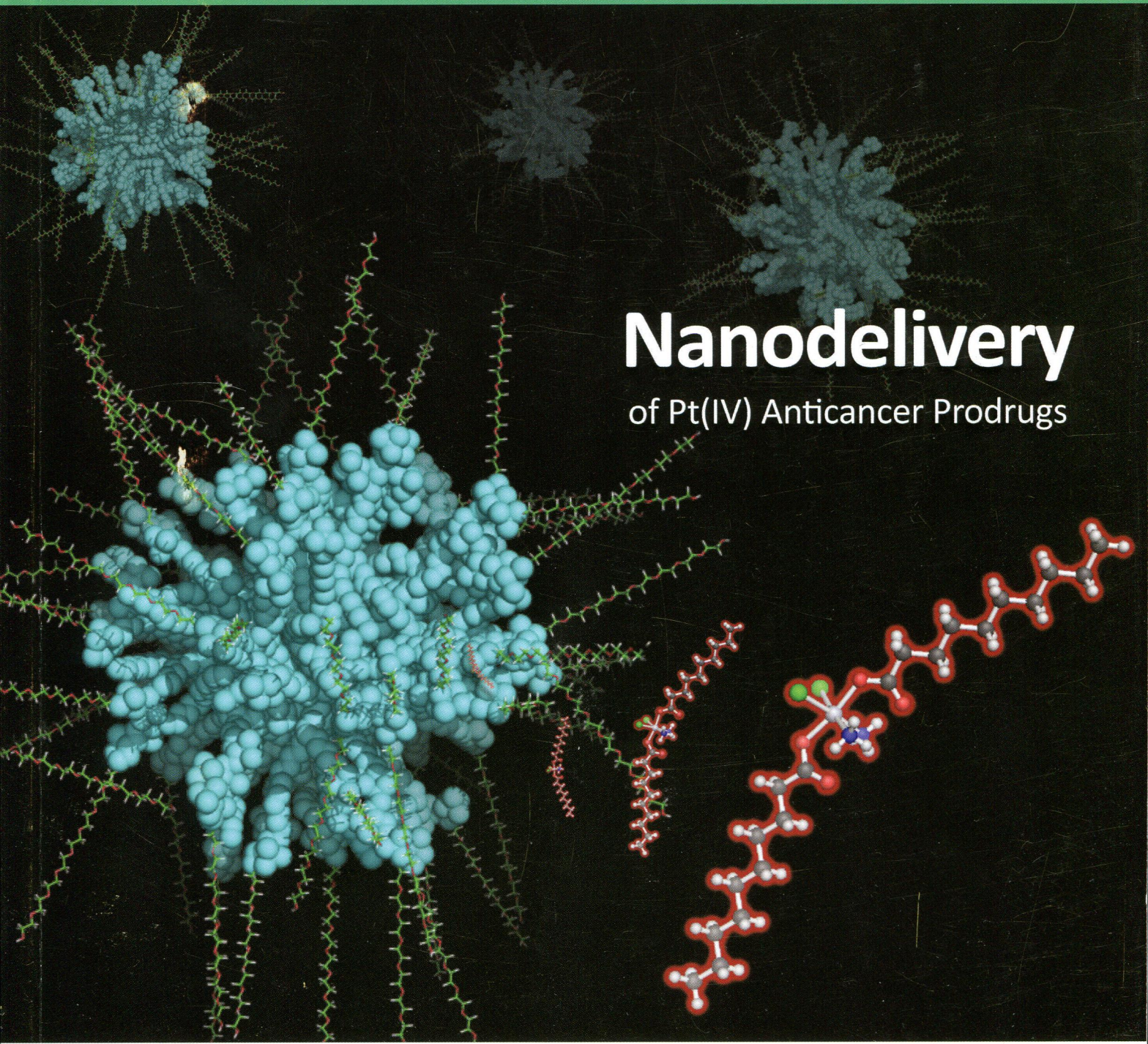


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Nanodelivery

of Pt(IV) Anticancer Prodrugs



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ON THE COVER: A stylized depiction of a micelle composed of amphiphilic block copolymers, in which the hydrophobic cores are shown in space-filling mode and the hydrophobic shells as sticks. Emanating from the foremost particle is *cis,cis,trans*-[Pt(NH₃)₂Cl₂(O₂C(CH₂)₈CH₃)₂], a Pt(IV) prodrug designed to be encapsulated within the micellar core. See T. C. Johnstone and S. J. Lippard, p 9915.

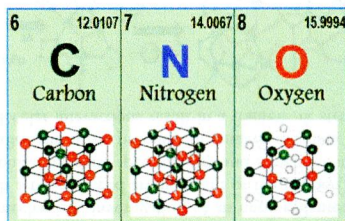
Communications

9699 **S**[dx.doi.org/10.1021/ic400830b](https://doi.org/10.1021/ic400830b)

Bonding Preference of Carbon, Nitrogen, and Oxygen in Niobium-Based Rock-Salt Structures

Akira Miura,* Takahiro Takei, Nobuhiro Kumada, Satoshi Wada, Eisuke Magome, Chikako Moriyoshi, and Yoshihiro Kuroiwa

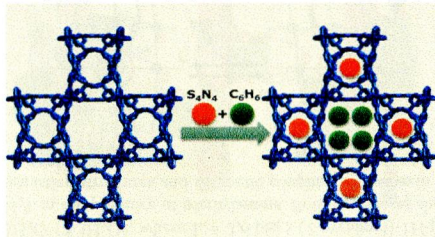
Although carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen are essential components in solid-state material, preference on the bonding to metals has not been straightforward. First-principles calculations and synchrotron X-ray diffraction study of niobium rock-salt-based structures reveal that the increase of atomic number from carbon to oxygen formed fewer and shorter bonds to metals with better hybridization of atomic orbitals.

9702 **S**[dx.doi.org/10.1021/ic400940w](https://doi.org/10.1021/ic400940w)

Hierarchical Guest Exchange and Step-by-Step Activation of a Biporous Coordination Framework

Sergey A. Sapchenko, Denis G. Samsonenko, Danil N. Dybtsev, and Vladimir P. Fedin*

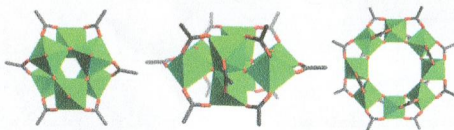
An unusual step-by-step guest exchange and activation of the biporous coordination framework [Zn₄(ur)₂(ndc)₄] via formation of the intermediate with a labile S₂N₄ ligand has been demonstrated. The difference in the geometry and chemical environment of the channels allows highly selective segregation of the S₂N₄ and benzene mixture.



Nonporous Titanium–Oxo Molecular Clusters That Reversibly and Selectively Adsorb Carbon Dioxide

Keunil Hong and Hyungphil Chun*

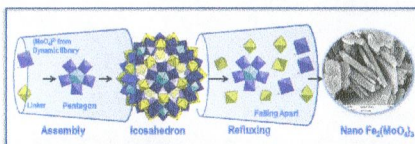
Titanium(IV) oxocarboxylate clusters are potential molecular adsorbents with high thermal and chemical stabilities. The nonporous clusters with rigid side groups show selective sorption for carbon dioxide, unlike their porous cousin.



Fate of a Giant $\{Mo_{72}Fe_{30}\}$ -Type Polyoxometalate Cluster in an Aqueous Solution at Higher Temperature: Understanding Related Keplerate Chemistry, from Molecule to Material

Raju Mekala, Sabbani Supriya,* and Samar K. Das*

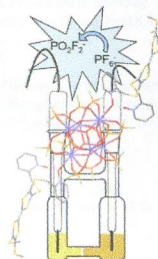
If an aqueous solution of the well-known giant $\{Mo_{72}Fe_{30}\}$ -type cluster is refluxed in water for 36 h, this results in the formation of the nanoiron molybdate $Fe_2(MoO_4)_3$ in the form of a yellow precipitate. This simple approach provides some understanding of the related Keplerate chemistry in terms of a linker–pentagon complementarity in a situation when the linkers become unstable.



Difluorodioxophosphate-Based Hollow Hexanuclear Lanthanide(III) Clusters Decorated with Tetrathiafulvalene Ligands

Tamyris T. da Cunha, Fabrice Pointillart,* Boris Le Guennic, Cynthia L. M. Pereira, Stéphane Golhen, Olivier Cador, and Lahcène Ouahab

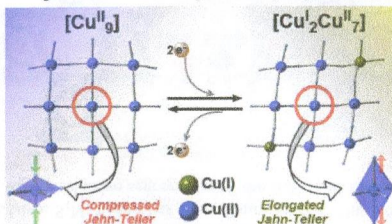
The original partial hydrolysis of hexafluorophosphate in difluorodioxophosphate anions in galvanostatic condition led to the crystallization of hollow hexanuclear lanthanide(III) clusters, which are decorated with two redox-active [4,5-bis(2-pyridyl-*N*-oxidemethylthio)]-4',5'-methylthiotetrathiafulvene ligands.



Multiredox Active [3 × 3] Copper Grids

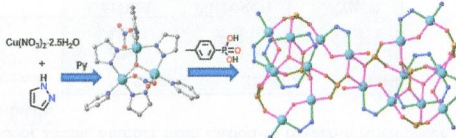
Hiroki Sato, Lisa Miya, Kiyotaka Mitsumoto, Takuto Matsumoto, Takuya Shiga, Graham N. Newton, and Hiroki Oshio*

Two nonanuclear copper grid complexes, $[\text{Cu}^{\text{II}}_9(\text{L})_6](\text{BF}_4)_6 \cdot 1\text{-PrOH} \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($1 \cdot 1\text{-PrOH} \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$) and its two-electron-reduced derivative $[\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}_2\text{Cu}^{\text{II}}_7(\text{L})_6](\text{PF}_6)_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$), where $\text{L} = 2,6\text{-bis}[5\text{-(2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl}]pyridine$, were self-assembled from copper salts and H_2L in the presence of triethylamine. Both complexes showed the same reversible four-step redox behavior in solution but contrasting structures and magnetic coupling pathways in the solid state.

**An Unprecedented Octadecanuclear Copper(II) Pyrazolate–Phosphonate Nanocage: Synthetic, Structural, Magnetic, and Mechanistic Study**

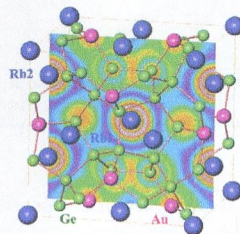
Javeed Ahmad Sheikh, Himanshu Sekhar Jena, Amit Adhikary, Sajal Khatua, and Sanjit Konar*

A synthetic, structural, magnetic, and mechanistic investigation of an unprecedented octadecanuclear copper(II) pyrazolate–phosphonate nanocage with a bowl-shaped arrangement of the copper(II) centers in the asymmetric unit is reported. Time-resolved electrospray ionization mass spectrometry and structural studies aid to propose the mechanism of such a giant aggregation. Magnetic studies affirm the presence of antiferromagnetic interactions between the adjacent copper(II) centers. Extensive supramolecular interactions result in a framework structure.

**Articles****Synthesis and Properties of Type-I Clathrate Phases $\text{Rb}_{8-x}\text{K}_x\text{Au}_y\text{Ge}_{46-y}$**

H. Zhang, M. Baitinger, L. Fang, W. Schnelle, H. Borrmann, U. Burkhardt, A. Ormeci, J. T. Zhao, and Yu. Grin*

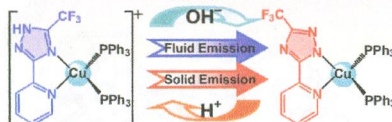
Type-I clathrates $\text{Rb}_{8-x}\text{K}_x\text{Au}_y\text{Ge}_{46-y}$ are synthesized from Rb_4Ge_6 , K_4Ge_6 , Au, and Ge. Atom interactions in $\text{Rb}_8\text{Au}_6\text{Ge}_{40}$ suggest ionic interaction of Rb with the framework besides covalent interactions between Ge and Au/Ge.



Synthesis, Characterization, and Photophysical Properties of Heteroleptic Copper(I) Complexes with Functionalized 3-(2'-Pyridyl)-1,2,4-triazole Chelating Ligands

Jing-Lin Chen,* Xing-Fu Cao, Jin-Yun Wang,* Li-Hua He, Zong-Yong Liu, He-Rui Wen, and Zhong-Ning Chen

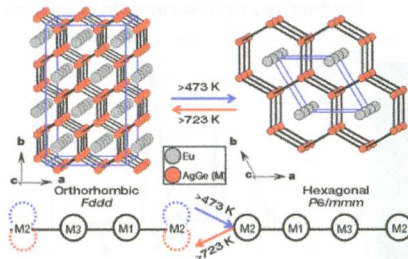
A new family of luminescent monometallic Cu(I) complexes possessing functionalized 3-(2'-pyridyl)-1,2,4-triazole chelate and ancillary phosphine ligand was synthesized, and their emissive properties are well-modulated by changing the auxiliary ligand (such as a halide or phosphine), the substituent on 3-(2'-pyridyl)-1,2,4-triazole, and their environment (such as acid/base).



Structural Phase Transitions in a New Compound Eu₂AgGe₃

Sumanta Sarkar and Sebastian C. Peter*

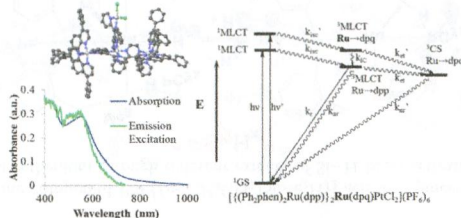
A new intermetallic compound Eu₂AgGe₃ has been synthesized using a high-frequency induction heating method. Eu₂AgGe₃ crystallizes in the orthorhombic Ba₃LiSi₃ structure type. Temperature-dependent powder XRD data and DTA hint toward a structural phase transition from orthorhombic to hexagonal above 477 K and an unusual reversible transition at around 718 K. Magnetic measurements, ¹⁵¹Eu Mössbauer, and X-ray absorption near-edge spectroscopic studies reveal that Eu atoms in Eu₂AgGe₃ exist in the divalent oxidation state.



Subunit Variation to Uncover Properties of Polyazine-Bridged Ru(II), Pt(II) Supramolecules with Low Lying Charge Separated States Providing Insight into the Functioning as H₂O Reduction Photocatalysts to Produce H₂

Jessica D. Knoll, Samantha L. H. Higgins, Travis A. White, and Karen J. Brewer*

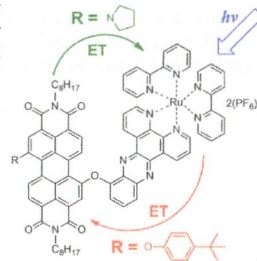
A detailed analysis of the redox, spectroscopic, emission, emission excitation, photophysical, and photochemical properties of the supramolecular motif $\{[(TL)_2Ru(dpp)]_2Ru(BL')PtCl_2\}(PF_6)_6$ (TL = Ph₂phen or phen; BL' = dpp or dpq) is reported, exhibiting complex excited state dynamics due to the spatially separated terminal Ru-based HOMO and remote BL'-based LUMO. The identity of BL' strongly dictates the degree of photoinduced charge separation and photocatalytic water reduction, while the TL identity impacts the amount of light absorbed.



Excited-State Interaction of Red and Green Perylene Diimides with Luminescent Ru(II) Polypyridine Complex

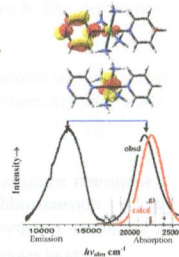
Rajeev K. Dubey,* Marja Niemi, Kimmo Kaunisto, Kati Stranius, Alexander Efimov, Nikolai V. Tkachenko, and Helge Lemmetyinen

Three new photoactive metallo-organic donor–acceptor systems have been synthesized by the covalent attachment of Ru(II) polypyridine complex to either electron deficient (red) or electron rich (green) perylene diimide (PDI) through the bay-region. In the red-PDI-based ensemble, the excitation of either chromophore leads to the electron transfer from the Ru(II) complex to the red-PDI. In green-PDI-based ensemble, the electron transfer is observed in the opposite direction and only when the Ru(II) complex is excited.

