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## Synthesis and characterization of mercury(II) complexes of selones: X-ray structures, CP MAS and solution NMR studies

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## Abstract

Mercury(II) complexes of selones (L) having the general formulae,  $[L_2HgCl_2]$ ,  $[L_3HgCl]Cl$  and  $[L_4Hg]Cl_2$  have been prepared and characterized by elemental analysis, IR and NMR ( $^1H$ ,  $^{13}C$ ,  $^{15}N$ ,  $^{77}Se$ ,  $^{199}Hg$ ) spectroscopy. A decrease in the IR frequency of the >C=Se mode upon complexation is indicative of mercury(II) binding via a selone group. Upfield shifts in >C=Se resonance of selones in  $^{13}C$  and  $^{77}Se$  NMR and downfield shifts in N-H resonances in  $^{14}H$  and  $^{15}N$  NMR are consistent with the selenium coordination to mercury(II). The complex of dichloro-bis(N-isopropyl-imidazolidine-2-selone-S)mercury(II), has been characterized by X-ray crystal analysis. The principal components of the  $^{77}Se$  and  $^{199}Hg$  shielding tensors were determined from solid-state NMR data. © 2006 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Mercury(II) complexes; Selones; CP MAS NMR studies; Crystal structure

## 1. Introduction

Selenium containing ligands e.g., selenolates and selones are known to form stable complexes with class b metal ions, such as gold(I) [1,2] and Hg(II) [3,4] because selenium is considered to be a soft Lewis base. Recent research has shown that mercury(II) is known to interact with selenium in the body resulting in a reduction of toxicity of both the metal ion and selenium [5,6]. Therefore, a systematic investigation of mercury complexation with selenium-containing ligands is important from a biological point of view. Although extensive research has been done on mercury(II) complexes of sulfur donating ligands [7–10], only limited reports are available about the coordination of selenium containing ligands [11,12]. We have been investigating the coordination chemistry of C=S and C=Se ligands with

## 2.1. Chemicals

Selenourea and dimethylselenourea were obtained from Acros Organics. DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> and all solvents were obtained from Fluka–Aldrich Chemical Co., Germany. The selones were synthesized according to the procedure described in the literature [18,19]. Labeled selenourea was obtained from Isotec company, USA.

d<sup>10</sup> metal ions in an attempt to examine their mode of binding and to study their physical properties [7,13–17]. As an extension of our interest in the structural chemistry of metal–selenium interactions, the work on mercury(II) complexes of selones has been initiated [12]. The present report describes the synthesis of some mercury(II) complexes with a number of selones and their characterization by IR, <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>15</sup>N and <sup>77</sup>Se, <sup>199</sup>Hg NMR. The structures of the selones used in this study and their resonance assignments are described in Scheme 1.

<sup>2.</sup> Experimental

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