

Characterization of bio-molecular interactions at surfaces // 5PMBCBM8

**Formation and cross-linking of fibrinogen layers monitored with
in situ spectroscopic ellipsometry**

T.Berlind, M.Poksinski, P.Tengvall, H.Arwin

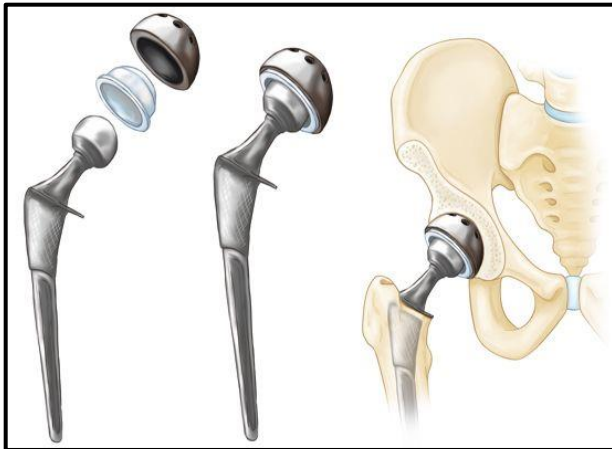
2010

Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces

Matteo MARENGO
3A BIOMED – DD M2 N2BIO
2022 - 2023

Biological acceptance / Biocompatibility of medical devices

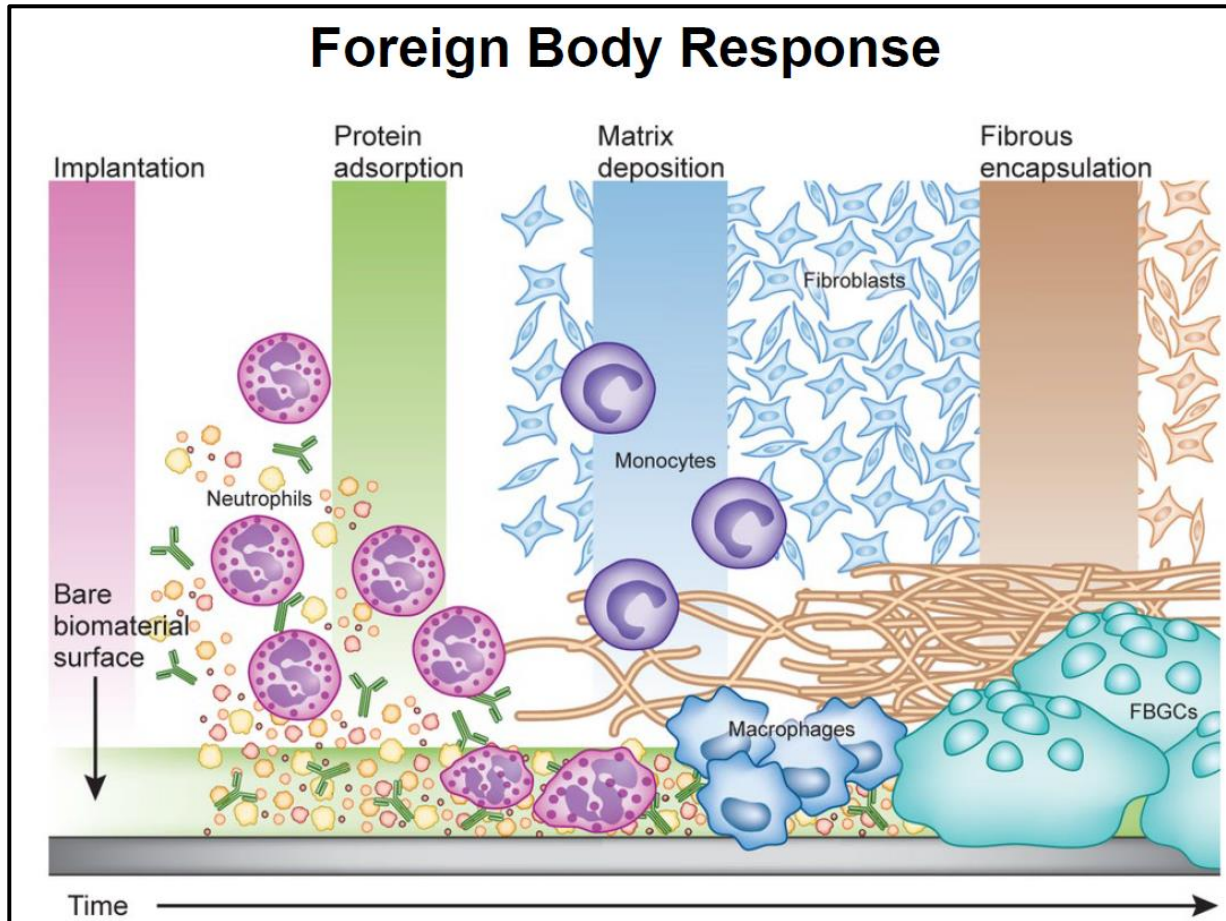
Biocompatible : ability of a material to perform with an appropriate host response in a specific application.



The hip implant

What is the reaction when implanting a foreign-body ?

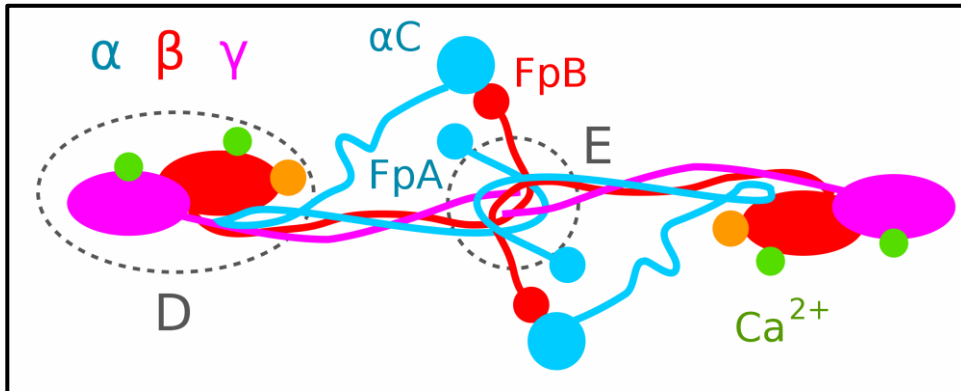
Biological acceptance / Proteins adsorption to the surface



Adapted from Pr. Dankers, Biomaterials, TU Eindhoven, 2022

Vroman effect : protein with highest mobility will adsorb first.

Fibrinogen : Chemistry and Action in the clotting process

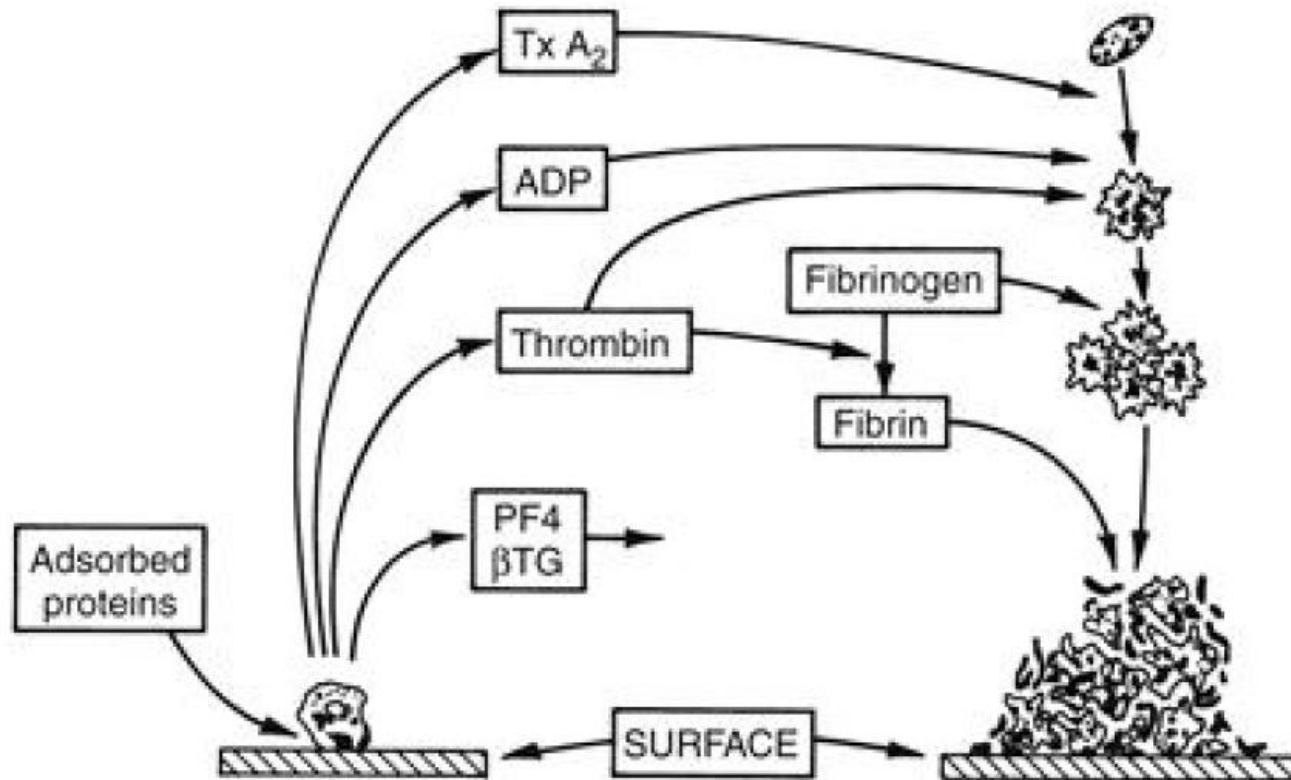


Fibrinogen is a glycoprotein complex.
Converted by thrombin to fibrin.

What is the role played by fibrin in the clotting process ?

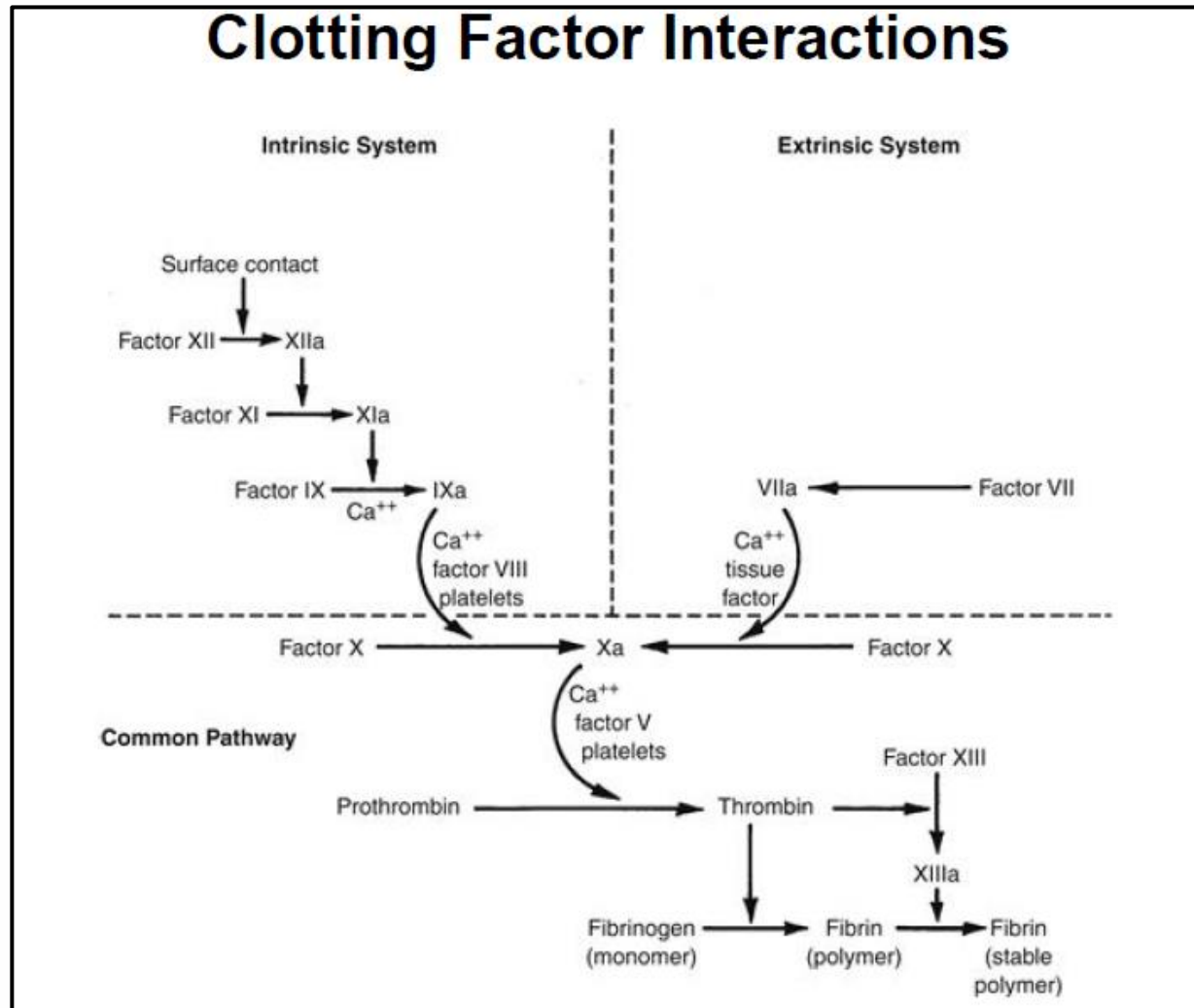
Fibrinogen : Chemistry and Action in the clotting process

Platelet Reactions to Biomaterials/Surfaces



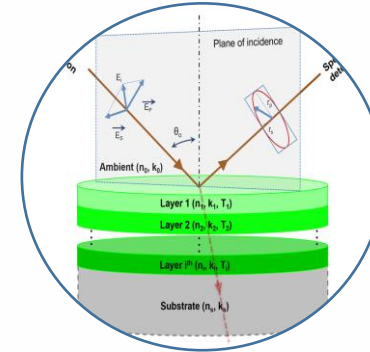
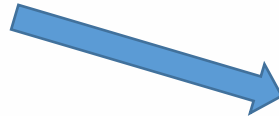
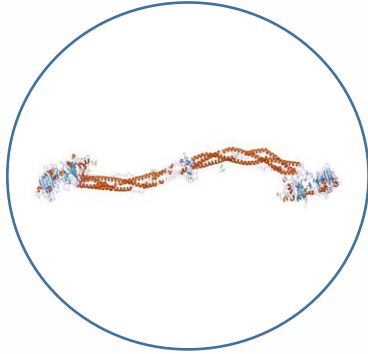
Adapted from Pr. Dankers, Biomaterials, TU Eindhoven, 2022

Fibrinogen : Chemistry and Action in the clotting process

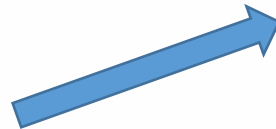


Adapted from Pr. Dankers, Biomaterials, TU Eindhoven, 2022

Goal of the paper : study formation and cross linking of fibrinogen layers



Preparation of thick protein layers



Determine with SE

- Surface mass density
- Refractive index
- Thickness

Incorporate drug into the matrix



Investigation of the dynamics → structure of the layer / orientation of the protein molecules

Goal of the paper : study formation and cross linking of fibrinogen layers



Doxycycline is a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor.