**Experimental and DFT Characterization of Metal-to-Ligand Charge-Transfer Excited States of (Rutheniumammine) (Monodentate Aromatic Ligand) Chromophores**

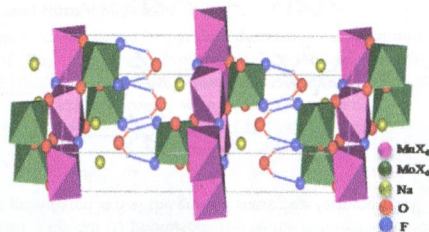
Chia Nung Tsai, Yi-Han Tian, Xuetao Shi, Richard L. Lord, H. Bernhard Schlegel,* Yuan Jang Chen,* and John F. Endicott*

Several $[\text{Ru}(\text{NH}_3)_6-n(\text{MDA})_n]^{2+}$ complexes, where MDA is pyrazine or a substituted pyridine ligand, have been found to have well-characterized metal-to-ligand charge-transfer excited states in 77 K glasses. The emission spectra are broad and unstructured, the excited-state lifetimes are comparable to those of the Ru-bpy analogues, but the emission yields are very small.

**Synthesis and Characterization of a Novel Sodium Transition Metal Oxyfluoride: NaMnMoO₃F₃·H₂O**

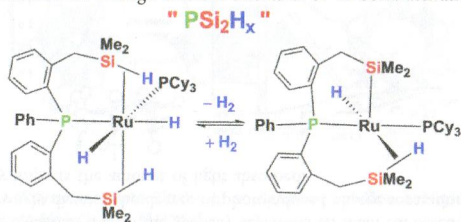
Jessica Nava-Avendaño, Carlos Frontera, José A. Ayllón, Judith Oró-Solé, Premkumar Senguttuvan, and M. Rosa Palacín*

$\text{NaMnMoO}_3\text{F}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was precipitated at low temperature, and its average crystal structure was elucidated through powder diffraction methods. Chemical analysis, infrared spectra, and effective paramagnetic moment are in agreement with the proposed formula. It consists of a stacking along the *b*-axis of layers of MnO_4F_2 octahedra that share corners along *a*- and *c*-directions. The large interlayer space contains water molecules, sodium ions, and the MoO_4F_2 octahedra (connected to the layer).



Phosphinodi(benzylsilane) $\text{PhP}[(o\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2)\text{SiMe}_2\text{H}]_2$: A Versatile " PSi_2H_x " Pincer-Type Ligand at Ruthenium
Virginia Montiel-Palma,* Miguel A. Muñoz-Hernández, Cynthia A. Cuevas-Chávez, Laure Vendier, Mary Grellier, and Sylviane Sabo-Etienne*

The new phosphinodi(benzylsilane) compound $\text{PhP}[(o\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2)\text{SiMe}_2\text{H}]_2$ acts as a pincer-type ligand capable of adopting different coordination modes at ruthenium through different extents of Si–H bond activation.



Graphene/Acid Coassisted Synthesis of Ultrathin MoS_2 Nanosheets with Outstanding Rate Capability for a Lithium Battery Anode

Kan Zhang, Hwan-Jin Kim, Xinjian Shi, Jeong-Taik Lee, Jae-Man Choi, Min-Sang Song,* and Jong Hyeok Park*

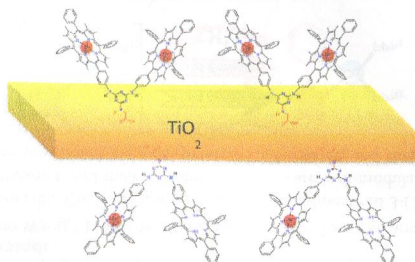
Ultrathin MoS_2 nanosheets displayed excellent rate performance for Li storage (709 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ capacity at 8320 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ discharging rate) and superior charge/discharge cyclability.



Efficient Sensitization of Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells by Novel Triazine-Bridged Porphyrin–Porphyrin Dyads

Galateia E. Zervaki, Mahesh S. Roy, Manas K. Panda, Panagiotis A. Angaridis, Emmanouel Chrissos, Ganesh D. Sharma,* and Athanassios G. Coutsolelos*

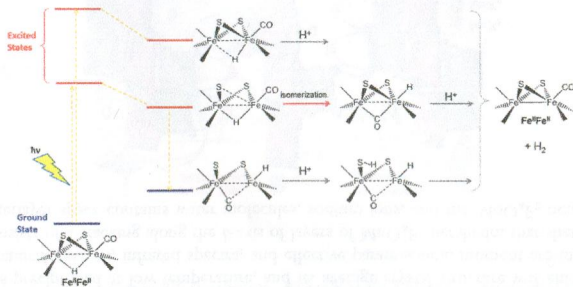
Two novel porphyrin–porphyrin dyads, the symmetrical $\text{Zn}[\text{Porph}]$ – $\text{Zn}[\text{Porph}]$ and unsymmetrical $\text{Zn}[\text{Porph}]$ – $\text{H}_2[\text{Porph}]$, in which the porphyrin units are covalently linked by the π -conjugated linker 1,3,5-triazine, which is functionalized by a terminal carboxylic acid, have been synthesized following a systematic synthetic approach based on the temperature-dependent reactivity of cyanuric chloride. The two novel multiporphyrin chromophores have been used for the fabrication of dye-sensitized solar cells, revealing efficient sensitization, as is evidenced by photovoltaic measurements, that resulted in power conversion efficiencies of $\sim 4\%$.



Excited State Properties of Diiron Dithiolate Hydrides: Implications in the Unsensitized Photocatalysis of H₂ Evolution

Luca Bertini, Piercarlo Fantucci, Luca De Gioia, and Giuseppe Zampella*

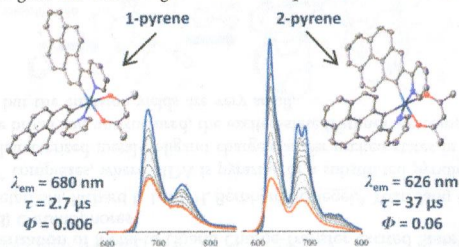
According to DFT and TDDFT calculations, H₂ photoproduction may be due to the initial generation of a highly reactive species: the semibringing hydride (top route), which has more terminal coordination character, and a species in which one Fe–S bond is cleaved (middle route). This can (i) photoisomerize to the terminal-axial isomer (if lifetime is long enough); or (ii) after excitation decay, it can be protonated at S at the ground state, thus forming a SH^{δ+}/FeH^{δ-} species, being able to easily release H₂.



Syntheses, Structures, and Comparison of the Photophysical Properties of Cyclometalated Iridium Complexes Containing the Isomeric 1- and 2-(2'-pyridyl)pyrene Ligands

Robert M. Edkins, Katharina Fucke, Michael J. G. Peach, Andrew G. Crawford, Todd B. Marder, and Andrew Beeby*

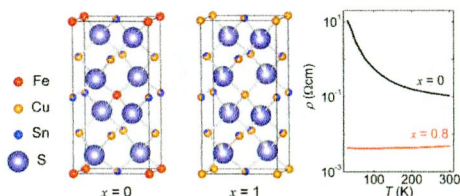
The synthesis, structures, photophysics, and electrochemistry of two isomeric, pyrene-based cyclometalated Ir complexes are compared and contrasted, supported by an in-depth (TD-)DFT study. We find that Tamm-Dancoff Approximation TD-DFT with the CAM-B3LYP functional gives the best energetic match to experiment for mixed-character electronic transitions.



Enhanced Thermoelectric Figure of Merit in Stannite–Kuramite Solid Solutions $\text{Cu}_{2+x}\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{SnS}_{4-y}$ ($x = 0-1$) with Anisotropy Lowering

Yosuke Goto,* Fumihiko Naito, Rina Sato, Keigo Yoshiyasu, Takanori Itoh, Yoichi Kamihara, and Masanori Matoba

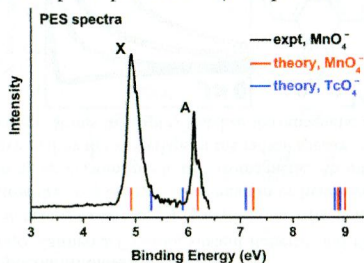
We demonstrate the structural and thermoelectric properties of stannite–kuramite solid solutions, $\text{Cu}_{2+x}\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{SnS}_{4-y}$ ($x = 0-1$). Structural analysis revealed that anisotropy decreases and Cu/Sn disorder increases with an increase in x . The samples with $x = 0.8-1$ exhibit degenerate conduction, whereas the Seebeck coefficient (S) remains relatively high, $S \approx 100 \mu\text{V K}^{-1}$ for $x = 0.8$ at 300 K.



