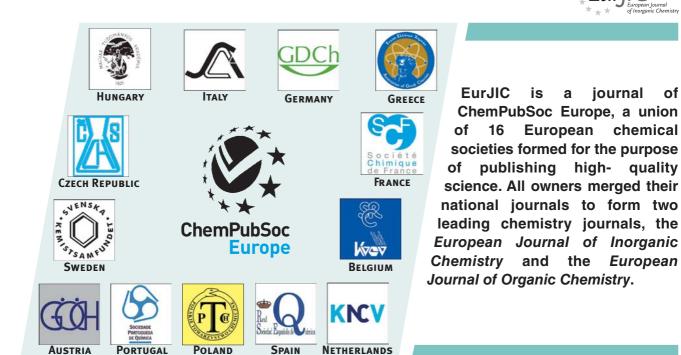


journal

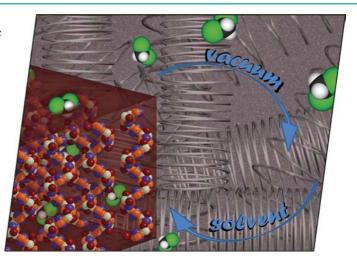
chemical



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

COVER PICTURE

The cover picture shows the porous metal-organic polymer [(Cp°₂Mo₂P₄S)₃(CuÎ)₄]_n, which is composed of helical substructures with opposite handedness. The compound incorporates CH₂Cl₂ molecules when it is stored under the solvent. This process is reversible under high vacuum without loss of crystallinity of the material and resembles, therefore, the reversible stretching of an elastic spring. Details of the synthesis and characterization of this and related compounds are given in the article by J. Wachter et al. on p. 785ff.



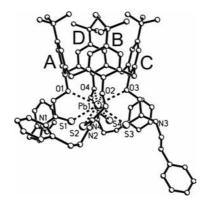
MICROREVIEW

Calixthioamides as Ionophores

J. Kulesza, M. Bocheńska* 777-783

Calixthioamides as Ionophores for Transition- and Heavy-Metal Cations

Keywords: Calixarenes / Thioamides / Transition metals / Ion-selective electrodes / Heavy metal ions



This microreview covers the complexing abilities of calix[4]arene derivatives having a pendant thioamide moiety. These compounds are highly selective for transitionand heavy-metal cations. Different methods of studying their binding properties are summarized and discussed.

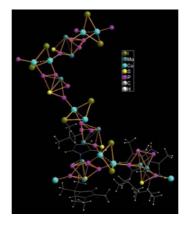
FULL PAPERS

Coordination Polymers

C. Gröger, H. R. Kalbitzer, M. Pronold, D. Piryazev, M. Scheer, J. Wachter,* A. Virovets, M. Zabel 785–793

Novel Metal-Organic Frameworks Incorporating [$Cp^{\circ}_2Mo_2P_4S$] ($Cp^{\circ}=1$ -tBu-3,4- $Me_2C_5H_2$), P_4S_3 and Cu_2I_2 Building Blocks

Keywords: Metal-organic frameworks / Coordination polymers / Molybdenum / Copper / Phosphorus / Sulfur



[Cp° $_2$ Mo $_2$ P $_4$ S] (Cp° = 1-tBu-3,4-Me $_2$ C $_5$ H $_2$) forms with CuI a new type of dynamic helical porous metal-organic framework, which is able to reversibly absorb CH $_2$ Cl $_2$ without loosing its crystalline character. Introduction of P $_4$ S $_3$ as an additional inorganic linker into the system gives one- and two-dimensional organometallic-inorganic hybrid networks with planar Cu $_2$ I $_2$ rings as knots.

Quantum Dots as Biological Labels

F. Aldeek, C. Mustin, L. Balan, G. Medjahdi, T. Roques-Carmes, P. Arnoux, R. Schneider*............ 794-801

Enhanced Photostability from CdSe(S)/ZnO Core/Shell Quantum Dots and Their

Use in Biolabeling

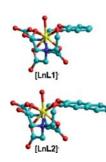
Keywords: Quantum dots / Synthesis design / Fluorescence

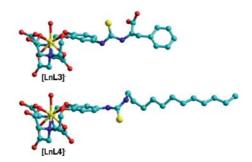


A simple experimental procedure to obtain CdSe(S)/ZnO core/shell nanocrystals was developed. Their enhanced photostability makes these quantum dots suitable for biolabeling and imaging.



Rigidified Gadolinium Chelates





The solution properties of lanthanide(III) complexes of rigidified EGTA derivatives were investigated in aqueous media by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy and by

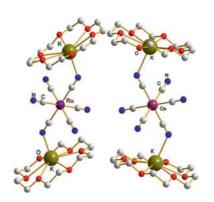
¹H and ¹⁷O NMR relaxometric techniques. Their binding affinity to human serum albumin was evaluated both experimentally and by docking simulations.

