

QUANTITATIVE TREATMENT OF HSAB PRINCIPLE IN MOLECULAR INTER-ACTIONS BETWEEN 4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDES AND SOME n-DONORS

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ABSTRACT

4-Nitroquinoline-1-oxide (4-NQO) is a carcinogenic compound. In this paper 4- Nitrooquuoinoe-1-oxide forms molecular complexes within-donors. A theoretical attempt has been made to explore the side of interaction and the role of 4- nitroquinolile-1-oxide or its related derivatives in the charge transfer complexation processes involving n-donors based on Klopman's quantitative treatment of the HSAB principle.

KEYWORDS: 4-NQO, 4-HAQO, Ac-4-HAQO,(Ac)₂-4-HAQO, 4-AQO, N- Donors(Pyridine, Aniline, DMA, Adenine, Guanine, Uracil, Thymine, Cytosine, Ph₃N, Ph₃P, Ph₃As, Ph₃Sb) Charge Transfer Complexation, Cancer, Quantitative Treatment Of HSAB Principle

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