Theoretical Studies on the Photoelectron and Absorption Spectra of MnO_4^- and TcO_4^-

Jing Su, Wen-Hua Xu, Chao-Fei Xu, W. H. E. Schwarz,* and Jun Li*

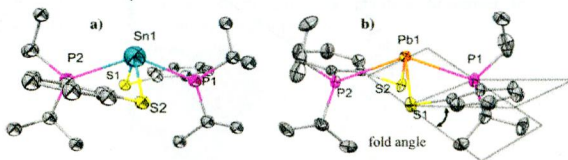
Two experimental electron detachment energies and electronic excitation parameters of MnO_4^- are well reproduced by *ab initio* methods. The photoelectron and absorption spectra of TcO_4^- are predicted.



Metal Complexes (M = Zn, Sn, and Pb) of 2-Phosphinobenzenethiolates: Insights into Ligand Folding and Hemilability

Brian M. Barry, Benjamin W. Stein, Christopher A. Larsen, Melissa N. Wirtz, William E. Geiger, Rory Waterman, and Richard A. Kemp*

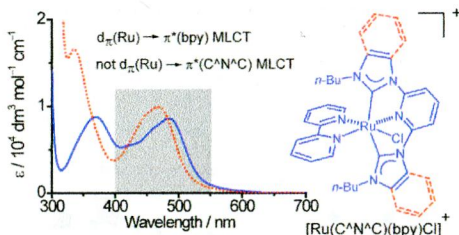
New main group metal complexes containing the 2-phosphinobenzenethiolate ligands have been prepared and characterized. Sn and Pb complexes demonstrate ligand “folding” in the solid state along the P,S vector, and this folding has been explained with the help of density functional theory.



Ruthenium(II) and Osmium(II) Complexes Bearing Bipyridine and the N-Heterocyclic Carbene-Based C[∧]N[∧]C Pincer Ligand: An Experimental and Density Functional Theory Study

Lai-Hon Chung, Ka-Sin Cho, Jason England, Siu-Chung Chan, Karl Wieghardt, and Chun-Yuen Wong*

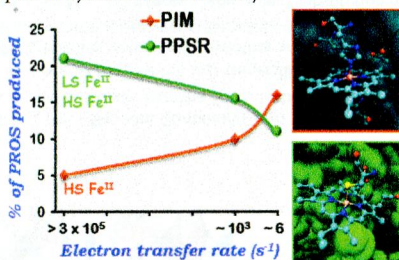
Spectroscopic and theoretical studies on Ru(II) and Os(II) complexes containing a neutral tridentate N-heterocyclic carbene (NHC)-based pincer ligand and a neutral 2,2'-bipyridine-type aromatic diimine in the form of $[M(C^{\wedge}N^{\wedge}C)(N^{\wedge}N)L]^{2+}$ support a $d\pi(Ru/Os) \rightarrow \pi^*(N^{\wedge}N)$ metal-to-ligand charge transfer (MLCT) assignment to the associated lowest-energy electronic transition.



Electrocatalytic O₂ Reduction Reaction by Synthetic Analogues of Cytochrome P450 and Myoglobin: In-Situ Resonance Raman and Dynamic Electrochemistry Investigations

Sudipta Chatterjee, Kushal Sengupta, Subhra Samanta, Pradip Kumar Das, and Abhishek Dey*

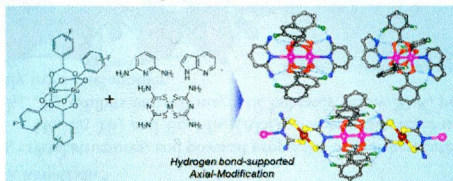
Electrochemical O₂ reduction properties of imidazole and thiolate bound iron porphyrin complexes, immobilized on electrode surfaces having different electron transfer rates have been investigated using rotating ring disc electrochemistry and in situ resonance Raman spectroscopy coupled to dynamic electrochemistry.



Axial-Site Modifications of Paddlewheel Diruthenium(II, II) Complexes Supported by Hydrogen Bonding

Wataru Kosaka, Naoto Yamamoto, and Hitoshi Miyasaka*

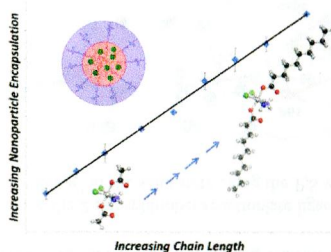
Paddlewheel-type $[Ru_2^{II,II}]$ complexes axially capped by pyridine derivatives having amino/imine groups capable of hydrogen bonding with carboxylate ligands of $[Ru_2^{II,II}]$ unit were synthesized. The intramolecular hydrogen bonding could support the ligand coordination to axial sites of $[Ru_2^{II,II}]$ unit; indeed, chain complexes with Pd^{II}/Pt^{II} dithioure complexes, which do not have a strong coordination ability at the imine nitrogen, were successfully derived.



The Effect of Ligand Lipophilicity on the Nanoparticle Encapsulation of Pt(IV) Prodrugs

Timothy C. Johnstone and Stephen J. Lippard*

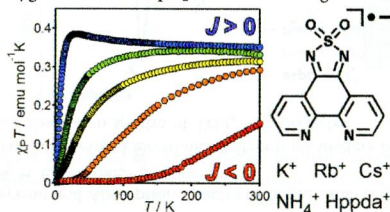
A series of Pt(IV) carboxylate complexes were prepared to investigate the effect of ligand lipophilicity on encapsulation of Pt(IV) prodrugs within polymeric nanoparticles. A linear relationship exists between these parameters. The effect of increased platinum concentration on the degree of encapsulation afforded a set of optimal conditions that provide a prodrug loading maximum of 7%.



Multidimensional Network Structures and Versatile Magnetic Properties of Intermolecular Compounds of a Radical–Anion Ligand, [1,2,5]Thiadiazolo[3,4-f][1,10]phenanthroline 1,1-Dioxide

Yoshiaki Shuku, Rie Suizu, Alex Domingo, Carmen J. Calzado, Vincent Robert,* and Kunio Awaga*

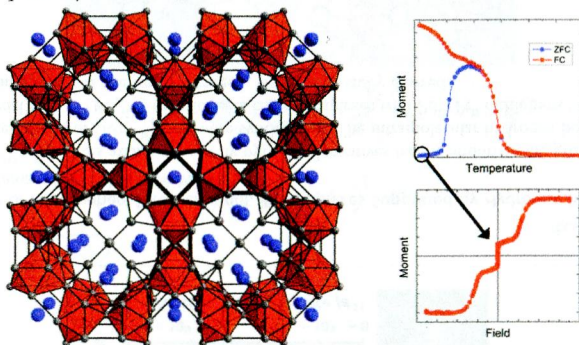
Diverse crystal structures and magnetic behaviors of tdaPO₂ radical–anion salts were investigated. Single-crystal structures exhibited multidimensional network structures consisting of coordination or hydrogen bonding in addition to π interactions. Magnetic interactions ranged from strong antiferromagnetic to ferromagnetic. Ab initio calculations suggested that the magnetic interactions were strongly governed by the π overlaps of the radical species. Hypothetical calculations on the oxygen-removed system suggested that the oxygen atoms in tdaPO₂ stabilize ferromagnetic interactions.



