

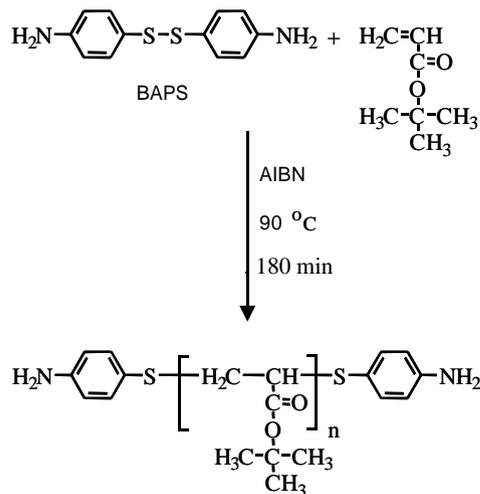
**Figure 1.** (A) Synthesis of thiophene derivatives with different protecting groups and their electropolymerization scheme and (B) removal of substituted benzyl groups from polymer (3a, 3b).

(Pt) , Ag/AgCl  
 (scanning electron microscopy (SEM), Hitachi S-2400, Tokyo, Japan)  
 macromonomer FT-IR (Mattson 5000, Wisconsin, USA), <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (Varian Unity Inova, 500 MHz, Germany) ESCA (ESCA 2000, VG Microtech, UK)  
 thiophene (2a, 2b)

Figure 1(A)  
 DCC 3-thiophene acetic acid  
 benzyl alcohol  
<sup>12</sup> 3-thiophene acetic acid 0.1 mol  
 benzyl alcohol 0.1 mol  
 0.02 mol pyridine 50 mol/L  
 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 0 20  
 DCC 가 24  
 4% HCl 8% NaHCO<sub>3</sub>

MgSO<sub>4</sub>

silicagel column chromatography



**Figure 2.** Synthesis of amino-terminated ptBA-bAPS.

(eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate (5:1 v/v))

NMR

Benzyl thiophene-3-acetate ( , m.p. 32 - 33 ), <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): =7.32 (m; 6H), 7.20 (s; 1H), 7.12 (d; 1H), 5.12 (s; 2H), 3.64 (s; 2H).

4-Nitrobenzyl thiophene-3-acetate ( , m.p. 57 - 58 ), <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): =8.16 (d; 2H), 7.40 (d; 2H), 7.28 (m; 1H), 7.16 (d; 1H), 7.04 (d; 1H), 5.20 (s; 2H), 3.72 (s; 2H)

Thiophene

<sup>13</sup> 3- (three-electrode system) 2.5 5 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>(Ag/Ag<sup>+</sup>) 가 , acetonitrile

TBAPF<sub>6</sub> (0.1 mol/L)

가 (0.2

CV

가 0 2.0 V (vs. Ag/AgCl) , 50 mV/s

Figure 1(B)

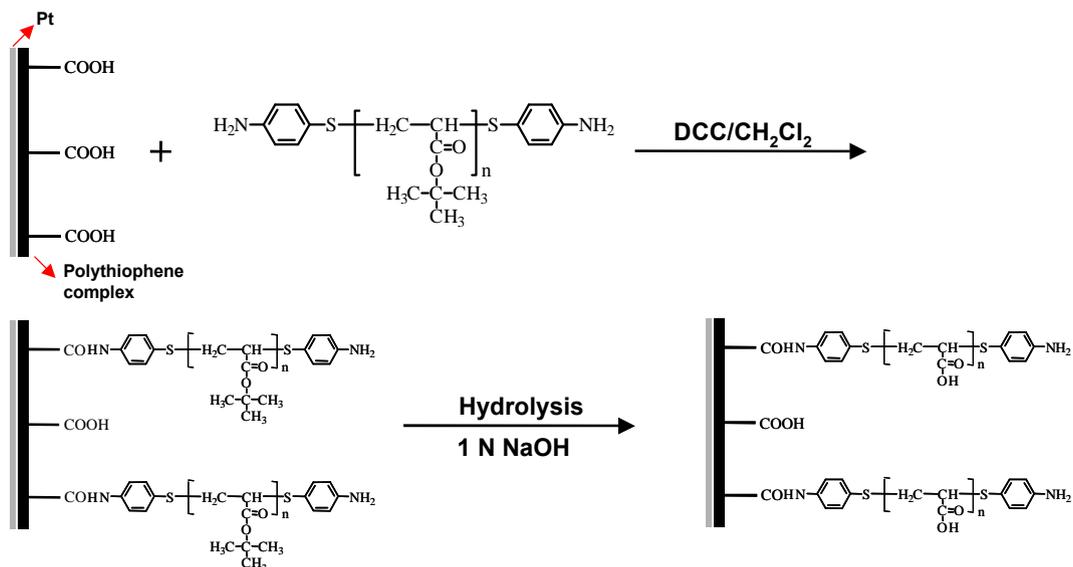
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**Table 1. Molecular Weight Distribution of Poly(tert-butyl acrylate) in the Presence of BAPD (0.205 M)**

[BAPD] <sup>a</sup> × 10 <sup>3</sup> M	$\bar{M}_n^b$ × 10 <sup>-3</sup> g/mol	$\bar{M}_w^b$ × 10 <sup>-3</sup> g/mol	$\bar{M}_n / \bar{M}_w$	sulfur content <sup>c</sup> wt%	$f^d$
205	26	45	1.7	0.28	2.2

<sup>a</sup>Initial concentration in moles per liter of tert-butylacrylate. <sup>b</sup>Calibrated from GPC data using PEG standard.

<sup>c</sup>Determined by elemental analysis. <sup>d</sup>Average number of amine terminal group per polymer chain.

**Figure 3.** The introduction of ptBA - bAPS to the obtained polythiophene film.

Na<sub>2</sub>S/THF 1  
 , 1 N HCl 5  
 Polythiophene ptBA-bAPS  
 , DCC  
 ptBA-bAPS (poly(tert-butyl acrylate)-bis(4-amino-phenyl sulfide)) Macromonomer ptBA-bAPS polythiophene  
 Figure 2 Figure 3  
 30 tert- 가  
 butyl acrylate 100 mL ptBA-bAPS DCC  
 chain transfer agent termination 5 , ptBA-bAPS  
 agent BAPS (0.205 mol) 가 1N NaOH  
 AIBN (2.7 mmol) 5 1N HCl  
 가 (Table 1). -COOH  
 90 3  
 가  
 ptBA-bAPS가  
 CV

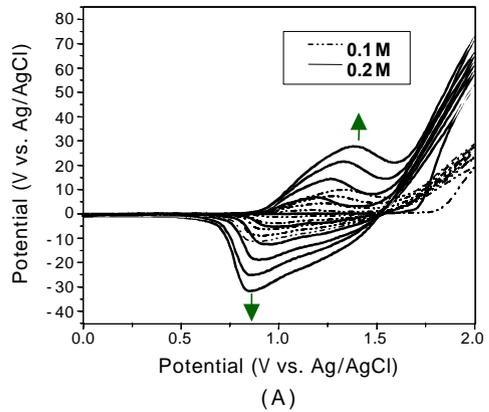
CV (EG&G, 263A) 가 50 mV/s (monomer - free macromonomer가

, 32.06) . f가 2 AIBN , AIBN BAPD가 BAPD 가 BAPD가 AIBN tBA 가 M<sub>w</sub>가

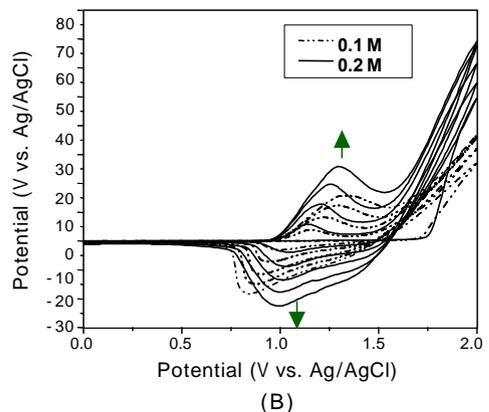
FT - IR 가 OH

Table 1 가 2

1550 1490 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1355 1315 cm<sup>-1</sup> nitro 2



NMR thiophene 가



ptBA-bAPS FT - IR 3400 cm<sup>-1</sup> 가

1640 1560 cm<sup>-1</sup> 가 1715 cm<sup>-1</sup>

cm<sup>-1</sup> APS BAPD ptBA - bAPS 1H - NMR

6.5 - 6.6 ppm 7.15 - 7.25 ppm BAPD

0.5 ppm macromonomer upfield

sulfur (1) 10 ptBA - bAPS GPC

Table 1

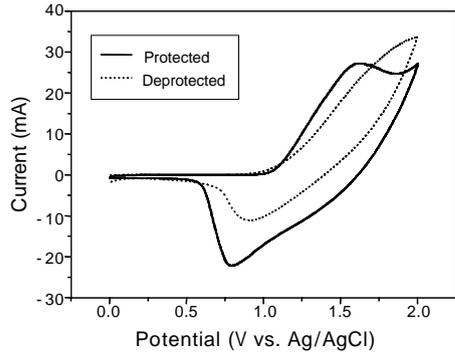
$$f = \left( \frac{\bar{O}_E}{100} \right) \left( \frac{\bar{M}_n}{M_E} \right) \quad (1)$$

M<sub>E</sub> sulfur APS f (S

Figure 4. Cyclic voltammograms in acetonitrile solution containing 0.2 mol/L corresponding monomer and 0.1 mol/L TBAP by a potentiodynamic method (scan rate of 50 mV/s). (A) benzyl thiophene - 3 - acetate and (B) 4 - nitrobenzyl thiophene - 3 - acetate.

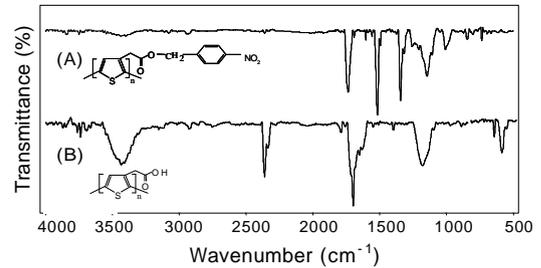
(1)

Thiophene  
 (Figure 1, 2a 2b)  
 CV  
 Figure 4  
 50 mV/s  
 TBAPF<sub>6</sub> 0.1 mol/L  
 0.2 mol/L  
 +  
 1.7 1.8 V(vs. Ag/AgCl)  
 가  
 0.9 1.4 V  
 가  
 1.5 V 0.8 V  
 가



**Figure 5.** Cyclic voltammograms of polymer film(3b) on Pt electrode recorded in a 0.1 mol/L TBAP/CH<sub>3</sub>CN monomer free solution (scan rate of 50 mV/s).

polythiophene  
 가 CV가  
 가 thiophene  
 Figure 5  
 (A) (B) CV  
 가 polythiophene  
 가  
 가 poly(alkylthio-  
 phene)  
 가 coplanar conjugated system  
 3b가 가  
 coplanar conjugation 가  
 system  
 conjugated polymeric



**Figure 6.** FT - IR spectra of 3b sample coated on electrode. Before (A) and after (B) soaking in Na<sub>2</sub>S solution of THF/H<sub>2</sub>O for 30 min and then rinsing with 0.1 N HCl.

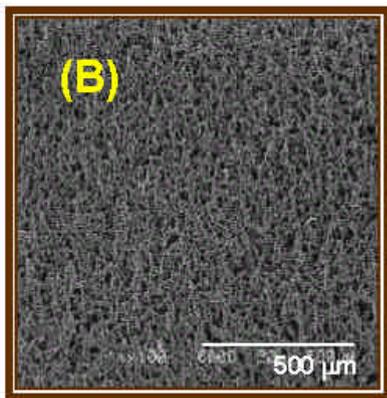
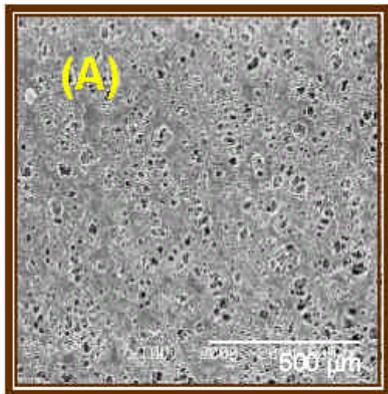
Figure 6 3b  
 (A) (B) FT - IR  
 A B  
 OH 가  
 가 nitro  
 가 (1720 cm<sup>-1</sup>)  
 intensity ratio가 0.36 1.71  
 , 1744 1720 cm<sup>-1</sup>

SEM . Figure 7 ptBA - bAPS  
 SEM  
 (2a, 2b)

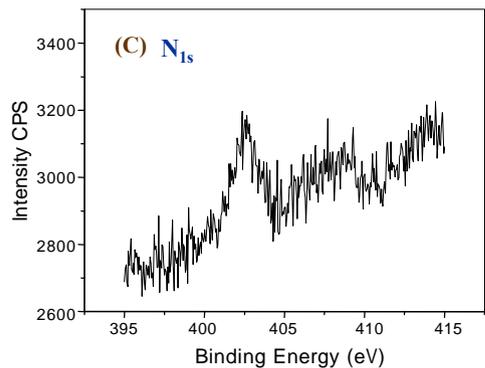
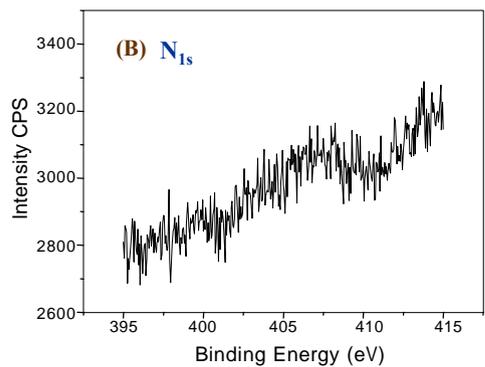
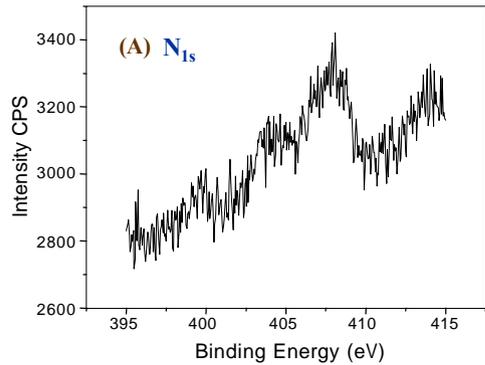
3 - thiophene acetic acid

Polythiophene Complex ptBA - bAPS

ESCA Figure 8



**Figure 7.** SEM photographs of the obtained polymeric films on Pt electrode. (A) polymer 3a and (B) polymer 3b.



**Figure 8.** ESCA spectra of polymer 3b. (A) freshly deposited on Pt, (B) after removal of benzyl group, and (C) introduction of ptBA-bAPS onto the surface of film.

nitro N<sub>1s</sub>  
가 400 410 eV  
(Figure 8(A))

nitro N<sub>1s</sub> 가  
(Figure 8(B)) ptBA-bAPS가

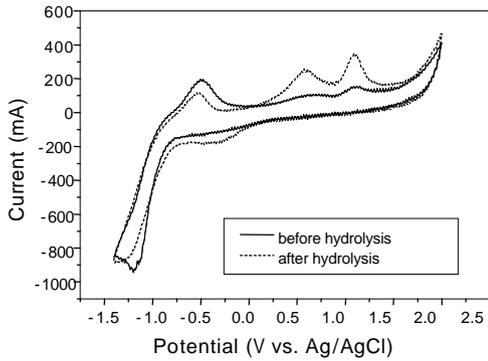
N<sub>1s</sub> 가 403  
(Figure 8(C)).

FT-IR  
가 ptBA-bAPS가

ptBA-bAPS가 가

가 가 (-COOH )

CV  
Figure 9 ptBA-bAPS ptBA-bAPS가  
bAPS가 (가  
) polythiophene



**Figure 9.** Cyclic voltammograms of polymer 3b modified with ptBA - bAPS onto the film surface in a 0.1 mol/L TBAP/CH<sub>3</sub>CN monomer - free solution at scan rate of 50 mV/s.

CV 가 1.2 -0.25 V  
 ptBA - bAPS 가  
 polythiophene 가  
 가  
 가 ptBA - bAPS  
 가  
 가 -COOH가  
 COO<sup>-</sup> 가  
 가 ptBA - bAPS  
 가  
 가 polythiophene  
 가  
 가 0.6 V poly -  
 thiophene  
 ptBA - bAPS  
 가  
 가 (ptBA - bAPS)  
 가  
 가 biosensing  
 가

(1)

Thiophene  
 acetic acid  
 가  
 가  
 SEM  
 monomer  
 face  
 가  
 FT - IR  
 3 - thiophene  
 가  
 polythiophene  
 macro -  
 biointer -

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