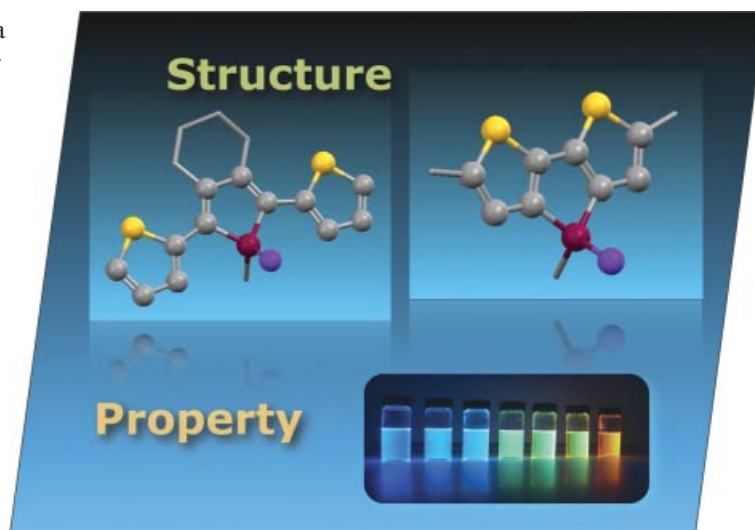




The EUChemSoc Societies have taken the significant step into the future by merging their traditional journals, to form two leading chemistry journals, the *European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry* and the *European Journal of Organic Chemistry*. Three further EUChemSoc Societies (Austria, Czech Republic and Sweden) are Associates of the two journals.

COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows the schematic structures of a 2,5-dithienylphosphole and a dithieno[3,2-*b*:2',3'-*d'*]-phosphole, as well as the fluorescence properties of materials based on the latter system. These scaffolds are two of the most promising organophosphorus-based building blocks for organic electronics to date. Extensive investigations of their structure–property relationships has laid ground for a variety of applications such as sensing or as an active component in electronic devices. Details on the syntheses, their systematic modifications, as well as the resulting (opto)-electronic properties of the materials are presented in the Microreview by M. G. Hobbs and T. Baumgartner on p. 3611ff.



CONTENTS

MICROREVIEW

Phosphole Materials

M. G. Hobbs,
T. Baumgartner* 3611–3628

Recent Developments in Phosphole-Containing Oligo- and Polythiophene Materials

Keywords: Phosphole / Thiophene / Conjugated materials / Organic electronics / Fluorescence



This Microreview covers the latest developments in phosphole-thiophene hybrid materials for organic electronics and describes how systematic, comprehensive investigations focusing on structure–property relationships can determine the scope and suitability of such materials for optoelectronic applications.

SHORT COMMUNICATION

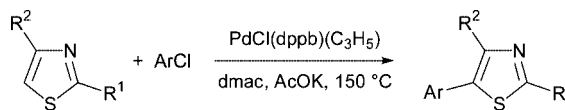
Air-Stable Pd Catalysts

A. L. Gottumukkala,
H. Doucet* 3629–3632



Activated Aryl Chlorides: Useful Partners for the Coupling with 2-Substituted Thiazoles in the Palladium-Catalysed C-H Activation/Functionalisation Reaction

Keywords: Aryl chlorides / Catalysis / C-H activation / Palladium / Thiazoles



Aryl chlorides are noticeably uncommon partners in coupling reactions with heteroaromatics through C-H activation. We report herein that as little as 1 mol-%

of the air-stable PdCl(dppb)(C₃H₅) complex catalyses the direct coupling of electron-deficient aryl chlorides with 2-substituted thiazole derivatives.

