

Chemistry Chapter 10

From the initial observation of proton magnetic resonance in water and in paraffin, the discipline of nuclear magnetic resonance has seen unparalleled growth as an analytical method. Modern NMR spectroscopy is a highly developed, yet still evolving, subject which finds application in chemistry, biology, medicine, materials science and geology. In this book, emphasis is on the more recently developed methods of solution-state NMR applicable to chemical research, which are chosen for their wide applicability and robustness. These have, in many cases, already become established techniques in NMR laboratories, in both academic and industrial establishments. A considerable amount of information and guidance is given on the implementation and execution of the techniques described in this book. In recent years bioprocessing has increased in popularity and importance, however, bioprocessing still poses various important techno-economic and environmental challenges, such as product yields, excessive energy consumption for separations in highly watery systems, batch operation or the downstream processing bottlenecks in the production of biopharmaceutical products. Many of those challenges can be addressed by application of different process intensification technologies discussed in the present book. The first book dedicated entirely to this area, *Intensification of Biobased Processes* provides a comprehensive overview of modern process intensification technologies used in bioprocessing. The book focusses on four different categories of biobased products: bio-fuels and platform chemicals; cosmeceuticals; food products; and polymers and advanced materials. It will cover various intensification aspects of the processes concerned, including (bio)reactor intensification; intensification of separation, recovery and formulation operations; and process integration. This is an invaluable source of information for researchers and industrialists working in chemical engineering, biotechnology and process engineering.

Chemistry 2eHydrous Phyllosilicates(Exclusive of Micas)Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

(Key topics: x-rays, radioactivity, electrons, protons, neutrons, isotopes, subatomic particles, half-life, radiation sickness, artificial radioactivity, fission, nuclear reactor, Albert Einstein, nuclear weapons, particle accelerators, detectors, conservation laws, nuclear energy, Rutherford, Becquerel, Marie Currie, Chadwick, Klaproth, Newton, Bohr) IPC consists of twelve chapters of text and twelve companion student activity books. This course introduces students to the people, places and principles of physics and chemistry. It is written by internationally respected scientist/author, John Hudson Tiner, who applies the vignette approach which effectively draws readers into the text and holds attention. The author and editors have deliberately avoided complex mathematical equations in order to entice students into high school level science. Focus is on the people who contributed to development of the Periodic Table of the Elements. Students learn to read and apply the Table while gaining insight into basic chemistry and physics. This is one of our most popular courses among high school students, especially those who have a history of under-performance in science courses due to poor mathematical and reading comprehension skills. The course is designed for two high school transcript credits. Teachers may require students to complete all twelve chapters for two transcript credits or may select only six chapters to be completed for one transcript credit for Physical Science, Physics, or Chemistry. Compliance with state and local academic essential elements should be considered when specific chapters are selected by teachers. As applicable to local policies, transcript credit may be assigned as follows when students complete all 12 chapters: Physical Science for one credit and Chemistry for one credit, or Integrated Physics and Chemistry for two credits. (May require supplemental local classes/labs.)

Here is the most comprehensive and up-to-date treatment of one of the hottest areas of chemical research. The treatment of fundamental kinetics and photochemistry will be highly useful to chemistry students and their instructors at the graduate level, as well as postdoctoral fellows entering this new, exciting, and well-funded field with a Ph.D. in a related discipline (e.g., analytical, organic, or physical chemistry, chemical physics, etc.). *Chemistry of the Upper and Lower Atmosphere* provides postgraduate researchers and teachers with a uniquely detailed, comprehensive, and authoritative resource. The text bridges the "gap" between the fundamental chemistry of the earth's atmosphere and "real world" examples of its application to the development of sound scientific risk assessments and associated risk management control strategies for both tropospheric and stratospheric pollutants. Serves as a graduate textbook and "must have" reference for all atmospheric scientists Provides more than 5000 references to the literature through the end of 1998 Presents tables of new actinic flux data for the troposphere and stratosphere (0-40km) Summarizes kinetic and photochemical data for the troposphere and stratosphere Features problems at the end of most chapters to enhance the book's use in teaching Includes applications of the OZIPR box model with comprehensive chemistry for student use *Atmospheric Chemistry* is a comprehensive treatment of atmospheric chemistry and covers topics ranging from the structure of the atmosphere to the chemistry of the upper atmosphere and the ionosphere. Atmospheric pollutants, hydrocarbon oxidation, and photochemical smog are also discussed, along with the reactions of O₃ and singlet O₂, the chemistry of SO₂ and aerosols, and methods for controlling atmospheric pollution. This book is comprised of 10 chapters and begins with an overview of the composition and chemistry of the atmosphere as well as its physical characteristics and the chemistry of meteors. The next two chapters deal with the chemistry of the upper atmosphere and the ionosphere, with emphasis on neutral oxygen atmosphere, carbon-hydrogen-oxygen cycle, and the D region. The chemistry of atmospheric pollutants is also examined, along with hydrocarbon oxidation and photochemical smog. The remaining chapters focus on the reactions of O₃ and singlet O₂, the chemistry of SO₂ and aerosols, and methods for controlling atmospheric pollution. This monograph should be useful to graduate students and scientists who wish to study atmospheric chemistry.

Ideas of Quantum Chemistry shows how quantum mechanics is applied to chemistry to give it a theoretical foundation. The structure of the book (a TREE-form) emphasizes the logical relationships between various topics, facts and methods. It shows the reader which parts of the text are needed for understanding specific aspects of the subject matter. Interspersed throughout the text are short biographies of key scientists and their contributions to the development of the field. *Ideas of Quantum Chemistry* has both textbook and reference work aspects. Like a textbook, the material is organized into digestible sections with each chapter following the same structure. It answers frequently asked questions and highlights the most important conclusions and the essential mathematical formulae in the text. In its reference aspects, it has a broader range than traditional quantum chemistry books and reviews virtually all of the pertinent literature. It is useful both for beginners as well as specialists in advanced topics of quantum chemistry. The book is supplemented by an appendix on the Internet. * Presents the widest range of quantum chemical problems covered in one book * Unique structure allows material to be tailored to the specific needs of the reader * Informal language facilitates the understanding of difficult topics

Guide to Biochemistry provides a comprehensive account of the essential aspects of biochemistry. This book discusses a variety of topics, including biological molecules, enzymes, amino acids, nucleic acids, and eukaryotic cellular organizations. Organized into 19 chapters, this book begins with an overview of the construction of macromolecules from building-block molecules. This text then discusses the strengths of some weak acids and bases and explains the interaction of acids and bases involving the transfer of a proton from an acid to a base. Other chapters consider the effectiveness of enzymes, which can be appreciated through the comparison of spontaneous chemical reactions and enzyme-catalyzed reactions. This book discusses as well structure and function of lipids. The final chapter deals with the importance and applications of gene cloning in the fundamental biological research, which lies in the preparation of DNA fragments containing a specific gene. This book is a valuable resource for biochemists and students.

Extensively revised, the updated Study Guide and Solutions Manual contain many more practice problems.

A concise introduction to the chemistry and design principles behind important metal-organic frameworks and related porous materials Reticular chemistry has been applied to synthesize new classes of porous materials that are successfully used for myriad applications in areas such as gas separation, catalysis, energy, and electronics. Introduction to Reticular Chemistry gives an unique overview of the principles of the chemistry behind metal-organic frameworks (MOFs), covalent organic frameworks (COFs), and zeolitic imidazolate frameworks (ZIFs). Written by one of the pioneers in the field, this book covers all important aspects of reticular chemistry, including design and synthesis, properties and characterization, as well as current and future applications Designed to be an accessible resource, the book is written in an easy-to-understand style. It includes an extensive bibliography, and offers figures and videos of crystal structures that are available as an electronic supplement. Introduction to Reticular Chemistry: -Describes the underlying principles and design elements for the synthesis of important metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) and related materials -Discusses both real-life and future applications in various fields, such as clean energy and water adsorption -Offers all graphic material on a companion website -Provides first-hand knowledge by Omar Yaghi, one of the pioneers in the field, and his team. Aimed at graduate students in chemistry, structural chemists, inorganic chemists, organic chemists, catalytic chemists, and others, Introduction to Reticular Chemistry is a groundbreaking book that explores the chemistry principles and applications of MOFs, COFs, and ZIFs.

