

Studies on Microwave Non-Thermal Sterilization Enhanced by Ag@TiO₂ Core-Shell Particles

Rong Zhang¹, Fei Liang^{1,*}, Li Su², Jiahao Zhang³, Liyang Huang³, Xiaomeng Jin², Miaohua Wang²

1 School of Optical and Electronic Information, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China, 430074

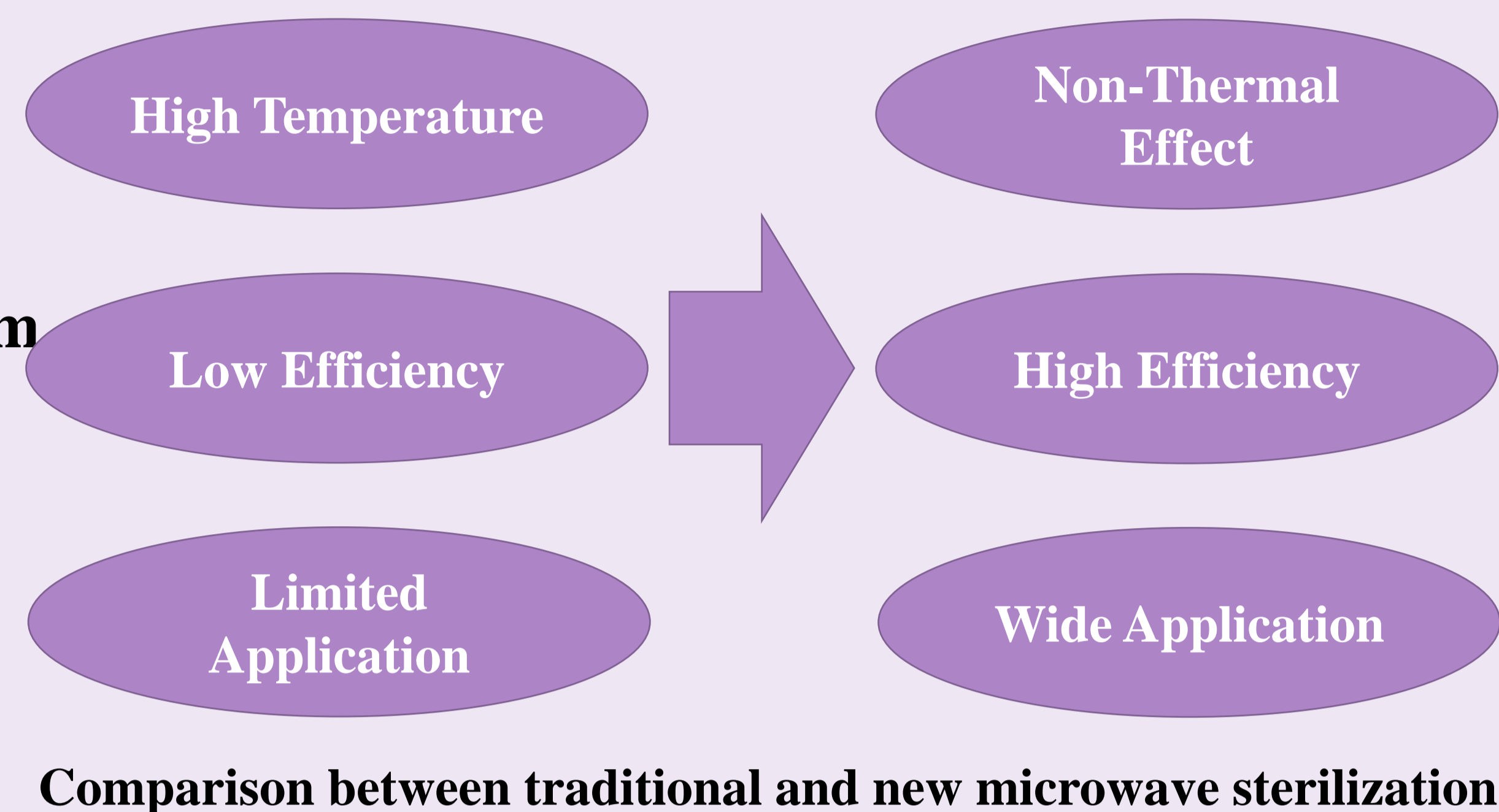
2 College of Life Science and Technology, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China, 430074

