主催講演会



演題:合成化学的アプローチによる精鎖機能の開拓

講師:真鍋 良幸 助教

大阪大学大学院理学研究科



日時:2024年5月8日(水)16:30~18:00

場所:フロンティア応用科学研究棟2階セミナー室2

要 旨: 糖鎖は, 核酸, タンパク質に続く第3の生命鎖と呼 ばれ, 多様な生命現象に関与する. 一方, 非鋳型的 に生合成される糖鎖の機能は, 生物学的手法での 解析が困難である. そこで, 我々は, 合成化学的ア プローチを利用した糖鎖機能の解析・制御を展開 している. 本講演では, 複雑構造糖鎖の精密合成, さらに合成糖鎖を利用した新規生体機能制御につ いて紹介する.

連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 伊藤 肇(内線:6561)



演題: Expanding the Scope of Surface-Initiated Polymerization

講 師 : **Prof. Harm-Anton Klok** Institutes of Materials, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Switzerland

日時: 2024年5月14日(火) 14:30~15:30

場所:フロンティア応用科学研究棟2階セミナー室2



Abstract: Surface-grafted polymer thin films, which are commonly referred to as polymer brushes, have emerged as a unique class of surface coatings. Chain-end tethering polymers in close proximity using surface-initiated polymerization methodologies enforces a stretched conformation of the polymer grafts, which leads to several unique materials properties. Polymer brush films, for example, can be designed that are exceptionally effective in preventing biofouling, or which possess extraordinarily low friction coefficients.

This presentation will highlight three recent discoveries from our laboratory that take advantage of surface-initiated polymerization reactions to generate polymer surface coatings with unique properties. In a first example, it will be shown how surface-grafted polymer films can be designed and prepared that display piezo- and pyroelectric properties, which is of great interest e.g. for energy harvesting applications. In a second example, it will be shown how, for a polymer film of a given thickness and composition, solvent uptake and swelling can be controlled, essentially by molecular engineering at the polymer brush – substrate interface. Since solvent swelling is essential to nonfouling and lubrication applications, this provides a new approach to engineer such properties. Finally, it will be shown how concepts from supramolecular chemistry can be harnessed to generate surface-grafted polymer films that potentially could be grown and removed in a repetitive, reversible manner.

References: 1) *Macromolecules* **2023**, *56*, 9915; 2) *Adv. Mater.* **2024**, 36, 2307038; 3) *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2023**, *62*, e202305930

主 催:北海道大学工学研究院 フロンティア化学教育研究センター 共 催:高分子学会北海道支部 連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 佐藤 敏文(内線:6602)



演題: Advancing the Experimental Horizons of Polymer Morphology Characterization and Application: in-situ 3D Printing X-ray Scattering

講師: Prof. Brian Ree

Department of Chemistry and Physics,

Kean University, USA



日時: 2024年6月10日(月) 13:15~14:15

場 所:材料・化学棟 中会議室 (MC102)

Abstract: Since the first introduction in the late 1960s, 3D printing has attracted great attention from academia and industry because of its hyper flexibility and high precision in designing and manufacturing three-dimensionally complex structural products of variable sizes. From decades of research and development, several 3D printing technologies have been refined so far, but the control over the physical properties and performance levels of printed parts remains a great challenge. For correlating printing parameters and physical properties of polymers, it is necessary to characterize polymer morphology and bridge the gap between the two aforementioned factors with the insight of the spatial arrangement and orientation of polymer chains.

This seminar aims to dive into the current state of 3D printing-polymer morphology research, the development of new generation of polymer morphology characterization infrastructure in the form of in-situ 3D printing X-ray scattering, experimental capabilities and limitations, implications of new methodologies, and insight and outlook on polymer science and 3D printing.

References: Macromolecules 2024, 57, 2810–2817.

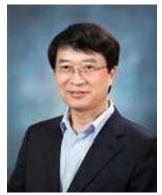
主 催:北海道大学工学研究院 フロンティア化学教育研究センター 共 催:高分子学会北海道支部 連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 佐藤 敏文(内線:6602)



演題: My academic life with Polymer Synthesis for 40 years

講師: Prof. Jae-Suk Lee

School of Materials Science and Engineering, Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology (GIST), Korea



日時:2024年6月10日(月)14:30~16:00

場 所:材料・化学棟 中会議室 (MC102)

Abstract: My major is polymer synthesis, especially anionic polymerization is main method for polymer synthesis from PhD candidate under Prof. Nakahama at Tokyo Tech for 40 years. However, some methods for polymer synthesis as like radical, condensation, C-C coupling polymerization are used at GIST in Korea, because basic and applied topics were carried out together at my lab. Main basic polymer synthesis was "Founding and utilization of living anionic polymerization of isocyanates".^{1,2} This presentation will highlight the anionic polymerization of isocyanates. Furthermore, the nano materials^{3,4} from block copolymers prepared by living anionic polymerization. Some research topics are extended from the anionic polymerization, such as 1D photonic crystal,^{5,6} self-emulsion polymerization,^{7,8} and Polymerization of TMCP (Two-monomer-connected precursors).^{9,10} Additionally, the polymer synthesis of electrolytes for proton and anion exchange membranes, battery materials, and functional nano filter materials.¹¹⁻¹³ Finally, remain research topics in my lab will be presented. Also the future perspective on control of polyisocyanates would be suggested.

