



Solar Energy for a Circular Economy

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SUNRISE FINLAND Stakeholder Workshop, Turku University

9 December 2019

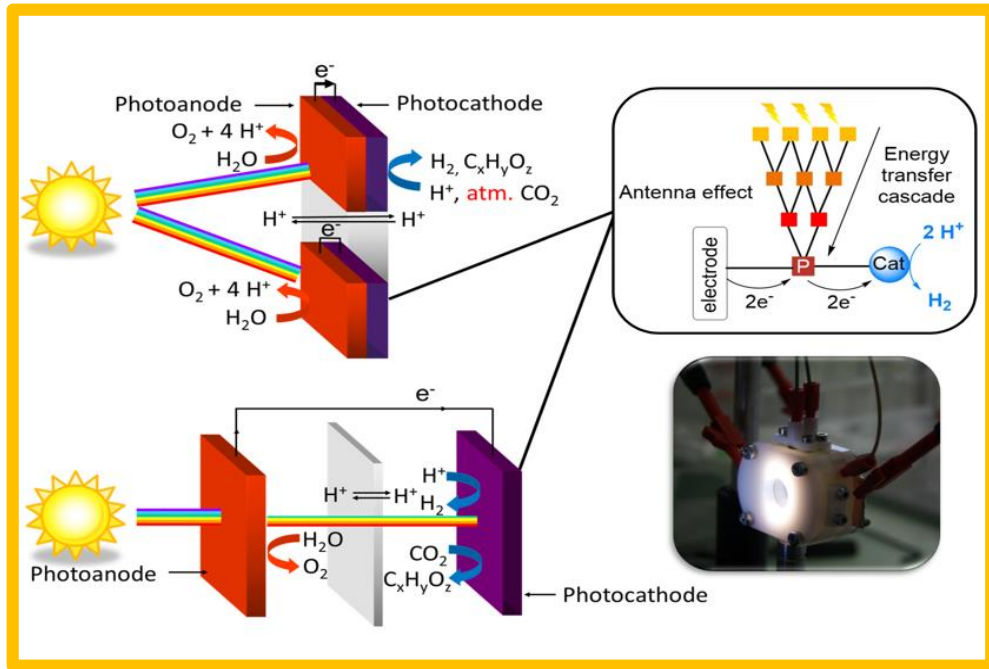
www.sunriseaction.eu



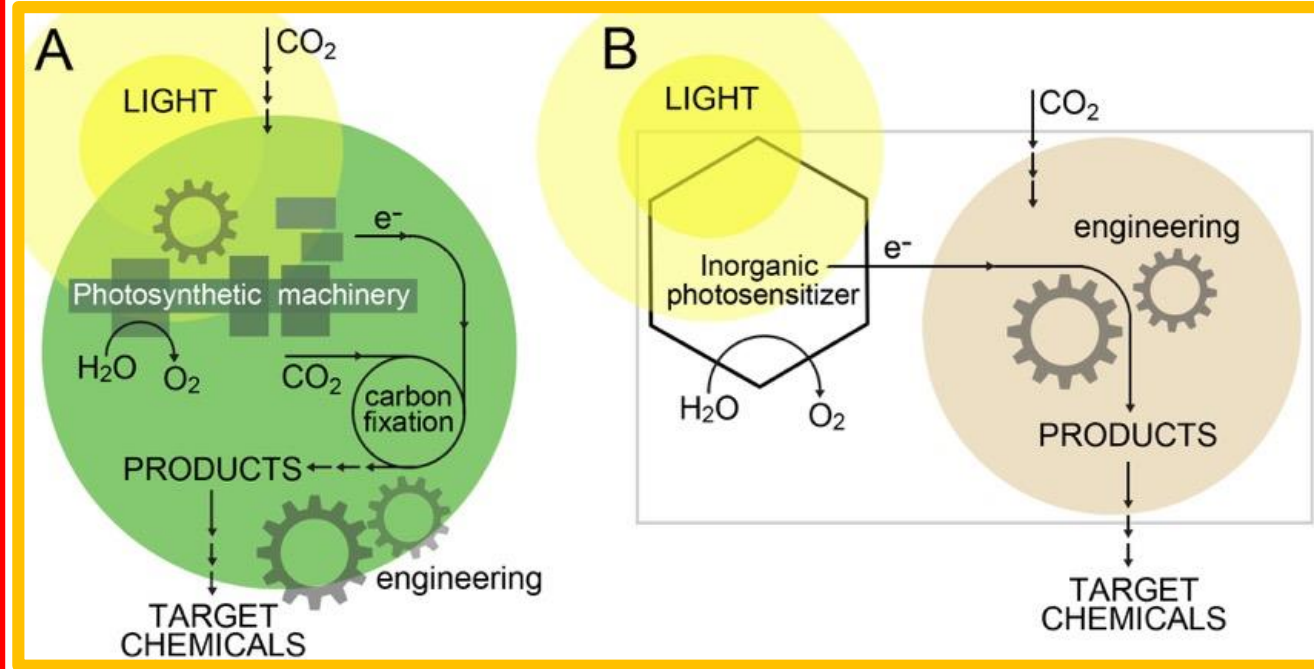
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 816336

SUNRISE: APPROACH 2 and 3

2- Direct conversion *via* integrated artificial and biomolecular photosynthetic systems



3- Direct conversion *via* biological and biohybrid systems

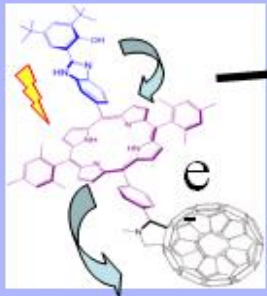


Technical Approaches

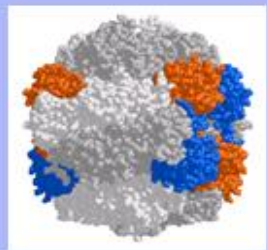
Design of an "Artificial Leaf" using solar energy to split water into Oxygen and use the Hydrogen to convert CO₂ into fuel



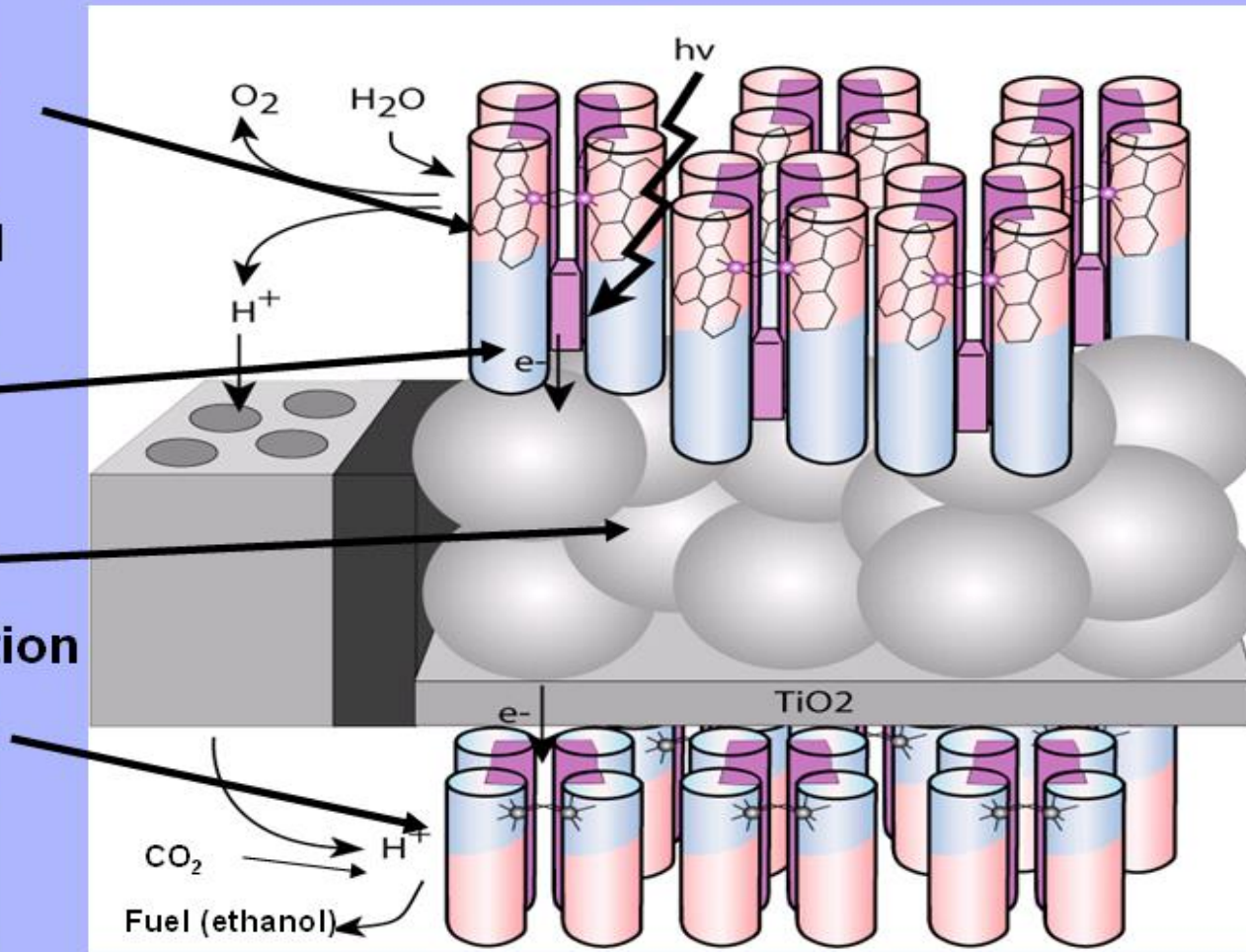
Mimic PSII



Charge separation



Mimic Carboxylase

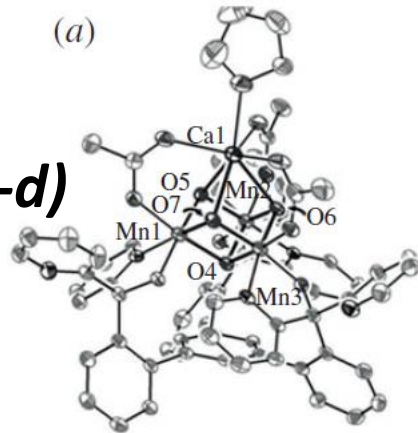


Key issues:

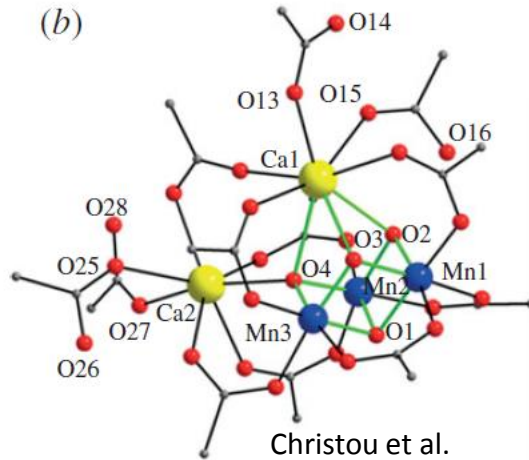
- Efficiency in the lab of $\geq 10\%$.
- Cheap materials stable in water
- Properly interfaced catalysts on each electrode
- Nanoscale construction of efficient DET
- Macroscaling

Challenge: Integration of catalysts with high TON and TOF and interfacing modules

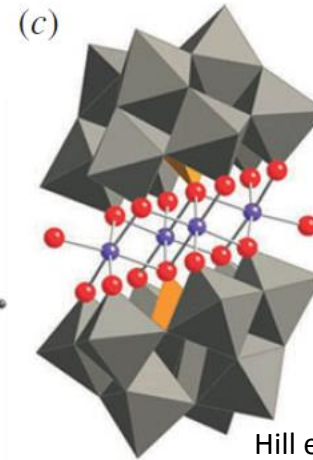
WOCs (a-d)



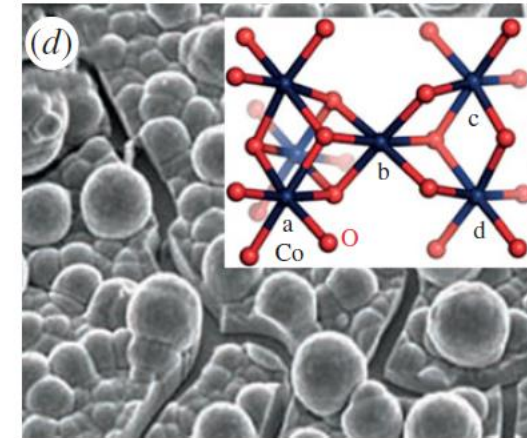
Agapie et al.



Christou et al.



Hill et al.

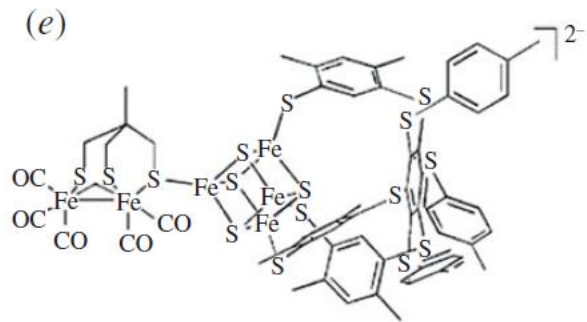


Nocera CoPi

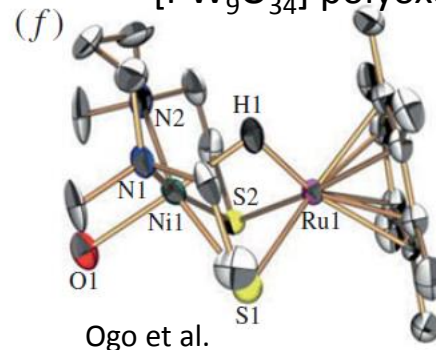
[Mn₃CaO₄]-clusters

Co₄O₁₆ with
[PW₉O₃₄] polyoxometallate ligands

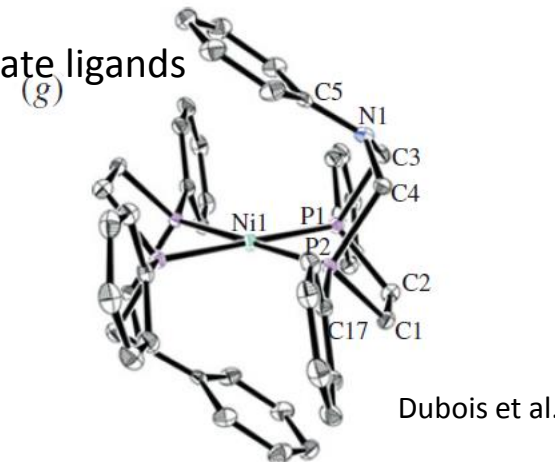
PRCs (e-g)



Pickett et al.

