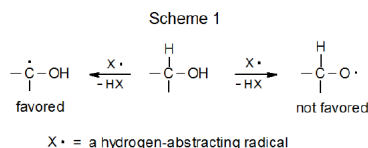


CHAPTER OVERVIEW

6: Alkoxy Radicals

Radical formation by abstraction of a hydrogen atom potentially can convert a partially protected carbohydrate into either an oxygen-centered or carbon-centered radical (Scheme 1). In practice, however, such abstraction produces only carbon-centered radicals because their greater stability is reflected in the transition state leading to their formation. Because hydroxyl groups in unprotected or partially protected carbohydrates do not react with radicals typically present during transformation of carbohydrates (e.g., $\text{Bu}_3\text{Sn}\cdot$, $(\text{Me}_3\text{Si})_3\text{Si}\cdot$, or various carbon-centered radicals), protecting these groups is not necessary to prevent them from becoming involved in radical reactions.



Topic hierarchy

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