

• 综述 •

磺基甜菜碱型两性离子聚合物 pSBMA 研究进展

唐婧怡^{1,2}, 徐一帆³, 李敬^{2,4*}

(1. 浙江省发展规划研究院, 杭州 310006; 2. 浙江大学化学工程与生物工程学院, 杭州 310027;

3. University of Sussex, Brighton, United Kingdom BN1 9RJ; 4. 杭州柏医健康科技有限公司, 杭州 311217)

摘要:磺基甜菜碱型两性离子聚合物(pSBMA)具有抗蛋白质非特异性吸附特性(non-fouling)、超低生物污染特性和良好的生物相容性,在生物医学领域广泛的应用于生物材料改性、医用伤口敷料及药物载体等方面,另外优异的防污性和多样化的表面接枝方法使其在膜处理及电子元件表面抗污和传导优化上显示出巨大潜力。

关键词:磺基甜菜碱型两性离子聚合物; 抗蛋白质非特异性吸附; 生物材料改性; 医用敷料; 药物载体

Research Progress of Sulfobetaine Zwitterionic Polymer pSBMA

TANG Jing-yi^{1,2}, XU Yi-fan³, LI Jing^{2,4*}

(1. Zhejiang Development and Planning Institute, Hangzhou 310006, China;

2. College of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China;

3. University of Sussex, Brighton, United Kingdom BN1 9RJ;

4. Biocare Technologies (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd., Hangzhou 311217, China)

Abstract: Sulfobetaine amphoteric polymer (pSBMA) has the characteristics of non-specific protein adsorption, ultra-low biological pollution and good biocompatibility. It is widely used in the field of biomedicine in the modification of biomaterials, medical wound dressings and drug carriers. In addition, its excellent antifouling property and diversified surface grafting methods make it show great potential in membrane treatment and surface anti-fouling and conduction optimization of electronic components.

Keywords: Sulfobetaine zwitterionic polymer; Non-specific protein adsorption; Biomaterial modification; Wound dressing; Drug carrier

两性离子聚合物是一类带电荷的聚合物,重复单元中带有独特的两性离子基团,其中阳离子基团包括季铵盐、季磷盐、吡啶鎓和咪唑鎓离子,季铵盐阳离子与磺酸根、羧酸根和磷酸根阴离子组合,则形成磺酸甜菜碱(SB)、羧酸甜菜碱(CB)和磷酸胆碱(PC)。甲基丙烯酰乙基磺基甜菜碱(SBMA, Sulfobetaine methacrylate, 结构如图 1 所示)是一种典型的两性离子化合物,分子内等量的季铵盐阳离子和磺酸阴离子以偶极离子形式存在,使得整个分子呈电中性,SBMA 比 CBMA 的

pH 稳定性和热稳定性更强,比 MPC 生产工艺更简便,应用范围更广。pSBMA 聚合物通常表现出很高的保水能力,链段上的阴阳离子在外部电场下分离成带电基团,促进电解质离子的迁移,因此具有离子导电能力。本文分别从水合性能、反聚电解质性能、热稳定性和氧化稳定性阐述 pSBMA 聚合物的性质,然后将 pSBMA 对不同材料的改性策略进行总结,再从防污涂层、药物递送、伤口敷料、膜分离和电池应用等领域展开叙述,最后针对现有研究提出磺基甜菜碱型两性离子聚合物的

收稿:2022-07-11;修回:2022-08-18

* 通讯联系人:李敬(1993-),女,硕士,材料研发工程师,主要从事连续葡萄糖监测和两性离子聚合物生物相容涂层相关的材料研发。E-mail: jing.li@zju.edu.cn

doi:10.14028/j.cnki.1003-3726.2023.03.005

发展前景和需要克服的难题。

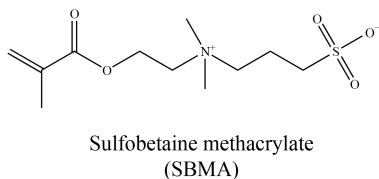


图 1 甲基丙烯酸酯乙基磺基甜菜碱(SBMA)结构式

Figure 1 Structural formula of sulfobetaine methacrylate

1 pSBMA 聚合物性质

1.1 水合性能

有学者指出,整体电荷中性是抗蛋白质非特异性吸附的重要前提^[1],由静电相互作用形成的水合层使 pSBMA 具有优异抗蛋白质非特异性吸附性能^[2]。磺酸甜菜碱链段被水包围形成水合层,其中与离子距离最近且结合最紧密的为第一水合层,而其他以松散的形式存在于离子周围的为第二水合层,在原子力显微镜下几乎检测不到水合层内离子与蛋白质之间存在任何相互作用^[3],与水分子的结合力则要远优于 PEG,低场核磁测定其饱和溶液中每个 SB 单元能够与 8 个水分子紧密结合^[4]。

pSBMA 的水合能力与聚合物的构象、分子量、以及改性涂层的填充厚度和交联度等相关。大分子量的 pSBMA 聚合物水合能力更强,在生理温度下,分子量约为 135 kDa 的 pSBMA 具有较高的水化能力,在人体血液中具有最佳的抗凝活性和抗溶血活性^[5]。较长的两性离子聚合物链可能是提供了一个更加灵活的环境来再分配受限的带电基团,增强了水溶液中聚合物 SB 基团链内和链间的缔合,从而使表面水合能力最大化^[6]。对比不同两性离子的抗蛋白质非特异性吸附性能,发现两性离子聚合物的水合能力取决于链长和交联度,对于相同的交联剂用量,单体分子量低的聚合物交联程度更高,水合能力则变低^[7]。单体上电荷基团之间的距离也会影响聚合物的水合能力,具有平衡电荷和最小偶极子的两性离子水合能力更强^[8],解释了 pCBMA 水合能力比 pSBMA 更强^[9]。聚合物的构象也影响其抗蛋白质非特异性吸附性能,当增加被修饰表面 SBMA 重复单元的数量和接触表面积时,抗吸附性能有显著提高。当接枝率达到 $560 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ 时,被改性的聚

丙烯微孔膜(MPPMs)上的初始细菌粘附能够被完全抑制^[10]。值得注意的是,凹凸不平的表面经修饰后具有更好的抗蛋白质非特异性吸附效果^[11],这可能与聚合物刷的排列及表面覆盖率相关^[12]。聚合物刷的厚度也会对抗蛋白质的非特异性吸附性能造成影响,随着厚度的增加,抗吸附性能先增加后降低,厚度为 62 nm 时表现出最低的血浆和血清蛋白吸附率^[13],这也提示我们在表面改性时需要密切关注聚合物的分布和接枝密度。

1.2 反聚电解质效应

pSBMA 表现出显著的反聚电解质效应,即在生理溶液中聚合物发生大量溶胀和水合等离子响应性行为,在溶液中的分子尺寸随盐浓度的增加而增大,随着 NaCl 浓度的增加逐渐接近一个渐近值,溶液的黏度也随之变大。小分子盐破坏正负电荷基团间的离子键并屏蔽正负电荷,分子尺寸越大,聚合物与溶剂的相互作用越强,分子链更自由。与此同时,pSBMA 在脱水过程中没有明显收缩,干态 pSBMA 的单链形貌为球形,含 89% 的空隙率,干态 pSBMA 的表观尺寸与溶液中 pSBMA 的表观尺寸基本一致^[14]。在盐溶液中,离子型水凝胶的体积收缩,而两性离子水凝胶体积膨胀。高盐溶液中两性离子水凝胶的电导率更高,对离子迁移更有利^[15]。两性离子聚电解质的反聚电解质效应还可以屏蔽生物膜表面的带正负电荷蛋白质的吸附。

1.3 热稳定性

在生理温度下的 pSBMA 具有较高的水化能力,在人体血液中具有最佳的抗凝活性和抗溶血活性^[5],经 200 °C 高温热固性处理后会丧失其抗蛋白质非特异性吸附能力,磺酸基($-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$)的分解将导致 pSBMA 链段的 3 个不平衡电荷偏压,在 pSBMA 聚合物网络上形成一个带正电的界面^[16],可通过静电相互作用促进蛋白质-单体或蛋白质-蛋白质的聚集^[1]。pSBMA 的热降解包括经霍夫曼消除季胺得到乙烯基醚,乙烯基醚再分解成羧酸最后产生聚丙烯状链^[17]。

1.4 氧化稳定性

氧化稳定性是指抵抗氧气或其他氧化性试剂的作用而保持其性质不发生永久变化的能力。有报道指出 pSBMA 具有氧化稳定性,0.04 mol 过氧化氢和 0.02 mmol 硫酸铜溶于磷酸缓冲液(pH=7.3)中作为氧化溶液浸泡 pSBMA,12 h 后

