

## Table of Contents

### Volume 3: Compounds of Groups 12 and 11 (Zn, Cd, Hg, Cu, Ag, Au)

3.6	<b>Product Class 6: Organometallic Complexes of Gold</b>	
3.6.16	<b>Gold-Catalyzed Cycloaddition Reactions</b>	(New)
	D. Qian and J. Zhang	
3.6.16	<b>Gold-Catalyzed Cycloaddition Reactions</b> .....	1
3.6.16.1	Cycloadditions via Gold-Containing 1,n-Dipolar Intermediates .....	1
3.6.16.1.1	Method 1: Gold-Containing Benzopyrylium Intermediates .....	2
3.6.16.1.1.1	Variation 1: Gold-Containing Benzopyrylium Azomethine Ylides .....	8
3.6.16.1.1.2	Variation 2: Gold-Containing 2-Oxoalkyl Oxonium Species .....	11
3.6.16.1.2	Method 2: Furyl–Gold 1,n-Dipole Intermediates .....	12
3.6.16.1.2.1	Variation 1: Furyl–Gold 1,3-Dipole Intermediates .....	12
3.6.16.1.2.2	Variation 2: Furyl–Gold 1,4-Dipole Intermediates .....	15
3.6.16.1.2.3	Variation 3: Furan-Based <i>ortho</i> -Quinodimethane Intermediates .....	18
3.6.16.1.3	Method 3: Gold-Containing All-Carbon 1,3-Dipoles .....	19
3.6.16.2	Cycloadditions via Gold-Coordinated Allene Intermediates .....	21
3.6.16.2.1	Method 1: Cycloadditions Initiated by Gold Activation of Allenes .....	21
3.6.16.2.2	Method 2: Cycloadditions Initiated by Gold Activation of Propargylic Carboxylates .....	33
3.6.16.3	Cycloadditions via <i>trans</i> -Alkenylgold Intermediates .....	35
3.6.16.3.1	Method 1: <i>trans</i> -Alkenylgold Intermediates Generated by Alkyne Activation .....	35
3.6.16.3.1.1	Variation 1: Alkynes as Latent Alkenes in Gold-Catalyzed Cycloadditions ·	38
3.6.16.4	Cycloadditions via Gold Carbene Intermediates .....	40
3.6.16.4.1	Method 1: Gold Carbenes Generated by Cycloisomerization of Alkynes and Alkenes .....	40
3.6.16.4.2	Method 2: Gold Carbenes Generated by 1,2-Acyloxy Migration of Propargyl Carboxylates .....	45
3.6.16.4.3	Method 3: Gold Carbenes Generated by Alkyne Oxidation .....	48
3.6.16.4.3.1	Variation 1: Gold-Catalyzed Cycloaddition Reactions by Nitrene Transfer ·	51
3.6.16.4.3.2	Variation 2: Gold-Catalyzed Cycloaddition Reactions by Carbene Transfer ·	52
3.6.16.4.4	Method 4: Gold Carbenes Generated by Diazo Decomposition .....	53
3.6.16.5	Cycloadditions via Gold-Coordinated Heteroatom Intermediates .....	55

## Volume 4: Compounds of Group 15 (As, Sb, Bi) and Silicon Compounds

### 4.4 Product Class 4: Silicon Compounds

#### 4.4.7 Product Subclass 7: Silylboron Reagents

2017

L. B. Delvos and M. Oestreich

4.4.7	<b>Product Subclass 7: Silylboron Reagents</b> .....	65
4.4.7.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 7 .....	68
4.4.7.1.1	Preparation by Si—B Bond Formation .....	68
4.4.7.1.1.1	Method 1: Nucleophilic Substitution at Boron with Silyllithium Reagents ·	68
4.4.7.1.1.1.1	Variation 1: Substitution of Amino-Substituted Chloroboranes .....	68
4.4.7.1.1.1.2	Variation 2: Substitution of a Diaryl-Substituted Fluoroborane .....	69
4.4.7.1.1.1.3	Variation 3: Nucleophilic Substitution of Diol-Substituted Hydro- or Alkoxyboranes .....	70
4.4.7.1.1.2	Method 2: Iridium-Catalyzed Borylation of Trialkylsilanes .....	71
4.4.7.1.1.3	Method 3: Reductive Coupling of Chlorosilanes and Chloroboranes ····	72
4.4.7.1.2	Modification of Si—B Substitution Pattern .....	73
4.4.7.1.2.1	Method 1: Ligand Exchange at the Boron Atom .....	73
4.4.7.1.2.2	Method 2: Manipulation at the Silicon Atom .....	75
4.4.7.2	Applications of Product Subclass 7 in Organic Synthesis .....	77
4.4.7.2.1	Method 1: Reactions with Alkynes .....	77
4.4.7.2.1.1	Variation 1: Transition-Metal-Catalyzed Silaboration .....	77
4.4.7.2.1.2	Variation 2: Palladium-Catalyzed Silaborative Cyclization .....	83
4.4.7.2.1.3	Variation 3: Nickel-Catalyzed Silaborative Dimerization .....	84
4.4.7.2.1.4	Variation 4: Palladium-Catalyzed (2 + 2 + 1) Cycloaddition with Silylenes ·	85
4.4.7.2.1.5	Variation 5: Copper-Catalyzed Silylation .....	86
4.4.7.2.2	Method 2: Reactions with Alkenes .....	91
4.4.7.2.2.1	Variation 1: Platinum-Catalyzed Silaboration .....	91
4.4.7.2.2.2	Variation 2: Base-Catalyzed Silaboration .....	95
4.4.7.2.2.3	Variation 3: Photochemical Radical Silylation .....	96
4.4.7.2.3	Method 3: Reactions with Conjugated Dienes and Enynes .....	97
4.4.7.2.3.1	Variation 1: Transition-Metal-Catalyzed 1,4-Silaboration .....	97
4.4.7.2.3.2	Variation 2: Platinum-Catalyzed Silaborative Coupling of 1,3-Dienes and Aldehydes .....	100
4.4.7.2.3.3	Variation 3: Nickel-Catalyzed Silylative Coupling of 1,3-Dienes and Aldehydes .....	101
4.4.7.2.3.4	Variation 4: Palladium-Catalyzed (4 + 1) Cycloaddition with Silylenes ····	102

