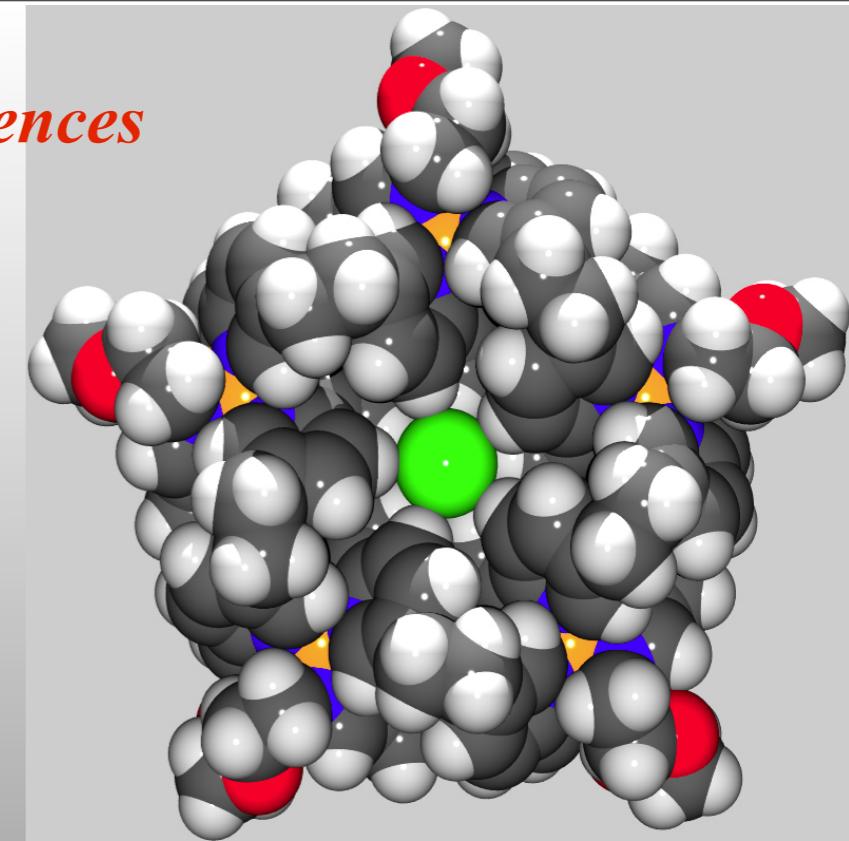
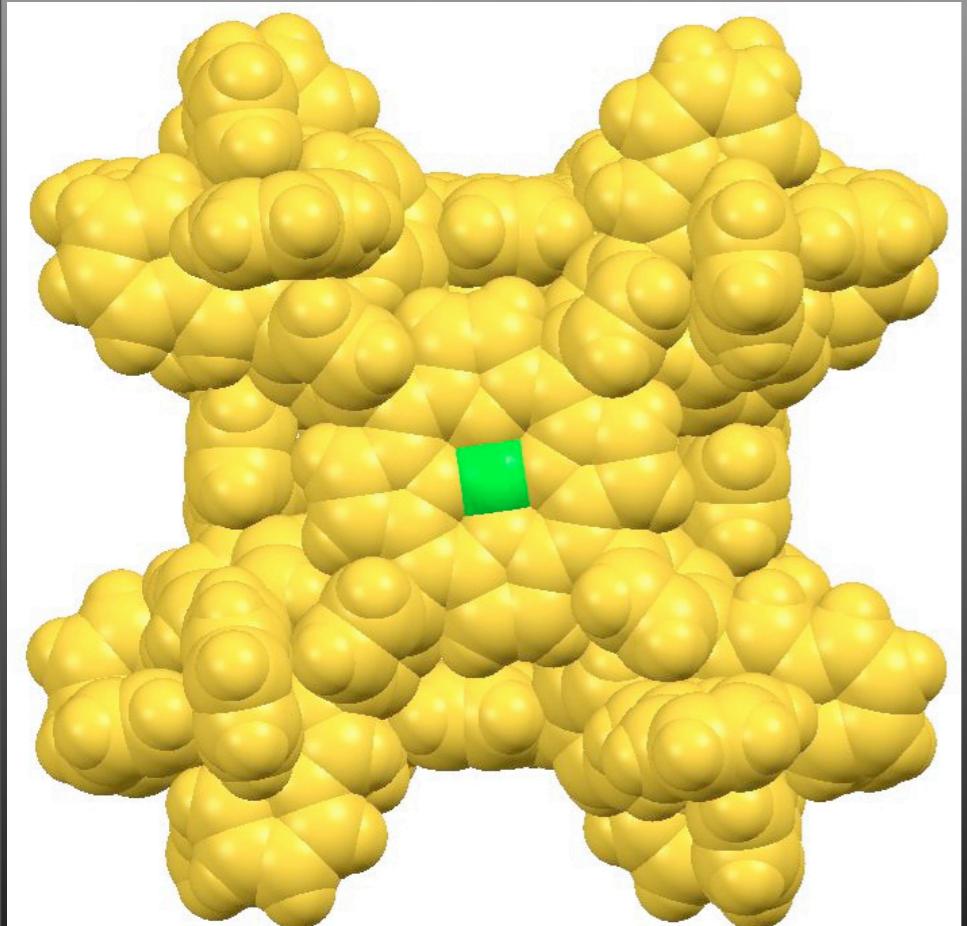


*Randomness and order in the exact sciences*

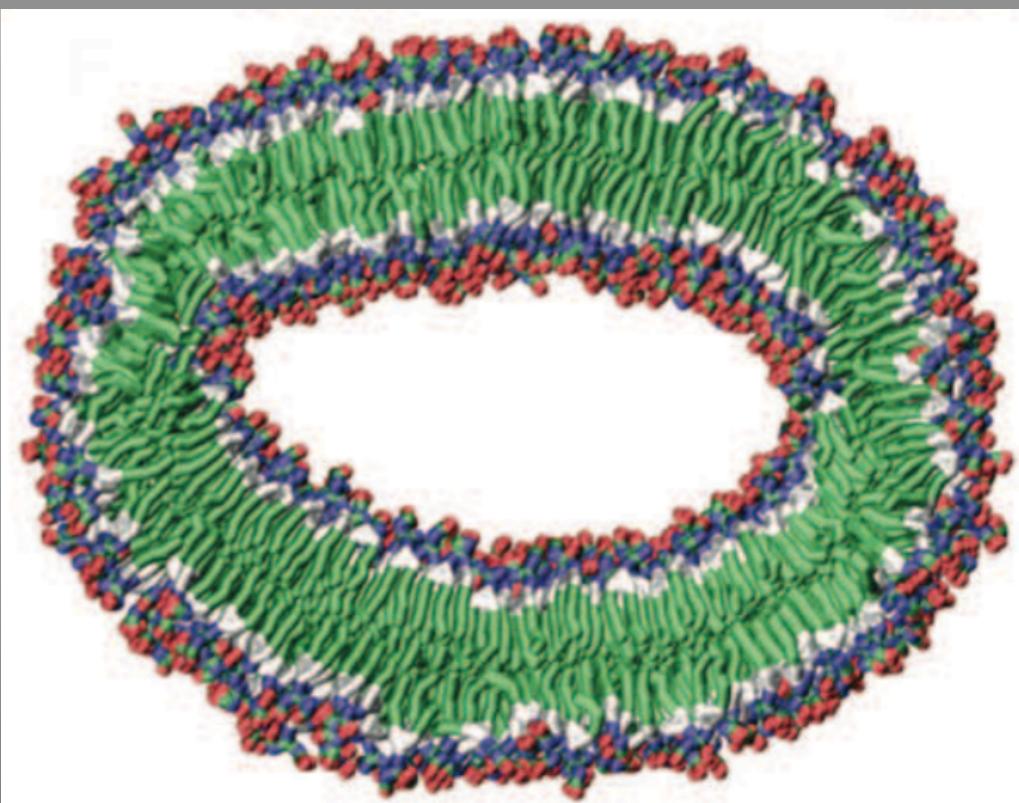
*175th Anniversary Symposium  
Finnish Society of Sciences and Letters  
Helsinki, Finland  
3rd September, 2013*



# Molecular Self-Assembly of Nano-sized (Functional) Supramolecules



**Kari Rissanen**  
Department of Chemistry  
Nanoscience Center



**Function:**

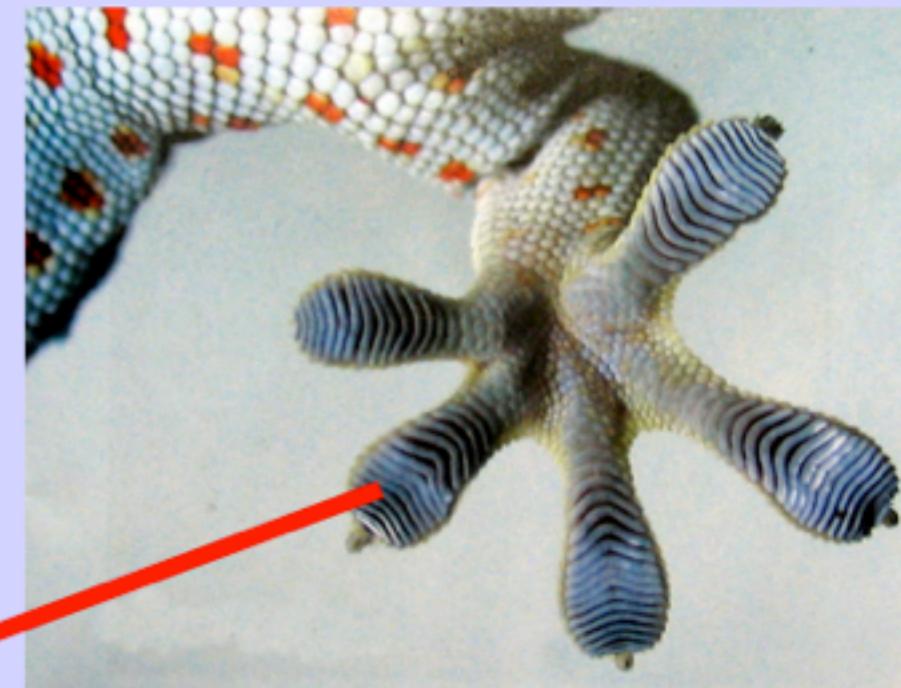
# Geckos Climb by the Hairs of Their Toes

(1 Billion)

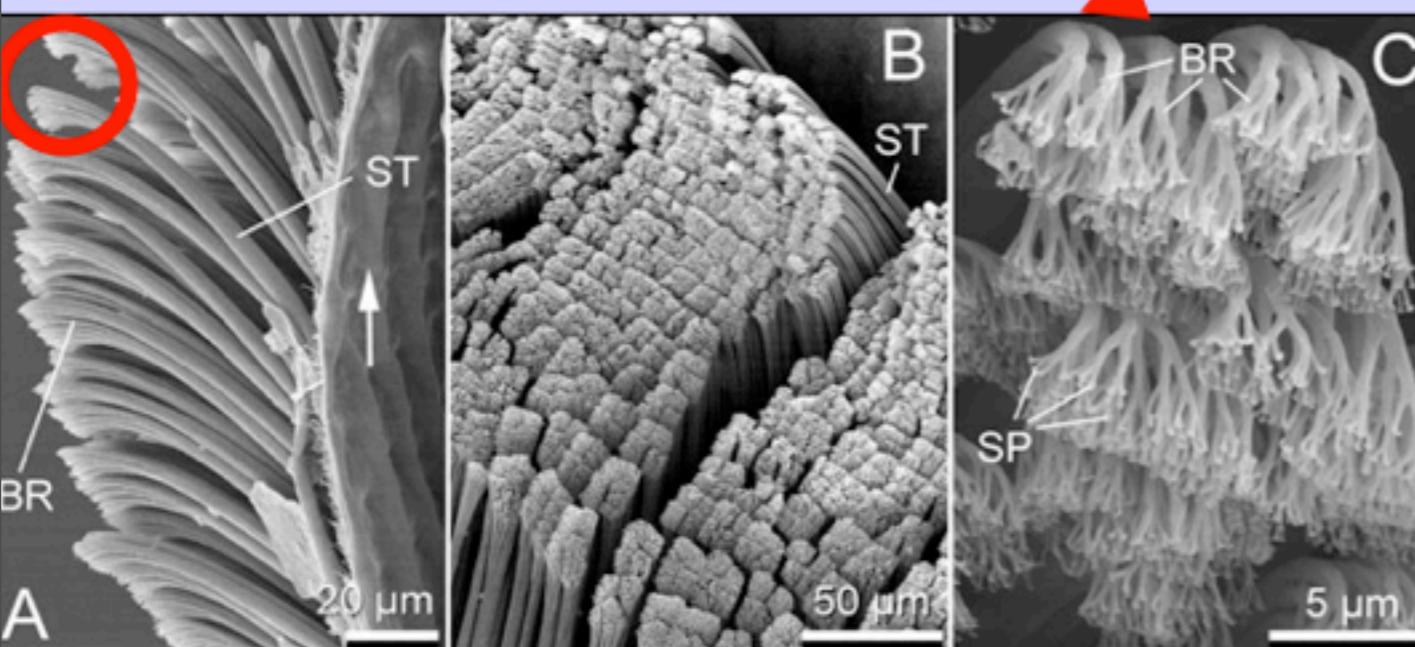


Larger bodyweight of animal:  
more and smaller hairs necessary

A single hair can lift an ant,  
1 million a little child



Hairs with multiple (1000-fold) split ends;  
van der Waals-forces disappear by changing  
the angle of the hairs

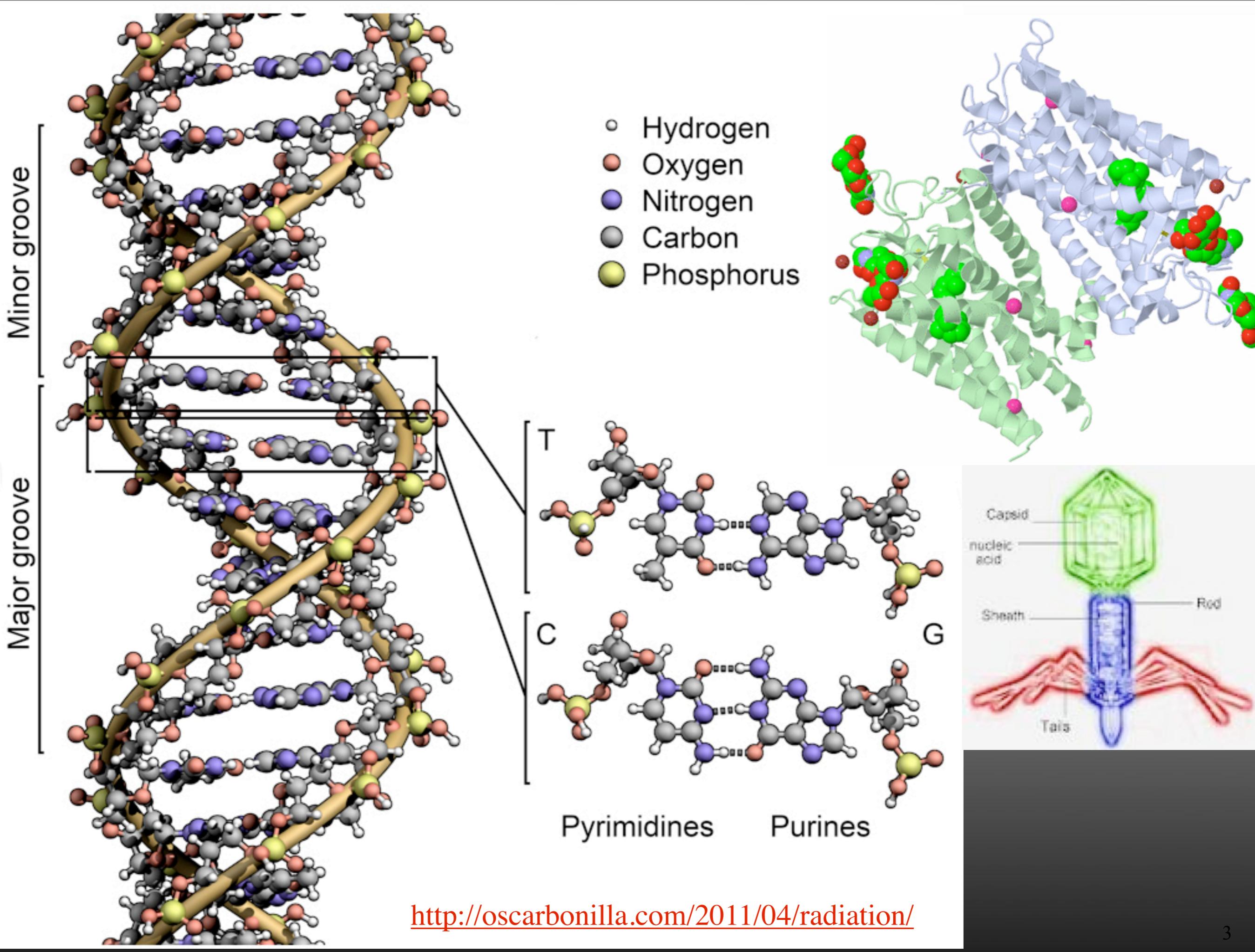


→ **Acccumulation of functional arms  
leads to new properties  
(amplification of effects)**

E. Pennisi, Science 2000, 288, 717–718;  
K. Hien, Laborjournal 1-2/2004, 32-34;  
K. Autumn, R. Full, GEO Magazin 10/00

**Nanotechnology by animals**

→ **new glue?  
climbing robots?**



# Non-covalent intermolecular interactions

## "CLASSICAL"

**ION .... ION INTERACTIONS:**

ca. 200 - 300 kJ/mol

**ION .... DIPOLE INTERACTIONS:**

ca. 50 - 200 kJ/mol

**DIPOLE .... DIPOLE INTERACTIONS:**

ca. 5 - 50 kJ/mol

**HYDROGEN BONDING, STRONG:**

ca. 60 - 120 kJ/mol

**MODERATE:**

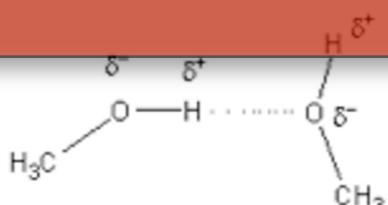
ca. 14 - 60 kJ/mol

**WEAK:**

< 14 kJ/mol

**CATION ...  $\pi$**

ca. 5 - 80



ca. 1 - 50

< 5

**VAN DER WAALS**

depends on solvent environment

**HYDROPHOBIC**

## "NEW"

**ANION ...  $\pi$**

??

