Multiscale machine learning approach to modeling structureproperty relationships of polybetaines

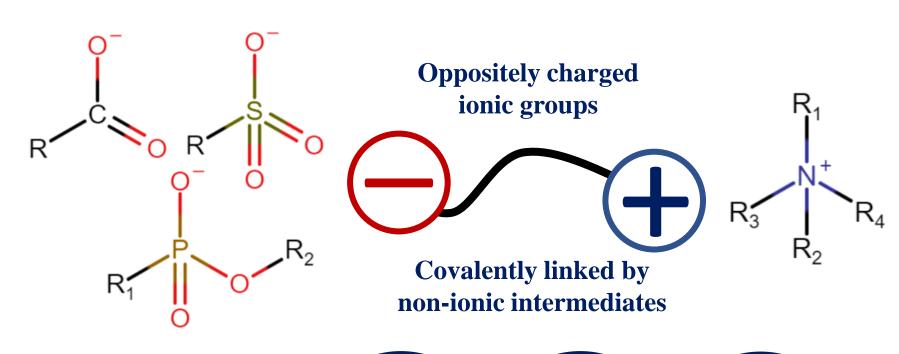
Daniel E. Christiansen

Advised by Prof. Shafigh Mehraeen, co-advised by Prof. Gang Cheng



Betaine chemistry





Notable properties

- Frequently resistant to protein adsorption and biofouling
- Enhance dissociation of coions in electrolyte solutions
- Switchable properties
- Easy to functionalize and flexible design

Poly(Ionic Liquid) Batteries

Marine vessel paints and coatings

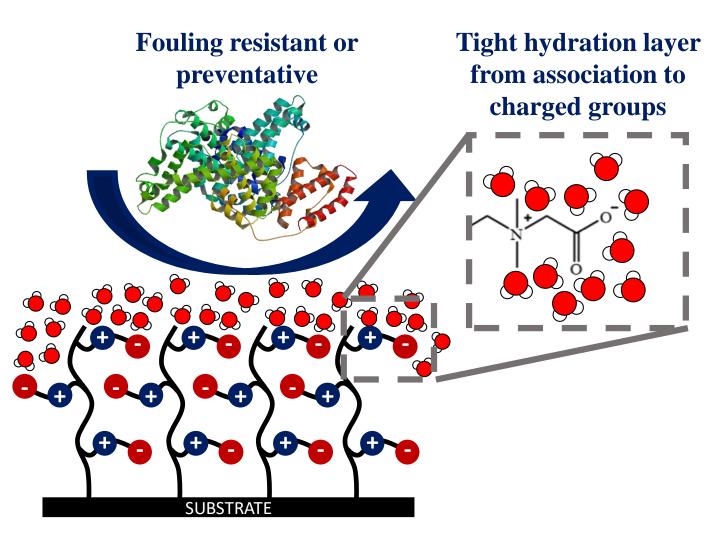
Coatings for biomedical implants

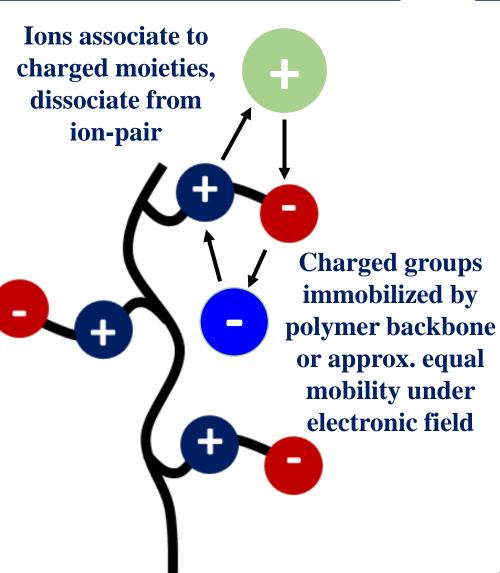
Drug delivery

Tiyapiboonchaiya *nature materials* 2003 Cheng *Angew. Chem. Intl. Ed.* 2008 Racovita *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2021

Polybetaine properties enabled by hydration and ion association







Hierarchy of polybetaine material design



Macroscopic

Mesoscopic

Microscopic

Polybetaine gel and brush [nm/μm]

Ionic conductivity, porosity, hydration layer dependent on monomer, polymer, and system design

Polybetaine [nm]

Hydration and ion association affected by monomer design and polymer structure

Betaine [Å]

Hydration and ion association controlled by molecular chemistry

Research question

How do molecular and polymeric design affect the ionic conductivity of polybetaine gels?

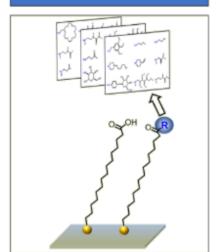


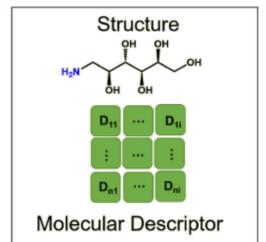
ML to understand protein adsorption on hydrophilic and polybetaine self-assembled monolayers (SAMs)



SAMs Dataset

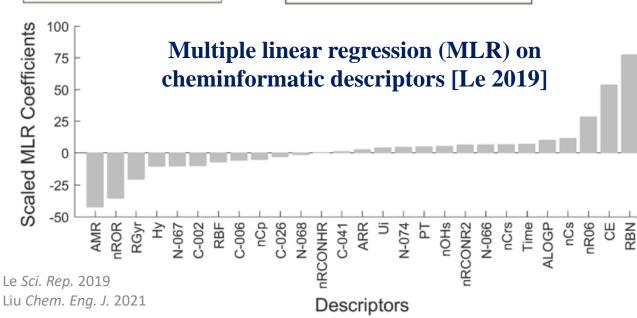


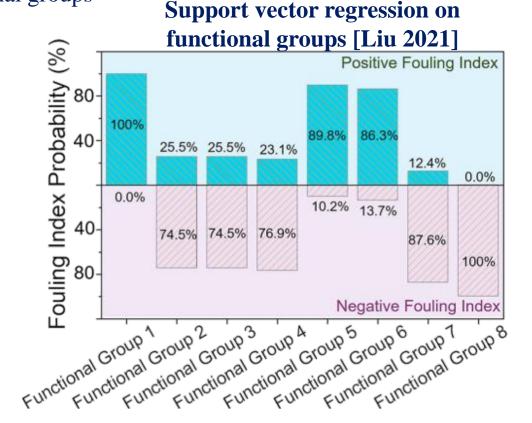




Additional Whitesides' rule found by Le et al.:

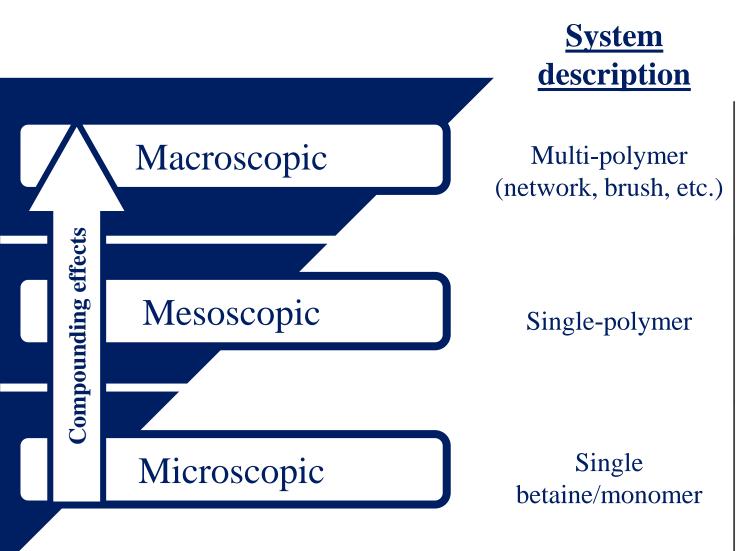
- (i) polar functional groups and hydrogen bond acceptor groups
- (ii) no hydrogen bond donor groups or net charges
- (iii) relatively large, conformationally mobile and polarizable functional groups





Hierarchy of polybetaine material design





Design considerations

Effects of polymer design, packing density, etc.

Effects of neighboring monomers (homoand heteropolymer)

Strength of charged moieties and interference of alkyl separators

Scale-relevant properties

Ionic conductivity, surface hydration free energy, structure, dynamics

Hydration and ion association to charged moieties, ionic conductivity

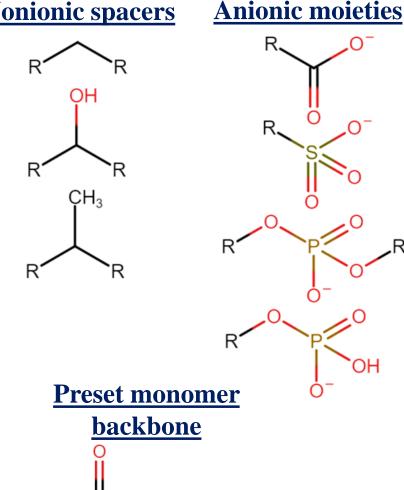
Hydration and ion association to charged moieties

Library of betaine chemistries for MD simulation



Cationic moieties

Nonionic spacers



240 molecular betaines

Order of moieties irrelevant

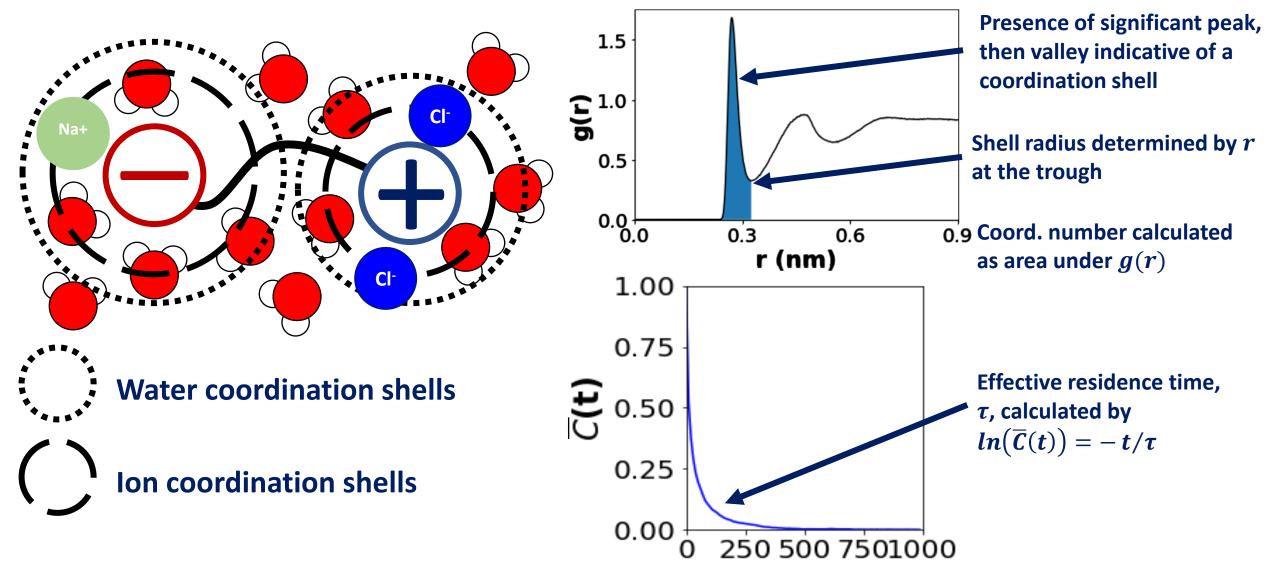
$$+R$$
 R
 $+R$
 R
 $+R$
 R
 R
 R
 R
 R
 R
 R
 R

306 betaine monomers

Order of moieties relevant

Structure and dynamics of hydration and ion association at molecular and single-polymer scales

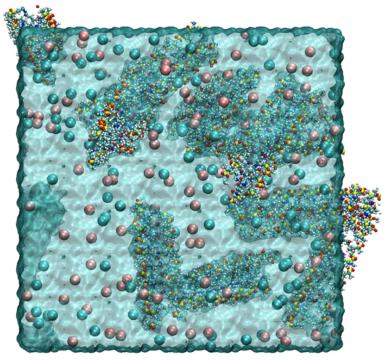




Ionic conductivity of polybetaine networks



Limiting study to homogeneous polybetaine systems with varying polymer concentration, which can impact porosity, bulk diffusion, and frequency/dynamics of ion hopping



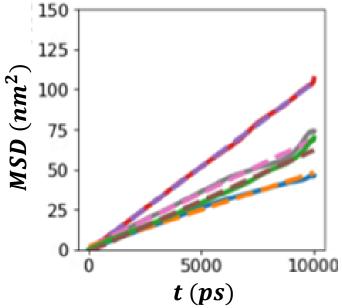
~10s of nm

Einstein-relation from linear fit to MSD

$$D=\frac{MSD}{6t}$$

Nernst-Einstein to calculate conductivity

$$\sigma = \frac{e^2}{Vk_BT} \left(N_+ z_+^2 D_+ + N_- z_-^2 D_- \right)$$



If non-linear MSD (i.e., anomalous diffusion), use the velocity autocorrelation function instead of MSD,

$$J(t) = <\left(\sum_{i} \overrightarrow{v}_{i+}(t) - \sum_{j} \overrightarrow{v}_{j-}(t)\right) > \times <\left(\sum_{i} \overrightarrow{v}_{i+}(\mathbf{0}) - \sum_{j} \overrightarrow{v}_{j-}(\mathbf{0})\right) >$$

and the Green-Kubo relation to calculate conductivity

$$\sigma = \frac{e^2}{3Vk_BT} \int_0^\infty J(t)dt$$

Multiscale machine learning of polybetaine properties



- Use lower-scale input and target variables as input to higher-scale models to connect intermediate-scale phenomena to higherscale properties
- Use interpretable ML models (LR, RF, MLPR with SHAP) to reveal qualitative quantitative structure-property relationships

HIERARCHICAL MACHINE LEARNING

Polybetaine gel and brush [nm/μm]

Ionic conductivity, porosity, hydration layer dependent on monomer, polymer, and system design

Polybetaine [nm]

Hydration and ion association affected by monomer design and polymer structure

Betaine [Å]

Hydration and ion association controlled by chemistry

Cheminformatics

Quantitative chemical properties solely from design

Microscopic

Macroscopic

Mesoscopic

Theory

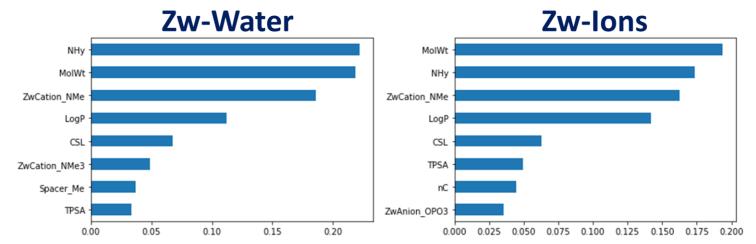
Scale-restricted structure-property relationships: Hydration and ion association of molecular betaines



Only modifying the betaine chemistry, all other variables constant

Examine three descriptor sets

- Only functional group chemistry
- Only cheminformatic descriptors
- Combined functional group and cheminformatics



Feature importance values for combined datasets

		R^2_{Test} for Linear Regression / Random Forest models					
		Functional group descriptors		Cheminformatic descriptors		Combined dataset	
	Association	r_{shell} (nm)	Coord. Number	r_{shell} (nm)	Coord. Number	r_{shell} (nm)	Coord. Number
Cationic Group	Water	0.887 / 0.972	0.888 / 0.974	0.447 / 0.867	0.371 / 0.849	0.893 / 0.978	0.896 / 0.975
	Anion	0.777 / 0.939	0.516 / 0.869	0.736 / 0.930	0.468 / 0.884	0.779 / 0.936	0.533 / 0.892
Anionic Group	Water	0.422 / 0.934	0.373 / 0.949	0.369 / 0.932	0.337 / 0.938	0.436 / 0.940	0.395 / 0.951
	Cation	0.263 / 0.837	0.243 / 0.830	0.202 / 0.784	0.194 / 0.778	0.278 / 0.805	0.252 / 0.796

Summary



- ❖ Produced a uniform library of molecular and polymeric betaines for MD simulation
- Demonstrated high-accuracy machine learning of single-scale betaine properties
- ❖ Proposed a multi-scale machine learning approach to predicting material properties by the inclusion of lower-scale chemical and physical data
- Developed a simulation platform for further studies of betaine and polybetaine materials

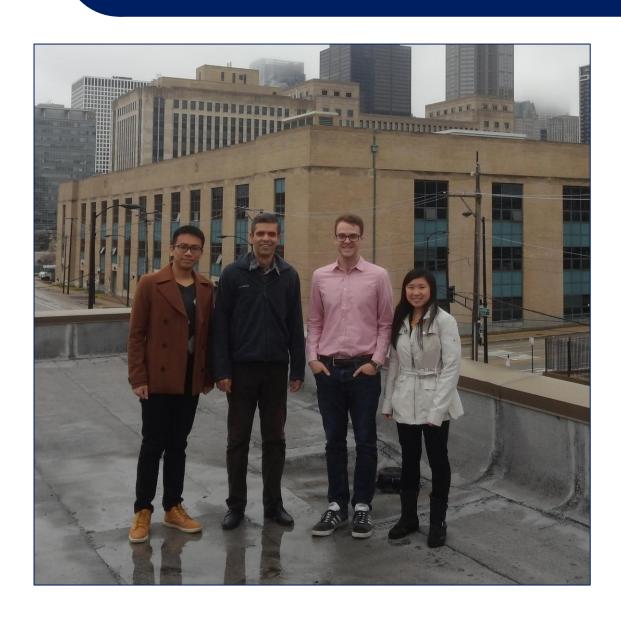
Ongoing and future works



- Ongoing simulations of hydration, ion association, ionic conductivity at singleand multi-polymer scales
- ❖ Will incorporate experimental data (e.g., ionic conductivity of polyelectrolyte hydrogels by Lee et al., 2018) for model validation and to develop a full ML pipeline
- ❖ Use developed simulation platform and hierarchical ML approach to study hydration of polybetaine and self-assembled monolayer (SAM) coatings to study hydration free energy and protein adsorption resistance

Acknowledgements





Advisers

Advised by Shafigh Mehraeen, Ph.D.

Co-advised by Gang Dr. Zhen Luo Cheng, Ph.D.

Collaborators and group members

Dr. Huifeng Wang

Srishyam "Shyam" Raghavan



Funding sources

UIC Award for Graduate Research

UIC College of Engineering seed funding