

8-2018

## Imaging Characterization of Current Generating Lipid-protein Membranes

Joel D. Kamwa  
*University of Arkansas, Fayetteville*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uark.edu/gradstuwo>



Part of the [Electromagnetics and Photonics Commons](#), and the [Membrane Science Commons](#)

---

### Citation

Kamwa, J. D. (2018). Imaging Characterization of Current Generating Lipid-protein Membranes. *Graduate School Student Works*. Retrieved from <https://scholarworks.uark.edu/gradstuwo/1>

This Quad Slide is brought to you for free and open access by the Graduate School and International Education at ScholarWorks@UARK. It has been accepted for inclusion in Graduate School Student Works by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks@UARK. For more information, please contact [scholar@uark.edu](mailto:scholar@uark.edu), [uarepos@uark.edu](mailto:uarepos@uark.edu).

# Imaging Characterization of Current Generating Lipid-protein Membranes

Student: Joel D. Kamwa Ph.D., August 2018  
Major Professor: Dr. Jiali Li

## Background/Relevance

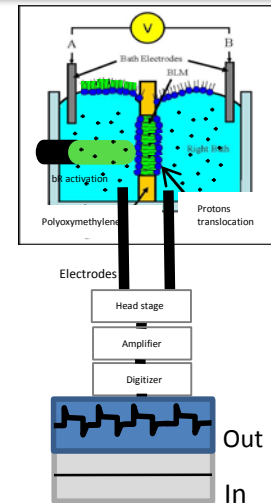
- Existing solar energy conversion methods are:
  - not biodegradable and,
  - require expensive maintenance

## Innovation

- Build a system that can be used to:
  - Characterize lipid-protein membranes
  - Generate photocurrent with bacteriorhodopsin (bR) or halorhodopsin (hR), as fundamental biological species
  - Asses the impact of voltage and protein concentration on generated current

## Approach

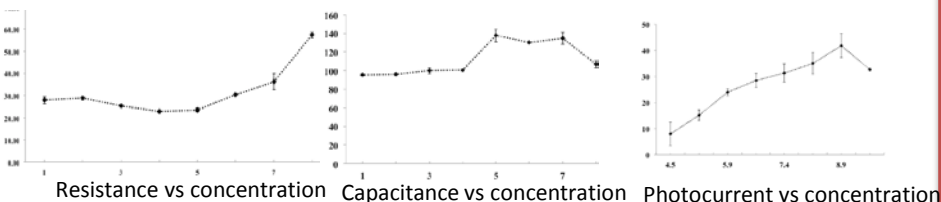
- Proteins are reconstituted in a solid supported nanolipid bilayers membrane on Teflon
- A laser is used to activate ion-pumping and a photocurrent is measured across the membrane
- The experiment is repeated while applying and increasing a voltage
- The experiment is repeated with different proteins concentration
- TEM is used to image the protein and the lipid-protein membrane solutions



## Key Results

The Protein-lipid membrane system was investigated through:

- The confection of an experimental setup which can be used to form and test bilayer membranes
- The characterization of membrane resistance and capacitance
- The successful generation of photocurrent and the imaging of the solution structure with TEM (not shown)



## Conclusions

This work promotes the understanding of the following topics:

- Characterization of lipid-protein membranes using electrical parameters; change of protein concentration to study generated photocurrent
- Bio-photocurrent generation using lipid-protein system, with bacterio- or halo-rhodopsin as protein examples

## Future Work

- The next steps in this work would be:
  - To stabilize current generating membranes on a portable substrate for imaging, and
  - To stabilize hR current generation