**C-H ...  $\pi$**

weak

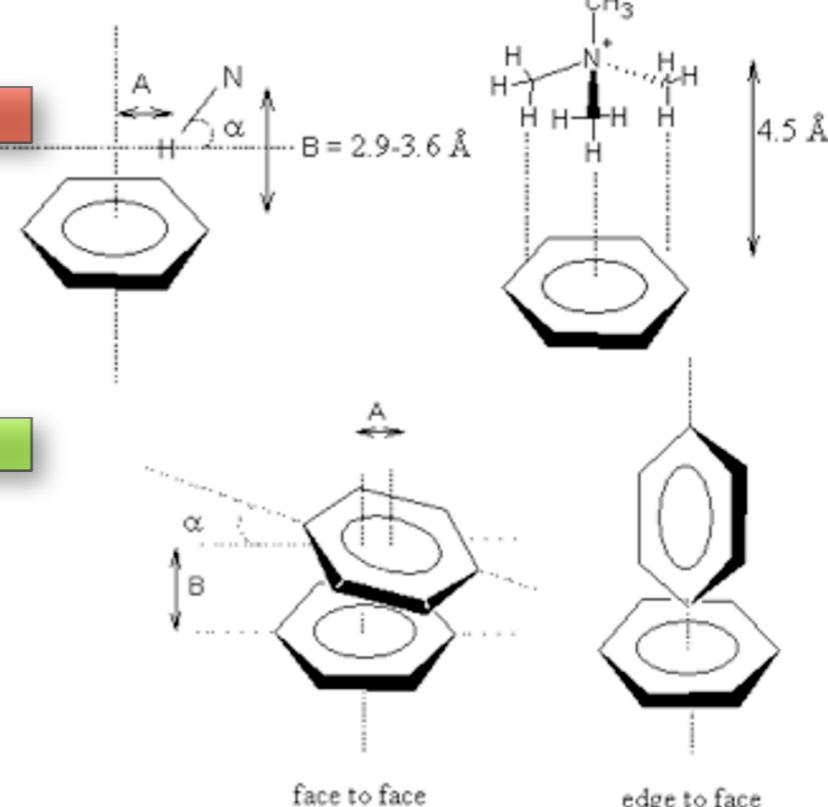
**HALOGEN BONDING**

as H-bonding

**C-H ... anion**

weak

D	A	D --- A distance [Å]
F-H	F <sup>-</sup>	2.3
Ph-O-H	H <sub>2</sub> O	2.5 – 2.7
H-O-H	Cl <sup>-</sup>	3.3
C-H	O=C	3.0-3.8
C-H	Br <sup>-</sup>	3.2– 3.9
C-H	O-H	3.0 -3.4
C-H	Ph	3.2 – 3.8



G. R. Desiraju and T. Steiner, *The Weak Hydrogen Bond In Structural Chemistry and Biology*, Oxford Science publications, 1999.

E.A. Meyer, R.K Castellano and F. Diedrich, *Angew.Chem.Int.Ed.*, **42** (2003) 1210 – 1250.

Steed, Turner and Wallace, Core Concepts in Supramolecular and Nanochemistry, John Wiley & Sons (2007).

# Dendrimersomes

(Self-assembly of Janus Dendrimers)

# Dendrimers

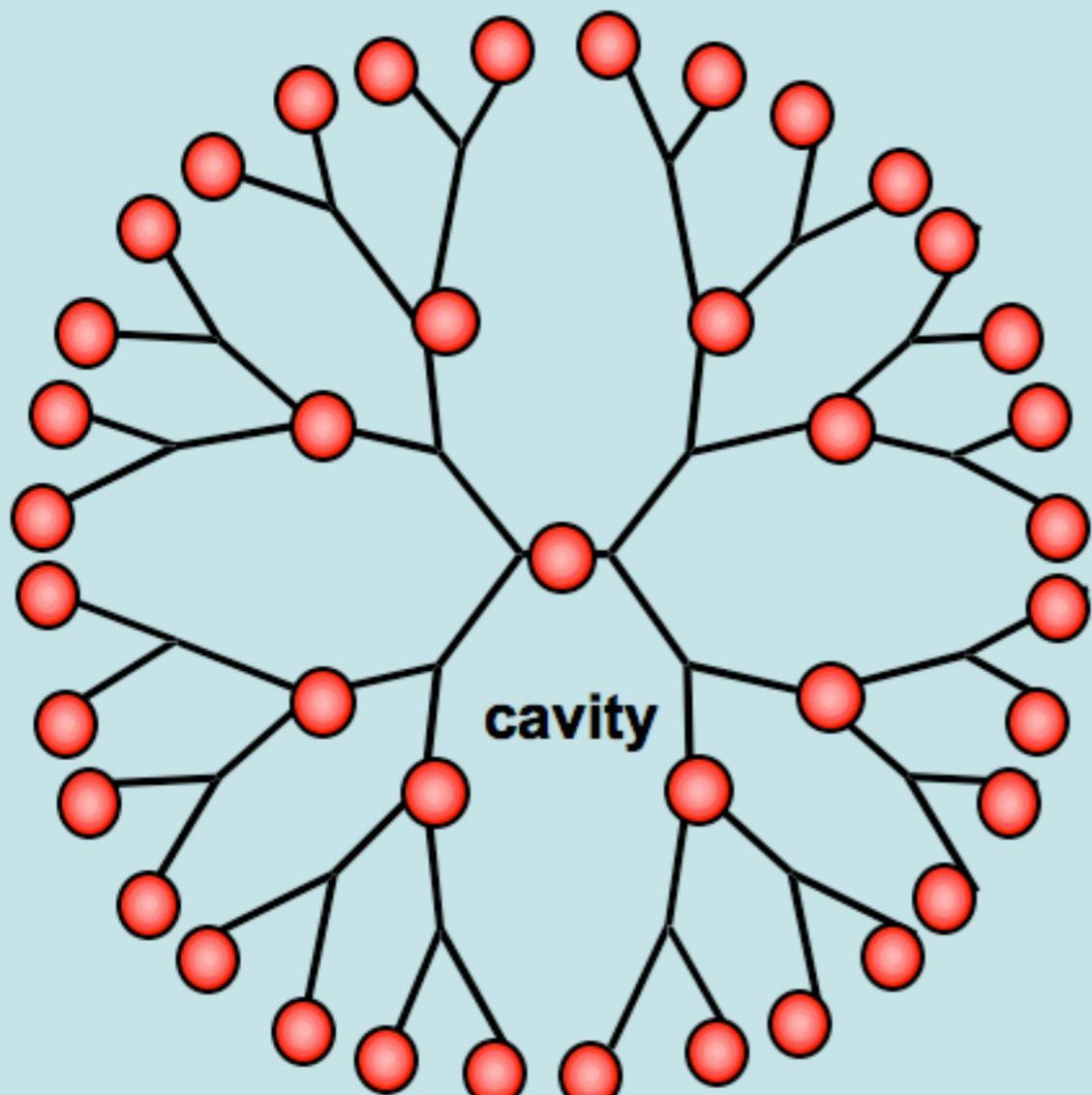
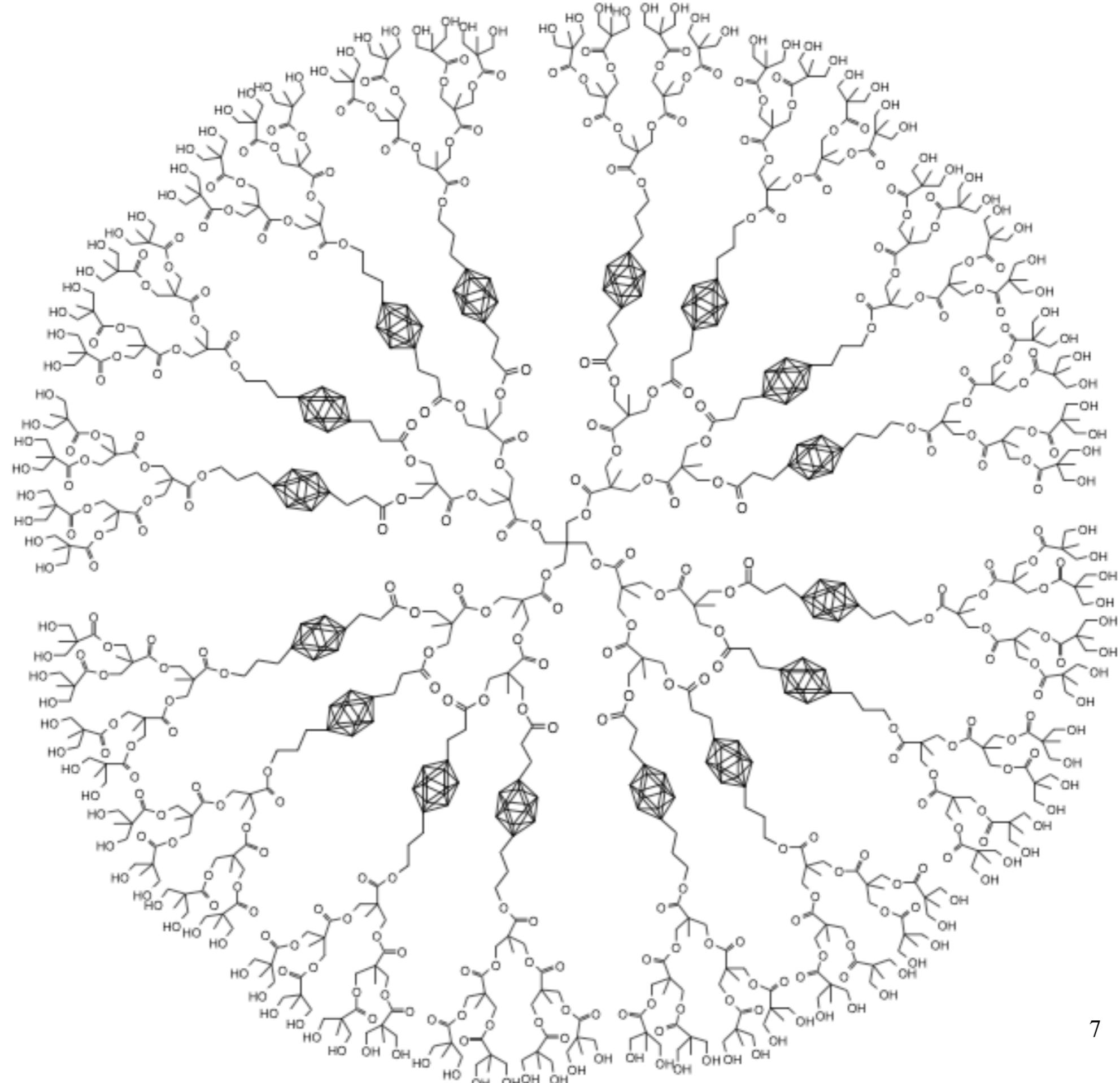


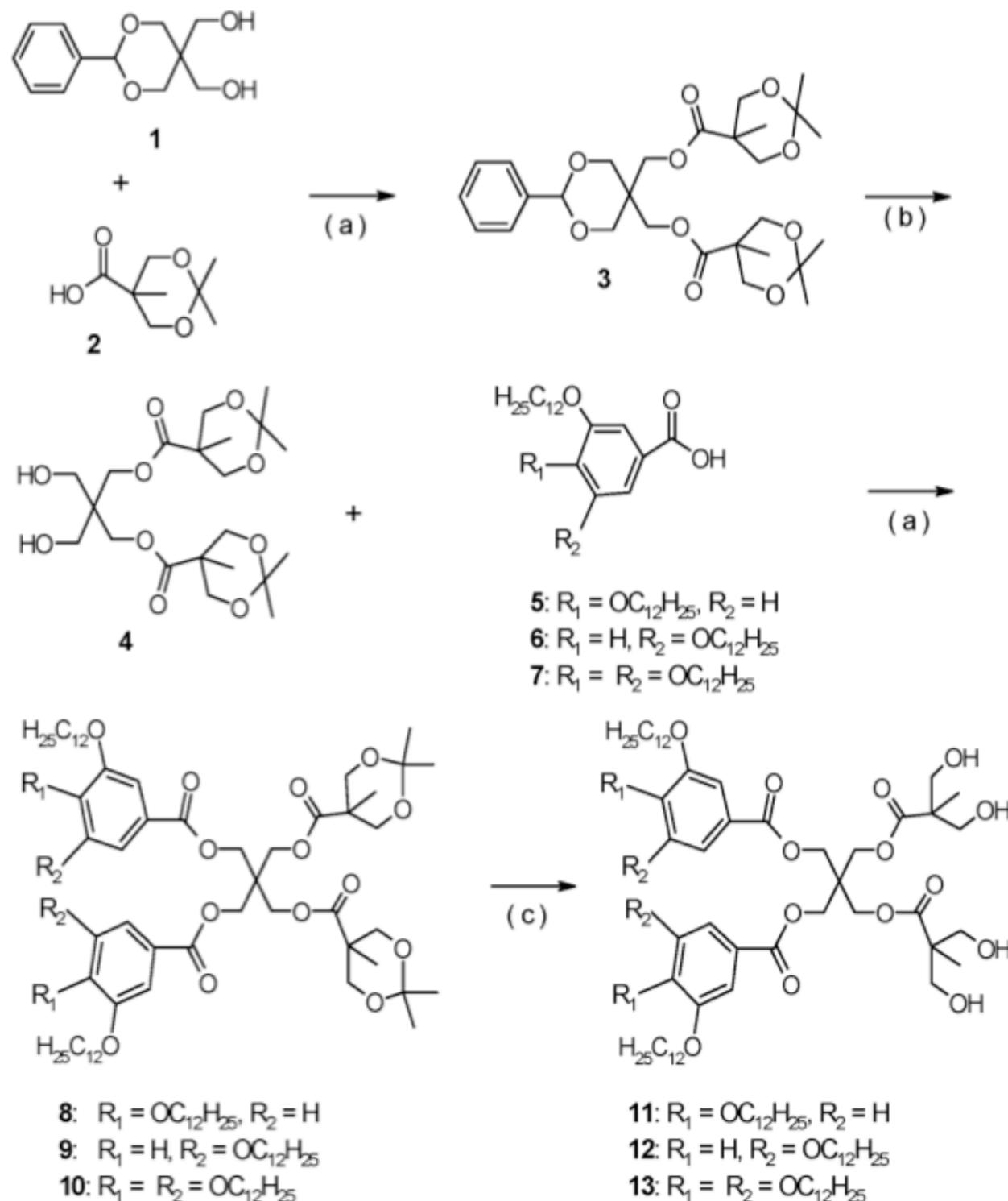
photo and/or redox active units

tree-like structure



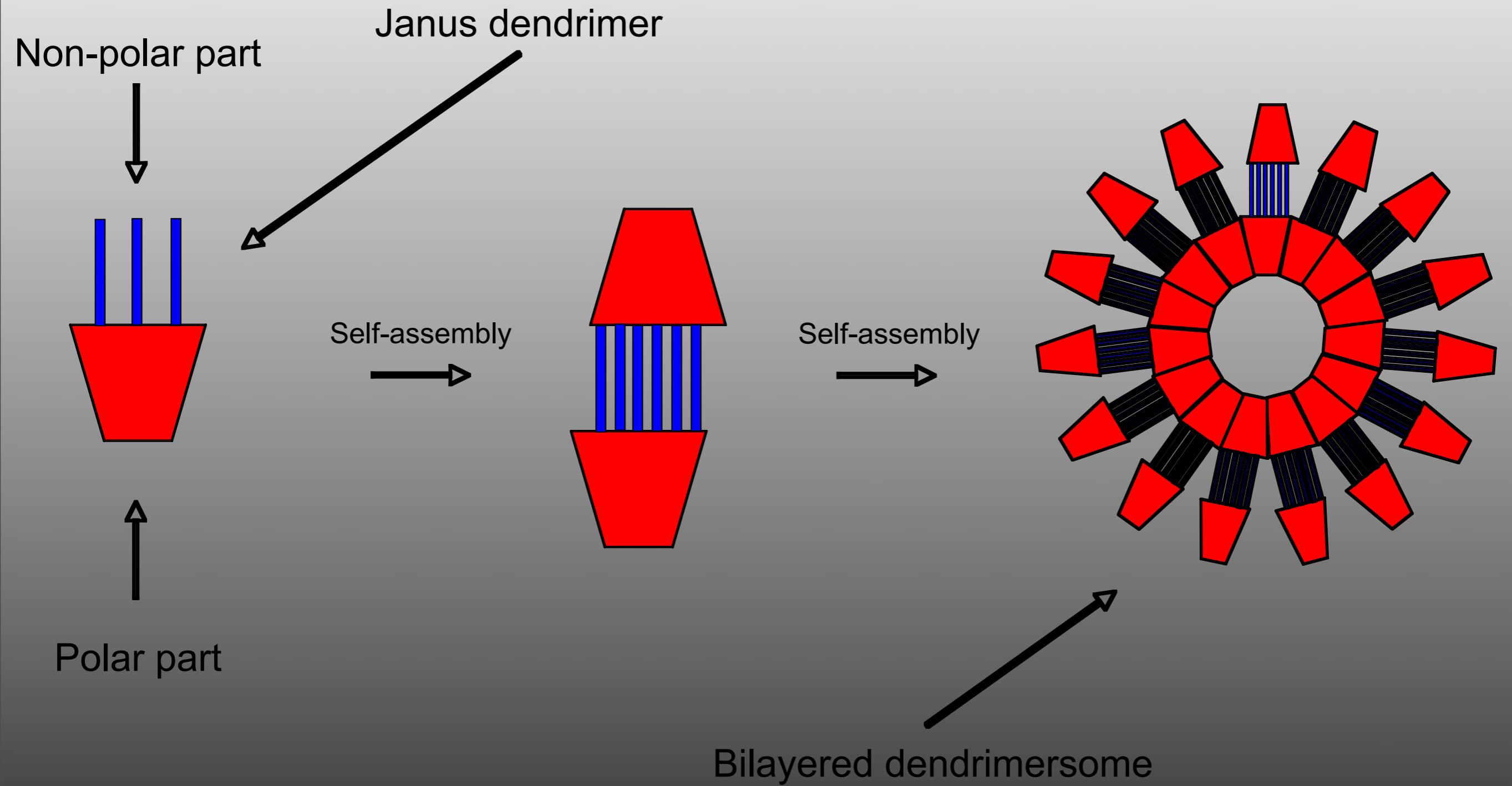


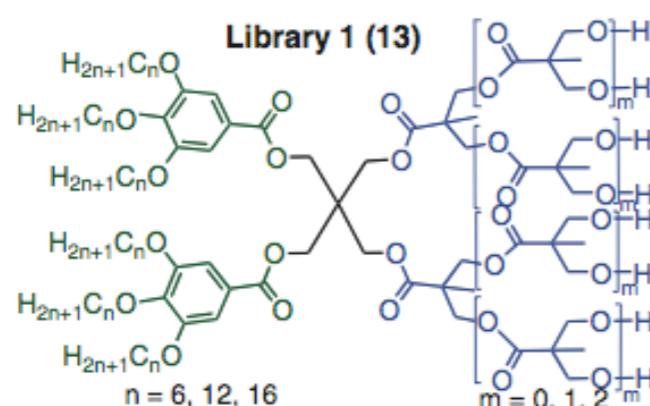
**Scheme 1.** Synthesis of First-Generation Dendrimers<sup>a</sup>



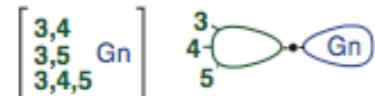
We have demonstrated that a protection–deprotection scheme in combination with a divergent–convergent–divergent method is a very efficient route to novel bisfunctionalized dendritic multiester molecules with two faces, viz. Janus. Using this facile modular synthetic method, we have combined nonpolar aromatic monodendrons with the aliphatic highly branched multiester molecules. Work toward higher generation bisfunctionalized Janus dendrimers and research on their thermal, self-assembling, and liquid crystalline properties are currently in progress in our laboratory.

