

## Index

### A

#### abbreviated structures

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

#### acetal

10.4: Acetals and Ketals

#### acetal function

10.4: Acetals and Ketals

#### acid

7.2: Overview of Acid-Base Reactions

7.7: Carbon Acids

7.9: Effects of enzyme microenvironment on acidity and basicity

#### acid anhydride

11.10: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions in the Laboratory

#### Acid Chloride

11.10: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions in the Laboratory

#### acidity

7.4: Structural Effects on Acidity and Basicity

7.7: Carbon Acids

7.9: Effects of enzyme microenvironment on acidity and basicity

12.2: Review of Acidity at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon

#### Acidity Constant

7.3: The Acidity Constant

#### activated acyl groups

11.4: Acyl Phosphates

#### Activated Amides

11.9: Nucleophilic Substitution at Activated Amides and Carbamides

#### activated carboxylic acids

11.4: Acyl Phosphates

#### active site

1.4.1: Introduction to Amino Acids and Proteins

#### acyl group

11.4: Acyl Phosphates

#### Acyl Phosphate

11.4: Acyl Phosphates

#### acyl phosphates

11.6: Acyl Phosphates

#### Acyl substitution reactions

11.11: A Look Ahead - Acyl Substitution Reactions with a Carbanion or Hydride Ion Nucleophile

#### adenine

1.4.4: Introduction to nucleic acid (DNA and RNA) structure

#### ADP

9.5: Phosphorylation of Alcohols

#### alcohol

9.5: Phosphorylation of Alcohols

#### alcohols

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

#### aldehyde

10.2: Nucleophilic Additions to Aldehydes and Ketones - An Overview

#### aldehydes

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

#### aldol

12.4: Aldol Addition

#### Aldol Addition

12.4: Aldol Addition

#### aldolase

12.4: Aldol Addition

#### Alkaline phosphatase reaction

9.9: The Organic Chemistry of Genetic Engineering

#### alkanes

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

15.5: Hydrogenation of alkenes and

#### Dehydrogenation of Alkanes

#### alkenes

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

3.10: Stereochemistry of alkenes

14.2: Electrophilic Addition to Alkenes

15.5: Hydrogenation of alkenes and

#### Dehydrogenation of Alkanes

#### alkylation

12.5:  $\alpha$ -Carbon Reactions in the Synthesis Lab - Kinetic vs. Thermodynamic Alkylation Products

#### alkynes

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

#### allyl group

8.6: Regiochemistry of SN1 Reactions with Allylic Electrophiles

#### Allylic electrophiles

8.6: Regiochemistry of SN1 Reactions with Allylic Electrophiles

#### alpha carbon

12.1: Prelude to Reactions at the  $\alpha$ -carbon, part I

12.2: Review of Acidity at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon

12.3: Isomerization at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon

12.5:  $\alpha$ -Carbon Reactions in the Synthesis Lab - Kinetic vs. Thermodynamic Alkylation Products

12.E: Reactions at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon, Part I (Exercises)

12.S: Reactions at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon, Part I (Summary)

13: Reactions at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon, Part II

13.1: Prelude to Reactions at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon, Part II

13.2: Decarboxylation

13.5: Conjugate Addition and Elimination

13.6: Carboxylation

13.S: Reactions at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon, Part II (Summary)

#### alpha protons

7.7: Carbon Acids

#### amides

11.6: Acyl Phosphates

11.7: Hydrolysis of Thioesters, Esters, and Amides

#### amines

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

#### amino acids

1.4: Structures of some important biomolecules

1.4.1: Introduction to Amino Acids and Proteins

3.6: Optical Activity

#### amino terminus

11.8: Protein Synthesis on the Ribosome

#### Amphipathic

2.6: Physical properties of organic compounds

#### angle strain

3.3: Conformations of cyclic organic molecules

#### Anilines

7.6: Acid-base properties of nitrogen-containing functional groups

#### anti conformation

3.2: Conformations of open-chain organic molecules

#### antibonding orbitals

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

#### Applications

5.10: Other Applications of NMR

#### aromatic

7.6: Acid-base properties of nitrogen-containing functional groups

#### aromatic compounds

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

#### aromatic sextet

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

#### aromatics

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

#### ATP

9.4: ATP, The Principal Phosphate Group Donor

9.5: Phosphorylation of Alcohols

#### axial hydrogen

3.3: Conformations of cyclic organic molecules

### B

#### B6

17.2: Pyridoxal Phosphate (Vitamin B6)

#### base

7.2: Overview of Acid-Base Reactions

7.7: Carbon Acids

7.9: Effects of enzyme microenvironment on acidity and basicity

#### base peak

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

#### bases

8.5: Leaving Groups

#### basicity

7.4: Structural Effects on Acidity and Basicity

7.7: Carbon Acids

7.9: Effects of enzyme microenvironment on acidity and basicity

#### beta carboxy ketone

13.2: Decarboxylation

#### beta elimination

13.5: Conjugate Addition and Elimination

17.2: Pyridoxal Phosphate (Vitamin B6)

#### beta substitution

17.2: Pyridoxal Phosphate (Vitamin B6)

#### Biological chemistry

8.8: Biological Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions

#### Biology

3.11: Stereochemistry in biology and medicine

#### boat conformation

3.3: Conformations of cyclic organic molecules

#### bond delocalization

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

#### bond dipole

2.5: Non-covalent interactions

#### bond dissociation energy

2.2: Valence Bond Theory

#### bond geometry

2.2: Valence Bond Theory

#### bond length

2.2: Valence Bond Theory

#### bonding

1: Introduction to Organic Structure and Bonding I

1.2: Drawing Organic Structures

2: Introduction to Organic Structure and Bonding II

2.2: Valence Bond Theory

9.2: Overview of Phosphate Groups

#### bonding orbitals

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

## brenda

Appendix I: Index of enzymatic reactions by pathway

Amino acid biosynthesis  
Citric Acid Cycle  
Fatty acid metabolism  
Glycolysis, Gluconeogenesis, Fermentation  
Isoprenoid biosynthesis  
Nucleotide catabolism  
Pentose Phosphate Pathway, Calvin Cycle

## broadband decoupling

5.7: <sup>13</sup>C-NMR Spectroscopy

## buffer

7.3: The Acidity Constant

## buffered solution

7.3: The Acidity Constant

## C

### C NMR

5.7: <sup>13</sup>C-NMR Spectroscopy  
9.10: NMR of phosphorylated compounds

### Carbamides

11.9: Nucleophilic Substitution at Activated Amides and Carbamides

### carbanion

7.7: Carbon Acids  
11.11: A Look Ahead - Acyl Substitution Reactions with a Carbanion or Hydride Ion Nucleophile

### carbocation

2.2: Valence Bond Theory  
8.4: Electrophiles

### Carbocation Rearrangements

14.6: Carbocation Rearrangements

### Carbohydrates

1.4: Structures of some important biomolecules

### carbon cycle

13.6: Carboxylation

### carbonyl

10.1: Prelude to Nucleophilic Carbonyl Addition Reactions  
10.7: A Look Ahead - Addition of Carbon and Hydride Nucleophiles to Carbonyls  
12.3: Isomerization at the α-Carbon  
15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups

### carbonyl groups

3.12: Prochirality

### Carboxylates

9.6: Phosphorylation of Carboxylates

### Carboxylation

13.6: Carboxylation

### carboxylic acid

11.2: Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

### carboxylic acid derivatives

11.4: The Relative Reactivity of Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

### catalysis

6.4: Catalysis

### cellulose

1.4.2: Introduction to carbohydrate structure

### CFCs

16.5: Destruction of the Ozone Layer by a Radical Chain Reaction

### chair conformation

3.3: Conformations of cyclic organic molecules

### Chemical Equivalence

5.3: Chemical Equivalence

## chemical shift

5.5: The Basis for Differences in Chemical Shift  
9.10: NMR of phosphorylated compounds

## chiral centers

3.4: Chirality and stereoisomers

## chirality

3.1: Prelude to Conformations and Stereochemistry  
3.4: Chirality and stereoisomers

## chlorofluorocarbons

16.5: Destruction of the Ozone Layer by a Radical Chain Reaction

## chromophore

4.5: Ultraviolet and visible spectroscopy

## Claisen condensation

13.4: Claisen Condensation

## Complex Coupling

5.9: Complex Coupling in Proton Spectra

## concerted mechanism

9.3: Phosphate Transfer Reactions - An Overview

## concerted nucleophilic substitution

8.2: Two Mechanistic Models for Nucleophilic Substitution

## conformational isomerism

3.2: Conformations of open-chain organic molecules

## Conformations

3: Conformations and Stereochemistry

## conjugate acid

7.4: Structural Effects on Acidity and Basicity

## conjugate addition

13.5: Conjugate Addition and Elimination

## conjugate base

7.4: Structural Effects on Acidity and Basicity

## conjugate elimination

13.5: Conjugate Addition and Elimination

## conjugated pi bonds

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

## constructive interference

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

## coupling constant

5.9: Complex Coupling in Proton Spectra

## cyclohexane

3.3: Conformations of cyclic organic molecules

## cylindrical symmetry

2.2: Valence Bond Theory

## cytosine

1.4.4: Introduction to nucleic acid (DNA and RNA) structure

## D

### Decarboxylation

13.2: Decarboxylation  
13.4: Claisen Condensation  
17.3: Thiamine Diphosphate (Vitamin B1)  
17.4: Thiamine Diphosphate, Lipoamide and the Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Reaction

### Dehydrogenation

15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups  
15.5: Hydrogenation of alkenes and Dehydrogenation of Alkanes  
15.6: Monitoring Hydrogenation and Dehydrogenation Reactions by UV Spectroscopy

### dextrorotatory

3.1: Prelude to Conformations and Stereochemistry  
3.6: Optical Activity

## diacylglycerol

1.4.3: Introduction to Lipid Structure

## diamagnetic anisotropy

5.5: The Basis for Differences in Chemical Shift

## diamagnetic deshielding

5.5: The Basis for Differences in Chemical Shift

## diamagnetic shielding

5.5: The Basis for Differences in Chemical Shift

## diastereomers

3.4: Chirality and stereoisomers  
3.7: Compounds with multiple chiral centers

## diastereotopic

3.12: Prochirality

## diaxial repulsion

3.3: Conformations of cyclic organic molecules

## dihedral angle

3.2: Conformations of open-chain organic molecules

## dipoles

2.5: Non-covalent interactions

## disaccharides

1.4.2: Introduction to carbohydrate structure

## Disulfide Bond

15.7: Redox Reactions of Thiols and Disulfides

## disulfides

15.7: Redox Reactions of Thiols and Disulfides

## DNA

1.4.4: Introduction to nucleic acid (DNA and RNA) structure  
9.8: Phosphate Diesters in DNA and RNA

