1. Record Nr. UNINA9910959217603321

Autore	Saluzzo Christine
Titolo	Asymmetric heterogeneous supported catalysis : use of nitrogen-containing ligands / / Christine Saluzzo and Stephane Guillarme
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Nova Science Publishers, c2011
ISBN	1-61728-101-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (185 p.)
Collana	Polymer science and technology
Altri autori (Persone)	GuillarmeStephane
Disciplina	541/.395
Soggetti	Asymmetric synthesis Enantioselective catalysis Ligands Nitrogen compounds
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- ASYMMETRIC HETEROGENEOUS SUPPORTED CATALYSIS: USE OF NITROGEN-CONTAINING LIGANDS -- Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data -- Contents -- Preface -- Chapter 1: Introduction -- Chapter 2: Reduction of C=O and C=N Bond -- 2.1. Hydrogenation -- 2.2. Hydrogenation Transfer Reduction -- 2.2.1. 1,2-Diamine and Derivatives -- 2.2.2. Imprinting Technique for Hydrogen Transfer Reduction with 1,2-Diamines -- 2.2.3. Aminoalcohol as Ligand -- 2.2.4. Dialdimine Ligand as Ligand -- 2.3. Enantioselective Hydride Reduction -- 2.4. Hydrosilylation with Ligands as Pendent Group -- 2.5. Reduction of C=N bond -- Chapter 3: Cyclopropanation -- 3.1. Oxazolines Ligands -- 3.1.1. Insoluble Supported-Polymer Box a Ligands -- 3.1.2. Insoluble Supported-Polymer AzaBOX as Ligands -- 3.1.3. Insoluble Supported-Polymer PyBox as Ligands -- 3.1.4. Immobilization of PyBox on Natural Polymers -- 3.1.5. Soluble Supported-Polymer Box as Ligands -- 3.1.6. Soluble Supported-Polymer AzaBox as Ligands -- 3.2. Porphyrins -- 3.3. Miscellaneous -- Chapter 4: Cycloadditions and Heterocycloadditions -- 4.1. Supported Box Ligands -- 4.2. Supported Aminoalcohol and N-Sulfonylamino Acid-Derived Oxazaborolidine or Oxazaborolidinone -- 4.3. Supported Salen as Ligand -- Chapter 5: Addition of Organometallic Reagents to Aldehydes, Ketones and Imines -- 5.1. Supported Aminoalcohols as

Ligands -- 5.2. Supported Sulfonamide -- and N-Sulfonylated Aminoalcohols -- 5.3. Supported Oxazoline -- or Oxazolidine as Ligands -- 5.4. Supported Salen as Chiral Ligands -- Chapter 6: Asymmetric (-Allylic Substitution -- Chapter 7: Dihydroxylation and Aminohydroxylation -- 7.1. Insoluble Supported Alkaloid as Ligand -- 7.2. Soluble Supported Alkaloid as Ligand -- Chapter 8: Epoxidation -- 8.1. Supported Salen as Ligand -- 8.2. Porphyrins -- 8.3. Soluble Polymers.
Chapter 9: Kinetic Resolution of Terminal Epoxides -- Chapter 10: Miscellaneous -- Chapter 11: Conclusion -- References -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

Homogeneous asymmetric catalysis has been used to perform a variety of transformations under mild conditions with high enantioselectivity. This book discusses the contribution of soluble polymer-supported ligands and insoluble polymer-supported ligands to asymmetric catalysis in the field of reduction.