Comparison *in situ* vs *ex situ* of previous published results.

What are the challenges of these experiments ?

Challenges of the paper

1

Surface preparation / Protein incubation

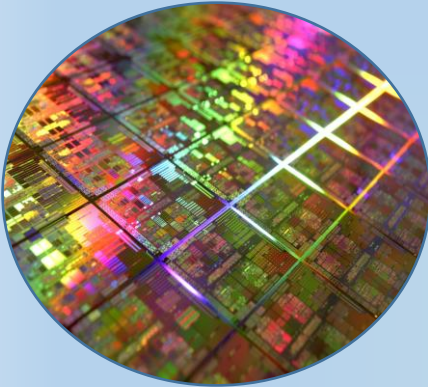
2

Spectroscopic ellipsometry

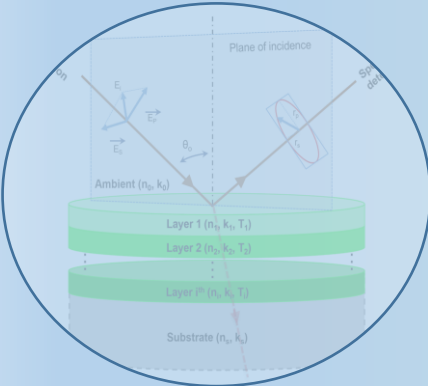
3

Do the data processing and analysis

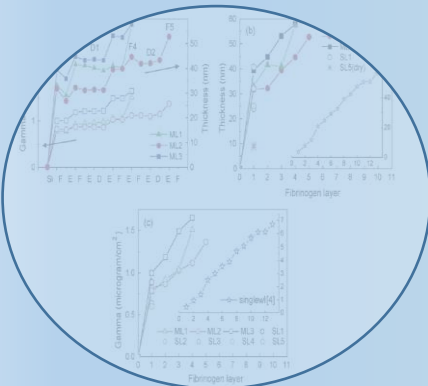
PLAN



Surface preparation / Protein incubation

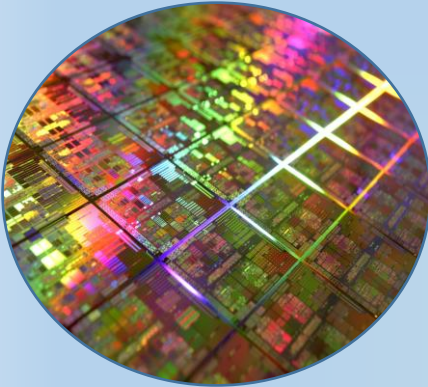


Spectroscopic ellipsometry



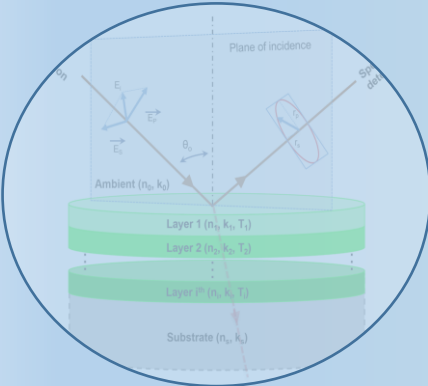
Results & Discussion

PLAN

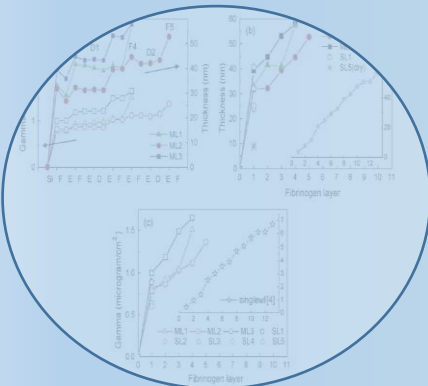


Surface preparation / Protein incubation

a) Surface preparation

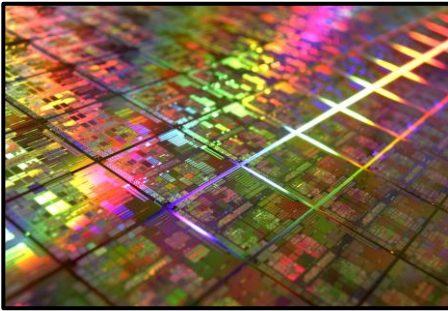


Spectroscopic ellipsometry

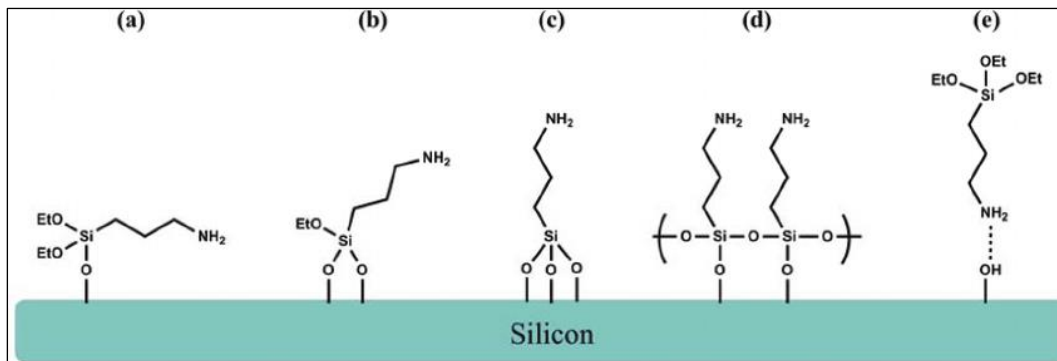


Results & Discussion

Surface preparation : three steps

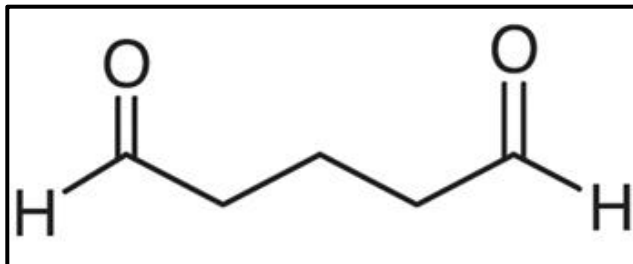


1) Clean the Silicon wafers



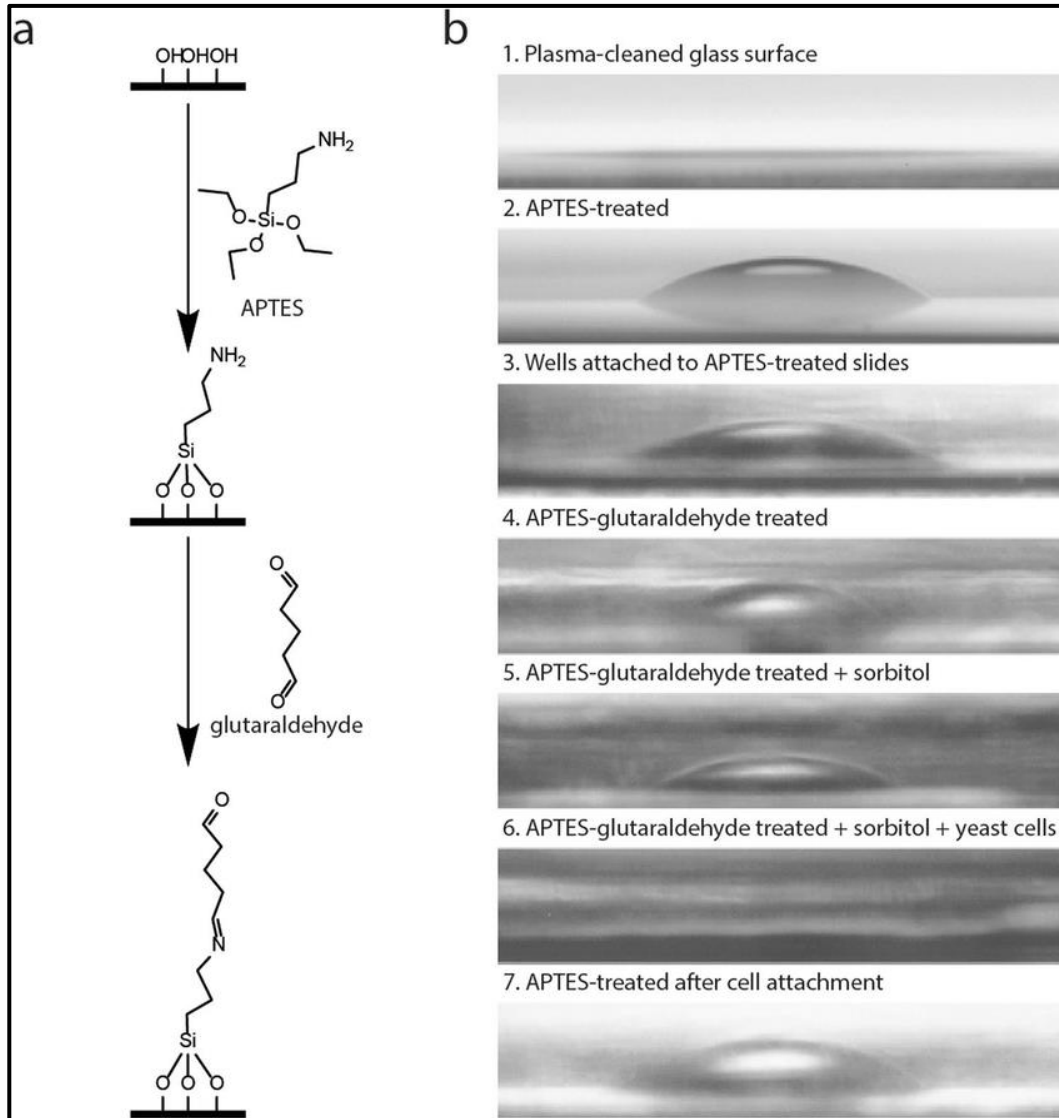
2) Functionalized in APTES

Adapted from Khodakov, 2012



3) Incubated in Glutaraldehyde (GA)

Surface preparation : three steps

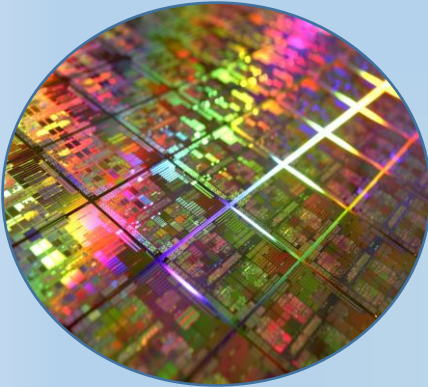


An idea of the whole process



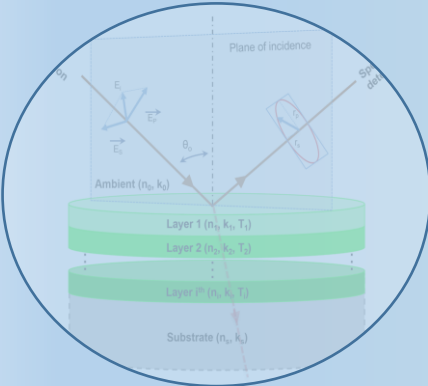
Adapted from Syga, 2018

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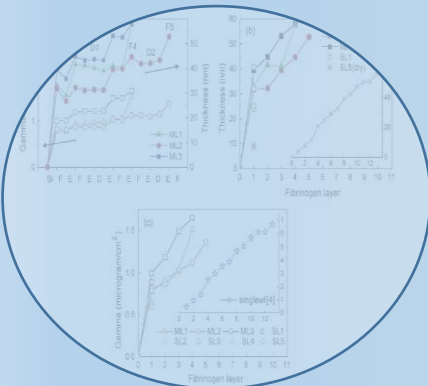


Surface preparation / Protein incubation

b) Protein incubation

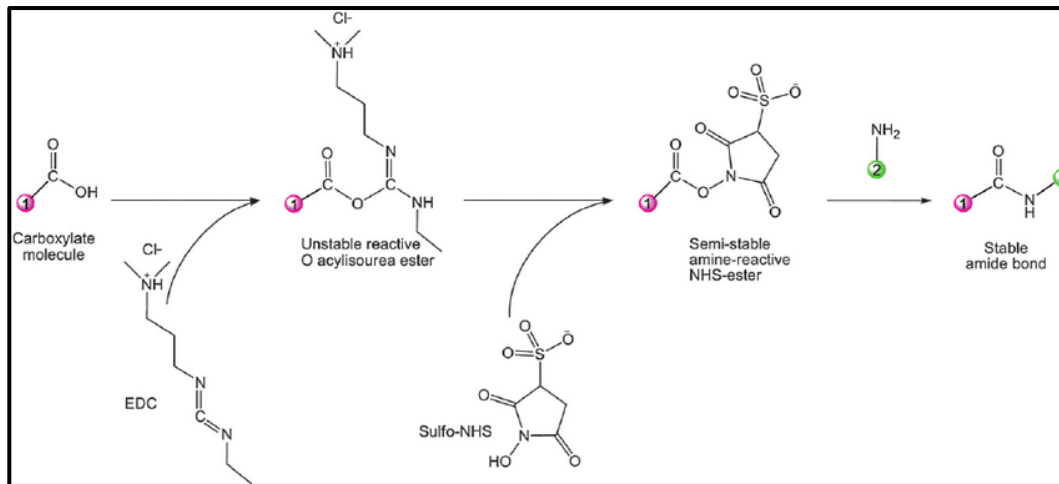


Spectroscopic ellipsometry



Results & Discussion

Protein incubation procedure

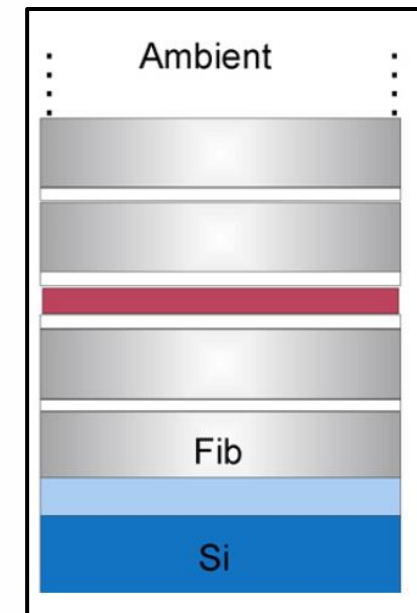


EDC/NHS incubation for cross-linking and surface activation.

