
**Volume 29:
Acetals: Hal/X and O/O, S, Se, Te**

	Preface	V
	Volume Editor's Preface	VII
	Table of Contents	XI
	Introduction	
	S. L. Warriner	1
29.1	Product Class 1: F/Hal Acetals	
	S. Challenger	13
29.2	Product Class 2: Hal/Hal Acetals (Hal \neq F)	
	G. J. Rowlands	63
29.3	Product Class 3: Hal/O Acetals	
	T. Benneche	117
29.4	Product Class 4: Hal/S, Hal/Se, and Hal/Te Acetals	
	C. M. Diaper	193
29.5	Product Class 5: Hal/N and Hal/P Acetals	
	B. Leroy	251
29.6	Product Class 6: Acyclic and Semicyclic O/O Acetals	
	S. von Angerer and S. L. Warriner	303
29.7	Product Class 7: 1,3-Dioxetanes and 1,3-Dioxolanes	
	C. Cordier, S. Leach, and A. Nelson	407
29.8	Product Class 8: 1,3-Dioxanes, 1,3-Dioxepanes, and Larger-Ring O/O Acetals	
	C. Kouklovsky	487
29.9	Product Class 9: Spiroketal	
	S. V. Ley, L.-G. Milroy, and R. M. Myers	613
29.10	Product Class 10: O/O Acetals with Functionalization Attached to the Acetal Carbon	
	H. Yorimitsu and K. Oshima	691
29.11	Product Class 11: OR¹/OX Acetals	
	P. Merino	707
29.12	Product Class 12: O/S, O/Se, and O/Te Acetals	
	F. Chemla, F. Ferreira, and B. Roy	801
29.13	Product Class 13: Glycosyl Halides	
	S. J. Gunn, S. L. Warriner, and J. W. White	889

29.14	Product Class 14: Glycosyl Sulfur, Selenium, and Tellurium Compounds W. B. Turnbull, M. A. Fascione, and S. A. Stalford	923
29.15	Product Class 15: Glycosyl Oxygen Compounds (Except Di- and Oligosaccharides) B. Kryczka, J. Lewkowski, and A. Zawisza	971
29.16	Product Class 16: Glycosyl Oxygen Compounds (Di- and Oligosaccharides) A. V. Demchenko and C. De Meo	1057
	Keyword Index	1149
	Author Index	1203
	Abbreviations	1281

Table of Contents

	Introduction	
	S. L. Warriner	
	Introduction	1
29.1	Product Class 1: F/Hal Acetals	
	S. Challenger	
29.1	Product Class 1: F/Hal Acetals	13
29.1.1	Product Subclass 1: F/F Acetals	13
29.1.1.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	13
29.1.1.1.1	Method 1: Fluorination of Alkanes	13
29.1.1.1.1.1	Variation 1: Fluorination α to a Carbonyl Group	13
29.1.1.1.1.2	Variation 2: Fluorination at the α -Carbon of Imines and Nitriles and at the β -Carbon of Enamines	16
29.1.1.1.1.3	Variation 3: Fluorination α to a Phosphonyl or Sulfonyl Group	17
29.1.1.1.2	Method 2: Fluorodecarboxylation of Carboxylic Acids	18
29.1.1.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis from Haloalkanes	18
29.1.1.1.4	Method 4: Deoxofluorination of Carbonyl Compounds and Their Derivatives	19
29.1.1.1.4.1	Variation 1: Deoxofluorination of Aldehydes and Ketones	19
29.1.1.1.4.2	Variation 2: From 1,1-Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyloxy) Compounds	22
29.1.1.1.5	Method 5: Fluorodesulfurization of Thioketones, Dithioacetals, or Dithioketals	23
29.1.1.1.5.1	Variation 1: By Fluorodesulfurization of Thioketones	23
29.1.1.1.5.2	Variation 2: By Fluorodesulfurization of Dithioacetals or Dithioketals	24
29.1.1.1.6	Method 6: Fluorination of C=N Compounds	25
29.1.1.1.6.1	Variation 1: By Fluorination of Diazo Compounds	25
29.1.1.1.6.2	Variation 2: Fluorination of Hydrazones, Azines, Oximes, or Oxime Ethers	26
29.1.1.1.6.3	Variation 3: Fluorination of 2 <i>H</i> -Azirines	29
29.1.1.1.7	Method 7: Synthesis from Alkenes	30
29.1.1.1.7.1	Variation 1: From 1,1-Difluoroalkenes	30
29.1.1.1.7.2	Variation 2: Synthesis of Difluorocyclopropanes	30
29.1.1.1.7.3	Variation 3: By Fluorination of Alkenes and Fluoroalkenes	34
29.1.1.1.7.4	Variation 4: By Fluorination of Alkenylboron Derivatives and Alkenylsilanes	36
29.1.1.1.8	Method 8: Synthesis from Alkynes	37
29.1.1.2	Applications of Product Subclass 1 in Organic Synthesis	38
29.1.2	Product Subclass 2: F/Cl Acetals	39
29.1.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2	39
29.1.2.1.1	Method 1: Halogenation of Alkanes	39
29.1.2.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from <i>gem</i> -Dihaloalkanes	41
29.1.2.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis from C=O Compounds	41
29.1.2.1.3.1	Variation 1: Synthesis from 1,1-Bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyloxy) Compounds	41

29.1.2.1.3.2	Variation 2: Synthesis from α -Chlorooxiranes	42
29.1.2.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis from C=N Compounds	42
29.1.2.1.5	Method 5: Synthesis from Alkenes	43
29.1.2.1.5.1	Variation 1: Synthesis of 1-Chloro-1-fluorocyclopropanes	43
29.1.2.1.5.2	Variation 2: Synthesis from Haloalkenes	44
29.1.2.2	Applications of Product Subclass 2 in Organic Synthesis	45
29.1.3	Product Subclass 3: F/Br Acetals	46
29.1.3.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 3	46
29.1.3.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Alkanes	46
29.1.3.1.2	Method 2: Bromodecarboxylation of α -Fluorocarboxylic Acid Derivatives	48
29.1.3.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis from Haloalkanes by Halogen Exchange	48
29.1.3.1.4	Method 4: Halogenation of C=O Compounds	49
29.1.3.1.5	Method 5: Halogenation of C=N Compounds	49
29.1.3.1.6	Method 6: Synthesis from Alkenes	50
29.1.3.1.6.1	Variation 1: Synthesis of 1-Bromo-1-fluorocyclopropanes	50
29.1.3.1.6.2	Variation 2: Synthesis from Haloalkenes	51
29.1.3.1.7	Method 7: Fragmentation and Bromination of a 2-Deoxy-2-fluoro Carbohydrate Derivative	52
29.1.3.2	Applications of Product Subclass 3 in Organic Synthesis	52
29.1.4	Product Subclass 4: F/I Acetals	53
29.1.4.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 4	53
29.1.4.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Haloalkanes	53
29.1.4.1.2	Method 2: Halogenation of C=O Compounds	53
29.1.4.1.3	Method 3: Halogenation of C=N Compounds	54
29.1.4.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis from Alkenes	54
29.1.4.1.5	Method 5: Synthesis from Fluorinated Alkenes	54
29.1.4.1.6	Method 6: Fragmentation and Iodination of a 2-Deoxy-2-fluoro Carbohydrate Derivative	55
29.1.4.2	Applications of Product Subclass 4 in Organic Synthesis	55
29.2	Product Class 2: Hal/Hal Acetals (Hal \neq F) G. J. Rowlands	
29.2	Product Class 2: Hal/Hal Acetals (Hal \neq F)	63
29.2.1	Product Subclass 1: Cl/Cl Acetals	63
29.2.1.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	63
29.2.1.1.1	Method 1: Chlorination of Alkanes	63
29.2.1.1.1.1	Variation 1: α -Dichlorination of Aldehydes	64
29.2.1.1.1.2	Variation 2: α -Dichlorination of Ketones	65
29.2.1.1.1.3	Variation 3: α -Dichlorination of Imines	66
29.2.1.1.2	Method 2: Chlorination of the Carbonyl Group	67
29.2.1.1.3	Method 3: Chlorination of Hydrazones	68
29.2.1.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis from Dichloroalkanes	69
29.2.1.1.4.1	Variation 1: Via Dichloro(metallo)alkanes	69

29.2.1.1.5	Method 5:	Radical Reactions of Trichloroalkanes	72
29.2.1.1.5.1	Variation 1:	Intermolecular Radical Reactions	72
29.2.1.1.5.2	Variation 2:	Intramolecular Radical Reactions	73
29.2.1.1.6	Method 6:	Synthesis of <i>gem</i> -Dichlorocyclopropanes	75
29.2.1.1.6.1	Variation 1:	Synthesis from Chloroform	75
29.2.1.1.6.2	Variation 2:	Synthesis from Trichloroacetates	77
29.2.1.1.6.3	Variation 3:	Synthesis from Organomercury Carbene Precursors	78
29.2.1.1.7	Method 7:	Trapping of Dichloroketene	79
29.2.1.1.7.1	Variation 1:	[2 + 2] Cycloaddition of Dichloroketene	79
29.2.1.1.7.2	Variation 2:	[3,3]-Sigmatropic Rearrangement of Ylides Derived from Dichloroketene	80
29.2.1.1.8	Method 8:	Chlorination of Alkynes	81
29.2.2	Product Subclass 2: Cl/Br Acetals		82
29.2.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2		82
29.2.2.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Chloroalkanes	82
29.2.2.1.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from Bromo(chloro)(metallo)alkanes	83
29.2.2.1.3	Method 3:	Synthesis of <i>gem</i> -Bromo(chloro)cyclopropanes	84
29.2.2.1.3.1	Variation 1:	Synthesis from Bromo(chloro)methane	84
29.2.2.1.3.2	Variation 2:	Synthesis from Organomercury Carbene Precursors	85
29.2.2.1.4	Methods 4:	Miscellaneous Methods	85
29.2.3	Product Subclass 3: Cl/I Acetals		87
29.2.3.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 3		87
29.2.3.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Haloalkanes	87
29.2.3.1.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from [Chloro(iodo)methyl]lithium	87
29.2.3.1.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from α -Chloro Sulfoxides	88
29.2.3.1.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from 1,2-Halohydrins	88
29.2.3.1.5	Method 5:	Synthesis of <i>gem</i> -Chloro(iodo)cyclopropanes	90
29.2.4	Product Subclass 4: Br/Br Acetals		90
29.2.4.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 4		91
29.2.4.1.1	Method 1:	Bromination of Alkanes	91
29.2.4.1.1.1	Variation 1:	α -Dibromination of Carbonyl Compounds	92
29.2.4.1.2	Method 2:	Bromination of Aldehydes or Ketones	94
29.2.4.1.3	Method 3:	Bromination of Hydrazones	95
29.2.4.1.4	Method 4:	Synthesis of <i>gem</i> -Dibromocyclopropanes	96
29.2.4.1.4.1	Variation 1:	α -Elimination from Bromoform	96
29.2.4.1.4.2	Variation 2:	Synthesis from Organomercury Carbene Precursors	97
29.2.4.1.5	Method 5:	Synthesis from Dibromo(metallo)alkanes	98
29.2.4.1.6	Method 6:	Synthesis from Haloalkanes and Haloalkenes	99
29.2.4.1.7	Method 7:	Synthesis from Alkynes	99
29.2.4.1.8	Method 8:	Synthesis from Carboxylic Acids	100
29.2.4.2	Applications of Product Subclass 4 in Organic Synthesis		101
29.2.4.2.1	Method 1:	Alkene Formation	101
29.2.5	Product Subclass 5: Br/I Acetals		101
29.2.5.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 5		102

