***ZnO AND IRON OXIDES NANOPARTICLES WITH POTENTIAL  
APPLICATIONS IN BIOMEDICINE***

Alicia M. Díaz-García,1, José Raúl SosaAcosta,1, Alvaro Lagar Sosa,1 Fernando Bordallo-León,1  Sergio Díaz-Castañón,2GreterOrtega-Rodríguez,1, Marquiza Sablón-Carrasana,3 Chryslaine Rodríguez-Tanty,3 Julio Cesar Zuaznabar-Gardona,4 Mayreli Ortiz-Rodríguez,4Mayra P. Hernández Sánchez5

1Laboratorio de Bioinorgánica (LBI). Facultad de Química. Universidad de La Habana.

2Materiales Avanzados, IPICYT, C.P. 78216, S.L.P., México.

3Neurochemistry Department, Cuban Neurosciences Center

4Departament d’Enginyeria Química. Universitat Rovira i Virgili, España

5Instituto de Ciencias y Tecnología de los Materiales (IMRE)

e-mail: [adg@fq.uh.cu](mailto:adg@fq.uh.cu)

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ZnO and iron oxide (ZnONPs and IONPs) received a great attention due to the possibility to be used in several areas of chemistry, physics and material science. The study related with nanoparticle−biological system interactions has increased in the past decade. For biomedical applications, a protective layer is formed on the surface of the particles via specific interactions or chemical bonding between the active sites of NPs and the coating molecules. The surface coating determines the properties of synthesized nanoparticles such as stability, solubility and their uses. ZnONPs and IONPs nanoparticles were made by precipitation and coprecipitation methods, respectively. β-CD, PEG diacid, silicate, 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane (APTES) and tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane (TRIS) were used as coating agents of magnetite nanoparticles (IONPs). The synthesized ZnONPs and IONPs were characterized by IR spectroscopy, XRD, SEM and TEM. Zn-O (435 cm-1) and Fe-O (575 cm-1) stretching were observed in isolated nanoparticles. XRD measurements suggest the presence of wurtzite (ZnO) and magnetite (Fe3O4) phases. A spherical morphology was detected through SEM for IONPs, with an average particle size under 13 nm. On the other hand, nanodisc with approximately 25 nm length and 35 nm in diameter are observed in TEM micrographies for ZnONP.

Magnetic separation assays of oligodeoxynucleotides (ODN) and plasmid DNA (pDNA) were carried out with IONPs.

Alicia M. Díaz-García, Profesor Titular, Dr. en Ciencias Químicas/[adg@fq.uh.cu](mailto:adg@fq.uh.cu),

José Raúl Sosa Acosta, Adiestrado/[jraulsosa5@gmail.com](mailto:jraulsosa5@gmail.com),

Alvaro Lagar Sosa, estudiante 5to año Licenciatura en Química/[alvls950914@gmail.com](mailto:alvls950914@gmail.com),

Fernando Bordallo-León, estudiante 4to año Licenciatura en [Química /greter.ortega89@gmail.com](mailto:Química%20/greter.ortega89@gmail.com),

Sergio Díaz-Castañón, Dr. en Ciencias Físicas/ [diazcastanon@yahoo.com](mailto:diazcastanon@yahoo.com),

Greter Ortega-Rodríguez, Instructor, MSc. En Química/[greter.ortega89@gmail.com](mailto:greter.ortega89@gmail.com),

Marquiza Sablón-Carrasana, Dra. en Ciencias Química. Investigador Titular/ [marquiza@cneuro.edu.cu](mailto:marquiza@cneuro.edu.cu),

Chryslaine Rodríguez-Tanty, Dra. en Ciencias Química. Investigador Titular/ [chris@cneuro.edu.cu](mailto:chris@cneuro.edu.cu),

Julio Cesar Zuaznabar-Gardona, MSc. en Nanotecnología/ [juliozuaznabar@gmail.com](mailto:juliozuaznabar@gmail.com),

Mayreli Ortiz-Rodríguez. Dra. en Ciencias Químicas/ [mayreli@gmail.com](mailto:mayreli@gmail.com),

Mayra P. Hernández Sánchez, Investigador Titular, Dr. en Ciencias Físicas/ mayrap@imre.oc.uh.cu