

Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| <i>Contributors</i> | xi |
| <i>Preface</i> | xiii |
| <i>Foreword</i> | xvi |
| 1 A Fifty-Year Perspective on Chemistry in Water | 1 |
| RONALD BRESLOW | |
| 1.1 Enzyme mimics and models | 1 |
| 1.1.1 Thiamine | 1 |
| 1.1.2 Cyclodextrins | 2 |
| 1.1.3 Cyclodextrins with bound metal ions | 4 |
| 1.1.4 Cyclodextrin dimers | 5 |
| 1.1.5 Ribonuclease mimics | 6 |
| 1.1.6 Transaminase mimics | 10 |
| 1.1.7 Cytochrome P-450 mimics | 14 |
| 1.2 Reactions in water promoted by hydrophobic binding of small molecules | 15 |
| 1.2.1 Diels–Alder reactions | 15 |
| 1.2.2 The benzoin condensation | 17 |
| 1.2.3 Atom transfer reactions | 18 |
| 1.3 Quantitative antihydrophobic effects in water and the geometries of transition states | 19 |
| 1.4 The importance of water as a reaction solvent | 22 |
| References | 23 |
| 2 Structure and Properties of Water | 29 |
| JAN B.F.N. ENGBERTS | |
| 2.1 Water, the molecule and the liquid | 30 |
| 2.1.1 The single water molecule | 30 |
| 2.1.2 Liquid water | 32 |
| 2.2 Properties of water | 35 |
| 2.2.1 Solvent properties and parameters | 35 |
| 2.2.2 Thermodynamics of hydration | 41 |
| 2.2.3 Hydrophobic interactions | 47 |
| 2.3 Kinetic solvent effects in aqueous solution | 50 |
| References | 54 |
| 3 Acid Catalysis in Water | 60 |
| CHIKAKO OGAWA AND SHŪ KOBAYASHI | |
| 3.1 Homogeneous catalysis | 60 |
| 3.1.1 Brønsted acid catalysis | 60 |

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 3.1.2 | Lewis acid catalysis | 62 |
| 3.1.3 | Asymmetric catalysis | 64 |
| 3.2 | Heterogeneous catalysis | 74 |
| 3.2.1 | Polymer-supported Brønsted catalysis | 74 |
| 3.2.2 | Polymer-supported metal catalysis | 77 |
| 3.3 | Micellar catalysis | 79 |
| 3.3.1 | LASC (Lewis acid-surfactant-combined catalysts) | 79 |
| 3.3.2 | BASC (Brønsted acid-surfactant-combined catalyst) | 84 |
| 3.4 | Conclusion | 89 |
| | References | 89 |
| 4 | Metal-Mediated C—C Bond Formations in Aqueous Media | 92 |
| | CHAO-JUN LI | |
| 4.1 | Introduction | 92 |
| 4.2 | Reactivity of organometallic compounds with water | 93 |
| 4.2.1 | C—M bonding | 93 |
| 4.2.2 | C—M hydrolysis | 93 |
| 4.2.3 | C—M reactions | 94 |
| 4.2.4 | C—C bond formations via C—M reactions in water | 95 |
| 4.3 | Allylation of carbonyls and imines | 96 |
| 4.3.1 | Allylation of carbonyl compounds | 97 |
| 4.3.2 | Allylation of imines and related compounds | 113 |
| 4.4 | Propargylation/allenylation of carbonyls, imines, and related compounds | 116 |
| 4.5 | Metal-mediated benzylation of carbonyls and imines | 118 |
| 4.6 | Arylation and vinylation of carbonyls and imines | 118 |
| 4.6.1 | Arylation and vinylation of aldehydes | 119 |
| 4.6.2 | Arylation and vinylation of imines and related compounds | 120 |
| 4.7 | Alkynylation of carbonyls, imines, and related compounds | 121 |
| 4.7.1 | Alkynylation of aldehydes | 121 |
| 4.7.2 | Alkynylation of imines and related compounds | 123 |
| 4.7.3 | Asymmetric alkynylation | 125 |
| 4.8 | Metal-mediated aldol and Reformatsky-type reactions | 125 |
| 4.9 | Metal-mediated alkylation of carbonyls and imines | 127 |
| 4.9.1 | Alkylation of aldehydes | 127 |
| 4.9.2 | Alkylation of imines | 128 |
| 4.10 | Metal-mediated conjugate addition reactions | 129 |
| 4.10.1 | Addition of alkyl groups | 130 |
| 4.10.2 | Addition of vinyl and aryl groups | 131 |
| 4.10.3 | Addition of alkynes | 133 |
| 4.11 | Metal-mediated coupling reactions | 134 |
| 4.11.1 | Pinacol coupling | 134 |
| 4.11.2 | Other reductive couplings | 135 |
| 4.11.3 | Cross-dehydrogenative coupling | 137 |

| | | |
|----------|---|------------|
| 4.12 | Conclusion | 137 |
| | References | 138 |
| 5 | Pericyclic Reactions in Aqueous Media | 146 |
| | FRANCESCO FRINGUELLI, ORIANA PIERMATTI, FERDINANDO PIZZO, AND LUIGI VACCARO | |
| 5.1 | Diels–Alder cycloaddition reactions | 146 |
| 5.1.1 | Carbo Diels–Alder reactions | 147 |
| 5.1.2 | Biocatalyzed carbo Diels–Alder reactions | 153 |
| 5.1.3 | Hetero Diels–Alder reactions | 158 |
| 5.1.4 | The role of water | 161 |
| 5.2 | 1,3-Dipolar cycloaddition reactions | 163 |
| 5.2.1 | Pyrrole and pyrrolidine-ring formation | 163 |
| 5.2.2 | Isoxazole and hydroderivative-ring formation | 163 |
| 5.2.3 | Pyrazole and pyrazoline-ring formation | 166 |
| 5.2.4 | Triazole and triazoline-ring formation | 167 |
| 5.2.5 | Tetrazole-ring formation | 170 |
| 5.3 | [2 + 2] Photocycloaddition reactions | 171 |
| 5.4 | Claisen rearrangement reactions | 174 |
| | References | 178 |
| 6 | Catalyzed Reductions in Aqueous Media | 185 |
| | T.V. RAJANBABU AND SEUNGHOON SHIN | |
| 6.1 | Special features of catalytic hydrogenation in water by organometallic complexes | 186 |
| 6.2 | Water-soluble complexes for aqueous hydrogenation | 187 |
| 6.2.1 | Sulfonated phosphine and other ligands | 187 |
| 6.2.2 | Nitrogen-containing phosphine ligands | 188 |
| 6.2.3 | Hydroxyphosphine and other oxygen-containing ligands | 190 |
| 6.3 | Hydrogenation of C=C bond | 194 |
| 6.3.1 | Reductions of dehydroamino acid and acrylic acid derivatives | 194 |
| 6.4 | Hydrogenation of C=O bond | 200 |
| 6.4.1 | Chemoselectivity of C=C vs C=O bonds | 200 |
| 6.5 | Asymmetric reduction of C=O bond in water | 201 |
| 6.5.1 | Asymmetric hydrogenation of C=O bond in water | 201 |
| 6.5.2 | Asymmetric transfer hydrogenation of C=O bond in water | 202 |
| 6.5.3 | Hydrogenation of C=N bond | 205 |
| 6.6 | Miscellaneous reductions: reduction of epoxides, halides, and carbon dioxide | 206 |
| 6.7 | Summary and outlook | 206 |
| | References | 207 |
| 7 | Oxidations | 215 |
| | ROGER A. SHELDON | |
| 7.1 | Water-soluble ligands | 216 |
| 7.2 | Oxidations catalyzed by metalloporphyrins and metallophthalocyanines | 216 |

| | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 7.3 | Epoxidation and dihydroxylation of olefins in aqueous media | 218 |
| 7.4 | Alcohol oxidations in aqueous media | 224 |
| 7.5 | Aldehyde and ketone oxidations in water | 231 |
| 7.6 | Sulfoxidations in water | 232 |
| 7.7 | Concluding remarks | 233 |
| | References | 233 |
| 8 | Nucleophilic Additions and Substitutions in Water | 236 |
| | DENIS SINOU | |
| 8.1 | Nucleophilic additions | 236 |
| 8.1.1 | The aldol reaction | 236 |
| 8.1.2 | Michael addition | 241 |
| 8.1.3 | Mannich-type reaction | 243 |
| 8.2 | Nucleophilic substitution | 246 |
| 8.2.1 | Ring-opening nucleophilic substitution | 246 |
| 8.2.2 | Alkylation reactions | 248 |
| 8.2.3 | Other types of substitutions | 250 |
| 8.3 | Conclusion | 251 |
| | References | 251 |
| 9 | Reactions in Nearcritical Water | 256 |
| | C.L. LIOTTA, J.P. HALLETT, P. POLLET, AND C.A. ECKERT | |
| 9.1 | Characterization of NCW | 257 |
| 9.1.1 | Physical and thermodynamic properties of NCW | 257 |
| 9.1.2 | Solvatochromic characterization of NCW | 263 |
| 9.2 | Reactions in NCW | 269 |
| 9.2.1 | Hydrolysis of ester and ether | 269 |
| 9.2.2 | Hydrolysis of nitriles | 273 |
| 9.2.3 | Hydration of β -pinene | 275 |
| 9.2.4 | Elimination reactions | 276 |
| 9.2.5 | Friedel-Crafts alkylation reactions | 278 |
| 9.2.6 | Friedel-Crafts acylation reactions | 283 |
| 9.2.7 | Condensation reactions | 286 |
| 9.2.8 | Rearrangements | 291 |
| 9.2.9 | Hydrogen/deuterium exchange | 292 |
| 9.2.10 | General acid/base reactions | 294 |
| 9.3 | Reactions in high-temperature water enriched with CO ₂ | 296 |
| 9.4 | Limitations and safety | 296 |
| 9.5 | Conclusion | 297 |
| | References | 297 |
| 10 | Biocatalysis in Water | 301 |
| | KAORU NAKAMURA AND TOMOKO MATSUDA | |
| 10.1 | Basic aspects of biocatalysis | 301 |
| 10.1.1 | Reaction classification | 301 |
| 10.1.2 | Kinetics of enzymatic reactions | 301 |

| | | |
|---------|--|-----|
| 10.1.3 | Reaction mechanism | 303 |
| 10.1.4 | Selectivities | 303 |
| 10.1.5 | Experimental conditions | 304 |
| 10.2 | Reduction | 305 |
| 10.2.1 | Stereochemistry of hydride transfer | 305 |
| 10.2.2 | Baker's yeast-catalyzed reaction | 307 |
| 10.2.3 | Overexpression of key reductases from baker's yeast in <i>Escherichia coli</i> | 308 |
| 10.2.4 | Asymmetric reduction by <i>Geotrichum candidum</i> | 309 |
| 10.2.5 | Hydrogen sources | 312 |
| 10.2.6 | Reduction of carbon-carbon double bonds | 315 |
| 10.2.7 | Reduction of hydroperoxides | 315 |
| 10.2.8 | Reduction of sulfoxides | 315 |
| 10.3 | Oxidation | 316 |
| 10.3.1 | Oxidation of alcohols | 316 |
| 10.3.2 | Hydroxylation | 318 |
| 10.3.3 | Baeyer-Villiger oxidations | 319 |
| 10.3.4 | Oxidation of sulfur compounds | 319 |
| 10.3.5 | Oxidative polymerization | 319 |
| 10.4 | Hydrolysis of esters | 322 |
| 10.4.1 | <i>E</i> -value | 323 |
