Accepted Manuscript

Computational study of inclusion complexes formation between carvacrol and β -cyclodextrin in vacuum and in water: Charge transfer, electronic transitions and NBO analysis

Lahcene Abdelmalek, Madi Fatiha, Nouar Leila, Cherait Mouna, Merabet Nora, Khatmi Djameleddine

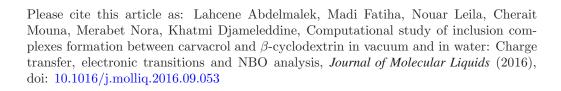
PII: S0167-7322(16)31070-4

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.molliq.2016.09.053

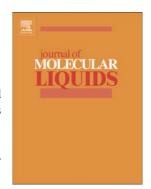
Reference: MOLLIQ 6330

To appear in: Journal of Molecular Liquids

Received date: 30 April 2016 Revised date: 7 September 2016 Accepted date: 16 September 2016



This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Computational study of inclusion complexes formation between carvacrol and β-Cyclodextrin in vacuum and in water: Charge transfer, electronic transitions and NBO analysis

Lahcene Abdelmalek, Madi Fatiha, Nouar Leila, Cherait Mouna, Merabet Nora, Khatmi Djameleddine

Laboratory of Computational Chemistry and Nanostructures, Department of Material Sciences, Faculty of Mathematical, Informatics and Material Sciences, University of 08 Mai 1945, Guelma, Algeria

E.mail: leilanoua@yahoo.fr

Abstract

The interactions between carvacrol (CAR) and β -Cyclodextrin (β -CD) have been analyzed employing PM3, ONIOM2 and DFT methods in vacuum and in water. Complexation, deformation, HOMO and LUMO energies were determined and discussed. Van der Waals interactions are mostly responsible for enthalpy driven complex formation of CAR with β -CD. Finally, TD-DFT of visible spectra and NBO calculations were analyzed and discussed. Theoretical studies propose that hydrophobic interaction and hydrogen bonding plays significant role in determining the stability of the complexes.

Keywords: β -Cyclodextrin, PM3, ONIOM2, DFT, TD-DFT, NBO.

1. Introduction

Carvacrol (5-isopropyl-2-methylphenol) is a phenolic monoterpene constituent of essential oils of oregano, thyme, and marjoram [1]. Many biological effects have been described for CAR, such as pronounced a good natural antimicrobial and antioxidant agent; however, its poor aqueous solubility and high volatility limit its application in food systems. Beta-cyclodextrin is able to encapsulate hydrophobic molecules improving its aqueous solubility and reducing its volatility [2].

 β -Cyclodextrin (β -CD) is a cyclic oligosaccharide derived by enzymatic hydrolysis of common starch, which has an internal cavity shaped like a truncated cone of about 8 Å deep and 6.0–6.4 Å in diameter. This cavity possesses a relatively low polarity, so it can accommodate guest organic molecules inside [3]. Due to its particular chemical structure, β -CD can improve the stability, dispersing and dissolving properties of some drugs, and enhance its physical and chemical activity through the inclusion complexes [4].

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5409301

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5409301

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>