

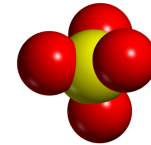
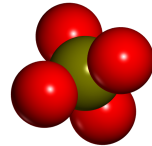
Gaining insights into different bioactivity mechanisms by DFT modeling of *soda-lime phospho-silicate* glasses

Enrico Berardo

NIS COLLOQUIUM, TORINO, 28-29 NOVEMBER 2013

BIOACTIVE GLASSES

SiO₂ 46% Na₂O 24.4% CaO 26.9% P₂O₅ 2.5%

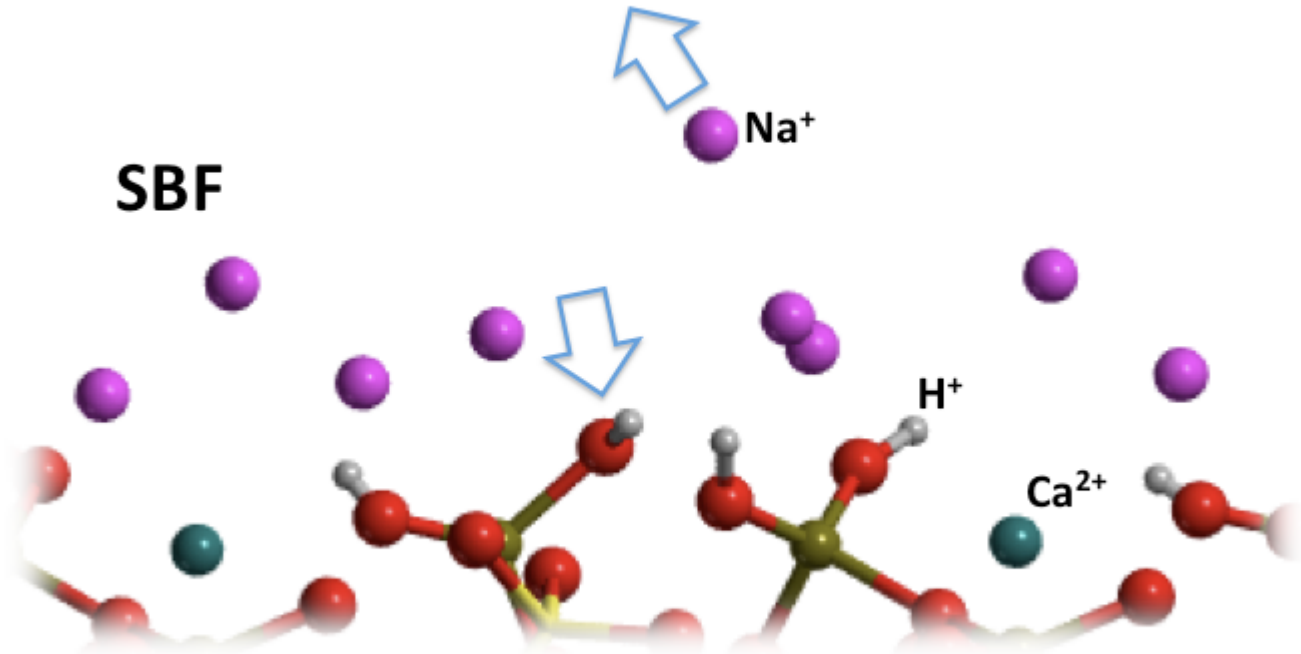


45S5[®] BIOGLASS



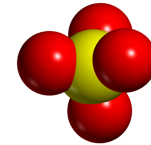
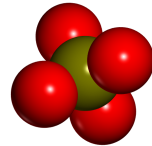
Prof. Larry Hench

1969



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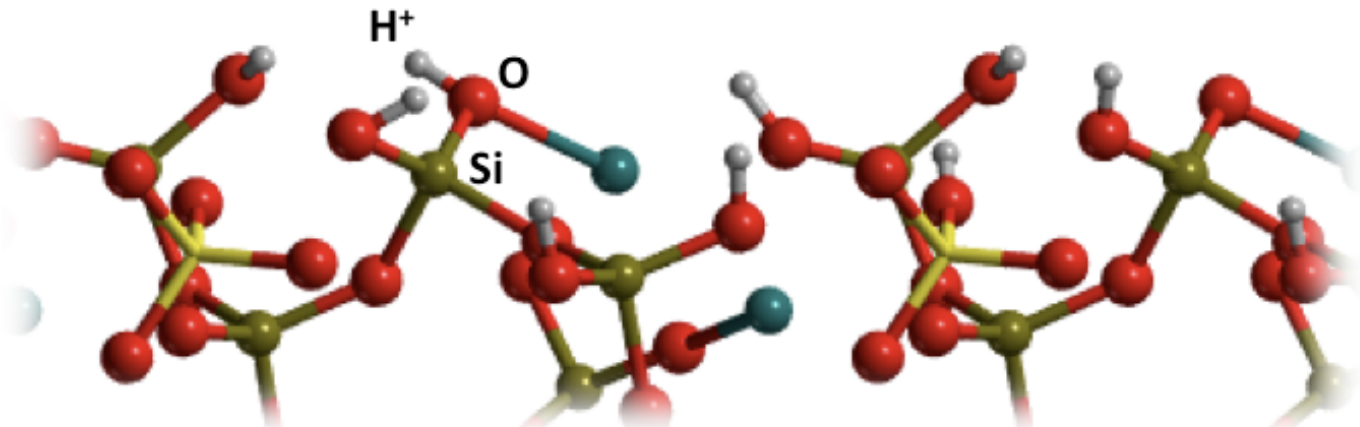
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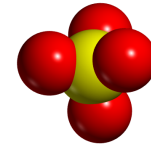
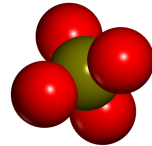
1969

SBF



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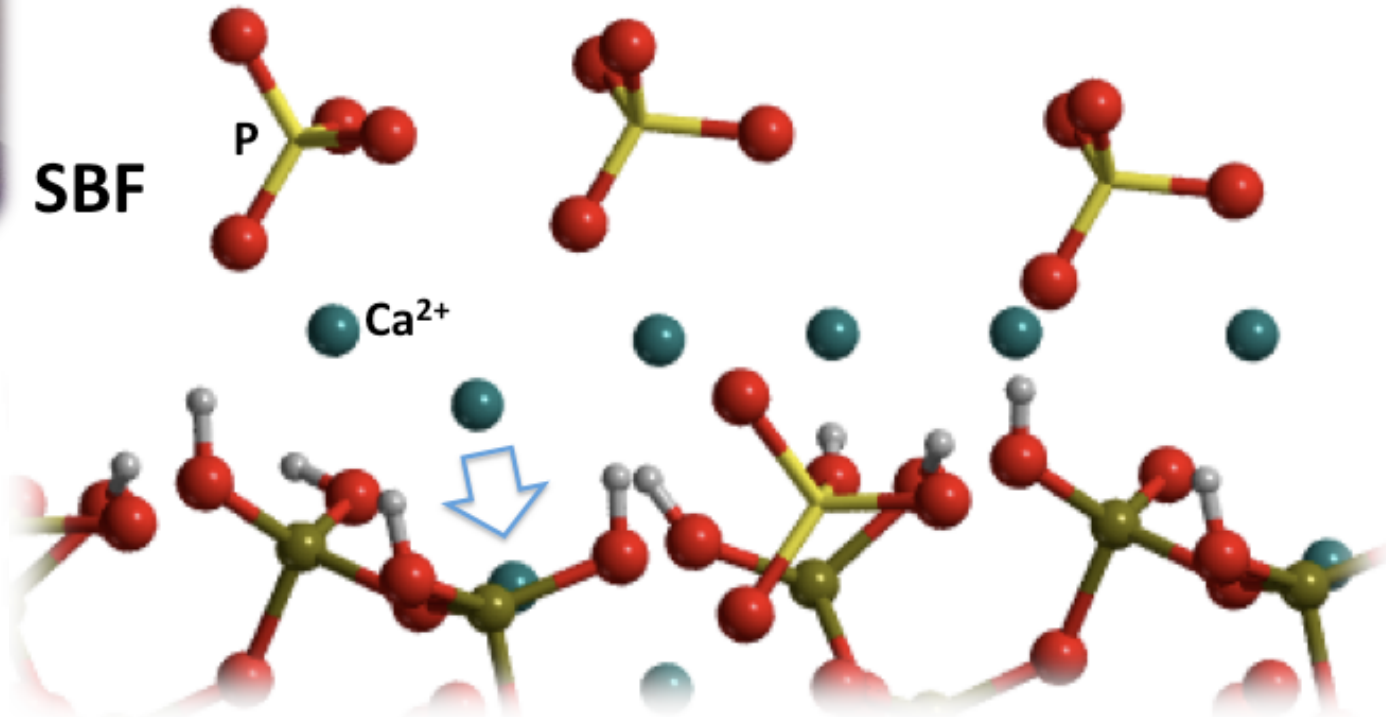
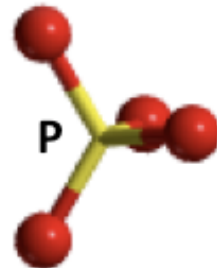
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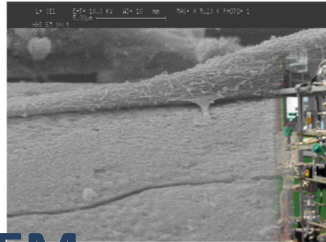
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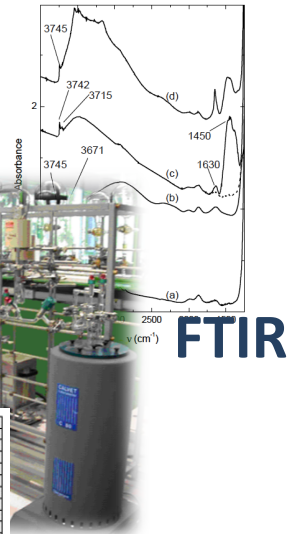
SBF



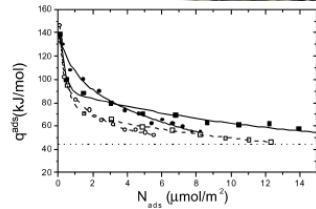
Open questions



SEM



FTIR



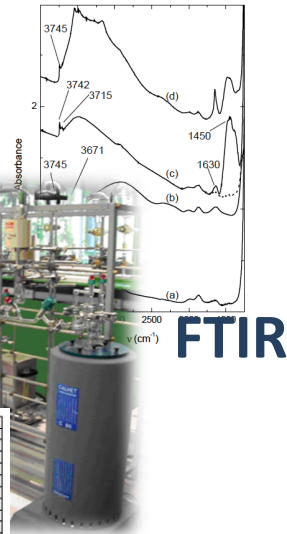
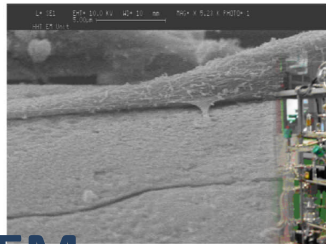
Micro-calorimetry

- What is the role of Na^+ ions
- How P_2O_5 affects bioactivity
- First steps of Hench's mechanism

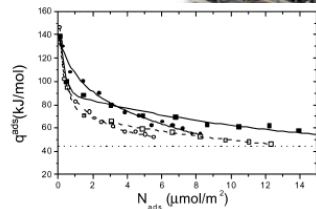
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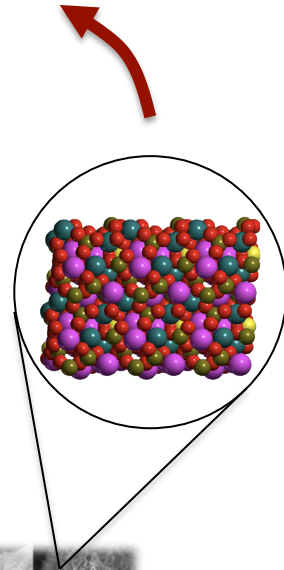
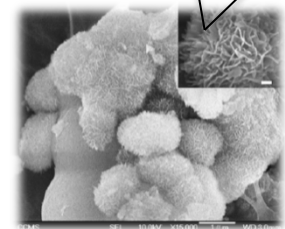


Micro-calorimetry

MOLECULAR
MODELLING



$$H\Psi = E\Psi$$



What is the origin of the bioactivity?