3 National Key Laboratory of Science and Technology on Vessel Integrated Power System, Naval University of Engineering, Wuhan, China, 430074

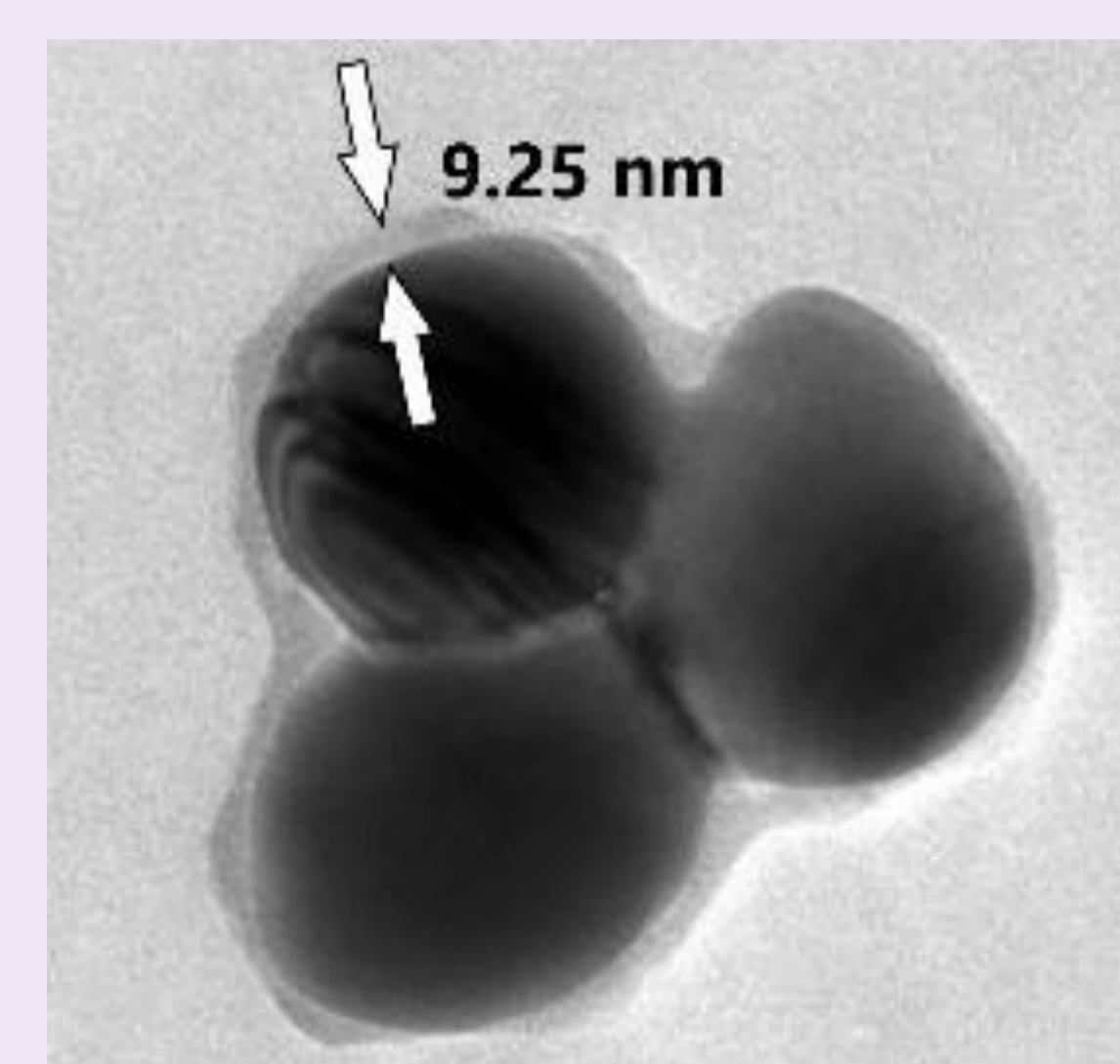
E-mail: liangfei@mail.hust.edu.cn

I. Introduction

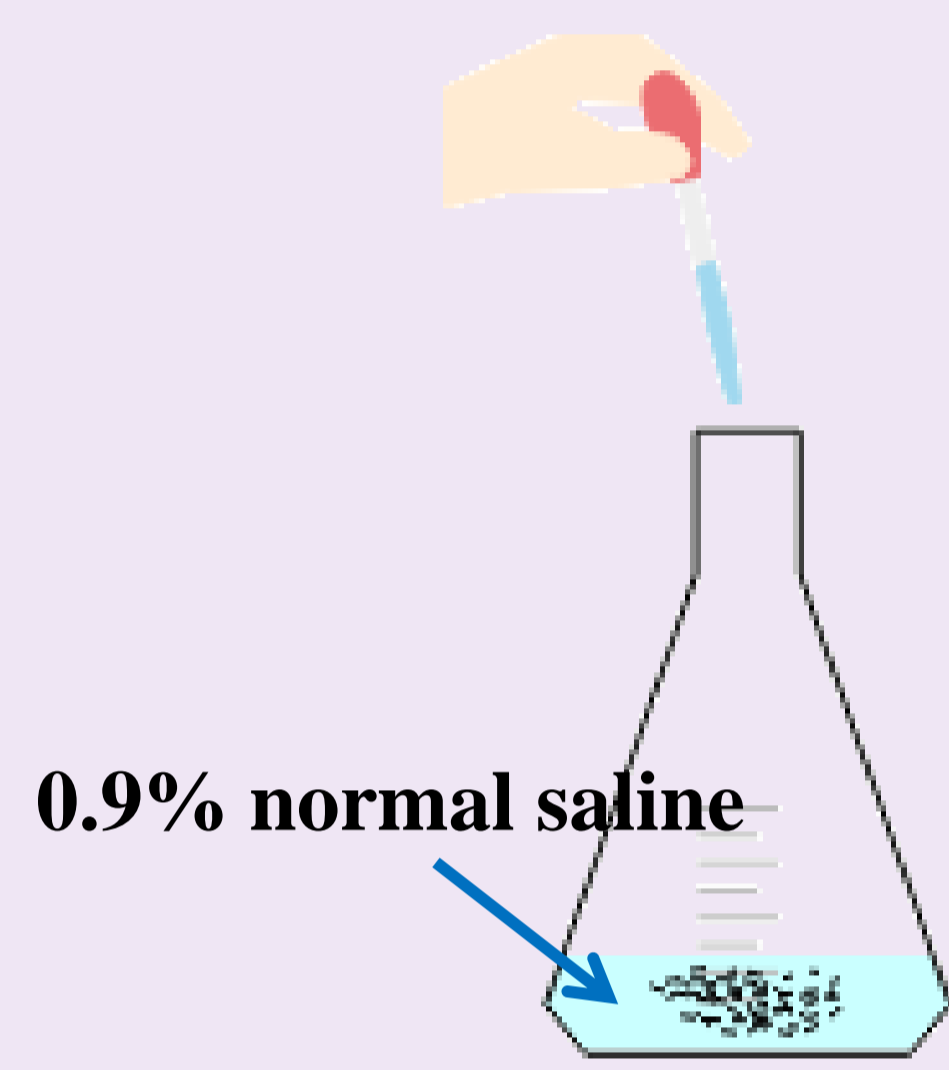
- Necessity of cold chain sterilization in the context of COVID-19.
- Microwave sterilization has the advantages of efficient, safe, wide spectrum of disinfection bacteria.
- The participation of non-thermal effect in the microwave sterilization.
- Microwave sterilization was carried out at low temperature using non-thermal effect enhancer (Ag@TiO₂ core-shell particles).



