

# ALDOLNA REAKCIJA

\* U PROTIČNIM USLOVIMA

\* Katalizovane bazama

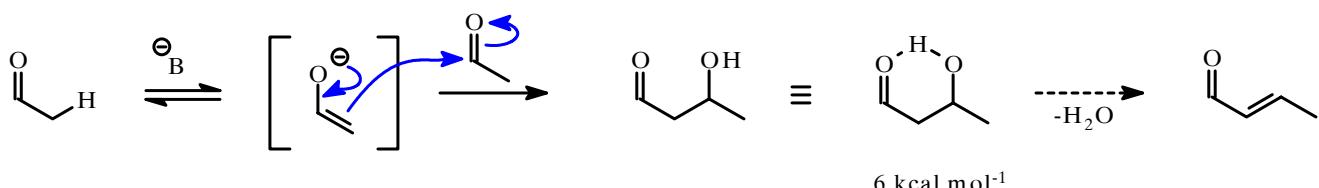
\* Katalizovane kiselinama

\* U APROTIČNIM USLOVIMA (Reakcije preformiranih enolata ili dirigovane adicije)

\* U baznim uslovima

\* U kiselim uslovima

## ALDOLNA REAKCIJA U PROTIČNIM USLOVIMA (INTERMOLEKULSKA)



$6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$

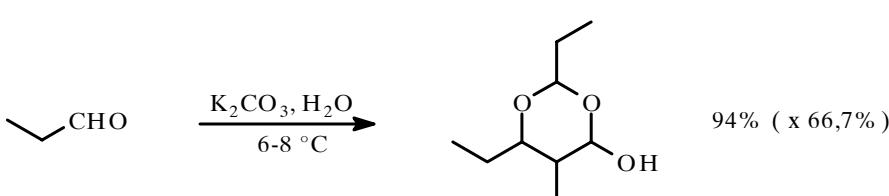
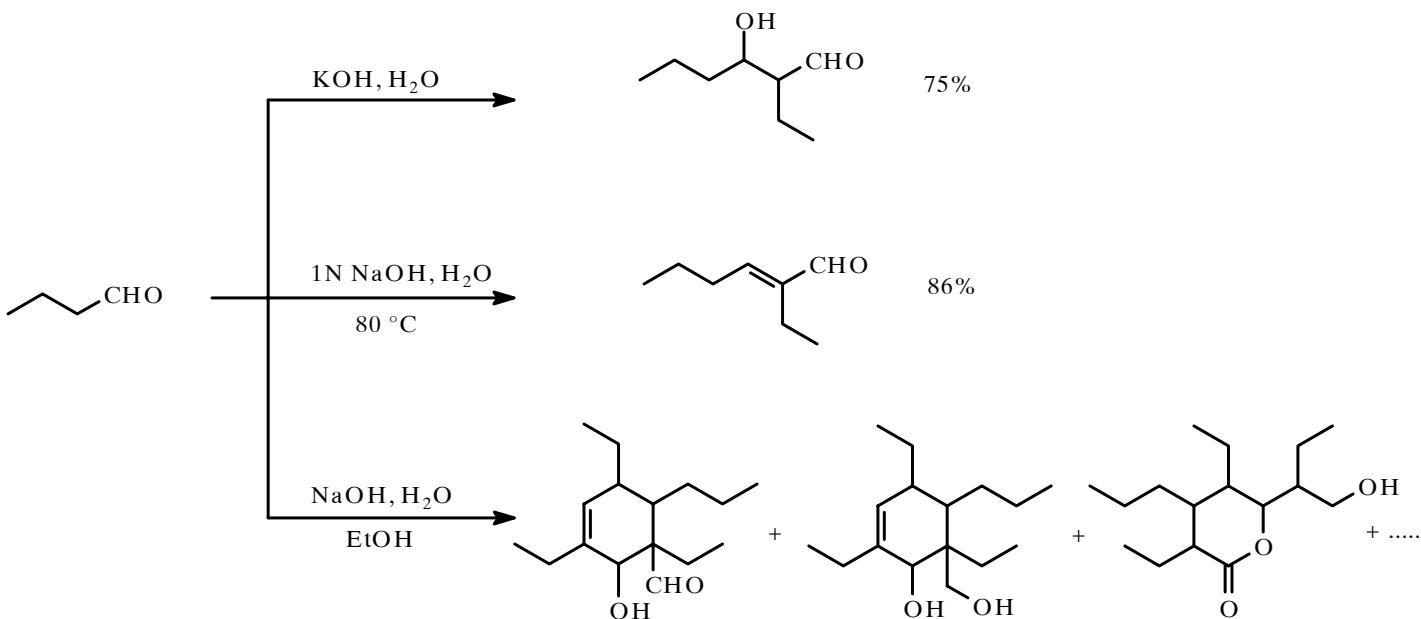
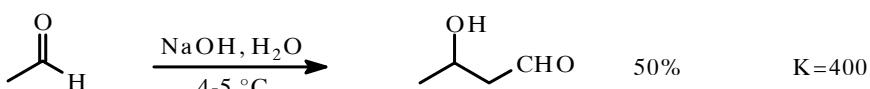
O-H 104 kcal/mol

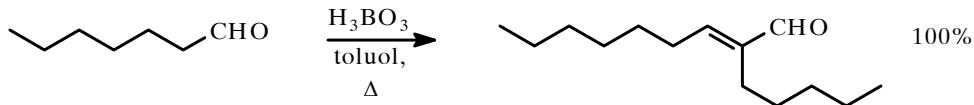
C-H 98 kcal/mol

pK sa 20 na 18: -2,7 kcal/mol

\* Samokondenzacije aldehida

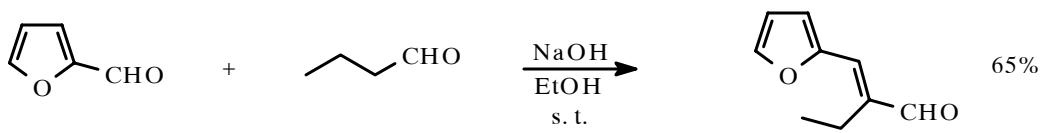
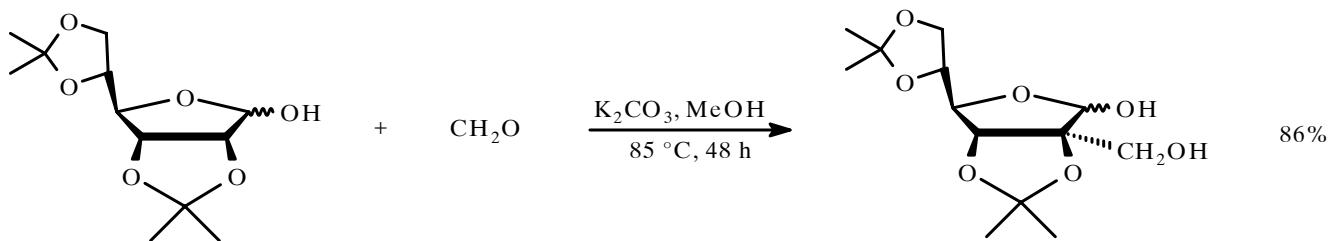
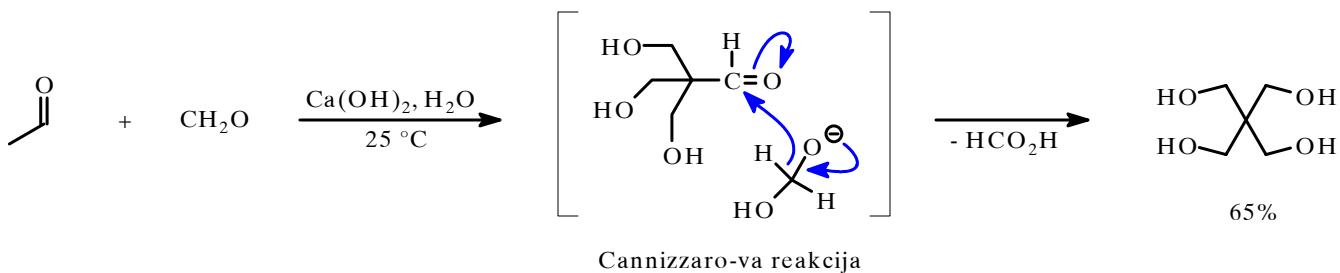
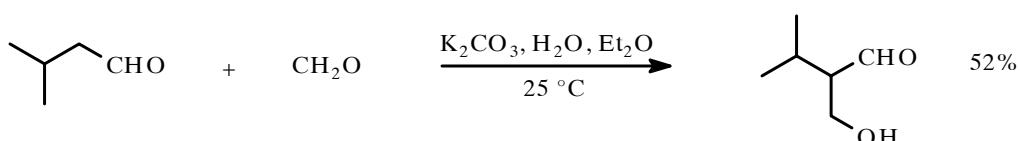
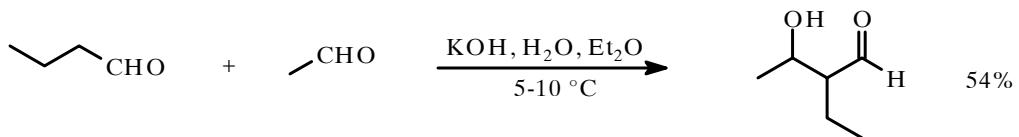
NaOH,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , EtOH: za aldehide do 6 C-atoma  
 >6 C-atoma: dehidratacija





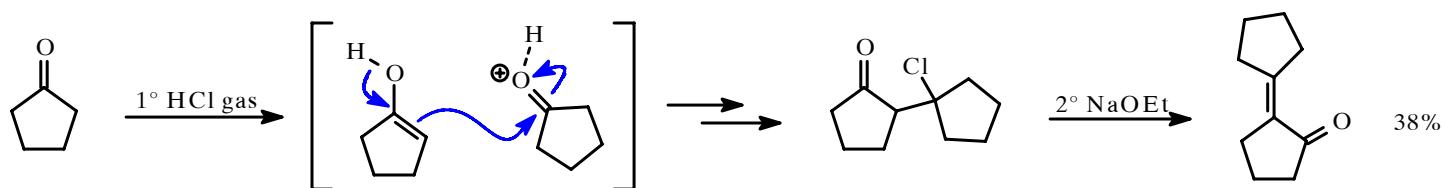
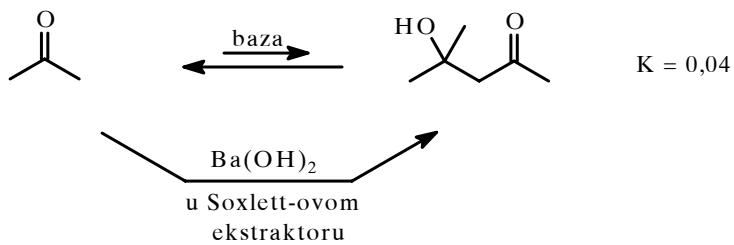
\* Ukrštenje adicije aldehida

\* Akceptor: **sterno manje zaštićena CHO grupa**



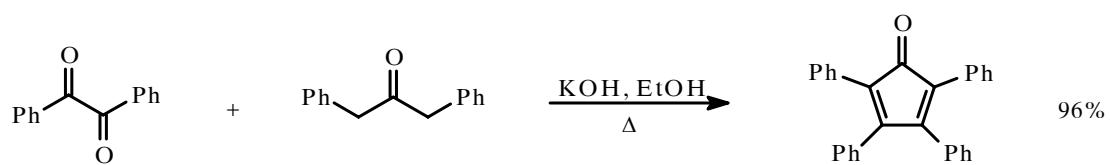
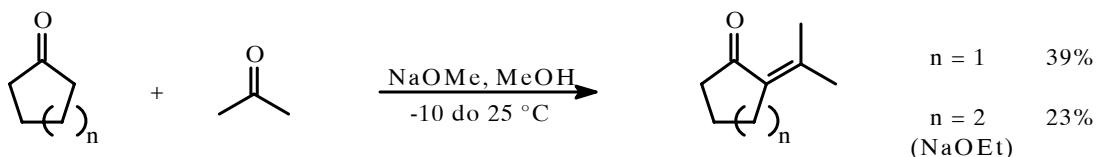
\* Samokondenzacije ketona

- Nepovoljnija ravnoteža nego kod aldehida
- Ketoli su skloni dehidrataciji



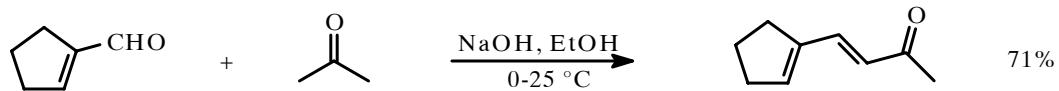
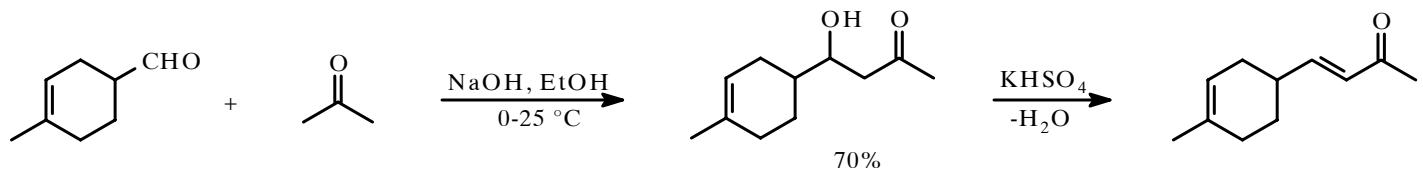
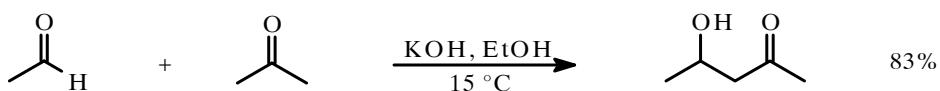
\* Ukrštene reakcije ketona

4 moguća proizvoda  $\Rightarrow$  mali preparativni značaj



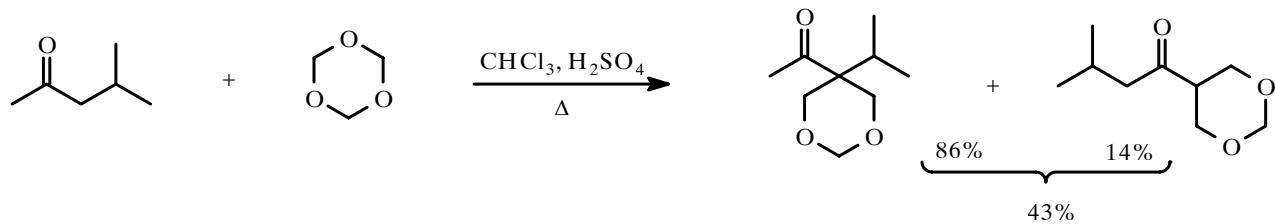
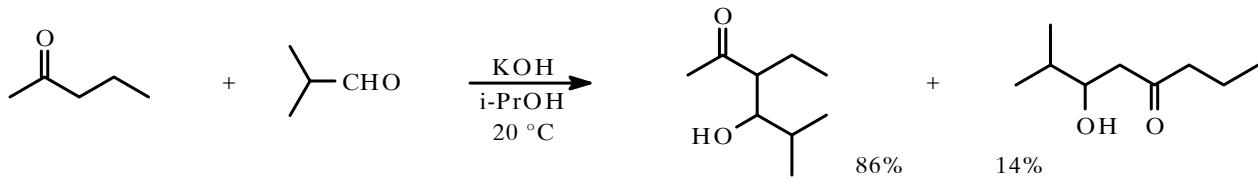
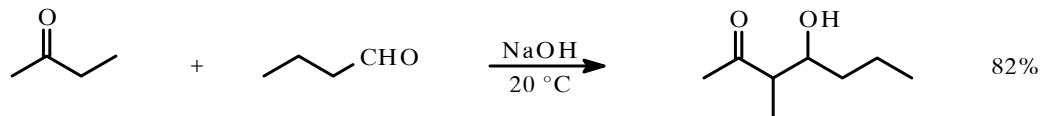
\* Reakcije ketona sa aldehidima

