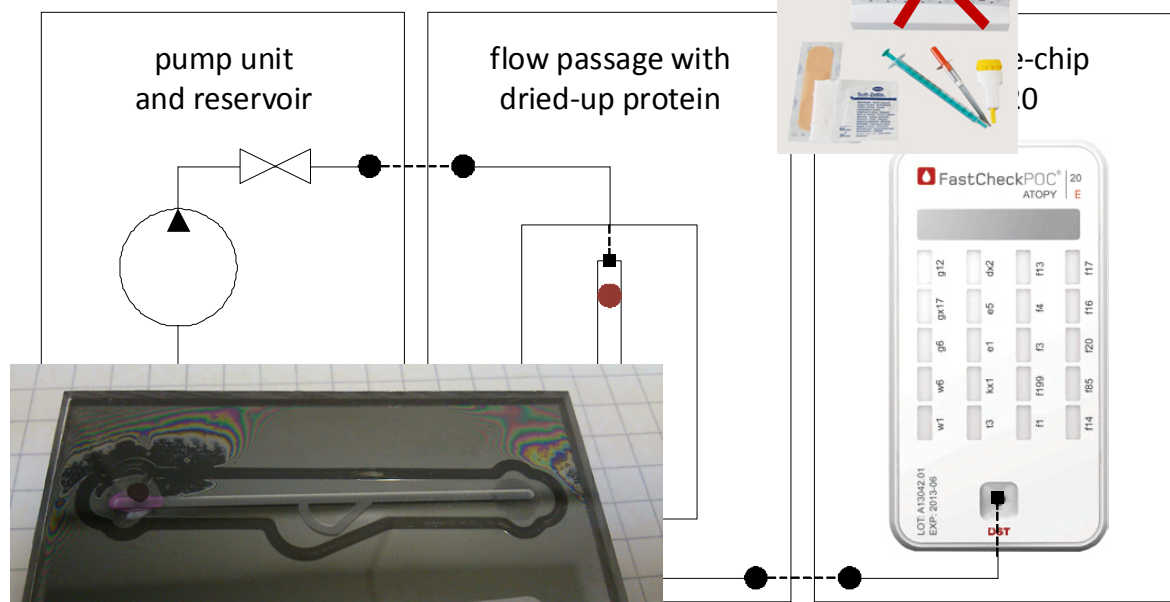


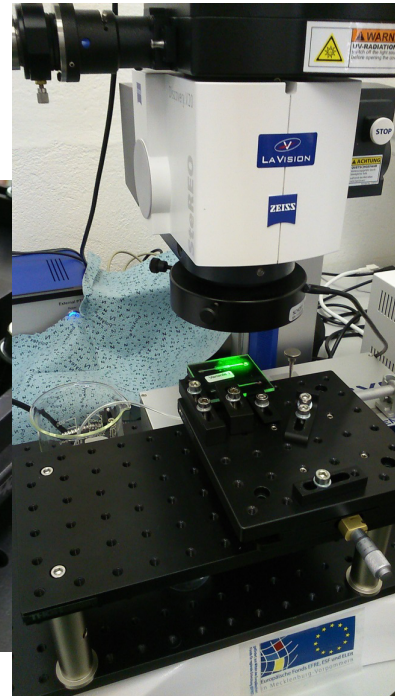
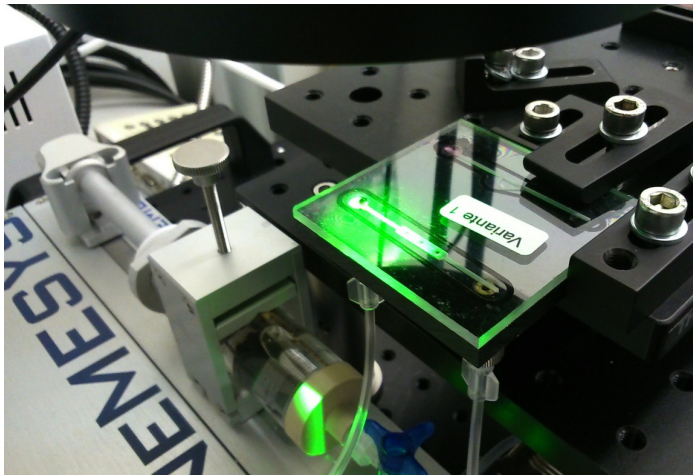
Analysis of the release kinetics of surface-bound proteins via laser-induced fluorescence

Dipl. Wirt.-Ing. Thomas Pollack, M.Sc. (Mechatronik)

Introduction



Laser-induced fluorescence

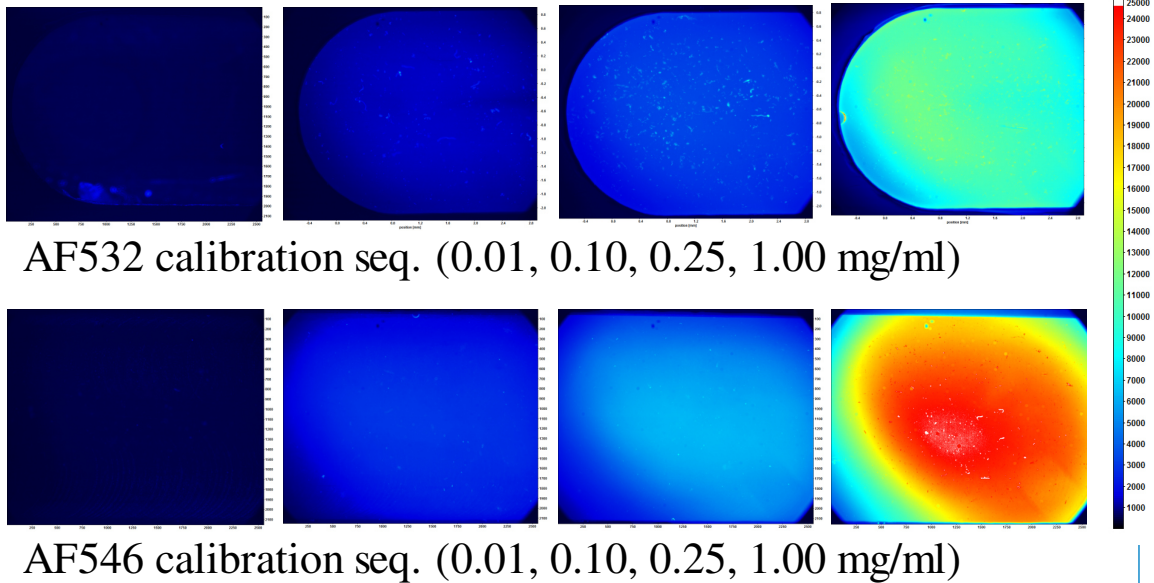


Aim of the Project

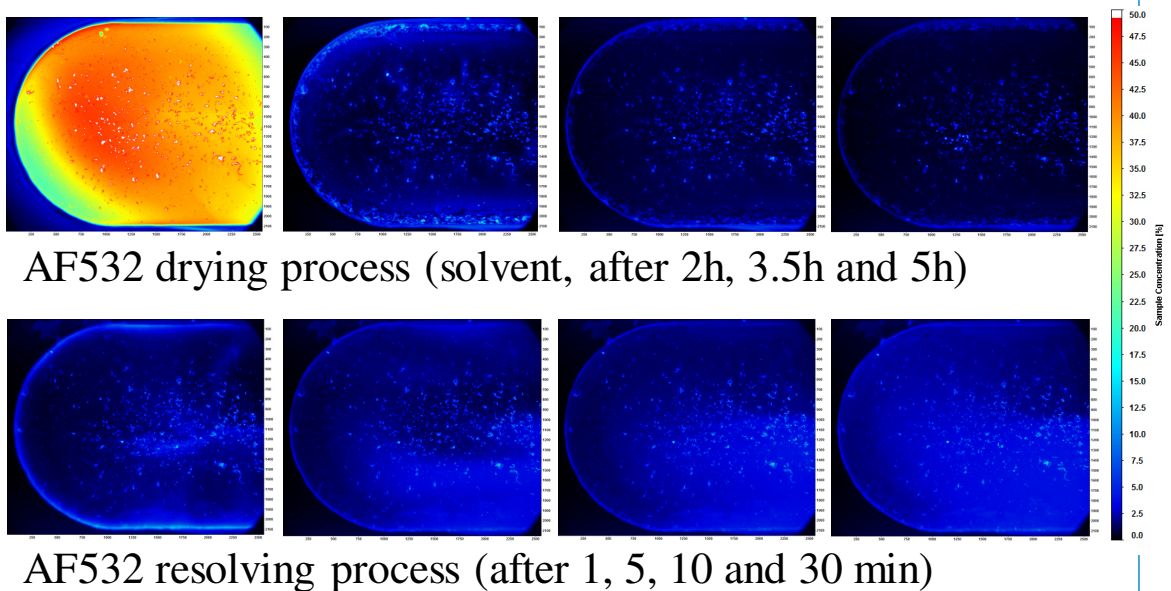
establishing of the LIF-method and the **qualification** of the resolving process

1. identifying the dye-protein combination which works best
2. proof the concept (of drying and resolving proteins)
3. qualify the volume flow of resolved protein (homogenous, granular, in strings / amount of protein)

