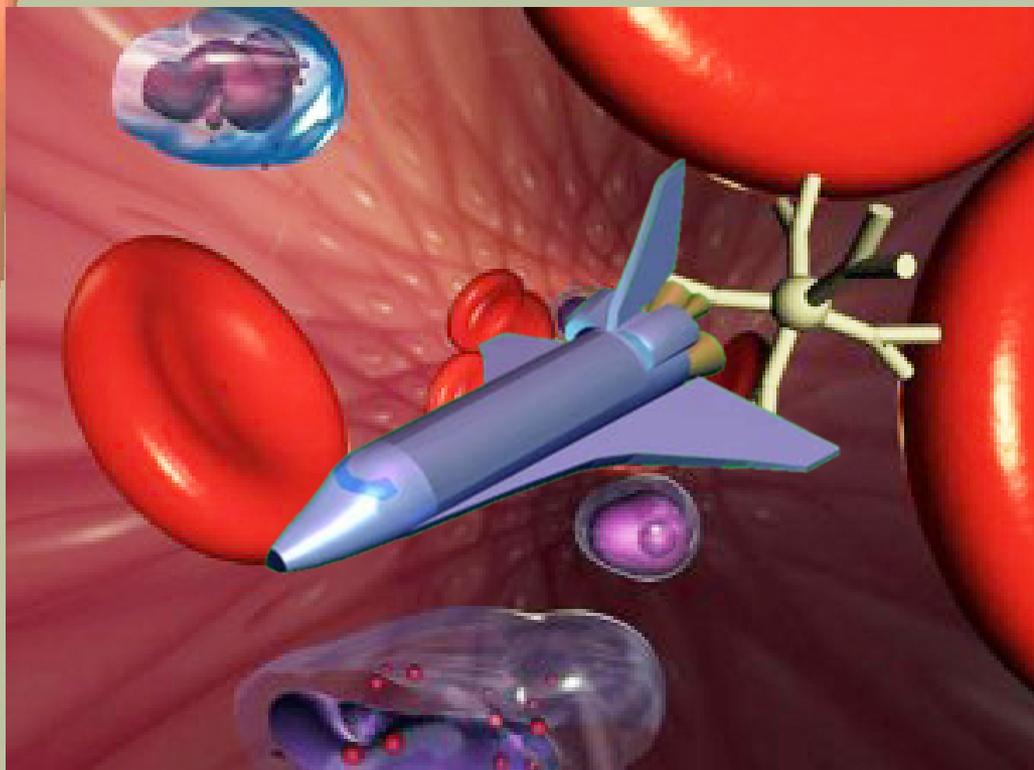
Isaac Asimov (1966)



Salvador Dali (1965)

Christie's London (2007)
580,000 BP (1,141,732 US\$)

“潛艇”
——自組裝



潛艇

出料

信號發射台

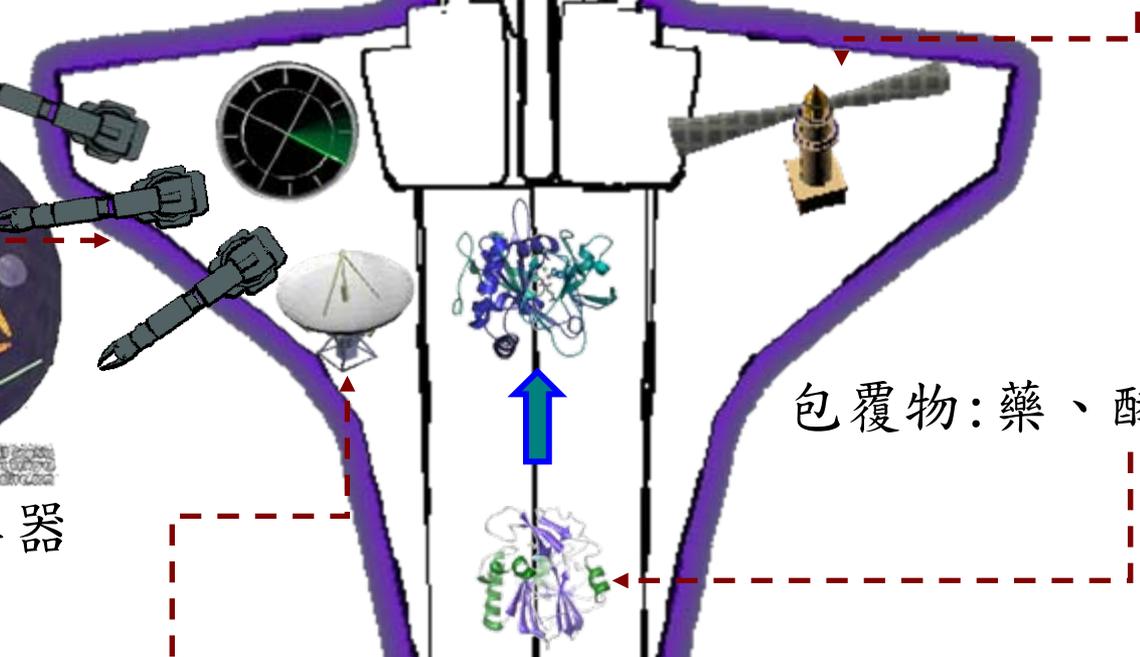
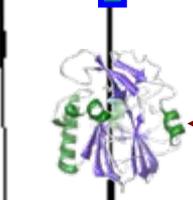
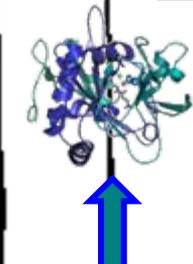
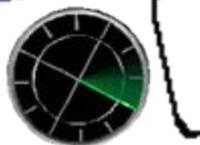
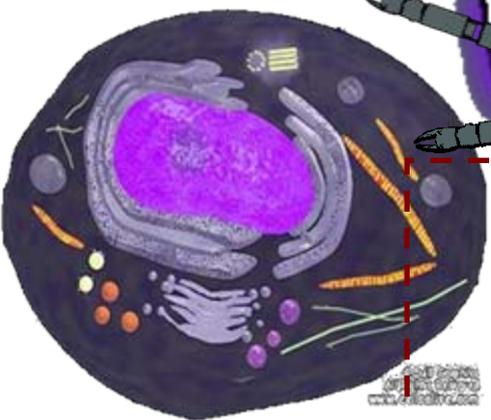
包覆物: 藥、酵素、RNA等

輸送

進料

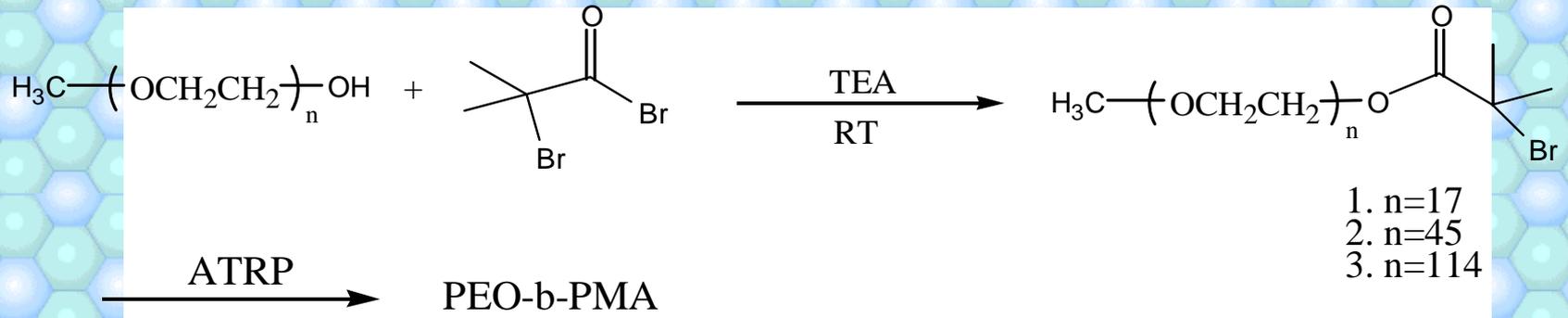
瞄準器

信號接收台



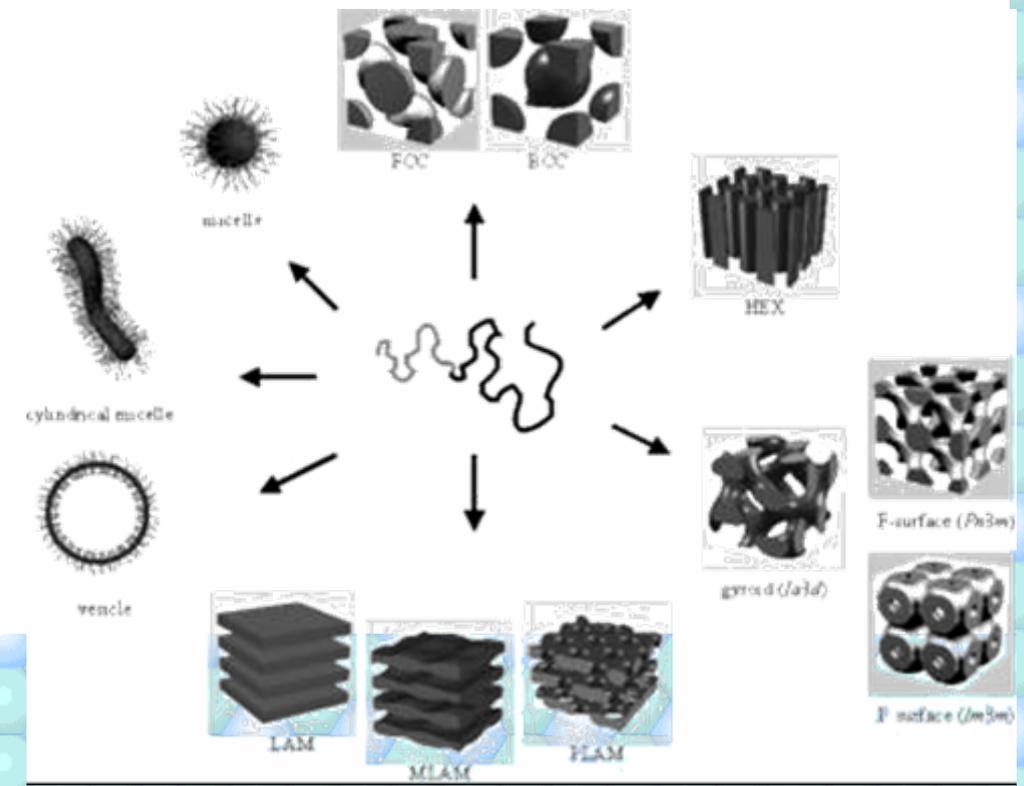
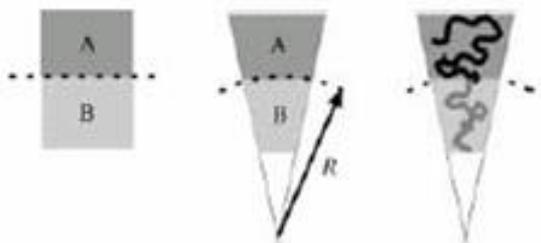
介面活性劑 / 水

