



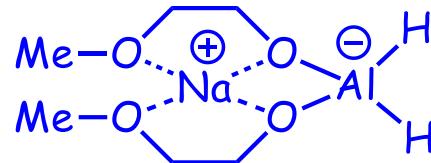
## « Sodium chlorite beyond Pinnick oxidation »

Prof. Jacques Lebreton  
Scientific Director - AtlanChim Pharma  
[jacques.lebreton@atlanchimpharma.com](mailto:jacques.lebreton@atlanchimpharma.com)



## « Reduction of azides to primary amines »

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## SDMA (Synhydrid, Red-Al, Vitride): A Chemosselective and Safe Solution for Reduction Reactions

Chiara Colletto, Arnaud Tessier, Jacques Lebreton

ORGANIC PROCESS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

# OPR&D

Accepted, ID op-2025-00114m.





## "Oxidation of alcohols to the corresponding carbonyl derivatives: keep the TEMPO up!"

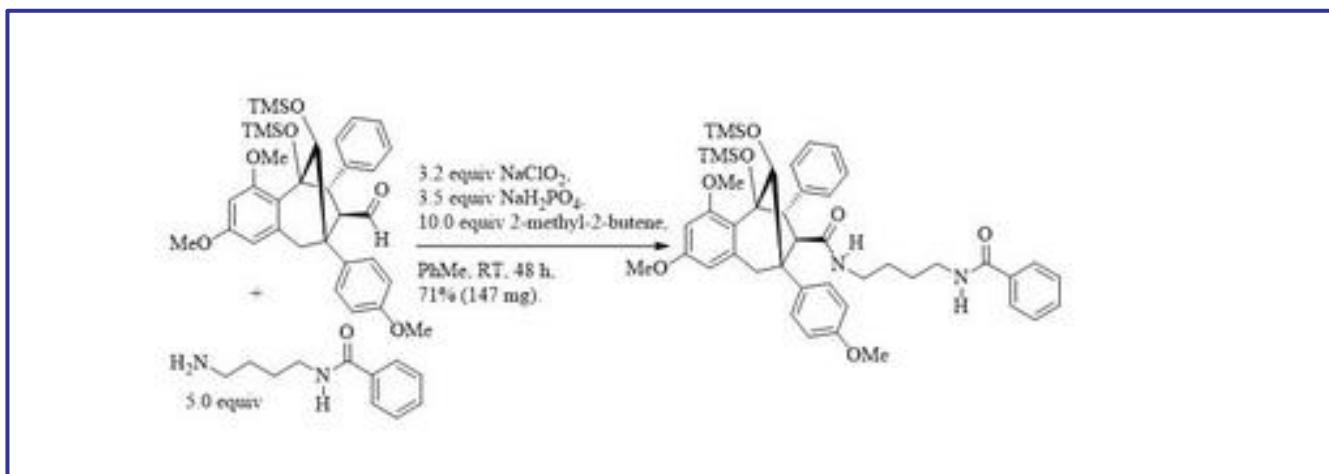
AtlanChimPharma Scientific Letter, 7, July, 2012.



<https://www.atlanchimpharma.com/fr/>



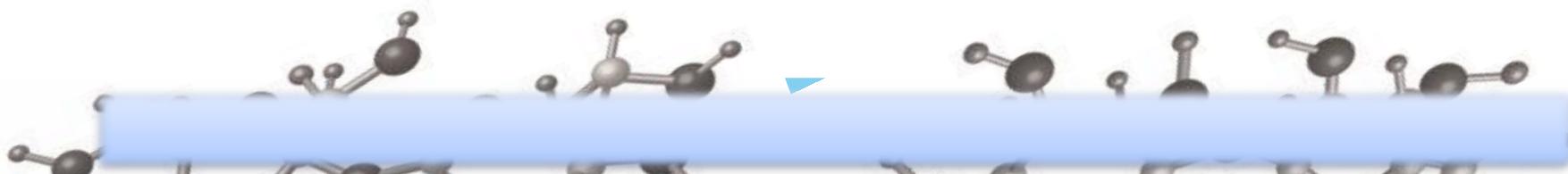
This screenshot shows the front page of the AtlanChim Pharma Scientific Letter. It includes the company logo, a title section for 'N°7 Scientific Letter', and several columns of French text. The text discusses the company's history, its focus on efficient chemistry and communication, and its invitation to researchers to contribute to their projects. It also mentions the journal 'AtlanChim LETTERS' and the 'AtlanChim LETTERS' website.



#TheMinuteOfChemistry "Oxidative amidation with sodium chlorite"

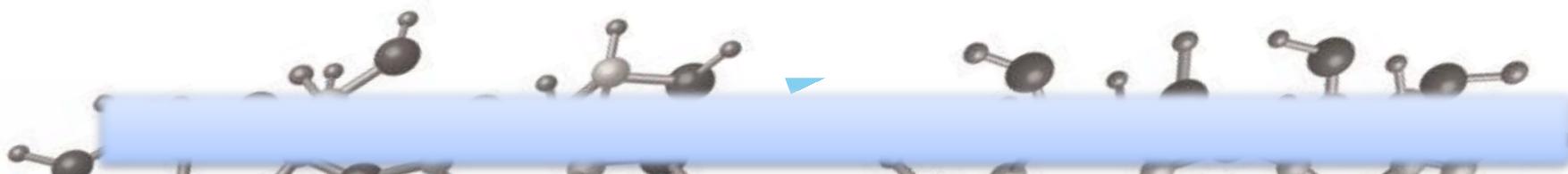
# Summary

1. Generalities.
2. Pinnick oxidation.
3. One-pot oxidation of  $\text{RCH}_2\text{OH}$  to  $\text{RCO}_2\text{H}$ .
4. Allylic and benzylic oxidation.
5. Imine oxidation to amide.
6. Oxidative amidation of aldehydes.
7. Direct method for preparing 2,3-epoxyamides.
8. Furan ring oxidation.
9. Conclusion.



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## Sodium chlorite



CAS [7758-19-2]

Molecular weight: 90.44 g

Melting-point: decomposes at 180-200 °C.

Soluble in water: 390 g/l at 17 °C.



1 kg ~ 150 €

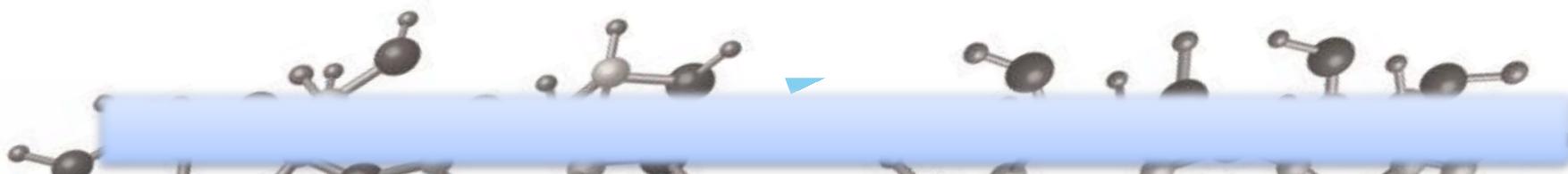
- Stable in the absence of oxidizable organic material.
- Can explode in response to physical shock.\*



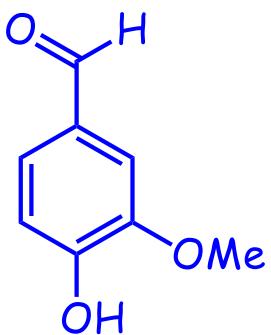
\*N. Langerman, ACS Chem. Health Saf. 2021, 28, 402-409.

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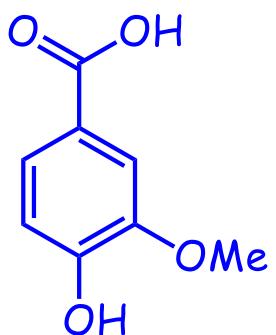


# Pinnick oxidation

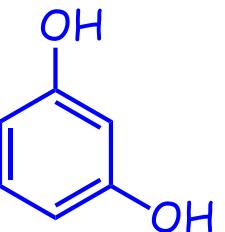


Vanillin

1.4 equiv  $\text{NaClO}_2$ ,  
1.3 equiv  $\text{H}_2\text{NSO}_3\text{H}$ ,  
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}, 0.5 \text{ h, RT,}$   
80% (1.3 g).

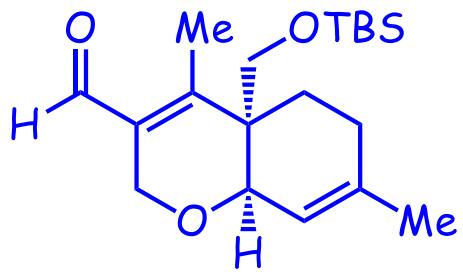


Vanillanic acid

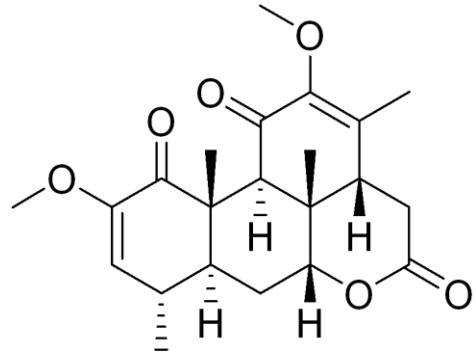
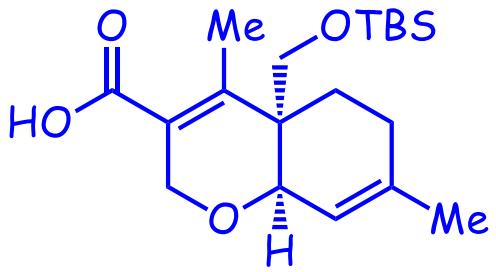


Resorcinol

# Pinnick oxidation

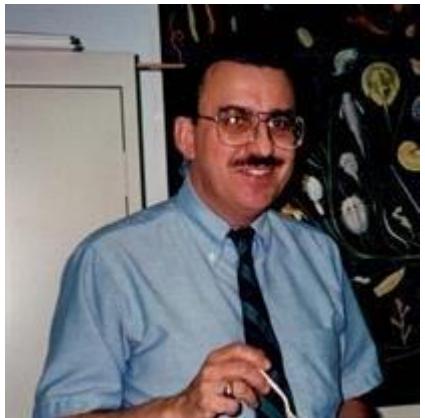


1.25 equiv  $\text{NaClO}_2$ ,  
aq.  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (pH 6.5),  
10 equiv   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{tert-BuOH/H}_2\text{O},$   
8 h, RT, 80% (2.85 g).

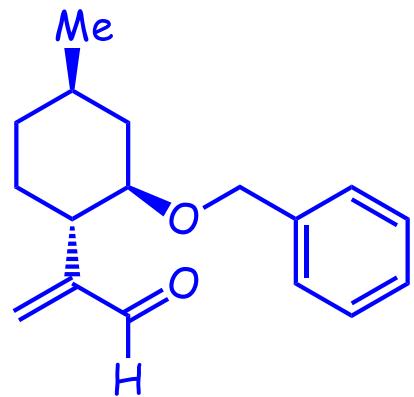


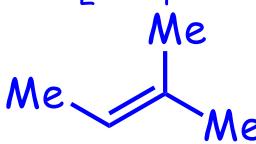
Quassinooids

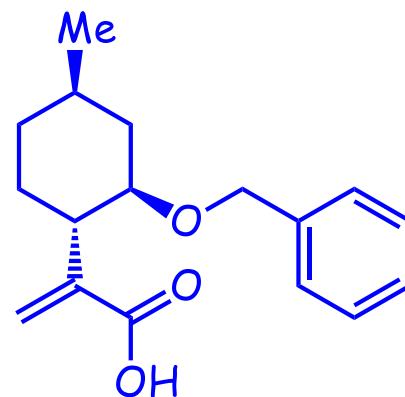
# Pinnick oxidation



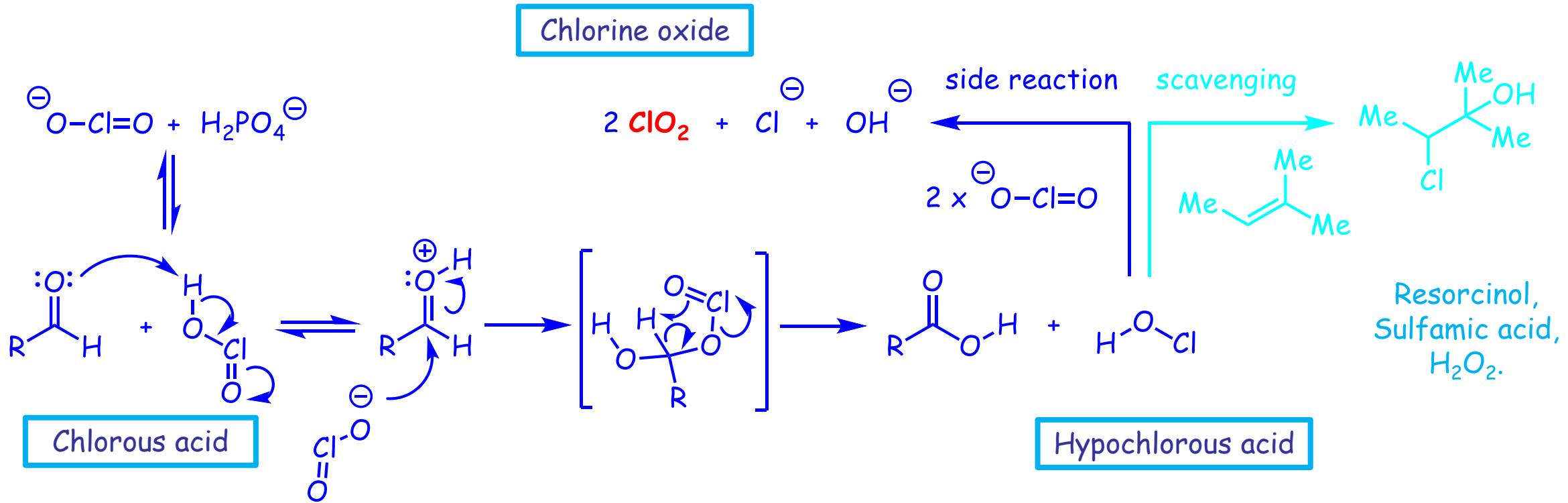
Harrold W. Pinnick  
(1947-2021)



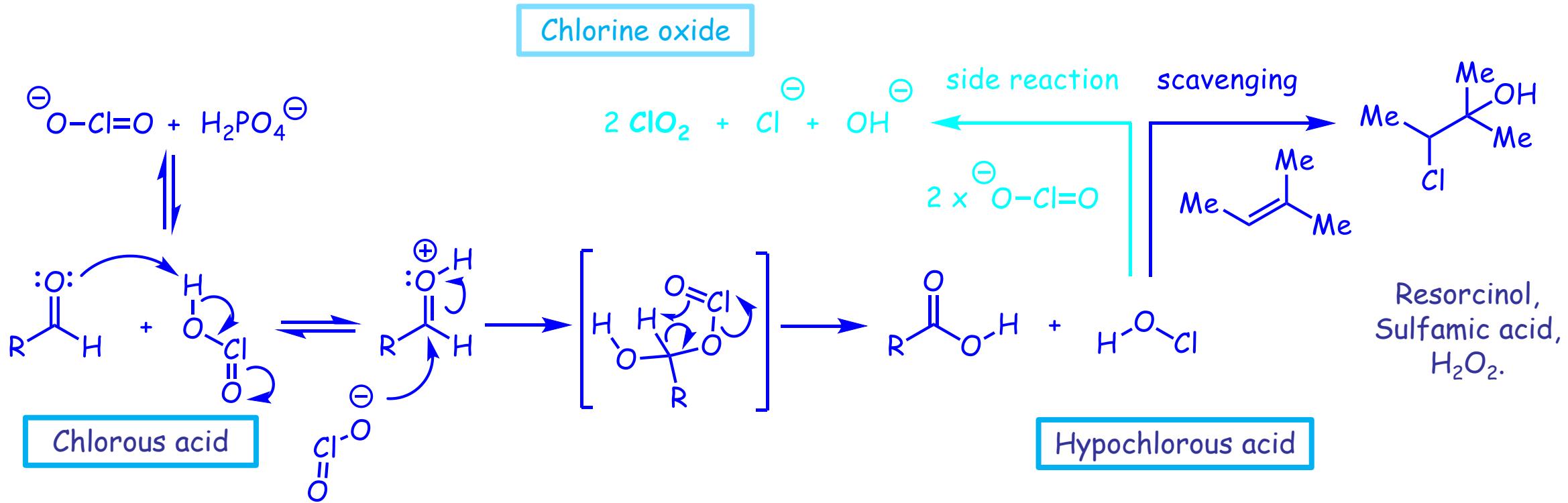
8.3 equiv  $\text{NaClO}_2$ ,  
7.5 equiv  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ ,  
? equiv   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{tert-BuOH/H}_2\text{O (5/2)},$   
14 h, RT, 90% (200 mg).