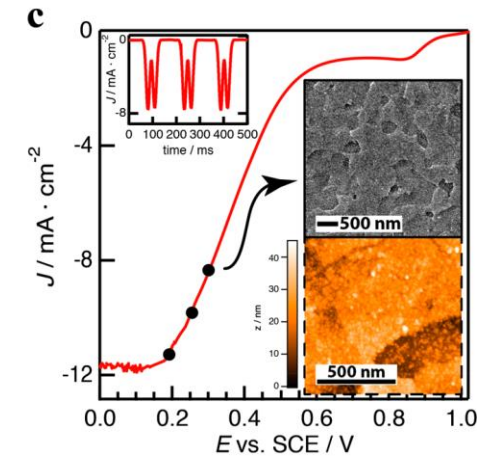
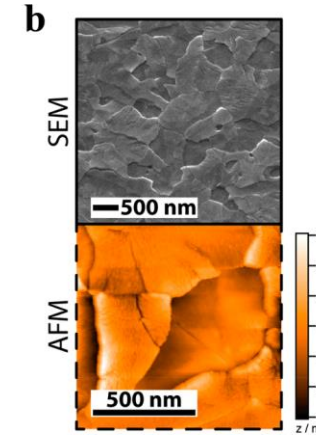
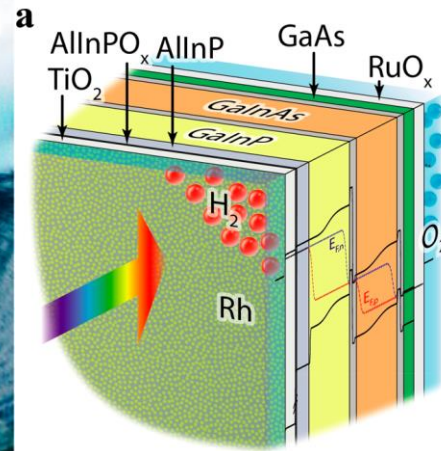
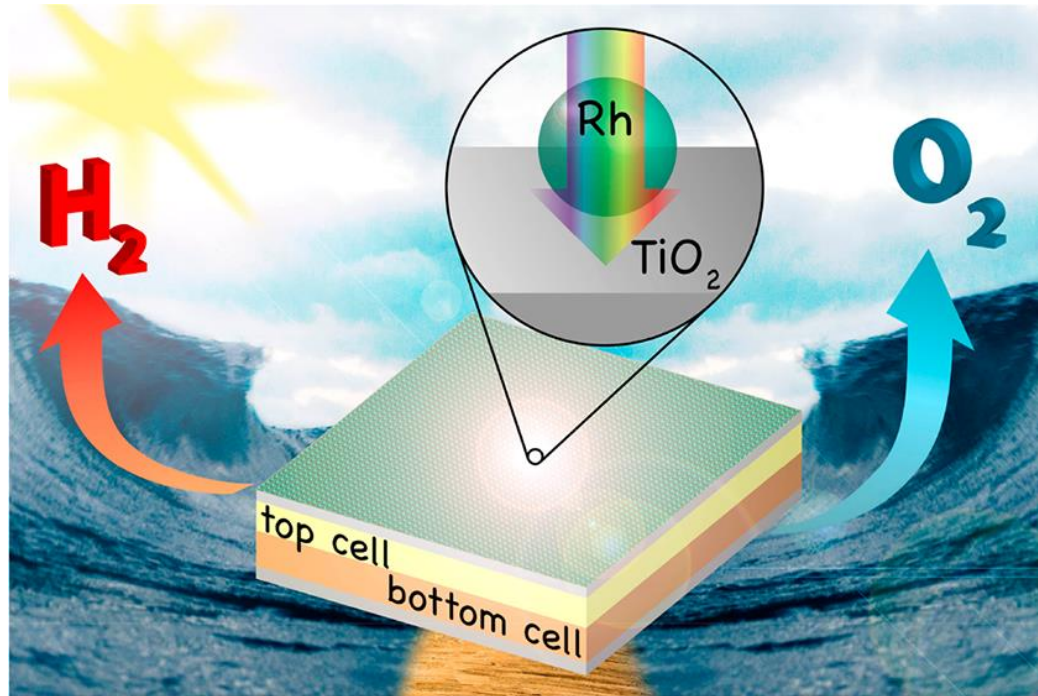


Ogo et al.



Dubois et al.

SUNRISE: State of the art



STATE OF THE ART: monolithic PEC tandem heterojunction device with 19% STH efficiency,
ACS Energy Lett. 2018, 3, 1795-1800



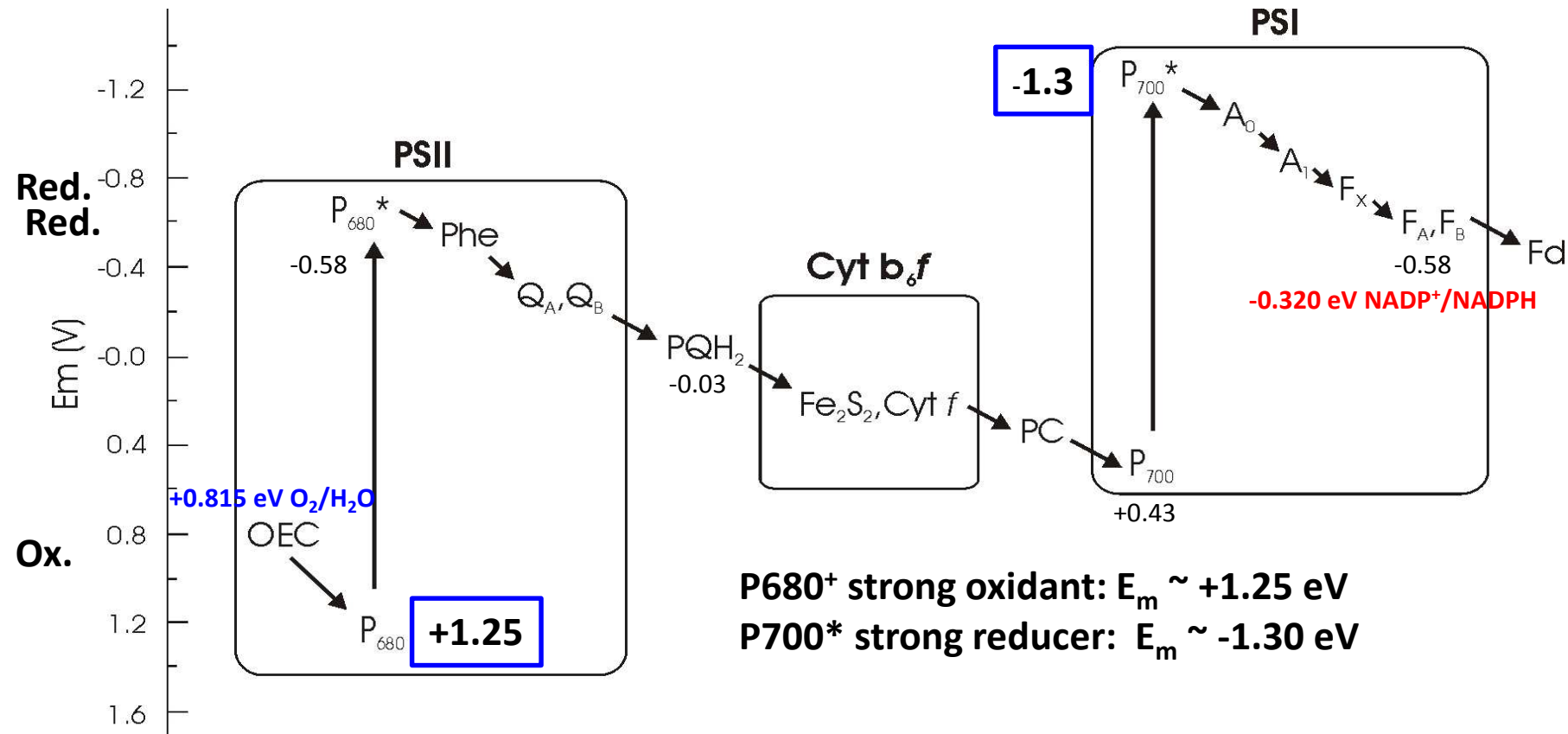
CHALLENGE:
How to construct biomolecular solar-to-fuel devices to efficiently harness, convert and store solar energy?

Biomolecular Artificial Systems

Photosystem-other enzyme (H₂ase)-based solar-to-fuel and solar cell nanodevices:

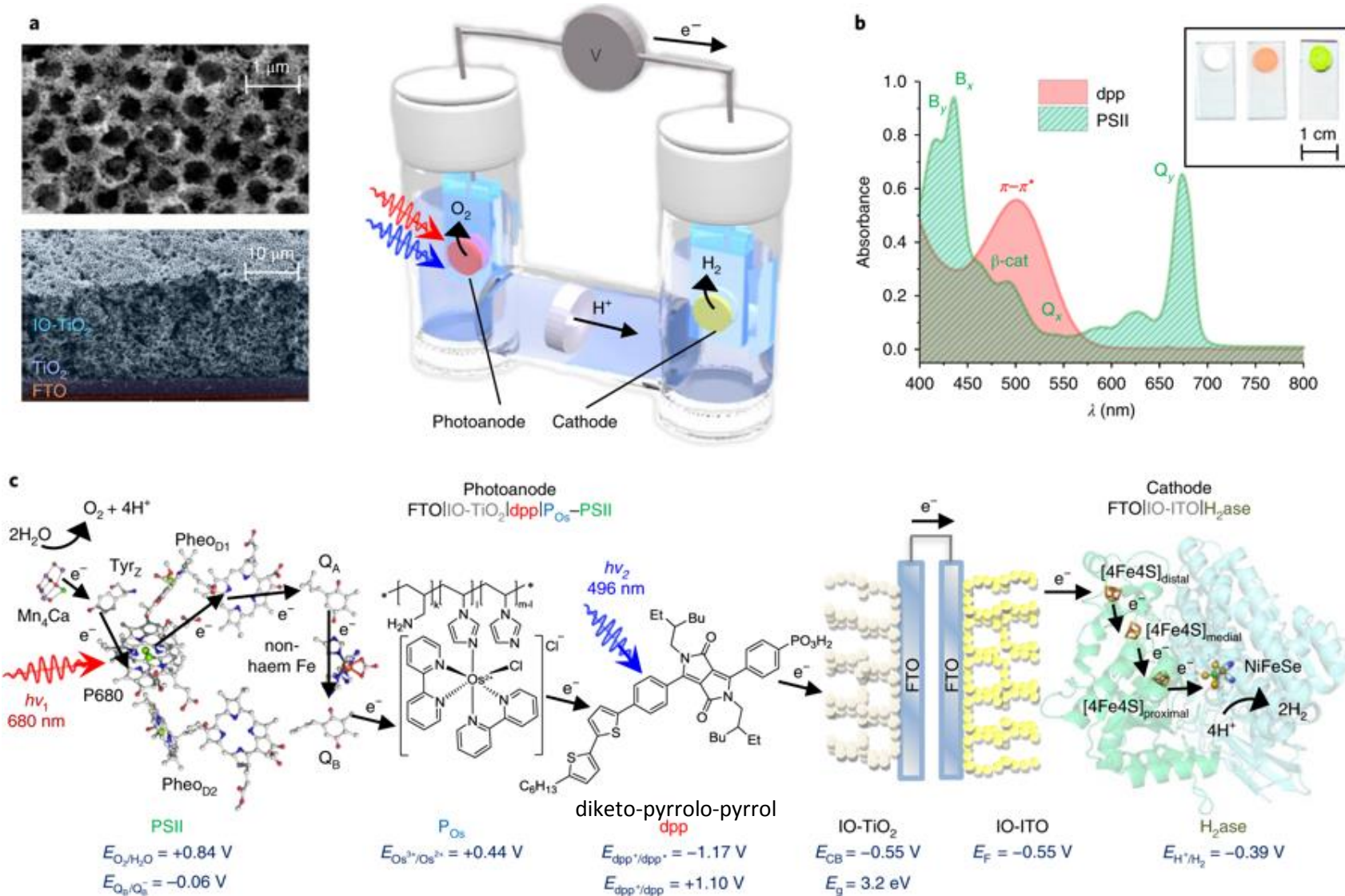
- Optimised for energy and charge transfer (IQE ~ 100%)
- Self-assembling & self-renewing catalysts for WOR and HER/CRR
- Cheap to obtain
- Non-toxic

PSII and PSI as a **Blueprint for APS**

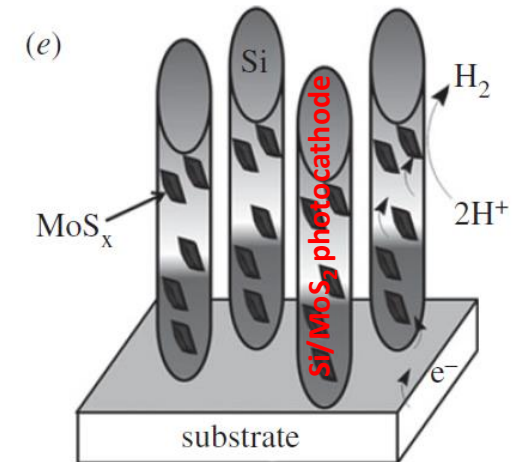
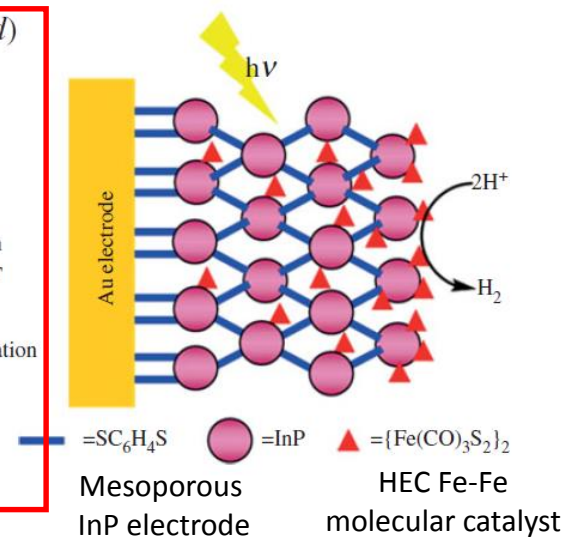
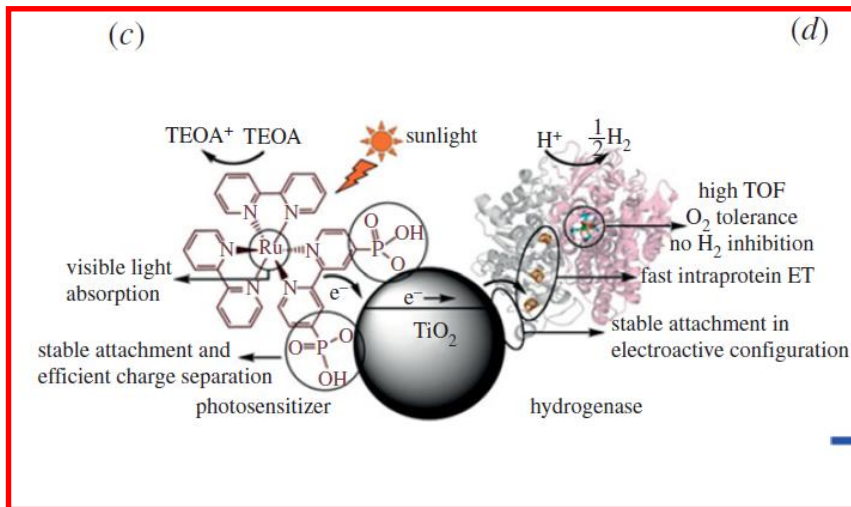
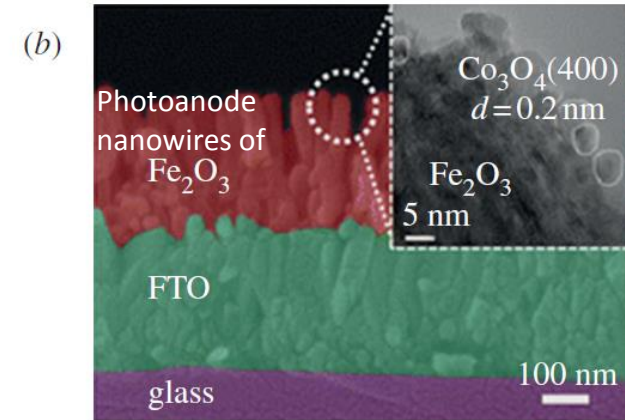
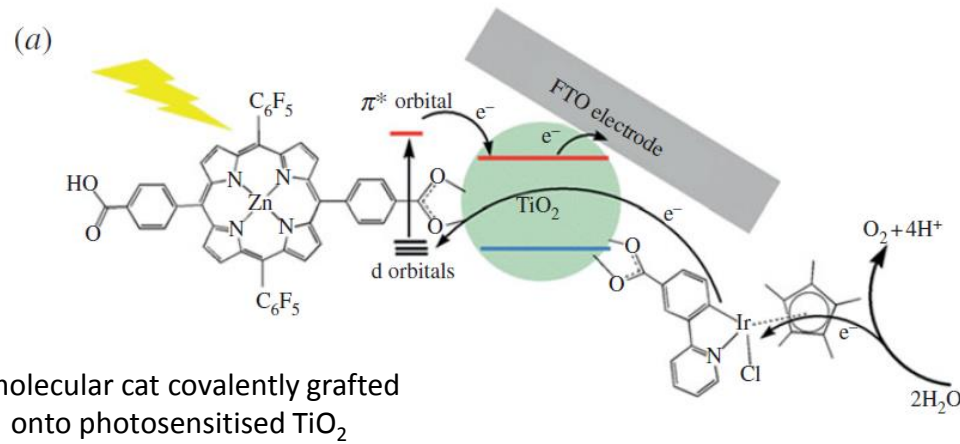


