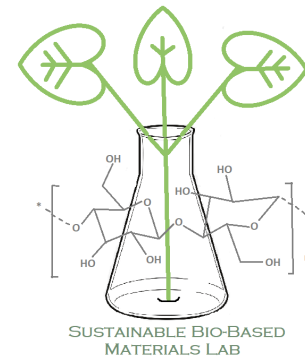




AUBURN UNIVERSITY

College of Forestry, Wildlife and Environment

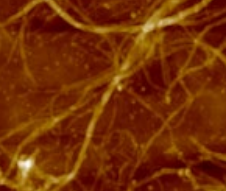
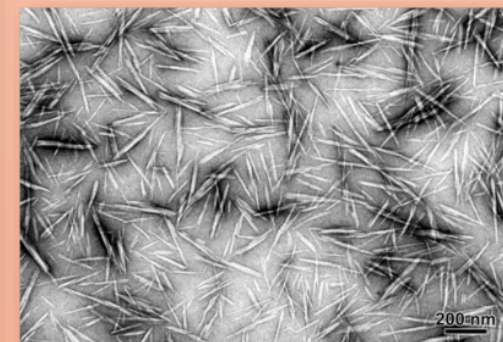
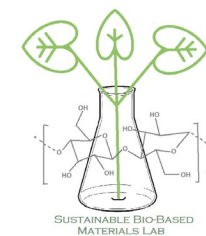


Update on Nanocellulose as a pesticide delivery system in seedling production

Maria Soledad Peresin
Associate Professor Forest Biomaterials
soledad.peresin@auburn.edu



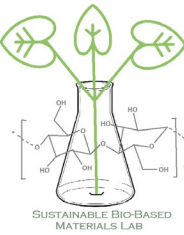
FY 2023 Advisory Meeting



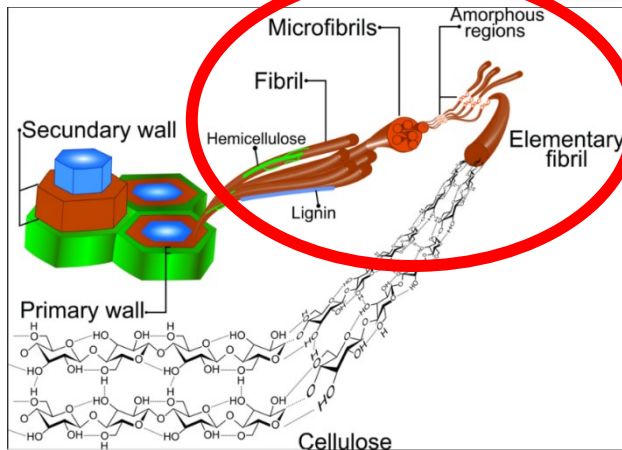
AFM image showing a network of nanowires. The image displays a dense, interconnected web of thin, elongated structures. A color scale on the right indicates height, ranging from -40.0 nm (dark) to 40.0 nm (light). The x-axis is labeled 'Height' and ranges from 0.0 to 5.0 μm .

The Laboratory for Multiscale Regenerative Technologies at MIT, 2015

Nanocellulose production



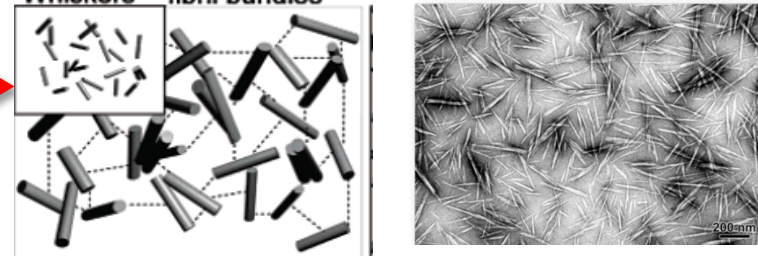
Fiber deconstruction



John Rojas, et al DOI: 10.5772/61334

Acid
hydrolysis

Cellulose nanocrystals (CNC)

