This article was downloaded by:

On: 28 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



# Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290

Catalytic Activity of Amines Hydrochlorides, Intramolecular Catalysis and Stereoselectivity of Phosphorylation of Hydroxylcontaining Nucleophiles with P(III)-N-Ethylanilines

Sergei Yu Burmistrov<sup>a</sup>; Mikhail K. Gratchev<sup>a</sup>; Galina I. Kurochkina<sup>a</sup>; Larisa K. Vasyanina<sup>a</sup>; Edward E. Nifantyev<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Moscow Pedagogical State University, Moscow, Russia

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{To cite this Article} \ Burmistrov, Sergei \ Yu\ , Gratchev, Mikhail \ K.\ , Kurochkina, Galina \ I.\ , Vasyanina, Larisa \ K.\ and Nifantyev, Edward E. (1996) 'Catalytic Activity of Amines Hydrochlorides, Intramolecular Catalysis and Stereoselectivity of Phosphorylation of Hydroxylcontaining Nucleophiles with P(III)-N-Ethylanilines', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 111: 1, 169$ 

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10426509608054798 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509608054798

#### PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

# CATALYTIC ACTIVITY OF AMINES HYDROCHLORIDES, INTRAMOLECULAR CATALYSIS AND STEREOSELECTIVITY OF PHOSPHORYLATION OF HYDROXYLCONTAINING NUCLEOPHILES WITH P(III)-N-ETHYLANILINES

### <u>SERGEI YU.BURMISTROV</u>, MIKHAIL K.GRATCHEV,GALINA I. KU-ROCHKINA, LARISA K. VASYANINA AND EDWARD E. NIFANTYEV

Moscow Pedagogical State University, 1M. Pirogovskaya, Moscow 119882, Russia

Key words: Phosphorylation, aminophosphines; alcoholysis; acid catalysis.

The effect of acid-base properties of amines hydrochlorides (AH) on their catalytic activity in methanolysis of P(III)-N-ethylaniline has been studied. The analysis of Brönsted correlation equation was indicative of general acid catalysis and it was thus confirmed, that general regularities had place during alcoholysis of P(III)-amines under catalysis with AH. In addition, the increasing of alcohol polarity leads to the increasing of proton transfer degree ( $\alpha$ ) from acid catalysts to phospho(III)amine substrate and to the increasing of the positive charge at the phosphorus in the transition state. Besides, the comparison of  $\alpha$  values indicates that in more polar methanol (in comparison with t-butanol) the catalysis is more sensitive to the acidity change of used catalysts.

$$>P-NEtPh + ROH \xrightarrow{HN \leq} > P-OR + HNEtPh$$

As it was shown earlier[1] the application of optically active catalysts may lead to the stereoselectivity during phosphorylation with P(III)-amines. At present this fact was used to attain a more effective "contact" between P(III)-amine and AH forming part of this molecule, which ensured effective *intramolecular catalysis* resulting in a sharp increase in rates of phosphorylation (in 150-300 times) and in a significant stereoselectivity of the process following the inclusion of a chiral fragment in the molecule of the "catalytic" part of P(III)-amine. The stereoselectivity thus revealed was used for the enrichment of racemic mixtures of protonodonor nucleophiles.

#### REFERENCES

[1] E.E.Nifantyev, M.K Gratchev, S.Yu. Burmistrov, and L.K Vasyanina, *Dokl. AN S.S.S.R.*, 303, 115 (1988); E.E.Nifantyev, M.K Gratchev, S.Yu. Burmistrov, L.K Vasyanina, M.Yu. Antipin, and Yu.T.Struchkov, *Tetrahedron*, 47, 9839 (1991).