Chemistry

For students interested in discovering insights into nature, exploring new ways to meet the needs of our technological society, and learning new methods for creating novel compounds and useful materials, chemistry is an excellent major to pursue.

Chemistry is a multifaceted science that extends into biology, medicine, physics, mathematics, business and commerce. Studying chemistry provides students with the opportunity to explore the structure and constitution of the microworlds of atoms and molecules, the chemical and physical transformations that occur there, and the principles that govern these changes.

Our program provides a strong foundation in the core areas of chemistry: organic, physical, inorganic, nuclear and theoretical. Special emphases in the department include such emerging interdisciplinary fields as organometallic, bioorganic, biophysical, macromolecular, polymer, environmental and materials chemistry. The department has close research ties with the departments of Physics; Earth and Planetary Sciences; Biology; Biomedical Engineering; Energy, Environmental & Chemical Engineering; and Mechanical Engineering & Materials Science. It also works closely with various departments at the Washington University School of Medicine.

Undergraduate majors in chemistry study chemistry with renowned scientists who are teacher-scholars dedicated to the students’ learning experience. The department is small, and it has world-class instruments and facilities, which allows students to receive individualized instruction and to participate in cutting-edge science. Each student works closely with a faculty member to design and carry out an original research project. Students may participate in interdisciplinary research at the School of Medicine or the McKelvey School of Engineering. Research internships at local companies can also be arranged.

A variety of creative and productive careers are available to graduates with a degree in chemistry. Graduates may pursue a career in chemistry or in such related professions as biochemistry, medicine and chemical engineering. Most students continue on to graduate or medical school, and some go on to business or law school. Positions in government, industry and education are also available.

Phone: 314-935-6530
Email: chemistry@wustl.edu
Website: http://chemistry.wustl.edu

Faculty

Chair
William E. Buhro (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/william-buhro/)
George E. Pake Professor of Arts & Sciences
PhD, University of California, Los Angeles

Endowed Professors
Gary J. Patti (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/gary-patti/)
Michael and Tana Powell Professor of Chemistry
PhD, Washington University
William B. Tolman (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/william-tolman/)
William Greenleaf Eliot Professor of Chemistry
Associate Dean of Research
PhD, University of California, Berkeley
Mark S. Wrighton (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/mark-stephen-wrighton/)
James and Mary Wertsch Distinguished University Professor
Chancellor Emeritus
PhD, California Institute of Technology

Professors
John R. Bleeke (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/john-bleeke/)
PhD, Cornell University
Michael L. Gross (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/michael-l-gross/)
PhD, University of Minnesota
Sophia E. Hayes (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/sophia-e-hayes/)
PhD, University of California, Santa Barbara
J. Dewey Holten (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/dewey-holten/)
PhD, University of Washington
Richard A. Loomis (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/richard-loomis/)
PhD, University of Pennsylvania
Kevin D. Moeller (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/kevin-moeller/)
PhD, University of California, Santa Barbara
Jay Ponder (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/jay-ponder/)
PhD, Harvard University
Lee G. Sobotka (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/lee-sobotka/)
PhD, University of California, Berkeley
John-Stephen Taylor (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/john-stephen-taylor/)
PhD, Columbia University

**Associate Professors**

Vladimir B. Birman (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/vladimir-birman/)
PhD, University of Chicago

Richard Mabbs (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/richard-mabbs/)
PhD, University of Nottingham (UK)

Timothy Wencewicz (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/timothy-wencewicz/)
PhD, University of Notre Dame

**Assistant Professors**

Jonathan Barnes (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/jonathan-barnes/)
PhD, Northwestern University

Julio D'Arcy (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/julio-m-darcy/)
PhD, University of California, Los Angeles

Joseph Fournier (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/joseph-fournier/)
PhD, Yale University

Meredith Jackrel (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/meredith-jackrel/)
PhD, Yale University

Courtney Reichhardt (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/courtney-reichhardt/)
PhD, Stanford University

Bryce Sadtler (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/bryce-sadtler/)
PhD, University of California, Berkeley

**Joint Professor**

Richard W. Gross (https://chemistry.wustl.edu/people/richard-w-gross/)
PhD, Washington University
(Internal Medicine)

**Majors**

**The Major in Chemistry**

**Total units required:** 53 to 62

**Required courses:** To prepare for a major in chemistry, students will take the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chem 111A</td>
<td>General Chemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 112A</td>
<td>General Chemistry II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 151</td>
<td>General Chemistry Laboratory I</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 152</td>
<td>General Chemistry Laboratory II</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 261</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry I with Lab</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 262</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry II with Lab</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math 131</td>
<td>Calculus I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 191</td>
<td>Physics I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 191L</td>
<td>Physics I Laboratory</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 192</td>
<td>Physics II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 192L</td>
<td>Physics II Laboratory</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math 132</td>
<td>Calculus II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math 233</td>
<td>Calculus III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Units** 35

**Note:** In certain instances, students may substitute Chem 105 and Chem 106 for Chem 111A and Chem 112A. Please consult the department's director of undergraduate studies for details.

Majors in chemistry must take a minimum of 18 units of advanced courses in chemistry or biochemistry, among which the following must be included:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chem 401</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 402</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 461</td>
<td>Inorganic Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Units** 9

In addition, 9 units in chemistry at the 300 level or above must be taken (not including Chem 490 Introduction to Research or Chem 495 Advanced Undergraduate Research in Chemistry). Biol 451 General Biochemistry may be used to complete 3 of the required 9 units.

At least 3 of these 9 advanced units must be in a laboratory course chosen from the following list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chem 358</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry Laboratory II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 435</td>
<td>Nuclear and Radiochemistry Lab</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 445</td>
<td>Instrumental Methods: Physical Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 462</td>
<td>Synthetic Polymer Chemistry Laboratory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 470</td>
<td>Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2
Physics 217 Introduction to Quantum Physics and additional mathematics courses are also recommended. Chem 181
First-Year Opportunity: Applications in Chemistry, a seminar to introduce first-year students to research activities in the
department, is optional. A working knowledge of computer
programming and of a foreign language, such as German or
Russian, is encouraged but not required.

Students have the advantage of planning their course program
with their adviser in accordance with their personal interests.
Some graduate courses are also available to seniors.

All chemistry course work must be taken in residence at
Washington University to be applied toward the chemistry major.
A minimum grade of C- must be earned in each course to count
toward the chemistry major.

Note: Per the College of Arts & Sciences guidelines, for students
who also pursue a minor or more than one major or minor
program, only introductory (100- and 200-level) courses may
be counted, when relevant, toward the requirements of both
programs. All advanced (300- and 400-level) courses must be
unique to each program; in other words, no advanced course
may be “double-counted” for the course work needed to fulfill
either program’s minimal requirements. Should a student’s major
and minor programs require the same course, a departmentally
sanctioned elective must be chosen to replace the course in one
of the programs.

**The Major With a Concentration in Biochemistry**

Chemistry majors with a concentration in biochemistry should
add Biol 2960 Principles of Biology I and Biol 2970 Principles of
Biology II as prerequisites to the major and specify a minimum of
18 units in advanced courses in biology and chemistry, among
which the following must be included:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chem 481</td>
<td>General Biochemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 482</td>
<td>General Biochemistry II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 401</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 402</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 461</td>
<td>Inorganic Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Units</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, at least one advanced lab must be chosen from the
following list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chem 358</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry Laboratory II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 435</td>
<td>Nuclear and Radiochemistry Lab</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 445</td>
<td>Instrumental Methods: Physical Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 462</td>
<td>Synthetic Polymer Chemistry Laboratory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chem 470 Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory 3
Biol 437 Laboratory on DNA Manipulation 4
Biol 4520 Protein Function in Model Cellular Systems 3
Biol 4522 Laboratory in Protein Analysis, Proteomics and Protein Structure 3

All chemistry course work must be taken in residence at
Washington University to be applied toward the chemistry major.
A minimum grade of C- must be earned in each course to count
toward the chemistry major.

Note: Per the College of Arts & Sciences guidelines, for students
who also pursue a minor or more than one major or minor
program, only introductory (100- and 200-level) courses may
be counted, when relevant, toward the requirements of both
programs. All advanced (300- and 400-level) courses must be
unique to each program; in other words, no advanced course
may be “double-counted” for the course work needed to fulfill
either program’s minimal requirements. Should a student’s major
and minor programs require the same course, a departmentally
sanctioned elective must be chosen to replace the course in one
of the programs.

**Additional Information**

**Latin Honors for the Major in Chemistry:** To qualify for Latin Honors, students must complete a minimum of 21 units in
advanced courses in chemistry or biochemistry, among which the following must be included:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chem 401</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 402</td>
<td>Physical Chemistry II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 461</td>
<td>Inorganic Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The student must also take two additional advanced courses in
chemistry.

Students must also complete two additional laboratories.
Students must choose one synthetic laboratory:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chem 358</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry Laboratory II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 462</td>
<td>Synthetic Polymer Chemistry Laboratory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 470</td>
<td>Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and one physical laboratory:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chem 435</td>
<td>Nuclear and Radiochemistry Lab</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 445</td>
<td>Instrumental Methods: Physical Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Neither Chem 490 Introduction to Research nor Chem 495 Advanced Undergraduate Research in Chemistry can be used to satisfy the advanced laboratory requirements, but Chem 495 can be used to satisfy an elective.

Latin Honors for the Major in Chemistry With a Concentration in Biochemistry: To qualify for Latin Honors, students must complete a minimum of 21 units in advanced courses, including either one of the following six courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biol 334</td>
<td>Cell Biology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biol 349</td>
<td>Microbiology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 453</td>
<td>Bioorganic Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 464</td>
<td>Inorganic Biochemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 483</td>
<td>Protein Biochemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 485</td>
<td>Nucleic Acids</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

or a second laboratory course in advanced chemistry or biology chosen from the following list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chem 358</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry Laboratory II</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 435</td>
<td>Nuclear and Radiochemistry Lab</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 445</td>
<td>Instrumental Methods: Physical Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 462</td>
<td>Synthetic Polymer Chemistry Laboratory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 470</td>
<td>Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biol 437</td>
<td>Laboratory on DNA Manipulation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biol 4520</td>
<td>Protein Function in Model Cellular Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biol 4522</td>
<td>Laboratory in Protein Analysis, Proteomics and Protein Structure</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Departmental Honors for the Majors in Chemistry and Chemistry With a Concentration in Biochemistry: To graduate "with distinction," a student must maintain a Chemistry grade-point average of 3.5 and complete at least one semester of Chem 490 research. To graduate "with high distinction," a student must maintain a Chemistry GPA of 3.65 and complete at least two semesters of chemistry research, one of which must be Chem 495. To graduate "with highest distinction," a student must maintain a Chemistry GPA of 3.8 and complete at least two semesters of chemistry research, one of which must be Chem 495. Chemistry research is defined as a research project performed under the direction of a Chemistry faculty member or a research project approved by the Chemistry Department Undergraduate Work Committee. A Chemistry GPA is calculated from the grades received in chemistry courses and chemistry prerequisites. The level of Departmental Honors that a student achieves will appear on the student's final transcript.

Minors
The Minor in Chemistry

Units required: 27 in chemistry; 17 in math and physics

Required courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chem 111A</td>
<td>General Chemistry I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 112A</td>
<td>General Chemistry II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 151</td>
<td>General Chemistry Laboratory I</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 152</td>
<td>General Chemistry Laboratory II</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 261</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry I with Lab</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chem 262</td>
<td>Organic Chemistry II with Lab</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math 131</td>
<td>Calculus I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math 132</td>
<td>Calculus II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math 233</td>
<td>Calculus III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 191</td>
<td>Physics I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 191L</td>
<td>Physics I Laboratory</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 192</td>
<td>Physics II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics 192L</td>
<td>Physics II Laboratory</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Units</td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: In certain instances, students may substitute Chem 105 and Chem 106 for Chem 111A and Chem 112A. Please consult with the department's director of undergraduate studies for details.

Elective courses:

Student must complete 9 units of chemistry encompassing three courses in at least two subdisciplines. Biol 451 General Biochemistry may be used to satisfy one course of the three required. Courses must be at the 300 level or above, but Chem 490 Introduction to Research is specifically excluded.

All chemistry course work must be taken in residence at Washington University to be applied toward the chemistry minor. A minimum grade of C- must be earned in each course to count toward the chemistry minor.

Note: Per the College of Arts & Sciences guidelines, if a student has a major and a minor or has two minors, only introductory (100- and 200-level) courses may be counted, when relevant, toward the requirements of both programs. All advanced (300- and 400-level) courses must be unique to each program; in other words, no advanced course may be "double-counted" for the course work needed to fulfill either program's minimal requirements. Should a student's major and minor programs require the same course, a departmentally sanctioned elective must be chosen to replace the course in one of the programs.
Courses


L07 Chem 105 Introductory General Chemistry I
This course traces the development of chemistry from early atomic theory to modern descriptions of structure, bonding, and intermolecular interactions. Over the course of the semester, the students learn how macroscopic observations of stoichiometry, chemical reactions, the properties of elements and compounds, and chemical periodicity developed into the microscopic understanding of molecular structure and bonding. The semester begins with fundamentals related to stoichiometry, chemical reactions, solution chemistry, and gas properties, with an emphasis on quantitative problem solving. The octet rule, Lewis structures, and valence-shell electron-pair repulsion (VSEPR) theory are then introduced as early efforts to describe the stability and structures of molecules. The localized electron model (LEM) and molecular-orbital theory (MOT) are next described as modern descriptions of chemical bonding. The course concludes with intermolecular forces such as hydrogen bonding and van der Waals interactions. This course will be a serious introductory series that requires and develops algebraic computation and problem-solving skills. Prerequisites: two years of high school math, one year of high school chemistry or physics, or permission of the instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM, AN Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 106 Introductory General Chemistry II
This course covers chemical equilibrium, thermodynamics, and kinetics at a fundamental level, with an emphasis on in-class problem solving. Gas-phase reactions, heterogeneous (multi-phase) reactions, acid-base reactions, and solubility equilibria are introduced first. Chemical thermodynamics is then taught in its relation to chemical equilibrium. The course finishes with chemical kinetics and rate laws. The content is similar to that of Chem 112A, but advanced applications are omitted to allow for more in-class guided active learning. Prerequisites: two years of high-school math, one year of high-school chemistry or physics, and Chem 105 or Chem 111A, or by permission of the instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM, AN BU: SCI

L07 Chem 106P Peer-Led Team-Learning: Introductory General Chemistry II
This is an elective 1-credit course that can only be taken concurrently with L07 Chem 106 Introductory General Chemistry II. The purpose of the course is to encourage students to work in small groups, supervised by a trained peer leader, on problems from the course that are designed to require a collaborative effort and to enhance understanding. Peer-led team learning sessions guide students to become conscious of the problem-solving process and to rigorously evaluate and revise that process in light of the reasonableness of their results rather than an answer key.
Credit 1 unit.

L07 Chem 111A General Chemistry I
Systematic treatment of fundamental chemical principles and their applications. Particular reference to the concept of energy and its uses, gas laws, kinetic molecular theory, atomic and molecular structure, chemical bonding, and the periodic classification of the elements. Prerequisites: two years of high school algebra and one of high school chemistry, or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM, AN Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 112A General Chemistry II
An introduction to the principles of chemical equilibrium and chemical change. Topics include chemical equilibria, acid/base chemistry, and other ionic equilibria, electrochemistry, elementary chemical thermodynamics and kinetics. Three lecture hours and a problem-solving subsection. Prerequisite, Chemistry 111A and prior completion (or concurrent registration in) Math 131 (Calculus I) or permission of the instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM, AN Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 112P Peer-Led Team-Learning: General Chemistry II
This is an elective 1-credit course that can only be taken concurrently with L07 Chem 112A General Chemistry II. The purpose of the course is to encourage students to work in small groups, supervised by a trained peer leader, on problems from the course that are designed to require a collaborative effort and to enhance understanding. Peer-led team learning sessions guide students to become conscious of the problem-solving process and to rigorously evaluate and revise that process in light of the reasonableness of their results rather than an answer key.
Credit 1 unit. BU: SCI

L07 Chem 125 Introductory General Chemistry I PB
This course covers the systematic treatment of fundamental chemical principles and their applications. Emphasis is on atomic and molecular theories, laws of chemical combination, periodic classification of the elements, and properties of gases, liquids, solids, and solutions. Prerequisites: Math U20 141 and Math U20 142 or equivalent, one year of high school chemistry, or permission of department. This course is restricted to students admitted to the Post-Baccalaureate Premedical Program or in University College. All other students should enroll in Chem 105 or Chem 111.
Credit 3 units. BU: SCI

L07 Chem 151 General Chemistry Laboratory I
This course provides an introduction into basic laboratory techniques, the experimental method, and the presentation of scientific data, as well as direct experience with chemical principles and the properties and reactions of substances. The course is designed to be taken concurrently with the first semester of the general chemistry lecture series (Chem 105 or 111A). Students attend a lab lecture every Monday and perform experiments during their scheduled lab section every week. Students should pay careful attention to the Fall calendar for special events such as religious holidays, athletic activities, and other travel when selecting a laboratory section. Prerequisites: Concurrent enrollment in either Chem 105 or 111A or permission of the instructor.
Credit 2 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM
L07 Chem 152 General Chemistry Laboratory II
This course provides an introduction to basic laboratory techniques, the experimental method, and the presentation of scientific data. Additionally, students obtain direct experience with chemical principles and the properties and reactions of substances. The topics and experiments in this course complement the material covered in the Chem 106 and Chem 112A lecture courses. Students attend a lab lecture every Monday and perform experiments every week as scheduled. Students should pay careful attention to the Spring calendar for special events such as religious holidays, athletic activities, and other travel when selecting a laboratory section. Prerequisite: Concurrent enrollment in either Chem 106 or 112A is required or permission of the instructor. Credit 2 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 155 General Chemistry Laboratory I PB
This course provides an introduction to basic laboratory techniques and the experimental method as well as direct experience with chemical principles and the properties and reactions of substances. The topics and experiments in this course complement the material covered in L07 125. Prerequisite: Concurrent enrollment in L07 125 or permission of instructor. The first two lab lectures will be longer than the regular lectures, but without lab session. The lab sessions will convene for the first time beginning with the third class meeting. This course is restricted to students admitted to the Post-Baccalaureate Premedical program or in University College. All other students should enroll in L07 151. Credit 2 units. Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 181 First-Year Opportunity: Applications in Chemistry
This seminar involves a weekly lecture by a chemistry faculty member or another scientist from academia or industry about their current research activities. The goal is to provide students with a sampling of current research activities dealing with fundamental and applied problems in science and society that are being approached from a chemical point of view. Students will see how fundamental chemical principles can be obtained from experiment and theory and used to both better understand and improve the world in which we live. Each week, a different scientist presents a lecture or offers an additional activity. This course is intended primarily for first-year students who anticipate majoring in science, but interested upperclass students should also find the lectures interesting and stimulating. Students are expected to attend all lectures and associated activities during the semester. Credit/no credit only. Credit 1 unit. A&S: FYO A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 182 Chemistry for Concerned Citizens: Topics in Energy, the Environment, and More
This course is designed to provide an overview of chemistry as it relates to problems in environmental science, energy and related topics. It is constructed such that all students, irrespective of their major area of study, can learn about chemistry in these contexts. The course is intended to be highly interdisciplinary; therefore, it covers subjects including chemistry, physics, engineering, geology, biology, environmental policy and others. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM, AN Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 183 First-Year Opportunity: Chemistry and Energy
This seminar is intended for first-year undergraduates to learn about the role that chemistry can play in addressing one of the greatest challenges we face: climate change. Chemistry has played a vital role in providing the energy needs of society, and advances in chemistry can help to develop abundant and economically viable energy technologies that do not have adverse consequences on the environment. Chemistry has long been central to the use of fossil fuel, and there remain opportunities to improve the efficiency of fossil energy resources, thereby contributing to lower carbon dioxide emission per unit of energy generated. Chemistry is critical to the development of renewable energy resources, especially solar energy for the generation of electricity and fuels. Material covered will include the challenges associated with meeting the world’s increasing energy needs while reducing the emission of carbon dioxide. This class will cover the role of chemistry in energy technologies, including the storage of energy. Credit 1 unit. A&S: FYO

L07 Chem 225 Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry PB
This is an introductory course covering the basic concepts of drug structure, interactions and metabolism relevant to medicinal chemistry. The course will provide an understanding of the structure and physicochemical properties of drugs and their targets and how these determine the drug’s mechanism of action and the body’s response. In addition, basic concepts of drug design and development will be covered. Prerequisites: A background in general chemistry is required. Knowledge of organic or biochemistry is not required. Organic and biochemistry concepts needed for an understanding of the material will be taught as part of the course. Priority given to students enrolled in the Post-Baccalaureate Premedical Program or in University College. Credit 3 units. BU: SCI

L07 Chem 261 Organic Chemistry I with Lab
This course is the first part of a two-semester survey of organic chemistry. The course will include an introduction to organic structures, reactions, and reaction mechanisms. The laboratory will meet on alternate weeks and include an introduction to laboratory methods in organic chemistry, including separation and methods of purification of organic compounds. Prerequisites: Chem 106 or Chem 112 and Chem 152. Credit 4 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 262 Organic Chemistry II with Lab
A course covering certain areas of organic chemistry in more detail than the prerequisite course, with special emphasis on the mechanisms and the synthetic applications of organic reactions and on the organic chemistry of biological compounds. The laboratory meets eight times and includes organic synthesis and spectroscopic techniques. Required course for chemistry majors. Prerequisite: Chem 261. Credit 4 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 265 Organic Chemistry I With Lab PB
This is the first part of a two-semester survey of organic chemistry. The course will include an introduction to organic structures, reactions, and reaction mechanisms. The laboratory portion of the course will have eight experiments and include an introduction to laboratory methods in organic chemistry, including separation and methods of purification of organic compounds.
L07 Chem 2651 Organic Chemistry I PB (Lecture Only)
This is the lecture-only version of the first part of a two-
semester survey of organic chemistry. The course will include
an introduction to organic structures, reactions, and reaction
mechanisms. Prerequisites: Chem 126 and Chem 156.
This course is restricted to students admitted to the Post-
Baccalaureate Premedical program or in University College. All other students
should enroll in Chem 261.
Credit 4 units. Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 2691 Organic Chemistry I Lab (Laboratory)
Laboratory exercises related to general chemistry, classical mechanics,
quantum mechanics, statistical mechanics, thermodynamics, and
kinetics, will be solved with numerical software. Each exercise
will be accompanied by a laboratory, a software template solving
a problem and a related take-home problem. The software will
allow us to focus on, and treat in a transparent fashion, physical
problems without the unworly idealizations and contrivances
found in textbooks. Prerequisites: General Chem, concurrent
enrollment with Chem 401 and/or permission of the instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 2692 Organic Chemistry I Lab (Laboratory)
Laboratory exercises related to general chemistry, classical mechanics,
quantum mechanics, statistical mechanics, thermodynamics, and
kinetics, will be solved with numerical software. Each exercise
will be accompanied by a laboratory, a software template solving
a problem and a related take-home problem. The software will
allow us to focus on, and treat in a transparent fashion, physical
problems without the unworly idealizations and contrivances
found in textbooks. Prerequisites: General Chem, concurrent
enrollment with Chem 401 and/or permission of the instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 358 Organic Chemistry Laboratory II
Initially, problem solving in organic chemistry is emphasized
through an introduction to the methods of qualitative
organic analysis, including the use of chromatographic and
spectroscopic techniques. Each student then selects an
independent synthetich project to perform. Prerequisite: Chem
292. Six laboratory hours per week. Lectures held three hours a
week for the first half of the semester.
Credit 4 units. A&S IQ: NSM, WI Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 400 Physical Science in 12 Problems
Exercises related to general chemistry, classical mechanics.
quantum mechanics, statistical mechanics, thermodynamics, and
kinetics, will be solved with numerical software. Each exercise
will be accompanied by a lecture, a software template solving
a problem and a related take-home problem. The software will
allow us to focus on, and treat in a transparent fashion, physical
problems without the unworly idealizations and contrivances
found in textbooks. Prerequisites: General Chem, concurrent
enrollment with Chem 401 and/or permission of the instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 401 Physical Chemistry I
Introduction to quantum chemistry (with applications to
elementary spectroscopy) and kinetics. Prerequisites: Chem
111A-112A, Math 233; prior completion of Physics 191 and 192
is strongly encouraged (but concurrent enrollment in Physics I
will be accepted); or permission of instructor. Required course
for all Chemistry majors.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 402 Physical Chemistry II
Introduction to chemical thermodynamics, statistical mechanics,
and transport phenomena. Required courses for all Chemistry
prior completion of Physics 191 and 192 is strongly encouraged
(but prior completion of Physics 191 and concurrent enrollment
in Physics 192 will be accepted); or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 403 Chemical Kinetics
This lecture course will provide an introduction to the kinetics of
chemical reactions for graduate and upper level undergraduate
science and engineering students. Bulk and molecular level
considerations will be discussed and provide a foundation
for the understanding of chemical reaction mechanisms and
the techniques used for their study. Students will gain an
understanding of the importance and significance of the rate
laws of reactions and in particular the reaction rate constant.
Details of how the environment in which reactions occur (e.g.
gas phase, solution phase and surface reactions) and molecular
structure are reflected in the rate constant will be discussed.
Examples such as catalytic loss cycles in the atmosphere,
enzyme catalysis, combustion systems, chain reactions and
explosions are presented in detail to illustrate how the
fundamental principles of chemical kinetics can be applied to
predict reaction rates, chemical reactivity and the outcomes of
particular processes. General Chem 111A and 112A, concurrent
enrollment with Chem 401 and/or permission of the instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 426 Inorganic Electrochemistry and
Photochemistry
An understanding of electrochemical processes is critical
in describing the behavior of batteries, photovoltaics, solar
fuel systems, and other important devices used in energy
conversion and environmental remediation. This course will
cover modern inorganic electrochemistry, photochemistry, and
photoredoxchemistry from a microscopic perspective of solid-

electrolyte interfaces. The course material will start with the
thermodynamics of solid-electrolyte interfaces and the kinetics
electron transfer across these interfaces. Electroanalytical
techniques, such as cyclic voltammetry and potential step
methods, will be described to understand the mechanism
of various electrochemical and photochemical reactions.
The second half of the course will cover several applications
of electrochemical cells, including batteries, fuel cells, and
photoredoxchemistry. Prerequisites: Chem 461 or Chem
465 or consent of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 430 Simulation in Chemistry and Biochemistry
This course explores a wide range molecular modeling
techniques and applications of computational chemistry to
problems in chemistry and biochemistry. Topics include ab
initio quantum mechanics, semi-empirical MO theory, molecular
mechanics, molecular dynamics simulation, coarse-grained
models, electrostatic methods and biomolecular structure
prediction. A major component of the course is weekly laboratory
sessions using common software programs in the field, including
Spartan, Q-Chem, Gaussian, VMD, TINKER, APBS, AutoDock,
SDA7 and others. Many of the lab exercises target proteins,
nucleic acids and other biological structures. As a final lab
experience, students complete an independent project using
tools covered in the course.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 435 Nuclear and Radiochemistry Lab
Application of radiochemical techniques to problems in chemistry, physics and nuclear medicine. Prerequisites: 3 units of physical chemistry and permission of instructor. One lecture hour and five hours of laboratory a week.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 436 Introduction to the Atomic Nucleus
Introduction to the production and decay of radioactive nuclides, the structure and properties of nuclei, and the applications of nuclear and radiochemical techniques to current scientific problems. Prerequisites: one year each of chemistry, mathematics and physics.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 445 Instrumental Methods: Physical Chemistry
A course providing direct hands-on experience with the principles of physical chemistry (thermodynamics, quantum, kinetics) and associated experimental methods and instrumentation, including optical, infrared, and nuclear and electron spin resonance, electrochemistry, calorimetry, laser kinetics, and basic electronics. Prerequisite: Chem 401 or concurrent enrollment in Chem 402.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM, WI Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 451 Organic Chemistry III
A lecture course that builds on the material in Chem 261 and Chem 262. covering in more detail certain topics in those courses while also introducing new topics. A transition to graduate-level study in organic chemistry; recommended for chemistry, biochemistry and biology majors. Prerequisite: Chem 262.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 452 Synthetic Polymer Chemistry
This course that describes various methods for the synthesis and characterization of polymers. Copolymers, control of architecture, polymer reactivity, polymer properties, structure/property relationships, and applications of polymers will be discussed. Current topics of interest from the recent literature will also be covered. Prerequisite: Chem 262 or permission of instructor.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 453 Bioorganic Chemistry
A molecule-centered perspective is presented on the current state of the art in antibiotic drug discovery and natural products chemistry. The molecular mechanisms of antibiotic drug action and pathogen resistance will be covered along with the biosynthetic origins of antibiotics from plants and microbes.
The course is taught from a perspective of understanding how organic chemistry plays out in biological systems, with an emphasis on small organic molecules and enzymes. Curved arrow mechanisms will be used frequently in learning activities and assignments. Thus, Chem262 (Organic Chemistry 2) is a mandatory prerequisite for this course. A working knowledge of protein structure and function is helpful. Students are encouraged, but not required, to take Chem481 (General Biochemistry 1) and/or Chem482 (General Biochemistry 2) in preparation for this course. Students will be responsible for writing a review article on an assigned antibiotic molecule and presenting their paper to the class.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 453W Bioorganic Chemistry
A molecule-centered perspective is presented on the current state of the art in antibiotic drug discovery and natural products chemistry. The molecular mechanisms of antibiotic drug action and pathogen resistance will be covered along with the biosynthetic origins of antibiotics from plants and microbes. The course is taught from a perspective of understanding how organic chemistry plays out in biological systems, with an emphasis on small organic molecules and enzymes. Curved arrow mechanisms will be used frequently in learning activities and assignments. Thus, Chem 262 (Organic Chemistry 2) is a mandatory prerequisite for this course. A working knowledge of protein structure and function is helpful. Students are encouraged but not required to take Chem 481 (General Biochemistry 1) and/or Chem 482 (General Biochemistry 2) in preparation for this course. Students will be responsible for writing a review article on an assigned antibiotic molecule and presenting their paper to the class. This course satisfies the Writing Intensive requirement.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM, WI Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 458 Chemical Reaction Mechanism Journal Club
This seminar meets for one hour each week. During the meetings, student participants are responsible for presenting topics from the current literature. The format of the presentation varies from informal talks to student-authored problem sets. Attendance at meetings is strongly recommended for all students who are currently taking the organic cumulative examinations. Prerequisite: Chem 262.
Credit 1 unit. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 459 Organometallic Chemistry
Survey of organometallic compounds with discussion of their synthesis, structure, spectroscopy and reactivity. Prerequisite: Chem 252.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 460 Organic & Inorganic Reaction Mechanisms
This course covers the fundamentals of the study of the mechanisms of reactions of organic, organometallic, and inorganic molecular compounds, primarily in the solution phase, and it surveys examples through case studies. A basic knowledge of organic chemistry is assumed. Prerequisites: Grade of B- or better Chem 261 and Chem 262 or the equivalent.
Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 461 Inorganic Chemistry
This course explores atomistic structure, spectroscopy and electronic states by probing energy levels while emphasizing bonding and structure-property relationships in inorganic coordination complexes. Moreover, our class introduces students to the world of symmetry and presents group theory as powerful tool for understanding spectroscopy and predicting bonding as well as structure. Underpinning our discussions are Lewis Dot, VSEPR, Valence Bond, Molecular Orbital, Crystal Field and Ligand Field Theories. These conceptual models provide
CHEM461 students with a fundamental basis for discussing the shape of inorganic species, orbitals involved in bonding, electronic states as well as bond strength and bond length. CHEM461 serves a pedagogical platform for understanding reactivity across the periodic table while addressing frontier orbitals and substitution mechanisms responsible for the formation of inorganic molecules. Prerequisites: CHEM111A or CHEM105 required and CHEM112A or CHEM 106 recommended or with permission of instructor.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 462 Synthetic Polymer Chemistry Laboratory
Chem 462 is an upper-level undergraduate and graduate level laboratory course that complements Chem 452 Synthetic Polymer Chemistry. This twice-a-week lab provides hands-on training in the design, synthesis, and characterization of polymers and polymeric materials through four standard experiments (each one week) and one independent project (over five to six weeks). The independent project involves using an article from the literature as the basis for developing a short proposal. At the end of the course, students give oral presentations of their proposals, which are reviewed by their classmates. Prerequisite or Corequisite: Chem 452 or permission of the instructor.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 464 Inorganic Biochemistry
A class in biological chemistry that emphasizes the role of metals in electron transfer and enzymatic catalysis. After a brief survey of essential concepts from biology, coordination chemistry and spectroscopy, topics include: electron transfer systems; oxygen transport and activation; metal ion acquisition, transport and homeostasis; enzymes catalyzing atom transfer reactions and radical-mediated processes. Prerequisites: Chem 252; Chem 461 recommended but not required.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 465 Solid-State and Materials Chemistry
The course begins with basic crystallography and common inorganic structure types. With the aid of computer modeling, students learn to analyze, index and refine X-ray powder-diffraction data. Students are then taught to use phase diagrams to assess the compositions and microstructures of materials produced by various synthetic or processing methods. Crystal nucleation and growth, defects, and ion-conduction mechanisms also are introduced. The course concludes with an analysis of the mechanical properties of materials from a chemistry perspective. What makes some materials strong, stiff and resistant to fracture? Prerequisites: Chem 111A-Chem 112A.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 470 Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory
A laboratory course emphasizing both the synthesis of inorganic compounds and the study of their physical properties. Laboratory exercises will introduce novel synthetic techniques such as high-temperature synthesis and vacuum line manipulations. Compounds will be spectroscopically characterized by UV-visible, gas-phase infrared, and multinuclear and dynamic NMR spectroscopy. Measurements of electrochemical behavior, magnetic susceptibility and electrical conductivity will be performed. Prerequisite: Chem 461 or consent of the instructor. A Writing Intensive option is available with the permission of the instructor.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 470W Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory — Writing Intensive
A laboratory course emphasizing both the synthesis of inorganic compounds and the study of their physical properties. Laboratory exercises introduce novel synthetic techniques such as high-temperature synthesis and vacuum line manipulations. Compounds are spectroscopically characterized by UV-visible, gas-phase infrared, and multinuclear and dynamic NMR spectroscopy. Measurements of electrochemical behavior, magnetic susceptibility and electrical conductivity are performed. Prerequisite: Chem 461 or consent of the instructor. This course satisfies the writing-intensive requirement.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM, WI Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 481 General Biochemistry I
Topics include the properties and structures of biomolecules, including amino acids, nucleotides, lipids, carbohydrates, proteins and nucleic acids. Additional topics include enzyme kinetics and mechanisms, membrane structure and properties, protein folding, an introduction to metabolism, oxidative phosphorylation, and photosynthesis. This course is the first semester of an integrated two-semester sequence. The second course is Chem 482. Prerequisites: Biol 2970, Chem 262.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 482 General Biochemistry II
Continuation of General Biochemistry I. Topics include carbohydrate, lipid and amino acid metabolism, signal transduction, transport across membranes, DNA replication and repair, transcription and translation, molecular motors, mechanisms of drug action and natural products biosynthesis. Prerequisite: Chem 481 or Biol 481.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 483 Protein Biochemistry
The focus of this course is protein biochemistry, and is intended to build upon General Biochemistry (Chem 481). In this course we will focus on protein structure, folding, and techniques to purify and characterize protein activity. We will progress from initial studies to first understand protein fold and function to current efforts to better characterize protein structure-function relationships. We will also highlight human diseases that are underpinned by protein misfolding. This course will focus on reading and understanding primary literature, including landmark papers along with more recent work. During the second half of the semester, each student will select a paper and prepare a written analysis of that paper. The student will then present the paper and lead a journal club style discussion of the paper. Prerequisites: Chem 481 or instructor's permission.

Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM BU: SCI

L07 Chem 485 Nucleic Acids
Structure, synthesis, properties, and interactions of nucleic acids, and the design and synthesis of nucleic acid-based and/or targeted drugs, probes and tools. Topics: primary, secondary, and tertiary structure; topological and thermodynamic properties; biological and chemical synthesis; DNA chips; PCR; site-directed natural and unnatural mutagenesis; chemical evolution (SELEX); ribozymes; phage display; carcinogen, drug and protein interactions; affinity cleaving; ultraviolet light and ionizing radiation damage, DNA repair of mutagenesis; design
and synthesis of anti-sense and anti-gene probes and drugs. Extensive use is also made of molecular modeling and the protein databank of nucleic acid structures. Prerequisite, Chem 261 and Chem 262 or equivalent). Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 488 Modern Spectroscopy
This course focuses on the fundamental principles and methodologies associated with numerous optical spectroscopy techniques that are commonly utilized in physical and life sciences research laboratories. In order to develop a solid understanding of the material as well as best practices, and the strengths and limitations of the techniques, this course combines lectures with laboratory experiments. Students also learn how to analyze and interpret data and succinctly describe their results. During one lecture each week the underlying principles of a specific type of spectroscopy are presented. The second lecture each week is spent covering the general details of the instrumentation and methods for acquiring spectra on different types of samples. The students then acquire spectra using the spectroscopic methods presented during the laboratory session. The students independently analyze the data and write brief reports of their findings. During the last two weeks of class, pairs of students are given an unknown, and they need to identify and characterize the sample. Students then write and submit a final report describing this independent research and their findings. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM Arch: NSM Art: NSM

L07 Chem 490 Introduction to Research
Research on a selected topic in chemistry for third and fourth year students. Credit/no credit only. A student planning to register for Chem 490 with a Chemistry Department research mentor should obtain approval from that faculty member before registering, but a formal proposal is not required. For research experiences with mentors outside of the Chemistry Department, the student must submit the Chem 490 Project Proposal Form, which identifies the faculty mentor and includes a short description of the proposed chemical research. The Chem 490 Project Proposal Form, which is available on the Chemistry Department website, should be submitted to the Director of Undergraduate Studies in Chemistry, Prof. John Bleeke, for approval. Credit variable, maximum 6 units. A&S IQ: NSM

L07 Chem 495 Advanced Undergraduate Research in Chemistry
Advanced research mentored by a Chemistry Department faculty member. Chemical research with a faculty member outside the Chemistry Department may be allowed with prior approval. At the end of the semester, the mentor will chair a faculty committee to evaluate an oral presentation by the student, and a letter grade will be assigned. A concise written report may also be requested by the mentor or committee in addition to the oral examination. Before registration can be allowed, the student must fill out the Chem 495 Application Form, available on the Chemistry Department website, and submit it to the Director of Undergraduate Studies, Prof. John Bleeke. This form, which is required for all Chem 495 registrants, includes a short description of the proposed research and a list of the committee members. This course may provide a Capstone Experience but does not fulfill the Writing Intensive requirement. The units earned may be applied as elective advanced credits towards a Chemistry major with Latin honors eligibility. Course may be taken only once for credit. Prerequisite: Chem 490 and/or other advanced electives or research experience as specified by the mentor. Credit 3 units. A&S IQ: NSM

L07 Chem 540 Inorganic/Organometallic Chemistry Seminar
Students present informal seminars on topics of current interest from the chemical literature or from their own dissertation research. Credit 1 unit.