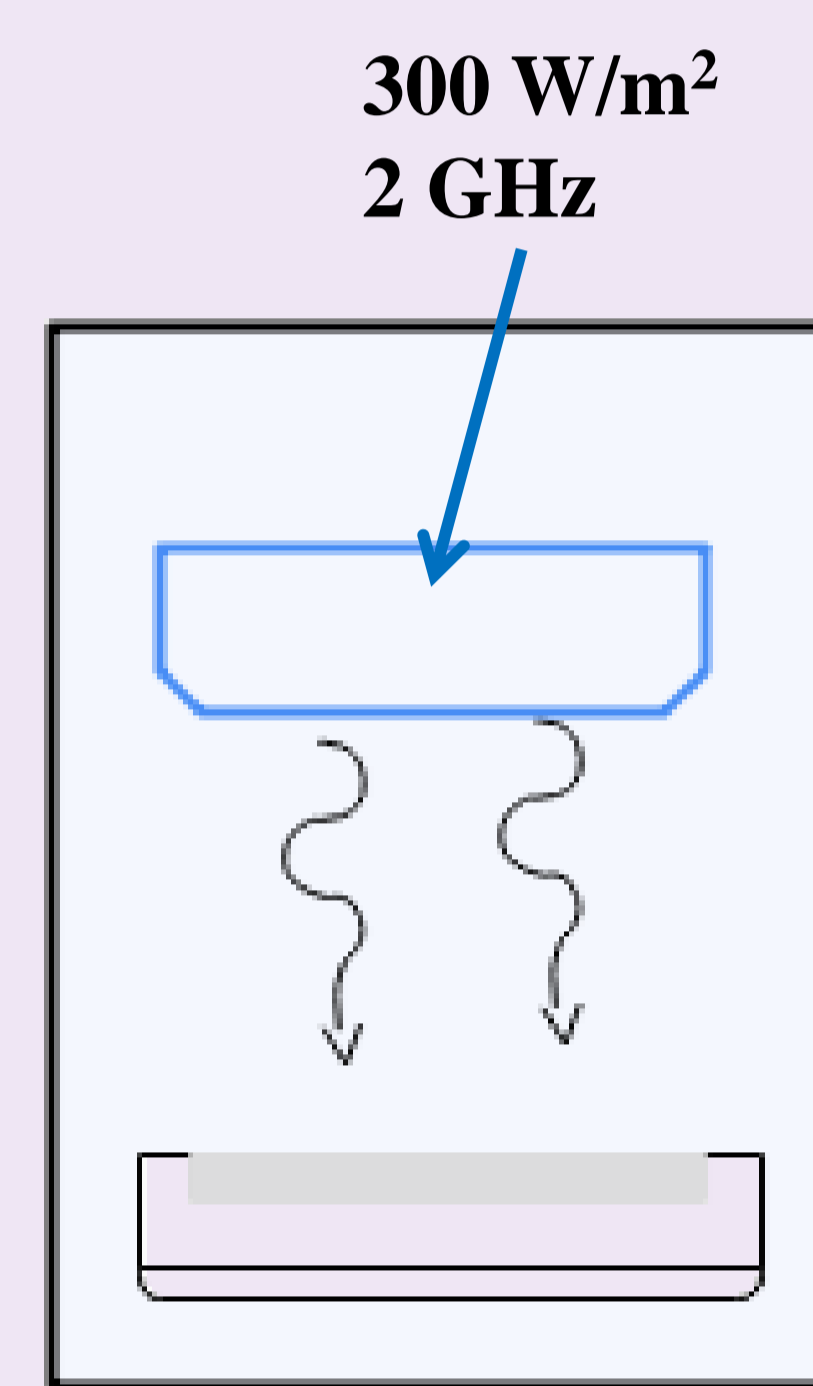
