



Dr. Yen Wei (危岩), Herman B. Wagner Professor of Chemistry,
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- 1977-1979年 北京大學化學系畢業。
- 1981年 在馮新德院士指導下獲得北大理學碩士學位。
- 1986年初 在George Odian教授指導下獲美國紐約市立大學博士學位。
- 1986-1987年 麻省理工學院 (MIT) 博士後。
- 1987年 在費城爵碩大學(Drexel University)化學系任助理教授。
- 1991年 升為杜邦副教授並被授予終生教職。
- 1995年 升為正教授。
- 2004年 初升為瓦格納高分子與材料化學講座教授。同時兼任爵碩大學先進聚合物與材料化學研究中心主任以及材料科學與工程系和生物醫學工程學院兼聘教授。
- 1995年至今，被北京大學，中科院化學所，吉林大學，清華大學，中科院長春應用化學所，浙江大學，復旦大學，中科大等14所院校聘為客座教授。
- 2006年 被評為李嘉誠-教育部長江學者任上海交通大學長江講座教授。
- 2006年被中原大學奈米化學講座教授。
- 研究興趣：導電高分子，聚合理論，有機-無機雜化材料，界孔分子篩，奈米材料，酶固化，生物催化及傳感，蛋白質折疊，干細胞與組織工程，腦神經科學等。
- 發表論文**395**餘篇（被引用**3500**餘次），編專著**2**本，獲美國專利**10**項，數百次被世界各地邀請作學術報告。



國立宜蘭大學

National Ilan University NIU



謝謝江彰吉校長的邀請又來到美麗的
國立宜蘭大學！

上次是在10.19.2006



校長 江彰吉 博士



**My June 18 to August 20, 2007 trip:
11 cities and 14 universities/institutes**

From/To USA

**My planned
Oct. 5-22,
2007
Trip:**

臺灣,
成都,
上海,
長春,
北京。

南昌,
廈門,
杭州,
蘇州,
上海,
長春,
合肥,
武漢,
上海,
天津,
北京。



From/To USA

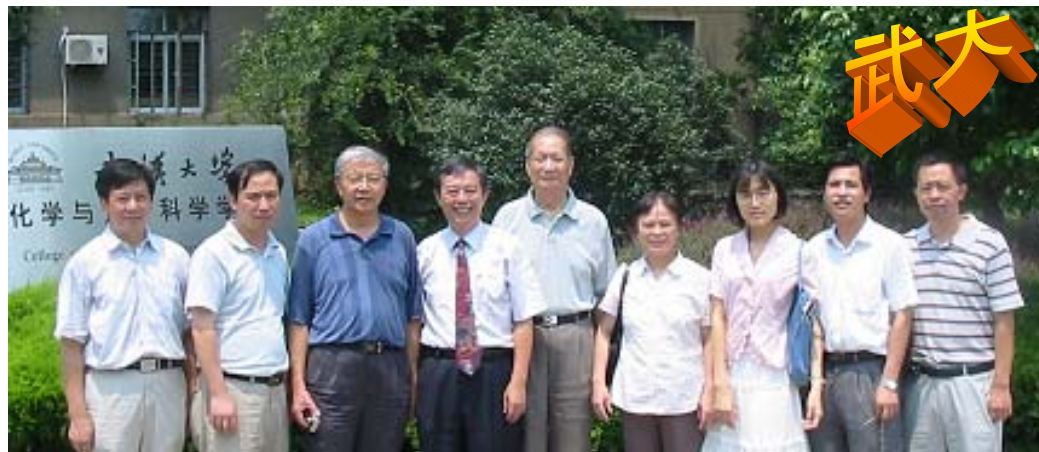
六月十八至八月二十中国讲学

2007





吉大麦氏
实验室



武大



厦大



中科大



上海交大



长白山天池



My bosses, mentors (and great friends!)
We do science ONLY because we love it.

Prof. Xin-De
Feng of Peking
University (1915-
2005).

一日為師，終生為父。



Prof. George Odian and Prof. Nan-
Loh Yang of CUNY.



Prof. George
McLendon of
Princeton, now
Duke University



Prof. Alan G.
MacDiarmid of
U Penn (1927-
2007)

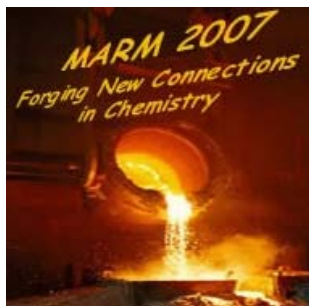


Prof. W.X. Cao &
X.R. Jia of Peking
University



Prof. Gary Wnek
of Case Western
Reserve Univ.
My postdoc boss
at MIT and one of
my best friends.

為財，為權，為獎而作科學的人是找
錯了工作。 危岩



Alan G. MacDiarmid Memorial Symposium

Wednesday, 16 May 2007

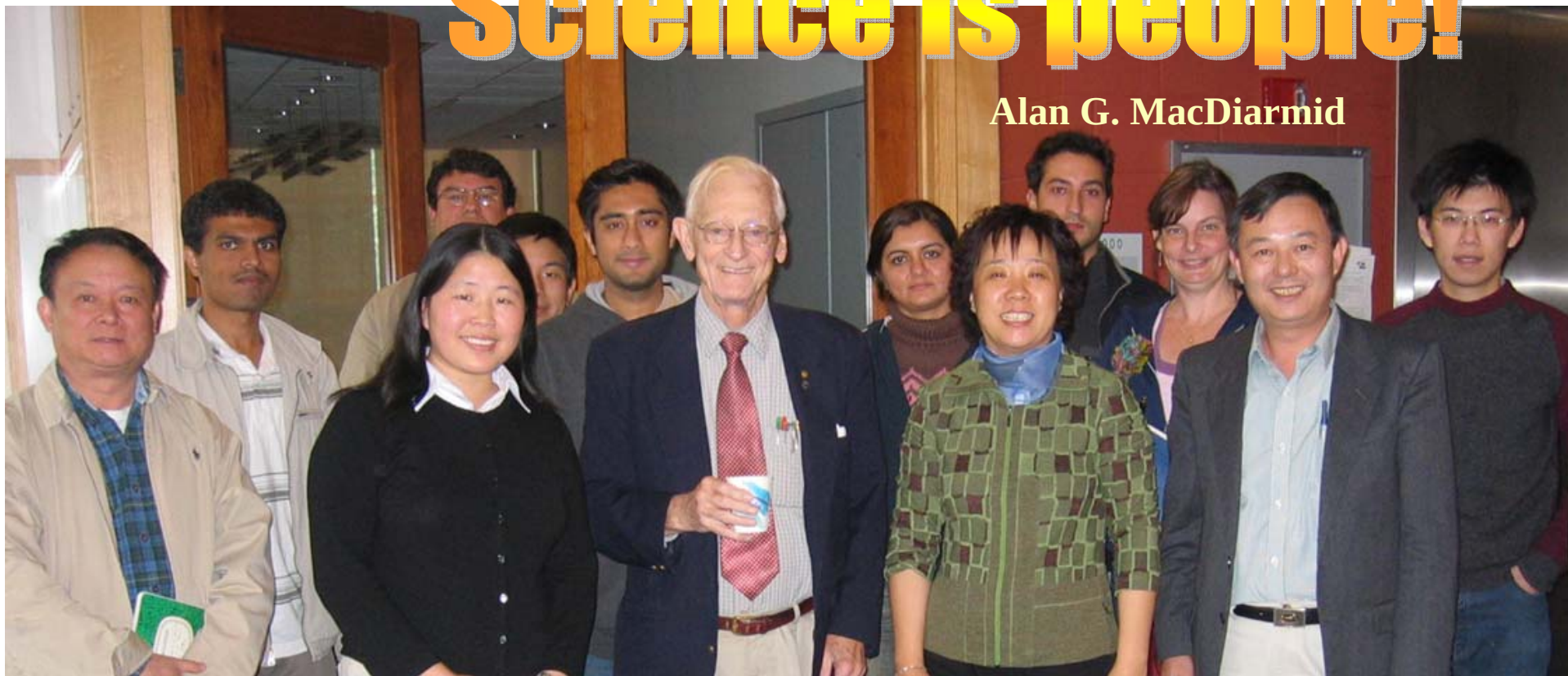
<http://www.marmacs.org/>



**Celebrate the life of Alan
MacDiarmid (4/14/1927-2/7/2007)**

"Science is people!"

Alan G. MacDiarmid





Organic-Inorganic Hybrid and Nanostructured Materials for Dental Applications

Yen Wei (危岩)

John B. Wagner Professor of Chemistry

Department of Chemistry, Drexel University

Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA, Tel. 215-895-2650; Fax 215-895-1265; E-mail:

weiye@drexel.edu

October 19, 2006

Four “nano” stories to tell related to dental applications:

- *Hybrids/nanocomposites: Best of 2 worlds (organic polymers and inorganics) Dental restoratives and adhesives*
- *Assembly of monomer-modified nanoparticles: Non- or low- shrinkage dental nanocomposites*
- *Use vinyl monomers as templates in the synthesis of nanoporous materials: Nanocomposites and novel fillers.*
- *Nanonecklace: Novel nanomechanical filler-matrix interlocking.*



國立宜蘭大學

National Ilan University NIU

October 19, 2006





奈米生物材料： 電活性分子篩及聚合物在生物醫學技術中的應用

Yen Wei (危岩 中原大學講座教授)

Department of Chemistry, Drexel University

Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA, E-mail: weiye@drexel.edu

- Introduction: Three Stories of Nanostructured Electroactive Polymers.
- Part 1: Making the **first electroactive mesoporous molecular sieves**.
- Part 2: Nanobiotechnology of conducting polymers in neural and cardiovascular tissue engineering. **Stem cells**.
- Part 3: **PEG-Oligoaniline-PEG** polymer: Self-assembly and nanostructures controlled by electrochemical potential or pH.
- Conclusions and Look Forward.

In memory of my friend, Prof. Alan G. MacDiarmid.



國立宜蘭大學
National Ilan University NIU

谢谢江彰吉校长的邀请！

October 11, 2007

Inorganic Polymerization

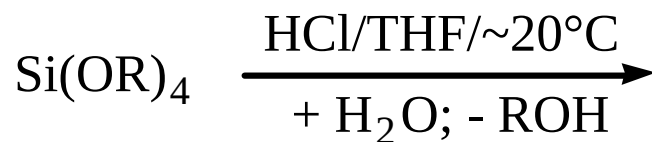
Fundamental Reactions:

(Hydrothermal or sol-gel synthesis)

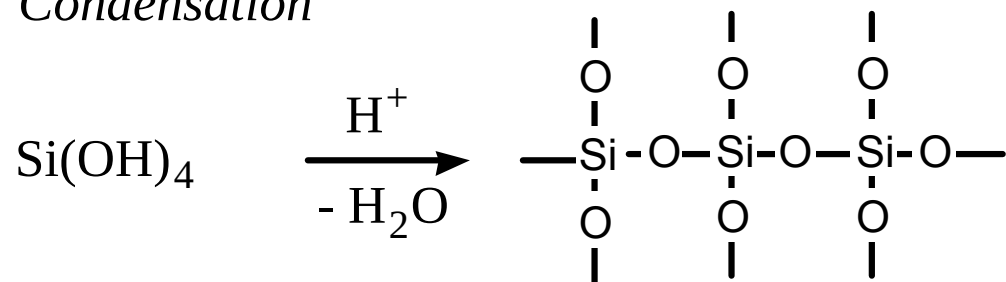
Sol-Gel Reactions: Chemistry to Ceramics



Hydrolysis



Condensation



A New Family of Mesoporous Molecular Sieves — M41S

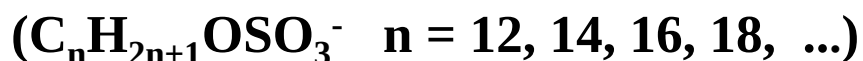
- Pore shape: hexagonal (MCM-41) and cubic (MCM-48)
- Narrow pore size distribution
- Tunable pore size: **20** - 100 Å (or higher)
- Large surface area: $> 1000 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$
- Large pore volume: $> 0.5 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$
- Ordered structures

Kresge et al.(Mobil Co) *Nature* 1992, 359, 710.

Synthetic Keys to Mesoporosity — Templates

- Charged surfactants:

- anionic, e.g.



- cationic, e.g.



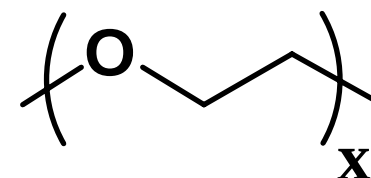
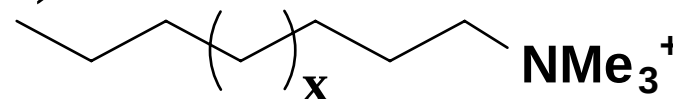
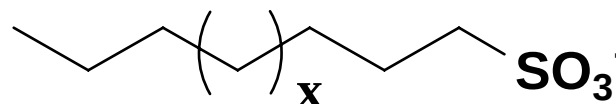
Stucky et al. *Nature* **1994**, 368, 317; Ozin et al. *Nature* **1996**, 379, 703.

- Neutral surfactant: e.g. primary amines and poly(ethylene oxides)

- Block copolymers

Pinnavaia et al. *Science* **1995**, 269, 1242 and 865.

Attard et al. *Nature* **1995**, 378, 317. E. Thomas, *Science*, Dec 23, **1999**.

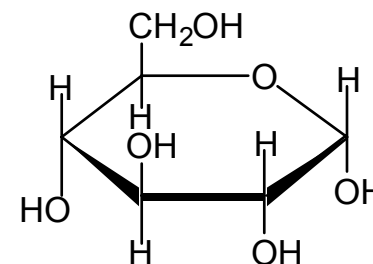


Non-surfactant templates

Yen Wei, et al., *Adv. Mater.* **10**, 313, **1998**

US Pat. 6,696,258 (2004); 6,989,254 (**2006**).

Glucose, cyclodextrins, fructose, agar, polypeptides, acrilamide, hydroxyethyl methacrylate (HEMA), glycerol, **urea**, dibenzoyl-L-tartaric acid (DBTA), etc.



Mesoporous materials using surfactant-templated sol-gel process

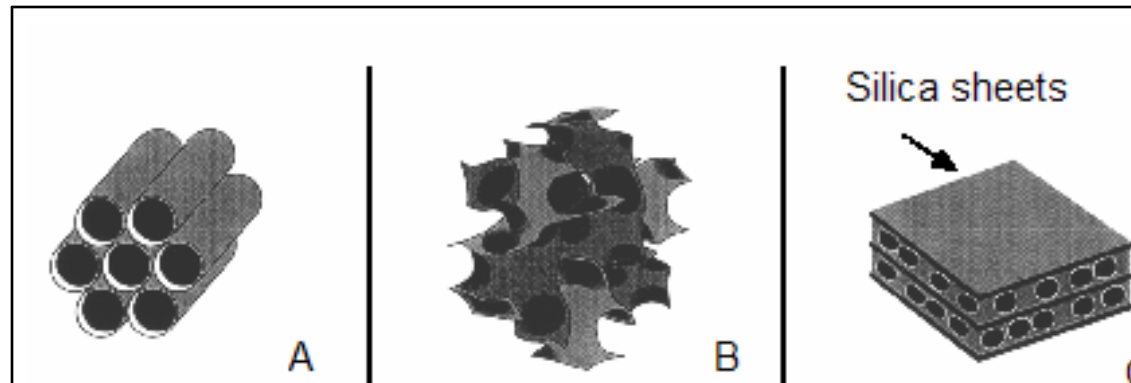


Figure 3a: The proposed structures of MCM-41 (Hexagonal, A), MCM-48 (Cubic, B), and MCM-50 (Lamellar, C) [58]

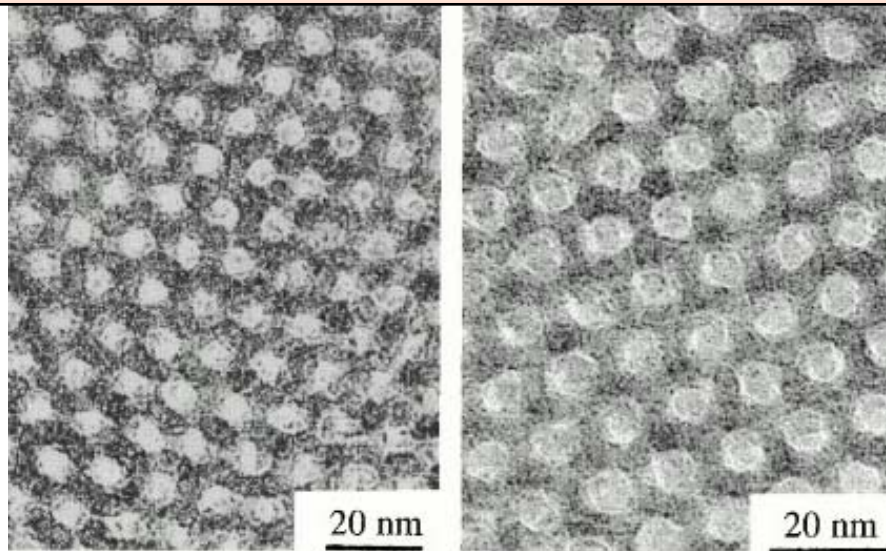
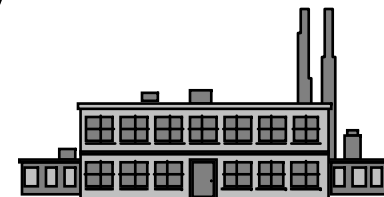


Figure 3b: TEM images of calcined hexagonal SBA-15 mesoporous silica [59]



Potential Applications

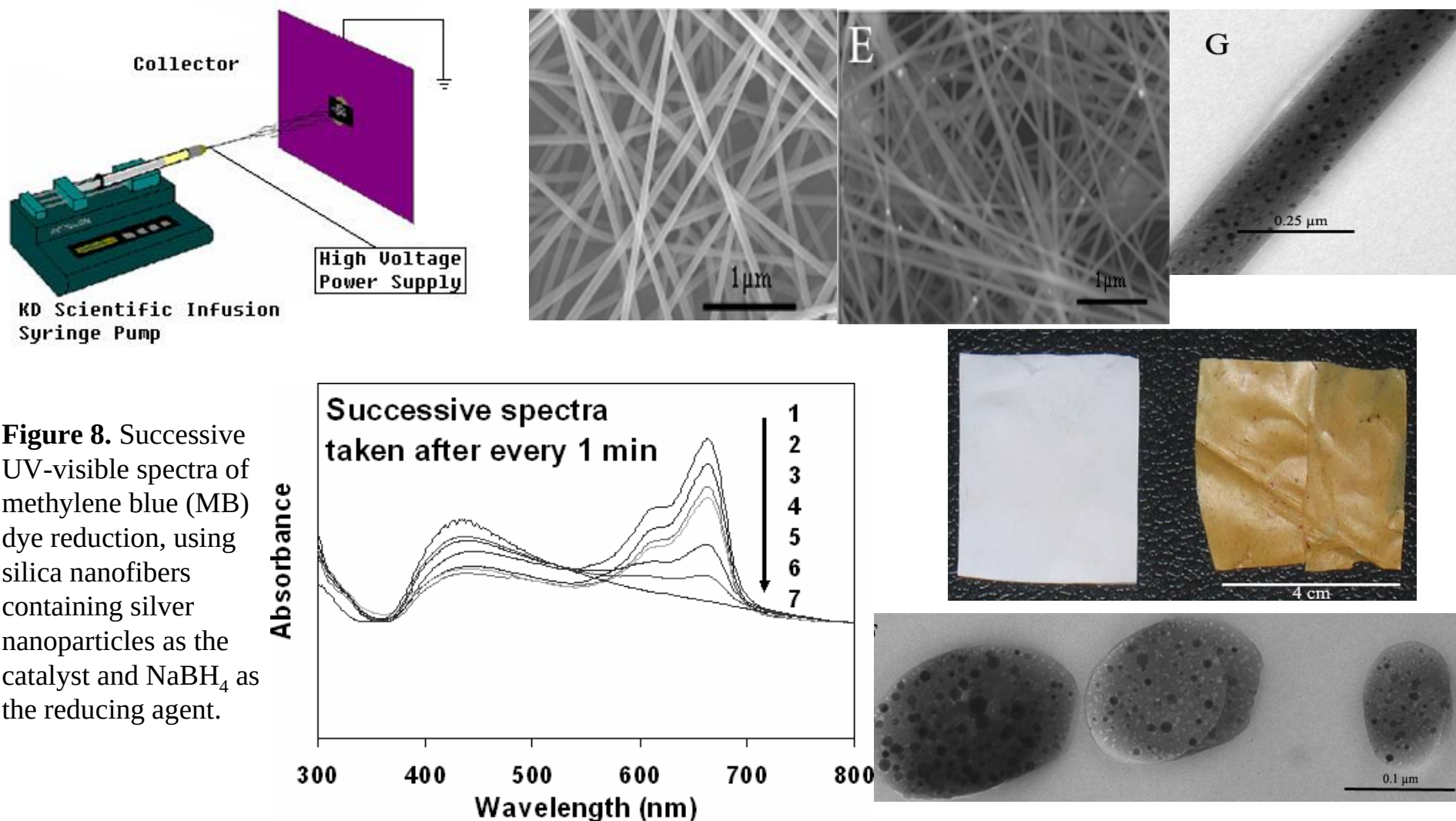
- **Catalysts:**
Ti, Mn and V containing mesoporous molecular sieves
- **Supports or substrates:**
 - for noble-metal oxidation and hydrogenation catalysts; Ni-Mo in hydrocracking; high surface area adsorbents
- **Hosts, nano-reactors, and nano-biosensors:**
 - carbon wires for nanometer electronic devices
 - conducting polyaniline filaments
 - ZnS semiconductor particles
 - **Biomolecules and therapeutic agents.**
- **Separation: size and shape selectivity**
- **Novel nanocomposites and fillers.**
- **Drug delivery devices.**



