

HOW TO

Explore by Research Topic

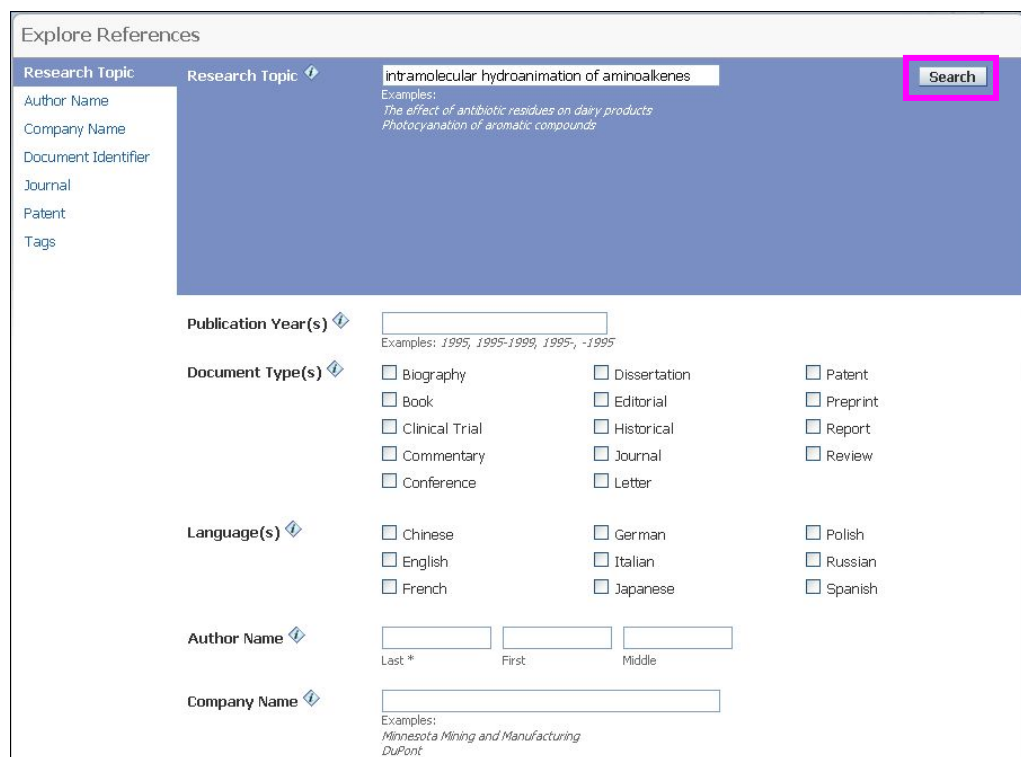


SciFinder[®] lets you explore an area of research by entering a phrase or sentence in English. It uses relationships among the key words to quickly retrieve results that are relevant to your research interests.

1. Enter a topic of interest.

Apply limits such as publication year(s) and document types.

Click **Search**.



Explore References

Research Topic: intramolecular hydroamination of aminoalkenes

Examples:
The effect of antibiotic residues on dairy products
Photocyanation of aromatic compounds

Publication Year(s):

Document Type(s):

Language(s):

Author Name:

Company Name:

Tips:

- Specify two or three concepts using plain English.
- Include prepositions and articles to connect the concepts.
- Place acronyms or synonyms in parentheses after the synonymous concept.
- Use "not" or "except" to exclude a particular term.
- Use limits to reduce the number of results in your answer set.

Limit by...	When you want to eliminate all references except those from...
Publication year	A particular time period.
Document type	Certain type(s) of documents.
Language	Particular languages.
Author name	A specific author.
Company Name	A specific company or organization.

Note: SciFinder automatically searches related terms and considers alternate spellings and word endings when retrieving results.

2. Select candidate references of interest according to the relationship of the terms and concepts within records.

Click **Get References**.

Research Topic Candidates		References
4 Topics 1 Selected		
Select All Deselect All		
<input type="checkbox"/>	No References were found containing both of the concepts "intramolecular" and "hydroamination".	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	76 references were found containing the concept "aminoalkenes", and either the concept "intramolecular" or the concept "hydroamination". The concepts found were closely associated with one another.	76
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	110 references were found containing the concept "aminoalkenes", and either the concept "intramolecular" or the concept "hydroamination". The concepts found were present anywhere (perhaps widely separated) within the reference.	110
<input type="checkbox"/>	162804 references were found containing either the concept "intramolecular" or the concept "hydroamination".	162804
<input type="checkbox"/>	559 references were found containing the concept "aminoalkenes".	559
Get References		

Tips:

SciFinder considers terms to be...	When the terms are found...
"As entered"	Exactly as you have entered them.
"Closely associated with one another"	Within the same sentence or title.
"Present anywhere within a reference"	Anywhere (perhaps widely separated) within a record's title, abstract, or indexing.
"Containing the concept"	In the record. The entered term(s), synonymous term(s), or similar term(s) are found within the record.

3. Review your answers.

References Get Substances Get Reactions Get Cited Get Citing

110 References 0 Selected Keep Selected Remove Selected Remove Duplicates Add Tags Save Print Export

Select All Deselect All Sort by: Accession Number Answers per Page [20] 1 2 3 4 5 6 View: [icon]

- C1-symmetric chiral aminodiolate group IV and rare earth metal catalysts for the asymmetric hydroamination of alkenes**
 By Reznichenko, Alexander; Hultzs, Kai C.
 From Abstracts of Papers, 238th ACS National Meeting, Washington, DC, United States, August 16-20, 2009 (2009), INOR-474., Database: CAPLUS
 The hydroamination of unsatd. carbon-carbon linkages allows a facile and highly atom-economical access to industrially relevant nitrogen contg. basic and fine chems. Increased interest in this reaction has led to significant progress in recent years, utilizing catalysts based on early and late transition metals, rare earth metals, as well as alkali and alk. earth metals. A particular challenging area remains the asym. hydroamination of non-activated alkenes. We have developed highly active and efficient group IV and rare eath metal based catalysts utilizing C1-sym. chiral aminodiolate ligan...

[Substances](#) [Reactions](#) [Citing](#) [Full Text](#) [Link](#) [0 Comments](#) [0 Tags](#)
- Tris(imidazolin-2-ylidene-1-yl)borate Complexes of the Heavier Alkaline Earths: Synthesis and Structural Studies**
 By Arrowsmith, Merle; Heath, Alex; Hill, Michael S.; Hitchcock, Peter B.; Kociok-Kohn, Gabriele
 From Organometallics (2009), 28(15), 4550-4559. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
 Heteroleptic tris(imidazolin-2-ylidene-1-yl)borate complexes of the heavier alk. earth elements calcium, strontium, and barium have been synthesized by deprotonation of boronium salt ligand precursors with [KN(SiMe3)2] in the presence of CaI2, SrI2, or BaI2. Complex formation invariably involved partial B-N bond cleavage of the ligand precursors, leading to the formation of the silylamide complexes [HB(ImBu)3]M(N(SiMe3)2)(N-ImBu)n (M = Ca, n = 0; Sr, n = 1; Ba, n = 1.5). All three silylamide complexes are stable toward Schlenk-type ligand redistribution in soln. and show catalytic activi...

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- Intramolecular Hydroamination of Aminoalkenes by Calcium and Magnesium Complexes: A Synthetic and Mechanistic Study**
 By Crimin, Mark R.; Arrowsmith, Merle; Barrett, Anthony G. M.; Casely, Ian J.; Hill, Michael S.; Procopiou, Panayiotis A.
 From Journal of the American Chemical Society (2009), 131(26), 9670-9685. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS
 The β-diketiminato-stabilized calcium amide complex [(ArNC(Me)CHC(Me)NAr)Ca(N(SiMe3)2)(THF)] (Ar = 2,6-diisopropylphenyl) and magnesium Me complex [(ArNC(Me)CHC(Me)NAr)Mg(Me)(THF)] are reported as efficient precatalysts for hydroamination/cyclization of aminoalkenes. The reactions proceeded under mild conditions, allowing the synthesis of five-, six-, and seven-membered heterocyclic compds. Qual. assessment of these reactions revealed that the ease of catalytic turnover increases (i) for smaller ring sizes (5 > 6 > 7), (ii) substrates that benefit from favorable Thorpe-Ingold effects, and (i...

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4. Work with references...

SciFinder allows you to work with reference answer sets in a variety of ways. For hints and tips, see the How To Guides for:

- Working with Reference Answer Sets: Overview
 - Analyze Reference Answer Sets
 - Refine Reference Answer Sets
 - Categorize Reference Answer Sets
 - Comment on References
 - Tag References
 - Access Full Text
 - Identify Related Citations
 - Print, Save, and Export Results
-



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