

2016: New nanomaterials where up to 120 proteins spontaneously link together.



2017: Proteins that bind to an opioid called fentanyl (purple). These could be used to detect fentanyl in the environment.



2022: Proteins that function as a type of molecular rotor.



2021: Nanoparticles (yellow) with proteins imitating influenza virus on the surface (green) that can be used as a vaccine for influenza. Successful in animal models.



2024: Geometrically shaped proteins that can change their shape due to external influences. Could be used for producing tiny sensors.