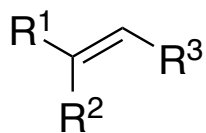
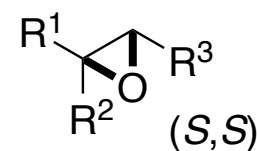
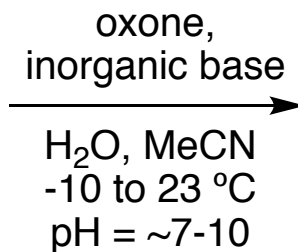
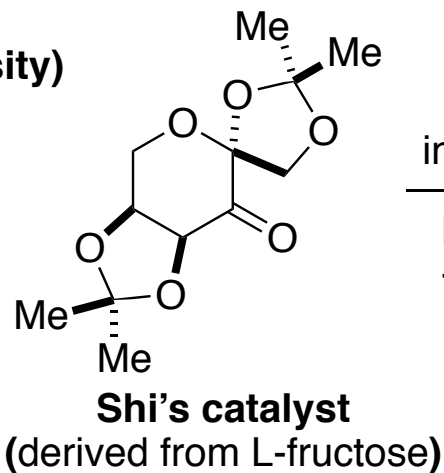


Shi Asymmetric Epoxidation

Shi, 1996
(Colorado State University)



+

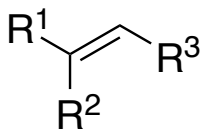


*enantiopure
epoxide*

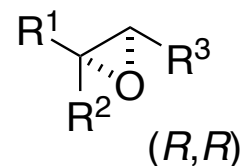
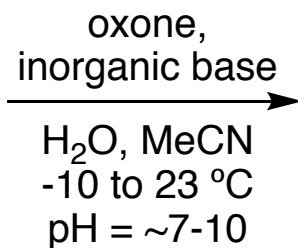
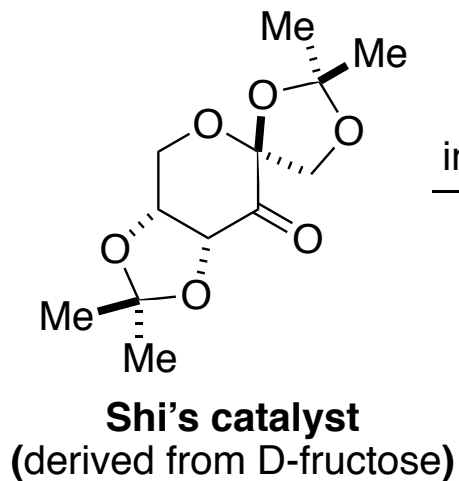
50-90% yield,
> 90% ee