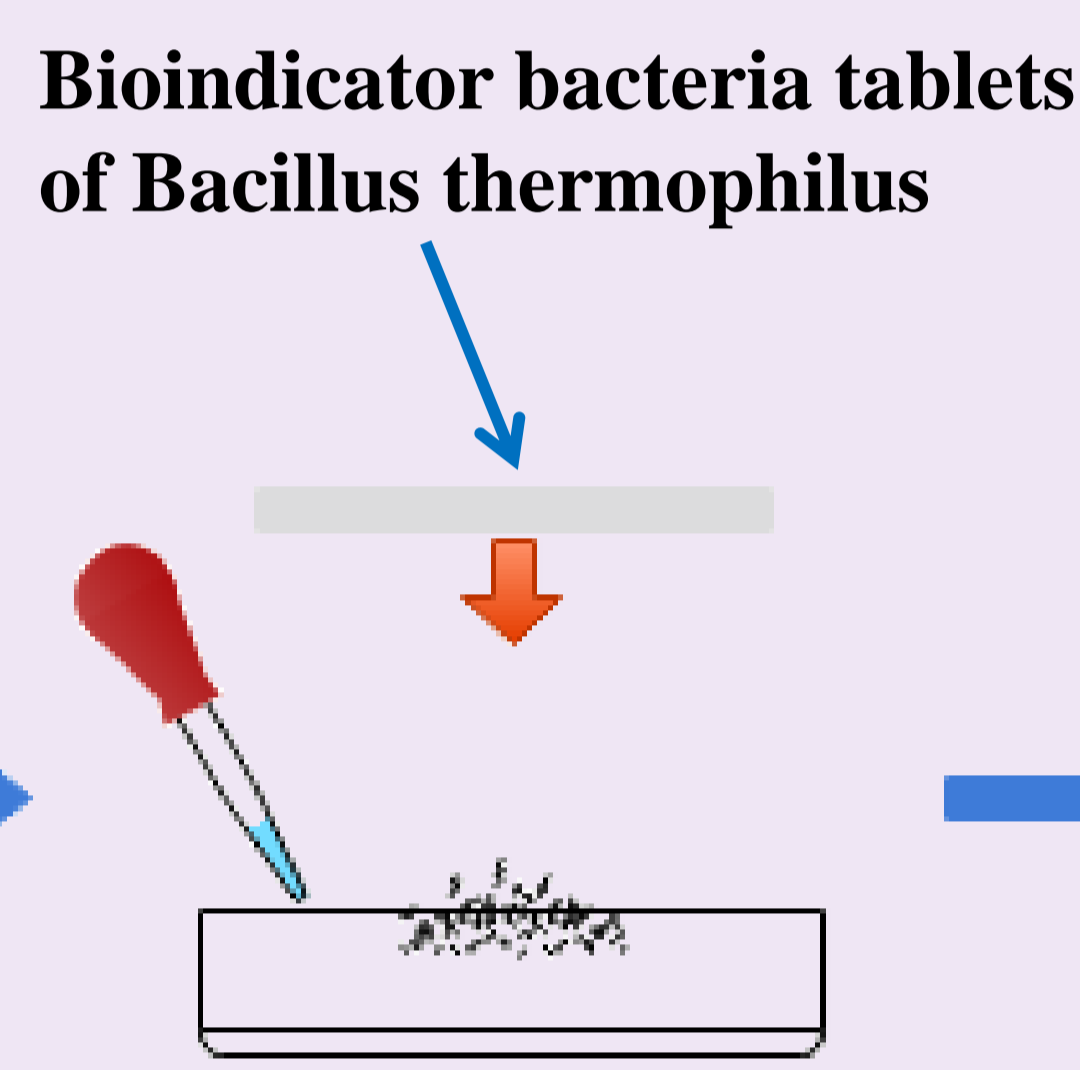
II. Materials & Methods



