

A facile synthesis of diastereoisomeric stable 1,4-diionic and also phosphorus ylides compounds contaning sulfur through the reaction between 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds with activated acetylenic esters in the presence of triphenylphosphine

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Synthesis of highly functionalized dihydrofurans via multicomponent reaction Issa Yavari,^a Zinatossadat Hossaini,^{a,b*} Mohammad A. Khalilzadeh^b

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Interaction of (10, 0) single-walled carbon nanotubes with nuclei acid bases: a *first-principles* study

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The interaction between nucleic acid bases and a (10, 0) single-walled carbon nanotube (CNT) were investigated through calculations within density functional theory based treatments. It has been found that the guanine base adsorption is bound stronger to the outer surface of nanotubes in comparison to the other bases, consistent with the recent theoretical studies. In this work the insertion of nucleic acid bases inside the nanotubes has been also investigated for the first time. Our calculations reveal that the cytosine base exhibits a stronger binding to the inner surface of nanotubes side-wall. Furthermore, when nucleic acid bases were inserted inside the tube, the nanotube shape was deviated from cylinder.



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Lactonization of various diols, using transition metal-substituted Keggin pp 110-117 **Catalysts [PW11MO40]**⁷, (**M**= **Co(II**), **Ni(II)**, **Cu(II)**, **Zn(II**) Fatemeh. F. Bamoharram,^{a*} Majid. M. Heravi,^{a,b} Mina Roshani,^a Hamid M. Heravi,^c Ali Gharib,^a Manouchehr Jahangir^a ^aDepartment of Chemistry, Islamic Azad University -Mashhad Branch, Mashhad, Iran ^bDepartment of Chemistry, School of Sciences, Azzahra University, Vanak, Tehran, Iran, ^cDepartment of Engineering, Islamic Azad University -Mashhad Branch, Mashhad, Iran Potassium salts of the monosubstituted Keggin polyoxometalates, [PW11MO40]7-, (M= Co(II), Ni (II), Cu(II), Zn(II), were used as catalysts for lactonization of 1.4-butane diol, 1.6-hexane diol and 1.2-benzene dimethanol, in the presence of hydrogen peroxide as an oxidant. The effects of various parameters such as amount of the oxidant and diol, solvent type, temperature and reaction time have been studied. The results show that [PW11CoO40]7- as catalyst in chloroform produce the highest yield of lactone. Solvent-free synthesis of 14-aryl(alkyl)-14H-dibenzo[a,j]xanthenes, 9-aryl(alkyl)pp 118-126 3,3,6,6-tetramethyl-3,4,5,6,7,9-hexahydro-2H-xanthene-1,8-dione and 2-Amino-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5-oxo-4-aryl-7,7-dimethyl-4H-benzo-[b]-pyran derivatives using InCl3 as catalyst Hamid Reza Tavakoli,^a Hassan Zamani,^{a,b*} Mohammad Hassan Ghorbani,^a Hossein Etedali Habibabadi^a ^aDepartment of Chemistry, Islamic Azad University of Falavarjan, Isfahan branch, Iran ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Applied Science and Technology, Iran RCHO $\frac{0.1 \text{ mmol } \text{InCl}_3}{\wedge}$ 2