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to
All My Teachers

DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis entitled “**SOLVATION CONSEQUENCES OF DIFFERENT AQUEOUS MEDIA ON SOME BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUNDS: A PHYSICO-CHEMICAL STUDY**” has been prepared by me under the guidance of Prof. Biswajit Sinha (Principal Supervisor) and Prof. Mahendra Nath Roy (Co-Supervisor), Department of Chemistry, University of North Bengal. No part of this thesis has formed the basis for the award of any degree or fellowship previously.

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interactions found in the solutions mixture. The activation parameters of viscous flow for the solutions mixture were also measured and expressed by the transition state theory applications.

Chapter VI The inspection of molecular interaction widespread in Allopurinol and in aqueous solutions of α -, β - and HP- β -cyclodextrin have been probed by thermophysical properties. The established complexes obtained were found to be hold with 1:1 stoichiometry. Role of solvent (aqueous solution of α -CD, β -CD, HP- β -CD) and contribution of solute-solute and solute-solvent interactions to solution complexes, have also been analyzed via stability constant-NMR, UV, Steady state Fluorescence, FTIR, HRMS, SEM, PXRD, Cytotoxicity, Hydrophobic effect, Hydrogen-bonding, structural effects in creation of inclusion complexes.

Chapter VIII The apparent molar volume (ϕ_V) of salicylaldehyde anil zinc(II) (abbreviated as SAZ) in N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF), Dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO) have been calculated from the measured experimental data on density at temperature, T= (298.15, 303.15, 308.15, 313.15 and 318.15) K. The partial molar volumes at infinite dilution, ϕ_V^0 and viscosity B -coefficients were also calculated. Again, apparent molar volume and density data were used to determine isobaric partial molar expansibilities (ϕ_E^0) and temperature dependence of ϕ_E^0 at constant pressure, $(\partial\phi_E^0/\partial T)_p$ of experimental solutions to study the different types of interactions in different solvents. The overall results indicate strong solute-solvent interactions of SAZ in both the solvents and hence SAZ acts as a net structure breaker in both the solvents.

Finally this thesis is end up with the conclusion in chapter no VIII with some remarks of the present work.

PREFACE

I began this present research work that is entitled as “**SOLVATION CONSEQUENCES OF DIFFERENT AQUEOUS MEDIA ON SOME BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUNDS: A PHYSICO-CHEMICAL STUDY**” in 2014 under the supervision of Prof. Biswajit Sinha (principal supervisor) and Prof. Mahendra Nath Roy (Co-supervisor) at the Department of Chemistry, University of North Bengal, India with an aim to investigate on the solution properties of some biologically active compounds in various aqueous media.

Since majority of the biochemical processes occur in aqueous medium, physico-chemical studies on the solution properties of biologically active molecules such as amino acids, carbohydrates, drugs, vitamins, alkaloids, nitrogen bases, and few electrolytes in aqueous media are very valuable, interesting and informative. Various type of molecular interactions, non-covalent interactions like hydrogen bonding, electrostatic and hydrophobic interactions, *etc* taking place on the aqueous solutions where these biologically active compounds as solutes and cosolutes.

The mechanism of action of biologically active compounds is quite complex and may include different possible intra and inter-molecular interactions. It is also found that molecular conformations correlate with biological activity of certain biologically active compounds. Hence, the information about the molecular interactions of such compound in aqueous media is benefit for understanding this mechanism of their actions. Different volumetric and viscometric properties like standard partial molar volumes and viscosity B-coefficients, adiabatic expansibilities *etc.*, are very much beneficial in exploring of solute-solvent and solute-solute interactions. Therefore, thermodynamic and transport properties of aqueous solutions of these solutes are very much useful to knowing their mechanism of actions. So, the present research work is mainly focused on the physicochemical studies of some biologically active compound in different solvent media prepared in aqueous medium.