FULL PAPERS

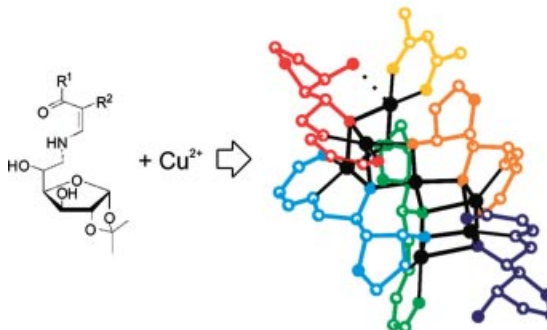
Carbohydrate Copper Complexes

M. Gottschaldt,* R. Wegner, H. Görls,
E.-G. Jäger, D. Klemm 3633–3638



Synthesis and Crystal Structure of a Heptanuclear and an Octanuclear Copper(II) Complex Derived from α -D-Glucofuranoses

Keywords: Carbohydrates / Copper complexes / Cluster compounds

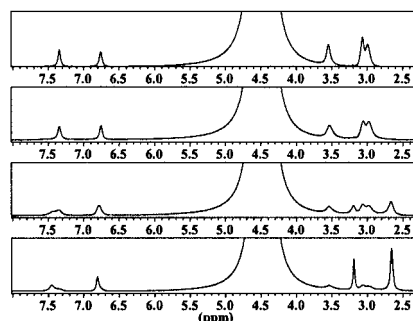


A hepta- and one octanuclear copper(II) complex could be crystallised using 6-(β -keto-enamino)-6-deoxy-1,2-O-isopropylidene- α -D-glucofuranoses as ligands. Due

to the nature of the carbohydrate scaffold they show different and highly asymmetric structures.

Kinetics of Complex Formation

Formation of the complexes $[\text{Ln}(\text{DOTAM})]^{3+}$ occurs upon direct encounter between the Ln^{3+} ions and the non-protonated DOTAM ligands in a second-order reaction. Contrary to the formation of $[\text{Ln}(\text{DOTA})]^-$ complexes, no intermediates were detected.

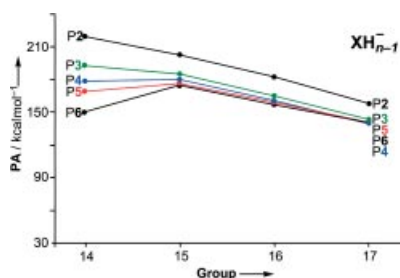


Z. Baranyai, I. Bányai, E. Brücher,*
R. Király, E. Terreno 3639–3645

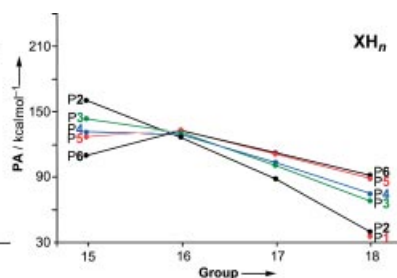
Kinetics of the Formation of $[\text{Ln}(\text{DOTAM})]^{3+}$ Complexes

Keywords: Macrocyclic ligands / Lanthanides / Kinetics / Reaction mechanisms

Proton Affinities



Proton affinities in water of archetypal anionic (XH_{n-1}^-) and neutral bases (XH_n) across the periodic table (groups



14–18, periods 1–6) are smaller than those in the gas phase but, importantly, they follow similar trends.

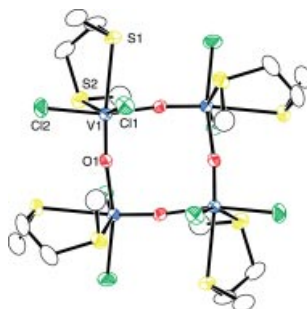
M. Swart, E. Rösler,
F. M. Bickelhaupt* 3646–3654

Proton Affinities in Water of Maingroup-Element Hydrides – Effects of Hydration and Methyl Substitution

Keywords: Acidity / Basicity / Density functional calculations / Periodic table / Proton affinities / Thermochemistry / Solvent effects

Vanadium(IV/V) Complexes

The first examples of oxidotrichlorido-vanadium(V) thioether complexes have been prepared and fully characterised, together with vanadyl(IV) and tetrachlorido-vanadium(IV) analogues. The structure of a unique tetranuclear oxidovanadium(IV) thioether complex is described.



