

## Chim/06 Organic Chemistry 2nd course

Academic year: 2016/2017

Faculty: Dipartimento di Chimica

Study courses: Chemistry (first level)

Study plans/Curricula:

Type:

Total Credits: 6

Didactic Methods: lessons

Didactic Period: second year, second semester

Exam type: oral

Professor in charge: Francesco Babudri

### **Training objectives**

Knowledge of organic reactions for building-up carbon carbon bond. Basic knowledge on biomolecules chemistry and of industrial organic chemistry.

### **Prerequisites**

Basic concepts of organic chemistry (nomenclature of organic compounds, stereochemistry) and knowledge on the reactivity of main functional groups.

### **Didactic Methods**

lectures

### **Course programme**

#### C-C bond formation:

Enols and enolates. Alpha-halogenation to carbonyl group. Enolate equivalents. Alkylation of enolate equivalents and beta-dicarbonyl compounds.

Aldol condensation and analogous reactions. Acylation of enolates. Additions of enolates to alpha-beta unsaturated carbonyls.

#### C=C bond formation

Carbonyl olefination: Wittig, Horner-Wittig and Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons reactions. Peterson elimination. Julia olefination. Mc Murry reaction. Olefin metathesis.

#### Cycloaddition reactions

Diels-Alder reaction and synthesis of cyclohexane derivatives. Stereo- and regiochemical aspects.

#### Elemento-organic compounds

Sulfur, Silicon and boron derivatives in organic synthesis.

### Organometallic compounds:

Tin, zinc and copper organometallics in organic synthesis. Transition metal catalyzed cross-coupling reactions (Kumada, Negishi, Stille, Suzuki coupling reactions). Coupling of terminal alkynes (Sonogashira coupling).

### Heterocyclic compounds

Saturated 5 and 6 terms heterocyclic compounds. Synthesis and reactivity of main 5 and 6 terms aromatic heterocyclic compounds.

### Oxidation reactions:

Main oxidation methodologies in organic synthesis. Oxidation of aromatic compounds. Metal based oxidation reactions. Metal free selective oxidants (Swern oxidation, periodinanes, TEMPO)

### Reduction reactions:

Heterogeneous and homogeneous hydrogenations. Reduction with metal hydrides

### Carbohydrates

Monosaccharides

Structure of monosaccharides. Cyclic structures; anomers. Reactions of monosaccharides:

chain elongation and degradation; epimerization; reactions of hydroxy groups (formation of esters, ethers, acetals and ketals, selective protection and deprotection of hydroxyl groups). Glycosidation reactions (Fisher, Helferich, Koenigs-Knorr). Oxidation and reduction of monosaccharides.

Oligosaccharides and polysaccharides

Main oligosaccharides (sucrose, galactose, cellobiose and maltose). Outline of main polysaccharides (amylose, amilopectin, cellulose and its semisynthetic derivatives).

### Aminoacids and oligopeptides

Structure of alpha-aminoacids; zwitterions and acid-base properties of aminoacids. Synthesis of aminoacids.

Oligopeptides: structure and analysis. Edman sequential analysis of oligopeptides.

Peptide synthesis: selective protection-deprotection of amino and carboxylic groups.

Activation of carboxylic group and peptide bond formation. Peptide synthesis on solid phase. Outline on proteins structure.

### Other natural products

Outline on other principal natural products: nucleosides and nucleotides, terpenes, steroids, saturated and unsaturated fatty acids and fats, alkaloids.

Outline of industrial organic chemistry:

Fundamental processes of industrial organic chemistry and related products:  
polymers, dyes, pesticides

**Reference Texts**

Clayden, Greeves, Warren Organic Chemistry 2nd edition, Oxford.  
Lesson notes and lesson slides (for some arguments)