29.2.5.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Haloalkanes	102
29.2.5.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from 1,2-Halohydrins	103
29.2.6	Product Subclass 6: I/I Acetals	103
29.2.6.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 6	104
29.2.6.1.1	Method 1: Iodination of Hydrazones	104
29.2.6.1.1.1	Variation 1: Oxidation of <i>N</i> -(<i>tert</i> -Butyldimethylsilyl)hydrazones with Iodine	105
29.2.6.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Haloalkanes	106
29.2.6.1.2.1	Variation 1: Synthesis from <i>gem</i> -Dihaloalkanes	106
29.2.6.1.2.2	Variation 2: Synthesis from Diiodo(metallo)methanes	106
29.2.6.2	Applications of Product Subclass 6 in Organic Synthesis	108
29.2.6.2.1	Method 1: Formation of Alkenes	108
29.2.6.2.2	Method 2: Cyclopropanation (The Simmons–Smith Reaction)	108
29.3	Product Class 3: Hal/O Acetals T. Benneche	
29.3	Product Class 3: Hal/O Acetals	117
29.3.1	Product Subclass 1: F/O Acetals	118
29.3.1.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	118
29.3.1.1.1	Method 1: Anodic Fluorination of Ethers	118
29.3.1.1.2	Method 2: Nucleophilic Substitution with Fluoride Ions	118
29.3.1.1.3	Method 3: Cleavage of O/S Acetals	119
29.3.1.1.3.1	Variation 1: Using Xenon Difluoride	119
29.3.1.1.3.2	Variation 2: Using <i>N</i> -Iodosuccinimide and <i>N,N</i> -Diethylaminosulfur Trifluoride	120
29.3.1.1.4	Method 4: Cleavage of O/S(O) Acetals with <i>N,N</i> -Diethylaminosulfur Trifluoride	121
29.3.1.1.5	Method 5: Decarboxylation with Xenon Difluoride	121
29.3.1.1.6	Method 6: Addition of (Benzyloxy)fluorocarbene to Acrylonitrile	122
29.3.1.1.7	Method 7: Peracid Oxidation of Fluoroalkenes	122
29.3.1.1.8	Method 8: Transformation of Benzyl Alcohols into (Fluoromethoxy)benzenes Using Xenon Difluoride	122
29.3.1.1.9	Method 9: Transformation of Epoxy Alcohols into α -Fluoro Ethers	123
29.3.1.2	Applications of Product Subclass 1 in Organic Synthesis	124
29.3.1.2.1	Method 1: Samarium(II) Iodide Mediated Barbier Reactions	124
29.3.1.2.2	Method 2: α -Fluoro Csh;carbonyl Compounds by Isomerization of 2-Fluorooxiranes	124
29.3.1.2.3	Method 3: Formation of Ethers	124
29.3.1.2.3.1	Variation 1: By Reaction with Organometallic Compounds	124
29.3.1.2.3.2	Variation 2: By Addition to Alkenes	125
29.3.2	Product Subclass 2: Cl/O Acetals	126
29.3.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2	126
29.3.2.1.1	Method 1: Chlorination of Ethers	126
29.3.2.1.2	Method 2: Cleavage of O/O Acetals	127

29.3.2.1.2.1	Variation 1:	Using Boron Trichloride	127
29.3.2.1.2.2	Variation 2:	Using Acid Chlorides	127
29.3.2.1.3	Method 3:	Cleavage of <i>O/S</i> Acetals	129
29.3.2.1.3.1	Variation 1:	Using Sulfuryl Chloride	129
29.3.2.1.3.2	Variation 2:	Using <i>N</i> -Chlorosuccinimide and Chlorotrimethylsilane	130
29.3.2.1.4	Method 4:	Cleavage of <i>O/S(O)</i> Acetals with Acetyl Chloride or Thionyl Chloride	131
29.3.2.1.5	Method 5:	Decarbonylation of Alkoxy- and (Aryloxy)acetyl Chlorides	131
29.3.2.1.6	Method 6:	Decarboxylative Chlorination of <i>O</i> -Acyl Thiohydroxamates (Barton–Borodin–Hunsdiecker Reaction)	132
29.3.2.1.7	Method 7:	Desulfonylation of Aryloxymethanesulfonyl Chlorides	133
29.3.2.1.8	Method 8:	Addition of Hydrogen Chloride to Enol Ethers	133
29.3.2.1.9	Method 9:	Reaction of Metalated Geminal Dichloroalkanes with Ketones	134
29.3.2.1.10	Method 10:	Addition of Alkoxy(chloro)carbenes to Alkenes	134
29.3.2.1.11	Method 11:	Addition of Carbon Tetrachloride to Enol Ethers	135
29.3.2.1.12	Method 12:	Addition of Chlorine to Enol Ethers	135
29.3.2.1.13	Method 13:	Addition of Arenesulfonyl Chlorides to Enol Ethers	136
29.3.2.1.14	Method 14:	Oxidation of Chloroalkenes	137
29.3.2.1.15	Method 15:	Reaction of Alcohols with Aldehydes in the Presence of a Chlorinating Agent	137
29.3.2.2	Applications of Product Subclass 2 in Organic Synthesis		139
29.3.2.2.1	Method 1:	Formation of α -Metalated Ethers	139
29.3.2.2.1.1	Variation 1:	Formation of α -Lithio Ethers	139
29.3.2.2.1.2	Variation 2:	Formation of α -Silyl, α -Germyl, α -Stannyl, and α -Plumbyl Ethers	140
29.3.2.2.1.3	Variation 3:	Samarium(II) Iodide Based Reactions	142
29.3.2.2.2	Method 2:	Formation of <i>O/O</i> Acetals: Protection of Alcohols	143
29.3.2.2.3	Method 3:	Formation of α -Alkoxy Sulfur Compounds	146
29.3.2.2.4	Method 4:	Formation of α -Alkoxy Nitrogen Compounds	146
29.3.2.2.5	Method 5:	Formation of α -Alkoxy Phosphorus Compounds	148
29.3.2.2.6	Method 6:	Formation of Enol Ethers	148
29.3.2.2.6.1	Variation 1:	Dehalogenation of 1,2-Dihalo Ethers	148
29.3.2.2.6.2	Variation 2:	Carbonyl Alkenations with an Alkoxychloromethane/Titanocene(II) System	149
29.3.2.2.7	Method 7:	Formation of Carbonyl Ylides	150
29.3.2.2.8	Method 8:	Chloromethylation of Aromatic Compounds	151
29.3.2.2.9	Method 9:	Formation of Ethers	151
29.3.2.2.9.1	Variation 1:	Reaction with Main-Group Organometallic Compounds	151
29.3.2.2.9.2	Variation 2:	Transition-Metal-Based Reactions	153
29.3.2.2.9.3	Variation 3:	Reaction with Enolates or Enolate Equivalents	154
29.3.2.2.9.4	Variation 4:	Addition to Alkenes	156
29.3.2.2.10	Method 10:	Carbenes/Carbenoid Formation	157
29.3.3	Product Subclass 3: Br/O Acetals		159
29.3.3.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 3		159
29.3.3.1.1	Method 1:	Bromination of Ethers	159
29.3.3.1.2	Method 2:	Cleavage of α -Alkoxy Stannanes with Bromine	160

29.3.3.1.3	Method 3:	Reaction of α -Chloro Ethers with Lithium Bromide, Hydrogen Bromide, or Bromine	161
29.3.3.1.4	Method 4:	Rhodium(II)-Catalyzed Reaction of Diazo Dicarboxyl Compounds with Dibromomethane	161
29.3.3.1.5	Method 5:	Cleavage of O/O Acetals	162
29.3.3.1.5.1	Variation 1:	Using Boron Compounds	162
29.3.3.1.5.2	Variation 2:	Using Acetyl Bromide	163
29.3.3.1.5.3	Variation 3:	Using Bromotrimethylsilane	164
29.3.3.1.6	Method 6:	Cleavage of α -Alkoxy Ethers with Bromotrimethylsilane	165
29.3.3.1.7	Method 7:	Cleavage of O/S Acetals with Bromine	165
29.3.3.1.8	Method 8:	Cleavage of O/S(O) Acetals with Bromotrimethylsilane	166
29.3.3.1.9	Method 9:	Addition of Hydrogen Bromide to Enol Ethers	166
29.3.3.1.10	Method 10:	Reaction of Lithiated Geminal Dibromoalkanes with Aldehydes	167
29.3.3.1.11	Method 11:	Radical Addition to Enol Ethers	167
29.3.3.1.12	Method 12:	Bromination of Enol Ethers	168
29.3.3.1.13	Method 13:	Peracid Oxidation of Bromoalkenes	169
29.3.3.1.14	Method 14:	Reaction of Alcohols with Aldehydes in the Presence of Hydrogen Bromide	169
29.3.3.2		Applications of Product Subclass 3 in Organic Synthesis	170
29.3.3.2.1	Method 1:	Formation of α -Metalated Ethers	170
29.3.3.2.2	Method 2:	α -Halo Carbonyl Compounds by Isomerization of 2-Bromooxiranes	171
29.3.3.2.3	Method 3:	Formation of O/O Acetals	171
29.3.3.2.4	Method 4:	Formation of α -Alkoxy Sulfur Compounds	172
29.3.3.2.5	Method 5:	Formation of α -Alkoxy Nitrogen Compounds	173
29.3.3.2.6	Method 6:	Formation of α -Alkoxy Phosphorus Compounds	174
29.3.3.2.7	Method 7:	Dehydrobromination	174
29.3.3.2.8	Method 8:	Bromomethylation of Aromatic Compounds	175
29.3.3.2.9	Method 9:	Formation of Ethers	176
29.3.3.2.9.1	Variation 1:	Reaction with Main-Group Organometallic Compounds	176
29.3.3.2.9.2	Variation 2:	Transition-Metal-Based Reactions	177
29.3.3.2.9.3	Variation 3:	Reaction with Enolates or Enolate Equivalents	178
29.3.3.2.10	Method 10:	Formation of α -Alkoxy Radicals	179
29.3.4		Product Subclass 4: I/O Acetals	180
29.3.4.1		Synthesis of Product Subclass 4	180
29.3.4.1.1	Method 1:	Nucleophilic Substitution with Iodide Ions	180
29.3.4.1.2	Method 2:	Cleavage of O/O Acetals with Iodotrimethylsilane	180
29.3.4.2		Applications of Product Subclass 4 in Organic Synthesis	181
29.3.4.2.1	Method 1:	Formation of α -Metalated Ethers	181
29.3.4.2.2	Method 2:	Formation of α -Alkoxy Nitrogen Compounds	181
29.3.4.2.3	Method 3:	Formation of α -Alkoxy Phosphorus Compounds	182
29.3.4.2.4	Method 4:	Formation of Carbonyl Ylides	182
29.3.4.2.5	Method 5:	Formation of Ethers	183
29.3.4.2.5.1	Variation 1:	Alkylation of a Lithioferrocene	183
29.3.4.2.5.2	Variation 2:	Trapping of Vinylcopper Reagents	183
29.3.4.2.5.3	Variation 3:	Reaction with Enolates	184

29.3.4.2.6	Method 6: Formation of α -Alkoxy Radicals	184
29.4	Product Class 4: Hal/S, Hal/Se, and Hal/Te Acetals C. M. Diaper	
29.4	Product Class 4: Hal/S, Hal/Se, and Hal/Te Acetals	193
29.4.1	Product Subclass 1: Hal/S Acetals	193
29.4.1.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	194
29.4.1.1.1	α -Halo Sulfides and α -Halosulfenyl Compounds	194
29.4.1.1.1.1	Method 1: α -Halo Sulfides by α -Halogenation of Sulfides	194
29.4.1.1.1.2	Method 2: α -Halo Sulfides by Substitution	195
29.4.1.1.1.2.1	Variation 1: Displacement of Halide from Hal/Hal Acetals by an Organothiols or an Organothiolate	196
29.4.1.1.1.2.2	Variation 2: Displacement of an Organosulfonyl Substituent from Dithioacetals by Halogen	197
29.4.1.1.1.2.3	Variation 3: Displacement of Monothioacetals by Halides	197
29.4.1.1.1.3	Method 3: α -Halo Sulfides by Addition to Alkenes	198
29.4.1.1.1.4	Method 4: α -Halo Sulfides by the Addition of Organosulfonyl Halides to α -Diazo Carbonyl Compounds	200
29.4.1.1.1.5	Method 5: α -Halo Sulfides from Sulfoxides by Pummerer Rearrangement	200
29.4.1.1.1.6	Method 6: Substitution of α -Halosulfonyl Halides with Nucleophiles	201
29.4.1.1.1.7	Method 7: α -Halosulfonyl Halides by Addition Reactions	203
29.4.1.1.1.8	Method 8: α -Halosulfonyl Halides by Addition to Disulfides	204
29.4.1.1.2	α -Halo Sulfoxides	204
29.4.1.1.2.1	Method 1: α -Halo Sulfoxides by the Halogenation of Alkyl Sulfoxides ...	204
29.4.1.1.2.2	Method 2: Iodomethyl Sulfoxides from Chloromethyl Sulfoxides by the Finkelstein Reaction	205
29.4.1.1.2.3	Method 3: α -Halo Sulfoxides by Michael Addition to α -Halovinyl Sulfoxides	206
29.4.1.1.2.4	Method 4: Halomethyl Sulfoxides by the Addition of Diazomethane to Sulfinyl Halides	207
29.4.1.1.2.5	Method 5: α -Halo Sulfoxides by the Addition of Halogens to Vinylic Sulfoxides	207
29.4.1.1.2.6	Method 6: Oxidation of α -Halo Sulfides	208
29.4.1.1.2.7	Method 7: Reaction of α -Halo Sulfoxide Anions with Carbon Electrophiles	209
29.4.1.1.2.8	Method 8: α -Halosulfonyl Halides by the Oxidation of α -Halosulfonyl Halides	211
29.4.1.1.3	α -Halo Sulfones and <i>S</i> -(α -Haloalkyl)sulfoximides	211
29.4.1.1.3.1	Method 1: α -Halo Sulfones by the Halogenation of Sulfones	211
29.4.1.1.3.1.1	Variation 1: Direct Halogenation of Activated Sulfones	212
29.4.1.1.3.1.2	Variation 2: Halogenation of Sulfones under Basic Conditions	213
29.4.1.1.3.2	Method 2: α -Halo Sulfones by Michael Addition to Halovinyl Sulfones ...	214
29.4.1.1.3.3	Method 3: α -Halo Sulfones by Addition Reactions	215
29.4.1.1.3.4	Method 4: α -Halo Sulfones by the α -Oxidation of Halo Sulfides	216
29.4.1.1.3.4.1	Variation 1: Oxidation of α -Halo Sulfides	216

