

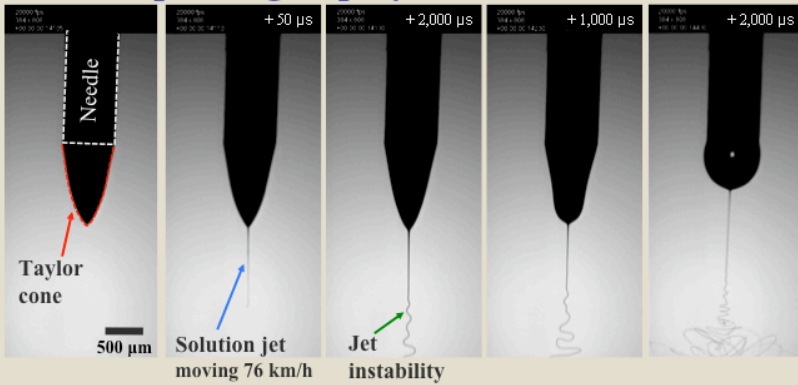
Alexander Bittner

Group leader “Self-Assembly”, Ikerbasque Res. Prof. at CIC nanoGUNE in San Sebastian

Peptide fibers: Electrospinning from solutions, molecular vibrational analysis

Electrospinning (standard)

Electrospinning of polymer at 10 kV

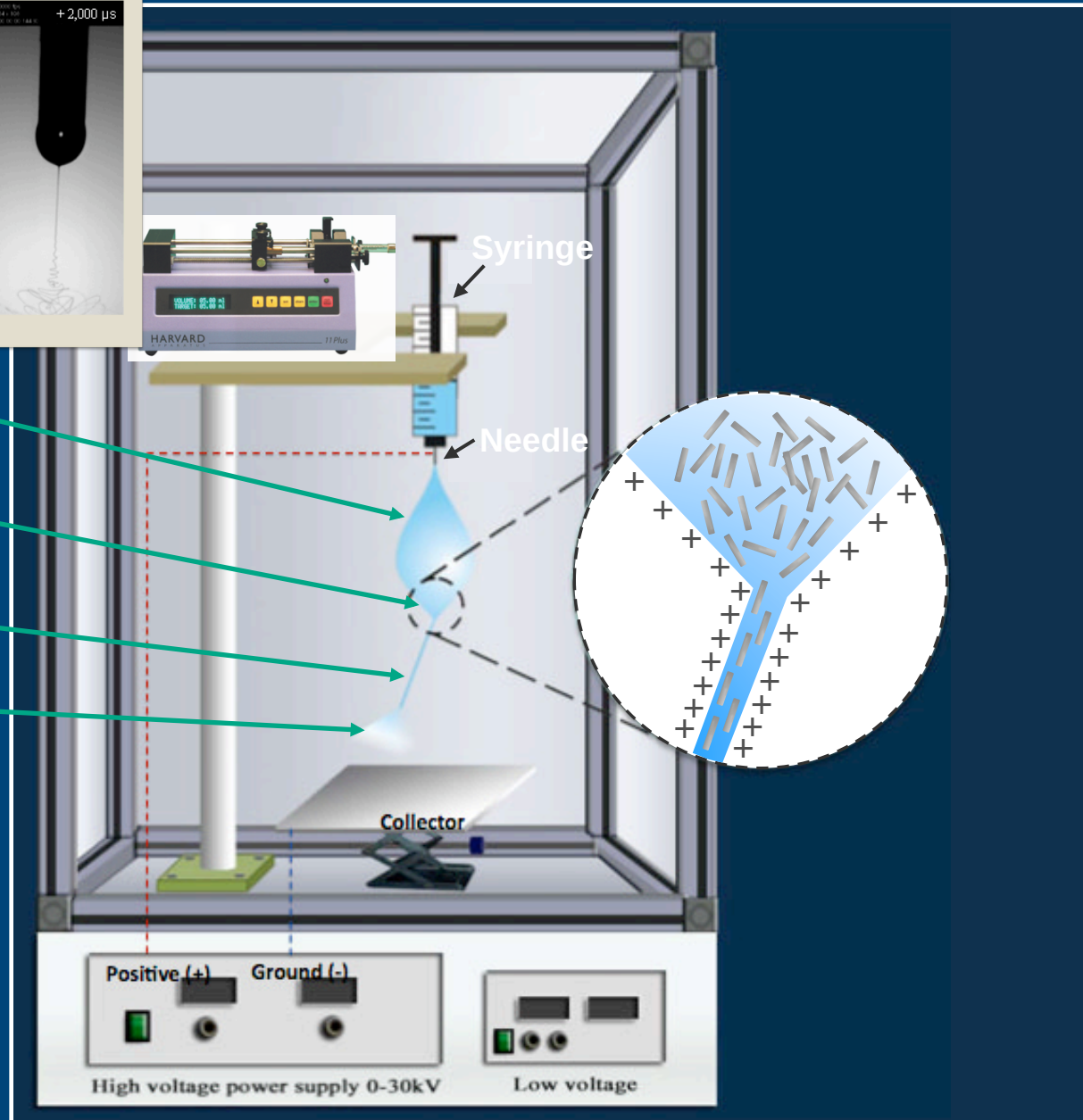


Droplet (1000 μm)

Taylor cone (100 μm)

Jet (50 $\rightarrow$ 1 μm)

Whipping jet (1 $\rightarrow$ 0.01 μm)