Practical Approaches to Biological Inorganic Chemistry, Second Edition, reviews the use of spectroscopic and related analytical techniques to investigate the complex structures and mechanisms of biological inorganic systems that contain metals. Each chapter presents an overview of the technique, including relevant theory, a clear explanation of what it is, how it works, and how the technique is actually used to evaluate biological structures. New chapters cover Raman Spectroscopy and Molecular Magnetochemistry, but all chapters have been updated to reflect the latest developments in discussed techniques. Practical examples, problems and many color figures are also included to illustrate key concepts. The book is designed for researchers and students who want to learn both the basics and more advanced aspects of key methods in biological inorganic chemistry. Presents new chapters on Raman Spectroscopy and Molecular Magnetochemistry, as well as updated figures and content throughout Includes color images throughout to enable easier visualization of molecular mechanisms and structures Provides worked examples and problems to help illustrate and test the reader's understanding of each technique Written by leading experts who use and teach the most important techniques used today to analyze complex biological structures

Catalysis, Green Chemistry and Sustainable Energy: New Technologies for Novel Business Opportunities offers new possibilities for businesses who want to address the current global transition period to adopt low carbon and sustainable energy production. This comprehensive source provides an integrated view of new possibilities within catalysis and green chemistry in an economic context, showing how these potential new technologies may become useful to business. Fundamentals and specific examples are included to guide the transformation of idea to innovation and business. Offering an overview of the new possibilities for creating business in catalysis, energy and green chemistry, this book is a beneficial tool for students, researchers and academics in chemical and biochemical engineering. Discusses new developments in catalysis, energy and green chemistry from the perspective of converting ideas to innovation and business Presents case histories, preparation of business plans, patent protection and IP rights, creation of start-ups, research funds and successful written proposals Offers an interdisciplinary approach combining science and business

The rate at which toxicological data is generated is continually becoming more rapid and the volume of data generated is growing dramatically. This is due in part to advances in software solutions and cheminformatics approaches which increase the availability of open data from chemical, biological and toxicological and high throughput screening resources. However, the amplified pace and capacity of data generation achieved by these novel techniques presents challenges for organising and analysing data output. Big Data in Predictive Toxicology discusses these challenges as well as the opportunities of new techniques encountered in data science. It addresses the nature of toxicological big data, their storage, analysis and interpretation. It also details how these data can be applied in toxicity prediction, modelling and risk assessment. This title is of particular relevance to researchers and postgraduates working and studying in the fields of computational methods, applied and physical chemistry, cheminformatics, biological sciences, predictive toxicology and safety and hazard assessment.

Volume 13 of Reviews in Mineralogy presents much of our present-day knowledge of micas. Since 1984 was too much material available to attempt to cover all of the hydrous phyllosilicates in one volume, the micas were treated first because of their abundance in nature and the fact that many detailed studies had been carried out on them. The serpentines, kaolins, smectites, chlorites, etc. would have to wait their turn. Now, four years later, that turn has come. Hence the peculiar nature of the title of this volume. We know less about the rest of the phyllosilicates than we do about the micas, primarily because many of them are of finer grain sizes and lower crystallinities than most of the micas. As a result, we have been unable to determine as much detail regarding their structures, crystal chemistries, and origins. One compensating factor that has helped greatly in the accumulation of knowledge about these minerals is that some of them occur in large deposits that are of great economic value and thus stimulate interest. For this reason considerable emphasis in this volume will be related to the occurrence, origin, and petrology of the minerals.