## DNA Hydrolysis

9.9: The Organic Chemistry of Genetic Engineering

## DNA ligase

9.9: The Organic Chemistry of Genetic Engineering

## DNA ligation

9.9: The Organic Chemistry of Genetic Engineering

## DNA Polymerase

9.9: The Organic Chemistry of Genetic Engineering

## donor group

9.4: ATP, The Principal Phosphate Group Donor

## E

### E/Z system

3.10: Stereochemistry of alkenes

### E1 elimination

14.3: Elimination by the E1 Mechanism

### E1cB

17.5: Folate

### eclipsed conformation

3.2: Conformations of open-chain organic molecules

### electromagnetic spectrum

4.2: Introduction to molecular spectroscopy

### Electron Donating group

7.5: Acid-base Properties of Phenols

### electron ionization

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

### electron movement

2.4: Resonance

### electron pair acceptor

7.2: Overview of Acid-Base Reactions

### electron pair donor

7.2: Overview of Acid-Base Reactions

### electron sink

12.4: Aldol Addition

## Electron withdrawing group

7.5: Acid-base Properties of Phenols

## electronegativity

2.5: Non-covalent interactions

## electronic transitions

4.5: Ultraviolet and visible spectroscopy

## electrophile

8.3: Nucleophiles

8.4: Electrophiles

14: Electrophilic Reactions

14.1: Prelude to Electrophilic Reactions

14.2: Electrophilic Addition to Alkenes

14.3: Elimination by the E1 Mechanism

14.4: Electrophilic Isomerization

14.5: Electrophilic Substitution

## electrophilic addition

14.2: Electrophilic Addition to Alkenes

## electrophilic aromatic substitution

14.5: Electrophilic Substitution

## Electrophilic reaction

14.1: Prelude to Electrophilic Reactions

## Electrophilic reactions

14: Electrophilic Reactions

14.E: Electrophilic Reactions (Exercises)

14.S: Electrophilic Reactions (Summary)

## electrospray ionization

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

## elimination

14.3: Elimination by the E1 Mechanism

## enantiomer

3.4: Chirality and stereoisomers

## enantiomers

3.7: Compounds with multiple chiral centers

## enantiotopic

3.12: Prochirality

## energy of oxidation

15.3: Oxidation and Reduction in the Context of Metabolism

## enolate

13.6: Carboxylation

## enzyme

10.6: Imines

## enzyme microenvironment

7.9: Effects of enzyme microenvironment on acidity and basicity

## enzymes

1.4.1: Introduction to Amino Acids and Proteins

7.9: Effects of enzyme microenvironment on acidity and basicity

## epimerases

3.7: Compounds with multiple chiral centers

## epimers

3.7: Compounds with multiple chiral centers

## epoxidation

15.8: Flavin-Dependent Monooxygenase Reactions - Hydroxylation, Epoxidation, and the Baeyer-Villiger Oxidation

## equatorial hydrogen

3.3: Conformations of cyclic organic molecules

## equilibrium constant

7.3: The Acidity Constant

## Ester reactions

11.10: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions in the Laboratory

## esters

11.2: Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

11.6: Acyl Phosphates

11.7: Hydrolysis of Thioesters, Esters, and Amides

11.10: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions in the Laboratory

## ethers

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

## exercises

5.E: Structure Determination (Exercises)

6.E: Overview of Organic Reactivity (Exercises)

8.E: Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions (Exercises)

9.E: Phosphate Transfer Reactions (Exercise)

10.E: Nucleophilic Carbonyl Addition Reactions (Exercises)

11.E: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions (Exercises)

12.E: Reactions at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon, Part I (Exercises)

13.E: Reactions at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon, Part II (Exercises)

14.E: Electrophilic Reactions (Exercises)

16.E: Radical Reactions (Exercises)

17.E: The Organic Chemistry of Vitamins

(Exercises)

## external aldimine

17.2: Pyridoxal Phosphate (Vitamin B6)

## extinction coefficient ( $\epsilon$ )

4.5: Ultraviolet and visible spectroscopy

## F

### fatty acid

13.3: An Overview of Fatty Acid Metabolism

### fatty acids

1.4.3: Introduction to Lipid Structure

### fingerprint region

4.4: Infrared spectroscopy

### Fisher projections

3.9: Fischer and Haworth projections

### flavin

16.7: Flavin as a One-Electron Carrier

### Flavin adenine dinucleotide

15.5: Hydrogenation of alkenes and Dehydrogenation of Alkanes

### flavin coenzyme

15.5: Hydrogenation of alkenes and Dehydrogenation of Alkanes

### flavin mononucleotide

15.5: Hydrogenation of alkenes and Dehydrogenation of Alkanes

### Folate

17.5: Folate

### formal charges

1.2: Drawing Organic Structures

### Free radical

16: Radical Reactions

16.1: Prelude to Radical Reactions

16.2: Overview of Single-Electron Reactions and Free Radicals

16.3: Radical Chain Reactions

16.4: Useful Polymers formed by Radical Chain Reactions

16.5: Destruction of the Ozone Layer by a Radical Chain Reaction

### fructose

10.3: Hemiacetals, Hemiketals, and Hydrates

### functional groups

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

### fused ring aromatics

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

## G

### Gabriel synthesis

11.10: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions in the Laboratory

