Abstracts

2011 2.10.18 Organometallic Complexes of Titanium

T. Takeda and A. Tsubouchi

This manuscript is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution describing methods for the preparation of organometallic complexes of titanium. Section 2.10.18.1 focuses on the preparation of titanocene alkylidenes by the reductive titanation of thioacetals, *gem*-dihalides, and alkyl halides, and their synthetic application in carbonyl alkenation reactions.

Section 2.10.18.2 highlights the preparation of titanocene derivatives of metallacyclobutanes derived from titanocene alkylidenes and alkenes, and their synthetic application, mainly in the metathesis reaction. Other types of degradation of titanacyclobutanes such as reductive elimination and β -hydride elimination are also included. In connection with alkene metathesis, titanacyclobutenes, which are intermediates for enyne metathesis, are also discussed.



Keywords: alkenation \cdot alkene metathesis \cdot alkenes \cdot alkenylcyclopropanes \cdot carbene complexes \cdot conjugate dienes $\cdot \beta$ -hydride elimination \cdot reductive titanation \cdot titanacyclobutanes \cdot titanacyclobutenes \cdot titanium complexes \cdot titanocenes

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2011

4.4.2.5 Silenes (Update 1)

H. Ottosson and A. M. Rouf

The topic of this update is synthesis of silenes, compounds with Si=C bonds, which are generally highly reactive and sensitive to the ambient atmosphere. Synthetic routes published since 2001 yielding either persistent silenes or transient silenes that can be trapped by suitable reagents are discussed. Both novel routes and modifications of earlier established routes, now employing less forcing conditions than previously reported, are covered.



Keywords: silicon compounds \cdot silenes \cdot unsaturated compounds \cdot lithium compounds \cdot rearrangement \cdot Peterson alkenation \cdot elimination \cdot isomerization

2011 4.4.2.6 **Silenes (Update 2)**

H. Ottosson and J. Ohshita

This section describes the synthesis of silen-2-olates, silicon analogues of enolates with formal Si=C bonds, for example through trimethylsilyl-metal exchange of acylpolysilanes using organolithium or organopotassium reagents. The fundamental reactions of silenolates and the structural differences between silenolates dominated by keto-form versus enol-form resonance structures are also presented.



R1 = tertiary alkyl, aryl, acyl

Keywords: silicon compounds · silenes · silenolates · silyl anions · lithium compounds · potassium compounds · mercury compounds · silyl–metal exchange

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2011

20.2.1.2.10 Synthesis from Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

A. K. Mourad and C. Czekelius

This manuscript is an update to the earlier Science of Synthesis contribution describing general methods to synthesize carboxylic acids from their derivatives. This update addresses more specific methods, new developments, and transformations of carboxylic acid derivatives which were not covered in the original contribution.



X¹ = OR², OSiR²₃, NHNHR², NHNR²₂; $X^2 = F, CI, Br$

Keywords: acid catalysts · carboxylic acid derivatives · carboxylic acids · enzyme catalysis · esters · halo compounds · hydrazides · hydrolysis · oxidative cleavage · photolysis · reductive cleavage \cdot silvl esters

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20.5. 1.2.8	Synthesis from Carboxylic Acids and Derivatives		
	A. K. Mourad and C. Czekelius		

This manuscript is an update to the earlier Science of Synthesis contribution describing general methods to synthesize esters from carboxylic acids and their derivatives. This update addresses more specific methods, new developments, and transformations of carboxylic acid derivatives which were not covered in the original contribution.



X = OH, SR³, NHNHR³

Keywords: alkylations · carboxylic acid derivatives · carboxylic acids · enzyme catalysis · esters · halo compounds · hydrazides · oxidative cleavage · thioesters

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2011 Imines

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- р151 —

S. Dekeukeleire, M. D'hooghe, and N. De Kimpe

This manuscript is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution describing methods for the synthesis of imines. It focuses on the literature published in the period 2004–2010.



Keywords: 2*H*-azirines · imines · N-unsubstituted imines · *N*-silyl imines · *N*-alkyl imines · *N*-aryl imines · 2,3-dihydroazetes · imino esters · nitrogen heterocycles · synthesis design

27.8.2 Iminium Salts

S. Dekeukeleire, M. D'hooghe, and N. De Kimpe

This manuscript is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution describing methods for the synthesis of iminium salts. It focuses on the literature published in the period 2004–2010.

 $R^{3}_{N} + R^{4}_{X}$

2011

Keywords: iminium salts · nitrogen heterocycles · synthesis design

2011 39.3.9 Alkanesulfinic Acids and Acyclic Derivatives *R. Kawęcki*

This chapter is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis*, Section 39.3, describing the synthesis and applications of alkanesulfinic acids and acyclic derivatives. It includes discussion of the applications of alkanesulfinyl halides and the synthesis of alkanesulfinic acid esters, alkanethiosulfinic acid esters, and alkanesulfinamides, focusing on the literature in the period 2006–2010.

It also contains an extension of the coverage of the previous contribution describing the synthesis and applications of *N*-alkylidenealkanesulfinamides, here focusing on literature in the period 1997–2010.



Keywords: sulfinyl halides \cdot sulfinic acid esters \cdot sulfinates \cdot sulfinylation \cdot sulfoxides \cdot aziridines \cdot asymmetric synthesis \cdot boron trichloride complexes \cdot thiosulfinic acid esters \cdot thiosulfinates \cdot disulfides \cdot asymmetric oxidation \cdot sulfinamides \cdot *N*-sulfinylimines \cdot sulfinimines \cdot 1,2-addition \cdot allylation \cdot nucleophilic addition \cdot imines

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2011 Alkanethiols

D. Witt

This manuscript is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution on alkanethiols, and describes applications of alkanethiols as a starting material in organic synthesis. Thiols can be converted into sulfonic, sulfinic, and sulfenic acids and their derivatives, as well as sulfides, disulfides, polysulfides, sulfonium salts, and thiiranes, etc. These transformations are accomplished by nucleophilic displacement or addition, oxidation, condensation, or coupling reactions involving the thiol group.

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Keywords: alkanethiols · organosulfur compounds · sulfur electrophiles · sulfur functional groups · sulfur nucleophiles · sulfur oxidation states

2011	
39.6. 1.2	Alkanethiolates of Group 1, 2, and 13–15 Metals
	D. Witt

This update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution describing methods for the synthesis of alkanethiolates of group 1, 2, and 13–15 metals focuses on applications of these compounds in organic synthesis. Alkanethiolates can be converted into *S*-alkyl thiocarboxlyates, 1-thioglycosides, *S*-alkyl thiosulfinates, tetrahydro-1,4-thiazin-3-ones, sulfides, disulfides, sulfonium salts, dithioacetals, and dithioketals. These transformations are accomplished by nucleophilic displacement or addition, condensation, or coupling reactions involving the thiolate group.



Keywords: alkanethiolates \cdot S-alkyl thiocarboxylates \cdot disulfides \cdot dithioacetals \cdot dithioketals \cdot organosulfur compounds \cdot sulfur electrophiles \cdot sulfides \cdot sulfonium salts \cdot sulfur nucleophiles \cdot thioacetals \cdot 1-thioglycosides

2011 39.39.1 Product Subclass 1: Cyclic Alkanetelluronic Acid Derivatives T. Kimura

The topic of this section is cyclic compounds with one or more tellurium atoms, where the tellurium atom bears one sp³ carbon atom, two tellurium—heteroatom double bonds (Te=O or Te=N), and one Te—X single bond (X = O, NR¹, S, etc.; R¹ = H or other substituent); or one sp³ carbon atom and five single bonds: one Te—X and four Te—Z (Z = OR¹, NR¹₂, SR¹, halogen, etc.; R¹ = H or other substituent). Thus, this product subclass contains cyclic telluronic acid esters, cyclic telluronic acid thioesters, cyclic telluronic acid amides, and their derivatives. However, at present, no examples of such compounds have been prepared in a stable form.



X = O, NR¹, S; Z = OR¹, NR¹₂, SR¹, halogen

Keywords: tellurium \cdot telluronic acid esters \cdot telluronic acid thioesters \cdot telluronic acid amides



This section describes the synthesis of cyclic compounds with one or more tellurium atoms, where a tellurium atom bridges two sp³ carbon atoms to form a cyclic structure and this tellurium atom has two tellurium—heteroatom double bonds (Te=O or Te=N). Thus, this product subclass contains cyclic tellurones, cyclic telluroximides, cyclic telluronedimines, and cyclic dialkyl tetrasubstituted λ^6 -tellanes. At present, no examples of cyclic telluroximides or cyclic telluronedimines have been prepared in a stable form.



X = O, NR12, SR12, halogen

New>

Keywords: tellurium \cdot cyclic tellurones \cdot cyclic telluroximides \cdot telluronic acid amides \cdot cyclic dialkyl- λ^6 -tellanes

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40.1.1.5.5 Metal-Mediated Cyclizations of Amines J. Ipaktschi and M. R. Saidi

This review summarizes the transition-metal-catalyzed reactions of N-tethered 1,nenynes, 1,n-diynes, and 1,n-dienes. The emphasis of the review is on the presentation of useful methods for the synthesis of nitrogen-containing heterocycles. Enyne cycloisomerization without and with skeletal reorganization, metathesis of N-tethered dienes and

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enynes, and transition-metal-catalyzed cycloaddition reactions are discussed in the earlier parts of the review. In later parts, the Mizoroki–Heck reactions of amines and amides and palladium-mediated cascade cross coupling/electrocyclization are discussed with regard to construction of fused bi- and tricyclic nitrogen-containing systems.



Keywords: nitrogen heterocycles \cdot enynes \cdot cycloisomerization \cdot rearrangement \cdot homogeneous catalysis \cdot asymmetric catalysis \cdot aqueous media \cdot alkene metathesis \cdot enantioselectivity \cdot metallacycles \cdot reductive cyclization \cdot natural products \cdot transition metals \cdot nickel \cdot iron \cdot palladium \cdot rhodium \cdot ruthenium \cdot molybdenum \cdot silver \cdot gold