其核磁 H 谱无变化^[18]。但也有研究指出 pSBMA 不耐氧化,硅基表面的 pSBMA 聚合物涂层经过氧化氢低温等离子灭菌系统(STERRAD 100S)处理后,其厚度下降超过 40%^[19]。pSBMA 的氧化降解存在两种可能,第一种是酯键受到过氧化氢或羟基自由基的攻击后发生酯水解和硫醚单元消除,第二种与 pSBMA 的热降解机理相似,即自由基破坏 C—N 键并发生霍夫曼消除^[20]。pSBMA 的氧化降解速度比聚乙二醇甲基丙烯酸酯(PEGMA)快,主要是由于酯水解和硫醚单元的消除,另外季铵基团的高亲电性可能会加速降解。硅基植入式医疗器械的聚合物涂层,其中 PEG 采用高压灭菌器或环氧乙烷处理,pMPC 采用环氧乙烷处理,而 pSBMA 采用电子束(E-beam)灭菌对其亲水性、涂层厚度、蛋白质抗性等综合影响最小^[19]。

2 pSBMA 对不同材料的改性策略

pSBMA 具有亲水性、生物相容性和优异的抗蛋白质非特异性,可以应用于很多领域。pSBMA 对于高分子聚合物材料表面改性,已经被开发用于下列材料的外涂层并表现出优异的防污和保水能力:

(1) 高分子塑料,如聚酰胺(PAM)^[21]、聚碳酸酯(PC)^[22]、改性聚苯醚(PPO)^[12,23]、热塑性聚酯(PET)^[24]、聚丙烯(PP)^[10,25~30]、聚氨酯(PU)^[22]、聚四氟乙烯(PTFE)^[22]、Nafion^[31]、聚乙烯(PE)^[22]、聚二甲基硅氧烷(PDMS)^[32~34]、PVDF(聚偏氟乙烯)^[35]、聚醚砜(PES)^[34]等;

(2) 金属及无机物,如金(Au)^[18,22,36~39]、银(Ag)^[33]、钛(Ti)^[40~42]、TiO₂^[22,43]、玻璃^[43~49]、磁性纳米粒子(Fe₃O₄)^[50]、二氧化硅(SiO₂)^[22]、石墨烯^[51]、硅胶^[33]等;

(3) 多聚糖类,如 β-环糊精(β-CD)^[52]、壳聚糖^[53,54]、淀粉^[55]、棉^[56]等。

对于表面缺乏用以接枝的活性基团时,需要对材料进行表面羟基化或者氨基化等,其中需要羟基化材料先经等离子体、臭氧、食人鱼溶液等预活化,使材料表面产生活性羟基。而后采用表面引发原子转移自由基聚合(ATRP)或者功能化的两性离子聚合物开环键合。

如图 2 所示,ATRP 可以将氨基硅氧烷或羟基硅氧烷为锚定基团,先表面羟基化后表面硅烷化,氨基硅氧烷或羟基硅氧烷,形成含有活性氨基

或羟基端朝外的定向分子层。再与 BIBB(α -Bromoisobutryl bromide)偶联制备大分子引发剂,最后以卤化亚铜(CuX)为催化剂,2,2'-bipyridyl(Bpy)为配体进行表面引发原子转移自由基聚合。ATRP 也可以将多巴胺为锚定基团,分别有以下三种接枝顺序:(i)首先盐酸多巴胺的羟基或胺基与 BIBB 引发剂反应,留下许多未经修饰的多巴胺单体并快速自聚合生成 pDA-BIBB,最后 SBMA 在 pDA-BIBB 引发剂涂层中接枝^[21,30]。(ii)首先,将多巴胺的酚羟基保护起来,在多巴胺的氨基上引入 BIBB 引发剂,最后再进行 ATRP,最后在在进行表面粘接前清除羟基保护^[37,57~59]。(iii)先将多巴胺处理到材料表面形成聚多巴胺后,再将 BIBB 引发剂在聚多巴胺功能化表面上,在 ARGET-ATRP(具有电子转移催化剂再生功能的 ATRP 技术)或 ATRP 再生表面引发活化剂^[24,33,42,60]。

功能性的两性离子聚合物,如聚甲基丙烯酸缩水甘油酯和磺基甜菜碱甲基丙烯酸甲酯共聚物 poly(GMA-co-SBMA),利用环氧基和羟基之间的碱催化环氧乙烷开环,包括两步(i)表面羟基化;(II)三乙胺等碱性物质引发环氧开环反应^[43,54]。另外,共价连接水凝胶薄层是实现多功能表面的一种通用方法^[61]。表面羟基化后,用丙烯酰氯等制备含双键的膜,然后再将含有 SBMA 单体、交联剂和引发剂等的溶液进行自由基聚合,制备防污表面。

3 pSBMA 的应用进展

3.1 防污涂层

pSBMA 涂层需要根据具体情况调控修饰浓度和涂层厚度,例如硅片在 0.2 mol/L 单体浓度中接枝,硅片表面涂层均匀且分布良好,接枝密度和亲水性也最高,而更高的单体浓度则造成接枝聚合物刷的链长不均匀影响整体的接枝效率^[62]。在生理条件下,中性磷脂囊泡在较薄的涂层表面发生融合和扩散,而当厚度达到 35 nm 则难以结合^[6],值得关注的是,虽然 pSBMA 能阻止材料从单一蛋白质溶液如人血清白蛋白(HSA)、免疫球蛋白 G(IgG)、纤维蛋白原(Fbg)和溶菌酶的吸附,但并不会阻止血浆沉积^[38]。由于 pSBMA 涂层中存在轻微的电荷偏压会引起蛋白质与膜表面的静电相互作用,这将导致表面蛋白质吸附、血小板活化、血浆凝结和血细胞溶血^[63]。因此 pSBMA 的共聚物需要对单体比例进行控制,以保证抗吸附