# Pinnick oxidation



# Pinnick oxidation



## Typical procedure

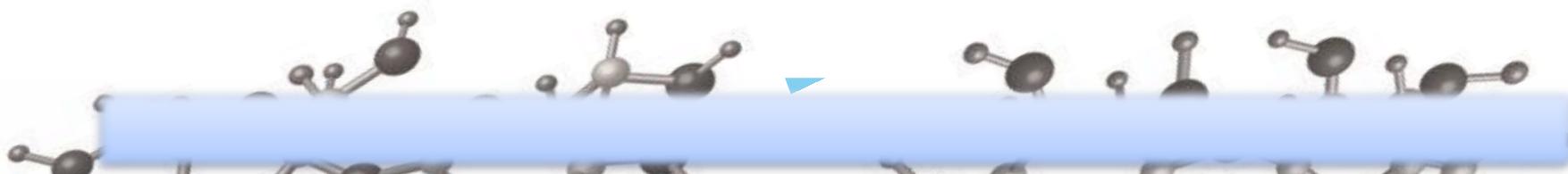
Aldehyde in tert-BuOH in combination with another solvent such as THF or H<sub>2</sub>O, large excess of the scavenger followed by dropwise addition of the aqueous solution of sodium dihydrogen phosphate buffer and then sodium chlorite at room temperature.



## Key points

To ensure a constant pH value (~6.5), the use of several equivalents of sodium dihydrogen phosphate is recommended.

Due to the instability of the sodium chlorite in acidic medium in the presence of metal salts, the use of a steel needle for the addition of the oxidant should be avoided.



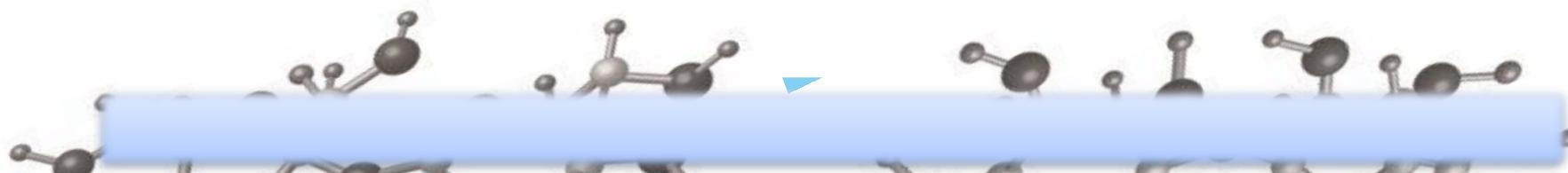
## Advantages

Stereocenters at the  $\alpha$ -position of aldehydes are unaffected.

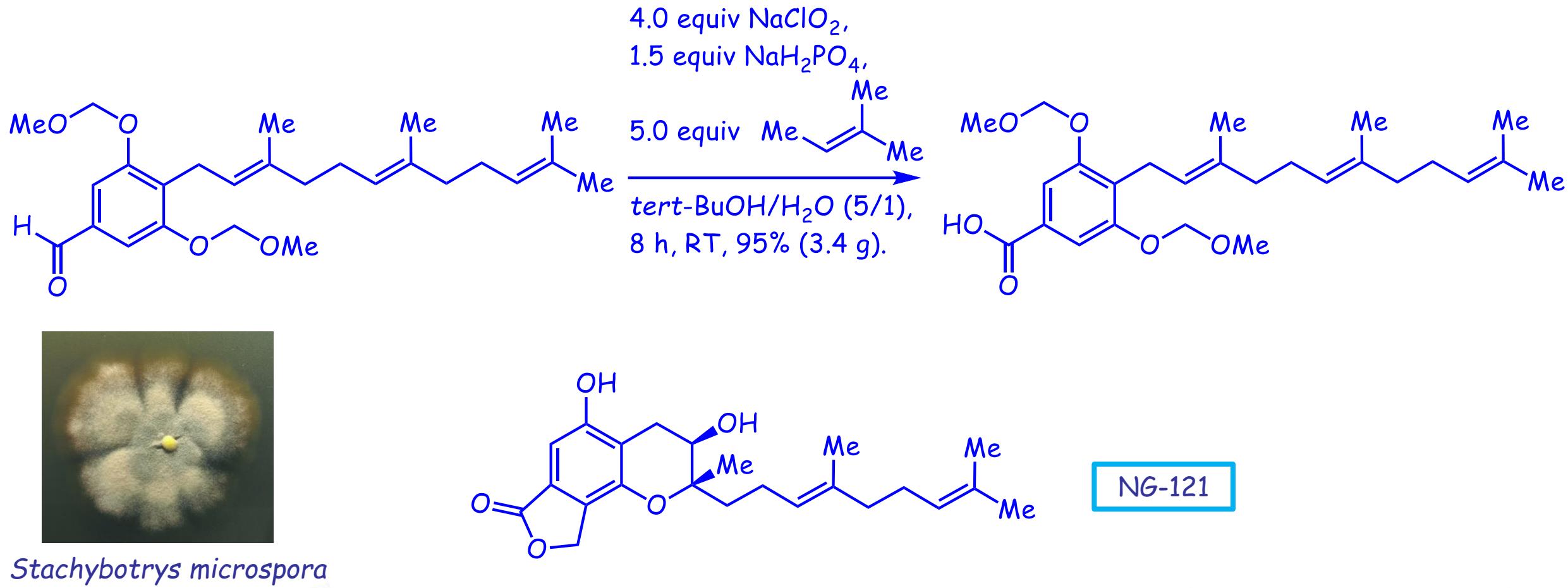
Excellent functional group tolerance.

Good reactivity with sterically hindered aldehydes.

Relatively low cost of the reagents.



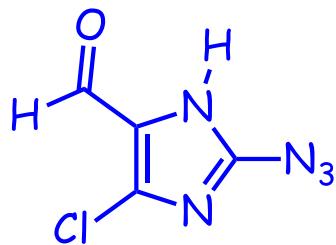
# Pinnick oxidation



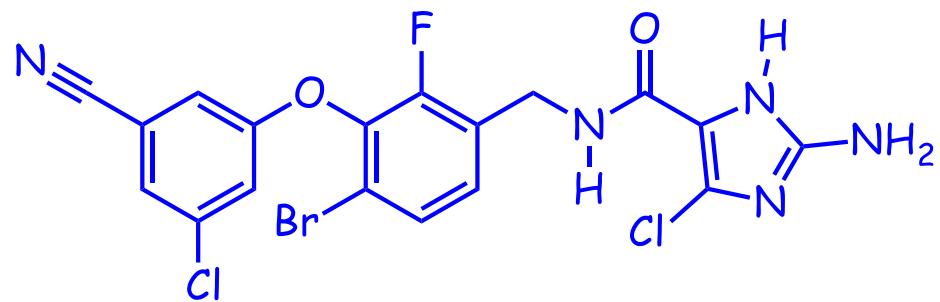
*Stachybotrys microspora*

M. Singh, P. Argade, *Synthesis* 2012, 44, 3797-3804.

# Pinnick oxidation

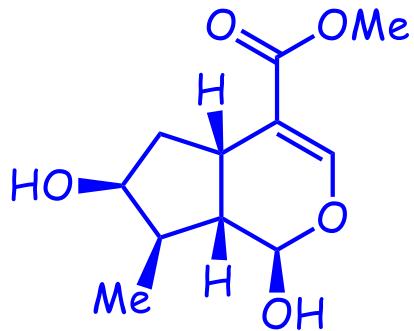
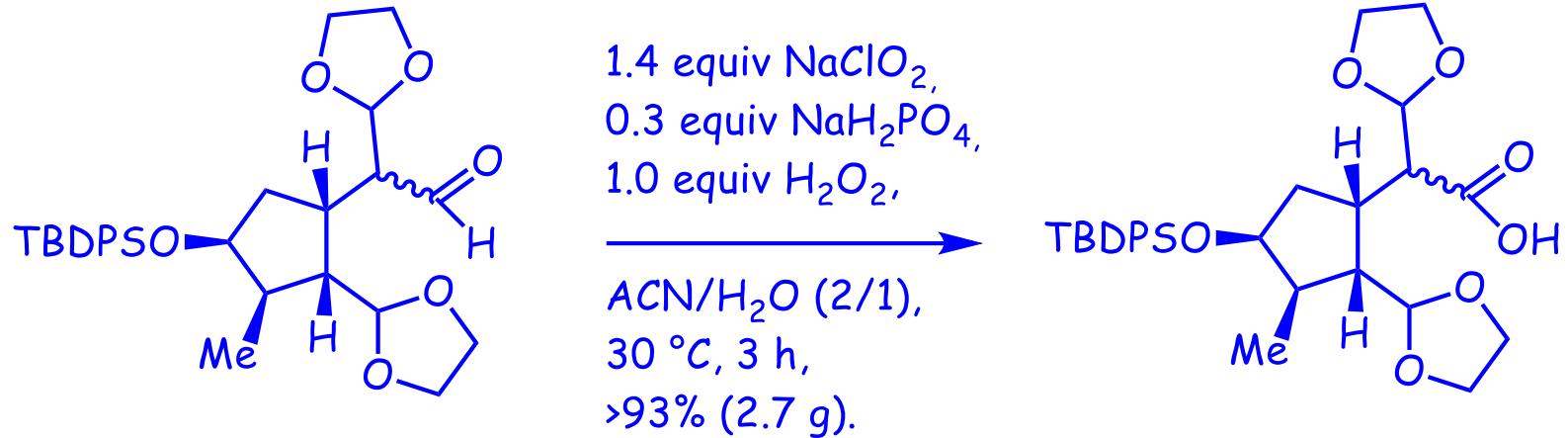


10.0 equiv  $\text{NaClO}_2$ ,  
6.0 equiv  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ ,  
**120.0 equiv**  $\text{Me}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{Me}$   
tert-BuOH/THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (1/20/5),  
1 h, RT, >95% (7.2 g).



Non-nucleoside inhibitors of  
HIV-1 reverse transcriptase

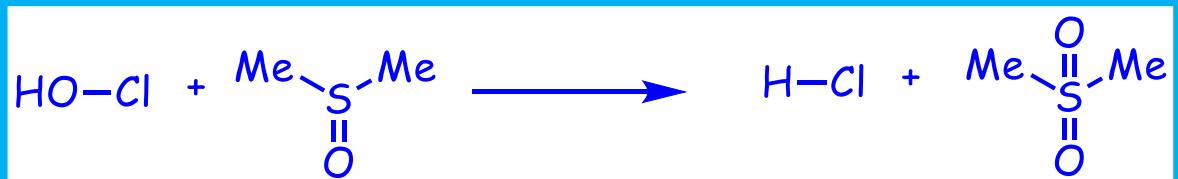
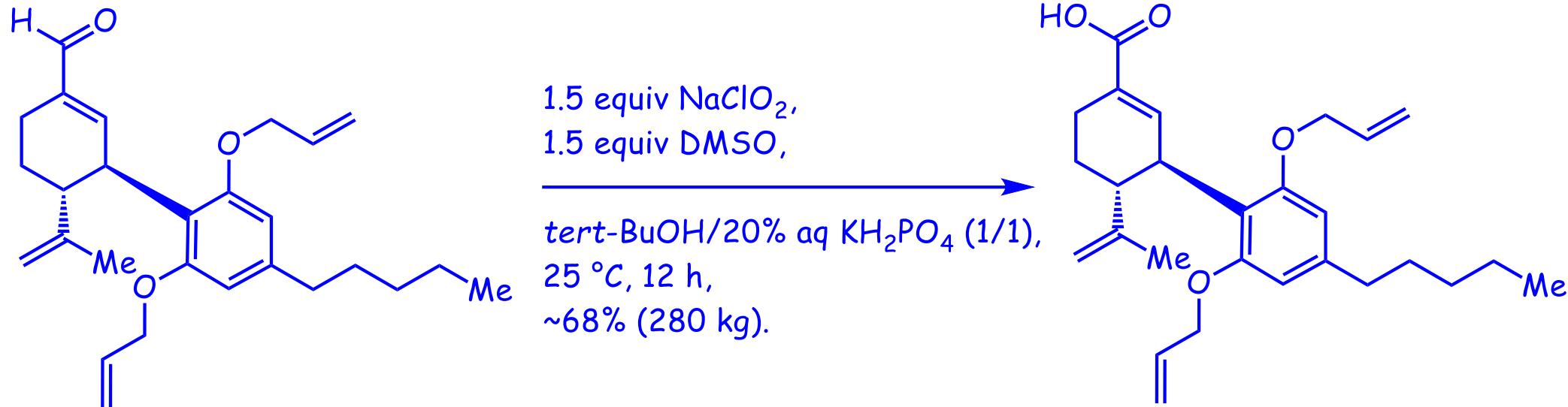
# Pinnick oxidation



E. Dalcanale, F. Montanari, *J. Org. Chem.* 1986, 51, 567-569.

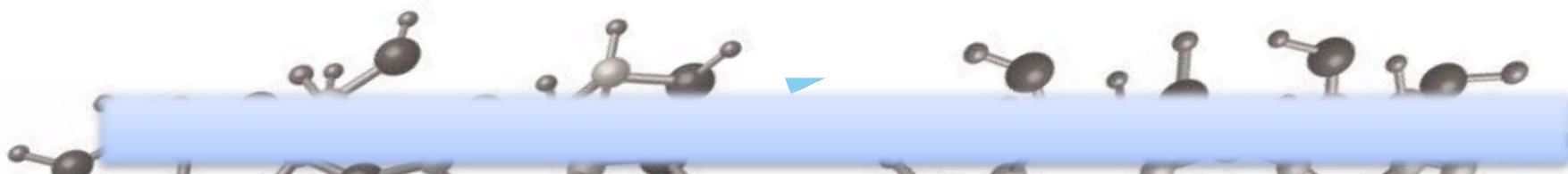
B. Wang et al., *J. Org. Chem.* 2023, 88, 5844-5851.

