

# Studying oximes and beyond

by

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**Department of Chemistry**



**Missouri State**  
UNIVERSITY

A lecture-seminar about my current research interests and publishing practices.

Last time I have done it in 2007...

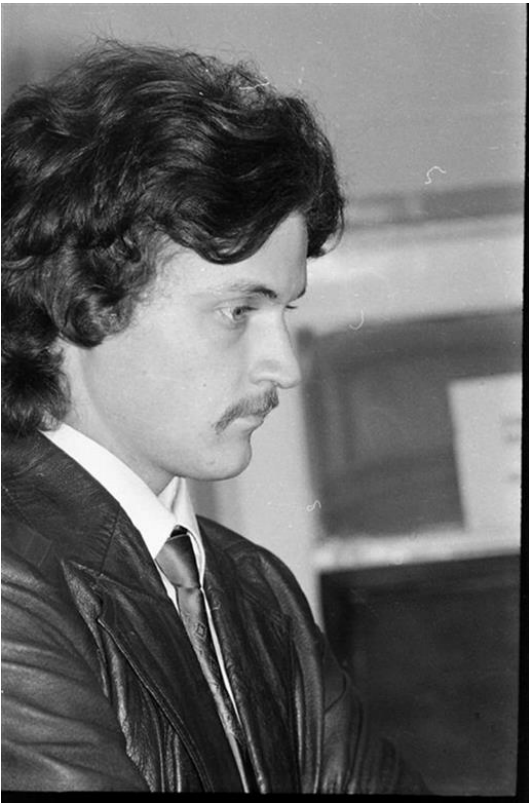
Time to update!

Left Ukraine on Christmas of **1992** with one way ticket to Chicago...

Was tenured Associate Professor at the Inorganic Chemistry Division of Kiev State University with **16** tenure-track faculty; whole Chemistry Department was 3 buildings complex in downtown Kiev with **83** teaching / research faculty.



...had **46** publications and 5 Soviet patents; graduated **2** Ph.D. students and **5** Masters.



Undergraduate student, 1980

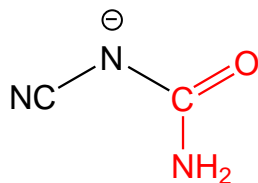
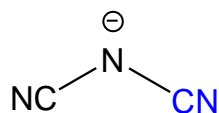


Graduate student, 1985

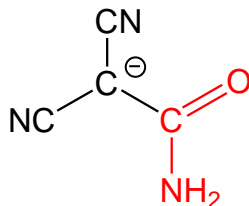
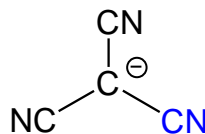


1981 – 1985 graduate studies and 1<sup>st</sup> Ph.D. (Candidate of Science)  
in inorganic chemistry:

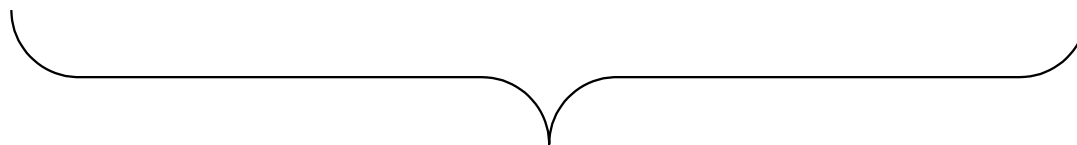
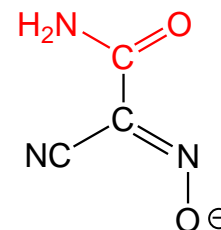
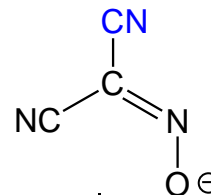
dicyanamide anion



tricyanamethanide anion



nitrosodicyanamide



air-sensitive Fe(II) complexes

With my two (and only) former Ph.D. students:  
Prof. **Vira Ponomareva** and Head of the Laboratory Dr. **Konstantin Domasevitch**



2018

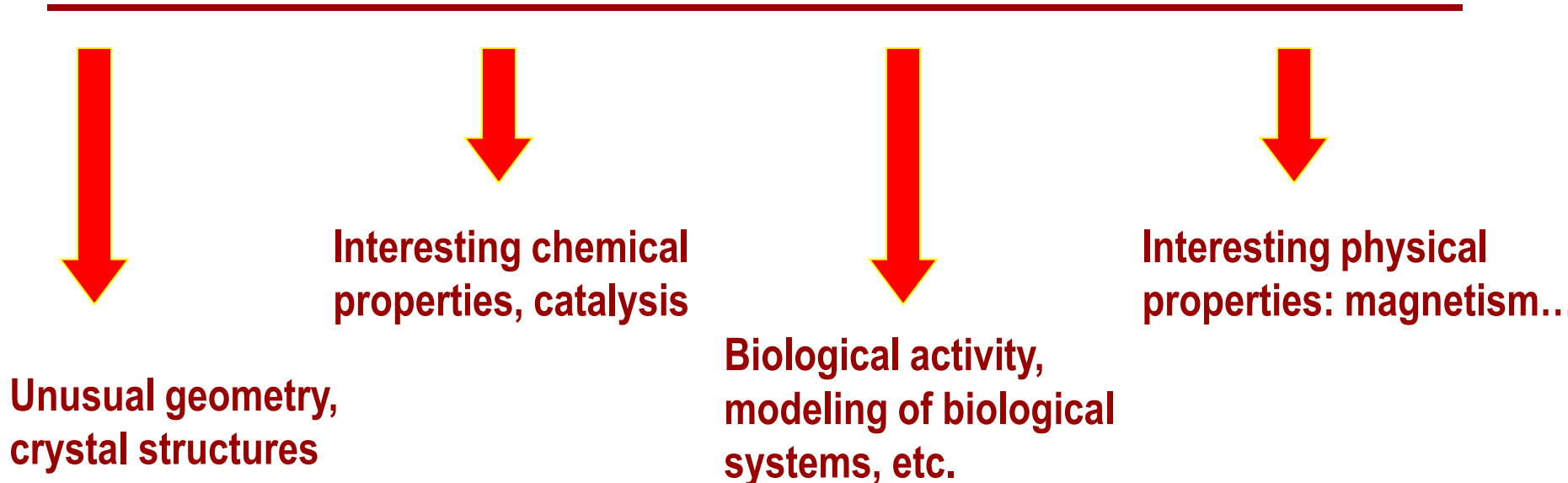
## Timeline:

- 1993 – 1996: graduate studies and 2<sup>nd</sup> Ph.D. in bioinorganic chemistry  
work with di-Mn complexes including expanded porphyrins  
as catalase and SOD mimics  
**1 publication**
- 1997 – 1998: 1<sup>st</sup> post-doc at North Dakota State University  
synthesis of tetraaza-porphyrins and their Mg and Zn complexes  
**1 publication**
- 1998 – 1999: 2<sup>nd</sup> post-doc at pharmaceutical company in Sunnyvale (CA)  
1999 – 2001: research chemist II at Pharmacyclics  
work on synthesis, spectroscopic and electrochemical,  
magnetochemical characterization and enzymology of  
metallo-tetraporphyrins (Fe, Mn and lanthanides)  
**8 publications (including book chapter)  
and 1 patent**
- 2001 August: move to Springfield, SMSU

# Ligand systems for coordination chemistry:

- 1) macrocycles: N, O-, S- crowns and their mixed donor analogs
- 2) aromatic macrocycles: porphyrins, phtalocyanins, texaphyrins
- 3) pyrazolylboranes, other tripodal ligands
- 4) heterocycles and heterocyclic mono-, polyamines
- 5) Schiff-bases

and many, many others...



# Boring set of tools...



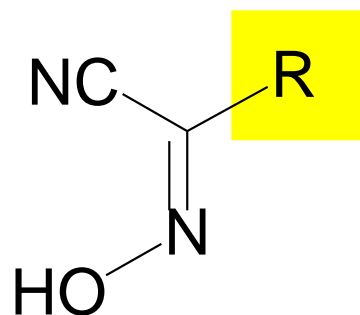


# Universal, better set of tools for different applications!

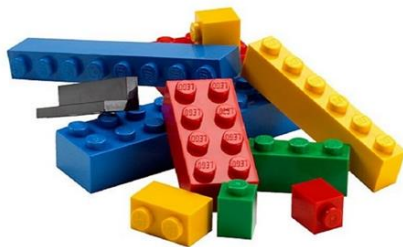


## Since moving to Springfield:

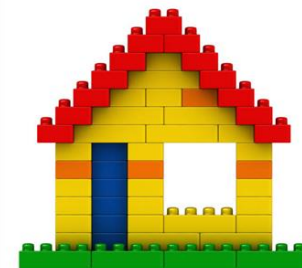
Started developing chemistry and applications of oxime-based organic ligands – nitrosonaphtoles and cyanoximes - and their metal complexes.



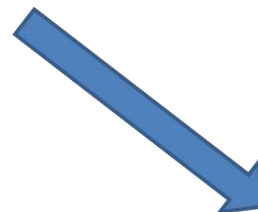
**Cyanoximes = molecular lego**



simple



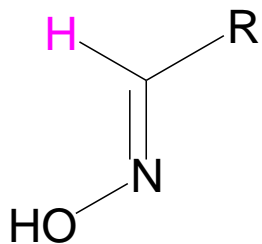
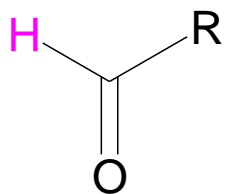
complex



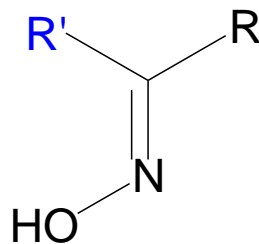
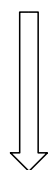
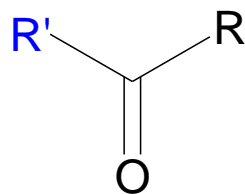
complex  
multifunctional



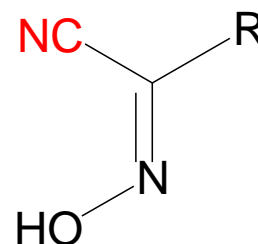
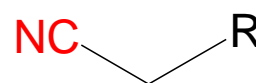
# Types of oximes and their precursors.



aldoximes

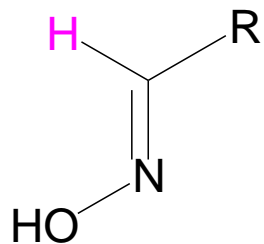
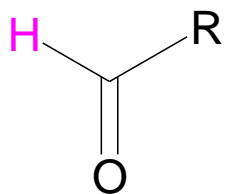


ketoximes

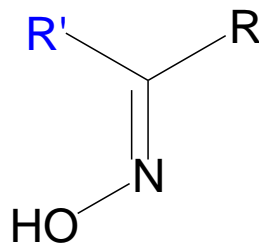
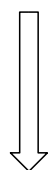
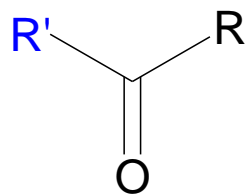


cyanoximes

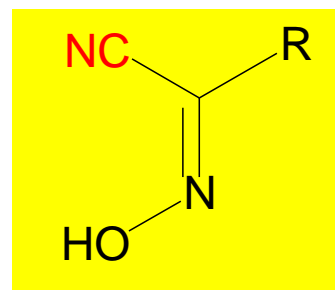
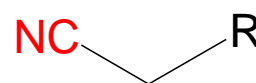
# Types of oximes and their precursors.



aldoximes

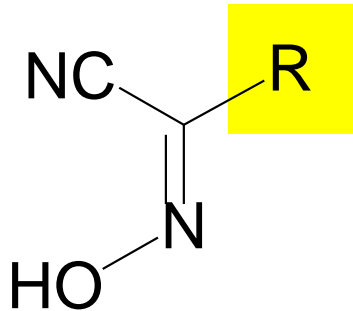


ketoximes



cyanoximes

# Cyanoximes



R - electronwithdrawing group

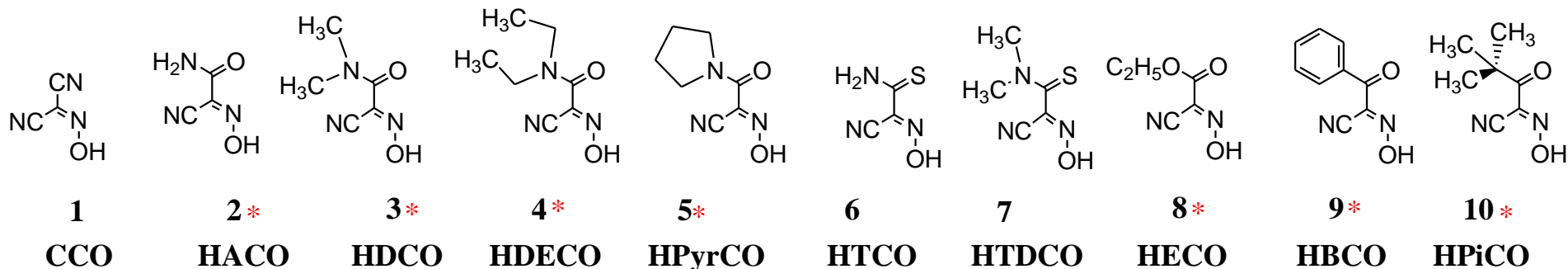
*pK* ~ 3.9 – 7.4

## presence of the CN-group:

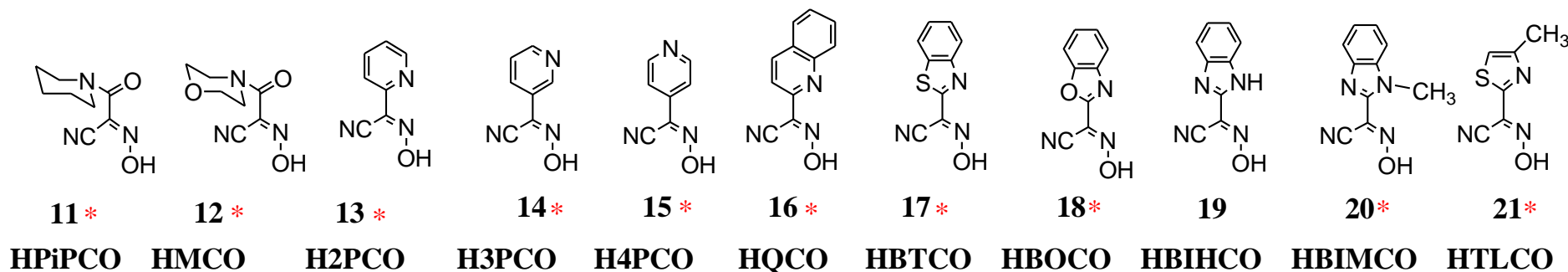
- significantly increases acidity of the oxime (100 - 10,000 times) which makes cyanoximes better ligands
- provides adequate solubility in organic and aqueous media (as  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2(\text{CN})_2$ ,  $(\text{CN})_2$ )
- helps in crystallization of ligands and metal complexes
- allows further chemical modification of the ligand (hydrolysis, and formation of amides, carboxylic acids; addition of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{Se}$ )



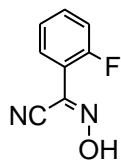
# Large libraries of mono-, bis- and tris- cyanoximes for studies:



Amido- / ester- and keto- cyanoximes

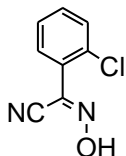


Heterocyclic cyanoximes



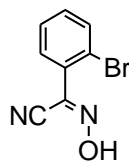
22

H2F-PhCO



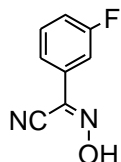
23

H2Cl-PhCO



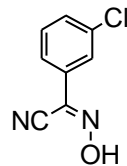
24

H2Br-PhCO



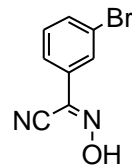
25

H3F-PhCO



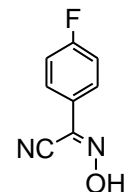
26

H3Cl-PhCO



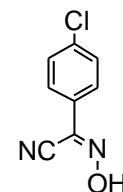
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H3Br-PhCO



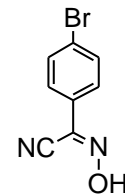
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H4F-PhCO



29

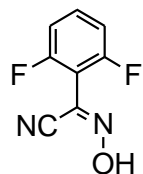
H4Cl-PhCO



30

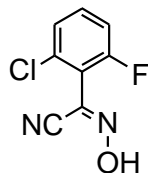
H4Br-PhCO

Monosubstituted arylcyanoximes



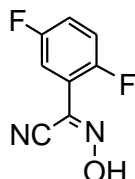
31\*

H2,6-diF-PhCO



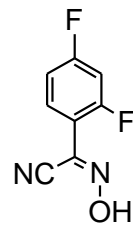
32\*

H2F6Cl-PhCO



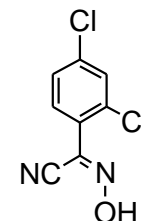
33\*

H3,5-diF-PhCO



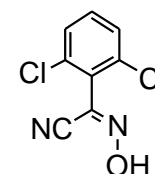
34\*

H2,4-diF-PhCO



35\*

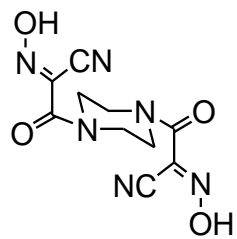
H2,4-diCl-PhCO



36\*

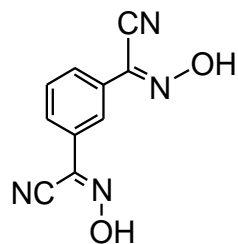
H2,6-diCl-PhCO

Disubstituted arylcyanoximes



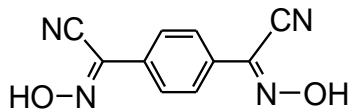
**37 \***

**H<sub>2</sub>BiPiPCO**



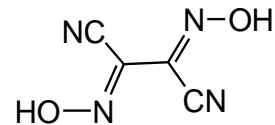
**38 \***

**H<sub>2</sub>1,3-BCO**



**39 \***

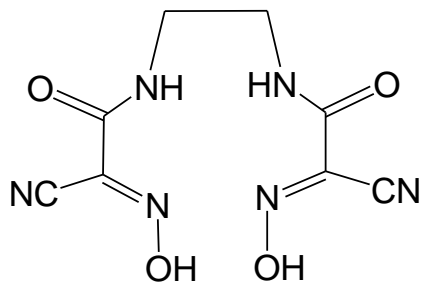
**H<sub>2</sub>1,4-BCO**



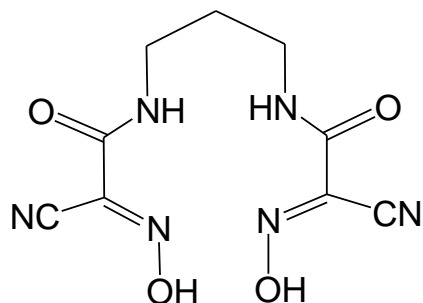
**40 \***

**H<sub>2</sub>DCDO**

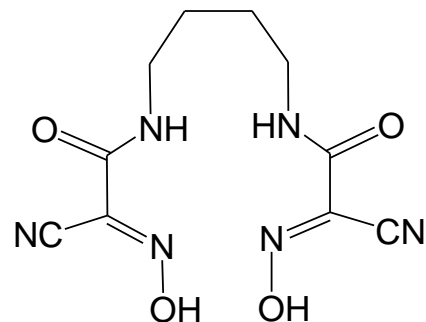
Bis-cyanoximes



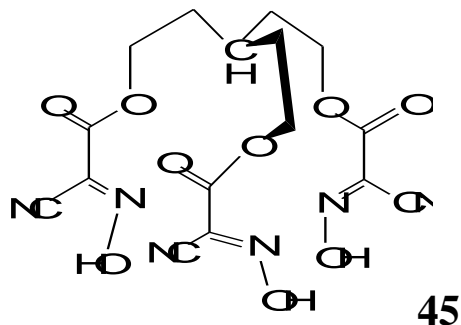
**41**



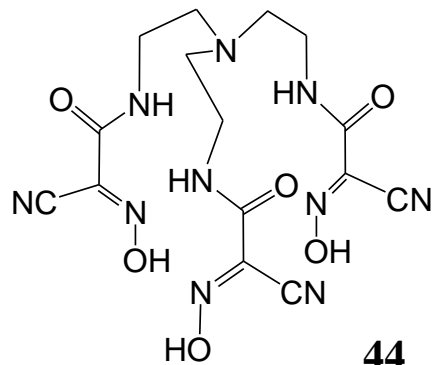
**42**



**43**



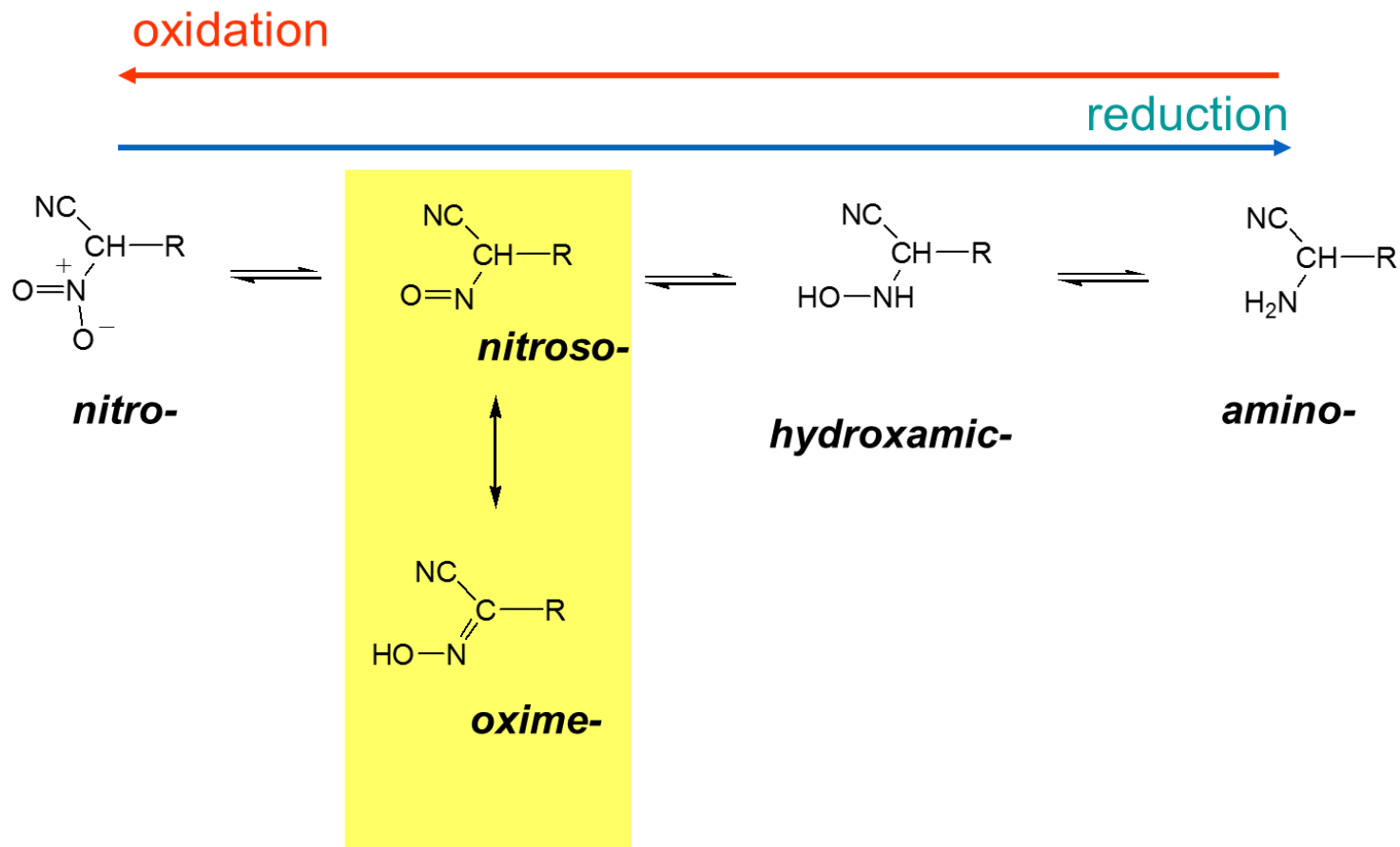
**45**



**44**

Tris-cyanoximes

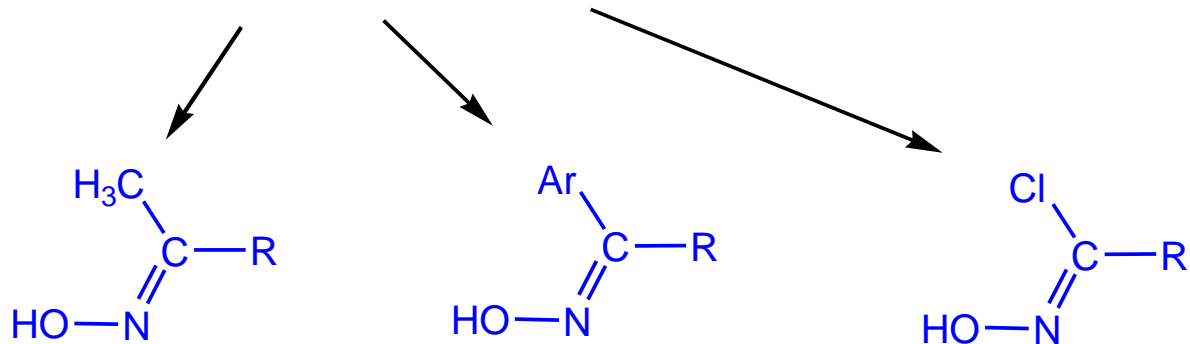
# Redox flexibility of compounds with >C-N-O groups.



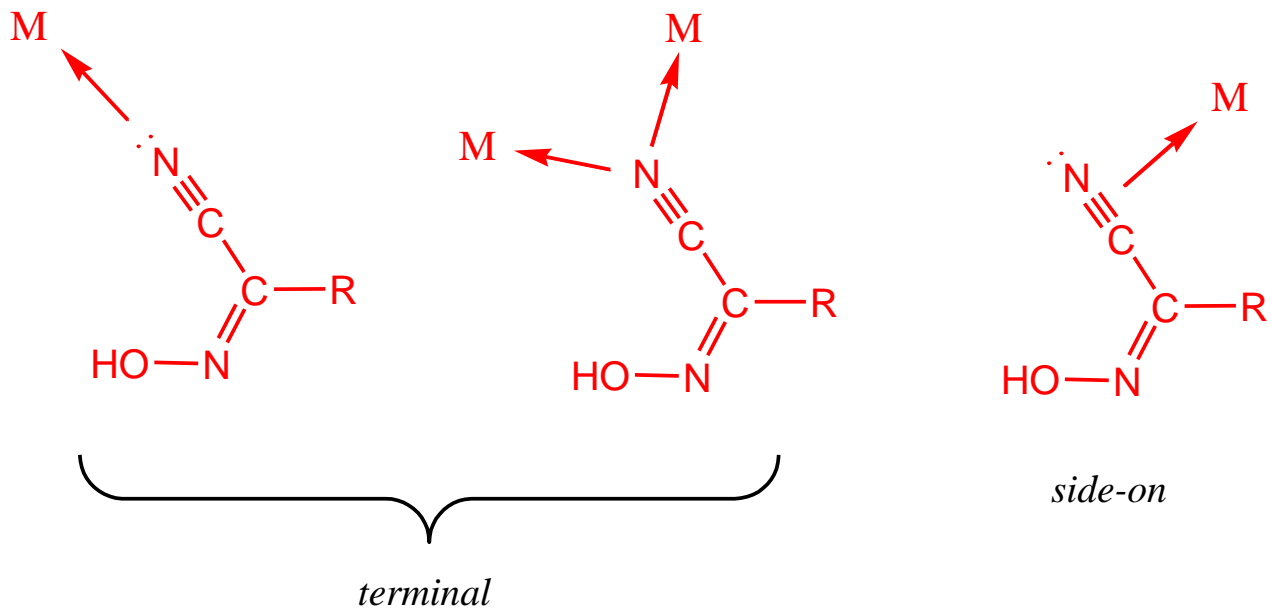
*Inorg. Chem.* **2015**, 54 (4), 1890

*Dalton Trans.*, **2017**, 46(39), 13562-13581

alkyl-, aryl-, chloro-oximes:  
no coordination chemistry...



cyanoximes: rich coordination chemistry!





# Cyanoximes:

**42** cyanoximes are known today

more than **250+** crystal structures are reported in > **160** papers

Groups in the world are working with cyanoximes:

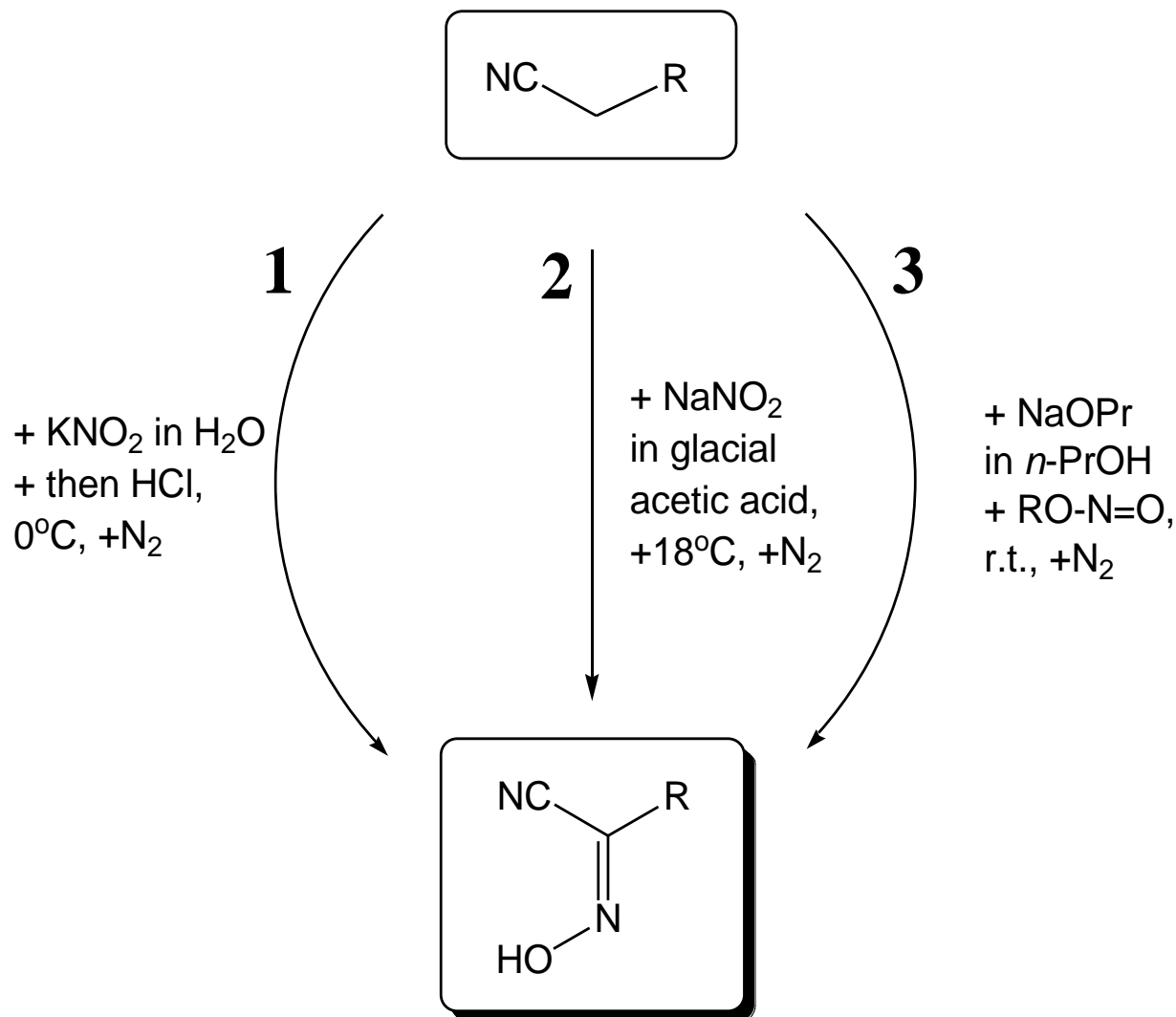
- Australia (S. Batten)
- Canada (S. Bohle)
- Ukraine (K. Domasevitch, R. Lampeka, V. Pavlischuk, S. Kolotilov, I. Fritskiy, T. Sliva)
- Poland (H. Kozlowski, E. Gumiena-Kontezka)
- South Africa (I. Nikolaenko)
- Spain (A. Escuer)
- Greece (S. Perlepes)
- USA (N. Gerasimchuk, G. Christou)

# **Cyanoxime ligands:** **synthesis, structure and properties.**

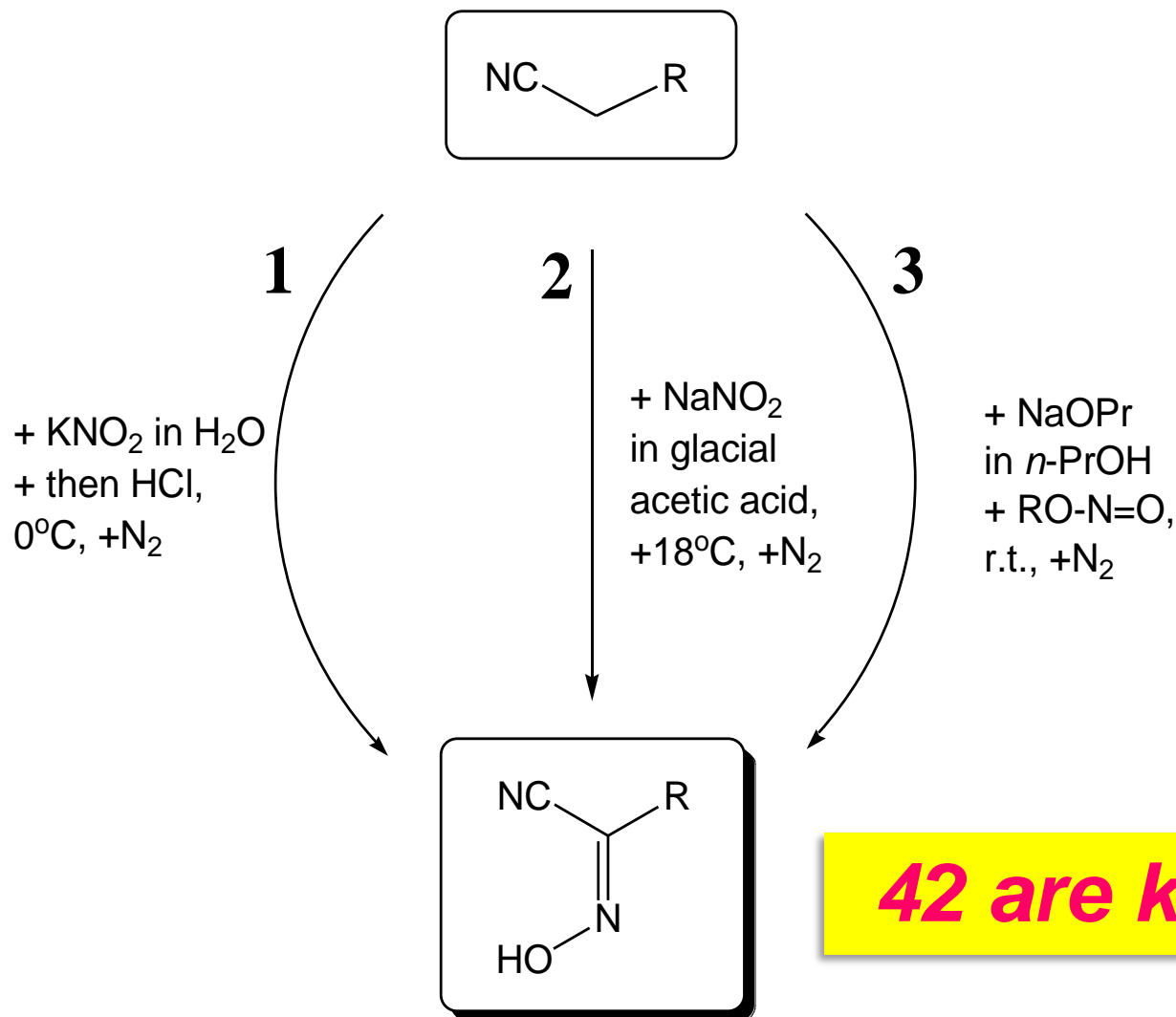
**Fancy, unnecessary expensive, useless tools...**



# Development of the Meyer reaction for synthesis of cyanoximes.

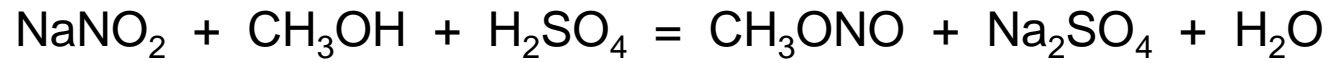


# Development of the Meyer reaction for synthesis of cyanoximes.



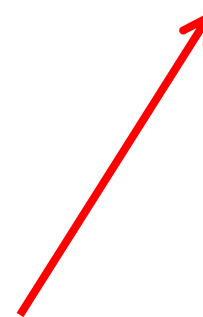
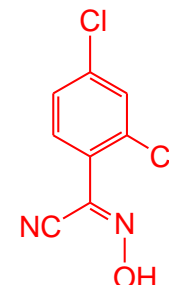
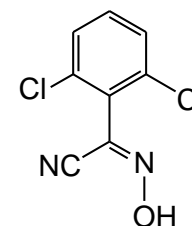
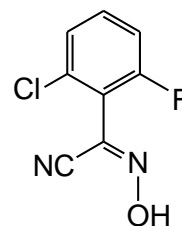
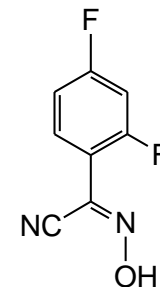
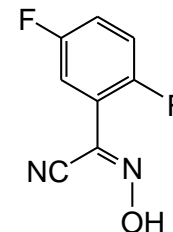
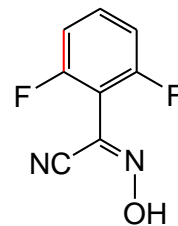


## Nitrosation with $\text{CH}_3\text{ONO}$ .



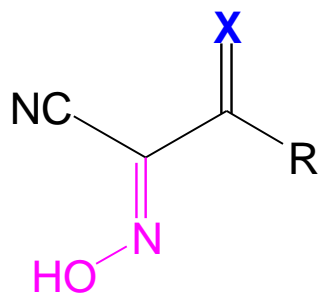
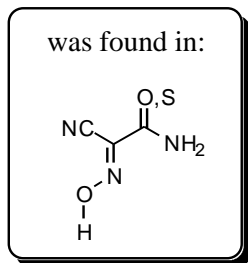
# A patent on a method of synthesis of biologically active cyanoximes...

Received:  
June 2010

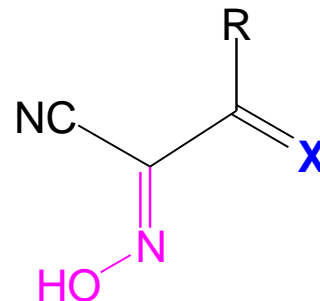


very potent and specific  
*carbonyl reductase* inhibitor

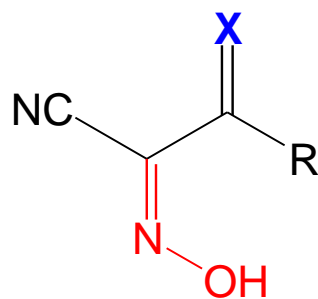
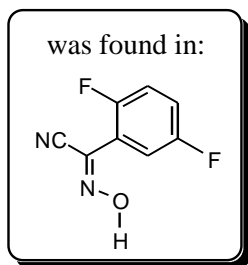
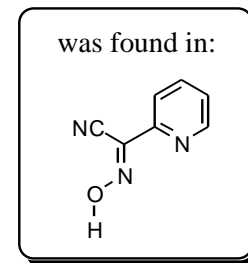
# Geometrical isomerism of cyanoximes



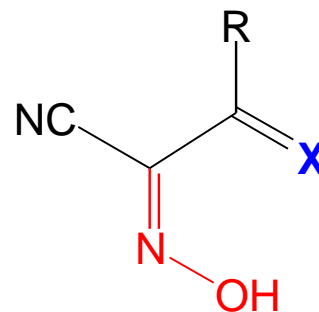
trans- anti



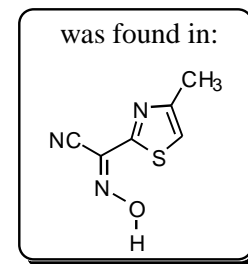
cis- anti



trans- syn

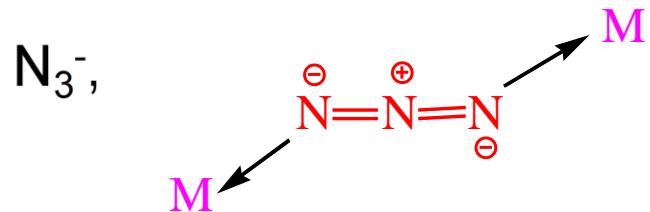


cis- syn

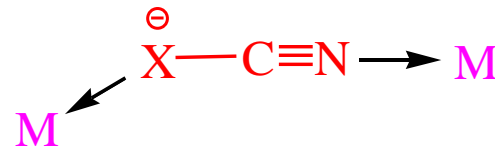


# Ambidentate ligands:

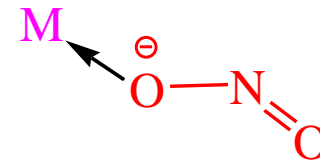
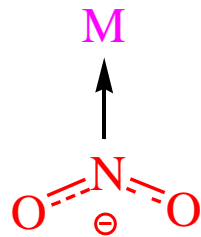
classic, typical pseudohalides monoanions



$NCX^-$  (X = O, S, Se, Te)



and  $NO_2^-$



coordination modes: *nitro-*

vs

*nitrito-*

Cyanoximes are *amplidentate* ligands

The Latin root word **am** means “love.”

**A**mphiphilic

**A**mphoteric

**A**mbivalent

**A**mbidentate

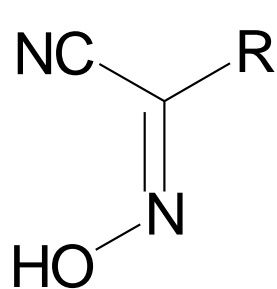
**A**mateur

**A**morous

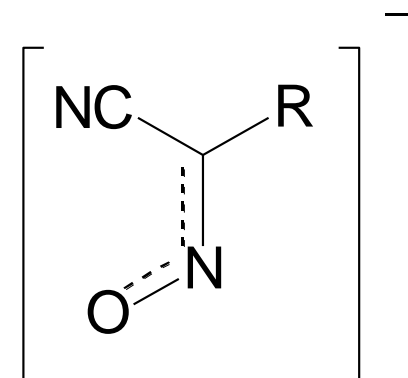
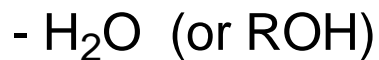
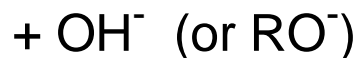
.....



# Deprotonation of cyanoximes



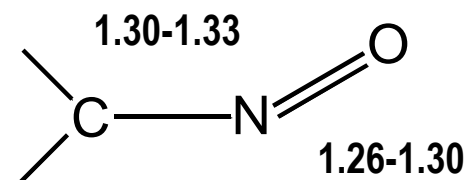
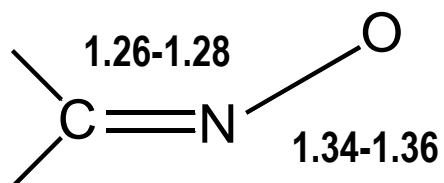
**colorless**



**yellow**

metal carbonates, hydroxides, oxides in aqueous and polar organic solvents

## Geometrical relationships between two groups.



$$\Sigma (\text{NO}) + (\text{CN}) = 2.60 - 2.64 \text{ \AA}$$

Electron density :



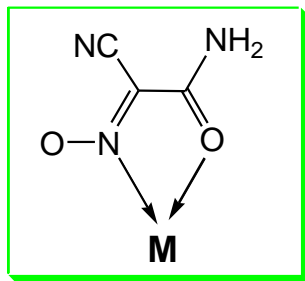
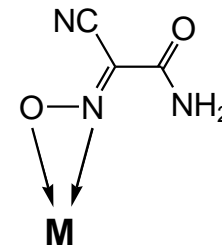
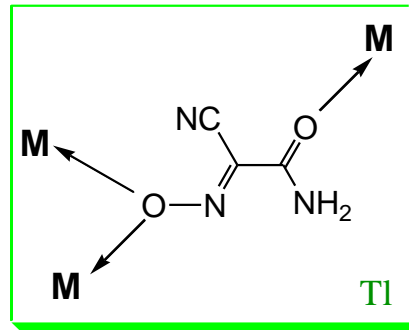
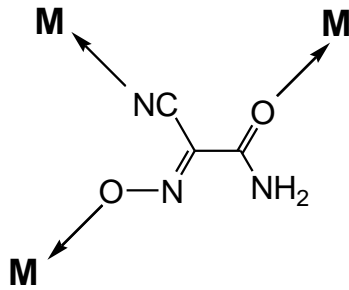
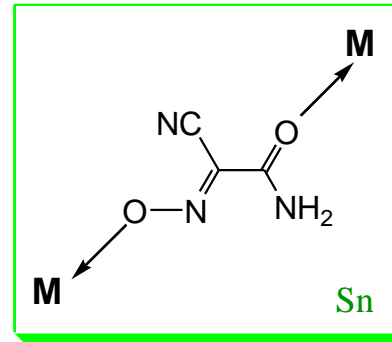
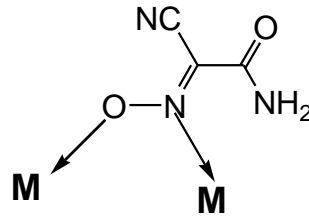
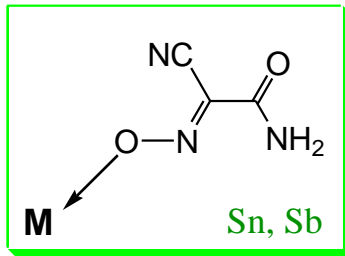
*oxime-*



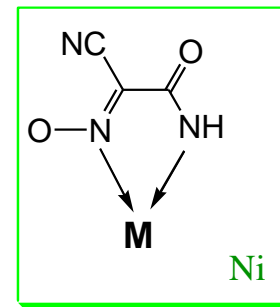
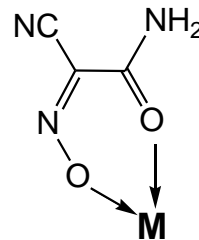
*nitroso-*



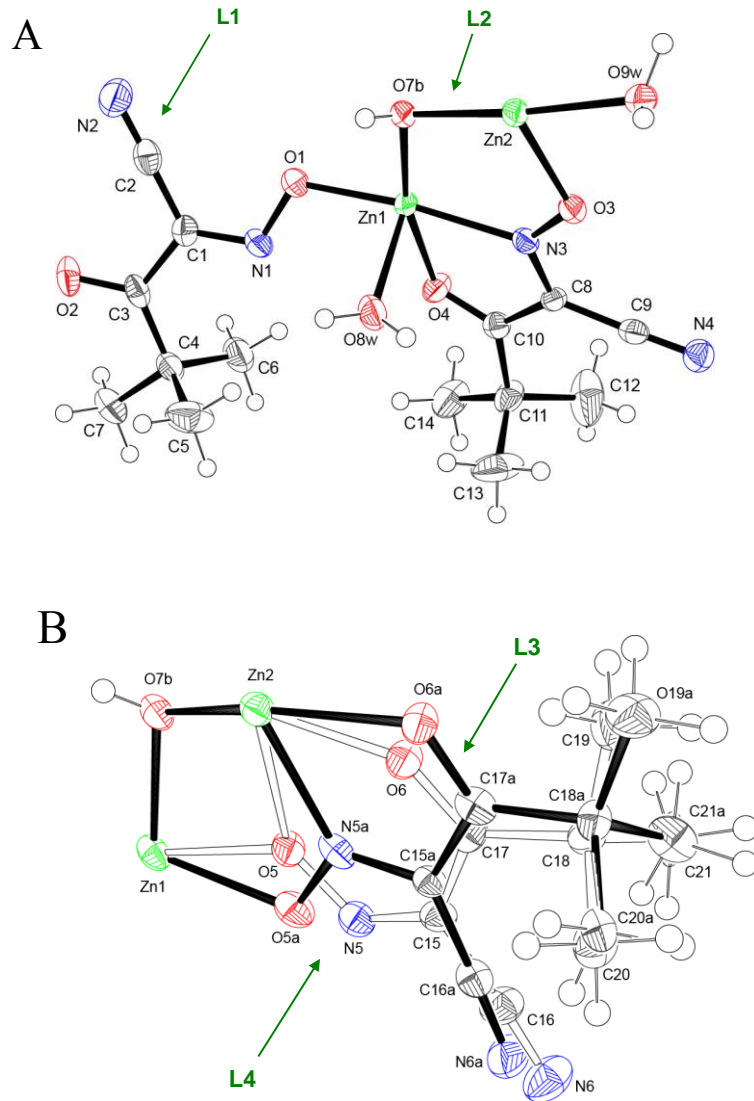
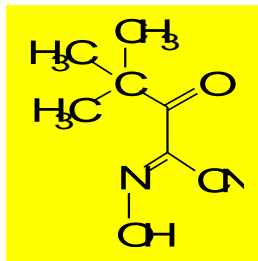
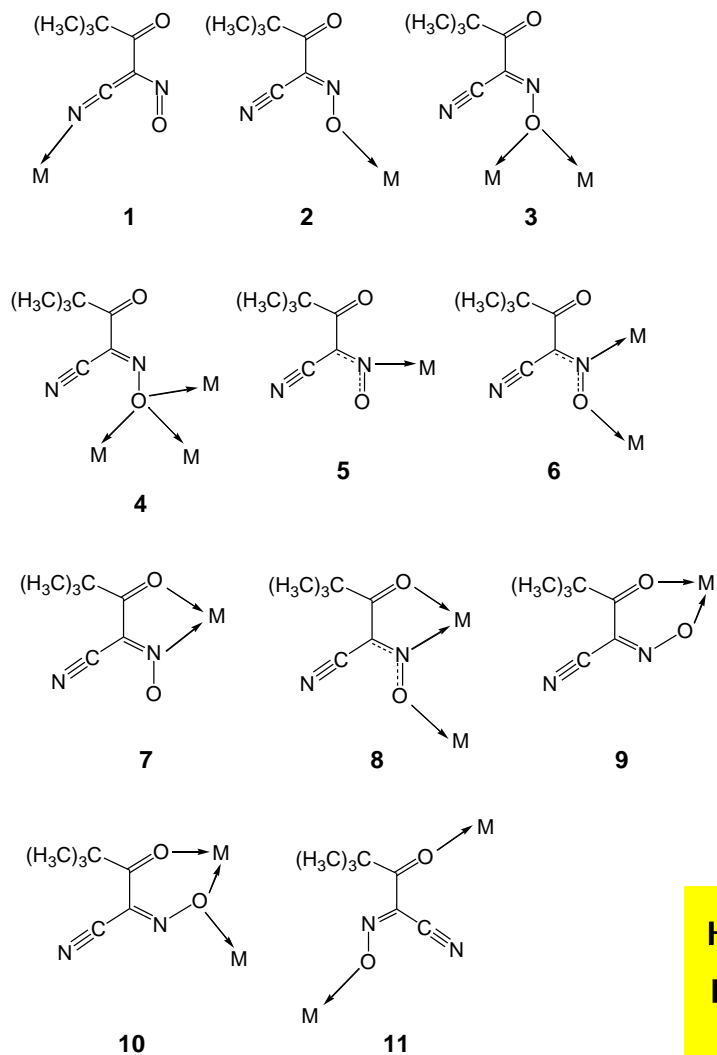
# Ampolydentate ligands: schizophrenics of coordination chemistry.



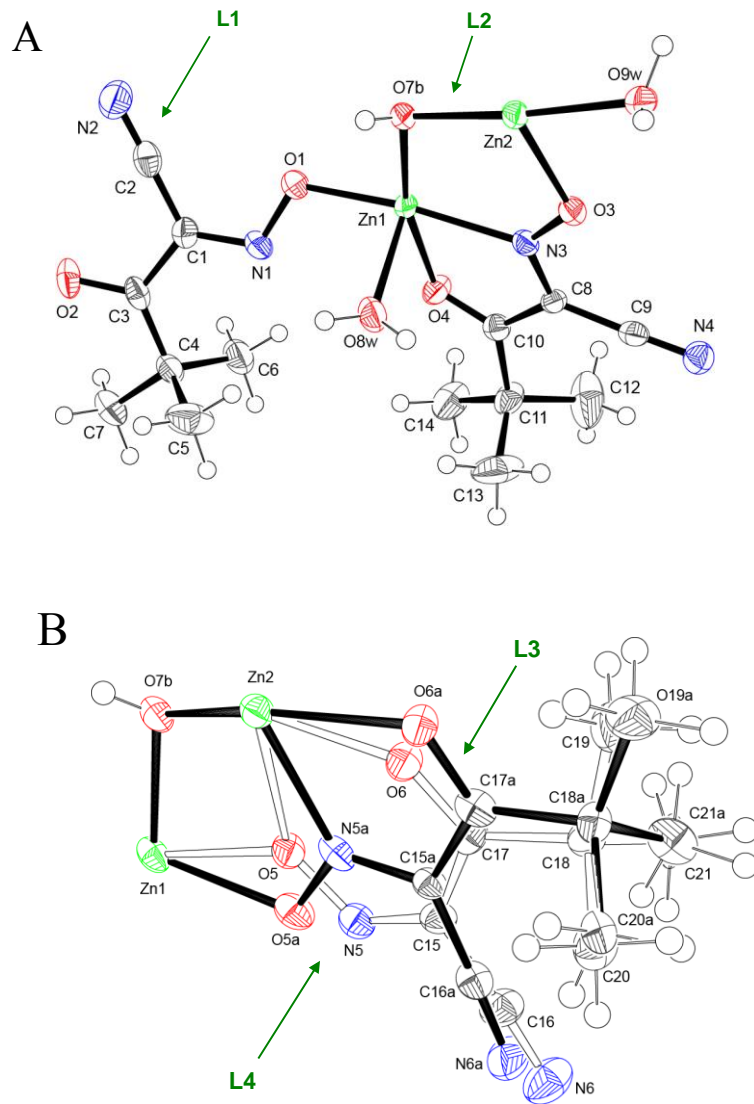
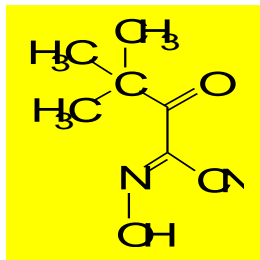
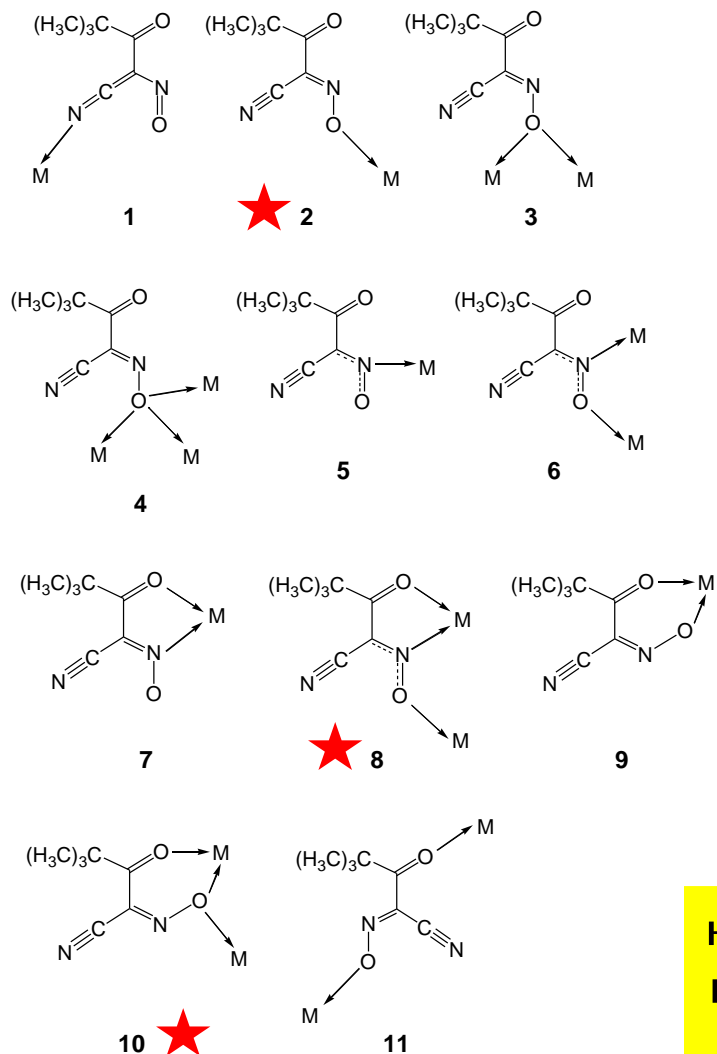
Ni, Co, Pb, Cu, Fe



# Two binding modes in ONE complex!



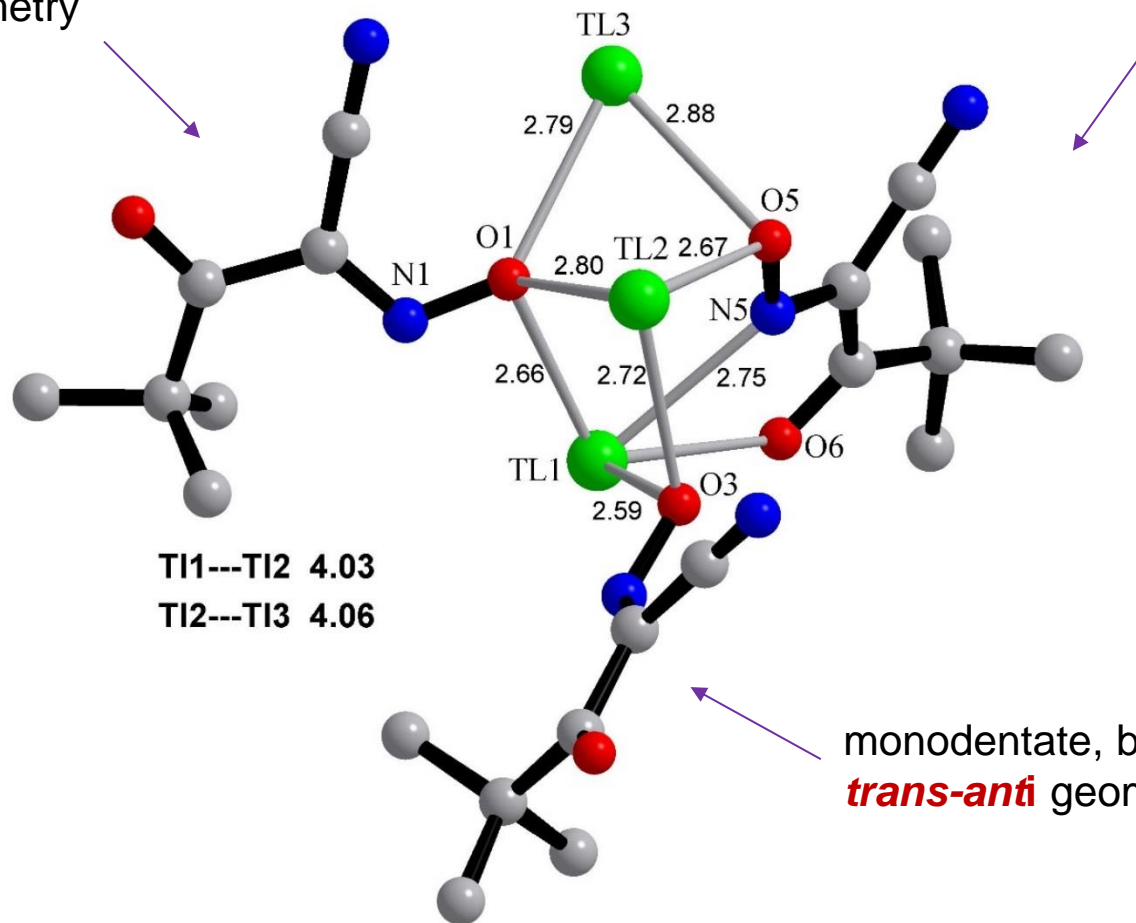
# Two binding modes in ONE complex!



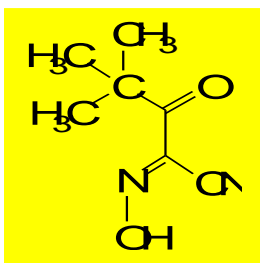
# Multiple binding modes in ONE complex!

monodentate, but  $\mu^3$ -bridging  
*trans-anti* geometry

bidentate chelate, +  $\mu^2$ -bridging  
*cis-anti* geometry



Domasevitch, K.V



*Russ. J. Gen. Chem.* 1997, **67**(9), 1572-1575.

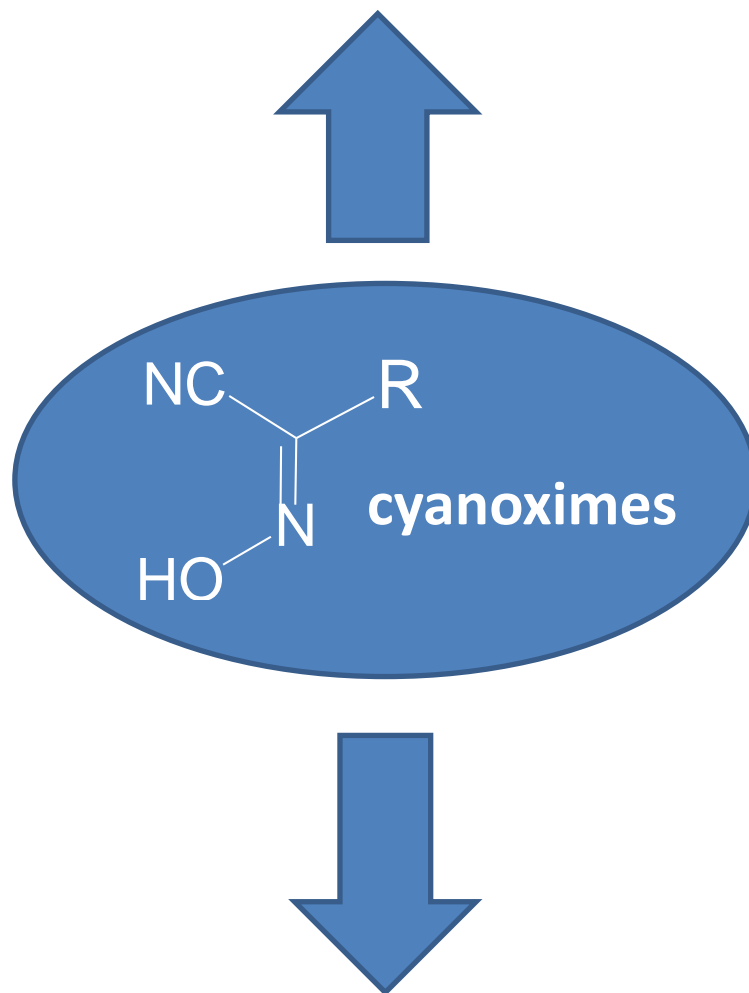
# **Current research projects**

involving new class of ligands



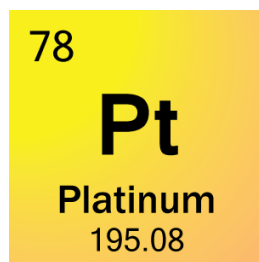
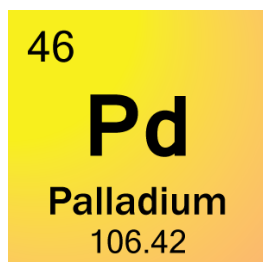
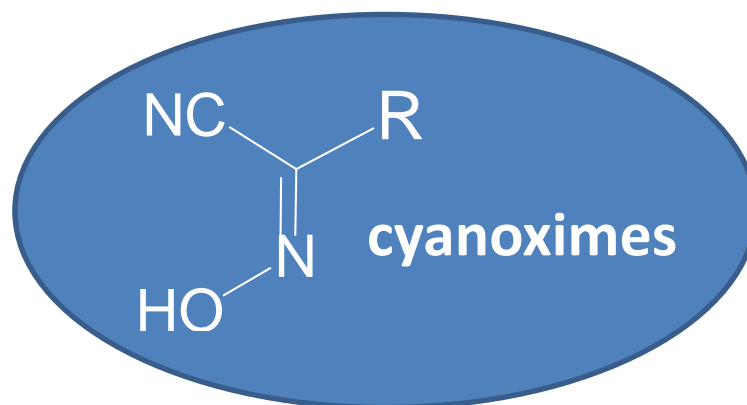
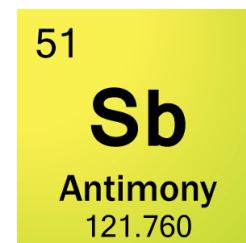
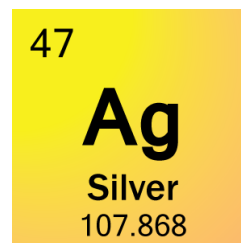
“Scientific work must be done for itself, for **the beauty of science**, and then there is always the chance that a scientific discovery may become like the radium, a benefit.”

# New non-antibiotic antimicrobial compounds



New anti-cancer active compounds

# New non-antibiotic antimicrobial compounds



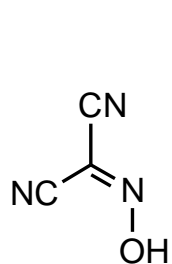
# New anti-cancer active compounds



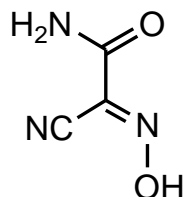


**Visible light insensitive  
antimicrobial  
silver(I) cyanoximates**

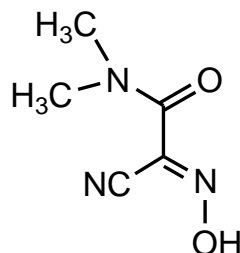
# Cyanoximes that form stable towards visible light Ag(I) complexes.



