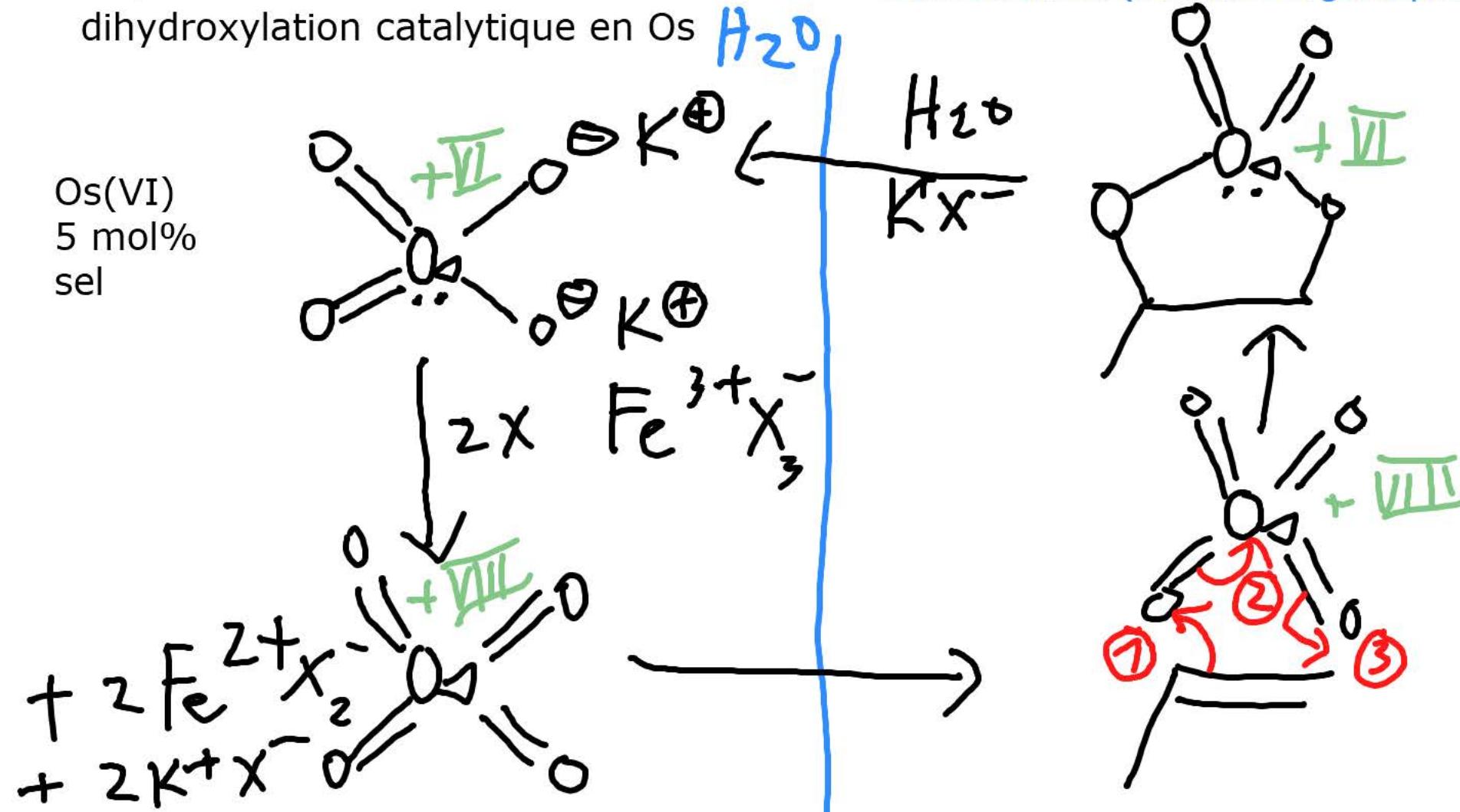


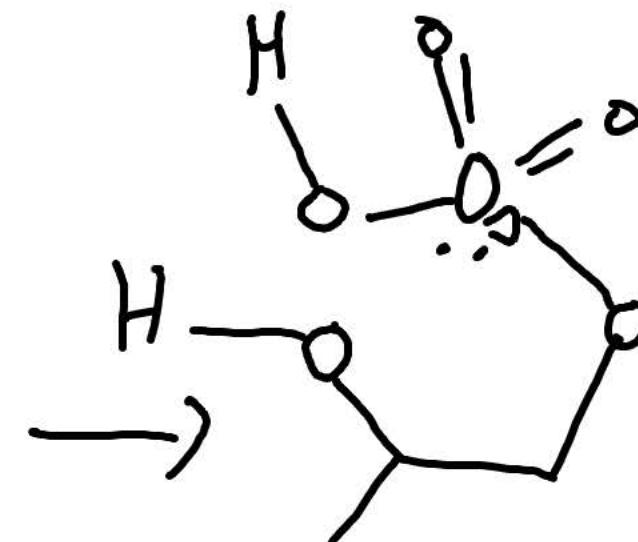
