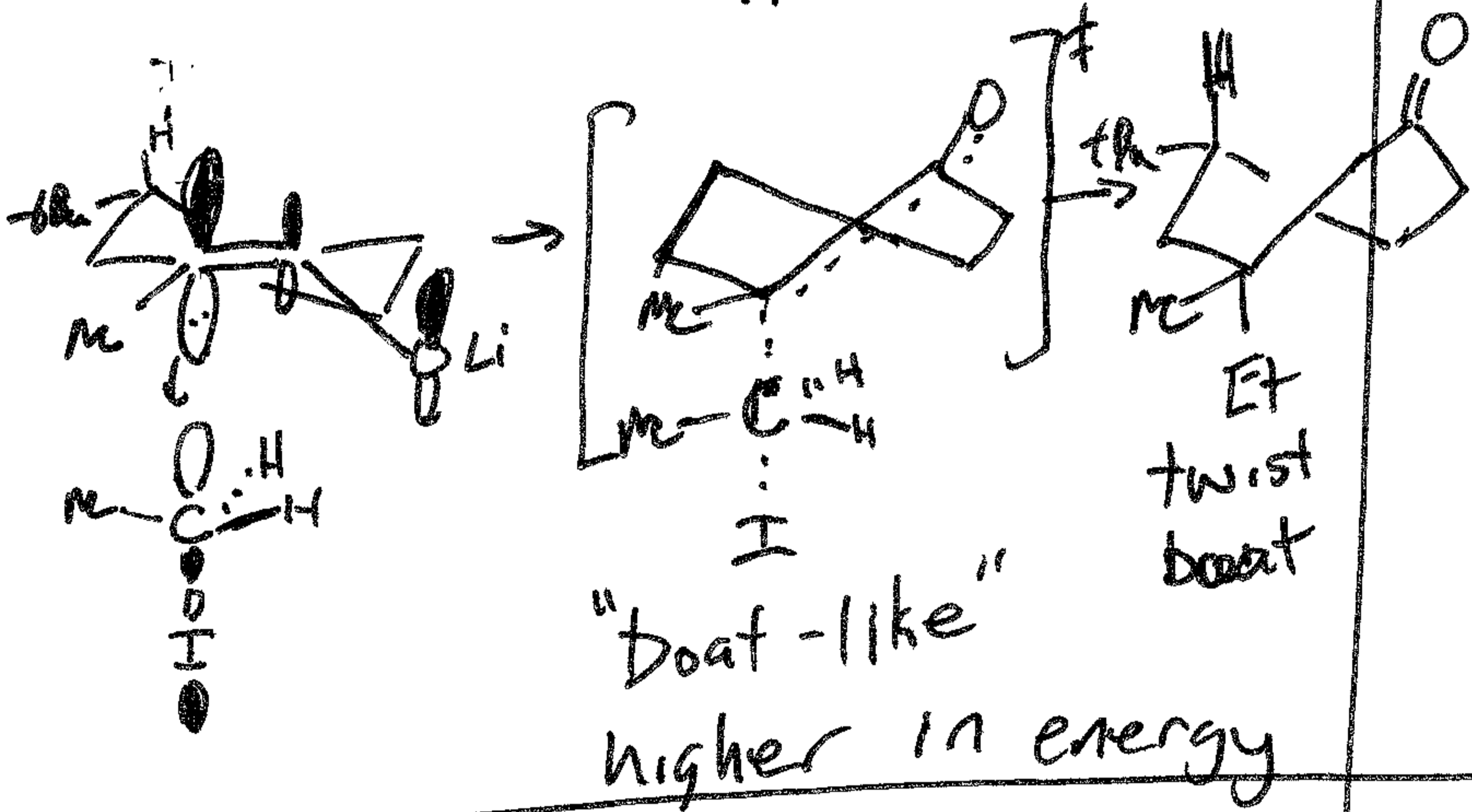
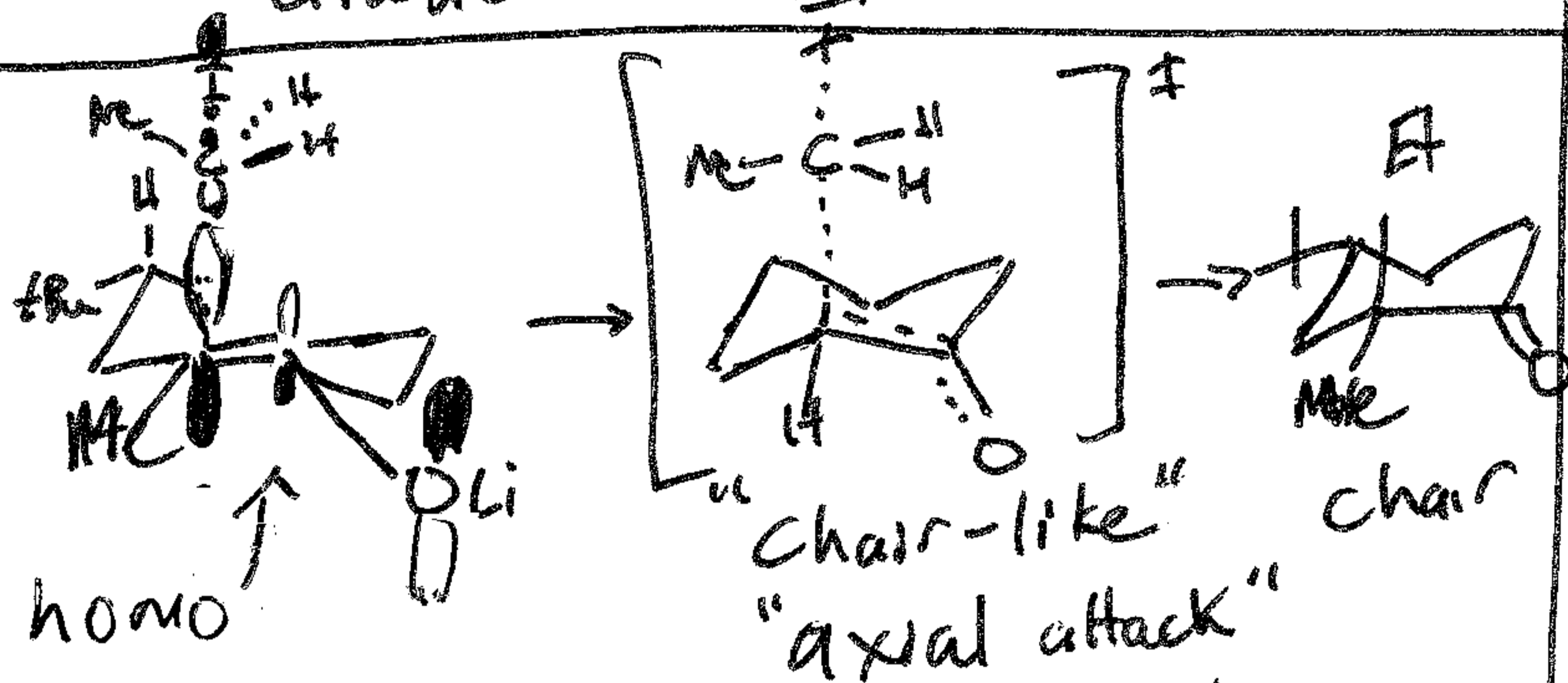
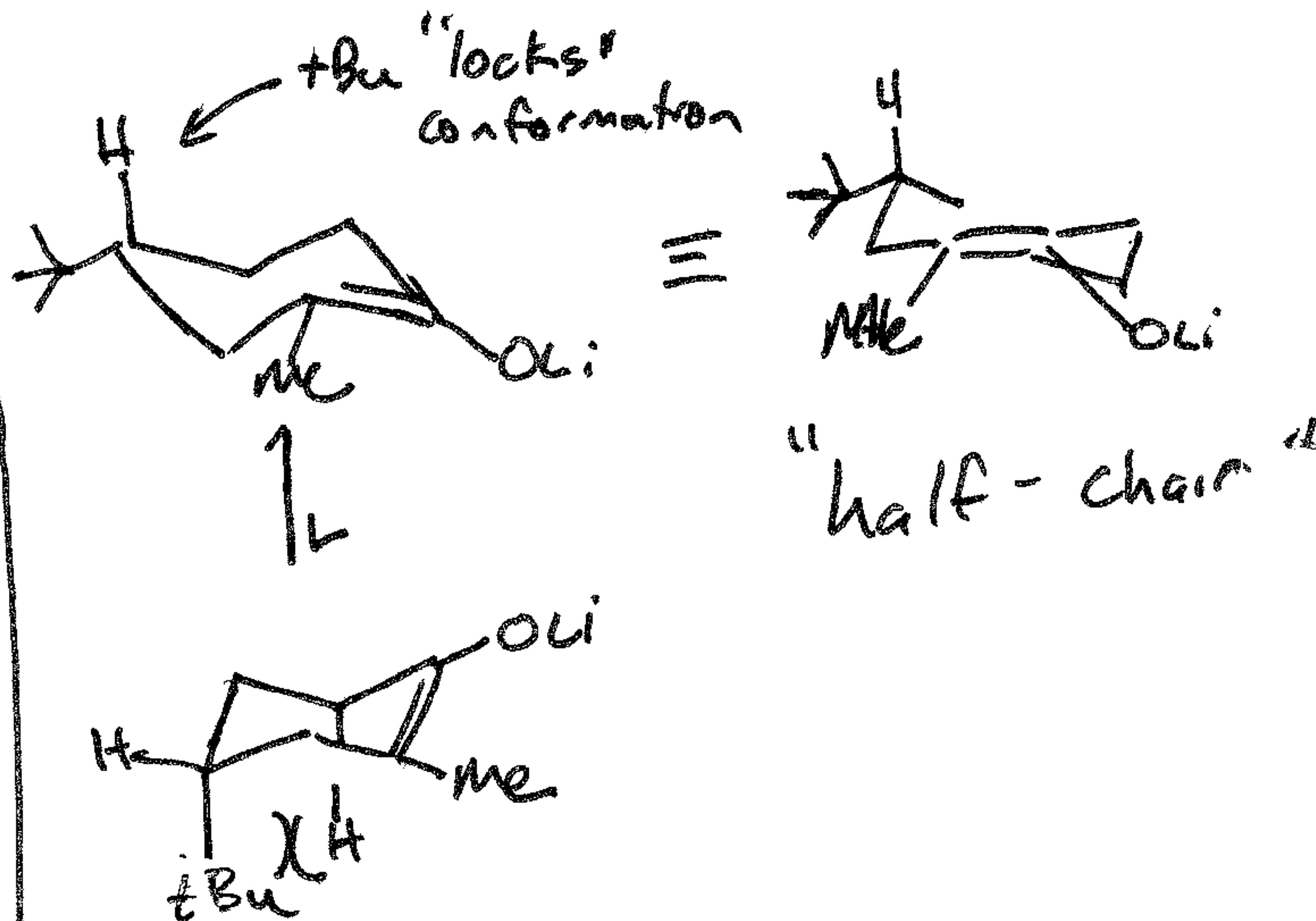
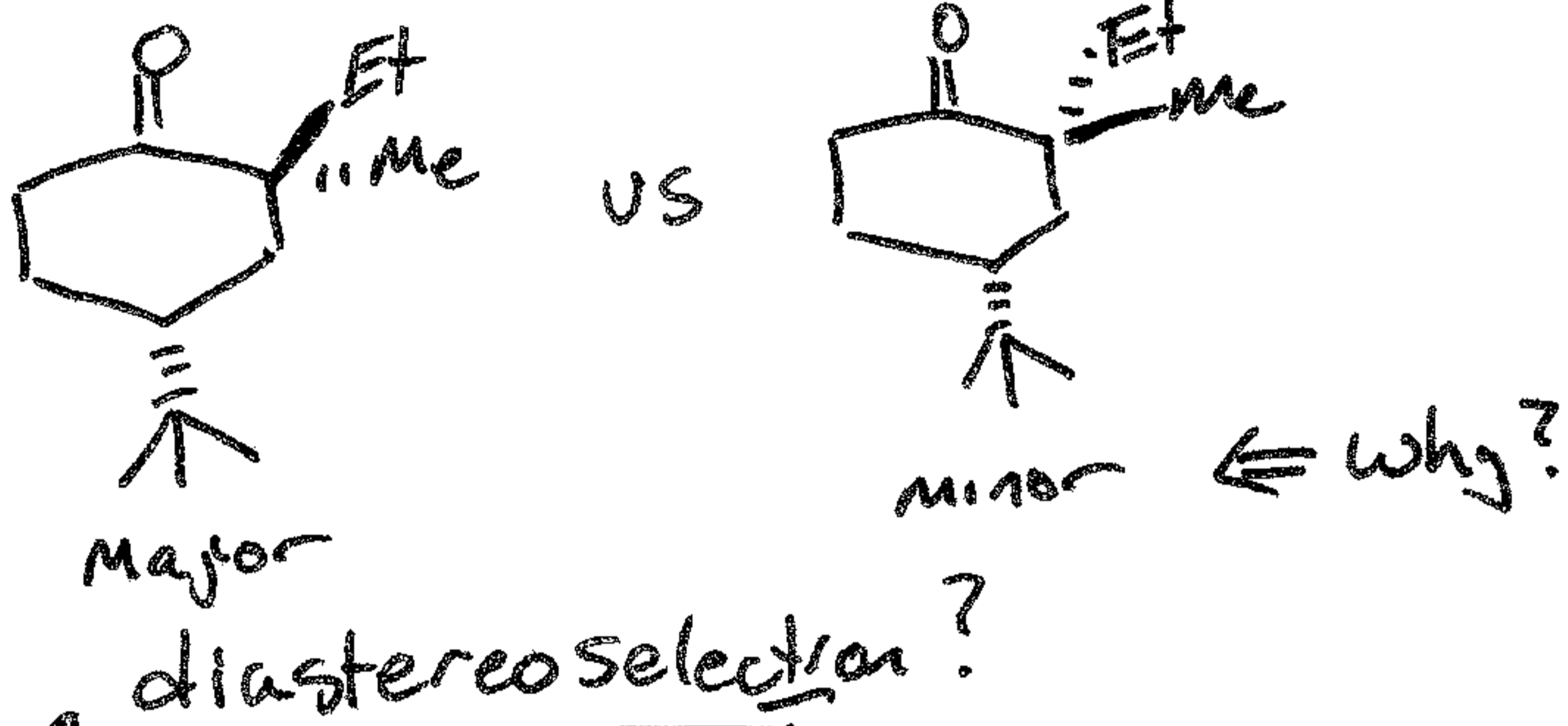
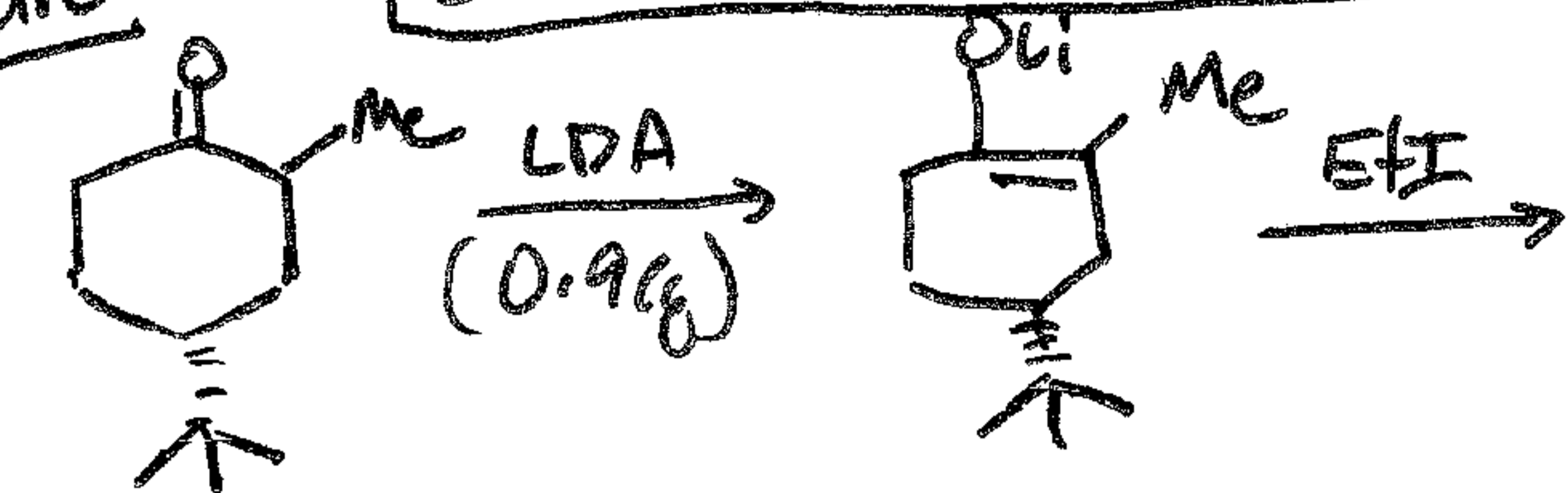
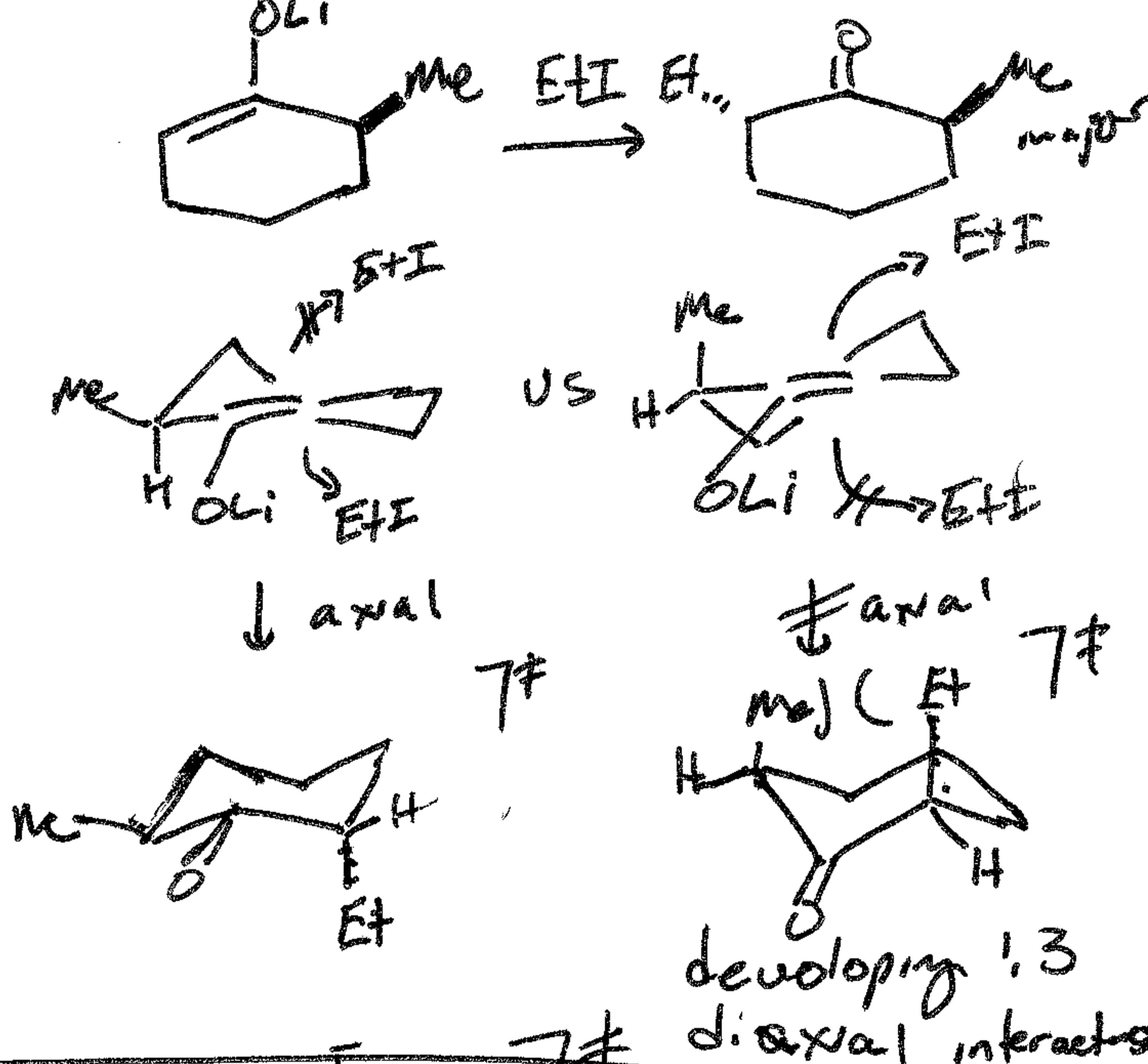


Enolate Alkylation PART 2: Stereochem
- [substrate control]

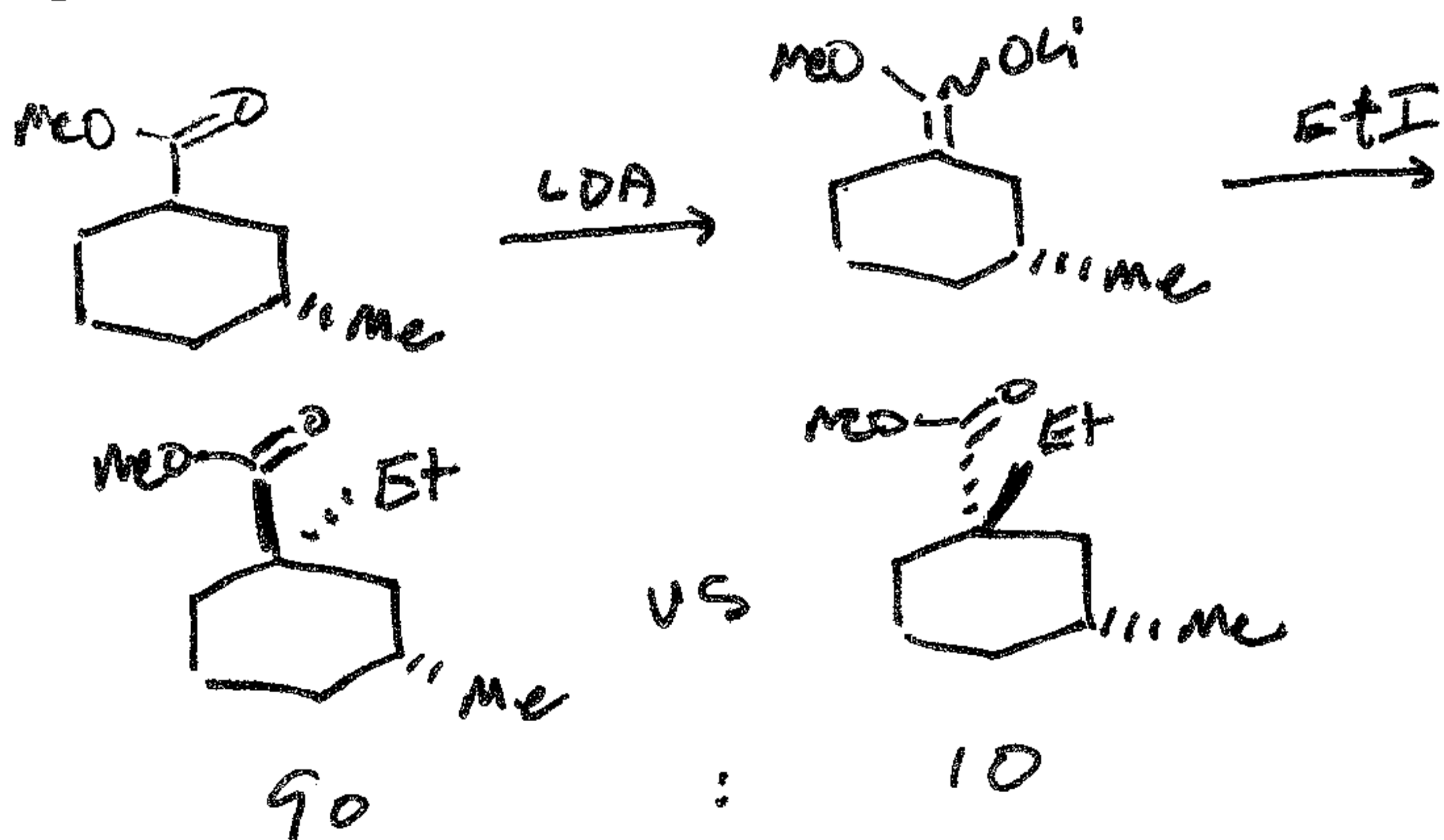
cyclic



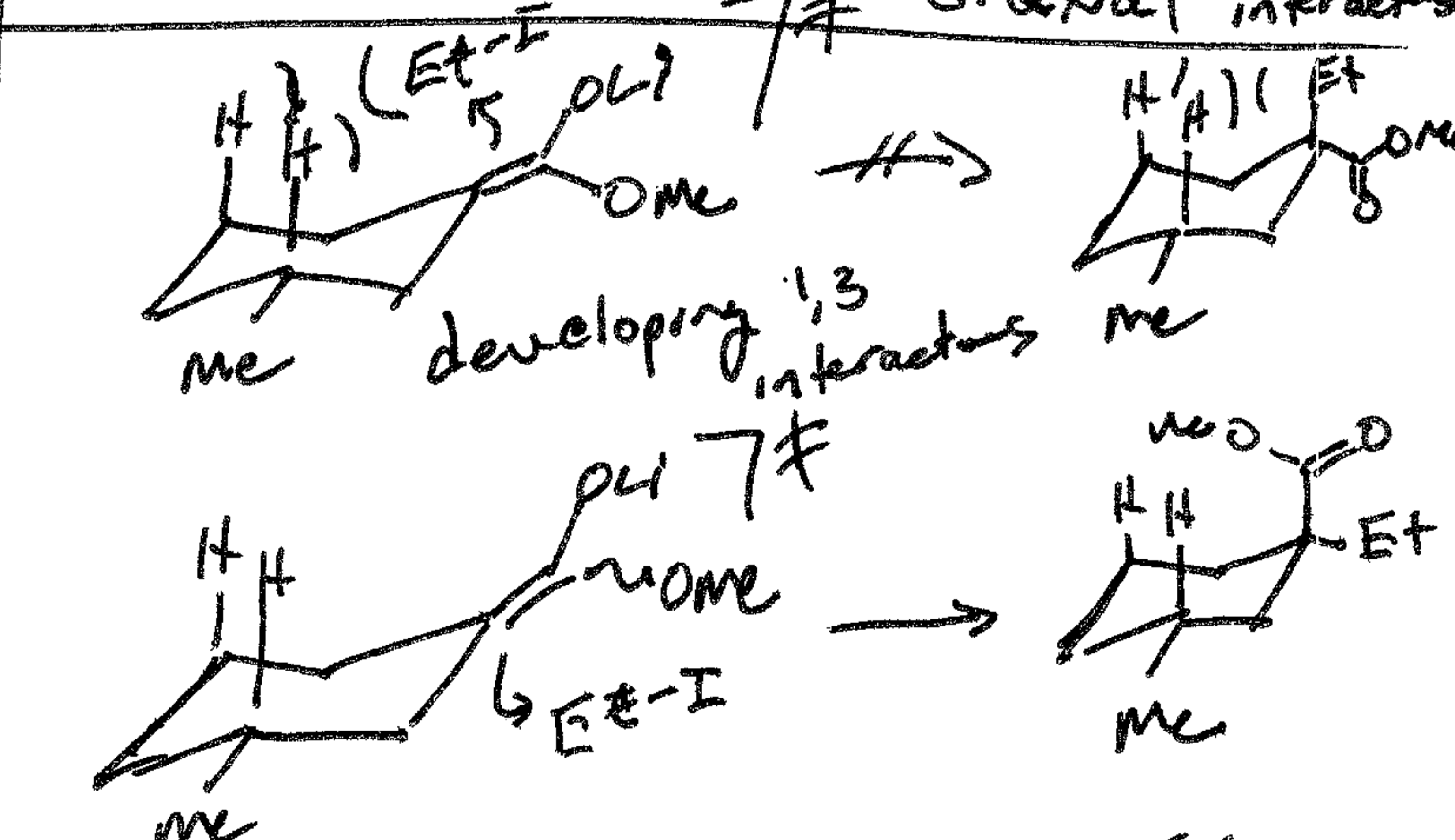
consider role of steric interactions



exocyclic



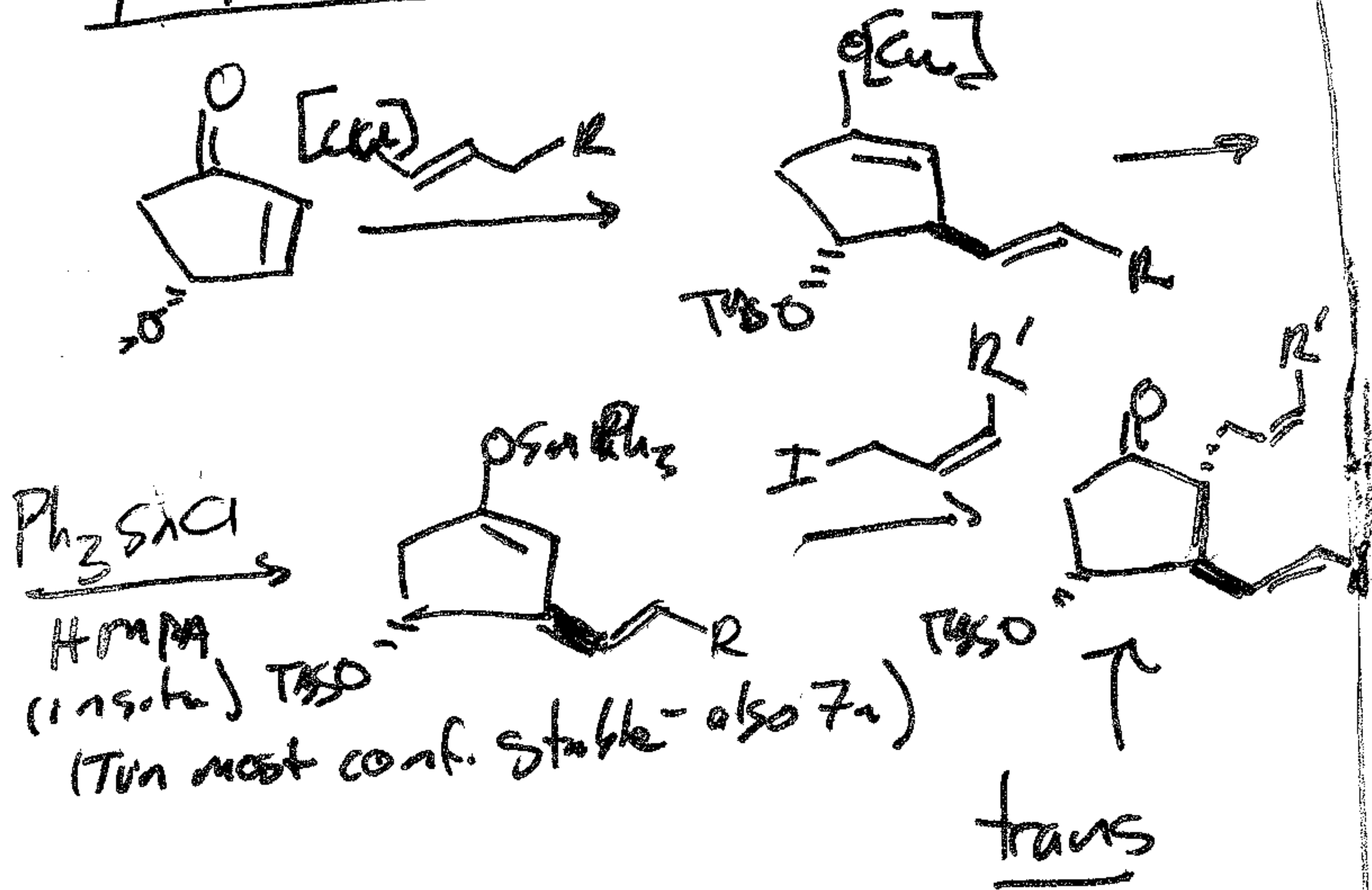
equatorial approach here



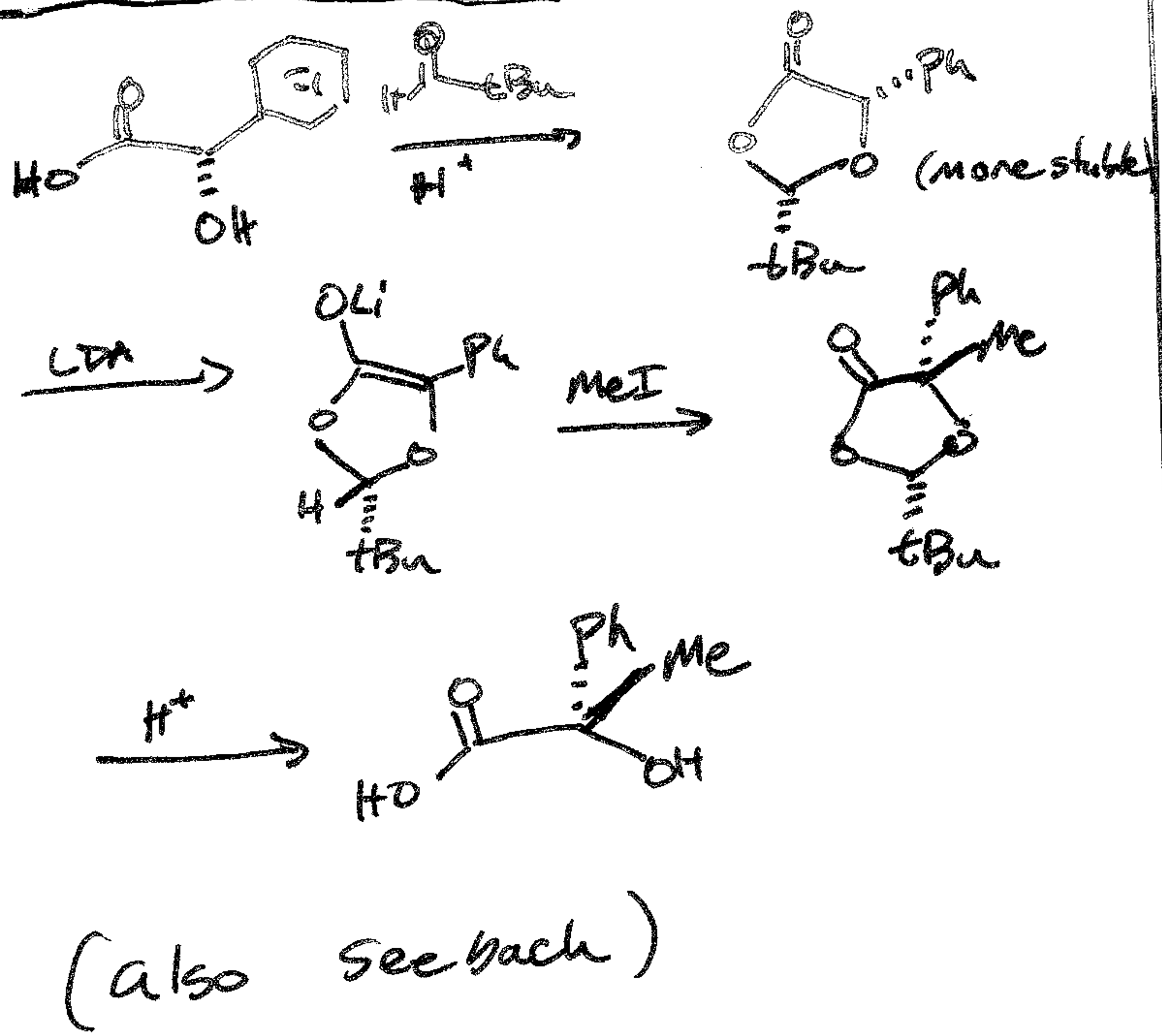
Transition states all that is important!

note GS are ~ same energy!

