Applied Organometallic Chemistry

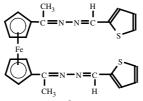
(Appl. Organometal. Chem.)

CONTENTS

Volume 19 Number 8 *Papers published online August 2005*

Section: Bioorganometallic Chemistry

A new ferrocenyl ligand was prepared from the condensation of 1,1'-diacetylferrocene dihydrazone with 2-thiophenealdehyde. The ligand, 1,1'-bis[(2-thienylmethylidene)hydrazono-1-ethyl]ferrocene, forms 1:1 complexes with Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II) and Zn(II) in good yield. Biological activity of the ligand and its complexes indicated that the prepared complexes are more active than the ligand.

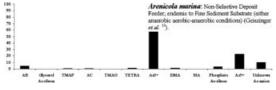


M. M. Abd-Elzaher*, W. H. Hegazy and A. E.-D. M. Gaafar...... 911-916

Synthesis, characterization and biological studies of ferrocenyl complexes containing thiophene moiety

Section: Speciation Analysis and Environment

Published whole tissue arsenic concentrations in polychaete species tissues range from 1.5–2739 µg arsenic/g dry mass. Higher mean total arsenic concentrations are found in

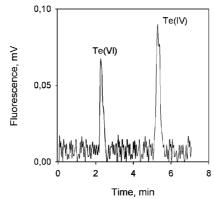


J. Waring and W. Maher* ... 917-929

Review: Arsenic bioaccumulation and species in marine Polychaeta

deposit-feeding polychaetes relative to non-deposit-feeding polychaete species collected from the same locations.

The LC-HG-AFS coupling allows tellurium to be speciated with an excellent sensitivity. The approach here discussed represents a suitable alternative choice to the use of LC-HG-ICP-MS for the same purpose.



Ion chromatography – hydride generationatomic fluorescence spectrometry speciation of tellurium

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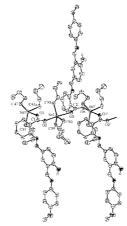


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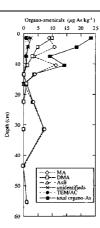
The tributyltin(IV) complexes of $2-[(E)-2-(3-formyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-diazenyl]benzoic acid and 4 <math>-[((E)-1-\{2-hydroxy-5-[(E)-2-(2-carboxyphenyl)-1-diazenyl]]$ phenyl}methylidene)amino]aryls have been investigated by electrospray mass spectrometry (MS) and tandem MS techniques. The crystal structure of $(Bu_3Sn[O_2CC_6H_4\{N=N(C_6H_3-4-OH(C(H)=NC_6H_4OCH_3-4))\}-o])_n$ has been determined, revealing that it is polymeric. The results of a toxicity study of tributyltin compounds on the second instar of Aedes aegypti and Anopheles stephensi mosquito larvae are reported.



T. S. Basu Baul*, K. S. Singh, M. Holčapek, R. Jirásko, A. Linden**, X. Song, A. Zapata and G. Eng

Electrospray ionization mass spectrometry of tributyltin(IV) complexes and their larvicidal activity on mosquito larvae: crystal and molecular structure of polymeric $(Bu_3Sn[O_2CC_6H_4\{N=N(C_6H_3-4-OH(C(H)=NC_6H_4OCH_3-4))\}-o])_n$

Methylarsonic acid, dimethylarsinic acid, trimethylarsine oxide, arsenobetaine, arsenocholine and other unidentified arsenic species were detected in marine sediment by high-performance liquid chromatography–inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry analysis. Arsenobetaine was the dominant organoarsenical at four of the seven stations. Total organoarsenicals (as arsenic) in the surface sediment amounted to $10.6-47.5~\mu g~kg^{-1}$ dry sediment. The core analysis revealed that concentrations of organoarsenicals decreased with depth, and they are considered to be degraded within 60 years of deposition.

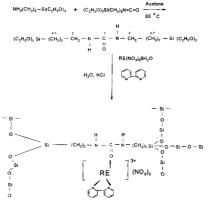


M. Takeuchi*, A. Terada, K. Nanba, Y. Kanai, M. Owaki, T. Yoshida, T. Kuroiwa, H. Nirei and T. Komai 945-951

Distribution and fate of biologically formed organoarsenicals in coastal marine sediment

Section: Materials, Nanoscience and Catalysis

In this research, a novel monomer composed by modified 3-(triethoxysilyI)-propyl isocyanate was synthesized and two class new molecular-based hybrid materials were prepared. We found that the triplet energy of 2,2-dipyridyl in this favorable hybrid system matches with the emissive energy level of RE³⁺ and strong green and red emissions of RE³⁺ have been obtained.



Q. M. Wang and B. Yan* 952-956

Optically hybrid lanthanide ions (Eu³⁺, Tb³⁺)-centered materials with novel functional di-urea linkages

Continued overleaf

Late transition metal (nickel, cobalt) complexes (1, 2) with β -ketoamine ligand (L) based on the pyrazolone derivative are synthesized by condensing 1-phenyl-3-methyl-4-benzoyl-5-pyrazolone with p-fluoroaniline, and then treating the β -ketoamine (L) produced with the respective metal halide. The bis(β -ketoamine)metal complexes can act as catalyst precursors for norbornene polymerization with activation by methylaluminoxane. The effects of the central metal variation in the complex on catalyst activities and polymer microstructure are described.

Mt=Ni(1), Co(2)

Feng Bao, Xingqiang Lü, Yuqin Qiao, Guoqiu Gui, Haiyang Gao and Qing Wu* 957 – 963

Nickel and cobalt complexes bearing β -ketoamine ligands: syntheses, structures and catalytic behavior for norbornene polymerization

Physico-chemical studies of alkoxides and their derivatives were carried out using FTIR, NMR, mass spectrometry, thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) – differential thermal analysis (DTA) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). The mass spectra show the same types of fragmentation pattern in the compounds.

T. Athar, J. O. Kwon and S. I. Seok* 964–970

Synthesis and physico-chemical studies of double alkoxides and their allied compounds

The X-ray diffraction patterns show enhanced homogeneity. TGA – DTA measurements show that thermal decomposition occurs in steps and depends entirely on the chemical composition and the synthesis route. The SEM observations reveal a high microstructural uniformity of polycrystalline nature.

The synthesis of poly(methylmethacrylate) in the presence of diphenylbutadiene chromium tricarbonyl under radical

$$CH = CH - C^*H - CH - CH - R$$

initiation and temperature conditions that approach those in industry proceeds without autoacceleration and is characterized by a linear increase in the polymer molecular weight with conversion.

Natalia B. Valetova, Ludmila L. Semyonycheva, Ilya S. Illichev, Alexander N. Artemov and Dmitry F. Grishin* 971–974

Diphenylbutadiene chromium tricarbonyl in radical polymerization of methylmethacrylate

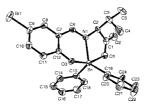
A novel soluble polymer-bound alkaloid ligand QN-AQN-OPEG-OMe (1) was synthesized, and it delivered up to 99% ees in the homogeneous catalytic asymmetric dihydroxylation of seven olefins. This ligand was recovered almost quantitatively by a simple filtration and reused for five cycles without obvious decreased enantioselectivities and catalytic activities.

S. K. Cheng, S. Y. Zhang*, P. A. Wang, Y. Q. Kuang and X. L. Sun.... 975-979

Homogeneous catalytic asymmetric dihydroxylation of olefins induced by an efficient and recoverable polymer-bound ligand QN-AQN-OPEG-OMe

Section: Main Group Metal Compounds

Fourteen new diorganotin(IV) complexes of N-(5-halosalicylidene)- α -amino acid were synthesized and characterized by elemental analysis, IR and NMR (1 H, 13 C and 119 Sn) spectra and X-ray crystallography. Bioassays show that the compounds are efficient cytostatic agents.



L. Tian*, B. Qian, Y. Sun, X. Zheng, M. Yang, H. Li and X. Liu 980-987

Synthesis, structural characterization and cytotoxic activity of diorganotin(IV) complexes of N-(5-halosalicylidene)- α -amino acid

Book Review	S. Bull 988
	Modern aldol reactions, 2 volume set
Book Review	D. B. Werz 989
	Modern Allene Chemistry
Book Review	D. Lindsay 990
	Metal-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions
Book Review	M. R. Bockstaller991
	Nanoparticles: from theory to application
Book Review	K. Smith 992 – 993
	The chemistry of organolithium compounds (two volume set)
Book Review	W. Whyman 994
	Homogeneous catalysis—understanding the art
Book Review	P. J. Craig
	On being well-coordinated. A half-century of research on transition metal complexes