

PROGRAM

20th

EUROPEAN
SYMPOSIUM
ON ORGANIC
CHEMISTRY

ESOC
2017

JULY 2 – 6

COLOGNE | GERMANY



Photo: Rafael Clasen - Fotolia.com



- SY084 One-Pot Synthesis of Dibenzo[b,d]oxepines via Olefinic C-F Bond Functionalization and Intramolecular Pd-Catalyzed C-H Arylation**
E. Ausekle, Rostock/DE, P. Ehlers, Rostock/DE, A. Villinger, Rostock/DE, P. Langer, Rostock/DE
- SY085 Facile Three-Component Synthesis of New Pyrano[3,4-c]pyrrole Derivatives**
N. Bennamane, Algiers/DZ, B. Cherfaoui, Algiers/DZ, M. Khalfaoui, Algiers/DZ, H. Lakhdari, Algiers/DZ, B. Nedjar-Kolli, Algiers/DZ
- SY086 Efficient Phosphine-Mediated Formal C(sp³)-C(sp³) Coupling Reactions of Alkyl Halides in Batch and Flow**
U. Tran, Sydney/AU, V. Nguyen, Sydney/AU, C. Gordon, Cambelltown/AU, R. Koenigs, Aachen/DE, K. Hock, Aachen/DE
- SY087 Synthesis of aromatic sulfonamides as inhibitors of carbonic anhydrases**
J. Ivanova, Riga/LV, R. Zalubovskis, Riga/LV
- SY088 Total Synthesis of Biselyngbyaside**
E. Sato, Yokohama/JP, M. Sato, Yokohama/JP, Y. Tanabe, Yokohama/JP, N. Nakajima, Yokohama/JP, A. Ohkubo, Yokohama/JP, K. Suenaga, Yokohama/JP
- SY089 Sulfur dioxide: useful reagent and solvent in organic chemistry**
M. Turks, Riga/LV, J. Luginina, Riga/LV, K. Suta, Riga/LV, D. Posevins, Riga/LV, A. Stikute, Riga/LV, I. Novosjolova, Riga/LV, D. Cirule, Riga/LV, M. Purins, Riga/LV
- SY090 Synthesis of C-linked Carbohydrates bearing Phthalocyanines and the Investigation of their Aggregation Behaviour in Solution**
F. Bächle, Tübingen/DE, T. Ziegler, Tübingen/DE
- SY091 One pot process for the production of diformylfuran and its transformation into gemini surfactants with particularly low critical micelle concentration**
N. Hoffmann, Reims/FR, Q. Girka, Reims/FR, S. Marinkovic, Pomacle/FR, B. Estrine, Pomacle/FR, J. Le Bras, Reims/FR, J. Muzart, Reims/FR
- SY092 Synthesis of pretubulysin-derivatives via the TubUgi-approach**
J. N. Gorges, Saarbrücken/DE, J. Hoffmann, Saarbrücken/DE, L. Junk, Saarbrücken/DE, U. Kazmaier, Saarbrücken/DE
- SY093 Domino Catalytic and Enantioselective [2,3]-Rearrangement of Allylic Ammonium Ylides**
S. Spoehrle, St Andrews/GB
- SY094 Synthesis of tryptophan containing cyclopeptides by late stage functionalization**
L. Junk, Saarbrücken/DE, U. Kazmaier, Saarbrücken/DE

Sulfur dioxide: useful reagent and solvent in organic chemistry

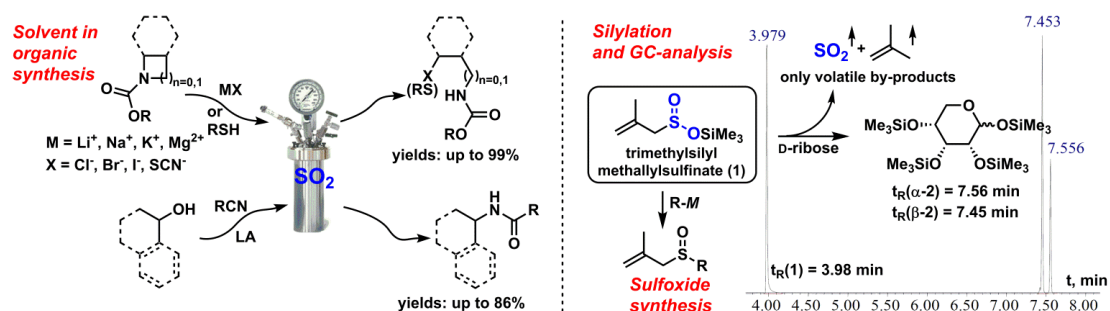
M. Turks, Riga/LV, J. Luginina, Riga/LV, K. Suta, Riga/LV, D. Posevins, Riga/LV, A. Stikute, Riga/LV, I. Novosjolova, Riga/LV, D. Cirule, Riga/LV, M. Purins, Riga/LV

Prof. Dr. Maris Turks, Riga Technical University, P. Valdena Str. 3,
Riga, LV-1048, Latvia

Sulfur dioxide reveals a rather long liquid range (b.p. $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; m.p. $-75.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) and its phase diagram predicts only $\sim 10\text{ atm}$ pressure at $60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in a closed reactor. The latter facts together with high dipole moment (1.61 D) of SO_2 and its Lewis acidic properties makes it a useful reaction medium for transformations involving charged intermediates. We have discovered that unprotected and carbamate-protected aziridines and azetidines undergo efficient ring-opening reactions in liquid SO_2 with I and II group metal halides and thiols [1,2]. The advantage of this approach is based on the fact that carbamate groups (Cbz, Boc) can be easier removed if required than their well-described sulfonamide counterparts.

We have also found that liquid SO_2 facilitates the Ritter reaction. For the latter novel $\text{In}(\text{OTf})_3$ – catalyzed conditions were developed [3]. Liquid SO_2 in combination with $\text{In}(\text{OTf})_3$ or $\text{Hf}(\text{OTf})_4$ ($< 1\text{ mol-}\%$) greatly facilitates also alkyne hydration. Moreover, alkyne hydrohalogenation in liquid SO_2 with I and II group metal halides and NH_4X does not require Lewis acid catalysis. The optimization of the reaction conditions will be discussed.

We have developed catalytic conditions for synthesis of trialkylsilyl allylsulfonates in *ene*-reactions between allylsilanes and SO_2 . The obtained products can be used as effective and traceless derivatization (silylation) reagents for qualitative and quantitative GC-analysis of non-volatile polyhydroxy compounds [4] and as starting materials in sulfoxide synthesis [5]. The developed trialkylsilyl methallylsulfonates are powerful silylating agents also on a preparative scale and their application in carbohydrate and nucleoside chemistry will be discussed.



Literature:

- [1] J. Luginina, J. Uzuleņa, D. Posevins, M. Turks, Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2016, 1760. [2] J. Luginina, M. Turks, Synlett, 2017 in press, DOI: 10.1055/s-0036-1588670. [3] D. Posevins, K. Suta, M. Turks, Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2016, 1414. [4] D. Marković, W. A. Tchawou, I. Novosjolova, S. Laclef, D. Stepanovs, M. Turks, P. Vogel, Chem. Eur. J. 2016, 22, 4196. [5] A. Stikute, V. Peipiņš, M. Turks, Tetrahedron Lett. 2015, 56, 4578.