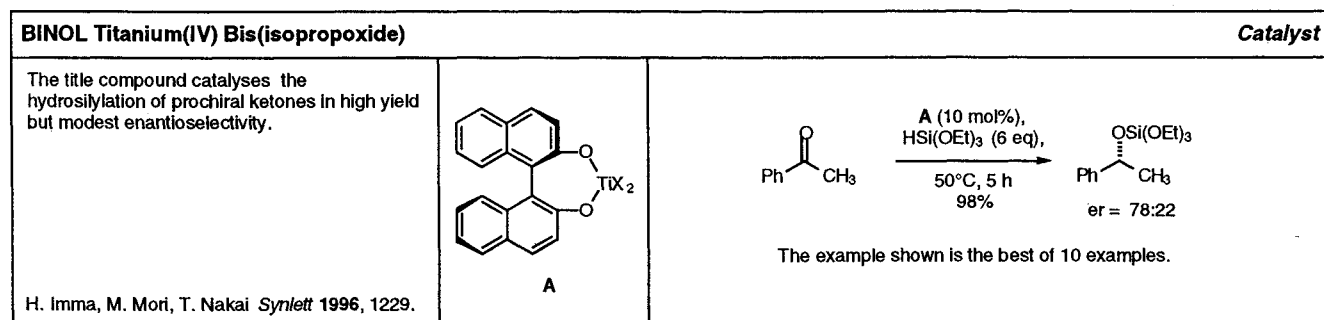
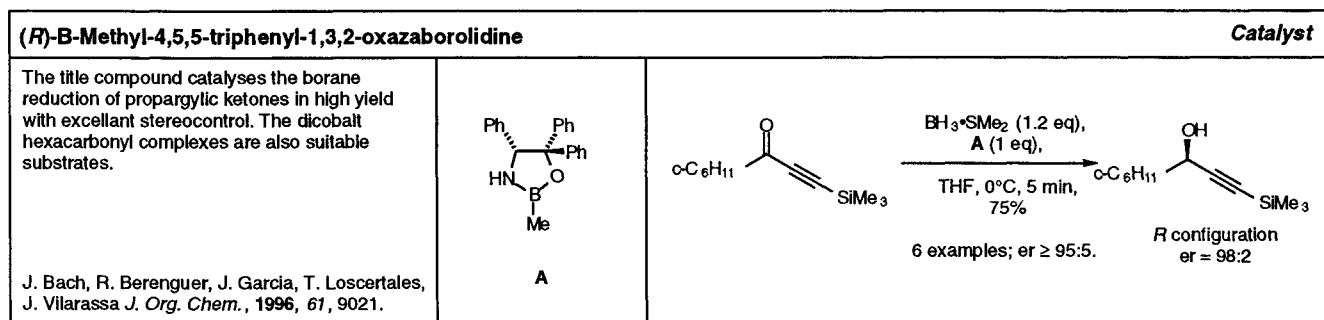
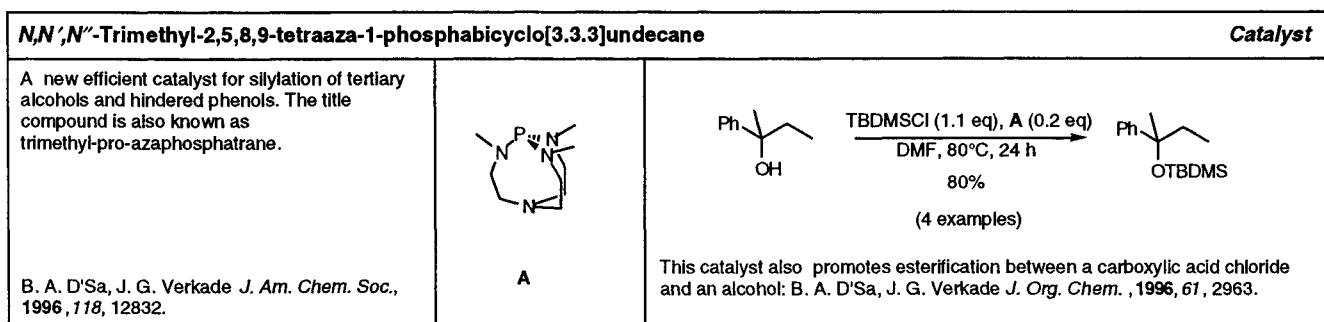


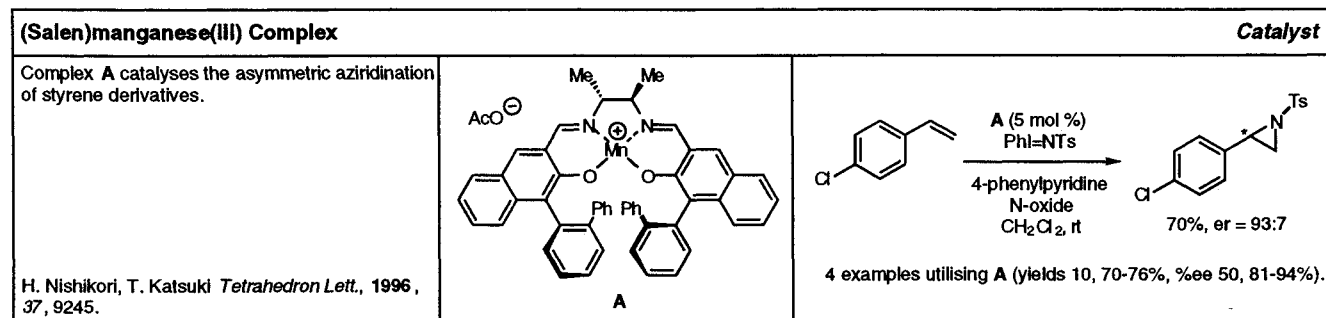
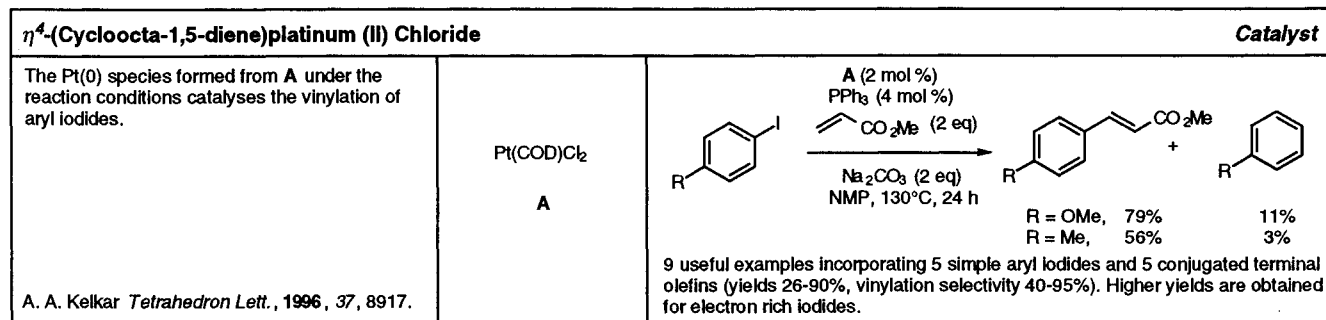
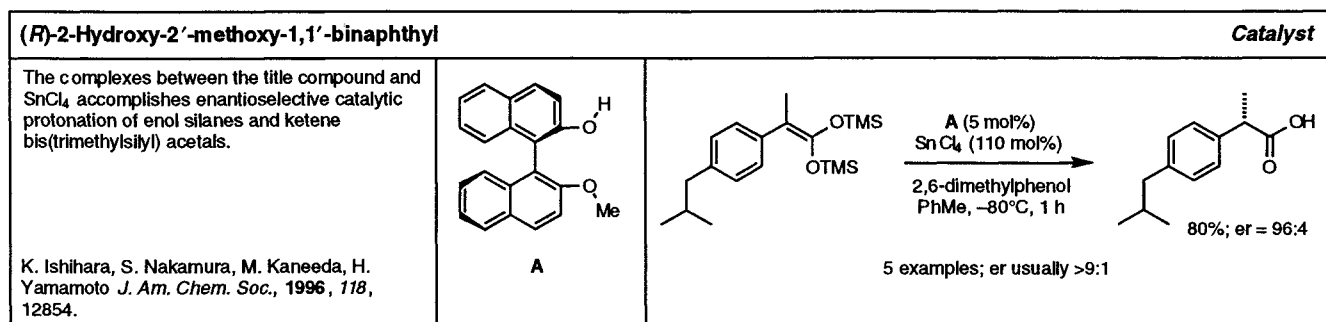
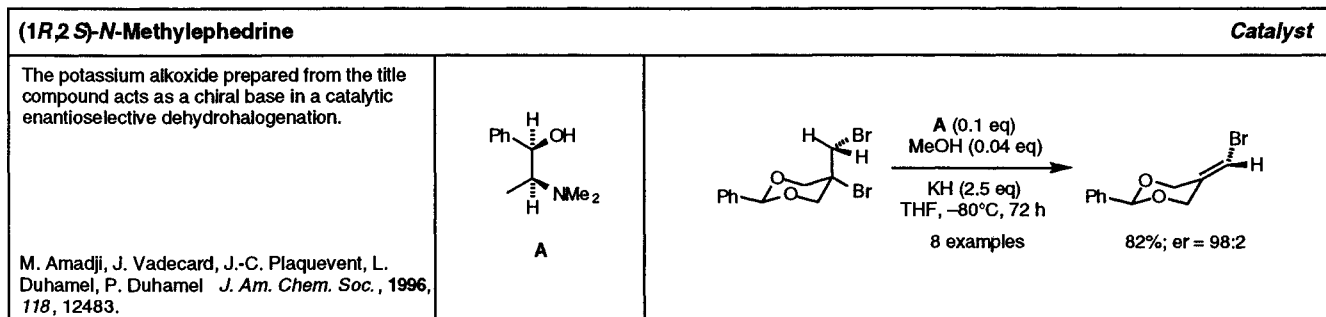
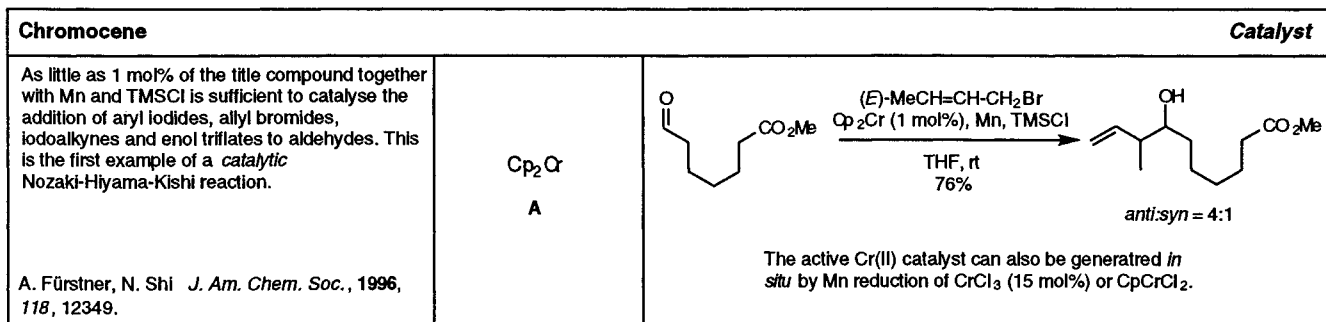
SYNTHESIS ALERTS

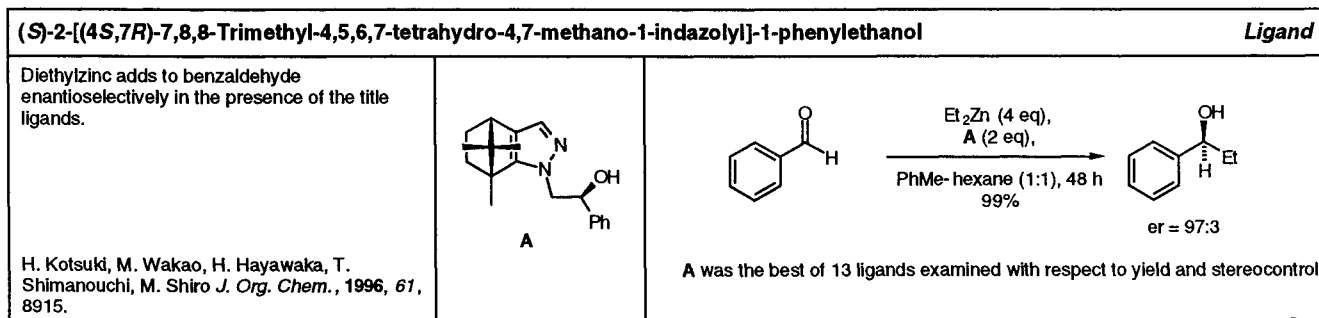
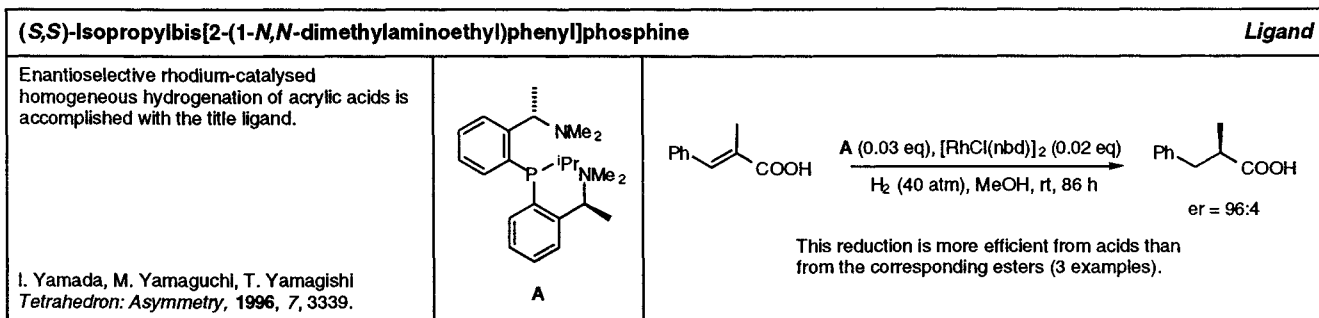
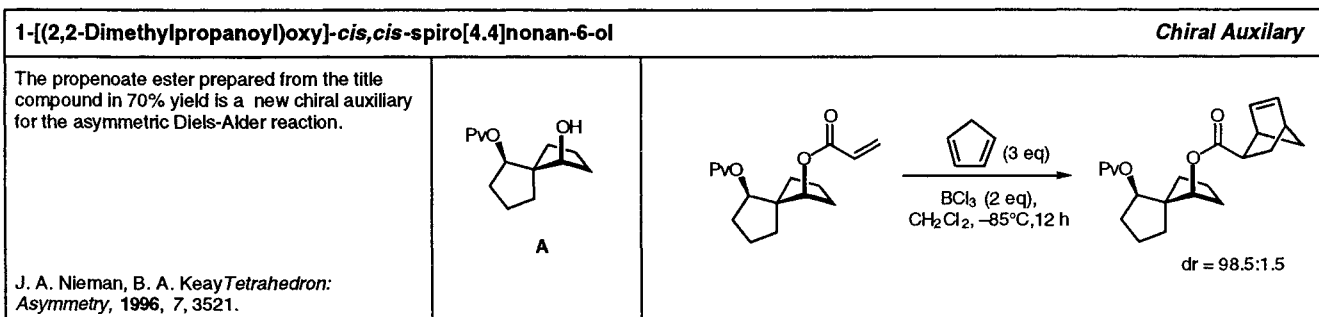
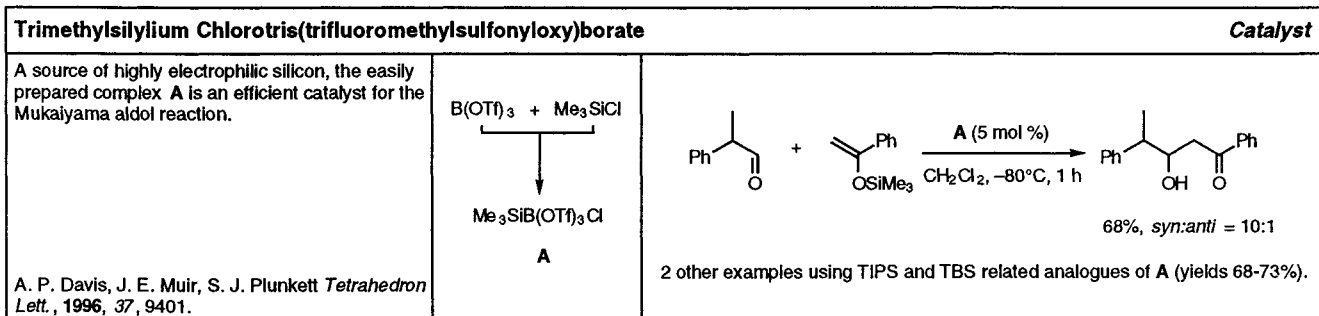
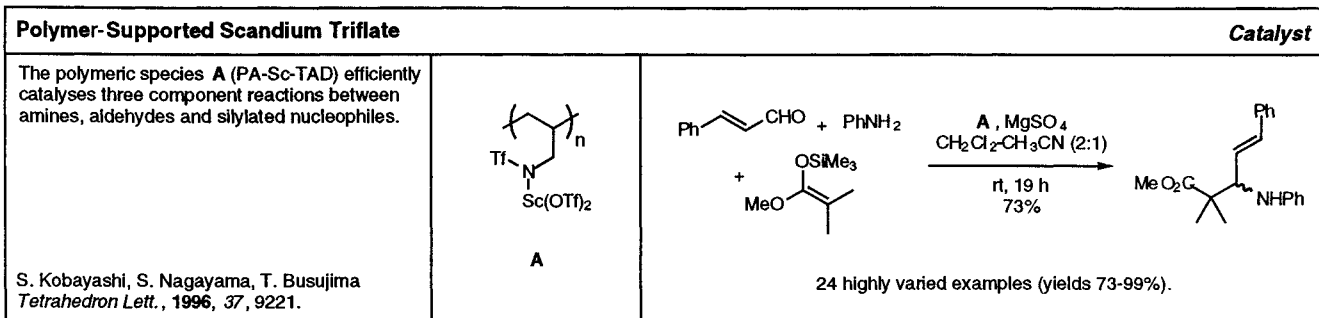
Synthesis Alerts is a new monthly feature to help readers of *Synthesis* keep abreast of new reagents, catalysts, ligands, chiral auxiliaries, and protecting groups which have appeared in the recent literature. Emphasis is placed on new developments but established reagents, catalysts etc are also covered if they are used in novel and useful reactions. In each abstract, a specific example of a transformation is given in a concise format designed to aid visual retrieval of information.

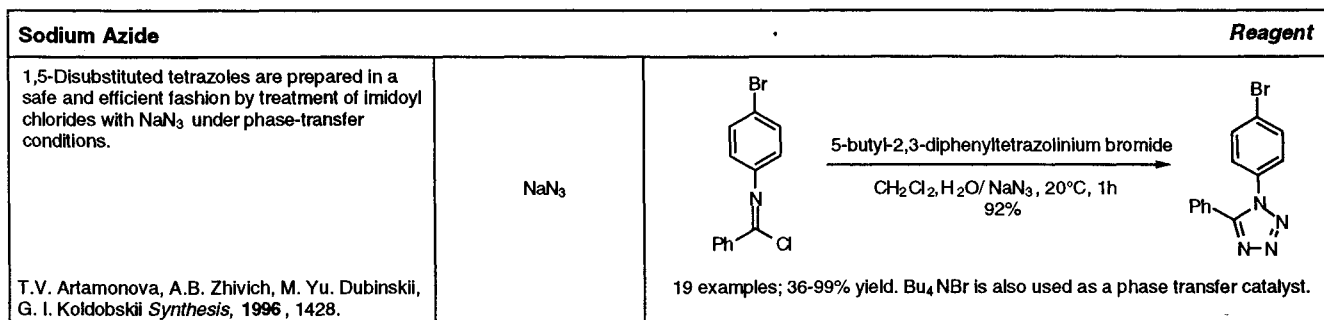
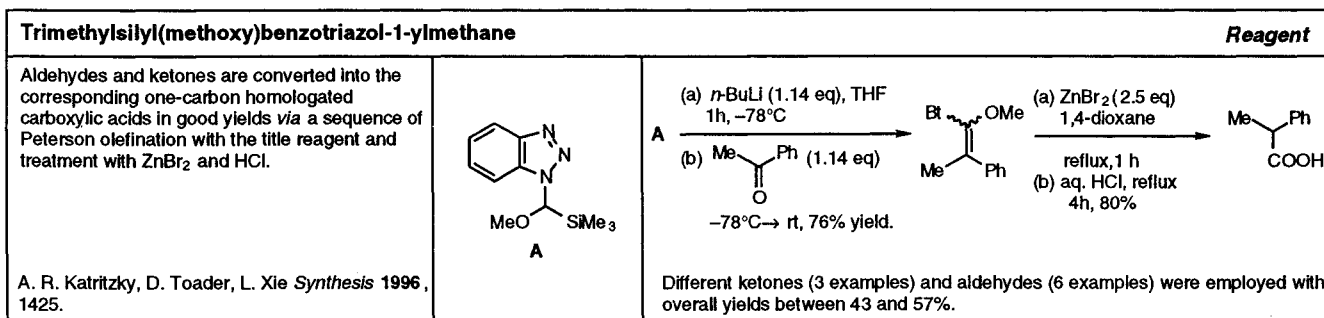
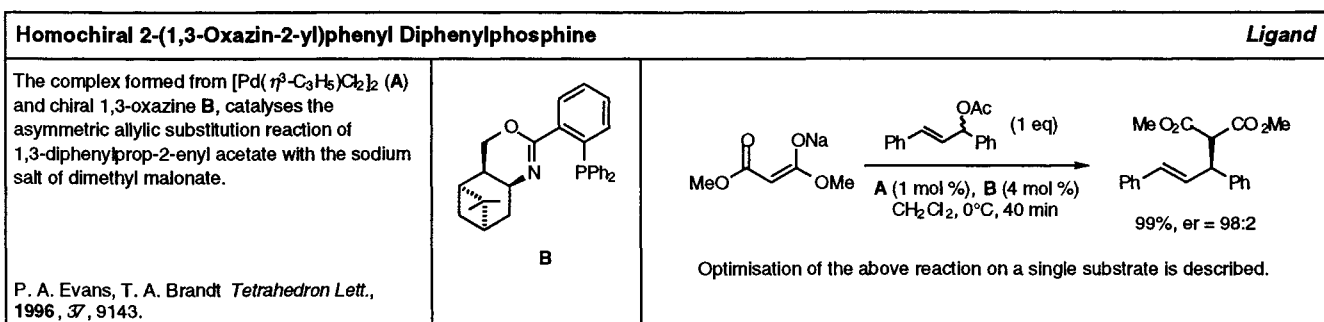
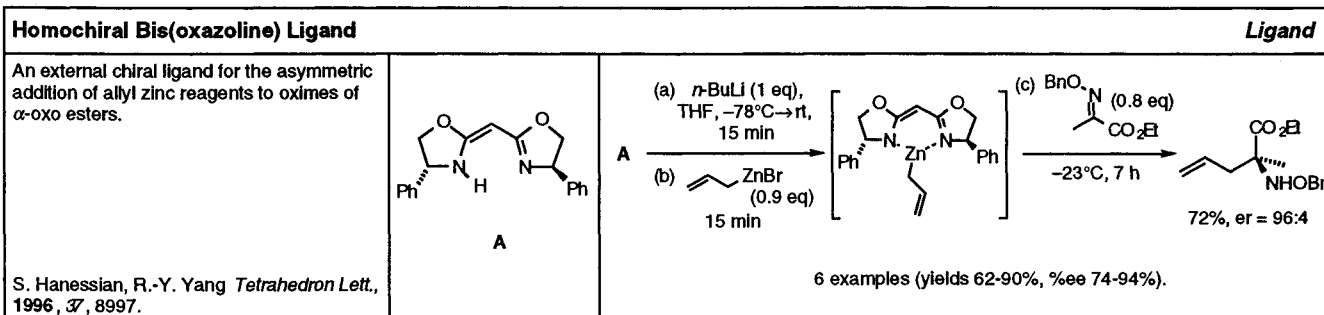
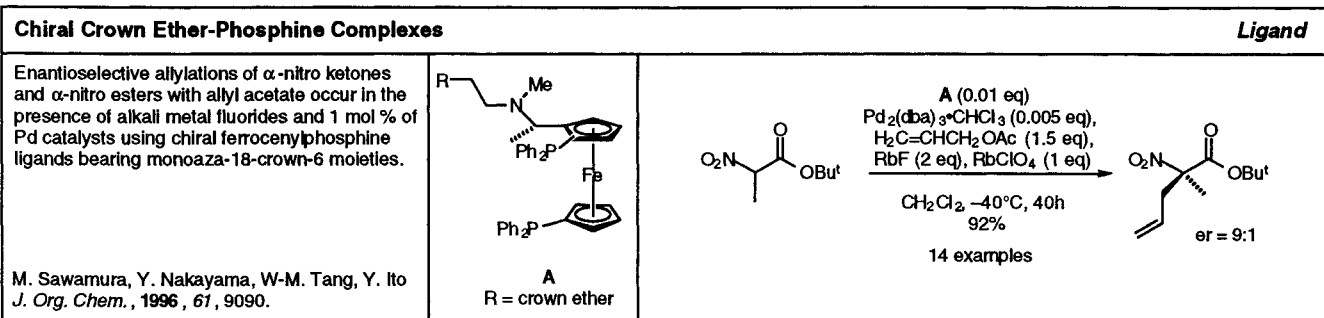
Synthesis Alerts is a personal selection by Paul Blakemore, Brian Dymock, Philip Hall, Philip Kocienski, J.-Y. Le Brazidec and Alessandro Pontiroli of the University of Glasgow. The journals regularly covered by the abstractors are: *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, *Bulletin de la Societe Chimie de France*, *Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan*, *Chemische Berichte*, *Chemistry Letters*, *Helvetica Chimica Acta*, *Journal of Organic Chemistry*, *Journal of Organometallic Chemistry*, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, *Liebigs Annalen*, *Tetrahedron Letters*.

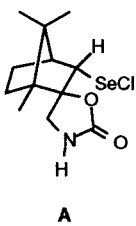
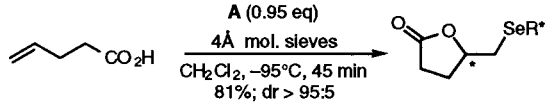
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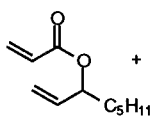
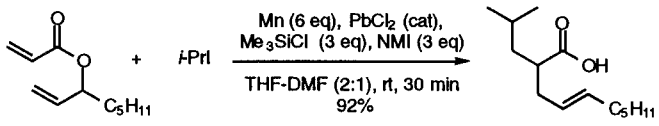


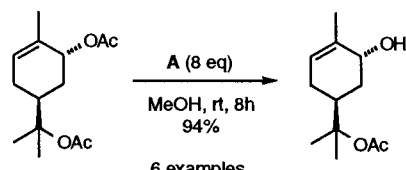


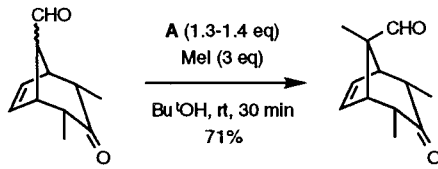


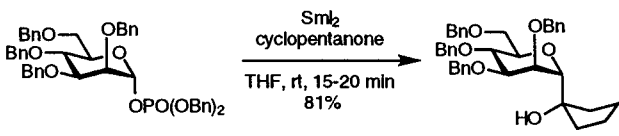


Homochiral Selenyl Chloride		Reagent
Diastereoselective cyclisation of unsaturated alcohols and carboxylic acids may be achieved with the homochiral selenyl chloride A.		 <p>13 examples; yields 61-96%; dr = 2:1 to 95:5</p> <p>A is derived <i>in situ</i> from the diselenide and sulfuryl chloride (1 eq). A can be prepared on a large scale. Se also provides a handle for further functionalisation.</p>
T. G. Back, B. P. Dyck <i>Chem. Commun.</i> , 1996, 2567.		

Manganese-PbCl ₂ -Me ₃ SiCl		Reagent
This reagent combination promotes the sequential addition of alkyl radicals to allylic acrylates and the subsequent Ireland-Claisen rearrangement of the ketene silyl acetal formed <i>in situ</i> .		 <p>8 examples. E:Z 99:1</p>
K. Takai, T. Ueda, H. Kaihara, Y. Sunami, T. Moriwake <i>J. Org. Chem.</i> , 1996, 61, 8728.		

Magnesium Methoxide		Reagent
The title reagent effects selective deprotection of alkyl esters. By adjusting the equivalents of reagent, it is possible to selectively cleave primary acetate in the presence of secondary and secondary acetate in the presence of tertiary acetate.	Mg(OMe) ₂ A	 <p>6 examples.</p>
Y.-C. Xu, A. Bizuneh, C. Walker <i>J. Org. Chem.</i> , 1996, 61, 9086.		

Benzyltrimethylammonium Isopropoxide		Reagent
α-Substituted aldehydes can be directly alkylated using the title compound as base.	[BnNMe ₃] ⁺ Me ₂ CHO ⁻ A	 <p>11 examples; yields 60-100%. Alkylation can also be accomplished with less reactive halides such as BuI and <i>i</i>-PrI.</p>
Z. Valenta, D. I. MaGee, S. Setiadji <i>J. Org. Chem.</i> , 1996, 61, 9076.		

Samarium Diiodide		Reagent
Glycosyl phosphates react with carbon radical or anion acceptors in the presence of the title reagent to give a new synthesis of C-glycosides.	SmI ₂	 <p>12 examples involving 4 different monosaccharide precursors. Electrophiles include <i>t</i>-amyl alcohol (protonation), CO₂, acetone, and isobutanol.</p>
S.-C. Hung, C.-H. Wong <i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.</i> , 1996, 35, 2671.		

