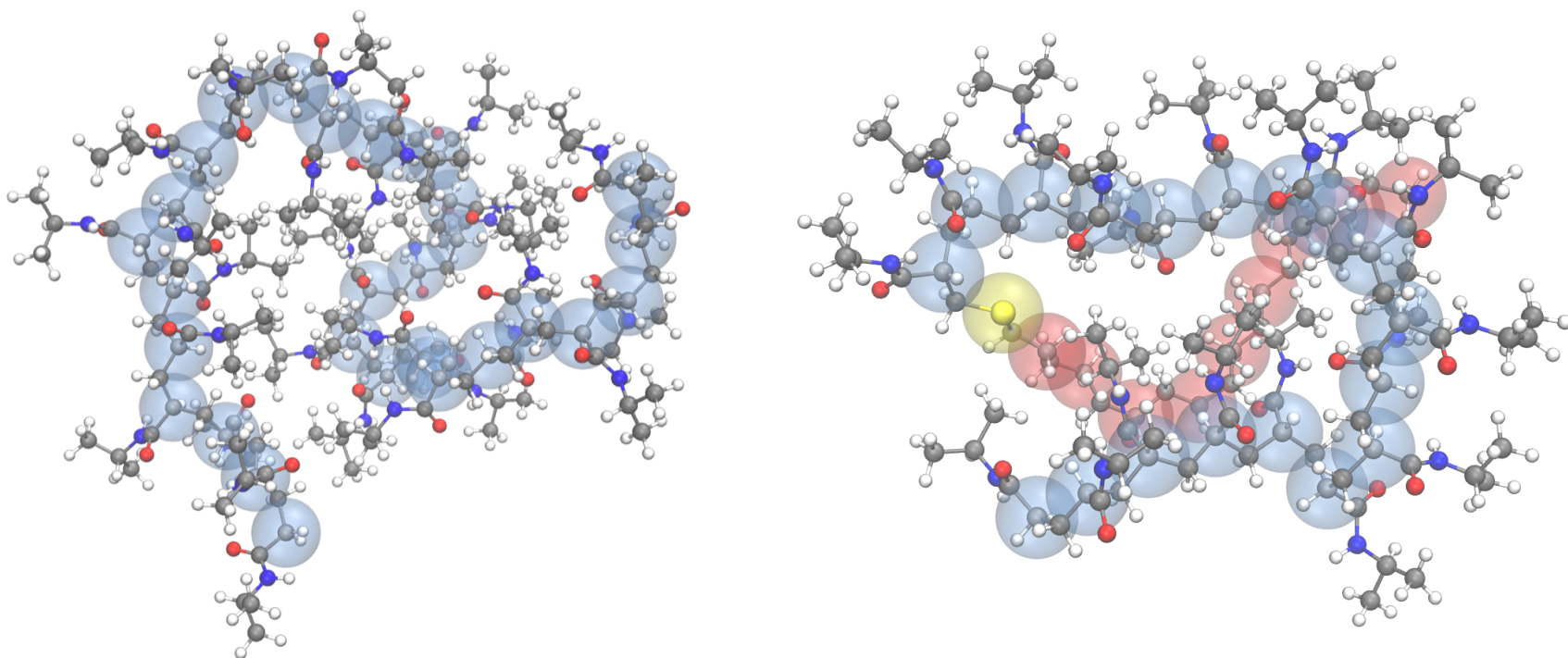


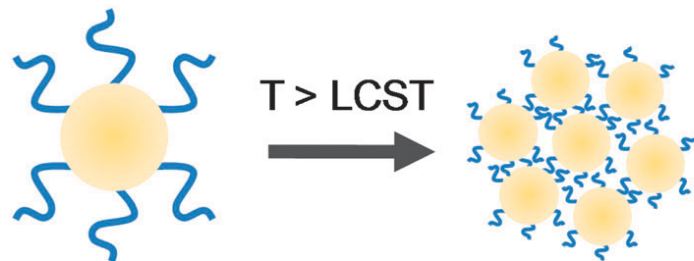
Atomistic Simulations of Poly(*N*-isopropylacrylamide) Surfactants in Water



Lauren J. Abbott and Mark J. Stevens

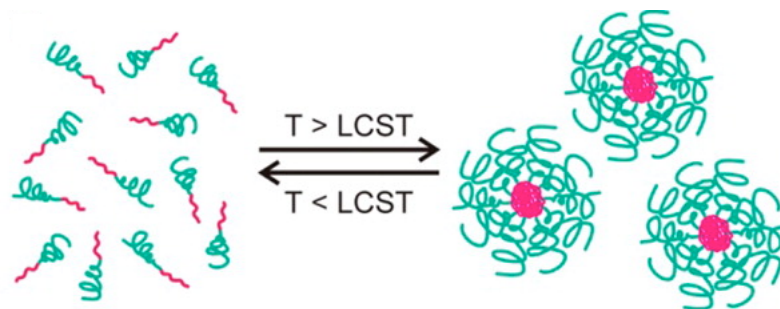
Temperature-responsive behavior useful for many applications

Responsive surface coatings
(e.g., sensors, catalysis)



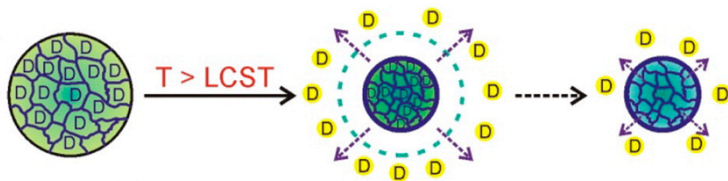
Gibson, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, 2013

Responsive self-assemblies

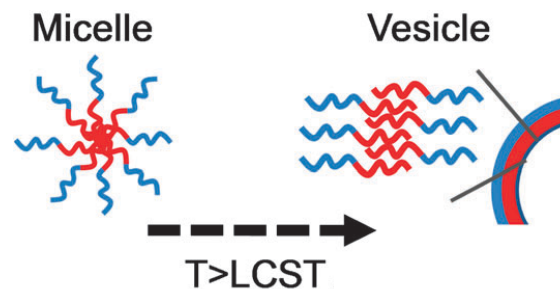


Lee, *Macromolecules*, 2013

Responsive hydrogels
(e.g., drug delivery, tissue engineering)

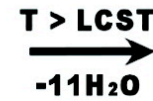
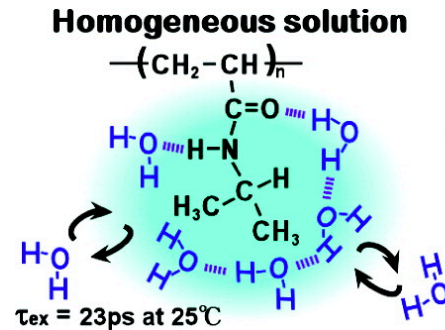
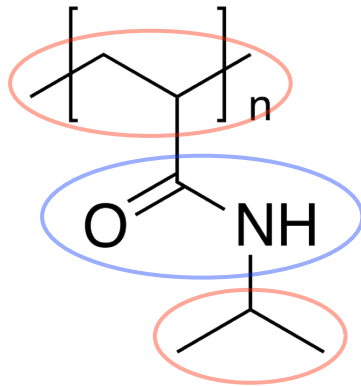


Lee, *Macromolecules*, 2013

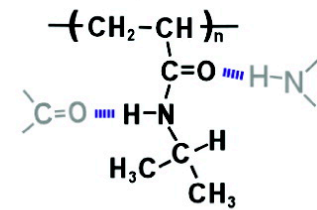


Gibson, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, 2013

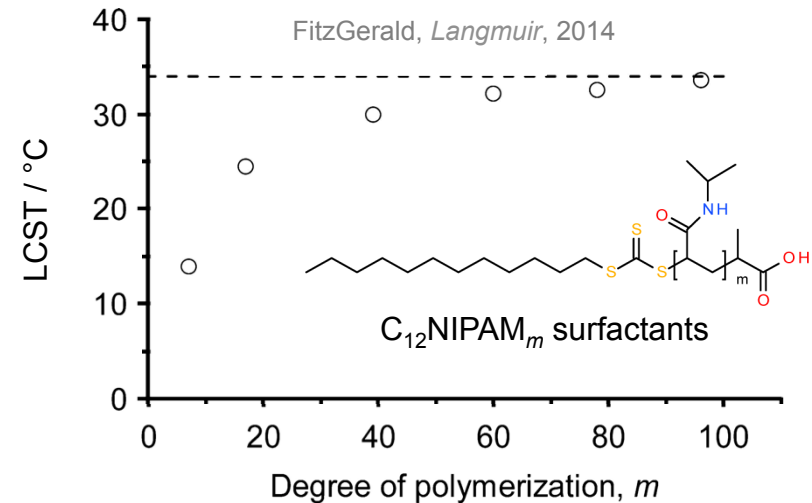
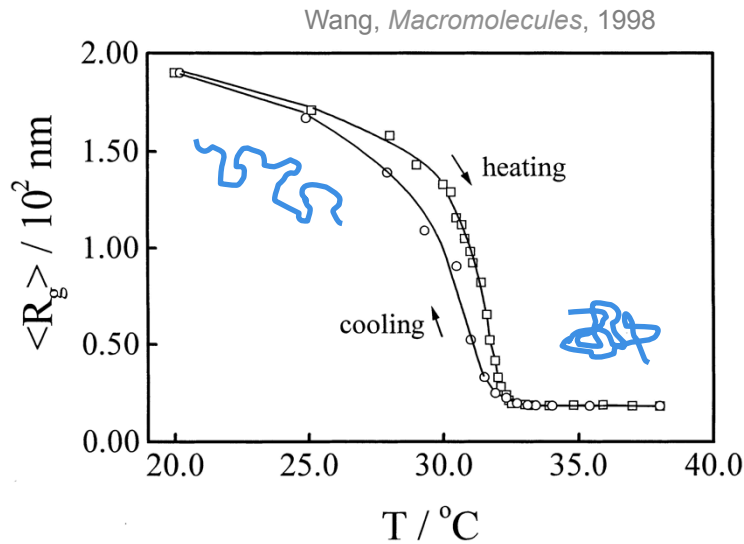
PNIPAM displays a sharp transition at its LCST $\sim 32^\circ\text{C}$

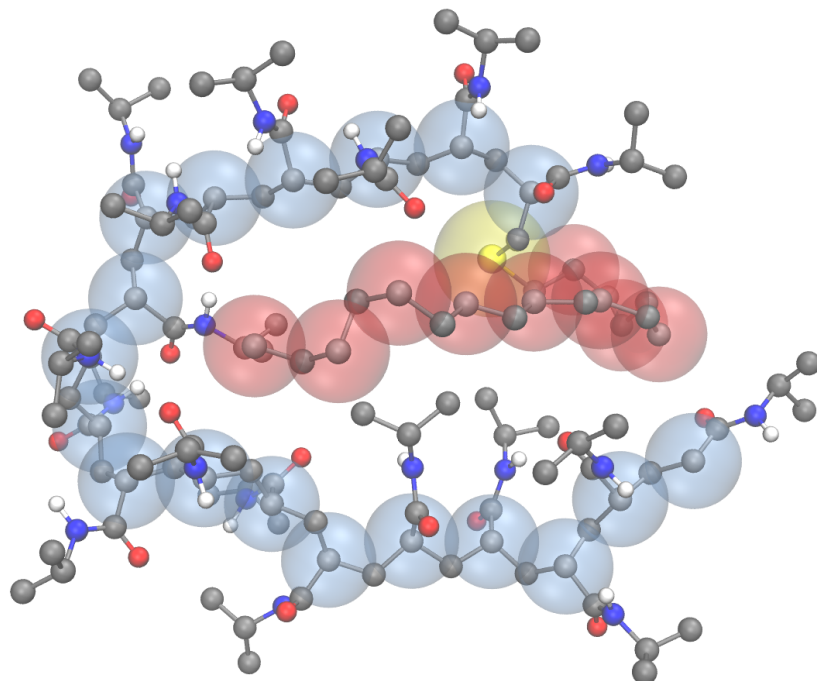


Precipitation



Ono, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2006

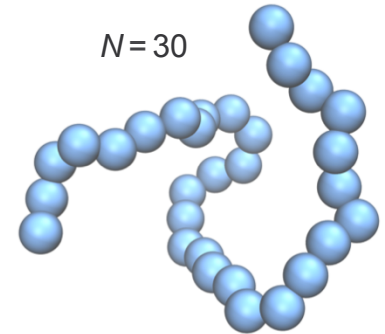
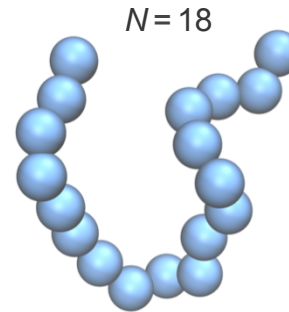
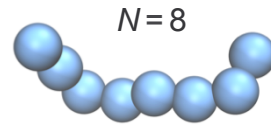
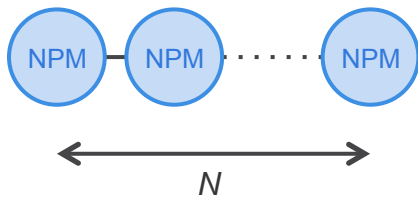




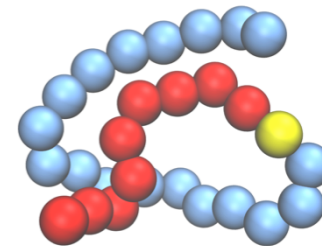
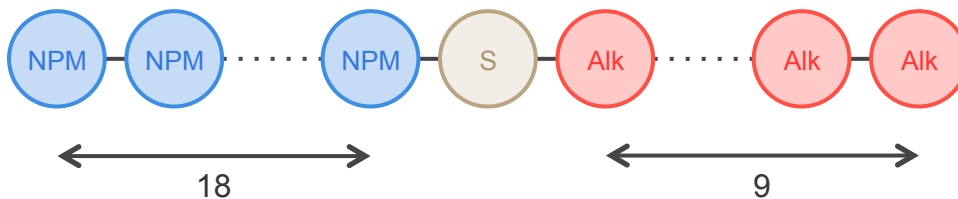
- OPLS with modified dihedrals (Siu, *JCTC*, 2012)
- TIP4P/2005 water model
- Gromacs 4.6.5
- 100-400 ns production in NPT ensemble
- 2 fs time step
- Canonical thermostat
- Parrinello-Rahman barostat
- Short-range nonbond with 1.0 nm cutoff
- Long-range electrostatics with PME
- Cubic box with PBC, 4.0-9.0 nm

PNIPAM oligomers and surfactant studied in this work

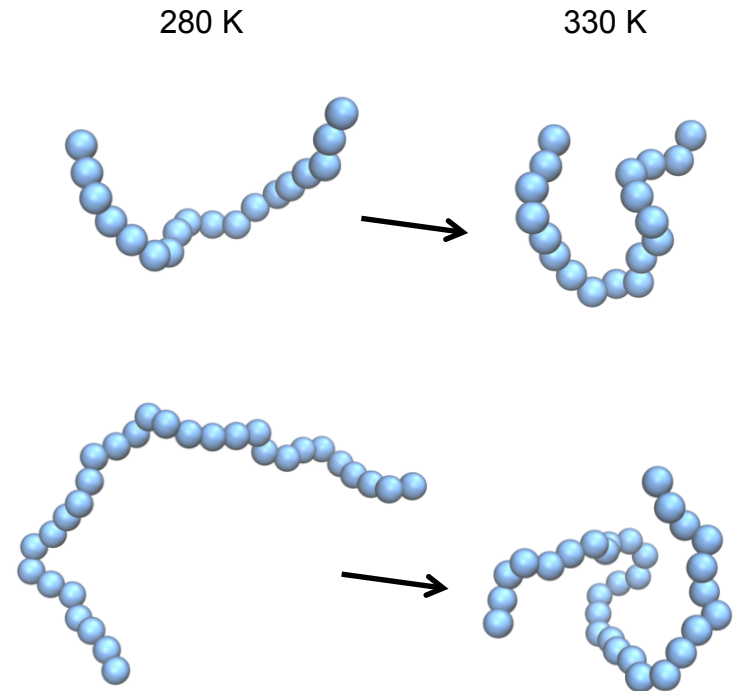
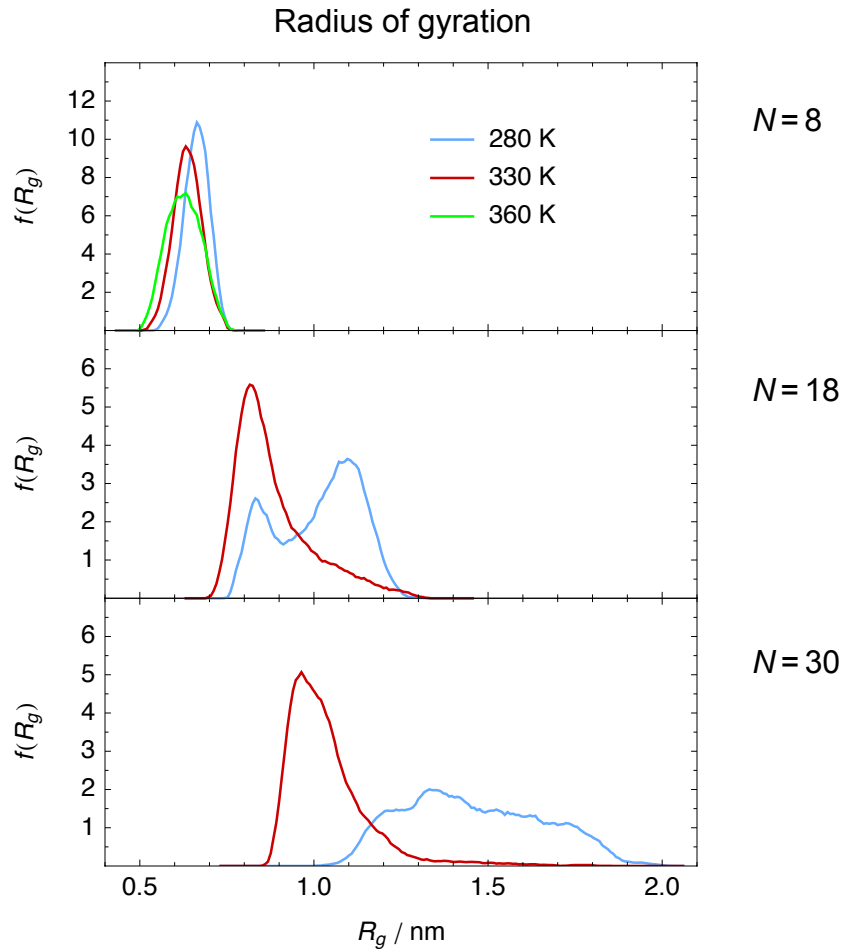
PNIPAM oligomers:



PNIPAM-C18 surfactant:

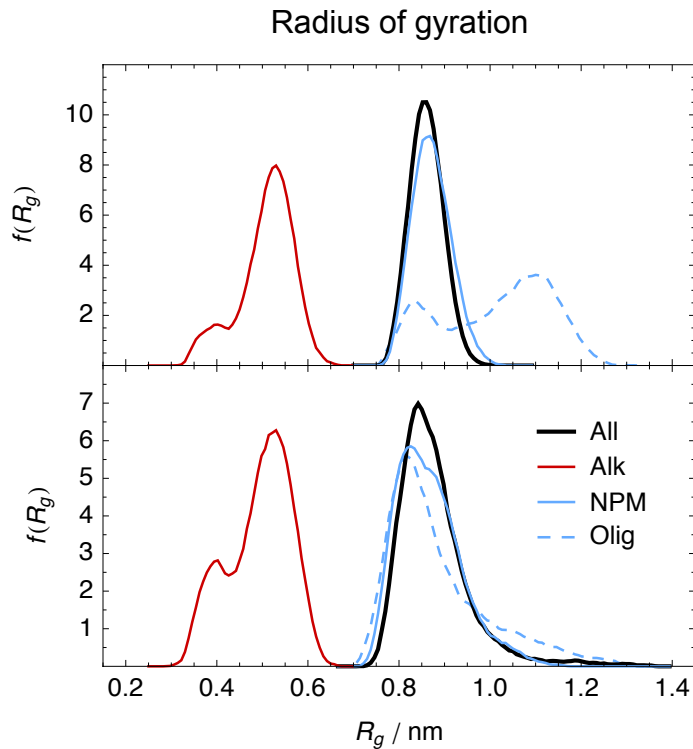


Collapse observed only in longer PNIPAM oligomers

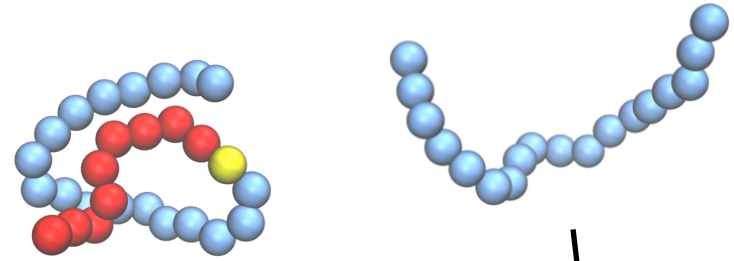


Segments of 9-10 monomers corresponds with persistence length of PNIPAM

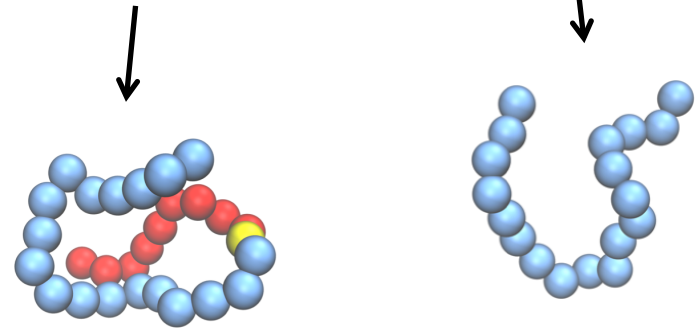
Surfactant single chain does not show responsive behavior



280 K

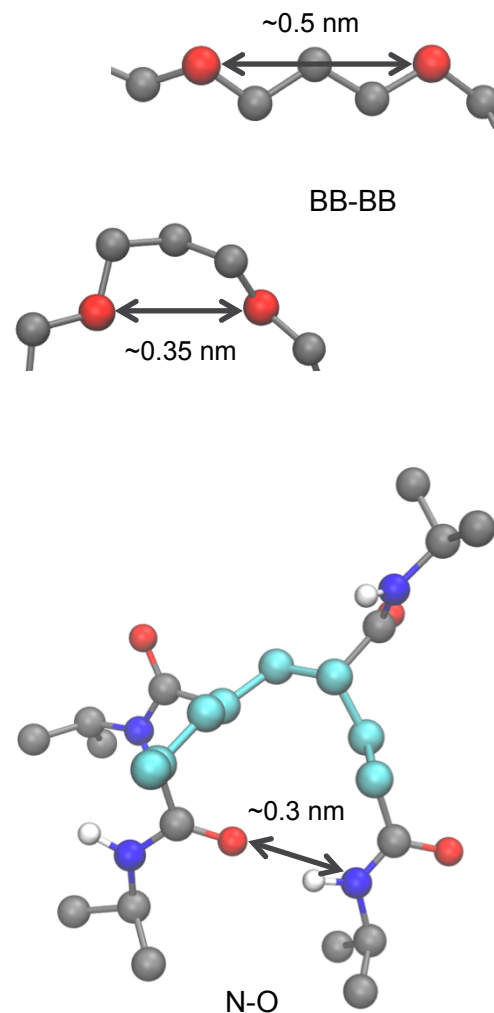
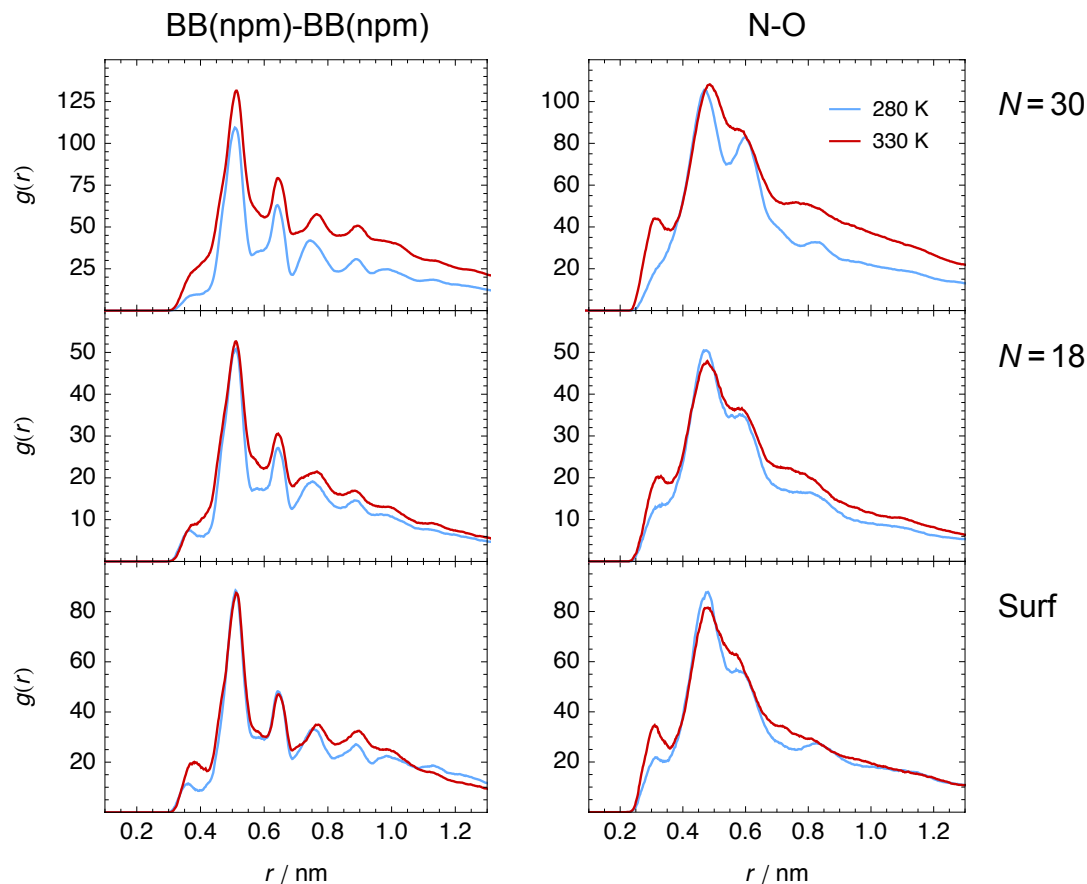


