CHEM 010 Academic Based Community Service-Chemistry Outreach
For BA Students: Natural Science and Math Sector
Course usually offered in fall term
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 012 Environmental Chemistry
The course aims to teach chemical content and principles in the context of significant environmental issues. Topics to be covered include: composition of the atmosphere; protecting the ozone layer; chemistry of global warming; traditional hydrocarbon fuels and energy utilization; water supply, its contaminants, and waste water treatment; acid rain; nuclear energy; and new energy sources. Students will develop critical thinking ability, competence to better assess risks and benefits, and skills that will lead them to be able to make informed decisions about technology-based matters. Prerequisite: The course requires math literacy at the high school algebra level (2 years) and a willingness to learn Excel. Student must also have taken one year of high school chemistry.
For BA Students: Natural Science and Math Sector
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit
Notes: The course requires math literacy at the high school algebra level (2 years) and a willingness to learn Excel. Students must also have taken one year of high school chemistry.

CHEM 022 Structural Biology
This course will explain in non-mathematical terms how essentially all biological properties are determined by the microscopic chemical properties of proteins. It will also explain how research results, especially those of structural biology, are presented to its various audiences.
For BA Students: Natural Science and Math Sector
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Seminar
0.5 Course Units
Notes: Freshman Seminar

CHEM 025 Freshman Seminar: From Alchemy to Nanoscience
The imperative to transform matter, find its roots in alchemy and the search for the Philosopher's Stone, which was thought to contain the secret of turning base metals into gold and also the secret of immortality. We will examine the evolution of the way in which people have thought about matter and its transformations; from the manufacturing of explosives to dyestuffs to pharmaceuticals and perfumes. We will do some simple experiments that demonstrate some of these principles. We will follow the development of the chemical sciences from the works of early alchemists to Renaissance (Newton and Boyle) scientists and modern thinkers (Priestly, Lavoisier, Dalton, Mendeleev and others). This class, which is designed for non-science as well as potential science majors, will involve discussions on readings, as well as field trips to some Philadelphia locations that are notable in the history of chemistry.
Taught by: Jeffrey Winkler
Course usually offered in fall term
Activity: Seminar
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 035 General Chemistry Laboratory I
A general laboratory course covering aspects of qualitative and quantitative analysis, determination of chemical and physical properties, and chemical synthesis. Lab fee $150.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Laboratory
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 054 General Chemistry Laboratory II
Continuation of CHEM 053. Lab fee $150
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Laboratory
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 100 Introduction to General Chemistry
This course is equivalent to Chemistry 101 but is intended for students with less preparation in high school chemistry and mathematics, and moves more methodically through the introductory chapters. The course covers most of the same topics as Chem101 and is designed to provide students with the skills needed to succeed in Chem102. In Chem100 there is a strong emphasis on problem-solving that is fundamental to all physical science. The course will take an 'atoms first' approach to introductory chemistry. Topics will include: an overview of quantum theory - focusing on its role in understanding atomic structure, the periodic table, and chemical bonding. Introduction to fundamental chemical ideas and their application to chemical reactions, stoichiometry, ideal gases, and intermolecular interactions, using the principles of chemical structure as a foundation, will be discussed. Topics from mathematics and physics that are necessary to chemical problem-solving will be included as needed. Prerequisite: Students with credit for CHEM 101 may not enroll in CHEM 100. Credit will not be awarded for both CHEM 100 and 101.
For BA Students: Physical World Sector
Taught by: Cirri
Course usually offered in spring term
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit
Notes: Students with credit for CHEM 101 may not enroll in CHEM 100. Credit will not be awarded for both CHEM 100 and 101.

CHEM 101 General Chemistry I
Basic concepts and principles of chemistry and their applications in chemistry and closely-related fields. The first term emphasizes the understanding of chemical reactions through atomic and molecular structure. This is a university level course, treating the material in sufficient depth so that students can solve chemical problems and understand the principles involved in their solution. It includes an introduction to condensed matter. This course is suitable for majors or non-majors and is recommended to satisfy either major or pre-professional requirements for general chemistry. This course is presented for students with high school chemistry and calculus. Students with a lesser background than this should take CHEM 100. Prerequisite: Students with credit for CHEM 100 may not enroll in CHEM 101. Credit is not awarded for both CHEM 101 and 100.
For BA Students: Physical World Sector
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit
Notes: Students with credit for CHEM 100 may not enroll in CHEM 101. Credit is not awarded for both CHEM 101 and 100.
**CHEM 102 General Chemistry II**
Continuation of Chemistry 101. The second term stresses the thermodynamic approach to chemical reactions, electrochemical processes, and reaction rates and mechanisms. It includes special topics in chemistry.
For BA Students: Physical World Sector
One-term course offered either term
Prerequisite: CHEM 101 AND MATH 104
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

**CHEM 115 Honors Chemistry I**
This course will focus on introducing students to the following topics: the nature of the chemical bond (forces, potentials, and quantum mechanics), covalent and non-covalent interactions, properties of gasses, liquids, and solids. Students in section 001 will be introduced to modern computational chemistry methods and section 002 introduces students to modern experimental techniques. Prerequisite: AP Chemistry exam score of 5.
For BA Students: Physical World Sector
Course usually offered in fall term
Corequisite: MATH 114
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit
Notes: Freshman only.

**CHEM 116 Honors Chemistry II**
An advanced course for students who have had very strong background in Chemistry in High School (AP, IB, or equivalent). Advanced material from the general chemistry curriculum will be covered in the context topics selected from current research areas. A continuation of Honors Chemistry I, Honors Chemistry II will focus on topics in biochemistry and biophysical chemistry relating to thermodynamics, equilibrium, kinetics, and electrochemistry. Prerequisite: Advanced High School Chemistry (AP or equivalent).
For BA Students: Physical World Sector
Taught by: Subotnik
Course usually offered in spring term
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

**CHEM 221 Physical Chemistry I**
Introductory quantum mechanics, atomic and molecular structure, chemical bonding, and microscopic understanding of physical and chemical properties of molecules.
Course usually offered in fall term
Prerequisite: CHEM 102 AND MATH 114 AND PHYS 150
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

**CHEM 222 Physical Chemistry II**
Continuation of Physical Chemistry I. Principles and applications of thermodynamics, and a molecular-based understanding of macroscopic properties.
Taught by: Gai
Course usually offered in spring term
Prerequisite: CHEM 221 AND PHYS 151
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

**CHEM 223 Experimental Physical Chemistry I**
Important methods, skills, and apparatus used for the acquisition and interpretation of quantitative information about chemical systems will be discussed in principle and used in the laboratory. Lab fee $300.
Course usually offered in spring term
Prerequisite: CHEM 221
Activity: Laboratory
1.0 Course Unit

**CHEM 241 Principles of Organic Chemistry**
Fundamental course in organic chemistry based upon the modern concepts of structure and mechanism of reactions.
One-term course offered either term
Prerequisite: CHEM 102
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

**CHEM 242 Principles of Organic Chemistry II**
Continuation of CHEM 241.
One-term course offered either term
Prerequisite: CHEM 241
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

This course is functionally equivalent to Organic Chemistry II as the second term of introductory Organic Chemistry, placing the content in the context of biology and medicine. Topics include: 1) alkyl compounds, ethers, epoxides and sulfides in lipids; 2) carboxylic acids and amines in amino acids; 3) aromatic compounds and heterocycles in nucleic acids; and 4) ketones and aldehydes in carbohydrates. The synthesis and mechanism of action of pharmaceuticals that feature these functional groups will also be discussed. Additionally, this course makes use of 3D structure tutorials, recitation sections and visits from biomedical scientists who make use of chemistry in their work.
Taught by: Chenoweth, Petersson
Course usually offered in spring term
Prerequisite: CHEM 241
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

