

CINT

SAND2017-9958C

The Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies

Nanomaterials

Integration

A U.S. DOE Nanoscale Science Research Center

Dynamic Membrane Materials from Amphiphilic Block Copolymers

Walter F. Paxton

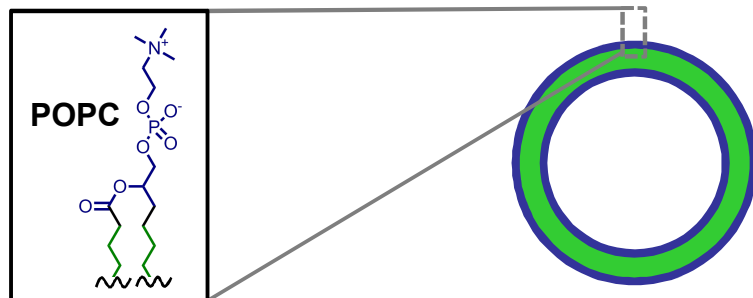
Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies / Sandia National Laboratories

This work was performed in part, at the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, an Office of Science User Facility operated for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science (project number 2016AU0018). Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC., a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International, Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA-0003525.



Mimicking Biological Membranes

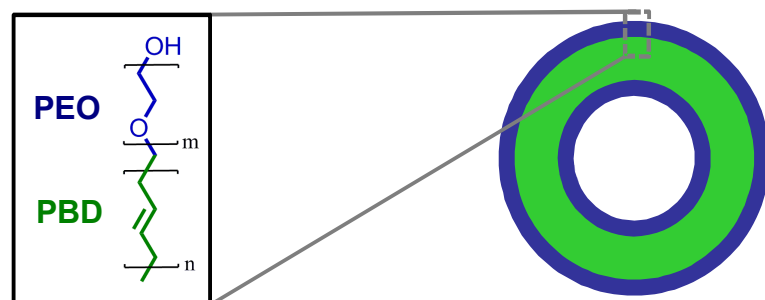
Liposomes



2 Major Challenges:

Limited Chemical and Mechanical Stability
Limited Modification Chemistries

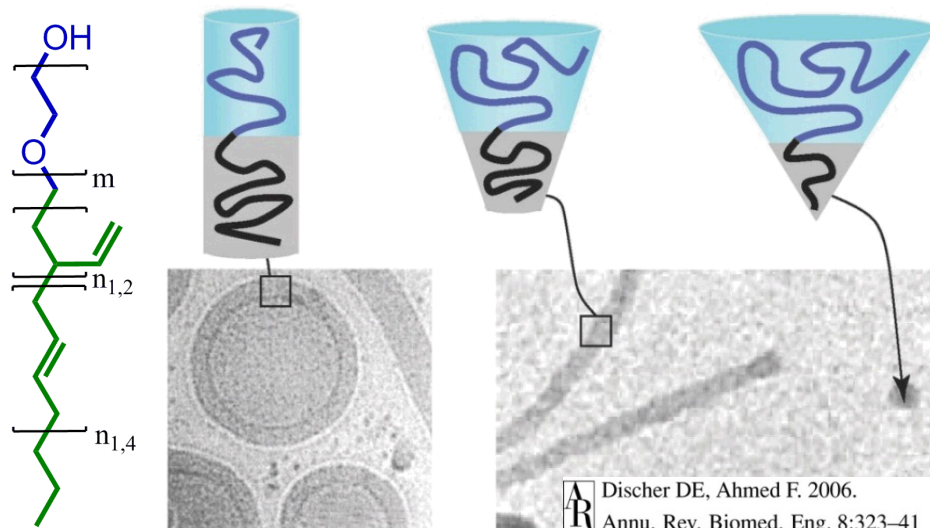
Polymersomes



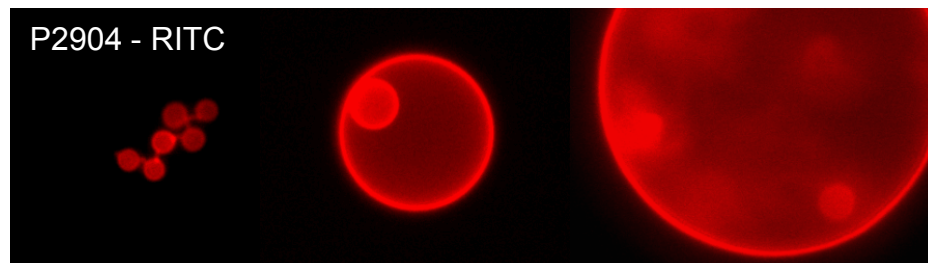
Polymersomes Can Help

Enhanced Chemical and Mechanical Stability
Unlimited Modification Chemistries

Can we incorporate or mimic **properties** and **functions** of biological cells to create robust **advanced materials**?



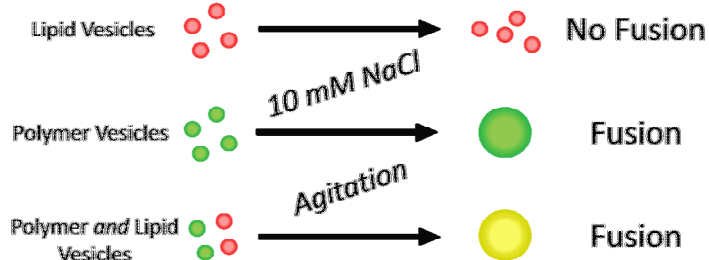
P2904 - RITC





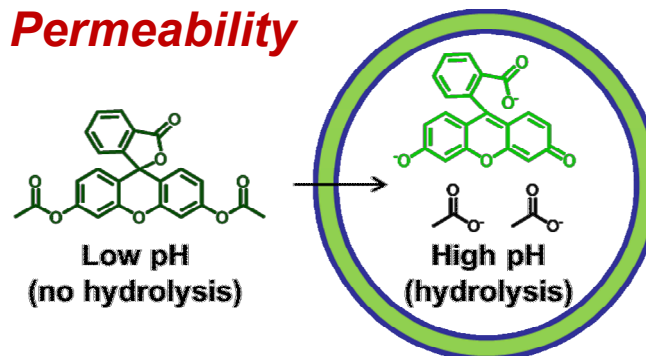
Dynamic Polymer Vesicle Membranes

Mechanically-Activated **Fusion**



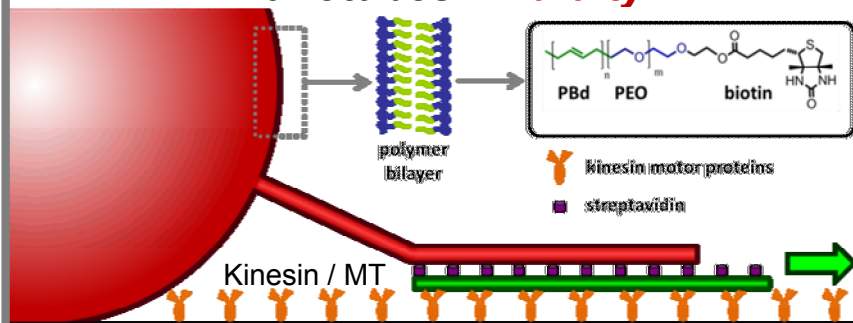
Angew. Chem. – Int. Ed. **2014**, 53, 3372–3376; J. Poly. Sci. B, **2014**, 53, 297–303

Lysosome-Mimicking Vesicles **Permeability**



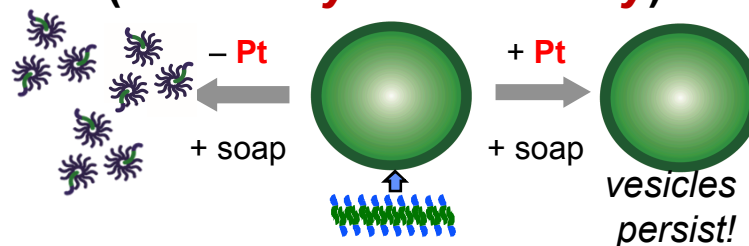
Soft Matter **2013**, 9, 11295–11302

Dynamic Assembly of Polymer Nanotubes - **Fluidity**



Nanoscale, **2015**, 7, 10998–11004

Catalytically-Active Cross-Links (**Reactivity and Stability**)

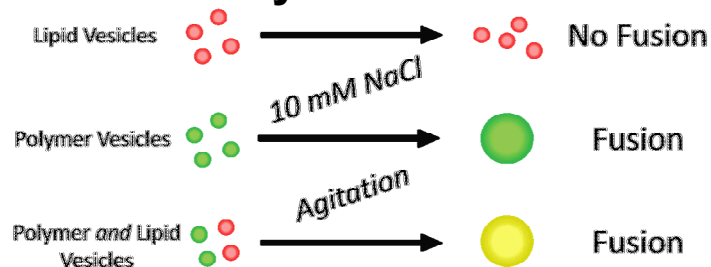


Chem. Mater, **2015**, 27, 4808–4813



Dynamic Polymer Vesicle Membranes

Mechanically-Activated **Fusion**

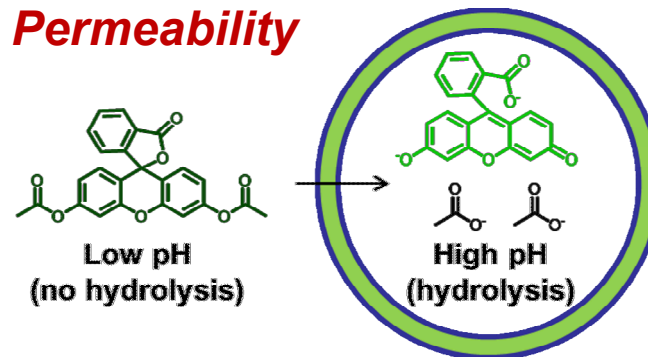


I. M. Henderson, W. F. Paxton, *Angew. Chem. – Int. Ed.* **2014**, 53, 3372–3376; *J. Poly. Sci. B*, **2014**, 53, 297–303



Dynamic Polymer Vesicle Membranes

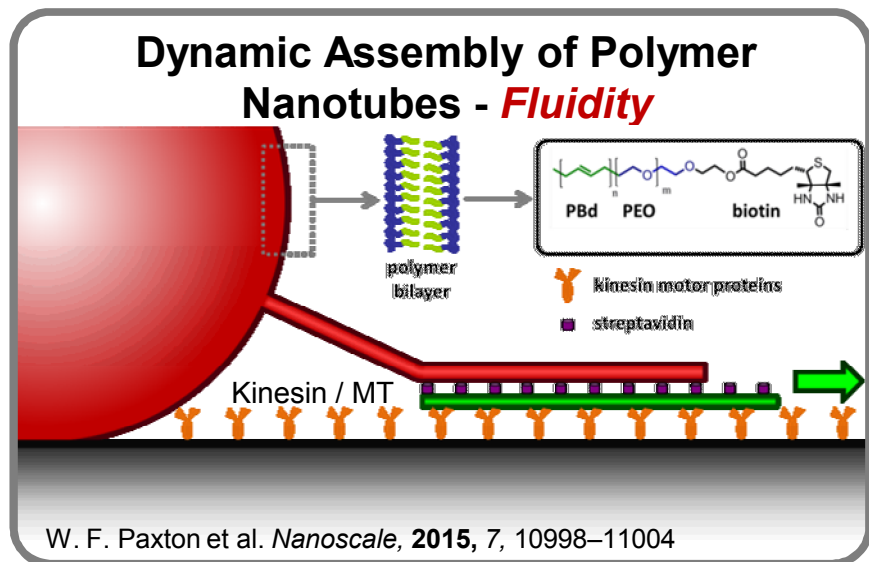
Lysosome-Mimicking Vesicles *Permeability*



W. F. Paxton et al. *Soft Matter* **2013**, 9, 11295–11302



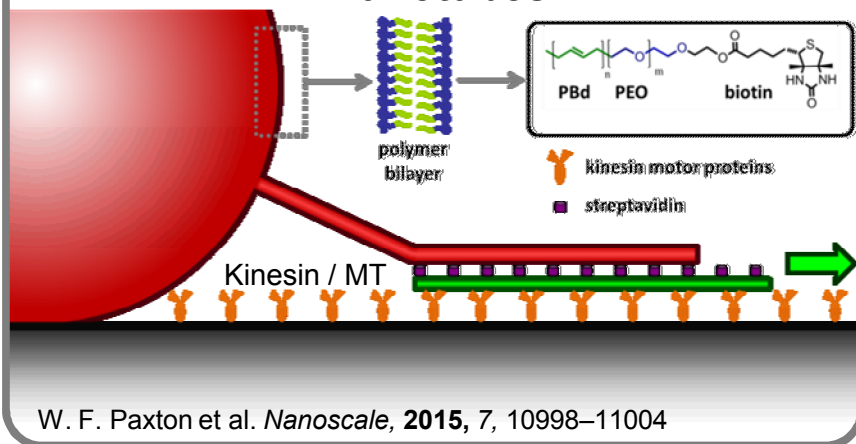
Dynamic Polymer Vesicle Membranes



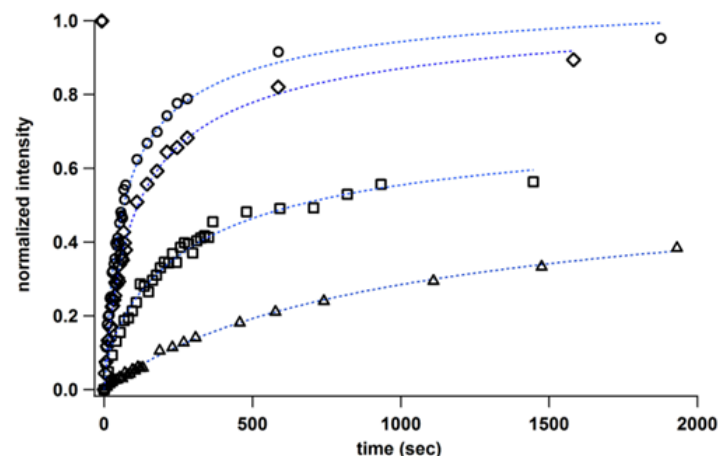


Fluidity in Polymer Membrane Nanotubes

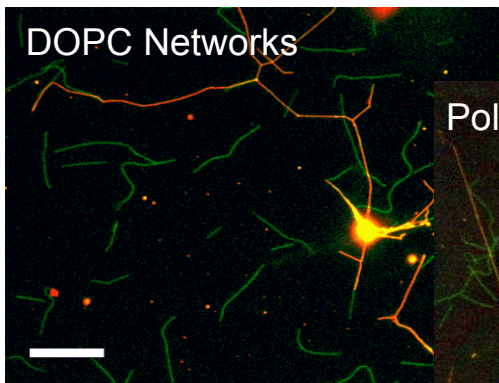
Dynamic Assembly of Polymer Nanotubes



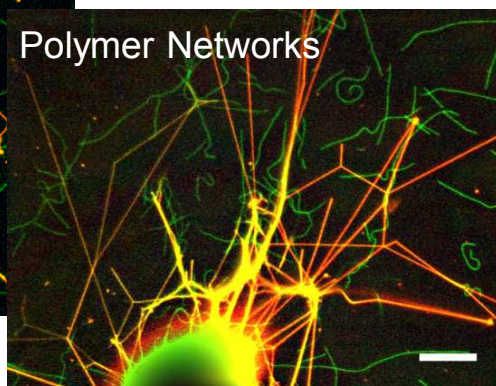
FRAP in Polymer Nanotubes



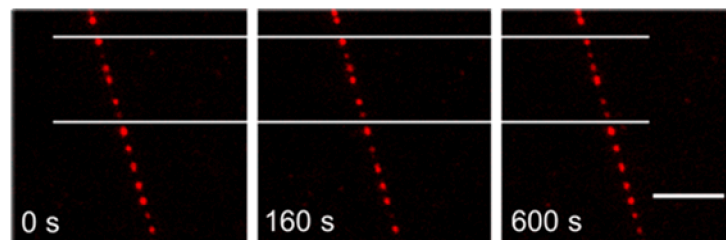
DOPC Networks



Polymer Networks



Fluidity of Adsorbed Quantum Dots

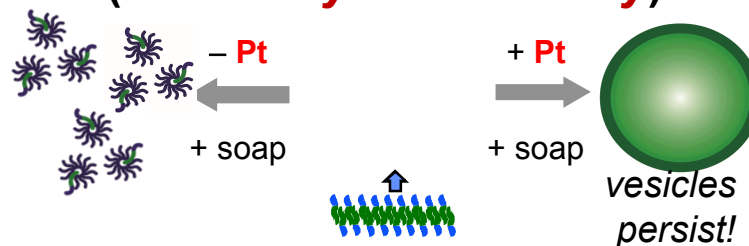


*No fluidity in
polymer nanotubes either...WHY?*



Dynamic Polymer Vesicle Membranes

Catalytically-Active Cross-Links (*Reactivity and Stability*)

