





Exercise helps cancer patients live longer - Latest finding about colon cancer published

https://www.npr.org/2025/04/07/nx-s1-5323814/ exercise-colon-cancer-longevity





Organic Chemistry is the study of carbon-containing molecules. This class has two points.

The first point of the class is to understand the organic chemistry of living systems. We will teach you how to think about and understand the most amazing molecules on the planet!!

You will learn how MRI scans work. 1/16/25

1/21/25You will learn the basic principles of pharmaceutical science and how many drugs work.

You will learn about the special bond that holds carbohydrates such as glucose in six-membered rings, connects carbohydrate monomers together to make complex carbohydrate structures and is critical to DNA and RNA structure. 1/30/25You will learn how soap is made from animal fat and how it works to keep us clean. 2/25/25and RNA structure.

You will learn the important structural reason proteins, the most important molecular machines in our bodies, can support the chemistry of life. 2/18/25 AMIDE DAY!

You will learn how important antibiotics like penicillins work, including ones that make stable covalent bonds as part of their mode of action. 4/1/25

You will learn why carrots are orange and tomatoes are red. 4/1/25

You will learn the very cool reason that the DNA and RNA bases are entirely flat so they can stack in the double helix structure.

You will learn how energy drinks work.

You will learn even more about why fentanyl is such a devastating part of the opioid problem and how Naloxone is an antidote for a fentanyl overdose.

You will learn even more details about why Magic Johnson is still alive, decades after contracting HIV, and how the same strategy is being used to fight COVID.

You will learn about the surprising chemical reason the Pfizer and Moderna mRNA vaccines elicit strong immune responses.

The second point of organic chemistry is the synthesis of complex molecules from simpler ones by making and breaking specific bonds, especially carbon-carbon bonds.

1/16/25

You will learn how carbon-metal bonds lead to new carbon-carbon bonds.

You will learn how most reactions of carbonyl compounds involve only the four common mechanistic elements operating in only a few common patterns. 1/21/25

You will learn how, by simply adding a catalytic amount of base like HO⁻ to aldehydes or ketones, you can make new carbon-carbon bonds, giving complicated and useful products. 2/27/25 2/6/2

You will learn a reaction that can convert vinegar and vodka into a common solvent. Fischer esterification

You will learn why molecules with six-membered rings and alternating double bonds are stable. $\frac{1}{3}/25$

You will learn a reaction that can turn model airplane glue into a powerful explosive.

Most important, you will develop powerful critical thinking skills:

- 1. You will learn how to look at a molecule and accurately predict which atoms will react to make new bonds, and which bonds will break during reactions.
- 2. You will learn how to analyze a complex molecule's structure so that you can predict ways to make it via multiple reactions starting with less complex starting molecules.



Phenoxide anion







Benzyl cation



Benzyl radical

1) Benzene rings stabilize anions, cations and radicals (Golden Rules 5,6 and 7)

2) Molecules can have electrons on an atom outside the ring delocalized into the r system and the "extra" electrons do not count against the 4n+2 number of r electrons

Summary -> Molecules like those below are all highly stabilized by delocalization into the benzene ring. H____H___ H_t/H

verx :0-H electron withdrawin and called a nitro group Phenol NO_2 Cl $pK_q = 9.0$ pKq = 7.15 $pK_q = 9.95$ Relative acidity Electron withdrawing groups on the ring stabilize the deprotonated anion, making OH group more acidic (Inductive effect) Important ter~s CH3 CH3 CH3 JH2 ortho meta

Benzyl us. Phenyl CH2CI

Benzyl chloride



Tripheny) phosphine

C J OH

Benzoic acid

CH2OH) Benzyl alcoho)













X = Br, Cl



Sulfonation H₂SO₄/SO₃



Fuming sulfuric acid contains both of the above reagents, the SO_3 is the important one



Reagents

Friedel-Crafts Alkylation R-X, AlX₃



E

Wicked strong electrophile



Note this is a carbocation, so it will rearrange if it is a primary or a rearrangmentprone secondary cation



Friedel-Crafts Acylation RCOCl, AlCl₃





Other notes: 1) It is hard to stop the Friedel-Crafts alkylation after one alkyl group adds (because alkyl groups are "good", that is, activating), but it can be done. 2) Neither Friedel-Crafts reaction works if there is already an electron withdrawing (bad) group on the ring.













Arenium ion *stabilizing* interactions CG00D

A) Pi donation, a resonance effect for atoms with lone pairs attached to the ring



<u>Arenium ion *destabilizing* interaction</u> $\leftarrow BAD$

A) Inductive effect of electronegative atoms or groups attached to the ring