

Exam 6:

Next Monday... 9:10 am. Sleep lots!  
(8/4)

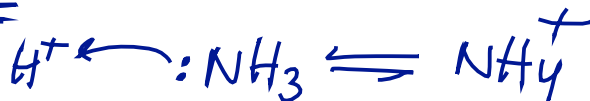
Final Exam, next Friday (8/8), 8:30 am

Final Exam Review Lecture:

Tues, 8/5, 8:30 am

LECTURE TODAY BEGINS 9:45 am

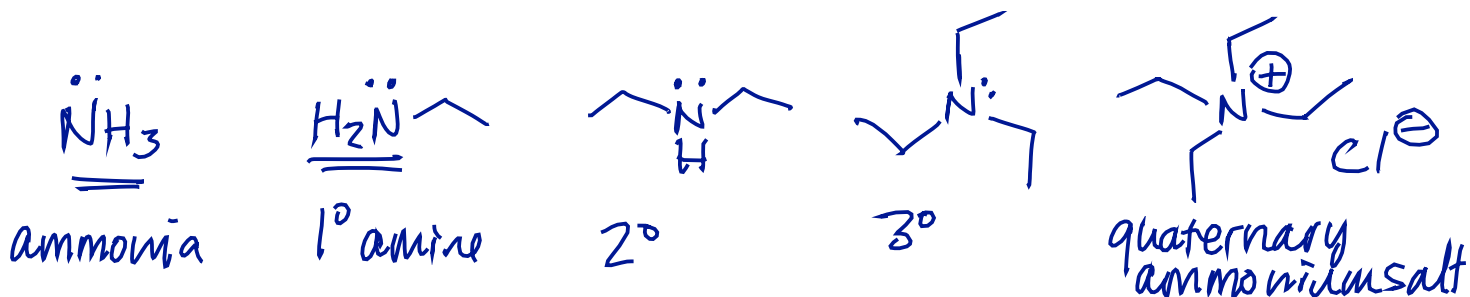
lp on N  $\rightarrow$  bases



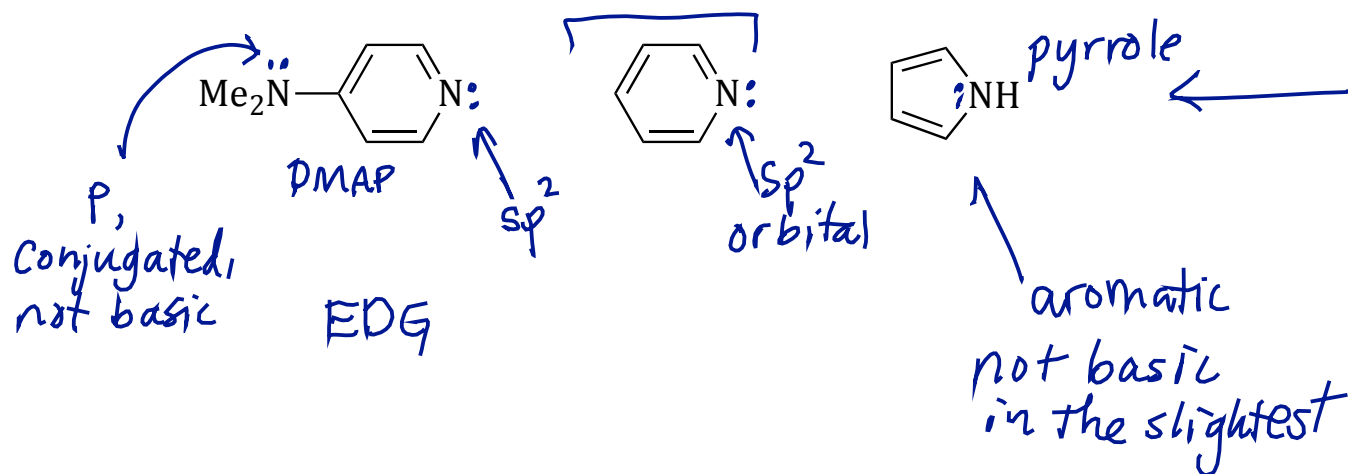
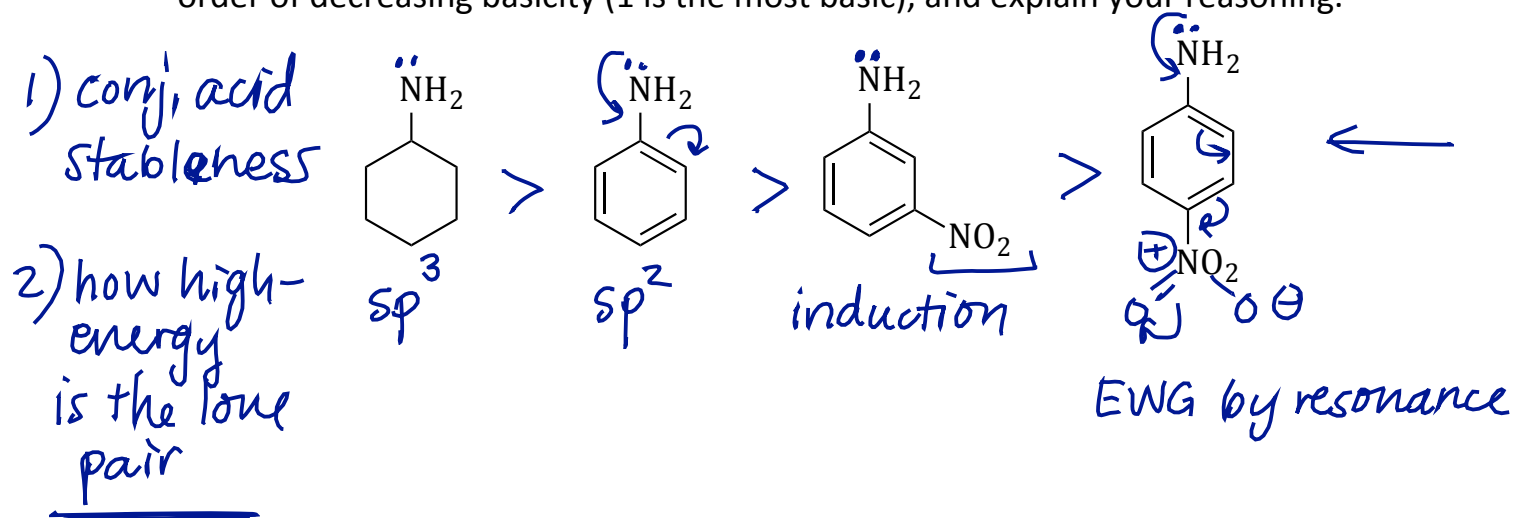
## An Introduction to Amines:

### Basicity of Nitrogen

What is an **amine**? Show some examples of amines.

