



Multiple Magnetic Fixed Bed Reactor for Reproducible Coating of SPIONs

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Project Goals

Superparamagnetic iron oxide nanoparticles (SPIONs) have become important for various in-vivo and in-vitro biomedical applications such as imaging, magnetic separation, biosensor devices, diagnostics, to therapeutics. For a successful applications, synthesis and coating processes has to be developed, which guarantee a high quality and reproducibility of the surface properties of the nanoparticles. Our central goal is to develop solid phase synthesis strategies with magnetically immobilizing SPIONs for surface derivatization, using a fixed bed magnetic reactor approach with a quadrupole repulsive arrangement of permanent magnets. [1, 2] In this way, colloidal instabilities due to pH changes, washing steps and solvent exchanges are avoided. In this contribution, the layout and experimental set-up of the reactor for a fully automated surface modification of SPIONs is presented.

Reactor Set-up



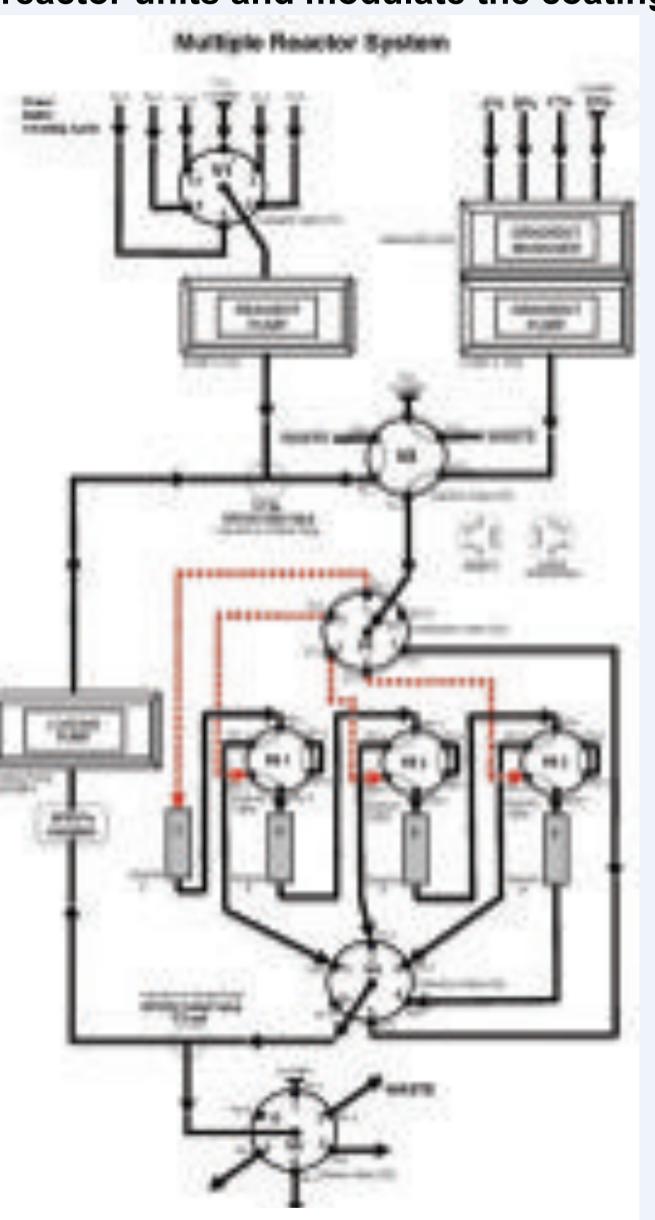
Automated magnetic fix bed reactor (1 module) experimental set-up

The reactor is made of modules, starting with 4 individual magnetic fixed bed units. In a later stage, the reactor will be implemented of additional modules having each 4 reactor units. The reactors can run independently, sequentially or in series.

