

## Book of Abstracts



## Liquid SO<sub>2</sub> as a Solvent for Organic Transformations

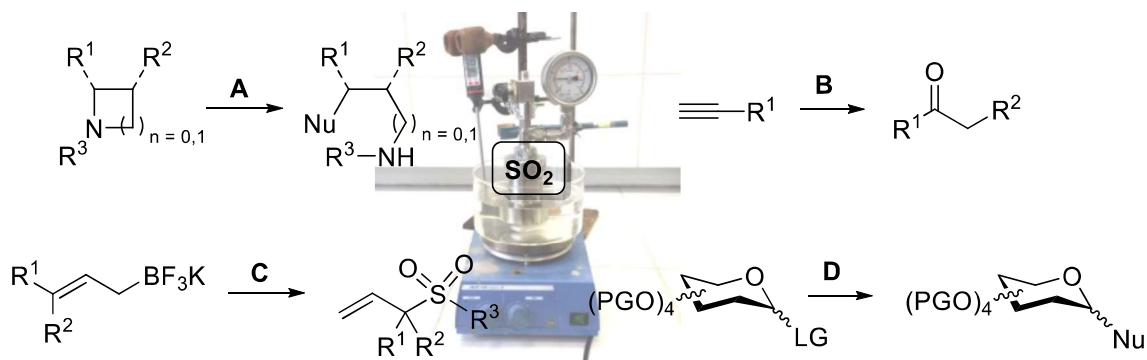
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In recent years, many applications of SO<sub>2</sub> and its surrogates in organic synthesis have been reported.<sup>1</sup> Due to high polarity and Lewis acid properties sulfur dioxide can be used as strongly ionizing solvent. Furthermore, it has a high dipole moment (1.61 D), therefore it readily can dissolve both organic and inorganic compounds. On the other hand, SO<sub>2</sub> has been reported as a reaction medium for processes involving carbenium ions. This has prompted us to search for organic reactions that would profit from their running in liquid SO<sub>2</sub> as a reaction medium.

We have discovered that different aziridines and azetidines undergo efficient ring-opening reactions in liquid SO<sub>2</sub> with metal halides and thiols as nucleophile sources (transformation A).<sup>2,3</sup>



**Scheme 1:** Organic transformation in liquid SO<sub>2</sub>

We have also found that liquid SO<sub>2</sub> facilitates synthesis of substituted ketones (transformation B). Different Lewis acids were tested for the ability to promote this transformation in SO<sub>2</sub>.

A novel method for the synthesis of sulfones also has been elaborated. Major step for further sulfone generation is bora-ene reaction of sulfur dioxide and substituted potassium trifluoroborate giving mixed sulfinic/boric anhydrides (transformation C).<sup>4</sup>

Additionally, we have investigated glycosylation reaction with a wide range of O-, and S-nucleophiles of different monosaccharides in liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (transformation D).

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### References:

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