

标题: Hydration Shell Parameters of Aqueous Alcohols: THz Excess Absorption and Packing Density

作者: Matvejev, V (Matvejev, V.); Zizi, M (Zizi, M.); Stiens, J (Stiens, J.)

来源出版物: JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY B 卷: 116 期: 48 页: 14071-14077

DOI: 10.1021/jp305356d 出版年: DEC 6 2012

在 Web of Science 中的被引频次: 0

被引频次合计: 0

引用的参考文献数: 36

摘要: Solvation in water requires minimizing the perturbations in its hydrogen bonded network. Hence solutes distort water molecular motions in a surrounding domain, forming a molecule-specific hydration shell. The properties of those hydration shells impact the structure and function of the solubilized molecules, both at the single molecule and at higher order levels. The size of the hydration shell and the picoseconds time-scale water dynamics retardation are revealed by terahertz (THz) absorption coefficient measurements. Room-temperature absorption coefficient at $f = 0.28$ [THz] is measured as a function of alcohol concentration in aqueous methanol, ethanol, 1,2-propanol, and 1-butanol solutions. Highly diluted alcohol measurements and enhanced overall measurement accuracy are achieved with a THz absorption measurement technique of nL-volume liquids in a capillary tube. In the absorption analysis, bulk and interfacial molecular domains of water and alcohol are considered. THz ideal and excess absorption coefficients are defined in accordance with thermodynamics mixing formulations. The parameter extraction method is developed based on a THz excess absorption model and hydrated solute molecule packing density representation. First, the hydration shell size is deduced from the hydrated solute packing densities at two specific THz excess absorption nonlinearity points: at infinite alcohol dilution (IAD) and at the THz excess absorption extremum (EAE). Consequently, interfacial water and alcohol molecular domain absorptions are deduced from the THz excess absorption model. The hydration shell sizes obtained at the THz excess absorption extremum are in excellent agreement with other reports. The hydration shells of methanol, ethanol, 1- and 2-propanol consist of 13.97, 22.94, 22.99, and 31.10 water molecules, respectively. The hydration shell water absorption is on average 0.774 ± 0.028 times the bulk water absorption. The hydration shell parameters might shed light on hydration dynamics of biomolecules.

入藏号: WOS:000311921700015

语种: English

文献类型: Article

KeyWords Plus: MOLECULAR-DYNAMICS; SOLVATION DYNAMICS; DIELECTRIC-SPECTROSCOPY; TERAHERTZ ABSORPTION; AMINO-ACIDS; WATER; MIXTURES; METHANOL; TEMPERATURE; TECHNOLOGY

地址: [Matvejev, V.; Stiens, J.] Vrije Univ Brussel, Lab Micro & Photonelect LAMI ETRO, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium

[Zizi, M.] Vrije Univ Brussel, Dept Physiol FYSP, B-1090 Brussels, Belgium

[Stiens, J.] IMEC, Unit SSET, Dept HIM, Grp RFCDM, B-3001 Louvain, Belgium

通讯作者地址: Matvejev, V (通讯作者), Vrije Univ Brussel, Lab Micro & Photonelect LAMI ETRO, Pl Laan 2, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium.

电子邮件地址: vmatveje@etro.vub.ac.be

出版商: AMER CHEMICAL SOC

出版商地址: 1155 16TH ST, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036 USA

Web of Science 类别: Chemistry, Physical

研究方向: Chemistry

IDS 号: 048OL

ISSN: 1520-6106

29 字符的来源出版物名称缩写: J PHYS CHEM B

ISO 来源出版物缩写: J. Phys. Chem. B

来源出版物页码计数: 7