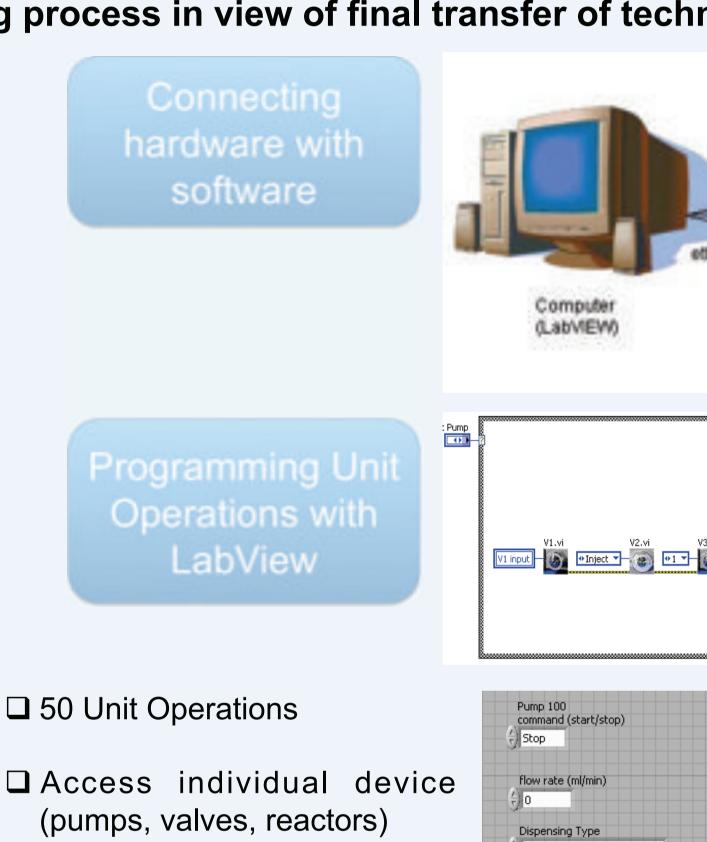
Individual Devices

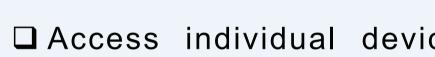
- •1 gradient manager
- •3 pumps
- •4 channel valves (12-16 outgoing channels)
- •4 switching valves (V2, FR1, FR2, FR3)
- •2 solenoid valves (V5)
- 4 magnetic reactors

The reactor is designed with a simple and robust hardware (valves, pumps) such to transfer the complexities of the coating process into the automation software. A LabView program provides a maximum of possibilities to control the different reactor units and modulate the coating process in view of final transfer of technology to the industrial partner.

