

GOLD NANOCUSTER SENSOR SIGNALS OF DOPAMINE WITH TIME-DEPENDENT DENSITY FUNCTIONAL THEORY

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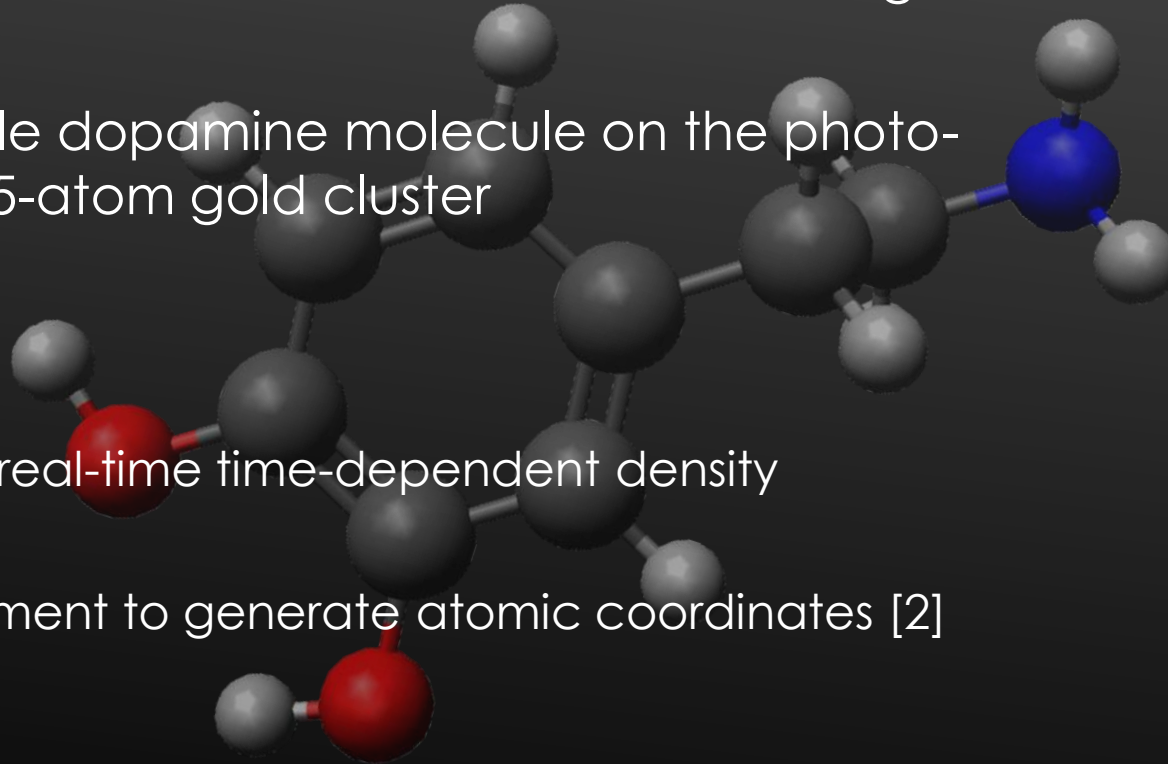
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AIMS AND MOTIVATION

- ▶ Use computational approaches to model the detection of single dopamine molecules
- ▶ Analyse the effect of a single dopamine molecule on the photo-absorption spectrum of a 55-atom gold cluster
- ▶ Software:
 - ▶ GPAW implementation of real-time time-dependent density functional theory [1]
 - ▶ Atomic simulation environment to generate atomic coordinates [2]



[1] J Enkovaara *et al* 2010 *J. Phys.: Condens. Matter* **22** 253202

[2] Ask Hjorth Larsen *et al* 2017 *J. Phys.: Condens. Matter* **29** 273002

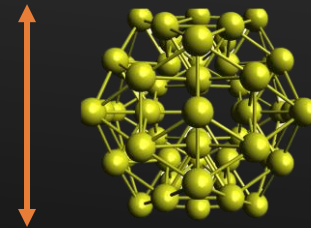
NANOPARTICLE VS ATOMIC-SIZED CLUSTER

- ▶ Classical Mie theory description for nanoparticle vs quantum description for atomic-sized cluster
- ▶ Nanocluster has more molecule-like optical properties

