

扩展功能

甲烷单加氧酶的化学模拟:酚氧双羧酸根桥联**Fe~2(III)**和 **Mn~2(III)**配合物合成、表征及催化性能

魏俊发,何地平,俞贤达,金道森

陕西师范大学化学系·西安(710062);中国科学院兰州化学物理研究所·兰州 (730000)

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摘要 合成表征了酚氧、双羧基桥联双组氨酸的手性双铁核配合物和双锰核配合物,研究了它们催化亚碘酰苯对烯烃的环氧化反应和对环烷烃的羟化反应。结果表明这种**Fe~2(III)**和**Mn~2(III)**配合物均是有效的甲烷单加氧酶(MMO)模型化合物,其中**Fe~2**配合物能较好地再现MMO的某些性质,如电子光谱等。**Fe~2**配合物催化苯乙烯环氧化反应生成环氧苯乙烷的产率为840%(以催化剂计),且R-(+)-构型对映体过量(e.e.)达45.4%。相庆的**Mn~2**配合物则以7080%产率给出环氧苯乙烷,R-(+)-构型对映体过量51.6%。**Mn~2**配合物还能够催化环己烯和环己烷的氧化反应,产物及其分布分别为环氧环己烷3880、环己烯醇603、环己烯酮189和环己醇1053、环己酮639%(以催化剂计)。EPR研究表明MM=O是反应的活性中间体。

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Model systems for methane monooxygenase: Synthesis, characterization and catalytic property of (μ -phenoxy)bis(μ -carboxylato) dimetal [Fe(III), Mn(III)] complexes

Wei Junfa, He Diping, Yu Xianda, Jin Daosen

Shanxi Normal Univ, Dept Chem. Xian(710062); Lanzhou Inst Chem Phys, CAS. Lanzhou(730000)

Abstract A methane monooxygenase (MMO)-like dinuclear metal (iron/manganese) complex which consists of a [$(\mu$ -phenoxy)bis(μ -carboxylato)dimetal] core and a chiral phenolic ligand bearing two chelating arms of L-histidine has been synthesized and characterized. Its catalytic properties in olefin epoxidations and in alkane hydroxylations were investigated with iodosylbenzene as a terminal oxidant. It has been found that the Fe~2 complex nicely reproduces some qualitative characteristics of electronic spectrum of MMO. It is able to catalyze the epoxidation of styrene giving styrene oxide in a 840% yield (based on the catalyst) and a 45.4% e.e. for the R-(+)-enantiomer. Similarly, using the Mn~2 analogue complex, styrene gave corresponding epoxide in a 7080% yield and a 51.6% e.e. for the R-enantiomer and cyclohexene gave epoxycyclohexane (3880%) as a major product together with cyclohexenol (603%) and cyclohexenone (189%). In addition, the Mn~2 complex catalyzed the hydroxylation of cyclohexane giving cyclohexanol (1053%) and cyclohexanone (639%). EPR evidence suggested the presence of a high valent metal-oxo intermediate in the reactions.

Key words [IRON COMPLEX](#) [MANGANESE COMPLEX](#) [CATALYTIC BEHAVIOUR](#) [BENZENE P.](#) [ALKENE EPOXIDATION REACTION](#)

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