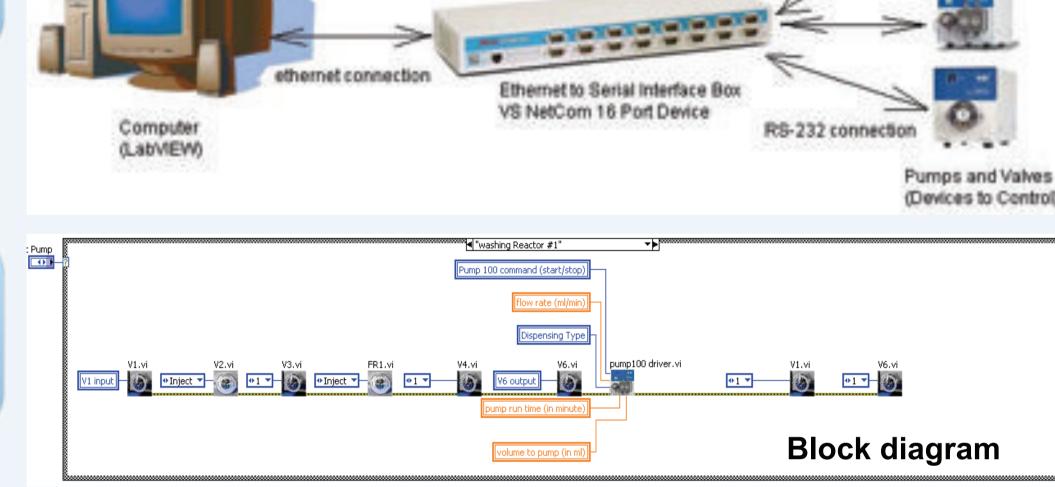


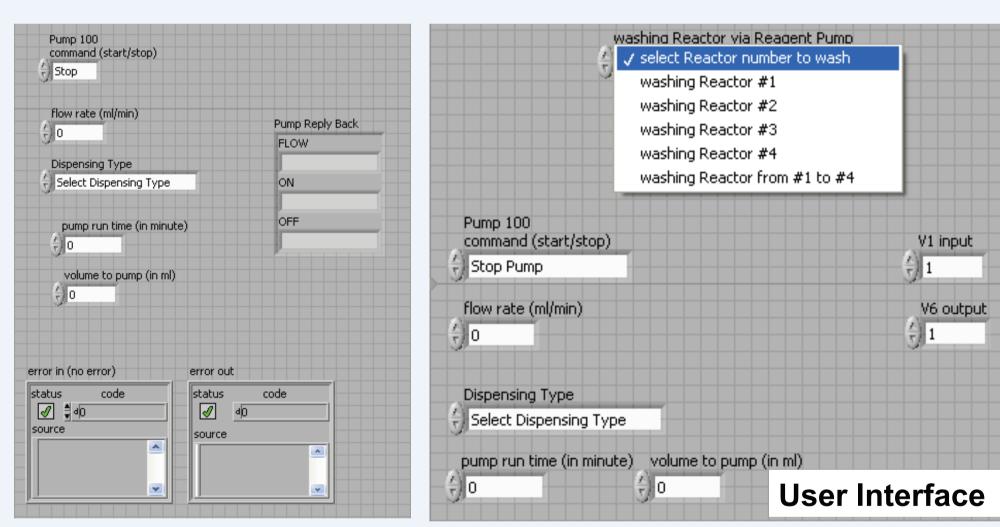
Schematic representation of the reactor individual devices and layout





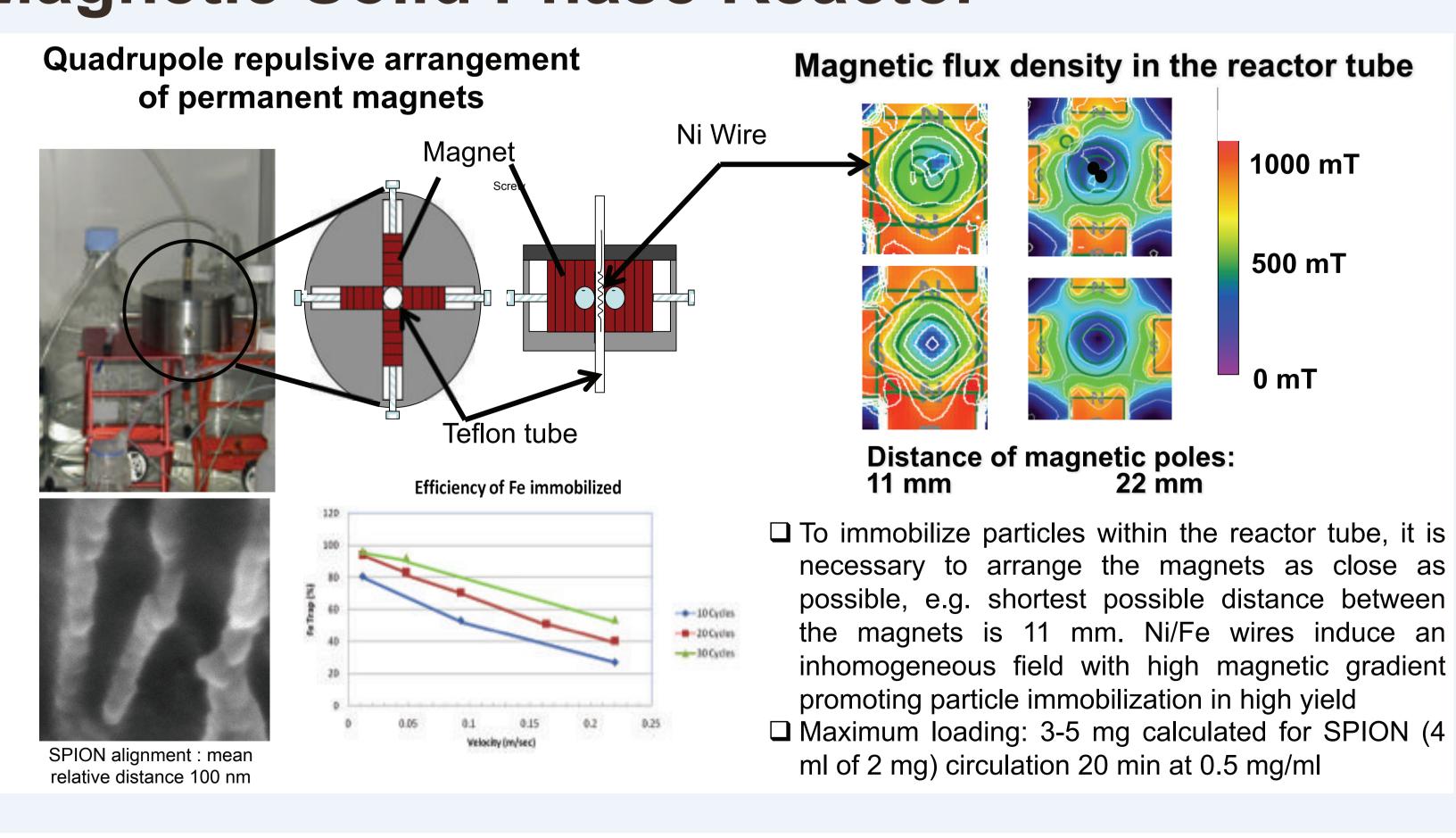
- ☐ Access individual device (pumps, valves, reactors)
- ☐ Control each step, e.g. loading of particles, reactants, washing steps
- ☐ Control the coating processes (combined Unit Operations) for fully automated device and variables e.g., reactor, flow, time, valve position