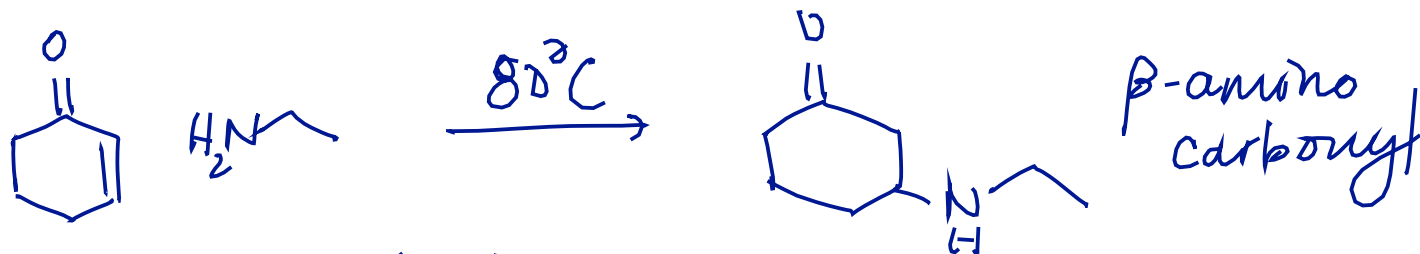
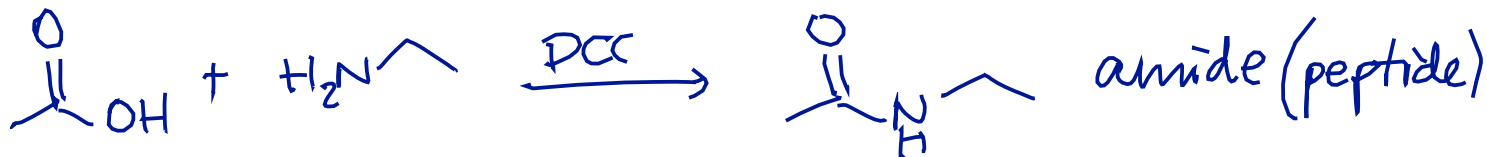
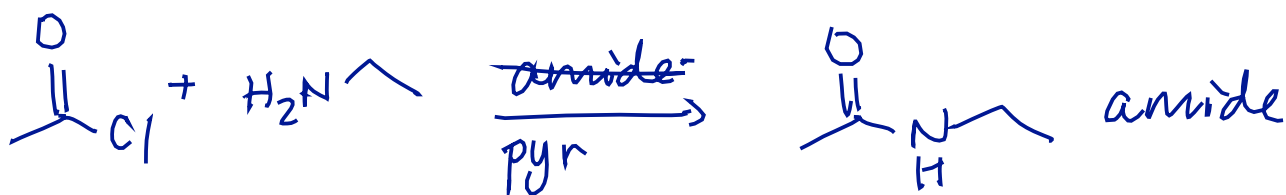
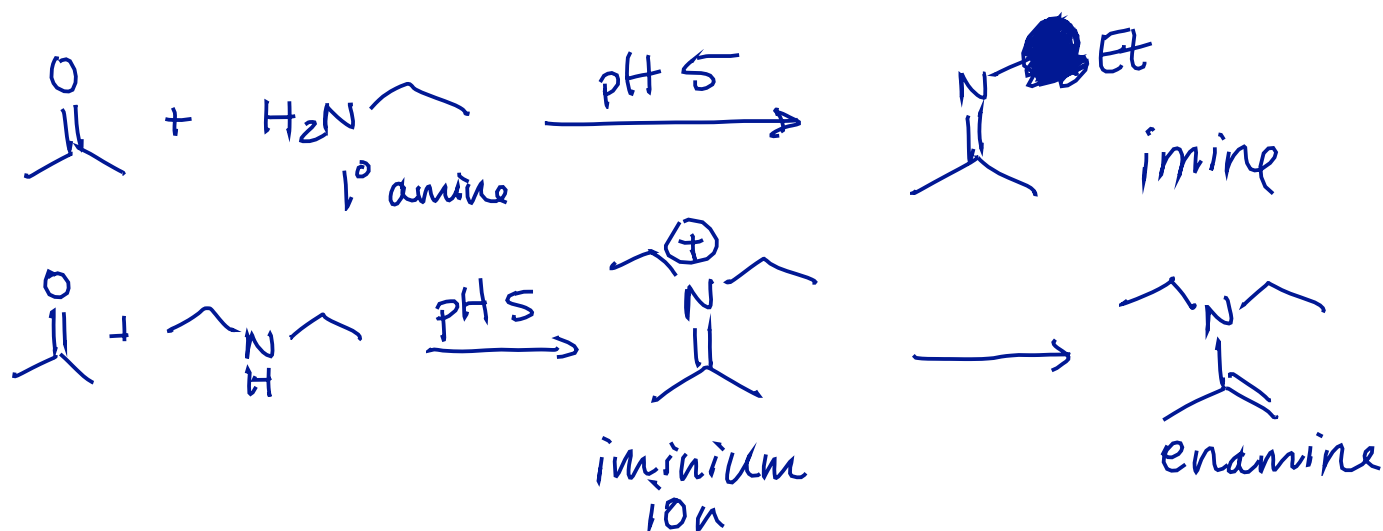


What factors determine the **basicity** of an amine? Rank the following molecules in order of decreasing basicity (1 is the most basic), and explain your reasoning.



# Reactions of Amines with Carbonyl Compounds

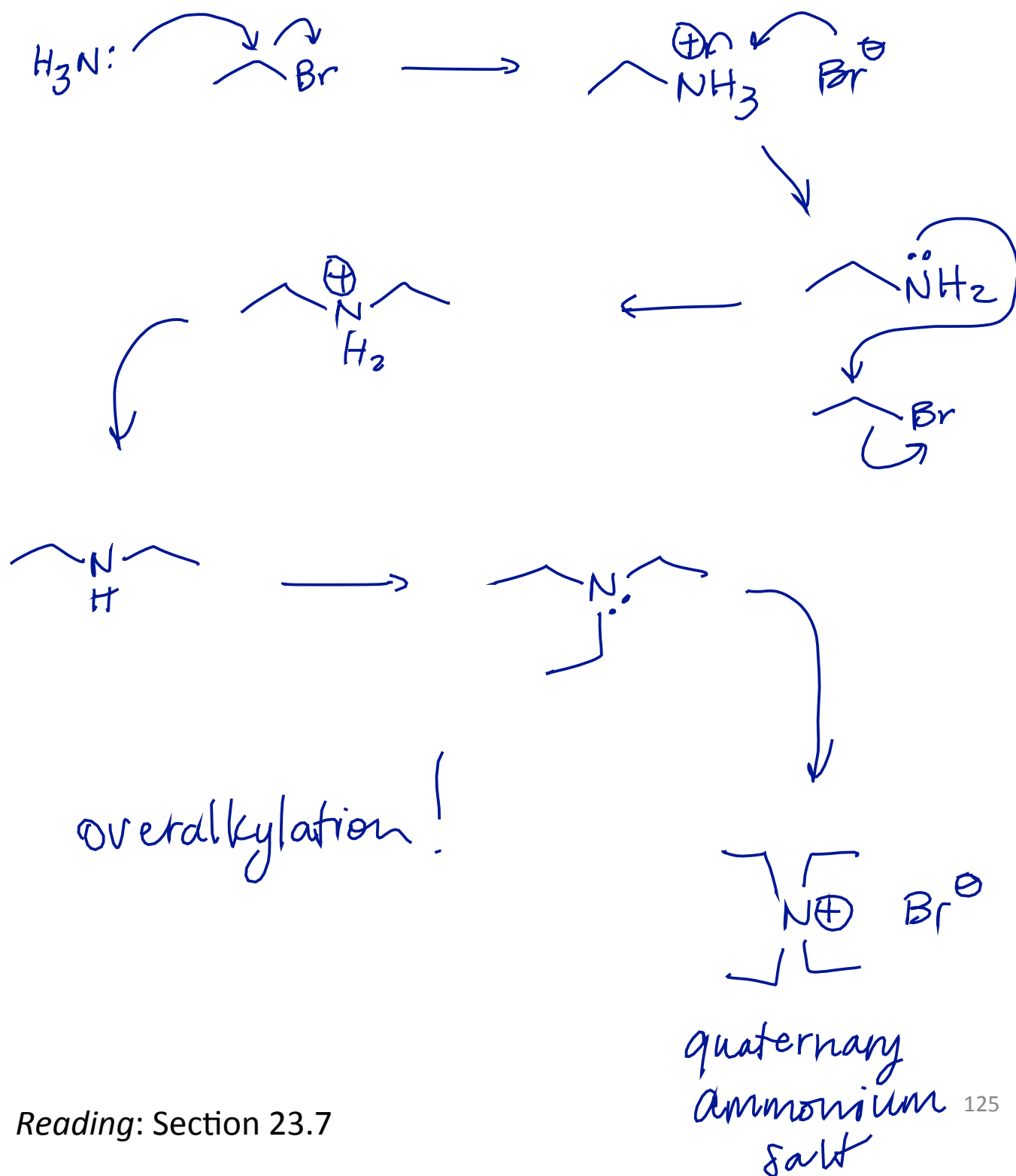
You already know some reactions of amines. What reactions do you know in which amines react with carbonyl compounds?



borderline, conjugate  
Reading: Section 23.7

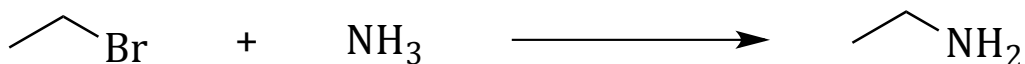
## $S_N2$ Reactions of Ammonia and Amines

What happens if you combine ammonia with ethyl bromide? Show the mechanism and product(s) of this reaction.



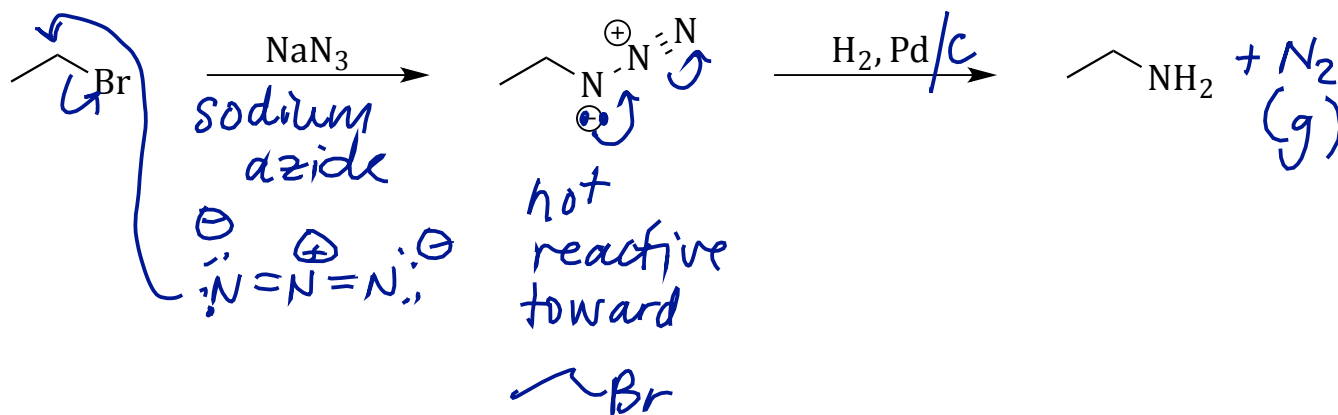
## Synthesis of 1° Amines

We **cannot** use the following S<sub>N</sub>2 reaction to synthesize a primary amine. Why?

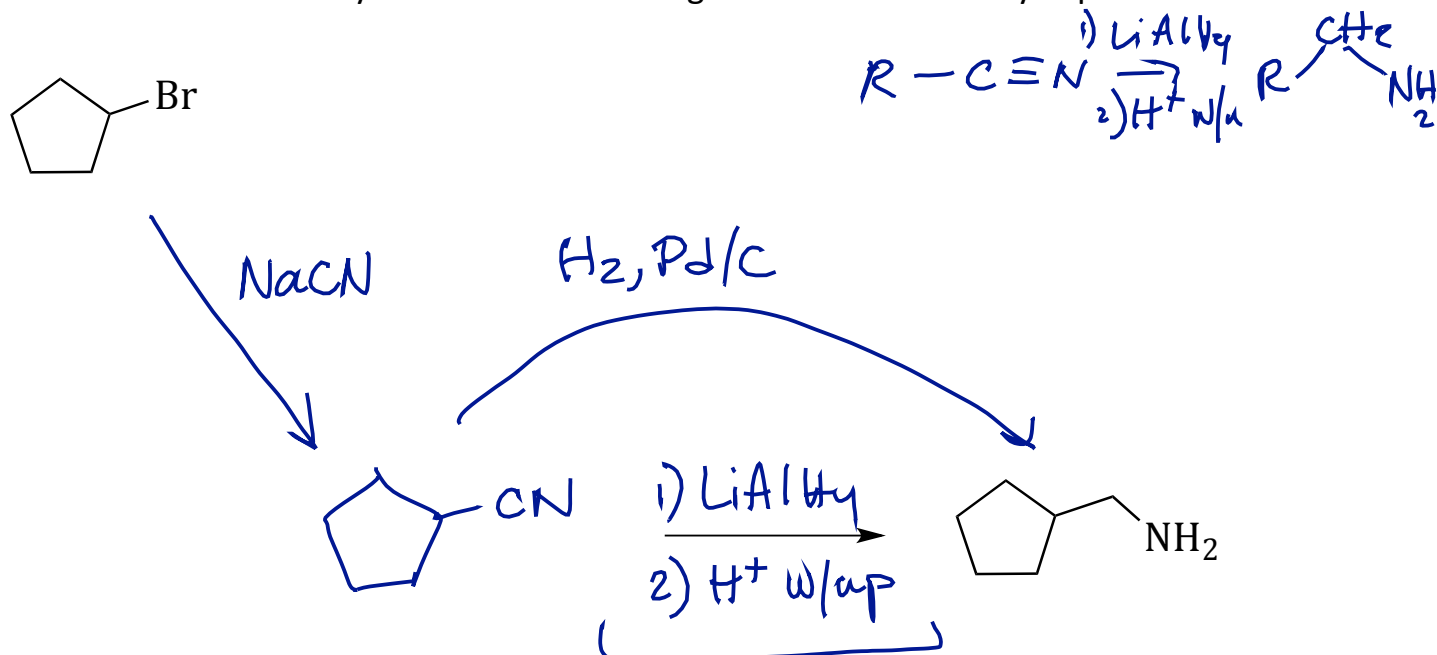


no! alkylation can't stop

The following sequence of reactions *can* be used to synthesize primary amines through an S<sub>N</sub>2 pathway. How does this work?



Primary amines can also be synthesized by the **reduction of nitriles**. Show how this process can be used to synthesize the following amine from bromocyclopentane:

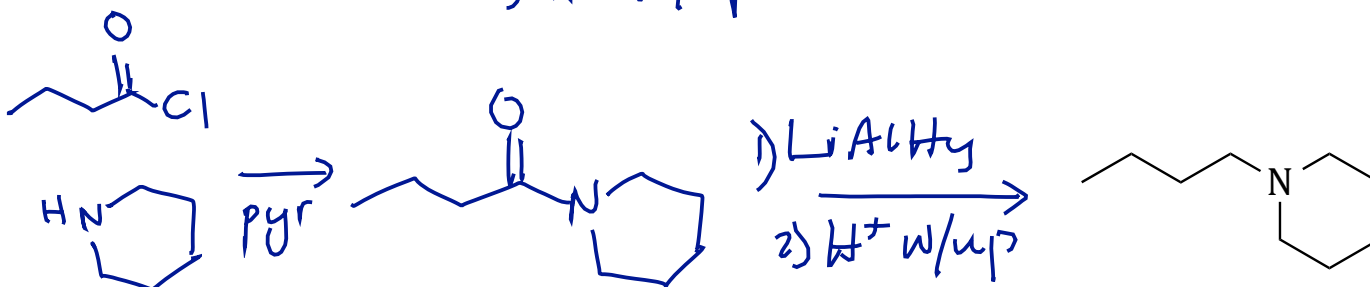
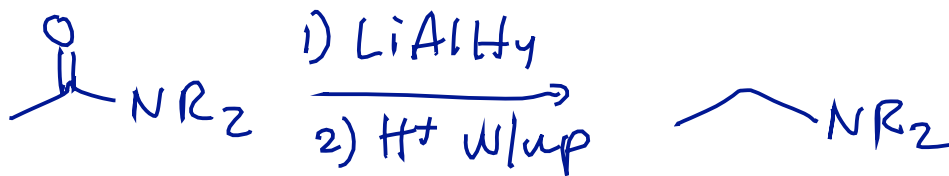


## Synthesis of 2° & 3° Amines

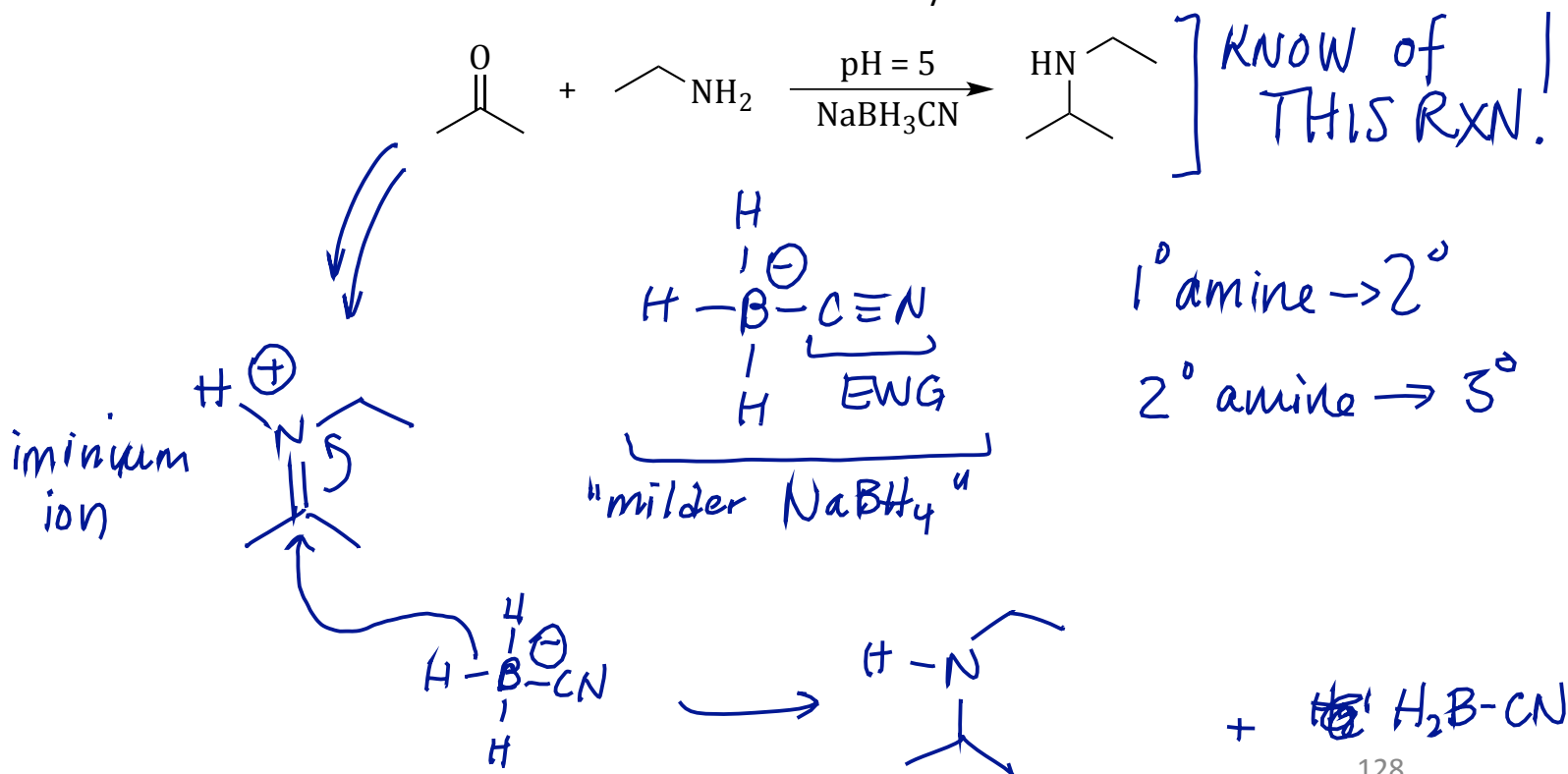
Secondary and tertiary amines also cannot be synthesized by a direct  $S_N2$  reaction. Why?



You already know one method for synthesizing 2° or 3° amines. What is that method, and how can it be used to synthesize the following amine?

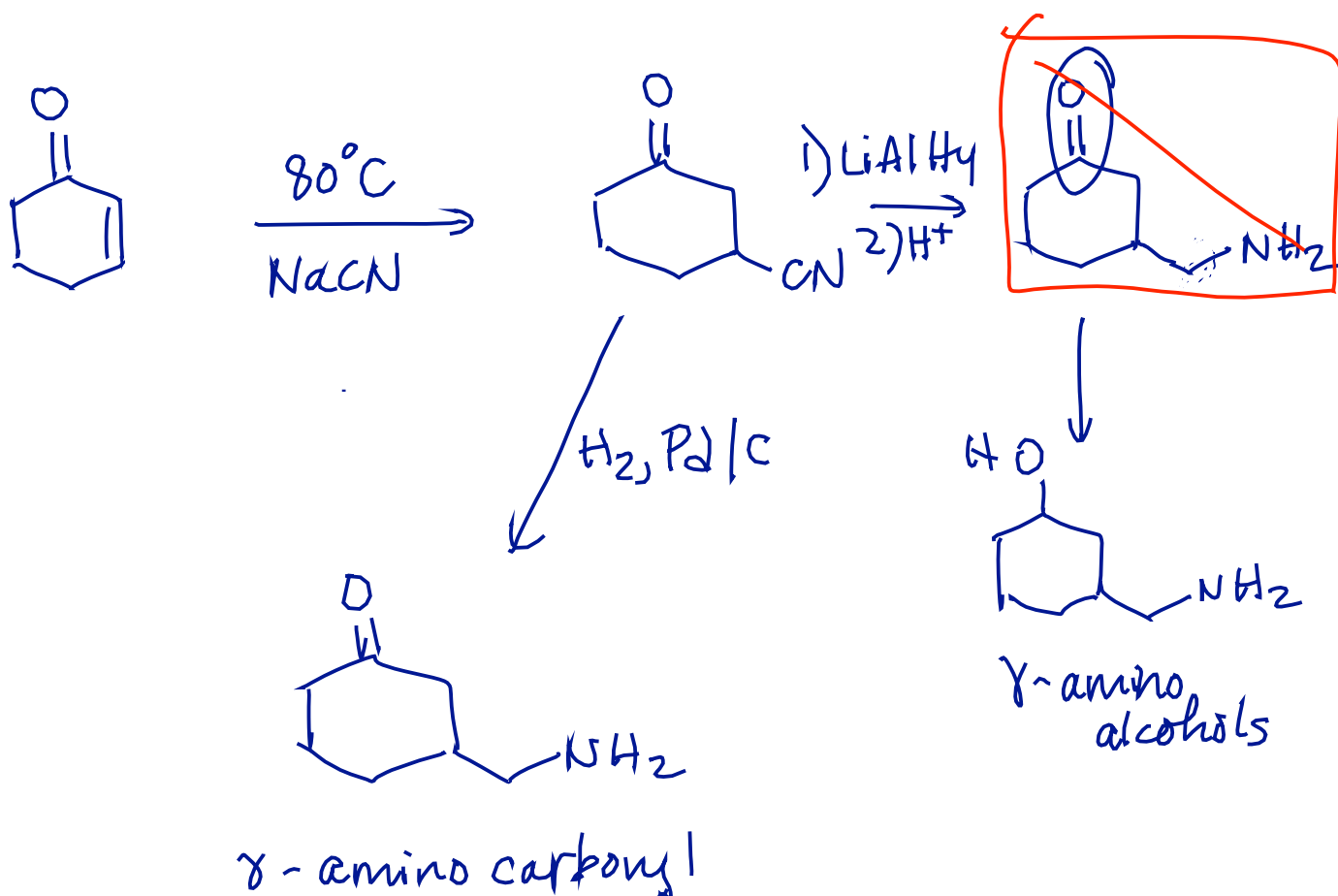
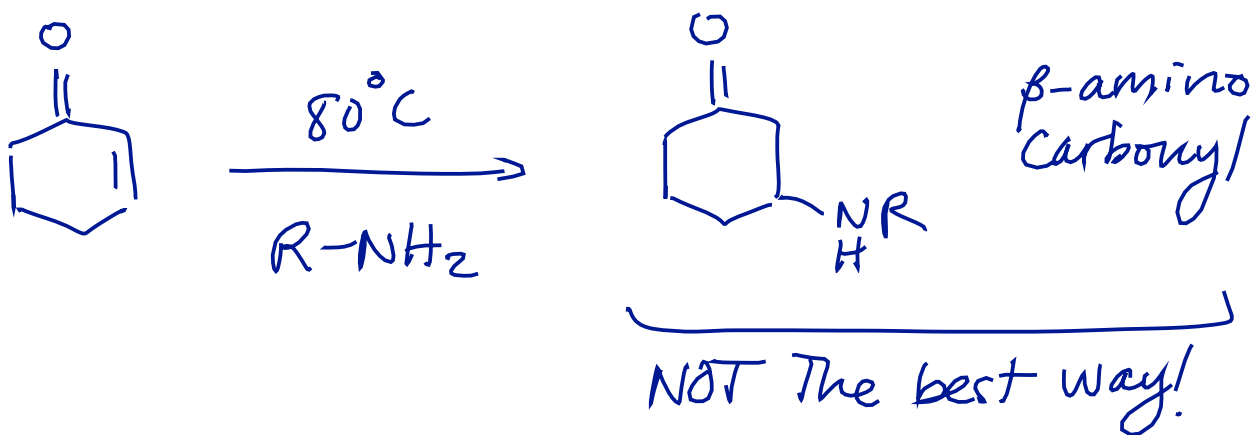


Another very useful synthesis of 2° or 3° amines is **reductive amination**. Show the mechanism of this reaction. How can it be used in synthesis?



## Amines from Conjugate Addition

You also know two ways to synthesize amines that involve conjugate addition to an  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl compound. What are those methods?



