Principal Investigator: Jason D. Azoulay¹ Co-Principal Investigators: Alan M. Shiller,¹ Jared H. Delcamp,² Marco Bonizzoni,³ Eugenia Kharlampieva⁴

¹School of Polymers and High Performance Materials & Division of Marine Science, The University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS 39406 • ²Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, The University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677 • ³Department of Chemistry, The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487 • ⁴Department of Chemistry, The University of Alabama at Birmingham, AL 35294

Gulf of Mexico

The MS Sound and the MS/AL Gulf Coast represent a critical nexus of food-energy-water (FEW) for the region and the greater United States, hosting important fisheries, aquaculture, trading ports, and offshore oil exploration and production industries. While the exploitation of the region's abundant resources provides critical support to the human population and the economy, the ecosystem is severely taxed by factors including rising CO₂ levels resulting in ocean acidification, agricultural run-off and organic matter thought to be related to hypoxia and "dead zones", and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) resulting from oil spills. Assessing and managing sustainable resource utilization in the Gulf Coast will require rapidly deployable, portable, multifunctional, highly sensitive, and specific sensors for the detection of aquatic contaminants.



Sensing Platforms

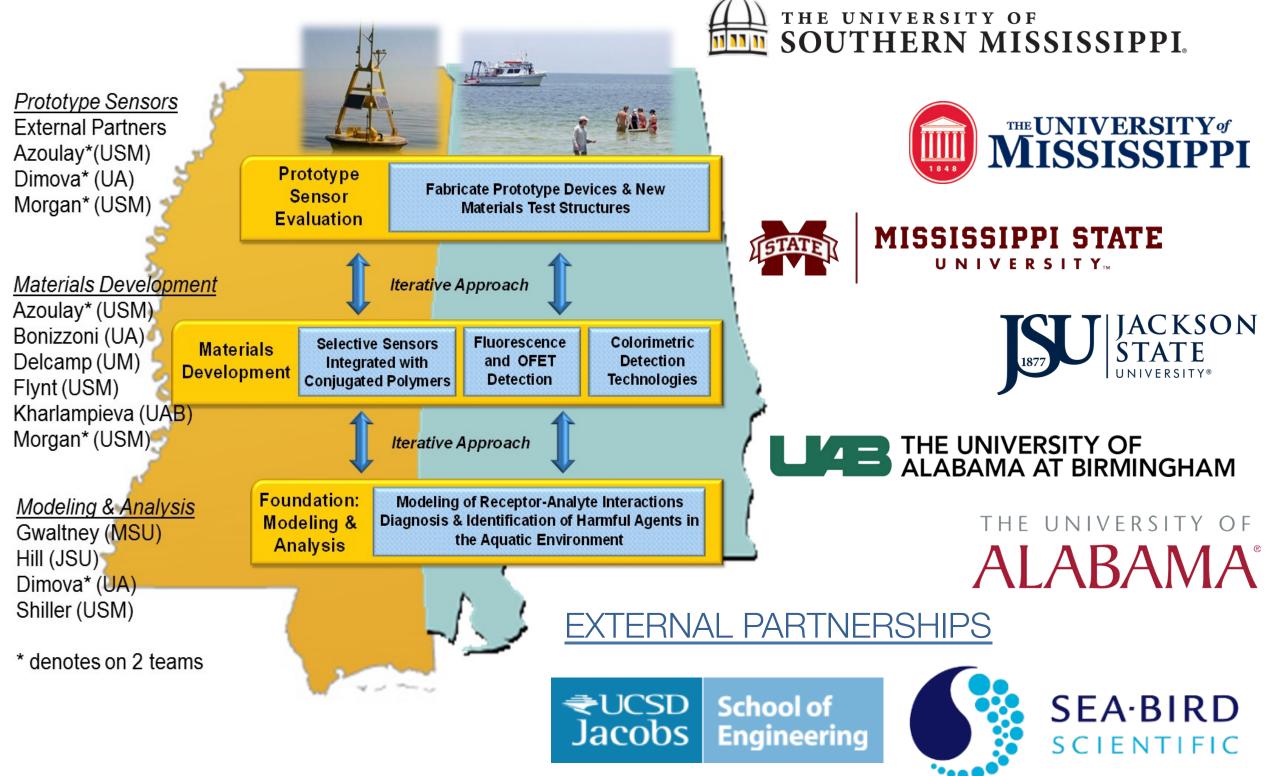
These contaminants (CO_2 , nitrates, phosphates, and PAHs) represent a major technological hurdle in the development of robust, rapid, sensing platforms for water quality monitoring - <u>critical FEW problem</u>.



