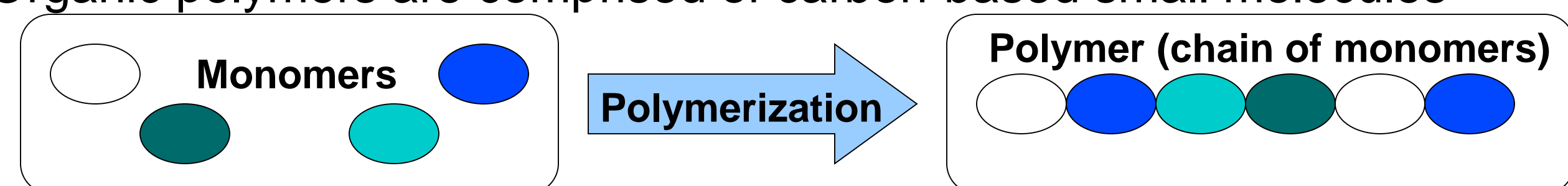


Overview:

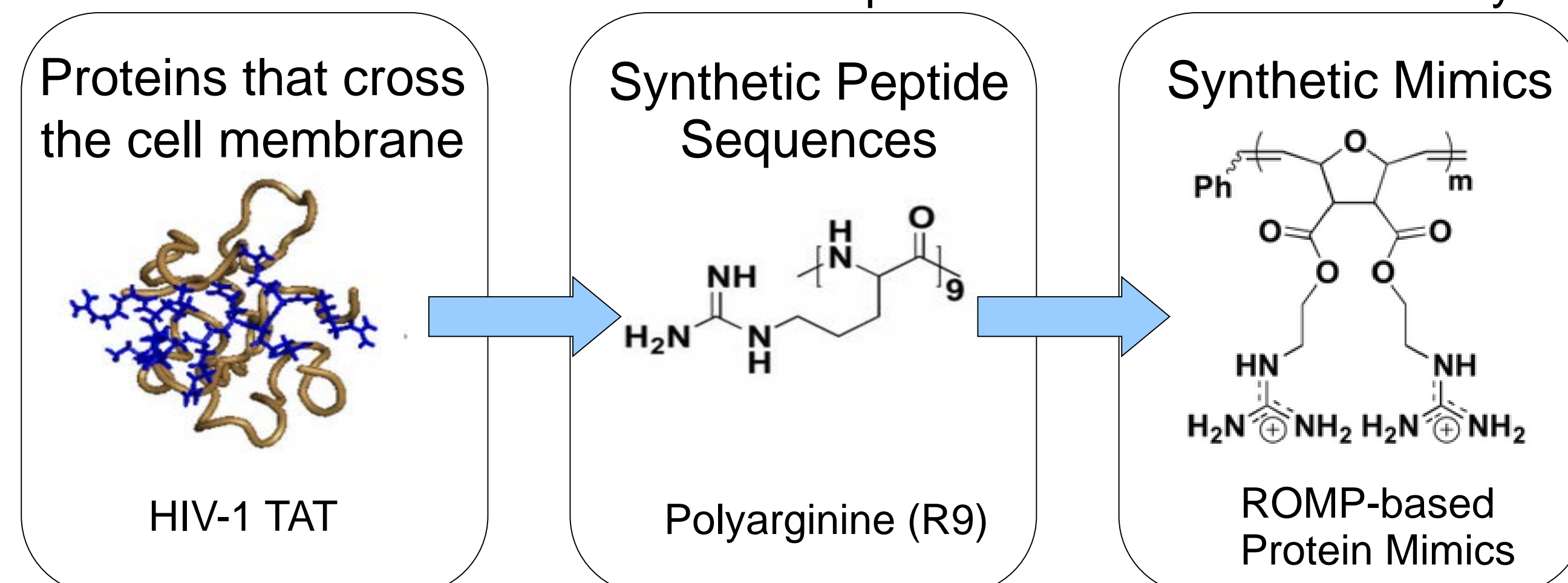
- A polymer is a macromolecule composed of multiple monomers (subunits)
- There are two types of polymers: natural and synthetic
- Natural polymers (a.k.a. biopolymers) are formed by living organisms i.e. proteins, lipids, nucleic acids
- There are two types of synthetic polymers: inorganic and organic
- Inorganic polymers are usually used as sealants, adhesives, and lubricants^[3]
- Organic polymers are comprised of carbon-based small molecules



