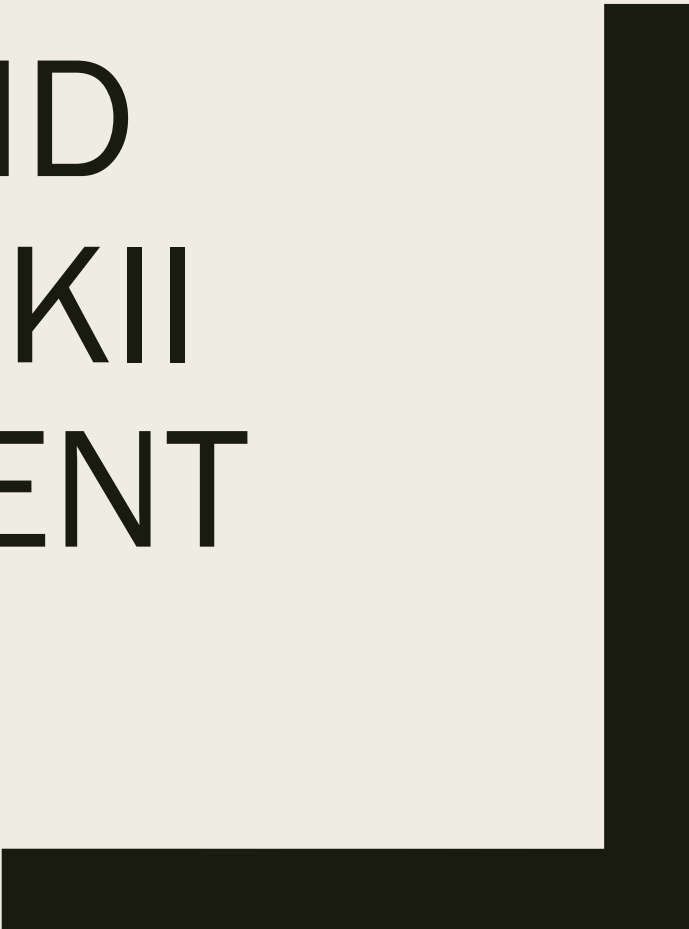




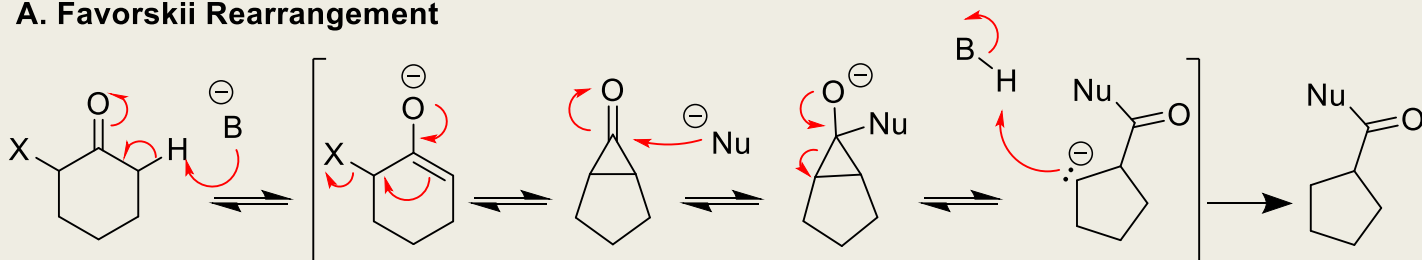
FAVORSKII AND QUASI-FAVORSKII REARRANGEMENT

Synthesis Club: 4/24/2019

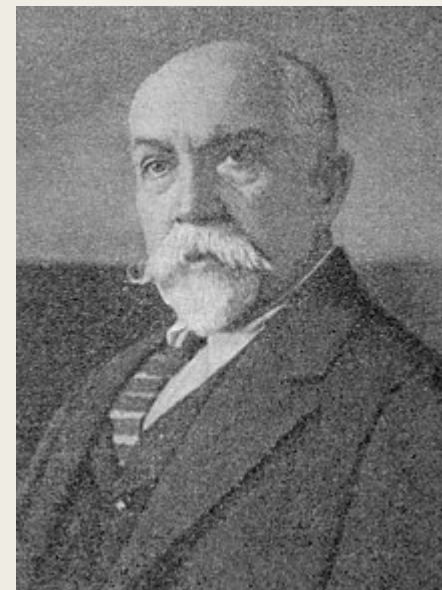
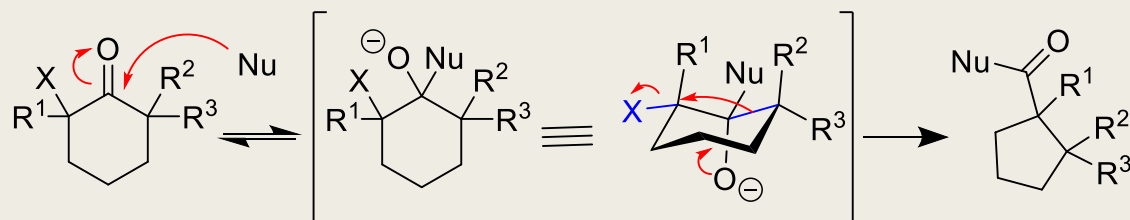


