

MDPI

Abstrac

Sea Slag-Inspired Modification of Carbon Nanoparticles †

Ekaterina A. Golovenko 1,2,* and Regina M. Islamova 1,* a

- Institute of Chemistry, St Petersburg State University, St Petersburg 199034, Russia
- ² St Petersburg Academic University, St Petersburg 194021, Russia
- * Correspondence: catherineoknevolog@gmail.com (E.A.G.); r.islamova@spbu.ru (R.M.I.)
- Presented at the 1st International Online Conference on Biomimetics (IOCB 2024), 15–17 May 2024; Available online: https://sciforum.net/event/IOCB2024.

Keywords: bioinspiration; carbon nanoparticles; Raman spectroscopy

It is well known that some living organisms use different adaptation mechanisms to survive and thrive [1]. One of the outstanding examples of adaptation are marine gastropod mollusks *Elysia marginata* and *Elysia atroviridis* (sea slags) [2]. After being decapitated, these living organisms have an ability not only to survive but also to revive and grow again. These invertebrates inspire us to conduct a modification of carbon nanoparticles (CNPs) containing Csp²-hybridized carbons using cyclooligosiloxanes containing redox-active metallocenes. In the CNP modification, the cyclooligosiloxanes containing redox-active metallocenes at first lose some of their parts (cyclopentadienyl ring) in the presence of the catalytic mixture, and coordinate to a wall of CNPs. Then, these cyclooligosiloxanes undergo cationic ring opening polymerization catalysis by one of the components of the catalytic mixture, and a polysiloxane chain grows.

The successful modification of CNPs using (poly)siloxanes containing redox-active metallocenes was confirmed by means of Raman and X-Ray photoelectron spectroscopies and transmission electron microscopy. The modified CNPs have good compatibility with the polysiloxane matrix and an improved distribution in it.

In this mollusk-inspired modification of CNPs, along with the grafting of the polysiloxane chain on the surface of carbon nanotubes, we introduced redox-active centers on the surface of the CNPs. This, in turn, significantly broadened the application of the modified CNPs as promising components of electrochemical sensors, biosensors [3] and energy storage devices [4].

Author Contributions: Investigation, E.A.G.; writing—original draft preparation, E.A.G.; writing—review and editing, R.M.I.; supervision, R.M.I.; funding acquisition, R.M.I. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: This study was supported by St Petersburg State University (research project 95408157).

Institutional Review Board Statement: Not applicable.

Informed Consent Statement: Not applicable.

Data Availability Statement: Data will be available upon reasonable request.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.



Citation: Golovenko, E.A.; Islamova, R.M. Sea Slag-Inspired Modification of Carbon Nanoparticles. *Proceedings* **2024**, *107*, 26. https://doi.org/10.3390/proceedings2024107026

Academic Editor: Luca Patanè

Published: 15 May 2024



Copyright: © 2024 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Proceedings **2024**, 107, 26

References

 Sarabian, C.; Wilkinson, A.; Sigaud, M.; Kano, F.; Tobajas, J.; Darmaillacq, A.S.; Kalema-Zikusoka, G.; Plotnik, J.M.; MacIntosh, A.J. Disgust in animals and the application of disease avoidance to wildlife management and conservation. *J. Anim. Ecol.* 2023, 92, 1489–1508. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

- 2. Mitoh, S.; Yusa, Y. Extreme Autotomy and Whole-Body Regeneration in Photosynthetic Sea Slugs. *Curr. Biol.* **2021**, *31*, R233–R234. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
- 3. Saleem, M.; Yu, H.; Wang, L.; Khalid, H.; Akram, M.; Abbasi, N.M.; Huang, J. Review on Synthesis of Ferrocene-Based Redox Polymers and Derivatives and Their Application in Glucose Sensing. *Anal. Chim. Acta* **2015**, *876*, 9–25. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
- 4. Ali, G.A.; Megiel, E.; Cieciórski, P.; Thalji, M.R.; Romański, J.; Algarni, H.; Chong, K.F. Ferrocene Functionalized Multi-Walled Carbon Nanotubes as Supercapacitor Electrodes. *J. Mol. Liq.* **2020**, *318*, 114064. [CrossRef]

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.