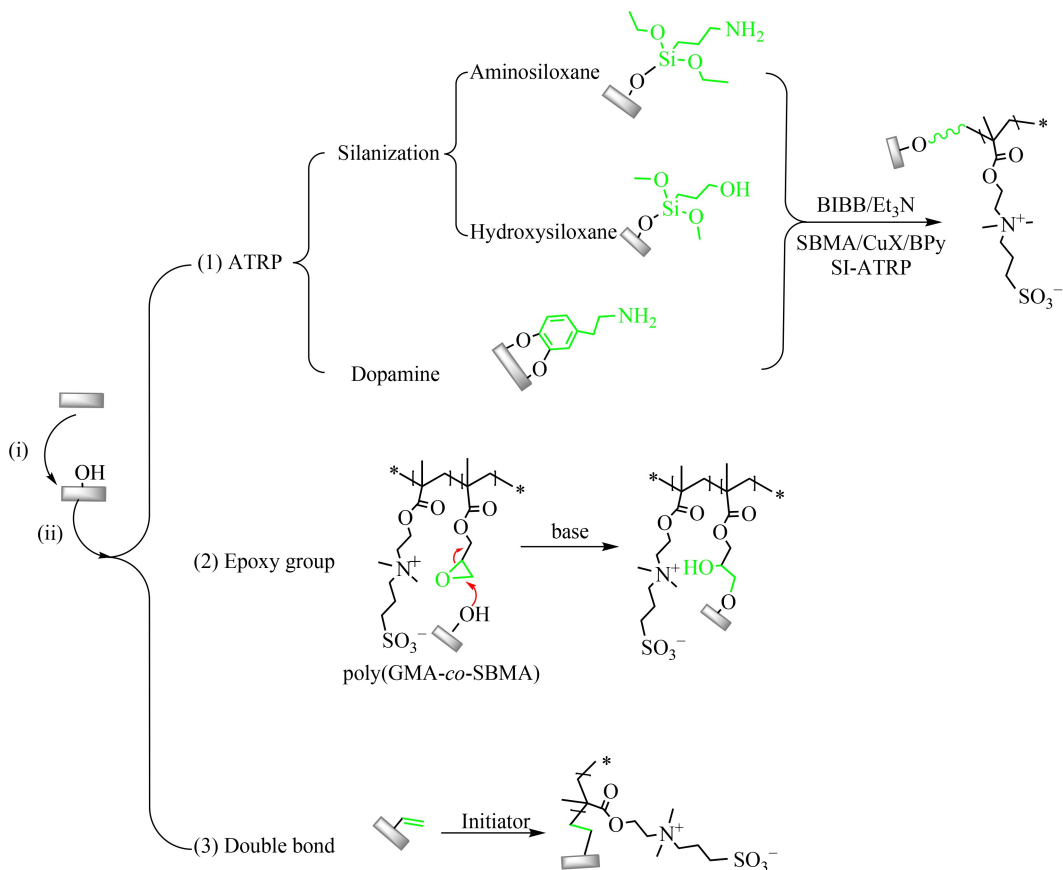


图 2 材料表面接枝 pSBMA 的策略图

Figure 2 Schematic diagram of strategy for grafting pSBMA on material surface

效果和血液相容性。例如,6-丙烯酰己基膦酸(AcrHPA)与甲基丙烯酸磺甜菜碱(SBMA)组成的共聚物对钛基材料进行修饰时,SBMA 达到 70 mol% 以上血小板相容性最好^[40]。pSBMA 对单一的纤维蛋白原溶液中的吸附量 $< 5 \text{ ng/cm}^2$, 对人血浆/血清的非特异性蛋白质吸附 $< 10 \text{ ng/cm}^2$ ^[47,64,65]。同时,pSBMA 进行表面改性后能够有效抑制血小板的黏附和活化^[36],抑制内皮细胞(EC)^[65]、人皮肤成纤维细胞(HDF)^[66]、人纤维肉瘤细胞(HT1080)^[42]等的黏附,提高材料的血液相容性,并被开发用于血液透析滤膜^[60]、神经电极^[57]、留置针和起搏器等植入器械的改良。除了表面改性外,也有研究通过是互穿网络进行改性的,例如嵌段聚氨酯(SUP)膜在 2.0 mol/L 的 SBMA 甲醇/水(95/5 体积比)溶液中孵育后得到的材料兼具机械性能和抗吸附特性^[67]。

植入物在体内发生异物反应既会引起慢性炎症和形成包囊,影响植入物的正常功能。减少皮下植入物引起的炎症反应以及炎症纤维化^[57],pSBMA 因其良好的生物相容性及抗吸附特性被

认为能够有效避免异物反应和减少包囊的形成。但有学者给出了矛盾的结果,Chen 等将 SBMA 和 2-氨基乙基甲基丙烯酸酯共聚并将该共聚物涂层涂覆于 PDMS 基底后,与异物反应相关的包囊厚度显著降低^[68]。Zhang 等将交联的 pSBMA 水凝胶植入皮下 4 周后仍完全保留^[69],但 Chien 等将 pSBMA 水凝胶注射到皮下 2 天后被完全吸收,而 pCBMA 水凝胶植入 3 周后只有少量炎症细胞和轻微包囊形成^[70]。鉴于以上矛盾的实验结果,pSBMA 水凝胶能否防止植入物包囊产生需要进一步实验证实。

生物膜是微生物有组织生长的聚集体,主要包括蛋白质和多糖等。牙齿上生物膜聚集会产生龋齿,金属管道和船体表面的生物膜聚集会加速腐蚀。基于其抗吸附特性,pSBMA 可作为潜在的抗生物膜材料,很多研究也证明了这一假设的正确性,Cheng 等发现 48 h 内生物膜在 pSBMA 表面比 PEG 表面积累得更少^[71]。Wu 等发现 pSBMA 修饰能够显著抑制非光滑表面(如织物)生物膜的形成^[56]。将 SBMA 接枝到有机硅导尿管表

面可减少 80% 的细菌生物膜^[32]。将 pSBMA 涂层涂覆于义齿基托树脂(假牙)表面能够减少白色念珠菌黏附,防止生物膜形成^[72]。经 pSBMA 改性后的隐形眼镜,既能提高抗细菌粘附和抗蛋白质吸附的特性,又能有效缓解干涩症状和减少眼部炎症的发病率^[73,74]。He 等则指出在端基多巴胺 D-PQAs 上引入 pSBMA 聚合物,形成的复合物刷能有效地防止金黄色葡萄球菌的生物膜形成^[58]。Wang 等报道在聚多巴胺-银纳米粒子表面接枝 pSBMA-co-AAm(丙烯酸胺)并作用于导尿管,银粒子从表面自由扩散发挥杀菌性能,最高可达到 45 天的有效防污性能^[33]。

3.2 药物递送和伤口愈合

pSBMA 水凝胶在改善伤口的急性炎症和促进伤口的修复中发挥着重要的作用,根据伤口愈合的时间可将伤口分为急性伤口(1~3 周)和慢性伤口(4 周以上)。pSBMA 强烈的表面水合作用赋予了水凝胶绝佳的湿润性,基于 Winter 博士提出的湿性愈合理论,pSBMA 水凝胶通过减少炎症期的细胞数量,增加增殖期的细胞数量^[75,76],有效吸收创面渗出液^[77],从而促进愈合。其中急性伤口的愈合是一个动态的过程,包括炎症期、肉芽期和增殖期,水凝胶通过减少创面炎症期的炎症反应以及炎性纤维化^[57],促进巨噬细胞从 M1 到 M2 的极化^[78],在肉芽期加速肉芽组织形成、增加胶原沉积^[79],促进创口部位的血管再生^[54],进而促进伤口的修复,减少对创面剥离造成的二次伤害^[76]。另外掺入治疗剂或抗菌剂等可改善水凝胶的抗菌和抗凝功效,利用 pSBMA 的抗非特异性蛋白质吸附防止细菌和细胞粘附,与抗菌剂协同作用促进伤口愈合。Zhang 等利用壳聚糖固有的抗菌特性设计了离子-共价壳聚糖/聚甲基丙烯酸磺甜菜碱-双网络(CS/pSBMA-DN)水凝胶,实现对微生物的“驱杀”作用^[80]。Jhiang 等设计了离子型凝胶聚(TMAEMA-co-SBMA)/PP 复合物,TMAEMA 阳离子与细胞膜上的阴离子之间存在静电相互作用,兼具凝血功能和杀灭致病菌功效^[81]。精氨酸-甘氨酸-天冬氨酸/管内皮生长因子模拟肽(RGD/QK)肽修饰的 pSBMA 水凝胶可以促进人脂肪组织源性干细胞向脂肪/内皮细胞分化^[82]。淀粉-接枝-聚(甲基丙烯酸磺基甜菜碱)(ST-g-pSBMA)在静电相互作用力的驱动下形成的物理水凝胶对巨噬细胞激活能力非常低^[55]。

慢性伤口由于炎症细胞和相关蛋白水解酶活性的显著增加,常常停滞于炎症期,在愈合过程中,伤口区域的坏死组织也容易滋生细菌并含有高水平的炎症介质,阻碍伤口修复。Ruseva 等首次揭示 pSBMA 水凝胶作为慢性伤口敷料的潜力,凝胶既具有抗菌活性,又能有效地吸收伤口渗出物并从患处去除过量的水解酶^[83]。坏死组织的清除常采用自溶、酶解、机械和手术等手段,Ruseva 等通过包载枯草杆菌蛋白酶可以保证敷料在使用寿命内具有酶促清创能力^[77],酶解采用酶作为清创剂,比自溶更快更有效,比机械和手术清创造成的损伤和痛苦小。糖尿病大鼠在使用银纳米粒子复合的 pSBMA 水凝胶 15 天后伤口完全愈合^[84]。将壳聚糖和 p(GMA-r-SBMA)结合制备的软膜能够加速糖尿病大鼠伤口的愈合,比商用 Duo-Derm[®] 绷带的愈合能力更强^[54]。除水凝胶外,pSBMA 电纺膜也表现出类似的效果^[85],也是一种新型的非粘附性、高吸水性和抗菌伤口敷料的理想选择。

早期发现常作为药物作用载体的 PEG 注射剂会引起血液凝固和细胞聚集,有形成血栓的风险,近年来引起的过敏反应、不可生物降解和难以预测的药代动力学行为等也提高了 PEG 类药物的风险。pSBMA 水凝胶有替代 PEG 作为药物和 DNA 载体的潜力。Shih 等设计了以聚乙烯亚胺或聚(2-二甲氨基甲基丙烯酸乙酯)(pDMAEMA)为内核,pSBMA 作外壳的核壳型共聚物,在中性条件下共聚物充当保护壳,调节 pH 改变转染效率^[86]。Sun 等的研究表明 pDMAEMA-b-pSBMA 嵌段共聚物能够提高转染效率并降低细胞毒性^[87]。Hua 等将叶酸、壳聚糖接枝共聚物 FA-CS-g-pSBMA 作为载药系统,该系统在水相中自组装成的纳米粒子在酸性磷酸盐缓冲液中快速释放药物^[53]。Zeng 等将聚甲基丙烯酸羟乙酯和聚甲基丙烯酸磺基甜菜碱(pHEMA-g-pSBMA)水凝胶用作药物载体,调节 pHEMA 的含量可以延长亲水性药物释放^[88]。另外微针作为一种新型的物理促透技术,具有高载药和高效药物释放能力,Pitakjakpipop 等^[89]和 Darge 等^[90]分别将聚磺基甜菜碱掺入互穿聚合物网络水凝胶来制备微针,其中磺基甜菜碱侧链能够保持高生物利用度的蛋白质类药物的活性和防止蛋白质聚集,微针还可以避免肽和核酸类药物经循环系统发生降解,将

