





SANS study of the self-aggregation of alkylglycoside surfactants with oligomeric head-groups

Dr Federica Sebastiani

Postdoc at CR competence AB – Physical Chemistry Department, Lund University

Neutrons and Food 2016













non-ionic surfactant









non-ionic surfactant





Polysorbate 80 PEG-based surfactant

emulsification

solubilisation

prevent aggregation

wetting

etc.





non-ionic surfactant





Polysorbate 80 PEG-based surfactant

BUT...



non-ionic surfactant



Polysorbate 80 PEG-based surfactant

BUT...

oxidation

radicals

unfavourable biodegradation

phase separation at high temperature



non-ionic surfactant

Polysorbate 80 PEG-based surfactant







non-ionic surfactant

Polysorbate 80 PEG-based surfactant



Why oligomeric head-group?

Conventional technology

Conventional technology

Enzimatic technology

Conventional technology

Enzimatic technology

Conventional technology

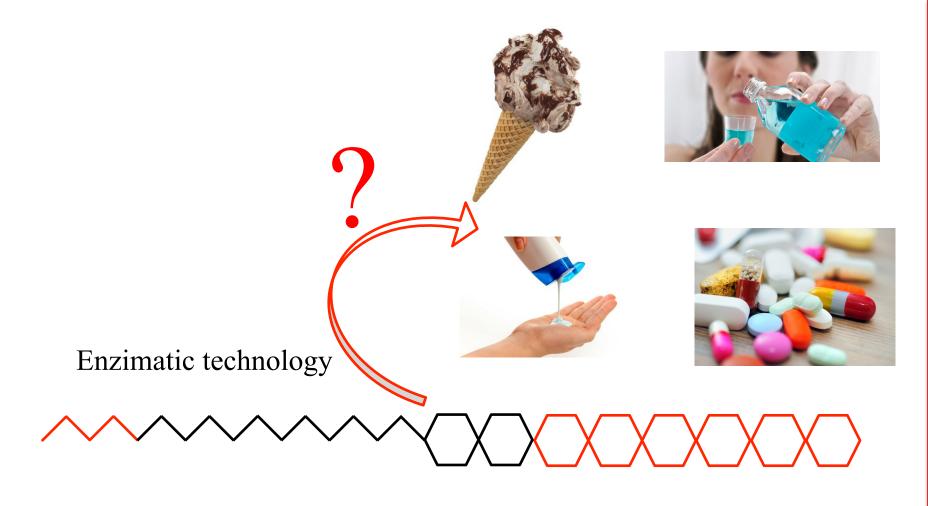
Enzimatic technology

Conventional technology

Enzimatic technology

C16G8

Biocompatible Biodegradable From sustainable raw material Soluble



C16G8

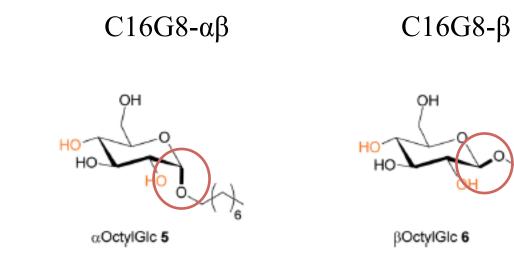
Biocompatible Biodegradable From sustainable raw material Soluble

C16G8

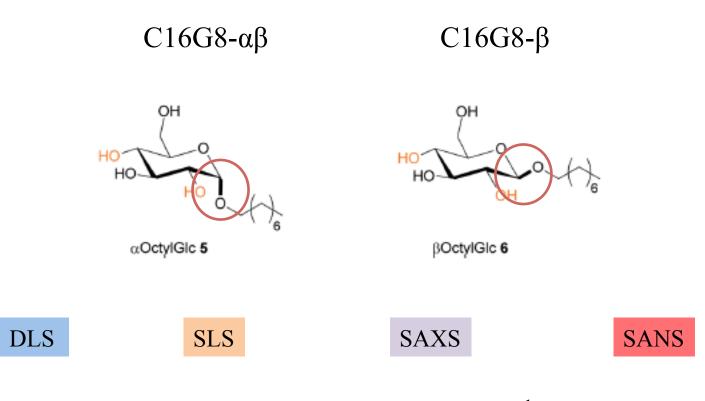
$C16G8-\alpha\beta$

C16G8-β

C16G8



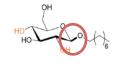
C16G8



2 temperatures and $c = 1 \text{ mg ml}^{-1}$

C16G8





 α OctylGic 5

βOctylGlc 6

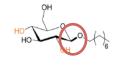
C16G8-αβ

C16G8-β



C16G8





 α OctylGlc 5

βOctylGlc 6

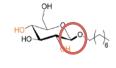
C16G8-αβ





C16G8



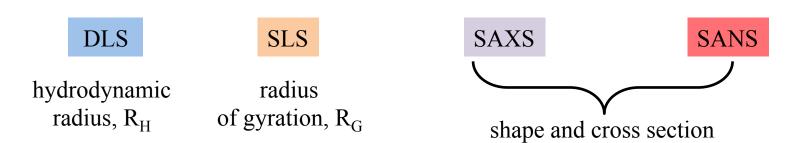


αOctylGlc 5

βOctylGlc 6

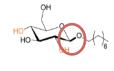
C16G8-αβ





C16G8



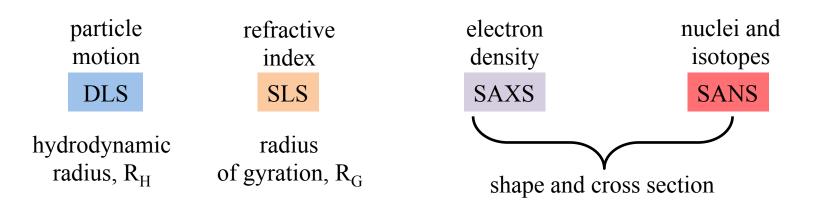


βOctylGlc 6

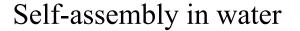
C16G8-αβ

C16G8-β

What do we see?

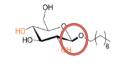


C16G8



 $c = 1 \text{ mg ml}^{-1}$





αOctylGic 5

βOctylGlc 6

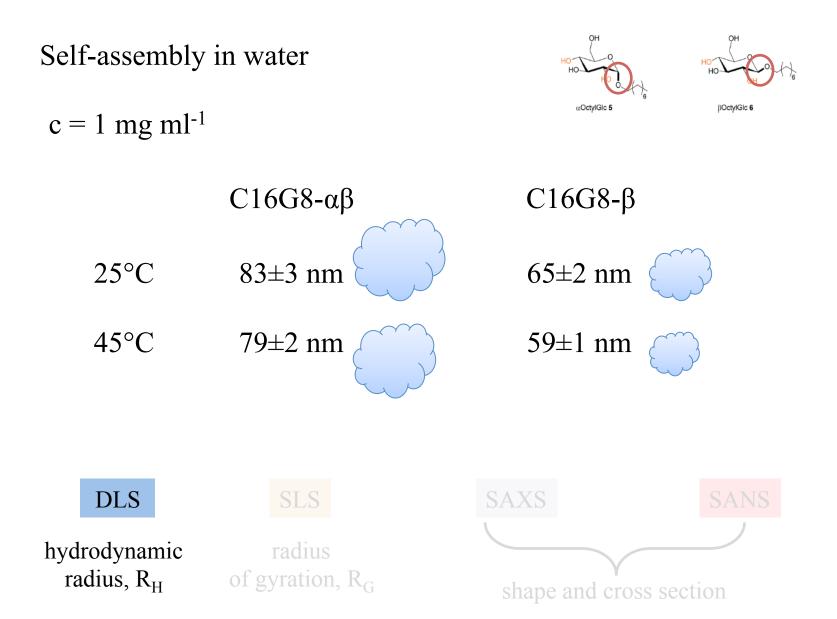
C16G8-αβ C16G8-β

25°C

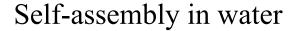
45°C



C16G8

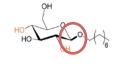


C16G8



 $c = 1 \text{ mg ml}^{-1}$





αOctylGlc 5

βOctylGlc 6

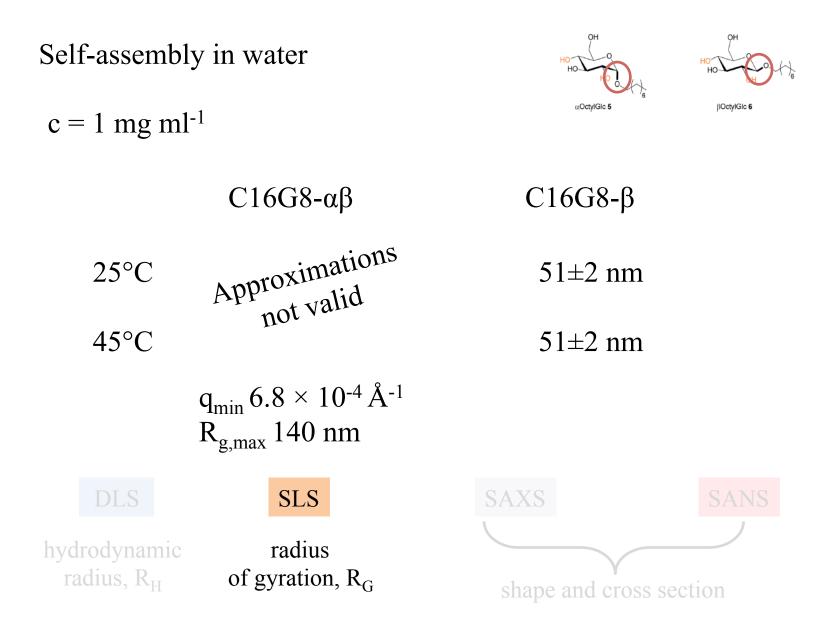
C16G8-αβ C16G8-β



45°C



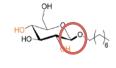
C16G8



C16G8

 $c = 1 mg ml^{-1}$



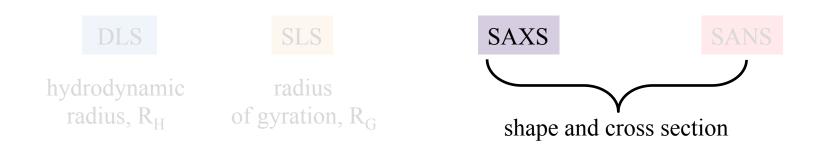


βOctylGlc 6

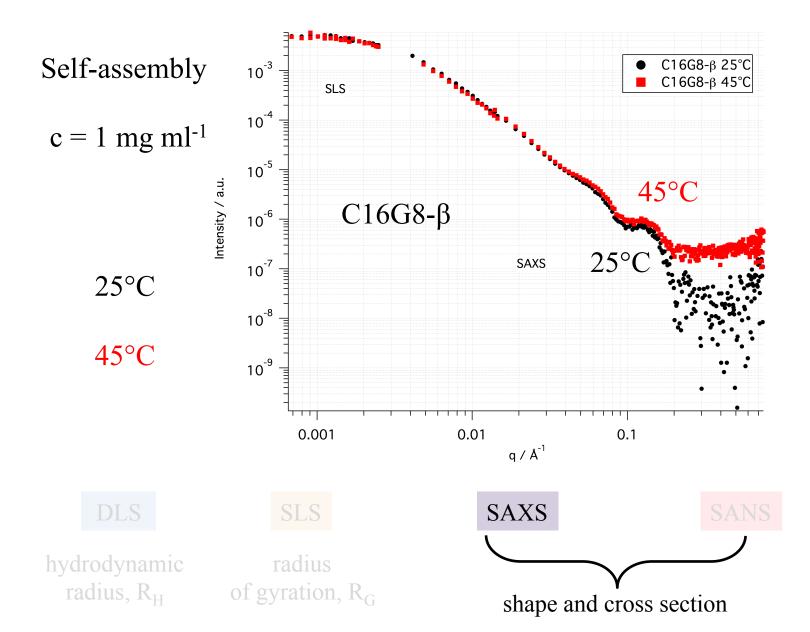
C16G8-αβ C16G8-β

25°C

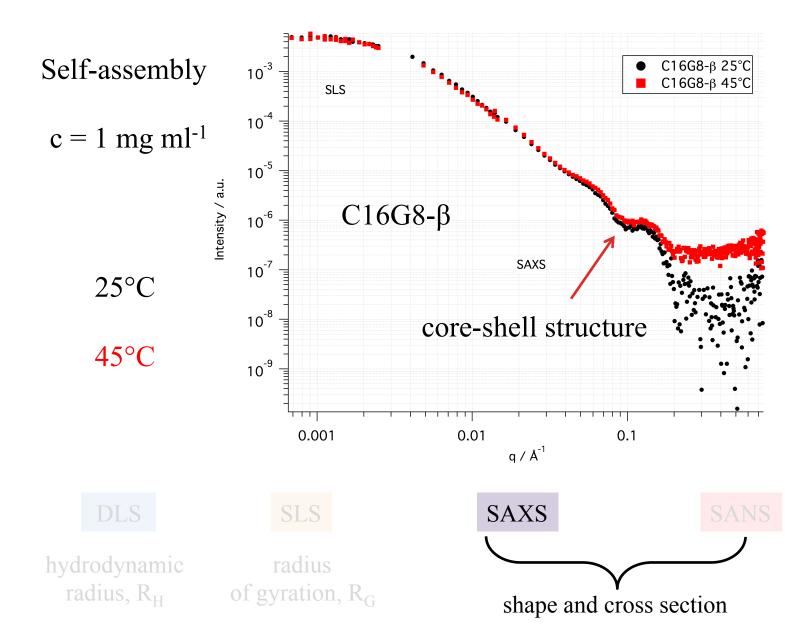
45°C



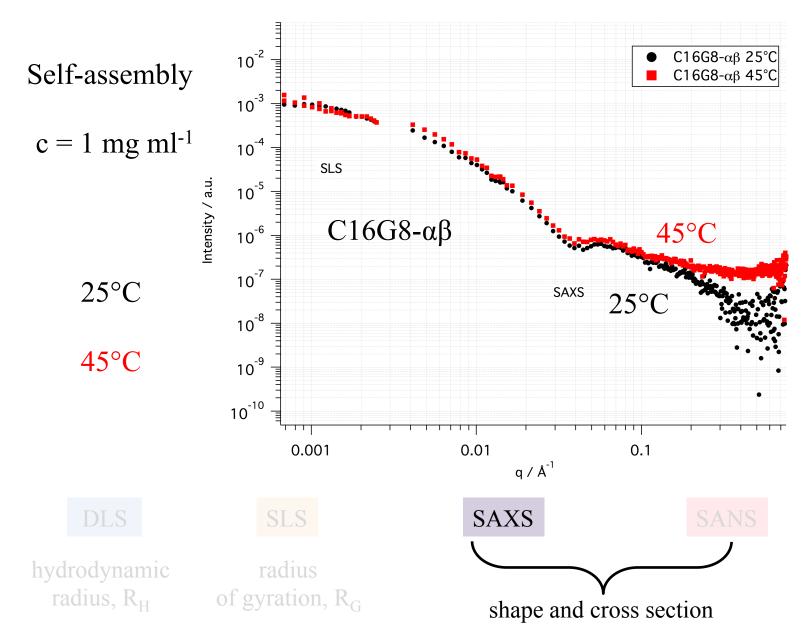
C16G8



C16G8





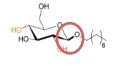


C16G8



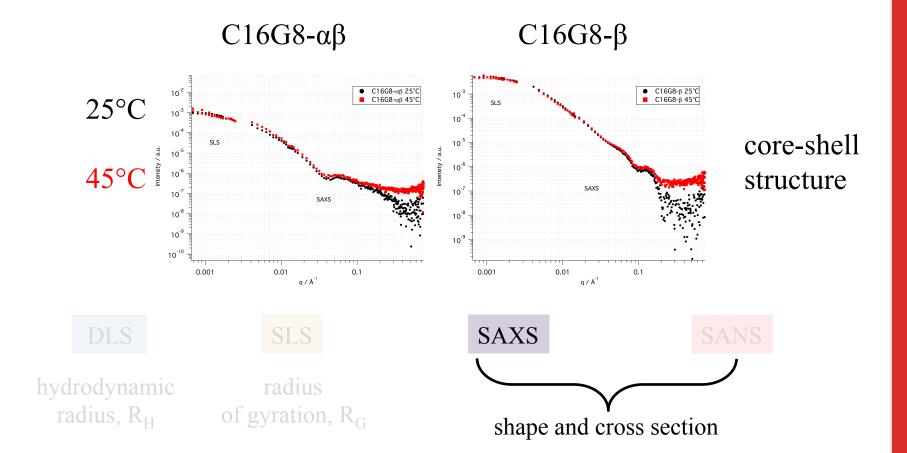
 $c = 1 \text{ mg ml}^{-1}$



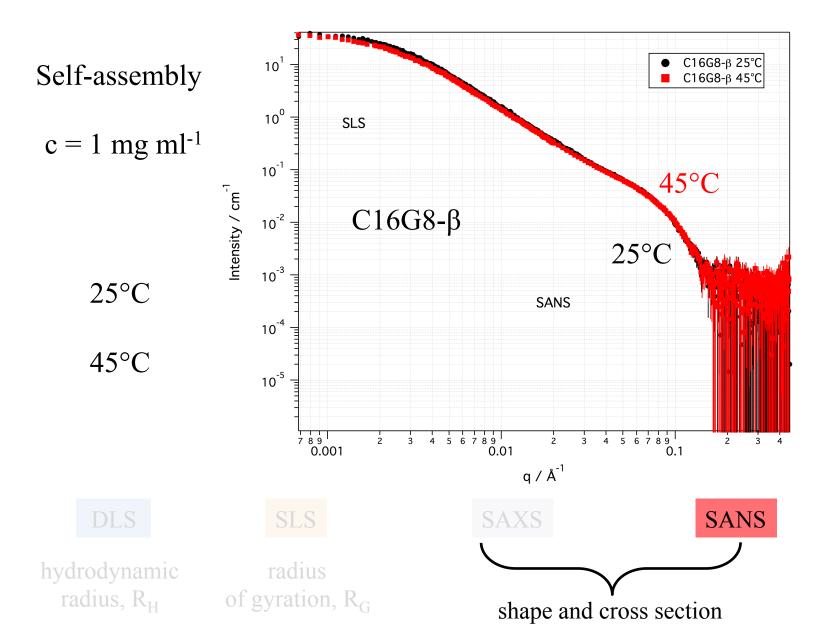