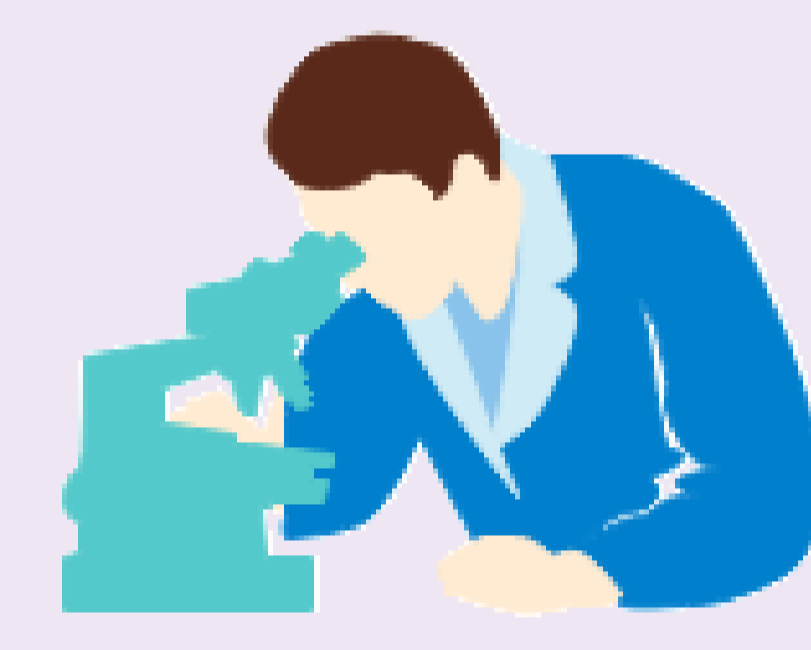
TEM images of rutile Ag@TiO₂



Preparation of enhancer sample groups

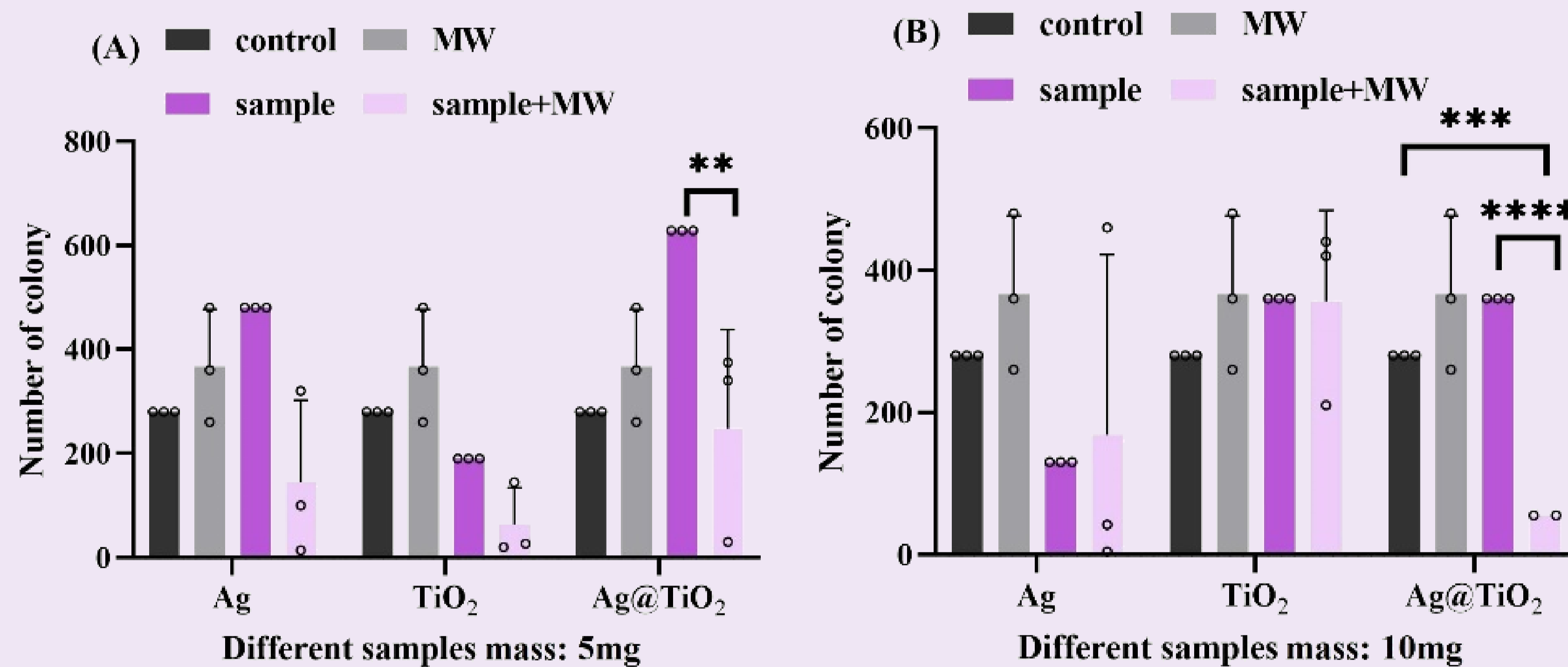


Microwave irradiation

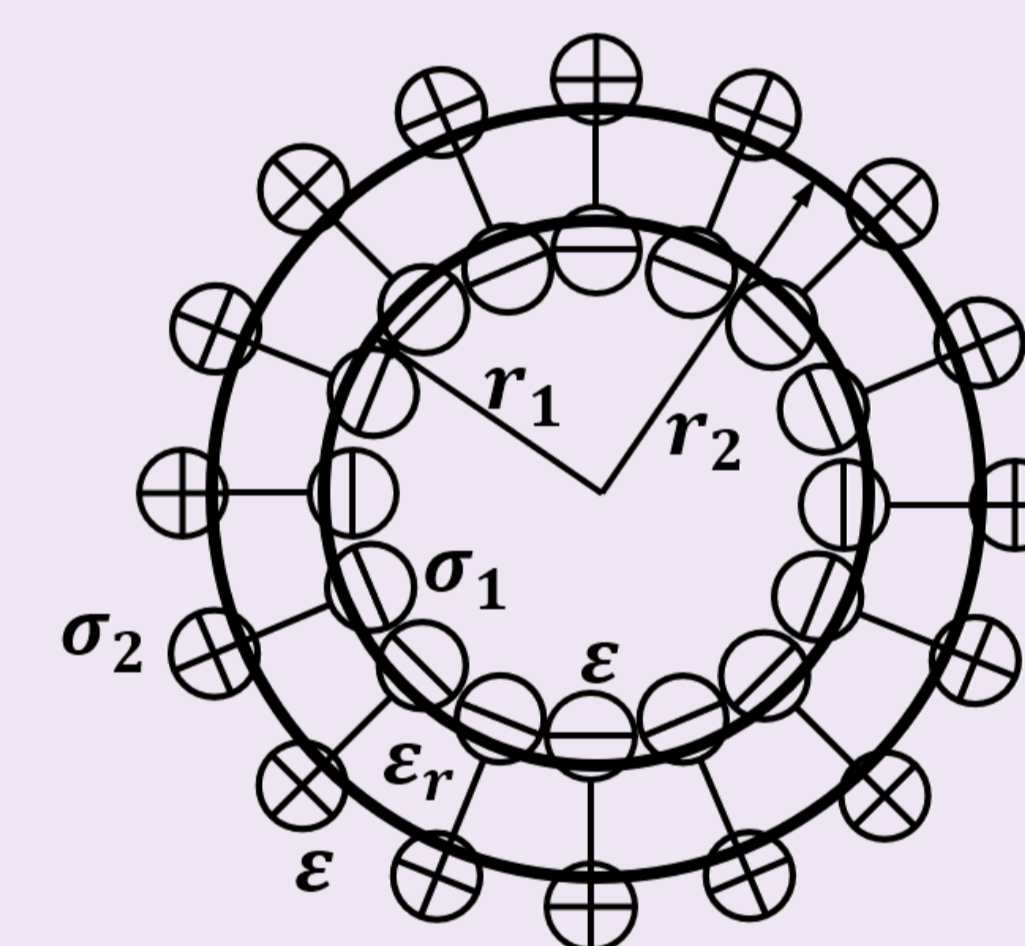


Observation

III. Results & Discussion



Inactivation effect of different added mass microwave non-thermal enhancer samples on *Bacillus stearothermophilus*



Double electric layer cell membrane model

- When the added mass of Ag@TiO₂ is 10mg, the "sample + MW" group improved by 89.82% compared with the "sample" group.
- The synergistic sterilization effect of Ag@TiO₂ and microwave can be explained combined with the polarization effect of core-shell nanoparticles and bi-electric layer cell membrane model.

IV. Conclusions

- Ag@TiO₂ produces polarization under the microwave, and causes local charge accumulation, which further affects the surface charge density inside and outside the cell membrane, and increases the pressure difference in the cell membrane. All these finally result in the death of bacteria.
- Statistical analysis shows that, compared with nano-Ag and TiO₂, Ag@TiO₂ core-shell nanoparticles can produce a strong synergistic sterilization effect with microwave under a certain additive mass.

Acknowledge