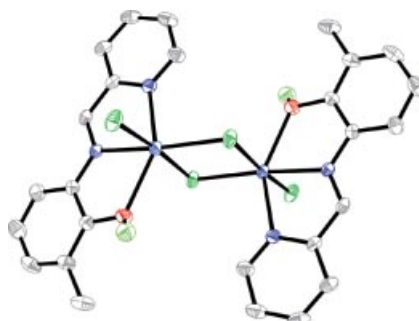
A. L. Hector, W. Levason, A. J. Middleton, G. Reid,* M. Webster 3655–3662

Vanadium(IV) and Oxidovanadium(IV) and -(V) Complexes with Soft Thioether Coordination – Synthesis, Spectroscopic and Structural Studies

Keywords: Vanadium / Thioether / Structural studies

Ferromagnetic Mn Complexes

The chlorido-bridged $[\text{Mn}(\text{HL})(\mu\text{-Cl})\text{Cl}]_2$ complex with intradimer ferromagnetic coupling through chlorido bridges and weak interdimer antiferromagnetic interaction through hydrogen bonding is reported. A comparison of the magnetic coupling for $[\text{Mn}(\text{HL})(\mu\text{-Cl})\text{Cl}]_2$ and other structurally similar compounds is discussed.



C.-M. Qi, X.-X. Sun, S. Gao, S.-L. Ma,* D.-Q. Yuan, C.-H. Fan, H.-B. Huang, W.-X. Zhu 3663–3668

Chlorido-Bridged Mn^{II} Schiff-Base Complex with Ferromagnetic Exchange Interactions

Keywords: Manganese / Schiff bases / Magnetic properties

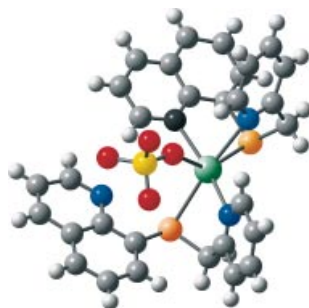
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Terdentate NSN and NNN Ligands

L. Canovesi,* F. Visentin, G. Chessa,
C. Levi, A. Dolmella 3669–3680



Synthesis, Stability Constant Determination, and Structural Study of Some Complexes of a Zinc Triad Containing Pyridyl-amine-quinoline and Pyridyl-thio-quinoline



Potentially fluorescent and terdentate ligands bearing nitrogen, sulfur, and a quinoline ring were synthesized and used for the preparation of several complexes of the zinc triad. (Colour code: blue = nitrogen, orange = sulfur, green = mercury, yellow = chlorine, red = oxygen)

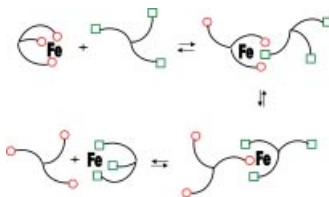
Keywords: Zinc / Quinoline-based ligands / Fluorescence / Formation constants

Ligand Exchange Reactions

G. Serratrice,* F. Biaso,
J.-L. Pierre, S. Blanc,
A.-M. Albrecht-Gary 3681–3685



Iron(III) Exchange Process between Hexadentate Tripodal Ligands: Models for the Ternary Complexes



Kinetics of the iron exchange reaction between a tris(catechol) ligand (red circles) and a tris(8-hydroxyquinoline) ligand (green squares) was investigated. The mechanism shows that the reaction occurs step-by-step via ternary complexes having a mixed coordination at the iron center.

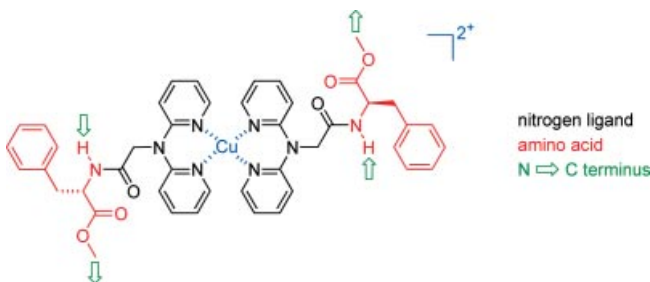
Keywords: Mixed ligands / Iron / Exchange interactions / Siderophores / Tripodal ligands

Bioinorganic Pair Models

S. I. Kirin, H. P. Yennawar,
M. E. Williams* 3686–3694



Synthesis and Characterization of Cu^{II} Complexes with Amino Acid Substituted Di(2-pyridyl)amine Ligands



Cu^{II}L₂ complexes with new amino acid–nitrogen ligand derivatives are prepared as potential building blocks in the assembly

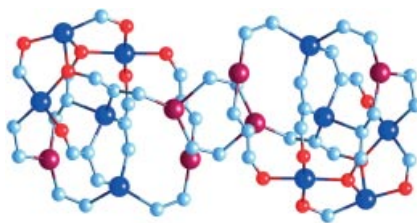
of inorganic models of double-stranded nucleic acid.

Intervalence Charge Transfer

S. De, S. Chowdhury, J. P. Naskar,
M. G. B. Drew, R. Clérac,
D. Datta* 3695–3700



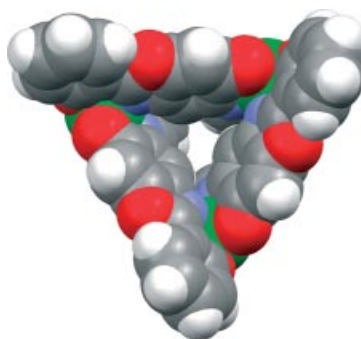
A Hexadecanuclear Copper(I)–Copper(II) Mixed-Valence Compound: Structure, Magnetic Properties, Intervalence Charge Transfer, EPR, and NMR



A hexadecanuclear mixed-valence copper complex containing 10 Cu^{II} centers (blue) and 6 Cu^I centers (purple), isolated with N,O donor ligands gives NMR and shows a broad intervalence charge-transfer band at 1100 nm at room temperature in methanol, and gives an EPR spectrum characteristic of mononuclear Cu^{II} at 5 K.

Keywords: Copper / High-nuclearity complexes / Aggregates / Mixed-valent compounds / Charge transfer / N,O ligands

Trinuclear manganese(III) complexes of new unsymmetrical pentadentate Schiff base ligands have been prepared and characterised. The molecular structures are represented as a tripodal pyramid with a small cavity.



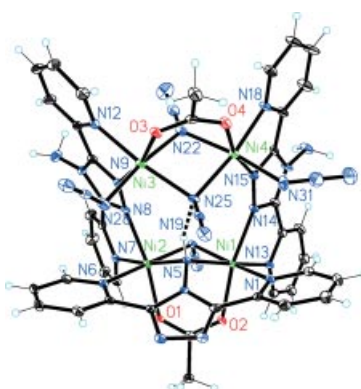
M. Muto, N. Hatae, Y. Tamekuni,
Y. Yamada, M. Koikawa,*
T. Tokii* 3701–3709

Tripodal Trimanganese(III) Complexes of
 New Unsymmetrical Pentadentate Ligands
 Derived from 2-(Salicylideneamino)phenol:
 Syntheses, Crystal Structures and Proper-
 ties

Keywords: Bridging ligands / Ligand
 design / Manganese / X-ray structures /
 Magnetic properties / Redox chemistry

Magnetic Nickel Complexes

Reactions of nickel(II) salts with 4-amino-3,5-bis(pyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4-triazole (abpt) generate a tetranuclear nickel(II) rectangle box, neutral dinuclear-, and mononuclear species with two polymorphous phases. The $\mu:\eta^1:\eta^2:\eta^1$ coordination mode of the deprotonated [abpt-H][−] ligand is observed in the rectangle box. Temperature-dependent magnetic properties of the dinuclear and tetranuclear complexes were investigated.



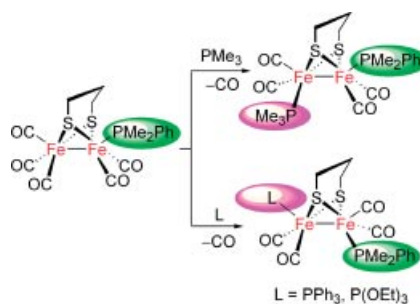
M.-L. Tong,* C.-G. Hong, L.-L. Zheng,
M.-X. Peng, A. Gaita-Ariño,
J. M. Clemente Juan* 3710–3717

New Reactivity of 4-Amino-3,5-bis(pyr-
 idin-2-yl)-1,2,4-triazole: Synthesis and
 Structure of a Mononuclear Species, a Di-
 nuclear Species, and a Novel Tetranuclear
 Nickel(II) Rectangle Box, and Magnetic
 Properties of the Dinuclear and Tetranu-
 clear Complexes

Keywords: Nickel / Polynuclear / Azides /
 Magnetic properties

Fe-Only Hydrogenase Models

The X-ray analyses show that the PMe₂Ph ligand in the apical position of the starting complex rotates to the basal position of the unsymmetrically disubstituted diiron complexes when PPh₃ and P(OEt)₃ were used as incoming ligands, providing clear evidence for the conformational flexibility of the [Fe(CO)₂L] subunits in the Fe-only hydrogenase model complexes in solution.



