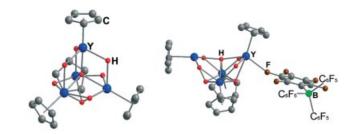
MICROREVIEWS

Rare Earth Metal Polyhydrides

Z. Hou,* M. Nishiura, T. Shima 2535-2545

Synthesis and Reactions of Polynuclear Polyhydrido Rare Earth Metal Complexes Containing "(C₅Me₄SiMe₃)LnH₂" Units: A New Frontier in Rare Earth Metal Hydride Chemistry

Keywords: are earths / Hydride ligands / Cyclopentadienyl ligands / Cluster compounds / Hydrogenation



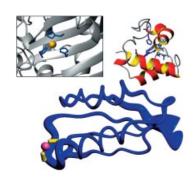
The synthesis, structures, and novel reactions of a series of neutral (left) and cationic (right) polyhydrido rare earth metal complexes are reviewed.

Metalloproteomes

I. Bertini*, A. Rosato 2546-2555

From Genes to Metalloproteins: A Bioinformatic Approach

Keywords: Iron / Zinc / Copper / Heme proteins / Metalloproteins / Bioinformatics



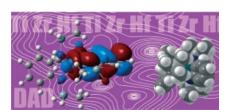
A significant fraction of the proteins that organisms produce and exploit to sustain cellular life require metal ions for their biological function (metalloproteins). Because the experimental characterization of metal requirements at the whole genome level is still not routinely feasible, catalogues of metalloproteins can only be compiled through bioinformatic methods. This review discusses the results of the application of bioinformatics to the identification of various metalloprotein types in selected organisms whose complete genome sequence is available. An overview of the usage of different essential metal ions across domains of life is provided.

Diimino/Enediamido Complexes

C. Mealli,* A. Ienco, A. D. Phillips, A. Galindo* 2556-2568

A Critical Review of Electronic Effects in Enediamido and α-Diimino Complexes of the Group 4 Metals

Keywords: N ligands / Group 4 metals / Metallacycles / Density functional calculations / Electronic structure



The stereochemical features of the group 4 complexes with noninnocent α-diimino chelates such as 1,4-diaza-1,3-butadiene (DAD) are systematically reviewed from an electronic point of view with the help of density functional calculations. The Quantum Theory of Atoms in Molecules (QTAIM) approach is also used to interpret the dichotomy of planar/bent metallacycles which is observed in very similar homoleptic [M(DAD)₂] complexes.

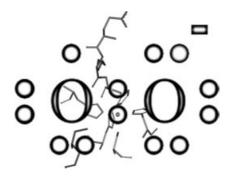
Metalloenzymes

A. S. Pereira, P. Tavares, F. Folgosa, R. M. Almeida, I. Moura,* J. J. G. Moura 2569-2581



Superoxide Reductases

Keywords: Bioinorganic chemistry / Nonheme iron centres / Superoxide / Structureactivity relationships



This review aims to describe the structural characteristics of superoxide reductases and the mechanistic aspects of biological superoxide anion reduction. The geometry of the active site, the possible electron donors in vivo and the current hypothesis for the catalytic mechanism are discussed. Some phylogenetic considerations are presented.



Pd-Catalysed Copolymerisation

Co- and terpolymerisations of carbon monoxide and alkenes are usually catalysed by palladium complexes, and the recent introduction of phosphane-sulfonate ligands has allowed this reactivity to be extended to non-alternating CO/ethene copolymerisation. After a general overview of the topic, selected recent advances in this field are described.

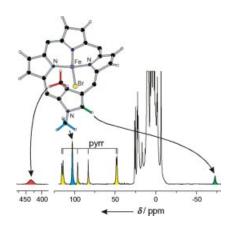
E. J. García Suárez, C. Godard, A. Ruiz, C. Claver* 2582-2593

Alternating and Non-Alternating Pd-Catalysed Co- and Terpolymerisation of Carbon Monoxide and Alkenes

Keywords: Polymerisation / Polyketones / Palladium / Carbon monoxide / Alkenes

Metallocarbaporphyrinoids

This microreview presents the general characteristics of paramagnetic metallocarbaporphyrinoids with a focus on NMR studies. NMR spectroscopy of paramagnetic molecules is a powerful probe of several intriguing aspects of their molecular and electronic structures, structural rearrangements, and reactivity, including oxidation and oxygenation.



E. Pacholska-Dudziak, L. Latos-Grażyński* 2594–2608

NMR Studies of Paramagnetic Metallocarbaporphyrinoids

Keywords: Carbaporphyrinoids / Porphyrinoids / NMR spectroscopy / Organometallic chemistry

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Sol-Gel Films

Silica films on glass substrates with homogeneously dispersed platinum, gold or silver nanoparticles were prepared by solgel processing of triethoxysilyl-substituted complexes, followed by hydrogen treatment of the films at elevated temperatures.