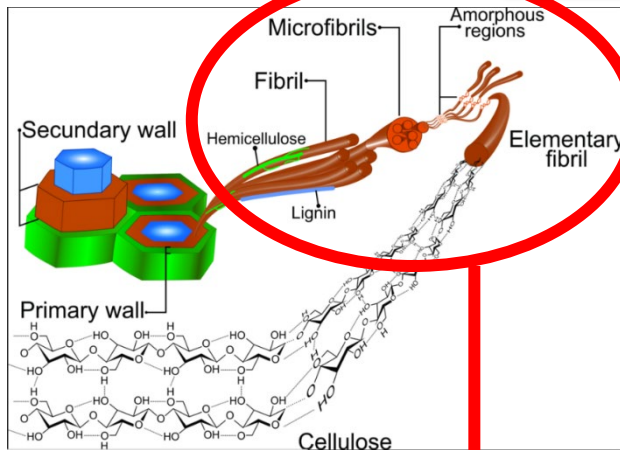


Peresin et al. *Biomacromolecules* (2010) 11, p. 674
Adapted from Pakko et al. *Biomacromolecules* (2007) 8 p.1934



Nanocellulose production

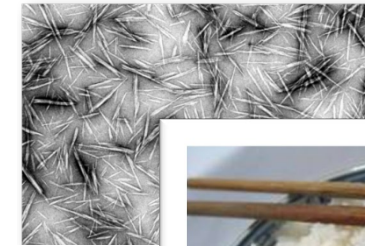
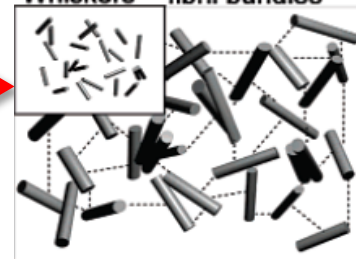
Fiber deconstruction



John Rojas, et al DOI: 10.5772/61334

Acid hydrolysis

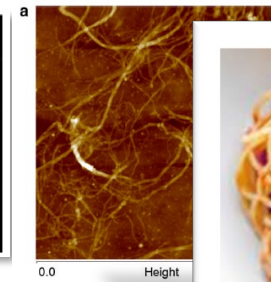
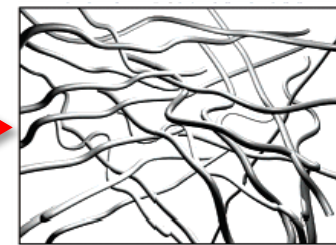
Cellulose nanocrystals (CNC)



Peresin et al. *Biomacromolecules*
Adapted from Pakko et al. *Biomacromolecules*



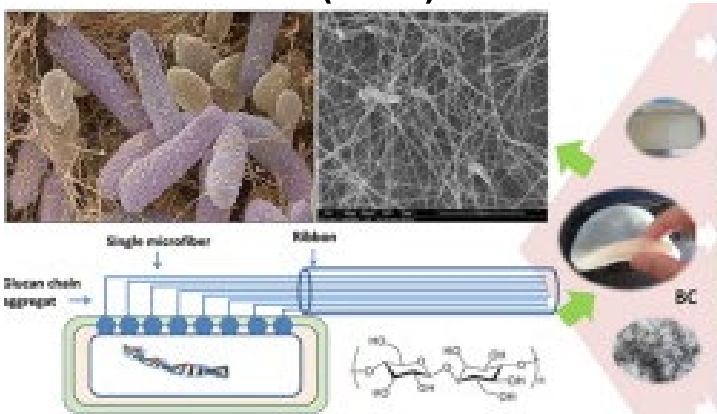
Cellulose nano/microfibrils (CNF/MFC)



Pitkänen et al. *Cellulose* (2014) 21
Adapted from Pakko et al. *Biomacromolecules* (2007), Springer



Bacterial Cellulose (BCN)

