

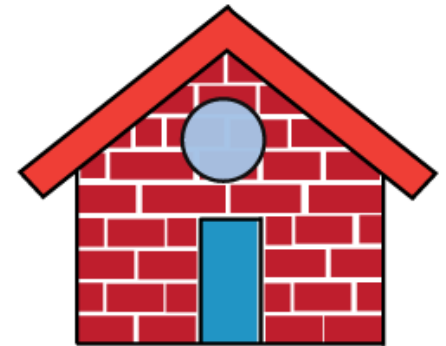
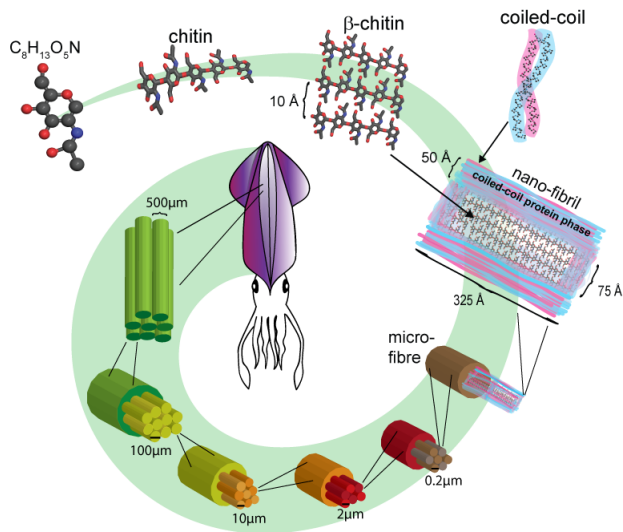
Hierarchical, Self-Similar Structure in Native Squid Pen

Fei-Chi Yang,

Robert Peters, Hannah Dies, and Maikel C. Rheinstädter

Properties of Biomaterials

- Functionality
- Self-similarity
- Synthesis $T=300\text{K}$, $P\sim 1\text{atm}$
- Evolution & Environmental constraints
- Hierarchy of structures.
(built from bottom-up rather than top-down)

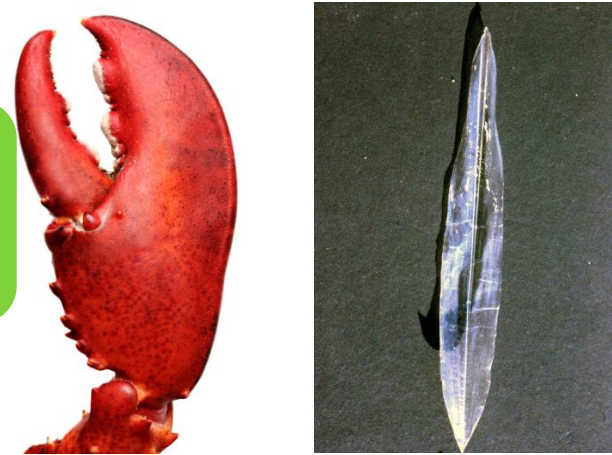


Building Blocks of Biomaterials

Protein



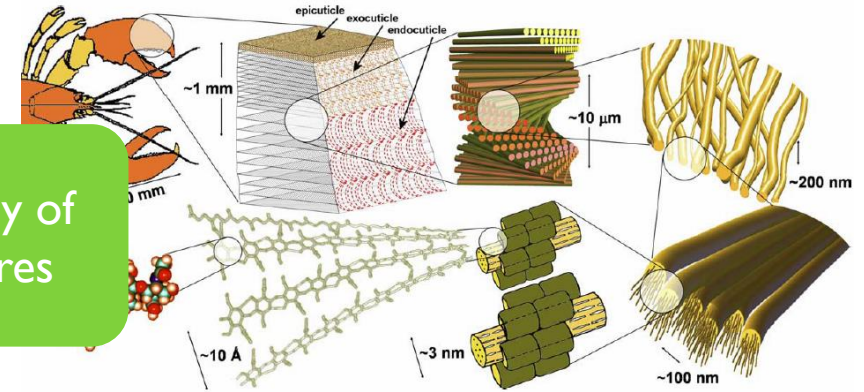
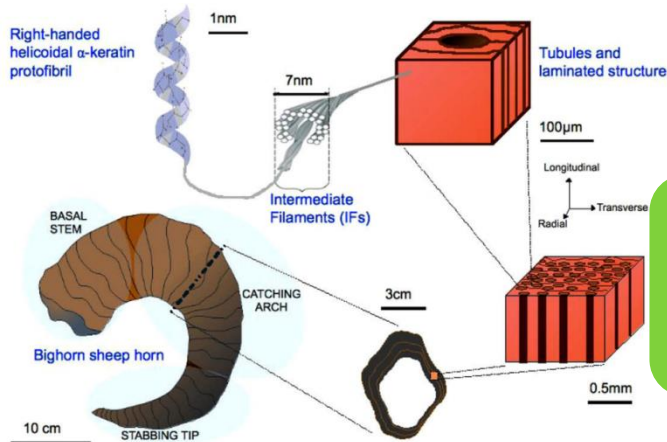
Chitin



Material Properties

Hierarchy of Structures

?

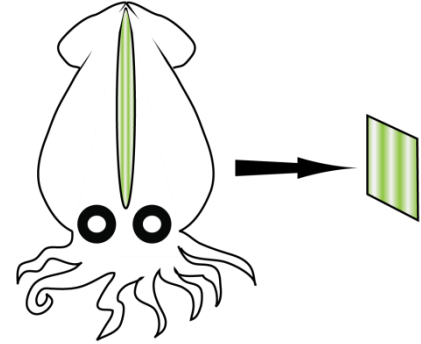


Acta Biomaterialia 6 (2010) 319–330

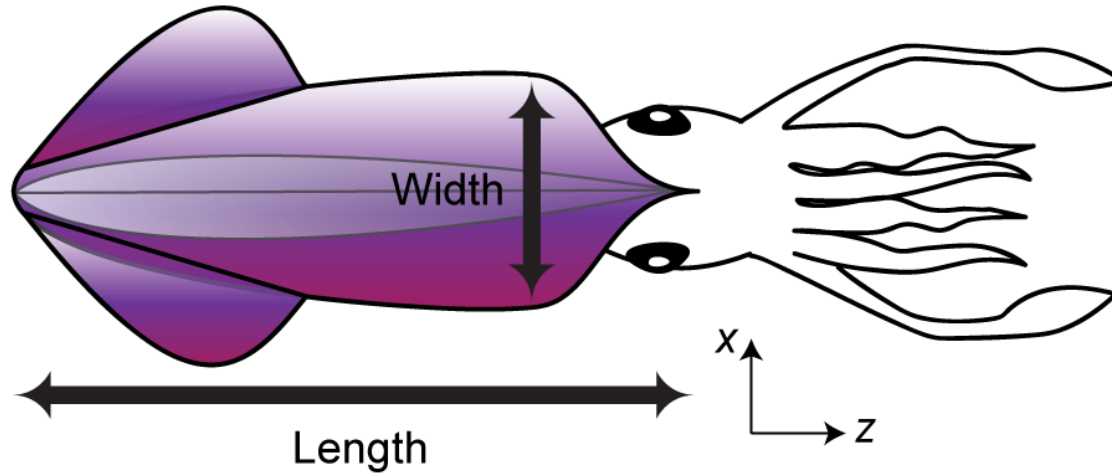
Acta Materialia 53 (2005) 4281–4292

Squid Pen

- ▶ Transparent backbone inside the squid
- ▶ Made of Protein and Chitin



Samples



Sample	Species	Mantle Length × Width	Pen Length × Width
1	<i>Sepioteuthis lessoniana</i>	170 × 150 mm	180 × 20 mm
2	<i>Uroteuthis chinensis</i>	255 × 60 mm	240 × 40 mm

Experimental Protocol

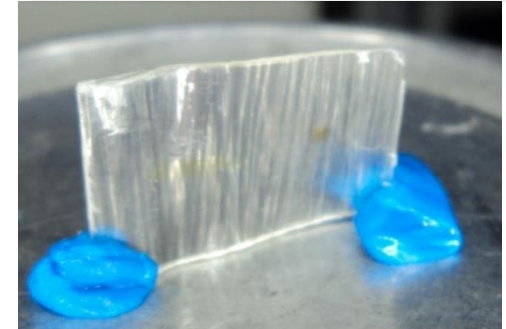
Dissect the Squid



Take out the Pen



Cut a 20 × 10 mm² piece



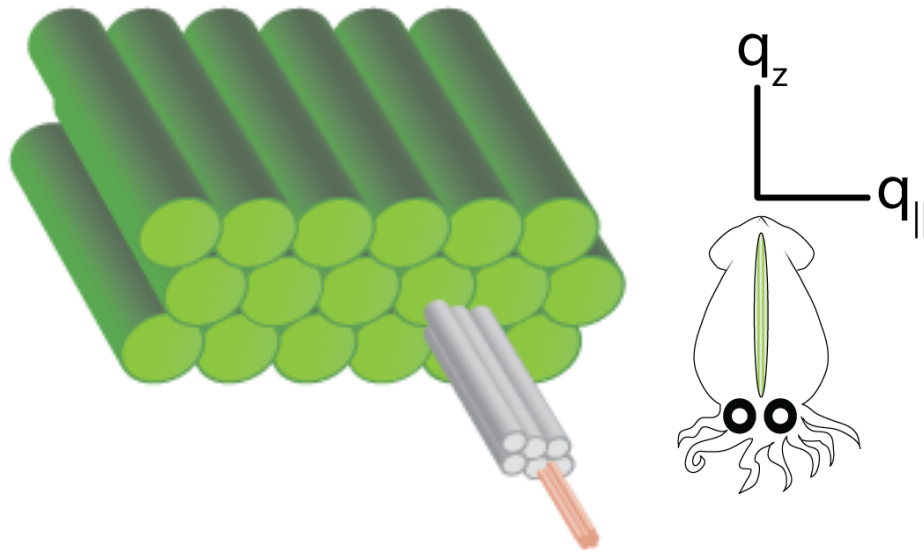
Dry and store between two pieces of metal in Mg(NO₃)₂ (52.9±0.22% RH)