Volume 37 of Reviews in Mineralogy, divided into three sections, begins with an overview (Chapter 1) of the remarkable advances in the ability to subject minerals-not only as pristine single-crystal samples but also complex, natural mineral assemblages-to extreme pressure-temperature conditions in the laboratory. These advances parallel the development of an arsenal of analytical methods for measuring mineral behavior under those conditions. This sets the stage for section two (Chapters 2-8) which focuses on high-pressure minerals in their geological setting as a function of depth. This top-down approach begins with what we know from direct sampling of high-pressure minerals and rocks brought to the surface to detailed geophysical observations of the vast interior. The third section (Chapters 9-19) presents the material fundamentals, starting from properties of a chemical nature, such as crystal chemistry, thermochemistry, element partitioning, and melting, and moving toward the domain of mineral physics such as melt properties, equations of state, elasticity, rheology, vibrational dynamics, bonding, electronic structure, and magnetism. The Review thus moves from the complexity of rocks to their mineral components and finally to fundamental properties arising directly from the

play of electrons and nuclei. This volume was prepared for a short course by the same title, organized by Russell J. Hemley and Ho-kwang Mao and sponsored by the Mineralogical Society of America, December 4-6, 1998 on the campus of the University of California at Davis.

In the last decades, mankind has become totally aware about the importance of food quality: nowadays authentication and traceability are words of general use. Food authentication verifies how much a food is in accordance with its label description and law and it could be considered a further guarantee for the quality and safety of a foodstuff. The traceability of food could be considered an essential element in ensuring safety and high quality of food. The synergistic use of instrumental analytical techniques and chemometrics represents a promising way to obtain trustworthy results in the development of authenticity and traceability models. This chapter deals with the potentialities of chemometrics tools in resolving some real issues related to food traceability and authenticity. Particular attention will be paid to the use of some exploratory, classification, and discrimination techniques. In the first part of this chapter, a briefly description of European regulations (Authenticity and Traceability: the European Union point of view), and traceability and authenticity markers (Authenticity and Traceability: a scientific point of view) is reported. The second part is split into two sections: namely Food Authenticity and Food Traceability applications, where the main features and advantages of some chemometrics approaches are presented.

Capillary electrophoresis–mass spectrometry (CE-MS) has become a very useful analytical technique for the profiling of highly polar and charged metabolites in biological samples. In this book, the unique features of CE-MS for metabolomics studies are highlighted including CE separation modes, capillary coatings and practical aspects of CE-MS coupling alongside a comprehensive overview of recent technological developments and applications. CE-MS can be considered a relatively new technique in the field of metabolomics and it is therefore important to inform the scientific community about the possibilities of advanced CE-MS approaches for metabolomics studies. This book outlines the potential of this technique for researchers working in metabolomics, bioanalytics and biomarker analysis.

Medicinal chemistry is a complex topic. Written in an easy to follow and conversational style, *Basic Concepts in Medicinal Chemistry* focuses on the fundamental concepts that govern the discipline of medicinal chemistry as well as how and why these concepts are essential to therapeutic decisions. The book emphasizes functional group analysis and the basics of drug structure evaluation. In a systematic fashion, learn how to identify and evaluate the functional groups that comprise the structure of a drug molecule and their influences on solubility, absorption, acid/base character, binding interactions, and stereochemical orientation. Relevant Phase I and Phase II metabolic transformations are also discussed for each functional group. Key features include:

- Discussions on the roles and characteristics of organic functional groups, including the identification of acidic and basic functional groups.
- How to solve problems involving pH, pKa, and ionization; salts and solubility; drug binding interactions; stereochemistry; and drug metabolism.
- Numerous examples and expanded discussions for complex concepts.
- Therapeutic examples that link the importance of medicinal chemistry to pharmacy and healthcare practice.
- An overview of structure activity relationships (SARs) and concepts that govern drug design.
- Review questions and practice problems at the end of each chapter that allow readers to test their understanding, with the answers provided in an appendix.

