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First-Row Transition Metal Complexes

Guest Editor:

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Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues,

First row transition metals and their complexes are ubiquitous in chemistry and biochemistry and are technologically useful as well. Many living organisms contain enzymes that are comprised of metal complexes; for example, nitrogenases, responsible for the reduction of nitrogen (N2) to ammonia (NH3), utilize iron (Fe) as part of their molecular machinery. Coordination complexes are also widely used in industrial settings. Molecules such as metal phthalocyanines find use as dves and pigments. Metal complex formation itself is used as a technique for extracting metals from ores. The production of commercially important polymers relies on the use of coordination or organometallic complexes of metals such as titanium (Ti) or chromium (Cr), while metals can be separated from each other by differences in the solubilities of their resultant metal complexes with various ligands. Special Issue of *Inorganics* highlights various chemistries of first row transition metal complexes and the relevance that these molecules have with respect to our daily lives.

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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

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