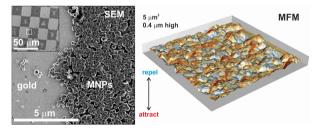
Developing Biotemplated Nanoparticles for Data Storage

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Magnetic nanoparticles (MNPs) are used in technologies from data storage to cancer treatment. For these applications, MNPs must have a uniform size and shape so that they have a uniform magnetic behavior. Making thin-films of MNPs for data storage usually requires costly, energy intensive processes. Biotemplating proteins and peptides form specific crystallographic phases of uniform nanoparticles under mild reaction conditions in vivo and in vitro.[1, 2] Here I will we showed discuss recent work in which that the biomineralization protein Mms6 from a magnetic bacterium was able to biotemplate high quality magnetite nanoparticles onto a patterned surface.[3, 4] This was the first time that magnetic materials have been biotemplated onto surfaces. As magnetite has a low coercivity, it's magnetization is easy to switch, so we have been using a dual affinity peptide (Ac-HPPMNASHPHMH-GSG-KTHEIHSPLLHK-Am) to both bind to a silicon surface and biotemplate the formation of CoPt in situ.[5] We are optimising the formation of the $L1_0$ phase of CoPt, which has a high out of plain magnetic anisotropy, so this can be used in data recording. These bioinspired approaches, will allow us to form technologically relevant magnetic materials using green chemistry.



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12423-12434 [3] Galloway, Bramble, Rawlings, Burnell, Evans & Staniland (2012), Small 8, 204-208 [4] Galloway, Bramble, Rawlings, Burnell, Evans & Staniland (2012), J. Nano Res. 17, 127-146 [5] Galloway, Bird, Bramble, Critchley, Staniland (2013) MRS Spring 1569, LL02-LL11