

## Liverpool John Moores University

Title: Advanced Chemistry  
Status: Definitive  
Code: **6050CHACAP** (118946)  
Version Start Date: 01-08-2012

Owning School/Faculty: Pharmacy & Biomolecular Sciences  
Teaching School/Faculty: Pharmacy & Biomolecular Sciences

Team	Leader
Ian Bradshaw	Y

**Academic Level:** FHEQ6      **Credit Value:** 24.00      **Total Delivered Hours:** 48.00

**Total Learning Hours:** 240      **Private Study:** 192

### Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	30.000
Practical	8.000
Workshop	7.000

**Grading Basis:** 40 %

### Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Exam	exam		60.0	3.00
Practice	practical		20.0	
Essay	assignment		20.0	

### Aims

*Advanced Chemistry course*

### Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Demonstrate an understanding of the mechanism of a range of chemical and enzymic reactions
- 2 Outline the strategies and procedures involved in the synthesis of a range of molecules
- 3 Deduce chemical principles from relevant data and structures
- 4 Conduct an experiment and evaluate data in a relevant advanced chemistry topic

## Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

closed book exam	1	2	4
practical	1		
assignment	1	2	3

## Outline Syllabus

### *Enols & synthesis*

*Enols, enolate anions, enamines and their reactions: base-catalysed enolate reactions, regioselectivity: kinetic & thermodynamic control. Enolate trapping.*

*Reactions of enolates: halogenation, alkylation. Malonic ester and ethyl acetoacetate for forming new C-C bonds. Enolate anions as ambient nucleophile. The Aldol reaction, Michael addition and Robinson annulation. Enamimes: their formation and reactions.*

*Introduction to disconnection approach. Retrosynthesis and disconnections of target molecules in relation to enolate alkylation, the Diels-Alder and Wittig reactions.*

### *Biotransformations*

*The use of enzymes in organic synthesis. Enzyme-substrate interactions and mechanisms for catalysis. Stereo- and regio- specificity in biocatalysis. Examples and mechanisms for useful synthetic and industrial organic reactions from the following; hydrolytic, condensation c-c bond formation, redox and hydroxylations.*

### *Enzymic QSAR*

*Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationships (QSAR) in enzymic systems: The Michaelis-Menten mechanism, binding interactions, general base catalysis, metal ion and nucleophilic catalysis, intramolecular processes, physicochemical descriptors for electronic, steric and hydrophobic effects, enzymic QSARs.*

### *Heterocyclic chemistry*

*Heterocycles containing two or more heteroatoms: introduction to include importance and nomenclature. Revision of structures and chemistry of pyridine and pyrrole.*

*Chemistry of diazines including (i) electrophilic attack at N & C (ii) nucleophilic substitution (iii) free radical substitution (iv) oxidation & reduction. Chemistry of the 1,3-azoles (imidazole, oxazole & thiazole) - as for diazines except (i) is electrophilic substitution.*

*N.B. (a) the emphasis is predicting the reactivity of these systems from a knowledge of benzene, pyridine & pyrrole chemistry (b) synthesis and physical properties are dealt with briefly. (c) important examples of these heterocyclic systems are stressed.*

*Organometallic Catalysis:*

*Homogeneous catalysis of hydrogenation, asymmetric hydrogenation, hydroformylation, isomerisation. Supported homogeneous catalysis. Interactions of pi-donor ligands with transition metals, and binary carbonyl clusters in catalysis.*

*Photoelectron spectroscopy:*

*The photoionisation process and line resolution. Photon sources in UV pes. Detailed analysis of photoelectron spectra, particularly of Cl<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, NO, HBr, Ar, Hg and molecules with localised orbitals. Photon sources in xpes. Spectra of simple structural molecules such as NaN<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOCF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, ClF<sub>3</sub>.*

*Instrumentation in PES, including retarding grid and deflection analysers.*

## Learning Activities

Lectures, practicals, workshops and computer assisted learning

## References

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Solomons, T.W.G. and Fryhle, C.B.
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2010
<b>Title</b>	Organic Chemistry
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	10th
<b>Publisher</b>	Wiley
<b>ISBN</b>	9780470524596

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Hanson JR
<b>Publishing Year</b>	1995
<b>Title</b>	An Introduction to Biotransformations in Organic Chemistry
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	Oxford University Press
<b>ISBN</b>	0-7161-4541-0

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Patrick, G.L.
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2009
<b>Title</b>	An introduction to medicinal chemistry
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	4th
<b>Publisher</b>	Oxford University Press
<b>ISBN</b>	0199234477

<b>Course Material</b>	Website
<b>Author</b>	Nicholls BS

<b>Publishing Year</b>	
<b>Title</b>	ChemiCAL teaching and learning software
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	Liverpool JMU
<b>ISBN</b>	

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### Notes

Advanced Chemistry Course