Quantum yield: PSI = 1, PSII = 0.90 (like no man-made system)

Biomolecular Z-scheme with PSII and hydrogenase producing H₂ with no overpotential

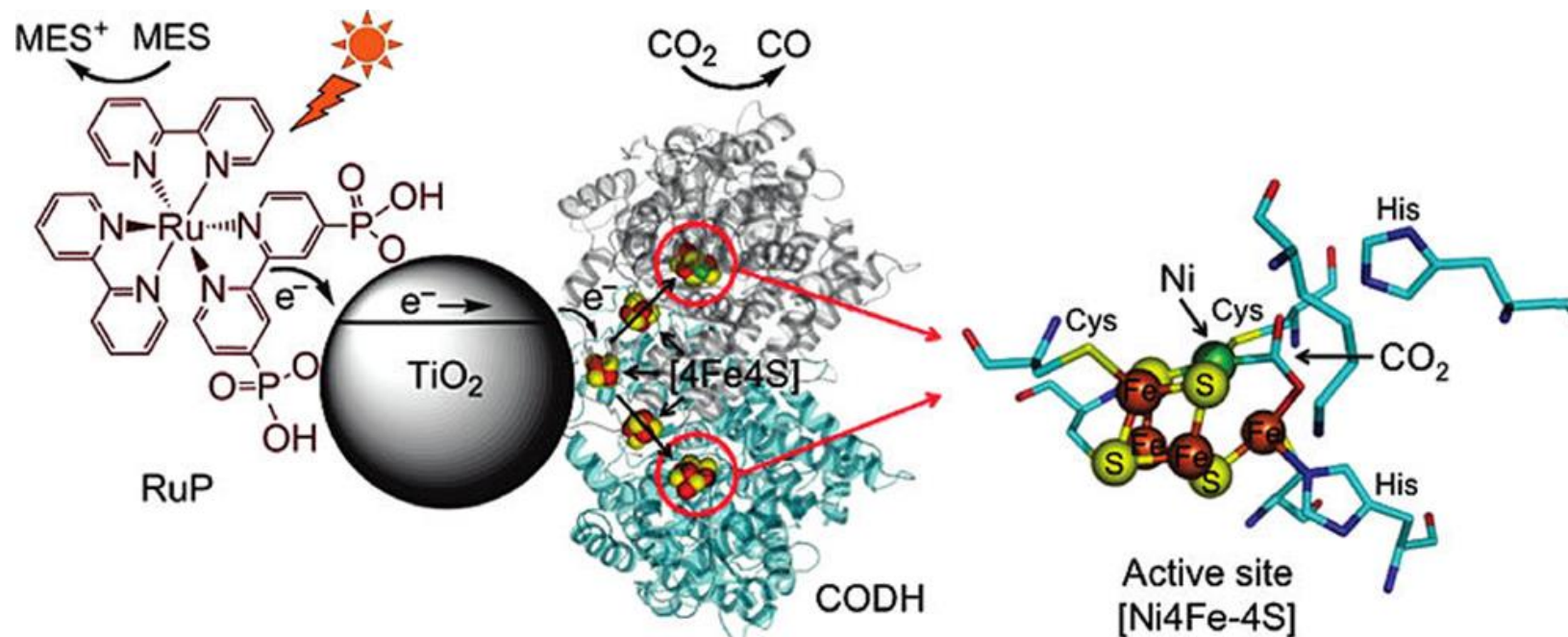


Grafting catalysts onto semiconductor substrates

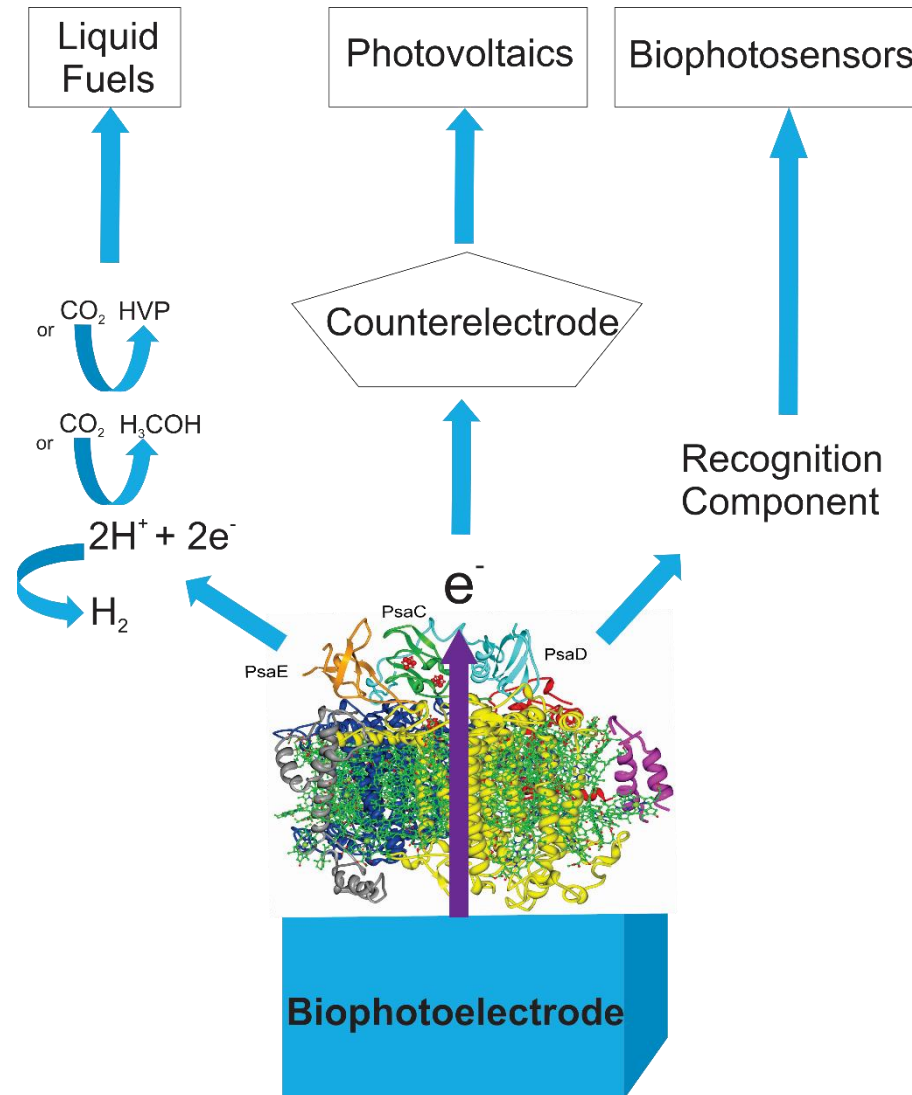


Functionalisation of TiO_2 with hydrogenase for H_2 production

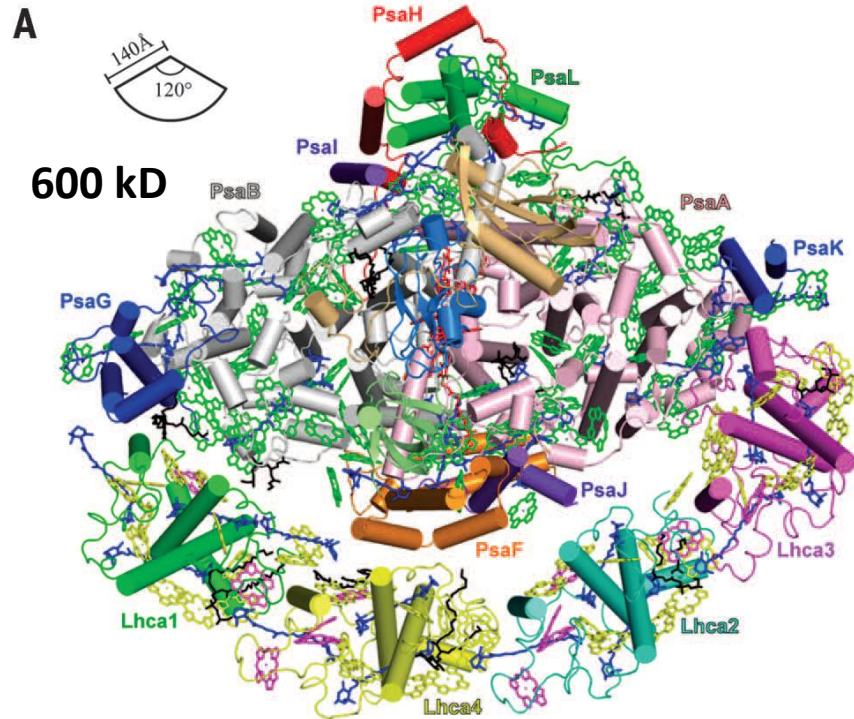
Photosensitised TiO_2 /CO dehydrogenase reduces CO_2 into CO in VIS



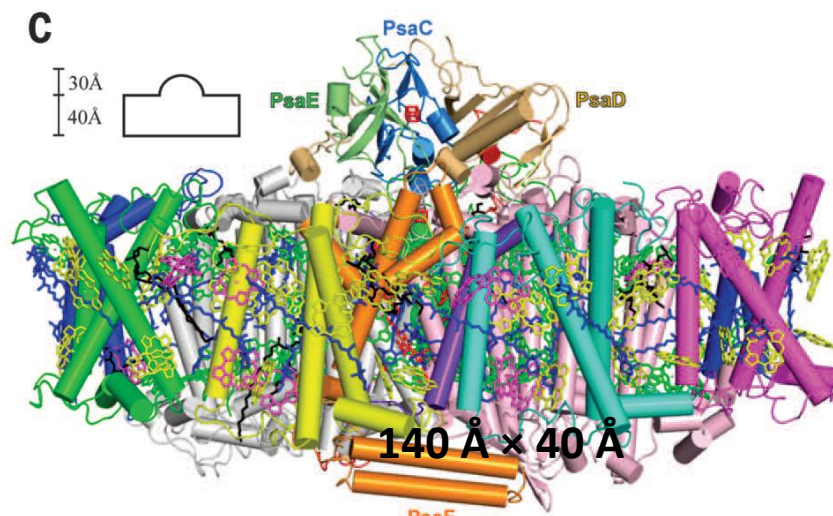
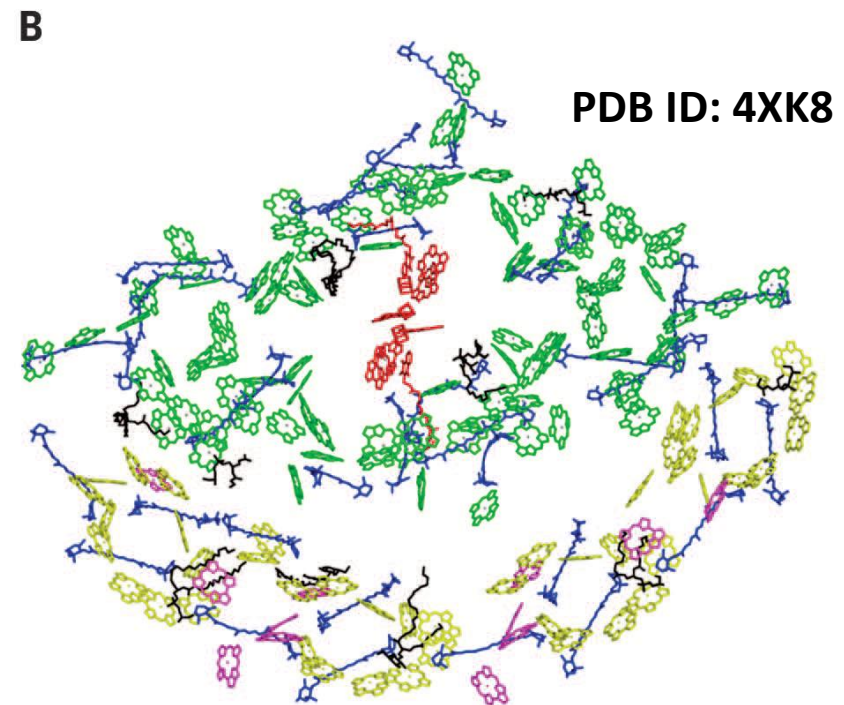
Woolerton et al (2010) Efficient and Clean Photoreduction of CO_2 to CO by Enzyme-Modified TiO_2 Nanoparticles Using Visible Light. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 132, 2132–2133.



