

# Crystallographic education and research in the developing world: Experiences in DR Congo

Juliette Pradon and Colin Groom

Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre



# The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre

## **International Data Repository**

Archive of crystal structure data  
High quality scientific database

## **Scientific Software Provider**

Search/analysis/visualisation tools  
Scientific applications

## **Collaborative Research Organisation**

New methodologies  
Fundamental research

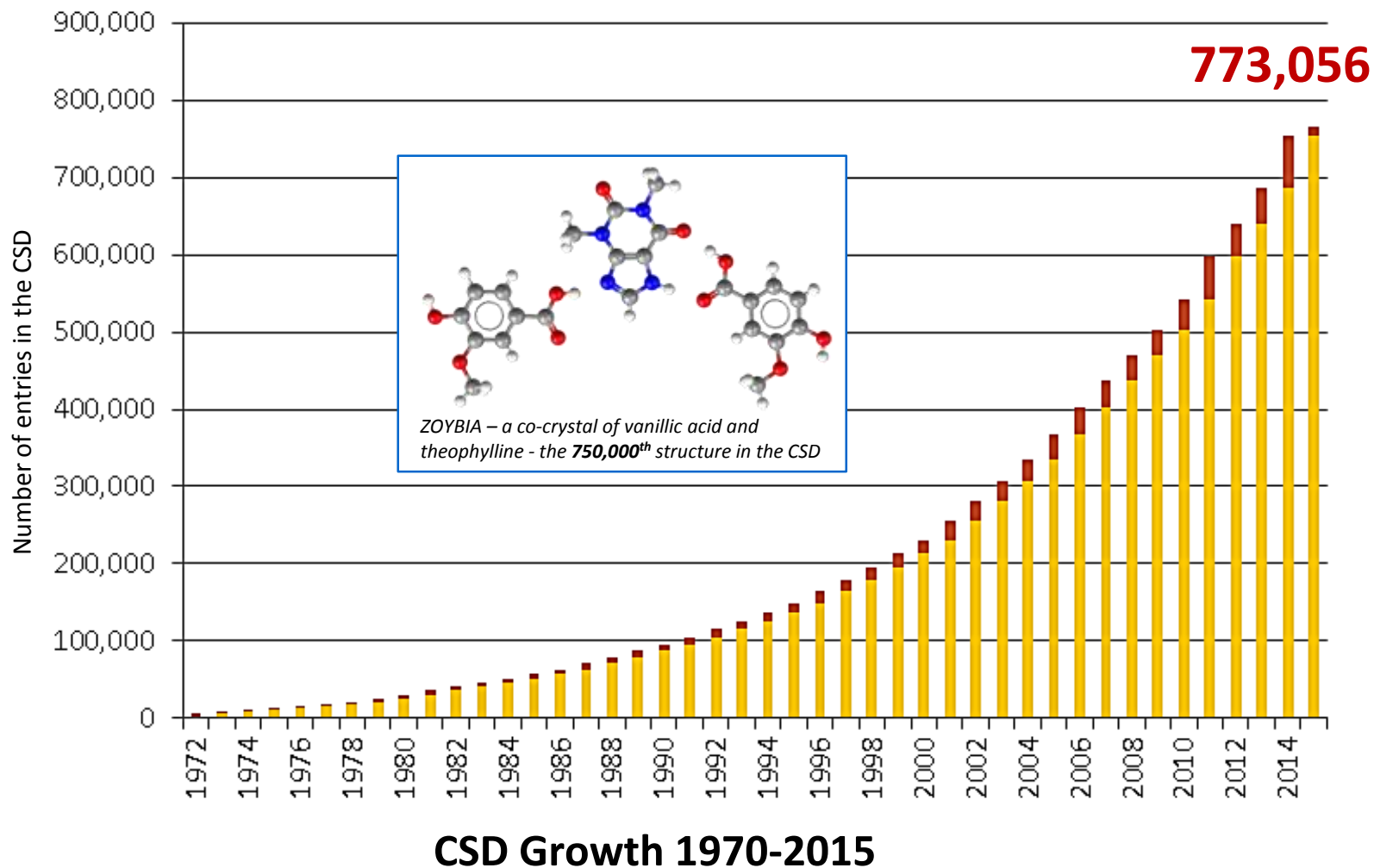
## **Around 60 permanent staff**

Cambridge UK and Rutgers NJ  
Scientific editors  
Software developers  
Applications scientists



