

## Study of complex formation with 2-hydroxyiminocarboxylates: specific metal binding ability of 2-(4-methylthiazol-2-yl)-2-(hydroxyimino)acetic acid.

### Autorzy

Andriy A. Mokhir  
Elżbieta Gumienna-Kontecka  
Jolanta Świątek-Kozłowska  
E. G. Petkova  
Igor O. Fritsky  
Lucjan B. Jerzykiewicz  
Anatoly A. Kapshuk  
Tatiana Yu. Sliva

### Rok wydania

2002

### Czasopismo

Inorganica Chimica Acta

### Numer woluminu

329

### Strony

113-121

### DOI

10.1016/S0020-  
1693(01)00821-0

### Kolekcja

Naukowa

### Język

Angielski

### Streszczenie

Complex formation properties of a novel water soluble thiazolyloxime 2-(4-methylthiazol-2-yl)-2-(hydroxyimino)acetic acid ( $H_3L^1$ ) with  $Cu^{2+}$  and  $Ni^{2+}$  were investigated in solution by potentiometrical and spectral (UV-Vis, EPR, NMR) methods. All  $Cu^{2+}$  and most of  $Ni^{2+}$  complex species detected in solution were found to have square-planar  $MN_4$  core with oxime and heterocyclic nitrogen atoms which was rationalized in terms of destabilizing effect of repulsive interaction between oxygen atom of carboxylic group and nitrogen atom of thiazole ring in  $N,O$ -coordinated ligand conformation. It has been found that stability of metal complexes in a series of oxime ligands is dependent upon basicity of nitrogen atom of oxime group. The thiazolyloxime forms less stable complexes with  $Cu^{2+}$  but stronger ones with  $Ni^{2+}$  ions when compared to parent 2-(hydroxyimino)propanoic acid. The lower stability obtained for  $Cu^{2+}$  complexes was elucidated in terms of negative inductive effect of the thiazole and nitrile substituents as well as an effect of intramolecular attractive interaction between thiazolyl sulfur and oxime oxygen atoms in thiazolyloxime. In the case of  $Ni^{2+}$  the complexes formed are square-planar and it is why thiazolyl ligand is more effective in metal ion binding than simple 2-(hydroxyimino)propanoic acid forming only octahedral species. The solid state structure of the  $Co^{3+}$  complex  $K_3[Co(HL^1)_3] \cdot 5.5H_2O$  (**1**) was studied by X-ray analysis. The thiazolyloxime ligand is coordinated to  $Co^{3+}$  via oxime nitrogen and carboxylate oxygen atoms forming five-membered chelate rings. Coordination properties of 2-(4-methylthiazol-2-yl)-2-(hydroxyimino)acetic acid with  $Cu^{2+}$ ,  $Ni^{2+}$  and  $Co^{3+}$  were investigated by potentiometry, UV-Vis, EPR, and NMR spectroscopy and X-ray crystallography.

### Słowa kluczowe

Crystal structure, Metal binding, Oxime, Thiazole, 3d-Metals

Typ publikacji

Artykuł

Adres publiczny

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0020-1693\(01\)00821-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0020-1693(01)00821-0)

Strona internetowa wydawcy

<http://www.elsevier.com>

Plik został wygenerowany dnia 2026-04-20 20:32:49

Adres w repozytorium [https://old.chem.uni.wroc.pl/pl/repozytorium/k0zVCi\\_](https://old.chem.uni.wroc.pl/pl/repozytorium/k0zVCi_)