GRANDE PRAIRIE REGIONAL COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE: CHEMISTRY

FORTY-THIRD SESSION 2008 – 2009

COURSE OUTLINE: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

CH2630 A2

CHEMISTRY 2630 A2: Organic Chemistry II

PREREQUISITE: CH1610 or CH2610

INSTRUCTOR: Dr. John P. Sloan

Office # J207 Phone # 539-2004

E-mail SLOAN@GPRC.AB.CA

LECTURE: CH2630 A2 T,R 8:30 – 9:50 in J204

ALBERTA TRANSFER CREDIT

(Ref: 2008-2009 Guide to Transfer Credit at Alberta Post-Secondary Institutions)

GPRC:	CH 2610 (3)	CH 2630	(3)
U of Alberta: U of Calgary: U of Lethbridge: Athabasca U:	CHEM 261 (3) CHEM 351 (3) CHEM 2500 (3) CHEM 350 (3)	CHEM 263 CHEM 353 CHEM 2600 CHEM 360	(3) or AUCHE 252 3 (3) (3) (3)
Canadian UC: Concordia UC: King's UC:	CHEM 241 (4) CHEM 261 (3)	CHEM 242 CHEM 263 CHEM 351	(4)(3)(3)

COURSE OUTLINE:

Lecture Component:

A continuation of the study of the fundamental principles of the chemistry of carbon compounds as commenced in Chemistry 2610. The study is based on a reaction mechanism approach to the functional group chemistry of arenes, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, esters, amides, amino acids and carbohydrates. Topics include: structure and bonding; physical properties; acidity and basicity; conformations of molecules; stereochemistry; addition, elimination and substitution reactions; structure-reactivity relationships; aromaticity and aromatic substitution; and spectroscopic methods for structure determination.

A representative selection of molecules found in agricultural, biological, environmental, industrial, medical, and pharmatheutical applications of organic chemistry will be discussed, e.g., molecules found in agrochemicals, fibres, food additives, perfumes, polymers, and prescription drugs.

Laboratory Component:

Techniques in organic chemistry; preparation of some organic compounds, and; methods of qualitative organic analysis.

Tutorial Component:

Problem solving and discussion sessions with weekly problem sets. Regular assignments will be given and marked.

Notes:

- 1. Lectures: Days, Time and Place CH2630 A3 T,R 8:30 – 9:50 in J204.
- 2. Laboratory Component: Day, Time and Place CH2630 L1 M 14:30 17:20 in J116
- 3. Tutorial Component: Day, Time and Place CH2630 S1 F 11:30 12:20 in J229

TEXT BOOKS AND LABORATORY ITEMS:

The following books are required:

Either,

1.1 Wade, L.G.(Jr), Organic Chemistry, 6th Edition, Pearson Prentice-Hall, 2006.

Or.

1.2 Solomons, T.W.G., and C.B. Fryhle, Organic Chemistry, 9th Edition, Wiley, 2008

A Three Ring Binder to Hold: Sloan, J.P., Organic Chemistry Experiments Chemistry 2610/2630, Grande Prairie Regional College, 2008/2009.

The following is highly recommended:

3. Molecular Model Set for Organic Chemistry, Prentice Hall.

The following is a supplementary item:

Fernandez, J.E., and Solomons, T.W.G., Study Guide and Solutions Manual to Organic Chemistry, 8th Edition, 2004;

Simek, J.W., Wade L.G.(Jr), Solutions Manual to Organic Chemistry, 6th Edition,

Note:

1. All required and supplementary books, molecular structure model sets, safety glasses, and lab coats are available at the College Bookstore. Organic Chemistry Experiments, by J.P. Sloan, will be given as handouts in advance of each lab period. These are to be inserted in a three ring binder.

EVALUATION:

Examination Schedule and Composition of the Final Grade:

1.	Midterm Exam # 1, Friday October 10	15%
2.	Midterm Exam # 2, Friday November 14	20%
2.	Final Exam to be scheduled between December 10 - 19	30%
3.	Laboratory	25%
4.	Tutorial Grading Component	10%
	,	100%

The Grades are based on the alpha grading system. The Registrar's Office will convert alpha grades to four-point equivalence for the calculation of grade point averages. Alpha grades, 4-point equivalence, and grade descriptors are as follows:

Alpha	4-Point Equivalence	Descriptor
Grade		
A+	4.0	Excellent
A	4.0	
A-	3.7	First Class Standing
B+	3.3	
В	3.0	Good
B-	2.7	
C+	2.3	Satisfactory
С	2.0	
C-	1.7	
D+	1.3	Poor
D	1.0	Minimal Pass
F	0.0	Failure

^{*} Other post secondary institutions may not award transfer credit for grades of D and D+.

Notes:

- 1. The Mid-Term exams will be of 1.5 hours duration and the Final Exam will be of 3 hours duration. Between 5 and 15% of exam content will be taken directly from weekly assignments.
- 3. A pass grade is essential for the Laboratory Component.
- 4. The Tutorial Grading Component consists of assignments and will contribute towards 10% of the final grade. A 10 question assignment will normally be given each week during the tutorial hour. To encourage general discussion and active student participation, assignment questions may be answered within "paired teams/study groups". Assignments not completed during the tutorial period are due within 24 hours without penalty, or later at the discretion of the Instructor.

The marking scheme is:

- 4.1 1 mark per correct answer with full details;
- 4.2 ½ mark per correct answer with incomplete details;
- 4.3 20% may be deducted from the mark for each college business day that an assignment is overdue.
- 5. Regular attendance in Lecture, Laboratory, and Tutorial Components is a Course Requirement.

Grande Prairie Regional College Calendar 2008 - 2009: Course Description (page 178).

CH 2630 3(3-1-3)UT 105 Hours Organic Chemistry II

Continuation of the study of structural and chemical properties of the basic functional groups of organic compounds including aromatic compounds, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and their derivatives and amines. Illustration of these functional groups in natural products such as carbohydrates, amino acids and proteins, nucleic acids and lipids and discussion of the application of spectroscopic methods for structure determination in simple organic molecules.

Prerequisites: CH1610 or CH 2610

CHEMISTRY 2630 A3 READING, STUDYING, AND PRACTICE PROBLEMS

All references are to T.W.G. Solomons and C.B. Fryhle, Organic Chemistry, 9th Edition, Wiley, 2008.

WINTER SEMESTER

Weeks of Jan 3 & 7: SPECTROSCOPIC METHODS OF STRUCTURE DETERMINATION. NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE (NMR) and MASS SPECTROSCOPY (MS): Tools for Structure Determination

Sect # Page # Read and Study Chapter 9.

9.1	364	Introduction;
9.2	364	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Spectroscopy;
9.2A	365	Chemical Shift (δ in parts per million, ppm);
	366	Table 9.1: Approximate proton Chemical Shifts;
9.2B	367	Integration of Signal Areas: Integral Step Heights;
9.2C	368	Coupling (Signal Splitting);
9.3	369	Interpreting Proton, ¹ H, NMR Spectra;
9.4	371	Nuclear Spin: The Origin of the Signal;
9.5	373	Detecting the Signal: Fourier Transform NMR Spectrometers;
9.6	374	Shielding and Deshielding of Protons;
	375	Deshielding by Electronegative Groups;
	376	Shielding and Deshielding by Circulation of π Electrons;
9.7	376	The Chemical Shift;
9.7A	377	PPM and the δ Scale;
9.8	377	Chemical Shift Equivalent and Nonequivalent Protons;
9.8A	377	Homotopic Hydrogen Atoms;
9.8B	378	Enantiotopic and Diastereotopic Hydrogen Atoms;
9.9	379	Signal Splitting: Spin-Spin Coupling;
9.9A	380	Vicinal Coupling
9.9B	380	Splitting Tree Dagrams and the Origin of Signal Splitting;
	381	Splitting Analysis for the Doublet
	381	Splitting Analysis fort he Triplet;
	382	Splitting Analysis for the Quartet;
9.9C	385	Coupling Constants – Recognizing Splitting Paterns;
9.9D	385	The Dependence of Coupling Constants on Dihedral Angle;
9.9E	386	Complicating Features;
9.9F	387	Analysis of Complex Interactions;
9.10	388	Proton NMR Spectra and Rate processes
	388	Conformational Chnges;
	389	Chemical Exchange Causes Spin Decoupling;
9.11	390	Carbon-13, ¹³ C, NMR Spectroscopy;
9.11A		Interpretation of ¹³ C NMR Spectra;
9.11B		One Peak for each Unique carbon Atom;
9.11C		13C Chemical Shifts;
	391	Figure 9.19: Approximate ¹³ C Chemical Shifts;
0.115	392	Table 9.2: Approximate ¹³ C Chemical Shifts;
9.11D	393	Off-Resonance Decoupled Spectra;

DEPT ¹³C Spectra; 9.11E 394 Two-Dimensional (2D) NMR Techniques; 9.12 396 COSY Cross-Peak Correlations; 9.12A 396 **HETCOR Cross-Peak Correlations**; 9.12B 398 399 The Chemistry of Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Medicine; An Introduction to Mass Spectroscopy; 9.13 399 Formation of Ions: Electron Impact Ionization; 9.14 400 9.15 400 Depicting a Molecular Ion; 9.16 401 Fragmentation; Fragmentation by Cleavage at a Single Bond; 9.16A 402 9.16B 403 Fragmentation of Longer Chain and Branched Alkanes; Fragmentation to Form Resonance-Stabilized Cations; 9.16C 404 Fragmentation by Cleavage of Two Bonds; 9.16D 406 Determination of Molecular Formulas and Molecular Weights; 9.17 407 9.17A 407 Isotopic Peaks and the Molecular Ion; Table 9.4: Principal Stable Isotopes of Common Elements; 408 9.17B 411 High-Resolution Mass Spectroscopy; Table 9.6: Exact Masses of Nuclides; 412 9.18 412 Mass Spectrometer Instrument Designs; 9.18A 412 Ionization Techniques: Electron Impact, Electrospray, and MALDI; Electron Impact Ionization; 412 Electrospray Ionization- A Technique Especially Useful for Biomolecules; 413 MALDI- A Technique Useful for Both Biomolecules and Synthetic Polymers; 414 Mass Analysis: Ion Sorting and Detection; 9.18B 414 414 Magnetic Focusing; Quadrupole, Ion Trap, and Time-of-Floght (TOF) Mass Analyzers; 414 GC/MS (Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry) Analysis; 9.19 415 Mass Sprectometry of Biomolecules: 9.20 416 Key Terms and Concepts. 416 Concept Map ¹H NMR Spectroscopy Concept Map ¹³C NMR Spectroscopy 417 418 Concept Map Mass Spectroscopy 419 In-Chapter 9.1 to 9.23 Problems: End of Chapter 9.24 to 9.44 420

Week of Jan 14: AROMATIC COMPOUNDS.

