Introductory Chapter

Introduction to Infrared Spectroscopy in Life and Biomedical Sciences

Theophile Theophanides

National Technical University of Athens, Chemical Engineering Department, Radiation Chemistry and Biospectroscopy, Zografou Campus, Zografou, Athens Greece

1. Introduction

By 1950 IR spectroscopy was applied to more complicated molecules such as proteins by Elliot and Ambrose [1]. The studies showed that IR spectroscopy could also be used to study complex biological molecules, such as proteins, DNA and membranes and thus, IR could be also used as a powerful tool in biosciences [2, 3].

The FT-IR spectra of very complex biological or biomedical systems, such as, atheromatic plaques and carotids were studied and characterized as it will be shown in chapters of this book. From the interpretation of the spectra and the chemistry insights very interesting and significant conclusions could be reached on the healthy state of these systems. It is found that FT-IR can be used for diagnostic purposes for several diseases. Characteristic absorption bands of proteins, amide bands, O-P-O vibrations of DNA or phospholipids, disulfide groups, e.t.c. can be very significant and give new information on the state of these molecules.

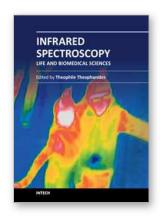
Furthermore, with the addition of micro-FT-IR spectrometers one can obtain IR spectra of tissue cells, blood samples, bones and cancerous breast tissues [4-7]. Samples in solution can also be measured accurately. The spectra of substances can be compared with a store of thousands of reference spectra. IR spectroscopy is useful for identifying and characterizing substances and confirming their identity since the IR spectrum is the "fingerprint" of a substance.

Therefore, IR has also a forensic purpose and is used to analyze substances, such as, alcohol, drugs, fibers, hair, blood and paints [8-12]. In the sections that are given in the book the reader will find numerous examples of such applications.

2. References

- [1] Elliot and E. Ambrose, Nature, Structure of Synthetic Polypeptides 165, 921 (1950)
- [2] D.L.Woernley, Infrared Absorption Curves for Normal and Neoplastic Tissues and Related Biological Substances, Current Research, Vol. 12, , 1950 , 516p
- [3] T. Theophanides, J. Anastassopoulou and N. Fotopoulos, Fifth International Conference on the Spectroscopy of Biological Molecules, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dodrecht, 1991,409p

- [4] J. Anastassopoulou, E. Boukaki, C. Conti, P. Ferraris, E.Giorgini, C. Rubini, S. Sabbatini, T. Theophanides, G. Tosi, Microimaging FT-IR spectroscopy on pathological breast tissues, *Vibrational Spectroscopy*, 51 (2009)270-275
- [5] Conti, P. Ferraris, E. Giorgini, C. Rubini, S. Sabbatini, G. Tosi, J. Anastassopoulou, P. Arapantoni, E. Boukaki, S FT-IR, T. Theophanides, C. Valavanis, FT-IR Microimaging Spectroscopy: Discrimination between healthy and neoplastic human colon tissues, J. Mol Struc. 881 (2008) 46-51.
- [6] M. Petra, J. Anastassopoulou, T. Theologis & T. Theophanides, Synchrotron micro-FT-IR spectroscopic evaluation of normal paediatric human bone, J. Mol Structure, 78 (2005) 101
- [7] P. Kolovou and J. Anastassopoulou, "Synchrotron FT-IR spectroscopy of human bones. The effect of aging". Brilliant Light in Life and Material Sciences, Eds. V. Tsakanov and H. Wiedemann, Springer, 2007 267-272p.
- [8] Conti, P. Ferraris, E. Giorgini, C. Rubini, S. Sabbatini, G. Tosi, J. Anastassopoulou, P. Arapantoni, E. Boukaki, S FT-IR, T. Theophanides, C. Valavanis, FT-IR Microimaging Spectroscopy:Discrimination between healthy and neoplastic human colon tissues, J. Mol Struc. 881 (2008) 46-51.
- [9] T. Theophanides, *Infrared and Raman Spectra of Biological Molecules*, NATO Advanced Study Institute, D. Reidel Publishing Co. Dodrecht, 1978,372p.
- [10] T. Theophanides, C. Sandorfy) Spectroscopy of Biological Molecules, NATO Advanced Study Institute, D. Reidel Publishing Co. Dodrecht, 1984, 646p
- [11] T. Theophanides Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy, D. Reidel Publishing Co. Dodrecht, 1984.
- [12] T. Theophanides, Inorganic Bioactivators, NATO Advanced Study Institute, D. Reidel Publishing Co. Dodrecht, 1989, 415p



Infrared Spectroscopy - Life and Biomedical Sciences

Edited by Prof. Theophile Theophanides

ISBN 978-953-51-0538-1 Hard cover, 368 pages Publisher InTech Published online 25, April, 2012 Published in print edition April, 2012

This informative and state-of-the art book on Infrared Spectroscopy in Life sciences designed for researchers, academics as well as for those working in industry, agriculture and in pharmaceutical companies features 20 chapters of applications of MIRS and NIRS in brain activity and clinical research. It shows excellent FT-IR spectra of breast tissues, atheromatic plaques, human bones and projects assessment of haemodynamic activation in the cerebral cortex, brain oxygenation studies and many interesting insights from a medical perspective.

How to reference

In order to correctly reference this scholarly work, feel free to copy and paste the following:

Theophile Theophanides (2012). Introduction to Infrared Spectroscopy in Life and Biomedical Sciences, Infrared Spectroscopy - Life and Biomedical Sciences, Prof. Theophile Theophanides (Ed.), ISBN: 978-953-51-0538-1, InTech, Available from: http://www.intechopen.com/books/infrared-spectroscopy-life-and-biomedical-sciences/introduction to infrared spectroscopy in life and biomedical sciences

INTECH open science | open minds

InTech Europe

University Campus STeP Ri Slavka Krautzeka 83/A 51000 Rijeka, Croatia

Phone: +385 (51) 770 447 Fax: +385 (51) 686 166 www.intechopen.com

InTech China

Unit 405, Office Block, Hotel Equatorial Shanghai No.65, Yan An Road (West), Shanghai, 200040, China 中国上海市延安西路65号上海国际贵都大饭店办公楼405单元

Phone: +86-21-62489820 Fax: +86-21-62489821 © 2012 The Author(s). Licensee IntechOpen. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons Attribution 3.0</u> <u>License</u>, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.