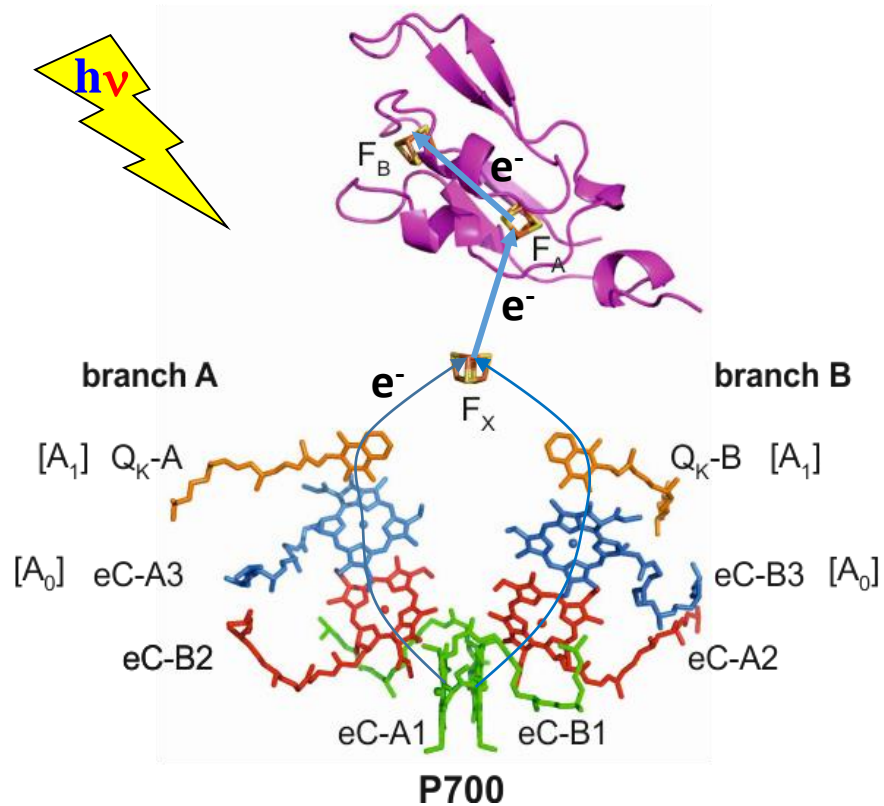
X-ray Structure of PSI-LHCI at 2.8 Å



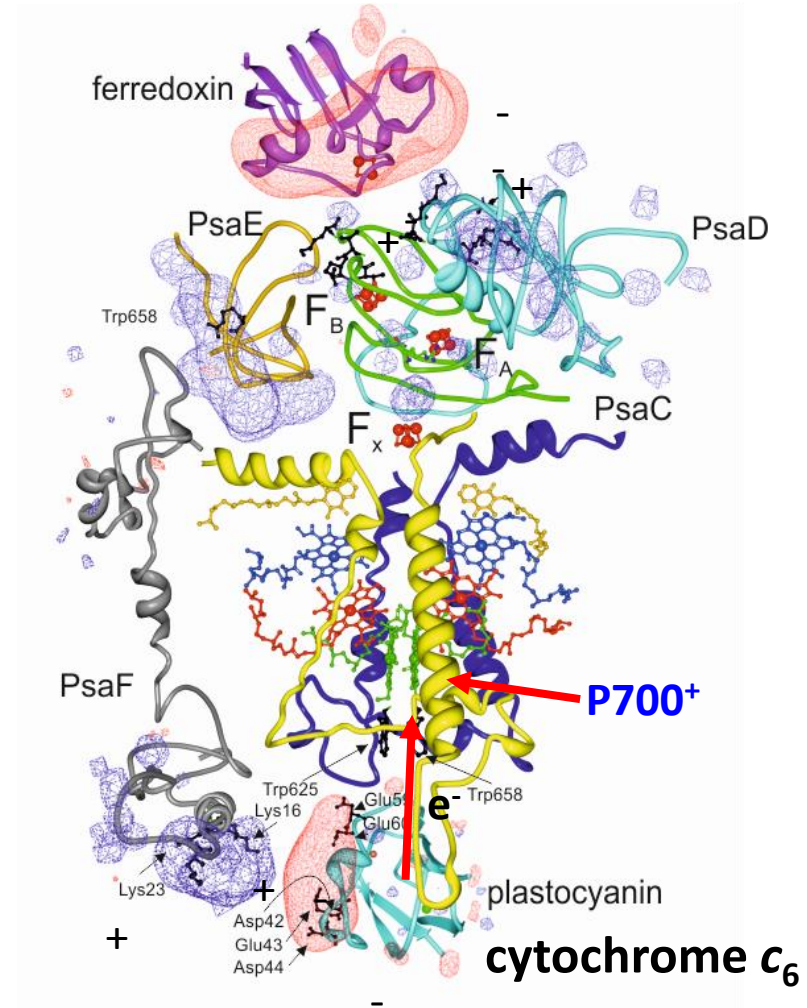
- **16 protein subunits:** 12 core subunits and 4 Lhcas (PsaO and PsaN absent in xtls)
- **205 cofactors:** 155 Chls (143 Chlas and 12 Chlbs), 35 Cars (26 BCRs, 5 Luts, 4 Viols), 2 phylloquinones, 3 Fe₄S₄ clusters, and 10 lipids (6 PGs, 3 MGDGs, and 1 DGDG)



Charge Separation and e⁻ Transfer in PSI

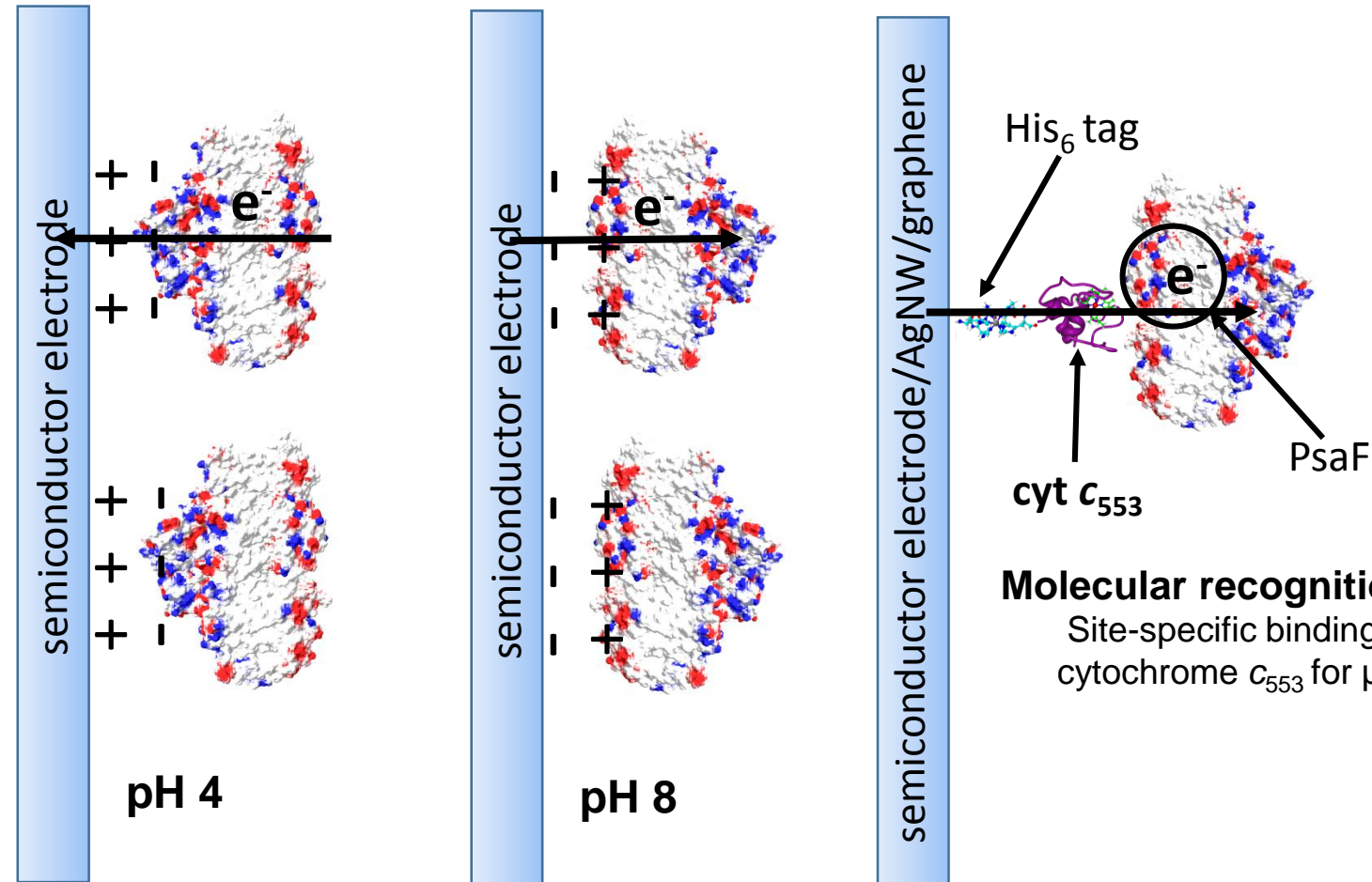


Jordan et al (2001) Nature, 411, 909



Kargul et al (2012) J. Plant Physiol., 169, 1639

Critical Path: Developing strategies for oriented (bio)conjugation of PSI with the electrode surface



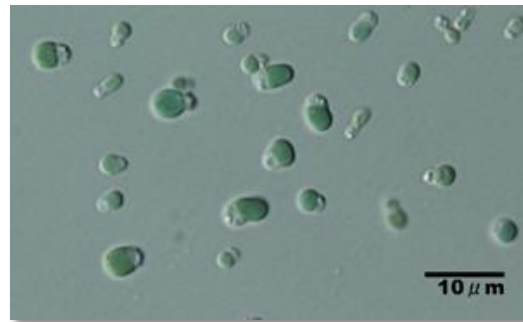
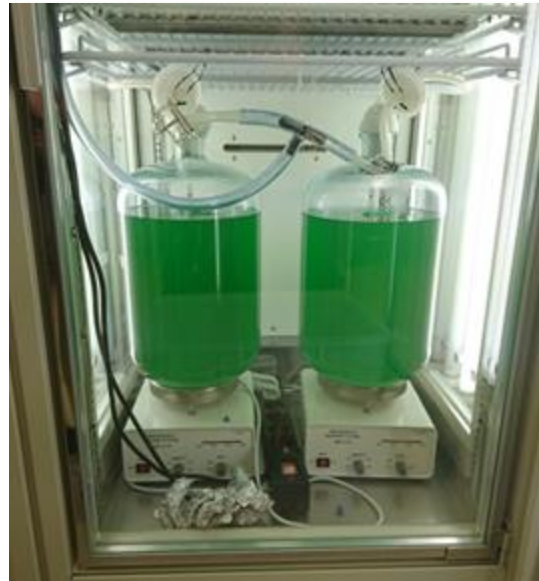
Molecular recognition approach:

Site-specific binding of PSI with cytochrome c₅₅₃ for μ s e^- transfer

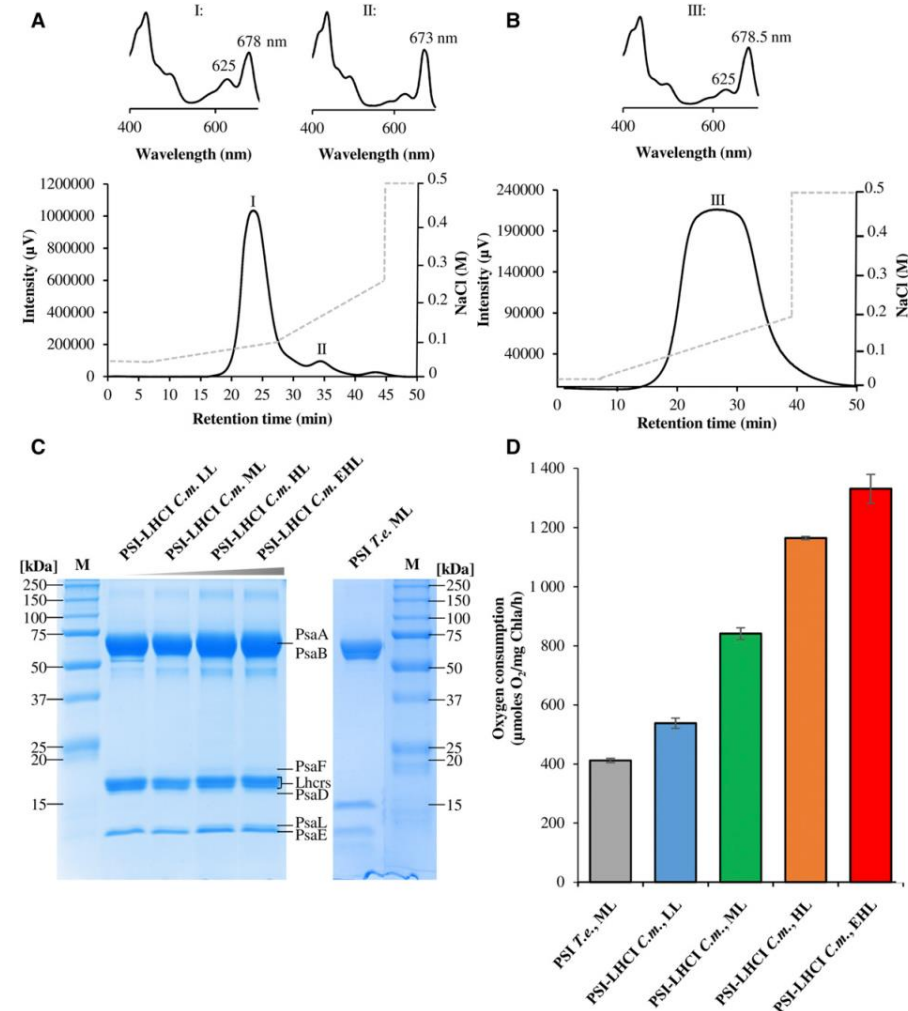
Manipulation of electrostatic interactions approach:

Inherent asymmetric charge distribution in PSI

Highly robust PSI from a volcanic extremophilic red microalga *Cyanidioschyzon merolae*