425

Learning Group Problems.

Read and Study Chapter 14: Aromatic Compounds: Why the Name? 14.1 596 Nomenclature of Benzene Derivatives; 14.2 597 14.3 599 Reactions of Benzene: 14.4 The Kekulé Structure for Benzene; 600 The Stability of Benzene; 14.5 601 14.6 602 Modern Theories of the Structure of Benzene; The Resonance Explanation of the Structure of Benzene; 14.6A 603 The Molecular Orbital Explanation of the Structure of Benzene; 14.6B 604 14.7 Hückel's Rule, the $4n + 2\pi$ Electron Rule: 605 14.7A 606 The Annulenes:

14.7B 608 NMR Spectroscopy: Evidence of Electron Delocalization in Aromatic Compounds; 14.7C 609 Aromatic Ions: 14.7D 611 Aromatic, Antiaromatic, and Nonaromatic Compounds; Other Aromatic Compounds; 14.8 613 14.8A 613 Benzenoid Aromatic Compounds; Nonbenzenoid Aromatic Compounds: 14.8B 615 14.8C 615 Fullerenes: The Chemistry of Nanotubes; 616 14.9 617 Heterocyclic Aromatic Compounds; Aromatic Compounds in Biochemistry; 14.10 618 Spectroscopy of Aromatic Compounds; 14.11 620 ¹H NMR Spectra; 14.11A620 ¹³C NMR Spectra; 14.11B621 Infrared Spectra of Substituted Benzenes; 14.11C623 Table 14.1; Infrared Absorptions in the 680-860 cm⁻¹ Regions; 623 Visible-Ultraviolet Spectra of Aromatic Compounds; 14.11D624 The Chemistry of Sunscreens (Catching the Sun's Rays and What Happens to Them); 624 14.11E 625 Mass Spectra of Aromatic Compounds; 625 Key Terms and Concepts; Concept Map Aromatic Compounds 626 In-Chapter 14.1 to 14.16 Problems: End of Chapter 14.17 to 14.39 627 Learning Group Problems. 634 Weeks of Jan 21: REACTIONS OF AROMATIC COMPOUNDS. Read and Study Chapter 15. 15.1 Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution Reactions; 637 E+ Ar Subn., a General Mechanism, Arenium Ions; 15.2 637 Halogenation of Benzene; 15.3 640 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Electrophilic Aromatic Bromination; 640 15.4 641 Nitration of Benzene: A Mechanism for the Reaction of Nitration of Benzene: 641 15.5 642 Sulfonation of Benzene; A Mechanism for the Sulfonation of Benzene; 642 Friedel-Crafts Alkylation; 15.6 643 A mechanism for the Reaction of Friedel-Crafts Alkylation; 644 Friedel-Crafts Acylation; 15.7 645 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Friedel-Crafts Acylation; 646 Limitations of Friedel-Crafts Reactions: 15.8 647 Synthetic Applications of Friedel-Crafts Acylations, the Clemmensen Reduction; 15.9 649 Effect of Substituents on Reactivity and Orientation; 15.10 650 Activating Groups: Ortho-Para Directors; 15.10A651 Deactivating Groups: Meta Directors; 15.10B652 Halo Substituents: Deactivating Ortho-Para Directors; 15.10C653 Table 15.1: Electrophilic Substitutions of Chlorobenzne 653 Classification of Substituents; 15.10D653 653 Table 15.2: Effect of Substituents on Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution;

Theory of Substituent Effects on Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution;

15.11 653

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15.11A653	Reactivity: The Effect of Electron-Releasing and Electron-Withdrawing Groups;
15.11B655	Inductive and Resonance Effects: Theory of Orientation;
15.11C656	Meta-Directing Groups;
15.11D658	Ortho-Para-Directing Groups;
15.11E661	Ortho-Para Directing and Reactivity of Alkylbenzenes;
662	The Chemistry of Iodine Incorporation in Thyroxine Biosynthesis
15.11F 663	Summary of Substituent Effects on Orientation and Reactivity;
15.12 664	Reactionss of the Side Chain of Alkyl Benzenes;
15.12A664	Benzylic Radicals and Cations;
665	The Chemistry of Industrial Styrene Synthesis;
15.12B665	Halogenation of the Side Chain - Benzylic Radicals;
666	A mechanism for the Reaction of Benzylic Halogenation;
15.13 668	Alkenyl Benzenes;
15.13A668	Stability of Conjugated Alkenylbenzenes;
15.13B669	Additions to the Double Bond of Alkenylbenzenes;
15.13C669	Oxidation of the Side Chain;
15.13D670	Oxidation of the Benzene Ring;
15.14 670	Synthetic Applications;
15.14A672	Use of Protecting and Blocking Groups;
15.14B673	Orientation in Disubstituted Benzenes;
15.15 674	Allylic and Benzylic Halides in Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions;
674	Table 15.3: A Summary of Alkyl, Allylic, and Benzylic Halides in S _N 2 and S _N 1 Reactions,
15.16 676	Reduction of Aromatic Compounds;
676	A mechanism for the Reaction of Birch Reduction;
677	Key Terms and Concepts;
678	Concept Map: Summary of Mechanisms;
679	Concept Map: Some Synthetic Connections of Benzene and Aryl Derivatives.
Problems	In-Chapter 15.1 to 15.25
680	End of Chapter 15.26 to 15.56
685	Learning Group Problems.
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Week of Jan 28: ALDEHYDES AND KETONES I: NUCLEOPHILIC ADDITION TO THE CARBONYL GROUP.

Read and Study Chapter 16.

16.1	687	Introduction;
16.2	687	Nomenclature of Aldehydes and Ketones;
16.3	689	Physical Properties;
	689	Table 16.1: Physical Properties of Aldehydes and Ketones;
	690	The Chemistry of Aldehydes and Ketones in Perfumes;
16.4	690	Synthesis of Aldehydes;
16.4A	690	Aldehydes by Oxidation of Primary Alcohols;
16.4B	691	Aldehydes by reduction of Acyl Chlorides, Esters and Nitriles;
	692	A Mechanism for the Reaction of Reduction of an Acyl Chloride to an Aldehyde;
	693	A Mechanism for the Reaction of Reduction of an Ester to an Aldehyde;
	693	A mechanism for the Reaction off Reduction of a Nitrile to an Aldehyde
16.5	694	Synthesis of Ketones;
16.5A	694	Ketones from Alkenes, Arenes, and Secondary Alcohols;
16.5B	694	Ketones from Nitriles;

- 16.6 696 Nucleophilic Addition to the Carbon-Oxygen Double Bond;
 - A Mechanism for the Reaction of Addition of a Strong Nucleophile to an Aldehyde or Ketone;
 - A Mechanism for the Reaction of Acid-Catalyzed Nucleophilic Addition to an Aldehyde or Ketone;
- 16.6A 698 Reversibility of Nucleophilic Additions to Carbon-Oxygen Double Bond;
- 16.6B 698 Relative Reactivity: Aldehydes versus Ketones;
- 16.6C 698 Subsequent Reactions of Addition Products;
- 16.7 699 Addition of Alcohols: Hemiacetals and Acetals;
- 16.7A 699 Hemiacetals;
 - 699 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Hemiacetal Formation;
 - A Mechanism for the Reaction of Acid-Catalyzed Hemiacetal Formation;
 - A Mechanism for the Reaction of Base-Catalyzed Hemiacetal Formation;
 - 701 Aldehyde Hydrates: gem-Diols;
 - A mechanism for the Reaction of Hydrate Formation;
- 16.7B 702 Acetals;
 - A mechanism for the Reaction of Acid-Catalyzed Acetal Formation;
- 16.7C 704 Acetals as Protecting Groups;
- 16.7D 705 Thioacetals;
- 16.8 706 The Addition of Derivatives of Ammonia, Primary and Secondary Amines;
- 16.8A 706 Imines;
 - A Mechanism for the Reaction of Imine Formation;
- 16.8B 707 Oximes, Hydrazones and Semicarbazones;
 - 707 Table 16.2: Reactions of Aldehydes and Ketones with Derivatives of Ammonia;
 - 708 The Chemistry of Pyridoxal Phosphate;
- 16.8C 709 Enamines;
 - A mechanism for the Reaction of Enamine Formation;
- 16.9 710 The Addition of Hydrogen Cyanide;
 - A mechanism for the Reaction of Cyanohydrin Formation;
- 16.10 711 The Addition of Ylides: the Wittig Reaction;
 - A mechanism for the Reaction of The Wittig Reaction;
- 16.11 715 Oxidation of Aldehydes;
- 16.12 717 Chemical Analyses of Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 16.12A 715 Derivatives of Aldehydes and ketones:
- 16.12B 715 Tollen's Tset (Silver Mirror Test);
- 16.13 716 Spectroscopic Properties of Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 16.13A716 IR Spectra of Aldehydes and Ketones;
 - 716 Table 16.3: IR Carbonyl Stretching Bands of Aldehydes and Ketones
- 16.13B717 NMR Spectra of Aldehydes and Ketones
 - 717 ¹³C NMR Spectra;
 - 717 ¹H NMR Spectra;
- 16.13C718 Mass Spectra of Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 16.13D718 UV Spectra;
- 16.14 719 Summary of Aldehyde and Ketone Addition Reactions;
 - Nucleophilic Addition Reactions of Aldehydes and ketones;
 - 720 Key Terms and Concepts;
 - 721 Summary of the Mechanisms Acetals, Imines, and Enamines: Common Mechanistic Themes in their Acid-catalyzed Formation from Aldehydes and ketones for Addition Reactions to Aldehydes and Ketones;
 - Summary of Mechanisms: Nucleophilic Addition to Aldehydes and Ketones under Basic Conditions;

- 723 Summary of Mechanisms: Nucleophilic Addition to Aldehydes and Ketones under Basic Conditions:
- 724 Synthetic Connections: Some Synthetic Connections of Aldehydes, Ketones, and Other Functional Groups:
- Problems: In-Chapter 16.1 to 16.18
 - End of Chapter 725 16.19 to 16.46
 - 730 Learning Group Problems.