共聚化合物及介面活性劑的自組裝結構：



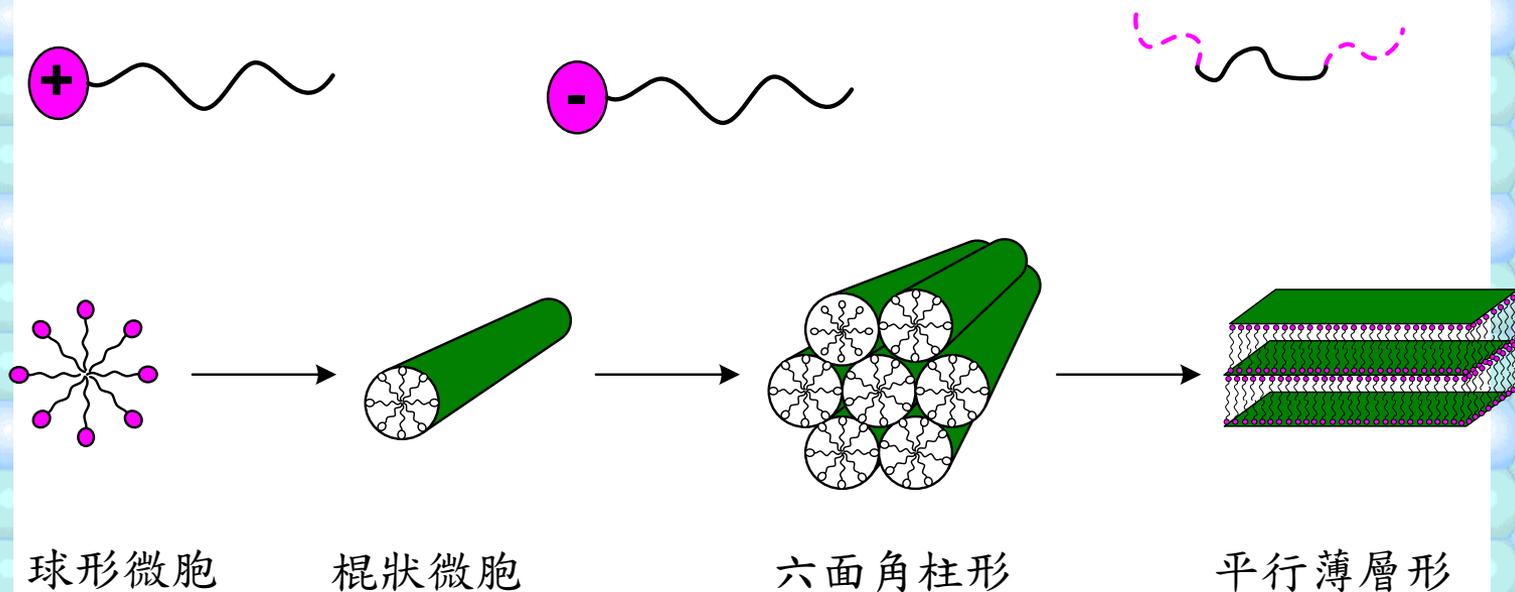
1. n=17
2. n=45
3. n=114

曲率控制

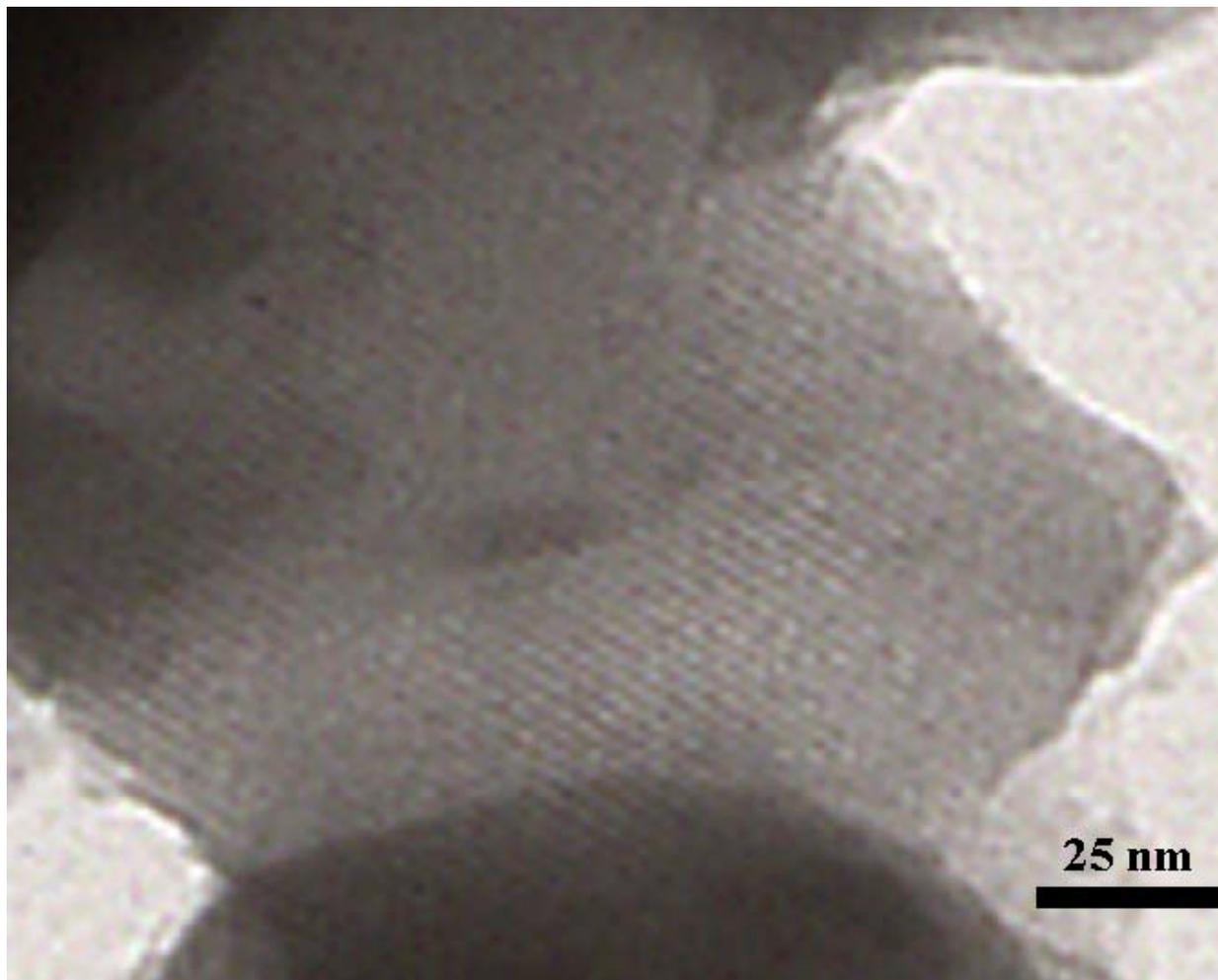


介面活性劑/水/矽酸鹽類

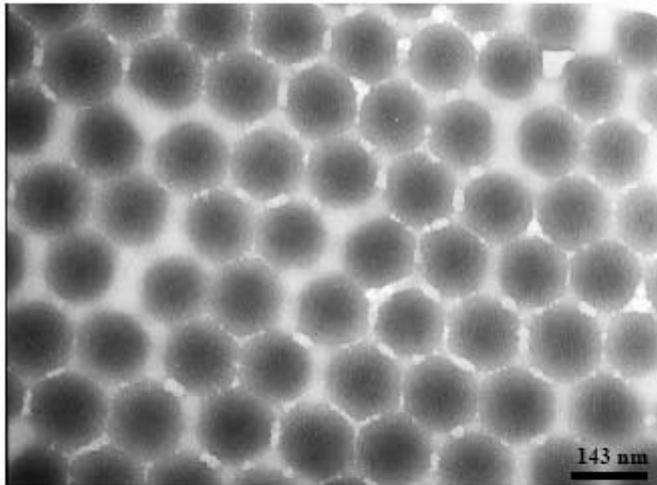
介面活性劑的自組裝過程



排列整齊的六面型結構

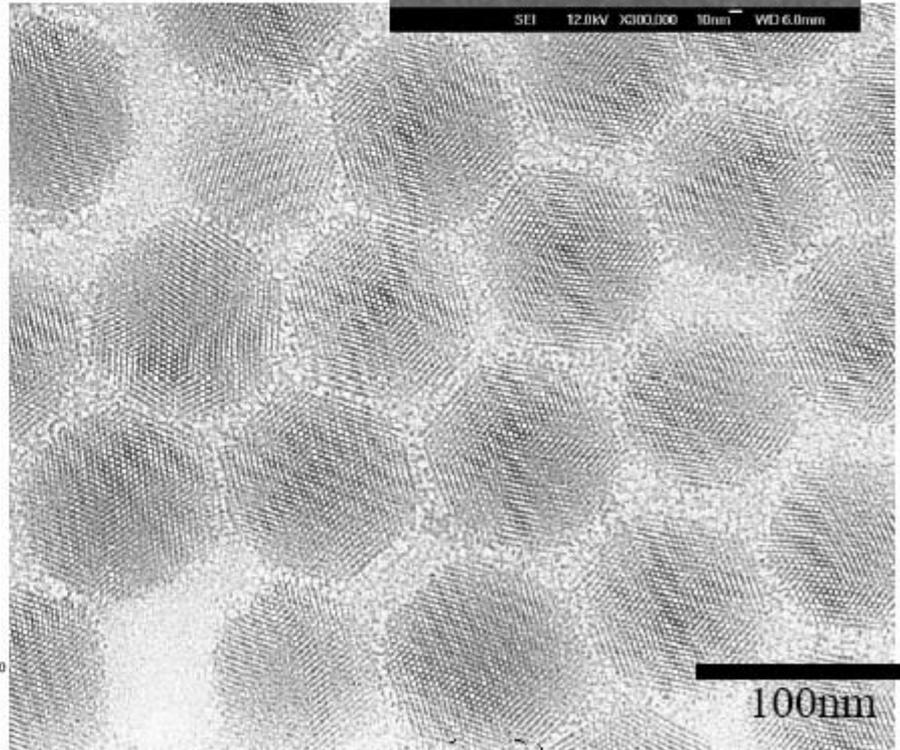
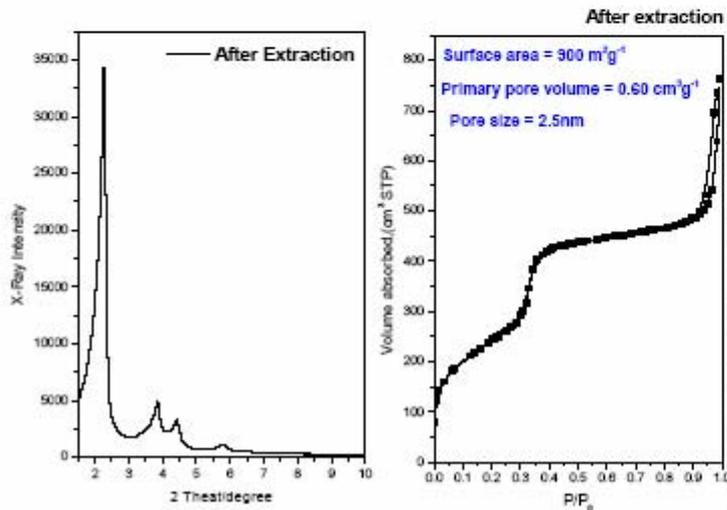
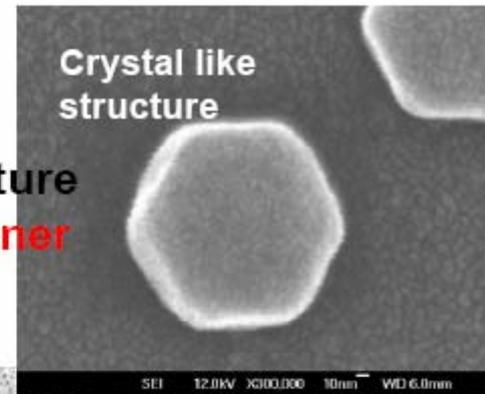