M. Malenovska, S. Martinez, M.-A. Neouze, U. Schubert* 2609–2611

Growth of Metal Nanoparticles in a Sol-

Keywords: Thin films / Nanostructures / Inorganic-organic hybrid materials / Nanocomposites

Gel Silica Thin Film

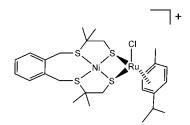
FULL PAPERS

Hydrogenase Models

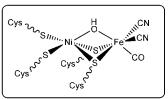
Y. Oudart, V. Artero,* J. Pécaut, C. Lebrun, M. Fontecave 2613-2626

Dinuclear Nickel-Ruthenium Complexes as Functional Bio-Inspired Models of [NiFe] Hydrogenases

Keywords: Nickel / Ruthenium / Hydrogen / Electrocatalysis / Biomimetic chemistry / Hydrogenases



New dinuclear nickel-ruthenium catalysts for H₂ production that mimic the active site of [NiFe] hydrogenases are described. The activity of these new complexes is explained



[NiFe] hydrogenases active site

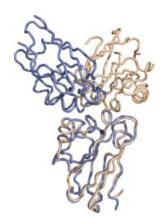
by the existence of a cooperative effect between the metal centers and is further related to their electronic properties.

Biological Charge Transport

T. E. de Jongh, M. Hoffmann, O. Einsle, D. Cavazzini, G.-L. Rossi, M. Ubbink, G. W. Canters* 2627-2634

Inter- and Intramolecular Electron Transfer in Modified Azurin Dimers

Keywords: Metalloproteins / Protein structures / Copper protein / Electronic coupling / Hydrophobic patch



Crystal packing (stereo view) of wild-type azurin (beige) and the disulfide linked dimer of N42C/M64E azurin (blue). The

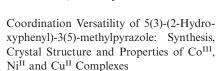


packing has a profound effect on the electron exchange.

Ligand Versatility

M. Viciano-Chumillas, S. Tanase, G. Aromí, J. M. M. Smits, R. de Gelder, X. Solans,

E. Bouwman, J. Reedijk* 2635-2640



Keywords: Cobalt / Nickel / Copper / Pyrazoles / Phenols / Crystal structures

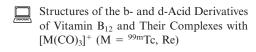


The stabilization of a highly asymmetric dinuclear cobalt(III) complex containing four different coordination modes of the 5(3)-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3(5)-methylpyrazole ligand and the synthesis and characterization of two mononuclear complexes of NiII and CuII are discussed in detail.

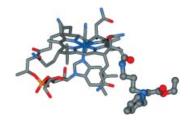
Vitamin B₁₂ Derivatives

B. Spingler, S. Mundwiler, P. Ruiz-Sánchez, D. R. van Staveren,

R. Alberto* 2641-2647



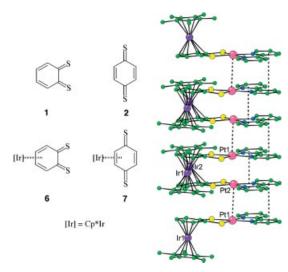
Keywords: Vitamins / X-ray diffraction / Rhenium / Technetium / Labelling



Vitamin B₁₂ has been conjugated to tridentate chelators at the b- and d-positions on the corrin periphery. X-ray structure analyses confirmed the corresponding assignments from NMR spectroscopy.



Dithiobenzoquinone Complexes



Overcoming a long-standing challenge, the o- and p-dithiobenzoquinone iridium complexes $\bf 6$ and $\bf 7$ were synthesized for the first time, and the X-ray molecular structure of [Cp*Ir-p-(η^4 -C $_6$ H $_4$ S $_2$)] (7) is re-

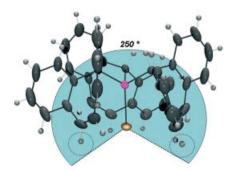
ported. The organometallic linker 6 reacts with "Pt(bpy)" subunits to give the complex [Pt(bpy){Cp*Ir-o-(η^4 -C₆H₄S₂)}][OTf]₂ (10), which forms a supramolecular chain through $\pi-\pi/Pt$ ···Pt interactions.

ortho- and para-Thioquinonoid π -Complexes: First Synthesis, Reactivity, and Crystal Structure Determination

Keywords: Reactive intermediates / Coordination modes / Sulfur / Thioquinones / Iridium

Coordination Polymorphism

Either a very bulky monodenate phosphane ligand (cone angle about 250°) or a tetradentate κ^1 : η^6 ligand. These are the coordination modes of the highly rigid tris(5*H*-dibenzo[*a,d*]cyclohepten-5-yl)phosphane (trop₃P) in d¹⁰ [Ag^I, Au^I] and d⁸ [Rh^I, Ir^I, Pd^{II}] valence configured metal complexes.