Whether you are just starting your education toward a career in a healthcare field or need to brush up on your organic chemistry concepts, this book is here to help you navigate medicinal chemistry. About the Authors Marc W. Harrold, BS, Pharm, PhD, is Professor of Medicinal Chemistry at the Mylan School of Pharmacy, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA. Professor Harrold is the 2011 winner of the Omicron Delta Kappa "Teacher of the Year" award at Duquesne University. He is also the two-time winner of the "TOPS" (Teacher of the Pharmacy School) award at the Mylan School of Pharmacy. Robin M. Zavod, PhD, is Associate Professor for Pharmaceutical Sciences at the Chicago College of Pharmacy, Midwestern University, Downers Grove, IL, where she was awarded the 2012 Outstanding Faculty of the Year award. Professor Zavod also serves on the adjunct faculty for Elmhurst College and the Illinois Institute of Technology. She currently serves as Editor-in-Chief of the journal *Currents in Pharmacy Teaching and Learning*.

Soil and Environmental Chemistry, Second Edition, presents key aspects of soil chemistry in environmental science, including dose responses, risk characterization, and practical applications of calculations using spreadsheets. The book offers a holistic, practical approach to the application of environmental chemistry to soil science and is designed to equip the reader with the chemistry knowledge and problem-solving skills necessary to validate and interpret data. This updated edition features significantly revised chapters, averaging almost a 50% revision overall, including some reordering of chapters. All new problem sets and solutions are found at the end of each chapter, and linked to a companion site that reflects advances in the field, including expanded coverage of such topics as sample collection, soil moisture, soil carbon cycle models, water chemistry simulation, alkalinity, and redox reactions. There is also additional pedagogy, including key term and real-world scenarios. This book is a must-have reference for researchers and practitioners in environmental and soil sciences, as well as intermediate and advanced students in soil science and/or environmental chemistry. Includes additional pedagogy, such as key terms and real-world scenarios. Supplemented by over 100 spreadsheets to migrate readers from calculator-based to spreadsheet-based problem-solving that are directly linked from the text. Includes example problems and solutions to enhance understanding. Significantly revised chapters link to a companion site that reflects advances in the field, including expanded coverage of such topics as sample collection, soil moisture, soil carbon cycle models, water chemistry simulation, alkalinity, and redox reactions.

Breaking down large biomolecules into fragments in a controlled manner is key to modern biomolecular mass spectrometry. This book is a high-level introduction, as well as a reference work for experienced users, to ECD, ETD, EDD, NETD, UVPD, SID, and other advanced fragmentation methods. It provides a comprehensive overview of their history,

mechanisms, instrumentation, and key applications. With contributions from leading experts, this book will act as an authoritative guide to these methods. Aimed at postgraduate and professional researchers, mainly in academia, but also in industry, it can be used as supplementary reading for advanced students on mass spectrometry or analytical (bio)chemistry courses.

Chemistry at Extreme Conditions covers those chemical processes that occur in the pressure regime of 0.5–200 GPa and temperature range of 500–5000 K and includes such varied phenomena as comet collisions, synthesis of super-hard materials, detonation and combustion of energetic materials, and organic conversions in the interior of planets. The book provides an insight into this active and exciting field of research. Written by top researchers in the field, the book covers state of the art experimental advances in high-pressure technology, from shock physics to laser-heating techniques to study the nature of the chemical bond in transient processes. The chapters have been conventionally organised into four broad themes of applications: biological and bioinorganic systems; Experimental works on the transformations in small molecular systems; Theoretical methods and computational modeling of shock-compressed materials; and experimental and computational approaches in energetic materials research. * Extremely practical book containing up-to-date research in high-pressure science * Includes chapters on recent advances in computer modelling * Review articles can be used as reference guide

Lichens are fascinating symbiotic organisms, biosynthesizing a broad spectrum of interesting secondary metabolites and polysaccharides. A considerable number of them have been found to exert biological activities, such as antibiotic, antimycobacterial, antiviral, anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antipyretic, antiproliferative, and cytotoxic effects. Only a very low percentage of “lichen substances” have been actually screened for their biological activities and their potential therapeutic applications in medicine. This is due to difficulties to obtain large quantities of lichens from nature, isolated lichen fungi and algae from cultures for extractions. Ten years ago, we have started to bypass these problems by introducing first traditional and then by exploring novel microbiological techniques and advanced molecular tools for our culture experiments. “Case studies” with selected cultured mycobionts and photobionts, accumulating considerable quantities of a focused compound, have been performed as tests for large-scale culturing, to be able to utilize facilities like phytotrons and bioreactors (small-scale bioreactors) for future approaches. Further studies have focused on the chemical identification of the metabolites from cultures and the genetic characterization of lichen PKS genes (Polyketide synthase genes). Another interesting group of lichen metabolites is cell wall polysaccharides. All lichen species investigated so far produce these polymers in considerable amounts and many of them have been shown to exhibit antitumor, immunostimulating, antiviral as well as other types of biological activity. Lichen polysaccharides are mainly of the following structural types: β -glucans (isolichenan, nigeran, pseudonigeran, and pullulan), α -glucans (lichenan, pustulan, laminaran, and lentinan-type glucan), galactomannans, and complex heteroglycans (galactoglucomannan, galactomannoglucan, rhamnopyranosylgalactofuranan, and glucomannan). Investigations on lichen polysaccharides were carried out using material extracted from the entire thallus with no mention of the origin of component polymers (fungal partner or photobiont). In order to understand the contribution of the symbiotic partners to the polysaccharide present in the lichen thallus, the carbohydrates produced by some aposymbiotically cultured mycobionts and photobionts (*Trebouxia*, *Asterochloris*, and *Coccomyxa*) were analyzed. The studies demonstrated that most of the polysaccharides previously found in the symbiotic thalli were also produced by the aposymbiotically cultivated fungal partner, while there were no similarities between the polysaccharides extracted from the photobiont with those from the respective lichen. Surprisingly, the photobionts synthesized very interesting polysaccharides, such as β -galactofuranan, mannogalactofuranan, rhamnopyranosylgalactofuranan, and an O-methylated mannogalactan. One of them was biologically active, having in vitro activity on murine peritoneal macrophages.

Key topics: x-rays, radioactivity, electrons, protons, neutrons, isotopes, subatomic particles, half-life, radiation sickness, artificial radioactivity, fission, nuclear reactor, Albert Einstein, nuclear weapons, particle accelerators, detectors, conservation laws, nuclear energy, Rutherford, Becquerel, Marie Curie, Chadwick, Klaproth, Newton, Bohr) IPC consists of twelve chapters of text and twelve companion student activity books. This course introduces students to the people, places and principles of physics and chemistry. It is written by internationally respected scientist/author, John Hudson Tiner, who applies the vignette approach which effectively draws readers into the text and holds attention. The author and editors have deliberately avoided complex mathematical equations in order to entice students into high school level science. Focus is on the people who contributed to development of the Periodic Table of the Elements. Students learn to read and apply the Table while gaining insight into basic chemistry and physics. This is one of our most popular courses among high school students, especially those who have a history of under-performance in science courses due to poor mathematical and reading comprehension skills. The course is designed for two high school transcript credits. Teachers may require students to complete all twelve chapters for two transcript credits or may select only six chapters to be completed for one transcript credit for Physical Science, Physics, or Chemistry. Compliance with state and local academic essential elements should be considered when specific chapters are selected by teachers. As applicable to local policies, transcript credit may be assigned as follows when students complete all 12 chapters: Physical Science for one credit and Chemistry for one credit, or Integrated Physics and Chemistry for two credits. (May require supplemental local classes/labs. Authored by Paul Hewitt, the pioneer of the enormously successful "concepts before computation" approach, Conceptual Physics boosts student success by first building a solid conceptual understanding of physics. The Three Step Learning Approach makes physics accessible to today's students. Exploration - Ignite interest with meaningful examples and hands-on activities. Concept Development - Expand understanding with engaging narrative and visuals, multimedia presentations, and a wide range of concept-development questions and exercises. Application - Reinforce and apply key concepts with hands-on laboratory work, critical thinking, and problem solving.