中孔洞矽奈米顆粒, MSN



Homogeneous synthesis

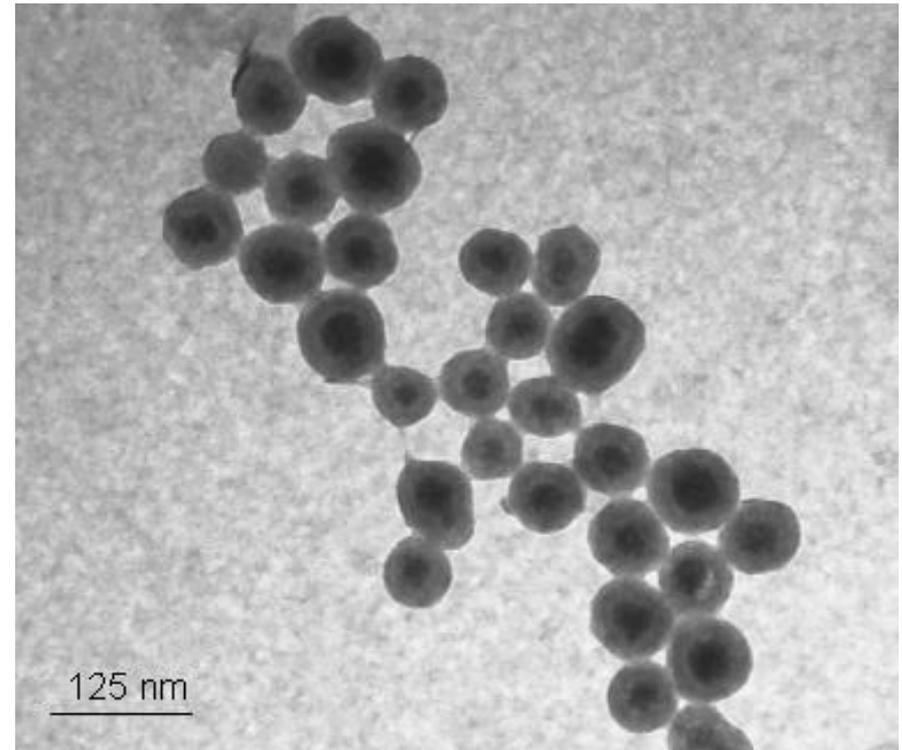
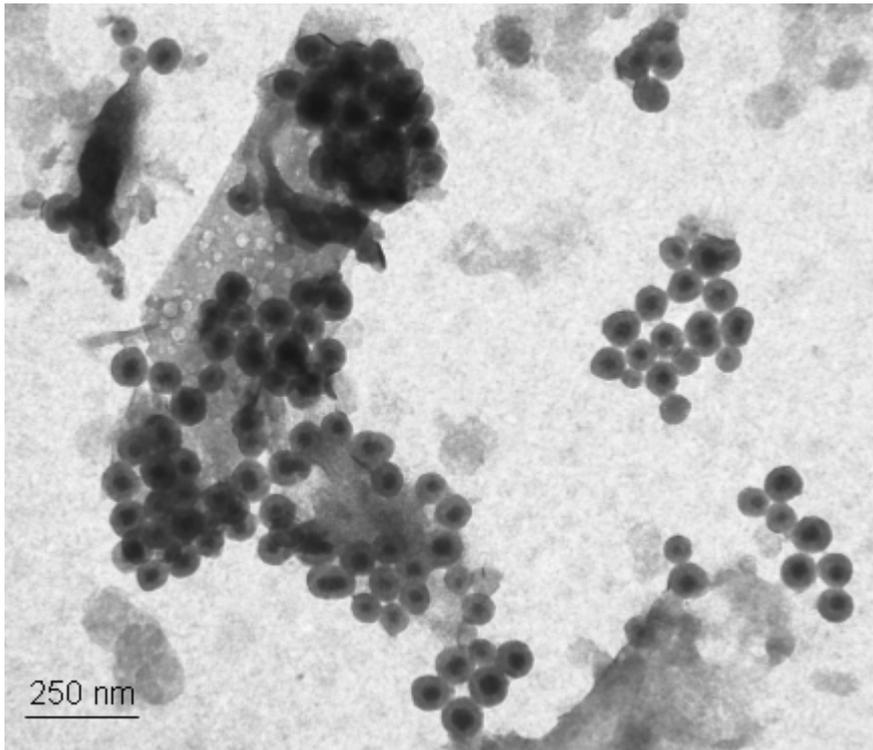
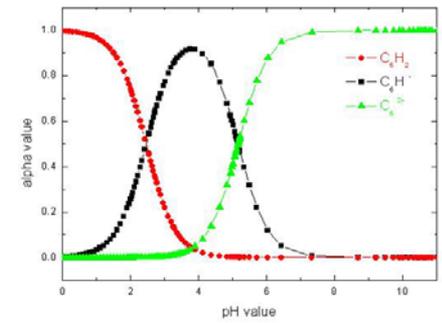
Well ordered structure
→ **excellent container**



6 mM C_6Na_2 PBS at pH = 6.99

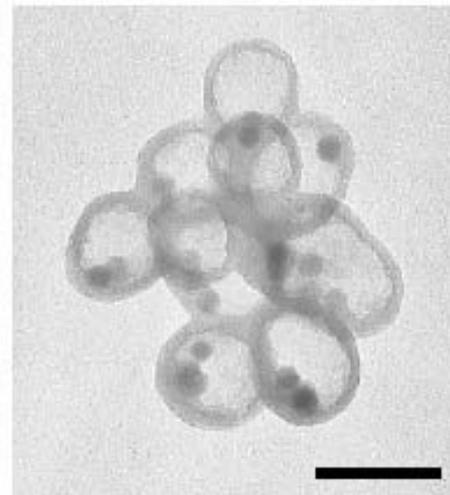
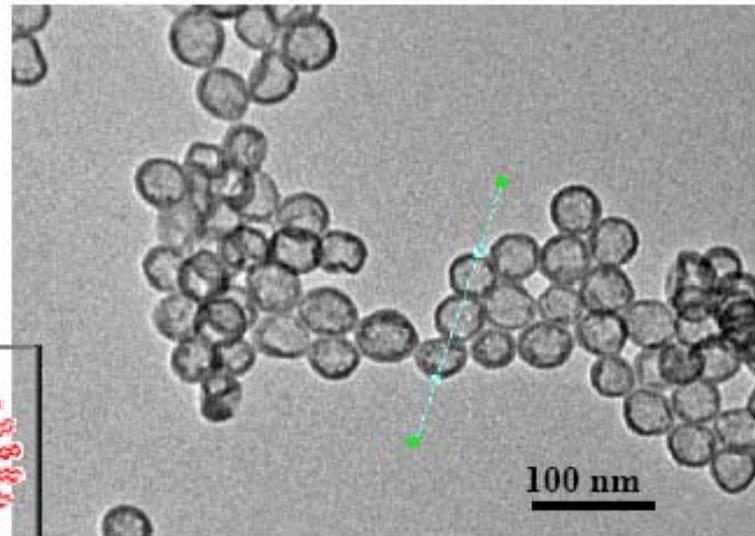
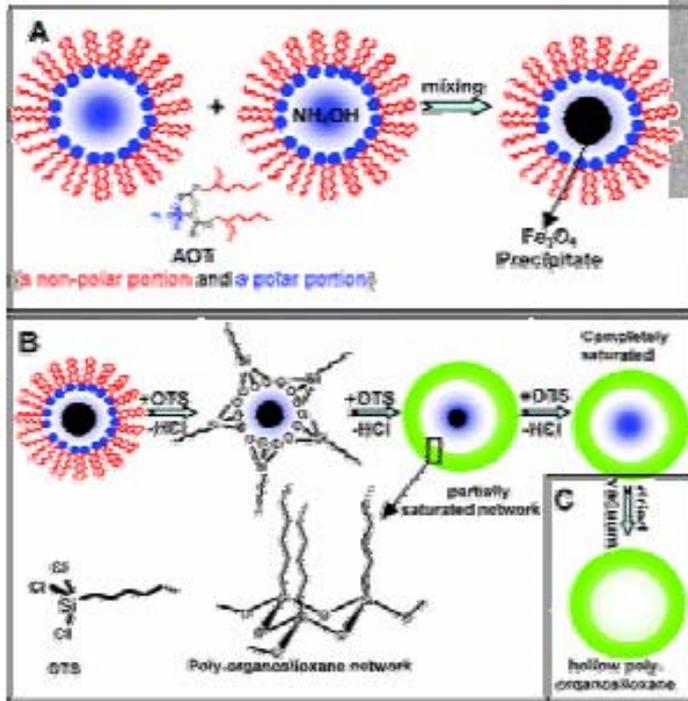
TEM