*catalyst loading =
20 mol% to
excess equiv.*

R¹⁻³ = H, alkyl, aryl,
alkenyl, alkynyl

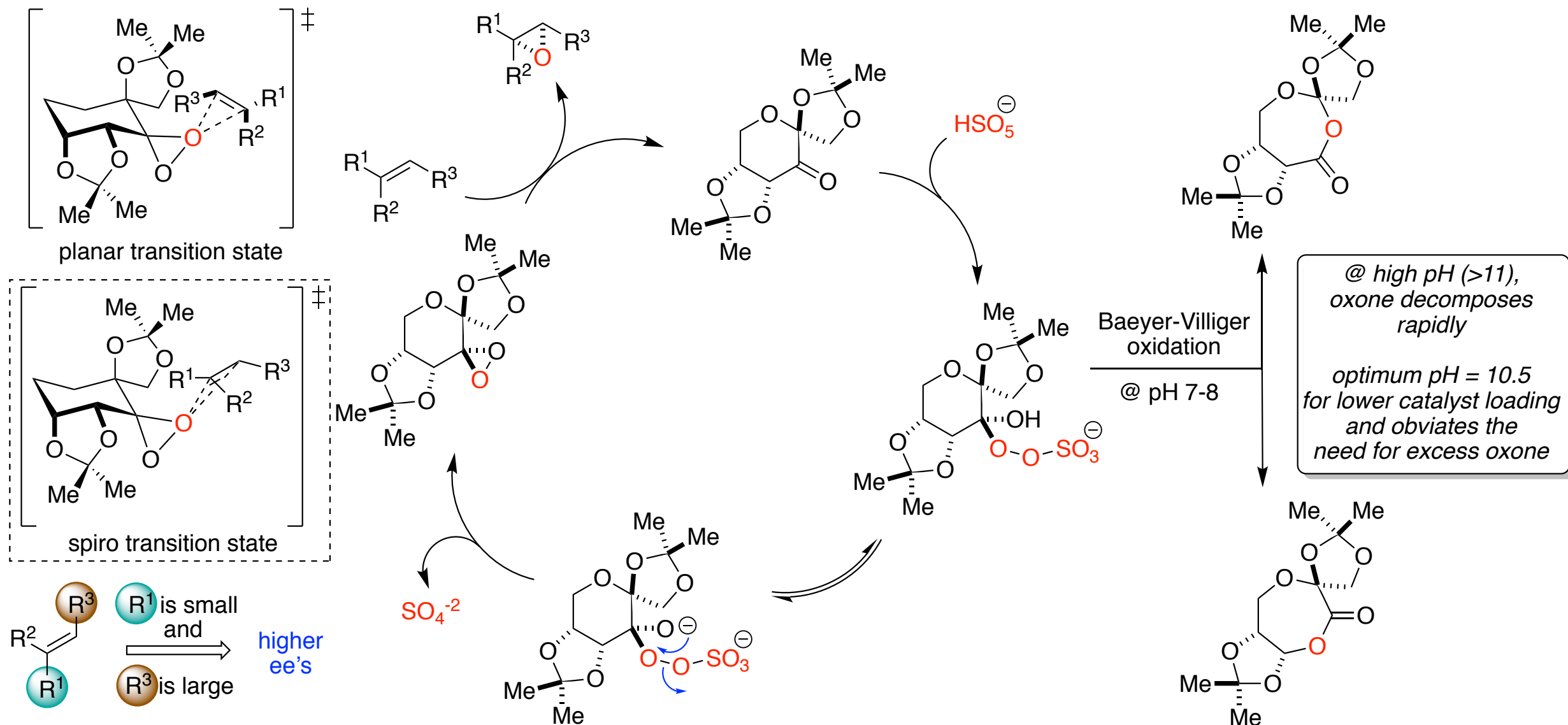


+

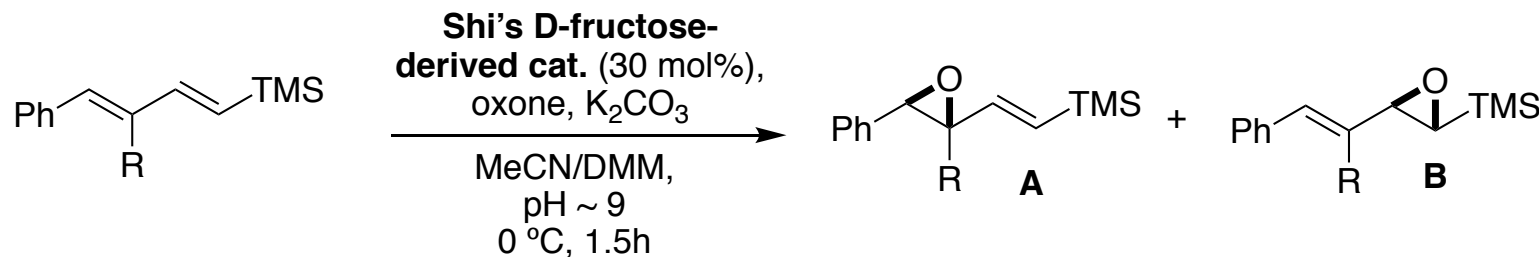


oxone =
KHSO₅/KHSO₄/K₂SO₄
(2:1:1)

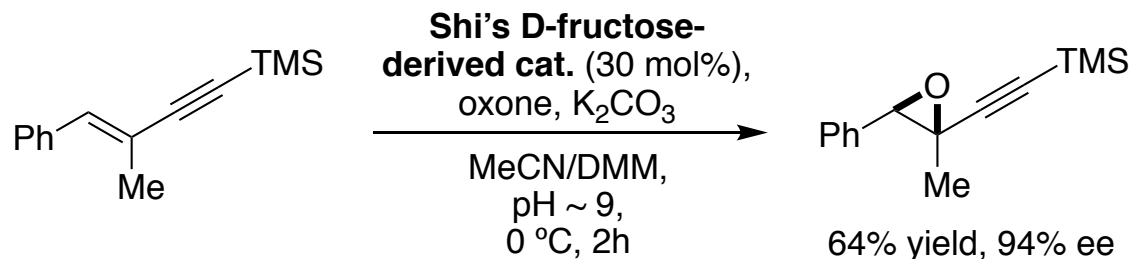
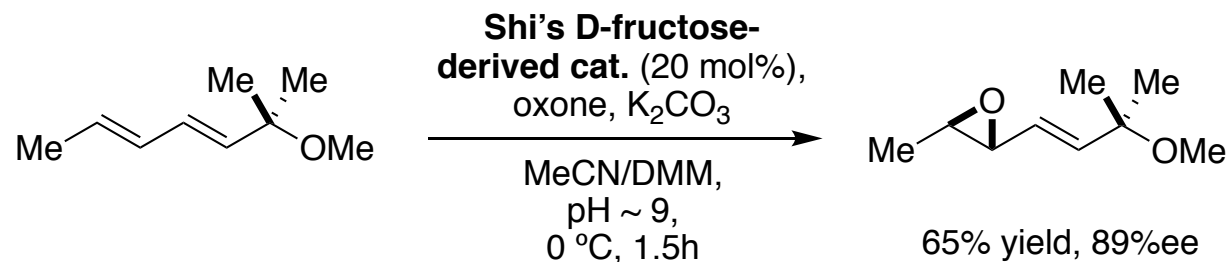
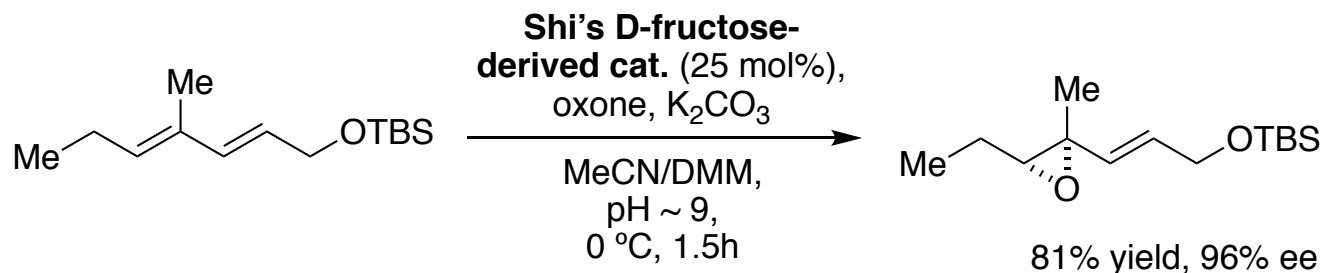
Mechanism of the Epoxidation



Regioselectivity/Chemoselectivity

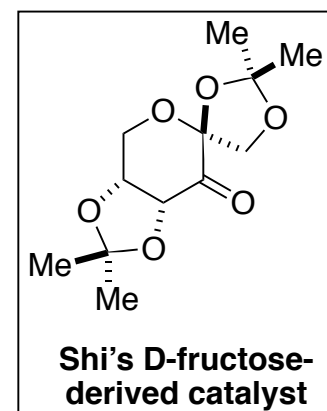


	yield (A)	ee (A)	ratio (A : B)
R = H	31%	95%	1:1
R = Me	77%	92%	14:1



Regioselectivity/ Chemoselectivity

tri-substituted alkenes over di-substituted
 more electron-rich/less sterically hindered alkenes
 alkenes over alkynes in enyne systems



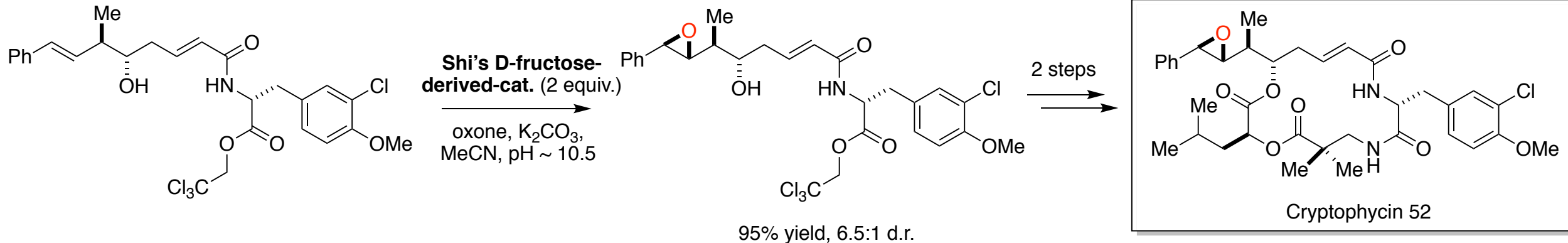
Functional Group Sensitivity

most functional groups tolerated

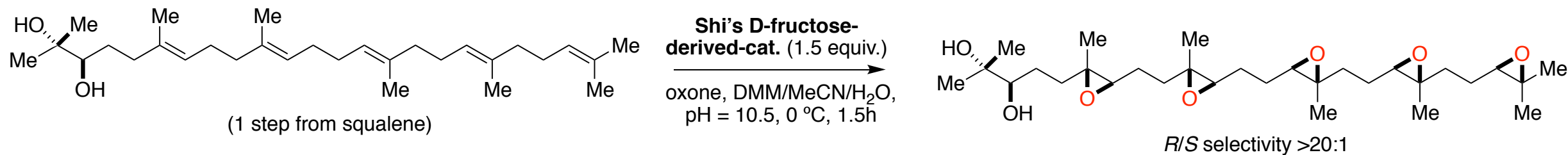
free amines shut down
the reaction

Use with Complex Substrates

Moher, 2002
(Eli Lilly)



Corey, 2000
(Harvard)



Synthesis of Shi's Fructose-Catalyst

