

Three-stage aromaticity switching in boron(III) and phosphorus(V) N-fused *p*-benziporphyrin.

Autorzy

Aneta Idec

Miłosz Pawlicki

Lechosław Latos-Grażyński

Rok wydania

2019

Czasopismo

Chemistry-A European
Journal

Numer woluminu

25

Strony

200-204

DOI

10.1002/chem.201804983

Kolekcja

Naukowa

Język

Angielski

Typ publikacji

Artykuł

Streszczenie

Insertion of PCl_3 or PhBCl_2 into 5,10,15,20-tetraaryl-*p*-benziporphyrin prompted an intramolecular fusion affording anti-aromatic phosphorus(V) and non-aromatic boron(III) complexes of two N-fused dihydro-*p*-benziporphyrin isomers. These macrocycles are classified as carbatriphyrin due to the common [CNN] coordination. A sequence of direct transformations, triggered by protonation or two-electron redox processes, afforded a set of three mutually convertible N-fused *p*-benziporphyrinoids, with distinct anti-aromatic, non-aromatic, and aromatic spectroscopic features.

Słowa kluczowe

aromaticity, carbaporphyrinoid, chirality, fusion, porphyrinoids, Triphyrin

Adres publiczny

<https://doi.org/10.1002/chem.201804983>

Strona internetowa wydawcy

onlinelibrary.wiley.com