

氢纳米气泡水的应用研究进展

田玉^{1,2}, 万晓宝^{1,2}, 宋可^{1,2}, 王俊豪^{1,2}, 郝海红^{1,2,3,4*}

(1. 国家兽药残留基准实验室, 华中农业大学, 湖北武汉 430070)(2. 农业农村部畜禽产品质量安全风险评估实验室, 华中农业大学, 湖北武汉 430070)(3. 华中农业大学深圳营养与健康研究院, 广东深圳 518000)
(4. 中国农业科学院深圳农业基因组研究所, 岭南现代农业科学与技术广东省实验室深圳分中心, 广东深圳 518000)

摘要: 氢气是一种无色、无味、难溶于水且高度易燃的双原子气体, 在某些情况下可充当还原剂。大量研究表明, 氢气对代谢性疾病、神经退行性疾病、缺血再灌注损伤以及肿瘤等百余种疾病均具有潜在治疗作用。但是氢气在水中不仅溶解度低而且停留时间短暂, 这也是限制富氢水广泛应用的主要因素, 而纳米气泡由于内部压力高、表面带负电等特点可以增加氢气在水中的溶解度及停留时间, 并增强其抗氧化能力。纳米气泡技术的发展也推动了国内外学者对氢纳米气泡水的应用研究以及开发应用, 该文主要对现有氢纳米气泡水的最新研究进展进行总结概述, 以期对氢纳米气泡水今后的应用研究提供参考。

关键词: 氢纳米气泡水; 氢气; 医学; 农业; 环境

文章编号: 1673-9078(2024)10-389-397

DOI: 10.13982/j.mfst.1673-9078.2024.10.1046

Research Progress on the Application of Hydrogen Nanobubble Water

TIAN Yu^{1,2}, WAN Xiaobao^{1,2}, SONG Ke^{1,2}, WANG Junhao^{1,2}, HAO Haihong^{1,2,3,4*}

(1. National Reference Laboratory of Veterinary Drug Residues, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan 430070, China)
(2. MOA Laboratory for Risk Assessment of Quality and Safety of Livestock and Poultry Products, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan 430070, China)(3. Huazhong Agricultural University, Shenzhen Institute of Nutrition and Health, Shenzhen 518000, China)(4. Shenzhen Branch, Guangdong Laboratory for Lingnan Modern Agriculture, Genome Analysis Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture, Agricultural Genomics Institute at Shenzhen, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Shenzhen 518000, China)

Abstract: Hydrogen is a colorless, odorless, water-insoluble and highly flammable diatomic gas that can act as a reducing agent in certain circumstances. A large number of studies have shown that hydrogen has potential therapeutic effects on more than 100 kinds of diseases, such as metabolic diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, ischemia reperfusion injury and tumors. However, hydrogen not only has low solubility in water but also has a short residence time, which is the main factor limiting the widespread application of hydrogen-rich water. However, due to their high internal pressure and negative surface charge, nanobubbles can increase the solubility and residence time of hydrogen in water, and enhance their antioxidant capacity. The development of nanobubble technology has also promoted the research, development and

引文格式:

田玉,万晓宝,宋可,等.氢纳米气泡水的应用研究进展[J].现代食品科技,2024,40(10):389-397.

TIAN Yu, WAN Xiaobao, SONG Ke, et al. Research progress on the application of hydrogen nanobubble water [J]. Modern Food Science and Technology, 2024, 40(10): 389-397.

收稿日期: 2023-09-04

基金项目: 国家重点研发计划项目(2021YFD1800600); 国家自然科学基金项目(32172914); 中央高校自主创新基金(2662022DKYJC005)

作者简介: 田玉(1998-), 女, 硕士研究生, 研究方向: 兽医药理学及抗菌耐药性, E-mail: tianyu1998@webmail.hzau.edu.cn

通讯作者: 郝海红(1981-), 女, 博士, 教授, 研究方向: 兽医药理学及抗菌耐药性, E-mail: haohaihong@mail.hzau.edu.cn

application of hydrogen nanobubble water by domestic and international scholars. This article mainly summarizes the latest research progress of hydrogen nanobubble water, in order to provide a reference for future application research of hydrogen nanobubble water.

Key words: hydrogen nanobubble water; hydrogen; medicine; agriculture; environment

氢气是一种无色、无味、难溶于水且高度易燃的双原子气体，其活性相当低，在常温或无催化剂的条件下表现为惰性气体^[1]。近年来，氢气作为一种极具潜力的医用气体引起了国内外学者的广泛关注。自 Ohsawa 等^[2]在 2007 年发现氢气具有选择性抗氧化特性以来，多项研究表明氢气在多种动物疾病模型和人类疾病中均具有有益作用，如糖尿病^[3]、代谢综合征^[4]、肝肿瘤^[5]、缺血再灌注损伤^[6]、帕金森病^[7]、动脉粥样硬化疾病^[8]等。氢气作为一种潜在的抗氧化剂具有许多优点：如在体内具有良好的分布特征，可以迅速扩散到机体的组织和细胞中；足够温和，既不会干扰代谢氧化还原反应，也不会影响在细胞信号传导中起作用的活性氧（Reactive Oxygen Species, ROS）^[9]。此外，研究显示，氢气还具有抗炎和抗凋亡等生物学作用，具有治疗许多全身性疾病的潜力^[10]。

摄入分子氢的方式有很多，口服富氢水便是其中一种，但是就传统的富氢水而言，氢气在水中不仅溶解度低且停留时间短暂。而新兴的纳米气泡技术采用物理方法将氢气包裹于纳米级的细小气泡，从而增加了氢气在水中的溶解度和稳定性。本文主要对现有氢纳米气泡水（Hydrogen Nanobubble Water, H₂-NBW）的最新研究进展进行总结概述，以为 H₂-NBW 今后更广泛的应用研究提供参考。

