Metal storage and transport – ferritin, transferrin and ceruloplasmin. Electron transfer proteinscytochromes, iron-sulphur proteins. Metalloproteins as enzymes – carboxy peptidase, carbonic anhydrase, alcohol dehydrogenase, catalases, peroxidases, cytochrome P 450, superoxide dismutase, copper oxidases, vitamin B12 coenzyme.

## UNIT – III

## [15 HOURS]

Therapeutic uses of Metals - Metals in medicine: Metals and human biochemistry, general requirements. Disease due to metal deficiency and treatment: Iron, zinc, copper, sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium and selenium.

Metal complexes as drugs and therapeutic agents: Antibacterial agents, antiviral agents, metal complexes in cancer therapy, metal complexes for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, vanadium in diabetes, metal complexes as radio diagnostic agents.

Treatment of toxicity due to inorganics: General aspects of mechanism of metal ion toxicity, (i)

Mechanism of antidote complex with poison, rendering it inert: arsenic, lead, mercury, iron, copper (ii) Antidote accelerated metabolic conversion of poison to non-toxic product: cyanide and carbon monoxide

## REFERENCES

- 1. M.N.Hughes: Inorganic Chemistry of Biological Processes, (2<sup>nd</sup> edn.) Wiley, 1988.
- 2. I.Bertini. H.B.Gray, S.J.Lippard and J.S.Valentine: Bioinorganic Chemistry, Viva Books, 1998.
- 3. J.E Huheey, R.L.Keiter and A.L.Keiter: Inorganic Chemistry(4<sup>th</sup> edn),Addison Wesley, 2000.
- 4. K. Hussain Reddy, Bioinorganic Chemistry New Age International Ltd. (2003).
- 5. R.W. Hay, Bioinorganic Chemistry Ellis Horwood Ltd., (1984)
- 6. Asim K Das, Bioinorganic chemistry, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.

## CH H 552: ORGANIC SYNTHETIC METHODS

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

Enable the students:

- To acquire knowledge on the various reagents employed for oxidation and reduction of various kinds of organic molecules.
- To understand the various methods of halogenations of carbonyl compounds, benzylic and allylic halogenations.
- To understand the synthetic design with diverse chemical reactions, planning of organic synthesis and functionality.
- To learn the principles and technologies used in disconnection approach, the utility of protecting group strategy in organic synthesis and retrosynthetic analysis.

## UNIT-I:

[15 Hours]

**Reduction Reactions:** Catalytic hydrogenation-Introduction, catalysts and solvents, mechanisms and stereochemistry of catalytic hydrogenations. Hydrogenolysis and homogeneous catalytic hydrogenation.

**Metal hydride reduction:** Reduction with LiAlH4and NaBH4, Stereo chemistry of reduction, Reduction with diborane and related reactions.

**Dissolving Metal Reductions:** Mechanisms of reduction of carbonyl compounds, Bimolecular reductions of esters, Birch reduction, Wolf-Kishner reduction and reduction with diimide. **Oxidation reactions:** Mechanism of oxidation reaction with chromium and manganese salts, Osmium tetroxide, peracids, periodic acid and Lead tetra acetate.

Halogenation: Halogenation of carbonyl compounds. Benzyllic and Allylic halogenations.

#### UNIT-II:

[15 Hours]

**Synthetic Design:** Carbon skeleton frame work, Classification of carbon-carbon single bond and double bond forming reaction and their use in carbon skeleton ring formation. Ring forming and ring cleaving reactions, use of Thorpe condensation, Carbene insertion reaction, Friedel-Crafts reaction, 1,3-dipolar addition and Ene reaction in ring formation, Oxidative cleavage of rings and Retro Diel's-Alder reactions.

**Planning of Organic Synthesis:** Selection of starting materials and key intermediates during the synthesis. Synthesis of Cubane and Iswarane. Use of Robinson annulation, Dieckmann cyclisation, Arndt-Eistert synthesis, Diel's- Alder reaction in organic synthesis.

**Functionality:** Synthesis of 6- and 7- methoxy tetralones, biotin and penicillin-V with special reference to the introduction of functional groups. Stereo chemical consideration and stereo selectivity during organic synthesis.

#### UNIT-III:

#### [15 Hours]

General introduction to disconnection approach. Basic principles and technologies used in disconnection approach. Synthons and synthetic equivalents. Interconversion of functional groups. One group C-X and two group C-X disconnections. Use of C-C one group and C-C two group disconnections in the synthesis of 1,2; 1,3; 1,4; 1,5 and 1,6-difunctionalised compounds. **Protecting groups:** Principle of protection of hydroxyl, amino, carboxylic and carbonyl groups.

**Retrosynthetic analysis:** Analysis of alcohols, carbonyl compounds cyclic and acyclic alkanes, benzocaine, p-methoxyacetophenone, acetonecyanohydrin, 2-methyl-6-methoxy-indole-3-acetic acid, 6-methylquinoline & 1-phenyl-4-p-methoxyphenyl-1,3-butadiene. Illustrative synthesis of Limonene, Danishefsky's pentalenolactone, Benziodarone, Nitrofurazone, Warfarin, Juvabione, Longifolene, Prelog-Djerassi lactone and Taxol.Solid phase synthesis of oligonucleotides.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Modern Organic Reactions- H.O.House.
- 2. Organic Synthesis- R. E. Ireland (Prentice Hall India), 1969.
- 3. Art in Organic Synthesis- Anand, Bindra & Ranganath-(Wiley New Delhi), 1970.
- 4. Organic Synthesis a Disconnection Approach- Stuart Warren
- 5. Advanced Organic Chemistry-IV-Ed. Part A &B-F.J.Carrey & R.J.Sundberg (Kluwer) 2001.
- 6. Modern Methods of Organic Synthesis-N.Carruthers (Cambridge University), 1996.
- 7. Selected Organic Synthesis-Ian Fleming (John Wiley & Sons) 1973.

## CH H 553: ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND REACTION DYNAMICS

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- It is an advanced course on two different topics, electrochemical processes and theoretical aspects of chemical kinetics. The first part deals with concept and applications of electrocatalysis and processes taking place at the electrode and the solution interface.
- This course content trains students on alternate methods of synthesis using electrochemical concepts.
- Introduces the student to theoretical basis of understanding the rates of complex reactions,
- Arriving at the mechanism of various inorganic and organic reactions and knowledge of advanced techniques with the use of lasers in characterizing intermediates complex chemical reactions.



# Mangalore University Department of Studies in Chemistry Mangalagangothri - 574 199



International Webinar

## on

Recent Advances in Organic Synthetic Methods (RAOSM 2021)

August 27 & 28, 2021

## **Program Schedule**

10.00am-11.00am	Friday, 27-08-2021 Inauguration
11.15am-12.15pm	Lecture 1: Prof. Irishi N. N. Namboothirl, IIT Bombay, India Role of Bestmann-Ohira Reagent and its Sulfone and Ester Analogues as Michael Donors and 1,3-Dipolar Precursors
02.00pm-03.00pm	Lecture 2: Prof. Bhisma K. Patel, IIT Guwahati, India Intermolecular Amination of Remote and Proximal Unactivated C <sub>sp</sub> <sup>1</sup> –H Bonds Through Intrinsic Substrate Reactivity – Expanding towards a Traceless Directing Group Approach
03.15pm-04.15pm	Lecture 3: Prof. Nonappa, Tempere University, Finland Plant Triterpenoid-Based Building Blocks for Functional Organic Nanomaterials
2392 X 4 4	Saturday, 28-08-2021
10.00am-11.00am	Lecture 4: Prof. S. K. Awasthi, University of Delhi, India Design, Synthesis and Antimolarial Activity of Tetraoxane Analoas
11.15am-12.15pm	Lecture 5: Prof. A. S. Achal Kumar, IIT Guwahati, India Self-assembled Nanostructured Organic Semiconductors
02.00pm-03.00pm	Lecture 6: Prof. Akshai Kumar A. S., IIT Guwahati, India Poly-Fluorinated Poly-Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Their Versatile Applications

03.15pm-04.15pm Valedictory





## **Department of Studies in Chemistry**

International Webinar on Recent Advances in Organic Synthetic Methods (RAOSM 2021)



Department of Studies in Chemistry, Mangalore University organised an international webinar on Recent Advances in Organic Synthetic Methods (RAOSM 2021) during August 27<sup>th</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup> 2021.

Eminent Professors from various institutions across India and abroad were invited as resource speakers to deliver the lectures. Dr. B. Ravichandran, ROHC, ICMR Bengaluru was our guest of honor for the inauguration function. Prof. P. S. Yadapadithaya presided over the Inauguration function on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2021. After the Inauguration, Prof. Irishi N. N. Namboothiri, IIT Bombay delivered the first lecture on 'Role of Bestmann-Ohira Reagent and its Sulfone and Ester Analogues as Michael Donors and 1,3-Dipolar Precursors'. The 2<sup>nd</sup> lecture of the Day 1 was delivered by Prof. Bhisma K. Patel, IIT Guwahati on 'Intermolecular Amination of Remote and Proximal Unactivated Csp<sup>3</sup>–H Bonds Through Intrinsic Substrate Reactivity – Expanding towards a Traceless Directing Group Approach'. Prof. Nonappa, Tempere University, Finland gave last lecture of Day 1 on Plant Triterpenoid-Based Building Blocks for Functional Organic Nanomaterials.

On Day 2, Prof. S. K. Awasthi, University of Delhi, presented the 1<sup>st</sup> lecture on 'Design, Synthesis and Antimalarial Activity of Tetraoxane Analogs'. Similarly, Prof. A. S. Achal Kumar, IIT Guwahati, delivered the 2<sup>nd</sup> lecture on Self-assembled Nanostructured Organic Semiconductors. The last lecture of the webinar was presented by Prof. Akshai Kumar A. S., IIT Guwahati, on Poly-Fluorinated Poly-Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Their Versatile Applications'.

Faculties of various institutions, MSc students, Guest faculties and other invitees participated in the webinar. Overall around 250 participants benefited from this webinar

on various organic synthetic methods. Resource persons spoke on their recent research works related to advanced organic synthetic methods for the synthesis of biologically and medicinally important molecules. Many of the participants interacted with resource persons after their presentations. After all the lectures, valedictory function was conducted. Prof. Kishore Kumar C. K. Registrar, Mangalore University presided over this valedictory function. Dr. Sridhara K., ArkGen Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Bengaluru was our guest of honor.