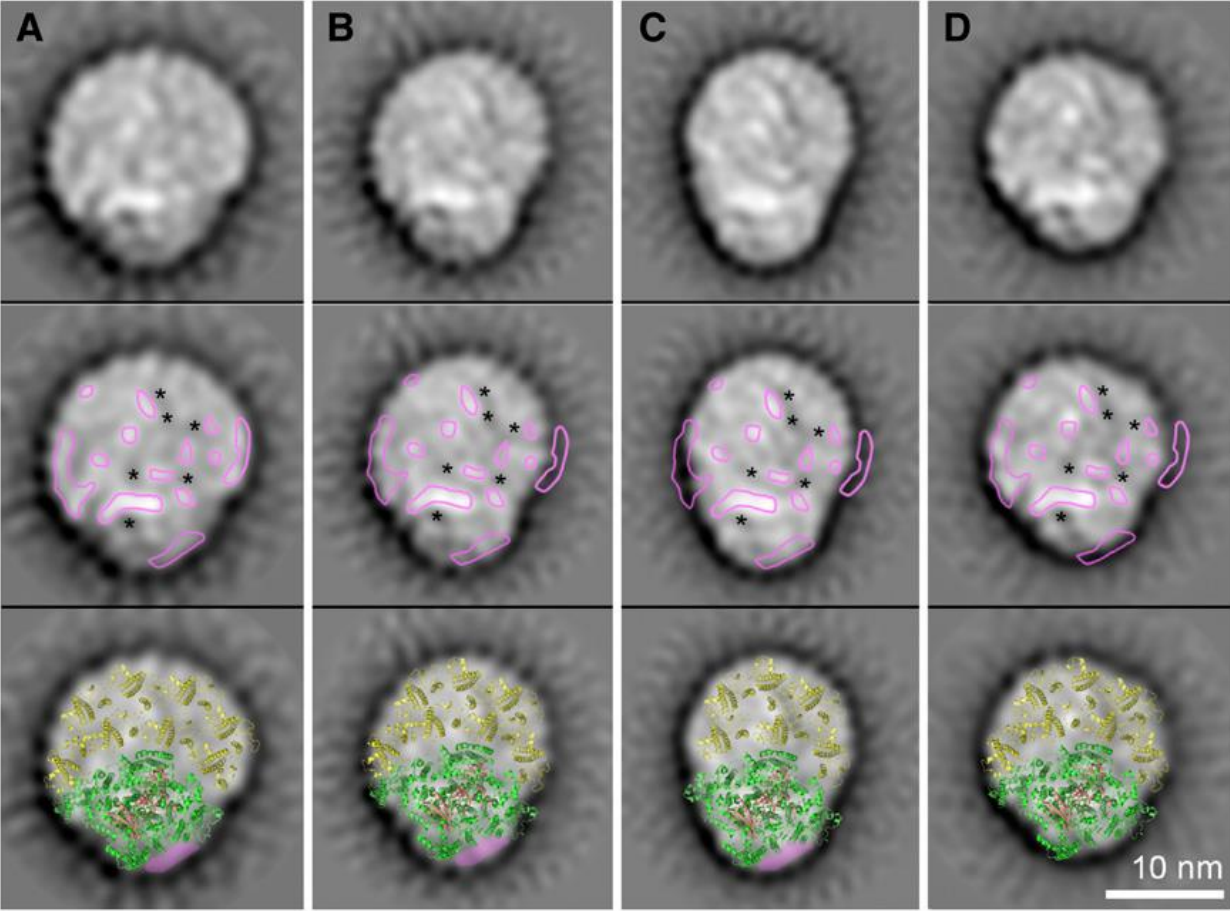
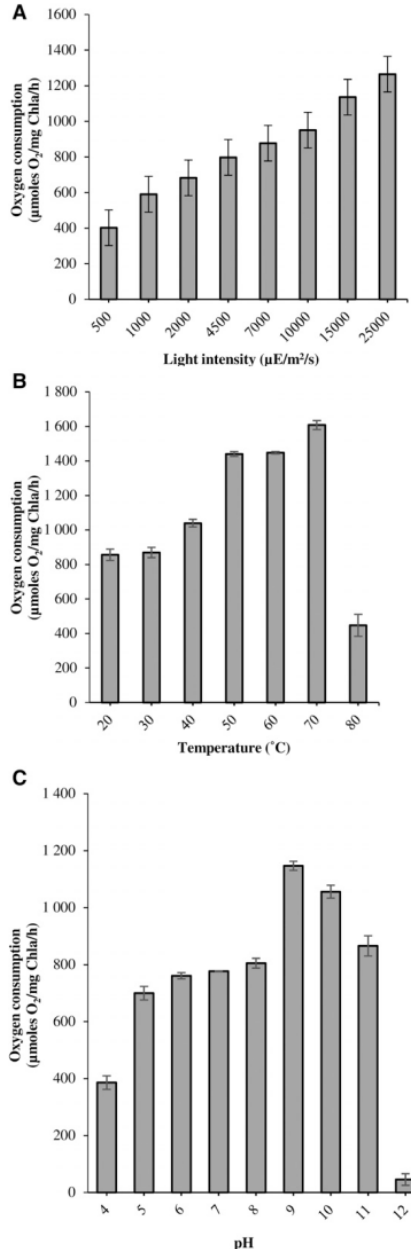


pH 2.5, 42 °C, 90 $\mu\text{E}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$



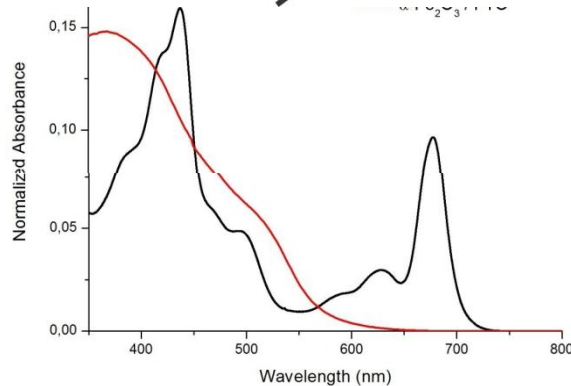
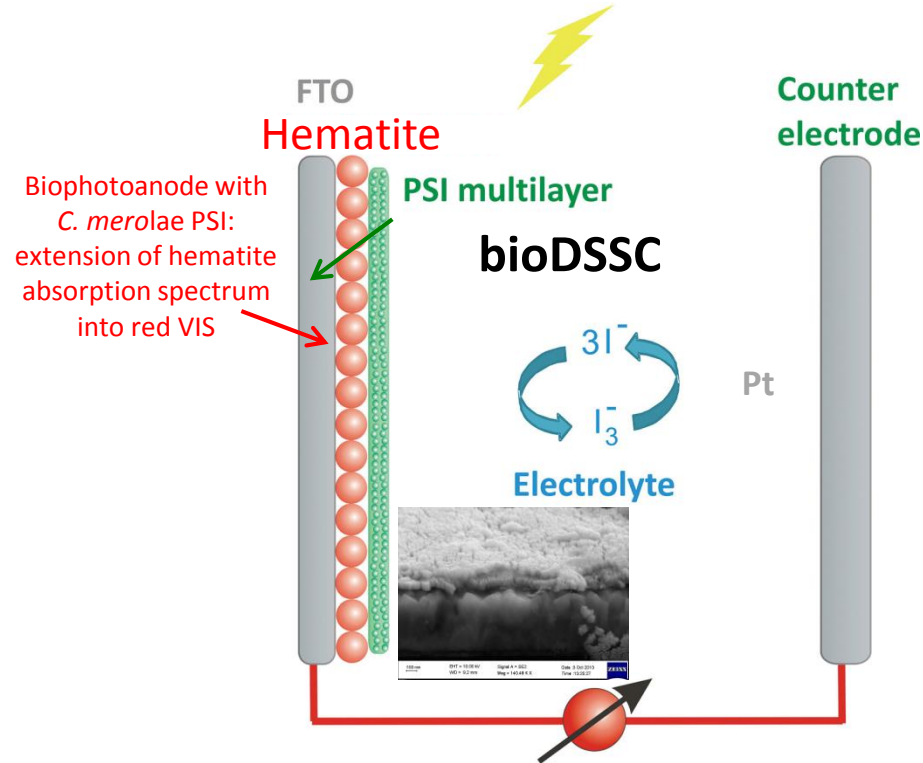
Haniewicz et al. (2018) *Plant Physiol.*, 176, 1433–1451

Robust PSI-LHCI from *C. merolae* operates in a broad range of conditions.

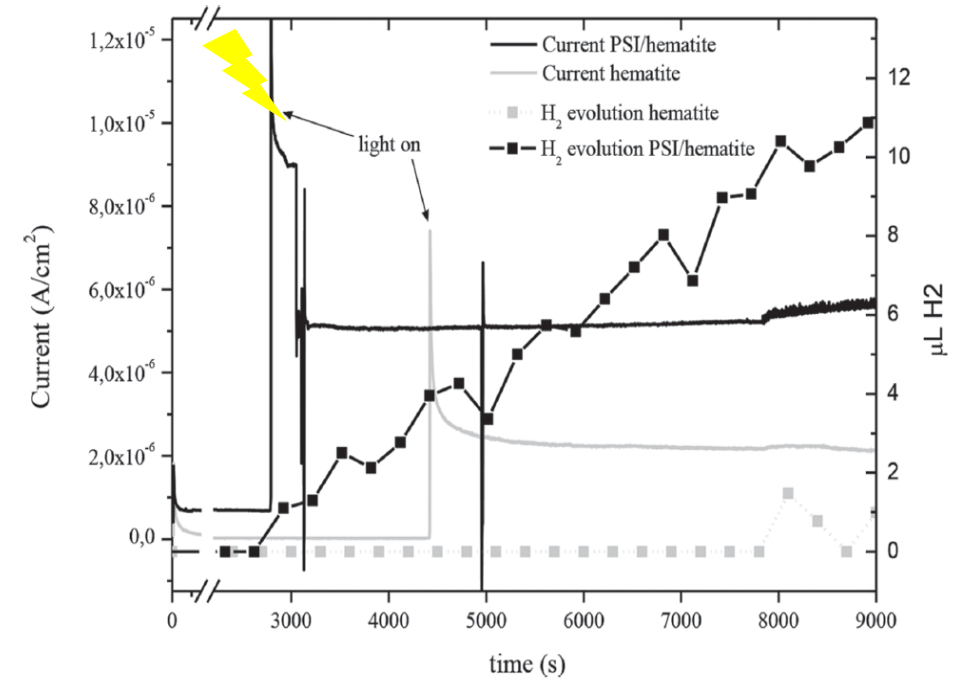


Haniewicz et al. (2018) *Plant Physiol.*, 176, 1433–1451

PSI-based Dye-Sensitised Solar Cell and PEC

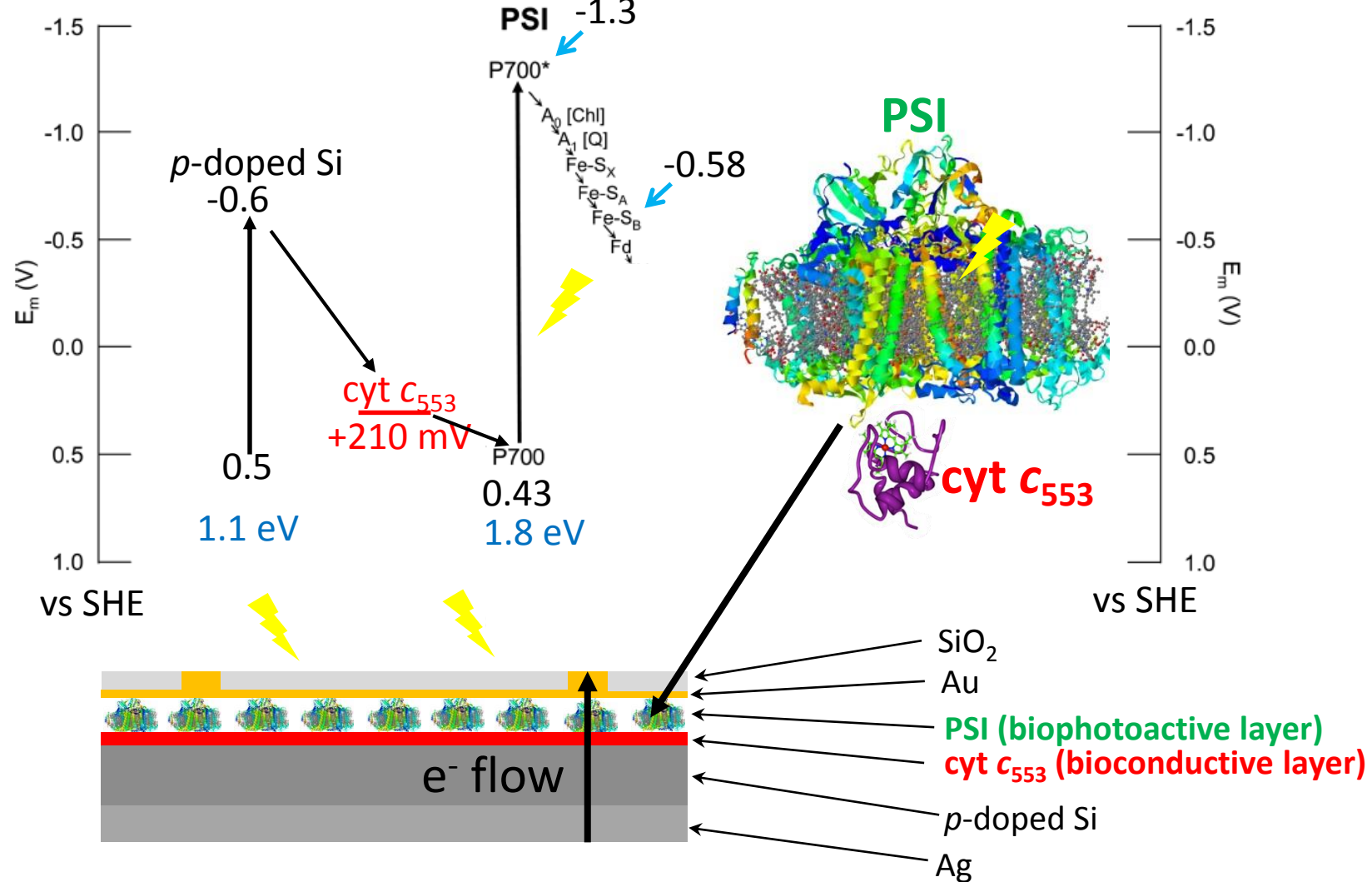


bioPEC in aqueous buffer

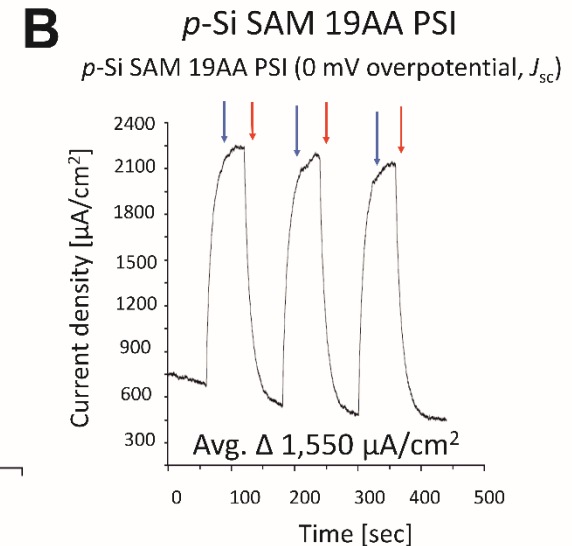
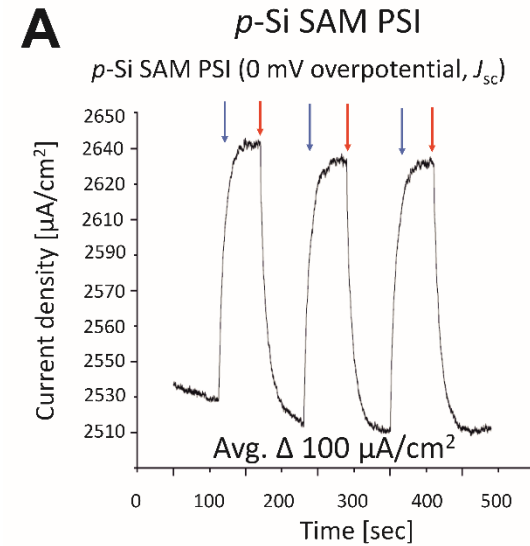
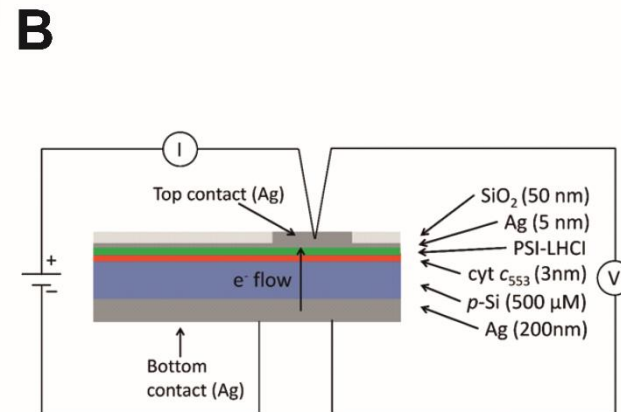
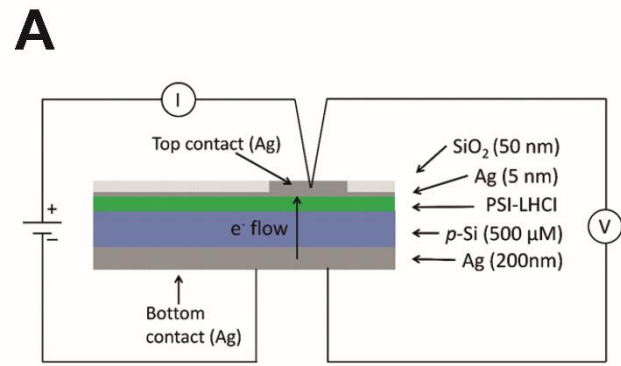