1 纳米气泡概述

纳米气泡是指直径在 1 μm 以下的气泡，根据存在位置不同可分为体相纳米气泡和界面纳米气泡^[11]。最早关于体相纳米气泡的探索起源于科学家对超声和空化效应的研究。1962 年，Sette 等^[12]研究发现，宇宙射线中存在或人工引入的高能中子可减少引发水空化所需的能量。1981 年，Johnson 等^[13]首次提出体相纳米气泡是存在的，并声称这种气泡可以通过海水剪切而产生。随后，Craig 等^[14]在 1993 年研究表明，海水中形成的纳米气泡可稳定长达 24 h。因此，根据上述研究，当时的学者都认为纳米气泡是真实存在的。在自然界中，根据气泡的大小，可以将气泡分为宏观气泡（10²~10⁴ μm）、微

米气泡（10¹~10² μm）、亚微米气泡（10⁰~10¹ μm）和纳米气泡（10⁻³~10⁰ μm）^[15]。各种气泡都有其独特的运动形态，如图 1 所示。日常肉眼可见的气泡为宏观气泡或微米气泡，其在水中的停留时间较短，仅为几秒到几分钟，便会上浮到水面最终破裂。然而纳米气泡由于其极小的粒径，可以在水中做布朗运动，停留时间较长，可达数小时至数月。

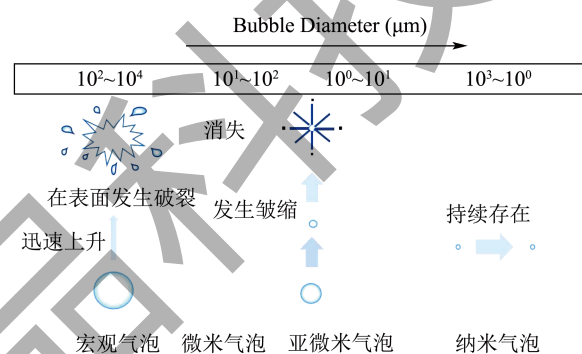


图 1 气泡的分类和形态

Fig.1 Classification and morphology of bubbles

表 1 纳米气泡在不同领域的应用

Table 1 Application of nanobubbles in different fields

研究领域	应用	参考文献
医学	超声成像	[16-21]
	癌症治疗	[22-26]
	药物、氧气以及基因输送	[27-29]
	牙病治疗	[30,31]
	疟疾诊断	[32,33]
农业	促进种子萌发和植物生长	[34,35]
食品加工	提高食品质量和加工性能	[36]
表面清洁	有效去除表面污垢和杂质	[37-39]
水处理	废水处理地下水修复	[40,41][42]
流体微观动力学	降低流动阻力，产生减阻效果	[43]
泡沫浮选	矿物加工	[44-46]
建筑	改善混凝土的力学性能和耐久性	[47,48]
能源系统	促进厌氧消化，增强能量回收	[49,50]
化妆品	增强化妆品的皮肤输送	[51]

近些年，纳米气泡以其独特的性质（如在水中的长期稳定性和表面负电荷）引起了众多研究人员的关注，并在诸多领域都显示出巨大的应用潜力，具体见表 1。纳米气泡的特性高度依赖于溶液的性质

质、填充气体的类型以及提供给系统所产生纳米气泡的能量。此外,温度、压力、离子类型、离子浓度、pH 值、有机物或杂质的存在以及饱和气体的浓度等也起着重要作用^[52]。

2 H₂-NBW的文献分析及特性

H₂-NBW 是通过纳米气泡发生器将氢气与水混合而产生的纳米级气泡水^[53]。与传统富氢水相比,无论是氢气在水中的溶解度还是停留时间都获得了提升。以“氢纳米气泡水”和“hydrogen nanobubble water”为关键词,检索中国知网 (<https://www.cnki.net/>) 和 PubMed (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34715343/>) 数据库,获得 H₂-NBW 相关研究论文 43 篇(其中外文文献 41 篇,中文文献 2 篇),具体年份分布如图 2 所示。关于 H₂-NBW 的研究报道主要集中于近 5 年,并且未来的发展态势不容小觑。

H₂-NBW 的表征包括氢水中纳米气泡的数密度和粒径分布、Zeta 电位、pH 值及氧化还原电位^[54]。其中, H₂-NBW 的 pH 值和氧化还原电位可分别用 pH 电极和氧化还原电位电极进行监测; Zeta 电位可通过 Zeta 电位分析仪进行评估; 纳米气泡的密度和粒径分布可利用纳米颗粒跟踪分析技术(Nanoparticle Tracking Analysis, NTA) 进行实时跟踪^[55]。2017 年, Qiu 等^[56]即采用 NTA 技术对体相纳米气泡的形成及其稳定性进行了研究,结果显示,基于乙醇-水交换而产生的纳米气泡浓度是脱气组的 5 倍左右。此外,有学者对纳米气泡 Zeta 电位的影响因素也进行了探索,结果表明,水的 pH 值、表面活性剂的种类和浓度以及水温等都可显著影响纳米气泡的 Zeta 电位值,而 Zeta 电位值作为相邻粒子之间静电排斥和吸引大小的量度,对纳米气泡的稳定性至关重要^[57]。

纳米气泡之所以能引起科研人员的广泛关注,是由于其潜在的应用价值和科学研究价值,且它的存在也促使我们重新思索纳米尺度下的很多现象及过程。一项研究对水中纳米气泡的稳定性进行了研究,结果表明,密封储存的纳米气泡可稳定存在一周左右,但在接下来的 30~60 d 内纳米气泡的数密度会逐渐降低^[58]。尽管纳米气泡的研究从一开始就伴随着争议,但是关于 Epstein-Plesset 理论预测的短寿命与观察到的纳米气泡在水中的长寿命的悖论仍有待解决^[59]。为解释纳米气泡超长稳定性的现象,人们提出了多种理论,其中最主要的一种认为,

