

[本期目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)[\[打印本页\]](#) [\[关闭\]](#)**论文****官能化二硫缩烯酮的选择性 α -溴代反应**巴哈尔古丽·别克吐尔逊^{1,2}, 王芒¹, 韩锋¹, 刘群¹

1. 东北师范大学化学学院, 长春 130024;

2. 伊犁师范学院化学系, 伊犁 835000

摘要:

发展了一种适用范围广、高效且高选择性的官能化二硫缩烯酮的 α -溴代反应。在少量水存在下, 在四氢呋喃溶液中, 以溴化铜为溴代试剂, 经由官能化二硫缩烯酮(1)的 α -溴代反应制备了结构多样的 α -溴代二硫缩烯酮(2)。

关键词: 官能化二硫缩烯酮; 溴化铜; α -溴代反应**Selective α -Bromination of Functionalized Ketene Dithioacetals**BEKTURHUM Bahargui^{1,2}, WANG Mang^{1*}, HAN Feng¹, LIU Qun¹

1. Faculty of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, China;

2. Department of Chemistry, Yili Normal University, Yili 835000, China

Abstract:

Functionalized ketene dithioacetals are important intermediates in organic synthesis. α -Functiona-lization reactions based on them provide potential precursors for the construction of usefully carbo- and heterocyclic compounds. In this paper, a versatile α -bromination of functionalized ketene dithioacetals was developed. In the presence of H_2O , the reactions of functionalized ketene dithioacetals(1) with $CuBr_2$ in THF at room temperature gave various α -bromo ketene dithioacetals(2) in excellent yields with high regioselectivities. The mechanism of this α -bromination is proposed to undergo an addition of bromine formed *in situ* to compound 1 and sequential elimination of the α -proton. The simplicity of execution, mild conditions, inexpensive, easily usable brominating agent and high yields, make this synthetic method attractive for practical applications.

Keywords: Functionalized ketene dithioacetal; Cupric bromide; α -Bromination

收稿日期 2009-05-12 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金(批准号: 20872015)和东北师范大学分析测试基金(2009)资助.

通讯作者: 王芒, 女, 博士, 副教授, 主要从事有机合成研究. E-mail: wangm452@nenu.edu.cn

作者简介:

参考文献:

- [1]Dieter R. K.. Tetrahedron[J], 1986, 42: 3029—3096
- [2]Junjappa H., Ilia H., Asokan C. V.. Tetrahedron[J], 1990, 46: 5423—5506
- [3]Yin Y., Wang M., Liu Q., et al.. Tetrahedron Lett.[J], 2005, 46: 4399—4402
- [4]Zhang Q., Liu Y., Wang M., et al.. Synthesis[J], 2006: 3009—3014
- [5]Yuan H. J., Wang M., Liu Y. J., et al.. Adv. Synth. Catal.[J], 2009, 351: 112—116
- [6]Wang M., Xu X. X. Liu Q., et al.. Synth. Commun.[J], 2002, 32: 3437—3443
- [7]Zhao Y. L., Liu Q., Sun R., et al.. Synth. Commun.[J], 2004, 34: 463—469
- [8]ZHAO Yu-Long(赵玉龙), LIU Qun(刘群), ZHANG Wei(张薇), et al.. Chem. J. Chinese Universities(高等学校化学学报)[J], 2006, 27(3): 482—484
- [9]WANG Mang, XU Xian-xiu, LIU Qun, et al.. Chem. Res. Chinese Universities[J], 2005, 21(5): 626—629
- [10]ZHAO Yu-Long(赵玉龙), LIU Qun(刘群), SUN Ran(孙然), et al.. Chem. J. Chinese Universities(高等学校化学学报)[J], 2006, 27(3): 482—484

扩展功能

本文信息

Supporting info

[PDF\(195KB\)](#)[\[HTML全文\]](#)[\\${{article.html_WenJianDaXiao}_KB}](#)

参考文献[PDF]

参考文献

服务与反馈

把本文推荐给朋友

加入我的书架

加入引用管理器

引用本文

Email Alert

文章反馈

浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

官能化二硫缩烯酮; 溴化铜; α -溴代反应

本文作者相关文章

PubMed

- 校化学学报)[J], 2004, 25(2): 297—298
[11]ZHAO Yu-Long(赵玉龙), LIU Qun(刘群), SUN Ran(孙然), et al.. Chem. J. Chinese Universities(高等学校化学学报)[J], 2002, 23(10): 1901—1902
[12]XU Xian-xiu, WANG Mang, LIU Qun, et al.. Chin. J. Chem.[J], 2006, 24: 1431—1434
[13]Singh G., Ila H., Junjappa H.. J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. I [J], 1987: 1945—1949
[14]Singh G., Ila H., Junjappa H.. Synthesis[J], 1985: 165—169
[15]Csende F., Stájer G.. Curr. Org. Chem.[J], 2005, 9: 1737—1755
[16]Ware J. C., Borchert E. E.. J. Org. Chem.[J], 1961, 26: 2263—2267
[17]Castro C. E., Gaughan E. J., Owsley D. C.. J. Org. Chem.[J], 1965, 30: 587—592

本刊中的类似文章

文章评论

反馈人	<input type="text"/>	邮箱地址	<input type="text"/>
反馈标题	<input type="text"/>	验证码	<input type="text"/> 1704

Copyright 2008 by 高等学校化学学报