

This article was downloaded by:

On: 29 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Supramolecular Chemistry

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713649759>

Index Abstracts

To cite this Article (1995) 'Index Abstracts', *Supramolecular Chemistry*, 5: 2, 87 – 91

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10610279508029478

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10610279508029478>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

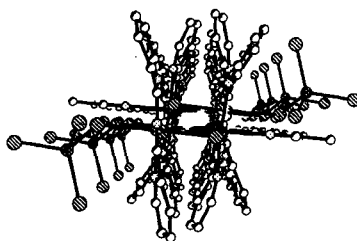
Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

Index Abstracts

A novel linear coordination polymer from tppz, cobalt(II) chloride and acetonitrile has been structurally characterised.

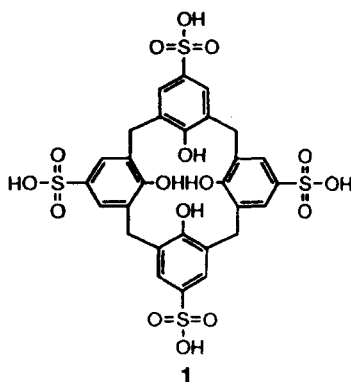


Edwin C. Constable, Andrew J. Edwards, David Phillips and Paul R. Raithby

Self-assembly of a supramolecular oligomer containing three different cobalt(II) environments; the first structurally characterised polymer derived from 2,3,5,6-tetra(2-pyridyl)pyrazine(tppz)

93-95

The water-soluble tetra- and hexasulfonated calix[4] and calix[6]arenes bind very strongly the neurotransmitter acetylcholine and other quaternary ammonium cations with association constants K_s up to $4 \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1}$ for Net_4^+ .

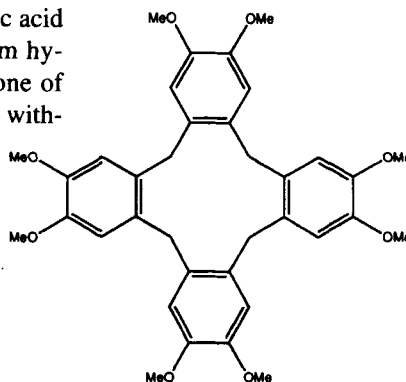


Jean-Marie Lehn, Robert Meric, Jean-Pierre Vigneron, Michele Cesario, Jean Guilhem, Claudine Pascard, Zouhair Asfari and Jacques Vicens

Binding of acetylcholine and other quaternary ammonium cations by sulfonated calixarenes. Crystal structure of a [choline-tetrasulfonated calix[4]arene] complex.

97-103

The title compound was prepared by the treatment of p-sulfonatocalix[4]arene sulfonic acid with an excess of tetramethylammonium hydroxide. The crystal structure reveals one of the tetramethylammonium ions is bound within the calix[4]arene cavity.

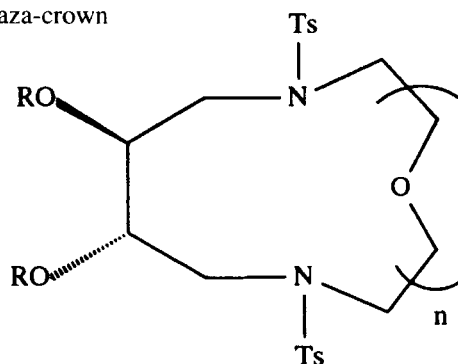


Jerry L. Atwood, Leonard J. Barbour, Peter C. Junk and William Orr

Structure of the p-sulfonatocalix[4]arene complex with tetramethylammonium ions, $[\text{NMe}_4]_5[\text{p-sulfonatocalixarene}] \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

105-108

Syntheses, solid structures, and complexation studies of optically active diaza-crown ethers.

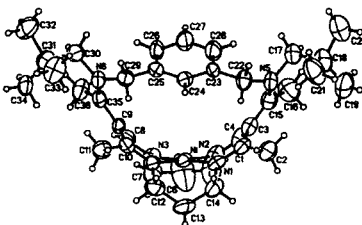


R. Ostaszewski, Z. Urbanczyk-Lipkowska, J. Jurczak, G. D. Andreetti, and G. Calestan

Synthesis and structure of chiral diaza-crownands derived from L-tartaric acid.”