纳米气泡的稳定性是由其表面带电这一事实造成的。每个纳米气泡都被双电层包围,它提供相当高的排斥力,防止气泡的聚结,在纳米气泡的形成和稳定性方面起着至关重要的作用^[60]。另有研究对纳米气泡的稳定性机理进行了探索,其认为纳米气泡的生成和超长稳定性机制主要归因于氢键相互作用。通过静电作用吸收 OH⁻ 形成扩散层,从而产生表面负电荷,而离子与表面羟基的相互作用则提供了水的质子化和去质子化之间的平衡,最终形成稳定的界面层^[61,62]。

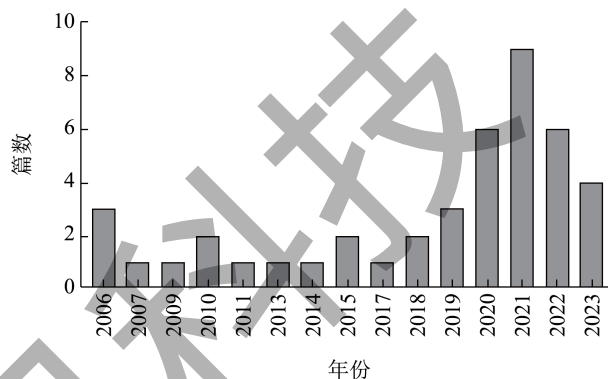


图 2 近些年氢纳米气泡水论文的发表情况

Fig.2 Publication status of H₂-NBW papers in recent years

3 国内外H₂-NBW的应用现状

3.1 医学领域

3.1.1 抗氧化、抗炎

近年来, H₂-NBW 作为一种新型并极具潜力的抗氧化剂,已成为医学领域的研究热点。Kato 等^[63]在 2015 年采用 DMPO 自旋陷阱电子自旋共振和 2,2'- 联吡啶法对 H₂-NBW 的抗氧化活性进行了研究,并将其与纯水、自来水和普通氢水进行了比较。其中用 2,2'- 联吡啶法测定的结果显示,相比于纯水和自来水, H₂-NBW 和氢水具有显著的抗氧化活性。而用 DMPO 自旋陷阱电子自旋共振方法测定的结果表明, H₂-NBW 在羟基自由基(·OH)清除活性方面优于其他类型的氢水。因此可以发现,与类似溶解氢浓度水平的普通氢水相比, H₂-NBW 具有更高的抗氧化活性。随后,这一结论在 2018 年 Liu 等^[64]发表的文章中也再次得到了证明,这表明在·OH 清除方面,纳米气泡比氢浓度更为重要。H₂-NBW 除具有强抗氧化活性之外,还具有抗炎功效。Li 等^[65]以病毒感染的斑马鱼为模型,将三个月大的斑马鱼分为 H₂-NBW 处理组(实验组)和养殖水处理组(对照组),结果表明, H₂-NBW 处理后,

不仅病毒感染斑马鱼的累积死亡率降低了40%，而且病毒的复制受到显著抑制，病毒感染引起的组织损伤也大大减轻。此外，H₂-NBW处理组病毒感染引起的ROS积累量以及促炎细胞因子IL-1 β 、IL-8和TNF- α 的表达水平亦显著降低。此项研究首次证明H₂-NBW可抑制斑马鱼因病毒感染而引起的炎症反应，这意味着H₂-NBW可应用于抗病毒研究，并为病毒所引起的炎症提供新的治疗策略。Ohta^[66]于2012年描述了日常生活中人体摄入分子氢的一种具体方案，即氢气温水浴，因为氢气很容易穿透皮肤并通过血流分布到全身。基于氢气的这种特性，Tanaka等^[67]比较了H₂-NBW浴对健康志愿者和炎症患者的抗氧化能力以及炎症指标C反应蛋白的影响，结果表明，H₂-NBW浴可增强机体的抗氧化能力，并降低机体血清中炎症指标C反应蛋白的水平，无论是健康人还是炎症患者。同时，H₂-NBW浴还被证明可改善炎症患者的皮肤外观，提高患者的皮肤质量。

3.1.2 抗肿瘤

从古至今，肿瘤疾病一直是人类难以克服的一个医学难题，尽管研究人员一直在进行无止境的探索。早在2010年，Asada等^[68]就发现了H₂-NBW所具有的抗肿瘤作用，并对其展开了研究。结果表明，添加铂胶体的H₂-NBW比单独的氢水、单独的矿泉水、氢水加矿泉水以及单独的铂胶体都具有更强的抗肿瘤活性。此外，Kurokawa等^[69]在2019年的研究结果表明，H₂-NBW对体内外癌细胞的生长均具有抑制效果，其作用机制可能为H₂-NBW作为一种ROS清除剂引起ROS的含量水平下降，从而诱导了细胞凋亡。

3.1.3 预防肥胖和改善顽固性皮肤粗糙

在过去约50年中，全球肥胖症的患病率有所增加，并达到了大流行的水平。肥胖是一项重大的健康挑战，它会大大增加动物机体患II型糖尿病、脂肪肝、高血压以及心肌梗塞等多种疾病的风险^[70]。2021年Cells期刊的一项研究显示，H₂-NBW可以抑制过氧化氢或佛波酯刺激的脂肪细胞和三维皮下脂肪等效物中的ROS生成、脂肪生成以及IL-6的分泌，而脂肪组织中ROS所诱导的氧化应激与炎症和肥胖相关代谢紊乱的发生有关。该结果显示，H₂-NBW在细胞或组织水平上具有抑制氧化应激、炎症反应和脂肪生成的可能性，可用于预防肥胖人群中代谢紊乱的发展^[71]。此外，Saitoh等^[72]于2023年探究了H₂-NBW对脚部、手部、手指或肘部皮肤粗