Incubate at 63 °C for 13 h

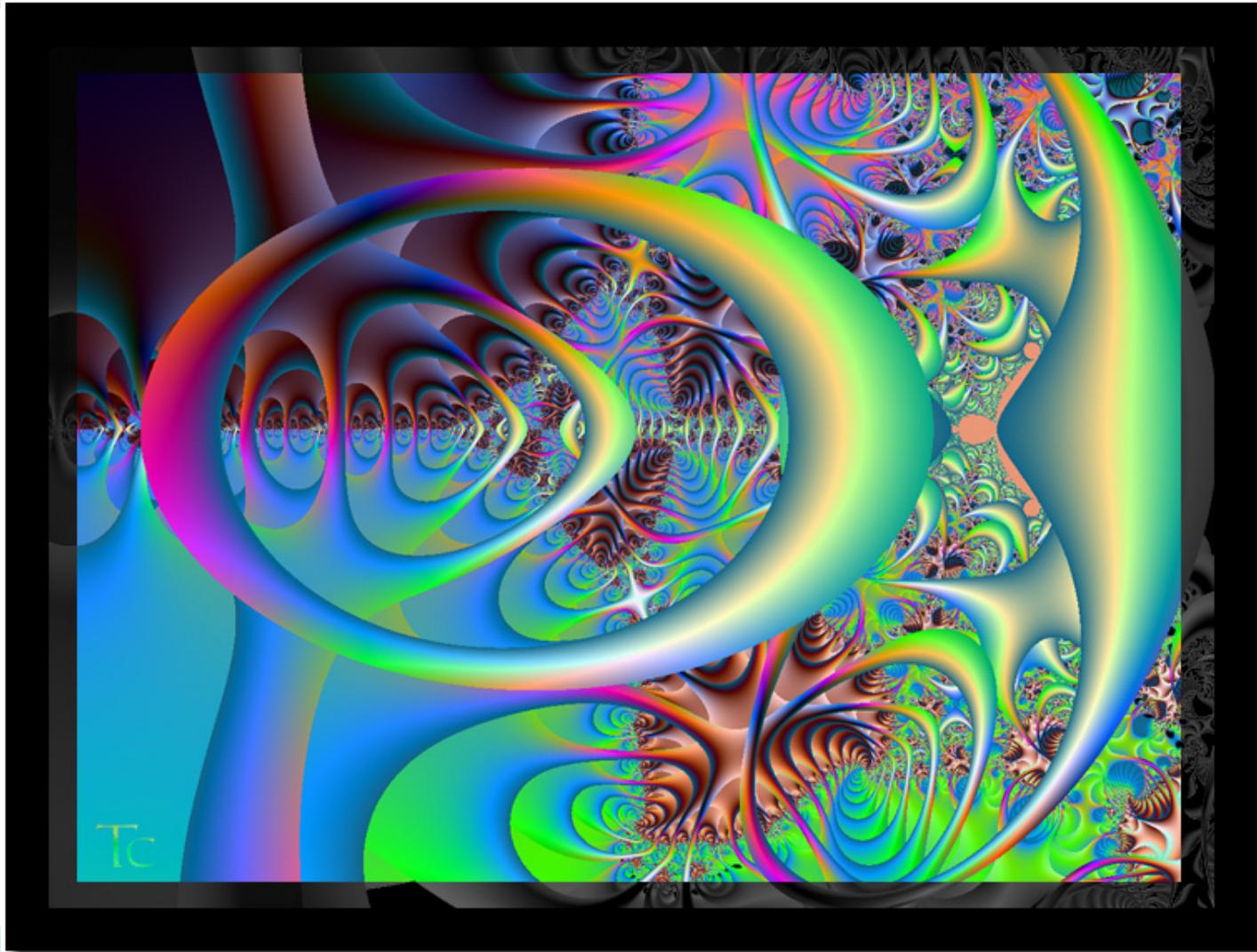


中空矽球體

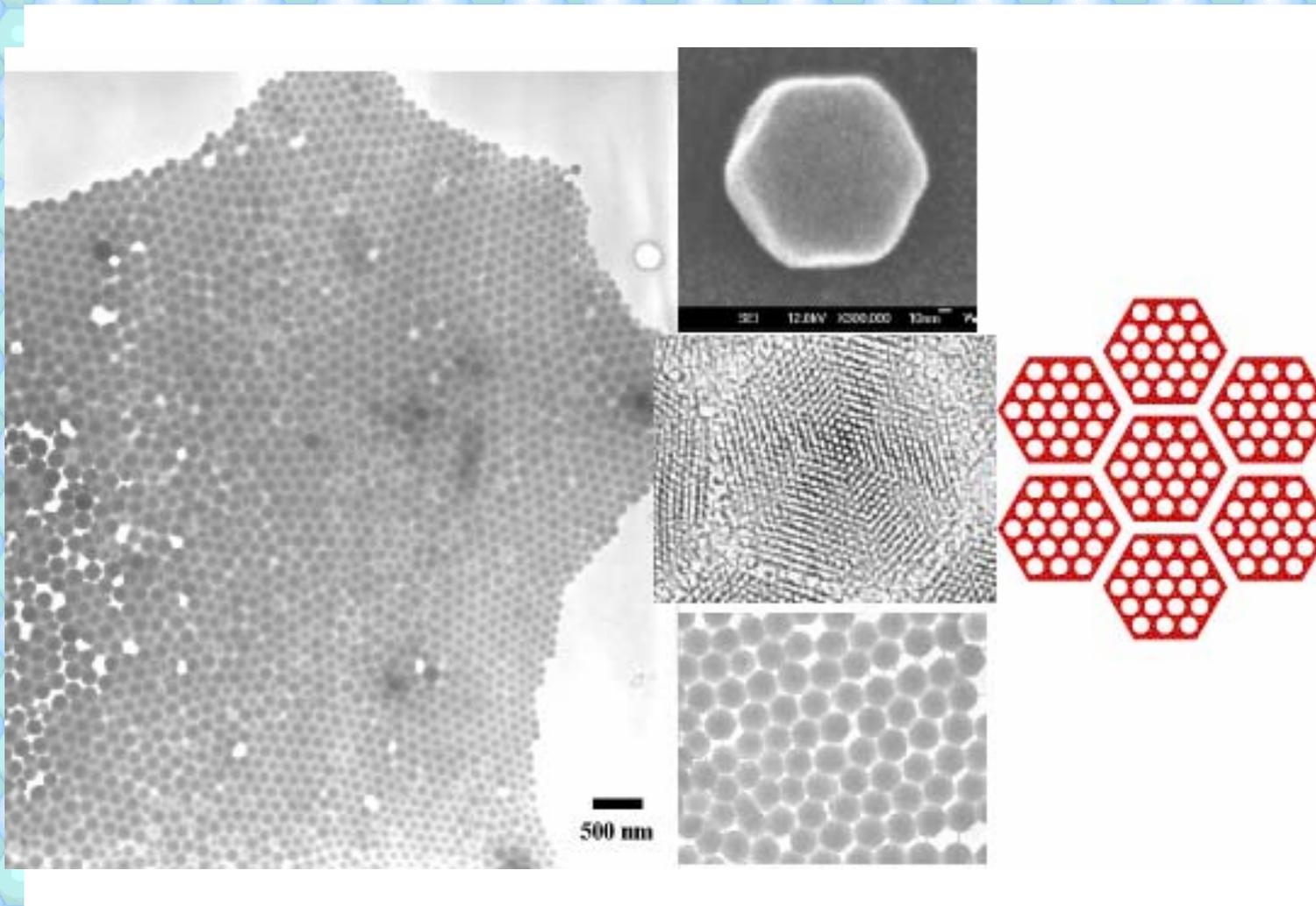
微乳液



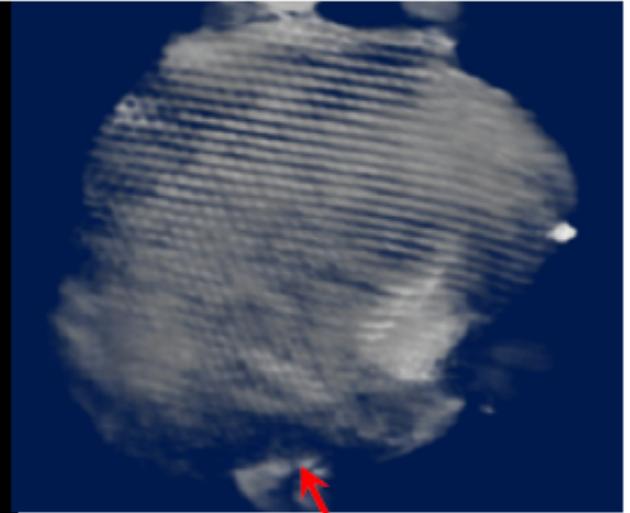
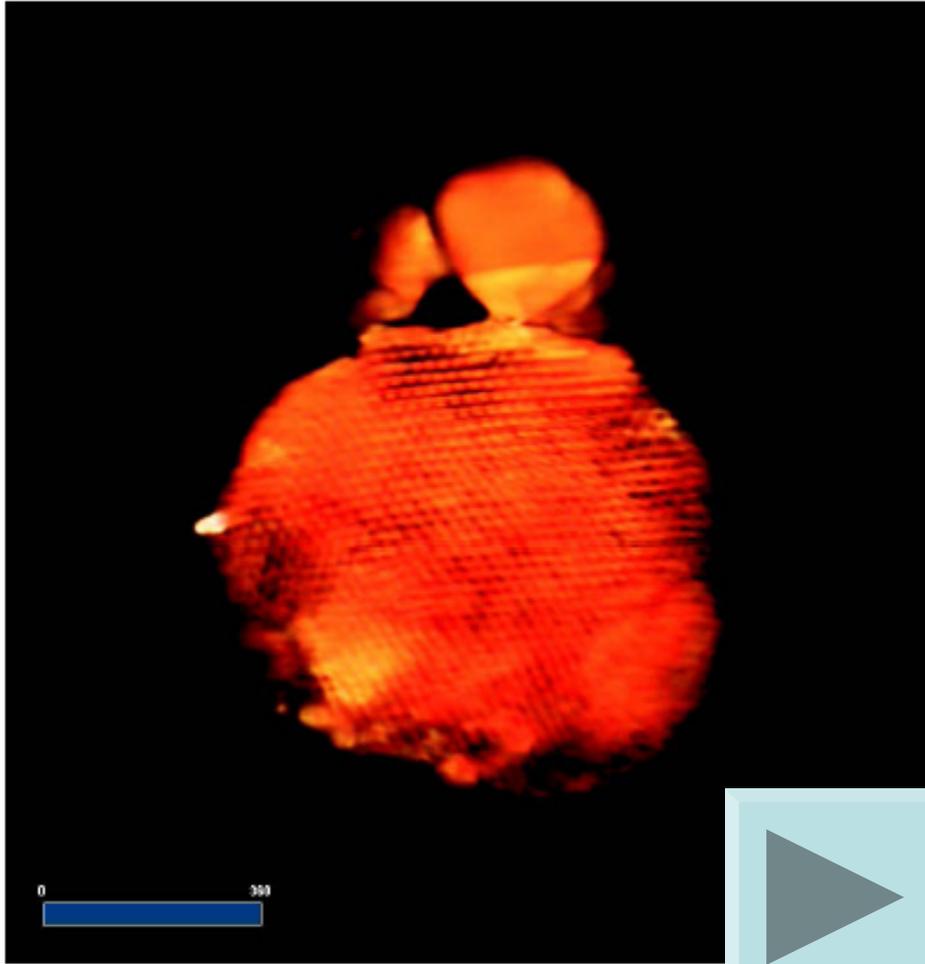
對於層級結構...



