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## Protocol- Magnetite synthesis

- <u>Materials:</u>
  - 1. Iron solution- Fe<sub>3</sub>Cl and Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl with a ratio of 2:1 (0.66 M:0.33 M), filtered and sparged with N<sub>2</sub>. Notice; do not use iron powders that were oxidized!
  - 2. 0.1 M NaOH- needs to be freshly prepared, filtered and sparged with  $N_2$ .
  - 3. Peptide/protein sample- it is better to dissolve your sample in water, different buffers have an effect on the magnetite shape and size. The peptide/protein final concentration in the magnetite solution (13 ml in total) is  $100 \ \mu$ M.
- Organize the titration system:

In our lab, the  $N_2$  system has four pipelines which number one is the one which is closest to the main gas faucet. The first pipeline is usually for the 0.1 M NaOH solution, the second for the iron solution, third for the synthesis process and the forth for the titration column contain 0.1 M NaOH (See figure 1 and 2).

Figure 1:



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Figure 2:



- Magnetite synthesis protocol:
  - 1. Open the mechanical stirrer setup and set the stirrer speed at 300 rpm. Be aware that the stirrer is almost touching the cup bottom.
  - 2. Insert the pH meter to the cup, carefully without touching the stirrer, while its tip tach the bottom of the cup.
  - Insert the pipeline 3 with special plastic tip and open the gas regulator.
    This is very important, in order to create an anaerobic environment.
  - 4. Add 200  $\mu$ l from the iron solution.
  - 5. Start titrating NaOH- adjust the speed regulator on 100 mL/hr and open the column valve.

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## In case of co-precipitation with peptide/protein you will need to do the following step:

- 5a. At pH 5 add the peptide/protein for final concentration of 100 µM (total volume according to this protocol is 13 ml).
- 6. Stop the NaOH titration when the pH rises up to pH 9. Continue the  $N_2$ sparged and stirrer for another 10 min. At this point, the solution needs to be black and magnetic. In order to check if your sample is magnetic. Take a small sample (100 ul) from the solution and use a strong magnet to see the movement of the particles (In case that the solution color is brown but magnetic, apparently you got Maghemite).
- 7. Move the magnetite solution to clean tube and sild with silicon cap; keep the sample in a Gas-pak chamber (BD GasPak<sup>TM</sup> EZ Container Systems BD 260671).
- **Cleaning the system:** 
  - 1. The pH electrode should be washed with mQ water and should be stored in 3 M KCl. Every few rounds of magnetite syntesise the pH electrode needs to be incubating for 10-15 min in 0.4 M HCl solution in order to remove the iron solution that stack on the electrode surface.
  - 2. The plastic stirrer and the cups will be washed with liposol and water and sprayed with 20% ETOH. Let it dry on your bench. For deep cleaning the plastic stirrer and cups are needed to be incubated in 0.4 M HCl solution for O.N and then washed with liposol and water.

## **Troubleshooting:**

- Make sure all your solutions are freshly done, filtered and sparged • with N<sub>2</sub> for at least 15 min before you start synthesis.
- Make sure the speed of the stirrer is ok and that the stirrer is clean
- The glass cup is clean and dry before you start your synthesis.
- The pressure of the N<sub>2</sub> isn't too low; make sure the big and small gas • regulators are open to the maximum.
- Make sure the NaOH in the column is sparged during all the • synthesis process.
- Make sure your pH meter is calibrated. •