

Inaugural Ojima **Distinguished Lectureship** Award in Chemistry

HONORING MAKOTO FUJITA

Friday, April 29, 2022

Presented by the Department of Chemistry and ICB&DD



**\*** Stony Brook University College of Arts and Sciences



### The Ojima Distinguished Lectureship Award in Chemistry

As a longstanding and exemplary faculty member dedicated to excellence in research, Distinguished Professor Iwao Ojima wanted to complement his own work with philanthropy and create the Ojima Distinguished Lectureship Award in Chemistry. Established in 2020 to commemorate Ojima's 75th birthday, the award is based on an endowment from the Ojima family to help ensure that eminent scholars can continue to enrich the Department of Chemistry and Stony Brook University. The Ojima family is grateful for the opportunity to strengthen and extend their Stony Brook legacy through this gift.



Iwao Ojima Distinguished Professor Director, Institute of Chemical Biology and Drug Discovery

Iwao Ojima's research interests focus on synthetic organic and medicinal chemistry and chemical biology, including the discovery and development of anticancer agents, antimicrobials and targeted drug delivery systems. He is recognized worldwide for his pioneering and innovative works on organometallic chemistry, homogeneous catalysis and catalytic asymmetric synthesis, and new and efficient synthetic methods and methodologies. He holds more than 100 patents, including 40 U.S. patents.

Ojima received his BS, MS and PhD degrees from The University of Tokyo, Japan. He was a senior research fellow at the Sagami Institute of Chemical Research until 1983, at which time he joined Stony Brook University's Department of Chemistry as an associate professor. In 1984 he was appointed professor, then leading professor

in 1991 and distinguished professor in 1995. Ojima was the department chair from 1997 to 2003, and has been serving as the founding director for the Institute of Chemical Biology and Drug Discovery since 2003, and as president of the Stony Brook University chapter of the National Academy of Inventors since 2016.

In recognition of his seminal contributions to the chemical sciences, Ojima has received many prestigious honors, including awards in four subdisciplines from the American Chemical Society: Arthur C. Cope Scholar Award, E.B. Hershberg Award for Important Discoveries of Medicinally Active Substances, ACS Award for Creative Work in Fluorine Chemistry and E. Guenther Award in the Chemistry of Natural Products. He was inducted into the Medicinal Chemistry Hall of Fame and American Chemical Society, and received the Chemical Society of Japan Award and Outstanding Inventor Award from the Research Foundation of the State University of New York. Ojima is an elected fellow of the J.S. Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, American Association for the Advancement of Science, New York Academy of Sciences, American Chemical Society, National Academy of Inventors and European Academy of Sciences.

### INAUGURAL AWARD RECIPIENT



Makoto Fujita University Distinguished Professor The University of Tokyo

Although much of chemistry is devoted to in Chemistry in 2018. The award was shared with creating molecules by forming strong covalent Omar Yaghi, University of California, Berkeley, for bonds between atoms, supramolecular chemistry conceiving metal-directed assembly principles in contrast examines the interactions between leading to large highly porous complexes. Fujita molecules to create novel molecules. Makoto and Yaghi pioneered reticular chemistry via Fujita introduced the concept of metal-guided metal-organic frameworks and covalent synthesis or metal-directed self-assembly to organic framework. supramolecular chemistry, creating building Fujita received his PhD in engineering from the Tokyo Institute of Technology in 1987. After serving as assistant professor and then associate professor at Chiba University (1988 to 1997), as well as associate professor at the Institute of Molecular Science (1997 to 1999), he was appointed professor at the Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University, in 1999. He joined the School of Engineering at The University of Tokyo in 2002 as professor, and was appointed to university distinguished professor in 2019. Since 2018, Fujita holds a distinguished professorship in the Institute of Molecular Science.

blocks from transition metal groups and organic molecules that self-assemble into large, stable, cyclic and 3D structures. The 3D structures created by this method form a regular "cage" that can be used as "containers" for other molecules. One revolutionary application of these structures is to capture other molecules within those spaces aligned in the same orientation, allowing the use of standard x-ray crystallography to determine structures without the need to obtain a crystallized sample. Fujita has been recognized with numerous awards for his research, notably the prestigious Wolf Prize

#### **HONORS AND AWARDS**

2020 Clarivate Citation Laureate

### 2019

Japan Academy Prize Imperial Prize of the Japan Academy Paul Karrer Medal

#### 2018

Wolf Prize in Chemistry for conceiving metal-directed assembly principles leading to large highly porous complexes

#### 2014

Fred Basolo Medal Medal of Honor With Purple Ribbon **ISNSCE** Nanoscience Prize

#### 2013

Arthur C. Cope Scholar Award The Chemical Society of Japan Award

## INAUGURAL OJIMA DISTINGUISHED LECTURESHIP AWARD IN CHEMISTRY

### LECTURE

# Coordination Self-Assembly: From Origins to the Latest Advances



### FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 2022

4 pm • Charles B. Wang Center Theatre Presented by the Department of Chemistry and ICB&DD

## Makoto Fujita

University Distinguished Professor Department of Applied Chemistry The University of Tokyo

In this lecture, Makoto Fujita will speak about the rapid growth of molecular self-assembly based on coordination chemistry. For more than 30 years it has been shown that the simple combination of transition-metal's square planer geometry with pyridine-based bridging ligands gives rise to the quantitative self-assembly of nano-sized, discrete organic frameworks. Examples include square molecules, linked-ring molecules, cages, capsules and tubes that are self-assembled from simple and small components. The lecture will explore this compelling field and highlight Fujita's current research, which focuses on molecular confinement effects in coordination cages, solution chemistry in crystalline porous complexes and giant self-assemblies.

