

Light-Driven Molecular Motor

M1 Toyama

2019/10/03

Contents

1. Introduction

2. Application of Molecular Motor

3. Summary

2016 Nobel Prize in Chemistry

"for the design and synthesis
of molecular machines."



Sauvage

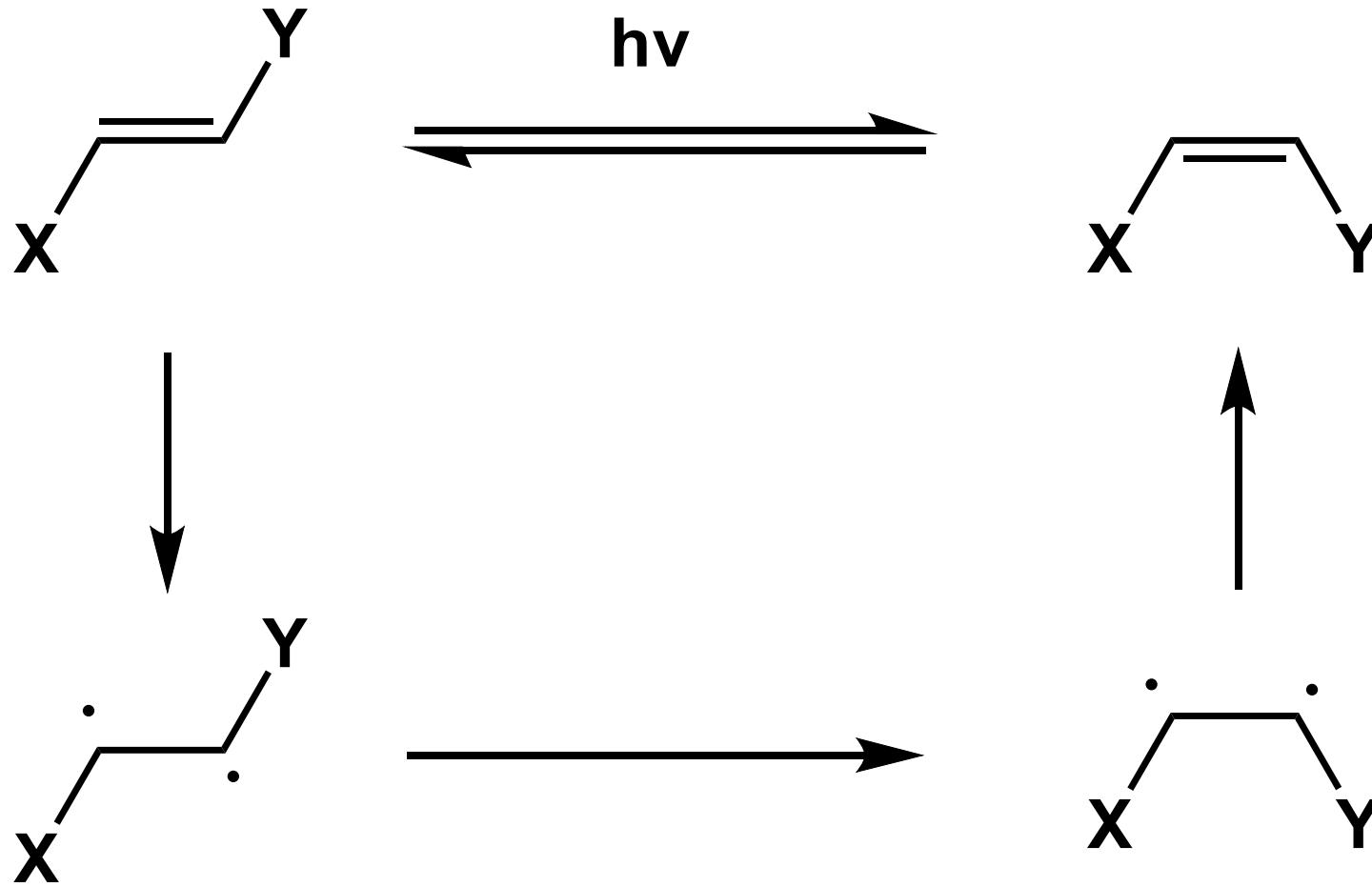


Stoddart

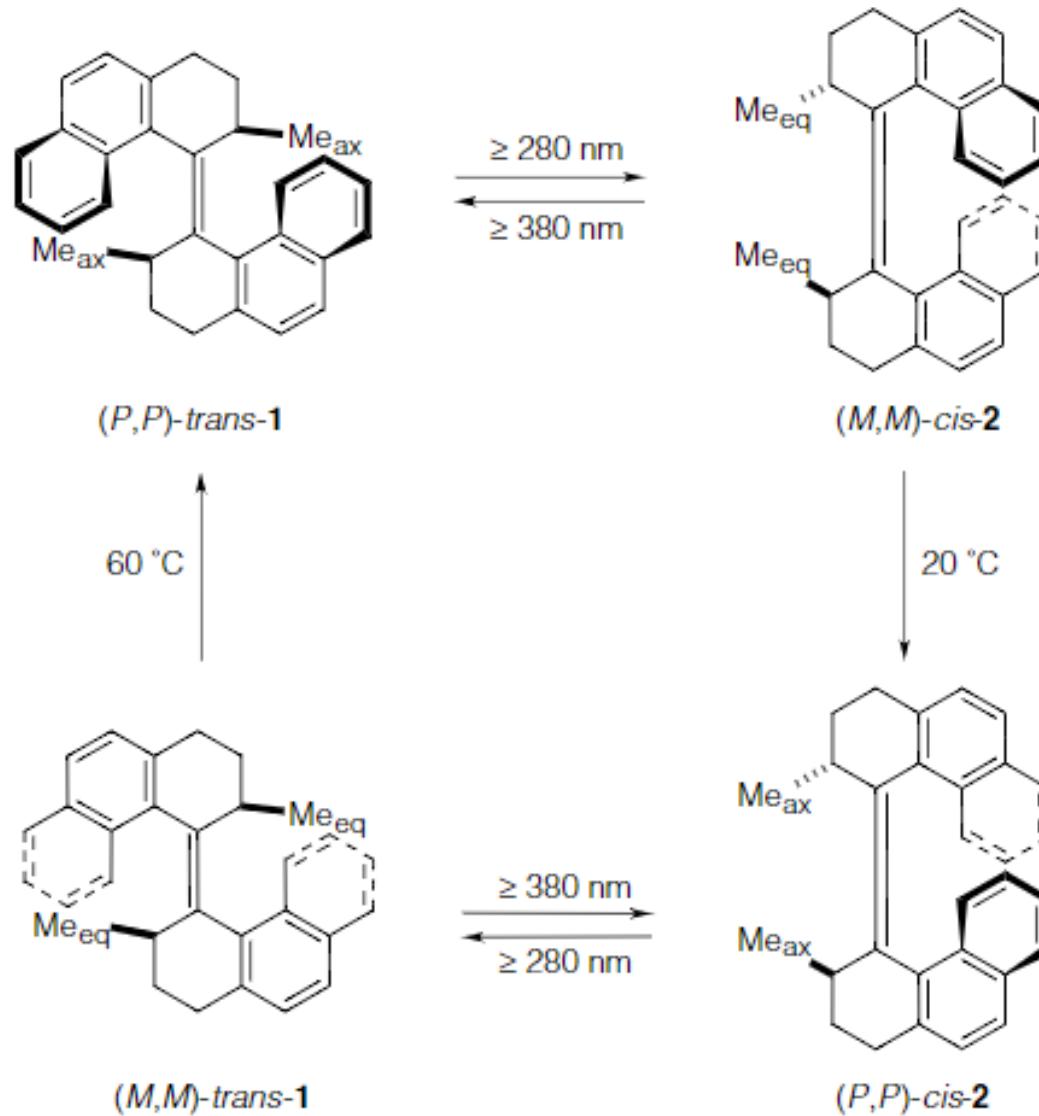


Feringa

Photoisomerization of Alkene

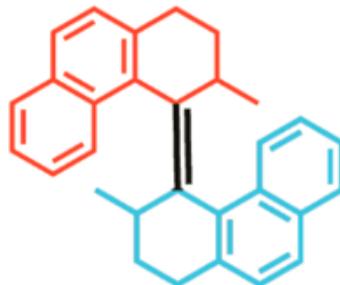
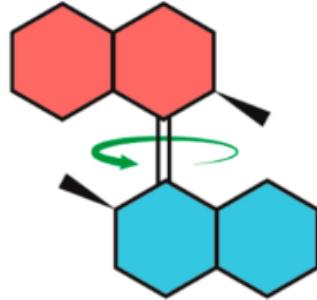


Light-Driven Monodirectional Molecular Motor

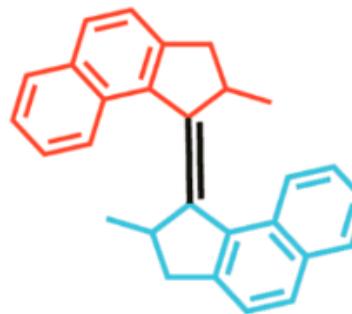


First and Second Generation of Motor

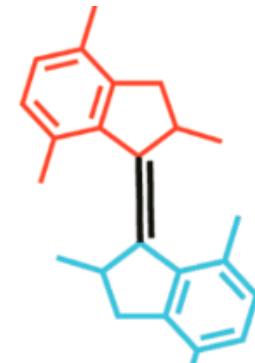
1st generation
two stereocenters



22
 $\tau_{1/2} = E\ 32\text{ min}$
 $Z\ 18\text{ d}$

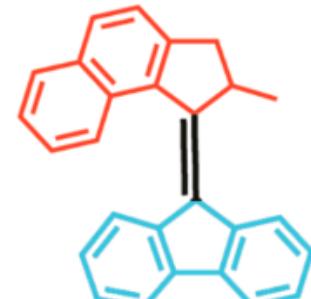
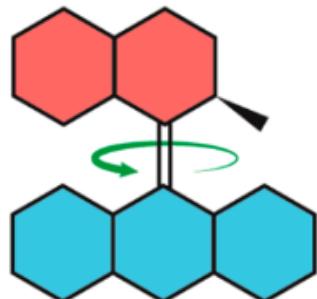


23
 $\tau_{1/2} = E\ 18\text{ s}$
 $Z\ 74\text{ min}$

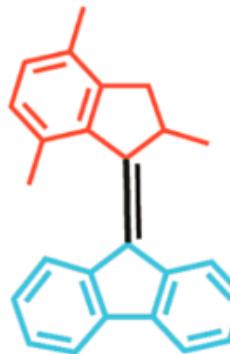


24
 $\tau_{1/2} = E\ 1.2\text{ s}$
 $Z > 1.5\text{ d}$

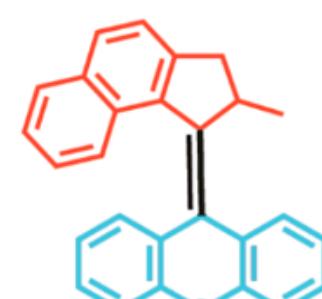
2nd generation
one stereocenter



25
 $\tau_{1/2} = 3.2\text{ min}$

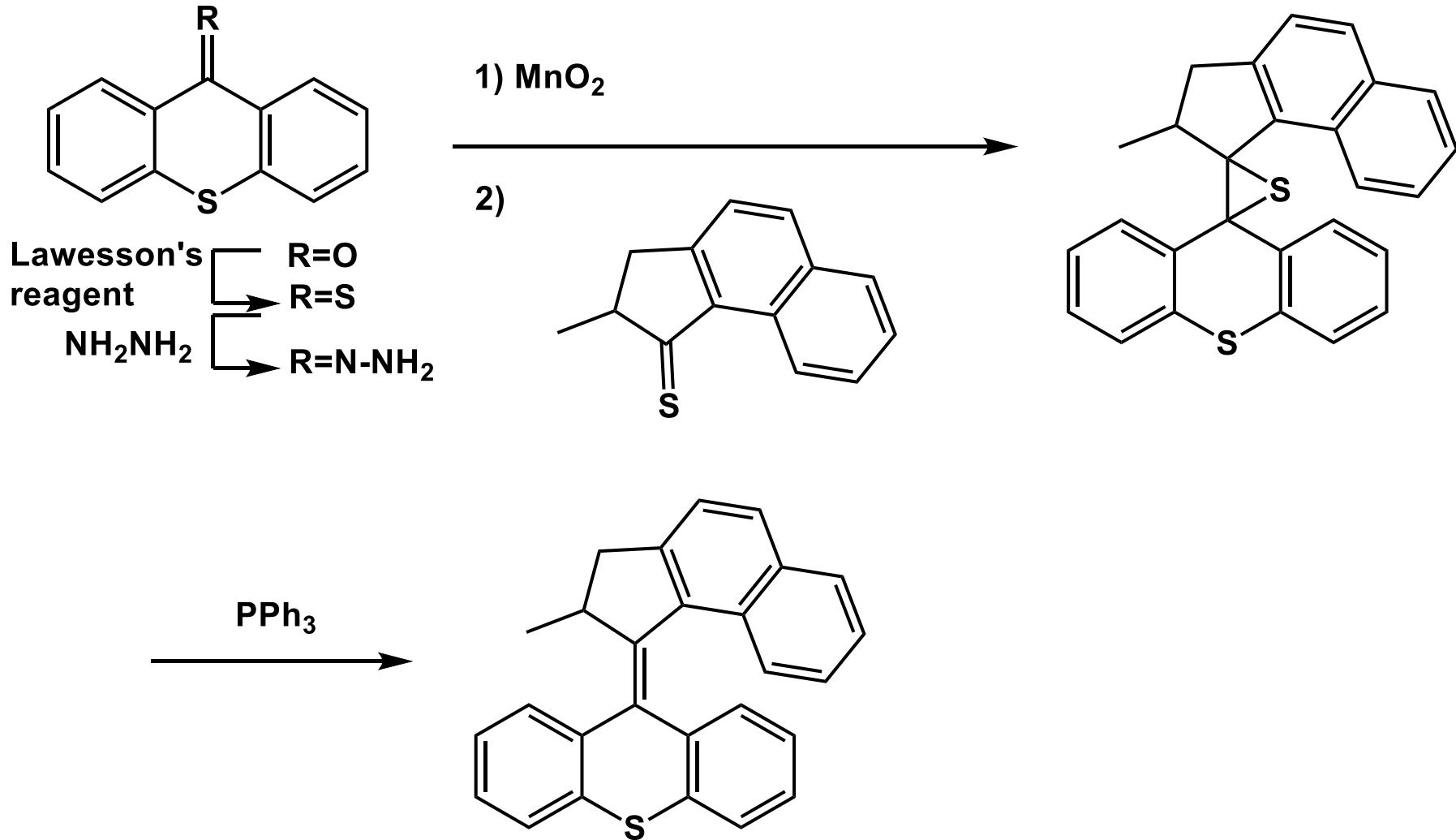


26
 $\tau_{1/2} = 15\text{ s}$



27
 $\tau_{1/2} = 0.1\text{ ms}$

Synthesis of Motor



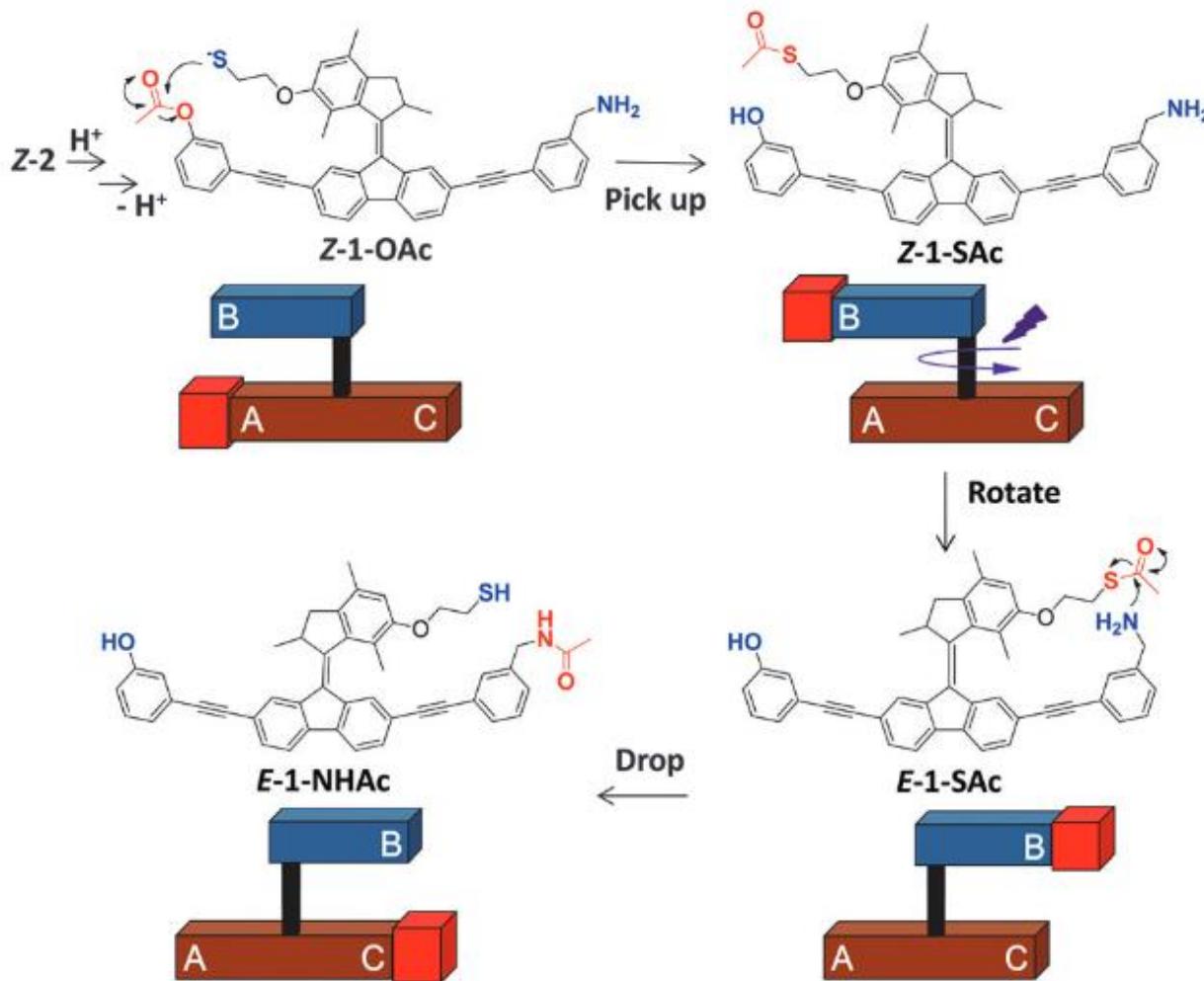
Contents

1. Introduction

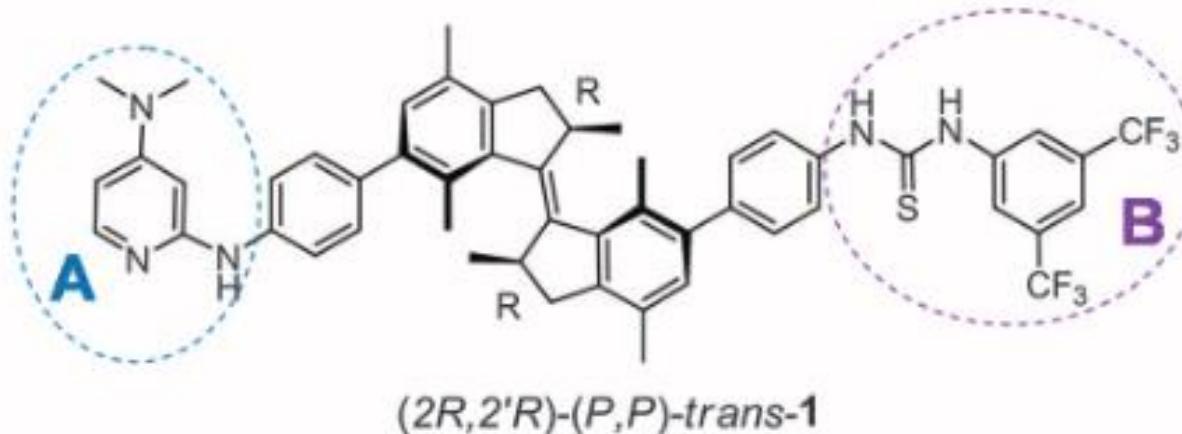
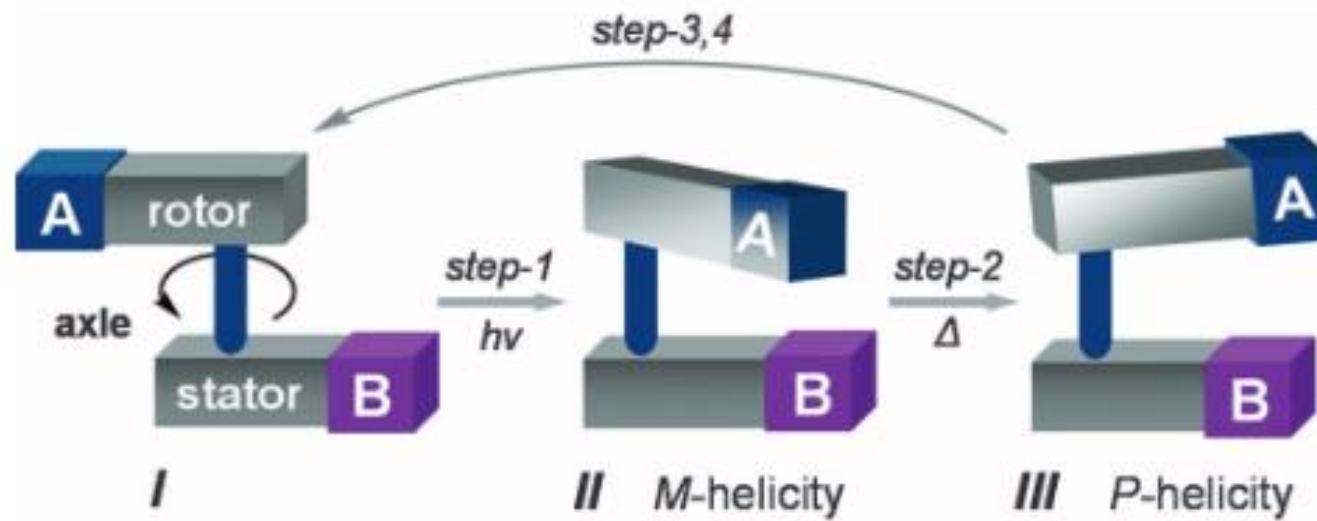
2. Application of Molecular Motor

