

Aquaphotomics: Introduction

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www.aquaphotomics.com



Water and Light

水と光

1



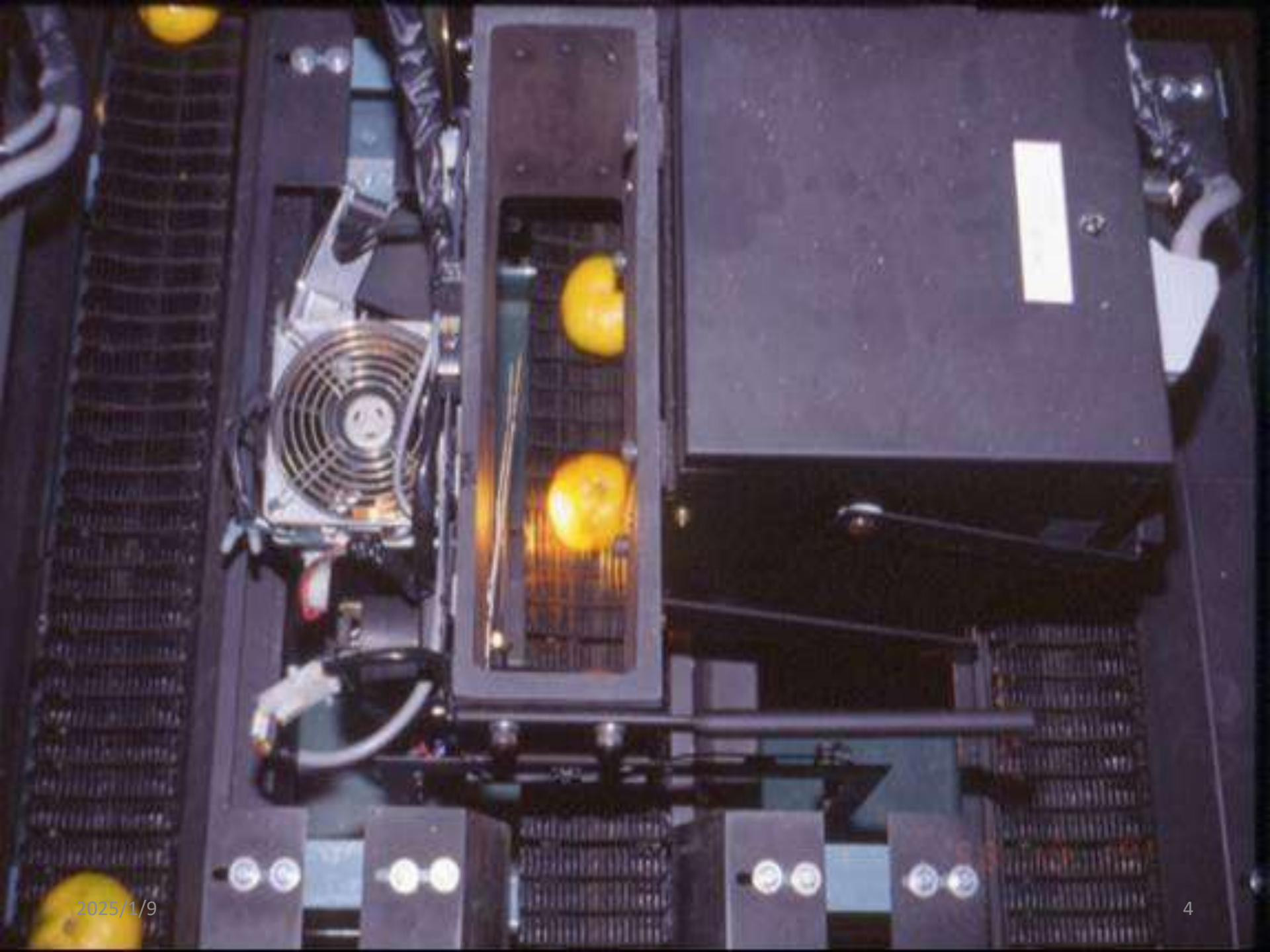
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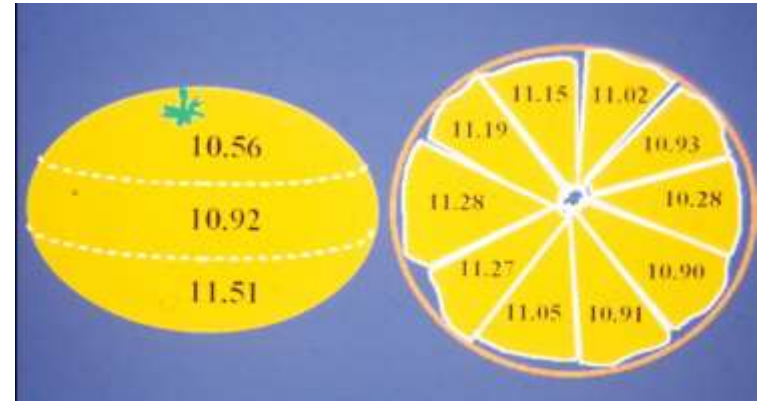
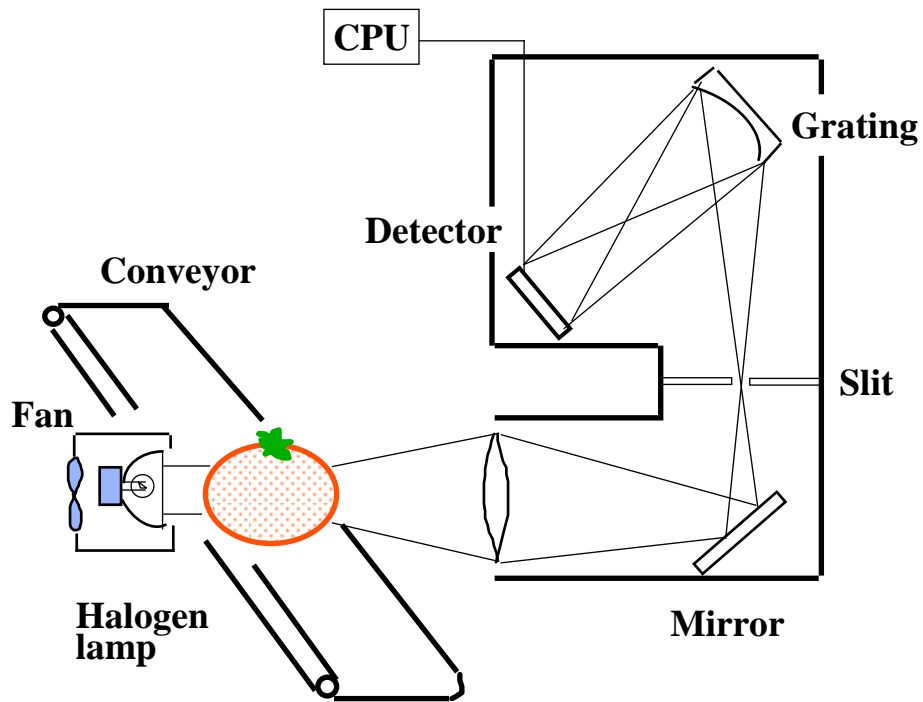
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06

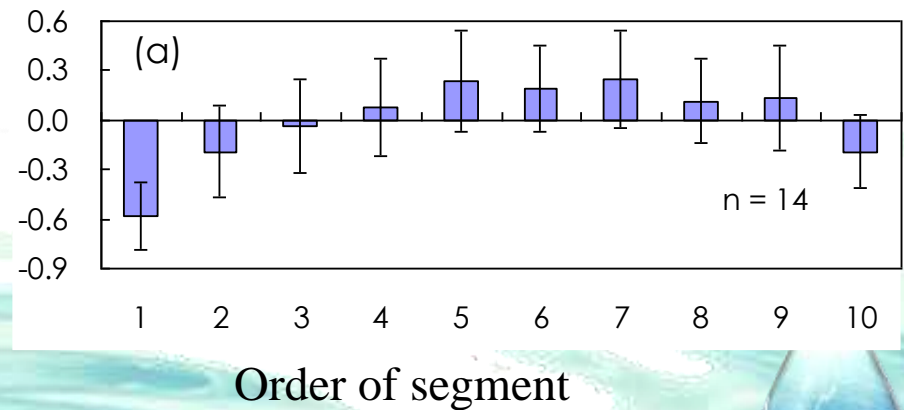
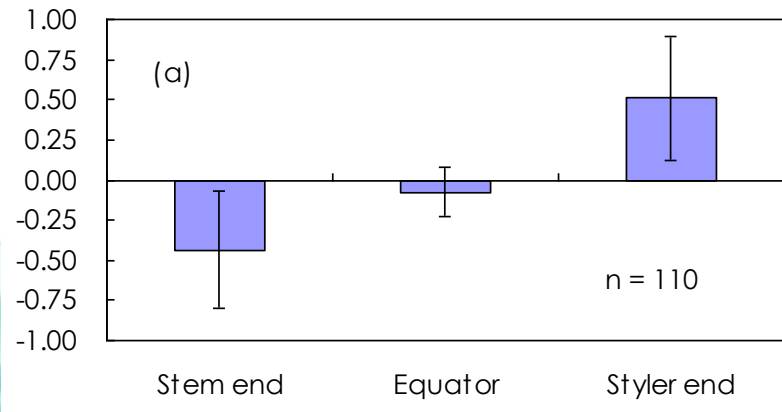
07







NIR grader's structure for satsuma mandarin



Distribution of the difference from the average sugar content in a whole fruit



Aquaphotomics concept

Water as matter and energy mirror



AQUAPHOTOMICS

Aqua - : water

Photo - : light

Omics - : all about,
complement of something

LIGHT “turns on” the mirror,

LIGHT “turns on”

the water in to 4 - dimensional
molecular mirror

LIGHT as a

source of perturbation
(electromagnetic field)

and a **probe**
(the spectrum)



Aquaphotomics Concept

Current approach in biology:
X – Omics

Newly proposed Aquaphotomics:
Water as Molecular and Energy
Mirror Holistic Approach



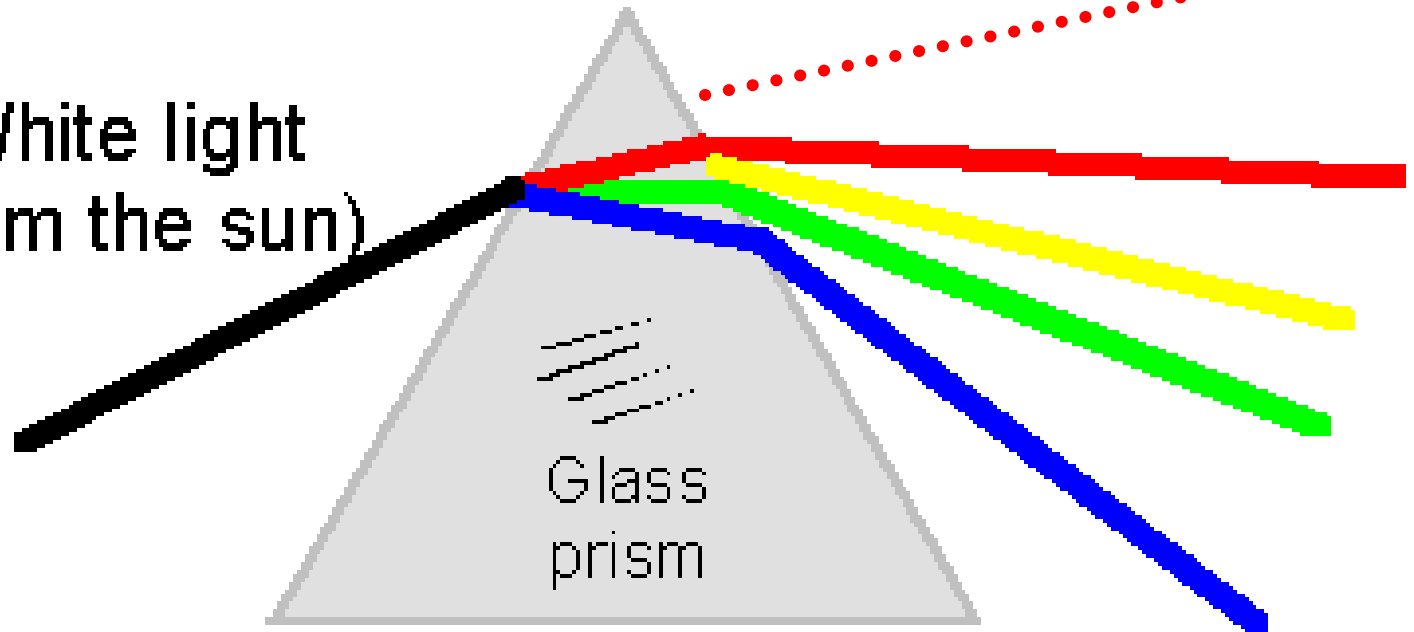
single components analysis
(genomics, proteomics,
metabolomics, ...)

water molecular system
multivariate spectral analysis directly
related to system functionality

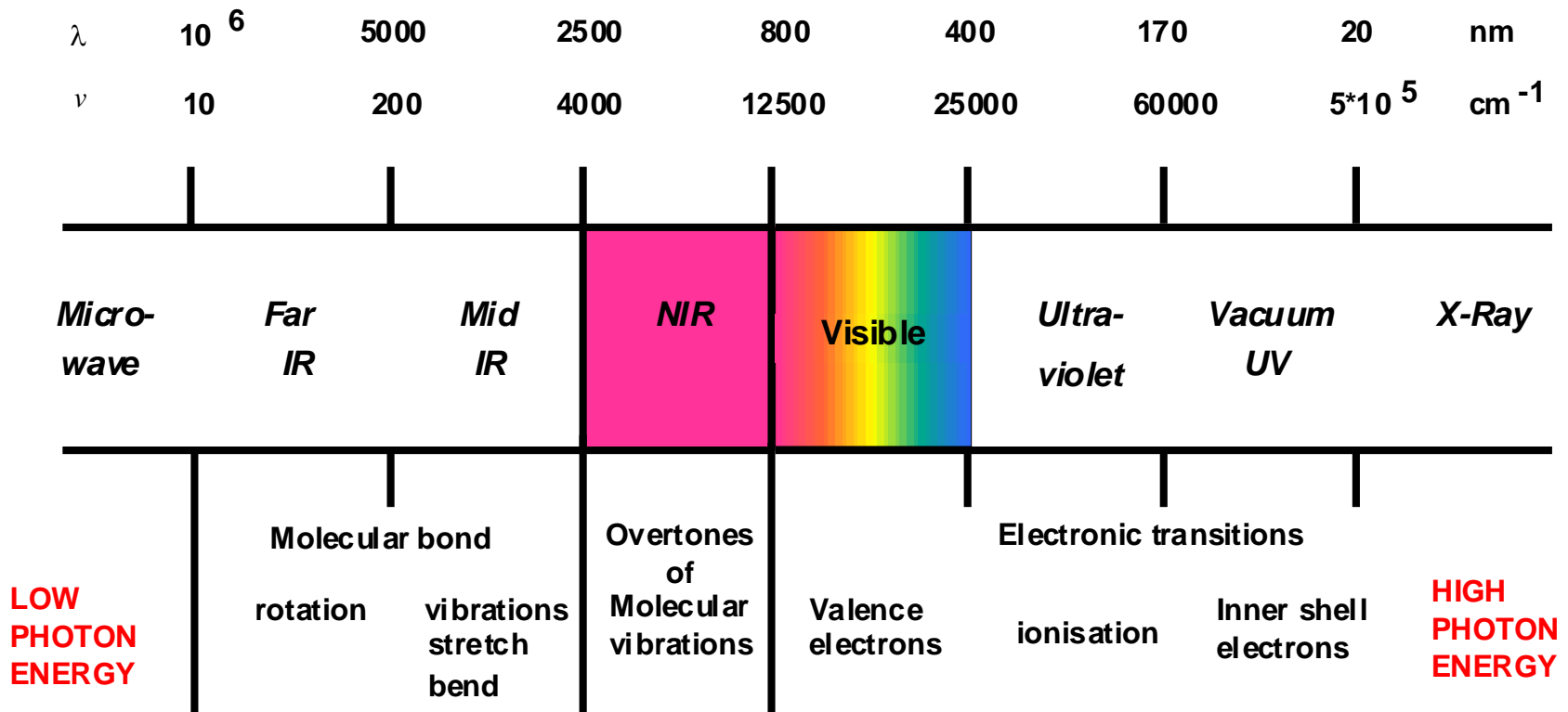


White light
(from the sun)