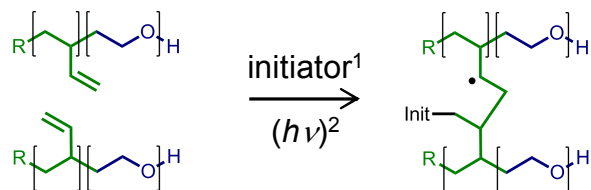


W. F. Paxton et al. *Chem. Mater.* **2015**, 27, 4808–4813

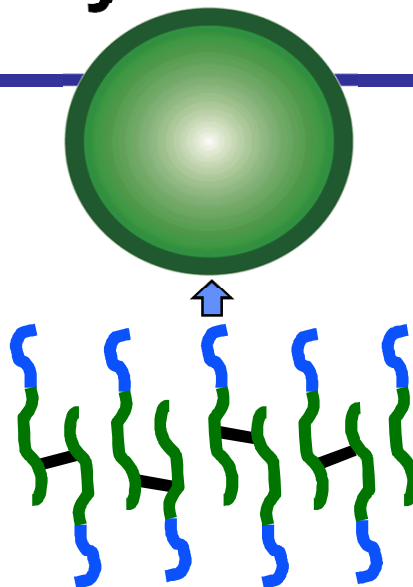


ROBUST Polymer Vesicles Membranes

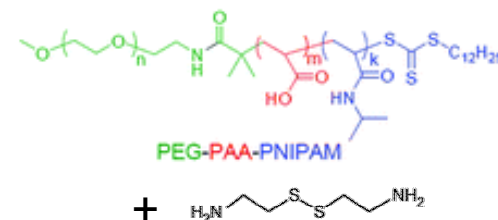
Radical cross-linking



1. Discher et al. *JPCB* **2002**, *106*, 2848.
2. Jofre et al. *JPCB* **2007**, *111*, 5162.

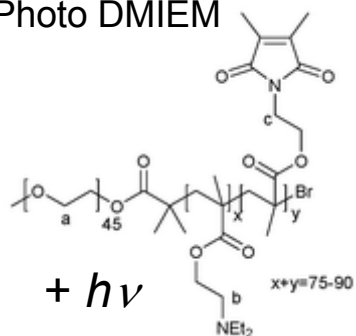


Amide coupling...



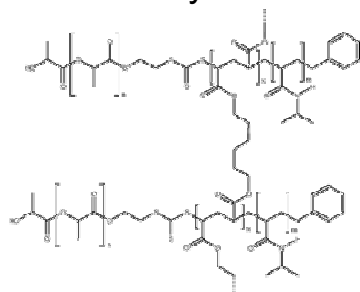
Zhiyuan Zhong et al. *J. Mater. Chem.*, **2011**, *21*, 19013.

Photo DMIEM



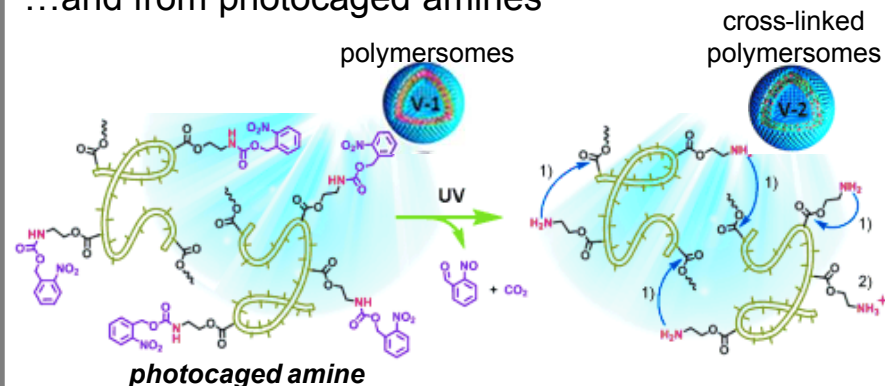
Voit et al. *Chem. Commun.* **2011**, *47*, 3466-3468.

RAFT + diacrylate



Stenzel et al. *Langmuir* **2004**, *20*, 10809-10817

...and from photocaged amines



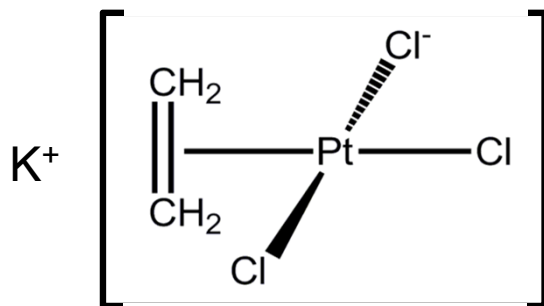
Shiyong Liu et al. *Angew. Chem.* **2014**, *53*, 3138.

Covalent X-links are ROBUST but, limited control over DYNAMICS



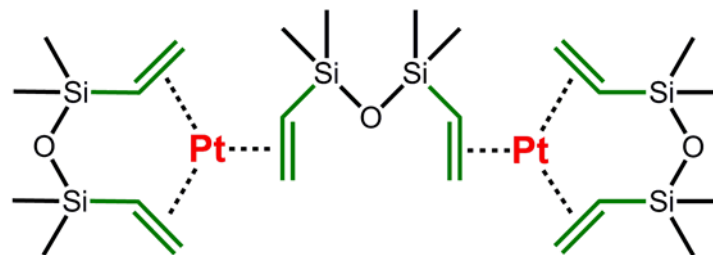
Platinum-Alkene Complexes

Zeise's Salt



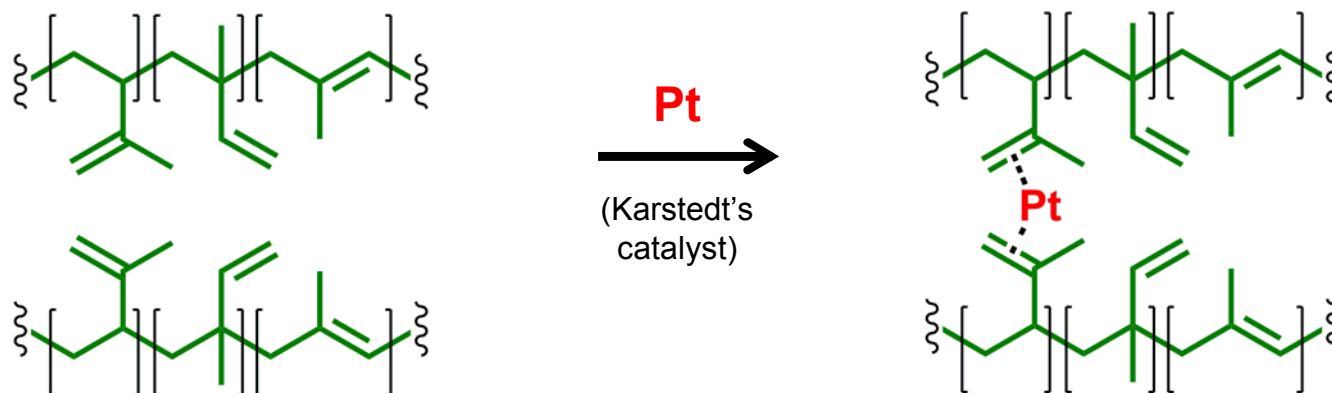
η^2 -alkene compound (1831)

Karstedt's Catalyst



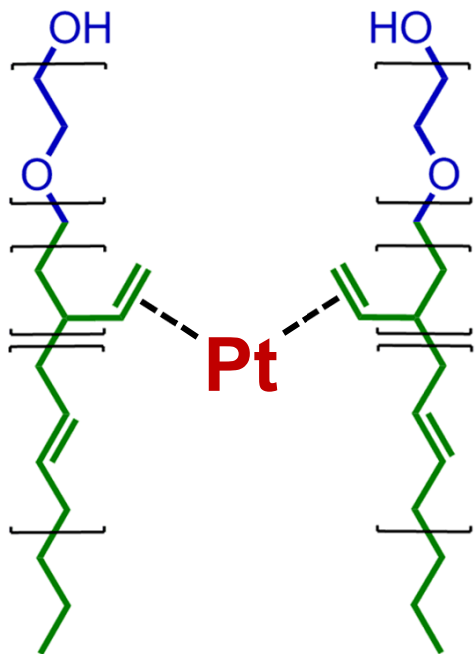
η^2 -alkene compound (1973)
hydrosilylation catalyst

Isoprene-Pt(0) Coordination (Rupar et al. JACS, 2011)

