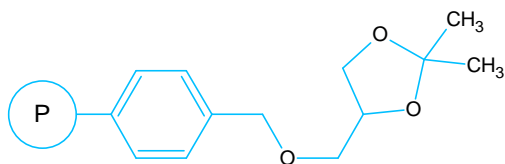


# PL-IPG Resin



## PL-IPG Resin

### Description

Isopropylidineglycerol resin (acetal form)

### Synonyms

Leznoff's acetal resin

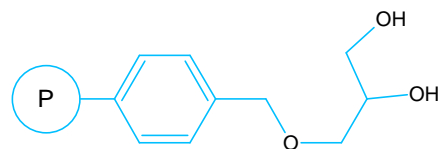
### Applications

PL-IPG Resin is a vicinal diol resin protected as the acetal form; PL-IPG-Diol Resin is the same material in the free diol form. The acetal is converted to the free diol by acidic hydrolysis.

The resin was originally developed to enable modification of a single aldehyde group of a symmetrical dialdehyde by acting as a protecting group.

Aldehydes and ketones are attached under anhydrous conditions and may be subsequently cleaved by acidolysis. Loading via an acetal exchange reaction using trimethylorthoformate (TMOF) has also been reported.

In addition, vicinal diol resins have been used to immobilize boronic acids.

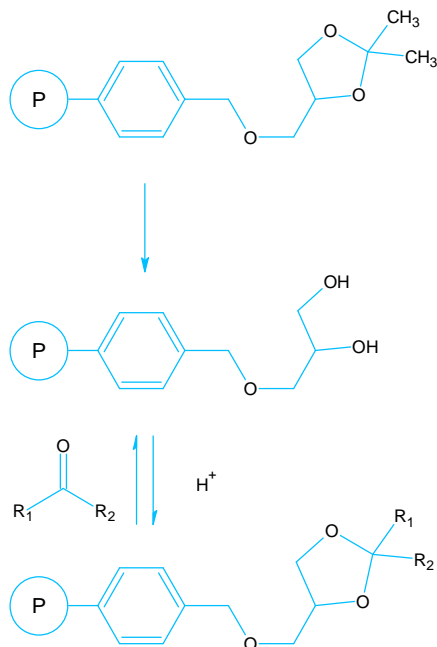


## PL-IPG-Diol Resin

### Description

Isopropylidineglycerol resin (free diol form)

Polymer supported glycerol



## References

- Leznoff, C C & Wong, J Y (1973), Can J Chem, **51**, 3756  
Wong, J Y et al (1974), Angew Chem Int Ed, **13**, 666  
Chamoïn, S et al (1998), Tetrahedron Lett, **39**, 4179  
Pourbaix, C et al (2000), Chem Commun, 1275  
Maltais, R et al (2000), Tetrahedron Lett, **41**, 1691

## Products Information

Microporous

### PL-IPG Resin

1.7mmol/g 150-300µm (50-100 mesh)

### PL-IPG-Diol Resin

1.8mmol/g 150-300µm (50-100 mesh)