αOctylGlc 5

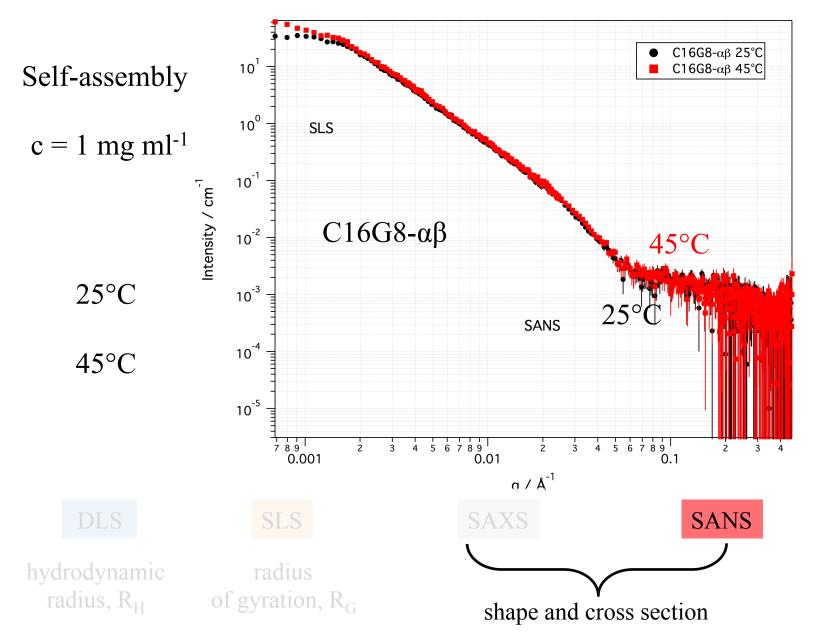
βOctylGlc 6



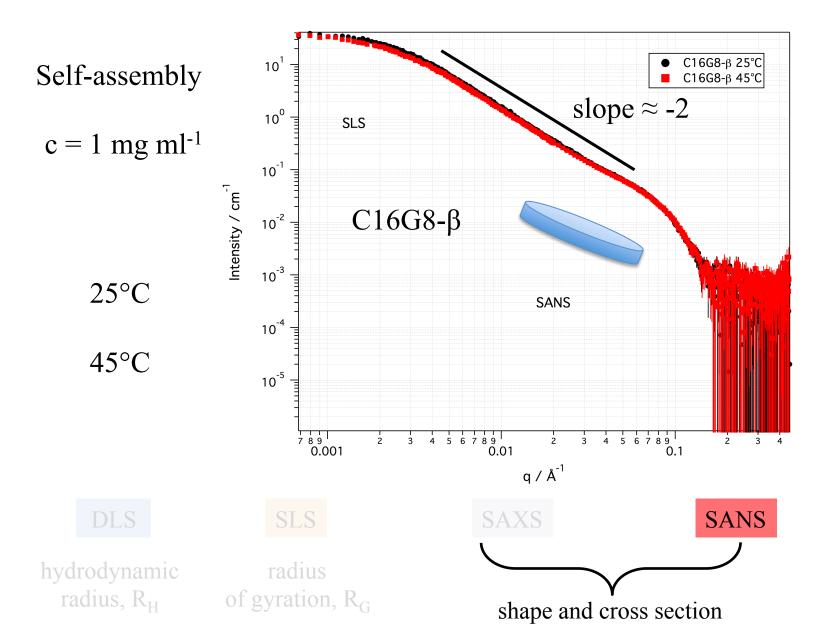
C16G8



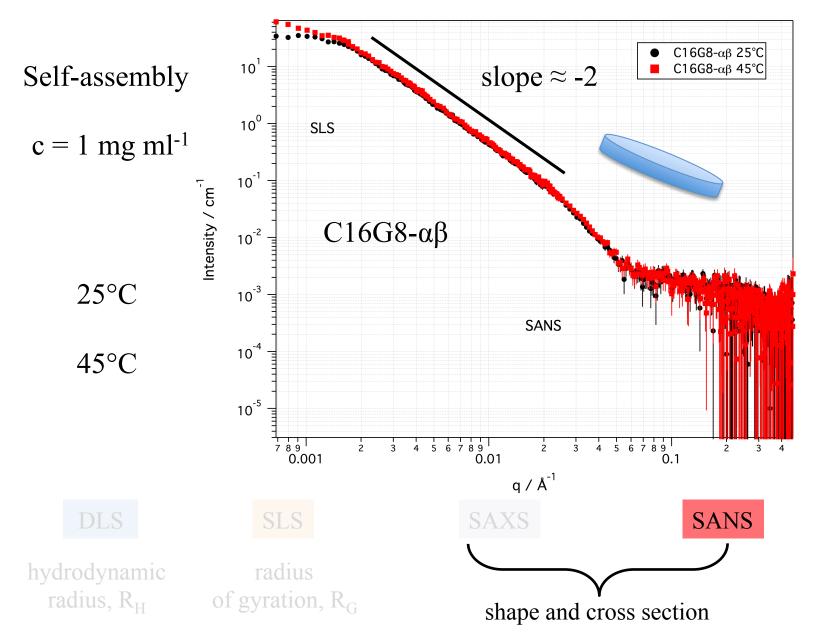
C16G8



C16G8



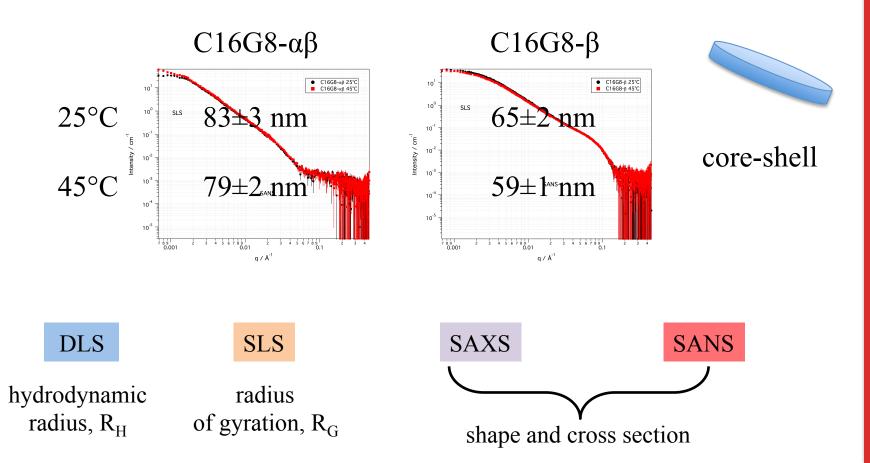
C16G8



C16G8

SUMMARY

 $c = 1 \text{ mg ml}^{-1}$



αOctylGlc 5

βOctylGlc 6

C16G8

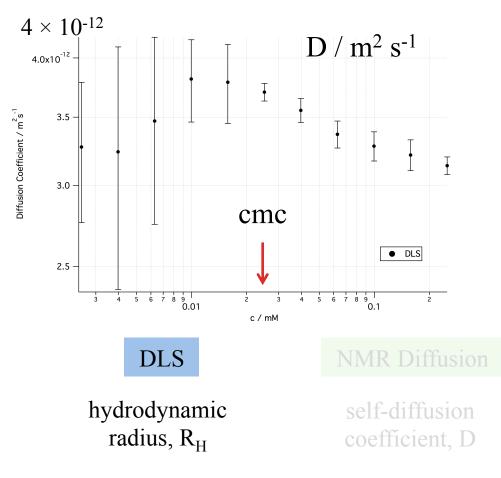
11 concentrations from 2.5 μ M to 250 μ M (cmc = 25 μ M = 0.034 mg ml⁻¹)



