



西北大学化材学院本科生 赴澳大利亚墨尔本亚洲化学峰会参会回顾

报告听讲/海报展示/课题展示/交流学习

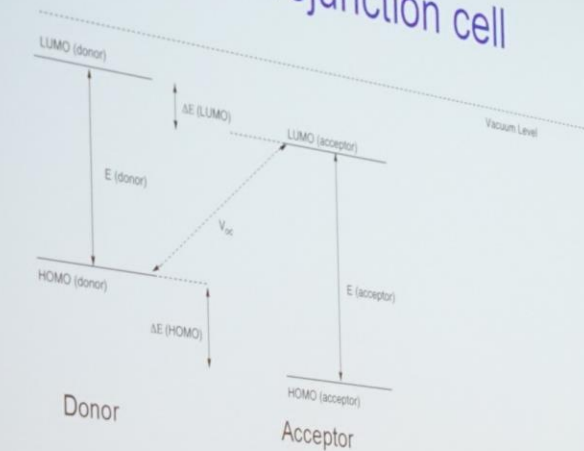


亚洲化学峰会 会议报道



参加开幕式

Bulk heterojunction cell



Schematic illustration of energy levels at the junction in a bulk heterojunction solar cell



听取诺贝尔奖获得者
大会学术报告



15th TETRAHEDRON SYMPOSIUM Asia Edition 24-28 July 2017 Melbourne, Australia

1917 - 2017 **raci** National Centenary Conference

AIM



参观学术海报厅

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Electron Doped Semiconducting Single-walled

Carbon Nanotubes for Simultaneous Determination of Guanine and Adenine

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Abstract

The as-prepared SWNTs are always a mixture of metallic (m-) and semiconducting (s-) tubes, which is a major barrier for their application in many fields. Based on the noncovalent interactions between planar aromatic molecules and SWNTs, the pyrene derivatives 1-dodecyloxydimethylpyrene (DomP) was synthesized to separate the m-SWNTs and s-SWNTs via its significant selectivity toward s-SWNTs. As demonstrated, the electrocatalytic activity of electron doped s-SWNTs was significantly improved and even better than m-SWNTs. Thus a novel sensor was constructed with the electron doped s-SWNTs and successfully applied for simultaneous determination of guanine and adenine.

Results and Discussion

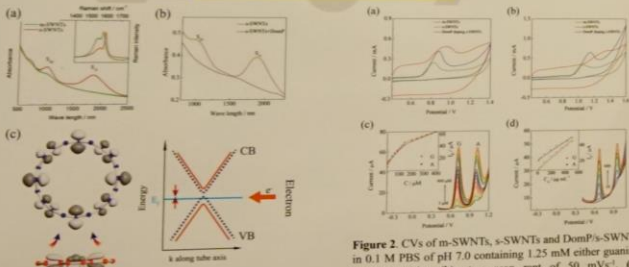


Figure 1. (a) Optical absorption spectra of the SWNTs samples, and their corresponding Raman G-bands (785-nm excitation) in the inset. (b) Electronic absorption spectroscopy measured for the s-SWNTs and DomP/s-SWNTs. (c) Schematic diagram of transformation of the band structure between s-SWNTs (red) and DomP/s-SWNTs (blue).

Conclusions

- ◆ The s-SWNTs without removing DomP exhibited better electrocatalysis properties even than m-SWNTs.
- ◆ The electron doping s-SWNTs sensor is responsible for simultaneous determination guanine and adenine.
- ◆ The functional s-SWNTs have potential in constructing the highly sensitive and selective electrochemical sensor.

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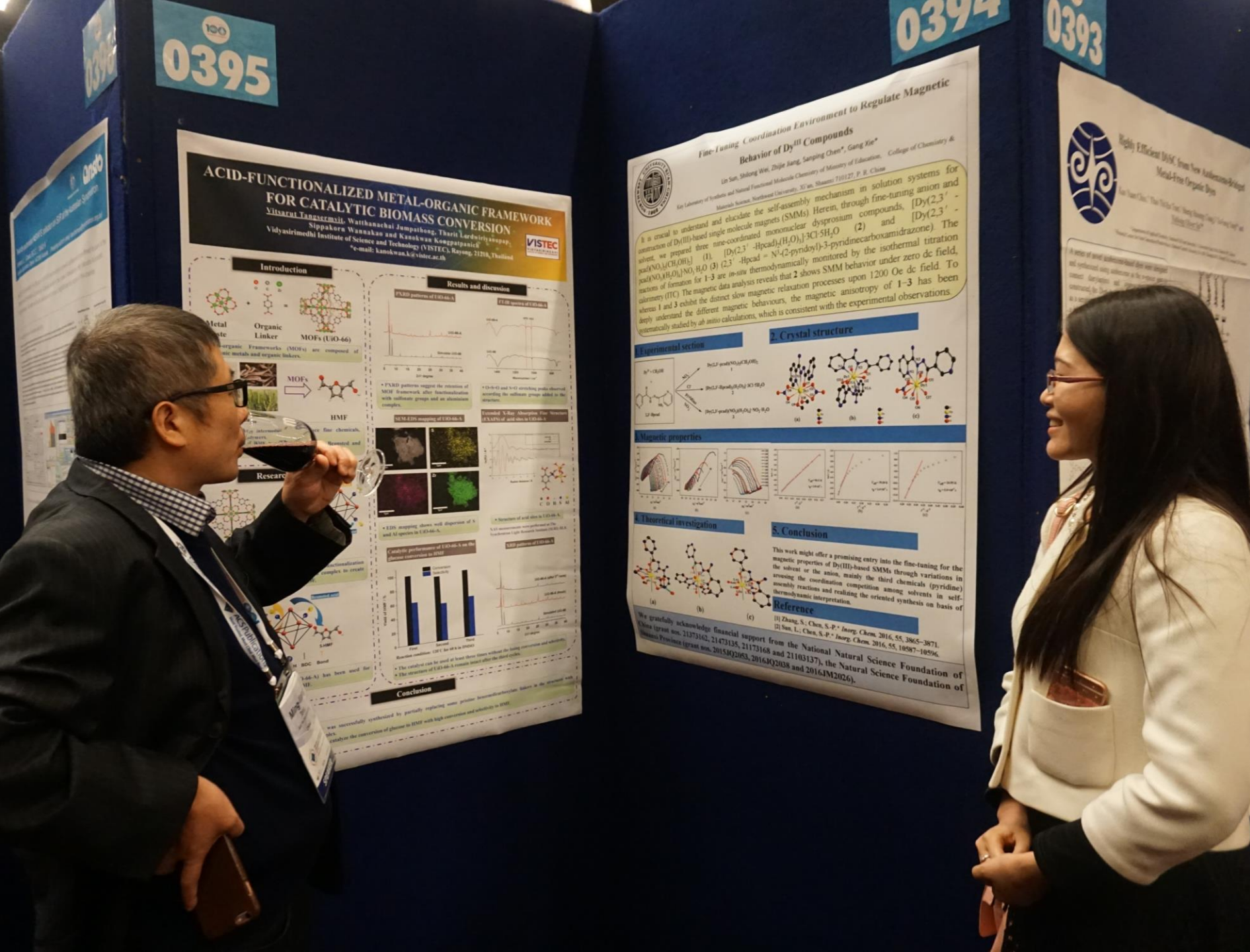
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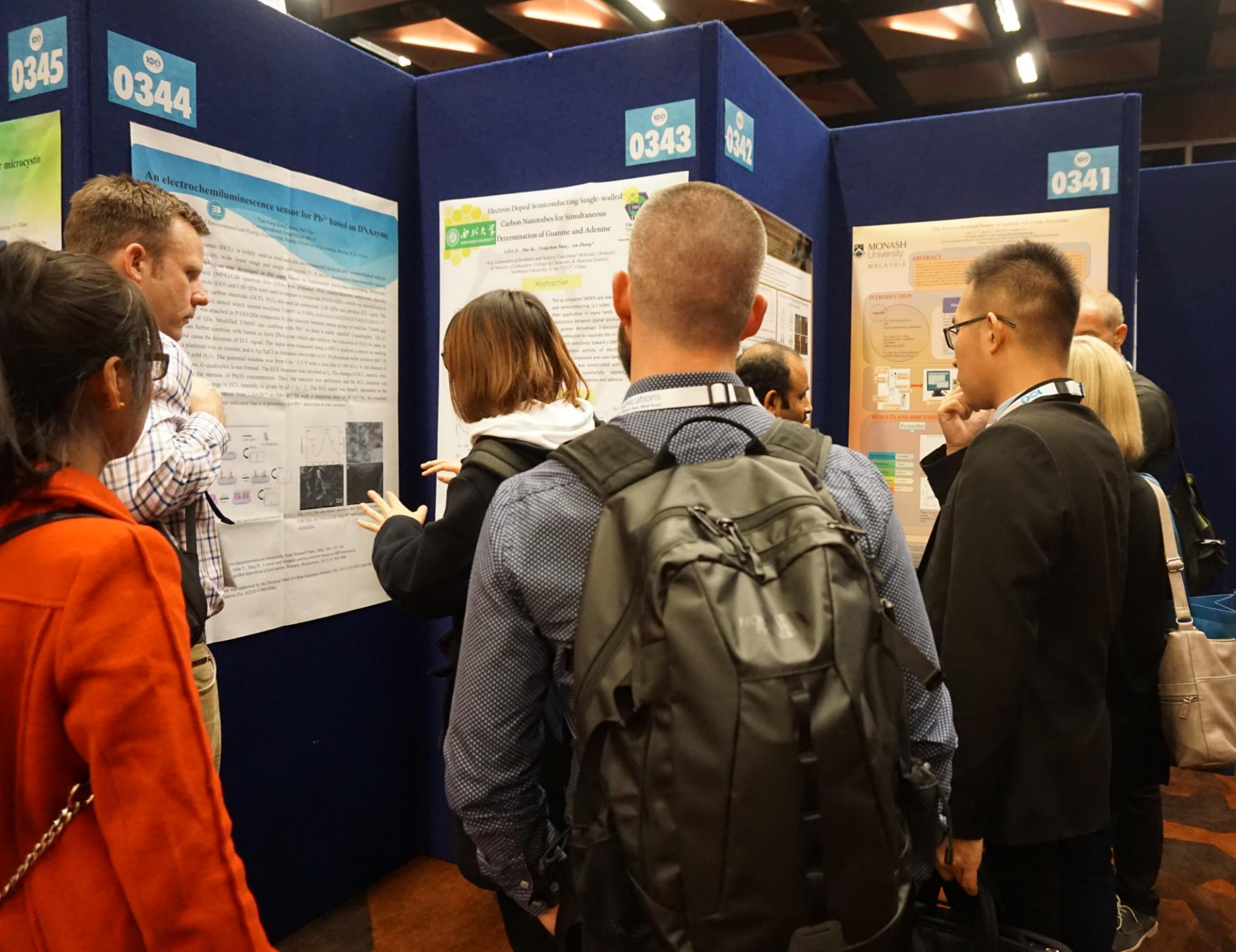
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准备学术海报展示



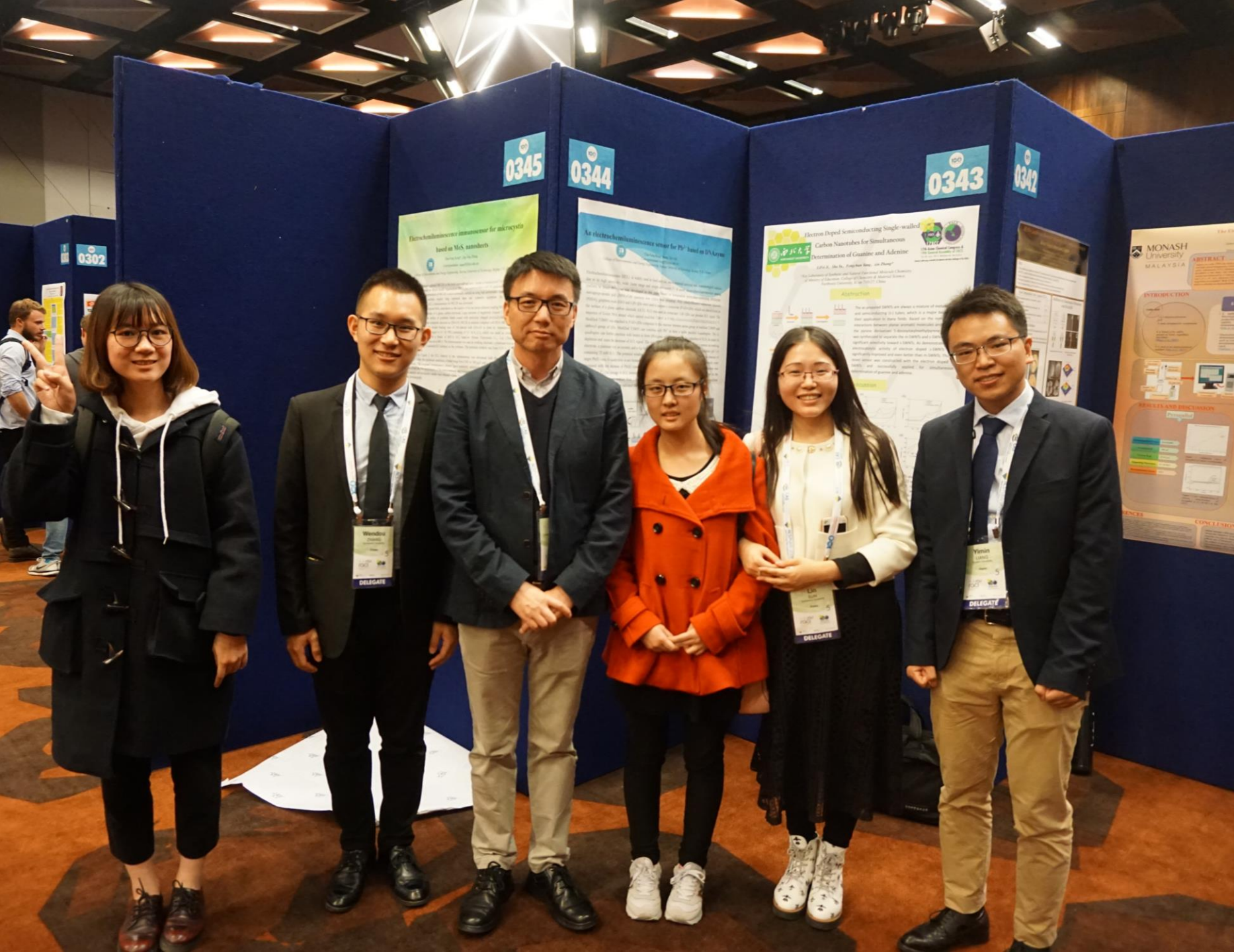
与教授分享学术成果



与国内外学者
交流学习



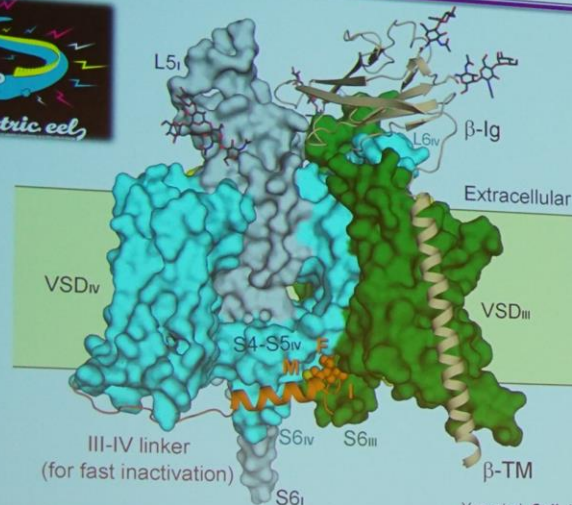
阐述个人研究成果的创新与进步



与新南威尔士大学赵川副教授（西北大学校友）合影留念



The structure of Na_v1.4 channel in complex with β 1 from electric eel



Yan et al, *Cell*, 170, 470-482(2017)

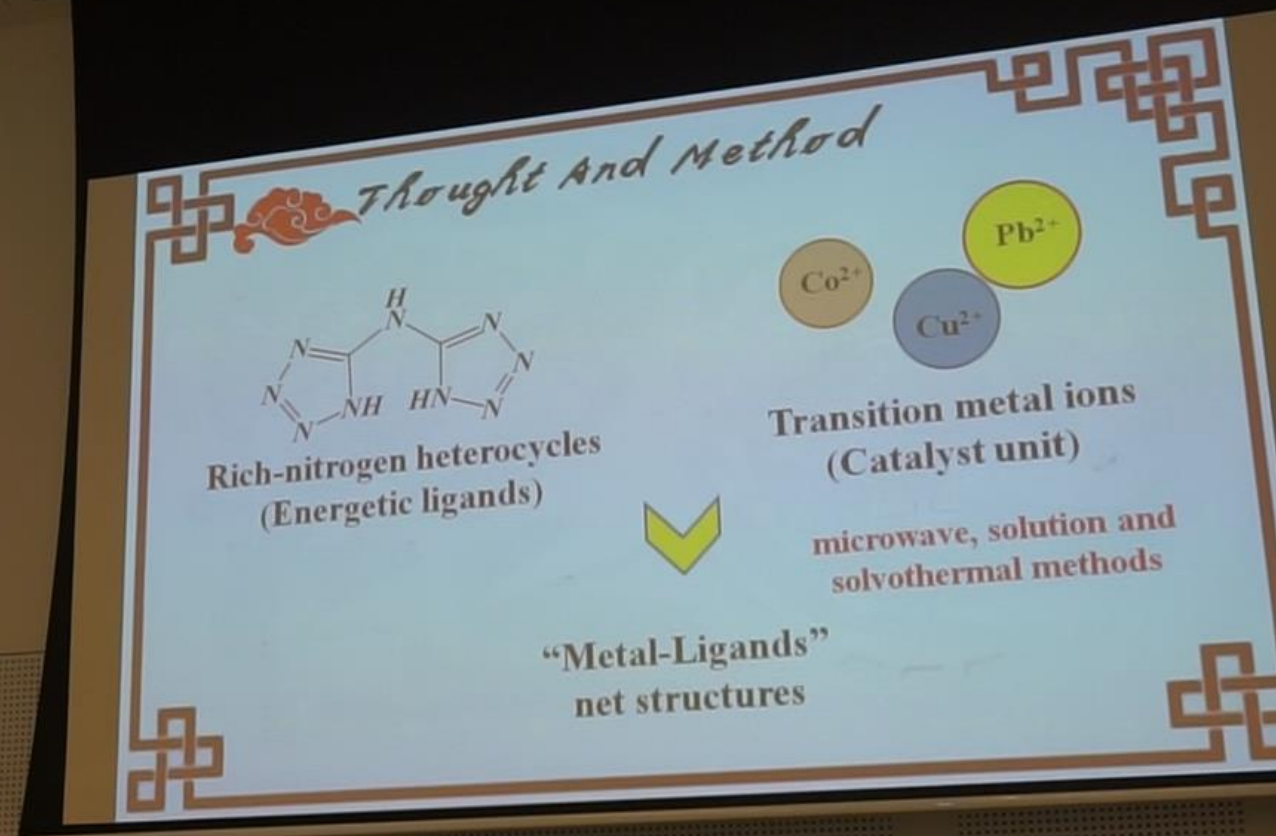


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Present Work

A. $\{[Zn_{0.5}(\text{bib})_{0.5}(\text{tflpa})_{0.5}]0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ —a 4-fold dia network with an uncommon [2+2] mode of interpenetration

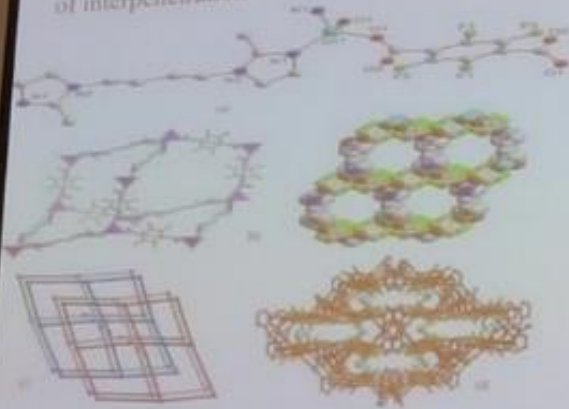


Fig. (a) The coordination environment of the Zn(II) ion in A

Fig. (b) Left: A single adamantanoid cage of A. Right: The space filling mode of a single 3D dia net.

Fig. (c) Topological representation of the [2+2] interpenetrating network of 2. Fig. A(d). View of guest H₂O filled in the channels of A.

Zn(II)—bib Coordination Polymer

B. $\{[Zn(\text{bib})(2,6\text{-ndc})]\}_n$ —2D+2D→3D inclined polycatenation architecture comprised of two interlayers

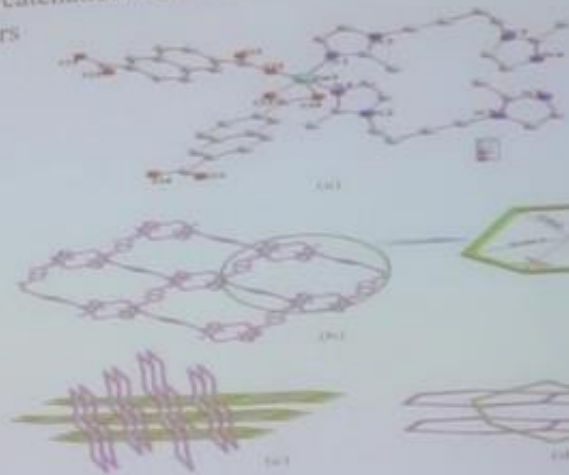


Fig. (a) The coordination environment of Zn(II) ion in the 2D 44-sq layer in B. (c) Schematic illustration of the inclined polycatenation architecture in B. (d) The topological links of the four-membered hexagons.

Polyhedron 11

认真解答提问者的
疑问



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参观墨尔本动物园



参观大洋路十二门徒



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谢谢指导。