Weeks of Feb 4 & 11: ALDEHYDES AND KETONES II: ENOLS AND ENOLATES.

Read and Study Chapter 17.

- 17.1 The Acidity of the $\Box \alpha$ Hydrogens of Carbonyl Compounds, Enolate Anions; 733 17.2 735 Keto and Enol Tautomers: 17.3 Reactions via Enols and Enolate Ions: 736 17.3A 736 Racemization; 737 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Base-Catalyzed Enolization 737 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Acid-Catalyzed Enolization 17.3B 738 Halogenation of Aldehydes and Ketones; A Mechanism for the Reaction of Base-Promoted Halogenation of Aldehydes and Ketones; 738 A Mechanism for the Acid-Catalyzed Halogenation of Aldehydes and Ketones; 739 17.3C 739 The Haloform reaction: 740 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Halogenation Steps of the Haloform Reaction; A Mechanism for the Reaction of Cleavage Step of the Haloform Reaction; 741 17.3D 741 Environmental Concerns; 17.4 742 The Aldol Reaction, the Addition of Enolate Anions to Aldehydes and Ketones; 742 A Mechanism for the Reaction of The Aldol Reaction; 17.4A 743 Dehydration of the Aldol Addition Product; A Mechanism for the Reaction of Dehydration of the Aldol Addition Product; 743 17.4B 743 Synthetic Applications of the Aldol Reaction; The Chemistry of A Retro-Aldol Reaction in Glycolysis – Dividing Assets to Double the ATP 745 Yield: 17.4C 746 The Reversibility of Aldol Additions;
- Acid-Catalyzed Aldol Condensations: 17.4D 746

A Mechanism for the Reaction of The Acid-Catalyzed Aldol Reaction;

- 17.5 747 Crossed Aldol Reactions:
- 17.5A 748 Practical Crossed Aldol Reactions;
 - 749 Table 17.1: Crossed Aldol Reactions;
- 17.5B 749 Claisen-Schmidt Reactions;
 - A mechanism for the Reaction of The Claisen-Schmidt Reaction; 750
- 17.5C 751 Condensations with Nitroalkanes:
- 17.5D 752 Condensations with Nitriles:
- 17.6 752 Cyclization via Aldol Condensations;
 - A Mechanism for the Reaction of The Aldol Cyclyzation; 753
- 17.7 754 Lithium Enolates:
- Regioselective Formation of Enolates; 17.7A 754
- 17.7B 755 Lithium Enolates in Directed Aldol Reactions;
- 17.7C 757 Direct Alkylation of Ketones via Lithium Enolates;
 - 758 The Chemistry of Silyl Enol Ethers;

17.8 759 α -Selenation: A Synthesis of $\alpha \square$, \(\beta \text{Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds} \); Additions to $\alpha \square$, \(\beta\) unsaturated Aldehydes and Ketones; 17.9 760 A mechanism for the Reaction of The Conjugate Addition to HCN: 761 A Mechanism for the Reaction of The Conjugate Addition of an Amine; 762 17.9A 762 Michael Additions: The Chemistry of Calicheamicin γ_1^{I} Activation for Cleavage of DNA; 763 17.10 764 Summary of Enolate Chemistry: Key Terms and Concepts. 766 Summary of Mechanisms: Enolates: Formation and Reaction with Electrophiles by 767 Substitution or Addition; Synthetic Connections: Some Synthetic Connections Involving Enolates; 768 Problems: In-Chapter 17.1 to 17.27 End of Chapter 17.28 to 17.44 769 Learning Group Problems. 774 February 18 Family Day, No Classes Week of Feb 19: Winter Break, No Classes. Week of Feb 25: CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES: NUCLEOPHILIC ADDITION-ELIMINATION AT THE ACYL CARBON. Read and Study Chapter 18, and Special Topic B. 18.1 779 Introduction: 779 Table 18.1: Carboxylic Acid Derivatives Nomenclature and Physical Properties; 779 18.2 Carboxylic Acids; 18.2A 779 780 Table 18.2: Carboxylic Acids; Carboxylic Salts; 18.2B 781 Acidity of Carboxylic Acids; 18.2C 781 18.2D 783 Dicarboxylic Acids: Table 18.3: Dicarboxylic Acids; 783 18.2E 784 Esters: 784 Table 18.4: Carboxylic Esters 18.2F 785 Carboxylic Anhydrides; Acyl Chlorides; 18.2G 785 18.2H 785 Amides: 18.2I 786 Nitriles: Spectroscopic Properties of Acyl Compounds; 18.2J 786 IR Spectra; 786 ¹H NMR Spectra; 788 ¹³C NMR Spectra; 788 Preparation of Carboxylic Acids; 18.3 823 789 By Oxidation of Alkenes; 1. By Oxidation of Aldehydes and Primary Alcohols; 789 2. By Oxidation of Alkyl Benzenes; 789 3. By Oxidation of the Benxene Ring; 789 4. By Oxidation of Methyl Ketones; 789 5.

By Hydrolysis of Cyanohydrins and Other Nitriles;

790

6.

7. 790 By Carbonation of Grignard Reagents; 18.4 791 Nucleophilic Addition-Elimination at the Acyl Carbon; A Mechanism for the Reaction of Acyl Transfer by Nucleophilic Addition-Elimination; 792 Relative Reactivity of Acyl Compounds; 18.4A 793 18.4B 793 Synthesis of Acid Derivatives; Acyl Chlorides; 18.5 794 Synthesis of Acyl Chlorides; 18.5A 794 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Synthesis of Acyl Chlorides Using Thionyl Chloride. 794 18.5B 795 Reactions of Acyl Chlorides; Carboxylic Acid Anhydrides; 18.6 795 18.6A 795 Synthesis of Carboxylic Acid Anhydrides; Reactions of Carboxylic Acid Anhydrides; 18.6B 796 18.7 797 Esters: 18.7A 797 Synthesis of Esters: Esterification; 798 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Acid-Catalyzed Esterification; Esters from Acyl Chlorides 798 799 Esters from Carboxylic Acid Anhydrides; Base-Promoted Hydrolysis of Esters: Saponification; 18.7B 800 800 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Base-Promoted Hydrolysis of an Ester; 18.7C 801 Lactones; Amides; 18.8 802 18.8A 802 Synthesis of Amides; Amides from Acyl Chlorides; 18.8B 803 18.8C 803 Amides from Carboxylic Anhydrides; Amides from Esters; 18.8D 804 Amides from Carboxylic Acids and Ammonium Carboxylates; 18.8E 804 805 A Mechanism for the Reaction of DCC-Promoted Amide Synthesis Hydrolysis of Amides; 18.8F 805 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Acidic Hydrolysis of an Amide; 806 806 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Basic Hydrolysis of an Amide; 18.8G 807 Nitriles from Dehydration of Amides; Hydrolysis of Nitriles; 18.8H 807 808 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Acidic Hydrolysis of a Nitrile; A Mechanism for the Reaction of Basic Hydrolysis of a Nitrile; 808 18.8I 809 Lactams; The Chemistry of Penicillins; 809 Derivatives of Carbonic Acid: 18.9 810 Alkyl Chloroformates and Carbamates (Urethanes); 18.9A 810 Decarboxylation of Carboxylic Acids; 18.10 812 The Chemistry of Thiamine; 813 Decarboxylation of Carboxyl Radicals: 18.10A814 Chemical Tests for Acyl Compounds; 18.11 815

Summary of the Reactions of Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives;

1. As Acids;

815

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- 2. Reduction:
- 3. Conversion to Acyl Chlorides;
- 4. Conversion to Esters;
- 5. Conversion to Amides;

Reactions of Carboxylic Acids:

6. Decarboxylation;

- Reactions of Acyl Chlorides;
 Conversion to Acids;
 Conversion to Anhydrides;
 Conversion to Esters;
 - 4. Conversion to Amides;
 - 5. Conversion to Ketones;
 - 6. Conversion to Aldehydes;
- 817 Reactions of Acid Anhydrides;
 - 1. Conversion to Acids;
 - 2. Conversion to Esters;
 - 3. Conversion to Amides;
 - 4. Conversion to Aryl Ketones;
- 817 Reactions of Esters;
 - 1. Hydrolysis;
 - 2. Conversion to Other Esters: Transesterification;
 - 3. Conversion to Amides;
 - 4. Reaction with Grignard Reagents;
 - 5. Reduction;
- 818 Reactions of Amides;
 - 1. Hydrolysis;
 - 2. Conversion to Nitriles;
- 808 Reactions of Nitriles;
 - 1. Hydrolysis to Carboxylic Acid or Carboxylate Anion;
 - 2. Reduction to an Aldehyde with (*i*-Bu)₂AlH (DIBAL-H);
 - 3. Conversion to a Ketone by a Grignard or Organolithium Reagent;
- Summary and Review Tools: Synthetic Connections of Carboxylic Acids and Related Functional Groups: A 3-D Array of Linked Functional Groups.
- 821 Key Terms and Concepts.
- Problems: In-Chapter 18.1 to 18.18
 - 821 End of Chapter 18.19 to 18.55
 - 829 Learning Group Problems.
 - 830 Special Topic B: Step Growth Polymers;
- B.1 830 Polyamides;
 - The Chemistry of a Green Feedstock for Nylon;
- B.2 833 Polyesters;
 - The Chemistry of a PET Green Recycling Method
- B.3 835 Polyurethanes;
- B.4 836 Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymers;
- B.5 837 Cascade Polymers.