Designed for teaching, this English translation of the tried and tested Organometallic Chemistry 2/e textbook from the Japan Society of Coordination Chemistry can be used as an introductory text for chemistry undergraduates and also provide a bridge to more advanced courses. The book is split into two parts, the first acts as a concise introduction to the field, explaining fundamental organometallic chemistry. The latter covers cutting edge theories and applications, suitable for further study. Beginning with fundamental reaction patterns concerning bonds between transition metals and carbon atoms, the authors show how these may be combined to achieve a desired reaction and/or construct a catalytic cycle. To understand the basics and make effective use of the knowledge, numerous practice questions and model answers to encourage the reader's deeper understanding are included. The advanced section covers the chemistry relating to bonds between transition metals and main group elements, such as Si, N, P, O and S, is described. This chemistry has some similarities to transition metal-carbon chemistry, but also many differences and unique aspects, which the book explains clearly. Organometallic complexes are now well known and widely used. In addition, transition metal complexes with main group element other than carbon as a ligating atom are becoming more important. It is thus important to have a bird's-eye view of transition metal complexes, regardless of the ligand type. This book acts as solid introduction for chemistry students and newcomers in various fields who need to deal with transition metal complexes.

Explains the underlying structure that unites all disciplines in chemistry Now in its second edition, this book explores organic, organometallic, inorganic, solid state, and materials chemistry, demonstrating how common molecular orbital situations arise throughout the whole chemical spectrum. The authors explore the relationships that enable readers to grasp the theory that underlies and connects traditional fields of study within chemistry, thereby providing a conceptual framework with which to think about chemical structure and reactivity problems. Orbital Interactions in Chemistry begins by developing models and reviewing molecular orbital theory. Next, the book explores orbitals in the organic-main group as well as in solids. Lastly, the book examines orbital interaction patterns that occur in inorganic-organometallic fields as well as cluster chemistry, surface chemistry, and magnetism in solids. This Second Edition has been thoroughly revised and updated with new discoveries and computational tools since the publication of the first edition more than twenty-five years ago. Among the new content, readers will find: Two new chapters dedicated to surface science and magnetic properties Additional examples of quantum calculations, focusing on inorganic and organometallic chemistry Expanded treatment of group theory New results from photoelectron spectroscopy Each section ends with a set of problems, enabling readers to test their grasp of new concepts as they progress through the text. Solutions are available on the book's ftp site. Orbital Interactions in Chemistry is written for both researchers and students in organic, inorganic, solid state, materials, and computational chemistry. All readers will discover the underlying structure that unites all disciplines in chemistry.

