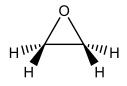
Epoxides



Epoxide: A three-membered ring made of two carbons and one oxygen.

Very reactive towards nucleophiles.

Example from biology:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{cytochrome} \\ P_{450} \\ O_2 \\ \end{array} \\ \text{benzo[a]pyrene} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{H}_{\text{HIII}} \\ \text{benzo[a]pyrene oxide} \\ \end{array}$$

a polyaromatic hydrocarbon (PAH)

byproduct of burning tobacco, charring meat

reacts with nucleophiles in DNA to generate DNA "lesions", which can produce cancercausing mutations

Synthesis of Epoxides

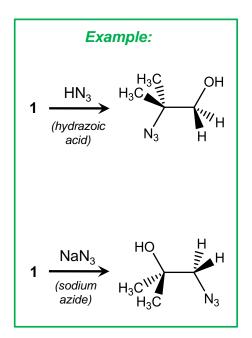
Stereochemistry of alkene starting material is retained in epoxide product.

So, a
$$cis$$
-alkene... H_3C CH_3 $MCPBA$ H_3C CH_3 CH_3 $MCPBA$ MCP

Ring-Opening Reactions of Epoxides

In acid, nucleophile adds to site of most stable carbocation.

In base, nucleophile adds to least hindered carbon.



Dihydroxylation of Alkenes

anti-Dihydroxylation via epoxides:

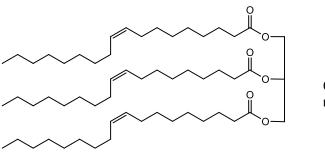
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{mCPBA} \\ \text{H}_2\text{O} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Spontaneously} \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Spontaneously} \\ \text{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{Trans-diol} \\ \text{(+ enantiomer)} \\ \end{array}$$

syn-Dihydroxylation with permanganate:

Catalytic Reduction (Hydrogenation) of Alkenes

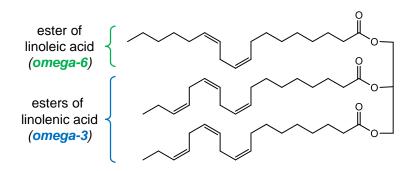
Adds two H atoms to the same face of an alkene (to yield an alkane).

Alkenes in Unsaturated Fats



an **unsaturated** fat/triglyceride

Critical for cell membrane fluidity.

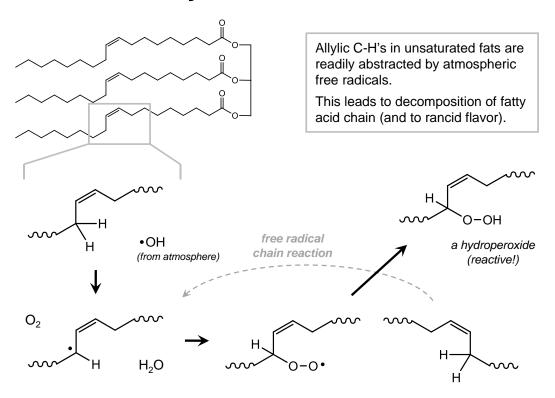


a **polyunsaturated** fat/triglyceride

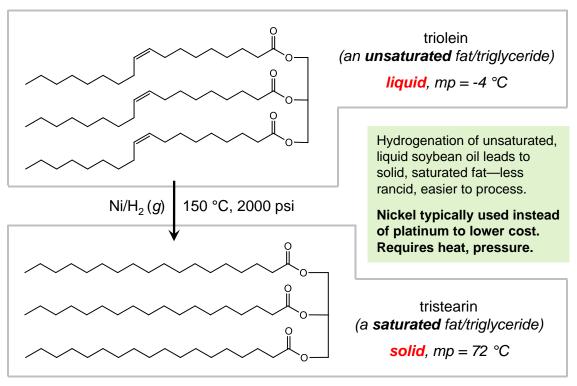
Associated with heart health.

"Essential"—we need them, but our bodies don't make them.

Rancidity in Unsaturated Fats

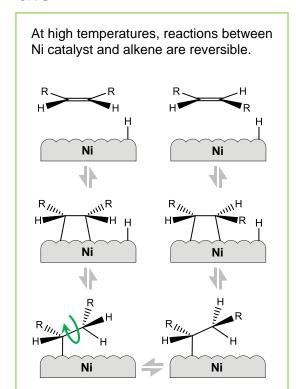


In Theory, Hydrogenation of Unsaturated Fats Yields Fully Saturated Fats



In Practice, Partial Hydrogenation Can Yield trans-Fats

Ni/
$$H_2(g)$$
 150 °C, 2000 psi



Reducing trans-Fats





trans-fat-containing food products

The problem:

Omega-3/6 fats are essential, and both saturated fats and *cis*-fats are used in the body, but *trans*-fats are not.

New York City restaurant poster

a hydrogenation plant