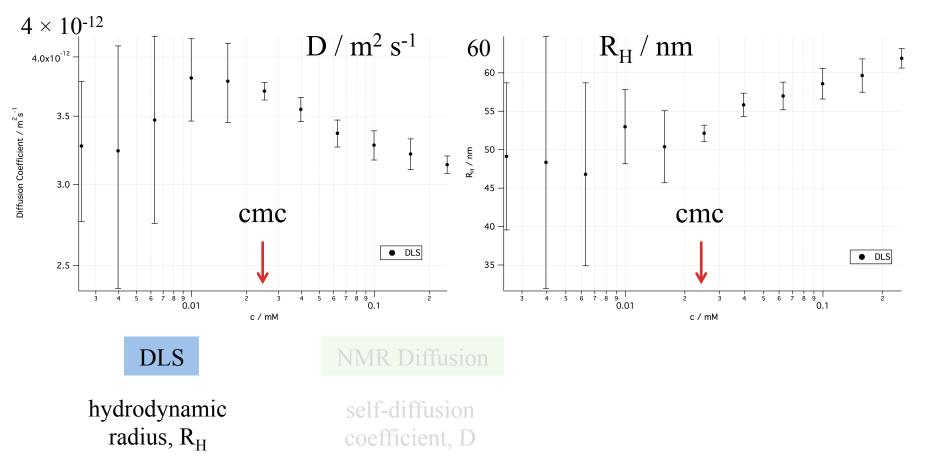
hydrodynamic radius, R_H NMR Diffusion

self-diffusion coefficient, D

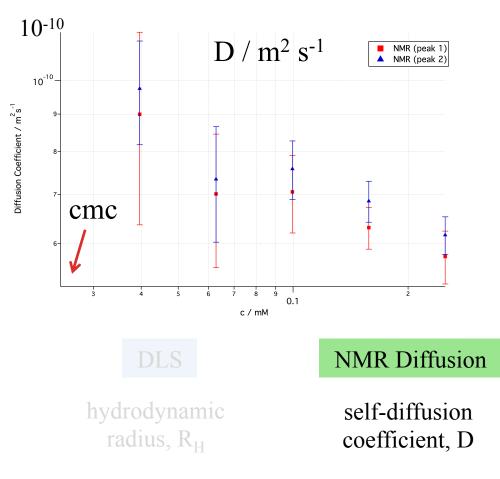
C16G8



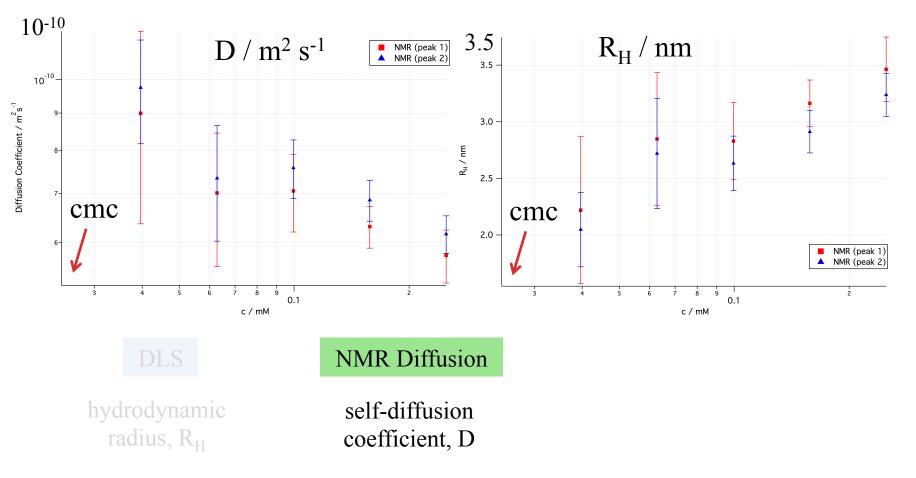
C16G8



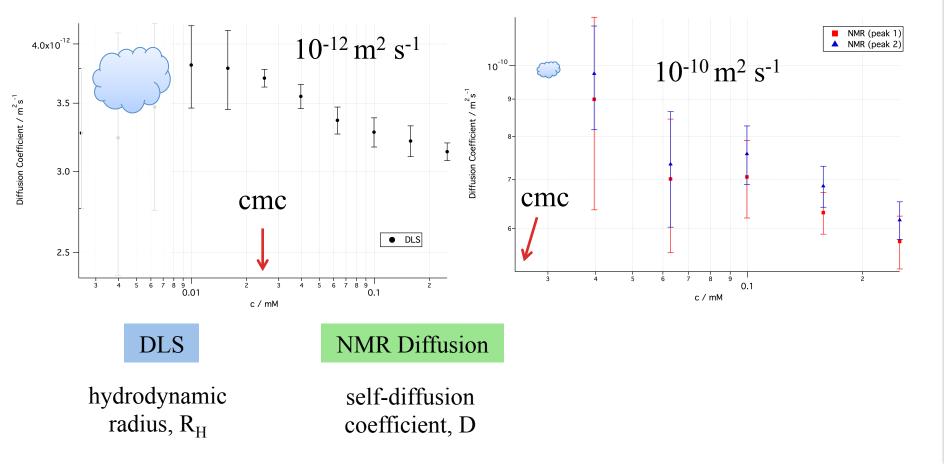
C16G8



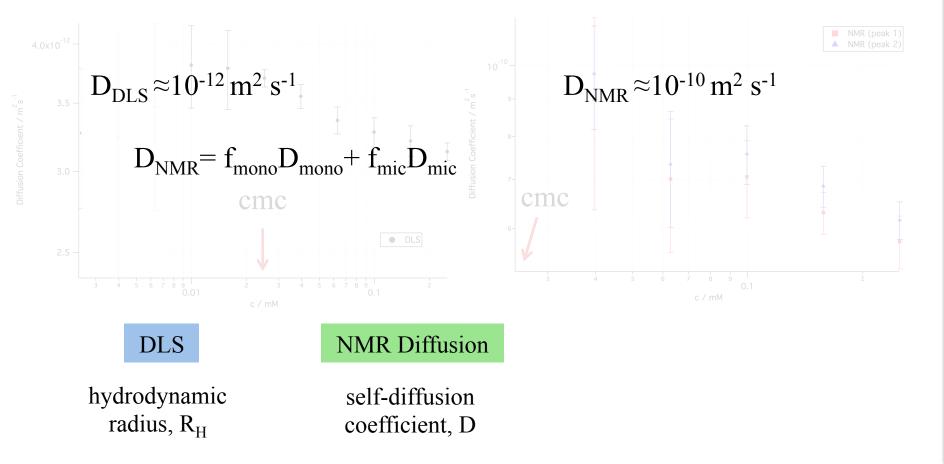
C16G8



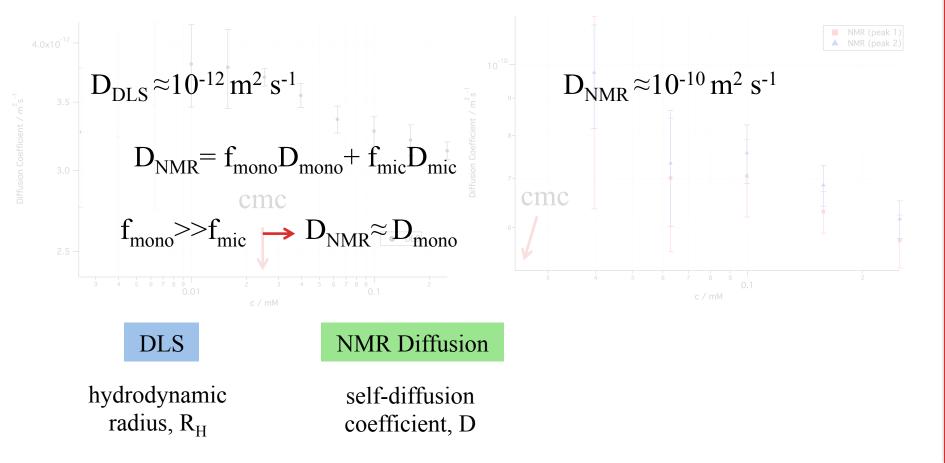
C16G8