< 100 nm
A few thousand
atoms

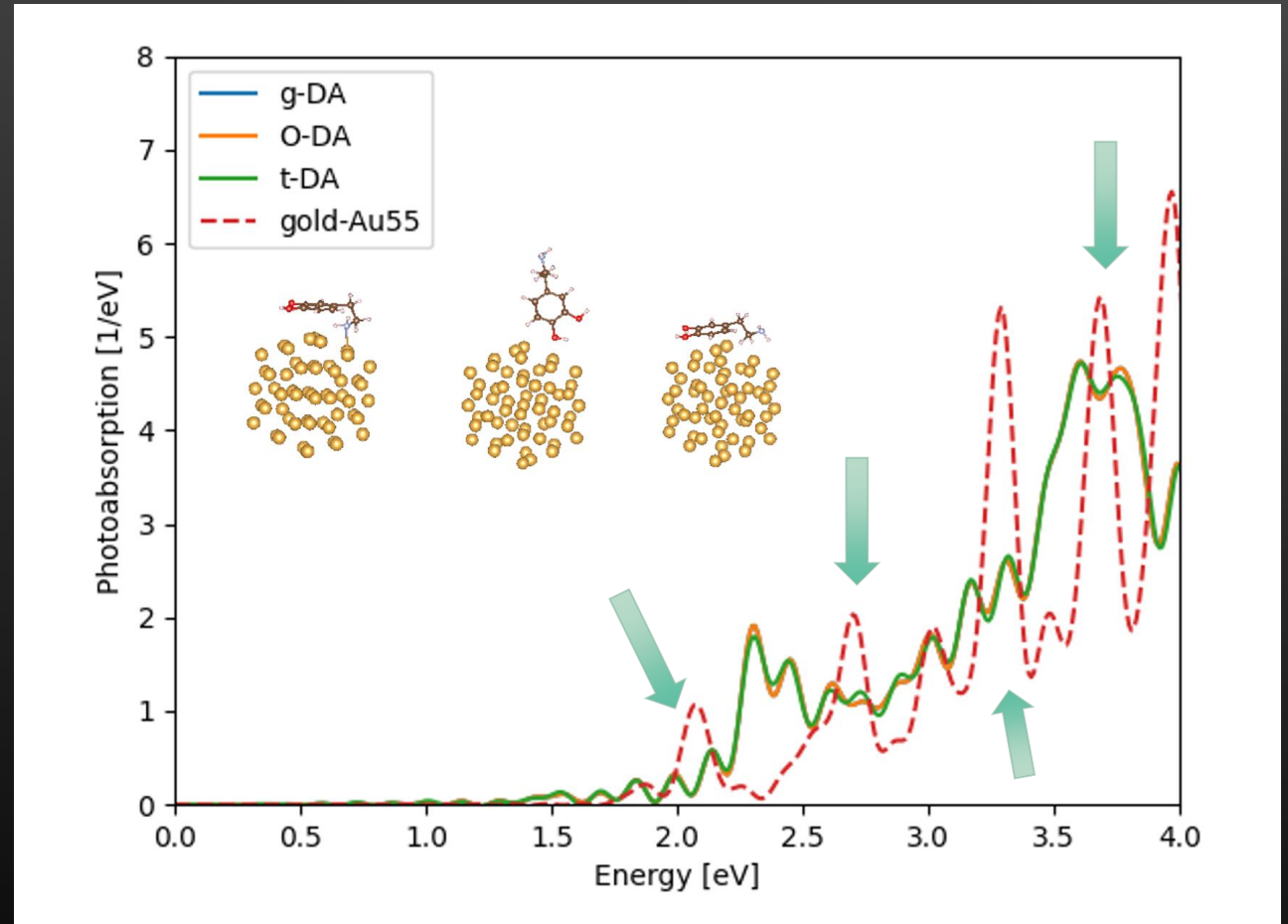


< 2 nm
Less than a few
hundred atoms



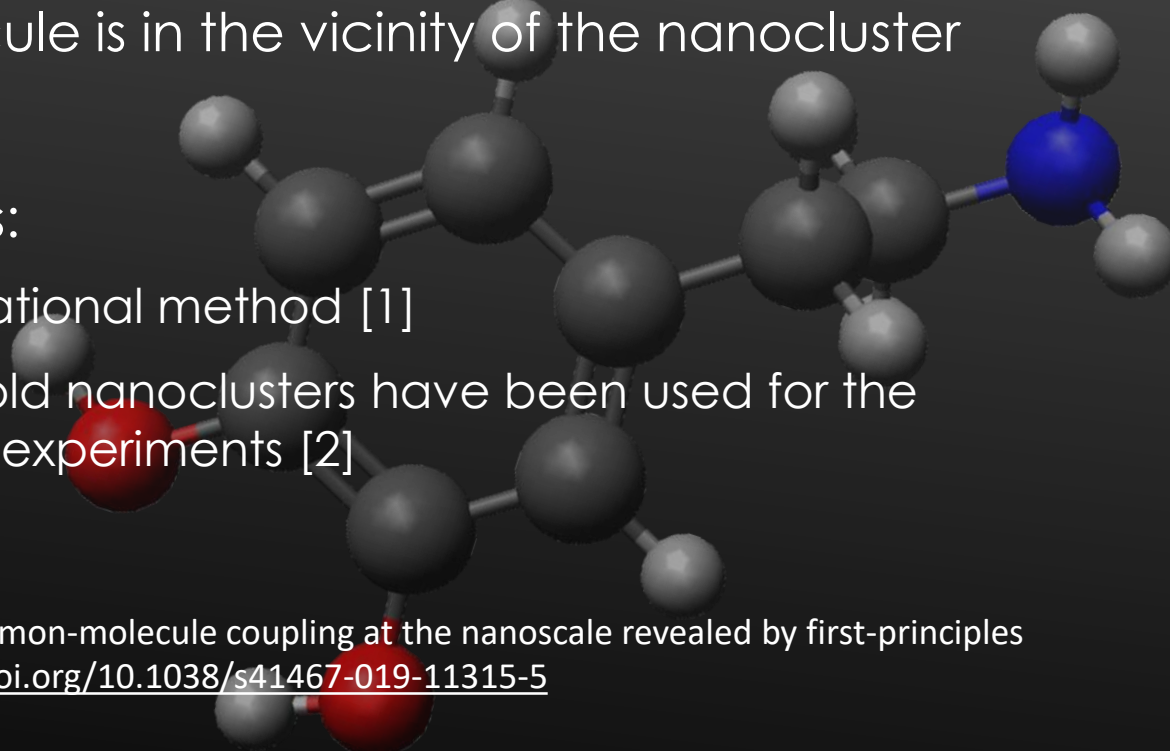
RESULTS

- ▶ Optical properties shown for the visible to UV range
- ▶ Different orientations of dopamine produce the same photo-absorption spectrum
- ▶ Evidence of multiple Rabi splitting for the gold peaks
- ▶ However, the intensity of the signals is rather weak



STRONG COUPLING

- ▶ Gold absorption peaks splitting into an upper and lower polariton when the dopamine molecule is in the vicinity of the nanocluster
- ▶ Outlook and considerations:
 - ▶ Benchmarking of computational method [1]
 - ▶ Functionalized 30-atom gold nanoclusters have been used for the detection of dopamine in experiments [2]



[1] Rossi, T.P., Shegai, T., Erhart, P. *et al.* Strong plasmon-molecule coupling at the nanoscale revealed by first-principles modeling. *Nat Commun* **10**, 3336 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-11315-5>

[2] Govindaraju, S., Ankireddy, S., Viswanath, B. *et al.* Fluorescent Gold Nanoclusters for Selective Detection of Dopamine in Cerebrospinal fluid. *Sci Rep* **7**, 40298 (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep40298>

The background of the slide features a collection of gold clusters of various sizes and shapes, each with several dopamine molecules (represented as small, light-colored spheres with darker spots) adsorbed onto their surfaces. The clusters are rendered with a metallic, reflective texture and are set against a dark, gradient background that transitions from a deep brown at the top to a slightly lighter, more greenish-brown at the bottom. The overall aesthetic is scientific and high-tech.

SUMMARY

- ▶ The main features of the photo-absorption spectrum are reliably reproducible for different orientations of dopamine on the gold cluster
- ▶ These results provide a starting point to map first principles calculations to experimental data for the detection of dopamine with atomic-sized gold clusters