自相仿層級結構：MCM-41 奈米晶型晶體

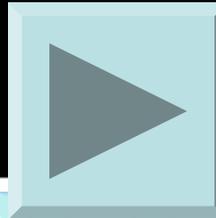


掃描穿透式電子顯微鏡 STEM

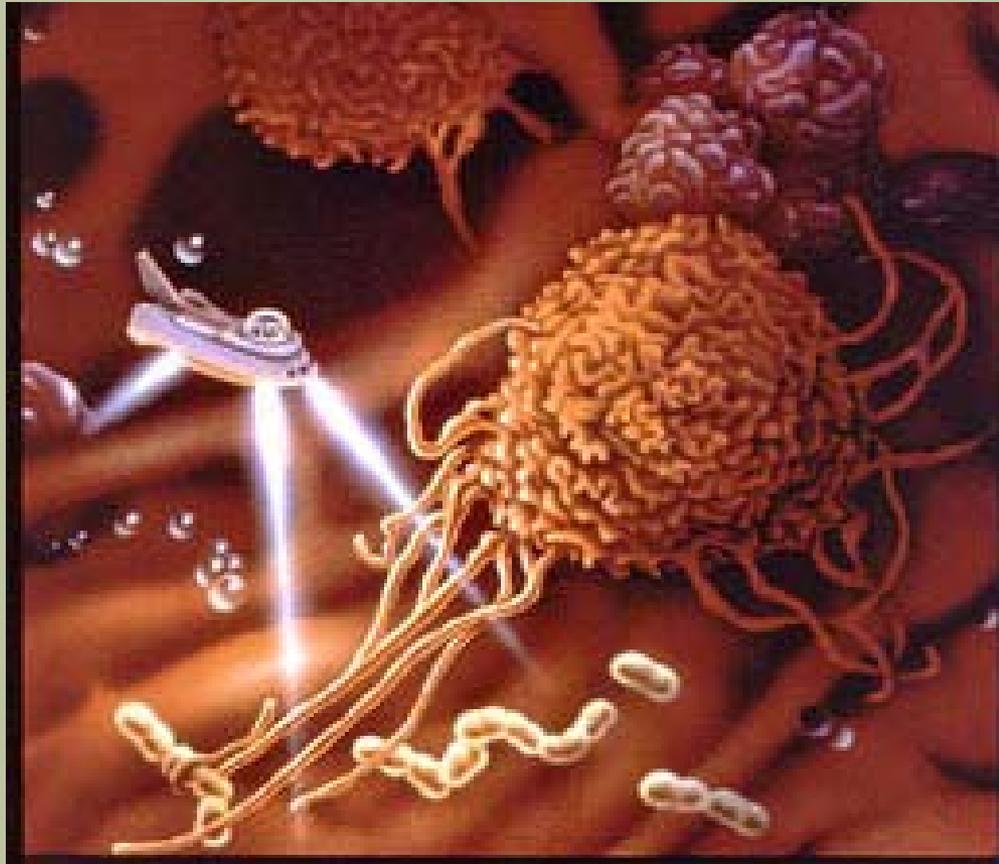


切片圖

SBA-15
三度空間形貌

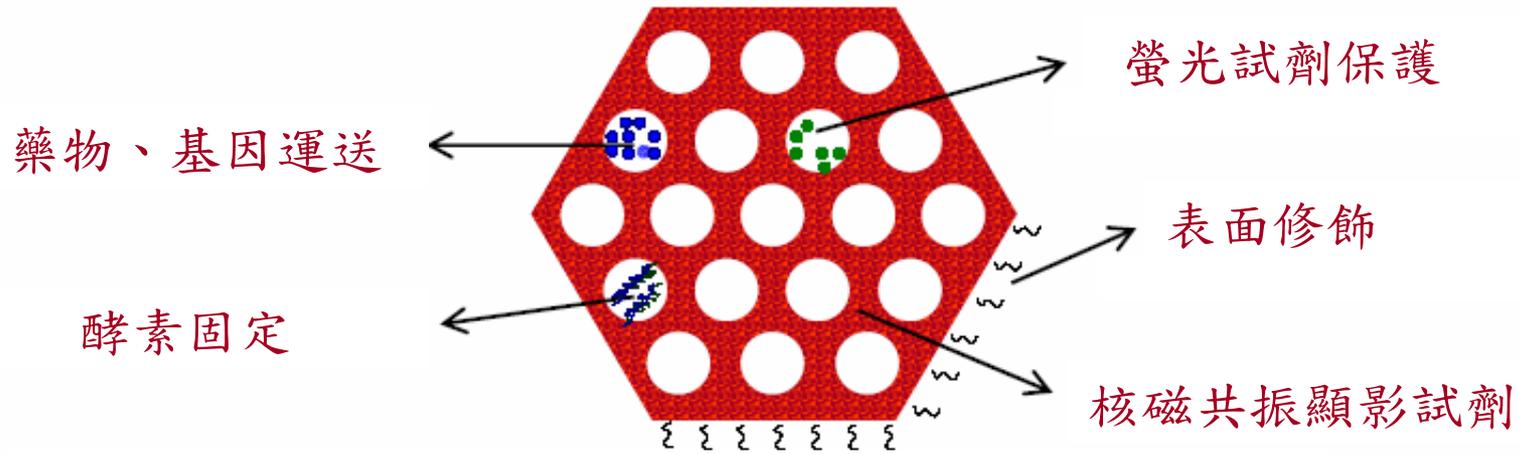


信號發射台：
追蹤



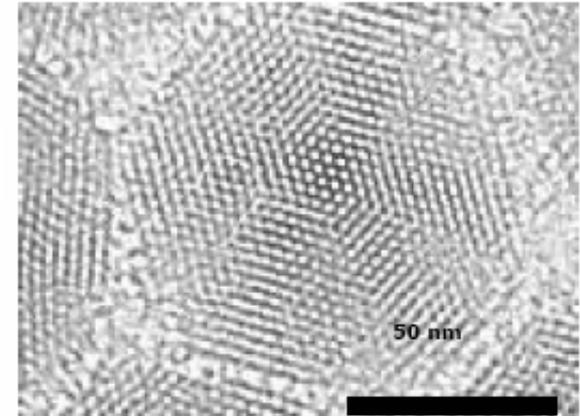
“奈米容器”在生物醫學上應用：

奈米中孔洞材料MCM-41於生物系統中扮演之攜帶角色



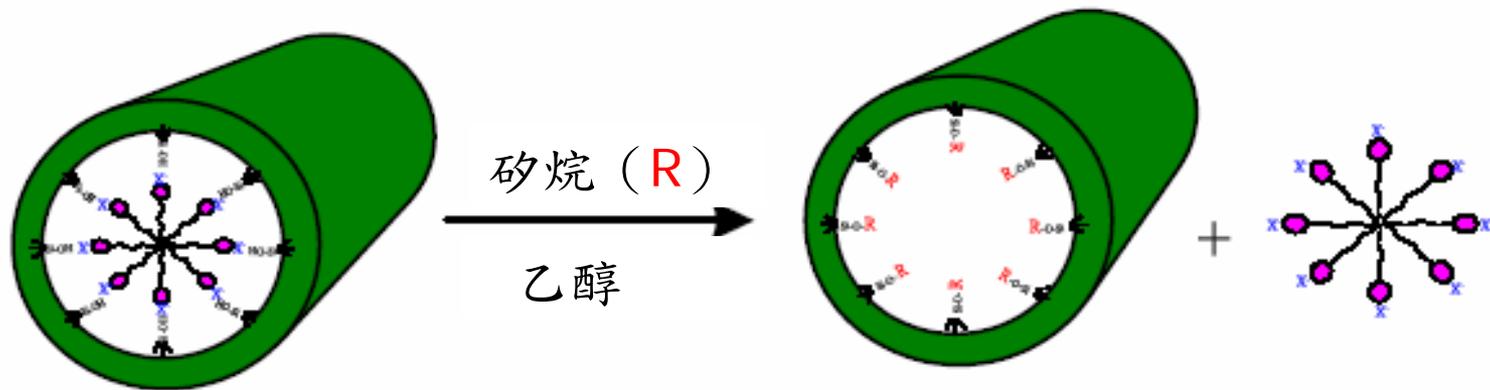
多功能的細胞追蹤、運送試劑

- ◆ 無生物毒性
- ◆ 高細胞滲透率
- ◆ 附以有機試劑保護
- ◆ 導引、判定、殲滅





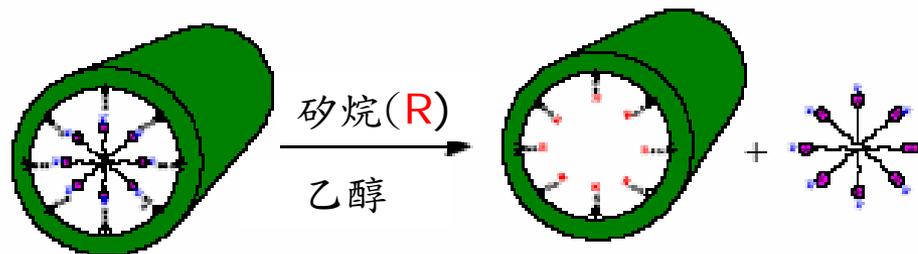
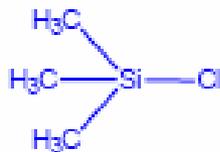
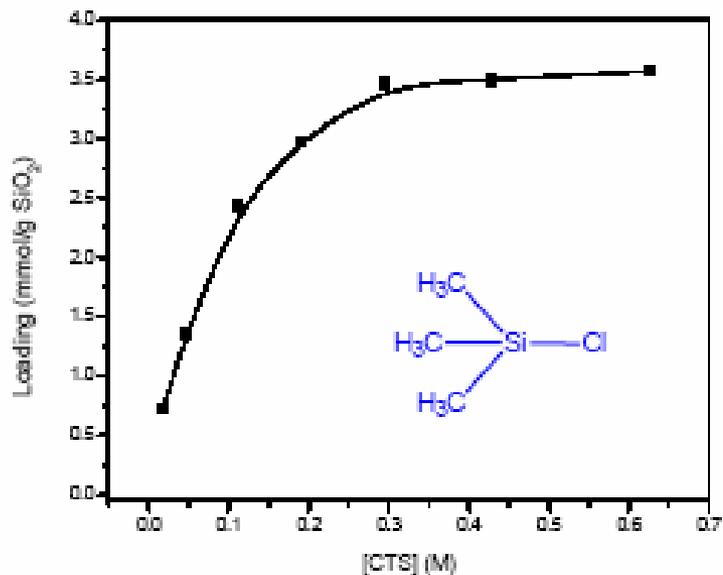
有機矽烷化合物直接修飾於
中孔洞矽材



●~ : 介面活性劑

矽烷 : R_3Si-Cl or $R-Si(OR)_3$

吸附等溫曲線

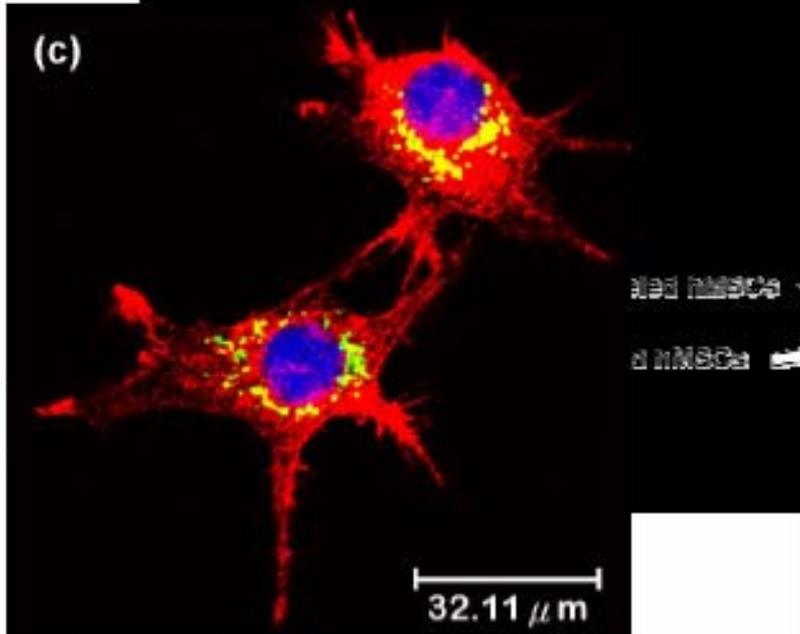
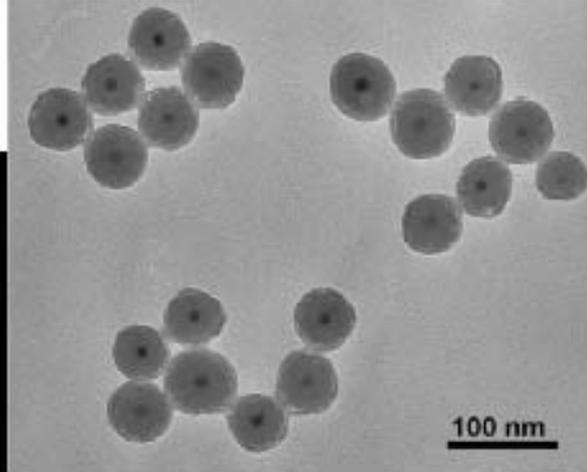
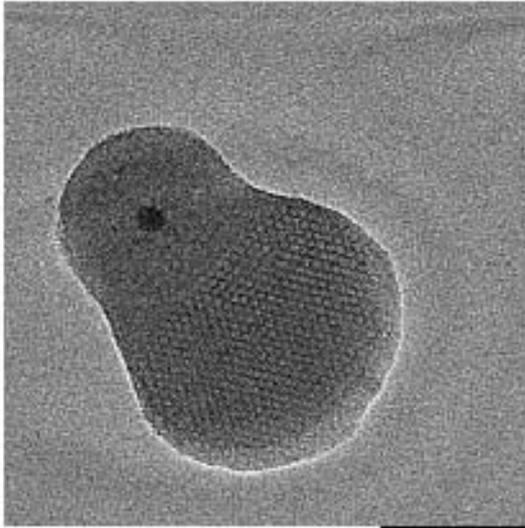