<sup>a</sup> Reagents and conditions: (a) DCC, DPTS, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt, 20 h; (b) H<sub>2</sub>, Pd/C, THF–EtOAc, 6 h; (c) THF–HCl (6 M), rt, 3 h.

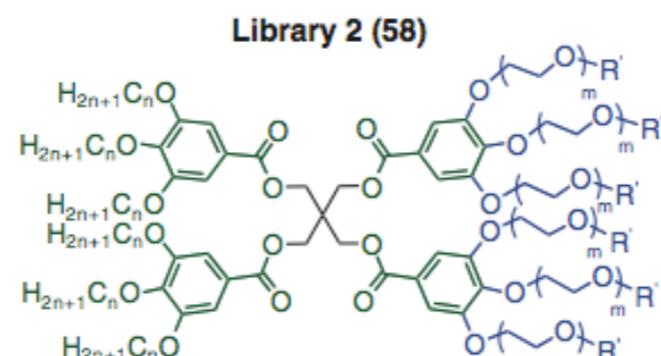




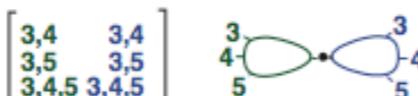
(3,4,5)12G1-PE-BMPA-Gn-(OH)<sub>y</sub>



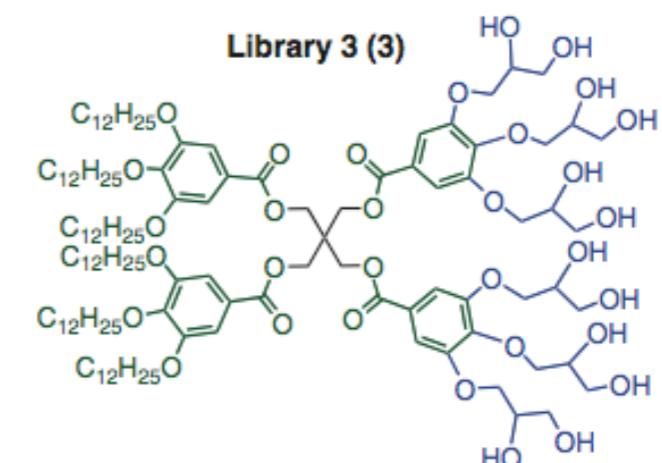
Substitution pattern - generation



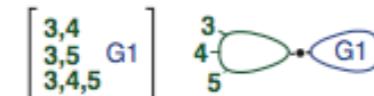
(3,4,5)12G1-PE-(3,4,5)-mEO-G1-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>y</sub>  
(3,4,5)12G1-PE-(3,4,5)-mEO-G1-(OH)<sub>y</sub>



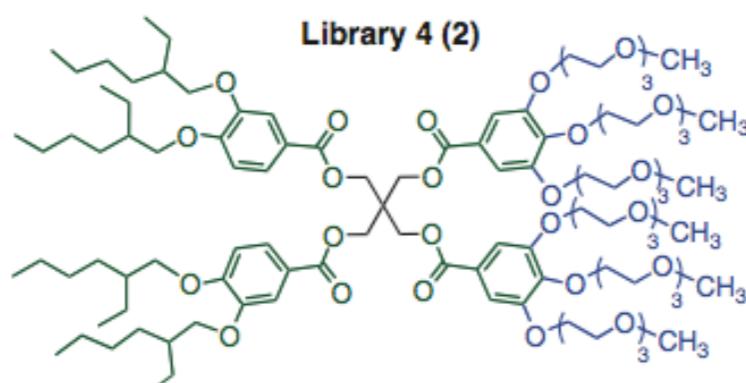
Substitution pattern - combinations



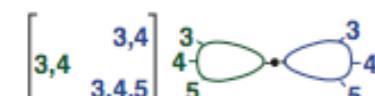
(3,4,5)12G1-PE-G-G1-(OH)<sub>12</sub>



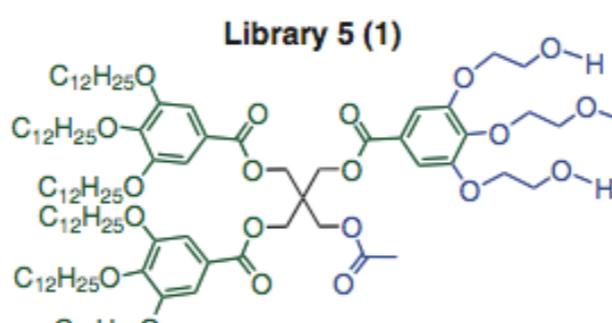
Substitution pattern - generation



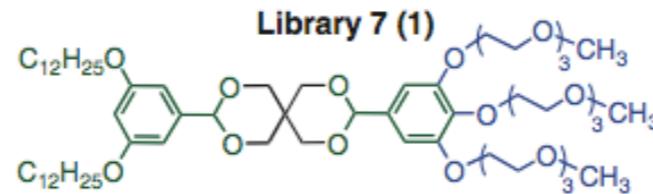
(3,4,5)2Ethyl8-G1-PE-(3,4,5)-mEO-G1-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>y</sub>



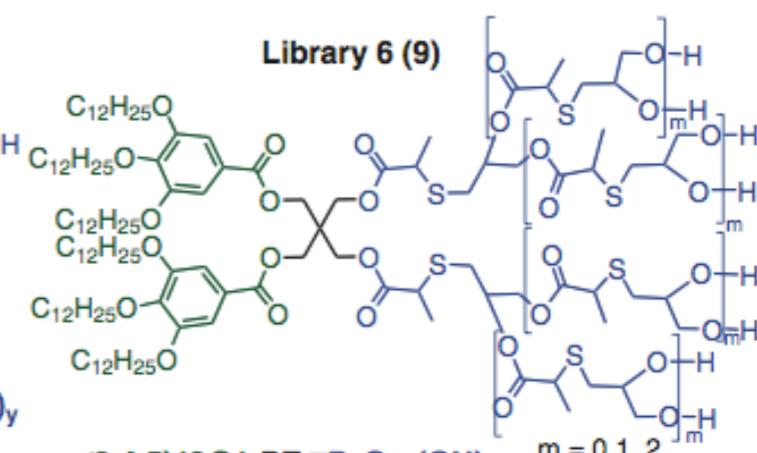
Substitution pattern - combinations



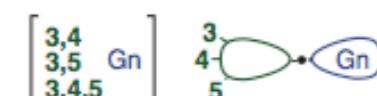
(3,4,5)12G1-PE-(3,4,5)<sub>1</sub>-mEO-G1-(OH)<sub>y</sub>



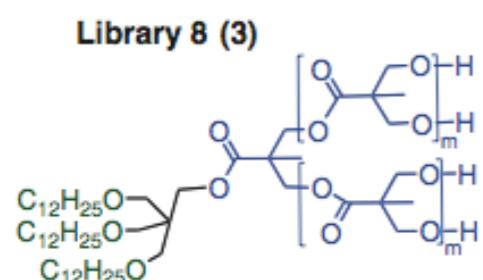
(3,5)12G1-dAc-(3,4,5)-mEO-G1-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>y</sub>



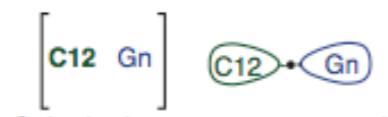
(3,4,5)12G1 PE-TP-Gn-(OH)<sub>y</sub>



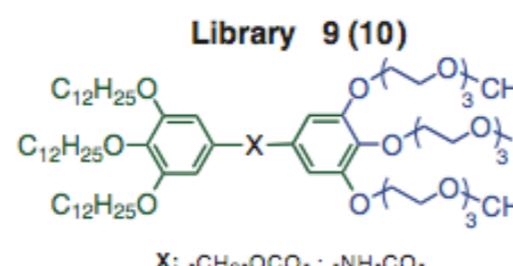
Substitution pattern - generation



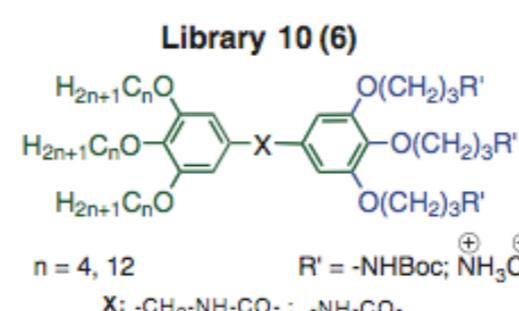
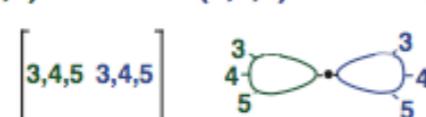
tris12-PE-BMPA-Gn-(OH)<sub>y</sub>



Substitution pattern - generation



(3,4,5)12G1-BnE-(3,4,5)-3EO-G1-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>y</sub>  
(3,4,5)12G1-PhA-(3,4,5)-3EO-G1-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>y</sub>

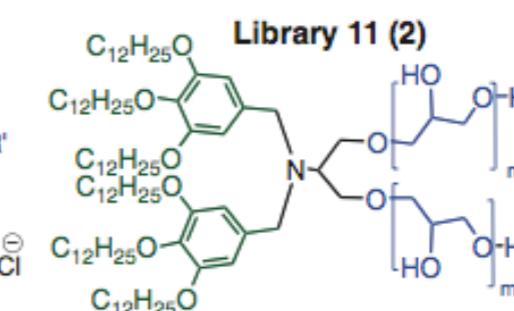


(3,4,5)12G1-BnA-(3,4,5)3-G1-(NHBoc)<sub>3</sub>

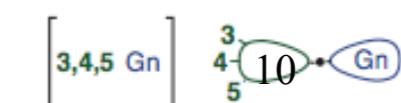
(3,4,5)12G1-BnA-(3,4,5)3-G1-(NH<sub>3</sub>Cl)<sub>3</sub>

(3,4,5)12G1-PhA-(3,4,5)3-G1-(NHBoc)<sub>3</sub>

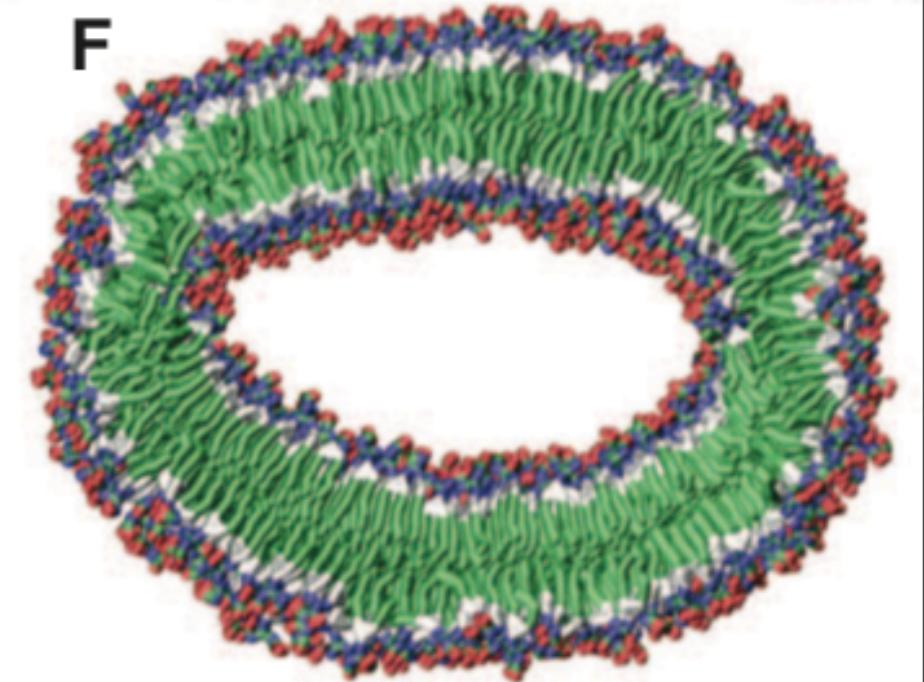
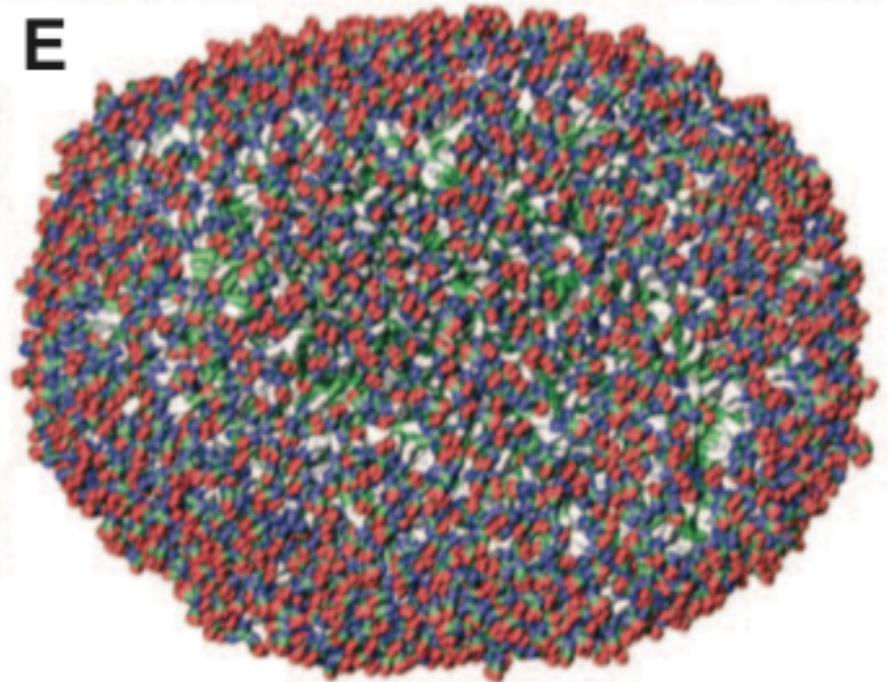
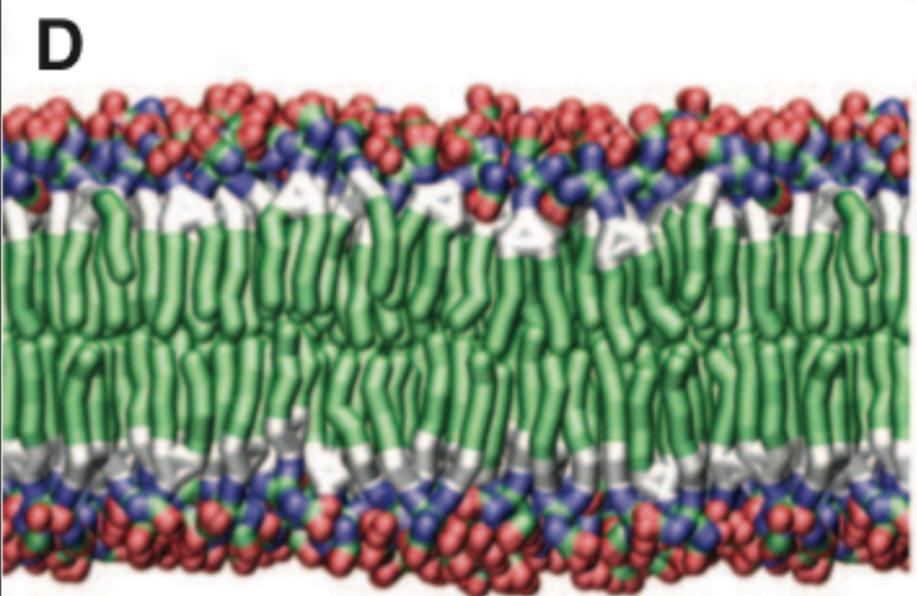
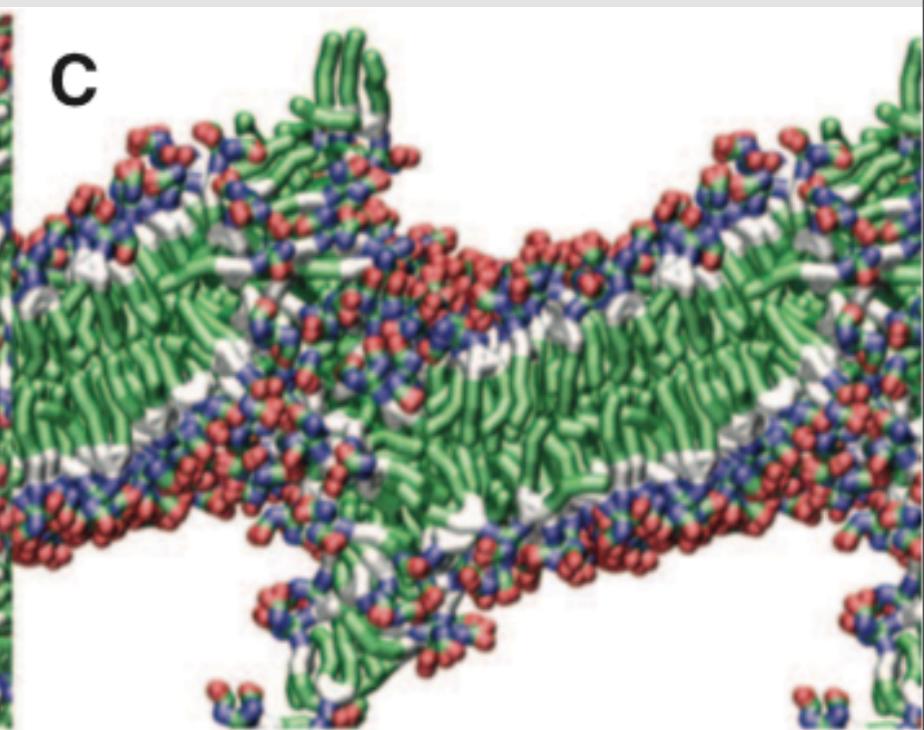
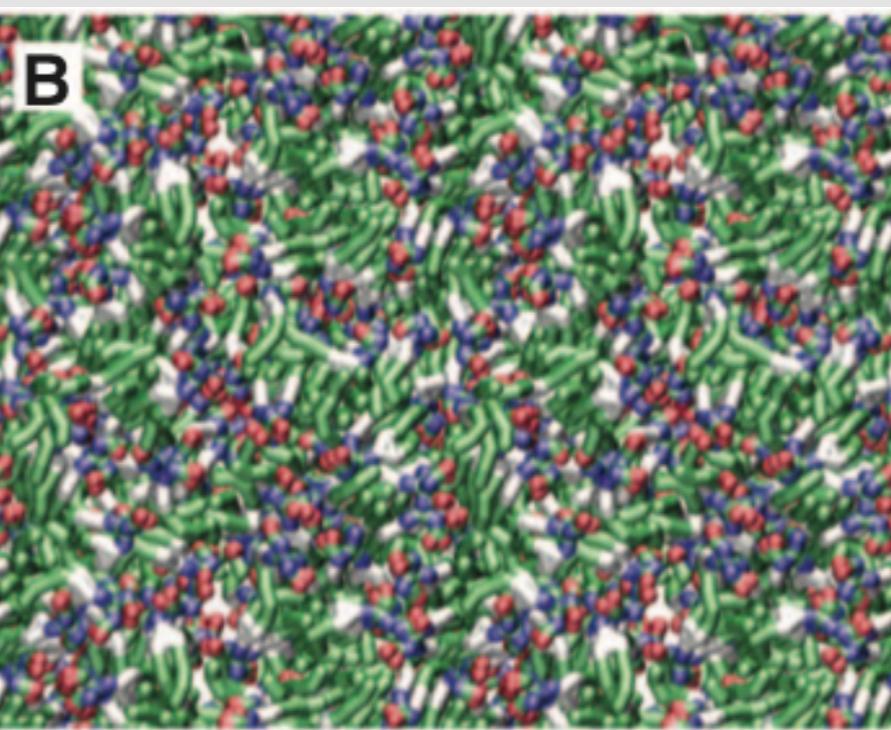
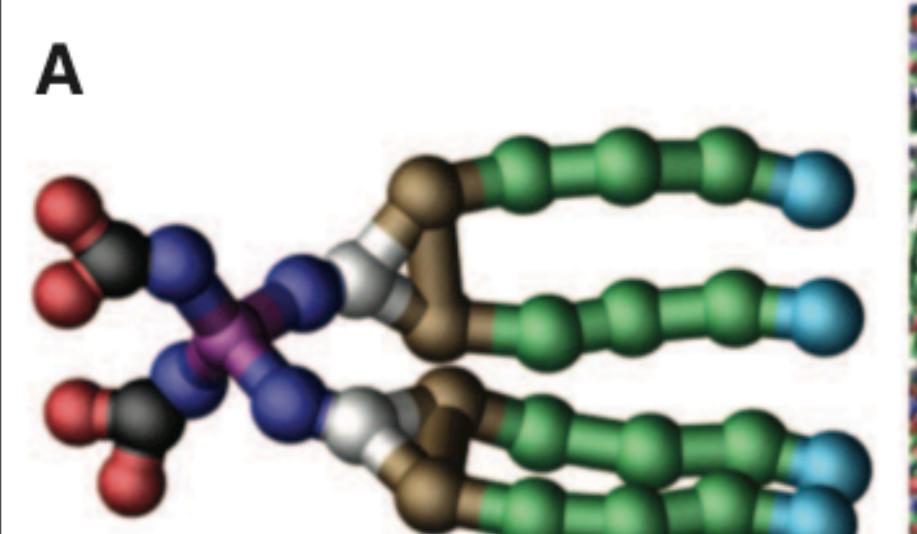
(3,4,5)12G1-PhA-(3,4,5)3-G1-(NH<sub>3</sub>Cl)<sub>3</sub>

