Molecular recognition using aromatic foldamers

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Résumé

Aromatic amide oligomers constitute a new, distinct, and promising class of synthetic foldamers – oligomers that adopt stable folded conformations. Single helical structures are predictable, show unprecedented conformational stability, and constitute convenient building blocks to elaborate synthetic, very large (protein-sized) folded architectures. They possess a high propensity to assemble into double, triple and quadruple helices, or to fold into sheet-like structures. Cavities can be designed within such synthetic molecules that enable them to act as artificial receptors and molecular motors. Water soluble analogues of these foldamers also show promise in nucleic acid and protein recognition.

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