

Around central atom bond geometry symmetrisation, which forms the symmetry of the crystal .

X-ray crystallography is used to determine the structure of large biomolecules .
 Crystal face is plotted on a stereographic net such as a Wulff net or Lambert net.
 Point of atom in structure is labeled with its Miller index.

X-ray crystallography of proteins, DNA, RNA, carbohydrates, lipids

Symmetrisation geometry

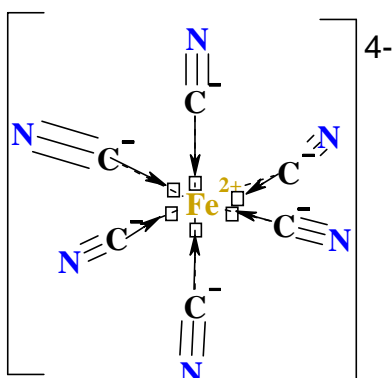
Geometric symmetry	Formula	Structure	Geometry
linear stick 180°	C_2H_2	$H-C\equiv C-H$	
trigonal planar 120°	CO_3^{2-}	 crystal	
bent angle 109.47°	ice H_2O	 H 109.47° H	
0° C -100° C	$\rho=0.9167 \text{ g/mL; density}$ $\rho=0.9257 \text{ g/mL; density}$		
bent angle 105°	water H_2O	 H 105° H	
0° C +3.89° C +25° C	$\rho=0.9998425 \text{ g/mL; density}$ $\rho=0.9999999 \text{ g/mL; density}$ $\rho=0.9970479 \text{ g/mL; density}$		
trigonal pyramidal	$:NH_3$	 H H H	
tetrahedral, tetragonal	CH_4	 H C H H	
octahedral, hexagonal bipyramidal	$[Al(OH)_6]^{3-}$	 O Al^{3+} O O O O	

Geometric symmetry of central atom in coordinative compounds

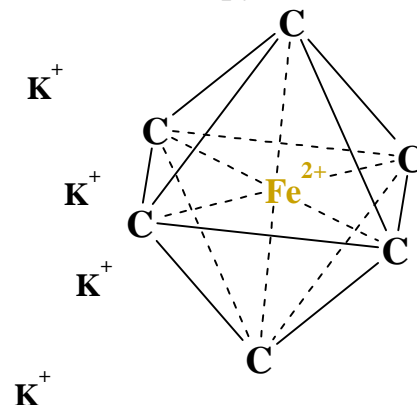
$\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$
Potassium hexa ciano ferrate(II)

Donor-acceptor covalent bond
 Atoms of unshared electron pair : owners are donors : $\rightarrow \square$ acceptor central atom

has 6 empty orbitals as acceptors \square of pair :
 acceptor $\square\square\text{Fe}^{2+}\square\square\square$
 acceptor and
 donor $\text{N}\equiv\text{C}^- : \rightarrow \square\text{Fe}^{2+}\square \leftarrow : \text{C}\equiv\text{N}$
 donor ;



Octahedral or Hexagonal object figure geometry :
 Bipyramidal

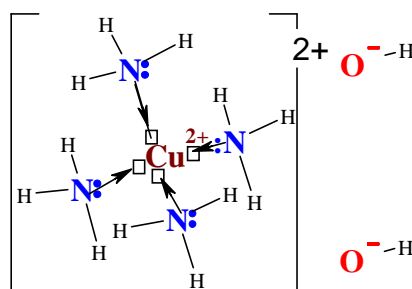


$[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4](\text{OH})_2$
tetra amino cooper(II) hydroxide

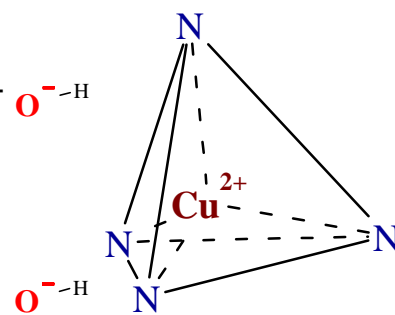
Donor-acceptor covalent bond

Atoms of unshared electron pair : owners are donors : $\rightarrow \square$ acceptor central atom
 has 4 empty orbitals as acceptors \square of pair :

acceptor $\square\square\text{Cu}^{2+}\square\square$ acceptor and
 donor $\text{H}_3\text{N} : \rightarrow \square\text{Cu}^{2+}\square \leftarrow : \text{NH}_3$ donor ;