References: 1) J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2005**, 127, 4132–4133; 2) Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2022**, 61, e2022123 98; 3) Adv. Mater. **2012**, 24, 385-390; 4) Adv. Mater. **2012**, 24, 1062-1066; 5) Macromolecules, **20 18**, 51, 3458-3466; 6) ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces, **2022**, 14, 44753–44761; 7) Materials Horiz ons, **2018**, 5, 1120-1129; 8) J. of Polymer Science Part A: Polymer Chemistry, **2019**, 57, 1165-117 2; 9) Nature Communications, **2016**, 7, 12803; 10) Chemistry of Materials, **2020**, 32, 8606–8618; 11) ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces, **2021**, 13, 531–540; 12) Macromolecules, **2018**, 51, 2293-2301; 13) ACS Applied Nano Materials, **2021**, 4, 2375–2385.

主 催:北海道大学工学研究院 フロンティア化学教育研究センター

共 催:高分子学会北海道支部

連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 佐藤 敏文(内線:6602)



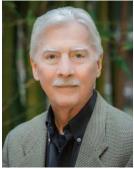
Frontier Chemistry Center

フロンティア化学教育研究センター

演題: Translational Science: The Chemistry-Biology-Medicine Continuum

講師: Prof. Paul A. Wender

Francis W. Bergstrom Professor, Department of Chemistry Professor (by courtesy), Department of Chemical and Systems Biology **Stanford University, the U.S.A.**



日時: 2024年6月18日(火) 16:30~18:00

場 所:北海道大学 理学部5号館 5-203 大講堂

共 催:日本化学会北海道支部

要 旨: "Form follows function": An aspirational goal of science is the creation of function including new therapies, diagnostics, catalysts, reagents, energy sources, environmental interventions, and materials. Function-oriented synthesis (FOS) addresses this goal, using synthesis-informed design to create structures (form) which exhibit function (e.g. a cure for cancer), often also inspiring new advances in synthesis (Nature 2009, 197; Accts Chem Res 2008, 40, 2015, 752). Our FOS research integrates chemistry, computer-based design, synthesis, biology, medicinal chemistry and material science into studies directed at synthetic, biological and clinical problems (functional goals). This lecture will provide examples of FOS directed at the design, synthesis and evaluation of agents that represent a platform for enhancing antigen-targeted cancer therapies (Science 2017, 218; Nature Commun 2020, 1879), agents that cure mast cell tumors in canines (*Nature Chem.* 2022, 1421) - now FDA approved for treating human soft tissue sarcomas in humans, agents that are effective against Gram-positive and Gram-negative resistant bacteria (ACS Infectious Dis 2024, 384), leads for the eradication of HIV (*Nature Commun* **2022**, 13:121) and organo-catalytically derived drug delivery systems (materials) for the transport of mRNA (PNAS 2017, E448; 2018 E5859; JACS 2019, 8416), circRNA (Nature Biotech 2022, 262; PNAS 2023, E2302191120), siRNA (Bioconjugate Chem 2023, 673) and DNA (Biomacromolecules 2018, 2812) across biological barriers. These studies have led to a Covid vaccine (ACS Central Sci 2021, 1191), a prophylactic vaccine and a cure for cancer in mice (PNAS 2018, E9153), a treatment for metastatic cancer in mice (J Cancer Res 2019, 1624) and strategies to address global food security. Exemplifying pure discovery science, our step-economically produced RNA/DNA delivery systems (CARTs) have been found to exhibit exceptional organ (97% lung, 96% spleen) and cell tropism without a targeting ligand (Nature Commun 2023, 6983) and have been used to achieve an important engineering goal, the "synthesis" of CAR-T and CAR-NK cells from their non-CAR progenitors (Blood Advances 2020, 4244; JACS 2024).

> 連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 大熊 毅 (内線:6599) 薬学研究院創薬科学部門 佐藤 美洋 (内線:3722)



- 演題: Materials Science & Engineering in KAIST for Versatile Applications in Coming-Era
- 講 師: **Prof. Byungha Shin** Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), Korea



- 日時: 2024年6月21日(Fri) 10:30~12:30
- 場所:工学研究院材料·化学系棟 MC208 講義室
- 要旨: The core of materials science and engineering is the understanding of how materials' structure and chemical make at the micro-, nano-, and atomic scale is related to their properties such as electrical, optical, mechanical, magnetic, and thermal behavior. Utilizing such relationships, new compounds, phases, micro- and nano- structures, and devices with novel properties, high-performance, and tuned functionalities are made. Our goal is to apply these new materials to various applications such as semiconductors, displays, energy materials, sensors, structural materials, and biomaterials. MSE also develops economical and efficient synthesis and production methods for manufacturing. In the coming era of department will continue strive towards globalization, our to internationalization, and interdisciplinary research and education. MSE will continue to contribute to the rapidly changing world that constantly requires innovation and breakthrough. It is a field of continuous growth and expansion, and one of the most exciting and challenging fields in engineering.