較弱的氫鍵
交互作用力

較強的化學共價鍵
交互作用力



活體實驗



red fibrocytes
α-NBCa



Cell Uptake

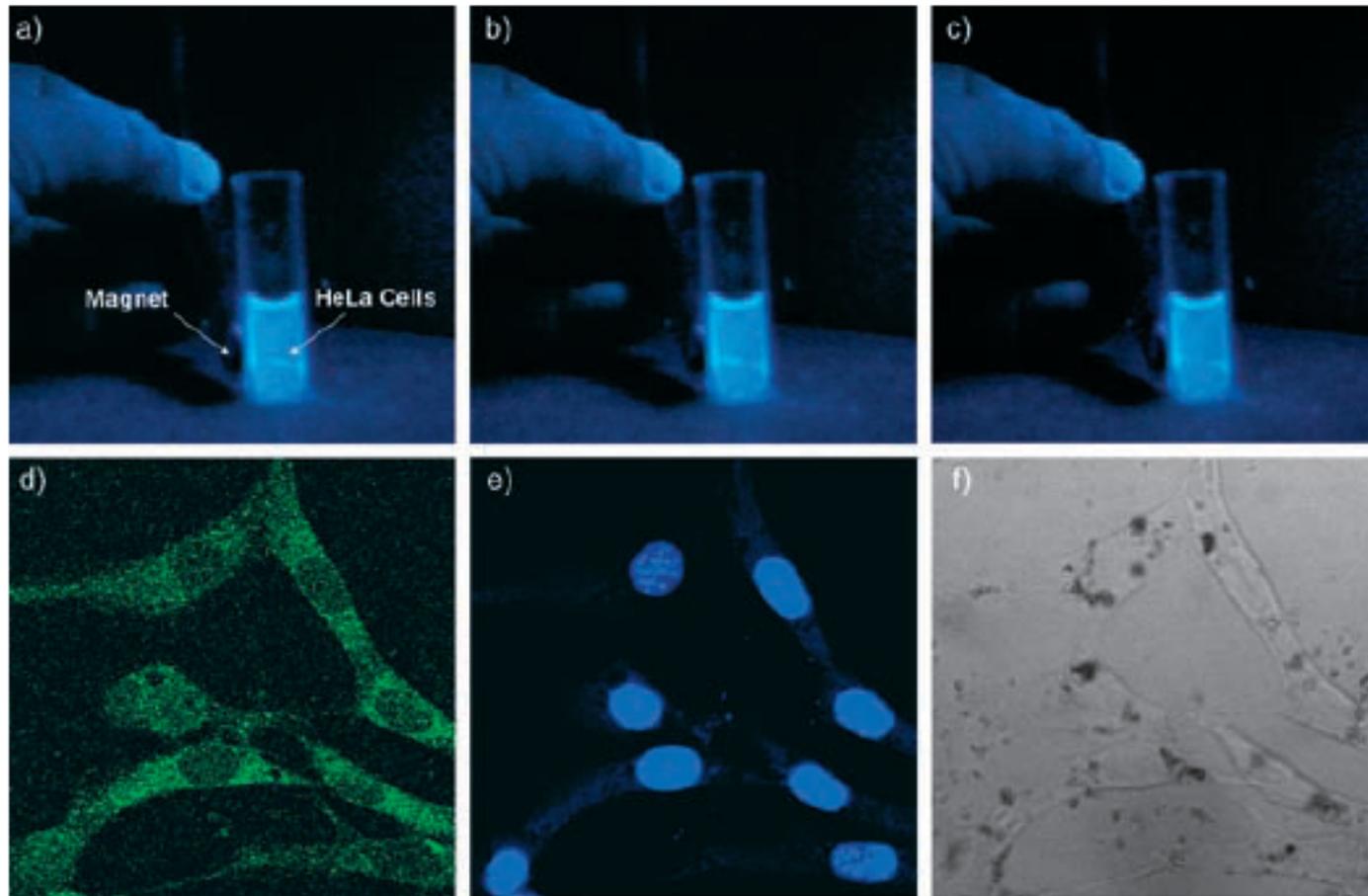
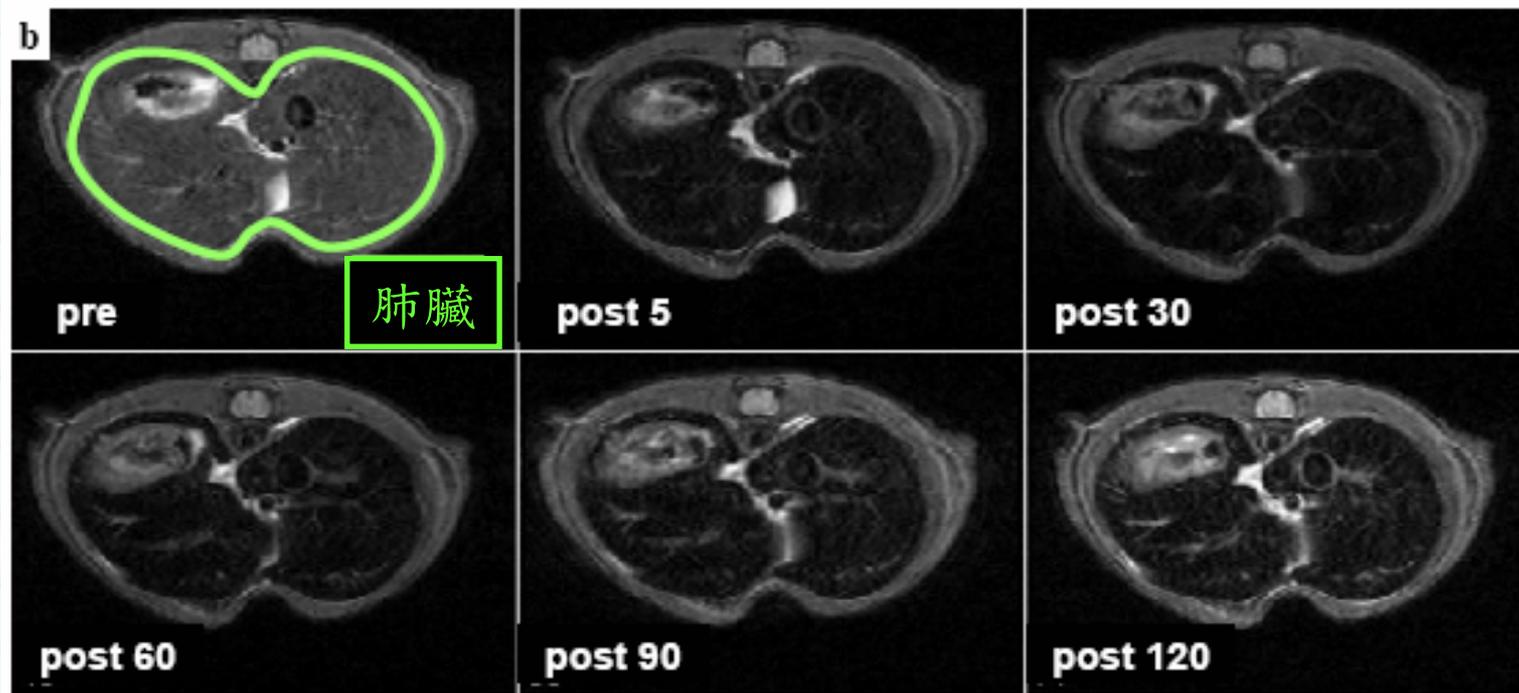
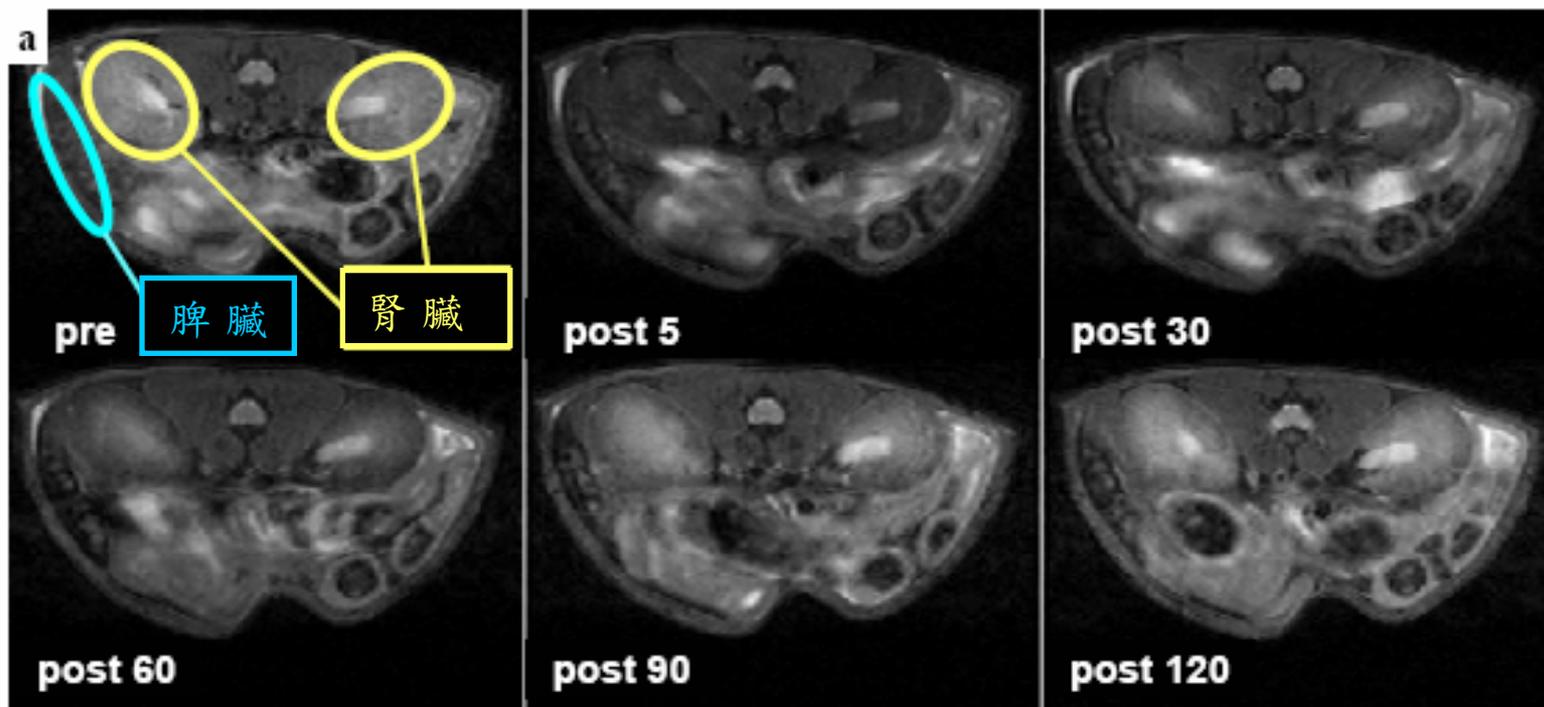
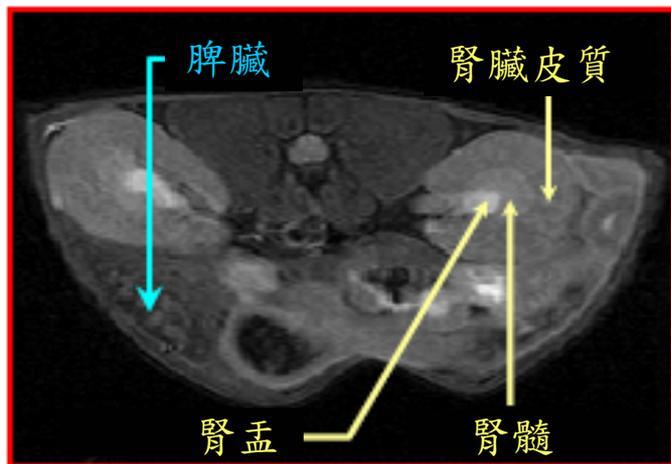


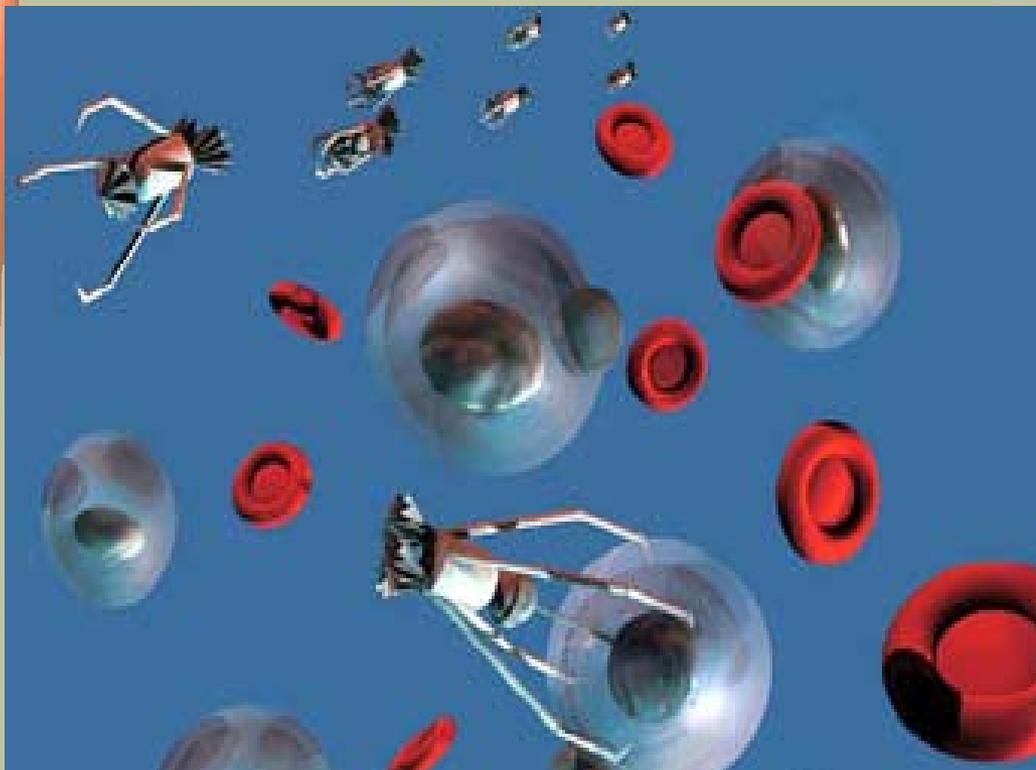
Figure 5. a–c) Single frames of photographs of HeLa cells with Fe_3O_4 -capped fluorescein-loaded MSNs traveling across the cuvette, propelled by magnetic force. d–f) Fluorescence confocal micrographs of HeLa cells after 10 h incubation with Fe_3O_4 -capped fluorescein-loaded MSNs: d) cells excited at 494 nm; e) cells excited in the UV region; f) a pseudo-brightfield image, where dark aggregations of magnet-MSNs can be clearly observed.

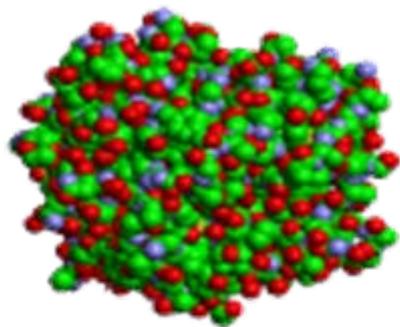
T₂ Weighted Imaging—腎臟、脾臟、肺臟



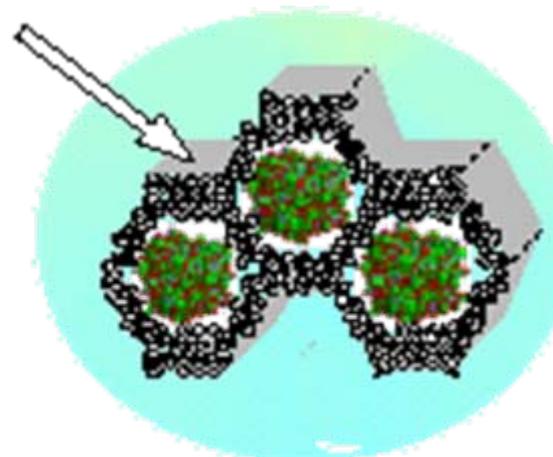


瞄準器：
“細胞辨識”





