

演題：**Experimental Horizons of Polymer  
Characterization and Application**

講師：**Prof. Brian J. Ree**

Department of Chemistry and Physics,  
Kean University, U.S.A.



日時：2025年6月12日（木）14:45~16:15

場所：材料化学系棟 MC201（Zoomによるハイブリッド開催）

要旨：The morphology of conventional organic polymers in either solid or solution state presents an innate challenge that the density contrast levels are quite low when compared to inorganic materials, which inevitably renders characterization difficult. Of all methods of morphology characterization, X-ray scattering is unique with respect to the fact that it is highly sensitive to electron density contrast, and can effectively measure the self-assembled structures of polymer chains. Progress in synchrotron operation over the last three decades yielded higher flux and tunable levels of high energy X-ray beams in which, along with improved detectors, have greatly expanded the horizons of polymer morphology research. The wide flexibility and nondestructive nature regarding the measurement conditions makes X-ray scattering a powerful tool. In addition, as long as the incident X-ray beam's pathway through the sample and to the detector is not disturbed, the sample stage could be designed to accommodate a variety of conditions or in-situ, dynamic experiments. This talk will specifically explore various applications of using X-ray scattering for characterizing several systems of polymers in both solid and solution state, and different methods of analyzing the data to gather morphological parameters from the measurements.

参加方法：

ライブ配信(Zoom)：

<https://zoom.us/j/91942769972?pwd=Lkk5R7JQHRem7feNKxZO5pYQpdCBJb.1>

ミーティング ID：919 4276 9972、パスコード：168704

出席確認方法：

Zoom入室時に（学生は学生番号および）氏名をチャットで記入すること。

連絡先：工学研究院応用化学部門 磯野 拓也  
内線：2290 E-mail：isono.t@eng.hokudai.ac.jp



# ICReDD International Seminar Series

Prof. Robert R. Knowles (Princeton University, USA)

## Organic Synthesis Away from Equilibrium

**Place:** Hokkaido University, Frontier Research in Applied Sciences building  
Lecture Hall

**Time:** Thursday, 12 June 2025  
15:00-17:00



**Abstract:** Inspired by biological photosynthesis and advances in solar fuels chemistry, our lab has become interested in light-driven strategies for organic synthesis wherein excited-state redox events facilitate transformations that are otherwise thermodynamically unfavorable. These electron transfer-based schemes provide a general mechanism for driving reactions in opposition to a thermodynamic gradient by selectively channeling the energy generated from photon-absorption events. Moreover, as these reactions occur across multiple free energy surfaces, they are able to circumvent the constraints of microscopic reversibility that govern thermal processes and enable unique forms of selectivity. Several recent projects will be discussed.

# 化学部門特別講演会

## Designing Novel Nano Structures, Polymer Electrolytes, and Biomacromolecules with Predictive Molecular Simulations

### 【ABSTRACT】

Electrostatic interactions plays a dominant role in charged materials systems. Understanding the complex correlation between macroscopic properties with microscopic structures is of critical importance to develop rational design strategies for advanced materials. But the complexity of this challenging task is augmented by interfaces present in the charged materials systems, such as electrode-electrolyte interfaces or biological membranes.

In this talk, I'll present our ongoing efforts to enable predictive molecular simulations of these highly charged systems. A key advancement has been made with the development of predictive multi-scale force field for ionic liquids (ILs) and polymers based entirely on first-principle calculations, and the development of simulation algorithms to treat surface polarization and proper thermal equilibrium in polarizable MD simulations. New physical insights gained from the new simulation model and simulation algorithms will be discussed, which includes deducing the mechanism of dielectric reduction of highly confined water, as well as sophisticated design of nanoparticles and polymer electrolytes for next generation energy storage material with tailored structural and dynamic properties. Another important study investigates utilizing lipid membranes and biological complexes for controlling molecular transport across the complex interface abundant in biology. Our critical analysis brings two prominent field of energy materials and biological science under common perspective, to stimulate crossover in both research field that have been largely separated.