糙的作用，结果表明，在无需处方的条件下，H₂-NBW可缓解受试者长期无法改善的顽固性皮肤粗糙问题。这项工作也为H₂-NBW在医疗保健领域的应用开拓了新的思维。

3.2 农业领域

3.2.1 调节植物的生长发育

过去十年，有关氢气的研究已经从动物扩展到植物，且已发现采后氢气处理可延缓水果、花卉和蔬菜的衰老，如玫瑰^[73]、猕猴桃^[74]、番茄^[75]、荔枝^[76]、和韭菜^[77]等。此外，还发现采前氢气处理可提高黄花菜的芽产量，并缓解黄花菜冷藏期间发生的褐变现象^[78]。刘照启等^[79]也对氢气及富氢水在农业上的应用进行了分析，包括改良土质、促进种子萌发和幼苗生长、提高植物的抗逆能力等。而近年来，关于H₂-NBW在农业领域的应用也有相关报道。Li等^[80]于2022年探讨了采前应用H₂-NBW对栽培草莓的风味和消费者偏好的影响，结果表明，H₂-NBW的采前应用可提高草莓的挥发性特征、糖酸比和感官属性（如香气、风味和整体喜好）。随后其团队Jin等^[81]在2023年又发现对草莓实施灌溉H₂-NBW还可增加果实中木质素、纤维素和半纤维素的积累，从而提高草莓硬度、延长草莓保质期。另有研究表明，采后应用H₂-NBW可延长切花康乃馨在花瓶中的寿命，且相比于蒸馏水、其他剂量的H₂-NBW（包括1%、10%和50%）和10%的传统富氢水，体积分数为5%的H₂-NBW的应用更为显著。同时，在该研究中还对H₂-NBW延长切花康乃馨花瓶寿命的作用机理进行了探究，其认为花的衰老是一个协调而复杂的过程，主要与水分的流失、离子的泄漏、ROS的产生以及蛋白质和核酸的合成和降解有关，而H₂-NBW正是通过减少ROS的积累以及降低和衰老相关酶（蛋白酶和核酸酶）的初始活性而发挥抗衰老作用的^[82]。这些发现可为H₂-NBW在农产品采后保鲜方面的应用提供事实依据。此外，还有研究表明H₂-NBW可通过调节特定基因的表达水平调节田间稻米的性状和品质，并在此基础上还发现H₂-NBW可改善稻米采后的贮藏质量^[35,83]。

3.2.2 促进厌氧消化，提高甲烷产量

目前，厌氧消化（Anaerobic Digestion, AD）是玉米秸秆综合利用的理想途径，但是由于玉米秸秆中的木质素、纤维素及半纤维素很难被微生物所降解，所以该技术在处理玉米秸秆方面的效率较为有

限^[84,85]。He 等^[86]提出利用 H₂-NBW 对玉米秸秆进行厌氧消化可提高甲烷产量，且其在试验中还探究了 H₂-NBW 的量（其体积分数分别为 0%、20%、40%、60%、80% 和 100%）对玉米秸秆产甲烷特性的影响。结果表明，当 H₂-NBW 体积分数为 60% 时，相比于对照组，甲烷产量提高了 11.54%~25.29%，最大累积甲烷产量达到 254.36 mL·g-VS⁻¹，纤维素和半纤维素的降解率分别提高了 20%~33% 和 13%~25.7%，而这依赖于氢气和纳米气泡对生物甲烷产生的双重作用机制。一方面，氢气纳米气泡在水中爆裂时会释放氢气，这种氢气可被厌氧消化过程中的优势物种食氢产甲烷菌用以合成甲烷并提高甲烷气体的浓度；另一方面，纳米气泡坍塌后会产生分子力和 ROS，前者会破坏玉米秸秆的纤维素内部结构，促进其降解，后者具有氧化功能，可促进微生物对底物的氧化分解，从而提高生物甲烷的产量。

3.3 环境领域

铜是一种重要的微量金属元素，存在于所有生物体中，是机体生存所必需的，但是环境中过量的铜会对动植物机体健康有害，其不仅会导致氧化应激，还会导致 DNA 损伤和细胞增殖减少^[87,88]。Fan 等^[89]在研究中发现 H₂-NBW 可对大型溞体内的急性铜毒性效应起到有效缓解作用，解毒机制在于 H₂-NBW 减少了大型溞对铜的吸收以及缓解了铜离子所引起的氧化应激。该结果可为 H₂-NBW 在生态

毒理方面的深入研究提供基础资料，并为 H₂-NBW 在环境保护方面的实际应用提供基本依据。此外，关于 H₂-NBW 在植物的铜毒性缓解方面也有相关报道。Liu 等^[90]在 2021 年发表的文章中证明 H₂-NBW 可通过降低铜和铜转运蛋白之间的亲和力以及铜转运蛋白的浓度来影响铜的吸收动力学，进而显著降低铜污染胁迫下小球藻体内铜的生物积累量，缓解小球藻体内的铜毒性效应，且 H₂-NBW 的这种效应要明显高于无纳米气泡的氢水，这对于有效的生态恢复非常重要。此外，还有研究表明，H₂-NBW 还可作为去除受污染土壤中重金属铜的增强剂，从而修复铜污染土壤^[91]。

3.4 其他领域

H₂-NBW 除在医学、农业和环境领域有较多研究之外，在微生物方面也有相关研究，2019 年的一项研究表明，H₂-NBW 可促进嗜酸乳杆菌的生长及增加其乳酸产量^[53]。其后，Guo 等^[92]在 2020 年的试验中发现，给小鼠补充 H₂-NBW 可显著降低其肠道菌群中两个致病属粘螺菌和螺杆菌的相对丰度，从而改变小鼠肠道微生物群的群落结构。此外，在建筑领域，Kim 等^[48,93]在 2021 年的研究表明，高浓度 H₂-NBW 作为水泥砂浆的掺合水可提高水泥混合料的机械强度和和水化特性，这为纳米技术在建筑材料方面的应用提供了新的方向。关于 H₂-NBW 的应用研究进展总结见图 3。

