

* . * . ** . *,***†
 *
 **

 (2001 12 1 , 2002 1 4)

Synthesis of Electroactive Polythiophene Derivatives and Its Application for Biointerface (I)

S. H. Jeong*, J. Y. Bae*, J. H. Kim**, and D. J. Chung***†

*Department of Polymer Science and Engineering • Polymer Technology Institute, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 440-746, Korea

**Department of Chemical Engineering • Polymer Technology Institute, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 440-746, Korea

***Intellectual Biointerface Engineering Center, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-747, Korea

†e-mail: djchung@yurim.skku.ac.kr

(Received December 1, 2001; accepted January 4, 2002)

: 가 3 - thiophene
 acetic acid ,
 3 - Thiophene acetic acid solid state
 , 가
 , macromonomer
 , macromonomer FT - IR ¹H - NMR ESCA
 , SEM cyclic
 voltammogram(CV) , 0.7 0.9 V
 poly(3 - alkylthiophene)

ABSTRACT : In this study, we synthesized novel thiophene derivatives by the protection of the carboxyl group of 3-thiophene acetic acid with differently substituted benzyl groups. While 3-thiophene acetic acid is not electro-polymerizable, the modified monomers can be easily electro-oxidized to form stable electroactive polymers. The protecting groups can be easily removed in the solid state and the desired reactive carboxyl group can be introduced on the polymer surface. SEM observations show that obtained polymer films show a very good film surface and homogeneous morphology on the Pt electrode. After introduction of macromonomer, FT-IR spectrum shows new absorption bands at 1650 and 1550 cm⁻¹, which is consistent with the formation of an amide bond. Electroactivity measurements were examined by cyclic voltammogram(CV). These polymers showed the characteristic electrochemical behavior of poly(3-alkylthiophene)s with reversible redox transition in the range of 0.7 - 0.9 V.

Keywords : Electrochemical polymerization, polythiophene derivatives, electroactivity, polyelectrolyte, biointerface, α,ω-bifunctional macromonomer.

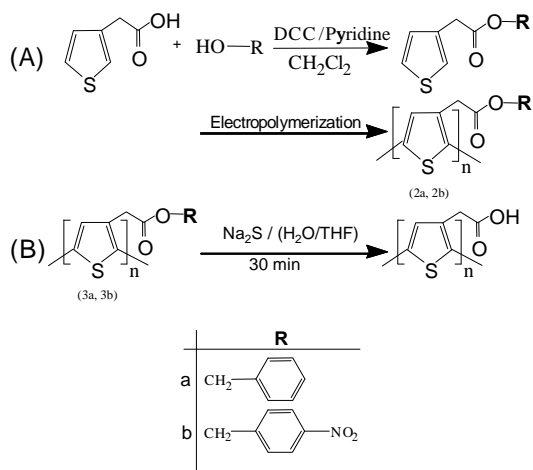


Figure 1. (A) Synthesis of thiophene derivatives with different protecting groups and their electropolymerization scheme and (B) removal of substituted benzyl groups from polymer (3a, 3b).

(Pt) Ag/AgCl
 (scanning electron microscopy (SEM), Hitachi S-2400, Tokyo, Japan)
 macromonomer FT-IR (Mattson 5000, Wisconsin, USA), ¹H-NMR (Varian Unity Inova, 500 MHz, Germany) ESCA (ESCA 2000, VG Microtech, UK)
 thiophene (2a, 2b)

Figure 1(A)

DCC 3-thiophene acetic acid
 benzyl alcohol
¹² 3-thiophene acetic acid 0.1 mol
 benzyl alcohol 0.1 mol
 0.02 mol pyridine 50 mol/L
 mL CH₂Cl₂ 0 20
 DCC 가 24

4% HCl 8% NaHCO₃

MgSO₄

silicagel column chromatography

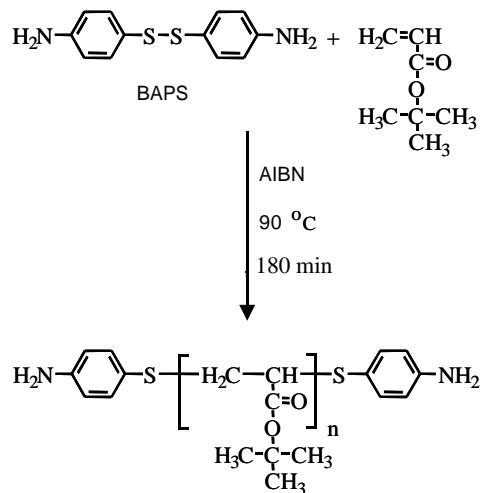


Figure 2. Synthesis of amino-terminated ptBA-bAPS.

(eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate (5:1 v/v))

NMR

Benzyl thiophene-3-acetate (, m.p. 32-33), ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): =7.32 (m; 6H), 7.20 (s; 1H), 7.12 (d; 1H), 5.12 (s; 2H), 3.64 (s; 2H).

4-Nitrobenzyl thiophene-3-acetate (, m.p. 57-58), ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): =8.16 (d; 2H), 7.40 (d; 2H), 7.28 (m; 1H), 7.16 (d; 1H), 7.04 (d; 1H), 5.20 (s; 2H), 3.72 (s; 2H)

Thiophene

¹³C-NMR (three-electrode system) 2.5 5 mA/cm² (Ag/Ag⁺) 가, acetonitrile

TBAPF₆ (0.1 mol/L)

가 (0.2

CV

가 0 2.0 V (vs. Ag/AgCl), 50 mV/s

Figure 1(B)

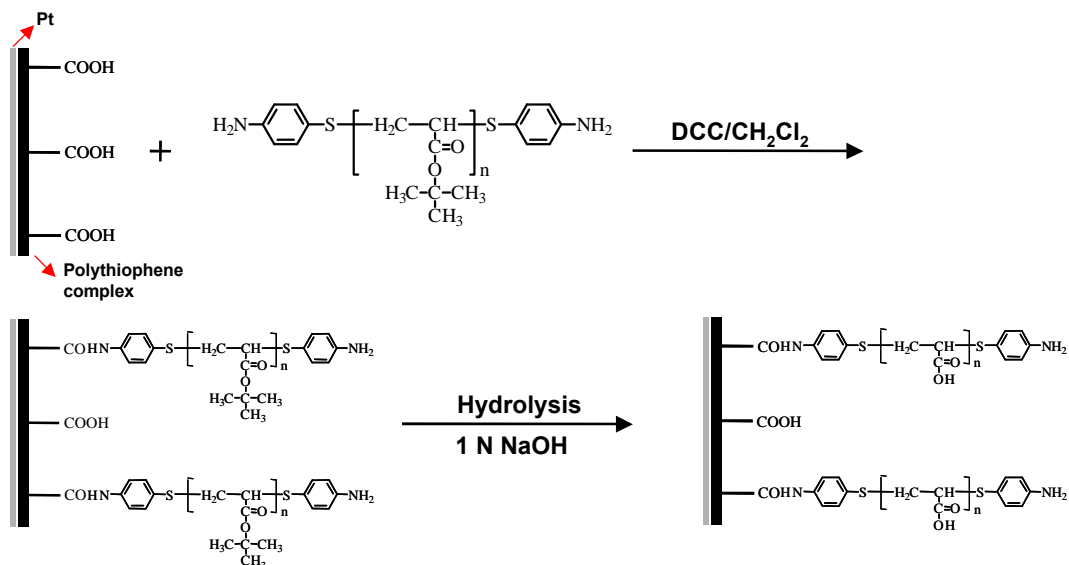
50

Table 1. Molecular Weight Distribution of Poly(tert-butyl acrylate) in the Presence of BAPD (0.205 M)

[BAPD] ^a × 10 ³ M	\bar{M}_n^b × 10 ⁻³ g/mol	\bar{M}_w^b × 10 ⁻³ g/mol	\bar{M}_w / \bar{M}_n	sulfur content ^c wt%	f^d
205	26	45	1.7	0.28	2.2

^aInitial concentration in moles per liter of tert-butylacrylate. ^bCalibrated from GPC data using PEG standard.

^cDetermined by elemental analysis. ^dAverage number of amine terminal group per polymer chain.