3. Summary

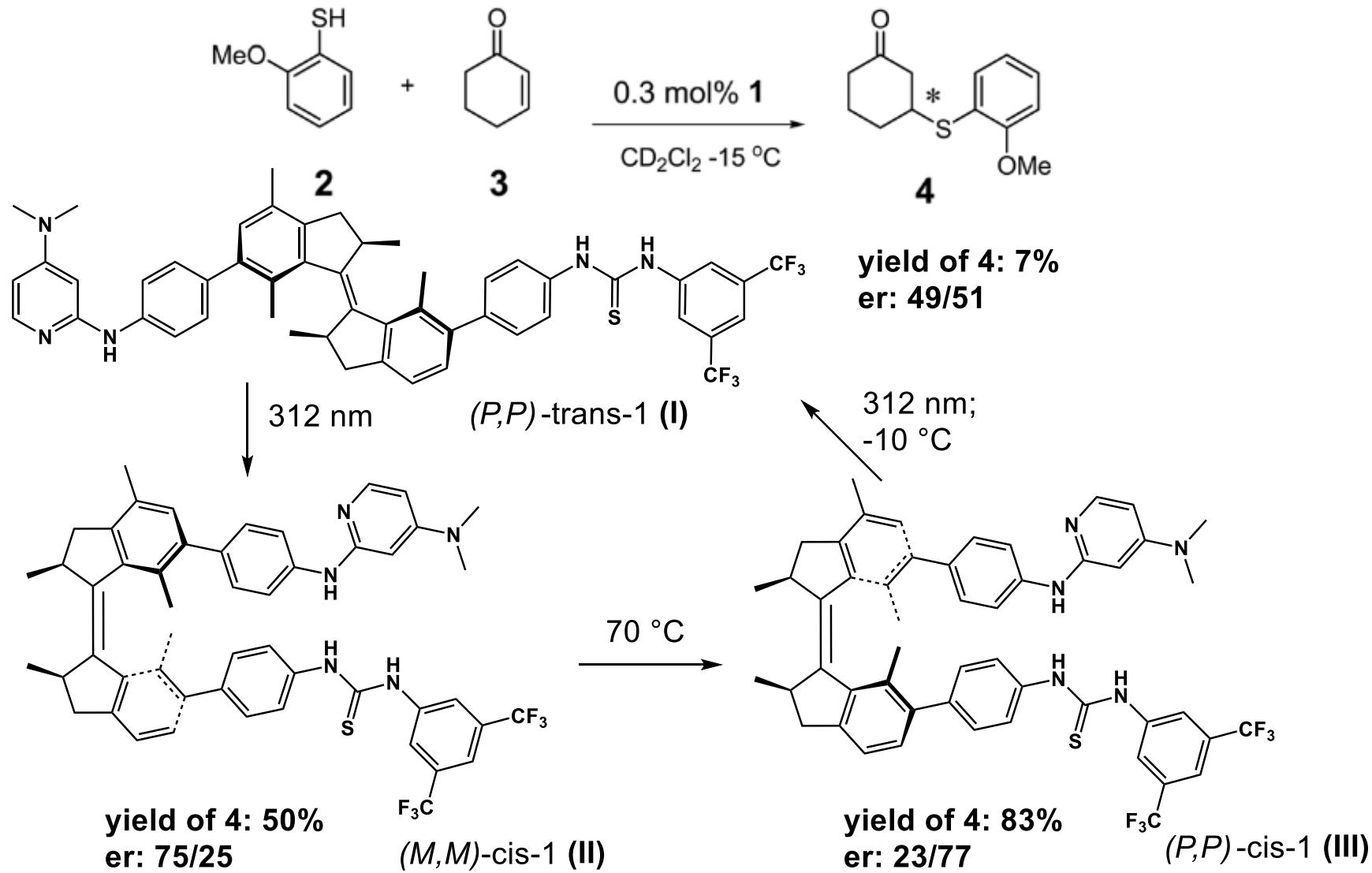
Intramolecular Transport of Acetyl Group



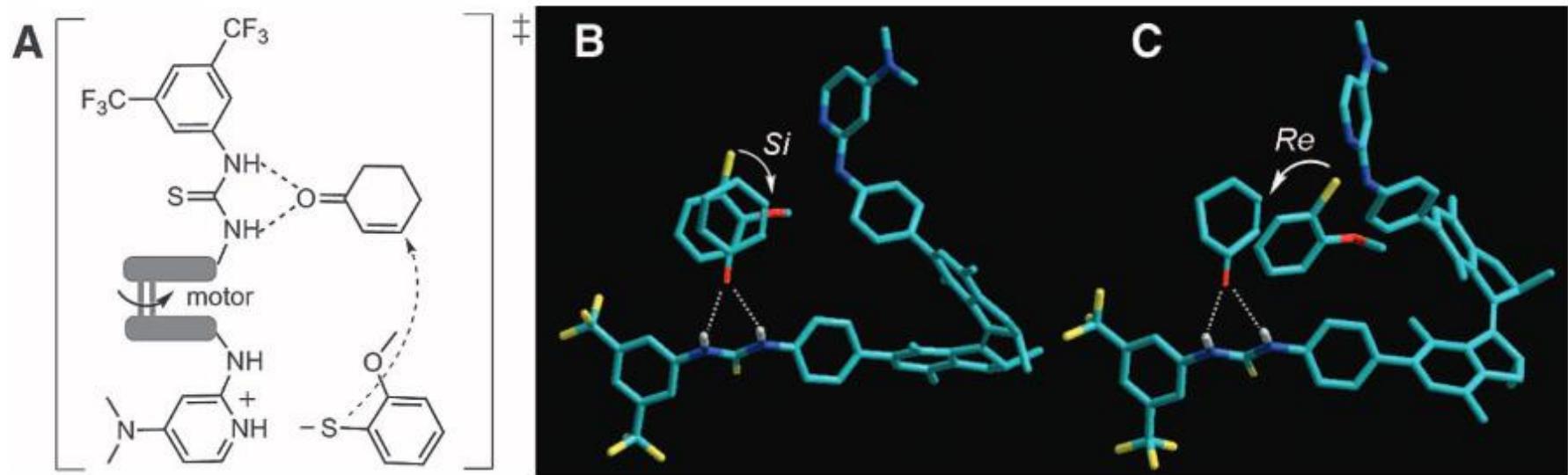
Asymmetric Reaction Control (1)



Asymmetric Reaction Control (1)

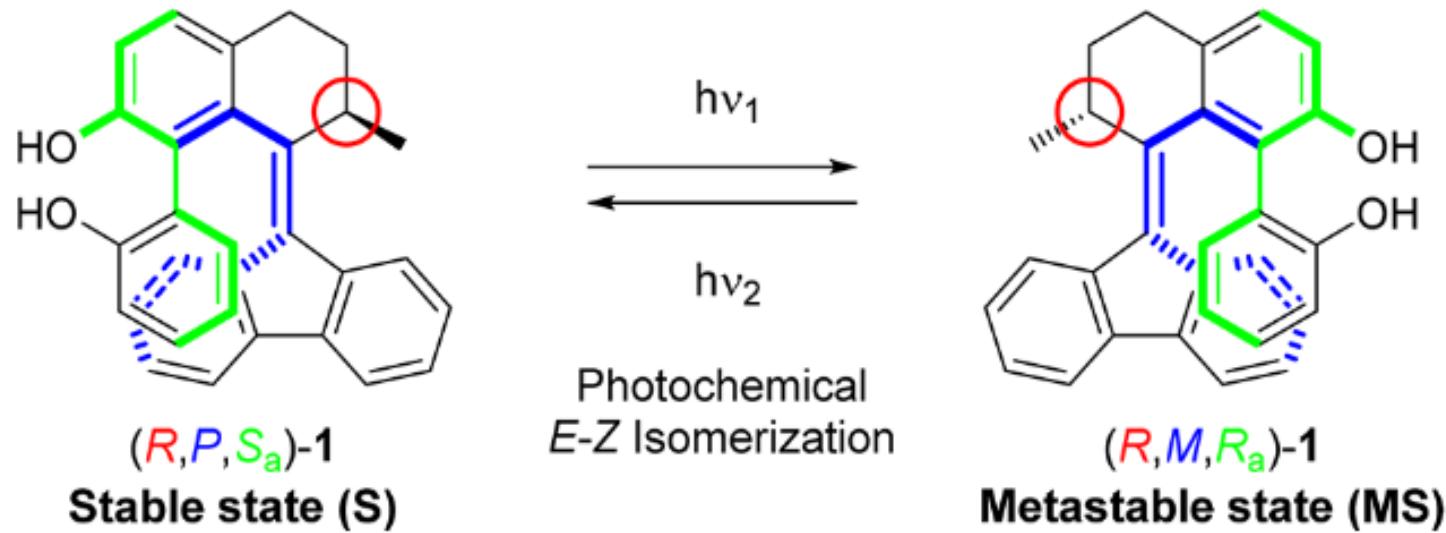


Asymmetric Reaction Control (1)

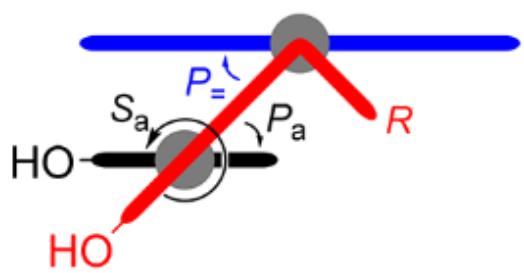


- Hydrogen bonding between enone and thiourea
- Thiol deprotonation by DMAP

Asymmetric Reaction Control (2)

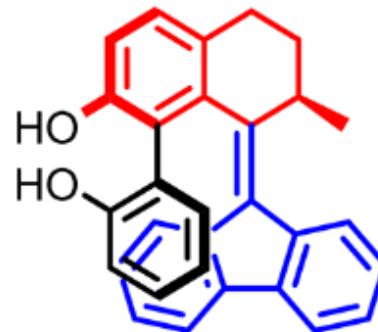


Top-down schematic view

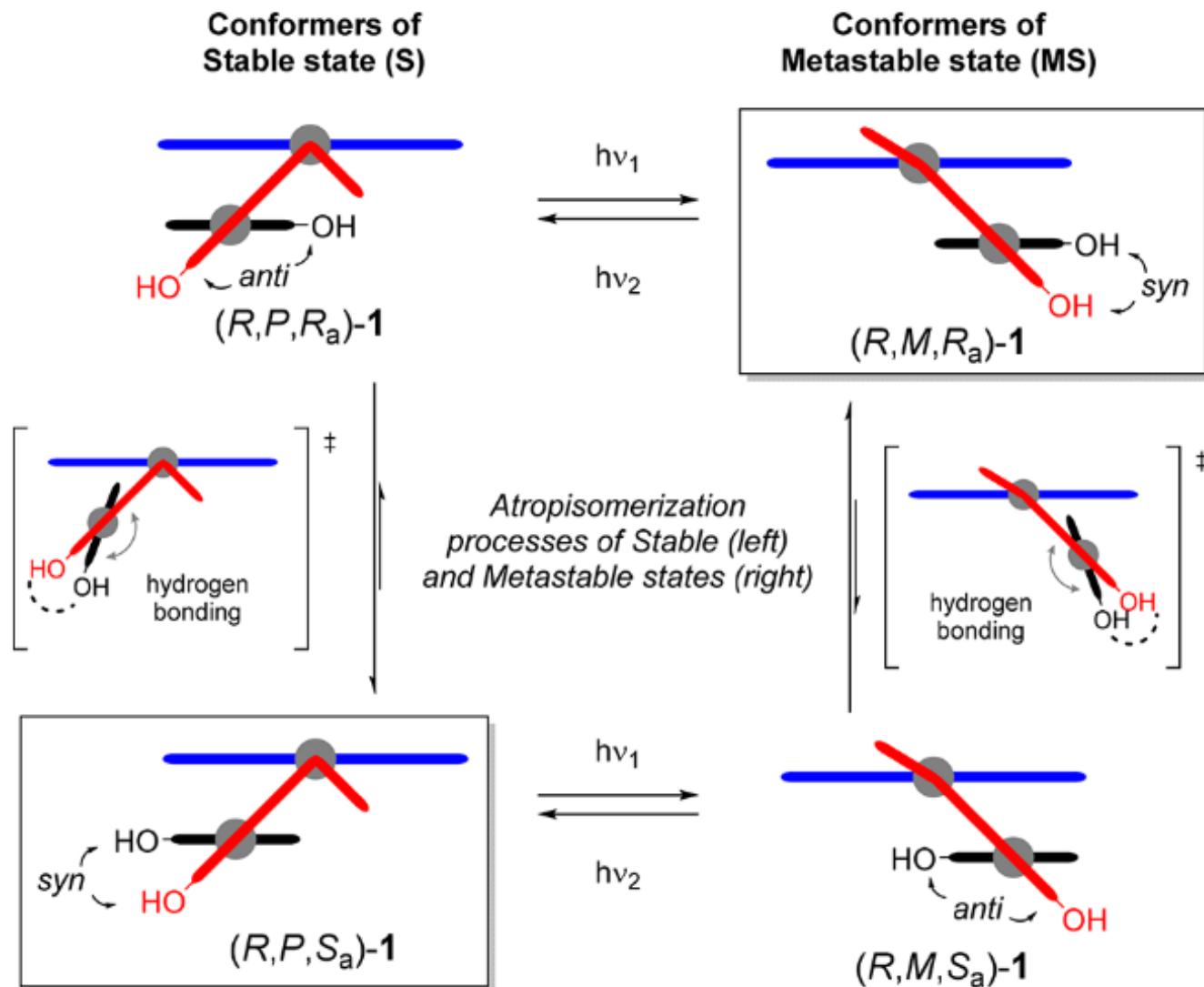


Example: $(R,P_-,P_a,S_a)\text{-}1$

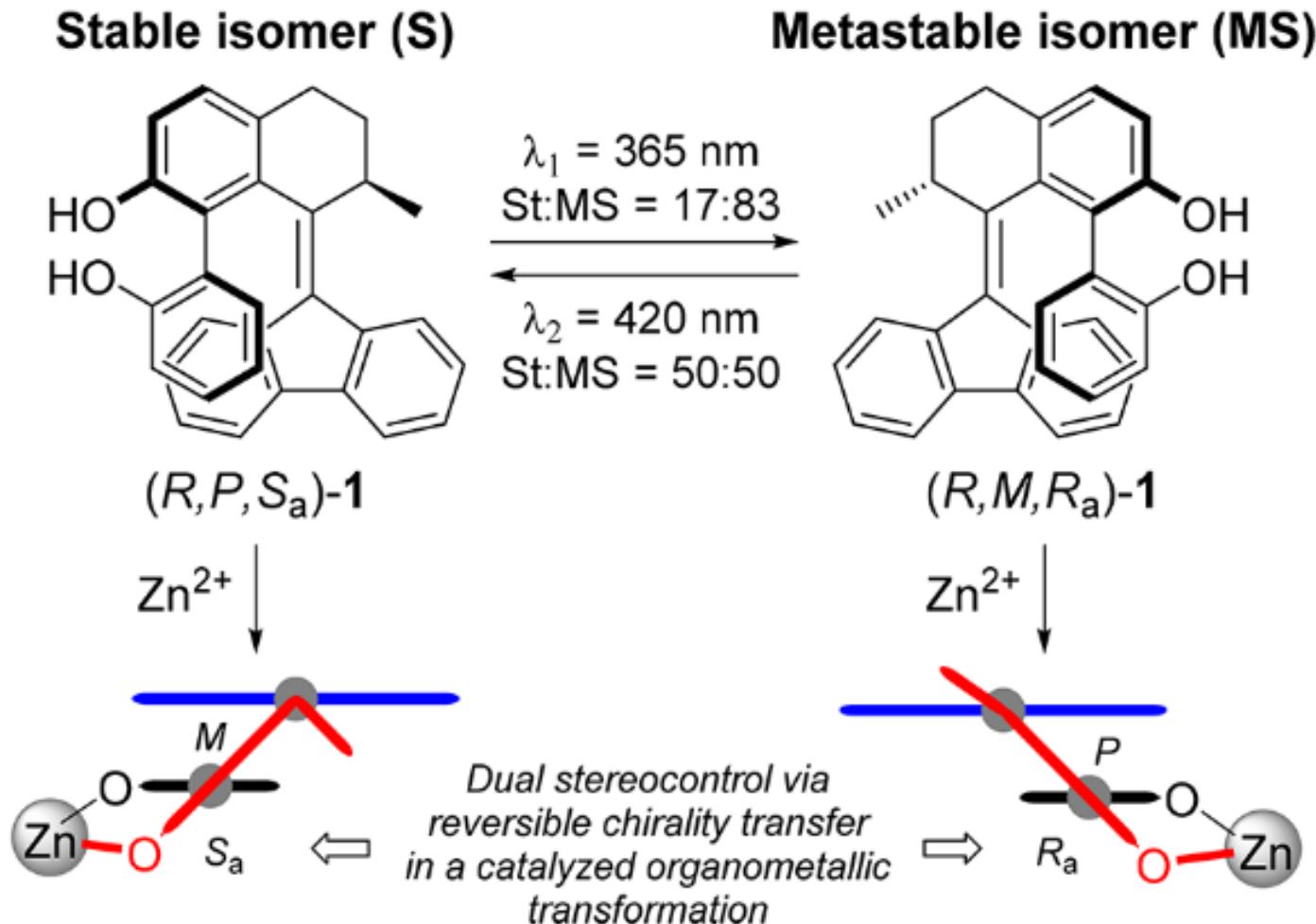
Front structural view



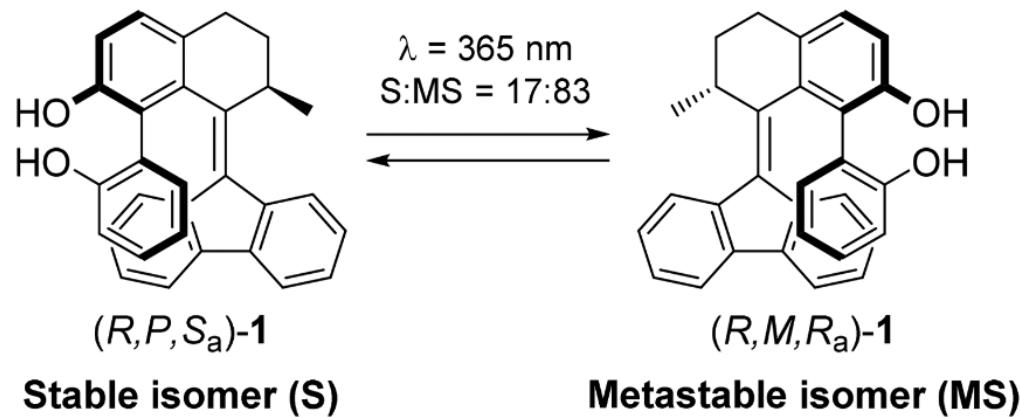
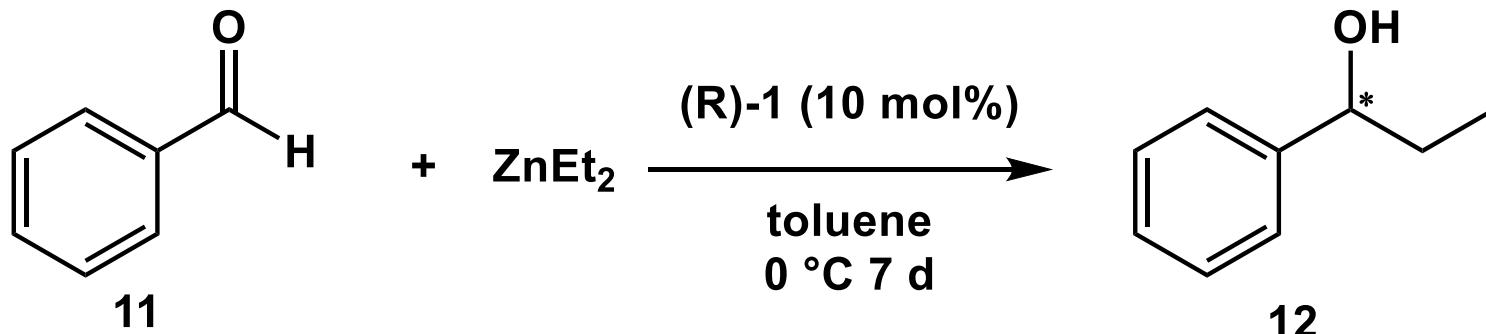
Asymmetric Reaction Control (2)



Asymmetric Reaction Control (2)

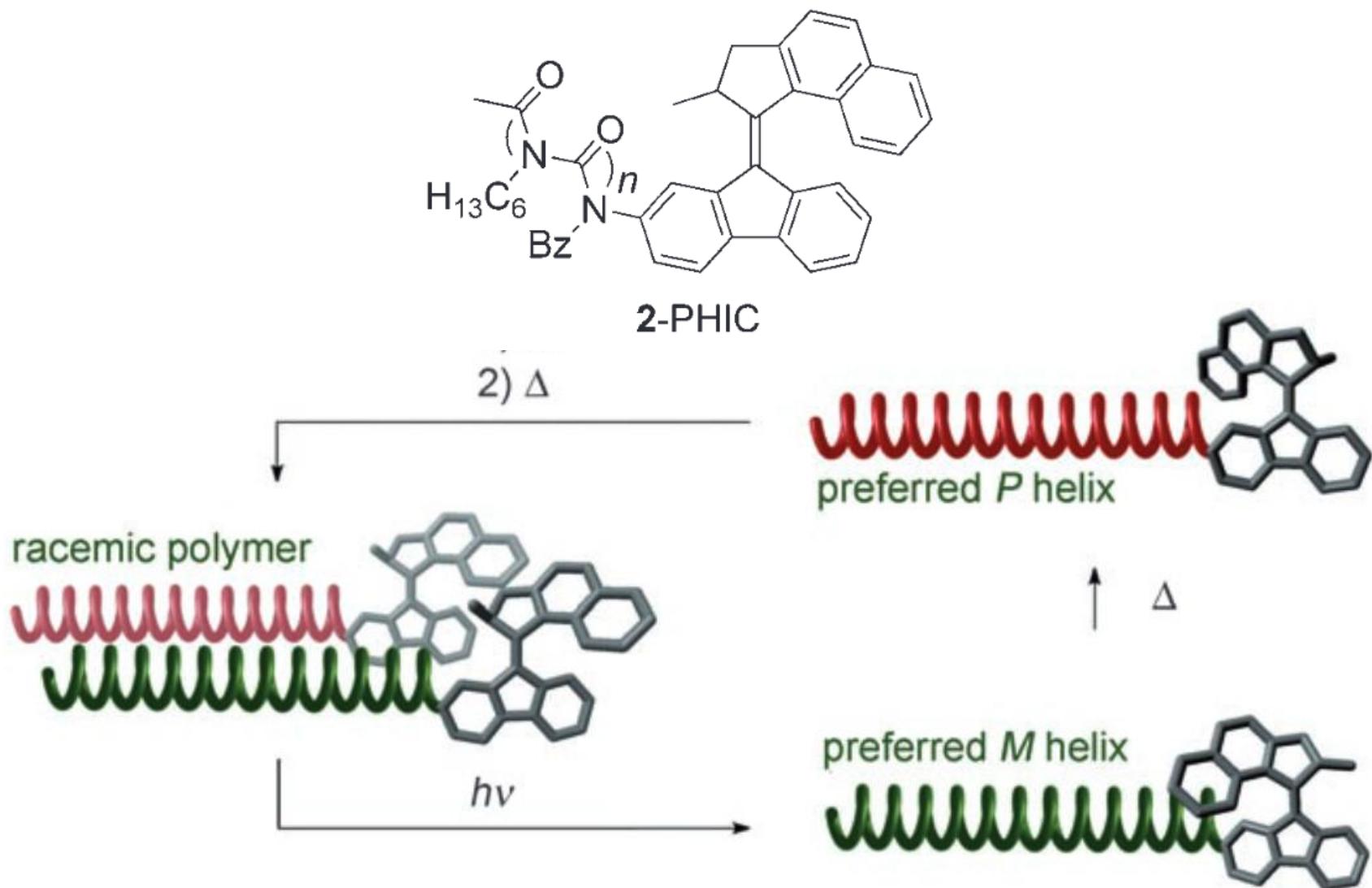


Asymmetric Reaction Control (2)



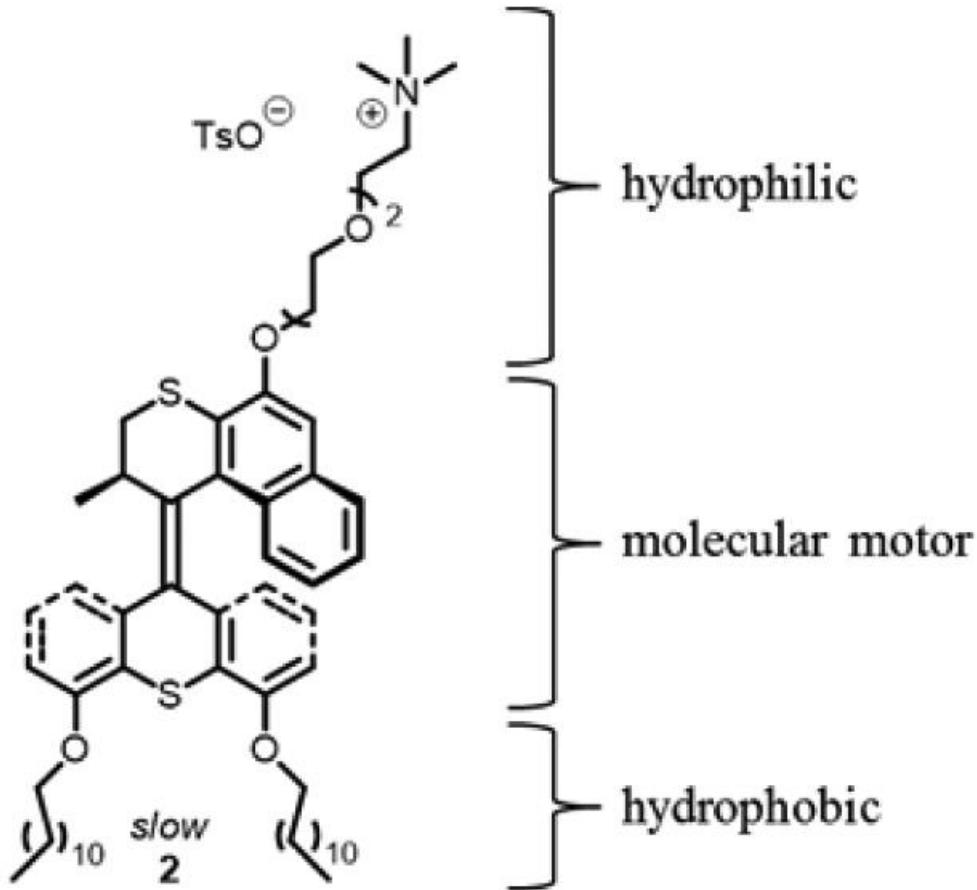
Entry	Catalyst	Yield	ee
1	(R)-1	86%	68% (R)-12
2	(R) + 365 nm	87%	45% (S)-12

Controlling the Twist Sense of a Helical Polymer

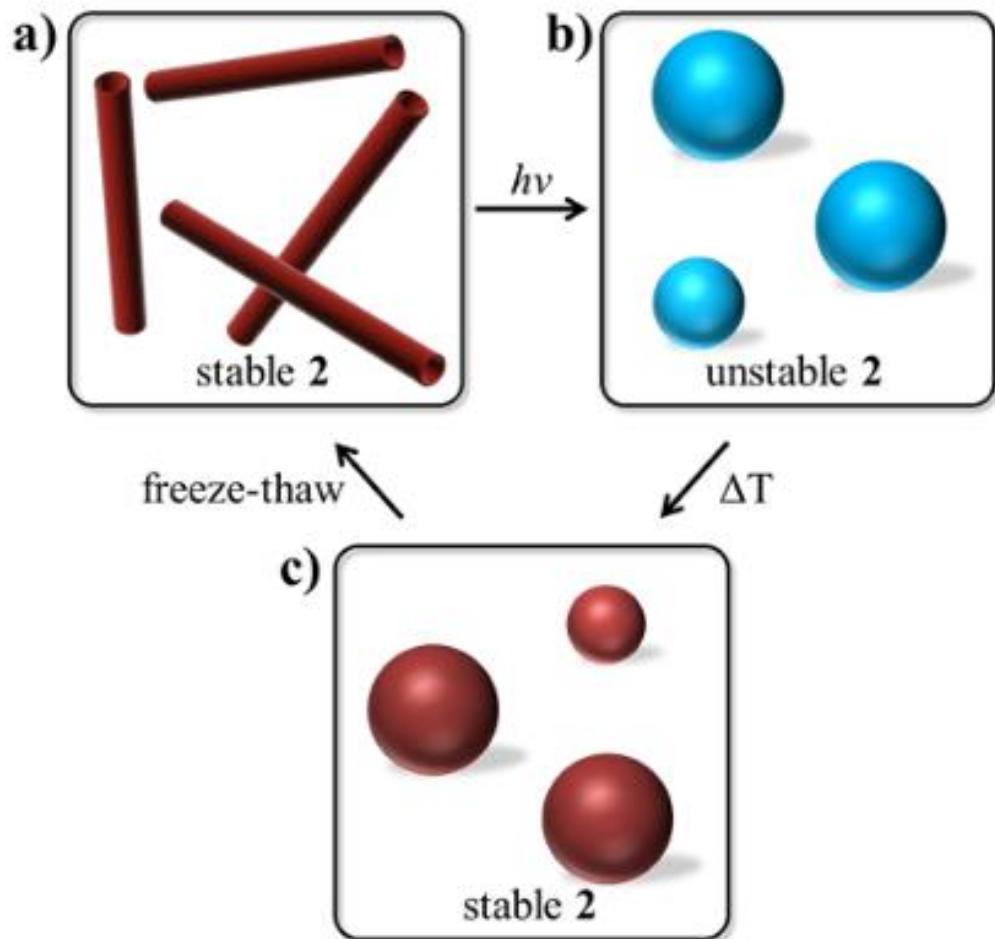
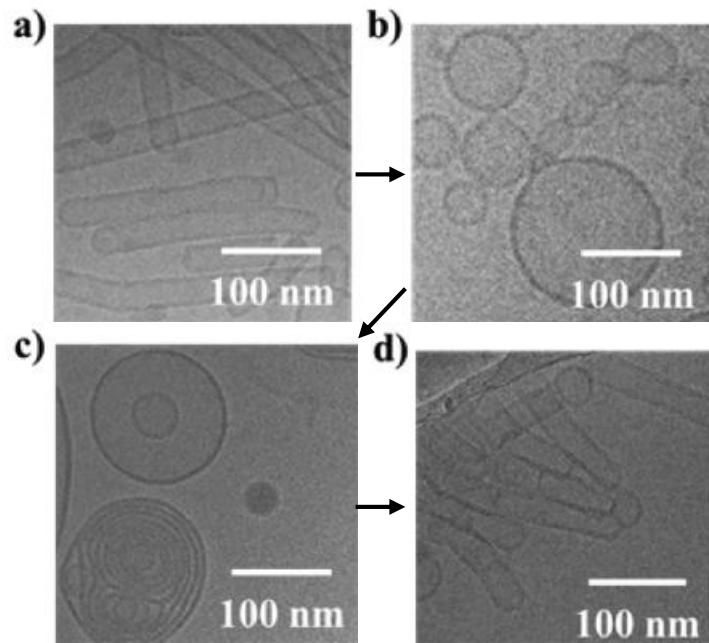