Run experiments



Hierarchical Order in Squid Pen

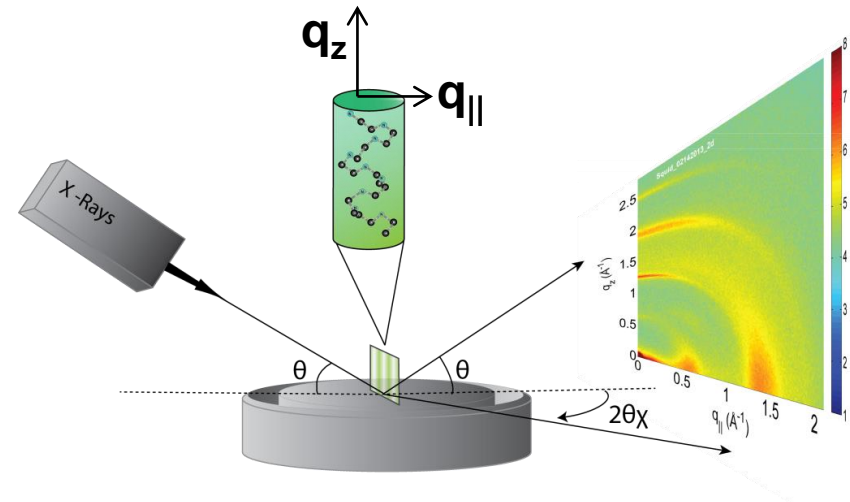
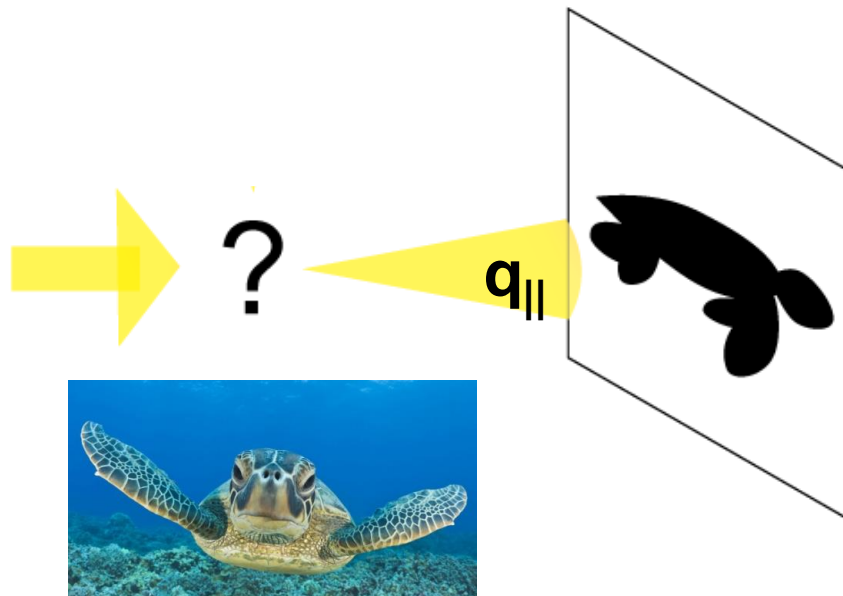
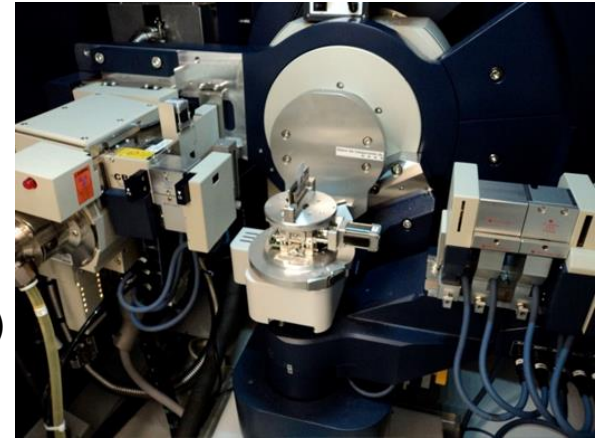


Hierarchical, Self-Similar Structure:
Fibres oriented along q_z direction
that covers 4 orders of magnitude.



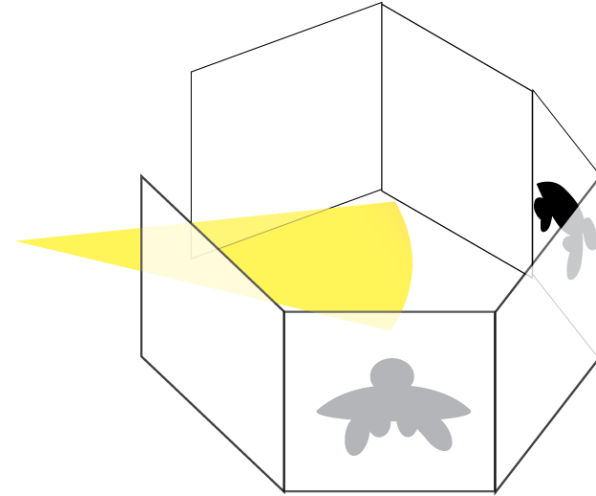
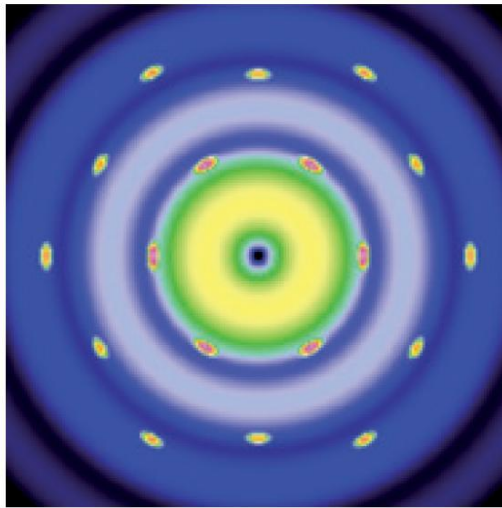
X-Ray Diffraction: What's in the sample

Blade
(Biological
Large
Angle
Diffraction
Experiment)

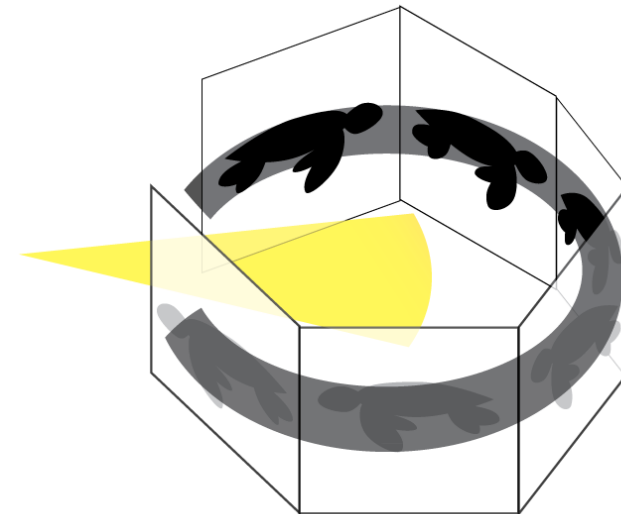
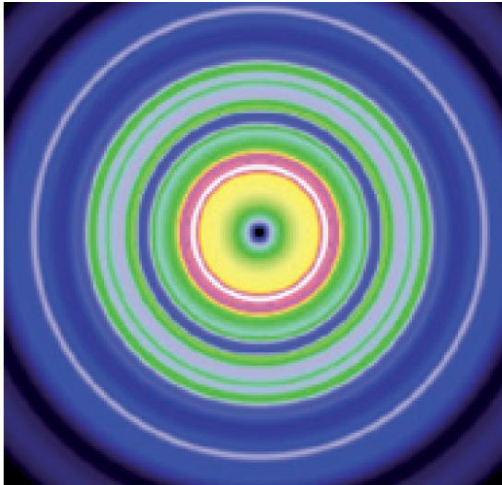


X-Ray Diffraction: How ordered is the sample

Completely
Ordered

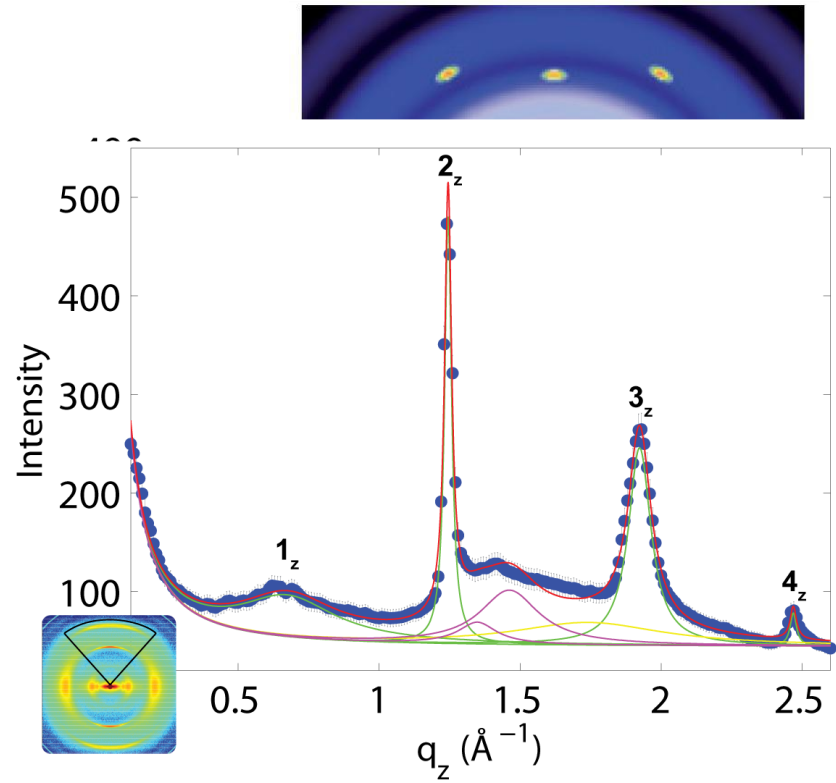
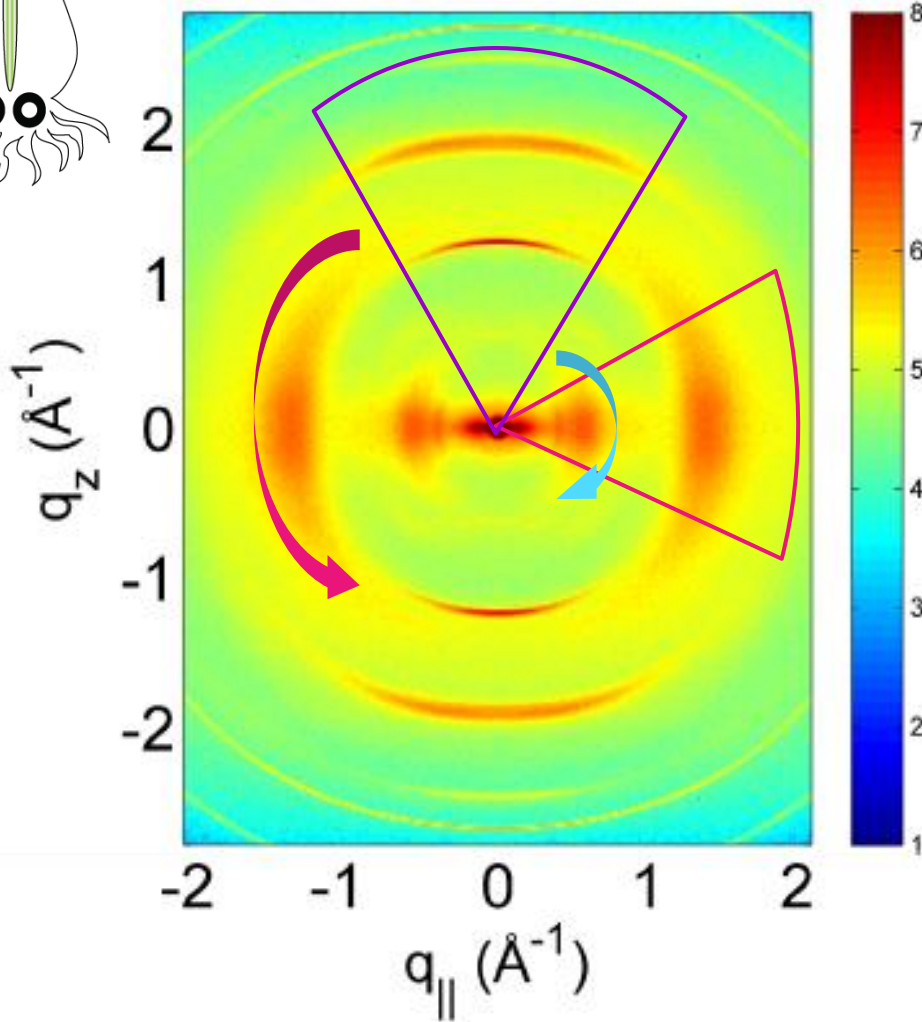
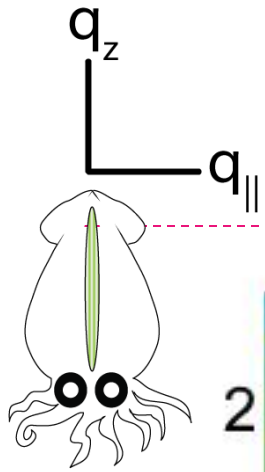


