





Microwave-assisted solvent- and catalyst-free synthesis of allylic thioetheres from allylic alcohols

Greice Tabarelli (PG)*, Marcelo Godoi (PG), Fábio Z. Galetto (PG), Antonio Luiz Braga (PQ)

Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina

*greicetabarelli@yahoo.com.br

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INTRODUCTION

Allylic thioethers are versatile tools in organic synthesis, acting as precursors in enantioselective synthesis¹ as well as privileged substrates in crossmetathesis.² Moreover these compounds are known to possess anticancer properties.

Recently, the chemical literatures revels a great interest in the synthesis of allylic thioetheres.4 However, these methodologies require either Lewis or Brønsted acid to catalyze the synthesis of allylic thioetheres generating unwanted byproduct, beyond expensive cost of these catalyst.

In line with our interest in organochalcogenide⁵ herein we report the synthesis of allylic thioetheres under microwave irradiation and solvent- and catalyst-free conditions (Scheme 1).

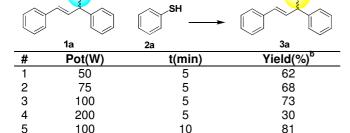
Scheme 1

OH
$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2} + R^{3} -SH
 $M.W.$
 R^{1}
 R^{2} + $H_{2}C$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Firstly we optimized the variation of microwave irradiation power and reaction time (Table 1).

Table 1. Optimization of the time and power.^a



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100

Based on the results shown in Table 1, we observed that the best condition achieved was by using 100 W of power within 10 min, where the desired product was obtained with 81% yield (Table 1, # 5). Furthermore, we also check the influence of temperature on the reaction system (Table 2).

Table 2. Optimization of temperature^a

OH		0 min 100W	S
1a	2a		3a
#	T (°C)		Yield (%)
1	25		48
2 3	45		60
3	65		81
4	75		84
5	100		30
^a 0.5 mmol 1a 0.6 m	mol 2a blsolated	vield	

CONCLUSION

In summary, we have developed a straight forward method to synthesize allylic thioether in good yield. Studies for expanding of the scope of these reactions are currently in progress in our laboratory.

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CAPES CNPq FAPESC INCT-catálise

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a0,5 mmol 1a, 0,6 mmol 2a. blsolated yield