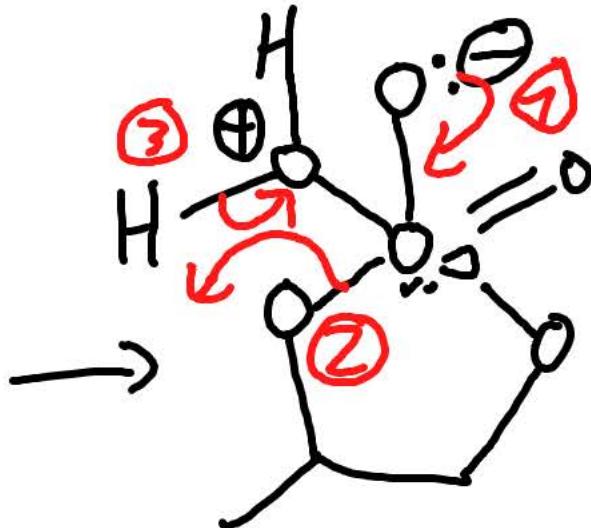
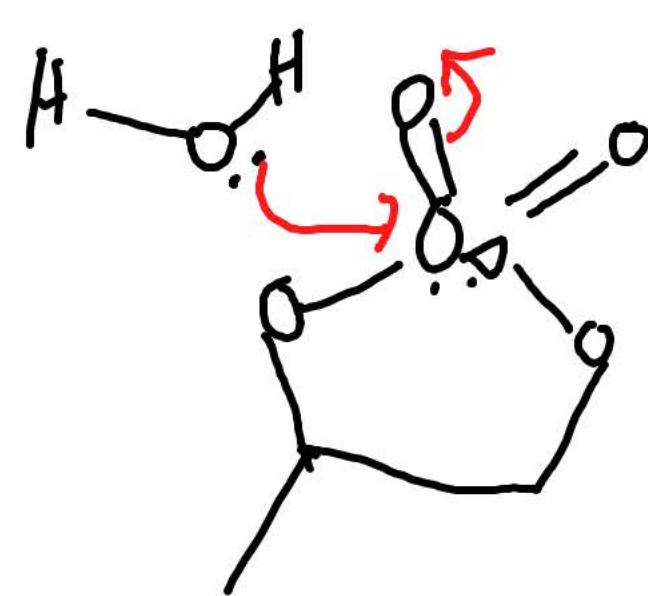
dihydroxylation catalytique en Os