Week of Mar 3: SYNTHESIS AND REACTIONS OF β-DICARBONYL COMPOUNDS: MORE CHEMISTRY OF ENOLATE IONS.

Read and Study Chapter 19, and Special Topics C and D.

- 19.1 841 Introduction;
- 19.2 842 The Claisen Condensation: The Synthesis of β-Keto Esters;
 - A Mechanism fort he Reaction of The Claisen Condensation;
 - 845 The Dieckmann Condensation;

845 A Mechanism for the Reaction of The Dieckmann Condensation; 19.2A 846 Crossed Claisen Condensation: 19.2B 847 Acylation of Other Carbanions; The Acetoacetic Ester Synthesis: Synthesis of Methyl Ketones (Substituted Acetones); 19.3 847 19.3A 847 Alkylation; 19.3B 851 Acylation; 19.3C 852 Acetoacetic Ester Dianion: Alkylation at the Terminal Carbon; The Malonic Ester Synthesis: Synthesis of Substituted Acetic Acids; 19.4 853 853 A Mechanism for the Reaction of The Malonic Ester Synthesis of Substituted Acetic Acids; Further Reactions of Active Hydrogen Compounds; 19.5 857 19.6 858 Direct Alkylation of Esters and Nitriles; Alkylation of 1,3- Dithianes; 19.7 858 19.8 860 The Knoevenagel Condensation; 19.9 Michael Additions; 860 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Michael Addition of an Active Hydrogen Compound; 861 19.10 862 The Mannich Reaction; A Mechanism for the Reaction of The Mannich Reaction; 862 863 The Chemistry of A Suicide Enzyme Substrate; 19.11 864 Synthesis of Enamines: Stork Enamine Reactions; The Chemistry of Antibody-Catalyzed Aldol Condensations; 866 Barbiturates; 19.12 867 Summary of Important Reactions; 19.13 869 Claisen Condensation; 1. 2. Crossed Claisen Condensation; 3. Aceetoacetic Ester Synthesis; Malonic ester Synthesis; 4. 5. Direct Alkylation of Esters; Alkylation of Dithianes; 6. Knoevenahel Condensation; 7. 8. Michael Addition: 9. Mannich Reaction; 10. Strok Enamine Reaction; 871 Summary of Mechanisms: Some Synthetic Connections Involving ß-Dicarbonyl Compounds; Key Terms and Concepts; 872 In-Chapter 19.1 to 19.24; Problems: End of Chapter 19.25 to 19.51 872 878 Learning Group Problems. Special Topic C: Thiols, Sulfur Ylides and Disulfides. 881 C.1 882 Preparation of Thiols; Physical Properties of Thiols; C.2883 The Addition of Sulfur Ylides to Aldehydes and Ketones; C.3 884 Thiols and Disulfides in Biochemistry; C.4 884 Special Topic D: Thiol Esters and Lipid Biosynthesis; 886 Thiol Esters; D.1 886 Biosynthesis of Fatty Acids; D.2 888 Biosynthesis of Isoprenoid Compounds; D.3 892 D.4 Biosynthesis of Steroids; 894

Cholesterol and Heart Disease.

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Week of Mar 10: AMINES.

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             Table 20.1: Physical Properties of Amines;
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             Basicity of Amines, Amine Salts;
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             Basicity of Aryl Amines;
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             Basicity of Heterocyclic Amines;
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              Amines versus Amides;
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              Aminium Salts and Quaternary Ammonium Salts;
             Solubility of Amines in Aqueous Acids;
20.3E 908
             Amines as Resolving Agents;
20.3F 908
             The Chemistry of HPLC Resolution of Enantiomers;
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             Through Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions;
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                     A Mechanism for the Reaction of Alkylation of NH<sub>3</sub>;
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                     Alkylation of Azide Ion and Reduction;
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                     The Gabriel Synthesis;
             Alkylation of Tertiary Amines
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             Preparation of Aromatic Amines through Reduction of Nitro Compounds;
20.4B 914
             Preparation of Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary Amines through Reductive Amination;
20.4C 914
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             Oximes and Amides;
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                     Acylation;
                     Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution;
             Oxidation of Amines:
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20.6 921
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             Reactions of Primary Aliphatic Amines with Nitrous Acid;
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             Reactions of Primary Arylamines with Nitrous Acid;
20.6B 921
             A mechanism for the Reaction of Diazotization:
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             The Chemistry of N-Nitrosoamines;
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              The Sandmeyer Reaction: Replacement of the Diazonium Group by -Cl, -Br, -CN;
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              Replacement by -OH;
20.7E 925
              Replacement by Hydrogen: Deamination by Diazotization;
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              Arene Diazonium Salts, Coupling Reactions;
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              2.
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                     Essential Nutrients and Antimetabolites:
              3.
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              Analysis of Amines;
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                     By Reduction of Nitroarenes;
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              Alkaloids Containing an Isoquinoline or Reduced Isoquinoline Ring;
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Alkaloids Containing Indole or Reduced Indole Rings.

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Week of Mar 17: PHENOLS AND ARYL HALIDES: NUCLEOPHILIC AROMATIC SUBSTITUTION.

Read and Study Chapter 21.

Read Special Topics F, G, and H, pages 992-1019.

- 21.1 955 Structure and Nomenclature of Phenols;
- 21.A 955 Nomenclature of Phenols;
- 21.2 956 Naturally Occurring Phenols;
- 21.3 957 Physical Properties of Phenols;
 - 957 Table 21.1: Physical Properties of Phenols;
- 21.4 957 Synthesis of Phenols;
- 21.4A 957 Laboratory Synthesis;
 - 958 The Chemistry of Polyketide Anticancer Antibiotic Biosynthesis;
- 21.4B 959 Industrial Synthesis;
 - 1. Hydrolysis of Chlorobenzene (Dow Process).
 - 2. Alkali Fusion of Sodium Benzenesulfonate.
 - 3, From Cumene Hydroperoxide.
- 21.5 961 Reactions of Phenols as Acids:
- 21.5A 961 Strengths of Phenols as Acids;
 - Table 21.2: Acidity Constants of Phenols;
- 21.5B 962 Distinguishing and Separating Phenols from Alcohols and Carboxylic Acids;
- 21.6 963 Other Reactions of the O-H Group of Phenols;
- 21.6A 963 Phenols in the Williamson Synthesis;
- 21.7 964 Cleavage of Alkyl Aryl Ethers;
- 21.8 964 Reactions of the Benzene Ring of Phenols;
 - 964 1. Bromination;
 - 965 2. Nitration;
 - 3. Sulfonation:
 - 4. Kolbe Reaction;
 - 966 A Mechanism for the Kolbe Reaction;
- 21.9 967 The Claisen Rearrangement;
- 21.10 968 Quinones;
- 21.11 969 Aryl Halides and Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution;
 - 970 The Chemistry of The Bombardier Beetle's Noxious Spray;
- 21.11A971 Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution by Addition-Elimination: The S_NAr Mechanism;
 - 971 A Mechanism for the Reaction of The S_NAr Mechanism;
 - 972 The Chemistry of Bacterial Dehalogenation of a PCB Derivative;
- 21.11B973 Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution through an Elimination-Addition Mechanism, The Benzyne Mechanism;
 - A Mechanism for the Reaction of The Benzyne Elimination-Addition Mechanism;
- 21.11C976 Phenylation;
- 21.12 977 Spectroscopic Analysis of Phenols and Aryl Halides;
 - 1. Infrared Spectra;
 - 2. 1H NMR Spectra;
 - 3. 13C NMR Spectra;
 - 4. Mass spectra;
 - 978 Concept Map: Some Synthetic Connections of Phenols and Related Aromatic Compounds;
 - 979 Key Terms and Concepts.