# Pinnick oxidation



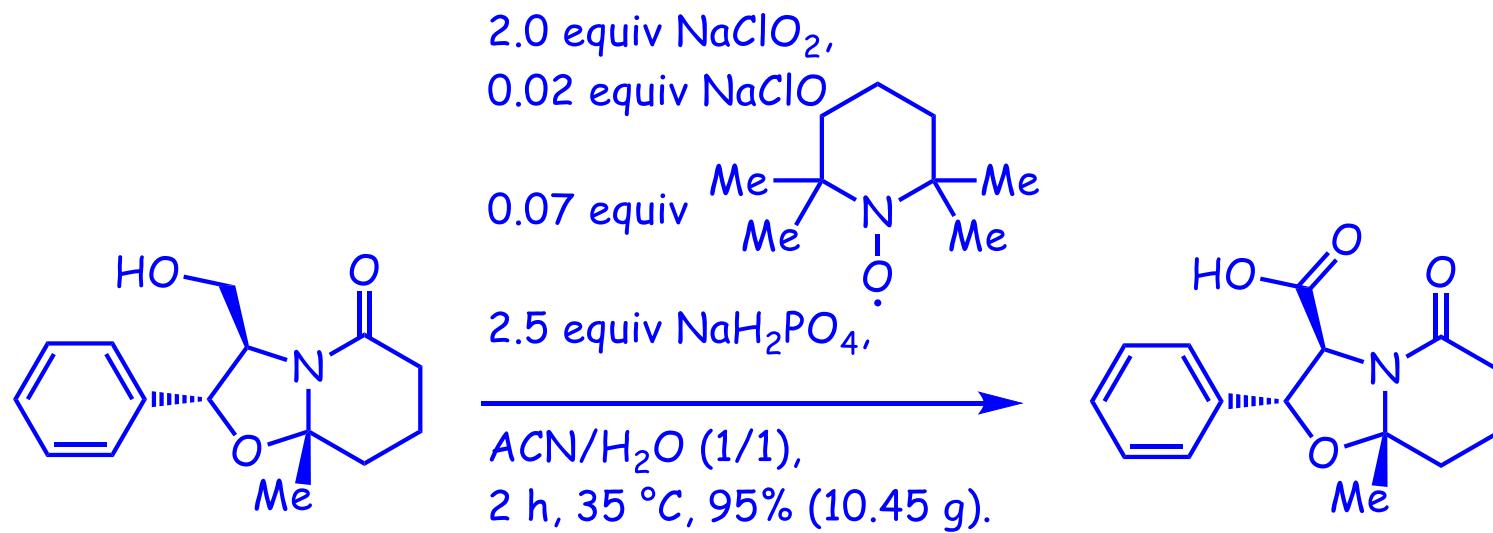
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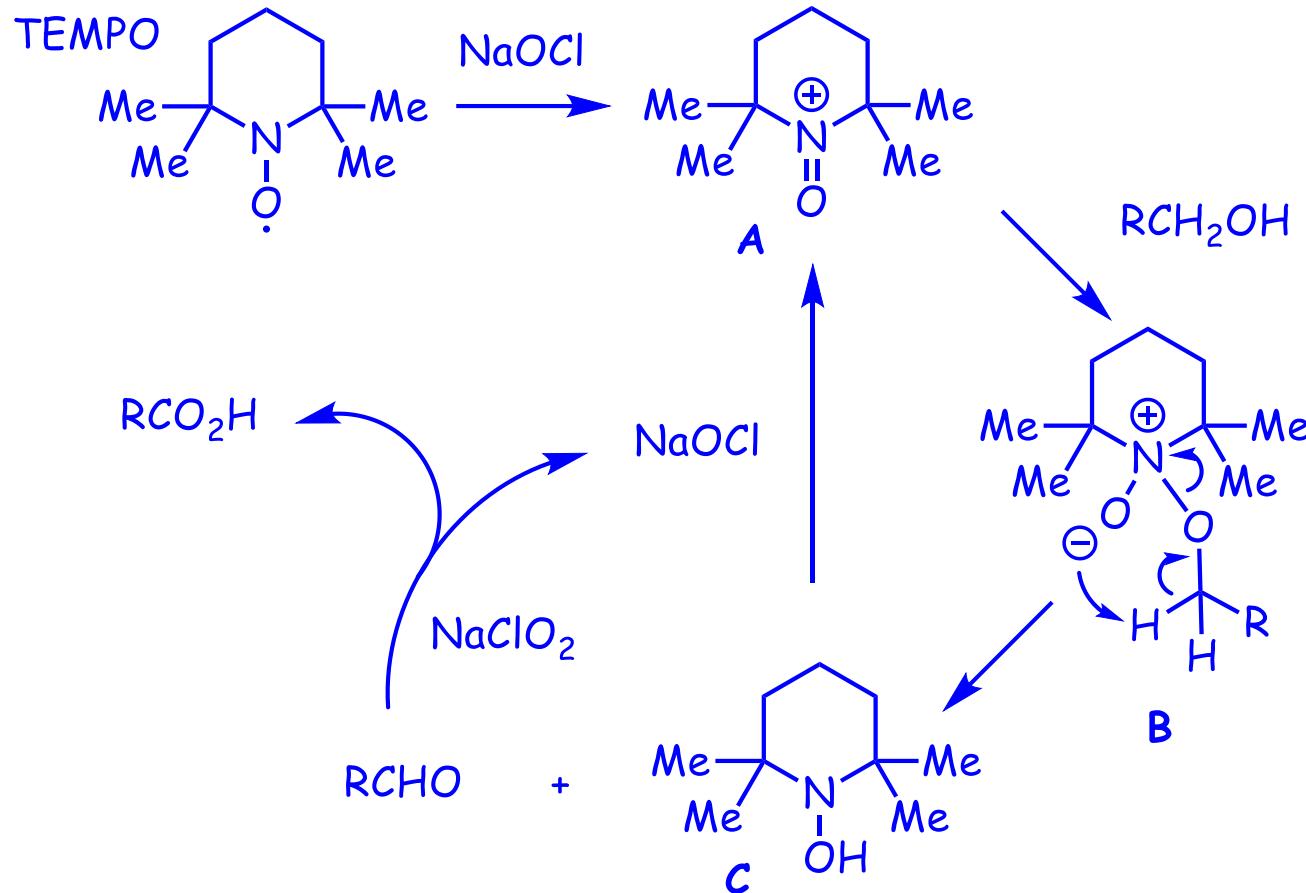
# One-pot oxidation of $RCH_2OH$ to $RCO_2H$

Typical procedure



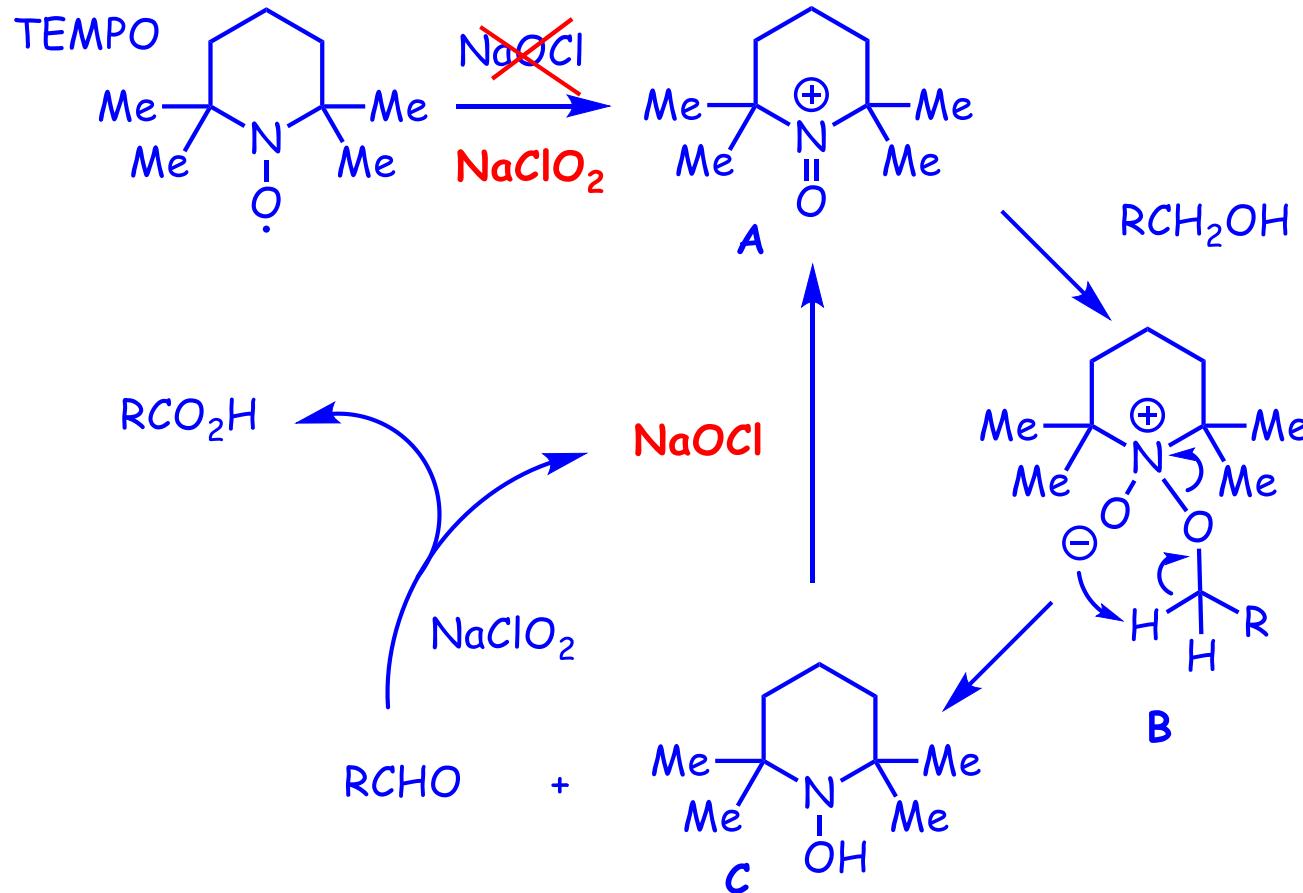
# One-pot oxidation of $RCH_2OH$ to $RCO_2H$

Catalytic cycle for the TEMPO/ NaOCl-catalyzed oxidation



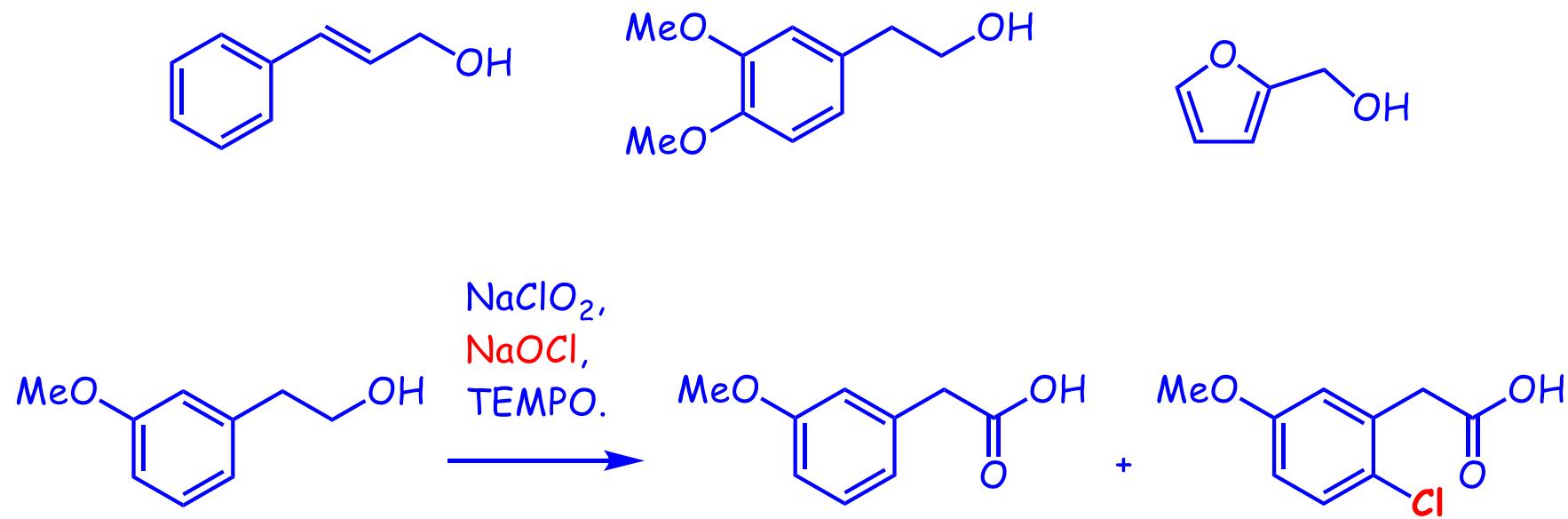
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Catalytic cycle for the TEMPO/ NaOCl-catalyzed oxidation



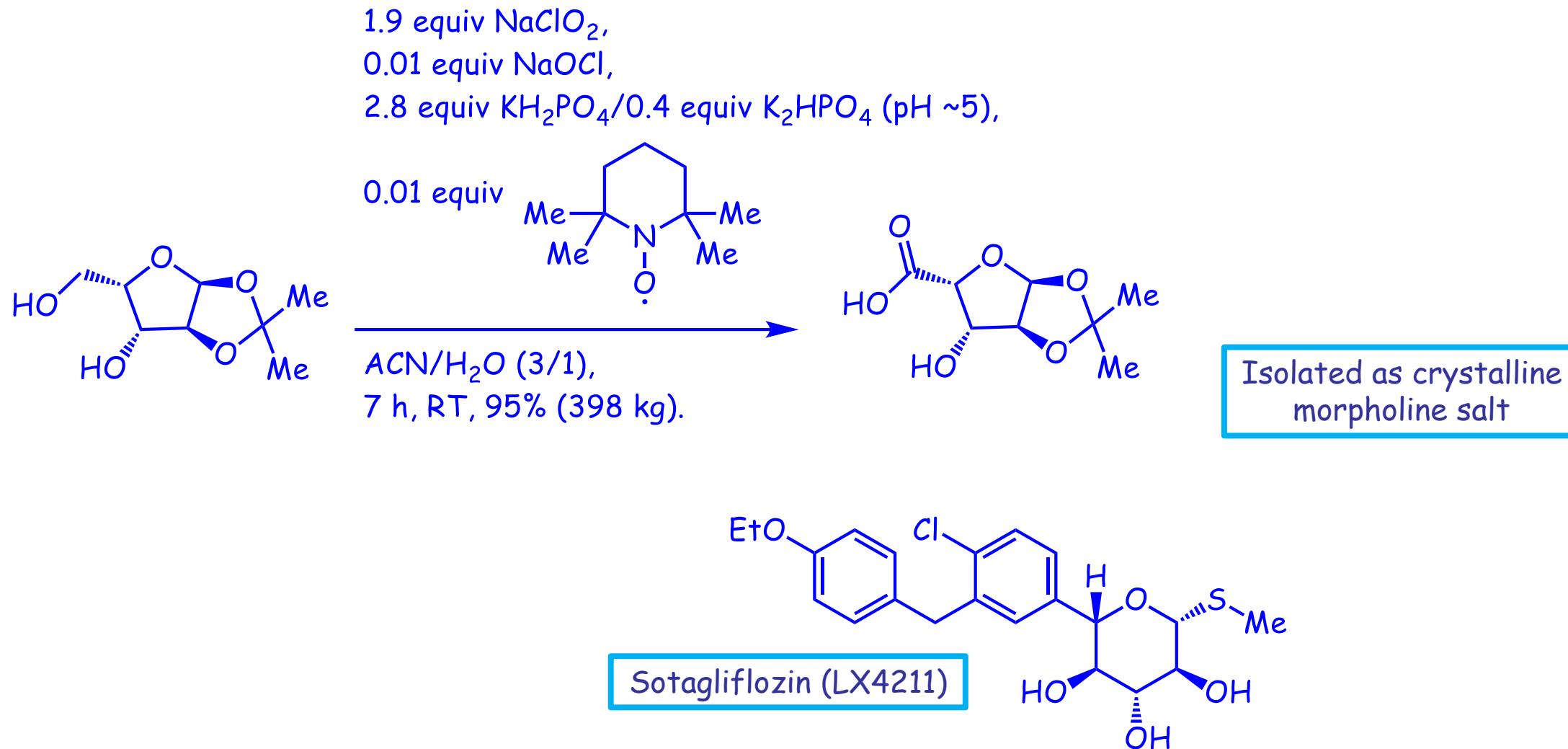
# One-pot oxidation of $RCH_2OH$ to $RCO_2H$

