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b) Review articles,

c) Letters to the editor.

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ii) Biochemistry,

iii) Computational chemistry,

iv) Electrochemistry,

v) Inorganic chemistry,

vi) Organic chemistry

vii) Physical chemistry,

viii) Polymer chemistry.

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JOTCSA, Table of Contents, Volume 4, issue 2

JOTCS A
Journal of the Turkish Chemical Society Section: A Chemistry
TURKISH CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Editorial, Vol. 4, issue 2 (2017): Submissions between

February-June, 2017

We are very happy to present the volume 4, issue 2 of "**Journal of the Turkish Chemical Society, Section A: Chemistry** (**JOTCSA**)" which has already been indexed in **TR-Dizin** of TÜBİTAK (The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey) (http://cabim.ulakbim.gov.tr/?s=Journal+of+Turkish+chemical+society+section+a+chemistry) and **Chemical Abstracts** (http://cassi.cas.org/publication.jsp?P=eCQtRPJo9AQyz133K_ll3zLPXfcr-WXf-1lG1_aXCEAyz133K_ll3zLPXfcr-WXf-9sRQmIIxJMyz133K_ll3zLPXfcr-WXfm62XYhyRweqA4Krr_z8o_Q).

This issue includes 15 papers, 3 by authors of various nationalities and 12 by Turkish authors.

We wish to thank all the authors and reviewers of the manuscripts, and to the editorial team of Journal of the Turkish Chemical Society, Section A: Chemistry for your contributions over the last three years to making a success of **JOTCSA.**

Please visit to the website of our journal at http://turchemsoc.dergipark.gov.tr/jotcsa and send your research papers/articles using our website. In case of any queries please do not hesitate to contact our managing editor, Mr. Barbaros AKKURT, at jotcsa@turchemsoc.org or myself at hasan.kucukbay@inonu.edu.tr.

There is no any publication, processing or subscription charge for our open-access journal.

Best regards,

Prof. Dr. Hasan KÜÇÜKBAY, PhD

Editor-in-chief, JOTCSA

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Synthesis of Novel Schiff Bases Derived From Ferrocene as a Chiral Sensor (Erratum)

Kiral Sensör Olarak Ferrosen Türevli Yeni Schiff Bazının Sentezi (Hata bildirimi)

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ABSTRACT

Ferrocene and ferrocenyl compounds are widely used in fluorescence studies due to the realizing of energy and electron transfer [1]. In addition to the high selectivity, because of their potential applications in the fields of analytical, biological, clinical and biochemistry, enantioselective fluorescence sensor studies are listed in the literature [2]. Amino acids are important to obtain chiral receptor due to the being natural chiral molecule and excellent hydrogen bond made by amide bonds [3].

In this study the chiral compound **3** was synthesized and fluorescence properties of **3** was studied. When we investigated the fluorescence changes after the interaction of this compound with various chiral amino acids (D-Methionine L-Methionine, D-Alanine, L-Alanine, D-Valine, L-Valine, D-Serine, L-Serine, D-Histidine, L-Histidine, D- Cysteine, L- Cysteine and D-Threonine, L-Threonine), it was seen that there is a visible change observed against the D-methionine unlike other aminoacids.

Keywords

Ferrocene, Schiff base, Amino acids methylester , Fluorescence sensors, Chiral recognition

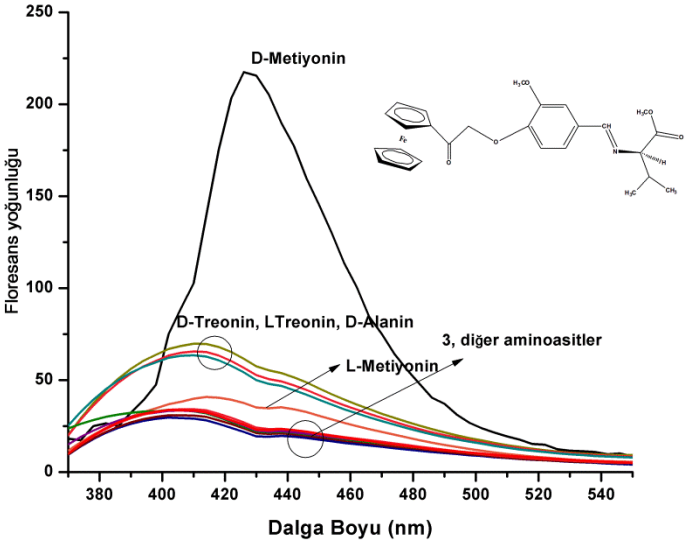

Figure 1: The structure of the synthesized compounds and the fluorescence spectra of **3** upon the titration of various amino acids.

Şekil 1: Sentezlenen bileşiğin yapısı ve incelenen amino asitlere karşı değişen floresans yoğunluk grafiği.

ÖZET

Ferrosen ve ferrosenil bileşikleri enerji ve elektron transferi gerçekleştirebilmesinden dolayı floresans çalışmalarında yaygın olarak kullanılmıştır (1). Yüksek seçiciliğin yanında analitik, biyolojik, klinik ve biyokimya alanlarında potansiyel uygulamaları nedeniyle enantiyoseçici floresans sensör çalışmaları literatürlerde yer almaktadır (2). Aminoasitler hem doğal kiral moleküller olduğu için hem de amid bağları mükemmel hidrojen bağı yaptıkları için kiral reseptor eldesinde önem taşımaktadırlar (3).

Bu çalışmada kiral yapıda olan **3** bileşiği sentezlenmiş ve floresans özellikleri çalışılmıştır. Bu bileşiğin çeşitli kiral aminoasitlerle (D- Metiyonine, L- Metiyonine, D-Alanin, L-Alanin, D-Valin, L-Valin, L-Serin, D-Serin, D-Histidin, L-Histidin, D-Sistein, L- Sistein D- Treonin, L- Treonin) etkileşimi sonucu floresans değişimleri incelendiğinde D-metiyonine karşı gözle görülür bir değişim söz konusuyken incelenen diğer amino asitlere karşı bu artışın mevcut olmadığı görülmüştür. Bu sonuçlar sentezlenen bileşiğin D-metiyonin enantioselektif tanıması için kullanışlı bir sensor olduğunu göstermektedir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: : Ferrosen, Schiff bazı, Aminoasit metilester, Floresans sensor, Kiral tanınma

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