

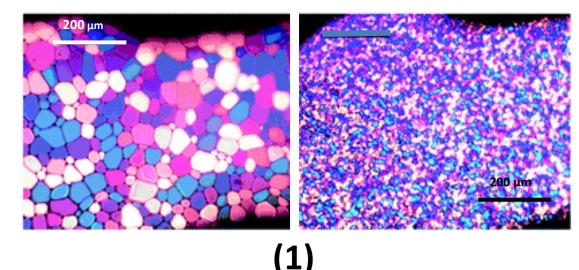
Developing Antifreeze Protein Mimics for Cryopreservation

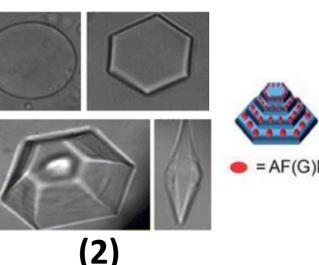
Thomas R. Congdon, Dr Matthew I. Gibson

t.r.congdon@warwick.ac.uk www.warwick.ac.uk/go/gibsongroup



Control of Ice Crystal Size and Shape



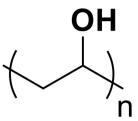


(3)

Antifreeze proteins display strong ice recrystallisation inhibition (IRI) slowing the rate of ice crystal growth (1), but causes damaging needlelike crystals to form, due to Dynamic Ice Shaping (2). This is due to adsorption of proteins onto the ice crystal surface (3), which also induces thermal hysteresis, lowering the freezing point of water.

Poly(vinyl alcohol) as an Antifreeze Agent

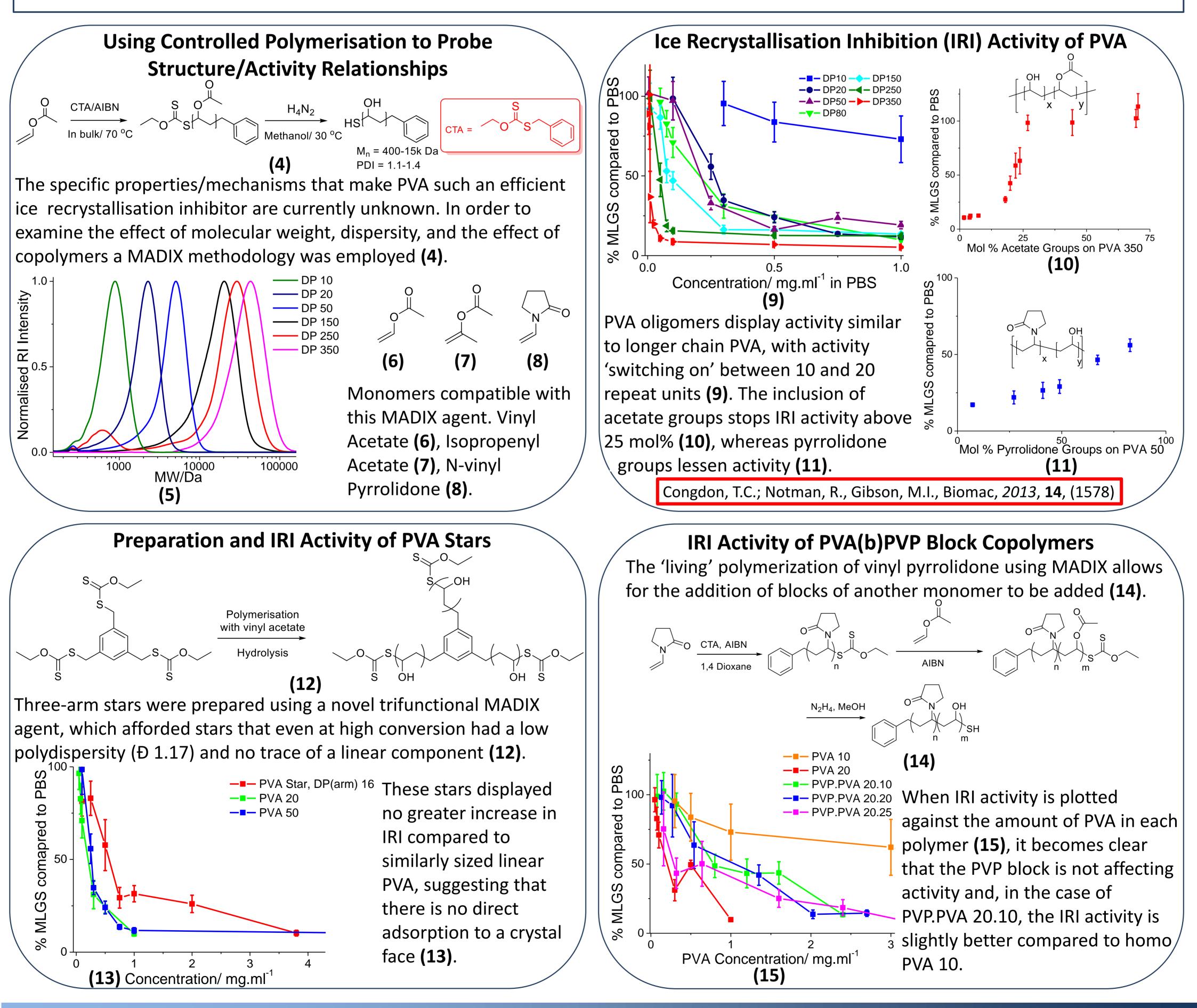
PVA has been shown to be the most potent synthetic recrystallisation inhibitor, but does **not** shape the ice or greatly affect the freezing point.



PVA is non-toxic and readily available, and has been recently shown to greatly enhance the cryopreservation of human red blood cells.

Deller, R.C.; M. & Gibson, M.I. et. al. Nat. Comms., 2014, 5 (3244)

Deller, R.C.; Congdon, T.; Gibson, M.I., *et al* Biomat. Sci., *2013*, **1**, 478



Background References

Gibson, M.I., Polym. Chem., *2010*, **1**, 1141 O'Reilly, R.K, *et. al., Macromol., 2011*, **4**, 886 Stenzel, M. H. *et. al., Macromol. Chem. Phys., 2003*, **9**, 1160







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