

## 60450 - Synthetic strategies in advanced organic chemistry

### Información del Plan Docente

Academic Year	2018/19
Subject	60450 - Synthetic strategies in advanced organic chemistry
Faculty / School	100 - Facultad de Ciencias
Degree	543 - Master's in Molecular Chemistry and Homogeneous Catalysis
ECTS	6.0
Year	1
Semester	First semester
Subject Type	Compulsory
Module	---

### 1. General information

#### 1.1. Aims of the course

This subject constitutes one of the fundamental pillars of the Master in *Molecular Chemistry and Homogeneous Catalysis*, since it provides the knowledge to address the synthesis of organic molecules from simple precursors, a field of growing interest in chemical research. The student should be able to propose an experimental procedure to synthesize a new or existing molecule using tools of Organic Chemistry, Organometallic Chemistry and Catalysis.

#### 1.2. Context and importance of this course in the degree

The subject *Synthetic strategies in advanced organic chemistry* is included in the mandatory module *Molecular Chemistry and Catalysis* and is lectured in the first quarter with a teaching load of 6 ECTS: 3 ECTS theoretical and 3 ECTS problem-solving.

Research aimed to the preparation of organic molecules with specific properties is a field of great interest, both academically and in the industry: pharmaceutical products, cosmetic, photovoltaic materials, polymers, food industry, etc.

#### 1.3. Recommendations to take this course

The knowledge of the basic concepts of Organic Chemistry (structure and reactivity of the main functional groups and chemical bond theory) is recommended.

Continuous work and class attendance, especially the resolution of the proposed problems, facilitates the success in this course.

### 2. Learning goals

#### 2.1. Competences

a) To identify the different available tools for the preparation of organic molecules

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- b) To integrate the acquired knowledge in Organic Chemistry, Organometallic Chemistry and Catalysis and apply them to solving problems related to the organic synthesis.
- c) To design reasonable synthetic routes for the preparation of organic molecules starting from common or easily prepared products. Student should be able to predict the stereochemistry of a reaction as well as to select the right reagent basing on structural and mechanistic criteria.
- d) To assimilate and evaluate critically research findings in Molecular Chemistry and Catalysis.
- e) To develop experimental protocols of advanced organic synthesis.
- f) To know the use of update scientific bibliography and database in order to apply them in a specific synthetic problem.

### 2.2.Learning goals

To overcome the subject:

- a) The student must know the principles of retrosynthesis and, how to apply them to the synthesis of an organic molecule from readily accessible starting products.
- b) The student must know the usual synthetic methods to build the carbon skeleton in organic molecules (linear chains, rings, formation of carbon-carbon bonds) and the interconversion of the most important functional groups.
- c) The student should make use of basic organic synthetic chemistry tools, taking into account the compatibility and incompatibility between the present functional groups.
- d) The student must know the mechanism of the organic reactions and its relationship with issues such as: chemoselectivity, regioselectivity and stereoselectivity.
- e) The student should be able to solve practical problems and general issues of synthetic organic chemistry.
- f) The student must propose reasonable synthetic procedures for a relative complex organic compound, taking into account the stereochemistry of each step.
- g) The student should be able to conduct a critical analysis of the different synthetic alternatives for the same compound and to defend the final proposal synthesis.
- h) The student should be able to conduct a critical analysis of the synthesis described in the scientific literature for a product of interest.
- i) The student should be able to obtain information from literature sources and base data, and include that information in reports or presentations.

The student should be able to elaborate experimental procedures for a given organic molecule.

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### 2.3.Importance of learning goals

One of the most important challenges for a chemist is the synthesis of organic molecules (known or unknown). Learning outcomes of this subject are very important because they will allow the student to propose a reasonable synthesis of a molecule in the laboratory, taking into account its structural features. They also will allow them to assess its effectiveness and the study of possible alternatives. The student will have to combine the acquired knowledge in both Degree and Master subjects, developing their ability as a researcher.

### 3.Assessment (1st and 2nd call)

#### 3.1.Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)

The continuous assessment of this course is based on the following activities, weighted as indicated:

1.- Solving of several organic synthesis problems and/or related questions (three partial examinations during the semester) (60 %).

2.- Written exam to be held during the global exams period. This exam will consist in the resolution of several organic synthesis problems and/or related questions (40 %).

The final grade will be the best of the following:

Mark 1 =  $0.60 \times$  average mark of partial examinations +  $0.40 \times$  mark of written exam

Mark 2 = Mark of the written exam

The number of official examination calls per registration and their use will be subjected to the statements of the *Regulation of Permanence in Master Studies* and the *Regulation of the Learning Assessment* (<https://ciencias.unizar.es/normativas-asuntos-academicos>). The latest document will also regulate the general design and scoring criteria of the assessment activities, as well as the exam schedules and timetable for the post-examination review.

### 4.Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources

#### 4.1.Methodological overview

The methodology followed in this course is oriented towards achievement of the learning objectives. A wide range of teaching and learning tasks are implemented, such as:

1.- Interactive theory sessions (3 ECTS).

2.- Problem-solving sessions (3 ECTS).

#### 4.2.Learning tasks

This is a 6 ECTS course organized as follows:

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- Interactive theory sessions (3 ECTS: 30 hours). The theory sessions are focused on acquisition of knowledge of advanced organic synthesis.
- Training activity of seminars and problem-solving sessions (3 ECTS: 30 hours). With this activity students, individually or in small groups, will solve practical cases.
- Tutorials. Students will have 3 hours per week for individualized tutoring.

### 4.3.Syllabus

The course will address the following topics:

#### Topic 1. *The bases of retrosynthetic analysis.*

- The retrosynthetic analysis. Disconnections. The synthon concept. Electrophile synthons. Nucleophile synthons. Synthetic equivalents. Type of transformations. Financial considerations in the retrosynthetic analysis. Starting products.

#### Topic 2. *Formation of simple Carbon-Carbon bonds.*

- Carbanions of type d1. Carbanions of type d2: synthesis from enolates. Alkylation. Alkylation of compounds with active methylenes. Alkylation of 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds. Aldolic condensation. Michael type additions. Carbanions of type d: syntheses from organometallic compounds: organolithium and organomagnesium compounds. Organocuprates. Substitutions, additions and conjugate additions. Coupling reactions catalysed by palladium. Reactions with p-allyl palladium complexes.

#### Topic 3. *Formation of multiple carbon-carbon bonds.*

- Alkene syntheses. Elimination reactions. Condensation of carbonyl compounds with ylide and other carbanions. Syntheses mediated by metallic carbenes, metathesis reactions.
- Alkyne syntheses. Elimination reactions. Condensation reactions.

#### Topic 4. *Formation of cyclic compounds.*

- Cyclopropanes: Carbene additions. Cyclopentanes. Cyclohexanes and cyclohexenes: cycloadditions [4+2]. Robinson annelation. Ring closing metathesis (RCM).

#### Topic 5. *Protecting groups in organic synthesis.*

- Protection of hydroxyl groups: formation of ethers, esters, diols. Protection of carboxylic acids: esters. Protection of amine groups: amide, carbamate and substituted amines. Protection of carbonyl groups: acetal, thioacetal and enol derivatives.

#### Topic 6. *Oxidations and reductions.*

- Alcohol oxidations. Oxidations with Cr (VI), Oxidations with RuO<sub>4</sub>. Oxidations with DMSO. Dess-Martin oxidation. Alkene oxidations. Dihydroxylation of alkenes. Epoxydation of alkenes. Oxidative cleavage of alkenes and glycols. Baeyer-Villiger oxidation. Other oxidations.
- Catalytic hydrogenation. Hydrogenations in absence of hydrogen. Reductions with metallic hydrides of group 13 (B, Al). Reductions with active metals. Deoxygenation of carbonyl compounds. Other reductions.

### 4.4.Course planning and calendar

Further information concerning the timetable, classroom, assessment dates and other details regarding this course, will be provided on the first day of class or please refer to the Faculty of Science website, <https://ciencias.unizar.es/calendario-y-horarios> and the Master's <http://masterqmch.unizar.es>.

The students will be provided with different scholar material either at reprography or through the University's virtual

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platform: <https://moodle2.unizar.es/add>.

The subject *Synthetic strategies in advanced organic chemistry* will be lectured in the first semester, like the other three compulsory subjects of the Master and the optional subjects *Fundamental methodologies in synthesis* and *Bibliographic resources and databases*.

Throughout the course three partial examinations will be made, in order to learn more deeply some issues. Every partial examination corresponds roughly a third of the complete program of the subject. The completion dates will be communicated well in advance.

### 4.5. Bibliography and recommended resources