Acknowledgement

At the first opportunity I express my most sincere gratitude to my supervisor Prof. Biswajit Sinha and my Co-supervisor (Prof.) Dr. Mahendra Nath Roy for their proficient supervision through the splendid path of my research with great endurance. Constant support both of them, fruitful discussions and valuable suggestions at different stages are really a great motivation. The support and encouragement of all the other faculty members of the Department of Chemistry, University of North Bengal in the whole episode of my research was of colossal help. I am grateful to all the non-teaching staff of this department for their help during the crucial stage of my research.

My thanks to my past and present lab mates for their selfless help at different stages of my work. I also express my heartfelt gratitude to my parents for their selfless dedication to make me what I am today. My special thanks to my beloved wife Gargi Roy Mondal and to my sister Sushmita Mondal for their love, affection, support and encouragement during this period. The inspiration, encouragement and whole-hearted cooperation that I received from my friends, is most elegantly acknowledged.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Topic	Page No.
Abstract	i-ii
Preface	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Content	v-x
List of Tables	x-xii
List of Figures	xii-xvi
List of Appendices	xvii
CHAPTER I: Introduction	1-32
1.1. Biologically active molecule and living organism	1
1.2. Technique for study the different types of interaction	1-3
1.3. Amino acid building block of the protein	3-4
1.3.1. Types of amino acid and their need for living body	4-6
1.4. Necessity of Drug in sustain the lives	6
1.4.1. Classification of drugs	6-7
1.4.2. Drug interaction with biologically active molecules	7-8
1.5. Enzymes as biologically active substances	9
1.6. Vitamins and their importance for sustainable lives	10-11
1.7. The function of nucleic acid and its importance	11
1.7.1. Structure of nucleic acid	11-12
1.8. Carbohydrates and key role the as bioactive molecule	12
1.9. Role and effects of Solvent on the physiochemical processes	12-14
1.10. Solvation consequences of solute molecules	14-15
1.10.1. Preferential Solvation in solvent mixture	15-16
1.11. Ion-Solvent or Solute-Solvent Interaction takes place in salvation process	16-17
1.12. Ion-Ion or Solute-Solute Interaction in solution	17-18
1.13. Objective and application of the Research work	18-20
1.14. Significance and span of the Physico-Chemical Parameters	20-21
1.15. Vital role of Solutes and Solvents used	22
1.15.1 Solutes and cosolutes	22-23

Topic	Page No.
1.16 solvents	23-24
1.17. Activity of water as a solvent	24-25
1.18. Method of Investigation	25-26
References	26-32
CHAPTER II: Theoretical Background	33-74
Physico-Chemical Parameters Studied in Solution Chemistry	33
2.1. Density measurement	34
2.1.1. Partial Molar Volumes calculation	35-37
2.1.2. Apparent Molar Volume	37-40
2.1.3. Ionic Partial Molar Volume	40-42
2.1.4. Standard Partial Molar Volume of Transfer	42-44
2.1.5. Apparent Molar Expansibility	44-45
2.1.6. Standard Partial Molar Expansibility	45-46
2.1.7. Ionic Partial Molar Expansibility	46-47
2.1.8. Apparent specific volumes and taste quality	47
2.2. Viscosity	47
2.2.1. Viscosity of Electrolyte Solution	47-50
2.2.2. Ionic Viscosity B –Coefficients	50-52
2.2.3. Temperature Dependence of Ionic Viscosity B – Coefficients	52-55
2.2.4. Viscosity of Non-Electrolyte Solutions	55
2.2.5. Viscosity B -Coefficient of Transfer	55-56
2.2.6. Viscous flow causing the change in the shape and size	56-57
2.2.7. Viscosity and its thermodynamic character	57-60
2.2.8. Solvation Number	60-61
2.3. Ultrasonic Speed measurement for acoustic property	61
2.3.1. Apparent Molal Adiabatic Compressibility	61-62
2.4. Refractive Index	62-64
2.5. Study of UV-Visible Spectra for solvent effect in solution	64-65
2.6. Theoretical Approach	65
2.6.1. Molecular Theory for Partial Molar Volume	65-66
2.6.2. Solvation Models	67-68