Randomly
Oriented

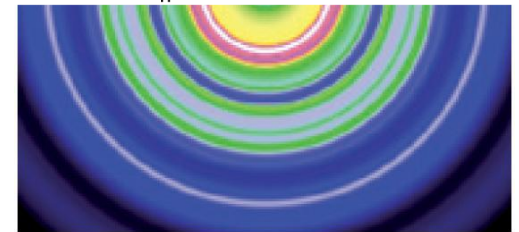


Forster et al. *Nature Materials*. VOL 6. 888-893 (2007)

X-Ray Data



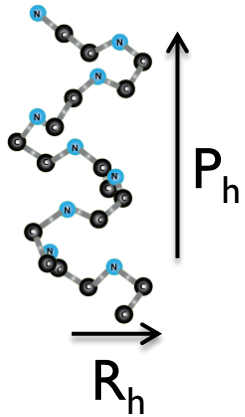
Oriented



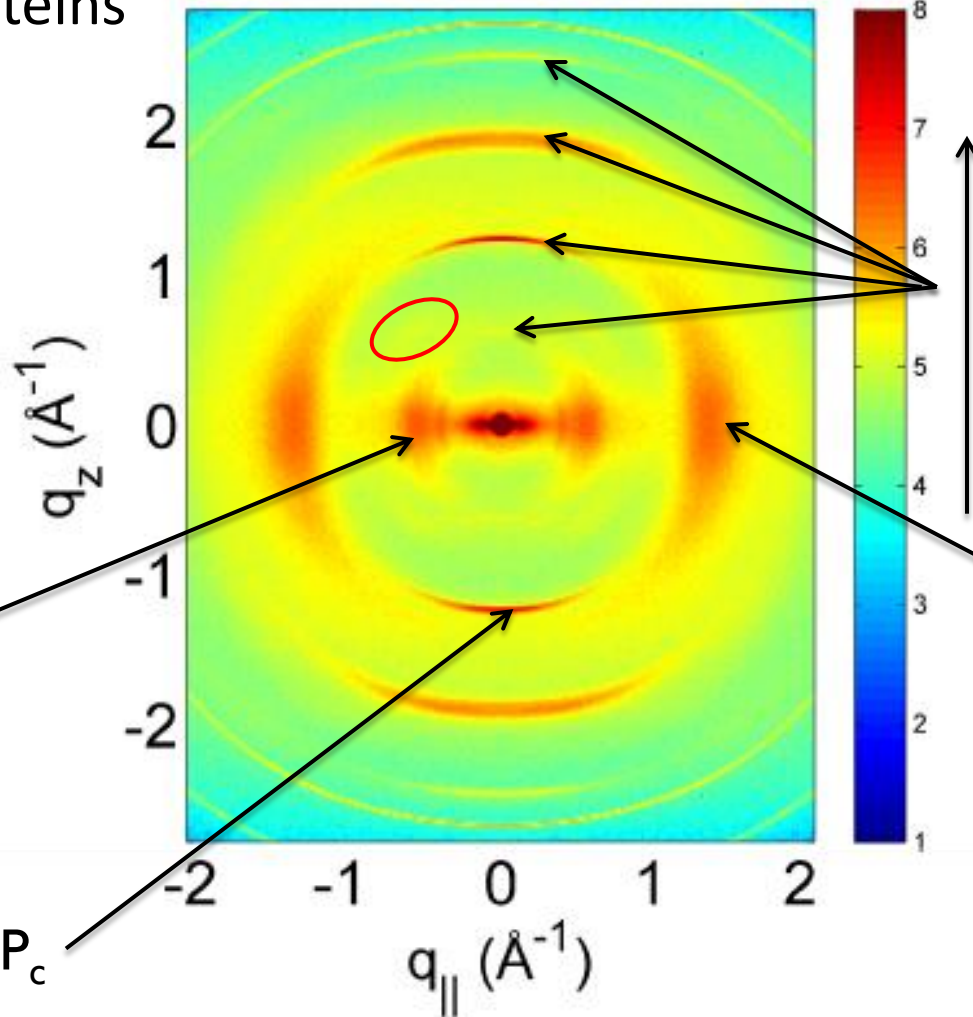
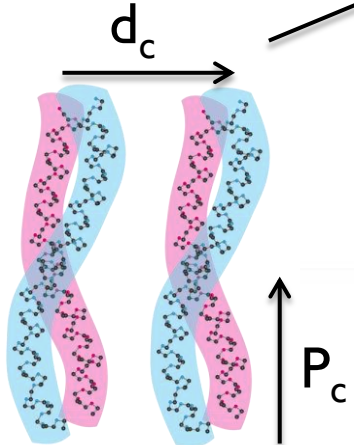
Forster et al. *Nature Materials*. VOL 6. 888-893 (2007)