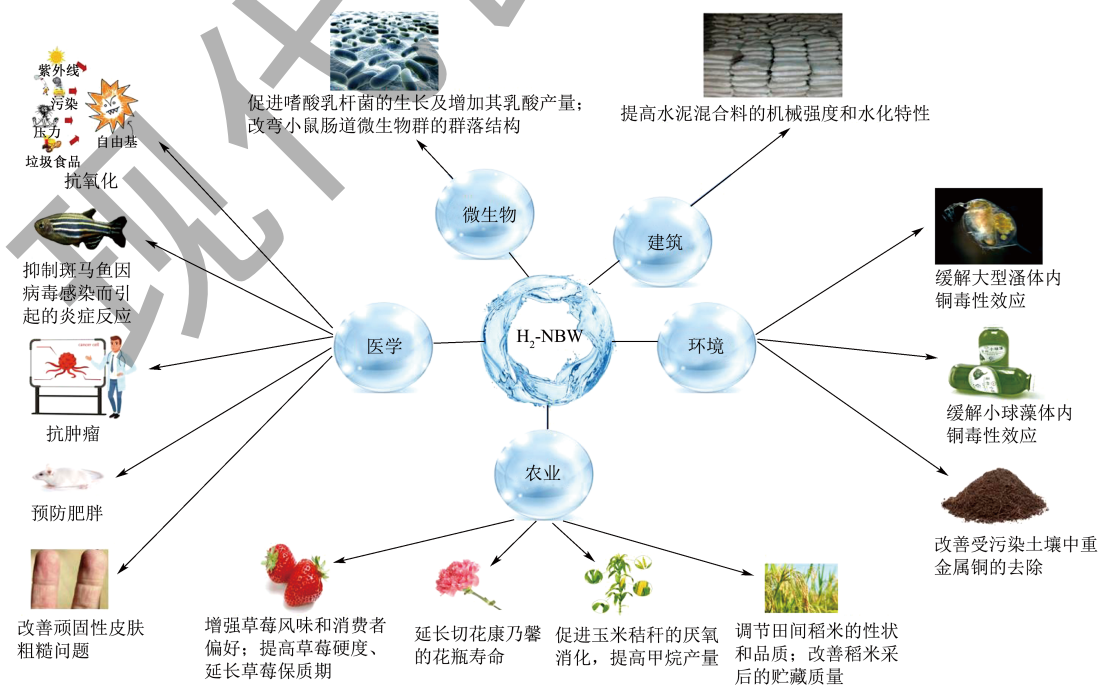


图 3 氢纳米气泡水的应用研究进展

Fig.3 Research progress in the application of H₂-NBW

4 小结与展望

氢气对多种疾病的防治功效已被大量临床和非临床研究所报道,而氢气的多重作用也备受关注,但到目前为止,无论从理论上还是实际应用中都还未有关于氢气不良反应的相关报道。近年来,随着人们对健康饮水的日益重视, H₂-NBW 受到了国内外学者的广泛关注,且关于 H₂-NBW 的相关研究越来越多。H₂-NBW 作为一种更加新型的饮用水资源以及理想的抗氧化剂,可为多种慢性疾病的防治提供有效帮助,其在医学和其他相关领域的应用潜力及潜在优势都不容小觑。然而,由于 H₂-NBW 发展时间较短且目前研究大多限于动物实验,所以仍缺乏大规模的临床实验数据证明,且目前关于 H₂-NBW 作用机理的研究仍不够深入,缺乏突破性的进展。因此,后期研究的重点应集中于 H₂-NBW 发挥生物学作用的具体机制,从而为其在临床上的应用提供更加有力的理论支持。随着越来越多的科研机构与企业投身于 H₂-NBW 的研究及生产制造, H₂-NBW 将会形成一个大规模的新兴产业。

参考文献

- [1] HUANG C S, KAWAMURA T, TOYODA Y, et al. Recent advances in hydrogen research as a therapeutic medical gas [J]. Free Radical Research, 2010, 44(9): 971-982.
- [2] OHSAWA I, ISHIKAWA M, TAKAHASHI K, et al. Hydrogen acts as a therapeutic antioxidant by selectively reducing cytotoxic oxygen radicals [J]. Nature Medicine, 2007, 13(6): 688-694.
- [3] KAJIYAMA S, HASEGAWA G, ASANO M, et al. Supplementation of hydrogen-rich water improves lipid and glucose metabolism in patients with type 2 diabetes or impaired glucose tolerance [J]. Nutrition Research, 2008, 28(3): 137-143.
- [4] NAKAO A, TOYODA Y, SHARMA P, et al. Effectiveness of hydrogen rich water on antioxidant status of subjects with potential metabolic syndrome-an open label pilot study [J]. Journal of Clinical Biochemistry and Nutrition, 2010, 46(2): 140-149.
- [5] KANG K M, KANG Y N, CHOI I B, et al. Effects of drinking hydrogen-rich water on the quality of life of patients treated with radiotherapy for liver tumors [J]. Medical Gas Research, 2011, 1(1): 1-8.
- [6] LIU L, YANG C, QIU T, et al. Hydrogen alleviates acute lung injury induced by limb ischaemia/reperfusion in mice [J]. Life Sciences, 2021, 279: 119659.
- [7] YORITAKA A, TAKANASHI M, HIRAYAMA M, et al. Pilot study of H₂ therapy in Parkinson's disease: A randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial [J]. Movement Disorders, 2013, 28(6): 836-839.
- [8] QIN S. Role of hydrogen in atherosclerotic disease: from bench to bedside [J]. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2021, 27(5): 713-722.
- [9] OHTA S. Recent progress toward hydrogen medicine: potential of molecular hydrogen for preventive and therapeutic applications [J]. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2011, 17(22): 2241-2252.
- [10] OHTA S. Molecular hydrogen as a preventive and therapeutic medical gas: initiation, development and potential of hydrogen medicine [J]. Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2014, 144(1): 1-11.
- [11] 张敏敏,刘孟君,李娜,等.体相纳米气泡及其研究进展[J].净水技术,2021,40(2):24-36,41.
- [12] SETTE D, WANDERLINGH F. Nucleation by cosmic rays in ultrasonic cavitation [J]. Physical Review, 1962, 125(2): 409.
- [13] JOHNSON B D, COOKE R C. Generation of stabilized microbubbles in seawater [J]. Science, 1981, 213(4504): 209-211.
- [14] CRAIG V S J, NINHAM B W, PASHLEY R M. Effect of electrolytes on bubble coalescence [J]. Nature, 1993, 364(6435): 317-319.
- [15] TEMESGEN T, BUI T T, HAN M, et al. Micro and nanobubble technologies as a new horizon for water-treatment techniques: a review [J]. Advances in Colloid and Interface Science, 2017, 246: 40-51.
- [16] YIN T, WANG P, ZHENG R, et al. Nanobubbles for enhanced ultrasound imaging of tumors [J]. International Journal of Nanomedicine, 2012, 7: 895-904.
- [17] JIANG Q, HAO S, XIAO X, et al. Production and characterization of a novel long-acting Herceptin-targeted nanobubble contrast agent specific for Her-2-positive breast cancers [J]. Breast Cancer, 2016, 23: 445-455.
- [18] WANG J P, ZHOU X L, YAN J P, et al. Nanobubbles as ultrasound contrast agent for facilitating small cell lung cancer imaging [J]. Oncotarget, 2017, 8(44): 78153.
- [19] LIU R, TANG J, XU Y, et al. Bioluminescence imaging of inflammation *in vivo* based on bioluminescence and fluorescence resonance energy transfer using nanobubble ultrasound contrast agent [J]. ACS Nano, 2019, 13(5): 5124-5132.
- [20] PERERA R H, WANG X, WANG Y, et al. Real time ultrasound molecular imaging of prostate cancer with PSMA-targeted nanobubbles [J]. Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology and Medicine, 2020, 28: 102213.
- [21] CHEN C, PERERA R, KOLIOS M C, et al. The unique