29.4.1.1.3.4.2	Variation 2:	Oxidation of α -Halo Sulfoxides	217
29.4.1.1.3.5	Method 5:	α -Halo Sulfones by the Reaction of α -Halo Sulfone Anions with Carbon Electrophiles	217
29.4.1.1.3.6	Method 6:	S-(α -Haloalkyl)sulfoximides by the Halogenation of Sulfoximides	219
29.4.1.1.4		α -Halosulfonyl Chlorides, α -Halosulfonates, and α -Halosulfonamides	220
29.4.1.1.4.1	Method 1:	α -Halosulfonyl Halides by Halogenation	220
29.4.1.1.4.2	Method 2:	α -Halosulfonates by the Substitution of Dihalomethanes	221
29.4.1.1.4.3	Method 3:	α -Halosulfonamides by Halogenation of Sulfonamides	222
29.4.1.1.4.4	Method 4:	α,β -Dihalosulfonamides by the Addition of Halogens to α,β -Unsaturated Sulfonamides	223
29.4.1.1.4.5	Method 5:	Reaction of α -Halosulfonamide Anions with Carbon Electrophiles	223
29.4.1.1.4.6	Method 6:	Substitution of α -Halosulfonyl Halides with Heteroatom Nucleophiles	224
29.4.1.2		Applications of Product Subclass 1 in Organic Synthesis	225
29.4.1.2.1	Method 1:	Radical Cyclizations in the Total Synthesis of Natural Products	225
29.4.1.2.2	Method 2:	Protecting Group Chemistry	226
29.4.1.2.3	Method 3:	Reactions of Hal/S Acetals with Carbon Nucleophiles	227
29.4.1.2.3.1	Variation 1:	Reactions with Carbanion Nucleophiles	227
29.4.1.2.3.2	Variation 2:	Lewis Acid Catalyzed Alkylations of Unsaturated Derivatives	228
29.4.1.2.4	Method 4:	The Ramberg–Bäcklund Rearrangement	229
29.4.1.2.5	Method 5:	Organometallic Reagents Derived from α -Halo Sulfides, Sulfoxides, and Sulfones	230
29.4.1.2.5.1	Variation 1:	Reagents Derived from α -Chloro Sulfides	230
29.4.1.2.5.2	Variation 2:	Reagents Derived from α -Halo Sulfoxides	231
29.4.1.2.5.3	Variation 3:	Vicarious Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions	232
29.4.1.2.6	Method 6:	The Chloromethylsulfonyloxy Group in the Inversion of Secondary Alcohols	233
29.4.2		Product Subclass 2: Hal/Se and Hal/Te Acetals	234
29.4.2.1		Synthesis of Product Subclass 2	234
29.4.2.1.1	Method 1:	α -Halo Selenides from Enolates	234
29.4.2.1.2	Method 2:	α -Halo Selenides by Halogenation of Selenium/Chalcogen Acetals	235
29.4.2.1.3	Method 3:	α -Halo Selenides and α -Halo Tellurides by Substitution	236
29.4.2.1.4	Method 4:	α -Halo Selenides and α -Halo Tellurides by Addition of Selenenyl Halides to Diazoalkanes	237
29.4.2.1.5	Method 5:	α -Halo Selenides by Addition Reactions	237
29.4.2.1.6	Method 6:	α -Halo Selenides by Seleno-Pummerer Rearrangements	238
29.5		Product Class 5: Hal/N and Hal/P Acetals B. Leroy	
29.5		Product Class 5: Hal/N and Hal/P Acetals	251
29.5.1		Product Subclass 1: α-Haloamines	251

29.5.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	252
29.5.1.1	Method 1: Halogenation of O/N and N/N Acetals	252
29.5.1.2	Method 2: Halogenation of Enamines	253
29.5.1.3	Method 3: Halogenation of Imines	253
29.5.2	Product Subclass 2: α-Haloammonium Salts	254
29.5.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2	254
29.5.2.1.1	Method 1: Addition of Amines to 1,1-Dihaloalkanes	254
29.5.2.1.2	Method 2: Addition of Aromatic Heterocyclic Nitrogen to Aldehydes	254
29.5.3	Product Subclass 3: α-Halo Amides, α-Halo Imides, α-Halocarbamates, and α-Halo Sulfonylamides	255
29.5.3.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 3	256
29.5.3.1.1	Method 1: Radical Halogenation of Amides and Related Compounds	256
29.5.3.1.2	Method 2: Deprotonation and Halogenation α to Nitrogen	257
29.5.3.1.3	Method 3: Electrochemical Halogenation	258
29.5.3.1.4	Method 4: Addition of Nucleophilic Nitrogen to 1,1-Dihaloalkanes	259
29.5.3.1.5	Method 5: Halogenation of α -Hydroxy Amides and Related Compounds	260
29.5.3.1.6	Method 6: Halogenation of <i>N</i> -Acyl O/N Acetals and Analogues	261
29.5.3.1.6.1	Variation 1: Halogenation of O/N Acetals	261
29.5.3.1.6.2	Variation 2: Halogenation of S/N Acetals	262
29.5.3.1.6.3	Variation 3: Halogenation of N/N Acetals	263
29.5.3.1.7	Method 7: Halogenation of Acyl Enamines	264
29.5.3.1.7.1	Variation 1: Electrophilic Halogenation	264
29.5.3.1.7.2	Variation 2: Radical Halogenation	264
29.5.3.1.8	Method 8: Halogenation of Imines	265
29.5.3.1.8.1	Variation 1: Addition of Acyl Halides	265
29.5.3.1.8.2	Variation 2: Addition of Other Chlorocarbonyl Reagents	266
29.5.4	Product Subclass 4: α-Halonitro and Related Compounds	267
29.5.4.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 4	267
29.5.4.1.1	Method 1: Halogenation of Nitroalkanes	267
29.5.4.1.1.1	Variation 1: Fluorination	267
29.5.4.1.1.2	Variation 2: Chlorination, Bromination, and Iodination	268
29.5.4.1.2	Method 2: Halogenation of Nitroalkenes	269
29.5.4.1.3	Method 3: Oxidative Halogenation of Oximes	270
29.5.4.1.3.1	Variation 1: Preparation of α -Halonitroso Compounds	270
29.5.4.1.3.2	Variation 2: Preparation of α -Halonitro Compounds	271
29.5.4.1.4	Method 4: Halogenation of Hydrazones	273
29.5.4.1.4.1	Variation 1: Preparation of α -Haloazo Compounds	273
29.5.4.1.4.2	Variation 2: Halogenation of Ketazines	274
29.5.4.1.5	Method 5: Addition of Diazoalkanes to Vinyl Halides	274
29.5.4.1.6	Method 6: Functionalization of 1-Halo-1-nitroalkanes	274
29.5.4.1.7	Method 7: Modification of 1-Halo-1-nitroalkenes	275
29.5.5	Product Subclass 5: α-Halophosphorus(III) Compounds	276
29.5.5.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 5	276

29.5.5.1.1	Method 1:	Reaction of Alkylphosphorus(III) Compounds with Carbon Tetrahalides	276
29.5.5.1.2	Method 2:	Addition of Phosphines to 1,1-Dihaloalkanes	278
29.5.5.1.3	Method 3:	Reduction of Phosphorus(V) Derivatives	278
29.5.6	Product Subclass 6: α-Halophosphonium Salts		279
29.5.6.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 6		279
29.5.6.1.1	Method 1:	Addition of Phosphines to 1,1-Dihaloalkanes	279
29.5.6.1.2	Method 2:	Halogenation of α -Hydroxyphosphonium Salts	280
29.5.6.1.3	Method 3:	Halogenation of Phosphonium Ylides	281
29.5.7	Product Subclass 7: α-Halophosphorus(V) Compounds		281
29.5.7.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 7		282
29.5.7.1.1	Method 1:	Radical Halogenation	282
29.5.7.1.2	Method 2:	Deprotonation and Halogenation α to Phosphorus	283
29.5.7.1.2.1	Variation 1:	Fluorination of Lithium, Sodium, or Potassium Salts	283
29.5.7.1.2.2	Variation 2:	Fluorination Using Palladium Complexes	284
29.5.7.1.2.3	Variation 3:	Chlorination, Bromination, and Iodination	285
29.5.7.1.2.4	Variation 4:	Halogenation of Silyl-Stabilized Carbanions	286
29.5.7.1.3	Method 3:	Addition of Nucleophilic Phosphorus to 1,1-Dihaloalkanes ..	288
29.5.7.1.3.1	Variation 1:	Addition of Phosphites	288
29.5.7.1.3.2	Variation 2:	Addition of Phosphorus Trihalides	288
29.5.7.1.4	Method 4:	Halogenation of α -Hydroxyphosphorus(V) Derivatives	289
29.5.7.1.4.1	Variation 1:	Fluorination	289
29.5.7.1.4.2	Variation 2:	Chlorination, Bromination, and Iodination	290
29.5.7.1.5	Method 5:	Halogenation of Vinylphosphorus(V) Derivatives	292
29.5.7.1.6	Method 6:	Addition of Halophosphorus(III) Derivatives to Carbonyl Compounds	292
29.5.7.1.7	Method 7:	Functionalization of α -Halo Phosphorus(V) Compounds	293
29.5.7.1.8	Method 8:	Modification of α -Haloalk-1-enylphosphorus(V) Compounds ..	294
29.5.7.1.9	Method 9:	Selective Dehalogenation of α,α -Dihalophosphorus(V) Compounds	295
29.6	Product Class 6: Acyclic and Semicyclic O/O Acetals S. von Angerer and S. L. Warriner		
29.6	Product Class 6: Acyclic and Semicyclic O/O Acetals		303
29.6.1	Synthesis of Product Class 6		304
29.6.1.1	Synthesis from Compounds of Higher Oxidation State		304
29.6.1.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis by Reduction	304
29.6.1.1.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from CH-Acidic Compounds	305
29.6.1.1.2.1	Variation 1:	From Alkynes	305
29.6.1.1.2.2	Variation 2:	From Ketones	306
29.6.1.1.2.3	Variation 3:	From β -Oxo Nitriles and Related Compounds	308
29.6.1.1.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from Organometallic Compounds	308
29.6.1.1.3.1	Variation 1:	From Organomagnesium Compounds	308
29.6.1.1.3.2	Variation 2:	From Organoaluminum and Organozinc Compounds	309

29.6.1.1.3.3	Variation 3:	From Organosilanes	310
29.6.1.1.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from Ketenes and Ketene Acetals	311
29.6.1.1.5	Method 5:	Synthesis from Enol Derivatives	311
29.6.1.1.5.1	Variation 1:	From Silyl Enol Ethers	311
29.6.1.1.5.2	Variation 2:	From Enol Ethers	312
29.6.1.1.6	Method 6:	Synthesis Using Enamines	313
29.6.1.2	Synthesis from	Compounds of the Same Oxidation State	313
29.6.1.2.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from 1,1-Dihaloalkanes	313
29.6.1.2.1.1	Variation 1:	From Alcohols	314
29.6.1.2.1.2	Variation 2:	From Phenols	316
29.6.1.2.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from Hal/OR ¹ Acetals	316
29.6.1.2.2.1	Variation 1:	From Alcohols	317
29.6.1.2.2.2	Variation 2:	From Phenols	321
29.6.1.2.2.3	Variation 3:	From Ketones	322
29.6.1.2.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from Aldehydes or Ketones and Alcohols	323
29.6.1.2.3.1	Variation 1:	From Alcohols without Removal of Water	323
29.6.1.2.3.2	Variation 2:	From Alcohols with Removal of Water by Physical Methods ..	327
29.6.1.2.3.3	Variation 3:	From Alcohols with Removal of Water by Chemical Means ...	328
29.6.1.2.3.4	Variation 4:	From Alcohols and Alkylating Agents	334
29.6.1.2.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from Aldehydes or Ketones and Alcohol Derivatives	336
29.6.1.2.4.1	Variation 1:	From Alkoxysilanes	337
29.6.1.2.4.2	Variation 2:	From Titanium or Antimony Alkoxides	337
29.6.1.2.4.3	Variation 3:	From Trialkyl Orthoformates	338
29.6.1.2.4.4	Variation 4:	From Other Acetals	339
29.6.1.2.4.5	Variation 5:	From Dialkoxytriphenylphosphoranes	340
29.6.1.2.5	Method 5:	Synthesis from Other O/O Acetals	341
29.6.1.2.5.1	Variation 1:	With Other Acetals	341
29.6.1.2.5.2	Variation 2:	By Exchange of Both Alkoxy Groups	341
29.6.1.2.5.3	Variation 3:	By Exchange of One Alkoxy Group	342
29.6.1.2.6	Method 6:	Synthesis from Acetals with Other Heteroatoms	349
29.6.1.2.6.1	Variation 1:	From O/S Acetals	349
29.6.1.2.6.2	Variation 2:	From S/S Acetals	351
29.6.1.2.6.3	Variation 3:	From O/N Acetals	353
29.6.1.2.7	Method 7:	Synthesis from Imines, Oximes, and Related Compounds ...	354
29.6.1.2.8	Method 8:	Synthesis from Heterosubstituted Alkenes	355
29.6.1.2.8.1	Variation 1:	From Haloalkenes and Alcohols	355
29.6.1.2.8.2	Variation 2:	From Acyclic Enol Ethers and Alcohols	356
29.6.1.2.8.3	Variation 3:	From Cyclic Enol Ethers and Alcohols	362
29.6.1.2.8.4	Variation 4:	From Allenyl Ethers and Alcohols	365
29.6.1.2.8.5	Variation 5:	From Enol Ethers via Cycloaddition	366
29.6.1.2.8.6	Variation 6:	From Aryl Ethers by Oxidation	368
29.6.1.2.8.7	Variation 7:	From Enolates or Enol Esters and Alcohols	370
29.6.1.2.8.8	Variation 8:	From Furans and Alcohols	371
29.6.1.2.8.9	Variation 9:	From Enol Ethers with Acetals	373
29.6.1.2.8.10	Variation 10:	Dimerization of Enol Ethers	374
29.6.1.3	Synthesis from	Compounds of Lower Oxidation State	374
29.6.1.3.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Heterosubstituted Alkanes	374

29.6.1.3.1.1	Variation 1:	From Alcohols and Ethers	374
29.6.1.3.1.2	Variation 2:	From Sulfides	378
29.6.1.3.1.3	Variation 3:	From Dimethyl Sulfoxide	378
29.6.1.3.1.4	Variation 4:	From Amines and Other Nitrogen Derivatives	379
29.6.1.3.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from Alkynes	380
29.6.1.3.2.1	Variation 1:	From Alkyl- and Arylalkynes	381
29.6.1.3.2.2	Variation 2:	From Vinylacetylenes	383
29.6.1.3.2.3	Variation 3:	From Alkynes with Electron-Withdrawing Substituents	384
29.6.1.3.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from Alkenes	386
29.6.1.3.3.1	Variation 1:	By Oxidation with Thallium(III) Salts	386
29.6.1.3.3.2	Variation 2:	By Oxidation with Molecular Oxygen	388
29.6.1.3.3.3	Variation 3:	By Oxidation with Ozone	388
29.6.1.3.3.4	Variation 4:	By Oxidation with Alkyl Nitrites	389
29.6.1.3.3.5	Variation 5:	By Electrochemical Oxidation	389
29.6.1.3.3.6	Variation 6:	By Oxidation of Benzenes	390
29.6.1.3.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from Alkanes	392
29.7	Product Class 7: 1,3-Dioxetanes and 1,3-Dioxolanes		
	C. Cordier, S. Leach, and A. Nelson		
29.7	Product Class 7: 1,3-Dioxetanes and 1,3-Dioxolanes		407
29.7.1	Product Subclass 1: 1,3-Dioxetanes		407
29.7.1.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1		407
29.7.1.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis by Formation of Two C—O Bonds		407
29.7.2	Product Subclass 2: 1,3-Dioxolanes		408
29.7.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2		411
29.7.2.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis by Formation of Two C—O Bonds		411
29.7.2.1.1.1	Variation 1: Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds with 1,2-Diols		411
29.7.2.1.1.2	Variation 2: Reactions of Acetals and Ketals with 1,2-Diols		426
29.7.2.1.1.3	Variation 3: Reactions of Enol Ethers with 1,2-Diols		437
29.7.2.1.1.4	Variation 4: Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds with 1,2-Bis(trimethylsilyl) Ethers		442
29.7.2.1.1.5	Variation 5: Reactions of Epoxides with Ketones		444
29.7.2.1.1.6	Variation 6: By Double Michael Addition of 1,2-Diols to Electron-Deficient Alkynes		447
29.7.2.1.1.7	Variation 7: Reaction of 1,1-Dihalo Compounds with 1,2-Diols		448
29.7.2.1.1.8	Variation 8: Reactions of Ketones and 2-Halo Alcohols		451
29.7.2.1.1.9	Variation 9: From But-2-ene-1,4-diols and Ketones		452
29.7.2.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis by Formation of One C—O Bond		453
29.7.2.1.2.1	Variation 1: From Monoprotected 1,2-Diols		453
29.7.2.1.2.2	Variation 2: By Oxidation of Electron-Rich Arenes and Hetarenes and Cyclization		456
29.7.2.1.2.3	Variation 3: By Cyclization of Hydroxy-Substituted Enol Ethers		458
29.7.2.1.2.4	Variation 4: By Intramolecular Transacetalization		459
29.7.2.1.2.5	Variation 5: From Stable Acyclic Hemiacetals Derived from Allylic Alcohols		459

29.7.2.1.2.6	Variation 6:	By Cyclization of 2-Hydroxyalkyl Hal/O Acetals and 2-Haloalkyl Hemiacetals	460
29.7.2.1.3	Method 3:	Exchange of Ligands on Existing Acetals	461
29.7.2.1.3.1	Variation 1:	Radical Epimerization	461
29.7.2.1.3.2	Variation 2:	Radical Reactions	461
29.7.2.1.3.3	Variation 3:	From Metalated Dioxolanes	464
29.7.2.1.3.4	Variation 4:	From Methylenedioxolanes	464
29.7.2.1.3.5	Variation 5:	Cycloaddition	465
29.7.2.1.3.6	Variation 6:	From Ortho Esters	466
29.7.2.2		Applications of Product Subclass 2 in Organic Synthesis	469
29.7.2.2.1	Method 1:	Deprotection Reactions	469
29.7.2.2.1.1	Variation 1:	Deprotection to Carbonyl Compounds and 1,2-Diols	469
29.7.2.2.1.2	Variation 2:	Conversion into Monofunctionalized 1,2-Diols	476
29.7.2.2.2	Method 2:	Chiral 1,3-Dioxolanes in Asymmetric Synthesis	477
29.7.2.2.3	Method 3:	Chiral 1,3-Dioxolan-4-ones in Asymmetric Synthesis	479
29.8		Product Class 8: 1,3-Dioxanes, 1,3-Dioxepanes, and Larger-Ring O/O Acetals	
		C. Kouklovsky	
29.8		Product Class 8: 1,3-Dioxanes, 1,3-Dioxepanes, and Larger-Ring O/O Acetals	487
29.8.1		Product Subclass 1: 1,3-Dioxanes	487
29.8.1.1		Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	491
29.8.1.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis by Formation of Two C—O Bonds	491
29.8.1.1.1.1	Variation 1:	From Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds with 1,3-Diols	491
29.8.1.1.1.2	Variation 2:	From Reactions of 1,3-Diols with Acetals or Ketals	503
29.8.1.1.1.3	Variation 3:	From Reactions of Enol Ethers with 1,3-Diols	517
29.8.1.1.1.4	Variation 4:	From Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds with 1,3-Diol Bis(silyl ethers)	523
29.8.1.1.1.5	Variation 5:	From Reactions of 1,3-Diols with 1,1-Dihaloalkanes	528
29.8.1.1.1.6	Variation 6:	From Reactions of Alkenes with 1,3-Diols	530
29.8.1.1.1.7	Variation 7:	From Reactions of Phenols and 1,3-Diketones with Aldehydes	532
29.8.1.1.2	Method 2:	Synthesis by Formation of One C—O Bond	534
29.8.1.1.2.1	Variation 1:	From 3-Hydroxy Hal/O Acetals	534
29.8.1.1.2.2	Variation 2:	From Monoprotected 1,3-Diols	535
29.8.1.1.2.3	Variation 3:	From Allylic and Homoallylic Alcohols	548
29.8.1.1.3	Method 3:	Synthesis by Ligand Exchange	554
29.8.1.1.3.1	Variation 1:	From Ortho Esters	554
29.8.1.1.3.2	Variation 2:	From Substitution at the 4-Position of 1,3-Dioxanes	558
29.8.1.1.3.3	Variation 3:	From 2-Lithio-1,3-dioxane	566
29.8.1.1.3.4	Variation 4:	From 5-Methylene-1,3-dioxanes	567
29.8.1.1.3.5	Variation 5:	From Reduction of Dioxins	572
29.8.1.2		Applications of Product Subclass 1 in Organic Synthesis	575
29.8.1.2.1	Method 1:	Deprotection Reactions of 1,3-Dioxanes	575
29.8.1.2.1.1	Variation 1:	Cleavage To Give Carbonyl Compounds and 1,3-Diols	576