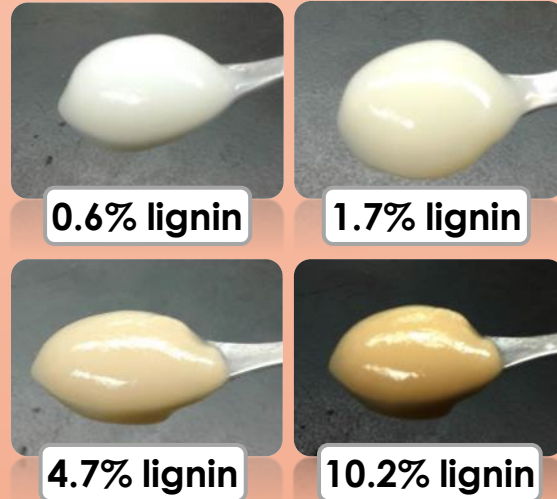


(Enzymatic/chemical
pre-treatment)
Mechanical treatments

Nanocellulose properties

When suspended in water

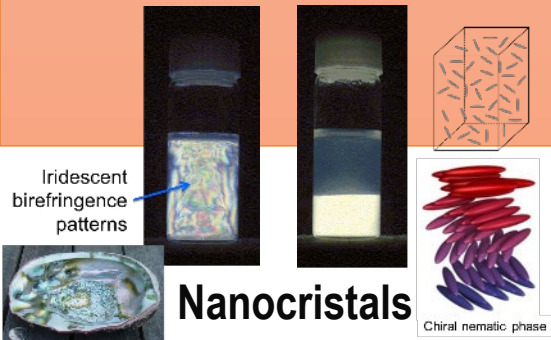
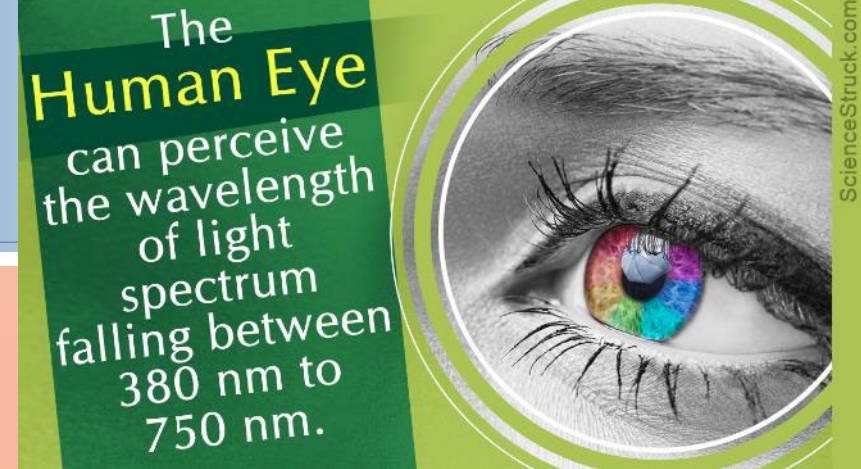
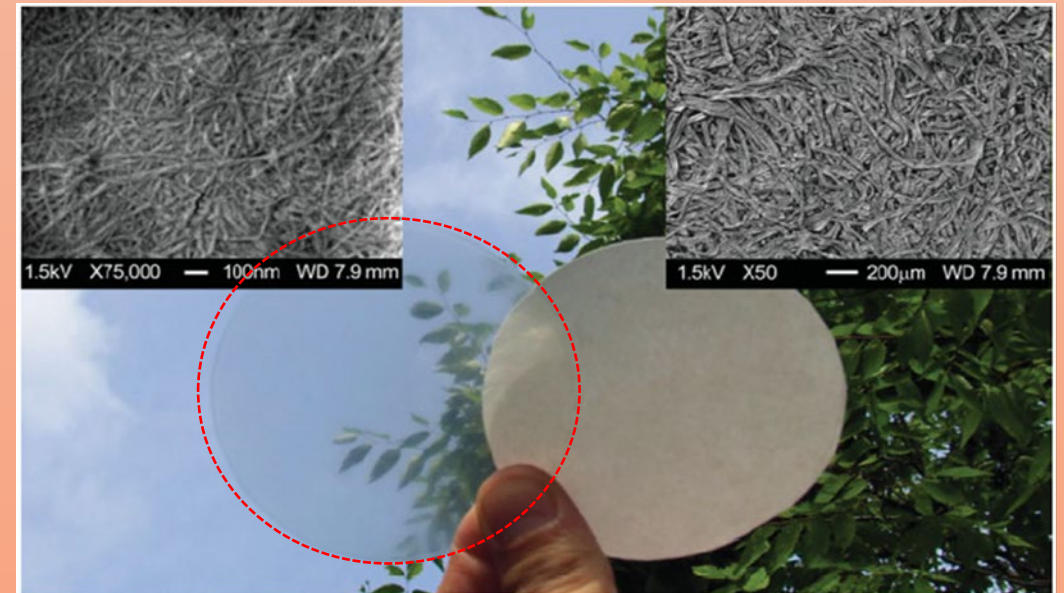
- Strong network held by H-bonds
- Shear thinning behavior
- Self assembly: Liquid crystal properties (nanocrystals)



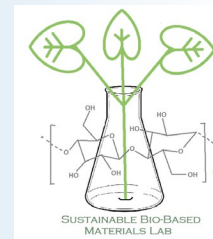
- Biocompatible
- Compostable
- Renewable
- High surface-area
- Many free hydroxyl groups for functionalization!

