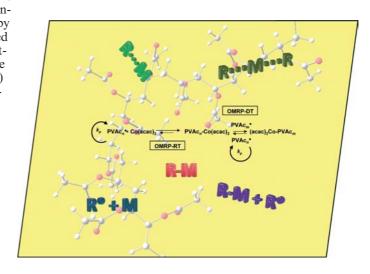


EurJIC is а journal ChemPubSoc Europe, a union European 16 chemical societies formed for the purpose publishing high- quality science. All owners merged their national journals to form two leading chemistry journals, the European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry and the European Journal of Organic Chemistry.

Other ChemPubSoc Europe journals are Chemistry – A European Journal, ChemBioChem, ChemPhysChem, ChemMedChem, ChemSusChem and ChemCatChem.

COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows two different and interplaying processes involving a metal complex and organic radicals, which play a key role in the controlled radical polymerization of vinyl acetate by what has been termed "Organometallic Mediated Radical Polymerization" (OMRP). Bis(acetylacetonato)cobalt(II), Co(acac)2, reversibly adds the growing radical chain (symbolized by "M + R") to form a dormant metal-capped (acac)2-Co-PVAc chain ("M-R"), which contains a thermally fragile metal-carbon bond. The latter, however, in addition to the reversible radical chain dissociation, can also undergo an associative radical-chain exchange through a transition state symbolized as "R...M...R". This is just one example of how one-electron processes involving metal complexes and radicals play a fundamental role in radical polymerization. It is the topic of the Microreview by R. Poli on p. 1513ff, covering the coordination chemistry of organic radicals and its relevance to metal-mediated radical polymerization. The background image represents a random conformation of a poly-(vinyl acetate) chain segment.



MICROREVIEW

Radical Coordination Chemistry

R. Poli* 1513-1530

Radical Coordination Chemistry and Its Relevance to Metal-Mediated Radical Polymerization

Keywords: Radicals / Electron transfer / Atom transfer / Radical reactions / Polymerization / Transition metals

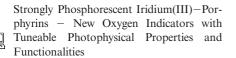


Radicals react with transition-metal complexes in many different ways. The type of reaction, when reversible, is relevant to the outcome of metal-mediated radical polymerizations. This article analyses all these reactivity patterns and their relevance to radical polymerization processes, attempting to identify trends and principles of general use.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Phosphorescent Oxygen Indicators

K. Koren, S. M. Borisov,* R. Saf, I. Klimant 1531-1534



Keywords: Porphyrinoids / Iridium / Phosphorescence / Optical sensors / Oxygen



New IrIII-porphyrin complexes were synthesized and characterized. They possess high phosphorescence quantum yields (up to 30%). Axial ligands influence their solubility and photophysical properties. Furthermore, functional groups were introduced and used for covalent coupling. Application of these dyes for designing advanced optical oxygen sensing materials is demonstrated.

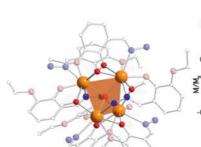
Chiral SMMs

P.-H. Lin, I. Korobkov, W. Wernsdorfer, L. Ungur, L. F. Chibotaru,

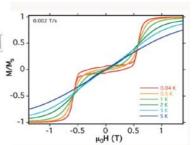
M. Murugesu* 1535-1539

A Rare μ₄-O Centred Dy₄ Tetrahedron with Coordination-Induced Local Chirality and Single-Molecule Magnet Behaviour

Keywords: Clusters / Magnetic properties / Single-molecule magnets / Chirality / Lanthanides



Coordination-induced chirality achieved in a unique tetrahedral [Dy4(µ4-O)(µ-OMe)₂(beh)₂(esh)₄]·3MeOH complex through a twisted diazine bridge from a Schiff base ligand. Magnetic measurements



reveal weak intramolecular antiferromagnetic interactions $(J = -0.3 \text{ cm}^{-1})$ with single-molecule magnet behaviour (U_{eff} = 23.42 K).



Phosphinines

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

Upon heating, 1-diazoalkylphosphole sulfides are converted into phosphinine sulfides whose in situ reduction by triphenylphosphite affords the dicoordinate

phosphinines. The corresponding trivalent phospholes easily decompose but do not give phosphinines.

H. Chen, J. Li, H. Wang, H. Liu, Z. Duan,* F. Mathey* 1540–1543

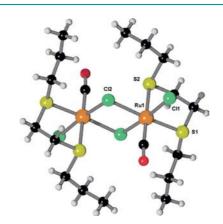
Investigating the Phospholylcarbene to Phosphinine Conversion



Keywords: Heterocycles / Phosphorus / Arsenic / Carbenes / Density functional calculations

FULL PAPERS

Irradiation of $[Ru_3(CO)_{12}]$ in THF in the presence of thioether ligands yields ruthenium—carbonyl compounds $[Ru_4(CO)_{13}-(\mu_2-R_2S)]$ in the case of monodentate ligands, but $[Ru_3(CO)_{10}(RS\cap SR)]$ and $[Ru_3(CO)_8(RS\cap SR)_2]$ if bidentate thioether ligands are used. The latter may be oxidatively cleaved by CHCl₃ to produce the dinuclear complex $[Ru_2(CO)_2(\mu_2-Cl)_2Cl_2-(RS\cap SR)_2]$.



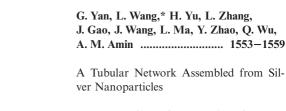
Ruthenium—Thioether Complexes

B. K. Maiti, H. Görls, O. Klobes, W. Imhof* 1545–1552

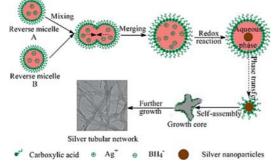
Photochemical Synthesis of Ruthenium— Carbonyl Compounds with Thioether Ligands and Subsequent Oxidative Cleavage of Trinuclear Complexes by Chlorinated Solvents

Keywords: Ruthenium / Carbonyl ligands / Thioether ligands / Photochemistry / X-ray diffraction

Silver Tubular Network

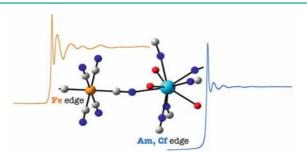


Keywords: Silver / Nanotubes / Nanoparticles / Tubular network / Conducting materials / Micelles



A novel tubular network assembled from silver nanoparticles was fabricated from a

lauric acid-assisted reverse micellar solu-



Two new members of hexacyanoferrate molecular solids were synthesized with the elements americium and californium. The local atomic order around the actinide atoms was characterized by EXAFS and also compared with lanthanide parent structures.

Am and Cf Hexacyanoferrates

G. Dupouy, I. Bonhoure, S. D. Conradson, T. Dumas, C. Hennig, C. Le Naour, P. Moisy, S. Petit, A. C. Scheinost, E. Simoni, C. Den Auwer* 1560–1569

Local Structure in Americium and Californium Hexacyanoferrates – Comparison with Their Lanthanide Analogues

Keywords: Actinides / Americium / Californium / X-ray absorption spectroscopy / EXAFS spectroscopy

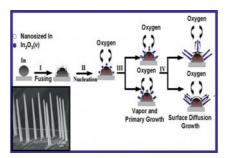
CONTENTS

Indium Oxide Nanowire Arrays

W. Yin, M. Doty, C. Ni, C. Hu,* M. Cao,* B. Wei* 1570-1576

Vertically Well-Aligned In₂O₃ Cone-Like Nanowire Arrays Grown on Indium Substrates

Keywords: Indium / Nanostructures / Chemical vapor deposition / Arrays / Luminescence



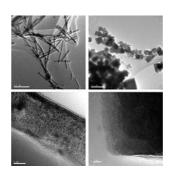
Cone-like $\rm In_2O_3$ nanowire (NW) arrays were synthesized on the surface of indium grains by using a simple chemical vapor deposition method and a possible mechanism was proposed for their formation. The indium grains served both as the indium source and the substrate for the growth of the cone-like $\rm In_2O_3$ NW arrays. Their emission properties in a wide visible/infrared range indicate their potential applications in optoelectronics and phototherapy.

Nanophosphors

Y. Yoshida, S. Fujihara*..... 1577-1583

Shape-Controlled Synthesis and Luminescent Properties of CeO₂:Sm³⁺ Nanophosphors

Keywords: Rare earths / Samarium / Cerium / Nanoparticles / Nanomaterials / Luminescence



CeO₂:Sm³⁺ nanorods and nanocubes were selectively synthesized by hydrothermal treatments of aqueous solutions. The nanocubes exhibited much better photoluminescent properties than the nanorods, which can be explained by shape-induced structural defects.