微针作用于皮下肿瘤附近可实现直接连续给药。

3.3 膜分离

pSBMA 与不同的膜材料结合能够改善膜的亲水性和盐类的渗透性,可开发应用于油水分离^[50,91~96]、蛋白质分离^[97~101]和染料/盐的分离^[50,51,56,102~105]。Shahkaramipour 等用聚多巴胺/SBMA 共沉积技术改性的超滤膜在长期水渗透测试时表现出抗污效果^[106]。带电荷的 pSBMA 与不带电的 PEG 材料水渗透性相似^[107],两性离子、水分子和盐离子之间的相互作用,两性离子薄膜比聚乙二醇丙烯酸酯薄膜吸收更多的水且具有更强的水盐渗透性,但是两性离子薄膜的水盐选择性不够高^[108],因此可用作膜污染控制的涂层材料,但作为复合反渗透膜中的脱盐层可能会受到限制。Zhang 等制备的 MF@Fe₃O₄@PDA/PSBMA 磁性泡沫材料可在 2 min 内除去染料混合物中 96% 以上的阳离子,快速吸附阳离子染料和快速的磁响应特性^[50]。Lien 等在血液过滤器的聚丙烯(PP)表面接枝 p(GMA-co-SBMA)互穿网络水凝胶,最佳条件下白细胞可以有效去除(>99.99%)而不改变渗透液中的红细胞浓度,并且白细胞清除比使用商业亲水性 PP 血液过滤器更有效^[26]。另外两性离子由于较强的聚合物-水相互作用,阳离子和两性离子涂层表现出优异的防雾性能,而阴离子型聚电解质基涂层表现出更好的抗霜性能^[44]。同样 pSBMA 还能够形成润滑水化层来有效降摩擦力,与干燥样品相比摩擦值降低了 75.8%^[27]。Yung 等在热响应的非离子型聚合物聚 N-异丙基丙烯酸酰胺(NIPAAm)中加入两性离子 SBMA,得到的聚(NIPAAm-co-SBMA)凝胶具有温度敏感且生物粘附性可调的特性,通过调节非离子单体和两性离子单体的比例来调控水凝胶的生物粘附性,在生物医学领域对于分离蛋白质和细胞能有较广泛的应用价值^[109]。

基于 SBMA 的抗蛋白质非特异性吸附性能,标记了特异性抗体的 pSBMA 表面能够实现对抗异性蛋白的高质量分选,降低非特异性蛋白质吸附的干扰信号。Jin 等将 pSBMA 和 pHEMA 修饰到 PP 表面并共价结合抗体,得到的 PP-g-p(HEMA-co-SBMA)-IgG 能够特异性识别抗原分子^[25],Robinson 等将 pSBMA 修饰到可穿戴微针阵列表面,并固定抗登革热非结构蛋白 1(NS1)抗体,在体内亲和力和捕获分析中捕获到大量 NS1 蛋

白且具有很高的信噪比^[110]。Zhao 等设计的聚丙烯-g-聚(SBMA-co-甲基丙烯酸缩水甘油酯)_{10:1}-3-氨基苯硼酸(PP-g-p(SBMA-co-GMA)_{10:1}-AP-BA)体系达到了抗蛋白质非特异性吸附与抗体载量的最佳平衡,显示了最佳的抗原检测效率,是一种可逆的、高信噪比的抗体筛选方法^[28]。由此,载有特异性抗体的 pSBMA 可以固定在不同的基底上构建蛋白分选及免疫分析平台。

3.4 电池及电子器件

聚电解质的多孔网络允许水和小分子溶质的运输,在电场作用下,电解质在 pSBMA 结构中产生离子迁移可提高电池等的离子传导能力,常被应用于电池及电子器件的性能优化。Dai 等将新型的 Nafion 115(N115)-g-pSBMA 膜与商用 N115 膜作对比,前者具有更高的亲水性、库仑效率和能量效率及更低的钒渗透性,大大提高了钒氧化还原液流电池的性能^[31]。减少电极和有机半导体之间的电荷注入势垒对于生产高效的有机电子器件至关重要,通过密度泛函理论计算了磺基甜菜碱部分的强永磁偶极矩,Lee 等发现 pSBMA 夹层能够降低 C70 和氧化铟锡(ITO)之间的电子注入势垒,pSBMA 可广泛应用于需要低逸出功的阴极材料^[111]。Chen 等也指出 pSBMA 作为电子传输层能够降低阴极材料的功函数,从而减轻界面能垒,明显改善聚合物太阳能电池器件中的电流密度,从而提高聚合物太阳能电池的性能^[112]。Mo 等发现在高能量密度的锂金属电池的阳极锂表面原位光固化甲基丙烯酸甲酯、丙烯酸和甲基丙烯酸磺基甜菜碱的三元共聚物具有良好的循环稳定性,其中阴离子基团—COO⁻和—SO₃⁻调节锂离子的传输,初始容量也比单独的锂裸电极提高了 29%^[113]。

4 结论

pSBMA 目前广泛应用于各种的生物医疗材料的防污表面处理中,pSBMA 水凝胶被用作伤口管理和药物载体实现促进伤口愈合和药物制剂的缓控释,在植入材料表面涂覆可阻挡植入物包囊的产生,降低异物反应,提高生物相容性以及体内作用时间,另外 pSBMA 还可以改善分离膜的渗透性和选择性,能够提高电解质溶液的离子传导能力,降低电极材料的逸出功和电子注入势垒。尽管 pSBMA 的性能表现得如此优异,但目前对

与表面化学/拓扑/水合和防污性能相关结构与性能关系的机理仍有待阐明。

两性离子聚合物涂层在实际应用过程中,对于防污涂层是否能均匀地附着于材料表面、涂层的牢固度、高温灭菌及机械加工等对性能的影响,植入材料需要考虑两性离子聚合物膜层完成溶胀达到抗吸附效果的时间,像生物传感器的涂层则要求涂层不能干扰或延迟信号的传输,因此需要综合考虑涂层厚度和抗蛋白质吸附性能;敷贴及药物的缓控释,需要充分调配水凝胶的含水率和药物的持续定量的缓释和控释。分离膜则需要保证水盐渗透性的同时,提高分离膜的选择性,电极涂层材料等需要考虑电子传递和离子传导等对其结构和性能的影响,以上均是科研工作者和研发工作人员需要攻克的难题。随着现代材料技术的发展,新型的两性离子聚合物不断被开发出来并应用于各个领域。科学家们不断开发更安全、可靠且高效的材料,更多性能优异的两性离子聚合物被制备出来,这也将不断拓宽两性离子聚合物的应用范围。

参考文献:

- [1] Shih, Y. J.; Chang, Y.; Quemener, D.; Yang, H. S.; Jhong, J. F.; Ho, F. M.; Higuchi, A.; Chang, Y. Hemocompatibility of polyampholyte copolymers with well-defined charge bias in human blood. *Langmuir*, **2014**, 30(22), 6489-6496.
- [2] Schön, P.; Kutnyanszky, E.; ten Donkelaar, B.; Santonicola, M. G.; Tecim, T.; Aldred, N.; Clare, A. S.; Vancso, G. J. Probing biofouling resistant polymer brush surfaces by atomic force microscopy based force spectroscopy. *Colloids Surf. B Biointerfaces*, **2013**, 102, 923-930.
- [3] Wu, J.; Zhao, C.; Hu, R. D.; Lin, W. F.; Wang, Q. M.; Zhao, J.; Bilinovich, S. M.; Leeper, T. C.; Li, L. Y.; Cheung, H. M.; Chen, S. F.; Zheng, J. Probing the weak interaction of proteins with neutral and zwitterionic anti-fouling polymers. *Acta Biomater.*, **2014**, 10(2), 751-760.
- [4] Wu, J.; Lin, W. F.; Wang, Z.; Chen, S. F.; Chang, Y. Investigation of the hydration of non-fouling material poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate) by low-field nuclear magnetic resonance. *Langmuir*, **2012**, 28(19), 7436-7441.
- [5] Shih, Y. J.; Chang, Y. Tunable blood compatibility of polysulfobetaine from controllable molecular-weight dependence of zwitterionic nonfouling nature in aqueous solution. *Langmuir*, **2010**, 26(22), 17286-17294.
- [6] Santonicola, M. G.; Memesa, M.; Meszyńska, A.; Ma, Y. J.; Vancso, G. J. Surface-grafted zwitterionic polymers as platforms for functional supported phospholipid membranes. *Soft Matter*, **2012**, 8(5), 1556-1562.
- [7] Yeh, C. C.; Venault, A.; Chang, Y. Structural effect of poly(ethylene glycol) segmental length on biofouling and hemocompatibility. *Polym. J.*, **2016**, 48(4), 551-558.
- [8] Kerch, G. Polymer hydration and stiffness at biointerfaces and related cellular processes. *Nanomedicine*, **2018**, 14(1), 13-25.
- [9] Ladd, J.; Zhang, Z.; Chen, S. F.; Hower, J. C.; Jiang, S. Y. Zwitterionic polymers exhibiting high resistance to nonspecific protein adsorption from human serum and plasma. *Biomacromolecules*, **2008**, 9(5), 1357-1361.
- [10] Yang, Y. F.; Li, Y.; Li, Q. L.; Wan, L. S.; Xu, Z. K. Surface hydrophilization of microporous polypropylene membrane by grafting zwitterionic polymer for anti-biofouling. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2010**, 362(1), 255-264.
- [11] Chiang, Y. C.; Chang, Y.; Higuchi, A.; Chen, W. Y.; Ruaan, R. C. Sulfobetaine-grafted poly(vinylidene fluoride) ultrafiltration membranes exhibit excellent antifouling property. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2009**, 339(1-2), 151-159.
- [12] Hsiao, S. W.; Venault, A.; Yang, H. S.; Chang, Y. Bacterial resistance of self-assembled surfaces using PPOm-*b*-PSBMAz zwitterionic copolymer-concomitant effects of surface topography and surface chemistry on attachment of live bacteria. *Colloids Surf. B Biointerfaces*, **2014**, 118, 254-260.
- [13] Yang, W.; Chen, S. F.; Cheng, G.; Vaisocherová, H.; Xue, H.; Li, W.; Zhang, J. L.; Jiang, S. Y. Film thickness dependence of protein adsorption from blood serum and plasma onto poly(sulfobetaine)-grafted surfaces. *Langmuir*, **2008**, 24(17), 9211-9214.
- [14] Yu, J. F.; Li, Z. Y.; Liu, X. L.; Song, S. N.; Gao, G.; Zhang, Q.; Liu, F. Q. Molecular size and morphology of single chains of poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate). *Chem. Res. Chin. Univ.*, **2016**,

- 32(3), 499-504.
- [15] Lee, C. J. ; Wu, H. Y. ; Hu, Y. ; Young, M. ; Wang, H. F. ; Lynch, D. ; Xu, F. J. ; Cong, H. B. ; Cheng, G. Ionic conductivity of polyelectrolyte hydrogels. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, **2018**, 10(6), 5845-5852.
- [16] Chou, Y. N. ; Chang, Y. ; Wen, T. C. Applying thermosettable zwitterionic copolymers as general fouling-resistant and thermal-tolerant biomaterial interfaces. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, **2015**, 7(19), 10096-10107.
- [17] Cardoso, J. ; Rubio, L. ; Albores-Velasco, M. Thermal degradation of poly(sulfobetaines). *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.*, **1999**, 73(8), 1409-1414.
- [18] Du, Y. ; Gao, J. Y. ; Chen, T. T. ; Zhang, C. ; Ji, J. ; Xu, Z. K. Understanding the oxidative stability of antifouling polymer brushes. *Langmuir*, **2017**, 33(29), 7298-7304.
- [19] Iqbal, Z. ; Moses, W. ; Kim, S. ; Kim, E. J. ; Fissell, W. H. ; Roy, S. Sterilization effects on ultrathin film polymer coatings for silicon-based implantable medical devices. *J. Biomed. Mater. Res. B Appl. Biomater.*, **2018**, 106(6), 2327-2336.
- [20] Ren, P. F. ; Fang, Y. ; Wan, L. S. ; Ye, X. Y. ; Xu, Z. K. Surface modification of polypropylene microfiltration membrane by grafting poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate) and poly(ethylene glycol): oxidative stability and antifouling capability. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2015**, 492, 249-256.
- [21] Ginic-Markovic, M. ; Barclay, T. ; Constantopoulos, K. T. ; Al-Ghamdi, T. ; Blok, A. ; Markovic, E. ; Ellis, A. V. A versatile approach to grafting biofouling resistant coatings from polymeric membrane surfaces using an adhesive macroinitiator. *RSC Adv.*, **2015**, 5(77), 63017-63024.
- [22] Kuang, J. H. ; Messersmith, P. B. Universal surface-initiated polymerization of antifouling zwitterionic brushes using a mussel-mimetic peptide initiator. *Langmuir*, **2012**, 28(18), 7258-7266.
- [23] Chang, Y. ; Chen, S. F. ; Zhang, Z. ; Jiang, S. Y. Highly protein-resistant coatings from well-defined diblock copolymers containing sulfobetaines. *Langmuir*, **2006**, 22(5), 2222-2226.
- [24] Jin, X. X. ; Yuan, J. ; Shen, J. Zwitterionic polymer brushes *via* dopamine-initiated ATRP from PET sheets for improving hemocompatible and antifouling properties. *Colloids Surf. B Biointerfaces*, **2016**, 145, 275-284.
- [25] Jin, J. ; Ma, J. ; Song, L. J. ; Jiang, W. ; Ederth, T. Fabrication of a polypropylene immunoassay platform by photografting reaction. *Mater. Sci. Eng. C Mater. Biol. Appl.*, **2019**, 102, 492-501.
- [26] Lien, C. C. ; Chen, P. J. ; Venault, A. ; Tang, S. H. ; Fu, Y. ; Dizon, G. V. ; Aimar, P. ; Chang, Y. A zwitterionic interpenetrating network for improving the blood compatibility of polypropylene membranes applied to leukodepletion. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2019**, 584, 148-160.
- [27] Tay, S. P. ; Hu, X. ; Fleming, P. ; Forrester, S. Tribological investigation into achieving skin-friendly artificial turf surfaces. *Mater. Des.*, **2016**, 89, 177-182.
- [28] Zhao, J. ; Mo, R. ; Tian, L. M. ; Song, L. J. ; Luan, S. F. ; Yin, J. H. ; Ren, L. Q. Oriented antibody immobilization and immunoassay based on boronic acid-containing polymer brush. *Chinese J. Polym. Sci.*, **2018**, 36(4), 472-478.
- [29] Zhao, Y. H. ; Wee, K. H. ; Bai, R. B. Highly hydrophilic and low-protein-fouling polypropylene membrane prepared by surface modification with sulfobetaine-based zwitterionic polymer through a combined surface polymerization method. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2010**, 362(1-2), 326-333.
- [30] Zhou, R. ; Ren, P. F. ; Yang, H. C. ; Xu, Z. K. Fabrication of antifouling membrane surface by poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate)/polydopamine *co*-deposition. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2014**, 466, 18-25.
- [31] Dai, J. C. ; Dong, Y. C. ; Yu, C. ; Liu, Y. X. ; Teng, X. G. A novel Nafion-*g*-PSBMA membrane prepared by grafting zwitterionic SBMA onto Nafion *via* SI-ATRP for vanadium redox flow battery application. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2018**, 554, 324-330.
- [32] Diaz Blanco, C. ; Ortner, A. ; Dimitrov, R. ; Navarro, A. ; Mendoza, E. ; Tzanov, T. Building an antifouling zwitterionic coating on urinary catheters using an enzymatically triggered bottom-up approach. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, **2014**, 6(14), 11385-11393.
- [33] Wang, R. ; Neoh, K. G. ; Kang, E. T. ; Tambayah, P. A. ; Chiong, E. Antifouling coating with controllable and sustained silver release for long-term inhibition of infection and encrustation in urinary catheters. *J. Biomed. Mater. Res.*, **2015**,