When it dries

- Great film formability
- Excellent mechanical strength and barrier properties



NSF Center for Sustainable Technology



The NSF Center for Sustainable Nanotechnology

A multi-institutional partnership aimed at developing a molecular-level understanding of the fundamental chemical and physical processes that govern the transformations and interactions of nanoparticles in the environment.



The CSN is not a physical center but is instead a focal point for collaboration that links the complementary expertise of researchers at 12 different institutions to achieve what none of us could do individually. We co-advise graduate students and meet frequently in cyber-space. Funding for the CSN comes from the [National Science Foundation](#).



Jason White
The Connecticut Agricultural
Experiment Station

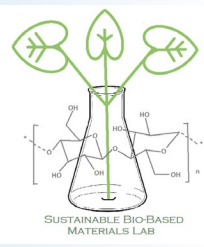


Howard Fairbrother
Johns Hopkins University



The NSF Center for Sustainable Nanotechnology

Enhanced pesticide performance using CNFs with different chemical composition as carrier systems



Injection

To utilize nanofibrillated cellulose with different chemical composition as a carrier for pesticide/insecticides

Extraction protocol

Mix:
+ 0.7 g sample
+ 1.4 mL of 18.2 ng/mL of ^{13}C Fipronil in acetonitrile
+ 1.4 mL milliQ water



a) 5 min lyser
b) Ice bath

Add:
Pre-weighted
0.28 g NaCl
0.56 g MgSO_4



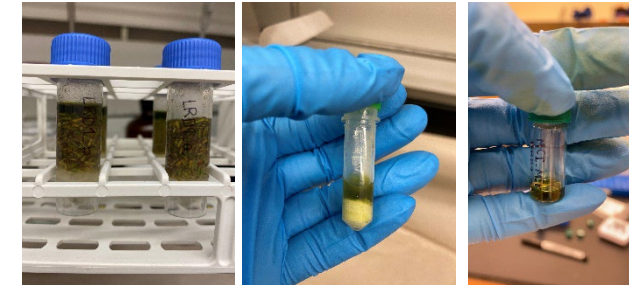
a) Vortex 1 min
b) Centrifuge 2,077 g, 5 min, 4 °C



700 μL acetonitrile layer



Sample preparation



UPLC-MS/MS

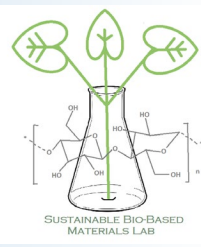


a) Shake 1 min
b) Centrifuge 2,077 g, 5 min, 4 °C
c) Filtration through 15 mm syringe filters (nylon membrane, 0.2 μm)