- second wave phenomenon in contrast enhanced ultrasound imaging with nanobubbles [J]. *Scientific Reports*, 2022, 12(1): 13619.
- [22] LUKIANOVA-HLEB E Y, REN X, SAWANT R R, et al. On-demand intracellular amplification of chemoradiation with cancer-specific plasmonic nanobubbles [J]. *Nature Medicine*, 2014, 20(7): 778-784.
- [23] SUZUKI R, ODA Y, OMATA D, et al. Tumor growth suppression by the combination of nanobubbles and ultrasound [J]. *Cancer Science*, 2016, 107(3): 217-223.
- [24] PRABHAKAR A, BANERJEE R. Nanobubble liposome complexes for diagnostic imaging and ultrasound-triggered drug delivery in cancers: a theranostic approach [J]. *ACS Omega*, 2019, 4(13): 15567-15580.
- [25] ZHU Y, ZHANG G, LI M, et al. Ultrasound-augmented phase transition nanobubbles for targeted treatment of paclitaxel-resistant cancer [J]. *Bioconjugate Chemistry*, 2020, 31(8): 2008-2020.
- [26] DEHARIYA D, ESWAR K, TARAFDAR A, et al. Recent Advances of Nanobubble-based systems in cancer therapeutics: a review [J]. *Biomedical Engineering Advances*, 2023, 5: 100080.
- [27] SANLIER S H, AK G, YILMAZ H, et al. Development of ultrasound-triggered and magnetic-targeted nanobubble system for dual-drug delivery [J]. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 2019, 108(3): 1272-1283.
- [28] SAYADI L R, BANYARD D A, ZIEGLER M E, et al. Topical oxygen therapy & micro/nanobubbles: a new modality for tissue oxygen delivery [J]. *International Wound Journal*, 2018, 15(3): 363-374.
- [29] ENDOTAKAHASHI Y, NEGISHI Y. Microbubbles and nanobubbles with ultrasound for systemic gene delivery [J]. *Pharmaceutics*, 2020, 12(10): 964.
- [30] SHAWLI H, IOHARA K, TARROSH M, et al. Nanobubble-enhanced antimicrobial agents: a promising approach for regenerative endodontics [J]. *Journal of Endodontics*, 2020, 46(9): 1248-1255.
- [31] CHEN H, ZHANG Y, YU T, et al. Nano-based drug delivery systems for periodontal tissue regeneration [J]. *Pharmaceutics*, 2022, 14(10): 2250.
- [32] LUKIANOVAHLEB E Y, LAPOTKO D O. Malaria theranostics using hemozoin-generated vapor nanobubbles [J]. *Theranostics*, 2014, 4(7): 761.
- [33] LUKIANOVAHLEB E, BEZEK S, SZIGETI R, et al. Transdermal diagnosis of malaria using vapor nanobubbles [J]. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, 2015, 21(7): 1122.
- [34] AHMED A K A, SHI X, HUA L, et al. Influences of air, oxygen, nitrogen, and carbon dioxide nanobubbles on seed germination and plant growth [J]. *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*, 2018, 66(20): 5117-5124.
- [35] CHENG P, WANG J, ZHAO Z, et al. Molecular hydrogen increases quantitative and qualitative traits of rice grain in field trials [J]. *Plants (Basel)*, 2021, 10(11): 2331.
- [36] PHAN K K T, TRUONG T, WANG Y, et al. Nanobubbles: fundamental characteristics and applications in food processing [J]. *Trends in Food Science and Technology*, 2020, 95: 118-130.
- [37] WU Z, CHEN H, DONGY, et al. Cleaning using nanobubbles: defouling by electrochemical generation of bubbles [J]. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 2008, 328(1): 10-14.
- [38] ZHU J, AN H, ALHESHIBRI M, et al. Cleaning with bulk nanobubbles [J]. *Langmuir*, 2016, 32(43): 11203-11211.
- [39] JIN N, ZHANG F, CUI Y, et al. Environment-friendly surface cleaning using micro-nano bubbles [J]. *Particology*, 2022, 66: 1-9.
- [40] WU J, ZHANG K, CEN C, et al. Role of bulk nanobubbles in removing organic pollutants in wastewater treatment [J]. *Amb Express*, 2021, 11: 1-13.
- [41] FARID M U, CHOI P J, KHARRAZ J A, et al. Hybrid nanobubble-forward osmosis system for aquaculture wastewater treatment and reuse [J]. *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 2022, 435: 135164.
- [42] LI H, HU L, SONG D, et al. Characteristics of micro-nano bubbles and potential application in groundwater bioremediation [J]. *Water Environment Research*, 2014, 86(9): 844-851.
- [43] WU C J, CHU K C, SHENG Y J, et al. Sliding dynamic behavior of a nanobubble on a surface [J]. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 2017, 121(33): 17932-17940.
- [44] ROSA A F, RUBIO J. On the role of nanobubbles in particle-bubble adhesion for the flotation of quartz and apatitic minerals [J]. *Minerals Engineering*, 2018, 127: 178-184.
- [45] TAO D, WU Z, SOBHY A. Investigation of nanobubble enhanced reverse anionic flotation of hematite and associated mechanisms [J]. *Powder Technology*, 2021, 379: 12-25.
- [46] CHEN G, REN L, ZHANG Y, et al. Improvement of fine muscovite flotation through nanobubble pretreatment and its mechanism [J]. *Minerals Engineering*, 2022, 189: 107868.
- [47] KHOSHROO M, JAVID A A S, KATEBI A. Effects of micro-nano bubble water and binary mineral admixtures on the mechanical and durability properties of concrete [J]. *Construction and Building Materials*, 2018, 164: 371-385.
- [48] KIM W K, KIM YH, HONG G, et al. Effect of hydrogen nanobubbles on the mechanical strength and watertightness of cement mixtures [J]. *Materials (Basel)*, 2021, 14(8): 1823.
- [49] HOU T, ZHAO J, LEI Z, et al. Enhanced energy recovery via separate hydrogen and methane production from two-stage anaerobic digestion of food waste with nanobubble water