Topic	Page No.
References	68-74
CHAPTER III: Experimental Section	75-89
3.1. Details of the Chemicals used	75
3.1.1. Solvents	75-77
3.1.2. Solutes	77
3.2. Experimental Methods	78
3.2.1. Mass measurement	78
3.2.2. Density measurement	78-80
3.2.3. Viscosity measurement	81
3.2.4. Refractive index measurement	81-82
3.2.5. Spectrophotometric measurements	82-84
3.2.6. Ultrasonic velocity measurements	85-87
3.2.7. pH Measurements	87-88
References	88-89
CHAPTER IV:	
Physico-chemical studies of L-Proline and L-leucine in aqueous Tetrabutyl Phosphonium <i>p</i>-Toluene Sulphonate solutions at 298.15, 303.15 and 308.15K probed by density, viscosity and refractive index measurements.	90-102
4.1. Introduction	90-91
4.2. Experimental section	91
4.2.1. Source and purity of samples	91
4.2.2. Apparatus and Procedure	92
4.3. Results and discussion	97
4.3.1. Density calculation	97-99
4.3.2. Viscosity calculation	100
4.3.3. Refractive index calculation	100-101
4.4. Conclusion	101-102
References	102

Topic	Page No.
CHAPTER V:	
Studies on the Solvation Consequences of Aqueous Solutions of Uracil on Paracetamol and Caffeine	103-130
5.1. Introduction	103
5.2. Experimental Section	104
5.2.1. Chemicals used	104-105
5.2.2. Apparatus and procedure	105-106
5.3. Results and Discussion	106
5.3.1. Standard partial molar volumes	106-113
5.3.2. Apparent molar expansibilities	115-117
5.3.3. Standard transfer volumes	118-121
5.3.4. UV-Vis spectroscopy	121
5.3.5. Viscometric results	121-125
5.3.6. Thermodynamics of viscous flow	125-126
5.4. Conclusion	126-128
References	128-130
CHAPTER VI:	
Probing Subsistence of Host Guest Inclusion Complexes of Oligosaccharides with Allopurinol for Regulatory Release with the Manifestation of Solvation Consequences	131-163
6.1. Introduction	131-132
6.2. Experimental Section	132
6.2.1. Source and purity of materials	132
6.2.2. Apparatus and procedure	132
6.2.3. Preparation of Solid Inclusion Complex	133-134
6.3. Result and discussion	134
6.3.1. Job's plot	134
6.3.2. Determination of binding (or association) constant by UV-Vis spectroscopy	134-139
6.3.3. Fluorescence	139-142

Topic	Page No.
6.3.4. FTIR	143-145
6.3.5. ¹ H NMR spectroscopy	146-148
6.3.6. 2D-ROESY spectroscopy	149-152
6.3.7. SEM	152-154
6.3.8. XRD (or PXRD – powdered x-ray diffraction spectroscopy)	154-156
6.3.9 ESI-MS	157-158
6.4. Biological activity	159
conclusion	160
Reference	160-163
CHAPTER VII:	
Studies on the Solvation Consequences of N,N-dimethylformamide and Dimethyl sulphoxide on Salicylaldehyde anil zinc(II)	164-179
7.1. Introduction	164
7.2. Experimental Section	165
7.2.1. Chemicals used	165
7.2.2. Apparatus and procedure	166-167
7.3. Results and Discussion	167
7.3.1. Apparent and partial molar volumes	167-170
7.3.2. Apparent molar expansibilities	170-175
7.3.3. Viscometric results	175-177
7.4. Conclusion	177-178
References	178-179
CHAPTER VIII:	
CONCLUDING REMARKS	180-182
APPENDICES	183
BIBLIOGRAPHY	184-202
INDEX	203-207

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page No.
3.1. Details (Purity and provenance, etc.) of the cosolutes used.	76
3.2. Details (Purity and provenance, etc.) of the solutes used.	77-77
Table 4.1. Densities(ρ) and Viscosities(η) of aqueous tetrabutyl phosphonium <i>p</i> -toluene sulphonate solutions at 298.15K, 303.15K and 308.15K and refractive index at 298.15K	91
Table 4.2. Experimental values of densities (ρ) and viscosities (η) of L-Proline and L-Leucine in different molalities (m_1) of aqueous tetrabutyl phosphonium <i>p</i> -toluene sulphonate solutions at 298.15K, 303.15K and 308.15K and refractive Index (n_D) at 298.15K.	92-94
Table 4.3. Molality, apparent molar volume (ϕ_V), $(\eta/\eta_0 - 1)/m^{1/2}$ of L-Proline and L-Leucine in different molalities (m_1) of aqueous tetrabutyl phosphonium <i>p</i> -toluene sulphonate solutions at 298.15K, 303.15K and 308.15K and molar refraction (R) at 298.15K	95-97
Table 4.4. Limiting apparent molar volumes (ϕ_V^0), experimental slopes (S_V^*) and A, B coefficients of L-Proline and L-Leucine in different molalities (m_1) of aqueous tetrabutyl phosphonium <i>p</i> -toluene sulphonate solution at 298.15, 303.15 and 308.15K.	98
Table 5.1. Densities (ρ) and viscosities (η) of aqueous solutions of uracil at 298.15, 308.15 and 318.15 K.	105
Table 5.2. Molalities (m), densities (ρ), viscosities (η) and apparent molar volumes (ϕ_V) of the solutes in various aqueous uracil solutions at 298.15, 308.15 and 318.15 K.	107-110
Table 5.3. Partial molar volumes (ϕ_V^0), the slopes (S_V^*) and standard deviations (σ) for the solutes in various aqueous uracil solutions	112
Table 5.4. Partial molar expansibilities (ϕ_E^0), the slopes (S_E) and the $(\partial\phi_E^0/\partial T)_p$ values for the solutes in various aqueous uracil solutions at the experimental temperatures.	116-117

Table	Page No.
Table 5.5. Viscosity B -coefficients of the solutes, the correlation coefficients (R^2), standard deviations (σ) and solvation number (S_n) in various aqueous uracil solutions at 298.15, 308.15 and 318.15 K.	124
Table 5.6. $\Delta\mu_1^{0\#}$, $\Delta\mu_2^{0\#}$, $T\Delta S_2^{0\#}$ and $\Delta H_2^{0\#}$ values for the solutes in various aqueous uracil solutions at 298.15, 308.15 and 318.15 K	127
Table 6.1. Data of Job's plot between ALP and α -CD obtained from UV spectroscopy	135
Table 6.2. Data of Job's plot between ALP and β -CD obtained from spectroscopy	135
Table 6.3. Data of Job's plot between ALP and HP- β -CD obtained from UV spectroscopy	136
Table 6.4. Data for the Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plot performed by UV-VIS spectroscopic study for [ALP]- α -CD systems at (293.15, 298.15, and 303.15) K	140
Table 6.5. Data for the Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plot performed by UV-VIS spectroscopic study for [ALP]- β -CD systems at (293.15, 298.15, and 303.15) K	140-141
Table 6.6. Data for the Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plot performed by UV-VIS spectroscopic study for [ALP]-HP- β -CD systems at (293.15, 298.15, and 303.15) K	141
Table 7.1. Densities (ρ) and viscosities (η) of DMF and DMSO at $T =$ (298.15 to 318.15) K.	166
Table 7.2. Molalities (m), densities (ρ), viscosities (η), and apparent molar volumes (ϕ_v) of SAZ in DMF and DMSO at $T =$ (298.15 to 318.15) K	170
Table 7.3. Partial molar volumes (ϕ_v^0), the slopes (S_v^*) and standard deviations (σ) of linear regression of Eq. (2) for SAZ in DMF and DMSO at $T =$ (298.15 to 318.15) K	172