Established in 1965, UK Registered Charity  
Community funded and governed  
Financially self-supporting, not-for-profit  
University Partner Institute

# The Cambridge Structural Database





## Sharing crystal structures

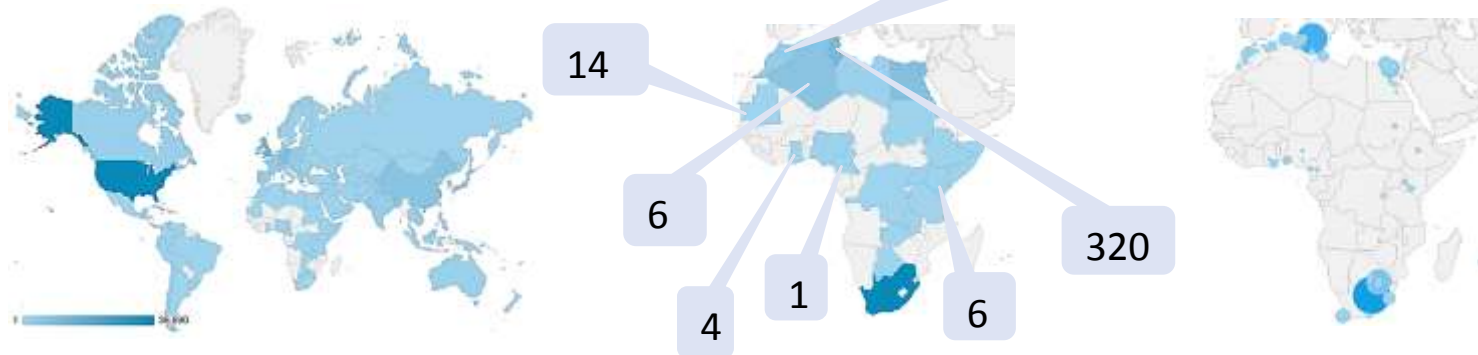
- Cambridge Structural Database
  - Web access from 169 countries
  - System installed in 80 countries
  - Over 1,500 institutions
- Performing and supporting fundamental research
  - 60 PhD students helped since 1991
  - Over 700 publications





## Sharing crystal structures

- Cambridge Structural Database
  - Web access from 169 countries
  - System installed in 80 countries
  - Over 1,500 institutions
- Performing and supporting fundamental research
  - 60 PhD students helped since 1991
  - Over 700 publications





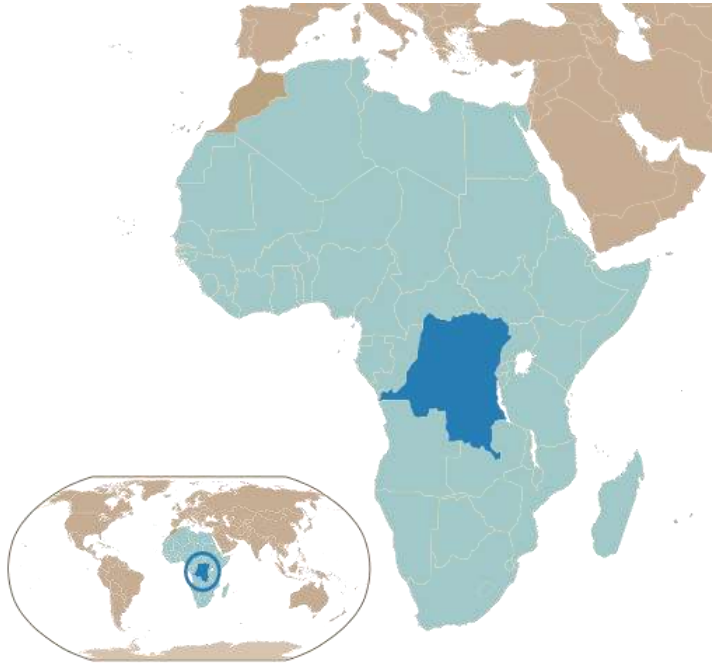
# Crystal structures in chemistry education

- Experimental
  - error and statistical variation provides an opportunity to deal with the uncertainties of chemistry
- 3D Conformation, stereochemistry, chirality, metal coordination, molecular symmetry, molecular interactions (such as H-bonds, aromatic interactions, lone pairs), molecular arrays...
- Used to teach chemistry not just crystallography
  - Subsets of structures available (733/770,000)
- Essential resource in US institutions
  - Recommended by American Chemical Society

*“Because basic 3D spatial relationships in molecules have systematic and profound causal significance, chemistry is an extraordinary fertile field for visual learning”*



# The Democratic Republic of Congo



- 2<sup>nd</sup> largest African country
- 2<sup>nd</sup> largest rainforest in the world, most biodiversity in Africa
- Population over 75 million
- 186 out of 187 countries in the UN's Human Development Index
- 176 out of 178 countries according to Failed State Index





# Why crystallography in the DRC?

- Stable university structure in Kinshasa
- Blessed with natural resources
  - Mineral ores
  - Natural products



- Both require crystallographic and structural chemistry expertise to fully exploit





# The University of Kinshasa

- First Congolese university, established in 1954, as University of Lovanium
  - affiliated with the University of Leuven in Belgium
- 1971 cut ties with Belgium universities



- 1981 became
- Very limited government budget attributed to the university, over 90% of resources come from university fees charged to students
- Currently:
  - over 24,000 students
  - 2,137 academic and research staff (including 868 PhD qualified professors)
  - 10 faculties
  - 1 nuclear reactor (on standby).



## Initial involvement of the CCDC

- 2007: Professor Zéphirin G. Yav (Chemistry Department, UNIKIN, D.R.C)
  - Ongoing collaboration Luc van Meervelt (K. U. Leuven, Belgium).
  - Science Training Laboratory project - “Using New Information and Communication Technologies”.
- Achievements:
  - Use of ICT for science teaching and learning as part curriculum in the Science Faculty of Kinshasa University and of two secondary schools in Kinshasa.
  - Development of a website for sharing knowledge in computer use and ICT-based science teaching and learning: [www.education-africa.com](http://www.education-africa.com)



Member of:





## Collaboration between CCDC & University of Kinshasa to 2013

- CCDC seminars and workshops at University of Kinshasa
  - Cambridge Structural Database for both research and teaching purposes
  - Electronic structure theory workshop
  - Drug discovery course
- Attendees: academic and research staff of the Chemistry Department of the University of Kinshasa



- Established the CCDC Scholarship Program in Kinshasa
  - 1 MSc student in Kinshasa
  - 1 PhD student in Kinshasa
  - Visits to CCDC for research
    - Students co-supervised by CCDC scientists
    - Attendance at overseas schools and conferences
- Sabbatical visits of other DRC university scientists to CCDC
- Annual visits of CCDC staff to Kinshasa
  - Workshops, training and lectures
- Scholarship Program to continue