Quaternary Aluminum Silicides Grown in Al Flux: $\text{RE}_5\text{Mn}_4\text{Al}_{23-x}\text{Si}_x$ (RE = Ho, Er, Yb) and $\text{Er}_{44}\text{Mn}_{55}(\text{AlSi})_{237}$

Nicholas P. Calta and Mercurio G. Kanatzidis*

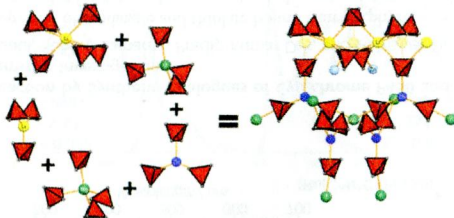
This Article reports the synthesis, crystal structures, and physical properties of four new intermetallic compounds. Large single crystals of $\text{RE}_5\text{Mn}_4\text{Al}_{23-x}\text{Si}_x$ (RE = Ho, Er, Yb) and $\text{Er}_{44}\text{Mn}_{55}(\text{AlSi})_{237}$ were synthesized using aluminum flux. One of the reported compounds, $\text{Ho}_5\text{Mn}_4\text{Al}_{23-x}\text{Si}_x$, exhibits unusual magnetic behavior below 20 K, perhaps as a result of two magnetic sublattices ordering independently from one another.



Trimetallic Borohydride $\text{Li}_3\text{MZn}_3(\text{BH}_4)_{15}$ (M = Mg, Mn) Containing Two Weakly Interconnected Frameworks

Radovan Černý,* Pascal Schouwink, Yolanda Sadikin, Katarina Stare, L'ubomír Smrčok, Bo Richter, and Torben R. Jensen

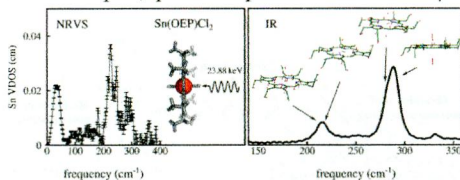
The compounds $\text{Li}_3\text{MZn}_3(\text{BH}_4)_{15}$, M = Mg or Mn, are the first trimetallic homoleptic borohydrides. They contain triangular $\text{Zn}(\text{BH}_4)_3$ and tetrahedral $\text{Li}/\text{M}(\text{BH}_4)_4$ building blocks and crystallize with a framework described as two interpenetrated mco-nets (mco-c type). It was shown by DFT calculations that, while diffraction results in a disordered M/Li site, the structure stabilizes upon maximizing locally M–M distances. Heterovalent substitution on Zn or mixed M/Li sites makes these compounds attractive as solid-state electrolyte.



Quantitative Vibrational Dynamics of the Metal Site in a Tin Porphyrin: An IR, NRVS, and DFT Study

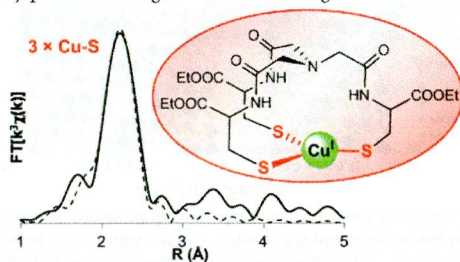
Bogdan M. Leu,* Marek Z. Zgierski, Christian Bischoff, Ming Li, Michael Y. Hu, Jiyong Zhao, Steve W. Martin, Esen Ercan Alp, and W. Robert Scheidt

Experimental (nuclear resonance vibrational spectroscopy and infrared spectroscopy) and computational (density functional theory) methods were used to obtain a complete, quantitative picture of the Sn atom dynamics in tin porphyrin.

**X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy Proves the Trigonal-Planar Sulfur-Only Coordination of Copper(I) with High-Affinity Tripodal Pseudopeptides**

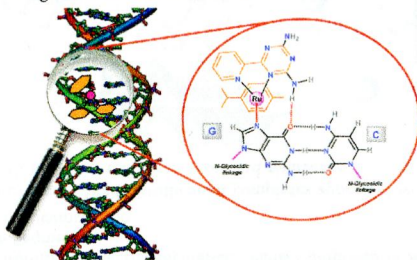
Anne-Solène Jullien, Christelle Gateau, Isabelle Kieffer, Denis Testemale, and Pascale Delangle*

Tripodal cysteine derivatives that are highly selective chelators for copper(I) were studied by X-ray absorption spectroscopy. These architectures were demonstrated to form mononuclear copper(I) complexes with symmetric CuS_3 geometries and clusters based on CuS_3 cores, as in the high-affinity metal-sequestering metallothioneins, used by cells for the detoxification of excess copper(I). Thus, this study provides useful guidelines for the design of efficient intracellular copper(I) chelators.

**Anticancer Activity and DNA Binding of a Bifunctional Ru(II) Arene Aqua-Complex with the 2,4-Diamino-6-(2-pyridyl)-1,3,5-triazine Ligand**

Natalia Busto, Jesús Valladolid, Marta Martínez-Alonso, Héctor J. Lozano, Félix A. Jalón, Blanca R. Manzano, A. M. Rodríguez, M. Carmen Carrión, Tarita Biver, José M. Leal, Gustavo Espino,* and Begoña García*

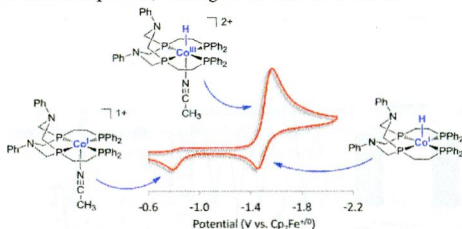
A new Ru(II) aqua-complex, and the corresponding derivative with 9-methylguanine, have been prepared. The cytotoxic activity of the former in the cell line A2780 is noteworthy and pH-dependent. Moreover, the complex is not cross-resistant with cisplatin and reacts with DNA to give a bifunctional interaction.



Synthesis and Electrochemical Studies of Cobalt(III) Monohydride Complexes Containing Pendant Amines

Eric S. Wiedner,* John A. S. Roberts, William G. Dougherty, W. Scott Kassel, Daniel L. DuBois, and R. Morris Bullock*

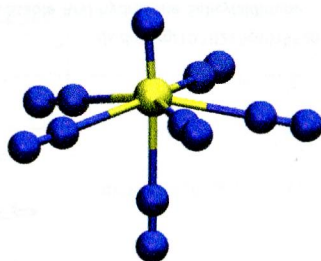
Stable HCo^{III} complexes $[\text{HCo}^{\text{III}}(\text{L}2)(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})]^{2+}$ and $[\text{HCo}^{\text{III}}(\text{L}3)(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})]^{2+}$, containing new tetradentate phosphine ligands, were synthesized. The cyclic voltammetry of $[\text{HCo}^{\text{III}}(\text{L}2)(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})]^{2+}$, analyzed using digital simulation, is consistent with an $\text{E}_1\text{C}_1\text{E}_1$ reduction mechanism involving reversible acetonitrile dissociation from $[\text{HCo}^{\text{II}}(\text{L}2)(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})]^+$ and resulting in the formation of $\text{HCo}^{\text{I}}(\text{L}2)$. Under voltammetric conditions, HCo^{II} (and possibly HCo^{I}) reacts with a protic solvent impurity to generate H_2 in a monometallic process, leading to the formation of Co^{I} .



Infrared Spectra and Electronic Structure Calculations for the $\text{NUN}(\text{NN})_{1-5}$ and $\text{NU}(\text{NN})_{1-6}$ Complexes in Solid Argon

Lester Andrews,* Xuefeng Wang, Yu Gong, Bess Vlaisavljevich, and Laura Gagliardi

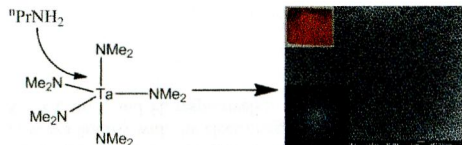
Reactions of laser-ablated U atoms with N_2 molecules upon co-deposition in excess argon at 4 K gave intense NUN and weaker UN infrared absorptions. Annealing produced progressions of new absorptions for the $\text{NUN}(\text{NN})_{1,2,3,4,5}$ and $\text{NU}(\text{NN})_{1,2,3,4,5,6}$ complexes. Electronic structure and energy and frequency calculations provide support for the identification of these complexes and characterization of the core molecules as terminal uranium nitrides.



Templated Non-Oxide Sol-Gel Preparation of Well-Ordered Macroporous (inverse opal) Ta_3N_5 Films

Christopher F. Mallinson, Benjamin M. Gray, Andrew L. Hector,* Martyn A. McLachlan, and John R. Owen

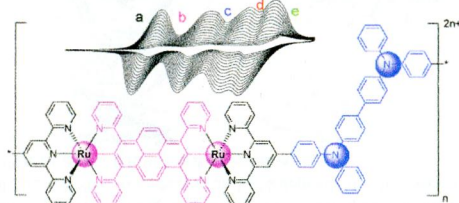
Reactions of $\text{Ta}(\text{NMe}_2)_5$ and *n*-propylamine are shown to be an effective system for sol-gel processing of Ta_3N_5 . Ordered macroporous films of Ta_3N_5 on silica substrates have been prepared by infiltration of such a sol into close-packed sacrificial templates of cross-linked 500 nm polystyrene spheres followed by pyrolysis under ammonia to remove the template and crystallize the Ta_3N_5 .



Five-Stage Near-Infrared Electrochromism in Electropolymerized Films Composed of Alternating Cyclometalated Bistruthenium and Bis-triarylamine Segments

Chang-Jiang Yao, Yu-Wu Zhong,* and Jiannian Yao

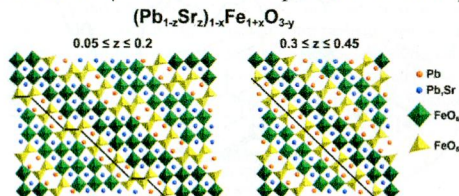
Oxidative electropolymerization of cyclometalated bistruthenium complexes appended with triphenylamine groups produced adherent metallopolymeric films with multistep redox processes and multistage NIR electrochromism.



Effect of Lone-Electron-Pair Cations on the Orientation of Crystallographic Shear Planes in Anion-Deficient Perovskites

Dmitry Batuk,* Maria Batuk, Artem M. Abakumov, Alexander A. Tsirlin, Catherine McCammon, Leonid Dubrovinsky, and Joke Hadermann

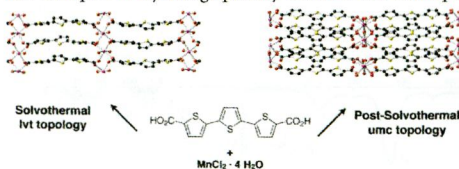
Factors affecting the structure and orientation of the crystallographic shear (CS) planes in anion-deficient perovskites are investigated using the $(\text{Pb}_{1-z}\text{Sr}_z)_{1-x}\text{Fe}_{1+x}\text{O}_{3-y}$ perovskites as a model system. The orientation of the CS planes in the system varies unevenly with z . A comparison of the structures with different CS planes reveals that the orientation of the CS planes is governed mainly by the stereochemical activity of the lone-electron-pair cations inside the perovskite blocks.



Synthesis, Structure, and Magnetic Properties of Bithiophene- and Terthiophene-Linked Manganese Metal–Organic Frameworks

Lyndsey D. Earl, Brian O. Patrick, and Michael O. Wolf*

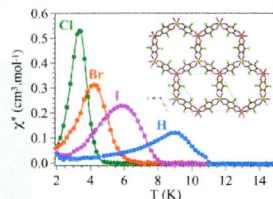
A series of metal–organic frameworks (MOFs) containing manganese centers and oligothiophene dicarboxylate linkers have been synthesized, including the first examples of crystallographically characterized terthiophene coordination polymers.



A Family of Layered Chiral Porous Magnets Exhibiting Tunable Ordering Temperatures

Matteo Atzori, Samia Benmansour, Guillermo Minguez Espallargas, Miguel Clemente-León, Alexandre Abhervé, Patricia Gómez-Claramunt, Eugenio Coronado, Flavia Artizzu, Elisa Sessini, Paola Deplano, Angela Serpe, Maria Laura Mercuri,* and Carlos J. Gómez García*

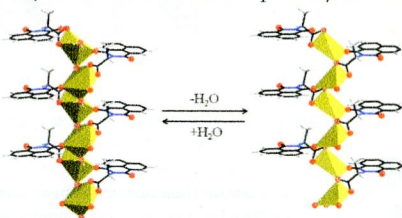
A simple change in the substituents (X) of the anilato-based bridging ligands $C_6O_4X_2^{2-}$ leads to a tuning of the ordering temperatures in the new family of hexagonal-layered porous chiral magnets $A[Mn^{II}M^{III}(C_6O_4X_2)_3] \cdot G$ ($A = [(H_2O)(phenazine)_3]^+$, NBu_4^+ ; $M^{III} = Cr, Fe$; $X = Cl, Br, I, H$). T_c varies linearly with the electronegativity of X from ca. 5.5 to 6.3, 8.2, and 11.0 K (for $X = Cl, Br, I, H$, respectively).



Homochiral Helical Metal–Organic Frameworks of Group 1 Metals

Daniel L. Reger,* Andrew Leitner, Mark D. Smith, T. Thao Tran, and P. Shiv Halasyamani

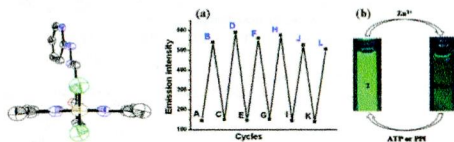
Reversible single-crystal to single-crystal transformation of $Na(L_{ala})(H_2O)$ (**3**, left) into $Na(L_{ala})$ (**3***, right) where the bridging water (thatched oxygen atoms) of the helical rod SBU is replaced by terminal carboxylate upon removal of water.



Novel Reversible Zn^{2+} -Assisted Biological Phosphate “Turn-On” Probing through Stable Aryl-hydrazone Salicylaldimine Conjugation That Attenuates Ligand Hydrolysis

Olga G. Tsay, Sudesh T. Manjare, Hyungjun Kim, Kang Mun Lee, Yoon Sup Lee, and David G. Churchill*

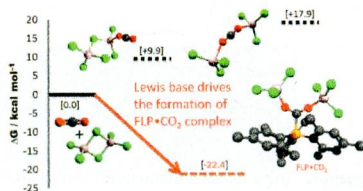
A chemosensing ensemble, involving conjugated hydrazone $[C=N-NH-R]$, greatly resists hydrolysis to allow for reversible and selective “turn-on” fluorescence sensing of ATP and PPi in aqueous media: $ATP \sim PPi > ADP \gg AMP > \text{monophosphates} \approx \text{others}$.



Roles of the Lewis Acid and Base in the Chemical Reduction of CO₂ Catalyzed by Frustrated Lewis Pairs

Chern-Hooi Lim, Aaron M. Holder, James T. Hynes, and Charles B. Musgrave*

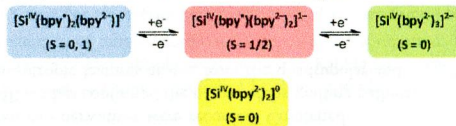
In CO₂ reduction by frustrated Lewis pairs, the role of the Lewis acid is to activate CO₂ electrophilically to facilitate hydride transfer. The role of the Lewis base is to establish high concentration of the reactive CO₂ complex FLP•CO₂ that dominates the CO₂ reduction rate by hydride transfer.



2,2'-Bipyridine Compounds of Group 14 Elements: A Density Functional Theory Study

Jason England and Karl Wieghardt*

The electronic structures of the known compounds [Si(bpy)₃]ⁿ (n = 0, 1-, 2-), [Si(bpy)₂Cl₂]ⁿ (n = 2+, 0) and [Si(bpy)₂]⁰, plus some closely related species, were investigated by DFT and shown to contain silicon(IV) in all cases. Charge balance is attained through bpy-centered reduction. This study was also extended to include the Ge, Sn, and Pb analogues, which are hypothetical molecules in most cases, and their electronic structures assigned and feasible synthetic targets suggested.



