

## Caged RGD Peptides With Response To Two-Photon Excitation

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A new caged cyclo[RGDfK] peptide, able to phototrigger cell attachment at defined volumes, has been developed. In its caged form, the peptide does not show affinity for binding integrins. Light irradiation releases the cage from the peptide structure and restores the activity, allowing in-situ site and temporal control of cell attachment. Cell-repellent materials modified with the caged peptide (OFF state) can become cell-adhesive after irradiation (ON state) with the appropriate wavelength and intensity.