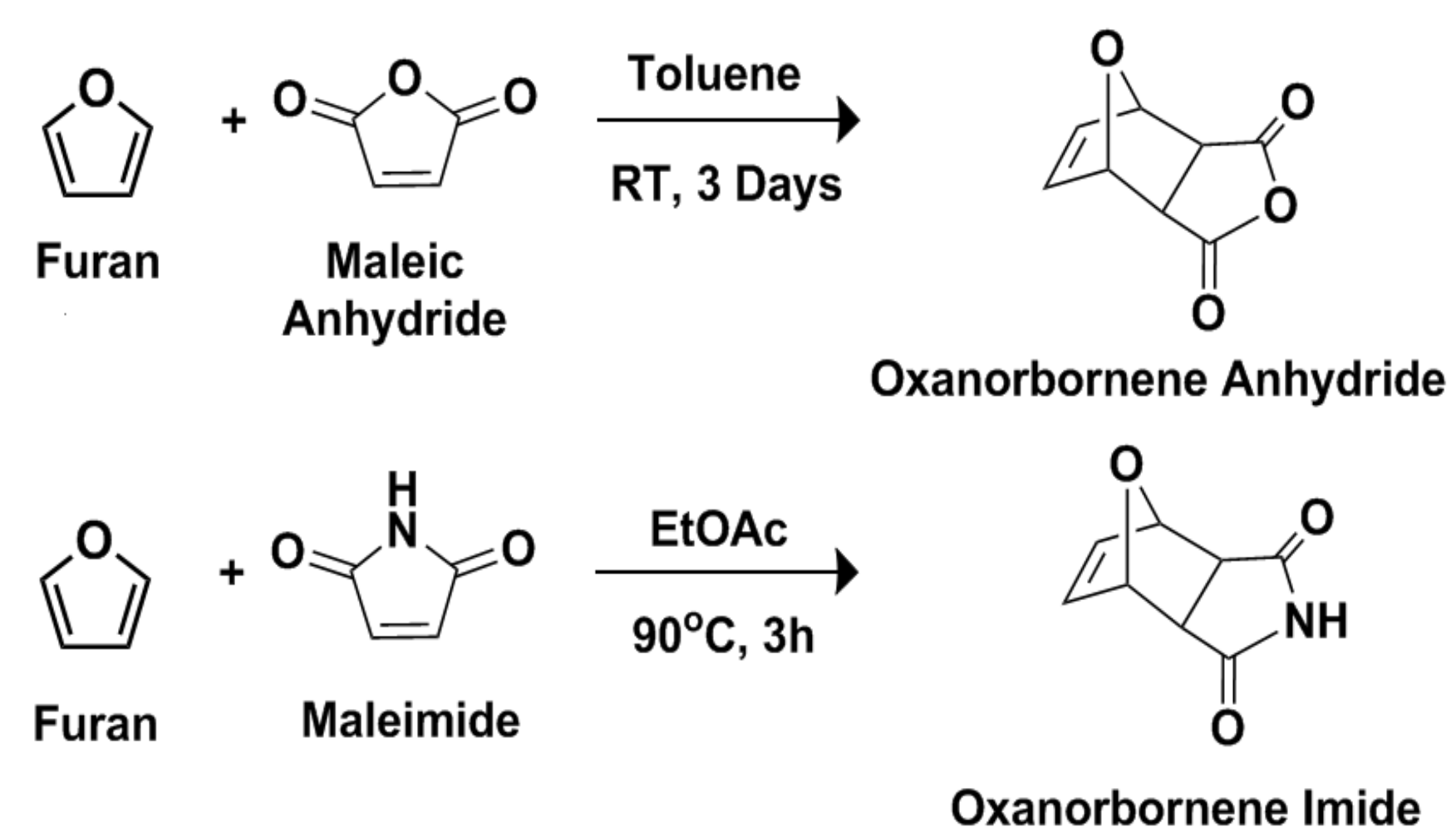
Design of Protein Mimics

Motivation: To use polymer design to mimic delivery capabilities of proteins and peptides

