



THE LONG ISLAND SUBSECTION  
OF  
THE NEW YORK AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

*Proudly presents*

**Dr. Daniel Amarante,**

Department of Chemistry, Stony Brook University

**Title of Talk:** “Synthesis and Characterization of  $M(\text{CO})(\text{CN})$  and  $M(\text{RS}_2)_x$  Complexes to Mimic Hydrogenase”

**Synopsis:** Currently, the energy infrastructure is dominated by fossil fuel production and combustion. This is causing massive emission of greenhouse gases which are harming the planet. Hydrogen is often suggested as alternative fuel, sometimes called as the “fuel of the future.” This statement has been mentioned for at least a generation, usually with greater seriousness during high petroleum prices. The technology to utilize hydrogen is highly advanced, however it is the scaling up that remains an issue. Hydrogen fuel cells have been designed and used, but because of the high cost and limited availability of platinum group metals this technology has not widespread to the retail market. Scientists have turned to biological systems that utilize hydrogen in order to develop new catalysts that do not require platinum group metals. In nature, hydrogen is consumed/produced with certain efficiency by hydrogenase enzymes. These enzymes are characterized as metalloenzymes which contain iron and/or nickel core.

The discovery of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_x(\text{CO})_y]$  units in hydrogenase enzymes has prompted the study of iron–cyanide–carbonyl compounds. Recently, compounds of the general structure  $[\text{Fe}^{\text{II,III}}(\text{CN})_4\text{L}_2]^{2-,1-}$ , where  $\text{L} = \text{DMSO}, \text{CO}, \text{pyridine}$ , were synthesized for the first time. This prompted studies of related compounds of the congener elements of iron, specifically using ruthenium and osmium. These studies have produced the first compounds of ruthenium with the general structure,  $[\text{Ru}^{\text{II}}(\text{CN})_4\text{L}_2]^{2-}$  where  $\text{L} = \text{CO}$  and pyridine. Iron carbonyl complexes with the  $\text{H}_2\text{PS}_2$  ligand have been previously used to mimic the iron centers in hydrogenase enzymes. To expand on these studies, ruthenium was used to replace iron in the general structure  $[\text{M}^{\text{II}}(\text{CO})_3(\text{PS}_2)]$ . Various compounds were also synthesized using  $\text{Li}_2\text{NS}_2$  in place of  $\text{Li}_2\text{PS}_2$ .

**All are welcome!**

**When:** Thursday, March 5th, 2020

**Where:** Queensborough Community College, Science Building Rm S-112

**Time:** 5:30 p.m. – Social w/ Light Refreshments; 6:00 pm – Seminar Start

**Directions:** <http://www.qcc.cuny.edu/about/driving.html>

**After Seminar Dinner:** At a nearby restaurant, \$25 per person.

