

Researchers develop flexible sweat sensor based on photonic cellulose nanocrystal



May 8 2023, by Li Yuan

Highly elastic hydrogels constructed by heat-induced hydrogen bond remodeling can switch between wet and dry states. Credit: Zhang Fusheng and Li Qiongya

Cellulose nanocrystal (CNC), an emerging bio-based material, has been



widely applied in fields such as electronics, bioplastics and energy. However, the functional failure of such materials in wet or liquid environments inevitably impairs their development in biomedicine, membrane separation, environmental monitoring, and wearable devices.

Now, a research group led by Prof. Qing Guangyan from the Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics (DICP) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences reported a sustainable, insoluble, and chiral photonic cellulose nanocrystal patch for calcium ion (Ca^{2+}) sensing in sweat.

The study, published in *Small* on April 13, provides a new idea for the functionalization of CNC.

The researchers developed a simple and efficient method to fabricate insoluble CNC-based hydrogels. They found that by utilizing intermolecular hydrogen bond reconstruction, thermal dehydration enabled the optimized CNC composite photonic film to form a stable hydrogel network in an <u>aqueous solution</u>. Moreover, they indicated that the hydrogel could be reversibly switched between dry and wet states, which was convenient for specific functionalization.

The introduction of functionalized molecules by adsorption swelling in a liquid environment resulted in a hydrogel with freeze resistance (-20° C), strong adhesion, good biocompatibility, and high sensitivity to Ca²⁺.

"This work is expected to facilitate the application of sustainable <u>cellulose</u> sensors to monitor other metabolites (i.e., glucose, urea, and vitamins, etc.)," said Prof. Qing. "It also lays the foundation for digitally controlled <u>hydrogel</u> systems operating in environment monitoring, membrane separation, and wearable devices."

More information: Qiongya Li et al, Sustainable, Insoluble, and Photonic Cellulose Nanocrystal Patches for Calcium Ion Sensing in



Sweat, Small (2023). DOI: 10.1002/smll.202207932

Provided by Chinese Academy of Sciences

Citation: Researchers develop flexible sweat sensor based on photonic cellulose nanocrystal (2023, May 8) retrieved 28 April 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2023-05-flexible-sensor-based-photonic-cellulose.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.