近赤外線



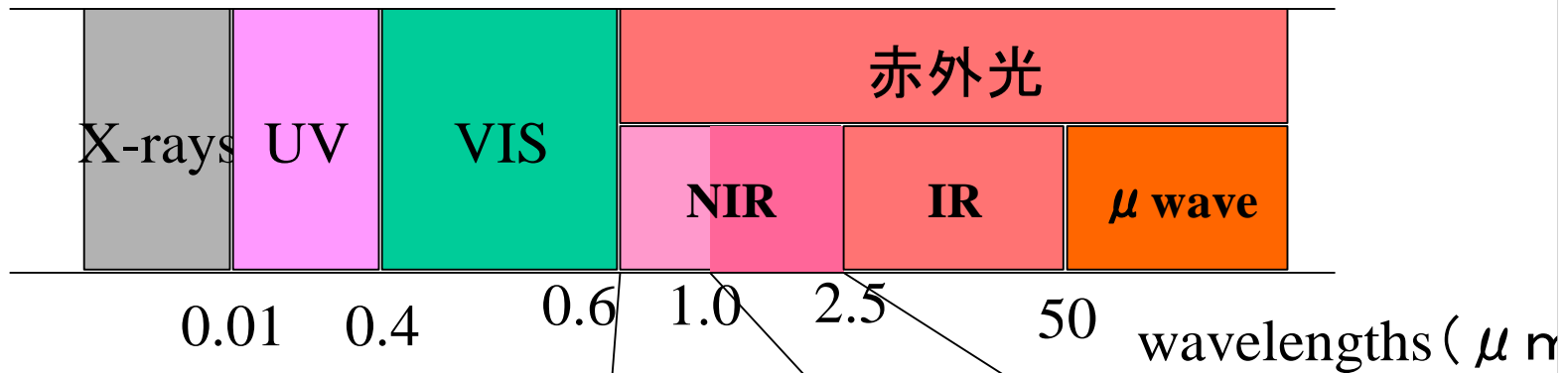
The Electromagnetic Spectrum



$$\lambda \nu = c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

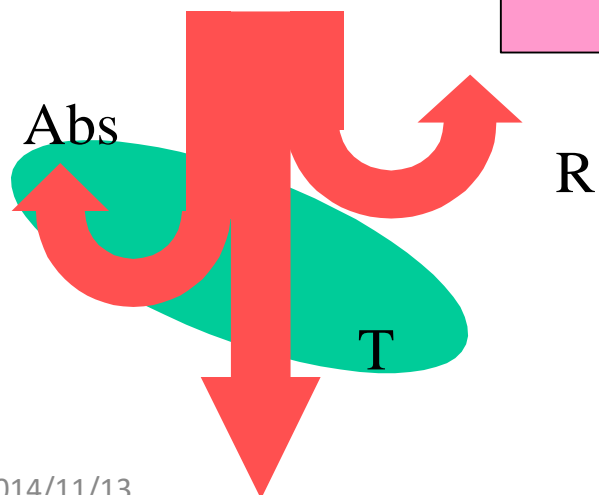
$$E_{\text{photon}} = h\nu$$

$$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

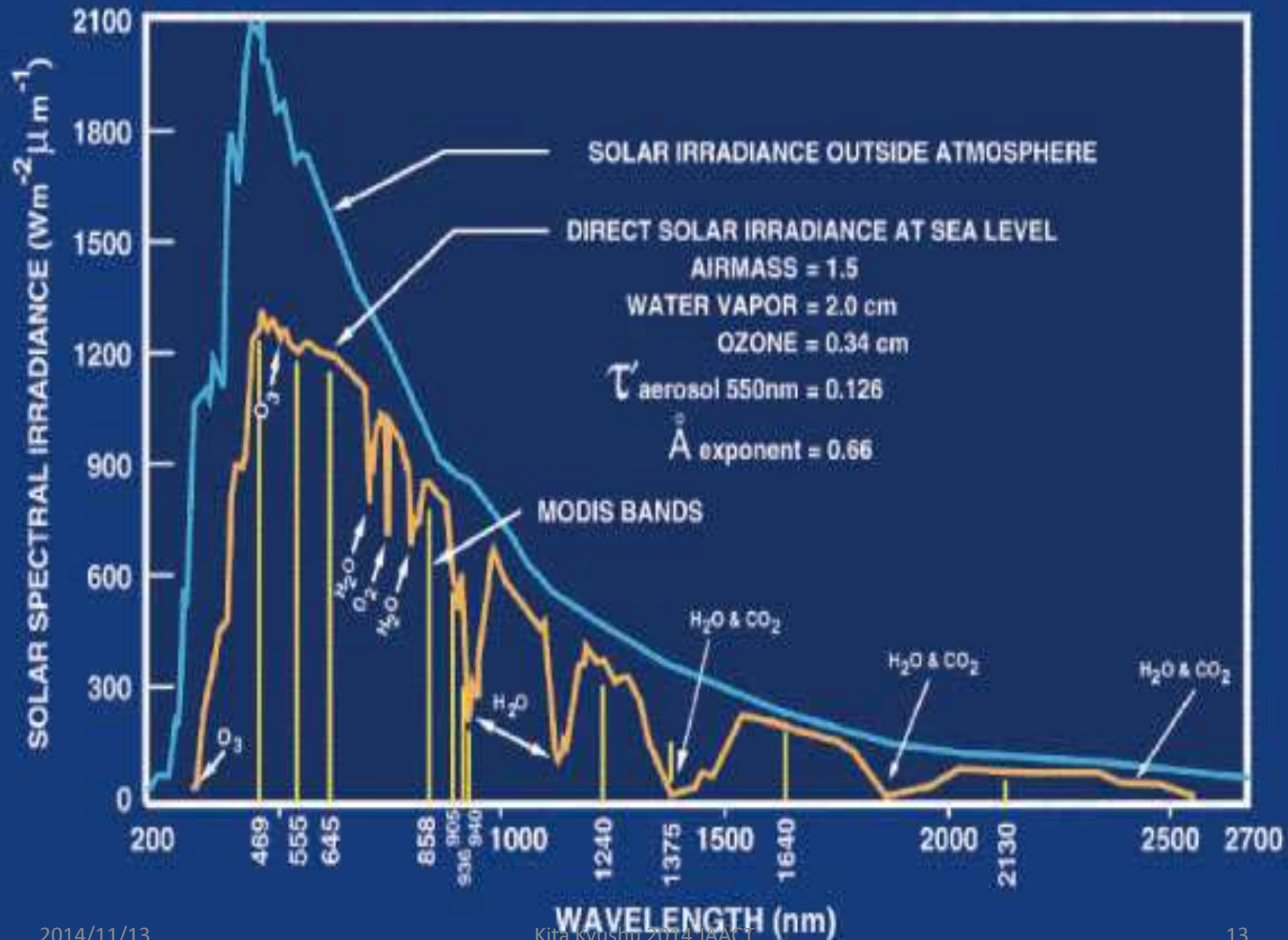


Short NIR

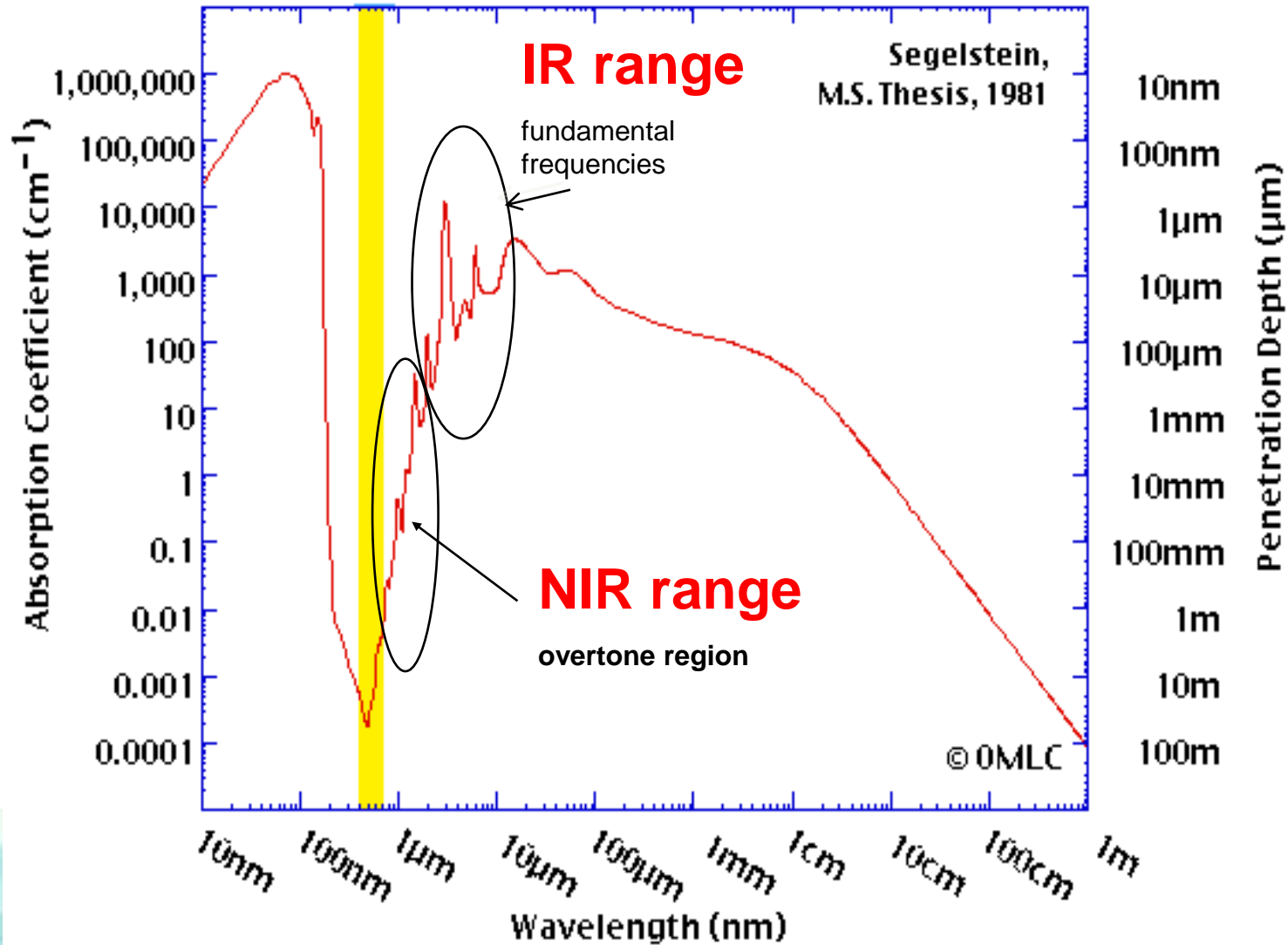
R	small	big
Abs	small	small
T	big	small



NIR range



WATER SPECTRUM



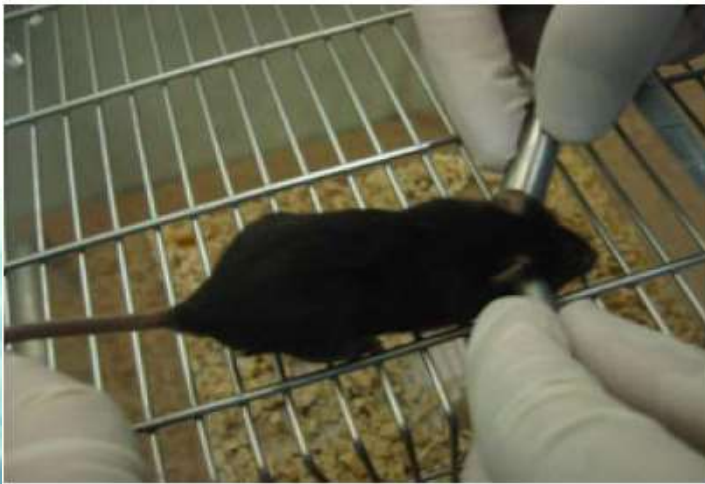
NIRS Bench Type Instrument



BIO MONITORING AND BIO DIAGNOSIS



PORTABLE FIBER PROBES FOR TISSUE MEASUREMENTS

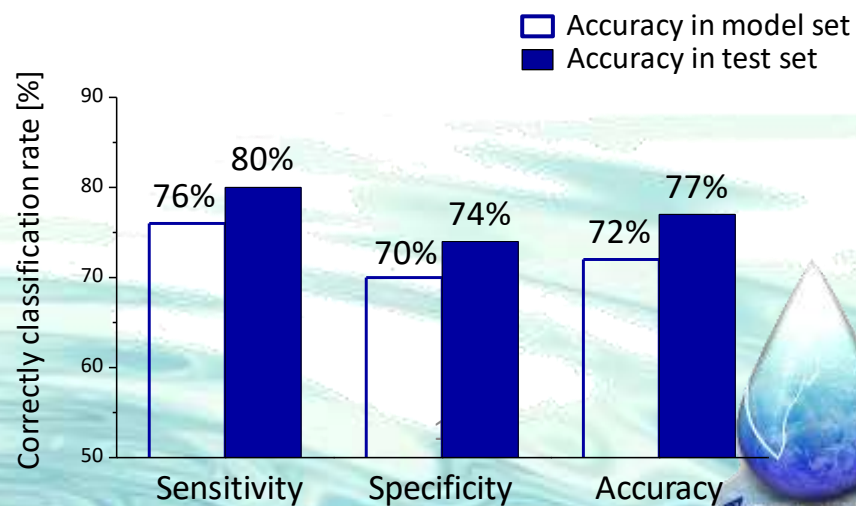
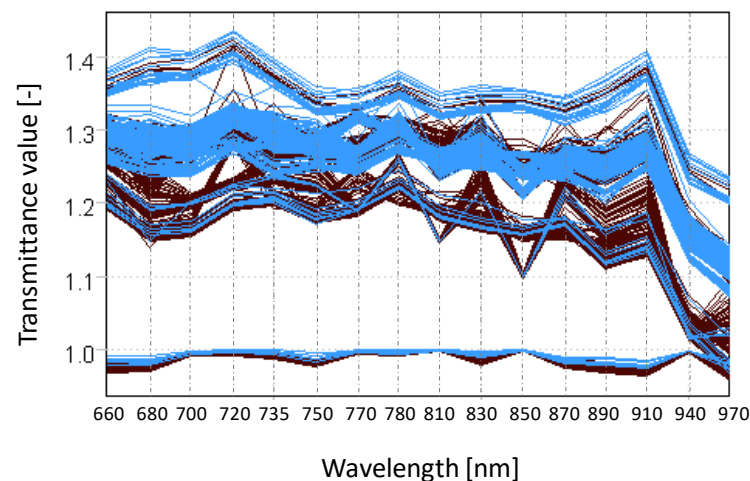


LED SENSOR for Bacteria Count Measurement in Milk

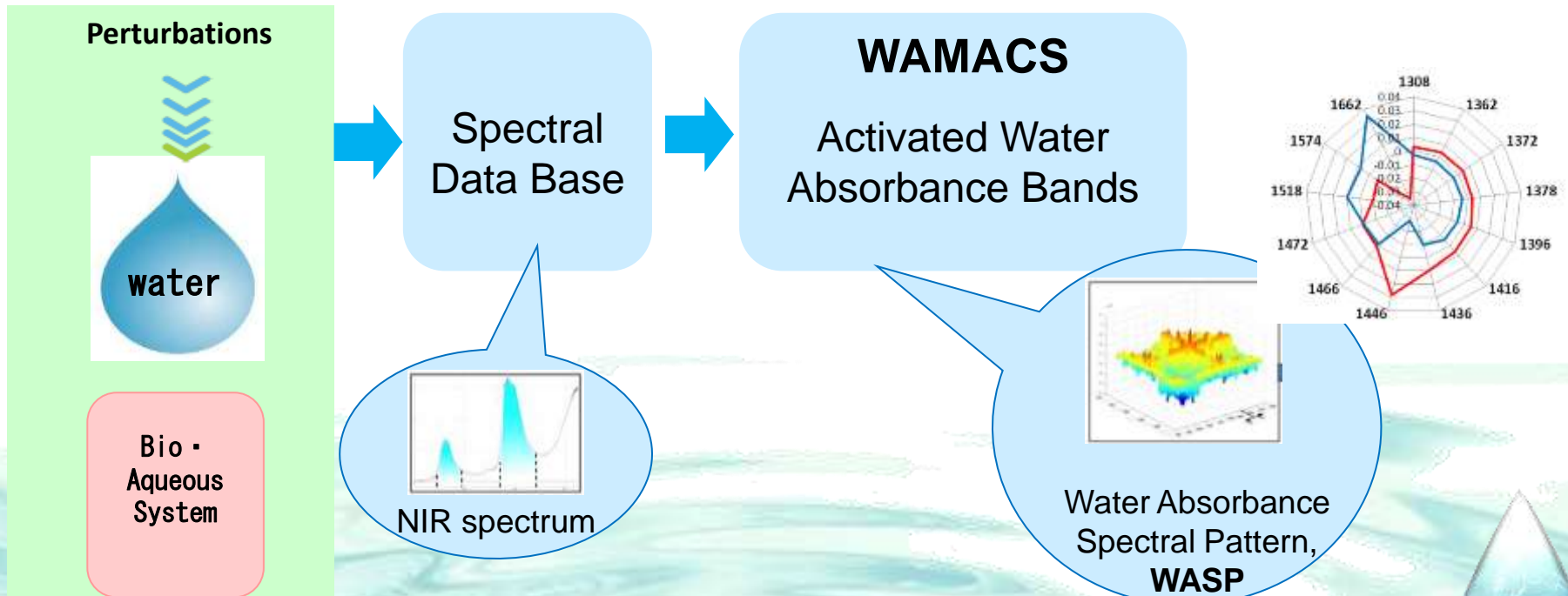


LED at 660, 680, 700, 720, 735, 750, 770, 780, 810, 830, 850, 870, 890, 910, 940, 970 nm

Over 100 CFU/ml
Under 100 CFU/ml



AQUAPHOTOMICS: WATER as a MOLECULAR MIRROR

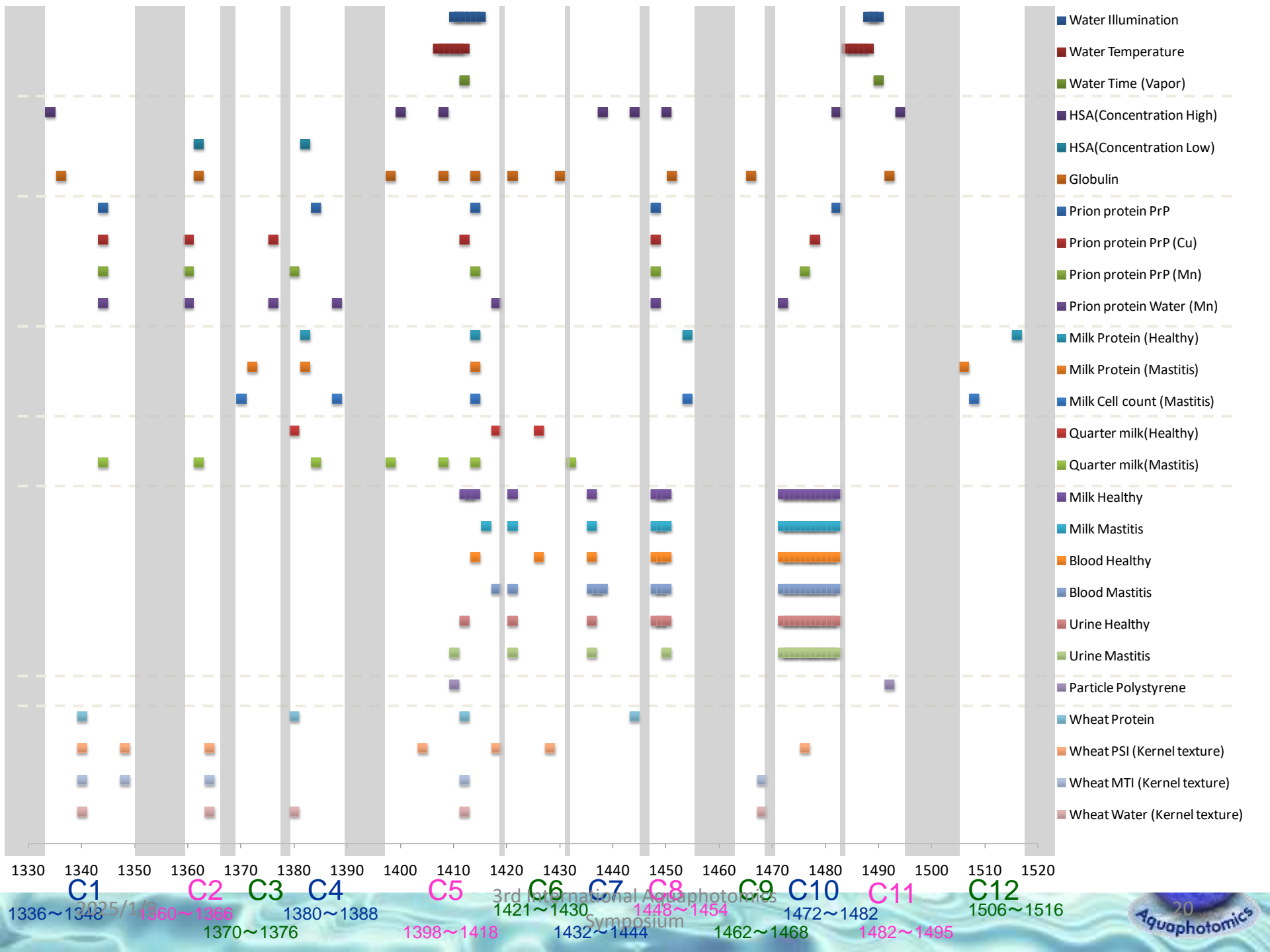


WAMACS = Water Matrix Coordinates, i.e. water absorbance bands in VIS-NIR range

Contents

1. **Aquaphotomics: introduction**
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 - Environment
 - Single molecule
 - Cells (bacteria)





1345.5	H1708+, 1st overt.	Wei and Salahub 1997: The Journal of Chemical Physics, 106: 6086.				
1346.3	H904+ free OH stch, 1st overt.	Mizuse and Fijii 2012: The Journal of Physical Chemistry, 116: 4868.				
1346.3	H1708+ free OH stch, 1st overt.	Mizuse and Fijii 2012: The Journal of Physical Chemistry, 116: 4868.				
1346.6	H1507+, 1st overt.	Wei and Salahub 1997: The Journal of Chemical Physics, 106: 6086.				
1347.0	aqueous proton [H+(H2O)5] - AD-type H2O free-OH stretch, 1st overt.	Headrick et al. (Mark Johnson) 2005: Science, 308: 1765.				
1347.0	H1507+ free OH stch, 1st overt.	Mizuse and Fijii 2012: The Journal of Physical Chemistry, 116: 4868.				
1347.7	H1306+ free OH stch, 1st overt.	Mizuse and Fijii 2012: The Journal of Physical Chemistry, 116: 4868.				
1348.1	H1105+ free OH stch, 1st overt.	Mizuse and Fijii 2012: The Journal of Physical Chemistry, 116: 4868.				
1351	H502	Tsenkova				
1351.35	1st overtone (OH-(H2O)5)	Science28				
1351.35	OH-(H2O)5 (free RTs)	Tsenkova				
1351.4	-OH free stretching, 1st overt.	Shin et al. (Mark Johnson) 2004: Science, 304: 1137.				
1353.0	high correlation with combined single salt solution data (NaCl and KCl)/overall salinity	R. Peters and S. Nobles, University of Saskatchewan				
1353.2	nonbonded -OH stches, 1st overt.	Headrick et al. (Mark Johnson) 2005: Science, 308: 1765.				
1353.2	1st overtone free OH stretch (OH-(H2O)3)	Science28				
1354	1st overtone free OH stretch (OH-(H2O)2)	Science28				
1355	1st overtone Superoxide Tetrahydrate O2-(H2O)4	Weber, Science 2000				
1356.8	Water - n1+n3+n	Choppin and Violante 1972: The Journal of Chemical Physics, 56: 5890.				
1357.6	H1708+ free OH stch, 1st overt.	Mizuse and Fijii 2012: The Journal of Physical Chemistry, 116: 4868.				
1357.93	1st overtone H2O (1%) - n3	Ozaki 1982				
1358.3	H1708+, 1st overt.	Wei and Salahub 1997: The Journal of Chemical Physics, 106: 6086.				
1359.1	H1507+ free OH stch, 1st overt.	Mizuse and Fijii 2012: The Journal of Physical Chemistry, 116: 4868.				
1359.4	H1507+, 1st overt.	Wei and Salahub 1997: The Journal of Chemical Physics, 106: 6086.				
1360.55	1st overtone free OH stretch (OH-(H2O)4)	Science28				
1362	1st overtone free wather OH stretch (OH-H2O)	Xantheas, 1995				

C1 - 1336-1348 (1342)nm – ν_3

1344nm H₂O - 2* ν_3 (Siesler, Ozaki, Kawata, & Heise, 2001)

1340nm liquid water/moisture (Williams, 2009)

$\nu_1 + \nu_2$

$\nu_1 + \nu_3$

$\nu_1 + \nu_2$

$2\nu_{OH}$ (v)II

$2*\nu_2 + \nu_3$

OH-(H₂O)_i i=1...