This work was supported by the Research and Application of Low-loss Materials for Radio Frequency Devices, which belongs to the Major Science and Technology Project of Guangdong "5G Communication Key Materials and Applications" (grant no. 2020B010176001).

References:

- [1] Soni, Aswathi, Smith, Jeremy, Thompson, Abby et al., "Microwave-induced thermal sterilization-A review on history, technical progress, advantages and challenges as compared to the conventional methods," Trends in Food Science & Technology, vol. 97, pp. 433-442, January 2020.
- [2] J. C. Weaver, "Electroporation in cells and tissues: A biophysical phenomenon due to electromagnetic fields," Radio Science, vol. 30, pp. 205-221, January 1995.
- [3] L. J. Yang, H. L. Lv, M. Li, Y. Zhang, J. C. Liu and Z. H. Yang, "Multiple polarization effect of shell evolution on hierarchical hollow C@MnO₂ composites and their wideband electromagnetic wave absorption properties," Chemical Engineering Journal, vol. 392, July 2020.
- [4] B. Quan, X. H. Liang, G. B. Ji, Y. Cheng, W. Liu, J. N. Ma et al., "Dielectric polarization in electromagnetic wave absorption: Review and perspective," Journal of Alloys and Compounds, vol. 728, pp. 1065-1075, September 2017.
- [5] S. Joe and V. Véronique, "Biomimetic models to investigate membrane biophysics affecting lipid-protein interaction," Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology, vol. 8, April 2020.