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## Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

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## Isotope Effect Evidence for Charge Localization in Phosphothioates

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1SOTOPE EFFECT EVIDENCE FOR CHARGE LOCALIZATION IN PHOSPHOTHIOATES

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The problem of charge localization in phosphothicates got more attention since thicanaloges proved useful for stereochemical investigations of biochemical processes. On the basis of the existing evidence the structure 1c has been confirmed for aqueous solutions.

We address here the problem of charge localization in phosphothicates in aprotic media using kinetic isotope effects.  $S_N^2(P)$  reaction of alkyl halides with the anion  $\underline{1}$  gives thiolo ester as the only product:

$$\underline{1} + C_2 H_5 J \longrightarrow (RO)_2 P(O) SC_2 H_5 + J$$

Extensive theoretical calculations of kinetic isotope effects, by means of BEBOVIB IV program, confirmed that the isotope effects of either oxygen or sulfur should allow us to indicate the most probable torm of anion 1

Kinetic isotope effects calculated measured for oxygen

isotope	<u>1a</u>	<u>1c</u>	f	R <sub>f</sub>	R <sub>O</sub>	αª
180	0,9782	1,0000	0.5	1.3311	1.3472	0.9814
36 <sub>S</sub>	1,0082	0,9969	0.6	1.3347		0.9837
$^{32}$ p	1,0020	0,9996	0.7	1.3392		0.9876
<sup>13</sup> C	1,063	1,062	0.8	1.3366		0.9789

mean<sup>b</sup>: 0.983±0.002

<sup>a</sup>After correction for the natural abundance <sup>b</sup>The error reported is standard deviation of the mean

The comparison of the theoretical predictions of oxygen kinetic isotope effect for two alternative mechanisms with the experimental value suggests that the reaction proceeds via upper path of the scheme. The actual form of the anion  $\underline{1}$  in acetonitryle at  $50^{\circ}$ C is therefore  $\underline{1a}$  with negative charge localized on oxygen atom.