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Sylvie Masse, Guillaume P. Laurent, Thibaud Coradin, Andrzej Pisera

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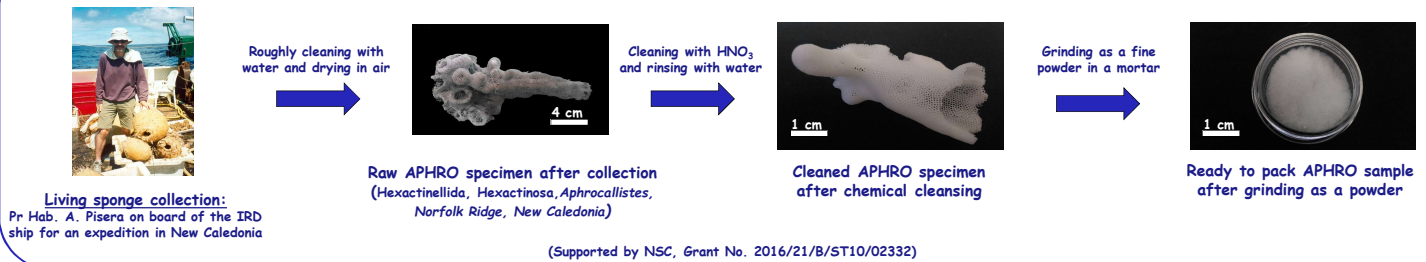
Deciphering the Role of Organic Matter in the Biomineralization Process of Marine Sponge Spicules: A Solid-State NMR Investigation

Sylvie MASSE¹, Guillaume LAURENT¹, Thibaud CORADIN¹ and Andrzej PISERA²

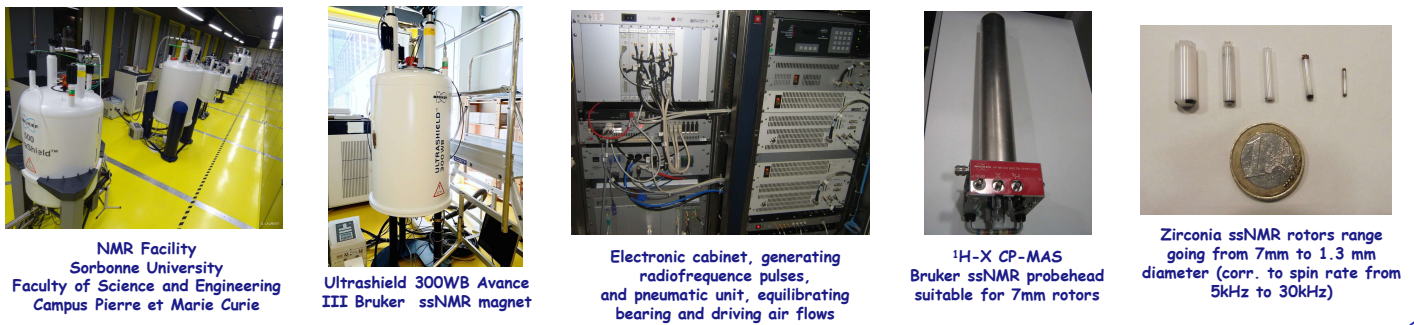
1. Laboratoire de Chimie de la Matière Condensée de Paris, Sorbonne Université, CNRS, Paris, France
2. Institute of Paleobiology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland



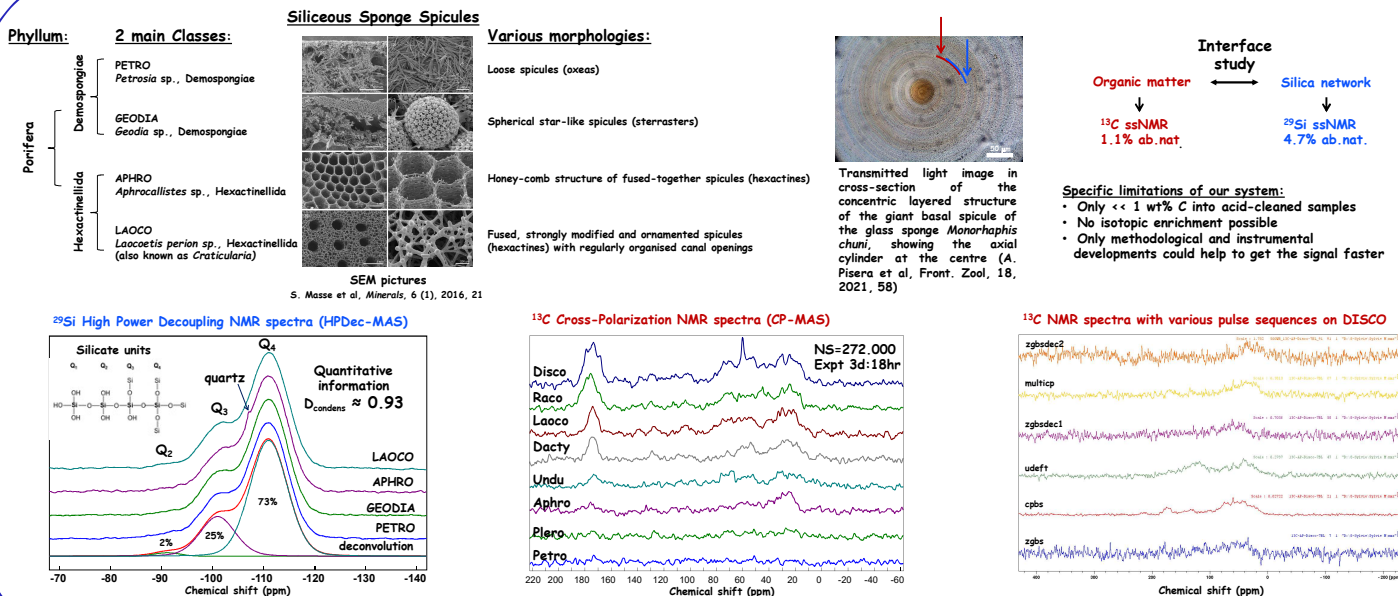
1 - Materials Preparation



2 - Solid-State NMR Spectroscopy



3 - Materials Characterization



4 - Conclusion and Outlook

- Sponge spicules are biocomposite materials composed of a siliceous skeleton embedded in an organic matrix
- Inner skeleton is of various shapes depending on the taxon, but surprisingly ^{29}Si HPDec ssNMR signature is quite ever the same and a condensation degree of ca. 0.93 is usually observed
- ^{13}C CP-MAS ssNMR should be more promising to discriminate the samples but due to the low abundance of ^{13}C and low content of carbon into the cleaned samples, the signal is too poor to get detailed assignment and to explore the organic-mineral interface through 2D heterocorrelation NMR mapping
- Dynamic Nuclear Polarization (DNP-enhanced ssNMR) should be a helpful technique to go further in the comprehension of the biomineralization process of sponges