AIE-Active Supramolecular Assemblies of TPE-DNA Conjugates

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Opposite to many chromophores that suffer from aggregation-caused quenching (ACQ), aggregation-induced emission (AIE) type chromophores exhibit intense fluorescence and efficient energy transfer in molecular assemblies. That is why aggregation-induced emitters have gained much attention in the fields of optoelectronic devices and the creation of artificial light-harvesting systems among others. Previous work demonstrated light-harvesting in supramolecular vesicles assembled from phenanthrene-DNA conjugates. In this work, the phenanthrenes have been replaced by either *E*-tetraphenylethylenes (TPEs) (Figure 1A) or *Z*-TPEs and resulted in the formation of AIE-active supramolecular assemblies. As evidenced by AFM, duplex 1 self-assembles in aqueous medium into spherical objects (Figure 1B). Similar results are also obtained for *Z*-TPE-modified DNA conjugates. Spectroscopic data as well as physicochemical properties of the supramolecular arrays will be presented and discussed on this poster.

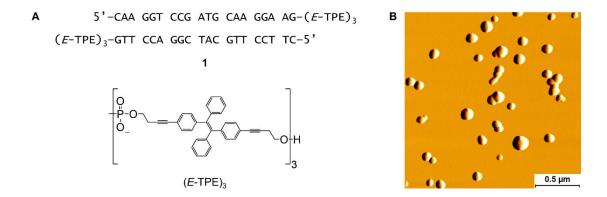


Figure 1. (A) Sequences of E-TPE-DNA conjugates. (B) AFM deflection scan of the self-assemblies.

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