## Limitations

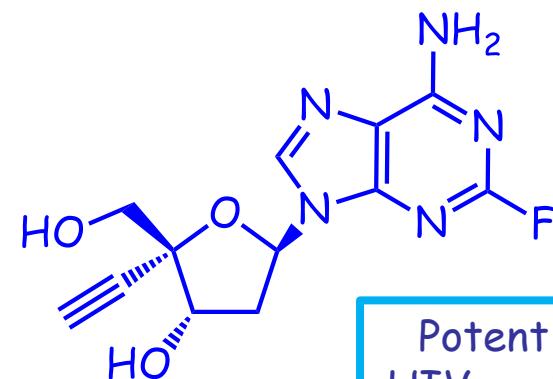
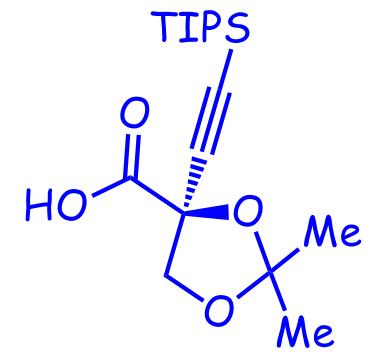
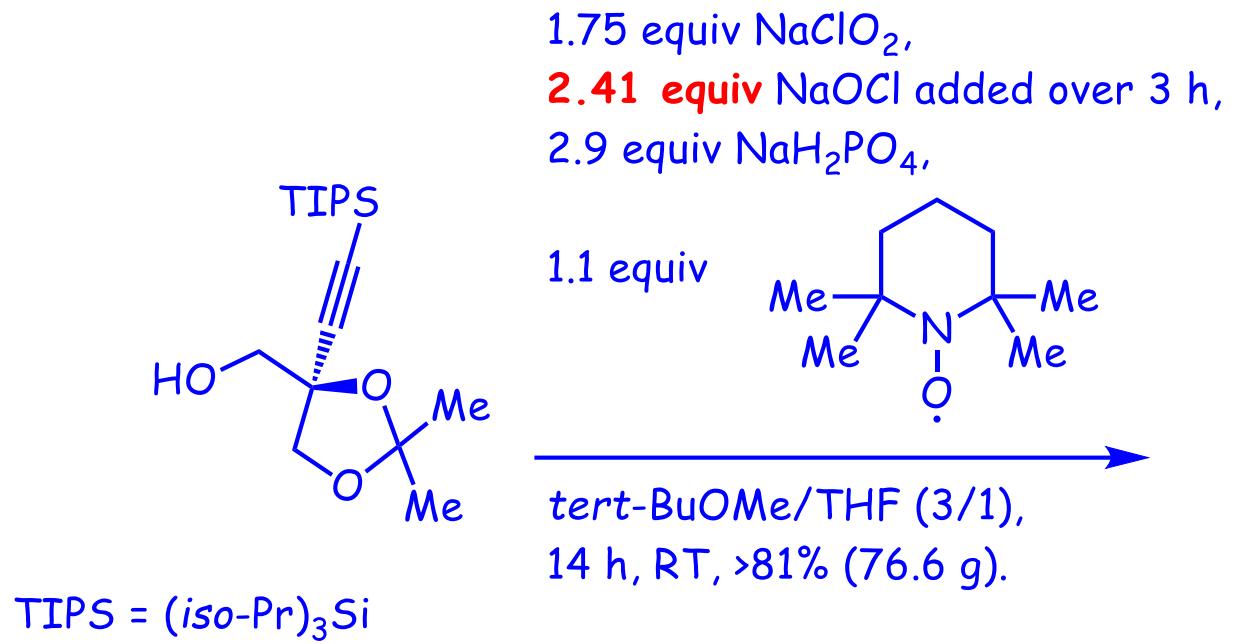


M. Zhao et al., J. Org. Chem. 1999, 64, 2564-2566.

# One-pot oxidation of $RCH_2OH$ to $RCO_2H$

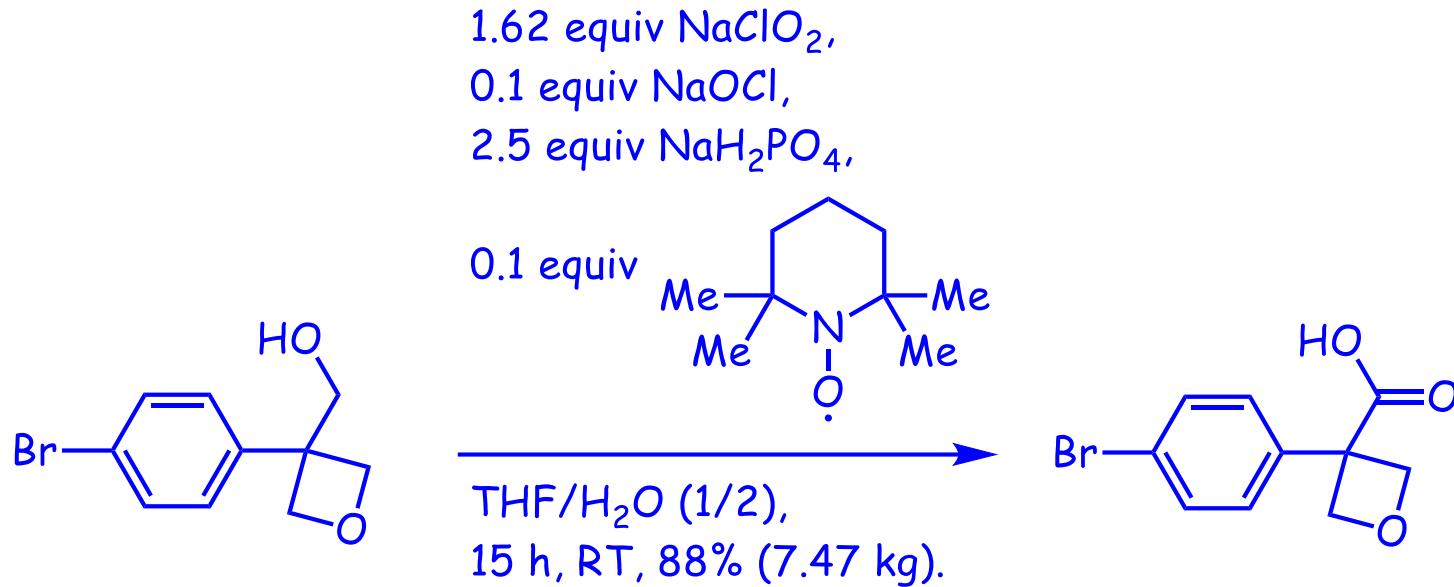


# One-pot oxidation of $RCH_2OH$ to $RCO_2H$

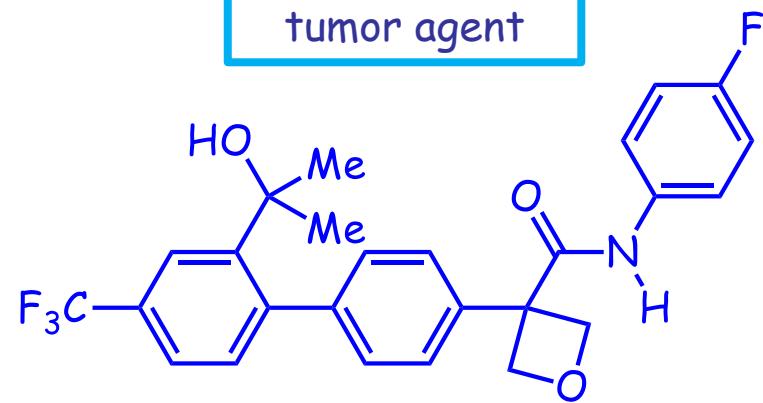


Potent anti-HIV nucleoside

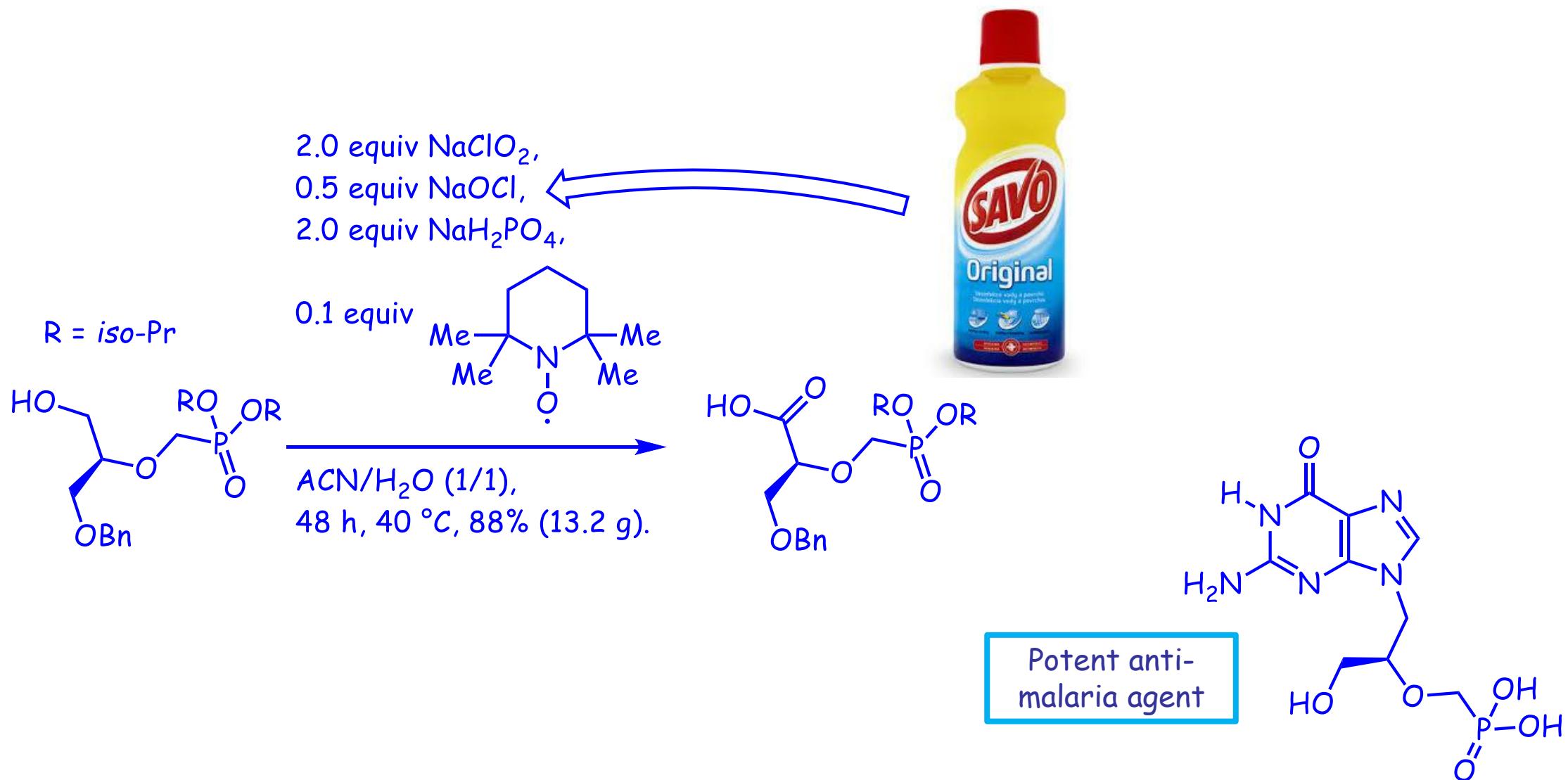
# One-pot oxidation of $RCH_2OH$ to $RCO_2H$



Potent anti-tumor agent

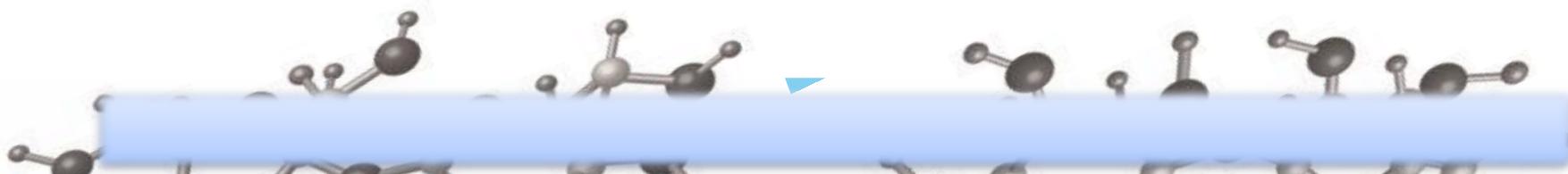


# One-pot oxidation of $RCH_2OH$ to $RCO_2H$

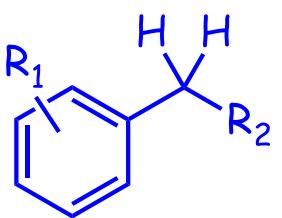


# Summary

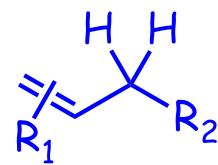
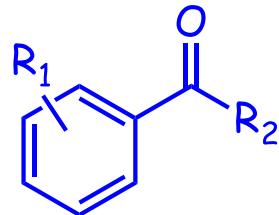
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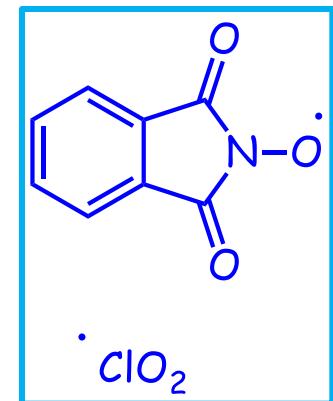
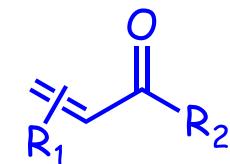
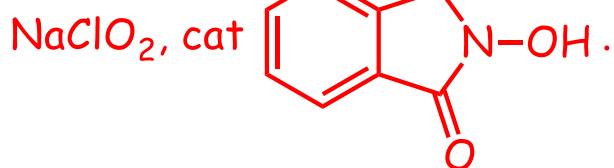
# Allylic and benzylic oxidation



$\text{CrO}_3$ -pyridine complex,  
 $\text{CrO}_3$  and 3,5-dimethylpyrazole,  
pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC),  
pyridinium dichromate (PDC),



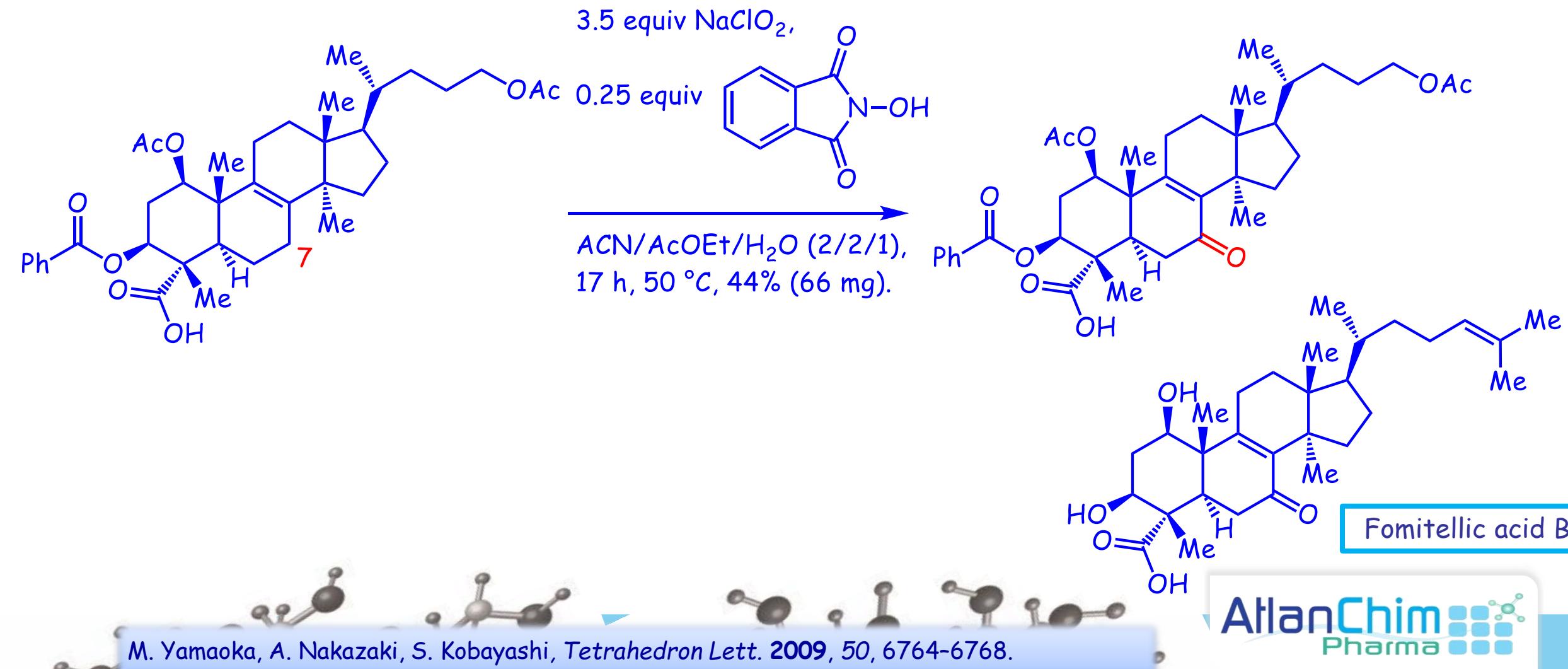
$\text{MnO}_2$ ,  $\text{KMnO}_4$ ,  $\text{SeO}_2$ ,  
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ /metal catalysts,