D. Pijper and B. L. Feringa, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed Engl.*, **2007**, *46*, 3693.¹⁷

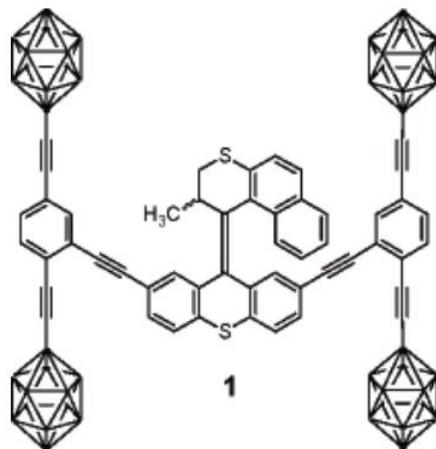
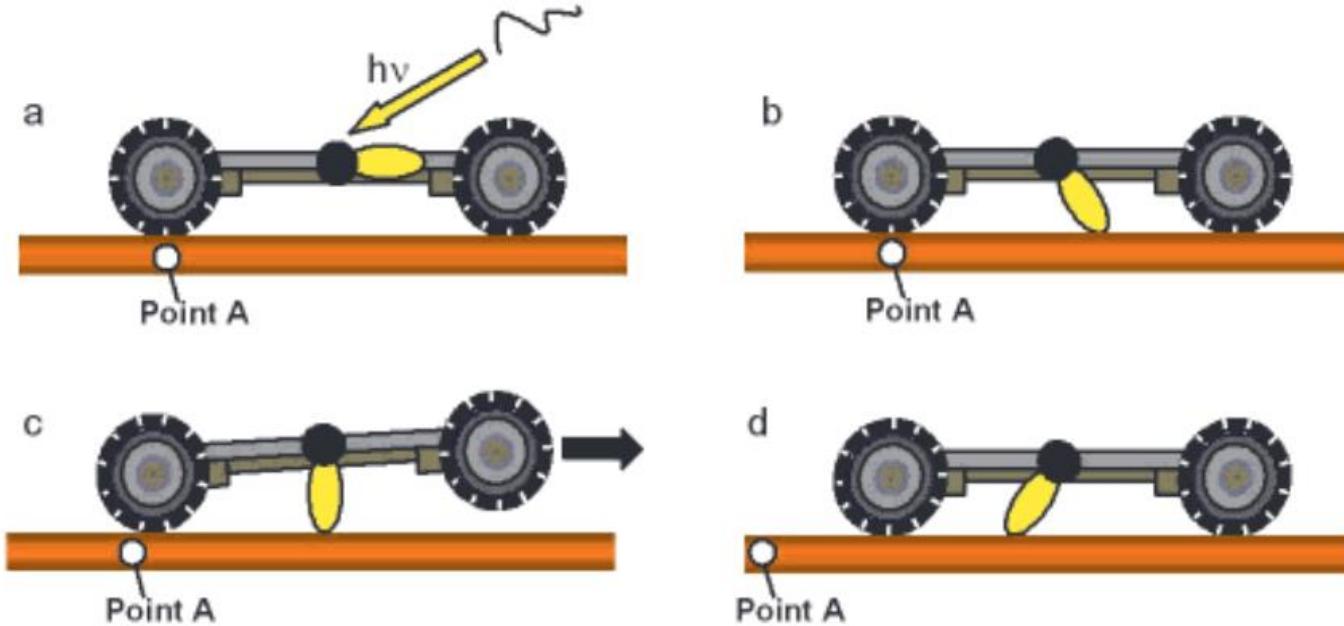
Self-Assembly Supramolecular in Water



Self-Assembly Supramolecular in Water



Motorized Nanocar (1)

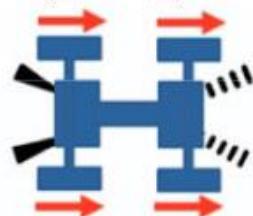
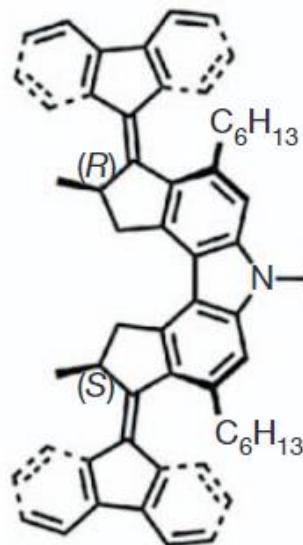


Unsuccessful – intramolecular quenching of
the photoexcited state by fullerene wheels

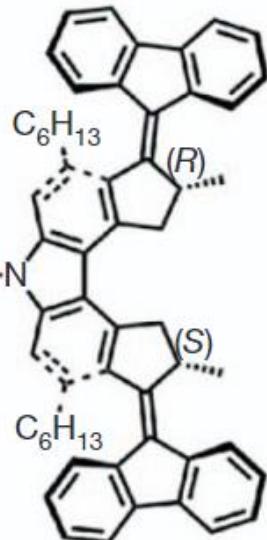
Motorized Nanocar (2)

a

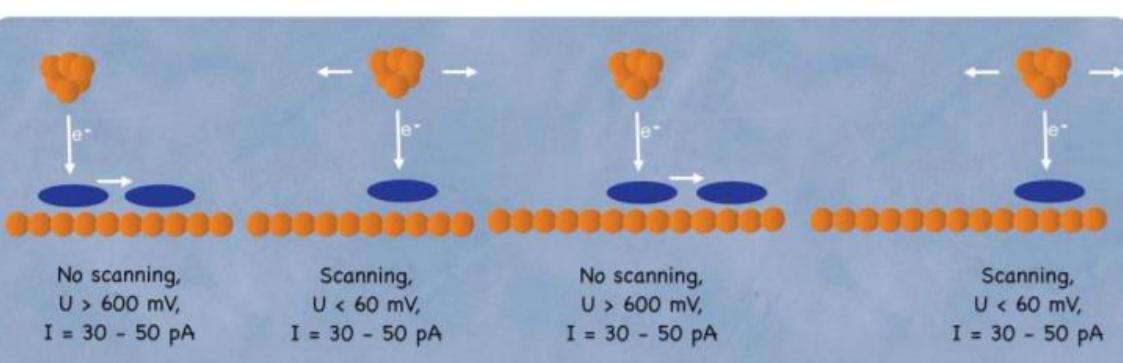
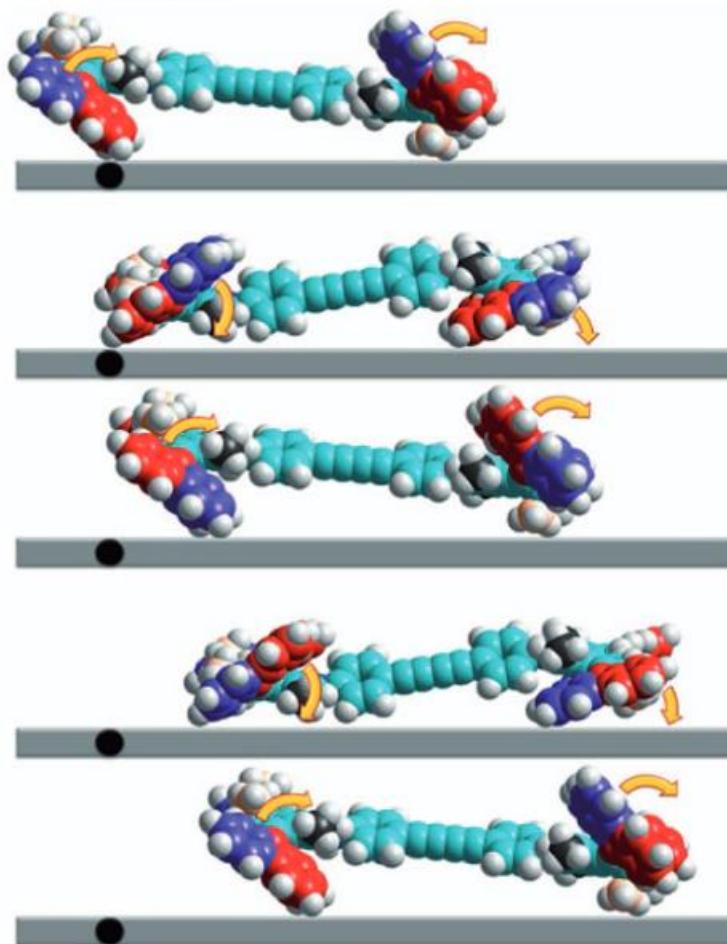
Meso-(R,S-R,S) isomer



III



e Side view

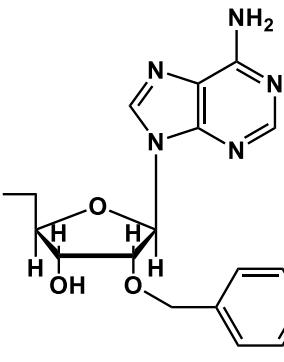
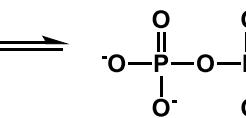
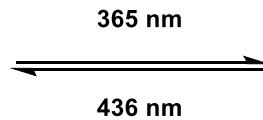
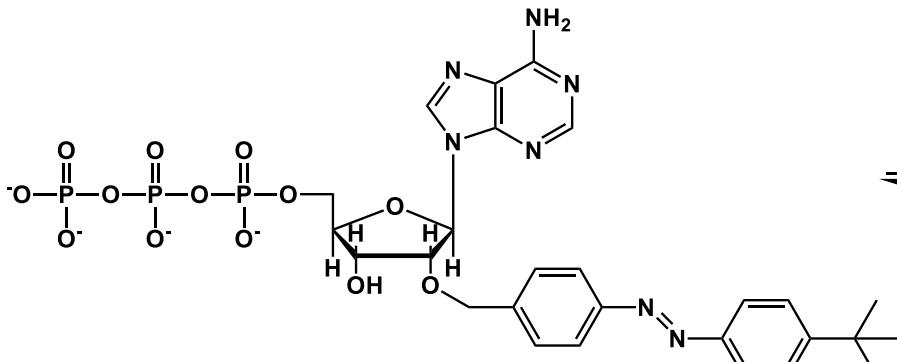


Motorized Nanocar (2)



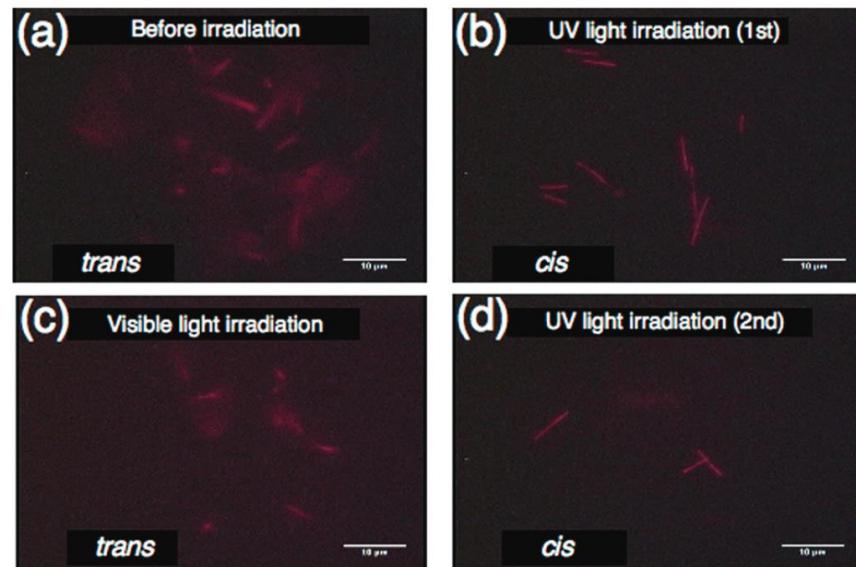
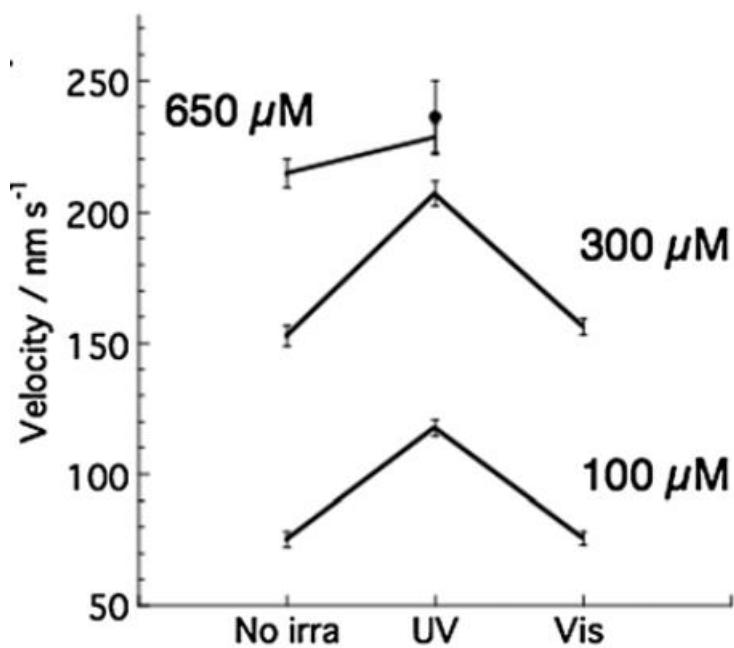
L. Feringa, et al. *Nature*, 2011, 479, 208–211.

Photo-Switchable ATP analogue

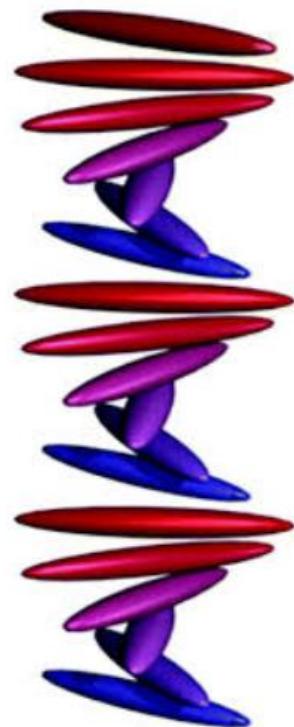
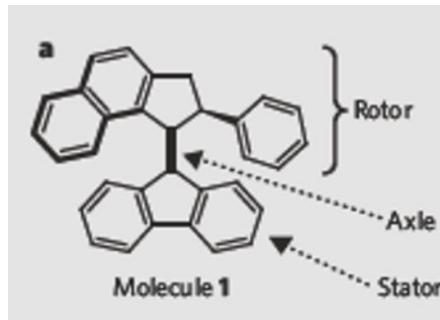