Table	Page No.
Table 7.4. Partial molar expansibilities (ϕ_E^0), the slopes (S_E) and the $(\partial\phi_E^0/\partial T)_P$ values for the complex in DFM and DMSO at the experimental temperatures	173
Table 7.5. Viscosity B -coefficients for SAZ with standard deviations σ for linear regression of Eq. (5) and solvation number (S_n) in DMF and DMSO at $T = (298.15 \text{ to } 318.15) \text{ K}$	176
Table 7.6. Values of $\Delta\mu_1^{0\neq}$, $\Delta\mu_2^{0\neq}$ and $(\Delta\mu_2^{0\neq} - \Delta\mu_1^{0\neq})$ for SAZ in DMF and DMSO at $T = (298.15 \text{ to } 318.15) \text{ K}$	177

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page No.
Fig 1.1. 3d view of four type of structure exist in the amino acid	3
Fig. 1.2. Schematic representation of preferential solvation, A: binary solution mixture of solvent 1 and 2; B: ideal solvation; C: preferential solvation by solvent 1.	15
Fig. 1.3. Ionic crystal dissolved by a solvent	17
Fig 2.1. Partial molar volumes of ethanol and water in aqueous ethanol at 20°C .	37
Fig 2.2. Relationship among the total solution volume, pure solvent volume and the apparent molar volume (ϕ_V) of the solute.	37
Fig 2.3. A molecule travel from one equilibrium position to another in the similar layer of a liquid with the availability of a appropriate hole.	57
Fig 2.4. Potential energy barrier of viscous flow	58
Fig 3.1. Schematic representation of the water distillation set	75
Fig 3.2. Mettler Toledo digital balance, Switzerland, Model-AG 285	78
Fig 3.3. Anton Paar density meter (DMA-4500M).	79
Fig 3.4. Display of Anton Paar density meter	79
Fig 3.5. Filling of sample with a syringe	79

Figure	Page No.
Fig 3.6. Drying the measuring cell	80
Fig 3.7. A suspended-level Cannon type Ubbelohde viscometer (capillary type).	82
Fig 3.8. Schematic illustration of the Abbe-refractometer optical system	83
Fig 3.9. A: Abbe-refractometer (Cyberlab, MA01527, USA); B: View of the refractometer through the eyepiece	84
Fig 3.10. Double beam UV-VIS Spectrophotometer (Jasco V-530) and the thermostatic bath	85
Fig 3.11. Ultrasonic interferometer (F-05, Mittal Enterprises, India).	87
Fig 3.12. (A) A cross-section of the measuring cell of a multi-frequency ultrasonic interferometer; (B) position of reflector <i>versus</i> crystal current	88
Fig 3.13. Systronics digital pH meter.	88
<hr/>	
Fig 4.1. The plots of limiting apparent molar volumes (ϕ_V^0) for L-Proline and L-Leucine in different molalities (m_1) of aqueous tetrabutyl phosphonium p-toluene sulphonate solutions at 298.15K, 303.15K and 308.15K	99
Fig 4.2. The plots of viscosity B-coefficient for L-Proline and L-Leucine in different molalities (m_1) of aqueous tetrabutyl phosphonium p-toluene sulphonate solutions at 298.15K, 303.15K and 308.15K	101
Fig 5.1. Molecular structures of the various solutes: 1, uracil; 2, paracetamol and 3, caffeine	104
Fig 5.2. Interdependence of apparent molar volumes (ϕ_V), the square root of solute-molalities and the experimental temperatures for the solutes in various aqueous uracil ($^a m_{\text{uracil}}$) solutions. Solutes: A, paracetamol; B, caffeine	111
Fig 5.3. Standard partial molar volumes (ϕ_V^0) of the solutes against various uracil molalities (m_{uracil}) in the aqueous solutions at the experimental temperatures. Solutes: A, paracetamol; B, caffeine. Temperatures: \square , 298.15 K; \circ , 308.15 K and Δ , 318.15 K.	114
Fig 5.4. Standard partial molar volume of transfer ($\Delta_t \phi_V^0$) for the vsolutes	119

Figure	Page No.
<p><i>versus</i> molality of uracil (m_{uracil}) in the aqueous solutions at the experimental temperatures (\square, 298.15 K; \circ, 308.15 K and Δ, 318.15 K). Solutes: A, paracetamol; B, caffeine.</p>	
<p>Fig 5.5. Absorption spectra of paracetamol in the aqueous uracil ($1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) solution at 298.15 K. A, various molarities of paracetamol ($10^{-4} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) in solutions: 1, 0.000; 2, 0.0292; 3, 0.0475; 4, 0.0653; 5, 0.091; 6, 0.1303; 7, 0.1524; 8, 0.1795; B, various molarities of uracil ($10^{-4} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) in aqueous solutions: 1, 0.0000; 2, 0.0098; 3, 0.029; 4, 0.0472; 5, 0.0565; 6, 0.0741; 7, 0.0910; 8, 0.1071.</p>	122
<p>Fig 5.6. Absorption spectra of caffeine in the aqueous uracil ($1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) solution at 298.15 K. A, various molarities of caffeine ($10^{-4} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) in solutions: 1, 0.000; 2, 0.0297; 3, 0.0594; 4, 0.0687; 5, 0.0882; 6, 0.0975; 7, 0.1352; 8, 0.1543; B, various molarities of uracil ($10^{-4} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) in aqueous solutions: 1, 0.000; 2, 0.009; 3, 0.019; 4, 0.0296; 5, 0.0385; 6, 0.0464; 7, 0.0675; 8, 0.075.</p>	123
<p>Fig 6.A. Molecular Structures of the hosts and guest.</p>	133
<p>Fig 6.1a. Job's Plot for [ALP] with α-CD</p>	136
<p>Fig 6.1b. Job's Plot for [ALP] with β-CD</p>	136
<p>Fig 6.1c. Job's Plot for [ALP] with HP-β-CD</p>	136
<p>Fig 6.2a. Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plots for the effect of α-CD on the absorbance of [ALP] at 293.15K</p>	137
<p>Fig 6.2b. Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plots for the effect of α-CD on the absorbance of [ALP] at 298.15K</p>	137
<p>Fig 6.2c. Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plots for the effect of α-CD on the absorbance of [ALP] at 303.15K</p>	137
<p>Fig 6.3a. Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plots for the effect of β-CD on the absorbance of [ALP] at 293.15K</p>	137
<p>Fig 6.3b. Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plots for the effect of β-CD on the absorbance of [ALP] at 298.15K</p>	138
<p>Fig 6.3c. Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plots for the effect of β-CD</p>	138