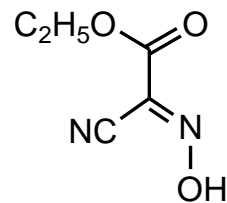
HCCO



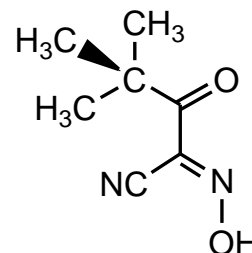
HACO



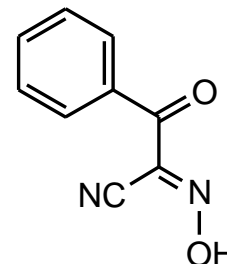
HDCO



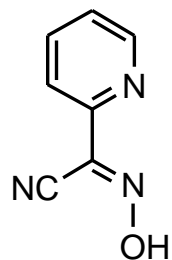
HECO



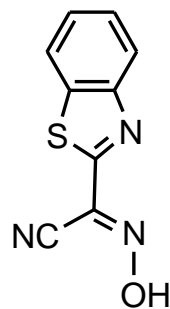
HPiCO



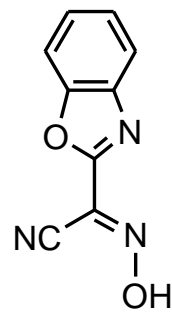
HBCO



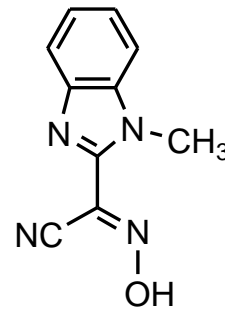
H2PCO



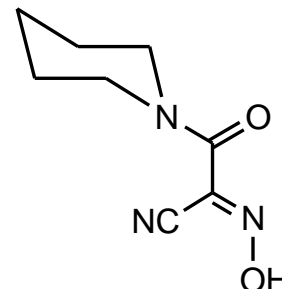
HBTCO



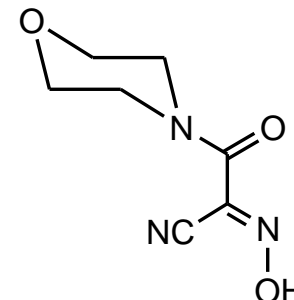
HBOCO



HBIMCO



HPiPCO



HMCO

Garrett Glover, David Lewis, Jeff Morton, Courtney Riddles

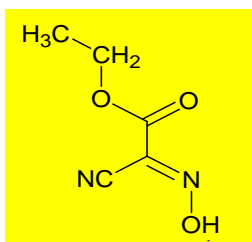
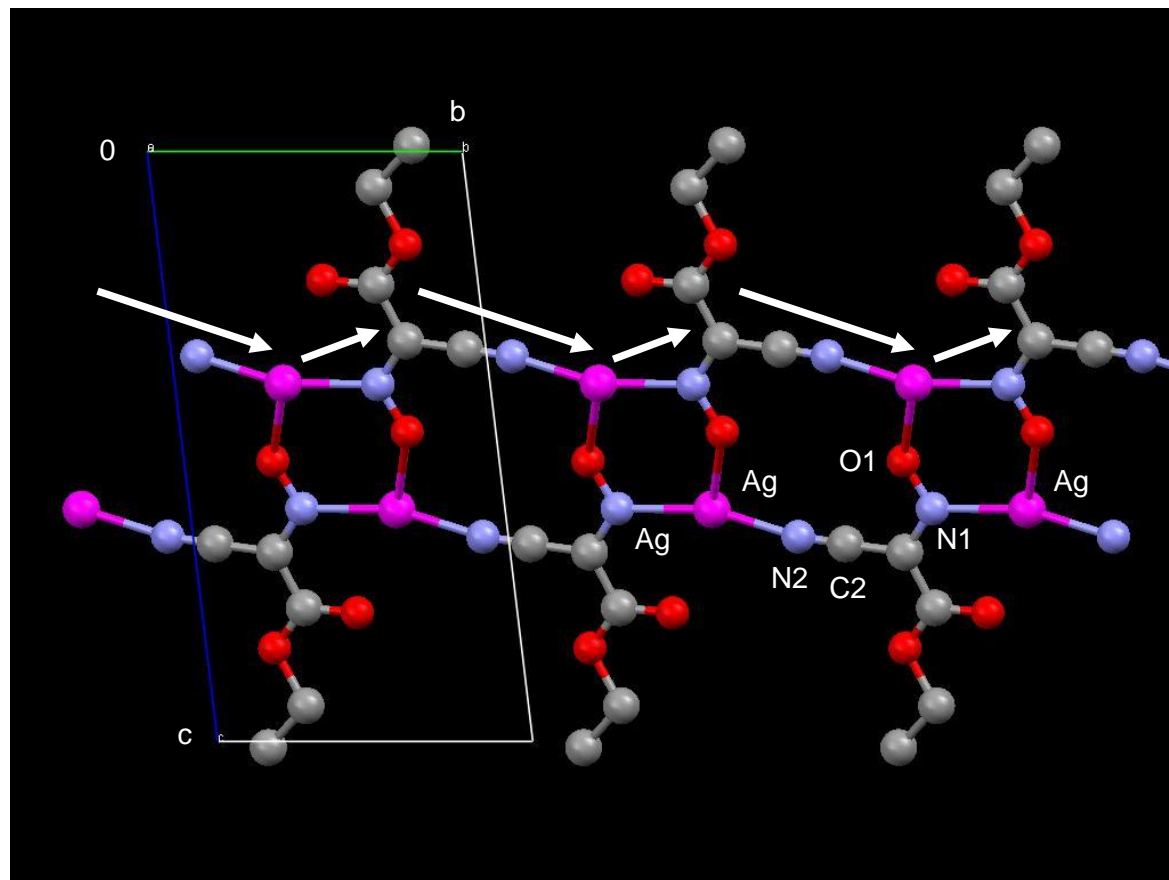
## AgL used in our studies so far:



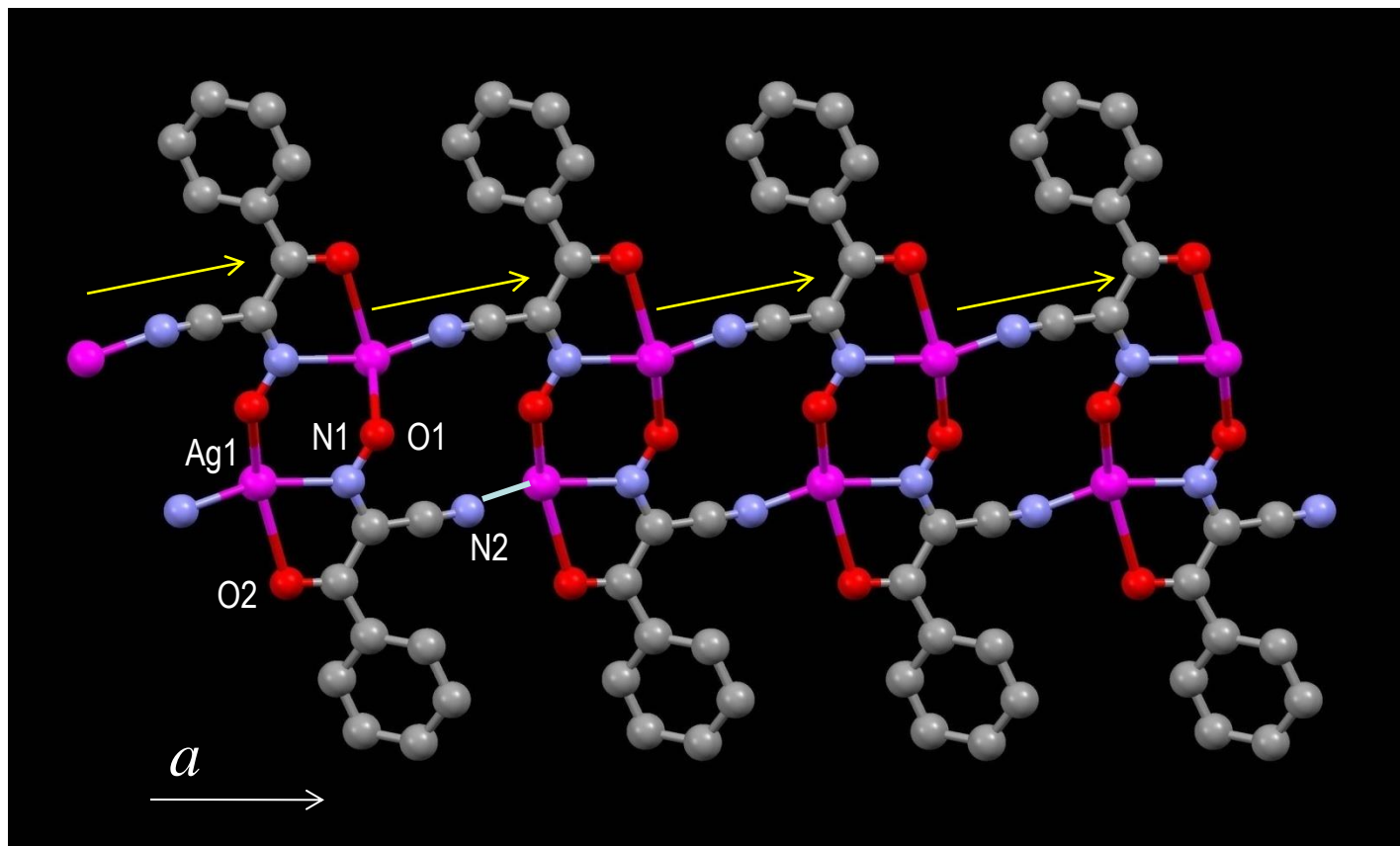
**Mark Whited**

# Crystal packing in the structure of Ag(ECO)

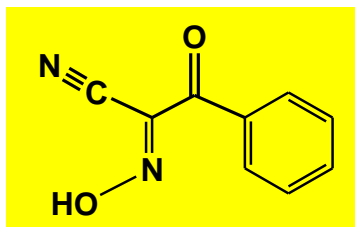
P-1,  $R1 = 0.028$   
GOF: 1.033



# Crystal packing diagram for the structure of Ag(BCO)

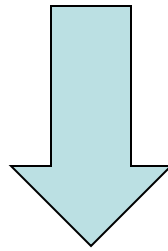


Jeff Morton



$P2_1/c$ ,  $R1 = 0.075$   
GOF: 1.246

**The origin of such high stability of AgL towards UV-radiation is in their solid state structures!**



**Short, covalent bonds between metal centers and surrounding bridging ligands.**

These bonds shorter than the sum of ionic radii of elements:

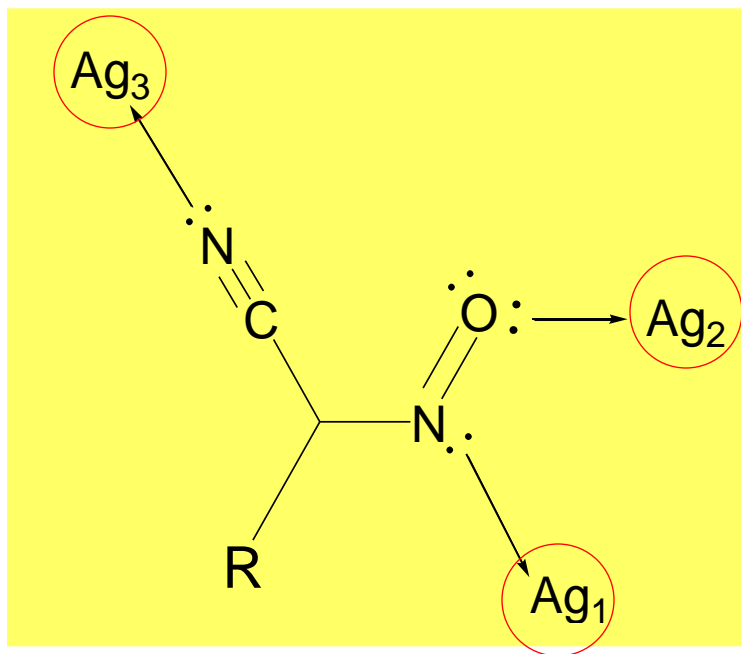
$$\text{Ag-N} = 2.97 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{Ag-O} = 2.58 \text{ \AA}$$

## “Light-insensitive” structural motif:

includes bridging nitroso-group (8 out of 8 cases!) and metal to CN-group coordination (6 out of 8 cases)

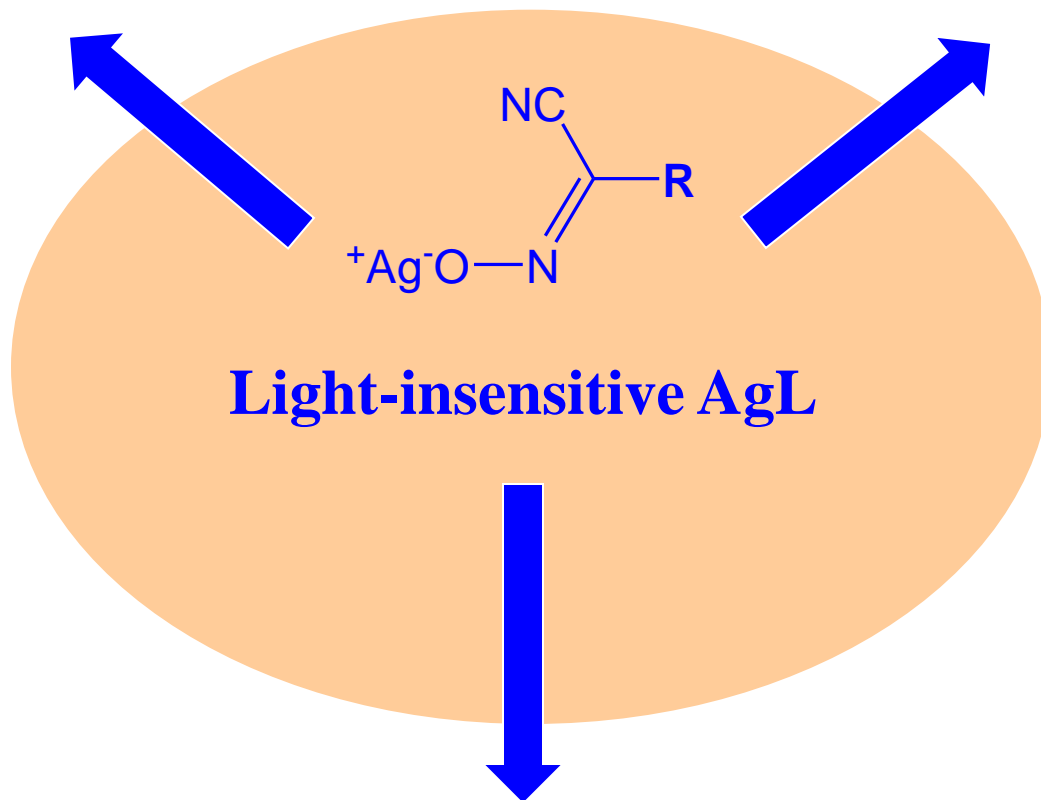
**More covalent bonding in the cyanoxime fragment !**





*Battery-less*  
detectors of UV-radiation

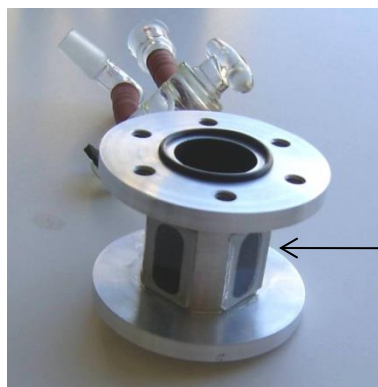
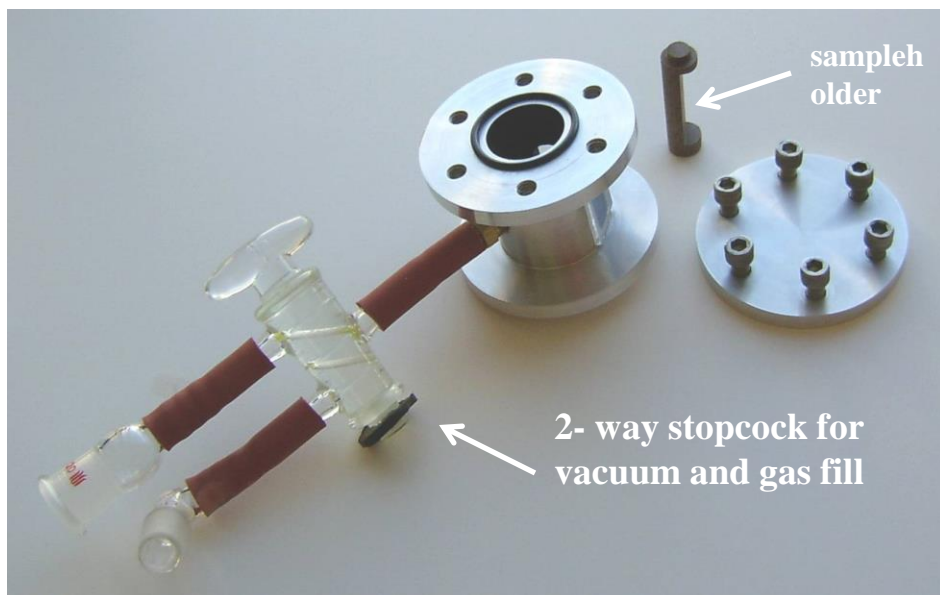
*Non-electrical sensors of*  
gases industrial importance



Antimicrobial compounds as  
additives to implants adhesives

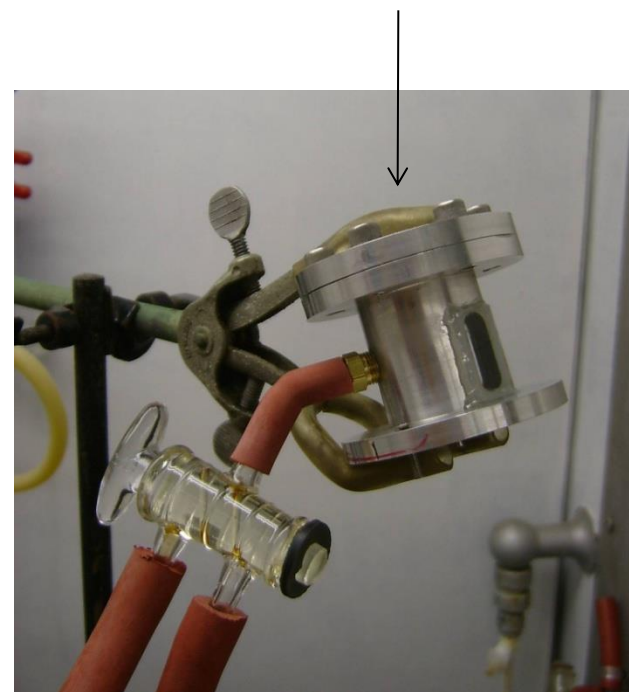


# A special gas cell for studies of PL from solid samples



how it works:

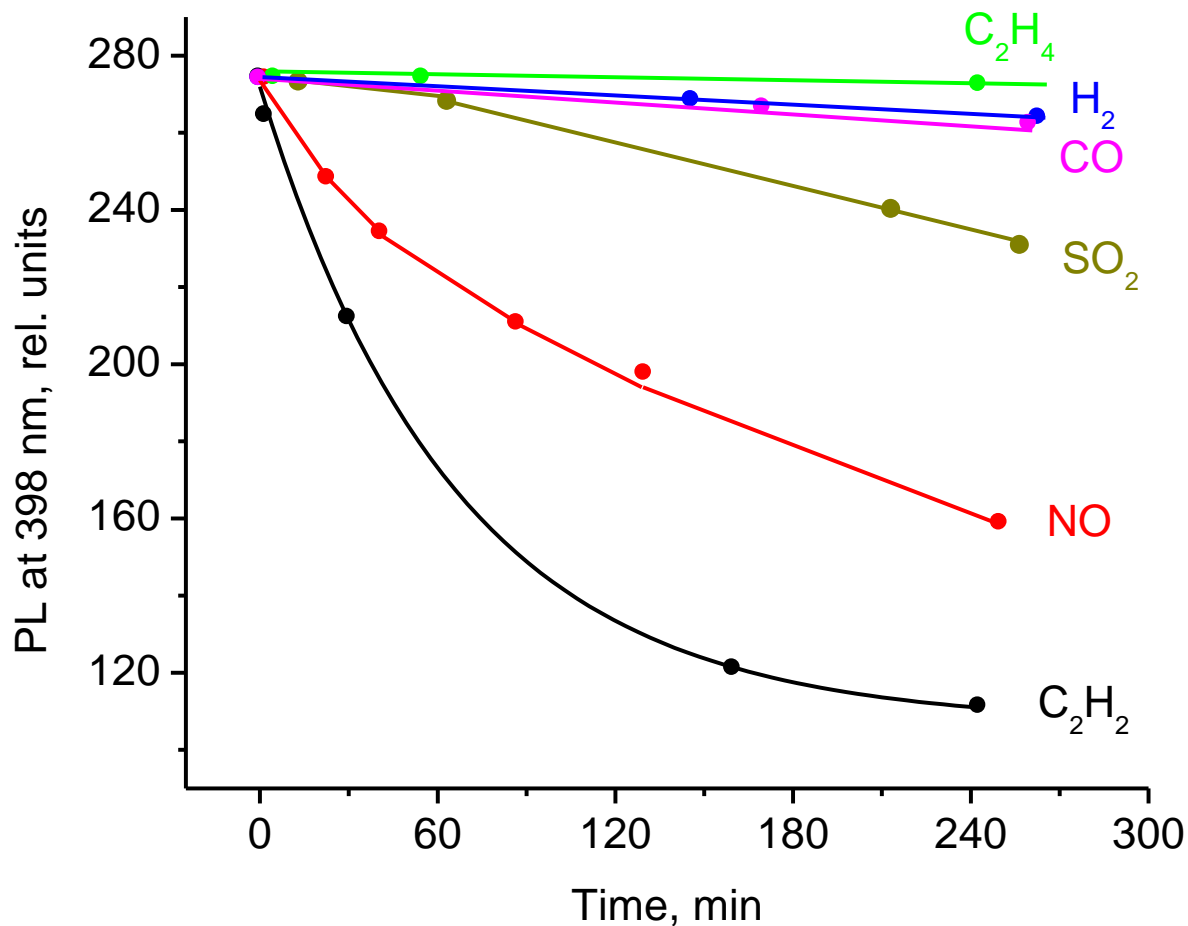
the cuvette with powdery **AgL** is filled with the gas of interest prior to measurements



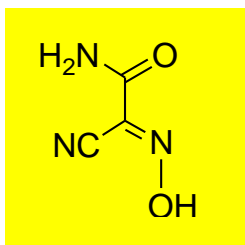
*Inorg. Chem.* **2009**, 48(6), 2371  
*Dalton Trans.* **2010**, 39, 749-764

# Change in PL with time for powders of Ag(ACO) in the presence of gases of industrial importance.

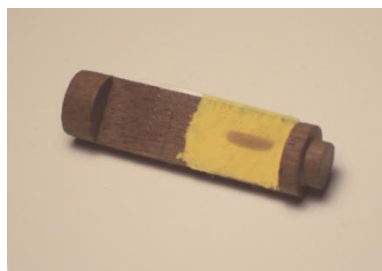
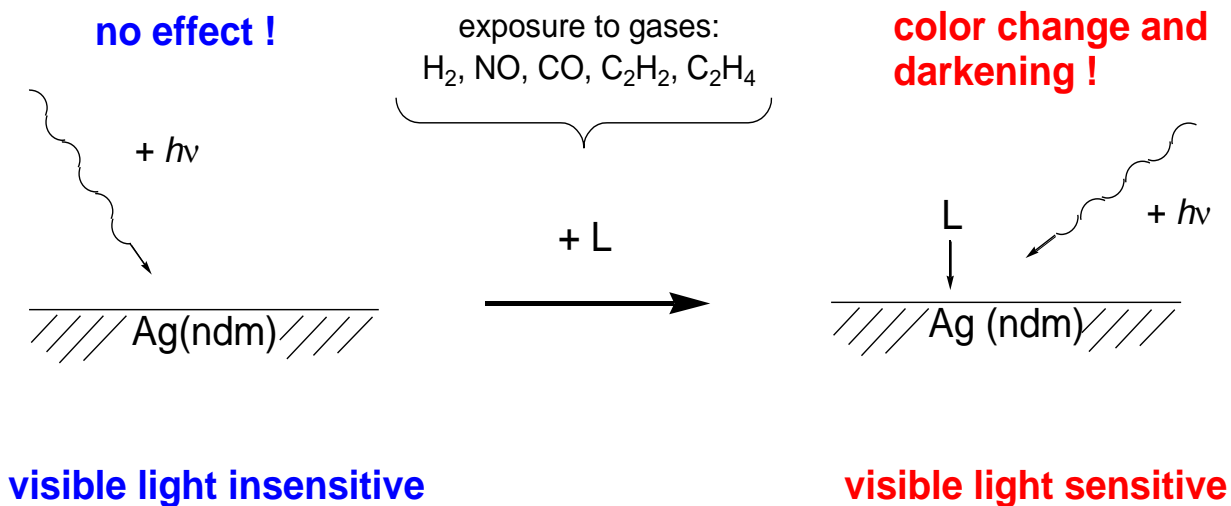
$\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 300 \text{ nm}$



Garrett Glover



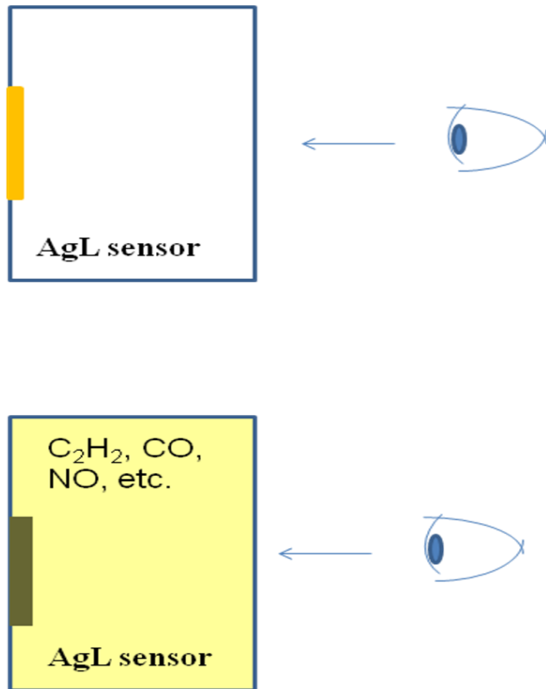
# The effect of sensitization of samples of Ag(CCO) by several gases



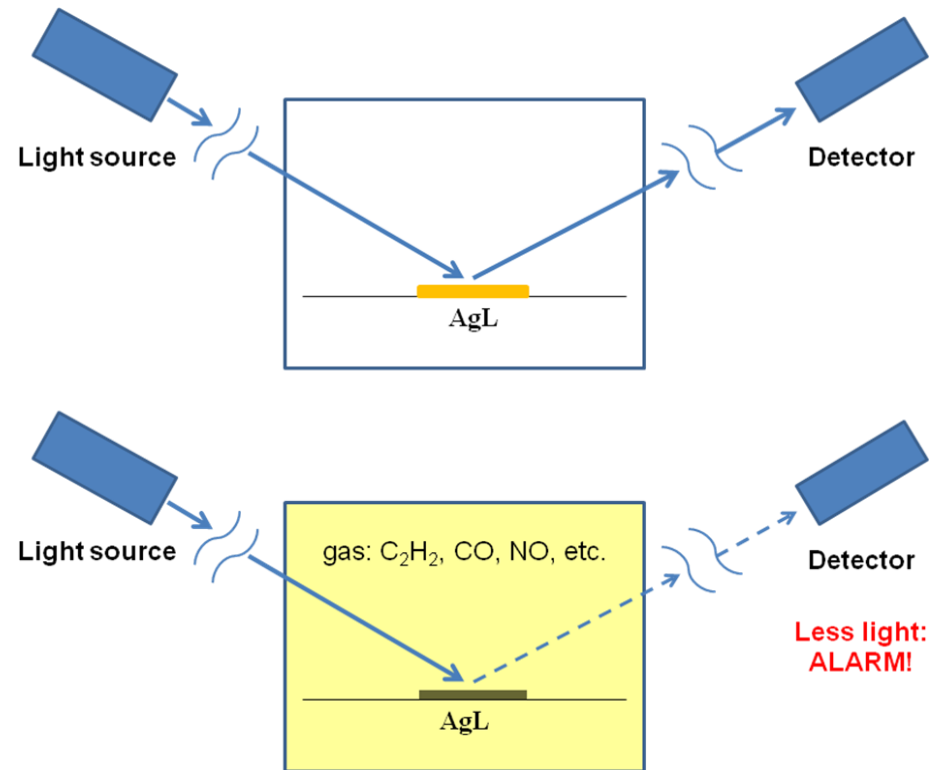
Garrett Glover

Schematic diagram for the *visual inspection (A), or quantitative measurements* using the optoelectronic pair (B) working in closed, illuminated premises.

A

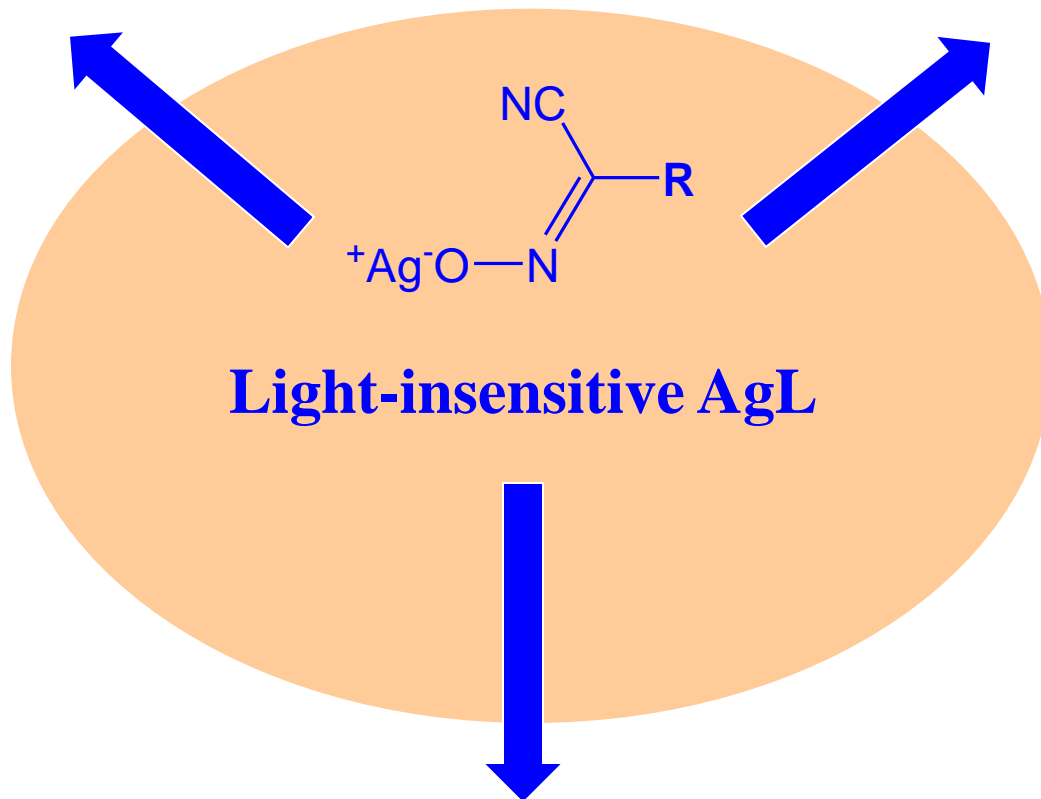


B



*Battery-less*  
detectors of UV-radiation

*Non-electrical sensors of*  
gases industrial importance



Antimicrobial compounds as  
additives to implants adhesives

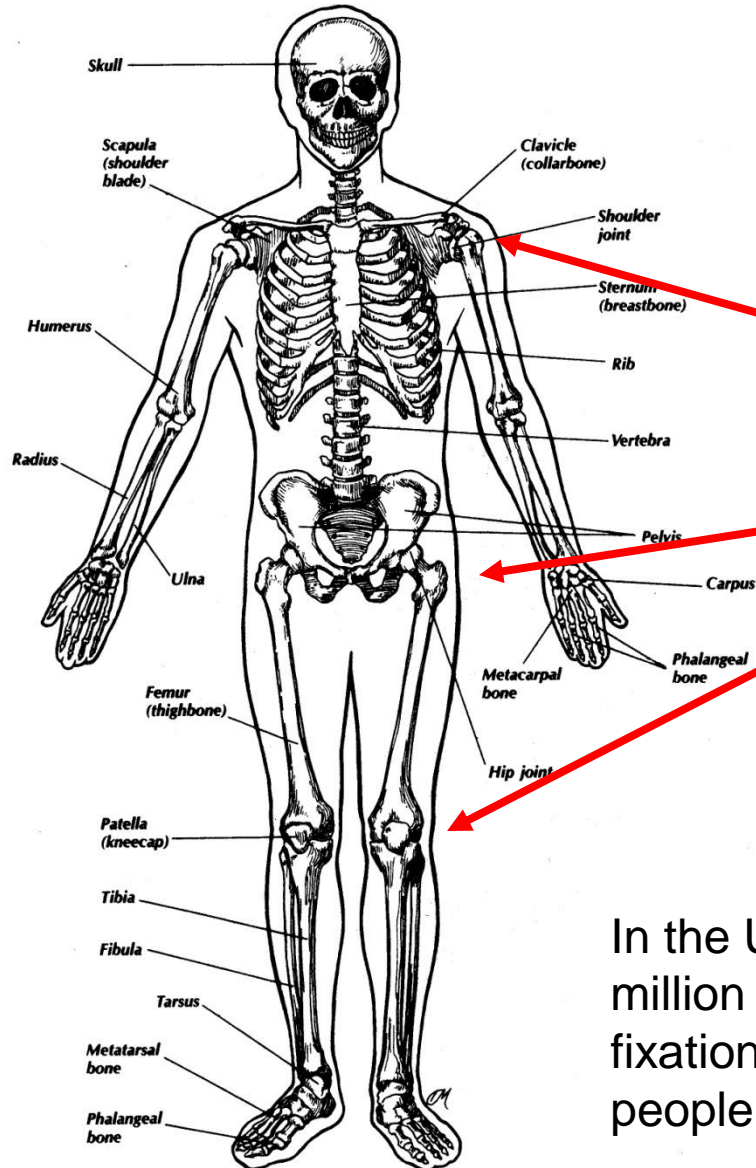


*Polymers.* **2011**, 3, 2

*Inorg. Chem.* **2010**, 49, 21, 9863

*Inorg. Chim. Acta.* **2014**, 412, 94

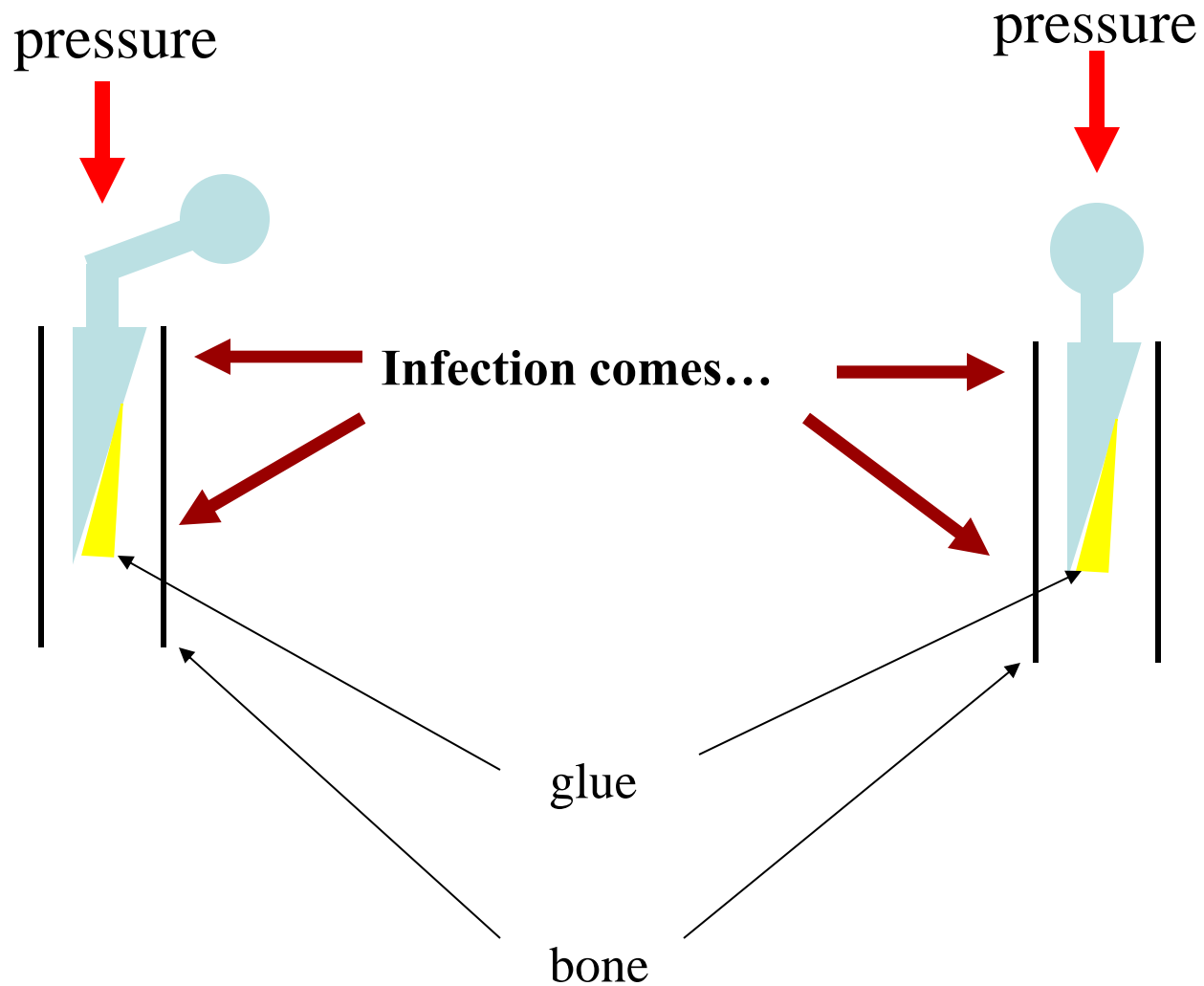
# When we get old...