trans-1

cis-1



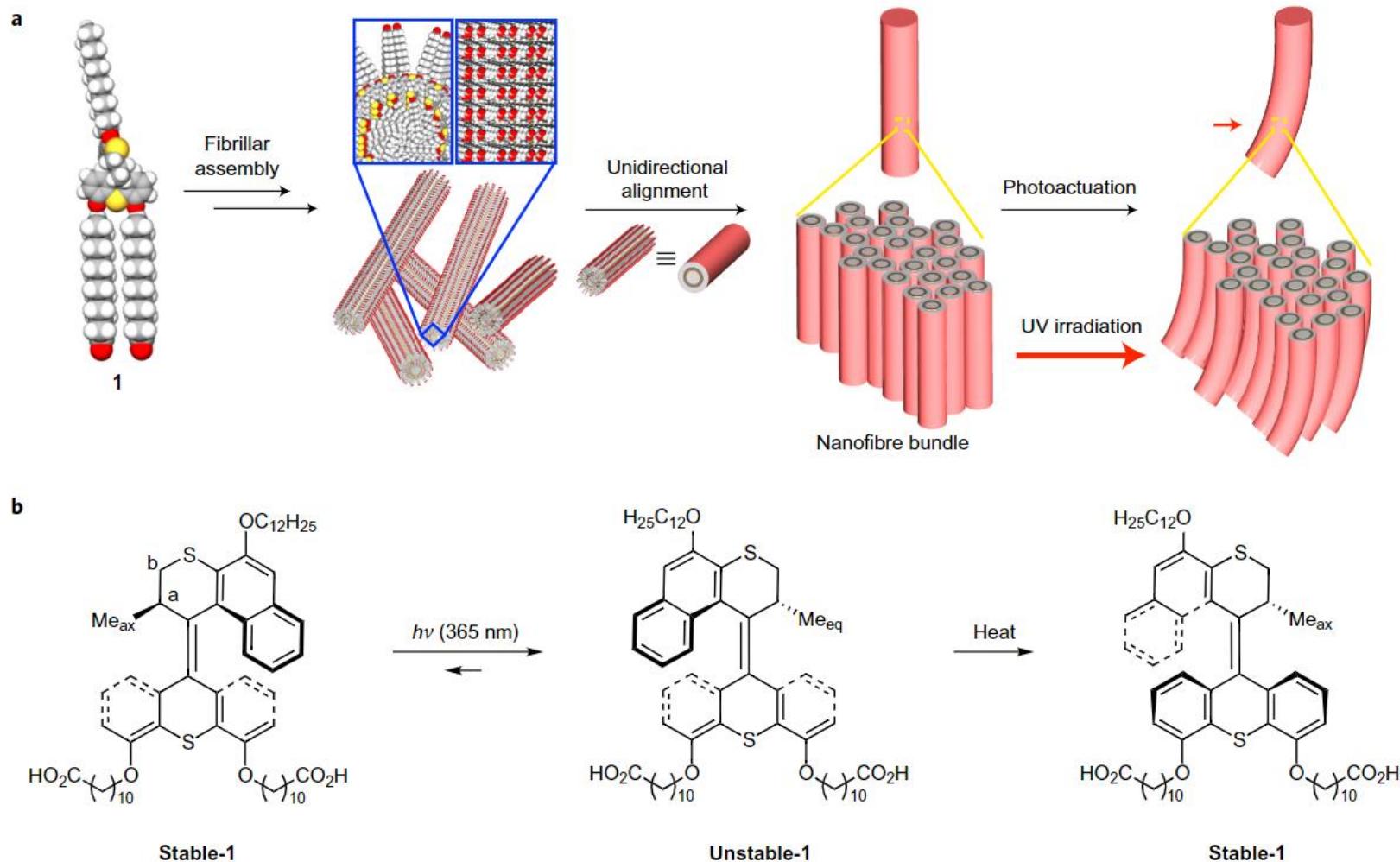
Nanomotor rotates microscale objects



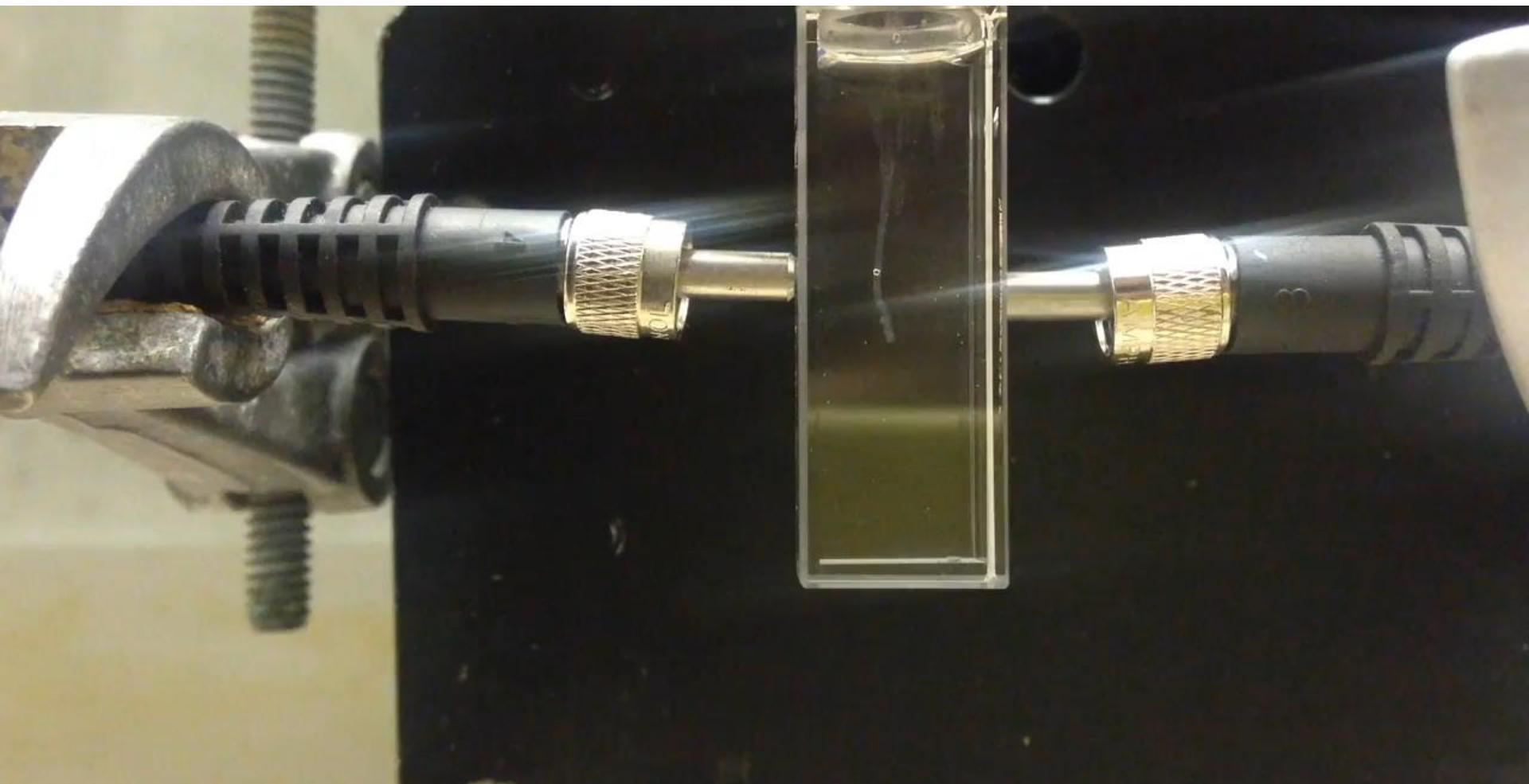
Cholesteric liquid crystal



Artificial Muscle-Like Function



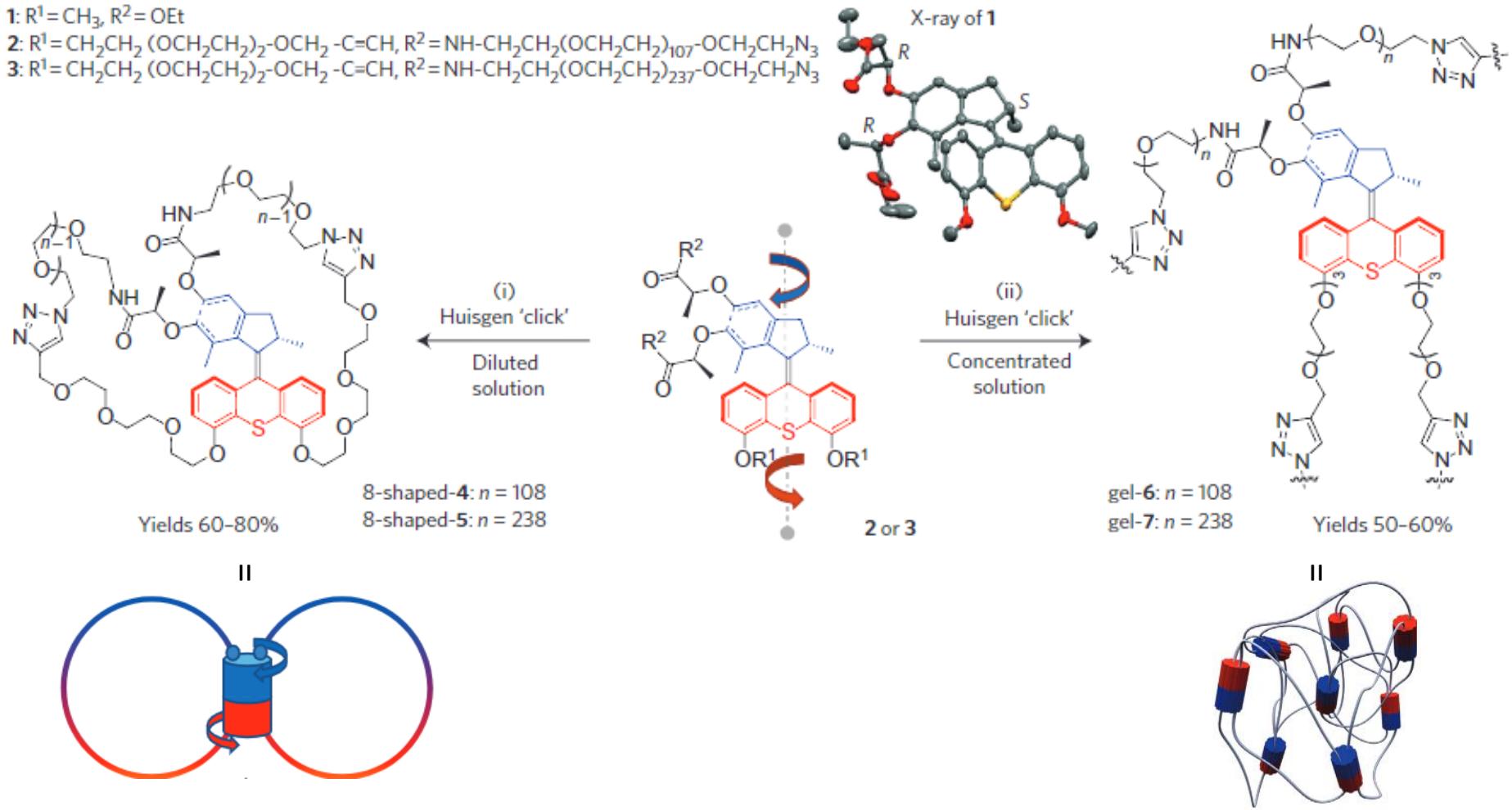
Artificial Muscle-Like Function



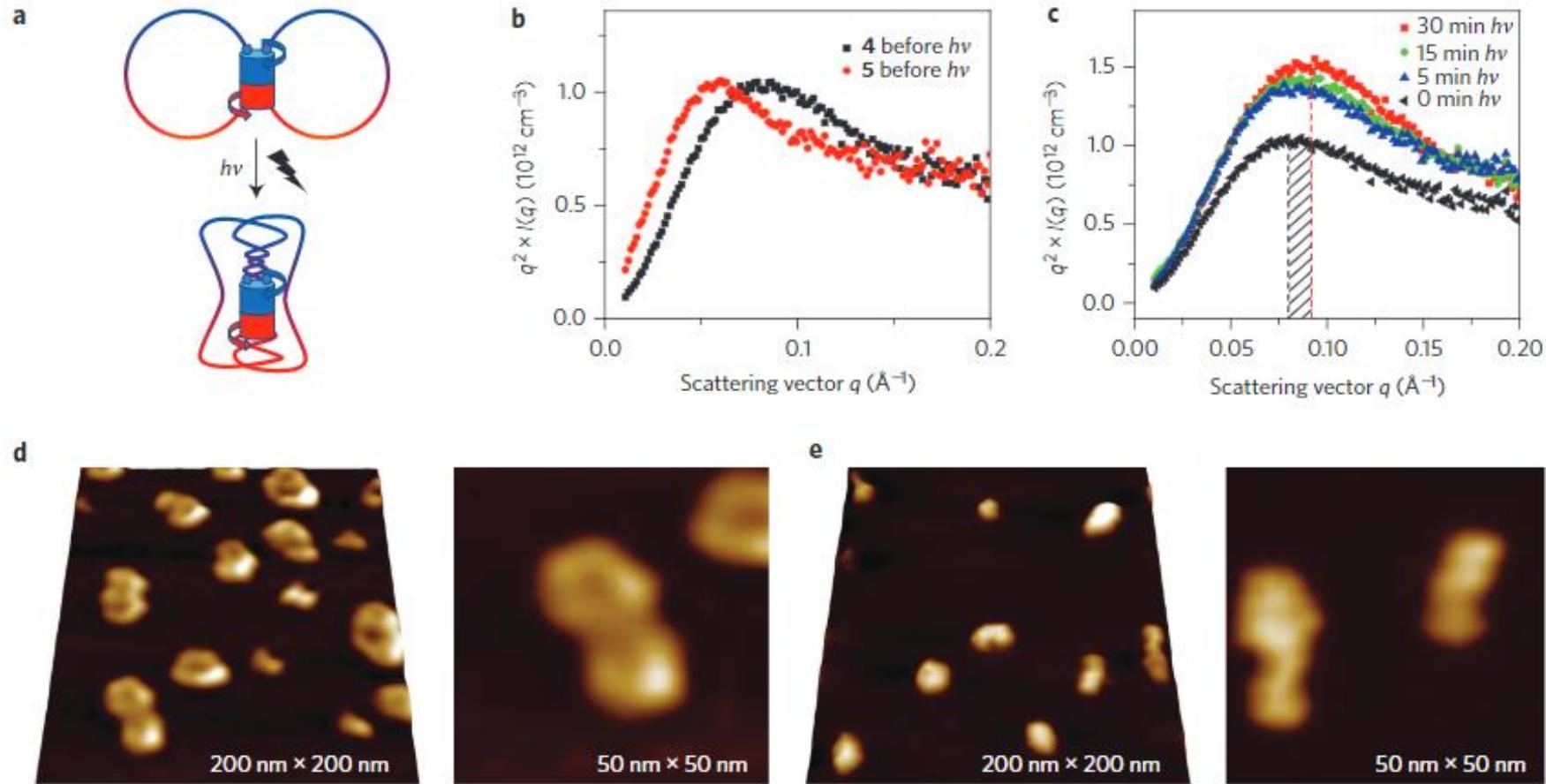
Contraction of Gel

1: R¹=CH₃, R²=OEt

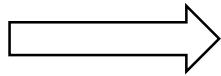
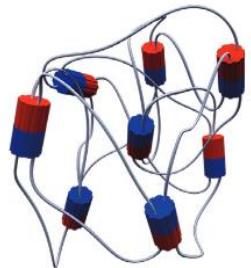
2: R¹=CH₂CH₂(OCH₂CH₂)₂OCH₂-C=CH, R²=NH-CH₂CH₂(OCH₂CH₂)₁₀₇-OCH₂CH₂N₃
3: R¹=CH₂CH₂(OCH₂CH₂)₂OCH₂-C=CH, R²=NH-CH₂CH₂(OCH₂CH₂)₂₃₇-OCH₂CH₂N₃



Contraction of Gel



Contraction of Gel



Contents

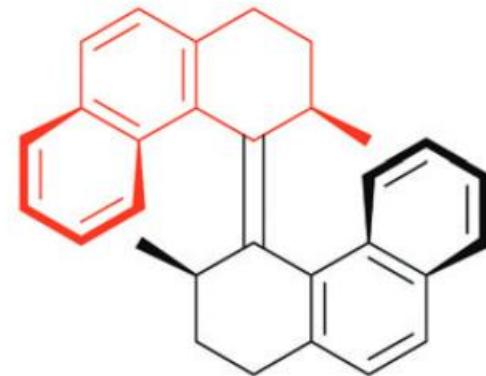
1. Introduction

2. Application of Molecular Motor

3. Summary

Summary

- Light-driven mono directional rotation on double bond



- Many applications –
Asymmetric reaction control, Helical control of polymer,
Nano car, Dynamic control of molecular assembly

Chemical Intramolecular Transport