109-117

Bulky substituents, e.g. *neo*-pentyl, affect the ring conjugation and hence the electrochemical properties of cyclidenes, but leave the ring geometry almost unaltered.

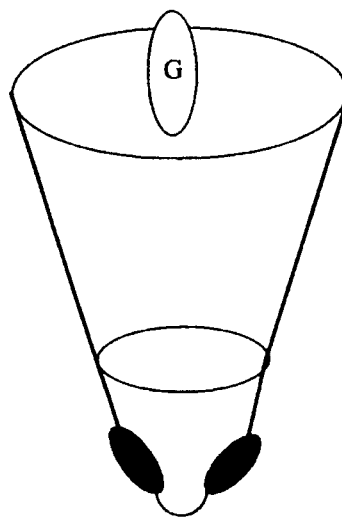


George C. Novotnak, Timothy J. Gardner, Wang-Kan Lin, Neil A. Stephenson, Daryle H. Busch and Nathaniel W. Alcock

Cyclidene complexes with bulky substituents

119-128

A photoresponsive calix[4]arene modified with an azobenzene moiety on the lower rim of the calix has been prepared. The extraction ability of the new calix[4]arene for metal ions may be modified by UV irradiation of the system.



cis-form

Fumio Hamada, Toru Masuda and Yoshihiko Kondo

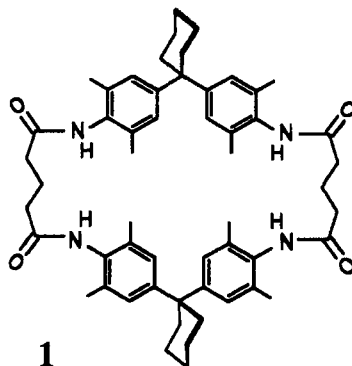
Photoregulated-metal binding with an azobenzene-capped calix[4]arene

129-131

The 32-membered tetra-lactam host compound **1** is synthesized. Complexes of **1** with EtOH (1:4) and DMSO (1:6) have been determined by X-ray diffraction studies showing specific modes of host-guest H-bonding.

1 · EtOH (1:4)

1 · DMSO (1:6)

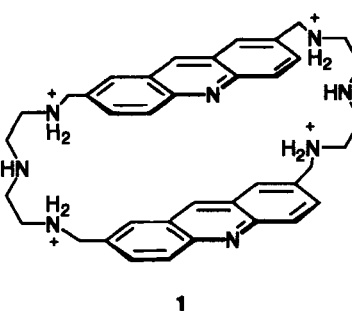


Stephan Ottens-Hildebrandt, Stephan Meier, Martin Nieger, Fritz Vogtle and Edwin Weber

A new tetra-lactam host compound and its complexes with ethanol and dimethyl sulfoxide

133-138

The macrocyclic bisacridine receptor **1** prepared by diamine-dialdehyde condensation has been found to complex nucleotides strongly in water. The receptor has been found to possess a remarkable ability to discriminate between the two types of nucleobases.

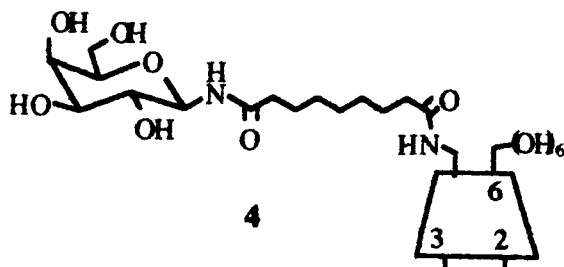


Marie-Paule Teulade-Fichou, Jean-Pierre Vigneron and Jean-Marie Lehn

Molecular recognition of nucleosides and nucleotides by a water-soluble cylobis-intercaland receptor based on acridine subunits

139-147

The galactosyl derivative of β -Cyclodextrin shows highly reduced haemolytic behaviour.

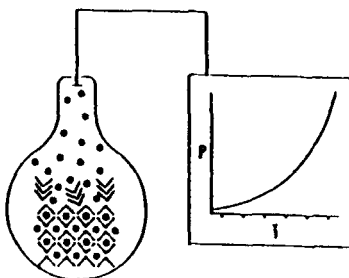
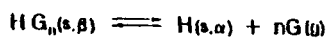


E. Leray, F. Leroy-Lechat, H. Parrot-Lopez and D. Duchene

Reduction of the haemolytic effect in a biologically recognisable β -cyclodextrin

149-151

Structures of the title host compound with ethanol, 1-butanol and pyridine are stabilized by networks of H-bonds. The thermal analyses indicate single step decompositions with concomitant changes in phase. Accurate values of ΔH of guest release were obtained from vapour pressure measurements.