M. Botta,* S. Avedano, G. B. Giovenzana, A. Lombardi, D. Longo, C. Cassino, L. Tei, S. Aime* 802-810

Relaxometric Study of a Series of Monoaqua $Gd^{\rm III}$ Complexes of Rigidified EGTA-Like Chelators and Their Noncovalent Interaction with Human Serum Albumin

Keywords: Lanthanides / NMR spectroscopy / Imaging agents / Relaxometry

Oxidation of $K_4M^{II}(CN)_6$ (M = Ru, Os) is easily performed by air or H_2O_2 in methanol, in the presence of 18-crown-6. The corresponding paramagnetic derivatives of Ru^{III} and Os^{III} are obtained in high yield and high purity.



Hexacyanides of Ru and Os

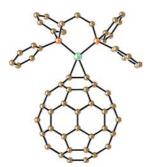
K. E. Vostrikova,*
E. V. Peresypkina 811-815

Facile Preparation of Paramagnetic Ru^{III} and Os^{III} Hexacyanides

Keywords: Ruthenium / Osmium / Hexacyanometallates / Oxidation / 18-crown-6

Nickel-Fullerene Complexes

The η^2 complex of nickel bis(diphenylphosphanyl)propane with fullerene, Ni(dppp)- $(\eta^2\text{-}C_{60})\cdot(C_6H_{14})_{0.84}\cdot(C_6H_4Cl_2)_{0.16},$ was obtained by the reduction method. The crystal structure of the nickel– C_{60} η^2 complex was determined for the first time to show short Ni–C(C₆₀) bonds. Coordination results in a lowering of the C₆₀ symmetry and noticeable π back-donation to the C₆₀ molecule.



The η^2 Complex of Nickel Bis(diphenylphosphanyl)propane with Fullerene: $\{Ni(dppp)(\eta^2-C_{60})\}\cdot(Solvent)$ Obtained by Reduction

Keywords: Fullerenes / Nickel / Crystal growth / Solid-state structures / IR spectroscopy / UV/Vis spectroscopy / Layered compounds

Clean ZnO Deposition

A novel ZnO precursor solution that neatly decomposes after evaporation and moderate thermal treatment is presented. The method is based on the enhanced solubility of commercial ZnO in aqueous ammonia in presence of $\rm H_2O_2$. This precursor solution is useful for the low-temperature preparation of ZnO-coated cellulose and ZnO porous photoanodes for dye-sensitized solar cells.



A Clean Low-Temperature ZnO Deposition Method for Multipurpose Applications

Keywords: Nanostructures / Semiconductors / Energy conversion / Zinc oxide / Low-temperature deposition

CONTENTS

Carbazole Cu and Zn Complexes

E. T. Spielberg, W. Plass* 826-834

200000

Copper(II) and Zinc(II) Complexes with a Photoactive Bridging Ligand Based on Carbazole: Synthesis, Structures, Electronic and Magnetic Properties

Keywords: Copper / Zinc / EPR spectroscopy / Fluorescence / Magnetic properties / UV/Vis spectroscopy / Density functional calculations



Combining photoactive bridging ligands with magnetic metal ions: Reaction of a fluorescent aryl-substituted carbazole ligand with copper(II) and zinc(II) ions results in the formation of metallacycles of the general formula $[M_2L_2]$. The fluorescent bridging ligand mediates antiferromagnetic exchange coupling between the copper centers.

Vaska-Type Complexes

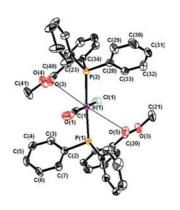
D. K. Dutta,* B. Deb,

B. J. Sarmah, J. D. Woollins, A. M. Z. Slawin, A. L. Fuller,

R. A. M. Randall 835-841

Electron-Rich Vaska-Type Complexes *trans*-[Ir(CO)Cl(2-Ph₂PC₆H₄COOMe)₂] and *trans*-[Ir(CO)Cl(2-Ph₂PC₆H₄OMe)₂]: Synthesis, Characterisation and Reactivity

Keywords: Iridium / Phosphanes / Carbonyl ligands / Oxygen / Oxidative addition / Vaska's complex



Two Vaska-type complexes *trans*-[Ir(CO)-Cl(2-Ph₂PC₆H₄ COOMe)₂] (1a) and *trans*-[Ir(CO)Cl(2-Ph₂PC₆H₄OMe)₂] (1b) are newly synthesised. Complex 1a exhibits Ir···O "secondary" interaction to generate a pseudo-hexacoordinated complex. Complex 1b shows three times more activity in oxygen uptake than Vaska's complex, while 1a remains unreactive.