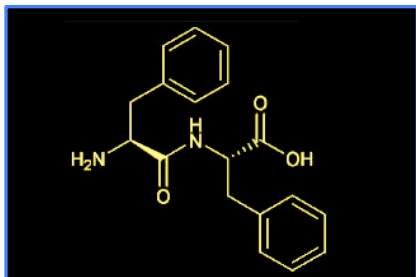


Substance Selection

8

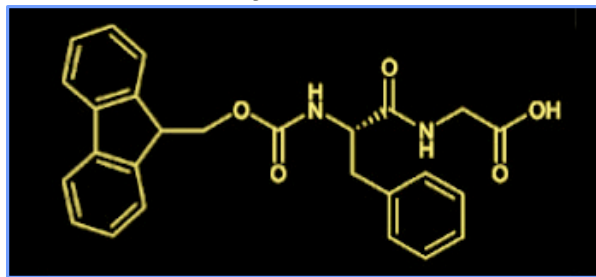
Aromatic peptides

H-Phe-Phe-OH



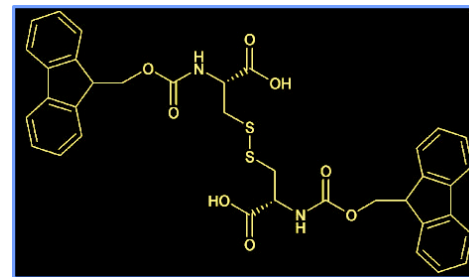
Phe-Phe

Fmoc-Phe-Gly-OH



Fmoc-FG

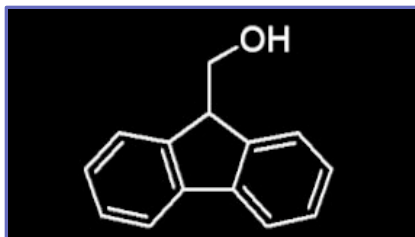
(Fmoc-Cys-OH)₂



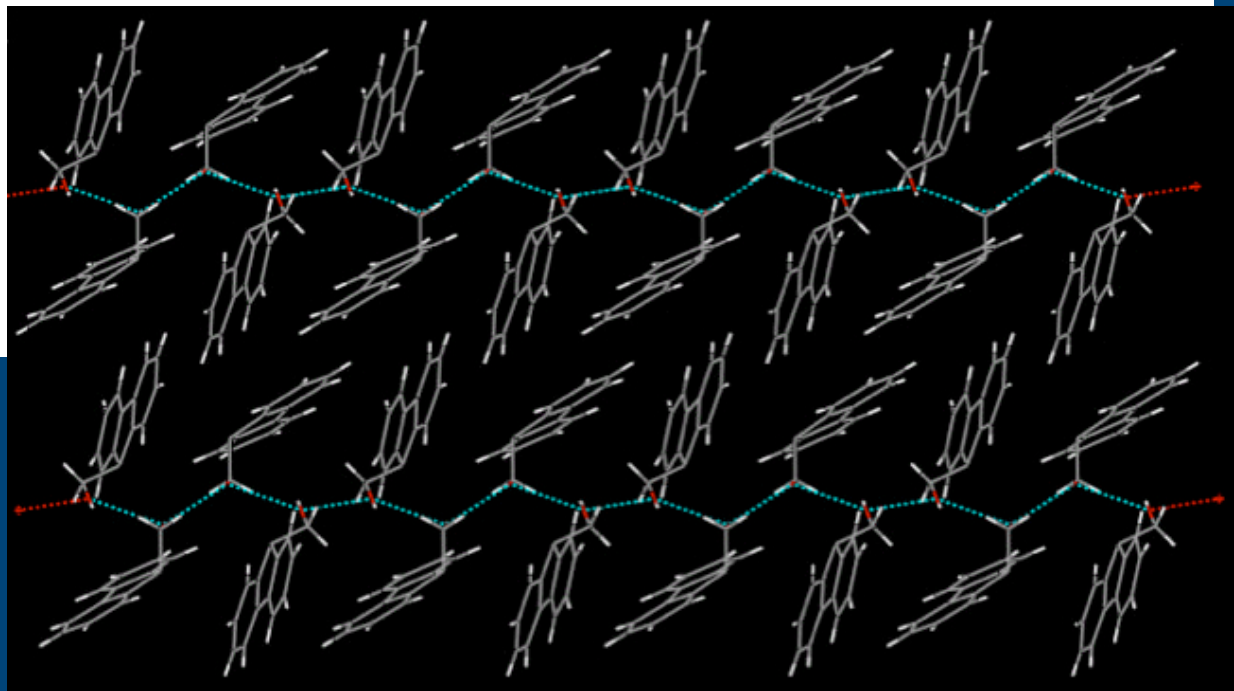
(Fmoc-Cys)₂

Fluorene derivatives

9-Fluorenmethanol



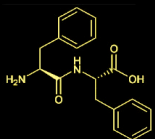
9FM



Electrospinnability: Long fibres

Extremely long, coiled or straight fibers, 400-700 nm wide

Phe-Phe/HFIP

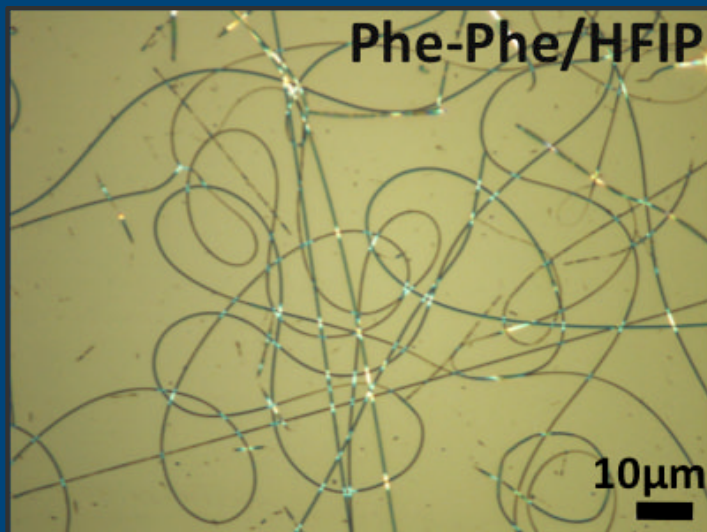


Con. = 16%wt

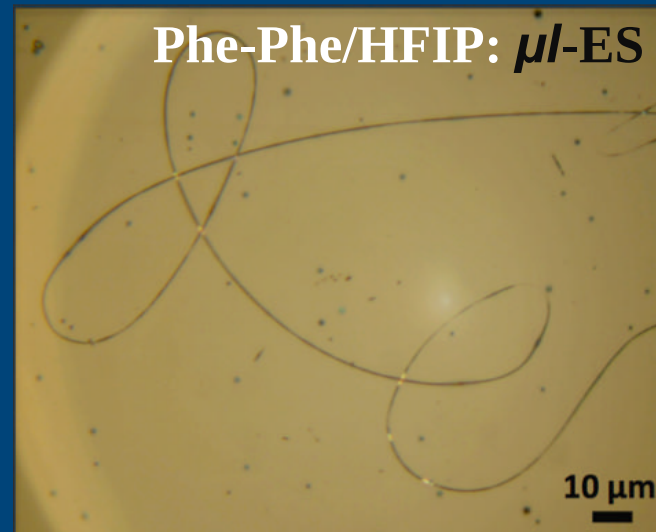
$V = 15$ kV

$H = 15$ cm

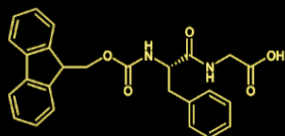
$Q = 0.5$ ml/h



Phe-Phe/HFIP: μ l-ES



Fmoc-FG/HFIP

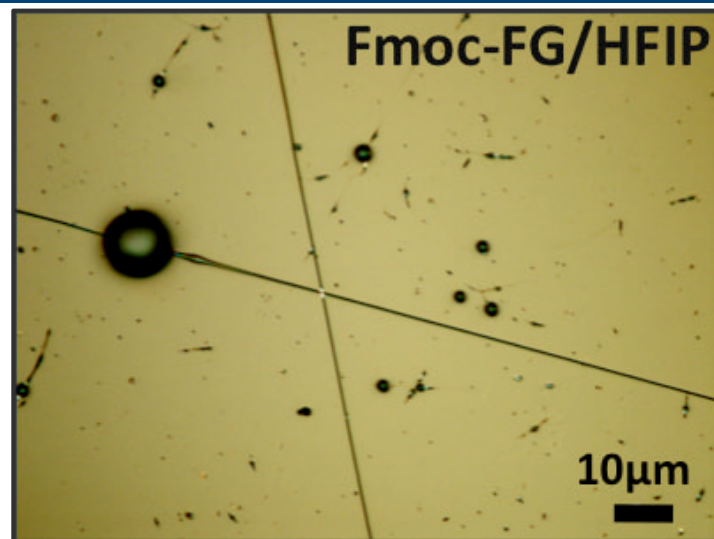


Con. = 18%wt

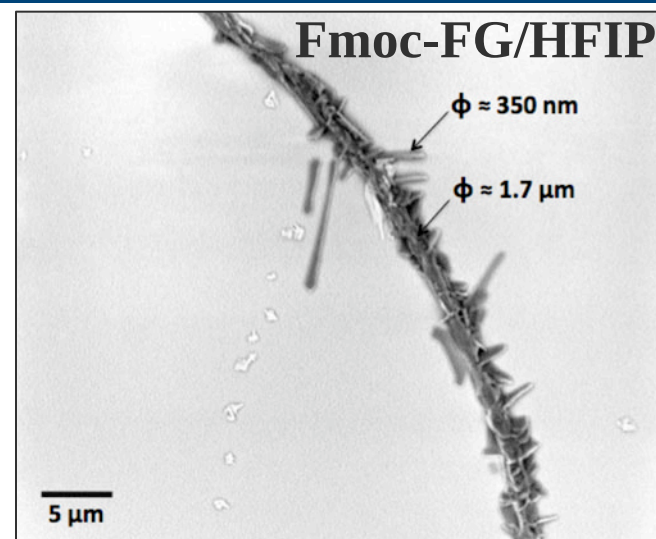
$V = 15$ kV

$H = 15$ cm

$Q = 0.5$ ml/h

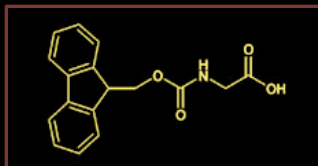


Fmoc-FG/HFIP



Electrospinnability: Short Fibres

Fmoc-G/DMF

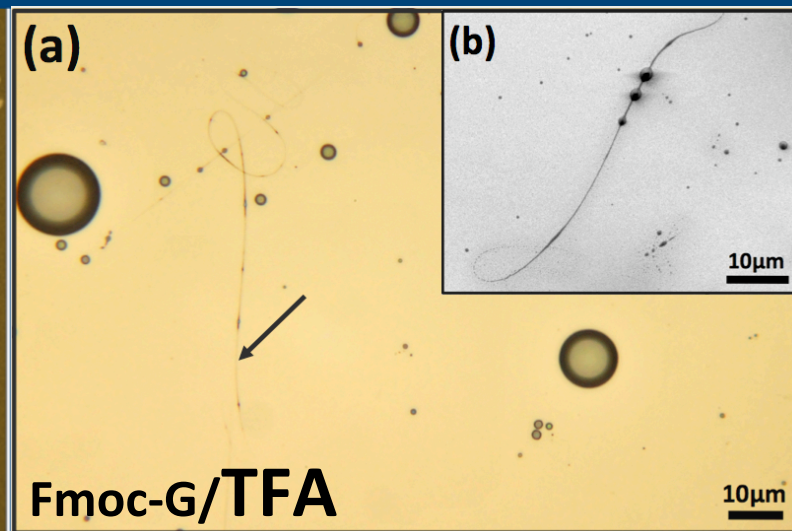
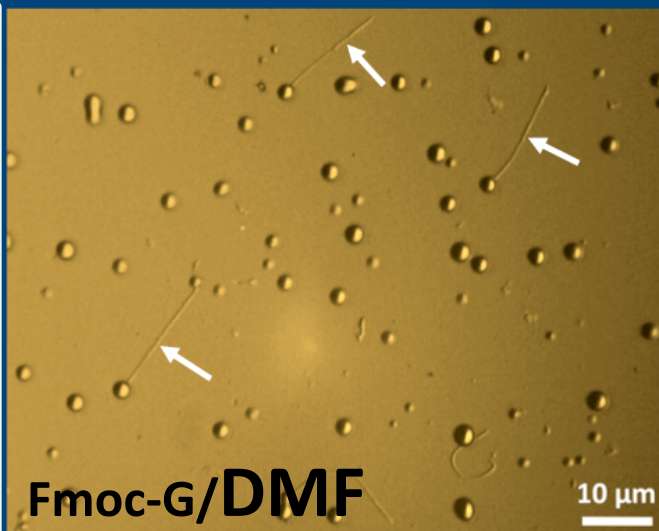


Con. = 20%wt

$V = 10 \text{ kV}$

$H = 25 \text{ cm}$

$Q = 0.5 \text{ ml/h}$



Two-parameter approach (Gutmann, 1976; Malavolta et al., 2006)

Solvent	AN	DN	Electrospinnability
DMF	16.0	26.6	Droplets/short fibers
DMSO	19.3	29.8	Droplets
HFIP	88.0	0.0	Long fibers
TFA	105.0	0.0	Long fibers

AN : electron Acceptor Number

DN : electron Donor Number (nucleophilic)

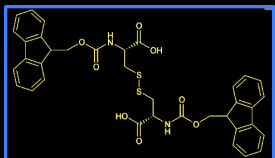
AN ≥ 88

Good acceptor!!

ES needs a strongly electrophilic solvent.

Electrospinnability: Solidified Droplets

(Fmoc-Cys)₂/DMF

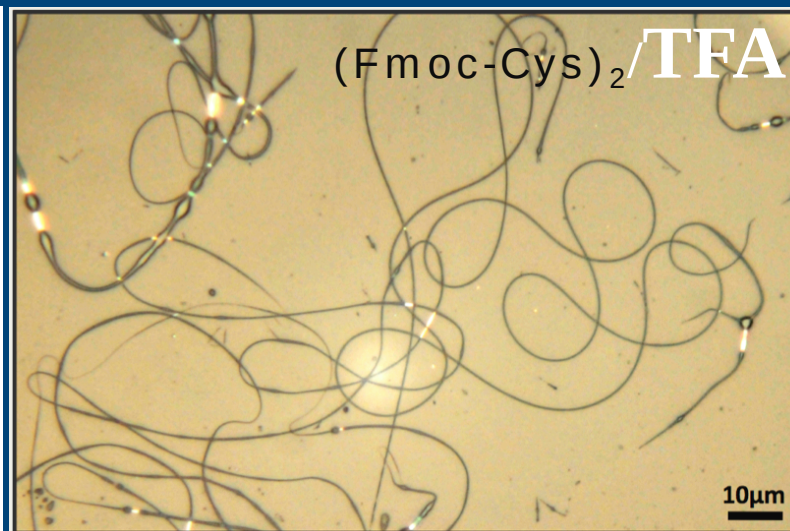
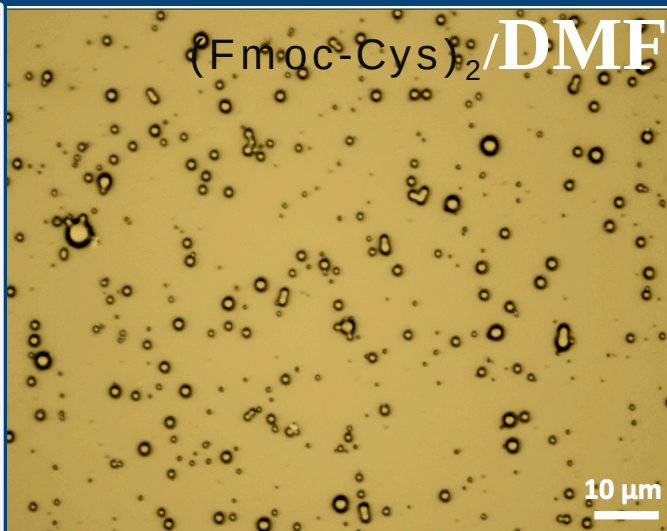


Con. = 20%wt

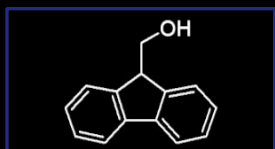
V = 10-30 kV

H = 10-15 cm

Q = 0.2-0.5 ml/h



Fluorene derivatives substance

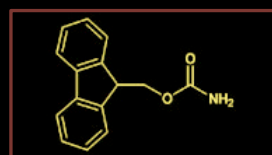
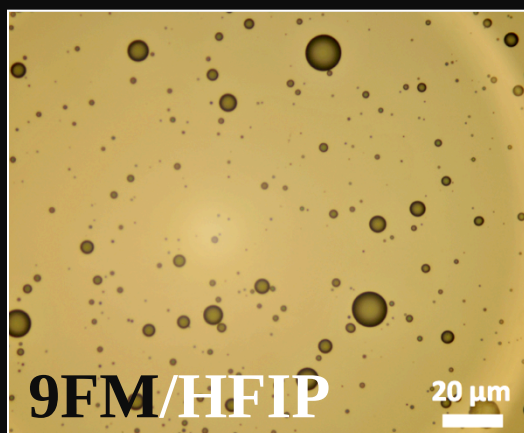


Con. = 10-18%wt

V = 10-30 kV

H = 10-15 cm

Q = 0.2-0.5 ml/h

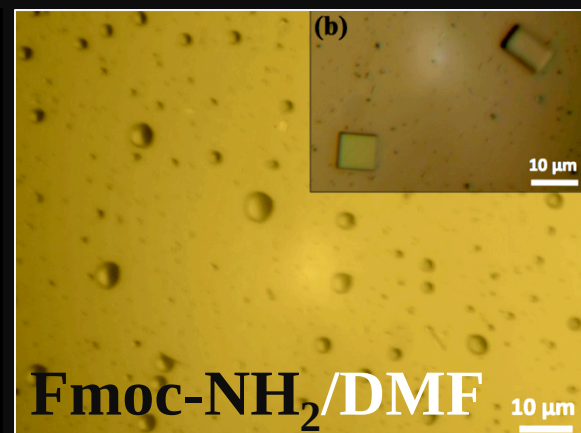


Con. = 10-19%wt

V = 10-30 kV

H = 10-15 cm

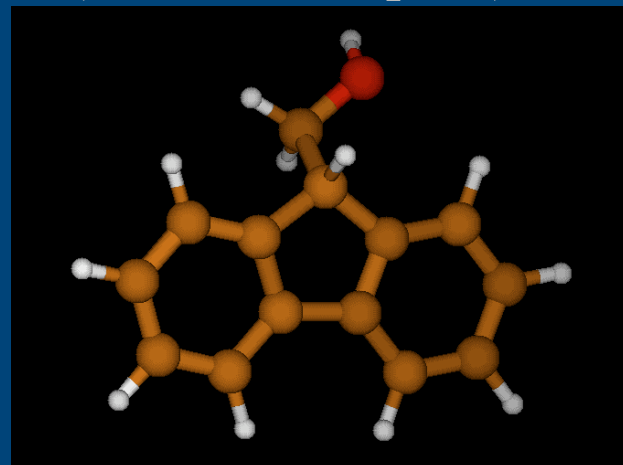
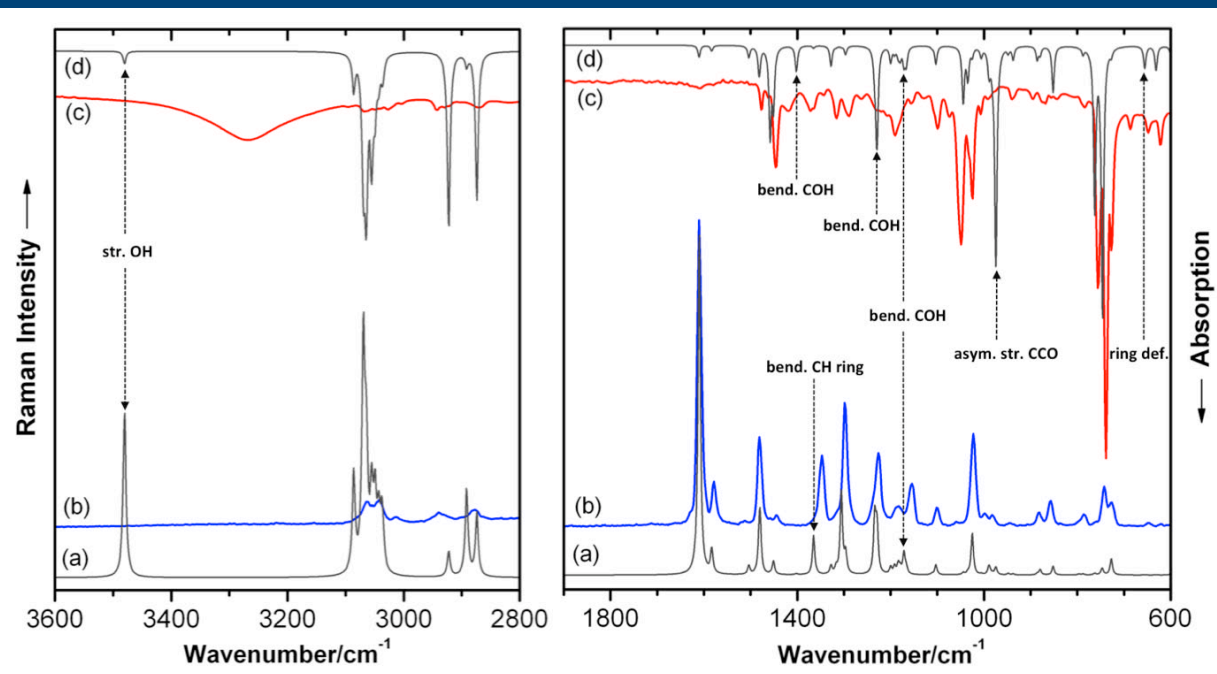
Q = 0.2-0.5 ml/h



Only some substances (Phe-Phe, Fmoc-FG, (Fmoc-Cys)₂, Fmoc-G) can form fibres, when dissolved in an electrophilic solvent at high concentration.

Vibrational spectroscopy of 9FM

(solidified droplets)



Vibrational

IR/Raman

o.o.p. CH ring bend.

728vs/m

i.p. CH ring bend.

vw/1610vs

IR downshifted

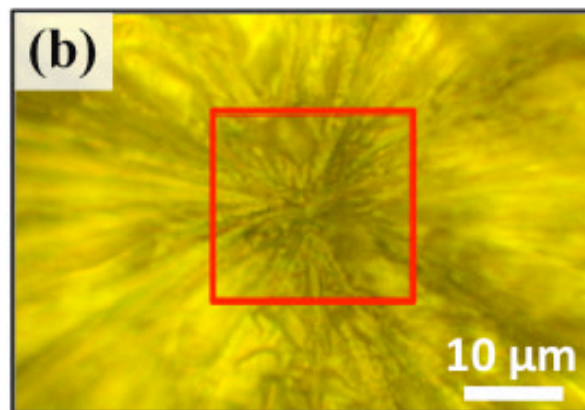
Raman downshifted

(1) str. OH

(3) i.p. CH ring bend.

(2) i.p. CH ring bend. + Roc.
CH₂ + bend. COH

(4) i.p. CH ring bend. + bend. CH
+ bend. COH



Vibrational spectroscopy of 9FM

Vibrational Modes (9FM)	Experiments (cm ⁻¹)				Simulations (cm ⁻¹)				Shift	
	IR (Pow.)	IR (AIST)	Raman (Pow.)	Raman (Sigma)	Sim.	Scaled	IR inten.	Raman inten.	IR	Raman
str. OH		3323vs			3652	3480	3.78	235.90	↓	
wag. CH ₂ + bend. COH	1418m				1451	1402	6.80	1.33	↑	
i.p. CH ring bend.		1367w	1347s	1348s	1413	1365	0.63	48.84		↓
bend. COH + bend. CH(H)	1208w		1227s	1226s	1277	1234	5.55	69.73	↓	
i.p. CH ring bend. + bend. CH(H) + bend. COH	1155w		1154m	1152m	1213	1172	4.58	26.63	↓	↓
asym. str. CCO	940w	940w	983w	983w	1009	975	59.17	9.57	↓	
i.p. ring def.	648m	622w	648vw		678	656	6.02	0.39	↓	
tor. COH			305w	304m	248	240	132.72	7.16		↑

Vibrational spectroscopy – complete assignment

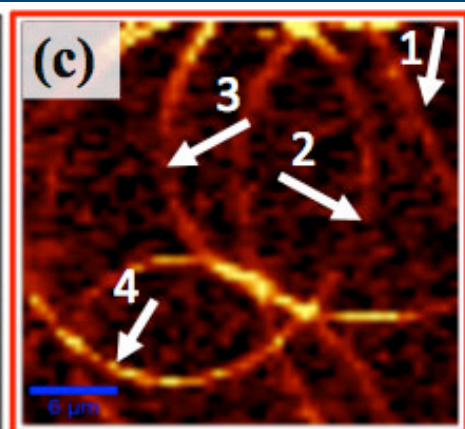
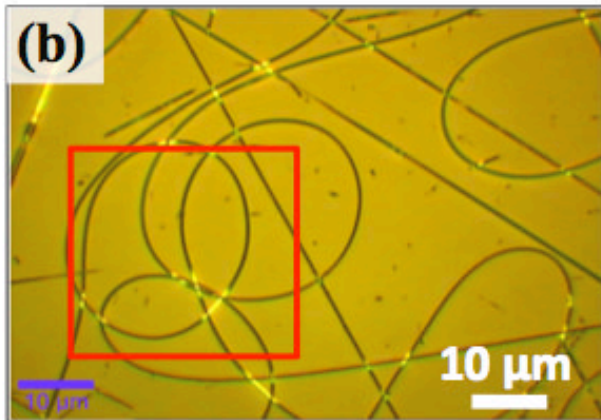
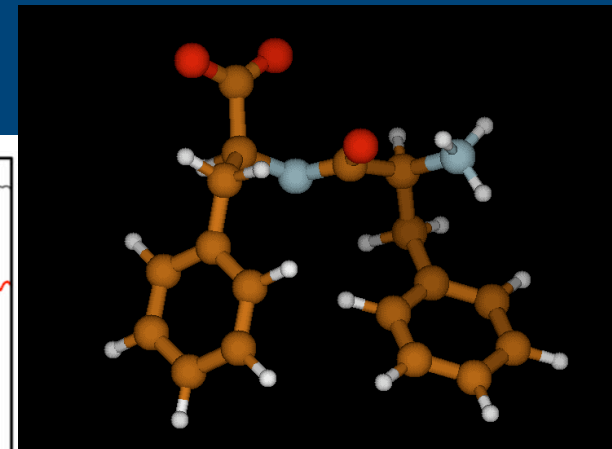
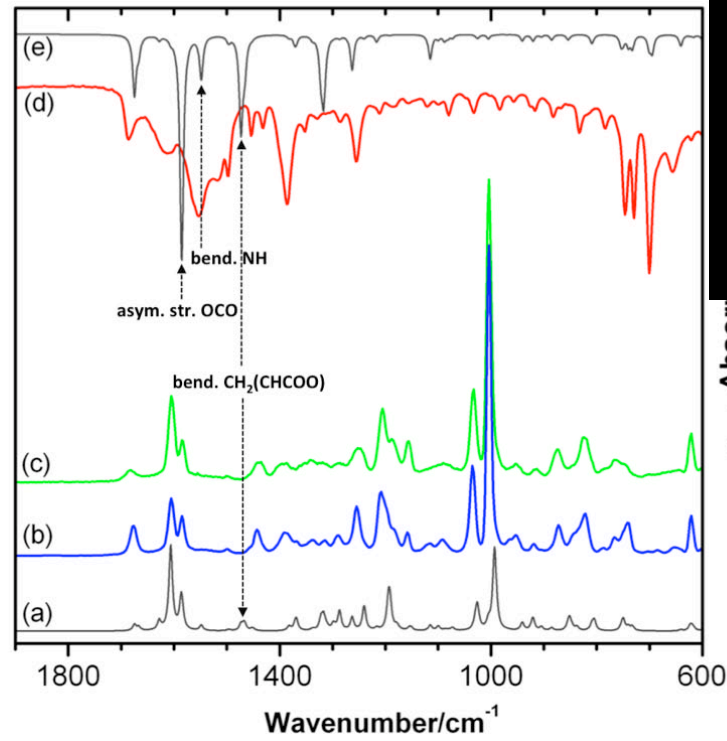
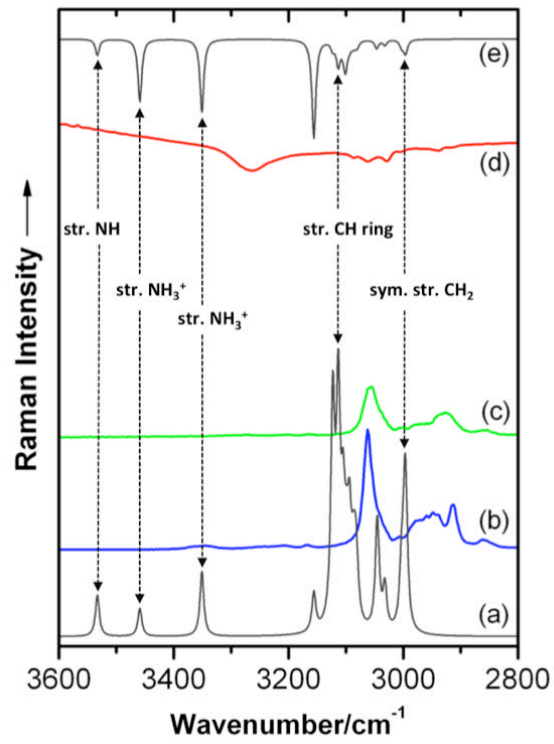
Vibrational Modes (9FM)	Experiments (cm ⁻¹)				Simulations (cm ⁻¹)				Shift	
	IR (Pow.)	IR (AIST)	Raman (Pow.)	Raman (Sigma)	Frq. Sim.	Frq. Scaled	IR inten.	Raman inten.	IR	Raman
str. OH		3323vs 3250vs			3652	3480	3.78	235.90	↓	
i.p. sym. str. CH ring	3095vw	3145w 3098w	3063m	3070m	3238 3221	3086 3070	10.77 35.54	140.49 325.58		