- supplementation [J]. *Science of The Total Environment*, 2021, 761: 143234.
- [50] WANG X, LEI Z, SHIMIZU K, et al. Recent advancements in nanobubble water technology and its application in energy recovery from organic solid wastes towards a greater environmental friendliness of anaerobic digestion system [J]. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 2021, 145: 111074.
- [51] PARK Y, SHIN S, SHUKLA N, et al. Effects of nanobubbles in dermal delivery of drugs and cosmetics [J]. *Nanomaterials*, 2022, 12(19): 3286.
- [52] HEWAGE S A, KEWALRAMANI J, MEEGODA J N. Stability of nanobubbles in different salts solutions [J]. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, 2021, 609: 125669.
- [53] GUO Z, WANG X, WANG H, et al. Effects of nanobubble water on the growth of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* 1028 and its lactic acid production [J]. *RSC Advances*, 2019, 9(53): 30760-30767.
- [54] 周亚丽.不同气体纳米气泡在去离子水和盐溶液中的稳定性及稳定机理研究[D].南宁:广西大学,2021.
- [55] LIU S, KAWAGOE Y, MAKINO Y, et al. Effects of nanobubbles on the physicochemical properties of water: The basis for peculiar properties of water containing nanobubbles [J]. *Chemical Engineering Science*, 2013, 93: 250-256.
- [56] QIU J, ZOU Z, WANG S, et al. Formation and stability of bulk nanobubbles generated by ethanol-water exchange [J]. *Chemphyschem*, 2017, 18(10): 1345-1350.
- [57] JIA W, REN S, HU B. Effect of water chemistry on zeta potential of air bubbles [J]. *International Journal of Electrochemical Science*, 2013, 8(4): 5828-5837.
- [58] SHI X, XUE S, MARHABA T, et al. Probing internal pressures and long-term stability of nanobubbles in water [J]. *Langmuir*, 2021, 37(7): 2514-2522.
- [59] ZHOU L, WANG S, ZHANG L, et al. Generation and stability of bulk nanobubbles: A review and perspective [J]. *Current Opinion in Colloid and Interface Science*, 2021, 53: 101439.
- [60] ATTARD P, MOODY M P, TYRRELL J W. Nanobubbles: the big picture [J]. *Physica A*, 2002, 314: 696-705.
- [61] MICHAILEDI E D, BOMIS G, VAROUTOGLU A, et al. Bulk nanobubbles: production and investigation of their formation/stability mechanism [J]. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 2020, 564: 371-380.
- [62] CHEN N, WEN Z, LI X, et al. Controllable preparation and formation mechanism of monodispersed bulk nanobubbles in dilute ethanol-water solutions [J]. *Colloids and Surface A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, 2021, 616: 126372.
- [63] KATO S, MATSUOKA D, MIWA N. Antioxidant activities of nano-bubble hydrogen-dissolved water assessed by ESR and 2, 2'-bipyridyl methods [J]. *Materials Science and Engineering: C*, 2015, 53: 7-10.
- [64] LIU S, OSHITA S, THUYET D Q, et al. Antioxidant activity of hydrogen nanobubbles in water with different reactive oxygen species both *in vivo* and *in vitro* [J]. *Langmuir*, 2018, 34(39): 11878-11885.
- [65] LI C, CAO Y, KOHEI F, et al. Nano-bubble hydrogen water: an effective therapeutic agent against inflammation related disease caused by viral infection in zebrafish model [J]. *Virologica Sinica*, 2022, 37(2): 277-283.
- [66] OHTA S. Molecular hydrogen is a novel antioxidant to efficiently reduce oxidative stress with potential for the improvement of mitochondrial diseases [J]. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA)-General Subjects*, 2012, 1820(5): 586-594.
- [67] TANAKA Y, XIAO L, MIWA N. Hydrogen-rich bath with nano-sized bubbles improves antioxidant capacity based on oxygen radical absorbing and inflammation levels in human serum [J]. *Medical Gas Research*, 2022, 12(3): 91.
- [68] ASADA R, KAGEYAMA K, TANAKA H, et al. Antitumor effects of nano-bubble hydrogen-dissolved water are enhanced by coexistent platinum colloid and the combined hyperthermia with apoptosis-like cell death [J]. *Oncology Reports*, 2010, 24(6): 1463-1470.
- [69] KUROKAWA H, MATSUI H, ITO H, et al. Antioxidant effect of hydrogen nanobubble contributes to suppression of tumor cell growth [J]. *Biomedical Journal of Scientific and Technical Research*, 2019, 19: 14592-14594.
- [70] BLVHER M. Obesity: global epidemiology and pathogenesis [J]. *Nature Reviews Endocrinology*, 2019, 15(5): 288-298.
- [71] XIAO L, MIWA N. Hydrogen nano-bubble water suppresses ROS generation, adipogenesis, and interleukin-6 secretion in hydrogen-peroxide-or PMA-stimulated adipocytes and three-dimensional subcutaneous adipose equivalents [J]. *Cells*, 2021, 10(3): 626.
- [72] SAITOH Y, TAKADA Y, MIWA N. Hydrogen-nano-bubble-Rich water in bucket/bathtub improves intractable skin roughness [J]. *Hydrogen*, 2023, 4(3): 456-473.
- [73] WANG C, FANG H, GONG T, et al. Hydrogen gas alleviates postharvest senescence of cut rose 'movie star' by antagonizing ethylene [J]. *Plant Molecular Biology*, 2020, 102(3): 271-285.
- [74] HU H, LI P, WANG Y, et al. Hydrogen-rich water delays postharvest ripening and senescence of kiwifruit [J]. *Food Chemistry*, 2014, 156: 100-109.
- [75] ZHANG Y, ZHAO G, CHENG P, et al. Nitrite accumulation during storage of tomato fruit as prevented by hydrogen gas [J]. *International Journal of Food Properties*, 2019, 22(1):

