Research Center for Molecular Scale Nanoscience

YOKOYAMA, Toshihiko HIRAMOTO, Masahiro SUZUKI, Toshiyasu NAGATA, Toshi SAKURAI, Hidehiro NISHIMURA, Katsuyuki TADA, Mizuki TANAKA, Shoji SAKAMOTO, Yoichi HIGASHIBAYASHI, Shuhei KAJI, Toshihiko NAKAO, Satoru KANEKO, Yasushi SUZUKI, Hiroko WATANABE, Yoko FUNAKI, Yumiko TOYAMA, Yu

Director, Professor Professor Associate Professor Associate Professor Associate Professor Associate Professor Associate Professor Assistant Professor Assistant Professor Assistant Professor Assistant Professor Post-Doctoral Fellow (Nanotechnology Platform) Technical Fellow (Nanotechnology Platform manager) Secretary Secretary Secretary Secretary (Nanotechnology Platform)



Research Center for Molecular Scale Nanoscience was established in 2002 with the mission of undertaking comprehensive studies of "Molecular Scale Nanoscience." The Center consists of one division staffed by full-time researchers (Division of Molecular Nanoscience), two divisions staffed by adjunctive researchers (Divisions of Instrumental Nanoscience and Structural Nanoscience), one division staffed by visiting researchers (Division of Advanced Molecular Science). Their mandates are

- 1) Fabrication of new nanostructures based on molecules
- 2) Systematic studies of unique chemical reactions
- Systematic studies of physical properties of these nanostructures.

As a public research management, the Center has been conducting Nanotechnology Network Project (April 2007– March 2012) and Nanotechnology Platform Program (July 2012–March 2022) of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) as a representative organization, and provided various kinds of nanotechnology public support programs to Japanese and foreign researchers. Details of these projects will be described in the other section in this book.

Through the MEXT projects, the Center offers public usage of the advanced ultrahigh magnetic field NMR (Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, 920 MHz) spectrometer not only for solution specimens but for solid samples. Since 2004 a number of collaborating researches with the 920MHz NMR measurements have been examined. Figure shows the apparatus, together with a typical example of the NMR spectra, where one can easily find much better resolving power than that of a standard 500 MHz NMR spectrometer. (1) dynamic structures of biological macromolecules, (2) structure of bioactive natural products, (3) characterization of metal ion complexes and so forth. We will continuously call for the collaborating research applications using the 920MHz NMR spectrometer with a view to use the NMR of a wide scientific tolerance (*e.g.* structural biology, organic chemistry, catalyst chemistry, *etc.*).



Figure 1. 920 MHz NMR spectrometer and an example measured using 920 and 500 MHz spectrometers. Much higher resolution in 920 MHz can be clearly seen.