Accepted Manuscript

Modification of Kagan's amide for improved activity as Chiral Solvating Agent in enantiodiscrimination during NMR analysis

Nilesh Jain, Aditya N. Khanvilkar, Sibaprasad Sahoo, Ashutosh V. Bedekar

PII: S0040-4020(17)31184-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.tet.2017.11.036

Reference: TET 29116

To appear in: *Tetrahedron*

- Received Date: 10 September 2017
- Revised Date: 13 November 2017
- Accepted Date: 14 November 2017

Please cite this article as: Jain N, Khanvilkar AN, Sahoo S, Bedekar AV, Modification of Kagan's amide for improved activity as Chiral Solvating Agent in enantiodiscrimination during NMR analysis, *Tetrahedron* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.tet.2017.11.036.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Modification of Kagan's amide for improved activity as Chiral Solvating Agent in enantiodiscrimination during NMR analysis

Nilesh Jain,^a Aditya N. Khanvilkar, ^a Sibaprasad Sahoo^b and Ashutosh V. Bedekar *^{,a}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science
M. S. University of Baroda, Vadodara 390 002, India
Tel. No. +91 265 2795552; Email: <u>avbedekar@yahoo.co.in</u>

^bSun Pharma Advance Research Centre

Tandalja, Vadodara 390 020, India

Abstract



A modification is proposed in Kagan's amide in order to improve its ability to offer stronger hydrogen bonding and hence better ability to bind with substrates. Introduction of chlorine in the amide aromatic ring along with the two nitro groups, increases the acidic character of amide hydrogen and makes the hydrogen bond stronger, the concept is tested by making three derivatives of Kagan's amide and the effect is confirmed by nmr analysis. The modified chlorinated Kagan's amides were then tested as chiral solvating agents for detection of optical purity of several types of substrates where the supramolecular recognition is measured by in situ nmr analysis. Several guest molecules such as amide, sulfoxide, epoxy-keto, hydroxy acid, diacid and phosphoric acid were scanned for this study and its efficiency is further established by comparison with samples of known optical purity. Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7827943

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7827943

Daneshyari.com