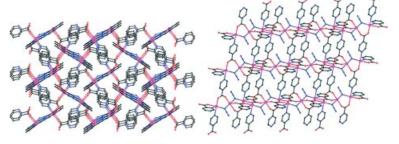


U. Fischbach, H. Rüegger, H. Grützmacher* 2654–2667

$$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{split} & \operatorname{Tris}(\operatorname{dibenzo}[a,d]\operatorname{cycloheptenyl})\operatorname{phosphane:} \\ & \operatorname{A} & \operatorname{Bulky} & \operatorname{Monodentate} & \operatorname{or} & \operatorname{Tetrapodal} \\ & \operatorname{Ligand} \end{split}$$

Keywords: Alkene ligands / Gold / Iridium / Palladium / Phosphane ligands / Rhodium / Silver / Tetradentate ligands / Solid-state NMR spectroscopy

Coordination Polymers



Two Mn^{II} coordination polymers, $[Mn_2(bpt)(pa)_2(N_3)]_n$ [1; Hpa = picolinic acid, Hbpt = 3,5-bis(2-pyridyl)-4H-1,2,4-triazole] and $[Mn_3(ina)_2(pa)_2(N_3)_2]_n$ (2; Hina = isonicotinic acid), containing in

situ generated bpt and pa ligands have been synthesized under solvothermal conditions. They exhibit spin-canting magnetism and topological ferrimagnetism with an AF-AF-F sequence, respectively. L. Cheng, W.-X. Zhang, B.-H. Ye,* J.-B. Lin, X.-M. Chen* 2668–2676

Spin Canting and Topological Ferrimagnetism in Two Manganese(II) Coordination Polymers Generated by In Situ Solvothermal Ligand Reactions

Keywords: Solvothermal ligand reaction / Coordination polymers / Spin canting / Topological ferrimagnetism

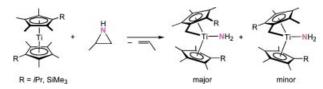
Titanium Chemistry

T. E. Hanna, E. Lobkovsky, P. J. Chirik* 2677–2685

N-I tion

N-H Group Transfer and Oxidative Addition Chemistry Promoted by Isolable Bis-(cyclopentadienyl)titanium Sandwich Complexes

Keywords: Titanium / Oxidative addition / Cyclopentadienyl / Group transfer / Nitrogen



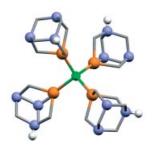
Addition of propylenimine to isolable titanocene complexes has resulted in [NH] group transfer which is followed by rapid cyclometalation. This reactivity contrasts [O] atom transfer where isolable titanocene oxides were obtained.

Phosphane Complexes

A. M. Kirillov, P. Smoleński, M. F. C. Guedes da Silva, A. J. L. Pombeiro* 2686-2692

The First Copper Complexes Bearing the 1,3,5-Triaza-7-phosphaadamantane (PTA) Ligand

Keywords: Copper / N,P ligands / Structure elucidation / Phosphane ligands



The water-soluble Cu^I compounds [Cu-(PTAH)₄](NO₃)₅ and [Cu(PTA)₄](NO₃) were easily prepared and fully characterized, providing the first examples of Cu complexes bearing PTA or any derived ligand with a cagelike PTA core.

Alkyne Oligomerization

Coupling Reactions of an Allenylcarbene Complex with Alkynes and Styrene

Keywords: Osmium / Fulvenes / Carbenes / Alkynes / Alkenes

The allenylcarbene complex $[OsCl_2{=CPh-(\eta^2-CH=C=CHPh)}(PPh_3)_2]$ undergoes coupling reactions with alkynes to produce

fulvene complexes. A similar coupling reaction also occurs between this complex and styrene.

CO/Ethene Copolymerization

C. Bianchini,* A. Meli, W. Oberhauser,* C. Claver.

E. J. Garcia Suarez 2702-2710



Unraveling the *o*-Methoxy Effect in the CO/Ethene Copolymerization Reaction by Diphosphanepalladium(II) Catalysis

Keywords: Polyketones / Palladium / Diphosphane ligands / Catalysis / Copolymerization / Kinetics

o-MeO substituents on the phosphorus aryl rings of chelating diphosphane ligands increase the activity of Pd^{II} catalysts for the alternating CO/ethene copolymerization in either protic or aprotic solvents. In particular, the presence of o-MeO substituents affects the kinetics of the copolymerization process that becomes independent of the CO pressure. In situ high-pressure NMR experiments have provided valuable information on relevant steps of the copolymerization process.



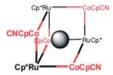
Iridabenzenes

A new synthesis of iridabenzene species is described. Surprisingly, the coupling of the iridacyclopentadienes 1 and 1-H with propene is highly dependent on the nature of the substituents in the starting metallacycle.

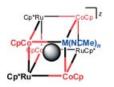
The Synthesis of Iridabenzenes by the Coupling of Iridacyclopentadienes and Olefins

Keywords: Metallacycles / Olefins / Insertion / Isomerisation / Alkylidenes

Supramolecular Cages







The coordination chemistry of the unusual metallo-ligand $Cs \subset [CpCo(CN)_3]_4[Cp*Ru]_3$ ($Cs \subset Co_4Ru_3$) is described with attention to the behavior of the ligand itself, its binding

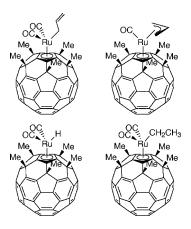
to Lewis-acidic metal cations, and its ability to stabilize catalytically relevant Ru-PPh₃ fragments.

J. L. Boyer, H. Yao, M. L. Kuhlman, T. B. Rauchfuss,* S. Wilson ... 2721–2728

Cyanometalate Cages with Exchangeable Terminal Ligands

Keywords: Cyanide / Ruthenium / Hydrogen bonds / Cage compounds / Heterometallic complexes

$\eta^1\text{-Allyl}$ and $\eta^3\text{-allyl}$, ethyl, and hydrido ruthenium complexes of pentamethyl[60]-fullerene, Ru($\eta^5\text{-}C_{60}Me_5)R(CO)_2$ (R = $\eta^1\text{-allyl}$, Et, H) and Ru($\eta^5\text{-}C_{60}Me_5)(\eta^3\text{-allyl})$ (CO), were prepared. Conversion of the $\eta^1\text{-allyl}$ complex to the $\eta^3\text{-allyl}$ complex and catalytic performance of the hydrido complex in the isomerization of 1-decene to internal decenes are described.



Metal-Fullerene Complexes

Synthesis and Catalytic Activity of η^1 -Allyl and η^3 -Allyl, Ethyl, and Hydrido Complexes of Ruthenium—Pentamethyl[60]-fullerene

Keywords: Ruthenium / Fullerenes / Allyl complexes / Hydrido complexes / Isomerization

Large bathochromic shifts in emission energy at 77 K can be achieved by adding a conjugated styryl group to the ppy ligand of the [Ir(C^N -ppy)₂(acac)] complex and by introducing either a strong electron-donating (dialkylamino, $\lambda_{\rm em} = 651$ nm) or

-withdrawing (nitro, $\lambda_{em} = 647 \text{ nm}$) group.

$$\begin{bmatrix} R & & & \\$$

 $R' = CH_3$; R = OMe, NEt_2 , H, NO_2 R' = tBu; R = OMe, NEt_2

M. Lepeltier, T. K.-M. Lee, K. K.-W. Lo,* L. Toupet, H. Le Bozec,

Coordination Chemistry

V. Guerchais* 2734-2747

Synthesis and Photophysical Properties of Bis-Cyclometallated Iridium(III)—Styryl Complexes and Their Saturated Analogues



Keywords: Iridium / Luminescence / Biscyclometallated complexes

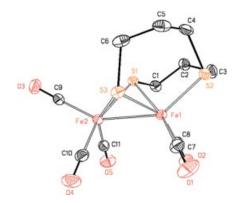
[Fe-only]-Hydrogenase Models

J. Windhager, M. Rudolph,* S. Bräutigam, H. Görls, W. Weigand* 2748-2760



Reactions of 1,2,4-Trithiolane, 1,2,5-Trithiopane, 1,2,5-Trithiocane and 1,2,6-Trithionane with Nonacarbonyldiiron: Structural Determination and Electrochemical Investigation

Keywords: Iron / Cluster compounds / S ligands / Hydrogenase / Electrocatalysis / Dihydrogen



The syntheses of novel [Fe-only]-hydrogenase models starting from 1,2,4-trithiolane, 1,2,5-trithiepane, 1,2,5-trithiocane and 1,2,6-trithionane are described. The products were characterised by spectroscopic methods and X-ray structure analyses. The electrochemical behaviour of one representative complex is described in detail.

Nickel Cluster Chemistry

C. Papatriantafyllopoulou, G. Aromi,

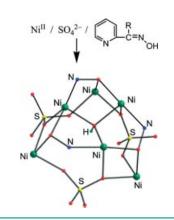
A. J. Tasiopoulos, V. Nastopoulos,

C. P. Raptopoulou, S. J. Teat,* A. Escuer,*

S. P. Perlepes* 2761-2774

Use of the Sulfato Ligand in 3d-Metal Cluster Chemistry: A Family of Hexanuclear Nickel(II) Complexes with 2-Pyridyl-Substituted Oxime Ligands

Keywords: Nickel(II) clusters / Magnetic properties / Sulfato complexes / Oxime complexes



The shown general reaction scheme (R = Me, Ph) gives a family of hexanuclear nickel(II) clusters containing the $[Ni_3(\mu_3-OH)(\mu_3-SO_4)_3(\mu_3-ONR')_3]^{2+}$ core. The complexes exhibit an overall antiferromagnetic behavior, with a simple 2-J model adequately describing the thermal variation of the molar magnetic susceptibility.

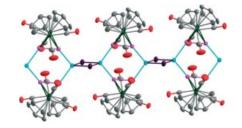
Coordination Polymers

M. Scheer,* L. J. Gregoriades, M. Zabel, M. Sierka, L. Zhang,

H. Eckert* 2775-2782

Conformational Analysis of One-Dimensional Coordination Polymers Based on $[Cp_2Cr_2(CO)_4(\mu,\eta^2\text{-}P_2)] \quad by \quad Solid-State \\ Multinuclear \quad NMR \quad Spectroscopy \quad and \\ Density \quad Functional \ Calculations$

Keywords: Chromium / Copper / Halides / Density functional calculations / NMR spectroscopy / Phosphorus



The complex $[Cp_2Cr_2(CO)_4(\mu,\eta^2-P_2)]$ reacts with copper(I) halides to yield new 1D coordination polymers (iodide derivative shown). Solid-state multinuclear NMR spectroscopy demonstrates the extreme sensitivity of the chemical shift to apparently minor structural variations, and density functional calculations corroborate the conclusions deduced from the experimental evidence.

Fluorescent (Arene)Ru^{II} Complexes

F. Zobi, B. B. Mood, P. A. Wood, F. P. A. Fabbiani, S. Parsons,

P. J. Sadler* 2783-2796



Tagging (Arene)ruthenium(II) Anticancer Complexes with Fluorescent Labels

Keywords: Anticancer agents / Organometallic compounds / Fluorescence / Ruthenium / Hydrolysis

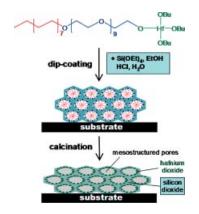


Fluorescent (arene)ruthenium(II) complexes, obtained from the reaction of the [(p-cymene)RuCl₂]₂ dimer with isatoic acid based ligands, were structurally characterized and their solution and fluorescence properties investigated. When the fluorogenic reporter is tagged onto the complex through an ester bond, the resulting compound is a substrate for cytosolic esterases. Compounds bearing an ester bond may be models for esterase-activated Ru-based prodrug delivery systems.



Doped Silica Films

A surfactant—hafnium alkoxide complex was used as a template in a sol—gel dipcoating process to produce hafnium oxide doped silica films with ratios between 1:60 and 1:6. The influence of subsequent heat treatment was studied by GISAXS and TEM. The surface and in-depth molecular composition of the films was studied by XPS.



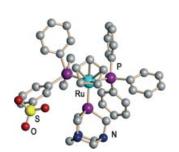
R. Supplit, N. Hüsing,* S. Gross,S. Bernstorff, M. Puchberger ... 2797–2802

Hafnium Oxide Doped Mesostructured Silica Films

Keywords: Mesostructured films / Ligandassisted templating / Self-assembly / Surfactants

Water-Soluble Ru Complexes

Water-soluble ruthenium(II) complexes have been synthesized and characterised. The crystal structure of [RuCp-(mTPPMS)(PPh₃)(PTA)]·2H₂O, which is the first half-sandwich ruthenium complex to contain three different phosphanes, has been determined. The binding properties of the complexes obtained and of the ligand mTPPMS towards DNA have been studied using the mobility shift assay.



DNA Interactions Mediated by Cyclopentadienidoruthenium(II) Complexes Containing Water-Soluble Phosphanes

Keywords: Ruthenium / Cyclopentadienyl ligands / Phosphanes / DNA / Bioinorganic chemistry

Hydride Protonation

The outcome of proton transfer from CF_3COOH to $[Cp*Mo(dppe)H_3]$ is highly solvent-dependent: either formation of separated $[Cp*Mo(dppe)H_4]^+$ and trifluoro-

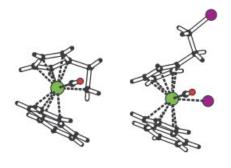
acetate ions or H_2 evolution with formation of the new [Cp*Mo(dppe) H_2 -(O₂CCF₃)] complex is observed.

Solvent Control in the Protonation of [Cp*Mo(dppe)H₃] by CF₃COOH

Keywords: Molybdenum / Hydrido ligand / Trifluoroacetato ligand / Proton transfer / Dihydrogen bonding

Functionalized Molybdenocenes

 $[Mo(CO)_2(NCCH_3)_2(Cp')][BF_4] \quad (Cp' = Cp, Ind) \ react \ with \ spiro[2.4]hepta-4,6-diene \ and \ spiro[4.4]nona-1,3-diene \ to \ give \ \eta^4-compounds \ or \ products \ of \ a \ ring-opening \ reaction. The \ ansa \ compound \ [Mo(\eta^5-C_5H_4CH_2-\eta^1-CH_2)(CO)(Ind)][BF_4] \ was found \ to \ be \ a \ suitable \ precursor \ for \ the \ synthesis \ of \ ring-functionalized \ molybde-nocenes.$



J. Honzíček, F. A. Almeida Paz, C. C. Romão* 2827-2838

Synthesis, Characterization and Stability of Spirodiene Complexes of Molybdenum(II): New Route to *ansa*-Molybdenocene and Ring-Functionalized Molybdenocene Compounds

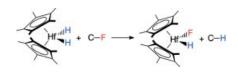
Keywords: Metallocenes / Molybdenum / Spiro compounds / Functionalized cyclopentadienes / X-ray diffraction

C-F Bond Activation

R. D. Rieth, W. W. Brennessel, W. D. Jones* 2839–2847

Activation of Aromatic, Aliphatic, and Olefinic Carbon-Fluorine Bonds Using Cp*₂HfH₂

Keywords: Metallocenes / Hydrides / Reduction / Fluorocarbons

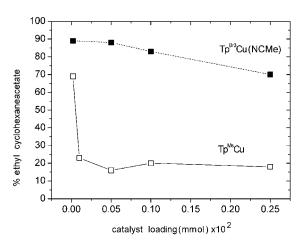


The hafnium metallocene complex Cp*2HfH2 has been shown to react with a variety of carbon—fluorine bonds in aromatic, vinylic, and aliphatic organic substrates. The mechanism(s) of reaction are discussed and compared with the zirconium analog.

Catalyst-Loading Effects

The Effect of Catalyst Loading in Copper-Catalyzed Cyclohexane Functionalization by Carbene Insertion

Keywords: Copper / C-H activation / Homogeneous catalysis / Carbenes / N ligands



A study of the insertion of the :CHCO₂Et group into the C-H bonds of cyclohexane in the presence of a TpxCu complex as catalyst has demonstrated an anomalous

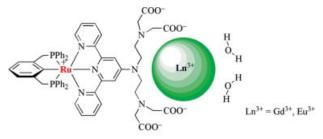
effect of the catalyst loading, namely that the use of low concentrations of catalyst produces an increase in the yield of the C-H activation product.

Luminescent Lanthanides

M. Gagliardo, F. Rizzo, M. Lutz, A. L. Spek, G. P. M. van Klink,

A. E. Merbach, L. De Cola,

G. van Koten* 2853-2861



A PCP-Pincer Ru^{II} —Terpyridine Building Block as a Potential "Antenna Unit" for Intramolecular Sensitization

Keywords: Ruthenium / Lanthanides / Pincer ligands / Luminescence

Through application of the "complex as ligand" approach, the heterodinuclear complexes $[Ru(PCP)(tpy-DTTA)Ln(H_2O)_2]$ were prepared by coordination of Gd^{III} and Eu^{III} ions to the chromophoric moiety

of $[Ru(PCP)(tpy-DTTANa_4)]Cl$. Weak $d\rightarrow f$ energy transfer occurs in the complex $[Ru(PCP)(tpy-DTTA)Eu(H_2O)_2]$, which results in sensitized luminescence from the Eu^{III} ion.

Ruthenium-NHC Chelates

Chelating η^6 -Arene- η^1 -carbene Ligands in Ruthenium Complexes

Keywords: Ruthenium—arene / NHCs / Imidazolinylidene / Metathesis / ROMP / Polymerization

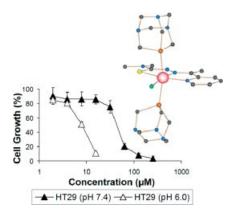


A series of ruthenium complexes bearing di- or tridentate ligands incorporating an N-heterocyclic carbene (NHC) is reported. X-ray structures are provided, and the catalytic activity for the ring opening metathesis polymerization (ROMP) of norbornene is investigated.



Antitumour Agents

The first water-soluble ruthenium(II) complex with mixed thiosemicarbazone/PTA ligands has been prepared and characterised by X-ray crystallography and spectroscopic methods. The complex shows pH-dependent antiproliferative activity in vitro in micromolar concentrations.



S. Grguric-Sipka, C. R. Kowol, S.-M. Valiahdi, R. Eichinger, M. A. Jakupec, A. Roller, S. Shova, V. B. Arion,* B. K. Keppler* 2870–2878

Ruthenium(II) Complexes of Thiosemicarbazones: The First Water-Soluble Complex with pH-Dependent Antiproliferative Activity

Keywords: Antitumour agents / Ruthenium / N,S ligands / X-ray diffraction

$$\mathsf{Ph} \xrightarrow{\hspace*{1.5cm} + \mathsf{H}_2 \\ \hspace*{1.5cm} \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O}/\mathsf{H}^+}} \mathsf{Ph} \xrightarrow{\hspace*{1.5cm} + \mathsf{H}_2 \\ \hspace*{1.5cm} \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O}/\mathsf{H}^+}} \mathsf{Ph} \xrightarrow{\hspace*{1.5cm} + \mathsf{H}_2 \\ \hspace*{1.5cm} \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O}/\mathsf{H}^+}} \mathsf{Ph} \xrightarrow{\hspace*{1.5cm} + \mathsf{H}_2 \\ \hspace*{1.5cm} \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{D}/\mathsf{H}^+}} \mathsf{Ph} \xrightarrow{\hspace*{1.5cm} + \mathsf{H}_2 \\ \hspace*{1.5cm} \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{D}/\mathsf{H}^+}} \mathsf{Ph} \xrightarrow{\hspace*{1.5cm} +$$

Density functional theory was applied to describe the reaction mechanism of the stereoselective hydrogenation of phenyl-

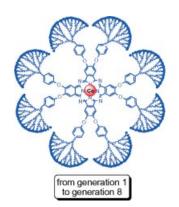
substituted alkynes with the water-soluble ruthenium complex $[{RuCl_2(mtppms)_2}_2]$ in acidic aqueous solution.

Aqueous Alkyne Semihydrogenation

The Role of Water in the Stereoselective Hydrogenation of 1,2-Diphenylacetylene Catalyzed by the Water-Soluble [{RuCl₂-(mtppms)₂}₂]

Keywords: Alkynes / Biphasic catalysis / Density functional calculations / Hydrogenation / Reaction mechanisms

The first generation of a phosphorus-containing dendrimer possessing a metal-free phthalocyanine as its core is used to complex cobalt, and then the synthesis of the dendrimer is pursued up to the eighth generation. The progressive influence of the branches upon the core is studied by UV/Vis spectroscopy.



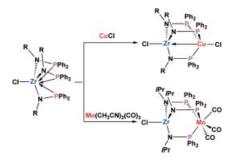
Dendritic Phthalocyanine Complexes

J. Leclaire, R. Dagiral, A. Pla-Quintana, A.-M. Caminade,* J.-P. Majoral* 2890-2896

Metallated Phthalocyanines as the Core of Dendrimers – Synthesis and Spectroscopic Studies

Keywords: Dendrimers / Phthalocyanine / Phosphorus / UV/Vis spectroscopy / Cobalt

Tris(phosphinoamide)zirconium complexes, $(PPh_2NR)_3ZrCl$ [R = tBu (1a), iPr (1b)], are synthesized by the reaction of 3 equiv. of $Li(PPh_2NR)$ with $ZrCl_4$. Treatment of CuCl or $Mo(CO)_3(CH_3CN)_3$ with 1a,b afforded the novel heterodimetallic complexes $ClCu(Ph_2PNR)_3ZrCl$ [R = tBu (2a), iPr (2b)] and $(CO)_3Mo(Ph_2PNiPr)_3ZrCl$ (3).



Early-Late Dimetallic Complexes

T. Sue, Y. Sunada,

H. Nagashima* 2897-2908

Zirconium(IV) Tris(phosphinoamide) Complexes as a Tripodal-Type Metalloligand: A Route to Zr-M (M=Cu, Mo, Pt) Heterodimetallic Complexes

Keywords: Phosphinoamide / Heterodimetallic / Tripodal ligands

Transfer Hydrogenation

A. Del Zotto,* C. Greco, W. Baratta, K. Siega, P. Rigo 2909–2916

 $\begin{array}{lll} Transfer & Hydrogenation & Reactions & Catalyzed & by & Free & or & Silica-Immobilized \\ [RuCl_2(ampy)\{RN(CH_2PPh_2)_2\}] & Complexes \\ \end{array}$

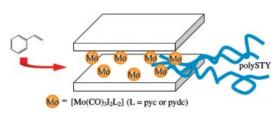
Keywords: Ruthenium / Transfer hydrogenation / Heterogeneous catalysis / Silica / Ketones

Ruthenium(II) complexes bearing ampy and diphosphane ligands with a C-N-C backbone show very high activity in the homogeneous transfer hydrogenation of ketones. When the catalysts are immobilized on silica supports, the activity is still good but a decrease in the catalytic efficiency is generally observed on recycling.

LDH Polymerization Catalysts

Pyridine Carboxylate Complexes of Mo^{II} as Active Catalysts in Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Polymerization

Keywords: Molybdenum / Lamellar materials / Polymerization / Heptacoordination / Catalysis



Hydrotalcite—molybdenum hybrid materials: New lamellar materials intercalated with molybdenum(II) organometallic complexes were prepared by a stepwise procedure with pyridine carboxylate derivatives

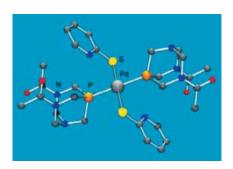
as ligands. Their activity as catalysts in olefin polymerization was determined and compared with that of analogous homogeneous systems.

Liquid Metals

E. Vergara, S. Miranda, F. Mohr,E. Cerrada, E. R. T. Tiekink, P. Romero,A. Mendía,* M. Laguna* 2926-2933

Gold(I) and Palladium(II) Thiolato Complexes Containing Water-Soluble Phosphane Ligands

Keywords: Phosphane ligands / Palladium / Gold / Thiolato complexes



Water-soluble gold(I) and palladium(II) complexes containing different thiolates and the phosphane ligands 1,3,5-triaza-7-phosphaadamantane (PTA) and 3,7-diacetyl-1,3,7-triaza-5-phosphabicyclo[3.3.1]-nonane (DAPTA) are described and were characterised by spectroscopic techniques and X-ray crystallography.

Unimolecular Photoinitiators

E. P. Kündig,* L.-H. Xu, M. Kondratenko, A. F. Cunningham Jr.,*

M. Kunz 2934-2943

Photoinitiation of Acrylate Polymerization with (Arene)chromium Complexes

Keywords: Acrylate polymerization / Photoinitiators / Arene complexes / Chromium / Radiation curing



1

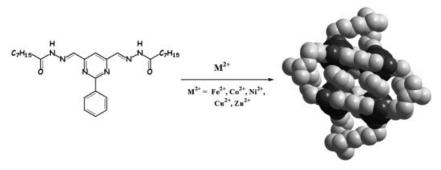
It is known that the couple 1/CCl₄ can induce photoinitiated polymerization (radiation curing) of acrylates. A new investigation into the mechanism of this process shows that photolytic CO/acrylate exchange leads to a complex in which the

17a

arene—metal bond is labilized. This then creates a highly reactive metal center that initiates CCl₃ radical formation. The proximity of the COCCl₃ group makes 17a a much more active catalyst than 1/CCl₄.



Metallosupramolecular Chemistry



Acylhydrazones formed from 2-phenylpyrimidine-4,6-dicarbaldehyde generate [2×2] grids with a variety of transition

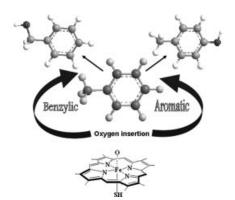
metals. The acyl groups provide lateral functionality in these structures.

Generation of [2×2] Grid Metallosupramolecular Architectures from Preformed Ditopic Bis(acylhydrazone) Ligands and through Component Self-Assembly

Keywords: Grids / Ditopic acylhydrazones / Component assembly / Crystal structures

Cytochrome P450 Models

Density functional calculations on the mechanism of toluene hydroxylation leading to benzyl alcohol and *p*-cresol products are performed. In an enzymemimicked environment with all hydrogen atoms of toluene replaced by deuterium atoms the two processes are competitive.

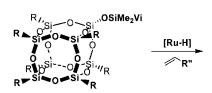


C. Hazan, D. Kumar, S. P. de Visser,* S. Shaik* 2966–2974

A Density Functional Study of the Factors That Influence the Regioselectivity of Toluene Hydroxylation by Cytochrome P450 Enzymes

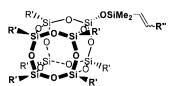
Keywords: Density functional calculations / Enzyme catalysis / Enzyme models / Isotope effects / Metalloenzymes

Silsesquioxanes



 $R = iBu (1), ViMe_2SiO (2)$

Highly effective synthesis of β -functionalized vinylspherosilicates 1 and 2 by



 $R' = iBu (3-8), OSiMe_2CH=CHR'' (10-15)$

Ru(H)(Cl)(CO)(PCy₃)₂-catalyzed silylative coupling with α olefins is reported.

Functionalization of Vinylspherosilicates by Ruthenium-Catalyzed Silylative Coupling Reactions

Keywords: Spherosilicate / Silsesquioxane / Cross-coupling / Ruthenium / Hydrides

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