

Merck Sharp & Dohme Lecturers

1990-2005

Gianni Astarita	Esin Gulari
Mitchell Litt	Joseph F. Louvarv
Gregory Stephanopoulos	Alice P. Gast
Octave Levenspiel	Carol K. Hall
Daniel A. Crowl	John H. Seinfeld
Kenneth B. Bischoff	Michael L. Shuler
Charles G. Hill, Jr.	Matthew R. Reyne
David F. Ollis	Jack Wehman
Angelo Lucia	Wesley Eckenfelder
Rubén G. Carbonell	Ron Darby
Warren E. Stewart	Urmila Diwekar
J.M. Prausnitz	William H. Velander
Keith Gubbins	Gerald W. Boicourt
Lorenz T. Biegler	Lynn Walker
Michael F. Doherty	Joseph DeSimone
Ross Taylor	Chris Buxton
John Villadsen	Gary Powers
Phillip C. Wankat	James S. Ultman
H. Scott Fogler	Mark Z. Jacobson
Matthew Tirrell	Wayne R. Curtis
Ronald E. Rosensweig	Daniel Crowl
Nair Rodríguez	Gintaras Reklaitis
Gabriel Tardos	

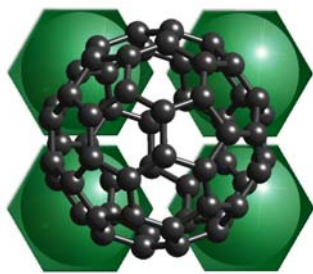


The Merck Sharp & Dohme Lecture Series in Chemical Engineering

proudly presents one seminar by

Dr. Nicholas L. Abbott

University of Wisconsin-Madison



Using Liquid Crystallinity to Engineer Interfaces between Synthetic and Biological Materials

Thursday, October 18, 2007

10:30 am

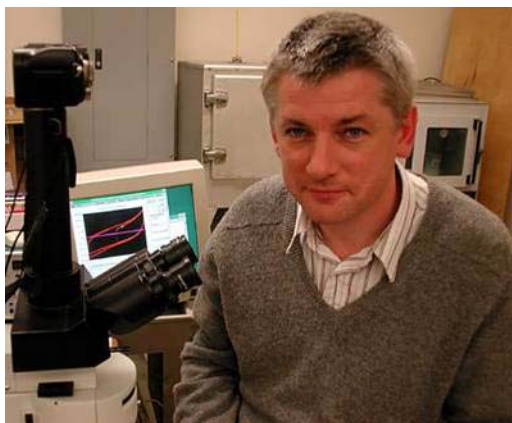
Chemical Engineering Auditorium (IQ-04)

**For the complete list of past
Lecturers please visit:**

inqu.uprm.edu/MSDLecture.html



Department of Chemical Engineering
University of Puerto Rico
Mayagüez, Puerto Rico



Using Liquid Crystallinity to Engineer Interfaces between Synthetic and Biological Materials

Nicholas Abbott received his Bachelor of Engineering from University of Adelaide, Australia and his Ph.D in chemical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After postdoctoral work in chemistry at Harvard University in 1993, he joined the faculty of chemical engineering and materials science at University of California at Davis as an Assistant Professor. In 1998, he joined University of Wisconsin in Madison as Professor of Chemical Engineering. His research interests revolve around investigations of molecules at interfaces. A particular focus is directed towards the design of new surfactants that can be placed under active control, the use of liquid crystalline materials to amplify biomolecular interactions, and the design of solid surfaces with chemistry and topography patterned on nanometer scales. His work has been recognized by honors which include a Fellowship in Science and Engineering from the Packard Foundation, a Presidential Early Career Award in Science and Engineering, a Camille Dreyfus Teacher-Scholar Award and a Fulbright Fellowship.

This presentation will address the spontaneous assembly of amphiphiles and biological macromolecules at interfaces between thermotropic liquid crystalline phases and immiscible aqueous phases. This assembly process gives rise to patterned orientations of the liquid crystals that reflect the spatial and temporal organization of the amphiphiles and macromolecules. Strong and weak specific binding events involving proteins at these interfaces drive the reorganization of phospholipids and trigger orientational transitions in the liquid crystals. Because these interfaces are fluid, processes involving the lateral organization of proteins (e.g., formation of protein and phospholipid-rich domains) are also readily imaged via the orientational response of the liquid crystal, as are stereospecific enzymatic events. These results suggest new principles for designing interfaces between synthetic and biological systems.