※本講演はHSI2025「世界を先導する分子化学ⅡB(物質情報化学の最前線)」の一部として開催します

日時：2025年6月17日（火）16:30～18:00

会場：北海道大学 理学部 本館 N-308室

講師：Chang Yun SON 教授  
Seoul National University  
ソウル国立大学

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



## 化学部門特別講演会

# Cyclic Vinylogous Esters: A Versatile Substrate for Total Synthesis and Methodology Development

### 【ABSTRACT】

Cyclic vinylogous esters (CVEs) are versatile building blocks for modular syntheses of densely substituted cycloalkenones that serve as strategic intermediates for natural product synthesis. We recently developed palladium-catalyzed  $\alpha$ -arylation reactions of CVEs, and these arylated products could be converted to  $\gamma$ -aryl-cycloalkenones via the Stork-Danheiser transposition. By applying pattern recognition analysis and database search, we recognized that  $\gamma$ -aryl-cycloalkenones are a common structural motif in a range of biosynthetically unrelated natural products. Building upon this concept and build/couple/pair strategy, we have established a unified and straightforward strategy toward a collection of natural products. During the foray into the total synthesis projects, we disclosed various synthetic transformations featuring novel reactivity of CVEs. This presentation will showcase new opportunities for exploiting CVEs as a teleporting portal to explore chemical space.

※本講演会は HSI2025「世界を先導する分子化学ⅡA(複雑分子合成の最前線)」の一部として開催いたします

日時：2025年7月2日（水）16:30～18:00

会場：北海道大学 理学部 本館 N-308室

講師：Yen-Ku WU 教授

National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University

国立陽明交通大学

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



## 化学部門特別講演会

# Single-molecule kinetic studies reveal an in situ regulation mechanism of CtsR by McsB

### 【ABSTRACT】

The bacterial transcription repressor CtsR becomes phosphorylated by the arginine kinase McsB when cells sense an elevated temperature in the environment. Here, we perform single-molecule experiments based on the protein-induced fluorescence enhancement (PIFE) effect to monitor the DNA-CtsR-McsB interaction. Our single-molecule analysis reveals that CtsR binds rapidly and stably to the cognate DNA and McsB transiently interacts with the DNA-bound CtsR. Through this interaction, McsB does not remove CtsR from the DNA, but instead alters its thermosensing behavior, lowering the temperature threshold for CtsR dissociation. Phosphorylation of several periphery arginine residues on CtsR underlies a plausible molecular mechanism for this effect.

※本講演会は HSI2025「世界を先導する分子化学ⅡA(複雑分子合成の最前線)」の一部として開催いたします

日時：2025年7月30日（水）16:30～18:00

会場：オンライン（Zoom）

Zoom URL：

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89375190353?pwd=ucotPXTjUy00mbbZsdtPnZ51D2Tqa.1>

講師：Boyang Hua 教授

Nanjing University 南京大学

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」

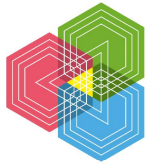
「スマート物質科学を拓くアンビシャスプログラム」

「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





モントリオール大学の Paul François 教授による講演会を企画いたしました。  
François 教授は、理論物理・計算モデル・機械学習を駆使した、進化的・発生的・免疫系の生体システムの理解において、多くの顕著な業績を上げておられます。  
今回は、免疫系の最新の研究 (*Cell*, 188, 2372, 2025 など) について、ご講演をさせていただきます。多数のご参加をお待ちしております。

演題: ***“T Cell Recognition: From Theory to CAR-T Immunotherapy”***

講師: **Prof. Paul François**  
(Université de Montréal, Canada)



日時: **2025年8月28日(木)14:00～**

場所: 北海道大学理学部 7号館 7-310 室

主催: 北海道大学大学院総合化学院

共催: 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

要旨:

The immune system performs a fundamental task: distinguishing between self and non-self. In an ideal scenario, formalizing this process would enable us to derive 'design principles', make accurate predictions, and create experimental interventions. In this talk, I will illustrate how, starting from basic theoretical concepts, we can develop a framework called 'adaptive kinetic proofreading' (AKPR), capturing key aspects of T cell recognition and ligand antagonism.

