



Tetraphenylbenzoporphyrin - a ligand for organometallic chemistry.

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Rok wydania

2001

Czasopismo

Chemistry-A European
Journal

Numer woluminu

7

Strony

5113-5117

DOI

10.1002/1521-
3765(20011203)7:23<5113::AID-
CHEM5113>3.0.CO;2-V

Kolekcja

Naukowa

Język

Angielski

Typ publikacji

Artykuł

Streszczenie

6,11,16,21-Tetraphenylbenzoporphyrin (TPBPH)H, an analogue of tetraphenylporphyrin with one of the pyrrole groups replaced by a benzene ring, is formed in good yield in the condensation of the appropriate precursor with pyrrole and benzaldehyde. (TPBPH)H gives organometallic complexes with palladium(II) and platinum(II), [(TPBP)Pd^{II}] and [(TPBP)Pt^{II}], in which the metal ion is bound in the macrocyclic cavity by three pyrrolic nitrogen atoms and a carbon atom of the benzene ring. In the reaction with silver(I) acetate benzoporphyrin does not yield a stable complex but undergoes selective acetoxylation at the internal carbon atom. (TPBPH)H is reversibly reduced to 6-benzophlorin and reacts with a water or methanol molecule to give 6-hydroxy- or 6-methoxy-6-benzophlorin, respectively.

Adres publiczny

[https://doi.org/10.1002/1521-3765\(20011203\)7:23<5113::AID-CHEM5113>3.0.CO;2-V](https://doi.org/10.1002/1521-3765(20011203)7:23<5113::AID-CHEM5113>3.0.CO;2-V)

Strona internetowa wydawcy

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