Aldehydi - akceptori; ketoni - donori

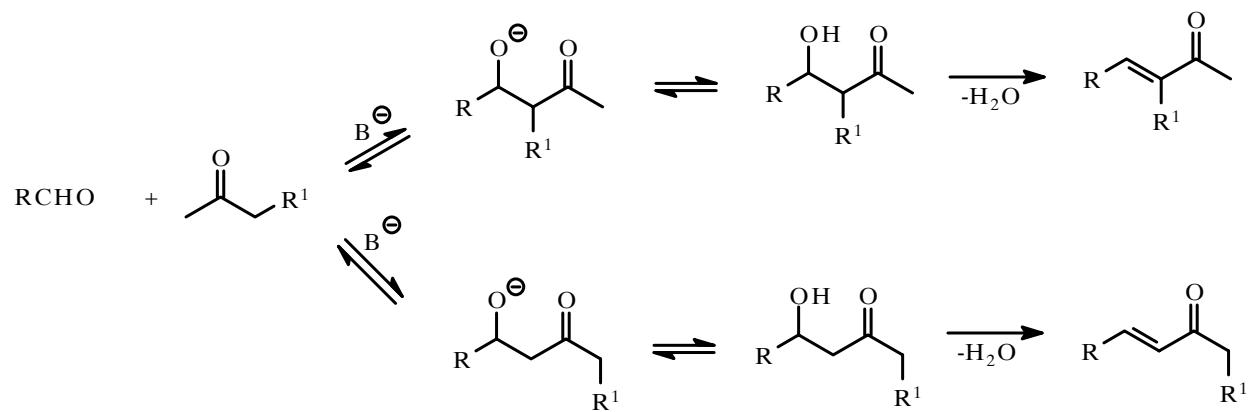
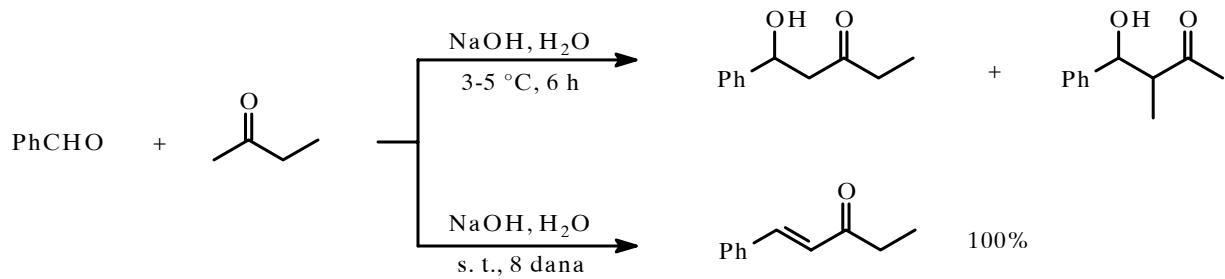
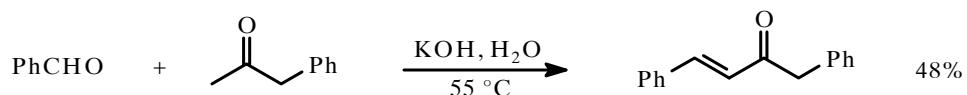
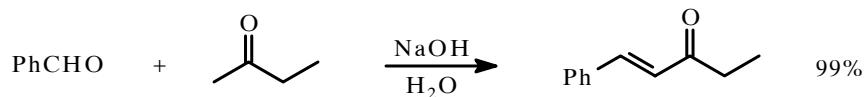


\* Nesimetrični ketoni

adicija: C-3

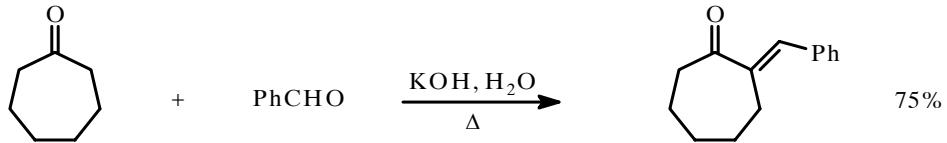
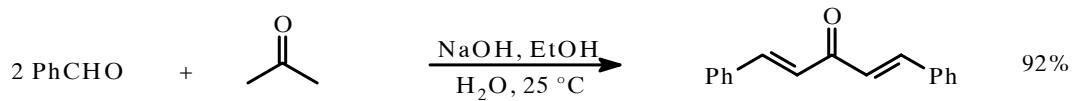
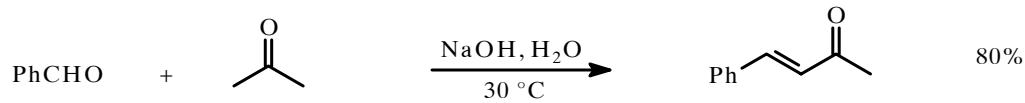
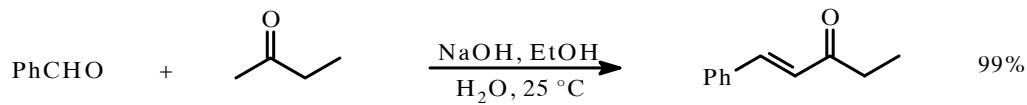
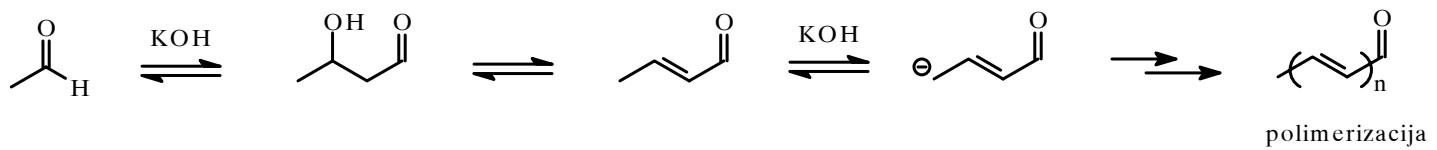


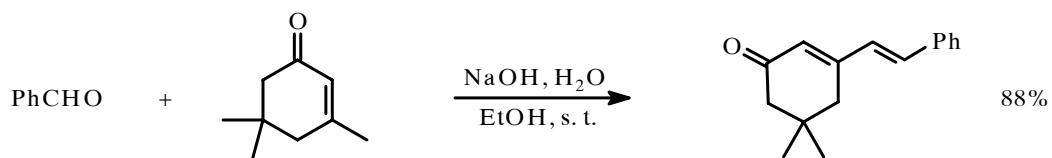
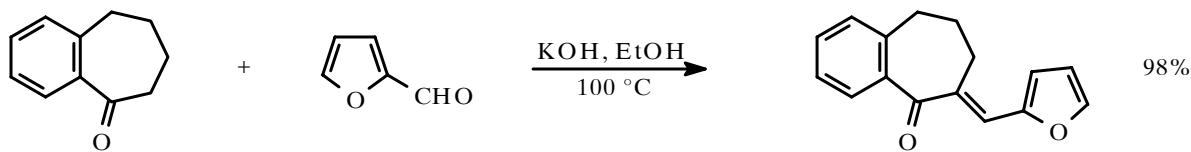
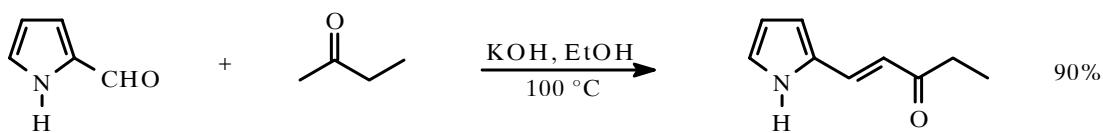
Kondenzacija: C-1



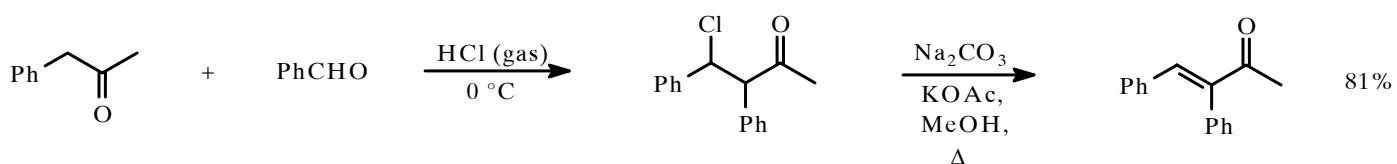
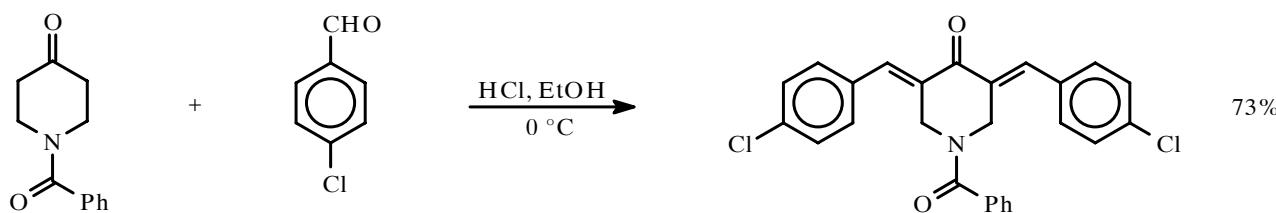
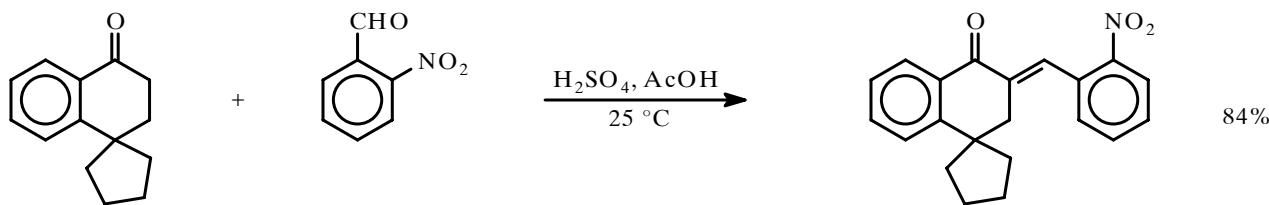
\* ALDOLNE KONDENZACIJE

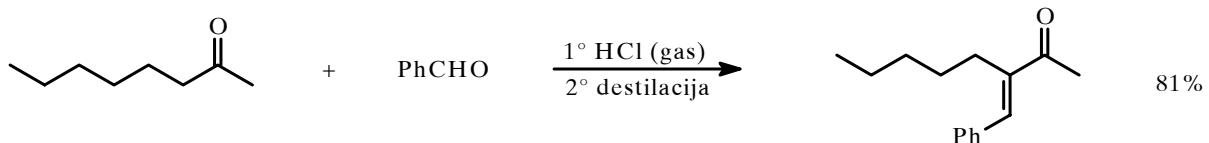
Claisen-Schmidt-ova kondenzacija (Ar-CHO)



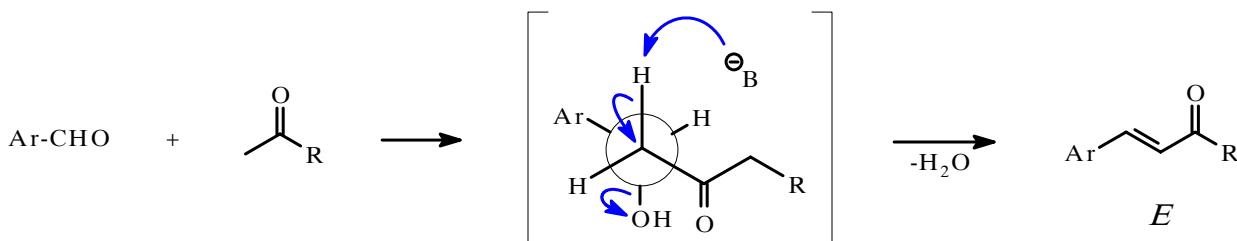


\* Kiselo katalizovana

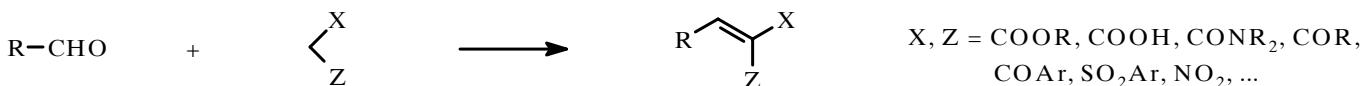




\* Stereohemija dehidratacije



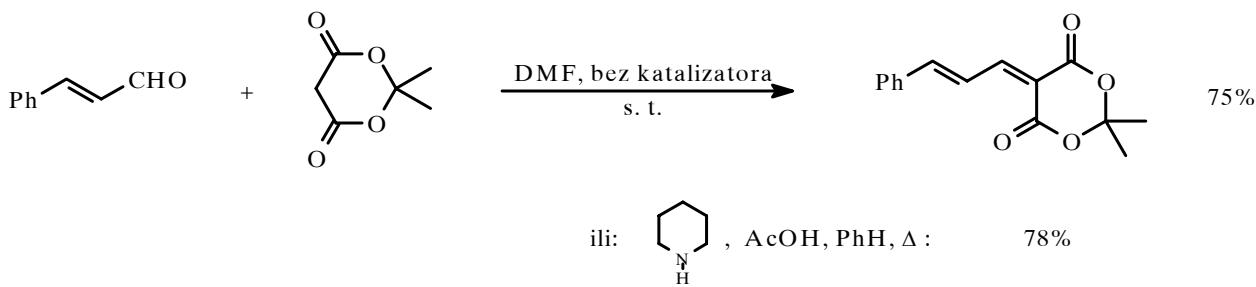
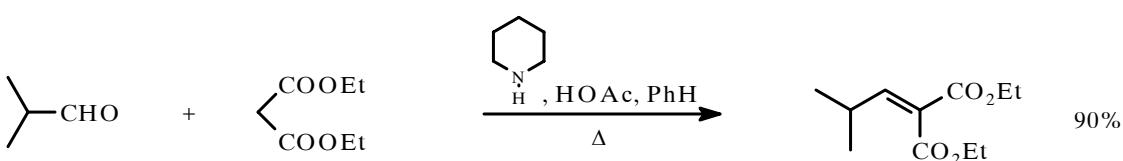
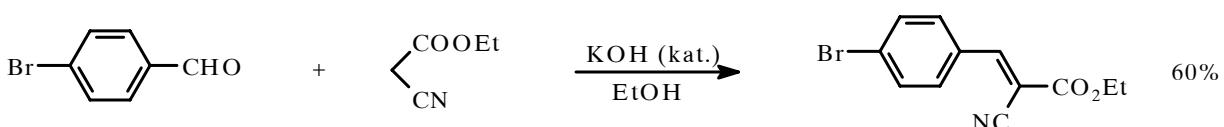
Knoevenagel-ova reakcija

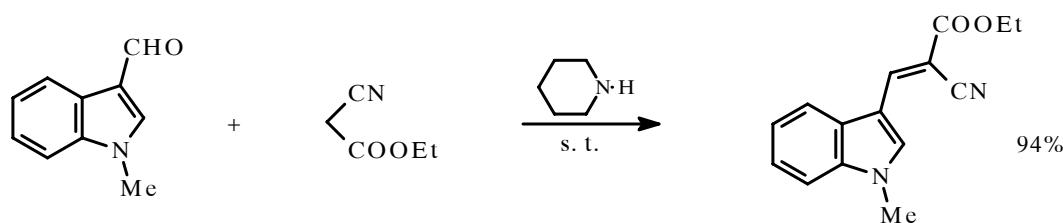
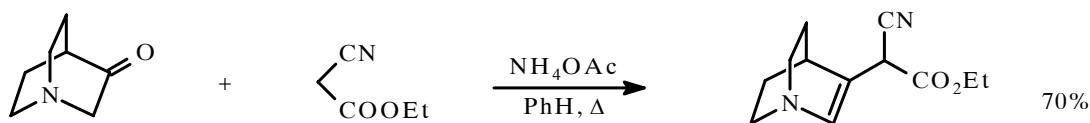
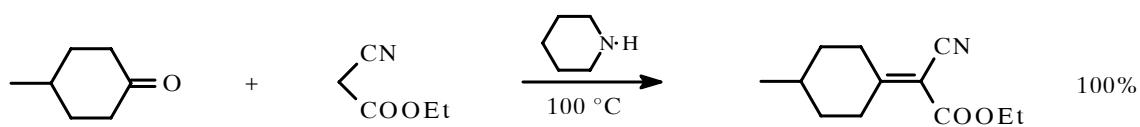
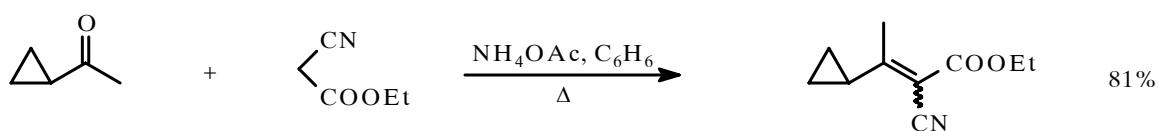
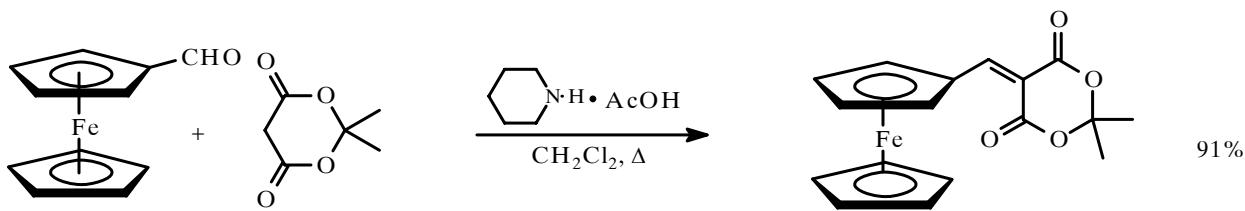
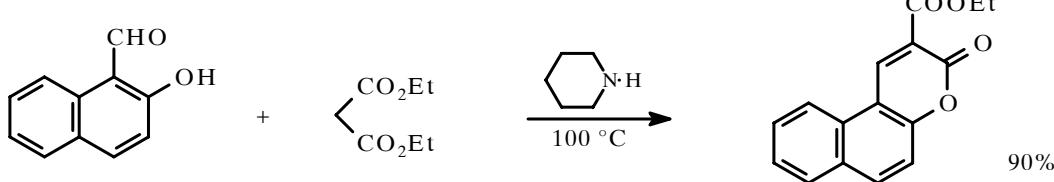


Baze:  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{NH}_4\text{OAc}$ , Piperidin, Pyr,  $\text{KOH}$ ,  $\text{PhNH}_2$ , Amin+AcOH

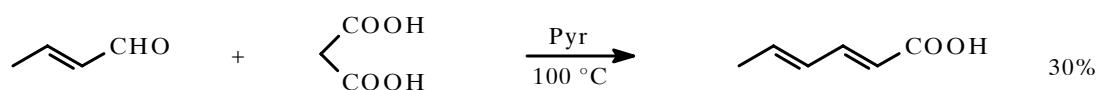
Kiseli katalizatori:  $\text{ZnCl}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4+\text{AcOH}$ ,  $\text{TiCl}_4$ ,  $\text{BF}_3$ , ...