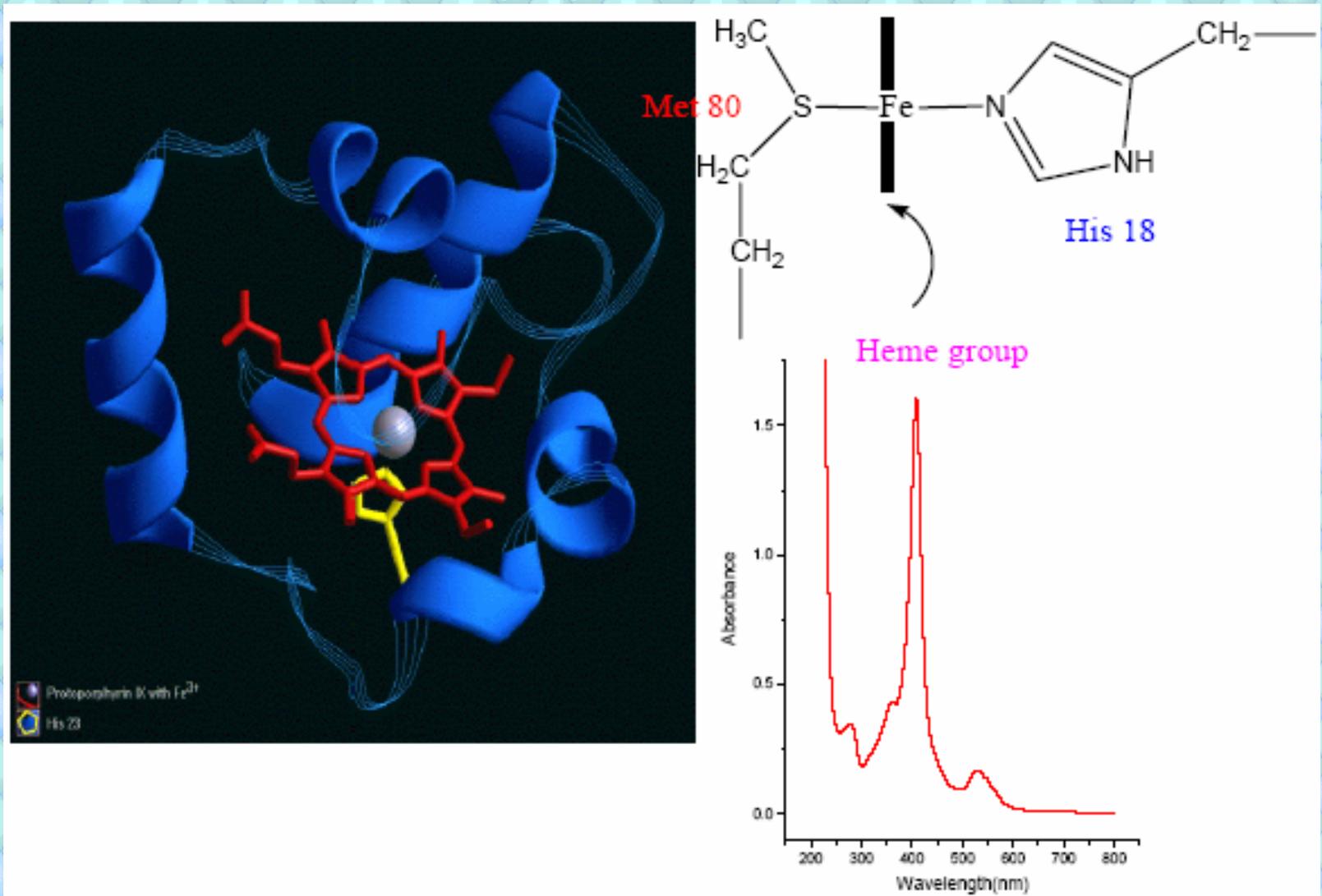
Enzyme model



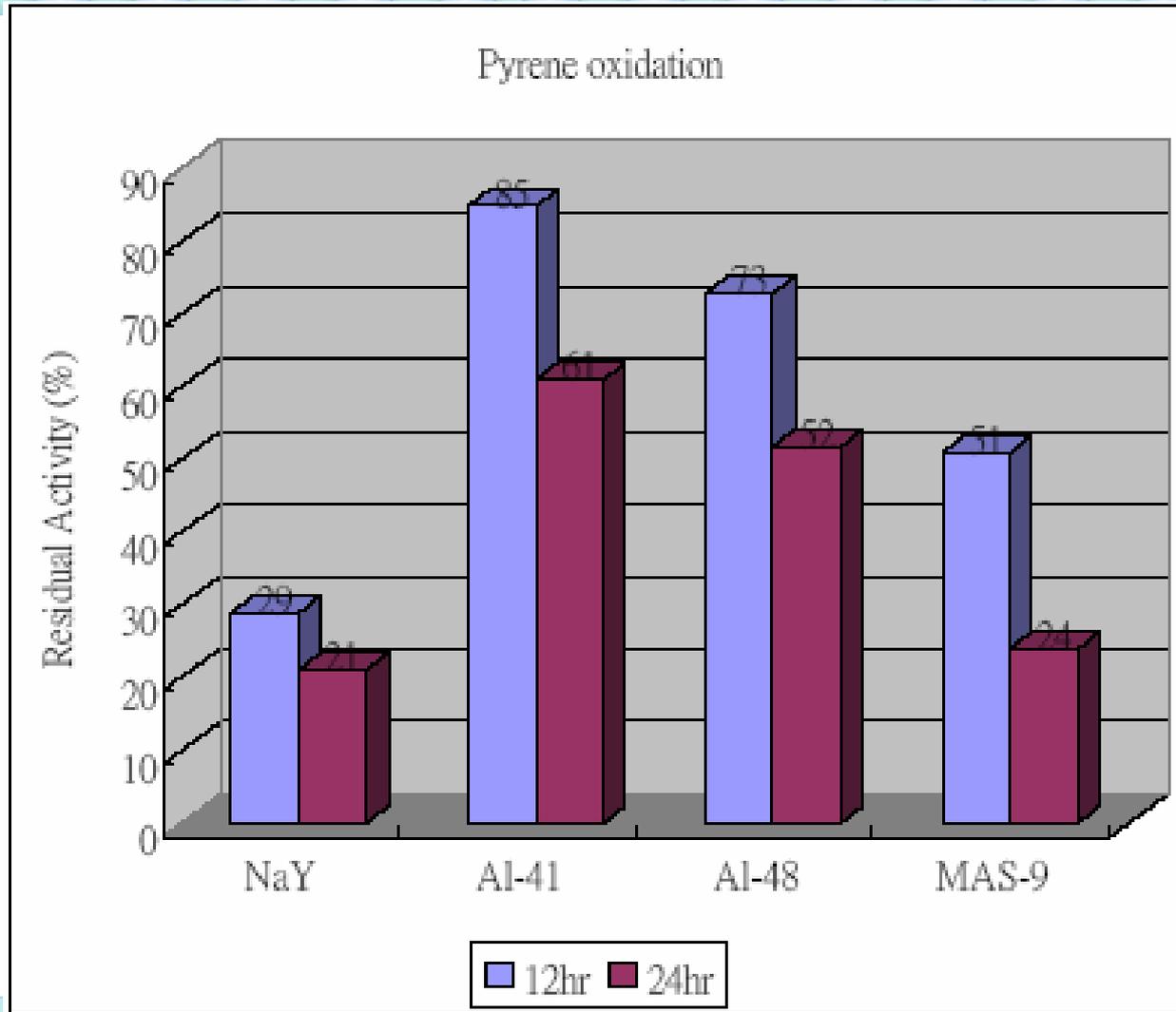
Immobilization

*High Stable Biocatalyst by Mesoporous Silicate-
Immobilized Cytochrome c for Polycyclic Hydrocarbon
oxidation*

Structure of cytochrome-C



Residual activity (%) versus incubation time at 100 °C

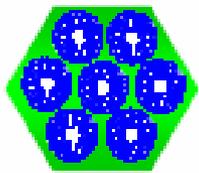
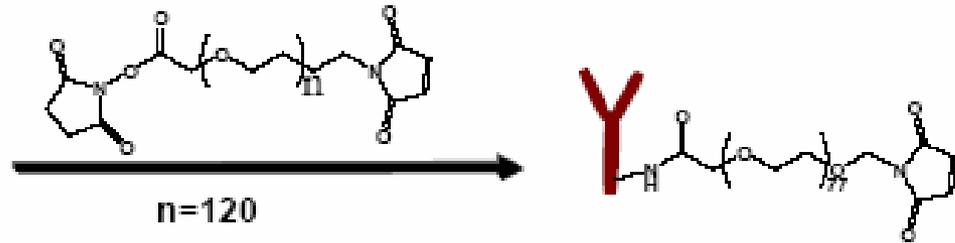


F-MSN表面修飾以Herceptin

Herceptin



~ 10 nm

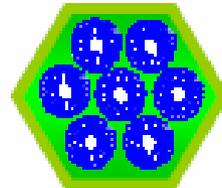


MF



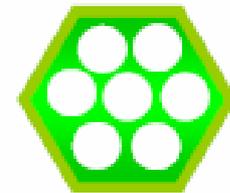
MPTS

表面修飾

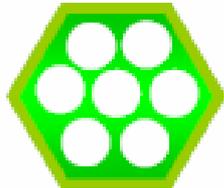


乙酸

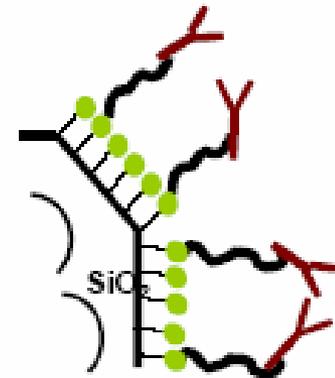
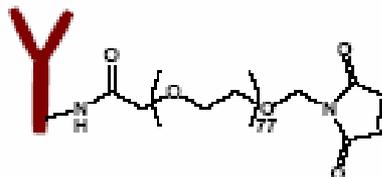
萃取



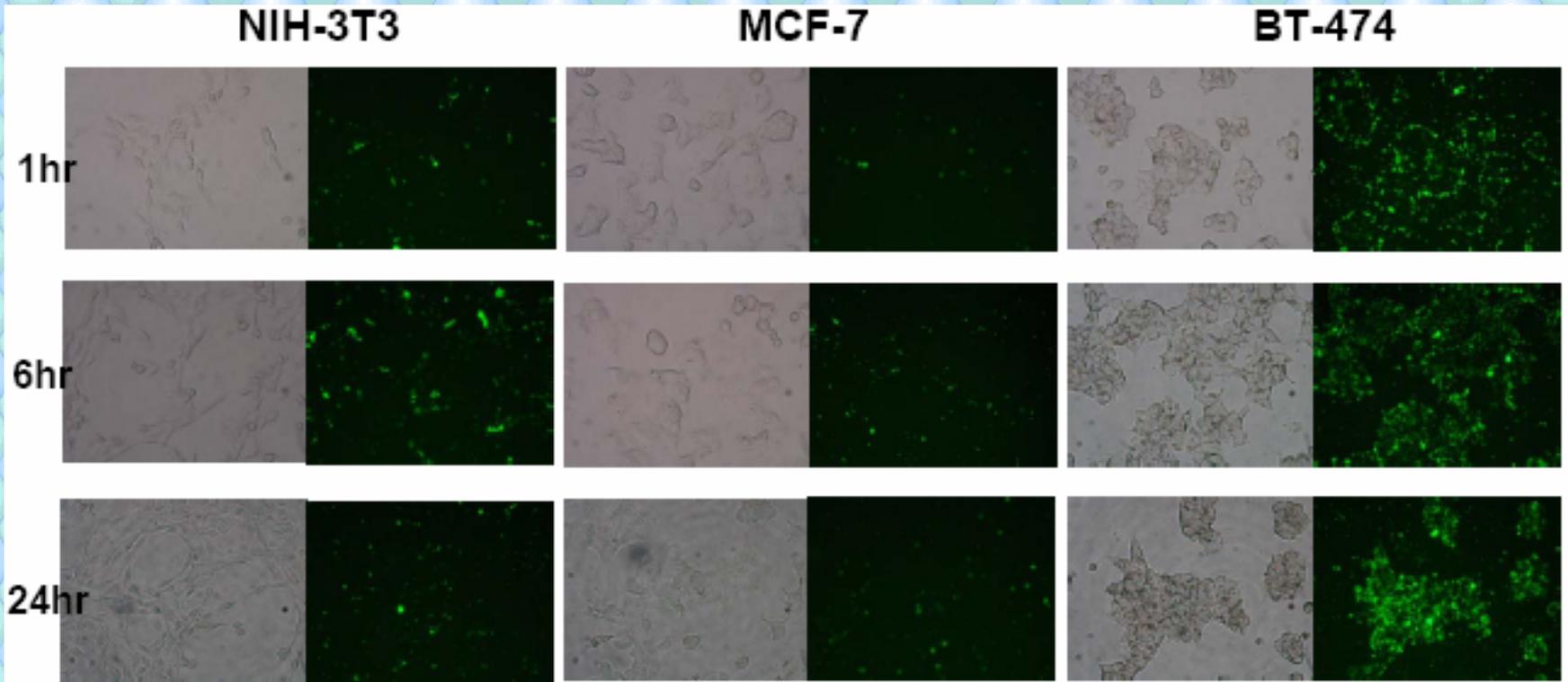
MFS



+



MSN-PG-Herceptin Target HER-2 Protein Over-Expressing Cancer Cell ~Different Incubation Time~



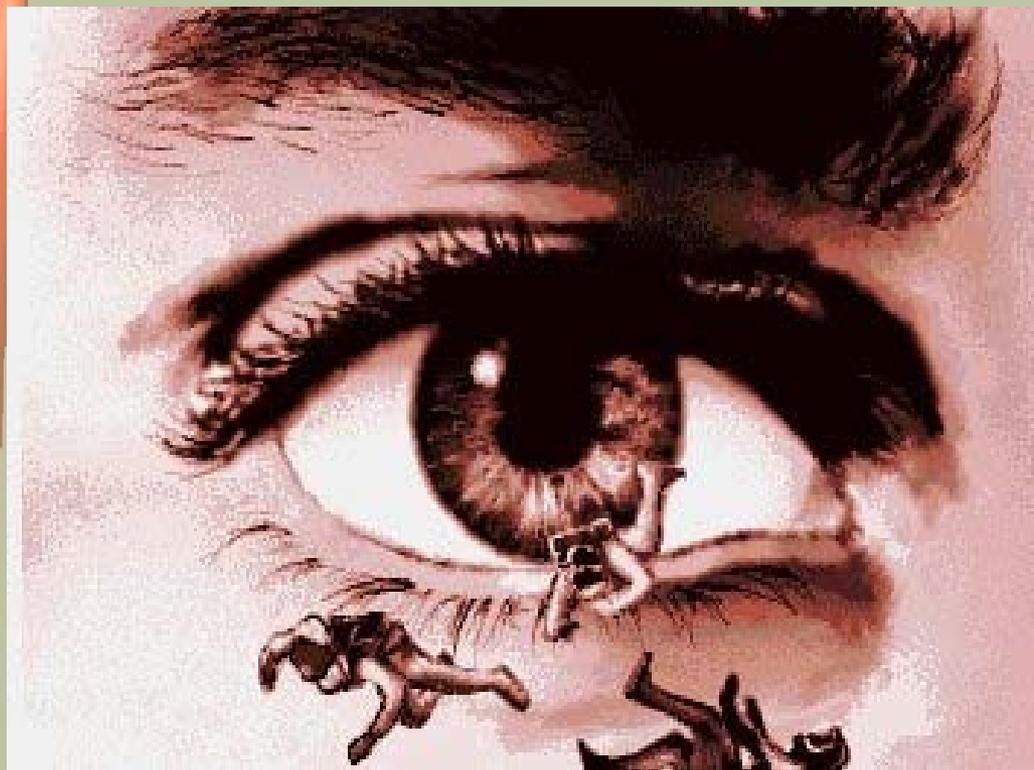
**BT-474: HER-2 over-expressing
cancer cell**