**Figure 3.** The introduction of ptBA - bAPS to the obtained polythiophene film.

Na₂S/THF 1
 , 1 N HCl 5
 Polythiophene ptBA-bAPS
 , DCC
 ptBA-bAPS (poly(tert-butyl acrylate)-bis(4-amino-phenyl sulfide)) . Macromonomer ptBA - bAPS polythiophene
 Figure 2 Figure 3
 30 tert- , 가
 butyl acrylate 100 mL ptBA - bAPS DCC
 chain transfer agent termination 5 , ptBA - bAPS
 agent BAPS (0.205 mol) 가 1N NaOH
 AIBN (2.7 mmol) 5 1N HCl
 가 (Table 1). -COOH
 90 3
 가
 ptBA - bAPS가
 CV

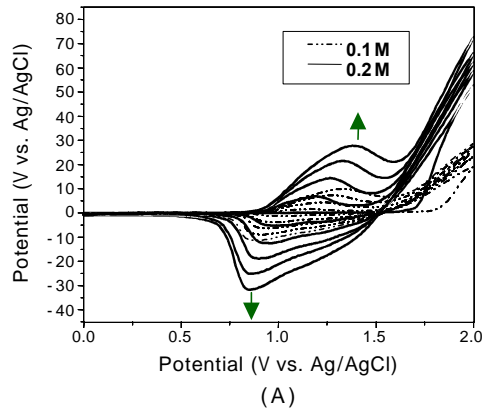
CV (EG&G, 263A) 가 50 mV/s (monomer - free macromonomer가

, 32.06) . f가 2 AIBN , AIBN BAPD가 BAPD 가 AIBN f 2 가 BAPD가 AIBN tBA 가 M_w가

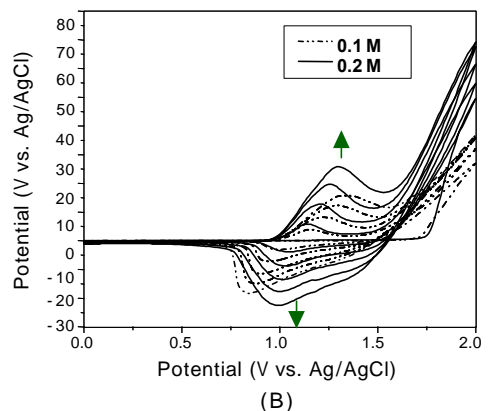
FT - IR 가 OH

Table 1 가 2

1550 1490 cm⁻¹, 1355 1315 cm⁻¹ nitro 2



NMR thiophene 가



ptBA-bAPS FT - IR 3400 cm⁻¹ 가

1640 1560 cm⁻¹ 가 1715 cm⁻¹

cm⁻¹ APS BAPD ptBA - bAPS 1H - NMR

6.5 - 6.6 ppm 7.15 - 7.25 ppm BAPD

0.5 ppm macromonomer upfield

sulfur (1) 10 ptBA - bAPS GPC

Table 1

$$f = \left(\frac{\bar{O}_E}{100} \right) \left(\frac{\bar{M}_n}{M_E} \right) \quad (1)$$

M_E sulfur f (S APS

Figure 4. Cyclic voltammograms in acetonitrile solution containing 0.2 mol/L corresponding monomer and 0.1 mol/L TBAP by a potentiodynamic method (scan rate of 50 mV/s). (A) benzyl thiophene - 3 - acetate and (B) 4 - nitrobenzyl thiophene - 3 - acetate.

(1)

Thiophene
 (Figure 1, 2a 2b)
 CV
 Figure 4
 50 mV/s
 TBAPF₆ 0.1 mol/L
 0.2 mol/L
 +
 1.7 1.8 V(vs. Ag/AgCl)
 가
 0.9 1.4 V
 가
 1.5 V 0.8 V
 가

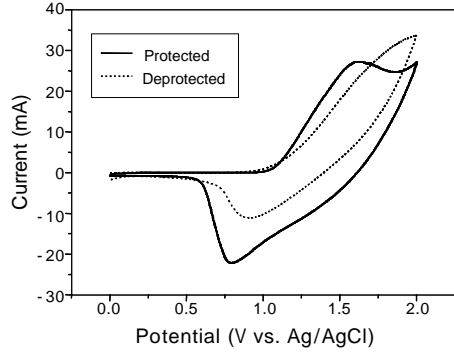


Figure 5. Cyclic voltammograms of polymer film(3b) on Pt electrode recorded in a 0.1 mol/L TBAP/CH₃CN monomer free solution (scan rate of 50 mV/s).