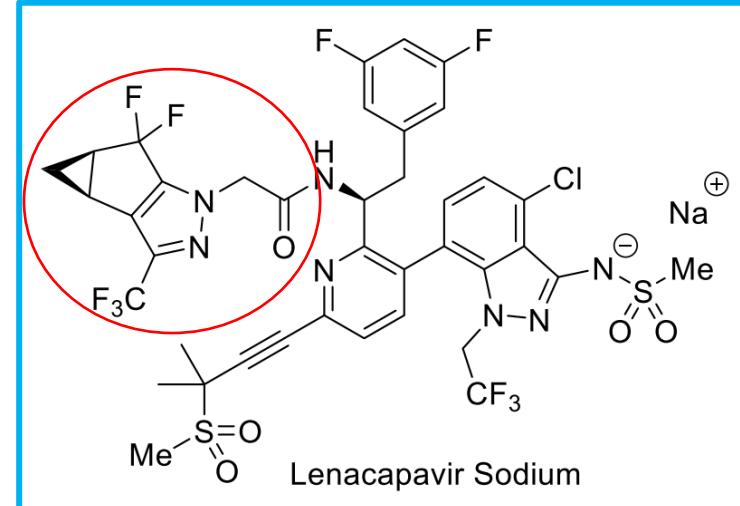
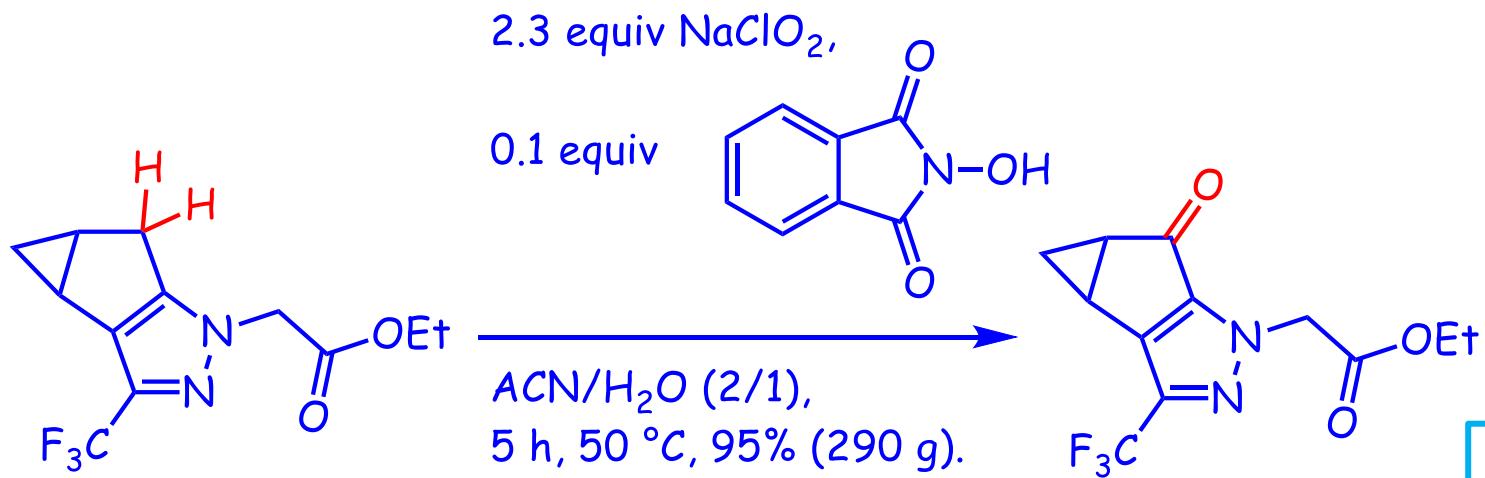
See N. C. O. Tomkinson et al, J. Org. Chem. 2024, 89, 7933-7945.

See S. M. Silvestre, J. A. R. Salvador, Tetrahedron 2007, 63, 2439-2445.

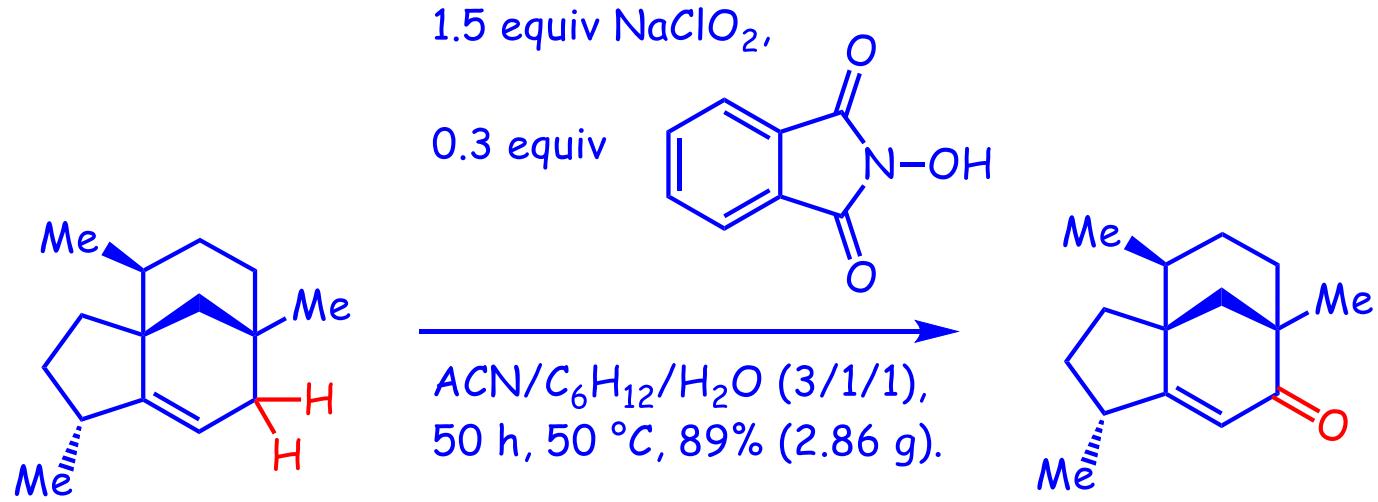
# Allylic and benzylic oxidation



# Allylic and benzylic oxidation

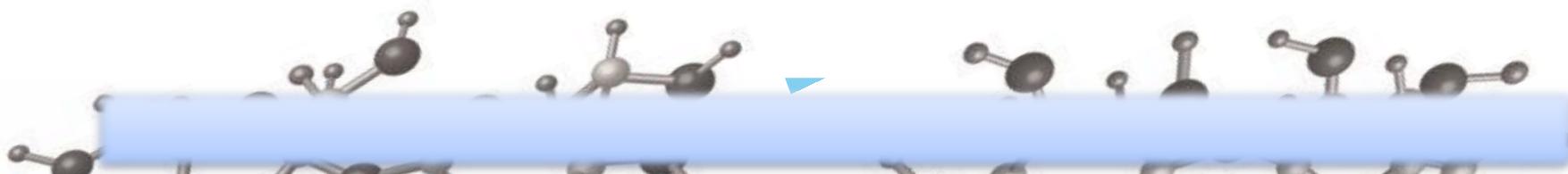


# Allylic and benzylic oxidation

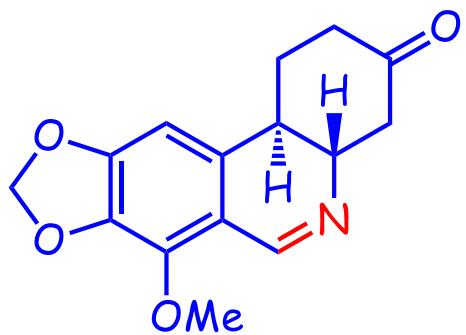


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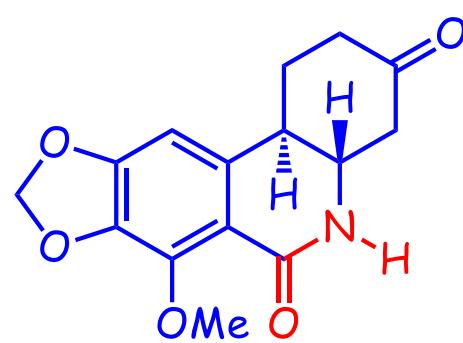
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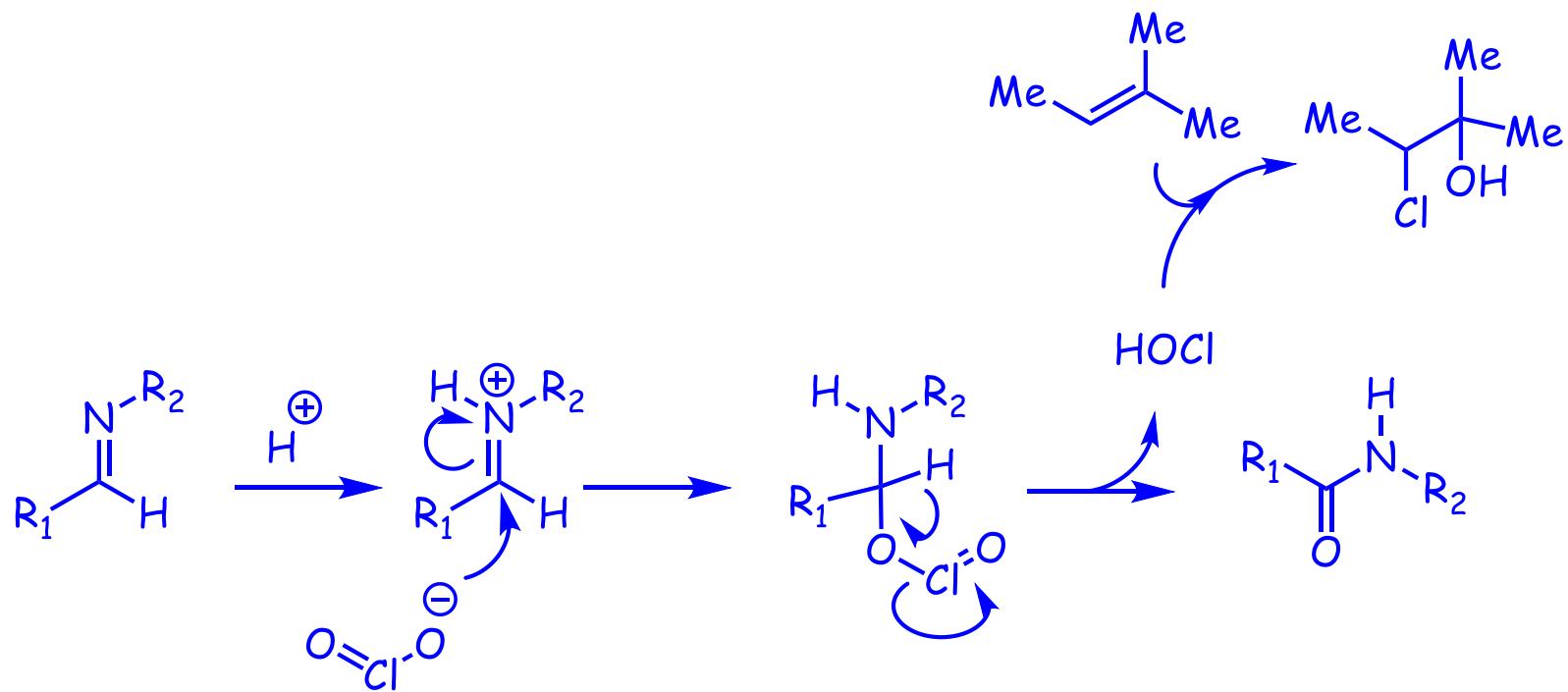
# *Imine oxidation to amide*



5.0 equiv  $\text{NaClO}_2$ ,  
1.5 equiv  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ ,  
10.0 equiv   
 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$   
THF/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (4/1),  
1.5 h, RT,  
83% (240 mg).

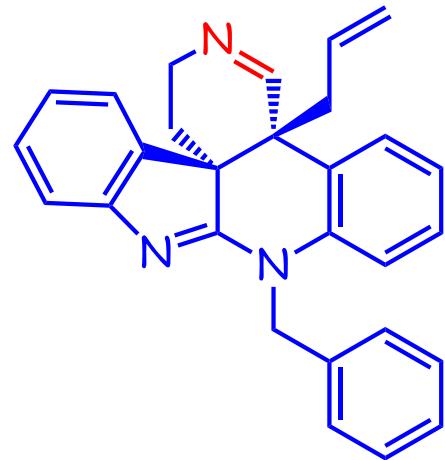


# Imine oxidation to amide

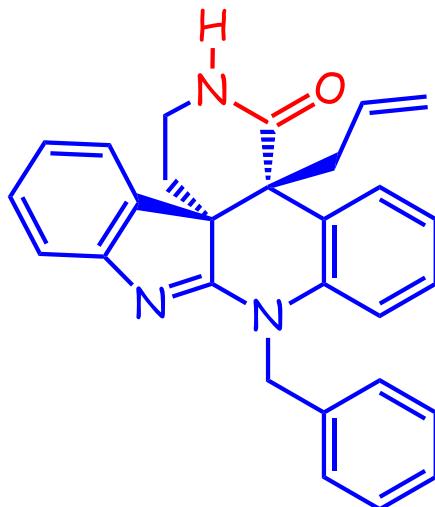


M. A. Mohamed, K.-i. Yamada, K. Tomioka, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2009, 50, 3436-3438.

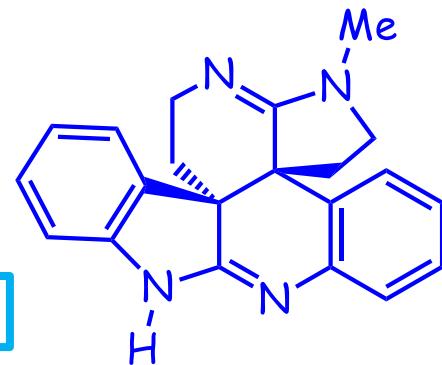
# *Imine oxidation to amide*



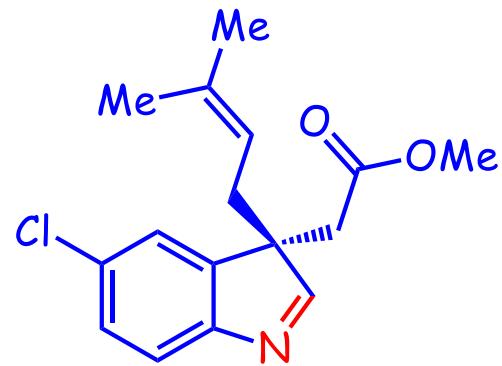
5.0 equiv  $\text{NaClO}_2$ ,  
2.5 equiv  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ ,  
10.0 equiv THF/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (3/2),  
3 h, RT,  
58% (102 mg).



