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Nota di contenuto	Catalysts for Fine Chemical Synthesis Volume 1; Contents; Series Preface; Preface to Volume 1; Abbreviations; PART I: REVIEW; 1 The Integration of Biotransformations into the Catalyst Portfolio; 1.1 Hydrolysis of esters, amides, nitriles and oxiranes; 1.2 Reduction reactions; 1.2.1 Reduction of carbonyl compounds; 1.2.2 Reduction of alkenes; 1.3 Oxidative transformations; 1.4 Carbon-carbon bond-forming reactions; 1.5 Conclusions; References; PART II: PROCEDURES; 2 General Information; 3 Asymmetric Epoxidation; 3.1 Introduction; References; 4 Epoxidation of a, b-Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds 4.1 Non-asymmetric epoxidation4.2 Asymmetric epoxidation using poly-D-leucine; 4.2.1 Synthesis of leucine N-carboxyanhydride; 4.2.2 Synthesis of immobilized poly-D-leucine; 4.2.3 Asymmetric epoxidation of (E)-benzylideneacetophenone; 4.2.4 Conclusion; 4.3 Asymmetric epoxidation using chiral modified diethylzinc; 4.3.1

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9 Asymmetric Reduction of Ketones Using Organometallic Catalysts

Sommario/riassunto

Catalysts are increasingly used by chemists engaged in fine chemical synthesis within both industry and academia. Today, there exists a huge choice of high-tech catalysts, which add enormously to the repertoire of synthetic possibilities. However, catalysts are occasionally capricious, sometimes difficult to use and almost always require both skill and experience in order to achieve optimal results. This series aims to be a practical help for advanced undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate students, as well as experienced chemists in industry and academia working in organic and organometalli
