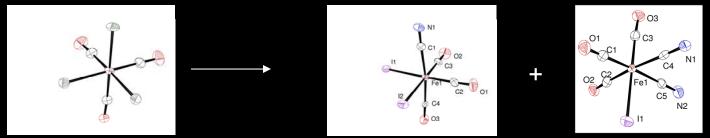
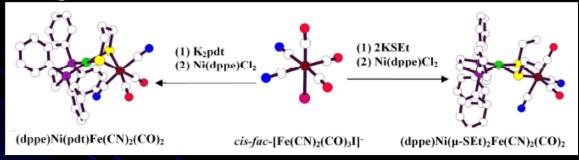
## Rational Design and Synthesis of Structural Analog Complexes of the Active Site of Ni-Fe Hydrogenases

Jianfeng Jiang, Department of Chemistry, Yeshiva University, New York, NY 10033

**Synthesis of key intermediates:** fac-[Fe(CN)(CO)<sub>3</sub>I<sub>2</sub>]<sup>1-</sup> and fac-[Fe(CN)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>3</sub>I]<sup>1-</sup> have been isolated from the substitution of iodide by 1 or 2 equivalents of cyanides from fac-[Fe(CO)<sub>3</sub>I<sub>3</sub>]<sup>1-</sup>. Both are excellent intermediates for the preparation of structural analog complexes of the active sites of hydrogenase..



Synthesis of thiolate bridging Ni-Fe dimer:  $[(dppe)Ni(\mu-SEt)_2Fe(CN)_2(CO)_2]_6$  and  $(dppe)Ni(\mu-pdt)Fe(CN)_2(CO)_2$  as Ni-Fe hydrogenase active sites structural analogs were synthesized by the reaction of fac- $[Fe(CN)_2(CO)_3I]^{1-}$ , thiolates and  $Ni(dppe)CI_2$ .



Reaction of Ni(dsdm)Fe(CN)<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>2</sub> with hydride: at room temperature, this reaction leads the decomposition of the Ni-Fe dimer and ligands reshuffle. [Fe(dsdm)]<sub>2</sub>Ni(CO)<sub>2</sub> was isolated and structurally characterized.

