

Index

a

- ABC transporters, 110
- 2-acetyl-6-dimethylaminonaphthalene, 140
- 2-acetyl-6-methylaminonaphthalene, 140
- acridizinium salts, 370
- ACT. *See* adoptive T-cell therapy (ACT)
- acyl chlorides, 5
- adoptive T-cell therapy (ACT), 187
- adsorption
 - and change in viscosity, 174
 - of CO₂ vapors, 105
 - enhanced, 102
 - geometries, 2
 - of ink molecules, 162
 - lysozyme, 102
 - physical, 238
 - protein, 283, 284
 - of proteins on DNA–gold nanoparticles to facilitate cellular uptake and, 284
 - selective, 177, 178
- adsorption–desorption equilibrium, 138
- AFM images of MEH-PPV self-assembly stripes, 331
- agglomeration, 9, 100, 277, 406
- aging time, 138
- Ag nanoparticles, 387, 388
- AgNWs/(bPEI/PAA–HA)^{*} 50 film, LED bulb, 404
- AgNWs copolymer, 403–405
- Ag–TCNQ nanowires, 387, 388, 396, 397
 - formation mechanism, 387
 - UV-vis spectroscopy/scanning electron microscopy (SEM), 387
- aldol reaction, 62
- alkane polymerization, 6
- allergens, 163
- aluminum oxide, 138
- Alzheimer's β -amyloid peptide, 67
- ambient atmosphere n-type semiconductors, 315
- 3-aminophenylboronic acid (APBA), 302
- ammonia, 102, 249, 250
- amphiphiles, 33–35
 - Gemini, 37, 38
 - self-assembly, 375
 - supra, 40, 41
 - thermodynamic properties, 375
 - triangular, 38–40
 - typical, 35
- AMT-based BBB transport systems, 121
- angiogenesis, 79
- aniline, 102
- anisotropy, 144, 281
- anodic aluminum oxide (AAO), 303
- anthracene, 370
- 9-anthracenecarboxylic acid, 397
- 3-(anthracen-10-yl)-1-phenylpro-2-en-1-one (APO), 150
- antibodies-containing transmembrane domains, 304
- anticancer drug DOX, storage and release processes, 99
- anticorrosive conductive materials, 401
- anti-EpCAM-coated Si nanowire (SiNW) substrates, 298
- antifouling, 401
- antisense gene regulation, 260
- APC analogues, 187, 188
- APC surrogate system, bead-based, 187
- aquaporins, 70
- aqueous C₁₂E₅ solution, cryo-TEM images, 368
- astrocytes, 79, 112
- atomic force microscopes (AFMs), 97, 139, 161, 163, 238, 243, 246, 327, 392
- atomic layer deposition (ALD) technique, 220
 - applications, 221

- to control thickness of oxide layer with, 220
- atomic precision, 217, 219, 220, 222
- Au junction
 - I–V curves, 397
- Au/microrod/Au junction
 - current–voltage (I–V) measurements, 395
- azide–alkyne “click” reaction, 8
- azide–alkyne cycloaddition, 6–9
 - reaction, 8
- N*-(4-azidophenyl)-4-ethynylbenzamide, 7
- azobenzene, 42, 54, 370, 392
 - -modified cationic surfactants, 370
 - photoresponsive groups, 370
- b**
- Bacillus subtilis*, 65
- bandgap, 2, 222, 233
- barrier tightness, regulation of, 112
- batteries, 250
- BBB. *See* blood–brain barrier (BBB)
- BCSFB. *See* blood–CSF barrier (BCSFB)
- benzene, 38–40, 45, 102, 104, 141, 371
- 3-(2-benzothiazoly)-7-diethylaminocoumarin (coumarin 6), 151
- benzothiophene derivatives, 326
- BGBC. *See* bottom–gate–bottom–contact (BGBC)
- BGTC. *See* bottom–gate–top–contact (BGTC)
- BGTC-type organic nano-FET device
 - fabrication of, 334
- bimetallic Au–Ag nanowires, 262
- biocompatibility, 46, 59, 77, 115, 120, 124, 172, 182, 261, 280
- biodegradability, 46, 59, 77
- biodiagnostics, 260, 283
- biofunctionalization, 194, 195, 203–205, 209, 212
- biological applications, 176, 177, 402
- biomedicine, 62, 75, 77, 155, 259, 260
- biomimetic lipid membranes, 162, 177, 178
- biomimetic membranes, 176
 - doped with biotin, 179
- bionics, 62
- bio-specific interactions, 101
- biotin, 174, 175, 178, 179
- bipolar organic single-crystal nanobelt transistor, 343
- N,N'*-bis(acryloyl)cysteamine, 201
- 1,4-bis(1,2':6',1''-bis(3-butyl-1*H*-3,4,5-triazolyl)pyridin-4'-yl)benzene nanostructures, 143
- 4,4'-bis((E)-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)vinyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (BNVBP), 311, 313, 343
- bis(iminopyrrole)benzene, 141
- 5,5'-bis(4'-methoxybiphenyl-4-yl)-2,2'-bithiophene (BP2T-OMe), 136
- N,N'*-bis(2-phenylethyl)-perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic diimide (BPE-PTCDI) nanowires, 323
- N,N'*-bis(2-phenylethyl)-perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic diimide (BPE-PTCDI) nanowires, 323
- 9,10-bis(phenylethynyl)anthracene (BPEA), 137, 144, 145, 151, 153
- bis(2,4,5-trichloro-6-carbopentoxypheyl)oxalate (CPPO), 153
- bivalent cation, 179
- block copolymer micellar nanolithography (BCML), 189, 190
- blood–brain barrier (BBB), 109, 120–124
 - cells of neurovascular unit forming, 111
 - drug permeability across, 112, 113
 - endothelial, 110
 - surface functionalization of nanoparticles for, 120–122
 - transport routes across, 112, 113
 - *in vitro* models of, 114, 115
- blood–CSF barrier (BCSFB), 109, 110, 111, 112
 - *in vitro* models, 114, 115
- bolaamphiphiles, 35–37
- bolaform surfactant containing azobenzene, 370
- bone, 79
- boronic acid, 5
- bottom–contact FET device, 334
- bottom–contact–type field-effect transistor
 - source/drain electrodes, structure diagram of, 333
- bottom–gate–bottom–contact (BGBC)
 - advantages, 333
 - device structures of organic nano-FETs, 332
 - disadvantage, 333
 - preparation process, 333
- bottom–gate–top–contact (BGTC)
 - device structures of organic nano-FETs, 332
- bottom-up method, 133
- BPEA wire, 144
- BPE-PTCDI nanowire/thin film-based devices, 348
- brain, 110
- branched poly(ethylenimine) (bPEI), 404
- Br[–] anions, 391
 - cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB), 391
- bromobenzene, 322
- β-sheet-like structures, 69

