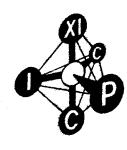
XI. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PHOSPHORUS CHEMISTRY



TALLINN, USSR JULY 3-7, 1989

ABSTRACTS OF POSTERS I

CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN M. VEIDERMA 1-75 THE ELECTRON-DONOR FUNCTION OF THE PHOSPHORYLIC OXYGEN

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The values of the enthalpy and free energy factors (E_j and C_j) of the phosphorylic compounds were estimated on the basis of literature (1) and experimental material (2). The

E.

Compound

ability of carbonylic compounds

(PhO) 3PO	0.99	1.64	to H-bond formation was found
MeP(O)(OMe)	1.01	2.70	to be remarkably lower than of
MeP(O)(OPh)	0.94	2.27	the phosphorylic compounds. The
(MeO) ₃ PO	1.15	2.27	H-bonding complex formation of
Ph ₃ PO	1.48	2.79	both one and two hydrogen atoms
((Me) ₃ N) ₃ PO	1.44	3.37	with the phosphorylic oxygen
(BuNH) 3PO	1.65	4.00	atom was established. The spec-
Ph, co	0.83	0.90	trophotometric and calorimetric
(Me ₂ N) ₂ CO	1.35	2.20	study of the complex formation
Et ₂ 0	1.00	1.00	of model uncyclic and biclogi-
			cally active macrocyclic phos-
phorylic compounds with calcium, as a biometal was carried			
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out. The tendency to form complexes of both 1:1 and 1:2 (metal to ligand) compositions was revealed. An essential effect of entropy on the 1:2 complex stability and an effect of macrocycle size as well as the phosphorous atom's substituent on the complexation ability with calcium cation was established.

- (1) O.A.Raevsky, V.P.Solovyov, V.Yu.Grigoryev, Thermodynamic Values of H-Bond of Phenols with Organic Bases. VINITI, 1988, No 1001.
- (2) O.A.Raevsky, Theoret. and Experim. Chim. 22, 450 (1986).