Electrospinning of Porous Silica Nanofibers Containing Silver Nanoparticles for Catalytic Applications

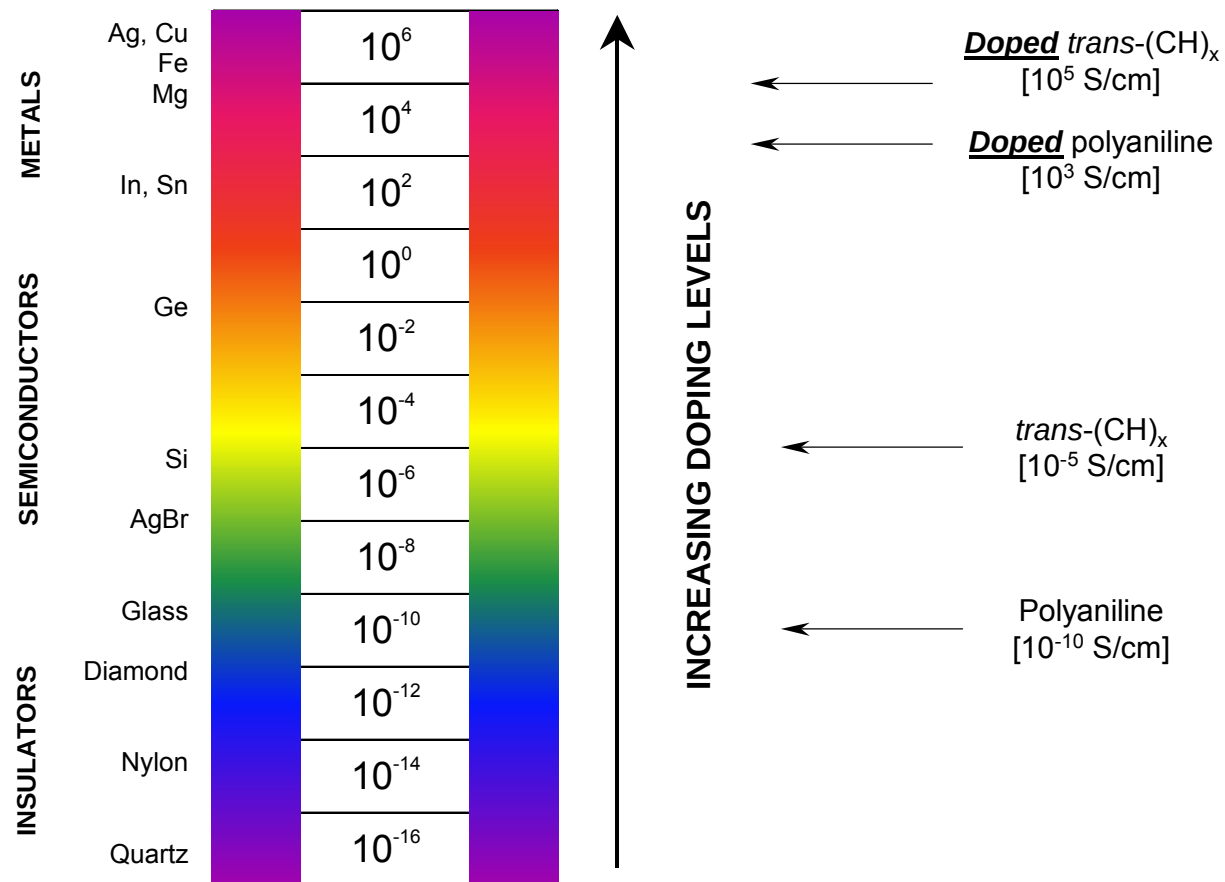
A. Patel, S. Li, C. Wang, W. Zhang, Y. Wei*,
Chem. Mater., 19, 1231, 2007.

Silica fibers containing AgNO_3 were electrospun. The mats when heated above 400°C to yield **Ag nanoparticles (8 to 20 nm)**, thus producing porous silica golden yellow fiber mats. The Ag particles present inside the fibers showed high catalytic activity.



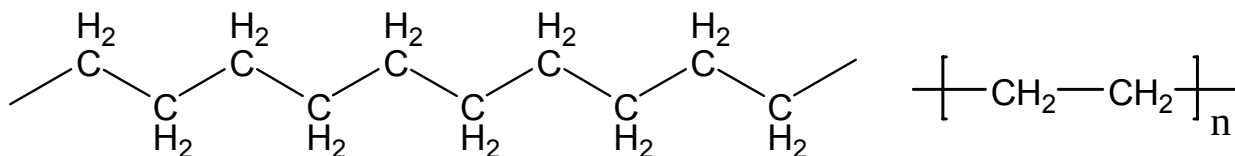
Conductivity of Electronic Polymers

Conductivity increases with increased doping

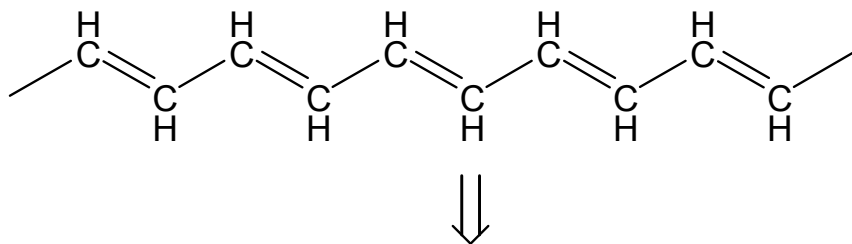


Alan MacDiarmid, Alan Heeger and Hideki Shirakawa won 2000 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the discovery of Conducting Polymers.

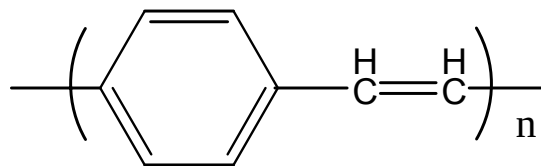
Insulating Polyethylene



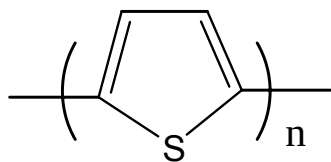
Conjugated Polyacetylene



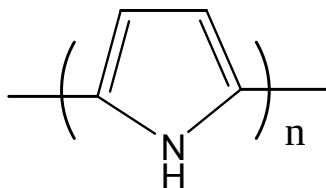
Doping (Redox Reactions) to high conductivity of 10^4 S/cm



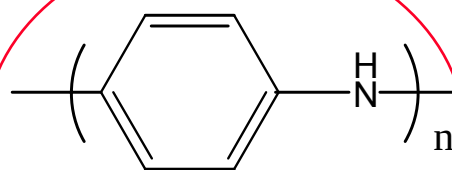
Poly(phenylene vinylene) Electroluminescence



Polythiophene



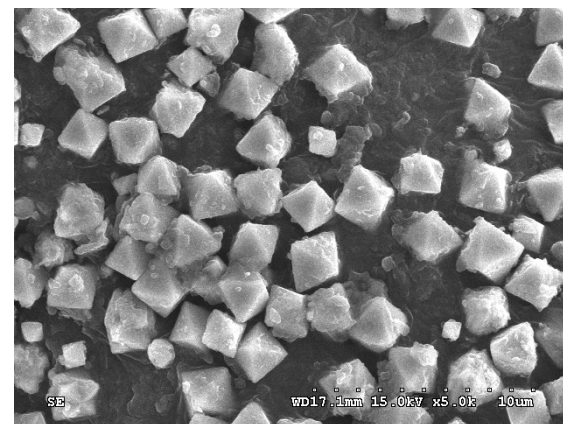
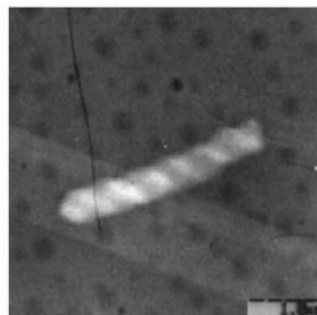
Polypyrrole



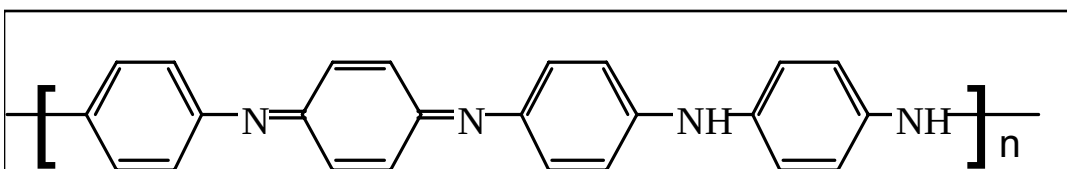
"Polyaniline"



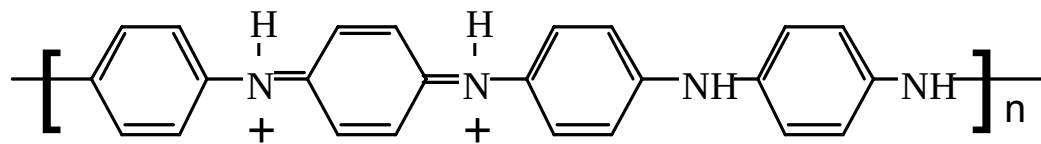
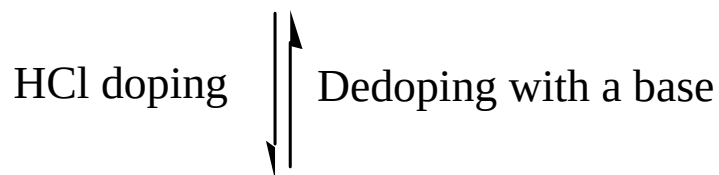
Polyaniline



A Schematic Presentation of Doping:



Emeraldine Base: Non-conductive



Emeraldine Salt: Conductivity: ca 10 S/cm

W.J. Zhang, M.X. Wan, J. Lei, et al.

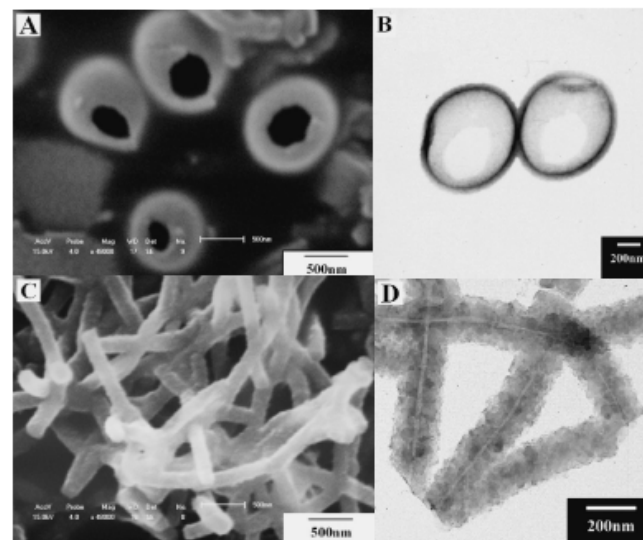
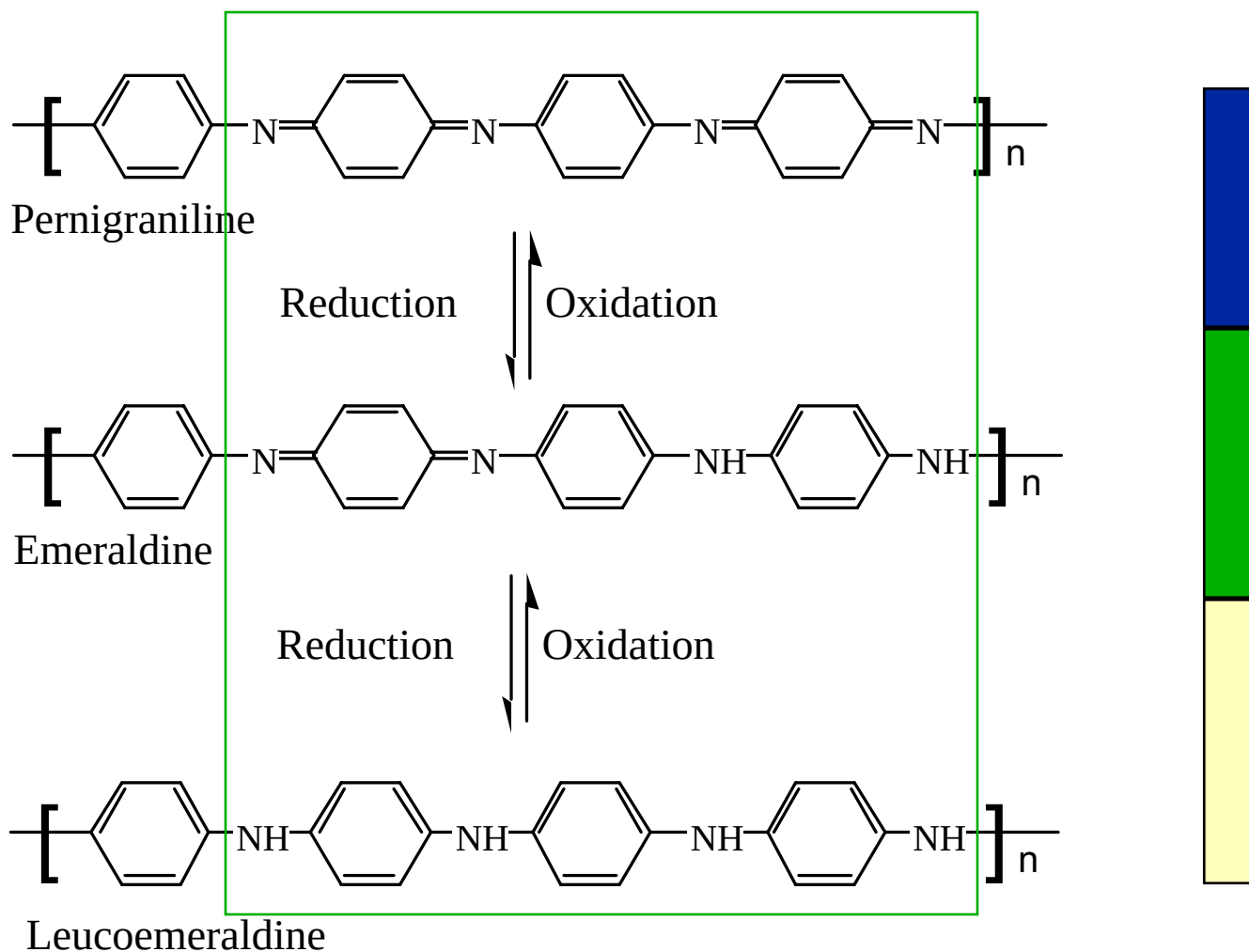


Figure 1. Typical SEM images (A and C) and TEM images (B and D) of the polyaniline micro/nanostructures: (A and B) hollow microspheres; (C and D) nanotubes. Micrograins and solid spheres were shown in supporting information.

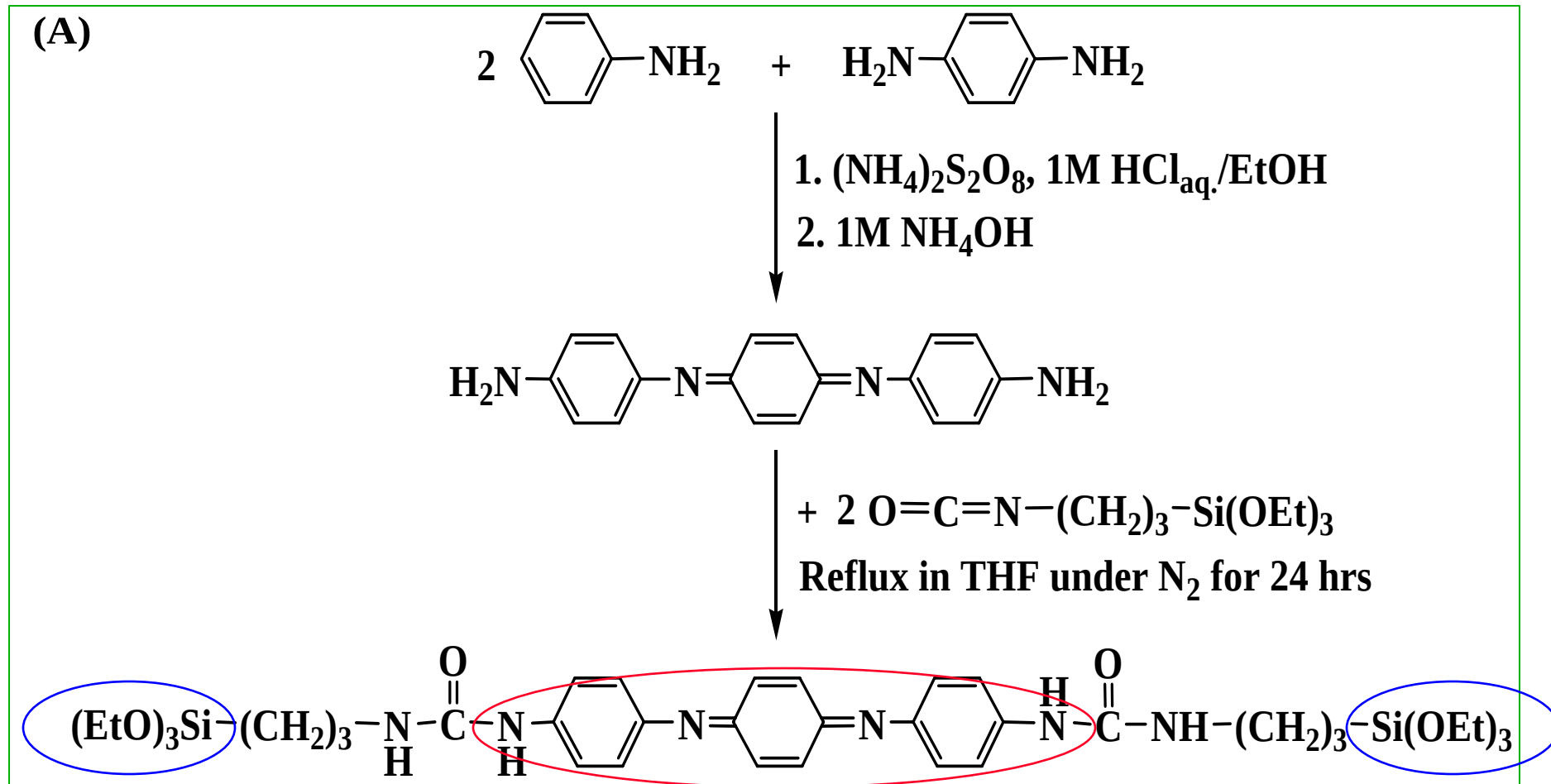
Chem. Let. 34, 4243, 2005;
Adv. Mat. 17, 2854, 2005;
Adv. Mat. 19, 465, 2007.
Adv. Mat. in press, 2007.

About Polyaniline: A Schematic Presentation of the Oxidation State Change in Polyaniline:



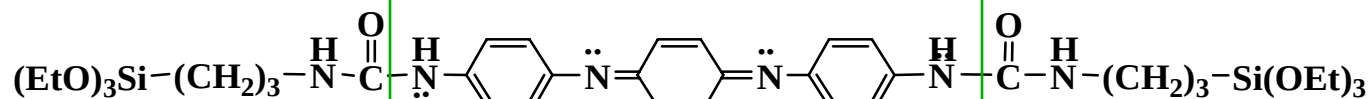
Yen Wei*, Jie-Bin Pang and Kun-Yuan Qiu, "Re-Activation Chain Polymerization", *Chinese Polymer Bulletin* (高分子通报), No. 5, pp. 94-98, May 2006.

Scheme I. Synthesis of (A) N,N'-bis(4'-(3-triethoxysilylpropyl-ureido) phenyl)-1,4 quinonene-diimine (TSUPQD) and (B) trimer-containing hybrid materials through sol-gel process.



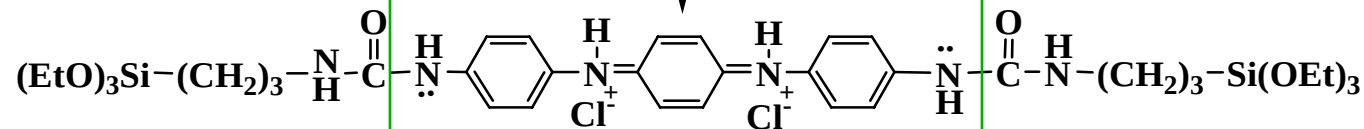
Scheme II. Protonic acid-doping structures and mechanism for TSUPQD.

Emeraldine Base



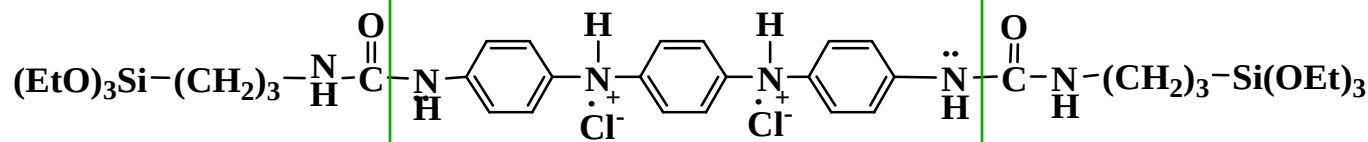
Protonic acid (HCl) doping (addition of 2 H⁺)

**Bipolaron
(dication)**

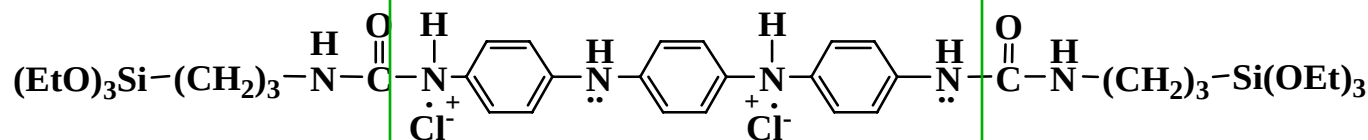


Reduction from quinoid to benzenoid

**Polaron
(radical cation)**



Delocalization of charges



Both the TSUPQD and its sol-gel product have some characteristic electroactivity of polyaniline.

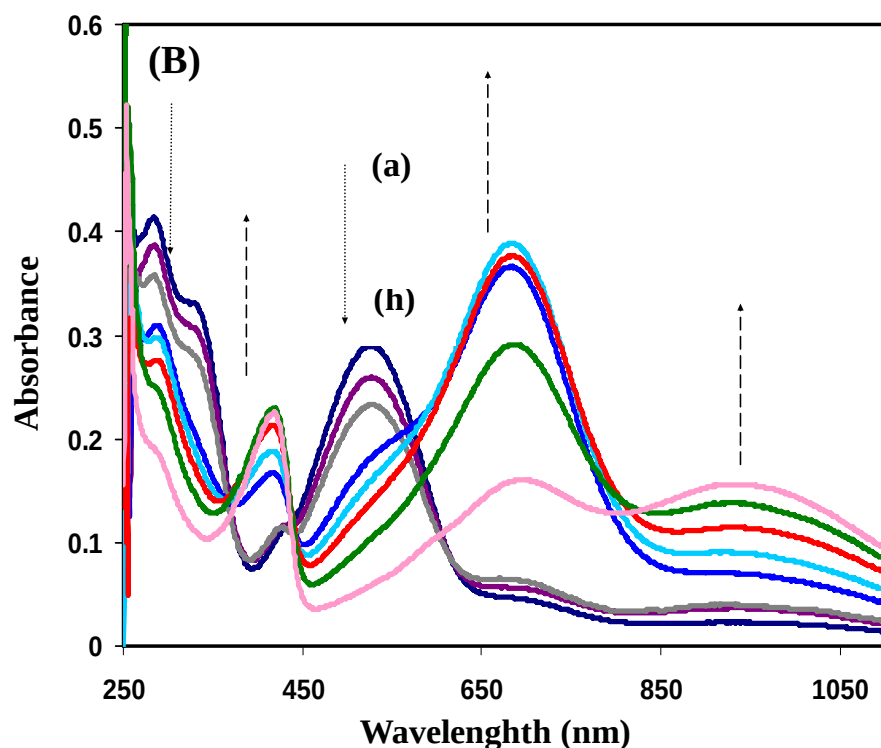
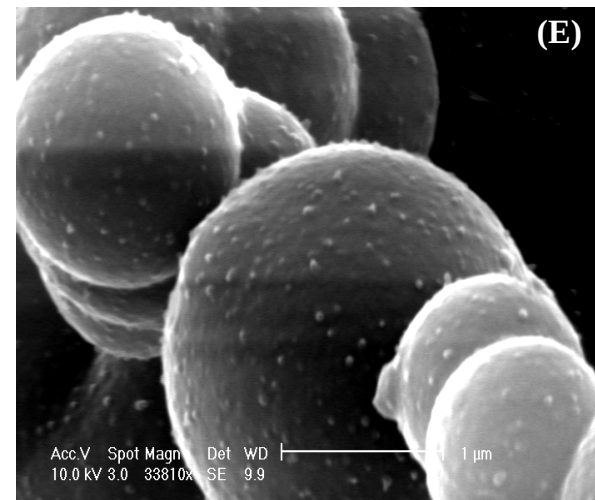


Figure 1: UV-Vis spectra of TSUPQD following HCl doping. (a) Undoped TSUPQD, (b) doping ratio 1 : 1, (c) 1 : 10, (d) 1 : 200, (e) 1 : 500, (f) 1 : 1000, (g) 1 : 5000, (h) 1 : 10000.

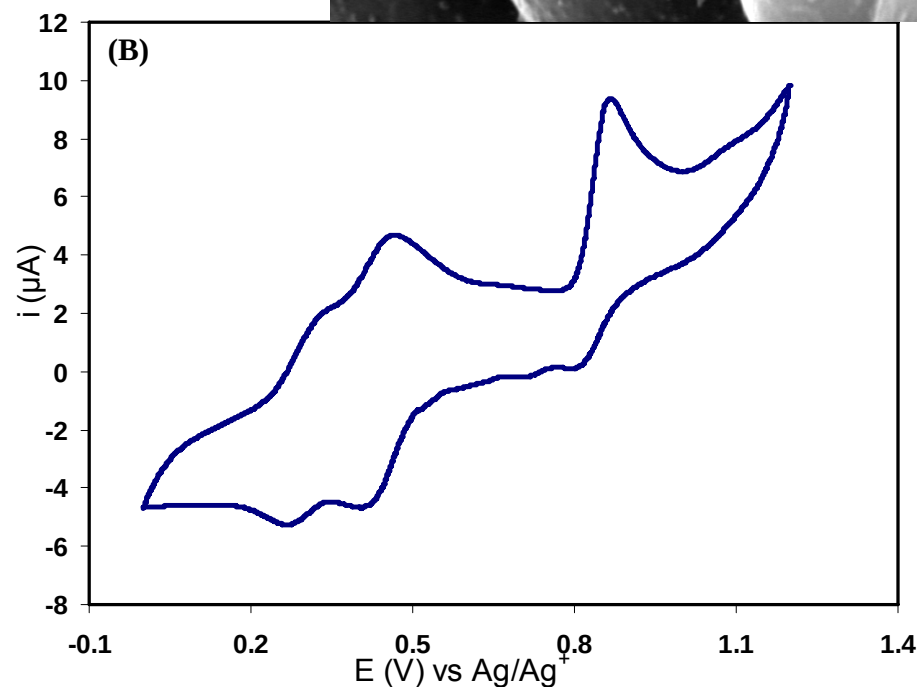
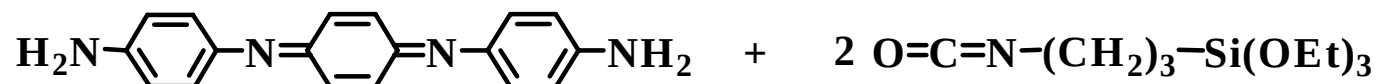
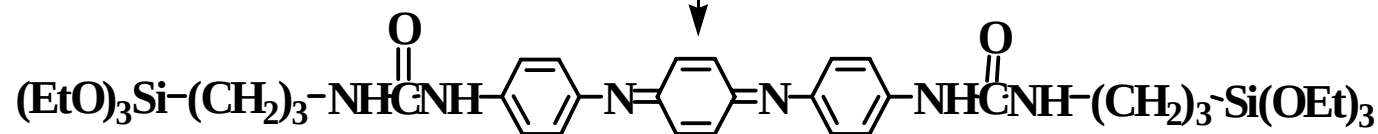


Figure 5: Cyclic Voltammogram of TSUPQD in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M Et₄NPF₆ and 0.77 M MeHSO₄.

Scheme I: Synthesis of electroactive TSU-PMO

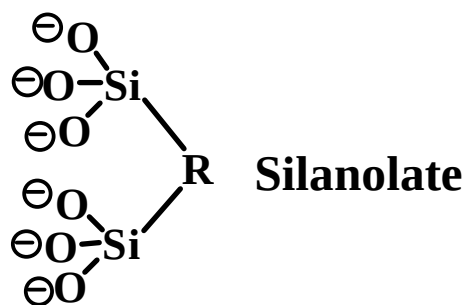


THF

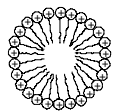


Hydrolysis

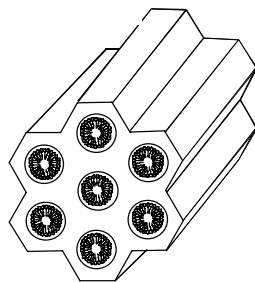
$\text{NH}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ Acetone



Condensation
 $\text{NH}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ Acetone



Surfactant



Extraction of Surfactant

Electroactive
MCM-41

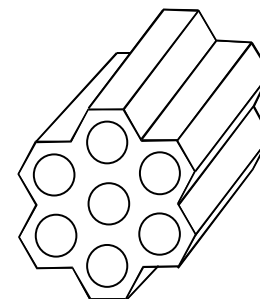
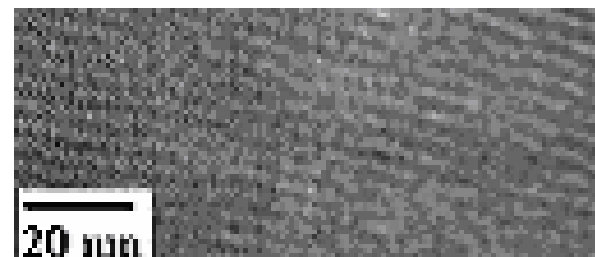
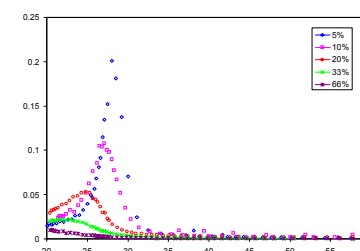
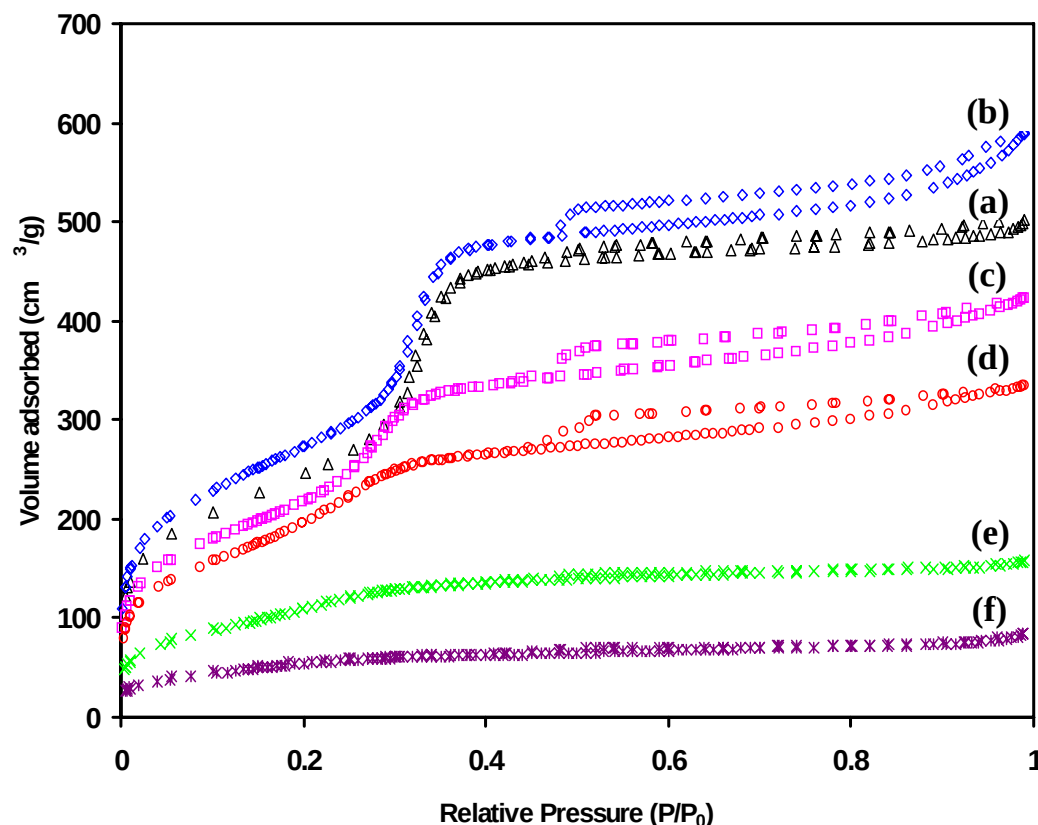


Figure 4: Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms. (a) 0 wt% TSU-PMO; (b) 5 wt%; (c) 10 wt%; (d) 20 wt%; (e) 33 wt%; (f) 66 wt%.
Figure S4. BJH pore size distribution curves of the TSU-PMOs.



**Pore diameter
is about 3 nm
and tunable.**

Figure 3.

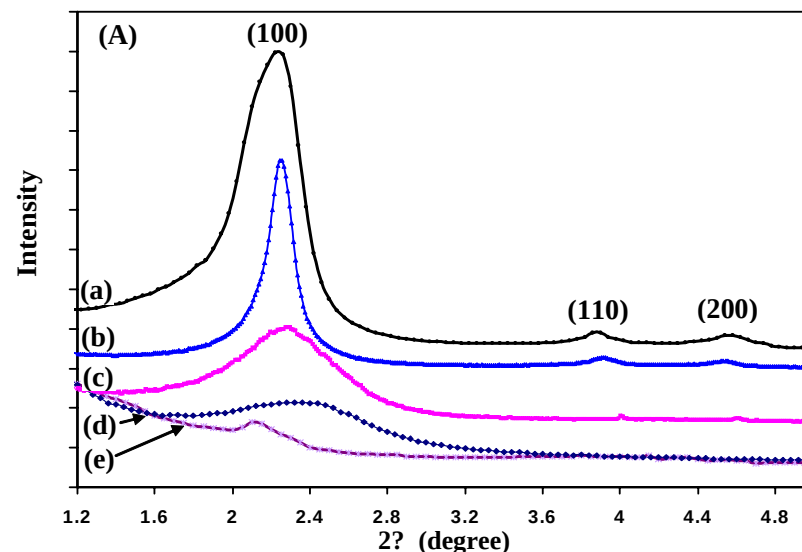


Fig. 3: XRD patterns of (A) electroactive PMOs with various compositions of TSUPQD and TEOS. (a) 0 wt%; (b) 5 wt%; (c) 33 wt%; (d) 66 wt%; (e) 100 wt%; (B) Debye-Scherrer diffraction pattern rings of 10 wt%, 33 wt%, 66 wt%, and 100 wt% TSU-PMOs.

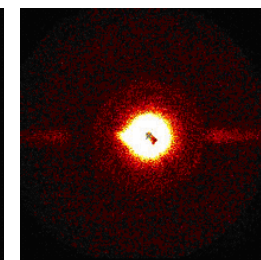
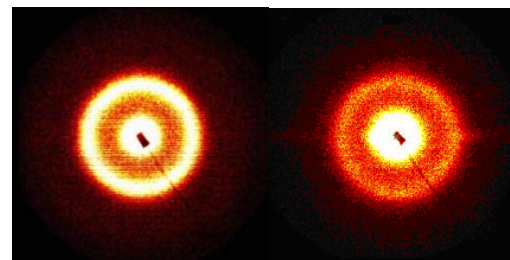
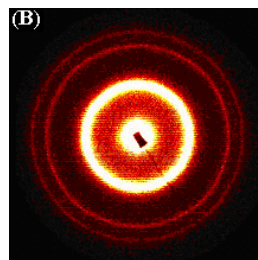
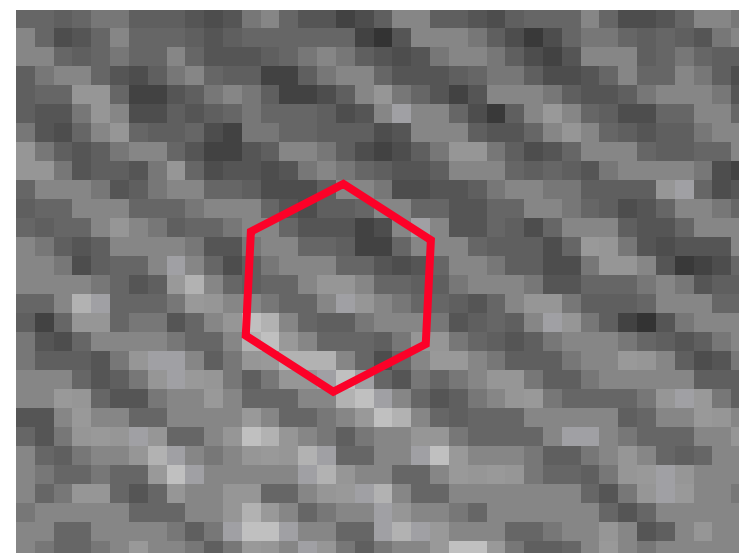
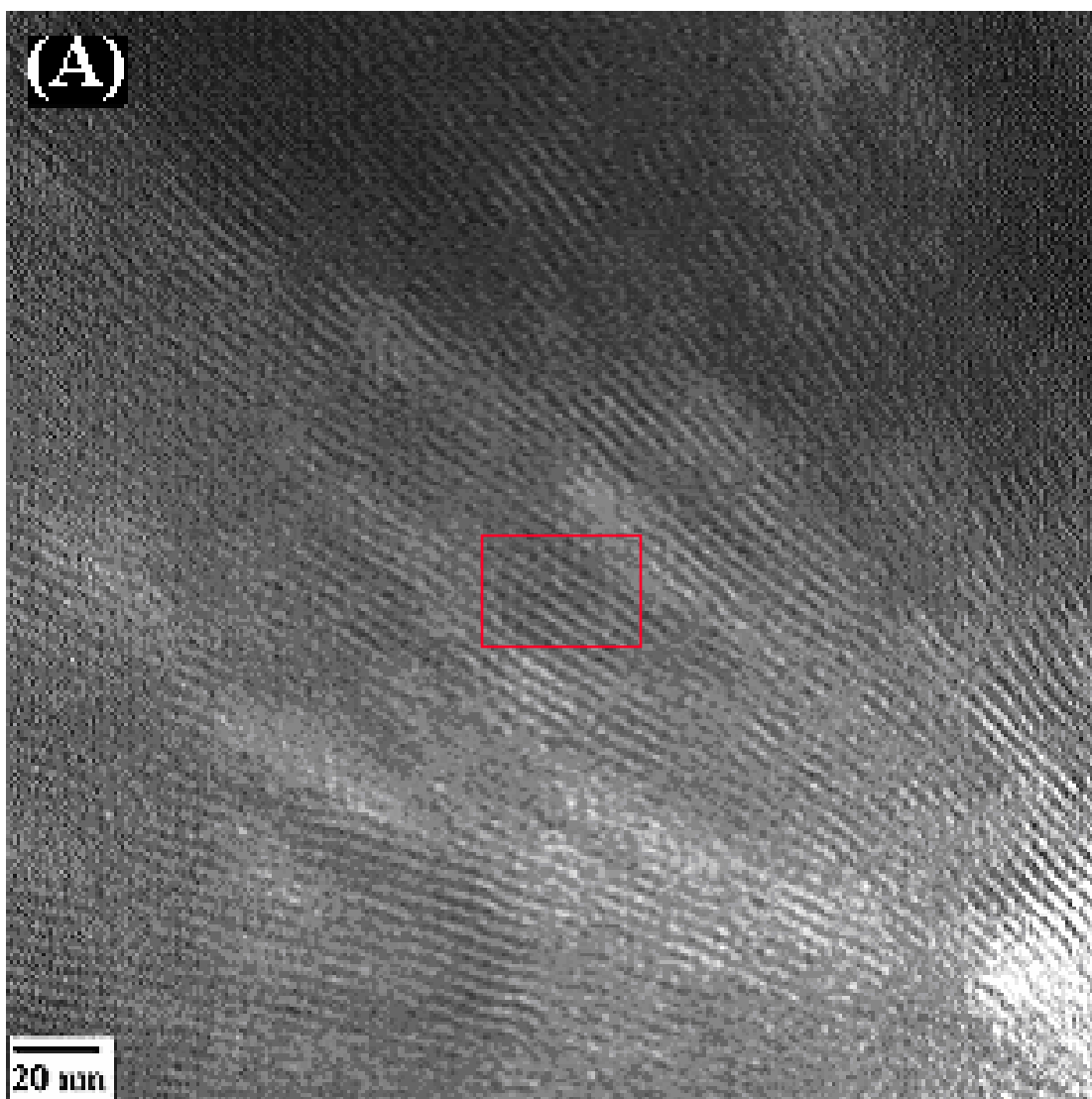


Figure 5: TEM images of oligoaniline-containing hybrid mesoporous organosilica, **(A) 20 wt%** and **(B) 66 wt%**. (The scale bar: 20 nm)



At 20% oligoaniline modification, the **hexagonal order** of the MCM-41 molecular sieves perserved. **Pore diameter is about 3 nm.**

The oligoaniline-containing hybrid mesoporous organosilica **is electroactive** and have many potential applications

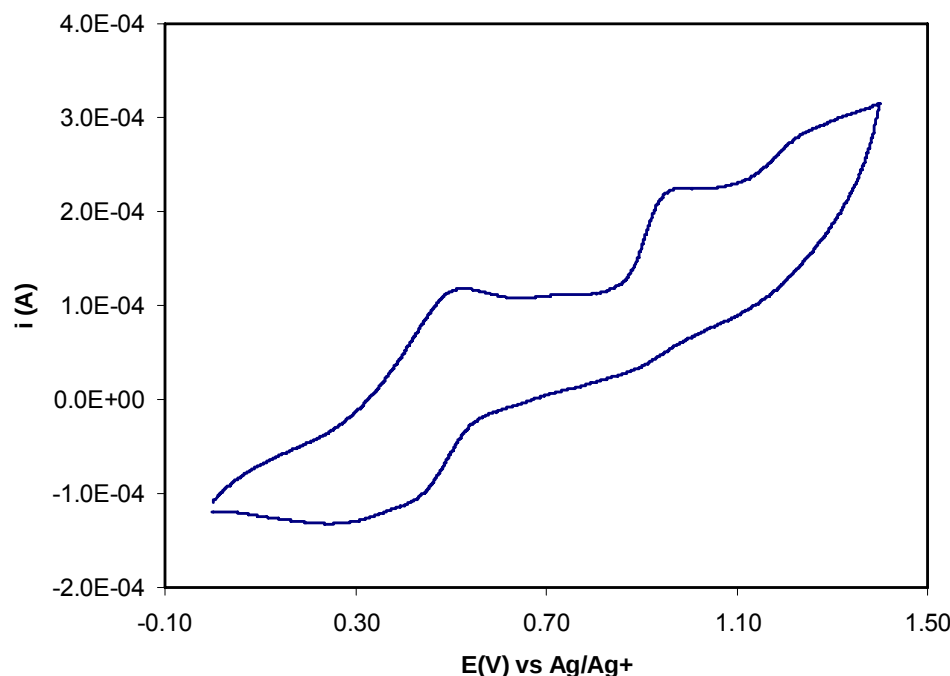


Figure 6: Cyclic Voltammograms of 100 wt% TSU-PMO in acetonitrile containing 0.1 M Et_4NPF_6 and 0.77 M MeHSO_4 .

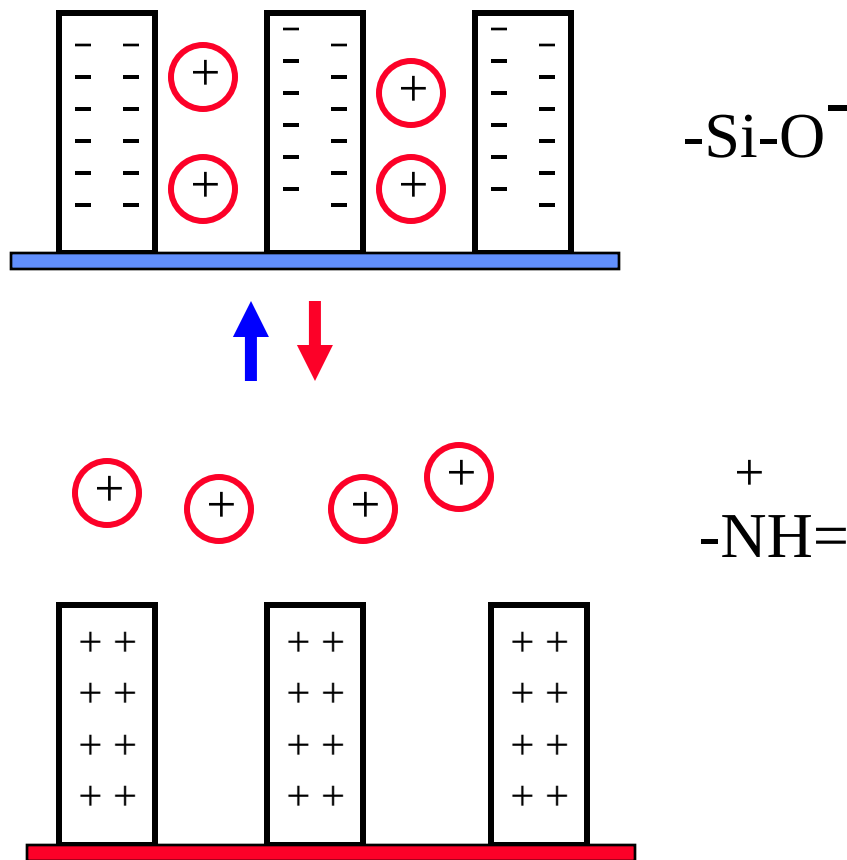
Many intriguing possibilities for applications **because of the unique redox and pH (charge) related switchabilities:**

- (1) Switchable host-guest system (for capture and release of drugs, biomolecules like DNA, RNA and proteins), “**Nanoinjector**”, “**Nanomissile**”.....
- (2) Controlled and switchable nanochannels (“smart biomembranes and pumps”),
- (3) Chemical and biological sensors,
- (4) Separation technology,
- (5) Etc., etc., imagination goes on.....

Y. Guo, A. Mylonakis, Z. Zhang, C.-M. Dong, S.A. Che, Q.H. Lu, P.I. Lekes, Y. Wei, “Templated Synthesis of Electroactive Periodic Mesoporous Organosilica Bridged with Oligoaniline”, Submitted, 2007.

“Nano-injector” or “Nano-guns” for drug, protein or DNA delivery.

Cartoon: Capture and release Cc, etc. (Y. Guo, et al. 2007).



■ Calculated from mass measurement ■ Calculated from TGA data

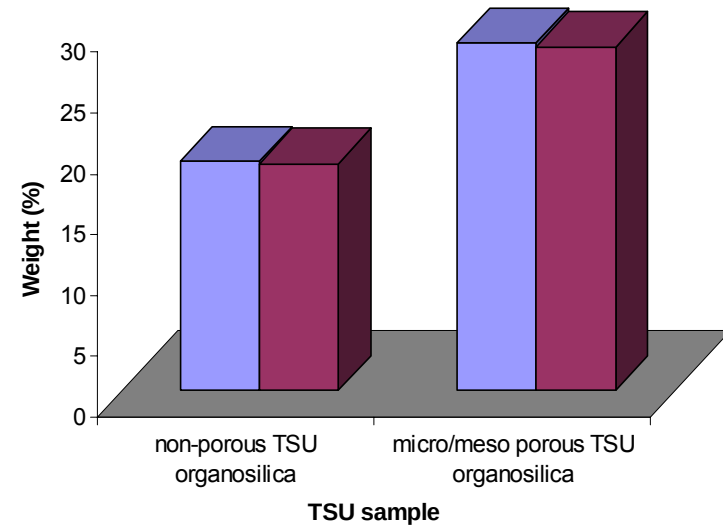


Figure 7: Diagram of L-camphorsulfonate adsorption capacity for nonporous and mesoporous TSU materials.

- ⊕ A positively charged species, e.g., cytochrome c.
- ↑ ↓ Switch charges by pH or electropotential.

Why Study Proteins and Neurons? Our motivation:

“Full understanding of protein folding is probably one of few remaining fundamental problems in life science (another is the molecular understanding of consciousness or free will or soul).”

Yen Wei* and Kun-Yuan Qiu,

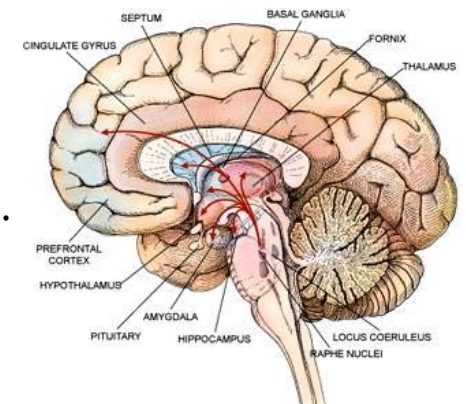
Nanoporous Materials –Science and Engineering, Edited by G.Q. Max Lu and X.S. Zhao, Imperial College Press, UK, *Series on Chemical Engineering*, 4, 873-892, **2004**.

The 3 approaches that we have been taking:

- (1) Study neurological diseases: Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, mad cow diseases (protein aggregation in confined space).
- (2) Nanoprobes (electric, electrochemical and photo-optical).
- (3) **Neural tissue engineering for building network & hopefully spinal cord repairing.**

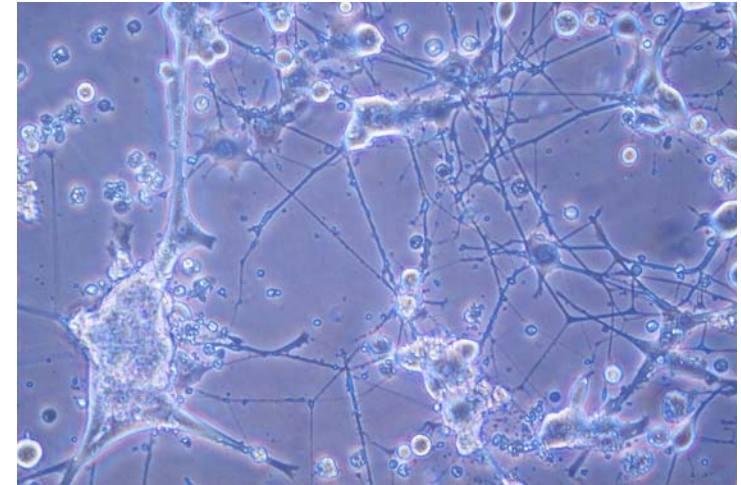
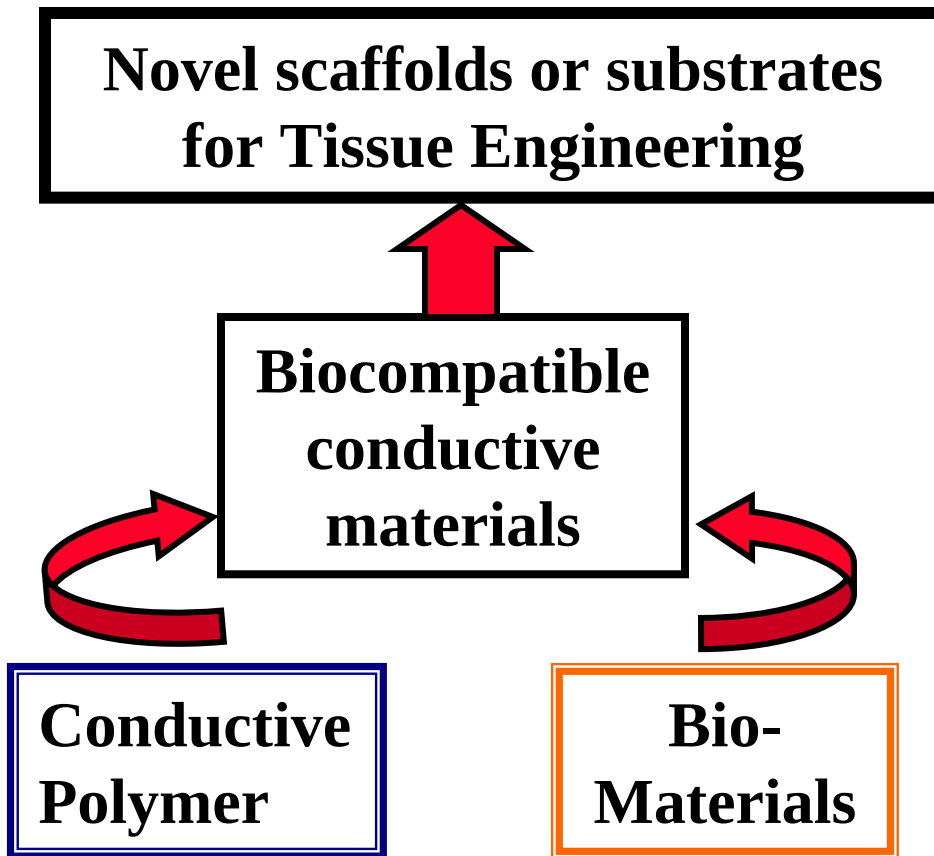
Y. Wei, P. I. Lelkes, A. G. MacDiarmid, E. Guterman, S. Cheng, K. Palouian and P. Bidez, *Contemp. Topics in Adv. Polym. Sci. Tech.*, pp. 430-436, **2004**.

Li, et al. 中国医学科学院学报 (*Acta Acad. Med. Sin.*), 28, 845-848, **2006**.



Motivations & Ideas

Intelligent, Differentiative Scaffolds for Tissue Engineering



Effect of electric stimuli on cellular functions:

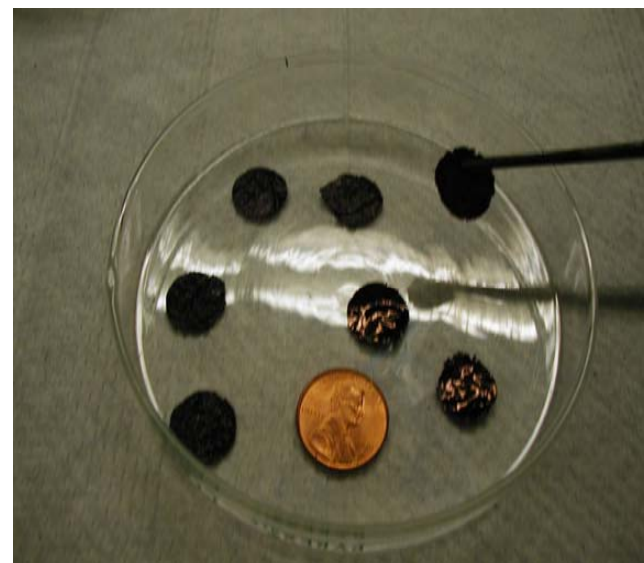
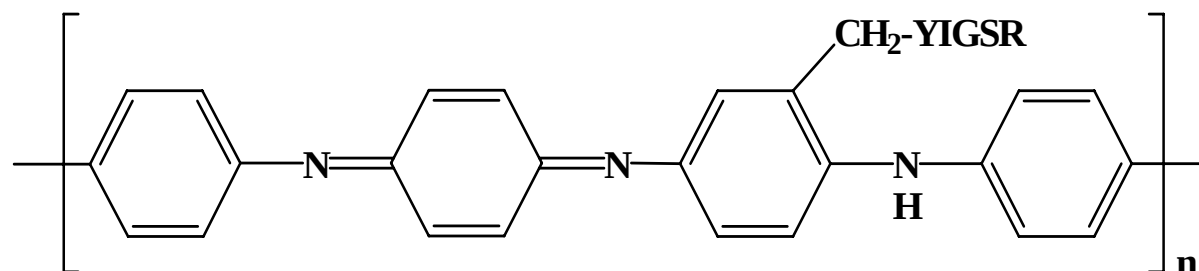
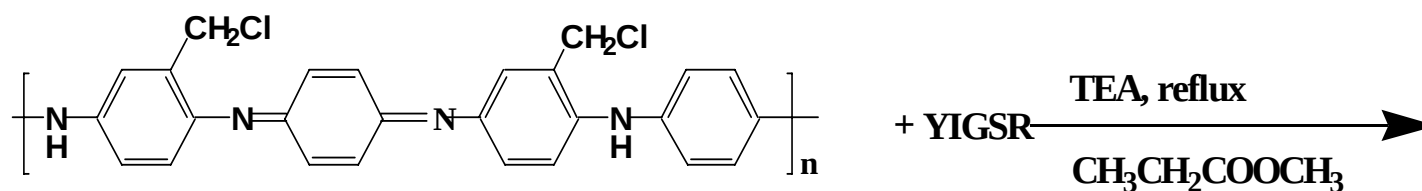
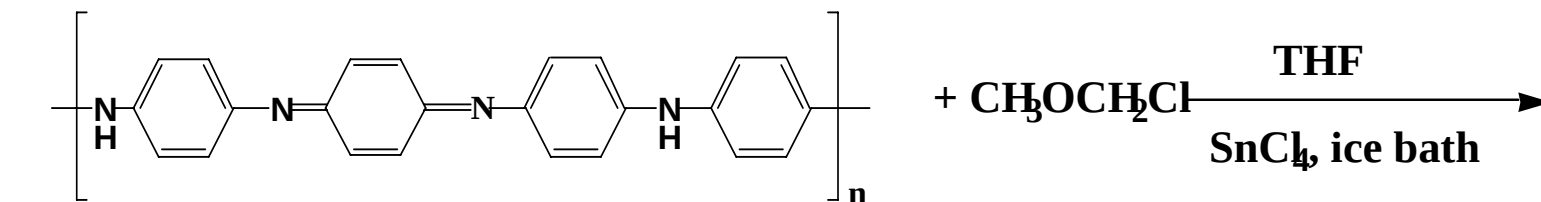
- adhesion
- migration
- proliferation
- differentiation



Important materials issues: Biocompatibility, Adhesion, Proliferation, Differentiation, “Biodegradability”.



Synthesis of chloromethylated and peptide-modified polyaniline. Tyr-Ile-Gly-Ser-Arg (YIGSR) and “Random” Control Sequence RYSGI

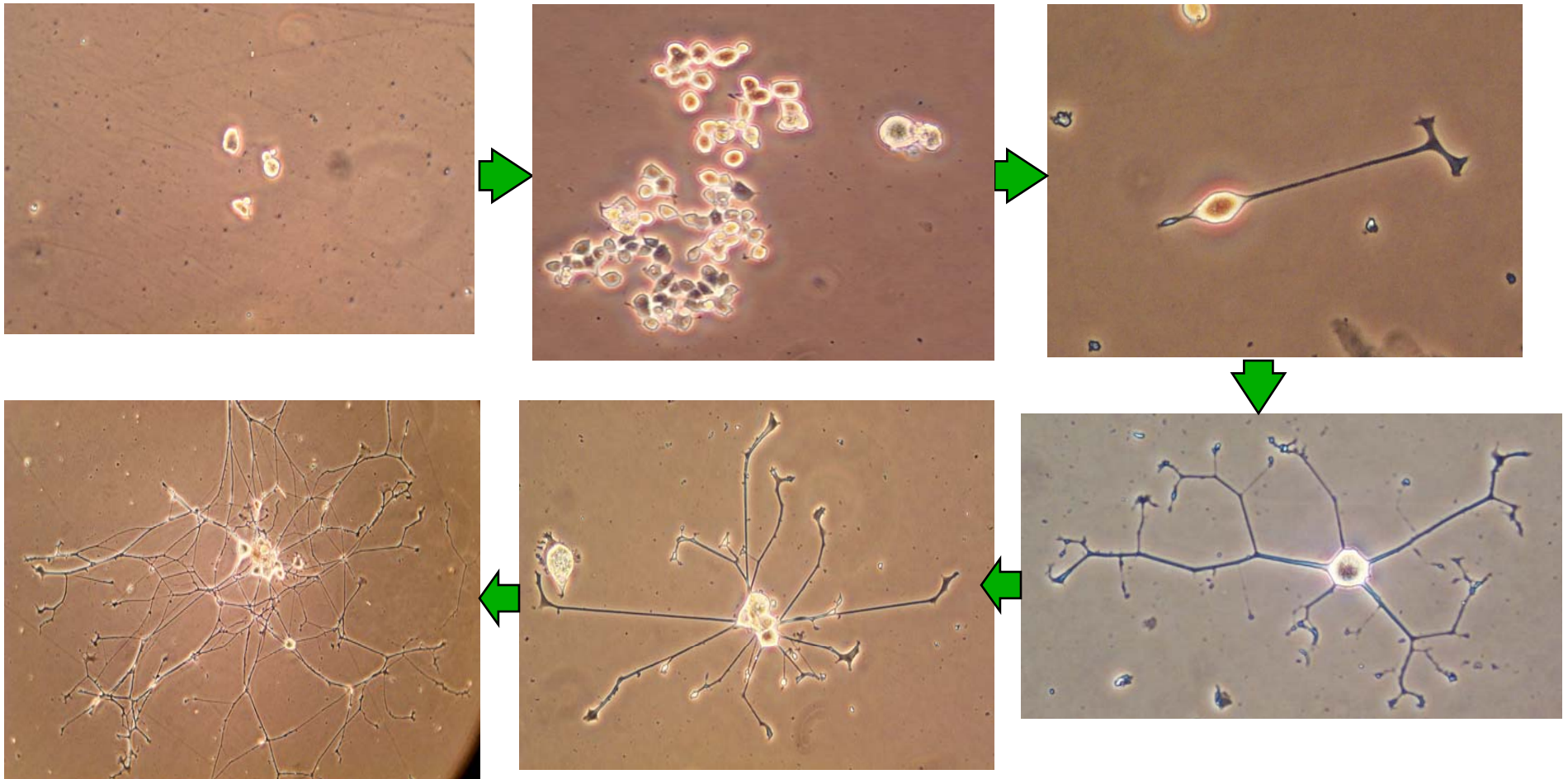


Y. Wei, P. I. Lelkes, A. G. MacDiarmid, E. Guterman, S. Cheng, K. Palouian and P. Bidez, *Contemp. Topics in Adv. Polym. Sci. Tech.*, pp. 430-436, **2004**. M. Li, et al. *Ch. J. Polym. Sci.* 25, 331-340, **2007**.

PC12-Differentiation into Sympathetic Neurons

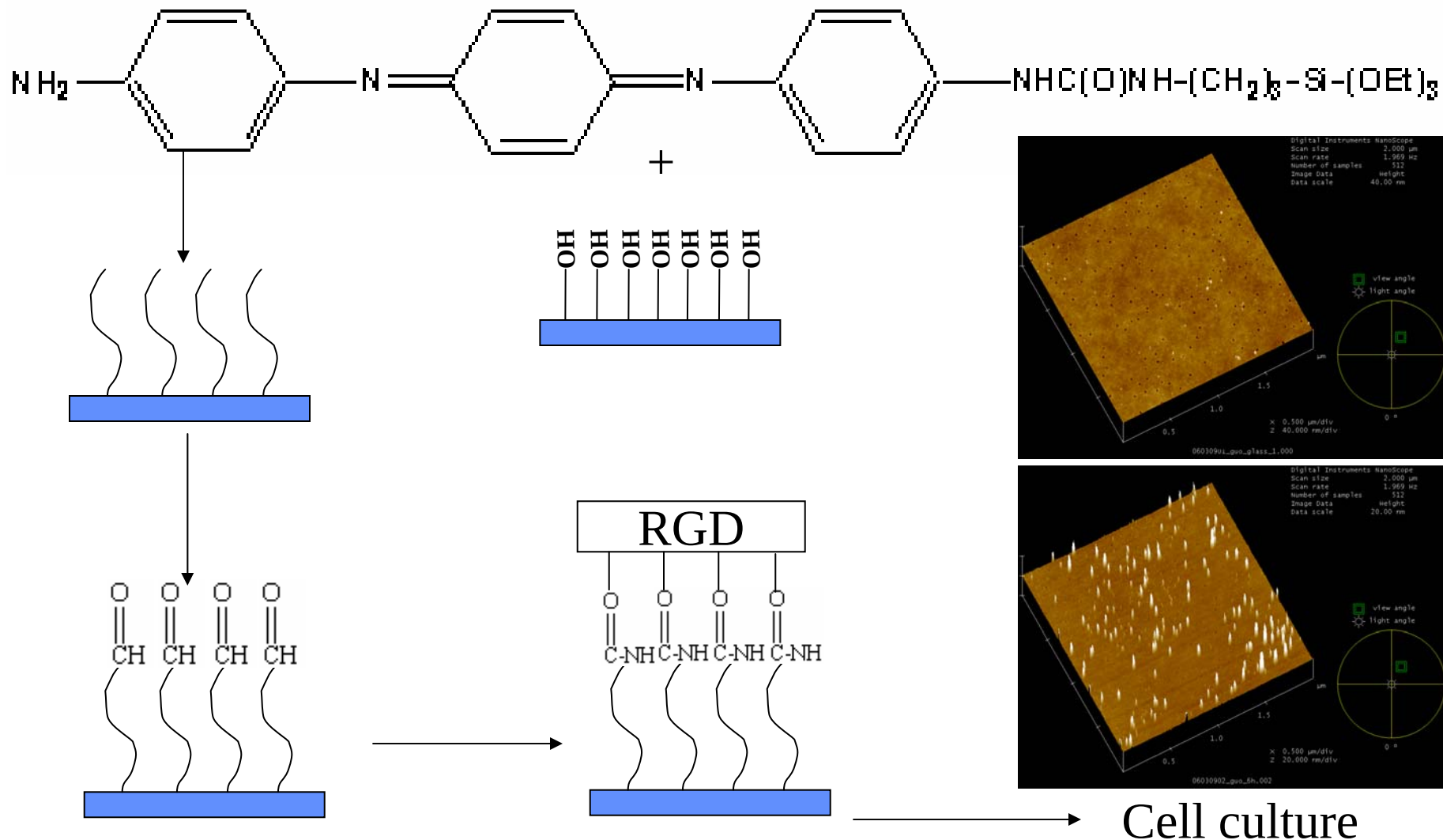


Neuritogenic bioactive laminin peptide sequences YIGSR and RYSGI facilitate axonal growth in PC12 cells day 1 through 16



Patterned electroactive silica as scaffold in tissue engineering

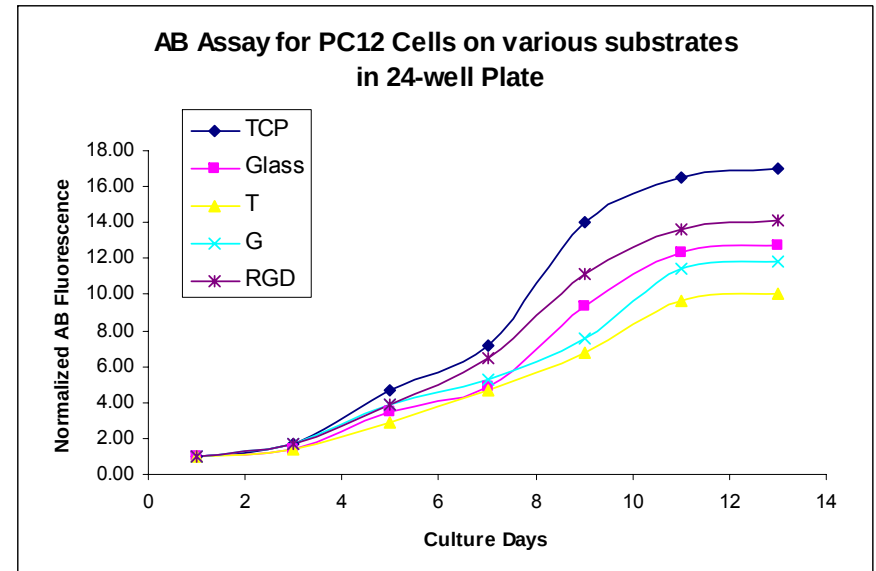
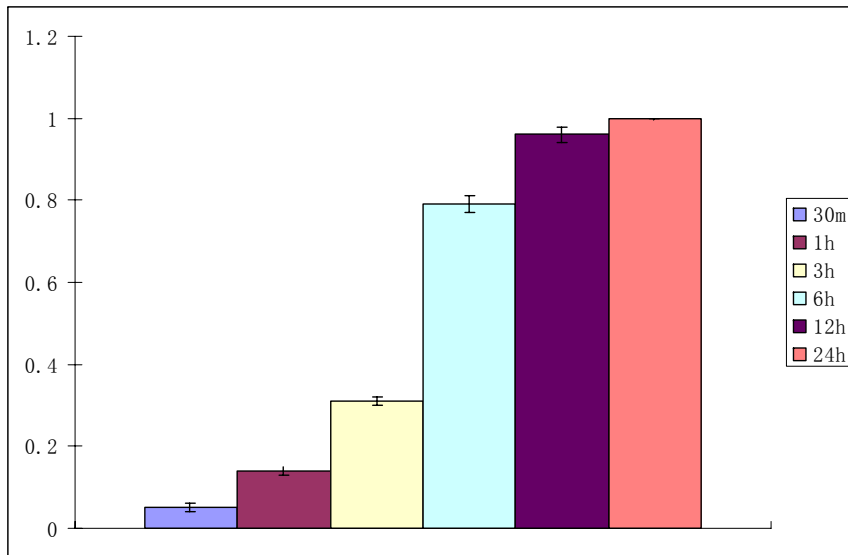
Y Guo, M Li, A Mylonakis, J Han, A MacDiarmid, P Lelkes, and Y Wei, *Biomacromolecules*, in press, 2007. Y. Guo et al. *Macromolecules*, 40, 2721, 2007.



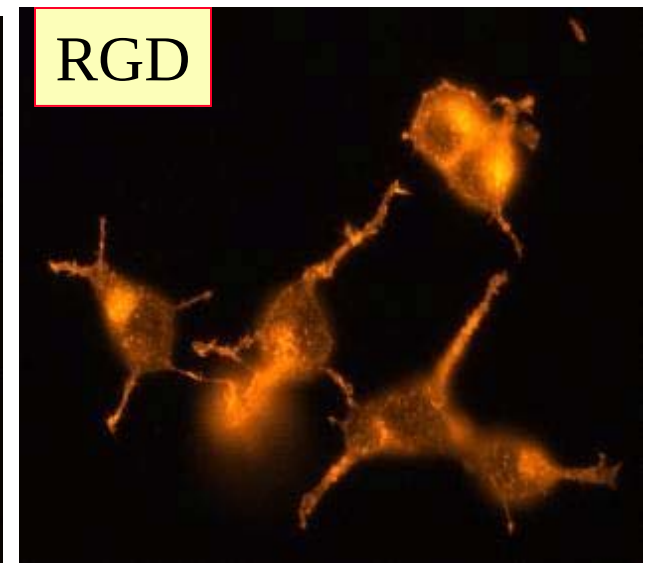
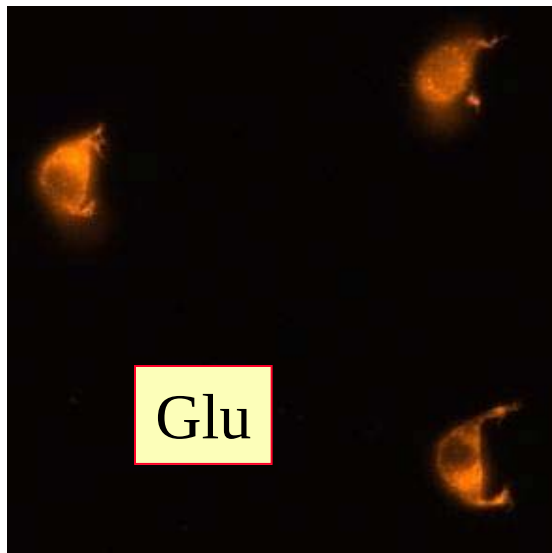
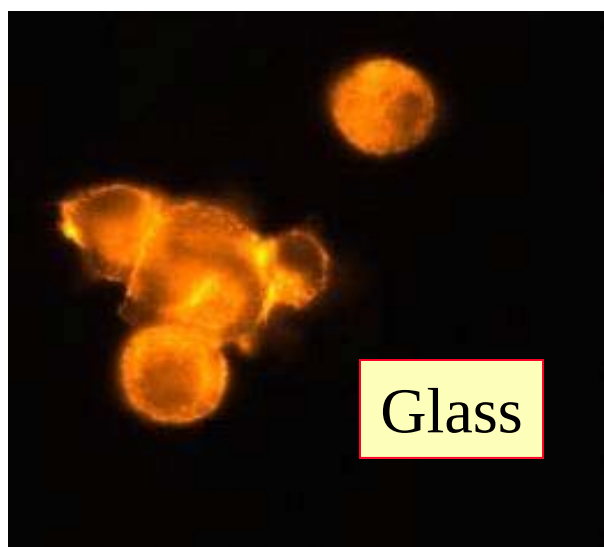
PC-12 cells

Attachment, Proliferation

Y. Guo et al., *Biomacromolecules*, September 11, 2007.

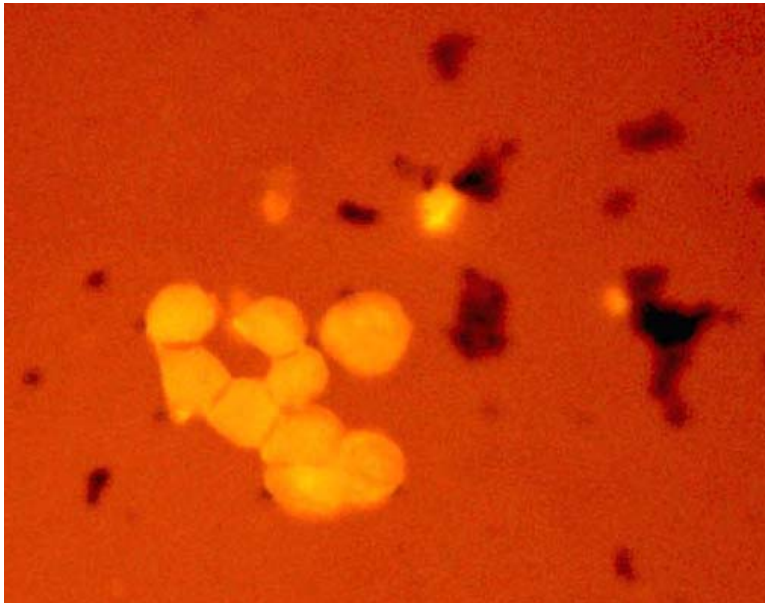


Differentiation

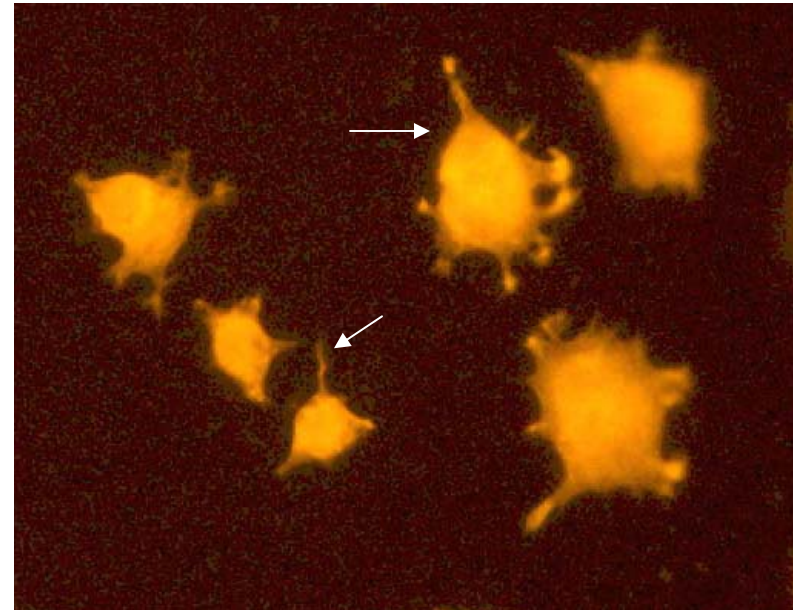


Results with applied electric field (Implication: Stem Cell Research)

PC12 cells on:



Overhead transparency



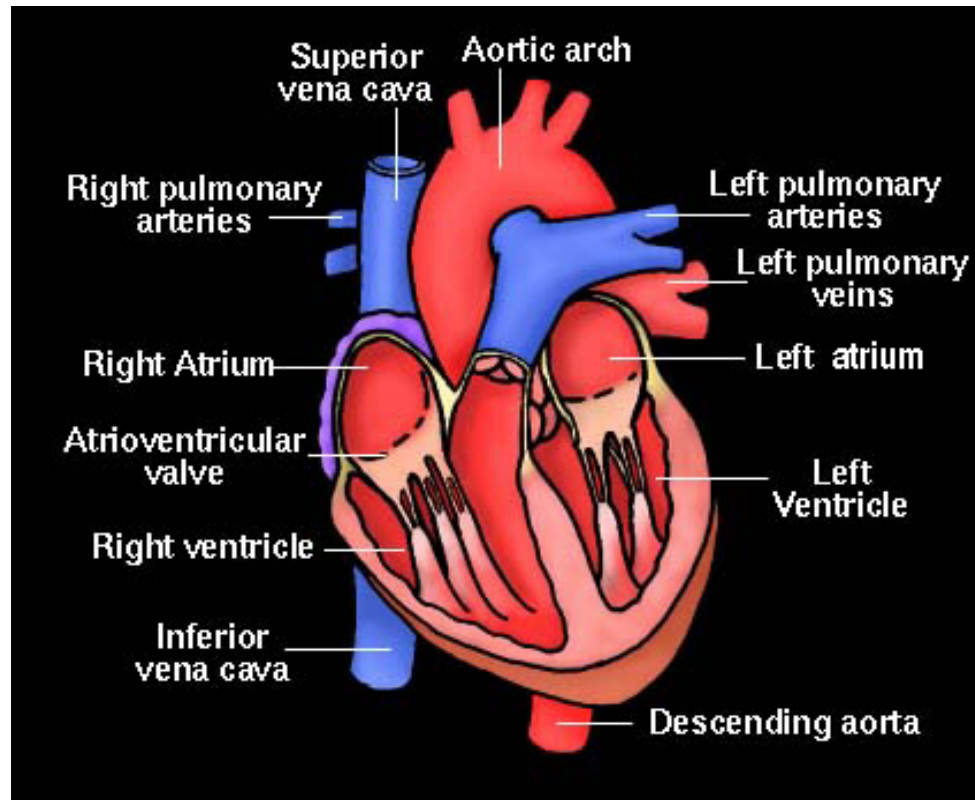
Line-Patterned graphite film after
72 hours stimulation (10 mV DC).