When the α -haloketone has enolizable hydrogens present the reaction mechanism proceeds through the traditional Favorskii Rearrangement (A). When none are present, the quasi-Favorskii mechanism (B) is in effect

A. Favorskii Rearrangement



B. Quasi-Favorskii Rearrangement

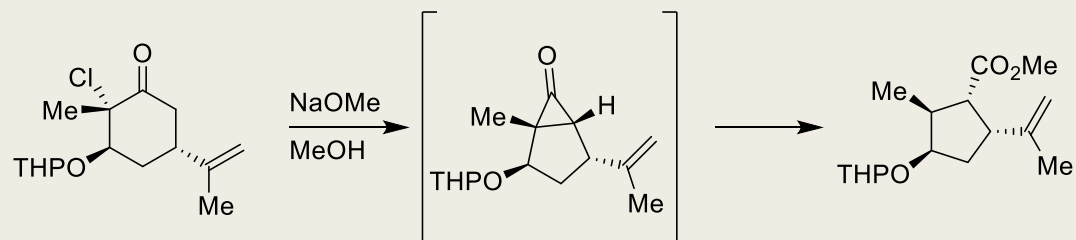


The discovery of the Favorskii rearrangement in 1894 is credited to Russian Scientist Alexey Yevgrafovich Favorskii.

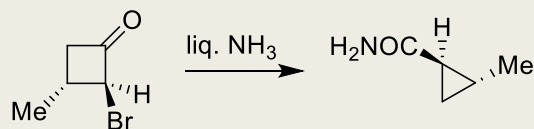
Synthetic Utility:

- The Favorskii rearrangement is a useful method for the formation of highly branched carboxylic acids as well as substituted ring systems.

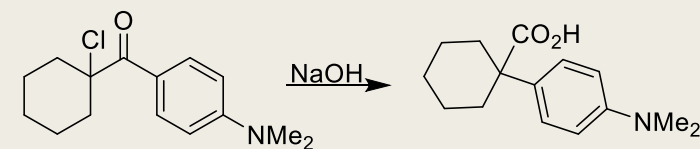
- E. Lee and co-workers



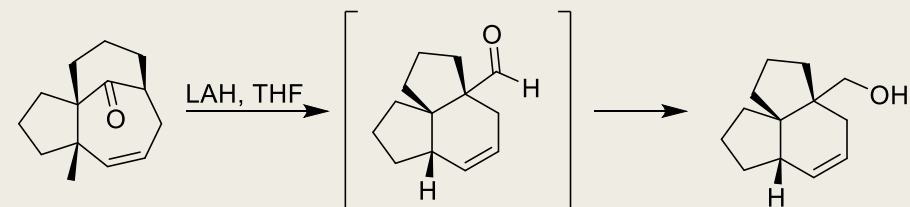
- J. Mann and co-workers



- Smisman and co-workers



- M. Harmata and co-workers



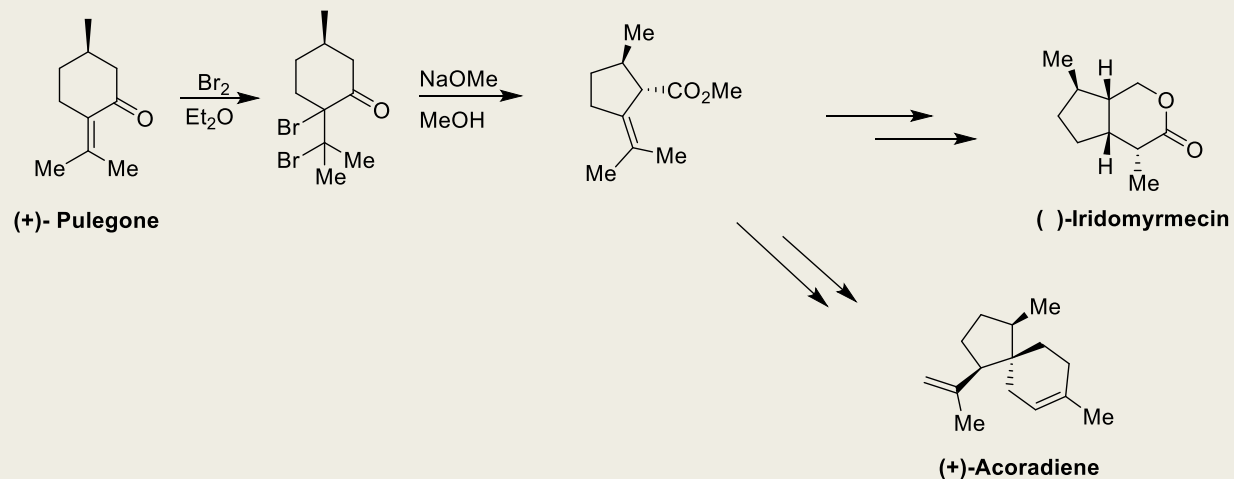
Lee, E.; Yoon, C. H. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* 1994, 479-481.

Smisman, E. E.; Diebold, J. L. *J. Org. Chem.* 1965, 30 (12), 4005-4007.

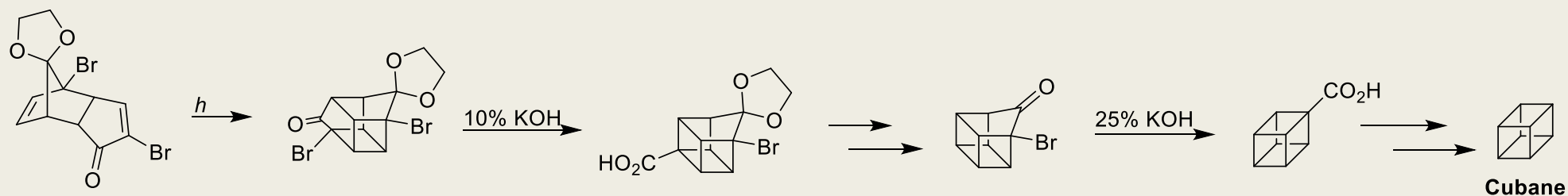
Mann, J. *Comprehensive Organic Synthesis* **1991**, 3, 839-859

Harmata, M.; Bohnert, G.; Kürti, L.; Barnes, C. L. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2002, 43, 2347-2349

Applications in Total Synthesis



- T. Cole and Co-workers



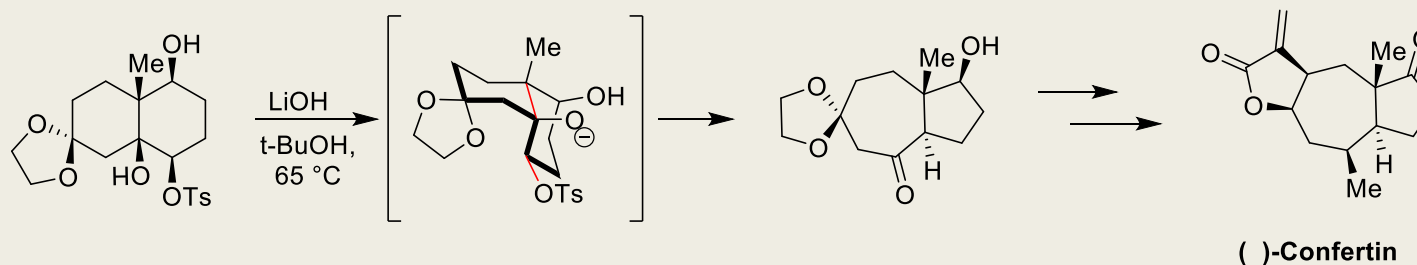
(+)-Epoxydictymene: Jamison, T. F.; Shambayati, S.; Crowe, W. E.; Schreiber, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1997, 119, 4353–4363.

(-)-Iridomyrmecin: Wolinsky, J.; Gibson, T.; Chan, D.; Wolf, H. *Tetrahedron* 1965, 21, 1247–1261.

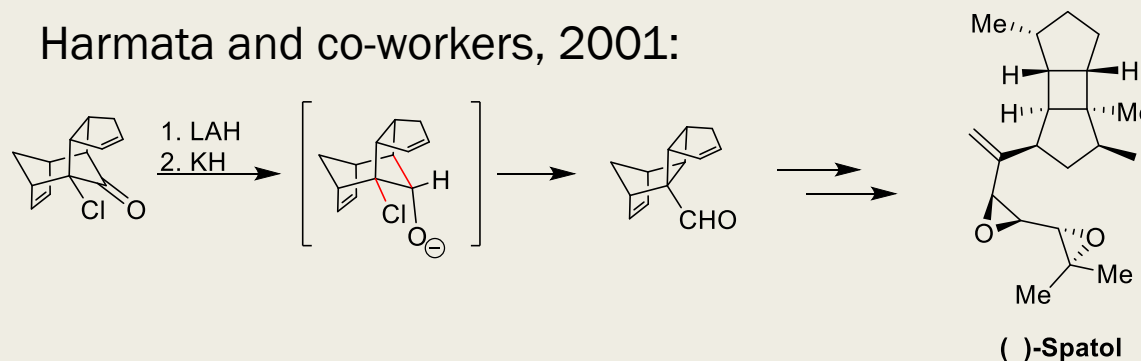
(+)-Acoradiene: Kurosawa, S.; Bando, M.; Mori, K. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2001, 4395–4399.

Applications in Total Synthesis

- Heathcock and co-workers, 1982:



- Harmata and co-workers, 2001:



- Marshall and co-workers, 1970:

