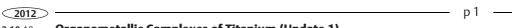
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2.10.19 Organometallic Complexes of Titanium (Update 1)

P. Bertus, F. Boeda, and M. S. M. Pearson-Long

This chapter is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution describing the synthesis and application of titanium complexes in organic synthesis. This update focuses on the synthesis of cyclopropane derivatives using titanium reagents, with particular emphasis on the preparation of cyclopropanols from carboxylic esters (Kulinkovich reaction) and cyclopropylamines from carboxylic amides or nitriles.

Keywords: amides \cdot bicyclic compounds \cdot carbonates \cdot cyclopropanes \cdot cyclopropanels \cdot cyclopropylamines \cdot esters \cdot Grignard reagents \cdot imides \cdot magnesium \cdot nitriles \cdot titanium

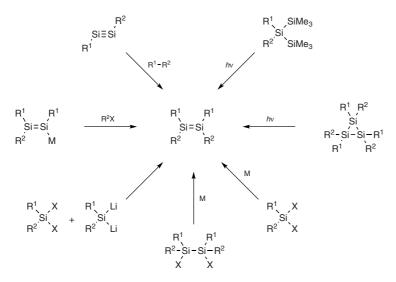


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4.4.1 Product Subclass 1: Disilenes

A. Meltzer and D. Scheschkewitz

The syntheses of stable and marginally stable compounds with Si=Si bonds, i.e. linear and cyclic disilenes as well as tetrasilabutadienes, are reviewed. Typical procedures are described including detailed special requirements and precautions.



Keywords: alkene analogues \cdot coupling reactions \cdot cyclic compounds \cdot dehalogenation \cdot disilenes \cdot disilenides \cdot disilynes \cdot photolysis \cdot reductive coupling \cdot silanes \cdot silicon compounds \cdot silylenes \cdot silyl halides \cdot unsaturated compounds

8.1.31 Functionalized Organolithiums by Ring Opening of Heterocycles M. Yus and F. Foubelo

This manuscript describes the preparation of functionalized organolithium compounds by reductive opening of heterocycles and further reaction of these intermediates with electrophiles.

$$Z = O, NR^1, S$$

ZLi Li

2. H₂O

ZH E

ZH E

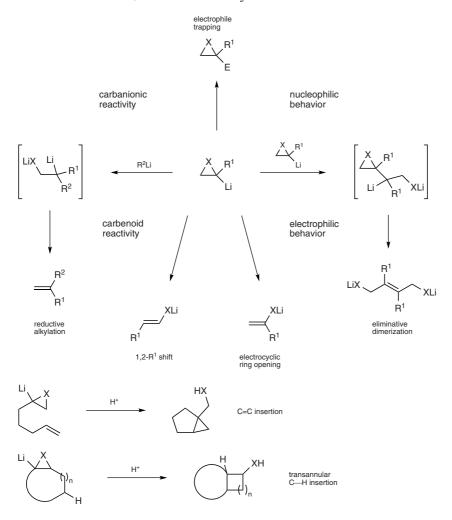
Keywords: activation of C-O bonds \cdot alkali metal compounds \cdot carbanions \cdot carbon-metal bonds \cdot heterocycles \cdot lithiation \cdot lithium compounds \cdot radical ions \cdot reductive cleavage

L. Degennaro, F. M. Perna, and S. Florio

Three-membered ring heterocycles such as epoxides and aziridines, whose structural motif occurs frequently in natural products and biologically active substances, are an uncommon combination of reactivity, synthetic flexibility, and atom economy. Readily accessible, also in enantioenriched form, they are mainly used as electrophiles, undergoing

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highly regioselective ring-opening reactions when reacted with nucleophiles. There are, however, many other less conventional but useful reactions these small-ring heterocycles may undergo. This chapter surveys a selection of the most recent advances in the chemistry of α -lithiated epoxides and aziridines, which can be simply generated by treatment of the parent epoxide or aziridine with strong bases such as organolithiums or lithium amides. Such lithiated species are relatively stable and can be captured with a number of electrophiles to give more functionalized oxiranes and aziridines or undergo other transformations including 1,2-organo shifts to enolates, eliminative dimerization, β -elimination, intramolecular cyclopropanation onto a double bond (C=C insertion), transanular C-H insertion, and reductive alkylation.



Keywords: oxiranes \cdot aziridines \cdot small-ring heterocycles \cdot α -lithiation \cdot carbenoids \cdot organolithiums \cdot configurational stability \cdot asymmetric synthesis



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8.1.33 Transition-Metal-Catalyzed Carbon—Carbon Bond Formation with Organolithiums

G. Manolikakes

Transition-metal-catalyzed reactions with organolithiums are a useful tool for the formation of carbon—carbon bonds. This chapter covers reactions with organolithium compounds catalyzed by various transition metals such as copper, palladium, or iron.

Keywords: lithium compounds \cdot cross coupling \cdot copper catalysis \cdot palladium catalysis \cdot iron catalysis \cdot carbolithiation \cdot asymmetric catalysis

16.2.4 1,4-Dioxins and Benzo- and Dibenzo-Fused Derivatives *S. M. Sakya and J. Yang*

This manuscript concerns three types of compound: 1,4-dioxins, 1,4-benzodioxins, and dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxins, and covers recent syntheses of these substrates that have not previously been highlighted in Section 16.2 of *Science of Synthesis*.

Keywords: aromatization \cdot base-induced coupling \cdot 1,4-benzodioxins \cdot Diels-Alder reaction \cdot 1,4-dioxins \cdot dibenzo[b,e][1,4]dioxins \cdot lithium-halogen exchange \cdot ring-closing metathesis \cdot ring-closure reactions \cdot Stille coupling \cdot substituent modification \cdot Vilsmeier reaction

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16.3.5 **1,2-Dithiins** *F. K. Yoshimoto and Q. Li*

1,2-Dithiins are six-membered rings with two double bonds and two sulfur atoms within the ring. Related compounds include 3,6-dihydro-1,2-dithiins, 1,4-dihydrobenzo[d][1,2]dithiins, and dibenzo[c,e][1,2]dithiins. A wide variety of compounds observed in nature are found to contain the dithiin motif and the group is implicated in a wide range of biological activity. 1,2-Dithiins have also been used in other fields, for example as organic tran-

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sistors and ligands for transition metals. This section updates previously published material in *Science of Synthesis* and in particular focuses on synthesis by ring-closure reactions and applications of the group in reactions with transition metals, Lewis acids, diazo compounds, alkynes, and enzymes.

Keywords: cyclization · diazo compounds · dibenzo[c,e][1,2]dithiins · Diels–Alder reaction · 1,4-dihydrobenzo[d][1,2]dithiins · 3,6-dihydro-1,2-dithiins · dimerization · 1,2-dithianes · 1,2-dithiins · enzymes · Lewis acids · phase-transfer catalysis · photolysis · ring-closing metathesis · ring-closure reactions · sulfonation · transition metals

This manuscript is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution describing methods for the synthesis of oxepins. It focuses on the literature published in the period 2003–2011.

Keywords: cycloaddition \cdot dehydrogenation \cdot isomerization \cdot Michael addition \cdot nucleophilic substitution \cdot ring expansion

This manuscript is an update to the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution describing methods for the synthesis of benzoxepins. It focuses on the literature published in the period 2003–2011.

Keywords: annulation \cdot condensation reactions \cdot cyclization \cdot cyclocondensation \cdot rearrangement \cdot ring closure \cdot ring expansion \cdot transition metals

This manuscript is an update of the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution describing methods for the synthesis of fully unsaturated azepines, cyclopentazepines, and their phosphorus analogues. It focuses on the literature published between 2003 and 2010.

 $\label{lem:keywords:} \textbf{Keywords:} \ a \textbf{zepines} \cdot \textbf{cyclopentazepines} \cdot \textbf{electrocyclization} \cdot \textbf{Diels-Alder} \cdot \textbf{photolytic decomposition} \cdot \textbf{rearrangement} \cdot \textbf{C-amination} \cdot \textbf{C-alkoxylation} \cdot \textbf{Friedel-Crafts} \cdot \textbf{azepinium ion}$





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17.4.6.10 Benzazepines and Their Group 15 Analogues

J. E. Camp

This manuscript is an update of the earlier *Science of Synthesis* contribution describing methods for the synthesis of fully unsaturated benzazepines and their group 15 analogues. It focuses on the literature published between 2003 and 2010.

$$R^1$$
 N
 R^2
 R^3

Keywords: benzazepines \cdot dibenzoheterepins \cdot tribenzoheterepins \cdot condensation \cdot Bischler–Napieralski \cdot tandem reaction \cdot phase-transfer catalysis \cdot ring enlargement \cdot photodimerization \cdot benzoheterepins \cdot Friedel–Crafts

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19.5.17 **Synthesis of Nitriles Using Cross-Coupling Reactions**

D. M. Rudzinski and N. E. Leadbeater

The synthesis of aryl and hetaryl nitriles by metal-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions is presented. Attention is focused mainly on key methodologies published in the period 2003–2011. As well as the use of alkali metal cyanide salts as sources of cyanide, the application of the less toxic and increasingly popular potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) is also discussed.

$$Ar^1X + M(CN)_n \xrightarrow{catalyst} Ar^1CN$$

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X = halogen, OMs, OTf; M(CN)_n = alkali metal cyanide, K₄Fe(CN)₆

Keywords: nitriles \cdot cyanide \cdot cyanation \cdot cross coupling \cdot palladium \cdot nickel \cdot copper \cdot aryl halides \cdot hetaryl halides \cdot aryl trifluoromethanesulfonates \cdot aryl methanesulfonates



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Product Class 25: N-Sulfanyl-, N-Selanyl-, and N-Tellanylimines, and Their Oxidation Derivatives

F. Chemla, F. Ferreira, and A. Pérez-Luna

This chapter is devoted to synthetically useful methods for the preparation of *N*-sulfanylimines and their oxidation derivatives (*N*-sulfinylimines and *N*-sulfonylimines), as well as of *N*-selanylimines and *N*-tellanylimines and their oxidation derivatives. *N*-Sulfinylimines and *N*-sulfonylimines are important compounds which have raised considerable interest over the past 20 years.

Keywords: imines \cdot sulfanylimines \cdot sulfanylimines \cdot sulfanylimines \cdot sulfanylimines \cdot sulfanylimines \cdot sulfanylimines \cdot selenium compounds \cdot tellurium compounds