"A consortium of Federal Agencies, led by the Presidents Office of Science and Technology Policy has challenged the community to develop simple, robust sensors for Nitrate and Phosphate, as nutrient pollution accounts for one of the nations largest and most complex environmental problems"

Participants / R&D Overview

Interdisciplinary effort bringing together ten researchers with expertise spanning chemistry, biochemistry, geochemistry, marine science, computational science, and polymer science & engineering focused on the goal of the development of portable and rapidly deployable polymer-based sensing technologies for detection of specific analytes.



RII Track-2 FEC Emergent Polymer Sensing Technologies for Gulf Coast Water Quality Monitoring

Research Objectives Develop computational tools to model polymer-receptor-analyte interactions and effectively simulate processes in advanced polymer based sensors Design specific receptors for CO₂, nitrates, phosphates, and PAHs for incorporation in organic field effect transistor (OFET), fluorescence, and colorimetric sensing technologies Incorporate receptors into polymeric systems and develop broadly applicable analytical techniques for contaminants in Gulf Coast water samples Acquire a high precision deposition system and testing equipment for fabrication of devices and characterization of electrical properties for shared use Fabricate and test prototype devices and material test structures in collaboration with partners Implement "seed grant" competitions for new faculty to increase impact of program Sustain research efforts through partnerships with industry, national labs, academic institutions and through collaborative proposal submissions THRUST 1. Novel Receptors & Polymer Integration Conjugated Polymer Integration Receptor Synthesis/Development Tasks Model Analyte-Receptor Interactions **Receptor Synthesis** Binding Studies & Optimization Monomer & CP Synthesis hydrogen bonding Characterization Computation Fluorescence Modulation Photophysical Characterization Products New Specific Receptor Chemistries Structure-Function Relationships Functional Fluorescence Detection Integration with Thrusts II & III THRUST 2. Fluorescence & OFET Detection Fluorescence Assays (Optical) OFETs (Electrical Transduction) Tasks Model Analyte-Receptor-Polymer Interactions drain electrod hole transporting gate electrode negative charge) **Products** Infrastructure Development Specific Fluorescence Assays Specific Electronic Detection Structure-Function-Property Relationships (à) Future Research Collaborations & Additional Joint Funding Efforts THRUST 3. Ensemble Colorimetric Detection **Tasks** Array Based Sensing Contaminant Characterization & Quantification Develop Hydrogel Chemistries Abs 460 nm Abs 470 nm Develop Hydrogel Sensing Platforms Abs 500 nm Integration of **T1** & **T2** Technologies Abs 510 nm Abs 520 nm Engineering of Optimal Systems Fluo 380-560 Fluo 485-560 Fluo 485-580 Detector Validation Fluo 516-560 Multivariate & Statistical Analysis Fluo 516-580 Anis 485-560 Anis 485-580 Abs 320 nm **Products** Fluo 330-450 Advanced Computional Tools AV P Optimized Analytical Sensing Systems S. S.

New Sensing Paradigms Improved Analyte Discrimination

Fluorescence Quenching Assays FRET Detection of PAHs Acquisition & Installion of Equipment **OFET** Fabrication & Characterization Evaluation of New Receptor Chemistries Identification of Water Stable Polymers Optimization of Polymer-Receptor Devices

EMP

HPO42-

glyphosate

PMP





- 5. Knopfmacher, O.; Hammock, M. L.; Appleton, A. L.; Schwartz, G.; Mei, J.; Lei, T.; Pei, J.; Bao, Z. Nat. Commun. 2014, 5, 2954.

