

University of Groningen

Correction to Characterization of the Fleeting Hydroxoiron(III) Complex of the Pentadentate TMC-py Ligand

Ching, Wei-Min; Zhou, Ang; Klein, Johannes E. M. N.; Fan, Ruixi; Knizia, Gerald; Cramer, Christopher J.; Guo, Yisong; Que, Lawrence

Published in:
 Inorganic Chemistry

DOI:
[10.1021/acs.inorgchem.7b02374](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.inorgchem.7b02374)

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version
 Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:
 2017

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Ching, W.-M., Zhou, A., Klein, J. E. M. N., Fan, R., Knizia, G., Cramer, C. J., Guo, Y., & Que, L. (2017). Correction to Characterization of the Fleeting Hydroxoiron(III) Complex of the Pentadentate TMC-py Ligand. *Inorganic Chemistry*, 56(21), 13627-13627. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.inorgchem.7b02374>

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Correction to Characterization of the Fleeting Hydroxoiron(III) Complex of the Pentadentate TMC-py Ligand

Wei-Min Ching,^{1b} Ang Zhou, Johannes E. M. N. Klein,^{1b} Ruixi Fan, Gerald Knizia,^{1b} Christopher J. Cramer,^{1b} Yisong Guo,^{1b} and Lawrence Que, Jr.^{1b}

Inorg. Chem. 2017, 56 (18), 11129–11140. DOI: 10.1021/acs.inorgchem.7b01459

Page 11129. The first two sentences of the paragraph in the right column state that “Masuda and Borovik have reported the only crystal structures of nonheme hydroxoiron(III) complexes.^{11–13} These complexes have been stabilized by the introduction of H-bonding moieties in the second coordination sphere in the design of the supporting ligand (Figure 1).” These sentences should be replaced by the following text in order to reflect the larger number of crystal structures of Fe^{III}(OH) complexes that have been reported. We apologize for this unfortunate oversight.

“There are a number of mononuclear nonheme hydroxoiron(III) complexes for which crystal structures have been solved. The first crystal structures of such species (Figure 1) were reported by Masuda^{1,2} and Borovik,^{3–5} having Fe–OH bond lengths of 1.876(2) Å for [Fe^{III}(OH)(L1)(RCO₂)](ClO₄) [L1 = tris(6-neopentylamino-2-pyridylmethyl)amine] and 1.9264(17) Å for K[Fe^{III}(OH)(H₃L2)] [H₆L2 = tris(*N'*-*tert*-butylureaylato-*N*-ethylamine)], respectively. Subsequent additions to this list include K[Fe(OH)(L3)] [*d*_{Fe–OH} = 1.877(3) Å; H₃L3 = tris(*N*-isopropylcarbamoylmethylamine)], K[Fe^{III}(OH)(L4)] [*d*_{Fe–OH} = 1.886(1) Å; H₃L4 = (*N'*-*tert*-butylureaylato-*N*-ethylbis(*N''*-isopropylcarbamoylmethyl)amine)], and Me₄N[Fe^{III}(OH)(L5)] [*d*_{Fe–OH} = 1.831(1) Å; H₃L5 = *N,N',N''*-[2,2',2''-nitrioltris(ethane-2,1-diyl)]tris(4-methylbenzenesulfonamide)], which were determined by Borovik,^{6,7} Q[Fe^{III}(OH)(L6)] [*d*_{Fe–OH} = 1.856(11) and 1.863(5) Å for Q = [K(DMF)₃]⁺ and H₃O⁺, respectively; H₃L6 = [(4-*t*-BuC₆H₄)NH(*o*-C₆H₄)]₃N], which were obtained by Stavropoulos,⁸ K[Fe^{III}(OH)(L7)] [*d*_{Fe–OH} = 1.867(2) Å; H₃L7 = tris(5-mesityl-2-pyrrolylmethyl)amine] and [Fe^{III}(OH)(L8 or L9)](OTf)₂ [*d*_{Fe–OH} = 1.837(3) and 1.835(2) Å, respectively; L = *N,N*-bis(2-*R*-6-pyridylmethyl)-*N*-bis(2-pyridyl)methylamine, where R = neopentyl-NH for L8 and R = phenyl-NH for L9], which were reported by Chang.^{9,10}

In most of the structures, H-bond donors introduced into the second coordination spheres of the supporting ligands interact with the Fe^{III}(OH) unit, while the Fe^{III}(OH) unit serves as a H-bond donor to a bound carboxylate in the L1 complex and to a sulfonamide functionality on the supporting polydentate ligand in the L5 complex. No H-bonding interactions were observed for the L3 and L7 complexes. These structures show that the Fe^{III}–O bond distance can range from 1.83 to 1.93 Å.”