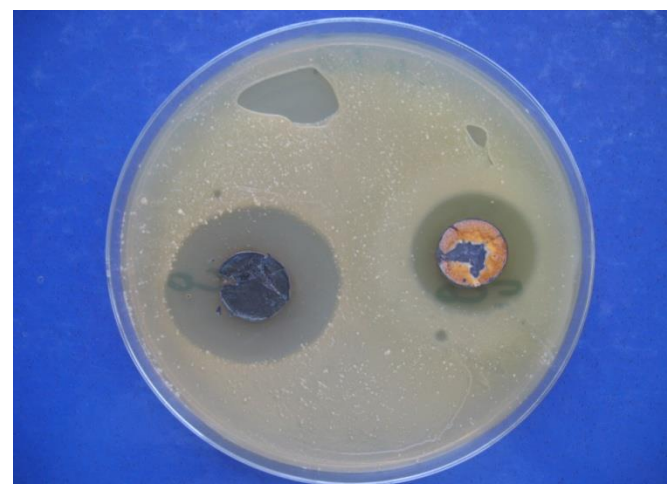
Joint  
replacement therapy

In the United States alone, more than 4.4 million people have at least one internal fixation device and more than 1.3 million people have an artificial joint

# Artificial joints: problems...

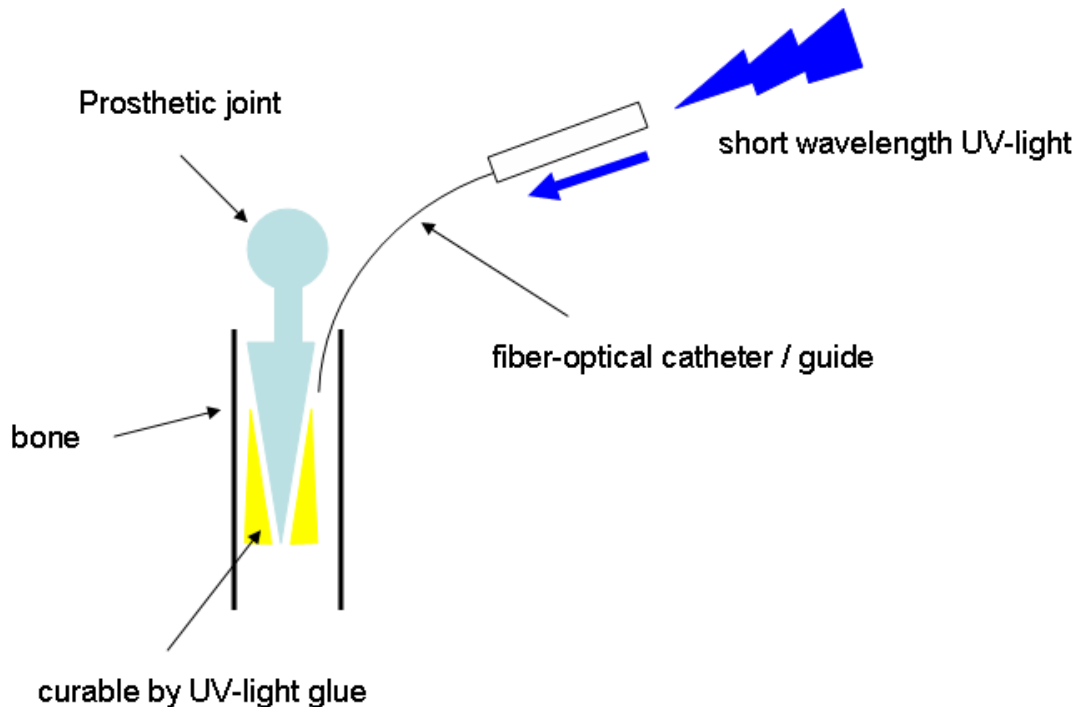


# Testing of pellets of Ag(I) cyanoximates against *Candida albicans* :

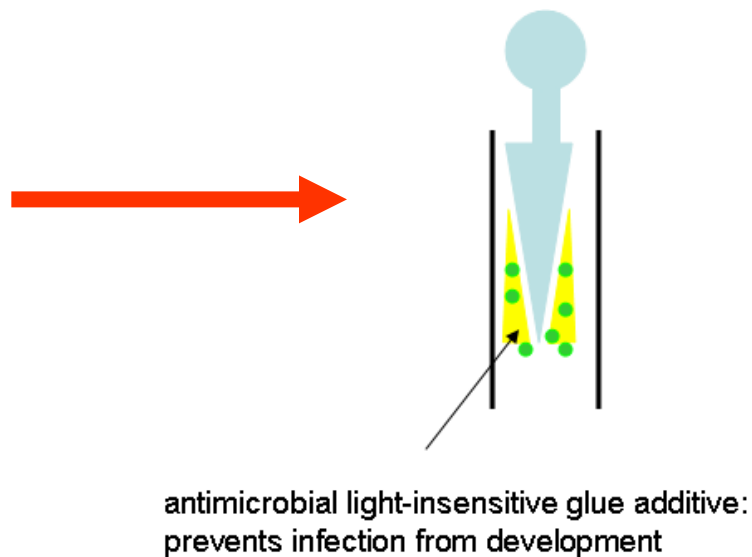




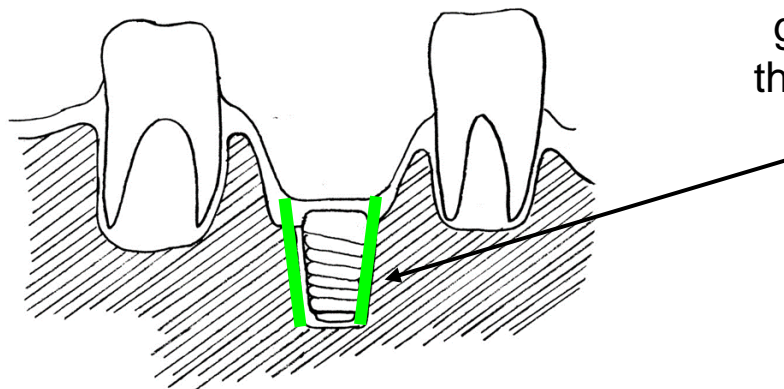
# Indwelling devices:



# artificial joints, and



# dental implants

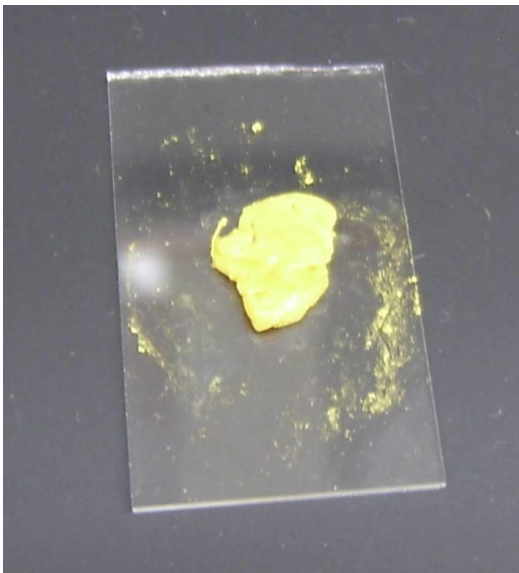


glue (to fix implant in place)  
that contains water insoluble  
antimicrobial additive  
Ag(I) compound

# Commercial flowable dental composites and AgL: testing of concept.



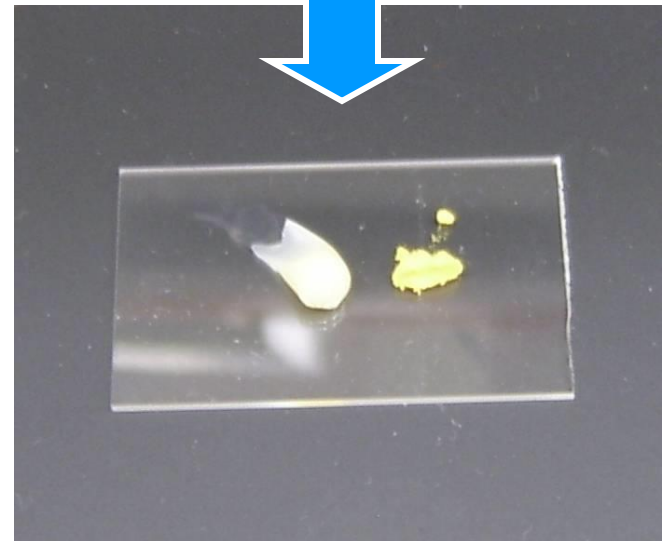
+



extrusion



Mark Whited



# Making solid composite with Ag(I) cyanoximate via light curing.

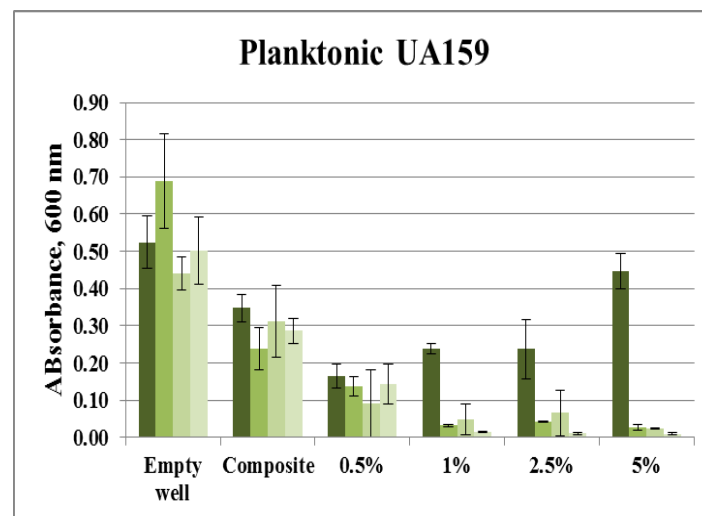
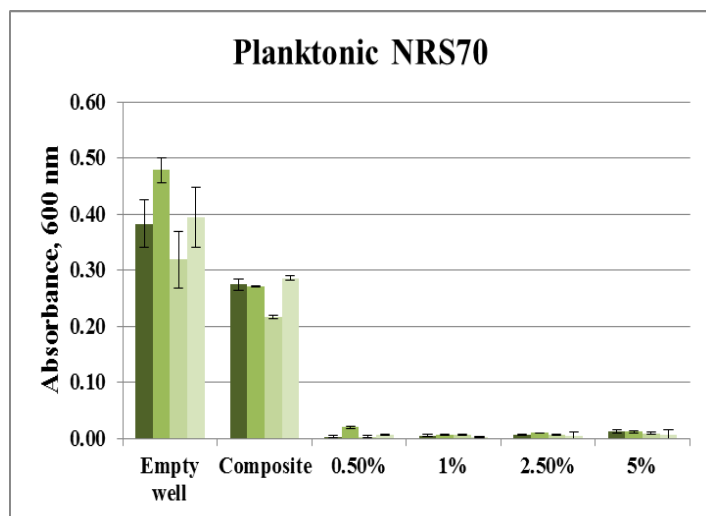
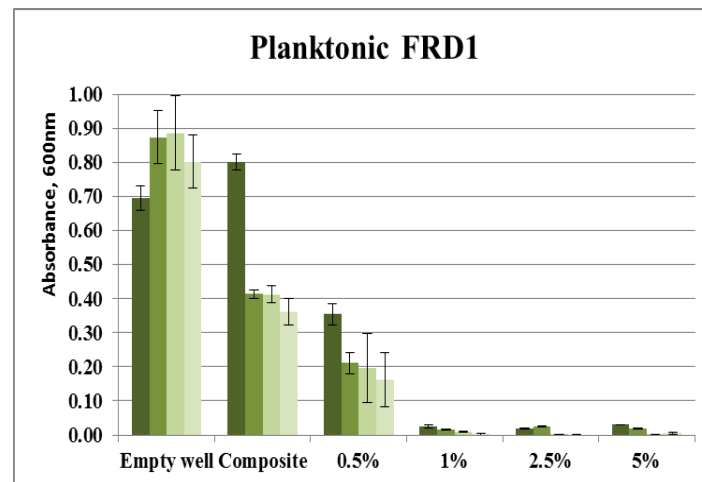
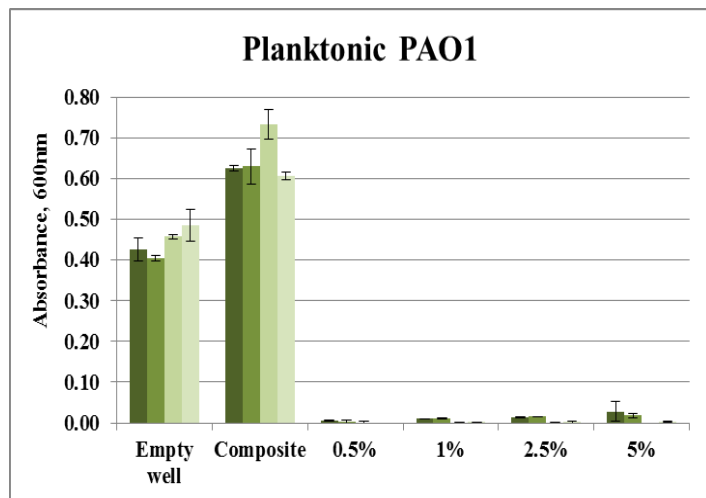


40 sec

140 sec



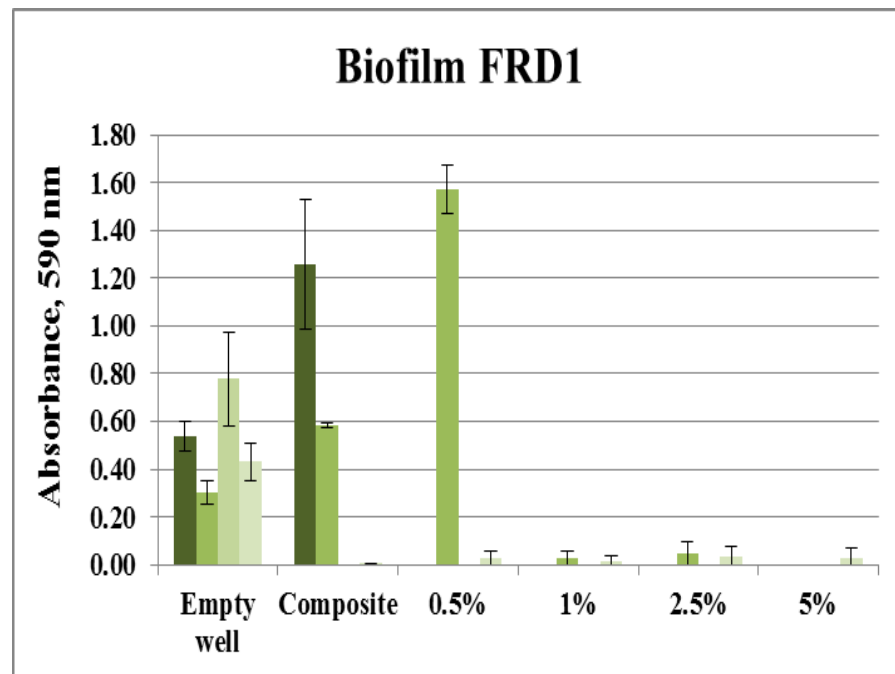
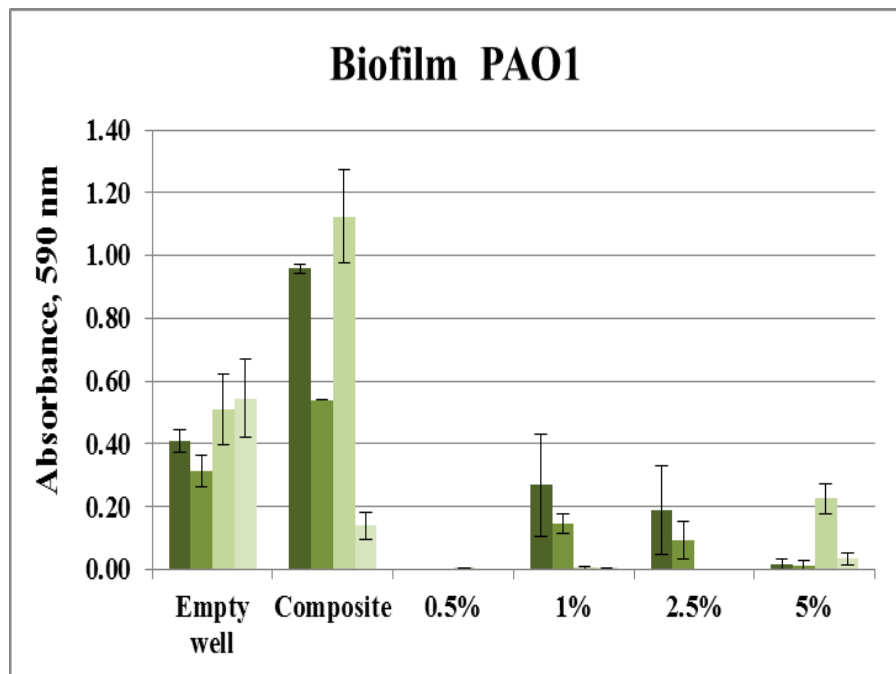
Mark Whited



Planktonic growth of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1, FRD1, *S. aureus* NRS70, and *S. mutans* UA159 in the wells containing composites with embedded compounds:  Ag(ACO),  Ag(BCO),  Ag(CCO), and  Ag(PiCO). Empty wells and in the wells containing composites alone were used as positive controls.

# Biofilm studies.

M. Patrauchan



Biofilm growth of *P. aeruginosa* PAO1, FRD1, in the wells containing composites with embedded compounds: ■ Ag(ACO), ■ Ag(BCO), ■ Ag(CCO), and ■ Ag(PiCO). Empty wells and in the wells containing composites alone were used as positive controls.

leaching

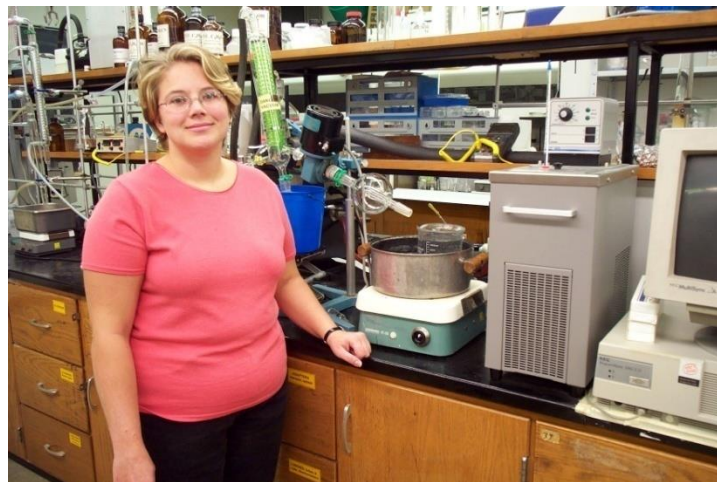


# “Silver students”:

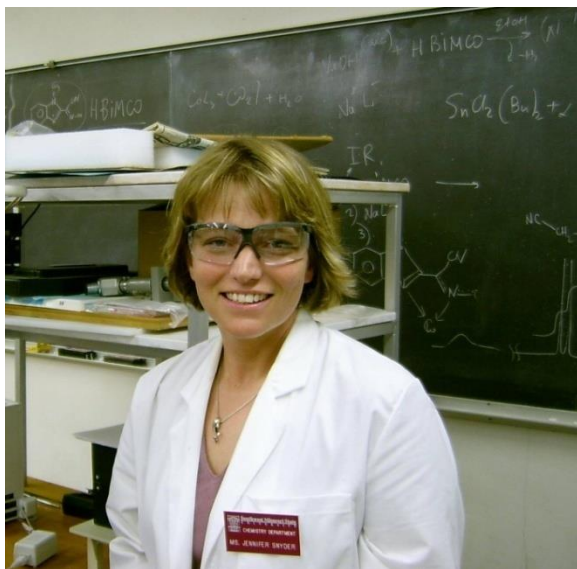
Daniel Eddings,



Tiffany Maher,



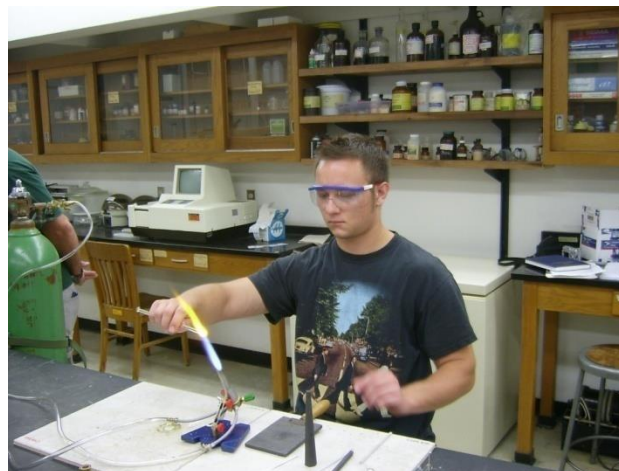
Jennifer Snyder



Jeff Morton



Garrett Glover



51

**Sb**

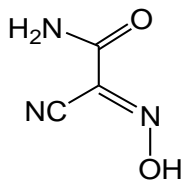
Antimony  
121.760

# New organoantimony(V) antimicrobial cyanoximates

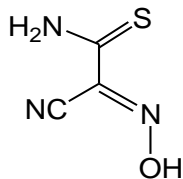


# Ligands used in this project

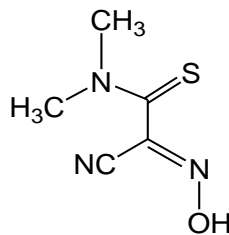
- These molecules showed biological activity and possess some degree of water solubility



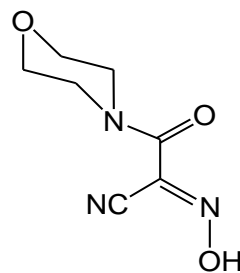
**HACO**



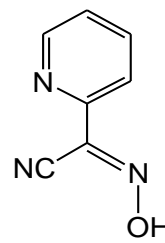
**HSCO**



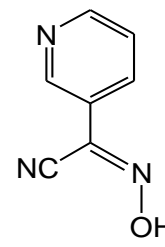
**HTDCO**



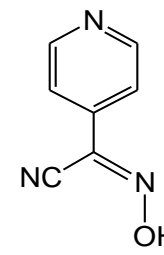
**HMCO**



**H2PCO**



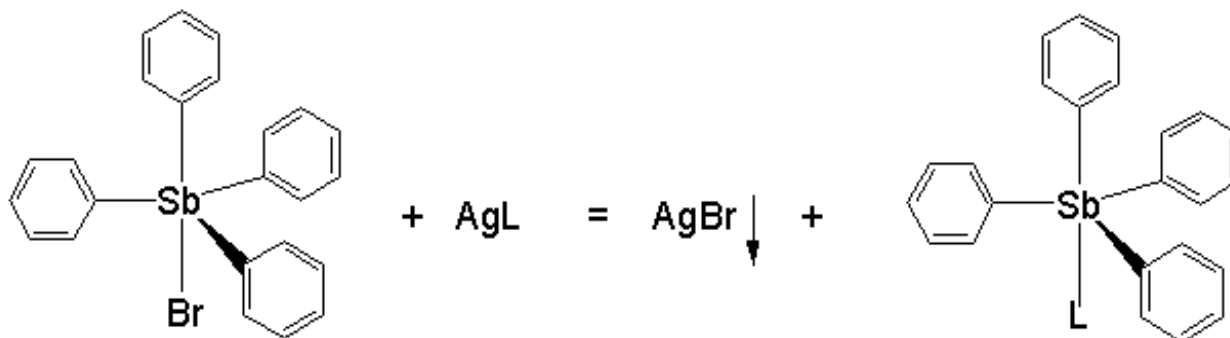
**H3PCO**



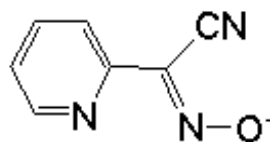
**H4PCO**

We decided to start this project with making lipophilic tetraphenyl Sb(V) complexes.

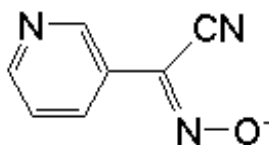
The best way of preparation is the metathesis reaction:



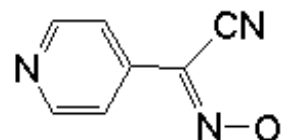
L = 2PCO,



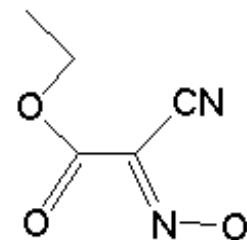
3PCO,



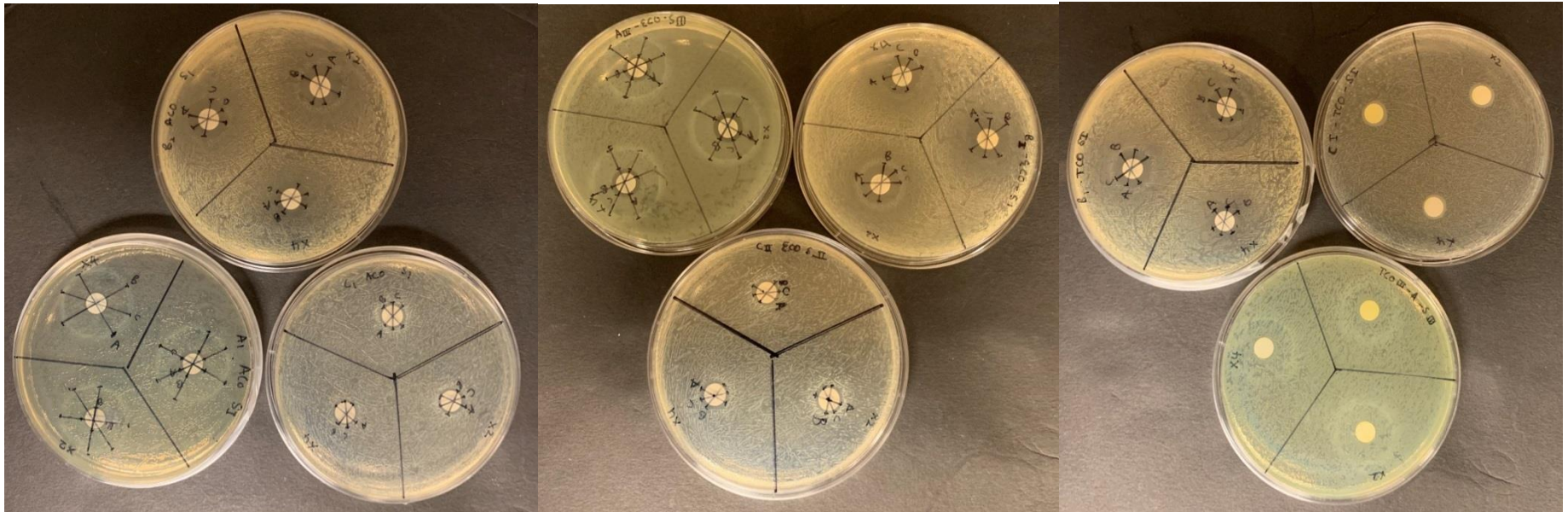
4PCO



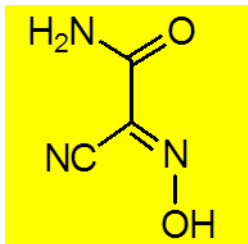
ECO



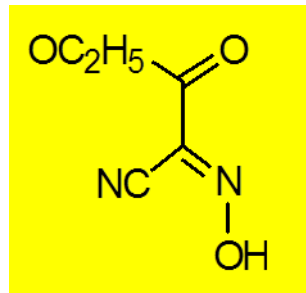
# Representative images



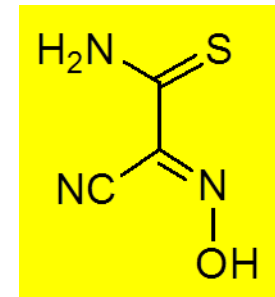
ACO



ECO

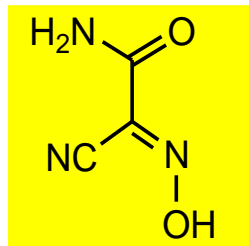


TCO

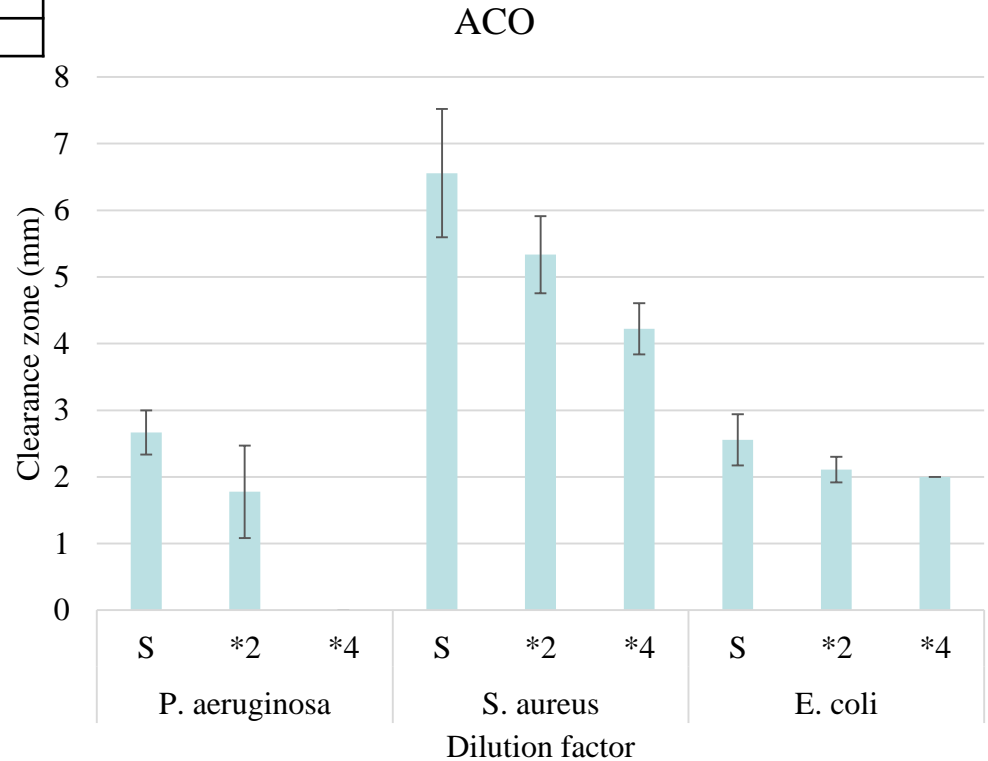


# SbPh<sub>4</sub>(ACO) complex

Organism		Dilution factor	Average	SD
A	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	S	2.666667	0.333333
		*2	1.777778	0.693889
		*4	0	0
B	<i>S. aureus</i>	S	6.555556	0.96225
		*2	5.333333	0.57735
		*4	4.222222	0.3849
C	<i>E. coli</i>	S	2.555556	0.3849
		*2	2.111111	0.19245
		*4	2	0

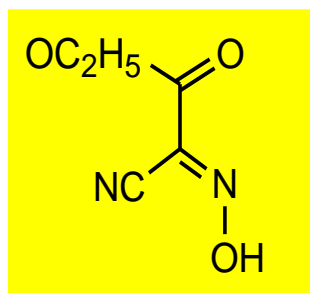


**Kevin Pinks**  
**Marianna Patrauchan**

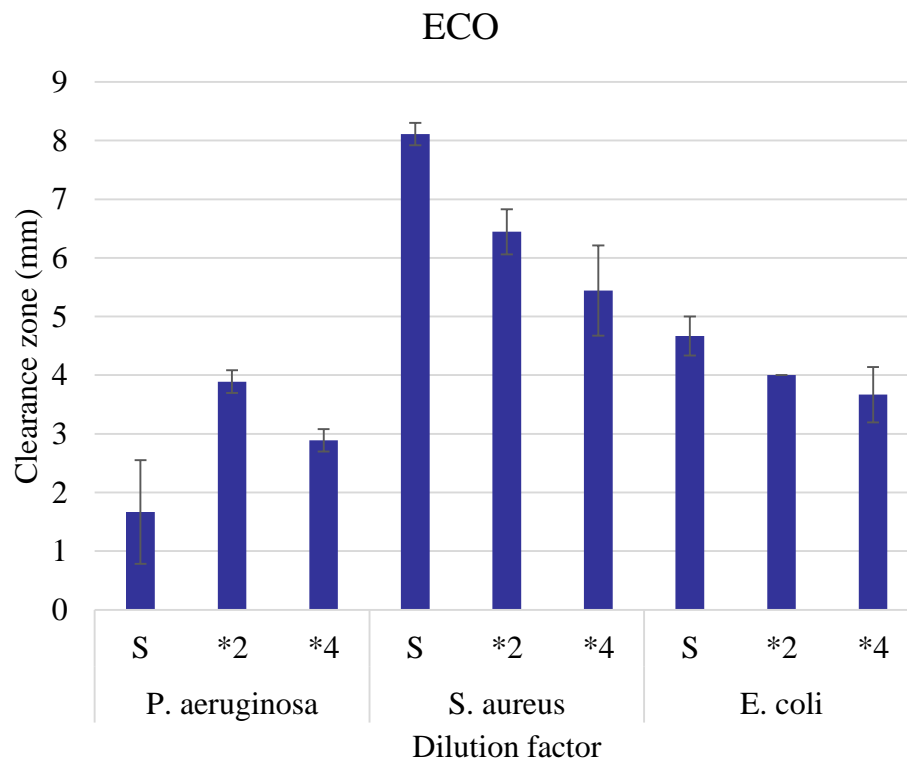


# SbPh<sub>4</sub>(ECO) complex

Organism		Dilution factor	Average	SD
A	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	S	1.666667	0.881917
		*2	3.888889	0.19245
		*4	2.888889	0.19245
B	<i>S. aureus</i>	S	8.111111	0.19245
		*2	6.444444	0.3849
		*4	5.444444	0.7698
C	<i>E. coli</i>	S	4.666667	0.333333
		*2	4	0
		*4	3.666667	0.471405

