Functional Nanostructures by Ionic Self-Assembly

Charl FJ Faul

Inorganic and Materials Chemistry, School of Chemistry University of Bristol





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Challenges in the design of functional nanostructures

Is it really that easy?



Focus of this session

- expertise and projects
- mid/long term goals
- opportunities and/or challenges



Outline

- Background why?
- Goals what?
- How?
- Conclusion and Outlook
- Acknowledgements



Background (why?)

- Construction with noncovalent interactions
- Self-organisation of tectons / codons
 - Beyond pre-organisation
 - Spontaneous but controlled / directed organisation at the molecular and supramolecular level
- Coupling of properties:
 - molecular macroscopic
 - stimulus response
- Dynamic devices (switching)





- Preparation of nanostructured bulk material soft (lc) functional
- Control over the structure-function-properties relationship through careful choice of starting materials
- Inclusion of dynamic properties to ensure switchability (programmed or directed synthesis, codons)



Application

Noncovalent Strategies (How?)



- •Simplexes
- •Catanionic
- •LbL

Ionic Self-Assembly (How? Our expertise)

• Oligoelectrolyte-surfactant complexes



- Electrostatic interactions to drive the organisation of matter + secondary packing motives
- Modular approach: multiple noncovalent interaction strategy, introduce functionalities



Molecular Toolbox





Current Projects



Functionality and Switching



The Questions ...

• What is the use of having a function if you cannot reversibly switch between two states?



- Routes to reversibly switching function:
 - through direct chemical action / interaction (doping, protonation etc.)
 - through switching structure (phase or chemical)



Switching structure (step-by-step approach)



- Is the dynamic nature of noncovalent interactions needed?
- What are the crucial materials property needed to address this question?
- Next level of complexity switching of structure/phase to lead to switching of function





Liquid Crystallinity

- Large alkyl volume for the facile production of LC materials!
 - $\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\$

- Control over materials properties through external stimuli
 - temperature, solvent, magnetic fields, electric fields etc.



Current Theme 1

Switching structure and function



Conductivity



Aniline-based nanostructures.



Oligoanilines

• TANI-surfactant





15-20 nm stacks of TANI units



Oligoanilines (contral)

• Conductivity?





Photo-orientation & Anisotropic properties



Photo-orientation

- Non-mechanical approach to alignment
- Relevant & Important for display technologies
- Proof-of-print
 materials







Photo-orientation

• Irradiation with polarized Ar laser, 488 nm



Properties ...

- Dichroic Ratios in the range of 20 50
- Satisfactory diffraction efficiency
- Efficient LC alignment layer
- Long-term and thermal stability –>12 months, up to 200°C
- Ease of synthesis, processability – (spin-coating, benign solvents)



Possible opportunity

- Combination of biological tectons with conducting TANI tectons?
- Defined biological function now switchable through phase changes?



Current Theme 2

Switching structure

New system – one step back



Covalent and H-bonding ...



Electrostatic & H-bonding

- Combination of noncovalent interactions?
 - Directionality from the H-bonds (covalent analogue)
 - Organised mesophase
 - Organogelator?
 - Switchability?







Multiple Interactions (contd)







Towards addressable structures...

- Investigate structure-properties relationship
 - synthesize new phosphodiester surfactants
 - changes in alkyl volumes, functionality
- Simple external stimuli -temperature, solvent for gelation
- Investigate changes in structure –synchrotron
 - -solid-state NMR
 - -IR etc.













Electrostatic & Stacking





Hydrogelator



Template / Scaffold



Nanoparticle synthesis

CdS





Possible opportunity

- Combination of biologically relevant tectons to form gels?
- Presentation of defined biological function in gel?



Current Theme 3

Investigating binding & structure





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more Bio than DNA?





University of BRISTOL



1.4

G-quartet structure



- Use IR for sugar conformationpLys?
- •Geometrical considerations

G-quartet





DNA analogue...



Polylysine-dCMP (PL-C) ISA Complex

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PL-C





+

PL-G

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Some open questions ...

- What exactly is the degree of binding?
 dGMP vs dCMP
- What is the conformation of the pLys chain?
 - vs pDADMAC
 - oligopeptides
- What is the structure of the DNA analogue?
- Structure refinement / improvement?

Recognition?



Bio-Recognition

- Diketopiperazine receptor
- Rigid scaffold for recognition
- Two variable arms (tripeptides)
- Dye-marked for comb. approach
 - split-and-mix approach on resin
 - 31³ possibilities
- Synthesized arm only
- Comparison









Switching of recognition?

- Binding to Arg-Arg-X (where X = either Arg, Ser, Thr or Cys)
- Binding constants (1:2 binding, ITC experiments) – $K_1=2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$ and $K_2=150 \text{ M}^{-1}$
- Addition of surfactant immediate desorption
 ?
- ON/OFF switch only, or change in recognition?
- Would you be able to make a solid-state sensor?





Peptide-Surf Complex

Made solid state materials – thermotropic LCs



- Checked recognition capability (in solution, on beads)
- Now changed to His-His-X tripeptide sequences!





After binding ..

- Contact complex with His tripeptide?
- Marked shift to smaller scattering vector i.e. larger structure (3.15 nm to 3.68 nm)
- Change in phase:





- from lamellar (layered) to (?) hexagonal (columnar)
 - Change in structure & function!
 - Reversibility still an issue ...



Conclusion

- Facile ISA route to organise matter
- Toolbox for the production of functional LC materials
- Use of combinations of noncovalent interactions to tune phase behaviour, structure and function
- Switchability is on the horizon for a wide range of systems
- Still many basic questions to be answered



Towards Applications?

Structure \leftrightarrow (Materials)Properties \leftrightarrow Function



Designer Materials





Future Outlook

> ESF SONS Programme: SISAM

- Structure Elucidation of Shear-Oriented ISA Materials
- Prof. Olli Ikalla & Prof. Gerrit ten Brinke
- 🔏 🥑 Synthesis of functional tectons, materials
 - Surfactants (reactive), substituted perylenes, etc.
- - Collaboration with HP
 - Towards devices?





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Thank you for your attention!



Polymerisation in Organised Media