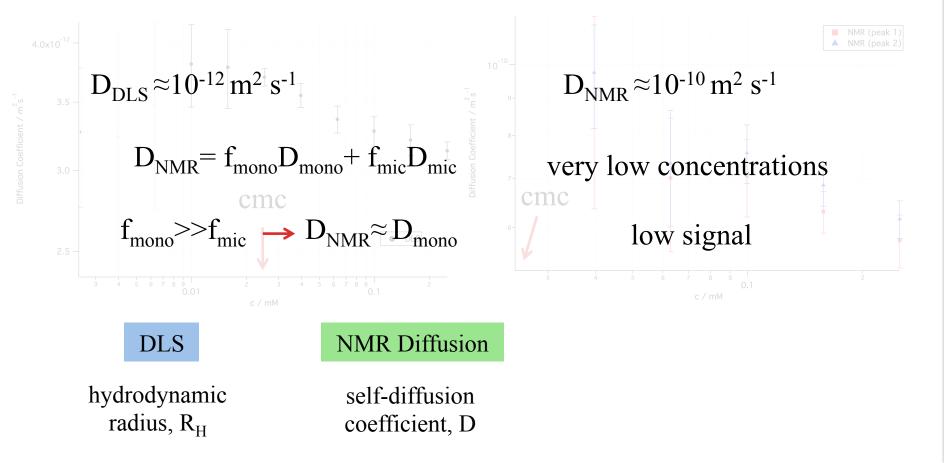
C16G8



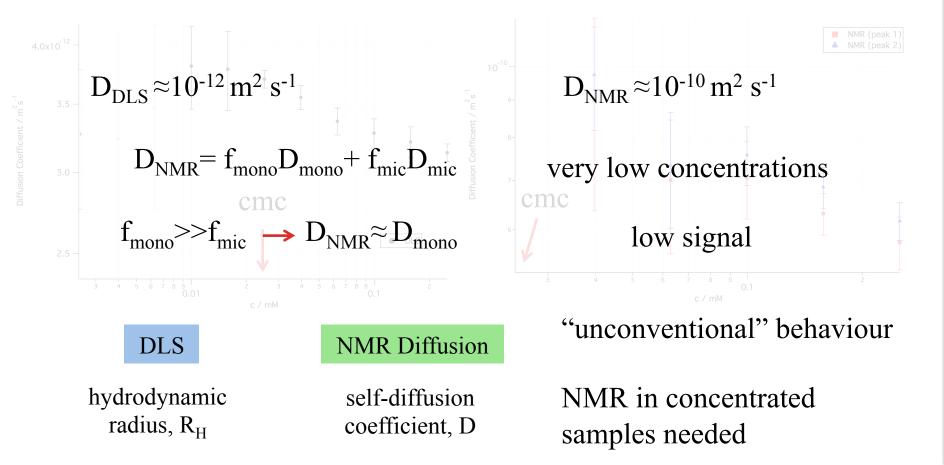
C16G8



C16G8



C16G8



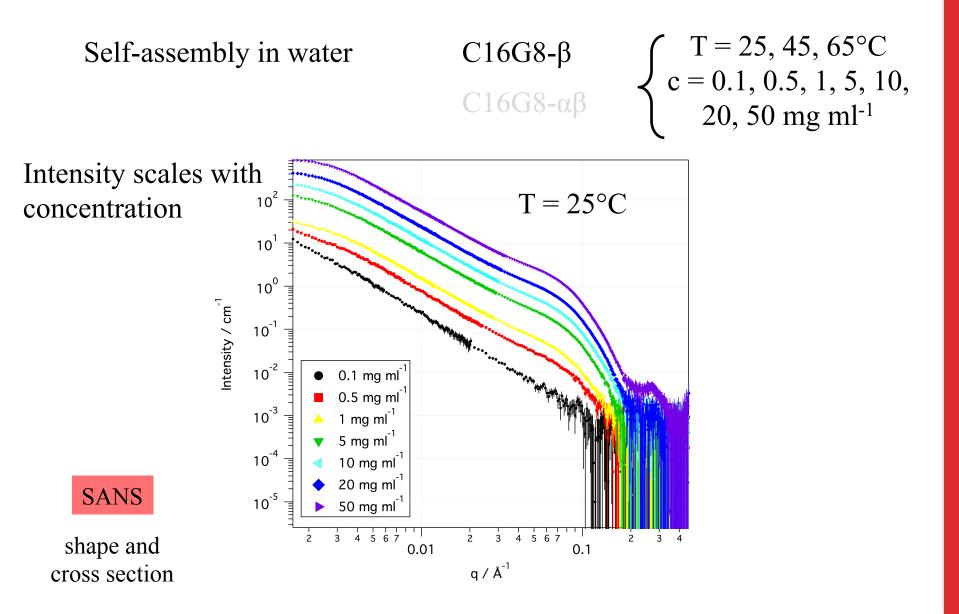
C16G8

Self-assembly in water

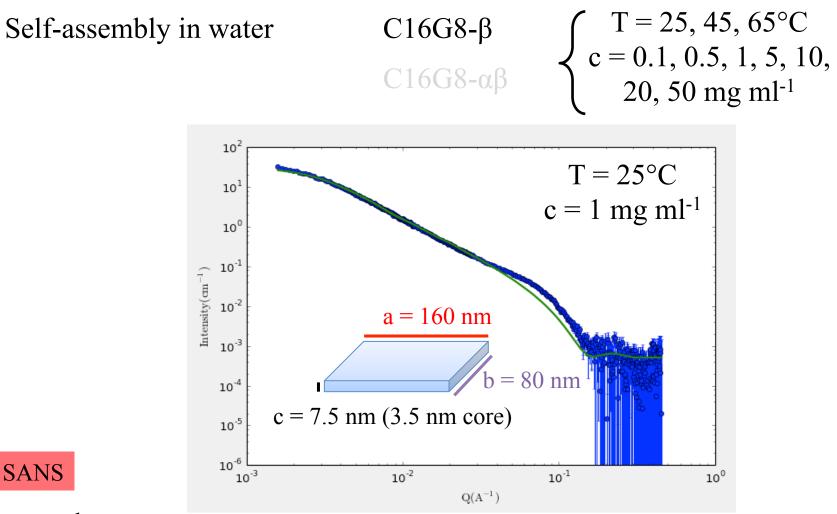
C16G8-β C16G8-αβ $\begin{cases} T = 25, 45, 65^{\circ}C \\ c = 0.1, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, \\ 20, 50 \text{ mg ml}^{-1} \end{cases}$