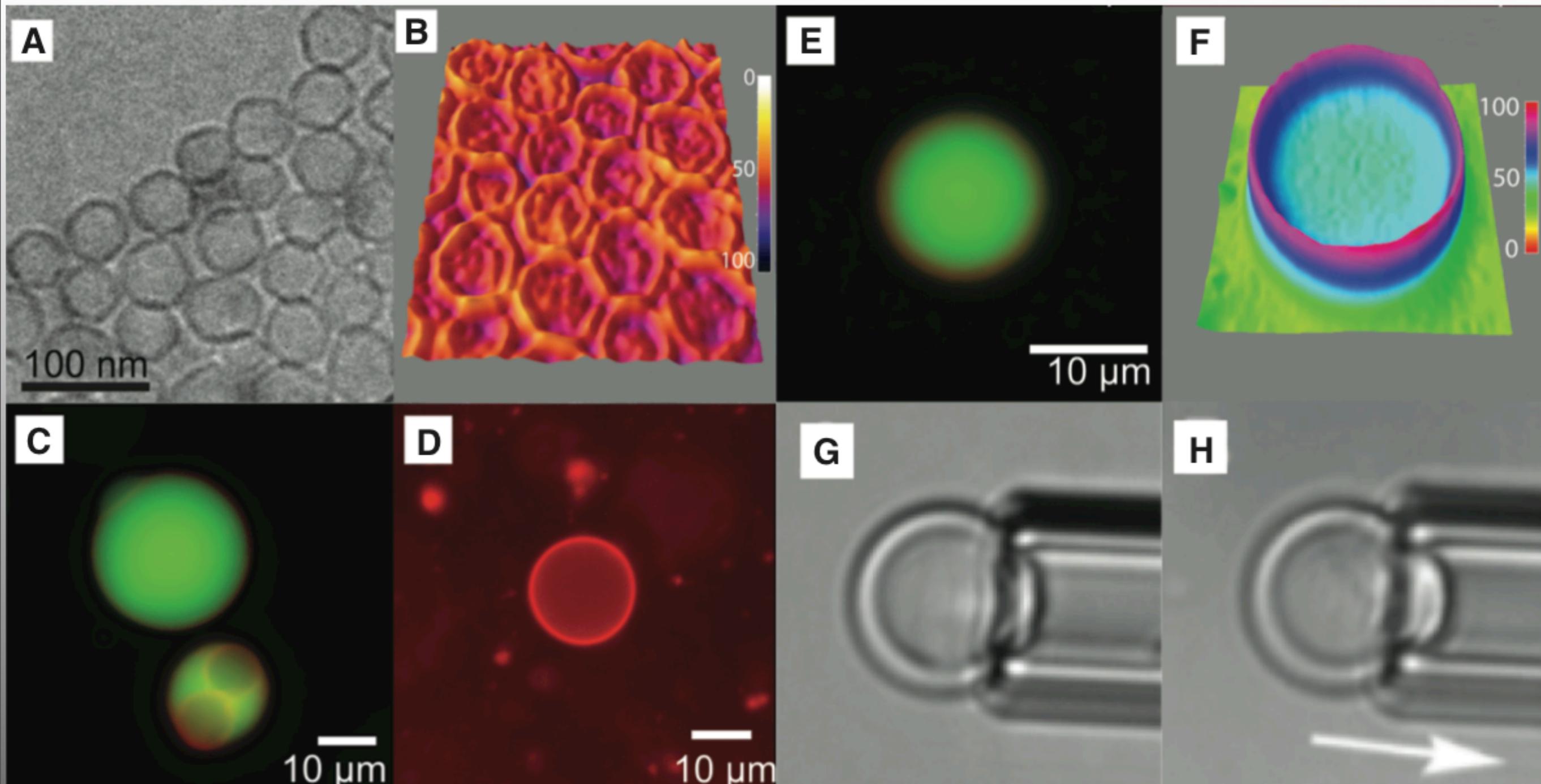


(3,4,5)12G1-APD-G-Gn-(OH)<sub>y</sub>



Substitution pattern - generation





Percec, Wilson, Leowanawat, Wilson, Hughes, Kaucher, Hammer, Levine, Kim, Bates, Davis, Lodge, Klein, DeVane, Aqad, Rosen, Argintaru, Sienkowska, Rissanen, Nummelin, Ropponen, *Science*, 328, 2010, 1009.

Scientific breakthrough of year 2010,  
Chemical and Engineering News (Dec 20, 2010 Vol.88, no. 51 pp. 13-17)

# HALOGEN BONDING

The long lost brother of hydrogen bonding!



**D = N, O, S, Se, Cl, Br, I...**  
**I-, Br-, Cl-, F-...**

**X = I, Br, Cl**

**Y = C, N, halogen, etc.**

Metrangolo, Resnati, *Chem. Eur. J.*, **2001**, 7, 2511.

Rissanen, *CrystEngComm*, **2008**, 10, 1107.

Brammer, Espallargas, Libri, *CrystEngComm*, **2008**, 10, 1712.

R. W. Troff, T. Mäkelä, F. Topić, A. Valkonen, K. Raatikainen and K. Rissanen, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* (2013), 1617 - 1637.

G. R. Desiraju, P. S. Ho, L. Kloo, A. C. Legon, R. Marquardt, P. Metrangolo, P. A. Politzer, G. Resnati and K. Rissanen, Definition of the Halogen Bond, *Pure Appl. Chem.* (2013), 1711 - 1713.

# Supramolecular separation using nano-sized cavities via halogen bonding



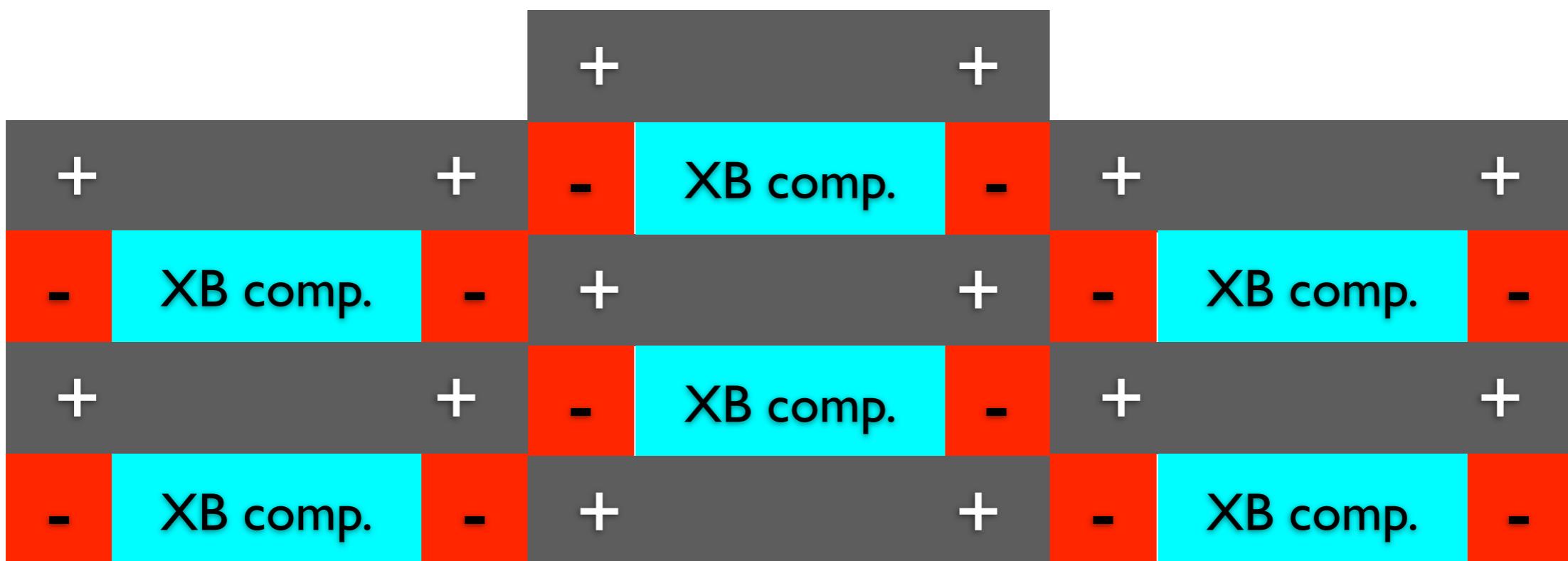
XB comp.

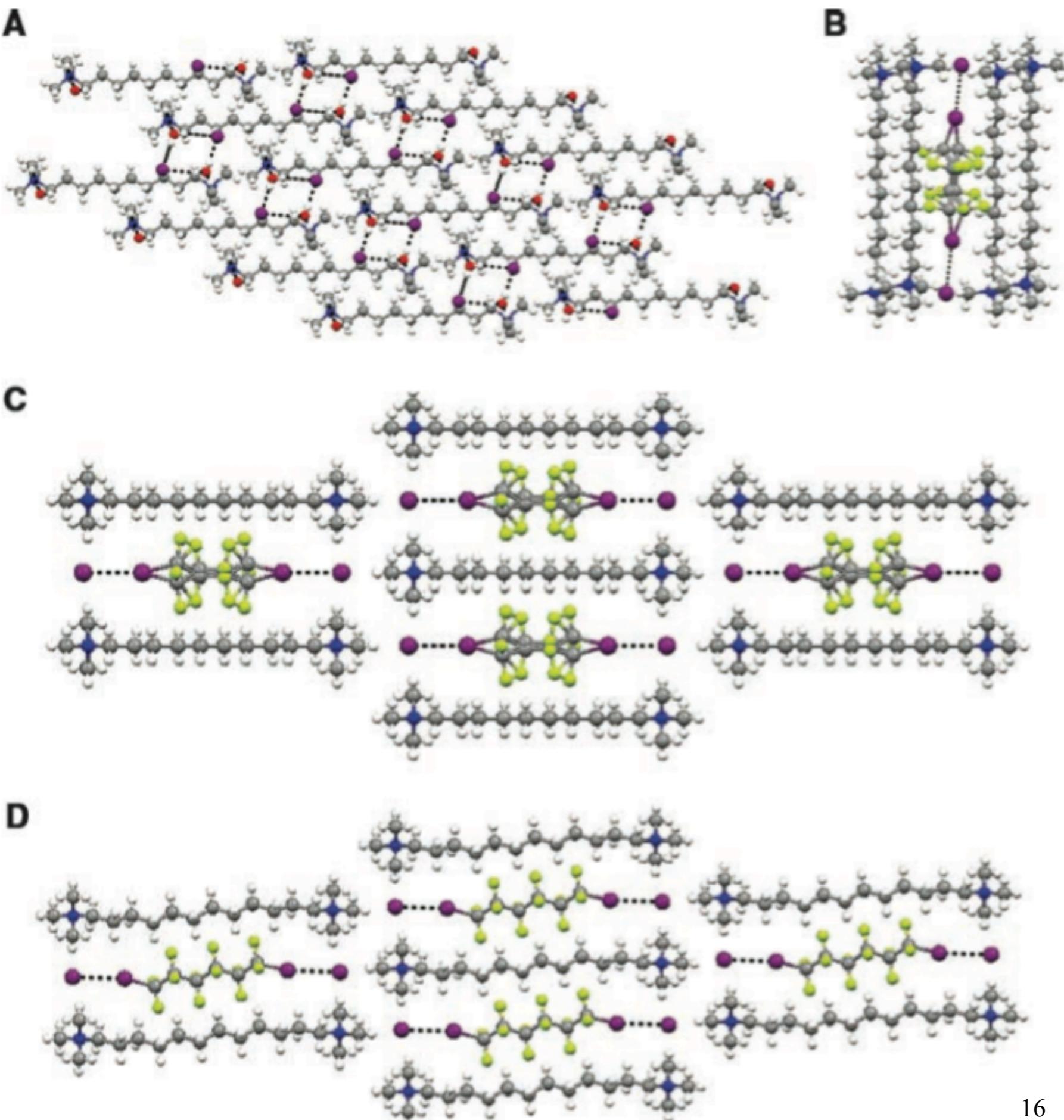
Crystallization

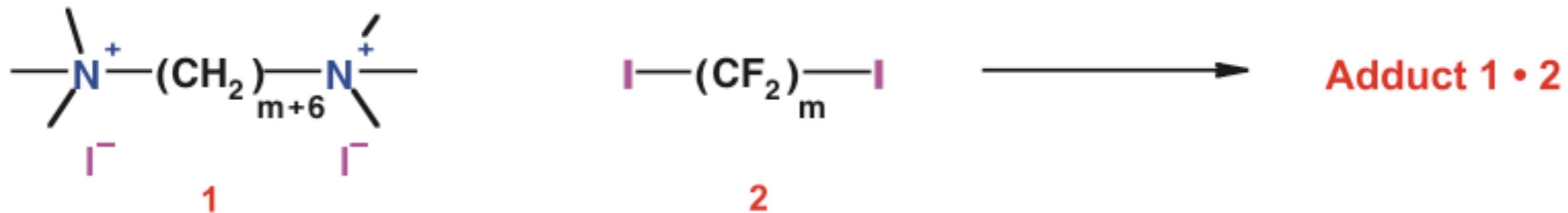


Halogen  
bonded  
dianion

**-Only when the size of the dianion match the distance of the positive charges the system will work!!**



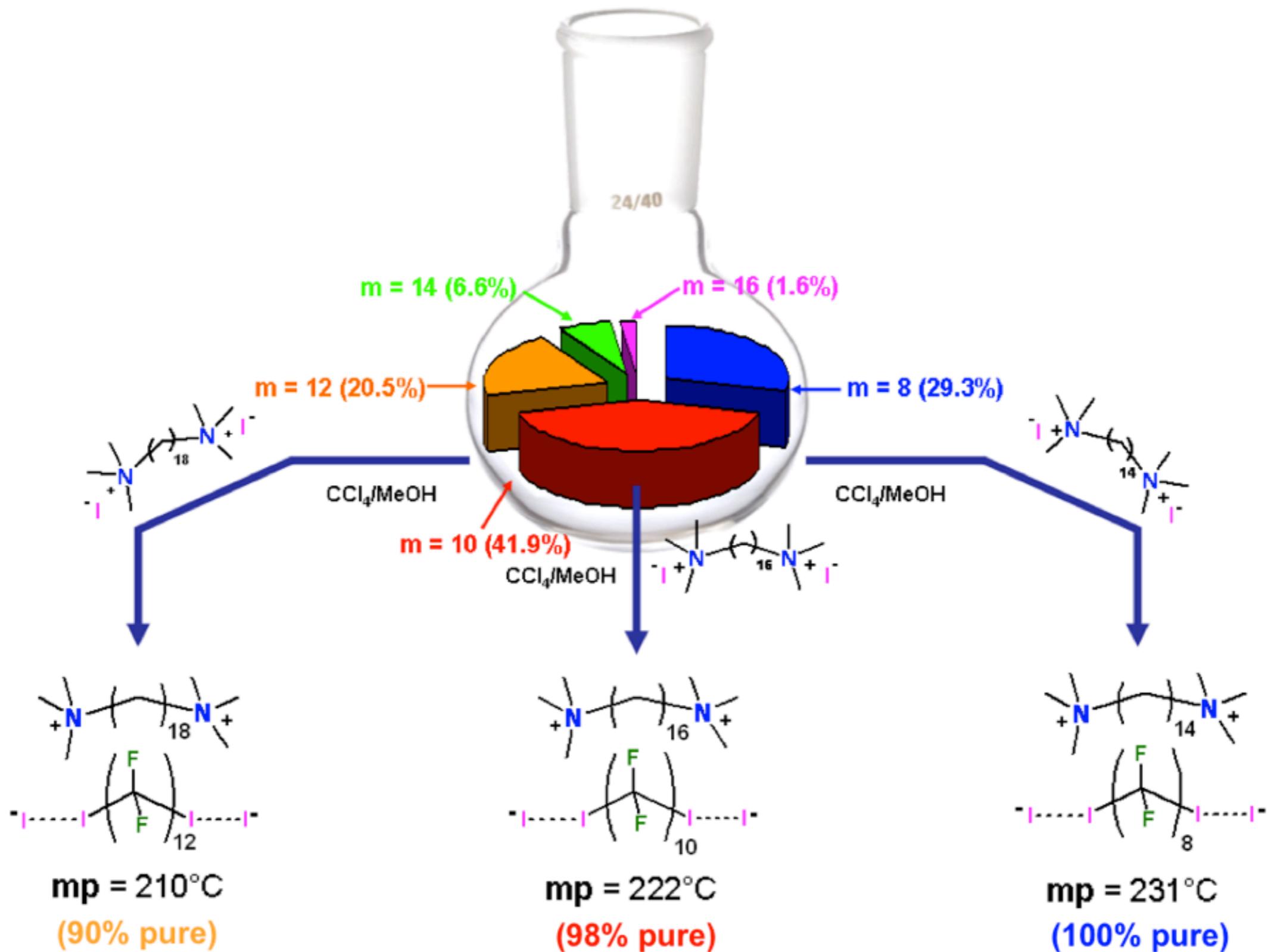




$1, 2$	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$	$e$	$f$
$m$	2	4	6	8	10	12

Adduct	Distance A $\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_2)_{m+6}\text{N}^+$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	Distance B $\text{I}^- \cdots (\text{CF}_2)_m \text{I}$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	$\Delta$ (B - A) ( $\text{\AA}$ )	Distance $\text{I}^- \cdots \text{I}$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	Angle $\text{I}^- \cdots \text{I-C}$ ( $^\circ$ )
$1\text{a} \bullet 2\text{a}$	11.290(14)	12.056(5)	0.766	3.478(2)	167.8(4)
$1\text{b} \bullet 2\text{b}$	13.628(12)	14.483(4)	0.855	3.4517(11)	166.0(4)
$1\text{c} \bullet 2\text{c}$	16.395(11)	17.083(5)	0.688	3.4627(11)	167.5(2)
$1\text{b} \bullet 2\text{d}$	13.62(4)	18.797(4)	5.177	3.357(3), 3.410(2)	173.3(7), 176.1(6)
$1\text{a} \bullet 2\text{b}$	10.527(8)	14.104(3)	3.577	3.3514(9)	174.7(4)

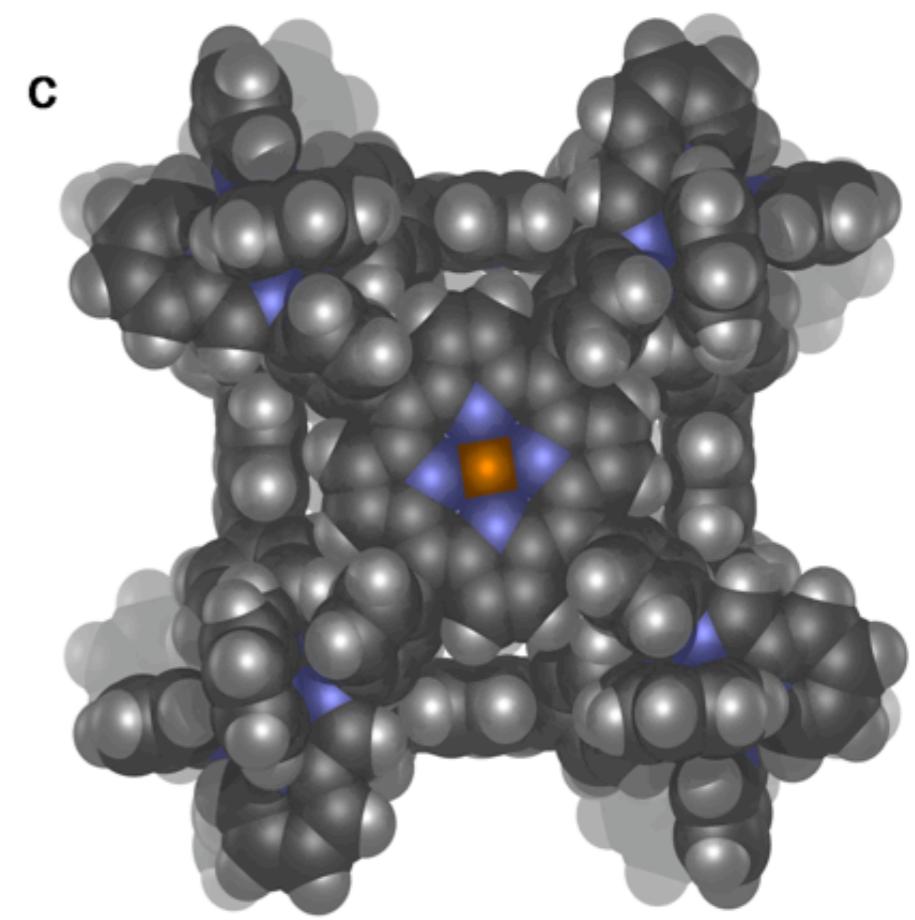
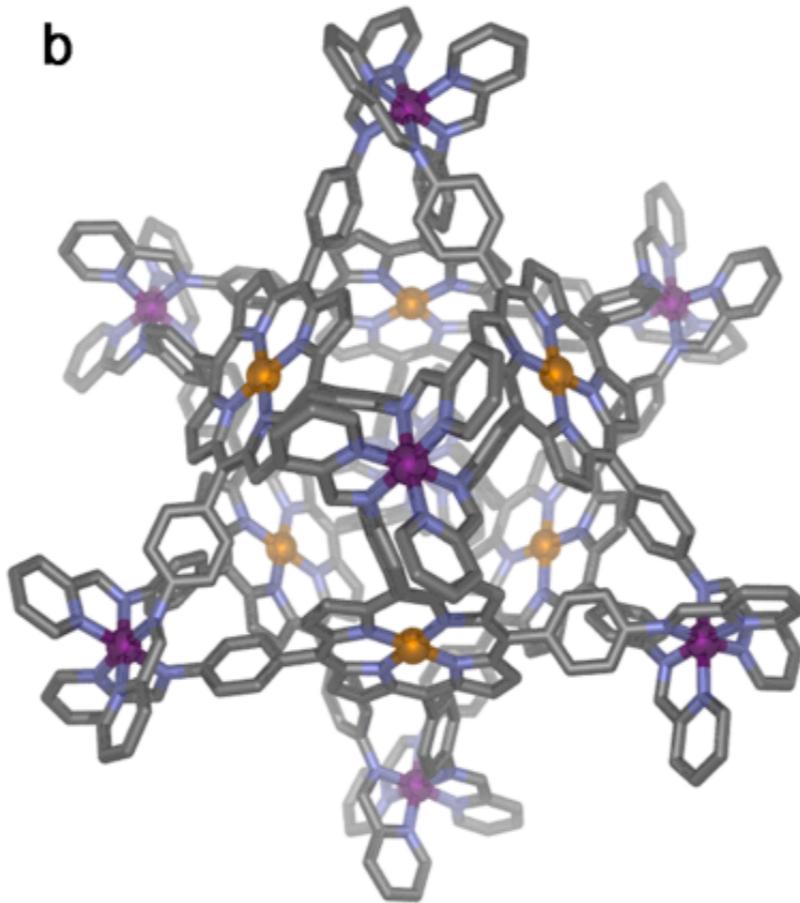
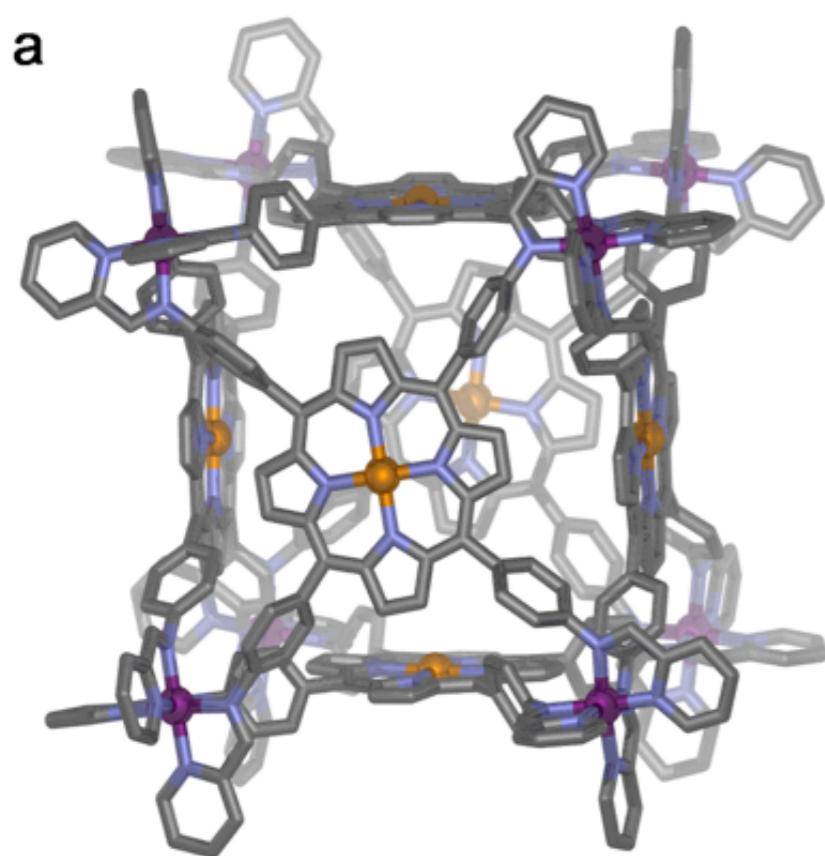
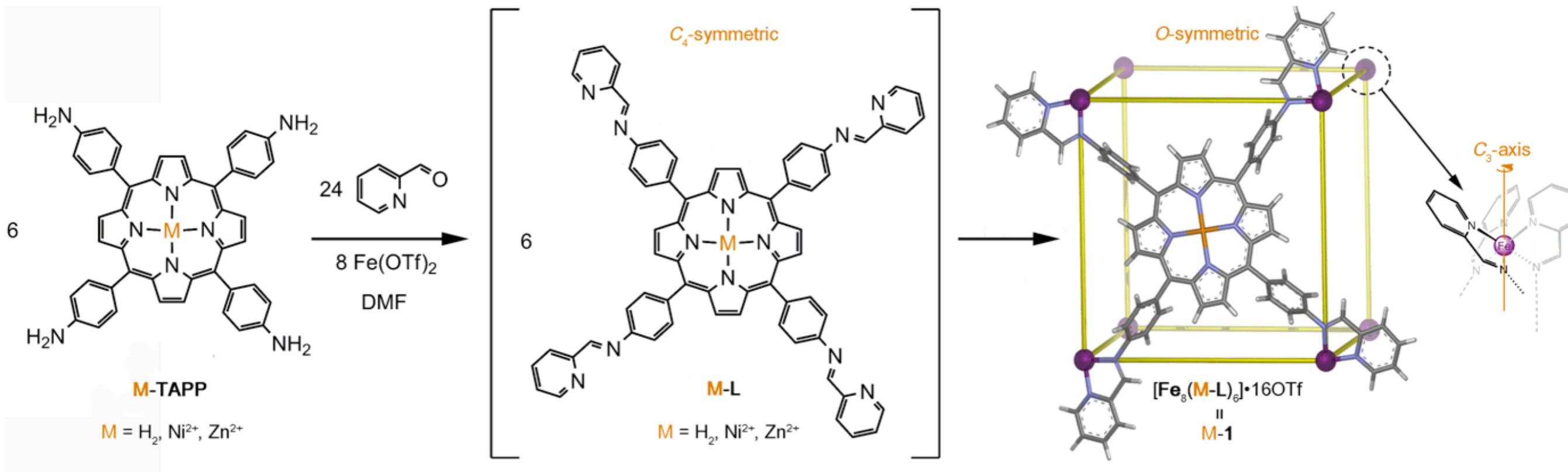
MATCH:  $0.766, 0.855, 0.688$   
 MISMATCH:  $5.177, 3.577$

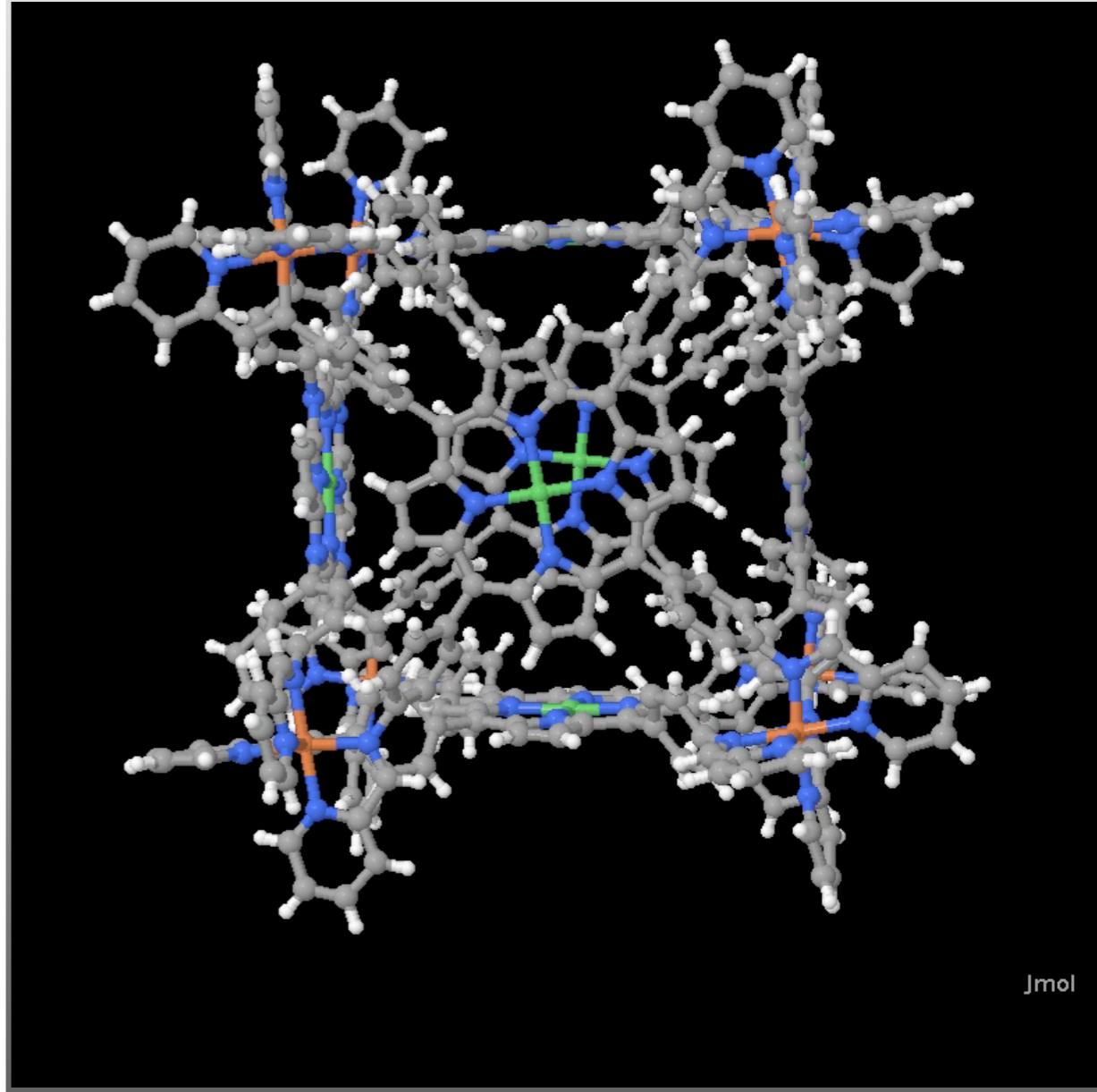
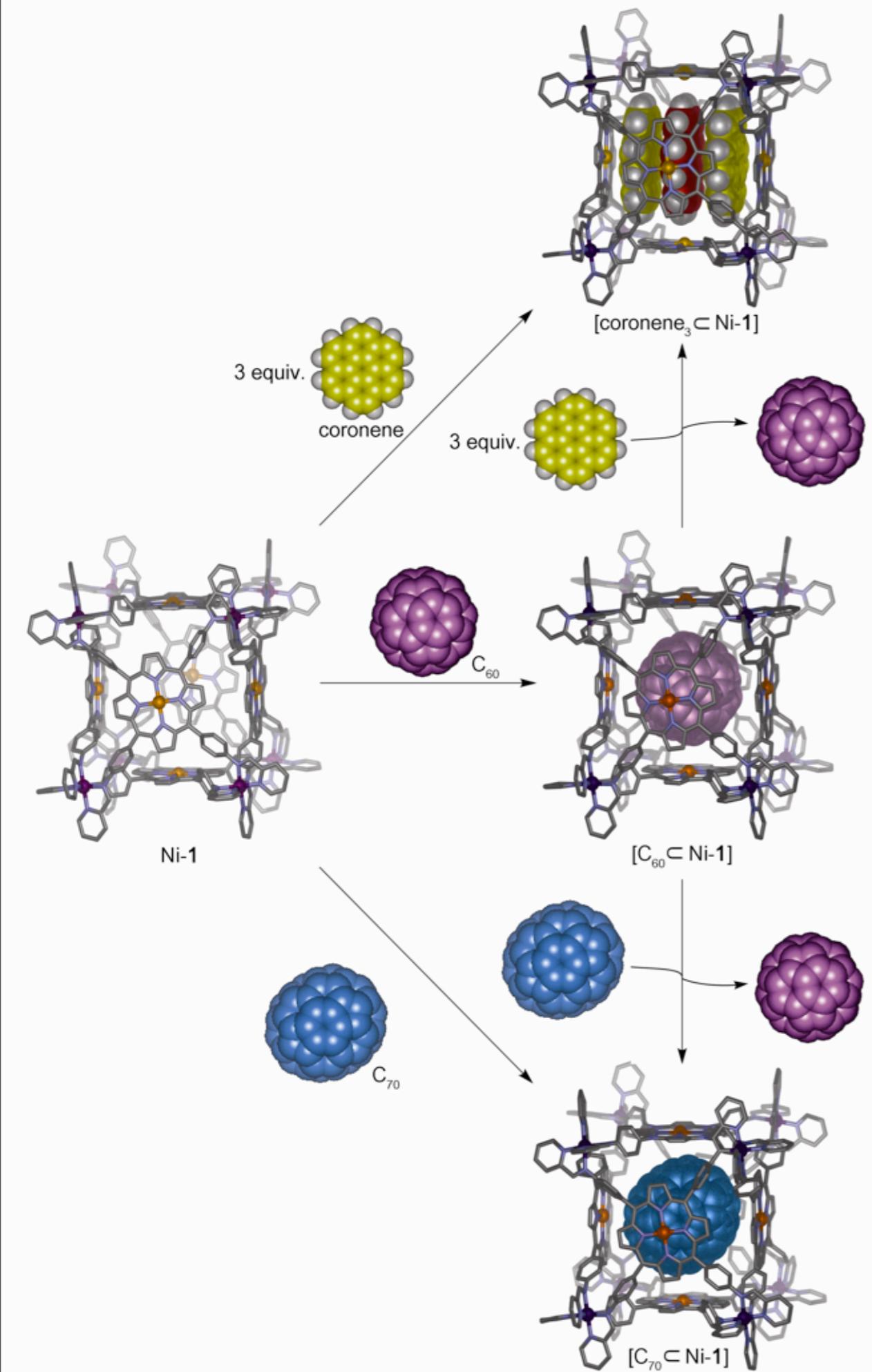


# Metal Ion Based Self-assembly

(Cube, Knot, Tetrahedron and Sphere)