連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 青木芳尚(内線:6752)



※講師および時間が変更となりました

演題: Materials Science & Engineering in KAIST for Versatile Applications in Coming-Era

講 師: Prof. Jae-Byum Chang

Prof. Jihun Oh

Prof. Himchan Cho

Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), Korea

日時:2024年6月21日(Fri) 10:00~11:30

場 所:工学研究院材料·化学系棟 MC208 講義室

連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 青木芳尚(内線:6752)



演題: Functional Electrospun Nanofibers for Flexible Piezoelectric Nanogenerators and Lithium-ion batteries

講 師 : **Prof. Seongpil An** Sungkyunkwan University, Republic of Korea



日時:2024年10月24日(木)16:00~17:00
場所:工学部材料・化学系棟中会議室(MC102)
主催:北海道大学工学研究院フロンティア化学教育研究センター
共催:(一社)表面技術協会北海道支部

要旨:

Submicron nanoscale fiber technologies have transformed various engineering fields. These technologies, when combined with advanced nanomaterials, have led to innovation in the development of novel nanocomposites with enhanced thermal, electrical, and physicochemical properties. Over the years, various nanofiber-forming technologies have enabled engineers and scientists to advance their research, leading to numerous outstanding research results. In recent years, nanofiber-based techniques, particularly for energy harvesting and storage applications, have emerged as promising platforms in multidisciplinary engineering related to next-generation energy devices. In this presentation, I will highlight our research progress in the development of piezoelectric nanogenerators for energy harvesting and lithium-ion batteries for energy storage based on electrospinning technique and electrospun nanofibers. These nanotextured fiber technologies hold great potential for broad applications in energy-related engineering fields.

連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 幅崎 浩樹 (内線:6575)

演題: Synthesis-Enabled Drug Discovery -The Case of Delgocitinib Discovery -

講師: 塩崎 真 博士

JT 医薬総合研究所 i2i-Labo 日時: 2024 年 12 月 11 日 (水) 16:30~18:00 場所: フロンティア応用科学研究棟

2階セミナー室

共 催:北海道大学大学院薬学研究院

要旨:

近年の新薬開発では、活性強度はもとより、ターゲット分子に対 する特異性、物性面へのクライテリア高騰に伴って構造が複雑 化し、合成難易度が高まる傾向にある。従って、こうした課題解 決に直結する「モノづくり力」は、製薬業界においても極めて重 要な意味を持つ。本講演では、JAK 阻害剤 delgocitinib の創製を 例に、過去あまり語られることのなかった探索プロセスにおけ る有機合成力の重要性を紹介したい。

連絡先: 工学研究院応用化学部門 大熊 毅(内線:6599) 薬学研究院創薬科学部門 佐藤 美洋(内線:3722)







演題: Adaptive Molecular Crystals: From Mechanical Flexibility to Self-Healing

講師: Prof. Dr. C. Malla Reddy

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Hyderabad, India



日時: 2024年12月12日(木) 16:30~18:00

場 所:フロンティア応用科学研究棟セミナー室2

共 催:北海道大学化学反応創成研究拠点 (WPI-ICReDD)

要旨:

Crystalline materials, while vital for high-performance engineering, often suffer from brittleness, limiting their use in flexible devices and soft robotics. Recent advances in crystal engineering have enabled adaptive crystals that respond to stimuli like stress, light, or heat with unique behaviors such as bending, twisting, or jumping. Traditionally, self-healing was limited to soft, amorphous materials and relied on chemical processes over extended timescales. Recently, we introduced a novel self-healing mechanism in piezoelectric organic crystals, achieving ultrafast, autonomous, diffusion-less repair. This talk explores adaptive crystalline materials with self-healing and their potential applications in future technologies.

連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 伊藤 肇(内線:6561)





Frontier Chemistry Center フロンティア化学教育研究センター

演題:構造材料の腐食寿命予測技術の現状と展望

講師: 藤田 栄 客員教授 北海道大学大学院工学研究院
目時: 2025 年1月9日(木) 15:00~16:30
場所: 北海道大学工学部



材料化学系棟中会議室(MC102)

共催:(公社)腐食防食学会北海道支部(一社)表面技術協会北海道支部

要 旨:

構造材料の防食寿命予測に関わるデータベース,標準化 (ISO,JIS等),試験法に関わる世界の進歩を概観して,カ ーボンニュートラルにおける腐食・防錆防食に関わる研 究者・技術者の今後の研究及び技術開発の展望を紹介し, さらにこの分野の研究開発の失敗例なども付け加え,ど のように産業界はそれを乗り越えてきたのか,さらに将 来,新たな理論構築で実際の現象を科学(新たな現象発 見と理論提案)することの重要性を述べて,将来の腐食 科学研究について討議したい。

連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 伏見公志(内線:6737)

共催講演会



演題 : Synthesis, Properties and Chemistry of Cyclophanes Containing Nonplanar Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

講 師 : **Prof. Dr. Graham Bodwell** Memorial University of Newfoundland (St. Jones, Canada)

日時:2024年5月10日(金) 16:00~17:30

場 所:北海道大学理学部6号館 低層棟2階 6-2-04-02室

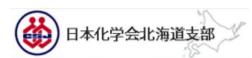
主催:北海道大学理学研究院化学部門 共催:フロンティア化学教育研究センター 日本化学会北海道支部



要旨:

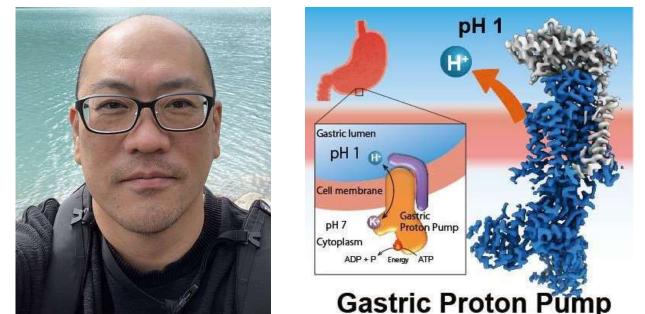
Nonplanar aromatic compounds are interesting molecules because they provide opportunities to learn how chemical and physical properties are affected changes in structure. Such compounds are challenging synthetic targets due to fact that they are strained, and the level of synthetic challenge typically increases with the amount of strain. As a result, powerful synthetic methodology and effective general strategies are required to enable the synthesis of such compounds, especially those that are at more highly strained. Details of our work aimed at the synthesis and study of cyclophanes that contain bent aromatic systems will be presented.

連絡先:北海道大学理学研究院化学部門 鈴木孝紀(内線:2714) e-mail: tak@sci.hokudai.ac.jp



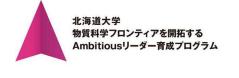


日時 令和6年5月15日(水)16:30~ 場所 北大理学部7号館7-310



生命の根幹の1つと言える細胞膜を隔てた物質非対称分布は、P-type ATPaseを始めとした能動輸送体によって作り出される。本講演では、これまで研究対象としてきた胃プロトンポンプが胃の内部をpH 1もの強酸性環境にする仕組みや、脂質フリッパーゼが巨大な脂質を輸送するメカニズムを、X線結晶学やcryo-EMによる単粒子解析による構造機能解析によって化学的に解説する。また、AI創薬等の他分野融合研究や疾病関連変異体を含む研究対象の拡大、さらにこの世にまだ存在しない新しいポンプを創り出すための最近の取り組みについても紹介したい。

主催:理学研究院 化学部門 共催:物質科学フロンティアを開拓するAmbitiousリーダー育成プログラム(ALP) スマート物質科学を拓くアンビシャスプログラム(SMatS) フォトエキサイトニクス研究拠点 工学研究院 フロンティア化学教育研究センター







連絡先:北海道大学大学院理学研究院化学部門部門長松井雅樹 <u>matsui@sci.hokudai.ac.jp</u>



演題: How Bacteria Biosynthesize Isonitrile Peptides and Possible Function in Metal Acquisition

講師: **Prof. Wei-chen Chang** College of Sciences, NC State University 日時: 2024年5月17日(金) 15:00~16:30

場 所:工学部 材料化学棟 MC030



Abstract :

Isonitrile, a functional group that has a C-N triple bond, is deployed in a few natural products. In particular, isonitrile-containing peptides (INPs) are biosynthesized by bacteria including *Streptomyces* and *Mycobacteria*. To survive under metal limitation conditions, the producing organisms develop metal acquisition pathways to acquire essential elements. Thus, the involving enzymes might serve as candidates to fight against bacterial infection. In this talk, I will discuss the mechanism of how non-heme iron enzymes enable conversion of glycine into isonitrile through oxidative decarboxylation. Because this is a conserved approach used to biosynthesize isonitrile group, we use these enzymes to access the structure of INPs produced by *M. tuberculosis* and others. A versatile chemical synthesis is developed and applied to prepare INPs. Moreover, proton NMR titration and high-resolution mass spectrometry demonstrate that INPs are specific for copper instead of zinc under current experimental conditions.

