

## Studies of the reduction of the nickel(II) complex of 5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21-thiaporphyrin to form corresponding nickel(I) complexes.

### Autorzy

Piotr J. Chmielewski  
Maria Grzeszczuk  
Lechosław Latos-Grażyński  
Jerzy Lisowski

### Rok wydania

1989

### Czasopismo

Inorganic Chemistry

### Numer woluminu

28

### Strony

3546-3552

### DOI

10.1021/ic00317a030

### Kolekcja

Naukowa

### Język

Angielski

### Typ publikacji

Artykuł

### Streszczenie

The divalent nickel complex of 5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21-thiaporphyrin  $Ni(II)(STPP)Cl$  undergoes one-electron reduction ( $E_{1/2}^0 = -0.23V$ ) to give  $Ni(I)(STPP)$ . The product of the chemical reduction was isolated and characterized. It reacts with sulfur dioxide to give a paramagnetic five-coordinate  $Ni(I)-SO_2$  adduct and coordinates nitrogenous bases (amines, pyridines, imidazoles) to form respective five- and six-coordinate complexes. The nature of the reduced species and its adduct was examined by EPR spectroscopy. The ESR parameters are unique for  $Ni^{111}$  located in a four-donor macrocyclic environment. Typical values of the g-tensor components are as follows:  $Ni(I)(STPP)$ ,  $g_1 = 2.109$ ,  $g_2 = 2.040$ ,  $g_3 = 2.030$ ;  $Ni(I)(STPP)(SO_2)$ ,  $g_1 = 2.187$ ,  $g_2 = 2.087$ ,  $g_3 = 2.075$ ;  $Ni(I)(STPP)(1,2-Me_2Im)$ ,  $g_1 = 2.414$ ,  $g_2 = 2.247$ ,  $g_3 = 2.114$ ;  $Ni(I)(STPP)(MeIm)_2$ ,  $g_1 = 2.237$ ,  $g_2 = 2.198$ ,  $g_3 = 2.136$ . From the EPR spectra of  $Ni(I)(STPP)$  oriented in liquid-crystal nematic glasses, the out-of-plane g-tensor component was determined. Coordination of nitrogenous bases switched the direction of the principal axis from the normal to the thiaporphyrin plane to the in-plane location. EPR parameters can be used to determine the axiality of  $Ni(I)$  in synthetic and natural (F-430 protein-bound) systems.

### Adres publiczny

<https://doi.org/10.1021/ic00317a030>

### Strona internetowa wydawcy

<https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en.html>