**CHEM 244 Experimental Organic Chemistry Lab I**
A basic laboratory course where modern chromatographic, instrumental, and spectroscopic techniques are applied to experimental organic chemistry. Course must be taken concurrently with Organic Chemistry I.
Taught by: Rutherford
Corequisite: CHEM 241
Activity: Laboratory
0.5 Course Units
CHEM 245 Experimental Organic Chemistry
A basic laboratory course in which both the theoretical and practical aspects of a variety of organic reactions and multistep syntheses are emphasized. Modern chromatographic, instrumental, and spectroscopic techniques are applied to experimental organic chemistry. Course should be taken concurrently with Organic Chemistry II or in the semester immediately following. PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING: For the Summer and LPS offering of Organic Chemistry Lab., it is a 2-semester course. Part 1 is taken in the first term for 0.5 CU and then Part 2 is taken in the second term immediately following the first for 0.5 CU.
Taught by: Hall
One-term course offered either term
Prerequisite: CHEM 241
Corequisite: CHEM 243
Activity: Laboratory
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 246 Advanced Synthesis and Spectroscopy Laboratory
Advanced laboratory work on the synthesis, structure, and properties of organic and inorganic compounds. Infrared, ultraviolet, and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Lectures cover the theoretical basis and applications of modern spectroscopic methods. Lab fee $300.
Course usually offered in fall term
Prerequisite: (CHEM 242 OR CHEM 243) AND CHEM 245
Activity: Laboratory
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 249 Experimental Organic Chemistry Laboratory II
A continuation of CHEM 244, where the techniques introduced and practiced in Experimental Organic Chemistry I are applied to a variety of organic reactions and multistep syntheses. Course must be taken concurrently with Organic Chemistry II lecture.
Taught by: Rutherford
Corequisite: CHEM 242 OR CHEM 243
Activity: Laboratory
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 251 Principles of Biological Chemistry
Fundamentals of biological chemistry, including the structure of biological macromolecules and their mechanism of action, intermediary metabolism, and the chemical basis of information transfer. Course can be taken concurrently with CHEM 242 or CHEM 243.
One-term course offered either term
Prerequisite: CHEM 102 AND CHEM 241
Corequisite: CHEM 242 OR CHEM 243
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 251 Inorganic Chemistry I
An introductory survey of the bonding, structure, and reactions of important metal and nonmetal compounds.
Course usually offered in fall term
Prerequisite: CHEM 241 AND (CHEM 242 OR CHEM 243)
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 299 Directed Study and Seminar
Independent project under the direction of a faculty member conducting chemistry research. Prerequisite: Permission of undergraduate chairman.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Independent Study
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 299 Independent Research
Independent project under the direction of a faculty member conducting chemistry research. Prerequisite: Permission of undergraduate chairman; a B average in Chemistry, Mathematics, and Physics.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Independent Study
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 441 Organic Reaction Mechanisms
Study of important types of reactions and functional groups, with emphasis on synthetic usefulness, mechanisms, and stereoelectronic principles.
Course usually offered in fall term
Prerequisite: CHEM 242
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 443 Modern Organic Synthesis
Introduction to advanced organic synthesis. Study of important synthetic reactions including: oxidations, reductions, and methods for the formation of carbon-carbon bonds, with an emphasis in chemoselectivity, stereoselectivity and asymmetric synthesis. Survey of modern methods for the synthesis of small, medium and large ring systems. Analysis of modern synthetic strategies, with illustrative examples from total synthesis of natural and unnatural products.
Course usually offered in fall term
Prerequisite: CHEM 441
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 451 Biological Chemistry I
Structure, dynamics, and function of biological macromolecules.
Properties of macromolecular assemblies, membranes and their compartments. (Formerly, CHEM 450-I).
Course usually offered in fall term
Prerequisite: (CHEM 242 OR CHEM 243) AND CHEM 221 AND CHEM 251
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 452 Biological Chemistry II
Physical and chemical description of macromolecular information transfer. Gene organization, replication, recombination, regulation and expression. (Formerly, CHEM 450-II).
Course usually offered in spring term
Prerequisite: (CHEM 242 OR CHEM 243) AND CHEM 222 AND CHEM 251
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 453 Biological Chemistry III
A detailed treatment of the theory and application of modern physical methods for the elucidation of structure and mechanism in inorganic and organometallic chemistry. An introduction to symmetry and group theory is followed by the application of these concepts to vibrational and electronic spectroscopy of inorganic complexes. Magnetic resonance is discussed in detail, including topics such as EPR, fourier transform methods, dynamic systems, and 2-dimensional NMR.
One-term course offered either term
Prerequisite: CHEM 261
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit
CHEM 495 High Throughput Discovery: A Multidisciplinary Approach to Cancer.
The newly developed massively parallel technologies have enabled the simultaneous analysis of many pathways. There are several large scale international efforts to probe the genetics and drug sensitivity of cancer cell lines. However, there are some rare cancers that have not been analyzed in depth. One of these rare cancers is malignant peripheral nerve sheet tumors (MPNST). MPNST, although a rare cancer, are common in patients with neurofibromatosis type. In the course, students will take part in a high throughput discovery effort in two phases. Phase 1 is a training phase, which will consist of quantitative profiling the sensitivity of MPNST cell lines to a library of >120 common and experimental cancer drugs. These will be conducted in the UPenn High Throughput Screening Core. (http://www.med.upenn.edu/cores/High-ThroughputScreeningCore.shtml). While we call this a training phase, the data from this will be subject to rigorous quality control for eventual publication and development of a public database for rare tumors. Phase 2 is an independent research project. Examples of projects include, but are not limited to: Combinatorial screens (synthetic lethal); siRNA screens; novel compound screens; determining mechanisms of cell death; developing tools for data analysis and database development. During phase 2, students will also modify compounds of interest using the Penn Chemistry: Upenn/Merck High Throughput Experimentation Laboratory (https://www.chem.upenn.edu/content/penn-chemistry-upenn-merck-high-throughput-experimentation-laboratory), and then retest them for activity to determine structure activity relationships. We will sponsor phase 2 projects relevant to neurofibromatosis. However, in phase two students can also research other areas if they develop sponsorships from professors. We expect the course to be a hypothesis engine that generates ideas for further research. Prerequisites include a strong foundation in biology and chemistry. Students will prepare an abstract proposal by week four on their phase 2 projects, and a report in scientific paper style, due on the last day of the semester. In addition to attending the class lecture, an estimated 10 hours a week Independent Laboratory Research is expected. Taught by: Dr.’s Jeffrey Field, David Schultz, and Simon Berritt
Also Offered As: PHRM 495
Activity: Laboratory
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 521 Statistical Mechanics I
Principles of statistical mechanics with applications to systems of chemical interest.
Course usually offered in fall term
Prerequisite: CHEM 222
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 522 Statistical Mechanics II
A continuation of CHEM 521. The course will emphasize the statistical mechanical description of systems in condensed phases.
Course usually offered in spring term
Prerequisite: CHEM 521
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 523 Quantum Chemistry I
The principles of quantum theory and applications to atomic systems.
Course usually offered in fall term
Prerequisite: CHEM 221
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 524 Quantum Chemistry II
Approximate methods in quantum theory and applications to molecular systems. Topics may include: electronic structure, configuration interaction, DFT, TD-DFT and response theory, electronic dynamics, semiclassical dynamics, vibrational density of states.
Taught by: Subotnik
Course usually offered in spring term
Prerequisite: CHEM 523
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 525 Molecular Spectroscopy
This course is broken into two sections: (1) optics, and (2) theory of spectroscopy including the discussion of techniques and examples. In the first section you will be introduced to both linear and nonlinear optics, through thinking about how to design optical components in the laboratory setting. The second part of the course is a more traditional spectroscopy course, where different spectroscopies in the visible and infrared spectral region will be discussed. This part of the course will focus on understanding what we can learn from using spectroscopy and what sort of dynamical processes can be observed with different spectroscopic techniques. Topics to be covered include, but are not limited to: optics, time-dependent perturbation theory, lineshapes, density matrix, group theory, selection rules.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 526 Chemical Dynamics
Theoretical and experimental aspects of important rate processes in chemistry.
Taught by: Nitzan
Course usually offered in spring term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 541 Physical Organic Chemistry
This course a high level overview of methods for the study of organic, organometallic, and inorganic reaction mechanism. Chem 441 (Mechanisms) or Chem 564 (Organometallics) is required. The course will survey thermodynamic and kinetic measurements used in understanding chemical reactions. Topics include kinetic measurements and interpretation, Arrhenius theory, Eyring theory, kinetic isotope effects, Hammett analyses, and electronic structure calculations. Articles discussing these techniques in delineating the reaction mechanisms for problems of current interest will be analyzed. The focus will be on experiments that can be accomplished with readily available analytical tools (NMR, IR, UV, GC, HPLC) and how an understanding of mechanism can be used to optimize reaction yields and selectivities.
Taught by: Kozlowski
Course usually offered in spring term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 551 Methods for in vivo biochemical discovery
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units
CHEM 555 Macromolecular Crystallography: Methods and Applications
This is an introductory course on methods and applications of macromolecular structure determination using X-ray crystallography. The course will be broken up into three parts: 1) Principles of X-ray crystallography involving didactic lectures on the technique with weekly problem sets; 2) Workshops on macromolecular structure determination involving hands-on experience with the technology; 3) Student "journal club" presentations on current high impact publications involving X-ray crystal structure determination. Prerequisite: Undergraduate calculus and trigonometry.
Taught by: Marmorstein and Skordalakes
Course usually offered in fall term
Also Offered As: BMB 554
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 557 Mechanisms of Biological Catalysis
Reaction mechanisms in biological (enzymes, abzymes, ribozymes) and biomimetic systems with emphasis on principles of catalysis, role of coenzymes, kinetics, and allosteric control.
One-term course offered either term
Prerequisite: CHEM 242 AND (CHEM 251 OR BIOL 204)
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 558 Biomolecular Spectroscopy and Microscopy
Chem 558 covers basic fluorescence spectroscopy and microscopy, as well as advanced topics such as single molecule spectroscopy and non-linear and super-resolution microscopies. There are weekly homework assignments that include problems based on the lectures as well as journal club style reports on by pairs of students on papers relevant to the course material.
Taught by: Rhoades
Course usually offered in fall term
Also Offered As: BMB 558
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 564 Organometallics
This course is focused on molecular species that contain metal-carbon bonds, and the role of these compounds in catalytic processes and organic synthesis. Aspects of the synthesis, structure and reactivity of important classes of organometallic compounds such as metallo alkyl, aryl, alkene, alkyldiene and alkylidyne complexes are surveyed for the d and f block metals. Emphasis is placed on general patterns of reactivity and recurring themes for reaction mechanisms.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 565 Main Group Chemistry
This course encompasses a comprehensive survey of the chemistry and properties of the p-block elements of the periodic table. Topics include syntheses, structures and reactivities of important compounds. In addition, alternative bonding theories which have been used to explain the unique properties of these compounds are critically examined.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 567 Bio-inorganic Chemistry
The course covers selected topics in bioinorganic chemistry; special emphasis is placed on dioxygen chemistry and electron transfer processes. Course topics include: (i) oxygen uptake and utilization; (ii) diatomic oxygen trans port; (iii) diatomic and monoatomic oxygen incorporation into substrates; (iv) metalloenzyme-catalyzed C-C bond formation; (v) the metallobiochemistry of DNA; (vi) metal-sulfide proteins; (vii) manganese-containing metalloproteins; (viii) Photosystem II: light-driven electron transfer and the biological water-splitting reaction; (ix) biological electron transfer; (x) electron transfer theory; (xi) mechanisms of energy storage and release; and (xii) long-distance electron transfer reactions.
One-term course offered either term
Also Offered As: BMB 567
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 601 Chemical Information
This course examines the structure and organization of the chemical literature and introduces techniques of searching this literature, focusing on the logic and thought processes necessary for effective information retrieval. Each technique is illustrated using information tools available at the University of Pennsylvania, and we take an "under the hood" look at the organization and functionality of each tool introduced. Students should choose a course section based on their preferred area of chemistry research: organic, inorganic, biological, and physical chemistry; all four sections are taught at a level appropriate for graduate students and advanced undergraduates. Topics vary by section, but all students learn the basics of subject, author, structure, and reaction searching, and a unit on ethics in publication and scholarly communication completes the course.
Taught by: Judith Currano
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 652 Proposal Writing for Biological and Physical Chemists
Students will learn the key components in proposal writing and develop the skills needed to prepare a compelling and original graduate research proposal. The course involves significant writing, in-class discussions and presentations.
Course usually offered in fall term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 657 Bio-inorganic Chemistry
The ability to communicate original, written research proposals is essential to the modern chemist. This course, for graduate students in the organic and inorganic divisions, will promote development of proposal writing skills. Students will develop original ideas, practice written work, graphic design and peer review. Outcomes of the course will include writing (and submission, when eligible) of an NSF GRFP application and a ‘proposed work’ section of a candidacy exam report.
Course usually offered in fall term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units
**CHEM 721 Mathematics for Chemistry**
This course examines the basic mathematics needed for physical chemistry, including (but not limited to) a brief review of linear algebra, Fourier transforms, delta functions, optimization, and the residue theorem. Depending on the year, selected other topics will also be included.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

