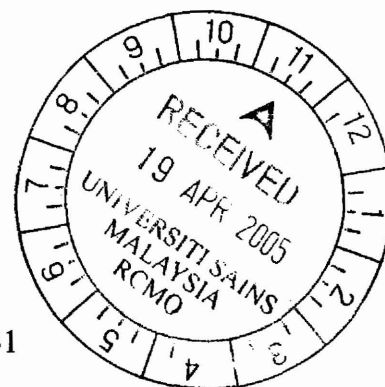


LAPORAN AKHIR



GERAN PENYELIDIKAN FRGS 203/PKIMIA/670031

ELUCIDATION OF STRUCTURE/ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP AND INHIBITION
MECHANISM OF TANNIN MONOMERS FROM COMPUTATIONAL CHEMISTRY
PERSPECTIVES

APRIL 2005

PREPARED BY

ROHANA ADNAN
AFIDAH ABD. RAHIM
NOOR HAMDAR MUSA

FINAL REPORT

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Date of this report: 12 April, 2004

1. Account No:

2 0 3 6 7 0 0 3 1

2. Project Title: **Elucidation of Structure of Structure/Activity Relationship and Inhibition Mechanism of Lanthanides Salts from Computational Perspectives**

3. Project Leader: Dr. Rohana Adnan

4. Co-researchers: Puan Afidah Abd. Rahim

5. This report is from Jan to April 2005
(month) (month)

6. Starting date of project: November 2002
(month)

6. What was the duration of the project? 24 months

7. This project was completed: a ☐ within the period originally proposed; or
b ☒ extended beyond the proposed period

8. a. Original project objectives [As described in the application form]

The aims of the project are as follows: (i) to study the adsorption behavior of a wide range of lanthanide compounds (LX_3 where $L = Ce, Ln, Y$, and $X = Cl, NO_3, SO_4$) as corrosion inhibitors on Aluminium surface using computational approaches; (ii) to characterise chemically and physically the protective films of corrosion inhibitors using molecular modeling calculations; (iii) to develop a structure/activity relationship for the corrosion inhibitors

b. Objectives achieved [State the extent to which the project objectives were achieved]

Due to the computational power limitation, we have changed the study to tannins monomer, that is catechin, epi catechin while maintaining the overall original objectives.

c. Objectives not achieved [State the objectives that were not achieved and explain why]

Specifically, the original proposal aims at studying Lanthanides salts as an alternative to the present corrosion inhibitor

9. What were the total project expenses? RM_64,300_____

10. **Abstract of main findings:** *[Please describe in not more than 200 words in Bahasa Malaysia and English major/critical findings of the project. This abstract is for publication in USM's Annual Research Report. For additional space, please attach].*

Suatu kajian permodelan molekul telah dijalankan ke atas katecin, suatu flavanoid tanin dengan formula molekul $C_{15}H_{12}O_5OHH$ dan Fe^{3+} membentuk kompleks ferik tanat, Kaedah yang digunakan adalah semi empirikal, AM1 dan kaedah B3PW91/6-31G** dari teori fungsi densiti (DFT), yang masing-masing terdapat dalam perisian CAChe version 5.0 dan Gaussian 03. Pengoptimuman geometri dijalankan ke atas kedudukan kumpulan OH pada gelang A, C dan B menggunakan sudut dihedral permulaan, $FeOCC = -90^\circ, +90^\circ$ dan 180° . Keputusan pengiraan tenaga yang konsisten diperoleh dengan menggunakan kedua-dua kaedah ini. Hasil kajian menunjukkan kedudukan Fe^{3+} pada gelang C memberikan tenaga paling rendah keseluruhan. Kajian ini bagaimanapun menunjukkan pengkompleksan pada gelang C adalah paling tidak mungkin berlaku berikutan ikatan hidrogen daripada kumpulan OH (katecin) terputus dan seterusnya membentuk ikatan dengan Fe^{3+} . Pengkompleksan katecin ke atas Fe^{3+} pada kedudukan di antara dua kumpulan hidroksil, pada gelang B pula memberikan tenaga keseluruhan dan permukaan tenaga potensi paling rendah berikutnya iaitu -4426.035 eV dan -2293.377 a.u masing-masing. Jarak $Fe^{3+}O$ pada kedudukan ini, iaitu 1.96 Å, juga adalah konsisten dengan nilai eksperimen berbanding pada kedudukan gelang C yang 20 kali lebih panjang. Perbandingan tenaga orbital $E_{HOMO-LUMO}$ terhadap kesemua konformasi ferik-tanat, bagaimanapun menunjukkan kompleks Fe^{3+} -katecin pada kedudukan antara 2 kumpulan hidroksil gelang B merupakan suatu kompleks yang reaktif dan tidak stabil. Kesimpulannya, kajian ini menunjukkan kemungkinan katecin bertindak sebagai agen penukar karat iaitu dari karat aktif kepada karat tidak aktif.

