





Louis KOKKINIS - Président, co-fondateur - MASP

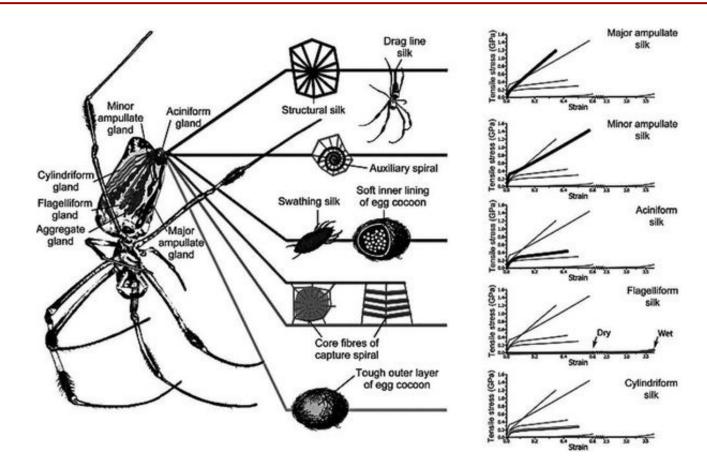
Sommaire



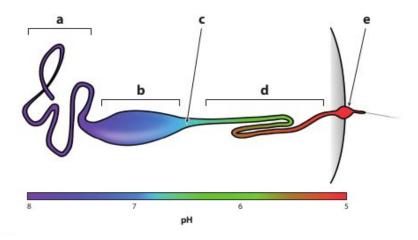
- Description des soies, production naturelle : avantages et inconvénients
- 2. La solution MASP, la production à large échelle de soies et de leurs composites
- 3. Applications et futur des biocomposites à base de soie d'araignée



Les soies d'araignée, une boîte à outils complète

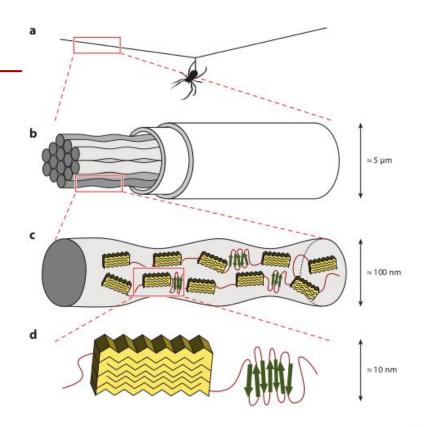


Composition et production



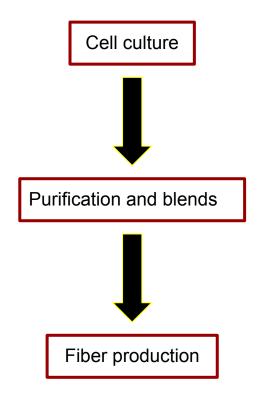
The major ampullate silk gland. Showing the location of the (a) tail, (b) sac, (c) entrance to duct, or ampulla, (d) duct, and (e) spigot. The pH gradient range from approximately pH 8 at the tail to approximately pH 5 at the spigot is indicated.

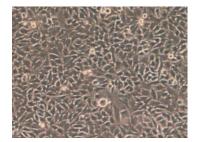
Physicochemical Property Variation in Spider Silk: Ecology, Evolution, and Synthetic Production

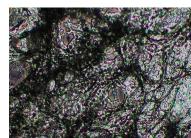


The hierarchical structure of spider silk. (a) A single thread is depicted, composed of (b) skin-covered fibrils, which are (c) conglomerates of proteins (spidroins) that are arranged as (d) crystalline β -sheets separated by protein chains of variable structure representing the so-called amorphous region. The scale arrows indicate the approximate sizes of the structures.

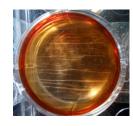
MASP : Production de super soies à l'échelle

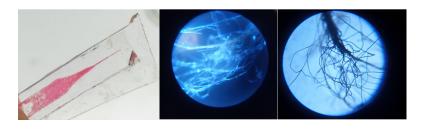






MASP







Des applications infinies





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