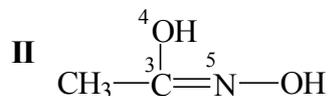
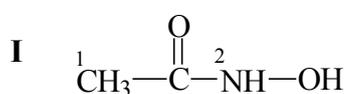


- Siderophores (from the Greek meaning ‘iron carriers’) are organic molecules produced by microorganisms to provide essential Fe^{3+} required for growth. The functional group (the group which binds Fe^{3+}) of siderophores is shown below as tautomers **I** and **II**. Complete the table below, relating to the molecular geometry about the specified atoms in **I** and **II**.



Atom	Geometric arrangement of the electron pairs around the atom	Hybridisation of atom	Geometry of bonding electron pairs around atom
^1C	tetrahedral	sp^3	tetrahedral
^2N	tetrahedral	sp^3	trigonal pyramidal
^3C	trigonal planar	sp^2	trigonal planar
^4O	tetrahedral	sp^3	bent
^5N	trigonal planar	sp^2	bent

Desferal is a siderophore-based drug that is used in humans to treat iron-overload. One molecule of Desferal (molecular formula: $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{48}\text{O}_8\text{N}_6$) can bind one Fe^{3+} ion. A patient with iron-overload had an excess of 0.637 mM Fe^{3+} in his bloodstream. Assuming the patient has a total blood volume of 5.04 L, what mass of Desferal would be required to complex all of the excess Fe^{3+} ?

In 5.04 L, the number of moles of Fe^{3+} is given by the concentration \times volume:

$$\text{moles of Fe}^{3+} = (0.637 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}) \times (5.04 \text{ L}) = 3.2105 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$$

As each desferal molecule binds one Fe^{3+} , this is also the number of moles of desferal that is required. The molar mass of desferal is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{molar mass} &= (25 \times 12.01 \text{ (C)}) + (48 \times 1.008 \text{ (H)}) + (8 \times 16.00 \text{ (O)}) + (6 \times 14.01 \text{ (N)}) \text{ g mol}^{-1} \\ &= 560.964 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

The mass of desferal required is then the number of moles \times molar mass:

$$\text{mass of desferal} = (3.2105 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}) \times (560.964 \text{ g mol}^{-1}) = 1.80 \text{ g}$$

ANSWER: 1.80 g

THIS QUESTION CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE