Lanthanum Endohedral Metallofulleropyrrolidine : Synthesis, Isolation and characterization

Akinori Yomogita, Baopeng Cao, Takatsugu Wakahara, Takahiro Tsuchiya, Takeshi Akasaka* Center for Tsukuba Advanced Research Alliance, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8577, Japan

Yutaka Maeda

Department of Chemistry, Tokyo Gakugei University, Koganei, Tokyo 184-8501, Japn

Kaoru Kobayashi, Shigeru Nagase

Institute for Molecular Science, Okazaki 445-8585, Japan

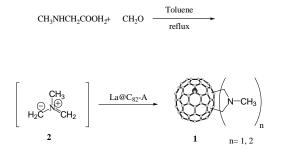
Tatsuhisa Kato

Faculty of Scienece, Josai University, 1-1 Keyakidai, Sakado, Saitama 350-0295, Japan

Endohedoral metallofullerenes; molecules with a positively charged metal core surrounded by a negatively charged carbon cage, present unique structure and novel properties together with considerable potentioal application perspectives which arise from the incarcerated metal and are not expected for the empty fullerenes.^[1]

Driven by their novel structures and properties, limited cases of organic functionalization of metallofullerenes have been reported. Relative to metallofullerenes, organic derivatization of C_{60} has been extensively investigated. Among the successful functionalization methodologies, the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of azomethine ylides to C_{60} has been broadly accepted and referred to as the Prato reaction.^[2] The fulleropyrrolidines thus formed present novel properties that are absent for their pristine C_{60} .

We report for the first time synthesis of lanthanum endohedral metallofulleropyrrolidines (1) through addition of an azomethine ylide (2) to $La@C_{82}$ -A.^[3] Metallofulleropyrrolidines (1) have been isolated by HPLC chromatograhy and characterized by means of mass spectrometory, UV/Vis-NIR absorption, and ESR spectroscopy. Formation of N-substituted fulleropyrrolidine will also be presented.



- [1] T. Akasaka, S. Nagase, *Endohedralfullerenes: A New Family of Carbon Clusters*, Dordrecht, **2002**, p. 231.
- [2] M. prato, M, Maggini, Acc. Chem. Res. 1998, 31, 519.
- [3] B. Cao, T. Wakahara, Y. Maeda, A. Han, T. Akasaka, T, Kato, K, Kobayashi, S. Nagase, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2004, 10, 716-720.