C

- cable-like optical waveguide sensing
 - platform, 154
- cage-in-fiber-type nanoporous carbon sensor, 103
- calcite, 374
- camphorsulfonic acid-doped polyaniline/polyethylene oxide nanofiber, 247
- capacitors, 1
- carbohydrates, 118
- carbon black (CB) nanoparticles, 410
- carbon nanocage, 102
- carbon nanotubes, 77, 302
- carboxyfluorescein (CF)-loaded vesicles, 73
- carcino embryonic antigen (CEA), 294
- carrier-mediated transport, 113
- catalysis, 74, 75, 96, 385, 411
- catechin, 102
- C8-BTBT on SiO₂, 328
- C4-C-N-PEG9 concentration, 370
- C₆₀ crystals, one-dimensional, 320
- CD. *See* circular dichroism (CD)
- CDT-BTZ copolymer fiber, 345
- cell adhesion, 178, 298
- cell-penetrating peptides (CPPs), 121
- cell-substrate interaction, 301
- central nervous system (CNS), 109
- cerasome, 96–98
- cerasomes, 96, 97
 - LbL films, 97
- cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), 109–111, 114
- cerebrovascular unit (CVU), 110, 112
- N*-cetyl-*N*,*N*dihydroxyethylammonium bromide (CDHEAB), 363
 - schematic diagram, 364
- cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB), 53, 142, 281
 - in acetonitrile, 391
 - Br[−] anions, 391
 - micelles, 142
 - thermoresponsive viscoelastic gel, 369
- cetyltrimethylammonium
 - 3-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxylate (CTAHNC), 369
- C₈F₁₇EO₁₀ molecular structure, 365
- C₈F₁₇SO₂(C₃H₇)N(CH₂CH₂)₁₀H, nonionic fluorocarbon surfactants, 365
- C₁₂Glu–C₁₂DMA system, pH-dependent behavior, 364
- charge transfer complexes, 40, 101, 385
 - micro/nanostructure conversion, 385–388
- chemical modification, 110, 296
- CH₃-functionalized self-assembled monolayer (SAM), 322
- chitosan, 118, 123, 402
- chlorobenzene, 318–320, 327
- cholesterol ester, 63
- cholesteryl-succinyl silane (CSS), 303
- cinnamic acid, 370
- circular dichroism (CD), 43, 67, 265
- circulating tumor cells (CTCs), 293, 294, 306
- cis*-coordination processes, 223
- claudins, 110, 112
- cleavable camptothecin (CPT), 58
- click chemistry, 262
- C_mEO_n system nonionic surfactant solutions, 364
- CMK-3 nanochannel, 102
- coatings
 - microelectromechanical systems, 373
 - organic nanoparticles, 115
- combinatorial biomimetic lipid membranes, 178
- composite structures
 - fabricated from synergistic assembly of different molecules, 141, 142
- compressed CO₂ regulated self-assembled vesicle, 61
- condensation reactions, 5
- conducting polymer nanostructures
 - solution-based synthesis, 234
 - substrate-based fabrication, 237
- conductive polymers, 233, 235, 250, 251, 403
- conductivity, 233, 246, 265, 403, 404, 406
 - of electrospun conducting polymer nanofiber, 246, 248
 - measurement, 265
 - of nanofiber, 247
 - of polymer nanofiber as function of conducting polymer content, 248
- copper-catalyzed alkyne–azide cycloaddition, 264
- copper grid, 339
 - transmission electron microscope (TEM), 341
- copper hexadecafluorophthalocyanine (F₁₆CuPc), 313, 315
- copper(I)-catalyzed Huisgen cycloaddition, 262
- copper phthalocyanine (CuPc), 147, 313, 314
 - nano field-effect transistor, top-contact, 340
 - SEM and TEM images, 315
 - single-crystal nanowire, 339
 - SO₂ detection, 350
- p*-coumaric acid, 371

- covalent bonding, 2, 3, 11, 101, 240
- CPs. *See* cyclic peptides (CPs)
- critical size, 133
- cross-linked iron oxide nanoparticles (CLIO), 124
- cryo-TEM images, 368
 - aqueous $C_{12}E_5$ solution at three different temperatures, 368
- crystal growth, 133, 224, 309–314, 317, 323, 325
- crystallization process, 41, 133, 271, 280, 322
- crystal morphology, depends on, 314
- Cu–BMSB–Zn particles, 389
- Cu(II) ions, 389
- Cu^{2+} -mediated nanotubular, 74
- CuPc nanobelt, 314
- CuPc nanocrystal
 - suspension, 335
- CuPc single crystal, 345
 - FET devices, 347
- cyclic arginine–glycine–aspartic acid peptide (cRGDfK), 206
- cyclic peptides (CPs), 62, 65, 69, 73
 - nanotubes, 69
- cyclodehydrogenation, 2
- cyclohexane, 103, 104, 371, 372
- cyclohexyl-substituted quaterthiophene (CH_4 T), 322
 - soluble, 322
- cyclopentadithiophene-benzothiadiazole copolymer (CDT-BTZ), 312, 313, 322, 345
- cysteine (Cys), 76, 211
- cytokeratin (CK), 294
- cytosines, 43, 259, 262
- Czochralski method, 325

- d**
- DAPI staining, 180
- DA polymer matrix, 405
- DBEDOT microrods, 394, 395
 - SEM images of, 394
- DB-TTF nanowire arrays, 320, 322
- decarboxylative polymerization, of acids, 13–16
- dedoping processes, 233, 242, 250
- dehalogenation, of chloro-substituted perylene, 3
- dehydrogenative polymerization, of *n*-dotriacontane, 7
- dendrimers, 55, 56
 - amphiphilic, based on L-glutamic acid pH-responsive self-assembly, 57
 - heterostructures, as optical routers, 146
- density functional theory (DFT), 2
- deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), 259
 - aggregates composed of different particle geometries and morphologies, 279–282
 - applications, 282–286
 - lamellar superstructures using nanoprisms, 282
 - nanoparticles of materials functionalized with DNA, 280
 - bifunctional template synthesized by treatment with restriction digest, 264
 - correlation of optical data with dynamic light scattering, 270
 - dialdehyde, 263
 - dialdehyde functions, 264
 - extended superstructures, 271–273
 - crystal structures, 272
 - hairpin DNA-mediated gold nanoparticle networks, 274
 - finite size DNA–AuNP assemblies, 273–279
 - asymmetric functionalization of nanoparticles with DNA utilizing silica particles, 275
 - DNA–gold nanoparticle clusters mediated using DTT, 278
 - TEM images of purified dimer, trimer, and tetramer structures generated using, 276
 - functionalization of gold nanoparticles and network formation, 267–271
 - immobilized on a spherical gold nanoparticle, 268
 - inherent biocompatibility, 261
 - intercalating molecules, 284, 285
 - intercalators, 102
 - as ligand, 267
 - -mediated assembly of metal nanoparticles, methodologies, 261
 - multifunctional, 263
 - network formation using DNA-functionalized gold nanoparticles, 269
 - self-recognition of, 260
 - as a template material, 262–267
 - on geometrically tailored, 266, 268
 - on modified linear DNA strands, 262–265
 - on origami structures, 265–267
 - T_m value, 269
 - triangle-shaped DNA origami decorated with AgNPs, 268
- dephosphorylation, 112
- dextran, 118
- 3D growth, 170
- 1D growth, of ADN, 141

