Gold Nanocrystals Stabilized with TRP Peptide for Highly Efficient Reducing Nanocatalysts

<u>이남훈</u>, 이상명[†] 강원대학교 화학공학과 (sangmyung@kangwon.ac.kr[†])

The enzyme as biocatalyst shows high catalytic efficiency and substrate specificity. However, the enzyme has a lot influenced by environmental conditions, for example, pH, temperature, or kinds of solvents. These disadvantages of the enzyme have motivated researchers to develop an artificial enzyme like enzyme-mimetic nanoparticles using novel metal nanoparticles to promote the enzymatic reactions, including peroxidase, reductase, oxidase, etc..

Here, we report the gold nanocrystals stabilized with tyrosine-rich peptide (TRP) for highly efficient reducing nanocatalysts (PEP_{Shell-Au}) and optimized their nanocatalytic activity for the p-nitrophenol reduction. We changed the TRP peptide and gold ion concentrations to synthesize various shapes of nanocatalyst. The structure and optical properties of PEP_{Shell-Au} were characterized by TEM, UV/Vis, XRD, FT-IR, etc.. Finally, we evaluated nanocatalytic activity of PEP_{Shell-Au} for the effective reduction of the p-nitrophenol and calculated their reaction rate (k) and activation energy (E $_a$). We believe that gold nanocrystals stabilized with TRP peptide can be used for the various catalystic reactions as the unique enzyme-mimetic nanostructures.