- 1425-1438.
- [76] YUN Z, GAO H, CHEN X, et al. Effects of hydrogen water treatment on antioxidant system of litchi fruit during the pericarp browning [J]. Food Chemistry, 2021, 336: 127618.
- [77] JIANG K, KUANG Y, FENG L, et al. Molecular hydrogen maintains the storage quality of Chinese chive through improving antioxidant capacity [J]. Plants, 2021, 10(6): 1095.
- [78] HU H, LI P, SHEN W. Preharvest application of hydrogen-rich water not only affects daylily bud yield but also contributes to the alleviation of bud browning [J]. Scientia Horticulturae, 2021, 287: 110267.
- [79] 刘照启,张蔚然,韩鑫,等.氢气与富氢水在农业生产上的应用分析[J].种子科技,2020,38(10):102-103.
- [80] LI L, WANG J, JIANG K, et al. Preharvest application of hydrogen nanobubble water enhances strawberry flavor and consumer preferences [J]. Food Chemistry, 2022, 377: 131953.
- [81] JIN Z, LIU Z, CHEN G, et al. Molecular hydrogen-based irrigation extends strawberry shelf life by improving the synthesis of cell wall components in fruit [J]. Postharvest Biology and Technology, 2023, 206: 112551.
- [82] LI L, YIN Q, ZHANG T, et al. Hydrogen nanobubble water delays petal senescence and prolongs the vase life of cut carnation (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.) flowers [J]. Plants, 2021, 10(8): 1662.
- [83] CAI C, ZHAO Z, ZHANG Y, et al. Molecular hydrogen improves rice storage quality via alleviating lipid deterioration and maintaining nutritional values [J]. Plants (Basel), 2022, 11(19): 2588.
- [84] FU S F, WANG F, YUAN X Z, et al. The thermophilic (55 C) microaerobic pretreatment of corn straw for anaerobic digestion [J]. Bioresource Technology, 2015, 175: 203-208.
- [85] SONG Z, LIU X, YAN Z, et al. Comparison of seven chemical pretreatments of corn straw for improving methane yield by anaerobic digestion [J]. PloS One, 2014, 9(4): e93801.
- [86] HE C, SONG H, LIU L, et al. Enhancement of methane production by anaerobic digestion of corn straw with hydrogen-nanobubble water [J]. Bioresource Technology, 2022, 344: 126220.
- [87] TAPIERO H, TOWNSEND D M, TEW K D. Trace elements in human physiology and pathology. Copper [J]. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2003, 57(9): 386-398.
- [88] OE S, MIYAGAWA K, HONMA Y, et al. Copper induces hepatocyte injury due to the endoplasmic reticulum stress in cultured cells and patients with Wilson disease [J]. Experimental Cell Research, 2016, 347(1): 192-200.
- [89] FAN W, ZHANG Y, LIU S, et al. Alleviation of copper toxicity in daphnia magna by hydrogen nanobubble water [J]. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2020, 389: 122155.
- [90] LIU S, LI J, OSHITA S, et al. Formation of a hydrogen radical in hydrogen nanobubble water and its effect on copper toxicity in *Chlorella* [J]. ACS Sustainable Chemistry and Engineering, 2021, 9(33): 11100-11109.
- [91] KIM D, HAN J. Remediation of copper contaminated soils using water containing hydrogen nanobubbles [J]. Applied Sciences, 2020, 10(6): 2185.
- [92] GUO Z, HU B, HAN H, et al. Metagenomic insights into the effects of nanobubble water on the composition of gut microbiota in mice [J]. Food and Function, 2020, 11(8): 7175-7182.
- [93] KIM W K, HONG G, KIM Y H, et al. Mechanical strength and hydration characteristics of cement mixture with highly concentrated hydrogen nanobubble water [J]. Materials, 2021, 14(11): 2735.