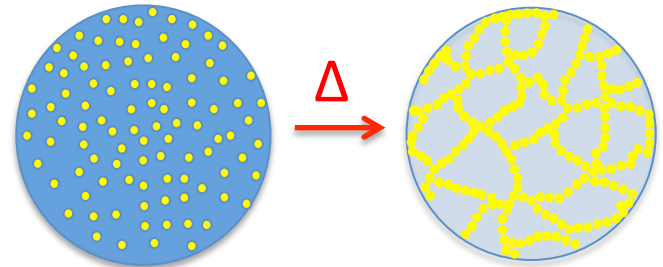
Melt-Quench



45S5

46%	SiO_2	80%
27%	CaO	16%
2.6%	P_2O_5	4%
24%	NaO	--

SOL-GEL



77S

Multilevel **MM/QM** approach for bioglasses

- **Amorphous**
- **Unknown structure**



ATOMS with **RANDOM** positions in **UNIT CELL**, to reproduce the **CORRECT** glass **COMPOSITION**

Interatomic potentials



The General Utility Lattice Program,
J.D. Gale and A.L. Rohl, *Mol. Simul.*,
29, 291 (2003)



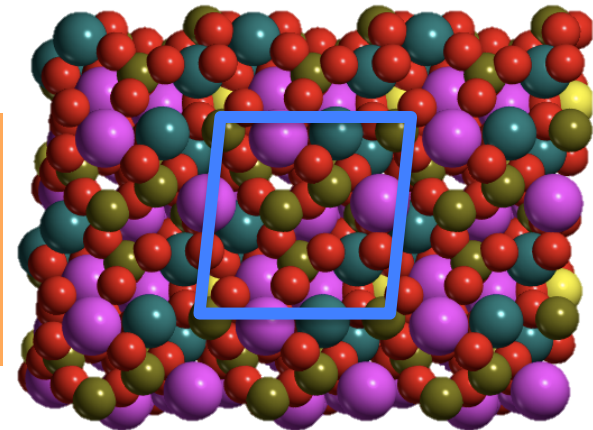
Molecular Dynamics are used to **MELT** the system, which is then **COOLED** down in order to simulate a **MELT-QUENCH** process



DENSITY FUNCTIONAL THEORY (DFT) – PBE XC-potential



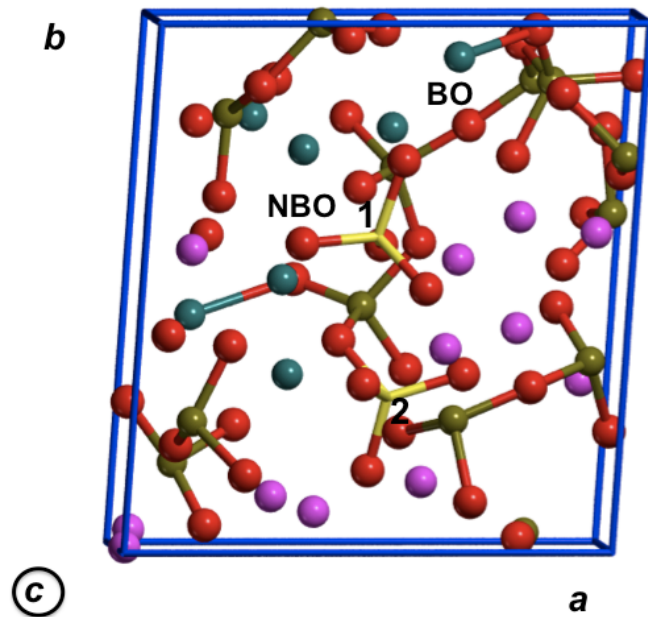
The generated structure is then **RELAXED** through a **Quantum Mechanical** approach



Bulk properties of the two models

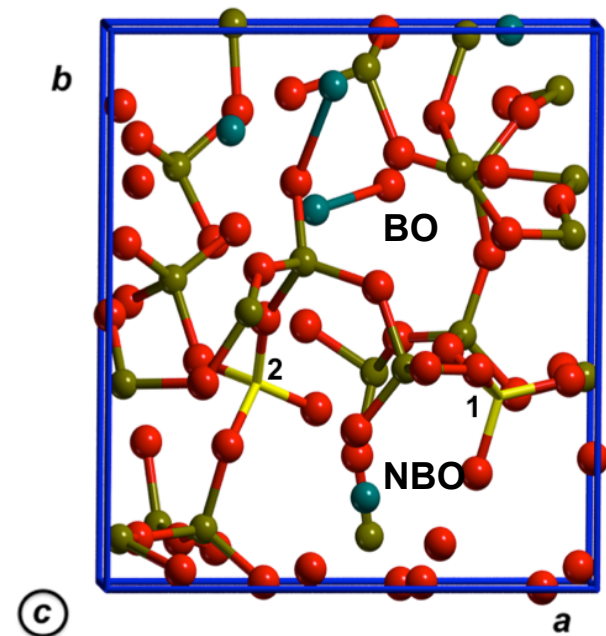
Bioglass	SiO ₂	P ₂ O ₅	CaO	Na ₂ O
45S5	48.1	3.7	22.2	25.9
77S	77.7	3.7	18.5	0

45S5

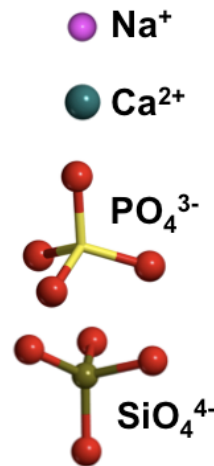


78 atoms

77S



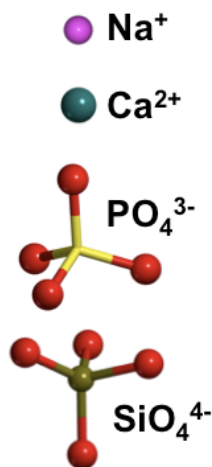
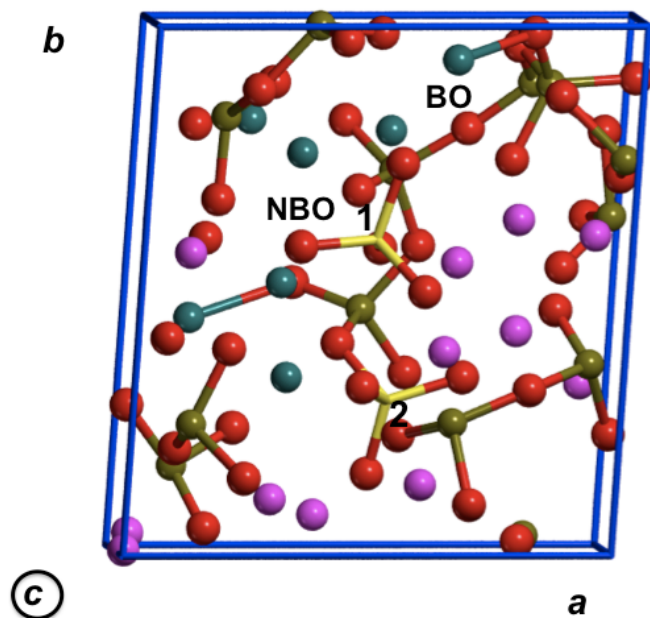
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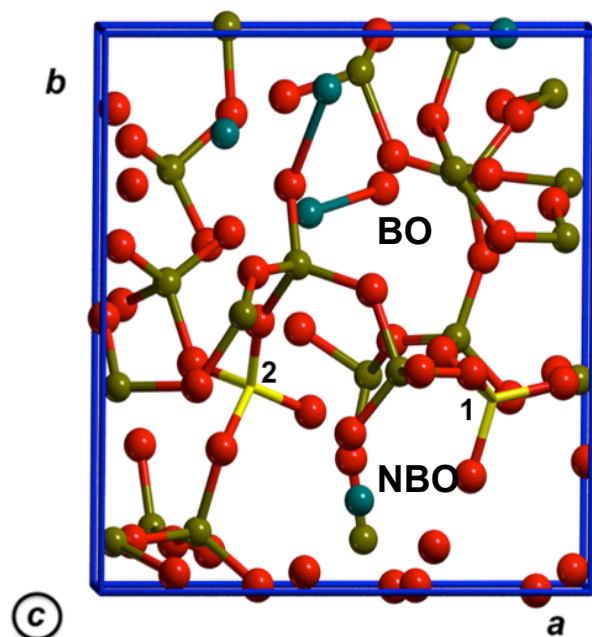
45S5



δ (g/cm³) **2.82** (2.72)

