

Carboxylic Acids & Derivatives

February 24, 2019

- The chemistry of esters and lactones.
 - Hydrolysis mechanisms (basic and acidic).
 - Synthesis of esters.
- The chemistry of amides and lactams.
 - Hydrolysis mechanisms (basic and acidic).
 - Synthesis of amides.

110b Teaching Fellows: Felipe Becerril, Christina Beck, Isabelle Cheng, Junha Gu, Nathalie Hong, Shy Lavasani, Allison Liu, Casey Morrison, Jerusalem Nerayo, Eric Tang, Baili Zhong, Martín Acosta Parra.

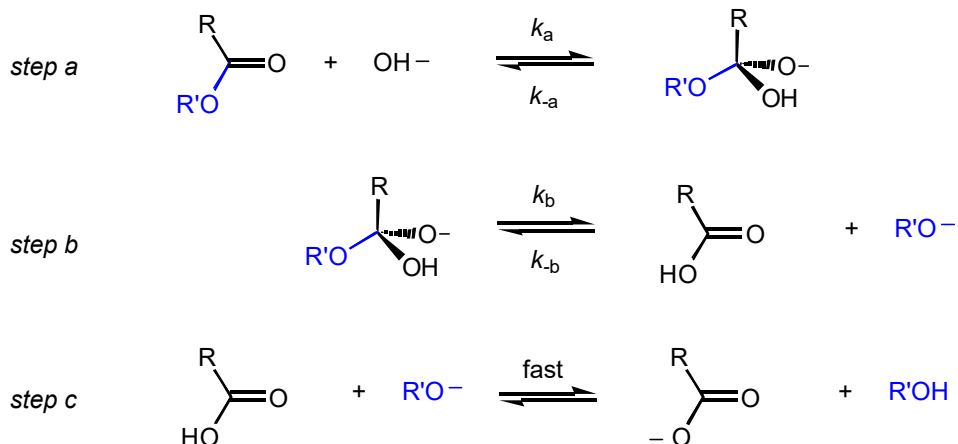
O'Leary office hours: T/Th 9:30-10:00 am, SN 208.

Robbins Lectures Next Week! Professor Geri Richmond, University of Oregon. Topic: "The Importance of Science in the Future of a Healthy Planet." Lectures: 8:00 PM Monday (public lecture), 11:00 AM Tuesday (Environmentally Important Processes at Water Surfaces), 4:30 PM Wednesday (Oil on Water: Calming the Seas but Not the Science), 4:30 PM Thursday (Nanoemulsions). All lectures in SN Auditorium.

O'Leary's evening review session: Wednesdays 7:00 PM, SN Aud. **Course website:** <http://pages.pomona.edu/~djo04747/110/>

Suggested Problems for Exam 2. 10e: 16.20, 24, 30, 33, 35, 41, 44, 45, 47. 11e: 16.23, 27, 33, 36, 38, 44, 47, 48, 50. 10e/11e: 17.20, 17.28, 17.31, 17.33, 17.35, 17.38, 17.41, 17.42, 17.47.

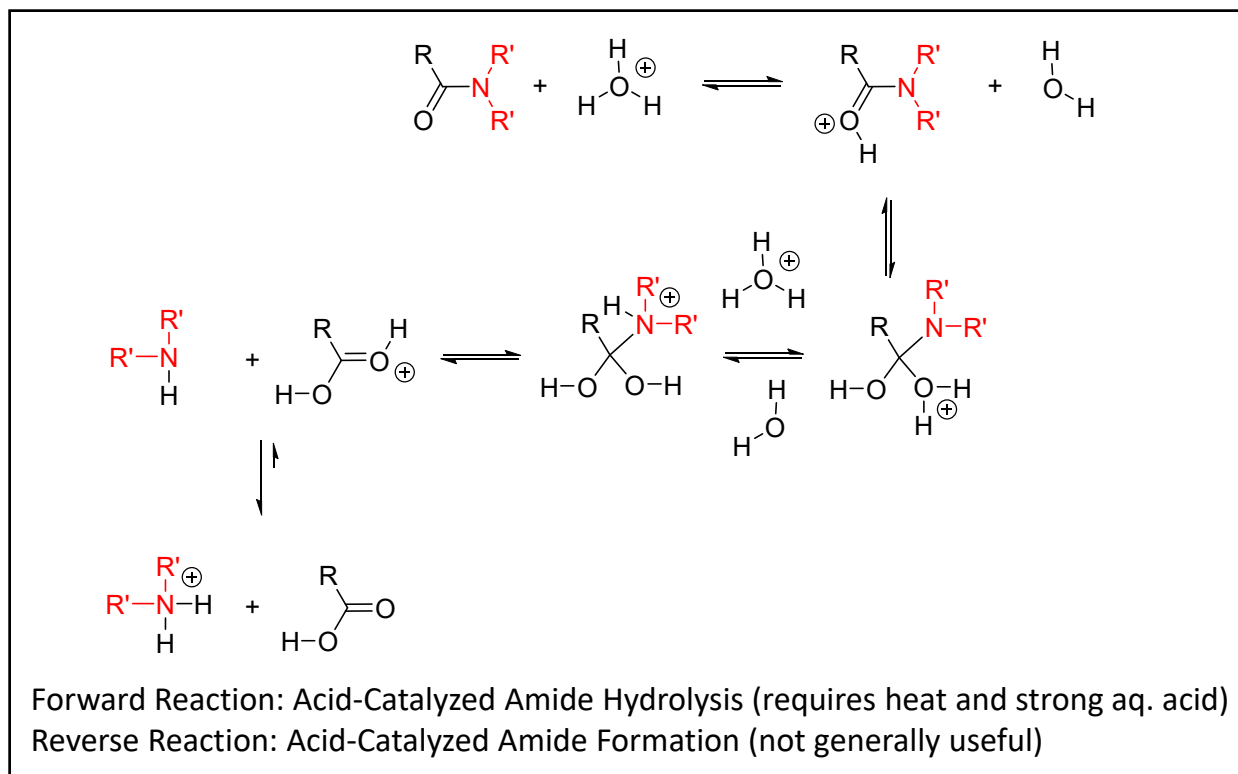
Base-Promoted Hydrolysis of Esters



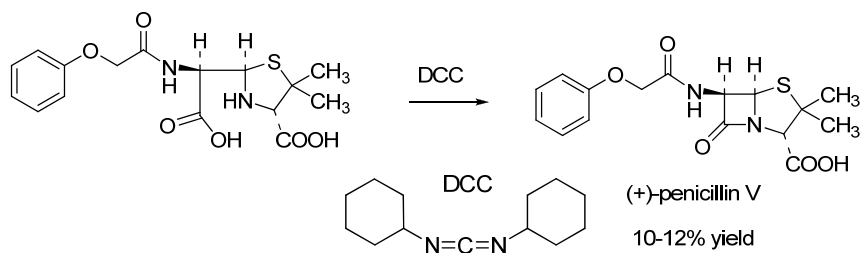
If RO^- is a better leaving group than HO^- , then the k_b step is fast, k_a is rate determining.

Reverse Reaction: Acid-Catalyzed Ester Hydrolysis

The diagram illustrates the chemical reaction for producing biodiesel from vegetable oil. On the left, a triglyceride molecule representing vegetable oil is shown, consisting of a glycerol backbone esterified with three fatty acid chains: two saturated palmitic acid chains and one unsaturated palmitoleic acid chain. The reaction is catalyzed by sodium methoxide (CH_3ONa) in methanol (CH_3OH). On the right, the products are shown: three separate methyl ester molecules (methyl palmitate, methyl palmitate, and methyl palmitoleate) and a glycerol molecule labeled as 'glycerol (removed)'. The methyl groups in the products are highlighted in red, and the glycerol backbone is highlighted in blue.



DCC was invented to make β -lactam syntheses possible



J.C. Sheehan
MIT

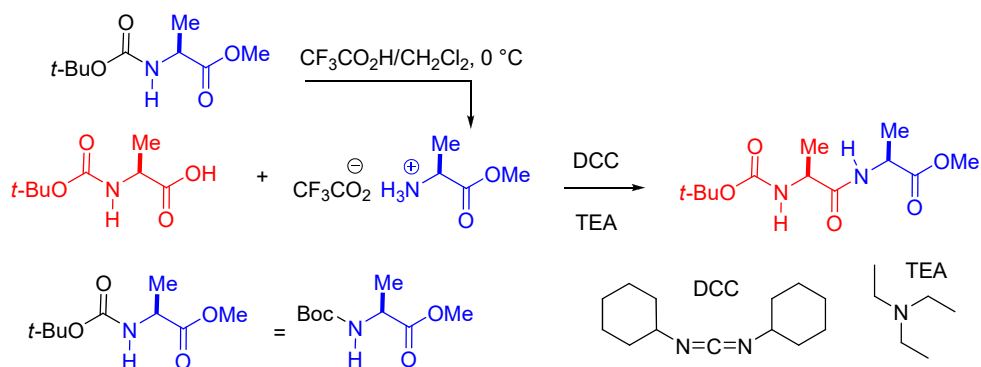
-synthesized penicillin for the first time
 -invented DCC as a mild dehydrating reagent



Dorothy Crowfoot-Hodgkin
Oxford, 1964 Nobel Laureate

-established the structure of β -lactams
 using X-ray crystallography

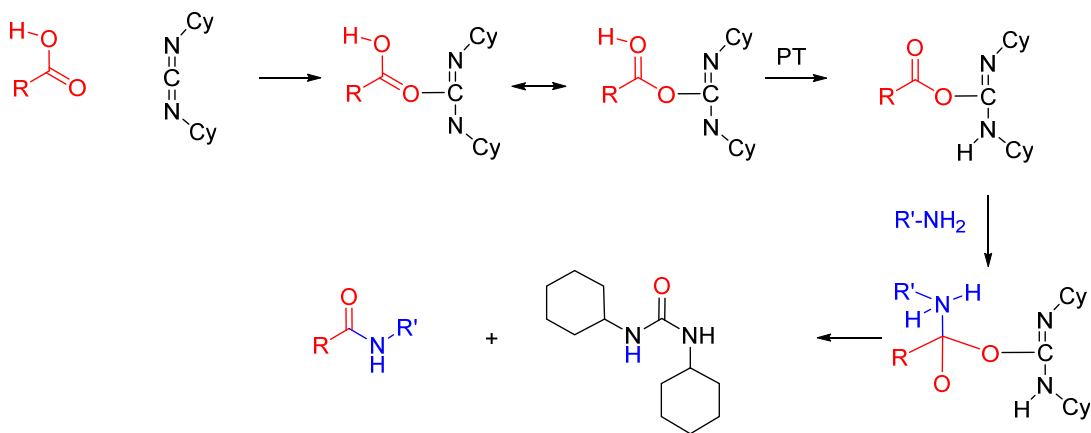
DCC-Promoted Amide Synthesis



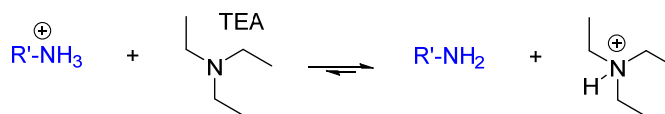
DCC = dicyclohexylcarbodiimide

DCC-Promoted Amide Synthesis

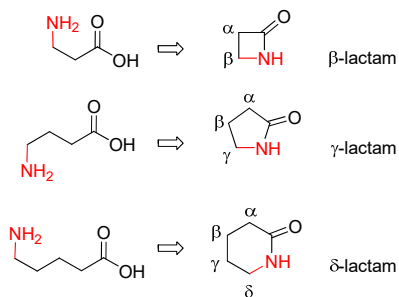
Mechanism:



Note:



Cyclic Amides are Called Lactams

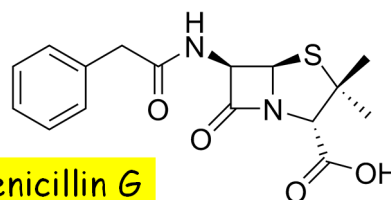


Sir Alexander Fleming

1881-1955

1945 Nobel Laureate (Medicine)

Fleming's accidental discovery and isolation of penicillin in September 1928 marks the start of modern antibiotics.



penicillin G

Famous Decarboxylation Reactions

