

## عنوان مقاله:

Measuring generation of work by nanomotors

## محل انتشار:

پنجمین کنگره بین المللی نانو و فناوری نانو (ICNN2014) (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 3

## نویسنده:

A Naeimi - Deapartment of Chemistry, University of Jiroft, Jiroft, Iran

## خلاصه مقاله:

The project aims at addressing a key question in the field of synthetic molecular machinery: Can synthetic molecular shuttles generate work cyclically at the single molecule level? Molecular shuttles are known to produce mechanical work during a single switching process. This work is obtained by taking advantage of the energy liberated as the shuttle relaxes back to equilibrium. However, considering the whole cycle, that is, shuttling forwards and backwards, it is generally admitted that they should not be able to generate mechanical work, since they are systems that switch between equilibrium positions, with no built-in ratcheting mechanisms. Contrary to this analysis, the objective of this proposal is to prove experimentally that molecular shuttles can generate work cyclically at the single molecule level, provided adequate sources of energy and suitable operation conditions. In particular, we will utilize an external varying mechanical force to provide the ratcheting mechanism (asymmetry). We bring together chemical synthesis, single-molecule manipulation for designing a set of experiments to directly test our hypothesis.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Molecular motors; optical tweezers; DNA; biased Brownian motion

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/397260>