H_2 evolution rate: $744 \mu moles H_2 mg Chl^{-1} h^{-1}$

All-Solid State *p*-doped Si-PSI Biophotocathode with Cytochrome *c*₅₅₃ as the Conductive Interface

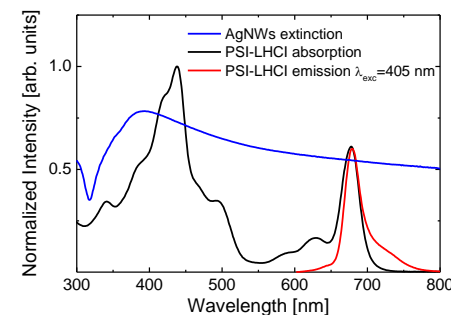
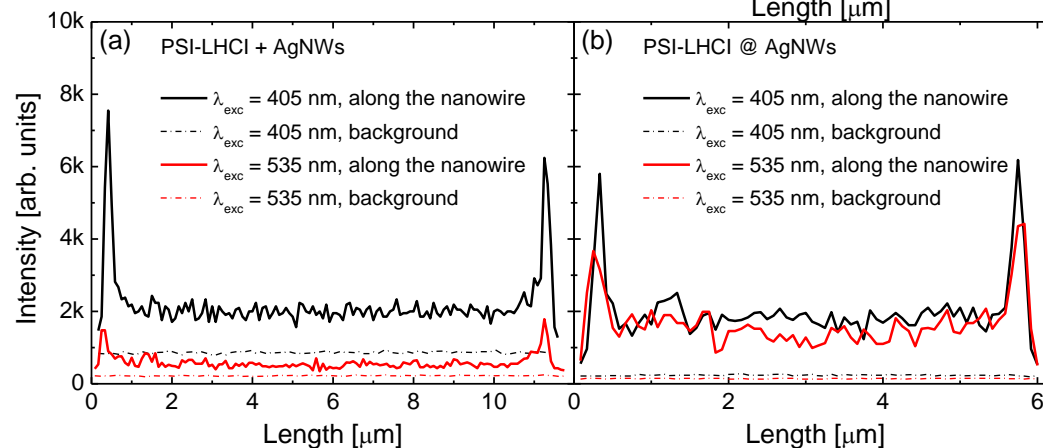
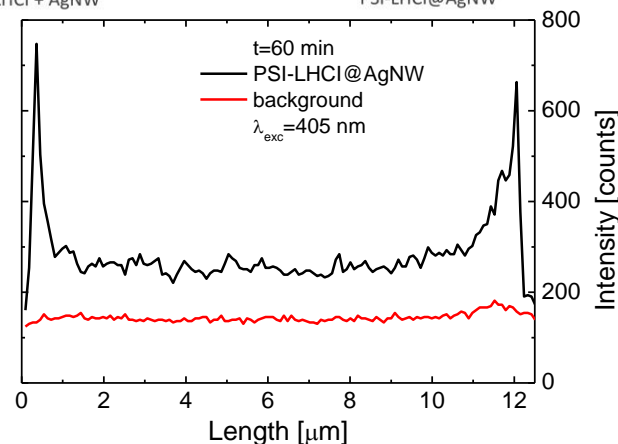
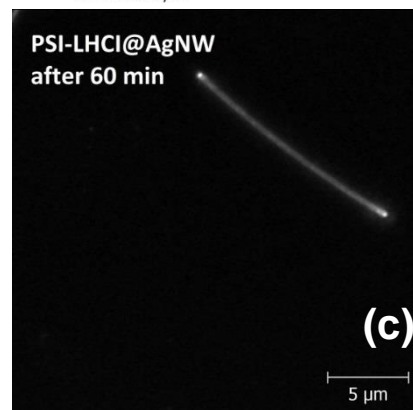
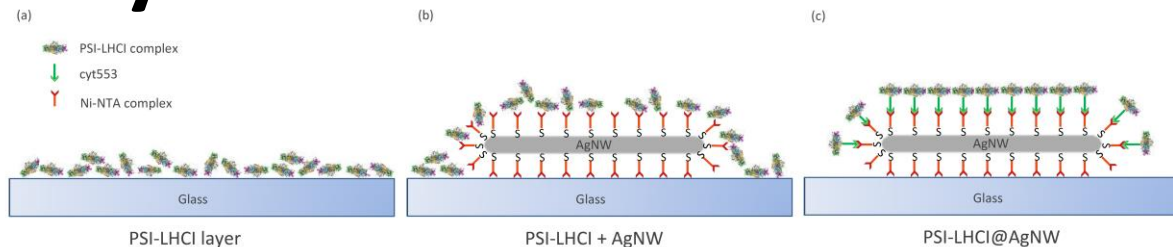


p-doped Si-PSI All-Solid-State Device

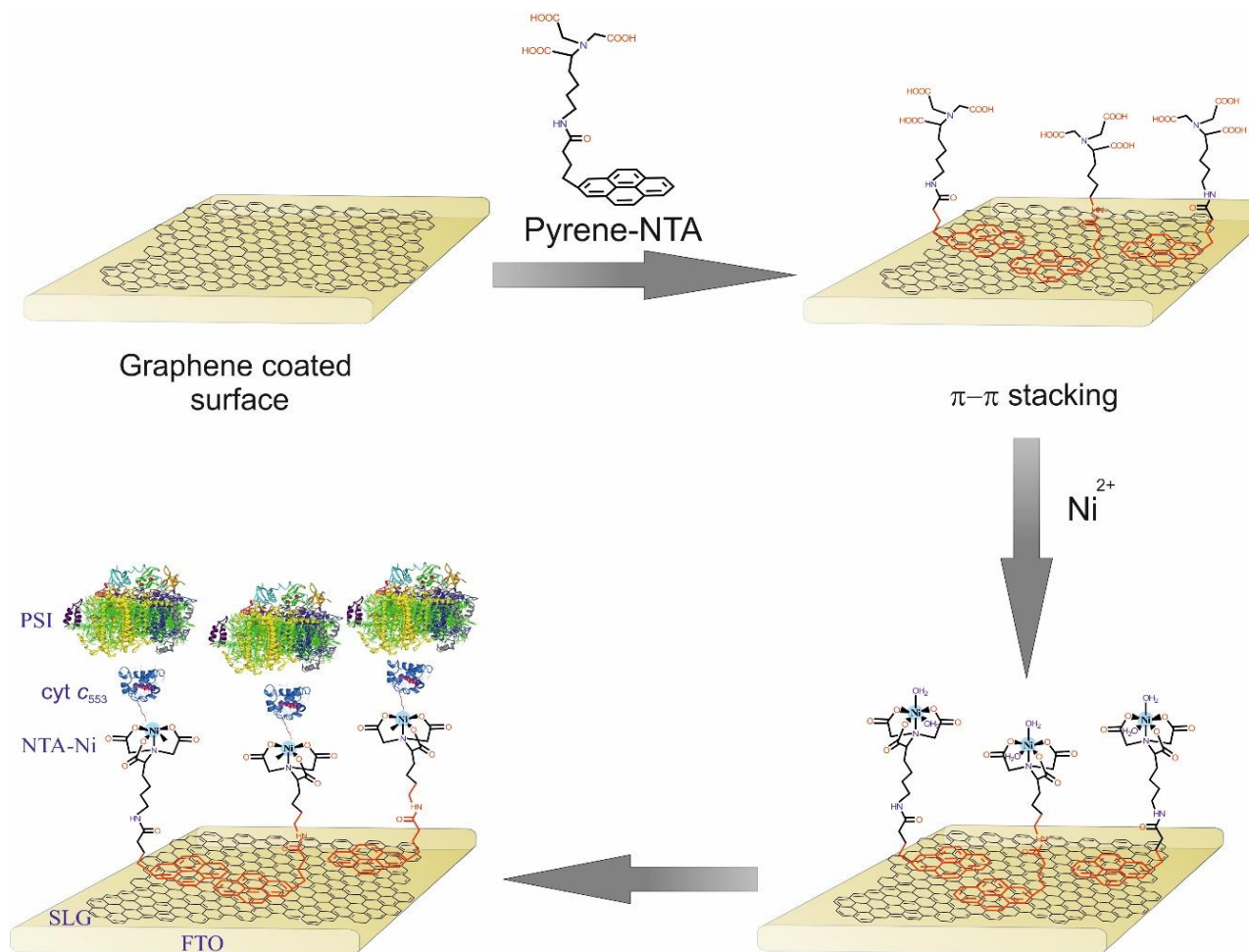


16x higher photocurrent in the presence of cyt and PSI – cyt biopassivation works!

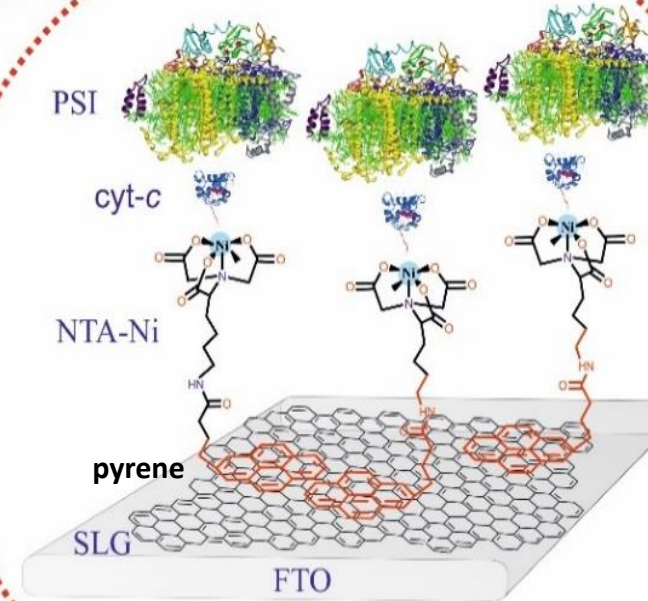
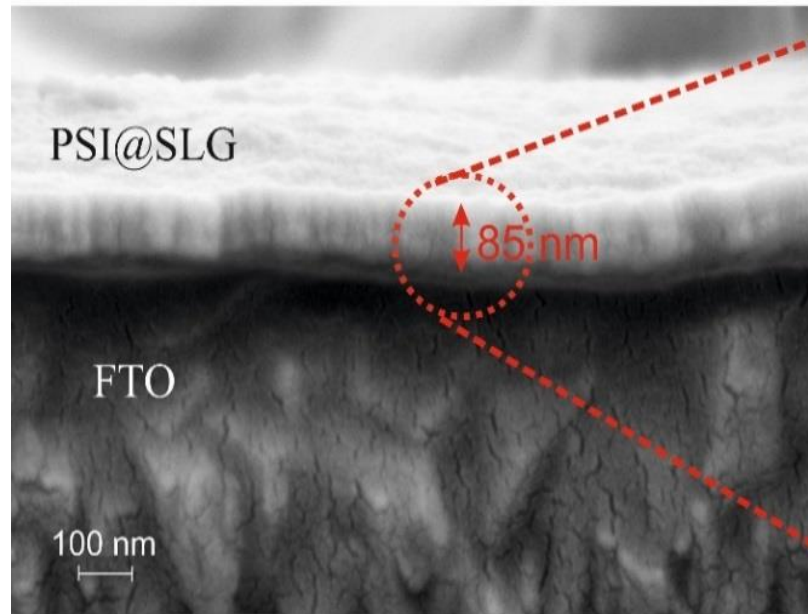
Improving Nature: Enhanced Functionality of PSI-LHCI by Plasmonic Interactions with AgNWs



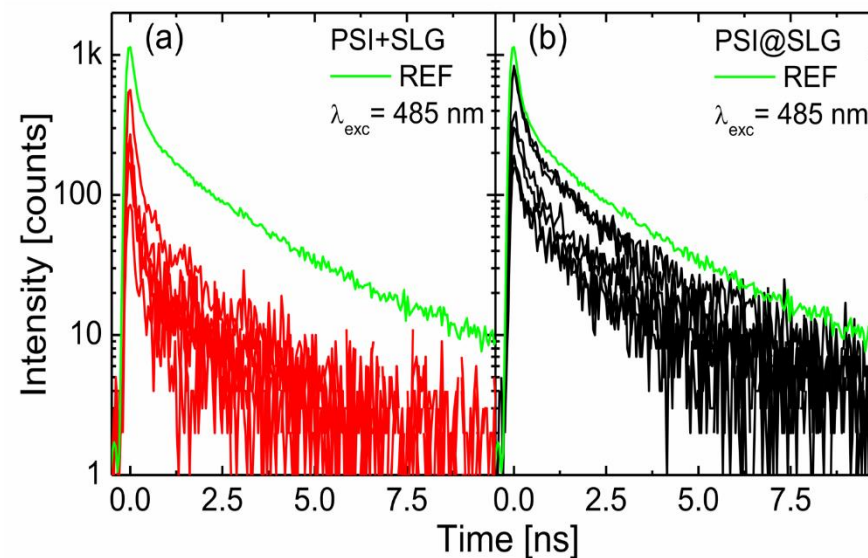
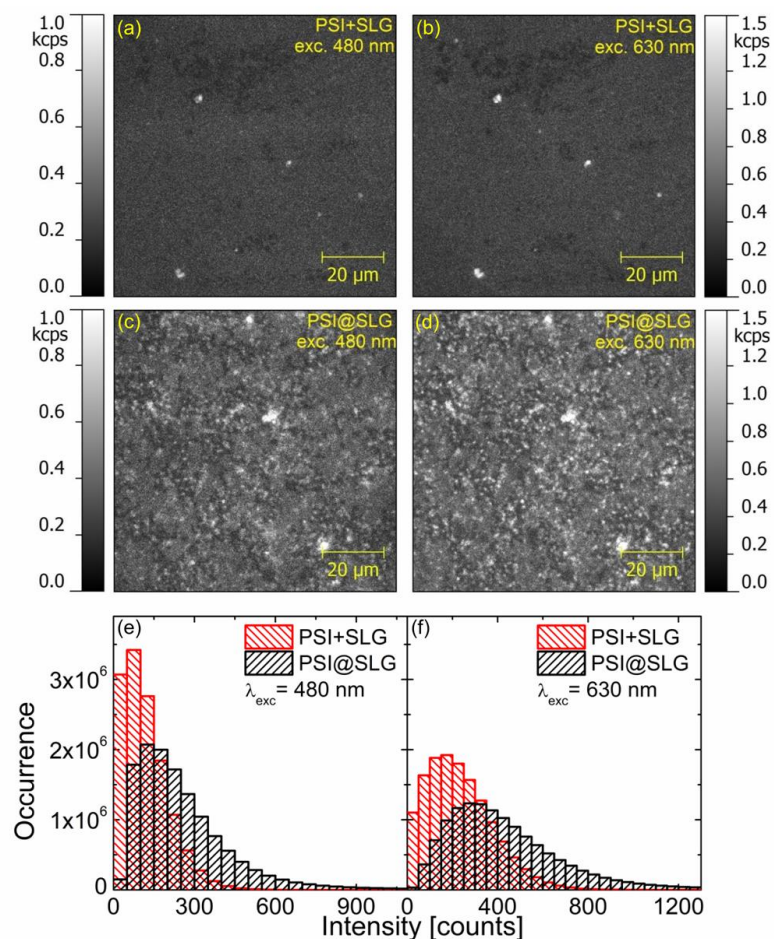
Nanostructuring of Bio-organic Interface by Molecular Recognition: pyrene-NiNTA/cytochrome c_{553}



Highly Ordered PSI/cyt c_{553} /SLG Device

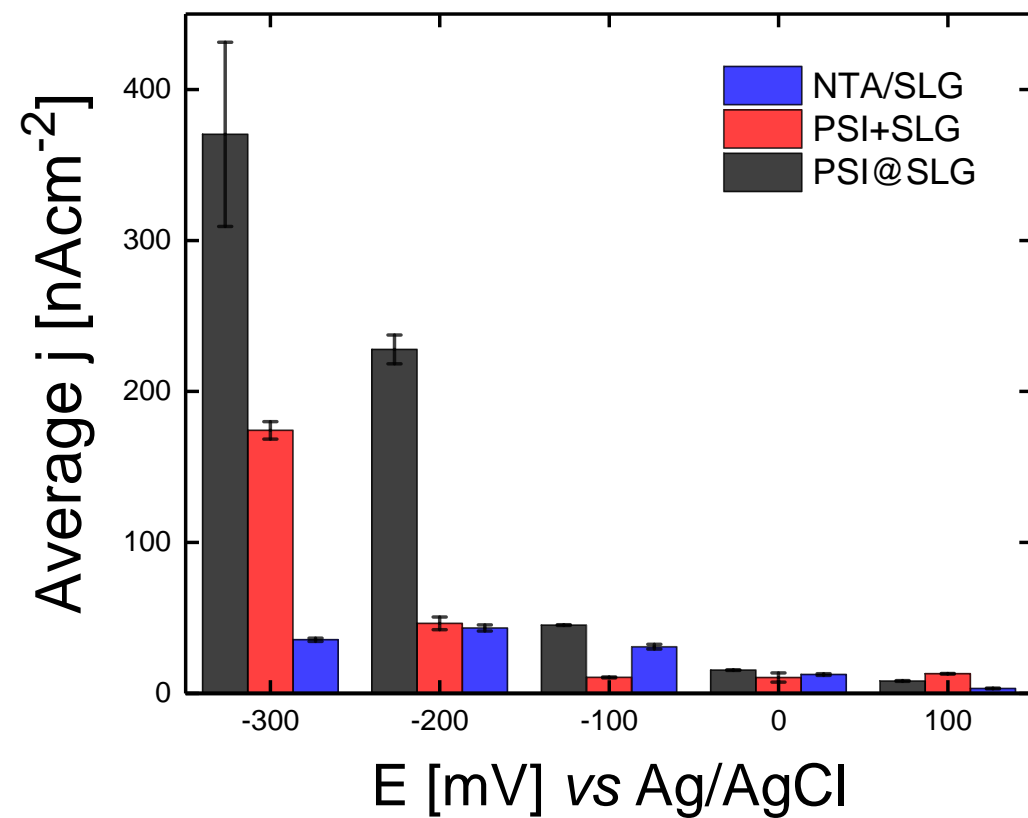
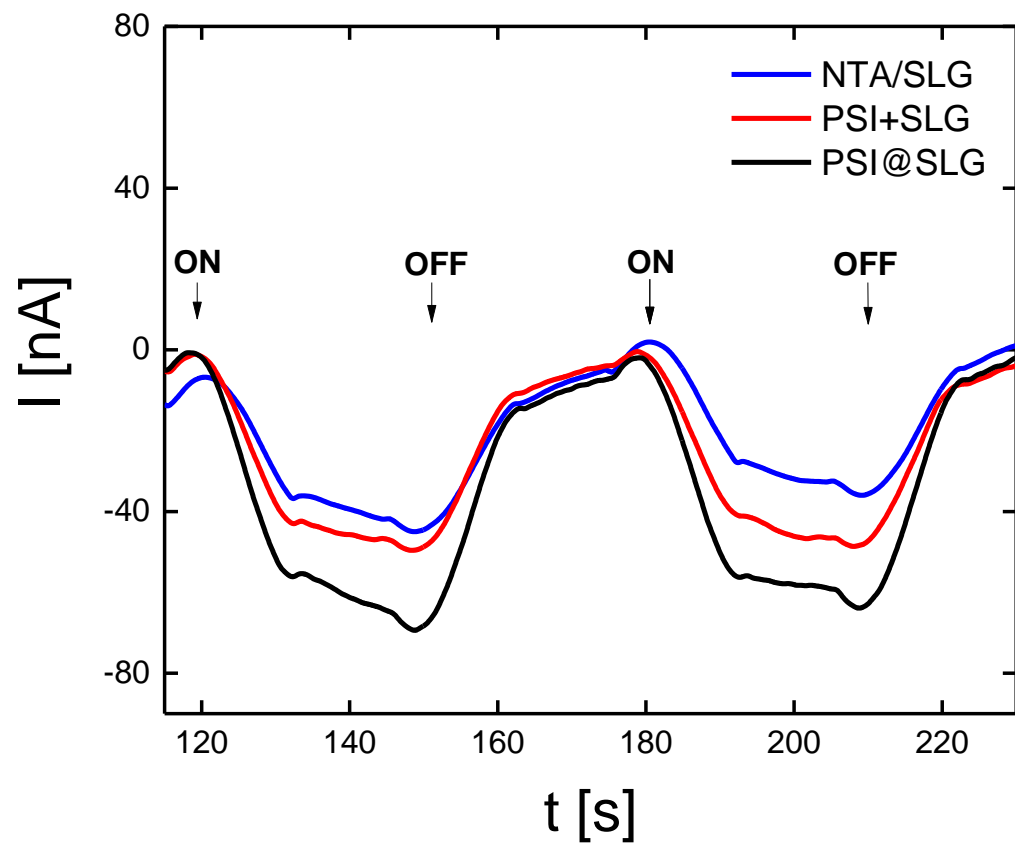


Fluorescence Intensity Mapping: uniform electrode coverage for PSI@SLG devices

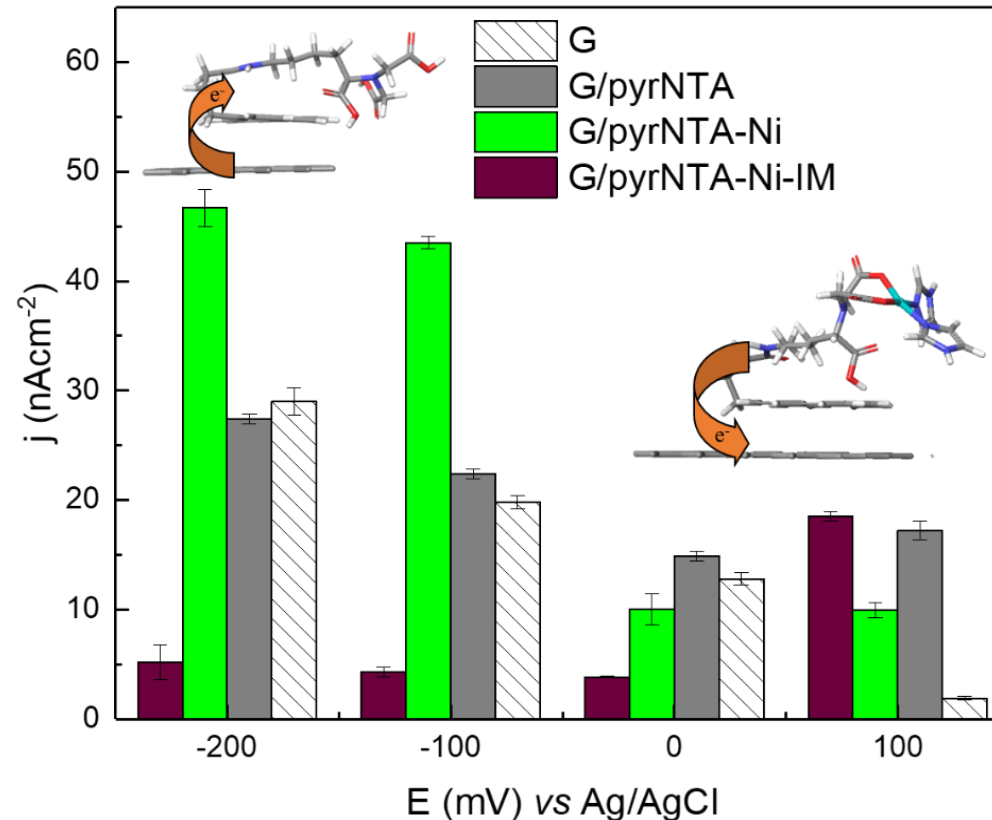


Kilizek et al (2018) *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 6, 18615

Photocurrent Output from PSI-based SLG Electrodes



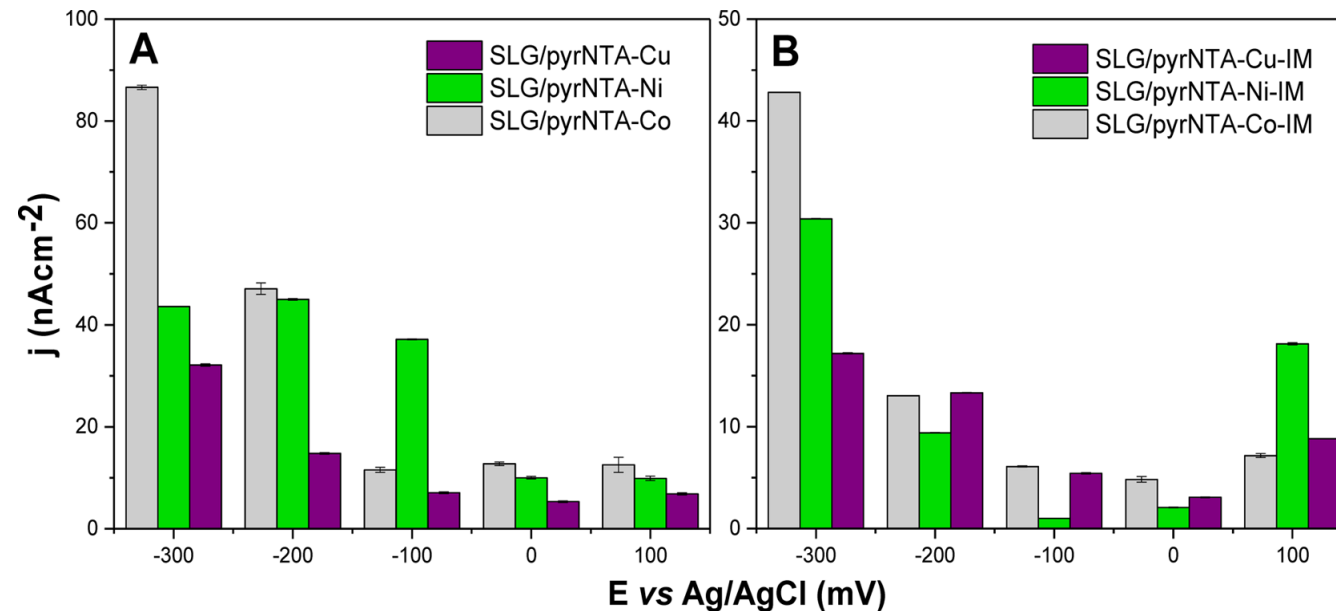
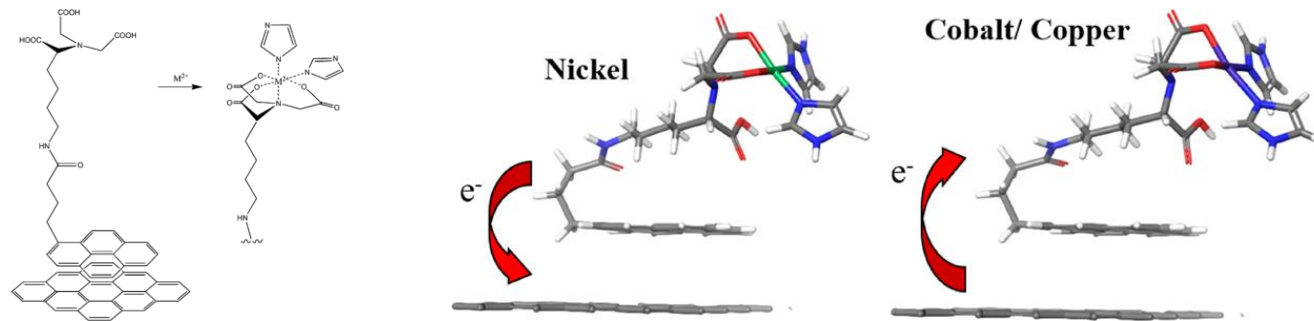
Optimisation of DET: Role of Metal Redox Centres at the Bio-organic Interface