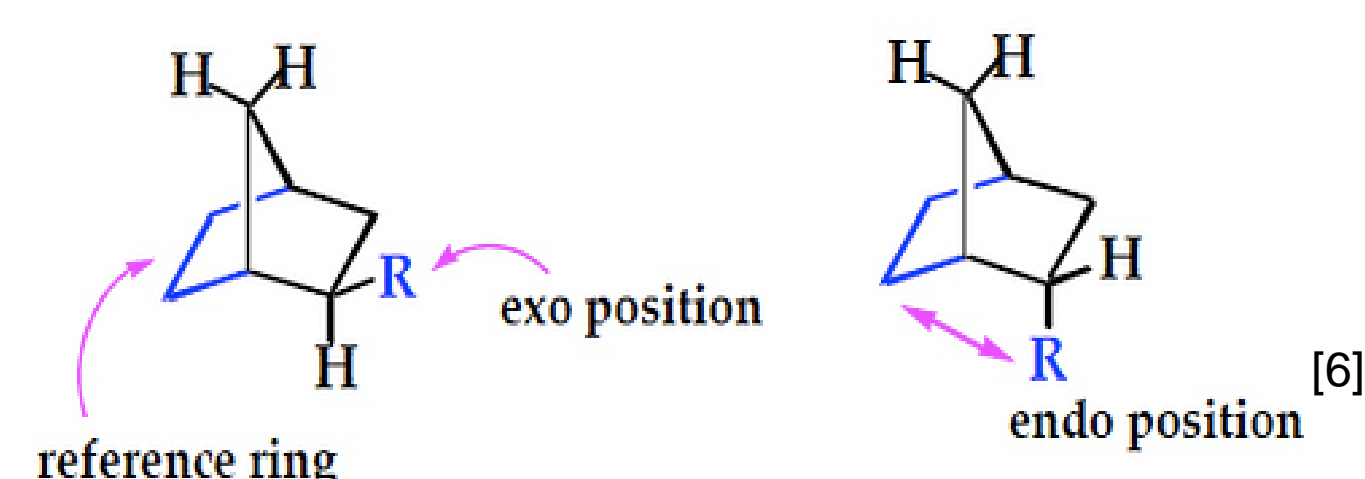
- Insight into important structural features for translocation, membrane interactions, complex formation and cargo delivery
- Tunable polymeric structures
- Assess how carrier structures and compositions affect siRNA delivery



Starting Material Synthesis

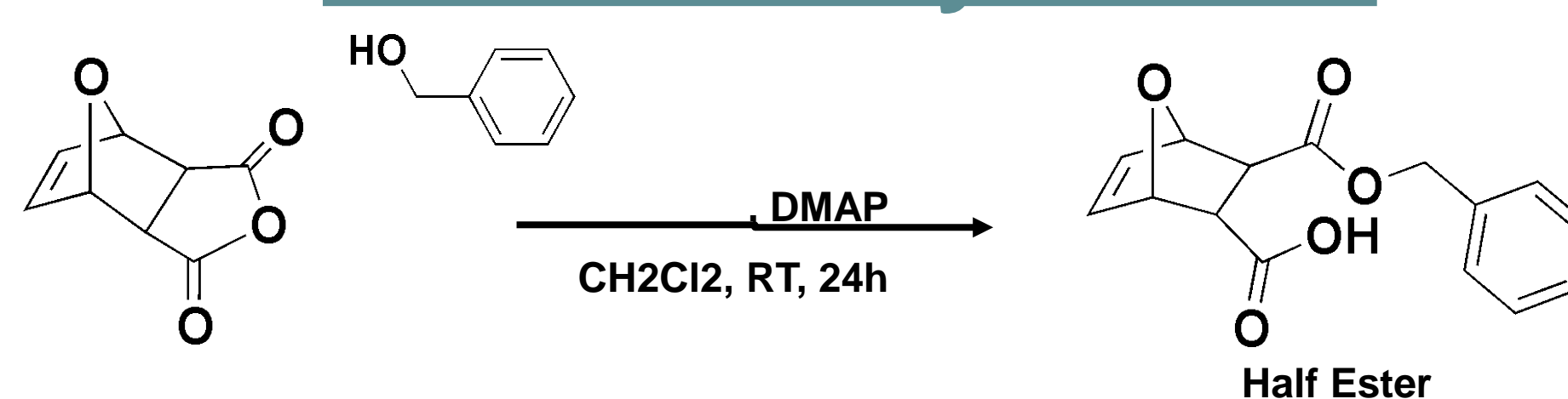


- Diels-Alder Reaction^[4]
 - Concerted reaction: All bonds broken and reformed in same step
- Reactions designed such that only exo product obtained^[5]
 - Endo product is formed the quickest, but not necessarily the most stable; Thus, exo product is desired



Polymers

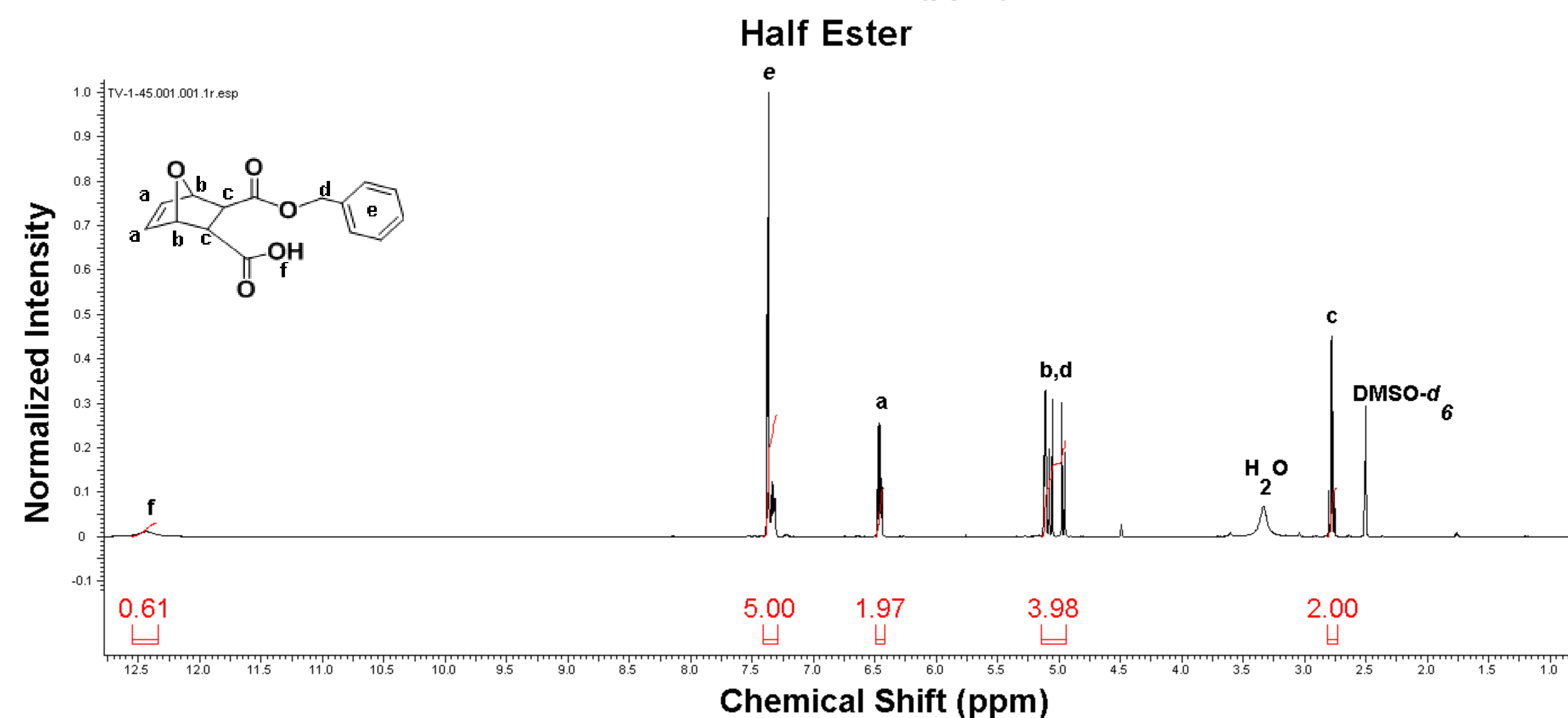
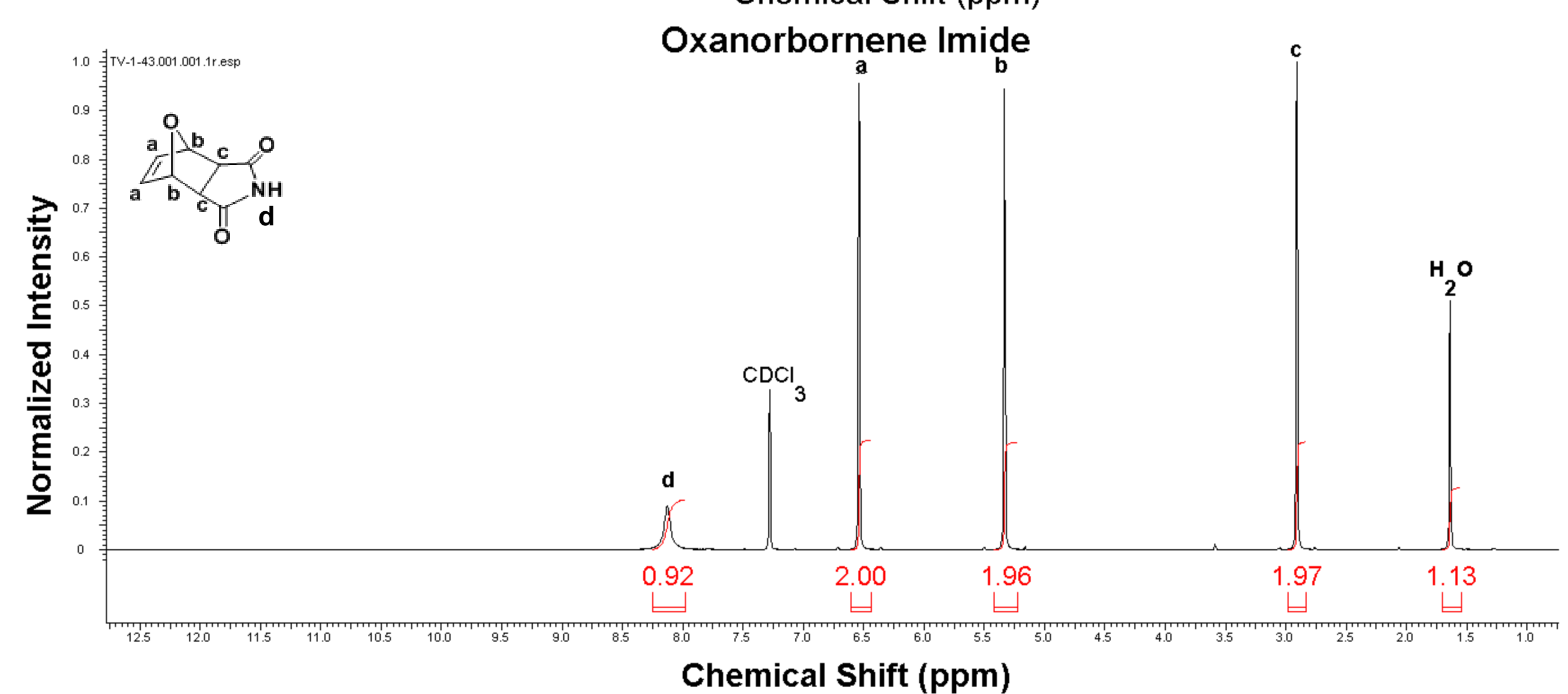
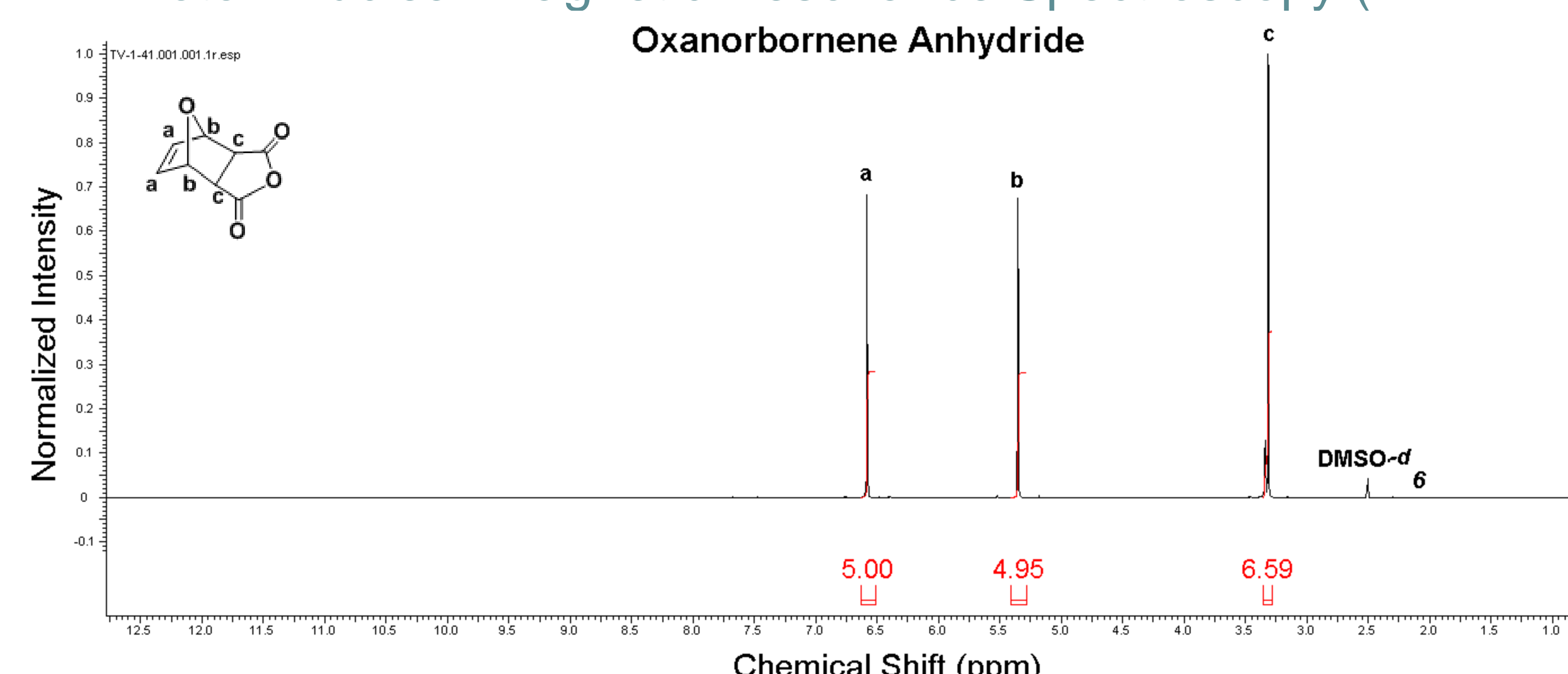
Half Ester Synthesis



- DMAP-Catalyzed esterification reaction, Nucleophilic substitution reaction^[4]
- Reacted Oxanorbornene Anhydride (exo conformation) with Benzyl Alcohol
- CH₂Cl₂ needs to be freshly distilled prior to setting up the reaction
- Distilled solvents and nitrogen flow still used as precaution
- Final product is partially soluble in DCM, so must wash final product with cold DCM to limit product's solubility in the wash solvent

Molecular Characterization:

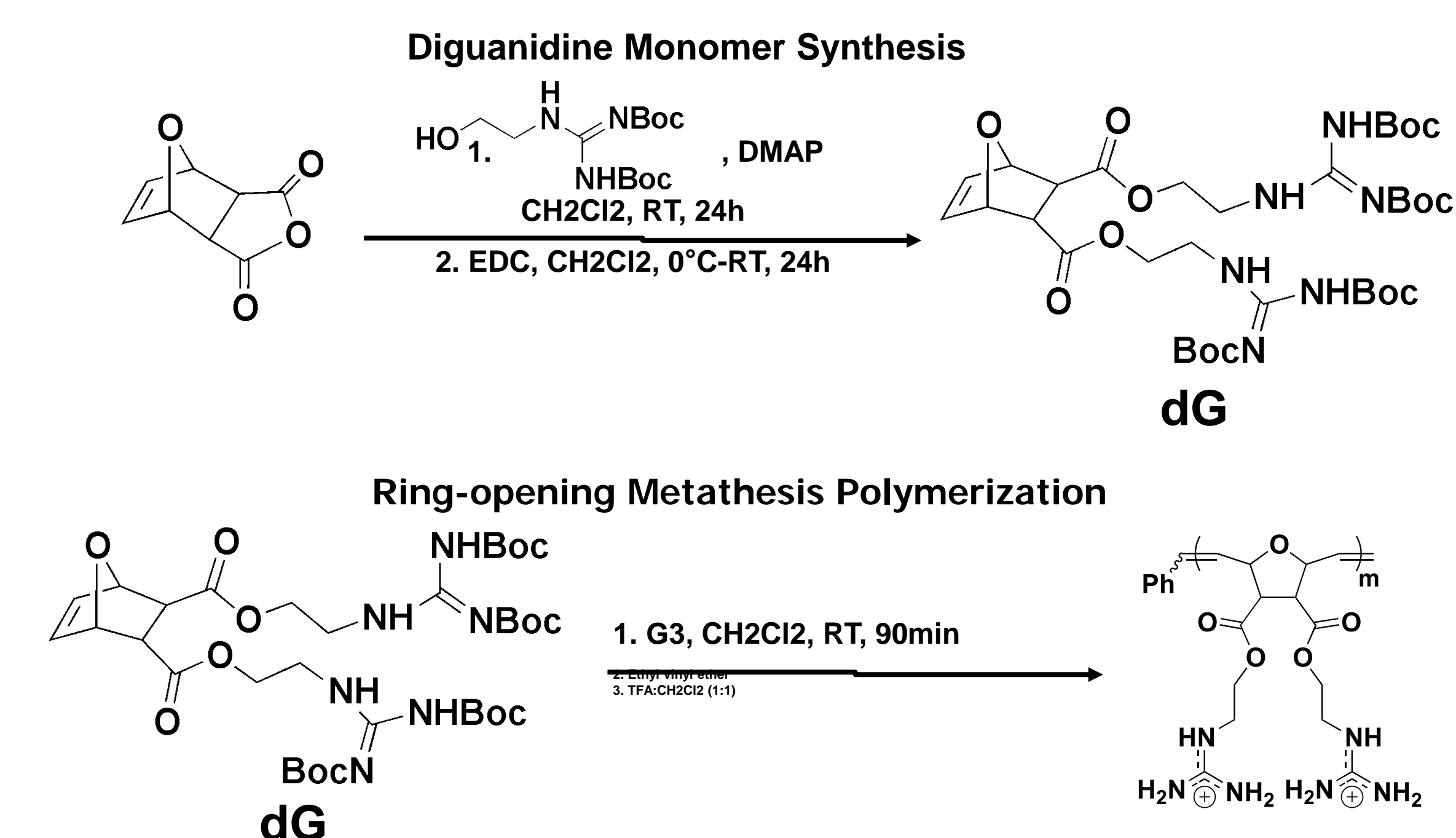
Proton Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (¹H NMR)



Summary

- Learned basic chemistry laboratory practices
- Completed Lab & Fire Safety Training
- Learned proper lab attire
- Successfully synthesized Oxanorbornene Anhydride and Oxanorbornene Imide using Diels-Alder chemistry
- Learned how to characterize the chemical compositions of molecules using ¹H-NMR^[4]
- Learned how to synthesize half-ester intermediates using an esterification reaction

Future Work



- Further practice with Half ester synthesis
- Further practice using ¹H NMR machines and analyzing ¹H NMR spectrum
- Use FT-IR spectra to analyze functional groups present in molecules
- Learning monomer synthesis
- Learning polymer synthesis

Acknowledgments



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- [3] Young, R.J., Lovell, P.A. *Introduction to Polymers*, 3rd Edition. CRC Press. 2011.
- [4] Bruice, P.Y. *Organic Chemistry 5th Edition*. Prentice Hall. 2006.
- [5] Rulisek, L. *et. al. JOC*. **2005**, *70*, 6295.
- [6] Chem 322b Chapter 13 -. (2010, February 20). Retrieved December 1, 2014, from <http://theswiki.wikidot.com/chem-322b-chapter-13>