E_{gap} (eV) 4.40

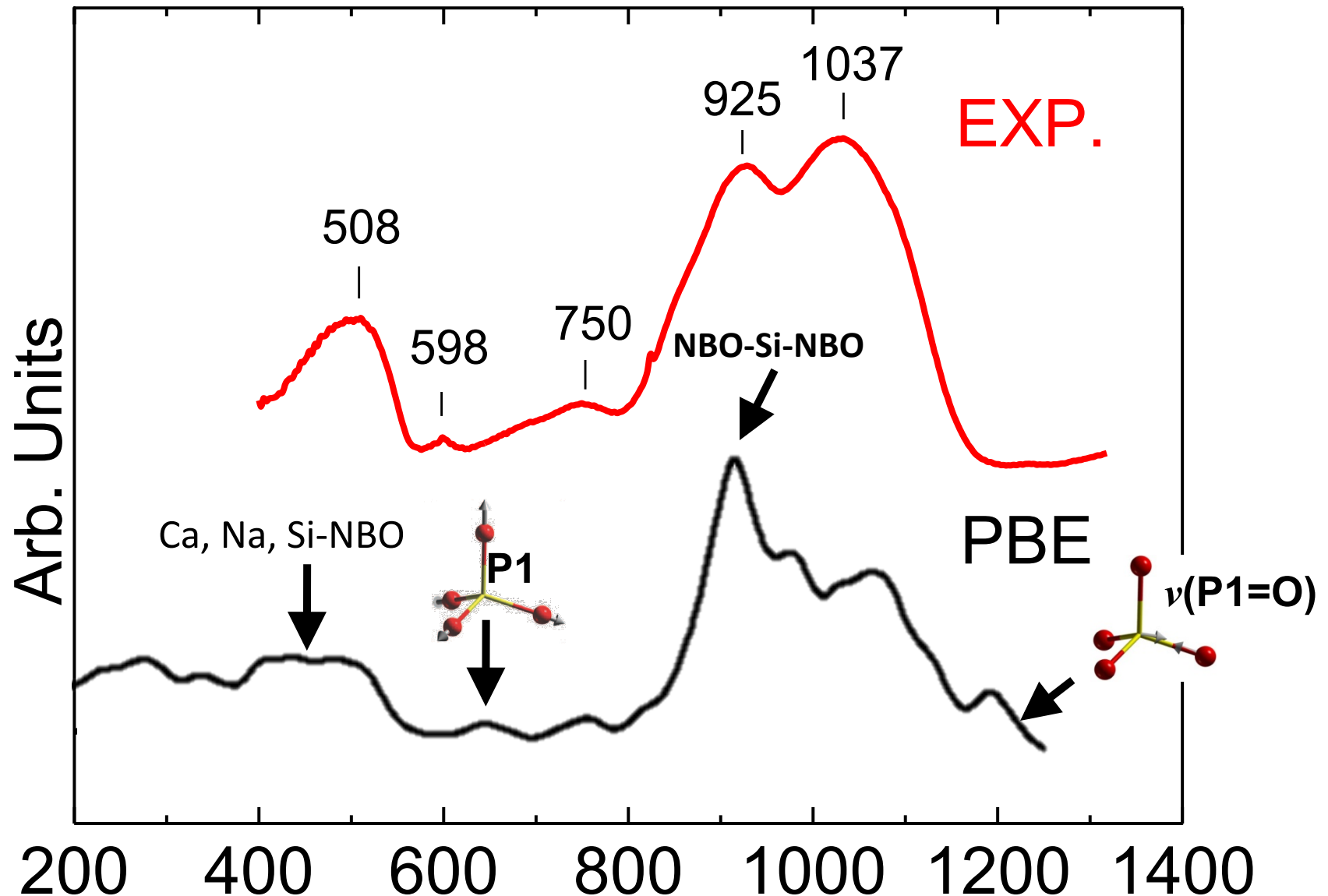
77S



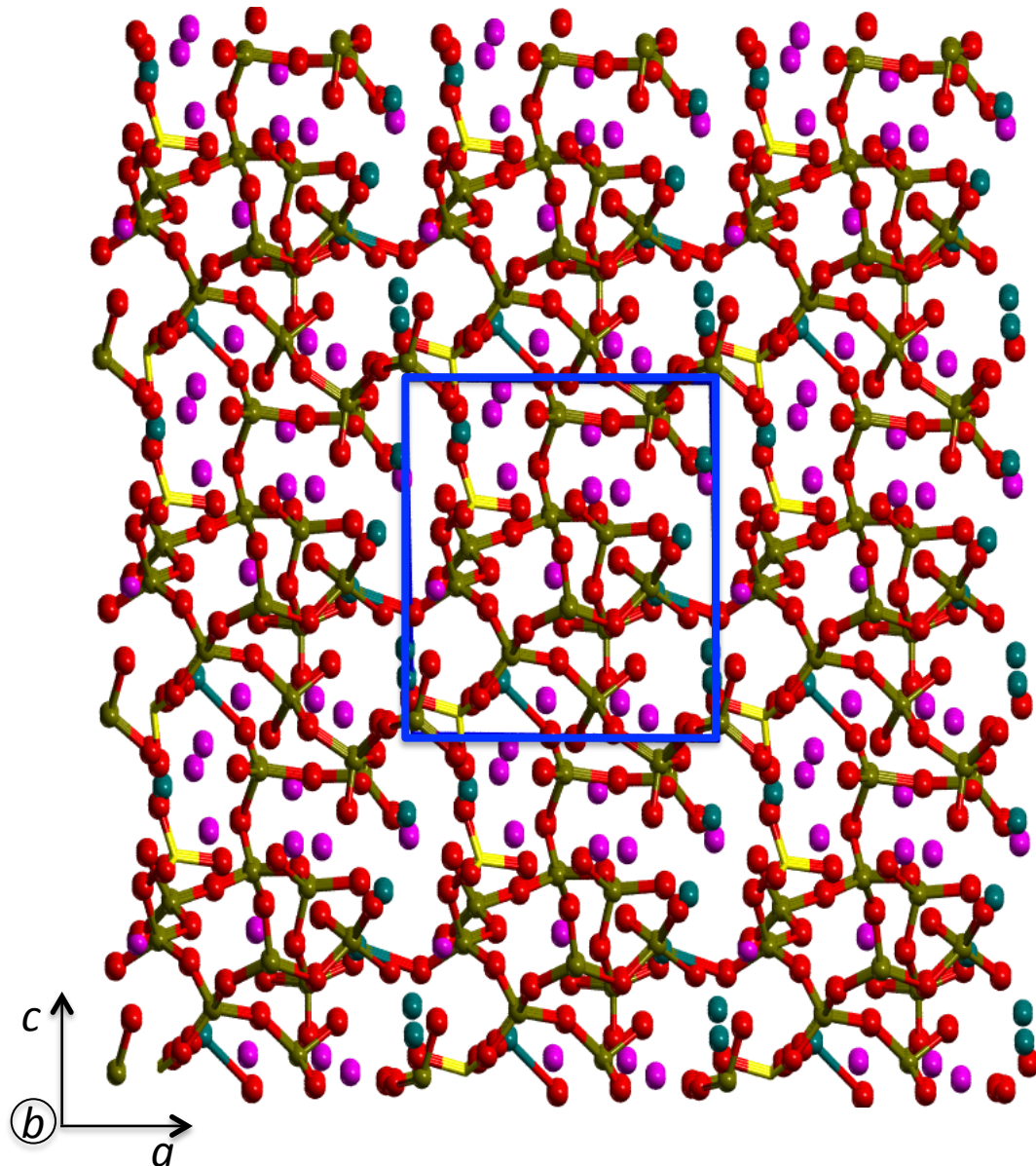
δ (g/cm³) **2.55** (2.39)