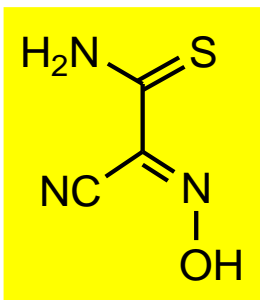
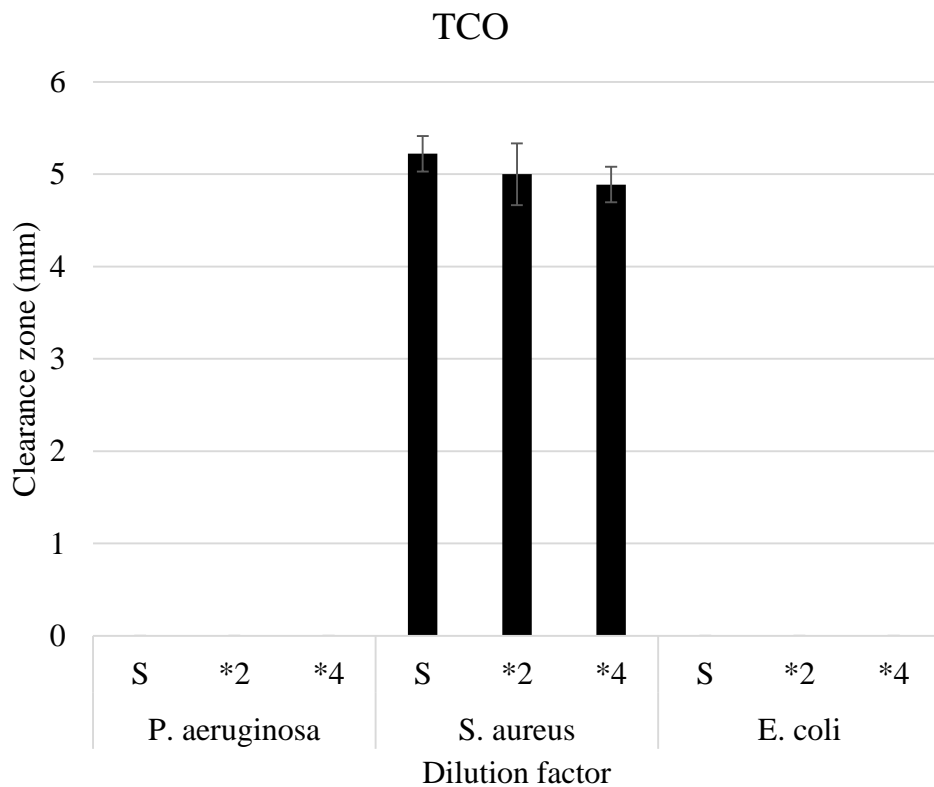


**Kevin Pinks**  
**Marianna Patrauchan**

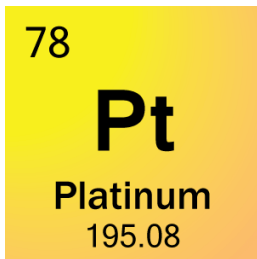


# SbPh<sub>4</sub>(TCO) complex

Organism		Dilution factor	Average	SD
A	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	S	0	0
		*2	0	0
		*4	0	0
B	<i>S. aureus</i>	S	5.222222	0.19245
		*2	5	0.333333
		*4	4.888889	0.19245
C	<i>E. coli</i>	S	0	0
		*2	0	0
		*4	0	0



**Kevin Pinks**  
**Marianna Patrauchan**



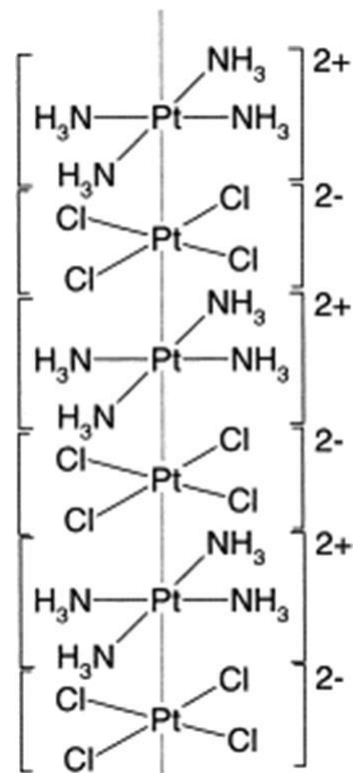
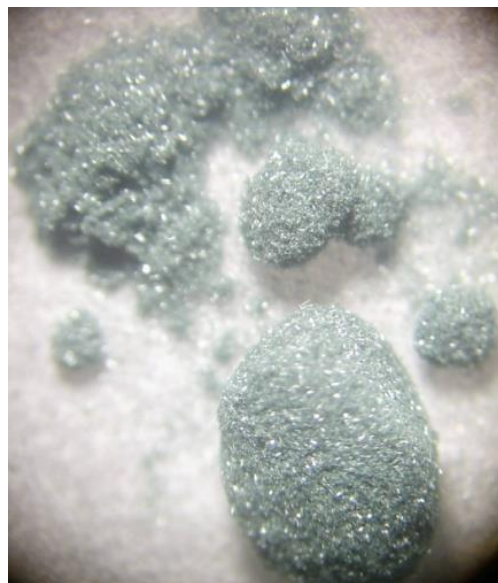
## **New anti-cancer active compounds**

- *self-assembled 1D coordination polymers*
- *cytotoxic NIR emitters for theranostics applications*

# Magnus' Green Salt (MGS): $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_4][\text{PtCl}_4]$

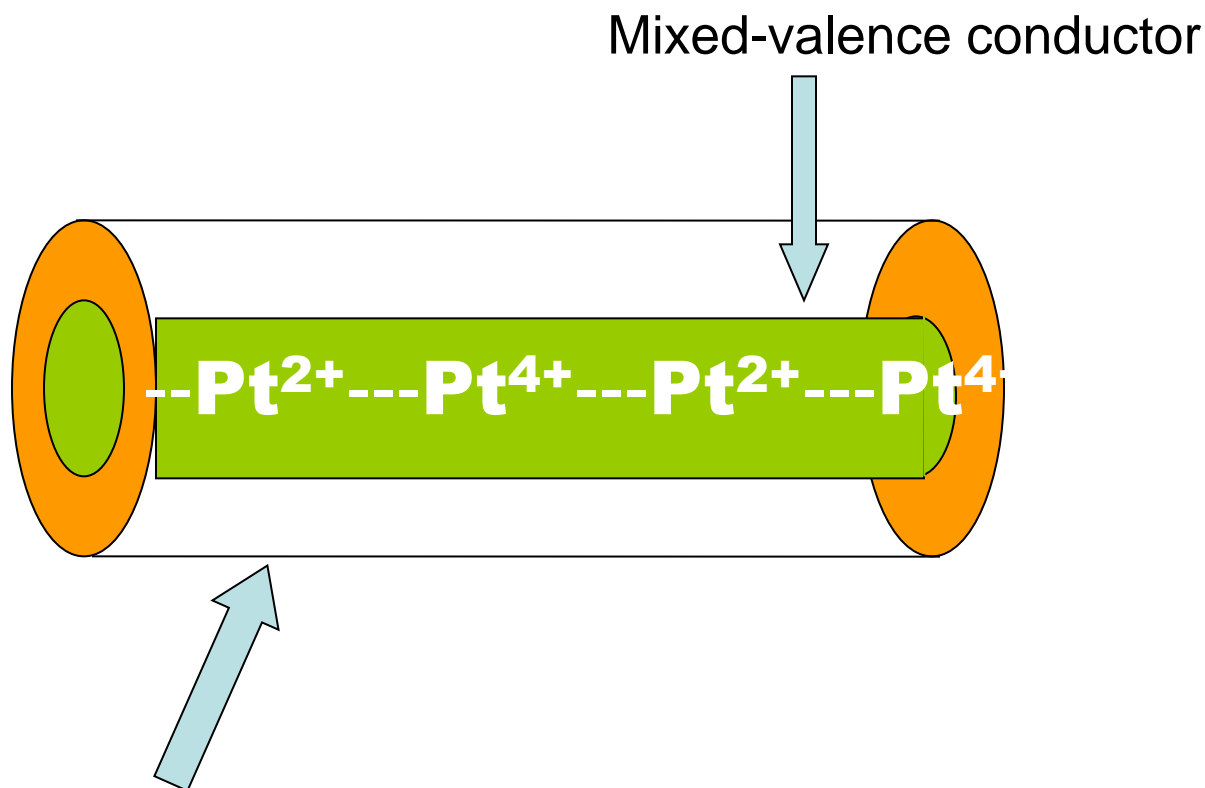


1832





# Coordination polymeric compounds as electric conductors.



An insulator: protective organic ligands. No H-bonding !

**Heat dissipation is the most pressing problem in miniature electronic devices...**

**Potential applications:**

- molecular electronics:  
thin, conducting films that can be deposited from solutions

# Preparation of **partially oxidized tetracyanoplatinates** from $K_2[Pt(CN)_4]$



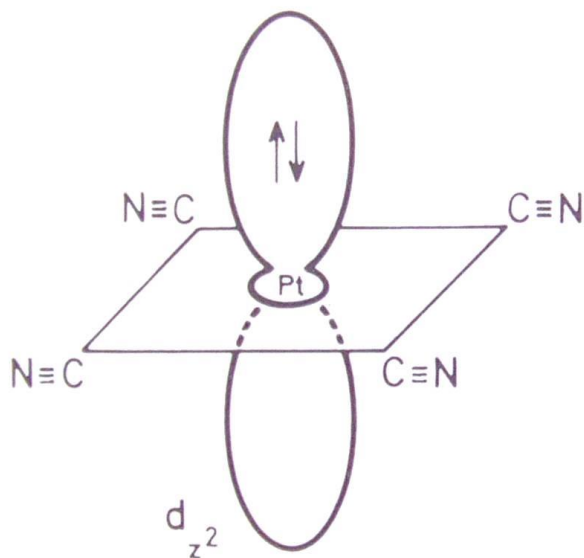
Oxidize Pt (II) polymer chemically:

- with  $H_2O_2$
- with halogens ( $Br_2$ ,  $Cl_2$  or  $I_2$ )

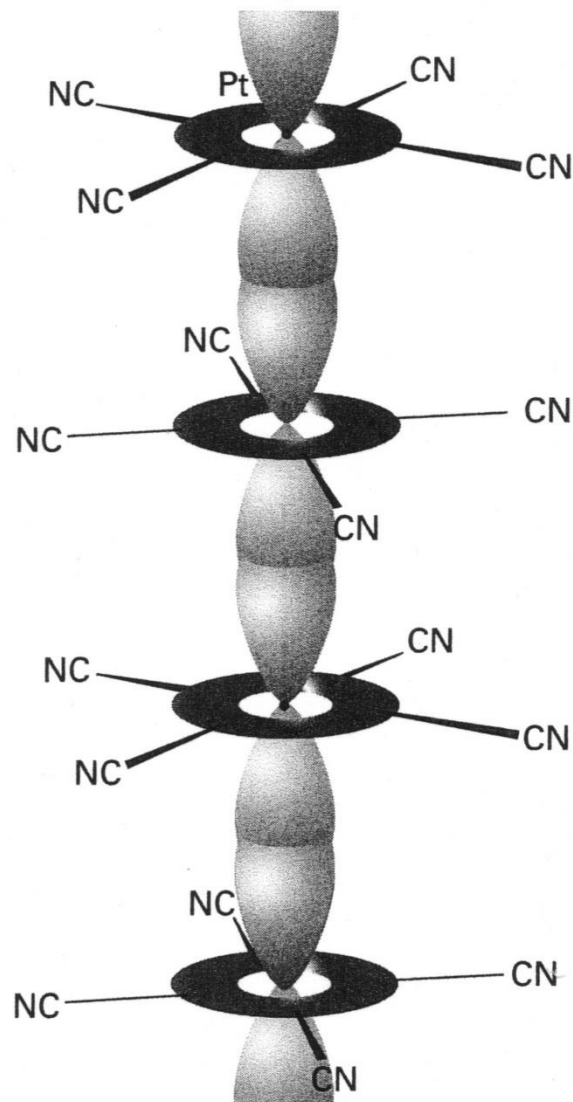
Oxidize formed Pt (II) coordination polymer with an electric current on Pt electrode

From mixture of Pt (II) and Pt (IV) monomers

Pt  $d_{z^2}$  orbitals (a) and overlap between stacked complex ions (b) in POCP. The ions are staggered to reduce Coulomb repulsion between ligands.



a

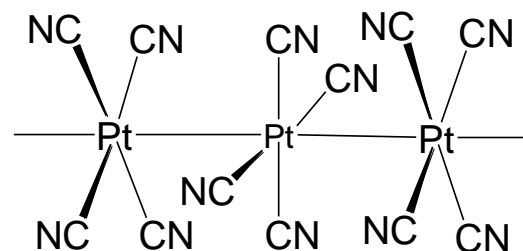


b

# Classical systems: room temperature metal-type conductors

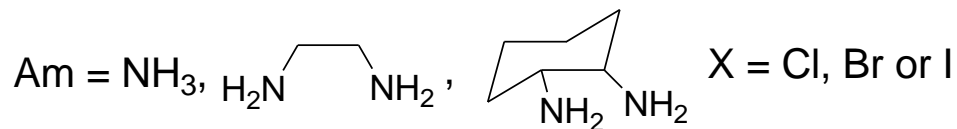
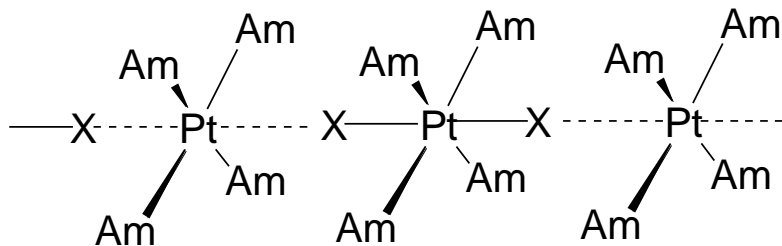


*KCP*



non-stoichiometric Br, 2 K<sup>+</sup>, 3 H<sub>2</sub>O

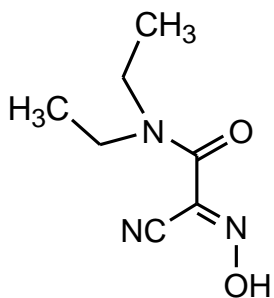
*MX*



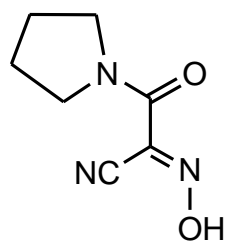
50% Pt<sup>2+</sup> – 50% Pt<sup>4+</sup>)

**Pt-cyanoximates:  
synthesis and properties**

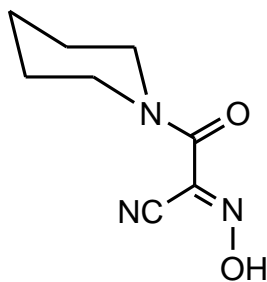
Out of 42 known cyanoximes only those form a very unusual dark-green colored 1D polymeric  $[PtL_2]_n$  complexes



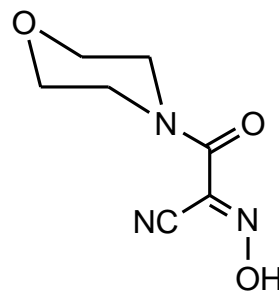
HDECO



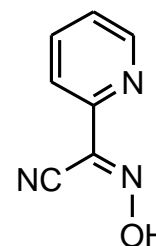
HPyRCO



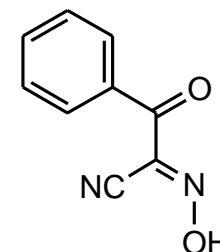
HPiPCO



HMCO



H2PCO



HBCO

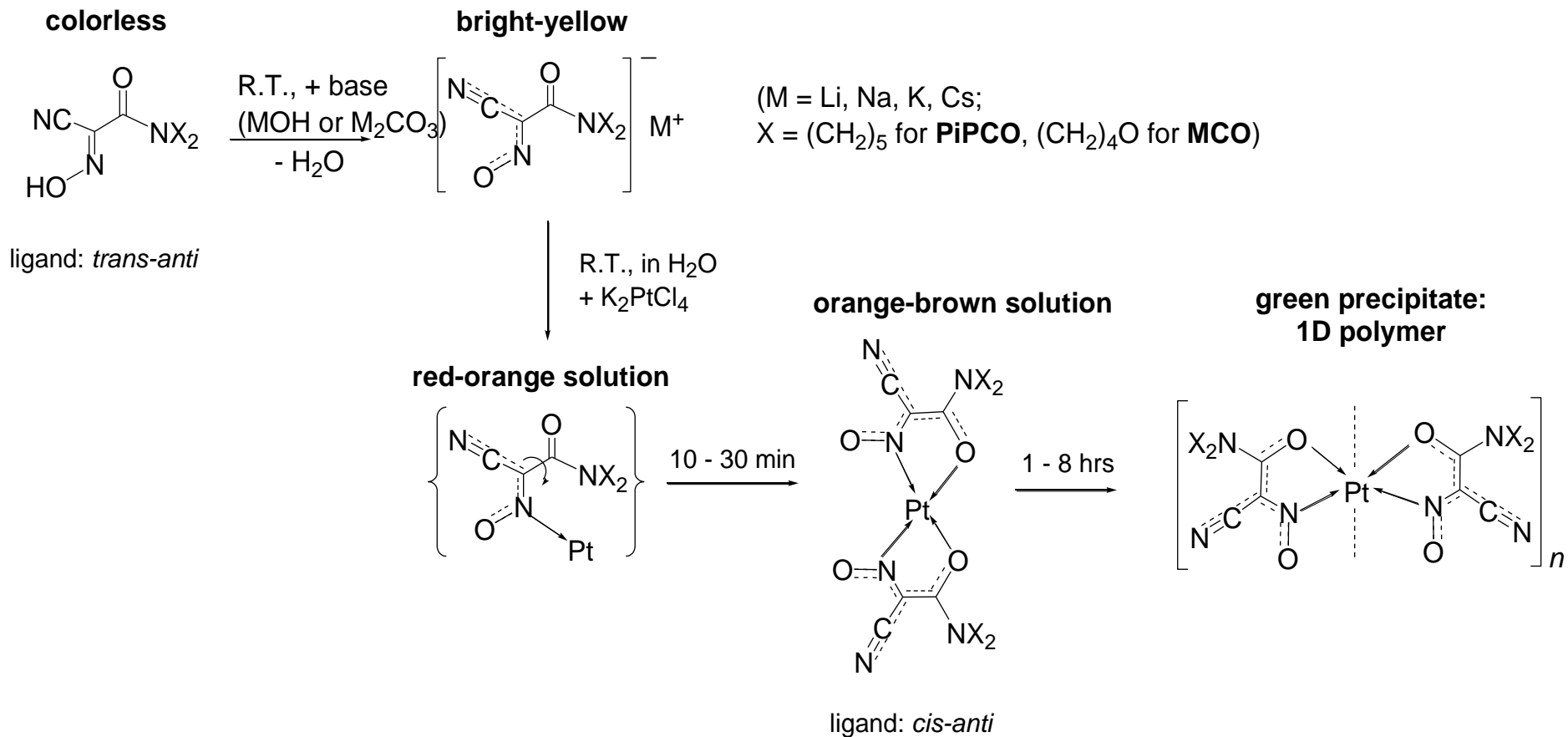
*Inorg. Chem.* **2004**, 43 (13), p.3894

**2018**, US Patent # 9,982,188 B2

*Inorg. Chim. Acta.* **2012**, 385, p.1-11

*Dalton Trans.*, **2017**, 46(39), 13562-13581

# Preparation of PtL<sub>2</sub>



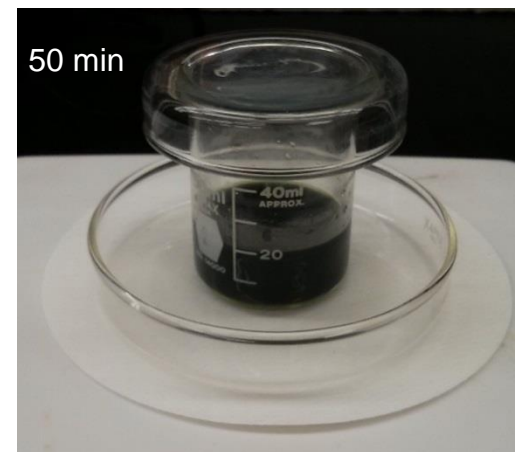
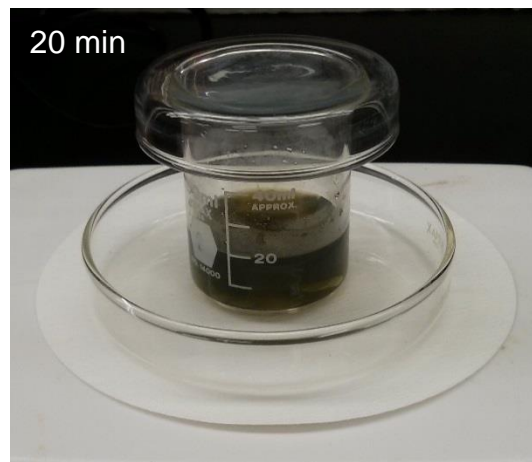
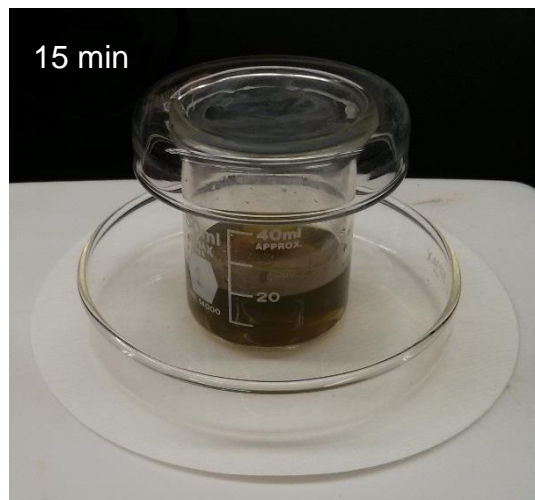
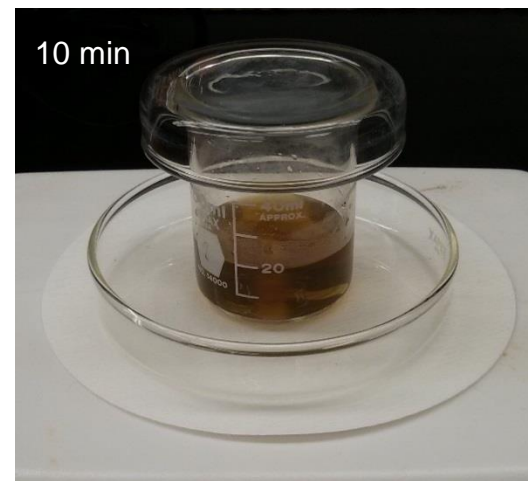
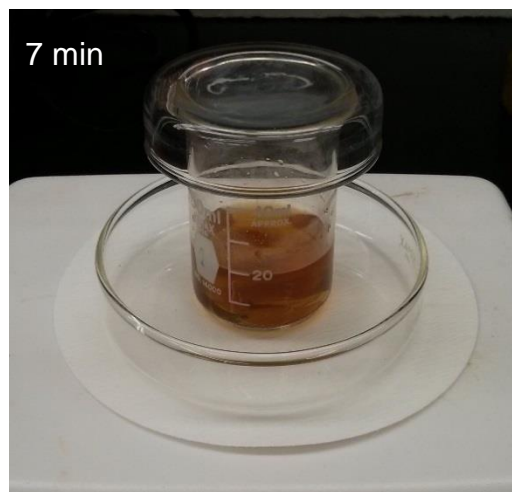
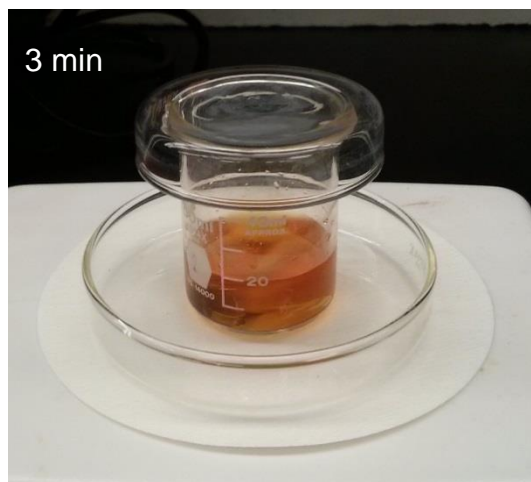
*Inorg. Chem.* **2004**, 43 (13), p.3894

*Inorg. Chem.* **2015**, 54 (4), 1890

*Dalton Trans.*, **2017**, 46(39), 13562-13581



# Actual photographic monitoring of polymeric Pt(PIPCO)<sub>2</sub> formation.



*Pictures at 40x magnification*

$\text{Pt}(\text{MCO})_2$



$\text{Pt}(\text{PiPCO})_2$



$\text{Pt}(\text{2PCO})_2$



$\text{Pt}(\text{BCO})_2$



$\text{Pt}(\text{PyrCO})_2$

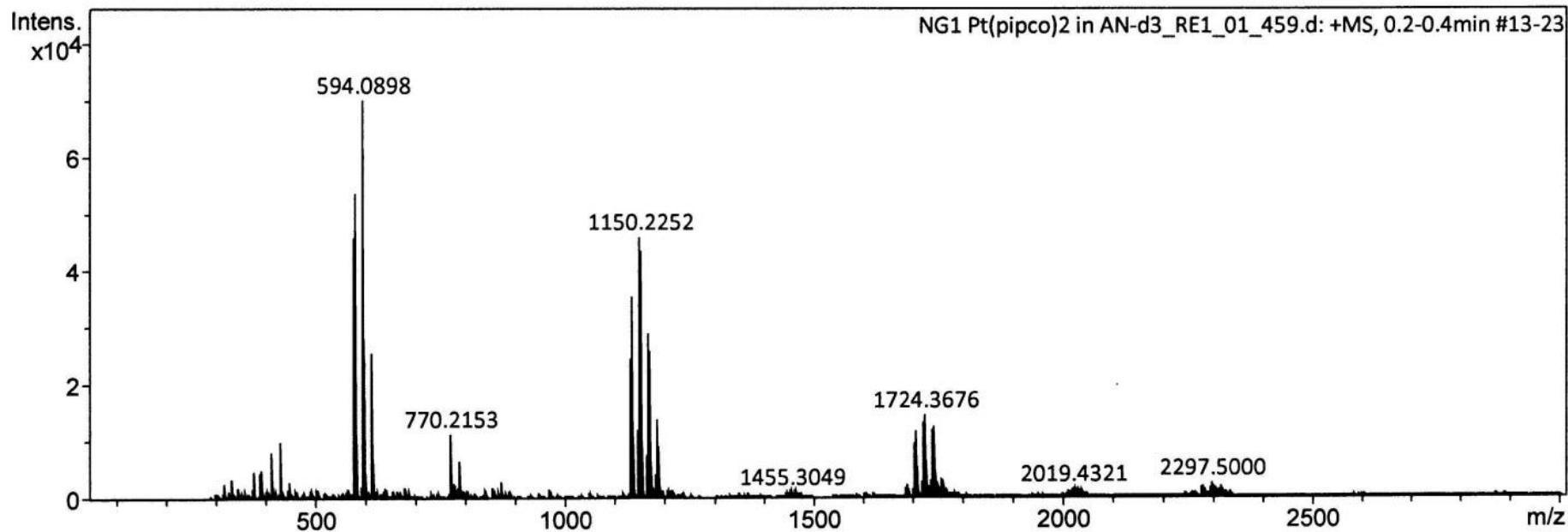


$\text{Pt}(\text{DECO})_2$



# Mass-spectrum of solution of $[\text{Pt}(\text{PiPCO})_2]_n$ in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ : presence of polynuclear species is evident.

Victor Nemykin



monomeric



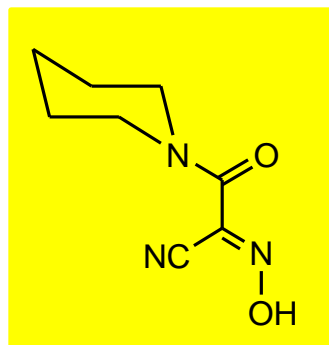
dimeric



trimeric

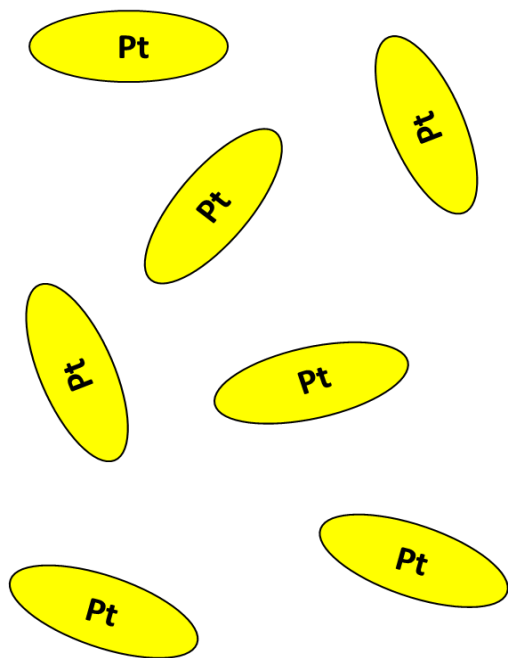


tetrameric



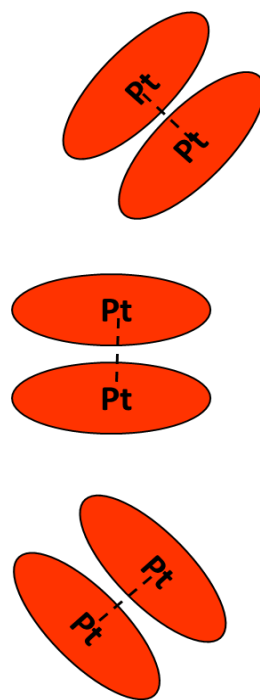
# Spontaneous aggregation PtL<sub>2</sub> complexes into dark-green luminescent 1D polymers.