- 1,2-diacyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine-based nonaqueous VEGs, 371
- 4'-6'-diamidino-2-phenylindol (DAPI), 284, 285
- 1,5-diaminoanthraquinone (DAAQ), 139
- dibenzo[*d,d'*]thieno[3,2-*b*;4,5-*b'*]dithiophene (DBTDT), 343
- dibenzotetrathiafulvalene (DB-TTF), 319
- single-crystal field-effect transistors, 319
- 2,5-dibromo3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene (DBEDOT), 394
- dichloroanthracene (DBA), 326
- micro/nanowires, 326
- 6,13-dichloropentacene (DCP)
- single-crystal field-effect transistor, 344
- 4-(dicyanomethylene)-2-methyl-6-(*p*-dimethylaminostyryl)-4*H*-yran (DCM), 142
- 1,4-di(eicosyl)benzene, 6
- dielectric constant, 222
- Diels–Alder (DA) polymers, 404
- Diels–Alder reaction, 74
- 2-(*N,N*-diethylanilin-4-yl)-4,6-bis(3,5-dimethylpyrazol-1-yl)-1,3,5-triazine (DBPT), 135
- 1,4-diethynylbenzene, 11
- dimerization, 8
- aryl alkyne, 13
- dinitrophenol (DNP), 174
- diocetylbenzothienobenzothioiophene (C8-BTBT) chlorobenzene solution, 327
- 1,2-dioleoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DOPC), 163, 168, 170, 172, 174, 177, 371, 372
- frequency-dependent complex viscosity, 372
- dip coating, 318, 325
- schematic representations of, 318
 - solvent evaporation method, 318
- diphenylalanine peptide, 67
- analogues, 68
- 9,10-diphenylanthracene (DPA), 149
- 1,5-diphenyl-1,4-pentadien-3-one (DPPDO), 135–137
- 1,3-diphenyl-2-pyroline (DP), 142
- meso*-diphenyl tetrathia[22]annulene[2,1,2,1] (DPTTA), 320
- dipole–dipole interaction, 141
- dip-pen nanolithography (DPN), 161, 162, 190, 238, 262
- of diffusive inks, 165, 166
 - of lipid inks, 166–170
 - of liquid inks, 165
 - scheme of, 162
- dipping processes parameters, 190
- 2,6-dipyrazol-1-ylpyridine, 135
- dithiol dithiothreitol (DTT), 268
- dithiophene-tetra-thiafulvalene (DT-TTF)
- nanocrystal, 318
 - single-crystal field-effect transistors, 319
 - solution-processed, 319
- divalent metal ions, 77
- diyne polycyclotrimerization, 11
- DNA. *See* deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)
- DNA–AuNP. *See* DNA-gold nanoparticles
- DNA-gold nanoparticles
- adsorption of proteins to facilitate cellular uptake, 284
 - aggregates display fortunate combination, 282
 - architectures, 285
 - assembly on DNA template using origami structures, 267
 - effect of DNA binding molecules on the melting temperature, 285
 - exposure to degrading enzymes, 283
 - finite size assemblies, 273
 - functional antibody–DNA–AuNPs designed for, 283
 - hydrodynamic radius, 272
 - intercalating molecules, and affect on T_m value, 270
 - photothermal heating effect, 286
 - scanometric microRNA platform for detection of, 284
 - synthetically programmable crystallization, 271
 - TEM images of purified dimer, trimer, and tetramer structures, 276
- 1D nanostructures, 23
- DNP-cap-PE lipid, 179
- N*-dodecanoyl-(*D*-/*L*-)serine, 65
- dolomite, 374
- $MgCO_3$ extraction process, 374
- doped conjugated nanofiber field-effect transistor, 330
- doped nanostructures, 149
- core/sheath structures, 153, 154
 - gradiently doped structures, 151–153
 - uniformly doped structures, 149–151
- doped polyaniline/polyethylene oxide (PEO) nanofiber, 329
- doping, 149, 233
- DPC method, schematic representations, 321
- 2D PEG-DA hydrogels, 189
- DPN. *See* dip-pen nanolithography (DPN)
- drag-reducing (DR) agents, 374
- drop-casted CH_4 T bottom-contact single-crystal transistors, 324

drop casting, 318, 320
 – schematic representations of, 318
 – solvent evaporation method, 318
 drug delivery systems (DDS), 105
 drug encapsulation efficiency, 59
 dwell time, 171
 dynamic gels, advanced, 357
 – applications, 373, 374
 – classification, 357, 358
 – in nature, 358, 359
 – photoresponsive VEGs, 369–373
 – pH-responsive VEGs, 363, 364
 – redox-responsive VEGs, 362, 363
 – temperature-responsive VEGs, 364–369
 – theory, 375–379
 – VEGs, characterization, 359
 – – rheometer, 359, 360
 – – small-angle neutron scattering (SANS), 360, 361
 – – transmission electron microscopy, 361
 dynamic light scattering (DLS), 369

e

e-beam lithography, 190
 EGaIn, self-healing conductor, 406
 elastic deformation, 171
 electrical conductivity, 233
 electrically conductive materials, 401
 electrochemical coupling, 101
 electrode of organic semiconductor nanocrystal
 field-effect transistor, 339–345
 electrolytes, 237
 electronic nanodevices, 75
 electronic properties, 1, 138, 145
 electronic skin. *See* E-skin
 electron microscopy, 271
 electroplating, 341
 electrospinning technique, 233, 246
 – carrier polymers utilized in, 247
 – of conducting polymer, 245–250
 – – structure, 247
 – diameter in range of, 246
 – doped conjugated nanofiber field-effect transistor fabricated by, 330
 – doped polyaniline/polyethylene oxide (PEO) nanofiber, 329
 – to fabricate polyaniline nanowires with diameters of, 249
 – polyaniline/polyethylene oxide (PEO) nanofiber, 329
 – schematic illustration of apparatus, 245
 electrospun conducting polymer nanofibers, 246

electrostatic forces, 131
 electrostatic interaction, 220
 electrostatic repulsions, 76
 emission color, 142
 enamel, 79
 enantioselectivity, 62, 74
 endocytosis, 113
 energy balance, 170
 energy/charge transfer, 145
 energy storage, 401
 epithelial cell adhesion molecule (EpCAM), 294
 epithelium-specific antigens, 294
 EP–SPP coupling, 145
 erucyl bis(hydroxyethyl)methylammonium chloride (EHAC), 369
 E-skin, 401, 414, 415
 etched bottom-contact-type field-effect transistor, 333
 ethanol, 137, 178
 ethidium bromide, 284
 exciton polaritons (EPs), 132
 extracellular matrix (ECM), 109, 303

f

fabricated rrP3HT nanofiber organic field-effect transistor, 339
 fabricating devices, on ultrashort organic crystals, 343
 fabrication, of uniformly doped structures, 150
fac-tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium (Ir(ppy)₃) compound, 143
 Faradaic (redox) reaction, 362
 F₁₆CuPc single-crystal nanoribbons, 347
 – optical OFET, diagram of, 348
 Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles, 297
 11-ferrocenylundecyltrimethylammonium bromide (FTMA), 362, 363
 – electrochemical oxidation of, 363
 – electrolytic oxidation, 362
 – NaSal and oxidation state, 362
 – redox-responsive VEG, 363
 FETs. *See* field effect transistors (FETs)
 FIB technique, 345
 field effect transistors (FETs), 26, 233, 250, 323, 329
 – based on RRP3HT nanofiber, 331
 – nanoribbons-based, 347
 – schematic diagram, 329
 flake–shell capsule, 98–100
 – formation, 98
 – storage and release processes of drug, 99
 – structural adjustments, 100