Kata kunci: Katecin, penukar karat, ferik-tanat, semi empirikal, B3PW91/6-31G**

ABSTRACT

A molecular modeling study of catechin, a flavanoid of tanin, with a molecular formula of $C_{15}H_{12}O_5OHH$ with Fe^{3+} , to form ferric-tannate complex, was performed using semi empirical AM1 method available on CAChe version 5.0 and density functional theory (DFT), B3PW91/6-31G** on Gaussian 03 programmes. Geometry optimization was performed based on the OH binding sites for all A, B and C rings of the catechin, using initial FeOCC dihedral angles of -90° , $+90^\circ$ and 180° . No geometrical constraints was applied throughout. Both methods consistently produced the overall energy trend. Result also shows binding at the C ring has the lowest overall total energy. However, complexation at this binding site is not likely to occur following an OH bond breaking, i.e. to form Fe-H bond instead. The next lowest energy conformation corresponds to the binding of Fe^{3+} to the B ring between the two OH groups. The average Fe-O distance, 1.96 Å, is also consistent with the experimental value compared to the binding at C ring which is 20 times longer. $\Delta E_{HOMO-LUMO}$ results also support the finding above, but further indicate that the Fe^{3+} binding at B ring, however is reactive and not stable. Therefore, it is concluded that catechin could probably reacts as a rust converter agent, that is to turn the active rust into its passive form.

Keywords: Catechin, rust converter, ferric-tannate, semi empirical, B3PW91/6-31G**

11. Please provide a maximum of 5 key words which describe your research project (these key words will be keyed into the university's research database).

Molecular Modeling, tannin, catechin, ferric tannate, rust converter

B. RESULTS AND OUTPUTS

12. To the best of your knowledge, to which *core research activities* (i.e. *niche research areas*) at USM that your project may have contributed and/or strengthened? Please explain briefly.

Surface Science and Corrosion

13. This project has [please ✓appropriate box]

	ITEMS	YES	NO
a	resulted in human resource training	✓	
b	been patented		✓
c	trained post-graduate students	✓	
d	received other sources of funding		✓
e	activated communication with other researchers, both local and international	✓	
f	others (please specify)		

For each box ✓, please give details [such as source, amount, type/nature, masters or PhD, name of agency and/or students, countries, etc.].

1. One Undergraduate training through final year project studies
2. Training of one (1) PhD student

C.

14. Outputs of the Project and Potential Beneficiaries *[Please describe as specifically as possible the outputs achieved and provide an assessment of their potential and their significance to the advancement of knowledge in the relevant areas].*

__USM as the center of Excellence in the field of Corrosion Science and also Computational Molecular Modelling

15. Organisational Outcomes *[Please describe as specifically as possible the organisational benefits arising from the project and provide an assessment of their significance].*

Collaborations between researchers in the PPS Kimia and also with International researchers, Universite Henri Poincare, Nancy, France

16. National Impact *[Please describe as specifically as possible the organisational benefits arising from the project and provide an assessment of their significance].*

D REPORTS, PAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS

17. List of reports and conference/seminar papers written:

18. List of scientific publications *[including name(s) of co-author(s), date of publication, location and name of publisher. Please attach pre-print or re-print copies of the publications]*

1. Paper submitted to the International Conference, EUROCORR 2004, in Nice (as attached) & presented in Sept. 2004

24531

2. Paper submitted to Journal of Corrosion Science, Submitted March 2005 as attached.

27532

3. One final year project student thesis

E. EQUIPMENT PURCHASED

19. Please list out the equipment purchased for the project

No	ITEMS	Price	Date of Purchase
1	2 Workstation	7,000	Jan 2003
2			
3			
4			
5			

F. OTHER INFORMATION

20. Please provide other relevant information which you think would be useful to future research activities at USM, especially those that are related to the project which you have completed.

21. Please provide reprint(s), galley proof(s), paper(s), or chapter(s) which should reflect the final results and findings of the research. All publications must acknowledge the grantee. A copy of all published article(s) or chapter(s) must be sent to the R&D Office.

SIGNATURE :

