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Stereochemistry of seven-membered heterocycles: XLII. A theoretical study of stereochemistry of H complexes formed by conformationally nonuniform 2-R-1-3-dioxacyclohept-5-enes with some proton donors

Fedorenko V., Zverev V., Shtyrlin Y., Shaikhutdinova G., Klimovitskii E. Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

According to semiempirical AM1 calculations, the stability of the boat and twist forms of 2-R-1-3-dioxacyclohept-5-enes depends on the size of substituents at the acetal carbon atom. The twist form gives diastereomeric H complexes with chloroform and methanol of the cis and trans structure, containing monocentered hydrogen bonds, whereas the chair conformation preferably forms complexes with a two-centered hydrogen bond. Based on theoretical data (Γ OH, Δ H, geometry of complexes), the specific features of H complexes of the conformers in electrophilic addition and cycloaddition were revealed. Considerable preferableness of the exo attack of the diastereotopic double bond in the H complex having the chair form is due to the steric accessibility of the exo side, whereas in the complexes of the twist form the facial selectivity is appreciably lower.

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