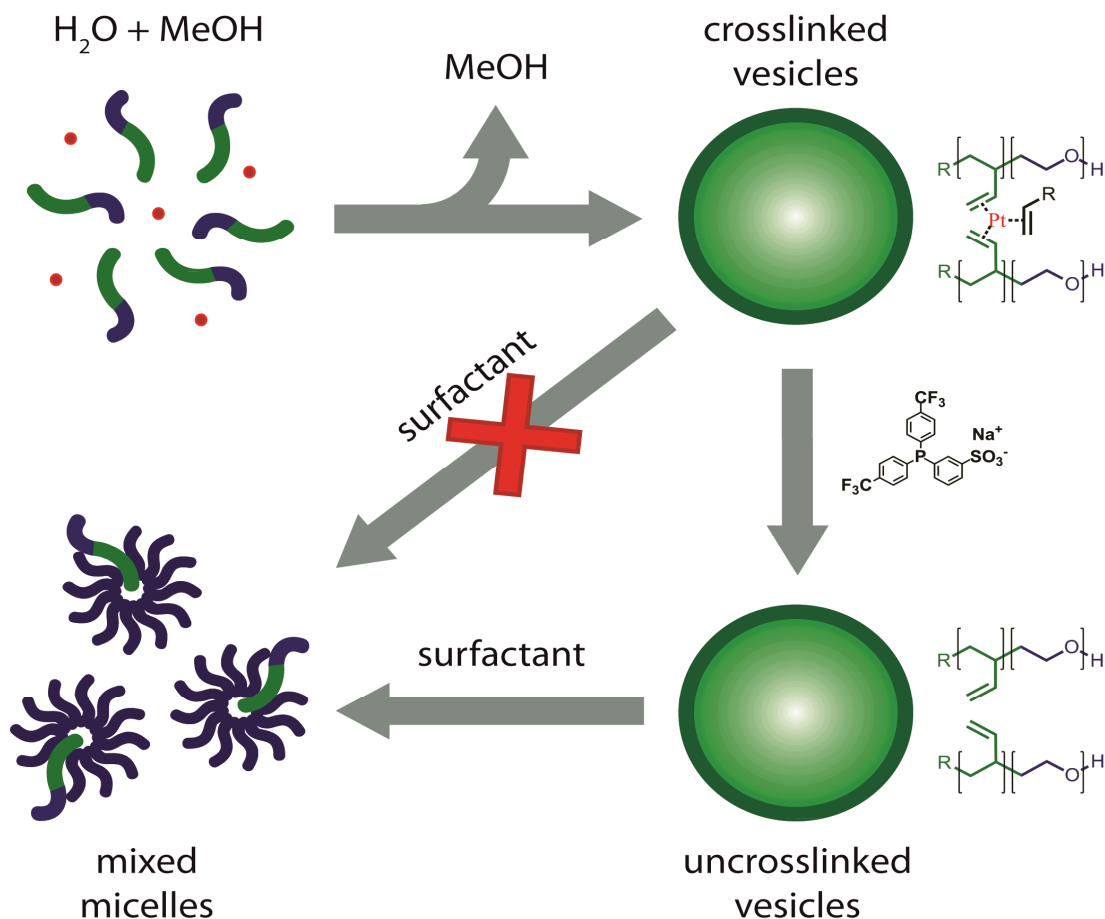




Capable Crosslinks: Polymersomes Reinforced with Catalytically Active Metal-Ligand Bonds

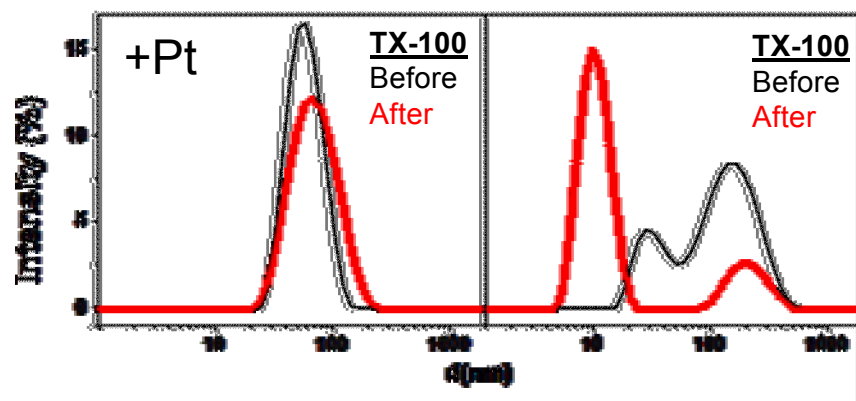
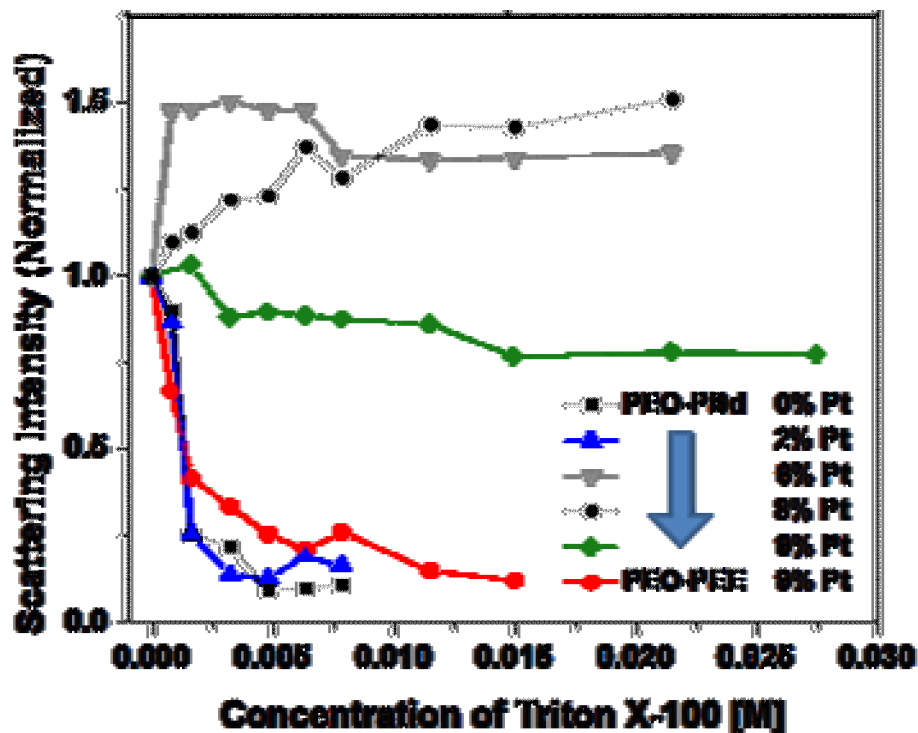
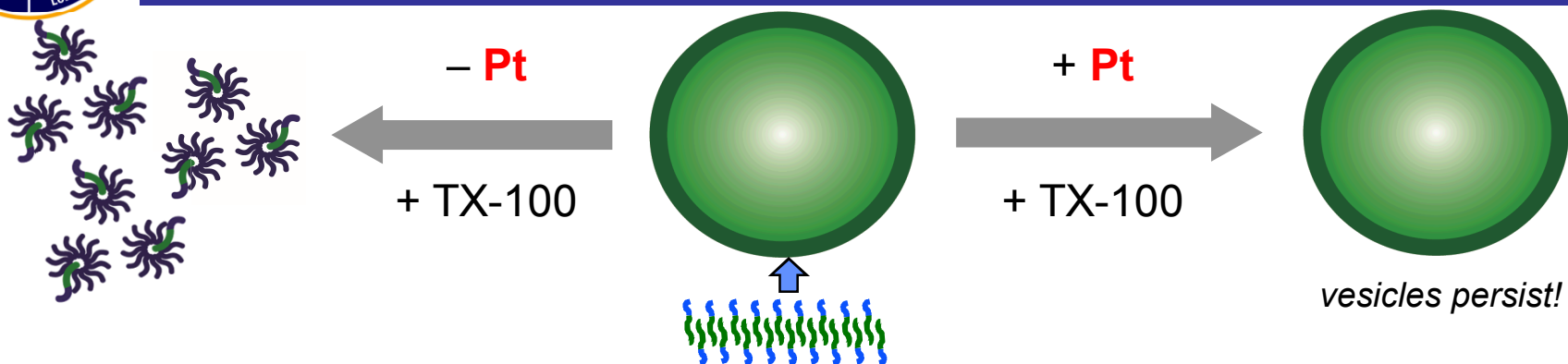


Exploit organometallic interactions to create membranes that are both **robust** and **dynamic**.