The discovery of lectins, a class of carbohydrate-binding proteins, dates back to 1888 when Stillmark first noticed a hemagglutinating factor in castor bean extracts. Ever since, the field of lectins has been steadily growing as new lectins with unique binding specificities are being discovered from various sources. Moreover, newer technologies and synthetic approaches have helped unravel unknown aspects of lectins that have potential for the use of these proteins in biomedicine and biomaterial sciences. Lectins are, by the new definition, proteins with the presence of at least one noncatalytic domain that binds reversibly to a specific carbohydrate. The ability of lectins to bind carbohydrate moieties of glycoprotein and glycolipid cell-surface receptors often results in important biological events. They also bind various glycoses and/or glycoconjugates, including certain drugs, a potential that can be used in prophylaxis of disease. As a result of these findings, studies on lectins have escalated from both chemical and biological points of view, and it is difficult to keep track of the new discoveries and developments in this field in order to reap their benefits and develop the science and the emerging technology from them. Therefore, this review deals with the new discoveries and key developments in the field of lectins, especially with reference to their isolation, structure elucidation, and their chemico-biological applications including those in drug discovery and medicine. Lectins have been isolated from various sources, including plant, viral, bacterial, fungal, and animal. However, the most well-studied class of lectins is the plant lectins, followed by fungal ones. Plant lectins have been shown to possess antitumor and anticarcinogenic activity. Like the antitumor drugs that trigger the apoptotic death of tumor cells, plant lectins have also shown cytotoxic effects mediated via apoptosis. During the last decade, there has been a growing interest in lectins, which exhibit anticancer activities. A few kinds of plant lectins have been identified that induce apoptosis activity in tumor cells, for example, mistletoe (*Viscum album* L.). Interaction of lectins with cells is also known to induce mitogenicity. As lectins are specific to certain carbohydrates, they are very often able to distinguish between normal and cancer cells and can be used in targeted delivery of organic or inorganic drugs to certain cancer cells and bring about their destruction, a potential that needs to be exploited to its fullest extent. Therefore, this chapter attempts to put into meaningful perspective the latest information available on lectins, which includes practical aspects of isolation, structure elucidation, and lectin-drug interactions, and the structure-activity relationship of lectins that helps us to understand how their activity can be optimized. Many lectins studied to date have numerous biological activities, of which some may have applicability in the biomedical industry. Advancements in computational and bioinformatics studies, and efficient screening mechanisms available in the pharmaceutical industries to pick out the most efficient of these proteins and turn them into drugs for medical use, have all led to a renewed interest in lectins in drug discovery.

Praised for its appealing writing style and clear pedagogy, Lowe's Quantum Chemistry is now available in its Second Edition as a text for senior undergraduate- and graduate-level chemistry students. The book assumes little mathematical or physical sophistication and emphasizes an understanding of the techniques and results of quantum chemistry, thus enabling students to comprehend much of the current chemical literature in which quantum chemical methods or concepts are used as tools. The book begins with a six-chapter introduction of standard one-dimensional systems, the hydrogen atom, many-electron atoms, and principles of quantum mechanics. It then provides thorough treatments of variation and perturbation methods, group theory, *ab initio* theory, Huckel and extended Huckel methods, qualitative MO theory, and MO theory of periodic systems. Chapters are completed with exercises to facilitate self-study. Solutions to selected exercises are included. Assumes little mathematical or physical sophistication Emphasizes understanding of the techniques and results of quantum chemistry Includes improved coverage of time-dependent phenomena, term symbols, and molecular rotation and vibration Provides a new chapter on molecular orbital theory of periodic systems Features new exercise sets with solutions Includes a helpful new appendix that compiles angular momentum rules from operator algebra

Tomato is one of the most widespread horticultural species in the world. Used in a wide and diverse range of forms, from being suitable for consumption fresh to use as a manufactured derivative, e.g. sauce, peeled, juices, ketchup, etc., it is hard to imagine tomato-free cuisine. With many national traditions and dishes based on this culinary vegetable, it is said to be one of the symbols of Mediterranean cuisine. This book looks at the many changes that are taking place in the tomato market and industry; tomato producers are combining tomato origin, tradition, territory, quality, service and supply chain to adapt to the needs of the new consumers. It deals with the topics that are pertinent to the current industry: rheology and mechanical properties; origin determination; innovation and new product development; market research; sensory and consumer preference; quality control and new methods; volatile compounds and aroma; non-conventional processing technologies; functional and healthy compounds; waste and by-product valorization; and sustainability and traditional products. Providing a comprehensive overview of the actual tomato industry; how it ensures product authenticity; new product development, particularly focused on consumer demands; the presence of bio-active substances able to prevent chronic diseases (carotenoids, phenolic and flavonoids); and how to convert industrial waste into added value by-products; this book will appeal to professionals and food product developers.