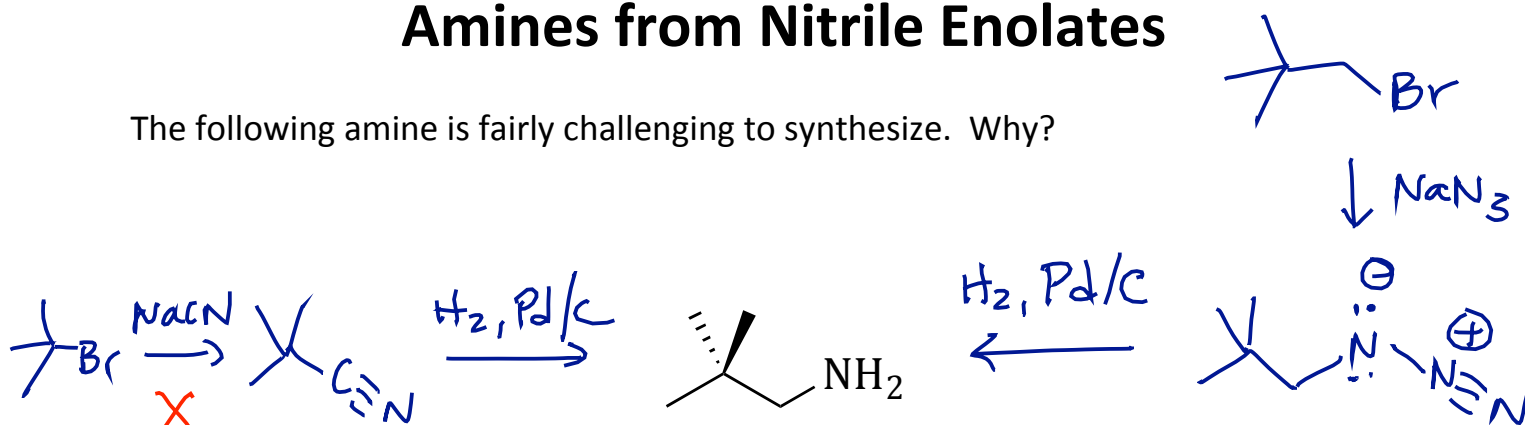
obscure — but nifty

Week 6

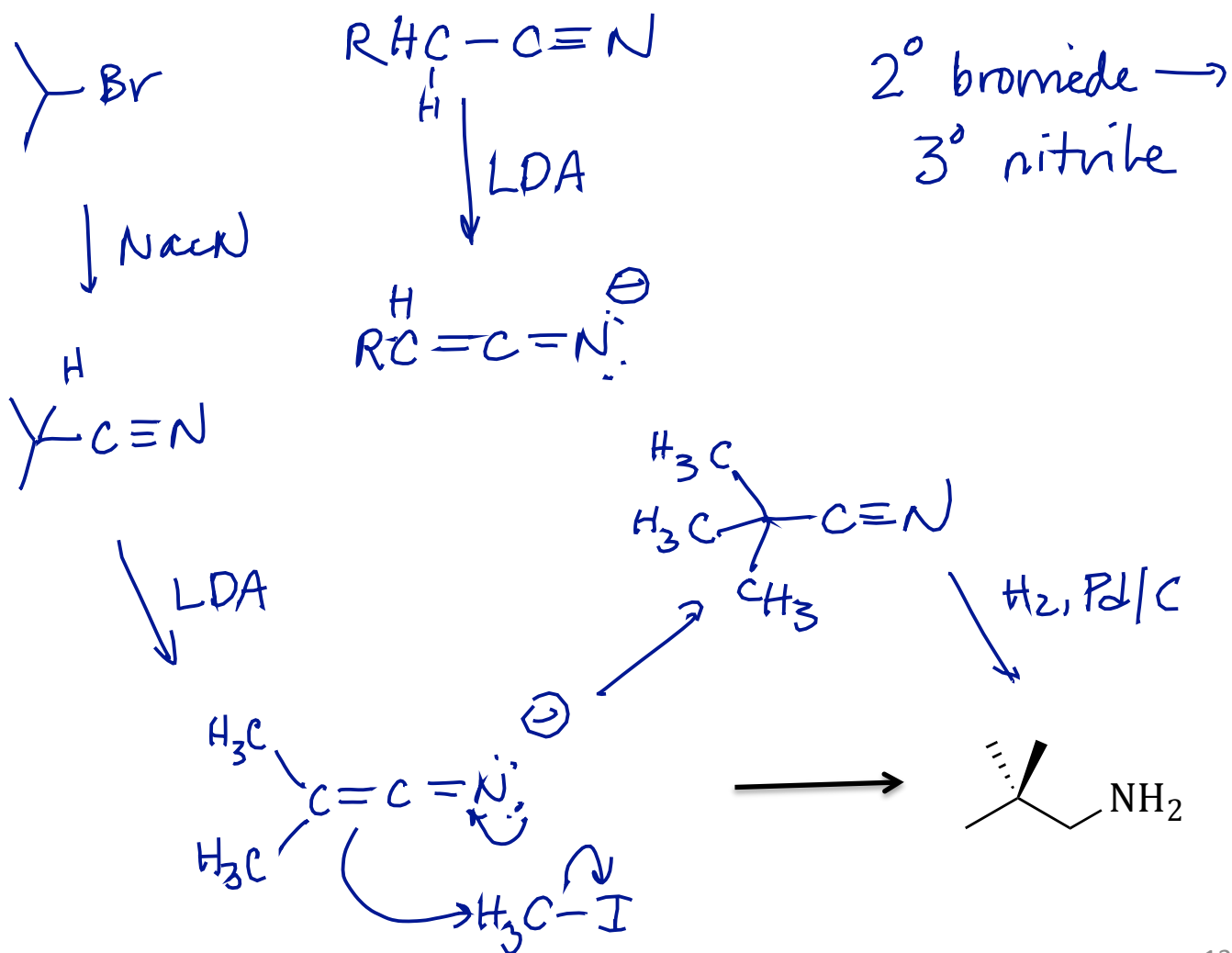
July 28, 2014

## Amines from Nitrile Enolates

The following amine is fairly challenging to synthesize. Why?



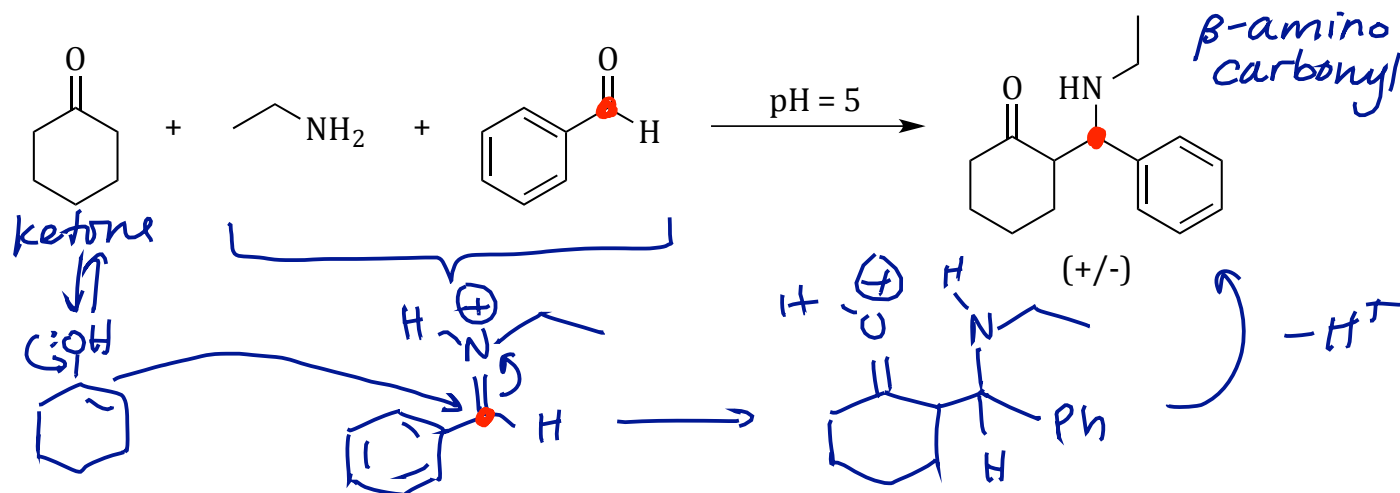
How can that amine be synthesized by a route that involves a **nitrile enolate**?





## The Mannich Reaction

The reaction between an enol and an iminium ion is called the **Mannich reaction**; provide a mechanism for this transformation:

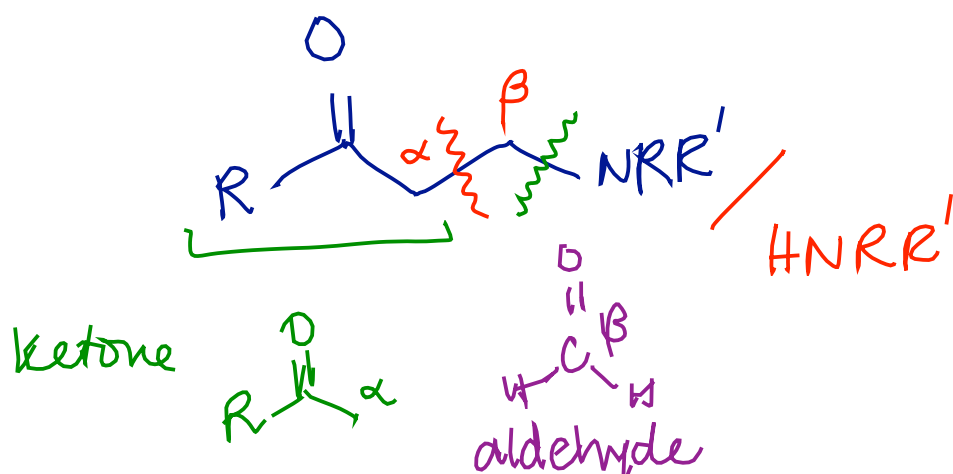


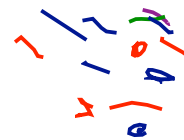
Why only one iminium ion?

- 1) Aldehydes are more reactive than ketones
- 2) Only one enolizable carbonyl

ketone + amine + aldehyde  $\rightarrow$   $\beta$ -amino carbonyl

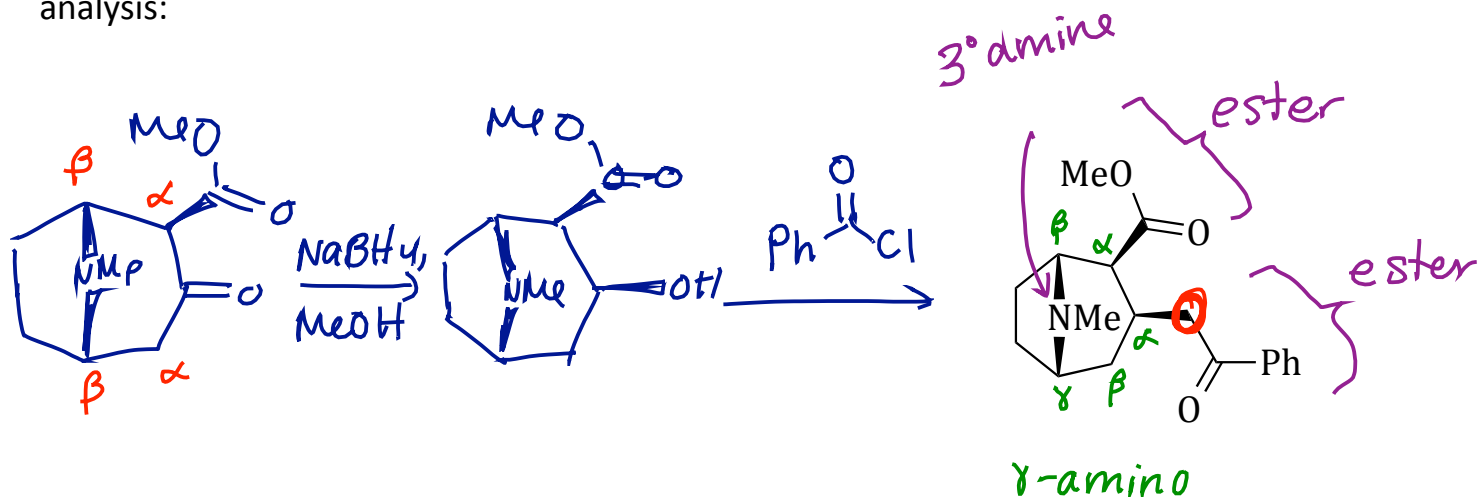
How can the Mannich reaction be used in synthesis?



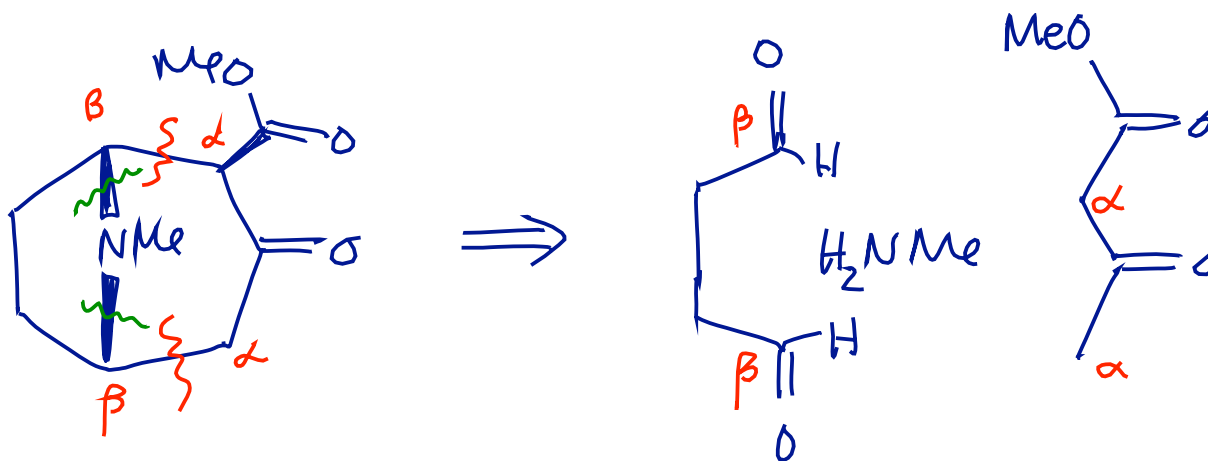


## Making Cocaine: Part 1 – The Strategy

Here is the structure of the natural product **cocaine**. Let's do some retrosynthetic analysis:



How could the Mannich reaction be used in synthesis of cocaine?



## Making Cocaine: Part 2 – The Details

Show the detailed mechanism of the “Mannich synthesis” of this precursor to cocaine:

