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Salen is one of the most studied ligands in chemistry, notably for its straightforward synthesis and its ability to coordinate a variety of metal ions.<sup>[1]</sup> This Schiff base compound has a  $N_2O_2$  chelate site allowing the coordination of one metal ion. Salen is an interesting ligand in that it can be functionalized providing a panoply of new ligand structures. The main application of salen-metal complexes is in the field of catalysis,<sup>[2]</sup> the most well-known being the Jacobsen catalyst for its enantioselective epoxidation of alkenes.<sup>[3]</sup>

In our studies, we aim at synthesizing multi-metallic complexes with two or three different metal ions. To achieve this goal, salen can be functionalized with glycol chains creating e.g. a  $O_3O_3$  recognition site for a second metal ion. The combination of different metal ions can provide enhanced chemical and biological properties.<sup>[2]</sup> For instance, the synthesized multi-metallic complexes could be used as mixed metal oxide precursors or show potential synergic antibacterial properties.<sup>[4]</sup>

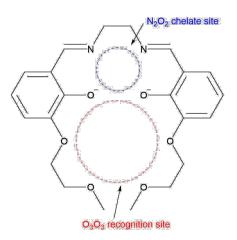


Fig. 1 : Representation of salen-derived ligand with  $N_2O_2$  chelate and  $O_3O_3$  recognition sites

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