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Making magnets by microbes: Biomineralization and engineering of bacterial magnetic nanoparticles

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Abstract

The ability of magnetotactic bacteria to orient in magnetic fields is based on the synthesis of magnetosomes, which nano-sized crystals of a magnetic iron mineral that are aligned in well-ordered intracellular chains. Magnetosome biomineralization and assembly involves a number of specific genes and poteins, which are under current investigation. Bacterial magnetic nanoparticles are also of interest for biotechnological and biomedical applications as they represent a unique class of small (15-120 nm), uniform particles with well defined magnetic and crystalline characteristics. It will be shown that both sizes and shapes of magnetically and chemically engineered, which provides biosynthetic routes to design tailored size- and shape-modified nanoparticles with altered physical and biochemical characteristics. In addition, by genetic fusions magnetic nanoparticles can be further functionalized in vivo and in vitro, as by the introduction of biomolecular coupling groups, fluorescence markers, antibodies and other functional moieties.