i.p. asym. str. CH ring	3065w 3049w 3028w	3063w 3039m	3040m 3014vw	3048m	3216 3206 3200 3193 3188 3186	3064 3055 3049 3043 3038 3036	44.36 31.39 14.74 7.06 1.50 6.22	162.42 106.08 101.84 71.07 60.09 33.68		
asym. str. CH ₂ + str. C ₃ H	2943w 2930vw	2926w	2939w	2943w	3067 3034	2922 2892	53.95 3.70	36.05 125.22		
sym. str. CH ₂	2870w	2877w	2877w	2883w	3016	2874	45.14	90.34		
i.p. bend. CH ring			1610s 1578m	1613vs 1578s	1667 1667 1640 1638	1610 1610 1584 1582	3.03 0.11 0.82 0.70	81.61 343.56 16.15 15.13		
bend. CH ₂			1513vw		1557	1504	3.05	10.84		
i.p. bend. CH ring	1477m 1447s	1477w 1467m 1451s 1443s	1481s 1444w	1483s 1443w	1534 1532 1509 1501	1485 1482 1480 1451	7.27 1.02 23.37 15.22	27.36 63.53 0.86 16.62		
wag. CH ₂ + bend. COH	1418m				1451	1402	6.80	1.33	↑	
i.p. CH ring bend.		1367w	1347s	1348s	1413	1365	0.63	48.84		↓
i.p. CH ring bend. + bend. C ₃ H	1316m	1329w 1316w			1374 1363	1328 1317	5.48 0.30	10.05 7.09		
i.p. CH ring bend.			1299s	1300s	1352	1306	0.26	104.71		
bend. C ₃ H	1289m	1284w			1342	1296	2.31	24.88		
bend. COH + bend. CH(H)	1208w		1227s	1226s	1277 1273	1234 1229	5.55 26.42	69.73 57.21	↓	
bend. CH(H)	1190m	1187w			1242	1200	4.12	8.49		
twi. CH ₂ + bend. C ₃ H					1234	1192	1.60	9.46		
i.p. CH ring bend.		1178w	1183w	1187w	1225 1221	1184 1179	2.38 2.78	12.21 6.54		
i.p. CH ring bend. + bend. CH(H) + bend. COH	1155w		1154m	1152m	1213	1172	4.58	26.63	↓	↓
i.p. CH ring bend.	1100m	1098w		1104w	1208 1151 1142	1166 1112 1103	4.77 0.42 4.88	7.76 1.52 12.31		