Figure	Page No.
on the absorbance of [ALP] at 303.15K	
Fig 6.4a. Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plots for the effect of HP- β -CD on the absorbance of [ALP] at 293.15K	138
Fig 6.4b. Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plots for the effect of HP- β -CD on the absorbance of [ALP] at 298.15K	138
Fig 6.4c. Benesi-Hildebrand double reciprocal plots for the effect of HP- β -CD on the absorbance of [ALP] at 303.15K	138
Fig 6.9(a). Fluorescence emission spectrum of aqueous (α -CD) in presence of (0.1mM–1.0 mM) of ALP (λ_{ex} =250 nm, slit width =5/5)	142
Fig 6.9(b). Fluorescence emission spectrum of aqueous (β -CD) in presence of (0.1mM–1.0 mM) of ALP (λ_{ex} =250 nm, slit width =5/5)	142
Fig 6.9(c). Fluorescence emission spectrum of aqueous (HP- β -CD) in presence of (0.1mM–1.0 mM) of ALP (λ_{ex} =250 nm, slit width =5/5).	142
Fig 6.5(a). FT-IR spectra of (pure [ALP]) at 298.15K	143
Fig 6.5(b): FT-IR spectra of 1:1 inclusion complexes ([ALP] + α -CD) at 298.15K	143
Fig 6.5(c): FT-IR spectra of 1:1 inclusion complexes ([ALP] + β -CD) at 298.15K	144
Fig 6.5(d): FT-IR spectra of 1:1 inclusion complexes ([ALP] + HP- β -CD) at 298.15K	144
Fig 6.6(a). ¹ H-NMR spectra of the pure compounds and inclusion complexes with α -CD at 298.15K (400MHz, D ₂ O)	146
Fig 6.6(b). ¹ H-NMR spectra of the pure compounds and inclusion complexes with β -CD at 298.15K (400MHz, D ₂ O)	146
Fig 6.6(c). ¹ H-NMR spectra of the pure compounds and inclusion complexes with HP- β -CD at 298.15K (400MHz, D ₂ O)	146
Scheme 6.2. Diagrammatic representation of the probable complexes	146
Fig 6.7(a). 2D ROESY spectra of the solid ICs of [ALP]- α -CD in D ₂ O. (Cross correlations are indicated by red circles)	150
Fig 6.7(b). 2D ROESY spectra of the solid ICs of [ALP]- β -CD in D ₂ O. (Cross correlations are indicated by red circles)	151

Figure	Page No.
Fig 6.7(c). 2D ROESY spectra of the solid ICs of [ALP].HP- β -CD in D ₂ O. (Cross correlations are indicated by red circles)	152
Fig 6.8(a). (SEM) showing morphologic study of [ALP: (α -CD)] in (1:1 [ratio) of inclusion complex	153
Fig 6.8(b). (SEM) showing morphologic study of [ALP: (β -CD)] in (1:1 [ratio) of inclusion complex	153
Fig 6.8(c). (SEM) showing morphologic study of [ALP: (HP- β -CD)] in :1 M ratio) of inclusion complex	154
Fig 6.10 (a). Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of ALP	155
Fig 6.10(b). Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of ALP+ α -CD	155
Fig 6.10(c). Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of ALP+ β -CD	156
Fig 6.10(d). Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of ALP+HP- β -CD	156
Fig 6.11(a). ESI mass spectra of [ALP]- α -CD inclusion complex	157
Fig 6.11(b). ESI mass spectra of [ALP]- β -CD inclusion complex	158
Fig 6.11(c). ESI mass spectra of [ALP]-HP- β -CD inclusion complex	158
Fig 6.12(a). Antimicrobial activity analysis ALP on Gram-positive B. subtilis. No zone of inhibition was observed. Double distilled water was taken as the control	159
Fig 6.12(b). Antimicrobial activity analysis ALP on Gram-negative E. coli. No zone of inhibition was observed. Double distilled water was taken as the control.	159
Fig 6.12(c). Antimicrobial activity analysis on ALP on Gram-positive B. subtilis. No zone of inhibition was observed with IC1, IC2, and IC3. Double distilled water was taken as the control.	159
Fig 7.1. Molecular structure of: 1, Salicylidene-aniline (SA); 2, salicylaldehyde anil zinc (SAZ).	165
Fig 7.2. Apparent molar volumes (ϕ_V) of the complex against its square root of molalities (\sqrt{m}) in: A, DMF and B, DMSO at various experimental temperatures	171
Fig 7.3. Apparent molar expansibilities (ϕ_E) of the complex against its square root of molalities (\sqrt{m}) in: A, DMF and B, DMSO at various experimental temperatures	174

Figure	Page No.
---------------	-----------------

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendices	Page No.
I: List of Publications	183
II: Seminar, Symposium, Convention Attended	183