**CHEM 723 Dynamics of Polymers**
This course discussed the structure of polymers from a statistical physics point of view as well as dynamical response of polymeric systems such as mechanical response of polymer melts, polymer glass transition, properties of polymers in solutions, and properties of block co-polymers and ionomers.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

**CHEM 741 Spectroscopy**
The course will cover Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) theory at a level appropriate for graduate students in Organic Chemistry. It will also provide hands-on practical training in the correct use of high-field NMR spectrometers. Organic Spectroscopic methods for the determination of structure using NMR will be stressed. Permission of instructor required.
Taught by: Dailey
Course usually offered in spring term
Prerequisite: CHEM 441 AND CHEM 541
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

**CHEM 742 Medicinal Chemistry and Drug Design**
This course focuses on concepts and strategies in medicinal chemistry, and how it is applied to modern drug discovery and development. Topics include the drug discovery process, drug targets (GRCR?s, enzymes, channels etc.), physical chemistry of molecular interactions between drug and target, drug design, methods for hit and lead identification, lead optimization, chemical biology, natural products chemistry and combinatorial and diversity oriented synthesis. This course is geared to upper level undergraduate students in chemistry or biochemistry, and first year graduate students in Organic Chemistry. A strong understanding of organic chemistry is required.
Taught by: Donna Huryn
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

**CHEM 743 Heterocyclic Chemistry**
The course deals with topics in Heterocyclic Chemistry. It covers nitrogen-containing monocyclic hetero rings, examining the most recent syntheses, the reactions and their mechanisms. The course will focus on recent variations and improvements of known heterocycles as well as their synthetic utility. Students will be expected to read critically a recent article on heterocyclic chemistry and do a presentation to the class.
Taught by: M. Joullie
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

**CHEM 744 Bioinspired Synthesis. Methods, Tactics, and Strategies.**
This class will discuss selected topics related to Bioinspired synthesis, methods, tactics and strategies. Target molecules, methods and strategies are designed by using biological systems as models.
Taught by: Virgil Percec
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

**CHEM 745 Total Synthesis**
The focus of this course comprise the development of two synthetic strategies to access architecturally complex natural products of biological significance exploiting innovative chemistry. Lectures towards this end are given. As a project, each student is given a different complex natural product and expected at the end of the course to develop two strategies, one based on asymmetric induction to provide the absolute stereochemical structure, the second where the absolute stereochemistry derives from commercially available starting materials.
Taught by: Amos B. Smith III
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

**CHEM 746 Intermediate Organic Chemistry**
This course will include a review of basic reaction mechanisms, stereoelectronic effects, functional groups and acid-base chemistry. The course will emphasize the writing of mechanisms using the curved-arrow notation and organic reactions. Bonding and electronic structure theories and more involved mechanisms will be discussed. Students are expected to have a good working knowledge of reactions, functional groups, stereochemistry and mechanisms from undergraduate organic chemistry. Students will be expected to review basic concepts in Organic Chemistry and spectroscopy. The course will include lectures and recitations, and students are expected to attend and participate.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit
Notes: MCS and PhD students only.

