

Subject Index

- Ab initio* calculations, [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, molecular orbital calculations, 242–243
- (-)-Acanthodrol, Wolff rearrangement, 271–272
- ACE inhibitors, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-sulfide conversion, 722–723
- Acetate aldol equivalents, Evans aldol reaction, 358–359
- 3-Acetophenone, Keck allylation reaction, additives, 592–593
- Acetylenic reaction, Schmidt reactions, 362–363
- N*-acetylactinolamine, siloxy-Cope rearrangement, 105
- 3-Acetyl-6-methyl-9-(1-methyl-ethyl)bicyclo[4.3.0]nona-2,9-diene, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 316
- Achiral aldehydes, Roush allylboration, 616–618
- Acid chlorides, Curtius rearrangement, acyl azides from, 142–143
- Acid hydrazides, Curtius rearrangement, acyl azides from, 141
- Acid labile compounds, Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 682
- Acrolein, Evans aldol reaction, 547
- Acyl azides.
Curtius rearrangement:
from acid chlorides, 142–143
from acid hydrazides, 141
amino acids, 144
asymmetric chiral amine pathways, 147–148
historical perspective, 136–137
 α -hydroxy acyl azides, 146
nitrogen retention, 141
photochemical induction, 159–160
polyamines, 144–145
polymer supports, 157–159
Shiomi-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 151–155
 α,β -unsaturated acyl azides:
migrating carbon stereochemistry, 139–140
synthetic function, 146
Weinstock variant, 148–150
Schmidt reactions, mechanism, 354–355
- Acyl cyanides, Passerini reaction, 770
- N*-Acyliminium ions, Mannich reaction, 657
- N*-Acylloxazolidinone derivatives, Evans aldol reaction:
basic principles, 532–533
mechanism, 533–535
- α -Acyloxyamide, Passerini reaction, 765
- α -Acylxythioethers, Pummerer rearrangement, basic principles, 334
- Acyl silanes, Brook rearrangement:
cyanide initiation, 417–418
eight-membered ring synthesis, 421–422
homoenolate equivalents, 418–419
retro-Brook-1,2-rearrangement, 429–430
silyl enol ether formation, 416
- Adamantyl substituted reagents, Mitsunobu reaction, 674
- cis*-Additions, diamionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 116–117
- Additive Pummerer sequence, 335–336
- Additives, Keck allylation reaction, 591–593

- Adrenergic receptor agonists, Neber rearrangement, 469
- Akyl azides, Schmidt reactions:
intermolecular reactions, 356
intramolecular reactions, 356–357
- Akyl ethers, Mitsunobu reaction, 691–692
- β -Alanine, Hofmann rearrangement, 192
- Alcohol-alkyl azide reaction, intermolecular Schmidt reactions, 360–361
- Alcohols:
Mitsunobu reaction:
allene synthesis, 727–728
amine conversions, 698–719
azide-based amine conversions, 719–720
ether formation, 691–698
halogenation, 726
intermolecular inversion, 680–687
intramolecular lactone formation, 687–691
sulfide conversion, 720–723
Smiles rearrangement, 503–506
- Aldehydes:
Bamford-Stevens reaction, epoxide synthesis, 651
Keck allylation reaction, crotylstannane stereoselectivity, 593–595
Mannich reaction:
basic principles, 653
mechanisms, 653–654
Passerini reaction, basic principles, 765–767
pinacol rearrangements, 331
Roush allylboration:
achiral reactions, 616–618
chiral aldehydes, 620–626
metal-complexed unsaturated aldehydes, 618–620
Ugi reaction:
mechanisms, 787–790
precondensation mechanism, 803
- Alder-Ene reaction:
asymmetric reactions, 25–27
basic principles, 2–3
historical perspective, 3–7
Lewis acid catalysts, 9–10, 21–22
intermolecular aldehydes, 30–31
mechanisms, 7–11
regioselectivity and stereoselectivity, 11–18
solid support catalysis, 29
special case enophiles, 9
synthetic utility, 28–29
thermal Alder-ene reactions, 19–21
thermally-promoted reactions, 7–9
transition metal catalysts, 10–11, 22–25
selectivity, 17–18
Trost conditions, 30
- Aldols:
Evans aldol reaction:
acetate aldol equivalents, 538–539
 α -alkoxyacetate aldol reactions, 537–538
anti aldols, 552
basic principles, 532
boron aldol reaction, 549–550
chiral auxiliary removal, 550–551
Crimmins oxazolidinethione and thiazolidinethione aldol reaction, 539
Crimmins procedure, 551
crotonyl enolate aldol reactions, 537
experimental compounds, 548–552
haloacetyl aldol reactions, 538
historical perspective, 533
mechanisms, 533–535
natural products, 539–547
“non-Evans” syn aldols, 551–552
(*S*)-3-(1-oxopropyl)-4-(phenylmethyl)-2-oxazolidinone, 548–549
propionate aldol reactions, 537
reaction types and synthetic utility, 535–547
variations and improvements, 547–548
Mannich reaction, mechanisms, 654
Roush allylboration, natural product synthesis, 631–634
- Aliphatic Claisen rearrangement:
basic principles, 35
enantioselectivity, 42–43
synthetic utility, 36–38
- Alkaloids:
anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 107–108
Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 703–704
Parham cyclization, 757–758
- Alkenes:
Alder-Ene reaction, regioselectivity and stereoselectivity, 11–13
Bamford-Stevens reaction, 643
synthetic utility, 645
Curtius rearrangement:
migrating carbon stereochemistry, 139–140
Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 154–155

- Parham cyclization, 753–756
- Alkenyllithium reagents, dianionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 116–117
- 3-Alkenylpyrrolidines, Stevens rearrangement, 526
- Alkoxide, Hofmann rearrangement, bromine compounds, 173–175
- α -Alkoxyacetate aldols, Evans aldol reaction, 537–538
- α -Alkoxy aldehydes, Roush allylboration, 621–622
- Alkoxyethylamines, Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 302
- Alkyl azides, Schmidt reactions:
intermolecular reactions, 356
alcohol-alkyl azide reaction, 360–361
intramolecular epoxide-alkyl azide reactions, 361–362
intramolecular olefin-alkyl azide reactions, 359–360
- Alkyl carbons, Smiles rearrangement, 497–498
- Alkyl groups, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 376
- Allenes, Mitsunobu reaction, 727–728
- Allenic alkynes, Alder-Ene reaction, 22–25
- Allyl acetates, Carroll rearrangement, 53–55
- Allylboronates, Roush allylboration:
achiral aldehydes, 617–618
natural product synthesis, 630–634
- Allyl ethers, [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement:
basic principles, 241
mechanisms, 241–243
synthetic utility, 246–254
- Allyl glycine derivatives, Stevens rearrangement, 519–520
- Allylic alcohols:
Brook rearrangement, silyl enol ether formation, 412–416
Overman rearrangement, amine conversion, 210–218
synthetic utility, 220–222
pinacol rearrangement, 329–331
Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 390–391
- Allylic silane, Pummerer rearrangement, 342–343
- π -Allyl intermediates, Alder-Ene reaction, transition metal catalysis, 17–18
- Allylmagnesium, Pummerer rearrangement, 346
- α -Allyloxyhydrazones, [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 250–251
- Allyloxysilanes, retro-1,4-Brook rearrangement, 431–432
- Allylsilane products:
Roush allylboration, 626–627
Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, [3+2] cycloaddition, 386
- Allylstannanes, Keck allylation reaction, experimental compounds, 608–610
- Allyltrimethylstannane, Keck allylation reaction, 587–588
- Altemicidine, Curtius rearrangement, Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 154
- Alumina, Mannich reaction, 660
- Alumina sulfuric acid (ASA), Beckmann rearrangement, 280
- Aluminum/salen complex, Passerini reactions, 774
- Amberlyst type resin A-252, Rupe reaction, 314
- Ambident reaction, Mitsunobu reaction, 735–737
- (+)-Atmicenone, Meerwein-Eschenmoser Claisen rearrangement, 66
- Amide enolates:
Brook rearrangement, 418–419
[2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 252
- Amides:
aza-Claisen rearrangement, 75
Beckmann rearrangement, microwave irradiation, 276
Meerwein-Eschenmoser Claisen rearrangement, 65–66
Phenol-Passerini-Smiles rearrangement, 507–508
Smiles rearrangement, 492, 499–500
- Aminals:
Mannich reaction, 656
Ugi reaction, 789–790, 792
- Amines:
aza-Claisen rearrangement, 73–77
2-aza-Cope rearrangement, 123
aza-Payne rearrangement, 480–483
Mannich reaction:
mechanisms, 654
tandem aza-Cope sequences, 666
variations, 661–662
Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 698–719

Amines (continued)

- Overman rearrangement, allylic alcohol/amine conversion, 210–212
- Smiles rearrangement, 504–505, 508
- Stevens rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 516
 - variations and improvements, 518–527
- Ugi reaction:
 - asymmetric variants, 800–801
 - mechanisms, 787–790
 - precondensation mechanism, 803
 - [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 234
 - [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 244
- Amino acids:
 - Claisen and related rearrangements, biosynthesis, 33–34
 - Curtius rearrangement, 144
 - Weinstock variant, 149–150
 - Hofmann rearrangement, iodobenzene bis(trifluoroacetate), 189
 - Wolff rearrangement, fmoc- β -amino acids, 271
- α -Amino acids, Neber rearrangement, 470–471
- β -Amino acids, Mannich reaction, 657
- 1-Aminobenzobicyclo[2.2.1]heptene, Hofmann rearrangement, 194
- β -Amino-carbonyl compound, Mannich reaction, 653
- 2-Amino-4-chloropyridine, Hofmann rearrangement, 192
- Amino-Cope rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 93
 - synthetic functions, 119–120
- 5-Amino-1,2-dihydroindeno[2,3-c][2,7]naphthyridine, Smiles rearrangement, 513
- β -Aminoester synthesis, Curtius rearrangement, Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 153
- 3-Aminoacryatriene derivatives, Smiles rearrangement, 491
- β -Amino- α -hydroxyamides, Passerini reactions, 774–779
- α -Aminoketone, Neber rearrangement, 472
- Aminopyrazoles, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 708
- Aminoquinolines, Smiles rearrangement, 491
- 2-Aminothiazolines, Mitsunobu reaction, 736–737
- Amphidinolide fragments:
 - Evans aldol reaction, 542, 544
 - Roush allylboration, 633–634
- Amphimedine, Passerini reactions, 780
- Anilines, Smiles rearrangement, 504
- Anionic rearrangement:
 - benzoic acid rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 395
 - experimental compounds, 430–404
 - historical perspective, 395–396
 - mechanism, 396
 - synthetic utility, 402–403
 - variations and improvements, 397–402
 - Brook rearrangement:
 - 1,3-rearrangement, 423–424
 - 1,4-rearrangement, 424–427
 - 1,5-rearrangement, 427–428
 - basic principles, 406
 - benzhydryloxymethyldiphenylsilane, 434
 - carbon stereochemistry, 410–411
 - cyano initiation, 417–418
 - eight-membered ring synthesis, 420–422
 - five-membered ring synthesis, 419–420
 - historical perspective, 406–408
 - homocyclate equivalents, 418–419
 - kinetic evidence, 408–409
 - non-hydride ester reduction, 422
 - retro-1,2-rearrangement, 428–430
 - (1-hydroxy-2-propenyl)trimethylsilane, 435
 - retro-1,3-rearrangement, 430–431
 - retro-1,4-rearrangement, 431–432
 - retro-1,5-rearrangement, 433
 - retro-1,6-rearrangement, 433–434
 - retro-Brook directionality vs., 411
 - seven-membered ring synthesis, 420
 - silicon stereochemistry, 409
 - silyl enol ether formation, 412–416
 - synthetic utility, 412–422
 - variations and improvements, 422–434
- Favorskii rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 435
 - carboxylic acid branching, 440–441
 - cyclopropane formation, 445–446
 - ester experimental compounds, 450
 - historical perspective, 439
 - homo-Favorskii variation, 446–447
 - mechanisms, 439–440
 - natural products, 441–442
 - photo-Favorskii rearrangement, 449–450

- quasi-Favorskii variation, 448–449
steroids, 443–444
synthetic utility, 440–446
trihaloketones, 444–445
unsaturated carboxylic acids, 442–443
- Grob fragmentation:
basic principles, 452
bicyclic fragmentation, 6- to 8-membered rings, 458–459
bicyclic fragmentation, 9-membered rings, 459–461
historical perspective, 452–453
mechanisms, 453–455
methyl 2,3,4-tribromo-5-hydroxy-6-propylbenzoate, 461
monocyclic fragments, 457–458
(2*aR**,4*S**)-2,2*a*,3,4,5,6,8,9-octahydro-4-(methoxymethoxy)cyclonona-[*c*]pentalen-7(1*H*)-one, Grob fragmentation, 462
synthetic utility, 456–461
three-product molecules, 456–457
variations and improvements, 455–456
- Neber rearrangement:
 α -amino acids, 470–471
 α -aminoketone, 472
2*H*-azirine formation, 467, 471–472
basic principles, 464
heterocyclic chemistry, 469–470
historical perspective, 464–465
mechanism, 465–466
medicinal chemistry, 469
natural product synthesis, 467–469
oxime replacements, 466
synthetic utility, 467–471
- oxy-Cope rearrangement:
basic principles, 90–92
experimental compounds, 128
synthetic functions, 105–117
- Payne rearrangement:
basic principles, 474
(+)-*cis*-brevicommin, 486
chroman-3-ol, 486
2,3-disubstituted tetrahydrofuran rings, 484–485
epoxy amines, 483–484
experimental compounds, 486–487
historical perspective, 474
mechanism, 474–475
peptidomimetics, 485
spiro- and fused-hydroxypyrrolidines, 484
synthetic utility, 483–486
variations, 475–483
- Smiles rearrangement:
antiinflammatory agent analogs, 510–511
antimicrobial agents, 512
basic principles, 489–490
benzothienopyridine, 511
experimental compounds, 513
mechanism, 490
pharmacologically active compounds, 513
spiro-pyrrolidines, 511
synthetic utility, 510–513
variations and improvements, 490–510
- Stevens rearrangement:
basic principles, 516
(\pm)-desoxycodeine synthesis, 527–528
enantiopure morpholine synthesis, 528–529
historical perspective, 517
mechanism, 517
synthetic utility, 527–529
variations and improvements, 517–527
- Antibiotics:
Evans aldol reaction, 539–540
Hoffmann rearrangement, 187–189
Mitsunobu reaction:
alcohol-amine conversion, 710, 714
halogenation reactions, 726
Overman rearrangement, 220
Roush allylboration, 631–632
Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 387–388
Wolff rearrangement, 270–271
- Anti-Felkin products. Roush allylboration, α -methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, 263–266
- Antiinflammatory agents, Smiles rearrangement, 510–511
- Anti-leishmanial chalcones, Mannich reaction, 665
- Anti mechanisms:
Evans aldol reaction, Heathcock procedure, 552
Grob fragmentation, 454–455
- Antimicrobial agents, Smiles rearrangement, 512
- Antitubercular compounds, Mannich reactions, 664–665
- Antiviral compounds:
Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 308
Pummerer rearrangement, 344–345

- Aphidieclin diterpenoid, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 649
- Apoptolidinone, Evans aldol reaction, 546
- (-)-Apsidophytine, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 712
- Aquarane skeleton, Grob fragmentation, 459–460
- Aquanolide ring system, anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 111
- Aqueous mineral acids, Passerini reaction, 770
- Arenesulfonates, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 374–375
- (-)-Aristeromycin, Hofmann rearrangement, 181
- Aristolarine alkaloids, Parham cyclization, 753–754
- Aromatic Claisen rearrangement:
 basic principles, 35
 enantioselectivity, 42–43
 synthetic utility, 36–38
- Aromatic-Cope rearrangement:
 basic principles, 95
 synthetic functions, 126–127
- Arylazirines, Naber rearrangement, heterocyclic compounds, 470
- Arylbenzofurans, Grob fragmentation, 457
- Aryl ethers, Mitsunobu reaction, 691–692
- 8-Arylmethylcanadine, Stevens rearrangement, 524
- Aryl methyl ketones, benzoic acid rearrangement, 399
- α -(Arylmethyl)proline *tert*-butyl esters, Stevens rearrangement, 527
- Ascorbic acid derivatives, Mitsunobu reaction, ether formation, 695
- (1)-Aspidospermidine, Schmidt reactions, 365–366
- (-)-Asteriscanlide, Cope rearrangement, 97–98
- Asymmetric reactions:
 Alder-Ene reaction, 25–27
 amino-Cope rearrangement, 119–120
 aza-Claisen rearrangement, 77–78
 carbon-carbon bond formation:
 Evans aldol reaction:
 acetate aldol equivalents, 538–539
 α -alkoxyacetate aldol reactions, 537–538
 anti aldols, 552
 basic principles, 532
 boron aldol reaction, 549–550
 chiral auxiliary removal, 550–551
 Crimmins oxazolidinethione and thiazolidinethione aldol reaction, 539
 Crimmins procedure, 551
 crotonyl enolate aldol reactions, 537
 experimental compounds, 548–552
 haloacetyl aldol reactions, 538
 historical perspective, 533
 mechanisms, 533–535
 natural products, 539–547
 "non-Evans" syn aldols, 551–552
 (*S*)-3-(1-oxopropyl)-4-(phenylmethyl)-2-oxazolidinone, 548–549
 propionate aldol reactions, 537
 reaction types and synthetic utility, 535–547
 variations and improvements, 547–548
- Hajos-Wiechert reaction:
 basic principles, 554–555
 experience, 577–580
 historical perspective, 555–556
 mechanism, 556–558
 total synthesis applications, 561–577
 variations, 558–561
- Keck allylation reaction:
 additives, 591–593
 asymmetric catalysts, 604–608
 basic principles, 583–584
 BINOL/titanium complexes, 595–597
 catalytic reactions, 595
 chiral phosphoramidate silicon-tetrachloride activation, 600–601
 chromium-salen complexes, 599
 crotylstannane/allylstannane preparations, 608–610
 crotylstannane diastereoselectivity, 593–595
 Doucet-Santelli toluene solvent modification, 610
 historical perspective, 584–585
 mechanisms, 585–591
 non-chiral Lewis acids, 601–604
 PyBox/PheBox systems, 600
 silver complexes, 598–599
 synthetic utility, 601–608
 zirconium binaphthol complexes, 597–598
- Roush allylboration:
 achiral aldehyde reactions, 616–618
 α -alkoxy aldehydes, 621–622
 basic principles, 613
 chiral aldehydes, 620–622
 (4*R*,5*R*)-diisopropyl 2-allyl-1,3,2-

- dioxaborolane-4,5-dicarboxylate synthesis, 634–635
- (*R,R*)-diisopropyl (*Z*)-crotylboronate preparation, 636–637
- (*R,R*)-diisopropyl tartrate (*E*)-crotylboronate preparation, 635–636
- (2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-2,4-dimethyl-2-[(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy]-hex-5-en-3-ol preparation, 637
- historical perspective, 613–614
- mechanisms, 614–615
- metal-complexed unsaturated aldehydes, 618–620
- α -methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, 622–626
- natural product synthesis, 628–634
- structure-activity-relationship studies, 628–634
- synthetic utility, 615–626
- variations, 626–628
- Carroll rearrangement, 57
- Claisen rearrangements, 38
- Curtius rearrangement:
 - chiral amines, 147–148
 - Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 151–155
- Mannich reaction, heterocyclic compounds, 667–668
- Meerwein-Fischenmoser Claisen rearrangement, 67–68
- Passerini reactions, 773–774
- Schmidt reactions, hydroxyalkyl azides, 358–359
- thio-Claisen rearrangement, 81–82
- Ugi reaction, 800–801
- Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, palladium promoters, 378–379
- [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 250–254
- (5 α)-17-Aza-androstan-3-ol, Beckmann rearrangement, 287
- 3-Azabicyclo[1.3.1]nonane skeleton, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 309
- Azacardenolide, Beckmann rearrangement, 288
- Aza-Claisen rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 72
 - synthetic utility, 73–77
- 2-Aza-Cope rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 93–94
 - experimental compounds, 128–129
 - synthetic functions, 120–123
 - tandem Mannich reactions, 666
- [3,3]-Aza-Cope rearrangement, Overman rearrangement, 210
- 3-Aza-Cope rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 94
 - synthetic functions, 123–124
 - tandem Mannich reactions, 666
- Azadicarboxylates, Mitsunobu reaction, 673–675
- Azamacrocycles, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 713
- Aza-Payne rearrangement:
 - bioactive compounds, 478–483
 - peptidomimetics, 485
- Azapolycyclic ring systems, Pummerer rearrangement, 341–343
- Azasteroid, Hofmann rearrangement, bromine-alkoxide compounds, 174–175
- Aza-[2,3]-Wittig rearrangement:
 - acylic mechanisms, 244
 - (1*S*,2*R*)-*N*-*tert*-butoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-1-phenyl-3-(phenyldimethylsilyl)-but-3-enylamine, 254–255
 - (–)-indolizidines, 245
- Azides, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversions, 719–720
- Azidediketones, Schmidt reactions, 366
- α -Azidohydrins, photo-induced Schmidt reaction, 356
- Azomycins, Passerini reactions, 776
- Aziridines:
 - Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 705–706, 711
 - Payne rearrangement, ring synthesis, 478–483
- N*-Aziridinyl imines, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 646
- Azirines, Neber rearrangement:
 - 2*H*-azirine formation, 467, 471–472
 - heterocyclic compounds, 470
 - mechanisms, 465–466
 - medicinal chemistry, 469
- 1,1'-(Azodicarbonyl)-dipiperidine (ADDP), Mitsunobu reaction, 673–674
- ether formation, 694
- Azodicarboxylate enophiles, Alder-Ene reaction, 8–9
- BACE inhibitor:
 - Mitsunobu reaction, intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 688–689

- BACE inhibitor (*continued*)
Passerini reactions, 776
- Baeyer-Villiger oxidation:
Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 296–298
Hajos-Wiechert reaction, vitamin D analogs, 568–569
- Bamford-Stevens reaction:
basic principles, 642
Claisen rearrangements, 37–38
enol ether (chlorovinyl)cyclopropanation and vinylcyclopropane formation, 650
epoxide synthesis, aldehyde-sulfur ylide sources, 651
historical perspective, 642
mechanisms, 642–643
natural product synthesis, 648–650
synthetic utility, 644–650
variations and improvements, 643–644
- Basiliskamides A and B, Roush allylboration, 631
- Beckmann rearrangement:
basic principles, 274
experimental compounds, 289
historical perspective, 274–275
liquid-phase reaction, 278–279
mechanism, 275
microwave-assisted reaction, 275–276
oxime rearrangements, 279–287
solvent-free reaction, 279
synthetic utility, 287–288
vapor-phase cyclohexanone oxime rearrangement, 276–278
- Bellus-Claisen rearrangement, basic principles, 57–60
- Benzazaphospholines, Parham cyclization, 761
- Benzazepine, Beckmann rearrangement, 283
- Benzene, aromatic-Cope rearrangement, 126–127
- 1,3,5-Benzenetricarbonyl triazide, Curtius rearrangement, 145
Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 151–155
- Benzhydryloxymethyldiphenylsilane, Brook rearrangement, 434
- Benzilic acid rearrangement:
basic principles, 395
experimental compounds, 430–404
historical perspective, 395–396
mechanism, 396
synthetic utility, 402–403
variations and improvements, 397–402
- Benzimidazole:
Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 707–708
Smiles rearrangement, 495
- Benzimidazole-pyrrolidine proline, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 559
- 1*H*-Benzo[d]imidazol-2(3*H*)-one, Lossen rearrangements, 208
- Benzocyclopropene, Parham cyclization, 761
- Benzo[*b*]fluorenones, benzilic acid rearrangement, 397
- Benzofuran, Parham cyclization, 755–756
- Benzofuranones, Truce-Smiles rearrangement, 495–496
- 2,3-Benzopentafulvenone, Wolff rearrangement, 262
- Benzophenone oxime, Beckmann rearrangement, microwave irradiation, 276
- Benzothienopyridine, Smiles rearrangement, 511–512
- Benzotriazole, Mannich reaction, 656
- Benzoxazine, Wolff rearrangement, 262–263
- Benzoyl azide, Curtius rearrangement, 137–138
- Benzyl alcohols:
Mitsunobu reaction, ether formation, 696
Pummerer rearrangement, 337
- Benzyl cyclopent-3-enylcarbamate, Lossen rearrangements, 208
- Benzyl(dimethylsilyl) (BDS) group, Alder-Ene reaction, 24–25
- Benzyl ethers, [1,2]-Wittig rearrangement, 236–237
- Benzyl carbon atoms, Stevens rearrangement, 521–522
- 1-Benzylloxycarbonyl-2-oxoimidazolidine-5-carboxylic acid, Hofmann rearrangement, 193
- N*²-Benzylloxycarbonyl-L-2,3-diaminopropanoic acid, Hofmann rearrangement, 193
- N*-*tert*-Butyl-2-benzyl-3-chloro-2-chloromethylpropanamide, Passerini reaction, 782–783
- Benzyltrimethylammonium tribromide, Hofmann rearrangement, 166
- Benzyl-*N*-vinyl carbamate, Curtius rearrangement, 161

- Bestatin. Passerini reactions, 777
- Bicyclic amine, Alder-Ene reaction, 29
- Bicyclic fragments, Grob fragmentation:
6- to 3-membered rings, 458–459
9-membered rings, 459–460
- BLN HCV protease inhibitor, Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 684–685
- (*L*)-Bilobespenes, anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 108
- BINAP catalysts, Alder-Ene reaction, asymmetric reactions, 26–27
- 1,1'-Binaphthalene-2,2'-diol (BINOL). See also Titanium-Binol catalyst
Keck allylation reaction:
additives, 592–593
basic principles, 583–584
historical perspective, 584–585
mechanisms, 587–591
silver catalysts, 598–599
zirconium binaphthol complexes, 597–598
- Bioactive compounds, aza-Payne rearrangement, 478–483
- (+)-Biotin, Hofmann rearrangement, sodium hypochlorite, 177–178
- Biphenyl compounds, Curtius rearrangement, stereochemistry, 140
- Bipinnatin J, Alder-Ene reaction, 28–29
- Birch reduction, Cope rearrangement and, 99
- Bismorpholine trifluoroacetate salt, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 559
- Bisnorcholanolic lactones, Beckmann rearrangement, 283
- Bis-oxyphosphonium intermediate, Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 682–684
- Bis-protected amines, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 702–703
- Bis-silyl thiophenyl methane, Brook 1,4-rearrangement, 425
- Bistramide A, Evans aldol reaction, 547
- Bis-(2,2,2-trichloroethyl)azodicarboxylate, Mitsunobu reaction, 673
- 2,4-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-6-phenyl pyridine, [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 233–234
- (–)-Blepharocalyxin D, Keck allylation reaction, 604–605
- Boc amines, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 702–703
- N*_α-*n*-BOC-L- α,β -diaminopropionic acid, Hofmann rearrangement, 193
- N*-Boc aziridinemethanols, aza-Payne rearrangement, 481
- Boeckman's synthesis, Roush allylboration, ikarugamyacin, 628–630
- Borane boroxin additives, Keck allylation reaction, 592–593
- Borneol, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 373–374
- Boron aldols, Evans aldol reaction, 537–538, 549–550
- Boron enolates, Mannich reaction, 658
- Boronic acid, Mannich reactions, 664
- (*1*)-*exo*-Brevicomine, Payne rearrangement, 486
- Bridged-bicyclic structures:
Brook rearrangement, eight-membered ring synthesis, 421–422
Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 298–301
Schmidt reactions, 366–367
- Bromide, Mitsunobu reaction, halogenation reactions, 726
- Bromine compounds, Hofmann rearrangement, 166–171
alkoxide, 173–175
hydroxide and, 171–173
- o*-Bromoaryl ethers, [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 232
- Bromo ketenedithioacetal, Parham cyclization, 756
- N*-Bromophthalimide (NBP), Hofmann rearrangement, 166–167
- N*-Bromosuccinimide, Hofmann rearrangement, 166, 178–180
- N*-Bromosuccinimide (NBS), Hofmann rearrangement, 178–180
- Brausted acids:
Curtius rearrangement, 140–141
ester enolate-Claisen rearrangement, 51
Passerini reaction, 770
Lgi reaction, mechanisms, 787–790
- Brook rearrangement:
1,3-rearrangement, 423–424
1,4-rearrangement, 424–427
1,5-rearrangement, 427–428
anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement and, 114–115
basic principles, 406

- Brook rearrangement (*continued*)
 benzhydryloxymethyldiphenylsilane, 434
 carbon stereochemistry, 410–411
 cyanide initiation, 417–418
 eight-membered ring synthesis, 420–422
 five-membered ring synthesis, 419–420
 historical perspective, 406–408
 homoenolate equivalents, 418–419
 kinetic evidence, 408–409
 non-hydride ester reduction, 422
 retro-1,2-rearrangement, 428–430
 (1-hydroxy-2-propenyl)trimethylsilane,
 435
 retro-1,3-rearrangement, 430–431
 retro-1,4-rearrangement, 431–432
 retro-1,5-rearrangement, 433
 retro-1,6-rearrangement, 433–434
 retro-Brook directionality vs., 411
 seven-membered ring synthesis, 420
 silicon stereochemistry, 409
 silyl enol ether formation, 412–416
 synthetic utility, 412–422
 variations and improvements, 422–434
 Bryostatin, Keck allylation reaction, 606–607
 Burgess reagent, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-
 amine conversion, 709–710
 Burgi-Dunitz angle, Roush allylboronation,
 chiral aldehydes, 620–621
 Butenes, Alder-Ene reaction, 13
 (*E*)-2-Butenyltributylstannane, Keck allylation
 reaction, 609–610
 (*Z*)-2-Butenyltri-*n*-butylstannane, Keck allylation
 reaction, 608–609
 (1*S*,2*R*)-*N*-*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-1-
 phenyl-3-(phenyldimethylsilyl)-but-3-
 enylamine, azo-[2,3]-Wittig
 rearrangement, 254–255
 (3*S*)-*tert*-Butyl 3-benzyl-3-(*tert*-
 butoxycarbonyl)(phenyl)methyl-2-oxo-
 indoline-1-carboxylate, Mannich
 reaction, 669
 (*E*)-(1*S*,2*S*,3*R*)-1-[3-(*tert*-Butyldiphenylsiloxy)-
 4,4-dimethyltetrahydrofuran-2-yl]-3-
 (trimethylsilyl)prop-2-en-1-ol, [1,2]-
 Wittig rearrangements, 238
tert-Butyl ethers, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 646
 (*SR*)-5-*tert*-Butyl-1-((*RS*)-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-
 phenylpropyl)azepan-2-one, Schmidt
 reaction, 370
 (*S*)-()-*N*-*tert*-Butyl-2-hydroxy-3-(1-(4-
 methylphenyl)sulfonyl-1*H*-
 indole)acetamide, Passerini reaction, 781
t-Butyllithium:
 retro-Brook-1,2-rearrangement, 428–430
 [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 243
tert-Butyl-*N*-(2-pyridyl)carbamate, Curtius
 rearrangement, 162
tert-Butyl-(2*S*,3*R*)-3-(2,2,2-
 trichloroacetamido)pent-4-en-2-
 ylcarnamate, Overman rearrangement,
 223–224
 (±)-Byssochlamic acid, Favorskii rearrangement,
 441–442
 Calicheamicinone, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-
 sulfide conversion, 720–723
 Callipictoside A, Ireland-Claisen rearrangement,
 48
 Callystatin A, Crimmin's thiazolidinethione
 aldols, 545–546
 Calphostatin, Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular
 alcohol inversion, 682–684
 Camphors, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement,
 389–390
 Capnellene sesquiterpene, Meyer-Schuster
 rearrangement, 313
 Capreomycin, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-
 amine conversion, 705–706
 Capreomycin 1R, Hofmann rearrangement,
 iodobenzene bis(trifluoroacetate),
 187–189
 Caprolactam catalysts, Beckmann
 rearrangement, 279–287
 Carbamates:
 Hofmann rearrangement:
 bromine-alkoxide compounds, 173–175
 iodobenzene diacetate, 185–186
 Mitsunobu reactions, 729
 retro-1,4-Brook rearrangement, 432
 [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, tandem
 reactions, 231–232
 Carbanions:
 Brook rearrangement:
 basic principles, 406
 silyl enol ether formation, 413–416
 retro-Brook-1,2-rearrangement, 430
 [1,2]-Wittig rearrangement, 236
 [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 242–243

- Carbapenem derivatives, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 714
- Carbazole derivatives, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 698–699
- Carbazole sulfides, Pummerer rearrangement, 345
- Carbenes:
Bamford-Stevens reaction and, 643
Wolff rearrangement, 259–260
- Carbinolamine, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 556
- Carbocations:
Demjanov and Tiffencau-Demjanov rearrangements:
mechanisms, 294–298
selectivity, 298–301
pinacol rearrangement, 321–323
Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 381
- Carbohydrates, Lossen rearrangements, 205–208
- Carbohydrazide, Smiles rearrangement, 495
- Carbomycin B, Wolff rearrangement, 270
- Carbonates, Mitsunobu reactions, 729
- Carbon-carbon bond formation:
Evans aldol reaction:
acetate aldol equivalents, 538–539
 α -alkoxyacetate aldol reactions, 537–538
anti aldols, 552
basic principles, 532
boron aldol reaction, 549–550
chiral auxiliary removal, 550–551
Crimmins oxazolidinethione and thiazolidinethione aldol reaction, 539
Crimmins procedure, 551
crotonyl enolate aldol reactions, 537
experimental compounds, 548–552
haloacetyl aldol reactions, 538
historical perspective, 533
mechanisms, 533–535
natural products, 539–547
“non-Evans” syn aldols, 551–552
(*S*)-3-(1-oxopropyl)-4-(phenylmethyl)-2-oxazolidinone, 548–549
propionate aldol reactions, 537
reaction types and synthetic utility, 535–547
variations and improvements, 547–548
- Hajos-Wiechert reaction:
basic principles, 554–555
experience, 577–580
historical perspective, 555–556
mechanism, 556–558
total synthesis applications, 561–577
variations, 558–561
- Keck allylation reaction:
additives, 591–593
asymmetric catalysis, 604–608
basic principles, 583–584
BINOL/titanium complexes, 595–597
catalytic reactions, 595
chiral phosphoramidate silicon-tetrachloride activation, 600–601
chromium-salen complexes, 599
crotylstannane/allylstannane preparations, 608–610
crotylstannane diastereoselectivity, 593–595
Doucet-Santelli toluene solvent modification, 610
historical perspective, 584–585
mechanisms, 585–591
non-chiral Lewis acids, 601–604
PyBox/PhcBox systems, 600
silver complexes, 598–599
synthetic utility, 601–608
zirconium binaphthol complexes, 597–598
- Mitsunobu reaction, 723–725
- Roush allylboration:
achiral aldehyde reactions, 616–618
 α -alkoxy aldehydes, 621–622
basic principles, 613
chiral aldehydes, 620–622
(*4R,5R*)-diisopropyl 2-allyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane-4,5-dicarboxylate synthesis, 634–635
(*R,R*)-diisopropyl (*Z*)-crotylboronate preparation, 636–637
(*R,R*)-diisopropyl tartrate (*E*)-crotylboronate preparation, 635–636
(2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-2,4-dimethyl-2-[(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-hex-5-en-3-ol] preparation, 637
historical perspective, 613–614
mechanisms, 614–615
metal-complexed unsaturated aldehydes, 618–620
 α -methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, 622–626
natural product synthesis, 628–634
structure-activity-relationship studies, 628–634
synthetic utility, 615–626
variations, 626–628

- Carbon compounds:
 Brook rearrangement, stereochemistry, 410
 skeletal rearrangement:
 Favorskii rearrangement, 438, 440–441
 pinacol rearrangement, 319–320
Carbonitriles, Beckmann rearrangement, 285
Carbon-nitrogen migration, Curtius rearrangement:
 concertedness, mechanisms, 138–139
 stereochemistry, 139–140
Carbonolide B right wing synthesis, Wolff rearrangement, 270
Carbonyl compounds, Passerini reaction, 770
Carboxylic acids:
 Favorskii rearrangement:
 highly branched structures, 440–441
 unsaturated acids, 442–443
 Lossen rearrangements, reagent improvements, 204–205
 Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 683–687
 Passerini reaction:
 basic principles, 765
 substrate compatibility, 769–772
 Schmidt reactions:
 basic principles, 353–354
 mechanism, 354–355
 Smiles rearrangement, 509
 Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 391
Cardenolide analogs, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 565–567
Cardiac glycosides, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 565
Carroll rearrangement:
 asymmetric reactions, 57
 basic principles, 51–52
 natural product synthesis, 55–56
 synthetic utility, 53–55
 variations and improvements, 52–53
R-Carvone, Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 393
Cascade reactions, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 647
Cassiol, Cope rearrangements, 99
Catalytic asymmetric reactions:
 Keck allylation reaction, 595–601
 examples of, 604–610
 Mitsunobu reaction, 679
Cationic rearrangements:
 Beckmann rearrangement:
 basic principles, 274
 experimental compounds, 289
 historical perspective, 274–275
 liquid-phase reaction, 273–279
 mechanism, 275
 microwave-assisted reaction, 275–276
 oxime rearrangements, 279–287
 solvent-free reaction, 279
 synthetic utility, 287–288
 vapor-phase cyclohexanone oxime rearrangement, 276–278
 Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangement:
 basic principles, 293
 experimental compounds, 303–304
 historical perspective, 293–294
 mechanism, 294–298
 selectivity, 298–301
 synthetic utility, 302–303
 variations and improvements, 301–302
 Meyer-Schuster rearrangement:
 3-acetyl-6-methyl-9-(1-methylethyl)bicyclo[4.3.0]nona-2,9-diene, 316
 basic principles, 305
 historical perspective, 305–306
 mechanism, 306–307
 synthetic utility, 307–315
 pinacol rearrangement:
 aldehydes, 331
 basic principles, 319
 historical perspective, 319–320
 mechanism, 320–323
 synthetic utility, 327–331
 variations, improvements, and modifications, 323–326
 Pummerer rearrangement:
 basic principles, 334
 experimental compounds, 350–351
 historical perspective, 334–335
 synthetic utility, 343–350
 variations and modifications, 335–343
 Schmidt reactions:
 asymmetric keton-hydroxyalkyl azides, 358–359
 basic principles, 353
 experimental compounds, 369–371
 historical perspective, 354

- intermolecular reactions, ketones-alkyl azides, 356
- intramolecular reactions:
 - alcohol-alkyl azides, 360–361
 - epoxide-alkyl acids, 361–362
 - gold-catalyzed acrylenic reaction, 362–363
 - ketones-alkyl azides, 356–358
 - olefin-alkyl azides, 359–360
- mechanism, 354–355
- photo-induced α -azidoalcohols, 356
- synthetic utility, 363–369
- variations and improvements, 355–363
- Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 373
 - classical-nonclassical ion controversy, 374–375
 - experimental compounds, 391–392
 - historical developments, 373–375
 - mechanism, 375–376
 - natural terpenoid rearrangement, 379
 - palladium promotion, 378–379
 - radical promotion, 377
 - synthetic utility, 379–391
- Cephalostatins, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 576
- Ceric ammonium nitrate (CAN), Mannich reaction, 660
- Cesium fluoride, [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 249–254
- “Chair-chair” transition, Alder-Ene reaction, 13
- Chair-like rearrangement, Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 47–48
- Chelation:
 - anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 110
 - aza-Claisen rearrangement, 75–76
 - Evans aldol reaction mechanisms, 534–535
 - Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, ester enolate, 44–45
 - Keck allylation reaction:
 - crotylstannane stereoselectivity, 594
 - non-chiral Lewis acids, 601–604
 - [1,2]-Wittig rearrangement, 229
- Chemical libraries, Ugi reaction, 794–795
- Chemoselectivity, Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 48
- Chiral compounds:
 - Alder-Ene reaction, regioselectivity and stereoselectivity, 11–13
 - Curtius rearrangement, chiral amine asymmetry, 147–148
 - Evans aldol reaction, 532–533
 - alcohols, 543–544
 - auxiliary removal, 550–551
 - Crimmin’s
 - oxazolidinethione/thiazolidinethione aldols, 539
 - synthetic utility, 535–547
 - Keck allylation reaction, phosphoramidate activation, 600–601
 - Mannich reactions, 664
 - Mitsunobu reaction:
 - alcohol-amine conversion, 706–707
 - tertiary alcohols, 696
 - Roush allylboration, aldehyde allylboration, 620–626
 - siloxy-Cope rearrangement, 103–105
 - thio-Claisen rearrangement, 82
 - Ugi reaction, 788–790
 - asymmetric variants, 800–801
 - [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 250
- Chlorocyclopropanated sugar, benzoic acid rearrangement, 400–401
- Chloroformates, Curtius rearrangement, Lebel modification, 156–157
- Cholestan-22,3-dione, benzoic acid rearrangement, 403
- Cholesterol absorption inhibitor, Mitsunobu reaction, ether formation, 694
- Chorismate mutase, Claisen and related rearrangements, 33–34
- Chroman-3-ol synthesis, Payne rearrangement, 486
- Chromene derivatives, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-sulfide conversion, 720–723
- Chromium complexes:
 - Alder-Ene reaction, asymmetric reactions, 26–27
 - Keck allylation reaction, salen complexes, 599
- Cinnamaldoxime, Beckmann rearrangement, 286
- Citralitrone, anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 111
- Claisen and related rearrangements:
 - aliphatic and aromatic rearrangements, 35–38
 - asa-Claisen rearrangement, 72–78
 - Bamford-Stevens reaction and, 37–38, 646–647
 - basic principles, 33–35

- Claisen and related rearrangements (*continued*)
- Belluš-Claisen rearrangement, 57–60
 - Carroll rearrangement, 51–57
 - enantioselective rearrangement, 42–43
 - ester enolate and Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 43–51
 - Johnson-Claisen rearrangement, 68–72
 - Meerwein-Eschenmoser Claisen rearrangement, 60–68
 - Mitsunobu reaction, microwave irradiation, 678
 - Reformatsky-Claisen rearrangement, 45–51
 - Saucy-Claisen rearrangement, 38–43
 - Thio-Claisen rearrangement, 78–82
- Classical-nonclassical ion controversy, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 374–375
- (–)-Clavosolid B, Evans aldol reaction, 543–544
- CMBP reagent, Mitsunobu reaction, 679
- CMMP reagent, Mitsunobu reaction, 679
- alcohol-amine conversion, 698–719
- Colletodiol, Mitsunobu reaction, intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 687–688
- Combinatorial chemistry, Mannich reaction, 661
- Combrestatin D, Mitsunobu reaction, intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 689
- Complex molecule synthesis:
- Curtius rearrangement, Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 153–155
 - Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 384–385
 - [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 235–238
 - [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 251–254
- Concerted rearrangement:
- Alder-Ene reaction:
- asymmetric reactions, 25–27
 - basic principles, 2–3
 - historical perspective, 3–7
 - Lewis acid catalysts, 9–10, 21–22
 - intermolecular aldehydes, 30–31
 - mechanisms, 7–11
 - regioselectivity and stereoselectivity, 11–18
 - solid support catalysis, 29
 - special case enophiles, 9
 - synthetic utility, 28–29
 - thermal Alder-ene reactions, 19–21
 - thermally-promoted reactions, 7–9
 - transition metal catalysts, 10–11, 22–25
 - selectivity, 17–18
 - Trost conditions, 30
- Claisen and related rearrangements:
- aliphatic and aromatic rearrangements, 35–38
 - asa-Claisen rearrangement, 72–78
 - basic principles, 33–35
 - Belluš-Claisen rearrangement, 57–60
 - Carroll rearrangement, 51–57
 - enantioselective rearrangement, 42–43
 - ester enolate and Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 43–51
 - Johnson-Claisen rearrangement, 68–72
 - Meerwein-Eschenmoser Claisen rearrangement, 60–68
 - Reformatsky-Claisen rearrangement, 45–51
 - Saucy-Claisen rearrangement, 38–43
 - Thio-Claisen rearrangement, 78–82
- Cope rearrangements:
- amino-Cope, 93, 119–120
 - anionic oxy-Cope variation, 90–92, 105–117, 128
 - aromatic Cope, 95, 126–127
 - 2-aza-Cope, 93–94, 126–123, 128–129
 - 3-aza-Cope, 94, 123–124
 - basic principles, 88
 - cyclopropyl-Cope, 94–95, 124–126
 - historical background, 88–89
 - mechanisms, 89–90
 - 2-oxonia-Cope, 92, 117–119
 - oxy-Cope variation, 90, 101–103
 - prototypical Cope, 127
 - siloxy-Cope, 103–105
 - synthetic utility, 96–127
- Curtius rearrangement:
- acyl azides:
 - from acid chlorides, 142–144
 - from acid hydrazides, 142
 - α -hydroxyl acyl azides, 146–147
 - α,β -unsaturated acyl azides, 146
 - amino acids, 144
 - asymmetric reactions, chiral amines, 147–148
 - azide nitrogen atom retention, 141
 - basic principles, 136
 - benzyl-*N*-vinyl carbamate, 161
 - tert*-butyl-*N*-(2-pyridyl)carbamate, 162
 - historical perspective, 136–137
 - Lebel modification, 155–157

- Lewis and Brønsted acid catalysis,
140–141
mechanism, 138–141
microfluidic systems, 160
photochemical induction, 159–160
polyamines, 144–145
polymer supported methods, 157–159
Shiori-Ninomiya-Yamada modification,
150–155
stereochemistry, 139–140
synthetic utility, 141–148
Weinstock conditions, 148–150
- Grob fragmentation, 453–455
- Hotmana rearrangement:
1-aminobenzobicyclo[2.2.1]heptene, 194
2-amino-4-chloropyridine, 192
basic principles, 164
1-benzyloxycarbonyl-2-oxoimidazolidine-5-
carboxylic acid, 193
*N*²-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-2,3-
diaminopropanoic acid, 193
*N*_α-*n*-BOC-L-α,β-diaminopropionic acid,
193
bromine:
alkoxide and, 173–175
hydroxide and, 171–173
N-bromosuccinimide, 178–180
2,6-diacetoxy-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-
1-cyanocyclohexane, 193
electrochemical method, 191–192
historical perspective, 164
[hydroxy(tosyloxy)iodo]benzene,
190–191
iodosobenzene bis(trifluoroacetate),
186–189
iodosobenzene diacetate, 183–186
lead tetraacetate, 181–183
mechanism, 164–166
sodium hypochlorite, 175–178
synthetic utility, 171–192
variations and improvements, 166–171
- Lossen rearrangement:
basic principles, 200
degradation, 203–204
experimental compounds, 208–209
historical perspective, 200–201
mechanism, 201–202
reagents for controlled mechanisms,
204–205
related hydroxamic acids, 202
synthetic utility, 205–208
- Overman rearrangement:
basic principles, 210
experimental compounds, 222–224
historical perspective, 210–212
mechanism, 212–214
scope and limitation, 218–219
synthetic utility, 220–222
variations and improvements, 214–218
- [1,2]-Wittig rearrangement:
amines and sulfides, 235
basic principles, 226
enantioselectivity, 234
enolates, 231
experimental compounds, 238
historical perspective, 226–227
imino rearrangement, 234–235
mechanism, 227–228
scope and limitations, 230–231
stereochemistry, 228–229
synthetic utility, 235–238
tandem reactions, 231–234
- [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement:
aza-[2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 254–255
basic principles, 241
historical perspective, 241
mechanism, 241–243
(3*R*,4*R*)-4-methylhept-5(*E*)-en-1-yn-3-ol,
254
synthetic utility, 246–254
variations, improvements, and
modifications, 243–246
- Wolff rearrangement:
basic principles, 257
experimental compounds, 272
historical perspective, 258
mechanism, 258
synthetic utility, 270–272
variations and improvements, 258–269
- Conia-type reactions. Alder-Ene reaction:
asymmetric reactions, 27
enophile selectivity, 14–17
gold catalyst, 9
thermally-promoted reactions, 19–21
- Conjugate additions, aza-Claisen rearrangement,
77
- COP-Cl complexes, Overman rearrangement,
218

- Cope rearrangements:
 amino-Cope, 93, 119–120
 anionic oxy-Cope variation, 90–92, 105–117, 128
 aromatic Cope, 95, 126–127
 2-aza-Cope, 93–94, 120–123, 128–129
 3-aza-Cope, 94, 123–124
 basic principles, 88
 Brook rearrangement:
 eight-membered ring synthesis, 420–422
 seven-membered ring synthesis, 420
 Claisen rearrangement:
 aliphatic and aromatic rearrangement, 35–38
 microwave irradiation, 40–41
 cyclopropyl-Cope, 94–95, 124–126
 historical background, 88–89
 mechanisms, 89–90
 2-oxonia-Cope, 92, 117–119
 Groh fragmentation, 458
 oxy-Cope variation, 90, 101–103
 prototypical Cope, 127
 siloxy-Cope, 103–105
 synthetic utility, 96–127
- Copper complexes:
 Alder-Ene reaction, asymmetric reactions, 25–27
 Hajos-Wiechert reaction, vitamin D analogs, 571–572
 Mannich reaction, cuprous chlorides, 659
 Parham cyclization, 752
 Passerini reactions, 774
 Stevens rearrangement, 521–522
- (+)-Costunolide, Cope rearrangement, 96
- Crimine alkaloids, Meerwein-Fischenmoser
 Claisen rearrangement, 64–65
- Crimmin's thiazolidinethione aldols:
 anti aldol additions, 548
 callystatin A, 545–546
 Evans aldol reaction:
 mechanisms, 534–535
 oxazolidinethione reaction, 539
 experimental compounds, 551
- Crimamine, Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular
 alcohol inversion, 684–685
- (+)-Crispine, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine
 conversion, 699
- (-)-Croomine, Mannich reaction, 667
- Crossover experiments, retro-Brook-1,2-
 rearrangement, 428–430
- Crotonyl enolate aldols, Evans aldol reaction,
 537
- Crotylboronate reagents, Roush allylboronation:
 achiral aldehydes, 616–618
 α -alkoxy aldehydes, 621–622
 basic principles, 615
 mechanisms, 615
 metal-complexed unsaturated aldehydes,
 618–620
 α -methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, 624–626
 natural product synthesis, 631–634
 synthetic utility, 616
- Crotylstannanes, Keck allylation reaction:
 diastereoselective reactions, 593–595
 experimental compounds, 608–610
 cis adducts, 589–591
- Crown ethers, anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement,
 91–92
- Cryptophycin unit A, Keck allylation reaction,
 non-chiral Lewis acids, 601–602
- Cubane carbon skeleton, Favorskii
 rearrangement, 440–441
- Curacin A, Mitsunobu reaction, carbon-carbon
 bond formation, 724
- Curtius rearrangement:
 acyl azides:
 from acid chlorides, 142–144
 from acid hydrazides, 142
 α -hydroxyl acyl azides, 146–147
 α,β -unsaturated acyl azides, 146
 amino acids, 144
 asymmetric reactions, chiral amines, 147–148
 azide nitrogen atom retention, 141
 basic principles, 136
 benzyl-*N*-vinyl carbamate, 161
 tert-butyl-*N*-(2-pyridyl)carbamate, 162
 historical perspective, 136–137
 Lebel modification, 155–157
 Lewis and Brønsted acid catalysis, 140–141
 mechanism, 138–141
 microfluidic systems, 160
 photochemical induction, 159–160
 polyamines, 144–145
 polymer supported methods, 157–159
 Schmidt reactions, 353–354
 Shiori-Ninomiya-Yamada modification,
 150–155
 stereochemistry, 139–140

- synthetic utility, 141–148
 - Weinstock conditions, 148–150
- Cyanide, Brook rearrangement, 417–418
- (*S*)-Cyanthiwigin, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 574
- Cyclic mechanisms. Cope rearrangements, 89–90
- Cyclization pathway:
- Hofmann rearrangement, iodosobenzene diacetate, 183–184
 - Smiles rearrangement, 494–510
- [4 + 3]-Cycloaddition, cyclopropyl-Cope rearrangement, 125
- Cycloalkylmethylamines, Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 302
- Cyclobutane, homo-Favorskii rearrangement, 446–447
- Cyclohexesmol, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 648
- Cycloheptadiones, cyclopropyl-Cope rearrangement, 126
- Cycloheptanones, Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 303
- Cyclohexanone oxime:
- Beckmann rearrangement, catalysts, 279–287
 - liquid-phase Beckmann reactions, 278–279
 - vapor-phase Beckmann rearrangement, 276–278
- Cyclohexanones, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 645
- 1-Cyclohexyl-5-(1-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)tetrazole, Passerini reaction, 783
- 2-Cyclohexyl-2-hydroxy-*N*-(2-morpholinoethyl)acetamide, Passerini reaction, 781–782
- Cyclopentanol synthesis, Brook 1,4-rearrangement, 424–425
- Cyclopentene synthesis, Brook rearrangement, five-membered rings, 419–420
- Cyclophanes, Stevens rearrangement, 525–526
- Cyclopropane sequential formation, Favorskii rearrangement, 445–446
- Cyclopropyl-Cope rearrangement:
- basic principles, 94–95
 - synthetic function, 124–125
- 2-Cyclopropylphenols, Parham cyclization, 755–756
- Cylindrospermopsin, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 704–705
- Cytomegalovirus protease inhibitor, Passerini reactions, 778–779
- Decalin:
- Claisen rearrangements, 40
 - Crob fragmentation mechanisms, 454–455
- cis*-Decalins, Cope rearrangements, 98–99
- Dehydration methods, Mitsunobu reactions, 733
- Dehydronorbornyl compounds, Wolff rearrangement, 265–266
- Dehydronorcamphor, Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangement, 300
- Demjanov rearrangement:
- basic principles, 293
 - experimental compounds, 303–304
 - historical perspective, 293–294
 - mechanism, 294–298
 - selectivity, 298–301
 - synthetic utility, 302–303
 - variations and improvements, 301–302
- Dendrolasin, [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 237
- 1-Deosymannojirimycin analogs, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 705–706
- 1-Deoxypachtaxel, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 386
- Deprotonation:
- Favorskii rearrangement, 439–440
 - [1,2]-Wittig rearrangement, 236
- Depsipeptides, Passerini reactions, 774–779
- (±)-Desoxycodine synthesis, Stevens rearrangement, 527–528
- Deuteriobenzylsilyl ether, retro-Brook-1,2-rearrangement, 429–430
- Diacetates, Stevens rearrangement, 523
- 2,6-Diacetoxy-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-1-cyanocyclohexane, Hofmann rearrangement, 193
- Diacetoxy iodoheterocyclese, Hofmann rearrangement, 169
- DIAD analogs:
- Mitsunobu reaction, 674
 - ether formation, 692–698
 - tertiary alcohol formation, 696
 - Mitsunobu reactions, mild conditions, 731
- 1,2:5,6-Dianhydro-3,4-*O*-isopropylidene-L-mannitol, Mitsunobu reaction, 739
- Dianionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, synthetic function, 115–117
- Diastereoselectivity:
- Overman rearrangement, 217–218
 - Passerini reactions, 772–773

- Diastereoselectivity (*continued*)
 Ugi reaction, 800–801
- Diazadithiapentacene, Smiles rearrangement, 500
- Diazepines, Smiles rearrangement, 494
- Diazoalkanes, Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangement:
 basic principles, 293
 mechanism, 294–298
- Diazo compounds, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 644
- Diazoketones:
 pinacol rearrangements, 325–326
 Stevens rearrangement, 520
 Wolff rearrangement, 259, 268–269
- Diazonium, Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements:
 mechanisms, 294–298
 variations and improvements, 301–302
- 3-Diazoniumentetrafluoroborates, Wolff rearrangement, 265
- Diazo-norleucineates, Wolff rearrangement, 264
- Diazoquinolinediones, Wolff rearrangement, 260
- (+)-[2(*S*),2'(*S*),3(*R*)]-2,2'-Dibenzoyloxy-3,3'-isopropylidenedioxy-1,1'-hexanediol, Pummerer rearrangement, 350–351
- Dibromatin, Hofmann rearrangement, 166–167
- 4,4'-Dibromobenzilic acid, benzilic acid rearrangement, 400
- Dibromophakellstatin.
 Hofmann rearrangement, iodobenzene bis(trifluoroacetate), 187–189
 Pummerer rearrangement, 338
- Dichloroethane, Rupe rearrangement, 315
- Dichloromethylsilane, Brook 1,3-rearrangement, 423
- Diels-Alder reaction:
 Alder-Ene reaction, 2–4
 Claisen rearrangement, 41
 Grob fragmentation, 459
 Hajos-Wiechert reaction, steroid synthesis, 564, 567
 Johnson-Claisen rearrangement, 71–72
 Passerini reactions, 774
 Pummerer rearrangement, 342–343
 Schmidt reactions, 365–369
 Ugi reaction and, 791–792
- Diene compounds:
 Cope rearrangement, 101
 dianionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 115
- Dienone, homo-Favorskii rearrangement, 447
- Diethyl azodicarboxylate (DEAD):
 Alder-Ene reaction, 3
 Mitsunobu reaction:
 basic principles, 671
 ether formation, 692–698
 intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 688–691
 mechanisms, 672–673
 supported reagents, 676–677
- Diethyl chlorophosphate catalyst, Beckmann rearrangement, 286
- (-)-Digitoxin, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 567–568
- 3a,8b-*cis*-Dihydro-3*H*-cyclopenta[*b*]-benzofuran, Parham cyclization, 762
- Dihydrofuro[2,3-*b*][1,6]naphthyridine, Smiles rearrangement, 490–491
- (*S*)-3,4-Dihydro-2-phenyl-2*H*-1-benzopyran-6-carboxaldehyde, Parham cyclization, 762
- Dihydrothieno[2,3-*b*]thiophene, Parham cyclization, 761–762
- (4*R*,5*R*)-Diisopropyl 2-allyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane-4,5-dicarboxylate synthesis, Roush allylboronation, 634–635
- (*R,R*)-Diisopropyl (*Z*)-crotylboronate preparation, Roush allylboronation, 636–637
- Diisopropyl tartrate (DIPT):
 Roush allylboronation:
 basic principles, 613
 (*E*)-crotylboronate preparation, 635–636
 mechanisms, 614–615
 synthetic utility, 615–616
- 1,2-Diketones, benzilic acid rearrangement, 395–402
- Dilantin, benzilic acid rearrangement, 399–400
- Dimerization, Lossen rearrangement, 201
- (*S*)-*N*-[2-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-2-hydroxy-2-phenylacetamide, Passerini reaction, 782
- 3-(Dimethylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one, Mannich reaction, 668
- 2,6-Dimethyl-1,4-benzoquinone (DMBQ), Mitsunobu reaction, 680
- 1,6-Dimethyl-1,5,7-hexahydro-1,4,6,7-

- tetrazocin-2,5-dione (DHTD), Mitsunobu reaction, 674–675
- carbon–carbon bond formation, 725
- (*E*)- γ -(Dimethylphenylsilyl) allylboronate, Roush allylboronation, 628
- (*E*)- γ -(Dimethylphenylsilyl) tartrate allylboronate, Roush allylboronation, 626–628
- (2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-2,4-Dimethyl-2-[(*tert*-butyl(diphenylsilyloxy)hex-5-en-3-yl] preparation, Roush allylboronation, 637
- Dinitrobenzenesulfonamides, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol–amine conversion, 712–716
- Diols:
- Grob fragmentations, 455–456
 - Hajos–Wiechert reaction, 569
 - Mitsunobu reactions, 728–729
 - Payne rearrangement, 475
 - pinacol rearrangement, 320–323
- Dioxaborolane auxiliary, Roush allylboronation, 614–615
- Dioxinopyridines, Smiles rearrangement, 496
- Diphenyl ether, Smiles rearrangement, 496–497, 500–501
- Diphenylphosphorous chloride, Mitsunobu reaction, 679–680
- Diphenylphosphoryl azide (DPPA):
- Curtius rearrangement:
 - complex molecule synthesis, 153
 - Lebel modification, 155–157
 - Shioiri–Ninomiya–Yamada modification, 150–155
 - Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol–amine conversions, 719–720
- Diphenyl sulfides, Smiles rearrangement, 492–493
- Dipropionates, Roush allylboronation, α -methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, 624–626
- syn, syn*-Dipropionates, Roush allylboronation, α -methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, 624–626
- “Directed lithiation,” Parham cyclization, 751
- Discodermolide, Evans aldol reaction, 535–536
- syn*-1,3-Disilyloxystannane, retro-Brook-1,4-rearrangement, 431–432
- 2,3-Disubstituted tetrahydrofuran rings, Payne rearrangement, 484–485
- Di-*tert*-butylazodicarboxylate (DBAD), Mitsunobu reaction, 675–676
- ether formation, 695
- Di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate, Curtius rearrangement, Lebel modification, 155–157
- Dithiane, Brook 1,5-rearrangement, 427–428
- Divinylcyclopropanediolate, Brook rearrangement, eight-membered ring synthesis, 420–422
- cis*-Divinylcyclopropanes, cyclopropyl-Cope rearrangement, 124
- DME solvent, Schmidt reaction, 369–371
- (=)-Dolabellatrienone, dianionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 115
- Doucet–Santelli modification, Keck allylation reaction, 610
- Dragmacidin F, Neber rearrangement, 468–469
- Dudley’s fragmentation, 455
- (–)-Duocarmycin, Mitsunobu reactions, 734
- Echinospirin, Bamford–Stevens reaction, 649
- Ecteinascidin 743, Ugi reaction, 799
- cis*-Effect, Alder–Ene reaction, enophile selectivity, 15–17
- Electrochemical method, Hofmann rearrangement, 171, 191–192
- Electrofuge, Grob fragmentation:
 - basic principles, 452
 - stepwise mechanism, 453–455
 - three product molecules, 456–457
- Electron-withdrawing group (EWG):
- Alder–Ene reaction, 13
 - enophile selectivity, 15–16
 - thermally-promoted reactions, 19–21
 - Cope rearrangements, 88–89
- β -Elimination:
- Brook rearrangement, silyl enol ether formation, 412–416
 - Mannich reaction, 665
- Enamines, Hajos–Wiechert reaction, 556–558
- Enantiopure morpholines, Stevens rearrangement, 528–529
- Enantioselectivity:
- Bellus–Claisen rearrangement, 60
 - Claisen rearrangement, 42–43
 - ester enolates, 51
 - Keck allylation reactions, titanium–BINOL catalytic asymmetry, 595–597
 - Roush allylboronation, 614–615
 - achiral aldehydes, 617–618
 - [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 234

- Endo*-cyclization, Alder-Ene reaction, 29
- Endo:exo* ratios, Alder-Ene reaction, 2–3
- Enkephalins, Hofmann rearrangement, iodobenzene bis(trifluoroacetate), 186–189
- Enolates:
- Mannich reaction, 658
 - Roush allylboronation:
 - α -methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, 624–626
 - natural product synthesis, 632–634
 - [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 231
- Enol ethers:
- Bamford-Stevens reaction, vinylcyclopropane formation, 650
 - Passerini reaction, 770
- Enophiles, Alder-Ene reaction, 2–4
- selectivity, 14–18
 - special case enophiles, 9
- Enthalpic driving force, Overman rearrangement, 212–214
- Epatidine intermediates, Mitsunobu reaction, azide-based alcohol-amine conversion, 719–720
- Epibatidine, Hofmann rearrangement, lead tetraacetate, 182
- Epicanthor, Curtius rearrangement, α,β -unsaturated acyl azides, 146
- (-)-Epichlorohydrin, Brook 1,4-rearrangement, 425–426
- Epoxide-alkyl azides, intramolecular Schmidt reactions, 361–362
- Epoxides:
- Bamford-Stevens reaction, 651
 - Mitsunobu reaction, ether formation, 694–695
 - Mitsunobu reactions, epoxides, 728–729
 - Payne rearrangement:
 - mechanisms, 474–475
 - variations and improvements, 475–483
 - pinacol rearrangement, 323–324
 - retro-1,6-Brook rearrangement, 433–434
 - Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 377
- Epoxy alcohols, Payne rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 474
 - experimental compounds, 486–487
 - mechanisms, 474–475
 - variations and improvements, 476–483
- Epoxy amines, Payne rearrangement, 483–484
- (+)-Fremantholide A, Evans aldol reaction, 545
- Eschenmoser hydrazones, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 646
- Eschenmoser's salt, Mannich reaction, 655–656
- Eschenmoser-Tanabe fragmentation, variations, 455
- Ester compounds, Favorskii rearrangement, 450
- Ester enolate:
 - Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 43–51
 - [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 252
- Ester reduction, Brook rearrangement, 422
- Estradiol, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 564–565
- Estrone, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 562
- Ethers, Mitsunobu reaction, 691–698
- Ethoxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one, Beckmann rearrangement, 281–282
- Ethoxy vinyl esters (EVE), Pummerer rearrangement, 340–341
- Ethylimidate, Neber rearrangement, 471
- (5^{*S*},7^{*aR*},10^{*R*},10^{*aR*})-10-Ethyloctahydroazepino[3,2,1-*hi*]indole-4,9(1*H*,5*1H*)-dione, Schmidt reaction, 370
- Eurystatin A, Passerini reactions, 777–778
- Evans aldol reaction:
 - acetate aldol equivalents, 538–539
 - α -alkoxyacetate aldol reactions, 537–538
 - anti aldols, 552
 - basic principles, 532
 - boron aldol reaction, 549–550
 - chiral auxiliary removal, 550–551
 - Crimmins oxazolidinethione and thiazolidinethione aldol reaction, 539
 - Crimmins procedure, 551
 - crotonyl enolate aldol reactions, 537
 - experimental compounds, 548–552
 - haloacetyl aldol reactions, 538
 - historical perspective, 533
 - mechanisms, 533–535
 - natural products, 539–547
 - “non-Evans” syn aldols, 551–552
 - (*S*)-3-(1-oxopropyl)-4-(phenylmethyl)-2-oxazolidinone, 548–549
 - propionate aldol reactions, 537
 - reaction types and synthetic utility, 535–547
 - variations and improvements, 547–548
- Evans' oxazolidinone methodology, Hofmann rearrangement, iodobenzene bis(trifluoroacetate), 188–189
- Factor Xa inhibitors, Passerini reactions, 777
- Favorskii rearrangement:

- basic principles, 438
- carboxylic acid branching, 440–441
- cyclopropane formation, 445–446
- ester experimental compounds, 450
- historical perspective, 439
- homo-Favorskii variation, 446–447
- mechanisms, 439–440
- natural products, 441–442
- photo-Favorskii rearrangement, 449–450
- quasi-Favorskii variation, 443–449
- steroids, 443–444
- synthetic utility, 440–446
- trihaloketones, 444–445
- unsaturated carboxylic acids, 442–443
- Felkin adducts, Roush allylboronation, α -methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, 263–266
- Felkin-Ahn control:
 - Brook rearrangement, silyl enol ether formation, 413–416
 - Roush allylboronation, chiral aldehydes, 620–626
- Fenchones, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 389–390
- Fenchyl carbocation, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 382
- Ficini-Claisen rearrangement, 62–63
 - asymmetric reactions, 67–68
- Five-membered ring synthesis, Brook rearrangement, 419–420
- Fleming-Tamao oxidation, Roush allylboronation, 626–628
- Fluorinated diethyl azodicarboxylate (fluorous-DEAD), Mitsunobu reaction, 674–675, 677–678
- Fluorous-based reagents, Mannich reactions, 662
- Fmoc- β -amino acids, Wolff rearrangement, 271
- Formic acid, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 305
- Fosinopril, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-sulfide conversion, 722–723
- (-)-FR901483, 2-aza-Cope rearrangement, 122
- Friedel-Crafts reaction, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 385
- Frontier molecular orbital analysis, Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 46–47
- Fukuyama-Mitsunobu variant, alcohol-amine conversion, 712–713
- Fulvene derivatives, Curtius rearrangement, 143–144
- (-)-Furanomycin, Ugi reaction, 795–796
- Furanyl heterocycle, Curtius rearrangement, Weinstock variant, 149
- Furofuran rings, Evans aldol reaction, 542
- Furo[3,4b]indole, Pummerer rearrangement, 347
- Europyridine, Parham cyclization, 755–756
- 2-Furylhydrazone, Alder-Ene reaction, thermally-promoted reactions, 20–21
- Fused carbocyclic skeletons, Wolff-Cope rearrangement, 266
- Fused cyclic systems, Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 297–298
- Gephyrotoxin, Schmidt reaction, 369
- Geraniol, [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 251
- Germacones, Grob fragmentation, 460
- Gibberellic acid, Cope rearrangements, 99
- exo*-Glycols, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 646
- Glycerin, benzoic acid rearrangement, 397–398
- Glycolate ester derivatives, [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 233
- Glycopeptides, Passerini reactions, 779
- Glycosides, [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 236
- Glycosyl sulfides, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-sulfide conversion, 723
- Glyoxalates, Pummerer rearrangement, 349–350
- GnR1 antagonist, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 714–715
- Gold catalysts:
 - Alder-Ene reaction, Conia-type reactions, 9
 - aza-Claisen rearrangement, 74
 - Claisen rearrangements, 38
 - Mannich reaction, 659–660
 - Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 314–315
 - Schmidt reactions, 362–363
 - Wolff rearrangement, 261–262
- Green chemistry conditions, Mannich reaction, 660
- Grignard reagents, Mannich reactions, 662
- Grob fragmentation:
 - basic principles, 452
 - bicyclic fragmentation, 6- to 8-membered rings, 458–459
 - bicyclic fragmentation, 9-membered rings, 459–461
 - historical perspective, 452–453
 - mechanisms, 453–455
 - methyl 2,3,4-tribromo-5-hydroxy-6-propylbenzoate, 461

- Grob fragmentation (*continued*)
 monocyclic fragments, 457–458
 (2*aR**,4*S**)-2,2*a*,3,4,5,6,8,9-octahydro-4-(methoxymethoxy)cyclonona-[*cd*]pentalen-7(1*H*)-one, 462
 synthetic utility, 456–461
 three-product molecules, 456–457
 variations and improvements, 455–456
- Guadinium derivative. Claisen rearrangement, enantioselectivity, 42–43
- Guandines. Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 717–718
- Hagiwara-Uda procedure, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 573–574
- Hajos-Parrish reaction:
 estrone, 562
 Hajos-Wiechert reaction:
 cardenolide analogs, 565
 (+)-cyanthiwigin, 574
 natural product synthesis, 576–577
- Hajos-Wiechert reaction:
 basic principles, 554–555
 experience, 577–580
 historical perspective, 555–556
 mechanism, 556–558
 total synthesis applications, 561–577
 variations, 558–561
- Halochlorine, Beckmann rearrangement, 288
- Haloacetyl aldol reactions, Evans aldol reaction, 538
- Halo aldol reaction, Evans aldol reaction, 547–548
- Halogenation, Mitsunobu reaction, 726
- Halogen-lithium exchange, Parham cyclization:
 basic principles, 349
 experimental compounds, 761–762
 historical perspective, 349–350
 mechanisms, 750–751
 synthetic utility, 753–761
 variations and improvements, 751–753
- Halogen-magnesium exchange, Parham cyclization, 751–752
- (–)-Halosaline, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 707–708
- Hammett studies, Brook rearrangement, kinetic analysis, 408–409
- (±)-Hasubonine, anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 108
- HCV protease inhibitors:
 Mitsunobu reaction, 684–685
 Passerini reactions, 776–777
- Heathcock procedure, Evans aldol reactions, 551–552
- Heck reaction, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 564–566
- Heterocyclic compounds:
 Lössen rearrangement, degradation, 203–204
 Mannich reaction, 658–659
 asymmetric variations, 667–668
 Neber rearrangement, 469–470
 Passerini reactions, 779–780
 thio-Claisen rearrangement, 79–82
 Ugi reaction, 793–794
 natural products, 796–799
- [4]Heterohelicium sulfoxides, Pummerer rearrangement, 339–340
- 1,5-Hexadiene, Grob fragmentation, 452–453
- Hexonamide, Wolff rearrangement, 267–269
- Highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO):
 Alder-Ene reaction, 3
 [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, mechanisms, 242–243
- Hippocasin, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 648
- Histamine H3 receptor antagonist, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 308–309
- HIV-1 reverse transcriptase inhibitor, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 648
- Hofmann rearrangement:
 1-aminobenzobicyclo[2.2.1]heptene, 194
 2-amino-4-chloropyridine, 192
 basic principles, 164
 1-benzoyloxycarbonyl-2-oxoimidazolidine-5-carboxylic acid, 193
*N*²-Benzoyloxycarbonyl-L-2,3-diaminopropanoic acid, 193
*N*_α-*n*-BOC-L-α,β-diaminopropionic acid, 193
- Bromine:
 alkoxide and, 173–175
 hydroxide and, 171–173
N-bromosuccinimide, 178–180
 2,6-diacetoxy-1-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino-1-cyanocyclohexane, 193
 electrochemical method, 191–192
 historical perspective, 164
 [hydroxy(oxo)oxy]iodo]benzene, 190–191
 iodobenzene bis(trifluoroacetate), 186–189

- iodosobenzene diacetate, 183–186
lead tetraacetate, 181–183
mechanism, 164–166
sodium hypochlorite, 175–178
synthetic utility, 171–192
variations and improvements, 166–171
- Holton synthesis, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 386–387
- Homoallylic alcohols:
Keck allylation reaction:
 basic principles, 583–584
 non-chiral Lewis acids, 603–604
 [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 241
 synthetic function, 250–254
- Homo-Brook rearrangements, variations, 423–434
- Homoenolate equivalents, Brook rearrangement, 418–419
- Homo-Favorskii rearrangement:
 historical perspective, 439
 variations, 446–447
- Homolysis/radical recombination, [1,2]-Wittig rearrangement, 227–228
- Homo-Peterson process, Brook 1,4-rearrangement, 426
- Homophenylalanine, Neber rearrangement, 470–471
- Homo-proline analog, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 558
- Homosteroids, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 380
- Horner-Wadsworth-Elimons reaction, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, vitamin D derivatives, 570
- Hydrazines, Mitsunobu reactions, 730
- Hydrazoic acid:
 Passerini reaction, 770–771
 Schmidt reactions:
 basic principles, 353–354
 variations, 355–363
- Hydrazones, Mitsunobu reaction, ether formation, 695
- Hydrogen species, Mannich reaction, 657–658
- Hydroxamates, [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 237–238
- Hydroxamic acids:
 Hofmann rearrangement, 165–166
 Lossen rearrangement:
 mechanism, 201–202
 variations and improvements, 202
- Hydroxide, Hofmann rearrangement, bromine and, 171–173
- α -Hydroxy acyl azides, Curtius rearrangement, 146
- Hydroxyalkyl azides, Schmidt reaction of ketones, 358–359
- α -Hydroxyamides, Passerini reaction, 765
- α -Hydroxy carboxylic acids, benzylic acid rearrangement, 395
- Hydroxycycloalkylmethylamines, Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 302
- Hydroxy epoxides, sempinacol rearrangements, 328–331
- N*-(2-(1-hydroxyethyl)-thioureas, Mitsunobu reaction, 736–737
- N*-Hydroxyimides:
 Lossen rearrangement:
 degradation, 203–204
 historical perspective, 201
 Lossen rearrangements, reagent improvements, 204–205
- Hydroxylamines, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 716–717
- Hydroxyl ketones, Stevens rearrangement, 525
- Hydroxyphenstatin, pinacol rearrangement, 327
- β -Hydroxyphenylamine derivatives, [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 237
- Hydroxyproline derivatives, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 558–561
- (1-Hydroxy-2-propenyl)trimethylsilane, retro-Brook-1,2-rearrangement, 435
- Hydroxypyrrolidines, Payne rearrangement, spiro- and fused synthesis, 484
- α -Hydroxysilanes, Brook rearrangement, basic principles, 407–408
- [Hydroxy(tosyloxy)iodo]benzene, Hofmann rearrangement, 170–171, 190–191
- (*S*)-(-)-Hygrinic acid, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 558
- Ikarugamycin, Roush allylboronation, 628–630
- Imidazoles, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 717–718
- Imidazopyridine derivative, Mitsunobu reaction, 697–698
- Imides, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 700–701
- Imidoyl chloride, Passerini reactions, 773–774

- Imines:**
 Mannich reaction, 655–656
 Ugi reaction, mechanisms, 787–790
- Iminium ion:**
 2-aza-Cope rearrangement, 120–121
 Mannich reactions, 662
 semipinacol rearrangements, 330–331
- Iminium salts, Mannich reaction, 656**
- Imino [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 234–235**
- Iminochlorides, Neber rearrangement, 466**
- Iminoketenes, aza-Claisen rearrangement, 76**
- Iodane, Parham cyclization, 756**
- Indium catalysts, Alder-Ene reaction, 22**
- Indol-2-ones, Ugi reaction, 792**
- Indoles:**
 Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 698–699
 Parham cyclization, 756
 Pummerer rearrangement, 345–346
- Indoline formation, Wolff rearrangement, 265**
- Insect pheromones, Meyer-Schuster and Rupe rearrangements, 311–312**
- Intermolecular reactions:**
 Alder-Ene reaction, aldehyde Lewis acid catalyst, 30–31
 Brook 1,5-rearrangement, 427–428
 Keck allylation reaction, transition states, 590–591
 Mitsunobu reaction:
 alcohol inversion, 680–687
 ether formation, 697
 Parham cyclization, 754–755
 retro-1,4-Brook rearrangement, 432
 Schmidt reactions, alkyl azides, 356
- Intramolecular reactions:**
 Alder-Ene reaction:
 ionic liquids, 23–25
 regioselectivity and stereoselectivity, 11–14
 anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 106
 benzylic acid rearrangement, 396
 Brook rearrangement:
 cyanide initiation, 417–418
 retro-1,4-Brook rearrangement, 432
 Cope rearrangement, 97
 Cope rearrangements, 89–90
 cyclopropyl-Cope rearrangement, 125
 Favorskii rearrangement, 438–440
 Hajos-Wiechert reaction:
 steroid skeletons, 564
 variations, 558–561
- Keck allylation reaction, transition states, 590–591
- Mitsunobu reaction:**
 alcohol-amine conversion, 698–719
 alcohol-lactone formation, 687–691
 ether formation, 697–698
- Pummerer rearrangement, 348**
- Schmidt reactions:**
 alcohol-alkyl azide reaction, 360–361
 alkyl azide-ketone reactions, 356–357
 azidodiketones, 366
 epoxide-alkyl azide reactions, 361–362
 gold-catalyzed acetylenic reaction, 362–363
 olefin-alkyl azides, 359–360
 Stemonia alkaloid stenine, 365–369
- Smiles rearrangement:**
 basic principles, 489
 mechanisms, 490
 pyrroloquinoxalinones, 501
 variations and improvements, 490–510
- [1,2]-Wittig rearrangement, scope and limitations, 230–231
- Inverse electron demand, Alder-Ene reaction, 21**
- Inversion, Brook rearrangement, carbon stereochemistry, 410**
- Iodosobenzene bis(trifluoroacetate), Hofmann rearrangement, 169, 186–189**
- Iodosobenzene compounds, Hofmann rearrangement, 168–169**
- Iodosobenzene diacetate, Hofmann rearrangement, 169, 183–186**
- Ionic liquids:**
 Alder-Ene reaction, 23–25
 Beckmann rearrangement, cyclohexanone oxime, 279–287
 Mannich reaction, 661
- Ionic pathways, Neber rearrangement, 465–466**
- Ireland-Claisen rearrangement:**
 basic principles, 43–45
 natural product synthesis, 47–50
 synthetic utility, 45–47
- Iridium complexes:**
 Alder-Ene reaction, 22–25
 Claisen rearrangements, aliphatic and aromatic rearrangements, 37
- Iron complexes, Alder-Ene reaction, 23–25**
- (+)-*Iso*-6-cassine, Overman rearrangement, 222**

- Isocyanates:
 Curtius rearrangement:
 photochemical induction, 159–160
 polymer supports, 158–159
 Lossen rearrangement, 200–202
 Mitsunobu reactions, 729–730
- Isocyanides, Ugi reaction, 788–790
- Isoimide intermediates, Passerini reaction, 767
- Isoindolin-1-ones, Parham cyclization, 757
- Isonitriles, Passerini reaction, 765
 substrate compatibility, 769–772
- Isopropanol additive, Keck allylation reaction, 591–592
- (*R*)-6-Isopropenyl-3-methyl-cyclohept-2-ene,
 Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov
 rearrangements, 303–304
- (*R*)-6-Isopropenyl-3-methyl-cyclohept-3-enone,
 Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov
 rearrangements, 303–304
- Isoquinolines, Parham cyclization, 758–759
- Isotope effects, Hofmann rearrangement,
 165–166
- Japp-Klingemann reaction, Smiles
 rearrangement, 498–499
- Jatrophaflavone, anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement,
 111
- Jeffreys modification, Hofmann rearrangement,
 165–166
- Johnson-Claisen rearrangement:
 basic principles, 68–69
 synthetic utility, 69–72
- Julia-Kocienski olefination, Mitsunobu reaction,
 alcohol-sulfide conversion, 722–723
- Kappa opioid receptor agonists, Mitsunobu
 reaction, 737
- Keck allylation reaction:
 additives, 591–593
 asymmetric catalysts, 604–608
 basic principles, 583–584
 BINOL/titanium complexes, 595–597
 catalytic reactions, 595
 chiral phosphoramidate silicon-tetrachloride
 activation, 600–601
 chromium-salen complexes, 599
 crotylstannane/allylstannane preparations,
 608–610
 crotylstannane diastereoselectivity, 593–595
- Doucet-Santelli toluene solvent modification,
 610
 historical perspective, 584–585
 mechanisms, 585–591
 non-chiral Lewis acids, 601–604
 PyBox/PheBox systems, 600
 silver complexes, 598–599
 synthetic utility, 601–608
 zirconium binaphthol complexes, 597–598
- Ketals, Passerini reaction, 770
- Ketenes:
 Groβ fragmentation, 460
 Wolff rearrangement:
 basic principles, 257
 mechanisms, 258
 variations, 258–269
- α -Ketoamides, Passerini reactions, 774–779
- Ketones:
 Beckmann rearrangement:
 carbonitrile formation, 285
 hydroxylamine catalysts, 281
 microwave irradiation, 276
 solvent-free Beckmann rearrangement, 279
- Brook rearrangement:
 five-membered ring synthesis, 419–420
 homoenolate equivalents, 418–419
 seven-membered ring synthesis, 420
 silyl enol ether formation, 415
- Groβ fragmentation, mechanisms, 453–455
- homo-Favorskii rearrangement, 446–447
- Neber rearrangement:
 α -aminoketone, 472
 basic principles, 464
 heterocyclic compounds, 470
- Passerini reaction, basic principles, 765–767
- Schmidt reactions:
 alkyl azide reactions:
 intermolecular reactions, 356
 intramolecular ketone-alkyl azide
 reactions, 356–357
 asymmetric hydroxyalkyl azides, 358–359
 synthetic utility, 365–369
 semipinacol rearrangements, 327–331
 [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 250
 Wolff rearrangement, 262
- Ketopinac acid, benzylic acid rearrangement,
 402–403
- Kinetic isotope effect (KIE):
 Alder-Ene reaction, 9

- Kinetic isotope effect (KIE) (*continued*)
 retro-Brook-1,2-rearrangement, 429–430
- Kinetic reactions, Brook rearrangement, 408–409
- Kishner reduction, Alder-Ene reaction, thermally-promoted reactions, 20–21
- KW-2189, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 387–388
- Lactams:
 Mannich reaction, 659
 Ugi reaction, 797–798
- Lactones:
 cyclopropyl-Cope rearrangement, 125
 Mitsunobu reaction, intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 687–691
- Lamivudine, Pummerer rearrangement, 344–345
- Lancifolol, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 310–311
- Lasalocid A:
 Evans aldol reaction, 545
 Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 47
- Lasiol, siloxy-Cope rearrangement, 103–104
- Lasonolide A, 2-oxonia-Cope rearrangement, 118
- (–)-Lasubine, Roush allylboronation, 630–631
- Lauro lactam catalyst, Beckmann rearrangement, 282
- Lead tetraacetate, Hofmann rearrangement, 167–168, 181–183
- “Least motion” principle, Demjanov and Riffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 301
- Lebel modification, Curtius rearrangement, 155–157
- (+)-Leucosandrolide A, Mitsunobu reaction, intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 689
- Levofloxacin, Mitsunobu reaction, halogenation reactions, 726
- Lewis acid catalysts:
 Alder-Ene reaction:
 “chair-chair” transition, 13
 historical perspective, 5–7
 intermolecular aldehyde reaction, 30–31
 transition metal promoters, 9–10
 variations, 21–22
 aza-Claisen rearrangement, 73–77
 Beckmann rearrangement, 286–287
 Bellus-Claisen rearrangement, 59–60
 Curtius rearrangement, 140–141
 ester enolate-Claisen rearrangement, 51
 Evans aldol reaction, mechanisms, 534–535
 Keck allylation reaction, 586–588
 crotylstannane stereoselectivity, 595
 non-chiral Lewis acids, 601–604
 phosphoramidate activation, 600–601
 Passerini reaction, 768–771
 semipinacol rearrangements, 328–331
 Ugi reaction, mechanisms, 787–790
 “Linchpin coupling,” Brook 1,4-rearrangement, 425–427
 5-Lipoxygenase inhibitor (CMI-977), Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 716
 Liquid-phase Beckmann rearrangement, 278–279
 Lithium cation, retro-Brook reactions, 411
 Lithium salts, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 645
 Lithium t-butoxide, benzoic acid rearrangement, 401–402
 Lithium thiophenoxide, Brook rearrangement, silyl enol ether formation, 415
 Lithium diisopropylamide (LDA), [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 246–254
 Longipinane derivative skeletons, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 388–389
 Loracerbef, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 710
 Lossen rearrangement:
 basic principles, 200
 degradation, 203–204
 experimental compounds, 208–209
 historical perspective, 200–201
 mechanism, 201–202
 reagents for controlled mechanisms, 204–205
 related hydroxamic acids, 202
 synthetic utility, 205–208
 Lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO):
 Alder-Ene reaction, 3
 Lewis acid catalysts, 21–22
 [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, mechanisms, 242–243
 (±)-L-ucoduline, oxy-Cope rearrangement, 102–103
 Lysergic acid, Neber rearrangement, 467–469
- Macrocycles:
 Grob fragmentation, 460

- Mitsunobu reaction:
 intermolecular alcohol inversion, 687
 intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 688–691
- Macrolactins, Mitsunobu reaction,
 intermolecular alcohol inversion, 687
- Macrolactones, Mitsunobu reaction,
 intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 689
- Macrolides:
 Evans aldol reaction, 546–547
 Roush allylboronation, 632–634
- Magnus intermediate, Mitsunobu reaction,
 alcohol-sulfide conversion, 720–723
- Malayamyacin A, Mitsunobu reaction, 697–698
- Malonates, Mitsunobu reaction, carbon-carbon
 bond formation, 725
- Mannich reaction:
 2-aza-Cope rearrangement, 121
 basic principles, 653
 (3*S*)-*tert*-butyl 3-benzyl-3-(*tert*-
 butoxycarbonyl)(phenylmethyl)-2-oxo-
 indoline-1-carboxylate, 669
 3-(dimethylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one,
 668
 Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 555–556
 historical perspective, 653
 mechanisms, 653–654
 synthetic utility, 664–668
 variations, improvements, and modifications,
 654–664
- Marko's stannane, Keck allylation reaction, non-
 chiral Lewis acids, 602–603
- Matrix photolysis, Wolff rearrangement, 259
- Medicinal chemistry:
 Hajos-Wiechert reaction, basic principles,
 554–555
 Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine
 conversion, 704–705
 Neber rearrangement, 469
- Meerwein-Eschenmoser Claisen rearrangement:
 basic principles, 60–61
 natural products, 64–67
 synthetic utility, 63–64
 variations and improvements, 62–63
- Meerwein-Ponndorf-Vorley reaction, Brook
 rearrangement, silyl enol ether formation,
 416
- (*E*)- γ -[(Menthofuryl)dimethylsilyl] allylboron-
 ate, Roush allylboronation, 627–628
- (-)-Menthol, Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular
 alcohol inversion, 681
- Mercury catalysis:
 Overman rearrangement, 212–214
 Schmidt reactions, intramolecular olefin-alkyl
 azide reactions, 360
- (-)-Mescembrine, anionic oxy-Cope
 rearrangement, 113–114
- (+)-Mescembrine, Cope rearrangement, 99–100
- Mesic acid, Curtius rearrangement, polyamines,
 145
- Mesityllithium, Parham cyclization, 753–754
- Meso-bis-alkenes, Alder-Ene reaction, 6–7
- Mesoporous silica FSM-16 catalysts, vapor-
 phase Beckmann rearrangement, 277
- Mesoxolate esters, Alder-Ene reaction, 8–9
- Mesylyate oxime isomers, Beckmann
 rearrangement, 284
- Metallophosphite catalysts, Brook
 rearrangement, 417
- 8-Methoxy-2-phenyl-1-benzazocine, Beckmann
 rearrangement, 284
- Methyl 2,3,4-tribromo-5-hydroxy-6-
 propylbenzoate, Grob fragmentation,
 461
- α -Methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, Roush
 allylboronation, 622–626
- 7-Methylazepan-2-one, Schmidt reaction, 370
- α -Methylbenzylamines, Ugi reaction, 788–790
- (3*R*,4*R*)-4-Methylhept-5(*E*)-en-1-yn-3-ol, [2,3]-
 Wittig rearrangement, 254
- (-)-Methyl jasmonate, Pummerer rearrangement,
 347
- (1*S*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-Methyl-2-(1-
 methylethyl)cyclohexyl-4-nitrobenzoate,
 Mitsunobu reaction, 738
- 2-Methyl-2-(3-oxobutyl)-1,3-cyclohexanedione,
 Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 579–580
- (7*aS*)-7*a*-Methyl-2,3,7,7*a*-tetrahydro-7*a*-methyl-
 1*H*-indene-1,5-(6*H*)-dione, Hajos-
 Wiechert reaction, 577–579
- Meyers allene synthesis, Mitsunobu reaction,
 727–728
- Meyer-Schuster rearrangement:
 3-acetyl-6-methyl-9-(1-methyl-
 ethyl)bicyclo[4.3.0]nona-2,9-diene, 316
 basic principles, 305
 historical perspective, 305–306

- Meyer-Schuster rearrangement (*continued*)
 mechanism, 306–307
 synthetic utility, 307–315
- Michael addition:
 3-aza-Cope rearrangement, 123–124
 Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 554–555
 Parham cyclization, 759–760
 Schmidt reactions, 364
- Michael-Aldol pathway, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 560–561
- Microfluidic systems, Curtius rearrangement, 160
- Microwave irradiation:
 Beckmann rearrangement, 275–276
 benzile acid rearrangement, 399–400
 Claisen rearrangements, 40
 Mannich reaction, 659–661, 664
 Mitsunobu reaction, 678
- Mitsunobu reaction:
 basic principles, 671
 experimental compounds, 737–739
 mechanism, 672
 standard methods, variations, and improvements, 672–680
 alternative activating agents, 679–680
 azadicarboxylates, 673–675
 catalytic reactions, 679
 fluorous DEAD/TPP, 677–678
 microwave-promoted reactions, 678
 phosphine reagents, 675–676
 supported TPP/DEAD compounds, 676–677
 synthetic utility, 680–737
 alcohol-amine conversion, 698–719
 alcohol-sulfide conversion, 720–723
 allene synthesis, 727–728
 ambident reactions, 735–737
 azide-based alcohol-amine conversion, 719–720
 carbonates and carbamates, 729
 carbon-carbon bond formation, 723–725
 dehydration, 733
 diol reactions, 728–729
 ether formation, 691–698
 halogenation, 726
 hydrazines, 730
 intermolecular alcohol inversion, 680–687
 intramolecular lactone formation, alcohol inversion, 687–691
 isocyanates, 729–730
 neighboring-group participation, 733–735
 phosphonate esters, 731–732
 pyridinium ion reactions, 732–733
 tetrazole synthesis, 730–731
 TPP/DIAD base, 631
- Monocyclic fragments, Grob fragmentation, 457–458
- Monohydrazone, Wolff rearrangement, 266–267
- Morita-Baylis-Hillman reactions:
 Brook rearrangements, 423–424
 Evans aldol reaction, 547–548
- Morphine-6-glucuronide, Mitsunobu reaction, 709
- Morpholines:
 Mitsunobu reaction, intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 689
 Stevens rearrangement, 528–529
 Ugi reaction, 793
- Motuporin, Ugi reaction, 797
- Mukaiyama-Michael cascade, 2-oxonia-Cope rearrangement, 118–119
- Mukaiyama reaction, 2-aza-Cope rearrangement, 121
- Multicomponent reaction (MCR), Ugi reaction, 786–787
- Mycalamide A, Keck allylation reaction, non-chiral Lewis acids, 602
- Mycostericin A, Overman rearrangement, 220
- Myriaporones, Evans aldol reaction, 541
- Naphthols, Grob fragmentation, 458–459
- Naphthyl groups, Stevens rearrangement, 520
- Natural products:
 anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 105–117
 Bamford-Stevens reaction, 648–650
 Carroll rearrangement, 55–56
 Claisen rearrangements, aliphatic and aromatic compounds, 38
 Cope rearrangement, 101
 Curtius rearrangement:
 Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 154–155
 Weinstock variant, 149–150
 Evans aldol reaction, 539–547
 Favorskii rearrangement, 441–442
 Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 576–577
 Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 47–50

- Keck allylation reaction, silver catalysts, 607–608
- Meerwein-Eschenmoser Claisen rearrangement, 64–67
- Mitsunobu reaction:
alcohol-amine conversion, 717–718
intermolecular alcohol inversion, 682–684
intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 690–691
- Neber rearrangement, 467–469
- Pummerer rearrangement, 343–350
- Roush allylboronation:
 α -methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, 622–626
structure-activity-relationship studies, 628–634
- thio-Claisen rearrangement, 79–82
- Ugi reaction, 795–799
- Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 379
- [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 237–238
- Nazarov electrocyclization, Schmidt reaction, 368–369
- Neber rearrangement:
 α -amino acids, 470–471
 α -aminoketone, 472
2H-azirine formation, 467, 471–472
basic principles, 464
heterocyclic chemistry, 469–470
historical perspective, 464–465
mechanism, 465–466
medicinal chemistry, 469
natural product synthesis, 467–469
oxime replacements, 466
synthetic utility, 467–471
- Neighboring-group participation, Mitsunobu reactions, 733–735
- Nelfinavir[®] HIV protease inhibitor, Mitsunobu reaction, intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 688
- Nickel catalysts, Grob fragmentations, 455–456
- Nicotine, Schmidt reaction, 368–369
- Niobic acid, vapor-phase Beckmann rearrangement, 277
- Nitrile compounds, Smiles rearrangement, 493
- Nitribum, Ugi reaction, 792
- 4-Nitrobenzenamine, Lossen rearrangements, 208
- 5-Nitrobenzo[*cd*]indol-2(1*H*)-one, Lossen rearrangements, 208–209
- Nitrochalcones, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 309
- Nitrogen compounds:
Curtius rearrangement:
acyl azide nitrogen retention, 141
concertedness mechanisms, 138–141
Mitsunobu reaction:
alcohol-amine conversion, 704–705, 717–718
neighboring-group participation, 735
Stevens rearrangement, 517
- Nitroso compounds, Alder-Ene reaction, enophile selectivity, 16–17
- Nitrosulfonamides, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 712
- Nocardicin A, Ugi reaction, 796–797
- Nomranicone, Rupe reaction, 312
- Nonactin, Evans aldol reaction, 542
- “non-Evans” *syn* aldol products:
Crimmin’s
oxazolidinethione/thiazolidinethione aldols, 539
macrolides, 546–547
Evans aldol reaction, mechanisms, 534–535
Heathcock procedure, 551–552
- Norborane derivative, quasi-Favorskii rearrangement, 448–449
- Norbornadiene-fused pyrazoles, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 381–382
- Norcamphor, Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangement, 300
- Nor-C-statine, Hofmann rearrangement, lead tetraacetate, 181–182
- D*-Norgestrel, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 561
- Norstatins, Passerini reactions, 776
- Nor-steroids, benzylic acid rearrangement, 403
- (+)-19-Nortestosterone, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 563
- Nucleofuge:
Grob fragmentation:
basic principles, 452
stepwise mechanism, 453–455
three product molecules, 456–457
Smiles rearrangement, 503–504
- Nucleophilic mechanism, Parham cyclization, 750–751
- Nucleoside derivatives, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 718–719

- (2*aR**,4*S**)-2,2*a*,3,4,5,6,8,9-Octahydro-4-(methoxymethoxy)cyclonona-[*cd*]pentalen-7(1*H*)-one, Grob fragmentation, 462
- Oleanene, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 380
- Olefins:
- Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 681–682
 - Schmidt reactions, intramolecular olefin-alkyl azide reactions, 359–360
- Omuralide, Ugi reaction, 798
- ONO-6868 neutrophil elastase inhibitor, Lossen rearrangements, 206–207
- Ophiobolin metabolites, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 387
- (*E*)- α -Opiopene, Wolff rearrangement, 270
- Organocatalysis, Mannich reactions, 664
- Organolithium species:
- Brook rearrangement, silyl enol ether formation, 413–416
 - [1,2]-Wittig rearrangement, scope and limitations, 230–231
- Overman rearrangement:
- basic principles, 210
 - experimental compounds, 222–224
 - historical perspective, 210–212
 - mechanism, 212–214
 - scope and limitation, 218–219
 - synthetic utility, 220–222
 - variations and improvements, 214–218
- Oxa-bicyclic system, Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 301
- Oxaza-Claisen rearrangement, pyrrole derivative, 36–37
- 1,4-Oxazin-2-one, Stevens rearrangement, 525
- Oxazolines, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 709–710
- Oxidosqualene, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 379
- 2,3-Oxidosqualene cyclase, lanosterol synthase (OSC), Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 311–312
- Oxidosqualene cyclase (OSC), Grob fragmentation, 458
- Oximes:
- Beckmann rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 274
 - experimental compounds, 289
 - historical perspective, 274–275
 - liquid-phase Beckmann reactions, 278–279
 - mechanism, 275
 - microwave-assisted reactions, 275–276
 - solvent-free Beckmann rearrangement, 279
 - synthetic utility, 287–288
 - vapor-phase cyclohexanone reaction, 276–278
 - Hajos-Wiechert reaction, steroid synthesis, 565–566
 - Neber rearrangement:
 - α -amino acids, 471
 - mechanisms, 465–466
 - natural products, 467–469
 - replacements, 466
 - tosyloximes, 464–465
 - 2-Oxonia-Cope rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 92
 - Grob fragmentation, 458
 - synthetic functions, 117–119
- Oxonium ions, semipinacol rearrangements, 330–331
- (*S*)-3-(1-Oxopropyl)-4-(phenylmethyl)-2-oxazolidinone, Evans aldol reaction, 548–549
- Oxy-Cope rearrangement:
- basic principles, 90
 - synthetic functions, 101–103
 - [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, tandem reactions, 232
- Pactamycin, Overman rearrangement, 220
- Palladium complexes:
- anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 112
 - Cope rearrangement, 100–101
 - Grob fragmentations, 455–456
 - Mannich reaction, 665
 - Overman rearrangement, 212, 214–218
 - Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 378–379
- Pallavicinin, Grob fragmentation, 457
- (\pm)-Palommol, dianionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 115
- Pancreatistatin alkaloids, Parham cyclization, 760
- Panek's selective crotylsilane allylation, Roush allylboronation, 631
- Pantocin B antibiotic, Hofmann rearrangement, iodobenzene bis(trifluoroacetate), 187–189

- Para*-nitrobenzoic acid (PNBA), Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 681–687
- Parham cyclization:
basic principles, 349
experimental compounds, 761–762
historical perspective, 349–350
mechanisms, 750–751
synthetic utility, 753–761
variations and improvements, 751–753
- Parikh-Doering conditions, Smiles rearrangement, 509
- Passerini reaction:
basic principles, 765
N-*tert*-butyl-2-benzyloxy-3-chloro-2-chloromethylpropanamide, 782–783
(*S*)-(-)-*N*-*tert*-butyl-2-hydroxy-3-(1-(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl)-1*H*-indole)acetamide, 781
classical mechanisms, 766–768
1-cyclohexyl-5-(1-hydroxy-2-methylpropyl)benzazole, 783
2-cyclohexyl-2-hydroxy-*N*-(2-morpholinoethyl)acetamide, 781–782
depsipeptides, α -ketoamides and β -amino- α -hydroxyamides, 774–779
(*S*)-*N*-[2-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-2-hydroxy-2-phenylacetamide, 782
glycopeptides, 779
heterocycles, 779–780
historical perspective, 765–766
Lewis acid-promoted reaction, 768–769
stereoselectivity, 772–774
asymmetric reactions, 773–774
diastereoselective reactions, 772–773
substrate compatibility, 769–772
acid components, 770–772
carbonyl surrogates, 770
- Payne rearrangement:
basic principles, 474
(+)-*exo*-brevicomine, 486
chroman-3-ol, 486
2,3-disubstituted tetrahydrofuran rings, 484–485
epoxy amines, 483–484
experimental compounds, 486–487
historical perspective, 474
mechanism, 474–475
peptidomimetics, 485
spiro- and fused-hydroxypyrrolidines, 484
synthetic utility, 483–486
variations, 475–483
- Pedersen, Curtius rearrangement, Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 152
- Penicillin G potassium, Curtius rearrangement, Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 150–155
- Pentenes, Alder-Ene reaction, 13
- Peptide assays:
Hofmann rearrangement, iodobenzene bis(trifluoroacetate), 186–189
Lossen rearrangements, 205–208
- Peptide bonds, Ugi reaction, basic principles, 786
- Peptidomimetics:
Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 683–684
Passerini reactions, 776–779
Payne rearrangement, 485
Wolff rearrangement, 262–263
- Perhydrobenzoxazine, Alder-Ene reaction, 13
(*R*)-Perilla alcohol, [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 251
- Petasis reaction, Mannich reactions and, 664
- Peterson elimination, Roush allylboration, 626–628
- Peterson olefination, Brook 1,3-rearrangement, 423–424
- Pharmacologically active compounds, Smiles rearrangement, 513
- Phase-transfer catalysis (PTC):
Bamford-Stevens reaction, 644
benzilic acid rearrangement, 398
Curtius rearrangement, acyl azides from acid chlorides, 142–143
- PheBox Lewis acids, Keck allylation reaction, 600
- Phenol-Passerini-Smiles rearrangement, 507–508
- Phenols:
Mitsunobu reaction, 691–692
Ugi-Smiles coupling reaction, 507
- Phenothiazines, Smiles rearrangement, 495, 510
- Phenylalanine, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 559–561
total synthesis applications, 562–577
- Phenyl:cyclohexyl ratios, Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 298

- Cis*-2-Phenylcyclopropylamine, Curtius rearrangement, Weinstock variant, 148–150
- (*S*)-2-Phenylpropionylhydroxamic acid, Lossen rearrangements, 207
- 1-Phenyl-1*H*-triazol-5-yl (PT) sulfonyl arions. Brook rearrangement, silyl enol ether formation, 413–414
- 2-Phenylthieno[3,2-*c*]quinoline-4(5*H*)one, Beckmann rearrangement, 280
- Phomoidride B, Meerwein-Eschenmoser Claisen rearrangement, 66
- Phomoidride family, siloxy-Cope rearrangement, 104–105
- Phorbol, Evans aldol reaction, 540
- Phosphine reagents, Mitsunobu reaction, 675–676
- Phosphonate esters, Mitsunobu reactions, 731–732
- Phosphoramides, Keek allylation reaction, 600–601
- Phosphoramidite, Mitsunobu reaction, 736
- Photochemical reactions:
Curtius rearrangement, 159–160
Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 309
Wolff rearrangement, 258–259
- Photo-Favorskii rearrangement, 449–450
- Photo-induced Schmidt reaction, α -azidoalcohols, 356
- Photolysis, Wolff rearrangement, 259–260
- Phthalimide:
Hofmann rearrangement, 168–169
Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 699–703, 710
- Pictet-Spengler cyclization, Smiles rearrangement, 509
- Pinacol rearrangement:
aldehydes, 331
basic principles, 319
historical perspective, 319–320
mechanism, 320–323
synthetic utility, 327–331
various, improvements, and modifications, 323–326
- α -Pinene, Alder-Ene reaction, 8–9
- (+)-Pinnatoxin A, Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 50
- n*-cation cyclization, Brook rearrangement, silyl enol ether formation, 412–416
- Piperazine acid derivative, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 708
- Piperidine analog, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 558
- (-)-Pironetin, Evans aldol reaction, 540–541
- Platelet glycoprotein antagonist, Hofmann rearrangement, iodosobenzene diacetate, 184–185
- Polyamines, Curtius rearrangement, 144–145
- Polycyclic systems, Grob fragmentations, 456–461
- Polyhalogenated phenols, Grob fragmentation, 458–459
- Polyketide natural products, Roush allylboration, 631–632
- Polymer compounds, Curtius rearrangement, 157–159
- Polyphosphoric acid trimethylsilyl ester (PPSE):
Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 307–308
Pummerer rearrangement, 337–338
- Polypropionate natural products, Roush allylboration, α -methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, 622–626
- Polyquinanes, anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 113
- Porantherine, Mannich reaction, 665
- Post-Passerini transfer, synthetic applications, 777–778
- Potassium carbamate, Overman rearrangement, variations and improvements, 216–218
- Potassium hydroxide, Hofmann rearrangement, *N*-bromosuccinimide and, 179–180
- Poulter procedure, Curtius rearrangement, Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 152–155
- (+)-Precapnelladiene, anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 112
- Precondensation mechanisms, Ugi reaction, 803
- Pregnane derivatives, Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 302–303
- Prelog-Djerassi lactone, Carroll rearrangement, 53–55
- Premarin derivatives, Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 683–684
- Prephanate, Claisen and related rearrangements, 33–34
- Pretazettine, Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 684–685
- Prins cyclization, Grob fragmentation and, 458

- Prins/semipinacol rearrangements, 331
- Progesterone receptor agonists, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 707–708
- Proline derivatives, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 707–708
- Proline methyl ester, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 558
- Propargylic alcohols:
Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 306–307
retro-Brook-1,3-rearrangement, 430–431
- Propionamide, Smiles rearrangement, 506
- Propionate aldols, Evans aldol reaction, 6537
- Prototypical Cope rearrangement, 127
- Pseudofolic acid A, Pummerer rearrangement, 347–348
- Pseudopterane 2,5-furanocyclic ring system,
[2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 254
- Pseudouridines, Mitsunobu reaction, 697–698
- Pummerer rearrangement:
basic principles, 334
experimental compounds, 350–351
historical perspective, 334–335
synthetic utility, 343–350
variations and modifications, 335–343
- PyBox Lewis acids:
Keck allylation reaction, 600
Passerini reactions, 774
- Pyrans, Keck allylation reaction, 605–606
- Pyridine lactone, Parham cyclization, 762
- Pyridinium ion reactions, Mitsunobu reactions, 732–733
- Pyridones, Mitsunobu reaction, 735–736
- Pyridylketenes, Wolff rearrangement, 260–261
- Pyroglutamic acid, Grob fragmentation, 459–460
- Pyrrolidine derivative, Meerwein Eschenmoser
Claisen rearrangement, 68
- Pyrrolidines, aza-Payne rearrangement, 482–483
- Pyrroline derivatives, Ugi reactions, 791–792
- Pyrolobenzothiadiazepine, Smiles
rearrangement, 502–503
- Pyroloquinoxalimones, Smiles rearrangement,
501–502
- Pyruvaldehyde, benzilic acid rearrangement,
397–398
- Quasi-Favorskii rearrangement, 448–449
- Quaternary carbon centers:
3-aza-Cope rearrangement, 124
Claisen rearrangement, 39
Keck allylation reaction, non-chiral Lewis
acids, 602
- Quaternary salts, Stevens rearrangement,
526–527
- Quenching mechanisms, Overman
rearrangement, 222–223
- Quinolines:
Mitsunobu reaction, 735
Smiles rearrangement, 491
- Quinolizidines, Stevens rearrangement, 522
- Quinoxalinone, Stevens rearrangement, 523–524
- 2-Quinuclidonium tetrafluoroborate, Schmidt
reaction, 371
- Radical mechanisms:
photo-Favorskii rearrangement, 450
Smiles rearrangement, 505
Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 377
[1,2]-Wittig rearrangement, 227–228
scope and limitations, 230–231
- RAMP/SAMP hydrazone chiral auxiliary,
Carroll rearrangement, 57
- Reagent compounds, Lossen rearrangements,
204–205
- Rebeccamycin analogs, Mitsunobu reaction,
alcohol-amine conversion, 699
- (*S,S*)-Reboxetine, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-
amine conversion, 711
- Reformatsky-Claisen rearrangement, synthetic
utility, 45–47
- Regioselectivity:
Alder-Ene reaction, 11–18
Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine
conversion, 711–712
Payne rearrangement, 477
Pummerer rearrangement, 345–346
Schmidt reactions:
intramolecular olefin-alkyl azide reactions,
360
unsubstituted tetralone, 364
- Repintonan receptor agonist, Mitsunobu
reaction, ether formation, 697
- Retinoic acid, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement,
315–316
- Retro-Brook directionality:
Brook rearrangement:
retro-1,2-rearrangement, 428–430

- Retro-Brook directionality (*continued*)
 (1-hydroxy-2-propenyl)trimethylsilane, 435
 retro-1,3-rearrangement, 430–431
 retro-1,4-rearrangement, 431–432
 retro-1,5-rearrangement, 433
 retro-1,6-rearrangement, 433–434
 Brook rearrangement vs., 411
 Reverse aromatic-Cope rearrangement, 127
 Reversible anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 106–107
- Rhodium catalysts:
 Alder-Ene reaction, 23–25
 asymmetric reactions, 26–27
 aza-Payne rearrangement, 74–77
 Bamford-Stevens reaction, 644–650
 Claisen rearrangements, aliphatic and aromatic rearrangements, 37
 Cope rearrangement, 101
 Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 47
 Keck allylation reaction, PheBox Lewis acids, 600
 Stevens rearrangement, 518–527
 thio-Claisen rearrangement, 80–82
 Wolff rearrangement, 260, 267
- Ring synthesis:
 anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 111
 aza-Payne rearrangement, 478–483
 Brook rearrangement:
 eight-membered ring synthesis, 420–422
 five-membered rings, 419–420
 seven-membered ring synthesis, 420
 Claisen rearrangement, 39
 Cope rearrangement, 97–98
 Grob fragmentation:
 6- to 8-membered rings, 458–459
 9-membered rings, 459–460
 Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 560–561
 CD ring system, 573–574
 Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 49–50
 Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 686–687
 Parham cyclization, 759–760
 Pummerer rearrangement, 348–349
 Robinson annulation, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 558–561
 Robinson's biomimetic synthesis, Mannich reaction, 655
 Rolliniastatin I, Pummerer rearrangement, 343–344
- Roush allylboronation:
 achiral aldehyde reactions, 616–618
 α -alkoxy aldehydes, 621–622
 basic principles, 613
 chiral aldehydes, 620–622
 (4*R*,5*R*)-diisopropyl 2-allyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane-4,5-dicarboxylate synthesis, 634–635
 (*R,R*)-diisopropyl (*Z*)-crotylboronate preparation, 636–637
 (*R,R*)-diisopropyl tartrate (*E*)-crotylboronate preparation, 635–636
 (2*S*,3*S*,4*R*)-2,4-dimethyl-2-[(*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyloxy)-hex-5-en-3-ol] preparation, 637
 historical perspective, 613–614
 mechanisms, 614–615
 metal-complexed unsaturated aldehydes, 618–620
 α -methyl- β -alkoxy aldehydes, 622–626
 natural product synthesis, 628–634
 structure-activity-relationship studies, 628–634
 synthetic utility, 615–626
 variations, 626–628
- Rupe reaction:
 3-acetyl-6-methyl-9-(1-methyl-ethyl)bicyclo[4.3.0]nona-2,9-diene, 316
 basic principles, 305
 historical perspective, 305–306
 mechanism, 306–307
 synthetic utility, 307–315
- Rupe rearrangement, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement and, 305
- Ruthenium complexes, Alder-Ene reaction, 22–25
 synthetic utility, 28–29
 Trost conditions, 30
- Salen complexes, Keck allylation reaction, chromium-salen complexes, 599
 Salicylaldehydes, Mitsunobu reaction, ether formation, 695
 Salicylaldoximes, Beckmann rearrangement, 282
 Salicylhalamides, Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 686
 Samarium iodide, [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 248

- (-)-Sarain A, Mitsunobu reaction, azide-based alcohol-amine conversion, 719–720
- Saucy-Claisen rearrangement, basic principles, 38–41
- Scale-up efforts, Lossen rearrangements, 205–208
- Schaumann process, Brook 1,4-rearrangement, 425
- Schmidt reactions:
asymmetric keton-hydroxyalkyl azides, 358–359
basic principles, 353
experimental compounds, 369–371
historical perspective, 354
intermolecular reactions, ketones-alkyl azides, 356
intramolecular reactions:
alcohol-alkyl azides, 360–361
epoxide-alkyl azides, 361–362
gold-catalyzed acetylenic reaction, 362–363
ketones-alkyl azides, 356–358
olefin-alkyl azides, 359–360
mechanism, 354–355
photo-induced α -azidohydrins, 356
synthetic utility, 363–369
variations and improvements, 355–363
- Selectivity, Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 298–301
- Selenium, semipinacol rearrangements, 326
- Selenoxide, Pummerer rearrangement, 343
- Semi-benzylic mechanism, quasi-Favorskii rearrangement, 448–449
- Semipinacol rearrangements:
mechanisms, 324–327
Schmidt reactions with, 367–368
synthetic utility, 327–331
- Serine derivatives, Mitsunobu reaction:
alcohol-sulfide conversion, 720–723
intermolecular alcohol inversion, 681–682
intramolecular alcohol-lactone formation, 687–691
- Shapiro reaction, Bamford-Stevens reaction and, 642, 645
- Shikocin, oxy-Cope rearrangement, 102–103
- (+)-Shujudilactone, benzylic acid rearrangement, 403
- Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, Curtius rearrangement, 150–155
polymer compounds, 157–159
- (-)-Sibirinc, Pummerer rearrangement, 346
- [1,3]-Sigmatropic process, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 309
- [3,3]-Sigmatropic process:
anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 90–92
Cope rearrangements, 89–90
tetrahydroazocinones, 98
Johnson-Claisen rearrangement, 70–72
Overman rearrangement, scope and limitation, 219–220
- Sigmatropic reactions:
Stevens rearrangement, 522–527
[2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 241–243
- [2,2]-Sila-Wittig rearrangement, 245–246
- Silanes, retro-1,5-Brook rearrangement, 433
- Silica sulphate-supported Beckmann rearrangement, microwave irradiation, 276
- Silicon, Brook rearrangement and stereochemistry of, 409
- Silicon chloride catalysts, Passerini reactions, 773–774
- Silicon-lithium exchange, [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 251
- Siloxy-Cope rearrangement, synthetic functions, 103–105
- Silver catalysts:
Curtius rearrangement, Lebel modification, 156–157
Keck allylation reaction, 598–599
natural product synthesis, 607–608
- (*E*)- γ -(Silyl) allyl boronates, Roush allylboronation, 626
- Silylcarbinols, Brook rearrangement, 408–409
- 1-Silylcyclopropene, Brook rearrangement, 423–424
- Silyl dihalomethylolithiums, Brook 1,4-rearrangement, 424–427
- Silyl enol ether formation:
Brook rearrangement, 412–416
Mannich reaction, 658
- Silyl group transfers, Brook rearrangement, 422–434
- Silylketenes, Wolff rearrangement, 260
- γ -Silylketone, retro-1,5-Brook rearrangement, 433
- Silyloxy epoxides, Payne rearrangement, 476
- Single-electron transfer (SET), Parham cyclization, 750

- Skew effect, Alder-Ene reaction, enophile selectivity, 17
- Smiles rearrangement:
- antiinflammatory agent analogs, 510–511
 - antimicrobial agents, 512
 - basic principles, 489–490
 - benzothienopyridine, 511
 - experimental compounds, 513
 - mechanism, 490
 - pharmacologically active compounds, 513
 - spiro-pyrrolidines, 511
 - synthetic utility, 510–513
 - variations and improvements, 490–510
- Sodium bromide, Hofmann rearrangement, 166
- Sodium enolates, Brook rearrangement, eight-membered ring synthesis, 421–422
- Sodium hypochlorite, Hofmann rearrangement, 175–178
- Sodium methoxide, Hofmann rearrangement, *N*-bromosuccinimide and, 179–180
- Solid state reactions, 324
- Solid support catalysts, Alder-Ene reaction, 29
- Solvent effects:
- Alder-Ene reaction, thermally-promoted reactions, 21
 - Brook 1,4-rearrangement, 425–427
 - Curtius rearrangement, 138–141
- Solvent-free Beckmann rearrangement, 279
- Sommelet-Hauser rearrangement, Stevens rearrangement, 518
- sp^3 carbons, Curtius rearrangement, 139–140
- Sparteine chiral ligands, [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 243
- (+)-Sparteine, Beckmann rearrangement, 287–288
- Spectinomycin analogs, Mannich reaction, 658
- Spirastrellobides, Mitsunobu reaction, carbon-carbon bond formation, 724–725
- Spirocyclic amino acids, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 705–706
- Spirocyclic aminochroman derivative, Mitsunobu reaction, 697–698
- Spirocyclic oxindole derivatives, Pummerer rearrangement, 338
- Spiro-pyrrolidines:
- aza-Payne rearrangement, 482–483
 - Smiles rearrangement, 511
- trans*-Squalene, Johnson-Claisen rearrangement, 69–72
- Stang's reagent, Pummerer rearrangement, 338
- Stannanes, Keck allylation reaction:
- asymmetric catalysts, 604–610
 - basic principles, 583–584
 - crotylstannane/allylstannane experimental compounds, 608–610
 - mechanisms, 585–591
 - non-chiral Lewis acids, 601–604
 - nucleophilicity, 588–589
- α -Stannyl ether, [1,2]-Wittig rearrangement, 228–229
- Staudinger/aza-Wittig/Ugi three-component (SAWU-3CR), polyhydroxylated proline analogs, 791–792
- Steglich-Keck conditions, Favorskii rearrangement, 442
- Stemona alkaloid stenine, Schmidt reactions, 365–369
- Stepwise mechanism:
- Grob fragmentation, 453–455
 - Wolff rearrangement, 258
- Stereochemistry:
- Brook rearrangement:
 - carbon, 410
 - silicon, 409
 - Curtius rearrangement, migrating carbon, 139–140
 - Grob fragmentation, mechanisms, 454–455
 - Keck allylation reaction, transition states, 589–591
 - pinacol rearrangements, 327–331
 - Roush allylboration, 614–615
 - Ugi reaction, natural product synthesis, 796–799
 - Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 383–384
 - [1,2]-Wittig rearrangement, 228–229
- Stereoselectivity:
- Alder-Ene reaction, 11–18
 - Keck allylation reaction, crotylstannanes, 593–595
 - Lossen rearrangements, 205–208
 - Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 711–712
 - Passerini reactions, 772–774
 - pinacol rearrangement, 322–323
 - Roush allylboration, chiral aldehydes, 620–626
 - thio-Claisen rearrangement, 80–81
 - Ugi reaction, 789–790

- asymmetric variants, 800–801
- Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 331
- [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 242–243
- Steric effects:
 - Alder-Ene reaction, 2–3
 - enophile selectivity, 15–16
 - transition metal catalysts, 17–18
 - Demjanov and Tiffeneau-Demjanov rearrangements, 297–298
 - Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 681–687
 - Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 383
 - [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 244–245
- Steroids:
 - Favorskii rearrangement, 443–444
 - Hajos-Wiechert reaction:
 - basic principles, 554–555
 - total synthesis applications, 561–577
 - variations, 559–561
 - Mitsunobu reaction:
 - carbon-carbon bond formation, 723–724
 - intermolecular alcohol inversion, 683–684
- Stevens rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 516
 - (+)-desoxycodone synthesis, 527–528
 - enantiopure morpholine synthesis, 528–529
 - historical perspective, 517
 - mechanism, 517
 - synthetic utility, 527–529
 - variations and improvements, 517–527
- Stille-Heck coupling reaction, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 564
- Stille reaction, Mitsunobu reaction,
 - intermolecular alcohol inversion, 687
- Strain relief, Cope rearrangement, 97
- Strecker reaction, Mannich reactions and, 664
- Structure-activity-relationship studies, Roush allylboronation, 628–634
- Strychnine, 2-aza-Cope rearrangement, 122
- (–)-Strychnine, Mannich reaction, 666
- Substrate compatibility, Passerini reaction, 769–772
- Sulcatol, Mitsunobu reaction, microwave irradiation, 678
- Sulfahydantoins, Mitsunobu reaction, 736–737
- Sulfides:
 - Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-sulfide conversion, 720–723
 - Pummerer rearrangement:
 - glyoxalates, 349–350
 - safety-catch linkers, 349
 - Smiles rearrangement, 506–507
 - Stevens rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 516
 - variations and improvements, 518–527
 - [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 234
- Sulfines, Wolff rearrangement, 261
- Sulfinyl oxiranes, Payne rearrangement, 477–478
- Sulfonamide betaine, Mitsunobu reaction, 679
- Sulfonamides, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 701–702, 704–705, 712–713
- Sulfones, Mitsunobu reaction, carbon-carbon bond formation, 725
- Sulfonyl anions, Brook rearrangement, silyl enol ether formation, 413–414
- Sulfoxides, Pummerer rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 334
 - mechanism, 335–336
 - variations and modifications, 336–343
- Sulfur complexes, thio-Claisen rearrangement, 78–82
- Sulfur ylides, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 647
 - epoxide synthesis from aldehydes, 651
- Superstolides, anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 109
- Swern oxidation, Wolff rearrangement, 262
- Tamiflu, Curtius rearrangement, acyl azid reaction, 143
- Tandem reactions:
 - aza-Cope-Mannich reaction sequence, 666
 - Bamford-Stevens reaction and Claisen rearrangement, 646–647
 - Brook rearrangement, eight-membered ring synthesis, 421–422
 - Evans aldol reaction, 547–548
 - Pummerer rearrangement, 341–343
 - Schmidt reactions, 365–369
 - scmipinacol rearrangements, 328–331
 - Schmidt reactions with, 367–368
 - Smiles rearrangement, Japp-Klingemann reaction, 498–499
 - Ugi reaction, 790–792
 - [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 231–234
 - Wolff-Cope rearrangement, 266

- Taxane diterpenoids:
 Cope rearrangement, 96–97
 Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 386–387
- Taxane skeleton, [1,2]-Wittig rearrangements, 236
- Taxol AB ring system, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 310–311
- Taxol C-ring system, Evans aldol reaction, 540
- (-)-Taxusin, anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement, 105–106
- Terpenoids:
 Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 574–577
 Tiffeneau-Desmanov rearrangements, 303
- Terphenyl diazo ketone, Wolff rearrangement, 268
- 2,4,4,6-Tetrabromo-2,5-cyclohexandione, Mitsunobu reaction, 679
- Tetrahydropyran,
 amino-Cope rearrangement, 120
 [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 253
- Tetrahydropyranones, 2-oxonia-Cope rearrangement, 118–119
- Tetrahydropyranyl mesylate, Grob fragmentation, 457–458
- Tetralone, Parham cyclization, 760
- N,N,N',N'*-tetramethylazadecarboxamide (TMAD), Mitsunobu reaction, 674–675
 alcohol-amine conversion, 698–719
 intermolecular alcohol inversion, 681
- Tetrazole syntheses:
 Mitsunobu reactions, 730–731
 Passerini reaction, 770–771
 Ugi reaction, 793–794
- Teucrolin A, oxy-Cope rearrangement, 103
- Thermally-promoted reactions, Alder-Ene reaction, 7–9, 19–21
 experimental compounds, 30
- Thiazolines, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 709
- Thiiranium intermediates, Pummerer rearrangement, 336–343
- 1,2-Thio-Wittig rearrangement, 235
- Thio-Claisen rearrangement:
 asymmetric reactions, 81–82
 basic principles, 78–79
 synthetic utility, 79–81
- Thionine compounds, Stevens rearrangement, 517–518
- Thiouracil derivatives, Mitsunobu reaction,
 microwave irradiation, 678
- Thorpe-Ingold effect, Alder-Ene reaction, 21
- Three product molecules, Grob fragmentation, 456–457
- Thromboxane B₂, Meerwein-Eschenmoser Claisen rearrangement, 65
- Through-space pinacol rearrangements, 324
- Thymidylate synthase inhibitors, Lossen rearrangements, 205–208
- Tiffeneau-Desmanov rearrangement:
 basic principles, 293
 experimental compounds, 303–304
 historical perspective, 293–294
 mechanism, 294–298
 selectivity, 298–301
 semipinacol rearrangements, 325
 synthetic utility, 302–303
 variations and improvements, 301–302
- Titanium-Binol catalyst:
 Alder-Ene reaction, asymmetric reactions, 25–27
 Keck allylation reaction:
 additives, 592–593
 asymmetric reactions, 595–597
 mechanisms, 587–591
- Titanium-chloride catalysts, Passerini reaction, 768–771
- Toluene:
 Keck allylation reaction, Doucet-Santelli modification, 610
 Wolff rearrangement, 269
- Topopyrone inhibitors, Parham cyclization, 760
- Tosylates, aza-Payne rearrangement, 480–481
- Tosylhydrazones, Bamford-Stevens reaction:
 basic principles, 642
 natural product synthesis, 649–650
 synthetic utility, 645–650
 variations, 643–644
- Tosylimine, Wolff rearrangement, 269
- N*-Tosyl imines, pinacol rearrangement, 324
- Tosyloximes, Neber rearrangement, 464–465
- Trans*-divinylcyclopropanes, cyclopropyl-Cope rearrangement, 95
- Transition metal catalysts:
 Alder-Ene reaction:
 historical perspective, 6–7
 mechanisms, 10–11
 selectivity, 17–18
 Grob fragmentations, 455–456

- Mannich reactions, 663
- Overman rearrangement, 212
- Roush allylboration, unsaturated aldehydes, 618–620
- semipinacol rearrangements, 325–327, 326
- Transition state (TS):
- Alder-Ene reaction, 7–9
 - Keck allylation reaction, stereochemistry, 589–591
 - Parham cyclization, 750–751
 - [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 244–245
- Transmetalation:
- Brook rearrangement:
 - retro-Brook-1,4-rearrangement, 431–432
 - silyl enol ether formation, 414
 - Keck allylation reaction, 587
 - [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 247–254
- “Trapped out” compounds, Bamford-Stevens reaction, 644, 647
- Triazolinediones (TAD), Alder-Ene reaction:
 - enophile selectivity, 15–17
 - synthetic utility, 28–29
- Tributylphosphine (TBP), Mitsunobu reaction, 674
- reagent properties, 675–676
- Trihuylstannyl azide, Curtius rearrangement, 143–144
- Trichloroacetimidic esters, Overman rearrangement:
 - mechanisms, 210–214
 - scope and limitation, 219–220
 - synthetic utility, 220–222
 - variations and improvements, 214–218
- 2,2,2-Trichloro-*N*-(1*R*,6*S*)-6(*S*)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-4-methyl-1-vinylecyclohex-3-enylacetamide, Overman rearrangement, 223
- 2,2,2-Trichloro-*N*-(3,7-dimethylocta-1,6-dien-3-yl)acetamide, Overman rearrangement, 222–223
- (*E*)-2,2,2-Trichloro-*N*-(hept-2-enyl)acetamide, Overman rearrangement, 222
- (*S*)-2,2,2-Trichloro-*N*-(hex-1-en-3-yl)acetamide, Overman rearrangement, 224–225
- (*S*)-2,2,2-Trichloro-*N*-(1-iso-butylallyl)acetamide, Overman rearrangement, 224
- Tricyclic amides, Beckmann rearrangement, 284–285
- Tricyclic pyradone, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 708–709
- Triethylamine, Mitsunobu reaction, ether formation, 692–693
- Triethyl methanetricarboxylate, Mitsunobu reaction, carbon–carbon bond formation, 724–725
- Trifluoroacetate anion, Pummerer rearrangement, 339
- Trifluoroacetic acid, Beckmann rearrangement, 284
- Trifluoroborane, Keck allylation reaction, 585–586
- crotylstannane stereoselectivity, 593–594
- Trifluoromethane sulfonylimides, Lossen rearrangement, 202
- Trifluoromethylated organic compounds, Evans aldol reaction, 548
- Trihaloketones, Favorskii rearrangement, 444–445
- Trimethylsilylazide, Curtius rearrangement, 142–143
- 2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethoxycarbonyl (Teoc) amines, Curtius rearrangement, Shioiri-Ninomiya-Yamada modification, 152–155
- 2-(Trimethylsilyl)ethyl-sulfonyl (SES) boc amine, Mitsunobu reaction, alcohol-amine conversion, 702–703
- Triphenylphosphine (TPP):
- Mitsunobu reaction, 675–676
 - ether formation, 692–693
 - fluorous reagent, 677–678
 - supported reagents, 676–677
 - Mitsunobu reactions, mild conditions, 731
- Triquinanes, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 574–575
- Tris(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)phosphine (TTMPP) catalyst, Brook 1,3-rearrangement, 423–424
- Tris(trimethylsilyl)methylbithium, Brook 1,4-rearrangement, 426
- Trisubstituted carbons, Overman rearrangement, 222
- Triterpenoids, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 379–380
- Tropane alkaloids, Grob fragmentation, 457
- Tropinone, Mannich reaction, 655
- Truce-Smith rearrangement:
 - benzofuranones, 495–496

- Truce-Smiles rearrangement (*continued*)
diphenyl ether, 501
pyrrolobenzothiadiazepine, 502-503
Smiles rearrangement, 489
- Tumor necrosis- α inhibitors, Mitsunobu reaction, 691-692
- "Twisted amides," Schmidt reactions, 366
- Twix selectivity, Alder-Ene reaction, 14-17
transition metal catalysts, 24-25
- Two-dimensional Pummerer rearrangement, 350
- Ugi reaction:
asymmetric variants, 800-801
basic principles, 786
classic four-component reaction, 802-803
historical perspective, 786-787
mechanisms, 787-790
synthetic utility, 790-799
 chemical libraries, 794-795
 heterocycle formation, 793-794
 natural product synthesis, 795-799
 tandem reactions, 790-792
- Ugi-Smiles coupling reaction, 507
- Ullmann coupling, Claisen rearrangements, 37-38
- Ultrasound techniques, Mannich reaction, 661
- Univalent nitrogen derivative, Curtius rearrangement, 138-141
- α,β -Unsaturated acyl azides, Curtius rearrangement:
migrating carbon stereochemistry, 139-140
synthetic function, 146
- α,β -Unsaturated aldehydes, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 309
- α,β -Unsaturated carbonyl compounds, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, basic principles, 305
- α,β -Unsaturated carboxylic esters, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 310
- α,β -Unsaturated ketones, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement:
basic principles, 305
gold catalysts, 315
mechanism, 306-307
- α,β -Unsaturated thioesters, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 307-315
- Unsaturated aldehydes, Roush allylboration, metal-complexed allylboration, 618-620
- Unsaturated carboxylic acids, Favorskii rearrangement, 442-443
- Urea-base HIV protease inhibitors, Mitsunobu reaction, ether formation, 694-695
- Vapor-phase Beckmann rearrangement, cyclohexanone oxime, 276-278
- Vapor-phase techniques, Alder-Ene reaction, thermally-promoted reactions, 19-21
- (*R,R*)-Vermiculin intermediate, Mitsunobu reaction, 691
- Verrucanol, Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement, 385
- Vierrege modification, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 310-311
- (-)-Vindoline, Mitsunobu reactions, 733
- Vinigrol, Grob fragmentation, 459
- Vinylcyclopropanes, Bamford-Stevens reaction:
enol ether chlorovinylcyclopropanation, 650
synthetic utility, 644-650
- Vinylglycine, Neber rearrangement, 470-471
- Vinyl isocyanates, Curtius rearrangement, Weinstock variant, 148-150
- Vinyl nitrene pathway, Neber rearrangement, 465-466
- Vinylogous anomeric effect, Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 49
- Vinylogous Mannich reaction:
basic principles, 662-663
(+)-croomine, 667
- Vinylogous Pummerer pathway, 335-336
- Vinyl silanes, Brook 1,4-rearrangement, 426-427
- (\pm)-Virantmycin, Meyer-Schuster rearrangement, 308
- Vitamin D analogs:
Carroll rearrangement, 56
Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 568-574
Mitsunobu reaction, intermolecular alcohol inversion, 682
- Vitronectin receptor antagonist, Mitsunobu reaction, ether formation, 693-694
- Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement:
basic principles, 373
classical-nonclassical ion controversy, 374-375
experimental compounds, 391-392
historical developments, 373-375

- mechanism, 375–376
- natural triterpenoid rearrangement, 379
- palladium promotion, 378–379
- radical promotion, 377
- synthetic utility, 379–391
- Weinreb amides, Parham cyclization, 752–753
- Weinstock conditions, Curtius rearrangement, 148–150
 - polymer compounds, 158–159
- Wender synthesis, Cope rearrangement, 98–99
- West rearrangement, retro-Brook-1,2-rearrangement, 429–430
 - (1-hydroxy-2-propenyl)trimethylsilane, 435
- Wieland-Miescher ketone, Hajos-Wiechert reaction, 559
 - experimental compounds, 577–580
 - vitamin D derivatives, 570
- [1,2]-Wittig rearrangement:
 - amines and sulfides, 235
 - basic principles, 226
 - enantioselectivity, 234
 - enolates, 231
 - experimental compounds, 238
 - historical perspective, 226–227
 - imino rearrangement, 234–235
 - mechanism, 227–228
 - scope and limitations, 230–231
 - stereochemistry, 228–229
 - synthetic utility, 235–238
 - tandem reactions, 231–234
- [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement:
 - aza-[2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 254–255
 - basic principles, 241
 - historical perspective, 241
 - mechanism, 241–243
 - (3*R*,4*R*)-4-methylhept-5(*E*)-en-1-yn-3-ol, 254
 - synthetic utility, 246–254
 - variations, improvements, and modifications, 243–246
- [2,3]-Wittig-Still rearrangement, 247–248
- Wittig reaction:
 - anionic oxy-Cope rearrangement and, 114
 - Brook rearrangement, silyl enol ether formation, 413–416
 - reverse aromatic-Cope rearrangement, 127
- Wolff rearrangement:
 - basic principles, 257
 - experimental compounds, 272
 - historical perspective, 258
 - mechanism, 258
 - synthetic utility, 270–272
 - variations and improvements, 258–269
- Woodward-Hoffman rules, [2,3]-Wittig rearrangement, 241–243
- Xestodecalactone B and C, Evans aldol reaction, 543
- Xylene:
 - Brook rearrangement, basic principles, 406–407
 - Overman rearrangement, 214–218
- Ylides, Stevens rearrangement, 517
 - variations, 520–527
- Ynamides, aza-Claisen rearrangement, 75
- Ynones, Eschenmoser-Tanabe fragmentation, 455
- Yttria-zirconia catalysts, Mannich reaction, 660
- (+)-Zaragozic acid C, Ireland-Claisen rearrangement, 48
- Zeolites:
 - Alder-Ene reaction, 29
 - liquid-phase Beckmann rearrangement, 278–279
- Zimmerman-Traxler model, Evans aldol reaction, 533–535
- Zinc catalysts:
 - Brook rearrangement, silyl enol ether formation, 414–415
 - Passerini reaction, 771–772
 - vapor-phase Beckmann rearrangement, 277
- Zincophorin, Carroll rearrangement, 56
- Zirconium binaphthol complexes, Keck allylation reaction, 597–598