polythiophene
 가 CV가
 가 thiophene
 Figure 5
 (A) (B) CV
 가 polythiophene
 가
 가 poly(alkylthio-
 phene)
 가 coplanar conjugated system
 3b가 가
 coplanar conjugation 가
 system
 conjugated polymeric

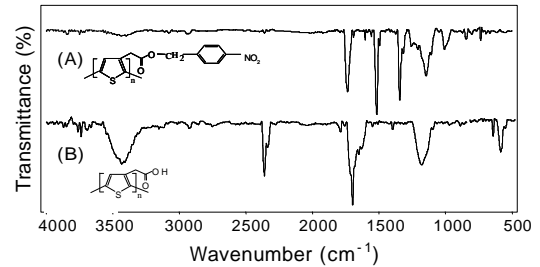


Figure 6. FT - IR spectra of 3b sample coated on electrode. Before (A) and after (B) soaking in Na₂S solution of THF/H₂O for 30 min and then rinsing with 0.1 N HCl.

Figure 6
 (A) (B) FT - IR
 A B
 OH 가
 가 nitro
 가 (1720 cm⁻¹)
 intensity ratio가 0.36 1.71
 , 1744 1720 cm⁻¹

SEM
 Figure 7 ptBA - bAPS
 SEM
 (2a, 2b)

3 - thiophene acetic acid

Polythiophene Complex ptBA - bAPS

ESCA Figure 8

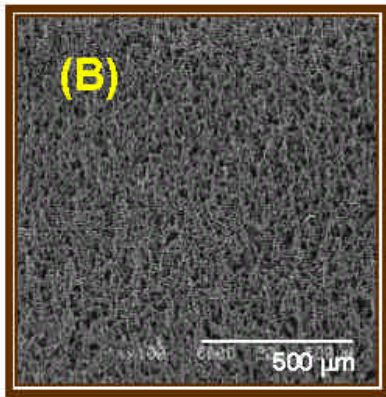
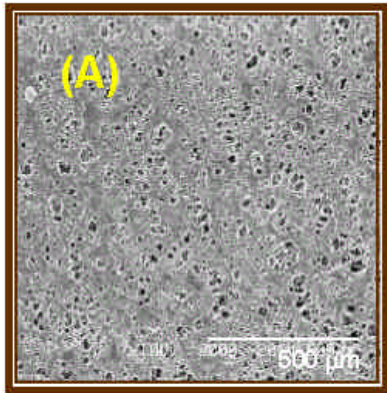


Figure 7. SEM photographs of the obtained polymeric films on Pt electrode. (A) polymer 3a and (B) polymer 3b.

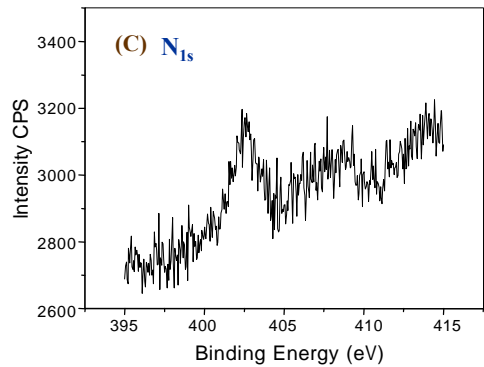
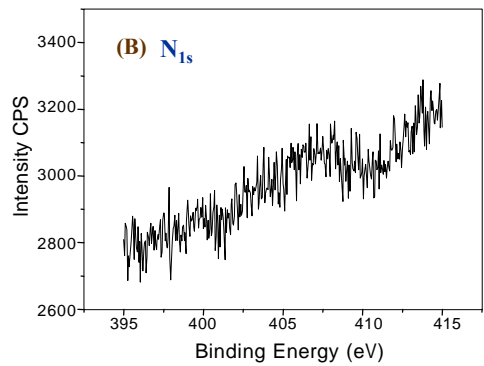
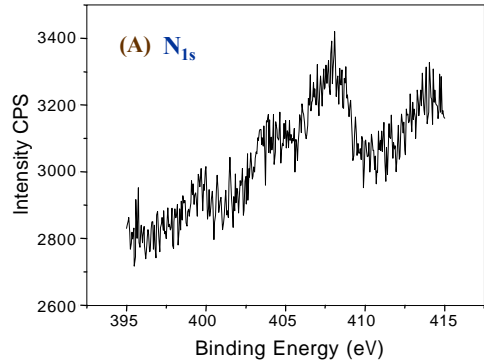


Figure 8. ESCA spectra of polymer 3b. (A) freshly deposited on Pt, (B) after removal of benzyl group, and (C) introduction of ptBA-bAPS onto the surface of film.

nitro N_{1s}
가 400 410 eV
(Figure 8(A))

nitro N_{1s} 가
(Figure 8(B)) ptBA-bAPS가
N_{1s} 가 403

(Figure 8(C)).

FT-IR
가 ptBA-bAPS가

ptBA-bAPS가 가

가 가 (-COOH)

CV
Figure 9 ptBA-bAPS ptBA-bAPS가
bAPS가 (가
) polythiophene

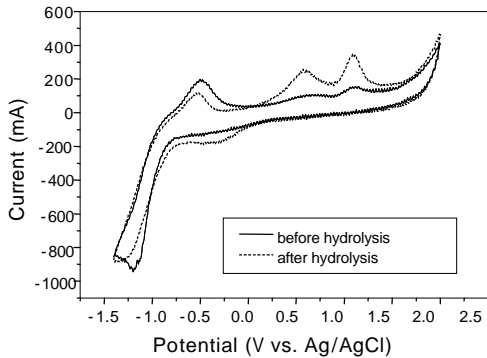


Figure 9. Cyclic voltammograms of polymer 3b modified with ptBA - bAPS onto the film surface in a 0.1 mol/L TBAP/CH₃CN monomer - free solution at scan rate of 50 mV/s.

CV 가 1.2 -0.25 V
 ptBA - bAPS 가
 polythiophene
 가
 가 ptBA - bAPS
 가 -COOH가
 가
 COO⁻ ptBA - bAPS
 polythiophene
 가 polythiophene
 가
 0.6 V poly -
 thiophene
 ptBA - bAPS
 (ptBA - bAPS)
 가
 가 biosensing
 가

(1)

Thiophene
 FT - IR 3 - thiophene
 acetic acid
 가
 가
 SEM
 macro -
 monomer
 face 가
 biointer -

1. F. Ganier, H. K. Youssoufi, P. Srivastava, and A. Yassar, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 116, 8813 (1994).
2. B. F. Y. You - Hin, M. Smolander, T. Crompton, and C. R. Lowe, *Anal. Chem.*, 65, 2067 (1993).
3. W. Lu, H. Zhao, and G. G. Wallace, *Electroanalysis*, 8, 248 (1996).
4. O. A. Sadik, M. J. John, G. G. Wallace, D. Banett, C. Clarke, and D. G. Larry, *Analyst*, 119, 1997 (1994).
5. S. B. Adeloju, S. J. Shaw, and G. G. Wallace, *Anal. Chem. Acta*, 281, 621 (1993).
6. W. Schumann, R. Lammert, B. Uhe, and H. L. Schmidt, *Sens. Actuators*, B1, 537 (1990).
7. T. Schalkhammer, E. Mann - Buxbaum, and F. Pittner, *Sens. Actuators*, B4, 273 (1991).
8. F. A. McArdle and K. C. Persaud, *Analyst*, 118, 419 (1993).
9. P. B uerle, M. Hiller, S. Scheib, M. Sokolowski, and E. Umbach, *Adv. Mater.*, 8, 214 (1996).
10. R. L. Pres dge, D. R. K. Harding, and W. S. Hancock, *J. Org. Chem.*, 41, 2579 (1976).

11. A. Shefer, A. J. Grodzinsky, K. L. Prime, and J. P. Busnel, *Macromol.*, 26, 2240 (1993).
12. P. Siebe, *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 60, 2711 (1977).
13. J. H. Lee, J. Y. Bae, and D. J. Chung, *Polymer (Korea)*, 23, 129 (1999).
14. J. Roncali, R. Garreau, A. Yassar, P. Marque, F. Ganier, and M. Lemaire, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 91, 6706 (1987).