E_{gap} (eV) 4.12

Vibrational properties of 45S5[®] Bioglass

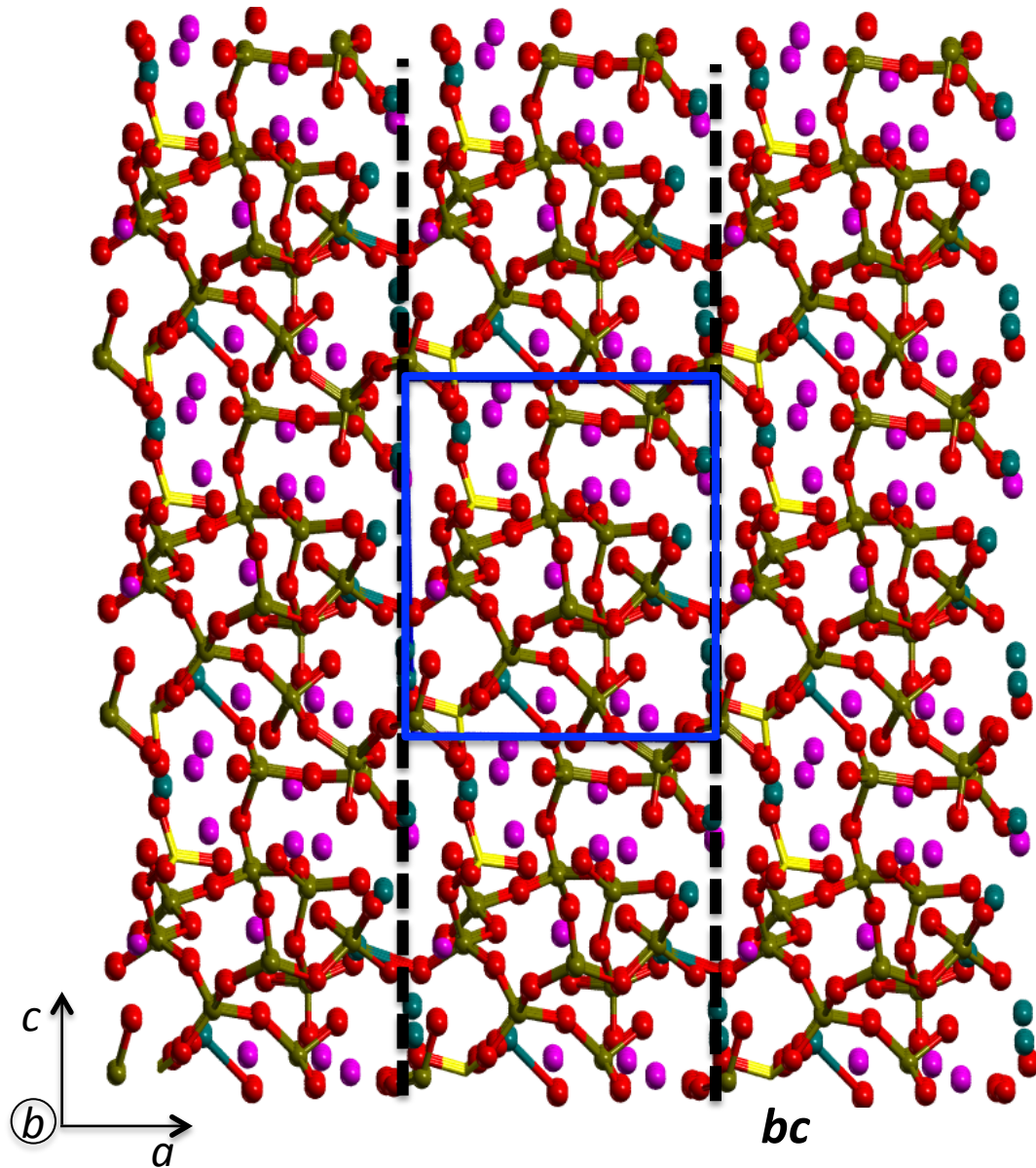


Surface generation - Methodology



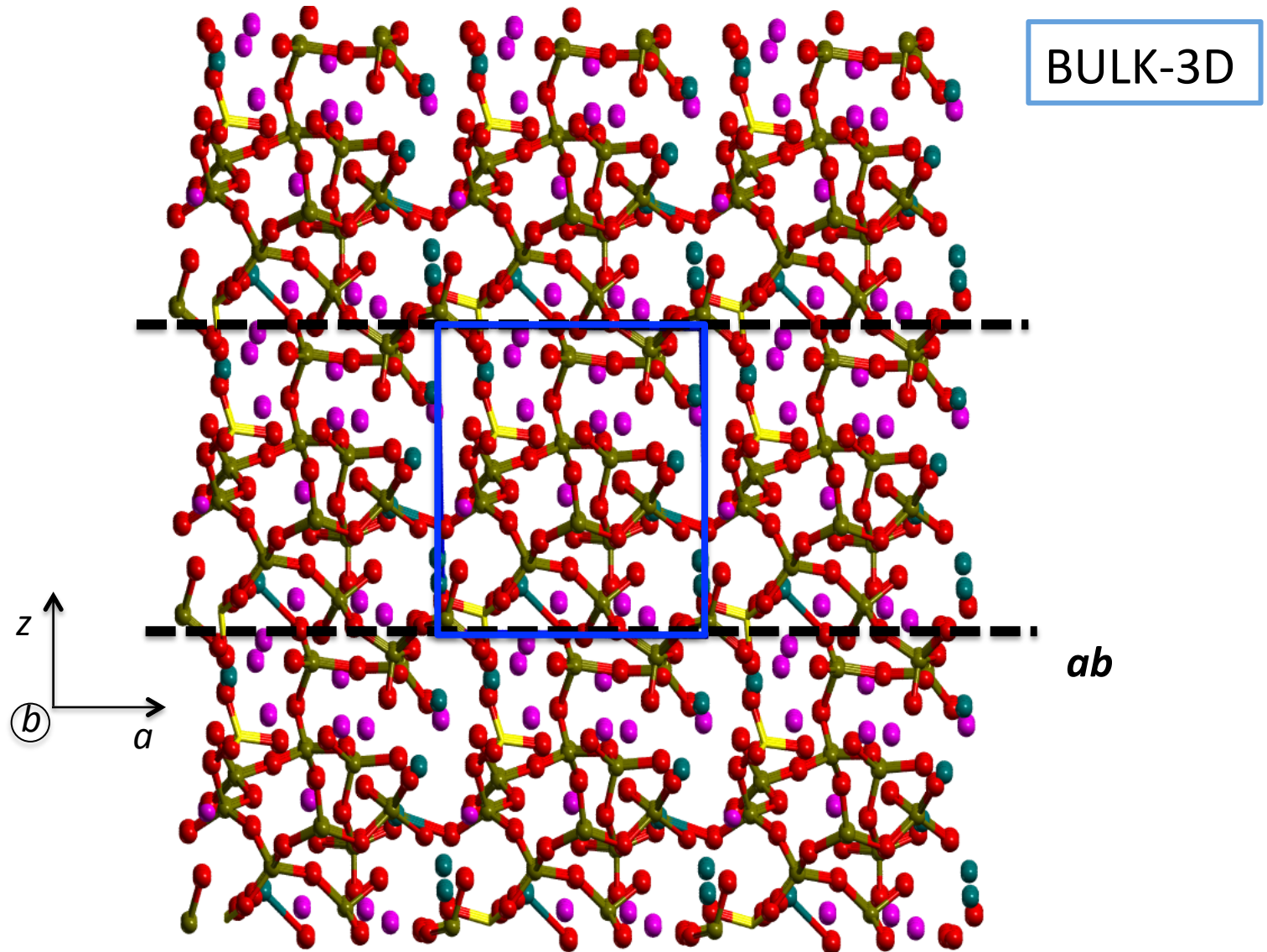
BULK-3D

Surface generation - Methodology

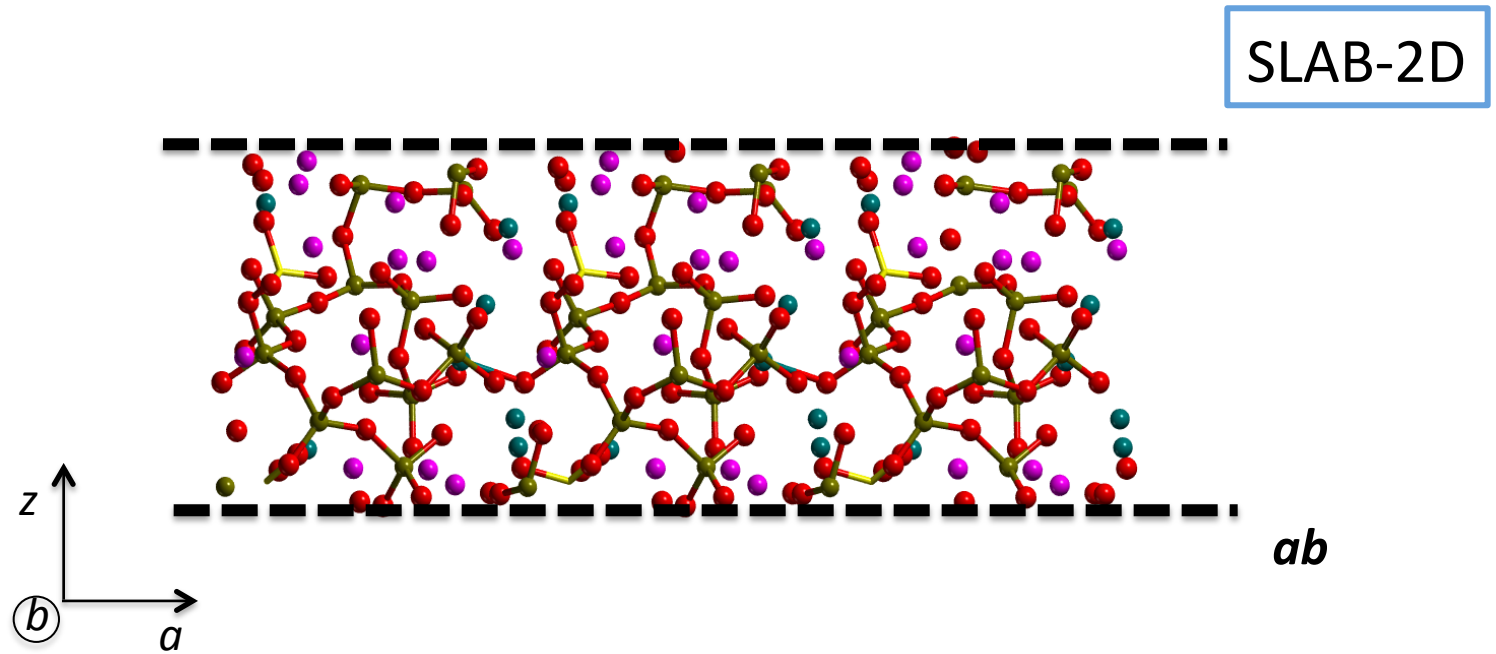


BULK-3D

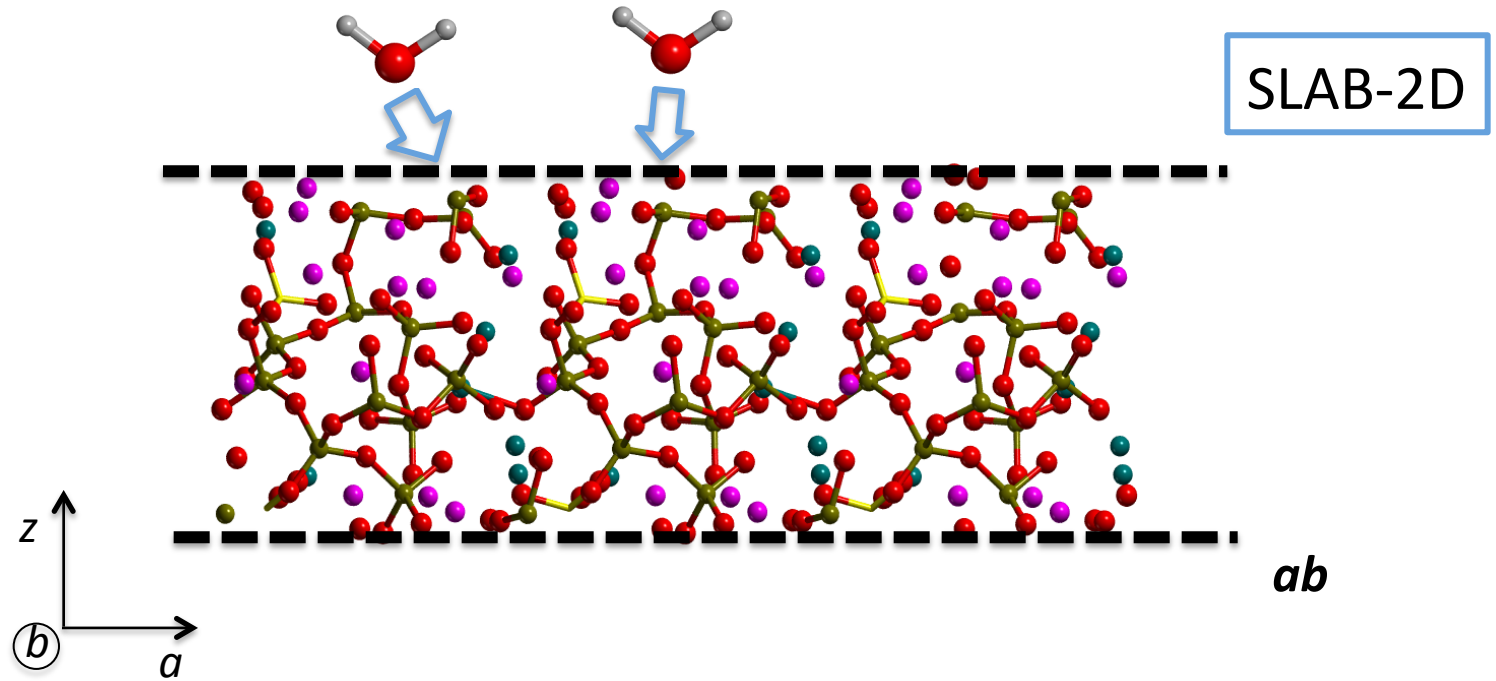
Surface generation - Methodology



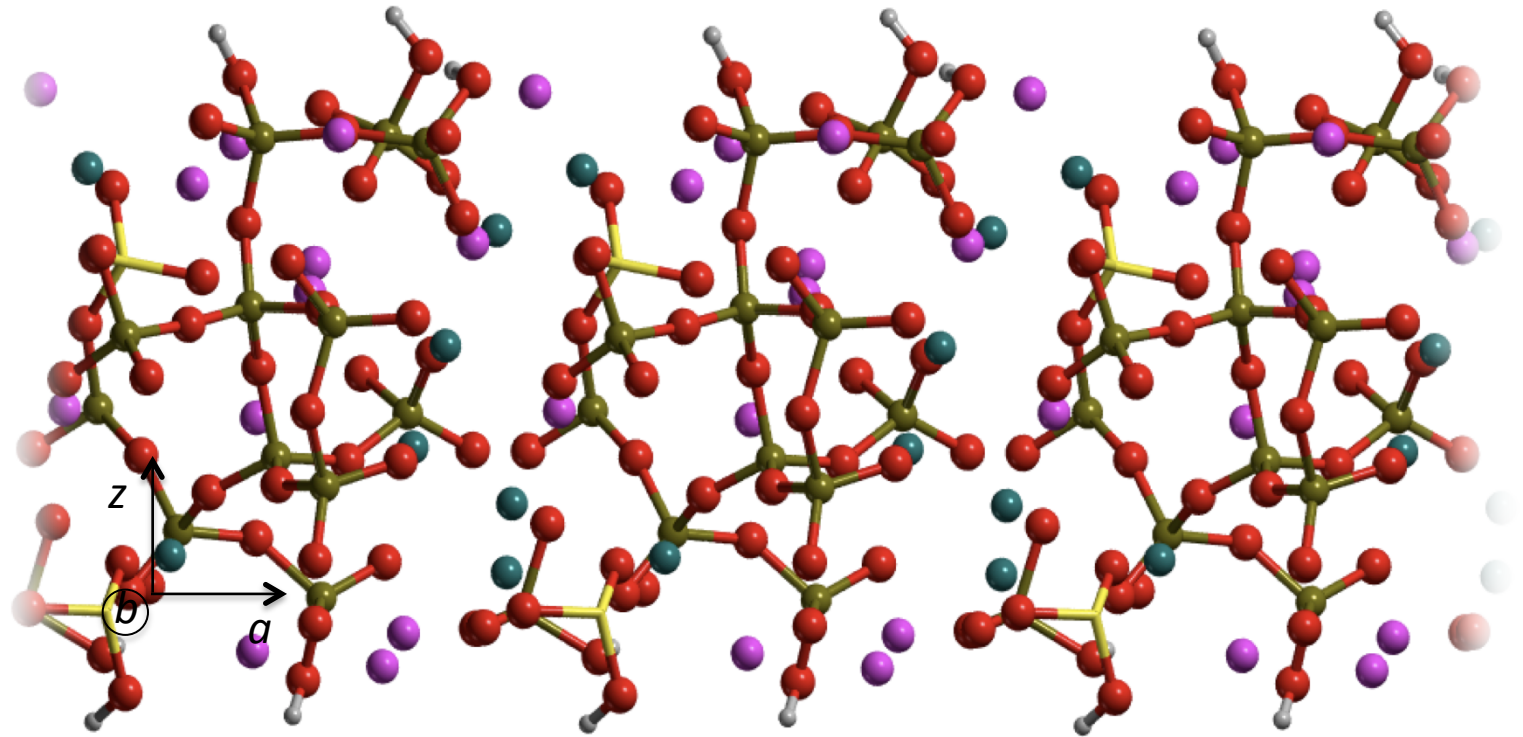
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Surface generation - Methodology

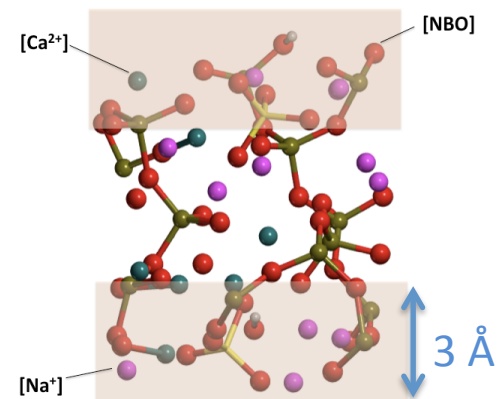


Surface generation - Methodology



Exposed Ions and surface energy

$$\frac{E_{form}}{H_2O} = \frac{E_{slab} - [(n \times E_{H_2O}) + E_{Bulk}]}{n}$$

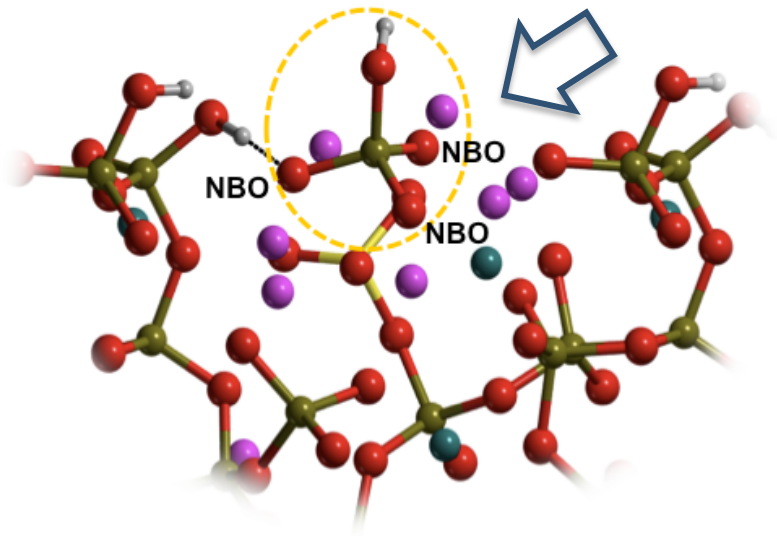


Surface	45S5			77S		
chemical species	<i>ab</i>	<i>ac</i>	<i>bc</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>ac</i>	<i>bc</i>
[Na ⁺]	17.3	24	9.4	--	--	--
[Ca ²⁺]	3.5	6.8	9.4	0	9.7	12.2
[NBO]	34.6	54.8	31.5	3.1	12.9	12.2
<i>E_{form}</i> (kJ/mol)/H ₂ O	172.0	458.4	124.5	-7.8	5.2	25.9

Surface species

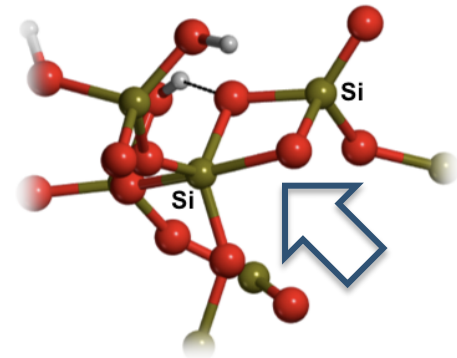
45S5

- Orthosilicate group (*ab* surface)



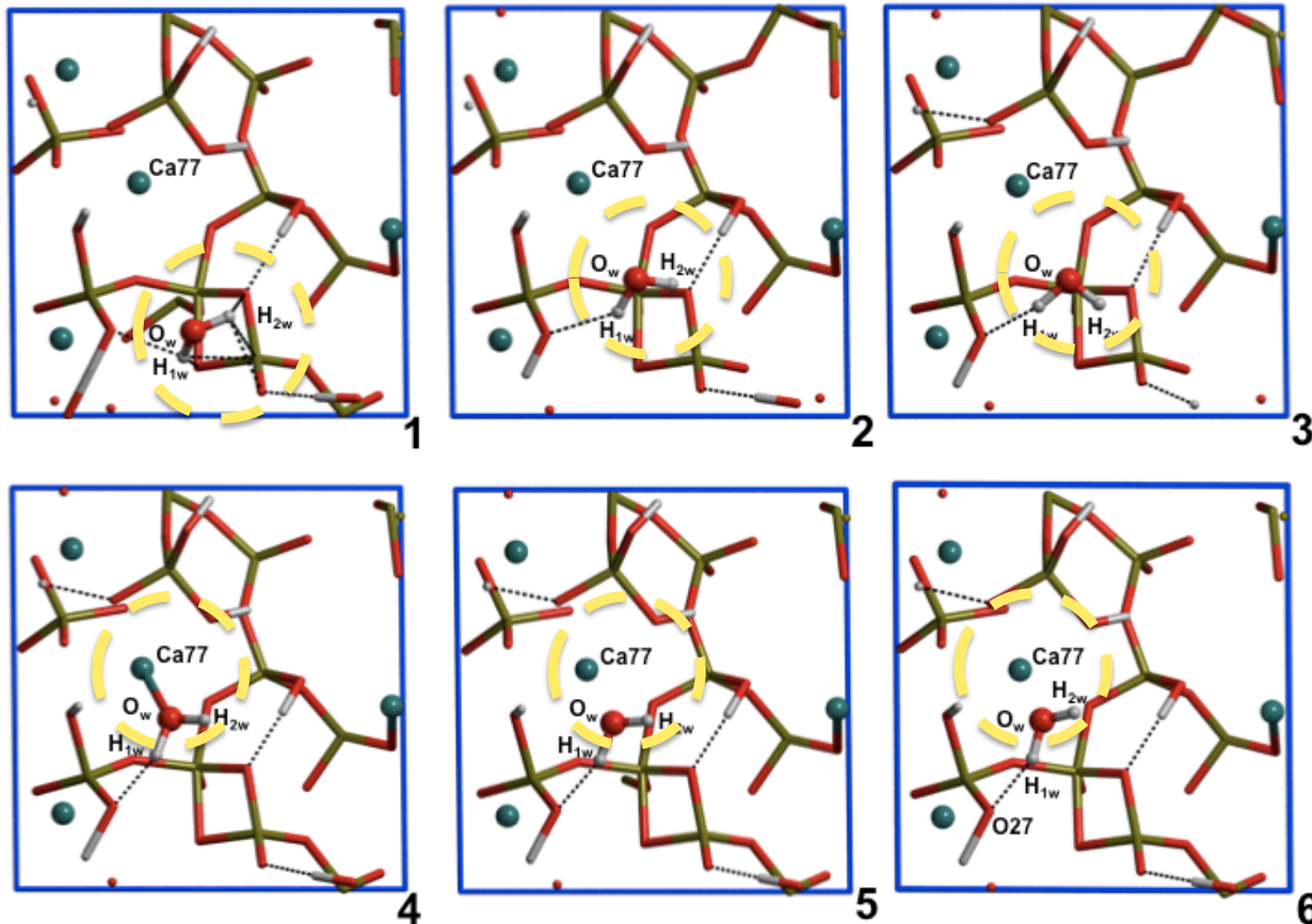
77S

- 2M RING (*ac* surface)



What is the role of rings on the surface?