4.4.7.2.4	Method 4:	Reactions with Allenes	104
4.4.7.2.4.1	Variation 1:	Palladium-Catalyzed Silaboration	104
4.4.7.2.4.2	Variation 2:	Copper-Catalyzed Silylation	109
4.4.7.2.5	Method 5:	Reactions with C=X Bonds	115
4.4.7.2.5.1	Variation 1:	1,2-Silylation of Aldehydes	115
4.4.7.2.5.2	Variation 2:	1,2-Silylation of Imines	117
4.4.7.2.5.3	Variation 3:	Reaction with Anhydrides	121
4.4.7.2.6	Method 6:	Reactions with $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Carbonyl and Carboxy Compounds and Derivatives Thereof	122
4.4.7.2.6.1	Variation 1:	Transition-Metal-Catalyzed 1,4-Silylation of Enones and $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Esters	122
4.4.7.2.6.2	Variation 2:	N-Heterocyclic Carbene Catalyzed 1,4-Silylation of Enones, Enals, or Unsaturated Esters	135
4.4.7.2.6.3	Variation 3:	Copper-Catalyzed 1,4-Silylation of Ynones and Derivatives Thereof	137
4.4.7.2.6.4	Variation 4:	Metal-Free Phosphine-Catalyzed Silaboration of Ynoates	142
4.4.7.2.7	Method 7:	Reactions with Allylic and Propargylic Electrophiles	143
4.4.7.2.7.1	Variation 1:	Copper-Catalyzed Allylic Substitution	143
4.4.7.2.7.2	Variation 2:	Silylative Cyclopropanation	148
4.4.7.2.7.3	Variation 3:	Transition-Metal-Catalyzed Propargylic Substitution	149
4.4.7.2.8	Method 8:	Reactions with (Het)arenes	151
4.4.7.2.8.1	Variation 1:	Silaborative Dearomatization of Nitrogen Heterocycles	151
4.4.7.2.8.2	Variation 2:	Nickel/Copper-Catalyzed Silylation	153
4.4.7.2.8.3	Variation 3:	Base-Catalyzed Borylation	155
4.4.7.2.8.4	Variation 4:	Iridium-Catalyzed Borylation	158
4.4.7.2.9	Method 9:	Reactions with Strained Ring Compounds	159
4.4.7.2.9.1	Variation 1:	Silaboration of Methylenecyclopropanes	159
4.4.7.2.9.2	Variation 2:	Silaboration of Vinylcyclopropanes, Vinylcyclobutanes, and Related Compounds	163
4.4.7.2.10	Method 10:	Reactions with Carbenoids and Related Compounds	165
4.4.7.2.10.1	Variation 1:	Insertion of Alkylidene-Type Carbenoids into the Si—B Bond	165
4.4.7.2.10.2	Variation 2:	Insertion of $sp^3$ -Carbon-Centered Carbenoids into the Si—B Bond	168
4.4.7.2.10.3	Variation 3:	Insertion of Isocyanides into the Si—B Bond	170
4.4.7.2.11	Method 11:	Miscellaneous Reactions	172
4.4.7.2.11.1	Variation 1:	Stereoselective Deoxygenation of <i>trans</i> -Stilbene Oxides	172
4.4.7.2.11.2	Variation 2:	B—N Bond Formation by Desilacoupling Catalyzed by a Strontium Bisamide Base	173

4.4.11	<b>Product Subclass 11: Silyllithium and Related Silyl Alkali Metal Reagents</b>	<b>2017</b>
	C. Kleeberg	
<hr/>		
4.4.11	<b>Product Subclass 11: Silyllithium and Related Silyl Alkali Metal Reagents</b>	177
4.4.11.1	Method 1: Reductive Cleavage of Disilanes with Alkali Metals	178
4.4.11.2	Method 2: Reduction of Halotriorganosilanes with Alkali Metals	179
4.4.11.3	Method 3: Nucleophilic Cleavage of Si—M Bonds (M = Si, Sn, etc.)	180
4.4.11.3.1	Variation 1: Si—Si Bond Cleavage	181
4.4.11.3.2	Variation 2: Si—Sn Bond Cleavage	183
4.4.11.4	Method 4: Si—H Bond Cleavage	183
4.4.11.4.1	Variation 1: Si—H Bond Cleavage by Alkali Metals	183
4.4.11.4.2	Variation 2: Si—H Bond Cleavage by Alkali Metal Hydrides	185
4.4.11.5	Method 5: Preparation via Disilylmercury Compounds	186
4.4.19.4	<b>Silyl Sulfides and Selenides</b>	<b>2017</b>
	A. Baker and T. Wirth	
<hr/>		
4.4.19.4	<b>Silyl Sulfides and Selenides</b>	189
4.4.19.4.1	Synthesis of Silyl Sulfides and Selenides	189
4.4.19.4.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis by Reaction of Alkali Metals, Chalcogens, and Halosilanes or Alkali Metal Chalcogenides and Halosilanes	189
4.4.19.4.1.1.1	Variation 1: From Lithium, Sulfur, and Halosilanes	189
4.4.19.4.1.1.2	Variation 2: From Sodium, Sulfur, and Halosilanes	190
4.4.19.4.1.1.3	Variation 3: From Lithium Sulfide and Halosilanes	191
4.4.19.4.1.1.4	Variation 4: From Lithium Selenide and Halosilanes	192
4.4.19.4.1.1.5	Variation 5: From Lithium Chalcogenides, Generated from Lithium Triethylborohydride and Chalcogens, and Halosilanes	193
4.4.19.4.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Diselenides and Halosilanes	193
4.4.19.4.1.2.1	Variation 1: From Dimethyl Diselenide, Lithium Aluminum Hydride, and Halosilanes	193
4.4.19.4.1.2.2	Variation 2: From Diphenyl Diselenide, Sodium, and Halosilanes	194
4.4.19.4.1.2.3	Variation 3: From Diphenyl Diselenide, Lithium in Liquid Ammonia, and Halosilanes	194
4.4.19.4.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis from Selanols	195
4.4.19.4.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis from Alkynes, Butyllithium, Sulfur, and Halosilanes	196
4.4.19.4.1.5	Method 5: Synthesis Using Phosphorus-Based Reagents	197
4.4.19.4.1.5.1	Variation 1: From Silylphosphines and Sulfur	197
4.4.19.4.1.5.2	Variation 2: From Phosphine Sulfides and (Dimethylamino)trimethylsilane	197
4.4.19.4.1.5.3	Variation 3: From Phosphorus Pentasulfide and Alkoxytrimethylsilanes or (Alkylsulfanyl)trimethylsilanes	198
4.4.19.4.1.6	Method 6: Synthesis from Grignard Reagents, Selenium, and Halosilanes	198

