International Journal of New Chemistry, 2015, 1 (4), 152-160. Published online January 2015 in <u>http://www.ijnc.ir/.</u> Original Article



Investigation of Chemical Properties in Fullerene Derivatives of Fluoxetine Drug : A DFT Study

Roya Ahmadi^{*}, Mahnaz Salmaniha

Department of Chemistry, College of chemistry, Shahr-E-Rey Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran.

^{*}Corresponding Author e-mail Address: roya.ahmadi.chem@hotmail.com

Received 6 December 2014; Accepted 28 January 2015; Published 30 January 2015

Abstract

In this research at the first fluoxetine drug and its fullerene derivative were optimized. NBO calculations and NMR for the complexes were carried out at the B3LYP/6-31G*quantum chemistry level. Different parameters such as energy levels, the amount of Chemical Shift in different atoms, the amount of HOMO/LUMO, chemical potential (μ), chemical hardness (η), Thermodynamic Properties was determined and the coefficients of hybrid bonds (π , σ) and the orbital portion of the bonds p (π , σ) was performed. In another part, the core and the valence electrons of atoms were compared. This drug as a major therapeutic category is antidepressant drug. In this study of fullerenes, we used nano drug carriers. The data in tables and graphs and shapes were compared and discussed.

Keywords: Fluoxetine, Fullerenes, Chemical potential, Nano drug carriers.

1. Introduction

Nanostructures can be categorized into following forms according to their structures: diamonds with sp³ hybridization, Graphite with sp² hybridization, Hexagonal diamonds with sp³ hybridization, fullerenes with SP² hybridization, Nanoparticles, Graphene, single-layer and multi-layer nanotubes, Crystal Nanostructures. All these forms of nanostructures produce unique Pharmaceutical and electronic properties. Graphenes have a two-dimensional structure of a single layer of carbon chicken **Submit the manuscript to** *www.ijnc.ir*