铁卟啉化合物的合成及其催化环己烷羟基化反应的研究

郭灿城,桂明德,朱申杰

湖南大学化学化工系;南开大学化学系

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 合成了15种卟啉环上具有不同取代基和纵轴上具有不同配位基的TRPPFe^IIICl和TPPFe^IIIX,从反应速率、反应产率和产物选择性等方面考察了卟啉环上取代基R和纵轴配位基X对这些铁卟啉在温和条件下催化环己烷羟基化反应催化性能的影响,还研究了反应溶剂、反应温度以及有机碱等环境因素对铁卟啉催化性能的影响,获得了一些新的结果和规律。

关键词 取代基效应 生物模拟 环境效应 催化性能 铁卟啉 羟基化反应

分类号 0627

Studied on synthesis of ironporphyrins and cyclohexane hydroxylation catalyzed by ironporphyrins

GUO CANCHENG, GUI MINGDE, ZHU SHENJIE

Abstract 15 iron (III) porphyrin compounds, TRPPFe^IIICl with different substituent R on porphyrin ring and TPPFe^IIIX with different axial ligand X, are synthesized. The cyclohexane hydroxylation under room temperature and atomsphere pressure catalyzed by these porphyrins are studied. The substituent R on prophyrin ring and axial ligand X are found to affect the yields, rates and selectivities of the hydroxylations. The effect of some reaction conditions such as solvent, temperature as well as addition of organic bases on the catalytic properties of iron(III)-porphyrins is also discussed.

Key words SUBSTITUENT EFFECT BIOSIMULATION ENVIENMENTAL EFFECT CATALYTIC BEHAVIOUR FERRIPORPHYRIN HYDROXYLATING

DOI:

通讯作者

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(0KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶ 复制索引
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

▶ <u>本刊中 包含"取代基效应"的</u> 相关文章

▶本文作者相关文章

- 郭灿城
- · 桂明德
- 朱申杰