

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR09 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Poly(Z-Lysine)-based Block Copolymer Organogels SANDEEP S. NAIK, ADAM D. RICHARDSON, DANIEL A. SAVIN, School of Polymers and High Performance Materials, University of Southern Mississippi — A series of AB diblock copolymers consisting of poly(Lysine(Z)) ($A = P(\text{Lys}(Z))$) and poly(propylene oxide) or polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxane ($B = \text{PPO}, \text{POSS}$) were synthesized and found to form stable, rigid organogels in THF and chloroform at room temperature. In these systems, the protecting group on the P(Lys) side-chains remains intact. As such, the secondary structure of the polypeptide chains retains helicity over a wide range of solution conditions. Gel formation in these systems results from the assembly of the solventphobic P(Lys(Z)) chains, which pack densely in an anti-parallel fashion, minimizing interfacial curvature. These gels all exhibited shear-thinning behavior, and as the temperature was heated to 350 K exhibited a gel-sol transition. The role of solvent polarity and molecular weight of the P(Lys(Z)) chains on the mechanical strength will be discussed.

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Date submitted: 02 Dec 2008

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