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2020**, 59, 7367-7371 *ACS Catal.* **2022**, 12, 2270-2279 *ACS Catal.* **2024**, 14, 4975-4983

連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 小笠原 泰志(内線:7118)

ICReDD International Seminar Series

Prof. Andrey Moores (McGill University, Canada)

Solvent-free pathways to added-value materials: Nanoparticles and biopolymers as case-studies



- Place: Hokkaido University, ICReDD building ICReDD Hall A
- **Time:** Wednesday, 22 May 2024 16:30-18:00
- **Abstract:** Mechanochemistry is becoming an established method for the sustainable, solid-phase synthesis of nanomaterials and molecules. We have explored the mechanism of NPs growth in the solid state, by studying Au NP synthesis through mechanochemistry and aging. We have also explored phase-field theory as a way to rationalize the role of mechanochemistry in nanoparticle growth. We have also turned to biopolymers, especially chitin and chitosan as great models to study the powers of mechanochemistry and aging.

ICReDD International Seminar Series

Mr. Ulrich Mayer (Mayer Scientific Editing)

How to Use English Effectively When Writing Scientific Manuscripts



- Place: Hokkaido University, ICReDD building ICReDD Hall A
- **Time:** Thursday, 30 May 2024 16:30-18:00
- Abstract: The lecture will focus on the most important practical aspects of writing a chemistry-related research paper. I will talk about the most important points regarding title, abstract, main text, conclusions, and references. Within the section main text, I will expand a bit on writing style, i.e., from general to specific, from simplicity to complexity. I will also cover when to best use present tense, past tense, and present perfect. I will also talk about the most important points regarding writing a cover letter and a cover letter in response to reviewer requests.



Prof. Dr. Andrei K. Yudin (University of Toronto, Canada)

Structural Dynamics in Chemical Synthesis



- **Place:** Seminar Room 2, Frontier Research in Applied Sciences Building, Hokkaido University
- **Time:** Wednesday, 12 June 2024 16:30-18:00
- **Abstract:** In this lecture, I will describe my lab's long-standing objective to control conformations of macrocycles. To do this, we have initiated the field of structural dynamics in synthesis. This idea describes formation of transient rings in cyclic peptides. The corresponding motifs are nucleated in the vicinity of existing functional groups and play critical roles in the behavior of complex molecules. Using this idea, we are developing a strategy for chemical synthesis of macrocycles based on enthalpy/entropy compensation. Case studies discussed in this lecture will include both control over macrocycle conformations and synthesis.





演題: "Strategic Design of Framework-based Materials for Chemical Fixation of Carbon Dioxide to Value-Added Chemicals"

講 師: **Dr. Nagaraja C. Mallaiah** Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), India



日時: 2024年6月24日(月)15:00~16:30

場 所:北海道大学理学部 5 号館 206室

- 要旨: The escalating carbon dioxide (CO₂) content in the atmosphere has led to pervasive consequences such as global warming, variations in climate, and erratic weather conditions. Thus, it is imperative to attenuate atmospheric carbon dioxide through selective capture and subsequent storage, utilization, to address these detrimental environmental issues. Consequently, the carbon capture and utilization as a C1 feedstock to generate value-added chemicals and fuels offer dual advantages of mitigating the rising carbon dioxide concentration and sustainable generation of high-value compounds. Especially selective carbon capture and utilization (CCU) from direct air has attracted tremendous attention due to its practical applications. In this direction, our research group is working on rational design of functional framework materials viz Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs) and Covalent-Organic Frameworks (COFs) incorporated with a high density of CO₂-philic and catalytic sites suitable for simultaneous capture and conversion of carbon dioxide into value-added chemicals at mild conditions. The highlights of the ongoing research work will be presented.
- 共催:北海道大学大学院総合化学院,フロンティア化学教育研究センター,北海道大学物質科学フロンティアを開拓する Ambitious リーダー育成プログラム,北海道大学スマート物質科学を拓くアンビシャスプログラム

連絡先:北海道大学大学院理学研究院化学部門 物質化学研究室 小林 厚志(011-706-3479)、佐田 和己(011-706-3473)





演題:Nano-plasmonics for single-molecule spectroscopy, imaging and photo-catalysis

講師:Zee Hwan Kim 教授

Seoul National University ソウル国立大学

日時:2024年7月3日(水) 16:30~18:00 場所:北海道大学 理学部 本館 N-308室



ABSTRACT

Photoexcitation of noble metal nanostructures leads to a coupled oscillation of confined lightfield and conduction electrons, called the surface plasmon resonances. In this seminar, I will talk about how such plasmons enable new molecular spectroscopy, photochemistry, optical imaging, and nano-photonics. First, I will present how to characterize the plasmonconfinement field and resonances. Second, I will show the use of field confinement to locally induce photochemical reactions, follow the chemical kinetics of individual organic molecules, and visualize the structure and nanophotonics of 2D materials at mid-IR frequency. Third, I will discuss how the plasmon-generated hot electrons induce unusual, non-thermal chemical reaction activation. Finally, I will discuss the use of plasmonics to control and enhance light emission from electrically biased molecular tunnel junctions.

※本講演会は HSI 事業「世界を先導する分子化学 II C(超高感度分子分光の最前線)」の一部として開催します。

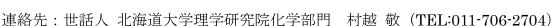
主催:総合化学院 共催:物質科学フロンティアを開拓する Ambitious リーダー育成プログラム スマート物質科学を拓くアンビシャスプログラム フロンティア化学教育研究センター 協賛:公益社団法人日本化学会北海道支部、公益社団法人電気化学会北海道支部







連絡先:世話人 北海道大学理学研究院化学部門 村越 敬(TEL:011-706-2704)







日時:2024年7月10日(水) 16:30~18:00 場所:北海道大学 理学部 本館 N-308 室

ABSTRACT

HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY AMBITIOUS

LEADER'S PROGRAM

Fluorescence has been developed for over a century, and in the field of chemistry, it has long been used as an analytical tool to determine the concentrations of various neutral or ionic substances. Initially, fluorescence tracing technology found widespread application in the hydrogeological field, especially in simulating and tracing pollutant emissions. Over the past few decades, fluorescence technology has been extensively utilized for biomarking and cell labeling, shedding light on the fundamental interactions between biomolecules and studying physiological mechanisms within organisms. In recent decades, Near-Infrared (NIR) fluorescence has gained attention in the biomedical field, as NIR emission implies greater tissue penetration, enabling real-time imaging of deeper tissue layers. In particular, the flourishing development of NIR-II over the past decade has had a significant impact on clinical surgery. This course will provide further insights into fluorescence technology.

※本講演会は HSI 事業「世界を先導する分子化学ⅡB(バイオ光イメージングの最前線)」の一部として開催します

主催:総合化学院 共催:物質科学フロンティアを開拓する Ambitious リーダー育成プログラム スマート物質科学を拓くアンビシャスプログラム フロンティア化学教育研究センター 協賛:公益社団法人日本化学会北海道支部、公益社団法人電気化学会北海道支部

Frontier Chemistry Center

フロンティア化学教育研究センター

北海道大学









演題:On-chip methodologies for the electrocatalytic investigation and modulation

講師: Mengning DING 教授 Nanjing University 南京大学
日時: 2024 年 7 月 18 日(木) 16:30~18:00
場所: 北海道大学 理学部 7 号館 7-310 室



ABSTRACT

Electrocatalysis has broad application prospects in the energy conversion and sustainable chemical synthesis, and thus has attracted considerable research attentions. For most electrocatalytic systems, the optimization and improvement of their electrocatalytic performances are usually generated from the reasonable construction of active sites and accurate descriptions of the catalytic mechanism. The continuous enrichment of measurement methodologies can greatly promote the in-depth studies and applications of electrocatalysis. In recent years, the continuous maturity and cross-disciplinary developments of micro-nano (device) processing technologies have provided a new and more sophisticated on-chip platforms for: 1) the in situ measurement/investigation of electrocatalytic materials and electrochemical interfacial processes; 2) the on-chip modulation of catalytic and sensing properties; and 3) the on-chip electrochemical fabrication of the novel functional devices. Here, we show some of the examples from our recent studies.

※本講演会は HSI 事業「世界を先導する分子化学ⅡA(電気化学エネルギー物質変換の最前線)」の一部として開催します。

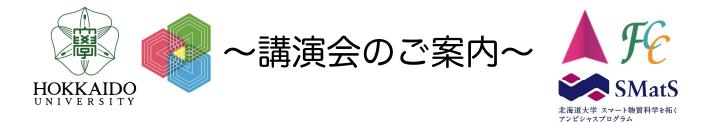
主催:総合化学院 共催:物質科学フロンティアを開拓する Ambitious リーダー育成プログラム スマート物質科学を拓くアンビシャスプログラム フロンティア化学教育研究センター 協賛:公益社団法人日本化学会北海道支部、公益社団法人電気化学会北海道支部







連絡先:世話人 北海道大学理学研究院化学部門 村越 敬(TEL:011-706-2704)



モントリオール大学の Pascal Legault 教授による講演会を企画いたしました。 Legault 教授は、RNA 研究において、多くの顕著な業績を上げておられます。 今回は、パーキンソン病におけるマイクロ RNA 制御の最新の研究について、ご講演を していただきます。多数のご参加をお待ちしております。

演題: "MicroRNA regulation of alpha-synuclein in Parkinson's disease"

講 師: **Prof. Pascale Legault** (Université de Montréal, Canada)



日時: 2024 年 8 月 1 日 (木) 14:00~

- 場 所:北海道大学理学部本館 N-308 室
- 共催:北海道大学大学院総合化学院,北海道大学物質科学フロンティアを開拓 する Ambitious リーダープログラム,北海道大学スマート物質科学を拓く アンビシャスプログラム,フロンティア化学教育研究センター,日本生化学 会北海道支部,生命分子化学セミナー

要旨:

In Parkinson's disease, the accumulation and aggregation of the alpha-synuclein protein is a major contributor to neuronal vulnerability. As a collaborative effort, my laboratory studies the regulation of the alpha-synuclein protein by microRNAs, an important class of small non-coding RNAs that play key roles in regulating gene expression. Our main objective is to better understand the microRNA-protein network that controls alpha-synuclein levels, potentially leading to new therapeutic avenues for Parkinson's disease.



演題: Block Copolymer Micelles in Complex Packing

講師: Prof. Hsin-Lung Chen

Department of Chemical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan

- 日時:2024年8月22日(木)14:45~16:15
- 場 所: MC030, Faculty of Engineering

%Zoom online platform

https:// zoom.us/j/98269473670?pwd=n24aaThX3MDHua1g78qlk2hceEkkke.1 ID: 982 6947 3670, Pass Code: 961955

Abstract:

Microphase separation of block copolymer (bcp) can generate spherical micelles at large compositional asymmetry. Similar to colloidal particles, the typically repulsive interaction between micelles leads to their organization into long-range ordered lattices. Body centered cubic (BCC) lattice is the predominant packing structure found in the bcp systems. Over the past decade, the discovery of other packing symmetries, including close-packed lattices and Frank-Kasper (FK) phases, has reignited significant research on the spherical phase of bcp. In this lecture, I will present the facile approaches for generating the FK phases in bcp, including the access of Laves phase via the thermal processing that modulates micelle size dispersity and the introduction of FK phase window by selective incorporation of metal salt. Furthermore, I will demonstrate that a full spectrum of FK phase and dodecagonal quasicrystal (DDQC) having been discovered among different bcps can be accessed within a single glycolipid-inspired block oligomer system, highlighting the critical role of high- χ /low-*N* characteristics in promoting the stability of the complex packing structure.

主 催:北海道大学大学院総合化学院

共 催:フロンティア化学教育研究センター

連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 磯野 拓也(isono.t@eng.hokudai.ac.jp)





演題: Stretchable and Autonomous Self-Healing Semiconducting Polymers for Soft Organic Transistor Devices

- 講 師: **Prof. Yu-Cheng Chiu** Department of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science & Technology
- 日時: 2024年10月4日(金) 10:00~11:00
- 場所:材料・化学棟 中会議室(MC102)
- 共 催:高分子学会北海道支部



To provide semiconducting polymers which possess both high electrical and mechanical properties for wearable electronics are quite challenging. Commonly, such rigid and high crystalline films of semiconducting channel are required to achieve high charge carrier mobility (>1 cm² V⁻¹ s⁻¹) in the device, while to produce stretchable and mechanically robust materials demand for its low elastic modulus (<1 MPa) and ultrahigh deformability (>200% of strain). Due to this opposite nature, a rational design of novel stretchable and extra feature of self-healing polymeric semiconducting channels is essential. This report provides two effective ways, i.e., first by introducing chemical moieties to promote dynamic non-covalent crosslinking of the conjugated polymers and the second via simply physical blending of semiconducting polymers with mechanically soft, deformable, and self-healing elastomers. However, the relative low mobility issue hinders the progress of high-performance soft semiconductor. The perspective from our group for the issue will also be presented. As the results, fabricating a skin-inspired stretchable organic transistor that operates under deformations and mimicking the tear resistance and healable property of human skin can be expected in a wearable device.



連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 磯野 拓也(内線:2290)



演題: CO₂ Capture and Utilization to Achieve More Sustainable Winemaking

講師: **Prof. Ron C. Runnebaum** Department of Chemical Engineering Department of Viticulture & Enology University of California, Davis, USA



日時:2024年10月4日(金)14:45~16:15

場所:フロンティア応用科学研究棟2階 セミナー室2

共催:北海道大学大学院総合化学院 フロンティア化学教育研究センター

要旨:

The development and application of more sustainable agrimolecular chemistry and chemical engineering processes are essential to facilitate the transition from linear to more circular agricultural systems. Historically, CO_2 has been an easily discarded waste stream from alcohol fermentations.

In this presentation, I will share some of our group's research and development into approaches to valorize this waste stream that could enable the wine industry to capture and find valuable uses for CO₂.

本講演は、Hokkaido Summer Institute『Leading and Advanced Molecular Chemistry and Engineering IIIC ("Separation Process Engineering II")』の一部 として開催します。

連絡先:工学研究院応用化学部門 触媒反応工学研究室 荻野 勲(内線:6595)



第5回マイクロシステム化学セミナー

- 演題 High Performance Biosensing with Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) through Biomimetic Interfaces, Machine Learning Algorithms and New Plasmonic Substrates
- 講師 Prof. Quan "Jason" Cheng Department of Chemistry, University of California, Riverside
- 日時 2024年11月5日(火) 10:00~11:00
- 場所 材料化学棟 MC102
- 主催 応用化学部門 マイクロシステム化学研究室
- 共催 フロンティア化学教育研究センター



Advances in biosensor technology rely on fundamental developments that improve on signal measurement and the ability to handle complex biological samples. In this talk, recent work conducted in our laboratory towards high performing biosensing by surface plasmon resonance (SPR) with biomimetic interfaces, novel nanoplasmonic designs, and machine learning algorithms will be discussed.



連絡先 工学研究院応用化学部門 真栄城正寿(内線6773)





先端分析化学特別講演会 「光でナノ物質を操る光マニピュレーション化学」



坪井 泰之 教授(大阪公立大学理学部) 日時: 2024年12月6日 14:45-16:15 会場:北海道大学 理学部本館 N-308室 講師略歴

1995年 阪大院工学研究科応用物理学専攻 博士後期課程修了 (株)富士フイルム、京都工繊大(助手・講師)、北海道大学理学部 (准教授)を経て、2013年大阪市立大理学部教授. 2022年より大学 統合に伴い大阪公立大理学部教授. JSTさきがけ研究員(「状態と 変革」、「光エネルギーと物質変換」)を歴任(兼務) 2004年より(株) レーザーシステム社の顧問を兼務. 2005年光化学奨励賞、2017年 光化学協会賞、2024年日本分析化学会賞.

講演要旨

光が物質にあたると、「圧力」が働きます。これを「光圧(Optical Pressure)」と 呼びます。この光圧を利用し、微小物質・微小物体を捕捉し、空間操作・運動 制御を行う方法論を光ピンセット・光マニピュレーションと呼びます。この方法 論には、ノーベル物理学賞が2度も授与されており、光マニピュレーションは 物理学・生物学・化学といった分野の垣根を越える非常に重要な学術分野を 形成しつつあります。私たちは、特に、ナノ物質を自在に操れる新しい光ピン セットの開発とその化学応用に注力してきました。講演では、私たちの取り組 みの中で、代表的な成果、例えばミートロニック光ピンセット¹⁾、インコヒーレン ト光ピンセットの開発²⁾や、光ピンセット用いた光化学初期過程(電荷移動や励 起エネルギー移動)の制御³⁾や分析化学応用⁴⁾を紹介いたします。

1) Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2022, 61, e202117227.

2) ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces 2021, 13, 27586.

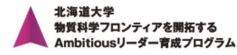
3) Advanced Optical Materials., 2024, 12, 2400302.

4) Analytical Chemistry 2024, 96, 12957.

※本講演は集中講義「無機分析化学特別講義2024」の一部として開催します。

主催:総合化学院

共催:物質科学フロンティアを開拓するAmbitiousリーダー育成プログラム スマート物質科学を拓くアンビシャスプログラム フロンティア化学教育研究センター





連絡先:北海道大学理学研究院 上野貢生(内線2697)

Frontier Chemistry Center





「液相飽和脂肪酸の光化学反応と地球大気化学への影響」

【要旨】

近年「エアロゾルに含まれる液相飽和脂肪酸の光化学反応」が地球大気化学の 分野で注目を浴びているが、その詳細については未だに不明点が多い.本講演 では、飽和脂肪酸の一種であるノナン酸の光分解によるヒドロキシル(OH)ラジ カル生成や太陽光波長領域における光吸収断面積についての我々の最近の研究 を紹介する.

※本講演は集中講義「物理化学特別講義2024」の一部として開催します

日時:2024年12月10日(火)16:30~18:00 会場:北海道大学 理学部 本館 N-308室

講師:羽馬 哲也 准教授 総合文化研究科・先進科学 研究機構・東京大学

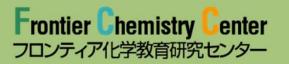
主催:総合化学院

共催:「物質科学フロンティアを開拓する Ambitiousリーダー育成プログラム」 「スマート物質科学を拓くアンビシャスプログラム」 「フロンティア化学教育研究センター」 協賛:公益社団法人日本化学会北海道支部

公益社団法人電気化学会北海道支部







連絡先:世話人 北海道大学理学研究院化学部門 村越 敬 (<u>TEL:011-706-2704</u>)



演題: Aromatic Hydrocarbons Engaging with Light: Synthetic Strategies for Tailoring Properties

講 師 : **Prof. Dr. Davide Bonifazi** University of Vienna (Wien, Austria)

日時:2025年2月10日(月) 15:00~16:30



場 所:北海道大学理学部6号館低層棟2階 6-2-04-02室

(札幌市北区北10西8)

主 催:北海道大学理学研究院化学部門

共 催:フロンティア化学教育研究センター、日本化学会北海道支部

要旨:

Bonifazi 先生は、ボラジンや有機テルル化合物など、自己集合や自己組織化が可能な物質の有機合成とその物性開拓において顕著な成果をあげられています。本講演ではフォトレドックス触媒を用いた芳香族炭化水素の骨格変換や光 Birch 還元などに関する、最近の成果をご紹介いただきます。

連絡先:北海道大学理学研究院化学部門 石垣 侑祐(011-706-2701) e-mail:yishigaki@sci.hokudai.ac.jp