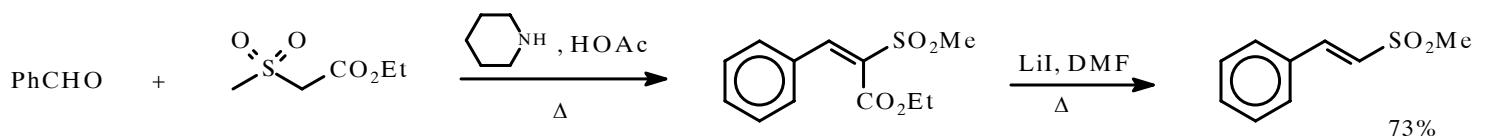
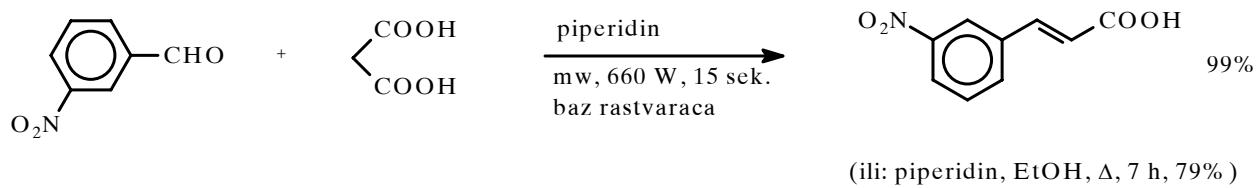
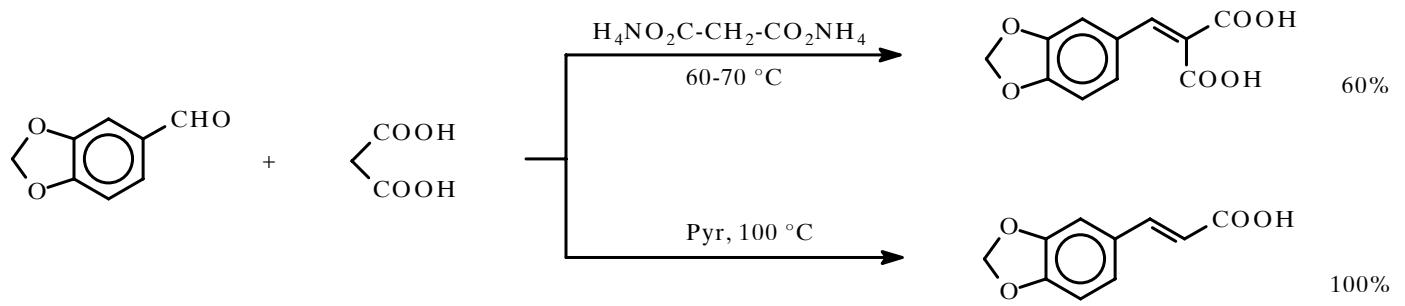
Rastvarači:  $\text{PhH}$ ,  $\text{PhMe}$ , EtOH, n-BuOH, dioksan, Pyr



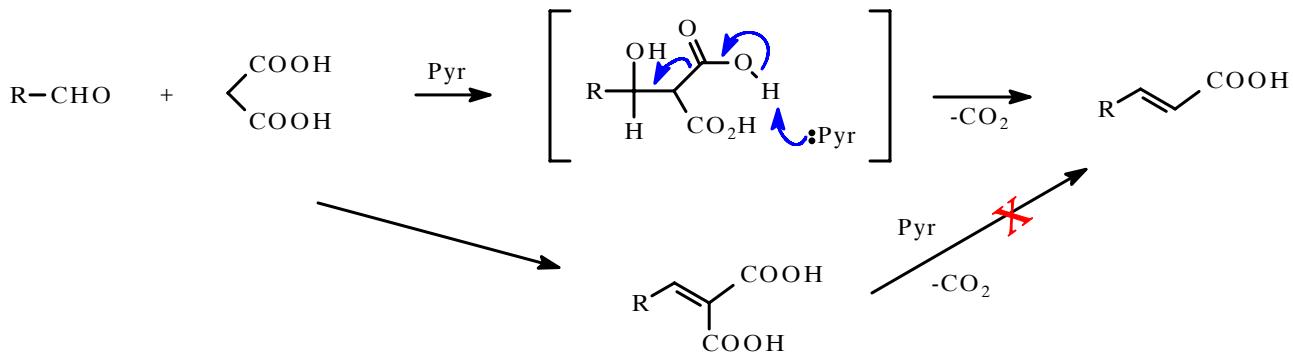
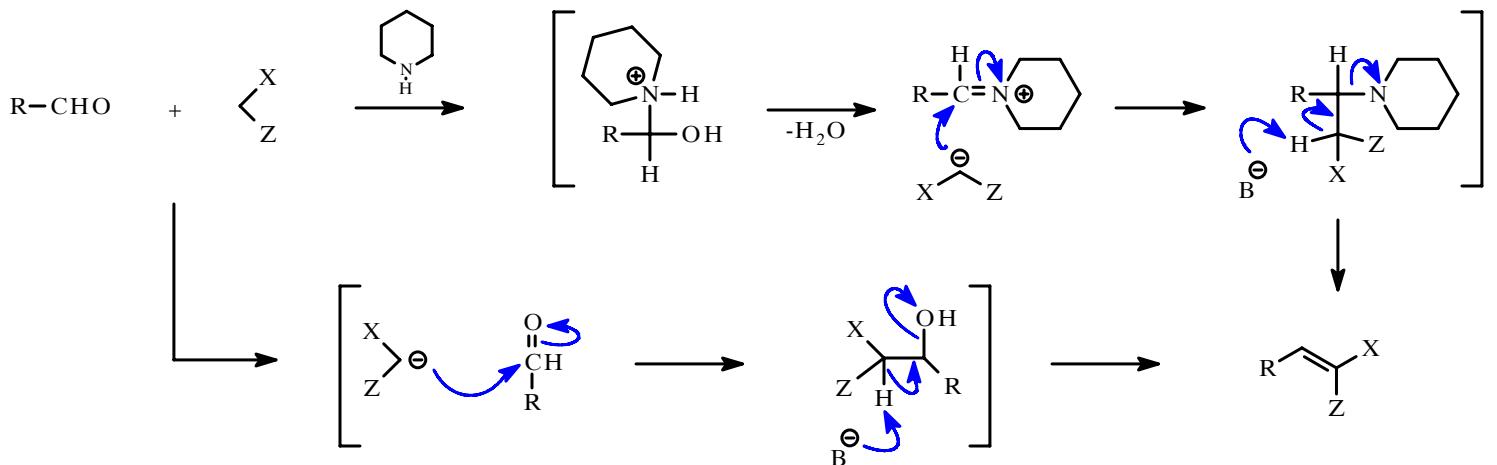


Doebner-ova modifikacija Knoevenagel-ove kondenzacije:

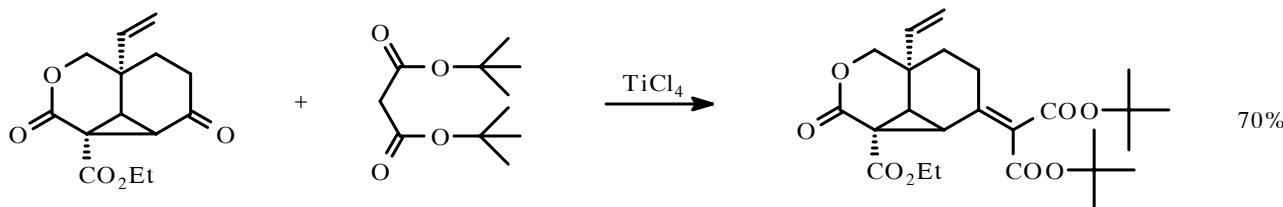
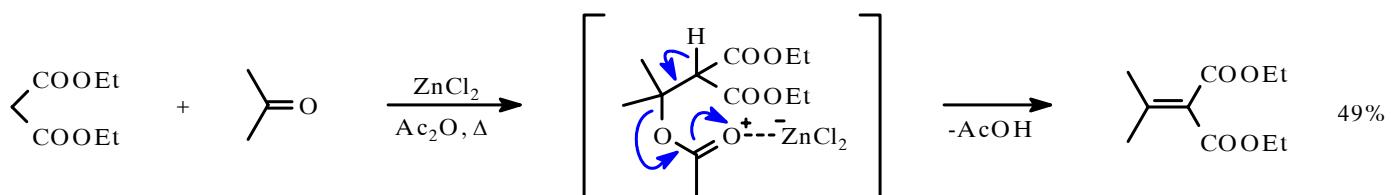
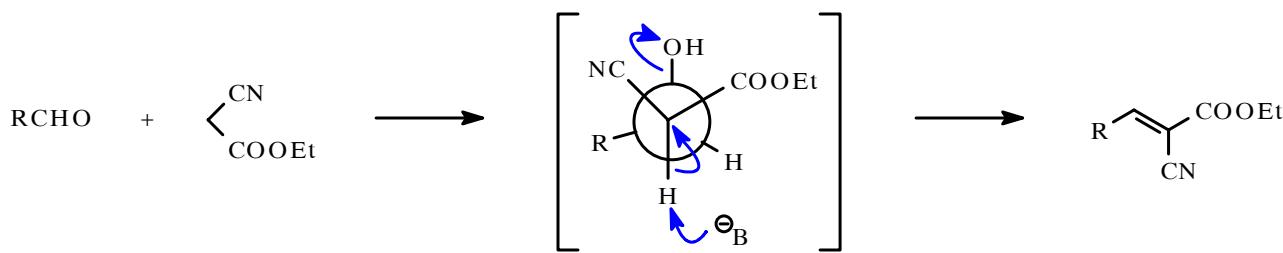




\* Mechanism

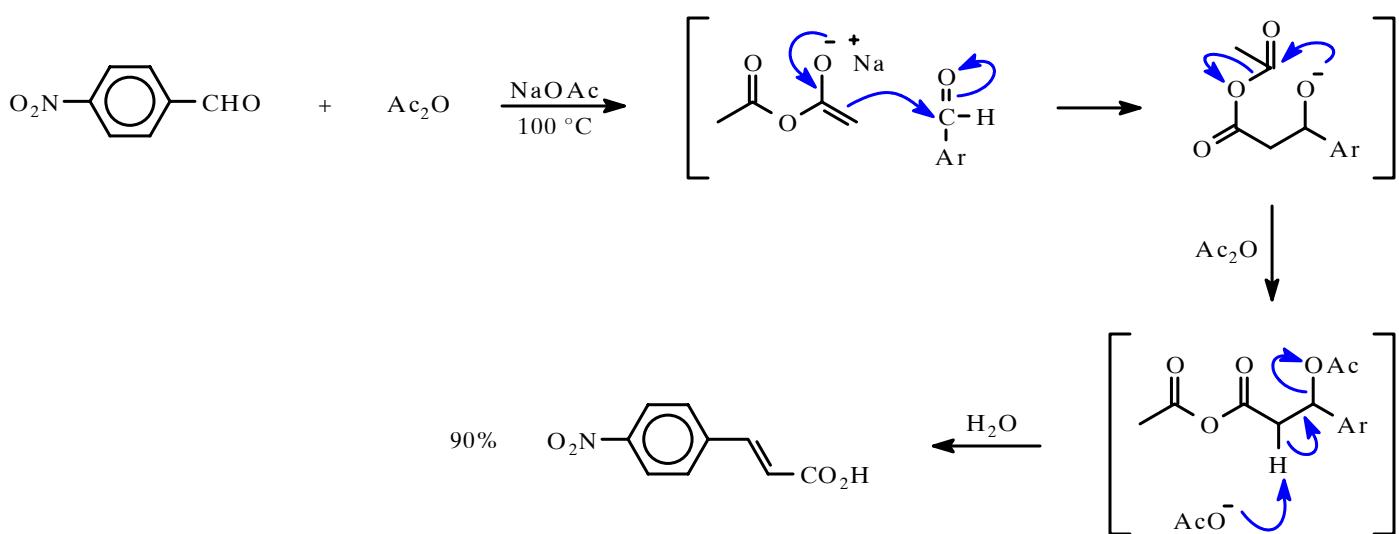
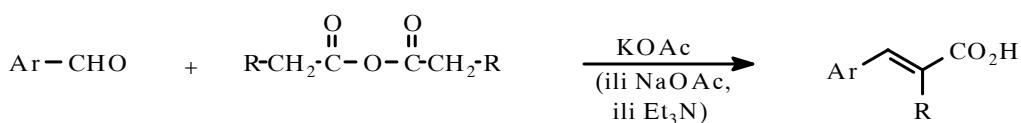


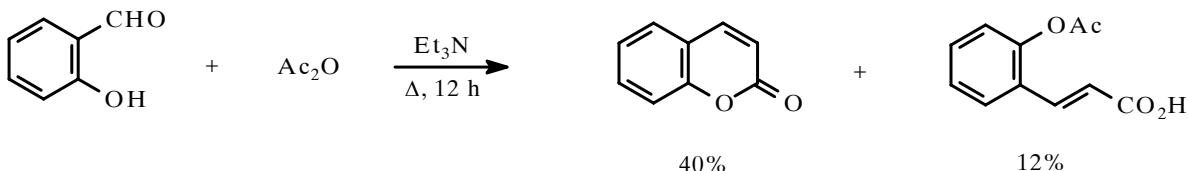
\* Stereohemija



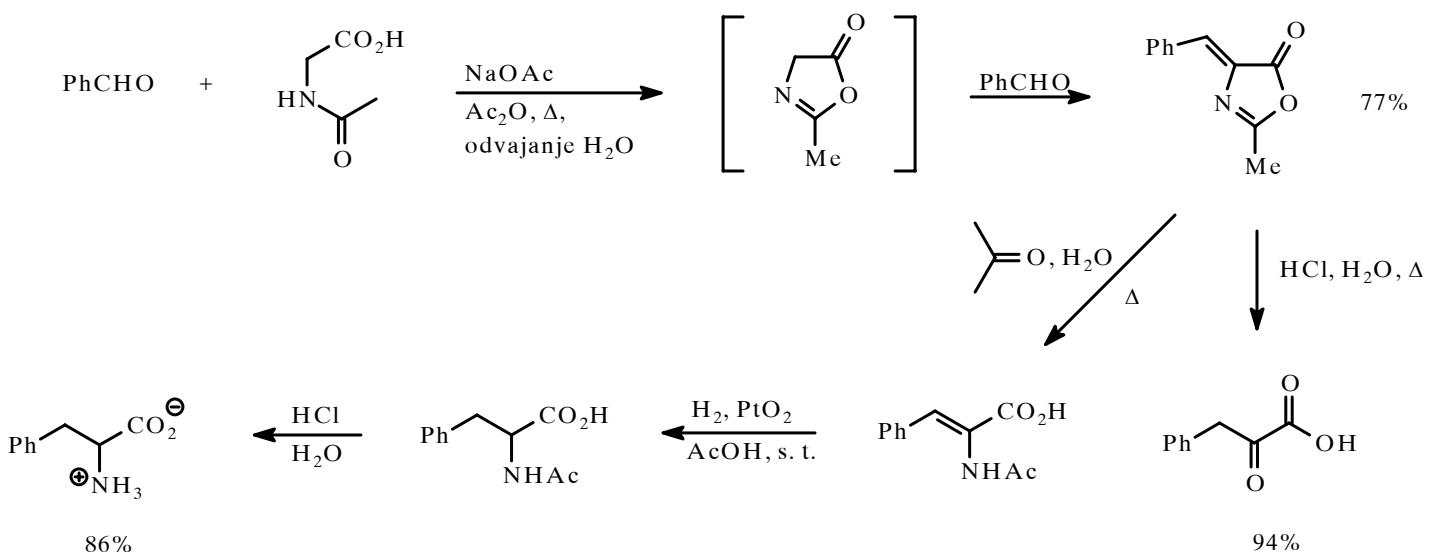
\* Aldolne kondenzacije potpomognute ciklizacijom: Perkin-ova, Stobbe-ova i Darzens-ova reakcija

\* Perkin-ova reakcija

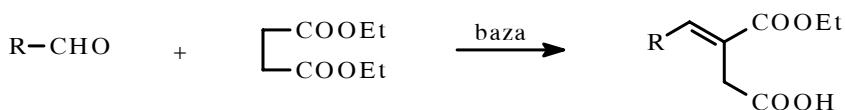




\* Preko Azlaktona

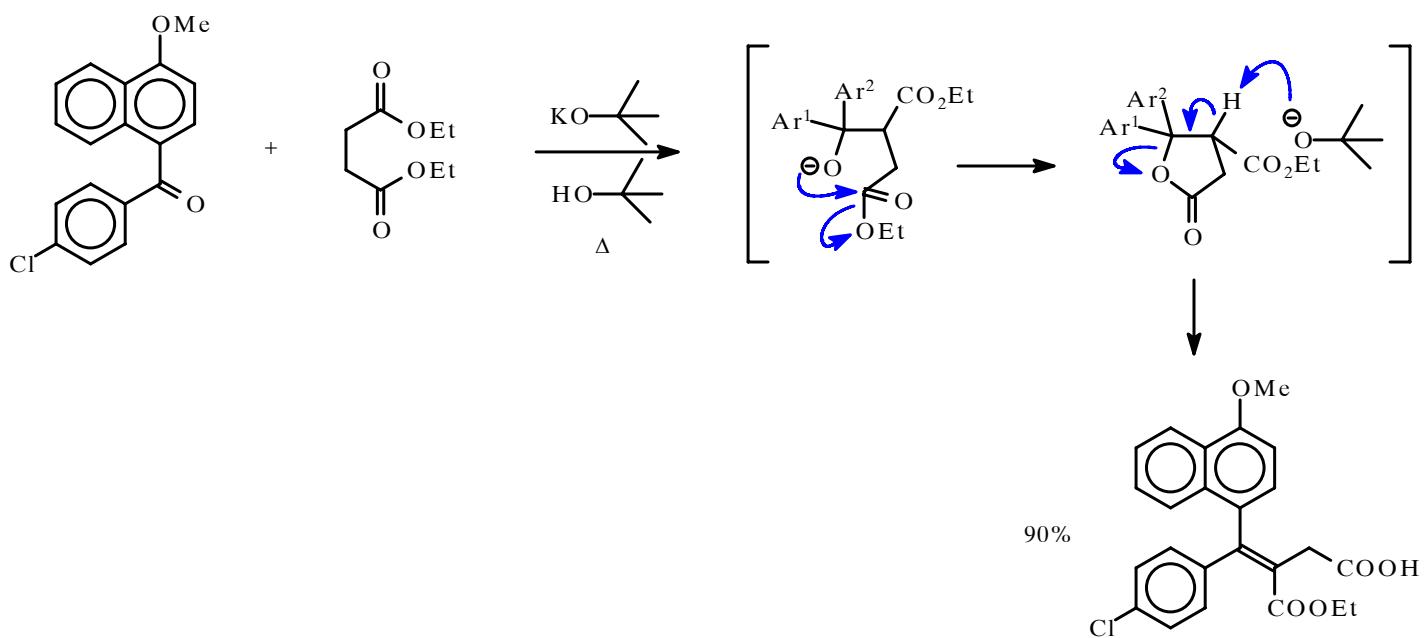


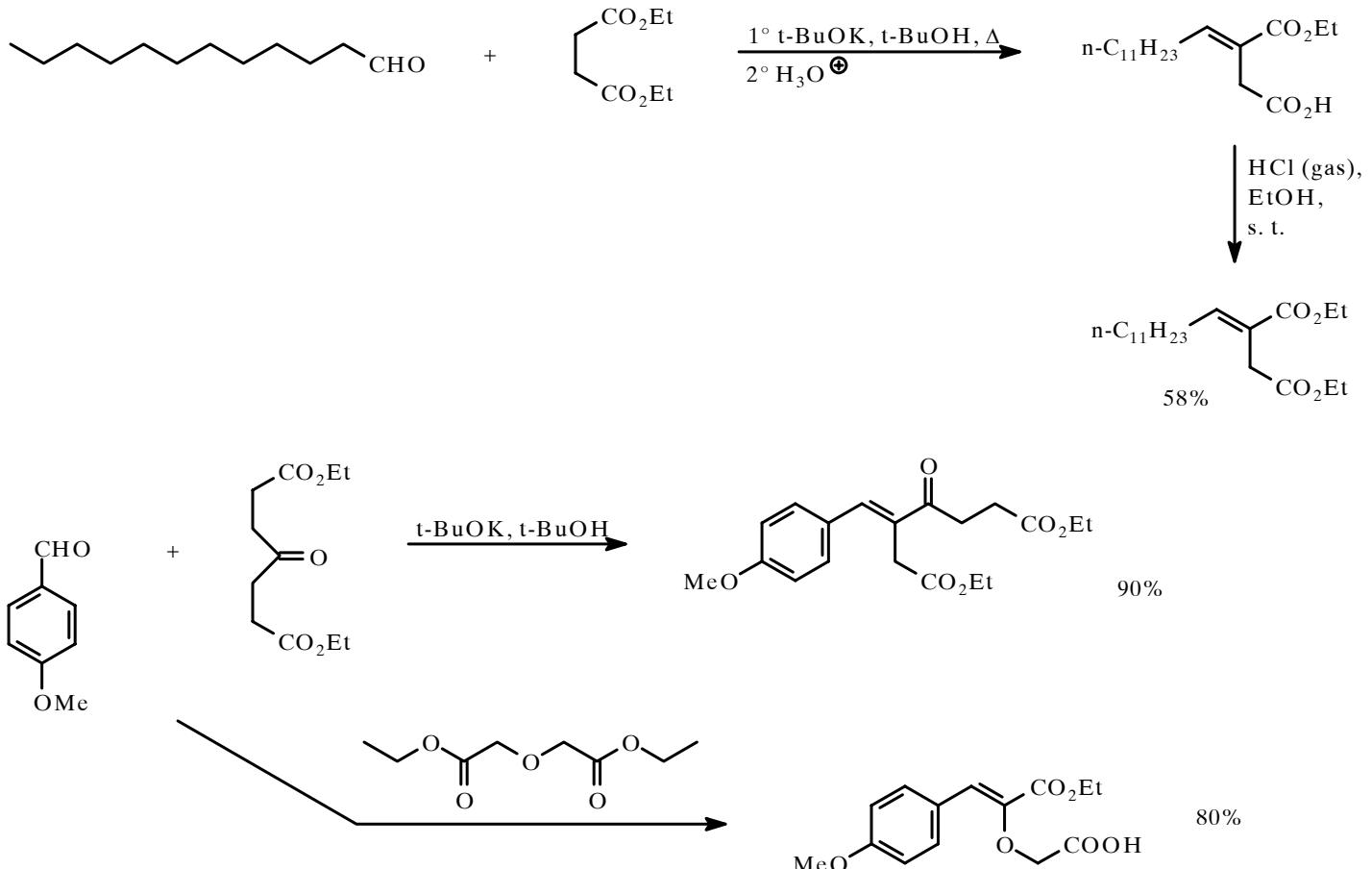
\* Stobbe-ova kondenzacija



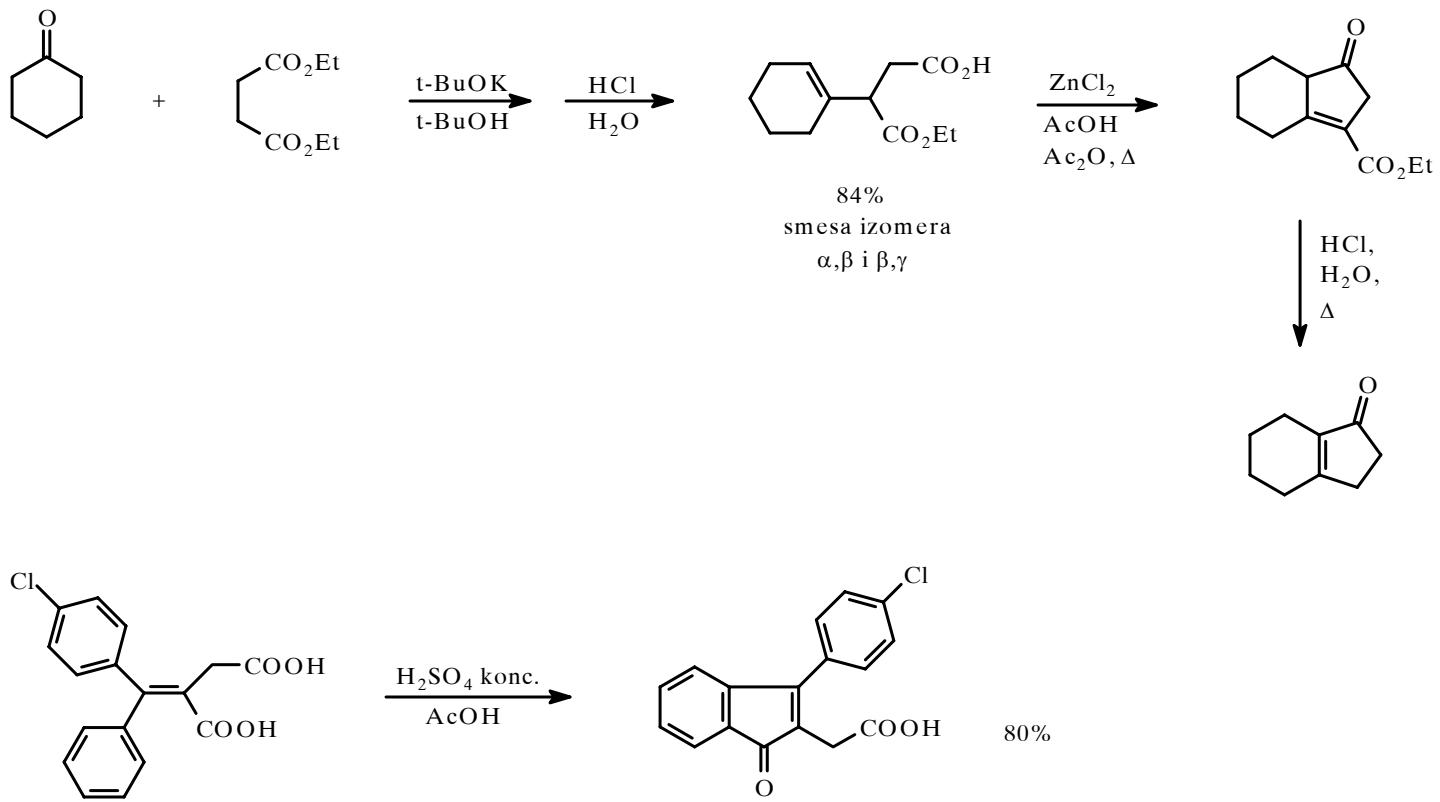
Baze: KOt-Bu, NaH

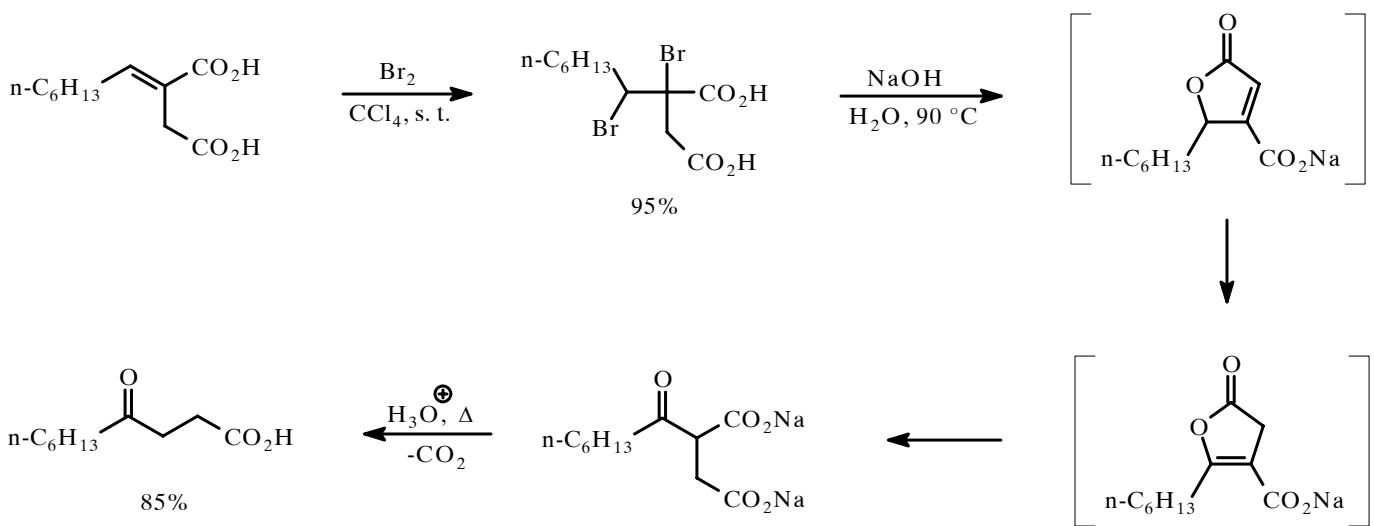
Rastvarači: terc-BuOH, benzen



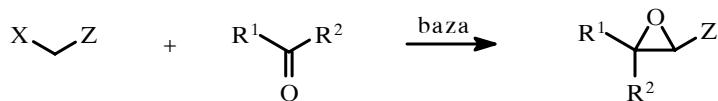


\* Transformacije proizvoda





\* Darzens-ova kondenzacija (glicidno-estarska kondenzacija)

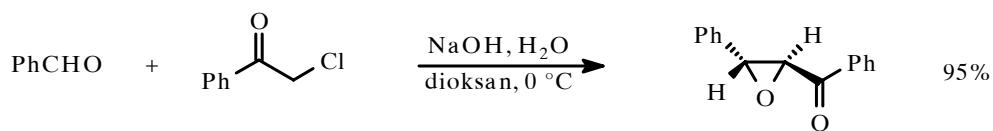
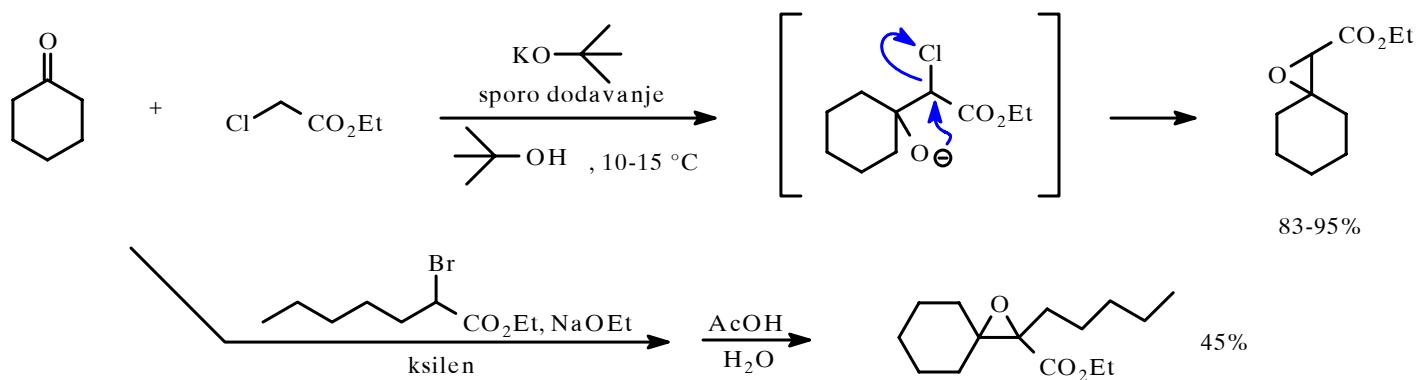


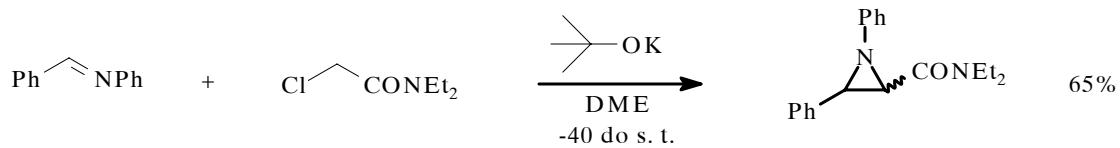
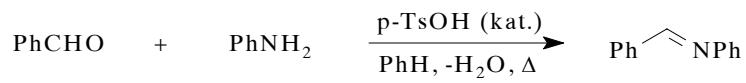
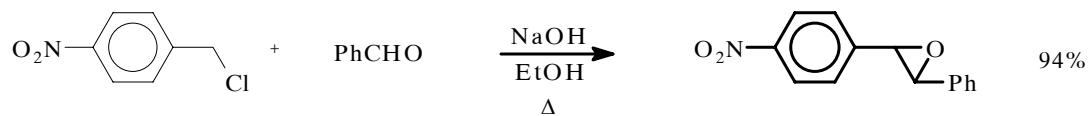
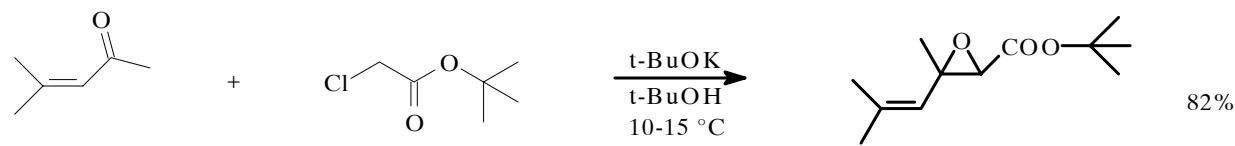
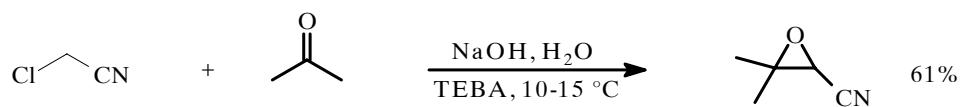
X = Br, Cl

Z = COOR, CN, COR, COAr,...

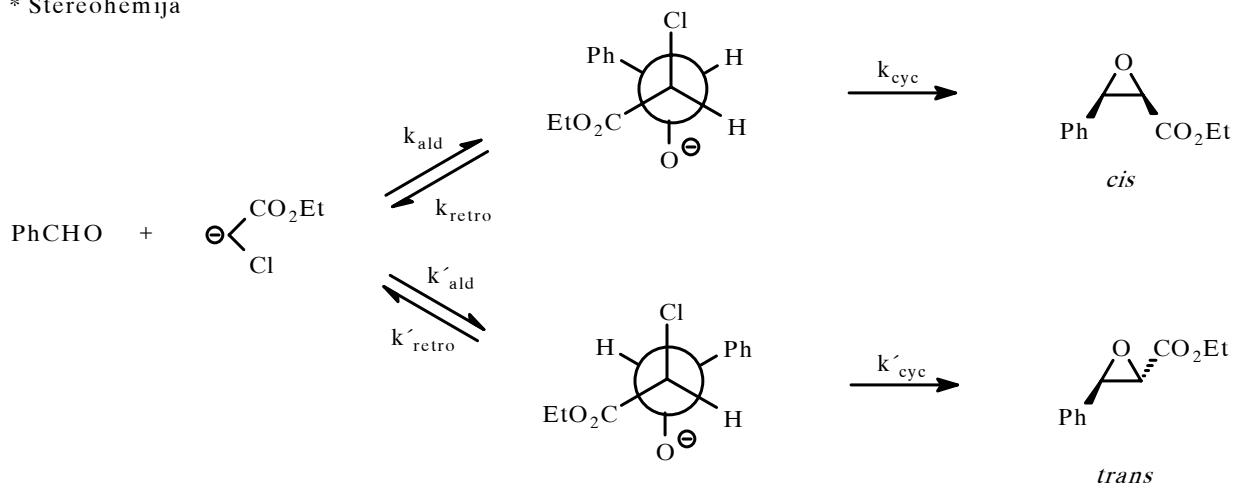
Baze: t-BuOK, NaOEt, NaOH

Rastvarači: t-BuOH, H<sub>2</sub>O, DME, THF, ArH



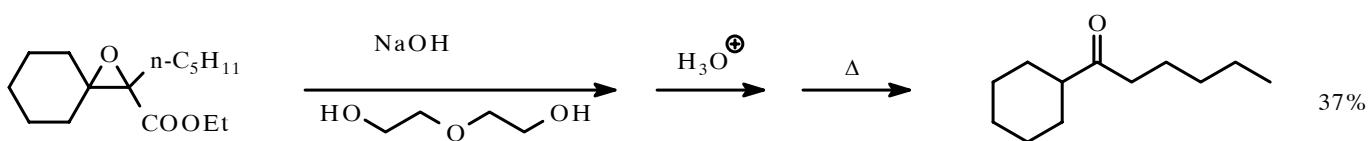
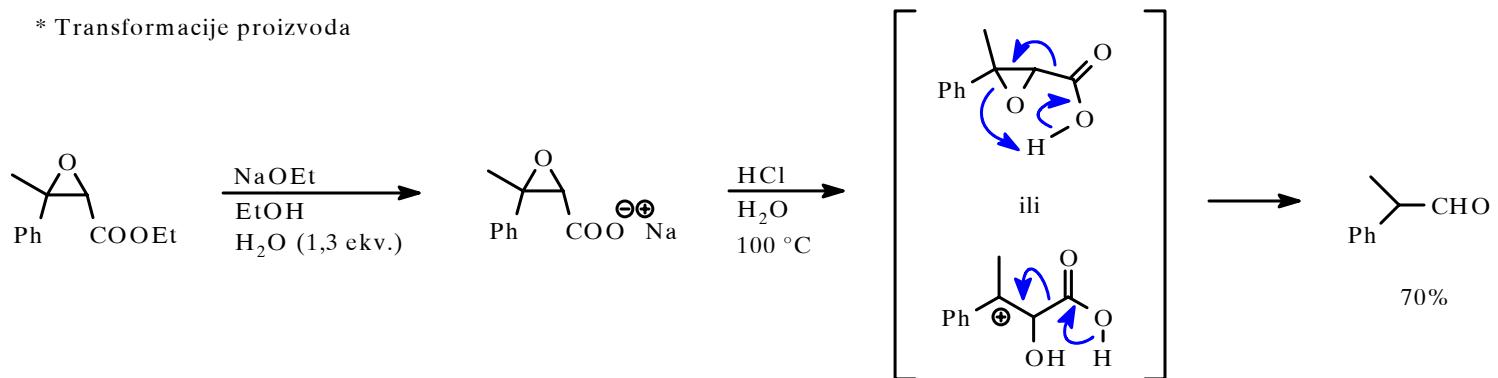


\* Stereohemija



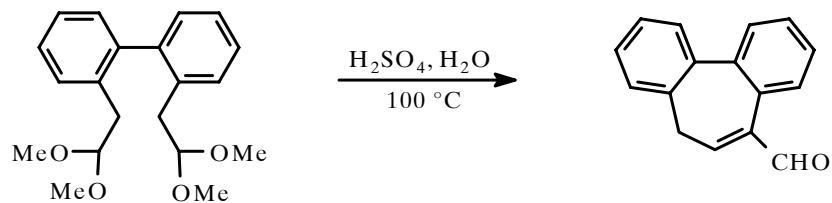
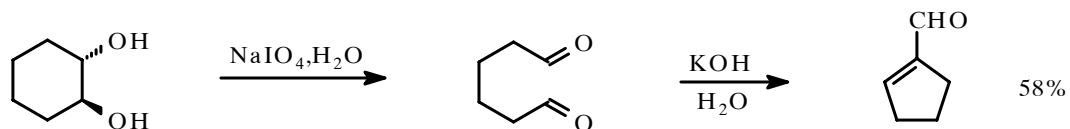
| PhCHO + Cl-CH(CO2Et)2      | uslovij    | trans | cis |
|----------------------------|------------|-------|-----|
|                            | NaH/PhH    | 90%   | 10% |
|                            | EtONa/EtOH | 90%   | 10% |
|                            | NaH/HMPA   | 50%   | 50% |
| (HMPA ubrzava ciklizaciju) |            |       |     |

\* Transformacije proizvoda

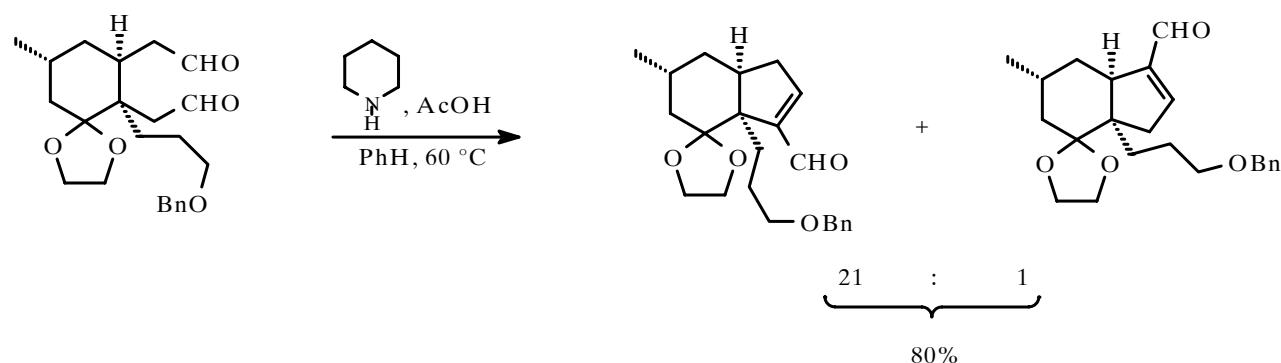


## 2. INTRAMOLEKULSKE ADICIJE I KONDENZACIJE

\* Dialdehydi

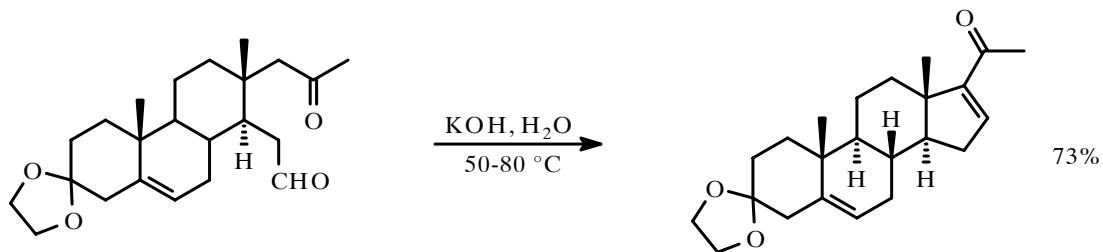
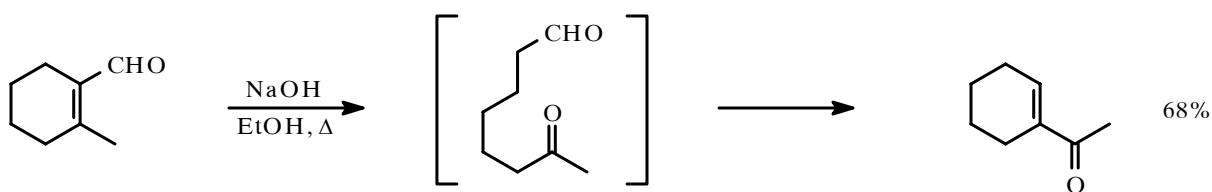


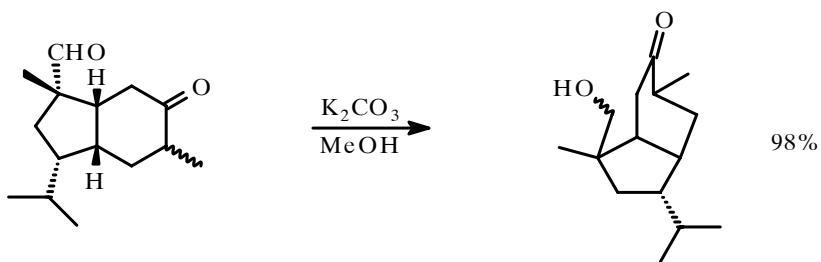
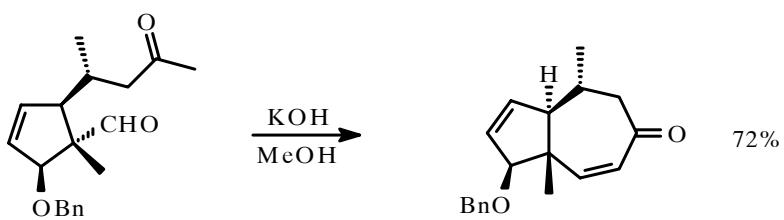
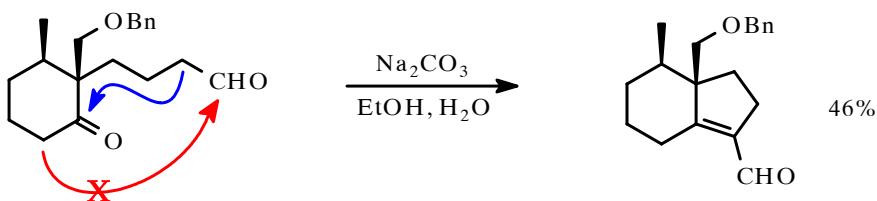
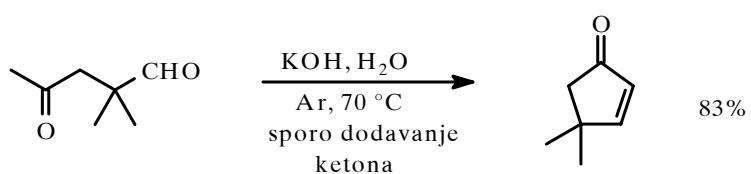
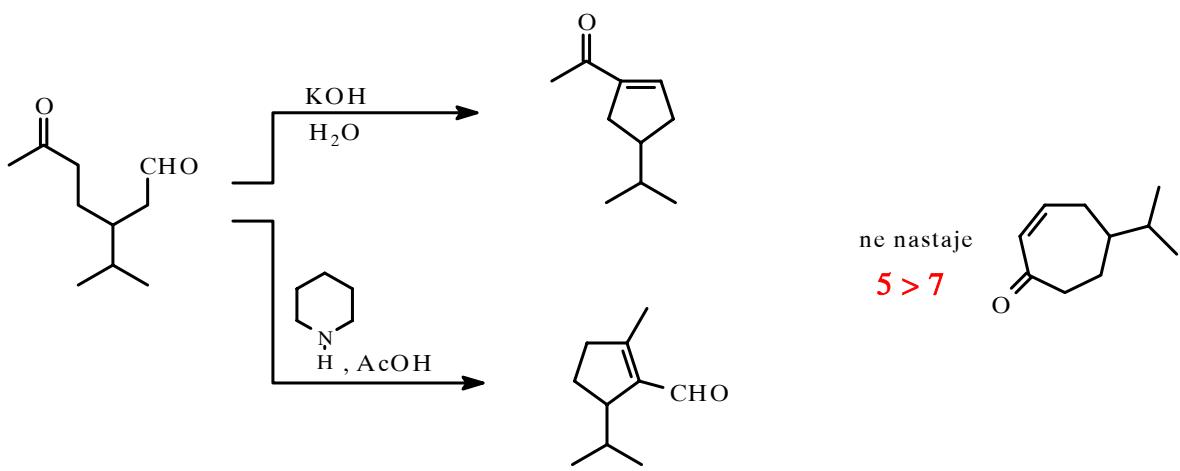
\* Nesimetrični aldehydi: sterno manje zaštićena CHO grupa obično je akceptor



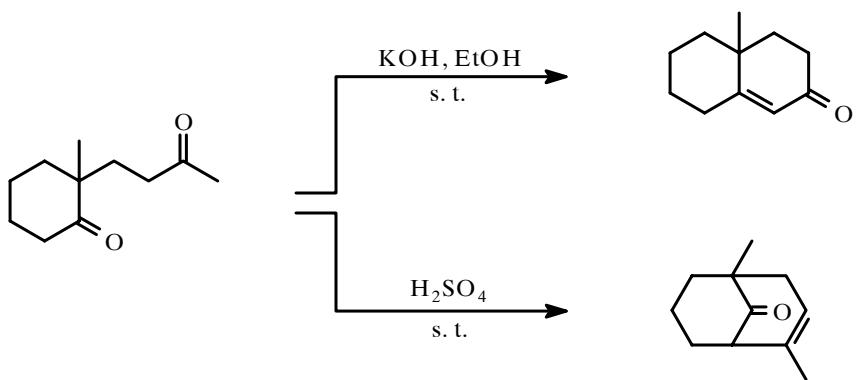
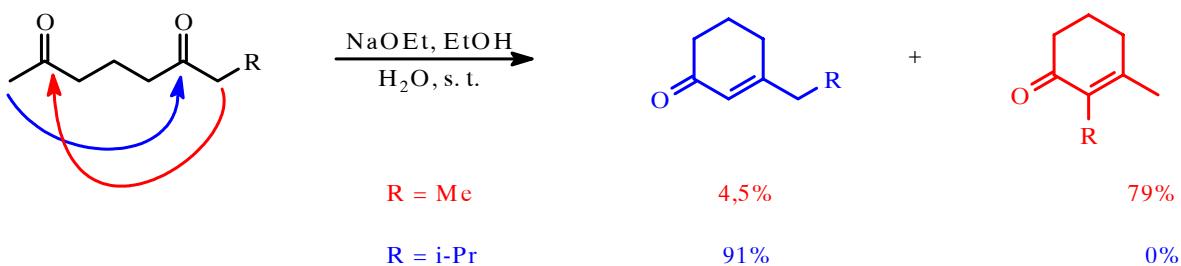
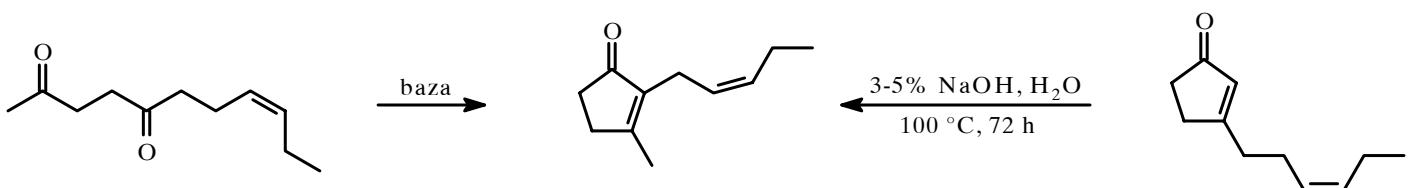
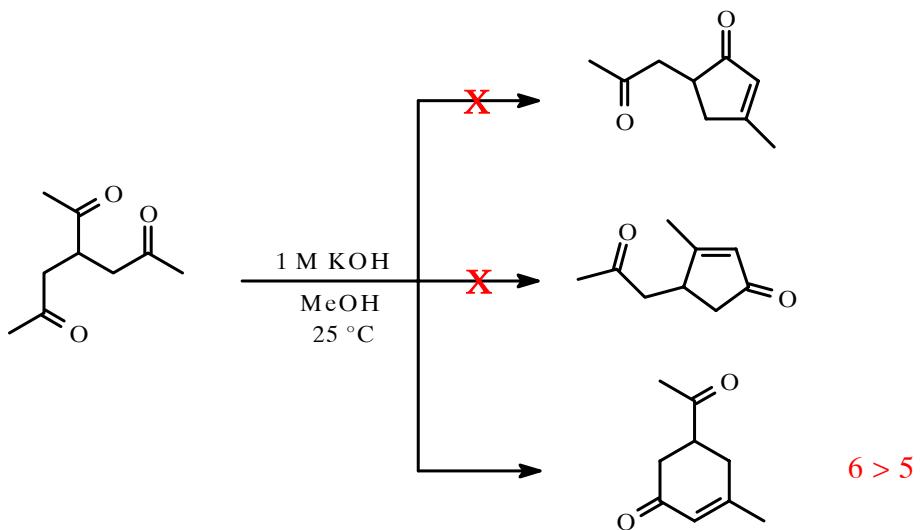
\* Ketoaldehydi

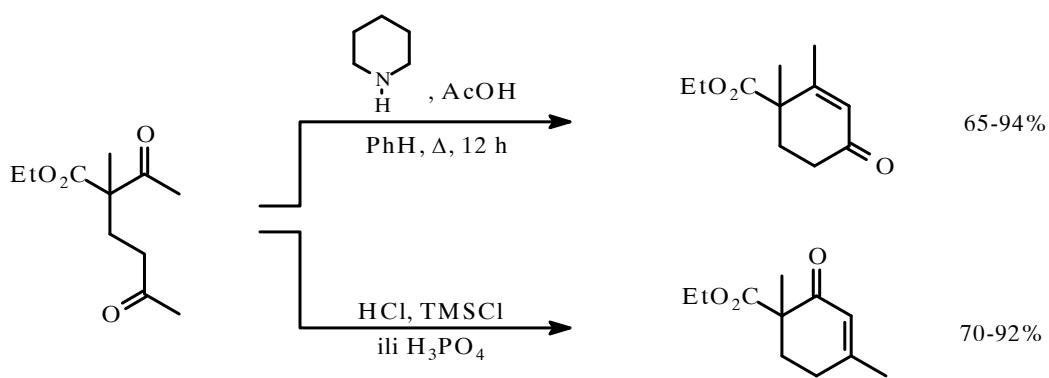
Pod termodinamičkim uslovima: **enon >> enal**



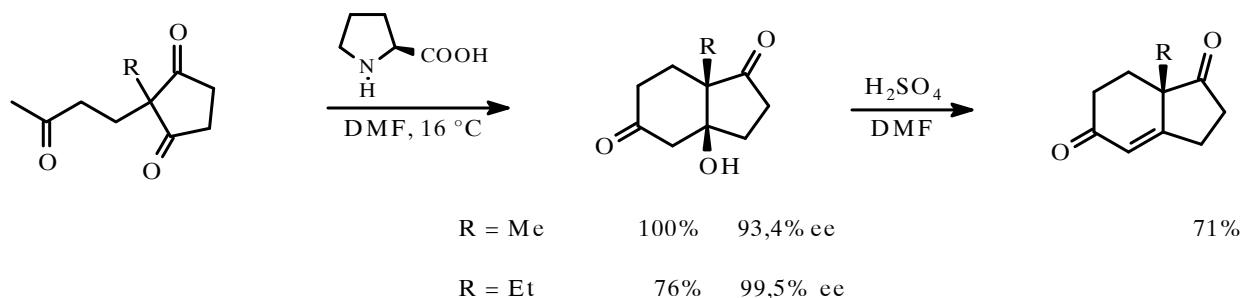


\* Diketonii





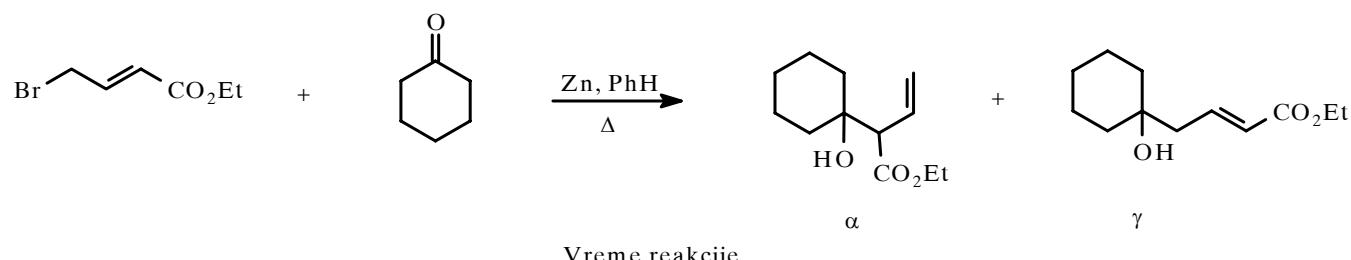
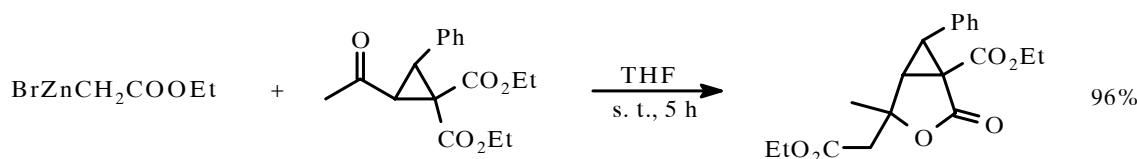
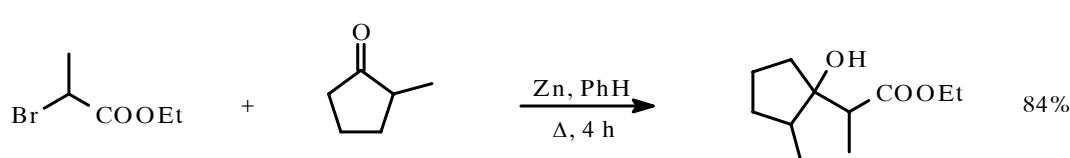
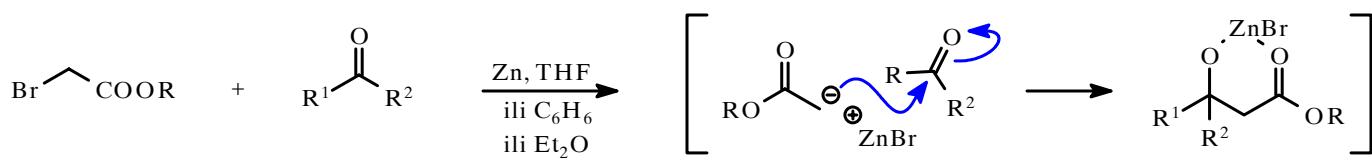
\* Asimetrična indukcija



### 3. ALDOLNE REAKCIJE U APROTIČNIM USLOVIMA (DIRIGOVANE)

\* U BAZNIM USLOVIMA

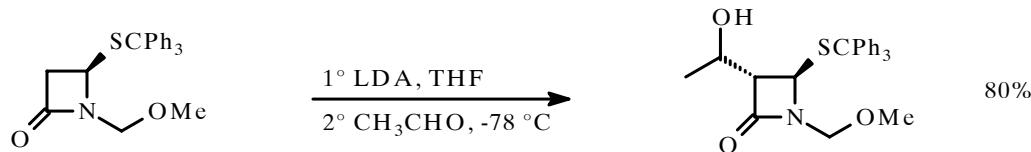
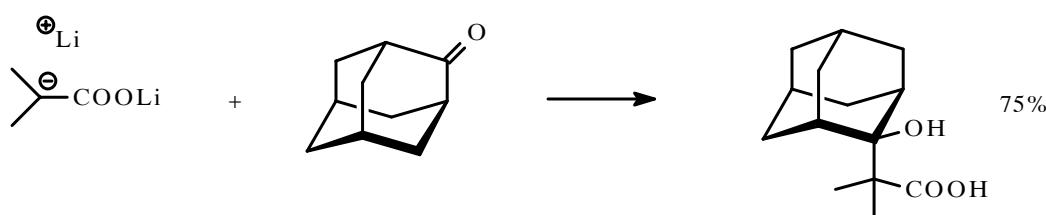
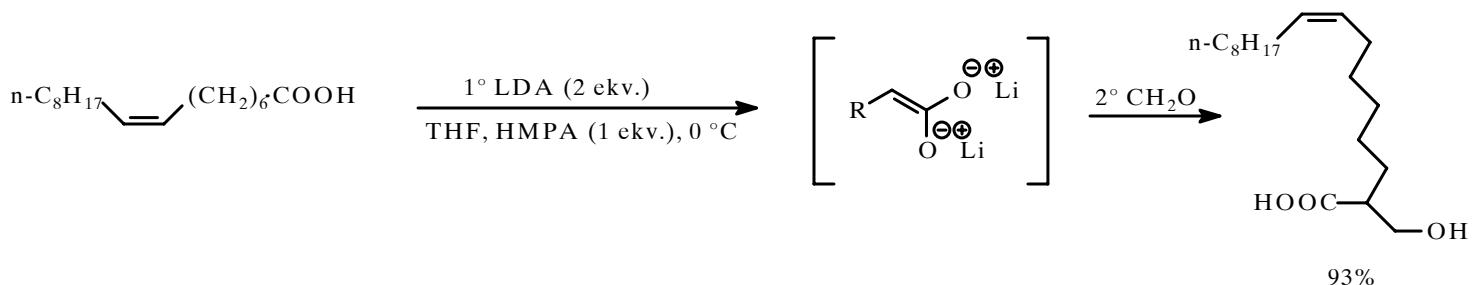
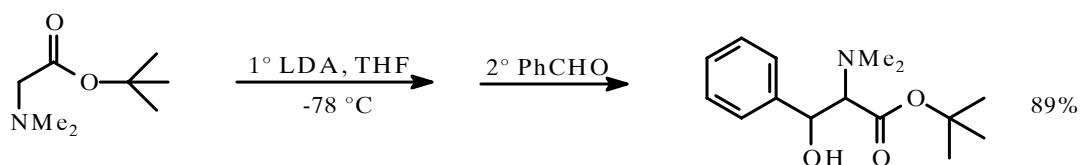
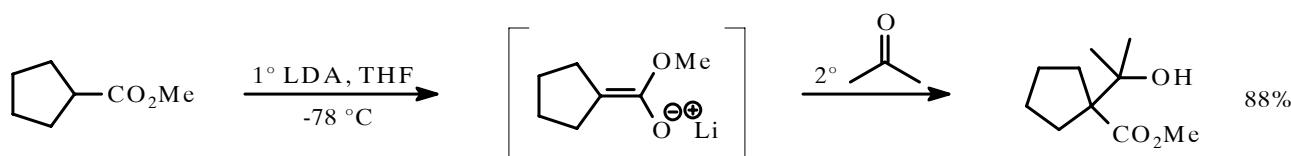
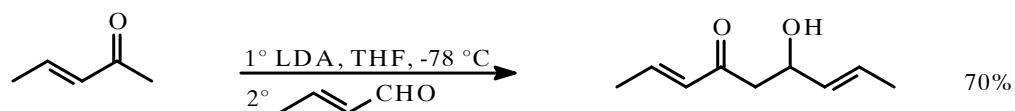
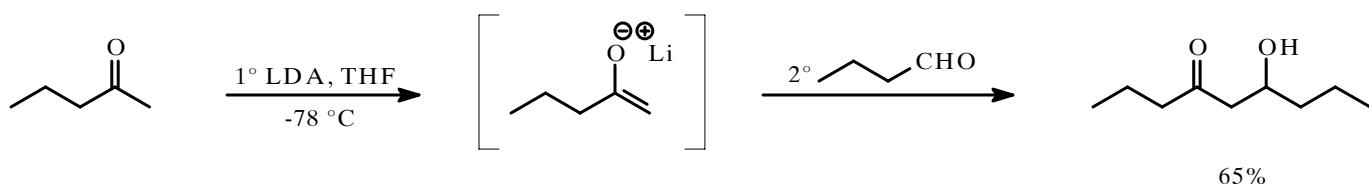
\* Reakcija po Reformatskom (Reformatsky)



Vreme reakcije

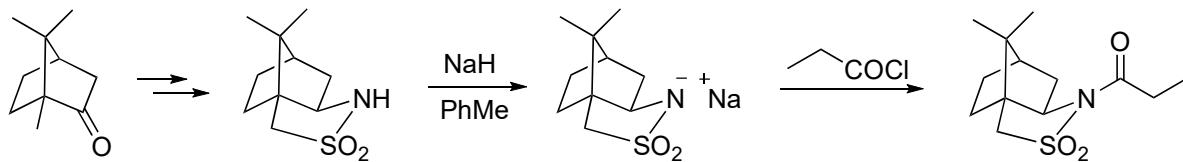
|                  |     |   |     |
|------------------|-----|---|-----|
| 6 min.           | 60  | : | 40  |
| 45 min.          | 40  | : | 60  |
| 2 sata           | 0   | : | 100 |
| -40 °C, 120 sati | 100 | : | 0   |

\* Stvaranje preformiranih enolata pomoću baza

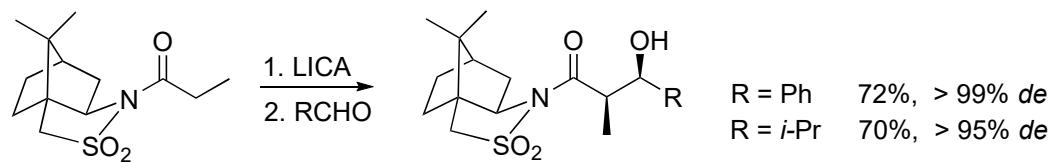


Asimetrične dirigovane aldolne adicije pomoću hiralnih induktora:

Oppolzer-ov sultam

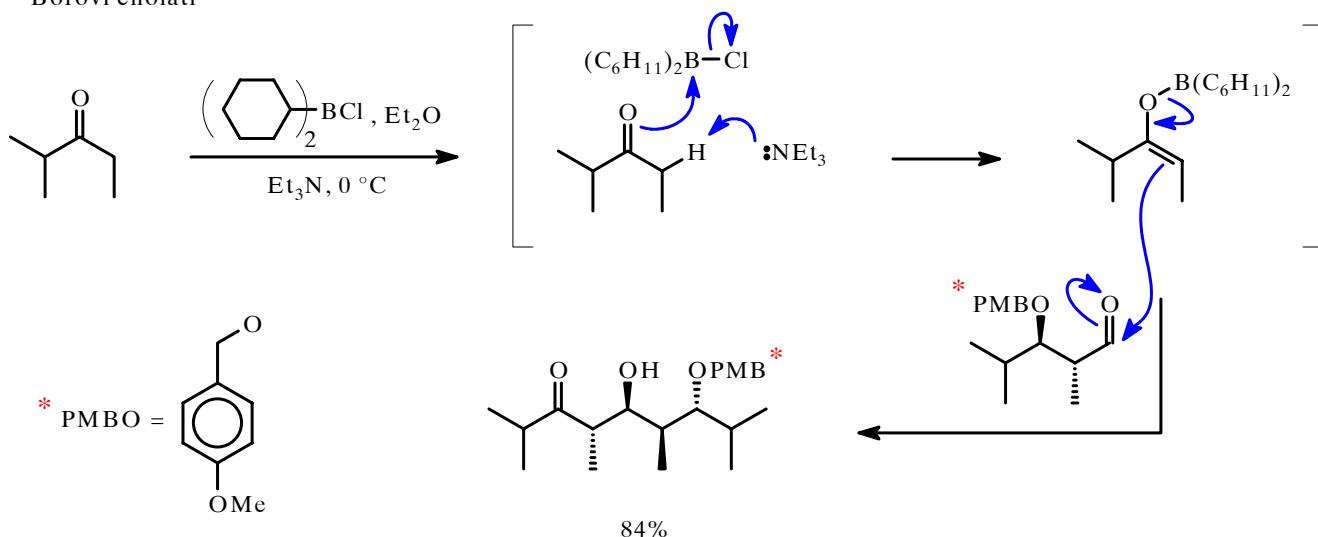


Org. Synth. Coll. Vol. VIII, 110



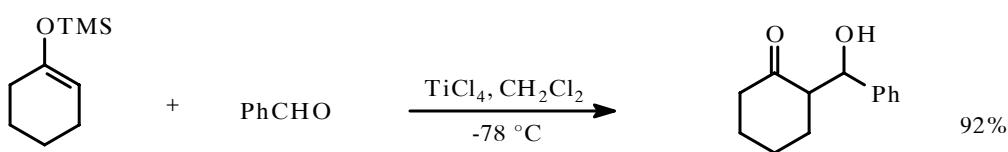
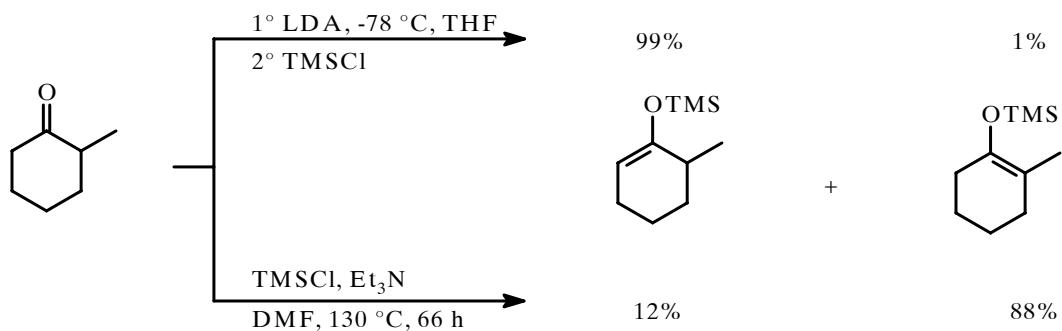
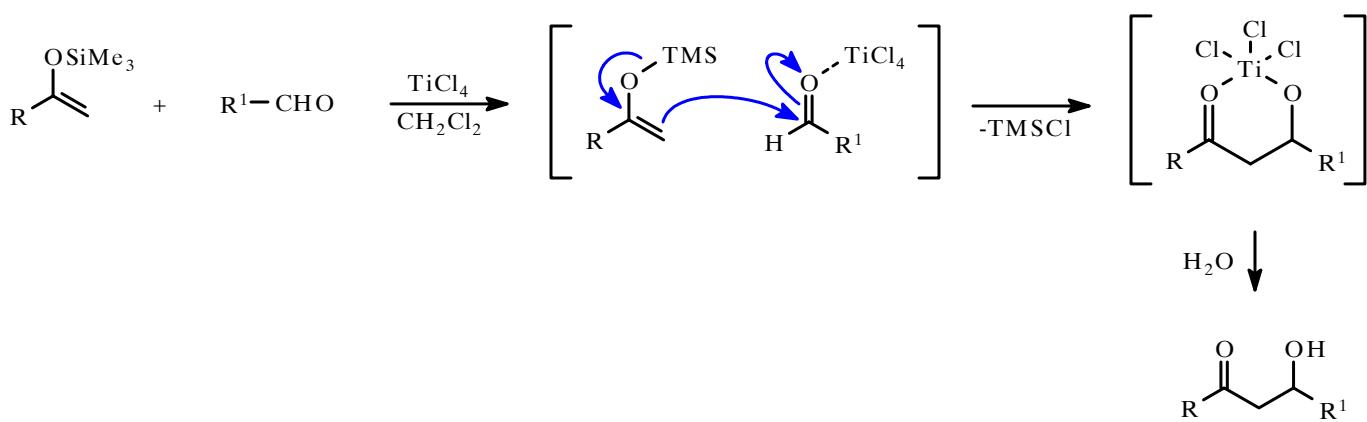
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1990, 122, 2767

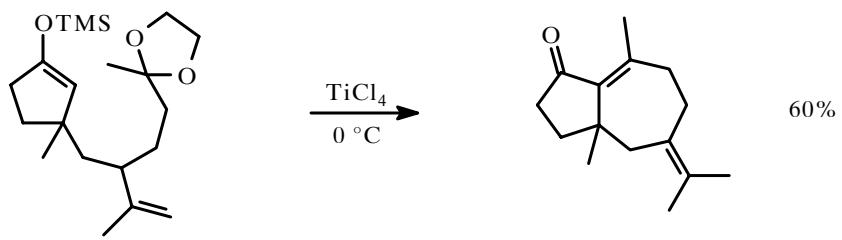
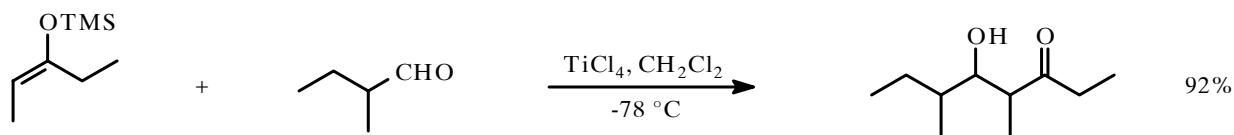
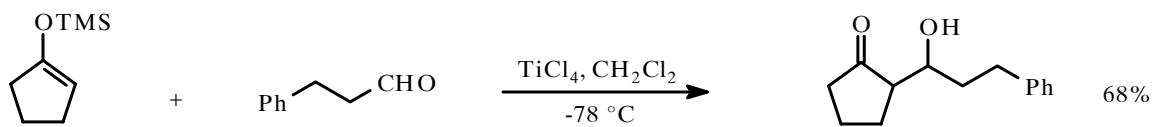
\* Borovi enolati



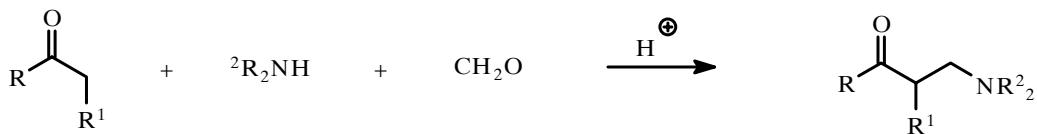
\* U KISELIM USLOVIMA

Mukaiyama-in reakcija

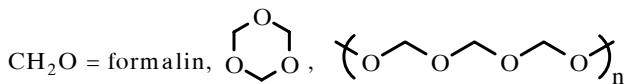
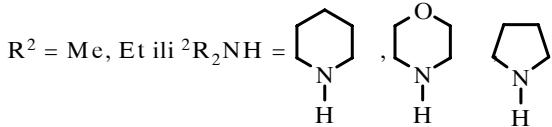




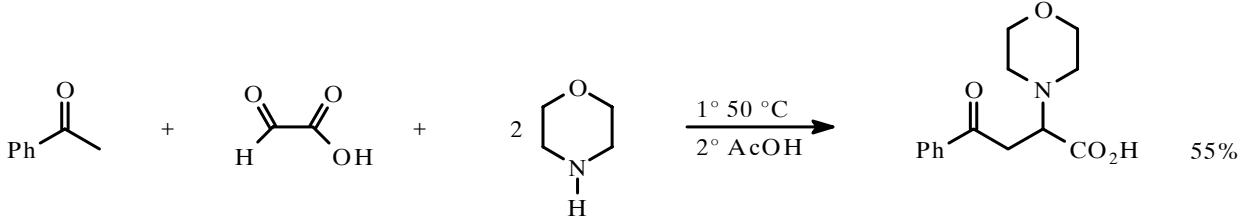
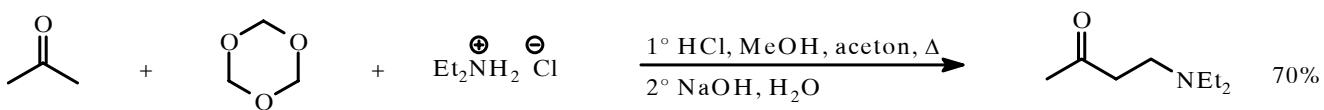
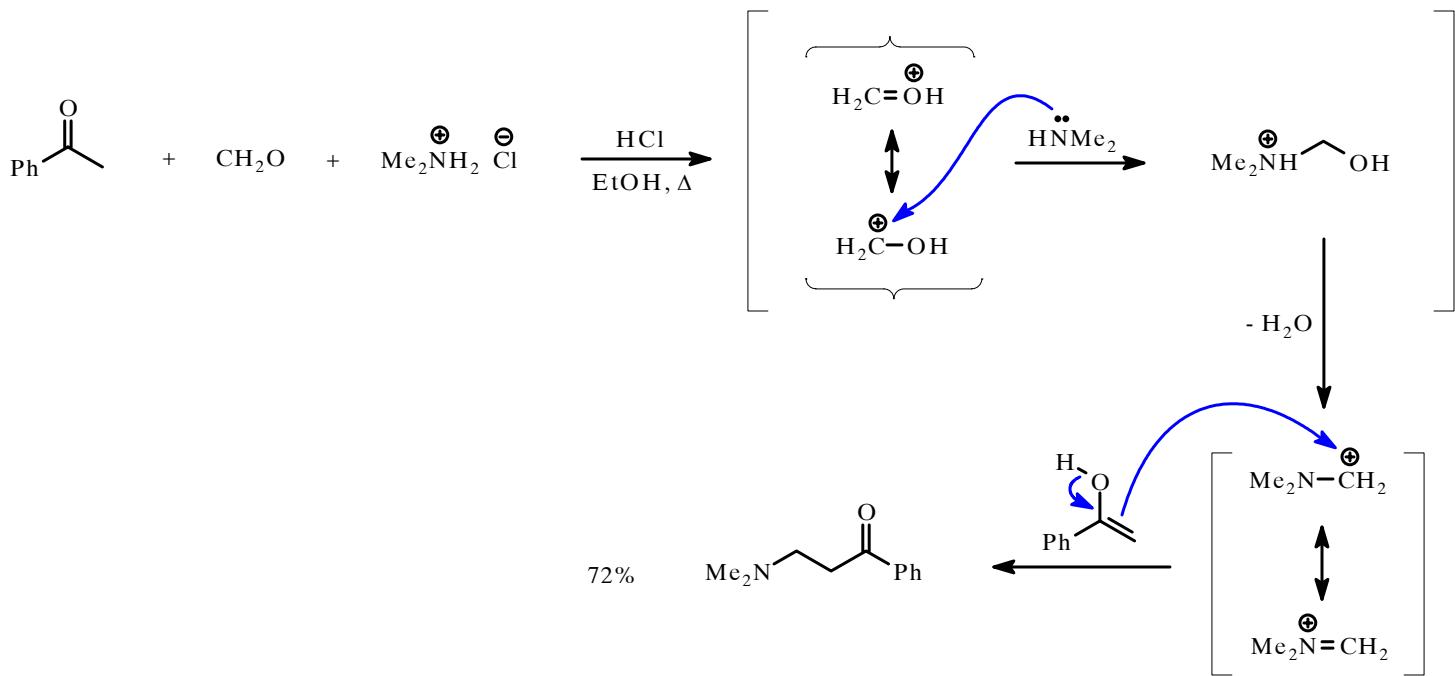
## Mannich-ova reakcija (aza-aldol)



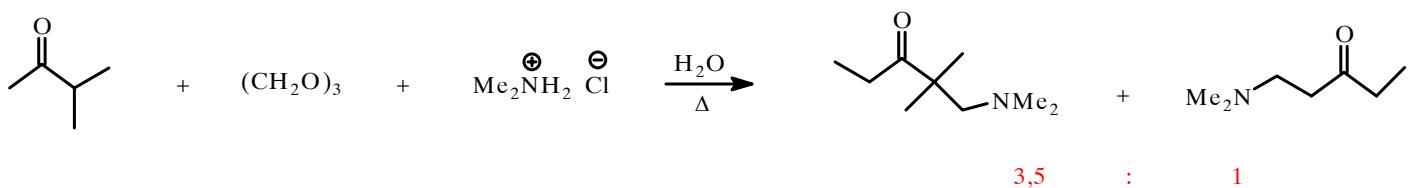
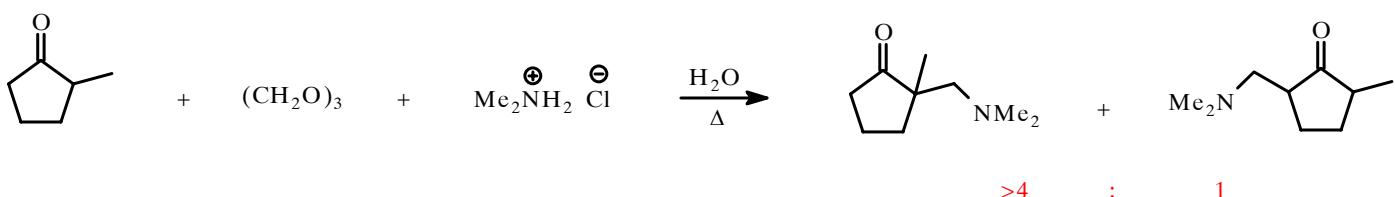
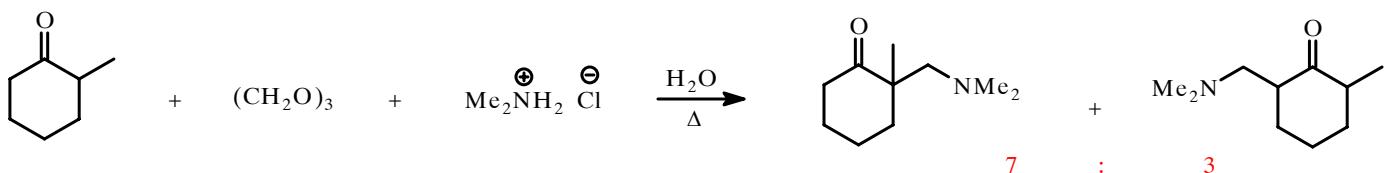
R = alkil, aril; R' = alkil, aril ili e-privlačna grupa



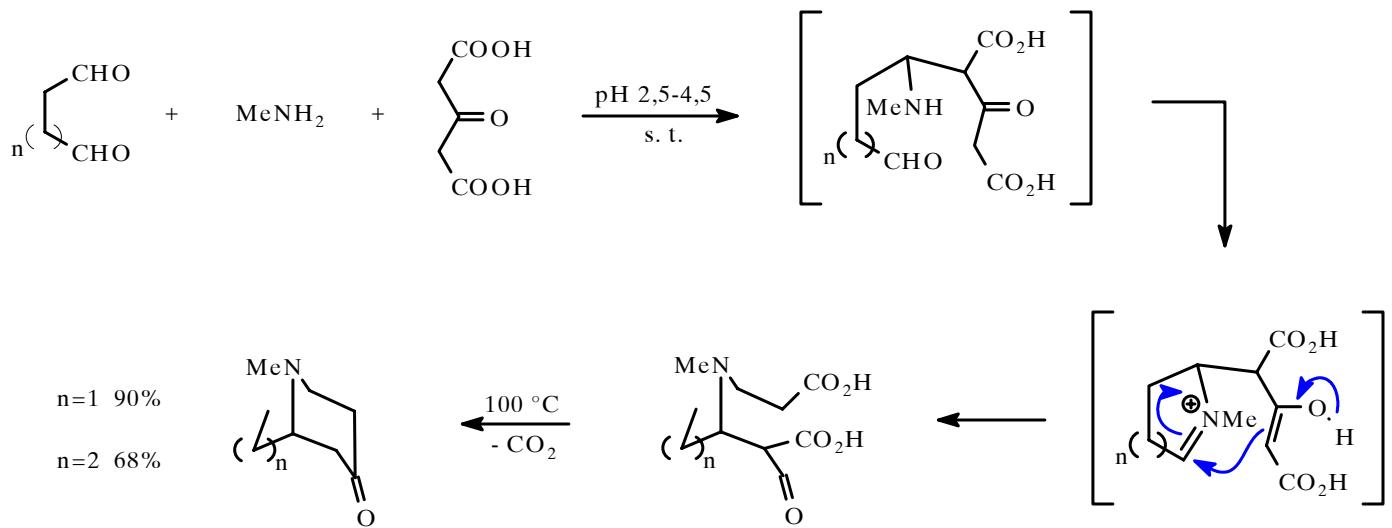
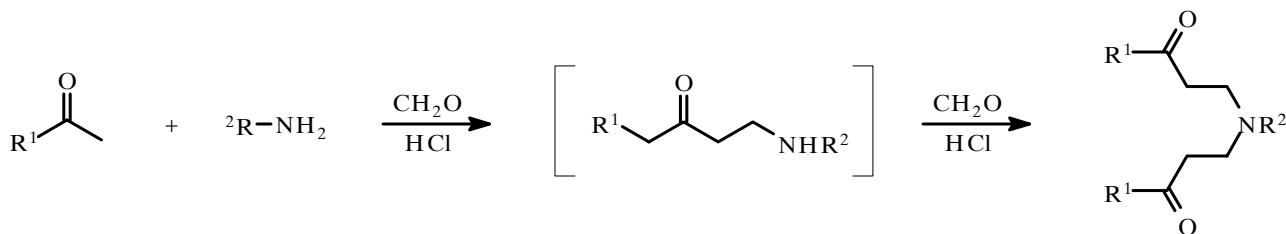
Rastvarač:  $H_2O, MeOH, EtOH, AcOH, \dots$

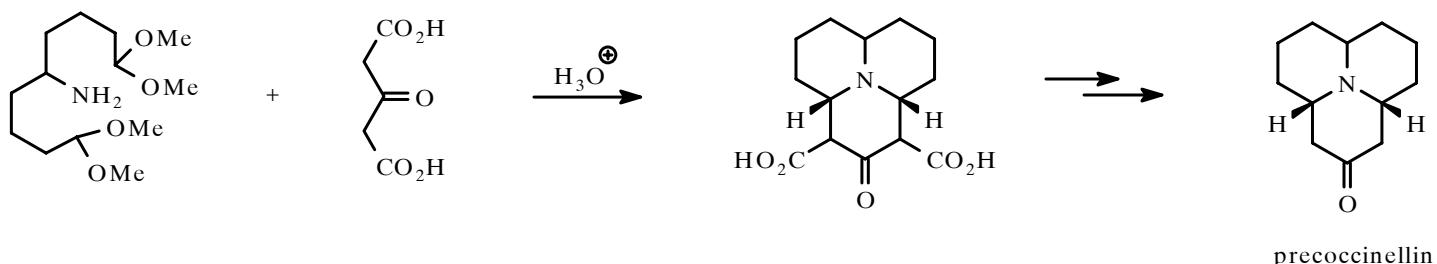
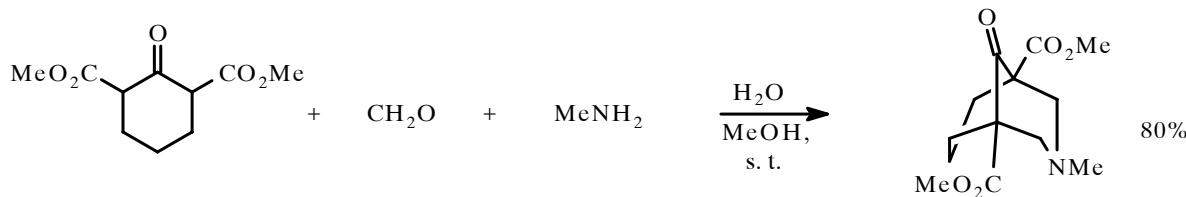


\* Nesimetrični ketoni: termodinamički proizvodi

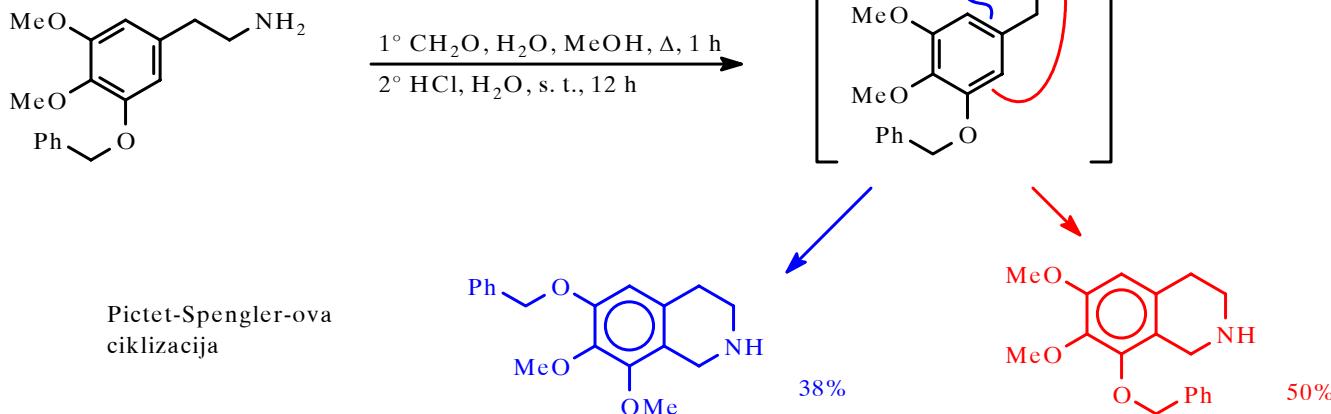
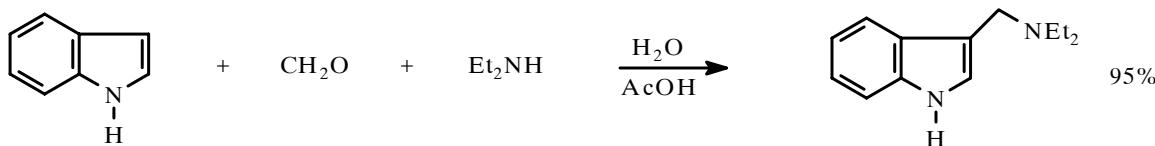
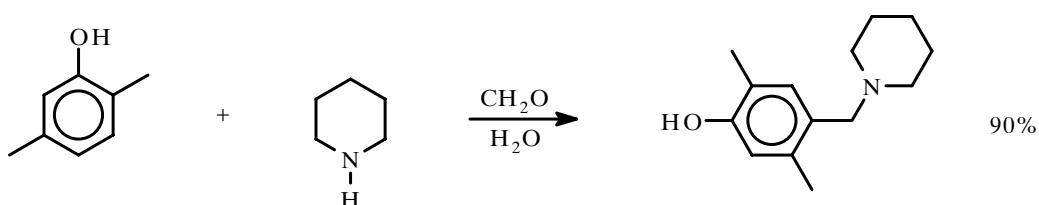
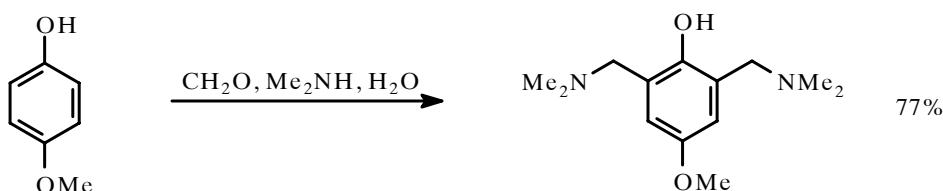


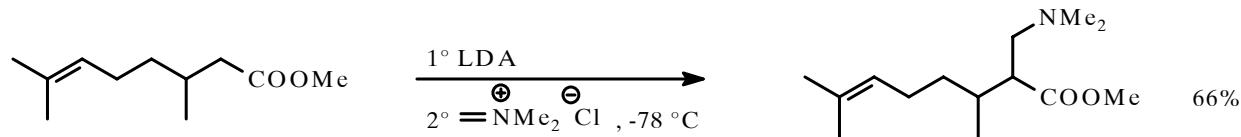
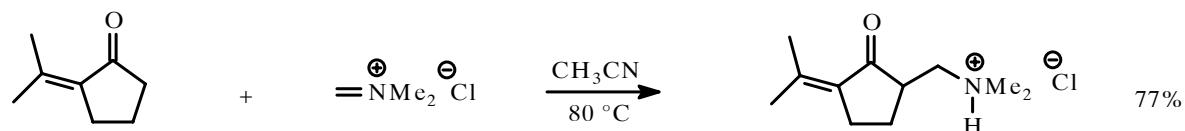
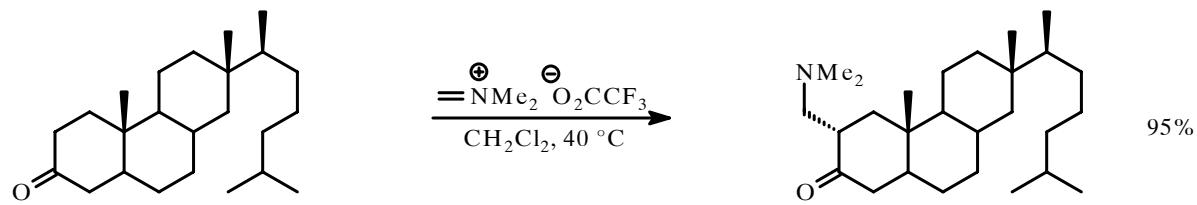
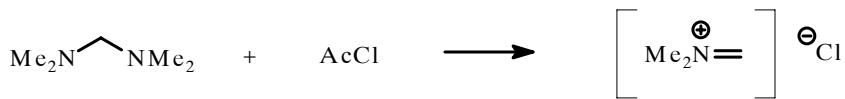
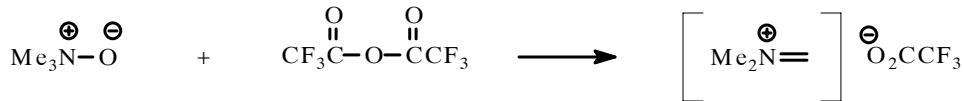
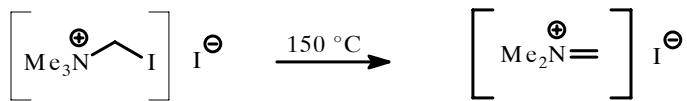
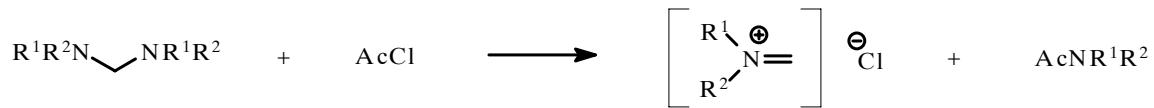
\* Primarni amini

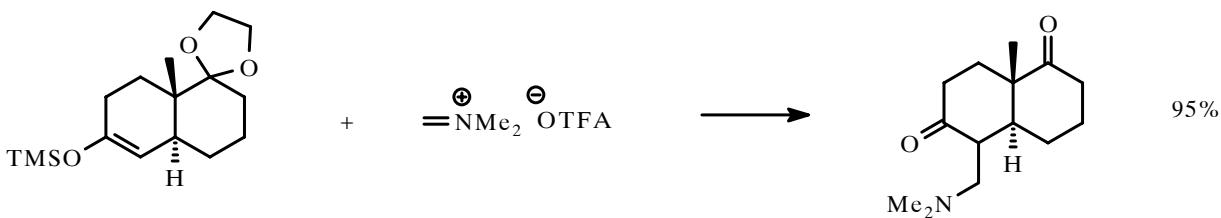
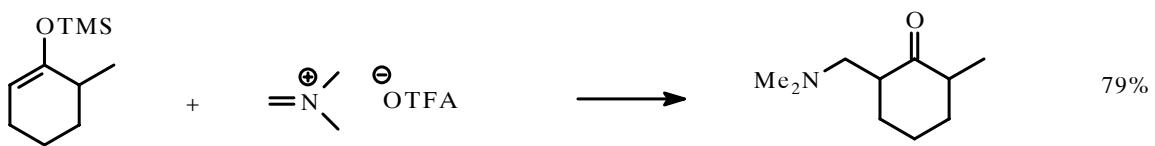
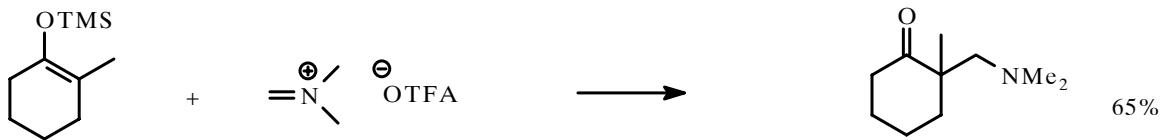
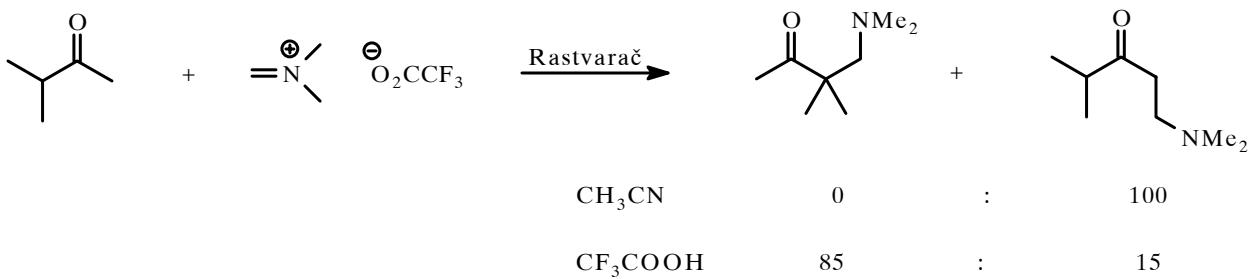




\* Ar - nukleofili

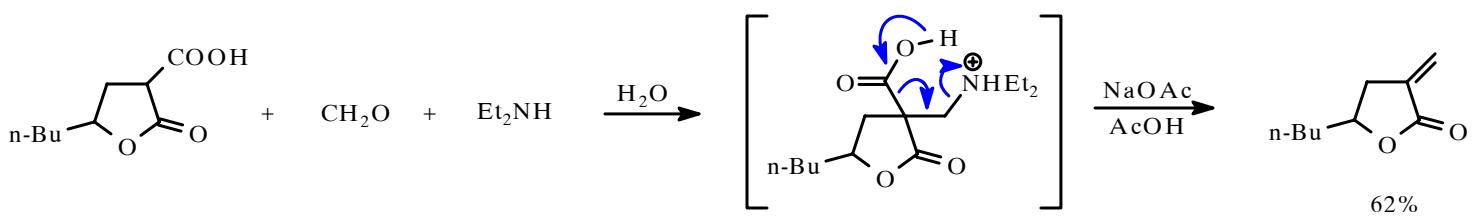
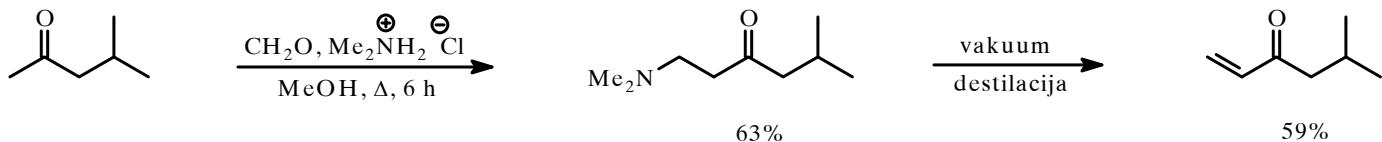


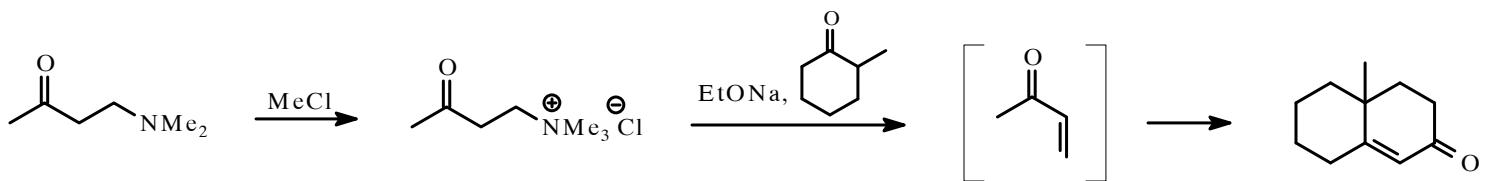
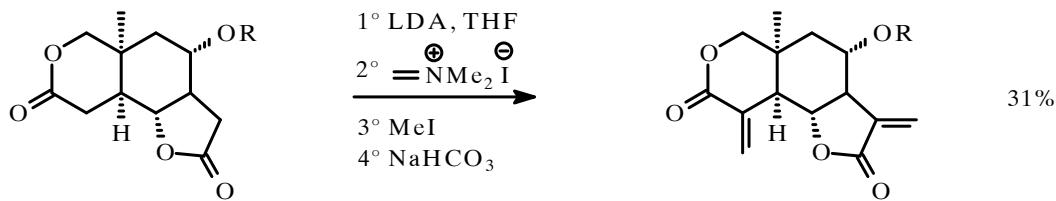
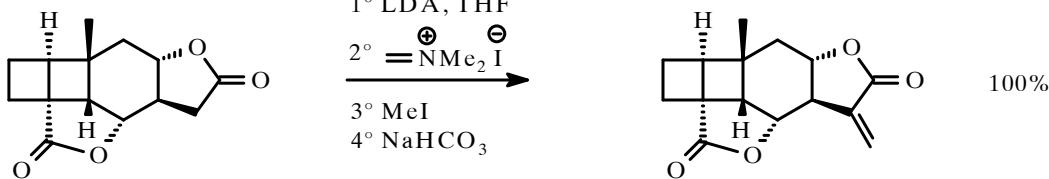




\* Transformacije Manich-ovih proizvoda

\* Eliminacija





\* Formalna supstitucija