4.4.19.4.1.7	Method 7: Synthesis from Existing Silyl Selenides by Substitution of a Group on Selenium .....	199
4.4.19.4.2	Applications of Silyl Sulfides and Selenides .....	199
4.4.24.3	<b>Silyl Cyanides</b> .....	<b>2017</b>
	Y. Nishimoto, M. Yasuda, and A. Baba	
<hr/>		
4.4.24.3	<b>Silyl Cyanides</b> .....	203
4.4.24.3.1	Tetracoordinate Silyl Cyanides .....	203
4.4.24.3.1.1	Method 1: Transmetalation of Silyl Chlorides .....	203
4.4.24.3.1.2	Method 2: Metathesis between Si—H and X—CN Bonds (X = C, N, O, Si) ·	204
4.4.24.3.1.3	Method 3: Insertion of Silylenes into Isocyanides .....	205
4.4.24.3.1.4	Method 4: Transformation of Si=C=N—Si Units .....	206
4.4.24.3.2	Extracoordinate Silyl Cyanides .....	208
4.4.24.3.2.1	Method 1: Reaction of Pentacoordinate Silyl Chlorides with Cyanotrimethylsilane .....	208
4.4.24.3.2.2	Method 2: Reaction of Hexacoordinate Silyl Chlorides with Cyanotrimethylsilane .....	210
4.4.47	<b>Product Subclass 47: Silanols</b> .....	<b>New</b>
	A. M. Hardman-Baldwin and A. E. Mattson	
<hr/>		
4.4.47	<b>Product Subclass 47: Silanols</b> .....	213
4.4.47.1	Synthesis of Silanols .....	213
4.4.47.1.1	Method 1: Hydrolysis of Chlorosilanes .....	213
4.4.47.1.1.1	Variation 1: Biphasic Hydrolysis of Chlorosilanes .....	214
4.4.47.1.1.2	Variation 2: Biphasic Hydrolysis of Chlorosilanes with Triethylamine .....	214
4.4.47.1.1.3	Variation 3: Synthesis of Bulky Silanediols from Chlorosilanes .....	215
4.4.47.1.2	Method 2: Stoichiometric Oxidation of Silanes .....	216
4.4.47.1.2.1	Variation 1: Oxidation of Silanes with Ozone .....	216
4.4.47.1.2.2	Variation 2: Oxidation of Silanes with Peroxy Acids .....	217
4.4.47.1.2.3	Variation 3: Oxidation of Silanes with Dioxiranes or Oxaziridines .....	218
4.4.47.1.2.4	Variation 4: Oxidation of Silanes with Potassium Permanganate and Sonication .....	219
4.4.47.1.2.5	Variation 5: Oxidation of Silanes with Osmium(VIII) Oxide .....	219
4.4.47.1.3	Method 3: Catalytic Oxidation of Silanes .....	220
4.4.47.1.3.1	Variation 1: Heterogeneous Catalytic Oxidation of Silanes with Water ···	221
4.4.47.1.3.2	Variation 2: Catalytic Oxidation of Silanes with Nanoparticles .....	221
4.4.47.1.3.3	Variation 3: Homogeneous Catalytic Oxidation of Silanes with Water ···	223
4.4.47.1.3.4	Variation 4: Catalytic Oxidation of Silanes with Peroxides or Oxygen ···	228
4.4.47.1.3.5	Variation 5: Organocatalytic Oxidation of Silanes .....	230
4.4.47.1.4	Method 4: Hydrolysis of Aromatic C(sp <sup>2</sup> )—Si Bonds .....	230
4.4.47.1.5	Method 5: Cleavage of Siloxy- and Alkoxysilanes .....	233

4.4.47.2	Catalytic Activity of Silanols	235
4.4.47.2.1	Method 1: Hydrogen-Bond-Donor Catalysis Involving Silanediols	235
4.4.47.2.2	Method 2: Silanediols in Anion-Binding Catalysis	237
4.4.47.2.3	Method 3: Catalytic Activity of Bissilanols	239
4.4.47.2.4	Method 4: Catalytic Activity of Monosilanols	239
4.4.47.3	Silanols as Directing Groups	241

## Volume 10: Fused Five-Membered Heteroarenes with One Heteroatom

### 10.22 Product Class 22: Azaindoles and Their Derivatives

#### 10.22.2 Product Subclass 2: Azaindol-1-ols

New

J.-Y. Mérour and B. Joseph

10.22.2	<b>Product Subclass 2: Azaindol-1-ols</b>	247
10.22.2.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	247
10.22.2.1.1	By Annulation to a Pyridine	247
10.22.2.1.1.1	With Formation of One N—C Bond	247
10.22.2.1.1.1.1	With Formation of the 1—2 Bond	247
10.22.2.1.1.1.1.1	Method 1: From 2-( <i>o</i> -Nitropyridyl)acetates	247
10.22.2.1.1.1.1.2	Method 2: From an (Alkenylpyridyl)hydroxylamine	249
10.22.2.1.1.1.1.3	Method 3: From a 2-(3-Nitropyridin-2-yl)ethanone	250
10.22.2.1.1.1.1.4	Method 4: From 2-(3-Nitropyridin-2-yl)pent-4-enitrile	250
10.22.2.1.1.2	With Formation of the 1—7a Bond	251
10.22.2.1.1.2.1	Method 1: From 1-(3-Pyridyl)-2-nitropropene and an Isocyanide	251
10.22.2.2	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	252
10.22.2.2.1	Substitution of Existing Substituents	252
10.22.2.2.1.1	Pyrrole Ring Substituents	252
10.22.2.2.1.1.1	Method 1: Modification of C-Nitrogen at C2	252
10.22.2.2.1.2	Method 2: Modification of N-Oxygen at N1	253

#### 10.22.3 Product Subclass 3: 1,3-Dihydroazaindol-2-ones

New

J.-Y. Mérour and B. Joseph

10.22.3	<b>Product Subclass 3: 1,3-Dihydroazaindol-2-ones</b>	257
10.22.3.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	257
10.22.3.1.1	By Annulation to a Pyridine	257
10.22.3.1.1.1	By Formation of Two N—C Bonds	257
10.22.3.1.1.1.1	With Formation of the 1—7a and 1—2 Bonds	257

10.22.3.1.1.1.1	Method 1: From 2-(2-Chloropyridin-3-yl)acetic Acid	257
10.22.3.1.1.2	By Formation of One N—C Bond and One C—C Bond	258
10.22.3.1.1.2.1	With Formation of the 1—2 and 2—3 Bonds	258
10.22.3.1.1.2.1.1	Method 1: From Lithiated <i>ortho</i> -Methylpyridinamines	258
10.22.3.1.1.2.2	With Formation of the 1—2 and 3—3a Bonds	259
10.22.3.1.1.2.2.1	Method 1: From a 2-Pyridylhydrazide	259
10.22.3.1.1.3	By Formation of Two C—C Bonds	260
10.22.3.1.1.3.1	With Formation of 2—3 and 3—3a Bonds	260
10.22.3.1.1.3.1.1	Method 1: From <i>N</i> -Pivaloylpyridinamines	260
10.22.3.1.1.4	By Formation of One N—C Bond	261
10.22.3.1.1.4.1	With Formation of the 1—7a Bond	261
10.22.3.1.1.4.1.1	Method 1: From 2-(2-Chloropyridin-3-yl)acetamide	261
10.22.3.1.1.4.1.2	Method 2: From 2-(2-Bromopyridin-3-yl)acetonitrile	262
10.22.3.1.1.4.1.3	Method 3: From 2-Hydroxy- <i>N</i> -morpholino-2-(3-pyridyl)acetamide	262
10.22.3.1.1.4.2	With Formation of the 1—2 Bond	264
10.22.3.1.1.4.2.1	Method 1: From a 2-(Nitropyridyl)malonate	264
10.22.3.1.1.4.2.2	Method 2: From a 2-Cyano-2-(3-nitropyridyl)acetate	267
10.22.3.1.1.4.2.3	Method 3: From (3-Nitropyridyl)acetonitriles	271
10.22.3.1.1.4.2.4	Method 4: From (3-Nitropyridyl)acetates	272
10.22.3.1.1.4.2.5	Method 5: From (2-Aminopyridin-3-yl)acetic Acid	275
10.22.3.1.1.5	By Formation of One C—C Bond	276
10.22.3.1.1.5.1	With Formation of the 3—3a Bond	276
10.22.3.1.1.5.1.1	Method 1: From <i>N</i> -(3-Bromopyridin-2-yl)alk-2-enamides	276
10.22.3.1.1.5.1.2	Method 2: From <i>N</i> -Pyridylpropanamides	276
10.22.3.1.1.5.1.3	Method 3: From <i>N</i> -(Halopyridyl) Amides	278
10.22.3.1.1.5.1.4	Method 4: From <i>N</i> -(2-Chloropyridin-3-yl)acetamides	280
10.22.3.1.1.5.1.5	Method 5: From a 2-Bromo- <i>N</i> -pyridylacetamide	280
10.22.3.1.1.5.1.6	Method 6: From a Pyridylcarbamoylmethyl Xanthate	281
10.22.3.1.1.5.1.7	Method 7: From Diethyl [2-[(2-Bromopyridin-3-yl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]phosphonate and an Aldehyde	284
10.22.3.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	285
10.22.3.2.1	From Other Heterocyclic Systems	285
10.22.3.2.1.1	Method 1: 1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolopyridines by 3,3-Dibromination	285
10.22.3.2.1.2	Method 2: From a 1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i> ]pyridine by Enzymatic Oxidation	290
10.22.3.2.1.3	Method 3: From a 1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolopyridine-2,3-dione	290
10.22.3.3	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	294
10.22.3.3.1	Substitution of Existing Substituents	294
10.22.3.3.1.1	Pyridine Ring Substituents	294
10.22.3.3.1.1.1	Modification of C-Halogen at C5	294

10.22.3.3.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Formation of C-Carbon	294
10.22.3.3.1.1.1.2	Modification of Nitrogen at N4	297
10.22.3.3.1.1.2.1	Method 1: Formation of N-Carbon	297
10.22.3.3.1.2	Pyrrrole Ring Substituents	298
10.22.3.3.1.2.1	Substitution of C-Hydrogen at C3	298
10.22.3.3.1.2.1.1	Method 1: Formation of C-Carbon (Alkylation)	298
10.22.3.3.1.2.1.2	Method 2: Formation of C-Carbon (Alkenylation)	303
10.22.4	<b>Product Subclass 4: 1,2-Dihydroazaindol-3-ones</b>	New
	J.-Y. Mérour and B. Joseph	
10.22.4	<b>Product Subclass 4: 1,2-Dihydroazaindol-3-ones</b>	313
10.22.4.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	314
10.22.4.1.1	By Annulation to a Pyridine	314
10.22.4.1.1.1	By Formation of One N—C and One C—C Bond	314
10.22.4.1.1.1.1	With Formation of the 1—7a and 2—3 Bonds	314
10.22.4.1.1.1.1.1	Method 1: From a Pyridine Ester with an <i>ortho</i> -Amino Group	314
10.22.4.1.1.1.2	With Formation of the 3—3a and 1—2 Bonds	315
10.22.4.1.1.1.2.1	Method 1: From 3-Iodopyridin-2-amines and 1-Methoxyallene	315
10.22.4.1.1.2	By Formation of One N—C Bond	316
10.22.4.1.1.2.1	With Formation of the 1—7a Bond	316
10.22.4.1.1.2.1.1	Method 1: From (2-Chloropyridin-3-yl)(1 <i>H</i> -pyrrol-2-yl)methanone	316
10.22.4.1.1.3	By Formation of One C—C Bond	316
10.22.4.1.1.3.1	With Formation of the 2—3 Bond	316
10.22.4.1.1.3.1.1	Method 1: From an <i>N</i> -Pyridylglycine	316
10.22.4.1.2	By Annulation to a Pyrrole	318
10.22.4.1.2.1	By Formation of Two C—C Bonds	318
10.22.4.1.2.1.1	With Formation of the 4—5 and 6—7 Bonds	318
10.22.4.1.2.1.1.1	Method 1: From a Masked 2-Amino-4-oxo-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole-3-carbaldehyde	318
10.22.4.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	319
10.22.4.2.1	From Other Heterocyclic Systems	319
10.22.4.2.1.1	Method 1: From a Tetrazolo[1,5- <i>a</i> ]pyridine	319
10.22.4.2.1.2	Method 2: From a 1 <i>H</i> -Pyrrolo[2,3- <i>b</i> ]pyridine-3-carbaldehyde	319
10.22.4.3	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	320
10.22.4.3.1	Substitution of Existing Substituents	320
10.22.4.3.1.1	Pyrrrole Ring Substituents	320
10.22.4.3.1.1.1	Modification of C-Oxygen at C3	320
10.22.4.3.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Formation of O-Carbon	320
10.22.4.3.1.1.2	Substitution of C-Hydrogen at C2	321



10.22.4.3.1.1.2.1	Method 1: Formation of C-Carbon	321
10.22.4.3.1.1.3	Modification of Nitrogen at N1	323
10.22.4.3.1.1.3.1	Method 1: Formation of N-Carbon	323
10.22.5	<b>Product Subclass 5: 1<i>H</i>-Azaindole-2,3-diones</b>	(New)
	J.-Y. Mérour and B. Joseph	
<hr/>		
10.22.5	<b>Product Subclass 5: 1<i>H</i>-Azaindole-2,3-diones</b>	325
10.22.5.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	326
10.22.5.1.1	By Annulation to a Pyridine	326
10.22.5.1.1.1	By Formation of One N—C Bond	326
10.22.5.1.1.1.1	With Formation of the 1—2 Bond	326
10.22.5.1.1.1.1.1	Method 1: From {4-[( <i>tert</i> -Butoxycarbonyl)amino]pyridin-3-yl}glyoxylate	326
10.22.5.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation	326
10.22.5.2.1	From Other Heterocyclic Systems	326
10.22.5.2.1.1	Method 1: From a 1,3-Dihydro-2 <i>H</i> -pyrrolopyridin-2-one	326
10.22.5.2.1.2	Method 2: From a Pyrrolopyridine	329
10.22.5.3	Synthesis by Substituent Modification	335
10.22.5.3.1	Substitution of Existing Substituents	335
10.22.5.3.1.1	Pyridine Ring Substituents	335
10.22.5.3.1.1.1	Substitution of C-Hydrogen at C5	335
10.22.5.3.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Giving C-Halogen	335
10.22.5.3.1.2	Pyrrole Ring Substituents	336
10.22.5.3.1.2.1	Substitution of N-Hydrogen at N1	336
10.22.5.3.1.2.1.1	Method 1: Formation of N-Carbon	336
10.22.6	<b>Product Subclass 6: Azaindol-2- and Azaindol-3-amines</b>	(New)
	J.-Y. Mérour and B. Joseph	
<hr/>		
10.22.6	<b>Product Subclass 6: Azaindol-2- and Azaindol-3-amines</b>	339
10.22.6.1	Synthesis by Ring-Closure Reactions	339
10.22.6.1.1	By Annulation to a Pyridine	339
10.22.6.1.1.1	By Formation of One N—C and One C—C Bond	339
10.22.6.1.1.1.1	With Formation of the 1—2 and 3—3a Bonds	339
10.22.6.1.1.1.1.1	Method 1: From a 2-Halo-3-nitropyridine and a 2-Cyanoacetamide	339
10.22.6.1.1.1.2	With Formation of the 1—2 and 2—3 Bonds	340
10.22.6.1.1.1.2.1	Method 1: From Aminopyridine-3-carbonitriles	340
10.22.6.1.1.2	By Formation of One N—C Bond	341
10.22.6.1.1.2.1	With Formation of the 1—2 Bond	341
10.22.6.1.1.2.1.1	Method 1: From an Ethyl 2-Cyano-2-(3-nitropyridyl)acetate	341

10.22.6.1.1.2.1.2	Method 2:	From a 2-[3-(Alkylamino)pyridin-2-yl]acetonitrile	342
10.22.6.1.1.2.1.3	Method 3:	From 3-Ethynyl- <i>N</i> -methylpyridin-2-amine	343
10.22.6.1.1.3	By Formation of One C—C Bond		344
10.22.6.1.1.3.1	With Formation of the 2—3 Bond		344
10.22.6.1.1.3.1.1	Method 1:	From Substituted 2-Aminopyridine-3-carbonitriles	344
10.22.6.2	Synthesis by Ring Transformation		345
10.22.6.2.1	From Other Heterocyclic Systems		345
10.22.6.2.1.1	Method 1:	From a Pyrrolopyridine	345
10.22.6.2.1.1.1	Variation 1:	From a Halopyrrolopyridine	345
10.22.6.2.1.1.2	Variation 2:	Via Nitrosation	346
10.22.6.2.1.1.3	Variation 3:	Via Diazonium Coupling	348
10.22.6.2.1.1.4	Variation 4:	By Reduction of Nitro Groups	349
10.22.6.2.1.1.5	Variation 5:	Via Azidation	352
10.22.6.2.1.2	Method 2:	From a 1,2,3-Dithiazole	354

## Volume 21: Three Carbon—Heteroatom Bonds: Amides and Derivatives; Peptides; Lactams

21.17	<b>Synthesis of Amides (Including Peptides) in Continuous-Flow Reactors</b>	<b>New</b>
	S. Ramesh, P. Cherkupally, T. Govender, H. G. Kruger, B. G. de la Torre, and F. Albericio	
21.17	<b>Synthesis of Amides (Including Peptides) in Continuous-Flow Reactors</b>	357
21.17.1	Microreactors: A Faster Tool for Synthesis Laboratories	358
21.17.2	Amide Formation in Microflow Reactors: Exploring Different Possibilities	359
21.17.2.1	Peptide Synthesis	359
21.17.2.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis of Di- and Tripeptides in Solution	359
21.17.2.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis of Di- and Tripeptides Using Immobilized Reagents	362
21.17.2.1.3	Method 3: $\beta$ -Peptide Synthesis Using Fluorine-Activated Amino Acids	364
21.17.2.1.4	Method 4: Peptide Synthesis Using Triphosgene as the Activating Agent	366
21.17.2.1.5	Method 5: Cyclization of Peptides Driven by Microfluidics	369
21.17.2.1.6	Method 6: Analysis of Racemization During Peptide Formation	371
21.17.2.2	Synthesis of Drugs	371
21.17.2.3	Carbonylation Reactions	373
21.17.2.4	Lactam Synthesis	375
21.17.2.5	Dendrimer Synthesis	375
21.17.2.6	Miscellaneous Syntheses of Amides	377

## Volume 27: Heteroatom Analogues of Aldehydes and Ketones

27.19	<b>Product Class 19: Azomethine Imines</b>	
27.19.5	<b>Azomethine Imines</b>	2017
	I. Atodiresei and M. Rueping	
27.19.5	<b>Azomethine Imines</b> .....	381
27.19.5.1	Acyclic Azomethine Imines .....	381
27.19.5.1.1	Synthesis and Applications of Acyclic Azomethine Imines .....	381
27.19.5.1.1.1	Method 1: In Situ Generation from Hydrazones Followed by [3 + 2] Cycloaddition .....	382
27.19.5.1.1.1.1	Variation 1: In Situ Generation from Hydrazones with Boron Trifluoride– Diethyl Ether Complex and Subsequent Intramolecular [3 + 2] Cycloaddition .....	382
27.19.5.1.1.1.2	Variation 2: In Situ Generation from Hydrazones with Iodosylbenzene and Subsequent [3 + 2] Cycloaddition with Imines .....	384
27.19.5.1.1.2	Method 2: In Situ Generation from Aldehydes and Hydrazides .....	385
27.19.5.1.1.2.1	Variation 1: In Situ Generation from Aldehydes and Hydrazides and Reaction with Nucleophiles .....	385
27.19.5.1.1.2.2	Variation 2: In Situ Generation from Aldehydes and Hydrazides and Intermolecular [3 + 2] Cycloaddition with Alkynes .....	387
27.19.5.2	Azomethine Imines with C–N Incorporated in a Ring .....	388
27.19.5.2.1	Synthesis and Applications of Azomethine Imines with C–N Incorporated in a Ring .....	388
27.19.5.2.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis of Cyclic Azomethine Imines from 2-(2-Bromoethyl)benzaldehydes and Benzoylhydrazine .....	388
27.19.5.2.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis of Cyclic Azomethine Imines by Intramolecular Cyclization .....	390
27.19.5.2.1.2.1	Variation 1: Synthesis of Cyclic Azomethine Imines from Alkynyl Hydrazides .....	390
27.19.5.2.1.2.2	Variation 2: Synthesis of Cyclic Azomethine Imines from $\gamma,\delta$ -Unsaturated <i>N</i> -Trichloroacetyl and <i>N</i> -Trifluoroacetyl Hydrazones .....	391
27.19.5.2.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis of Cyclic Azomethine Imines from Pyridine Derivatives .....	392
27.19.5.2.1.3.1	Variation 1: Synthesis of <i>N</i> -Benzoyl- and <i>N</i> -Tosyliminopyridinium Ylides from Pyridines by Amination and Acylation .....	392
27.19.5.2.1.3.2	Variation 2: Synthesis of <i>N</i> -Tosyliminopyridinium Ylides from Pyridines by Metal-Catalyzed Imination with [ <i>N</i> -(4-Toluenesulfonyl)imino]- phenyliodinane .....	394
27.19.5.2.1.4	Method 4: Metal-Catalyzed Synthesis of Cyclic Azomethine Imines from <i>N'</i> -(2-Alkynylbenzylidene) Hydrazides .....	395

27.19.5.3	Azomethine Imines with N—N Incorporated in a Ring .....	397
27.19.5.3.1	Synthesis and Applications of Azomethine Imines with N—N Incorporated in a Ring .....	397
27.19.5.3.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Hydrazones and Alkenes .....	397

## Volume 35: Chlorine, Bromine, and Iodine

### 35.1 Product Class 1: One Saturated Carbon—Chlorine Bond

35.1.5.1.12	<b>Synthesis of 1-Chloro-<i>n</i>-Heteroatom-Functionalized Alkanes (<math>n \geq 2</math>) by Addition across C=C Bonds</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">2017</span>	
	T. Wirth and F. V. Singh	
35.1.5.1.12	<b>Synthesis of 1-Chloro-<i>n</i>-Heteroatom-Functionalized Alkanes (<math>n \geq 2</math>) by Addition across C=C Bonds</b> .....	403
35.1.5.1.12.1	Method 1: Dichlorination of Alkenes .....	403
35.1.5.1.12.1.1	Variation 1: Using Manganese(III)/Hydrochloric Acid as the Chlorine Source .....	403
35.1.5.1.12.1.2	Variation 2: Using an Iodine(III) Reagent as the Chlorine Source .....	405
35.1.5.1.12.1.3	Variation 3: Using Organic Chlorides as the Chlorine Source .....	406
35.1.5.1.12.1.4	Variation 4: Using Alkali Metal Chlorides as the Chlorine Source .....	409
35.1.5.1.12.1.5	Variation 5: Using <i>N</i> -Chlorosuccinimide as the Chlorine Source .....	411
35.1.5.1.12.1.6	Variation 6: Using a Carbene–Palladium(IV) Chloride Complex as the Chlorine Source .....	412
35.1.5.1.12.1.7	Variation 7: Organocatalyzed Dichlorination of Alkenes .....	413
35.1.5.1.12.2	Method 2: Aminochlorination of Alkenes .....	415
35.1.5.1.12.2.1	Variation 1: Carbon Dioxide Promoted Aminochlorination of Alkenes Using Chloramine-T as the Source of Chlorine and Nitrogen ..	416
35.1.5.1.12.2.2	Variation 2: Transition-Metal-Catalyzed Aminochlorination of Alkenes ..	417
35.1.5.1.12.2.3	Variation 3: Asymmetric Catalytic Aminochlorination of $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated $\gamma$ -Oxo Esters .....	419
35.1.5.1.12.2.4	Variation 4: Selenium-Catalyzed Chloroamidation of Alkenes .....	422
35.1.5.1.12.2.5	Variation 5: Photocatalytic Aminochlorination of Alkenes .....	423
35.1.5.1.12.3	Method 3: Halochlorination of Alkenes .....	424
35.1.5.1.12.3.1	Variation 1: Iodochlorination of Styrene Using Tetramethylammonium Dichloriodate .....	424
35.1.5.1.12.3.2	Variation 2: Copper-Catalyzed Bromochlorination of Styrene Using Tetrabutylammonium Dichlorobromate .....	425
35.1.5.1.12.3.3	Variation 3: Catalytic Enantioselective Bromochlorination of Allylic Alcohols .....	425
35.1.5.1.12.4	Method 4: Oxychlorination of Alkenes .....	427
35.1.5.1.12.4.1	Variation 1: Thiourea Catalyzed Methoxychlorination of Alkenes .....	427
35.1.5.1.12.4.2	Variation 2: Iodine(III)-Mediated Methoxychlorination of Alkenes .....	428

35.1.5.1.12.4.3	Variation 3:	(Diacetoxiyodo)benzene-Mediated Ethoxychlorination of Enamides .....	429
35.1.5.1.12.4.4	Variation 4:	Organocatalytic Enantioselective Chlorocyclization of Unsaturated Amides .....	430
35.1.5.1.12.5	Method 5:	Chloroselanylation of Alkenes .....	432
35.1.5.1.12.5.1	Variation 1:	$\beta$ -Chloroselanylation of Alkenes with <i>N,N</i> -Diethylbenzeneselenenamide in the Presence of Phosphoryl Chloride or Thionyl Chloride .....	432
35.1.5.1.12.5.2	Variation 2:	Chloroselanylation of Alkenes with Phenylselenenyl Chloride ..	433
35.1.5.1.12.6	Method 6:	Sulfanylchlorination of Alkenes .....	434
35.1.5.1.12.7	Method 7:	Trihalomethylchlorination of Alkenes .....	435
35.1.5.1.12.7.1	Variation 1:	Trichloromethylchlorination of Alkenes with Trichloromethanesulfonyl Chloride .....	435
35.1.5.1.12.7.2	Variation 2:	Trichloromethylchlorination of Alkenes in Subcritical Carbon Tetrachloride .....	436
35.1.5.1.12.7.3	Variation 3:	Copper/Ruthenium-Catalyzed Trifluoromethylchlorination of Alkenes .....	437
35.1.5.1.12.8	Method 8:	Azidochlorination of Alkenes .....	438
35.1.5.1.12.8.1	Variation 1:	Azidochlorination of Alkenes with Sodium Azide in the Presence of Sodium Hypochlorite and Acetic Acid .....	438
35.1.5.1.12.9	Method 9:	Chlorodiacetylation of Alkenes .....	440
35.1.5.1.12.9.1	Variation 1:	Chlorodiacetylation of Cycloalkenes with Acetylacetone and Manganese(III) Acetate in the Presence of Hydrochloric Acid ..	440