29.8.1.2.1.2	Variation 2:	Cleavage To Give Monoprotected 1,3-Diols	580
29.8.1.2.2	Method 2:	Chiral 1,3-Dioxanes in Asymmetric Synthesis	583
29.8.1.2.2.1	Variation 1:	As Chiral Reagents	584
29.8.1.2.2.2	Variation 2:	As Chiral Auxiliaries	585
29.8.1.2.3	Method 3:	Rearrangement of Methylene-1,3-dioxanes	585
29.8.1.2.3.1	Variation 1:	Claisen Rearrangement	586
29.8.1.2.3.2	Variation 2:	Ferrier Rearrangement	586
29.8.1.2.4	Method 4:	Synthesis of Cyclic Ethers from 1,3-Dioxanes	587
29.8.2	Product Subclass 2: 1,3-Dioxepanes		587
29.8.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2		588
29.8.2.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis by Formation of Two C—O Bonds	588
29.8.2.1.1.1	Variation 1:	From Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds with 1,4-Diols	588
29.8.2.1.1.2	Variation 2:	From Reactions of Acetals with 1,4-Diols	591
29.8.2.1.1.3	Variation 3:	From Reactions of 1,4-Diols with Enol Ethers	593
29.8.2.1.1.4	Variation 4:	From Reactions of 1,4-Diols with 1,1-Dihaloalkanes	594
29.8.2.1.2	Method 2:	Synthesis by Formation of One C—O Bond	595
29.8.2.1.2.1	Variation 1:	From Monoprotected 1,4-Diols	595
29.8.2.1.2.2	Variation 2:	From Homoallylic Alcohols	596
29.8.2.2	Applications of Product Subclass 2 in Organic Synthesis		597
29.8.2.2.1	Method 1:	Deprotection Reactions	597
29.8.2.2.1.1	Variation 1:	Cleavage To Give 1,4-Diols	597
29.8.2.2.1.2	Variation 2:	Cleavage To Give Monoprotected 1,4-Diols	598
29.8.3	Product Subclass 3: Larger-Ring O/O Acetals		599
29.8.3.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 3		600
29.8.3.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis by Formation of Two C—O Bonds	600
29.8.3.1.1.1	Variation 1:	From Reactions of Carbonyl Compounds and Diols	600
29.8.3.1.1.2	Variation 2:	From Reactions of Acetals with Diols	601
29.8.3.1.1.3	Variation 3:	From Reactions of Enol Ethers with Diols	602
29.8.3.1.1.4	Variation 4:	From Reactions of Dihaloalkanes with Diols	603
29.8.3.1.1.5	Variation 5:	From Reactions of Diazoalkanes with Diols	603
29.8.3.1.2	Method 2:	Synthesis by Formation of One C—O Bond	604
29.8.3.1.3	Method 3:	Synthesis by Bond Disconnection	605
29.8.3.2	Applications of Product Subclass 3 in Organic Synthesis		605
29.8.3.2.1	Method 1:	Deprotection to Monoprotected Diols	605
29.9	Product Class 9: Spiroketal		
	S. V. Ley, L.-G. Milroy, and R. M. Myers		
29.9	Product Class 9: Spiroketal		613
29.9.1	Synthesis of Product Class 9		616
29.9.1.1	Synthesis by Formation of Two C—O Bonds		616
29.9.1.1.1	Cyclization of Dihydroxy Ketones		616
29.9.1.1.1.1	Method 1:	Nucleophilic Addition to Aldehydes	617
29.9.1.1.1.1.1	Variation 1:	Using Sulfone-Stabilized Carbanions	617

29.9.1.1.1.2	Variation 2:	Using Acetylide Anions Followed by Reoxidation and Metal-Catalyzed Reduction	618
29.9.1.1.1.3	Variation 3:	Using Acetylide Anions Followed by Reoxidation and β -Oxo-1,3-dithiane Formation	619
29.9.1.1.1.4	Variation 4:	Using Acetylide Anions Followed by Hydrogenation and Oxidation	621
29.9.1.1.1.5	Variation 5:	Using Phosphorus-Stabilized Carbanions	622
29.9.1.1.1.6	Variation 6:	Using Nonstabilized Carbanions	624
29.9.1.1.1.7	Variation 7:	Using Nitro-Stabilized Anions	625
29.9.1.1.2	Method 2:	Anionic Acylation Reactions	626
29.9.1.1.2.1	Variation 1:	Using Weinreb Amides Involving Acetylide Addition Followed by Reduction	626
29.9.1.1.2.2	Variation 2:	Addition of Nonstabilized Carbanions to Weinreb Amides	627
29.9.1.1.2.3	Variation 3:	Double Heteroatom Addition to Weinreb Amides	628
29.9.1.1.2.4	Variation 4:	Using Acyl Anion Equivalents	629
29.9.1.1.2.5	Variation 5:	Claisen Condensation	630
29.9.1.1.2.6	Variation 6:	From Double Addition to Ethyl Formate	631
29.9.1.1.3	Method 3:	Nucleophilic Addition to Epoxides	631
29.9.1.1.3.1	Variation 1:	Using Stabilized Carbanions	631
29.9.1.1.4	Method 4:	Enolate Addition to an Aldehyde	634
29.9.1.1.4.1	Variation 1:	Enolate Addition	634
29.9.1.1.4.2	Variation 2:	Stereocontrolled Aldol Addition	635
29.9.1.1.4.3	Variation 3:	Silyl Enol Addition	636
29.9.1.1.5	Method 5:	α -Lithiated Hydrazones as Enolate Equivalents	637
29.9.1.1.6	Method 6:	Metathesis Processes	639
29.9.1.1.6.1	Variation 1:	Using Metal–Carbene Complexes	639
29.9.1.1.6.2	Variation 2:	Enyne Cross Metathesis	641
29.9.1.1.6.3	Variation 3:	Silicon-Tethered Metathesis	642
29.9.1.1.7	Method 7:	Synthesis Using Acetals Derived from Lactones	642
29.9.1.1.7.1	Variation 1:	Using Phenyl Sulfones	643
29.9.1.1.7.2	Variation 2:	Aromatic Anion Addition	644
29.9.1.1.7.3	Variation 3:	Acetylide Anion Addition	645
29.9.1.1.7.4	Variation 4:	Self-Condensation of Lactones	647
29.9.1.1.8	Method 8:	Alternative Routes to β -Hydroxy Ketones	648
29.9.1.1.8.1	Variation 1:	Oxazolidine <i>N</i> -Oxide Cycloaddition Reactions	648
29.9.1.1.9	Method 9:	Double Allylboration of Aldehydes	649
29.9.1.1.10	Method 10:	Hydroboration of Alkyne- α,ω -diols	650
29.9.1.1.11	Method 11:	Acid-Catalyzed Michael Addition–Cyclization	651
29.9.1.1.2	Synthesis from Other Precursors		651
29.9.1.1.2.1	Method 1:	Metal-Catalyzed Processes	651
29.9.1.1.2.1.1	Variation 1:	Iridium-Catalyzed Reactions	652
29.9.1.1.2.1.2	Variation 2:	Palladium-Catalyzed Cycloisomerization	652
29.9.1.1.2.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from Weinreb Amides via Acetylide Addition Followed by Hetero-Michael Addition	652
29.9.1.1.2.3	Method 3:	Organoselenium-Mediated Cyclization	653
29.9.1.1.2.4	Method 4:	Carbonyl Cascade Processes	654
29.9.1.1.2.4.1	Variation 1:	Cyclization of Hydroxy Diketones	654

29.9.1.1.2.4.2	Variation 2:	β -Lactone Ring-Opening Spirocyclization	655
29.9.1.1.2.5	Method 5:	Polymer-Supported Ketal Protection	655
29.9.1.2		Synthesis by Formation of One C—O and One C—C Bond	657
29.9.1.2.1	Method 1:	Carbanion Addition to Lactones	657
29.9.1.2.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from Cyclic Vinyl Ethers	659
29.9.1.2.2.1	Variation 1:	Acylation	659
29.9.1.2.2.2	Variation 2:	Alkylation of Phenyl Sulfones	660
29.9.1.2.2.3	Variation 3:	From Enol Ethers via Wittig Alkenation	661
29.9.1.2.2.4	Variation 4:	From Cyclic Ether Phenyl Sulfones as Precursors	662
29.9.1.2.2.5	Variation 5:	Metal-Catalyzed Cross Coupling	664
29.9.1.2.2.6	Variation 6:	Sulfone Alkylation	666
29.9.1.2.2.7	Variation 7:	Asymmetric Oxyselanylation	667
29.9.1.2.3	Method 3:	Hetero-Diels–Alder Reactions	668
29.9.1.2.4	Method 4:	Silyl-Modified Sakurai Reactions	669
29.9.1.3		Synthesis by Formation of One C—O Bond	669
29.9.1.3.1	Method 1:	Hydroboration–Cyclization	670
29.9.1.3.2	Method 2:	Rearrangement of Bicyclic Acetals	671
29.9.1.3.3	Method 3:	Synthesis Using Hemiacetals Derived from Oxidation of Furans	671
29.9.1.3.4	Method 4:	Intramolecular Epoxide Ring Opening	672
29.9.1.3.5	Method 5:	Intramolecular Conjugate Addition	673
29.9.1.3.5.1	Variation 1:	Using α,β -Unsaturated Sulfoxides	673
29.9.1.3.5.2	Variation 2:	Using α,β -Unsaturated Ketones	674
29.9.1.3.6	Method 6:	Ring Expansion	675
29.9.1.3.7	Method 7:	Oxidative Insertion Reactions	675
29.9.1.4		Synthesis by Formation of One C—C Bond	676
29.9.1.4.1	Method 1:	Norrish Type II Photochemical Reactions	676
29.9.1.4.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from Alkylidenecarbene Complexes	676
29.9.1.4.3	Method 3:	Stereoselective Ketal-Tethered Intramolecular Diels–Alder Reaction	677
29.9.1.4.4	Method 4:	Ring-Closing Metathesis	678
29.9.1.5		Synthesis of Trioxadispiroketal	679
29.9.1.5.1	Method 1:	Sulfone–Lactone Coupling Reactions	680
29.9.1.5.2	Method 2:	Radical Cyclization of Pyran Derivatives Using Hypervalent Iodine	680
29.9.1.5.3	Method 3:	Acid-Catalyzed Carbonyl Cascade Process	681
29.10		Product Class 10: O/O Acetals with Functionalization Attached to the Acetal Carbon H. Yorimitsu and K. Oshima	
29.10		Product Class 10: O/O Acetals with Functionalization Attached to the Acetal Carbon	691
29.10.1		Product Subclass 1: Halogenated O/O Acetals	691

29.10.1.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	692
29.10.1.1.1	Method 1: Haloetherification	692
29.10.1.1.1.1	Variation 1: Of Alkenes	692
29.10.1.1.1.2	Variation 2: Of Alkynes	694
29.10.2	Product Subclass 2: Chalcogenated O/O Acetals	696
29.10.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2	696
29.10.2.1.1	Method 1: Chalcogenoetherification of Alkenes	696
29.10.2.1.2	Method 2: Addition of an Alcohol to a 1,2-Dialkoxyalkene	697
29.10.3	Product Subclass 3: Nitrated O/O Acetals	697
29.10.3.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 3	697
29.10.3.1.1	Method 1: Addition of Alcohols to Nitroalkenes	697
29.10.4	Product Subclass 4: Metalated O/O Acetals	698
29.10.4.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 4	698
29.10.4.1.1	Method 1: Alkoxymercuration of Alk-1-enyl Ethers	698
29.10.4.1.2	Method 2: Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions of Halogenated O/O Acetals with a Cobalt-Centered Anion	699
29.10.5	Product Subclass 5: O/O Acetals with Alkenyl Functionality	699
29.10.5.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 5	699
29.10.5.1.1	Method 1: Elimination Reactions from Selenyl Acetals	699
29.10.5.1.2	Method 2: Hetero-Diels–Alder Reactions of Alka-1,3-dienyl Ethers with Carbonyl Compounds	700
29.10.5.1.3	Method 3: Mercury-Mediated Addition of Alcohols to Enynes	700
29.10.6	Product Subclass 6: O/O Acetals with Alkynyl Functionality	700
29.10.6.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 6	701
29.10.6.1.1	Method 1: Base-Mediated Rearrangement of <i>gem</i> -Dihalocyclopropyl Ethers Followed by Elimination	701
29.10.6.1.2	Method 2: Reaction of Orthoformates with Alkynylmagnesium Compounds	701
29.10.6.1.3	Method 3: Reaction of Orthoformates with Alk-1-ynes under Zinc Salt Catalysis	702
29.10.7	Product Subclass 7: O/O Acetals with Carbonyl Functionality	702
29.10.7.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 7	702
29.10.7.1.1	Method 1: 1,4-Addition of Alcohols to β -Halo or β -Alkoxy α,β -Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds	702
29.10.7.1.2	Method 2: Sequential 1,4-Addition of Alcohols to Electron-Deficient Alkynes	703
29.10.7.1.3	Method 3: Reaction of Enolates or Enamines with Orthoformates	703
29.11	Product Class 11: OR¹/OX Acetals P. Merino	
29.11	Product Class 11: OR¹/OX Acetals	707