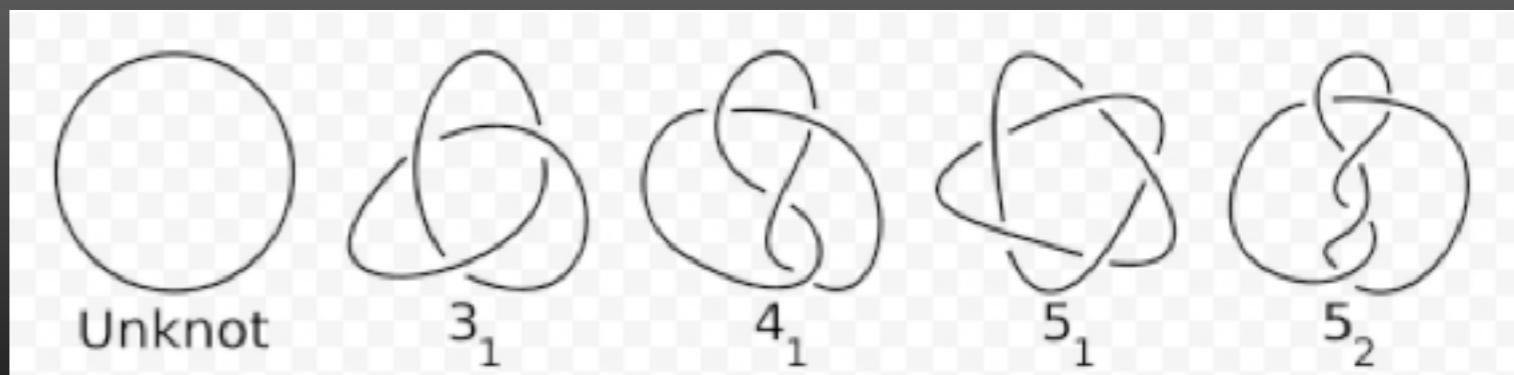
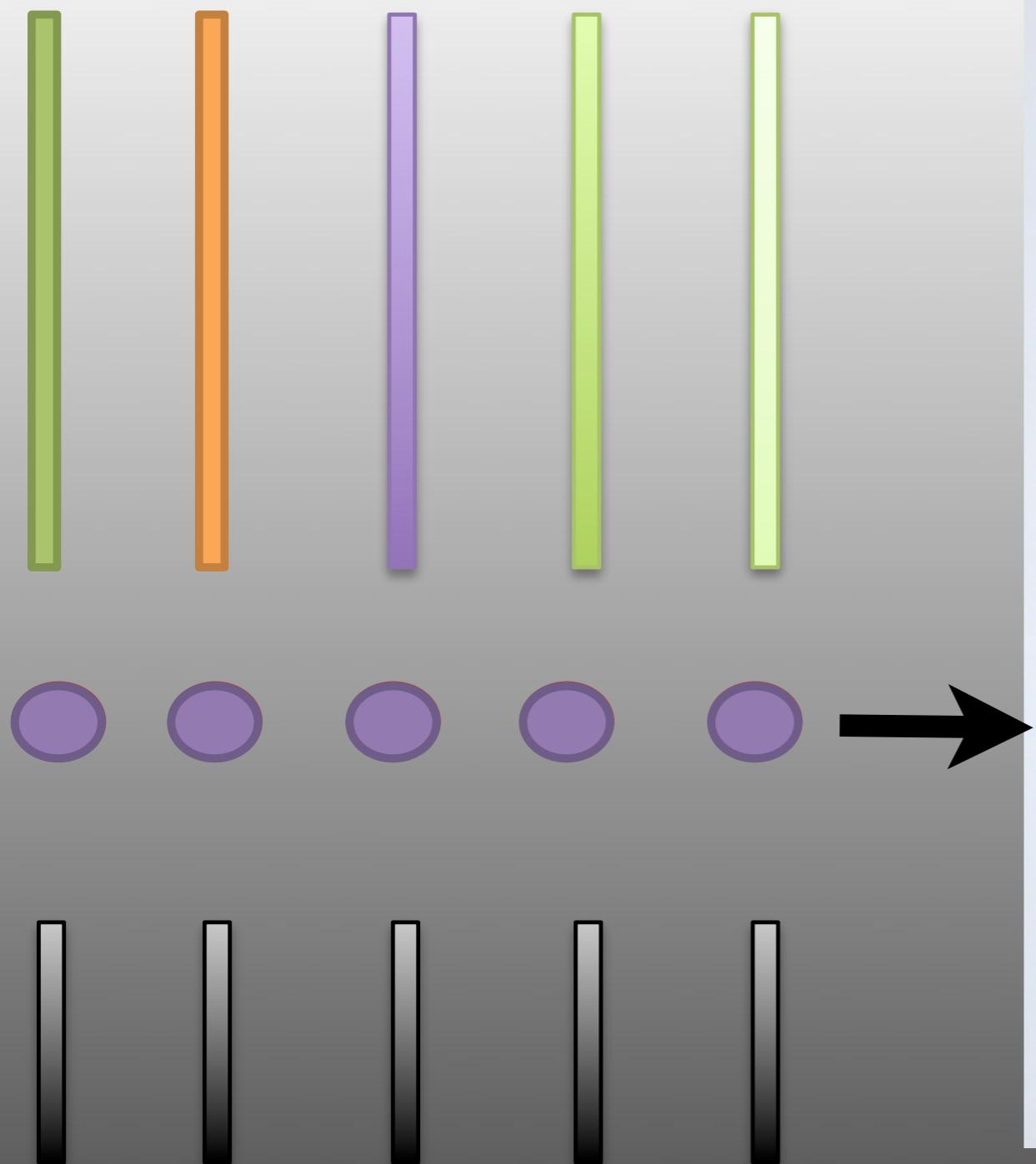
# The Cube (38 components)

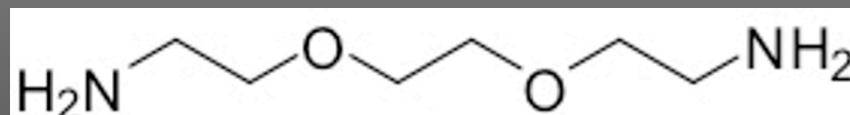
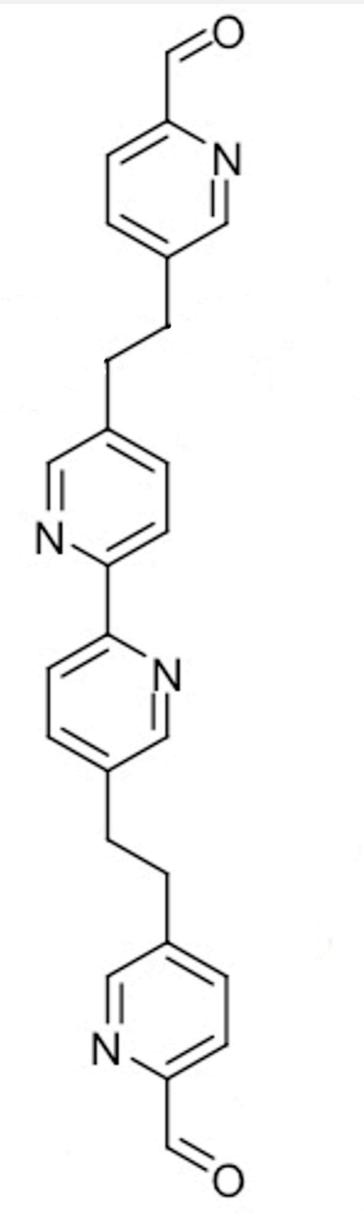




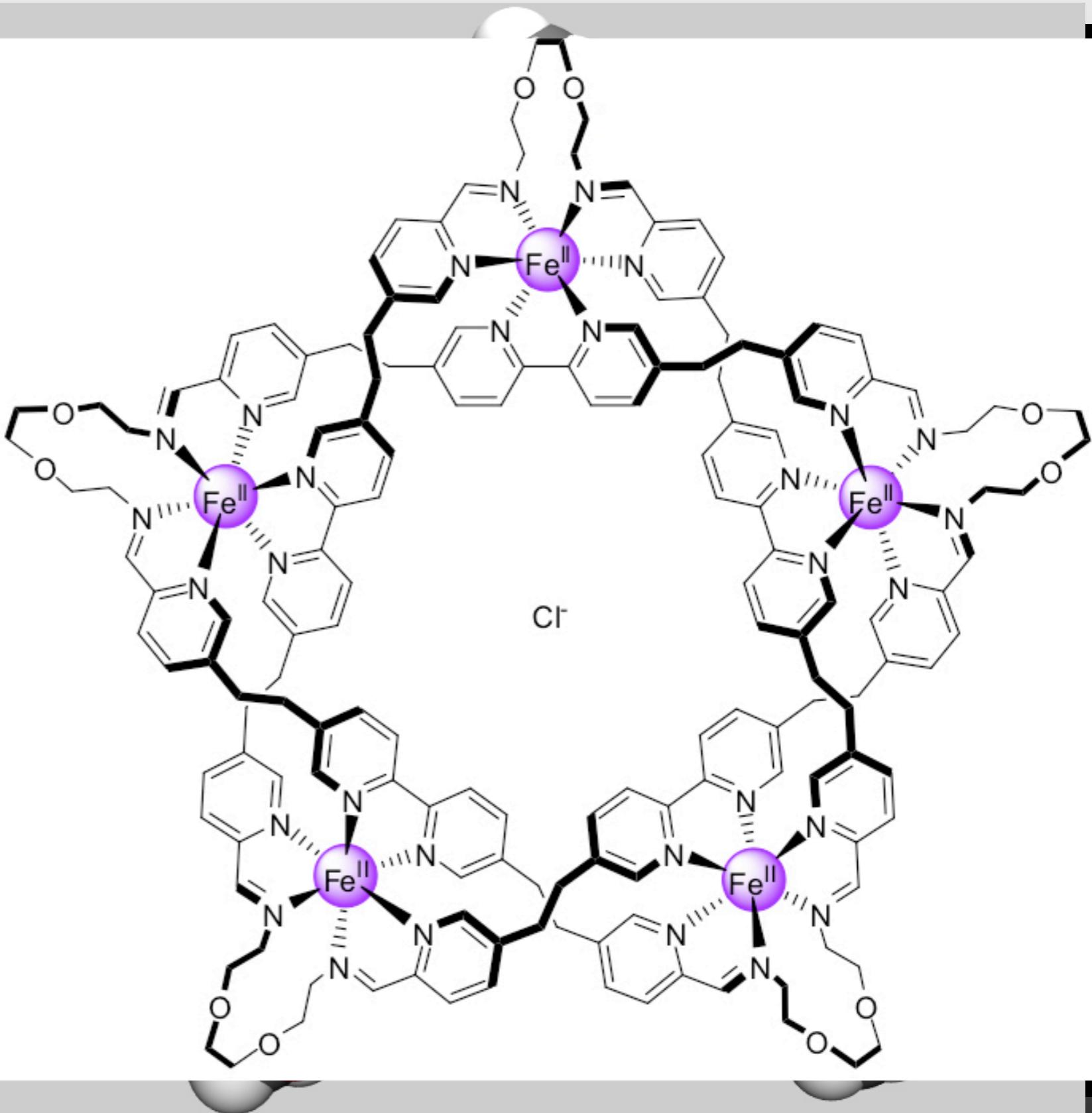
W. Meng, B. Breiner, K. Rissanen,  
J. D. Thoburn, J. K. Clegg, J. R. Nitschke,  
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* (2011), 3479 - 3483  
*C&EN* **89** (2011), 41 - 42.

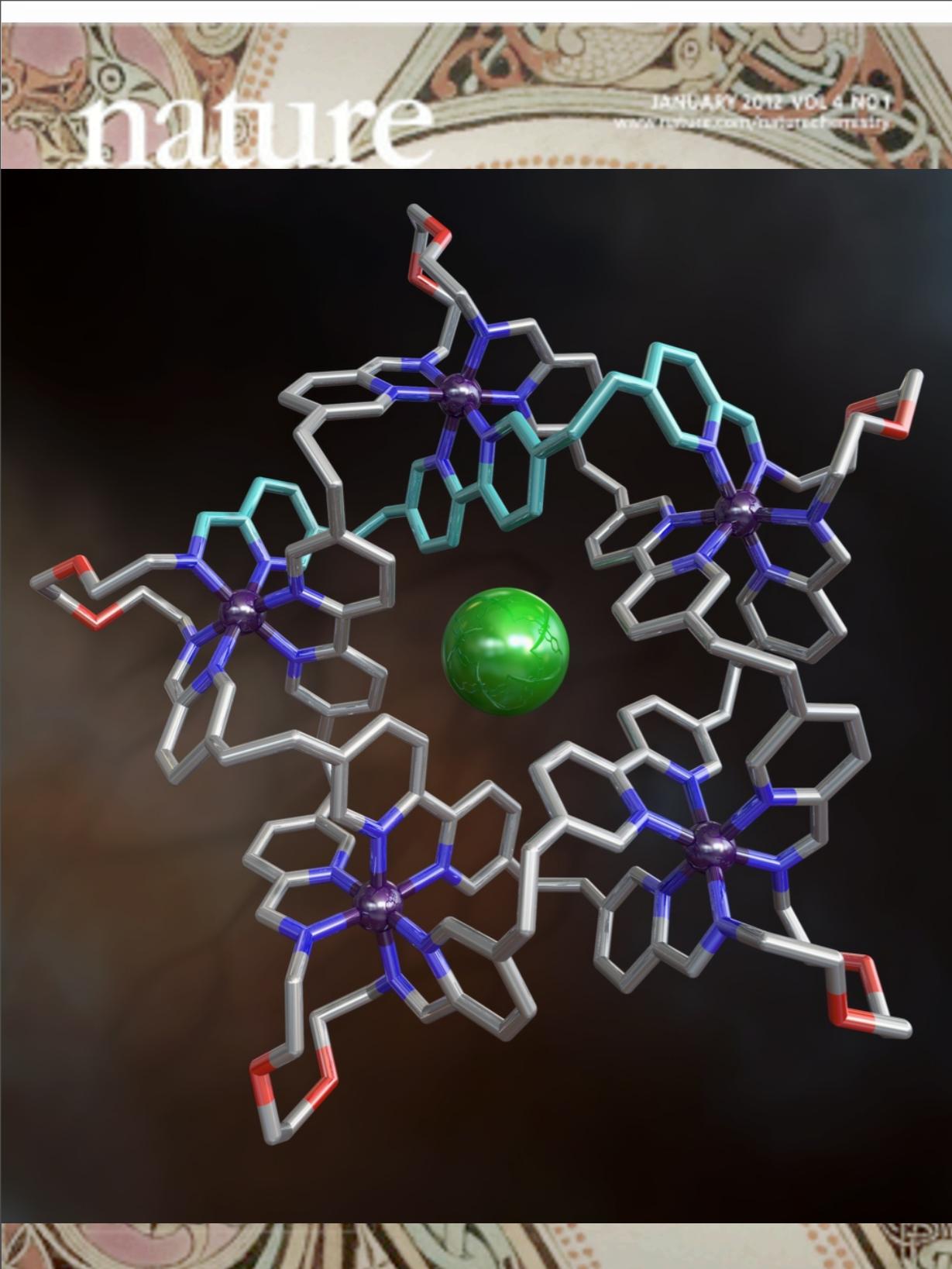
# The Knot (15 components)





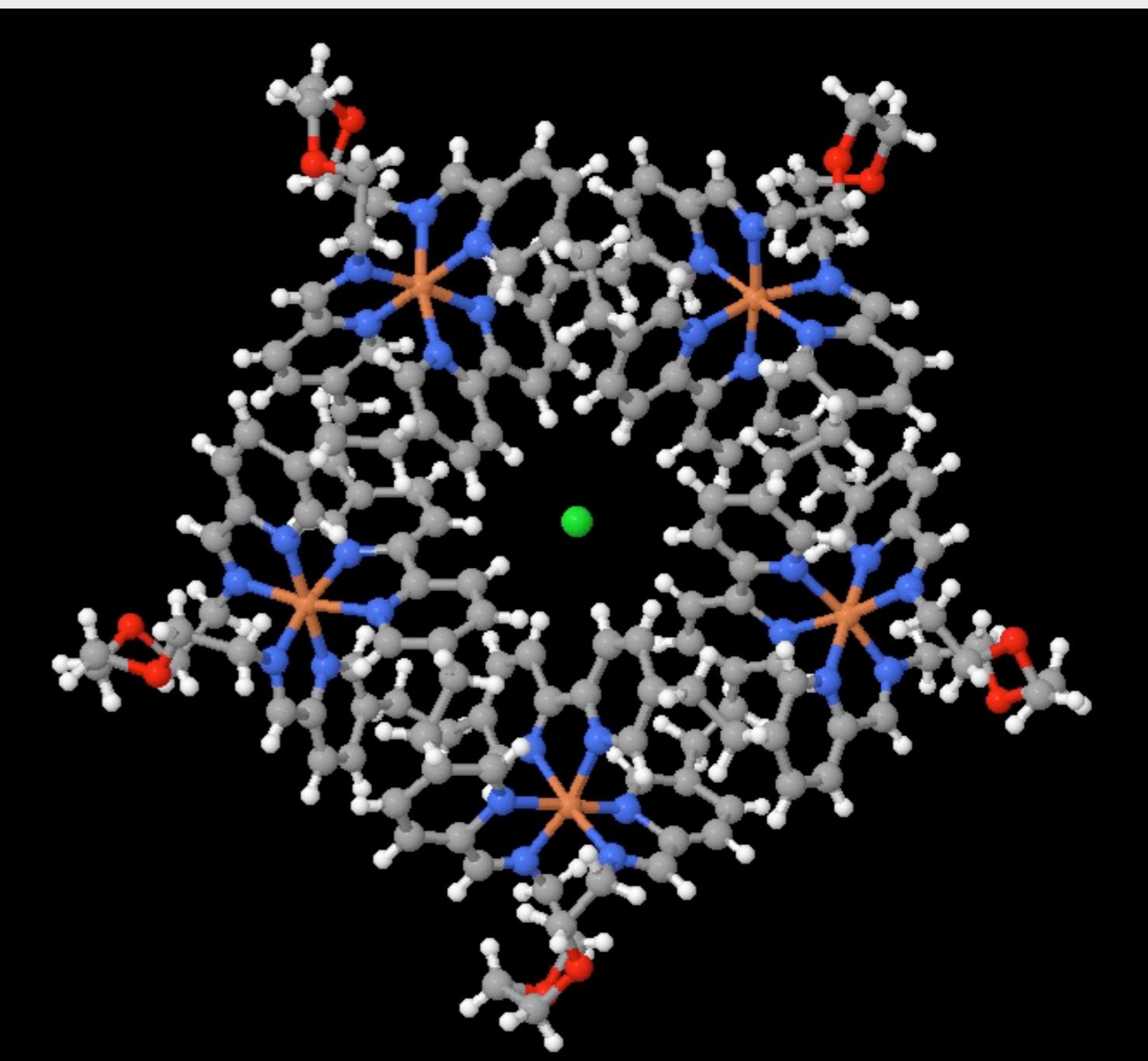
1.  $\text{Fe}^{\text{II}}\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{CD}_3\text{SOCD}_3$   
2.  $\text{KPF}_6$





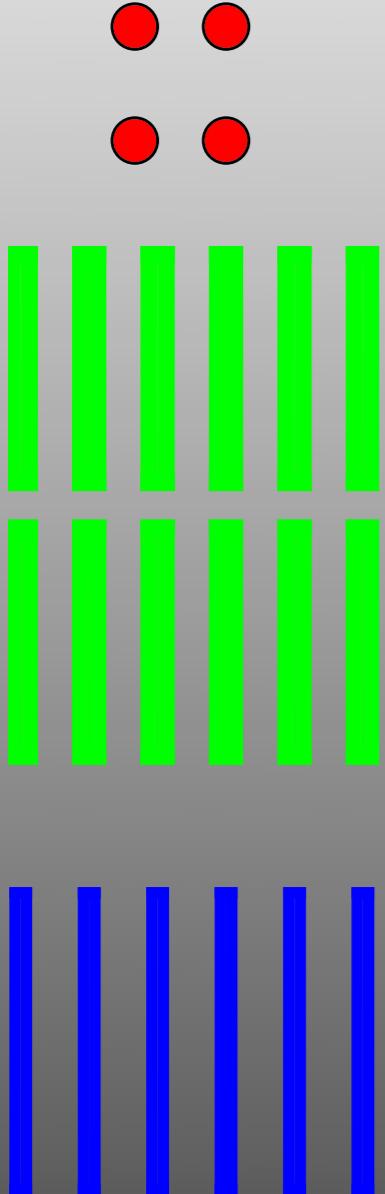
J.-F. Ayme, J. E. Beves, D. A. Leigh, R. T. McBurney, K. Rissanen ja D. Schultz, *Nature Chemistry* (2012), 15 - 20.