35.2

**Product Class 2: One Saturated Carbon–Bromine Bond**

35.2.1.5.7	<b>Synthesis of Bromoalkanes by Substitution of Oxygen Functionalities</b>	2017
	M. Braun	
35.2.1.5.7	<b>Synthesis of Bromoalkanes by Substitution of Oxygen Functionalities</b> ...	443
35.2.1.5.7.1	Method 1: Substitution of Alcoholic Hydroxy Groups .....	443
35.2.1.5.7.1.1	Variation 1: Reaction of Alcohols with Oxalyl Chloride and Lithium Bromide under Catalysis by Triphenylphosphine Oxide .....	443
35.2.1.5.7.1.2	Variation 2: Reaction of Alcohols with Diethyl Bromomalonate and Diphenylsilane under Catalysis of 5-Phenyldibenzophosphole ..	444
35.2.1.5.7.1.3	Variation 3: Reaction of Primary Alcohols with 7,7-Dichlorocyclohepta-1,3,5-triene and Tetrabutylammonium Bromide .....	445
35.2.1.5.7.1.4	Variation 4: Reaction of Alcohols with 2,2-Dibromo-1,3-dicyclohexylimidazolidine-4,5-dione .....	446
35.2.1.5.7.1.5	Variation 5: Reaction of Alcohols with <i>tert</i> -Butyl Bromide in the Ionic Liquid 3-Methyl-1-pentylimidazolium Bromide .....	447
35.2.1.5.7.2	Method 2: Cleavage of Silyl- and Tetrahydropyranyl-Protected Alcohols ..	448
35.2.1.5.7.2.1	Variation 1: Reaction of Tetrahydropyranyl Ethers with Dibromotriphenylphosphorane .....	448

35.2.1.5.7.2.2	Variation 2:	Reaction of Tetrahydropyranyl and Silyl Ethers with <i>N</i> -Bromosaccharin–Triphenylphosphine	450
35.2.1.5.7.2.3	Variation 3:	Reaction of Tetrahydropyranyl and Silyl Ethers in Ionic Liquids	451
35.2.1.5.7.3	Method 3:	Substitution of Sulfonyloxy Groups	452
35.2.1.5.7.3.1	Variation 1:	Reaction of Arene- or Methanesulfonates with Lithium Bromide in Tetrahydrofuran	452
35.2.1.5.7.3.2	Variation 2:	Reaction of Methanesulfonates with Magnesium Bromide–Diethyl Ether Complex	453
35.2.1.5.7.3.3	Variation 3:	Reaction of Arene- or Methanesulfonates with the Ionic Liquid 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium Bromide	454
35.2.2.2	<b>Propargylic Bromides</b>		2017
	M. Braun		
35.2.2.2	<b>Propargylic Bromides</b>		457
35.2.2.2.1	Method 1:	Synthesis by Heteroatom Substitution: Substitution of Hydroxy or Tetrahydropyranyl Ether Groups	457
35.2.2.2.1.1	Variation 1:	Reaction of Propargylic Alcohols with Phosphorus Tribromide in Perfluorohexane	458
35.2.3.3.3	<b>Synthesis of Benzylic Bromides by Substitution of <math>\sigma</math>-Bonded Heteroatoms</b>		2017
	M. Braun		
35.2.3.3.3	<b>Synthesis of Benzylic Bromides by Substitution of <math>\sigma</math>-Bonded Heteroatoms</b>		461
35.2.3.3.3.1	Method 1:	Substitution of Oxygen Functionalities	461
35.2.3.3.3.1.1	Variation 1:	Reaction of (Hydroxymethyl)phenols with 2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine and Sodium Bromide	464
35.2.3.3.3.1.2	Variation 2:	Reaction of Benzylic Alcohols with Poly(vinylpyrrolidin-2-one)–Bromine Complex and Hexamethyldisilane	465
35.2.3.3.3.1.3	Variation 3:	Reaction of Benzylic Alcohols with Monolithic Triphenylphosphine Reagent and Carbon Tetrabromide	466
35.2.4.2.3	<b>Synthesis of Allylic Bromides by Substitution of <math>\sigma</math>-Bonded Heteroatoms</b>		2017
	M. Braun		
35.2.4.2.3	<b>Synthesis of Allylic Bromides by Substitution of <math>\sigma</math>-Bonded Heteroatoms</b>		469
35.2.4.2.3.1	Method 1:	Substitution of Other Halogens	469
35.2.4.2.3.1.1	Variation 1:	Reaction of Allylic Chlorides with 1,2-Dibromoethane under Rhodium Catalysis	469
35.2.4.2.3.2	Method 2:	Substitution of Hydroxy Groups	469
	<b>Author Index</b>		473
	<b>Abbreviations</b>		491