330 K



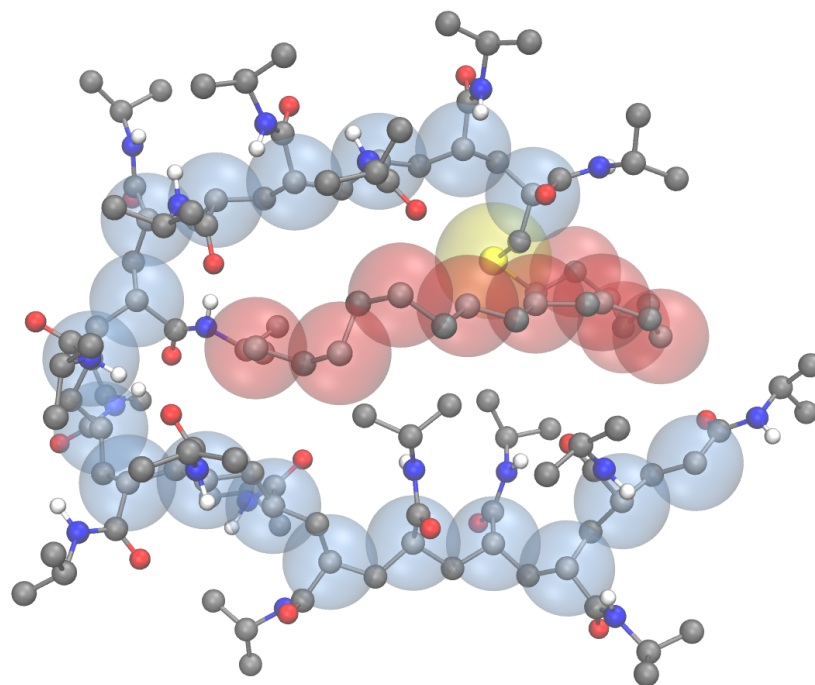
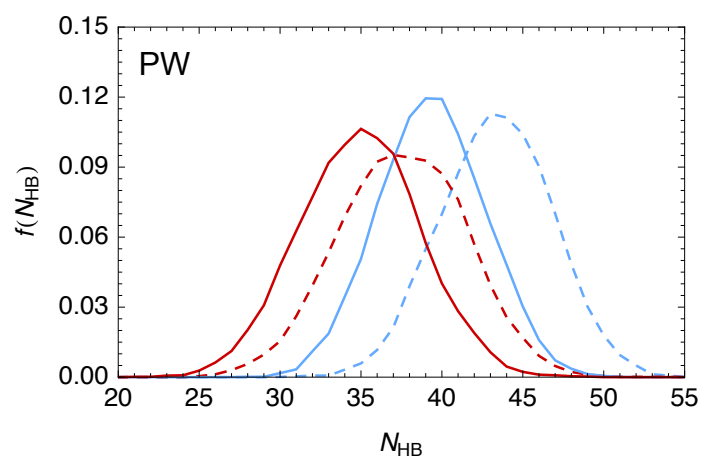
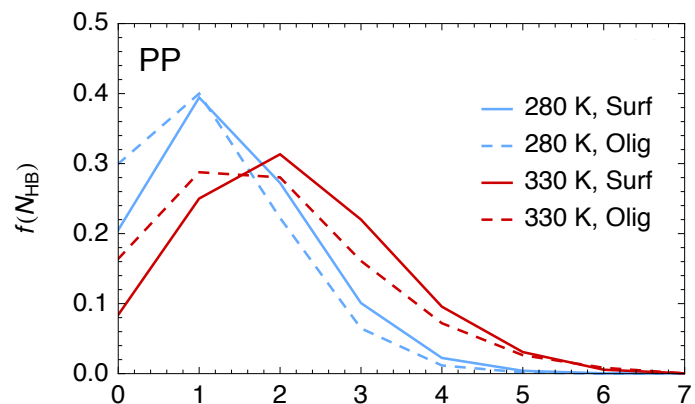
Transition temperature is effectively lowered by the addition of the hydrophobic alkyl tail

