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Structure and binding of Mg(II) ions and di-metal bridge complexes with biological phosphates and phosphoranones

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Both the online and the print versions of this article show an error in Table 2 and a missing line in Table 3. The correct tables appear below.

Table 2 Geometries of phosphorane complexes with hydrated Mg²⁺ binding (Å)

Molecule	equatorial				axial			
	bridging	non-bridging		P-O:Mg	endo-cyclic		exo-cyclic	
P – O(H)/P ⁻ O	P-O(C)	P – O(H)/P ⁻ O	HB		P-O	HB	P-O	HB
[EPA] _{aq} ²⁻	1.716	1.547	-	-	1.946	-	1.803	-
[Mg(H ₂ O) ₅ (EPA)]	1.665	1.572	+	1.574	1.744	-	1.874	+
[Mg(H ₂ O) ₄ (b-EPA)]	1.651	-	-	1.567	1.901	+	1.768	+
[Mg(H ₂ O) ₃ (OH)(b-EPA)] ¹⁻	1.673	-	-	1.550	1.981	+	1.778	+
[EPAH ₂]	1.653	1.630	-	-	1.727	-	1.674	-
[EPAH] ⁻ (↑)	1.706	1.661	-	-	1.893	-	1.715	-
[EPAH] ⁻ (↓)	1.714	1.665	-	-	1.779	-	1.790	-
[Mg(H ₂ O) ₅ (EPAH)] _{exo} ¹⁺	1.641	1.693	+	1.547	1.743	-	1.740	+
[Mg(H ₂ O) ₅ (EPAH)] _{endo} ¹⁺	1.626	1.679	+	1.540	1.938	+	1.649	-
[Mg(H ₂ O) ₄ (OH)(EPAH)]	1.663	1.642	-	1.542	1.827	+	1.705	-

Bridging/non-bridging distinguishes between oxygens which are bridged between a P and C atom versus an O which is bonded only to P (or in the case of neutral phosphates bound to H as well). [EPA]_{aq}²⁻ optimization was performed using the PCM solvation model (see text). (↑) or (↓) indicate the orientation of the proton on

the non-bridging O relative to the ethylene ring. Columns headed by HB indicate the presence (+) or absence (-) of a hydrogen bond between a Mg²⁺-water and the phosphorane oxygen. Deviations are shown in parentheses. Subscripts exo/endo distinguish which axial oxygen atom is hydrogen bonded

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Table 3 Ligand substitution energies (kcal/mol)

L	Gas phase properties				ΔG_{aq}	
	ΔE	ΔH	$-T\Delta S$	ΔG	PCM	COSMO
mono-dentate reactions						
CH ₃ COOH	-12.93	-13.49	1.33	-12.16	6.18	5.59
H ₃ PO ₄	-22.56	-23.28	1.41	-21.86	1.93	1.67
DMPH	-28.77	-29.33	1.34	-27.99	5.47	4.60
EPH	-29.19	-29.63	1.37	-28.26	1.08	1.43
OH	-229.69	-230.03	-0.36	-230.39	-4.45	6.23
CH ₃ O ⁻	-218.66	-217.17	0.52	-216.65	-7.47	-0.18
CH ₃ COO ⁻	-203.76	-204.78	2.22	-202.56	-5.81	-0.88
EPAH ⁻	-205.14	-204.47	4.09	-200.38	-6.96	-2.84
DMP ⁻	-200.01	-200.07	3.14	-196.93	-6.40	-3.43
EP ⁻	-197.98	-198.15	3.86	-194.29	-5.61	-2.37
H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻	-196.06	-196.58	2.52	-194.06	-6.21	-3.48
HPO ₄ ²⁻	-396.14	-398.62	6.08	-392.53	-6.97	1.04
EPA ²⁻	-395.72	-394.63	5.78	-388.86	-6.12	4.79
bi-dentate reactions						
b-DMP ⁻	18.42	16.98	-11.23	5.75	-0.13	-0.94
b-EP ⁻	14.51	13.22	-11.46	1.77	-5.54	-5.95
b-EPA ²⁻	8.31	7.25	-11.07	-3.82	-8.71	-9.13

Mono-dentate reactions are of the form $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+} + \text{L}^- \rightarrow [\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5(\text{L})]^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and bi-dentate reactions are of the form $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5(\text{L})]^{2+} \rightarrow [\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4(\text{b-L})]^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ where b-L indicates a ligand bound bi-dentate to Mg^{2+} . Due to the instability of $[\text{EPA}]^{2-}$ in the gas phase, the structure was first opti-

mized using the PCM solvation model (see text). Single point energies were then calculated for the optimized structure in the gas phase. Columns headed with PCM and COSMO indicate ΔG_{aq} single point calculations performed with the PCM and COSMO solvation models