

The logo consists of the letters 'I3S' in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font, with the year '2019' in a white, sans-serif font below it. Both are contained within a dark blue square.

I3S
2019

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A stylized silhouette of the Napoli skyline in shades of blue. It features a large mountain in the background, a prominent dome with a cross, and various buildings and structures in the foreground.

Program and Abstract Book

29. Bio-Functionalization of Graphene with a Laccase Hydrophobin Chimera

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The immobilization of enzymes on the nanomaterial surface is a challenge task in the development of novel biosensing platforms. A process of production of biofunctionalized graphene has been previously set out, using ultrasonic waves to exfoliate graphite in synergy with a fungal self-assembling adhesive protein, the class I hydrophobin Vmh2.

The properties of Vmh2 were also exploited to immobilize the laccase PoxA1b on graphene. This enzyme from *Pleurotus ostreatus* displays a high redox potential and is endowed with a remarkable stability at high temperature and at alkaline pH, thus it can be used to detect phenolic compounds in different matrices. Its genetic fusion with Vmh2 allowed the one-pot enzyme immobilization on graphene without additional purification steps. The bio-functionalization of graphene with PoxA1b-Vmh2 was achieved with the addition of the chimeric enzyme in the last step of graphite exfoliation in the presence of Vmh2. The stability and the specific activity of PoxA1b-Vmh2 on graphene confirmed that the fusion with Vmh2 improved the enzyme performances with respect to those of the enzyme alone.

The biofunctionalized graphene with the fused enzyme was deposited on Glassy Carbon Electrode (GCE) and used as working electrode for a chronoamperometric test for the revelation of catechol.



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