Tetrahedral or Tetragonal object figure geometry :

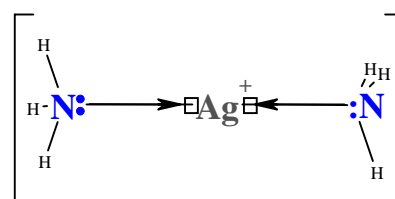


$[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]\text{Cl}$
di amino silver(I) chloride

Donor-acceptor covalent bond

Atoms $\text{N} :$ of unshared electron pair : owners are donors $\text{N} : \rightarrow \square$ acceptor central atom $\square\text{Ag}^+\square$
 has 2 empty orbitals as acceptors \square of pair :

acceptor $\square\text{Ag}^+\square$ acceptor and
 donor $\text{H}_3\text{N} : \rightarrow \square\text{Ag}^+\square \leftarrow : \text{NH}_3$ donor ;



Linear or Stick geometry :

Linear or Stick geometry
 $\text{N} : \text{---} \text{Ag}^+ \text{---} : \text{N}$

Cl^-

Main electron pair donor atoms are $\text{N} :$ and $:\text{O} :$ two unshared electron pairs owner oxygen

Geometric symmetry of metal ions Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Na^+ , K^+ , , , , , , in human



hexa aqua magnesium(II) cation

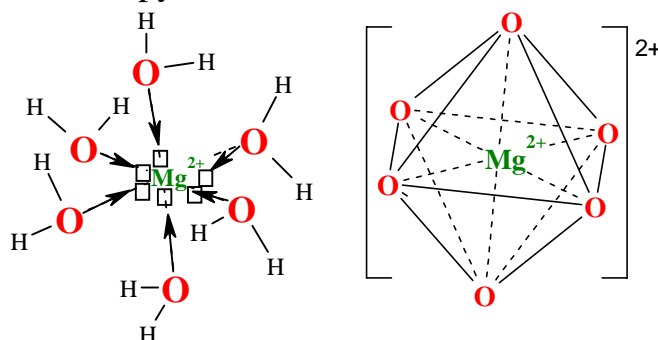
Donor-acceptor covalent bond

Atoms **:O:** of unshared electron pair : owners are donors **O:** → □ acceptor central atom Mg^{2+} has 6 empty orbitals as acceptors □ of pair :

acceptor □□□ Mg^{2+} □□□ acceptor and donor $H_2O:$ → □ Mg^{2+} □ ← **:OH₂** donor ;

Octahedral or Hexagonal object figure geometry :

Bipyramidal



hexa aqua calcium(II) cation

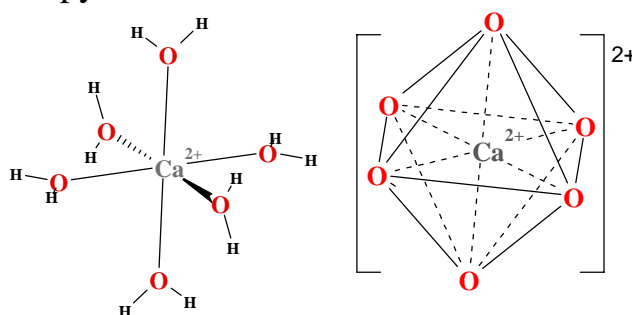
Donor-acceptor covalent bond

Atoms **:O:** of unshared electron pair : owners are donors **O:** → □ acceptor central atom Ca^{2+} has 6 empty orbitals as acceptors □ of pair :

acceptor □□□ Ca^{2+} □□□ acceptor and donor $H_2O:$ → □ Ca^{2+} □ ← **:OH₂** donor ;

Octahedral or Hexagonal object figure geometry :

Bipyramidal



hexa aqua sodium(I) natrium cation

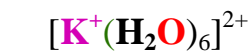
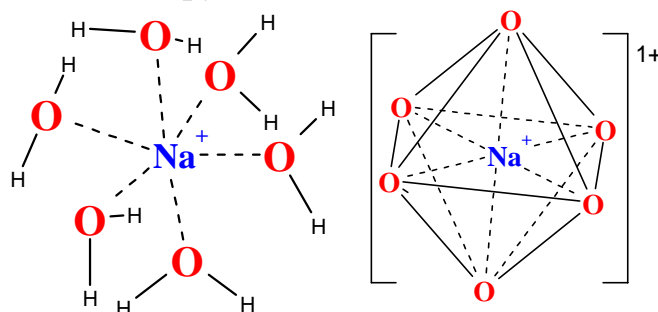
Donor-acceptor covalent bond

