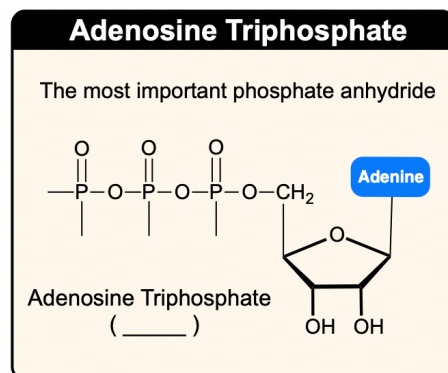
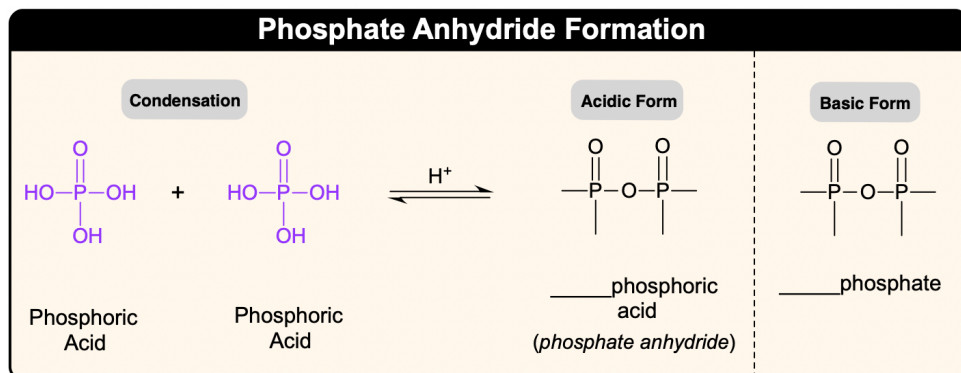


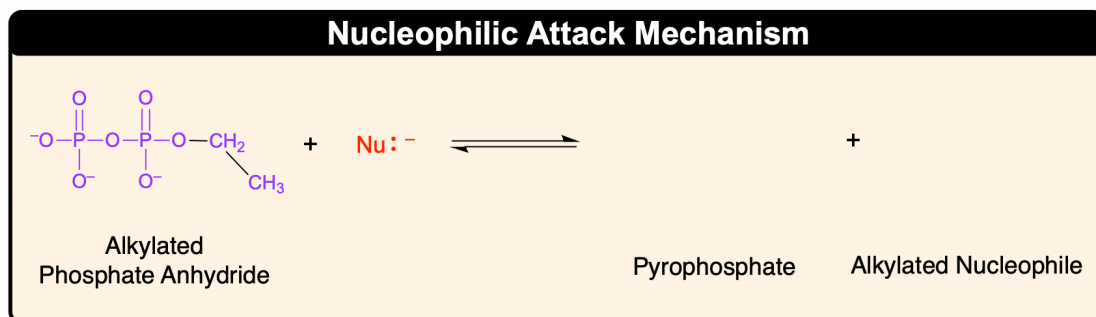
CONCEPT: INTRO TO PHOSPHATE ANHYDRIDES

- A phosphate anhydride consists of ____ or more phosphate groups linked together.
 - The simplest neutral form is ____ phosphoric acid.
 - Formed by the condensation reaction between 2 phosphoric acid molecules.
 - Slightly ____ environment of biological systems makes ____ phosphate predominant.



Alkylated Phosphate Anhydride

- Alkylated phosphate anhydrides undergo nucleophilic attack that leads to ____ cleavage.
 - The nucleophile attacks the α -carbon giving products via a ____ S_N2 mechanism.
 - A pyrophosphate ion and an ____ nucleophile are formed.

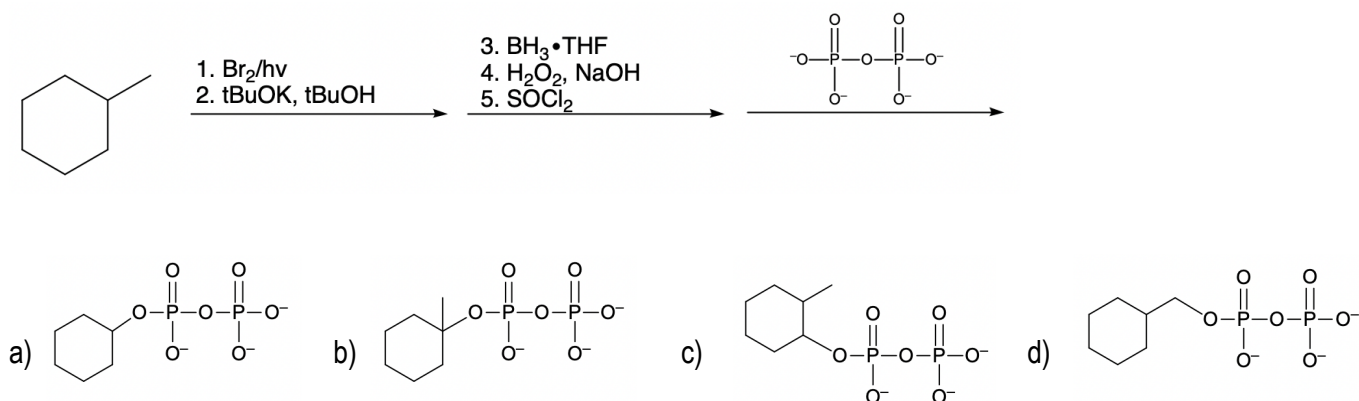


- The overall process can be made ____ upon enzyme-catalyzed NAS of the pyrophosphate ion.

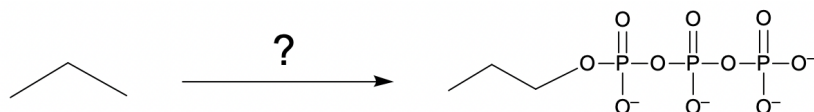
EXAMPLE: Provide the mechanism for the reversible nucleophilic attack of propyl diphosphate with the iodide ion.

CONCEPT: INTRO TO PHOSPHATE ANHYDRIDES

PRACTICE: Using methylcyclohexane as a starting material, predict the final product based on the list of reagents given?



PRACTICE: Beginning from propane, determine the chemical steps needed to prepare the following compound.



- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--------------------|
| a) 1. $\text{Br}_2/h\nu$ | b) 1. $\text{Br}_2/h\nu$ | c) 1. $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ | d) 1. HBr |
| 2. NaNH_2 | 2. NaNH_2 | 2. $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2, \text{NaOH}$ | 2. Triphosphate |
| 3. $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ | 3. H_3O^+ | 3. SOCl_2 | 3. SOCl_2 |
| 4. $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2, \text{NaOH}$ | 4. SOCl_2 | 4. Triphosphate | |
| 5. SOCl_2 | 5. NH_3 | | |
| 6. Triphosphate | 6. Triphosphate | | |