## Structural chemistry of azulenes

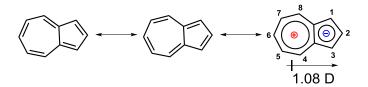
## N. Gerasimchuk<sup>1</sup>, M. Barybin<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Chemistry, Temple Hall 456, Missouri State University, Springfield, MO 65897. USA

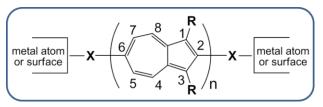
<sup>2</sup> Department of Chemistry, 3115 ISB, Department of Chemistry, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS66045. USA

NNGerasimchuk@MissouriState.edu

Azulene is a dark-blue, polar, bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (Figure 1) that is a non-benzenoid isomer of naphthalene. In addition to its long-standing medicinal and pharmaceutical relevance, the polar nonbenzenoid aromatic framework of azulene constitutes an attractive building block in the design of redox-addressable, optoelectronic, and conductive materials. This presentation will highlight our recent developments in the chemistry of hybrid metal/azulene platforms featuring isocyanide and thiolate junctions X along their molecular axis (Figure 2).



**Figure 1.** Electronic structure of azulene: resonance forms and origin of a molecular dipole.



**Figure 2.** Two ways of functionalization of azulene at 2- and 6- positions that are important for its fixation on a solid support.

Single crystal X-ray structural analysis of a series of novel 2,6-functionalized azulenes will be presented [1,2]. In particular, heterobimetallic ensembles that incorporate the first examples of a conjugated  $\pi$ -bridge equipped with both isocyanide and thiol junction groups in the same molecular linker will be discussed (e.g., Figure 3B).

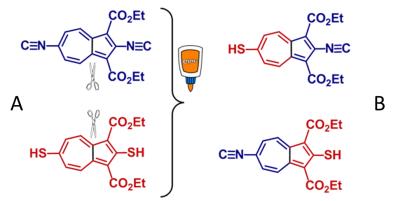


Figure 3. Two different functional groups – isonitrile and thiol – used for chemical modification of azulenes.

Applegate, J.C.; Okeowo, M.K.; Erickson, N.R.; Neal, B.M.; Berrie, C.L.; Gerasimchuk, N.N.; Barybin, M.V. (2016) *Chem. Sci.*, 7, 1422–1429.
Hart, M.D.; Meyers, J.J.; Wood, Z.A.; Nakakita, T.; Applegate, J.C.; Erickson, N.R.; Gerasimchuk, N.N.; Barybin, M.V. (2021). *Molecules*, 26, 981. <u>https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules26040981</u>

## Keywords: single crystal X-ray analysis; azulene; isonitriles; thiols; organometallic compounds