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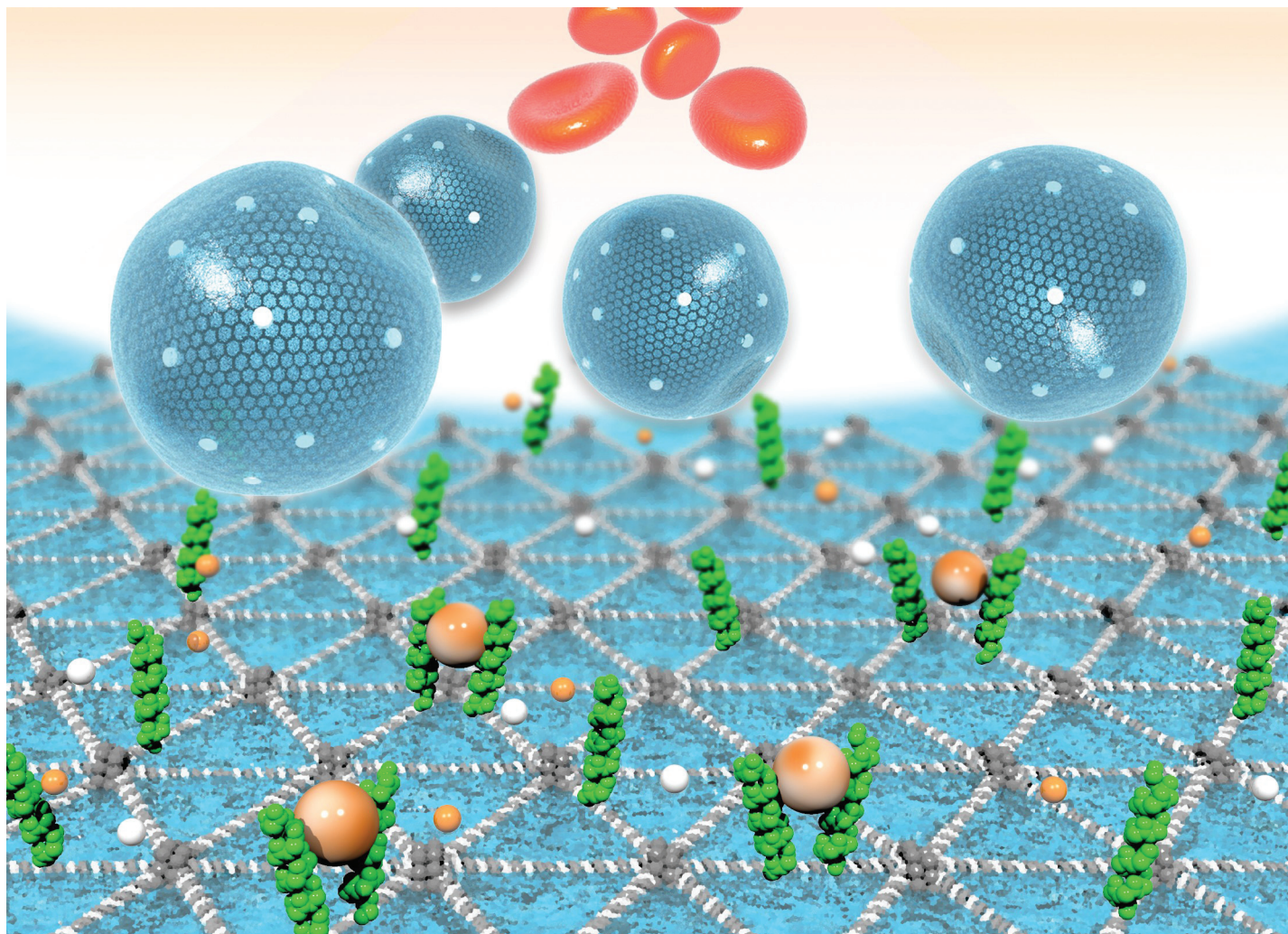
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Showcasing research from Professor Koshiyama's laboratory,
Department of Applied Chemistry, College of Life Sciences,
Ritsumeikan University, Shiga, Japan.

Synthesis and characterisation of uniform CoPt nanoparticles
using red blood cell ghosts conjugated with peptides on their
inner surface

Red blood cell ghosts (RBCGs) have notable structural features,
including their micro-sized biconcave hollow vesicles with
large volume and surface area, and the presence of a unique
two-dimensional cytoskeletal network beneath their inner
membrane. The synthesis of CoPt NPs using RBCGs with a
CoPt-binding peptide, which was covalently conjugated to
cytoskeletal proteins, enabled the formation of larger and size-
restricted CoPt NPs with higher crystallinity and Co content
than those prepared using RBCGs without peptides. These
features of CoPt NPs resulted in improved magnetic properties.

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Dalton Trans., 2025, **54**, 9856.

As featured in:



See Tomomi Koshiyama *et al.*, *Dalton
Trans.*, 2025, **54**, 9856.