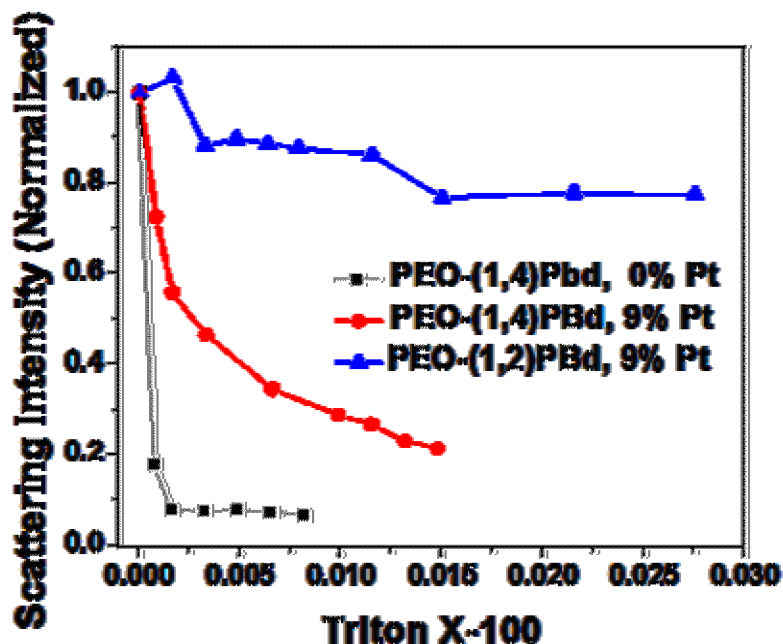
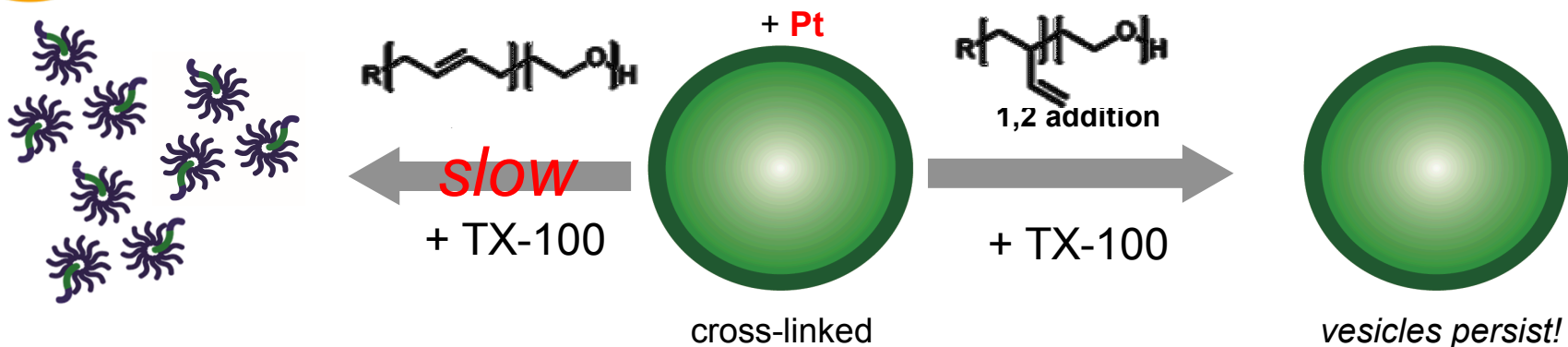
Surfactant-Resistant Cross-linked Polymersomes



Uncross-linked vesicles $\rightarrow$ mixed micelles

Cross-linked vesicles resist surfactant

Stability of PEO-PBd--**Pt**: 1,2 vs. 1,4 addition

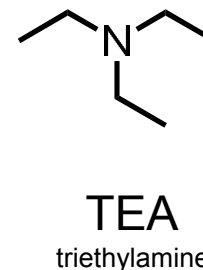
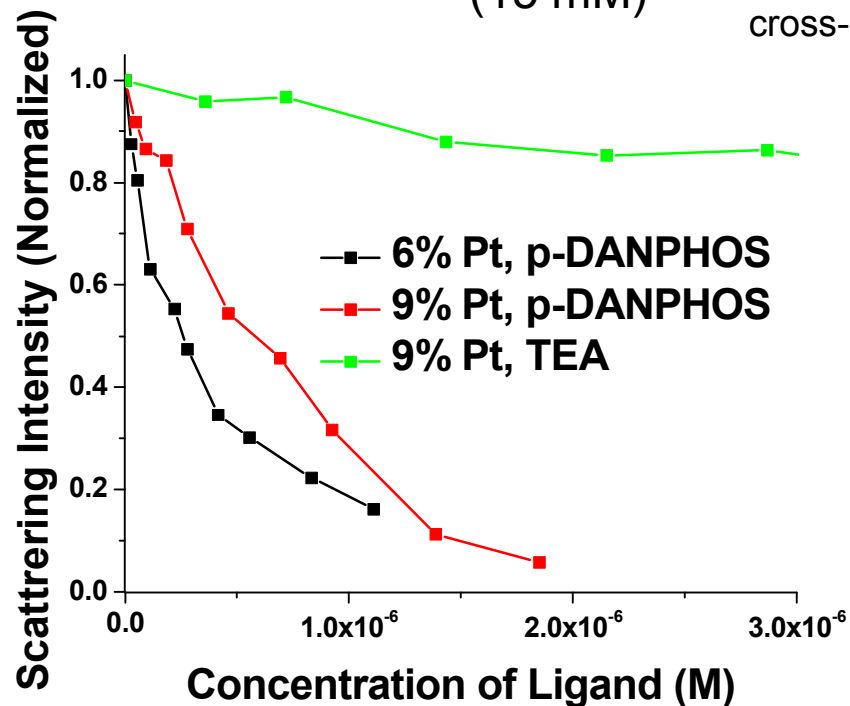


1,4 PBd is *MORE* resistant with **Pt**...

...but *LESS* resistant than 1,2 PBd

Two effects:

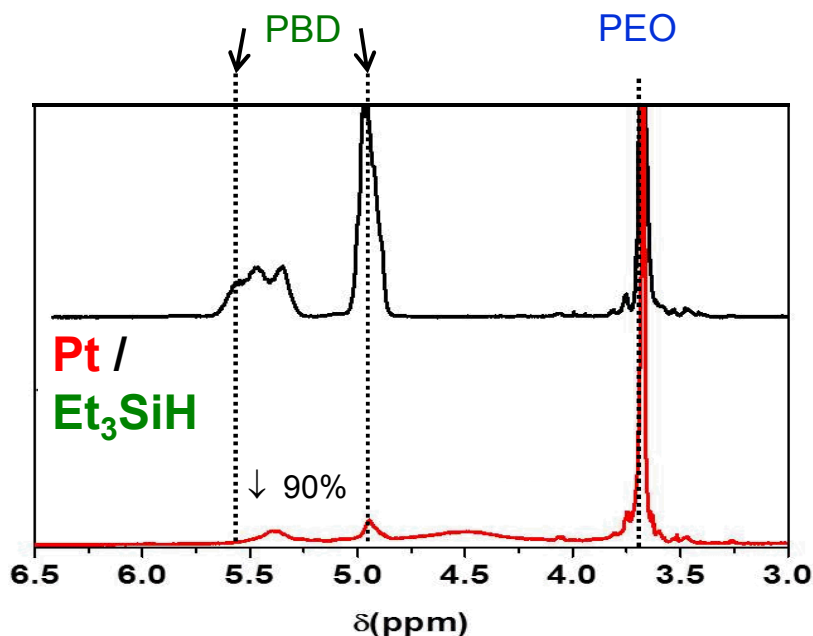
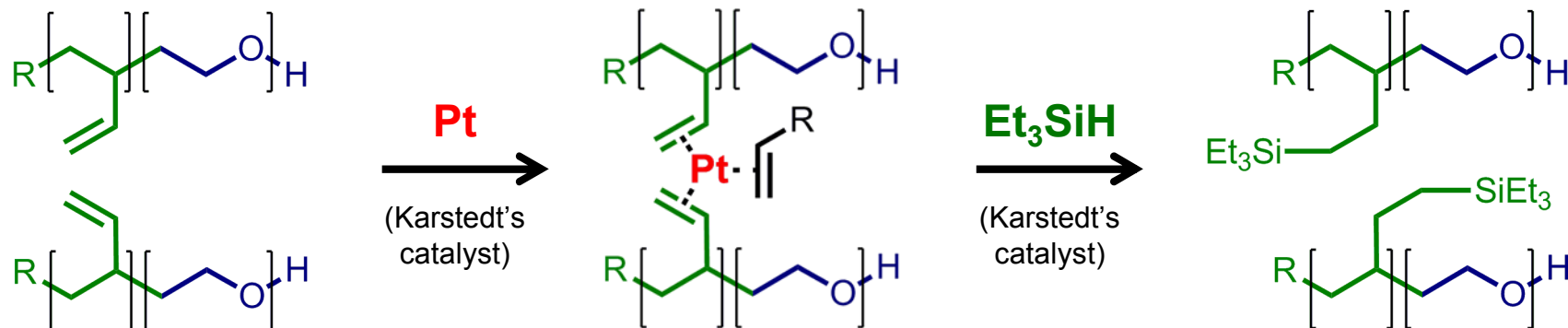
- Sterics: Pendant vs. main-chain
- Electronics: bond energies
(1,2--**Pt** > 1,4--**Pt**)



Reversible/Dynamic Cross-links via Competitive ligands



Pt in Cross-linked Polymersomes Are Catalytically Active

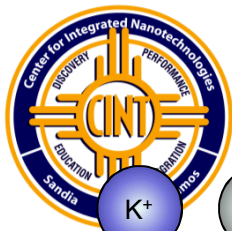


1 h Agitation:

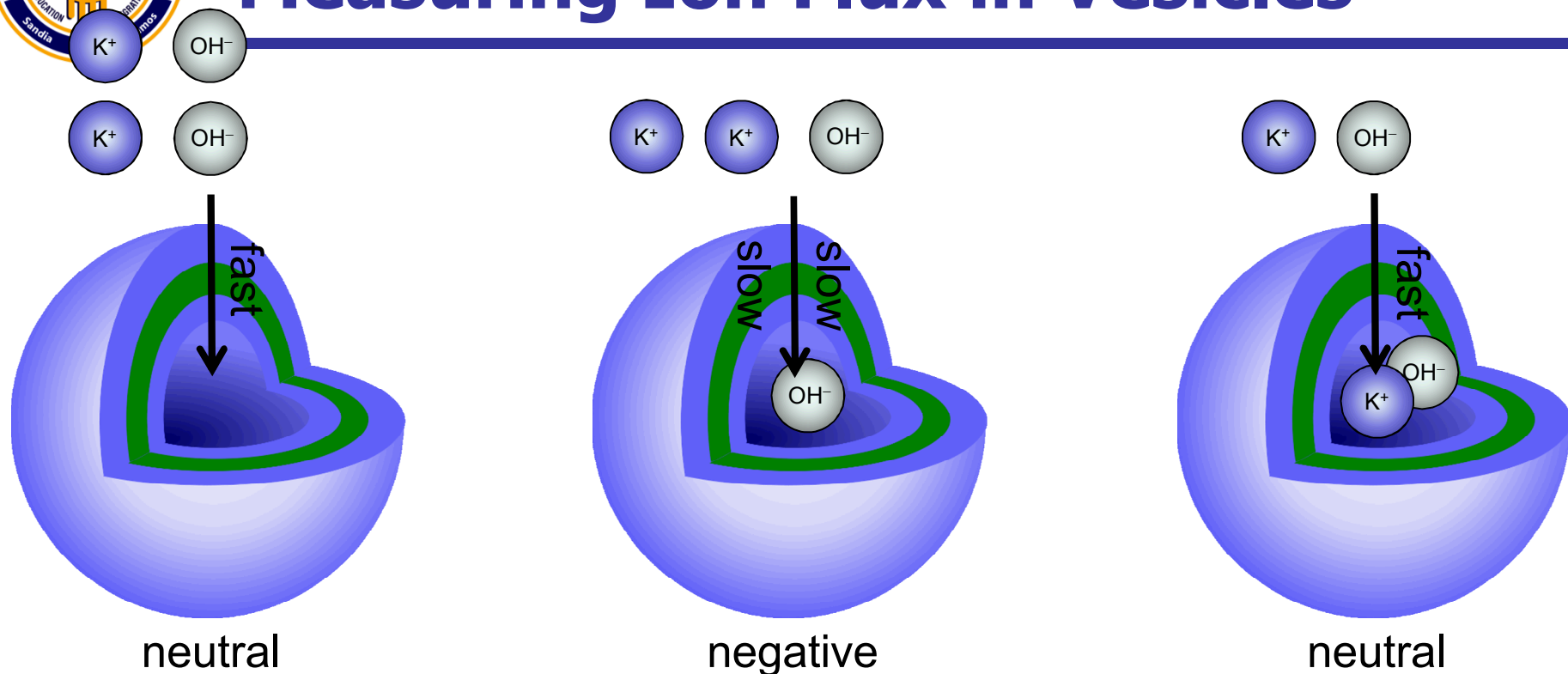
- 90% hydrosilylation
- emulsion (both)
- color = Pt(0)↓



Catalytically-Active Cross-links



Measuring Ion Flux in Vesicles



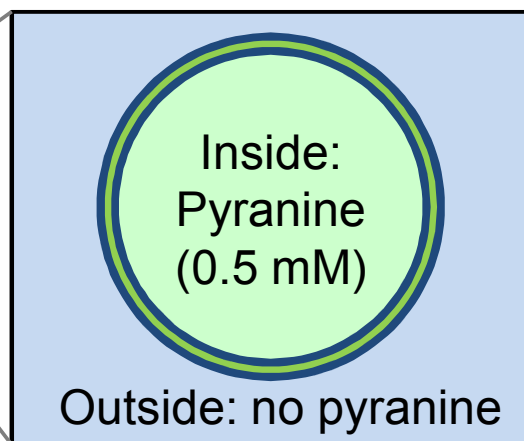
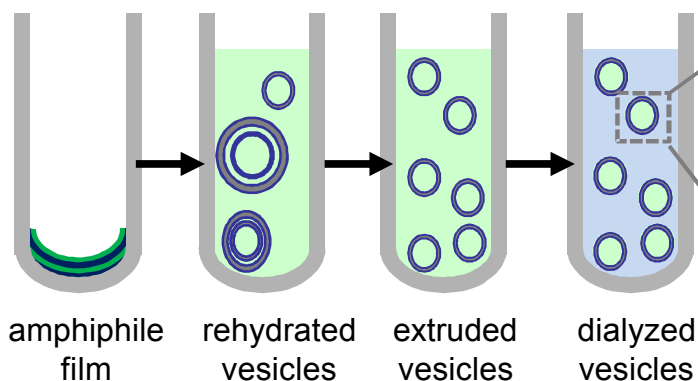
1. Permeability of OH^- is FAST $\rightarrow$ buildup of negative charge
2. Negative charge compensated by flux of the K^+ counterion...
3. ...but permeability of K^+ is SLOW.
4. K^+ flux is the rate limiting step for net flux of OH^-

pH can be used to determine flux of K^+



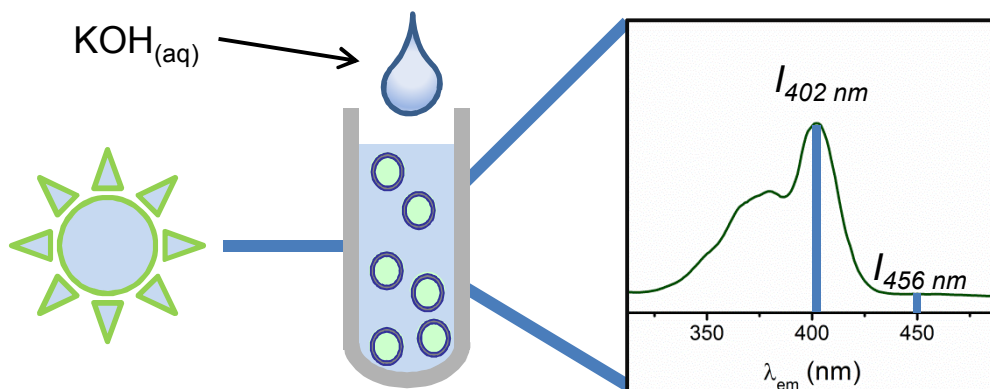
Ion Flux Monitored by Fluorescence

Vesicle Preparation

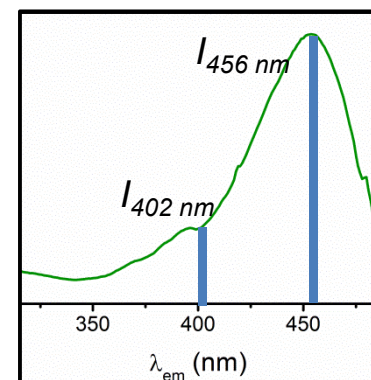


~200 nm vesicles
("unilamellar")

pH = 7
(PIPES/Sucrose)



time

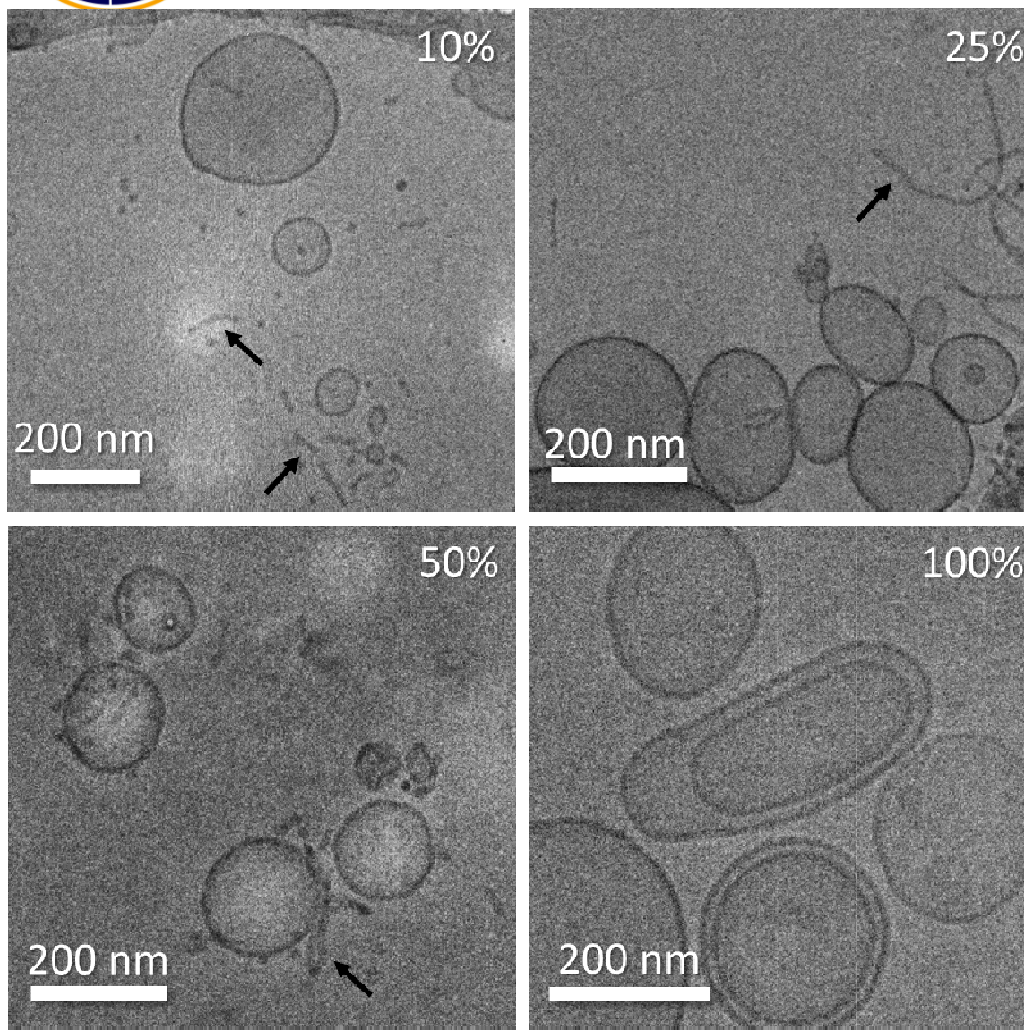


$$\frac{I_{456 \text{ nm}}}{I_{402 \text{ nm}}} \rightarrow \text{pH}_{t1}$$

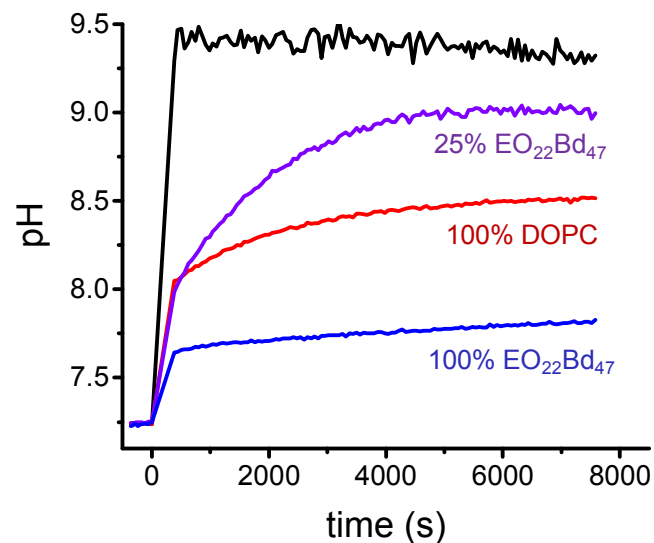
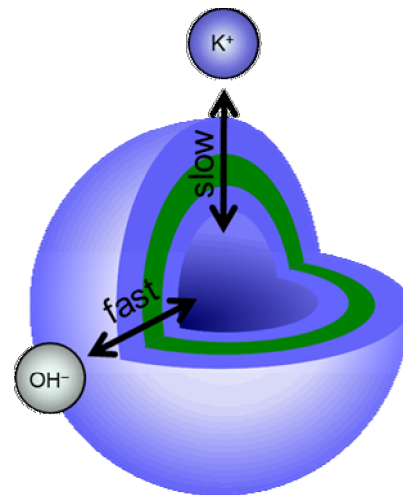
$$\frac{I_{456 \text{ nm}}}{I_{402 \text{ nm}}} \rightarrow \text{pH}_{t2}$$



Ion Flux in Hybrid Vesicles



Hybrid Vesicle Permeability

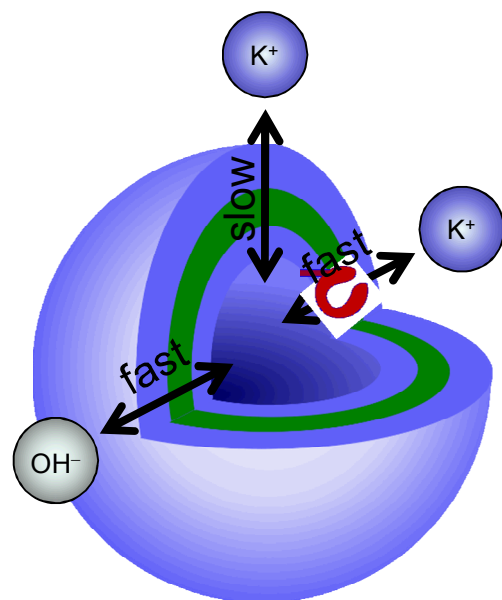


Good vesicles / Some worm-like micelles

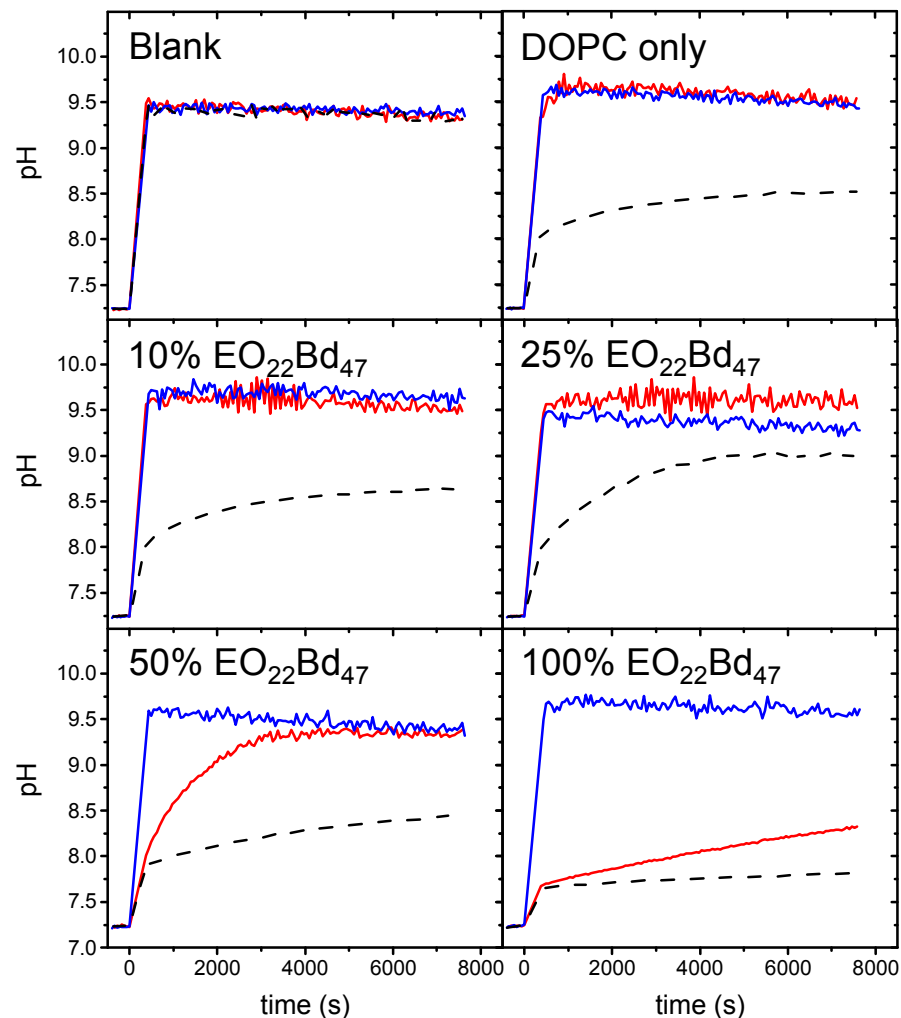
Cryo-Em (Hae Ra Shin)