*no luminescence!*



yellow MONOMERS

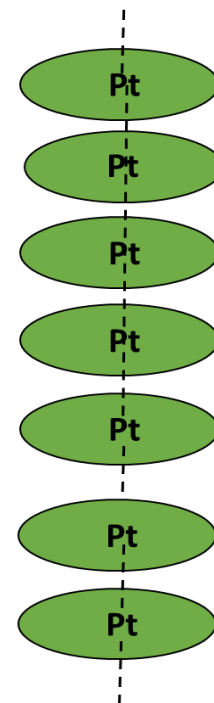
solutions  
⇌



red DIMERS

aggregation  
→  
←  
disaggregation  
(donor solvents)

*luminescence!*

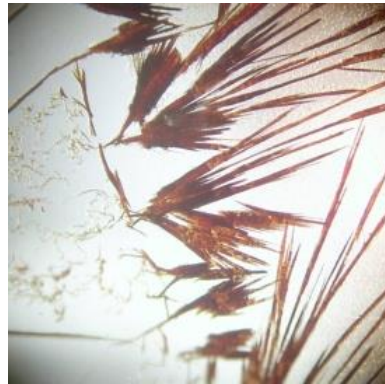


green 1D POLYMERS

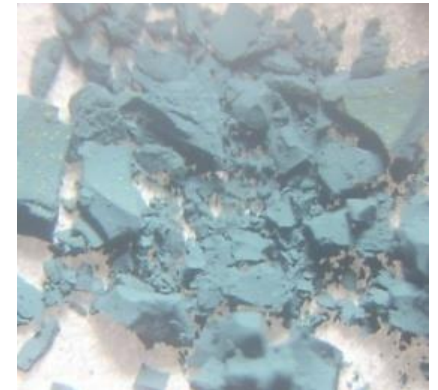
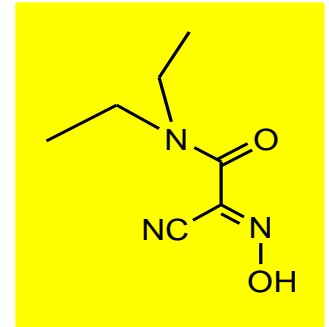
# Pt(DECO)<sub>2</sub> system:



yellow - monomer



red - dimer



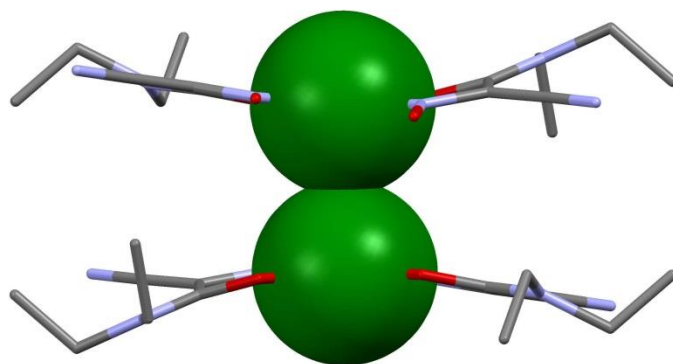
dark-green - polymer

**D. Klaus**

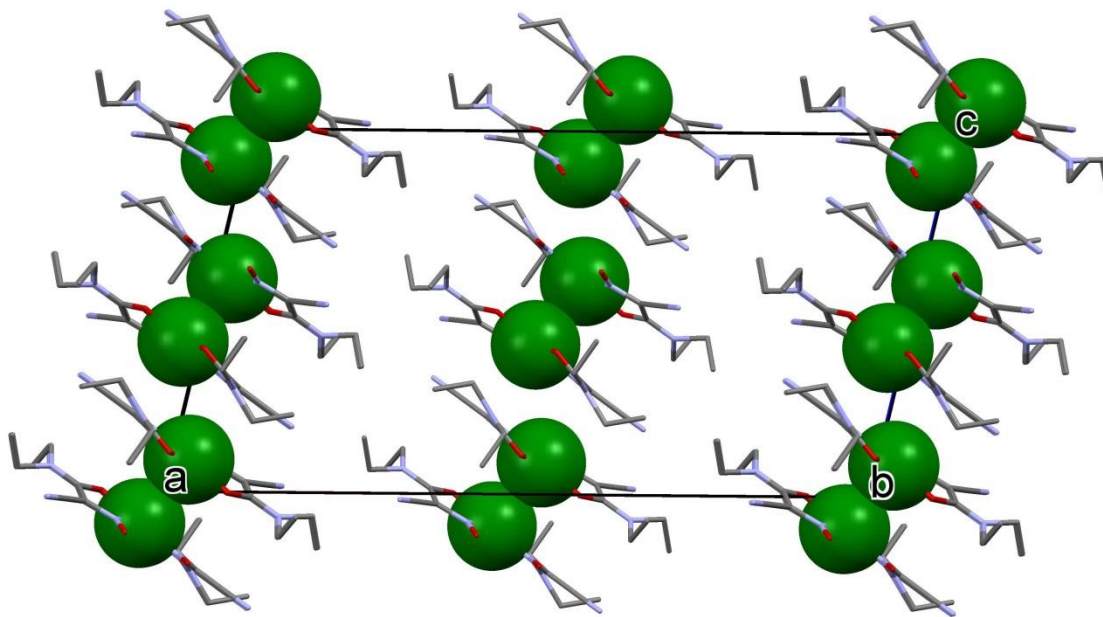
*Inorg. Chem.* **2015**, *54* (4), 1890



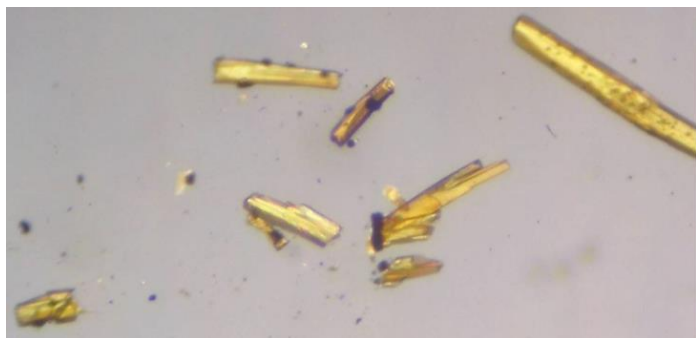
# Crystal structure of red-dimer



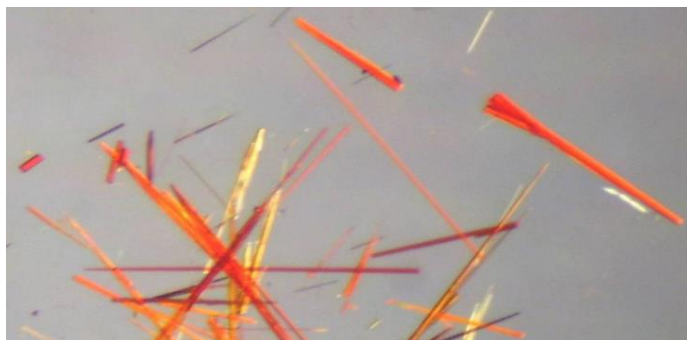
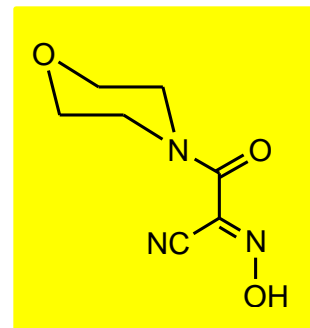
Pt---Pt = 3.1208 Å



# Pt(MCO)<sub>2</sub> system:



yellow - monomer



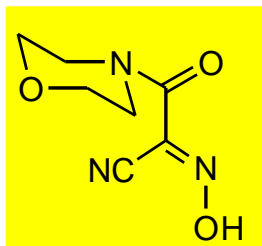
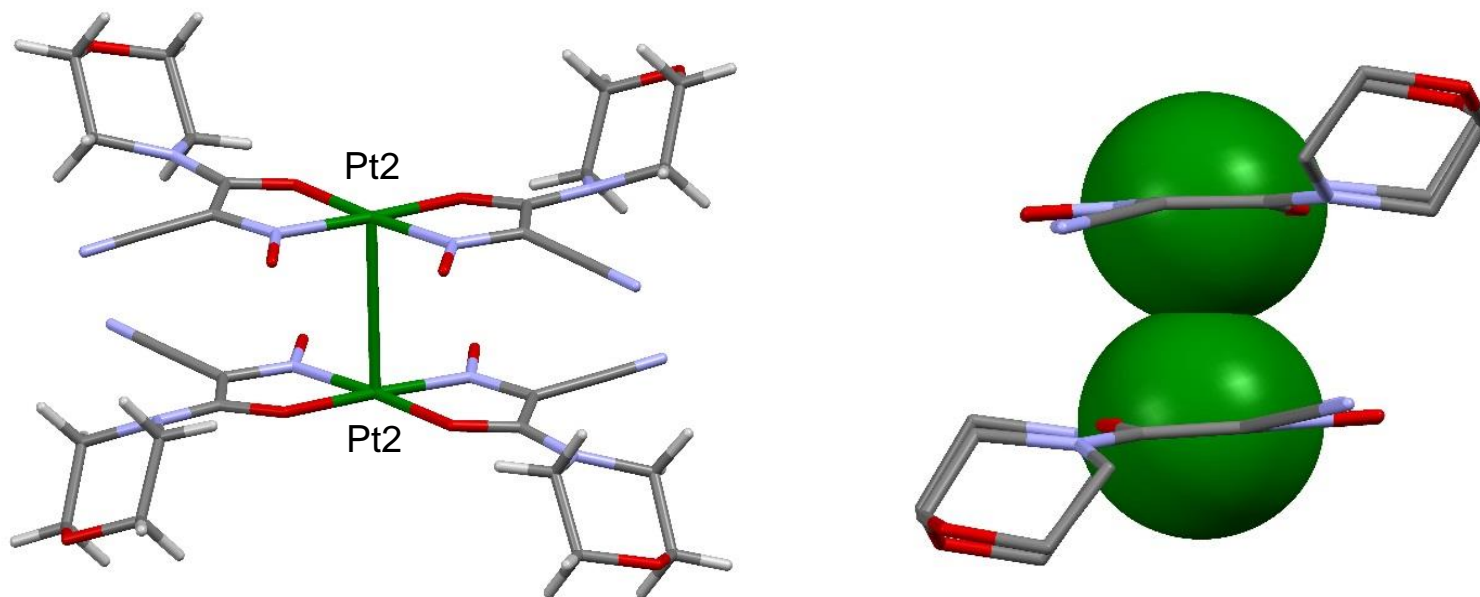
red - dimer



dark-green - polymer

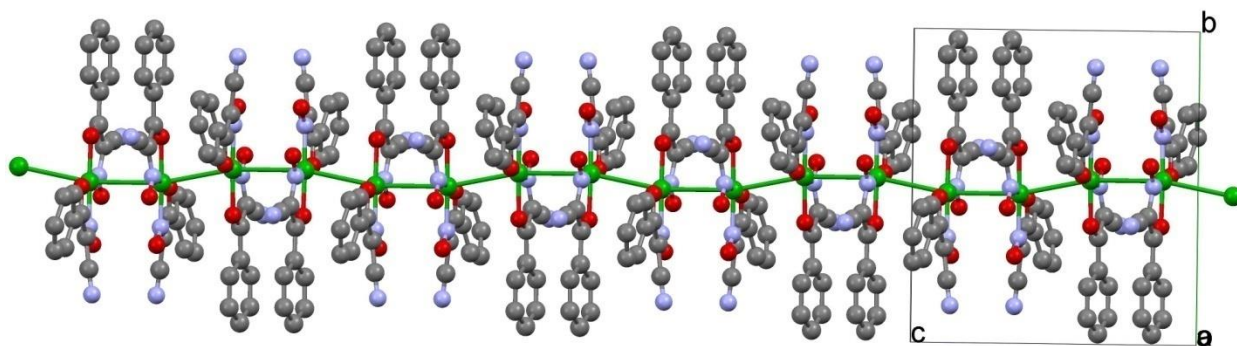
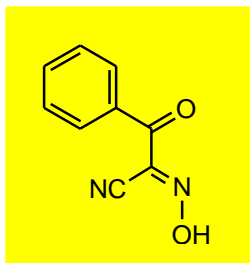
# Available crystal data for Pt(MCO)<sub>2</sub> complexes: red-dimer

(solvent DMSO omitted for clarity)



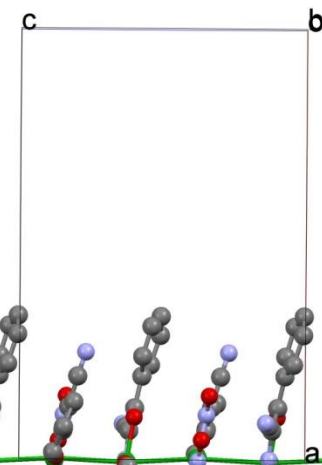
Pt---Pt = 3.133 Å



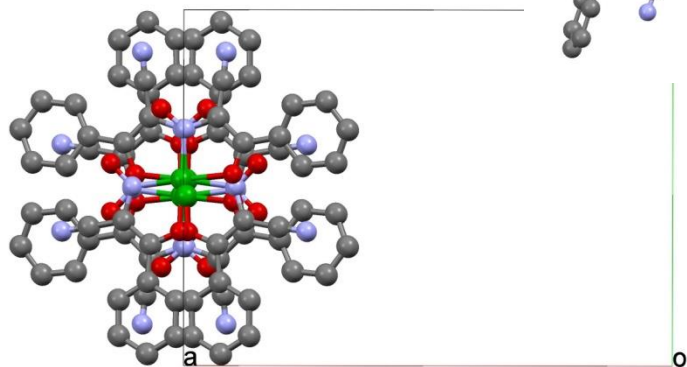
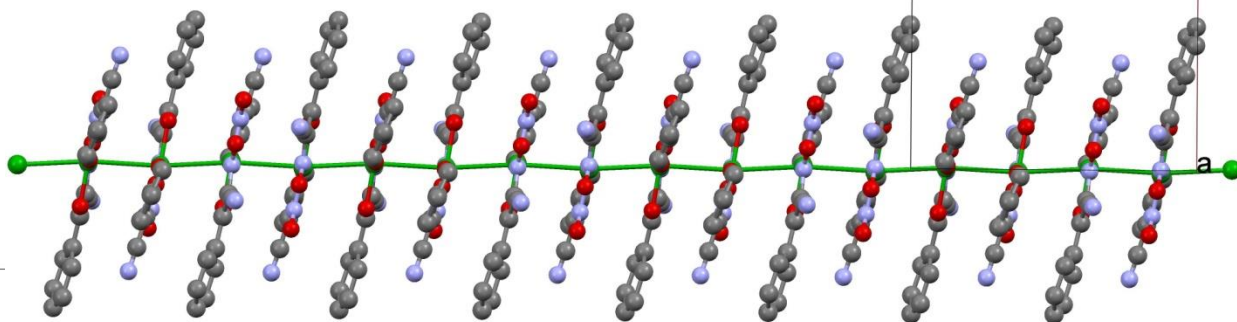


# Structure of $[Pt(BCO)_2]$ : first 1D cyanoximate!

$\angle Pt \cdots Pt \cdots Pt = 166^\circ$   
Pt-Pt = 3.187 Å

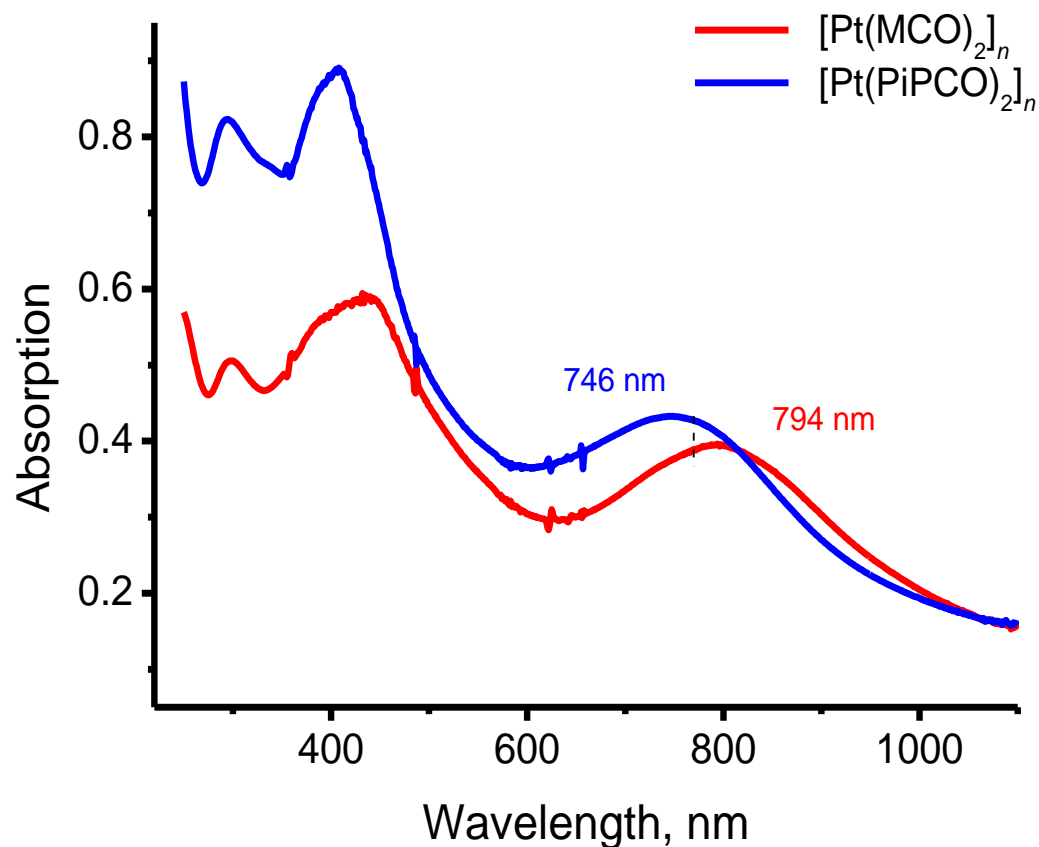


M. Hilton

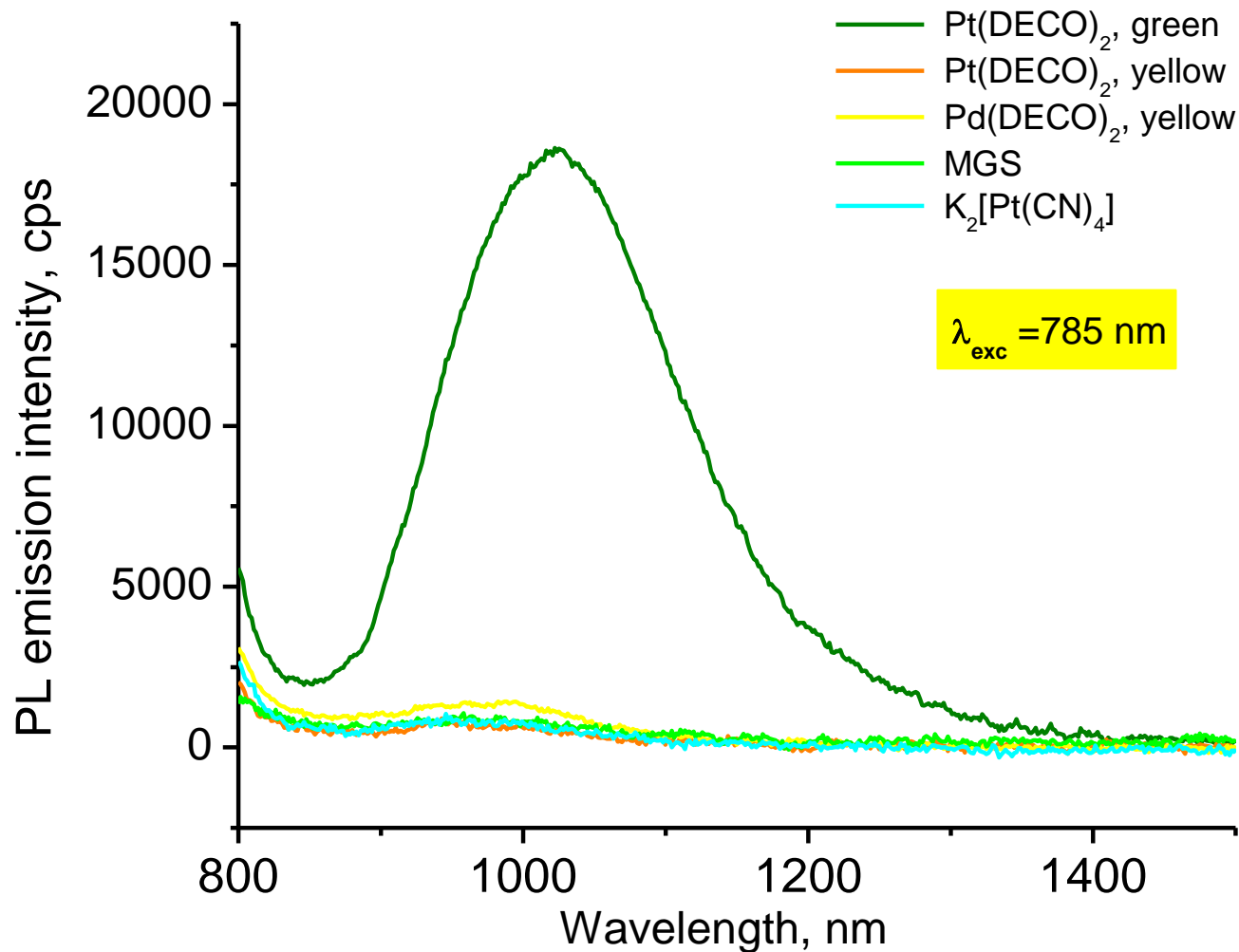


Pbcn, #63, R1 = 0.0470  
GOF: 0.996

# UV-visible spectroscopic signature of solid green $\text{PtL}_2$ : suspensions in mineral oil.



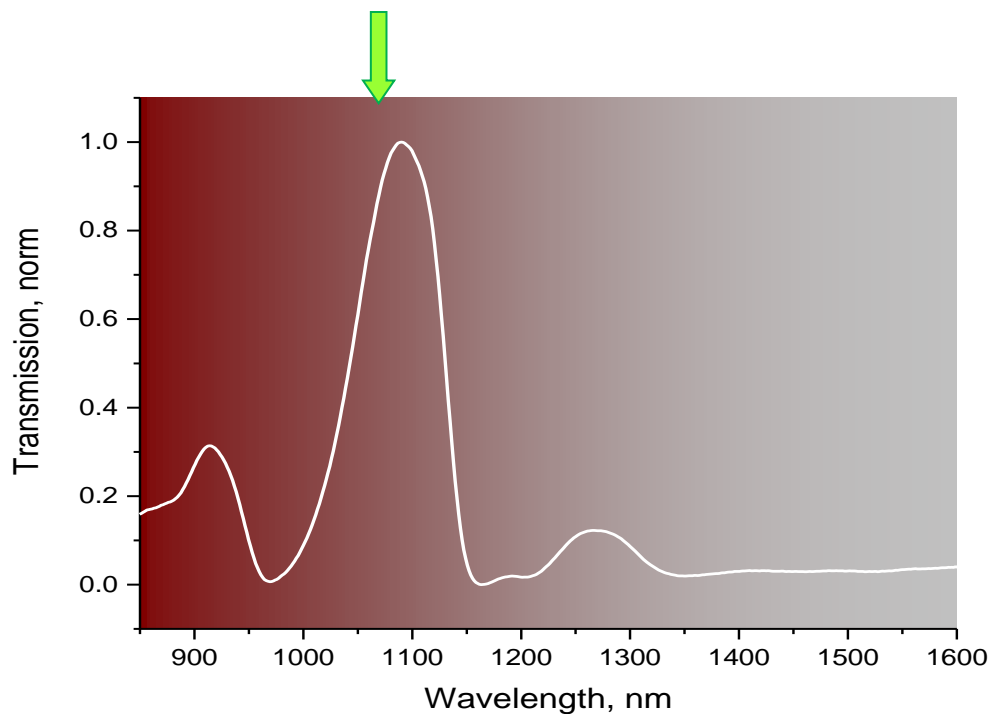
# NIR emission profile for all studied 1D Pt-complexes.



M. Berezin

# The NIR spectrum of a human finger in the range of 800 – 1600 nm.

M. Berezin



An arrow indicates the area where our polymeric Pt-cyanoximates emit.

# The need for the NIR emitters:

Water is transparent in 1000 – 1200 nm window!  
Our tissue is transparent too.

So, either detection of emission in this window, or irradiation with this light (NIR lasers) is important.

**Theranostics:** a new field of biomedical research.  
It is a combination of diagnostics and therapy.

In the case of cancer diagnostics often = imaging,  
while therapy = delivery of cytotoxic agent(s) to the cell

# Potential applications:

- cytotoxic NIR emitters for theranostics

Received:  
May 2018



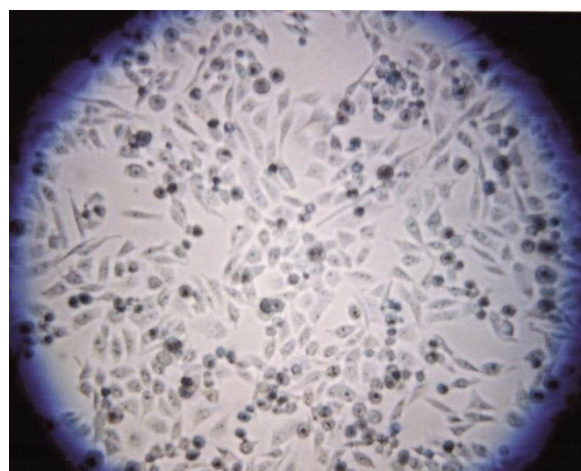
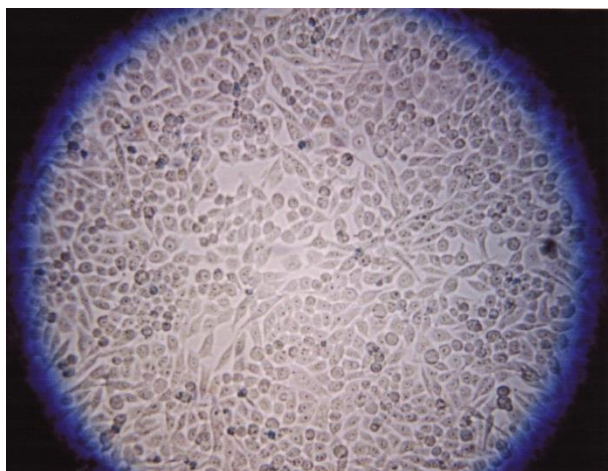
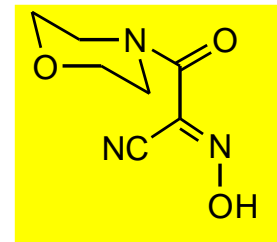
**Pt-cyanoximates:**  
**aspects of**  
**practical applications**



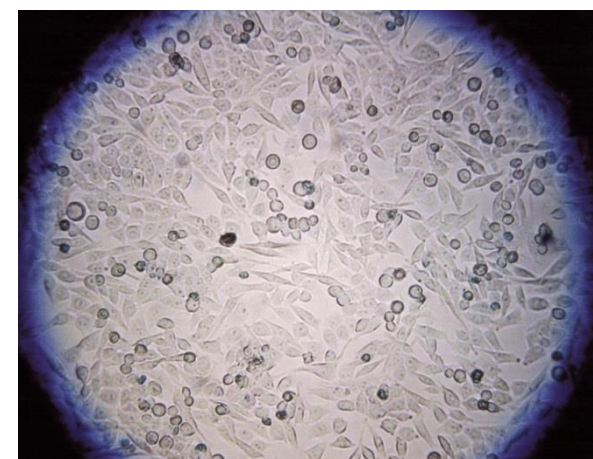
# HeLa cells and Pd/Pt-cyanoximates

D. Eddings

Control: cells with media and 1% DMSO.



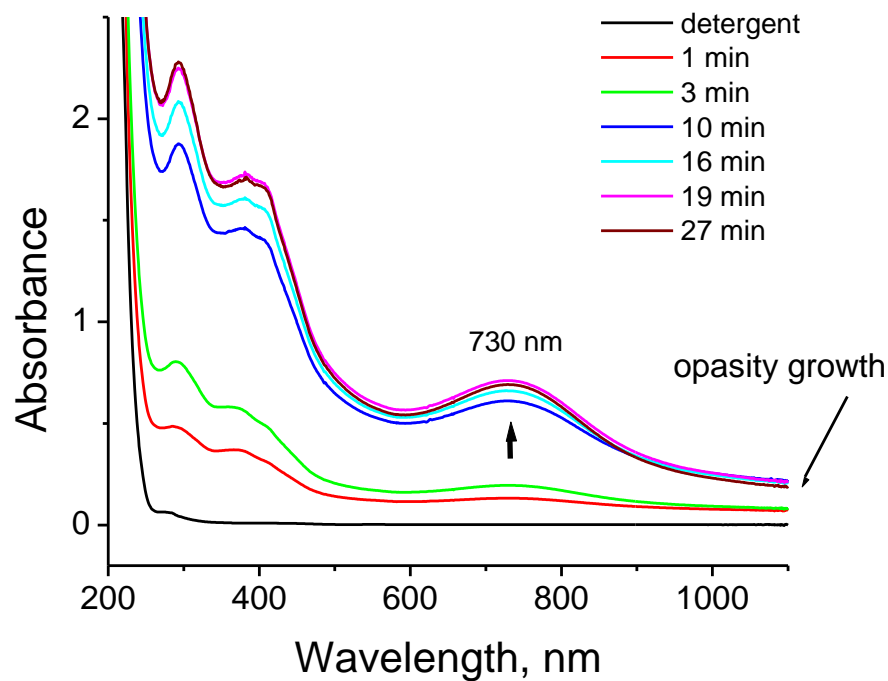
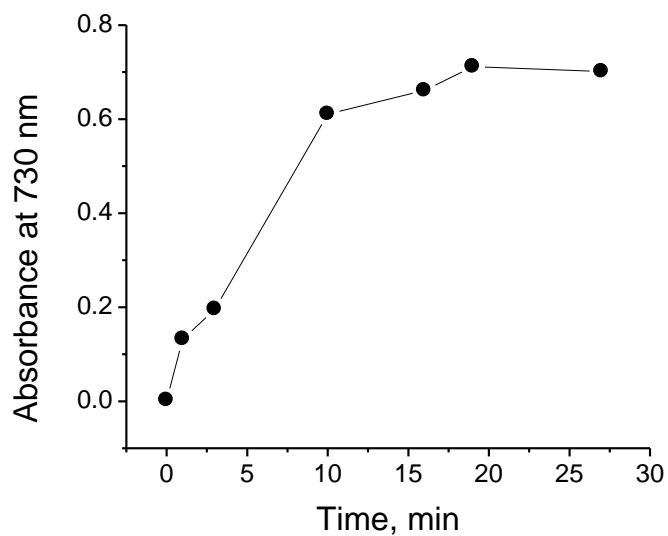
$\text{Pd}(\text{MCO})_2$ , 0.1 mM,  
causing 28% cells death



$\text{Pt}(\text{MCO})_2$ , 0.1 mM,  
leads to 16% cells death



# Formation of micelles: green Pt(DECO)<sub>2</sub> polymer and detergents.



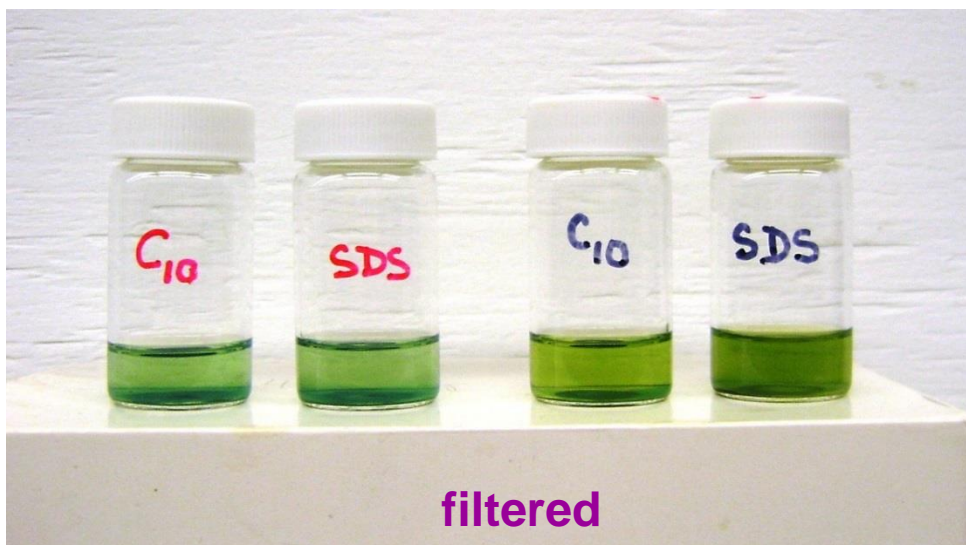
# Micelles of polymeric Pt-cyanoximates.



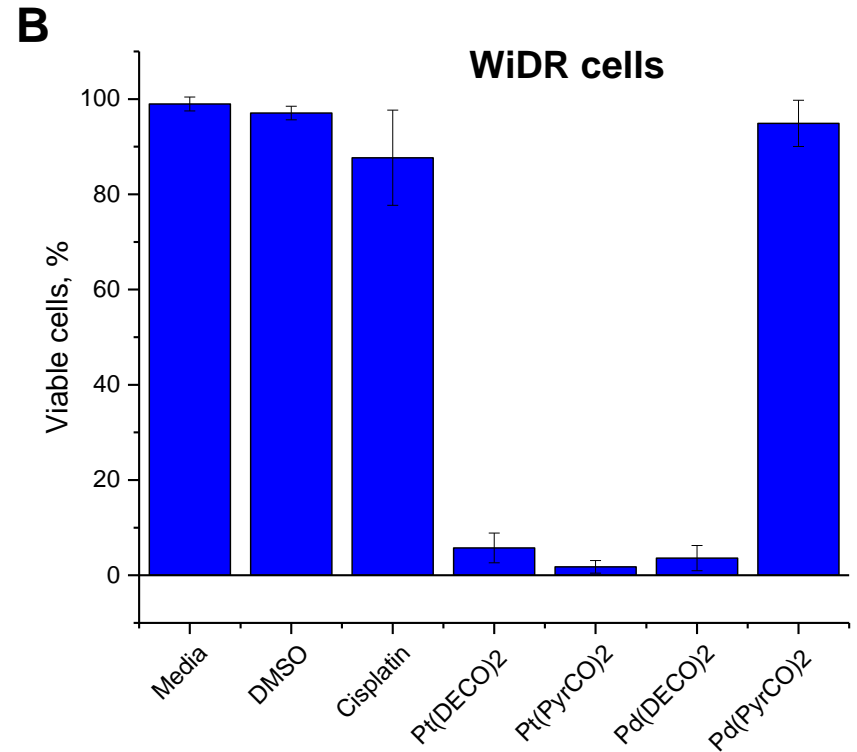
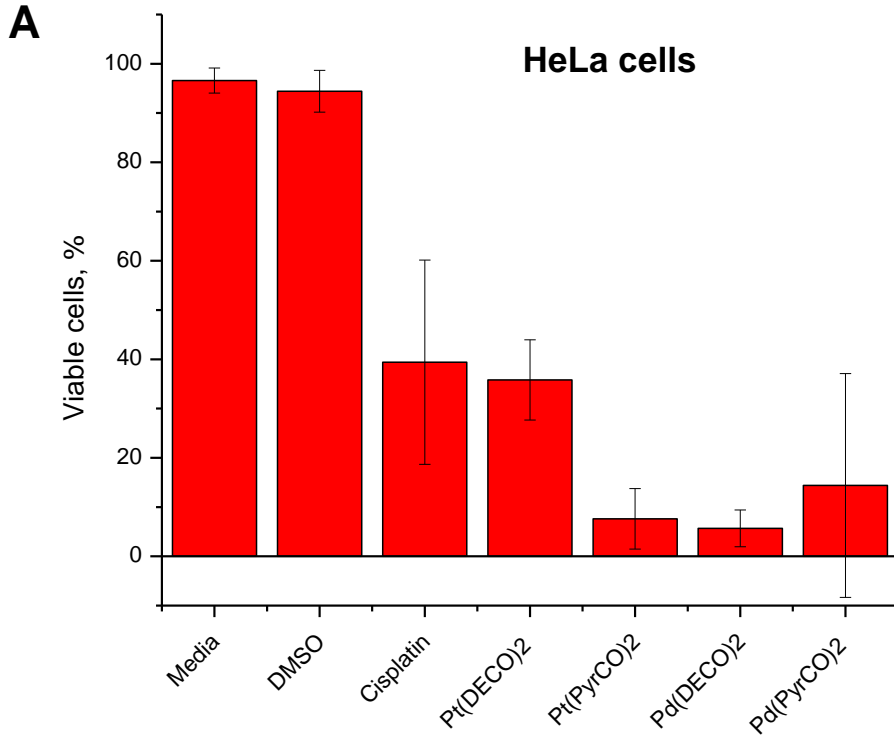
left vials



right vials

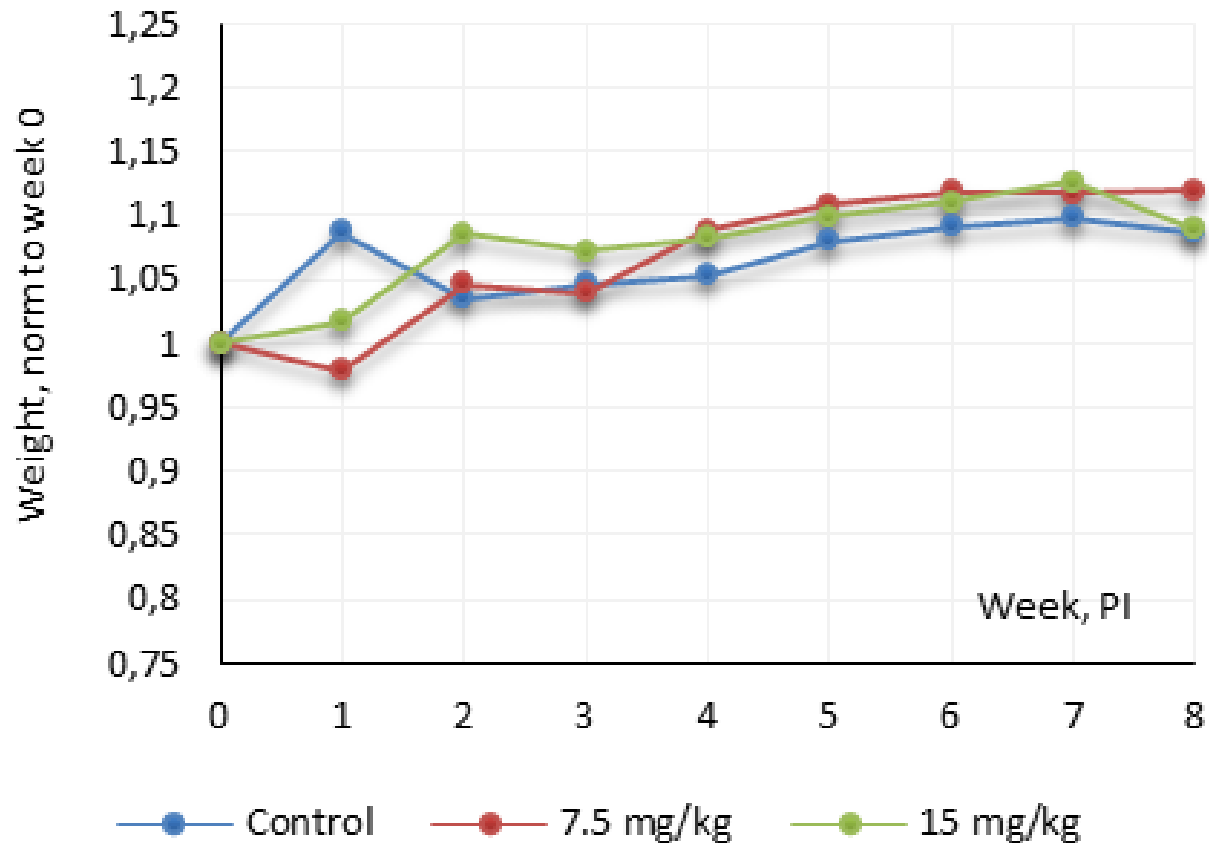


# Pronounced cytotoxicity in vitro:



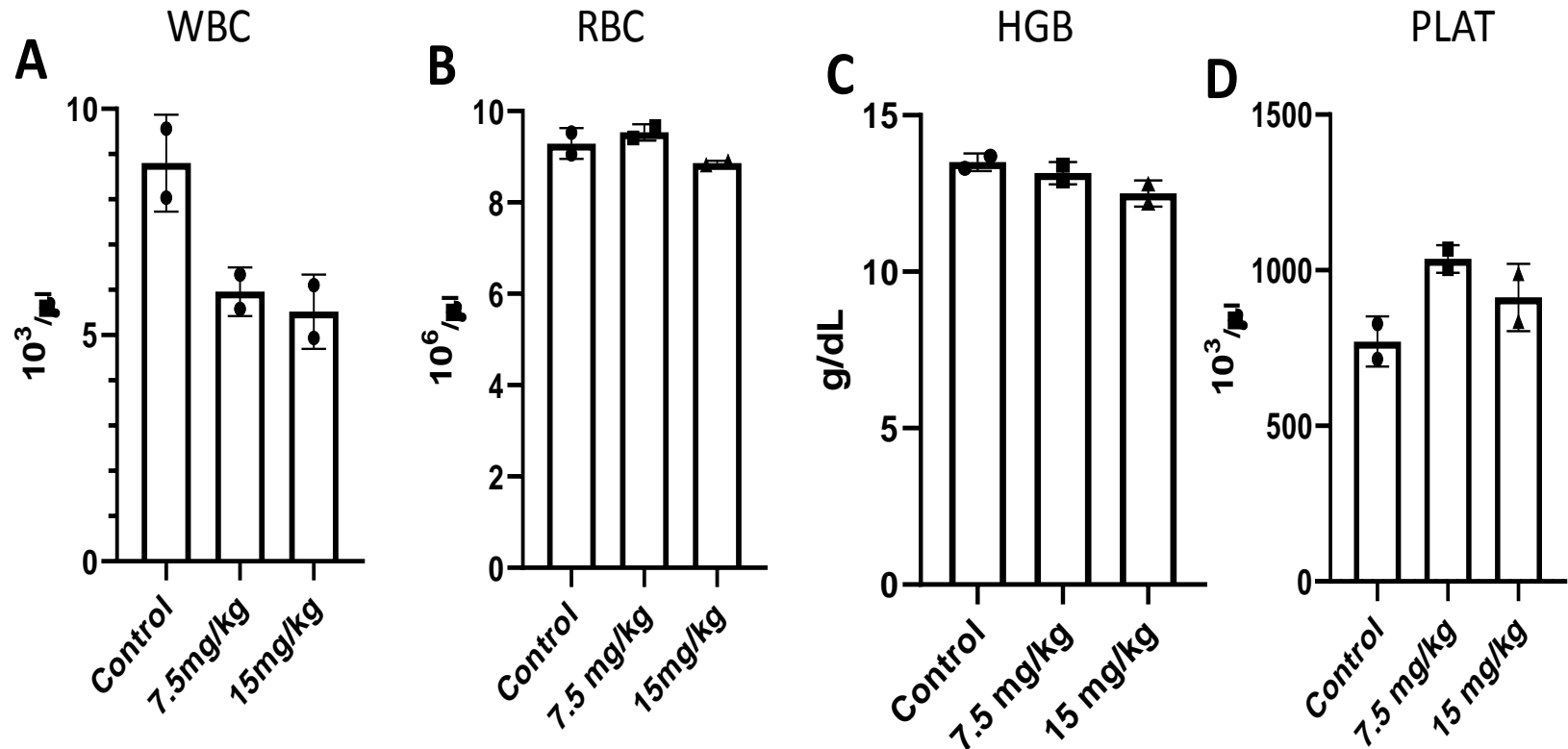
Viability of cells treated with complexes and **A**: HeLa cells and **B**: WiDr cells. All after 24-hour incubation.

