COORDINATION CHEMISTRY OF BIOLOGICALLY
IMPORTANT METAL IONS WITH NATURALLY
OCCURRING LIGANDS

A Thesis submitted in partial fulfilment
of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY

in the

University of Peradeniya

by

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August 1984.

ABSTRACT

Several new 1-hydroxyxanthone complexes with the
metal ions (Cu^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Zn^{2+}, and Mg^{2+}) were
prepared by mixing methanolic solutions of the metal and
the ligand solutions in an acetate medium.

The resultant complexes were characterized by
elemental analysis and spectral data. IR data show that
they are not simple salts, but true coordination complexes
formed by the carbonyl groups and the hydroxy oxygen atoms.
The nature of the species in solution and their stabilities
were determined by potentiometric titration techniques.
The results are consistent with high stabilities of these
complexes in solution and follow the Irving-Williams order
of divalent ions for nitrogen donor ligands.

Another ligand plumbagin isolated from the plant
Aristea ecklonii was studied in order to investigate it's coordination
properties. Several new plumbagin complexes with the
metal ions (Cu^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Zn^{2+} and Mg^{2+})
were prepared by mixing methanolic solutions of the metal
acetate and the ligand solution.

These complexes were also characterized by elemental
analysis and spectral data. IR data show that they are
true coordination complexes.

The nature of the plumbagin metal complexes in solution and their stabilities were determined by potentiometric titration techniques. Their stabilities in solution are in agreement with Mellor and Maley's series for divalent metals for the corresponding 8-hydroxyquinoline complexes.

The relevance of these metal complexes in biology as possible agents in absorption, trnasport and storage of metal ions has been discussed.