

# Block copolymer-based nanocomposites for artificial photosynthesis

## Scientific Achievement

We have demonstrated the ability to generate polymer-based nanocomposites that exhibit energy transfer or quenching photonic dynamics in non-covalent supramolecular assemblies. Results indicate it is possible to tune the nature of the photonic response by adjusting the physical properties of cofactors and polymers being used.

## Significance and Impact

- Results demonstrate potential of designing responsive photonic materials for light-harvesting/energy transfer and charge separation.
- Materials assemblies rely upon non-specific interactions alleviating burden and cost of complex covalent constructs.
- Polymers allow for built in functionality and exploration of incorporation of other nanoscale cofactors

## Research Details

### Responsive quenching in CNT-porphyrin polymer composites

Hydrophobic (SnTTP) NT-wrapped porphyrin polymer micelles exhibit pH responsive fluorescence quenching relative to pH. At low pH the pAA-b-pS block copolymer micelle contracts resulting in fluorescence quenching. At high pH micelle is swelled due to pAA elongation. pH responsive fluorescence is reversible. **(B)**

Response only observed w/pH responsive polymer.

### Energy Transfer in Dye-bacteriochlorin polymer composites

- Up to 25% energy transfer observed between C5-bodipy labeled lipids and BC-116.
- Response dependent upon polymer matrix.
- Responsive energy transfer being investigated