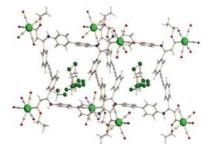
Assembly of Metallacyclophanes

M. P. López-Alberca, M. J. Mancheño,*
I. Fernández, M. Gómez-Gallego,
M. A. Sierra,* C. Hemmert,

H. Gornitzka 842-849

Synthesis, Structure and Electrochemistry of Macrocyclic Tetrametallic Group 6 (Fischer) Carbene Complexes

Keywords: Carbenes / Macrocycles / Cyclophanes / Michael additon

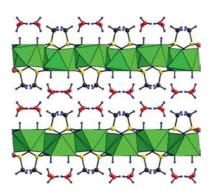


A new type of homo- and heterocyclophane metallomacrocycles with different size cavities was prepared by combining Fischer biscarbene complexes and different aromatic diamines as linkers. The structure analysis of one of these tetranuclear complexes is reported for the first time and reveals an interesting nanochannel architecture assembly.

Layered Metal Phosphonates

Strontium Methylphosphonate Trihydrate: An Example of a New Class of Host Materials for Intercalation Reactions — Synthesis, Structure and Intercalation Behavior

Keywords: Layered compounds / Intercalations / Solid-state structures / Strontium

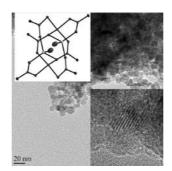


Strontium methylphosphonate is a new layered compound that is a suitable host material for the intercalation of oxygenand nitrogen-containing organic guests.



Single-Source Precursors

A new method for the preparation of heterobimetallic Co/Zn carbamate complexes and their usage as precursors of oxide nanoparticles are presented.



D. Domide, O. Walter, S. Behrens, E. Kaifer, H.-J. Himmel* 860-867

Synthesis of Heterobimetallic Zn/Co Carbamates: Single-Source Precursors of Nanosized Magnetic Oxides Under Mild Conditions



Keywords: Cobalt / Zinc / Nanostructures / Heterobimetallic complexes / Carbamates

Organolead Complexes

The reaction of diphenyllead(IV) diacetate with semicarbazone/thiosemicarbazone ligands afforded several complexes of diverse stoichiometry, which were studied in both the solid state and solution. Unexpectedly, one complex has the semicarbazone chain of the ligand formally half-deprotonated.



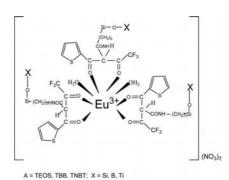
J. S. Casas,* E. Castro-Vidal, M. S. García-Tasende,* A. Sánchez, J. Sordo, Á. Touceda, E. M. Vázquez-López 868-878

A Conspicuous Deprotonation in Complexes of Diphenyllead(IV) with Ligands Containing Both Semicarbazone and Thiosemicarbazone Chains



Keywords: Lead / Diphenyllead(IV) / O ligands / S ligands / Partial deprotonation

β-Diketone-functionalized polysilsesquioxane bridges behave as linkages in the assembly of europium ions and Si-O-M (M = B or Ti) hybrid xerogels, as they can form covalently bonded Si-O networks after the cohydrolysis and copolycondensation through their alkoxy groups.



Europium Hybrid Xerogels

C. Wang, B. Yan,* J.-L. Liu, L. Guo 879-887

Photoactive Europium Hybrids of β -Diketone-Modified Polysilsesquioxane Bridge Linking Si-O-B(Ti)-O Xerogels

Keywords: Organic-inorganic hybrid composites / Europium / Luminescence / Composite xerogels

The tetramerization of 2,5-diphenyl-3,4-dicyanothiophene in the presence of Ru^{III}Cl₃ and 4-methylpyridine gave a tetrathienofused bis(4-methylpyridine)[1,3,5,7,9,11, 13,15-octaphenyltetraazaporphyrinato|ruthenium(II) complex. The structure of this product was determined by ¹H NMR, FAB-MS, and X-ray crystallography. UV/ Vis and MCD spectra were recorded.



Nonclassical Tetraazaporpyrins

T. Kimura,* T. Iwama, T. Namauo, E. Suzuki, T. Fukuda, N. Kobayashi,

T. Sasamori, N. Tokitoh 888-894

Preparation and Characterization of Nonclassical Tetraazaporphyrin, Bis(4-methylpyridine)[1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15-octaphenyltetra-(3,4-thieno)tetraazaporphyrinato]rutheni-

um(II)

Keywords: Porphyrinoids / Thiophene /

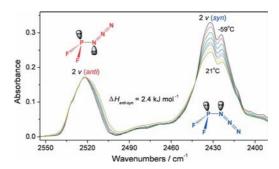
CONTENTS

Conformation Analysis of Phosphanes



Structure and Conformational Properties of Azido(difluoro)phosphane, F₂PN₃

Keywords: Azides / Vibrational spectroscopy / Electron diffraction / Conformation analysis / Ab initio calculations



The *syn/anti* equilibrium of F₂PN₃ was studied by Raman and temperature-dependent gas-phase and Ar-matrix isolation IR

spectroscopy, gas electron diffraction, and quantum chemical calculations.

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

If not otherwise indicated in the article, papers in issue 5 were published online on February 7, 2011

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