Table S1. (Continued)

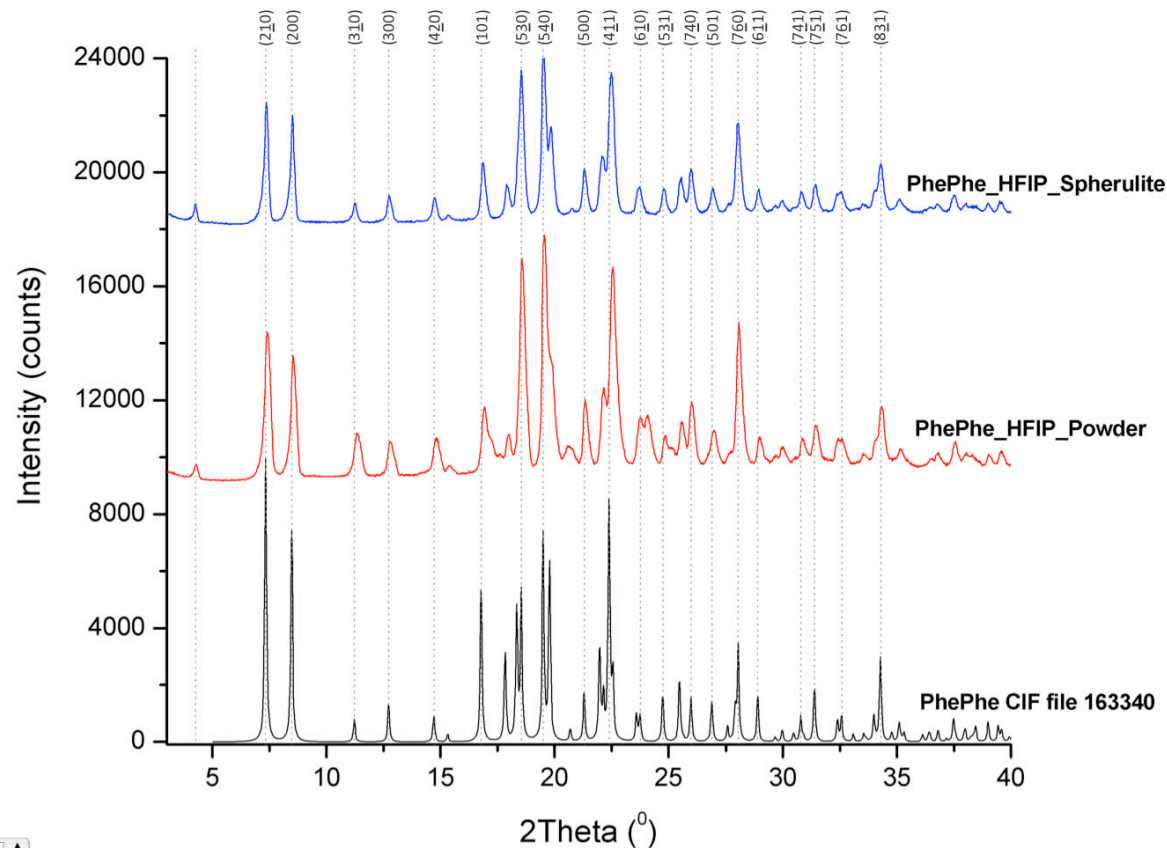
Vibrational Modes (9FM)	Experiments (cm ⁻¹)				Simulations (cm ⁻¹)				Shift	
	IR (Pow.)	IR (AIST)	Raman (Pow.)	Raman (Sigma)	Frq. Sim.	Frq. Scaled	IR inten.	Raman inten.	IR	Raman
i.p. CH ring bend. + roc. CH ₂	1049s	1060s 1043s			1081	1045	14.90	2.46		
i.p. CH ring bend. + roc. CH ₂ + bend. COH	1025s	1034m			1071	1035	8.40	2.04		
i.p. CH ring bend.		1022s 1017vs	1023s	1022s	1061	1025	2.23	51.62		
i.p. ring def.	1007w	1012s			1041	1006	2.53	1.07		
o.o.p. CH ring bend. + bend. CH + roc. CH ₂	992w		999w	1000w	1024	989	5.99	10.79		
o.o.p. CH ring bend.					1021	986	1.11	1.66		
o.o.p. CH ring bend.					1016	982	3.68	1.51		
asym. str. CCO	940w	940w	983w	983w	1009	975	59.17	9.57	↓	
o.o.p. CH ring bend.	895w		881w	883w	982 971 917 911	948 938 886 880	1.43 3.45 3.47 2.21	2.05 1.34 1.78 6.67		
i.p. ring def.	868w	855w	857m	857m	882	852	12.31	10.82		
o.o.p. CH ring bend. + bend. C ₃ H					825	797	0.10	1.35		
i.p. ring def. + roc. CH ₂	784w		786w	787w	816	788	1.79	1.42		
o.o.p. CH ring bend.	756s 739s 728s	758vs 747m 741s 730s 725m	743m 728m	743m 726m	790 774 772	763 748 727	43.15 6.84 65.91	2.16 5.13 3.74		
i.p. ring def.	648m 622m	622w	648vw		753 678 654	698 656 631	1.69 6.02 6.55	20.48 0.39 0.38		↓
i.p. ring def. + roc. CH ₂		594m	593vw	591w	618	597	5.56	3.37		
o.o.p. ring def.		544w 537w	543m	543m 513m	589 556	569 537	0.37 11.68	0.59 4.85		
i.p. ring def.					528	510	0.38	3.98		
o.o.p. CH ring bend. + bend. C ₃ H					469	453	0.10	2.04		
o.o.p. ring def.					447	432	4.98	0.29		
i.p. ring def.			416m	417m	427	412	0.24	7.22		
o.o.p. ring def. + bend. CCO				391w	380	368	7.19	1.14		
bend. CCO				343w	341	329	2.46	3.35		
o.o.p. ring def. + bend. CCO					303	293	2.57	8.88		
tor. COH			305w	304m	248	240	132.72	7.16		↑
i.p. ring def.				213w	214	207	7.58	0.97		
tor. CCC				196w 157w	186 140	179 135	9.32 9.87	3.66 1.53		
tor. ring				130m	123	119	1.08	1.20		

Vibrational Modes (9FM)	Experiments (cm ⁻¹)				Simulations (cm ⁻¹)				Shift	
	IR (Pow.)	IR (AIST)	Raman (Pow.)	Raman (Sigma)	Frq. Sim.	Frq. Scaled	IR inten.	Raman inten.	IR	Raman
tor. ring					109 72	105 70	0.83 0.33	0.12 7.57		

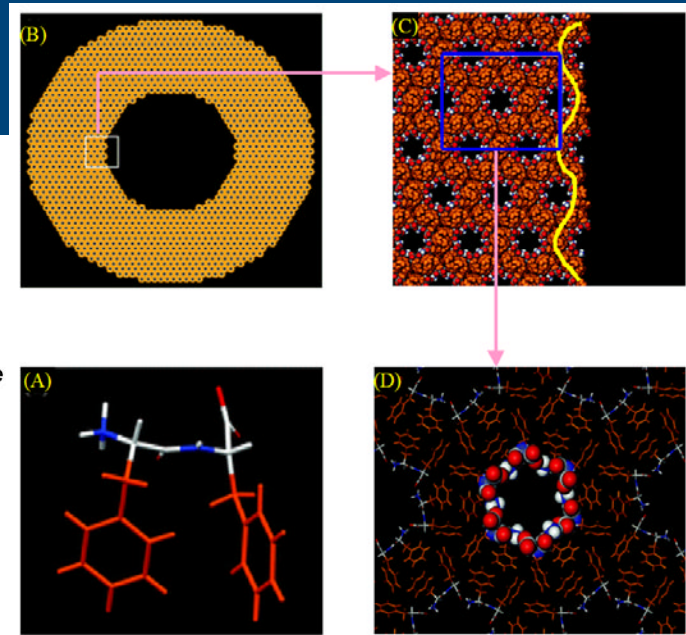
Vibrational spectroscopy of FF



Structure of FF



Comparative powder X-ray diffraction



H. Görbitz

Role of π stacking vs. hydrogen bonding

→→ amyloid fibril aggregation?

Resume

Electrospinning of **monomers** is possible for aromatic peptide (derivates), which are able to **assemble (in 1D?)**

The **solvent** should be strongly electrophilic ($AN \geq 88$), e.g. HFIP, TFA.

The upshifted/downshifted **vibrational frequencies** are related to H-bonding (and to π -stacking).

Protein spinning is straightforward, but the analysis is a major problem (solid state NMR?)

“ μ L ES” and “ExFFES” are simple and effective techniques

Group “Self-Assembly”:

Wiwat Nuansing

Amaia Rebollo

Molecular vibrations:

Txema Mercero
(EHU/UPV, Donostia/ES)

XRD:

Javier Zuñiga
(EHU/UPV, Bilbo/ES)