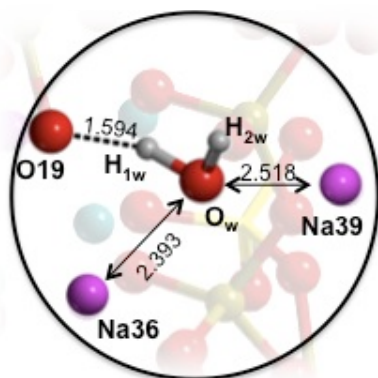
- Water in interaction with a **2M** ring (ac surface):



Water as a probe: 45S5 and 77S surfaces

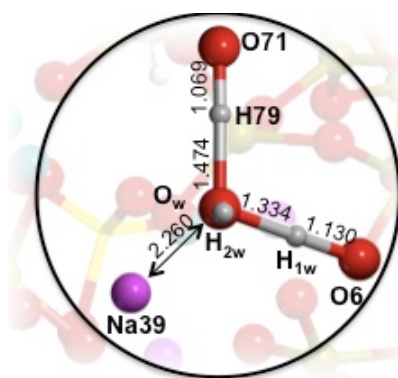
- One water molecule in interaction with **45S5** surfaces (energies in kJ/mol):

ab Surface



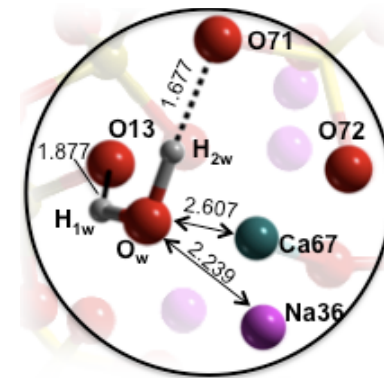
74

ac Surface



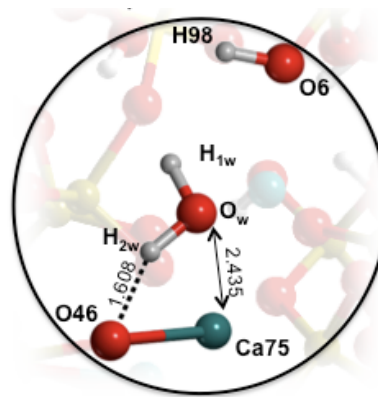
90

bc Surface

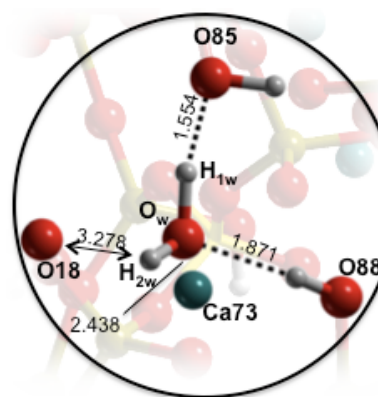


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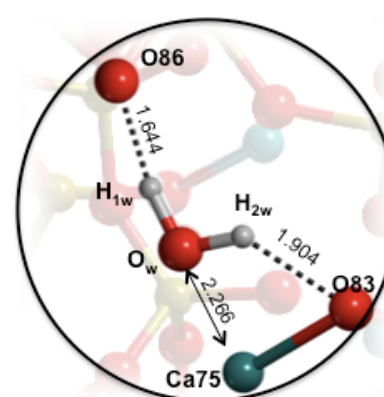
- One water molecule in interaction with **77S** surfaces:



51

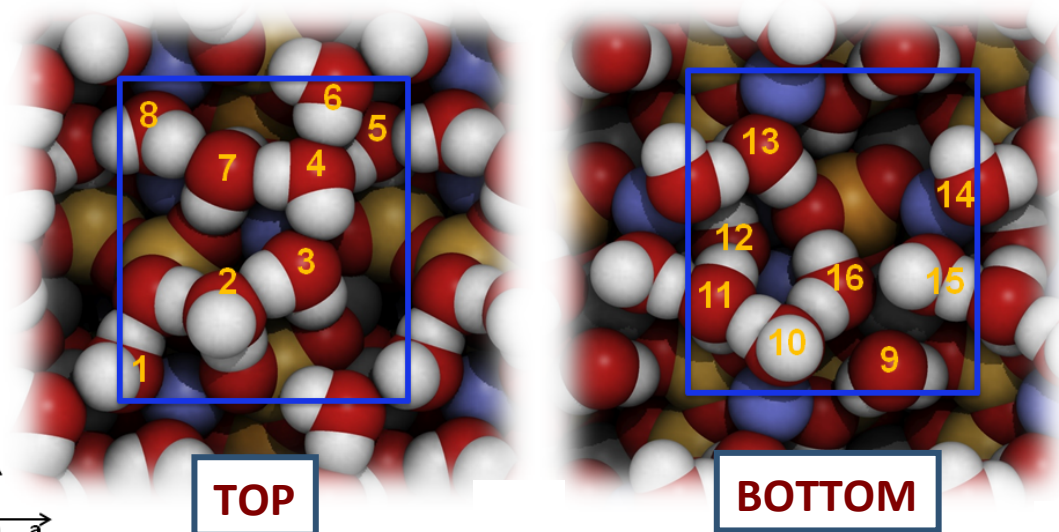


89



103

Effect of a monolayer of waters

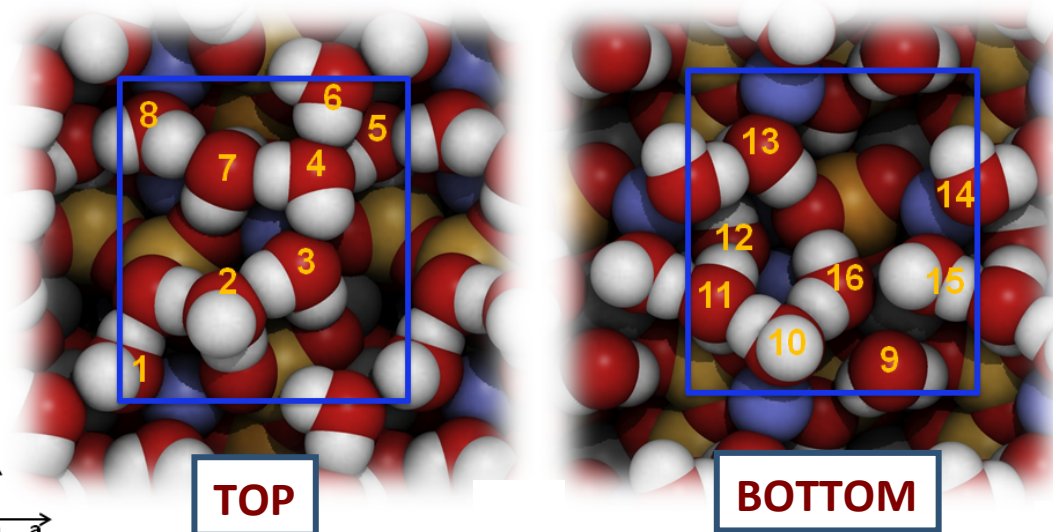


Average interaction



Surface	n° H ₂ O	BE ^c
45S5 <i>ab</i>	17	72.2
45S5 <i>ac</i>	16	71.5
45S5 <i>bc</i>	15	62.6
77S <i>ab</i>	16	60.2
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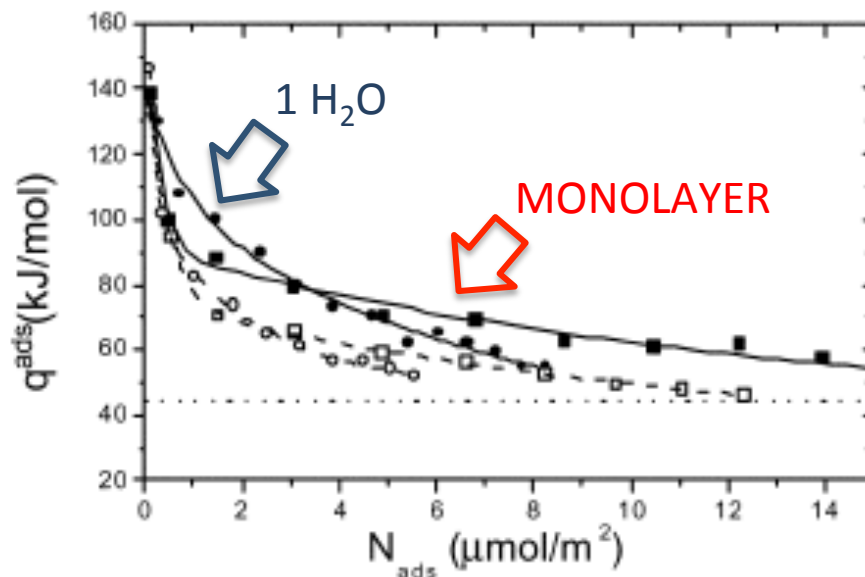
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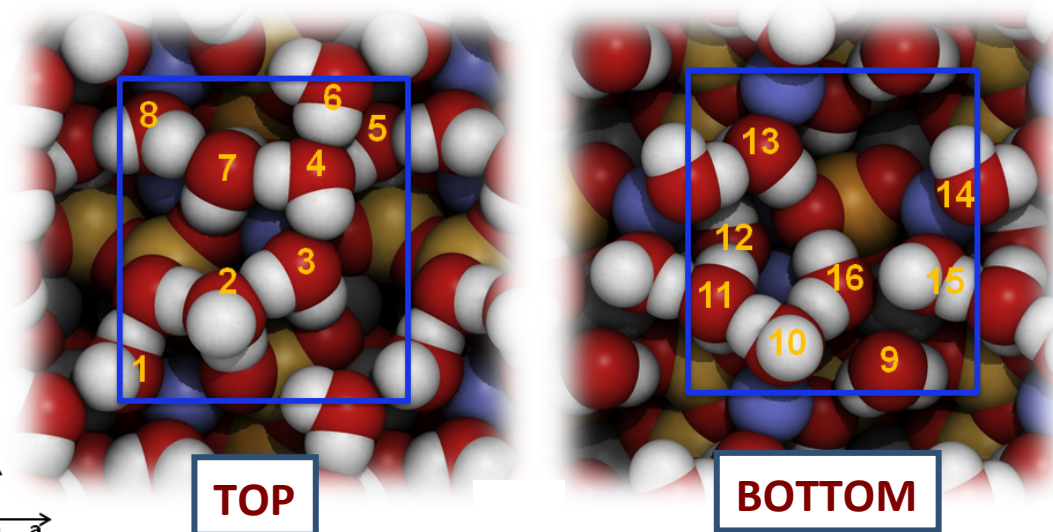


Berardo, E.; Pedone, A.; Ugliengo, P.; Corno, M.; *Manuscript in preparation*

Cerruti, M.; Magnacca, G.; Bolis, V.; Morterra, C.; *J. Mater. Chem.*, 2003, **13**, 1279

Effect of a monolayer of waters

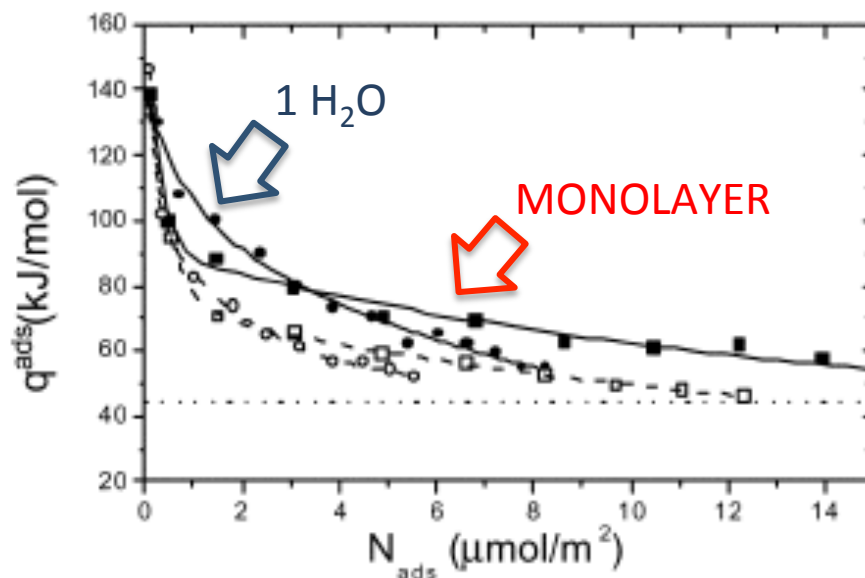
For two 45S5 surfaces we observed the **splitting of a water molecule** during relaxation



Average interaction

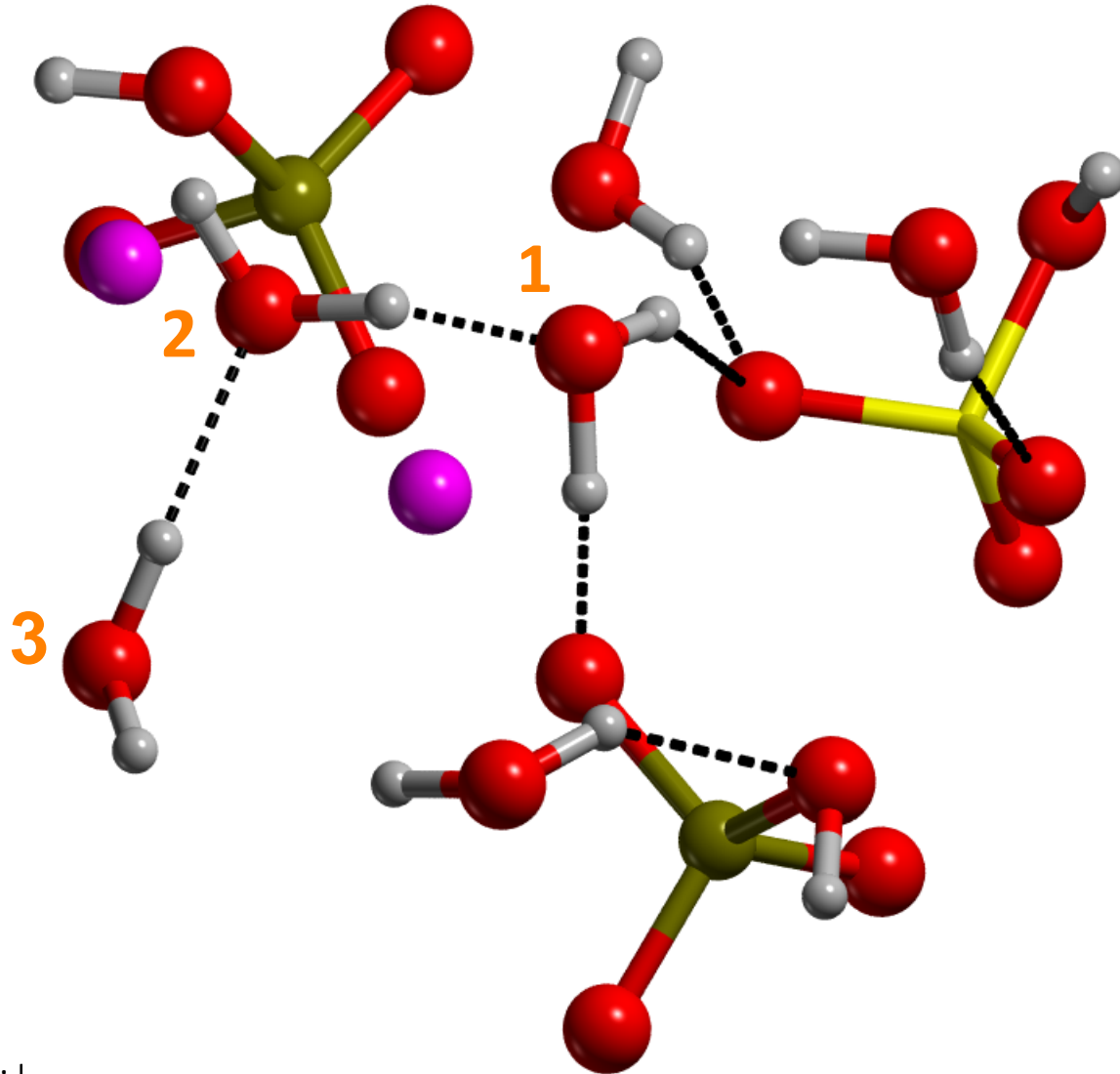


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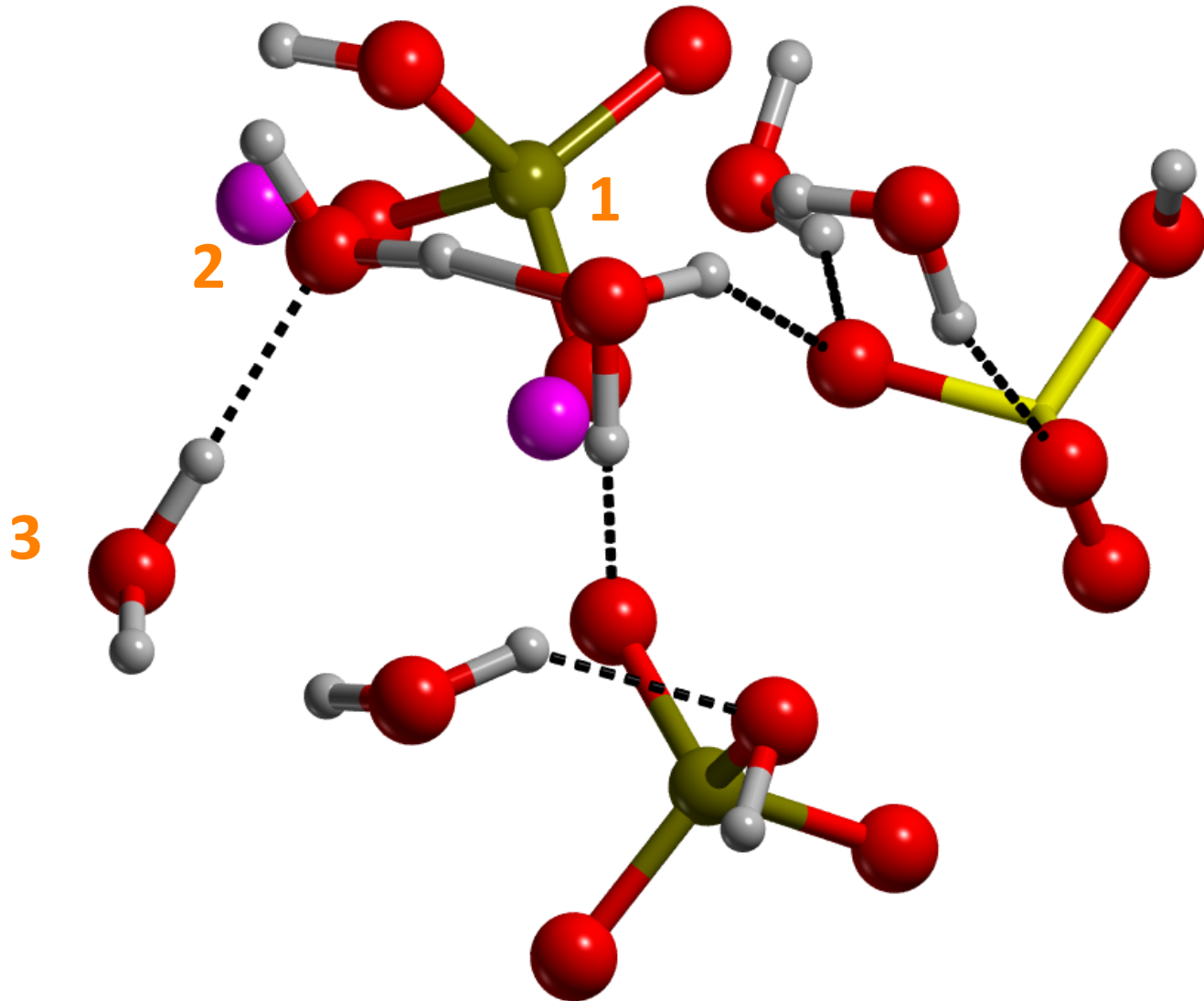
Water splitting process on *ab* surface

