## Application of MICCS-NMR #3 Reaction pathway analysis of radical addition by <sup>11</sup>B NMR

## **Reaction:**

This note treats triethylborane (Et<sub>3</sub>B)-mediated radical addition to oxime ether, where a borane complex is proposed as a key intermediate. However, its isolation is very difficult using conventional methods.

## Protocol of NMR measurements:

<sup>11</sup>B NMR measurements trace the chemical reaction while Et<sub>3</sub>B is added to oxime ether. The figure shown below illustrates that the initial signals decrease when the ratio of oxime ether and Et<sub>3</sub>B becomes 1 to 1 and that other signals appear eventually. This behavior permits direct assignment of reactants and intermediate.

	au 1-		
$H_3C$ $O$ $H_3C$ $O$ $H_3C$ $O$	Slice No.	0.5M oximeether	$0.5M \operatorname{Et}_{3}B$
	1-10	4.0	0.0
$H \times Et \neq$	10-20	3.0	1.0
H <sub>3</sub> C, /9	20-30	2.5	1.5
O-BEt2	30-40	2.0	2.0
HNOBn	40-50	1.5	2.5
Et intermediate	50-60	1.0	3.0
Sample is by courtesy of Prof. T. Naito, Prof. O. Miyata,	60-80	0.0	4.0
and Dr. M. Ueda of Kobe Pharmaceutical University.	* Concentration	on of CH2Cl2 solution.	unit : µL/min ∎∎⊠⊠
		10 <b>•</b>	<b>*</b>
Ft,3B   Ft,3B	Decompo from Et		rmediate
Accumulation: 32scan		14	<i>iccs</i> (1/1
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