



Coordination entities of a Pyrene-based Iminopyridine ligand: Structural and photophysical properties

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Résumé en anglais	<p>A pyrene-based iminopyridine ligand L has been prepared and displays the absorption and emission properties expected for pyrene-based derivatives in solution. Ligand L, as well as two neutral and one monocationic coordination entities, respectively formulated as $[ZnLCl_2]$ 1, $[ReLCl(CO)_3]$ 3 and $[CuL_2](BF_4)_2$ 2, have been crystallized and analyzed by single crystal X-ray diffraction analysis. The corresponding crystal structures indicate the formation of supramolecular architectures generated by offset $\pi\cdots\pi$ stacking between pyrene fragments and strong C-H$\cdots\pi$ interactions in coordination entity 1. For the cationic coordination entity 2, the crystal packing reveals the presence of C-H\cdotsF and C-H$\cdots\pi$ interactions and numerous C-H$\cdots\pi$ contacts interconnecting the molecules into a 3D network. As for coordination entity 3, hydrogen bonding and $\pi\cdots\pi$ stacking link the molecules in a three dimensional manner. Zinc (II) and copper (I) coordination entities have also been studied through isothermal titration calorimetry, which indicate a strong binding and a different stoichiometry for both coordination entities. Photophysical studies of the ligand and corresponding coordination entities show a monomer type pyrene emission and a higher fluorescence quantum yield for the zinc coordination entity 1 as compared with copper 2 and rhenium 3 coordination entities.</p>
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Liens

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- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/magali.allain/publications>
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