DFT calculations show that all electronic structures contain Si^{IV}

New Selenites: Hydrothermal Syntheses, Crystal Structures, and Characterization of Rb₃HGa₂(OH)₂(SeO₃)₄,

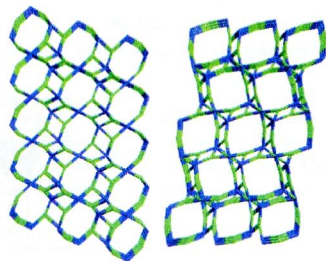
Rb₃Ga₂(SeO₃)₈(HSeO₃)₂·0.5H₂O, and RbGa(SeO₃)₂·H₂O

Dong Woo Lee and Kang Min Ok*

Three new mixed-metal selenites, Rb₃HGa₂(OH)₂(SeO₃)₄,

Rb₃Ga₂(SeO₃)₈(HSeO₃)₂·0.5H₂O, and RbGa(SeO₃)₂·H₂O, have been successfully

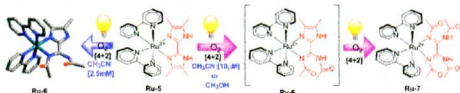
synthesized. The open-framework material, RbGa(SeO₃)₂·H₂O, shows a robust ion-exchange behavior as well as reversible dehydration/rehydration properties.



Visible-Light-Induced Photooxidation of Ruthenium(II) Complex with 2,2'-Biimidazole-like Ligand by Singlet Oxygen

Zheng-Zheng Li, Yan-Li Niu, Hai-Yun Zhou, Hsiu-Yi Chao,* and Bao-Hui Ye*

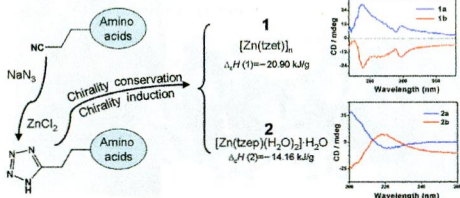
Ru-5 reacts with molecular oxygen under sunlight or household light at room temperature, causing the ring-opening reaction and producing **Ru-6** and **Ru-7** depending on the solvents and concentrations.



Homochiral Zinc(II) Coordination Compounds Based on In-Situ-Generated Chiral Amino Acid–Tetrazole Ligands: Circular Dichroism, Excitation Light-Induced Tunable Photoluminescence, and Energetic Performance

Shuai-Hua Wang, Fa-Kun Zheng,* Ming-Jian Zhang, Zhi-Fa Liu, Jun Chen, Yu Xiao, A-Qing Wu, Guo-Cong Guo, and Jin-Shun Huang

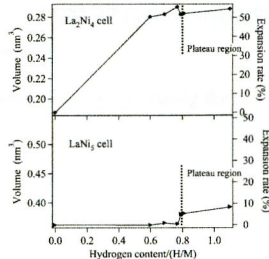
We employed two pairs of new in-situ-generated chiral amino acid–tetrazole ligands in constructing homochiral Zn(II) coordination compounds: $[\text{Zn}(\text{tzet})]_n$ (**1a** for (S)-tzet and **1b** for (R)-tzet, $\text{H}_2\text{tzet} = N\text{-}[2\text{-}(1H\text{-tetrazol-5-yl})\text{ethyl}]\text{tryptophan}$) and $[\text{Zn}(\text{tzep})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (**2a** for (S)-tzep and **2b** for (R)-tzep, $\text{H}_2\text{tzep} = N\text{-}[2\text{-}(1H\text{-tetrazol-5-yl})\text{ethyl}]\text{proline}$), which were hydrothermally synthesized and structurally characterized by single-crystal X-ray diffraction.



In Situ XRD Study of $\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_7\text{H}_x$ During Hydrogen Absorption–Desorption

Kenji Iwase,* Kouji Sakaki, Yumiko Nakamura, and Etsuo Akiba

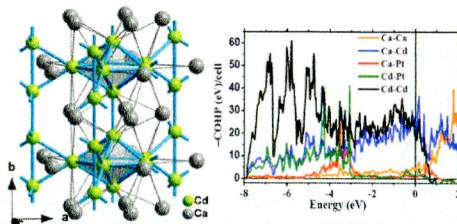
La_2Ni_4 cell and LaNi_5 cell volumes in orthorhombic hydrides during absorption–desorption processes are investigated.



Substantial Cd–Cd Bonding in $\text{Ca}_6\text{PtCd}_{11}$: A Condensed Intermetallic Phase Built of Pentagonal Cd, and Rectangular $\text{Cd}_4/2$ Pyramids

Fakhili Gulo, Saroj L. Samal, and John D. Corbett*

The new trail-breaking compound $\text{Ca}_6\text{PtCd}_{11}$ has been synthesized and its structural and bonding properties investigated. This unusual phase features an unprecedented degree of cadmium aggregation, including linear chains, novel Cd7 PBP aggregates, and edge-shared chains of $\text{PtCd}_4/2$ square pyramids. Manifestations of this chemistry elsewhere has evidently been precluded in earlier work by the inclusion of larger amounts of the strong d-metal bonding Au or Pt. Under the right conditions Cd seems quite effective as an open s,p-band metal.



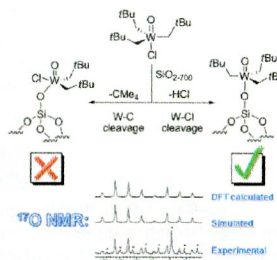
10119 5

dx.doi.org/10.1021/ic401521m

On the Track to Silica-Supported Tungsten Oxo Metathesis Catalysts: Input from ^{17}O Solid-State NMR

Nicolas Merle, Guillaume Girard, Nicolas Popoff, Aimery De Mallmann, Yassine Bouhoute, Julien Trébos, Elise Berrier, Jean-François Paul, Christopher P. Nicholas, Iker Del Rosal, Laurent Maron,* Régis M. Gauvin,* Laurent Delevoye,* and Mostafa Taoufik*

The grafting of an oxochlorotrisalkyl tungsten derivative on $\text{SiO}_2\text{-}700$ affords a well-defined alkene metathesis precatalyst via W–Cl cleavage, as shown by spectroscopic and theoretical investigations. ^{17}O MAS NMR spectra of a series of related ^{17}O -labeled molecular and supported tungsten oxo derivatives were recorded. Combined experimental and theoretical NMR studies confirmed the nature of the grafting pathway, thanks to highly characteristic anisotropic features arising from the quadrupolar and chemical shift interactions.



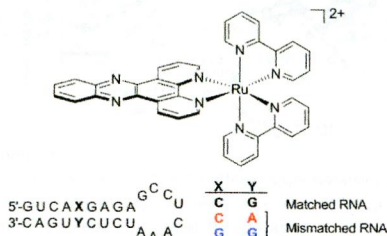
10131 5

dx.doi.org/10.1021/ic401531r

Luminescence of $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_2(\text{dppz})]^{2+}$ Bound to RNA Mismatches

Anna J. McConnell, Hang Song, and Jacqueline K. Barton*

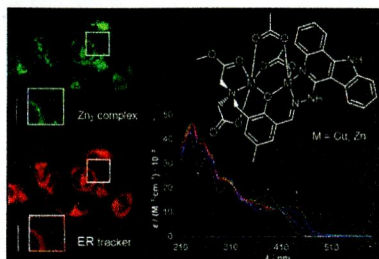
The luminescence of *rac*- $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_2(\text{dppz})]^{2+}$ (bpy = 2,2'-bipyridine and dppz = dipyrdo[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine) was explored in the presence of RNA oligonucleotides containing a single RNA mismatch (CA and GG) in order to develop a probe for RNA mismatches.



Dicopper(II) and Dizinc(II) Complexes with Nonsymmetric Dinucleating Ligands Based on Indolo[3,2-*c*]quinolines: Synthesis, Structure, Cytotoxicity, and Intracellular Distribution

Michael F. Primič, Simone Göschl, Samuel M. Meier, Nadine Eberherr, Michael A. Jakupec, Éva A. Enyedy, Ghenadie Novitchi, and Vladimir B. Arion*

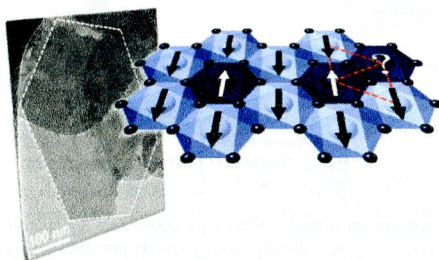
Dicopper(II) and dizinc(II) complexes $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{MeOOC}_L\text{COO})(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2]$ (**1**) and $[\text{Zn}_2(\text{MeOOC}_L\text{COO})(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2]$ (**2**) were synthesized by reaction of $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with a new nonsymmetric dinucleating ligand $\text{MeOOC}_L\text{HL}^{\text{COOEt}}$ prepared by condensation of 6-hydrazinyl-11*H*-indolo[3,2-*c*]quinoline with diethyl-2,2'-((3-formyl-2-hydroxy-5-methylbenzyl)azanediyl)diacetate.