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979		End of Chapter 21.13 to 21.38		
	984	Learning Group Problems		
	986	Second Review Problem Set 1 to 24.		
	992	Special Topic F: Aryl Halides: Their Uses;		
F.1	992	Aryl Halides as Insecticides;		
F.2	993	Organic halides as Heerbicides;		
F.3	994	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PBCBs);		
	995	Special Topic G: Electrocyclic and Cycloaddition Reactions.		
G.1	995	Introduction;		
G.2	995	Electrocyclic Reactions;		
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G.2B	1001	Electrocyclic Reactions of $(4n + 2) \pi$ -Electron Systems;		
	1001	Table G.1: Woodward-Hoffmann Rules for Electrocyclic Reactions;		
G.3	1004	Cycloaddition Reactions;		
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G.3B	1007	[4 + 2] Cycloadditions.		
	1008	Special Topic H: Transition Metal Organometallic Compounds;		
H.1	1008	Introduction		
H.2	1009	Electron Counting in Metal Complexes;		
11.2	1010	Table H.1: Common Ligands in Transition Metal Complexes;		
H.3	1011	Metallocenes: Organometallic Sandwich Compounds;		
H.4	1011	Reactions of Transition Metal Complexes;		
H.5	1012	Homogeneous Hydrogenation;		
H.6	1014	Carbon-Carbon Bond-Forming Reactions;		
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		2. The Suzuki Reaction;		
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H.6B	1017	Ruthenium Alkylidene (Ruthenium Carbene) Complexes:		
	1010	Olefin Metathesis and Grubbs' Catalysts;		
H.7	1019	Vitamin B ₁₂ : A Transition Metal Biomolecule;		
Week	of Mar	24: CARBOHYDRATES AND LIPIDS (OPTIONAL).		
		Read Chapters 22 & 23.		
	1020	Carbohydrate Recognition in Healing and Disease;		
22.1	1021	Introduction to Carbohydrates;		
22.1A	1021	Classification of Carbohydrates;		
22.1B	1022	Photosynthesis and Carbohydrate Metabolism;		
22.2	1023	Monosaccharides;		
22.2A	1023	Classification of Monosaccharides;		
22.2B	1024	D and L Designation of Monosaccharides;		
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22.4 1029 Glycoside Formation; 1030 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Formation of a Glycoside; 1031 A Mechanism for the Reaction of Hydrolysis of a Glycoside; 22.5 Other Reactions of Monosaccharides; 1032 22.5A 1032 Enolization, Tautomerization, and Isomerization; 22.5B 1032 Use of Protecting Groups in Carbohydrate Synthesis; 22.5C 1033 Formation of Ethers; 22.5D 1034 Conversion to Esters: 22.5E 1035 Conversion to Cyclic Acetals 22.6 1035 Oxidation Reactions of Monosaccharides; 22.6A 1035 Benedict's or Tollens' Reagents: Reducing Sugars; 22.6B 1036 Bromine Water: The Synthesis of Aldonic Acids; 22.6C 1037 Nitric Acid Oxidation: Aldaric Acids; Periodate Oxidations: Oxidative Cleavage of Polyhydroxy Compounds; 22.6D 1038 22.7 1040 Reduction of Monosaccharides: Alditols; Reactions of Monosaccharides with Phenylhydrazine: Osazones; 22.8 1041 A Mechanism fofr the Reaction of Phenylosazone Formation; 1041 22.9 1042 Synthesis and Degradation of Monosaccharides; 22.9A 1042 Kiliani-Fischer Synthesis; 22.9B 1043 The Ruff Degradation; The D family of Aldoses; 22.10 1044 Fischer's Proof of the Configuration of D-(+)-Glucose; 22.11 1044 1045 Fig 22.7: The D Family of Aldohexoses; 1047 The Chemistry of Stereoselective Synthesis of All the L-Aldohexoses; 22.12 1049 Disaccharides; 22.12A1049 Sucrose: 22.12B 1050 Maltose; 22.12C1050 Cellobiose: The Chemistry of Artificial Sweeteners 9How Sweet It Is); 1052 22.12D1053 Lactose; Polysaccharides; 22.13 1053 Starch; 22.13A1053 22.13B 1054 Glycogen; 22.13C1055 Cellulose: 22.13D1056 Cellulose Derivatives; 1057 The Chemistry of the Oligosaccharide Synthesis on a Solid Support - The Glycal Assembly Approach; Other Biologically Important Sugars; 22.14 1059 Sugars That Contain Nitrogen; 22.15 1059 22.15A1059 Glycosylamines; Amino Sugars: 22.15B 1060 Glycolipids and Glycoproteins of the Cell Surface: Cell Recognition and the Immune System; 22.16 1061 1063 The Chemistry of Vaccines Against Cancer; Carbohydrate Antibiotics. 22.17 1064 Summary of Reactions of Carbohydrates; 1065 1066 Summary and Review Tools: A Summary of Reactions Involving Monosaccharides; 1067 Key Terms and Concepts. **Problems:** In-Chapter 22.1 to 22.19 End of Chapter 22.20 to 21.45 1067

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24.3B		The Strecker Synthesis;
	1116	A Mechanism for the Reaction of Formation of:
		an α-Aminonitrile During the Strecker Synthesis;
24.3C	1116	Resolution of DL-Amino Acids;
24.3D	1117	Asymetric Syntheses of Amino Acids;
24.4		Polypeptides and Proteins;
24.4A	1120	Hydrolysis;
24.5		Primary Structure of Polypeptides and Proteins;
24.5A		Edman Degradation;
24.5B		Sanger N-Terminal Analysis;
24.5C		C-Terminal Analysis;
24.5D		Complete Sequence Analysis;
24.5E		Peptide Sequencing Using Mass Spectroscopy and Sequence Databases
24.6		Examples of Polypeptides and Proteins Primary Structure;
24.6A		Oxytocin and Vasopressin;
24.6B		Insulin;
21.00		The Chemistry of Sickle-Cell Anemia
24.6C		Other Polypeptides and Proteins
24.7		Polypeptide and Protein Synthesis;
24.7A		Protecting Groups;
24.7B		Activation of Carboxyl Group;
24.7C		Peptide Synthesis;
24.7D		Automated Peptide Synthesis;
24.8		Secondary, Tertiary, and Quaternary Structures of Proteins;
24.8A		Secondary Structure;
24.8B		Tertiary Structure;
24.8C		Quaternary Structure;
24.9		Introduction to Enzymes;
24.10		Lysozyme: Mode of Action of an Enzyme;
24.10		Serine Proteases;
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24.12		Haemoglobin, a Conjugated Protein;
24.12	1148	The Chemistry of Some Catalytic Antibodies;
		Purification and Analysis of Polypeptides and Proteins
24.13A		Purification;
		Analysis;
24.14		Proteomics;
D 11		Key Terms and Concepts.
Proble		In-Chapter 24.1 to 24.16
	1154	End of Chapter 24.17 to 24.27
	1157	Learning Group Problems
Week o	of April	7: NUCLEIC ACIDS AND PROTEIN SYNTHESIS
	1158	Read Chapter 25
	1158	Tools for Finding Families;

- 25.1 1159 Introduction;
- 25.2 1160 Nucleotides and Nucleosides;
- 25.3 1163 Laboratory Synthesis of Nucleosides and Nucleotides;

25.3A	1166	Medical Applications;
25.4A	1166	Primary Structure;
25.4B	1167	Secondary Structure;
25.4C	1171	Replication of DNA;
25.5	1173	RNA and Protein Synthesis;
25.5A	1173	Messenger RNA Synthesis;
25.5A	1173	Messenger RNA Synthesis-Transcription;
25.5B	1174	Ribosomes-rRNA
25.5C	1176	Transfer RNA;
25.5D	1177	The Genetic Code;
25.5E	1178	Translation;
25.6	1180	Determining the Base Sequence of DNA:
		The Chain-Terminating (Dideoxynucleotide) Method;
25.6A	1181	DNA Sequencing by the Chain-Terminating (Dideoxynucleotide) Method;

CHEMISTRY 2630 A3: READING, STUDYING, AND PRACTICE PROBLEMS

All references are to Wade, L.G.(Jr), Organic Chemistry, 6th Edition, Pearson Prentice-Hall, 2006.

WINTER SEMESTER

Weeks of Jan 3 & 7: SPECTROSCOPIC METHODS OF STRUCTURE DETERMINATION, Chapters 12/13.

Chapter 12: INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY AND MASS SPECTROSCOPY

Sect # Page # Read and Study Chapter12.

12-1 508	Introduction		
12-2 509	The Electromagnetic Spectrum		
12-3 510	The Infrared Region		
12-4 511	Molecular Vibrations		
12-5 513	IR-Active and IR-Inactive Vibrations		
12-6 514	Measurement of the IR Spectrum		
12-7 517	Infrared Spectroscopy of Hydrocarbons		
12-7A 517	Carbon-Carbon Bond Stretching		
12-7B 518	Carbon-Hydrogen Bond Stretching		
12-7C 518	Interpretation of the IR Spectra of Hydrocarbons		
12-8 522	Characteristic Absorptions of Alcohols and Amines		
12-9 523	Characteristic Absorptions of Carbonyl Compounds		
12-9A 523	Simple Ketones, Aldehydes and Acids		
12-9B 527	Resonance Lowering of Carbonyl Frequencies		
12-9C 528	Carbonyl Absorptions Above 1710 cm-1		
12-10 529	Characteristic Absorptions of C-N Bonds		
12-11 530	Simplified Summary of IR Stretching Frequencies		
12-12 532	Reading and Interpreting IR Spectra (Solved Problems)		
12-13 537	Introduction to Mass Spectroscopy		
12-13A	The Mass Spectrometer		
12-13B	The Mass Spectrum		
12-13C	Mass Spectrometry of Mixtures: The GC-MS		
12-14 541	Determination of the Molecular Formula by Mass Spectrometry		
12-14A	541 High Resolution Mass Spectrometry		
12-14B	541 Use of Heavier Isotope Peaks		
12-15 544	Fragmentation Patterns in Mass Spectroscopy		
12-15A	544 Mass Spectra of Alkanes		
12-15B	546 Fragmentation Giving Resonance Stabilized cations		
12-15C	Fragmentation Splitting Out a Small Molecule; Mass Spectra of Alcohols		
549	Summary; Common Fragmentation Paterns		
551	Chapter 12 Glossary		
552	Essential Problem-Solving Skills in Chapter 12		
552	Study Problems: In Chapter, 12-1 to 12-11; End of Chapter, 12-12 to 12-28		

Chapter 13: NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY

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- 13-1 559 Introduction;
- 13.2 559 Theory of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance;
- Magnetic Shielding by Electrons; 13.3 562
- 13.4 The NMR Spectrometer; 564
- 13.5 565 The Chemical Shift;
- 13.5A 565 Measurement of Chemical Shifts;
 - Table 13.1: Variation of Chemical Shift with Electronegativity; 567
 - Table 13.2: Chemical Shifts of the Chloromethanes: 567
- 13.5B 567 Characteristic Values of Chemical Shifts;
 - Table 13.3: Typical values of Chemical Shifts; 568
 - 568 Vinyl and Aromatic Protons;
 - Acetylenic Hydrogens; 570
 - 570 Aldehyde Protons;
 - Hydrogen-Bonded protons; 571
 - 571 Carboxylic Acid protons;
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- Spin-Spin Splitting; 13.8 576
- Theory of Spin-Spin Splitting; 13.8A 576
- The N + 1 Rule; 13.8B 578
 - Relative peak Intensities of Symmetric Multiplets Pascal's Triangle; 578
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 - Problem-Solving Strategy; Drawing an NMR Spectrum; 581
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- Complex Splitting; 13.9 585
- 13.10 588 Stereochemical Nonequivalence of protons;
- Time Dependence of NMR Spectroscopy; 13.11 591
- Conformational Changes; 13.11A591
- 13.11B591 Fast Proton Transfers: Hydroxyl Protons and N-H Protons;
 - Problem Solving Strategy; Interpreting Proton NMR Spectra; 594
- 13.12 599 Carbon-13 NMR Spectroscopy;
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 - Proton Spin Decoupling: Each Carbon Atom Appears as a Singlet; Off-Resonance Decoupling: Splits the ¹³C Nuclei According to the N + 1 Rule; 603
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 - Chapter 13 Glossary; 614
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616 Study Problems: In Chapter 13.1 – 13.32; End of Chapter 13.33 – 13.52.

Week of Jan 14: AROMATIC COMPOUNDS.

Read	and	Study	Chapter	14.

- 14.1 623 Introduction:
- 14.2 624 Nomenclature of Benzene Derivatives;
- 14.3 626 Reactions of Benzene;
- 14.4 627 The Kekulé Structure for Benzene;
- 14.5 628 The Stability of Benzene;
- 14.6 629 Modern Theories of the Structure of Benzene;
- 14.6A 630 The Resonance Explanation of the Structure of Benzene;
- 14.6B 631 The Molecular Orbital Explanation of the Structure of Benzene;
- 14.7 632 Hückel's Rule, the (4n+2) □ Electron Rule;
- 14.7A 633 The Annulenes;
- 14.7B 635 NMR Spectroscopy Evidence of Electron Delocalization in Aromatic Compounds;
- 14.7C 636 Aromatic Ions;
- 14.7D 638 Aromatic, Antiaromatic, and Nonaromatic Compounds;
- 14.8 640 Other Aromatic Compounds;
- 14.8A 640 Benzenoid Aromatic Compounds;
- 14.8B 642 Nonbenzenoid Aromatic Compounds;
- 14.8C 642 Fullerenes;
- 14.9 644 Heterocyclic Aromatic Compounds;
- 14.10 645 Aromatic Compounds in Biochemistry;
- 14.11 648 Spectroscopy of Aromatic Compounds;
- 14.11A648 H-1 NMR Spectra;
- 14.11B 648 C-13 NMR Spectra;
- 14.11C651 Infrared Spectra of Substituted Benzenes;
- 14.11D652 Visible-Ultraviolet Spectra of Aromatic Compounds;
- 14.11E 653 Mass Spectra of Aromatic Compounds;
 - Key Terms and Concepts;
 - 654 Concept Map Aromatic Compounds
 - 655 Study Problems: In-Chapter 14.1 14.15; End of Chapter 14.16 14.38
 - Learning Group Problems.

Weeks of Jan 21: REACTIONS OF AROMATIC COMPOUNDS.

Read and Study Chapter 15.

- 15.1 665 Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution Reactions;
- 15.2 666 E+ Ar Subn., a General Mechanism, Arenium Ions;
- 15.3 668 Halogenation of Benzene;
- 15.4 669 Nitration of Benzene:
- 15.5 670 Sulfonation of Benzene;
- 15.6 671 Friedel-Crafts Alkylation;
- 15.7 673 Friedel-Crafts Acylation;
- 15.8 675 Limitations of Friedel-Crafts Reactions;
- 15.9 677 Synthetic Applications of Friedel-Crafts Acylations, the Clemmensen Reduction;
- 15.10 679 Effect of Substituents on Reactivity and Orientation;

15.10A679	Activating Groups: Ortho-Para Directors;
15.10B680	Deactivating Groups: Meta Directors;
15.10C681	Halo Substituents: Deactivating Ortho-Para Directors;
15.10D681	Classification of Substituents;
15.11 681	Theory of Substituent Effects on Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution;
15.11A681	Reactivity: The Effect of Electron-Releasing and Electron-Withdrawing Groups;
15.11B684	Inductive and Resonance Effects: Theory of Orientation;
15.11C685	Meta-Directing Groups;
15.11D686	Ortho-Para-Directing Groups;
15.11E 690	Ortho-Para Directing and Reactivity of Alkylbenzenes;
15.11F 692	Summary of Substituent Effects on Orientation and Reactivity;
15.12 693	Alkyl Benzenes, Side Chain Reactions;
15.12A693	Benzylic Radicals and Cations;
15.12B 694	Halogenation of the Side Chain - Benzylic Radicals;
15.13 697	Alkenyl Benzenes;
15.13A697	Stability of Conjugated Alkenylbenzenes;
15.13B698	Additions to the Double Bond of Alkenylbenzenes;
15.13C699	Oxidation of the Side Chain;
15.13D698	Oxidation of the Benzene Ring;
15.14 699	Synthetic Applications;
15.14A701	Use of Protecting and Blocking Groups;
15.14B702	Orientation in Disubstituted Benzenes;
15.15 703	Allylic and Benzylic Halides in Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions;
15.16 705	Reduction of Aromatic Compounds;
15.16A706	The Birch Reduction;
707	Key Terms and Concepts;
708	Concept Map: Summary of Mechanisms;
709	Concept Map: Some Synthetic Connections of Benzene and Aryl Derivatives.
710	Study Problems: In-Chapter 15.1 - 15.25; End of Chapter 15.26 - 15.56
715	Learning Group Problems.

Week of Jan 28: ALDEHYDES AND KETONES I: NUCLEOPHILIC ADDITION TO THE CARBONYL GROUP.

Read and Study Chapter 16.

16.1	717	Introduction;
16.2	717	Nomenclature of Aldehydes and Ketones;
16.3	719	Physical Properties;
16.4	720	Synthesis of Aldehydes;
16.4A	720	Aldehydes by Oxidation of Primary Alcohols;
16.4B	721	Aldehydes by reduction of Acyl Chlorides, Esters and Nitriles;
16.5	724	Synthesis of Ketones;
16.5A	724	Ketones from Alkenes, Arenes, and Secondary Alcohols;
16.5B	725	Ketones from Alkynes;
16.5C	726	Ketones from Lithium Dialkyl Cuprates;
16.5D	727	Ketones from Nitriles;
16.6	728	Nucleophilic Addition to the Carbon-Oxygen Double Bond;
16.6A	730	Reversibility of Nucleophilic Additions to Carbon-Oxygen Double Bond;
16.6B	730	Relative Reactivity: Aldehydes versus Ketones;

- 16.6C 731 Subsequent Reactions of Addition Products;
- 16.7 731 Addition of Water, Alcohols & Thiols: Hydrates, Hemiacetals, Acetals & Thioacetals;
- 16.7A 731 Hydrates and Hemiacetals;
- 16.7B 734 Acetals;
- 16.7C 736 Acetals as Protecting Groups;
- 16.7D 738 Thioacetals;
- 16.8 738 The Addition of Derivatives of Ammonia, Primary and Secondary Amines;
- 16.8A 739 Imines:
- 16.8B 740 Oximes, Hydrazones and Semicarbazones;
- 16.8C 740 Enamines:
 - 743 Table 16.2: Reactions of Aldehydes and Ketones with Derivatives of Ammonia;
- 16.9 743 The Addition of Hydrogen Cyanide;
- 16.10 745 The Addition of Ylides: the Wittig Reaction;
- 16.11 749 The Addition of Organometallic Reagents, the Reformatsky Reaction;
- 16.12 751 Oxidation of Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 16.12A751 The Baeyer-Villiger Oxidation of Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 16.13 753 Chemical Analyses of Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 16.13A753 Derivatives of Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 16.13B753 Tollen's Test (The Silver Mirror test);
- 16.14 754 Spectroscopic Properties of Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 16.14A754 IR Spectra of Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 16.14B754 NMR Spectra of Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 16.14C756 Mass Spectra of Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 16.14D756 Ultraviolet Spectra of Aldehydes and Ketones;
 - 757 Summary of the Mechanisms Acetals, Imines, and Enamines: Common Mechanistic Themes in their Acid-catalyzed Formation from Aldehydes and ketones for Addition Reactions to Aldehydes and Ketones;
 - 758 Summary of Mechanisms: Nucleophilic Addition to Aldehydes and Ketones under Basic Conditions;
 - 759 Summary of Mechanisms: Nucleophilic Addition to Aldehydes and Ketones under Basic Conditions;
 - 761 Key Terms and Concepts.
 - 761 Study Problems: In-Chapter; 16.1 16.22; End of Chapter 16.23 16.53
 - 767 Learning Group Problems.

Weeks of Feb 4 & 11: ALDEHYDES AND KETONES II: ALDOL REACTIONS.

Read and Study Chapter 17.

- 17.1 770 The Acidity of the □-Hydrogens of Carbonyl Compounds, Enolate Ions;
- 17.2 772 Keto and Enol Tautomers;
- 17.3 773 Reactions via Enols and Enolate Ions:
- 17.3A 773 Racemization;
- 17.3B 775 Halogenation of Ketones;
- 17.3C 776 The Haloform reaction;
- 17.4 779 The Aldol Reaction, the Addition of Enolate Ions to Aldehydes and Ketones;
- 17.4A 779 Dehydration of the Aldol Addition Product;
- 17.4B 780 Synthetic Applications;
- 17.4C 781 The Reversibility of Aldol Additions;
- 17.4D 783 Acid-Catalyzed Aldol Condensations;

17.5 784 Crossed Aldol Reactions: 17.5A 785 Practical Crossed Aldol Reactions: 17.5B 786 Claisen-Schmidt Reactions: Condensations with Nitroalkanes: 17.5C 788 17.5D 789 Condensations with Nitriles; 789 17.6 Cyclization via Aldol Condensations; Lithium Enolates; 17.7 791 17.7A 791 Regioselective Formation of Enolate Anions; 17.7B 792 Lithium Enolates in Directed Aldol Reactions; Direct Alkylation of Ketones via Lithium Enolates; 17.7C 794 17.8 796 □-Selenation: A Synthesis of □ , ßUnsaturated Carbonyl Compounds; Additions to □ , βunsaturated Aldehydes and Ketones; 797 17.9 Conjugate Addition of Organocopper Reagents; 17.9A 799 Michael Additions; 17.9B 800 Summary of Mechanisms – Enolates: Formation and Reaction of Electrophiles by Substitution 802 or Addition; Synthetic Connections: Some Synthetic Connections Involving Enolates; 803 804 Key Terms and Concepts. 804 Study Problems: In-Chapter 17.1 - 17.27; End of Chapter 17.28 - 17.45 Learning Group Problems. 809 February 18 Family Day, No Classes Week of Feb 19: Winter Break, No Classes. Week of Feb 25: CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES: NUCLEOPHILIC ADDITION-ELIMINATION AT THE ACYL CARBON. Read and Study Chapter 18. 18.1 814 Introduction: 18.2 814 Nomenclature and Physical Properties; 18.2A 814 Carboxylic Acids: Carboxylic Salts; 18.2B 816 Acidity of Carboxylic Acids; 18.2C 816 Dicarboxylic Acids; 18.2D 818 18.2E 819 Esters: Carboxylic Anhydrides; 18.2F 820 Acyl Chlorides; 18.2G 820 18.2H 820 Amides: 18.2I 821 Nitriles: 18.2J 821 Spectroscopic Properties of Acyl Compounds; Preparation of Carboxylic Acids; 18.3 823 Nucleophilic Addition-Elimination at the Acyl Carbon; 826 18.4 Relative Reactivity of Acyl Compounds; 18.4A 828 18.4B 828 Synthesis of Acid Derivatives; Acyl Chlorides; 18.5 828 Synthesis of Acyl Chlorides; 18.5A 828 18.5B 829 Reactions of Acyl Chlorides;

Carboxylic Acid Anhydrides;

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18.6A	830	Synthesis of Carboxylic Acid Anhydrides;
18.6B	831	Reactions of Carboxylic Acid Anhydrides;
18.7	832	Esters;
18.7A	832	Synthesis of Esters: Esterification;
18.7B	835	Base-Promoted Hydrolysis of esters: Saponification;
18.7C	837	Lactones;
18.8	838	Amides;
18.8A	838	Synthesis of Amides;
18.8B	838	Amides from Acyl Chlorides;
18.8C	839	Amides from Carboxylic Anhydrides;
18.8D	840	Amides from Esters;
18.8E	840	Amides from Carboxylic Acids and Ammonium Carboxylates;
18.8F	841	Hydrolysis of Amides;
18.8G	843	Nitriles from Dehydration of Amides;
18.8H	843	Hydrolysis of Nitriles;
18.8I	845	Lactams;
18.9	846	Derivatives of Carbonic Acid
18.9A	846	Alkyl Chloroformates and Carbamates (Urethanes);
18.10	848	Decarboxylation of Carboxylic Acids;
18.10	A850	Decarboxylation of Carboxyl Radicals;
18.11	851	Chemical Tests for Acyl Compounds;
	851	Summary of the Reactions of Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives;
	856	Summary and Review Tools: Synthetic Connections of Carboxylic Acids and Related
		Functional Groups: A 3-D Array of Linked Functional Groups.
	857	Key Terms and Concepts.
	858	Study Problems: In-Chapter 18.1 - 18.18; End of Chapter 18.19 - 18.55
	866	Learning Group Problems.
	867	Special Topic B: Step Growth Polymers;
B.1	868	Polyamides;
B.2	870	Polyesters;
B.3	872	Polyurethanes;
B.4	873	Phenol-Formaldehyde Polymers;
B.5	874	Cascade Polymers.

Week of Mar 3: SYNTHESIS AND REACTIONS OF β-DICARBONYL COMPOUNDS: MORE CHEMISTRY OF ENOLATE IONS.

Read and Study Chapter 19.

19.1	879	Introduction;
19.2	880	The Claisen Condensation: The Synthesis of β-keto Esters;
19.2A	883	Crossed Claisen Condensation;
19.2B	885	Acylation of Other Carbanions;
19.3	885	The Acetoacetic Ester Synthesis: Synthesis of Methyl Ketones (Substituted Acetones);
19.3A	885	Alkylation;
19.3B	889	Acylation;
19.3C	890	Acetoacetic Ester Dianion: Alkylation at the Terminal Carbon
19.4	891	The Malonic Ester Synthesis: Synthesis of Substituted Acetic Acids;
19.5	895	Further Reactions of Active Hydrogen Compounds;
19.6	896	Direct Alkylation of Esters and Nitriles;

19.7 897 Alkylation of 1,3- Dithianes; 19.8 898 The Knoevenagel Condensation; Michael Additions: 19.9 898 19.10 900 The Mannich Reaction; 19.11 902 Synthesis of Enamines: Stork Enamine Reactions; 19.12 907 Barbiturates; 19.13 908 Summary of Important Reactions; Summary of Mechanisms: Some Synthetic Connections Involving \(\beta \)-Dicarbonyl Compounds; 911 912 Key Terms and Concepts. 912 Study Problems: In-Chapter 19.1 - 19.24; End of Chapter 19.25 - 19.51 919 Learning Group Problems. Special Topic C: Thiols, Sulfur Ylides and Disulfides. 922 Preparation of Thiols; C.1 923 C.2 924 Physical Properties of Thiols; C.3 925 The Addition of Sulfur Ylides to Aldehydes and Ketones; Thiols and Disulfides in Biochemistry; C.4 925 927 Thiol Esters and Lipid Biosynthesis; Thiol Esters: D.1 927 Biosynthesis of Fatty Acids; D.2 929 Biosynthesis of Isoprenoid Compounds; D.3 933 Biosynthesis of Steroids; D.4 935

Week of Mar 10: AMINES.

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Read and Study Chapter 20.

Cholesterol and heart Disease.

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             Nomenclature:
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20.1B 942
             Heterocyclic Amines;
             Physical Properties and Structure of Amines;
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             Physical Properties;
20.2A 943
             Structure of Amines:
20.2B 944
             Basicity of Amines, Amine Salts;
20.3 945
             Basicity of Aryl Amines;
20.3A 946
20.3B 947
             Basicity of Heterocyclic Amines;
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             Amines versus Amides:
             Aminium Salts and Quaternary Ammonium Salts;
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             Solubility of Amines in Aqueous Acids;
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             Amines as Resolving Agents;
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             Some Biologically Important Amines;
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             Through Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions;
20.5A 954
             Preparation of Aromatic Amines through Reduction of Nitro Compounds;
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20.5C 957
             Preparation of Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary Amines through Reductive Amination;
20.5D 958
             Preparation of Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary Amines through Reduction of Nitriles, Oximes
20.5E 960
             Preparation of Primary Amines through the Hofmann and Curtius Rearrangements;
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             Reactions of Amines:
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             Oxidation of Amines;
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             Reactions of Primary Aliphatic Amines with Nitrous Acid;
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             Reactions of Primary Arylamines with Nitrous Acid;
             Reactions of Secondary Amines with Nitrous Acid;
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20.7D 966
             Reactions of Tertiary Amines with Nitrous Acid;
             Arene Diazonium Salts, Replacement Reactions;
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             The Sandmeyer Reaction: Replacement of the Diazonium Group by -Cl, -Br, -CN;
20.8B 967
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             Replacement by -OH;
             Replacement by Hydrogen: Deamination by Diazotization;
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             Arene Diazonium Salts, Coupling Reactions;
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             Reactions of Amines with Sulfonyl Chlorides;
20.10A972
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             Chemotherapy;
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             Sulfa Drugs;
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             Essential Nutrients and Antimetabolites;
             Synthesis of Sulfa Drugs;
20.11D976
             Analysis of Amines;
20.12 977
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             Special Topic E: Alkaloids;
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             Alkaloids Containing a Pyridine or Reduced Pyridine Ring;
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             Alkaloids Containing an Isoquinoline or Reduced Isoquinoline Ring;
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Week of Mar 17: PHENOLS AND ARYL HALIDES: NUCLEOPHILIC AROMATIC SUBSTITUTION. ORGANIC HALIDES AND ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUNDS IN THE ENVIRONMENT.

Read and Study Chapter 21.

E.3

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21.4B 1005

Read Special Topics F, G, and H, pages 1041-1071.

Alkaloids Containing Indole or Reduced Indole Rings.