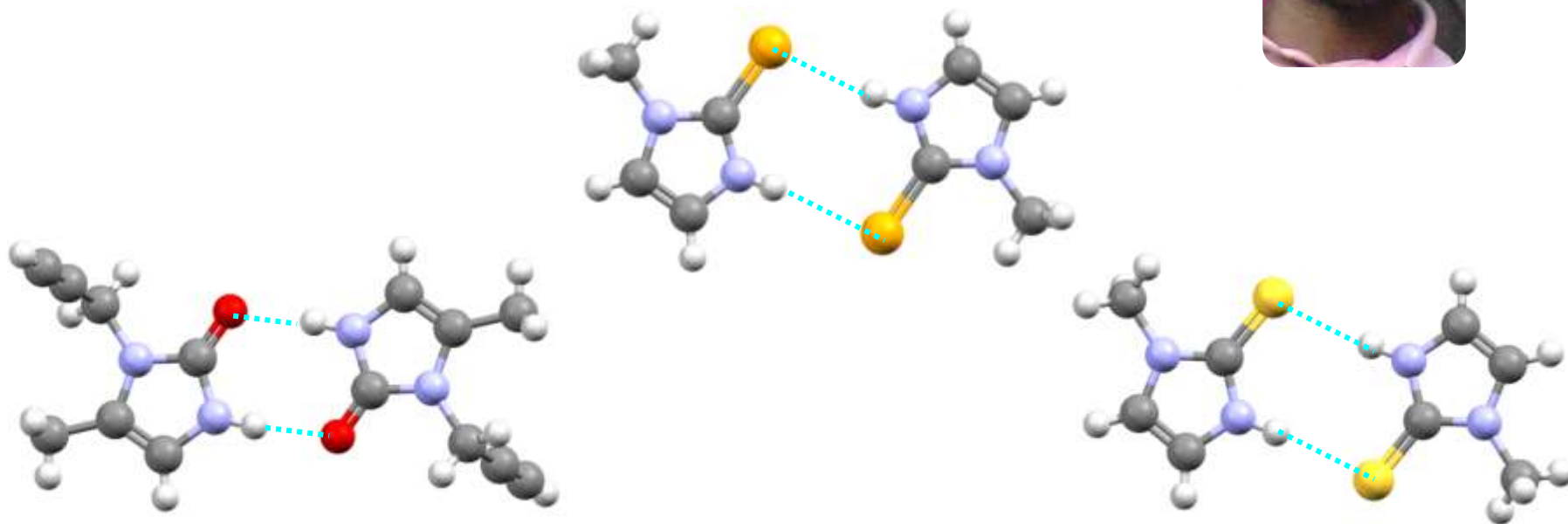
# Challenges (for everyone!)





# The CCDC Scholarship Program in Kinshasa: The First MSc student

- Albert Lundemba Singa:
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> (final) year MSc student
  - MSc research project: The interaction geometries and energies of selenium





## Albert's results

- Sigma hole interaction energies of divalent Se interacting with the N of HCN or NH<sub>3</sub>, compared to those involving S – calculated at B3PW91/6-311++G(3df,2p) and MP2-FC/6-311++G(3df,2p)

$\sigma$ -hole interaction energy (kcal/mol)	B3PW91	MP2-FC
H <sub>3</sub> N--Se(F)F	-13.18 <u>-13.2*</u>	-12.24 <u>-12.2*</u>
H <sub>3</sub> N--Se(Cl)Cl	-9.42	-8.61
H <sub>3</sub> N--Se(Br)Br	-8.12	-7.68
H <sub>3</sub> N--S(F)F	-8.47 <u>-8.4*</u>	-7.77 <u>-7.7*</u>
H <sub>3</sub> N--S(Cl)Cl	-6.26	-5.86
H <sub>3</sub> N--S(Br)Br	-5.36	

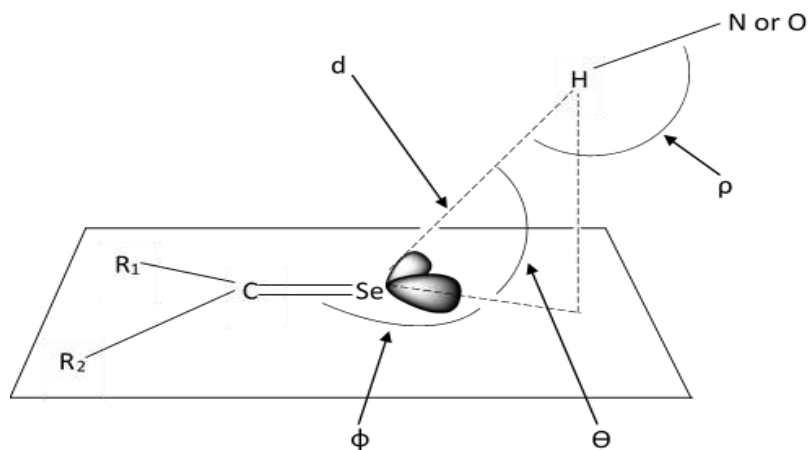
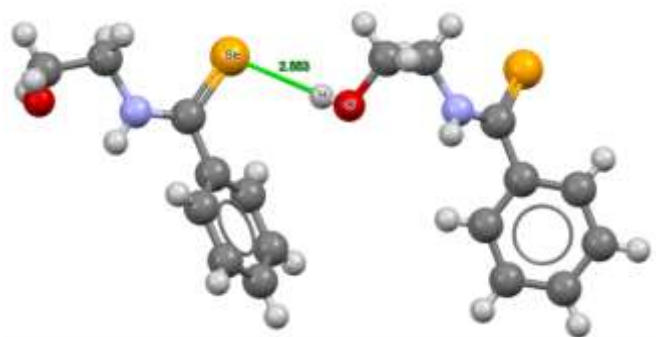
$\sigma$ -hole interaction energy (kcal/mol)	B3PW91	MP2-FC
HCN--Se(F)F	-4.69 <u>-4.7*</u>	-6.46 <u>-6.4*</u>
HCN---Se(Cl)Cl	-2.84	-5.12
HCN---Se(Br)Br	-2.15	-4.43
HCN--S(F)F	-2.40	-4.43
HCN--S(Cl)Cl	-1.69	-4.07
HCN---S(Br)Br	-1.44	-3.55





# The CCDC Student Scholarship Program in Kinshasa: The First PhD student

- Didi Bibelayi Dikima:
  - PhD student now in his second year
  - Research project: The use of the CSD and QM calculations to investigate sigma-hole and hydrogen-bond interactions made by selenium



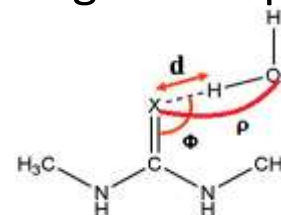




## Didi's results

- Analysed H-bonding at monovalent selenium in  $X_2-C=Se$  systems found in crystal structures in the CSD
- Calculated B3LYP/6-311++G(3df,2p) H-bond interaction energies and partial charge on the acceptor for  $NH(CH_3) NH(CH_3)C=X \cdots H-O$

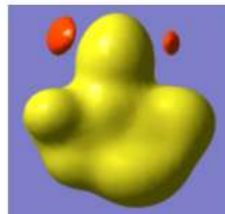
X	$E_t$ (kJ/mol)	d (Å)	$\Phi$ (°)	Partial charge
O	-28.49	1.87	137	-0.763
S	-21.54	2.41	101	-0.443
Se	-21.33	2.50	95	-0.414



- Calculated HF/6-311++G(3df,2p) MEPs for selone, selenoamide & selenourea



$(CH_3)(CH_3)-C=Se$



$(NH_2)(CH_3)-C=Se$



$(NH_2)(NH_2)-C=Se$

- Also:

- Undertaken his first two research periods at the CCDC
- Applied for admission to the European School of Quantum Chemistry

# events and outcomes from the international year of crystallography



2014

- Ongoing CCDC Scholarship Program in Kinshasa established
  - Demonstrated success of advanced structural chemistry research in DRC
- Structural chemistry training now part of the undergraduate curriculum at the University of Kinshasa
  - “Training the trainers” achieved
- Valuable experience for DRC and CCDC scientists
- Modest financial costs
- Opportunity for further investments from other organisations into other nations



# Acknowledgements

- Luc van Meervelt, Zephirin Yav, Didi Dikima, Albert Ludemba
- Juliette Pradon, Frank Allen, Peter Galek, Anthony Reilly