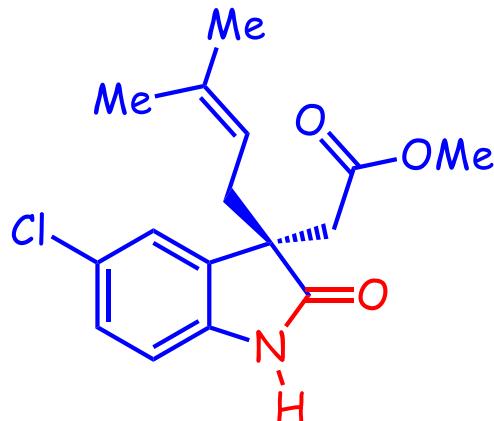
Dehaloperophoramidine



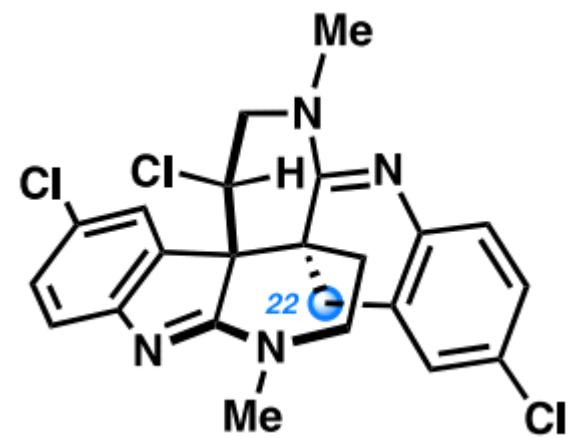
# *Imine oxidation to amide*



5.7 equiv NaClO<sub>2</sub>,  
1.7 equiv NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>,  
11.0 equiv Me  
THF, 1 h, RT,  
96% (90.2 mg).

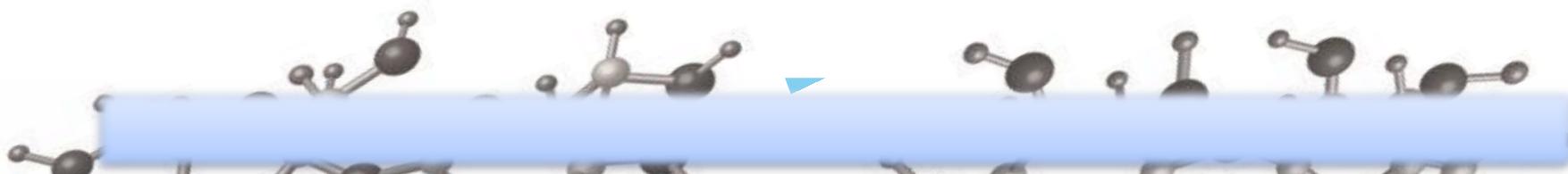


(-) -Caulamidine A

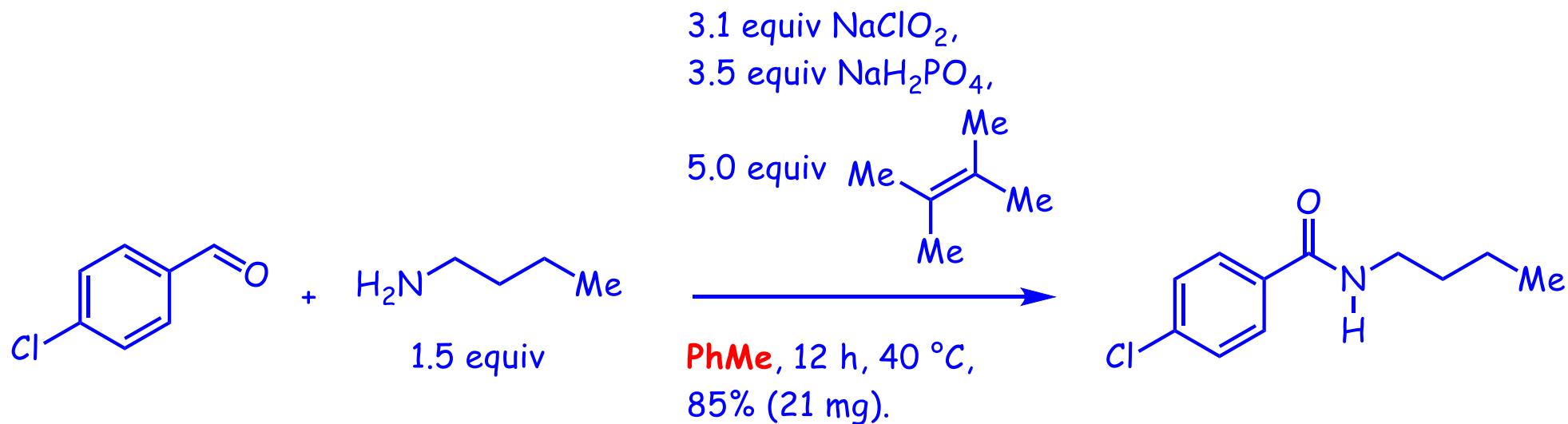


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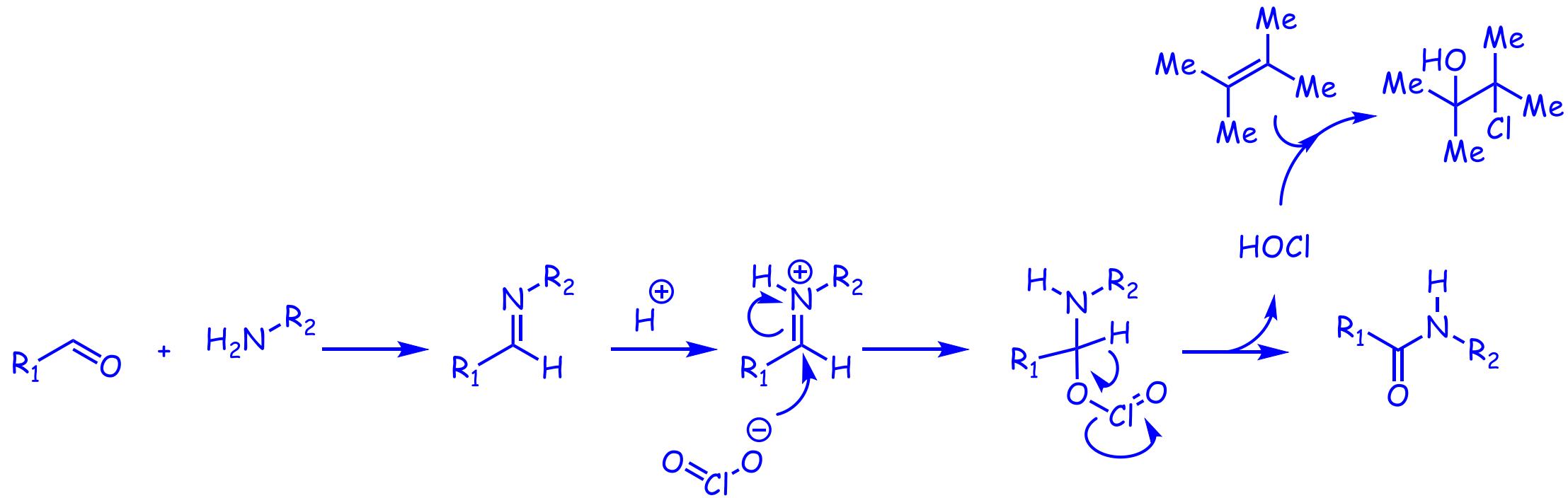
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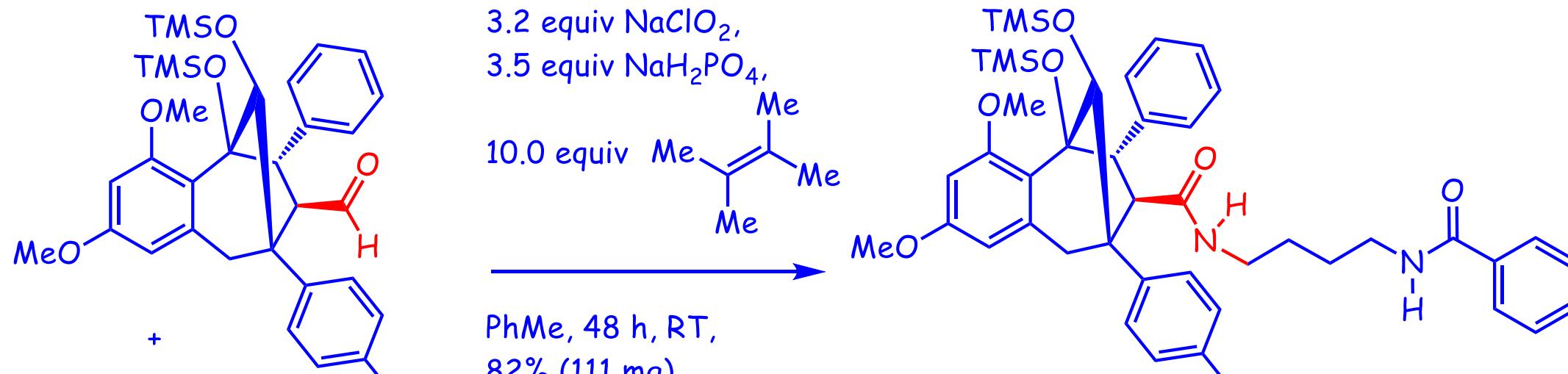
# Oxidative amidation of aldehydes



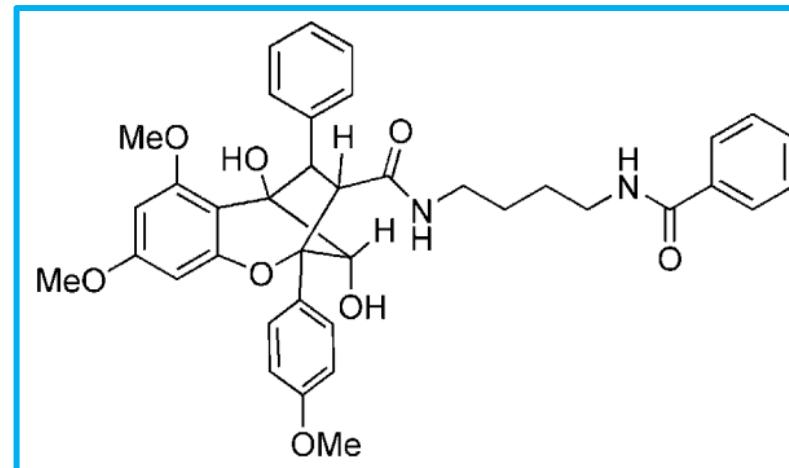
# Oxidative amidation of aldehydes



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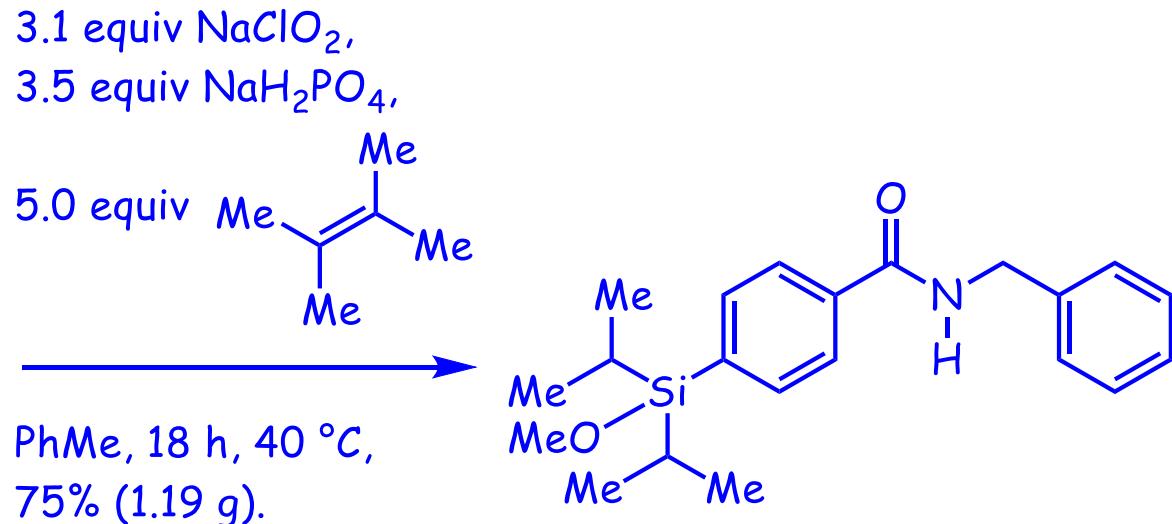
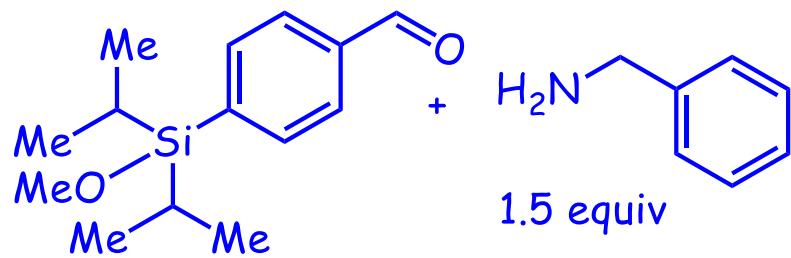


Foveoglin A



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# Oxidative amidation of aldehydes

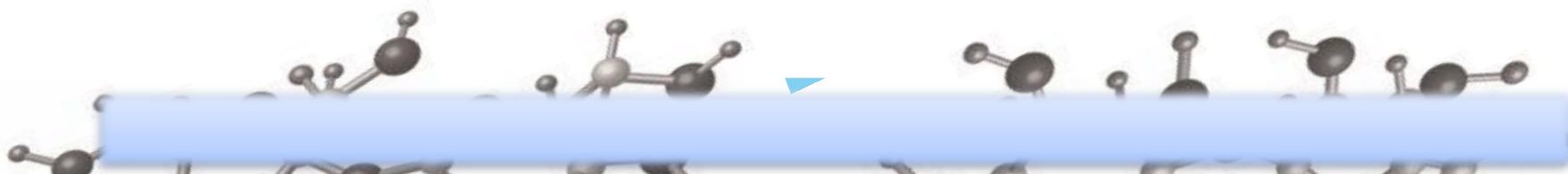


1) Pinnick oxidation.

2) Peptide coupling,  
<50%.

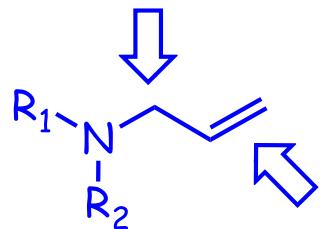
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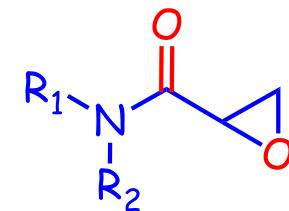
# Direct method for preparing 2,3-epoxyamides

Allylic oxidation



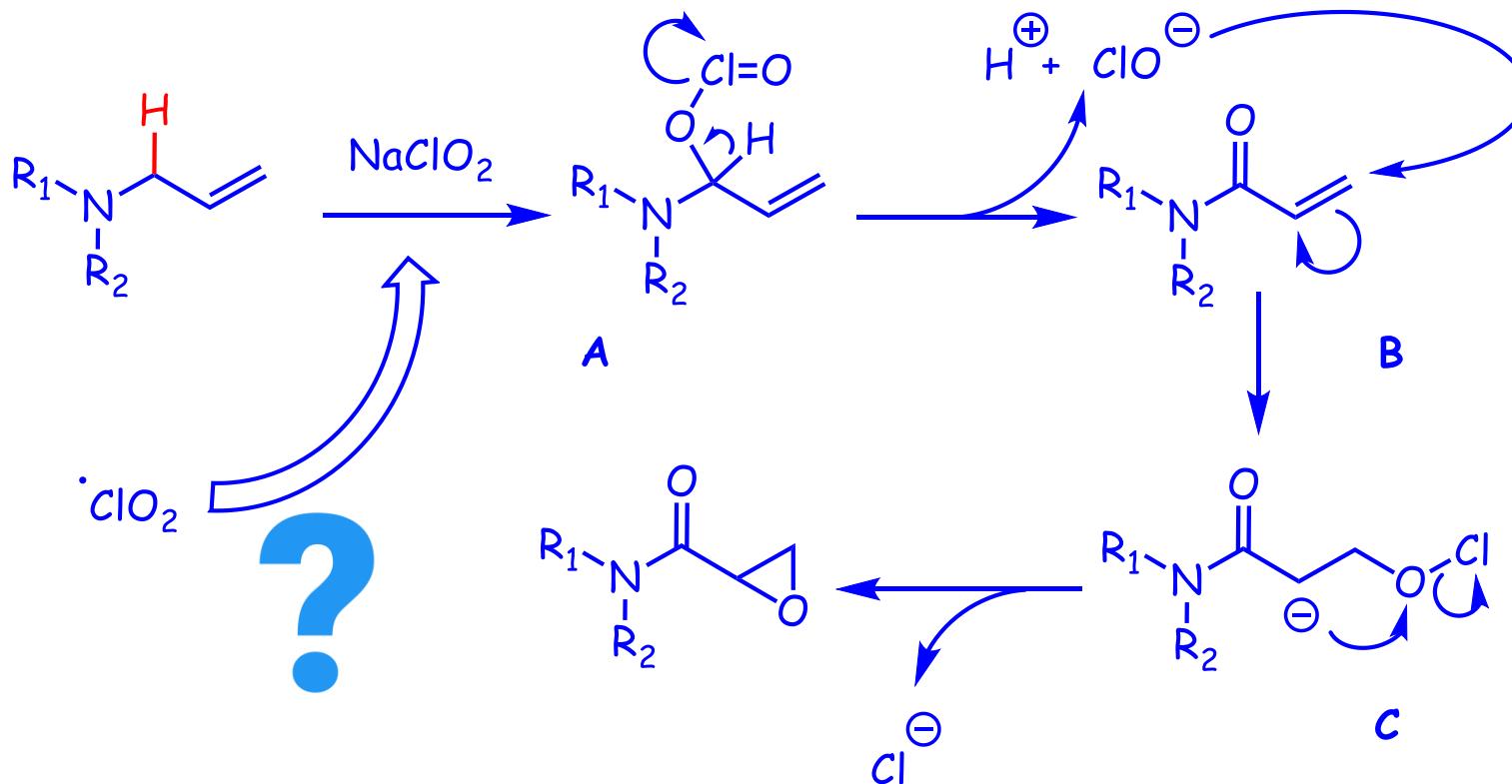
Epoxidation

Tandem fashion  
 $\text{NaClO}_2$ .

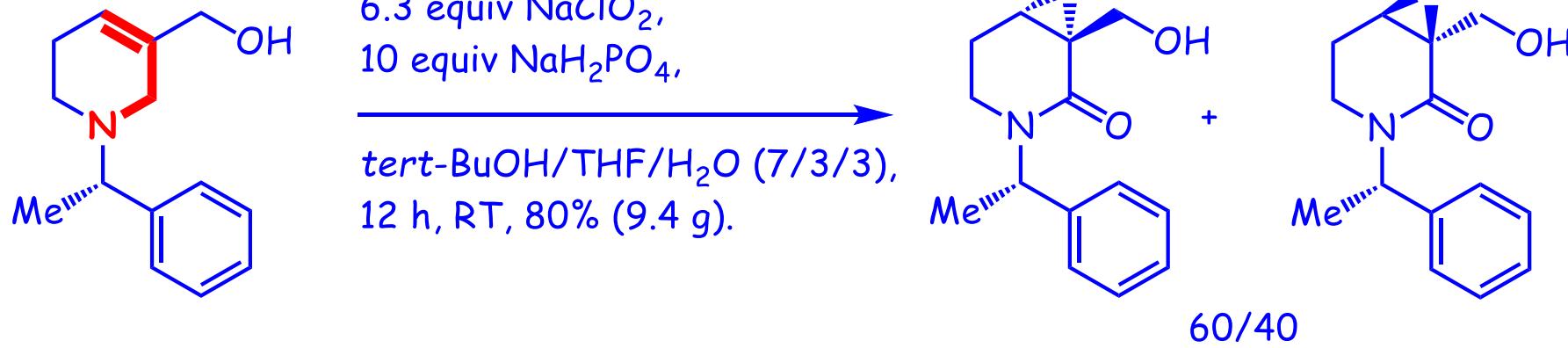


$R_1$  and  $R_2$  = Alkyl, allyl and benzyl

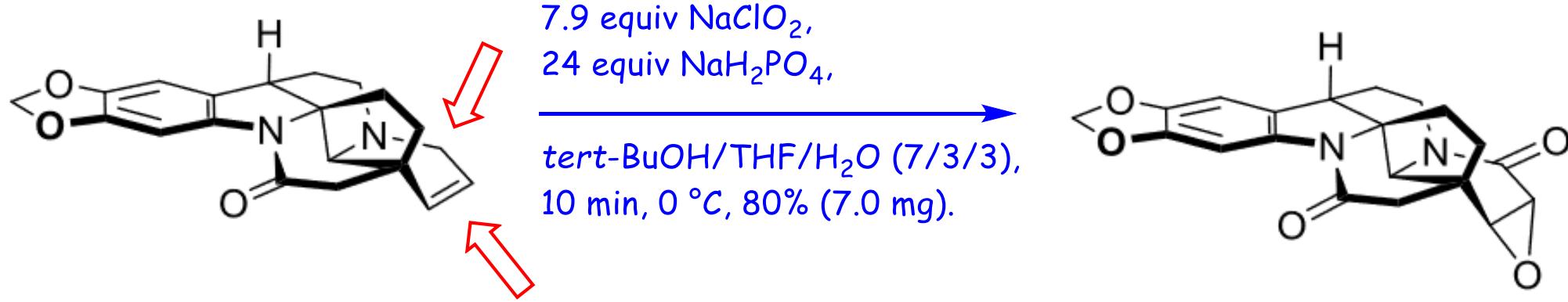
# Direct method for preparing 2,3-epoxyamides



# Direct method for preparing 2,3-epoxyamides

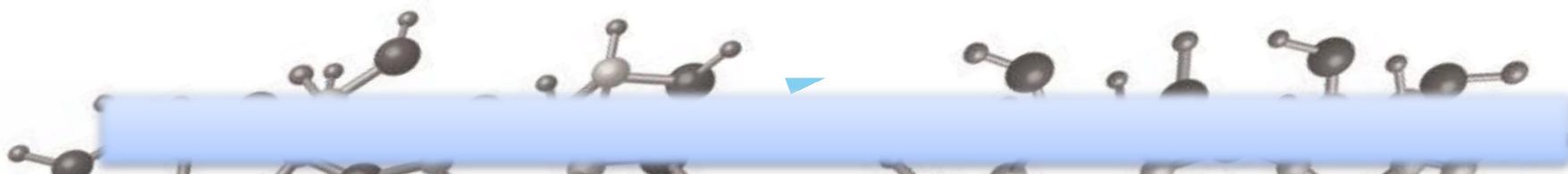


# Direct method for preparing 2,3-epoxyamides

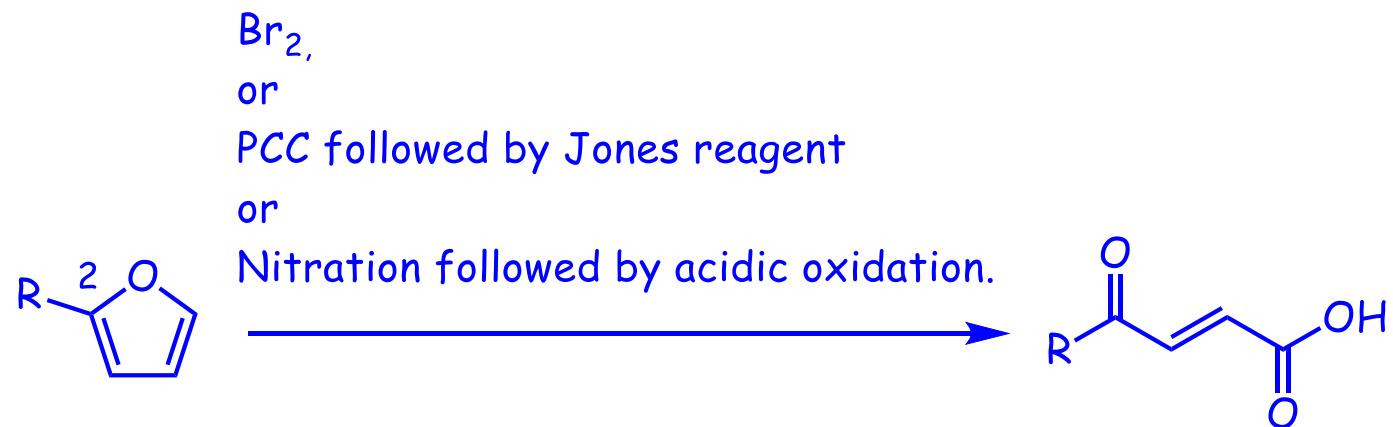


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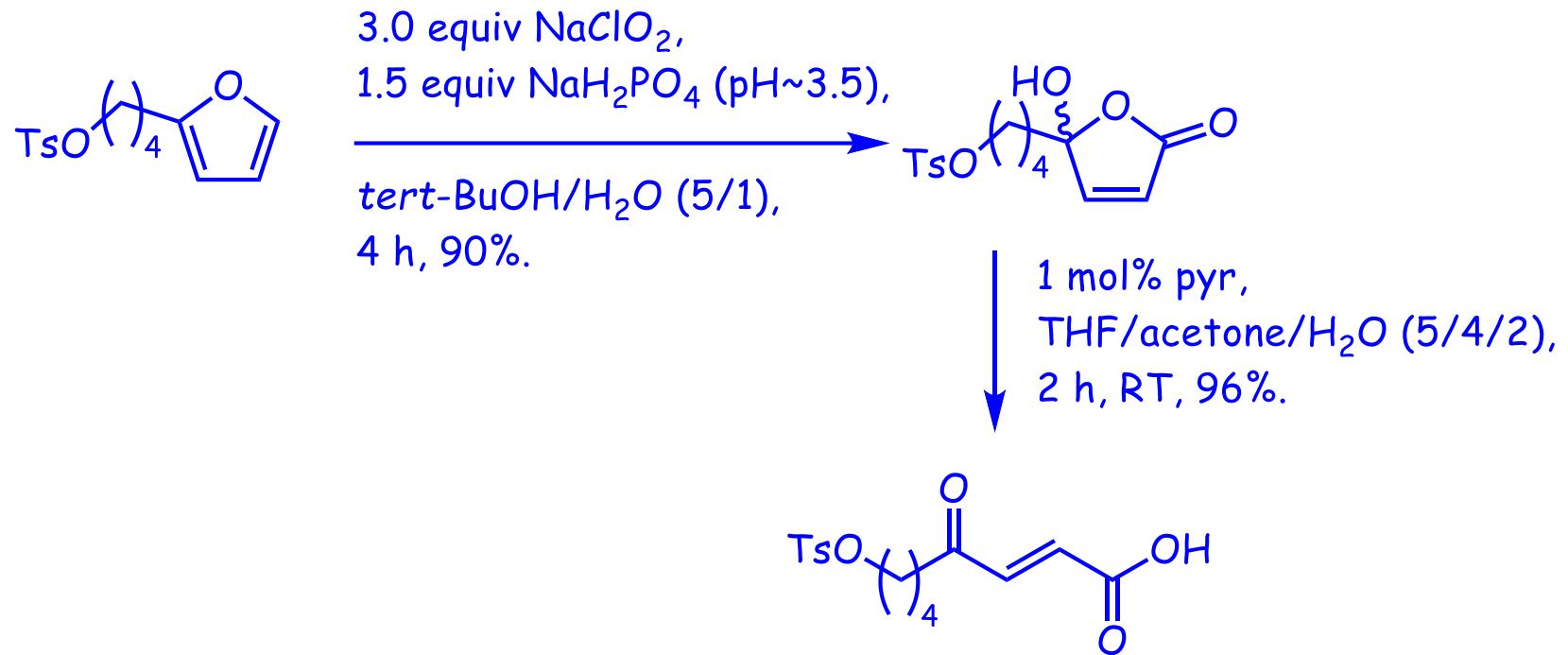


# Furan ring oxidation



See R. G. Salomon and al., *Synlett* 2005, 1468-1470.

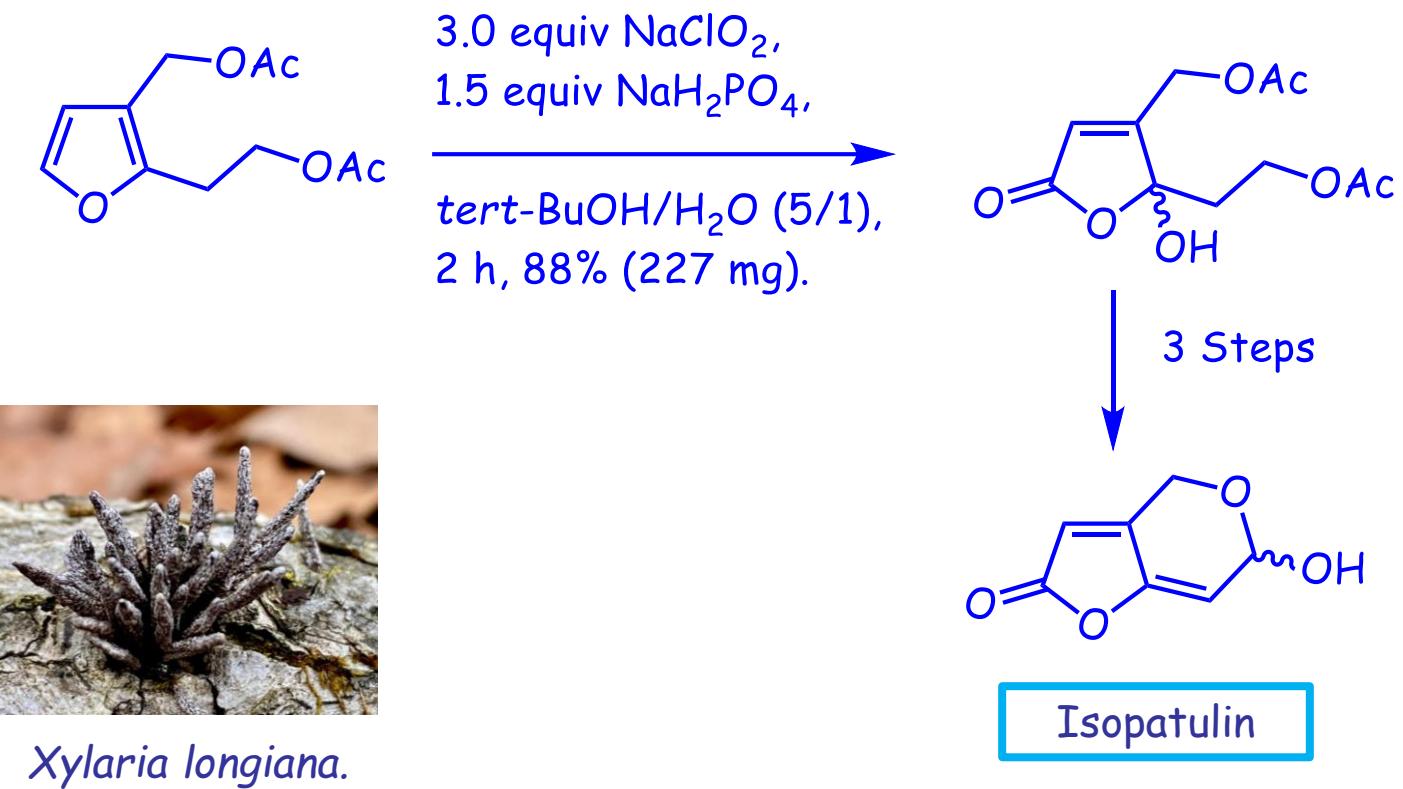
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D. L. J. Clive, L. Ou, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2002, 43, 4559-4563.

S. P. Annangudi, M. Sun, R. G. Salomon, *Synlett* 2005, 1468-1470.

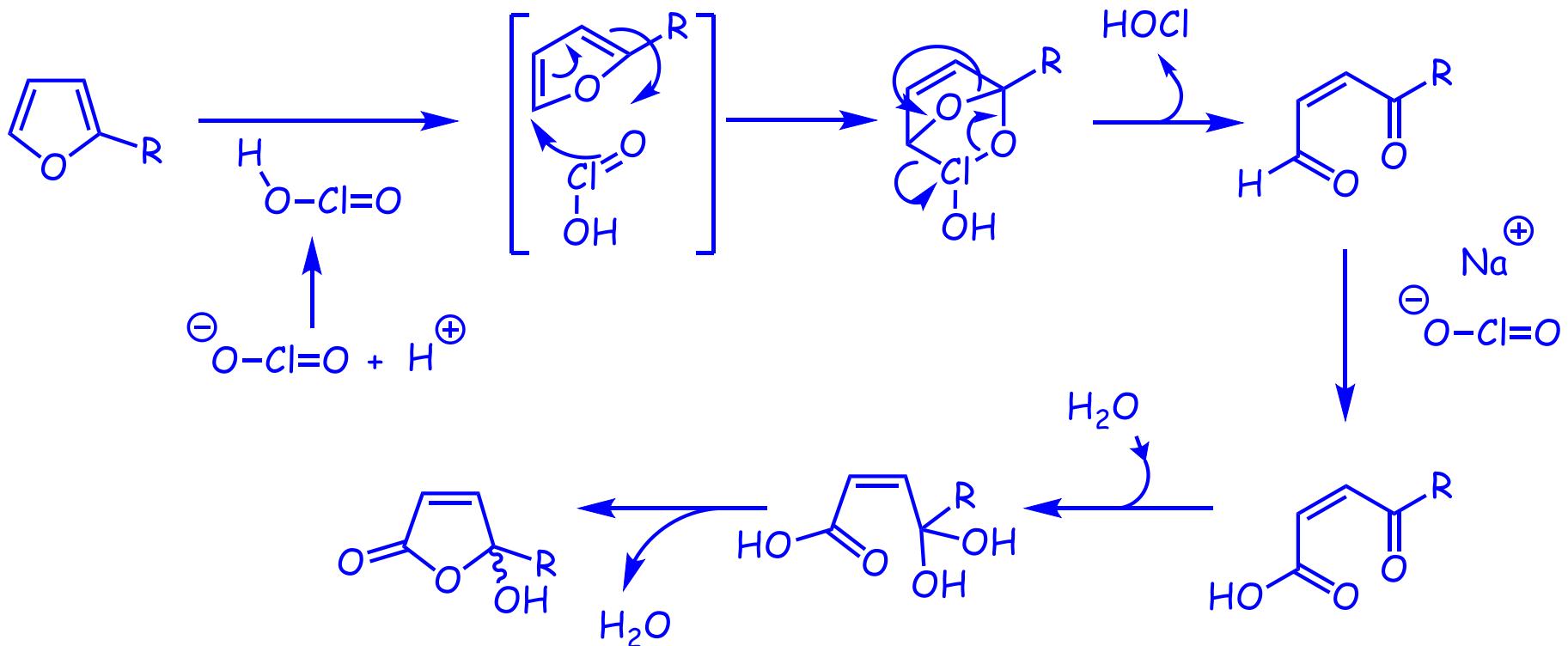
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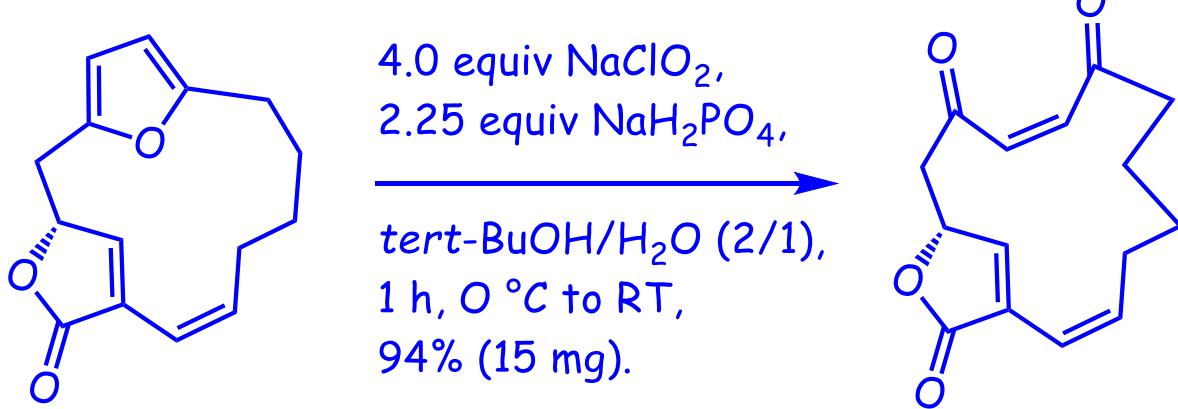
*Xylaria longiana.*

I. N. Lykakis, I.-P. Zaravinos, C. Raptis, M. Stratakis, *J. Org. Chem.* 2009, 74, 6339-6342.

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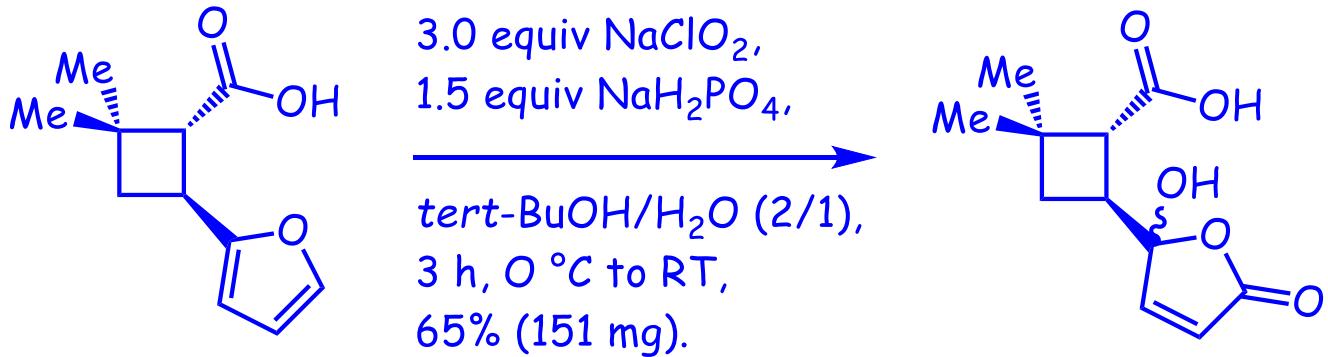


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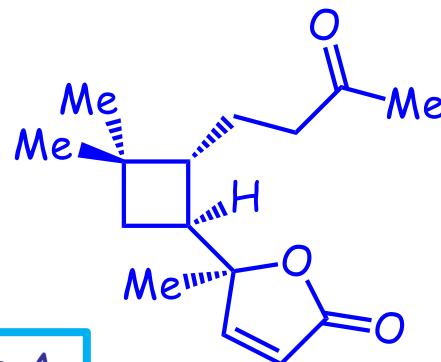


L. Vasamsetty, F. A. Khan , G. Mehta, Tetrahedron Lett. 2014, 55, 7068-7071.

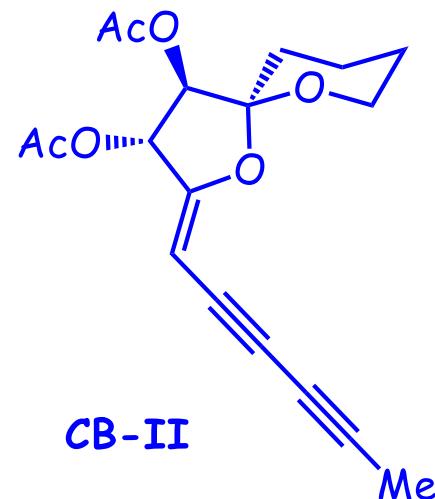
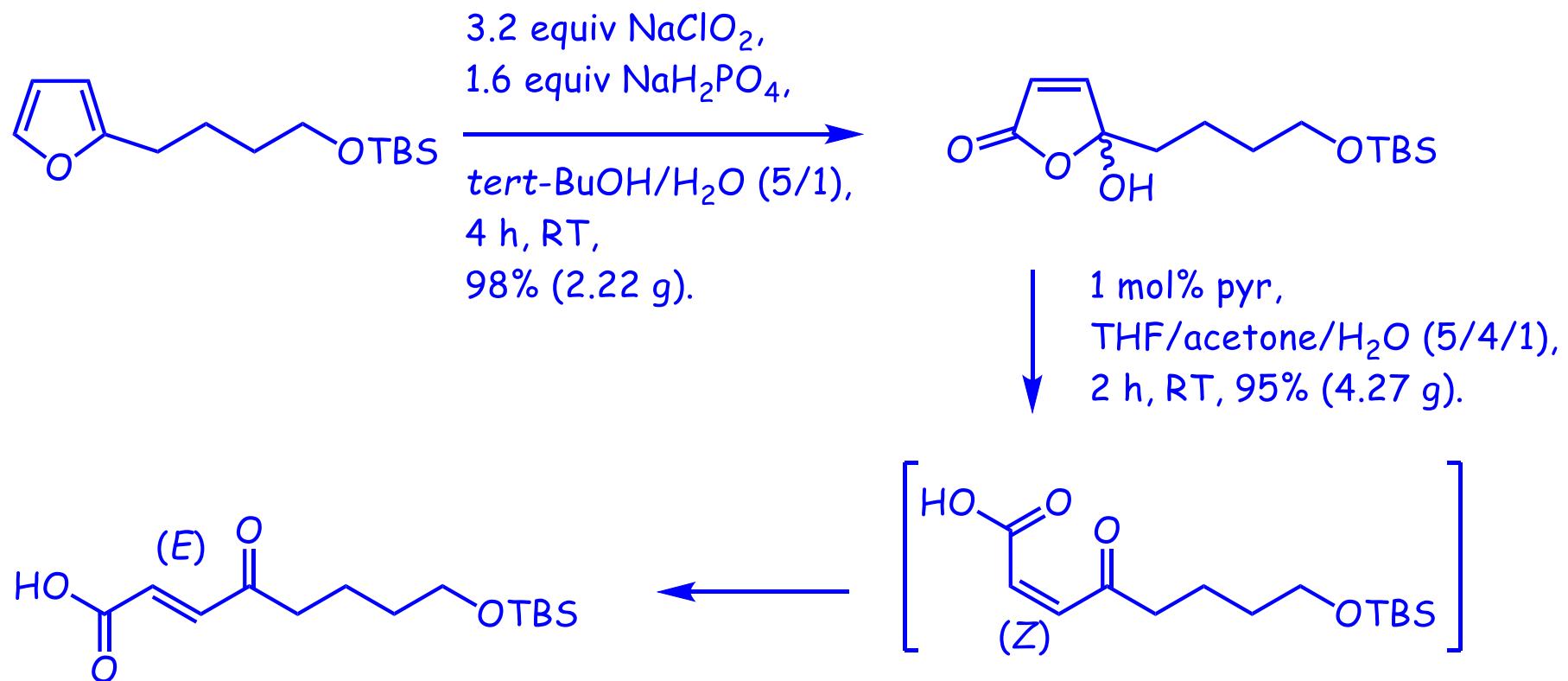
# Furan ring oxidation



(+)-Rumphellaone A

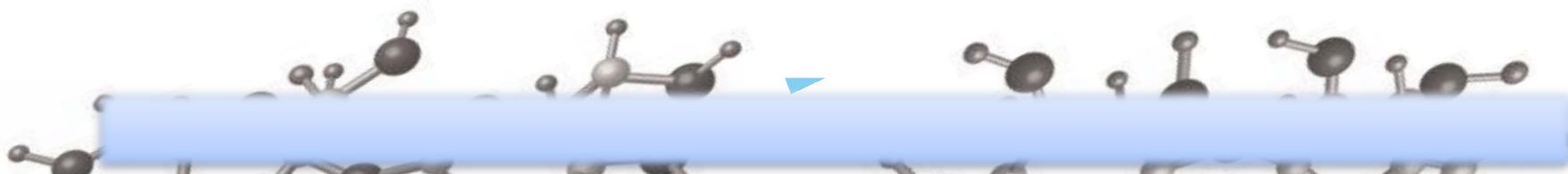


# Furan ring oxidation

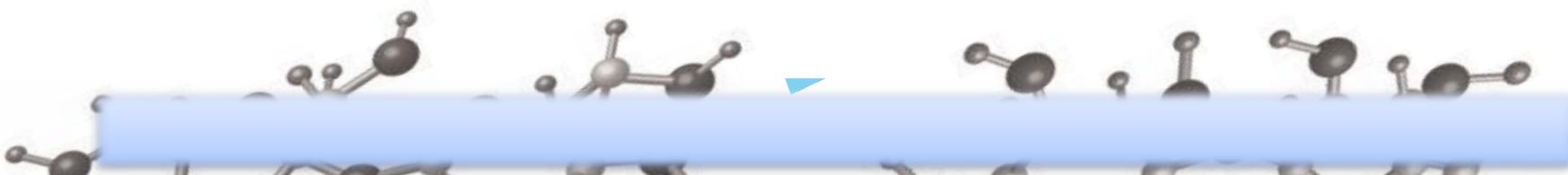
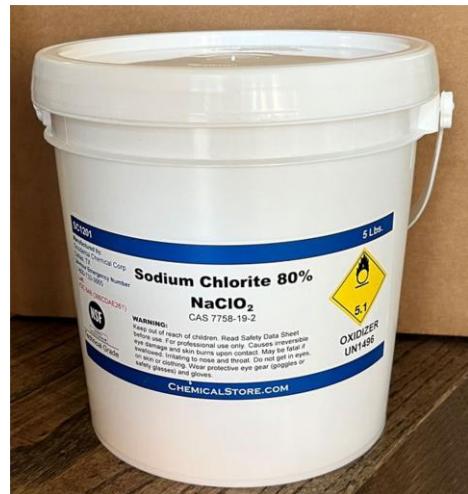


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# Conclusion



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# Acknowledgement



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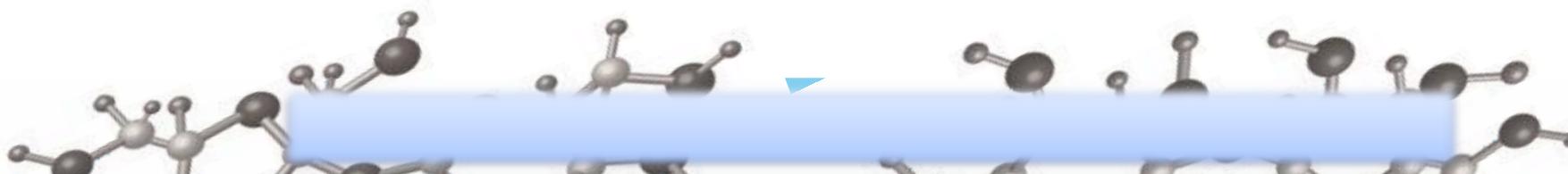
Aude VIBERT PhD



Hervé PORAS PhD



Jean-Yves GOUJON PhD



# DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ?

Open-ended question : please feel free to ask

## CONTACT US



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