Modulating Permeability with Ionophores

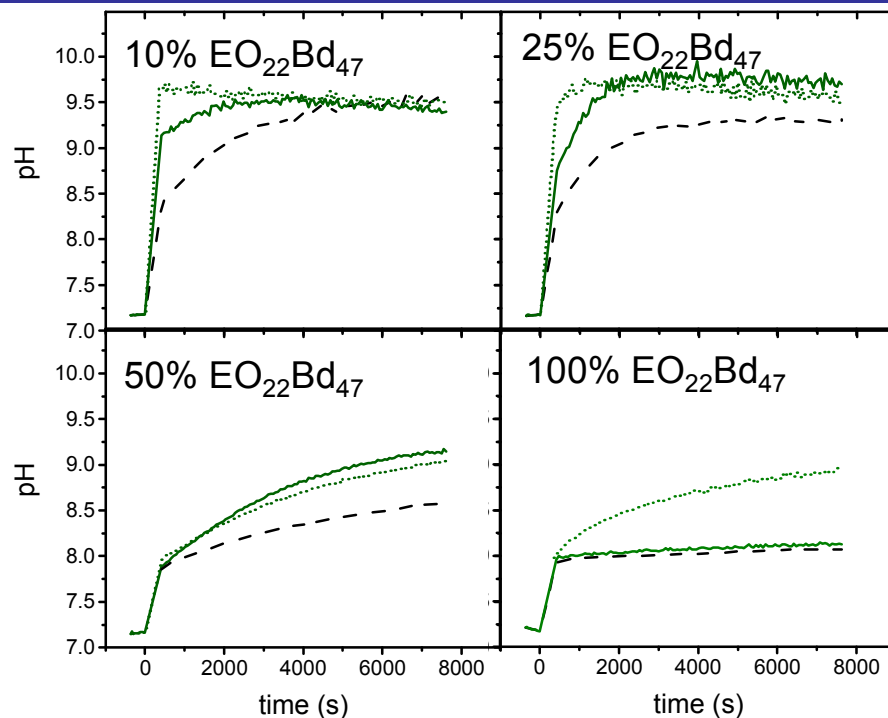
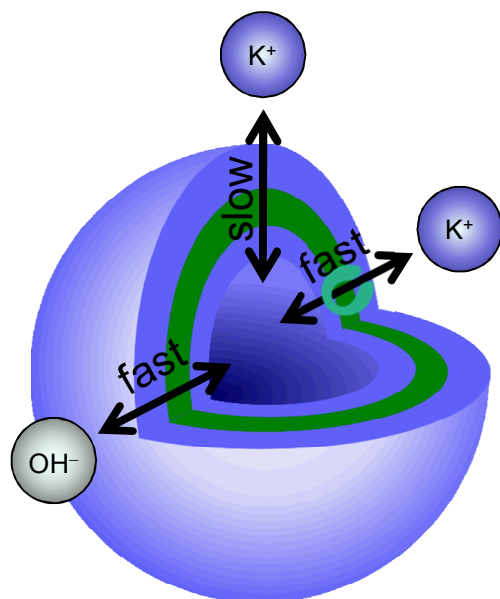


---- Control (+KOH)
— Nigericin
— Valinomycin





Modulating Permeability with Ion Channels



---- Control (+KOH)

 — Gramicidin A (incubated <5 min)

 Gramicidin A (rehydrated >5 days)



Summary and Conclusions

Used organometallic interactions to modulate the properties of “normal” polymersomes:

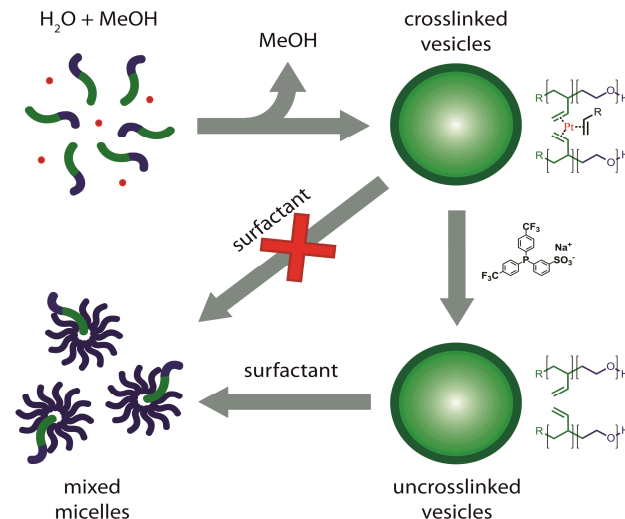
1. Enhanced Stability:

- Pt--II → Organometallic cross-links
- Resistant to destabilization
- Crosslinking can be selectively reversed w/ phosphine ligands

2. Catalytic Activity:

- Pt centers still active
- Enable hydrosilation reactions

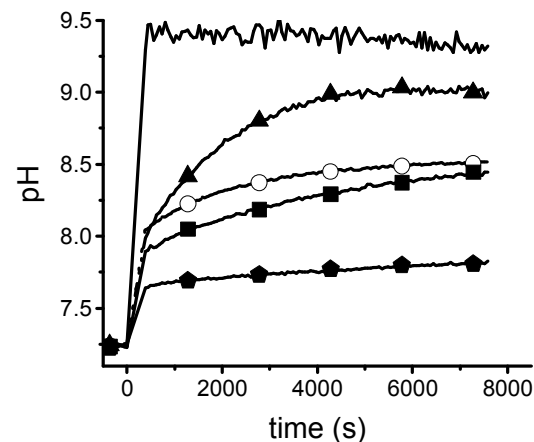
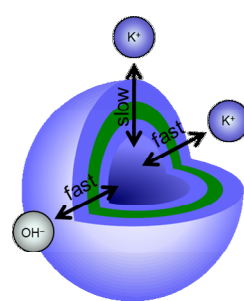
To produce soft self-assembling material that is both **robust** and **dynamic**.



Monitoring and Modulating Ion Flux in Hybrid Bilayers

Key Accomplishments: Monitored and modulated ion flux in hybrid vesicles via reconstituted membrane proteins. Prepared and characterized hybrid polymer/lipid bilayers and assessed their fluidity.

IMPACT: The permeability and lateral fluidity of hybrid bilayers is important to our research and has not been explored in the literature. Our work produced a manuscript of general interest currently under review, and another in preparation.





Team and Acknowledgments



Dr. Walter Paxton (CINT Staff)

Dr. Ian Henderson (Omphalos)

Hope Quintana (NMSU/LANL)

Dr. Julio Martinez (NMSU)

Patrick McAninch (CINT intern)

Dr. Hae Ra Shin (CINT postdoc)

Dr. Komandoor Achyuthan (Sandia)

Dr. George Bachand (CINT Staff)

Prof. Aaron Collins (SNHU)

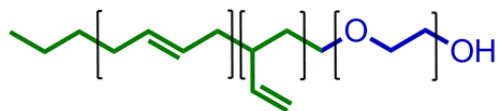
Dr. Nathan Bouxsein (Perspectives)

Dr. Sergei Ivanov (CINT Staff)

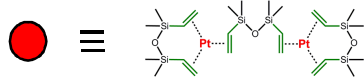
Dr. Gabriel Montano (CINT Staff)



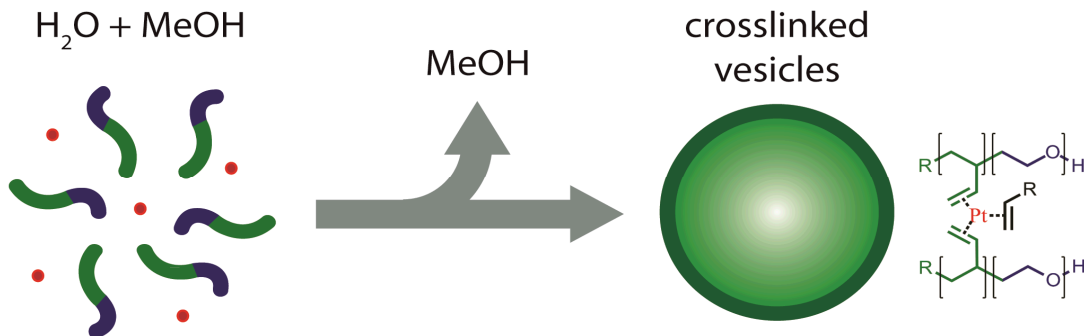
Forming Cross-linked Vesicles with Pt and PEO-PBd



EO₂₁ – Bd₃₂ (1,2 addition)



Karstedt's catalyst



Karstedt's / PEO-PBd in MeOH



Add H₂O / Remove MeOH



60-100 nm vesicles

