Computer-Aided Design and High Pressure Synthesis of Metal Ion-Sensing Molecules

## Hiroshi Tsukube, <sup>1</sup> Kenji Hori<sup>2</sup> and Kiyoshi Matsumoto<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, College of Liberal Arts & Science, Okayama University

<sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Yamaguchi University

<sup>3</sup>Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies, Kyoto University

New synthetic approaches to metal ion-sensing molecules were successfully developed: (1) computer-aided design of Li<sup>+</sup> ion-specific "lariat ethers" and (2) high pressure synthesis of metal ion-specific "armed polyamines".

Among a variety of lariat ethers, amined armed aza-12-crown-4 derivatives formed stable and encapsulated Li<sup>+</sup> complexes suitable for specific recognition and transport. Since non-empirical calculations based on density functional method offered consistent results with several experimental observations, computer-aided design of a metal ion-specific lariat ether is promising.

High pressure S<sub>N</sub>Ar reaction was successfully applied to the synthesis of a new class of macrocyclic polyamines, which incorporated various heteroaromatics as potential cation binding sites on their sidearms. Since some of them exhibited high Hg<sup>2+</sup> ion selectivity, this high pressure technique provides a useful method for synthesis of a new, specific receptor molecule.