H1507+ free OH stretch

O2 -(H₂O)_i i=1...

H1306+ free OH stretch, 1st overt

H+ -(H₂O)_i i=1...

'-OH stretch in fully hydrated hydronium, 2nd overt.

DD stretch (OH-(H₂O)₄)

1st overtone free OH stretch (OH-(H₂O)₄) -
3675cm⁻¹

H bond 18=<n=<24, 1st overt.

(Robertson, Diken, Price, Shin, & Johnson, 2003)

aqueous proton [H+·(H₂O)₅] - AD-type H₂O
free-OH stretch, 1st overt

degenerate asymmetric OH stretch, 2nd overt.

aqueous proton [H+·(H₂O)₄] - H₃O⁺ symmetric
stretch, 1st overt.

Dangling -OH (non-hydrogen-bonded), 1st overt.

1



Assignment

C1 - 1336-1348 (1342)nm – ν_3

1344nm H₂O - 2* ν_3 (Siesler, Ozaki, Kawata, & Heise, 2001)

1340nm liquid water/moisture (Williams, 2009)

C2 - 1360-1366 (1364)nm – OH-(H₂O)₁, OH-(H₂O)₂, OH-(H₂O)₄

1360nm 1st overtone free OH stretch (OH-(H₂O)₄) - 3675cm⁻¹ (Robertson, Diken, Price, Shin, & Johnson, 2003)

1366nm 1st overtone OH- stretch (OH-(H₂O)₂) - 3660cm⁻¹ (Robertson et al., 2003)

C3 - 1370-1379 (1374)nm – $\nu_1 + \nu_3$

1379.3nm H₂O - $\nu_1 + \nu_3$ – 7250cm⁻¹ (Siesler et al., 2001)

1379.3nm overtone of stretching vibration – 7250cm⁻¹ (Kuroda, Hamano, Mori, Yoshikawa, & Nagao, 2000)

1373 nm first overtone of 2 ν_{OH} (Lakshmi Reddy, Padma Suvarna, Udayabhaska Reddy, Endo, & Frost, 2014)

C4 - 1380-1388 (1384)nm – OH-(H₂O)₁, OH-(H₂O)₄, O₂-(H₂O)₄

1383.15nm 1st overtone interwater / DD stretch (OH-(H₂O)₄) - 3615cm⁻¹ (Robertson et al., 2003)

1381nm H₂O- ν_{1+} ν_3 (Cattaneo, Cabassi, Profazer, & Giangiacomo, 2009)



WAMACS

Water Matrix Coordinates:

Water absorbance bands corresponding to pools of water molecules with the same vibration frequency



AQUAPHOTOME

is

**the entire complements of
water matrix coordinates**

found under

various perturbations

over the whole EMS

1



Water Absorbance Pattern, WAP **AQUAGRAM**

Aquagram was devised to **visualize the WASP.**

The aquagram displays **normalized absorbance values at specific water bands** on the axes originating from the center of the graph.

Absorbance values at the WAMACs are placed on the respective radial axes.

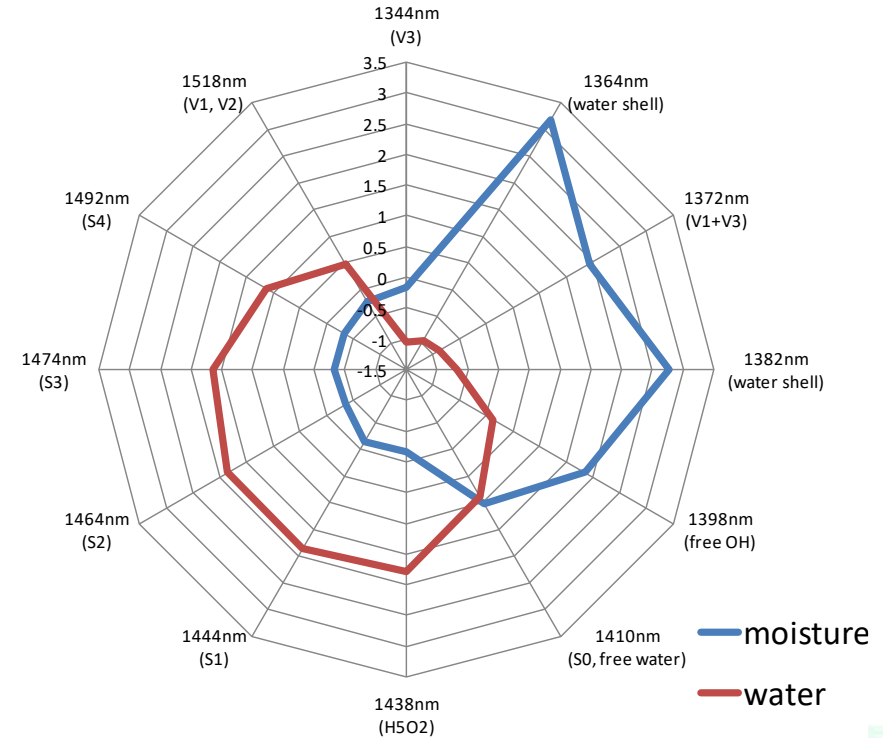
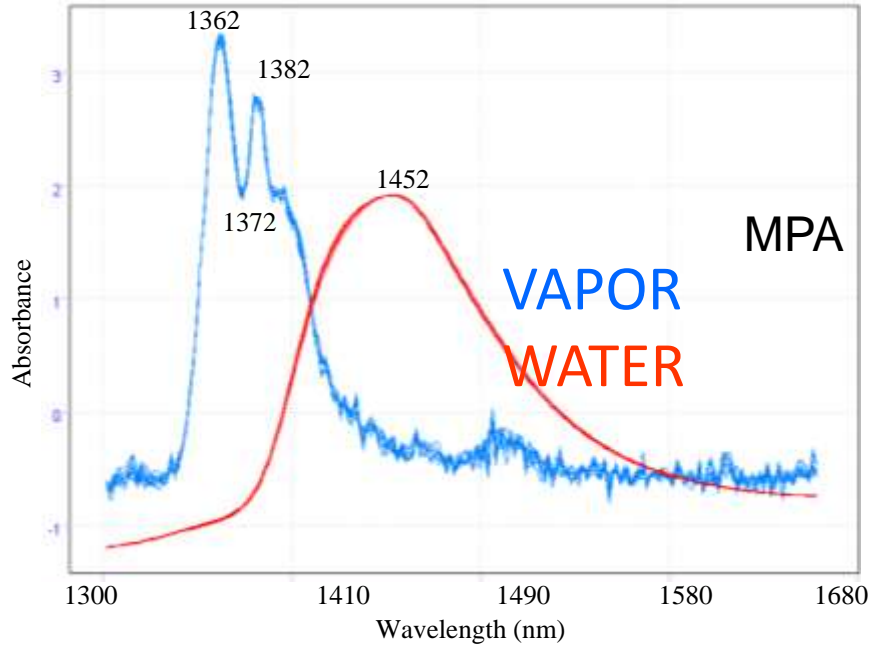


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WATER and VAPOR SPECTRA AQUGRAM

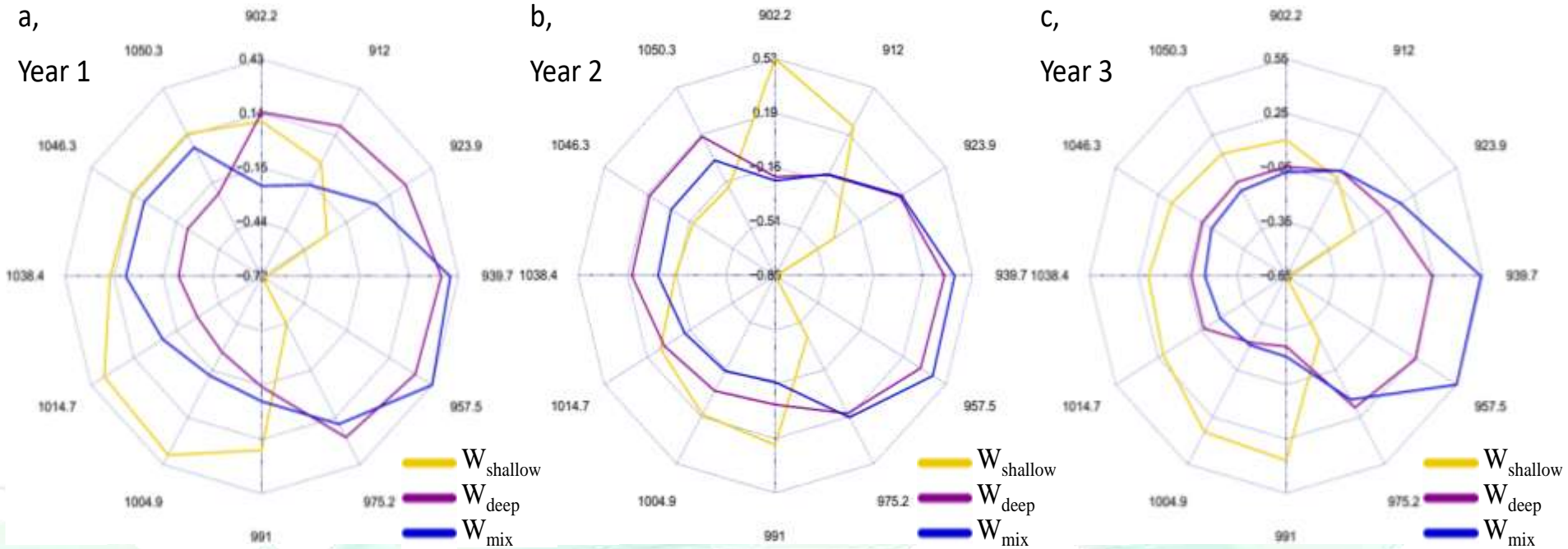


$$A'_\lambda = \frac{A_\lambda - \mu}{\sigma}$$

A : Absorbance after EMSC (1300-1600 nm)
μ : Mean of Averaged spectra
σ : SD of absorbance each wave length