29.11.1	Product Subclass 1: OR¹/ON Acetals: Open-Chain Compounds	707
29.11.1.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	707
29.11.1.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from N—OH Compounds	707
29.11.1.1.1.1	Variation 1: From Oximes	707
29.11.1.1.1.2	Variation 2: From Hydroxylamines	709
29.11.1.1.1.3	Variation 3: From Hydroxamic Acids and Imides	711
29.11.1.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Diazenium Diolates	714
29.11.1.2	Applications of Product Subclass 1 in Organic Synthesis	715
29.11.1.2.1	Method 1: Use as a N—O Protecting Group	715
29.11.1.2.2	Method 2: Use as Nitric Oxide Releasing Compounds	716
29.11.2	Product Subclass 2: OR¹/ON Acetals: 5-Alkoxyisoxazoles and -isoxazolidines	717
29.11.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2	717
29.11.2.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis by Cycloaddition Reactions	717
29.11.2.1.1.1	Variation 1: From Nitrile Oxides	717
29.11.2.1.1.2	Variation 2: From Nitrones	721
29.11.2.2	Applications of Product Subclass 2 in Organic Synthesis	731
29.11.2.2.1	Method 1: Use as Synthetic Intermediates	731
29.11.3	Product Subclass 3: OR¹/ON Acetals: 6-Alkoxy-3H-1,2-oxazines and Related Compounds	732
29.11.3.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 3	732
29.11.3.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Nitroso Compounds and N—OH Derivatives ..	732
29.11.3.2	Applications of Product Subclass 3 in Organic Synthesis	737
29.11.3.2.1	Method 1: Use as Synthetic Intermediates	737
29.11.4	Product Subclass 4: OR¹/ON Acetals: 1-Aminoxy Carbohydrates and Related Compounds	739
29.11.4.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 4	739
29.11.4.1.1	Method 1: Glycosylation with Imides	739
29.11.4.1.2	Method 2: Formation of Glycosyl Nitrates	744
29.11.4.2	Applications of Product Subclass 4 in Organic Synthesis	747
29.11.4.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis of Carbohydrates	747
29.11.5	Product Subclass 5: OR¹/ON Acetals: 1,3,4-Dioxazolidines and Related Cyclic Compounds	749
29.11.5.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 5	749
29.11.5.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from N—O Containing Compounds	749
29.11.5.2	Applications of Product Subclass 5 in Organic Synthesis	752
29.11.5.2.1	Method 1: Use as Protecting Groups	752
29.11.6	Product Subclass 6: OR¹/OS Acetals: 1-Alkoxyulfonates	754
29.11.6.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 6	754
29.11.6.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Sulfonyl Derivatives	754

29.11.6.2	Applications of Product Subclass 6 in Organic Synthesis	758
29.11.7	Product Subclass 7: OR¹/OO Acetals: 1,2,4-Trioxolanes	760
29.11.7.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 7	760
29.11.7.1.1	Method 1: Ozonolysis	760
29.11.7.1.1.1	Variation 1: In Protic and Nonparticipating Solvents	760
29.11.7.1.1.2	Variation 2: In the Presence of Carbonyl Compounds	764
29.11.7.1.1.3	Variation 3: In Unconventional Media	767
29.11.7.1.2	Method 2: Photooxygenation	769
29.11.7.1.3	Method 3: Cyclization of Hydroperoxides	771
29.11.7.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis of Artemisinin and Related Compounds	773
29.11.7.2	Applications of Product Subclass 7 in Organic Synthesis	776
29.11.7.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis of Carbonyl Compounds	776
29.11.7.2.2	Methods 2: Other Synthetic Applications	777
29.11.8	Product Subclass 8: OR¹/OSi Acetals: Alkyl Silyl Acetals	779
29.11.8.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 8	779
29.11.8.1.1	Method 1: Direct Silylation of Alcohols	779
29.11.8.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Enolates and Related Compounds	781
29.11.8.1.3	Methods 3: Other Methods	784
29.11.8.2	Applications of Product Subclass 8 in Organic Synthesis	787
29.11.8.2.1	Method 1: Use as Protecting Groups	787
29.11.9	Product Subclass 9: OR¹/OSi Acetals: Oxasilacycles and Related Compounds	788
29.11.9.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 9	788
29.11.9.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Carbonyl Compounds	788
29.11.9.2	Applications of Product Subclass 9 in Organic Synthesis	790
29.11.9.2.1	Method 1: Synthesis of 1,3-Diols	790
29.12	Product Class 12: O/S, O/Se, and O/Te Acetals F. Chemla, F. Ferreira, and B. Roy	
29.12	Product Class 12: O/S, O/Se, and O/Te Acetals	801
29.12.1	Product Subclass 1: OH/SR¹ Acetals	801
29.12.1.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	801
29.12.1.1.1	Method 1: Oxidation of 1,3-Thiazolidines	801
29.12.1.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from OR ¹ /SR ² Acetals	801
29.12.1.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis from Vinyl Thioethers	802
29.12.1.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis from Aldehydes or Ketones	803
29.12.1.1.5	Method 5: Pummerer Reaction	804
29.12.1.1.6	Method 6: Synthesis from Thiolactones	804
29.12.1.2	Applications of Product Subclass 1 in Organic Synthesis	805
29.12.2	Product Subclass 2: OR¹/SH Acetals	806

29.12.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2	806
29.12.2.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Aldehydes and Ketones	806
29.12.3	Product Subclass 3: OR¹/SR² Acetals	806
29.12.3.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 3	806
29.12.3.1.1	Method 1: Oxidation of Sulfides	806
29.12.3.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Ethers	807
29.12.3.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis from Hal/Hal, Hal/O, Hal/S, O/O, S/S, or O/S Acetals	809
29.12.3.1.3.1	Variation 1: From Hal/Hal Acetals	809
29.12.3.1.3.2	Variation 2: From Hal/O Acetals	809
29.12.3.1.3.3	Variation 3: From Hal/S Acetals	810
29.12.3.1.3.4	Variation 4: From O/O Acetals	811
29.12.3.1.3.5	Variation 5: From S/S Acetals	813
29.12.3.1.3.6	Variation 6: From O/S Acetals	814
29.12.3.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis from Vinyl Sulfides	815
29.12.3.1.5	Method 5: Synthesis from Aldehydes or Ketones	817
29.12.3.1.6	Method 6: Synthesis from Thiones	820
29.12.3.1.7	Method 7: Synthesis from Vinyl Ethers	821
29.12.3.1.8	Method 8: Synthesis from Thionolactones	824
29.12.3.1.9	Method 9: Synthesis from Oxathiolium Salts	825
29.12.3.1.10	Method 10: Synthesis through Cycloaddition Reactions	825
29.12.3.1.10.1	Variation 1: From Thiones through Dipolar Cycloadditions	826
29.12.3.1.10.2	Variation 2: From Thioketones through [4+2] Cycloadditions	826
29.12.3.1.10.3	Variation 3: From Vinyl Sulfides by Cycloaddition Reactions	827
29.12.3.1.10.4	Variation 4: From 2-(Alkylsulfanyl)- or 2-(Arylsulfanyl)furans through Cycloadditions	829
29.12.3.1.11	Method 11: Synthesis via the Pummerer Reaction	830
29.12.3.1.12	Method 12: Metalation of OR ¹ /SR ² Acetals	836
29.12.3.1.13	Method 13: Synthesis from Metalated OR ¹ /SR ² Acetals	838
29.12.3.1.14	Method 14: Reduction of OR ¹ /SOR ² Acetals Using Tebbe's Reagent	839
29.12.3.2	Applications of Product Subclass 3 in Organic Synthesis	839
29.12.4	Product Subclass 4: OR¹/SOR² Acetals	844
29.12.4.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 4	844
29.12.4.1.1	Method 1: Oxidation of OR ¹ /SR ² Acetals	844
29.12.5	Product Subclass 5: OH/SO₂R¹ Acetals	846
29.12.5.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 5	846
29.12.5.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Aldehydes or Ketones	847
29.12.5.1.2	Method 2: [4+1]-Cycloaddition Reactions	847
29.12.6	Product Subclass 6: OR¹/SO₂R² Acetals	847
29.12.6.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 6	848
29.12.6.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from OH/SO ₂ R ¹ Acetals	848
29.12.6.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Hal/OR ¹ , Hal/SO ₂ R ¹ , or OR ¹ /OR ² Acetals	849
29.12.6.1.2.1	Variation 1: From Hal/OR ¹ Acetals	849
29.12.6.1.2.2	Variation 2: From Hal/SO ₂ R ¹ Acetals	849
29.12.6.1.2.3	Variation 3: From OR ¹ /OR ² Acetals	850

29.12.6.1.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from Unsaturated Sulfones	850
29.12.6.1.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from Enol Ethers	852
29.12.6.1.5	Method 5:	Synthesis from OR ¹ /SR ² Acetals by Oxidation	852
29.12.6.1.6	Method 6:	Synthesis by [3 + 2]-Cycloaddition Reactions	853
29.12.6.1.7	Method 7:	Synthesis by Carbene Insertions	854
29.12.6.1.8	Method 8:	Metalation of OR ¹ /SO ₂ R ² Acetals	854
29.12.6.1.9	Method 9:	Reactions of Metalated OR ¹ /SO ₂ R ² Acetals	856
29.12.6.1.9.1	Variation 1:	With Alkylating Agents	856
29.12.6.1.9.2	Variation 2:	With Carbonyl Compounds	858
29.12.6.1.9.3	Variation 3:	With Acid Derivatives	859
29.12.6.2		Applications of Product Subclass 6 in Organic Synthesis	859
29.12.7		Product Subclass 7: OR¹/SeR² Acetals	862
29.12.7.1		Synthesis of Product Subclass 7	862
29.12.7.1.1	Method 1:	Oxidation of Selenides	862
29.12.7.1.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from Ethers	863
29.12.7.1.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from Hal/O, Hal/Se, or O/O Acetals	864
29.12.7.1.3.1	Variation 1:	From Hal/OR ¹ Acetals	864
29.12.7.1.3.2	Variation 2:	From Hal/SeR ² Acetals	864
29.12.7.1.3.3	Variation 3:	From O/O Acetals	864
29.12.7.1.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from Vinyl Ethers	866
29.12.7.1.5	Method 5:	Synthesis by Cycloaddition Reactions	868
29.12.7.1.5.1	Variation 1:	From Tungsten-Coordinated Selenoaldehydes by [2 + 2] Cycloaddition	868
29.12.7.1.6	Method 6:	Synthesis from Selenoxides by Seleno-Pummerer-Type Reaction	868
29.12.7.1.7	Method 7:	Metalation of OR ¹ /SeR ² Acetals	869
29.12.7.1.8	Method 8:	Synthesis from Organometallic Compounds	870
29.12.7.2		Applications of Product Subclass 7 in Organic Synthesis	871
29.13		Product Class 13: Glycosyl Halides S. J. Gunn, S. L. Warriner, and J. W. White	
29.13		Product Class 13: Glycosyl Halides	889
29.13.1		Product Subclass 1: Glycosyl Fluorides	889
29.13.1.1		Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	889
29.13.1.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Hemiacetals	889
29.13.1.1.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from O-Acyl Glycosides	892
29.13.1.1.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from Other O-Glycosides	893
29.13.1.1.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from Thio-, Seleno-, and Telluroglycosides	894
29.13.1.1.5	Method 5:	Synthesis with Migration	895
29.13.1.1.6	Method 6:	Synthesis from Other Glycosyl Halides	897
29.13.1.1.7	Method 7:	Synthesis from Glycals	898
29.13.2		Product Subclass 2: Glycosyl Chlorides	899
29.13.2.1		Synthesis of Product Subclass 2	899