- 103(3), 519-528.
- [34] Shao, M. Z.; Wang, R.; Zhao, W. F.; Li, J. S.; Zhao, C. S. Facile fabrication of mussel-inspired multifunctional polymeric membranes with remarkable anticoagulant, antifouling, and antibacterial properties. *Macromol. Mater. Eng.*, **2018**, 303(3), 1700378.
- [35] Chang, Y.; Chang, W. J.; Shih, Y. J.; Wei, T. C.; Hsiue, G. H. Zwitterionic sulfobetaine-grafted poly(vinylidene fluoride) membrane with highly effective blood compatibility *via* atmospheric plasma-induced surface copolymerization. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, **2011**, 3(4), 1228-1237.
- [36] Chang, Y.; Liao, S. C.; Higuchi, A.; Ruaan, R. C.; Chu, C. W.; Chen, W. Y. A highly stable nonbiofouling surface with well-packed grafted zwitterionic polysulfobetaine for plasma protein repulsion. *Langmuir*, **2008**, 24(10), 5453-5458.
- [37] Li, G. Z.; Cheng, G.; Xue, H.; Chen, S. F.; Zhang, F. B.; Jiang, S. Y. Ultra low fouling zwitterionic polymers with a biomimetic adhesive group. *Biomaterials*, **2008**, 29(35), 4592-4597.
- [38] Rodriguez Emmenegger, C.; Brynda, E.; Riedel, T.; Sedlakova, Z.; Houska, M.; Alles, A. B. Interaction of blood plasma with antifouling surfaces. *Langmuir*, **2009**, 25(11), 6328-6333.
- [39] Zhang, Z.; Chen, S. F.; Chang, Y.; Jiang, S. Y. Surface grafted sulfobetaine polymers *via* atom transfer radical polymerization as superlow fouling coatings. *J. Phys. Chem. B*, **2006**, 110(22), 10799-10804.
- [40] Shen, C. H.; Cho, Y. J.; Lin, Y. C.; Chien, L. C.; Lee, T. M.; Chuang, W. H.; Lin, J. C. Surface modification of titanium substrate with a novel covalently-bound copolymer thin film for improving its platelet compatibility. *J. Mater. Sci. Mater. Med.*, **2015**, 26(2), 79.
- [41] Ye, S. H.; Johnson, C. A. Jr, Woolley, J. R.; Murata, H.; Gamble, L. J.; Ishihara, K.; Wagner, W. R. Simple surface modification of a titanium alloy with silanated zwitterionic phosphorylcholine or sulfobetaine modifiers to reduce thrombogenicity. *Colloids Surf. B Biointerfaces*, **2010**, 79(2), 357-364.
- [42] Yu, B. Y.; Zheng, J.; Chang, Y.; Sin, M. C.; Chang, C. H.; Higuchi, A.; Sun, Y. M. Surface zwitterionization of titanium for a general bio-inert control of plasma proteins, blood cells, tissue cells, and bacteria. *Langmuir*, **2014**, 30(25), 7502-7512.
- [43] Chou, Y. N.; Wen, T. C.; Chang, Y. Zwitterionic surface grafting of epoxytated sulfobetaine copolymers for the development of stealth biomaterial interfaces. *Acta Biomater.*, **2016**, 40, 78-91.
- [44] Bai, S.; Li, X. H.; Zhang, R. C.; Li, C.; Zhu, K. Y.; Sun, P. C.; Zhao, Y. H.; Ren, L. X.; Yuan, X. Y. Enhancing antifogging/frost-resisting performances of amphiphilic coatings *via* cationic, zwitterionic or anionic polyelectrolytes. *Chem. Eng. J.*, **2019**, 357, 667-677.
- [45] Cheng, G.; Li, G. Z.; Xue, H.; Chen, S. F.; Bryers, J. D.; Jiang, S. Y. Zwitterionic carboxybetaine polymer surfaces and their resistance to long-term biofilm formation. *Biomaterials*, **2009**, 30(28), 5234-5240.
- [46] Zhang, L. L.; Chen, X. J.; Liu, P. S.; Wang, J.; Zhu, H. M.; Li, L. Facile surface modification of glass with zwitterionic polymers for improving the blood compatibility. *Mater. Res. Express*, **2018**, 5(6), 065401.
- [47] Zhang, Z.; Chao, T.; Chen, S. F.; Jiang, S. Y. Superlow fouling sulfobetaine and carboxybetaine polymers on glass slides. *Langmuir*, **2006**, 22(24), 10072-10077.
- [48] Zhang, Z.; Finlay, J. A.; Wang, L. F.; Gao, Y.; Callow, J. A.; Callow, M. E.; Jiang, S. Y. Polysulfobetaine-grafted surfaces as environmentally benign ultralow fouling marine coatings. *Langmuir*, **2009**, 25(23), 13516-13521.
- [49] Ezzat, M.; Huang, C. J. Zwitterionic polymer brush coatings with excellent anti-fog and anti-frost properties. *RSC Adv.*, **2016**, 6(66), 61695-61702.
- [50] Zhang, Y. Q.; Yang, X. B.; Wang, Z. X.; Long, J.; Shao, L. Designing multifunctional 3D magnetic foam for effective insoluble oil separation and rapid selective dye removal for use in wastewater remediation. *J. Mater. Chem. A*, **2017**, 5(16), 7316-7325.
- [51] Zhu, J. Y.; Tian, M. M.; Hou, J. W.; Wang, J.; Lin, J. Y.; Zhang, Y. T.; Liu, J. D.; van der Bruggen, B. Surface zwitterionic functionalized graphene oxide for a novel loose nanofiltration membrane. *J. Mater. Chem. A*, **2016**, 4(5), 1980-1990.
- [52] Lin, W. F.; Ma, G. L.; Wu, J.; Chen, S. F.

- Different *in vitro* and *in vivo* behaviors between poly(carboxybetaine methacrylate) and poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate). *Colloids Surf. B Biointerfaces*, **2016**, 146, 888-894.
- [53] Hua, S.; Yu, J. H.; Shang, J.; Zhang, H. W.; Du, J.; Zhang, Y. S.; Chen, F.; Zhou, Y.; Liu, F. J. Effective tumor-targeted delivery of etoposide using chitosan nanoparticles conjugated with folic acid and sulfobetaine methacrylate. *RSC Adv.*, **2016**, 6(94), 91192-91200.
- [54] Lin, H. T.; Venault, A.; Chang, Y. Zwitterionized chitosan based soft membranes for diabetic wound healing. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2019**, 591, 117319.
- [55] Ye, L.; Zhang, Y. B.; Wang, Q. S.; Zhou, X.; Yang, B. G.; Ji, F.; Dong, D. Y.; Gao, L. N.; Cui, Y. L.; Yao, F. L. Physical cross-linking starch-based zwitterionic hydrogel exhibiting excellent biocompatibility, protein resistance, and biodegradability. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, **2016**, 8(24), 15710-15723.
- [56] Wu, J. D.; Zhang, C.; Xu, S. T.; Pang, X. Y.; Cai, G. Q.; Wang, J. P. Preparation of zwitterionic polymer-functionalized cotton fabrics and the performance of anti-biofouling and long-term biofilm resistance. *Colloid Interface Sci. Commun.*, **2018**, 24, 98-104.
- [57] Golabchi, A.; Wu, B. C.; Cao, B.; Bettinger, C. J.; Cui, X. T. Zwitterionic polymer/polydopamine coating reduce acute inflammatory tissue responses to neural implants. *Biomaterials*, **2019**, 225, 119519.
- [58] He, Y. Y.; Wan, X. Y.; Xiao, K. C.; Lin, W. W.; Li, J. H.; Li, Z.; Luo, F.; Tan, H.; Li, J. S.; Fu, Q. Anti-biofilm surfaces from mixed dopamine-modified polymer brushes: synergistic role of cationic and zwitterionic chains to resist staphylococcus aureus. *Biomater. Sci.*, **2019**, 7(12), 5369-5382.
- [59] Sundaram, H. S.; Han, X.; Nowinski, A. K.; Ella-Menye, J. R.; Wimbish, C.; Marek, P.; Senecal, K.; Jiang, S. Y. One-step dip coating of zwitterionic sulfobetaine polymers on hydrophobic and hydrophilic surfaces. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, **2014**, 6(9), 6664-6671.
- [60] Zhu, L. J.; Liu, F.; Yu, X. M.; Gao, A. L.; Xue, L. X. Surface zwitterionization of hemocompatible poly(lactic acid) membranes for hemodiafiltration. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2015**, 475, 469-479.
- [61] He, M.; Jiang, H. Y.; Wang, R.; Xie, Y.; Zhao, W. F.; Zhao, C. S. A versatile approach towards multi-functional surfaces *via* covalently attaching hydrogel thin layers. *J. Colloid Interface Sci.*, **2016**, 484, 60-69.
- [62] Sin, M. C.; Lou, P. T.; Cho, C. H.; Chinnathambi, A.; Alharbi, S. A.; Chang, Y. An intuitive thermal-induced surface zwitterionization for versatile, well-controlled haemocompatible organic and inorganic materials. *Colloids Surf. B Biointerfaces*, **2015**, 127, 54-64.
- [63] Liu, Q. S.; Chiu, A.; Wang, L. H.; An, D.; Zhong, M.; Smink, A. M.; de Haan, B. J.; de Vos, P.; Keane, K.; Vegge, A.; Chen, E. Y.; Song, W.; Liu, W. F.; Flanders, J.; Rescan, C.; Grunnet, L. G.; Wang, X.; Ma, M. L. Zwitterionically modified alginates mitigate cellular overgrowth for cell encapsulation. *Nat. Commun.*, **2019**, 10, 5262.
- [64] Chang, Y.; Shih, Y. J.; Lai, C. J.; Kung, H. H.; Jiang, S. Y. Blood-inert surfaces *via* ion-pair anchoring of zwitterionic copolymer brushes in human whole blood. *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, **2013**, 23(9), 1100.
- [65] Liu, Q. S.; Li, W. C.; Wang, H.; Liu, L. Y. A facile method of using sulfobetaine-containing copolymers for biofouling resistance. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.*, **2014**, 131(18), 40798.
- [66] Lee, S. Y.; Lee, Y.; Le Thi, P.; Oh, D. H.; Park, K. D. Sulfobetaine methacrylate hydrogel-coated anti-fouling surfaces for implantable biomedical devices. *Biomater. Res.*, **2018**, 22, 3.
- [67] Chang, Y.; Chen, S. F.; Yu, Q. M.; Zhang, Z.; Bernards, M.; Jiang, S. Y. Development of biocompatible interpenetrating polymer networks containing a sulfobetaine-based polymer and a segmented polyurethane for protein resistance. *Biomacromolecules*, **2007**, 8(1), 122-127.
- [68] Chen, W. H.; Liao, T. Y.; Thissen, H.; Tsai, W. B. One-step aminomalononitrile-based coatings containing zwitterionic copolymers for the reduction of biofouling and the foreign body response. *ACS Biomater. Sci. Eng.*, **2019**, 5(12), 6454-6462.
- [69] Zhang, Z.; Chao, T.; Liu, L. Y.; Cheng, G.; Ratner, B. D.; Jiang, S. Y. Zwitterionic hydrogels: an *in vivo* implantation study. *J. Biomater. Sci. Polym. Ed.*, **2009**, 20(13), 1845-1859.

- [70] Chien, H. W.; Yu, J.; Li, S. T.; Chen, H. Y.; Tsai, W. B. An *in situ* poly(carboxybetaine) hydrogel for tissue engineering applications. *Biomater. Sci.*, **2017**, 5(2), 322-330.
- [71] Cheng, G.; Zhang, Z.; Chen, S. F.; Bryers, J. D.; Jiang, S. Y. Inhibition of bacterial adhesion and biofilm formation on zwitterionic surfaces. *Biomaterials*, **2007**, 28(29), 4192-4199.
- [72] Hirasawa, M.; Tsutsumi-Arai, C.; Takakusaki, K.; Oya, T.; Fueki, K.; Wakabayashi, N. Superhydrophilic *co*-polymer coatings on denture surfaces reduce *Candida albicans* adhesion—an *in vitro* study. *Arch. Oral Biol.*, **2018**, 87, 143-150.
- [73] Wang, Z.; Li, X. H.; Zhang, X. J.; Sheng, R. L.; Lin, Q.; Song, W. L.; Hao, L. Y. Novel contact lenses embedded with drug-loaded zwitterionic nanogels for extended ophthalmic drug delivery. *Nanomaterials (Basel)*, **2021**, 11(9), 2328.
- [74] Wang, R.; Xia, J. Y.; Tang, J. M.; Liu, D.; Zhu, S. Q.; Wen, S. M.; Lin, Q. K. Surface modification of intraocular lens with hydrophilic poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate) brush for posterior capsular opacification prevention. *J. Ocul. Pharmacol. Ther.*, **2021**, 37(3), 172-180.
- [75] Winter, G. D. Formation of the scab and the rate of epithelization of superficial wounds in the skin of the young domestic pig. *Nature*, **1962**, 193(4812), 293-294.
- [76] Huang, K. T.; Fang, Y. L.; Hsieh, P. S.; Li, C. C.; Dai, N. T.; Huang, C. J. Zwitterionic nanocomposite hydrogels as effective wound dressings. *J. Mater. Chem. B*, **2016**, 4(23), 4206-4215.
- [77] Ruseva, K.; Nedkov, P.; Alexandrova, R.; Dinev, D.; Shestakova, P.; Hristov, P.; Vassileva, E. Polyzwitterionic hydrogels as wound dressings with enzymatic debridement functionality for highly exuding wounds. *Polym. Int.*, **2019**, 68(9), 1626-1635.
- [78] Wu, J.; Xiao, Z. C.; Chen, A. Q.; He, H. C.; He, C. C.; Shuai, X. T.; Li, X. K.; Chen, S. F.; Zhang, Y. X.; Ren, B. P.; Zheng, J.; Xiao, J. Sulfated zwitterionic poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate) hydrogels promote complete skin regeneration. *Acta Biomater.*, **2018**, 71, 293-305.
- [79] He, H. C.; Xiao, Z. C.; Zhou, Y. J.; Chen, A. Q.; Xuan, X.; Li, Y. Y.; Guo, X.; Zheng, J.; Xiao, J.; Wu, J. Zwitterionic poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate) hydrogels with optimal mechanical properties for improving wound healing *in vivo*. *J. Mater. Chem. B*, **2019**, 7(10), 1697-1707.
- [80] Zhang, J.; Shen, B.; Chen, L. D.; Chen, L. Q.; Mo, J. Y.; Feng, J. Antibacterial and antifouling hybrid ionic-covalent hydrogels with tunable mechanical properties. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, **2019**, 11(35), 31594-31604.
- [81] Jhiang, J. S.; Wu, T. H.; Chou, C. J.; Chang, Y.; Huang, C. J. Gel-like ionic complexes for antimicrobial, hemostatic and adhesive properties. *J. Mater. Chem. B*, **2019**, 7(17), 2878-2887.
- [82] Kao, C. W.; Cheng, P. H.; Wu, P. T.; Wang, S. W.; Chen, I. C.; Cheng, N. C.; Yang, K. C.; Yu, J. Zwitterionic poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate) hydrogels incorporated with angiogenic peptides promote differentiation of human adipose-derived stem cells. *RSC Adv.*, **2017**, 7(81), 51343-51351.
- [83] Ruseva, K.; Ivanova, K.; Todorova, K.; Gabrashanska, M.; Hinojosa-Caballero, D.; Tzanov, T.; Vassileva, E. Poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate)/poly(ethylene glycol) hydrogels for chronic wounds management. *Eur. Polym. J.*, **2019**, 117, 391-401.
- [84] Huang, K. T.; Fang, Y. L.; Hsieh, P. S.; Li, C. C.; Dai, N. T.; Huang, C. J. Non-sticky and antimicrobial zwitterionic nanocomposite dressings for infected chronic wounds. *Biomater. Sci.*, **2017**, 5(6), 1072-1081.
- [85] Lalani, R.; Liu, L. Y. Electrospun zwitterionic poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate) for nonadherent, superabsorbent, and antimicrobial wound dressing applications. *Biomacromolecules*, **2012**, 13(6), 1853-1863.
- [86] Shih, Y.; Venault, A.; Tayo, L. L.; Chen, S. H.; Higuchi, A.; Deratani, A.; Chinnathambi, A.; Alharbi, S. A.; Quemener, D.; Chang, Y. A zwitterionic-shielded carrier with pH-modulated reversible self-assembly for gene transfection. *Langmuir*, **2017**, 33(8), 1914-1926.
- [87] Sun, H.; Zhou, L.; Chen, X. L.; Han, X.; Wang, R.; Liu, H. L. Microscopic insight into the DNA condensation process of a zwitterion-functionalized polycation. *Biopolymers*, **2016**, 105(11), 802-810.
- [88] Zeng, R. C.; Cheng, J.; Xu, S. P.; Liu, Q.; Wen, X. F.; Pi, P. H. Synthesis and drug-release

- studies of low-fouling zwitterionic hydrogels with enhanced mechanical strength. *J. Appl. Polym. Sci.*, **2014**, 131(21), 41041.
- [89] Pitakjakpipop, H.; Rajan, R.; Tantisantisom, K.; Opaprakasit, P.; Nguyen, D. D.; Ho, V. A.; Matsumura, K.; Khanchaitit, P. Facile photolithographic fabrication of zwitterionic polymer microneedles with protein aggregation inhibition for transdermal drug delivery. *Biomacromolecules*, **2022**, 23(1), 365-376.
- [90] Fentahun Darge, H.; Lee, C. Y.; Lai, J. Y.; Lin, S. Z.; Harn, H. J.; Chen, Y. S.; Tsai, H. C. Separable double-layered microneedle-based transdermal codelivery of DOX and LPS for synergistic immunochemotherapy of a subcutaneous glioma tumor. *Chem. Eng. J.*, **2022**, 433, 134062.
- [91] de Guzman, M. R.; Andra, C. K. A.; Ang, M. B. M. Y.; Dizon, G. V. C.; Caparanga, A. R.; Huang, S. H.; Lee, K. R. Increased performance and antifouling of mixed-matrix membranes of cellulose acetate with hydrophilic nanoparticles of polydopamine-sulfobetaine methacrylate for oil-water separation. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2021**, 620, 118881.
- [92] Wang, C. Y.; Liu, Y. Z.; Shao, Y.; Tang, Z. A.; Wen, Z. D.; Liang, F. X.; Yang, Z. Z. Zwitterionic polymer hairy coating onto mesh toward easy oil/water separation. *Macromol. Rapid Commun.*, **2022**, 43(8), e2200016.
- [93] Venault, A.; Chen, L. A.; Maggay, I. V.; Marie Yap Ang, M. B.; Chang, H. Y.; Tang, S. H.; Wang, D. M.; Chou, C. J.; Bouyer, D.; Quémener, D.; Lee, K. R.; Chang, Y. Simultaneous amphiphilic polymer synthesis and membrane functionalization for oil/water separation. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2020**, 604, 118069.
- [94] Shen, X.; Liu, T.; Xia, S. B.; Liu, J. J.; Liu, P.; Cheng, F. X.; He, C. X. Polyzwitterions grafted onto polyacrylonitrile membranes by thiolene click chemistry for oil/water separation. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.*, **2020**, 59(46), 20382-20393.
- [95] Li, L. L.; Xiang, Y. Y.; Yang, W. F.; Liu, Z. L.; Cai, M. R.; Ma, Z. F.; Wei, Q. B.; Pei, X. W.; Yu, B.; Zhou, F. Embedded polyzwitterionic brush-modified nanofibrous membrane through subsurface-initiated polymerization for highly efficient and durable oil/water separation. *J. Colloid Interface Sci.*, **2020**, 575, 388-398.
- [96] Yin, J.; Zhang, H. F. A combined physical blending and surface grafting strategy for hydrophilic modification of polyethersulfone membrane toward oil/water separation. *Polymer*, **2021**, 233(1), 124177.
- [97] Shen, C.; Peng, B.; Meng, Q. Hydrophilic modification of a PSU membrane with block copolymer of PS-*b*-SBMA. *Desalin. Water Treat.*, **2022**, 252, 42-49.
- [98] Venault, A.; Zhou, R. J.; Galeta, T. A.; Chang, Y. Engineering sterilization-resistant and fouling-resistant porous membranes by the vapor-induced phase separation process using a sulfobetaine methacrylamide amphiphilic derivative. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2022**, 658, 120760.
- [99] Hu, M. L.; Wu, Q. D.; Chen, C.; Liang, S. M.; Liu, Y. H.; Bai, Y. H.; Tiraferri, A.; Liu, B. C. Facile preparation of antifouling nanofiltration membrane by grafting zwitterions for reuse of shale gas wastewater. *Sep. Purif. Technol.*, **2021**, 276, 119310.
- [100] Dizon, G. V.; Lee, Y. S.; Venault, A.; Maggay, I. V.; Chang, Y. Zwitterionic PMMA-*r*-PEGMA-*r*-PSBMA copolymers for the formation of anti-biofouling bicontinuous membranes by the VIPS process. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2021**, 618, 118753.
- [101] Lin, Y. C.; Chao, C. M.; Wang, D. K.; Liu, K. M.; Tseng, H. H. Enhancing the antifouling properties of a PVDF membrane for protein separation by grafting branch-like zwitterions *via* a novel amphiphilic SMA-HEA linker. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2021**, 624, 119126.
- [102] Zhang, Y. T.; Song, Q. Q.; Liang, X.; Wang, J.; Jiang, Y. L.; Liu, J. D. High-flux, high-selectivity loose nanofiltration membrane mixed with zwitterionic functionalized silica for dye/salt separation. *Appl. Surf. Sci.*, **2020**, 515, 146005.
- [103] Naik, N. S.; Padaki, M.; Isloor, A. M.; Nagaraja, K. K.; Vishnumurthy, K. A. Poly(ionic liquid)-based charge and size selective loose nanofiltration membrane for molecular separation. *Chem. Eng. J.*, **2021**, 418, 129372.
- [104] Zhou, L.; Xiao, G. Q.; He, Y.; Wu, J. C.; Shi, H.; Zhong, F.; Yin, X. Y.; Li, Z. Y.; Chen, J. Y. Multifunctional filtration membrane with anti-viscous-oils-fouling capacity and selective dyes adsorption ability for complex wastewater re-

- mediation. *J. Hazard. Mater.*, **2021**, 413, 125379.
- [105] Zhai, X. F.; Chen, B. Q.; He, Y. T.; An, L. Y.; Chen, S.; Yan, X. H.; Zhang, Y. F.; Meng, J. Q. A novel loose nanofiltration membrane with superior anti-biofouling performance prepared from zwitterion-grafted chitosan. *J. Taiwan Inst. Chem. Eng.*, **2022**, 132, 104191.
- [106] Shahkaramipour, N.; Ramanan, S. N.; Fister, D.; Park, E.; Venna, S. R.; Sun, H. T.; Cheng, C.; Lin, H. Q. Facile grafting of zwitterions onto the membrane surface to enhance antifouling properties for wastewater reuse. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.*, **2017**, 56(32), 9202-9212.
- [107] Shah, S.; Liu, J. Y.; Ng, S.; Luo, S. J.; Guo, R. L.; Cheng, C.; Lin, H. Q. Transport properties of small molecules in zwitterionic polymers. *J. Polym. Sci. B Polym. Phys.*, **2016**, 54(19), 1924-1934.
- [108] Ni, L.; Meng, J. Q.; Geise, G. M.; Zhang, Y. F.; Zhou, J. Water and salt transport properties of zwitterionic polymers film. *J. Membr. Sci.*, **2015**, 491, 73-81.
- [109] Chang, Y.; Yandi, W.; Chen, W. Y.; Shih, Y. J.; Yang, C. C.; Chang, Y.; Ling, Q. D.; Higuchi, A. Tunable bioadhesive copolymer hydrogels of thermoresponsive poly(*N*-isopropyl acrylamide) containing zwitterionic polysulfobetaine. *Biomacromolecules*, **2010**, 11(4), 1101-1110.
- [110] Robinson, K. J.; Coffey, J. W.; Muller, D. A.; Young, P. R.; Kendall, M. A. F.; Thurecht, K. J.; Grøndahl, L.; Corrie, S. R. Comparison between polyethylene glycol and zwitterionic polymers as antifouling coatings on wearable devices for selective antigen capture from biological tissue. *Biointerphases*, **2015**, 10(4), 04A305.
- [111] Lee, H.; Puodziukynaite, E.; Zhang, Y.; Stephenson, J. C.; Richter, L. J.; Fischer, D. A.; DeLongchamp, D. M.; Emrick, T.; Briseno, A. L. Poly(sulfobetaine methacrylate)s as electrode modifiers for inverted organic electronics. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2015**, 137(1), 540-549.
- [112] Chen, Q. Y.; Li, Z. D.; Dong, B.; Zhou, Y.; Song, B. Zwitter-ionic polymer applied as electron transportation layer for improving the performance of polymer solar cells. *Polymers*, **2017**, 9(11), 566.
- [113] Mo, C. Y.; Quan, L. J.; Zhu, W. Y.; Li, G. J.; Wang, X. S.; Liao, Y. H.; Li, W. S. Rapid formation of an artificial polymer cladding on a lithium metal anode by *in situ* ultraviolet curing to regulate lithium ion flux. *ACS Appl. Energy Mater.*, **2022**, 5(7), 9118-9130.