J.-F. Ayme, J. E. Beves, D. A. Leigh, R. T. McBurney, K. Rissanen ja D. Schultz, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (2012), 9488 - 9497.



# Fire within a tetrahedron

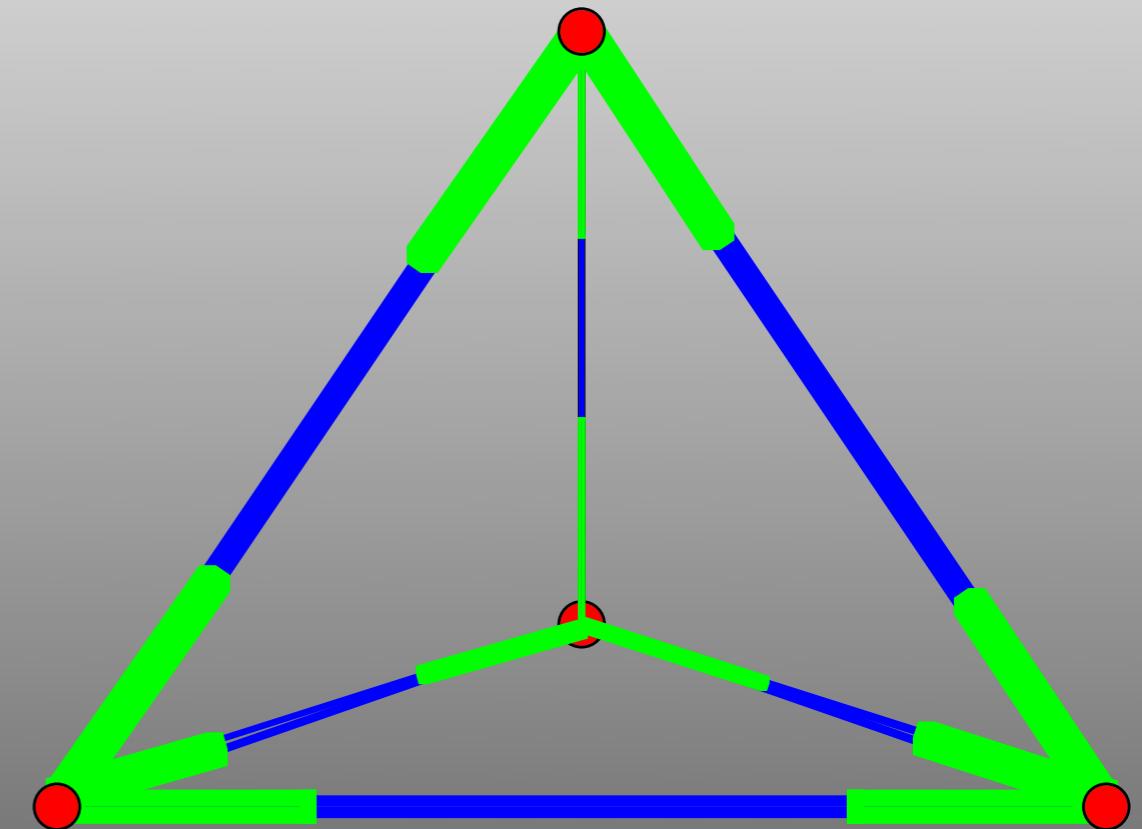
(Metal-ion assisted self-assembly in water,  
22 components)



Self-assembly



Water

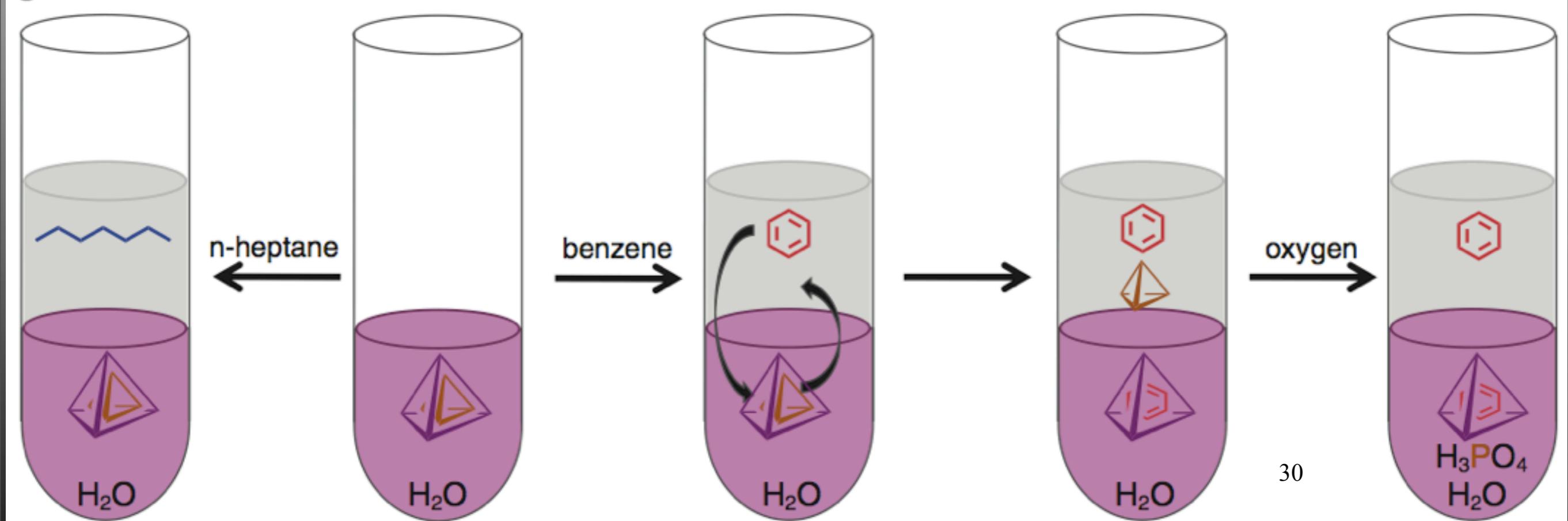
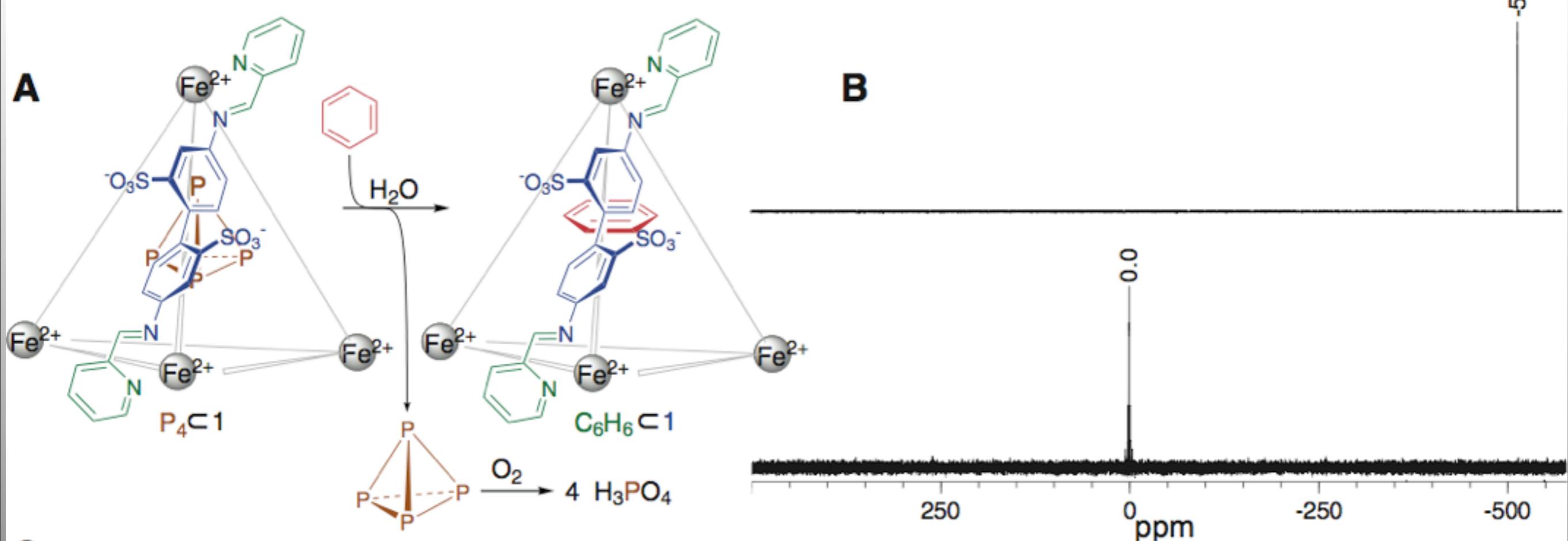


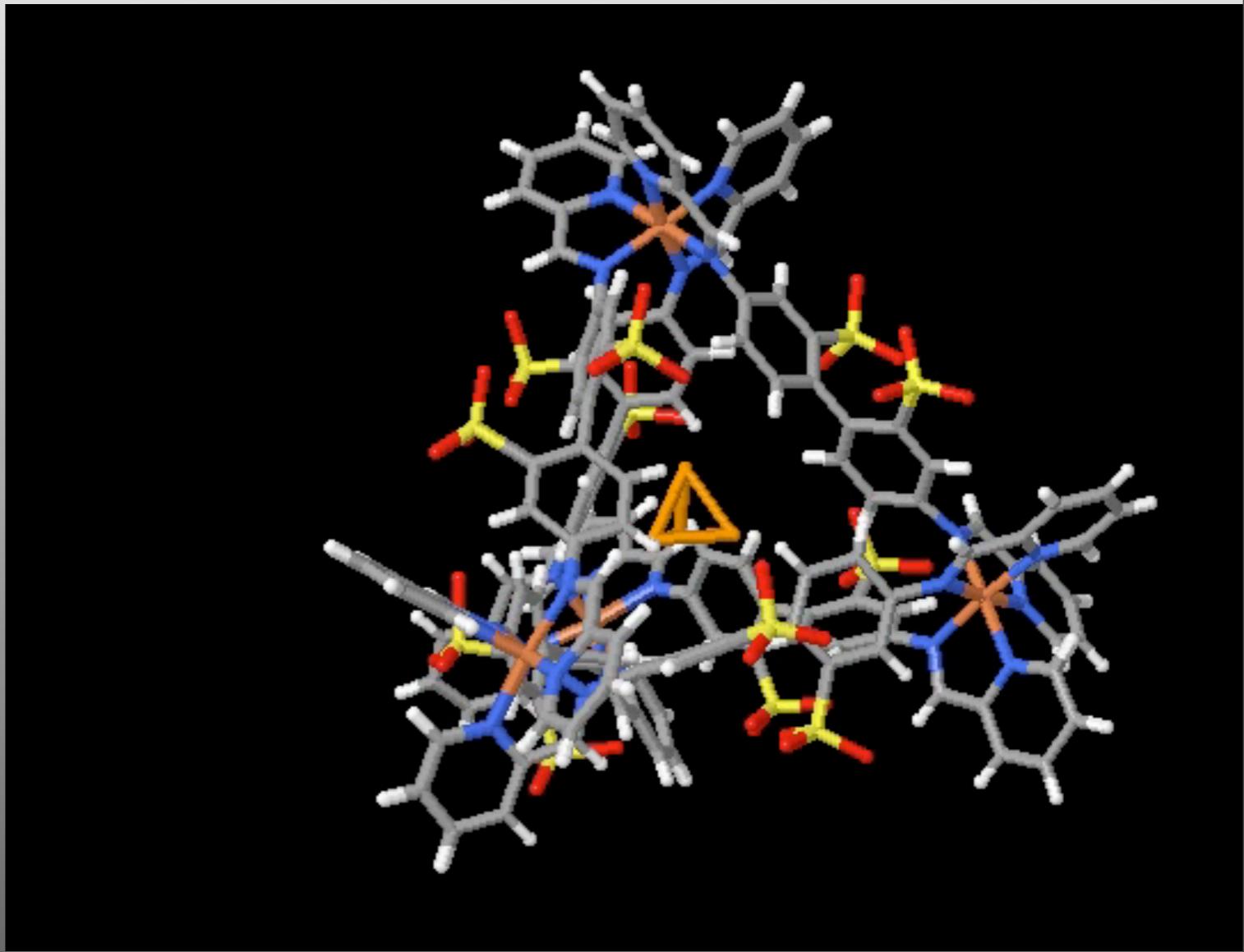
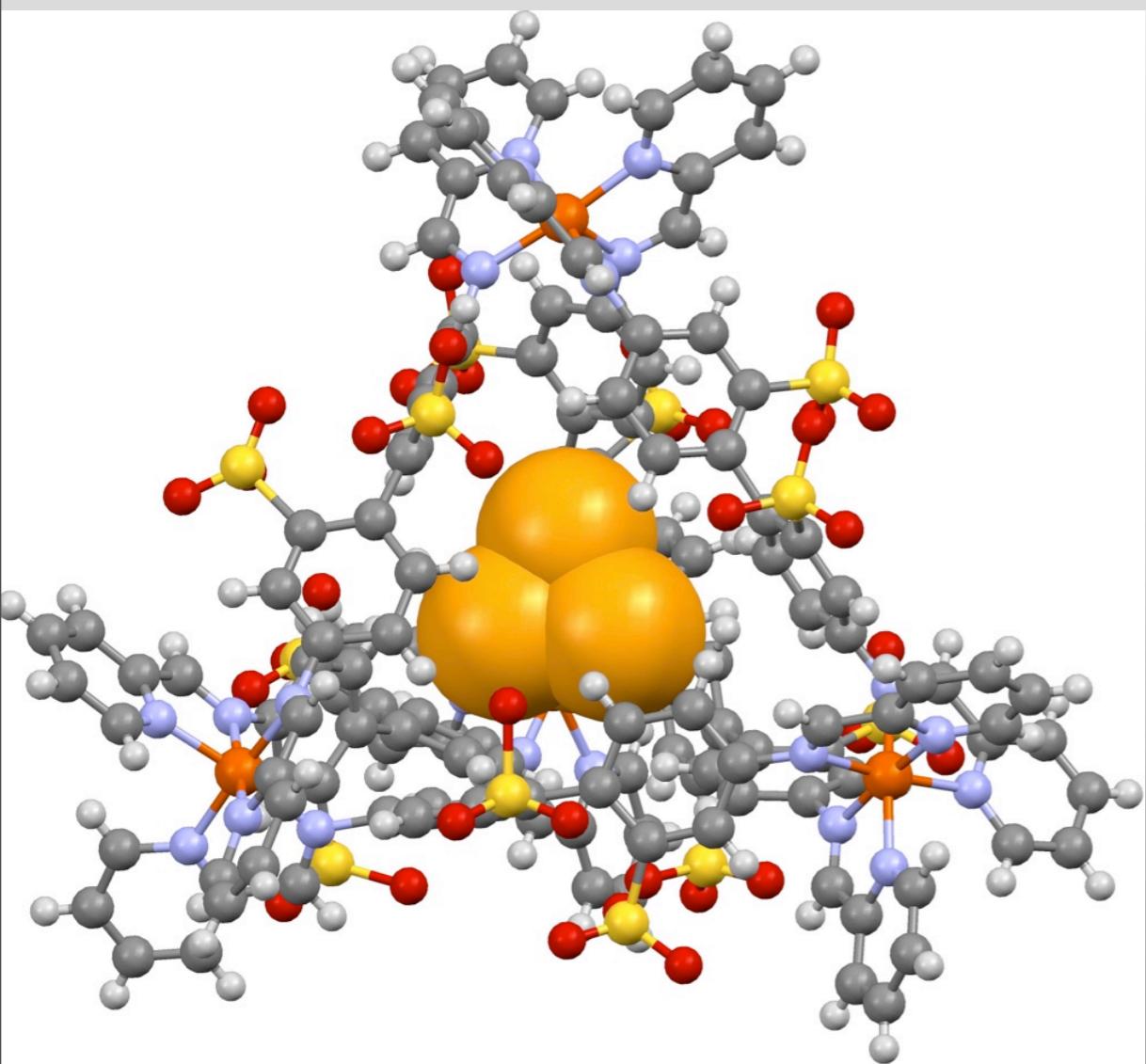
Tetrahedron

**White phosphorus, viz. P<sub>4</sub>, spontaneously ignites when taken out from water**

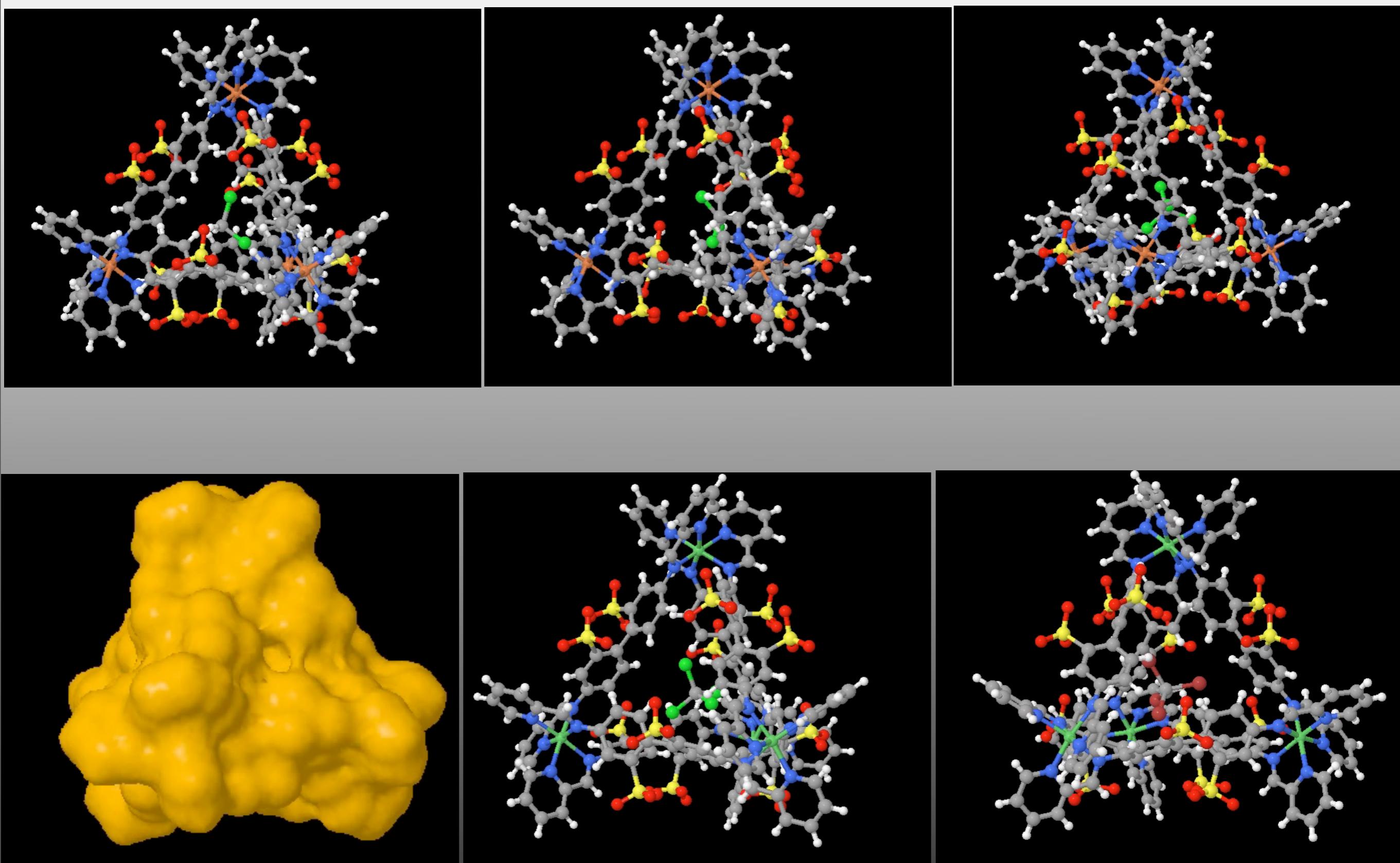


Elementary Productions: White Phosphorus  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oke8GinWDG8>