X-Ray Data

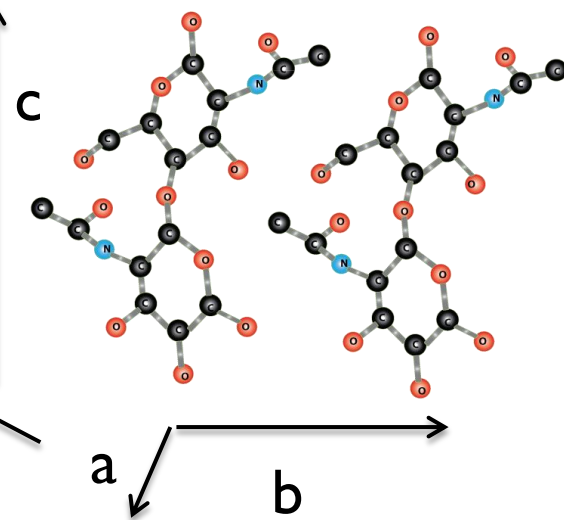
α -Helical Proteins



coiled-coils



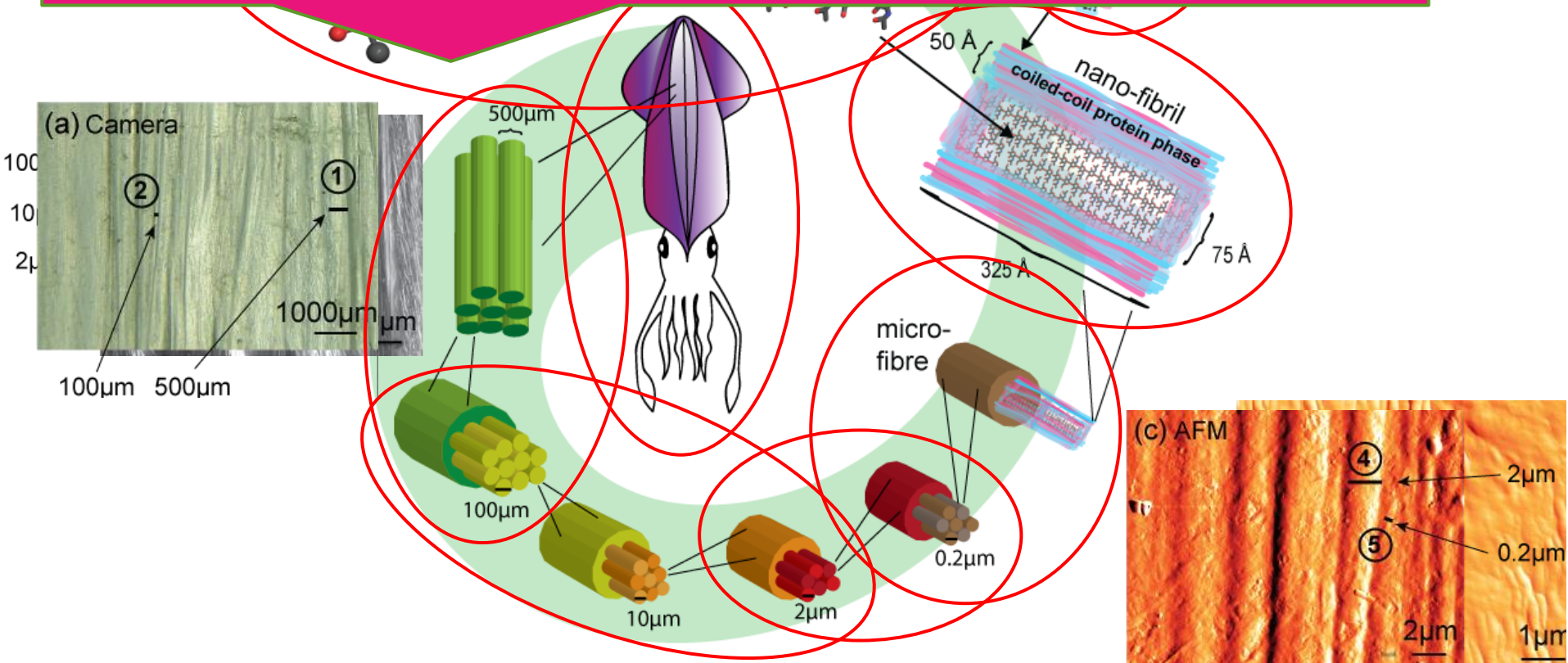
β -Chitin



Monoclinic $P2_1$
Found by Blackwell 1967

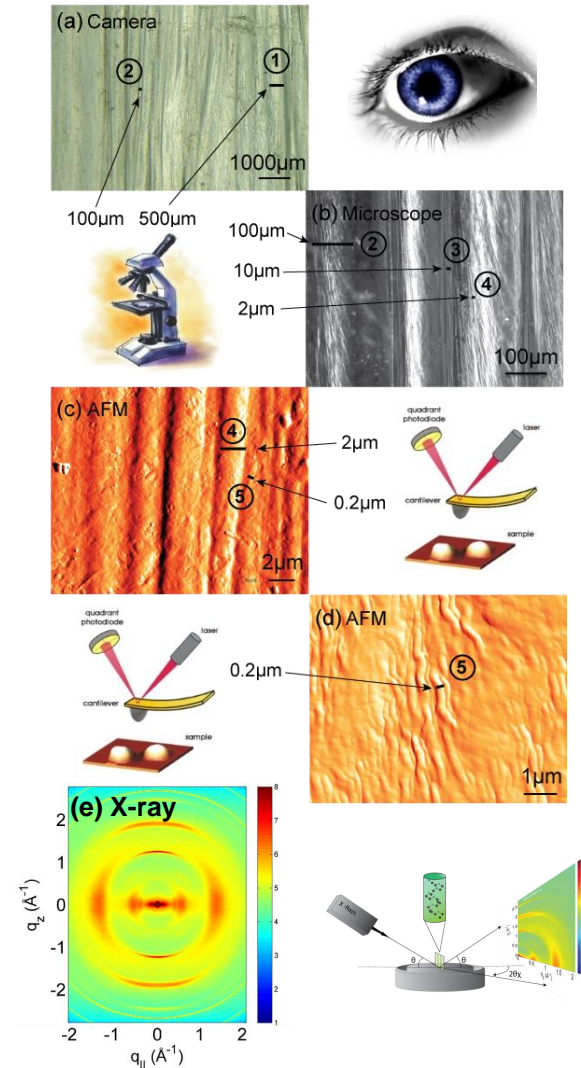
Connecting the Dots

~90% of the α -coils and β -chitin crystallites are oriented along the fibre-axis

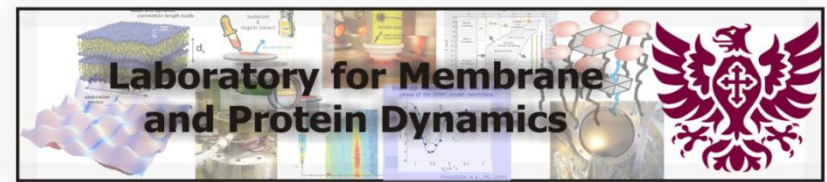


Summary

- It's interesting and inspiring to study the properties of biomaterials
- Protein and Chitin are two common building blocks of biomaterials
- Squid pen has at least 7 levels of hierarchical structures from millimeters to the molecular level, determined by combining microscope, AFM, x-ray diffraction techniques



Acknowledgements



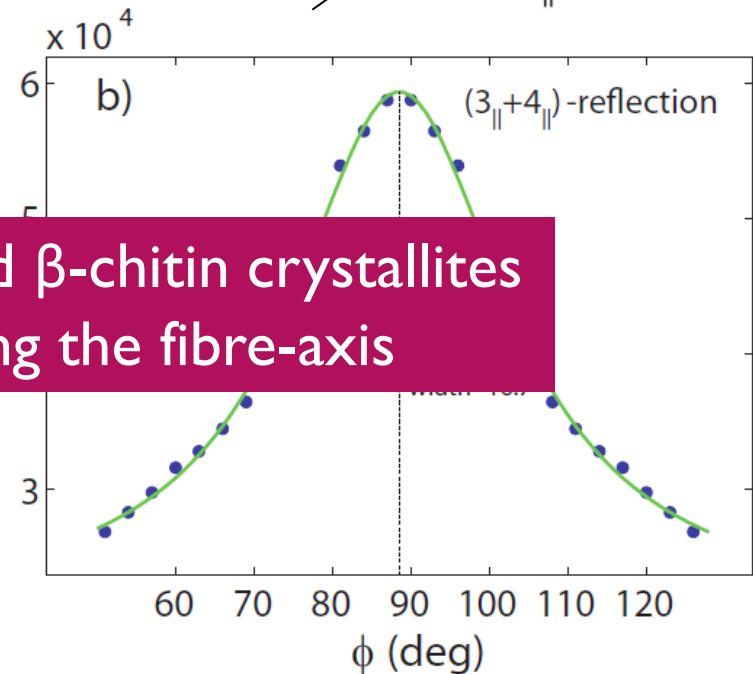
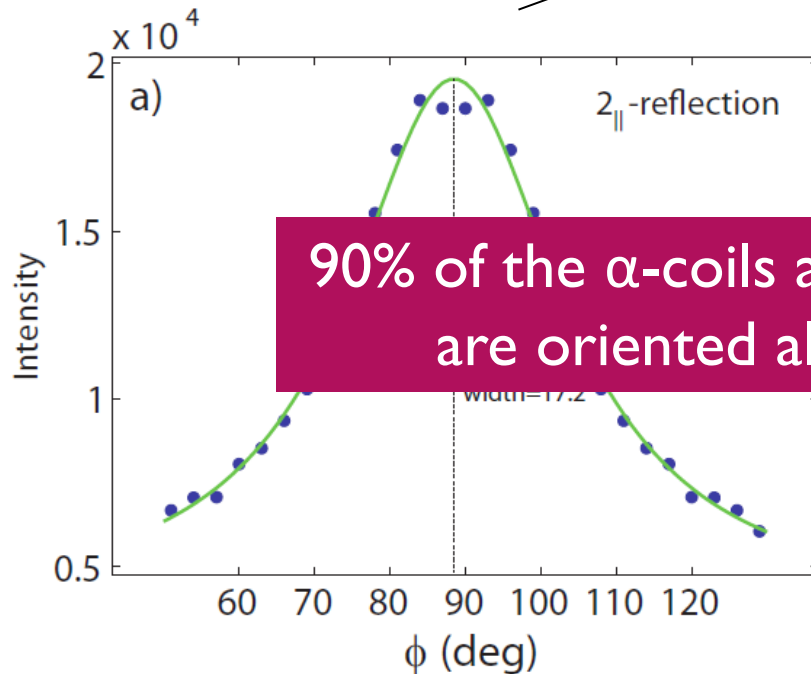
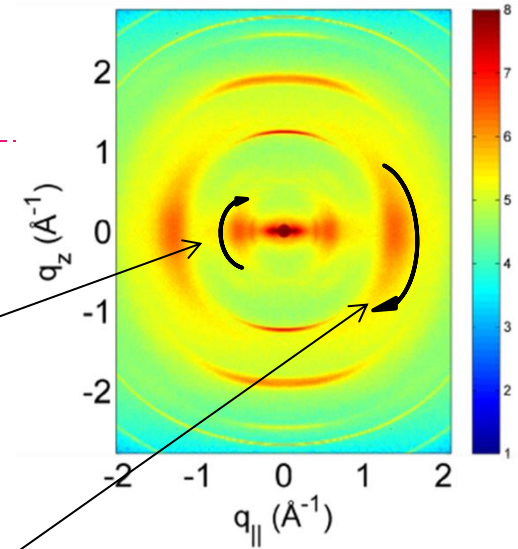
Backup Slides



Degree of Orientation

Orientational Order Parameter

$$S = \frac{3 \langle \cos^2(\varphi) \rangle - 1}{2}$$

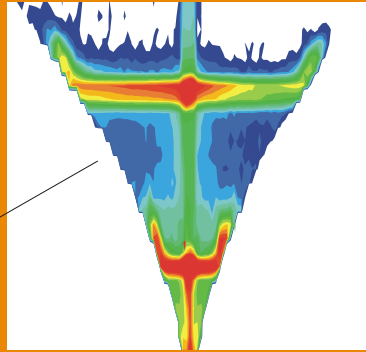
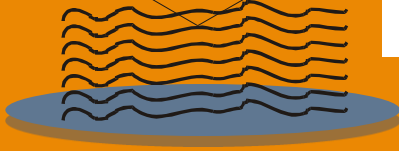


90% of the α -coils and β -chitin crystallites are oriented along the fibre-axis

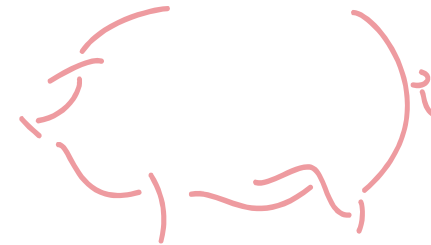


Scattering from aligned phases

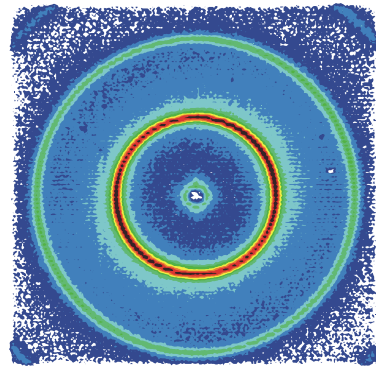
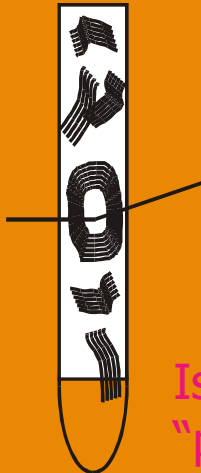
Highly oriented
solid supported
membranes



