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Author	横山, 祥子(Yokoyama, Shoko)
	坂巻, 美佐恵(Sakamaki, Misae)
	上田, 文雄(Ueda, Fumio)
	金子, 明子(Kaneko, Akiko)
	藤江, 忠雄(Fujie, Tadao)
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## Heats of Dissolution of Fatty Acids-Nicotinamide Equimolar Complexes in Ethanol\*

Shoko Yokoyama, Misae Sakamaki, Fumio Ueda,\*\* Akiko Kaneko, and Tadao Fujie

横山祥子, 坂巻美佐恵, 上田文雄\*\*, 金子明子, 藤江忠雄

The heats of dissolution ( $\Delta H_{\rm d}$ ) of fatty acids (FA)-nicotinamide (NAA) complexes, (FA)<sub>6</sub> (NAA)<sub>6</sub>, were measured at 310.15 K in ethanol using a calorimetric technique, where the FA were tetradecanoic acid (C14), pentadecanoic acid (C15), hexadecanoic acid (C16), heptadecanoic acid (C17) and octadecanoic acid (C18). The values of  $\Delta H_{\rm d}$  were 527.9 574.6 592.7 640.1 and 656.6 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> for (C14)<sub>6</sub> (NAA)<sub>6</sub>, (C15)<sub>6</sub> (NAA)<sub>6</sub>, (C16)<sub>6</sub> (NAA)<sub>6</sub>, (C17)<sub>6</sub> (NAA)<sub>6</sub> and (C18)<sub>6</sub> (NAA)<sub>6</sub>, respectively. The values of  $\Delta H_{\rm d}$  of (FA)<sub>6</sub> (NAA)<sub>6</sub> increased by increasing the carbon numbers (n) of the constituent FA. However, the plots of  $\Delta H_{\rm d}$  of (FA)<sub>6</sub> (NAA)<sub>6</sub> against n showed a zig-zag pattern with an upward convex at an odd-numbered position. This is the same tendency as observed for FA-thiamine disulfide (TDS) complexes, (FA)<sub>6</sub> (TDS).

The differences between  $\Delta H_{\rm d}$  of  $({\rm FA})_6 ({\rm NAA})_6$  and  $\Delta H_{\rm d}$  of  $(6{\rm FA} + 6{\rm NAA})$  were 30 - 48 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> for even-numbered FA and 45 - 53 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> for odd-numbered FA, indicating a stronger binding force for  $({\rm FA})_6 ({\rm NAA})_6$  formed with odd-numbered FA than that formed with even-numbered FA. Furthermore, the estimated values of the binding force between FA and NAA are very small, leading to a conclusion that  $({\rm FA})_6 ({\rm NAA})_6$  is an inclusion compound or a clathrate formed by van der Waals forces and hydrophobic interactions between FA and NAA.

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<sup>\*\*</sup> 河合製薬株式会社研究所