I will then discuss how we employed a specially designed robotic platform combined with machine learning to test the core principles of adaptive kinetic proofreading in the context of collective immune responses. In a clinical context, this approach enabled us to develop a novel strategy for cancer immunotherapy based on ligand antagonism, which I will describe. Our research demonstrates how integrating theoretical models with robotic quantitative biology can significantly enhance our understanding of cell dynamics and directly impact therapeutic development.

連絡先: 北海道大学大学院理学研究院化学部門 生物化学研究室  
坂口 和靖 (011-706-2698)

演題 : Computational materials discovery in the age of machine learning

講師 : Prof. Chris Bartel  
Chemical Engineering and Materials Science  
University of Minnesota

日時 : 2025 年 8 月 28 日 (木) 14:45~15:45

場所 : 北海道大学工学部 材料・化学系棟 MC208



Abstract: Quantum chemical calculations using density functional theory (DFT) are now commonplace in solid-state chemistry. There are several publicly available materials databases (e.g., Materials Project) that house DFT calculation results for millions of inorganic crystals, providing an excellent starting point for finding new materials with interesting properties. High-throughput computational screening of materials using DFT is now being augmented and accelerated using machine learning (ML). In this talk, I'll discuss some shortcomings in the “early days” of ML-driven materials discovery (circa 2021) before transitioning to state-of-the-art approaches. Modern approaches leverage universal machine learning interatomic potentials along with generative artificial intelligence to rapidly search materials space. We have recently been working to establish baselines for these approaches to better understand their advantages and disadvantages compared with more traditional materials discovery methods (e.g., ionic substitutions in known crystals). This talk will also discuss our work towards a new frontier for ML applications in solid-state chemistry, which is to predict and learn from the DFT-calculated electron density.

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 三浦章 (内線 : 7116)

フロンティア化学教育研究センター

# 講演会のお知らせ

演題: **Polycarbonates, Polyesters and Polyketones:  
Lessons Learned by Going beyond PEO for  
Ion Conduction in Polymers**

講師: **Jonas Mindemark 准教授**  
**Uppsala University (Sweden)**



日時: **2025年9月25日(木) 16:30~18:00 (5 講時)**

場所: **工学部 材料・化学系棟 2階 MC208室**

概要: 機能性有機化合物の開発と応用は、持続的に成長する社会を構築していく上で、重要となってきています。本講演では、高性能リチウムイオン電池の開発に不可欠な有機系固体電解質にフォーカスし、イオンと有機化合物の相互作用、分子設計と合成、イオン伝導度の評価など最先端の電池材料研究について紹介します。

本講演会は9月24日(水)および25日(木)の2日間にて、開講される Hokkaido Summer Institute (HSI) 先端研究コース「世界を先導する分子化学 I A (最先端有機・材料化学)」の一部として開催いたします。

主催: 北海道大学大学院 総合化学院

共催: 北海道大学大学院工学研究院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 猪熊 泰英 (内線: 6556)



演題：**Adsorption and Absorption 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：2025年10月3日（金）14:45~16:15

場所：工学部フロンティア応用科学研究棟2階 セミナー室

主催：北海道大学大学院総合化学院

共催：北海道大学大学院工学研究院 フロンティア化学教育研究センター

要旨：

To navigate outcomes from wide variability in agricultural growing conditions, including water availability and energy costs, the development and application of more sustainable agrimolecular chemistry and chemical engineering processes are essential.

In this presentation, I will share some of our group's research into and development of adsorption and absorption approaches to remediate flavors impacted by suboptimal growing conditions and to valorize the CO<sub>2</sub> waste stream that could enable the wine industry to capture and find valuable uses for CO<sub>2</sub>.

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、大学院総合化学院『化学研究先端講義（修士課程選択科目）／総合化学特別研究第二（博士後期課程選択科目）』の一部として認定されています。

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）