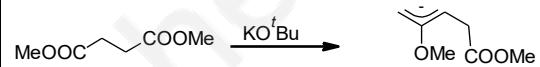
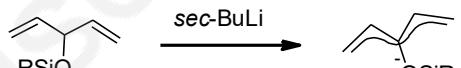
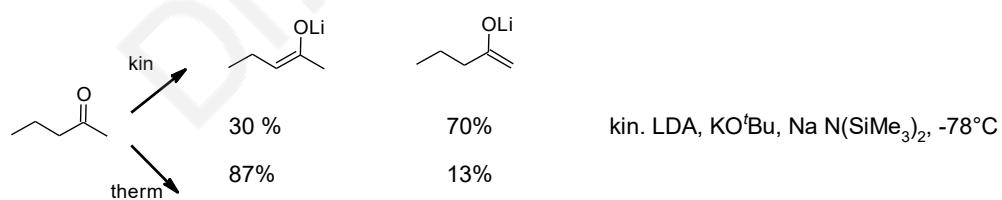


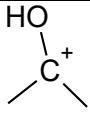
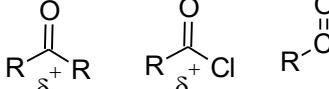
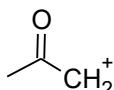
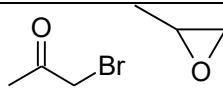
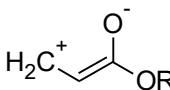
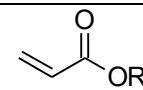
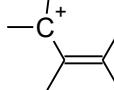
Synthone

Synthon	Bsp.	Reagenz	Fkt. Gruppe
d⁰	CH_3S^-	CH_3SH	$\text{R}_3\text{CS}-$
d¹	NC^-	KCN	$-\text{CN}$
d²	${}^-\text{H}_2\text{C-CHO}$	CH_3CHO	$-\text{CHO}$
	PhCH_2^-	PhCH_2Li	Tol-
	$\text{R-CH}^- \text{R}$	R-CH-R	R=CN, COOR ... Anm.1
d³	${}^-\text{C}\equiv\text{C-CMe}_2\text{NMe}_2$	$\text{LiC}\equiv\text{C-CMe}_2\text{NMe}_2$	$-\text{C}\equiv\text{C-C-Me}_3$ $-\text{NMe}_2$
	${}^-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHS}$		
	$\text{MeOOC}^- \text{CH}_2 \text{COOMe}$		
	$\text{H}_2\text{C}^- \text{CH}_2 \text{C(=O)CH}_2$		
Alkyl d	${}^-\text{CH}_3$	LiCH_3	---

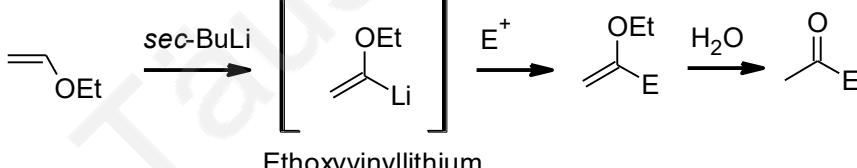
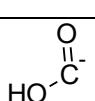
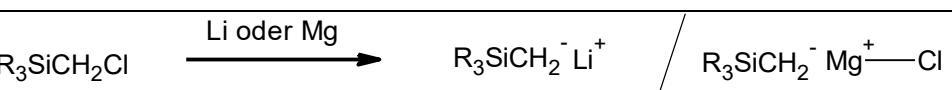
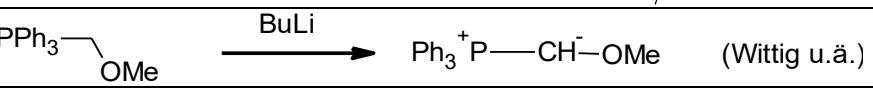
Anm.1

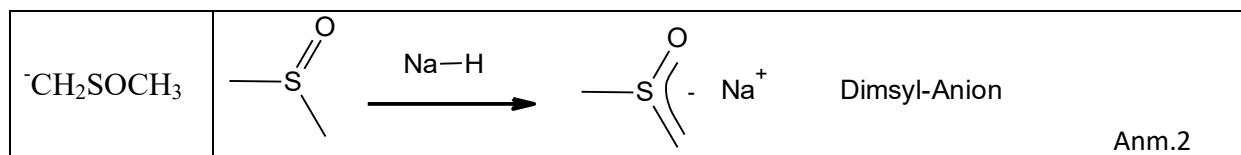


Synthon	Bsp.	Reagenz	Fkt. Gruppe
a⁰	${}^+\text{P}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	$\text{ClP}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	$\text{P}(\text{CH}_3)_2$
	R^+	$\text{Me}_3\text{O}^+\text{X}^-$, R^+AlCl_4	
a¹		Carbonyl +KCN	$-\text{CN}$

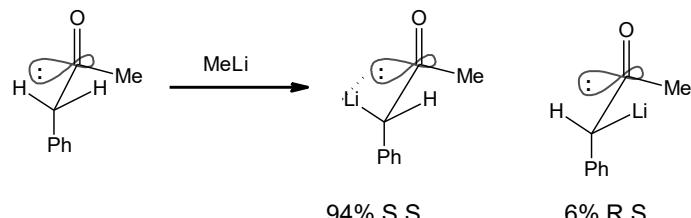
			
		Friedel Crafts	
a ²			-CHO
a ³			-C≡C-C(Me) ₃ - NMe ₂ Michaelsystem
			
Alkyl a	CH ₃ ⁺	(CH ₃) ₃ S ⁺ Br ⁻	---

Weitere, speziellere Synthone:

	 Ethoxyvinyllithium
	 Corey-Seebach (Umpolung), Dithia
	 , MeNO ₂ und Base (Nef-Reaktion)
	NaCN und Verseifung
R ₃ SiCH ₂ ⁻	
Ph ₃ P=CHOMe	 (Wittig u.ä.)

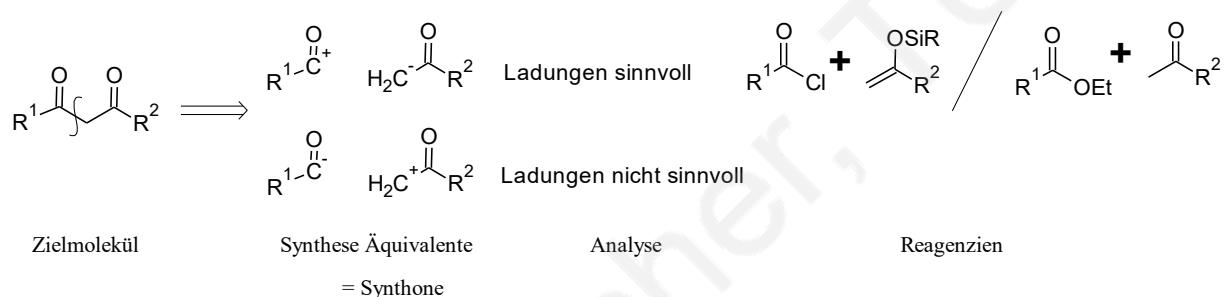


Anm.2:

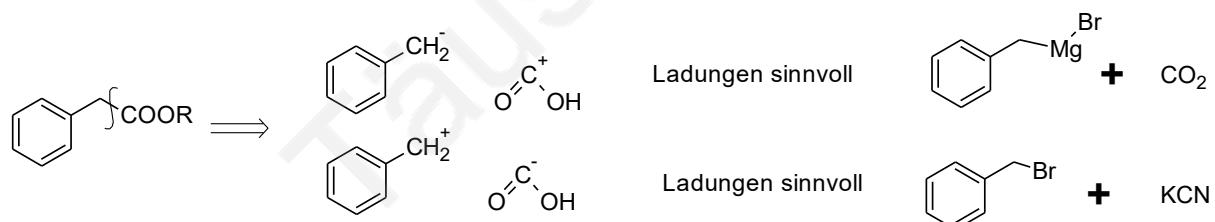


Man beachte die Chiralität von Schwefel!

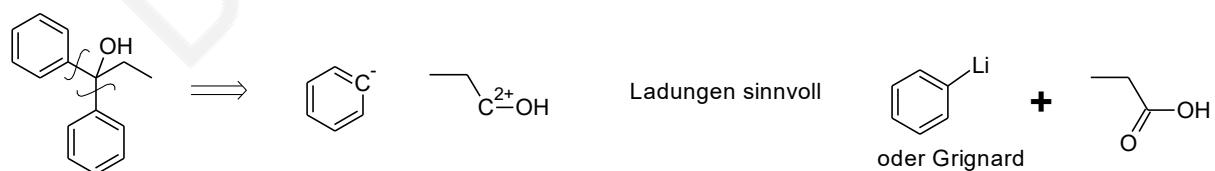
Beispiele:



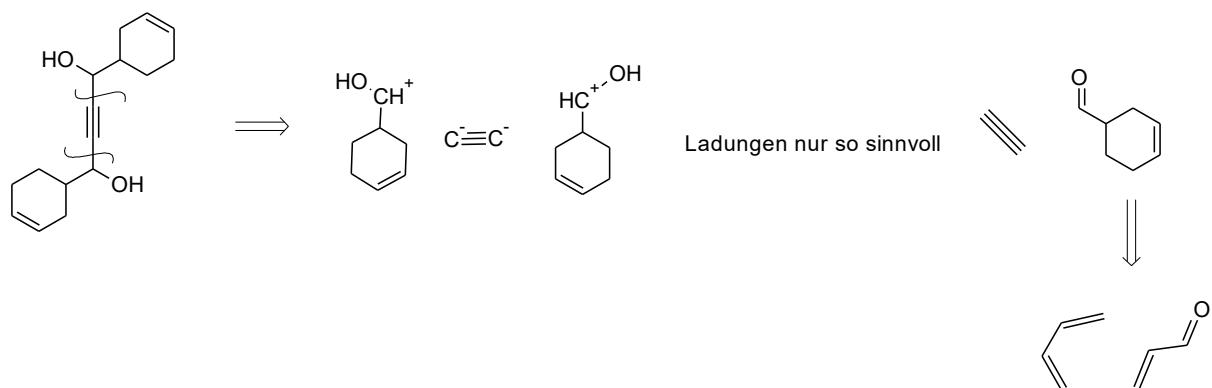
Nicht immer ist nur ein Synthon Paar plausibel:



Nicht nur ein "Syntheseschnitt" kann sinnvoll sein:



Manchmal müssen auch die Edukte noch retrosynthetisch analysiert werden:

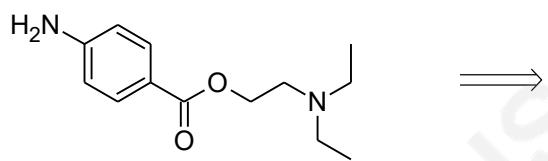
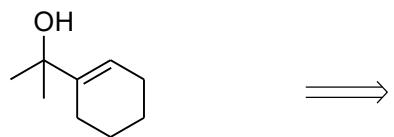
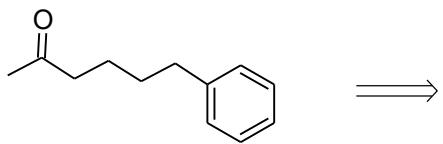
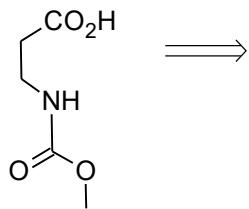
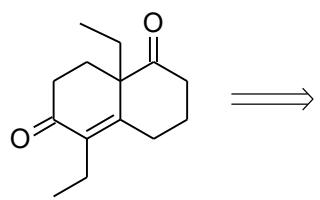


Zum Beachten:

Allgemeine Regeln:

1. Wenig Schritte!
2. Wenig funktionelle Gruppen Umwandeln!
3. Möglichst gleichgroße Fragmente bauen!
4. Besser: $(A+B) + (C+D) \rightarrow E$ als $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$
5. Stereo Informationen beachten!
6. Schutzgruppen wenn nutig nutzen!
7. Umpolung im Hinterkopf behalten.

Übungen:



Lösung: