

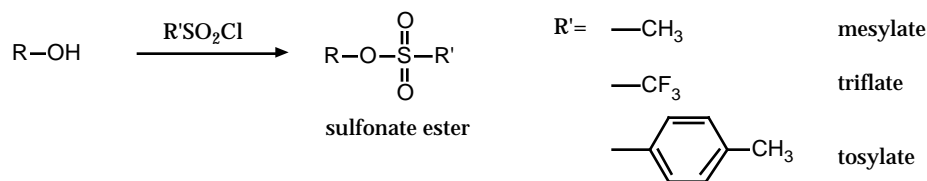
Functional Group Interconversions

C&S Chapter 3 #1; 2; 4a,b, e; 5a, b, d; 6a,b,c,d; 8

- 1 sulfonates
- 2 halides
- 3 nitriles
- 4 azides
- 5 amines
- 6 esters and lactones
- 7 amides and lactams

Sulfonate Esters

- reaction of an alcohols (1° or 2°) with a sulfonyl chloride

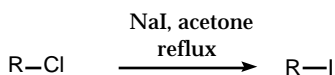
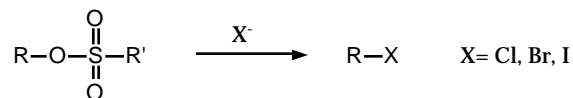


- sulfonate esters are very good leaving groups. Elimination is often a competing side reaction

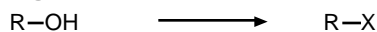
Halides

- halides are good leaving groups with the order of reactivity in $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reactions being $\text{I} > \text{Br} > \text{Cl}$. Halides are less reactive than sulfonate esters, however elimination as a competing side reaction is also reduced.

- sulfonate esters can be converted to halides with the sodium halide in acetone at reflux. Chlorides are also converted to either bromides or iodides in the same fashion (Finkelstein Reaction).



- conversion of hydroxyl groups to halides: *Organic Reactions* **1983**, 29, 1

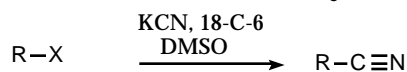


- R-OH to R-Cl
 - SOCl_2
 - $\text{Ph}_3\text{P, CCl}_4$
 - $\text{Ph}_3\text{P, Cl}_2$
 - $\text{Ph}_3\text{P, Cl}_3\text{CCOCCl}_3$

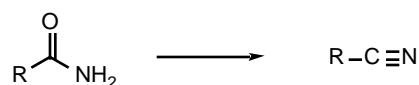
- R-OH to R-Br
 - PBr₃, pyridine
 - Ph₃P, CBr₄
 - Ph₃P, Br₂
- R-OH to R-I
 - Ph₃P, DEAD, MeI

Nitriles

- displacement of halides or sulfonates with cyanide anion

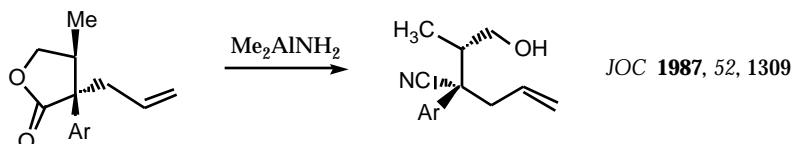


- dehydration of amides

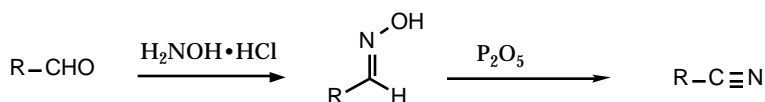


- POCl₃, pyridine
- TsCl, pyridine
- P₂O₅
- SOCl₂

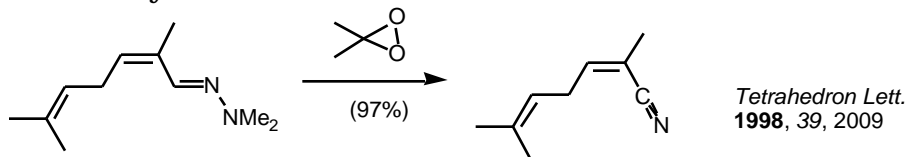
- Reaction of esters and lactones with dimethylaluminium amide
TL 1979, 4907



- Dehydration of oximes



- Oxidation of hydrazones

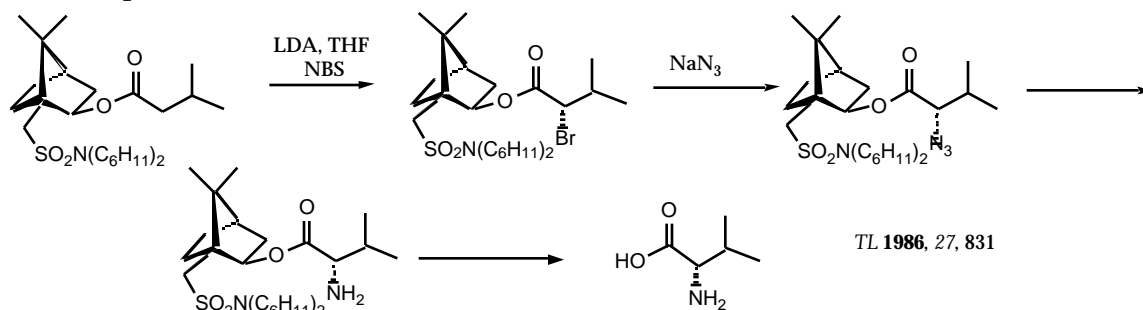


- Reduced to aldehydes with DIBAL.

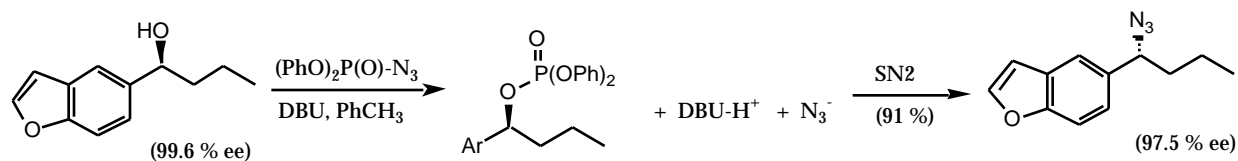
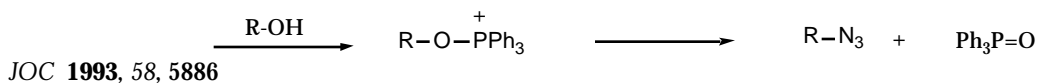
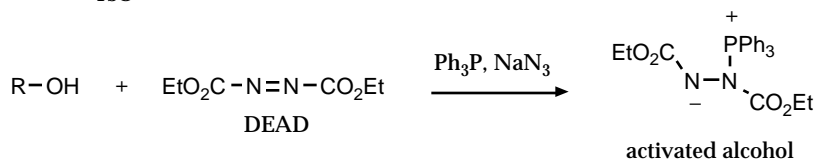
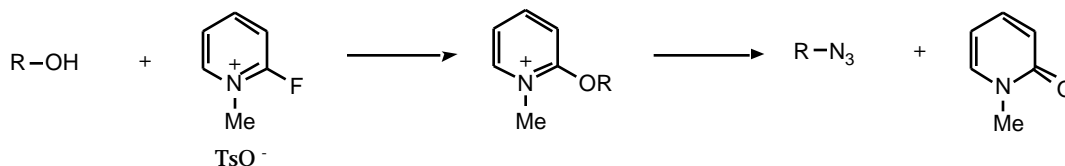


Azides

- displacement of halides and sulfonates with azide anion



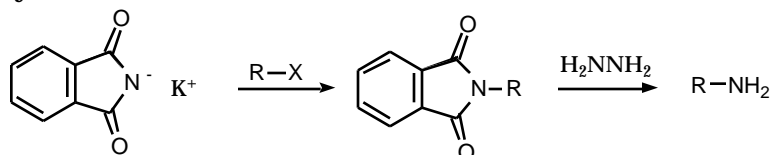
- activation of the alcohol



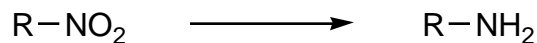
- Photolyzed to aldehydes

Amines

- Gabriel Synthesis

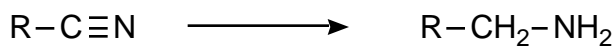


- reduction of nitro groups



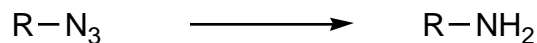
H₂, Pd/C
 Al(Hg), H₂O
 NaBH₄
 LiAlH₄
 Zn, Sn or Fe and HCl
 H₂NNH₂
 sodium dithionite

- reduction of nitriles



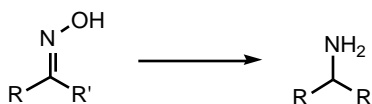
H_2 , PtO₂/C
 B_2H_6
 NaBH_4
 LiAlH_4
 AlH_3
 Li , NH_3

- reduction of azides



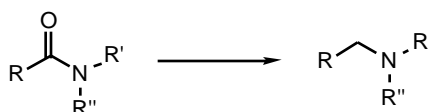
H_2 , Pd/C
 B_2H_6
 NaBH_4
 LiAlH_4
 Zn , HCl
 $(\text{RO})_3\text{P}$
 Ph_3P
 thiols

- reduction of oximes (from aldehydes and ketones)



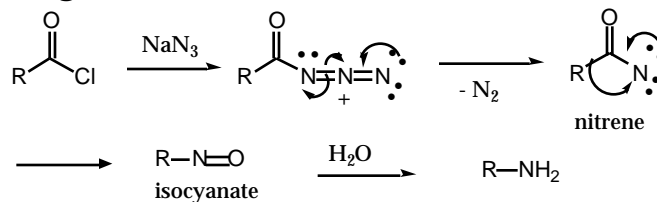
H_2 , Pd/C
 Raney nickel
 NaBH_4 , TiCl₄
 LiAlH_4
 $\text{Na}(\text{Hg})$, AcOH

- reduction of amides



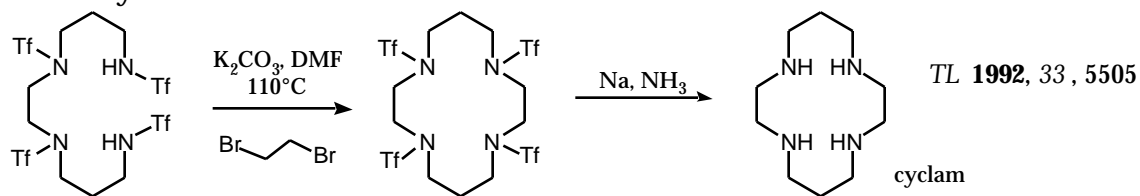
H_2 , Pd/C
 B_2H_6
 NaBH_4 , TiCl₄
 LiBH_4
 LiAlH_4
 AlH_3

- Curtius rearrangement

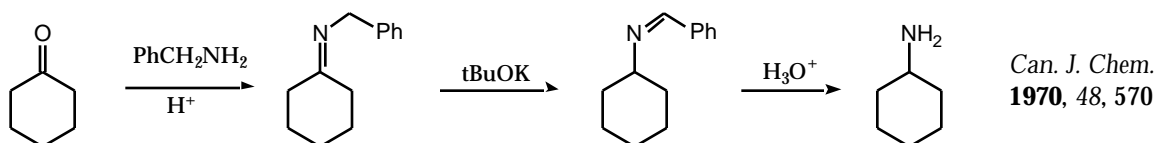


- reductive aminations of aldehydes and ketones
 - Borsch Reaction
 - Eschweiler-Clark Reaction

- alkylation of sulfonamides

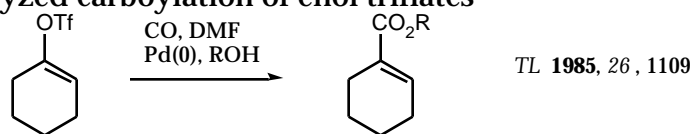


- transamination

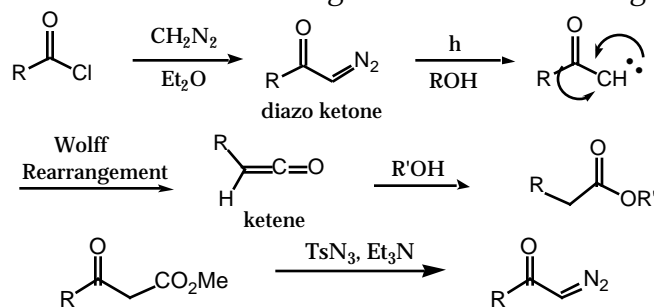


Esters and Lactones

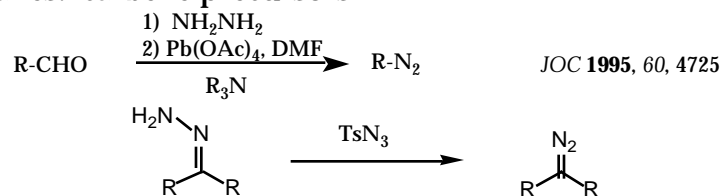
- Reaction of alcohols with "activated acids"
- Baeyer-Villiger Reaction *Organic Reactions* **1993**, 43, 251
- Pd(0) catalyzed carbonylation of enol triflates



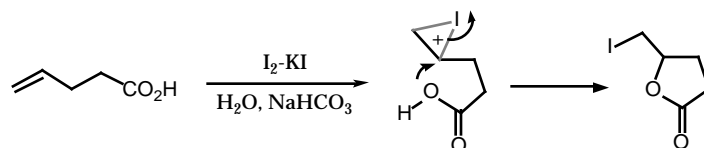
- Arndt-Eistert Reaction *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **1975**, 15, 32.

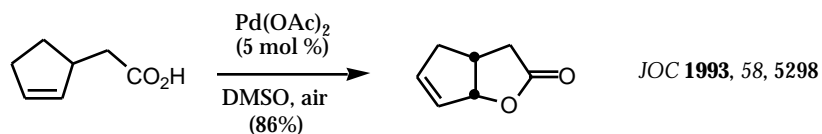


- Diazoalkanes: carbene precursors

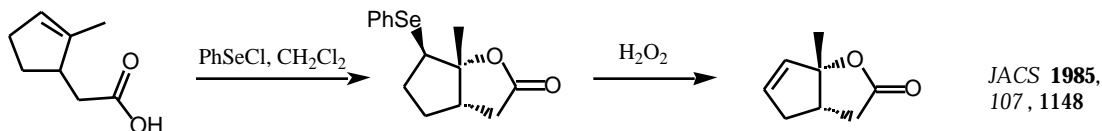


- Halo Lactonizations *review: Tetrahedron* **1990**, 46, 3321



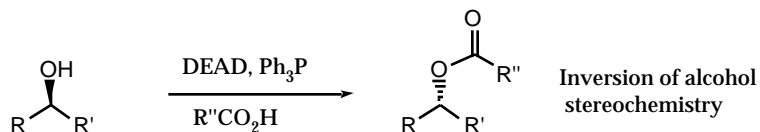


- Selenolactonization



- Mitsunobu Reaction

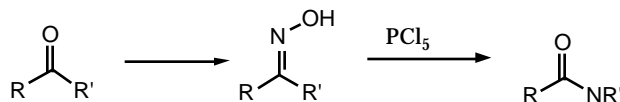
Synthesis **1981**, 1; Organic Reactions, **1991**, 42, 335
 Mechanism: JACS **1988**, 110, 6487



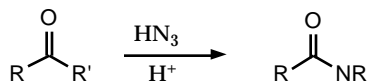
Amides and Lactams

- reaction of an "activated acid" with amines

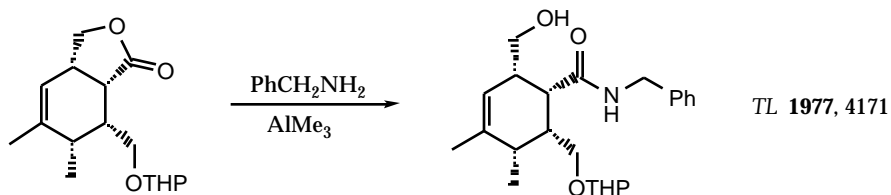
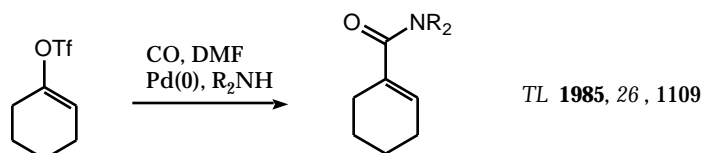
- Beckman Rearrangement Organic Reactions **1988**, 35, 1



- Schmidt rearrangement



- others



-Weinreb amide Tetrahedron Lett. **1981**, 22, 3815