REFERENCES

(1) Ogo, S.; Wada, S.; Watanabe, Y.; Iwase, M.; Wada, A.; Harata, M.; Jitsukawa, K.; Masuda, H.; Einaga, H. Synthesis, Structure, and Spectroscopic Properties of [Fe^{III}(tpa)(OH)(PhCOO)]ClO₄: A Model Complex for an Active Form of Soybean Lipoxygenase-1. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 1998, 37, 2102–2104.

(2) Ogo, S.; Yamahara, R.; Roach, M.; Suenobu, T.; Aki, M.; Ogura, T.; Kitagawa, T.; Masuda, H.; Fukuzumi, S.; Watanabe, Y. Structural and Spectroscopic Features of a *cis*-(Hydroxo)-Fe^{III}-(Carboxylato) Configuration as an Active Site Model for Lipoxygenases. *Inorg. Chem.* 2002, 41, 5513–5520.

(3) MacBeth, C. E.; Golombek, A. P.; Young, V. G.; Yang, C.; Kuczera, K.; Hendrich, M. P.; Borovik, A. S. O₂ Activation by Nonheme Iron Complexes: A Monomeric Fe(III)-oxo Complex Derived from O₂. *Science* 2000, 289, 938–941.

(4) MacBeth, C. E.; Hammes, B. S.; Young, V. G., Jr.; Borovik, A. S. Hydrogen-Bonding Cavities about Metal Ions: Synthesis, Structure, and Physical Properties for a Series of Monomeric M-OH Complexes Derived from Water. *Inorg. Chem.* 2001, 40, 4733–4741.

(5) MacBeth, C. E.; Gupta, R.; Mitchell-Koch, K. R.; Young, V. G.; Lushington, G. H.; Thompson, W. H.; Hendrich, M. P.; Borovik, A. S. Utilization of Hydrogen Bonds To Stabilize M–O(H) Units: Synthesis and Properties of Monomeric Iron and Manganese Complexes with Terminal Oxo and Hydroxo Ligands. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2004, 126, 2556–2567.

(6) Mukherjee, J.; Lucas, R. L.; Zart, M. K.; Powell, D. R.; Day, V. W.; Borovik, A. S. Synthesis, Structure, and Physical Properties for a Series of Monomeric Iron(III) Hydroxo Complexes with Varying Hydrogen-Bond Networks. *Inorg. Chem.* 2008, 47, 5780–5786.

(7) Cook, S. A.; Ziller, J. W.; Borovik, A. S. Iron(II) Complexes Supported by Sulfonamido Tripodal Ligands: Endogenous versus Exogenous Substrate Oxidation. *Inorg. Chem.* 2014, 53, 11029–11035.

(8) Çelenligil-Çetin, R.; Paraskevopoulou, P.; Dinda, R.; Staples, R. J.; Sinn, E.; Rath, N. P.; Stavropoulos, P. Synthesis, Characterization, and Reactivity of Iron Trisamidoamine Complexes That Undergo Both Metal- and Ligand-Centered Oxidative Transformations. *Inorg. Chem.* 2008, 47, 1165–1172.

(9) Harman, W. H.; Chang, C. J. N₂O Activation and Oxidation Reactivity from a Non-Heme Iron Pyrrole Platform. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2007, 129, 15128–15129.

(10) Soo, H. S.; Komor, A. C.; Iavarone, A. T.; Chang, C. J. A Hydrogen-Bond Facilitated Cycle for Oxygen Reduction by an Acid- and Base-Compatible Iron Platform. *Inorg. Chem.* 2009, 48, 10024–10035.

Published: October 13, 2017