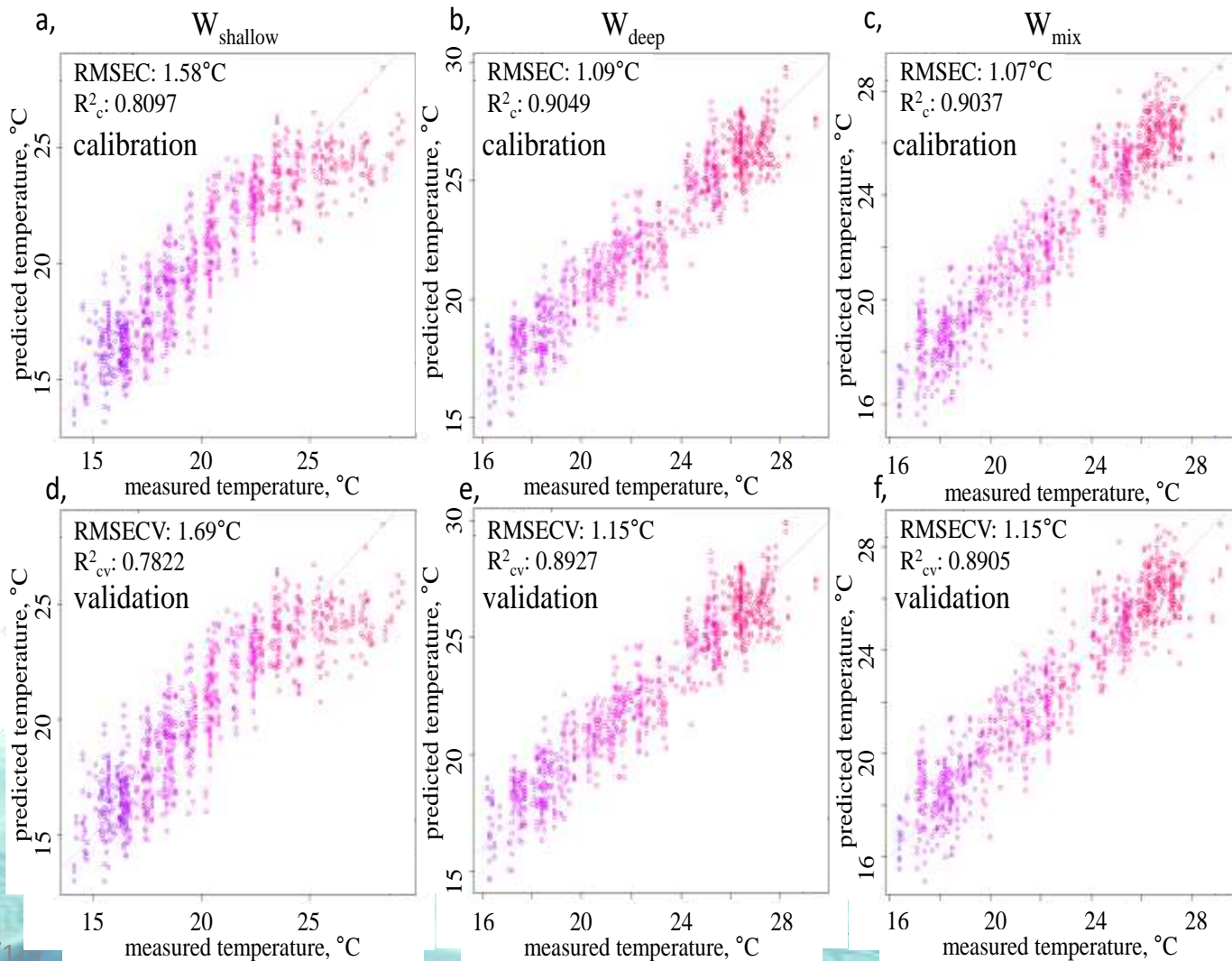


Aquagrams of ground water samples



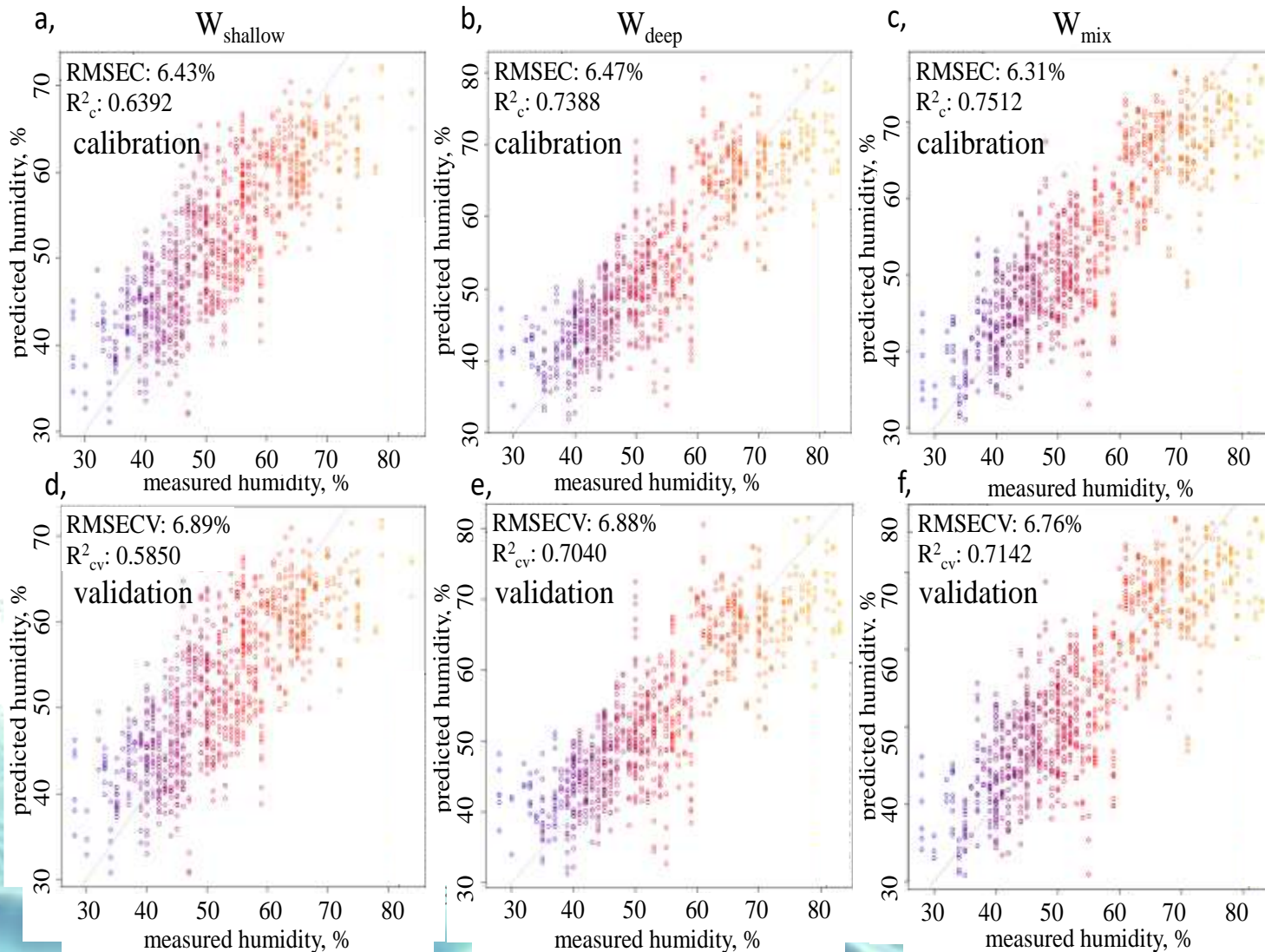
PLSR Models on Water Temperature

One Year Spectral Data



PLSR models on relative humidity

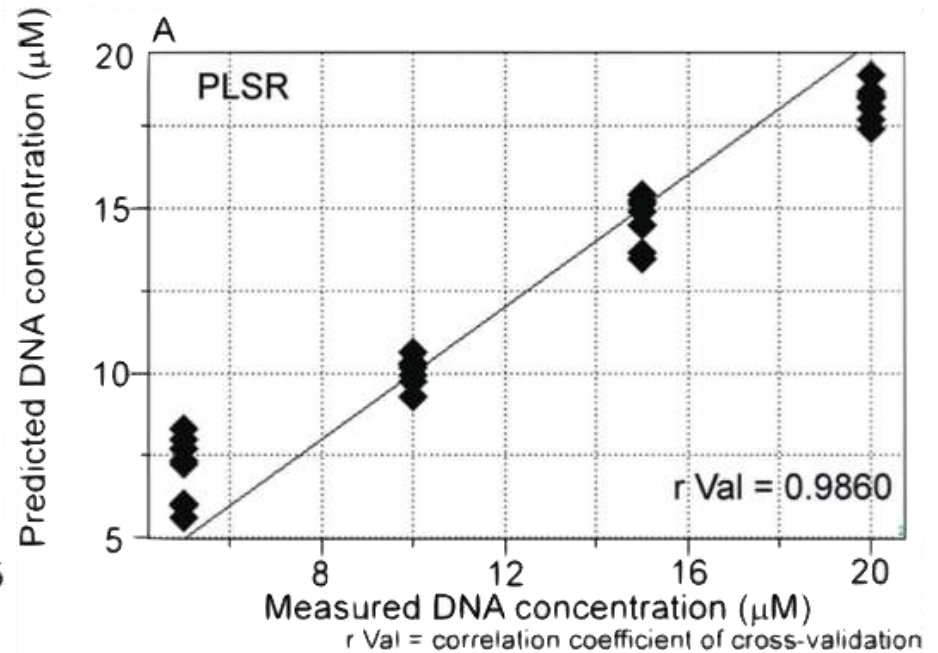
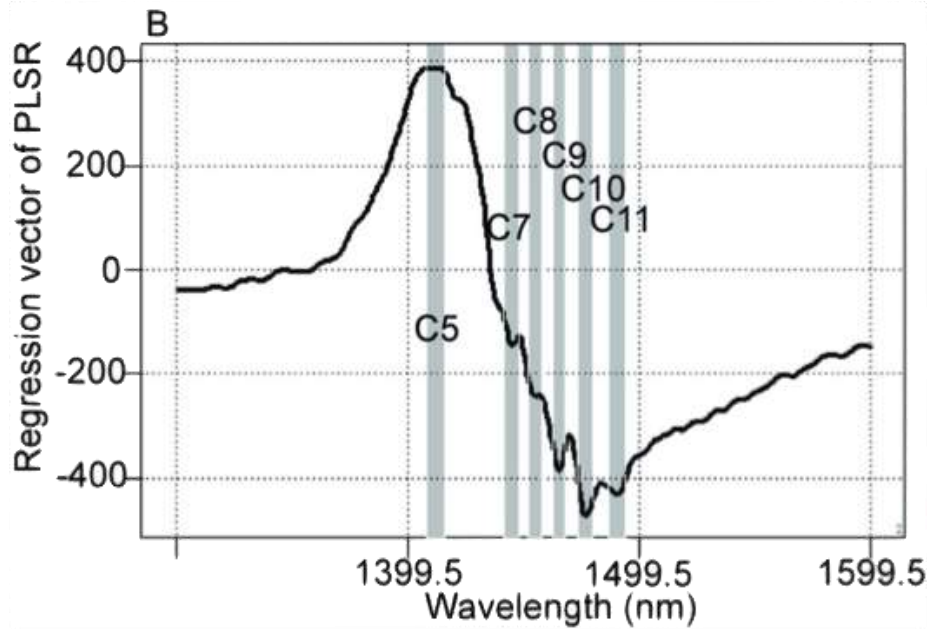
One Year Spectral Data



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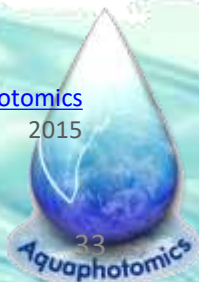
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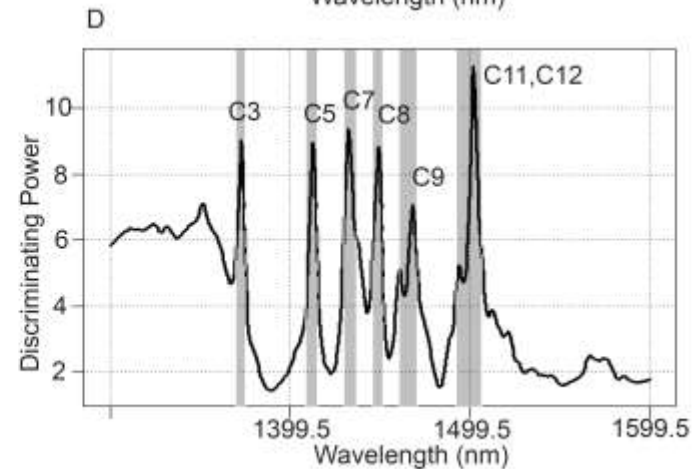
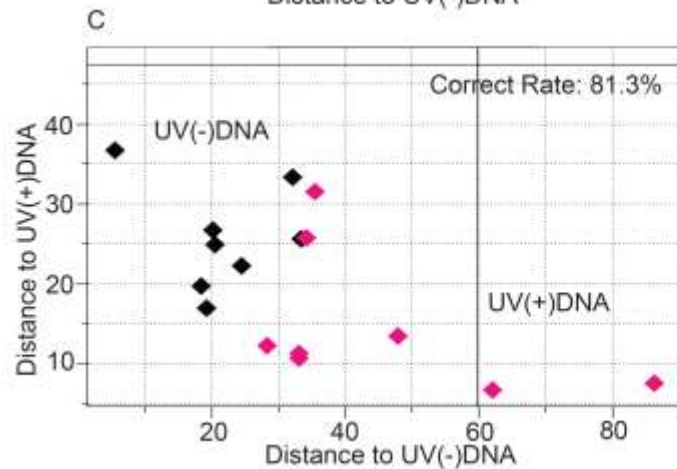
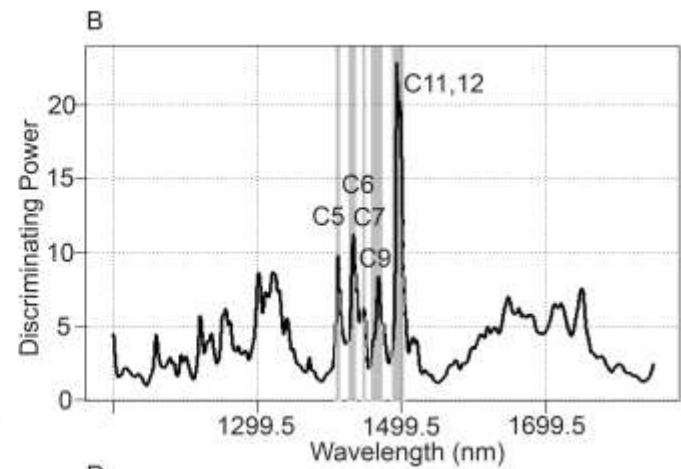
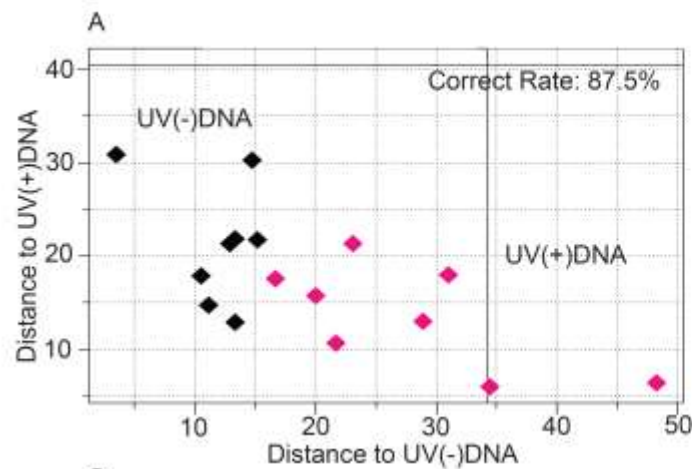




NIRS regression model according to DNA concentration. (A) Y-fit for DNA concentration of partial least squares regression (PLSR) with pretreatment by mean centering, smoothing (21 points), OSC (one component), and active class validation. $N = 32$, number of applied latent variables = 2, $r \text{ Cal} = 0.9978$, $\text{SEC} = 0.3882$, $r \text{ Val} = 0.9860$, $\text{SECV} = 1.5131$. (B) Regression vector of the PLSR calibration model for DNA concentration showing characteristic water peaks at the 1400–1500 nm spectral interval.

Detection of UV-induced cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers by near-infrared spectroscopy and aquaphotomics
 N Goto, G Bazar, Z Kovacs, M Kunisada, H Morita... Scientific reports, 2015



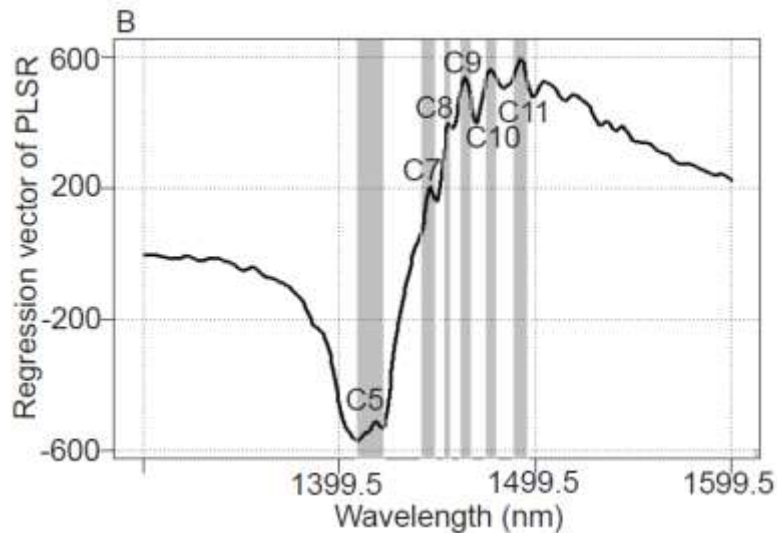
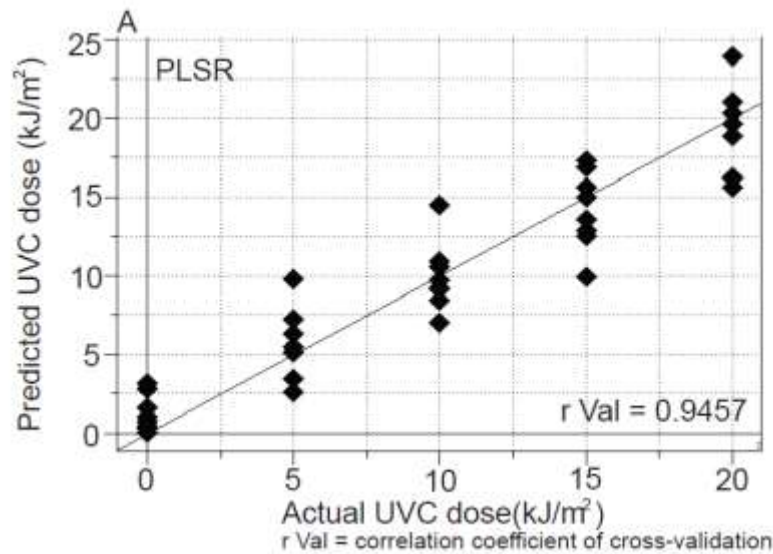


NIRS based discrimination of Milli-Q water and cis-syn T<>Ts solutions.

SIMCA using 1300-1600 nm interval of NIR spectra with mean-centering and smoothing (45 points). Factor # =2: samples of Milli-Q water and isolated cis-syn T<>Ts solutions form separate groups (ratio of correctly classified samples = 94.9 %).

C) PLS-DA using 1300-1600 nm interval of NIR spectra : 94.9 % of samples were classified correctly in cross-validation. Factor # =1.

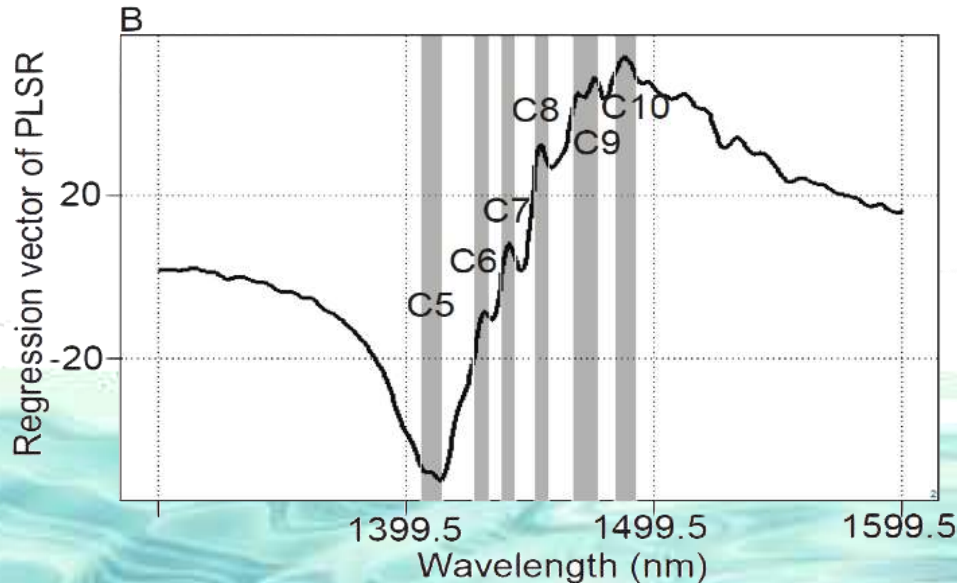
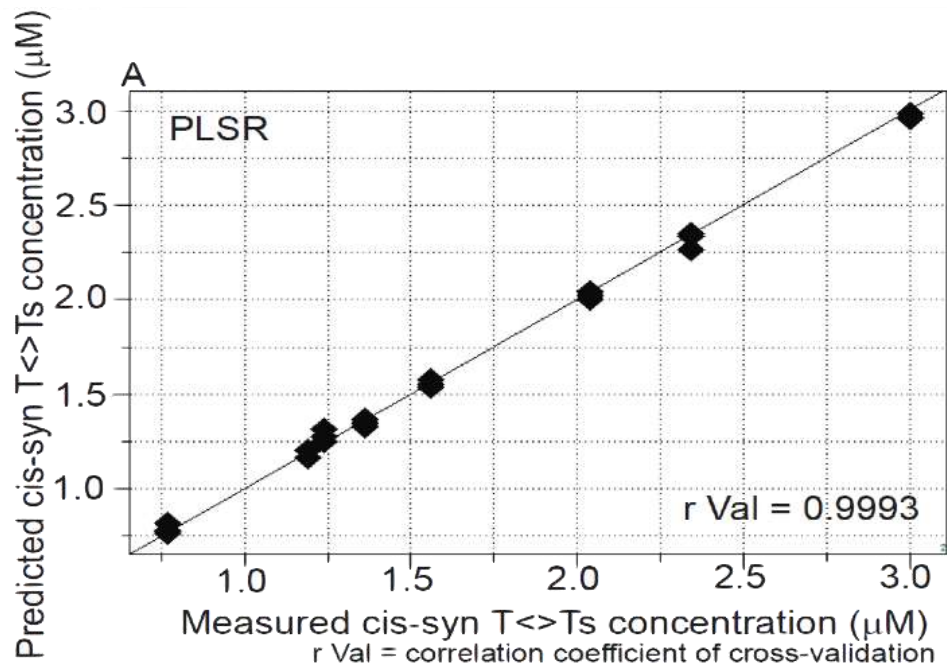




Results of NIRS regression models dependent on the irradiated UVC doses show close correlation between the actually irradiated doses of UVC and the levels determined by the NIRS calibration model when DNA samples irradiated with UVC at doses of 0, 5, 10, 15 and 20 kJ/m² were measured in 20 μM aqueous solutions.

[Detection of UV-induced cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers by near-infrared spectroscopy and aquaphotomics](#)
 N Goto, G Bazar, Z Kovacs, M Kunisada, H Morita... - Scientific reports, 2015





Quantitative analysis of isolated cis-syn T<=>Ts using NIRS and HPLC data showing high correlation between cis-syn T<=>Ts concentrations determined by the NIR calibration model and the laboratory reference values (0.77 μM -3.0 μM) determined by HPLC.

A) Y-fit for cis-syn T<=>Ts concentration of PLSR with pretreatment of mean centering, smoothing (21 points), OSC (one component) and leave-one-out cross validation: N = 24, number of applied latent variables = 2, $r \text{ Cal} = 0.9993$, SEC = 0.0267, $r \text{ Val} = 0.9993$, SECV = 0.0308.

B) Regression vector of PLSR calibration model on cis-syn T<=>Ts concentration revealed characteristic water peaks in 1400 nm-1500 nm spectral interval.

[Detection of UV-induced cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers by near-infrared spectroscopy and aquaphotomics](#)

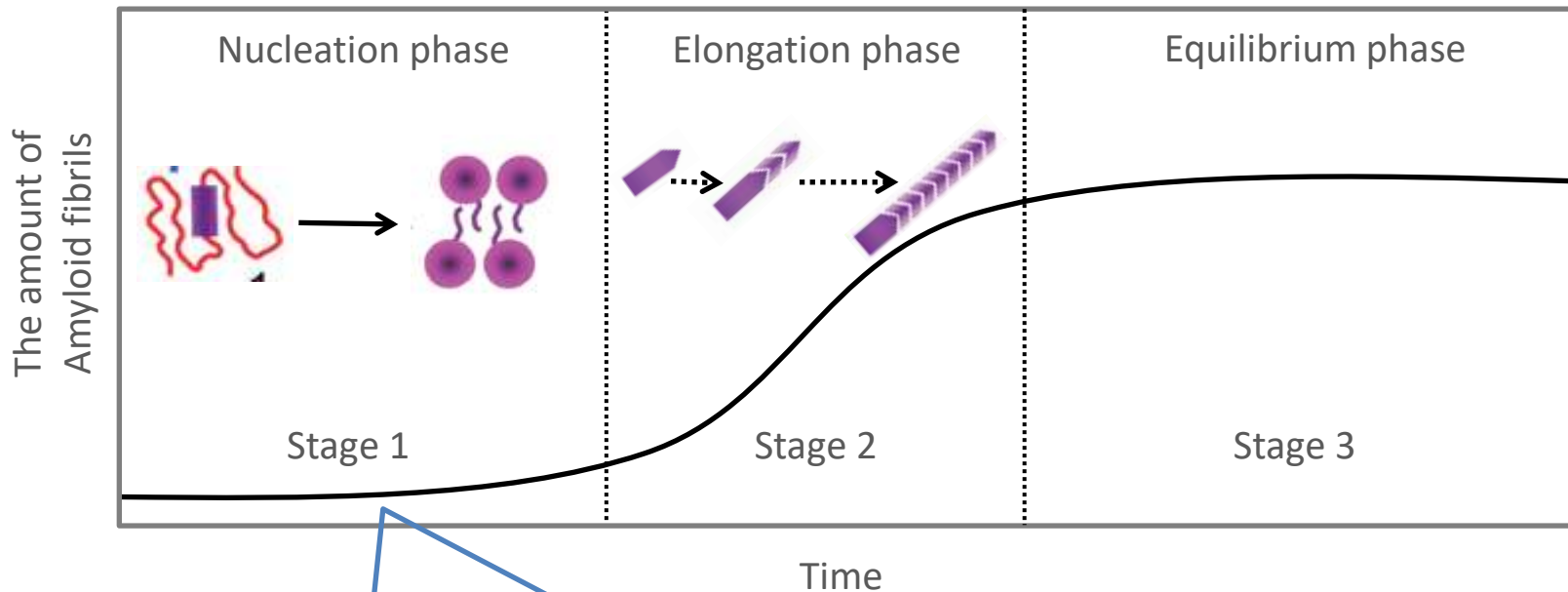
N Goto, G Bazar, Z Kovacs, M Kunisada, H Morita... - Scientific reports, 2015



Unique transformations of water structure for the amyloidogenic nucleation

Chatani E, Tsuchisaka Y, Masuda Y, Tsenkova R (2014) Water molecular system dynamics associated with amyloidogenic nucleation as revealed by real time near infrared spectroscopy and aquaphotomics. PLoS ONE 9(7): e101997. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0101997





If NIR could detect change with nucleation,
It is possible to diagnose amyloidosis!!



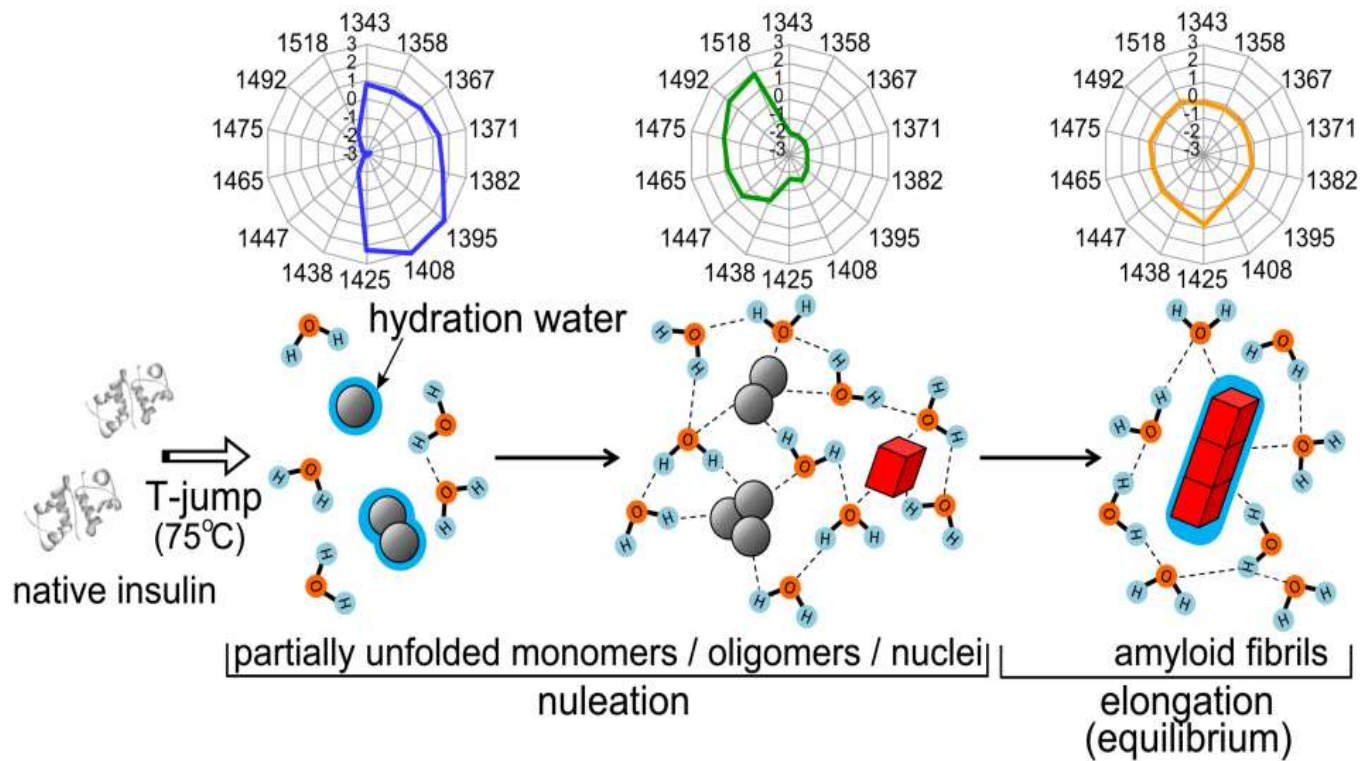


Figure: Schematic illustration representing multi-step transformation of water structures during the fibril formation.

