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## Mesoporous silica nanoparticles with ultra high porosity

**Novel mesoporous silica nanoparticles with high pore volume and open pore structure, displaying high thermal stability and mechanical sturdiness**

**IP Status:**US Patent Issued #9,943,826

### Technology ID

20140012

### Category

Engineering & Physical Sciences/Materials  
Engineering & Physical Sciences/Nanotechnology  
Life Sciences/Diagnostics & Imaging  
Life Sciences/Industrial Biotech  
Life Sciences/MRI & Spectroscopy  
Life Sciences/Pharmaceuticals  
Life Sciences/Therapeutics

### Learn more



**Related Technology:** [Nanoparticle bio-pesticide to improve crop health, germination, and overall yield](#)

## Applications

- Drug delivery
- Biosensors
- MRI/PET imaging probes
- Heterogeneous catalysis
- Adsorbent in separation process

## Key Benefits & Differentiators

- **Tunable properties:** tailorable mesoporous structures and facile surface modifications make this novel nanoparticle highly versatile and suitable for a wide range of applications
- **High cargo capacity:** high pore size to particle size ratio allows for a variety of materials to be loaded into the pores in substantial quantities
- **Controlled release of materials** the nanoparticle's empty interior is surrounded by a shell of mesopores, which enables materials to be released slowly and in a controlled manner

## Technology Overview

Mesoporous silica nanoparticles (MSNs) have received significant attention as a potential delivery system to transport drugs and other materials, as they can be synthesized to achieve large pore volumes while keeping the small particle size. However, currently employed methods to synthesize MSNs, and pore swelling strategies have seldom topped 2.0 cm<sup>3</sup>/g pore volumes. In addition, swollen or hollow structures can result in small micro- or mesopores on the shell portion of a particle, and in thin silica walls, all of which are prone to breakage and aggregation.

Researchers at the University of Minnesota have developed ultra-porous silica nanoparticles with high surface area (~1200 m<sup>2</sup>/g) and ultra-large void volume (>3cm<sup>3</sup>/g). These novel particles are conveniently small at less than 200 nanometers in diameter, and have controllable pore size which allows for a variety of drugs or other materials to be loaded into the particles. This MSN also features a large, empty interior for the storage of compounds surrounded by a shell of mesopores that can release materials in a controlled manner. Ultra-porous MSN is a versatile platform that can be made appropriate for applications ranging from environmental remediation to biomedical sensing, retaining all the stability and surface-modification potential available in more traditional mesoporous silica nanomaterials synthesis.

## Phase of Development

### TRL: 3-5

Particles have been synthesized and characterized.

## Desired Partnerships

This technology is now available for:

- License
- Sponsored research
- Co-development

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## Researchers

- [Christy Haynes, PhD](#) Professor, Department of Chemistry

## References

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1. Egger, S.M., Hurley, K.R., Datt, A., Swindlehurst, G. and Haynes, C.L.(2015) , Ultraporous Mesostructured Silica Nanoparticles, <https://doi.org/10.1021/cm504448u>