Atoms **:O:** of unshared electron pair : owners are donors **O:** → □ acceptor central atom Na^+ has 6 empty orbitals as acceptors □ of pair :

acceptor □□□ Na^+ □□□ acceptor and donor $H_2O:$ → □ Na^+ □ ← **:OH₂** donor ;

Octahedral or Hexagonal object figure geometry :

Bipyramidal



hexa aqua potassium(I) kalium cation

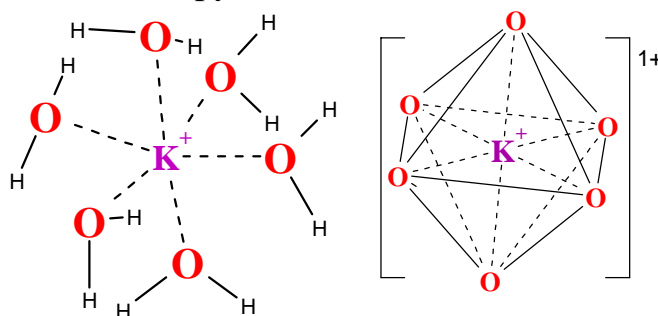
Donor-acceptor covalent bond

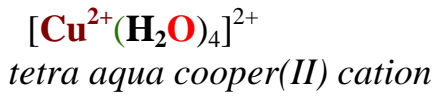
Atoms **:O:** of unshared electron pair : owners are donors **O:** → □ acceptor central atom K^+ has 6 empty orbitals as acceptors □ of pair :

acceptor □□□ K^+ □□□ acceptor and donor $H_2O:$ → □ K^+ □ ← **:OH₂** donor ;

Octahedral or Hexagonal object figure geometry :

Bipyramidal



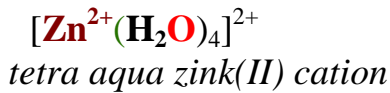
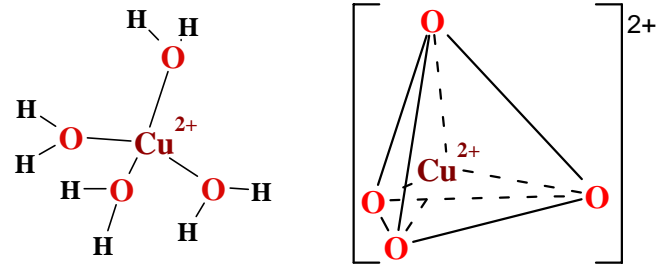


Tetrahedral or Tetragonal object figure geometry :

Donor-acceptor covalent bond

Atoms **:O:** of unshared electron pair : owners
 are donors **O:→□** acceptor central atom **Cu²⁺**
 has 4 empty orbitals as acceptors □ of pair :

acceptor □□**Cu²⁺**□□ acceptor and
 donor **H₂O:→□Cu²⁺□←:OH₂** donor ;

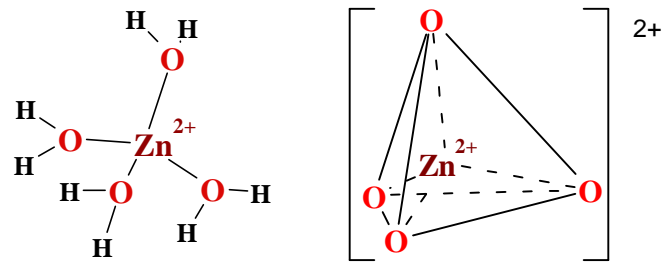


Tetrahedral or Tetragonal object figure geometry :

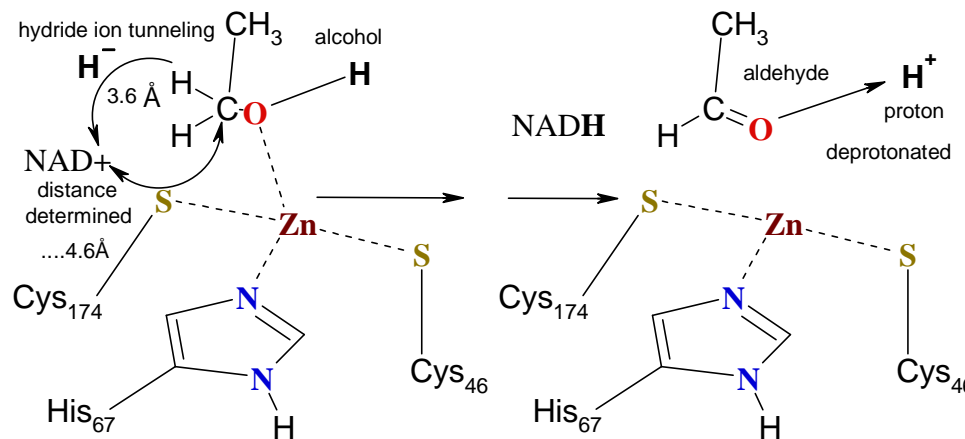
Donor-acceptor covalent bond

Atoms **:O:** of unshared electron pair : owners
 are donors **O:→□** acceptor central atom **Zn²⁺**
 has 4 empty orbitals as acceptors □ of pair :

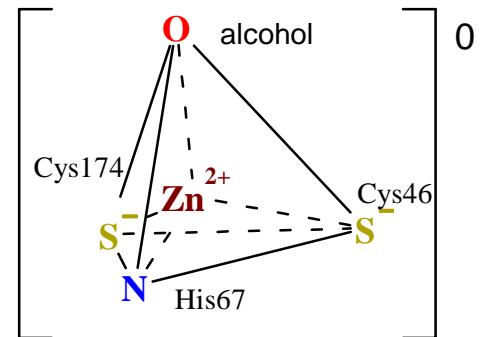
acceptor □□**Zn²⁺**□□ acceptor and
 donor **H₂O:→□Zn²⁺□←:OH₂** donor ;



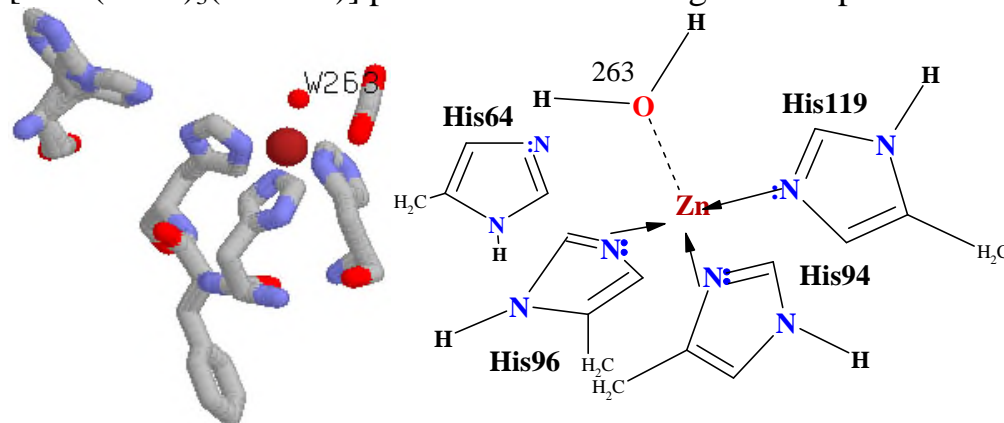
Alcohol dehydrogenase E.1 class1HLD.pdb **Zn²⁺** coordinates Cys46-Cys174-His67-alcohol:
 $[\text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{S}^-\text{Cys})_2(\text{Oalcohol})(\text{NHis})]$ no charge of complex .



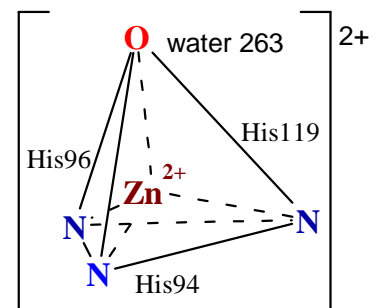
Tetrahedral, Tetragonal
 geometry



Carbonic Anhydrase E.2 class 2VVA.pdb **Zn²⁺** coordinates His96-His94-HisHis119-water
 $[\text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{NHis})_3(\text{Owater})]$ positive +2 total charge of complex.



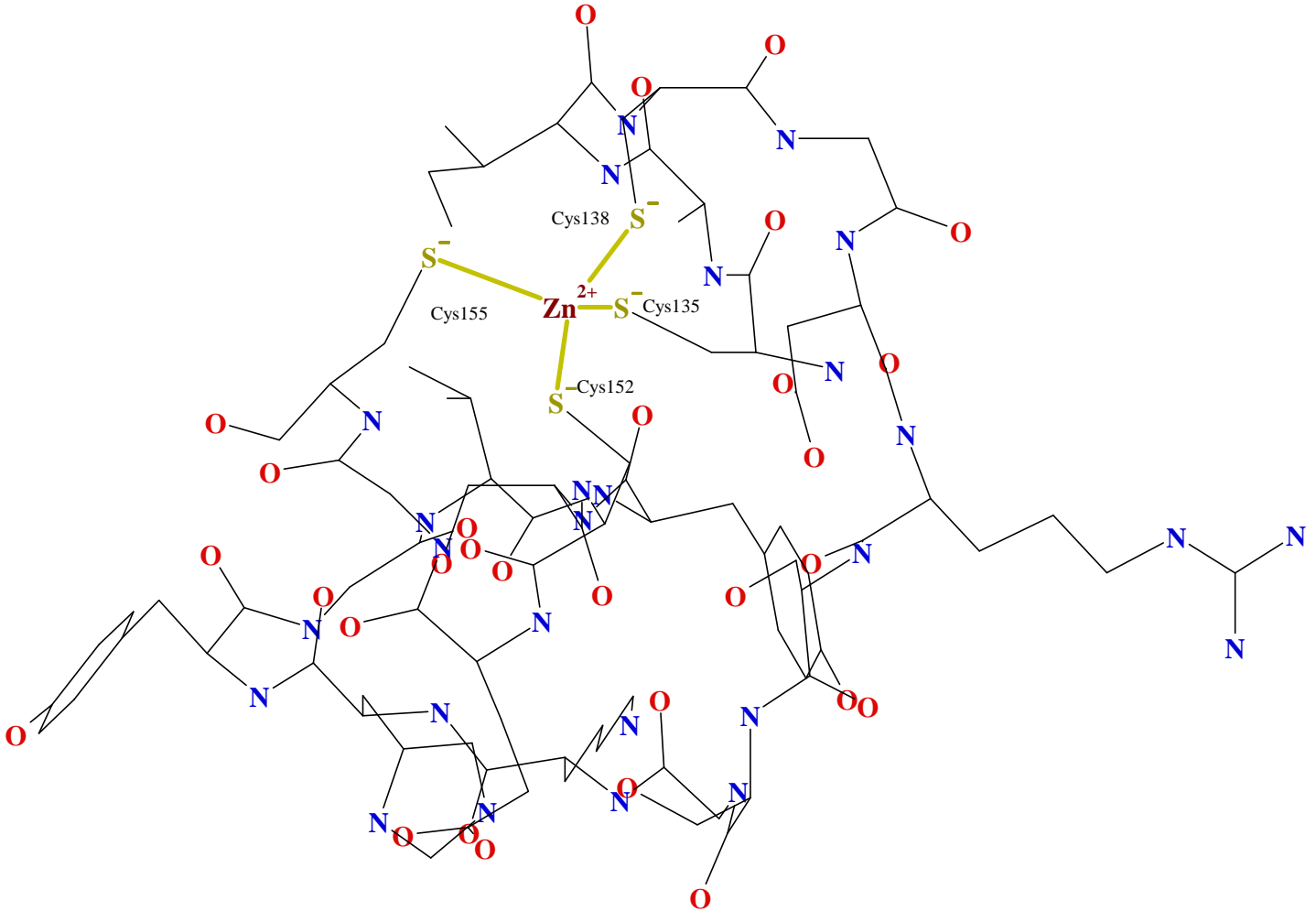
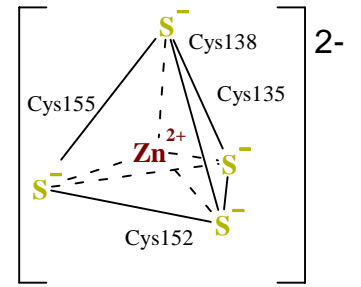
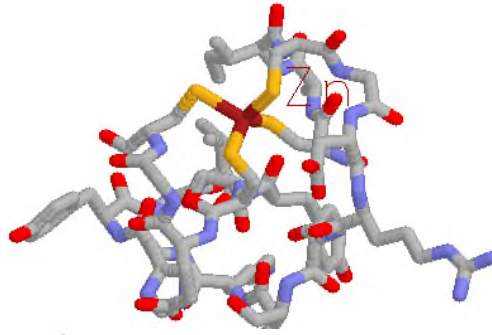
Tetrahedral, Tetragonal
 geometry



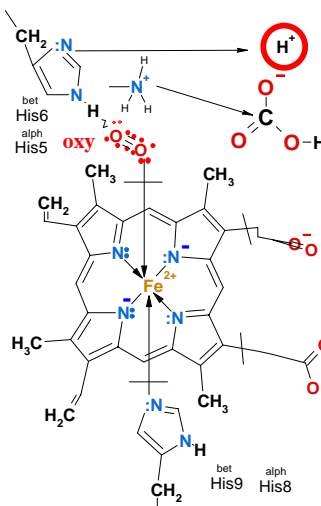
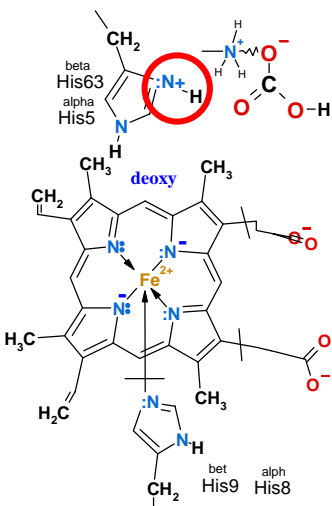
DNA binding Zn finger motifs 3DZY.pdb Zn^{2+} coordinates Cys138-Cys135-Cys152-Cys155

$[Zn^{2+}(S^-Cys)_4]^{2-}$ negative -2 total charge of complex.

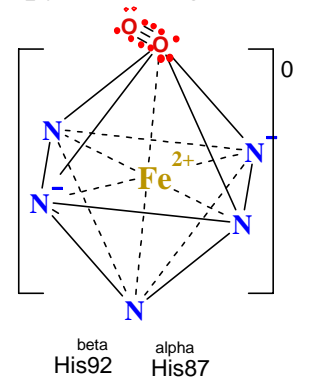
Tetrahedral, Tetragonal geometry



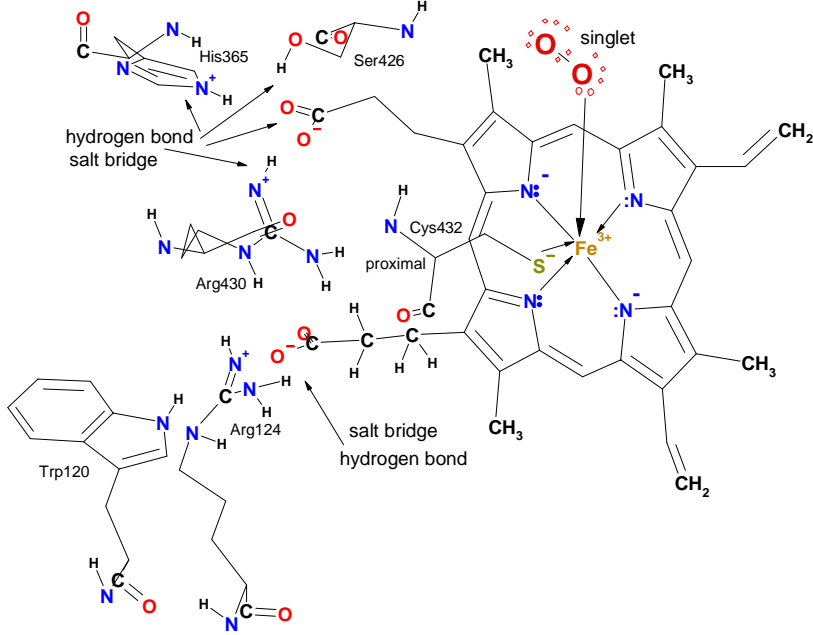
Shuttle hemoglobin deoxy-oxy Fe^{2+} coordinates Heme $N-N-N-N$ His63,58- $O\equiv O$ oxygen triplet $[Fe^{2+}(NHeme)_4(N_{His63,58})(O\equiv O \text{ oxygen triplet})]$ neutral zero 0 net charge of complex.



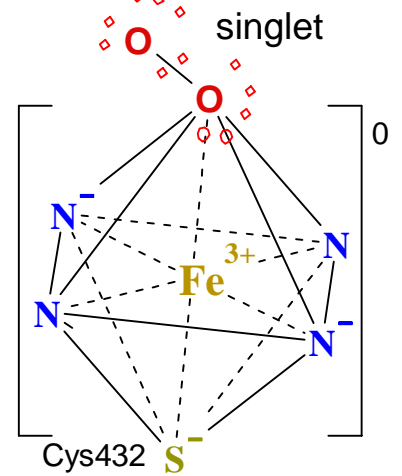
Octahedral or Hexagonal Bipyramidal geometry



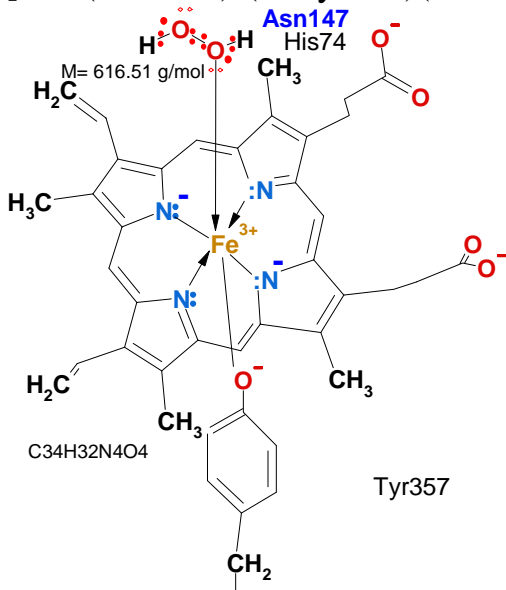
Cytochrom P450s Fe^{3+} coordinates Hem $N-N-N-N-S^-Cys432-O-O$ oxygen singlet
 $[Fe^{3+}(N\text{ Hem})_4(S^-Cys432)(O-O\text{ oxygen singlet})]$ neutral zero 0 net charge of complex.



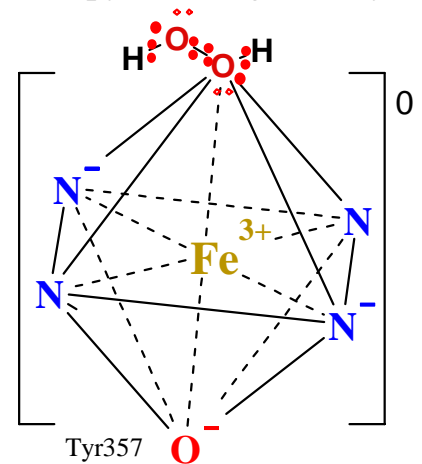
Octahedral or Hexagonal Bipyramidal geometry



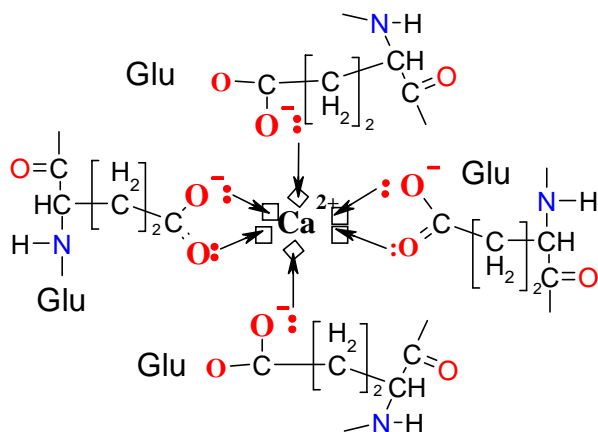
Catalase (EC 1.11.1.6) Fe^{3+} coordinates Heme $N-N-N-N-O^-Tyr357-HO-OH$ peroxide
 $[Fe^{3+}(N\text{ Heme})_4(O^-Tyr357)(HO-OH\text{ peroxide})]$ neutral zero 0 net charge of complex.



Octahedral or Hexagonal Bipyramidal geometry



Myosin contraction Ca^{2+} coordinates four Glutamate $-COO^-$ carboxylate six oxygen atoms
 $[Ca^{2+}(Glu-COO^-)_4]$ with 4 $(Glu-O^-)_4$ and two $Glu-C=O$ having 2- total charge of complex.



Octahedral or Hexagonal Bipyramidal geometry

