AIMS AND SCOPE

Although total synthesis reached extraordinary levels of sophistication in the last century, the development of practical and efficient synthetic methodologies is still in its infancy. Achieving chemical reactions that are highly selective, economical, safe, resource- and energy-efficient, and environmentally benign is a primary challenge to chemistry in this century. Realizing this goal will demand the highest level of scientific creativity, insight and understanding in a combined effort by academic, government and industrial chemists and engineers.

Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis promotes that process by publishing high-impact research results reporting the development and application of efficient synthetic methodologies and strategies for organic targets that range from pharmaceuticals to organic materials. Homogeneous catalysis, biocatalysis, organocatalysis and heterogeneous catalysis directed towards organic synthesis are playing an ever increasing role in achieving synthetic efficiency. Asymmetric catalysis remains a topic of central importance. In addition, Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis includes other areas that are making a contribution to green synthesis, such as synthesis design, reaction techniques, flow chemistry and continuous processing, multiphase catalysis, green solvents, catalyst immobilization and recycling, separation science and process development.

Practical processes involve development of effective integrated strategies, from an elegant synthetic route based on mechanistic and structural insights at the molecular level through to process optimization at larger scales. These endeavors often entail a multidisciplinary approach that spans the broad fields chemistry, biology, and engineering and involve contributions from academic, government, and industrial laboratories.

The unique focus of *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis* has rapidly made it a leading organic chemistry and catalysis journal. The goal of *Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis* is to help inspire a new era of chemical science, based on the efforts of synthetic chemists and on interdisciplinary collaboration, so that chemistry will make an even greater contribution to the quality of life than it does now.



succeeding Journal für praktische Chemie (founded in 1828)

ASC
5-Year Impact Factor 2007
5.193
The Cutting Edge that Stays Sharp!

2009, 351, 6, Pages 805-948

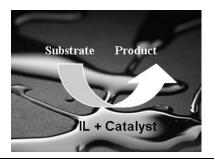
Issue 5/2009 was published online on March 24, 2009

REVIEW

Ionic Liquids-Based Catalysis with Solids: State of the Art

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 817-847

Yanlong Gu,* Guangxing Li



COMMUNICATIONS

The Use of Copper Flow Reactor Technology for the Continuous Synthesis of 1,4-Disubstituted 1,2,3-Triazoles

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 849-854

Andrew R. Bogdan, Neal W. Sach*

NaN₃

Copper Tubing, 150 °C

30 examples continuous flow process

817

849

855 Copper-Catalyzed Conjugate Addition of Diboron Reagents to α,β-Unsaturated Amides: Highly Reactive Copper-1,2-Bis(diphenylphosphino)benzene Catalyst System

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 855-858

- ☐ Heesung Chea, Hak-Suk Sim, Jaesook Yun*

R = alkyl, aryl $R^1, R^2 = H, alkyl, aryl$

Reactivity (L): dppbz > dppf > DPEphos

88 - 96%

859 A Catalytic and Enantioselective Synthesis of *trans*-2-Amino-1-aryltetralins

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 859-864

- Saumen Hajra,* Biswajit Maji, Dipakranjan Mal
- i) PhINNs (1.0 equiv.)
 L (0.12 equiv.)
 Cu(OTf)₂ (0.10 equiv.)
 4Å MS, CH₂Cl₂, 25 °C

 ii) Cu(OTf)₂ (0.05 equiv.)

 R⁴

 Me Me
 O
 N
 N
 N
 R⁴

 R³

 dr >99:1
 ee up to 92%
- **865** A Highly Efficient, Metal-Free and Convenient Diarylallyl Ether/Thioether Formation *via* Oxidative C-H Activation

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 865-868

Yan Li, Weiliang Bao*

R¹ + R³XH 1.2 equiv. DDQ CHCl₃ R¹

 R^1 = H, CI; R^2 = H, CI, CH_3 X = O R^3 = aliphatic X = S R^3 = aliphatic, aryl

869 Sequential Copper-Catalyzed Rearrangement-Allylic Substitution of Bicyclic Hydrazines with Grignard Reagents

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 869-873

Stefano Crotti, Ferruccio Bertolini, Franco Macchia, Mauro Pineschi*

66 – 85 % yield dr >98/<2

R = alkyl, allyl, benzyl, aryl, heteroaryl

FULL PAPERS

875 Ionic Liquid (IL) as an Effective Medium for the Highly Efficient Hydroacylation Reaction of Aldehydes with Azodicarboxylates

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 875-880

Bukuo Ni,* Qianying Zhang, Satish Garre, Allan D. Headley*

891

903

920

931

Well-Defined Regioselective Iminopyridine Rhodium Catalysts for Anti-Markovnikov Addition of Aromatic Primary Amines to 1-Octyne

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 881-890

Carlos Alonso-Moreno,* Fernando Carrillo-Hermosilla, Javier Romero-Fernández, Ana M. Rodríguez, Antonio Otero,* Antonio Antiñolo

1-Octyne +
$$R^1$$
 R^2 R^3 R^3 R^4 R^4 R^4 R^4 R^4 R^5 R^6 R^7 R^8

Highly Convenient, Clean, Fast, and Reliable Sonogashira Coupling Reactions Promoted by Aminophosphine-Based Pincer Complexes of Palladium Performed under Additiveand Amine-Free Reaction Conditions

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 891-902

Jeanne L. Bolliger, Christian M. Frech*

 NR_2 = piperidinyl; Y = NH or O X = I or Br

Mechanism of the Asymmetric Sulfoxidation in the Esomeprazole Process: Effects of the Imidazole Backbone for the Enantioselection

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 903-919

Muthu Seenivasaperumal, Hans-Jürgen Federsel, Kálmán J. Szabó*

Catalytic Asymmetric Ring-Opening Reaction of *meso*-Epoxides with Aryl Selenols and Thiols Catalyzed by a Heterobimetallic Gallium-Titanium-Salen Complex

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 920-930

Jiangtao Sun, Minghua Yang, Fang Yuan, Xuefeng Jia, Xia Yang, Yi Pan, Chengjian Zhu*

Copper-Catalyzed *N*-Arylation of Hindered Substrates Under Mild Conditions

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 931-937

Michael T. Wentzel, J. Brian Hewgley, Rajesh M. Kamble, Philip D. Wall, Marisa C. Kozlowski*

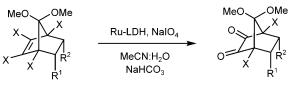
$$R^{1}$$
 $N = N + (HO)_{2}B$
 R^{3}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}

UPDATE

939 Ruthenium-Mediated Oxidation under Buffered Conditions: A Simple and Useful Protocol for the Synthesis of Norbornyl α -Diketones with Acid Sensitive Functionalities

Adv. Synth. Catal. 2009, 351, 939-944

Faiz Ahmed Khan,* Ch. Sudheer



X = CI, Br $R^1/R^2 = Acid labile$

Supporting information on the WWW (see article for access details).

*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.