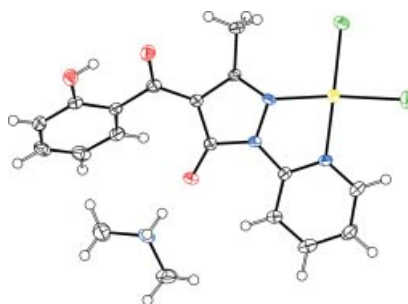
P. Li, M. Wang,* C. He, X. Liu, K. Jin,
L. Sun* 3718–3727

Phosphane and Phosphite Unsymmetri-
 cally Disubstituted Diiron Complexes Re-
 lated to the Fe-Only Hydrogenase Active
 Site

Keywords: Bioinorganic chemistry / Car-
 bonyl displacement / Diiron complexes /
 Fe-only hydrogenase / P ligands

Antitumour Agents

Platinum(II) and palladium(II) complexes with 4-(2-hydroxybenzoyl)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-ol (HL¹) have been synthesised as potential anticancer compounds. Protonation constants of the ligand and solid-state structures of the complexes are reported. The cytotoxic evaluation revealed that Pt^{II} and Pd^{II} complexes were active in the micromolar concentration range. Color code of ORTEP drawing: blue = N; green = Cl; red = O; yellow = Pt.



E. Budzisz,* M. Malecka, B. K. Keppler,
V. B. Arion, G. Andriewski, U. Krajewska,
M. Rozalski 3728–3735

Synthesis, Structure, Protolytic Properties,
 Alkylating and Cytotoxic Activity of Novel
 Platinum(II) and Palladium(II) Complexes
 with Pyrazole-Derived Ligands

Keywords: Metal complexes / Platinum /
 Palladium / Pyrazole ligands / Antitumor
 agents / Alkylating and cytotoxic activity

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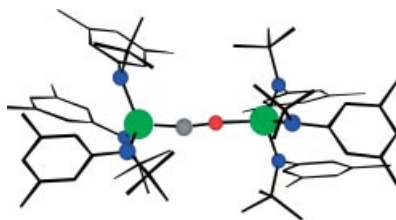
C–O Activation

G. Christian, R. Stranger,* B. F. Yates,
C. C. Cummins 3736–3741



Cleavage of CO by Mo[N(R)Ar]₃ Complexes

Keywords: C–O activation / Molybdenum / Three-coordinate complexes / Density functional calculations / Bond cleavage



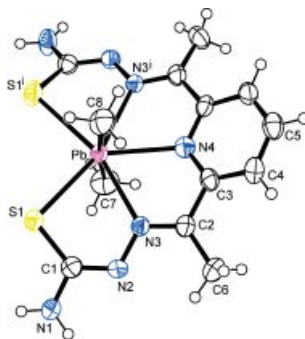
The reaction of MoL₃ [L = NH₂ and N(*t*Bu)Ar] with CO is explored using DFT in order to rationalise why C–O cleavage is not observed for this system. In contrast, the analogous N₂ reaction results in spontaneous cleavage of N₂.

Lead Speciation

J. S. Casas,* E. E. Castellano, J. Ellena,
M. S. García-Tasende, F. Namor,
A. Sánchez, J. Sordo,
M. J. Vidarte 3742–3750

Methyllead(IV) Derivatives Stabilized by DAPTSC^{2–}: Synthesis and Structures of New Diorganolead(IV) Complexes

Keywords: Lead / Diorganolead (IV) complexes / Metallation



Reactions of the pentadentate ligand H₂DAPTSC with PbMe₂(OAc)₂ and PbMePh(OAc)₂ afforded simultaneously dimethyllead(IV) [or methylphenyllead(IV)] and lead(II) complexes. Their structures in solid state and solution were investigated.

If not otherwise indicated in the article, papers in issue 22 were published online on July 19, 2007