More polymer-polymer contacts above transition temperature



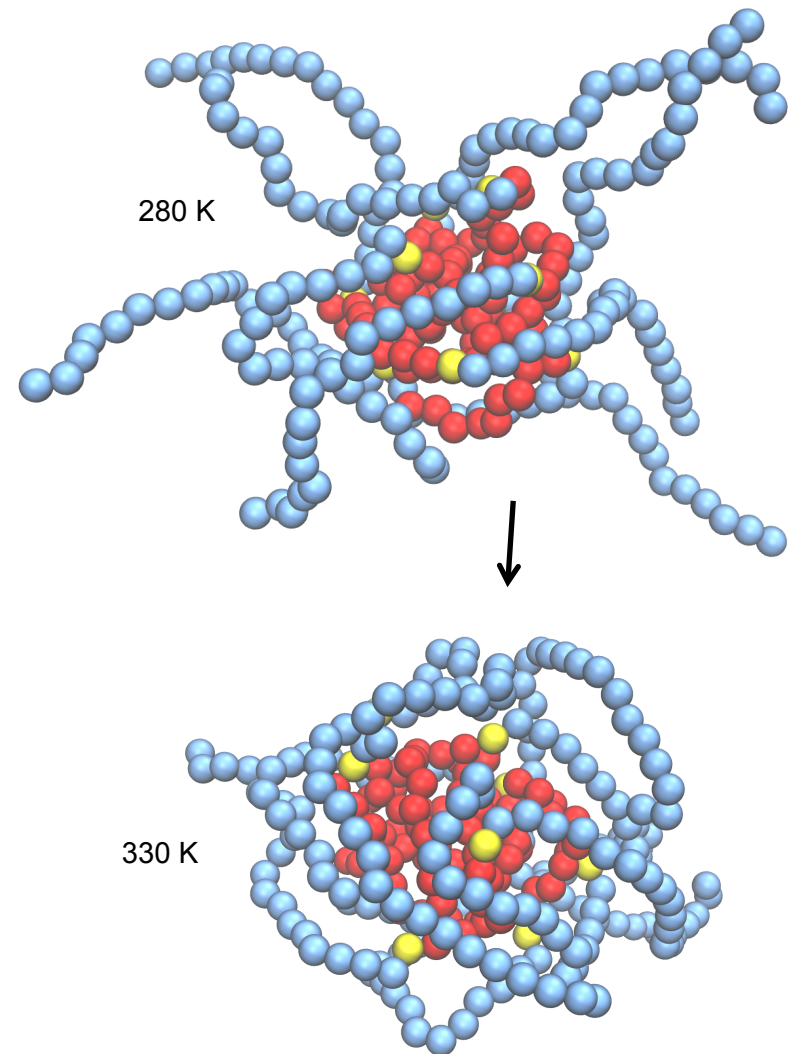
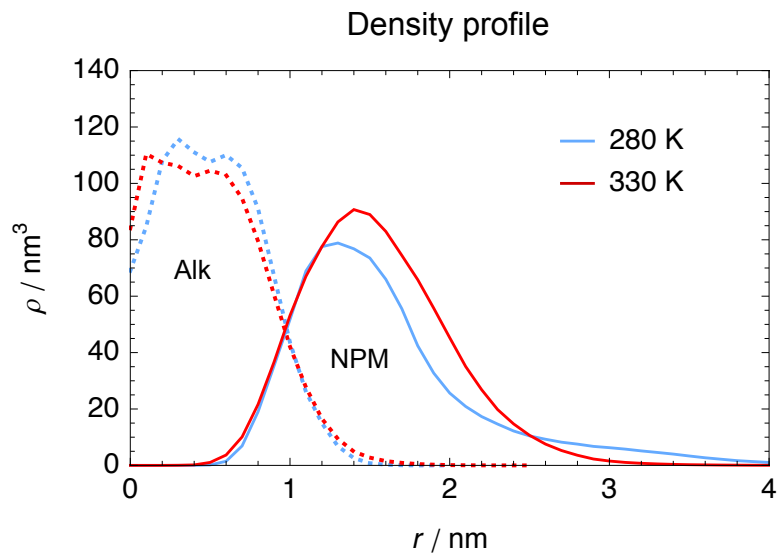
Change in RDF peaks corresponds to extent of structural change

Alkyl tail interferes with hydrogen bond formation



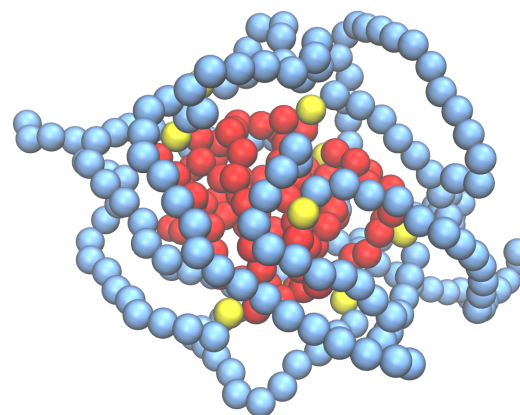
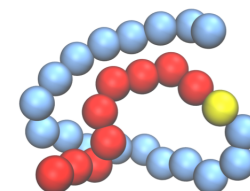
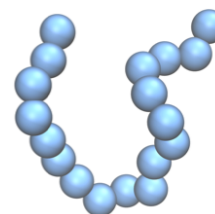
Chains remain partially hydrated even in collapsed state (~2 waters per NIPAM monomer)

Micelles show some temperature-responsive behavior



Conclusions

- Structural transition observed in longer PNIPAM oligomers to minimize hydrophobic surface in contact with water
- PNIPAM-C18 surfactant collapsed at both temperatures due to addition of hydrophobic alkyl tail
- Polymer-polymer contacts increase above transition temperature, polymer-water contacts decrease
- Temperature-responsive behavior observed for micelles



LJ Abbott, AK Tucker, MJ Stevens.
J Phys. Chem. B, DOI: 10.1021/jp511398q



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*Work was supported by the US Department of Energy, Office of Science,
Basic Energy Sciences, Materials Sciences and Engineering Division*