29.13.2.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Hemiacetals	899
29.13.2.1.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from <i>O</i> -Acyl Glycosides	900
29.13.2.1.2.1	Variation 1:	Synthesis Using Dichloromethyl Methyl Ether	901
29.13.2.1.2.2	Variation 2:	Synthesis Using Hydrogen Chloride	902
29.13.2.1.2.3	Variation 3:	Synthesis Using Lewis Acids or Chlorinating Agents	903
29.13.2.1.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from <i>O</i> -Alkyl Glycosides	904
29.13.2.1.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from Thioglycosides	905
29.13.2.1.5	Method 5:	Synthesis from Other Glycosyl Halides	907
29.13.2.1.6	Method 6:	Synthesis from Glycals	908
29.13.3	Product Subclass 3: Glycosyl Bromides		908
29.13.3.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 3		908
29.13.3.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from Hemiacetals	908
29.13.3.1.2	Method 2:	Synthesis from <i>O</i> -Acyl Glycosides	909
29.13.3.1.3	Method 3:	Synthesis from <i>O</i> -Glycosides	912
29.13.3.1.4	Method 4:	Synthesis from Thio-, Seleno-, and Telluroglycosides	914
29.13.3.1.5	Method 5:	Synthesis from Glycals	915
29.13.4	Product Subclass 4: Glycosyl Iodides		916
29.13.4.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 4		916
29.13.4.1.1	Method 1:	Synthesis from <i>O</i> -Acyl Glycosides	916
29.13.4.1.2	Methods 2:	Miscellaneous Methods	917
29.14	Product Class 14: Glycosyl Sulfur, Selenium, and Tellurium Compounds		
	W. B. Turnbull, M. A. Fascione, and S. A. Stalford		
29.14	Product Class 14: Glycosyl Sulfur, Selenium, and Tellurium Compounds		923
29.14.1	Product Subclass 1: Glycosyl Thiols, Glycosyl Selenols, and Glycosyl Tellurols		923
29.14.1.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1		924
29.14.1.1.1	Method 1:	Formation of the S–H Bond by Substitution of Metals	924
29.14.1.1.2	Method 2:	Formation of the S/Se–H Bond by Substitution of Carbon	924
29.14.1.1.3	Method 3:	Formation of the Glycosyl–S Bond by Substitution of Oxygen	925
29.14.1.1.4	Method 4:	Reduction of Dichalcogenides	926
29.14.2	Product Subclass 2: <i>O</i>-Alkyl <i>S</i>-Glycosyl Dithiocarbonates and <i>S</i>-Glycosyl <i>N,N</i>-Dialkyldithiocarbamates		927
29.14.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2		927
29.14.2.1.1	Method 1:	Formation of the Glycosyl–Sulfur Bond by Substitution of Halides	927
29.14.2.1.2	Method 2:	Formation of the Glycosyl–Sulfur Bond by Substitution of Oxygen: In Situ Activation of Anomeric Alcohols	928
29.14.3	Product Subclass 3: Glycosyl Isothiuronium and Isoselenuronium Salts		928
29.14.3.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 3		928
29.14.3.1.1	Method 1:	Formation of the Glycosyl–Sulfur/Selenium Bond by Substitution of Halides	928

29.14.3.1.2	Method 2: Formation of the Glycosyl—Sulfur/Selenium Bond by Substitution of <i>O</i> -Esters	929
29.14.4	Product Subclass 4: Glycosyl Thioesters and Selenoesters	930
29.14.4.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 4	930
29.14.4.1.1	Method 1: Formation of the Glycosyl—Sulfur/Selenium Bond by Substitution of Halides	930
29.14.4.1.2	Method 2: Formation of the Acyl—Sulfur/Selenium Bond by Substitution of Carbon	931
29.14.4.1.3	Method 3: Formation of the Glycosyl—Sulfur/Selenium Bond by Addition of Selenocarboxylic <i>Se</i> -Acids to Glycals	931
29.14.5	Product Subclass 5: 4,5-Dihydroglycopyranoso[2,1-<i>d</i>]-1,3-thiazoles	932
29.14.5.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 5	932
29.14.5.1.1	Method 1: Intramolecular Substitution of Oxygen by a Thioacetamido Group	932
29.14.6	Product Subclass 6: Glycosyl Sulfones	933
29.14.6.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 6	933
29.14.6.1.1	Method 1: Oxidation of Thioglycosides	933
29.14.7	Product Subclass 7: Glycosyl Sulfoxides and Selenoxides	934
29.14.7.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 7	934
29.14.7.1.1	Method 1: Oxidation of Thioglycosides and Selenoglycosides	934
29.14.7.1.2	Method 2: Substitution of Alkyl with Alkenyl Substituents	936
29.14.8	Product Subclass 8: Glycosylsulfimides	937
29.14.8.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 8	937
29.14.8.1.1	Method 1: Oxidation of Thioglycosides with Chloramine-T	937
29.14.9	Product Subclass 9: Alkyl/Aryl Thioglycosides, Selenoglycosides, and Telluroglycosides	938
29.14.9.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 9	938
29.14.9.1.1	Method 1: Formation of the <i>S</i> —Aglycone Bond by Substitution of Hydrogen	939
29.14.9.1.1.1	Variation 1: Reactions with Aryl Fluorides	939
29.14.9.1.1.2	Variation 2: Palladium(0)-Catalyzed Allylation	939
29.14.9.1.1.3	Variation 3: From Alkyl Alcohols by the Mitsunobu Reaction	940
29.14.9.1.2	Method 2: Formation of the <i>S</i> / <i>Se</i> —Aglycone Bond by Substitution of Carbon	941
29.14.9.1.3	Method 3: Formation of the <i>S</i> / <i>Se</i> / <i>Te</i> —Aglycone Bond by Reduction of Dichalcogenides and Alkylation of the Products In Situ	943
29.14.9.1.4	Method 4: Formation of the <i>S</i> / <i>Se</i> / <i>Te</i> —Aglycone Bond by Additions to Alkenes	943
29.14.9.1.4.1	Variation 1: Michael-Type Conjugate Addition	943
29.14.9.1.4.2	Variation 2: Free-Radical Additions	944
29.14.9.1.5	Method 5: Formation of the Glycosyl— <i>S</i> / <i>Se</i> / <i>Te</i> Bond by Substitution of Halides	945

29.14.9.1.5.1	Variation 1:	With Thiols and Selenols under Biphasic Conditions	945
29.14.9.1.5.2	Variation 2:	With (Alkylsulfanyl)- and (Arylsulfanyl)tributylstannanes and Trimethylsilanes	945
29.14.9.1.5.3	Variation 3:	With Reduction of Dichalcogenides In Situ	946
29.14.9.1.6	Method 6:	Formation of the Glycosyl—S/Se/Te Bond by Substitution of Oxygen	947
29.14.9.1.6.1	Variation 1:	Reactions of Reducing Sugars with Tertiary Alkanethiols in 90% Trifluoroacetic Acid	947
29.14.9.1.6.2	Variation 2:	Reactions of Glycosyl Esters or Thioesters in the Presence of Lewis Acids	948
29.14.9.1.6.3	Variation 3:	Reactions of <i>O</i> -Glycosylphosphine Oxides Generated In Situ	950
29.14.9.1.7	Method 7:	Formation of the Glycosyl—S/Se/Te Bond by Addition to Glycals	950
29.14.9.1.7.1	Variation 1:	Via 1,2-Anhydroglycopyranoses	950
29.14.9.1.7.2	Variation 2:	Azidophenylselenylation	951
29.14.10	Product Subclass 10: Glycosylsulfenyl Halides		952
29.14.10.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 10		952
29.14.10.1.1	Method 1:	Formation of the Sulfur—Halogen Bond by Substitution of Carbon	952
29.14.11	Product Subclass 11: Glycosylsulfonates and Glycosylsulfonates		953
29.14.11.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 11		953
29.14.11.1.1	Method 1:	Oxidation of 4,5-Dihydroglycopyranoso[2,1- <i>d</i>]-1,3-thiazoles and Thioacetates	953
29.14.12	Product Subclass 12: S-Glycosyl/Alkyl Glycosylthiosulfonates and S-Glycosyl Alkane-/Arene-/Glycosylthiosulfonates		954
29.14.12.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 12		955
29.14.12.1.1	Method 1:	Formation of the Glycosyl—Sulfur Bond by Displacement of Halides	955
29.14.12.1.2	Method 2:	Formation of the S—S Bond: Reactions between Glycosylsulfenyl Bromides and Water	956
29.14.12.1.3	Method 3:	Oxidation of Glycosyl Disulfides	956
29.14.13	Product Subclass 13: Glycosyl Dichalcogenides		957
29.14.13.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 13		958
29.14.13.1.1	Method 1:	Air Oxidation of Thiols, Selenols, and Tellurols	958
29.14.13.1.2	Method 2:	Reactions of Sulfenyl/Selenenyl Halides with Thiols/Thiolates	958
29.14.13.1.3	Method 3:	Substitution of Thiosulfonates	959
29.14.13.1.4	Method 4:	Reductive Elimination of Tungsten/Molybdenum Disulfides	960
29.14.13.1.5	Method 5:	Dichalcogenide Exchange	961
29.14.14	Product Subclass 14: Glycosylsulfenamides and Glycosylsulfonamides		962
29.14.14.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 14		962
29.14.14.1.1	Method 1:	Oxidation of Glycosylsulfenamides	962
29.14.15	Product Subclass 15: Glycosylsulfenamides		963
29.14.15.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 15		963

29.14.15.1.1	Method 1: Substitution of Halide Ion from Glycosylselenenyl Halides Generated In Situ	963
29.14.15.1.2	Method 2: Substitution of Sulfur in Disulfides and Thiosulfonates	964
29.14.16	Product Subclass 16: O,O-Dialkyl S-/Se-/Te-Glycosyl Phosphorothioates/ -selenoates/-telluroates/-thioselenoates/-dithioates	964
29.14.16.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 16	964
29.14.16.1.1	Method 1: Formation of the Glycosyl—S/Se/Te Bond	964
29.14.16.1.2	Method 2: Formation of the S/Se/Te—P Bond	965
29.15	Product Class 15: Glycosyl Oxygen Compounds (Except Di- and Oligosaccharides) B. Kryczka, J. Lewkowski, and A. Zawisza	
29.15	Product Class 15: Glycosyl Oxygen Compounds (Except Di- and Oligosaccharides)	971
29.15.1	Product Subclass 1: 1-O-Methyl Glycosides	972
29.15.1.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	972
29.15.1.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Free Sugars	972
29.15.1.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from Glycosyl Halides	973
29.15.1.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis from 1-O-Acetyl Glycosides	975
29.15.1.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis from 1,2-Epoxides	976
29.15.1.1.5	Method 5: Synthesis from Glycals	976
29.15.1.1.6	Method 6: Synthesis from 1-Thioglycosides	977
29.15.1.1.7	Method 7: Synthesis from 1-Phosphoramidates	978
29.15.1.1.8	Method 8: Synthesis from 1-Selenopyranoses	979
29.15.1.2	Applications of Product Subclass 1 in Organic Synthesis	979
29.15.1.2.1	Method 1: Hydrolysis	979
29.15.1.2.1.1	Variation 1: Acid Hydrolysis	979
29.15.1.2.1.2	Variation 2: Enzymatic Hydrolysis	980
29.15.1.2.2	Method 2: Conversion of Methyl Glycosides into Glycosyl Halides	981
29.15.1.2.3	Method 3: Thiolysis of 1-O-Methyl Glycosides	981
29.15.1.2.4	Method 4: Transglycosidation	981
29.15.2	Product Subclass 2: 1-O-Nitro Glycosides	982
29.15.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2	982
29.15.2.1.1	Method 1: Nitration of 1,2-Deoxy Pyranoses with Ammonium Cerium(IV) Nitrate	982
29.15.2.1.2	Method 2: Nitration of 1-Bromo Pyranoses with Silver(I) Nitrate	984
29.15.2.2	Applications of Product Subclass 2 in Organic Synthesis	984
29.15.2.2.1	Method 1: 1-O-Alkylation of 1-O-Nitro Glycosides	984
29.15.2.2.2	Method 2: 1-O-Acetylation of 1-O-Nitro Glycosides	985
29.15.2.2.3	Method 3: 1-Halogenation of 2-Azido-1-O-nitro Glycosides	986
29.15.2.2.4	Method 4: 1-O-Phosphorylation of 1-O-Nitro Glycosides	987
29.15.2.2.5	Method 5: 1-O-Denitration of 1-O-Nitro Glycosides	988
29.15.2.2.6	Method 6: Formation of 1-S-Glycosides from Azido Nitrates	988

29.15.3	Product Subclass 3: 1-O-Acetyl Glycosides	989
29.15.3.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 3	989
29.15.3.1.1	Method 1: Acetylation of Pyranoses with Acetic Anhydride	989
29.15.3.1.1.1	Variation 1: O-Acetylation of 1-Hydroxy Pyranoses	989
29.15.3.1.1.2	Variation 2: Acetylation of 1-O-Methyl Pyranoses	990
29.15.3.1.2	Method 2: Acetylation of 1-Halo Pyranoses with Metal Acetates	991
29.15.3.1.3	Method 3: Acetylation of 1-O-Nitro Glycosides	991
29.15.3.2	Applications of Product Subclass 3 in Organic Synthesis	992
29.15.3.2.1	Method 1: Hydrolysis of 1-O-Acetyl Glycosides	992
29.15.3.2.2	Method 2: 1-Halogenation of 1-O-Acetyl Glycosides	992
29.15.3.2.3	Method 3: 1-O-Alkylation/Arylation of 1-O-Acetyl Glycosides	993
29.15.3.2.3.1	Variation 1: Formation of 1-O-Phenyl Glycosides	993
29.15.3.2.3.2	Variation 2: Formation of 1-O-Allyl Glycosides	994
29.15.3.2.4	Method 4: Synthesis of 1-Thioglycosides from 1-O-Acetyl Glycosides	995
29.15.3.2.5	Method 5: Synthesis of N-Glycosides from 1-O-Acetyl Glycosides	996
29.15.3.2.6	Method 6: Synthesis of C-Glycosides from 1-O-Acetyl Glycosides	997
29.15.3.2.7	Method 7: Synthesis of 1,2-Ortho Esters from 1-O-Acetyl Glycosides	997
29.15.3.2.8	Method 8: Cyclization Reactions	998
29.15.3.2.9	Method 9: Formation of 1-Azido Pyranoses	999
29.15.3.2.10	Method 10: Synthesis of 1-Selenopyranoses from 1-O-Acetyl Glycosides	1000
29.15.4	Product Subclass 4: 1-O-Vinyl Glycosides	1000
29.15.4.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 4	1000
29.15.4.1.1	Method 1: Transesterification and Related Reactions	1001
29.15.4.1.2	Method 2: Reactions of Pyranoses with Organometallic Vinyl Group Carriers	1002
29.15.4.1.3	Method 3: Isomerization of 1-O-Allyl Glycosides	1003
29.15.4.2	Applications of Product Subclass 4 in Organic Synthesis	1003
29.15.4.2.1	Method 1: Additions to the Vinylic Double Bond	1003
29.15.4.2.2	Method 2: Substitution Reactions Using the Oxyvinyl Unit as a Leaving Group	1004
29.15.5	Product Subclass 5: 1-O-Allyl Glycosides	1004
29.15.5.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 5	1004
29.15.5.1.1	Method 1: Reactions of Free Pyranoses	1004
29.15.5.1.2	Method 2: Reactions of 1-Halo Pyranoses with Allyl Alcohol	1005
29.15.5.1.3	Method 3: Reactions of 1-O-Trichloroacetimidyl Pyranoses with Allyl Alcohol	1006
29.15.5.1.4	Method 4: Reactions of 1-Azido Pyranoses with Allyl Alcohol	1007
29.15.5.1.5	Method 5: Reactions of 1,3-Dioxolanes	1008
29.15.5.1.6	Method 6: Reactions of 1,6-Anhydro Pyranoses with Allyl Alcohol Derivatives	1008
29.15.5.1.7	Method 7: Reactions of Dihydrooxazole Derivatives	1009
29.15.5.1.8	Method 8: Alkenylation of Free Pyranoses in the Presence of Palladium(0) Complexes	1009
29.15.5.2	Applications of Product Subclass 5 in Organic Synthesis	1010

29.15.5.2.1	Method 1:	Hydrogenation of the Double Bond of an Allyl Group	1010
29.15.5.2.2	Method 2:	Removal of the Allyl Group and the Synthesis of 1-Hydroxy Pyranoses	1010
29.15.5.2.3	Methods 3:	Other Transformations	1011
29.15.6	Product Subclass 6: 1-O-Phenyl Glycosides		1013
29.15.6.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 6		1013
29.15.6.1.1	Method 1:	Reactions of 1-Hydroxy Pyranoses with Phenols	1013
29.15.6.1.2	Method 2:	Reactions of 1-Halo Pyranoses with Phenol	1014
29.15.6.1.3	Method 3:	Reactions of 1-O-Acetyl Pyranoses with Phenoxides	1015
29.15.6.1.4	Method 4:	Reactions of 1,2-Anhydro Pyranoses with Phenols	1016
29.15.6.1.5	Method 5:	Reactions of 1,6-Lactones with Either Phenol or Trimethylsilyl Phenoxide	1017
29.15.6.1.6	Method 6:	Reactions of 1-O-Silyl Pyranoses with Silyl Ethers	1017
29.15.6.2	Applications of Product Subclass 6 in Organic Synthesis		1018
29.15.6.2.1	Method 1:	Hydrolysis of 1-O-Phenyl Glycosides	1018
29.15.6.2.2	Method 2:	Formation of 1,6-Anhydro Pyranoses	1018
29.15.6.2.3	Method 3:	Substitution Reactions of the Phenyl Group	1019
29.15.6.2.4	Method 4:	Transglycosidation	1019
29.15.7	Product Subclass 7: 1-O-Pent-4-enyl Glycosides		1020
29.15.7.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 7		1020
29.15.7.1.1	Method 1:	Reactions of Pyranoses with Pent-4-en-1-ol	1020
29.15.7.1.2	Method 2:	Reactions of 1-O-Acetyl Pyranoses with Pent-4-en-1-ol	1022
29.15.7.1.3	Method 3:	Reactions of 1-Halo Pyranoses with Pent-4-en-1-ol	1023
29.15.7.1.4	Method 4:	Reactions of 2-Deoxy Pyranoses with Pent-4-en-1-ol	1023
29.15.7.1.5	Method 5:	Reactions of 1-O-Nitro Pyranoses with Pent-4-en-1-ol	1024
29.15.7.1.6	Method 6:	Reactions of 1-O-Trichloroacetimidyl Pyranoses with Pent-4-en-1-ol	1024
29.15.7.2	Applications of Product Subclass 7 in Organic Synthesis		1025
29.15.7.2.1	Method 1:	Substitutions in which the Pent-4-enyloxy Unit Acts as a Leaving Group	1025
29.15.7.2.1.1	Variation 1:	Formation of Disaccharides	1025
29.15.7.2.1.2	Variation 2:	Miscellaneous Reactions	1026
29.15.7.2.2	Method 2:	Reactions at the Double Bond of 1-O-Pent-4-enyl Glycosides	1027
29.15.8	Product Subclass 8: 1-O-Trichloroacetimidyl Glycosides		1027
29.15.8.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 8		1027
29.15.8.1.1	Method 1:	Reactions of 1-Hydroxy Pyranoses with Trichloroacetonitrile	1027
29.15.8.1.2	Method 2:	Reactions of 1-O-Acetyl Pyranoses with Trichloroacetonitrile	1028
29.15.8.1.3	Method 3:	Reactions of 1-Thioglycosides with Trichloroacetonitrile	1029
29.15.8.2	Applications of Product Subclass 8 in Organic Synthesis		1030
29.15.8.2.1	Method 1:	Reactions with Alcohols	1030
29.15.8.2.2	Method 2:	Reactions with Phenols	1031
29.15.8.2.3	Method 3:	Reactions with Phosphoric Acid Derivatives	1032
29.15.8.2.4	Method 4:	Reactions with Silyl Enol Ethers	1033

29.15.8.2.5	Method 5: Reactions with Thiols	1033
29.15.9	Product Subclass 9: 1,2-O-Methylene Pyranoses	1033
29.15.9.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 9	1033
29.15.9.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Pyranoses	1033
29.15.9.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from 1-Halo-2-O-acyl Pyranoses	1034
29.15.9.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis from 3,4,6-Tri-O-acetyl-2-O-(alkoxycarbonyl)- α -D-glucopyranosyl Bromides	1036
29.15.9.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis from 1,2-Unsaturated Pyranoses	1037
29.15.9.1.5	Method 5: Synthesis from 1-O-Trichloroacetimidyl Pyranoses	1037
29.15.9.1.6	Method 6: Synthesis from Glycosyl Phosphites	1038
29.15.9.2	Applications of Product Subclass 9 in Organic Synthesis	1039
29.15.9.2.1	Method 1: Cleavage of 1,2-O-Methylene Pyranoses	1039
29.15.9.2.1.1	Variation 1: Formation of 1-Hydroxy Pyranoses	1039
29.15.9.2.1.2	Variation 2: Formation of 1-O-Acetyl Pyranoses	1040
29.15.9.2.1.3	Variation 3: Reactions with Carboxylic Acids	1040
29.15.9.2.1.4	Variation 4: Formation of 1-Halo Pyranoses	1041
29.15.9.2.1.5	Variation 5: Formation of 1-Cyano Pyranoses	1041
29.15.9.2.1.6	Variation 6: Formation of 1-Azido Pyranoses	1042
29.15.9.2.1.7	Variation 7: Formation of 1-Thioglycosides	1042
29.16	Product Class 16: Glycosyl Oxygen Compounds (Di- and Oligosaccharides) A. V. Demchenko and C. De Meo	
29.16	Product Class 16: Glycosyl Oxygen Compounds (Di- and Oligosaccharides)	1057
29.16.1	Product Subclass 1: Disaccharides	1057
29.16.1.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 1	1059
29.16.1.1.1	Method 1: Synthesis from Anomeric Halides	1059
29.16.1.1.1.1	Variation 1: From Fluorides	1059
29.16.1.1.1.2	Variation 2: From Chlorides and Bromides	1060
29.16.1.1.1.3	Variation 3: From Iodides	1064
29.16.1.1.2	Method 2: Synthesis from 1-Oxygen-Substituted Derivatives	1064
29.16.1.1.2.1	Variation 1: From Hemiacetals	1064
29.16.1.1.2.2	Variation 2: From O-Acyl, O-Carbonyl, and Related Compounds	1067
29.16.1.1.2.3	Variation 3: From O-Imidates	1068
29.16.1.1.2.4	Variation 4: From Phosphites, Phosphates, and Other O—P Derivatives ..	1070
29.16.1.1.2.5	Variation 5: From O-Sulfonyl Derivatives	1073
29.16.1.1.2.6	Variation 6: By O-Transglycosidation	1073
29.16.1.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis from 1-Sulfur-Substituted Derivatives	1077
29.16.1.1.3.1	Variation 1: From Alkylsulfanyl and Arylsulfanyl Glycosides (Thioglycosides)	1077
29.16.1.1.3.2	Variation 2: From Thioimidates	1081
29.16.1.1.3.3	Variation 3: From Sulfoxides, Sulfinimides, and Sulfones	1083
29.16.1.1.3.4	Variation 4: From Xanthates and Related Derivatives	1084

29.16.1.1.3.5	Variation 5: From Thiocyanates and Other Thio Derivatives	1086
29.16.1.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis from Miscellaneous Glycosyl Donors	1087
29.16.1.1.4.1	Variation 1: From Ortho Esters and Dihydrooxazoles	1087
29.16.1.1.4.2	Variation 2: From 1,2-Dehydro and 1,2-Anhydro Derivatives	1090
29.16.1.1.4.3	Variation 3: From Seleno- and Telluroglycosides	1092
29.16.1.1.4.4	Variation 4: From 1-Diazirine Derivatives	1094
29.16.1.1.5	Method 5: Synthesis by Intramolecular and Indirect Methods	1095
29.16.2	Product Subclass 2: Oligosaccharides	1098
29.16.2.1	Synthesis of Product Subclass 2	1099
29.16.2.1.1	Method 1: Linear Synthesis	1099
29.16.2.1.2	Method 2: Block Synthesis	1102
29.16.2.1.3	Method 3: Synthesis by Selective Activation	1104
29.16.2.1.4	Method 4: Synthesis by Two-Step Activation and In Situ Preactivation	1106
29.16.2.1.5	Method 5: Armed–Disarmed and Related Chemoselective Approaches	1110
29.16.2.1.6	Method 6: The Active–Latent Approach	1112
29.16.2.1.7	Method 7: Steric Hindrance and Temporary Deactivation	1115
29.16.2.1.8	Method 8: Orthogonal and Semi-Orthogonal Strategies	1118
29.16.2.1.9	Method 9: One-Pot Strategies	1120
29.16.2.1.10	Method 10: Regioselective and Other Acceptor-Reactivity-Based Concepts	1125
29.16.2.1.11	Method 11: Polymer-Supported Synthesis	1131
29.16.2.1.12	Method 12: Enzymatic Synthesis	1137
29.16.2.1.12.1	Variation 1: Using Glycosyltransferases	1137
29.16.2.1.12.2	Variation 2: Using Glycosidases (Hydrolases)	1141
	Keyword Index	1149
	Author Index	1203
	Abbreviations	1281