技术及应用

利用同步辐射X射线衍射研究家蚕的纺丝过程

黄燕: 张耀鹏*: 罗杰: 邵惠丽: 胡学超

东华大学 纤维材料改性国家重点实验室,材料科学与工程学院,化学纤维研究所,上海201620

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期:

摘要 利用同步辐射广角X射线衍射对五龄家蚕、解剖后的蚕腺体,以及脱胶丝进行了测试,研究了干燥过程及拉伸过程中腺体内丝素蛋白有序态结构的演变。结果表明,蚕头部吐丝口附近的纺丝液形成了与silk I、silk II 晶体结构相关的有序排列;湿态腺体在干燥过程中,水分的流失也会导致丝素蛋白有序态结构的形成,丝素蛋白构象转变成β 反平行折叠,并趋于形成完整的silk II 层状晶体结构;拉伸作用为丝素蛋白成纤的主要诱导因素,并使丝素蛋白有序态结构发生改变。

关键词 同步辐射 广角X射线衍射 家蚕 成纤 有序态结构 分类号

Study on Spinning Process of Silkworm by Using Synch rotron Radiation X-ray Diffraction

HUANG Yan; ZHANG Yao-peng*; LUO Jie; SHAO Hui-Ii; HU Xue-chao

State Key Laboratory for Modification of Chemical Fibers and Polymer M aterials, College of Material Science and Engineering, Institute of Chemical Fibers, Donghua University, Shanghai 201620, China

Abstract The spinning process of a fifth instar *Bombyx mori* silkworm was studied *in situ* by synchrotron radiation wide angle X-ray diffraction (SR-WAXD). Silk glands dissected out from the larvae, and degummed cocoon silk were also examined by SR-WAXD. The effects of drying and drawing on the development of ordered structure of silk fibroin in the silk gland were investigated. The results show that ordered structures related to silk I and silk II are formed in the spinning dope near the spinneret of the silkworm head. During drying process of the silk gland, dehydration results in the formation of ordered structure of silk fibroin. Its conformation transforms to anti-parallel β-sheet which tends to construct perfect lamellar crystalline structure of silk II during drying. In addition, drawing is another important factor to induce the formation of ordered structure of silk fibroin and resultant fiber.

 Key words
 synchrotron
 radiation
 wide
 angle
 X-ray
 diffraction
 silkworm
 fiber
 f

 ormation
 ordered
 structure

DOI

扩展功能 本文信息 ▶Supporting info

- Supporting into
- ▶ [PDF全文](2941KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

▶把本文推荐给朋友

相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含"同步辐射"的 相关</u> 文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
 - 黄燕
 - 张耀鹏
 - <u>罗杰</u> 邵惠丽
 - 胡学超