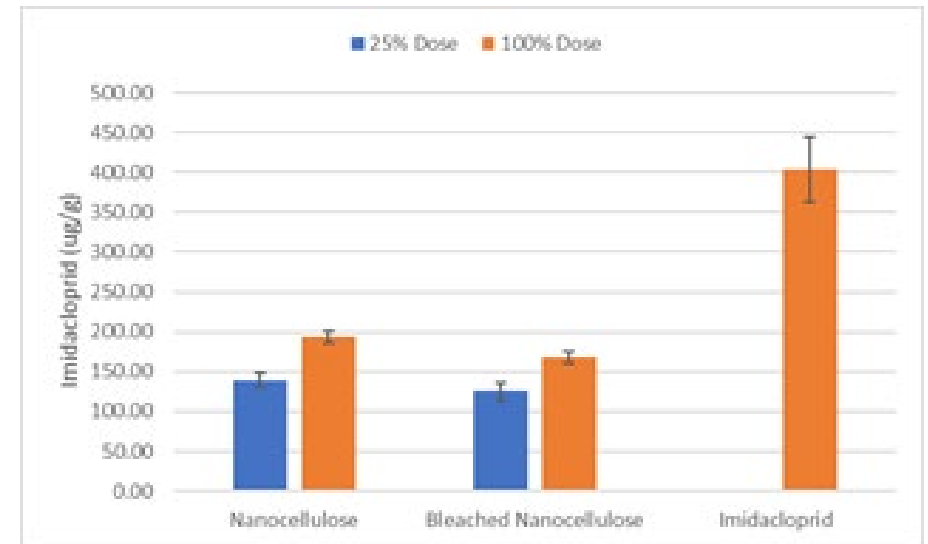
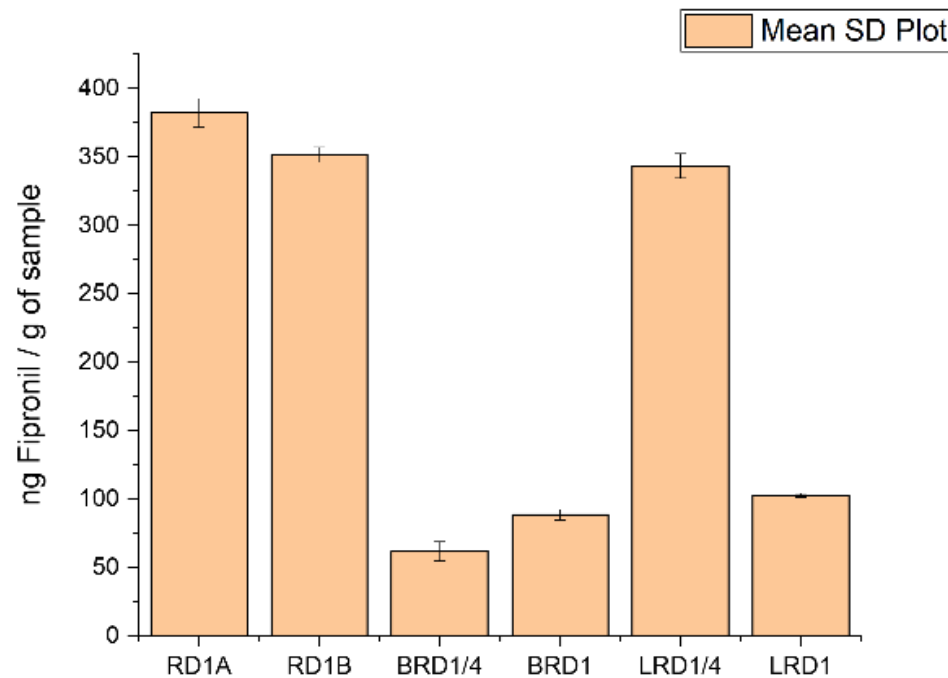


2 mL
QueChERS tube

Enhanced pesticide performance using CNFs

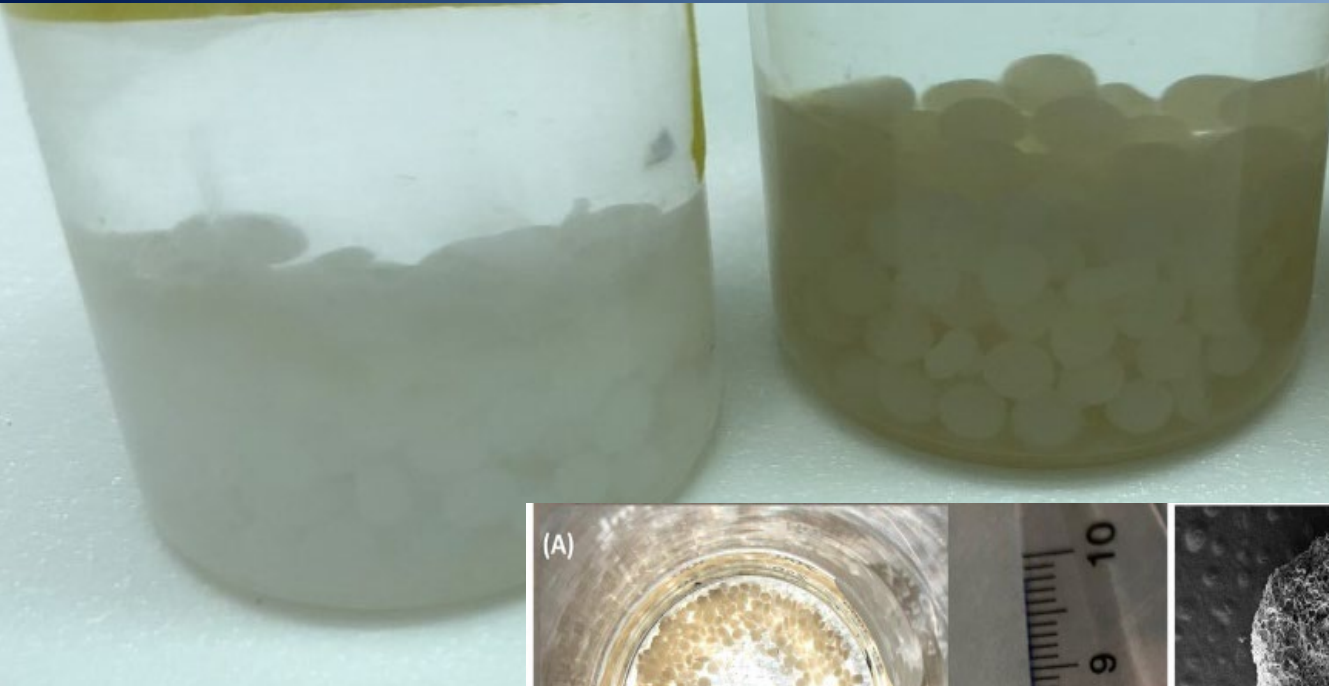
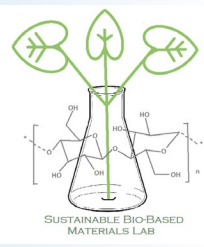


Soil-drench to root systems of Loblolly Pine. Bleached (B-CNF) and unbleached nanofibers (L-CNF)

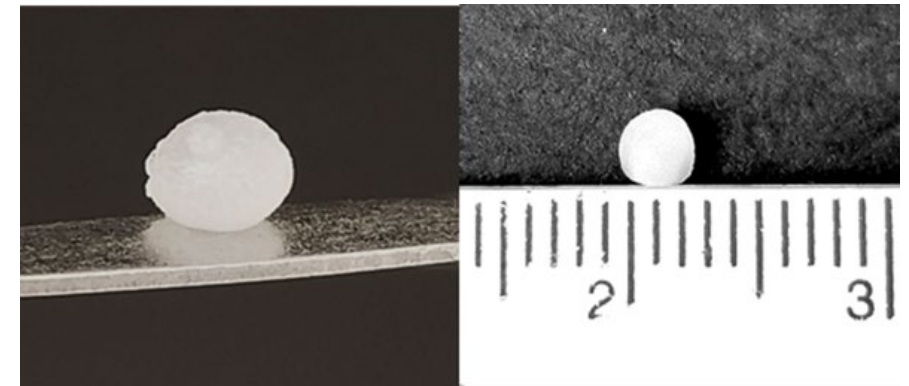
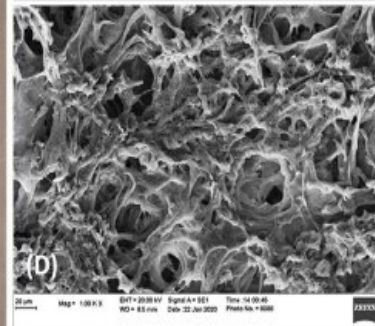
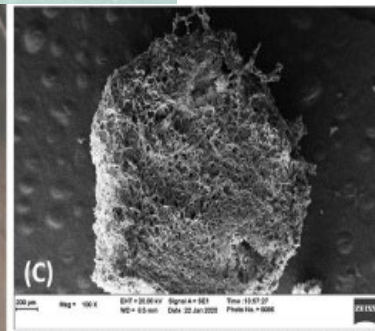
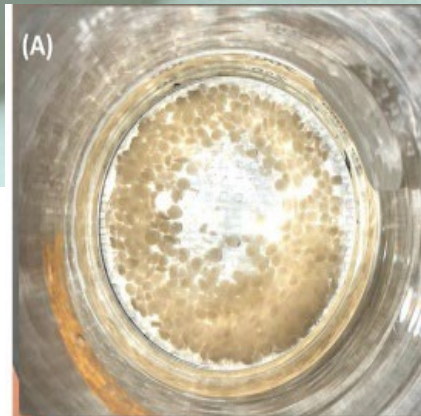


This preliminary data shows that our system could extend pesticide half life and efficacy in the tree. Therefore, our approach will decrease the amount and cost of the applied pesticide.