# No chemotherapy-induced cachexia !



Weight change of the mice treated with  $\text{Pt}(\text{DECO})_2$ . All weights are normalized to the preinjection weight (week zero = 1). Control group was treated with a 5% dextrose solution.

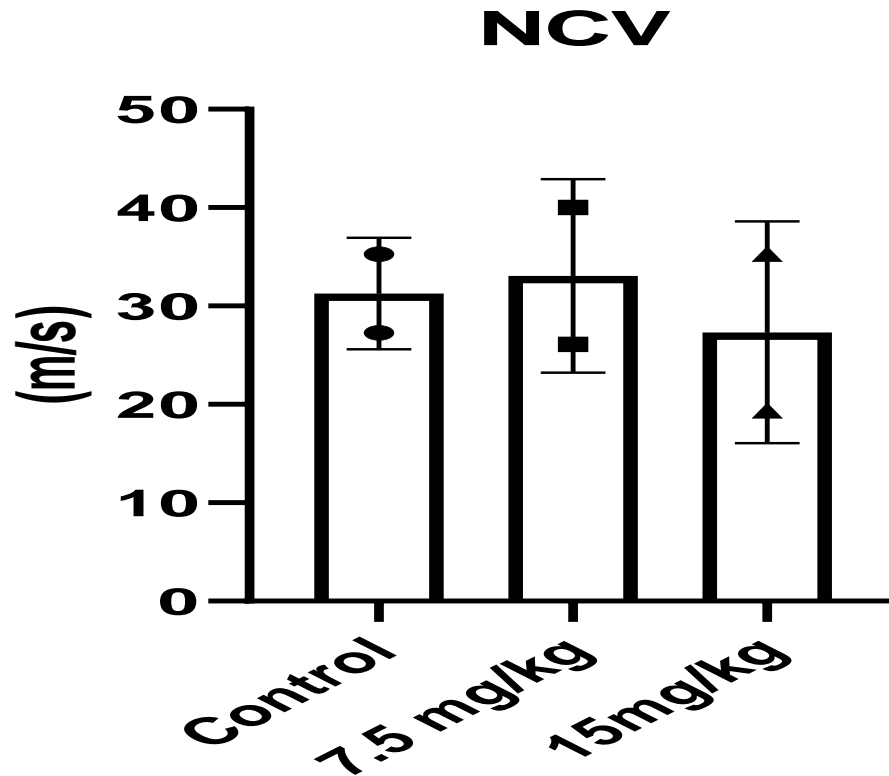
# Blood work:



Level of white blood cells (WBC), red blood cells (RBC), total hemoglobin (HGB), and platelets (PLAT) in the mice treated Pt(DECO)<sub>2</sub> at different dosages (ip, once/weekly).

Control group mice were treated with a 5% dextrose solution (ip, once/weekly). The blood was collected from the mice after 7 weeks of weekly drug injections.

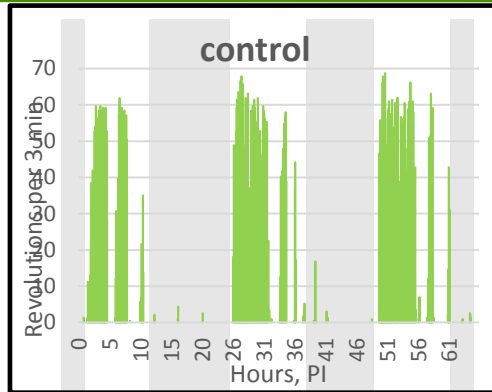
# Nerve conductivity does not change!



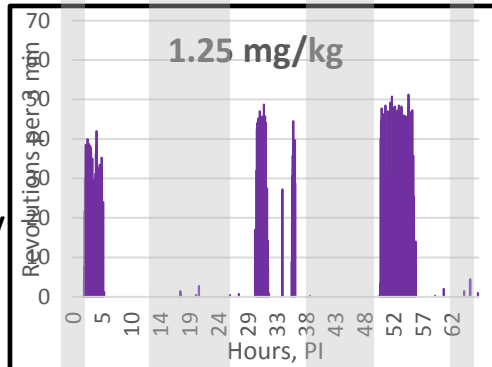
Nerve conduction velocity measured caudally in mice treated with Pt(DECO)<sub>2</sub> for 8 weeks.

# Behavioral changes in chemotherapy treated mice

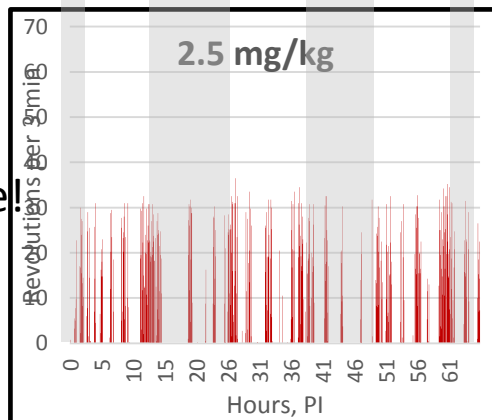
Dextrose



Classic  
Chemotherapy



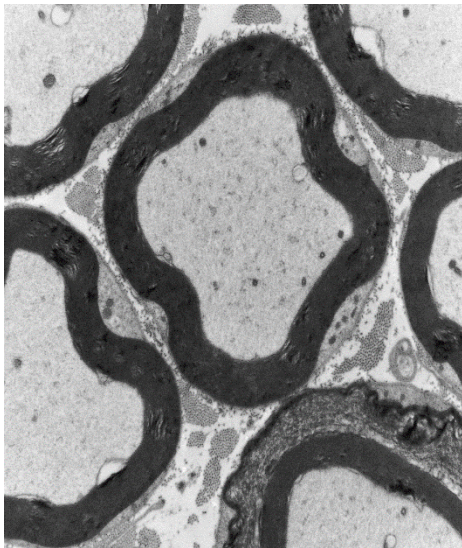
Increased dose!



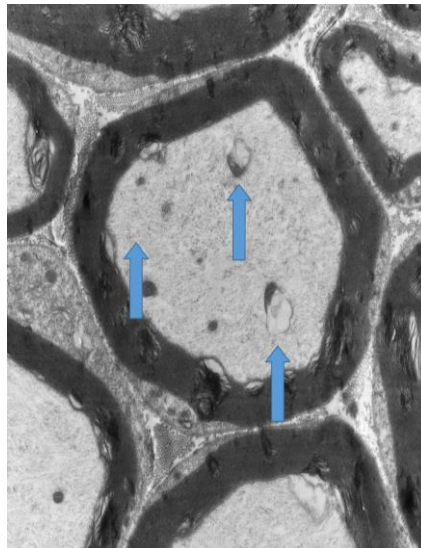
- Dose - dependent change in locomotor activity
- Overall lowering activity at higher doses
- Disruption of circadian rhythms (insomnia)

# Electron Microscopy: neurons dysfunction after classic chemotherapy

control



1.25 mg/kg



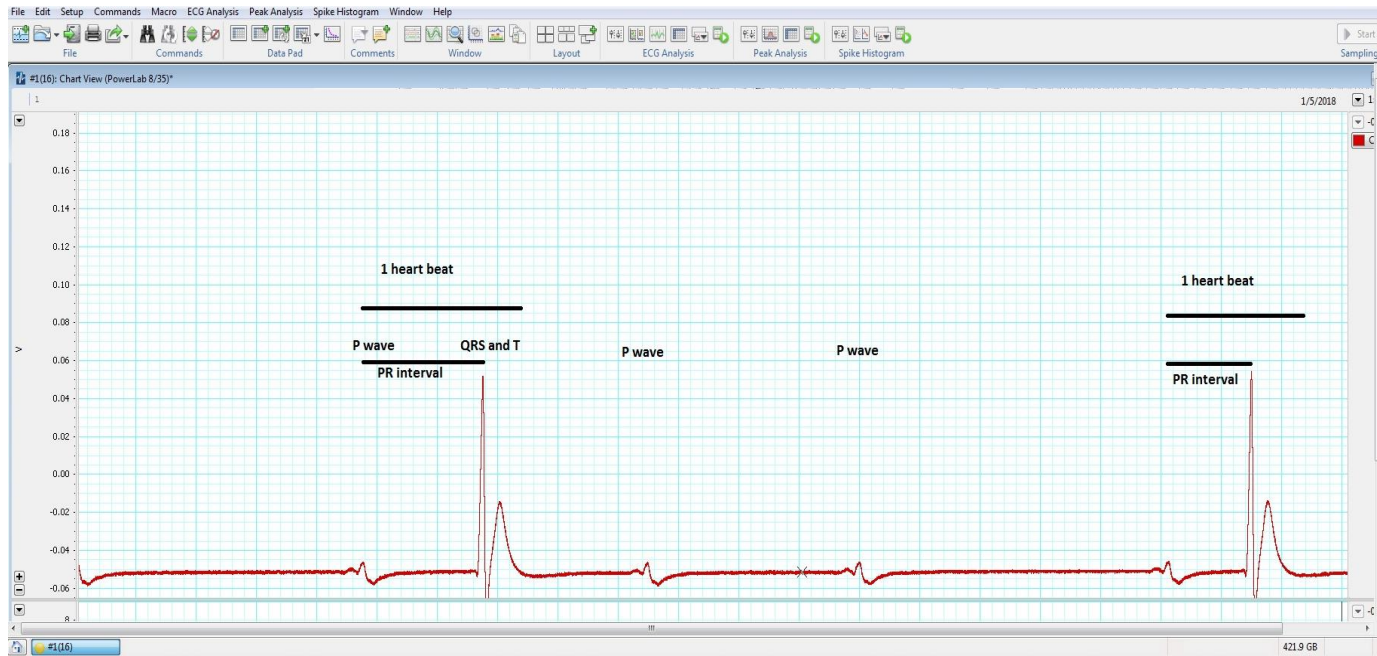
6 times that



Microscopy reveals changes in nerves induced by  
conventional chemotherapy drugs



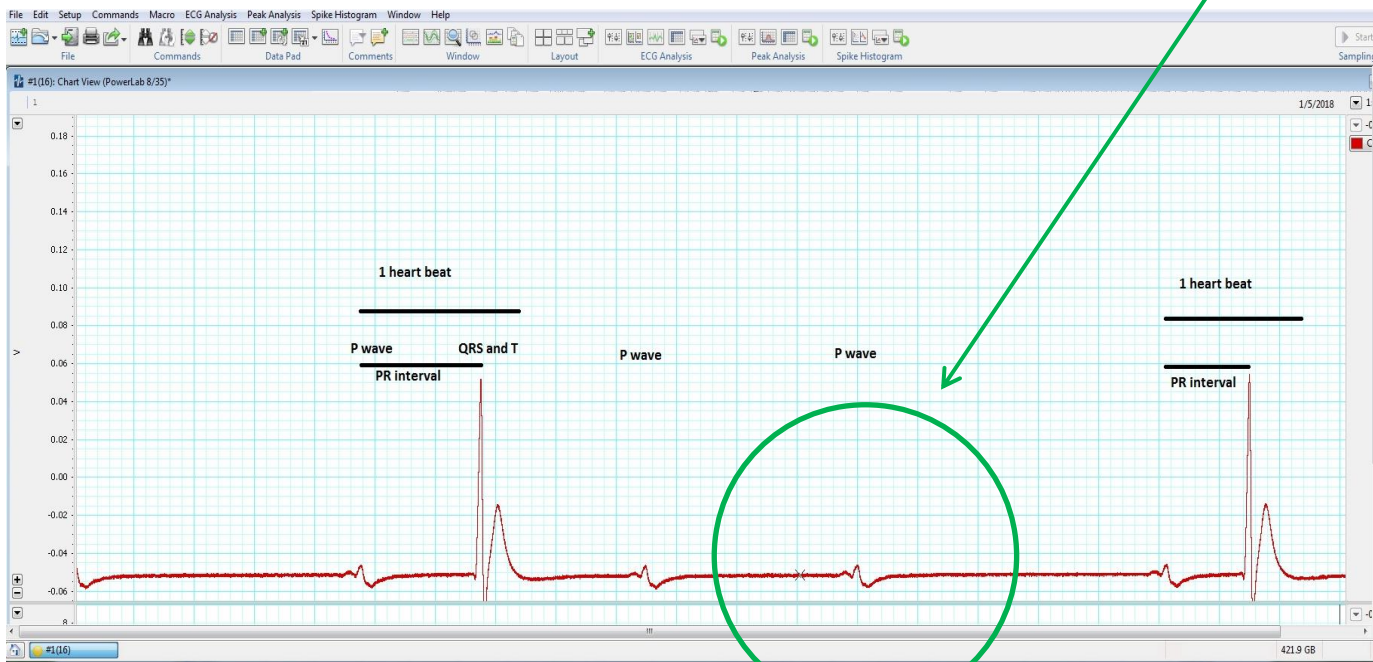
# EKG



# EKG



missing heart beat 😞



# My “platinum students”:



**Daniel Eddings**



**Leon Goeden**



**Michael Hilton**



**Carl Cheadle**



**Jessica Ratcliff**



**Daniel Klaus**



## My pride: my Masters!

Daniel B. Eddings, 2003



"The synthesis, Characterization and Biological Activity Studies of Pt(II) and Pd(II) Disubstituted Arylcyanoximes"

Tiffany R. Maher, 2004



"Synthesis, Characterization and Anti-cancer Properties of Organotin(IV) Cyanoximates"

Leon J. Goeden, 2005



"The synthesis, Characterization and Biological Activity Studies of Pt(II) and Pd(II) Disubstituted Arylcyanoximes"

Daniel Robertson, 2006



"Thallium(I) Coordination Polymers Based on Monosubstituted Arylcyanoximes"

Carl Cheadle, 2008



"Synthesis and Studies of N',N'-Piperazine-bis-(2-cyano-2-cyano)-acetamide and its Several Metal Complexes"

Daniela Marcano, 2007



"Pyridylcyanoximes and Their Metal Complexes"

Jennifer Snyder, 2007



"Synthesis and Investigation of Several Dibutyltin(IV) Cyanoximates"

Jessica Ratcliff, 2007



"Further Investigations of Cytotoxic Metalloxyanoximates"

Jeff Morton, 2010



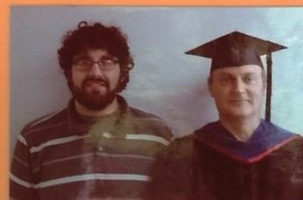
"Further Investigations of Silver(I) Cyanoximates"

Scott Curtis, 2013



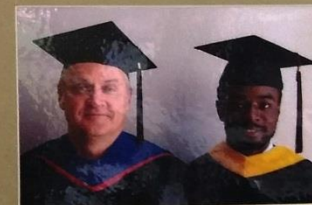
"Synthesis and Characterization of the First Non-chelating Bis-cyanoximes and Their Metal Complexes"

Michael Hilton, 2013



"Synthesis and Characterization of Platinum Complexes with Oximes-based Ligands"

Adademola Abraham Opalade, 2016



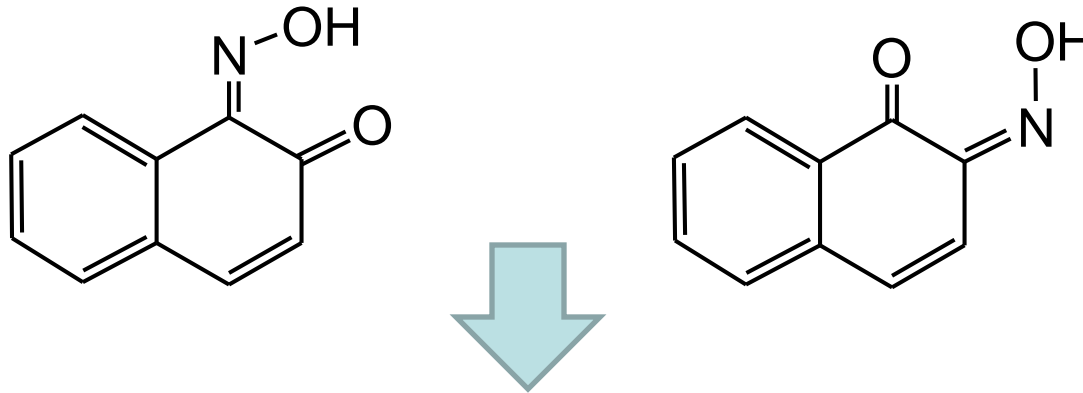
"The Synthesis and Characterization of Ni(II) and Cu(II) Cyanoximates"

## **My other interests and activities?**

... studies of other oximes and their metal complexes

**Service work to others!**

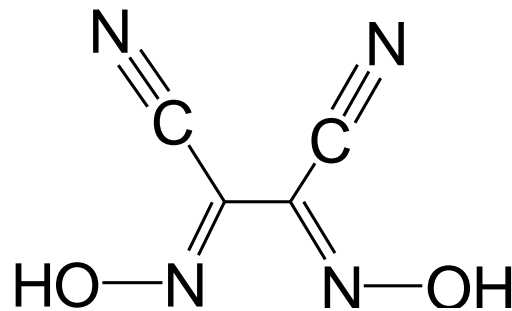
isomeric nitrosonaphtols



Oximes!

6 complexes were studied using the XRD

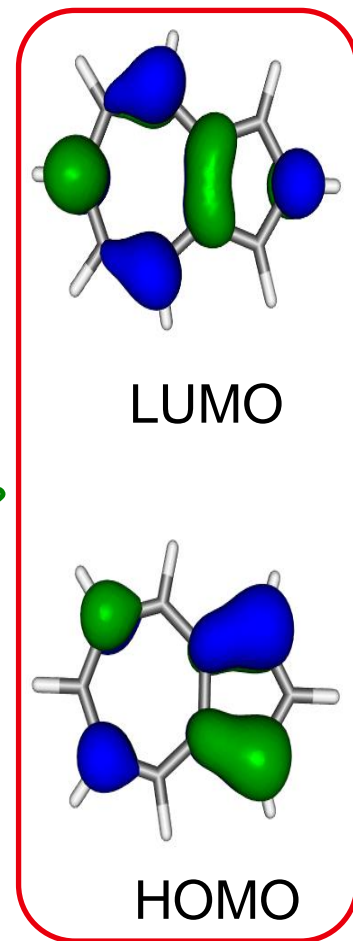
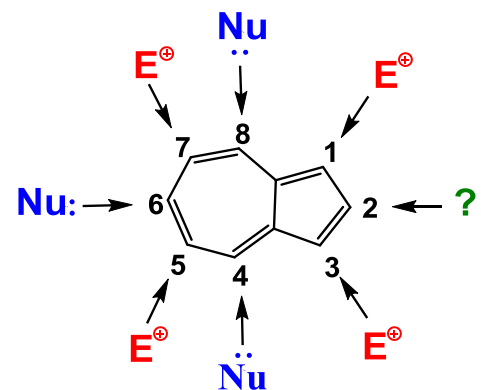
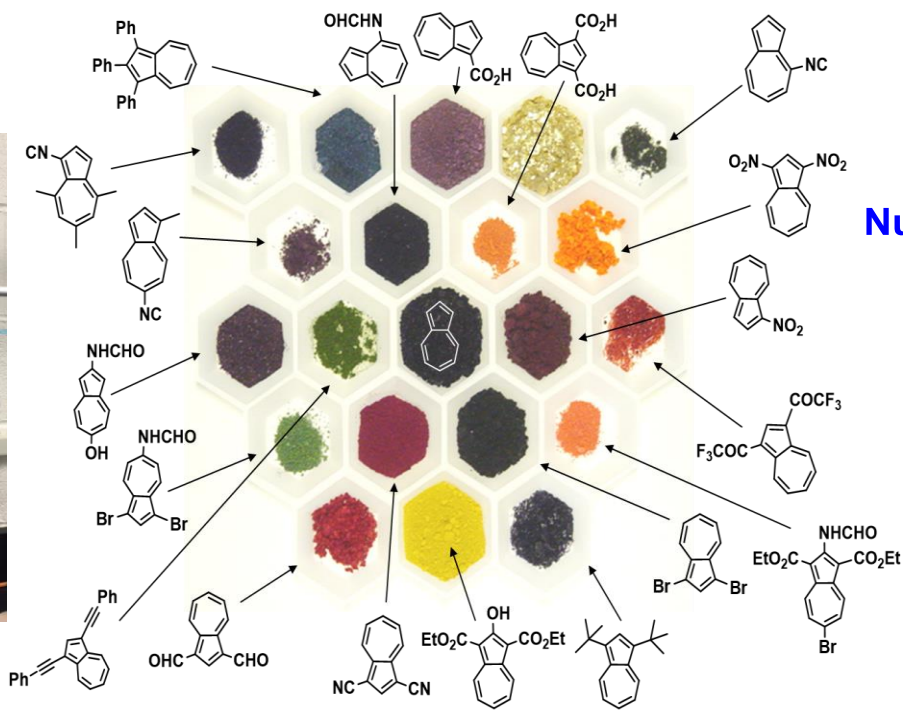
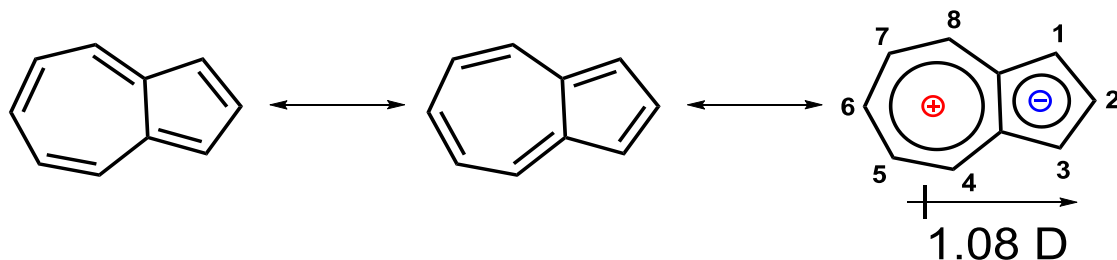
*And a new bis-cyanoxime:*



## **My service work includes:**

- X-ray crystallography
  - thermal analysis
- variable temperature UV-visible spectroscopy
  - CD spectroscopy

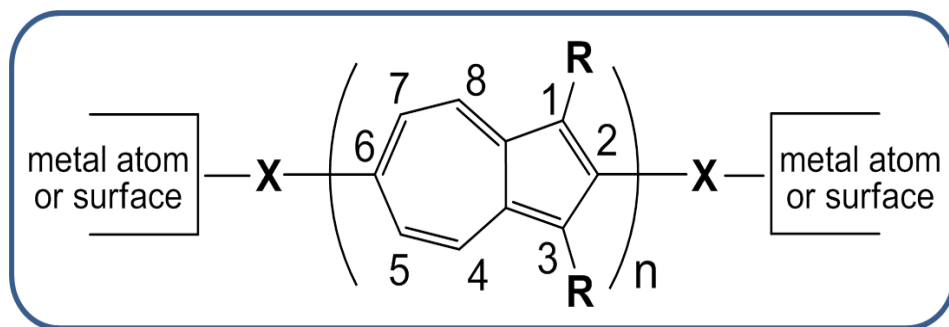
# Azulene: A Molecular Diode



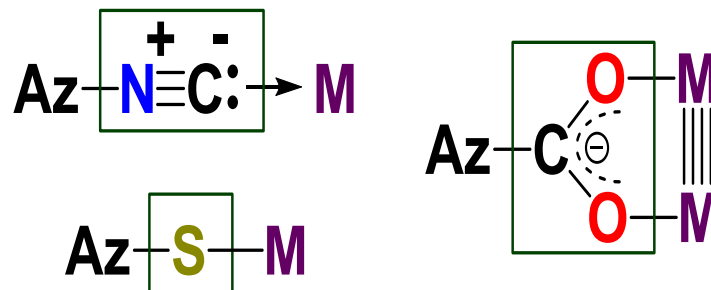
- Frontier MO's are not mirror-related  $\Rightarrow$  separation of e<sup>-</sup> and hole charge transport regimes



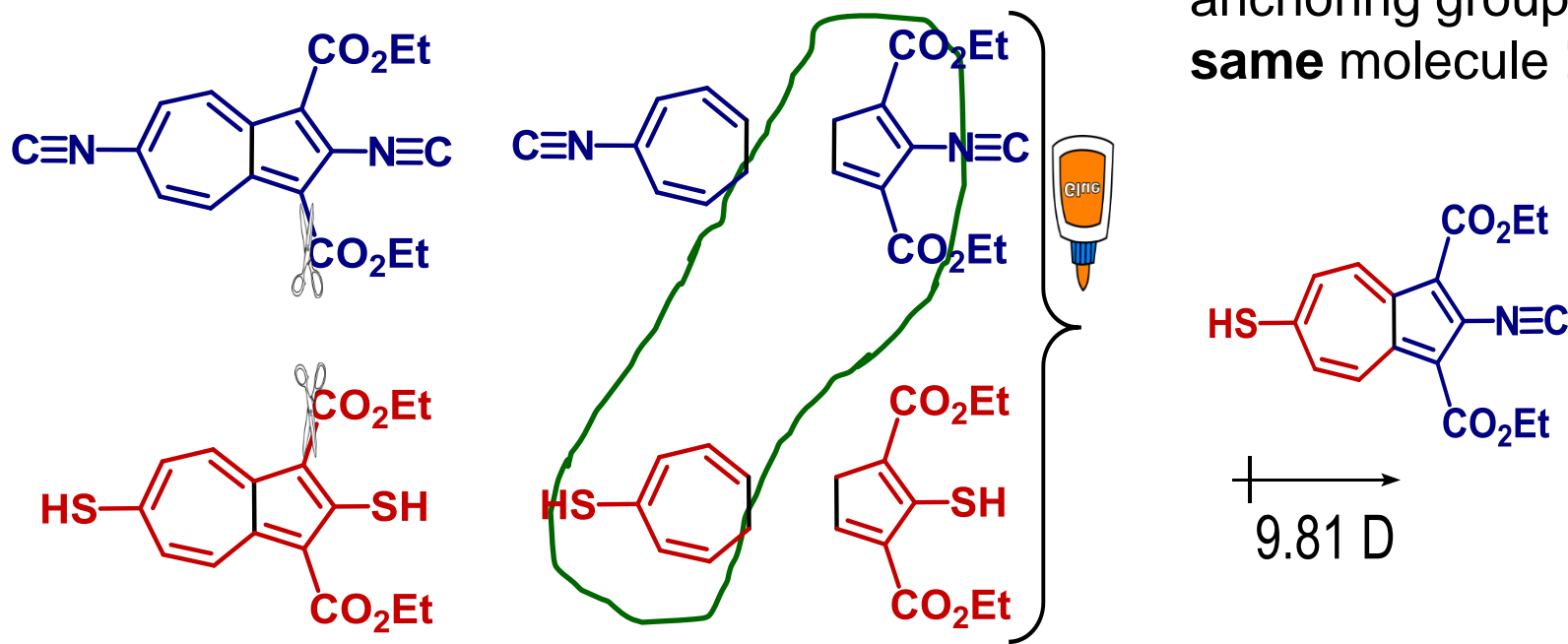
# The linear 2,6-azulenenic motif



Barybin *et al.* *JACS* **2006**, 128, 2300



- Mercapto and isocyano anchoring groups in the **same** molecule !

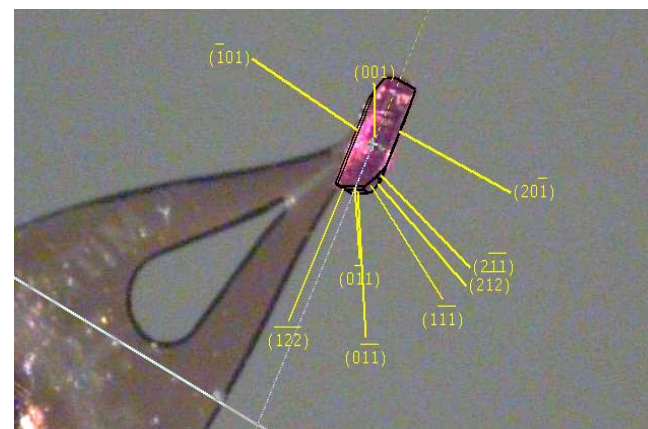
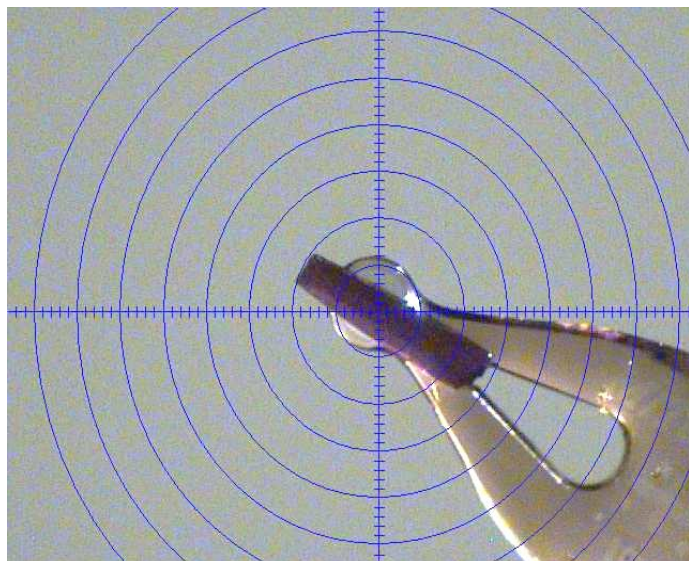
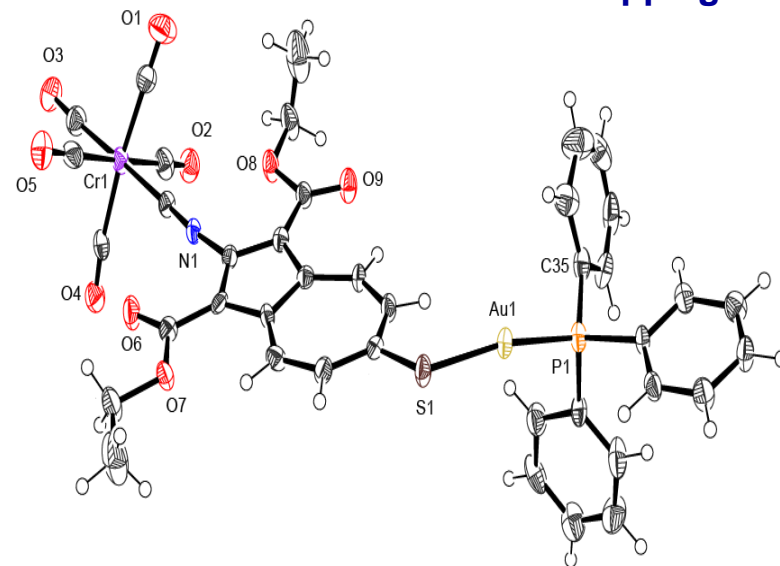
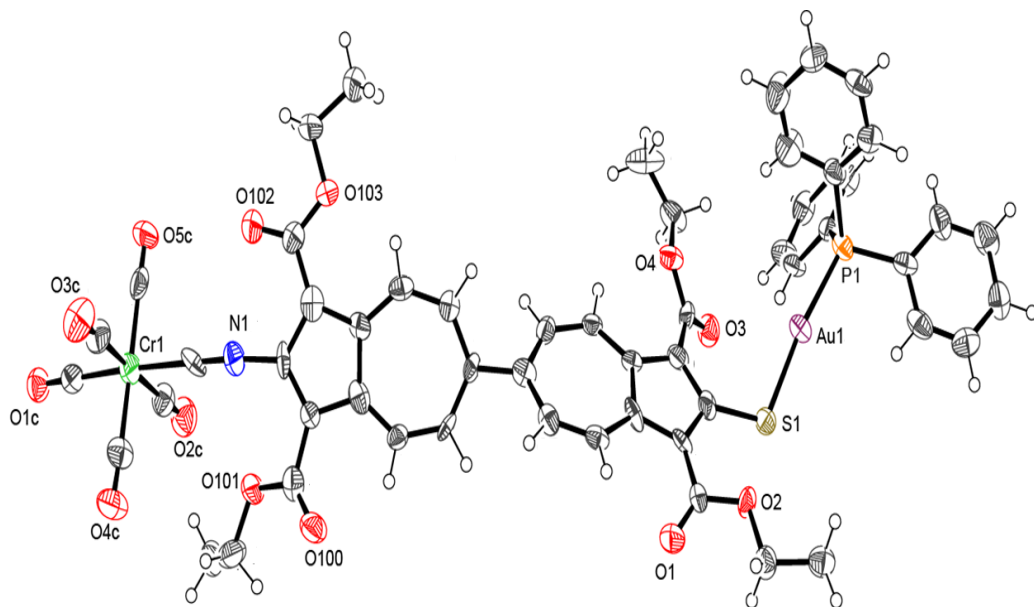


Barybin *et al.* *Chem. Sci.* **2013**, 4, 4267

Barybin *et al.* *Chem. Sci.* **2016**, 7, 1422

# Anchoring to Cr<sup>0</sup> & Au<sup>I</sup> via isocyanide and thiolate junctions

Jason Applegate



Applegate, J. C.; Okeowo, M. K.; Erickson, N. R.; Neal, B. M.; Berrie, C. L.; Gerasimchuk, N. N.; Barybin, M.V. *Chem. Sci.* **2016**, 7, 1422–1429

## Publication practices:

My total list of publications consists of 118 items including two book chapters.