Os(VI)
5 mol%
sel

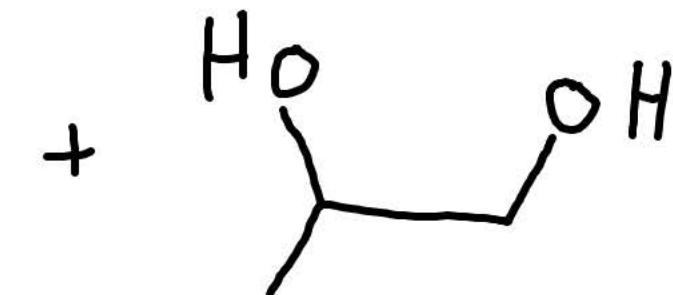
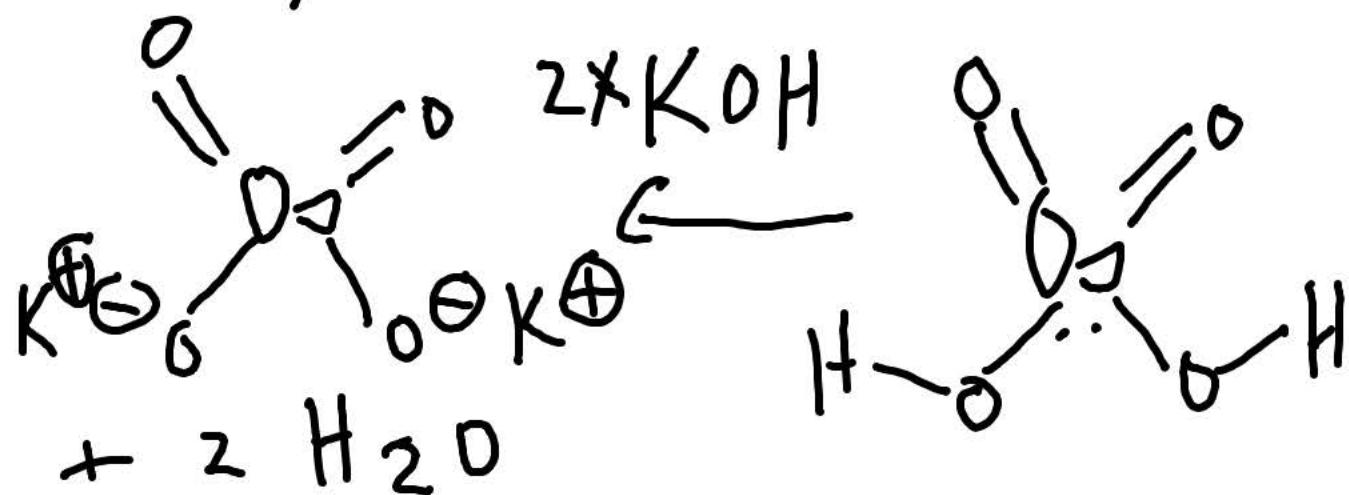
tert-butanol (solvant organique)



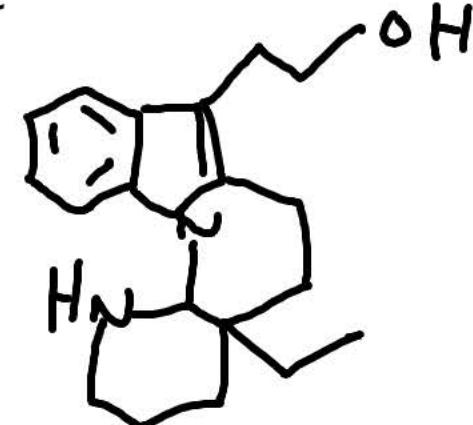
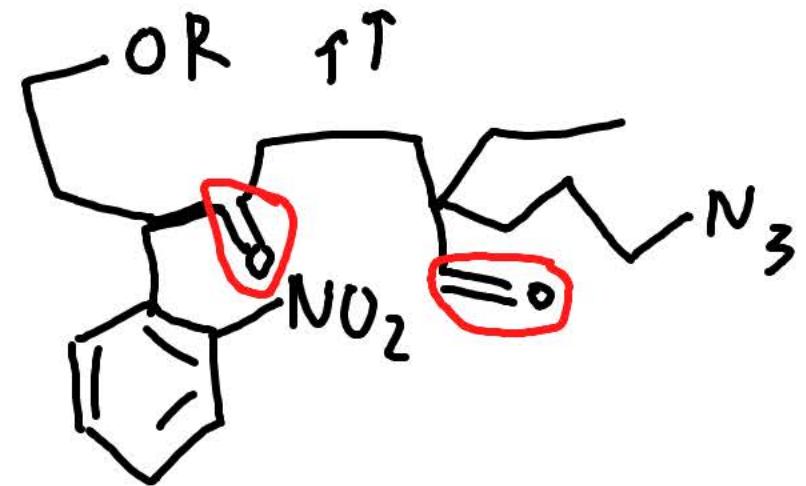
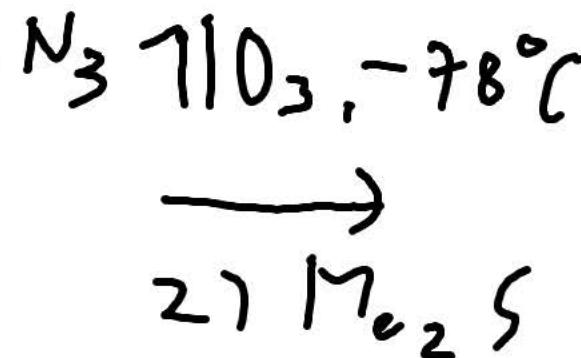
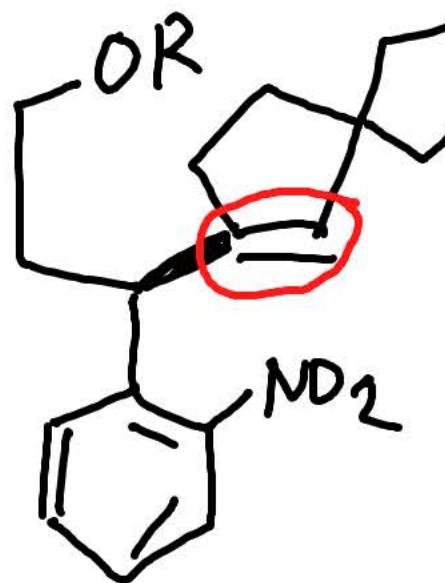
étape d'hydrolyse



+ H_2O ↓ même mécanisme



réaction d'ozonolyse: synthèse de la goniomitine par le groupe de Jieping Zhu (EPFL)

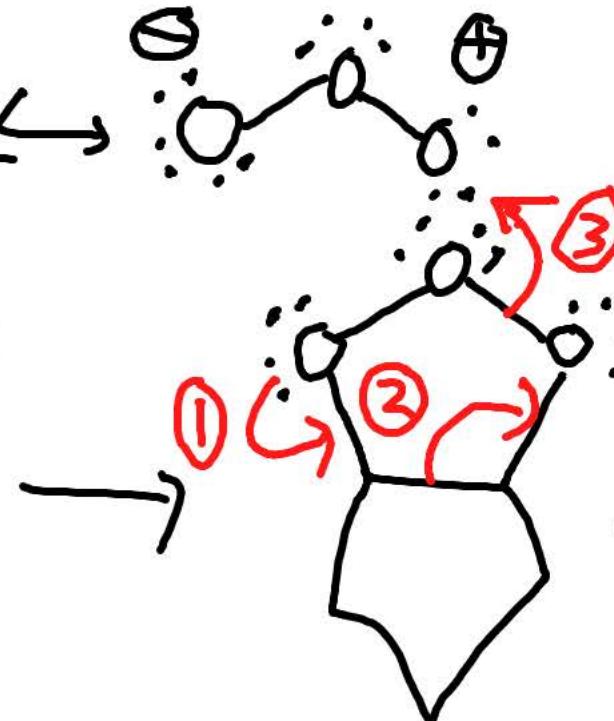


mécanisme

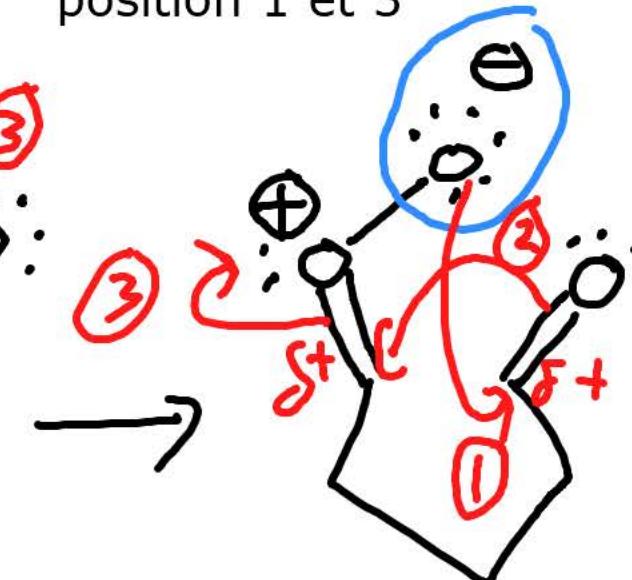
meilleures résonances



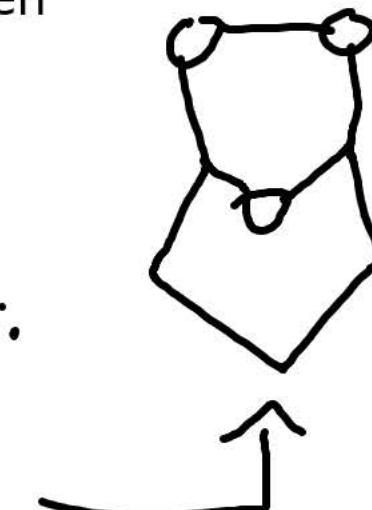
moins favorisée



dipôles 1,3: réagissent en position 1 et 3



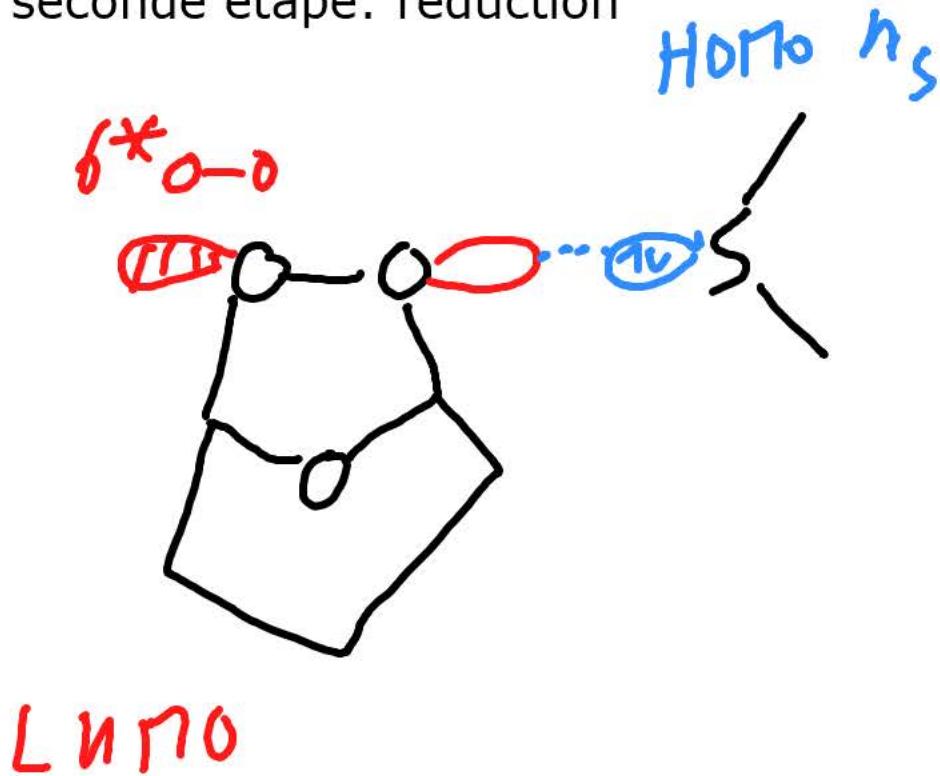
ozonide secondaire
plus stable



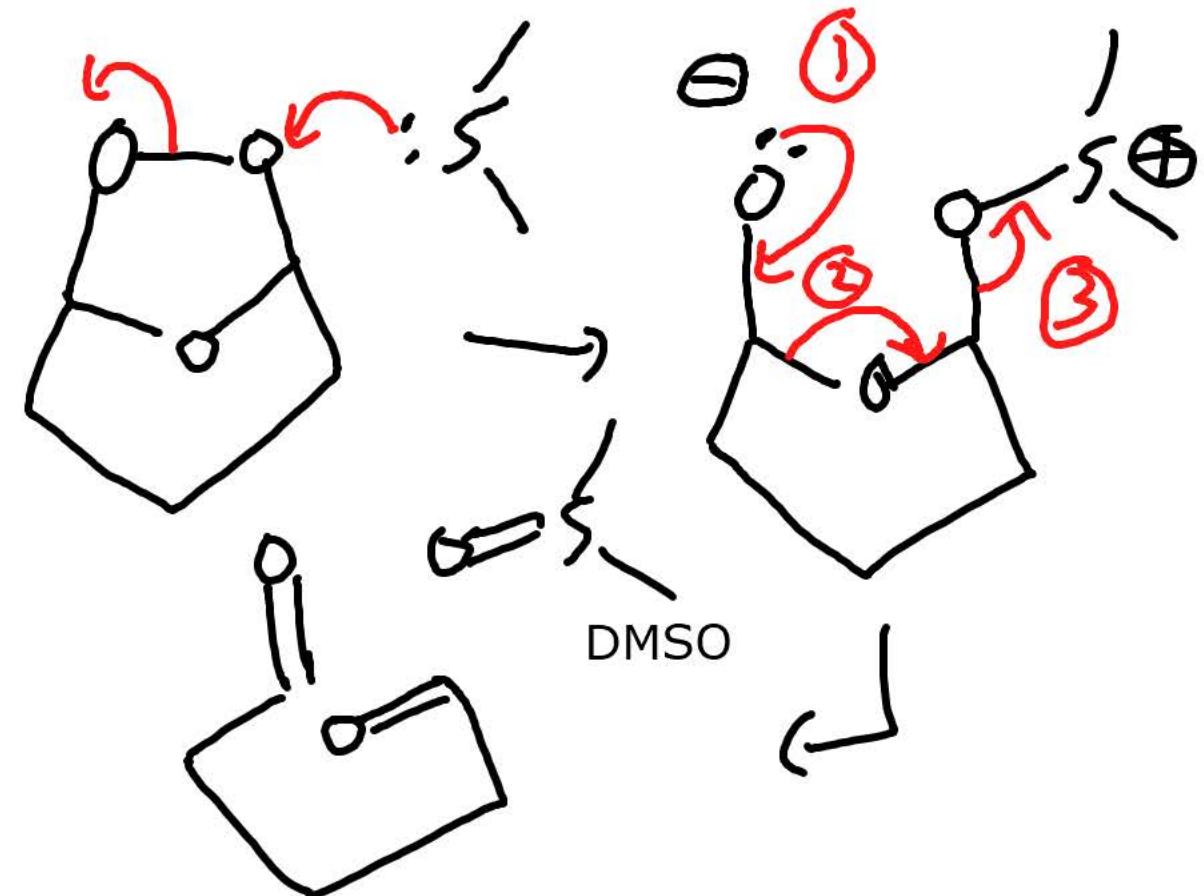
"cycloaddition" on forme 2
liaisons et un cycle en 1 étape

ozonide primaire: instable
2 liaisons O-O!

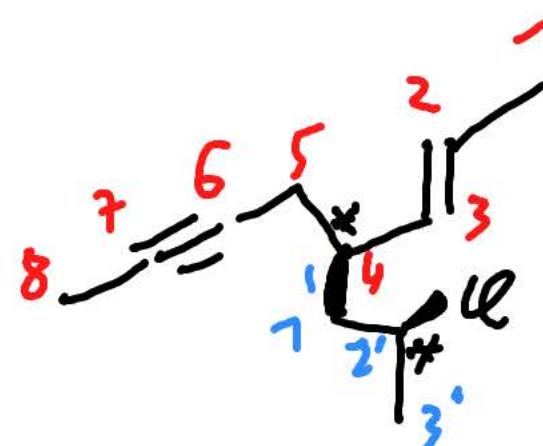
seconde étape: réduction



dicarbonyl,
produit final

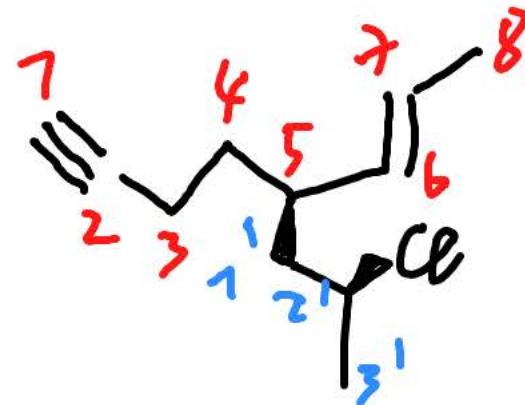


nomenclature des alcynes



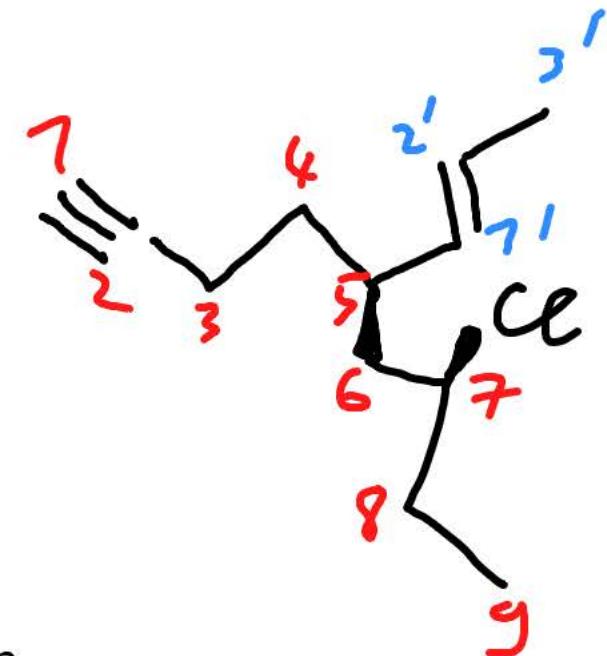
- 1) la plus longue (identique)
- 2) le plus d'insaturation
- 3) le chiffre le plus bas pour alcènes