45S5[®] BIOGLASS

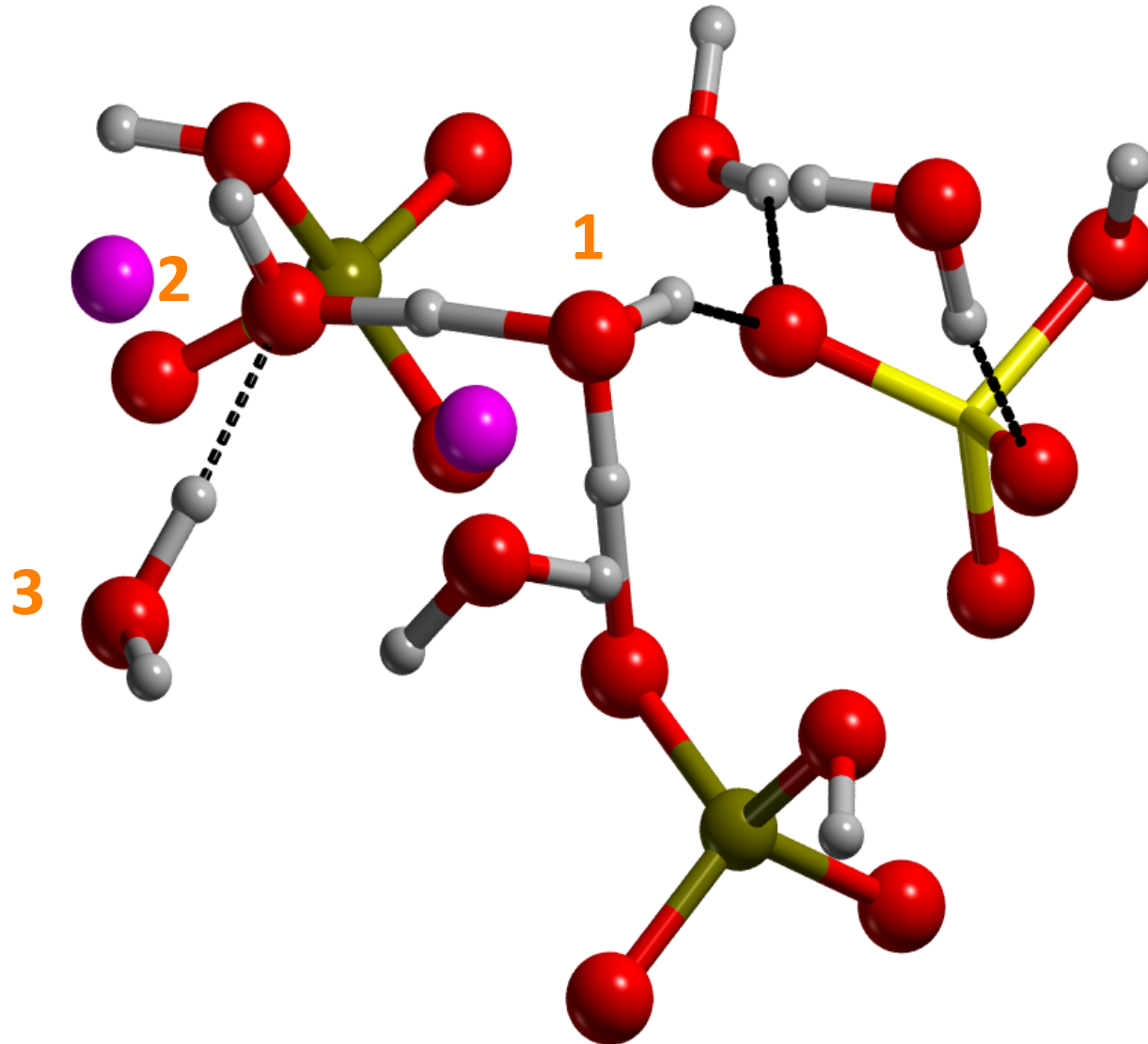


Water splitting process on *ab* surface

45S5[®] BIOGLASS

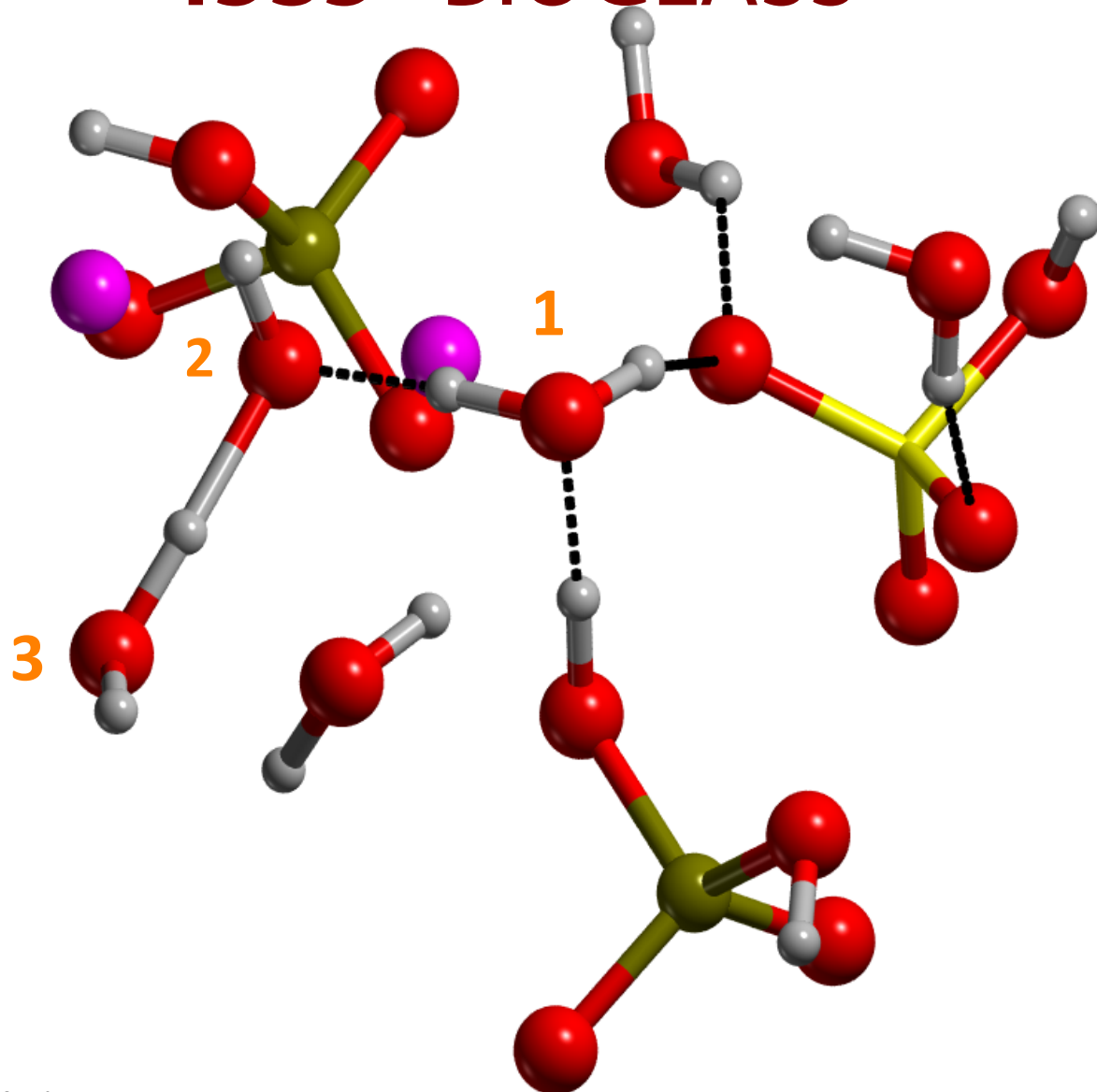


Water splitting process on *ab* surface **45S5[®]** BIOGLASS

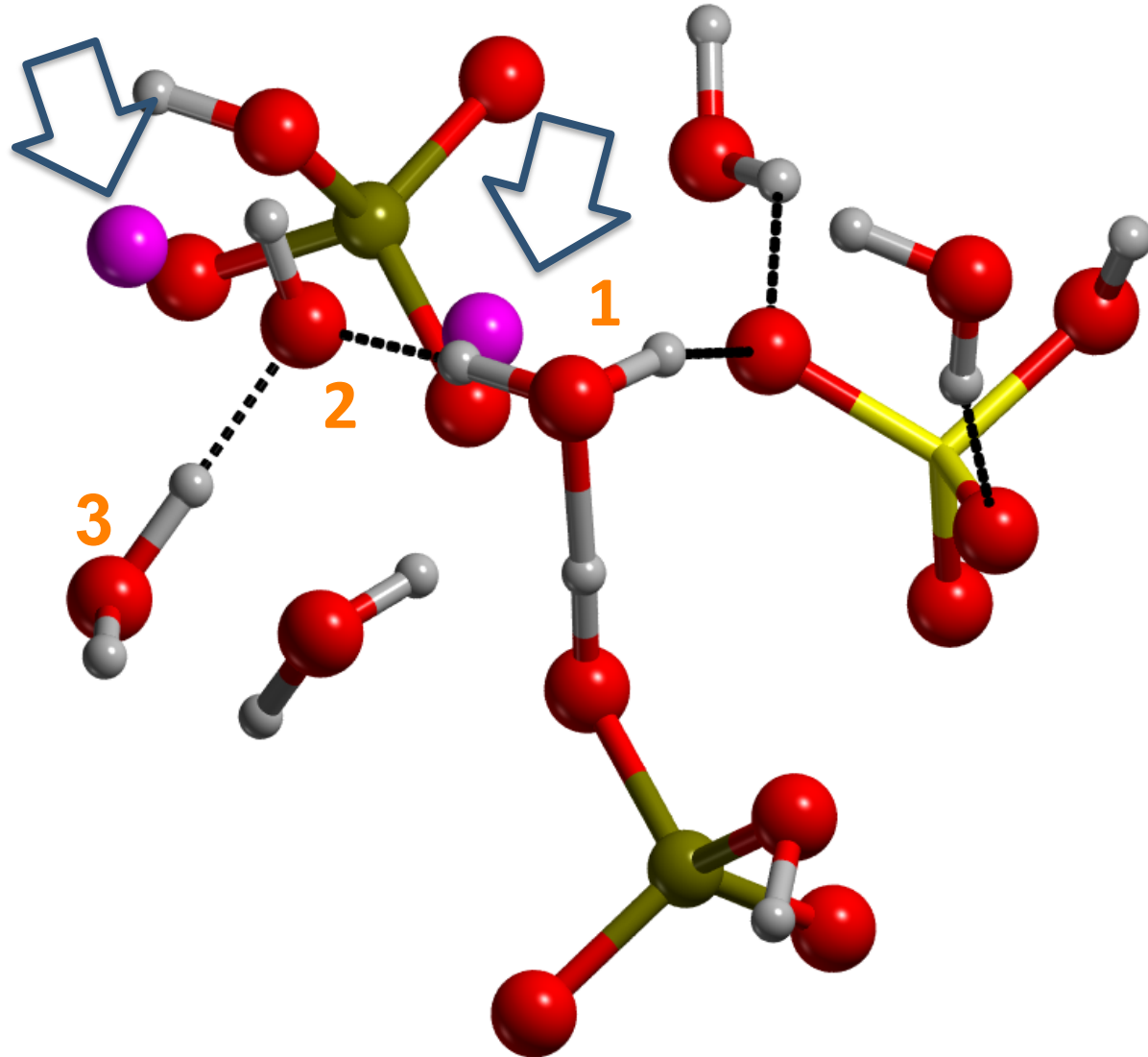


Water splitting process on *ab* surface

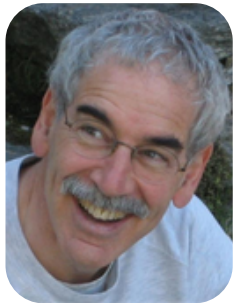
45S5[®] BIOGLASS



Water splitting process on *ab* surface **45S5[®] BIOGLASS**



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



P. Ugliengo
Università di Torino



M. Corno
Università di Torino



A. Pedone
Università di
Modena e Reggio
Emilia



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University College
London



M. Delle Piane
Università di Torino