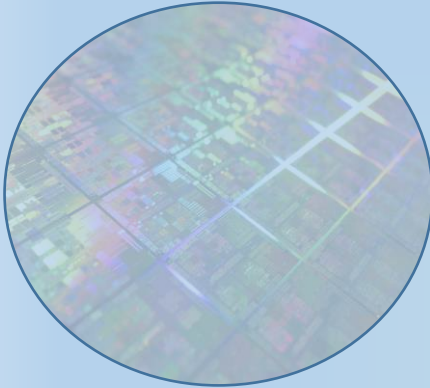
Adapted from Udomsom, 2021

Two incubations of Fib
Adsorption of Doxycycline
Two incubations of Fib

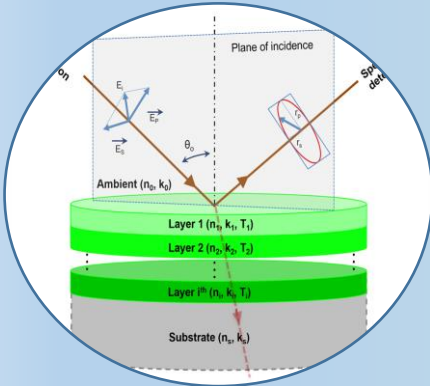
Adapted from Arwin, 2010



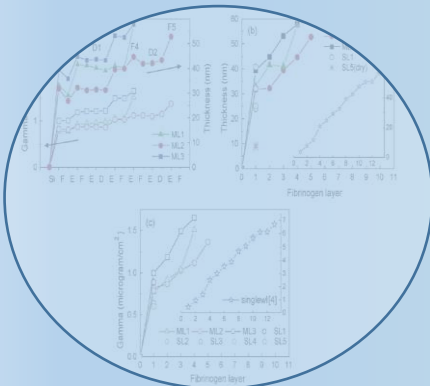
PLAN



Surface preparation / Protein incubation

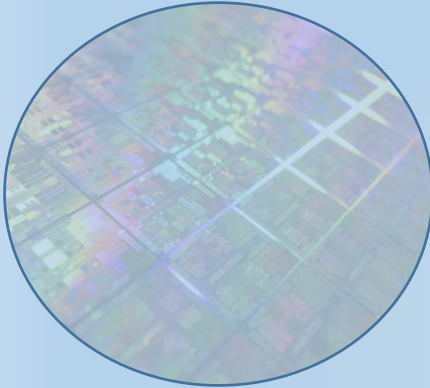


Spectroscopic ellipsometry

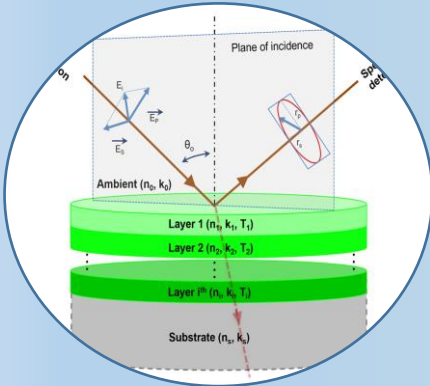


Results & Discussion

PLAN

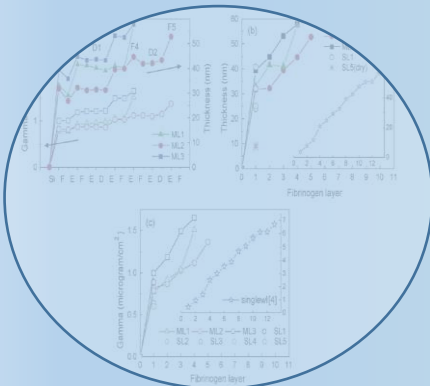


Surface preparation / Protein incubation



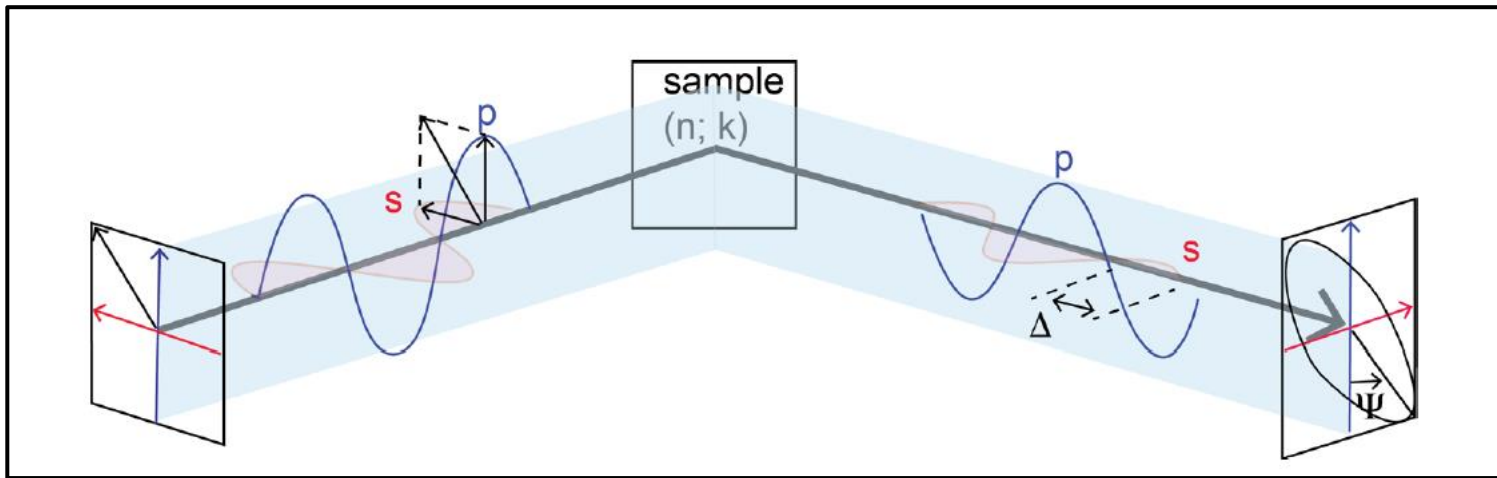
Spectroscopic ellipsometry

a) Theoretical explanation



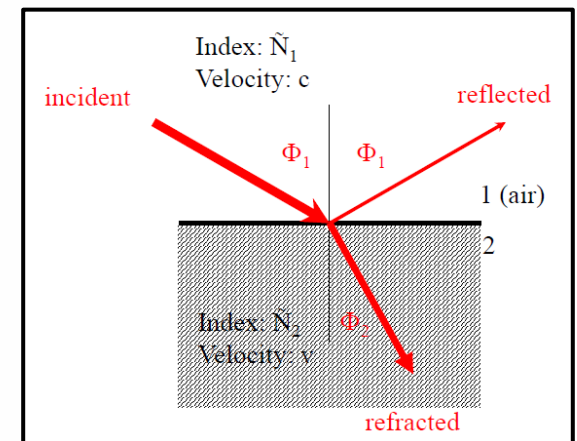
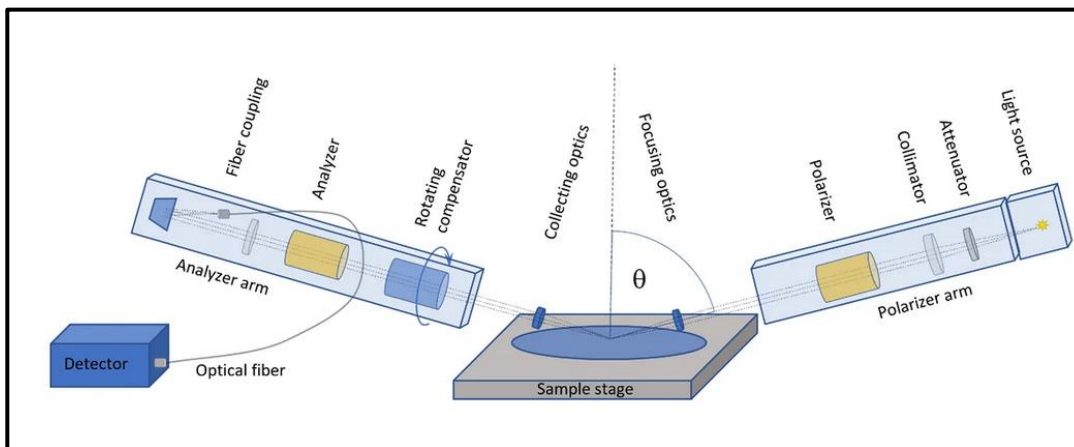
Results & Discussion

SE : Polarization of the light



The **phase differences** of p and s-polarized light $\rightarrow \Delta$
the **amplitude ratio** $\rightarrow \psi$

Adapted from E. Migliorini, Spectroscopic Ellipsometry, 2022



SE : Cauchy Model

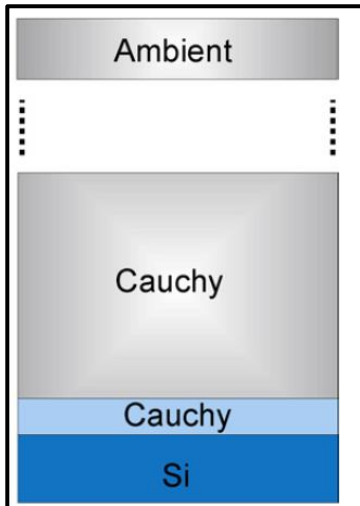
- for transparent materials ($k=0$)

$$\Delta_{\text{measured}}(\lambda_i, \varphi_j) = \Delta_{\text{simulated}}(\lambda_i, \varphi_j, n_{\text{substrate}}(\lambda_i), k_{\text{substrate}}(\lambda_i), n_{\text{film}}(\lambda_i), k_{\text{film}}(\lambda_i), d_{\text{film}}, \dots)$$
$$\Psi_{\text{measured}}(\lambda_i, \varphi_j) = \Psi_{\text{simulated}}(\lambda_i, \varphi_j, n_{\text{substrate}}(\lambda_i), k_{\text{substrate}}(\lambda_i), n_{\text{film}}(\lambda_i), k_{\text{film}}(\lambda_i), d_{\text{film}}, \dots)$$

Dispersion, Cauchy

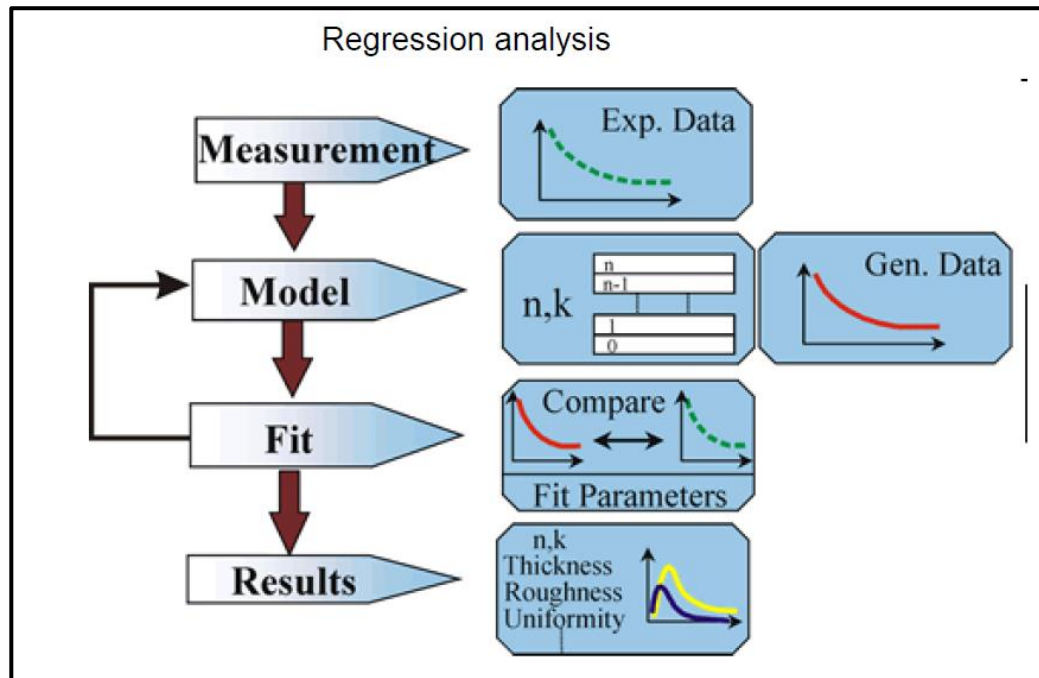
$$n(\lambda) = A + B / \lambda^2 + C / \lambda^4$$

Adapted from E. Migliorini, Spectroscopic Ellipsometry, 2022



Adapted from Arwin, 2010

SE : How to obtain film properties



Adapted from E. Migliorini, Spectroscopic Ellipsometry, 2022

$$\Gamma = \frac{d_f(n - n_0)}{dn/dc}$$

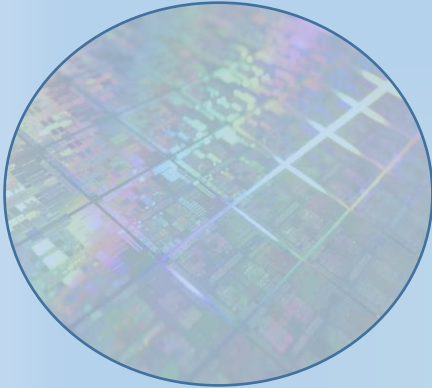
n_0 = refractive index of the ambient

dn/dc = **refractive index increment of molecules in the layer** (known parameter)

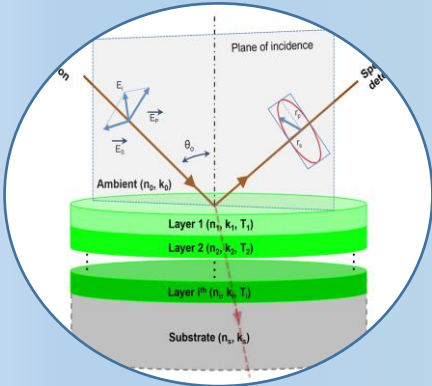


- Thickness (d)
- Refractive index (n)
- Mass adsorption (Γ)

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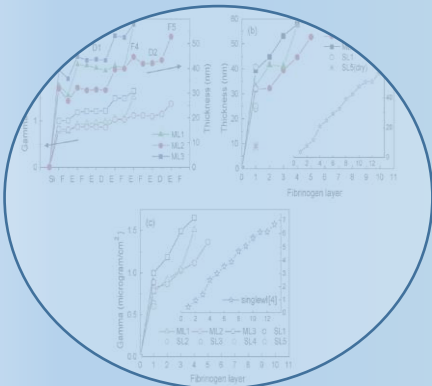


Surface preparation / Protein incubation



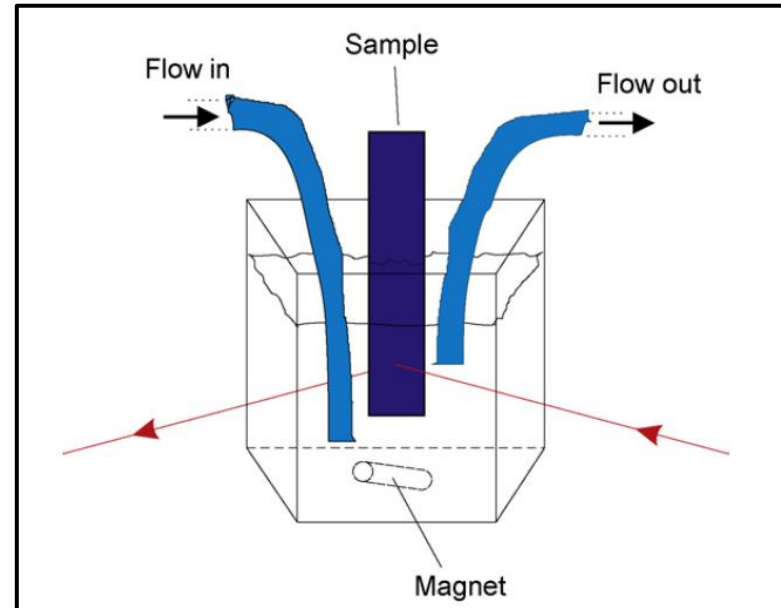
Spectroscopic ellipsometry

b) The use in the paper

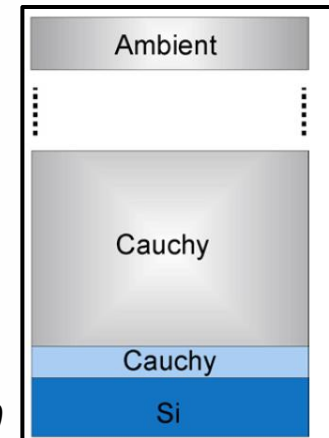


Results & Discussion

SE : Set-up for in-situ measurements

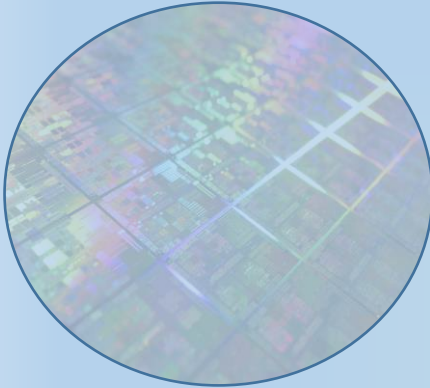


- Bottom layer : silicon dioxide including APTES and GA.
- Top layer : all cross-linked layers.

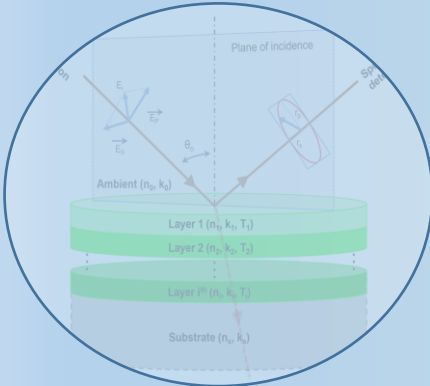


Adapted from Arwin, 2010

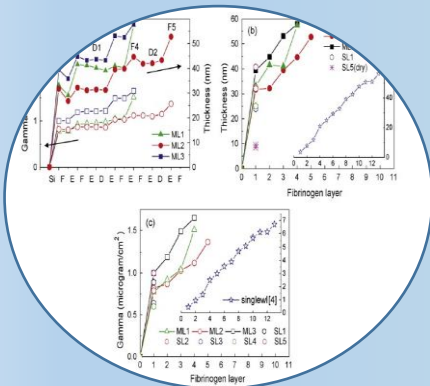
PLAN



Surface preparation / Protein incubation

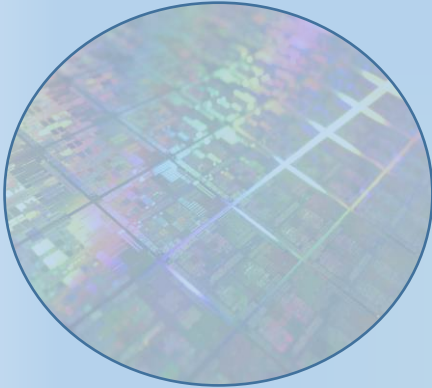


Spectroscopic ellipsometry

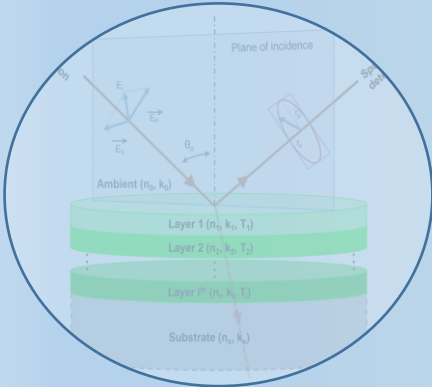


Results & Discussion

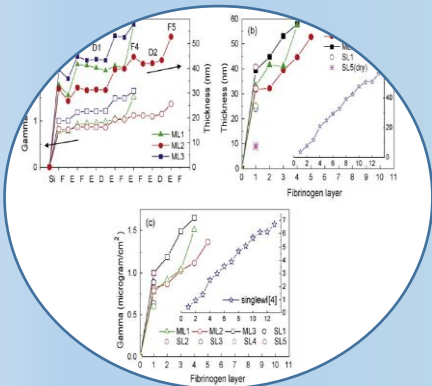
PLAN



Surface preparation / Protein incubation



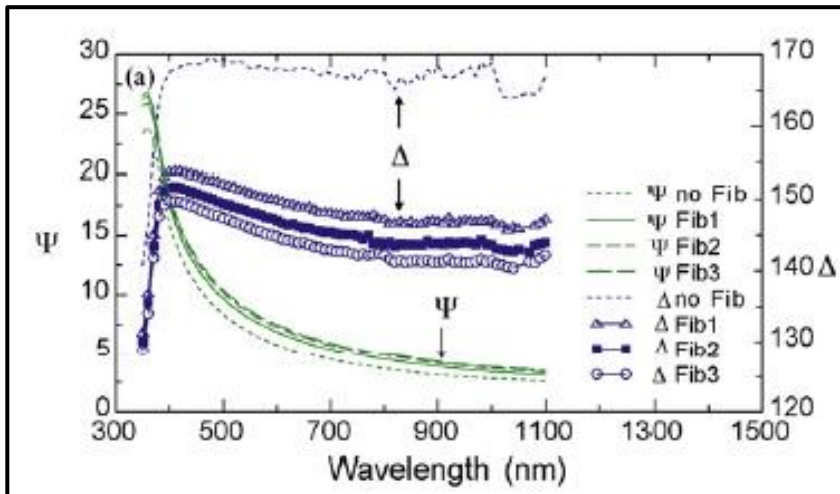
Spectroscopic ellipsometry



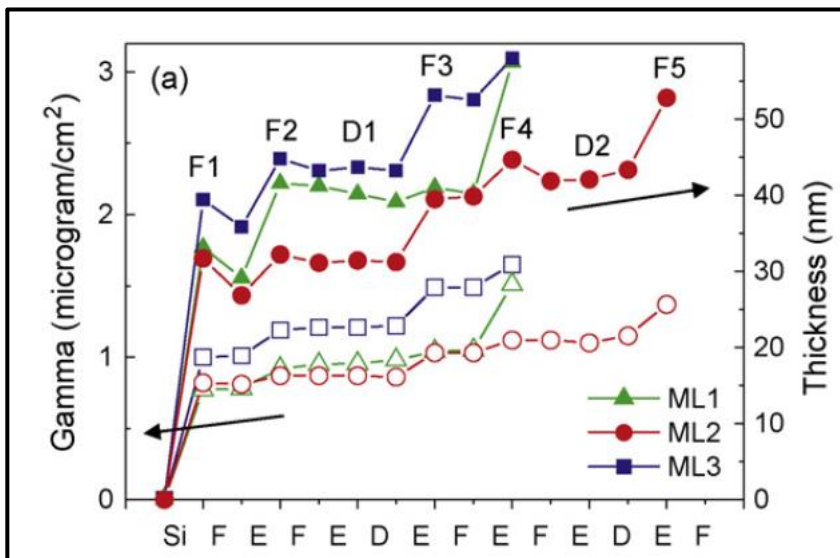
Results & Discussion

a) Results

Results



Display of the spectroscopic scans

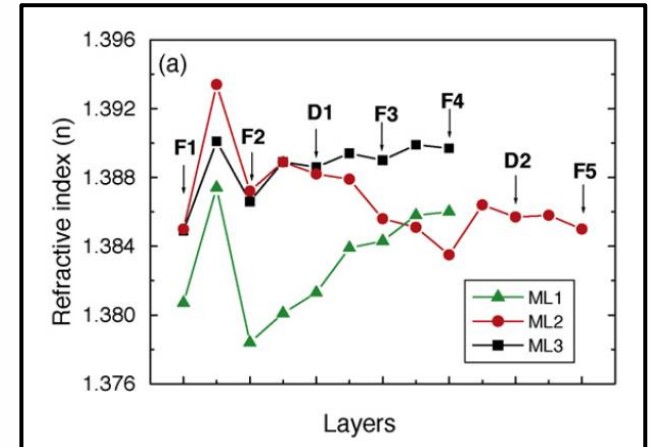
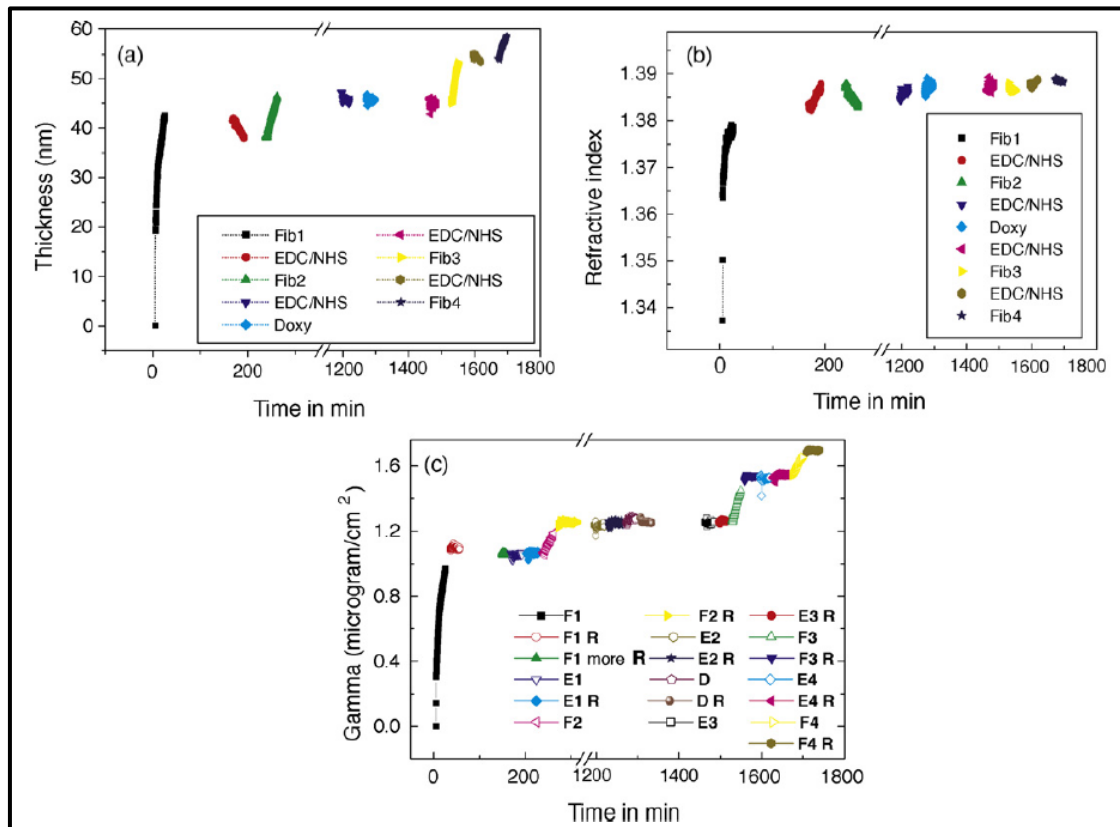


Display of Γ and d

Adapted from Arwin, 2010

Results

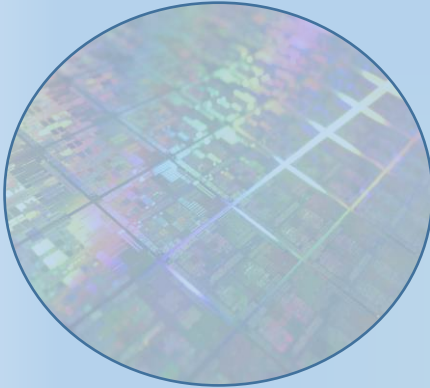
Display of the refractive index



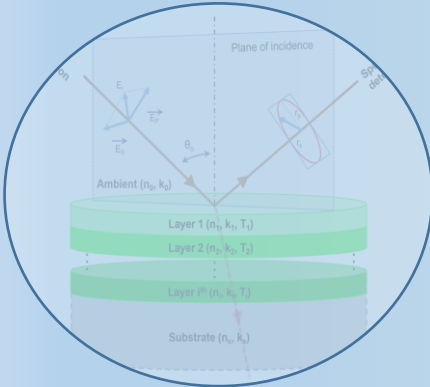
Display of the dynamics

Adapted from Arwin, 2010

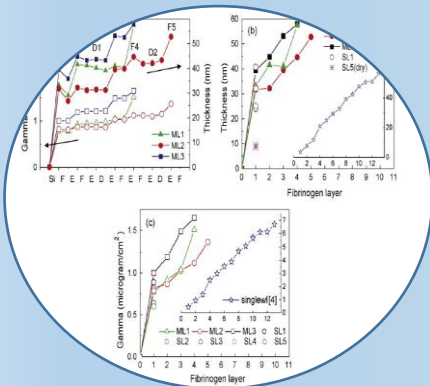
PLAN



Surface preparation / Protein incubation



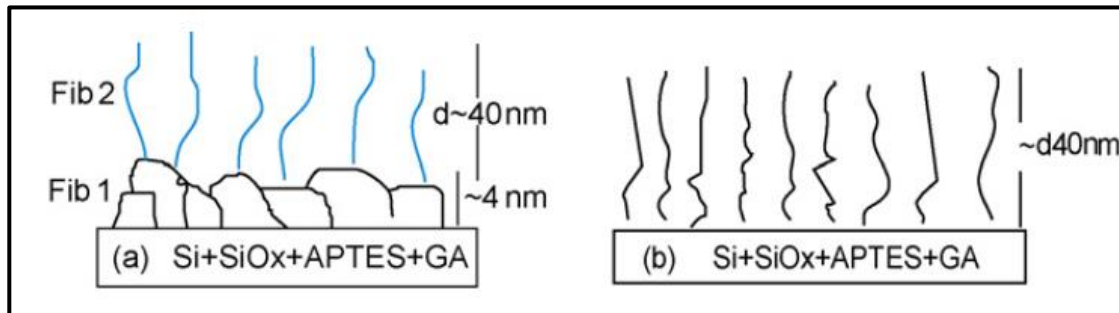
Spectroscopic ellipsometry



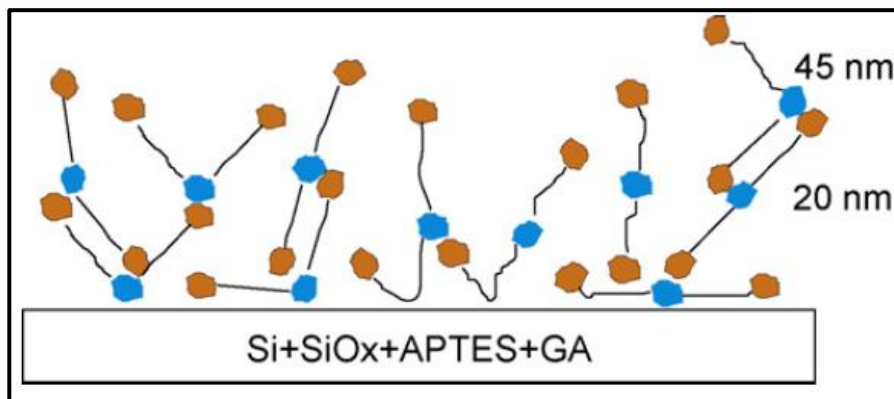
Results & Discussion

b) Discussion

Discussion : *in situ* vs *ex situ*



Drying step of the surface in *ex situ* \rightarrow collapsed layer



Mixture of covalent bonds and hydrophobic interactions

Adapted from Arwin, 2010

TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

- Differences between protein matrices prepared *in situ* and protein matrices *ex situ* has been demonstrated.
- Spectral ellipsometry data provides enhanced resolution and allows a separation of layer thickness and index.
- The adsorption process is a complicated molecular organization with a mixed set-up of molecular interactions.
- Contributions to the development of a model for layered growth of fibrinogen have been provided.