

Biomimetic cyclodextrin nanotubes for Ion-channel Applications

Laurent Bacri^{a*}, Fanny Bétermier^{a,b}, Izadora Fujinami Tanimoto^{a,c}, Benjamin Cressiot^d, Cécile Huin^e, Hajar Mamad-Hemouch^a, Cédric Przybylski^e, Bénédicte Thiébot^d, Gilles Patriarche^f, Bruno Le Pioufle^c, Nathalie Jarroux^a, Jean-Marie Tarascon^b et Juan Pelta^a

- a. LAMBE Université Paris-Saclay, Univ Evry, CNRS, LAMBE, 91025, Evry-Courcouronnes, France.
- b. Collège de France, Chimie du Solide et de l'Energie, UMR 8260, 75231 Paris, Cedex 05, France.
- c. Lumin Université Paris-Saclay, ENS Paris-Saclay, CNRS, LuMIn, 91190, Gif-sur-Yvette, France.
- d. CY Cergy Paris Université, CNRS, LAMBE UMR 8587, 95000 Cergy, France.
- e. Sorbonne Université, CNRS, Institut Parisien de Chimie Moléculaire, 4 Place Jussieu, Paris, F-75005, France
- f. C2N Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS, Centre de Nanosciences et de Nanotechnologies, 91120, Palaiseau, France.

* email : laurent.bacri@univ-evry.fr

For several years, we observe the development of biomimetic channels for DNA sequencing such as carbon nanotubes, inserted into bilayers despite their hydrophobic properties or aerolysin nanopore for the discrimination of polymers, oligonucleotides, or peptides [1]. Recently, we discriminated polysulfides oligomer complexed with cyclodextrins at the single-sulfur atom level to design smart batteries [2]. Besides, biomimetic synthetic channels were developed to design new tools for DNA sequencing.

Based on our knowledge of modified cyclodextrin channels, we synthetized biomimetic cyclodextrin nanotubes while keeping a cylindrical confined geometry [3]. As the synthesis of these nanotubes is precisely controlled, we modify their diameter using α -, β - or γ -cyclodextrins, their lengths with a monodisperse distribution according to TEM imaging, and their functionalization to enhance their lifetime [4,5]. We show that the conductance of these sub-nanometer nanotubes is governed by the same ionic transport as in gramicidin channels. These synthetic channels are not cytotoxic, leading to biomedical applications.

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