| 10.4.2 | Synthesis of chiral compounds by enzymatic hydrolysis of esters | 323 |
| 10.4.3 | Hydrolysis of sterically hindered esters | 323 |
| 10.4.4 | Hydrolysis of esters with fluorine functionalities | 325 |
| 10.4.5 | Methods of controlling reactivity and enantioselectivity | 325 |
| 10.4.6 | Control of reactivity and enantioselectivity by genetic engineering | 326 |
| 10.4.7 | Hollow-fiber membrane reactor for lipase-catalyzed hydrolysis: synthesis of diltiazem | 327 |
| 10.4.8 | Lipase-catalyzed optical resolution coupled with <i>in situ</i> inversion: synthesis of prallethrin (pyrethroid), etc. | 327 |
| 10.4.9 | Recognition of fluorinated functionalities from unfluorinated group: H vs F | 328 |
| 10.4.10 | P-chiral and S-chiral compounds | 330 |
| 10.5 | Other types of hydrolysis, dehydration and halogenation | 330 |
| 10.5.1 | Hydrolysis of epoxides | 331 |
| 10.5.2 | Hydrolysis of amide and nitrile | 331 |
| 10.5.3 | Dehydration in water for the synthesis of nitriles | 331 |
| 10.5.4 | Desulfonation | 331 |
| 10.5.5 | Direct glycosylation | 333 |
| 10.5.6 | Dehalogenation | 335 |
| 10.5.7 | Fluorination | 335 |
| 10.6 | C-C bond formations | 337 |
| 10.6.1 | Aldol reactions | 337 |
| 10.6.2 | Cyanohydrin synthesis | 337 |
| 10.6.3 | Carboxylations | 337 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 10.7 | Dynamic kinetic resolution | 337 |
| 10.7.1 | Dynamic kinetic resolution of racemic ketones through asymmetric reduction | 339 |
| 10.7.2 | Dynamic kinetic resolution using hydrolytic enzymes | 339 |
| 10.7.3 | Deracemization | 341 |
| 10.8 | Conclusion | 343 |
| | References | 343 |
| 11 | Chemistry ‘On Water’ – Organic Synthesis in Aqueous Suspension | 350 |
| | SRIDHAR NARAYAN, VALERY V. FOKIN, AND K. BARRY SHARPLESS | |
| 11.1 | Background | 351 |
| 11.2 | The unique reactivity of azodicarboxylates on water | 357 |
| 11.3 | Other examples from our work | 361 |
| 11.4 | Applications of the ‘on water’ method | 362 |
| 11.5 | Perspective and conclusion | 363 |
| | References | 364 |
| 12 | Water As a Reaction Solvent – An Industry Perspective | 366 |
| | ERNST WIEBUS AND BOY CORNILS | |
| 12.1 | Hydroformylation as the master development | 366 |
| 12.1.1 | General | 366 |
| 12.1.2 | Immobilization with the help of liquid supports | 367 |
| 12.1.3 | Principles | 368 |
| 12.2 | Examples of aqueous-phase catalyses | 373 |
| 12.2.1 | Hydroformylation (RCH/RP process) | 373 |
| 12.2.2 | Other industrially used aqueous biphasic processes | 376 |
| 12.2.3 | Short overview of other (laboratory-scale) reactions | 378 |
| 12.3 | The ‘aqueous’ recycle and recovery of biphasic catalysts | 382 |
| 12.3.1 | Recycle | 382 |
| 12.3.2 | Recovery | 385 |
| 12.4 | Economics of the process | 388 |
| 12.5 | Environmental aspects | 389 |
| 12.6 | Concluding remarks | 390 |
| | References | 392 |
| | <i>Index of Organic Reactions in Water</i> | 398 |
| | <i>Index</i> | 401 |