

# Design and Synthesis of Zwitterionic Metal-Organic Frameworks

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Metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) have emerged as a new type of porous material. Their crystalline structures are composed of metal clusters connected by polytypic organic linkers. The characteristics of the metal and organic ligand blocks are important for controlling the resulting topologies, pore environments, and functionalities and hence affect the characteristics of the MOFs to capture specific guest molecules. As a new means to introduce charged-polarized porosity into MOFs we explore zwitterionic (ZW) ligands as MOF building blocks. These ligands are composed of both cationic and anionic functional groups resulting in an electrostatic field gradient on their molecular surfaces. Incorporating them into MOFs leads to polarization effects on guest molecules, resulting in enhanced adsorption enthalpies and multi-stimulus-responsive properties. N-substituted pyridines, namely pyridinium and their derivatives are among the most famous zwitterions; however, the design and synthesis of new pyridinium-based ligands are challenging. In my research, I explore the synthesis of new rigid zwitterionic ligands through multi-non-standard organic protocols. In this talk, I will present on the crystal structures and physical properties of new ZW MOFs. I will show that these systematic investigations will pave the way to develop new functional materials with improved adsorption properties.

Mentor: Dr. Mario Wriedt, Department of Chemistry and Biomolecular Science, Clarkson University

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