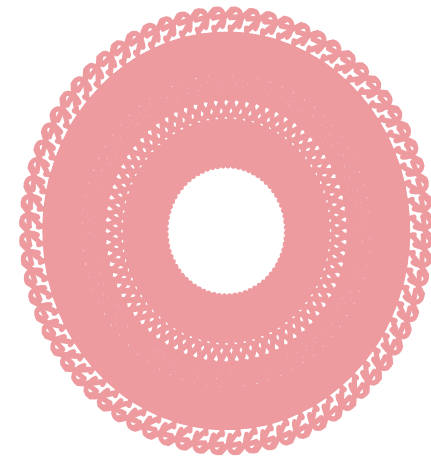
q_z
 q_r



Si-wafer



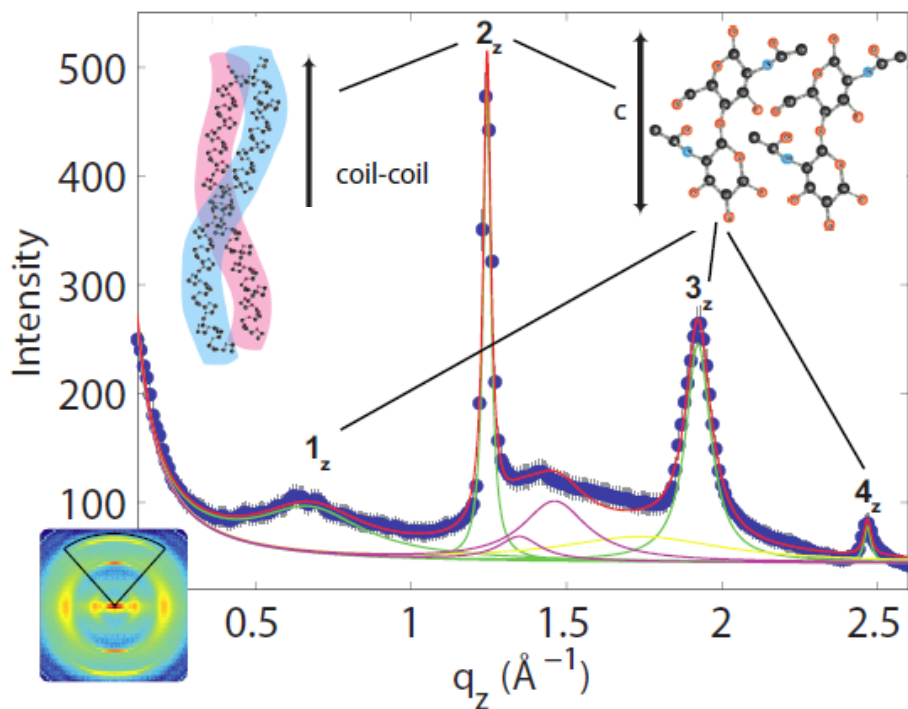
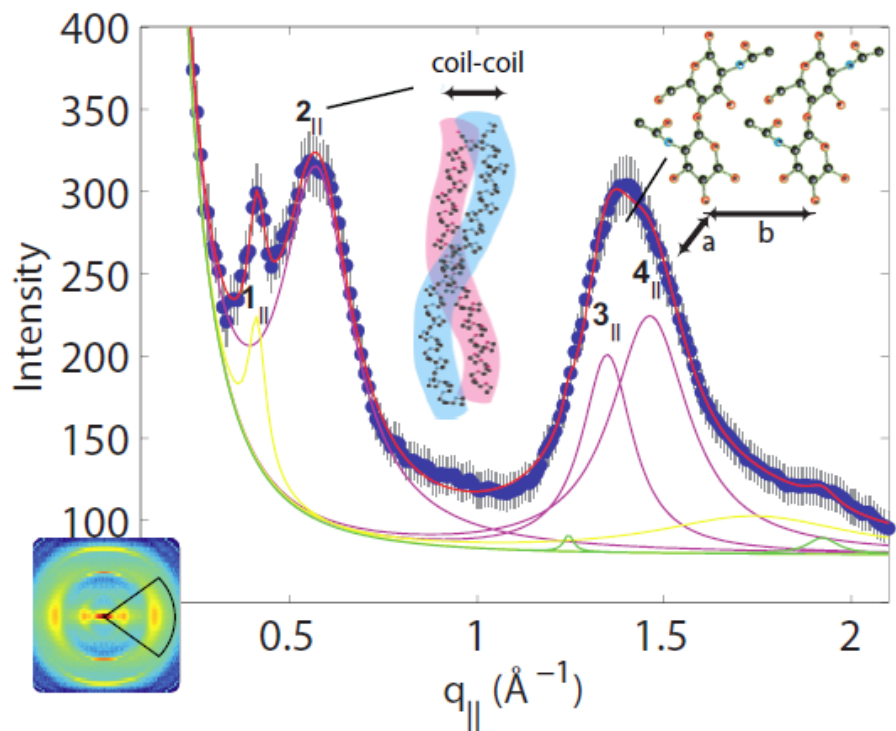
Isotropic solution
"powder"



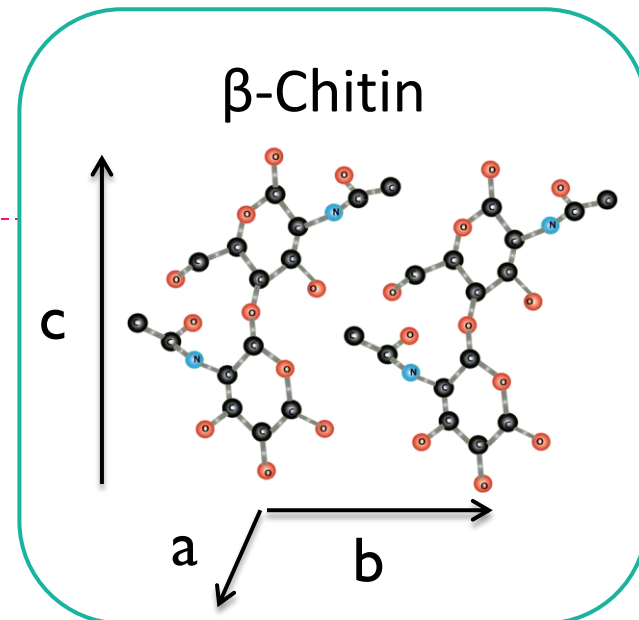
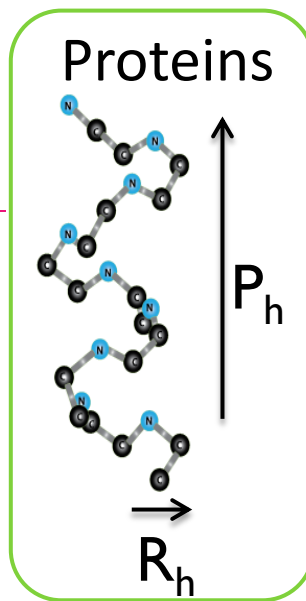
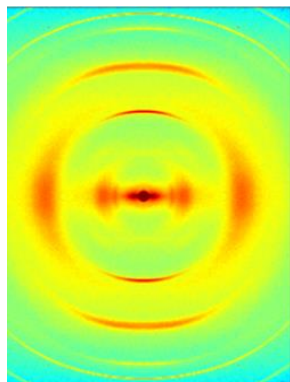
Structure Mapping

	Position (\AA^{-1})	Width (\AA^{-1})	α -coils	β -chitin
1_{\parallel}	0.41	0.03	Kapton Window	
2_{\parallel}	0.57	0.12	(100)	-
3_{\parallel}	1.35	0.08	-	(020)
4_{\parallel}	1.46	0.13	-	(110)

	Position (\AA^{-1})	Width (\AA^{-1})	α -coils	β -chitin
1_z	0.68	0.21	-	(001)
2_z	1.24	0.01	(001)	(002)
3_z	1.92	0.05	-	(003)
4_z	2.47	0.01	-	(004)



Structural Parameters



Sample	Order Parameter	R_h (\AA)	P_h (\AA)	Protein Layer Thickness (\AA)
1	92.0%	3.70	7.85	23
2	86.9%	3.27	10.47	13



Sample	Order Parameter	a (\AA)	b (\AA)	c (\AA)	γ	Crystallite size (\AA)
1	92.3%	5.15	9.32	10.15	97.5°	65
2	87.5%	5.24	9.40	9.24	97.5°	74



Scattering from α -helices

$$q_{\parallel} = \frac{5\pi}{8R_h}$$

R_h radius the of α -helices

$$q_z = \frac{2\pi}{P_h}$$

P_h pitch the of α -helices

$$L_h = \frac{P_h N_h}{n_h}$$

N_h numbers of atoms

n_h numbers of atoms per pitch

$$\Delta q_z \cong \frac{5.57}{2N_h \Delta h} = \frac{5.57}{2L_h}$$

Δq_z the peak width in HWHM



Scattering from β -chitin

q_{hkl} for monoclinic lattice

$$q_{hkl}^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{\sin^2 \gamma} \left(\frac{h^2}{a^2} + \frac{k^2}{b^2} + \frac{l^2 \sin^2 \gamma}{c^2} - \frac{2hkc \cos \gamma}{ab} \right)$$

$$q_{(002)}^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{\sin^2 \gamma} \left(\frac{2^2}{c^2} \right)$$

$$q_{(200)}^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{\sin^2 \gamma} \left(\frac{2^2}{b^2} \right)$$

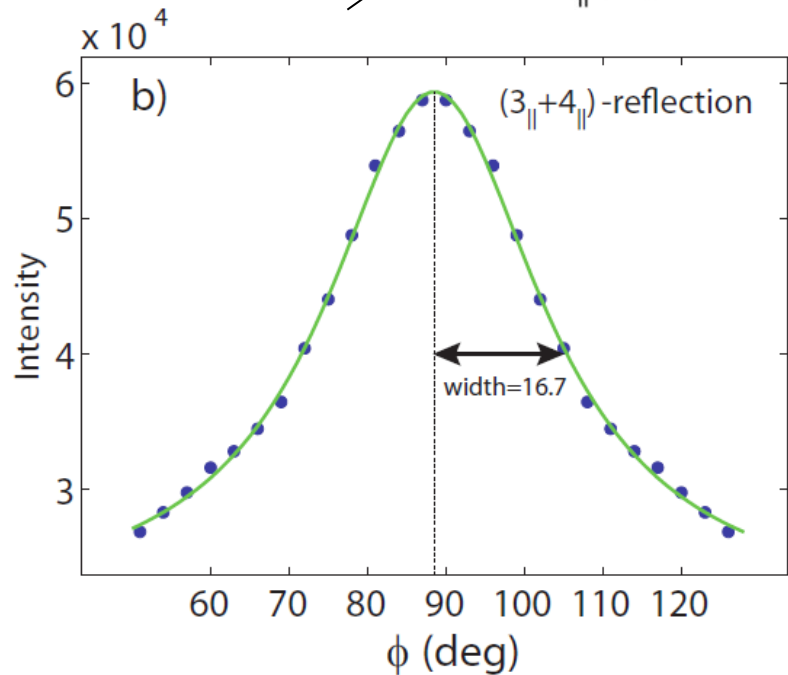
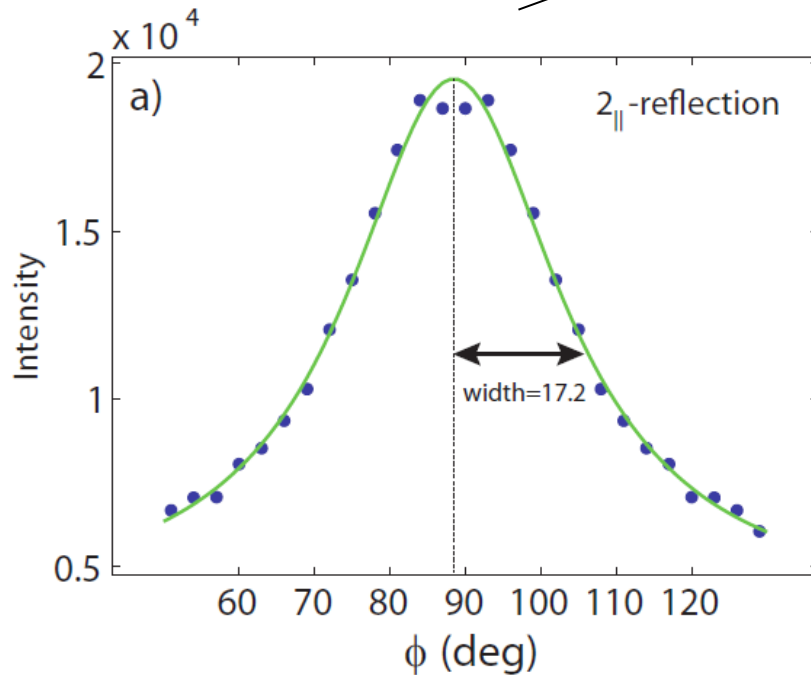
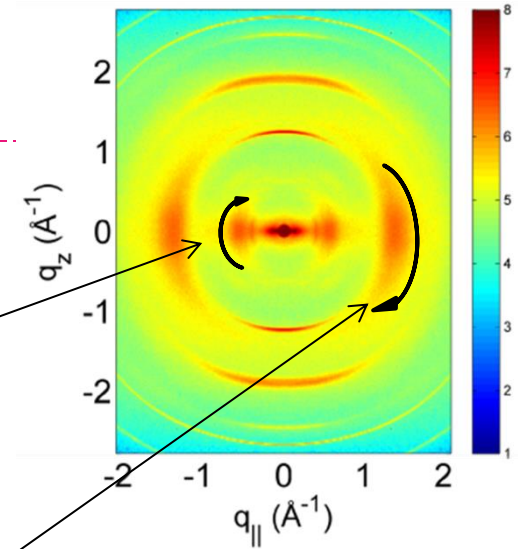
$$q_{(110)}^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{\sin^2 \gamma} \left(\frac{1^2}{a^2} + \frac{1^2}{b^2} - \frac{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cos \gamma}{ab} \right)$$



Degree of Orientation

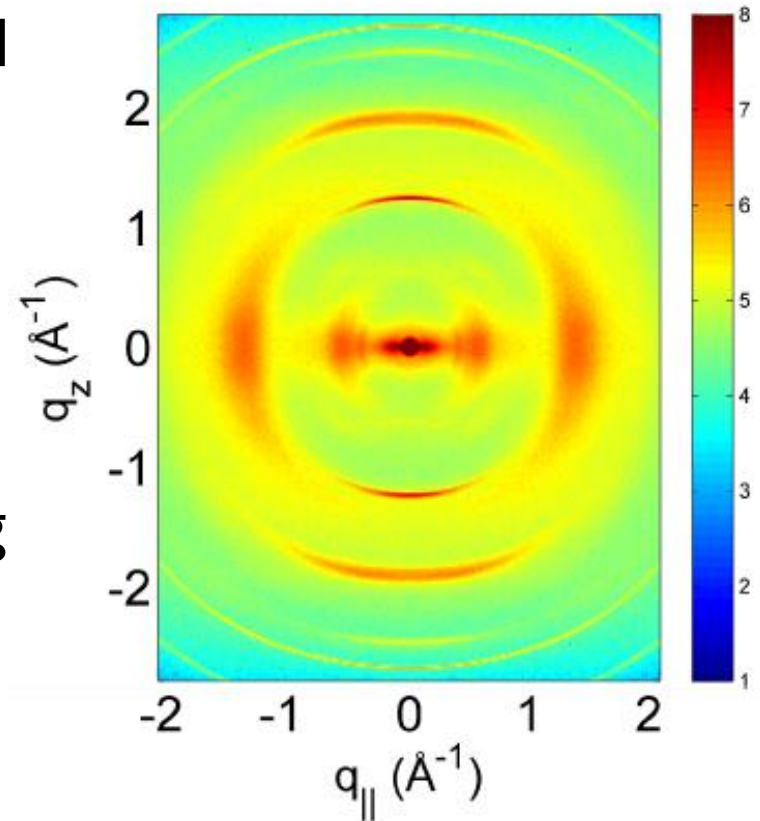
Orientational Order Parameter

$$S = \frac{3 \langle \cos^2(\varphi) \rangle - 1}{2}$$



Scattering Experiments in Disordered Systems

- ▶ Few Bragg peaks; no long-ranged order
- ▶ Broadening of Bragg peaks
- ▶ Occurrence of 'Forbidden' Bragg peaks



Broadening of Bragg Peaks

► Scherrer's Equation

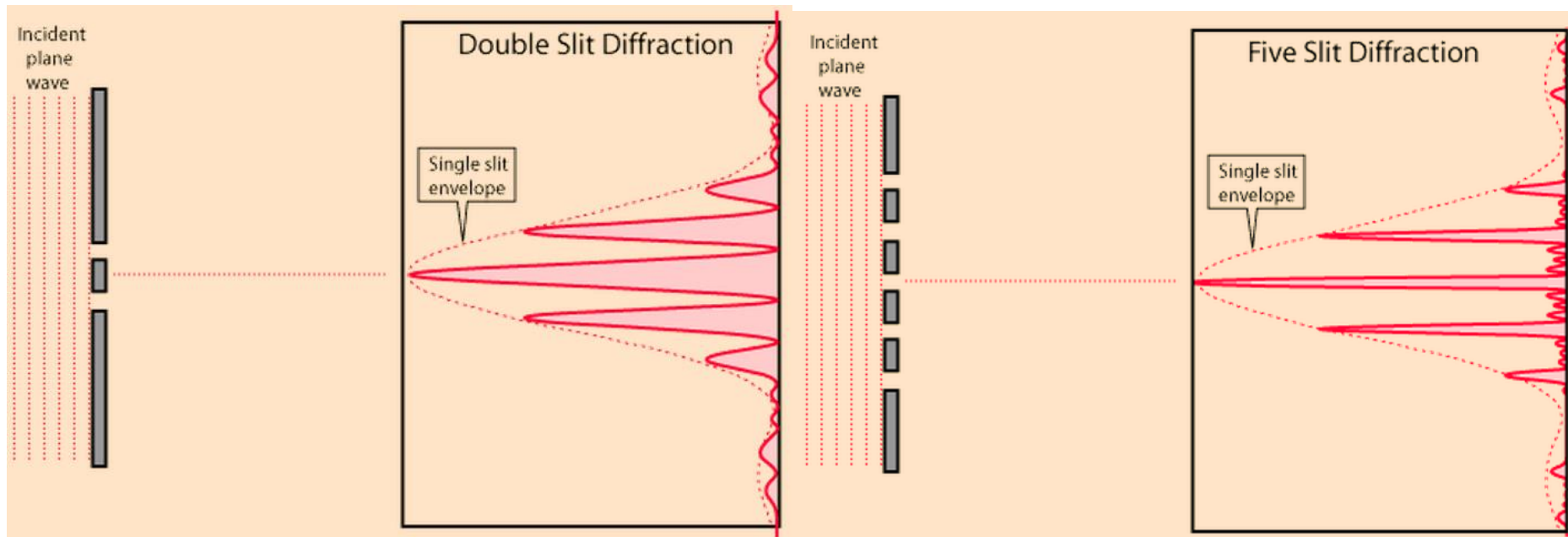
$$L = \frac{K\lambda}{B \cos\theta}$$

L: crystallite size

λ : wavelength

B: width of the diffraction peaks in radians

θ : Bragg angle

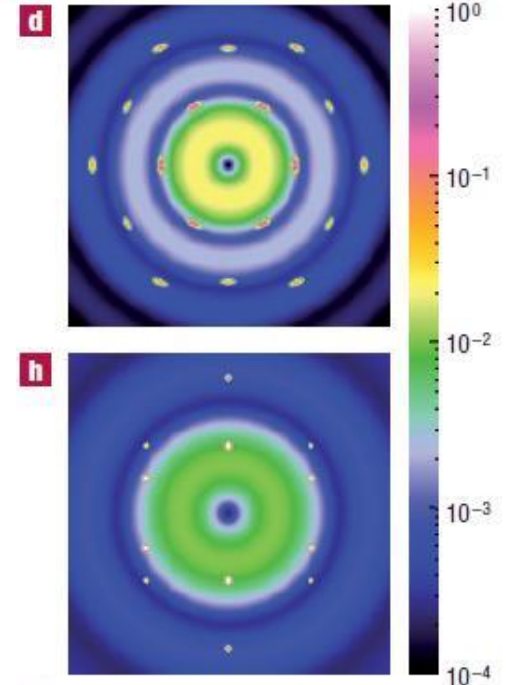
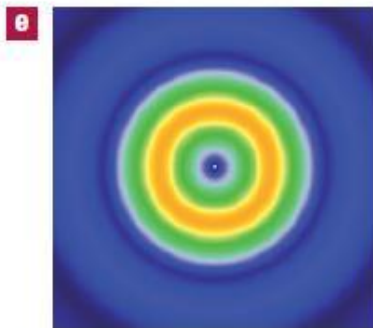
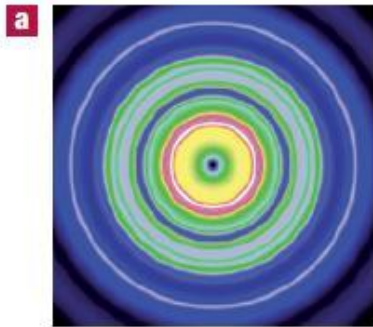


'Forbidden' Bragg Peaks

Completely Disorder
 $S=0$

increase order

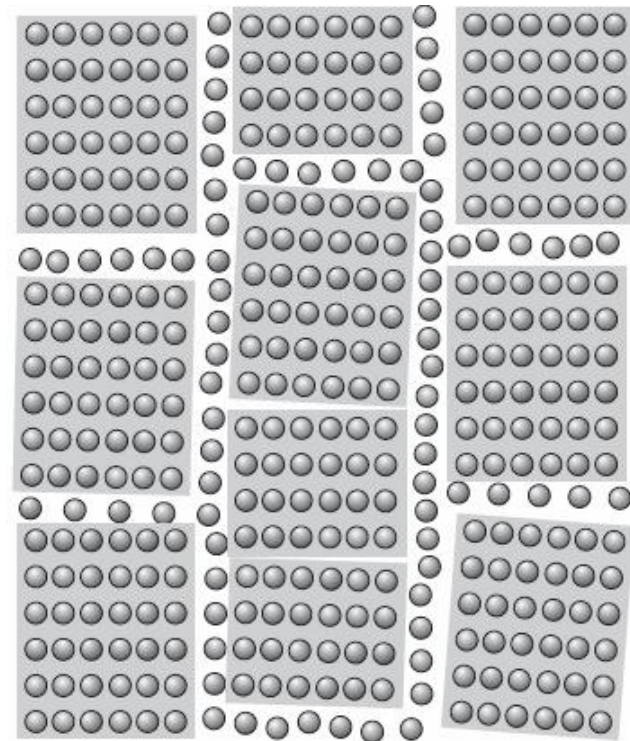
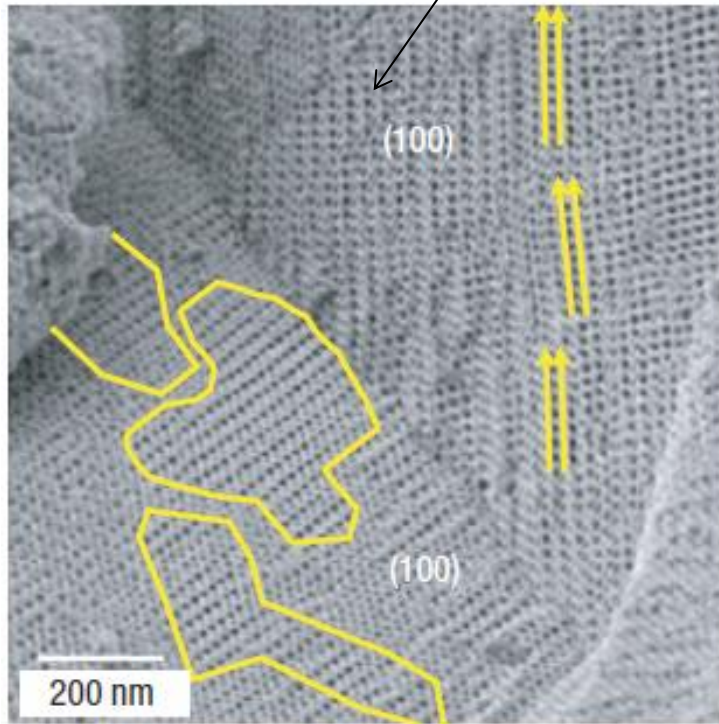
Completely Order
 $S=0.99$



Forster et al. *Nature Materials*.VOL 6. 888-893 (2007)

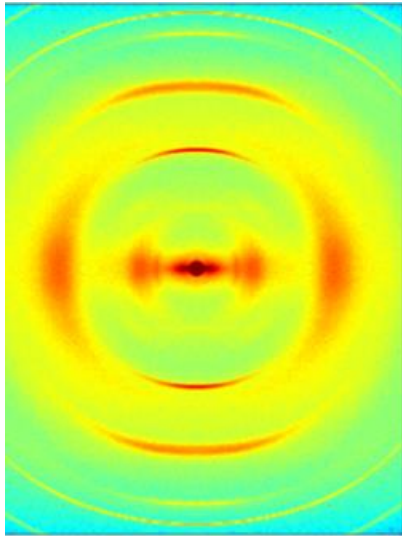
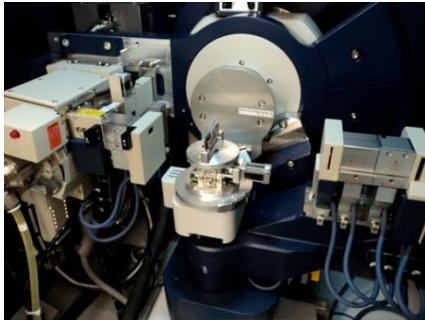
'Forbidden' Bragg Peaks

Deviations from 'perfect' structure
where domains meet

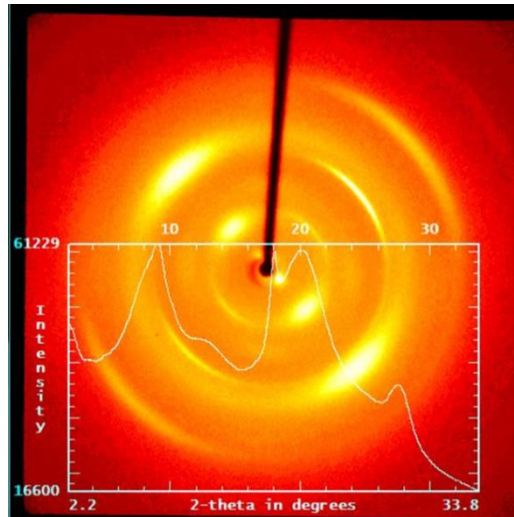


Comparison of Different Setups

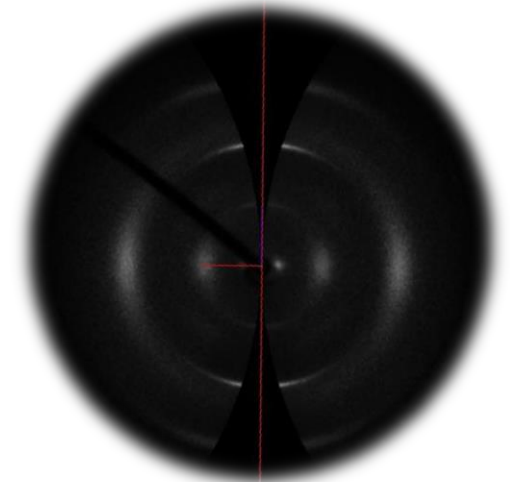
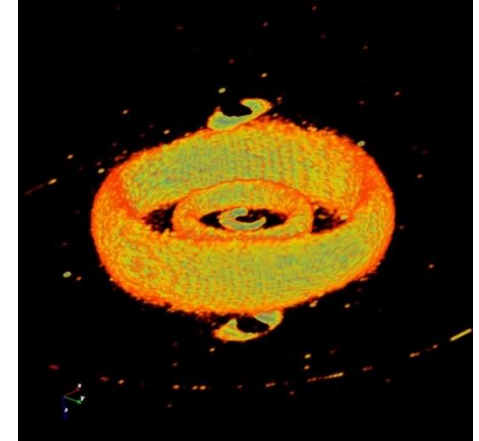
*Blade
(Point detector)*



*Single Crystal Diffraction
(SCD):*



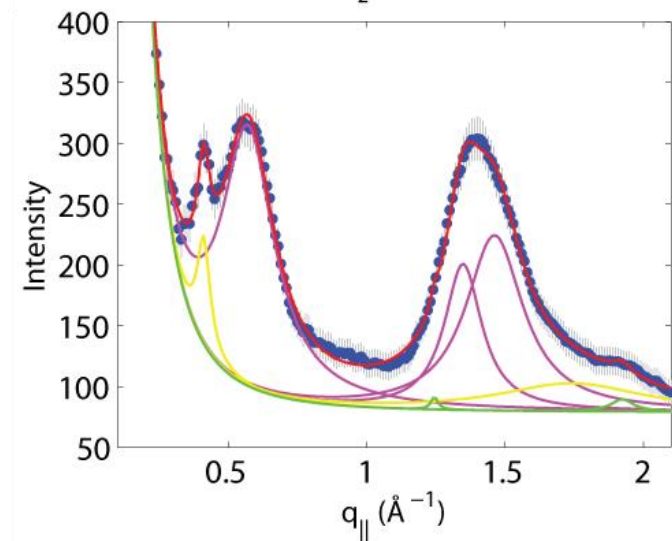
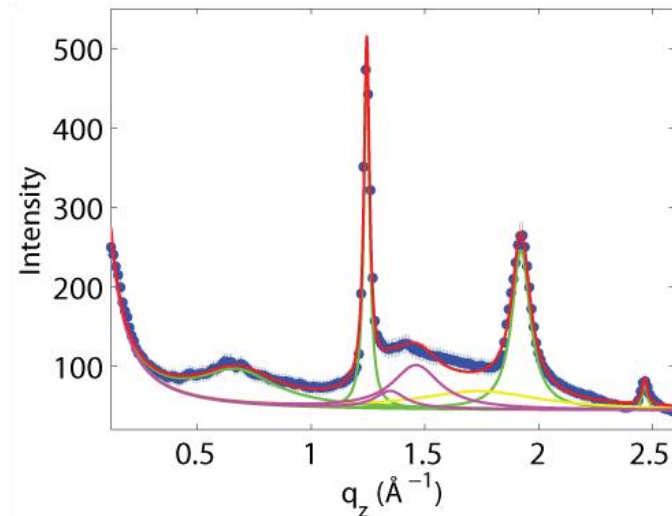
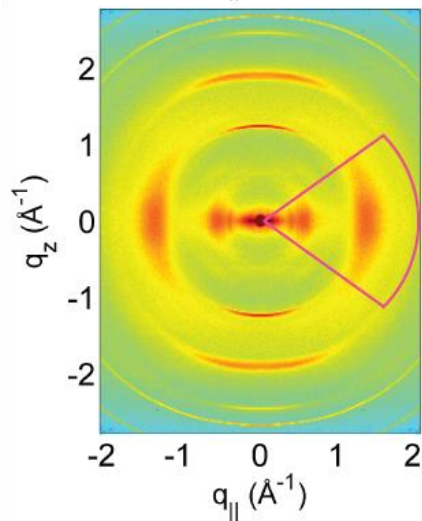
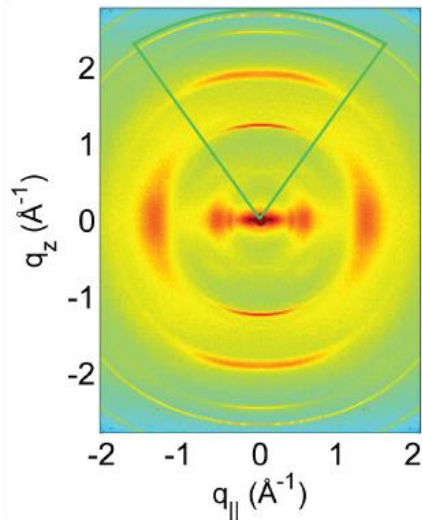
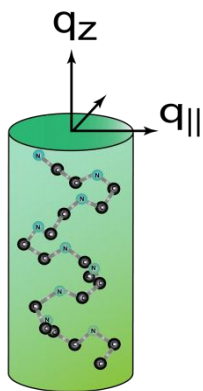
*Texture and Residual Stress Analyses
(XRD³)*



Data Analysis

— q_z features

— $q_{||}$ features



Biological Building Blocks

Protein

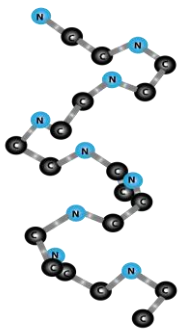


Material Properties

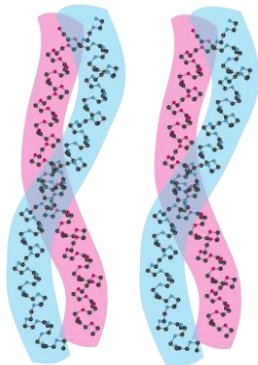
Chitin



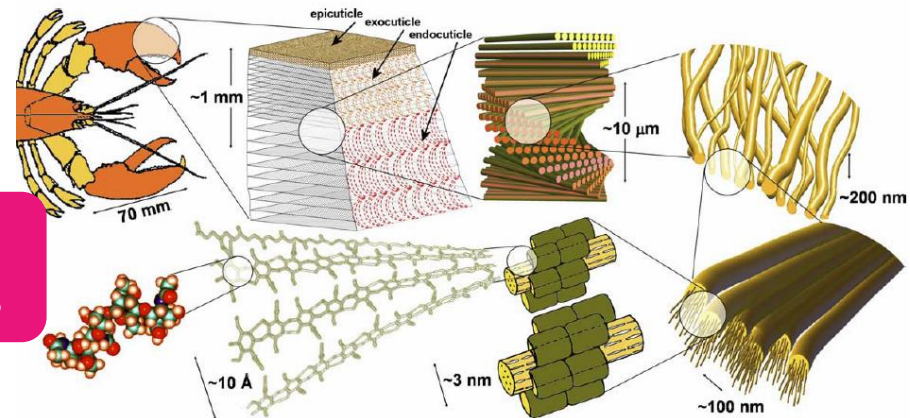
α Helix



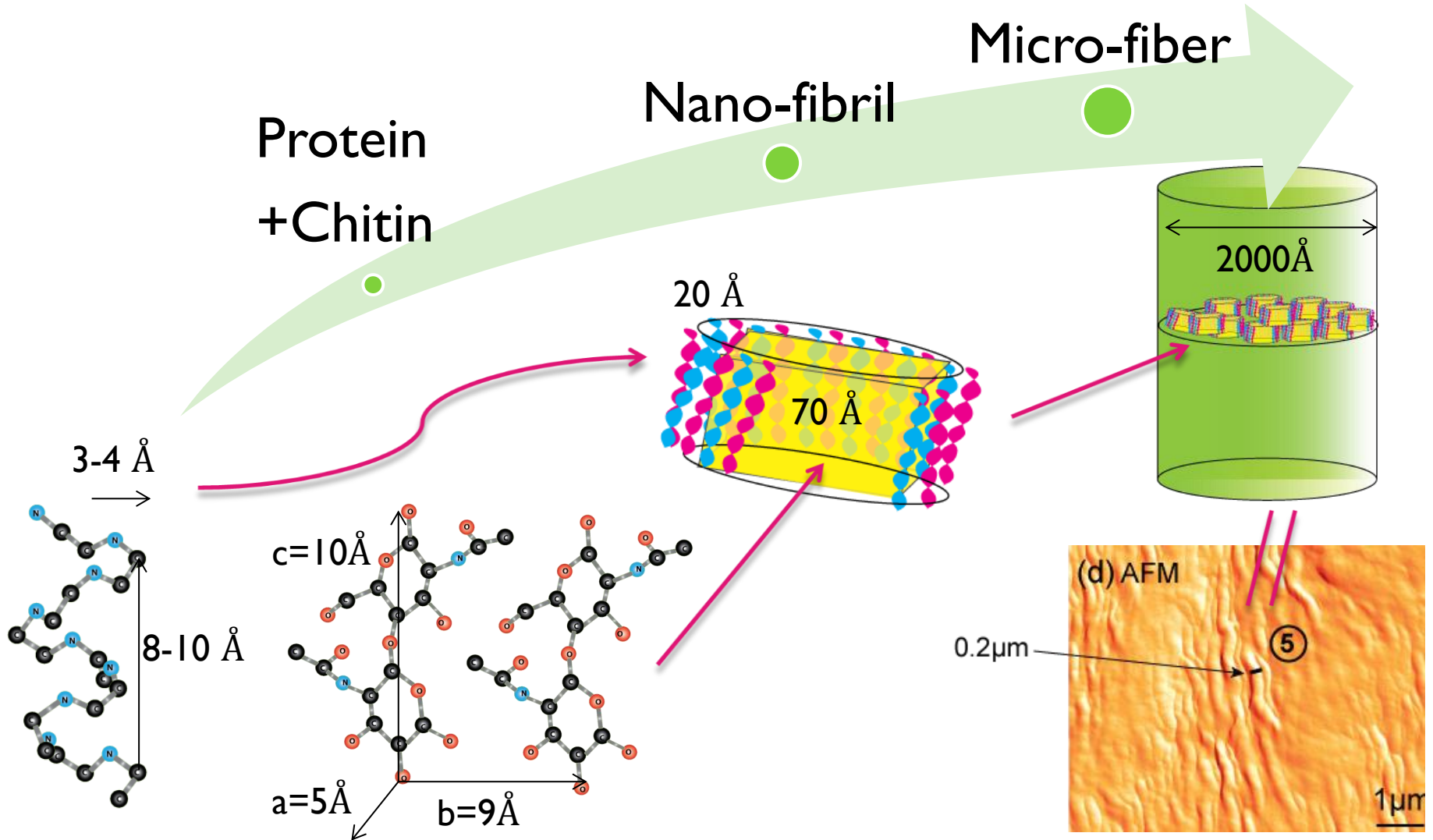
coiled coils



Molecular Structures



Nanostructure



Building Blocks of Biomaterials

Protein



Chitin

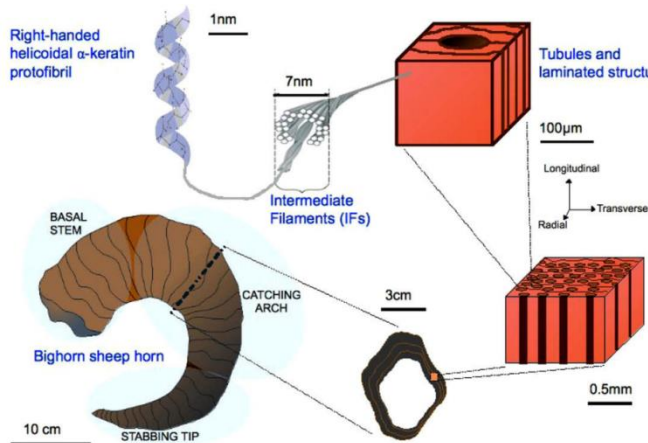


Material Properties

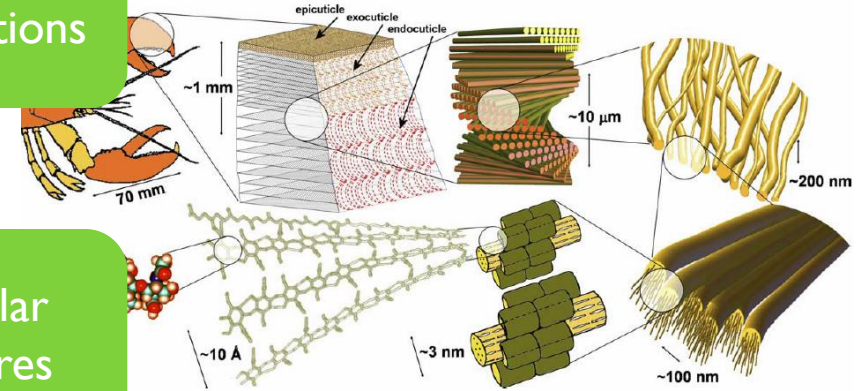
?

Hierarchical Organizations

Molecular Structures

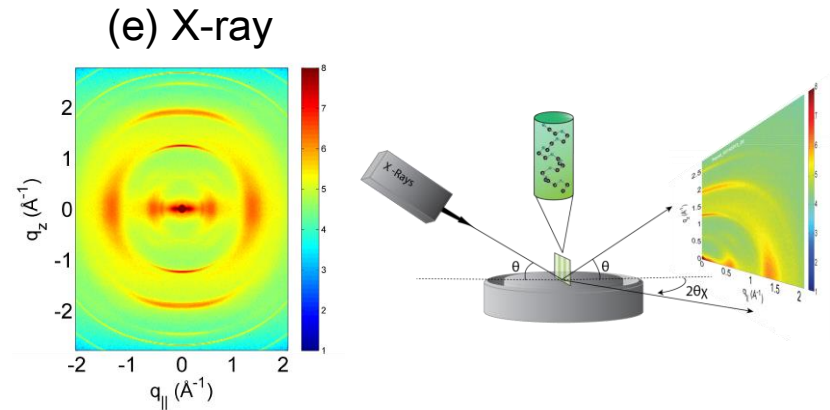
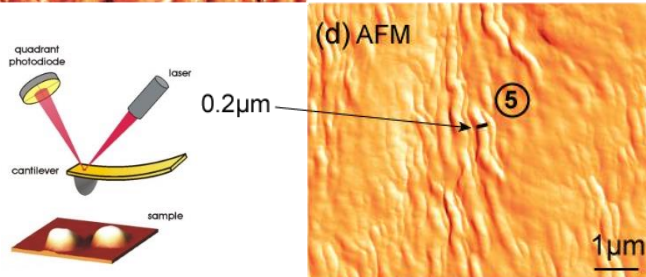
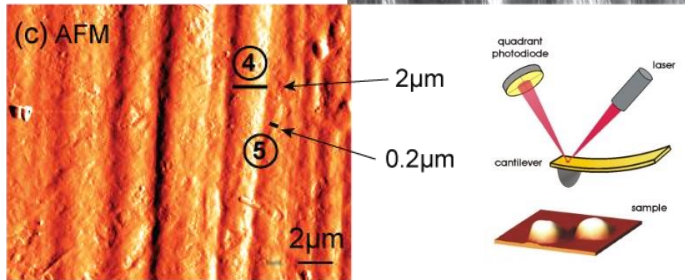
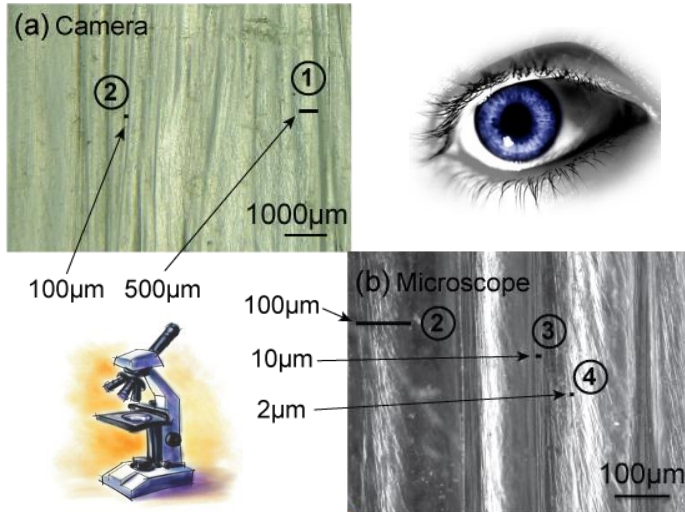


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Acta Materialia 53 (2005) 4281–4292

Summary



Squid pen is a biomaterial which follows the hierarchical, self-similar structure ranging from millimeters to the molecular level