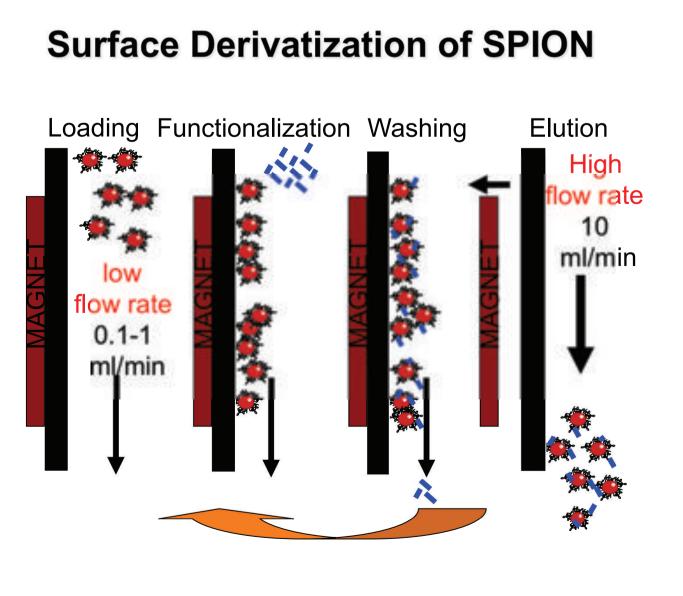


Example: Wash with water in series Reactor 1-4 via Gradient Pump (gradient manager 5050) -> Pump S1000 (ml) -> V2 -> V3 out 1 -> reactor 1 -> Fr1 -> reactor 2 -> Fr2 -> reactor 3 -> FR3 -> Reactor 4 -> V4 in4 -> V6 out1

Magnetic Solid Phase Reactor



Outlook



- ☐ Control volume and flow rate of elution step
- ☐ Reduce solution contamination during the process
- ☐ Reduce colloidal instabilities due to pH changes, washing steps and solvent exchanges
- ☐ Fast and efficient purification steps performed by a continuous washing at high flow rate
- ☐ Reactor validation with increased loading to 10 ml/reactor
- ☐ Surface derivatization with biomolecules, e.g. peptides ☐ Labeling with fluorophores, e.g. Cy5,5 for dual mode detection
- □ Protein separation
- ☐ High quality and reproducibility of the surface properties

Publications

- [1] Benedikt Steitz, Jatuporn Salaklang, Andrija Finka, Conlin O'Neil, Heinrich Hofmann, Alke Petri-Fink, Bioconjugate Chem. 2007, 18, 1684
- [2] Jatupron Salaklang, EPFL thesis n° 4539 (2009) "Advanced surface derivatization of supermagnetic iron oxide nanoparticles in a fixed bed magnetic reactor for bio-application