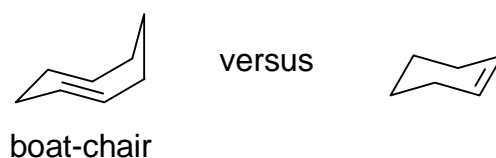


Lecture “Modern Synthetic Methods”

Take-home messages from Week 3

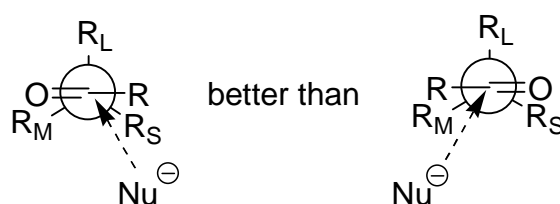
2.1.4. Cyclic Stereocontrol

- Cyclopropanes/Cyclobutanes:** - rigid, well defined upper and lower ring side
- Cyclopentanes:** - more flexible, sometimes surprises in prediction
- Cyclohexanes:** - well defined, prediction possible according to A-values, Fürst-Plattner-Rule, etc.
- Cycloheptane:** - flexible, typically difficult to predict conformation
- Cyclooctanes:** - boat-chair conformation, pseudo-A-values, in all larger rings double bonds have an inner and an outer side (perpendicular to ring plane)



2.2. Diastereoselective additions to carbonyl compounds

- Felkin-Anh-Model:** - allows to predict which side of acyclic carbonyl groups is attacked if a stereocenter is present in neighbouring position



- Houk's rule:** - “The tendency for staggering of vicinal bonds is higher for partially formed bonds than for fully formed bonds.”
→ R_L perpendicular to carbonyl group
- Bürgi-Dunitz study:** - Nucleophiles attack carbonyl groups along a specific path, the Bürgi-Dunitz trajectory in an angle of 107° .