21.1 1001 Structure and Nomenclature of Phenols; 21.A 1001 Nomenclature of Phenols: 21.2 1002 Naturally Occurring Phenols; Physical Properties of Phenols; 21.3 1003 Synthesis of Phenols; 21.4 1003 Laboratory Synthesis; 21.4A 1003 Industrial Synthesis;

- 1. Hydrolysis of Chlorobenzene (Dow Process).
- 2. Alkali Fusion of Sodium Benzenesulfonate.
- 3, From Cumene Hydroperoxide.
- 21.5 1008 Reactions of Phenols as Acids;
- 21.5A 1008 Strengths of Phenols as Acids;
- 21.5B 1010 Distinguishing and Separating Phenols from Alcohols and Carboxylic Acids;
- 21.6 1010 Other Reactions of the O-H Group of Phenols;
- 21.6A 1011 Phenols in the Williamson Synthesis;
- 21.7 1011 Cleavage of Alkyl Aryl Ethers;
- 21.8 1012 Reactions of the Benzene Ring of Phenols;
- 21.9 1014 The Claisen Rearrangement;
- 21.10 1015 Quinones;
- 21.11 1016 Aryl Halides and Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution;
- 21.11A1018 Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution by Addition-Elimination: The SNAr Mechanism;
- 21.11B 1019 Nucleophilic Aromatic Substitution through an Elimination-Addition Mechanism The Benzyne Mechanism;
- 21.11C1024 Phenylation;
- 21.12 1025 Spectroscopic Analysis of Phenols and Aryl Halides;
 - 1026 Concept Map: Some Synthetic Connections of Phenols and Related Aromatic Compounds;
 - 1027 Key Terms and Concepts.
 - 1027 Study Problems: In-Chapter 21.1 21.12; End of Chapter 21.13 21.38;
 - 1032 Learning Group Problems
- 1035 Second Review Problem Set 1 to 24.
- 1041 Special Topic F: Electrocyclic and Cycloaddition Reactions.
- F.1 1041 Introduction;
- F.2 1041 Electrocyclic Reactions;
- F.2A 1043 Electrocyclic Reactions of 4n pi-Electron Systems;
- F.2B 1047 Electrocyclic Reactions of (4n + 2) pi-Electron Systems;
- F.3 1050 Cycloaddition Reactions;
- F.3A 1051 [2 + 2] Cycloadditions;
- F.3B 1053 [4+2] Cycloadditions.
 - 1055 Special Topic G: Transition Metal Organometallic Compounds;
- G.1 1055 Introduction
- G.2 1056 Electron Counting: the 18-Electron Rule;
- G.3 1058 Metallocenes: Organometallic Sandwich Compounds;
- G.4 1059 Reactions of Transition Metal Complexex;
- G.5 1061 Homogeneous Hydrogenation;
- G.6 1062 Carbon-Carbon Bond-Formation Using Rhodium Complexes
- G.7 1064 Vitamin B12: A Transition Metal Biomolecule;
 - 1066 Special Topic H: Organic Halides and Organometallic Compounds in the Environment;
- H.1 1066 Organic Halides as Insecticides;
- H.2 1068 Organic Halides as Herbicides;
- H.3 1069 Germicides;
- H.4 1069 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs);
- H.5 1070 Polybromobiphenyls (PBBs);
- H.6 1070 Organometallic Compounds;

Week of Mar 24: CARBOHYDRATES AND LIPIDS (OPTIONAL).

Read Chapters 22 & 23.

1122 Key Terms and Concepts.

1072 Carbohydrate recognition in Healing and Disease; 22.1 1073 Introduction to Carbohydrates; Classification of Carbohydrates; 22.1A 1073 22.1B 1074 Photosynthesis and Carbohydrate Metabolism; 22.2 1076 Monosaccharides; 22.2A 1076 Classification of Monosaccharides; 22.2B 1076 D and L Designation of Monosaccharides; 22.2C 1077 Structural Formulas of Monosaccharides; 22.3 1081 Mutarotation: 22.4 1082 Glycoside Formation; 22.5 Other Reactions of Monosaccharides; 1085 22.5A 1085 Enolization, Tautomerization, and Isomerization; 22.5B 1085 Use of Protecting Groups in Carbohydrate Synthesis; 22.5C 1086 Formation of Ethers; 22.5D 1087 Conversion to Esters; 22.5E 1088 Conversion to Cyclic Acetals 22.6 1088 Oxidation Reactions of Monosaccharides; 22.6A 1088 Benedict's or Tollens' Reagents: Reducing Sugars; 22.6B 1089 Bromine water: The Synthesis of Aldonic Acids; 22.6C 1090 Nitric Acid Oxidation: Aldaric Acids; 22.6D 1091 Periodate Oxidations: Oxidative Cleavage of Polyhydroxy Compounds; 22.7 1093 Reduction of Monosaccharides: Alditols; 22.8 1094 Reactions of Monosaccharides with Phenylhydrazine: Osazones; 22.9 1095 Synthesis and Degradation of Monosaccharides; Kiliani-Fischer Synthesis; 22.9A 1095 22.9B 1097 The Ruff Degradation; The D family of Aldoses; 22.10 1097 22.11 1099 Fischer's Proof of the Configuration of D-(+)-Glucose; 22.12 1102 Disaccharides: 22.12A1102 Sucrose: 22.12B 1103 Maltose: 22.12C1104 Cellobiose; 22.12D1107 Lactose: 22.13 1107 Polysaccharides; 22.13A1107 Starch: 22.13B 1109 Glycogen; 22.13C1110 Cellulose; 22.13D1111 Celluose Derivatives;; Other Biologically Important Sugars; 22.14 1113 22.15 1114 Sugars That Contain Nitrogen; Glycosylamines; 22.15A1114 Amino Sugars; 22.15B1115 22.16 1116 Glycolipids and Glycoproteins of the Cell Surface: Cell Recognition and the Immune System; 22.17 1119 Carbohydrate Antibiotics. 1120 Summary of Reactions of Carbohydrates; Summary and Review Tools: A Summary of Reactions Involving Monosaccharides;

Study Problems: In-Chapter 22.1 - 22.19; End of Chapter 22.20 - 21.45; 1122 1127 Learning Group Problems 1142 LIPIDS (Chapter 23) 1129 Insulation for Nerves; 23.1 1130 Introduction to Lipids; 23.2 Fatty Acids and Triacylglycerols; 1131 23.2A 1133 Hydrogenation of Triacylglycerols; Biological Functions of Triglycerols; 23.2B 1134 23.2C 1135 Saponification of Triglycerols; Reactions of Carboxyl Groups of Fatty Acids; 23.2D 1138 23.2E 1139 Reactions of the Alkenyl Chain of Unsaturated Fatty Acids; Terpenes and Terpenoids; 23.3 1139 23.3A 1143 Natural Rubber; 23.4 1143 Steroids: 23.4A 1143 Structure and Systematic Nomenclature of Steroids; 23.4B 1145 Cholesterol; 23.4C 1147 Sex Hormones; Ardrenocortical Hormones: 23.4D 1149 23.4E 1150 **D** Vitamins 23.4F 1150 Other Steroids; 23.4G 1151 Reactions of Steroids; 23.5 1153 Prostaglandins; 1154 Phospholipids and Cell Membranes; 23.6 Phosphatides; 23.6A 1155 23.6B 1157 Derivatives of Sphingosine; 23.7 1158 Waxes; 1159 Summary of the Reactions of Lipids; Key Terms and Concepts. 1159 Study Problems: In-Chapter 23.1 - 23.11; End of Chapter 23.12 - 23.26; 1160 Learning Group Problems. 1164 Week of March 31: AMINO ACIDS AND PROTEINS (OPTIONAL). Read Chapter 24. 1166 Catalytic Antibodies: Designer Catalysts

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24.1
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             Introduction;
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             Amino Acids;
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             Structures and Names:
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             Essential Amino Acids;
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             Laboratory Synthesis of □-Amino Acids;
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             Asymetric Syntheses of Amino Acids;
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             Analysis of Polypeptides and Proteins;
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- 24.4A 1179 Hydrolysis;
- 24.5 1181 Primary Structure of Polypeptides and Proteins;
- 24.5A 1181 Edman Degradation;
- 24.5B 1182 Sanger N-Terminal Analysis;
- 24.5C 1183 C-Terminal Analysis;
- 24.5D 1183 Complete Sequence Analysis;
- 24.5E 1184 Peptide Sequencing Using Mass Spectroscopy and Sequence Databases;
- 24.6 1185 Examples of Polypeptides and Proteins Primary Structure;
- 24.6A 1187 Oxytocin and Vasopressin;
- 24.6B 1187 Insulin;
- 24.6C 1188 Other Polypeptides and Proteins
- 24.7 1189 Polypeptide and Protein Synthesis;
- 24.7A 1190 Protecting Groups;
- 24.7B 1191 Activation of Carboxyl Group;
- 24.7C 1192 Peptide Synthesis;
- 24.7D 1193 Automated Peptide Synthesis;
- 24.8 1195 Secondary, Tertiary, and Quaternary Structures of Proteins;
- 24.8A 1195 Secondary Structure;
- 24.8B 1199 Tertiary Structure;
- 24.8C 1199 Quaternary Structure;
- 24.9 1200 Introduction to Enzymes;
- 24.10 1202 Lysozyme: Mode of Action of an Enzyme;
- 24.11 1203 Serine Proteases;
- 24.12 1210 Haemoglobin, a Conjugated Protein;
- 24.13 1211 Purification and Analysis of Polypeptides and Proteins
- 24.13A1211 Purification;
- 24.13B1211 Analysis;
- 24.14 1213 Proteomics;
 - 1216 Key Terms and Concepts.
 - 1217 Study Problems: In-Chapter 24.1 24.16; End of Chapter 24.17 24.27.
 - 1219 Learning Group Problems

Week of April 7: REVIEW.

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