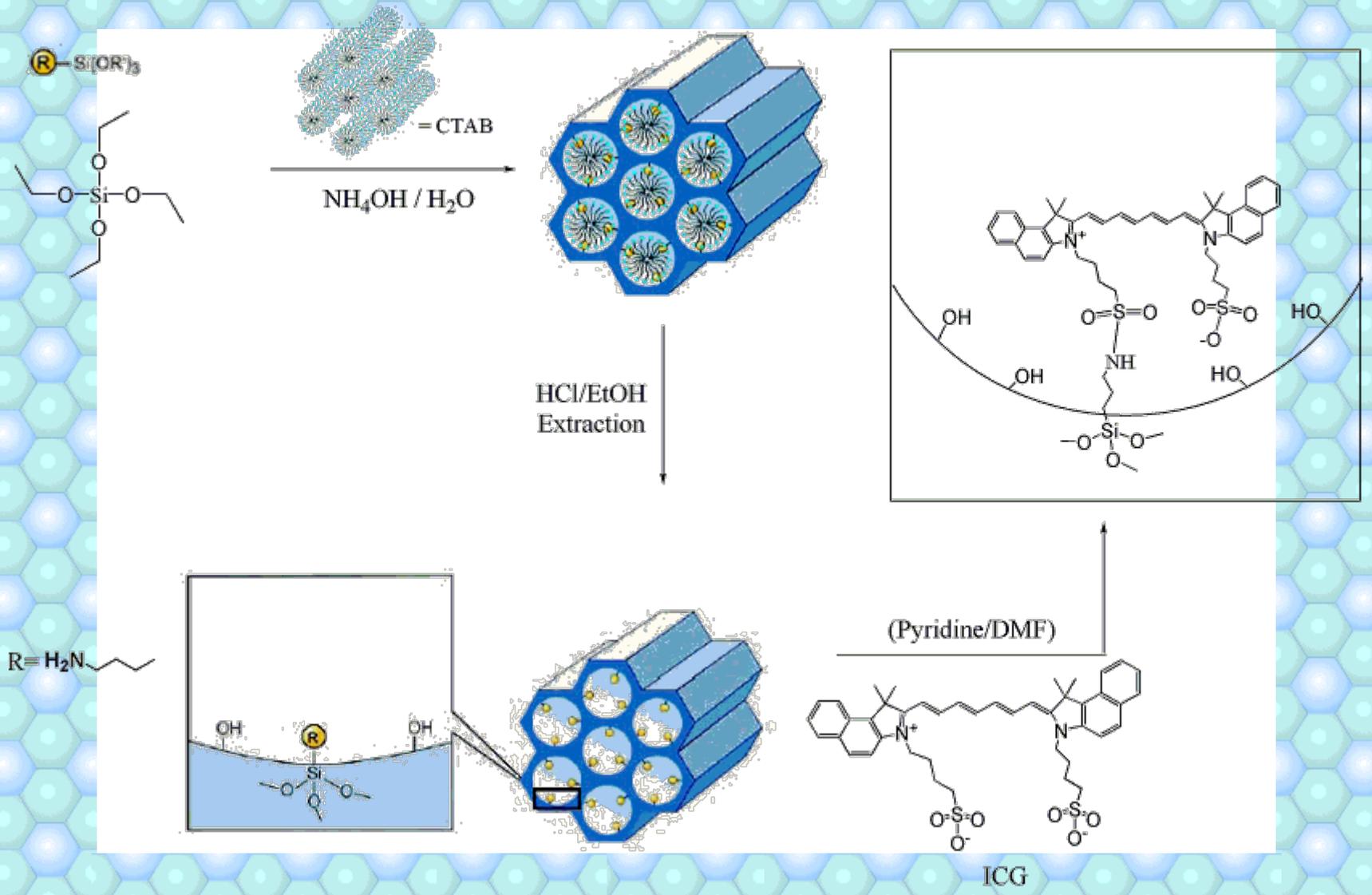
The Punch:

“藥物輸送”



“出口”





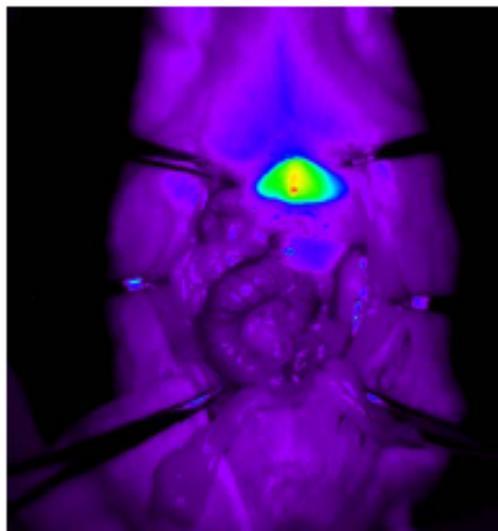
ICG共價修飾於 MSN的奈米孔道

ICP-AES:

5mg of MSN-ICG

2.55 mg Si

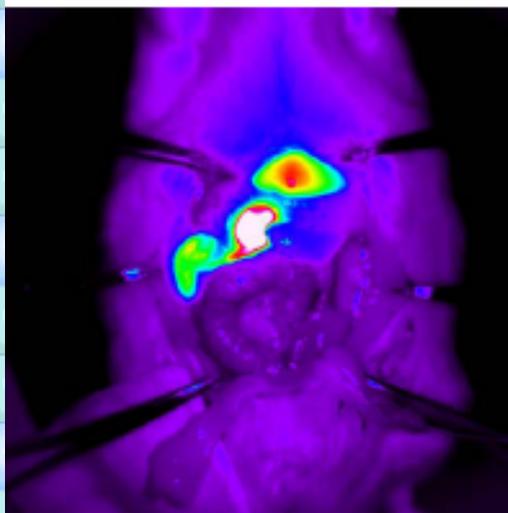
15 min



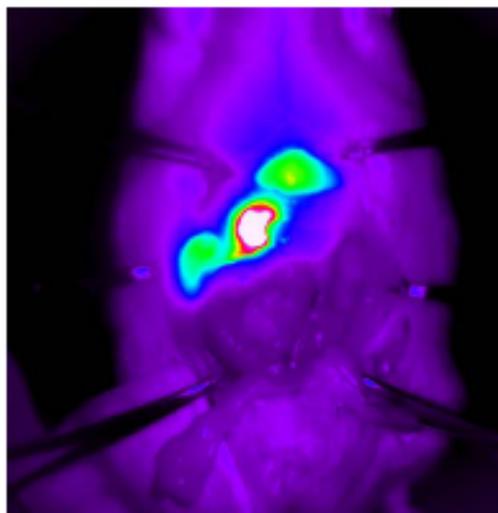
35



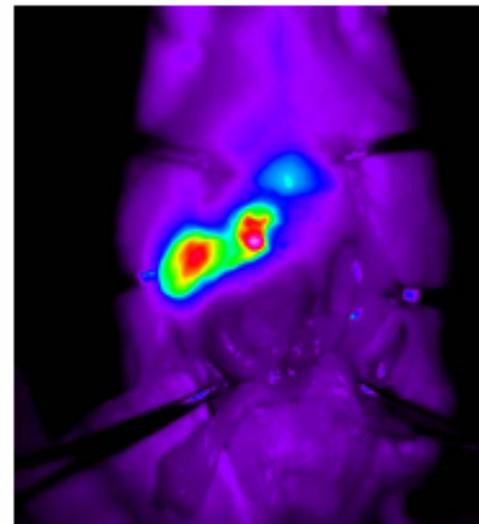
55



90

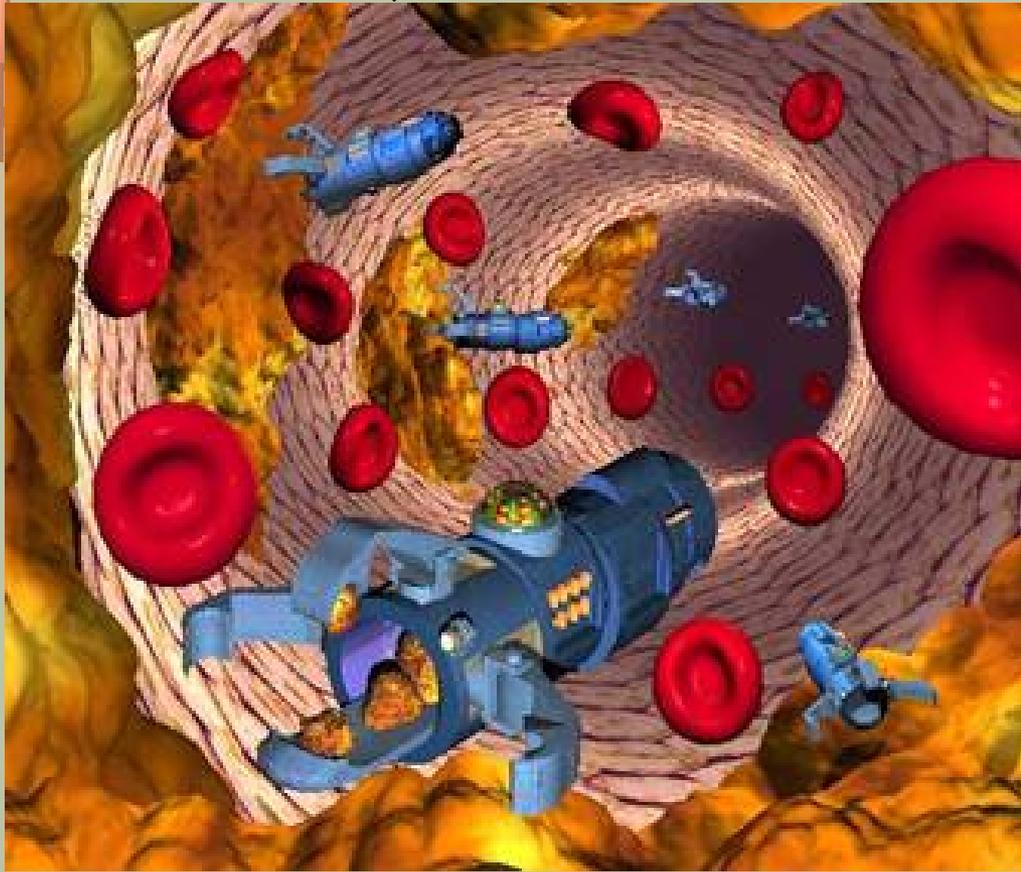


180



未來夢想：

“奈米工廠”



Interdisciplinary Research

跨領域的研究

- 基礎科學
- 注意各領域現存尚未解決的問題
- 必須跳脫傳統傳統思維
- 功勞應共享
- 長期合作並非易事，除非有共享的宏觀視野

A background of red curtains with a scalloped top edge and a dark red vertical stripe down the center. The text is centered on the lighter red fabric.

The End

Thank you for your attention

The Cast

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林弘萍 教授

林天送 教授

陳永芳 教授

張程 教授

陳耀昌 教授

黃東明 博士

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陳振中 教授

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萬本儒 教授

劉尚斌 教授

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趙曼倩 博士

曾耀弘 博士

王愛琴 博士

陳曉蓉 博士

黃信靈 博士

鄧金培 博士

林夏玉 博士

蔡智斌

方雅貞

葉奕琪

羅苡嘉

劉高翔

吳思翰

林叔瑜

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陳佳政

林育申

涂熊林

紀育珊

劉沂欣

李佳洪

陳壁彰

施文塵

黃志超

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