Interplay between Chemical Composition and Cation Ordering in the Magnetism of Ni/Fe Layered Double Hydroxides

Gonzalo Abellán, Eugenio Coronado,* Carlos Martí-Gastaldo,* Joao Waerenborgh, and Antonio Ribera

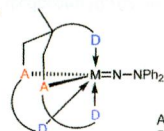
We report the synthesis of a family of ferrimagnetic NiFe layered double hydroxides (LDHs) with a variable $\text{Ni}^{2+}/\text{Fe}^{3+}$ in-plane composition of $[\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x(\text{OH})_2](\text{CO}_3)_{x/2} \cdot y\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($x = 0.20, 0.25, \text{ and } 0.33$) by following a modified homogeneous precipitation.



Zirconium Complexes Supported by an *N*-Perfluoro-Arylated Diamidopyridyl Ligand: Synthesis of Hydrazinediido Complexes

Solveig A. Scholl, Gudrun T. Plundrich, Hubert Wadepohl, and Lutz H. Gade*

In this work we report the synthesis of a pentafluorophenyl substituted $[\text{N}_2^{\text{PRF}}\text{N}_{\text{py}}]^{2-}$ ligand, its transformation upon reaction with $[\text{Zr}(\text{NMe}_2)_4]$, and the stepwise synthesis of hydrazinediido-zirconium complex.

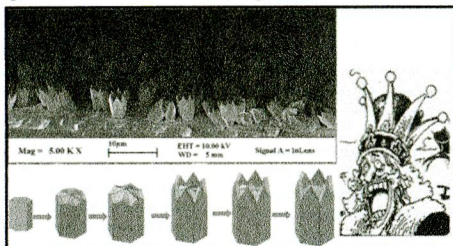


A = Amide
D = Donor
M = Zr

Hexagonal Crown-Capped Zinc Oxide Micro Rods: Hydrothermal Growth and Formation Mechanism

Lijing Zhang, Xiaomiao Liu, Chong Geng, Huajing Fang, Zhipeng Lian, Xiaoqing Wang, Dezhong Shen, and Qingfeng Yan*

Hexagonal crown-capped ZnO micro rods were successfully prepared by a facile low-temperature hydrothermal method. The as-prepared ZnO micro rods are 4.4–5.2 μm in length and 2.4–3.6 μm in diameter, possessing a single-crystal hexagonal structure. The morphology evolution and structure changes were tracked during hydrothermal growth by field-emission scanning electron microscopy and X-ray diffraction, respectively. A three-stage growth mechanism of the hexagonal crown-capped ZnO micro rods was proposed and further verified by a growth solution renewal experiment.



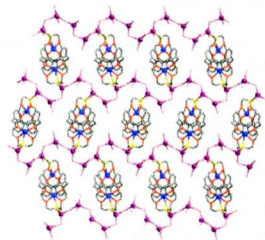
10176 5

dx.doi.org/10.1021/ic401648b

Hard and Soft Metal Complexes of Calix[4]-bis-monothiacrown-5: X-ray and NMR Studies of Discrete Homodinuclear Complexes and a Heteromultinuclear Network

Ja-Yeon Kim, In-Hyeok Park, Jai Young Lee, Joon-Hwa Lee, Ki-Min Park, and Shim Sung Lee*

A hard/soft heterometallic coordination of calix[4]-bis-monothiacrown-5 (**L**) is reported. Reaction of **L** with KI in the presence of HgI_2 afforded a 2D network $[\text{K}_2\text{LHg}_4\text{I}_{10}]_n$ with the exocyclic mercury(II) iodide cluster backbone cross-linked by the endocyclic dipotassium(I) complex unit.



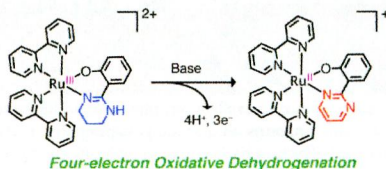
10183 5

dx.doi.org/10.1021/ic401667v

Four-Electron Oxidative Dehydrogenation Induced by Proton-Coupled Electron Transfer in Ruthenium(III) Complex with 2-(1,4,5,6-Tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl)phenolate

Ryoji Mitsuhashi,* Takayoshi Suzuki,* and Yukinari Sunatsuki

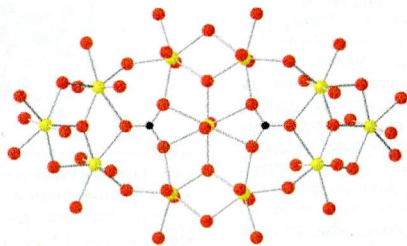
Seven $[\text{Ru}(\text{O-N})(\text{bpy})_2]^{2+}$ (O-N = unsymmetrical bidentate phenolate type ligand, bpy = 2,2'-bipyridine) complexes were characterized by X-ray crystallography, cyclic voltammetry, ^1H NMR, and UV-vis spectroscopy. Two-electron oxidative dehydrogenation was observed for the ruthenium(III) complex with 2-(2-imidazolyl)phenolate upon addition of base. On the other hand, four-electron oxidative dehydrogenation was observed in the 2-(1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-yl)phenolate analog.



Synthesis and Structural Characterization of Hydrolysis Products within the Uranyl Iminodiacetate and Malate Systems

Daniel K. Unruh, Kyle Gojdas, Erin Flores, Anna Libo, and Tori Z. Forbes*

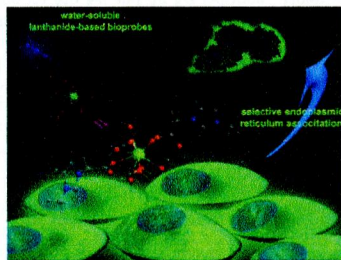
Isolation and characterization of oligomeric hydrolysis products, including a uranyl undecamer carbonato species, from near-neutral aqueous solutions.



Water-Soluble Tb³⁺ and Eu³⁺ Complexes with Ionophilic (Ionically Tagged) Ligands as Fluorescence Imaging Probes

Julia R. Diniz, José R. Correa, Daniel de A. Moreira, Rafaela S. Fontenele, Aline L. de Oliveira, Patrícia V. Abdelnur, José D. L. Dutra, Ricardo O. Freire, Marcelo O. Rodrigues,* and Brenno A. D. Neto*

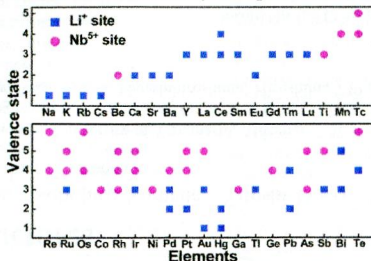
Endoplasmic reticulum could be selectively stained using a new water-soluble terbium complex. The new complex showed complete solubility in aqueous media at room temperature as a consequence of using a task-specific ionic liquid as an ionophilic ligand (ionically tagged) bearing an imidazolium cation with a hydrophilic anion (chloride).



Effect of Electrostatic and Size on Dopant Occupancy in Lithium Niobate Single Crystal

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Site occupancies of metal ions in the whole periodic table in LiNbO₃ single crystal are determined by considering the electrostatic and size effects of cations on the structural stability of doped LiNbO₃ crystals.



Extended Ni(III) Oxyhalide Perovskite Derivatives: $\text{Sr}_2\text{NiO}_3\text{X}$ ($\text{X} = \text{F}, \text{Cl}$)

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Extended layered oxyhalide compounds, $\text{Sr}_2\text{NiO}_3\text{X}$ ($\text{X} = \text{F}, \text{Cl}$), with the square pyramidal coordination around the trivalent nickel ions in the low spin state ($S = 1/2$), are successfully synthesized by a high-pressure and high-temperature reaction. Both these compounds crystallize in the $n = 1$ Ruddlesden–Popper type structure, but the difference of halogen anions incorporated dictate the anion-site ordering patterns and the magnetic ground states.