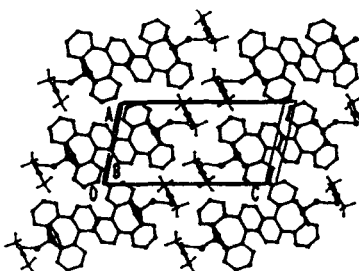


Leonard J. Barbour, Mino R. Caira, Luigi R. Nassimbeni, Andreas Wierig and Edwin Weber

Complexation with diol host compounds. Part 17. Structures and thermal analysis of 9,9'-dihydroxy-9,9'-bifluorene with ethanol, 1-butanol and pyridine.

153-158

Singly bridged triarylmethanol (1) and analogous hosts (2-3) form 1:1 H-bonded host:guest associates with DMF or acetone, *i.e.* carbonyl containing H acceptor guests. The different host geometries yield various packing arrangements, as revealed by the X-ray diffraction studies.

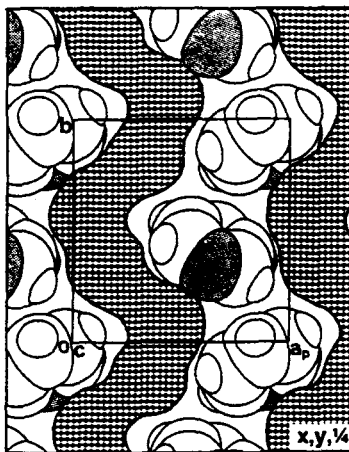


Ingeborg Csoregh, Olga Gallardo, Edwin Weber and Norbert Dörpinghaus

Supramolecular complexation of DMH and acetone involving singly bridged triarylmethanol and analogous hosts. X-ray crystal structures of four inclusion compounds.

159-165

The structure of the non-porous α -phase of the title diol host compound has molecules packed in discrete layers, but exhibit no hydrogen bonding. The inclusion compounds are all stabilized by host-guest hydrogen bonds. Their thermal stability has been measured.

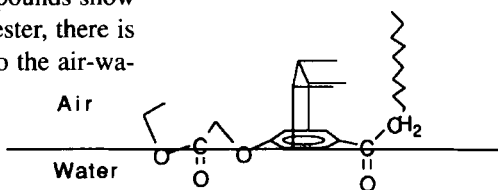


Leonard J. Barbour, Mino R. Caira and Luigi R. Nassimbeni

Complexation with diol host compounds. Part 18. Structures and thermal analysis of *trans*-9,10-dihydroxy-9,10-di-p-tolyl-9,10-dihydroanthracene and its inclusion compounds with acetone, diethyl ether and pyridine.

167-171

The synthesis of calix[4]arenes permuting 1 or 4 C12 acyl chains at the upper rim and 1 or 4 methylene ethyl ester groups at the lower rim is described. The Langmuir compression isotherms of the compounds show that in the case of 1 acyl + 1 ester, there is probably orientation parallel to the air-water interface.

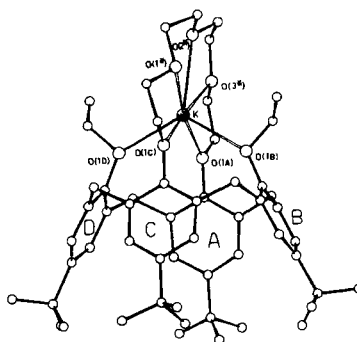


Ghada Merhi, Marc Munoz, Anthony W. Coleman and Gillian Barrat

Amphiphilic calixarenes: probing monolayer stability by selective modification of the hydrophobic-hydrophilic balance

173-177

Energy calculations, based on X-ray diffraction data, have been performed to gain more insight on the stabilizing cation...ligand interactions. The electrostatic polarization induced by the electric field of the cation on the rotated nucleus gives a net stabilizing contribution of almost 6 kcal/mol.



Franco Ugozzoli, Ottorino Ori, Alessandro Casnati, Andrea Pochini, Rocco Ungaro and David N. Reinhoudt

Evidence for cation- π - interactions in calixcrown \cdot KPic complexes from X-ray crystal structure analysis and energy calculations

179-184