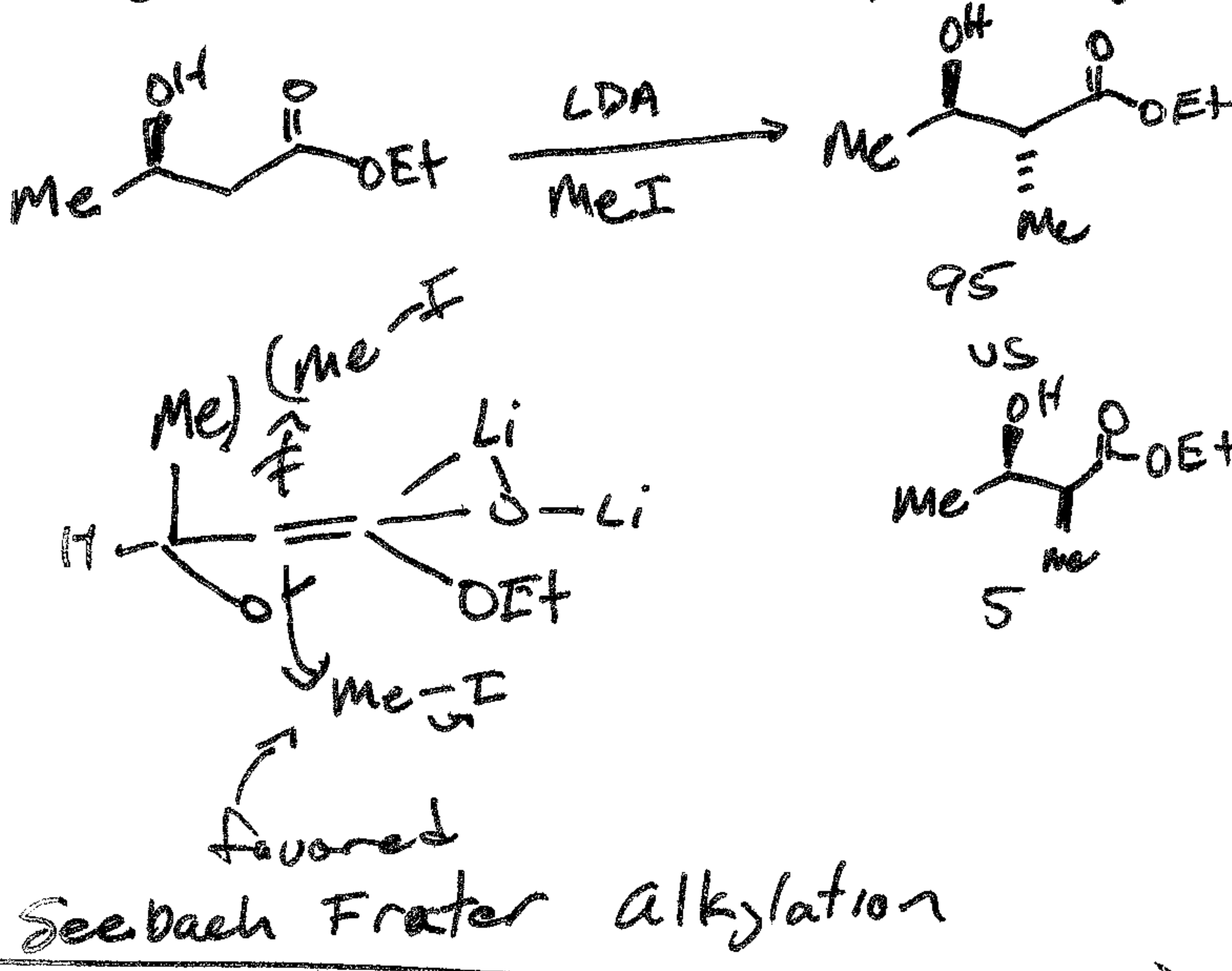
Cyclopentanones



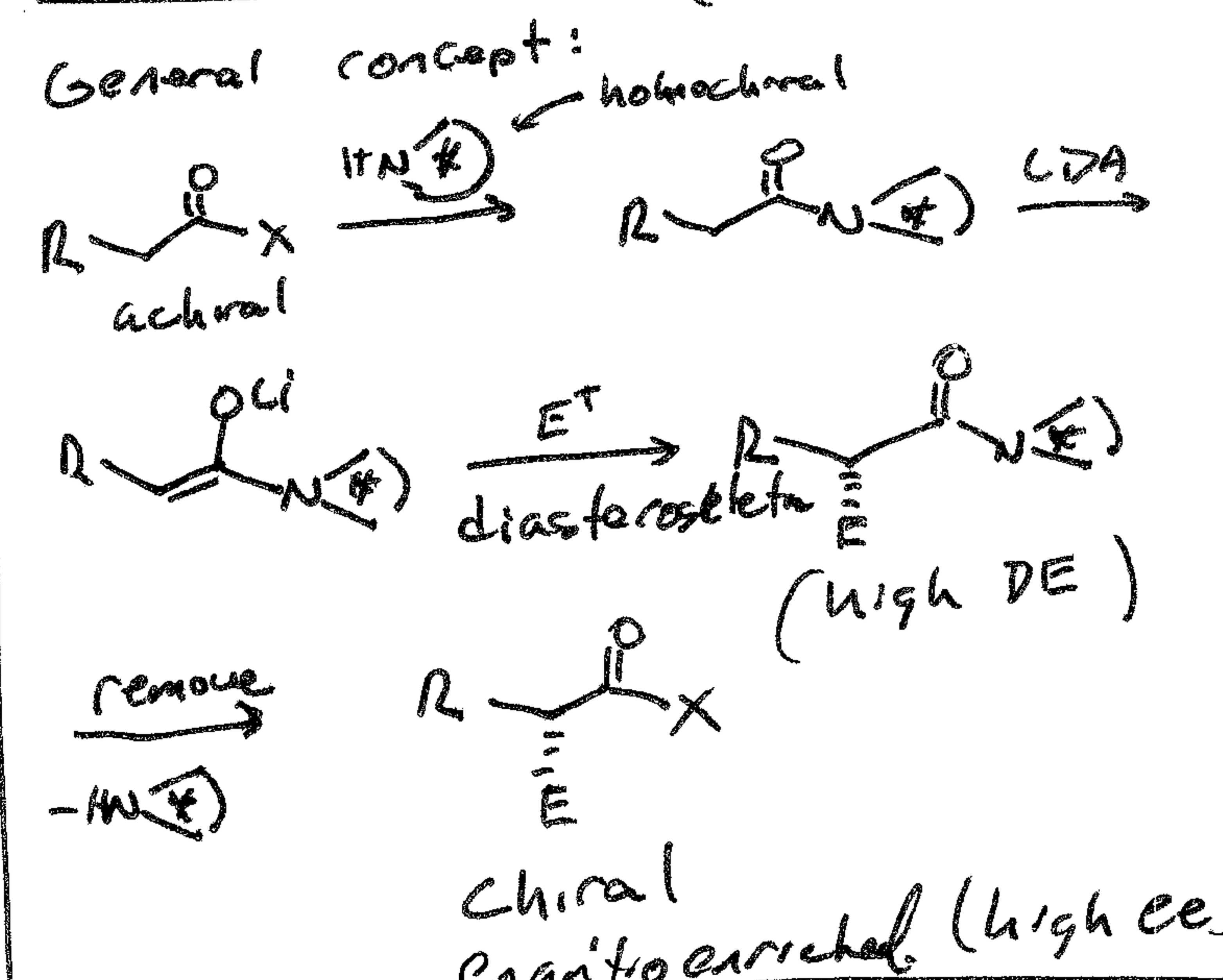
Prostaglandin synthesis



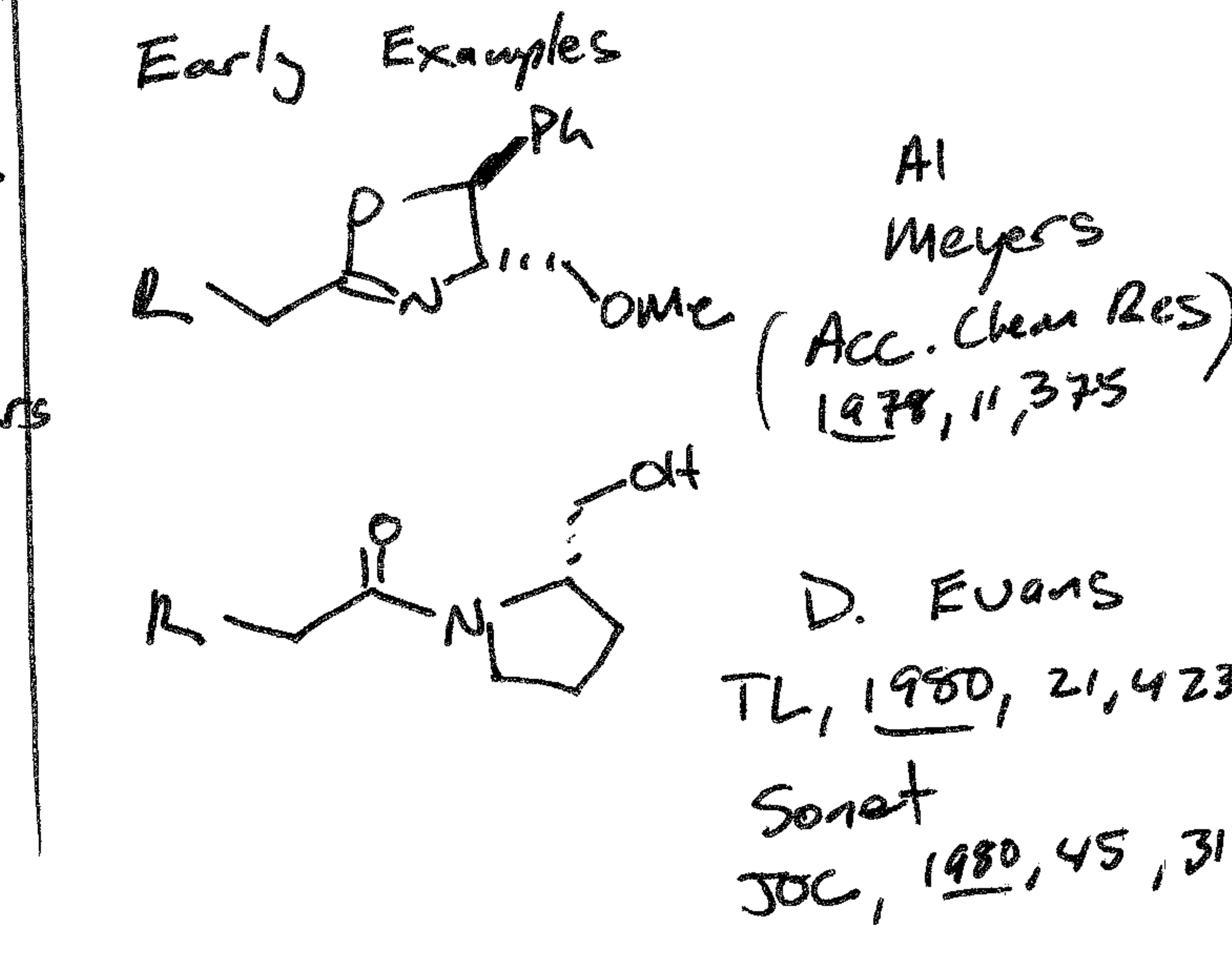
"acyclics"



Chiral Auxiliaries (-CH₃ carriers)



Most common with guides



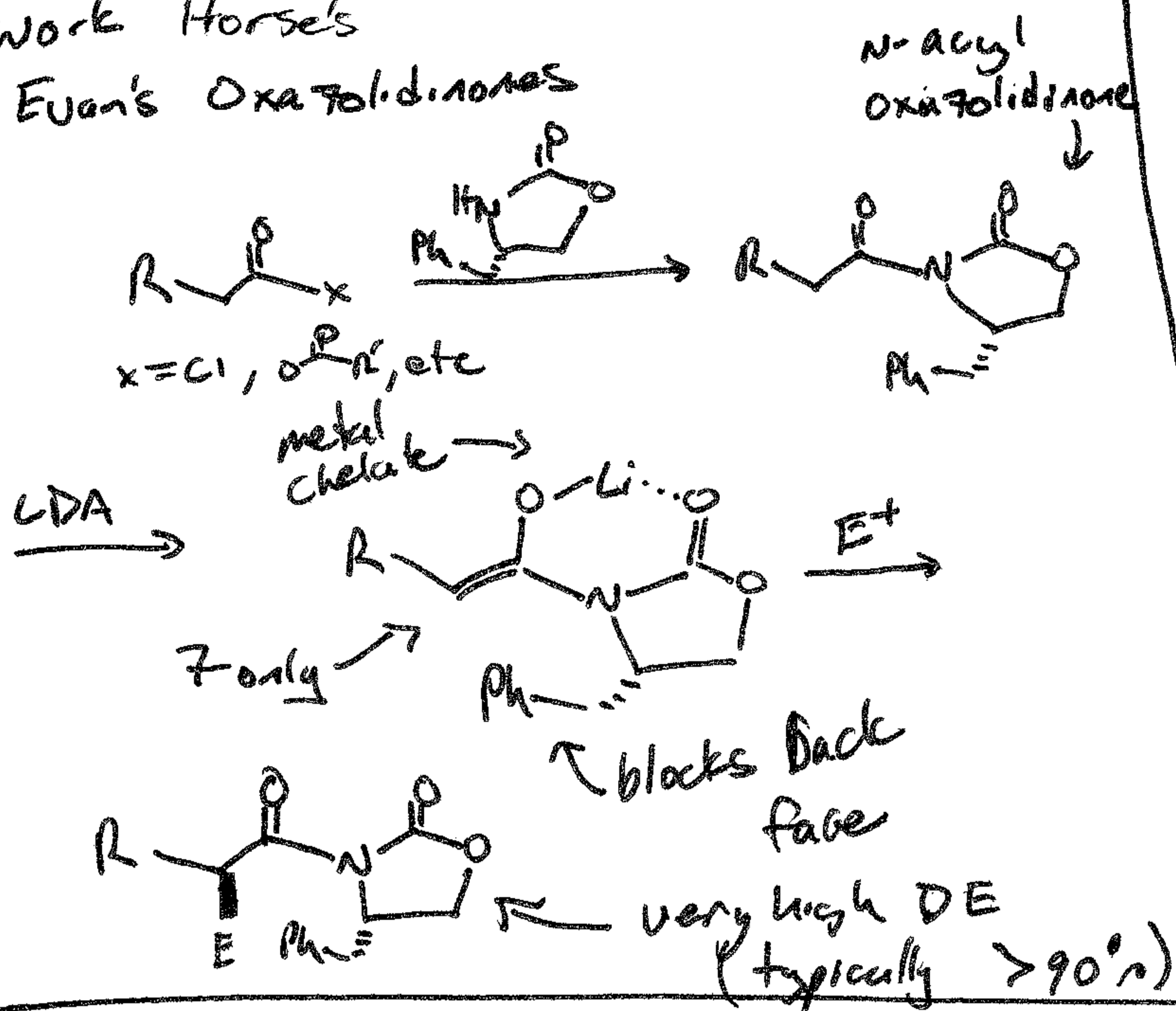
Chiral = has enantiomer
 racemic = equal mix of enantiomers
 racemic ≠ achiral

$$ee = \left| \frac{R-S}{R+S} \right| \quad R \text{ \& \# S = enantiomers}$$

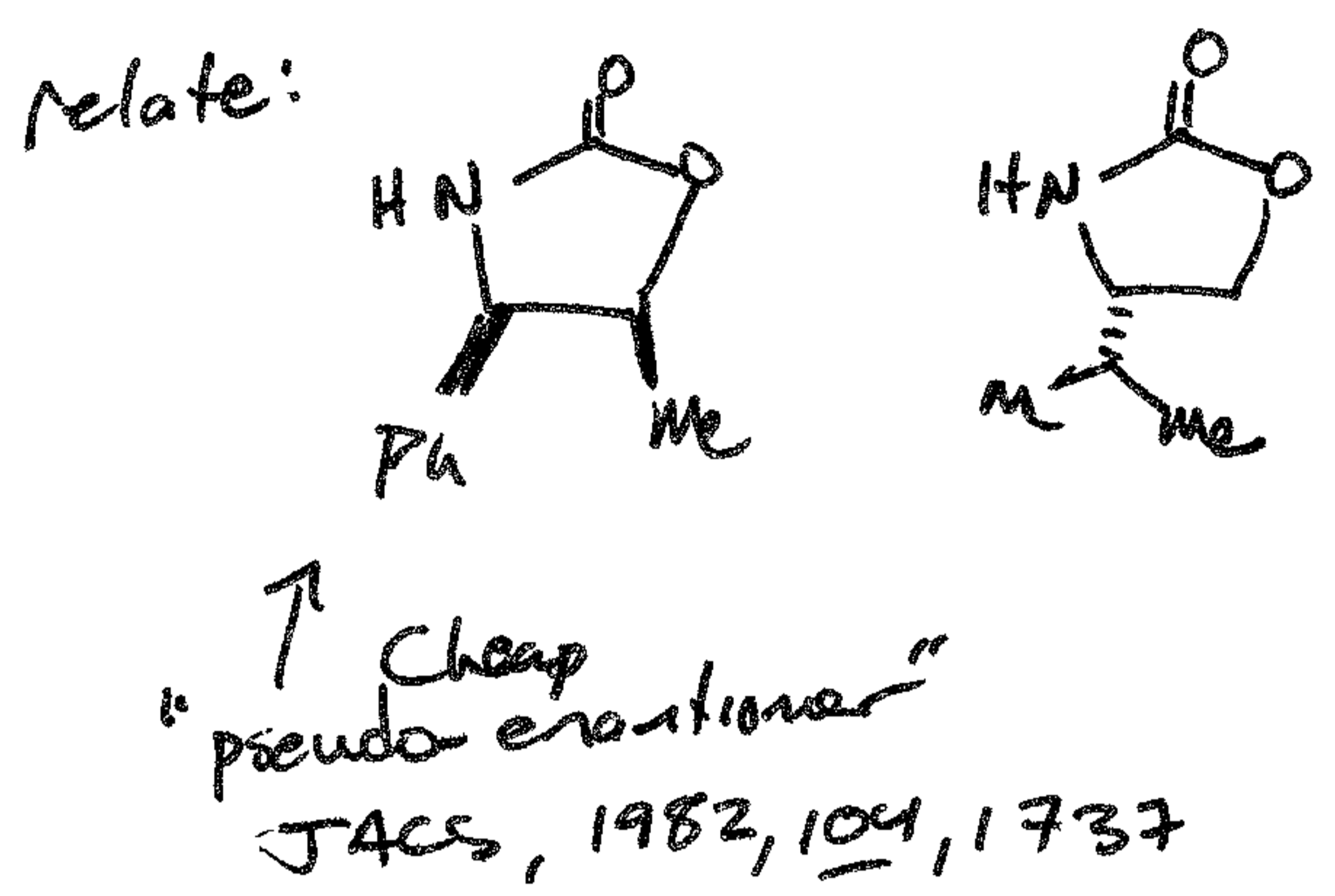
$$de = \left| \frac{D_1-D_2}{D_1+D_2} \right|$$

D₁ & D₂ = diastereomers

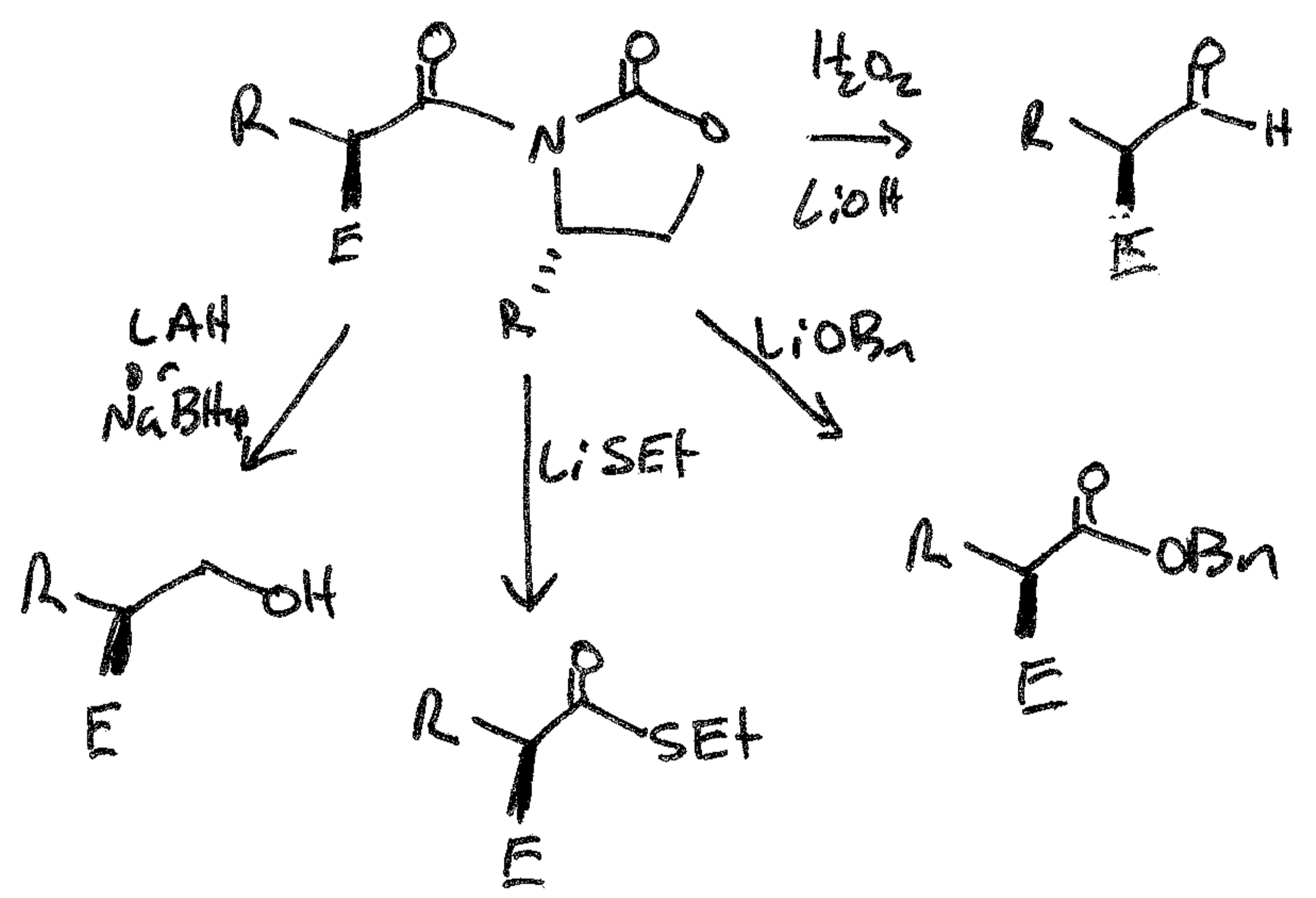
Work Horses
Evan's Oxazolidinones



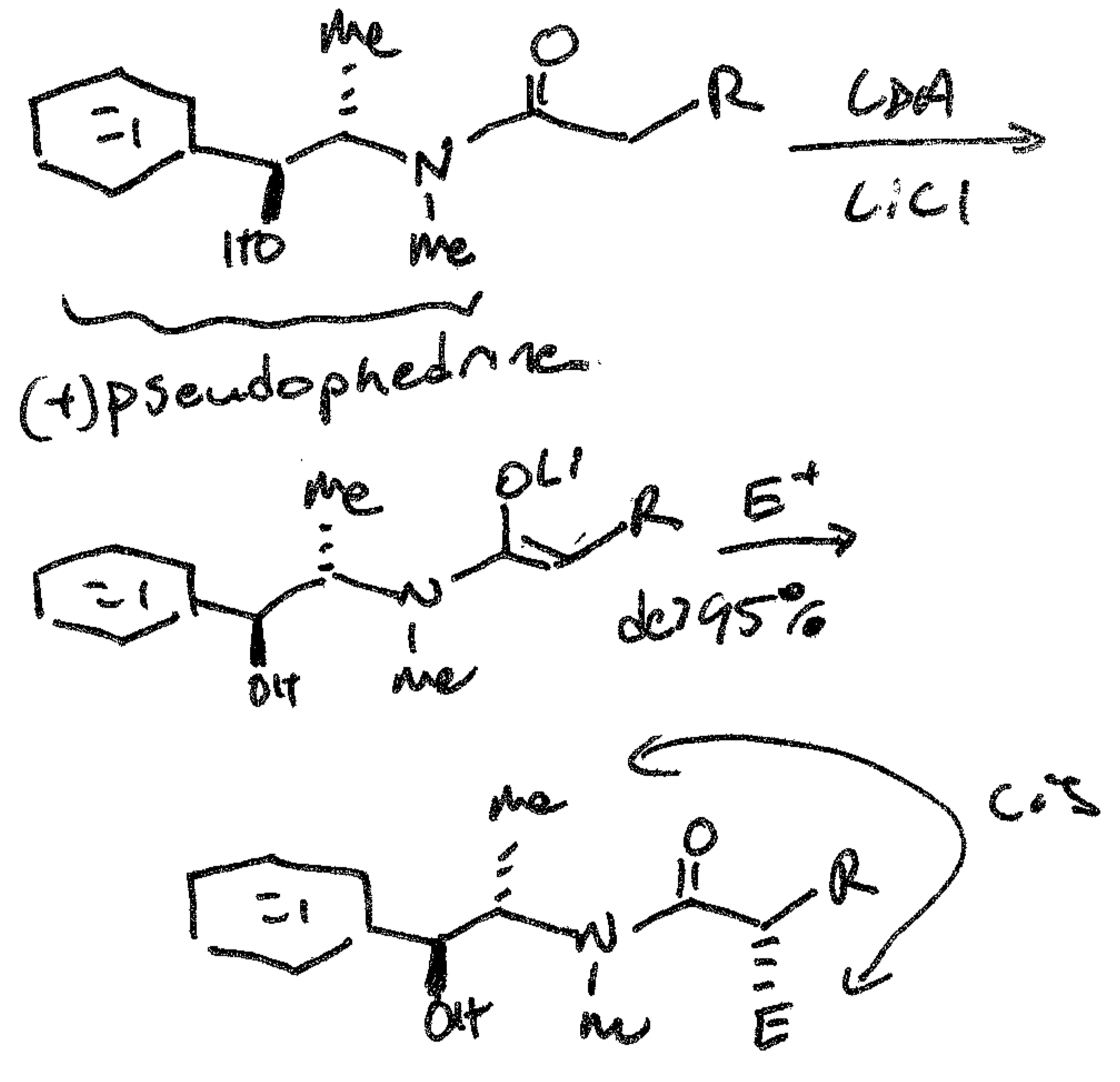
$E = MeI, EtI, \text{alkyl-X}, Br-X$
 "hot" electrophiles only
 note: 2nd acyl of oxazolidinone make evolve less reactive



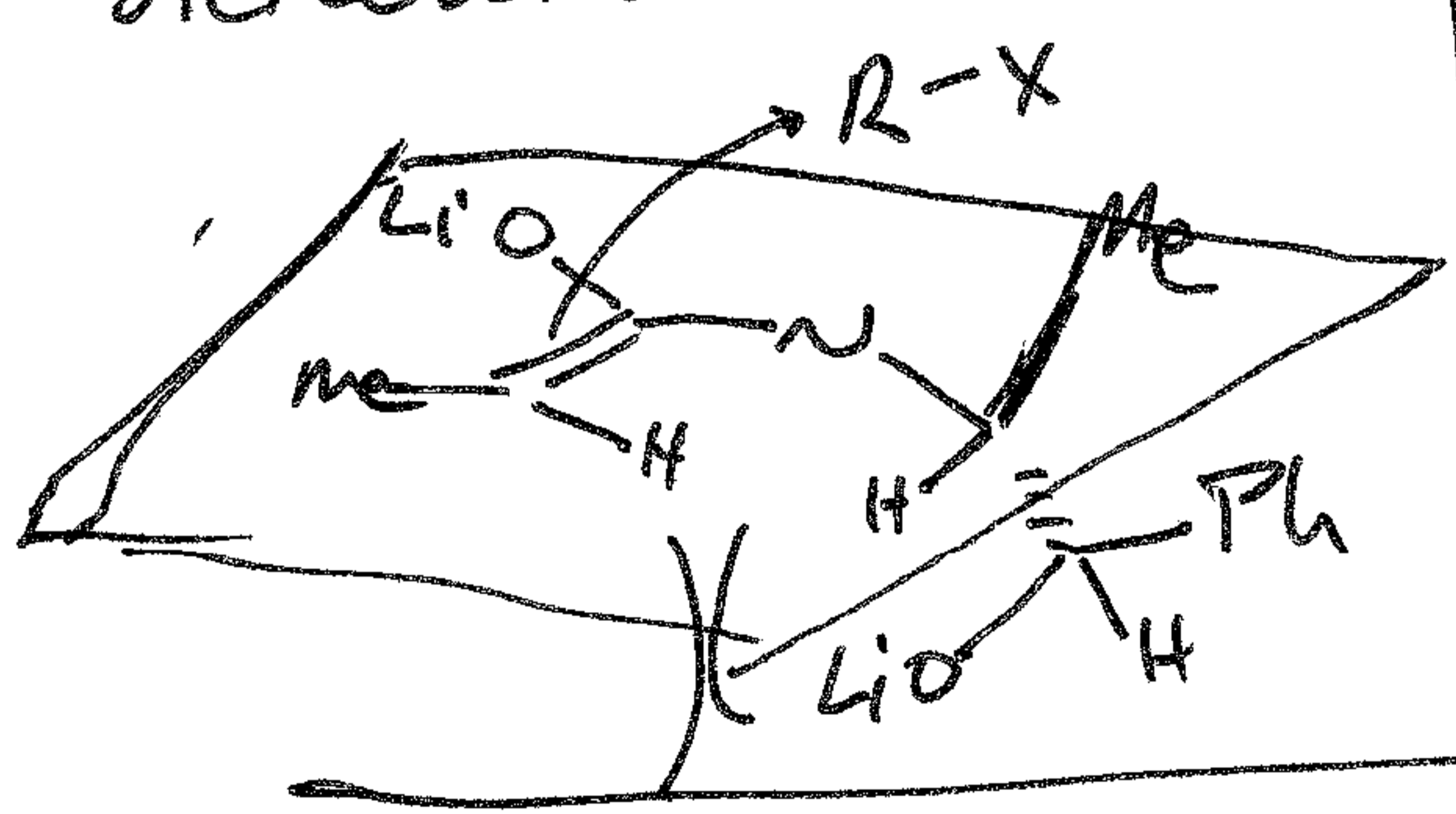
note: other ent. of chiral aux gives other ent. of products!



Myers (Andy) JACS, 1999 116, 9361

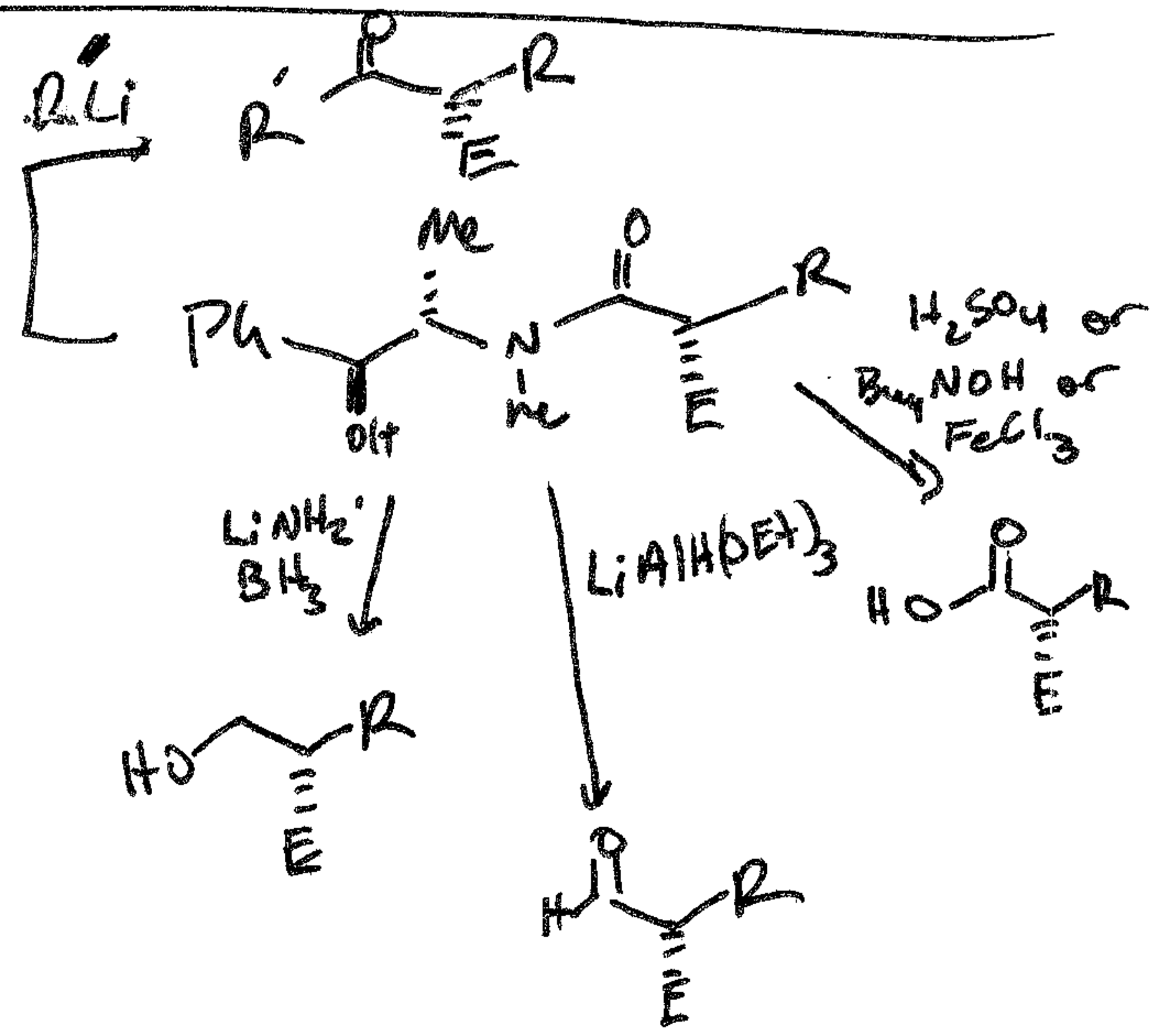
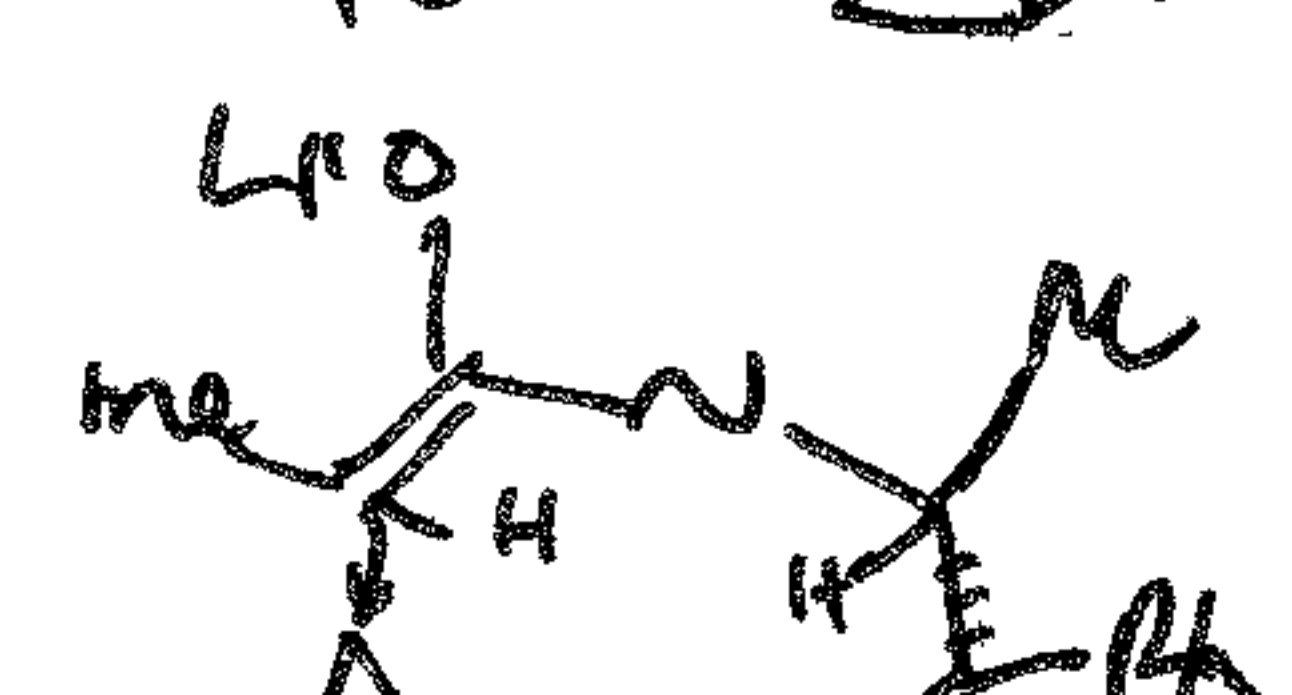


Stereoselection model:



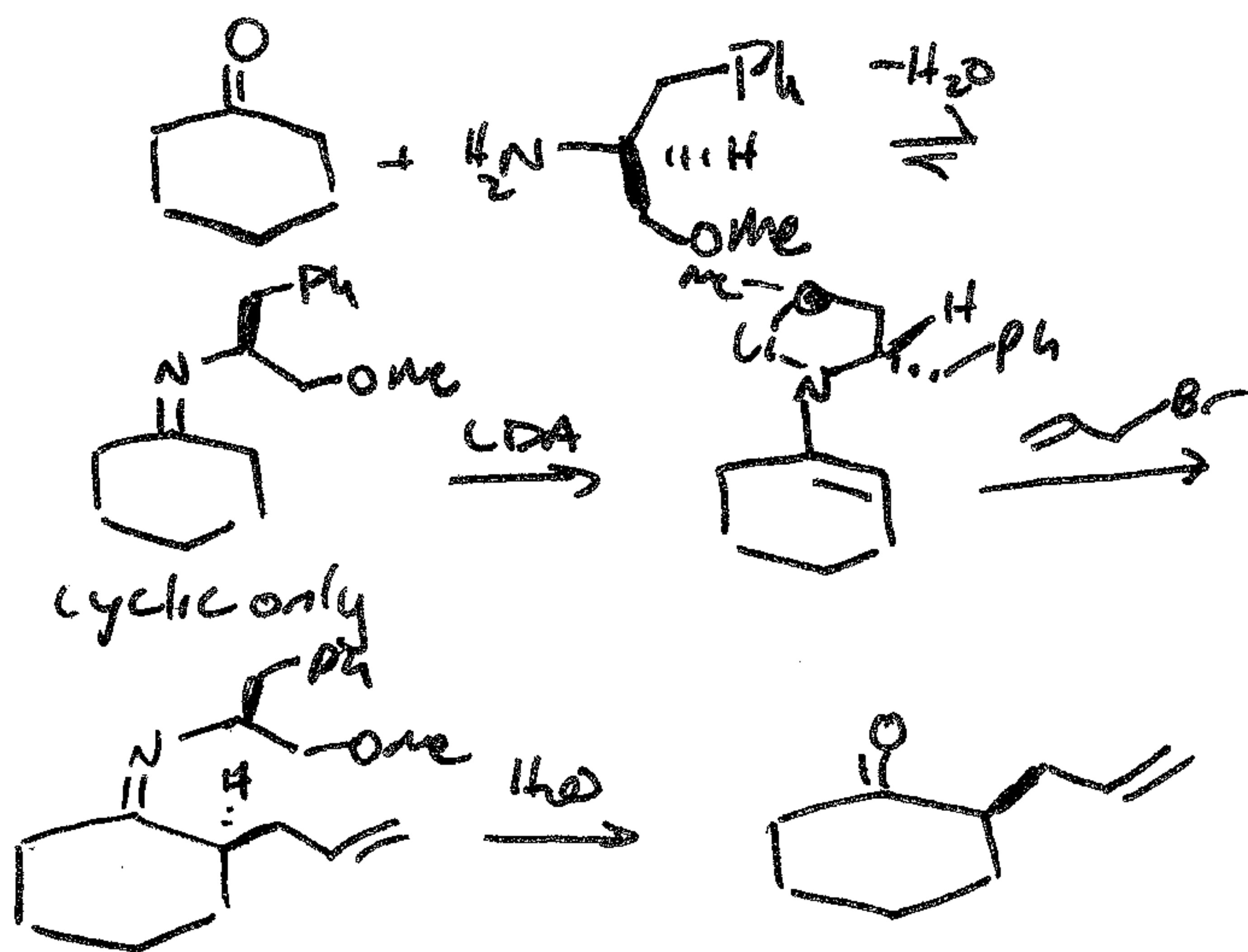
$E = \text{lots of things!}$
 include R, I, etc

note for ΔR lower free preferred!



Ketones

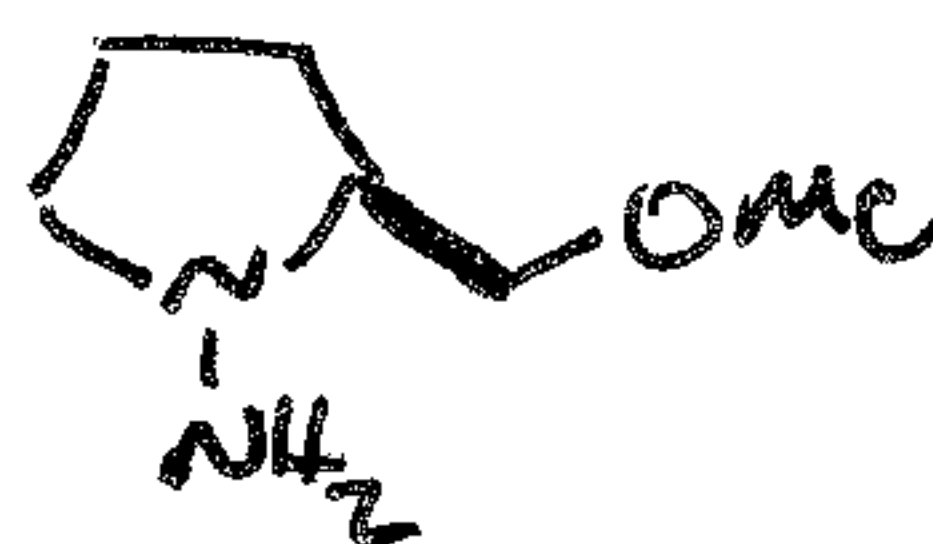
A. Meyers



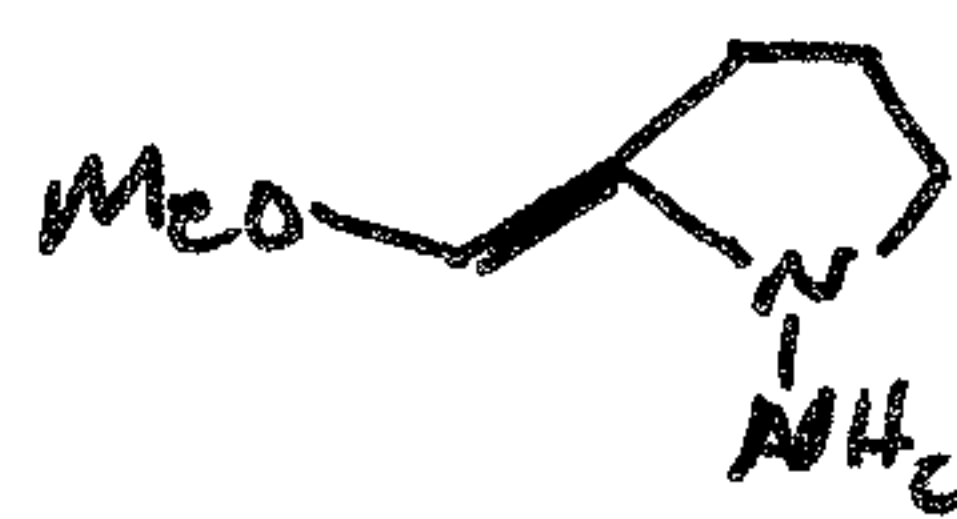
JACS, 1976, 98, 3032

Ketones, Aldehydes

SAMP/RAMP



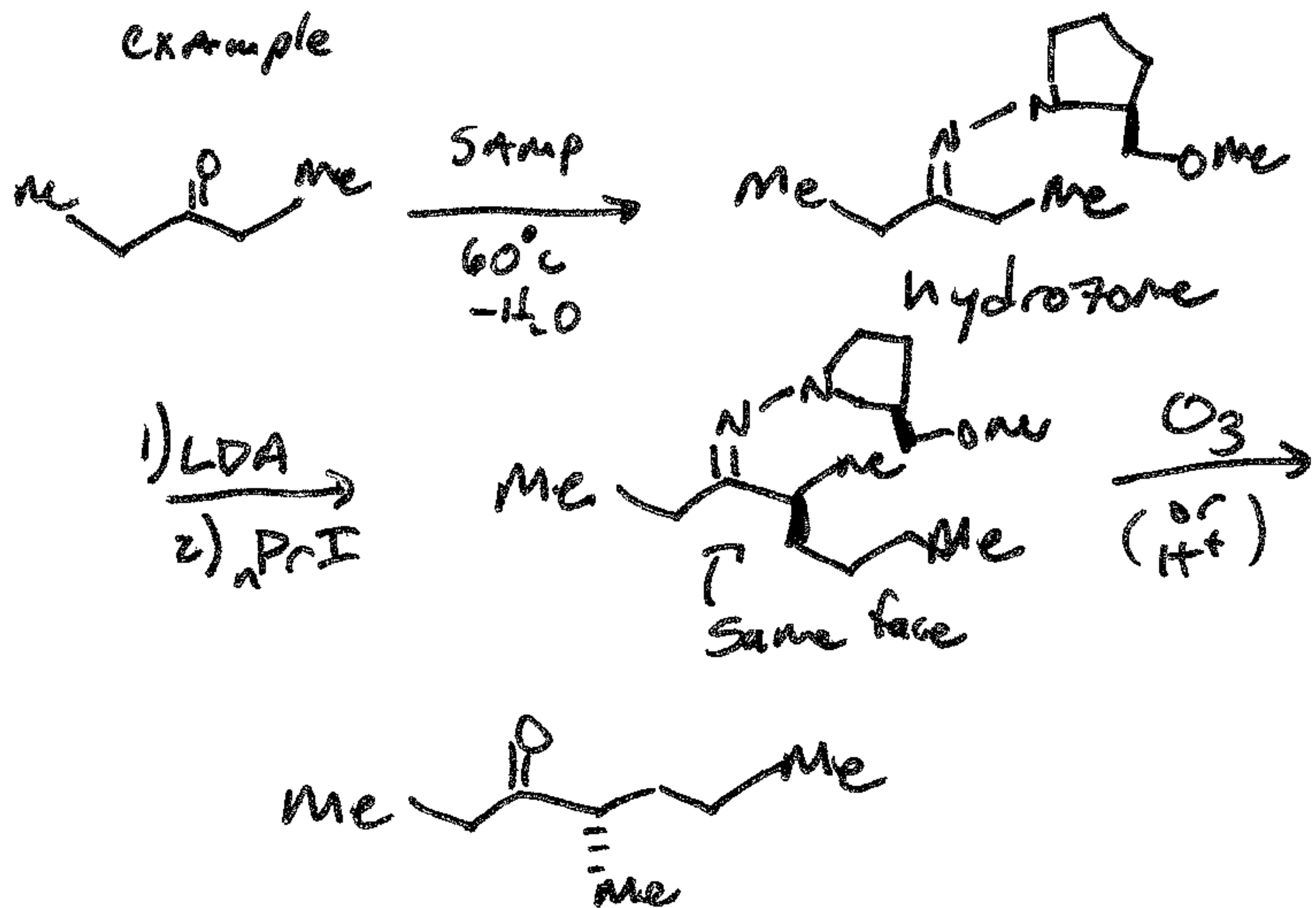
SAMP



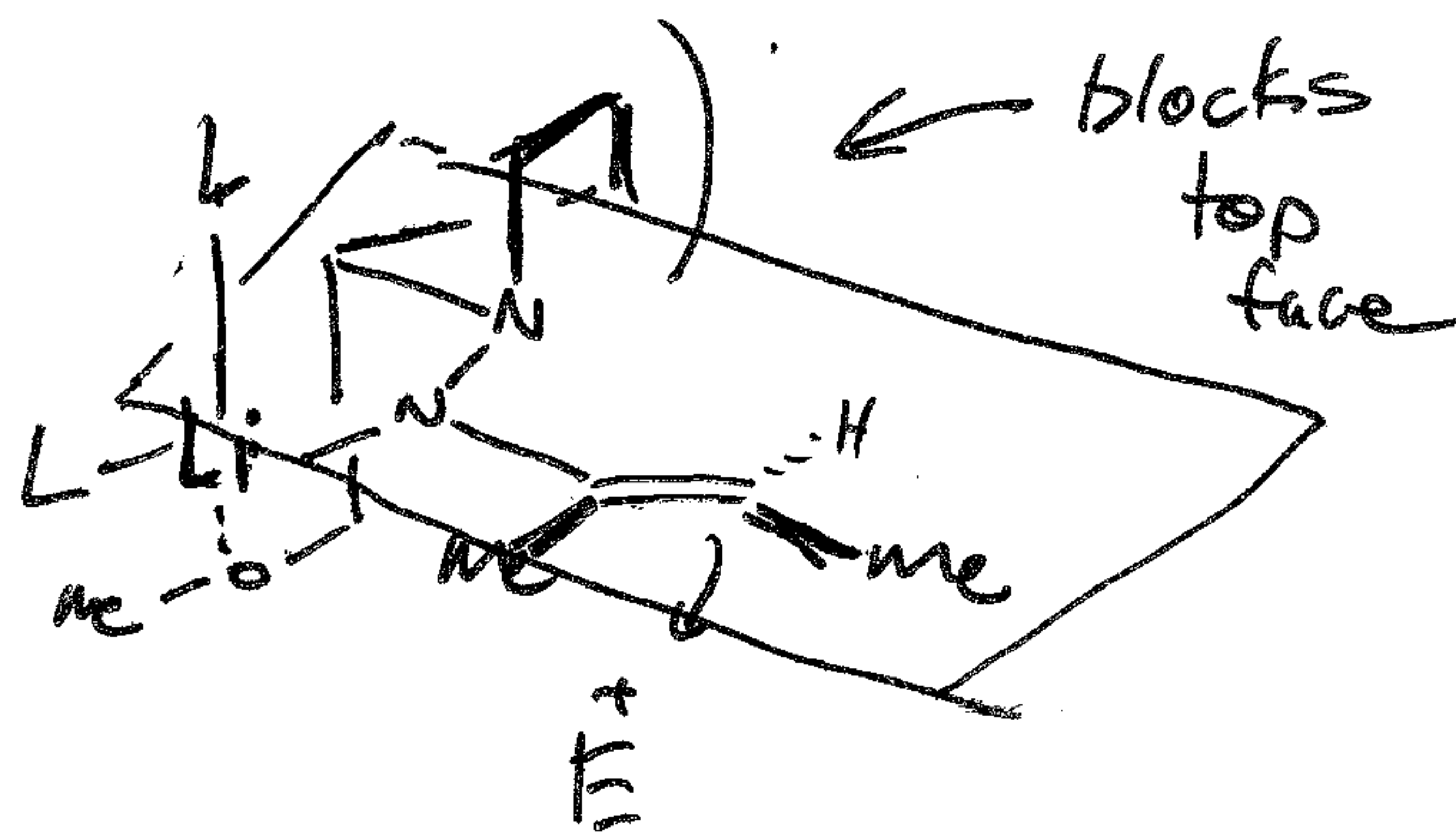
RAMP

1-Amino-2-methoxymethylpyrrolidine

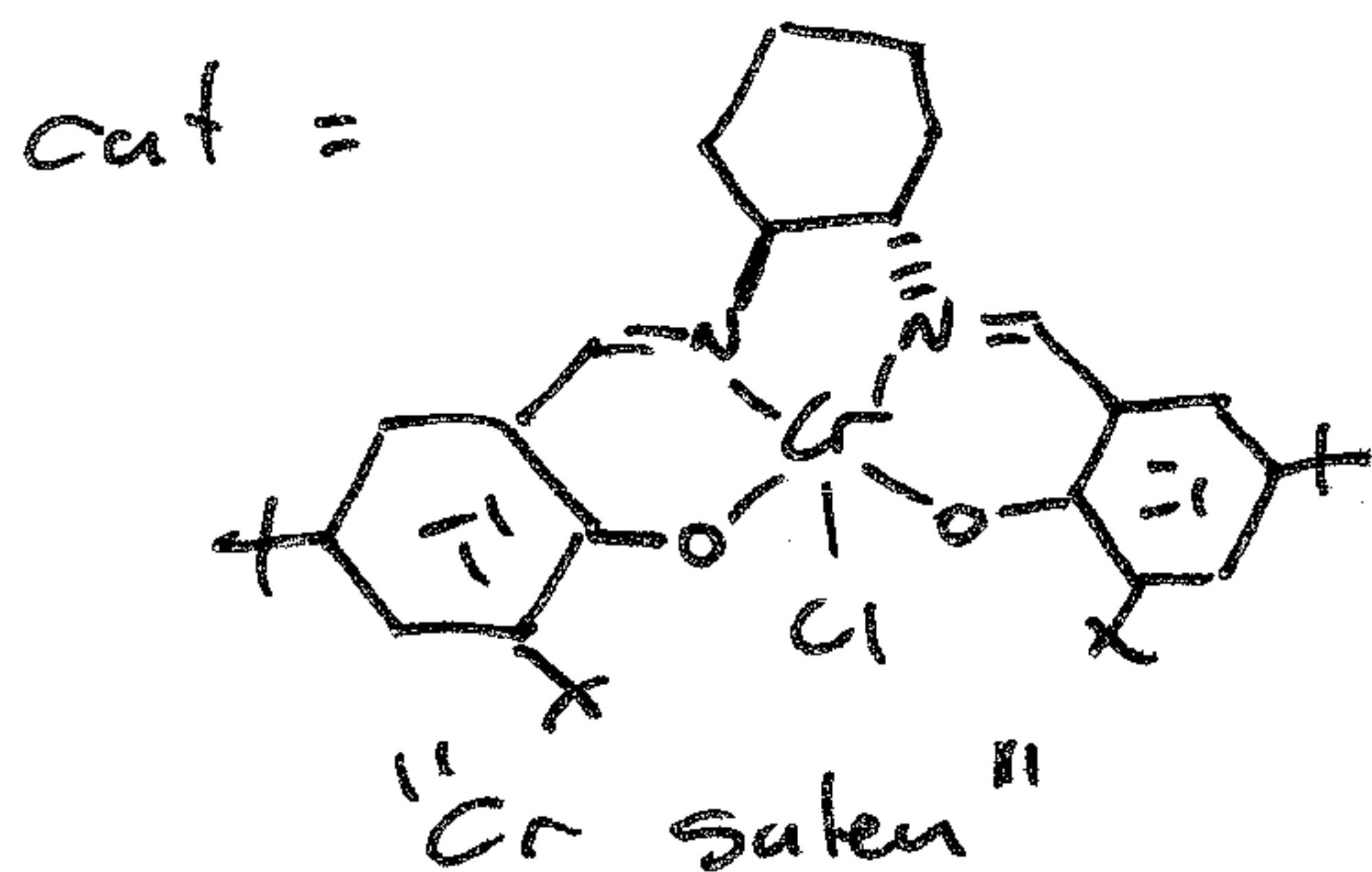
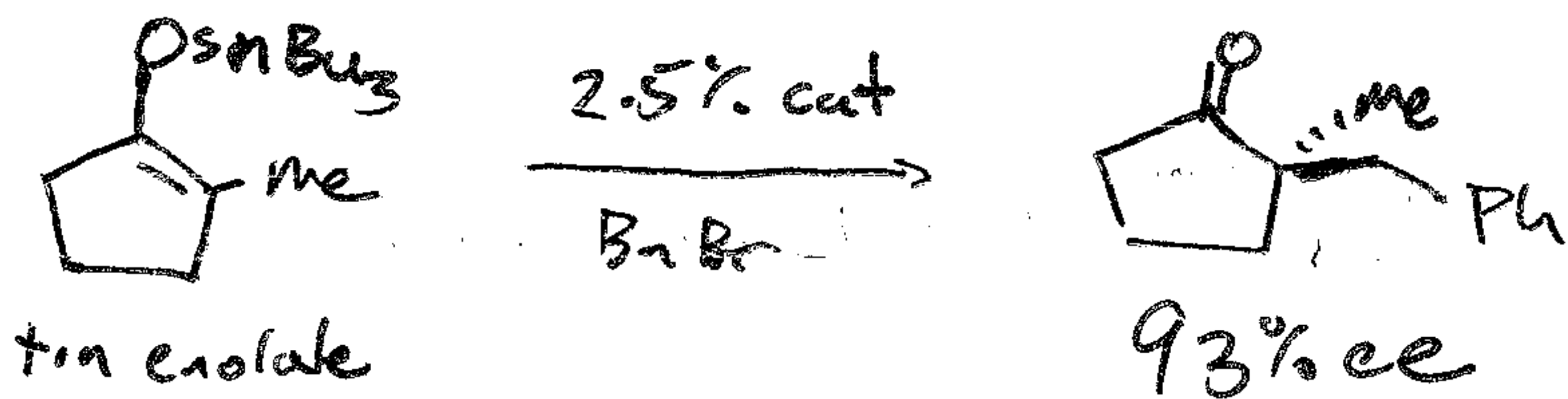
Example



Stereoselection model:



Enantioselective Enolate Alkylations

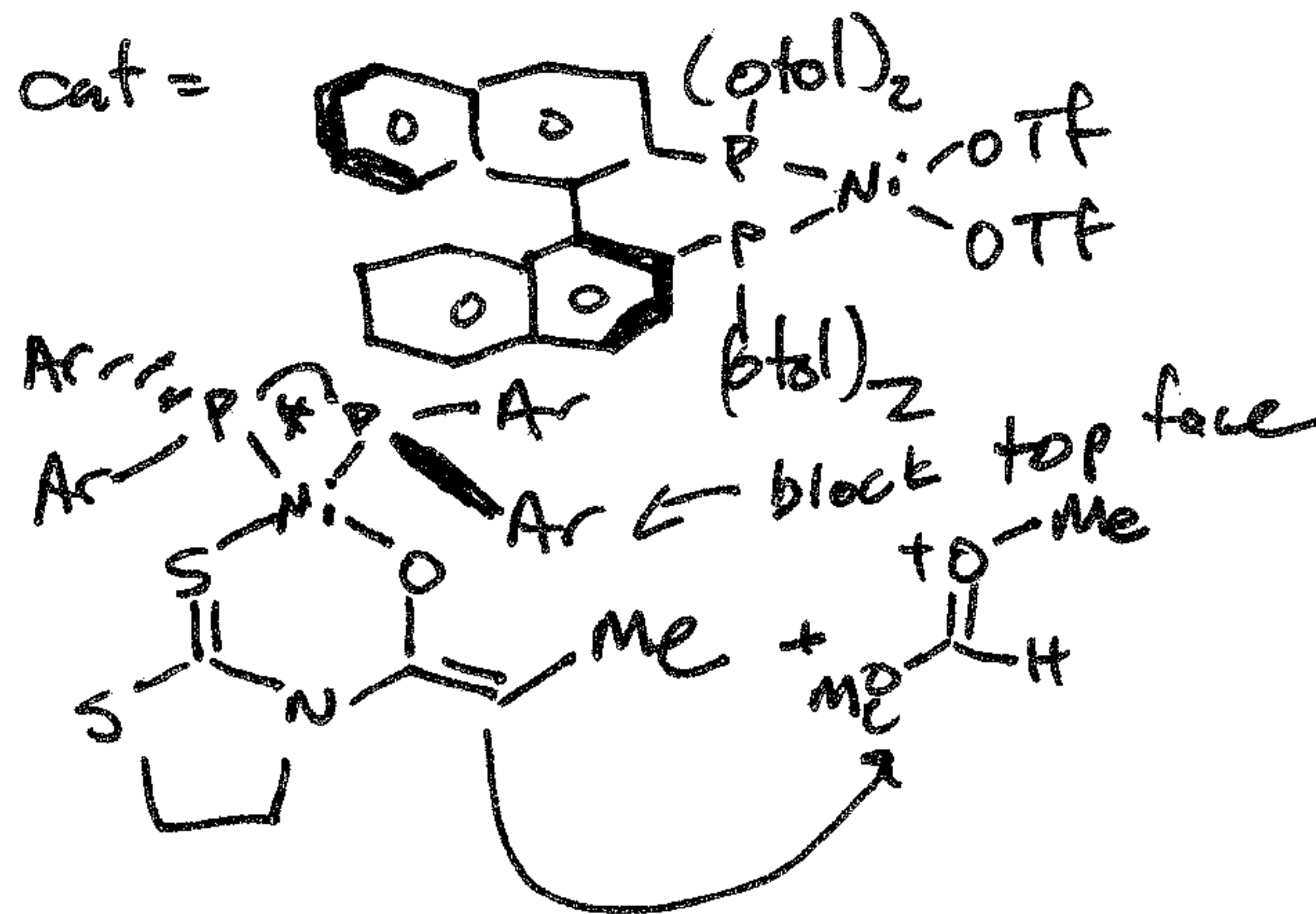
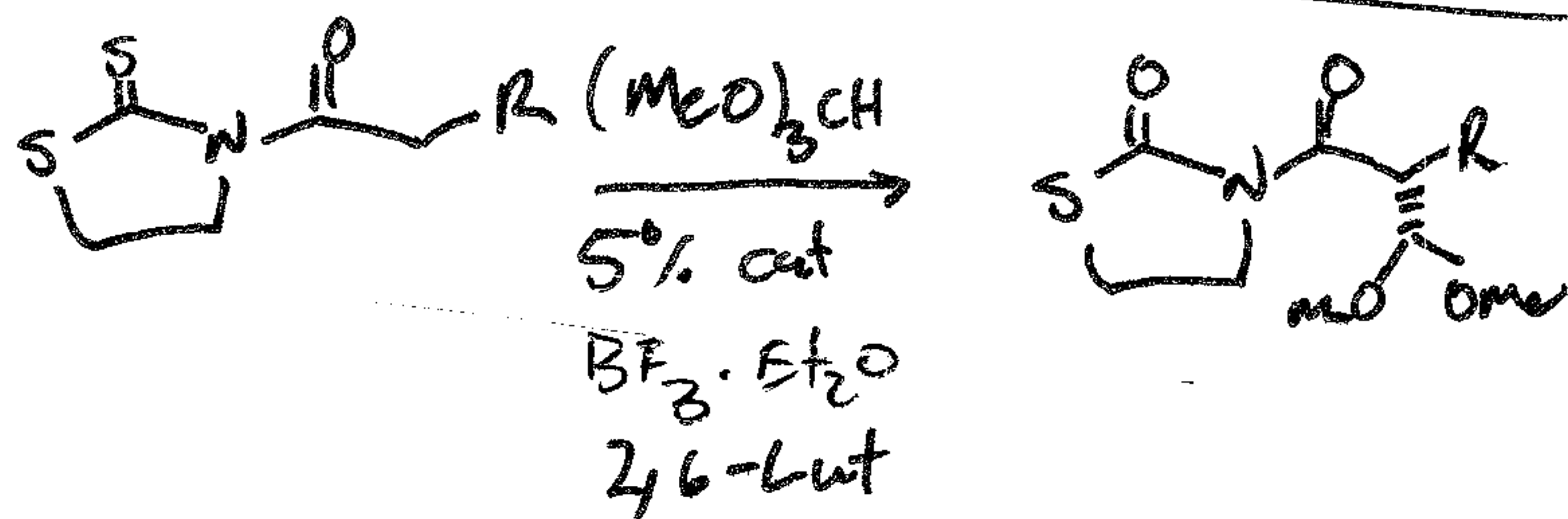


R = MeI, BnAr, allyl, etc

Doyle & Jacobsen

JACS, 2005, 127, 62 / ACIE 2007, 46, 3701

Mech not clear



D. Evans JACS, 2005, 127, 10506