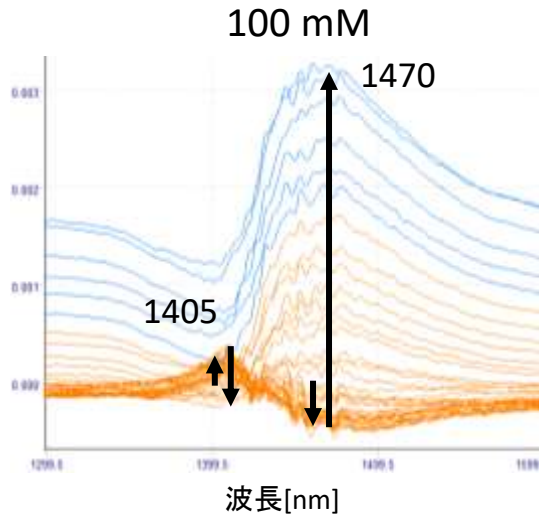
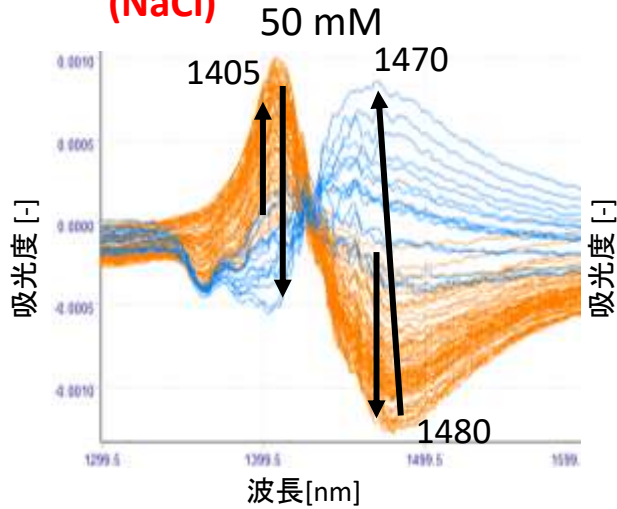
In the **nucleation phase**, free water molecules and hydrating water onto protein molecules are dominated initially, but **afterwards hydrogen-bonded water networks are developed**, which is considered essential for nucleation by interlinking protein molecules softly. In the **elongation phase**, the **hydrogen bonds were decayed** gradually towards the state observed in bulk water, and **slight increasing of hydrated water onto amyloid fibrils** was also observed.

Chatani E, Tsuchisaka Y, Masuda Y, Tsenkova R (2014) Water molecular system dynamics associated with amyloidogenic nucleation as revealed by real time near infrared spectroscopy and aquaphotomics. *PLoS ONE* 9(7): e101997. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0101997



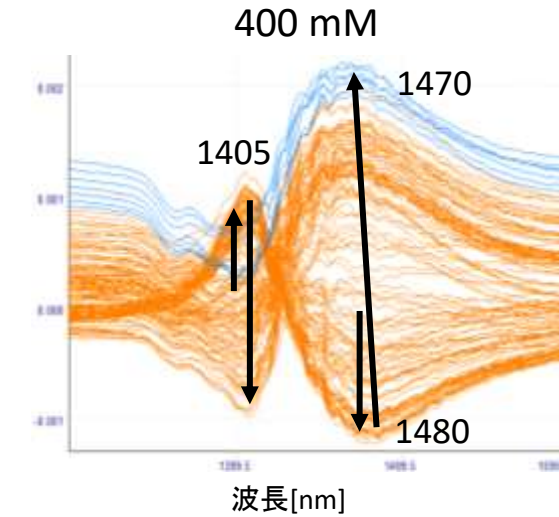
アミロイド線維形成サンプル

(NaCl)



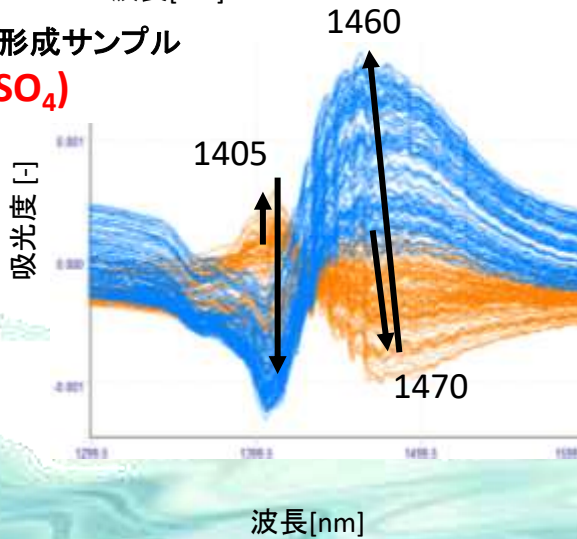
核形成期

伸長期



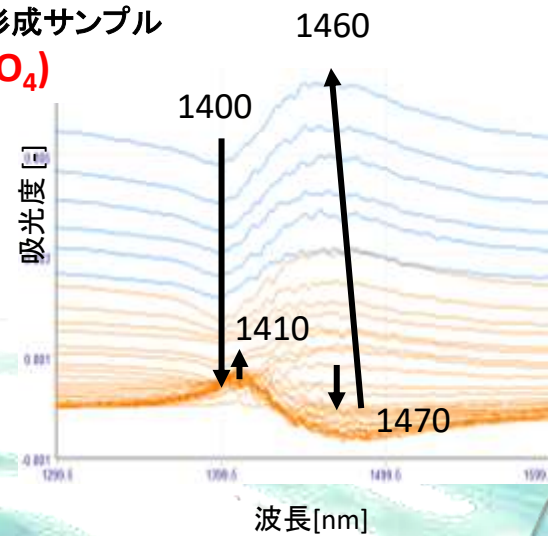
アミロイド線維形成サンプル

(Na₂SO₄)



アミロイド線維形成サンプル

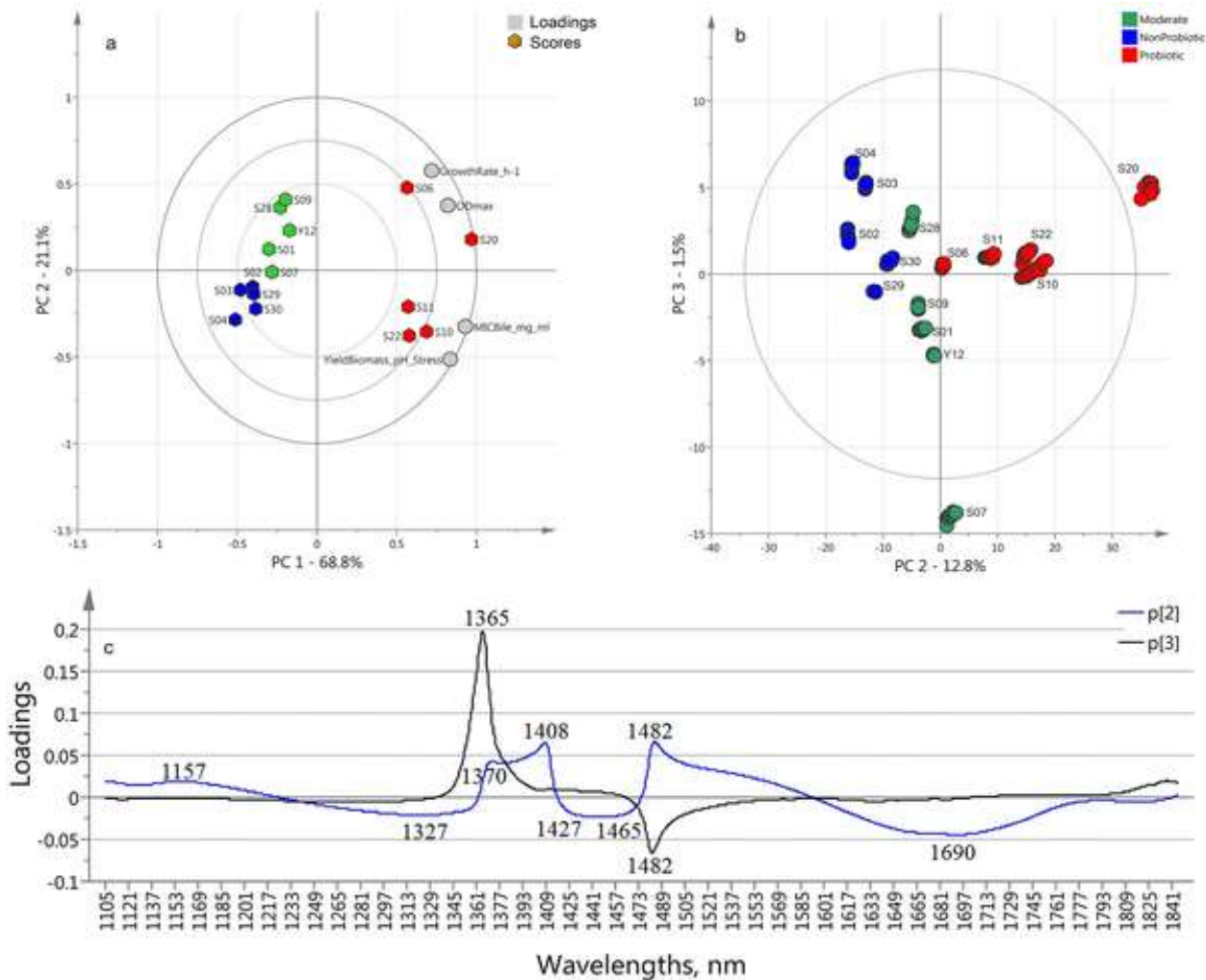
(NaClO₄)



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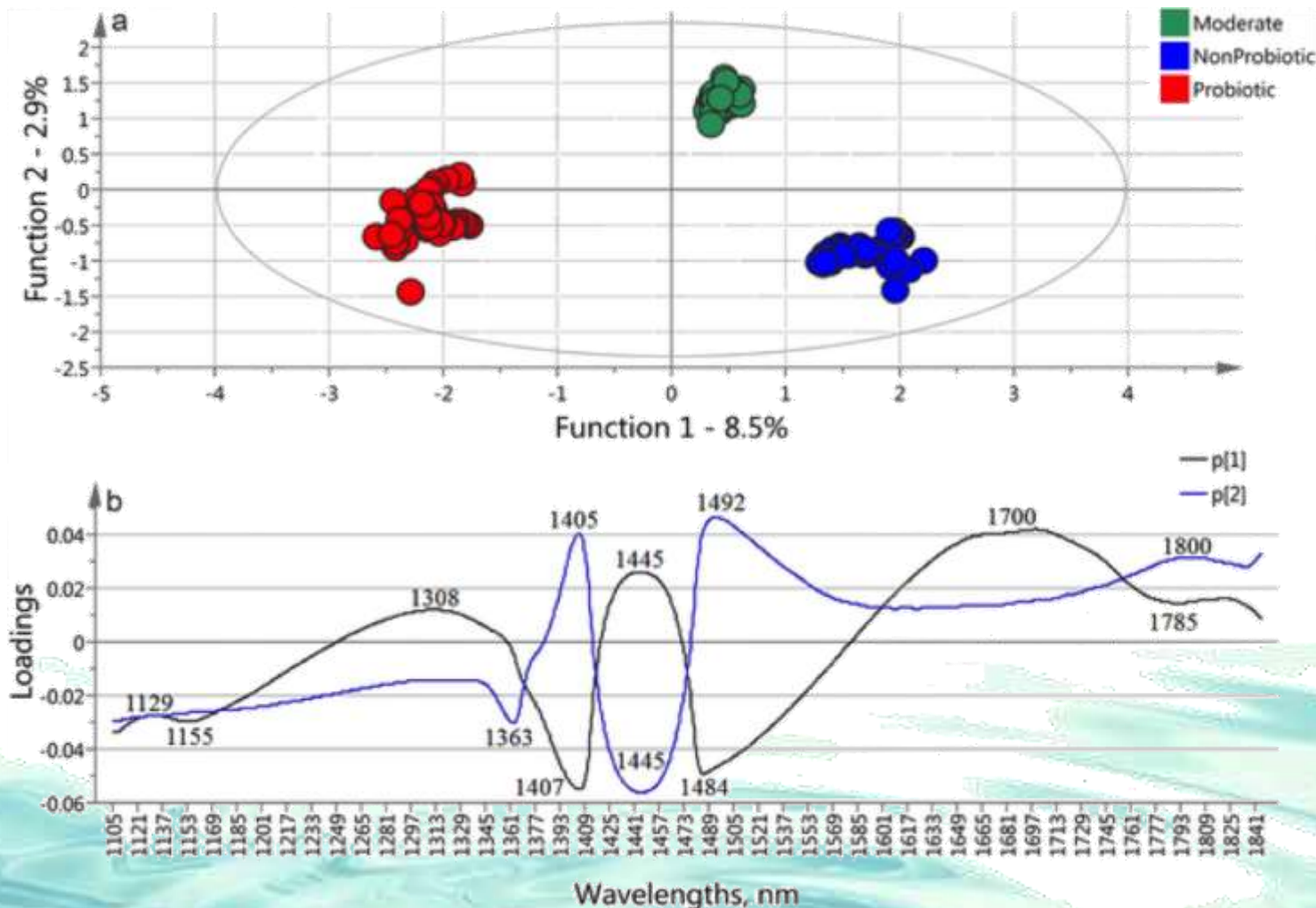


a) PCA Bi-plot calculated on the reference data (strains growth rates, maximal optical densities, bile MIC and the yield of biomass after three hours stay at pH 1.80 in presence of pepsin (9000 U/ml), reference data in Table 1); b) MW-PCA analyses using the 1100–1850 nm wavelength interval—Score plot calculated on spectral data (n = 150) at the cultivation time of 11.4–12 h.