### gamma elimination

17.2: Pyridoxal Phosphate (Vitamin B6)

### gamma substitution

17.2: Pyridoxal Phosphate (Vitamin B6)

### gauche conformation

3.2: Conformations of open-chain organic molecules

### genetic engineering

9.9: The Organic Chemistry of Genetic Engineering

### Gibbs free energy

6.3: A Quick Review of Thermodynamics and Kinetics

6.4: Catalysis

### glucose

10.3: Hemiacetals, Hemiketals, and Hydrates

### glycosides

10.4: Acetals and Ketals

### glycosidic bond

1.4.2: Introduction to carbohydrate structure

10.4: Acetals and Ketals

10.5: N-glycosidic Bonds

### guanine

1.4.4: Introduction to nucleic acid (DNA and RNA) structure

## H

### H NMR

5.9: Complex Coupling in Proton Spectra

9.10: NMR of phosphorylated compounds

### Hückel rule

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

### haloalkanes

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

### Haworth projection

3.9: Fischer and Haworth projections

### HDI

5.8: Solving Unknown Structures

### heat of hydrogenation

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

### hemiacetal

10.3: Hemiacetals, Hemiketals, and Hydrates

### Hemiketal

10.3: Hemiacetals, Hemiketals, and Hydrates

### heterocycles

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

### heterolytic cleavage

16.2: Overview of Single-Electron Reactions and Free Radicals

### HOMO

4.5: Ultraviolet and visible spectroscopy

### homolytic cleavage

16.2: Overview of Single-Electron Reactions and Free Radicals

### homotopic

3.12: Prochirality

### hybrid orbitals

2.2: Valence Bond Theory

### Hydrate

10.3: Hemiacetals, Hemiketals, and Hydrates

## hydride ion

11.11: A Look Ahead - Acyl Substitution Reactions with a Carbanion or Hydride Ion Nucleophile

## hydride transfer reactions

15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups

## Hydrogen deficiency index

5.8: Solving Unknown Structures

## Hydrogen peroxide

15.9: Hydrogen Peroxide is a Harmful - Reactive Oxygen Species

## hydrogenation

15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups

15.5: Hydrogenation of alkenes and

Dehydrogenation of Alkanes

15.6: Monitoring Hydrogenation and Dehydrogenation Reactions by UV Spectroscopy

## hydrolysis

8.2: Two Mechanistic Models for Nucleophilic Substitution

9.7: Hydrolysis of Organic Phosphates

11.7: Hydrolysis of Thioesters, Esters, and Amides

## hydrophilic

2.6: Physical properties of organic compounds

## hydrophobic

2.6: Physical properties of organic compounds

## hydroxylation

15.8: Flavin-Dependent Monooxygenase Reactions - Hydroxylation, Epoxidation, and the Baeyer-Villiger Oxidation

## I

## IHD

5.8: Solving Unknown Structures

## Imine

15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups

## imine groups

3.12: Prochirality

## imines

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

7.6: Acid-base properties of nitrogen-containing functional groups

10.6: Imines

## Index of Hydrogen Deficiency

5.8: Solving Unknown Structures

## Indirect phosphatase reaction

9.7: Hydrolysis of Organic Phosphates

## inductive effects

7.4: Structural Effects on Acidity and Basicity

## infrared active vibration

4.4: Infrared spectroscopy

## infrared inactive vibration

4.4: Infrared spectroscopy

## infrared spectroscopy

4: Structure Determination I- UV-Vis and Infrared Spectroscopy, Mass Spectrometry

4.4: Infrared spectroscopy

## Inorganic Phosphate

9.2: Overview of Phosphate Groups

## isomerization

12.3: Isomerization at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon

14.4: Electrophilic Isomerization

## isomers

1.2: Drawing Organic Structures

## Isoprenoids

1.4.3: Introduction to Lipid Structure

14.5: Electrophilic Substitution

## K

## Ka

7.3: The Acidity Constant

## Keq

7.3: The Acidity Constant

## ketal

10.4: Acetals and Ketals

## ketal function

10.4: Acetals and Ketals

## ketone

10.2: Nucleophilic Additions to Aldehydes and Ketones - An Overview

## ketone hydrogenation

15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups

## ketones

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

## khan

1.2: Drawing Organic Structures

## Kinetic product

12.5:  $\alpha$ -Carbon Reactions in the Synthesis Lab - Kinetic vs. Thermodynamic Alkylation Products

## kinetics

6.3: A Quick Review of Thermodynamics and Kinetics

## L

## lactams

11.2: Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

## lactones

11.2: Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

## leaving group

8.5: Leaving Groups

8.9: Nucleophilic substitution in the Lab

14.3: Elimination by the E1 Mechanism

## levorotatory

3.1: Prelude to Conformations and Stereochemistry

3.6: Optical Activity

## Lewis

7.2: Overview of Acid-Base Reactions

7.4: Structural Effects on Acidity and Basicity

## Lewis acid

7.2: Overview of Acid-Base Reactions

7.4: Structural Effects on Acidity and Basicity

## Lewis base

7.2: Overview of Acid-Base Reactions

7.4: Structural Effects on Acidity and Basicity

7.5: Acid-base Properties of Phenols

## lipids

1.4: Structures of some important biomolecules

1.4.3: Introduction to Lipid Structure

2.6: Physical properties of organic compounds

## Lipoamide

17.4: Thiamine Diphosphate, Lipoamide and the Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Reaction

## lone pair

8.3: Nucleophiles

## LUMO

4.5: Ultraviolet and visible spectroscopy

## M

## M+1 peak (mass spec)

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

## M+2 peak (mass spec)

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

## magnesium ion

11.4: Acyl Phosphates

## Magnetic Moment

5.2: The Origin of the NMR Signal

## Markovnikov's Rule

14.2: Electrophilic Addition to Alkenes

## mass spectrometry

4: Structure Determination I- UV-Vis and Infrared Spectroscopy, Mass Spectrometry

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

5.8: Solving Unknown Structures

## McLafferty rearrangement

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

## mechanism

6.2: A First Look at Some Organic Reaction Mechanism

8.2: Two Mechanistic Models for Nucleophilic Substitution

8.7: SN1 or SN2? Predicting the Mechanism

10.5: N-glycosidic Bonds

10.6: Imines

11.3: The Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Mechanism

11.4: Acyl Phosphates

11.6: Acyl Phosphates

11.10: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions in the Laboratory

12.3: Isomerization at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon

12.4: Aldol Addition

13.2: Decarboxylation

13.3: An Overview of Fatty Acid Metabolism

13.4: Claisen Condensation

13.5: Conjugate Addition and Elimination

13.6: Carboxylation

14.2: Electrophilic Addition to Alkenes

14.4: Electrophilic Isomerization

14.5: Electrophilic Substitution

15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups

## Medicine

3.11: Stereochemistry in biology and medicine

## membrane lipids

1.4.3: Introduction to Lipid Structure

## Meso Compounds

3.8: Meso Compounds

## metabolism

13.3: An Overview of Fatty Acid Metabolism

15.3: Oxidation and Reduction in the Context of Metabolism

## micelles

2.6: Physical properties of organic compounds

## mixed acetal

10.5: N-glycosidic Bonds

## MO theory

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

## molar absorptivity

4.5: Ultraviolet and visible spectroscopy

## molecular dipole moment

2.5: Non-covalent interactions

## molecular ion peak

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

## molecular ions

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

## Molecular orbital diagram

14.2: Electrophilic Addition to Alkenes

## molecular orbitals

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

## molecular spectroscopy

4.2: Introduction to molecular spectroscopy

## monosaccharides

1.4.2: Introduction to carbohydrate structure

## MRI

5.10: Other Applications of NMR

## N

## NAD

15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups

## Newmann projection

3.2: Conformations of open-chain organic molecules

## Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide

15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups

## nitriles

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

## nitrogen

7.6: Acid-base properties of nitrogen-containing functional groups

## NMR

5.2: The Origin of the NMR Signal  
5.3: Chemical Equivalence  
5.4: The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR experiment  
5.5: The Basis for Differences in Chemical Shift  
5.6: Spin-Spin Coupling  
5.7: <sup>13</sup>C-NMR Spectroscopy  
5.8: Solving Unknown Structures  
5.9: Complex Coupling in Proton Spectra  
5.10: Other Applications of NMR  
9.10: NMR of phosphorylated compounds

## NMR spectroscopy

5: Structure Determination II - Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

## nomenclature

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

## nonbonding orbitals

2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

## nucleic acid bases

1.4.4: Introduction to nucleic acid (DNA and RNA) structure

## Nucleic acids

1.4: Structures of some important biomolecules

## nucleophile

8.3: Nucleophiles  
8.5: Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions (Summary)  
10.2: Nucleophilic Additions to Aldehydes and Ketones - An Overview  
10.7: A Look Ahead - Addition of Carbon and Hydride Nucleophiles to Carbonyls  
11.11: A Look Ahead - Acyl Substitution Reactions with a Carbanion or Hydride Ion Nucleophile

11.1: Prelude to Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions  
11.3: The Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Mechanism  
11.5: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions (Summary)  
11.10: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions in the Laboratory

## nucleophilic acyl substitution

11.1: Prelude to Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions  
11.3: The Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Mechanism  
11.5: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions (Summary)

11.10: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions in the Laboratory  
11.11: A Look Ahead - Acyl Substitution Reactions with a Carbanion or Hydride Ion Nucleophile

## Nucleophilic acyl substitution

11.1: Prelude to Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions  
11.3: The Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Mechanism  
11.5: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions (Summary)

## Nucleophilic addition

10.2: Nucleophilic Additions to Aldehydes and Ketones - An Overview  
10.5: Nucleophilic Carbonyl Addition Reactions (Exercises)

## Nucleophilic Carbonyl addition

10: Nucleophilic Carbonyl Addition Reactions  
10.1: Prelude to Nucleophilic Carbonyl Addition Reactions  
10.5: Nucleophilic Carbonyl Addition Reactions (Summary)

## Nucleophilic substitution

6.2: A First Look at Some Organic Reaction Mechanism  
8.1: Prelude to Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions  
8.8: Biological Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions  
8.9: Nucleophilic substitution in the Lab

## Nucleophilic substitution reactions

8: Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions

## Nucleophilic substitution

8.2: Two Mechanistic Models for Nucleophilic Substitution  
8.E: Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions (Exercises)  
8.S: Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions (Summary)  
11.9: Nucleophilic Substitution at Activated Amides and Carbamides

## nucleophilicity

8.3: Nucleophiles

## Nucleophilic acyl substitution

11: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions

## nucleotides

1.4.4: Introduction to nucleic acid (DNA and RNA) structure

## O

## Oligosaccharides

1.4.2: Introduction to carbohydrate structure

## optical activity

3.6: Optical Activity

## OTs

8.9: Nucleophilic substitution in the Lab

## oxidation

15: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions  
15.1: Prelude to Oxidation and Reduction Reactions  
15.2: Oxidation and Reduction of Organic Compounds - An Overview  
15.3: Oxidation and Reduction in the Context of Metabolism  
15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups  
15.7: Redox Reactions of Thiols and Disulfides  
15.E: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions (Exercises)

15.S: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions (Summary)  
15.5: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions (Exercises)

15.S: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions (Summary)

## Oxidation State

15.2: Oxidation and Reduction of Organic Compounds - An Overview

## Oxidative damage

16.6: Oxidative Damage to cells, Vitamin C, and Scurvy

## Ozone

16.5: Destruction of the Ozone Layer by a Radical Chain Reaction

## ozone hole

16.5: Destruction of the Ozone Layer by a Radical Chain Reaction

## ozone layer

16.5: Destruction of the Ozone Layer by a Radical Chain Reaction

## P

## parent peak

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

## Peptide bond

1.4.1: Introduction to Amino Acids and Proteins

## peptide bonds

2.4: Resonance

## periodic trends

7.4: Structural Effects on Acidity and Basicity  
8.3: Nucleophiles

## phenols

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature  
7.5: Acid-base Properties of Phenols

## Phosphatase

9.7: Hydrolysis of Organic Phosphates

## phosphate

9.2: Overview of Phosphate Groups  
9.3: Phosphate Transfer Reactions - An Overview  
9.4: ATP, The Principal Phosphate Group Donor  
9.7: Hydrolysis of Organic Phosphates  
9.8: Phosphate Diesters in DNA and RNA  
9.E: Phosphate Transfer Reactions (Exercise)  
9.S: Phosphate Transfer Reactions (Summary)

## phosphate anhydride

9.4: ATP, The Principal Phosphate Group Donor

## phosphate anhydride bond

9.4: ATP, The Principal Phosphate Group Donor

## phosphate anhydride linkage

9.4: ATP, The Principal Phosphate Group Donor

## Phosphate Diester

9.8: Phosphate Diesters in DNA and RNA

## phosphate group

9.3: Phosphate Transfer Reactions - An Overview

## Phosphate ion

9.2: Overview of Phosphate Groups

## Phosphate Transfer

9.1: Prelude to Phosphate Transfer Reactions  
9.3: Phosphate Transfer Reactions - An Overview  
9.S: Phosphate Transfer Reactions (Summary)

## Phosphate Transfer reactions

9: Phosphate Transfer Reactions

## phosphates

1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature

## Phosphorylation

9.5: Phosphorylation of Alcohols  
9.6: Phosphorylation of Carboxylates

## photons

4.2: Introduction to molecular spectroscopy

## physical properties

2.6: Physical properties of organic compounds

## pi bond

2.2: Valence Bond Theory  
2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

## pKa

7.3: The Acidity Constant  
7.8: Polyprotic Acids  
11.4: The Relative Reactivity of Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

## Planck's constant

4.2: Introduction to molecular spectroscopy

## plane of symmetry

3.4: Chirality and stereoisomers

## PLP

17.2: Pyridoxal Phosphate (Vitamin B6)

## polar aprotic solvent

8.3: Nucleophiles

## polar covalent bonds

2.5: Non-covalent interactions

## Polar protic solvent

8.3: Nucleophiles

## polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE)

16.4: Useful Polymers formed by Radical Chain Reactions



## polyamide

11.10: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions in the Laboratory

## Polyester

11.10: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions in the Laboratory

## polymer

16.4: Useful Polymers formed by Radical Chain Reactions

## polymers

1.4: Structures of some important biomolecules

## polyprotic acids

7.8: Polyprotic Acids

## polysaccharide

1.4.2: Introduction to carbohydrate structure

## Primary amide

11.10: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions in the Laboratory

## Prochirality

3.12: Prochirality

## propagation

16.3: Radical Chain Reactions

## protein disulfide

15.7: Redox Reactions of Thiols and Disulfides

## protein synthesis

11.8: Protein Synthesis on the Ribosome

## proteins

1.4: Structures of some important biomolecules  
1.4.1: Introduction to Amino Acids and Proteins  
2.6: Physical properties of organic compounds  
5.10: Other Applications of NMR

## proteomics

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

## proton acceptor

7.2: Overview of Acid-Base Reactions  
7.6: Acid-base properties of nitrogen-containing functional groups

## proton donor

7.2: Overview of Acid-Base Reactions  
7.6: Acid-base properties of nitrogen-containing functional groups

## proton NMR

5.9: Complex Coupling in Proton Spectra

## proton transfer

6.2: A First Look at Some Organic Reaction Mechanism

## protonation state

8.3: Nucleophiles

## psuedorotation

3.3: Conformations of cyclic organic molecules

## pterin

17.5: Folate

## pterin ring system

17.5: Folate

## Pyridoxal phosphate

17.2: Pyridoxal Phosphate (Vitamin B6)

## Pyrrole

7.6: Acid-base properties of nitrogen-containing functional groups

## Pyruvate Dehydrogenase reaction

17.4: Thiamine Diphosphate, Lipoamide and the Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Reaction

## R

## R/S Nomenclature

3.5: Naming chiral centers- the R and S system  
3.12: Prochirality

## racemic mixture

3.5: Naming chiral centers- the R and S system

## Radical

16: Radical Reactions

## radical cation

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

## Radical chain reaction

16.3: Radical Chain Reactions  
16.4: Useful Polymers formed by Radical Chain Reactions

## radical hydrogen atom abstraction

16.2: Overview of Single-Electron Reactions and Free Radicals

## radical reaction

16.7: Flavin as a One-Electron Carrier  
16.E: Radical Reactions (Exercises)

## Radical reactions

16.1: Prelude to Radical Reactions

## rate determining step

6.3: A Quick Review of Thermodynamics and Kinetics

## reaction coordinate

6.3: A Quick Review of Thermodynamics and Kinetics

## reaction coordinate diagram

6.3: A Quick Review of Thermodynamics and Kinetics

## reaction rate

6.4: Catalysis

## reactive oxygen species

15.9: Hydrogen Peroxide is a Harmful - Reactive Oxygen Species

## Reactivity

6.1: Prelude to Organic Reactivity  
6.E: Overview of Organic Reactivity (Exercises)  
6.S: Overview of Organic Reactivity (Summary)  
11.4: The Relative Reactivity of Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

## Redox

15: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions  
15.1: Prelude to Oxidation and Reduction Reactions  
15.2: Oxidation and Reduction of Organic Compounds - An Overview  
15.3: Oxidation and Reduction in the Context of Metabolism  
15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups  
15.7: Redox Reactions of Thiols and Disulfides  
15.S: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions (Summary)

## reduction

15: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions  
15.1: Prelude to Oxidation and Reduction Reactions  
15.2: Oxidation and Reduction of Organic Compounds - An Overview  
15.3: Oxidation and Reduction in the Context of Metabolism  
15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups  
15.7: Redox Reactions of Thiols and Disulfides  
15.E: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions (Exercises)

15.S: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions (Summary)

## regiochemistry

8.6: Regiochemistry of SN1 Reactions with Allylic Electrophiles  
14.2: Electrophilic Addition to Alkenes  
14.3: Elimination by the E1 Mechanism  
14.6: Carbocation Rearrangements

## regioisomerism

12.3: Isomerization at the  $\alpha$ -Carbon

## resonance

7.4: Structural Effects on Acidity and Basicity  
7.5: Acid-base Properties of Phenols  
7.6: Acid-base properties of nitrogen-containing functional groups  
8.3: Nucleophiles

## resonance contributors

2.4: Resonance

## resonance hybrid

2.4: Resonance

## ribosome

11.8: Protein Synthesis on the Ribosome

## ring inversion

3.3: Conformations of cyclic organic molecules

## RNA

1.4.4: Introduction to nucleic acid (DNA and RNA) structure  
9.8: Phosphate Diesters in DNA and RNA

## Rubisco reaction

13.6: Carboxylation

## S

## Scurvy

16.6: Oxidative Damage to cells, Vitamin C, and Scurvy

## sigma bond

2.2: Valence Bond Theory  
2.3: Molecular orbital theory- conjugation and aromaticity

## singlet oxygen

16.6: Oxidative Damage to cells, Vitamin C, and Scurvy

## SN1

8.2: Two Mechanistic Models for Nucleophilic Substitution  
8.5: Leaving Groups  
8.6: Regiochemistry of SN1 Reactions with Allylic Electrophiles  
8.7: SN1 or SN2? Predicting the Mechanism  
8.8: Biological Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions

## SN1/SN2 hybrid

8.8: Biological Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions

## SN2

8.2: Two Mechanistic Models for Nucleophilic Substitution  
8.5: Leaving Groups  
8.7: SN1 or SN2? Predicting the Mechanism

## soft ionization

4.3: Mass Spectrometry

## solubility

2.6: Physical properties of organic compounds

## solvents

5.4: The  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR experiment

## specific rotation

3.6: Optical Activity

## Spectrometry

4: Structure Determination I- UV-Vis and Infrared Spectroscopy, Mass Spectrometry

## spectroscopy

4: Structure Determination I- UV-Vis and Infrared Spectroscopy, Mass Spectrometry  
5.2: The Origin of the NMR Signal  
5.3: Chemical Equivalence  
5.4: The  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR experiment  
5.5: The Basis for Differences in Chemical Shift  
5.6: Spin-Spin Coupling  
5.7:  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR Spectroscopy  
5.8: Solving Unknown Structures  
9.10: NMR of phosphorylated compounds

sperm oil

[2.1: Prelude to Organic Structure and Bonding II](#)

staggered conformation

[3.2: Conformations of open-chain organic molecules](#)

stereochemistry

[3: Conformations and Stereochemistry](#)

[3.10: Stereochemistry of alkenes](#)

[3.11: Stereochemistry in biology and medicine](#)

[10.2: Nucleophilic Additions to Aldehydes and](#)

[Ketones - An Overview](#)

[14.2: Electrophilic Addition to Alkenes](#)

[14.3: Elimination by the E1 Mechanism](#)

