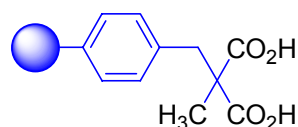
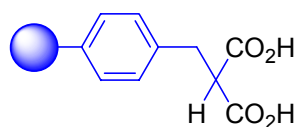


PL-Mal Resin

PL-MeMal Resin



Description

Polymer supported malonic acid

Synonyms

Polymer bound dicarboxylic acid

Applications

Polystyrene supported carboxylic acid is conventionally prepared via lithiation of polystyrene followed by addition of carbon dioxide, or via oxidation of chloromethylpolystyrene. Such materials have been employed as quenching agents following Grignard reactions for example, decomposing excess organometallic species and simultaneously sequestering the metal ions.

The dual carboxyl functionality of PL-Mal and PL-MeMal resins means they can act as quenching agents but have improved chelating properties. This leads to the possibility of using these products for preparing immobilised active metal catalysts.

It is also possible to use these materials to immobilise other organic compounds. Acids or amines can be coupled as esters or amides by using an appropriate activation chemistry (e.g. carbodiimide, or by in-situ creation of the acid chloride).

PL-Mal and PL-MeMal resins are available in both microporous and macroporous formats for maximum versatility.

References

Baxendale, I et al. "Supported Reagents and Scavengers in Multi-Step Organic Synthesis" in Polymeric Materials in Organic Synthesis and Catalysis, M R Buchmeiser ed., VCH, Berlin, 2003

Products Information

Microporous

PL-Mal Resin

>2.4mmol/g 150-300µm

PL-MeMal Resin

>2.4mmol/g 150-300µm

Macroporous

PL-Mal MP-Resin

>1.2mmol/g 100Å 150-300µm

PL-MeMal MP-Resin

>1.2mmol/g 100Å 150-300µm

See Also

Resins for Solution Phase Synthesis PL-SO3H Resin

Description

Polymer supported methylmalonic acid

Synonyms

Polymer bound methyl dicarboxylic acid