Conclusion:

Electrically stimulated neurite production on a solid substrate under the influence of an electric potential in the absence of NGF is demonstrated.

Bidez, Li, MacDiarmid, Venancio, Wei, Lelkes, *J. Biomaterials Sci. Polymer Ed.* 17, 199-213, 2006.

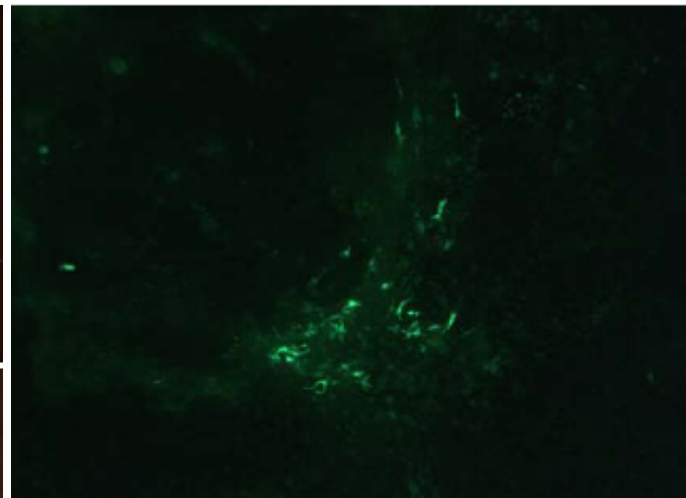
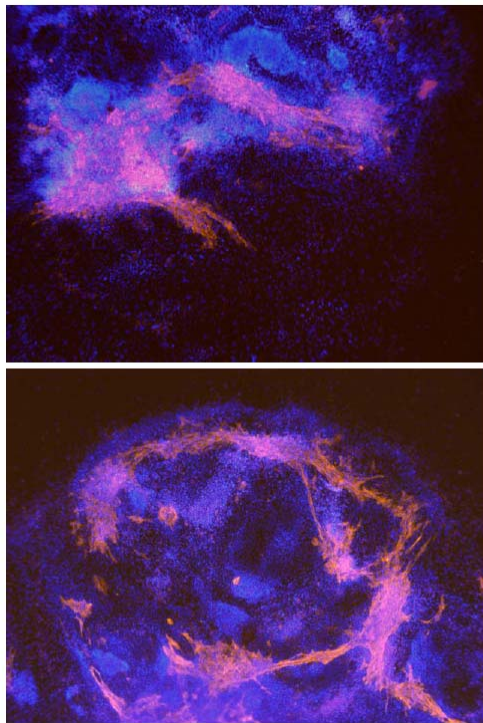
Heart attack damages heart tissues



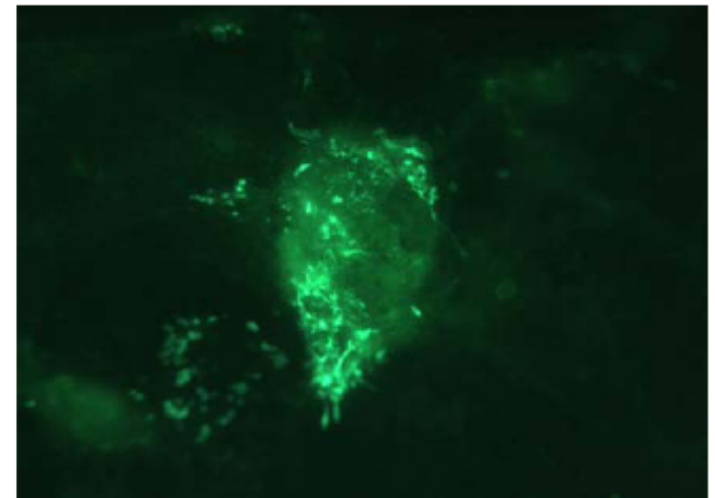
- G Selling, A Biswas, A Patel, D Walls, C Dunlap, Y Wei, *Macromol. Chem. Phys.*, 208, 1002-1010, **2007**.
- M Li, P Bidez, E Guterman-Tretter, Y Guo, A MacDiarmid, P Lelkes, X Yuan, X Yuan, J Sheng, H Li, C Song, Y Wei, *Chinese Journal of Polymer Science*, 25(4), 331-340, **2007**.

Enhanced Cardiac-Specific Differentiation of Mouse Embryonic Stem (mES-3D) Cells via Electrical Stimulation

(Paul R. Bidez, Alan G. MacDiarmid, Yen Wei and Peter I. Lelkes, May, 2007)

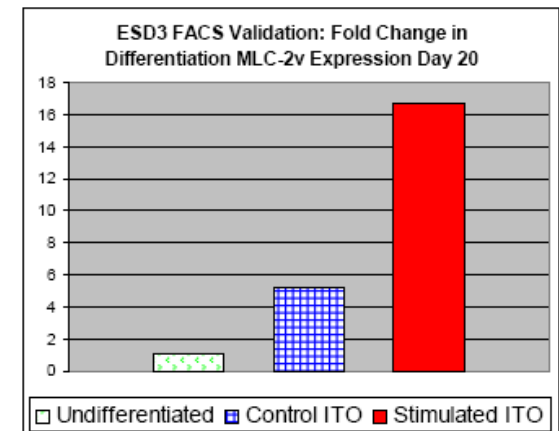
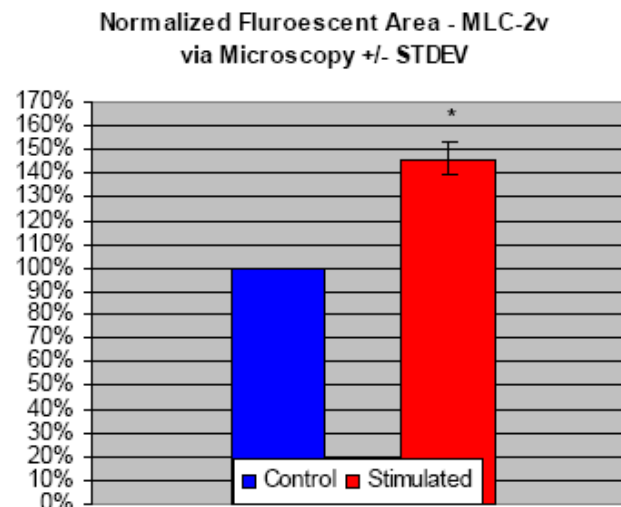


Control Condition 3 = 2+4

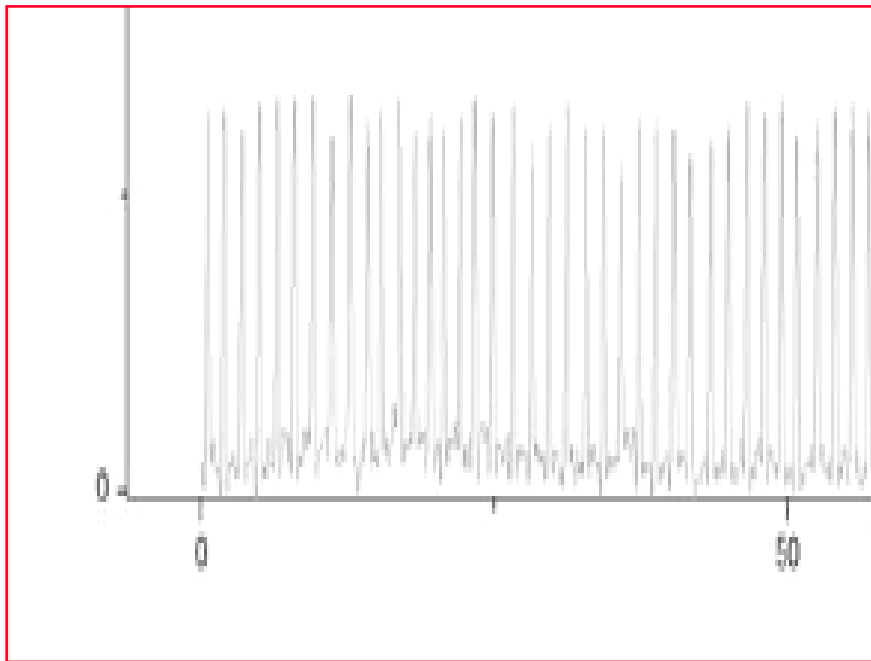


Stimulated Condition 3 = 2+4

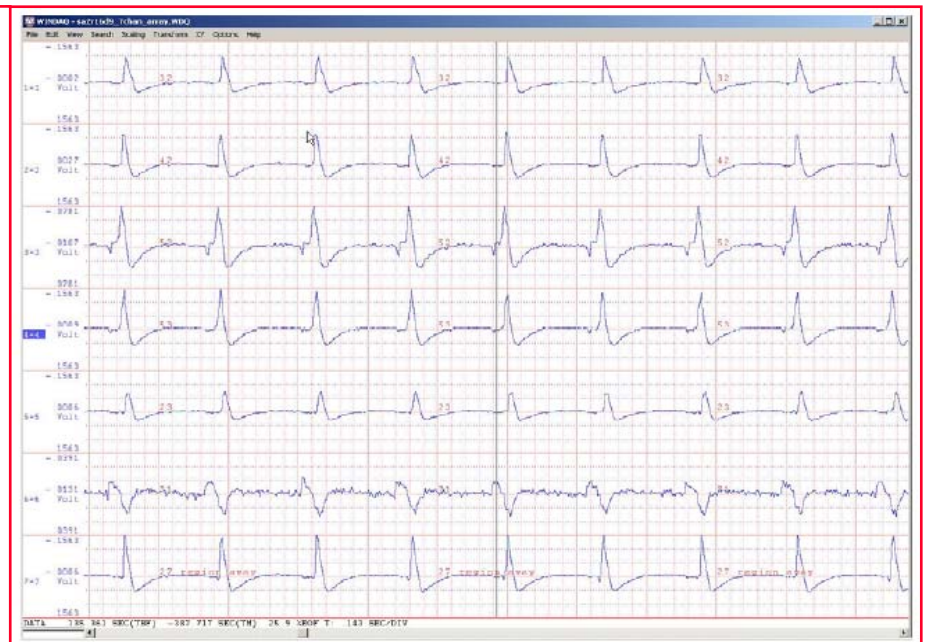
- Top panel: Embryoid body growing on nonstimulated control ITO.
- Lower panel: Embryoid body growing on stimulated control ITO.
- Note the increase in red area.



Spontaneous Contractility / Electrical Activity in mES – Derived Myocardial Constructs



Optical recording



multiple electrical recording

Paul R. Bidez, Alan G. MacDiarmid, Yen Wei and Peter I. Leikes, **May, 2007**

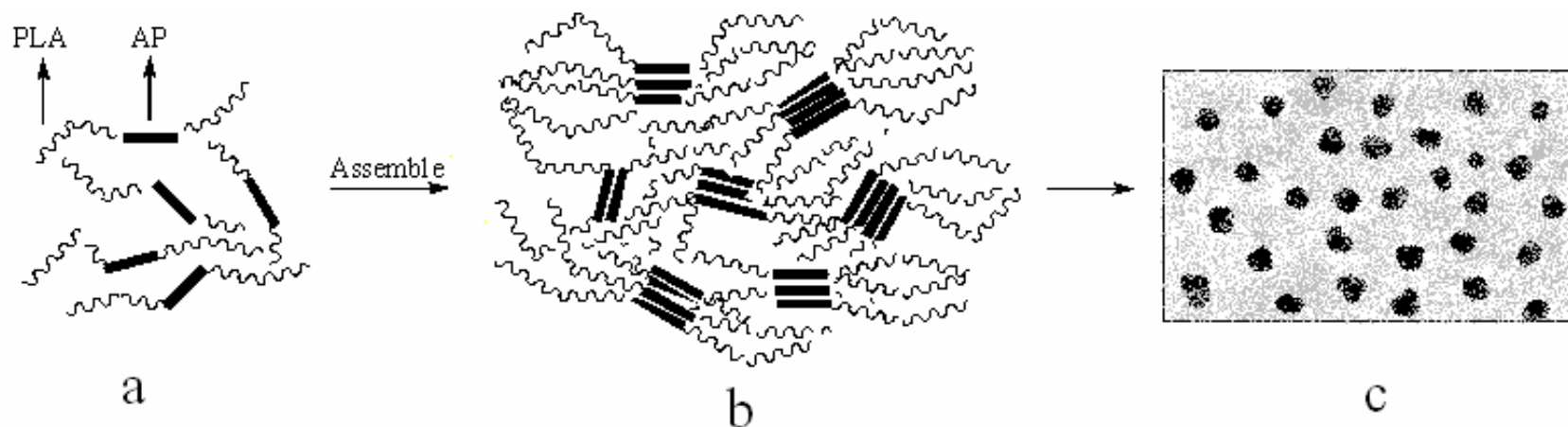
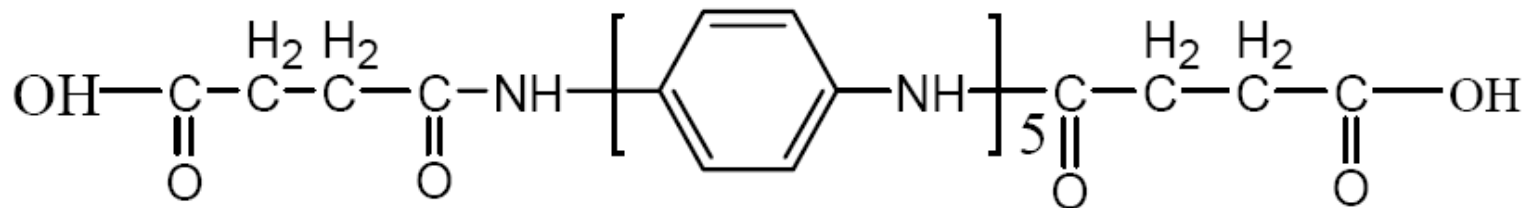


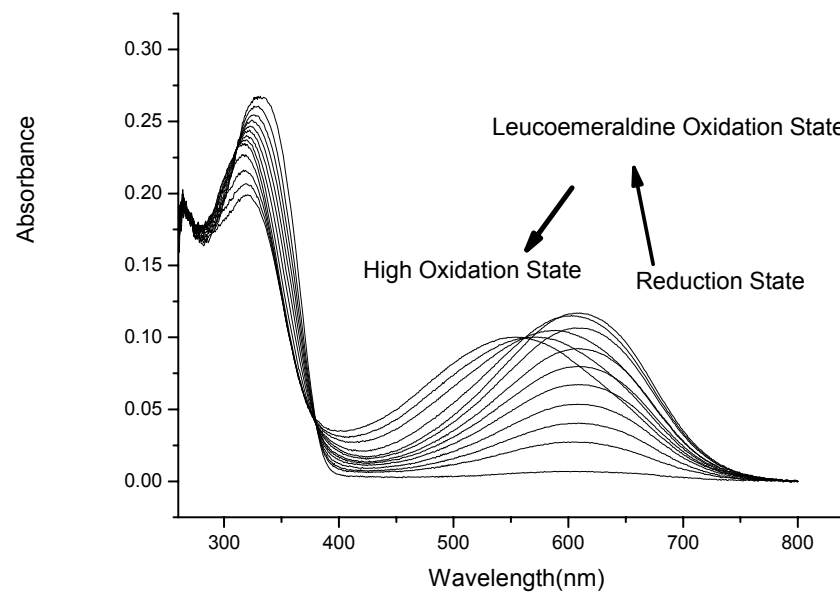
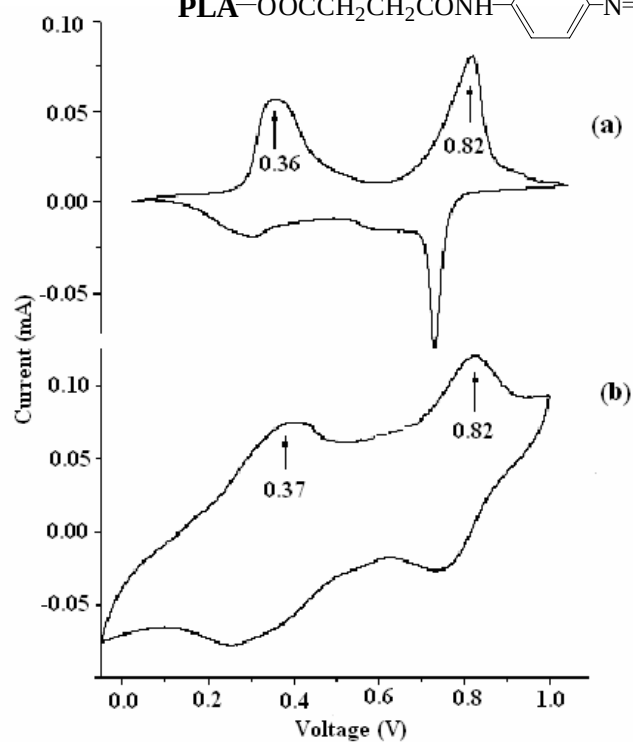
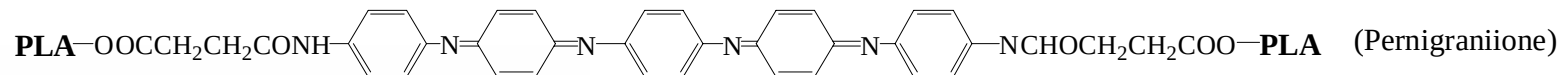
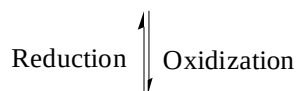
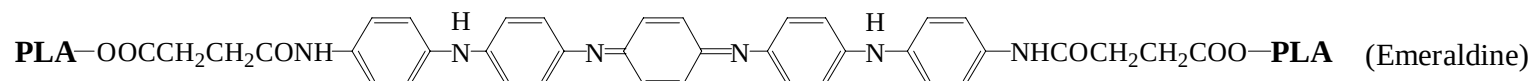
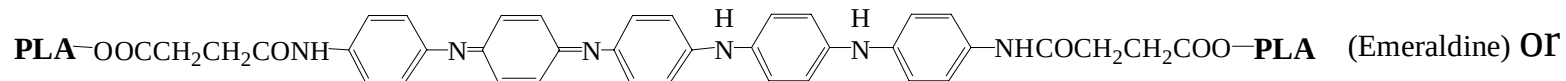
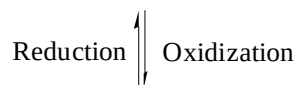
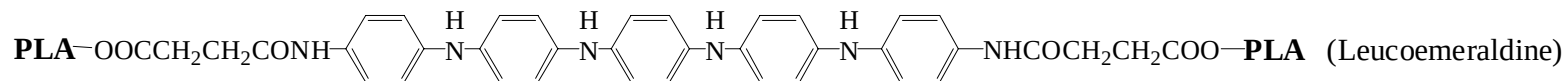
The First Biodegradable Electroactive Polymer

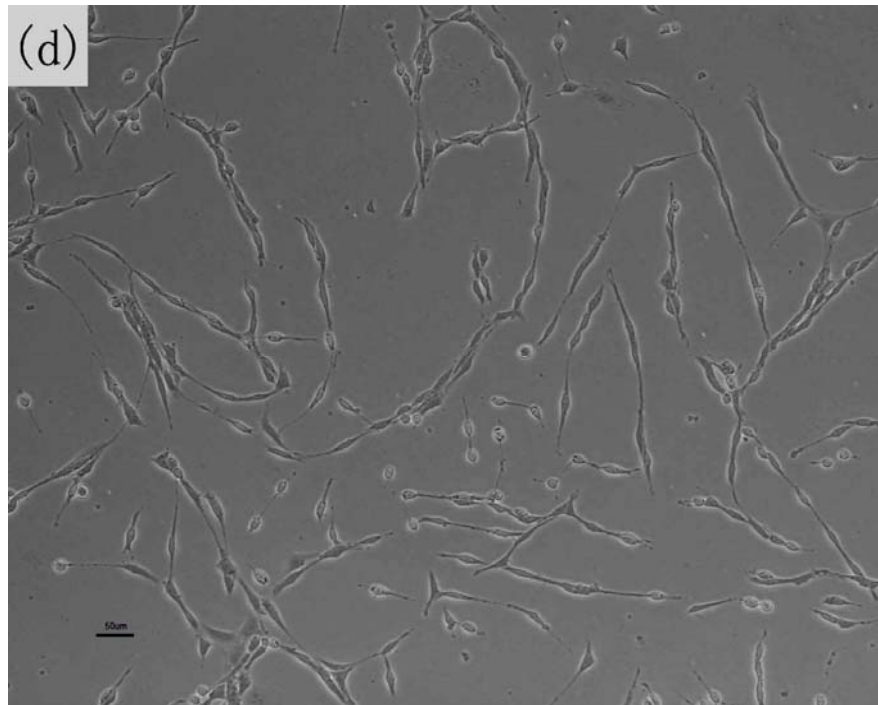
电活性可生物降解材料—聚乳酸与苯胺五聚体嵌段共聚物的合成与表征

黄利红, 胡军, 庄秀丽, 马嘉, 陈学思*, 景遐斌, 郭毅, M. Li, P. Lelkes, 危岩*

Chem J Chinese Univ, 26, 1171, **2005**. Huang et al. *Biomaterials*, 28, 1741, **2007**.







