



Copper(II) co-ordination by oxime analogues of amino acids and peptides.

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Streszczenie

Complexes formed by the *N*-pyruvoylamino acid oximes $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{NOH})\text{CONHCHR}\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, where $\text{R} = \text{H}$, Me , CH_2Ph or $(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{SMe}$, and 2-hydroxyiminopropanoic acid [alanine oxime, $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{NOH})\text{-CO}_2\text{H}$] and some derivatives with H^+ and Cu^{2+} have been studied in aqueous solution using a combination of pH-metric titrations, UV/VIS and EPR spectroscopy. The oxime group was able to bind to Cu^{2+} through both the N and O donors from about pH 5 upwards with extensive formation of binuclear complexes, which dominated the equilibria in equimolar solutions.

Adres publiczny

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<https://www.rsc.org/>