

Coupling of Charge Regulation and Geometry in Soft Ionizable Molecular Assemblies

Electrostatic Model

Nonlinear Poisson-Boltzmann

$$\nabla^2 \Psi(x) = \sinh \Psi$$

Two boundary conditions

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$$(1) \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{1 + 10^{\text{pH} - \text{pK}_a} \exp \Psi}$$

$$(2) \quad \left. \frac{d\Psi}{dx} \right|_{x=x_0} = \frac{-4\pi l_B \lambda_D \alpha}{S}$$

Nano-scale structure

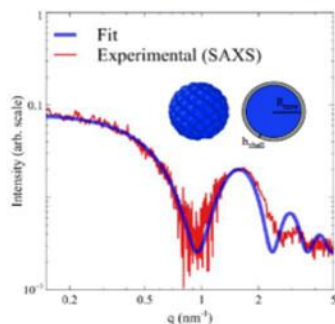
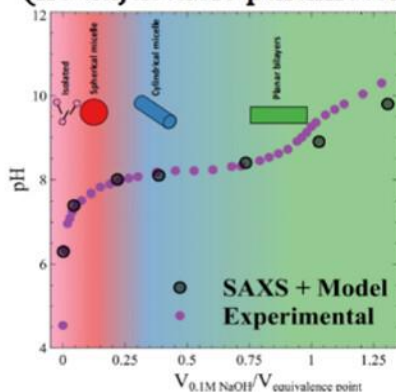


Figure: The theoretical model with its corresponding boundary conditions, along with the particle structures, allows the phase diagram to be determined as a function of pH.

Titration Curve and Model (no adjustable parameters)



Scientific Achievement

The development of a predictive, parameter-free framework that links molecular charge regulation to self-assembled geometry and environmental conditions.

Significance and Impact

The titration curves and effective charge states demonstrate that pK shifts arise naturally from the coupling between geometry and electrostatics, providing a broadly applicable and physically grounded framework for understanding soft, ionizable materials.

Research Details

- By combining small-angle X-ray scattering experiments with nonlinear electrostatic modeling and simulations, the study shows that structural transitions (e.g., from spherical micelles to cylinders to bilayers) are tightly coupled to ionization behavior.

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