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REVIEW

Mengyuan Fang, Boyang Wang, Xiaoli Qu, Siyu Lu, Nan Zhou, et al. State-of-the-art of biomass-derived carbon dots: Preparation, properties, and applications

COMMUNICATION

Leiduo Lai, Yang Shi, Bo Lai, et al. Activation of peroxymonosulfate by $FeVO_{3-x}$ for the degradation of carbamazepine: Vanadium mediated electron shuttle and oxygen vacancy modulated interface chemistry

Chinese Chemical Society Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences

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Graphical Abstracts/Chin Chem Lett 35 (2024) 109313

Editorial

Spin switching in corrole radical complex

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The ground-state singlet to triplet conversion of copper corrole radical was achieved.



Reviews

Benzothiadiazole-based materials for organic solar cells

Qiang Bei^{a,b}, Bei Zhang^{a,b}, Kaifeng Wang^{a,b}, Shiming Zhang^{a,b}, Guichuan Xing^c, Clément Cabanetos^{d,e}

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03722, Republic of Korea The photoactive materials, including both donor and acceptor materials, are one of the main factors for

high-performance organic solar cells. In this perspective, we systematically summarized the active materials with benzothiadiazole (BT) building block. It showed that BT unit is among the list of key building blocks to construct great active materials with high organic solar cells' performance in both small materials and polymers.

Mono-functionalized pillar[*n*]arenes: Syntheses, host–guest properties and applications

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This review summarizes the syntheses, host-guest properties and applications of mono-functionalized pillar[n]arenes.

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Recent advances in two-step energy transfer light-harvesting systems driven by non-covalent self-assembly

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Recent progress on sequential two-step light-harvesting systems fabricated by supramolecular self-assembly was summarized.

From oxygenated monomers to well-defined low-carbon polymers

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This minireview introduces the synthesis of a variety of degradable polymers with easy-to-break in-chain carbon-oxygen bonds from the (co)polymerizations of several typical oxygenated monomers such as epoxides, cyclic carbonates, cyclic esters, CO₂, COS, and cyclic anhydrides.

Doping-induced charge transfer in conductive polymers

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Two types of charge transfer processes are widely accepted in molecular doping: integer charge transfer (ICT) and charge transfer complex (CTC). The factors determining the degree of charge transfer and the strategies improving the electrical properties by effective molecular doping are discussed.

Quinoline-based anti-MRSA agents: Current development, structure-activity relationships, and mechanisms

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This review presented the current development of antibacterial activities of quinoline analogues, mainly against methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), and discussed their structure–activity relationships (SARs) and mechanisms from the perspective of using quinoline nucleus to search for novel potential anti-MRSA candidates.

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State-of-the-art of biomass-derived carbon dots: Preparation, properties, and applications

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Biomass-derived carbon dots (CDs) have recently attracted a mounting interest as readily available, non-toxic, and tailorable carbon-based nanomaterials. However, how to tune the optoelectronic properties and broaden the application is still controversial. In this review, CDs from biomass and their detailed properties and applications are summarized. Eventually, the current problems and the expected development foregrounds of biomass-derived CDs are proposed.

Recent progress on fluorescent probes for viruses

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This paper reviewed various fluorescent probes for viruses and categorized the probes based on their specificity for human and plant viruses.

Recent advances in long-persistent luminescence materials based on host-guest architecture

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Researchers have recently made several efforts *via* host-guest interaction to achieve long persistent luminescence. Currently, host molecules are mainly divided into three categories: small molecules, polymer molecules, and macromolecules.

Supramolecular flow chemistry: Construction of multiscale supramolecular assemblies by micro/nanofluidic techniques

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This review summarizes the construction of multiscale supramolecular assemblies by micro/nano-fluidics techniques in supramolecular flow chemistry.







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Research progress of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 on aerosol collection and detection

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In this review, research progress of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 on aerosol collection and detection are summarized, and the process of collecting and detecting is shown.

Imaging-guided precision oncotherapy mediated by nanoprobes: From seeing to curing

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In this review, we introduce the application of nanoprobes in non-invasive tumor precise imaging and highlight the recent advances of image-guided oncotherapy mediated by nanoprobes in anti-tumor drug delivery, tumor precise surgical navigation, chemodynamic therapy, and phototherapy.

Recent advances in photothermal effects for hydrogen evolution

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This review aims to introduce the recent advances of photothermal effects for hydrogen evolution, including the pathways of photothermal conversion and functions of photothermal effect.









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Review of advanced oxidation processes for treating hospital sewage to achieve decontamination and disinfection

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^d Water Safety and Water Pollution Control Engineering Technology Research Center in Sichuan Province, Haitian Water Group, Chengdu 610041, China

This review comprehensively summarized the capabilities and practical application possibilities of various advanced oxidation processes (AOPs) in the decontamination and disinfection of hospital sewage and provides constructive suggestions for the practical application of AOPs in hospital wastewater treatment.

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Partial oxidation of methane by photocatalysis

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Progress in partial oxidation of methane to liquid oxygenates with various oxidants (H_2O , H_2O_2 or O_2) by photocatalysis is systematically summarized. The activation of selected oxidant is highlighted. Methane activated mainly by 'OH radicals, O^- species or photogenerated hole (h^+) is also highly emphasized.

Advances in selective catalytic oxidation of ammonia (NH₃-SCO): A review of catalyst structure-activity relationship and design principles

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NH₃ in ambient air directly leads to an increase in the aerosol content in the air and controlling NH₃ emissions caused by ammonia escaping from mobile and industrial sources can effectively reduce the NH₃ content in ambient air. This review discussed the effects of the valence state of the active center, oxygen species on the catalyst surface, dispersion of the active center and acidic sites on the catalyst performance are discussed comprehensively in ammonia selective catalytic oxidation (NH₃-SCO) field.

Recent advances in iron-based sulfides electrocatalysts for oxygen and hydrogen evolution reaction

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This review summarizes the recent advances and future perspectives of iron-based sulfides and their composites as electrocatalysts for oxygen evolution reactions and hydrogen evolution reactions. In addition, the relationship between composition, structure and performance is detailed, and strategies to improve their electrocatalytic performance, such as morphology modulation, heteroatom doping and compositing with other materials, are summarized and discussed.

Strategies to accelerate bubble detachment for efficient hydrogen evolution

Weinan Yin^a, Lexing Yuan^a, Hao Huang^a, Yuntao Cai^a, Junan Pan^a, Ning Sun^a, Qiyu Zhang^a, Qianhe Shu^a, Chen Gu^a, Zechao Zhuang^b, Longlu Wang^a

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In this review, various strategies for bubble detachment are systematically summarized, including electrode design, external field imposing and system upgrading.

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Two-dimensional transition metal MXene-based gas sensors: A review

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This paper systematically represents the structure, synthesis methods and properties of MXenes, and summarizes their applications, future opportunities and challenges in gas sensors.

Communications

Remote stereocontrol in the (4+2) cycloadditions of 1,7-zwitterions: Asymmetric synthesis of multifunctionalized tetrahydroquinoline derivatives

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Remote stereocontrol, which can surpass the limits of stereorecognition of remote prochiral centers, has long been a challenging object of great interest in asymmetric catalysis. The current work realized the remote stereocontrol of 1,7-zwitterion intermediates formed from Huang's *o*-amino aryl MBH carbonates, allowing the synthesis of chiral multifunctionalized tetrahydroquinoline derivatives *via* (4+2) cycloadditions.

Iron/B₂pin₂ catalytic system enables the generation of alkyl radicals from inert alkyl C-O bonds for amine synthesis

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^c Affiliated Hospital of North Sichuan Medical College and Medical Imaging Key Laboratory of Sichuan Province, Nanchong 637503, China

A method for the generation of alkyl radicals from inert alkyl C-O bonds has been developed *via* an iron/borane reagent/alkoxide catalytic system, which can be employed for the synthesis of amines from nitroarenes with excellent efficiency. Preliminary mechanistic studies reveal that the amine synthesis may be involving a single electron transfer pathway to form alkyl radicals, and the low-valent iron species may be the active intermediates.

A H₄SiW₁₂O₄₀-catalyzed three-component tandem reaction for the synthesis of 3,3-disubstituted isoindolinones

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^b Key Lab of Organic Optoelectronics & Molecular Engineering of Ministry of Education, Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

A three-component tandem synthesis of C3-phosphinoyl-functionalized 3,3-disubstituted isoindolinones was developed using $H_4SiW_{12}O_{40}$ as green catalyst and organic carbonate as green solvent.

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Direct synthesis of unnatural amino acids and modifications of peptides via LADA strategy

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Herein we proposed the labeling-activation-desulfurization-addition (LADA) strategy for direct synthesis of unnatural amino acids and modifications of peptides. This one-pot strategy includes the selective labeling and activation of cysteine residues, the photocatalytic desulfurization to generate radical intermediates and the subsequent radical addition to alkenes. The high efficiency of this strategy was demonstrated with more than 50 examples.

Radical cascade cyclization for the green and simple synthesis of silvlated indolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline derivatives via visible light-mediated Si-H bonds activation

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Photocatalytic and photoinduced silyl radicals cascade cyclization procedures for the green and simple preparation of fused tetracyclic skeleton silylated indolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-6(5H)-ones from 2-aryl-N-acryloyl indoles with hydrosilanes are developed. The photocatalytic reaction is carried out with 9,10-dicyanoanthracene (DCA) as an organophotocatalyst and 3-acetoxyquinuclidine as hydrogen atom transfer (HAT) catalyst at room temperature under metal- and oxidant-free conditions. Particularly, the simple photoinduced cascade cyclization using (TMS)₃SiH with 2-aryl-N-acryloyl indoles was exploited via an electron-donor-acceptor (EDA) complex under visible light irradiation.

Eco-friendly iron-catalyzed oxidation of unstrained tertiary aromatic alcohols to ketones

Shanmei Zhu, Penghui Hu, Mengying Guo, Linlin Zhao, Linlin Yang, Wei-Jin Gu, Wei Han

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Eco-friendly iron-catalyzed selective oxidation unstrained C(sp³)-C(sp³) bond cleavage of tertiary aromatic alcohols to ketones even with H₂O₂ as the oxidant is suitable for late-stage oxidation of complex small molecules.

Chemodivergent annulations of allenyl imides and β,γ -enones switched by nucleophilic phosphine and amine catalysts

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The novel nucleophilic phosphine and amine-switched chemodivergent [4 + 1] and [3 + 3] annulations of allenyl imides and β , γ -enones have been achieved under mild conditions, which resulted in the formation of various cyclopentenones bearing a quaternary carbon center and tetra-substituted 2-pyranones in moderate to excellent yields, respectively.

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- Inexpensive and eco-friendly iron catalysis
- Selective unstrained C-C single bond cleavage
- Suitable for late-stage oxidation of complex small molecules





Polysaccharide based supramolecular injectable hydrogels for *in situ* treatment of bladder cancer

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An injectable supramolecular gel can be rapidly constructed by simply mixing cationic chitosan, anionic sulfobutylether β -cyclodextrin, and a trace amount of silver ions, showing the good inhibitory effect on bladder tumor.

Vesicle fusion induced by zwitterionic amphiphilic channels

Qingyu Huan, Tao Lin, Yong-Hong Fu, Jun-Li Hou

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A new strategy to induce vesicle fusion has been developed by employing zwitterionic amphiphilic channels.

Recognition and chirality sensing of guanosine-containing nucleotides by an achiral tetraphenylethene-based octacationic cage in water

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A tetraphenylethene-based octacationic cage (1) is synthesized. 1 exhibits dual responses of turn-off fluorescence and turn-on circular dichroism signals to G/GTP in water.

J-aggregation of photosensitizers leads to an ultrahigh drug-loading system for targeted delivery

Yun Qu, Wenjuan Jin, Yichen Wan, Zhichao Pei, Yuxin Pei

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We reported an ultrahigh loading system (denoted as HMPB2) via J-aggregation of aza-boron dipyrromethene derivative (Bod) by using hollow MnO_2 modified with glucosamine pillar[5]arene as a carrier for highly efficient targeted drug delivery and phototherapy.

Supramolecular cyclization induced emission enhancement in a pillar[5]arene probe for discrimination of spermine

Yibin Zhou, Hao Tang, Hanlun Wu, Xiaomei Jiang, Lingyun Wang, Derong Cao

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By utilizing the mechanism of supramolecular cyclization induced emission enhancement, a pillar[5]arene probe functionalized with multiple binding sites demonstrates high selectivity and sensitivity in detecting spermine.







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Solvent and guest-binding-controlled chiroptical inversion of molecular devices based on pseudo[1]catenane-type pillar[5]arene derivatives

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Four pseudo[5]catenane-type pillar[5]arene-based derivatives bearing a C, N, O, or S-containing side ring were synthesized and their adiponitrile-triggered chirality inversion behaviors were more readily achievable in CH₃OH than in CHCl₃ due to the solvation effect on the side rings.

Continuous microflow visible-light photocatalytic *N*-formylation of piperidine and its kinetic study

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An efficient continuous microflow strategy was developed for the gas-liquid visible-light photocatalytic *N*-formylation of piperidine, and photocatalytic kinetics eliminating the mass transfer limitations was attained.

Two-step continuous flow process of sodium tanshinone IIA sulfonate using a 3D circular cyclone-type microreactor

Maolin Sun^{a,b}, Chaoming Liang^a, Liming Cao^b, Yaguo Wang^a, Jiasheng Yang^b, Shiyu Hou^c, Wei Yu^{b,d}, Yueyue Ma^a, Ruihua Cheng^a, Jinxing Ye^{a,b}

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A two-step continuous flow synthesis process was carried out to synthesize the sodium tanshinone IIA sulfonate (STS) using combined the tandem 3D circular cyclone-type and coil microreactors without the tedious steps. The total residence time was less than 3.0 min and the isolated yield was 90%, suggesting a safe, efficient, and sustainable approach to obtain STS.

Design and synthesis of tri-substituted pyrimidine derivatives as bifunctional tumor immunotherapeutic agents targeting both A_{2A} adenosine receptors and histone deacetylases

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Based on the $A_{2A}AR$ antagonist **PBF-509**, tri-substituted pyrimidine derivatives were designed as bifunctional compounds targeting both the $A_{2A}AR$ and HDAC. Selected compounds showed potent activity for both targets and exhibited promising antiproliferative activity *in vitro*.

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Talaroclauxins A and B: Duclauxin-ergosterol and duclauxin-polyketide hybrid metabolites with complicated skeletons from *Talaromyces stipitatus*

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Two novel duclauxin hybrids, talaroclauxins A and B (1 and 2), were obtained from *Talaromyces stipitatus*, along with three new (3–5) and one known analogues (6). Compound 1 is the first example of duclauxin-ergosterol hybrid featuring an unprecedented dodecacyclic ring system. Compound 2 is a new member of the rare duclauxin-polyketide hybrid. Compound 5 displayed moderate neuroprotective effects in SH-SY5Y cells.

IR780/Gemcitabine-conjugated metal-phenolic network enhanced photodynamic cancer therapy

Songtao Zhou^{a,b,c}, Hao Tian^{a,b}, Jie Yan^{a,b}, Zhan Zhang^{a,b}, Guohao Wang^{a,b}, Xinying Yu^{a,b}, Wei Sang^{a,b}, Bei Li^{a,b}, Greta S.P. Mok^d, Jie Song^c, Yunlu Dai^{a,b}

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^c Institute of Basic Medicine and Cancer (IBMC), Chinese Academy of Sciences, The Cancer Hospital of the University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Hangzhou 310022, China

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Both IR780 and gemcitabine were PEGylated to form metal phenolic network (MPN) to overcome their inherent defects. And the synergistic therapy enhanced photodynamic therapy by promoting cell apoptosis and facilitating T-cell mediated anti-tumor immune response.

Low-temperature selective synthesis of metastable α -MoC with electrochemical properties: Electrochemical co-reduction of CO₂ and MoO₃ in molten salts

Longtao Zhu^a, Yinan Zhao^a, Wenhao Yang^a, Hsien-Yi Hsu^b, Ping Peng^a, Fang-Fang Li^a

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^b School of Energy and Environment & Department of Materials Science and Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong 999077, China

 α -MoC with reed flower-like morphology was prepared by co-reduction of CO₂ and MoO₃ in molten salt at low temperature for electrocatalytic hydrogen evolution, and the growth process and formation mechanism of α -MoC were revealed.

AIE interfacial supramolecular polymers

Qingyun Li, Ziqing Hu, Xiaofan Ji

Key Laboratory of Material Chemistry for Energy Conversion and Storage, Ministry of Education, Hubei Key Laboratory of Material Chemistry and Service Failure, Hubei Engineering Research Center for Biomaterials and Medical Protective Materials, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, China

For some sections of supramolecular monomers, the distinction regarding monomer soluability brings about the tackles for the generation of AIE supramolecular polymers, for which interfacial polymerization as a facile approach conquers this shortcoming. Herein, this work empolyed interfacial polymerization approach to produce AIE interfacial supramolecular polymers based on metal-coordination interactions. Chinese Chemical Letters 35 (2024) 108193

Talsromyces stipitatus

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Highly crystalline, highly stable n-type ultrathin crystalline films enabled by solution blending strategy toward organic single-crystal electronics

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^a Tianjin Key Laboratory of Molecular Optoelectronic Sciences, Department of Chemistry, School of Science, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China
^b Haihe Laboratory of Sustainable Chemical Transformations, Tianjin 300192, China

By blending with the polymers, n-type ultrathin crystalline thin film was successfully prepared by the method of meniscus-guided coating. Remarkably, the n-type crystalline films exhibit ultrathin thickness as low as 5 nm and excellent electron mobility of 1.58 cm² V⁻¹ s⁻¹.

Modulation of polymerization rate of *N*-carboxyanhydrides in a biphasic system

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^a Institute of Functional Nano & Soft Materials (FUNSOM), Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Carbon-Based Functional Materials and Devices, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, China

^b Research Center for Industries of the Future, Westlake University, Hangzhou 310030, China

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^d The Key Lab of Health Chemistry and Molecular Diagnosis of Suzhou, College of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, China

The polymerization kinetics of *N*-carboxyanhydrides in a water/oil biphasic system was modulated through the tuning of aqueous pH, the initial location of initiators, and the pK_a of initiating amines, which enabled the minimization of water-induced monomer degradations and facilitated the efficient preparation of branched polypeptide materials.

Carbon dots-incorporated CuSeO₃ rationally regulates activity and selectivity of the hydrogen species *via* light-converted electrons

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^b State Key Laboratory of New Ceramics and Fine Processing, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

A novel photocatalyst combining amino-functionalized carbon dots with copper selenite nanoparticles is developed for simultaneously improving selectivity and activity. This photocatalyst can catalyze ammonia borane for selective hydrogenation of functional aryl nitro to anilines in aqueous solvent at room temperature, achieving 100% selectivity and 100% conversion rate within a few short minutes of reaction time under visible light irradiation.

Photo-induced Ag modulating carbon dots: Greatly improved fluorescent properties and derived sensing application

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^c Key Laboratory of Aviation Fuel & Chemical Airworthiness and Green Development, The Second Research Institute of Civil Aviation Administration of China, Chengdu 610041, China Acheel of Chemical Engineering, Henry Warner, Winner, Winner, 472007, China

^d School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang 453007, China

A novel photo-induced Ag modulating strategy was developed for improving the fluorescence quantum yield of carbon dots (CDs) to 51.1% from 4.9% with an obvious blue-shift, the obtained photo-induced Ag/CDs (p-Ag/CDs) possess a derived sensing application in S^{2-} detection with a significantly enhanced sensitivity than original hydrophobic CDs (h-CDs).

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NC $C_{12}H_{28}$ $N_{N_{N}}$ $C_{12}H_{28}$ $M_{N_{N}}$ $C_{12}H_{28}$ $M_{N_{N}}$ $C_{12}H_{28}$ $M_{N_{N}}$ $C_{12}H_{28}$ $M_{N_{N}}$ $C_{12}H_{28}$ $M_{N_{N}}$ $M_{N_{N}}$ $C_{12}H_{28}$ $M_{N_{N}}$ M_{N} M_{N



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Preparation of multicolor carbon dots with thermally turn-on fluorescence for multidimensional information encryption

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^b Department of Radiation Oncology, Affiliated Hospital of Jiangnan University, Wuxi 214122, China

Multicolor carbon dots (CDs) with turn-on thermochromic characteristics are developed by scrutinizing selection of precursors, and the resulting CDs exhibit much more enhanced security and promising application in data storage and encryption.

Dimesitylboryl-ended oligothiophene with tetrazine as core: Synthesis, structure and Diels-Alder reactivity

Shimin Zhou^{a,b}, Yang Liu^{a,b}, Yuyin Hao^{a,b}, Zhiqiang Liu^{a,b}, Xiaoqiang Yu^a

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The first crystal structure of dehydrogenated tetraazine-cyclooctene product was determined.

Probing mitochondrial damage using a fluorescent probe with mitochondria-to-nucleolus translocation

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A fluorescent probe with a high affinity for nucleic acids, as well as good targeting of mitochondria in living cells was developed. When mitochondria are damaged, the probe can migrate into the nucleolus and irradiate it as a signal to feedback on the extent of mitochondria damage.

Photoluminescent nickel(II) carbene complexes with ligand-to-ligand charge-transfer excited states

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The strong σ -donating properties of benzimidazole-based N-heterocyclic carbene ligands are able to elevate the nonradiative metal-centered state, thereby generating emissive nickel(II) complexes in solid state. The orange-red emissions originate from singlet excited states with ligand (halogen)-to-ligand (carbene) charge-transfer character.

White light generation by regulating hydrogen bond-sensitive ESPT of naphthalimide dyes

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The 4- or 3-hydroxyl-substituted naphthalimide derivative forms intermolecular hydrogen bonds with adjacent molecules in the environment, and undergoes excited-state intermolecular proton transfer under irradiation, accompanied by blue-yellow or blue-red double fluorescence emission, respectively. By adjusting the mixing ratio of the two dyes and the solvent polarity and temperature, the full spectrum from blue to red light and white light emission can be obtained.

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Keto-form directed hierarchical chiral self-assembly of Schiff base derivatives with amplified circularly polarized luminescence

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^d University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

The energy-unfavored keto-form can direct the chiral self-assembly and significantly amplify the dissymmetry factor (g_{lum}) of circularly polarized luminescence (CPL). In particularly, g_{lum} was significantly amplified from zero in solution through the 0.005 in individual nanofiber to 0.1 in nanofiber bundles.

Self-adaptive hydrogel for breast cancer therapy *via* accurate tumor elimination and on-demand adipose tissue regeneration

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A self-adaptable size and dual responsive hydrogel consisting hyaluronic acid (HA), adipose-derived stem cells (ADSCs), doxorubicin (DOX) loaded mesoporous silica nanocarriers (MSNs) and antibacterial peptides (AP) were fabricated *via* click chemistry and coordinate chemistry to treat breast cancer. The hydrogel exhibits a highly selective drug delivery for effective tumor therapy, triggers the AP avoiding microbial infections to promote tissue regeneration and completes filling the defects after chemotherapy by pre-seeded adipose stem cells regenerate new adipose tissue.

Multifunctional biodegradable nanoplatform based on oxaliplatin prodrug cross-linked mesoporous polydopamine for enhancing cancer synergetic therapy

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^c Tianjin Key Laboratory of Biomedical Materials, Key Laboratory of Biomaterials and Nanotechnology for Cancer Immunotherapy, Institute of Biomedical Engineering, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Tianjin 300192, China

The multifunctional nanoplatform was modified with poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline) (PEOz), which showed charge reversal in the tumor microenvironment, and exerted the lysosomal escape effect in tumor cells to improve antitumor effect.





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Size-dependent macrophage-targeting of mannose-modified rosiglitazone liposomes to alleviate inflammatory bowel disease

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This study designed the size-dependent mannose-modified liposomes for macrophage targeting and the large particles (300 nm) achieved the best targeting and anti-inflammatory effect, which was a promising strategy with high efficiency for inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) treatment.

H₂S-releasing adhesive hydrogel as oral radioprotectant for gastrointestinal tract radioprotection

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An adhesive oral radioprotectant Gel@GYY that integrates a porous gelatin-based hydrogel and a H_2S gas donor GYY4137 was reported. Gel@GYY can responsively and sustainably release low-dose H_2S in the gastrointestinal tract especially in colon because of their high free radicals scavenging ability and reduced inflammatory cytokines levels aiming at effective gastrointestinal (GI) tract radioprotection.

Photoinduced palladium-catalyzed 1,3-diene-selective fluoroalkylamination compounds as potential bactericidal agent against *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae*

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A novel series of photoinduced palladium-catalyzed 1,3-diene-selective fluoroalkylamination compounds were synthesized and biologically evaluated. Some of them can be used as potential bactericides against *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae* for further investigation.

New insight into polystyrene ion exchange resin for efficient cesium sequestration: The synergistic role of confined zirconium phosphate nanocrystalline

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ZrP-PS demonstrated remarkable cesium sequestration in both batch and continuous experiments, due to synergy of size-screen sorption of confined α -ZrP and sulfonic acid group preconcentration of PS. ZrP-PS holds great promise as purification packages for the emergency treatment of radioactively contaminated water.

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Efficient water disinfection with ball milled Mg-biochar: The key role of trace Cu

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Trace Cu(II) in the wastewater can play an important role for disinfection. It can be enriched on the CSC surface and efficiently reacts with H_2O_2 to generate reactive species.

Plasmonic Ag nanoparticles decorated MIL-101(Fe) for enhanced photocatalytic degradation of bisphenol A with peroxymonosulfate under visible-light irradiation

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Plasmonic Ag modified MIL-101(Fe) exhibited excellent photocatalytic PMS activation for bisphenol A degradation under visible light irradiation.

Three-dimensional heterogeneous electro-Fenton system with reduced graphene oxide based particle electrode for Acyclovir removal

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Novel particle electrodes ($MMT/rGO/Fe_3O_4$) were synthesized by depositing Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles on reduced graphene oxide modified montmorillonite and acted as catalysts to promote oxidation performance in a three-dimensional electro-Fenton (3D-EF) system. Potential degradation mechanism and intermediate products were proposed.

Highly sensitive Fe³⁺ luminescence detection *via* single-ion adsorption

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The ultrasensitive luminescence detection toward Fe^{3+} ion with picomolar-level detection limit has been realized, benefiting from an advanced and distinct single-ion adsorption process.













Activation of peroxymonosulfate by FeVO_{3-x} for the degradation of carbamazepine: Vanadium mediated electron shuttle and oxygen vacancy modulated interface chemistry

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^d Institute of Environmental Engineering, RWTH Aachen University, Germany

Low-valent vanadium species could serve as efficient interior electron donors to accelerate surface Fe circulation for rapid reactive species generation.

Reshaping the imprinting strategy through the thermo-responsive moiety-derived "deep eutectic solvents" effect

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TM-DESs-MIP1 with the thermo-responsive moiety-derived "deep eutectic solvents" (DESs) effect achieved enhanced adsorption and thermo-regulated elution, accompanying with a reversible volume transition between swollen and collapsed states.

Distance-based α -amylase biosensor fabricated with amylopectin-coated mesoporous membrane

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^e Beijing Key Laboratory of Microanalytical Methods and Instrumentation, MOE Key Laboratory of Bioorganic Phosphorus Chemistry & Chemical Biology, Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

A biosensor that allows single-step rapid detection of α -amylase (AMY) with the distance readout is developed using amylopectin-coated mesoporous membrane. This study is very promising for disease diagnosis and hypoglycemic drug screening.

Silicon quantum dots-based fluorescent sensor for the detection of cobalt with high sensitivity and selectivity

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^b Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Education, University of Kordofan, El Obeid 51111, Sudan

A facile one-pot hydrothermal approach was developed for fabricating Si QDs to detect Co^{2+} in environmental water samples. Si QDs-based test paper also shows high sensitivity, good selectivity, and excellent anti-interference capability for Co^{2+} detection.

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万方数据

A shape-reconfigurable, light and magnetic dual-responsive shape-memory micropillar array chip for droplet manipulation

Contents

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We fabricated a shape-reconfigurable micropillar array chip for manipulating water-in-oil droplets. Reversible micropillar deformation facilitates droplet manipulation, and water-in-oil droplets prevent the evaporation of water droplets during the manipulation.

Adolescent alcohol exposure changes RNA modifications in adult brain by mass spectrometry-based comprehensive profiling analysis

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Comprehensive mass spectrometry analysis suggests that alcohol exposure during adolescence may impose a long-lasting impact on brain through changing RNA modifications.

Triplex-structure based DNA circuits with ultra-low leakage and high signal-to-noise ratio

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A system-level triplex-structure based solution for leak reaction in the DNA strand displacement cascades has been developed for the first time. It significantly enhances the signal-noise-ratio of clamp-based DNA circuits, up to 50 times, while it maintains a high reaction rate of desired reaction. High-performance triplex-structure based logic circuits were constructed successfully as well.

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LC-ESI-MS/MS analysis



Freezing-directed construction of enzyme/nano interfaces: Reagentless conjugation, superior activity, and better stability

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Herein, the freezing-directed conjugation of enzyme and nano interface was developed without extra reagent, which exhibits superior activity and excellent stability.

Phosphorous and selenium tuning Co-based non-precious catalysts for electrosynthesis of H_2O_2 in acidic media

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A highly active and selective CoPSe electrocatalyst was proposed for two-electron oxygen reduction reaction toward H_2O_2 production in acidic media.

Insertion of pillar[5]arene into Tröger's base-derived porous organic polymer for promoted heterogeneous catalytic performance in Knoevenagel condensation and CO₂ fixation

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Herein, we rationally designed and successfully prepared a new Tröger's base (TB)-derived porous organic polymer by inserting pillar[5]arene macrocycle as a positively auxiliary group. Combining the merits of pillar[5]arene macrocycle and TB moiety, the as-prepared polymer was further explored as an effective metal-free heterogeneous catalyst and exhibited promoted catalytic performance in Knoevenagel condensation and CO₂ conversion. This work provides a new strategy to fabricate metal-free heterogeneous catalysts based on macrocyclic POPs.

Ultrafast photoexcitation dynamics behavior of hydrogen-bonded polyfluorenol

Man Xu^a, Chuanxin Wei^a, Yunlong Zhang^a, Hao Li^a, Jingyao Ma^a, Jinyi Lin^b, Shengjie Wang^b, Wei Xue^a, Qi Wei^c, Linghai Xie^a, Wei Huang^{a,b,c}

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Ultrafast exciton migrations are happened from "host" individual chain to "guest" aggregation in the wide band-gap polyfluorene, which is key original factor to cause an instable deep-blue emission toward the optoelectronic devices. Chinese Chemical Letters 35 (2024) 108894



Chinese Chemical Letters 35 (2024) 108472



Chinese Chemical Letters 35 (2024) 108422





Defect reduction to enhance the mechanical strength of nanocellulose carbon aerogel

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Renewable cellulose nanofiber (CNF) is a suitable precursor to synthesize carbon aerogels, but the formation of structural defect during pyrolysis results in poor mechanical strength of the carbon aerogels. A structural defect-reducing strategy is proposed by altering the pyrolysis route of CNF to significantly improve the compressibility and elasticity of carbon aerogel.

Electric field-driven folding of single molecules

Saisai Yuan, Yu Zhou, Tengyang Gao, Lichuan Chen, Wei Xu, Ping Duan, Juejun Wang, Zhichao Pan, Chun Tang, Yang Yang, Ruiyun Huang, Zongyuan Xiao, Wenjing Hong

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The electric field control of molecular folding remains unexplored, which is mainly due to the experimental challenges in the investigation of electric-field responsive molecular systems at the molecular level. Nanoscale spacing constructed the scanning tunneling microscope break junction (STM-BJ) technique provide the extremely strong electric field for us to *in-situ* control and detection of molecular folding at the single-molecule level.

A novel method for atomization energy prediction based on natural-parameter network

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We propose a natural-parameter network (NPN) approach for energy prediction that establishes a clearer statistical interpretation of the relationship between the network's output and the given data. Experimental results show that the mean absolute error we obtained is competitive, and we have accelerated the prediction time of energy by several orders of magnitude.

Precisely manipulation of core composition of core-shell-type cobalt polyoxoniobates and proton conduction study

Zheng-Wei Guo, Yi Chen, Zhe-Hong Chen, Xin-Xiong Li, Shou-Tian Zheng

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Here, we present an interesting example of precisely regulating the core composition of a core-shell-type polyoxoniobate $[Co_{26}Nb_{36}O_{140}]^{32-}$ by a feasible strategy, resulting in a family of isostructural core-shell nanoclusters $\{Co_{26-n}Nb_{36+n}O_{140}\}$ (n = 0-2) with precise atoms and structures. These novel species exhibit good powder and single-crystal proton conductivities.







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$ASb(SO_4)_2$ (A = Rb, Cs): Two short-wave UV antimony sulfates exhibiting large birefringence

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Two short-wave UV antimony sulfates named $ASb(SO_4)_2$ (A=Rb, Cs) have been successfully synthesized, which both endow short UV absorption edges (281 nm and 278 nm) and large birefringence (0.171@546 nm and 0.174@546 nm).

Boosting the proton conduction in a magnetic dysprosium-organic framework by introducing conjugate NH₄⁺-NH₃ pairs

Yi-Ping Qu, Qian Zou, Song-Song Bao, Li-Min Zheng

State Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Collaborative Innovation Center of Advanced Microstructures, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210023, China

A 3D metal-organic framework $Dy_2(amp_2H_2O)_2(mal)(H_2O)_2 \cdot 5H_2O$ (**MDAF-6**) with pendent P-OH units exhibits high NH₃ adsorption capacity. The resulted **MDAF-6-NH₃** shows enhanced proton conductivity by five orders of magnitude compared to **MDAF-6** in saturated NH₃-H₂O vapor. **MDAF-6** also shows slow magnetization relaxation under zero dc field.

Selective separation of pyrene from mixed polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons by a hexahedral metal-organic cage

Ya-Liang Lai, Juan Su, Le-Xiong Wu, Dong Luo, Xue-Zhi Wang, Xian-Chao Zhou, Chuang-Wei Zhou, Xiao-Ping Zhou, Dan Li

College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Functional Supramolecular Coordination Materials and Applications, Jinan University, Guangzhou 510632, China

A metal-organic cage obtained by subcomponent self-assembly exhibits a low symmetric hexahedral structure with a hydrophobic cavity with a volume of 520 Å³. This cage can selectively encapsulate the pyrene to achieve a highly efficient separation, providing a useful strategy for separation of PAHs molecules.

How ligand coordination and superatomic-states accommodate the structure and property of a metal cluster: Cu₄(dppy)₄Cl₂ vs. Cu₂₁(dppy)₁₀ with altered photoluminescence

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^b School of Chemistry, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

Two copper nanoclusters (NCs) protected by diphenylphosphino-2-pyridine ($C_{17}H_{14}NP$, dppy) formulated as $Cu_4(dppy)_4Cl_2$ and $Cu_{21}(dppy)_{10}$, are synthesized *via* a facile one-pot procedure, showing altered photoluminescence and superatomic stablity.







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The compatibly large nonlinear optical effect and high laser-induced damage threshold in a thiophosphate $CsInP_2S_7$ constructed with $[P_2S_7]^{4-}$ and $[InS_6]^{9-}$

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A novel IR NLO material CsInP₂S₇ was designed by combination the strategies of alkali metals substitution and microscopic NLO units PS₄ introduction based on AgGaS₂. CsInP₂S₇ exhibits strong phase-matchable second-harmonic generation intensity (1.1 × AGS@2.1 µm) and high laser-induced damage threshold (20.8 × AGS), which originated from the synergistic contribution of [InS₆]⁹⁻ octahedra and [P₂S₇]⁴⁻ dimers.

Modulating the p-band center of carbon nanofibers derived from Co spin state as anode for high-power sodium storage

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CNFs-Co was prepared using CVD and thermal reduction methods. The spin state Co downshifts the p-band center of carbon, then promotes the adsorption of Na⁺. The initial Coulombic efficiency is 91%, and the specific discharge capacity is 246 mAh/g at 0.1 A/g after 200 cycles.

Alkyl-thiophene-alkyl linkers to construct double-cable conjugated polymers for single-component organic solar cells

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^e Institute of Materials Research, Tsinghua Shenzhen International Graduate School, Tsinghua University, Shenzhen 518055, China

Three semi-rigid linkers with alkyl-thiophene-alkyl structure are developed with tunable linker lengths from C_6H_{12} to $C_{24}H_{48}$ to construct double-cable polymers. The PBC12-T which uses C_6H_{12} -thiophene- C_6H_{12} linkers is found to exhibit the best device efficiency of 5.56%, while PBC6-T and PBC24-T with shorter or longer linkers yield device efficiencies of only 2.65% and 1.09% in SCOSCs.

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Cost-effective natural graphite reengineering technology for lithium ion batteries

Pei Liu^a, Hongbin Wang^a, Tao Huang^a, Liewu Li^a, Wei Xiong^b, Shaoluan Huang^b, Xiangzhong Ren^a, Xiaoping Ouyang^{a,c}, Jiangtao Hu^a, Qianling Zhang^a, Jianhong Liu^{a,b}

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A unique liquid-polyacrylonitrile (LPAN) was used for secondary granulation of natural graphite tailings (NGT) fragments to enhance the electrochemical performances.

Graphdiyne scaffold anchored highly dispersed ruthenium nanoparticles as an efficient cathode catalyst for rechargeable Li–CO₂ battery

Yiru Ma^a, Huiqi Qu^{a,d}, Wenna Wang^a, Ziyang Guo^a, Yueqin Yu^a, Feng Liu^e, Bin Yu^e, Minge Tian^f, Zhenjiang Li^b, Bin Li^b, Lei Wang^{a,c}

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The elaborately designed cathode of the highly dispersed Ru nanoparticles anchored on graphdiyne scaffold with laminar structure (Ru-GDYS) is reported. The strong coupling between the abundant acetylenic bond of graphdiyne scaffold and Ru nanoparticles can effectively improve the electrochemical activity and reduce the voltage polarization. Benefiting from the structural superiority of Ru-GDYS, the Li-CO₂ battery displays superior electrochemical performance and addresses the key challenges to a certain extent.

Mitigating the dissolution of V₂O₅ in aqueous ZnSO₄ electrolyte through Ti-doping for zinc storage

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Ti-doped V_2O_5 yolk-shell microspheres are synthesized by a spray drying method, and the optimized $Ti_{0.2}V_{1.8}O_{4.9}$ delivers a high capacity and improved cyclability in low cost aqueous $ZnSO_4$ electrolyte. This study provides an effective strategy to mitigate the dissolution issue of cathode material in aqueous electrolytes by transition metal doping.

Rocking-chair ammonium ion battery with high rate and long-cycle life

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Open architecture electrode materials assist long-life rocking chair ammonium ion batteries.

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