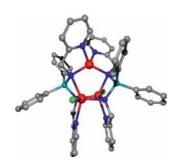
Ligand Degradation at Iron

A. Malassa, B. Schulze, B. Stein-Schaller, H. Görls, B. Weber,

M. Westerhausen* 1584-1592

Influence of N-Substitution on the Oxidation of 2-Pyridylmethylamines with Bis(trimethylsilyl)amides of Iron(III) – Synthesis of Heteroleptic Iron(II) 2-Pyridylmethylamides

Keywords: Iron / Oxidation / Pyridylmethylamide ligands / Magnetic properties



Complexes of 3d metals with substituted 2-pyridylmethylamide ligands show rich protonation/deprotonation and redox chemistry. Diphenylphosphanyl substituents add also ligand degradation reactions leading to the formation of phosphonium moieties in [(CIFe)₂{Ph₂P(N-CH₂-2-Py)₂}-{µ-N(SiMe₃)₂}]; Fe (red), Cl (green), N (blue), P (light blue), (grey) C.

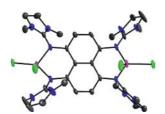
Redox-Active Guanidines

alene Superbases

V. Vitske, P. Roquette, S. Leingang, C. Adam, E. Kaifer, H. Wadepohl, H.-J. Himmel* 1593-1604

Donor-Acceptor Couples and Late Transition Metal Complexes of Oxidation-Labile 1,4,5,8-Tetrakis(guanidino)naphth-

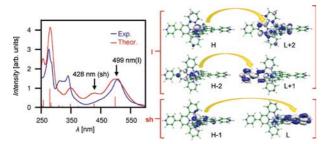
Keywords: Nickel / Cobalt / Copper / Dinuclear complexes / Donor-acceptor systems / Redox chemistry / Magnetic properties / Superbases / Guanidines



Redoxactive and superbasic are the two guanidine ligands ttmgn and tdmegn, the chemistry of which is analysed in this article.



pH-Sensitive Ru Complex



A DFT/TDDFT study has been carried out to examine the pH-dependent photophysical properties of [Ru(tpy-py)₂]²⁺. The pH dependence is due to the presence of the basic nitrogen atom on the terminal

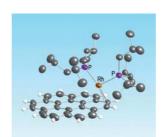
pyridyl groups. A good agreement between theory and experiment was found, reproducing the redshift of the absorption spectrum and rationalizing the emission upon increasing pH. M. G. Lobello, S. Fantacci, A. Credi, F. De Angelis* 1605–1613

pH-Sensitive Bis(2,2':6',2"-terpyridine)ruthenium(II) Complexes – A DFT/TDDFT Investigation of Their Spectroscopic Properties

Keywords: Photophysics / Density functional calculations / Protonation / UV/Vis spectroscopy / Luminescence / Ruthenium

Hydrocarbon Rh Complexes

A range of polyaromatic hydrocarbons of increasing size (naphthalene through coronene) have been prepared and their solid-state and solution structures investigated.



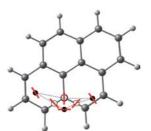
A. Woolf, A. B. Chaplin, J. E. McGrady, M. A. M. Alibadi, N. Rees, S. Draper, F. Murphy, A. S. Weller* 1614–1625

 $\begin{array}{lll} \left\{Rh(PiBu_3)_2\right\}^+ & Fragments & Ligated & to \\ Arenes: & From & Benzene & to & Polyaromatic \\ Hydrocarbons, & Part & I - An & Experimental \\ Approach & & & & & & & \\ \end{array}$

Keywords: Rhodium / Arenes / Arene ligands / Pi interactions / Hydrocarbons / Polyaromatic hydrocarbons

Haptotropic Shifts

Unavoidable compromises between the electronic demands of the {Rh(PiBu₃)₂}⁺ fragment and the aromatic ligand lead to low barriers to haptotropic shifts in complexes of pyrene and coronene.



{Rh(PiBu₃)₂} + Fragments Ligated to Arenes: From Benzene to Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons, Part II – Computational Analysis of Pathways for Haptotropic Migration

Keywords: Density functional calculations / Rhodium / Arene ligands / Arenes / Pi interactions / Hydrocarbons / Polyaromatic hydrocarbons

Pt-DNA Interaction

The interaction between double-stranded DNA (ds-DNA) and six neutral, anionic or cationic Pt complexes $[PtCl_n(NH_3)_{4-n}]^{(2-n)}$ (n = 0-4) was evaluated by using an electrochemical DNA biosensor. This interaction was measured as a function of the variation in the guanine oxidation signal of the metal–DNA adduct deposited onto the electrode.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{CI}_{\text{Nin}} \text{Pt}_{\text{col}}^{\text{init}} \text{CI} \end{bmatrix}^{2-} \\ \text{CI} & \text{CI}_{\text{col}} \text{Pt}_{\text{col}}^{\text{init}} \text{NH}_{3} \\ \text{CI} & \text{Pt}_{\text{col}}^{\text{init}} \text{NH}_{3} \\ \text{CI} & \text{Pt}_{\text{col}}^{\text{init}} \text{NH}_{3} \\ \text{CI} & \text{CI}_{\text{col}} \text{Pt}_{\text{col}}^{\text{init}} \text{CI} \\ \text{CI} & \text{CI}_{\text{col}} \text{CI} \\ \text{CI} \\ \text{CI} & \text{CI}_{\text{col}} \text{CI} \\ \text{CI} & \text{CI}_{\text{col}} \text{CI} \\ \text{CI} & \text{CI}_{\text{col}} \text{CI} \\ \text{CI} \\$$

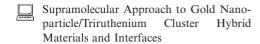
M. Ravera, E. Gabano, M. Sardi, M. Alessio, D. Osella* 1635–1639

Electrochemical Biosensor Assay of the Interaction between $[PtCl_n(NH_3)_{4-n}]^{(2-n)}$ (n=0-4) Complexes and ds-DNA

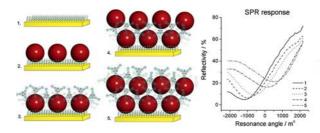
Keywords: Platinum / DNA / Biosensors / Drug design / Electrochemistry

CONTENTS

Au/Ru Hybrid Materials



Keywords: Gold / Ruthenium / Nanoparticles / Cluster compounds / Raman spectroscopy



A coordinative layer-by-layer approach has been exploited to fabricate hybrid films of gold nanoparticles and $[Ru_3(CH_3COO)_6-(L)_3]^+$ triruthenium cluster complexes $[L=4\text{-cyanopyridine},\ 4,4'\text{-bipyridine},\ 4,4'\text{-bis-}$

(pyridyl)ethylene] as bridging ligands. The binding constants and stabilities depend upon the ligands L as follows: bpe >4,4′-bpy >> 4-CNpy. Their electrocatalytic properties have been evaluated.

Metallacycles

A. Galstyan, P. J. Sanz Miguel, J. Wolf, E. Freisinger, B. Lippert* 1649–1656

Discrete Molecular Squares {[(en)M-(CN)]₄}⁴⁺ Derived from [(en)M(CN)₂] (M = Pt^{II} , Pd^{II})

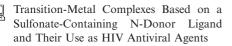
Keywords: Cyanides / Platinum / Palladium / Metallacycles / Model nucleobases



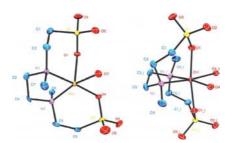
Cationic molecular squares composed of (en)M (M = Pt^{II}, Pd^{II}) corners and cyanide bridges have been prepared and details of their formation and reactivity have been studied

Antiviral Transition-Metal Complexes

S. García-Gallego, M. J. Serramía, E. Arnaiz, L. Díaz, M. A. Muñoz-Fernández,* P. Gómez-Sal, M. F. Ottaviani, R. Gómez,* F. J. de la Mata* ... 1657–1665



Keywords: Inhibitors / Antiviral agents / Transition metals / N,O ligands / HIV



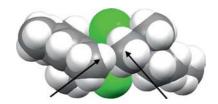
A sulfonate-containing N-donor ligand readily forms complexes with transition metals (Ni, Co, Cu and Zn). All of them have been tested as HIV anti-viral agents both in pre- and post-infected cells and show dual preventive and therapeutic behaviour.

Radical Polymerization

S. Gulli, J.-C. Daran, R. Poli* ... 1666-1672

Synthesis and Structure of Four-Coordinate Copper(II) Complexes Stabilized by β-Ketiminato Ligands and Application in the Reverse Atom-Transfer Radical Polymerization of Styrene

Keywords: Copper / Functionalized ligands / Radical reactions / Polymerization / Polystyrene



Neutral monochlorido— Cu^{II} complexes with (dialkylamino)ethyl-functionalized β -ketiminato ligands have been synthesized, structurally characterized, and shown to control the radical polymerization of styrene under reverse atom-transfer radical polymerization (ATRP) conditions.

Supporting information on the WWW (see article for access details).

This article is available online free of charge (Open Access).

If not otherwise indicated in the article, papers in issue 9 were published online on March 14, 2011

^{*} Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.