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Nota di contenuto	Introduction The Unique Role of Carbon Distinguishing Primary Versus Secondary Metabolism Secondary Metabolites and Natural Products Natural Products in Organic Chemistry and Medicine The Organic Chemistry of Biosynthesis Goals and Structure of This Book Review of Functional Groups, Stereochemistry, and Conformational Analysis Prochiral Relationships: One Step from Chirality Prochiral it-Systems: "Two-Faced" Reaction Centers Diastereotopic Atoms and Groups: One Step from a Diasteroeomer Monosubstituted Cyclohexanes: Favoring Equatorial Positions Disubstituted Cyclohexanes: Equivalent and Nonequivalent Combinations Bicyclic Systems: Joining of Rings Heterocyclic Ring Systems: One Atom Makes All the Difference Bond Making and Breaking: Have Pair, Will Share; Need Two from You Bronsted Acid-Base Reactions: Proton Donors Gladly Accepted Acidity Trends: Why that Proton Is or Isn't Acidic Carbocations: Three Bonds to Carbon Can Be a Plus Radicals: Odd and Reactive Elimination Reactions: Introducing the Carbon-Carbon n-Bond Carbocations: Rearrangements and Fates Electrophilic Additions: n-Bonds as Nucleophilic Agents Nucleophilic

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Cyclic and Macrocyclic Peptides: From Sweeteners to Antibiotics and Beyond -- Penicillins, Cephalosporins, and Carbapenums: The Essential

	p-Lactam Antibiotics A Final Look Ahead Study Problems Why We Synthesize Organic Compounds Synthetic Challenges: Total Synthesis Synthetic Challenges: Semisynthesis Synthetic Challenges: Biomimetic Synthesis Synthetic Challenges: Structural Revision or Confirmation Synthetic Challenges: Formal Synthesis Synthetic Challenges: Stereoselective Synthesis of Optically Pure Compounds Resolution of Enantiomers to Obtain Optically Pure Compounds Use of Chiral Pool Compounds for Synthesis of Optically Pure Natural Products Use of Chiral Reagents for Synthesis of Optically Pure Compounds Use of Chiral Substrate Control for Stereoselective Synthesis Use of Chiral Auxiliaries for Synthesis of Optically Pure Compounds Use of Chiral Catalysis for Synthesis of Optically Pure Compounds Use of Chiral Totalysis for Synthesis of Optically Pure Compounds Use of Chiral Catalysis for Synthesis of Pure Compounds Use of Enzymes for Synthesis of Optically Pure Compounds: Biocatalysis Some Final Thoughts Study Problems.
Sommario/riassunto	New elective courses at the undergraduate level that address topics crossing the traditional boundaries of chemistry and biology are increasingly necessary, as are courses that can provide traditional chemistry students with additional insight into the fundamental role that chemistry plays in the function and evolution of biological systems. This text builds on the foundation of a one-year introductory course in organic chemistry, focusing on familiar organic chemical processes associated with the biosynthesis of primary and secondary metabolites, with special emphasis on the latter group.