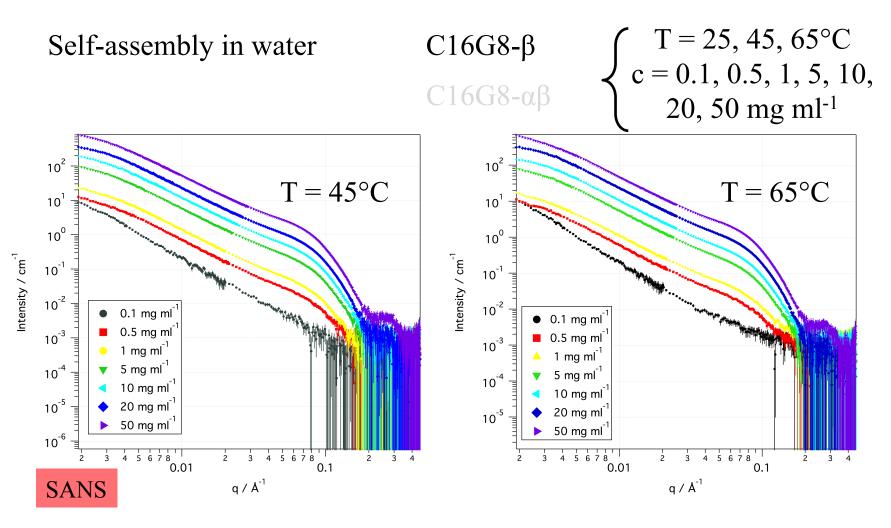
C16G8



C16G8



C16G8



shape and cross section

C16G8

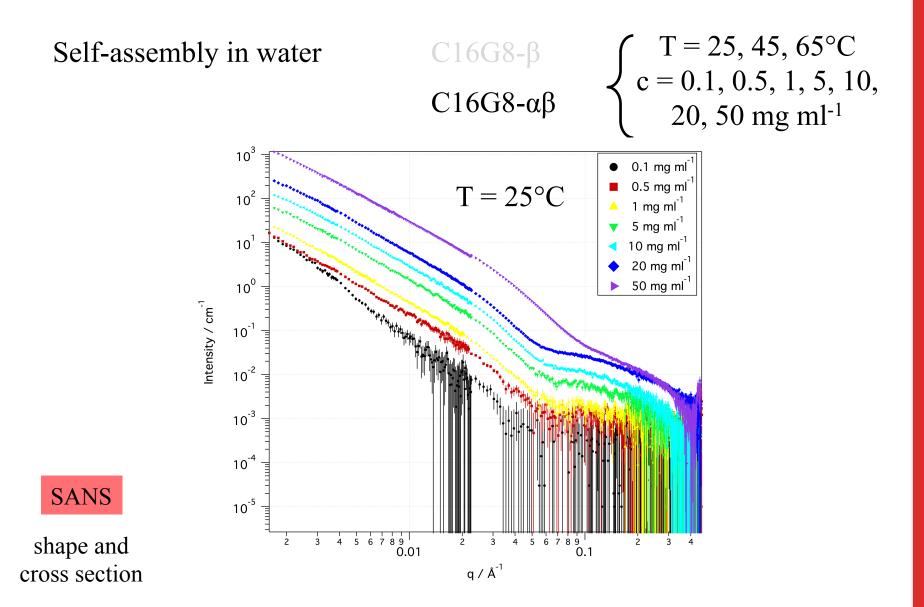
Self-assembly in water

C16G8-β C16G8-αβ

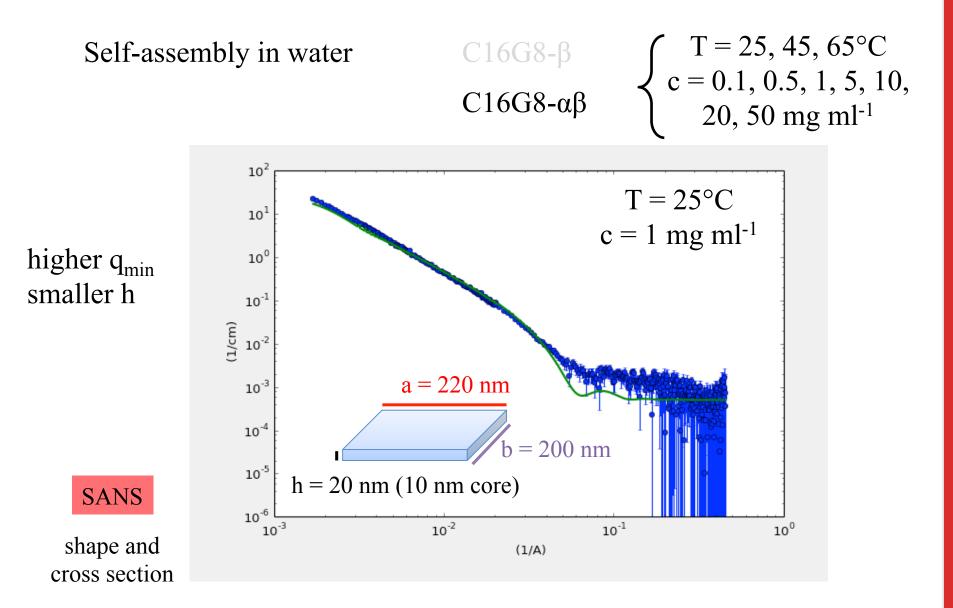
 $\begin{cases} T = 25, 45, 65^{\circ}C \\ c = 0.1, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, \\ 20, 50 \text{ mg ml}^{-1} \end{cases}$



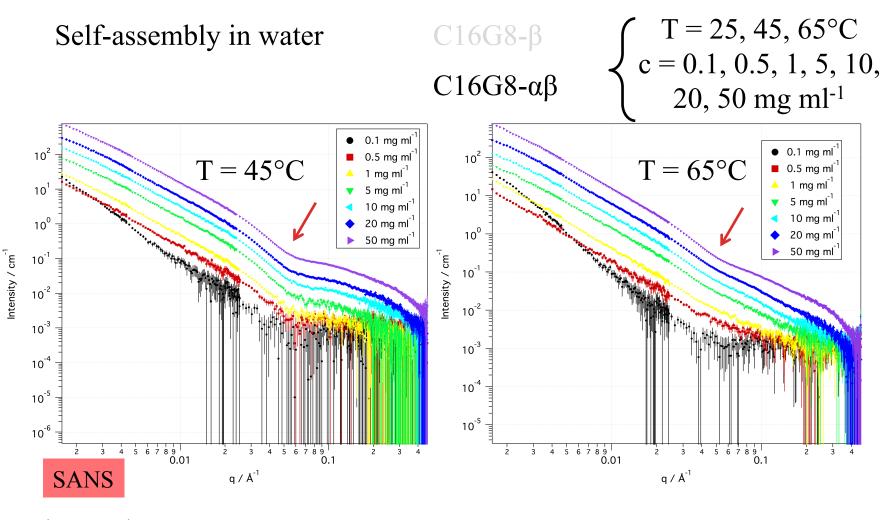
C16G8



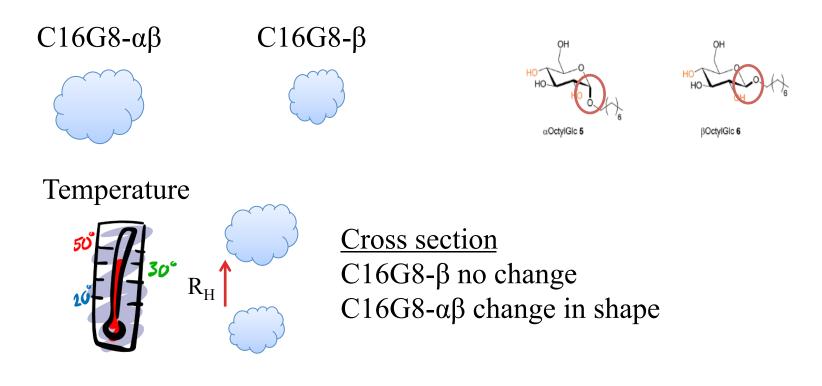
C16G8



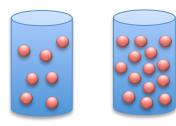
C16G8



Conclusions and Future plans



Concentration



"unconventional" cmc behaviour C16G8- β no shape change over full c range C16G8- $\alpha\beta$ thinning at high concentration (T= 25°C)





Acknowledgements



Stefan Ulvenlund CR Competence AB – Food Technology, Lund University

Karin Schillén Physical Chemistry Department, Lund University

Göran Carlström Department of Chemistry, Lund University

Lionel Porcar Institut Laue Langevin, Grenoble, France