Flory's classification, 357
 flow rate, 245, 299, 300, 310
 – dynamic, 167, 168
 – parameters applied for stable droplet formation, 202
 fluorescein-labeled lipids, 177
 fluorescence-based techniques, 179
 fluorescence intensity, of selectively adsorbed proteins, 179
 fluorescence micrographs, of T cells
 selectively, 180
 fluorescent dyes, 61
 focused ion beam (FIB), 344
 – micromachining and microelectrode deposition technology, 344
 Förster resonant energy transfer (FRET), 70, 141, 146, 149
 Frenkel-type excitons, 132
 F-T3-F solution, 330
 functionalization, 54
 – of cerasome surface, 97
 – DNA, 260, 267, 274, 279, 282
 – droplets without, 207
 – nanotubes, 69
 – with recombinant human selectin protein, 303
 – sensor, 163
 – surface, 119, 120
 π -functionalized system, 51
 – molecular graphene, 53, 54
 – π -conjugated gelators, 54
 – porphyrin, 51–53

g

gadolinium-based nanoparticles, 119
 gas sensing
 – capabilities, of LbL films, 104
 – selective, LbL film of graphene and ionic liquid for, 105
 gas sensors, 233, 249
 – organic field-effect, 349
 gelation, 26, 27, 70
 – instant, process of, 72
 gelators, 41
 – alkane- and fatty acid-based, 43
 – amino acid- and peptide-based, 45–50
 – carbohydrate-based, 50, 51
 – cholesterol-based, 41–43
 – nucleoside-based, 43–45
 gel electrophoresis, 260
 generalized indirect Fourier transformation (GIFT) technique, 378

GFP/pMHC-linked goldnanostructured droplets, fluorescence images, 211
 Glaser coupling, 9–13
 – of C20 and C22 molecules, 12, 13
 – – after UV irradiation on Ag(111), 14
 – of C38 molecule, 11
 glass transition temperature, 411
 glucocorticoid receptor (GR), 181
 glycolipids, 63, 64
 gold nanoparticles (GNPs), 31, 70, 120, 189, 190, 191, 192, 195, 206, 211, 267, 277, 281, 285
 gold-nanostructured PEG-DA hydrogel beads, 199
 gold–organic hybrids, 4
 gold–organic linear polymers, 3
 gold thin-film adhesion technique
 – organic single-crystal field-effect transistor preparation, 342
 gold wire
 – electrode patterns, fabrication, 341
 graphene, 104, 176
 – layer-by-layer assembly, 104
 graphene nanoribbons, 2
 graphite oxide-coated Fe₃O₄ MNPs, 300
 growth processes
 – dendritic organic–metal nanowire heterojunctions, 147
 – of fluorescent perylene nanocrystals, 25
 – nucleation and, 222
 Guinier behavior, 361

h

β -hairpin-like conformation, 69
 halloysite nanotubes, 302
 HBC nanocrystals, solution-processed assembly of, 337
 HBC nanofibers, 337
 heterochiral cyclic peptides, 69
 heterogeneous conducting nanowires, 237
 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol (HFIP), 67
 hexahistidine (His6-tag) antibody-binding protein G, 189
 hierarchical structures, 101
 highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO), 339
 – level, 339
 high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), 260
 His-tag chelator, 178
 HIV-1 transactivating transcription, 121
 homogeneous nanotubes, 69
 Hookean constant, 376

- hot wall epitaxial method, principle, 315
 - HTP single-crystalline nanowires, 338
 - human epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), 294
 - human mesenchymal stem cells (hMSCs), 306
 - human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs), 306
 - humidity, 137, 162, 166, 172
 - hydrogels, 76, 118, 189
 - divalent metal ions trigger, 76
 - shrinkable, 77
 - hydrogen bonds, 22, 64, 101, 131, 135, 219, 370
 - interactions, 141
 - hydrophilic drugs, 59
 - hydrophobic
 - dipeptides, 67
 - drugs, 59
 - interactions, 64, 76
 - nanostructures, 77
 - surface effect, 144
 - hydroquinone, 265
 - hydroxycinnamic acid (HCA), 371
 - 2-hydroxy-4'-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-2-methylpropiofenone, 191
- i**
- IgE reactivity profile, on DNPgradient allergen arrays, 180
 - IgE receptor, 181
 - immune system, 187
 - immuno-cytochemical approaches, 293
 - immunological synapse (IS), 187
 - indirect Fourier transformation (IFT), 378
 - indium tin oxide (ITO), 295
 - ink transfer models, 164, 165
 - ink transport stages, in DPN, 169
 - inorganic materials, 21, 100, 101, 116, 131, 133, 350
 - inorganic nanomaterials, 21
 - inorganic nanoparticles, 77, 118, 119
 - integrated circuits, 250
 - π - π interactions, 131, 135, 141, 148, 151, 220
 - interdigitated transducer (IDT) electrodes, 174
 - intermolecular interactions, 131, 133
 - inherent, 133–137
 - intralayer acid-anion interaction, 66
 - ion exchange, 388
 - micro/nanostructure conversion, 388–390
 - schematic representation, 389
 - ion exchange reactions, schematic representation, 389
 - ionic covalent bonds, 223
 - ionic liquids, 104
 - layer-by-layer assembly, 104
 - ionic strength, 76
 - iridium(III) bis(2-phenylbenzothiozolato-*N*, *C*²) acetylacetonate ((BT)₂Ir(acac)), 149
 - iron oxide, 260
 - N*-isopropylacrylamide (NIPAAm), 306
- j**
- Jell-O, 357
 - junctional proteins, 112
- k**
- KCl crystals, 316, 317
 - kinetic crystal growth model, of anatase and rutile TiO₂, 224
 - kinetic energy, 167
- l**
- laminin, 79
 - Langmuir–Blodgett (LB) technique, 23, 27–29
 - lanthanides, 221
 - layer-by-layer (LbL) assemblies, 29–31, 95, 101
 - of graphene and ionic liquids, 104
 - layer-by-layer (LbL) films
 - applied to sensors based on electrical resistance, 105
 - of graphene and ionic liquid, for selective gas sensing, 105
 - of mesoporous silica capsule, for controlled release, 105–107
 - QCM sensor system with, 102
 - LB film method, 328
 - lecithin, 371
 - leukocyte-inspired particles (LIPs), 298
 - L-glutamic acid, 56
 - Li batteries, 221
 - ligand exchange, 388
 - micro/nanostructure conversion, 388–390
 - light beam, bending, 392, 393
 - light-emitting diodes (LEDs), 233, 347, 410
 - light-matter interactions, 132
 - lipid DPN (L-DPN), 162, 163
 - applications in sensing, 172–176
 - carrier ink, 163
 - on graphene, 176
 - nanobiological applications, 176–182
 - scheme on goblet WGM structures, 175
 - lipid-encapsulated compounds, 182
 - lipidic nanoparticles, 117
 - lipids, 172
 - liposomes, 96, 117, 121
 - liquid crystalline oligothiophene derivatives, 321

liquid-phase-growth apparatus, 326
 lithium, 221
 lithography, 161
 living polymers, 377
 low-dimensional structures, 145
 lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO), 340

m

magnetic nanoparticles, 119
 magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), 122, 123
 mannose-6-phosphate receptor, 118
 mast cells, 181
 matrix metalloproteinases (MMP), 112
 Maxwell equations, 377
 Maxwellian relaxation time, 376
 Maxwell model, of a viscoelastic fluid, 376
 MBE. *See* molecular, beam epitaxy (MBE)
 MDPB-FGEEDR copolymer, 405
 MEH-PPV self-assembly stripes, 331
 melting temperature, 221
 membrane proteins, 177
 memory devices, 250
 meniscus kinetics, 170
 mercury lamp, UV irradiation, 394
 merocyanine (MC), 372
 – formation, 372
meso-diphenyl tetrathia[22]annulene[2,1,2,1] (DPTTA), 320
 mesoporous carbon capsule, in layer-by-layer film, 103, 104
 mesoporous carbon, in hierarchical assembly, 101–103
 mesoporous silica capsules
 – automodulated (periodic On and Off) materials release from, 106
 – LbL film of, 106
 messenger RNA detection, 260
 metal-bis-metallo-tridentate Schiff base (BMSB) building blocks, 388
 metal coordination, 101
 metal–insulator transition, 233
 metal ions, 76, 223
 – divalent, 77
 metallic cells, 100, 101
 – practical applications, improvements, 101
 – preparation, 100
 – with superior catalytic activities, 100
 metal–ligand bonds, 61
 metallodendrimers, 61
 metal–organic polymers, 3
 metal oxides, 221
 metastasis, 293

methanol, 208
 methoxycinnamic acid (MOCA), 371
 9-methylantracene (9MA)
 – microneedles and microribbons, 392
 – SEM images of, 393
 methylcinnamic acid (MCA), 371
 5-methyl salicylic acid, 369
 micelles, 117, 118
 microcontact printing (μ CP), 163
 microlaser sensing devices, 174
 micro/nanostructure conversion
 – charge transfer complex formation, 385–388
 – ion and ligand exchange, 388–390
 – photoinduced reaction, 392–394
 – reduction, 391
 – thermal-induced reaction, 394, 395
 microribbons, 392
 molecular
 – beam epitaxy (MBE), 217
 – diffusion models, 170
 – dynamics simulation, 76
 – planarity, 144
 – structure, of TMGE, 72
 molecular design, and building blocks, 33
 – amphiphiles, 33–41
 – dendrimers, 55, 56
 – π -functionalized system, 51–54
 – gelators, 41–50
 – typical building blocks for self-assembly, 34
 Moore's law, 95, 221
 MTT assay, 59
 multilayer stacking, control of, 163
 multiorganic ribbon mask technique, 343
 multiple drop casting method
 – schematic illustration, 322
 multiplexed lipid patterning, 177, 178

n

nanobelts, 22
 – assembled from a PA containing, 75
 nanobiosensors, 177
 nanocrystal device structures, schematic illustrations, 332
 nanodots, 217
 nano-FET devices, 347
 nanofibers, 74–79, 303, 304
 – -based substrates, 303
 – and field-effect transistors based on as-prepared fibers, 329
 – preparation, schematic diagram, 329
 nanofractals, 297, 298
 nanogels, 117, 118

- nanomaterials. *See* inorganic materials; organic materials
 - nanomeric emulsions, 117, 118
 - nanoparticles, 295
 - exhibiting different material properties, 116
 - and imaging, 122–124
 - nanopatterned APC surrogate systems, 188
 - impact on cellular analysis, 188, 189
 - nanopatterned hydrogels
 - efficiently functionalized with anti-CD3 antibody, 194
 - nanopatterned PEG-DA hydrogels
 - biofunctionalization, 194, 195
 - characterization, 191–193
 - fabrication, 191–193
 - nanophotonics, 131
 - nanopores, 217, 304–306
 - nanoposts/pillars-based substrates, 300–302
 - nanoreactors, 61
 - nanoribbons, 22, 137
 - nanoscience, 21
 - nanosensor, 249
 - nanosheet, 29, 41, 52, 98, 99, 143
 - triple-folded, 135
 - nanostuctured PEG-DA hydrogel beads, 198–200
 - biofunctionalization, 204
 - characterization of, 203, 204
 - fabrication, by droplet-based microfluidics, 201–203
 - nanostuctured polymer surfaces, fabrication steps, 244
 - nanostuctured substrates
 - for cells capturing, 306
 - for CTC Capturing, 294, 295
 - nanostuctures based on their dimensions, 23
 - nanostuctures, classification of, 22
 - nanostuctures, functions, 56
 - nanofibers, 74–79
 - nanotubes, 62–74
 - vesicles/hollow spheres, 56–62
 - nanostuctures self-assembly method, for construction of, 23
 - nanotechnology, 28, 217
 - contribution, 95
 - supramolecular, 95
 - nanotubes, 22, 62, 65, 137, 302
 - functionalization of, 69–74
 - self-assembled lipid, 62–65
 - self-assembled peptide, 65–69
 - TEM and CLSM images, 72
 - nanowires, 22, 135, 137, 236, 237
 - arrays, 217
 - -based substrates, 298, 299
 - exposed to gas vapors, 154
 - heterojunctions, 145, 146
 - p–n Junctions as photoelectric transducers, 146–149
 - 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylic acid (NDCA), 13
 - NBD-conjugated phospholipids, 304
 - NBD nanotubes, time-lapse fluorescence microscopic images, 71
 - needle crystals, 320
 - neural electrodes, 233
 - nickel microparticles, 406
 - Ni ions, 174
 - nitriiotriacetic acid (NTA), 179
 - chemistry, 189
 - noncontact atomic force microscopy (NC-AFM), 1
 - noncovalent interactions, 33
 - non-liquid inks, 171
 - normal human dermal fibroblasts (NHDFs), 306
 - n-type material (5,10,15,20-tetra(4-pyridyl) porphyrin, H2TPyP), 147
 - nucleation, 9, 24, 133, 222
 - centers for the vertical epitaxial growth, 146
 - site-specific, 144
 - stage, 391
 - nucleic acid-based methods, 293
- O**
- occludins, 110, 112
 - octadecyltrichlorosilane (OTS)-modified substrates, 320
 - OFET. *See* organic field-effect transistor (OFET)
 - ohmic conductance behavior, 265
 - oligo-2,6-naphthalene, 14
 - oligonucleotides, 260, 265
 - oligopeptide-based bolaamphiphiles, 65
 - one-dimensional (1D) nanostuctures, 22
 - optical imaging, 123, 124
 - optical micrographs, of lipid patches, 176
 - optical properties, 132
 - of gradiently doped 1D nanostuctures, 152
 - optical triode, 153
 - optoelectronic devices, 233, 250
 - optoelectronic properties, 1
 - organic aggregates, 139
 - organic charge-transfer (CT) salt, 385
 - organic crystal nanostuctures
 - crystal lattice-induced epitaxial growth of, 317
 - organic field-effect transistor (OFET)

- HTP single-crystalline nanowires, 338
 - from HTP single-crystalline nanowires, 338
 - overview of, 309
 - semiconductor nanostructures, fabrication
 - electrostatic spinning, 329, 330
 - physical vapor transport (PVT) growth, 328
 - solution process, 317–328
 - vapor-phase method, 310–317
 - temperature gradient, 310
 - thin film, 309
 - organic/inorganic hybrid micro/nanostructures
 - electronic properties and information storage, 396, 397
 - optical properties, 395, 396
 - organic materials, 133, 139, 155, 395
 - organic–metal nanowire heterojunctions, 145
 - organic molecules, 22
 - assemble into, 133
 - spiraling cognition of relationships among, 156
 - organic nano-FETs
 - application of, 347–350
 - device structures, 332–335
 - preparation
 - nanocrystals, transfer of, 335–339
 - semiconductor nanocrystal field-effect transistor, electrode of, 339–345
 - shadow mask, 339, 340, 341
 - semiconducting materials, 311–313
 - organic nano field-effect transistor, 309, 332
 - device structures, 332
 - molecular structure, 346
 - preparation of, 335–339
 - organic nanomaterials, 22, 132, 155
 - organic nanoparticles, 115
 - exhibiting material properties, 116
 - organic nanoscale field-effect transistor
 - properties of, 345, 347
 - organic nanoscale field-effect transistor, properties, 345–347
 - organic nano single crystals, 345
 - organic nanostructures, 139
 - organic nanowires-based inverter circuit, 349
 - organic ribbon mask, two-dimensional, 343
 - organic semiconducting materials, for nano-FETs, 311–313
 - organic semiconductor nanoribbons
 - solution-processed, 324
 - organic semiconductors, 315, 322
 - in organic nano field-effect transistor., 346
 - properties, 330
 - organic semiconductor solution
 - supersaturation and precipitation, 323
 - organic–silver nanowire heterojunction, 144
 - organic single crystals
 - field-effect transistor, preparation, 342, 344
 - thermal irradiation, 341
 - organic system
 - TTET upconversion and FRET downconversion, 149
 - osmotic homeostasis, 73
 - OTS-treated silicon wafers, 337
 - o*-xylene, 190
- p**
- PAH–SPEEK complexes, 402
 - 1-palmitoyl-2-oleophosphatidylcholine (POPC), 371
 - PAMAM dendrimers, 55
 - PA nanofibers, 77
 - application, 77
 - to functionalize titanium implants, 79
 - TEM micrograph, 78
 - PANI–Ppy binary nanotubes, 236
 - paramagnetic inorganic nanoparticles, 119
 - paramagnetic ions, 120
 - passive diffusion, 110, 112
 - PBI–gold hybrid species, 5
 - Pb(SPh)₂ ribbons, 390
 - Pd(SPh)₂
 - SEM images of, 390
 - UV-vis absorption and photoluminescence, 390
 - PEG-*b*-PCPTM polyprodrug amphiphiles, 58
 - PEG-DA hydrogels, 193
 - properties, 191
 - pentacene, 314
 - pentadecafluorooctanoyl chloride, 208
 - peptide amphiphiles, 65
 - peptide lipid-based gelators, 66
 - peptide-loaded major histocompatibility complexes (pMHC), 210
 - peptide nanotube arrays, 68
 - peptides, as building blocks, 75
 - perfluorooctanyl-triethylene glycol (PFO-PEG), 208
 - perylene (Pe), 391
 - perylene perchlorate reduction
 - Br[−] anions, 391
 - perylene, perylo[1,12-*b,c,d*]thiophene (PET), 315
 - perlyo[1,12-*b,c,d*]thiophene (PET), 315
 - chemical structure and crystal packing view, 316

- PFPE(7500)–PEG(350)–gold diblock copolymer surfactants, 207
- PFPE–PEG–PFPE triblock copolymer surfactant, 208
- phase transition initiation temperature, 223
- phenylazomethine dendrimers, 222, 223
- phosphate buffered saline (PBS), 192
- phospholipid lecithin, 372
- phospholipid membranes, 182
- phospholipids, 161, 177
- phosphorylation, 112
- photochromism, 149
- photodetectors, 233, 250
- photoelectrical transducers, 149
- photoexcitation, 222
- photoluminescence, 131, 144
 - aggregation-induced enhanced, 132
- photomechanical actuator
 - and mechanical properties, 397
- photonic devices, 145
- photonic properties
 - dendritic organic–metal nanowire heterojunctions, 147
- photoresponsive nonaqueous dynamic gels, 370
- phototransistors, 246, 323
- P3HT microwires, 1D single-crystal, 321
- P3HT nanofiber field-effect transistors, 329
- physical vapor deposition (PVD), 333
- physical vapor transport (PVT) growth, 310, 328
- physicochemical properties, 162
- planarity, 140
- plasma membrane
 - dynamics of GR at, 181
- plastic deformation, 171
- PLGA nanofibers, 304
- PMMA/SiO₂ substrate, 327
- polarized photoluminescence, 248
 - spectroscopy of single MEH-PPV nanofiber, 248
- polyamide condensation, 5
- polyaniline (PAN), 236, 249
- polyaniline/polyethylene oxide (PEO) nanofiber, 329
- poly(benzyl ether) dendritic organogelators, 57
- poly(benzyl ether) metalloidendrimers, 61
- poly(oxyethylene) cholesteryl ether (ChEO15), 366
- polyelectrolyte (poly
 - (diallyldimethylammonium chloride) (PDDA), 96
- polyelectrolyte multilayer (PEM), 403
 - film, healing capability, 404
- poly(3,4-ethylenedioxy) thiophenes (PEDOT), 295, 296, 394
- polyethylene glycol (PEG), 58, 115, 267
- poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG)-based 2D and 3D APC surrogates, 188
- poly(ethylene glycol)-block-poly(propylene glycol)-block-poly(ethylene glycol) (P123), 386
- poly(ethylenimine) (bPEI)
 - layer-by-layer (LbL) assembled, 404
- poly(γ -benzyl-L-glutamate)-*b*-hyaluronan vesicles, 59
- polyglycerol, 370
- poly(3-hexylthiophene) crystalline nanofiber device, 341
- poly(acrylic acid)–hyaluronic acid (PAA–HA) blend, 404
- poly(lactic-*co*-glycolic acid) (PLGA), 303
- poly-L-lysine, 303
- polymeric nanoparticles, 116, 117
- polymerization, 5, 189, 192, 394, 395
 - decarboxylative, 13
 - electrochemical, 238
 - metal-catalyzed, 13, 15
 - – NDCA, 15
 - microemulsion, 234
 - on-surface, alkanes, 6
- polymer nanofiber, 329
- polymer pen lithography (PPL), 161, 163, 164
 - ink transfer in, 170–172
- poly[2-methoxy-5-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-1,4-phenylenevinylene] (MEHPPV), 246
- poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA), 102
 - C8-BTBT, 328
 - optical images of films, 328
- poly(oxyethylene) alkyl ether, 368
- poly(oxyethylene) cholesteryl ether (ChEO₂₀), 366
- poly(oxyethylene) phytosterol ether PhyEO₂₀, 370
 - viscoelastic gels (VEGs), 366
- polypeptide-based vesicles, 59
- poly-(*p*-phenylen-vinylen (PPV), 236
- polypyrrole nanowires synthesis, 236
- poly(sodium styrenesulfonate) (PSS), 104
- poly(styrene-*b*-dimethylsiloxane) diblock copolymer, 244
- polystyrene nanotube (PSNT) arrays, 303
- poly(urea-formaldehyde) core–shell microcapsules, 406
- polyvinyl pyrrolidone, 303
- pore size, 5

porphyrins nanomaterials, 52
 potassium chloride (KCl), 369
 potassium cyanide (KCN), 280
 potassium ion channels, 70
 precipitation, 65, 323, 325
 proline, 61
 prostate-specific antigen (PSA), 294
 protein coupling strategies, 178
 PS-b-P2VP characteristics, 190
 P-selectin-coated microtubes, 303
 p-type doped materials, 249
 p-type material (copper phthalocyanine, CuPc), 147
 pulling method, oriented nanowires, 327

q

QCM sensor system, 102
 – LbL films of mesoporous carbon capsules, 104
 quartz crystal microbalance (QCM), 97
 quartz nanowires, 298, 299
 quenching, 176

r

reactive ion etching (RIE), 299
 recombinant proteins, 178
 reflective index, 297
 reflux time, 137
 regioselectivity, 7, 9, 16
 – of azide–alkyne cycloaddition, 9
 relative humidity (RH), 162, 172
 reprecipitation method, 24–26
 reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), 294
 rheological transitions, 373
 rheometers, schematic view, 360
 rhodamine-labeled lipids, 177
 rhodamine-tagged lipid, 182
 RRP3HT (poly(3-hexylthiophene))
 nanofiber, 321
 RRP3HT nanofiber, field-effect transistor, 331
 rubrene doping, 142
 rutile flower-like TiO₂ nanospheres, 412

s

scanning electron microscopy (SEM), 99, 190
 scanning tunneling microscopy (STM), 1, 218
 seed-mediated growth, 335, 336
 selective adsorption, 178
 selectivity, tunable sensors, 103
 self-assembled lipid nanotubes (LNTs), 62
 self-assembled monolayer (SAM), 219
 self-assembly

– of polyprodrug amphiphiles, 59
 – in solution, 31, 32
 self-healing
 – conductive polymers, 403
 – – synthesis of, 403
 – conductor
 – – advantage of, 408
 – – EGaIn, 406
 – defined, 401
 – elastomers, 415
 – electrode, design and structure, 409
 – electronic nanodevices, 414
 – – defined, 401
 – – electrical conductors, 403–408
 – – electronic skin, 414, 415
 – – in energy storage devices, 408–414
 – – material, 401–403
 – – overview of, 401
 – electronic sensor skin, 414
 – organometallic polymer, 403
 – polymer, 407
 – SHP electrical and mechanical capability, 410
 – systems
 – – categories, 402
 semiconducting organic molecules, 77
 semiconductors, 223, 237, 321
 – nanoparticles, 119, 120
 – sensors, 75, 233, 350
 SEM images
 – Ag nanoparticles, 387
 – and CuPc nanostructures, 315
 – of perylene, 391
 – polyaniline nanofiber bridging gap between metal electrodes, 249
 – TCNQ microstructures, 386
 – TTF microparticles, 386
 – of vesicles, 60
 – Zn(SPh)₂, 390
 semitransparent composite conductor, 405
 shadow mask, 339, 340, 341
 β -sheet conformation, 76
 SHP/CB composite coating, 410
 shrinking behavior, 98
 silicon microparticles (SiMPs), 408
 – cycling lifetime of, 408
 – self-healing silicon electrodes, 410
 silicon oxide, 176
 silicon wafers, 264
 siloxane bonds, 96
 silver conductive nanowires (AgNWs), 403
 – polyelectrolyte multilayer (PEM), 403
 silver ions, 263

- silver nanowires, 144, 405
 - DA polymer matrix, 405
- single-crystal nanostructures, 137
- single-crystal P3HT microwires
 - morphological features and structure characterization, 323
- single-walled carbon nanotube (SWCNT) films, 411
 - electrical conductivity, self-healing, 413
 - self-healing substrates, 413
- Si shadow mask, preparation, 342
- Si/SiO₂ substrate
 - PET single crystals, 315
- Si/SiO₂ substrate, 334
- site-selected assembly, on specific substrates, 138, 139
- Si wafer, 342
- size-dependent excitation, 233
- small-angle neutron scattering (SANS), 360
- small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS), 271, 360
- small-molecule semiconductors, 330
- sodium deoxycholate (SDC), 372
- sodium 3-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxylate (SNHC), 369
- sodium 1-oxo-1-[4-(tri-decafluorohexyl)phenyl]-2-hexanesulfonate (FC6-HC4), 369
- sodium salicylate (NaSal), 362
- soft cell-like structures, 96
- soft matter assembly
 - for atomically precise oxide layers, 220, 221
 - for constructing nanostructure with atomic precision, 219
- soft template synthesis, 234–236
- solar cells, 1
- “sol–gel” transition, 374
- solid electrolyte interphase (SEI), 408
- solid electrolyte interphase (SEI) growth, 408
- solubility, 24, 32, 41, 117, 138, 169, 317, 322, 371
- solution-based delivery, 182
- solution-based synthesis, 233
 - conducting polymer nanostructures, 234
 - hard template approach, 236, 237
 - soft template approach, 234–236
- solution-processed organic semiconductor nanoribbons
 - top-contact field-effect transistor, 324
- solvent effect, in assembly, 137
- solvent etching effect, 137
- solvent vapor annealing (SVA) method, 327
- sphere-like organometallic complex, 151
- spherical nucleic acids (SNA), 260
- spin casting processes parameters, 190
- spiropyran (SP), 370, 372
 - 1',3',3'-trimethyl-6-nitrospiro[1(2H)-benzopyran-2,2'-indoline], 372
- sputtering–annealing cycles, 6
- stability, 162
- “stamp” transport mode, 171
- static light scattering (SLS), 361
- stereocomplex formation, 101
- steric hindrance, 140, 151
- steroids, 63
- stilbene, 370
 - *cis-trans* conversion of, 392
- STM images
 - of AEB monomer deposition on Au(111), 8
 - of C22 dimers, 14
 - for polymerization of NDCA on Cu(111), 15
- streptavidin, 174, 178
- stress relaxation function, 378
- structural deformation, 144
- structure control, through intermolecular interactions, 140
 - structures obtained
 - from synergistic assembly of different compounds, 141, 142
 - via molecular design, 140, 141
- structure modulation, through external factors, 143
 - heterostructures through site-specific epitaxial growth, 144, 145
 - structures *vs.* aging time, 143, 144
- substrate-based fabrication, 233
 - add to surface, 237
 - chemical polymerization, 240, 241
 - direct writing, 237, 238
 - electrochemical polymerization, 239
 - electrostatic assembly, 242
 - *in situ* synthesis or assembly, 238
 - conducting polymer nanostructures, 237
 - remove from surface, 242
 - etching, 243–245
 - nanoscratching, 242, 243
- substrate effect, on assembly of organic molecules in vapor phase, 138
- sumatriptan, 58
- supercapacitors, 250, 411–413
- superhydrophobic, 401
- supersaturation, 133
 - degree of the vaporized molecules, 138
- supported lipid bilayers (SLBs), 205
- supramolecular chemistry, 95
- supramolecular network
 - electrically and mechanically self-healing supercapacitor, 412

- surface acoustic wave (SAW) sensor, 174
 surface energy, 135, 170
 surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS)
 signals, 281
 surface functionalization, of
 nanoparticles, 120–122
 surface tension, 138
 surfactants, 369
 – amphiphilic, 61
 – synthesis, 200, 201, 207, 208
- t**
- tannic acid, 102
 TAT-coupled polymeric micelles, 121
 Taylor cone, 246
 T cell–antigen-presenting cell (APC), 187
 T cell–APC interface, 187
 T-cells, 179, 180, 187, 189, 197, 199
 – activation, 188
 – differentiation, 187
 – isolation, 195
 – proliferation, 196
 – receptors, 188
 – stimulation, 195
 TEM micrograph, cell entrapped in
 nanofibrillar matrix, 78
 temperature, 138
 – -programmed desorption (TPD), 2
 template-free method
 – for heterostructures with, 151
 template inorganic mineralization, 77
tert-leucine, 69
 tetracene, 314
 tetracyanoquinodimethane (TCNQ), 320, 385,
 386, 387
 – absorption of, 386
 – conductive charge transfer salts, 407
 – microstructures, 386
 – SEM images, 387
 – UV-vis spectra, 388
 – UV-vis spectra of, 388
 thermal diffusion, 222
 thermal irradiation, 341
 thermodynamics, 223
 thiophene/phenylene co-oligomer
 (BP2 T), 317
 – chemical structure of, 317
 three-dimensional (3D) nanostructures, 23
 TiO₂ nanofibers, 304
 TiO₂ nanostructures
 – electrically and mechanically self-healing
 supercapacitor, 412
 – glass transition temperature, 411
 tissue inhibitors of MMPs (TIMPs), 112
 titanium *n*-butoxide, 303
 titration curve, 58
 Tollens reaction, 262, 264
 toluene, 65
 top-contact CuPc nano field-effect
 transistor, 340
 top-contact nano field-effect transistor
 – fabrication procedure of, 341
 top-contact nanostripe field-effect transistor
 – schematic diagram of, 332
 TPP/rubrene molar ratio, 142
 transactivator of transcription (TAT), 121
 trans–*cis* photoisomerization, 370
 transferrin (Tf), 121
 – receptor, 122
 transferrin receptors (TfRs), 297
 transistors, 1, 250
 transition temperature, 222
 transmission electron microscope (TEM), 96,
 341
 – CuPc nanostructures, 315
 triazoles, 9
 – derivative, 262
 1,4-triazoles, 7
 triblock microrods, 142
 triethylamine hydrochloride (Et₃NHCl), 369
 triethylene glycol, 208
 tri(ethyleneglycol) mono-*n*-dodecyl ether
 (C₁₂EO₃), 366
 triisopropylsilylethynyl pentacene (TIPS-
 PEN), 325
 – π – π intermolecular interactions, 325
 1',3',3'-trimethyl-6-nitrospiro[1(2*H*)-
 benzopyran-2,2'-indoline], 372
 2,4,5-triphenylimidazole (TPI), 150
 1,3,5-triphenyl-2-pyrazoline, 141
 triplet–triplet energy transfer (TTET),
 149
 tris(8-hydroxyquinoline)aluminum
 (Alq₃), 138
 TTF conductive charge transfer salts, 407
 TTF derivative DT-TTF nanoscale single
 crystal-based organic field-effect
 transistor, 347
 TTF materials, 326, 386
 – micro/nanowires, 326
 TTF-TCNQ (tetrathiafulvalene-
 tetracyanoquinodimethane), 406
 – nanowires, 386, 387, 396
 – – *I*–*V* curves, 396, 397
 – – *I*–*V* curves for a network of, 396
 tubular structures, 137

two-component drug system, 76
two-dimensional (2D) nanostructures, 23

u

UCLA logos, 405
Ullmann Coupling, 2–5
ultrahigh vacuum (UHV) conditions, 1, 2
ultraviolet irradiation, 203
UV irradiation, 150, 370
UV-triggered self-healing polymer (SHP), 402

v

van der Waals forces, 9, 11, 131, 135, 151, 168, 342
– interactions, 22, 322, 396
VEGs. *See* viscoelastic gels (VEGs)
vesicle-encapsulated microtubes, 66
vesicles/hollow spheres, 56–62
viscoelastic fluid, Maxwell model, 376
viscoelastic gels (VEGs), 358
– anionic surfactants, 369
– C₁₄EO₃ and Tween-80, 366
– characterization, 359
– light-responsive surfactants, 369
– number of publications, 359
– photoresponsive, 369–373
– pH-responsive, 364
– PhyEO₂₀/H₂O, 371
– poly(oxyethylene) alkyl ether and C₁₂EO₃, 368
– poly(oxyethylene) cholesterol, 366
– potassium chloride (KCl), 369
– properties of, 358
– redox-responsive, 362, 363
– rheological properties, 361
– rheology, 359, 360
– rheometer, 359, 360
– small-angle neutron scattering (SANS), 360, 361
– temperature-responsive, 364–369

– transmission electron microscopy, 361
viscoelastic gels, rheological behavior, 377
viscoelasticity, 371
viscoelastic micelles, 377
viscosity, 174, 246, 368, 370

w

water-in-oil emulsion, 205
– biofunctionalization of nanostructured droplets, 209–211
– cell experiments, 211–213
– characterization of the gold nanostructured droplets of, 209
– droplet-based microfluidics, 208
– nanostructured and specifically biofunctionalized droplets, properties, 205–207
– surfactant synthesis, 207, 208
wetting properties, 162
WGM-based sensors, 174
worm-like micelles, 376
write–read–erase–read (WRER) cycles, 387, 397

x

X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), 2
m-xylene, 320

y

Young's modulus, 67, 188, 193, 296

z

zero-dimensional (0D) organic nanoparticles, 22
Zn–BMSB–Zn particles, 388, 389, 396
Zn(II) interconnecting nodes, 388
Zn²⁺ ions, 390
ZnO nanorods, 305
Zn(SPh)₂ networks, 389
zonula occludens (ZO), 112