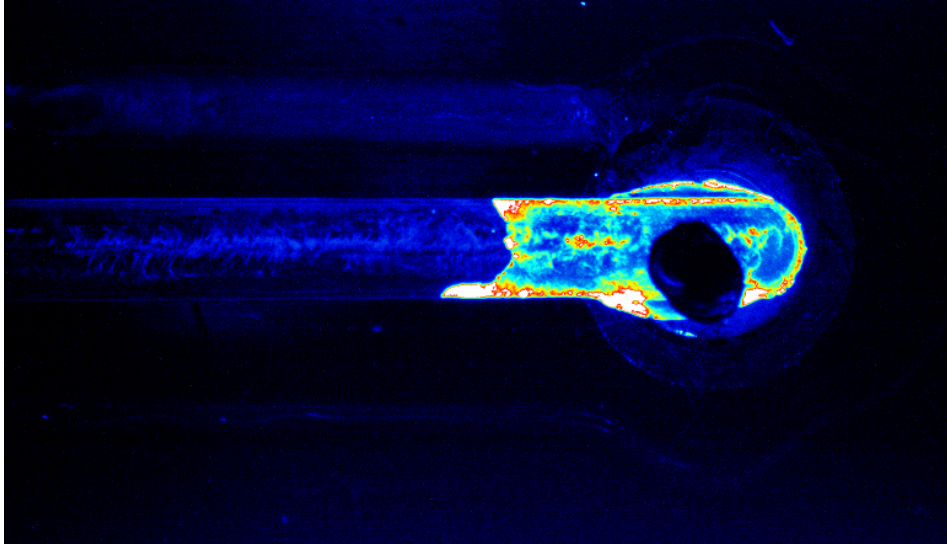
Results – Step 1



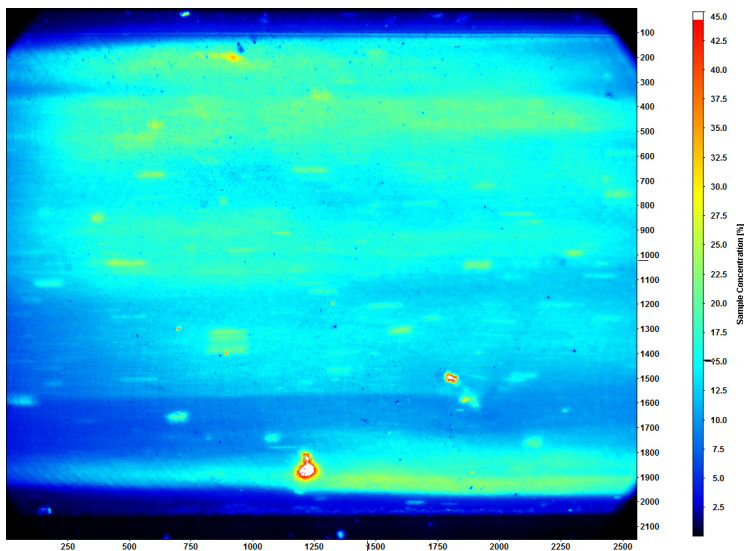
Results – Step 2



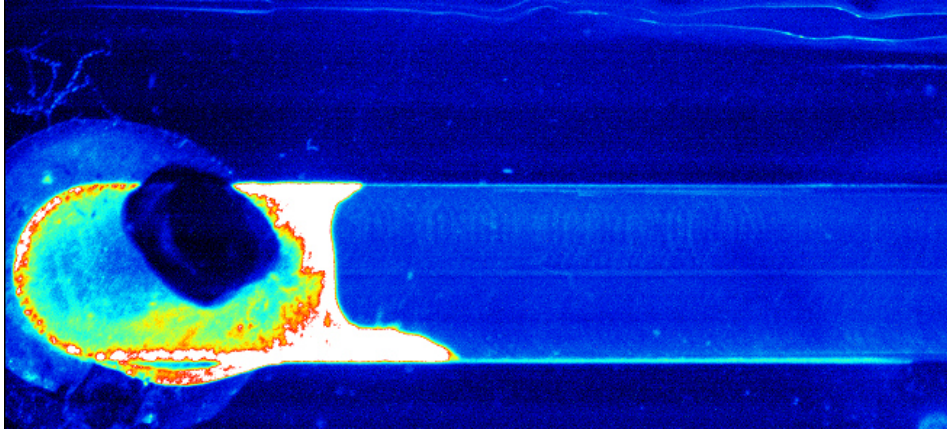
Results – Step 3



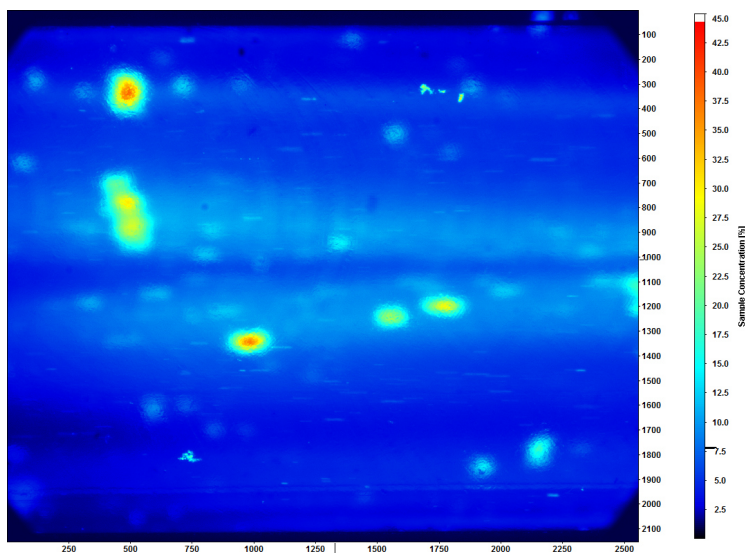
Results – Step 3



Results – Step 3



Results – Step 3



Summarizing the experimental results

- the resolving occurs within the first second of wetting
- concentration rises to a relatively high level and decreases afterwards
- the flow has no constant level of concentration and appears in strings or grainy fragments
- the maximum level of concentration in the second case is only the half of the other one

Summarizing the results with regard to the aims of the project

- the LIF-system works and provides satisfying results
- the drying and resolving process can be observed and visualized in high resolution
- the mixing process can be analysed

Further studies

- better understanding of the resolving process
- the mixing of the dye-protein in the flow
- the high deviation between the peak-concentrations and the time curve of the concentrations

Thank you for your attention.