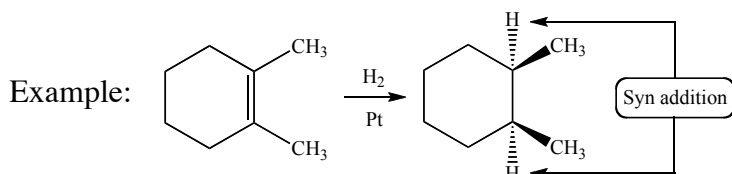


Addition Reactions of Carbon-Carbon Pi Bonds: Miscellaneous Reactions

- Many more addition reactions for pi bonds than we have explored so far!
- Not all are electrophilic addition

Catalytic Hydrogenation

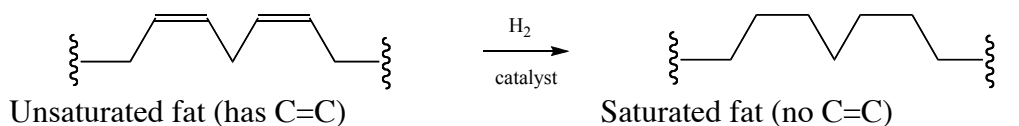


- Thermodynamics: $\text{H-H} + \text{C-C pi}$ weaker than $2 \times \text{C-H}$ so $\Delta G < 0$ and $K_{\text{eq}} > 1$
- Kinetics: very slow
- Catalyst: accelerates reaction by $\downarrow E_{\text{act}}$ and/or altering reaction mechanism

Pt, Pd, Ni most common hydrogenation catalysts

- Overall reaction stereochemistry: syn addition
New C-H bonds formed on same face of alkene
- Overall reaction regiochemistry: not Markovnikov or anti-Markovnikov
- Electrophile: none

Hydrogenated fat:



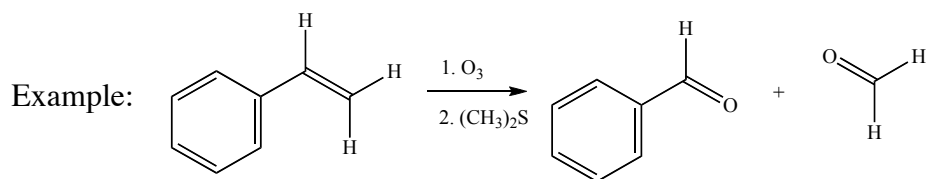
Unsaturated fat (has C=C)

Saturated fat (no C=C)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Susceptible to oxidation by O_2 • Lower melting point (oil) • Vegetable oil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not susceptible to oxidation • Higher melting point (fat) • Margarine |
|---|---|

Problem: Partial hydrogenation of unsaturated fat converts some *cis*-fat into unhealthy *trans*-fat

Ozonolysis (“ozone breaking”)



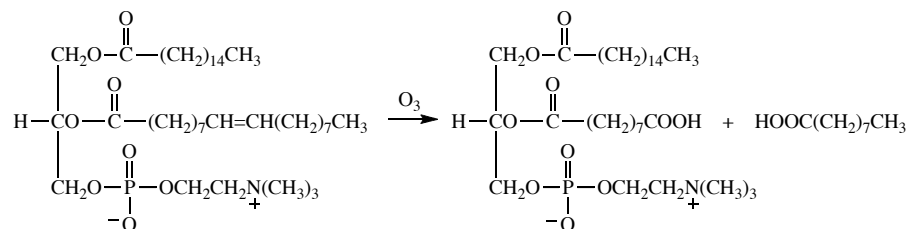
- Overall reaction stereochemistry: none
- Overall reaction regiochemistry: not Markovnikov or anti-Markovnikov
- Electrophile: None

What do I need to know about these miscellaneous reactions?

- Reaction products including:
 - stereochemistry (syn, anti, or mixture)
 - regiochemistry (Markovnikov, anti-Markovnikov, mixture, or none of these)
- You are not responsible for the mechanisms
 - Exploring mechanism makes learning stereochemistry & regiochemistry easier

Biological Examples

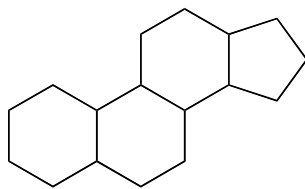
Degradation of Pulmonary Surfactant by Ozone



Surfactant = surface active agent

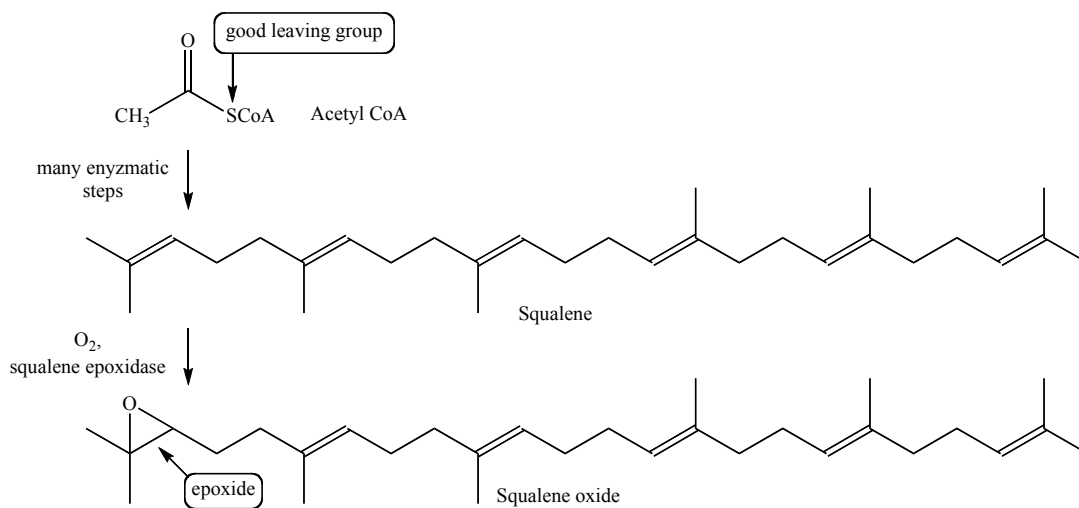
- Requires both polar and nonpolar regions
- Pulmonary surfactant assists migration of O₂ from air to bloodstream
- ↓ nonpolar portion = ↓ surfactant effect = less efficient O₂ migration

Biosynthesis of Steroids

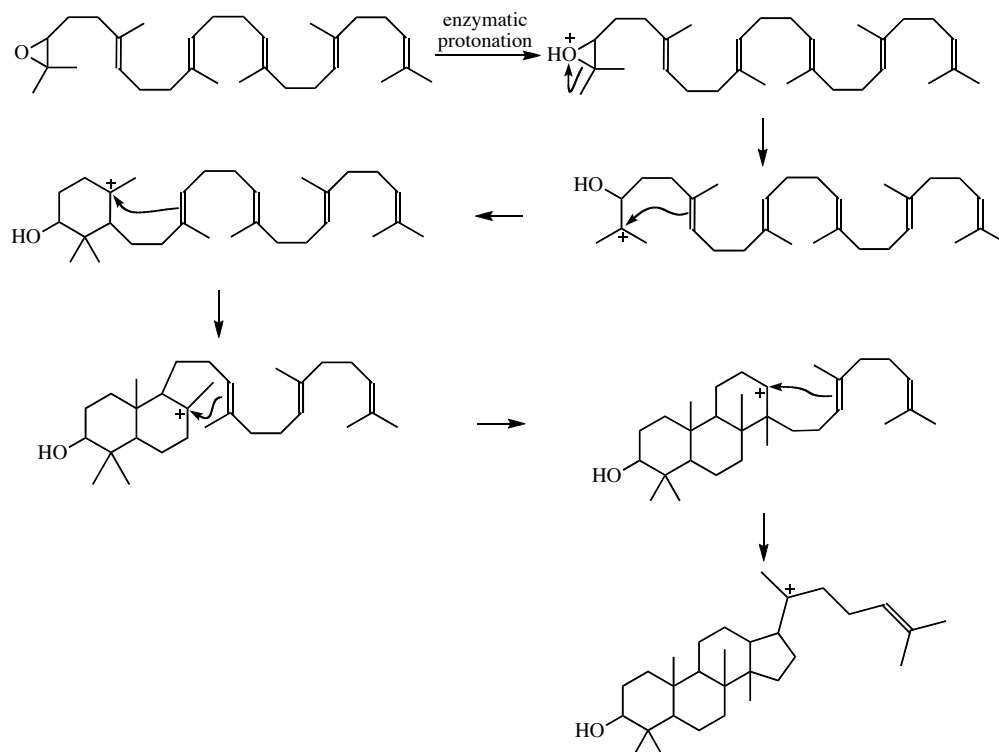


Steroid skeleton

Biosynthetic pathway: start by gathering the carbons....



Form the rings...



Finish up with carbocation fates.....