**CHEM 751 Chemical Biology**
This course focuses on current topics in Chemical Biology, particularly experiments in which 1) chemical synthesis enables one to probe or control biological systems, or 2) manipulation of biological systems facilitates novel chemical syntheses. The course is broadly divided into two sections, one dealing with the study of individual proteins and nucleic acids, and one dealing with complex cellular systems. As the goal of the course is to familiarize students with innovative recent experimental approaches and to stimulate them to conceive of their own new methodology, students will be responsible for delivering presentations on topics selected from the literature, designing experiments to address currently unsolved problems in Chemical Biology (in take-home examinations), and generating several novel research proposal ideas, one of which will be elaborated into a full proposal.
Taught by: EJ Petersson
One-term course offered either term
Also Offered As: BMB 751
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit
CHEM 761 Coordination Chemistry
Ligands have a remarkable ability to alter the properties of metal ions, and the study of this coordination chemistry underlies many modern advances in science, including energy harvesting and storage, chemical catalysis, and sustainability. This course explores the relationships between the identities of ligands and the physical manifestations that result from their binding to metal centers. Topics to be covered include: symmetry and chirality in molecular complexes, variations in coordination number, ligand field effects, recent advanced in bonding theory, and inorganic reaction mechanisms.
Taught by: Neil Tomson
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 762 X-ray I
An introduction to the theory and practice of structure determination by X-ray crystallography. Topics discussed include point group and space group symmetry, structure factor theory, data collection methods and a survey of solution methods. The course culminates with a series of real-world structure determinations worked through in-class using the XSeed program package.
Taught by: P.Carroll
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 763 X-ray IIContinuation of X-ray I course, CHEM 741
Taught by: P.Carroll
One-term course offered either term
Prerequisite: CHEM 762
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 764 Materials Chemistry
This course will provide an introduction of structure-property relationships in materials chemistry on length scales from atomic dimension up to the microscale and then draw on examples of Chemical design for "Energy and Environmental Sustainability." We will introduce the "12 Principles of Green Chemistry" and "12 Principles of Green Engineering" as a guide to modern materials chemistry design and follow a trajectory that proceeds with increasing length scales of ordering in the solid state. We will introduce techniques of x-ray, neutron, electron, and ion beam based scattering, real space imaging and spectroscopies and use these to explore non-crystalline materials (amorphous, glasses, and time permitting quasicrystals and aperiodic systems) and crystalline solids. Studies will proceed from atomic scales through nanoscale, mesoscale, and micro-scale discussing the emergence of band structure and delocalized electronic and optical properties that emerge due to the finite scale of ordering and influence of the surface. Select examples will be drawn from advances in materials for for solar energy utilization with photochemistry and photoelectrochemistry and materials for photovoltaic and enabling advances electrochemical energy conversion and storage.
Taught by: Murray
Course usually offered in spring term
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 755 Chemistry of the f-Block Elements
The course encompasses the descriptive chemistry, and topics related to, the f-block including the rare earth metals and actinides. Coverage includes coordination chemistry and periodic trends, electronic structure and magnetism, and modern applications of f-block chemistry including lanthanide ions as spectroscopic probes, separations chemistry, materials chemistry and applications, organo-f-element chemistry, the chemistry of the actinides and transactinides, and reactivity/catalysis with f-block compounds.
Taught by: E.Schelter
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 766 Electrochemistry: Methods and Chemical Applications
The goal of this course is for students to gain an understanding of the principles of electrochemistry along with some practical experience. Potentiometric methods will be discussed in the context of electrochemical equilibrium. Amperometric analytical methods -- chronomperometry, chronocoulometry, stripping voltammetry, cyclic voltammetry, pulse polarography, AC impedance, and hydrodynamic methods -- will be described from the perspective of mathematical models of mass transport and electrode kinetics. As time permits, special topics and applications, such as electrochemical energy conversion, spectroelectrochemistry, photoelectrochemistry, ultramicroelectrodes, microfluidics, corrosion, electrochemical synthesis, and scanning electrochemical microscopy, will be covered. To complement and reinforce the material learned in class, students will fabricate electrodes, perform cyclic voltammetry and other experiments, and analyze electrochemical data. Equipment will be available in the instructor's research laboratory to do these experiments in small groups on students' own time outside of class. The instructor will provide out-of-class assistance to students who are not yet familiar with the use of electrochemical equipment.
Taught by: Mallouk
Activity: Lecture
1.0 Course Unit

CHEM 767 Applications of Group Theory
This course will provide a fundamental understanding of symmetry, the character tables, how to derive these, and apply them in spectroscopy, and molecular orbital diagrams. The course will require some fundamental understanding of matrix algebra, and apply concepts of symmetry to derive character tables, predict spectroscopic properties of molecules, and derive molecular orbitals diagrams including hybridized orbitals.
Taught by: Mindiola
Activity: Lecture
0.5 Course Units

CHEM 999 Independent Study and Research
(1) Advanced study and research in various branches of chemistry. (2) Seminar in current chemical research. (3) Individual tutorial in advanced selected topics. May be taken for multiple course unit credit.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Independent Study
1.0 Course Unit
Notes: May be taken for multiple course unit credit