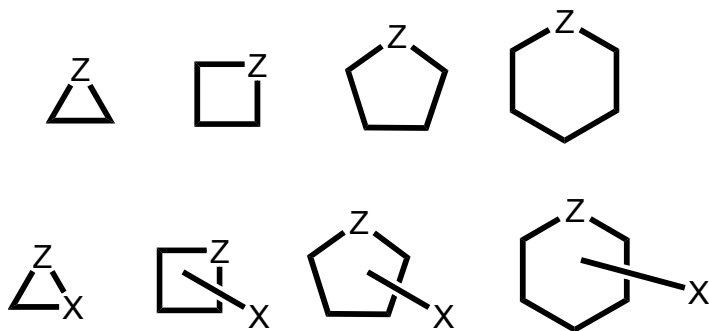


Composti eterociclici











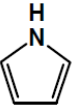
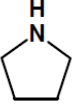


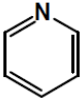
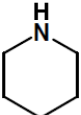
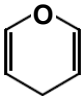
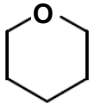
Saturi, insaturi, aromatici ,

Monocicli, bicicli, ecc.....

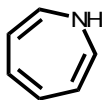
Nomenclatura degli eterocicli secondo Hantzsch-Widmann

Eteroatomo	Prefisso	Prefisso in inglese
O	ossa	oxa
S	tia	thia
N	aza	aza
P	fosfa	phospha
Si	sila	sila

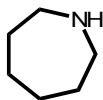
Anello	Azotati insaturi	Azotati saturi	non azotati insaturi	non azotati saturi
3	-irina	-iridina	-irene	-irano
				
	azirina	aziridina	ossirene	ossirano
4	-ete	-etidina	-ete	-etano
				
	azete	azetidina	tiete	ossetano

Anello	Azotati insaturi	Azotati saturi	non azotati insaturi	non azotati saturi
5	-olo	-olidina	-olo	-olano
				
	azolo PIRROLO	azolidina PIRROLIDINA	tiolo TIOFENE	ossolano TETRAIDROFURANO
6	-ina (*)	-inano	-ina (*)	-ano
				
	azina PIRIDINA	azinano PIPERIDINA	4H-ossina 4H-PIRANO	ossano TETRAIDROPIRANO

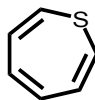
Anello	Azotati insaturi	Azotati saturi	non azotati insaturi	non azotati saturi
7	-epina	peridro...-epina	-epina	-epano



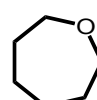
1H-azepina



peridroazepina
AZEPANO



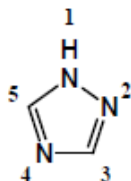
tiepina



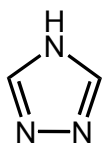
ossepano

Numerazione degli anelli con più eteroatomi

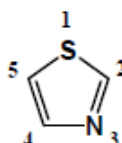
Sequenza di priorità: O precede S precede N



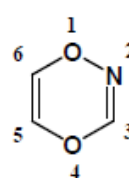
1H-1,2,4-triazolo
(non 1,3,5-triazolo)



4H-1,2,4-triazolo



1,3-tiazolo
(non 1,3-azatiolo)



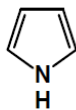
1,4,2-diossazina



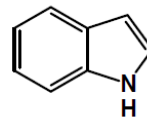
furano



tiofene



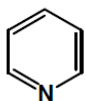
pirrolo



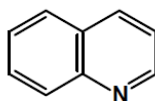
indolo



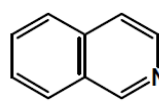
Tetraidrofurano
THF



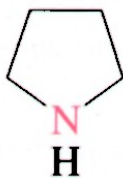
piridina



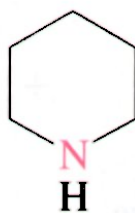
chinolina



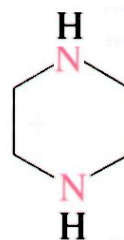
isochinolina



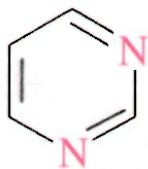
Pirrolidina



Piperidina



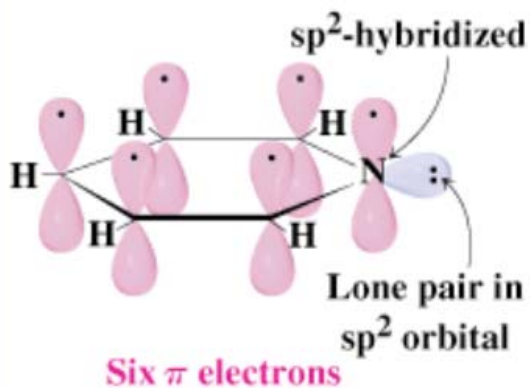
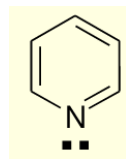
Piperazina



Pirimidina

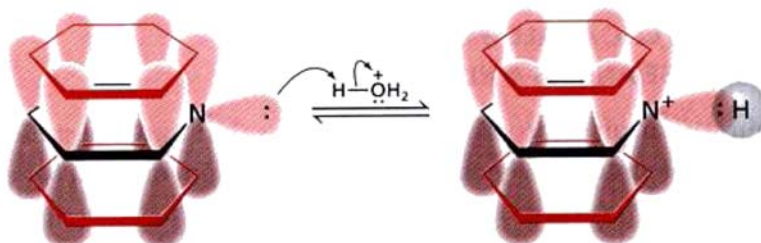
Pyridine

- The nitrogen lone pair electrons are not part of the aromatic system (perpendicular orbital)



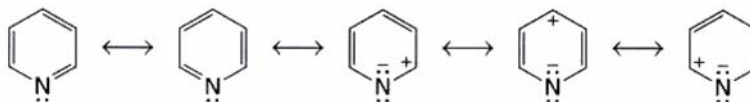
Pyridine

- Pyridine is a relatively weak base compared to normal amines but protonation does not affect aromaticity.



La reattività della piridina è diversa rispetto al benzene.

Infatti la piridina non subisce sostituzione aromatica elettrofila facilmente, ma solo in condizioni drastiche perché



1. L'anello è elettron deficiente a causa dell'effetto elettron attrattore dell'azoto (-I)

2. Il centro più nucleofilo della piridina, ovvero l'atomo di azoto, non reagisce facilmente per non rendere ancora più elettron-povero, e quindi ancor meno reattivo l'anello.

Dunque,

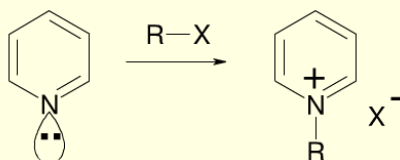
la piridina è un eterociclo elettron-povero

Pyridine

■ Bond formation with electrophiles is easy.

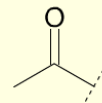
Eg Pyridine + acid \rightarrow pyridinium salt

pKa 5.25

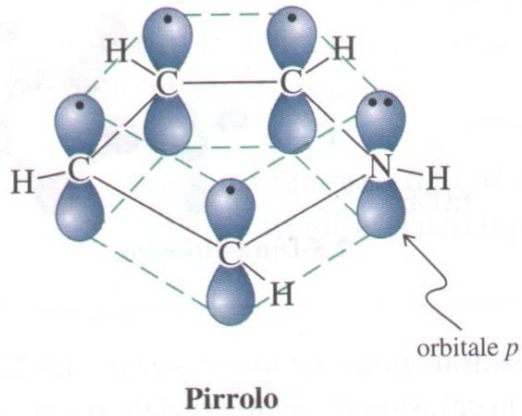


R = H
CH₃
NO₂
Br
OH

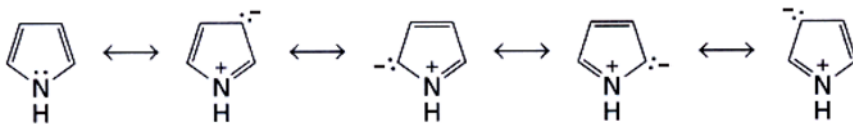
Alkylation / quaternisation



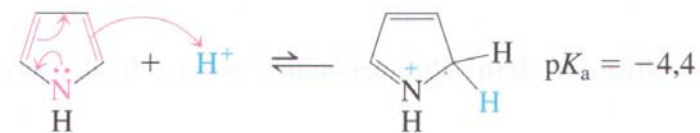
Pirrolo



Pirrolo: un eterociclo elettron-ricco

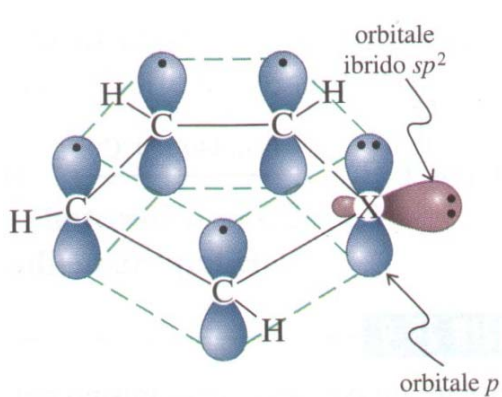
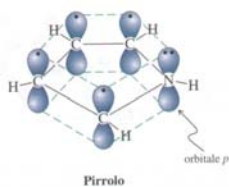
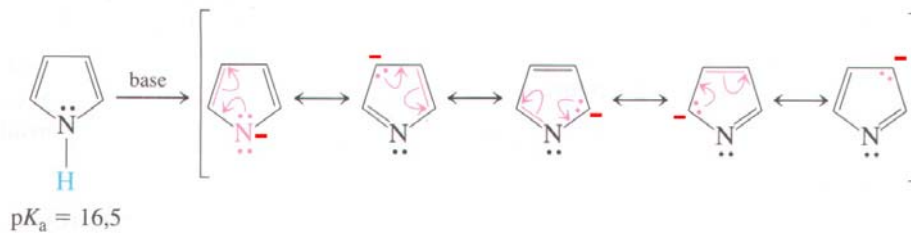


La protonazione del pirrolo



pK_b = 18.4

Il pirrolo è relativamente acido



N	O
3.04	3.44
S	
2.58	

Furano (X = O)

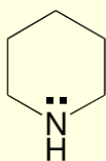
Tiofene (X = S)

Confronti di aromaticità tra Furano, Tiofene, Pirrolo

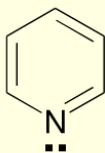
	Furano	Tiofene	Pirrolo	Benzene
Energia di risonanza (Kcal/mole)	16	34	25	36

Tiofene > Pirrolo > Furano

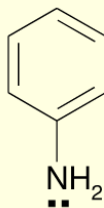
Basicity: Relative Order of Basicity



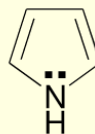
Piperidine



Pyridine



Aniline

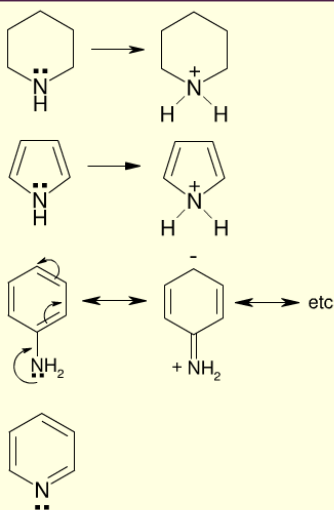


Pyrrole

Decreasing basicity

Basicity

Decreasing basicity



Lone pair fixed at N.

Inductive stabilisation of cation.

Lone pair is part of aromatic system.

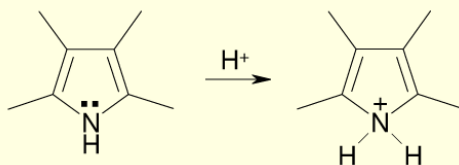
Protonation at N requires disruption of aromatic system \Rightarrow destabilisation

Lone pair on N contributes to the canonical forms representing the aromatic ring.

N is sp^2 hybridised.

The lone pair is more tightly held than in sp^3 .

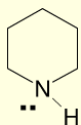
Basicity: Inductive Stabilisation of Cations by Alkyl Substituents



Electron donation from the methyl groups increases the basicity of 2,3,4,5-tetramethylpyrrole relative to pyrrole.

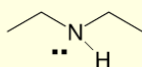
Basicity: Steric Hindrance

Piperidine is more basic than diethylamine.



pKa 11.29

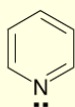
- No free rotation
- Lone pair not obscured



pKa 10.98

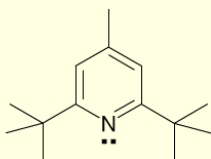
- Free rotation around N-C bond
- CH₃ groups can obscure the lone pair

Basicity: Steric Hindrance



Pyridine can act as a

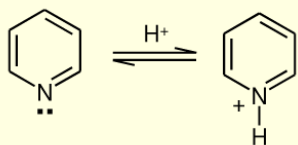
- nucleophile
- Base



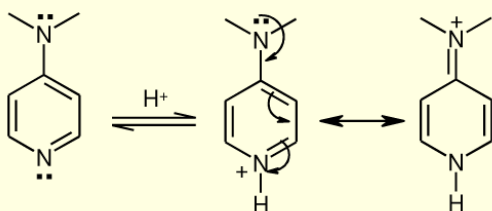
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylpyridine is

- basic
- but NOT nucleophilic.

Basicity: Resonance Stabilisation

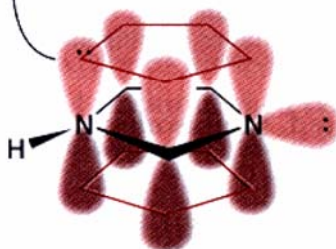


4-N,N-Dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) is more basic than pyridine because the positive charge is stabilised by resonance.



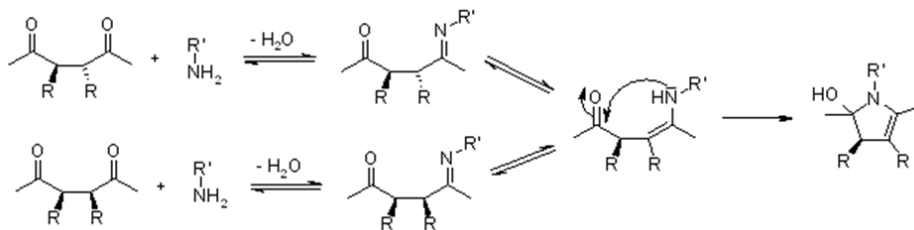
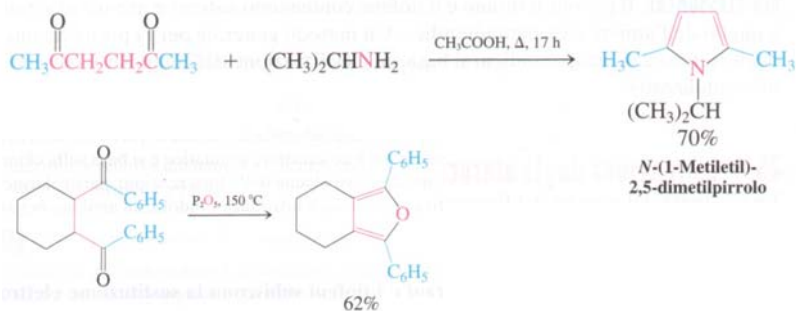
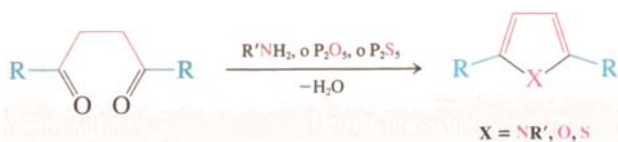
Imidazolo

The electron pair on this nitrogen atom is part of the π system.



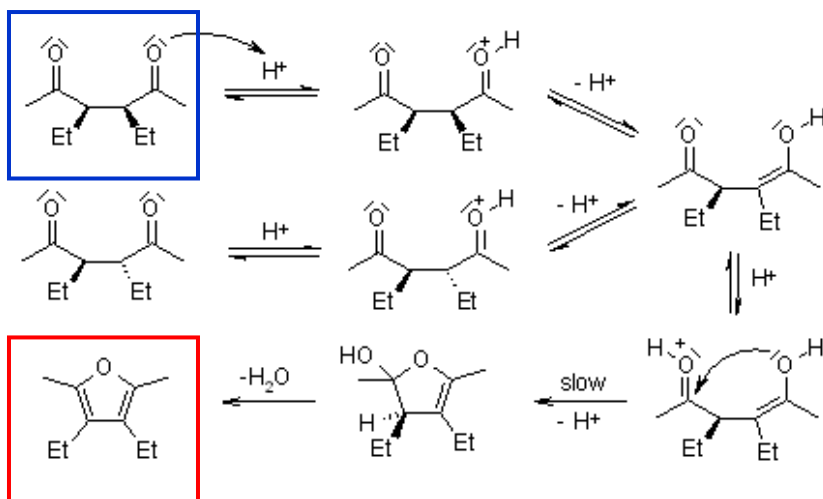
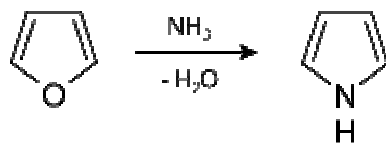
Preparazioni

sintesi di Paal-Knorr

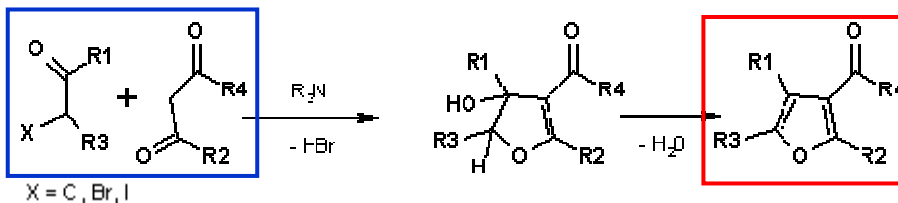


the stereochemical configuration of the unchanged dione is preserved during the reaction

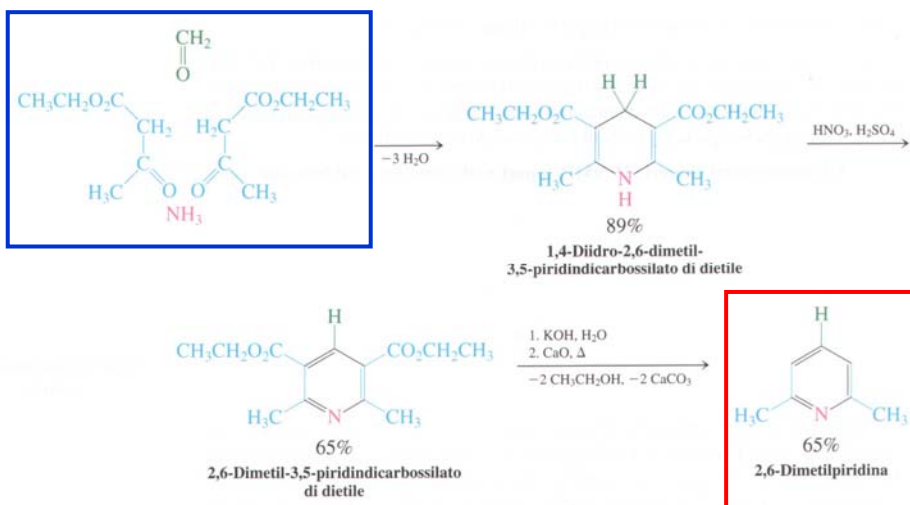
Preparazione industriale del pirrolo



Sintesi di Feist-Benary

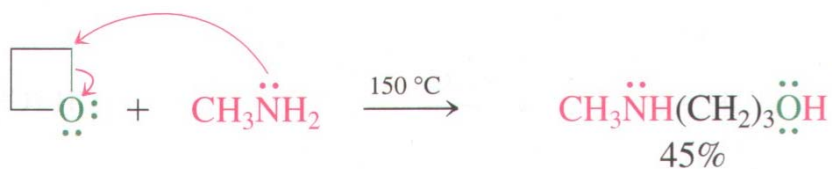
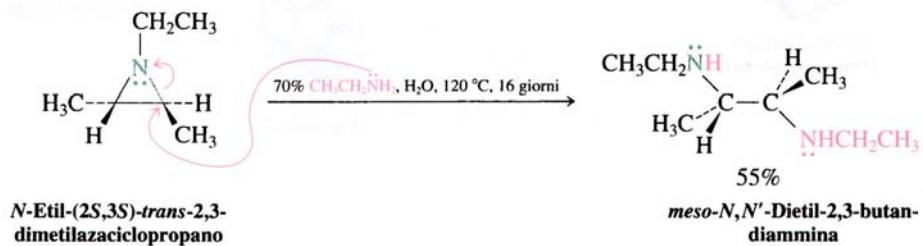
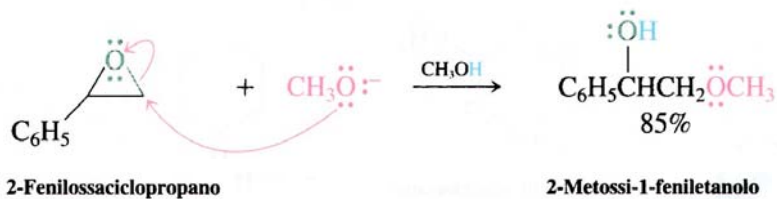


sintesi della piridina di Hantzsch

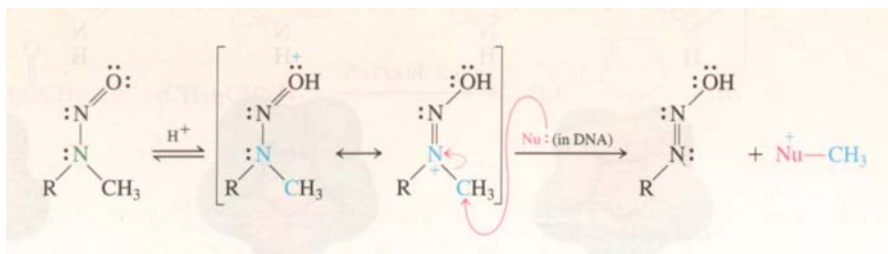
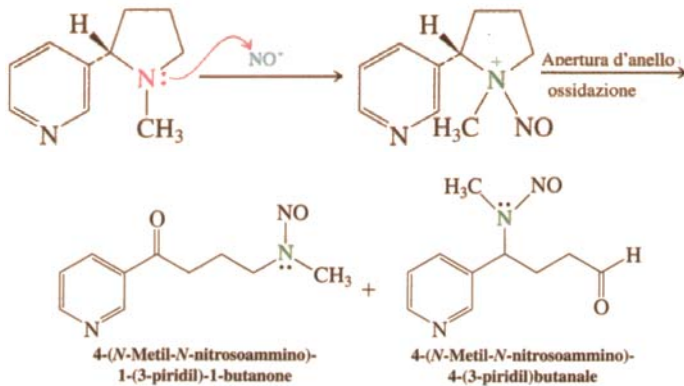


Reazioni

La tensione d'anello rende reattivi gli eterociclopropani e gli eterociclobutani



N-Metil-3-ammino-1-propanolo

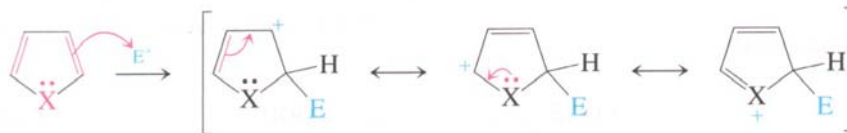


Eterocicli aromatici

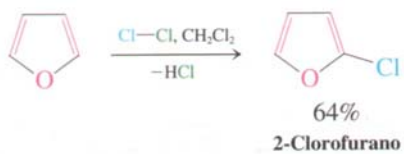
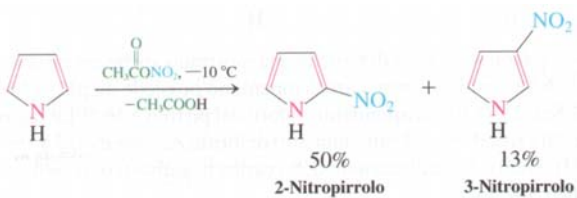
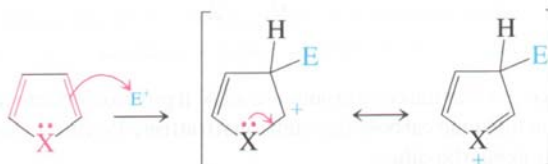
Reazioni

Sostituzione elettrofila aromatica

Attacco in C2

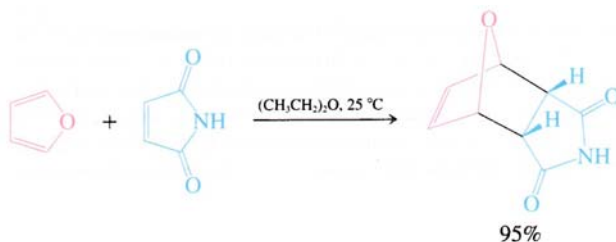
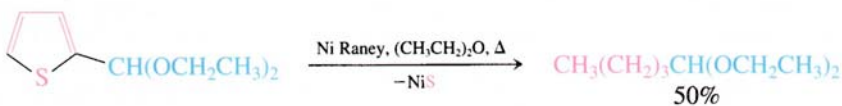
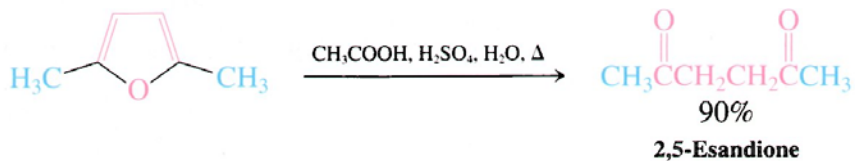


Attacco in C3

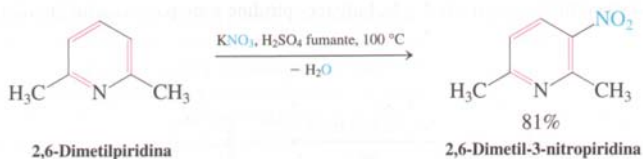
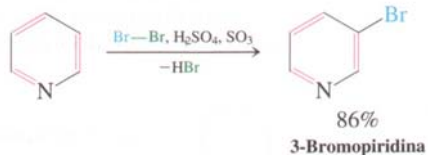
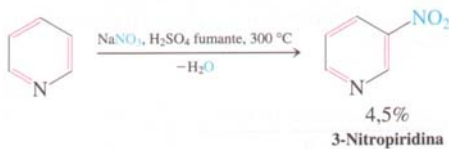


La reattività nucleofila relativa del benzene e dei tre eterocicli aumenta nell'ordine benzene \ll tiofene < furano < pirrolo.

L'idrolisi di un furano in un composto γ -dicarbonilico

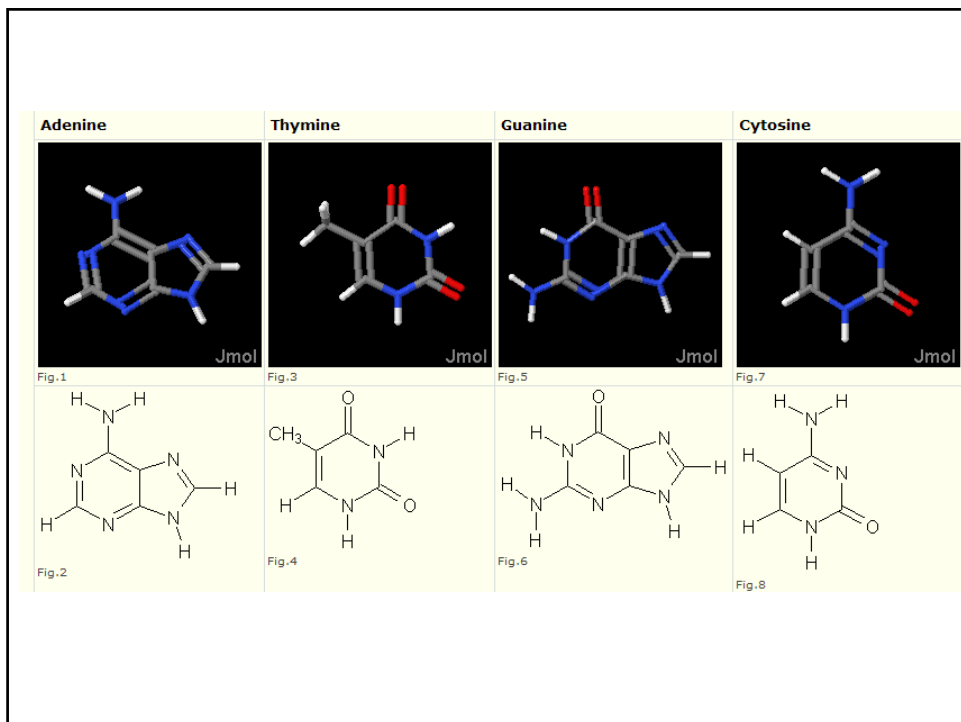
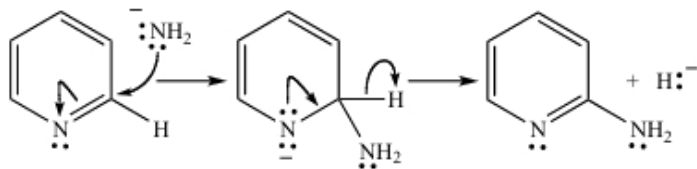
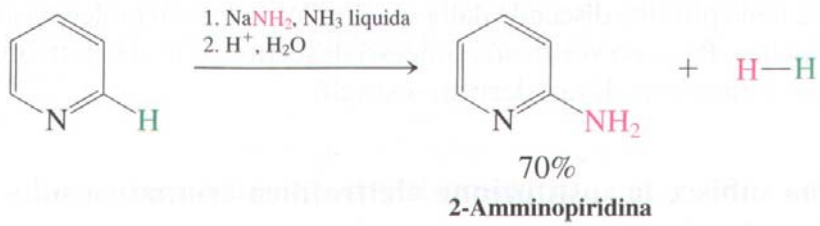


La piridina subisce la sostituzione elettrofila aromatica solo in condizioni estreme



La piridina subisce la sostituzione nucleofila con relativa facilità

reazione di Chichibabin



Hydrogen bridge bonds in the AT base pair

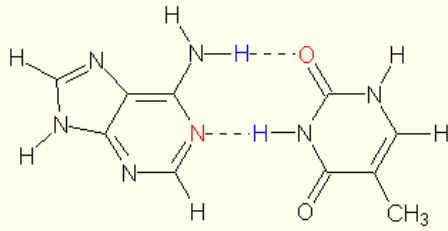


Fig.9

Hydrogen bridge bonds in the GC base pair

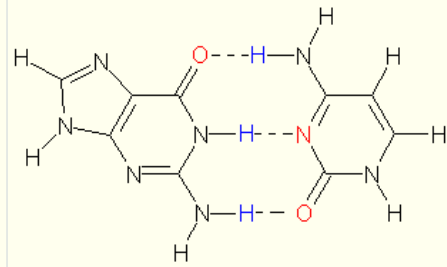


Fig.10