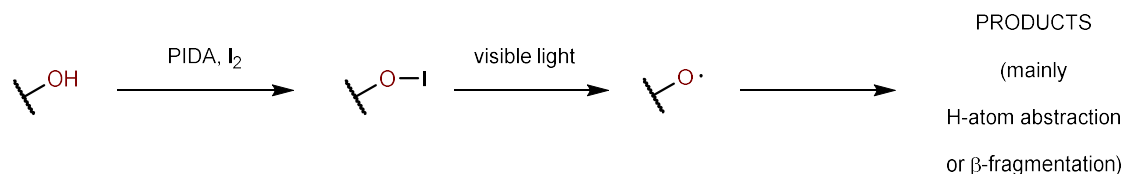


Introduction:

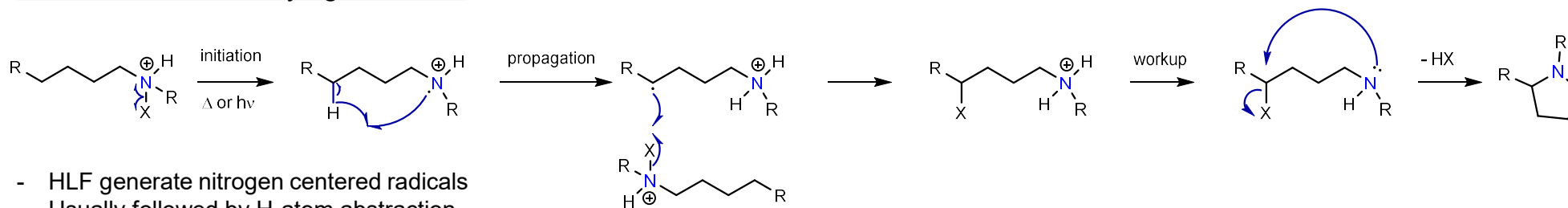


- Method for the formation of oxygen centered radical
- Mild conditions
- Possible different products depending on the reactivity of the intermediate



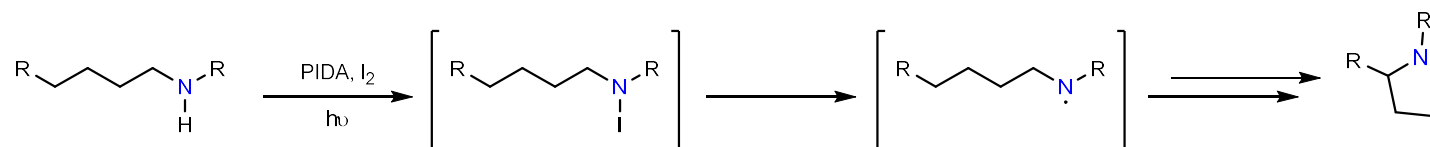
Historical perspective:

Hofmann-Loeffler-Freytag Reaction



- HLF generate nitrogen centered radicals
- Usually followed by H-atom abstraction

Suàrez modification (1980)



- Suárez discovered milder conditions
- Initial work on irradiation of nitroamines with $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$ and I_2
- Mixture of PIDA and I_2 under visible light irradiation

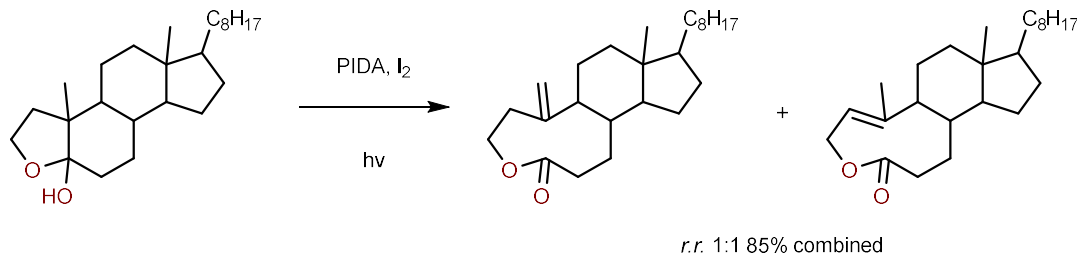
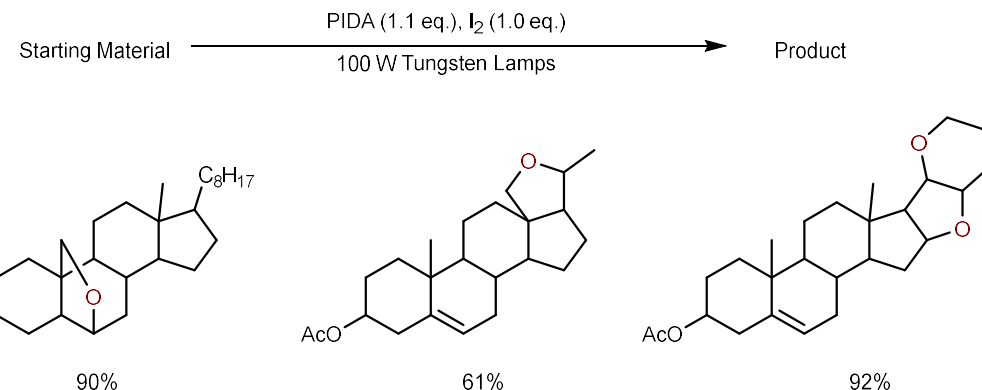
Development of the method (1984):

INTRAMOLECULAR HYDROGEN ABSTRACTION. IODOSOBENZENE DIACETATE, AN EFFICIENT AND CONVENIENT REAGENT FOR ALKOXY RADICAL GENERATION

José I. Concepción, Cosme G. Francisco, Rosendo Hernández,
José A. Salazar, and Ernesto Suárez*

- It was noted that same conditions could be applied for oxygen
- Scope presented limited to specific family of substrates
- Catalytic amounts of I₂ could be used with longer reaction times.

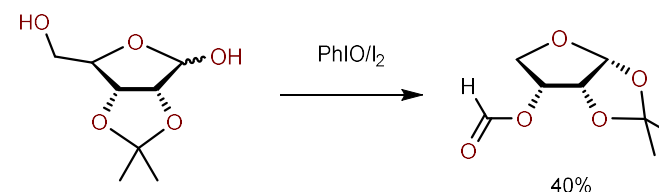
Suàrez, E. *Tetrahedron Letters* **1984**, 25, 1953-1956. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4039\(01\)90085-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4039(01)90085-1)



- Second paper published 2 years later
- Specific cases of β -fragmentation were reported
- Reaction proceeds through the corresponding iodide, followed by elimination.

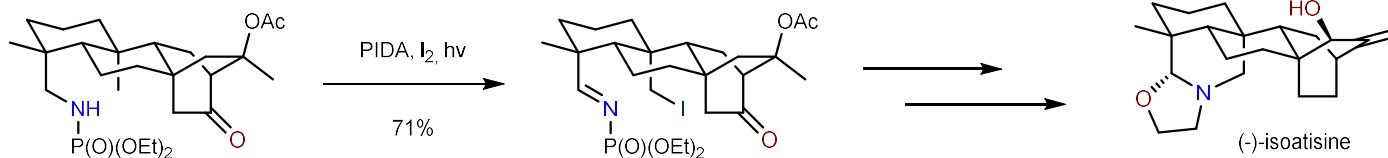
Suàrez, E. *Tetrahedron Letters* **1986**, 27 (3), 383-386. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4039\(00\)84025-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4039(00)84025-3)

- In 1993 paper on β -fragmentation on sugar derivatives
- Method then widely used for this type of rearrangement
- Slight modifications to the conditions (PhIO instead of PIDA and no light required).

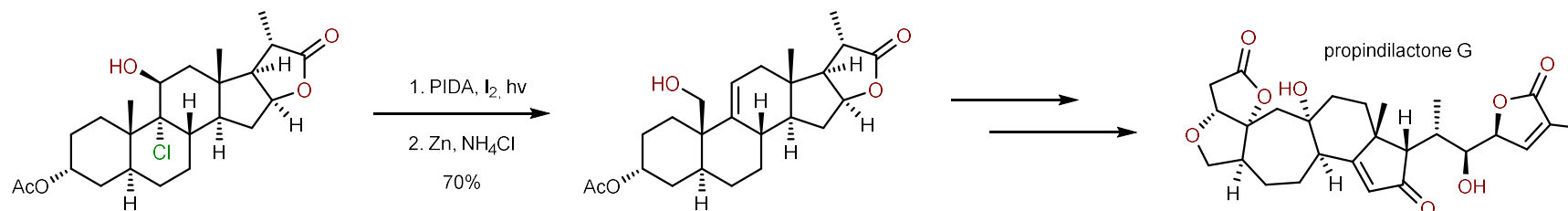


Suàrez, E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, 115, 8865-8866. <https://doi.org/10.1021/ja00072a060>