(E,4R)-4-((S)-2-chloropropyl)-
oct-2-ene-6-yne



chiffre le plus bas pour
la première insaturation

(E,5R)-5-((S)-2-chloropropyl)-
oct-6-ene-1-yne

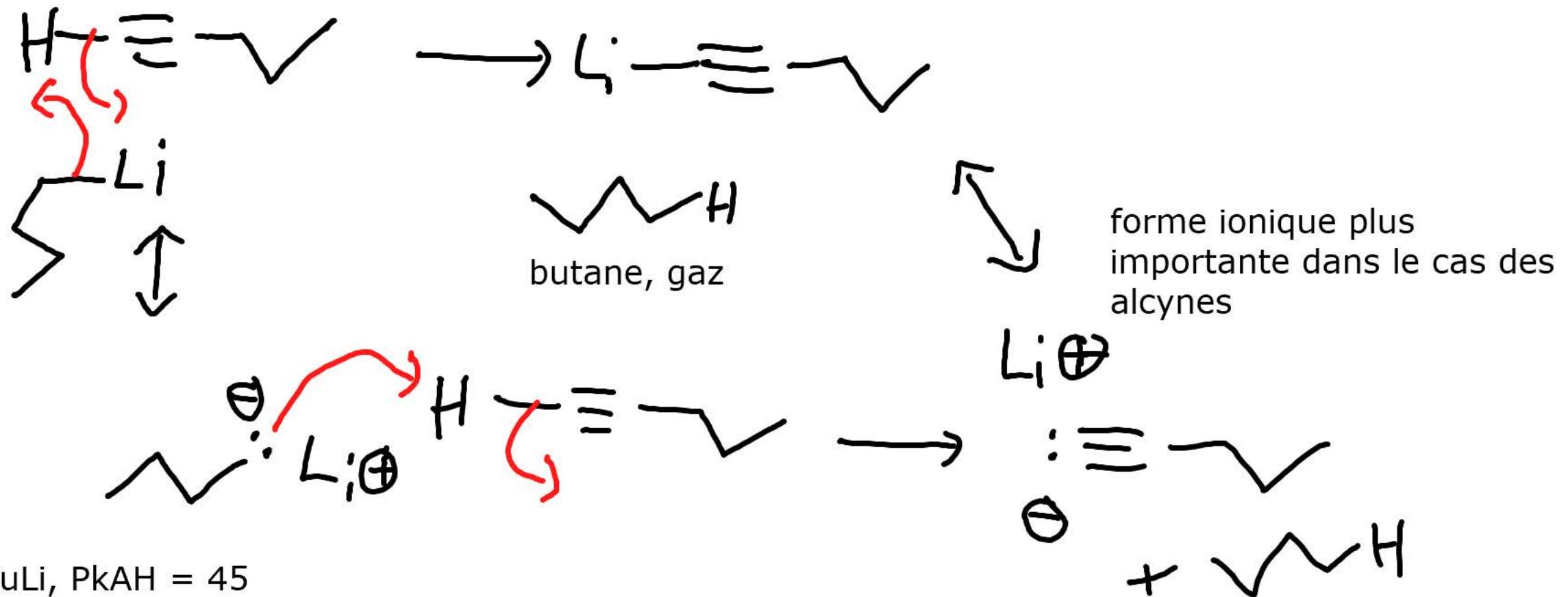


chaine la plus longue!

(5R,7S)-7-chloro-5-((E)-
prop-1-enyl)-non-1-yne

déprotonation et réaction des alcynes

$\text{P}k\text{A} = 25$

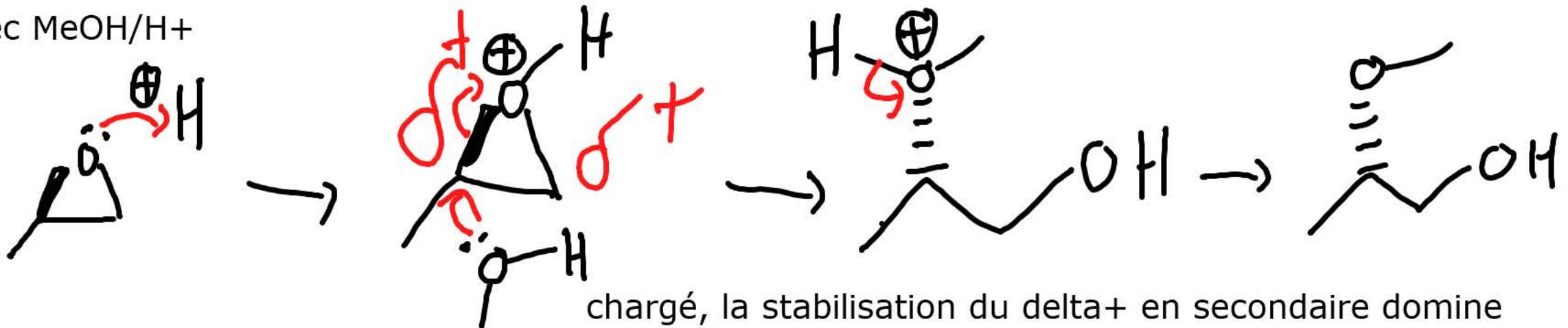


réaction avec l'époxide

neutre: la stérique domine



avec MeOH/H^+



chargé, la stabilisation du delta+ en secondaire domine