Since my arrival to MSU in 2001 I have **61** publications in peer-reviewed journals with international circulation:

Co-authorship (from the company I worked for!)	<b>7</b>
My own design + studies + writing = publication	<b>34</b>
Service work = helping other with: XRD, spectrometry (UV-visible, CD/MCD) thermal analysis	<b>20</b>

# Breakdown of publications with my name on them.





You replied to this message on 26.07.2013 8:28.

From: Igor Nikolaenko <Nikolaenko@ukzn.ac.za>  
To: Gerasimchuk, Nikolay N  
Cc:  
Subject: L1 crystals

Dear Kolia,

The first batch of crystals is on the way to you. Please let me know when you receive them.

Best,  
Igor

Igor Nikolayenko,  
Associate Professor of Physical Chemistry

*School of Chemistry & Physics (Pietermaritzburg)*  
**University of KwaZulu-Natal**

Office 15, Chemistry Building  
Street address: Chemistry Close, Golf Road, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg  
Postal address: Private bag X01, Scottsville 3209, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa

Tel: +27033 2605658  
Fax: +27033 2605009

You replied to this message on 12.04.2013 11:37.

From: Haukka Matti <matti.o.haukka@jyu.fi>  
To: Gerasimchuk, Nikolay N  
Cc:  
Subject: Conductivity of Rh chains

Message Samples.pdf (1 MB)

Hi Nikolay,

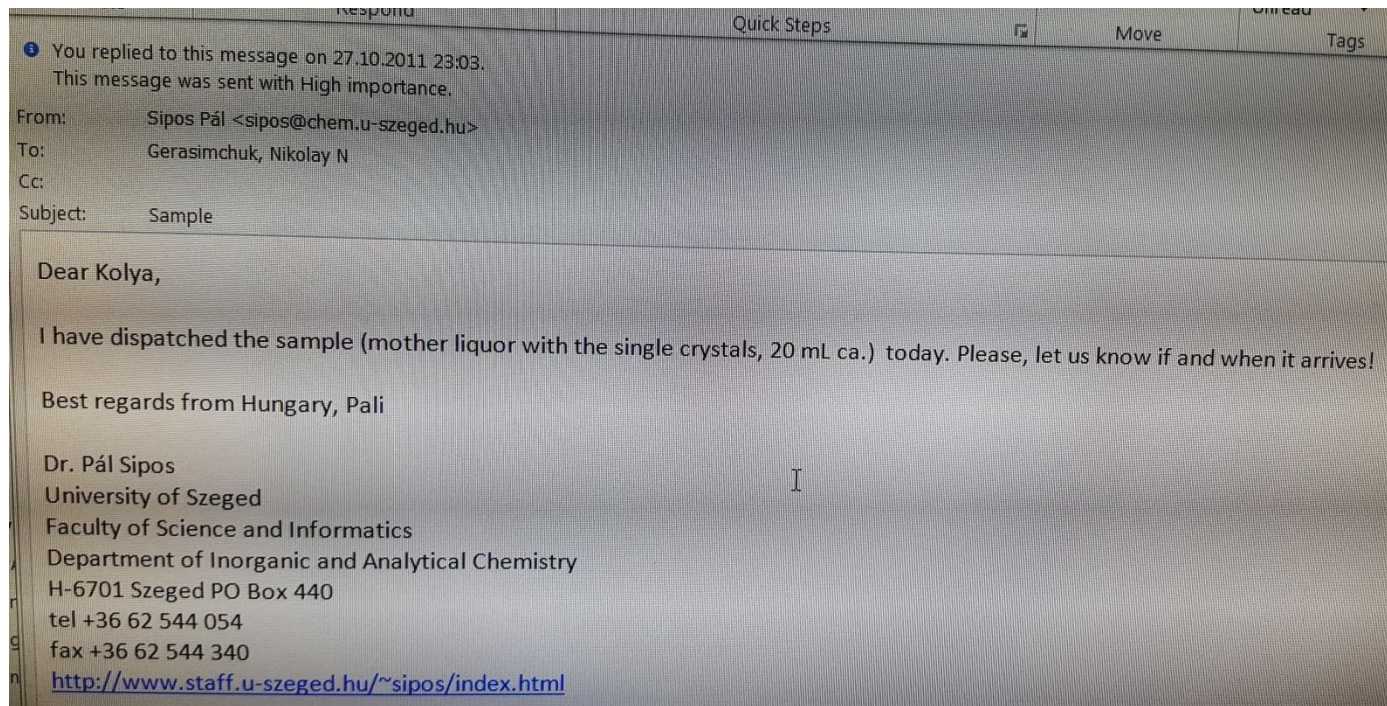
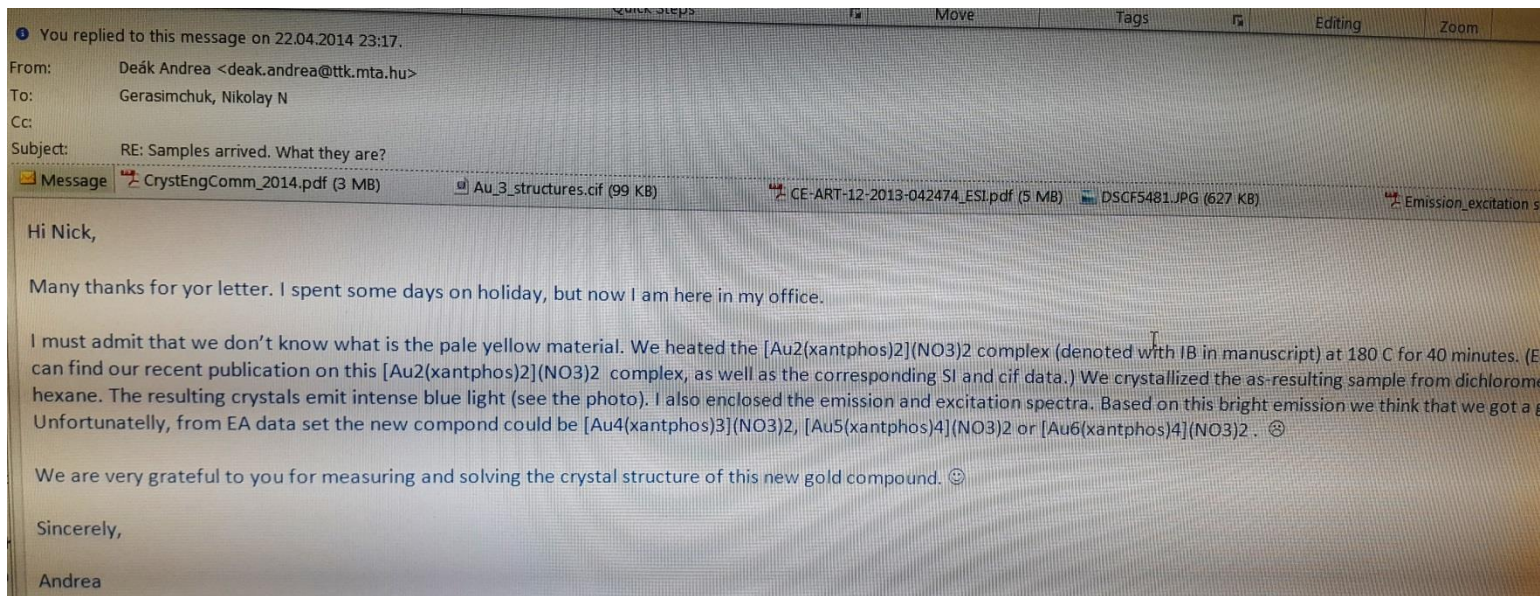
I don't know if you still remember me. We met briefly last summer in Valencia (ICCC40) and discussed about the possibilities to analyze conductivity of some Rh chain samples. I just moved from University of Eastern Finland to University of Jyväskylä last fall and it has taken me a while to reorganize my work. Now finally been able to start working with our Rh chains again and we have reproduced some of the material I showed in Valencia. So, I was wondering if you still interested in to take a look at these materials and try if conductivity can be determined?

I could send you some material (see the attachment) at anytime. Some of the samples we have at the moment are not so nice looking single-crystals but maybe possible to do at least some preliminary testing with them. We are currently trying to grow more regular crystals for more accurate analysis.

I attach a description of what we have available at the moment.

Please let me know if you are still interested in running these conductivity tests.







# Samples origin:

**SGF**

Finland

Ukraine

Kazakhstan

Hungary

Spain

Alger

Israel

South Africa

## International collaboration and service:

<b>Ukraine:</b>	14 samples, XRD 2 samples, TG/DSC, magnetism	1 published 1 published
<b>Alger:</b>	6 samples	0 published
<b>Spain:</b>	2 samples	0 published
<b>South Africa:</b>	9 samples from Pietermaritzburg 5 samples from Bloemfontein	0 published 0 published
<b>Kazakhstan:</b>	2	0 published
<b>Israel:</b>	1	1 published
<b>Finland:</b>	6	0 published
<b>Hungary:</b>	6	0 published

---

**53 samples**



**Hungary:** visited two universities in Budapest and in Szeged with lectures in 2016 during my sabbatical.

Studied **6** crystal samples -

**0** published



With Prof. Andrea Deak,  
Institute of Organic Chemistry

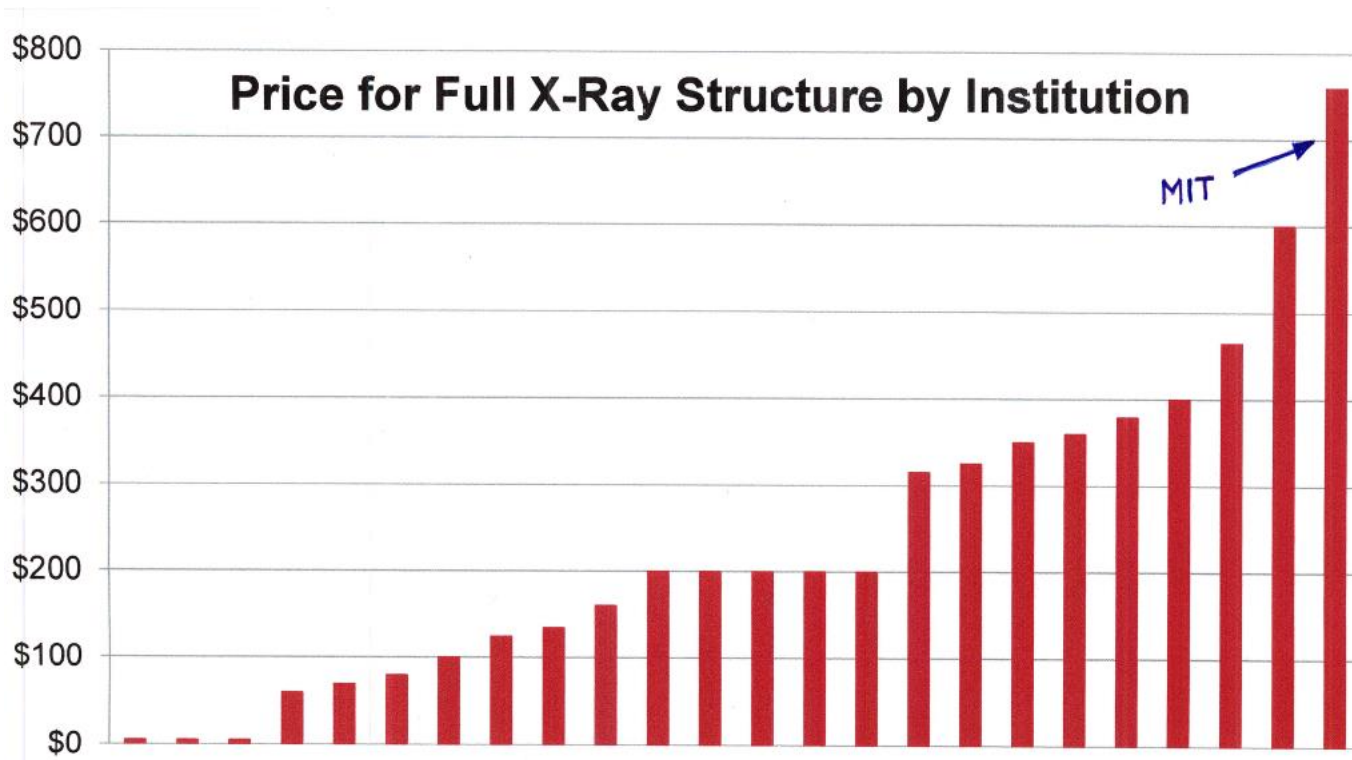


With and Erno Kuzmann and his wife, Laboratory  
Nuclear Chemistry



### **Our departmental recruitment booth:**

- Brochures with list of facilities and equipment
- Demos of student' work
- Slide show about our campus, labs and research infrastructure



The price for a full crystal structure determination varies greatly between chemistry departments within the United States. Several Departments keep the cost per structure at zero or very low; other institutions charge much higher rates. The national average is \$246.

**Many colleges and universities don't have funds for this...**



## Domestic collaboration and service:

### U Minnesota - Duluth:

2 samples, XRD

2 published in 2 papers

### Arkansas:

U Arkansas – Fayetteville

2 samples, XRD

all published in 1 paper

U Arkansas – Little Rock

6 samples, XRD

Arkansas Technical University

6 samples, XRD,  
TG/DSC, NMR

### *University of Central Arkansas:*

Prof. Pat Desrochers

6 samples, XRD, TG/DSC  
UV-visible variable T

0 published

Prof. Ley Yang

8 samples, TG/DSC

all published in 1 paper

### *Lyon College*

Prof. Floyd Beckford

Prof. Burt Holansworth

4 samples, XRD

0 published

### Kansas:

Prof. Misha Barybin

18 samples, XRD

1 published in 1 paper

Prof. Mikhail Rubin

2 samples, XRD

published in 1 paper

### New York:

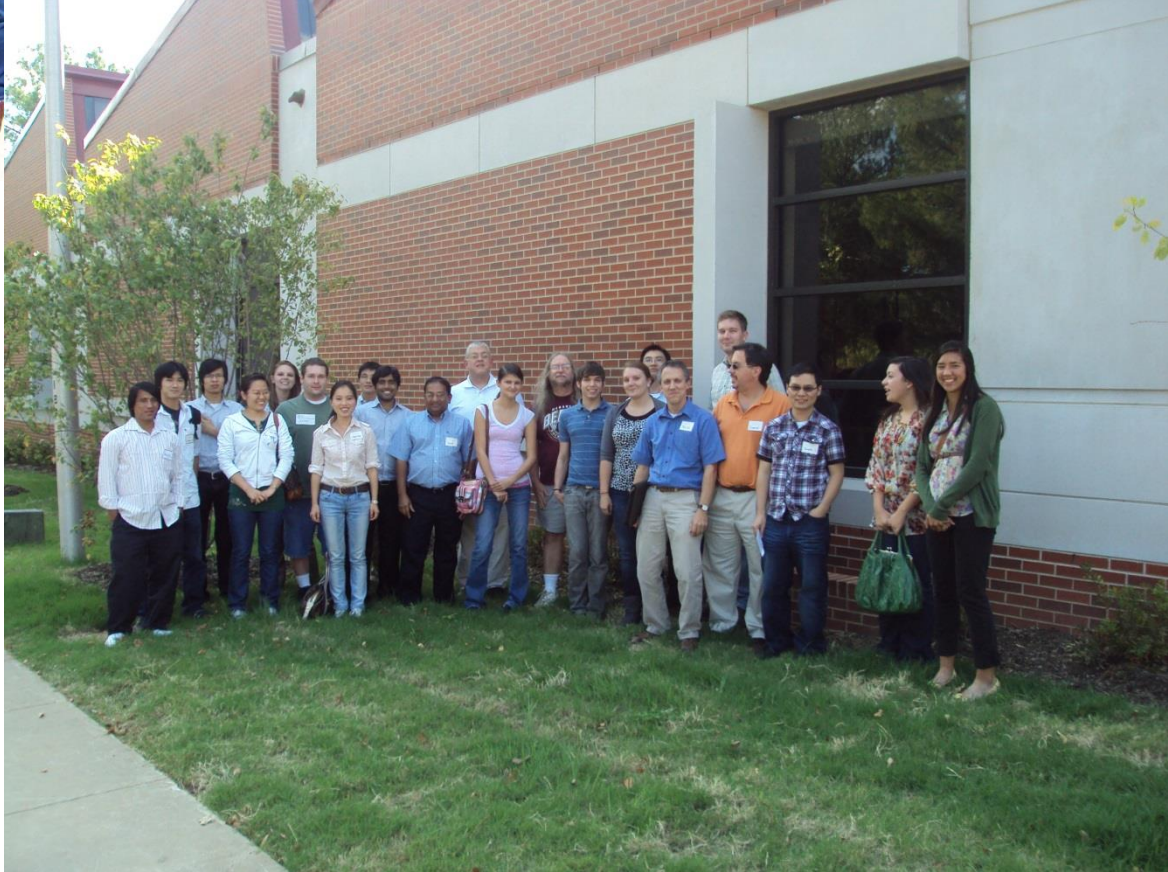
SUNY Albany

2 samples, fluorimetry

all published in 1 paper



2016, at MSU



2011



2016, at MSU



People indicated with arrows interested in collaborative service work with me

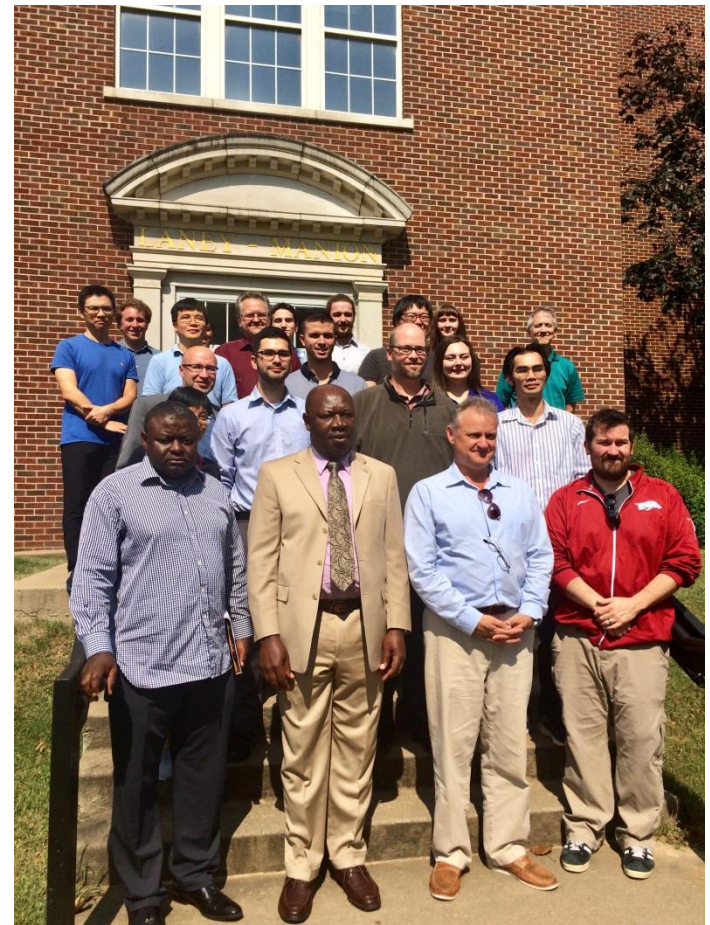


2011





2017



2019





2017

People indicated with arrows interested in collaborative service work with me



2019





MO Inorganic-Day 2011, at MSU

People indicated with arrows interested in collaborative service work with me

# 34<sup>th</sup> Spring MICA meeting in Springfield, MO, 2020





You replied to this message on 22.04.2014 10:09.

From: Barybin, Mikhail Viktorovich <mbarybin@ku.edu>  
To: Gerasimchuk, Nikolay N  
Cc:  
Subject: New crystals sample

Sent: B

Privet Kolya!

We have a new sample of crystals for X-ray analysis. This is a new gold-azulenyl thiolate complex related to the family of those that you have already expertly analyzed for us. The availability of its X-ray structure will pretty much complete everything we need for the corresponding manuscript. Will you be able to collaborate with us on determining its X-ray structure? Andrew or I can drive to MSU to drop off the sample. Many thanks,

Misha

P.S. My heart is aching at what is happening in Ukraine. I hope your relatives and friends there are safe there.

From: Charles Mebi <cmebi@atu.edu>  
To: Gerasimchuk, Nikolay N  
Cc:  
Subject: RE: Crystals


Nick,

I have a number of crystal samples. The crystals are not in solvent. I was wondering if you can still examine them for us.

**From:** Gerasimchuk, Nikolay N <[NNGerasimchuk@MissouriState.edu](mailto:NNGerasimchuk@MissouriState.edu)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 31, 2019 10:16 AM  
**To:** Charles Mebi <[cmebi@atu.edu](mailto:cmebi@atu.edu)>  
**Subject:** RE: Potential my lab manual textbook reviewer?

**EXTERNAL SENDER. Only open links and attachments from known senders. DO NOT provide your username or password.**



 You made changes to another copy of this item. This is the most recent version. [Click here to see the other versions.](#)

From: Burt Hollandsworth <burt.hollandsworth@lyon.edu>

Sent:

To: Gerasimchuk, Nikolay N

Cc:

Subject: Crystals on the way

Hey Nick,

I'm mailing some nice crystals to you. I checked spectral data and they look like the right compound.


The starting materials are both liquids so the crystals can't be starting material.

It will be great to see you at MICA if you are planning to be there. :)

Burt

Carl B. "Burt" Hollandsworth, Ph.D.

Sent from a mobile device.

 You replied to this message on 17.09.2018 17:05.

From: Carl Hollandsworth <drburth@gmail.com>

Sent: Пн 27.08.2018

To: Gerasimchuk, Nikolay N

Cc:

Subject: Crystals

Hey Nick,

I have some crystals to send your way. I think it's a ligand that I made but I'm not sure based on the NMR. It's possible that it's an impurity.

What's the best address to send to?

Thanks!

Burt

# Local, in the state, collaboration and service:

## Missouri:

### ***UM Rolla***

Prof. Amitava Choudhuri

XRD, TG/DSC,  
UV-visible variable T

Prof. Thomas Shuman

TG/DSC

no publication offered  
Paid \$

### ***UMKC***

Prof. Zhonghua Peng

5 samples, CD spectra

all published in 1 paper  
+ paid \$

### ***UMSL***

Prof. Janet Wilking

UV-visible variable T  
TG/DSC

no publication offered

### ***College of the Ozarks***

Prof. Jerry Easdon

5 samples, XRD

0 published

### ***MU-Columbia***

Prof. Paul Sharp

2 samples, fluorimetry

no publication offered



5 structures, 0 pubs

9 structures, 0 pubs

9 structures, 0 pubs

KU 17 structures for Barybin, 1 only in 1 pub  
3 structures for Rubin, 1 only in 1 pub

If interested in service people can provide payments – I send them a bill.



## Missouri State University

Department of Chemistry  
Instrumentation Laboratory  
Temple Hall 457

TG / DSC analysis  
TA Q-600



Date: January 6 – 10, 2017

Samples from: Professor Tom Schuman, Missouri University of Science & Technology

Number of samples: 4

Type of work: Recording thermograms and heat flow traces for four submitted compounds. Conditions: air, from r.t. to +800°C. with 20°C / min speed of heating. The job took ~4 hours.

The instrument conditioning/calibration/preparation took 1 hour

Data procession: preliminary plotting      interpretation      collecting and sending to inquirer

YES

no

YES

Data sent:  YES      NO

Samples sent back  YES      NO, discarded      NO, kept for future use

Time spent: 5

Recharge rate: \$ 50 / hour

Total: \$ 250

*Nick Gerasimchuk*

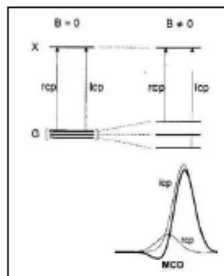
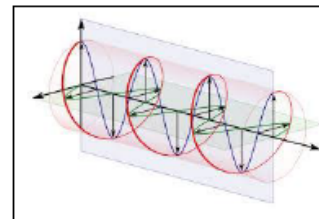
Operator: Prof. Nick Gerasimchuk



# Missouri State University

Department of Chemistry  
Instrumentation Laboratory  
Temple Hall 457

CD / MCD spectrophotometry  
JASCO-815



Date: January 26, 2015

Samples from: Professor Zhonghua Peng, University of Missouri-Kansas City, Department of Chemistry

Number of samples: 15 (12 samples x 3 averaged scans + 3 samples – single scan)

Type of work: recording circular dichroism spectra of polymers in mixed water/THF solutions

Time spent: 9.5 hrs

Recharge rate: \$50 / hour for Dr. Gerasimchuk (1 hour) and \$25 / hour for trained outside users/customer (8.5 hrs)

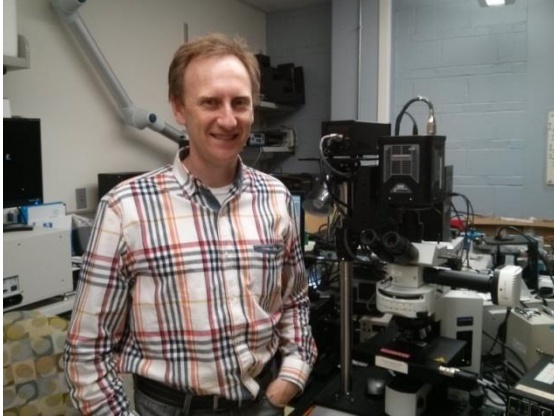
Total: \$262.50

Operator: Prof. N. Gerasimchuk

*Nick Gerasimchuk*

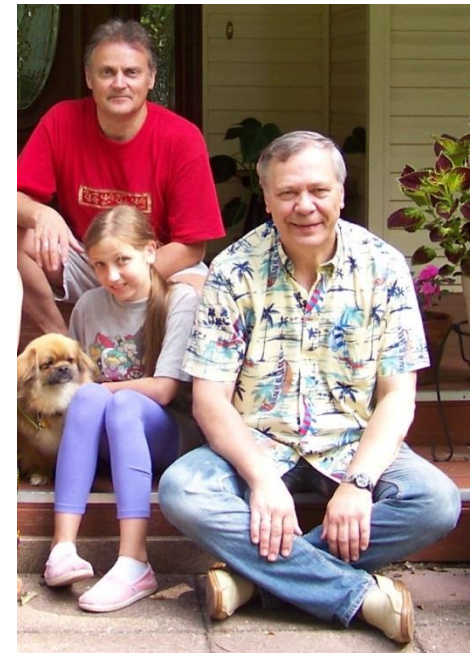
# Who I reach for collaboration:

**Prof. Mikhail Berezin**, Washington University  
Medical School, radiology  
department (NIR emission studies, *in vivo* studies).



**Prof. Marianna Patrauchan**,  
Oklahoma State University  
microbiology department (biofilm studies)

**Prof. Santimukul Santra**,  
Pittsburg State University  
(molecular biology, *in vitro* studies)



**Dr. Sergey Lindeman**,  
Marquette University  
(powder XRD studies )



**Prof. Santimukul Santra**,  
Pittsburg State University  
(molecular biology, *in vitro* studies)

2014 samples sent  
2019 – paper  
published!

**Profs. Jeannette Krause  
and Allen Oliver**  
(XRD, Berkeley Synchrotron; USA)



2011 - current

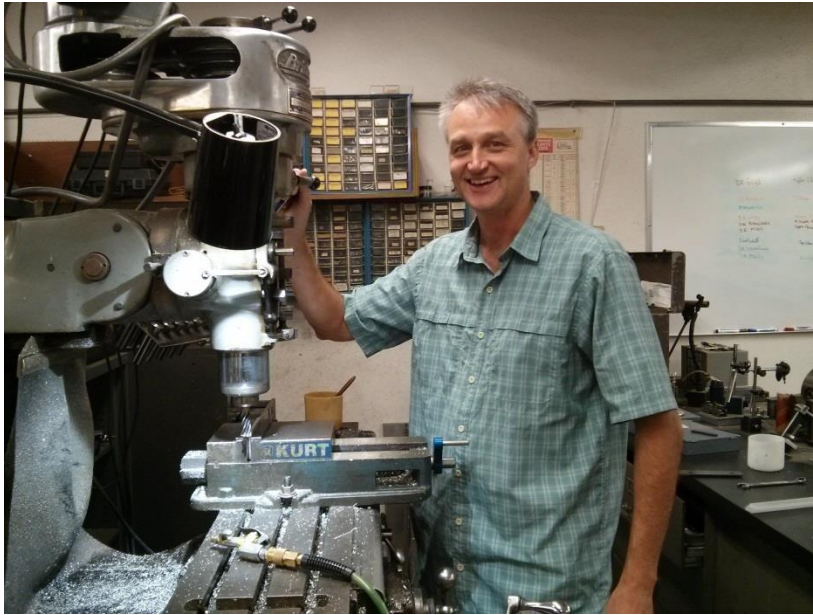
2008 - current



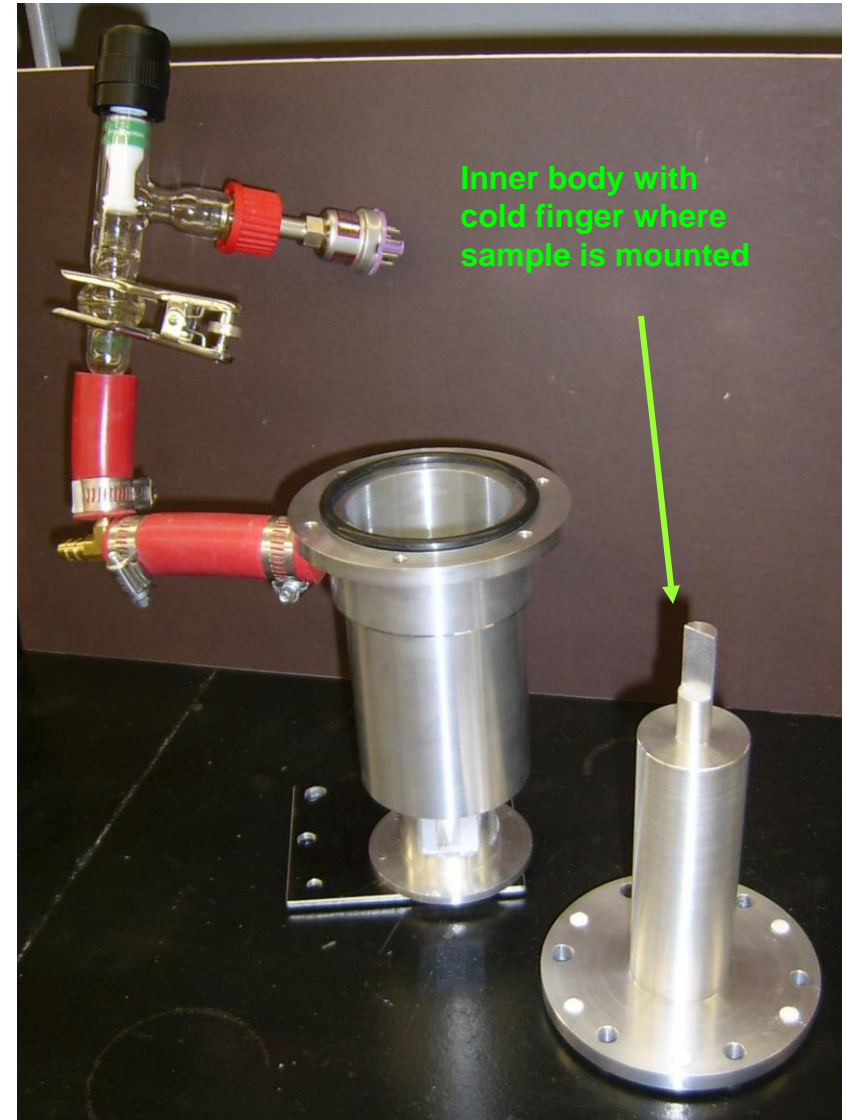
**Prof. Victor Nemykin**  
University of Manitoba, Canada  
mass-spectrometry,  
electrochemistry



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Thank you for listening!

