

CRYSTAL STRUCTURES AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THREE COPPER-BASED COMPLEXES WITH N,O- OR N,O,N- CHELATING LIGANDS AND SiF_6^- , ClO_4^- AS COUNTERIONS

B. Barszcz^a, J. Masternak^a, J. Jezierska^b, M. Hodowicz^c, A. Jabłońska-Wawrzycka^a, K. Dumin^a, K. Michalska^a



^a Institute of Chemistry, Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce, 15G Świętokrzyska Str., 25-406 Kielce, Poland, e-mail: Barbara.Barszcz@ujk.edu.pl

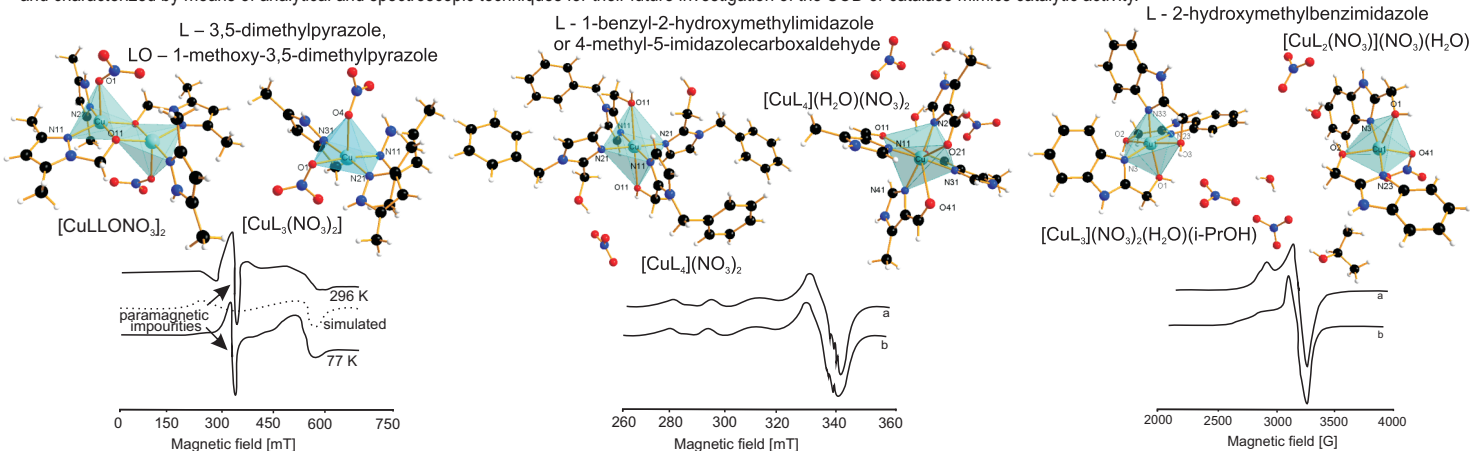
^b Faculty of Chemistry, University of Wrocław, 14 F. Joliot-Curie Str., 50-383 Wrocław, Poland

^c Faculty of Chemistry, Jagiellonian University, 3 Ingardena Str., 30-060 Kraków, Poland



INTRODUCTION

Copper is an essential metal that is required for cellular respiration, iron oxidation, pigment formation, neurotransmitter biosynthesis, antioxidant defense, peptide amidation, central nervous system development, and connective tissue formation [1]. Copper exists mainly in two redox states with many known enzymes requiring it. Copper is found complexed to proteins in its ionic form. Free Cu ions, like free Fe ions, catalyze the formation of free radicals, resulting in Fenton chemistry [2]. On the other hand, under physiological conditions, copper serves as an important cofactor for proteins participating for example with SOD in the free radical detoxification. This study displays model complexes of Cu(II) ions which were synthesized in our lab and characterized by means of analytical and spectroscopic techniques for their future investigation of the SOD or catalase mimics catalytic activity.

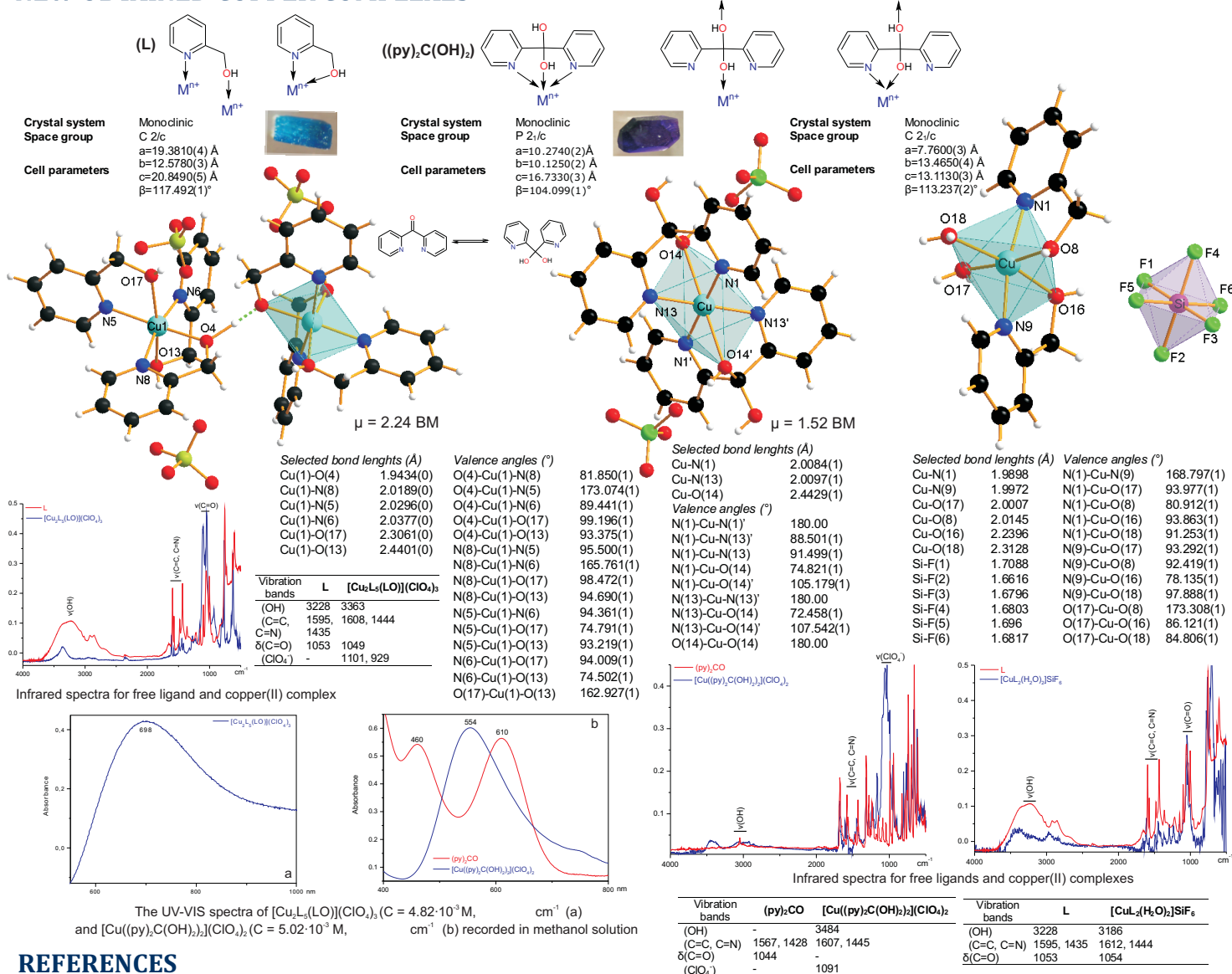


EPR spectra of polycrystalline $[\text{CuLONO}_3]_2$.

EPR spectra of polycrystalline $[\text{CuL}_4](\text{NO}_3)_2$ or $[\text{CuL}_4](\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (a) and its ethanolic solution (b).

EPR spectra of the powdered $[\text{CuL}_2(\text{NO}_3)](\text{NO}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})$ (a) and $[\text{CuL}_3](\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})(i\text{-PrOH})$ (b) at 77 K.

NEW OBTAINED COPPER COMPLEXES



REFERENCES

- [1] Madsen E., Gitlin J.D. (2007) Annu. Rev. Neurosci., 30, 317–337.
 [2] DeBie P., Muller P., Wijmenga C., Klomp, L.W.J. (2009) J. Med.Genet., 44, 673–688.