領域名 生物分子化学 研究分野 生物物理化学・コロイド化学 教員氏名 深田 和宏

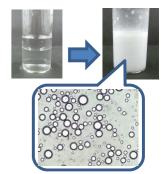
研究キーワード: 界面活性剤, エマルション, 生体コロイド, 相転移, 希少糖

最近の研究課題

1. タンパク質によるエマルション形成

水と油は混ぜ合わせようとしても直ぐに相分離する.しかし両親媒性の物質を加えて撹拌すれば白濁した均一な液体(エマルション)にできる.エマルションは様々な食品・医農薬・化粧品に利用されている.ある種のタンパク質は良好な乳化作用を有し、安全な乳化剤として広く使われている.我々は、高性能な乳化剤として働くタンパク質の乳化作用機構と、エマルションの中の油滴の分散状態を支配する原理の解明を目指した研究を行っている.



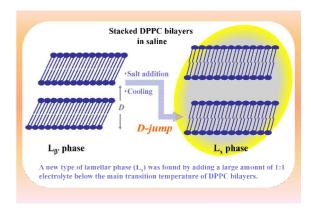


2. 両親媒性物質が形成する分子集合体の構造解明

界面活性剤やリン脂質などの両親媒性分子を水の中に入れると自発的に寄り集まり、ミセルや二分子膜ベシクルなどのコロイド次元の柔らかな分子集合体を形成する.様々な両親媒性分子がつくるこれら分子集合体の大きさ・形状・力学的強度・分子配置は、温度・pH・塩濃度・アルコールや糖類の添加等によって様々に変化するが、その原因は未だ十分に解明されていない。我々は特に糖を親水基とする界面活性剤と生体膜に多く存在するリン脂質に焦点を当て、物理化学的手法による研究を進めている.

3. 希少糖の物理化学的性質

天然には僅かにしか存在しない希少糖の高純度試料を用い,溶液からの結晶析出の条件検討,高品質な単結晶の作成,X線結晶構造解析による分子配置の決定を行っている。また,希少糖を水溶液にした際の溶液粘度,溶液内での分子形態と分光学的性質,更に熱力学的な安定性の評価を行い,多くの生物がその代謝機構に希少糖を利用してこなかった物理化学的背景を解明しようとしている。





より詳しく知りたい方はここをクリックしてください

代表的な研究業績

- A. Yoshihara, M. Sato, K. Fukada. Evaluation of the Equilibrium Content of Tautomers of Deoxy-ketohexoses and their Molar Absorption Coefficient of the Carbonyl Group in Aqueous Solution. *Chem. Lett.*, **45**, 113-115 (2016).
- T. Kozakai, K. Fukada, R. Kuwatori, T. Ishii, T. Senoo, K. Izumori. Aqueous Phase Behavior of the Rare Monosaccharide D-Allose and X-ray Crystallographic Analysis of D-Allose Dihydrate. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, **88**, 465-470 (2015).
- 深田和宏. コロイドの分散安定性に及ぼす両親媒性物質の効果. オレオサイエンス, **16**,51-56 (2016).
- N. Cheetangdee, K. Fukada, Emulsifying activity of bovine β-lactoglobulin conjugated with hexoses through the Maillard reaction. *Colloids Surfaces*, A, **450**, 148-155 (2014).

Research Area: Biological Molecular Chemistry

Research Speciality: Biophysical Chemistry & Colloid Science

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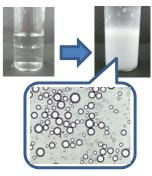
Key wards: surfactant, emulsion, bio-colloids, phase transition, rare sugar

Recent Research

1. Protein-based O/W emulsions

The oil-in-water (O/W) emulsions are aqueous liquids containing dispersed small oil droplets (usually < 10 µm diameter). A large variety of industrial products such as processed-foods, medicines, pesticides, and cosmetics are produced as O/W emulsions. To prepare fairly stable emulsions, it is crucial to add some amphiphilic material as an emulsifier. We are studying on emulsifying properties of proteins (whey or egg white proteins, casein, and so on) to understand formation and stabilization mechanisms of small oil droplets in protein solutions by the emulsification processes.



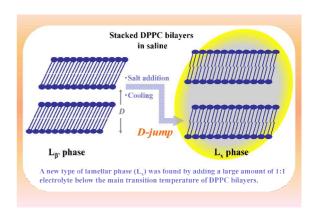


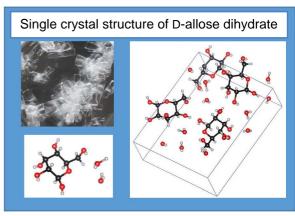
2. Molecular assemblies of aqueous amphiphiles

When amphiphilic materials such as surfactants or phospholipids are mixed with water, they spontaneously form molecular assemblies, i.e., micelles or multi-lamellar vesicles, both of which are classified as associate colloidal system. In our laboratory, physico-chemical aspects on these colloids are studied focusing on the geometry of the molecular assemblies and effects of temperature and additives (salts, alcohols, and sugars) for the formation of assemblies.

3. Physico-chemical properties of rare sugars

Rare sugars are monosaccharides rarely existing in nature. Some of rare sugars, for example D-allulose, are recently found to have biological activities with benefit, and broad range of studies including molecular structure and rheological, spectroscopic, and thermodynamic properties in solution have been in progress. We are studying on basic phsico-chemical properties of rare hexoses to understand why living organisms did not select rare hexoses, but Dglucose and D-fructose, in their metabolisms. Click hear to know more detail information





Publications

- A. Yoshihara, M. Sato, K. Fukada. Evaluation of the Equilibrium Content of Tautomers of Deoxy-ketohexoses and their Molar Absorption Coefficient of the Carbonyl Group in Aqueous Solution. Chem. Lett., 45, 113-115 (2016).
- T. Kozakai, K. Fukada, R. Kuwatori, T. Ishii, T. Senoo, K. Izumori. Aqueous Phase Behavior of the Rare Monosaccharide D-Allose and X-ray Crystallographic Analysis of D-Allose Dihydrate. Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn., 88, 465-470 (2015).
- K. Fukada. Effects of Addition of Amphiphilic Molecules on the Dispersion Stability of Colloidal Systems. *Oleoscience*, **16**, 51-56 (2016). (in Japanese)
- N. Cheetangdee, K. Fukada, Emulsifying activity of bovine β-lactoglobulin conjugated with hexoses through the Maillard reaction. Colloids Surfaces, A, 450, 148-155 (2014).