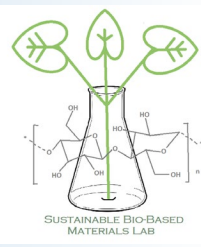
Homogeneous, porous CNF-beads carriers



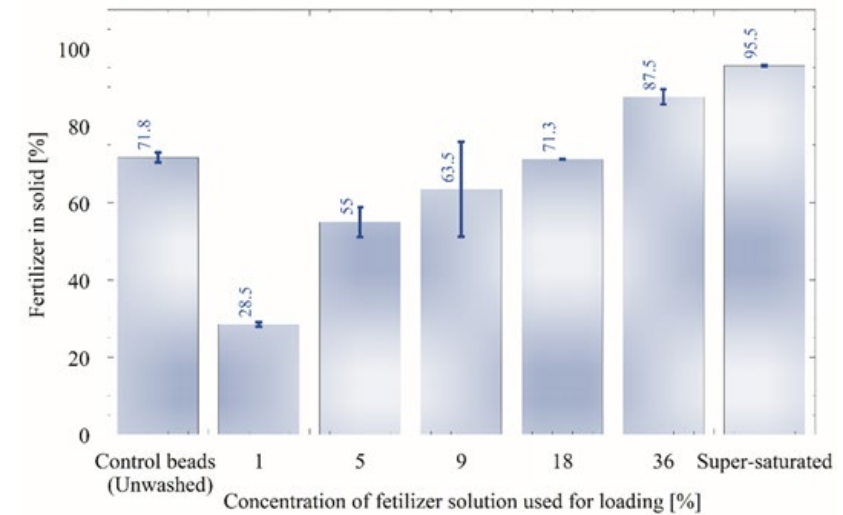
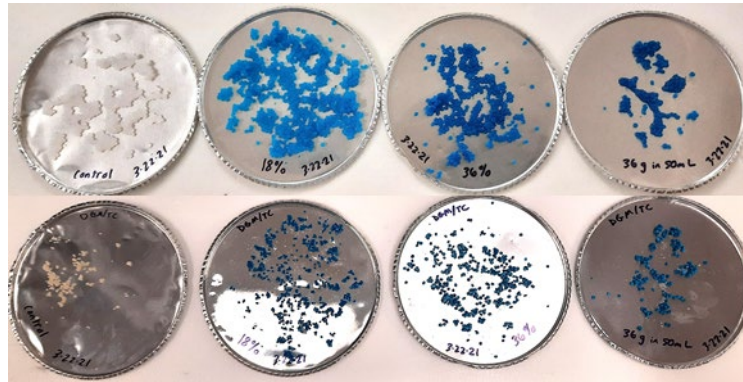
Develop bio-based materials to better the release of agri-chemicals for agriculture/horticulture



Slow-release of agrichemicals - Fertilizers



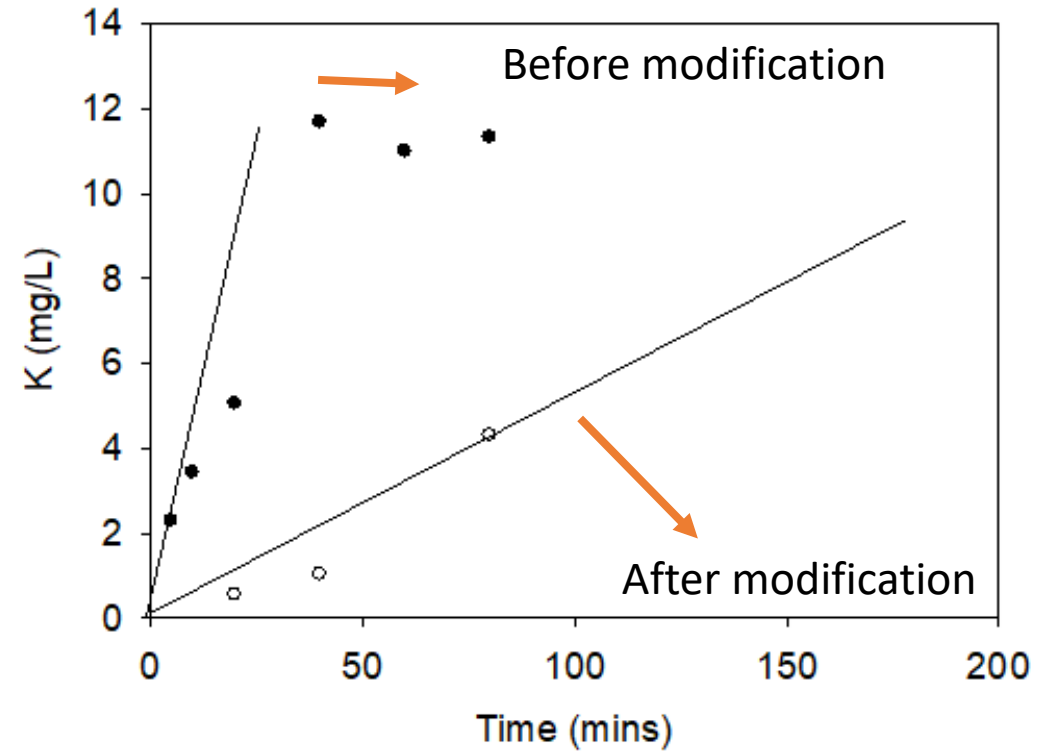
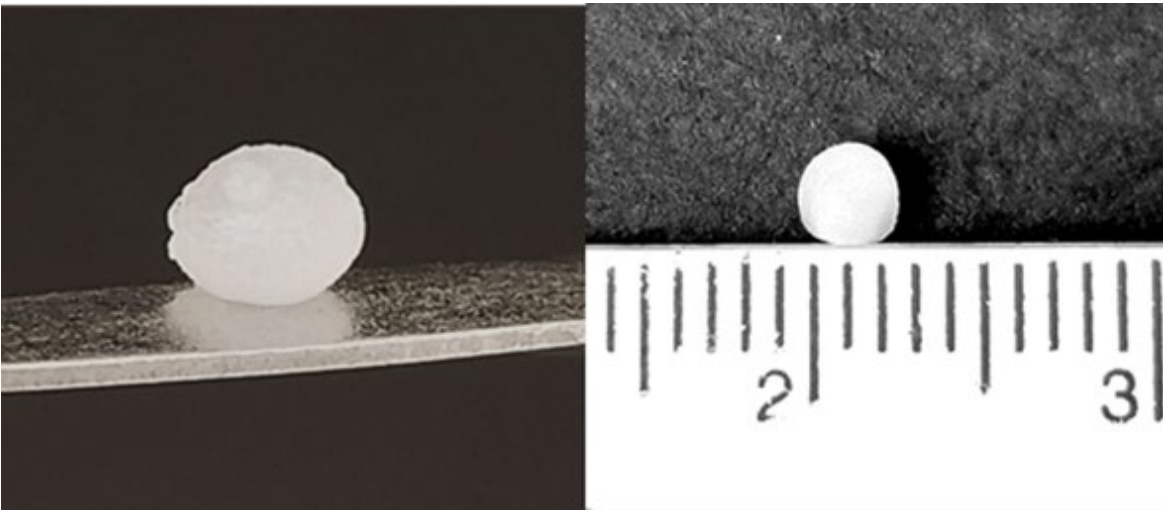
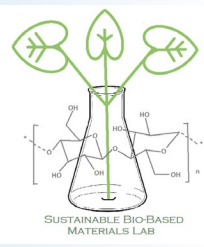
Develop bio-based materials to better the release of nutrients for agriculture/horticulture



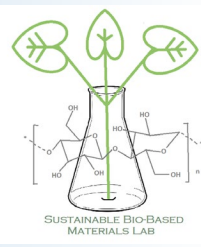
The bio-based systems are able to hold the NPK fertilizer for up to 30 min, further modification could increase the release time



Slow-release of agrichemicals - Fertilizers



Current efforts



USDA Specialty Crops Research Initiative

Project title: Sustainable Nanoscale Biopolymer Carriers For Pesticides And Fertilizers In Pecan And Peach Crop Systems



UNIVERSITY OF
GEORGIA



Vireo Advisors, LLC
Raising the Bar on Sustainability in Innovation



Total \$ amount requested: **USD 4,682,545**

Result: High priority (not funded) → collecting prelim data for resubmission Jan 2023



<https://peresinlab.auburn.edu>

Thanks for your attention!!

Maria Soledad Peresin
Soledad.peresin@auburn.edu



United States Department of Agriculture
National Institute of Food and Agriculture



Faculty Early Career
Development Program
(CAREER) Award



Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs