

## Synthesis, Crystal Chemistry and Physical Properties of TTF-Amino acids and peptides

Abdelkrim El-Ghayoury<sup>1</sup>, *Sergey Simonov*<sup>1,2</sup>, *Leokadiya Zorina*<sup>1,2</sup>, *Cécile Mézière*<sup>1</sup>, *Patrick Batail*<sup>1</sup>, *Miguel Cobián*<sup>3</sup>, *Enric Canadell*<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laboratoire de Chimie et Ingénierie Moléculaire (CIMA), Université d'Angers, CNRS, UMR 6200, Angers FRANCE

<sup>2</sup>Permanent address: Institute of Solid State Physics RAS, 142432 Chernogolovka MD, RUSSIA

<sup>3</sup>*Institute* Institut de Ciència de Materials de Barcelona (ICMAB-CSIC), Campus de la UAB,  
*Email:* abdelkrim.elghayoury@univ-angers.fr

We report the synthesis and crystal chemistry of a series of TTF derivatives bearing simple amino acids such as the achiral Glycine or the chiral Alanine. The amino acids are linked to the TTF cores via the amino group and the acid functionality is further used in combination with a templating base during electrocrystallisation to yield whether mono-component systems (zwitterions radicals) and/or two-component systems. The electrocrystallisation experiments with a conjugated polycarboxylated base (e.g. fumarates) delivered unprecedented zwitterionic (neutral) radicals while two-components system were obtained while using a less stronger electrolyte/base such as a sulfate. Their X-ray structures are analyzed and discussed in relation with their electronic and magnetic properties. This work is further extended to engage simple oligopeptides that can easily be linked to the TTF moiety. The preparation and the X-ray structures of both TTF-peptides and/or their zwitterionic radicals prepared by chemical or electrochemical methods will also be reported with an eye on how self-assembly via peptidic intermolecular interactions may be rationalized to direct the construction of novel pi-functional peptidic

