

Synthesis of [FeFe]-hydrogenase model complexes with nitrosyl ligand and its cobalt analog for the proton reduction.

Ting-Chun Lin and Chung-Hung Hsieh

Student of Department of Chemistry, Tamkang University (TKU)

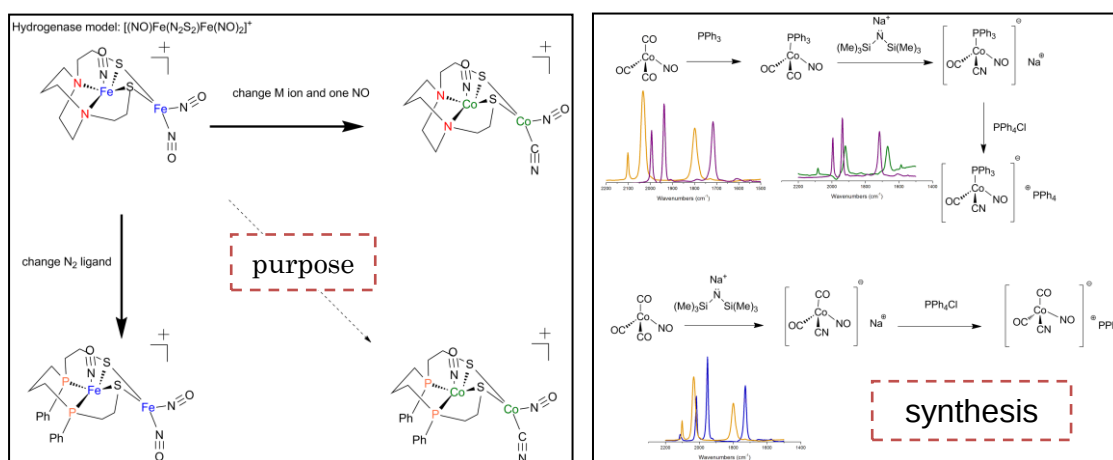
151, Yingzhuan, Tamsui, New Taipei 25137, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

E-mail: kkjen1221@gmail.com



The hydrogenases is a redox active enzyme for the interconversion of proton and hydrogen in a biological system. The chemical structure of [FeFe]-hydrogenase contains iron centers, bridging dithiolate and diatomic CO/CN⁻ ligands on the iron centers.^{1} In 2014, we reported the cationic complex [(NO)Fe(N₂S₂)Fe(NO)₂]⁺ and neutral [(NO)Fe(N₂S₂)Fe(NO)₂]^{2} (N₂S₂=N, N-bis(2-mercaptoethyl)-1,4-diazacycloheptane) can be the biomimetic functional model for [FeFe]-hydrogenase. The conversion of strong (HBF₄) and weak (CH₃COOH) acid to the hydrogen can be achieved by one and two electron reduction, respectively.

Our goal is to enhance the ability of proton production. In this study, we will synthesize the cobalt analog and modify the N₂S₂ ligand to the P₂S₂(meso-1,3Bis[(mercaptoethyl)phenylphosphino]) ligand to compare the efficiency.^{3}



Reference:

1. Tard, C. D. & Pickett, C. J. *Chem. Rev.* **2009**, 109 (6), 2245.
2. Hsieh, C. H.; Ding, S.; Erdem, Ö. F.; Crouthers, D. J.; Lubitz, W.; Popescu, C. V.; Reibenspies, J. H.; Hall, M. B.; Darensbourg, M. Y. *Nature Communications*, **2014**, 5, 3684.
3. Champness, N. R.; Frampton, C. S.; Reid, G.; Tocher, D. A.; *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans*, **1994**, 3031.

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Ting-Chun Lin, Chung-Hung Hsieh*

E-mail: kkjen1221@gmail.com

Department of Chemistry, Tamkang University, Tamsui, New Taipei City, Taiwan



淡江大學化學系

Abstract:

The hydrogenases is a redox active enzyme for the interconversion of proton and hydrogen in a biological system. The chemical structure of [FeFe]-hydrogenase contains iron centers, bridging dithiolate and diatomic CO/CN⁻ ligands on the iron centers.^[1] In 2014, we reported the cationic complex [(NO)Fe(N₂S₂)Fe(NO)₂]⁺ and neutral [(NO)Fe(N₂S₂)Fe(NO)₂]^[2] (N₂S₂=N, N-bis(2-mercaptoethyl)-1,4-diazacycloheptane) can be the biomimetic functional model for [FeFe]-hydrogenase. The conversion of strong (HBF₄) and weak (CH₃COOH) acid to the hydrogen can be achieved by one and two electron reduction, respectively. Our goal is to enhance the ability of proton reduction. In this study, we will synthesize the cobalt analog and modify the N₂S₂ ligand to the P₂S₂ (meso-1,3-Bis[(mercaptoethyl)phenyl]phosphino) ligand to compare the efficiency.^[3]

[FeFe]-Hydrogenase Enzyme

Synthesis of cobalt complexes with diatomic CO/CN/NO ligands

Reaction scheme showing the synthesis of cobalt complexes (1) and (2) from precursors and ligands.

IR spectra

Overlay IR spectra precursor, 1 and 2 in THF.
 [yellow : ν(CO): 2101(m), 2033(vs), ν(NO): 1798(s) cm⁻¹]
 [(1)purple : ν(CO): 2032(m), 1976(vs), ν(NO): 1754(s) cm⁻¹]
 [(2)green : ν(CN): 2083(w), ν(CO): 1919(vs), ν(NO): 1667(s) cm⁻¹]

X-ray structure

Complex(2)			Complex(3)		
Bond distance(Å)			Bond distance(Å)		
Co-P1	2.209(1)	-	Co-N1(2)	1.894(3)	N1(2)-N1(7)
Co-N3(1)	1.671(14)	N1(2)-N1(6)	Co-C1(2)	1.861(15)	C1(2)-C1(7)
Co-C1(2)	1.707(14)	C1(2)-C1(7)	Co-C1(3)	1.851(14)	C1(3)-C1(8)
Co-Cl1(1)	1.930(5)	Cl1-N1	Co-C1(2)	1.928(5)	C1(2)-C1(7)

Complex(2)
[Co(PPh₃)(NO)(CO)(CN)] PPh₄

Complex(3)
[Co(NO)(CO)₂(CN)] PPh₄

Synthesis of [FeFe]-hydrogenase model complex and its Co-Co analog with N₂S₂ and nitrosyl ligands

IR spectra

Overlay IR spectra of 4 and 5 in DCM.
 [4 brown : ν(NO): 1806(m), 1768(s), 1745(vs) cm⁻¹]
 [5 pink : ν(CN): 2111(w), ν(NO): 1662(s), 1602(vs) cm⁻¹]

Synthesis of iron and cobalt complexes with P₂S₂ and nitrosyl ligands

IR spectra

Overlay IR spectra of A and B in THF.
 [A. blue : ν(CO): 2008(s) cm⁻¹, ν(NO): 1765(s), 1724(vs) cm⁻¹]
 [B. green : ν(NO): 1708(s), 1664(vs) cm⁻¹]

Overlay IR spectra of C and D in THF.
 [C. Light blue : ν(CO): 2033 (m), 1977 (s), ν(NO): 1761 (s) cm⁻¹]
 [D. purple : ν(CO): 1943(vs), ν(NO): 1704 (vs) cm⁻¹]

Enhanced catalytic ability with graphene oxide(GO)

For application of electrode

Graphene oxide stabilize the activity of complexes

Au → Au with GO

Reference Chung-Hung Hsieh Research Group

1. Tard, C. D. & Pickett, C. J. *Chem. Rev.*, **2009**, 109 (6), 2245.
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