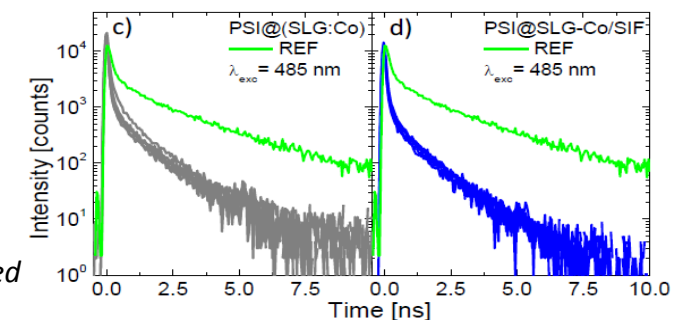
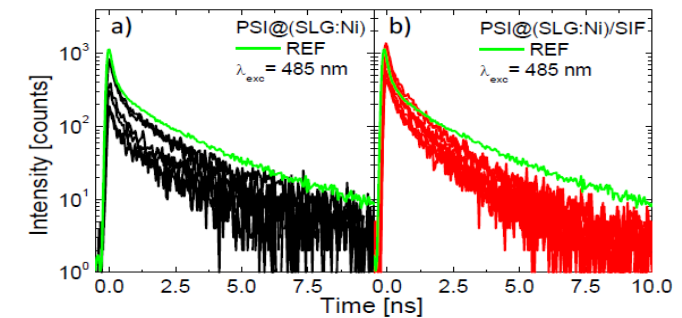
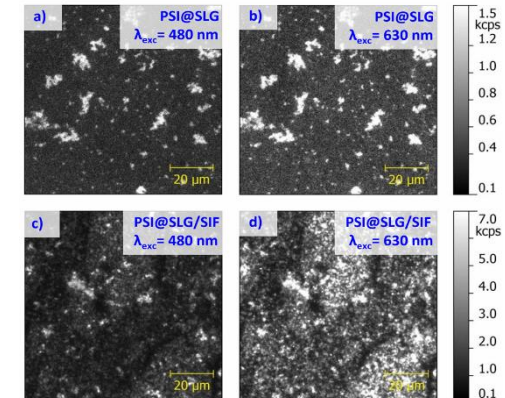
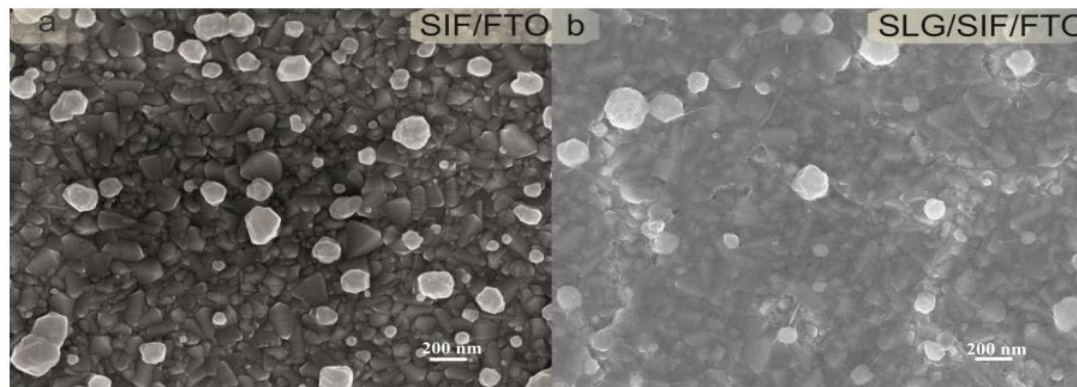
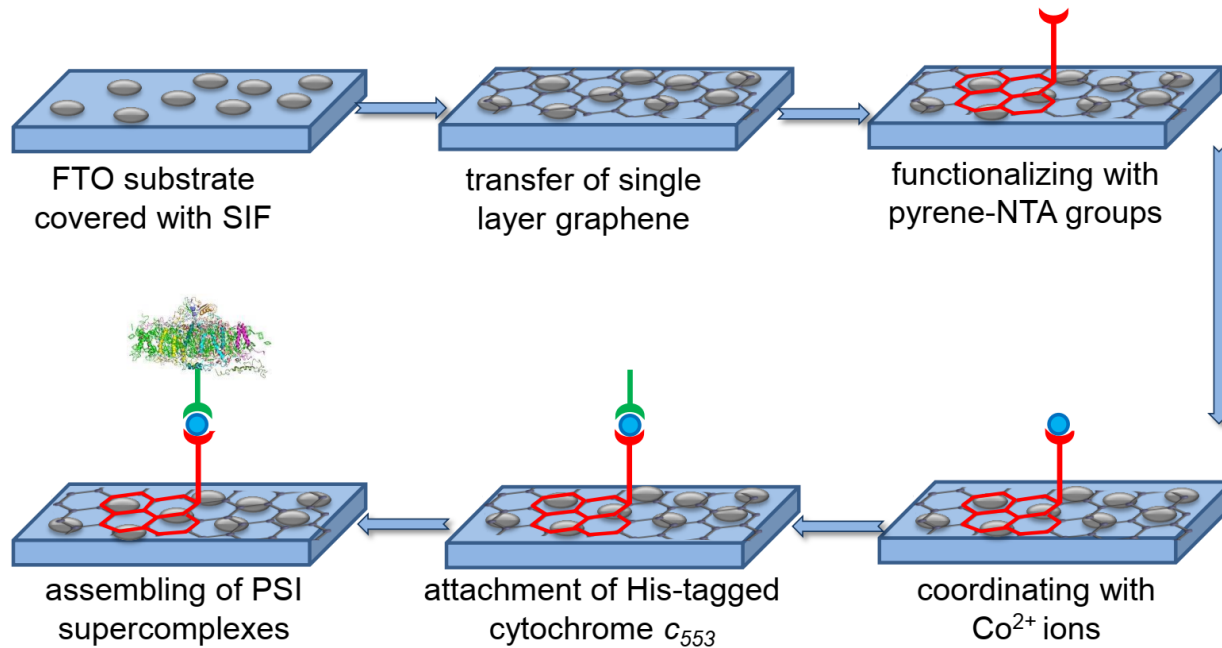
(1) Pyrene-nitrilotriacetic acid SAM enforces a direct electron transfer from graphene to SAM, (2) Addition of Ni^{2+} cation and imidazole reverses the charge transfer direction.

Silvio Osella, Małgorzata Kiliszek, Ersan Harputlu, Cumhuri G. Unlu, Kasim Ocakoglu, Joanna Kargul*, Bartosz Trzaskowski (2018)
J. Mater. Chem. C, 6, 5046-5054*

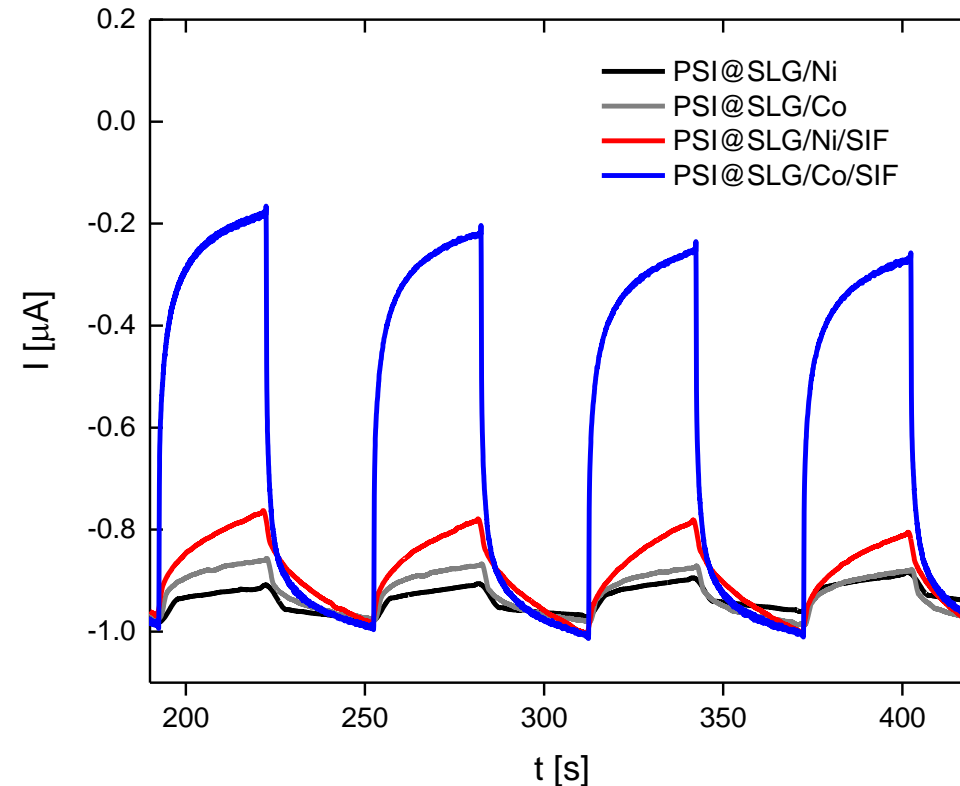
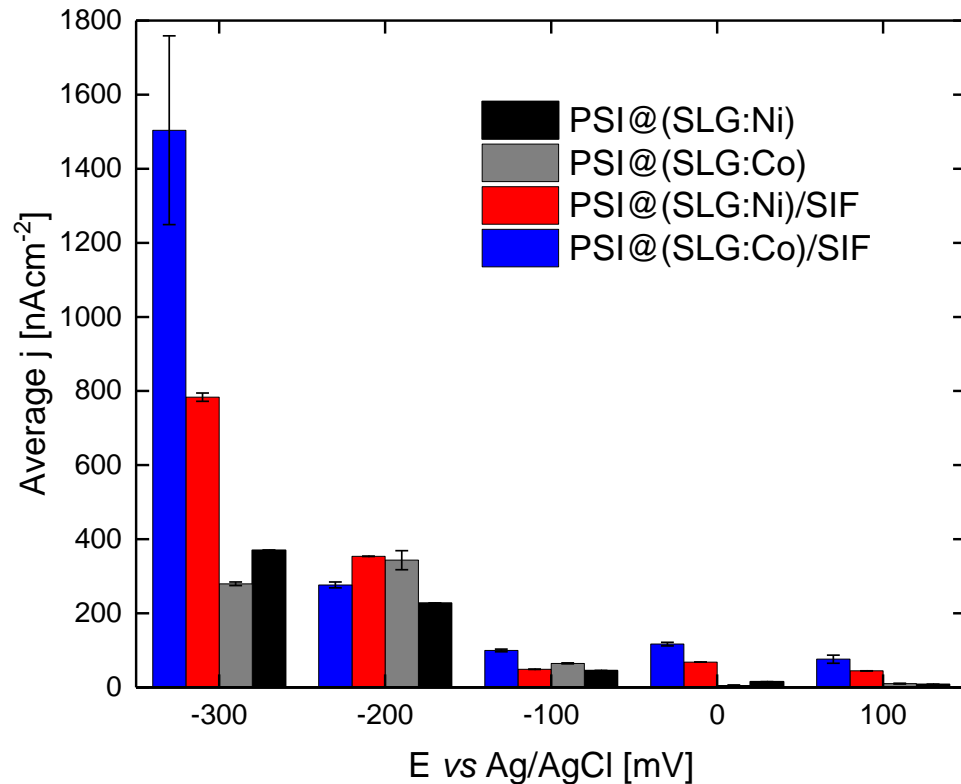
Modification of Fermi Energy Levels of Conductive Pyrene-NTA-Me²⁺ SAM



Improved Energy Transfer by Plasmonic Enhancement of Absorption and Application of Metal Centres at the Bio-organic Interface



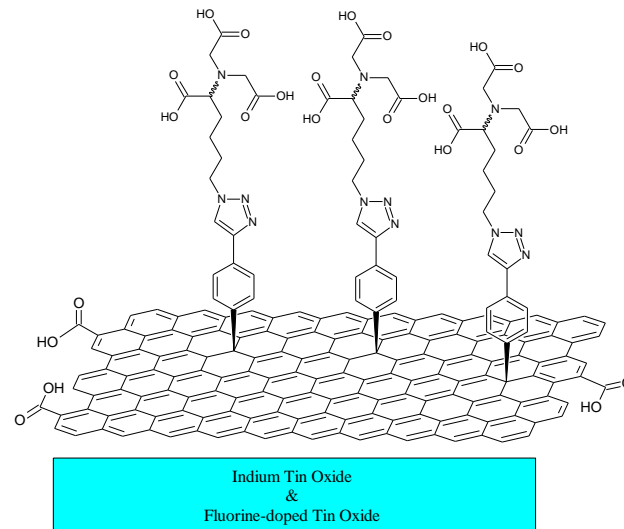
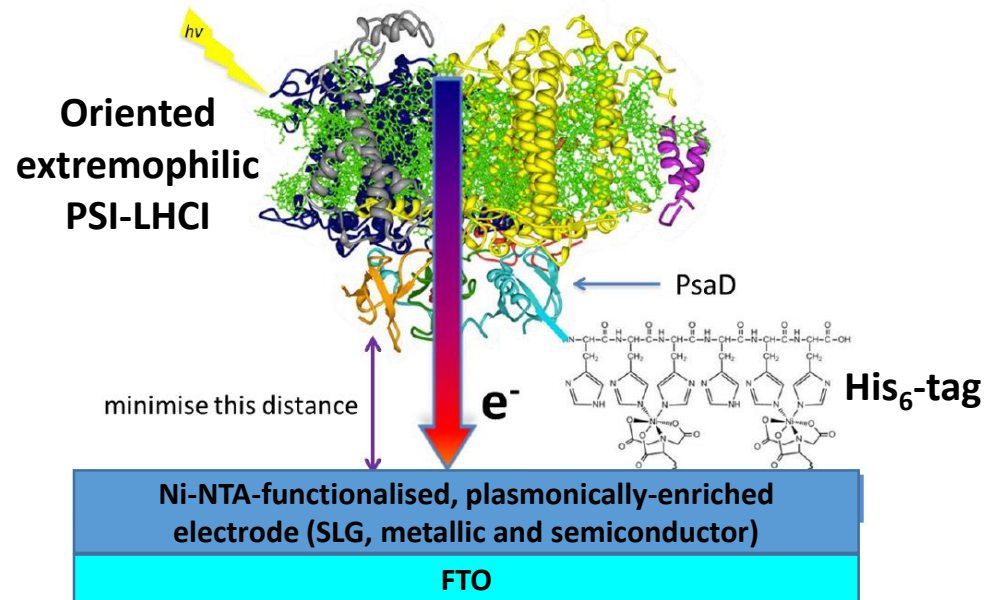
Improved Photocurrent Output by Application of Specific Redox Metal Centres and Plasmonic Nanostructures at the Bio-organic Interface



Summary:

A rational approach for construction of **novel biohybrid architectures**:

- **Attachment** ultrastable extremophilic PSI in an **oriented** manner to the functionalized graphene, metallic and semiconductor electrodes.
- Obtained **homogenous coverage** of the electrode, as well as better control of orientation of the light harvesting proteins.
- Improved performance of the biohybrid device by **plasmonic interactions** with metal nanoparticles in order to selectively enhance absorption of the light-harvesting complexes.
- Exploring the role of specific **redox metal centres in bio-organic interface** for power output improvement.



Acknowledgements

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MPSD Hamburg (DE)

Dwayne Miller
Eike-Christian Schulz
Ajay Jha

Wageningen (NL)

Herbert von Amerongen
Bart van Oort

Bolonia (IT):

Andrea Barbieri
Maria Pia Gullo

Mersin (TR):

Kasim Ocakoglu
Ersan Harputlu

SUNRISE – SUN-ERGY Consortia





Thank you!

