

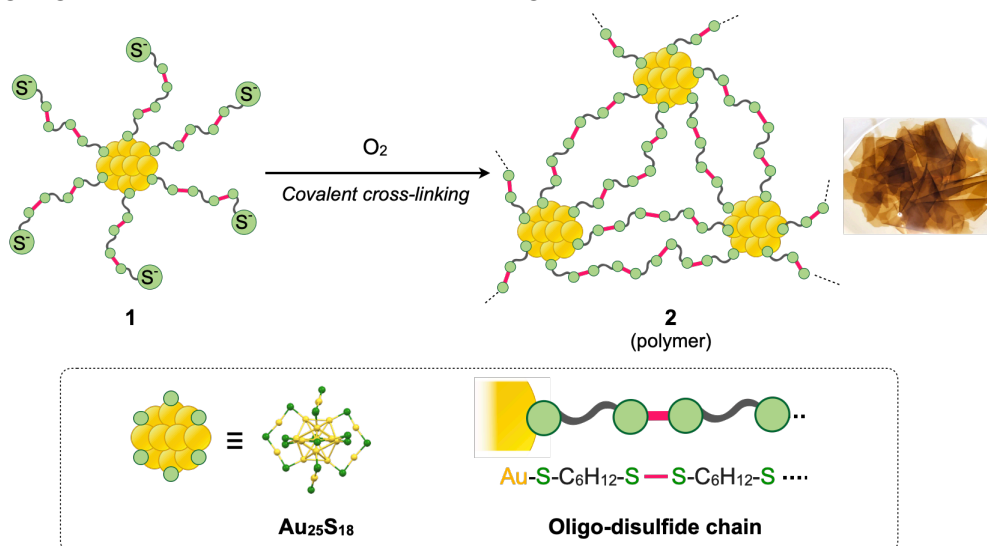
## Thin-film formation of thiolate-protected Au<sub>25</sub> cluster through inter-cluster covalent linking

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Ligand protected gold clusters show unique optical and catalytic properties, and thus they have great potentials for solid materials.<sup>1</sup> In such situations, an incorporation of cluster compounds into films is one of the promising strategies for further applications. However, preparation of cluster-based film is limited to dispersion of cluster compounds into polymer matrices, which inhibits the emergence of unique cluster-based properties.<sup>2</sup> In this study, we present a facile synthesis of thiolated-Au<sub>25</sub> cluster film, in which the clusters are covalently cross-linked with retention of the original Au<sub>25</sub> framework.

We first synthesized 1,6-hexanedithiolate-protected Au<sub>25</sub> cluster by a conventional method. After purification, absorption spectrum showed the characteristic pattern of Au<sub>25</sub>S<sub>18</sub> framework. In addition, elemental analysis and <sup>1</sup>H-NMR measurements revealed that the cluster surface is coated with oligo-disulfide chains derived from 1,6-hexanedithiols, having thiolate anions (S<sup>-</sup>) at the terminal of the chains (**1**). The as-synthesized Au<sub>25</sub> cluster (**1**) is soluble in common organic solvents, however, it turned into insoluble polymer films (**2**) upon the exposure to oxygen in solid state. This film formation is associated with the inter-cluster covalent cross-linking as a result of the oxidation of the terminal thiolates. We also demonstrated that the obtained Au<sub>25</sub> film can be used as a photosensitizer for singlet oxygen generation and an adsorbent for small organic molecules.



1) R. Jin *et al.*, *Chem. Rev.* **2017**, *117*, 8208. 2) T. Goodson III *et al.*, *ACS Nano* **2016**, *10*, 562.