Rat C6 glioma cells on the PAP2 copolymer film. 6 days.

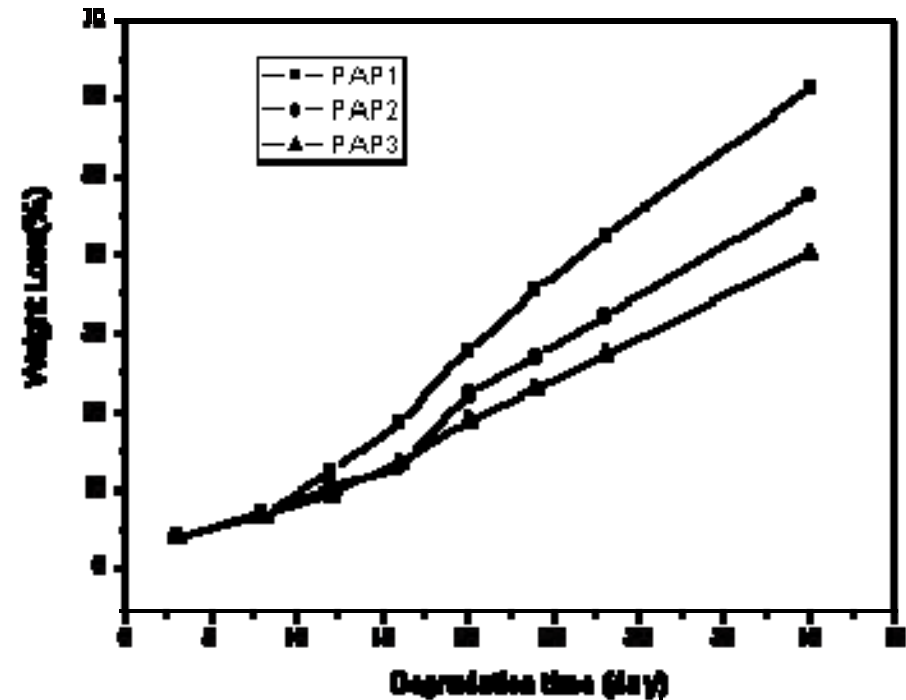
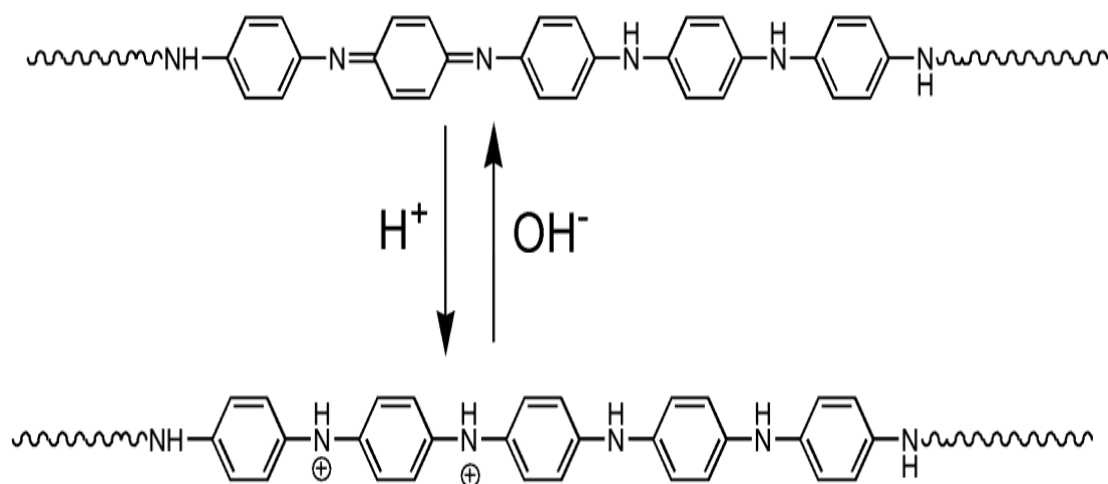
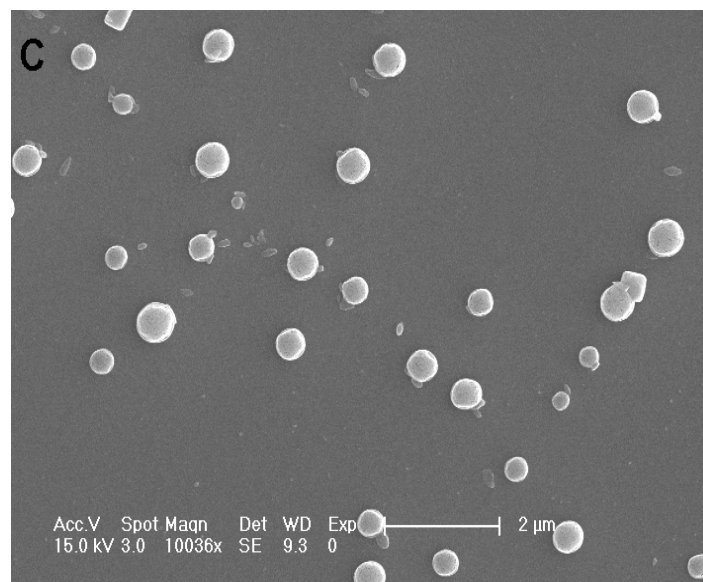
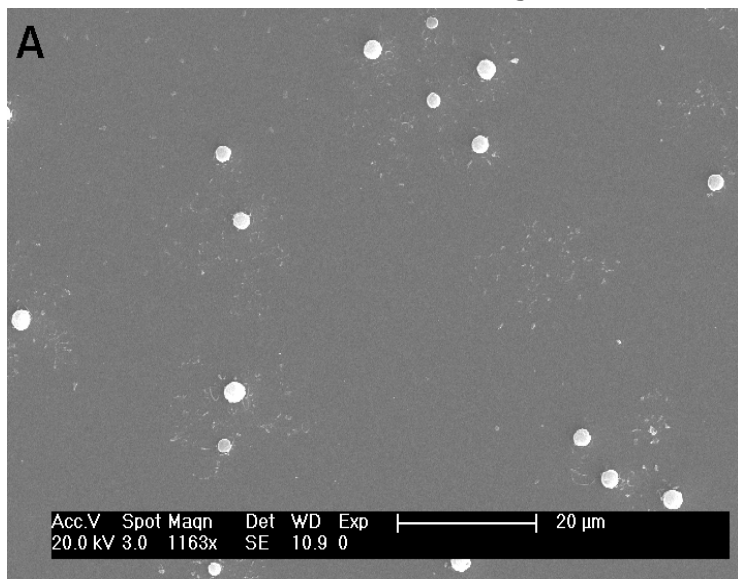


Figure 8. Degradation of the PAP copolymers. Degradation studies of PAP films ($10 \times 10 \times 0.4$ mm) were performed in PBS (pH=7.4) at 37°C.

L Huang, J Hu, L Lang, X Wang, P Zhang, X Jing, X Wang, X Chen*, PI Lelkes, AG MacDiarmid, and Y Wei*, *Biomaterials*, 28(10), 1741-1751, 2007.

Smart Assembly: Controllable “Surfactants”

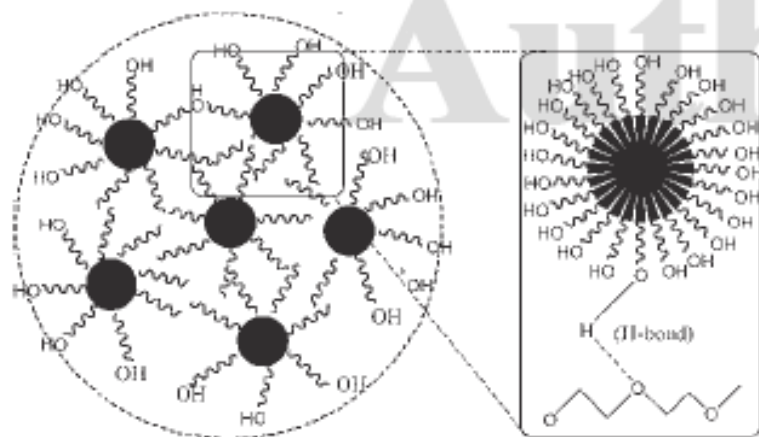
The self-assembly controlled by pH or change potential.



hydrophobic

H⁺

hydrophilic

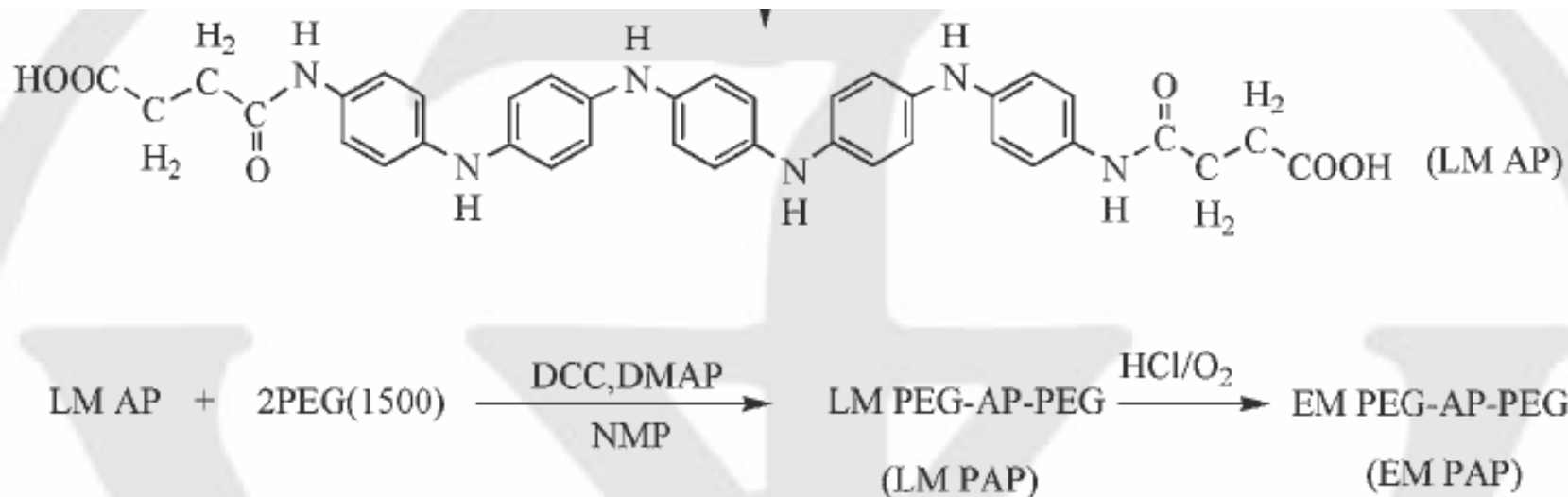


Synthesis of a Novel Electroactive ABA Triblock Copolymer and its Spontaneous Self-Assembly in Water

L. Huang, J. Hu, L. Lang, X. Chen,*
Y. Wei,* X. Jing

Macromol. Rapid Commun. **2007**, 28, 1559-1566.

PEG-Oligoaniline-PEG: The first electrochemically switchable surfactants.



PEG-Oligoaniline-PEG electroactive polymer: **Self-assembly controlled by electrochemical potential or pH.**

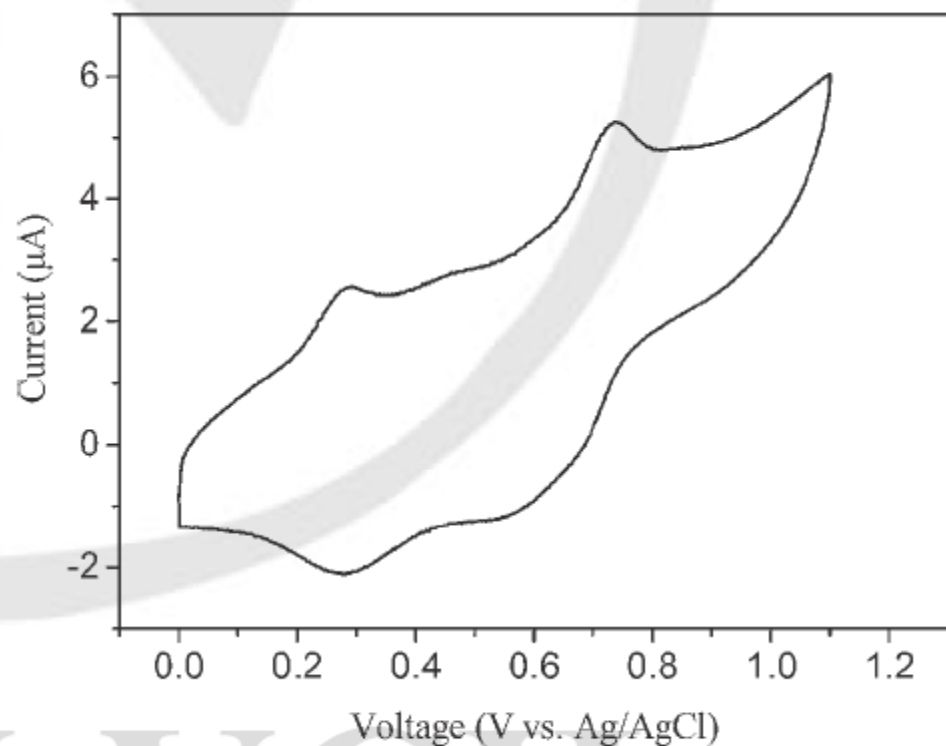
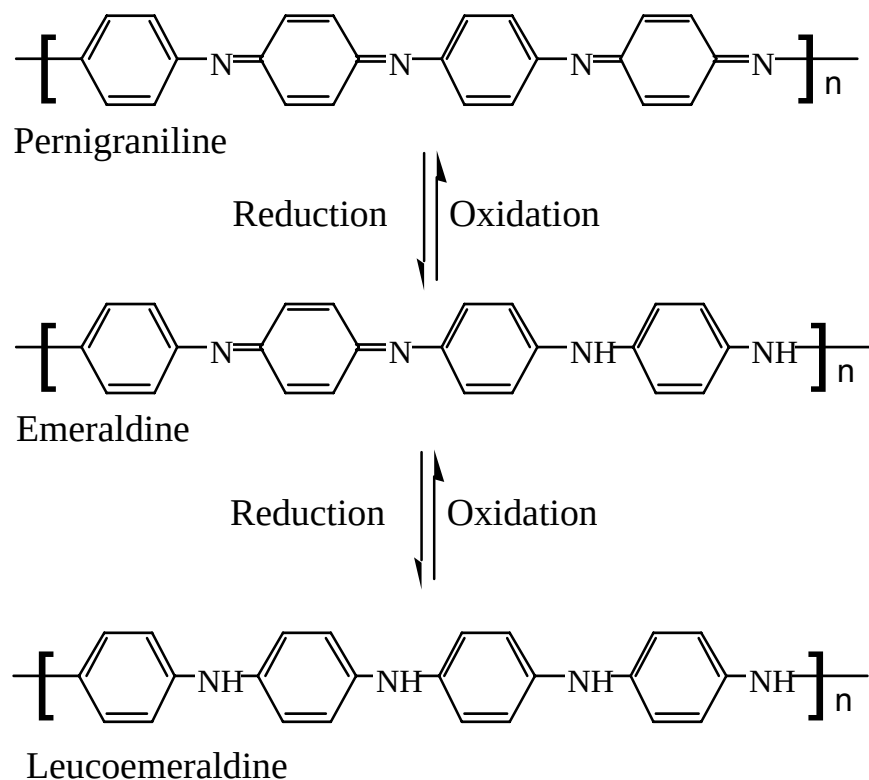
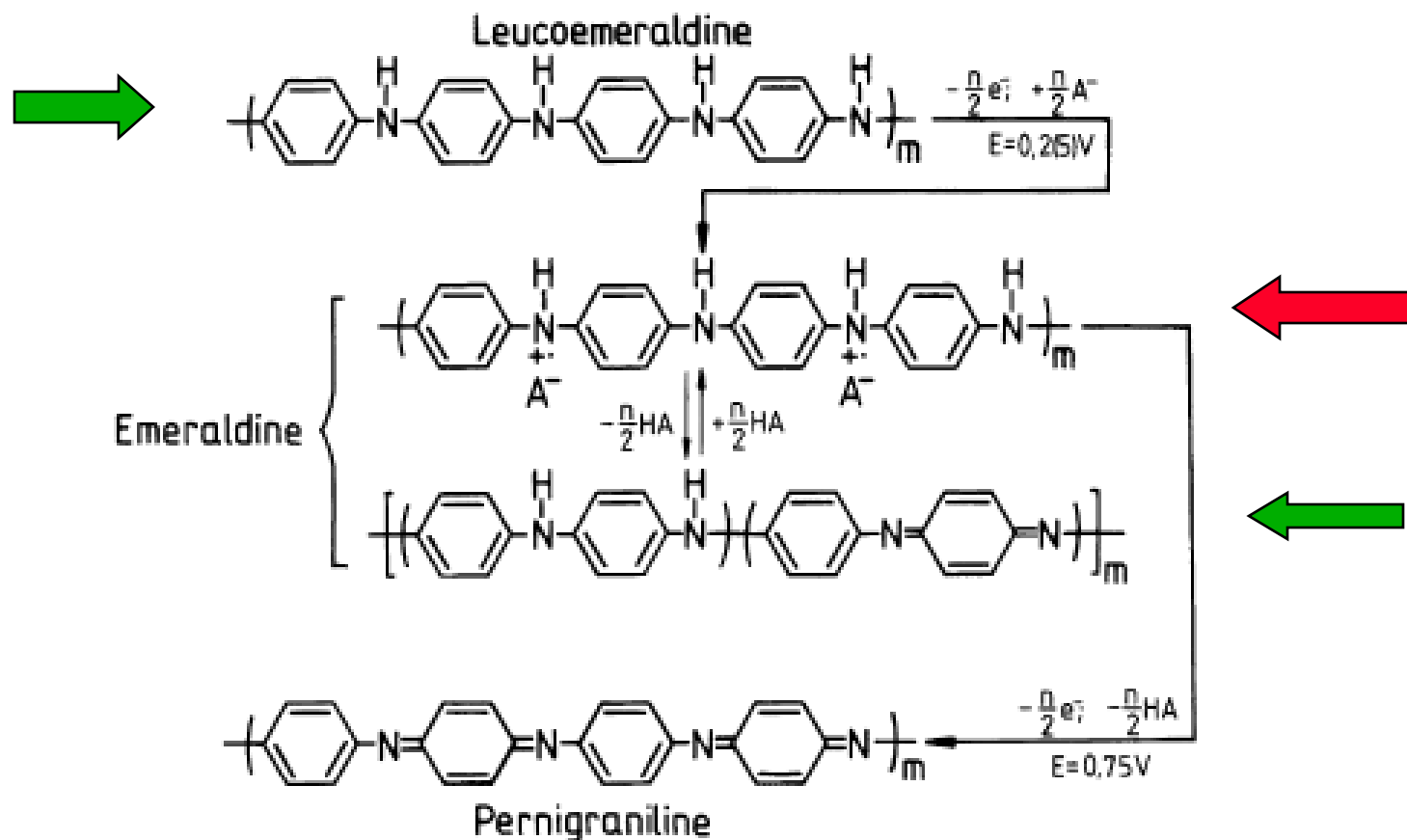


Figure 4. Cyclic voltammetry of the PAP copolymer obtained in 1.0 M HCl aqueous solution using Ag/AgCl as the reference electrode at a scan rate of 50 mV·s⁻¹.



PEG-Oligoaniline-PEG polymer:

Hydrophobic oligoaniline becomes hydrophilic upon oxidation or protonation. Controllable nanostructures.



Generalized scheme of the oxidative and non-oxidative (protonic acid) doping of polyaniline: n , number of aniline units, $m = 4n$.

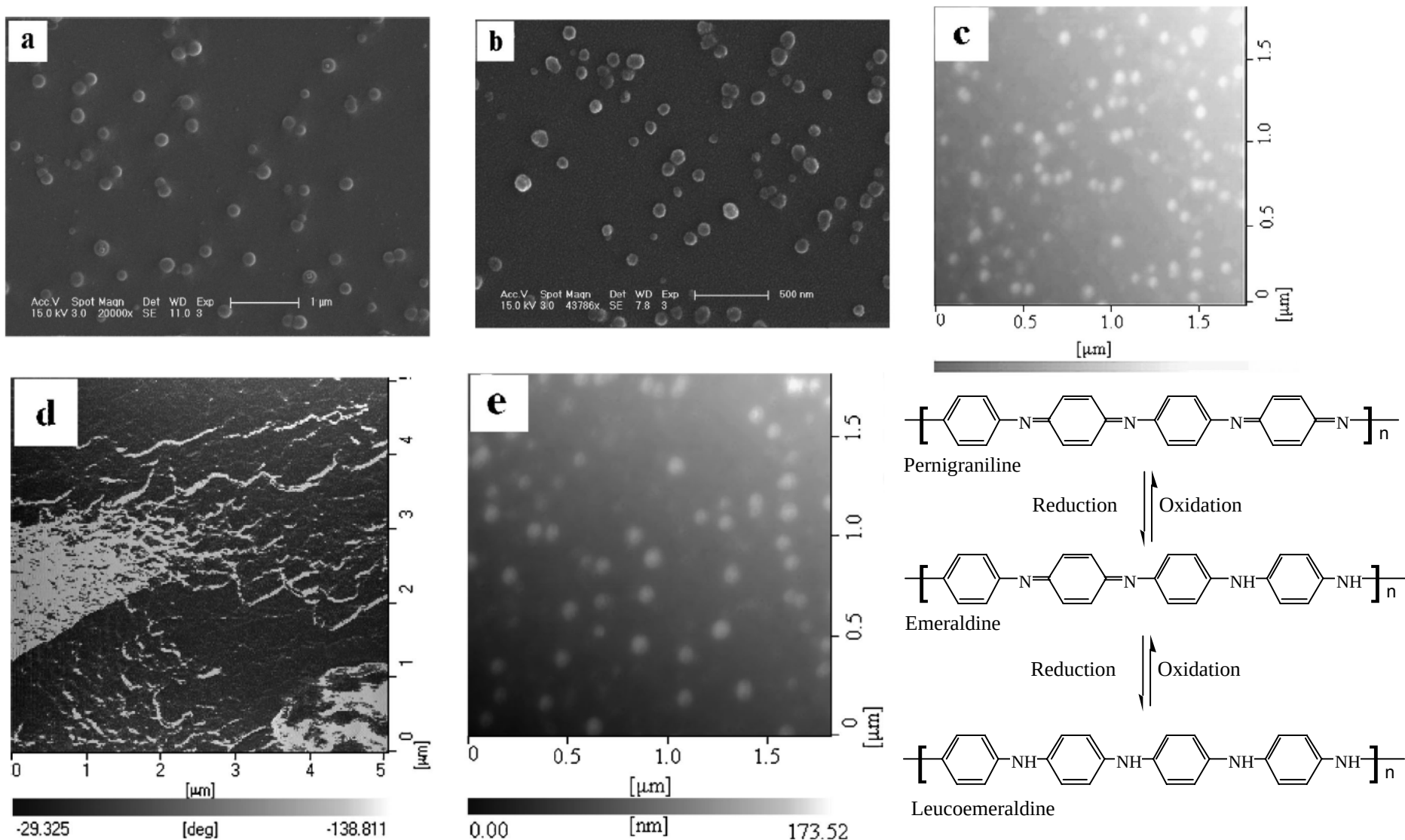
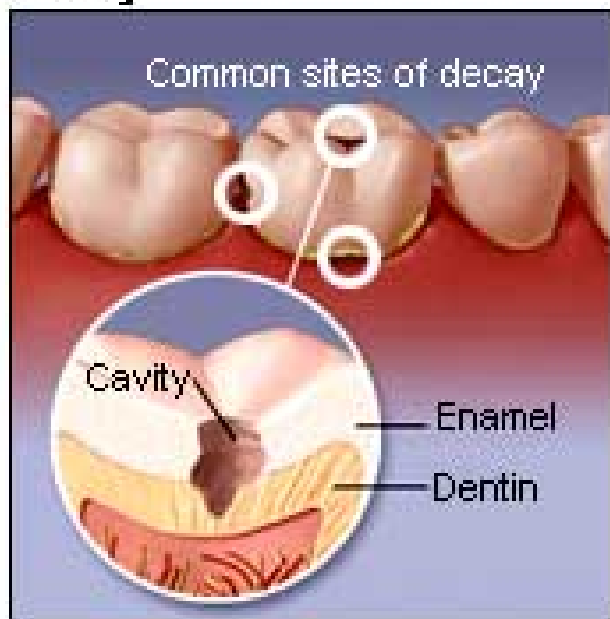


Figure 5. (a) SEM images of large, spherical aggregates of the LM PAP copolymer in water; (b) SEM image of large, spherical aggregates of the EM PAP copolymer in water; (c) AFM image of large, spherical aggregates of the EM PAP copolymer in neutral water; (d) AFM image of the EM PAP copolymer crystal salt in acid water (pH = 2.2); and (e) AFM image of large, spherical aggregates of the EM PAP copolymer in alkaline water (pH = 10.1). The concentration of all the solutions is $0.5 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$.

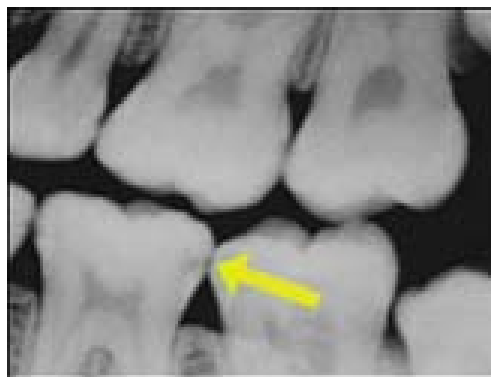
Implications: e.g., Smart delivery systems!

Dental cavity and restoration

Cavity



© 2003 WebMD Inc.



Amalgam (Hg/Ag)



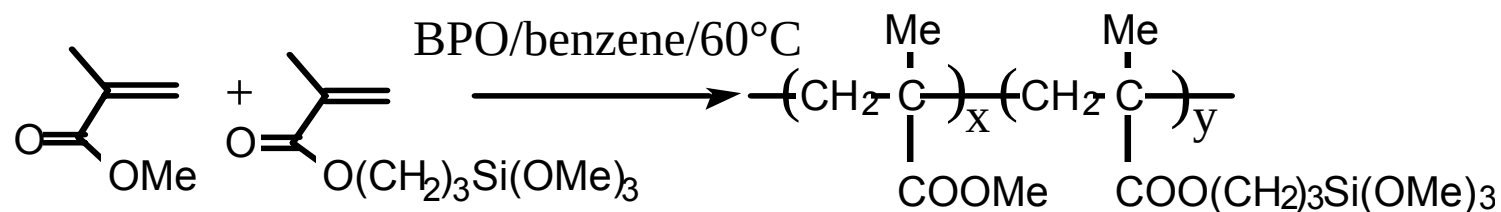
Polymer composites



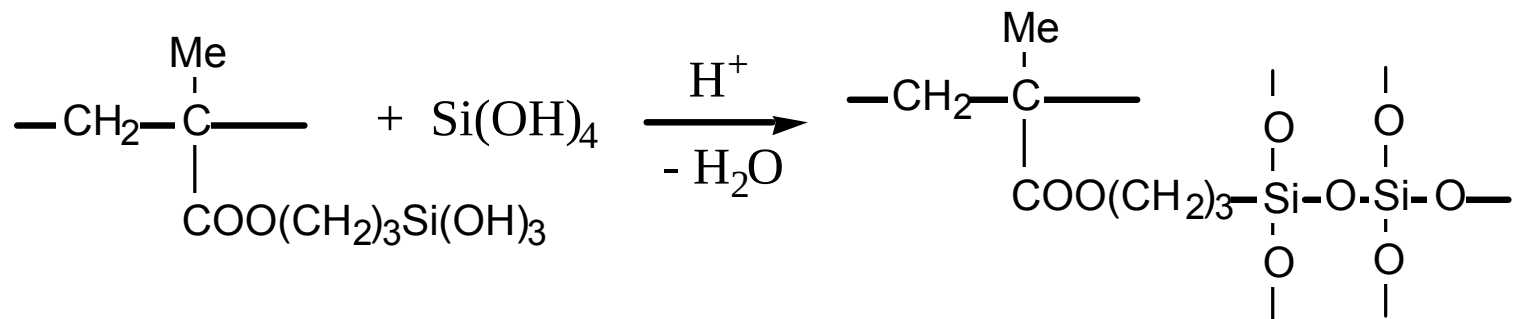
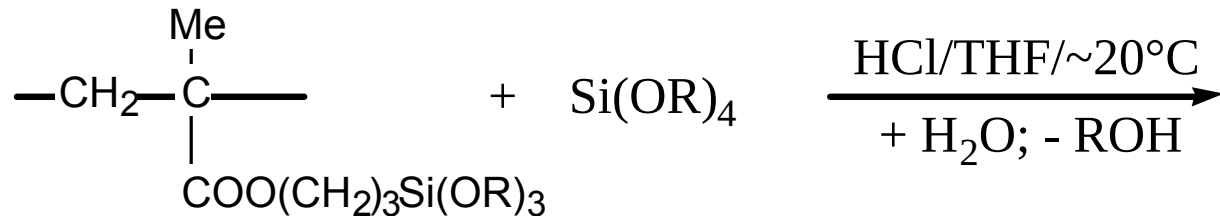
Novel Vinyl Polymer-Metal Oxide Hybrid Materials

(e.g., Polyacrylics-silica hybrids)

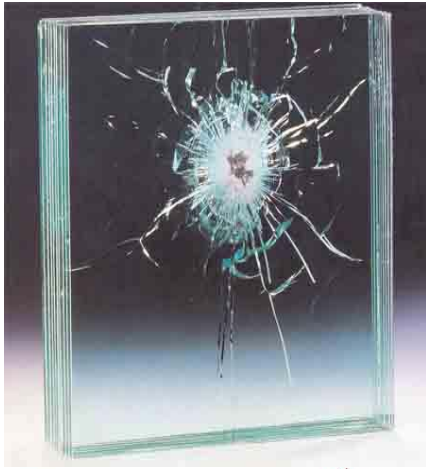
Wei et al. *Chem. Mater.* 1990.



PMSMA (x=0) or PMS-MMA



Other potential applications



**BULLET
PROOF
GLASS**



Structural composites



Optical waveguides

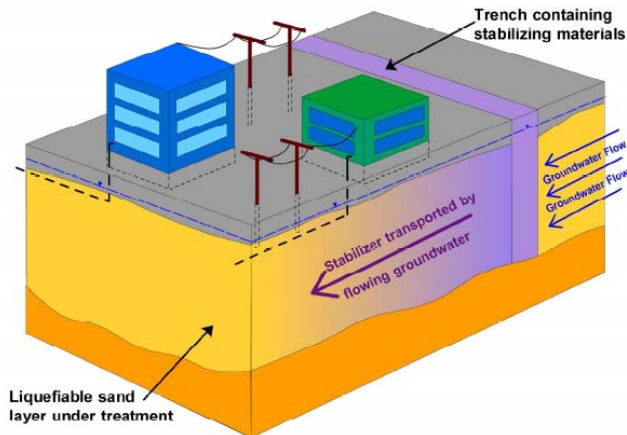
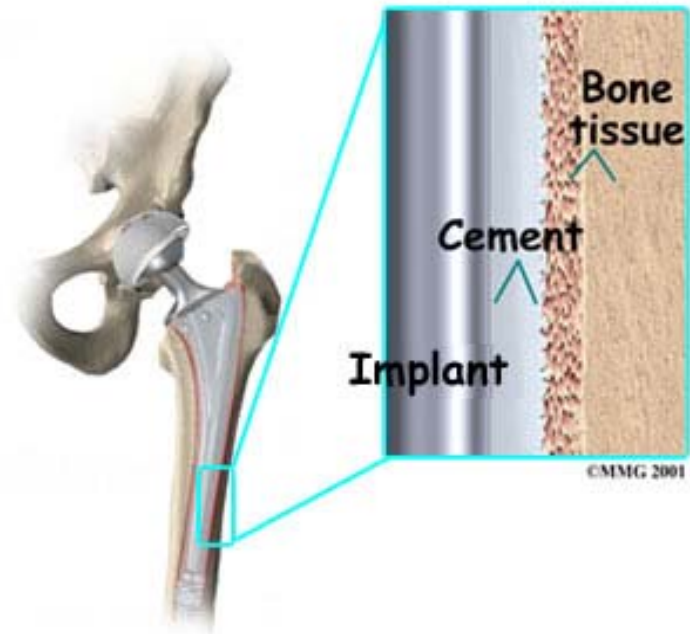
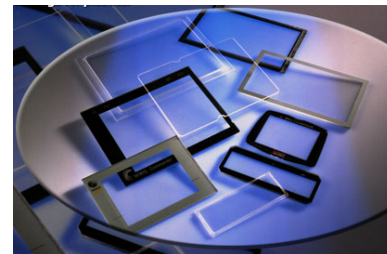


Fig. 5 Passive site remediation for mitigation of liquefaction risk.

Earthquake:
strengthen foundations



Bone implants and **bone cements**
(with drug-delivery functions)



Anti-scratch hard coatings



Summary

- (1) Novel electroactive nanoporous molecular sieves made. A smart “Nano” delivery system.
- (2) Nanostructured electroactive polymers for neural, cardiovascular and **stem cell** tissue engineering.
- (3) **Biodegradable** electroactive scaffold materials developed.
- (4) **PEG-Oligoaniline-PEG** polymer: Self-assembly controlled by electrochemical potential or pH: Another smart drug delivery systems.
- (5) Look forward: *Imagination is the only limit!*

Materials chemistry + Biology = Bright future!



Current Major Research Projects in Wei Lab

- **Electroactive and electronically conductive polymers** (anticorrosion, sensors, electronics, **scaffolds**).
- **Polymer chemistry: New theory of polymerization.**
- **Vinyl polymer-inorganic hybrid materials** (dental, optics, ballistics).
- **Supramolecular assemblies and nanostructured materials** (**mesoporous materials**, self-assembled organics, dendrimers).
- **Enzyme immobilization** (biocatalysis, drug-delivery, biosensors).
- **Protein folding/unfolding and rigid-matrix artificial chaperones.**
- **Tissue engineering; Neurosciences** (P. Leikes, J. Tsien).
- **DNA modification** (organic-soluble nucleic acids, etc.).
- **Nanoscaled /molecular magnetic materials** (M. Wan, Z. Yang, T. Zhao)
- **Molecular imprinting and chiral cavities.**
- **Synthetic receptors** (antibody mimics), apoptosis.
- **Anti-tumor agents and gene delivery.**

An Aspiration: “Renaissance man” -“a person who has wide interests and is expert in several areas” Webster Dictionary. Or **“Aspirin Scientist”**.



Current Wei Group in June 2007

@Drexel University*

Visiting Prof.

G. Baran; X. Jia; S. Dai; R. Yin; J.H. Dong; C. Wang;
X.S. Chen; L. Jiang; Y.H. Sun

Res. Prof. & Res. Assoc.

Prof. S. Li; Dr. S. Praveen; Dr. Zongtao Zhang

Graduate Students.

H. Yin; K. Ong; Z.F. Sun; Y. Guo; A. Fisher; A. Patel;
M.Q. Chao; N. Mukherjee; A. Mylonakis; S. Kim; S.
Das; D. Berke-Schlessel; C. Bowman; S.W. Liu; K.
Drake; M. Lev; B. Rosen

@Peking University, X.R. Jia, Z.C. Li, et al.

@ CYCU Taiwan*: G. Chen-Yang, J.M. Yeh

@ Jilin University MacDiarmid Institute

S.L. Qiu, C. Wang, W. Zhang, G. Zhu, et al.

@ Technion, Israel: M. Narkis, A. Siegmann, et al.

@ Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry

X.S. Chen, X. B. Jing, et al.

@ Beijing Institute of Chemistry

M.X. Wan, L. Jiang, T. Zhao, et al.

@ Shanghai Jiao Tong University*

Q. H. Lu, D.Y. Yan, C. M. Dong, et al.

@ Huazhong U of Science & Technology

W.C. Guan, X.L. Xie, et al.

Funding:

Army Research Office

National Institutes of Health

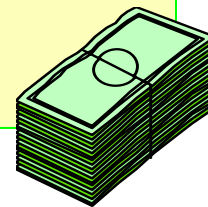
NSFC (基金委国际合作项目)

CAS (中科院杰出海外学者基金)

Triton System, Inc.

CleoPharm Inc.

PA Nanotech Inst.



More than a dozen
collaborators in USA, e.g.:

Drs. P. Lelkes, J.M. Yuan, F. Ko,
A. Nath, et al. (Drexel)

Dr. A. MacDiarmid (Penn)

Drs. S. Jansen, G. Baran (Temple)

Drs. G. McLendon, H. Rabitz, J.

Tsien, T. Spiro (Princeton)

K. Levon (Polytech U)

S. Dai (ORNL)



Part of Wei group at Drexel University on June 8, 2005.
PhD granted: Alpa Patel, Zhengfei Sun, Houping Yin, Man-Chien Chao.



Part of Wei group at Drexel Univ. on May 15, 2006 when **Kate Ong** passed her PhD defense; Later **Mike Ellzy** (my “honorary student”) also passed defense on May 30, 2006.



**Wei group meeting at Drexel,
2:00-11:50 pm, May 18, 2007.**





Thank you!

Drexel Law School, est. 2006