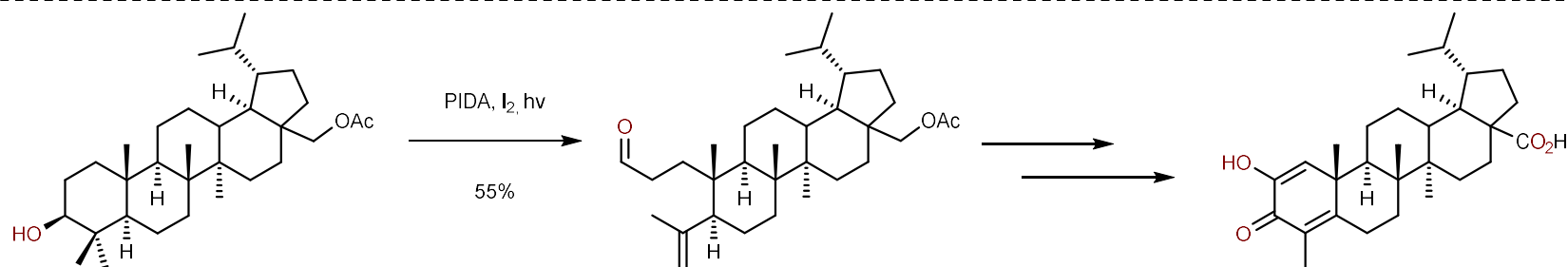
Applications to synthesis:



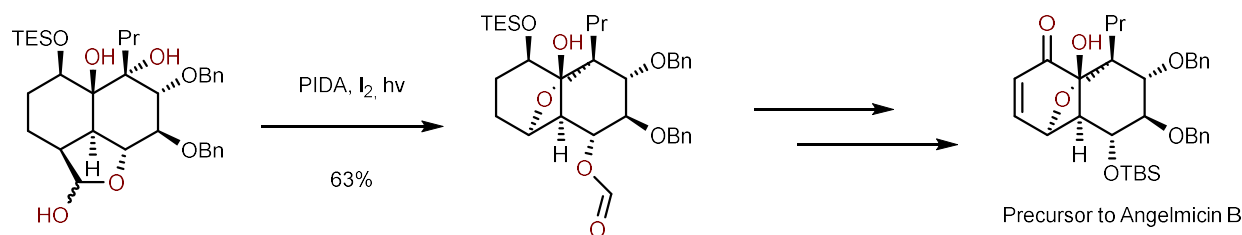
Baran, P.S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, 136, 12592–12595. <https://doi.org/10.1021/ja507321j>



Gui, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, 142, 5007–5012. <https://doi.org/10.1021/jacs.0c00363>



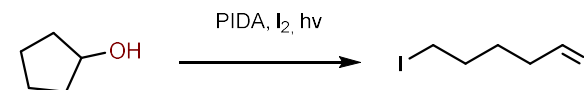
Snyder, J. K. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, 67, 2864–2873. <https://doi.org/10.1021/jo010929h>



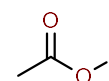
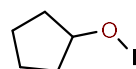
Mootoo, D. R. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, 6281–6287. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ejoc.201100815>

Mechanisms:

- In 1994 work in which hypiodite specie were spectroscopically detected
- Confirmation by confrontation with other hypiodites obtained by other methods. (AgOAc + I₂)



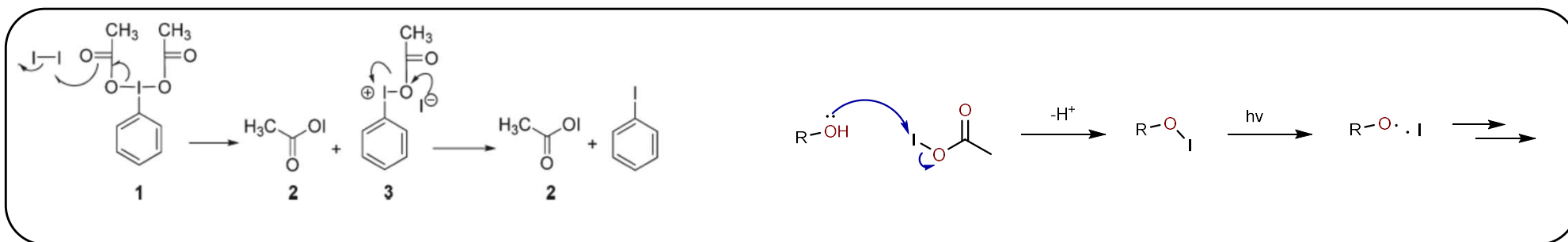
Detected species:



Pagè, D. *Tetrahedron Letters*. **1994**, 35(7), 1003-1006. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4039\(00\)79950-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0040-4039(00)79950-3)

Proposed mechanism with PIDA:

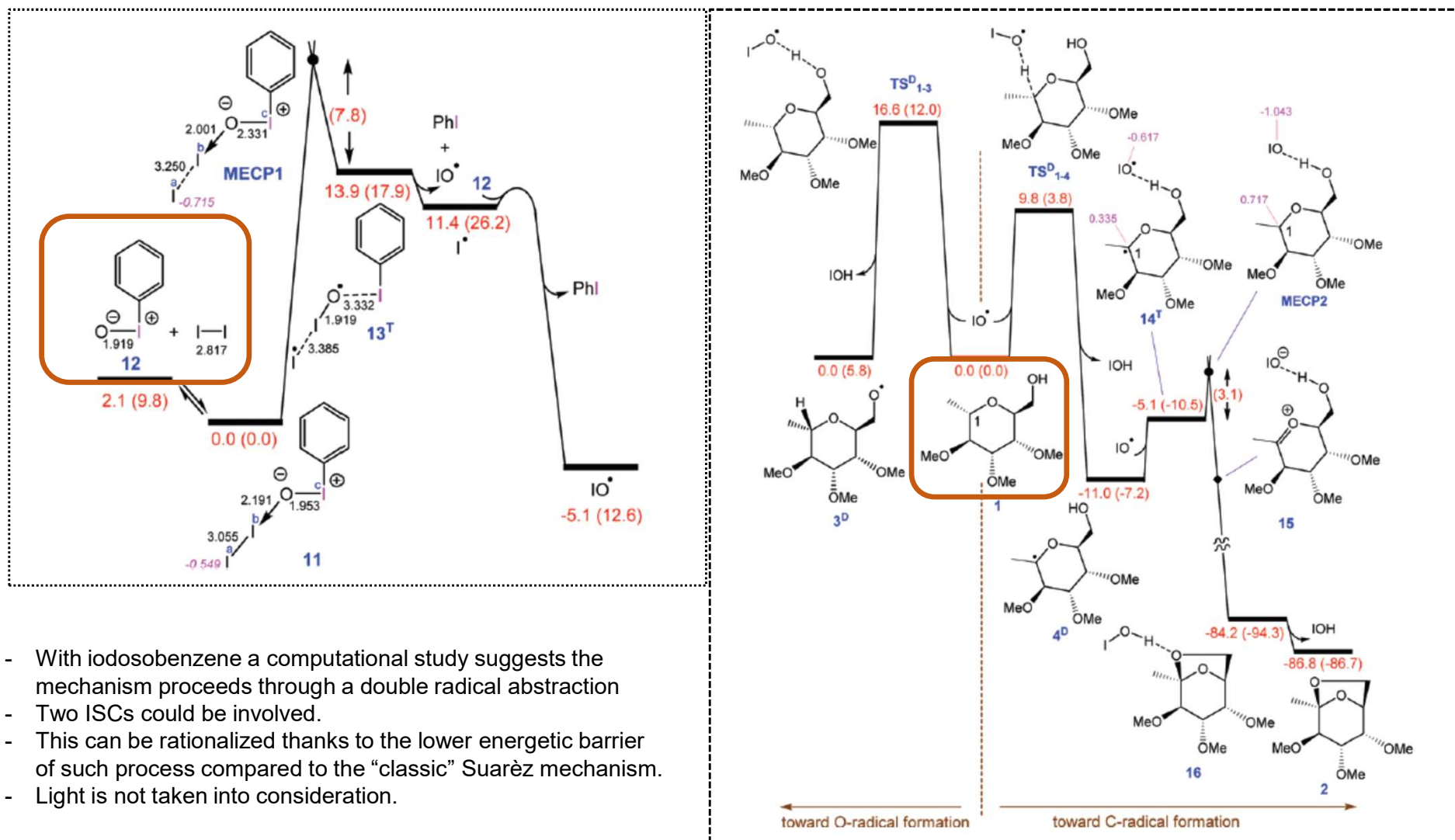
- From 1 eq. of PIDA 2 eq. of iodosoacetate are formed
- In theory 0.5 eq. of iodine are required
- This is in contrast with original conditions reported by Suàrez (0.3 eq. of I₂)



- Actually, things are more complex because there are other decomposition pathways of PIDA that must be considered.

Vinod, T. K. *J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, 76, 974-977. <https://doi.org/10.1021/jo102051z>

Proposed mechanism with PhIO:



- With iodosobenzene a computational study suggests the mechanism proceeds through a double radical abstraction
- Two ISC could be involved.
- This can be rationalized thanks to the lower energetic barrier of such process compared to the "classic" Suárez mechanism.
- Light is not taken into consideration.