[15.4: Hydrogenation of Carbonyl and Imine Groups](#)

stereogenic

[3.10: Stereochemistry of alkenes](#)

stereoisomer

[3.4: Chirality and stereoisomers](#)

stereoisomerism

[12.3: Isomerization at the  \$\alpha\$ -Carbon](#)

steric hindrance

[8.4: Electrophiles](#)

sterics

[8.3: Nucleophiles](#)

stretching mode

[4.4: Infrared spectroscopy](#)

strong acid

[7.3: The Acidity Constant](#)

structure

[1: Introduction to Organic Structure and Bonding I](#)

[2: Introduction to Organic Structure and Bonding II](#)

[2.4: Resonance](#)

[4: Structure Determination I- UV-Vis and Infrared Spectroscopy, Mass Spectrometry](#)

[4.1: Prelude to Structure Determination I](#)

[5: Structure Determination II - Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy](#)

[5.8: Solving Unknown Structures](#)

[5.5: Structure Determination \(Summary\)](#)

[7.4: Structural Effects on Acidity and Basicity](#)

structures

[1.2: Drawing Organic Structures](#)

substitution

[14.5: Electrophilic Substitution](#)

substrate

[1.4.1: Introduction to Amino Acids and Proteins](#)

sugars

[10.3: Hemiacetals, Hemiketals, and Hydrates](#)

sulfides

[1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature](#)

summary

[8.S: Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions \(Summary\)](#)

[9.S: Phosphate Transfer Reactions \(Summary\)](#)

[10.S: Nucleophilic Carbonyl Addition Reactions \(Summary\)](#)

[11.S: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution Reactions \(Summary\)](#)

[12.S: Reactions at the  \$\alpha\$ -Carbon, Part I \(Summary\)](#)

[13.S: Reactions at the  \$\alpha\$ -Carbon, Part II \(Summary\)](#)

[14.S: Electrophilic Reactions \(Summary\)](#)

[15.S: Oxidation and Reduction Reactions \(Summary\)](#)

[17.S: The Organic Chemistry of Vitamins \(Summary\)](#)

T

tautomerism

[7.7: Carbon Acids](#)

tautomerization

[7.7: Carbon Acids](#)

terminal alkynes

[7.7: Carbon Acids](#)

thalidomide

[3.5: Naming chiral centers- the R and S system](#)

Thermodynamic product

[12.S:  \$\alpha\$ -Carbon Reactions in the Synthesis Lab - Kinetic vs. Thermodynamic Alkylation Products](#)

thermodynamics

[6.3: A Quick Review of Thermodynamics and Kinetics](#)

Thiamine Diphosphate

[17.3: Thiamine Diphosphate \(Vitamin B1\)](#)

[17.4: Thiamine Diphosphate, Lipoamide and the Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Reaction](#)

Thioester

[11.6: Acyl Phosphates](#)

thioesters

[11.7: Hydrolysis of Thioesters, Esters, and Amides](#)

thiol

[15.7: Redox Reactions of Thiols and Disulfides](#)

thiols

[1.3: Functional groups and organic nomenclature](#)

thymine

[1.4.4: Introduction to nucleic acid \(DNA and RNA\) structure](#)

tosylates

[8.9: Nucleophilic substitution in the Lab](#)

Transimination reaction

[10.6: Imines](#)

Transketolase

[17.3: Thiamine Diphosphate \(Vitamin B1\)](#)

transthioesterification

[11.6: Acyl Phosphates](#)

triacylglycerol

[1.4.3: Introduction to Lipid Structure](#)

triphosphate

[9.4: ATP, The Principal Phosphate Group Donor](#)

triprotic phosphoric acid

[7.8: Polyprotic Acids](#)

U

uracil

[1.4.4: Introduction to nucleic acid \(DNA and RNA\) structure](#)

UV spectroscopy

[15.6: Monitoring Hydrogenation and Dehydrogenation Reactions by UV Spectroscopy](#)

UV VIS

[5.8: Solving Unknown Structures](#)

V

valence bond theory

[2.2: Valence Bond Theory](#)

Van der Waals forces

[2.5: Non-covalent interactions](#)

vibrational modes

[4.4: Infrared spectroscopy](#)

vitamin

[17.2: Pyridoxal Phosphate \(Vitamin B6\)](#)

Vitamin B1

[17.3: Thiamine Diphosphate \(Vitamin B1\)](#)

Vitamin B6

[17.2: Pyridoxal Phosphate \(Vitamin B6\)](#)

Vitamin B9

[17.5: Folate](#)

Vitamin C

[16.6: Oxidative Damage to cells, Vitamin C, and Scurvy](#)

vitamins

[17: The Organic Chemistry of Vitamins](#)

[17.1: Prelude to the Organic Chemistry of Vitamins](#)

[17.E: The Organic Chemistry of Vitamins \(Exercises\)](#)

[17.S: The Organic Chemistry of Vitamins \(Summary\)](#)

VSEPR

[2.2: Valence Bond Theory](#)

W

Waxes

[1.4.3: Introduction to Lipid Structure](#)

weak acid

[7.3: The Acidity Constant](#)

wikipedia

[Appendix I: Index of enzymatic reactions by pathway](#)

Williamson Ether Synthesis

[8.9: Nucleophilic substitution in the Lab](#)

Z

zwitterion

[7.8: Polyprotic Acids](#)