Slavchev A, Kovacs Z, Koshiba H, Nagai A, Bázár G, et al. (2015) Monitoring of Water Spectral Pattern Reveals Differences in Probiotics Growth When Used for Rapid Bacteria Selection. PLoS ONE 10(7): e0130698. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0130698 <http://127.0.0.1:8081/plosone/article?id=info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0130698>

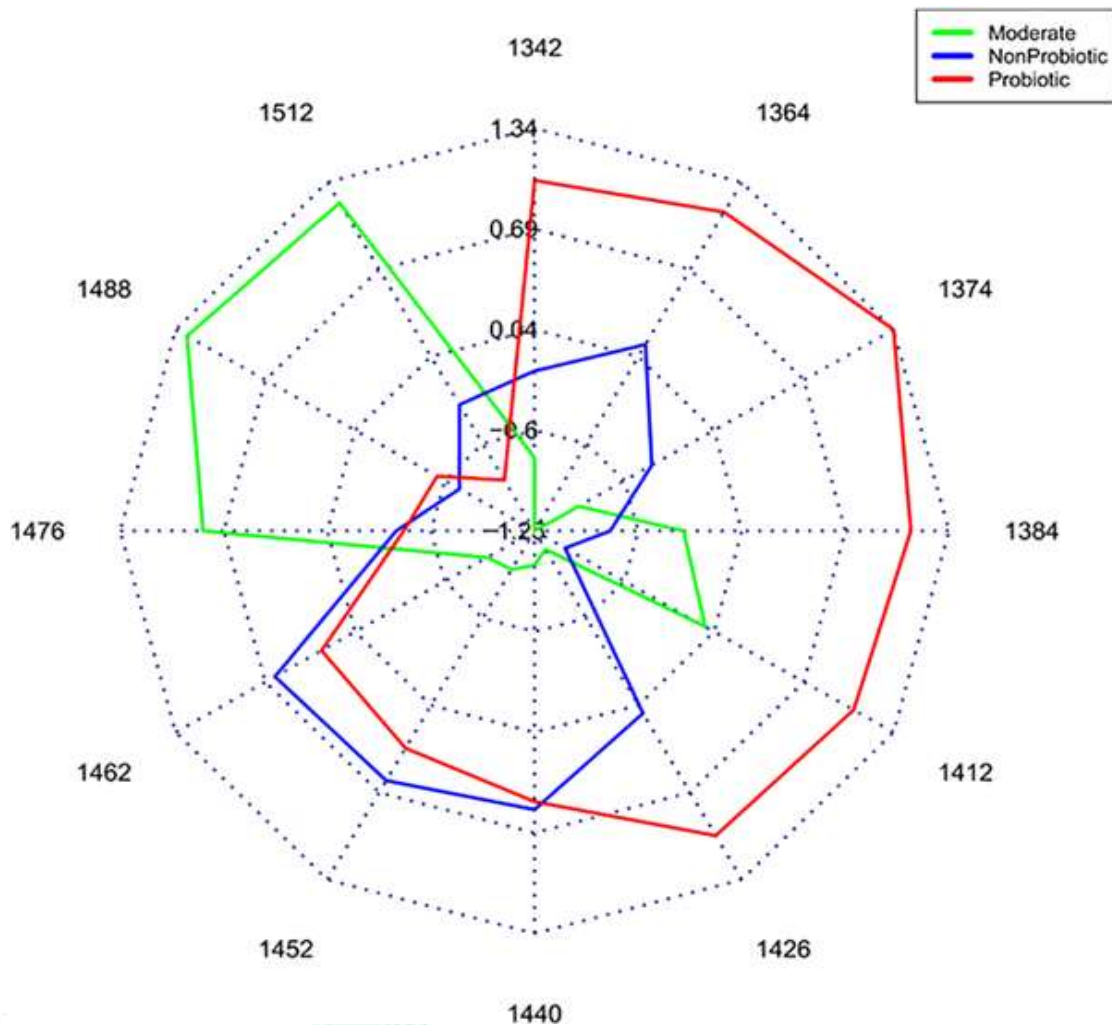


OPLS-DA model built on the spectral data of the 15 strains in the monitoring time between 11.4–12 h (n = 150) using the 1100–1850 nm wavelength interval to classify the probiotic, moderate and non-probiotic groups a) score plot and b) loadings plots.



Slavchev A, Kovacs Z, Koshiba H, Nagai A, Bázár G, et al. (2015) Monitoring of Water Spectral Pattern Reveals Differences in Probiotics Growth When Used for Rapid Bacteria Selection. PLoS ONE 10(7): e0130698. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0130698
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0130698>





Aquagram on the spectra of culture media of groups of probiotic, moderate and non-probiotic strains

Slavchev A, Kovacs Z, Koshiba H, Nagai A, Bázár G, et al. (2015) Monitoring of Water Spectral Pattern Reveals Differences in Probiotics Growth When Used for Rapid Bacteria Selection. PLoS ONE 10(7): e0130698. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0130698 <http://127.0.0.1:8081/plosone/article?id=info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0130698>



Measured wave-length (nm)	Calculated wave-number (cm ⁻¹)	Calculated fundamental wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	Assignment	Ref
1155		-	Combination overtone of free water (S ₀)	-
1365	7326	7326/2 = 3663	OH, 1st overtone, aqueous proton [H+(H ₂ O) ₂]-H ₂ O asymmetric stretch	[40]
			OH, 1st overtone, Dangling-OH (non-hydrogen-bonded)	[41]
			OH, 1st overtone, H ₂ O v1	[42]
			OH, 1st overtone, H ₁₅ O ₇ +	[43]
1386	7215	7215/2 = 3607.5	OH, 1st overtone, Superoxide Tetrahydrate O ₂ ⁻ -(H ₂ O) ₄	[44]
			OH, 1st overtone, H+(H ₂ O) ₁₀	[40]
			C-H stretching, sucrose	[45]
			OH, 1st overtone, OH ⁻ stretching mode	[46]
1408	7100	7100/2 = 3550	OH, 1st overtone, H-bonded OH stretch	[47]
			O-H, 1st overtone, glucose bonds	[48]
			OH, 1st overtone, OH stretching in alcohols	[49]
			OH, 1st overtone, hydrogen-bonded dimers	[50]
1450	6895	6895/2 = 3447.5	OH, 1st overtone, deionized water	[51]
			OH, 1st overtone, O-H stretch	[52]
			combination of antisymmetric and symmetric stretching modes of water	[53]
1485	6735	6735/2 = 3367.5	OH, 1st overtone, H ₁₇ O ₉ +	[43]
			OH, 1st overtone, H ₁₅ O ₇ + H-bonded OH stretch	[47]
			NH, 1st overtone, amid	[54]
			NH/OH, 1st overtone, N-H/O-H stretching	[55]
1492	6700	6700/2 = 3350	OH, 1st overtone, hydrogen-bonded (S ₄)	[34]
			OH, 1st overtone, H ₁₅ O ₇ +	[43]
			OH, 1st overtone, strongly H-bonded	[56]
			NH, 1st overtone, N-H stretching	[57,58]
			NH, 1st overtone, NH ₂ 's asymmetric stretch	[59]
1698	5890	5890/2 = 2945	OH 1st overtone, Superoxide Tetrahydrate O ₂ ⁻ -(H ₂ O) ₄	[44]
			C-H vibration	[60]
			CH/CH ₂ combination band	[61]
			H-O-H/O-H bending and translation/rotation combinations	[62]
1819	5500	5500/2 = 2750	1st overtone IHB stretch (OH-(H ₂ O) ₅)	[63]
			combinationν(C-H) + ν(O-D)/free	[64]

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0130698.t002

Measured wavelength and calculated wavenumbers of the bands found with PCA, SIMCA, OPLS-DA and PLSR methods and their assignment based on the corresponding references.

Slavchev A, Kovacs Z, Koshiba H, Nagai A, Bázár G, et al. (2015) Monitoring of Water Spectral Pattern Reveals Differences in 1 Probiotics Growth When Used for Rapid Bacteria Selection. PLoS ONE 10(7): e0130698. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0130698 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0130698>

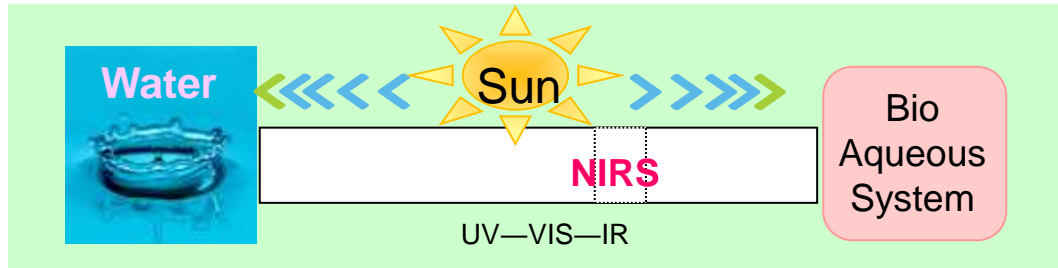


FUTURE

- Water Vocabulary: letters (water bands), words (spectral patterns), sentences (water functionality)
- Basic well known phenomena and reactions should be explained with added knowledge about water
- Education about water on a large scale



Experiments



Data Analysis

Spectral Data Base

Multivariate Analysis

WAMACS :

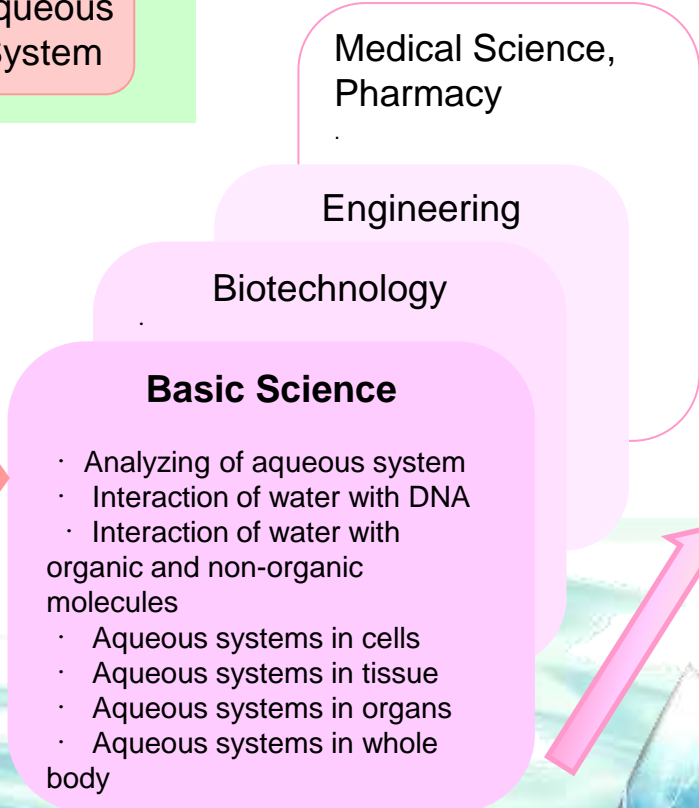
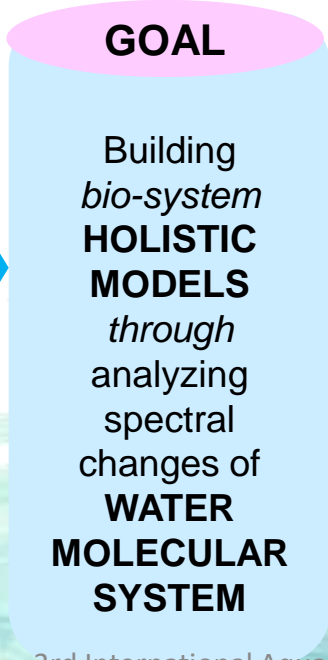
Activated Water
Absorbance Bands

Database

AQUAPHOTOME :

Database of water
absorbance bands and
patterns

WAPS : Database of water
absorbance patterns
according to change
perturbation



水の音

光の遊び

生まれてくる

Sound of a stream,
Sunlight dancing on waters,
Life wakes up again.

1

