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Synthesis, Characterization and Protein Sensing of Cysteine **Doped Polyanaline**

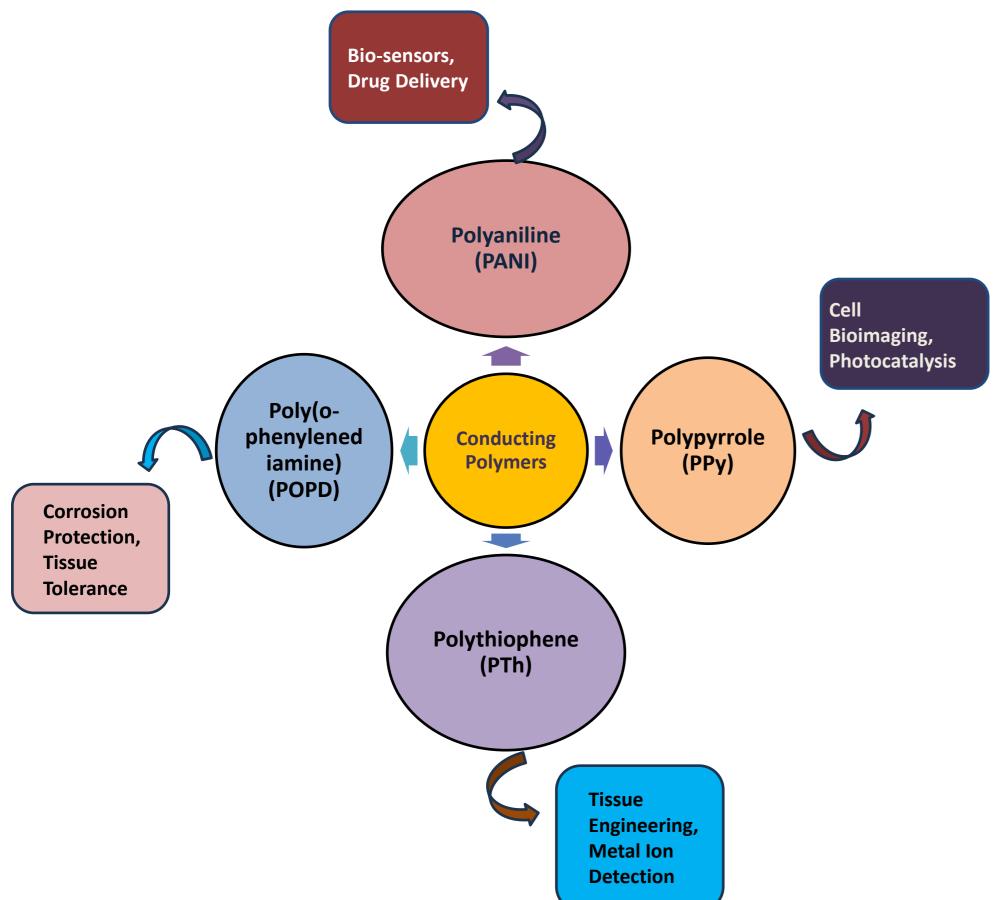
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INTRODUCTION & AIM

Introduction:

Conducting polymers (CPs) such as polyaniline (PANI), polypyrrole (PPy), polythiophene (PTh), poly(o-phenylenediamine) (POPD), and polyethylene dioxy thiophene (PEDOT) are wellknown for their outstanding electroactive and optoelectronic properties [1-2]. Water-soluble conjugated polymers are reported to exhibit remarkable fluorescent properties and are reported to be utilized in designing fluorescent probes, bio-macromolecule determination, cell bioimaging, and so on [3].



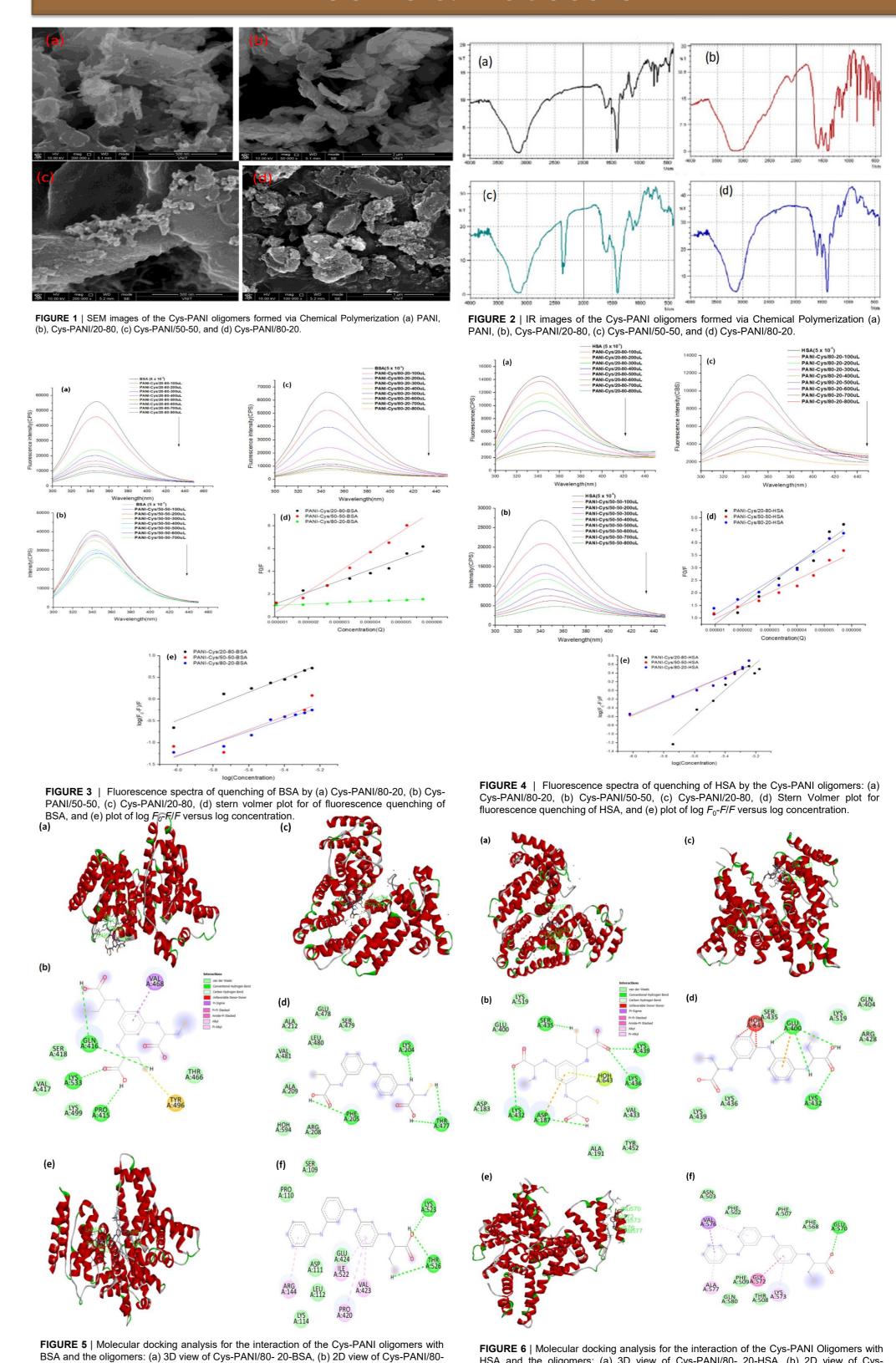
Aim:

In this paper, oligomers of polyaniline (PANI) modified with cysteine (Cys) were synthesized via using different mole ratios of aniline: Cysteine (80:20, 50:50, and 20:80) followed by ultrasound-assisted polymerization of PANI.

METHOD Synthesis: Characterization: Binding Studies: Chemical Molecular Docking: FT-IR, UV-Vis, Fluorescence & CD Polymerization of AutoDock Vina → with BSA/HSA \rightarrow Fluorescence, SEM Aniline with FeCl₃ Binding Site & Energy **Analyses Confirm** Protein → Cys-PANI Evaluation Structure Conformational Formation Change 1. Add Aniline, 2. Add Ferric Chloride 3. Let the contents rest HCI, DMSO, DI water into (dropwise) as oxidizing for 24 hours agent and sonicate for 3 Cys-PANI 4. Filter the contents using whattmans filter paper using a suction pump and wash the synthesized material several times with methanol followed by DI

Schematic Diagram for the Synthesis of Cys-PANI Oligomers

RESULTS & DISCUSSION



CONCLUSION

20-BSA, (c) 3D view of Cys-PANI/50-50-BSA, (d) 2D view of Cys-PANI/50-50-BSA, (e) 3D

view of Cys-PANI/20- 80-BSA, and (f) 2D view Cys-PANI/20-80-BSA.

The binding studies of oligomer interaction with BSA as well as HSA done using the different techniques allowed us for a comparative analysis of oligomer-protein interactions with a slight difference in the binding process between the two proteins. The results showed that with the addition of cysteine entity, there is increase in the binding interaction of the synthesized systems with the serum albumin proteins.

FUTURE WORK/REFERENCES

The binding energy values calculated showed that these polymers could potentially be used in fabricating protein sensors.

1- J. Huang and R. Kaner, Conjugated Polymers: Theory, Synthesis, Prop- erties, and Characterization, 3rd ed., eds. T. A. Skotheim and J. Reyn- olds (CRC Press, 2006). 2-S. Myrick, F. Nwanze, A. F. Adcock, X. Dong, L. Yang, and U. Riaz, "Graphene Oxide-Modified Polythiophene Nanohybrids: Antibacterial Properties and Sonophotocatalytic Degradation of Dyes Under Visible- Light Irradiation," International Journal of Polymeric Materials and Polymeric Biomaterials 73 (2024): 1451–1460.

HSA and the oligomers: (a) 3D view of Cys-PANI/80- 20-HSA, (b) 2D view of Cys-

PANI/80-20-HSA, (c) 3D view of Cys-PANI/50-50-HSA, (d) 2D view of Cys-PANI/50-50-

SSA, (e) 3D view of Cys-PANI/20-80-HSA, and (f) 2D view Cys-PANI/20-80-HSA.