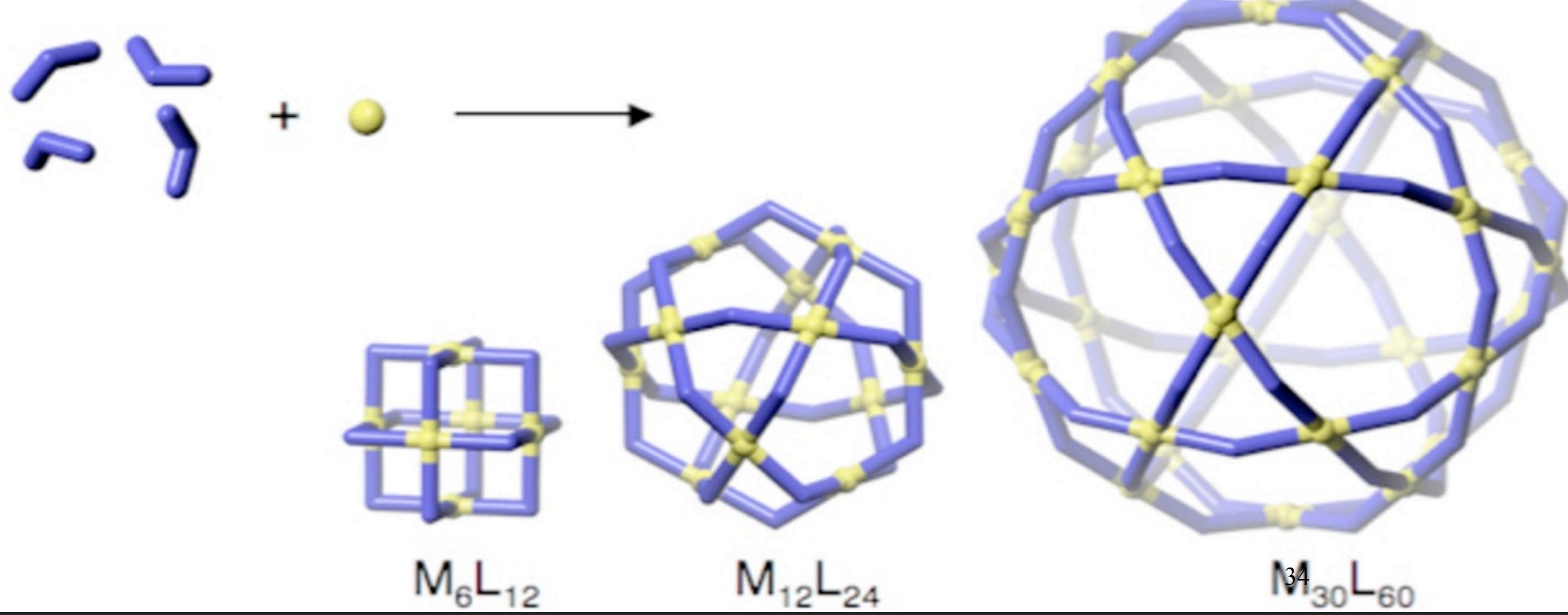
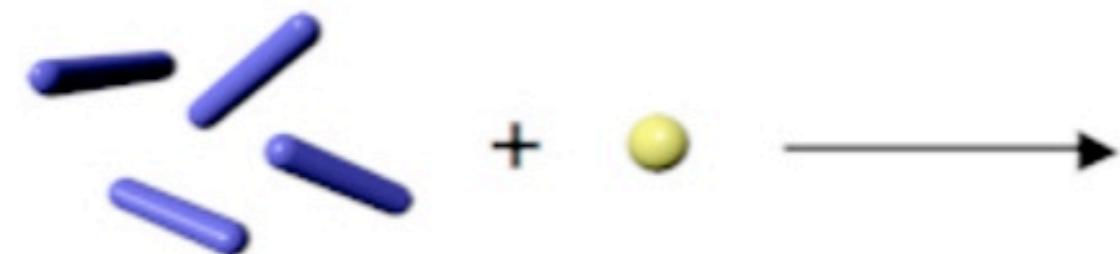


P. Mal, B. Breiner, K. Rissanen and J.R. Nitschke, *Science* (2009), 324, 1697.

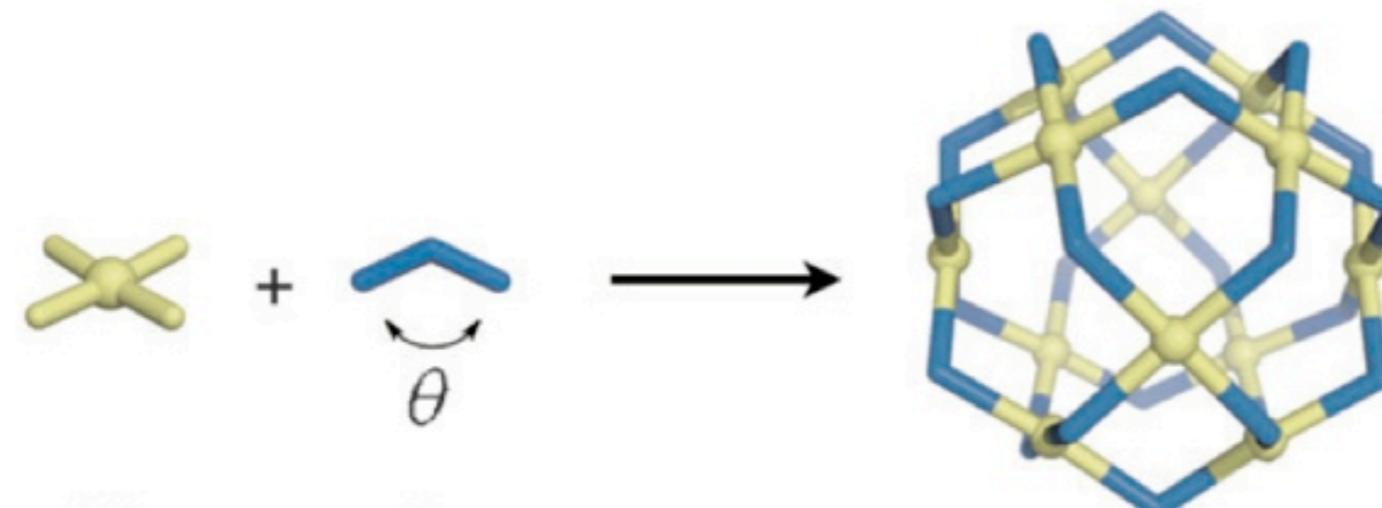


T. K. Ronson, C. Giri, N. K. Beyeh, A. Minkkinen, F. Topić, J. J. Holstein, K. Rissanen and J. R. Nitschke, *Chem. Eur. J.* 19 (2013), 3374 - 3382.

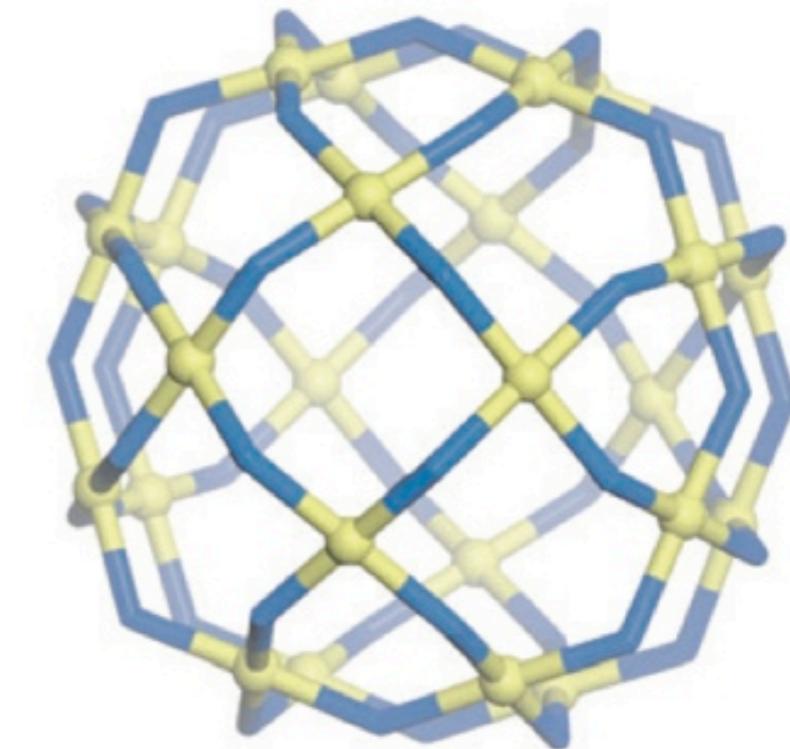
# Giant Molecular Spheres (72 components)



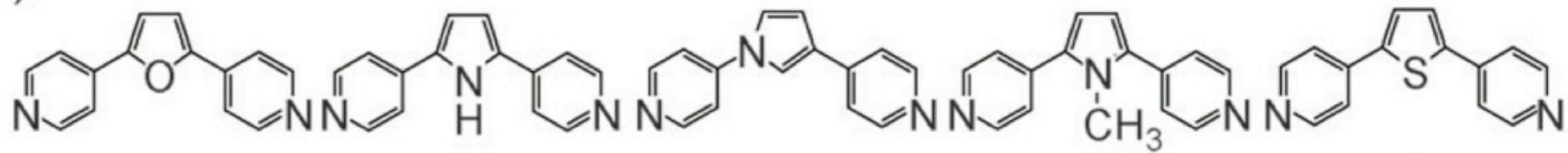
a)



or

 $M_{12}L_{24}$  $M_{24}L_{48}$ 

b)



1

2

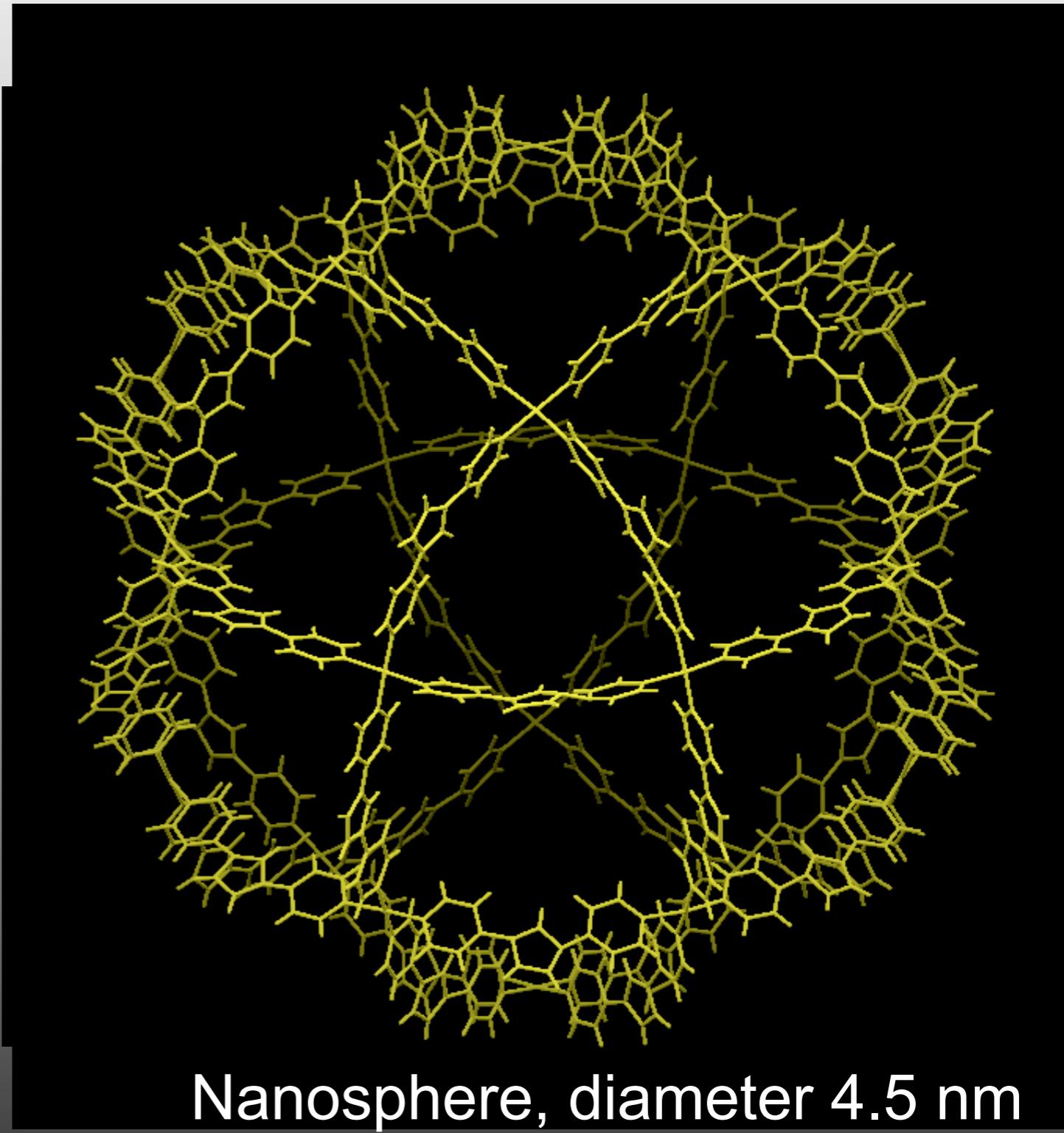
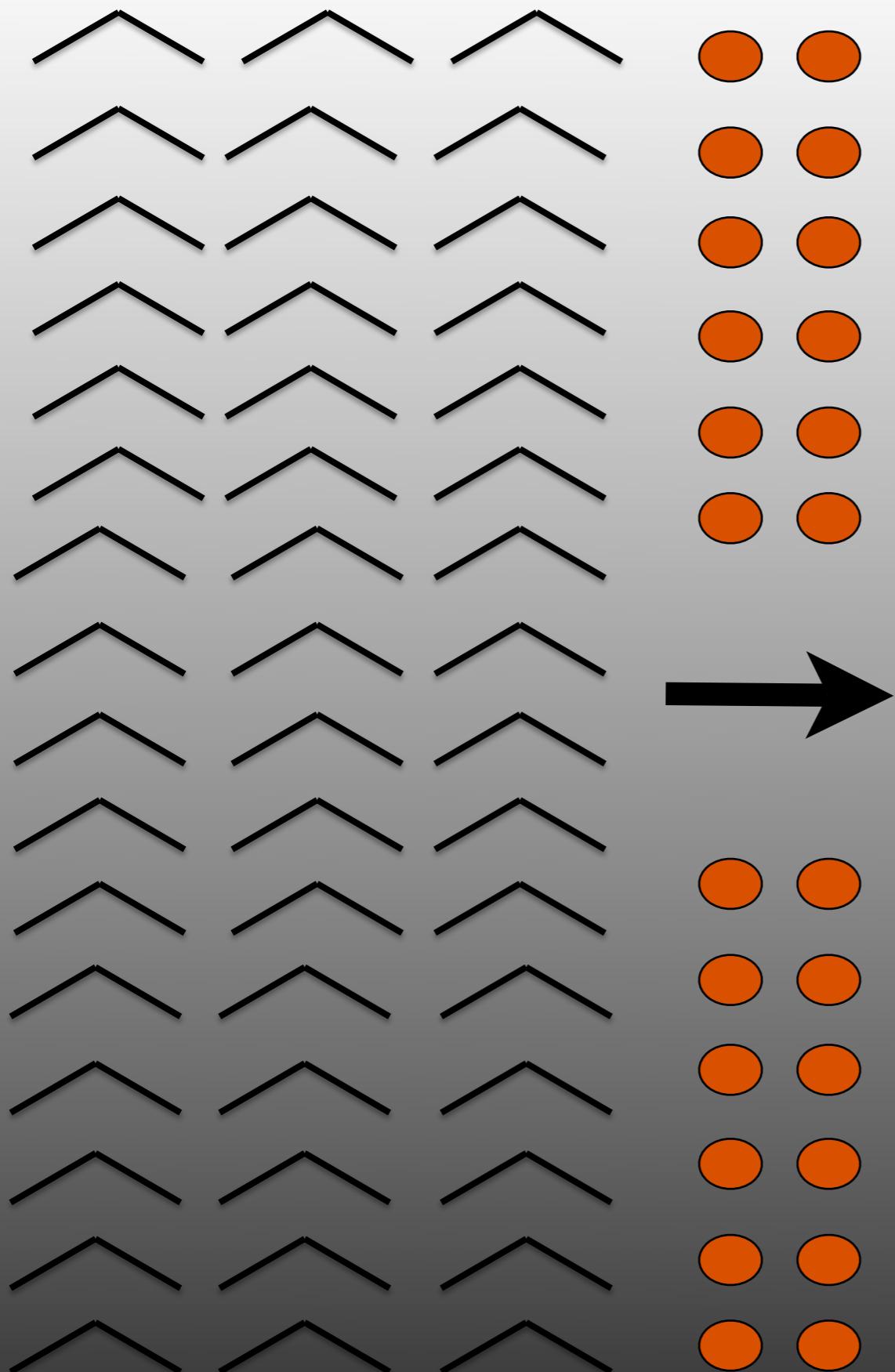
3

4

5

 $\theta = 127^\circ$  $\theta = 135^\circ$  $\theta = 143^\circ$  $\theta = 147^\circ$  $\theta = 149^\circ$ 

127 ←  $M_{12}L_{24}$  → 131 134 ←  $M_{24}L_{48}$  → 149



# DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY



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