

Name: _____

SID: _____

Signature: _____

3BL GSI Name: _____

**PRINT YOUR
NAME CLEARLY!!**

Lecture Only: _____

Completing an I Grade: _____

**Chem 3B Su07
Neil O.L. Viernes**

Final Exam

16AUG07

This exam has 18 pages; **make sure you have them all.** Page 15 is blank. Use as scratch paper, anything written on it will NOT be graded. Pages 16-18 are tables to assist you with the exam.

Please place answers in designated spaces. **Please write clearly.** Messy or ambiguous answers will not be graded.

This exam runs 115 minutes. No clarifying questions will be answered by the GSI's after the exam begins.

Do not write in this box

1) _____ (12) 11) _____ (16)

2) _____ (10) 12) _____ (16)

3) _____ (12) 13) _____ (9)

4) _____ (12)

5) _____ (21)

6) _____ (15)

7) _____ (15)

8) _____ (18)

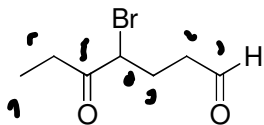
9) _____ (36)

10) _____ (28)

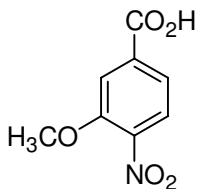
Total: _____ (220)

1) (12 pts)

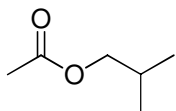
Provide nomenclature or structures for the following:



4-bromo-5-oxo-heptanal



3-Methoxy-4-Nitrobenzoic Acid

2-methylpropyl Acetate
or Ethanoate

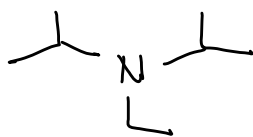
3,5-Dimethylstyrene



Malonic Acid

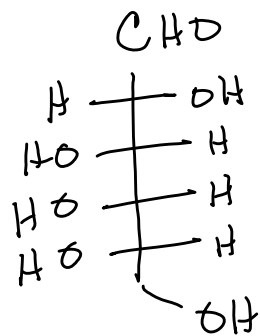


Diisopropyl ethylamine

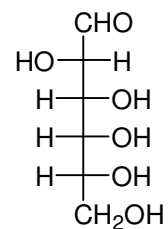
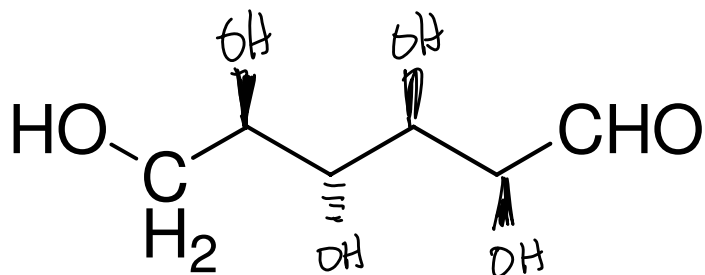


3) (12 pts)

Draw the structure for L-(-)-Altrose

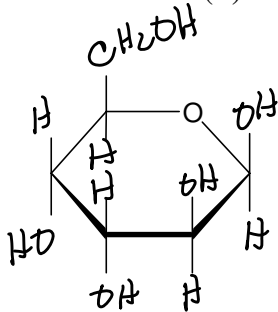
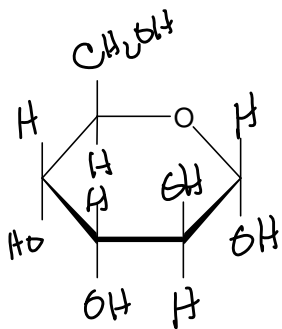


Convert D-(+)-Altrose into the zig-zag wedge confirmation



D-(+)-Altrose

Draw the Haworth Projection of the pyranose form of D-(+)-Altrose



4) (12 pts)

An unknown 30-residue peptide was digested with 3 different enzymes. The sequence of each fragment was determined by Edman degradation. Determine the sequence of the unknown peptide. Use the fragments (labeled a through f) from the Trypsin digestion as your answer (i.e. final sequence is a-b-c-d-e-f)

Chymotripsin Digestion

Glu-Asp-Ile-Lys-His-Gly-Trp

Asp-Met

Glu-Lys-Gly-Arg-His-Val-Glu-Met-Gly-Met-Leu-Glu-Gly-His-Lys-Leu-Tyr

Gly-Asp-Phe

Arg-Ile-Gly-Tyr

Trypsin Digestion

His-Gly-Trp-Arg (a)

