CHITOSAN-PEG: AN APPROACH FOR A SELF SUPRAMOLECULAR DERIVATIVE



Ms. Sasiprapha Phongying

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master of Science

The Petroleum and Petrochemical College, Chulalongkorn University
in Academic Partnership with

The University of Michigan, The University of Oklahoma,
and Case Western Reserve University

2003

ISBN 974-17-2340-7

Thesis Title: Chitosan-PEG: An Approach for a Self Supramolecular

Derivative

By: Sasiprapha Phongying

Program: Polymer Science

Thesis Advisors: Assoc. Prof. Suwabun Chirachanchai

Assoc. Prof. David C. Martin

Accepted by the Petroleum and Petrochemical College, Chulalongkorn University, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science.

(Assoc. Prof. Kunchana Bunyakiat)

Thesis Committee:

(Assoc. Prof. Suwabun Chirachanchai)

Studby Peirachanchol.

(Assoc. Prof. David C. Martin)

(Asst. Prof. Ratana Rujiravanit)

Ratana Rujinawamit

(Dr. Somsak Naviroj, Air Vice Marshal)

ABSTRACT

4472021063 : POLYMER SCIENCE PROGRAM

Sasiprapha Phongying: Chitosan-PEG: An Approach for a Self

Supramolecular Derivative.

Thesis Advisors: Assoc. Prof. Suwabun Chirachanchai and Assoc.

Prof. David C. Martin, 35 pp. ISBN 974-17-2340-7

Keywords : Low molecular weight chitosan/ Self supramolecule

Polyethyleneglycol monomethylether/ Inclusion property

A self supramolecular structured chitosan is designed and prepared by introducing polyethyleneglycol monomethylether onto low molecular weight chitosan chain. The packing structure of the product observed from wide angle X-ray diffraction demonstrates the dramatically change to amorphous like structure. The product obtained shows high swelling ability in water. The inclusion property of the product obtained for potassium ion is studied by UV-VIS spectophotometer. The studies on inclusion phenomena clarify that the inclusion capacity for potassium ion of the product obtained is better than the low molecular weight chitosan.

บทคัดย่อ

ศศิประภา ผ่องยิ่ง: ไกโตซาน-พอถีเอทธิถีนไกลคอล: จุดประสงค์เพื่อสร้างอนุพันธ์ที่ เป็นซุปปราโมเลกุลในตัวเอง (Chitosan-PEG: An Approach for a Self Supramolecular Derivative) อ.ที่ปรึกษา: รศ.คร.สุวบุญ จิรชาญชัย และ รศ.คร.เควิค ซี. มาร์ติน (Assoc. Prof. David C. Martin), 35 หน้า ISBN 974-17-2340-7

ไกโตซานที่มีโกรงสร้างเป็นซุปปราโมเลกุลในตัวเอง ได้ถูกออกแบบและสังเคราะห์โดย
การผนวกพอลีเอทธิลีนไกลคอลโมโนเมทธิลอีเทอร์ลงบนสายโซ่ไคโตซาน การเปลี่ยนแปลงการ
เรียงตัวของผลิตภัณฑ์ศึกษาโดยเอกซ์เรย์ดิฟแฟรกชั่นสเปกโตรสโกรปี แสดงถึงการเปลี่ยนแปลง
อย่างชัดเจนเป็นโครงสร้างแบบอสัณฐาน เป็นผลให้ผลิตภัณฑ์มีความสามารถในการพองตัวในน้ำ
สูง คุณสมบัติการจับไอออนโพแทสเซียมของผลิตภัณฑ์ถูกศึกษาโดยยูวี-วิซิเบิลสเปกโตโฟโต
มิเตอร์ การศึกษาปรากฏการณ์อินคลูชั่นชี้ให้เห็นว่าผลิตภัณฑ์สามารถจับไอออนโพแทสเซียมได้ดี
กว่าไคโตซานที่มีมวลโมเลกุลต่ำ

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author gratefully acknowledges all professors who have tendered invaluable knowledge to her at the Petroleum and Petrochemical College, Chulalongkorn University. She would like to give a special thank to her U.S. advisor, Associate Professor David C. Martin. She would like to express her sincere gratitude to her Thai advisor, Associate Professor Suwabun Chirachanchai, who not only originated this thesis work, but also provide her continuous guidance, intensive recommendation training, constructive criticism, suggestion, constant encouragement and vital help throughout this research work. She also gratefully thanks Assistant Professor Ratana Rujiravanit and Air Vice Marshall Dr. Somsak Naviroj for her and his valuable comments and discussions in the reading of the thesis book.

She would like to thank her seniors, Ms. Rangrong Yoksan, Ms. Bussarin Ksapabutr, Ms. Nungruethai Yoswathananont, Mr. Wanchai Lerdwijitiarud, and Mr. Phairat Phiriyawirut for their kindness, helps and suggestion since the beginning of this research work. In addition, she would like to thank Mr. Apirat Laobuthee, Ms. Sutinun Phongtamrug, Mr. Chanchai Threeraworakul and Ms. Kosum Samakrat for their suggestion. In addition, she also wishes to express her appreciation to the entire college member, staff, and all her best friends at the Petroleum and Petrochemical College who helped her throughout this research.

She is grateful for the partial funding for the thesis work provided by Postgraduate Education and Research Programs in Petroleum and Petrochemical Techology (PPT Consortium).

Last but not least, the sincerest appreciation is dedicated to her family for the love, understanding, encouragement, and financial support which gave her more encouragement for this research.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
	Title Page	i
	Abstract (in English)	iii
	Abstract (in Thai)	iv
	Acknowledgements	v
	Table of Contents	vi
	List of Schemes	viii
	List of Figures	ix
CHAPTE	R.	
I	INTRODUCTION	1
II	LITERATURE REVIEW	3
III	EXPERIMENTAL	10
IV	CHITOSAN-PEG: AN APPROACH FOR A SELF	
	SUPRAMOLECULAR DERIVATIVE	
	Abstract	13
	Introduction	14
	Experimental	16
	Results and Discussion	19
	Conclusions	23
	Acknowledgements	23
	References	24
V	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	31
	REFERENCES	32

CHAPTER	PAGE
CURRICULUM VITAE	35

LIST OF SCHEMES

SCHEME			PAGE
		Chapter II	
2.1	Scheme I		3
		Chapter IV	
1	Scheme I		14
2	Scheme II		25

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE		PAGE
	Chapter II	
2.1	Structure of α -chitin; (a) bc projection, and	4
	(b) ab projection (Mink and Blackwell, 1978)	
	Chapter IV	
1	FT-IR spectra of: (a) low molecular weight chitosan,	27
	(b) N-benzylidene chitosan (CTB),	
	(c) N-benzylidene chitosan-carbonyldiimidazole	
	(CTB-CDI), (d) N-benzylidene chitosan-	
	polyethyleneglycol monomethylether (CTB-PEG),	
	(e) chitosan-polyethyleneglycol monomethylether	
	(chitosan-PEG)	
2	TGA diagram of: (a) low molecular weight chitosan,	28
	(b) N-benzylidene chitosan (CTB),	
	(c) N-benzylidene chitosan-carbonyldiimidazole	
	(CTB-CDI), (d) N-benzylidene chitosan-	
	polyethyleneglycol monomethylether (CTB-PEG),	
	(e) chitosan-polyethyleneglycol monomethylether	
	(chitosan-PEG)	
3	X-ray diffractograms of: (a) low molecular weight chitosan,	29
	(b) N-benzylidene chitosan (CTB),	
	(c) N-benzylidene chitosan-carbonyldiimidazole	
	(CTB-CDI), (d) N-benzylidene chitosan-	
	polyethyleneglycol monomethylether (CTB-PEG),	
	(e) chitosan-polyethyleneglycol monomethylether	
	(chitosan-PEG)	

FIGURE		PAGE
	Chapter IV	
4	Extraction percentage of potassium picrate at	30
	the concentration of $7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ by:	
	(a) low molecular weight chitosan,	
	(b) chitosan-PEG with $m = 6$,	
	(c) chitosan-PEG with m = 10,	
	(d) chitosan-PEG with m = 23,	
	(e) chitosan-PEG with m = 43,	
	(f) chitosan-PEG with $m = 111$	