Multiscale Self-Assembly of Microtubes

Samia Ouhajji^{1*}, Jasper Landman^{1,2}, Sylvain Prevost², Albert P. Philipse¹, Andrei V. Petukhov¹

¹Van 't Hoff Laboratory for Physical and Colloid Chemistry, Utrecht University, Utrecht, the Netherlands ²European Synchrotron Radiation Facility, Grenoble, France

*s.ouhajji@uu.nl

Mixtures of β -cyclodextrin (β -CD) and sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) form complexes in a 2:1 molar ratio at elevated temperatures [1]. Upon cooling to room temperature these SDS@2 β -CD complexes self-assemble into hollow 'annular ring' microtubes. By adding colloidal particles into the mixture colloid-in-tube assemblies are obtained after a heating/cooling cycle [2]. Depending on the ratio of colloid-to-tube diameters various structures can be formed such as zigzag, zipper and helical sphere chains (see figure 1). The self-assembly of this complex system was characterized by small-angle x-ray scattering at the ESRF, covering a total of three orders of magnitude of spatial scales. Furthermore, the response of this system to variations in temperature and concentration was probed.

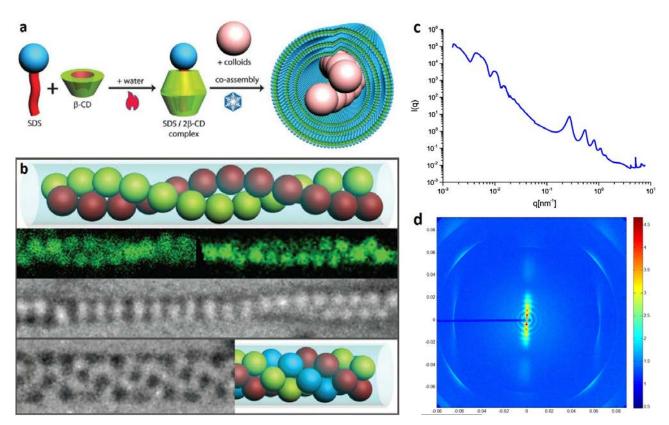


Figure 1 (a) Co-assembly of SDS@2β-CD microtubes and colloids. (b) Helical structures are formed upon confining colloidal spheres in microtubes. (c) Radial intensity profile and (d) 2D SAXS pattern of microtubes.

^[1] L. Jiang, Y. Peng, Y. Yan, M. Deng, Y. Wang and J. Huang, *Soft Matter*, 2010, **6**, 1731.

^[2] L. Jiang, J.W.J. de Folter, J. Huang et al., Angewandte Chemie Int. Ed., 2013, 52, 3364.