Leu-Tyr-Asp-Met (b)

Ile-Gly-Tyr-Glu-Lys (c)

His-Val-Glu-Met-Gly-Met-Leu-Glu-Gly-His-Lys (d)

Gly-Asp-Phe-Glu-Asp-Ile-Lys (e)

Gly-Arg (f)

Thermolysin Digestion

Ile-Lys-His-Gly-Trp-Arg

Leu-Tyr-Asp-Met

Gly-Asp-Phe-Glu-Asp

Leu-Glu-Gly-His-Lys

Val-Glu-Met-Gly-Met

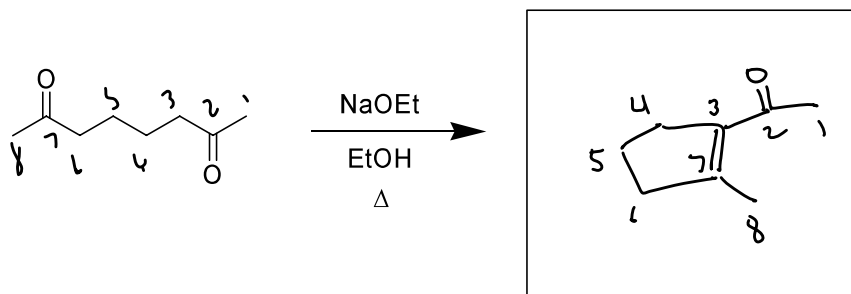
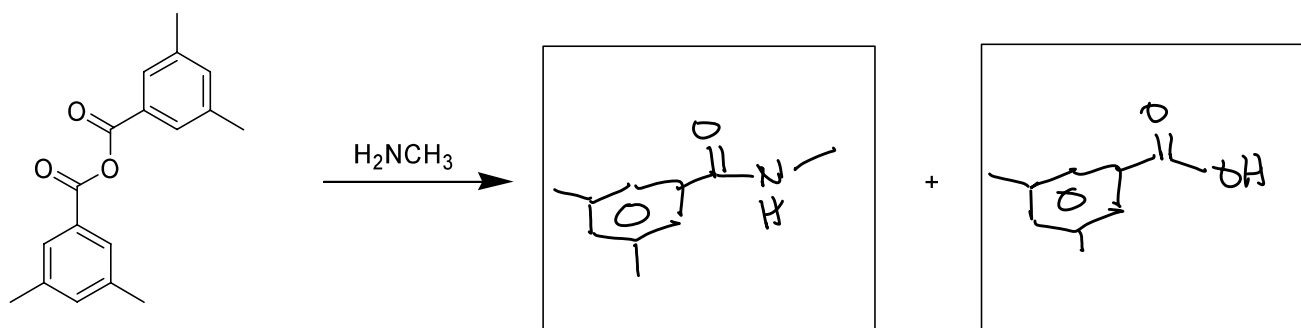
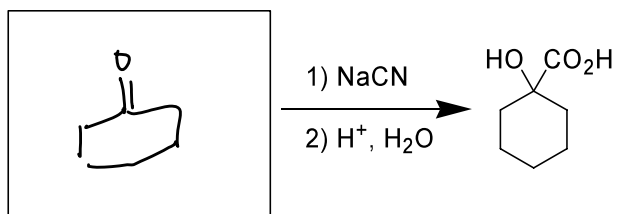
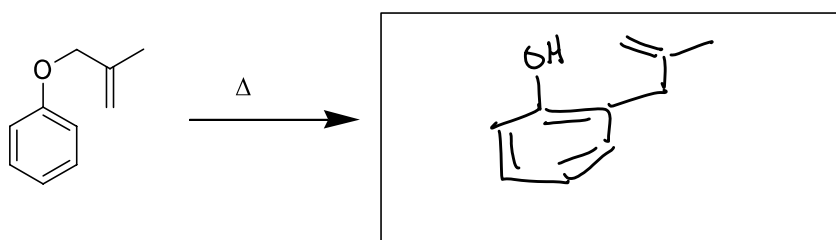
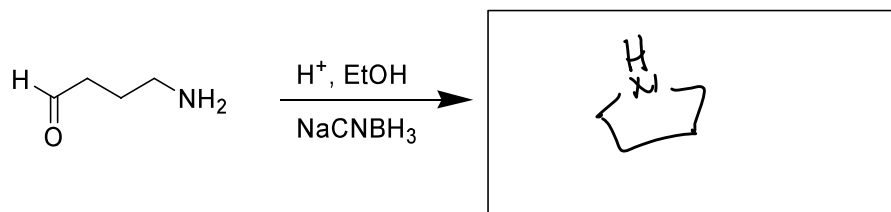
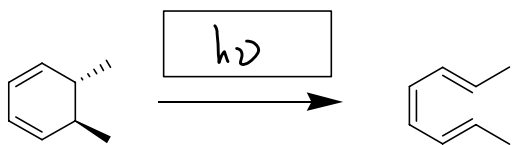
Ile-Gly-Tyr-Glu-Lys-Gly-Arg-His

Answer:

 e - a - c - f - d - b

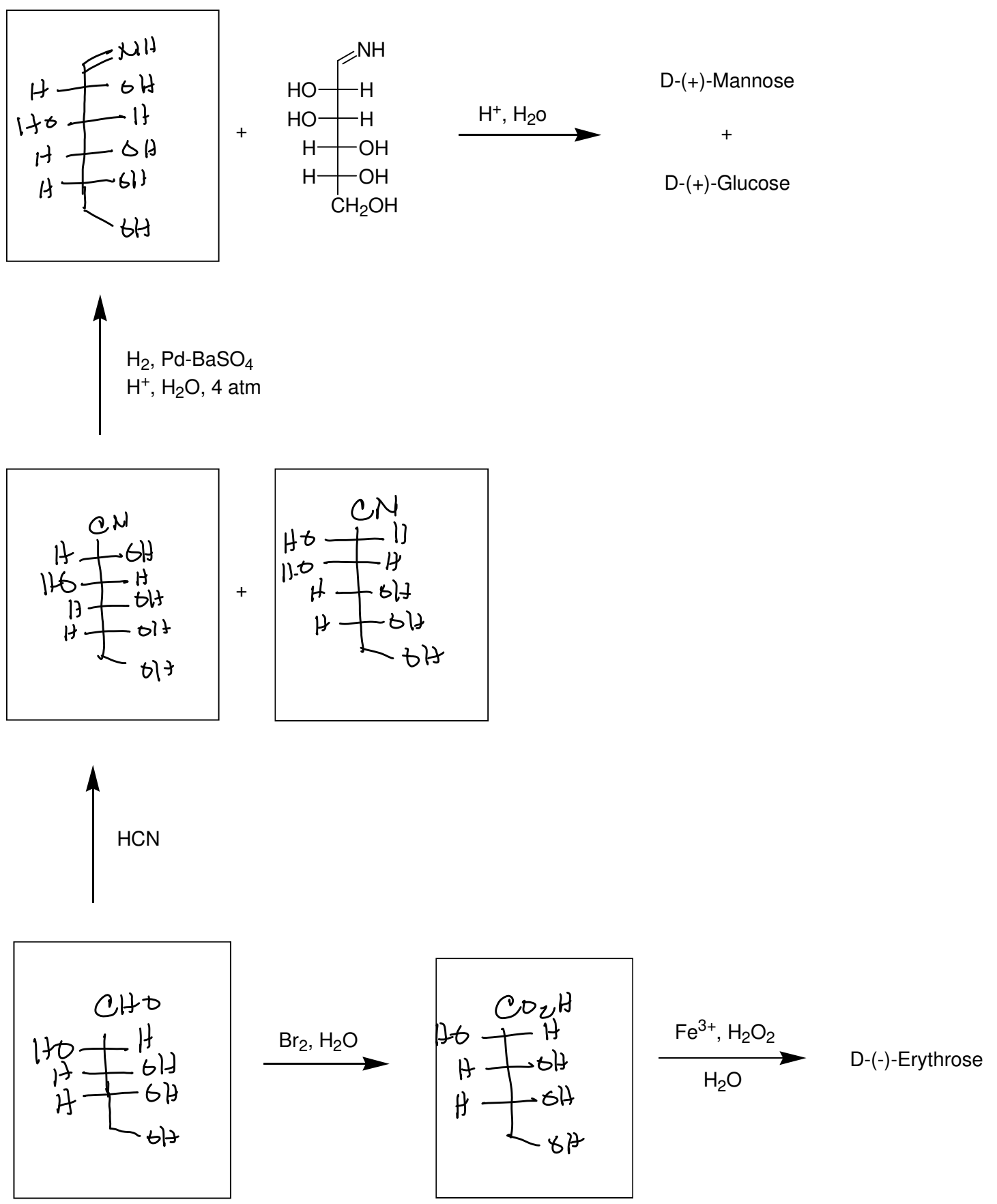
5) (21 pts)

Fill in the missing reagent, starting material or product. One reaction step, or compound per box.



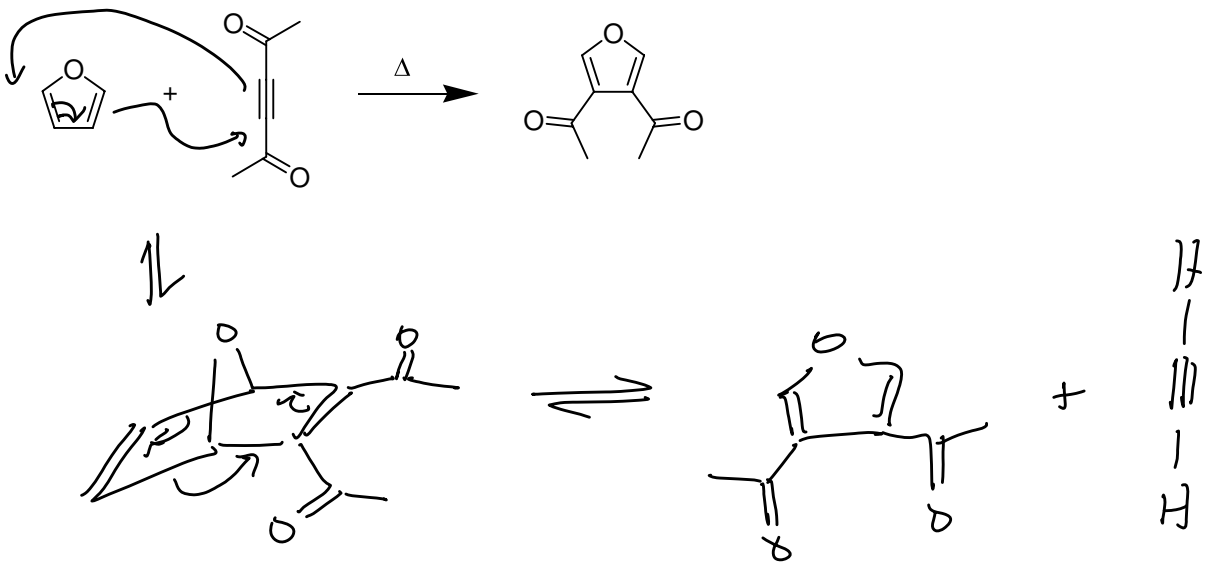
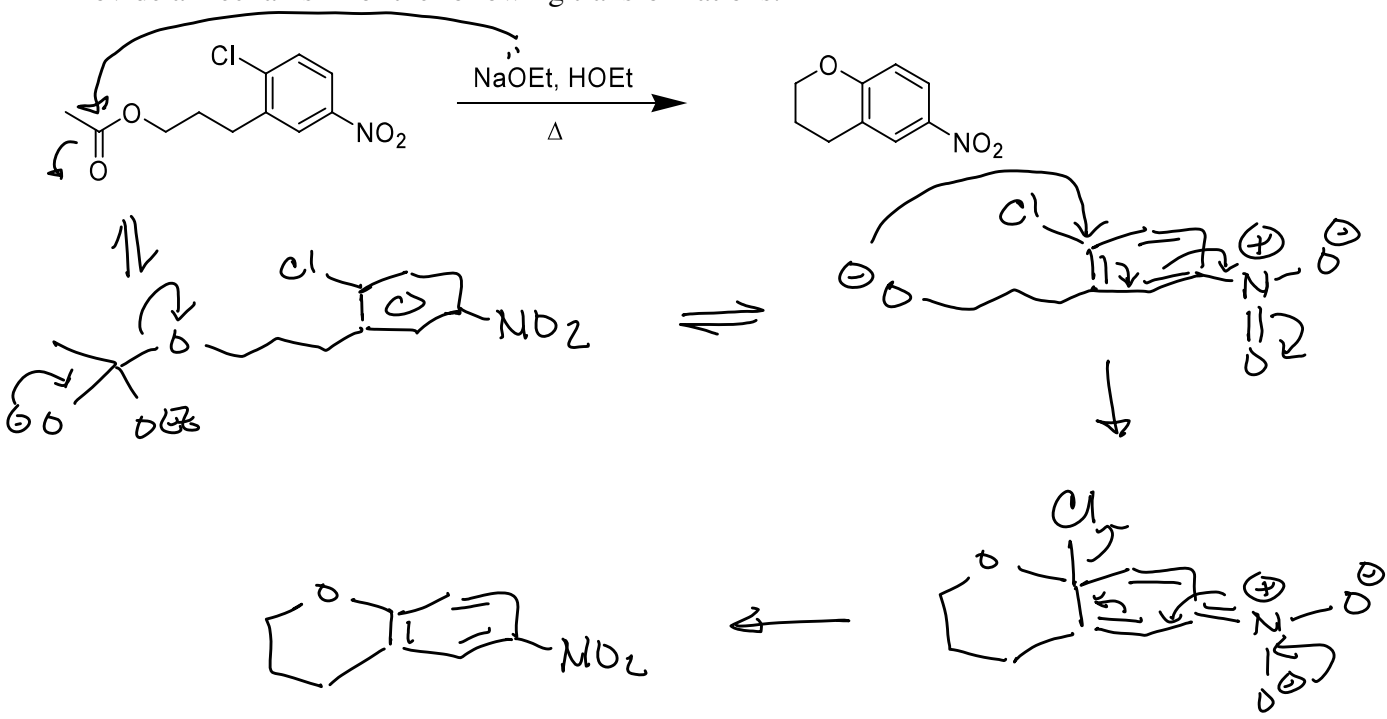
6) (15 pts)

Complete the synthetic roadmap.



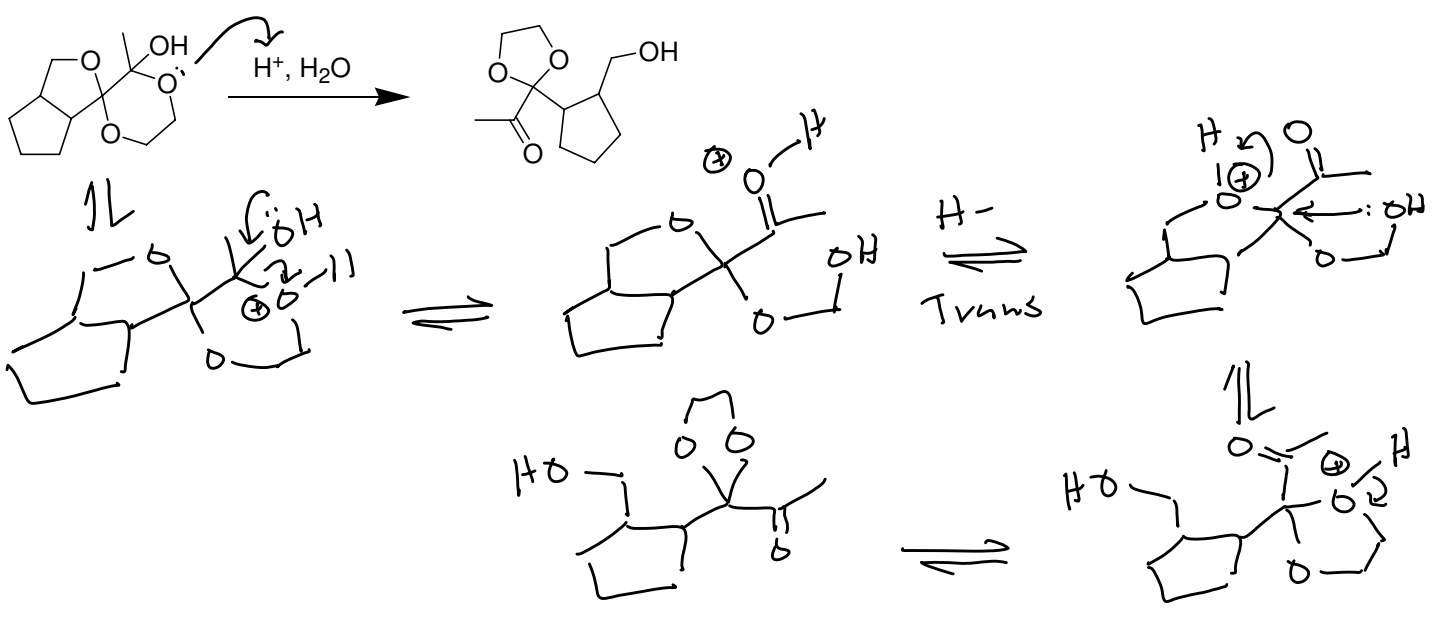
7) ¹⁸
~~(15 pts)~~

Provide a mechanism for the following transformations.



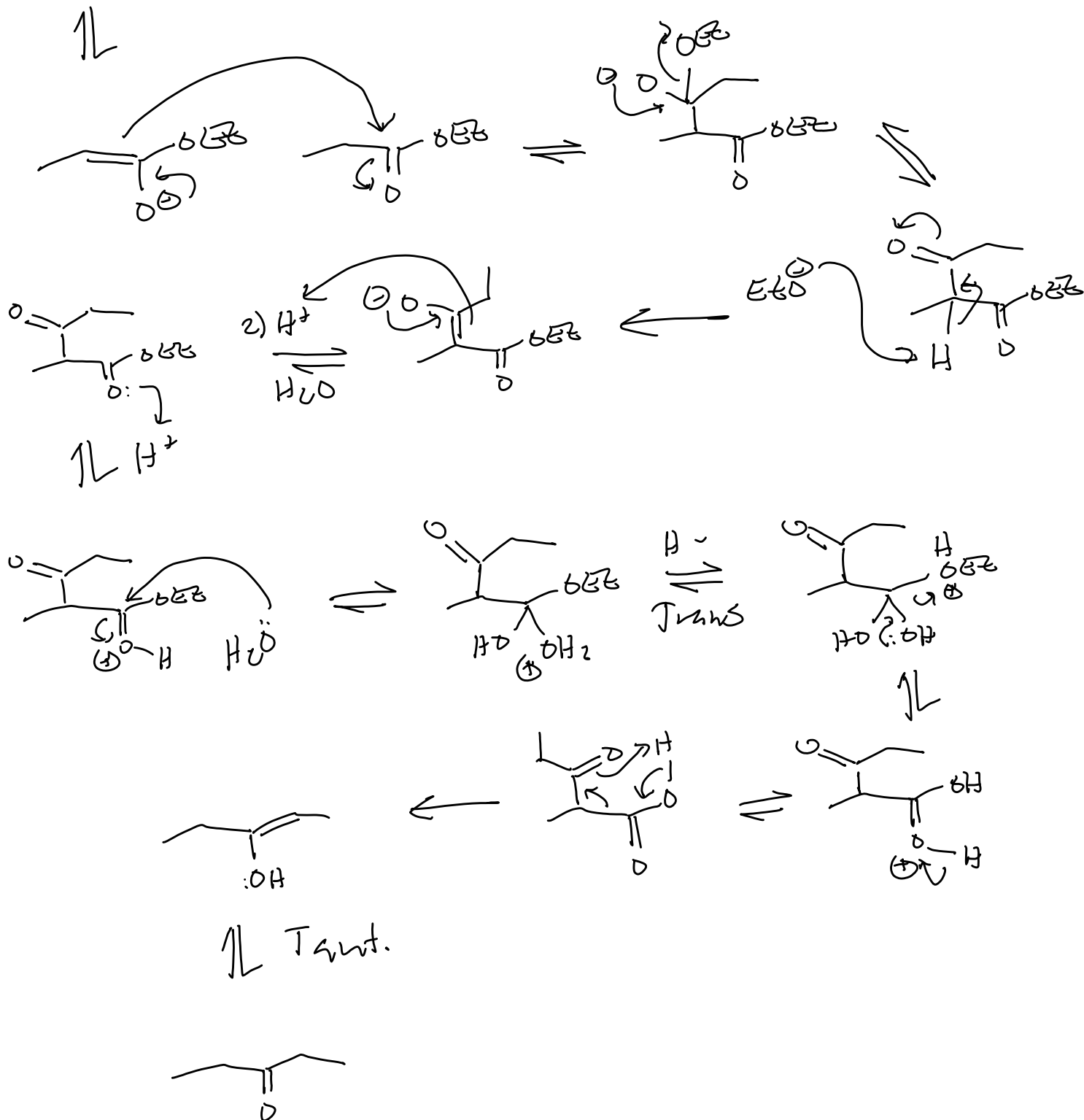
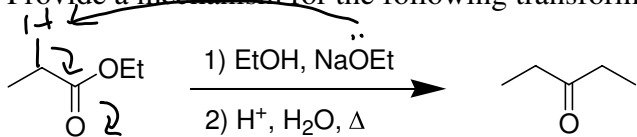
8) ¹⁵
~~(18 pts)~~

Provide a mechanism for the following transformation.



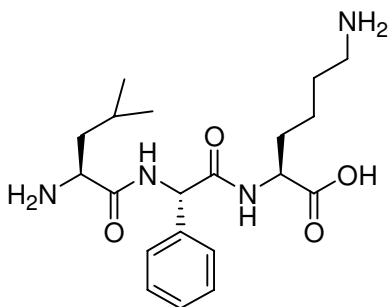
9) (36 pts)

Provide a mechanism for the following transformation.

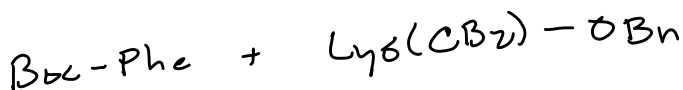


10) (28 pts)

Provide the best synthetic route to the following molecules.



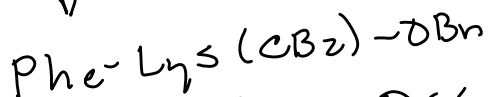
From any protected α -amino acid. Clearly indicate the protecting group on the side chain, N- and C-Terminal ends



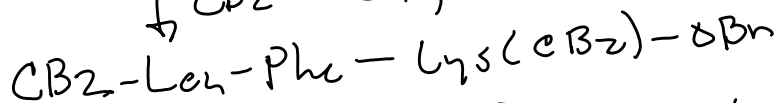
↓ DCC



↓ TFA [α-amino Deprotection only]



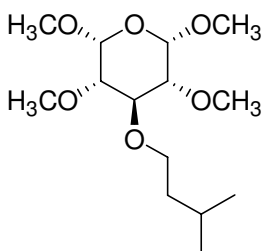
↓ Cbz-Leu, DCC



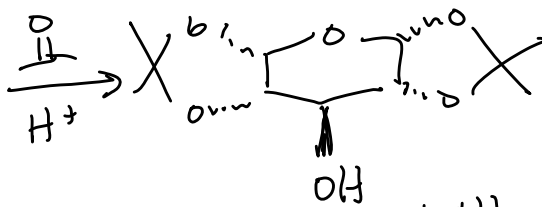
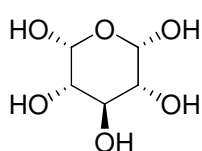
↓ H₂/Pd(c) [Deprotection]



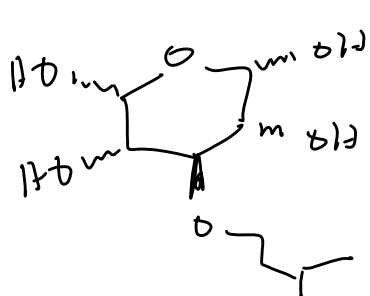
* Credit given to any appropriate protection scheme where is not removed by deprotection conditions



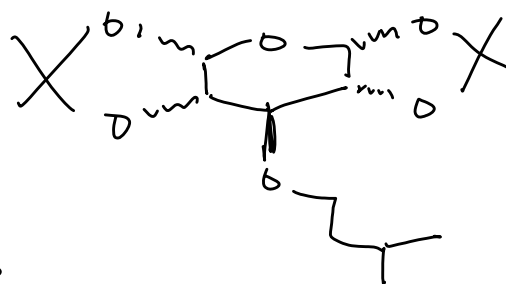
From



1) NaBH
2) Br-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-CH₃



H⁺/H₂O

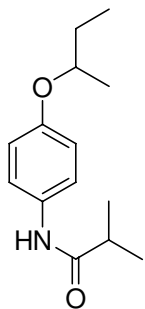


1) NaBH
2) H₃CO-SO₂-OCH₃

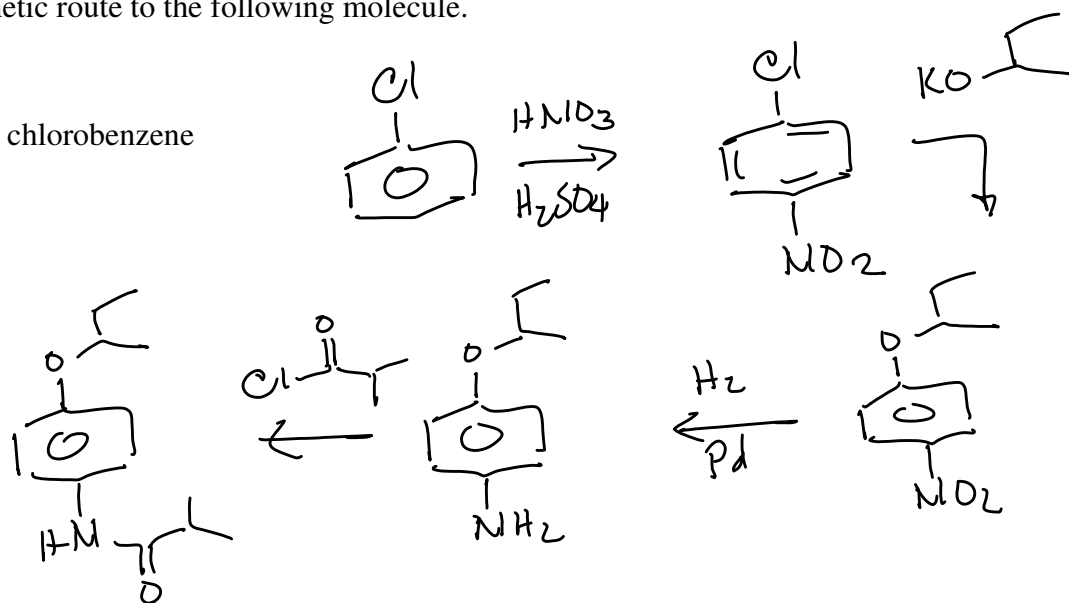


11) (16 pts)

Provide the best synthetic route to the following molecule.

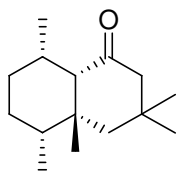
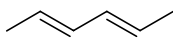
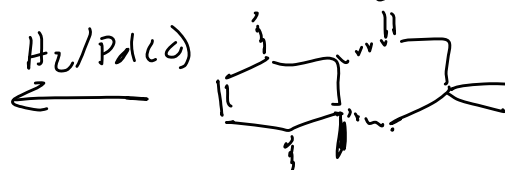
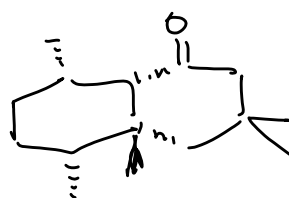
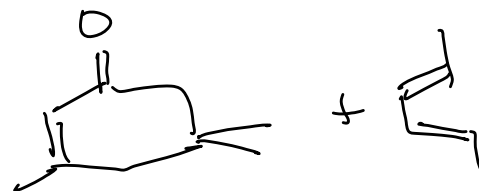
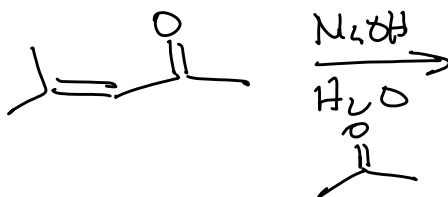
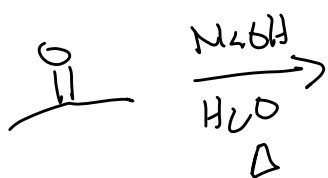


From chlorobenzene



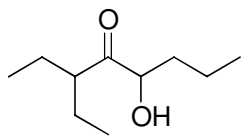
12) (16 pts)

Provide the best synthetic route to the following molecule

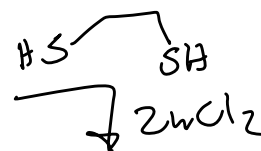
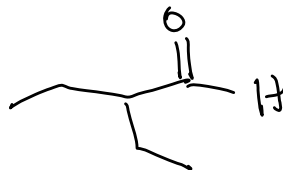
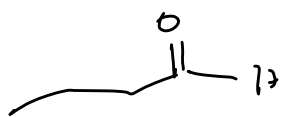
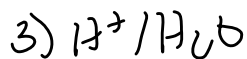
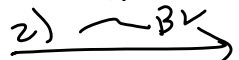
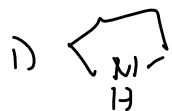
From  And acetone as only sources of carbon

13) (9 pts)

Provide the best synthetic route to the following molecule



From butanal

1) $n\text{BuLi}$ 3) H^+ / H_2O 