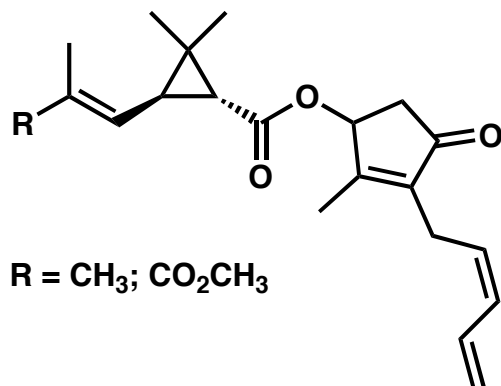


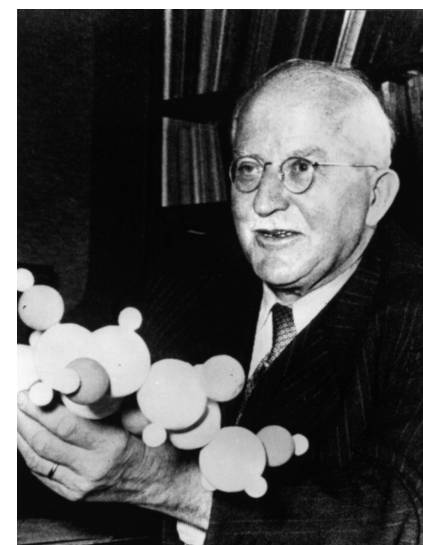
Herrmann Staudinger: From Organic to Macromolecular Chemistry

April, 11, 2011

Christian Grünanger



$$\frac{\eta_{\text{sp}}}{c} = K_m \cdot M$$



International Historic Landmark of Chemistry



Origin of Polymeric Sciences

review: Mühlhaupt, R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, 43, 1054-1063.

Overview

** March 23, 1881 in Worms*

1903: PhD from University of Halle

*malonate addition to
unsaturated compounds*

*1903-1907: Habilitation with J. Thiele at
University of Strasbourg*

ketene chemistry

*1907-1912: Asstistant Professor at
Technical University of Karlsruhe*

*oxalyl chloride,
aliphatic diazo compounds,
carbene reactions,
new organophosphorus compounds,
biofunctional small molecules,
preparation and polymerization of
isoprene and butadiene*

1912-1926: Professor at ETH Zürich

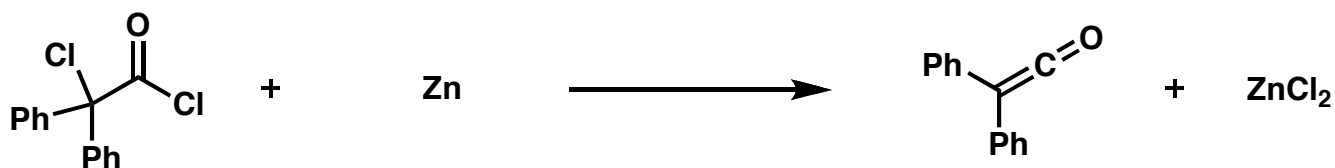
*1926-1956: Professor at Albert-Ludwigs-
University, Freiburg*

*development of the concept
of macromolecules*

+ September 8, 1965 in Freiburg

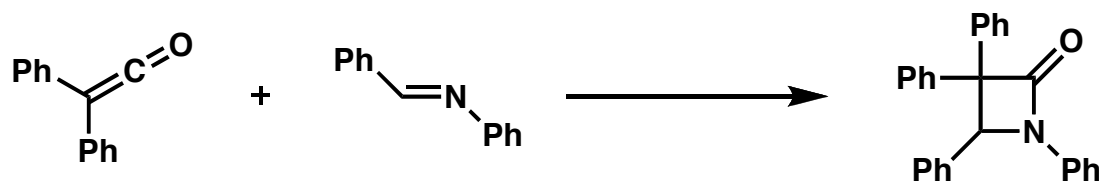
Ketenes: Isolation and Identification

1905:



Staudinger, H. *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1905**, 38, 1735 - 1739.

1907:

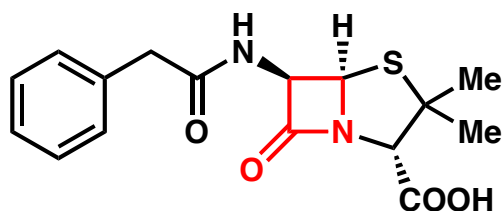
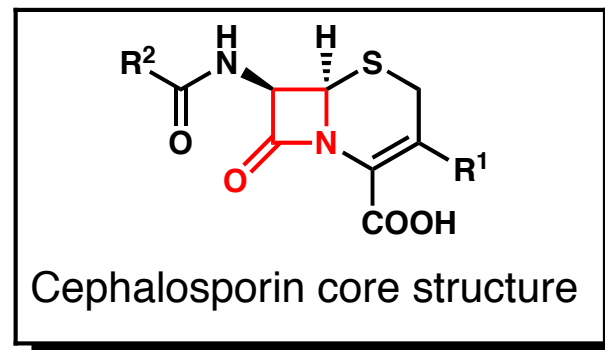
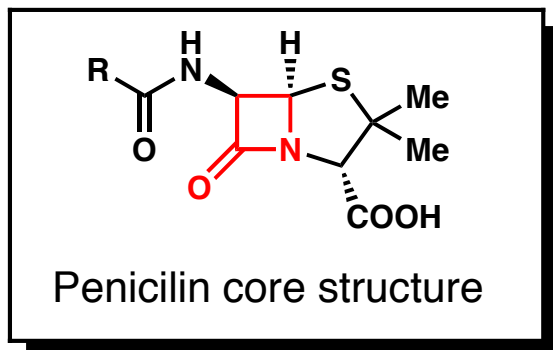


also describes β -lactones and cyclobutanones

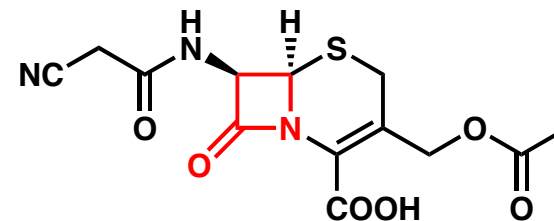
Staudinger, H. *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1907**, 356, 51-123.

Ketenes: Importance for β -Lactam Synthesis

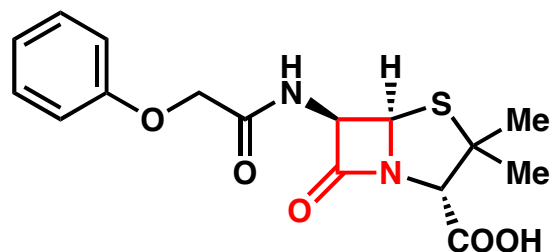
1928: A. Fleming: Discovery of Penicillin



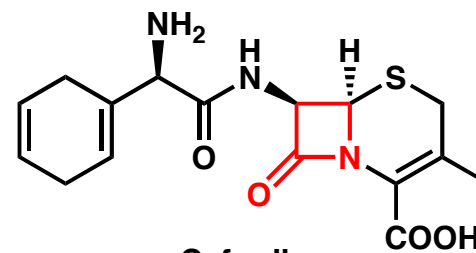
Benzylpenicillin, Penicillin G



Cefacetril



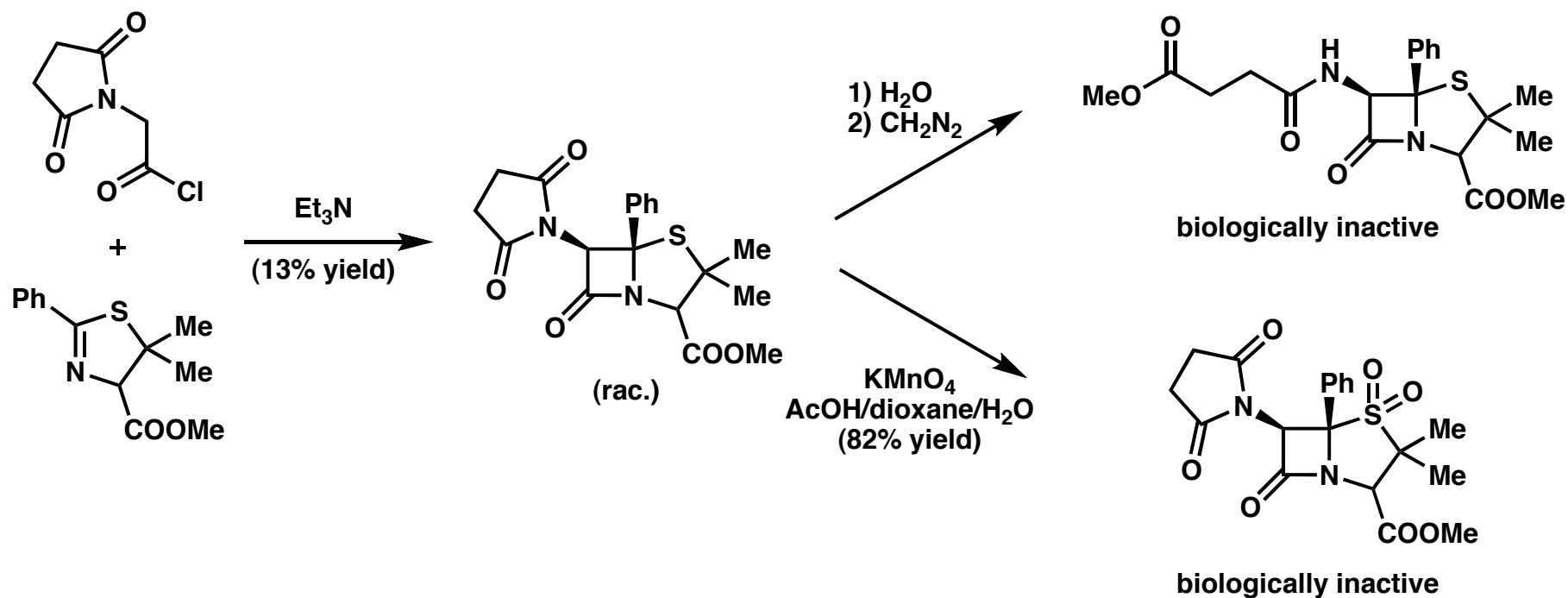
Phenoxymethylpenicillin, Penicillin V



Cefradine

β -Lactams in Total Synthesis

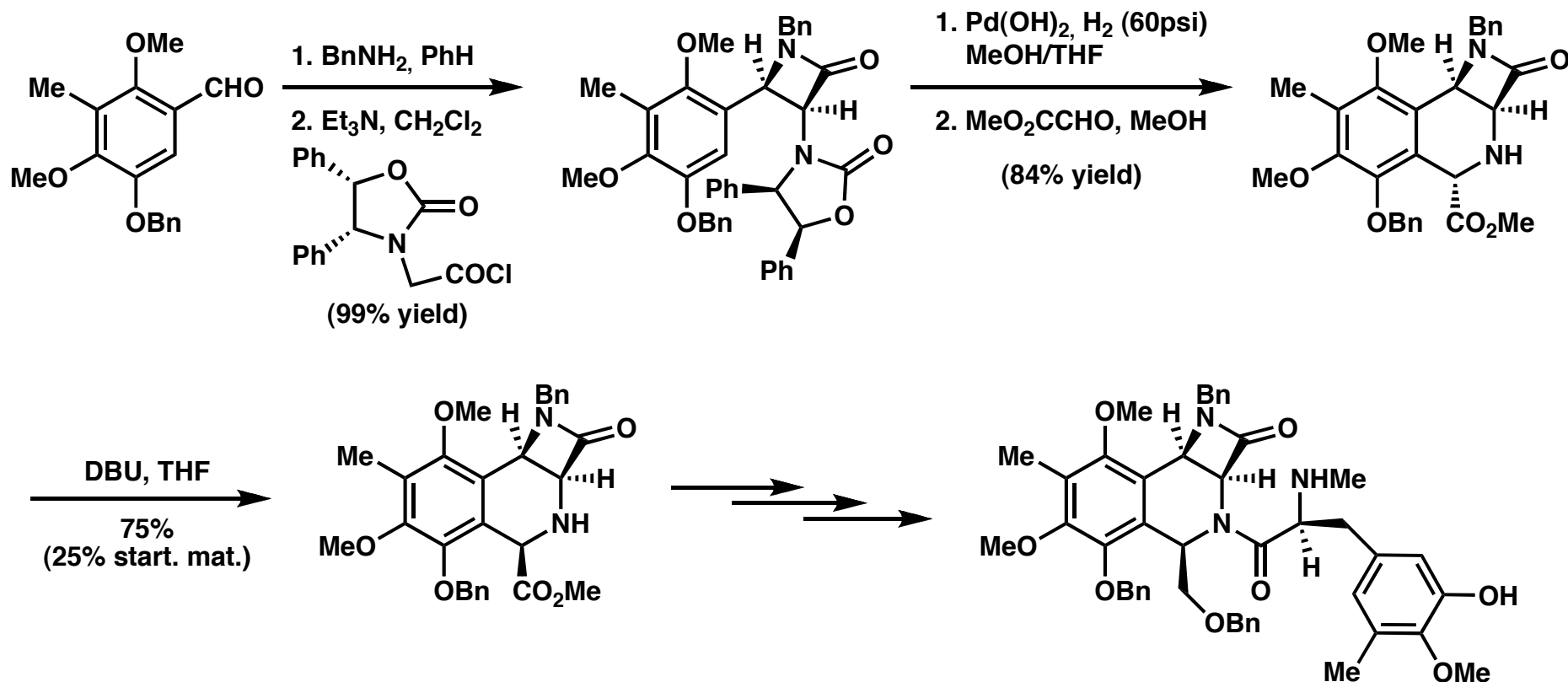
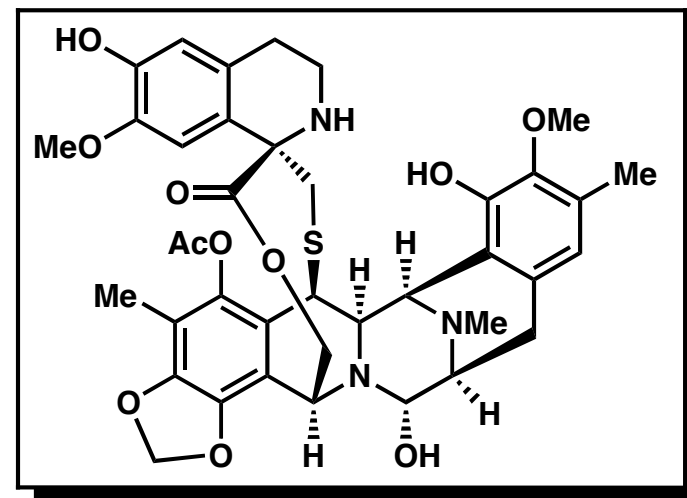
First synthetic penicillin structure



Sheehan, J. C.; Buhle, E. L.; Corey, E. J.; Laubach, G. D.; Ryan, J. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1950**, 72, 3828-3829.

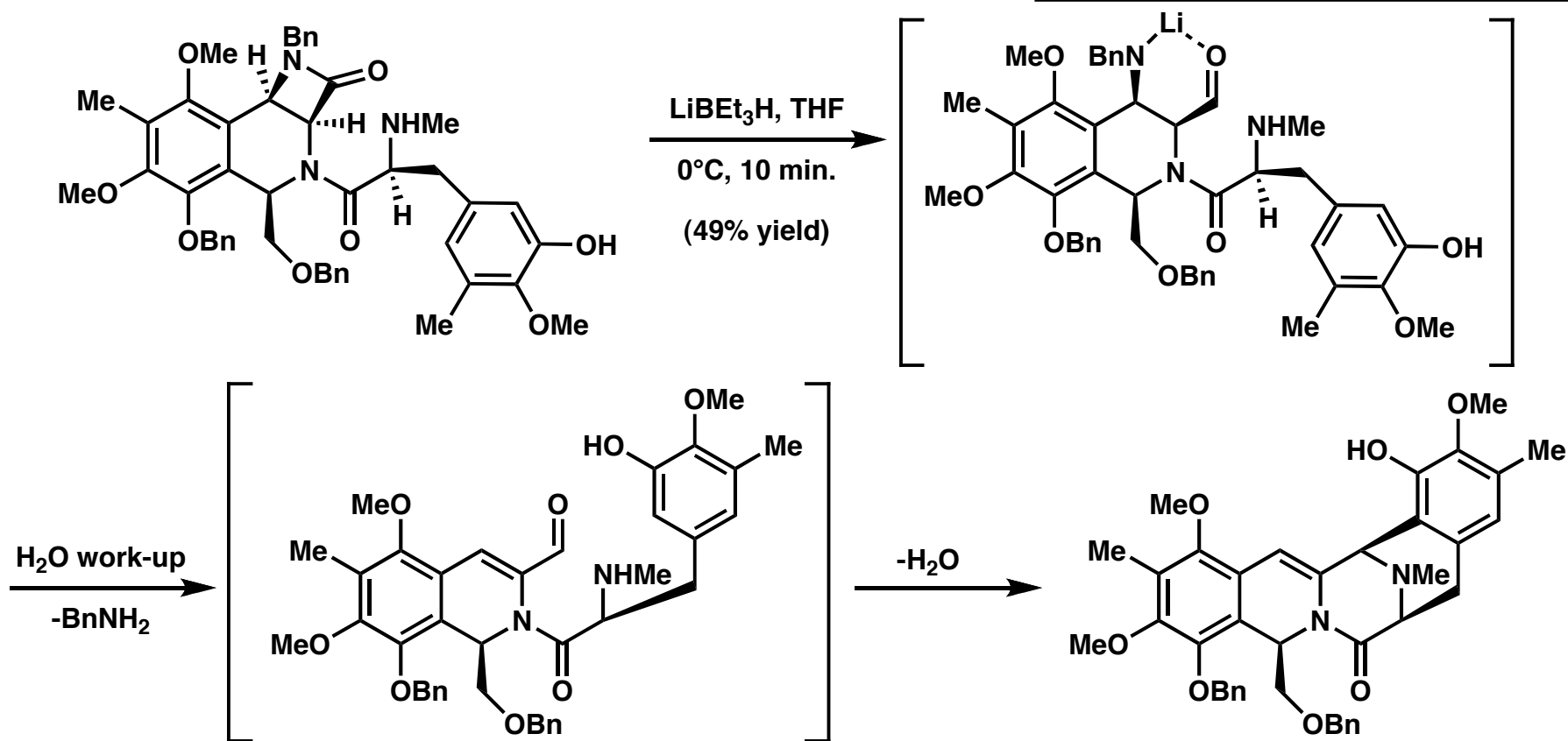
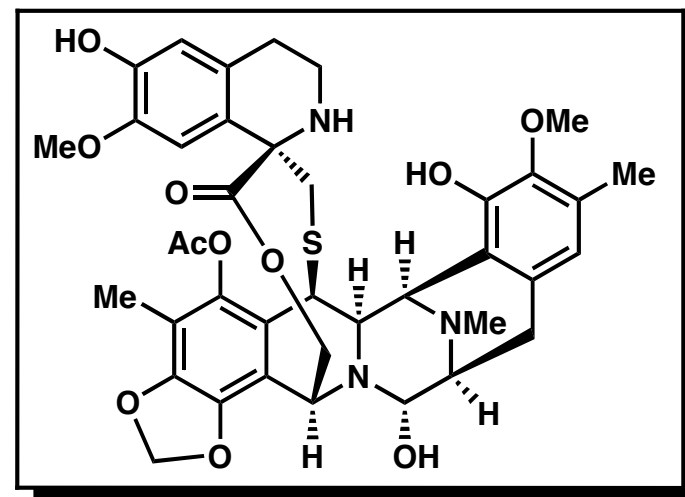
β -Lactams in Total Synthesis

Synthetic Studies on Ecteinascidin-743



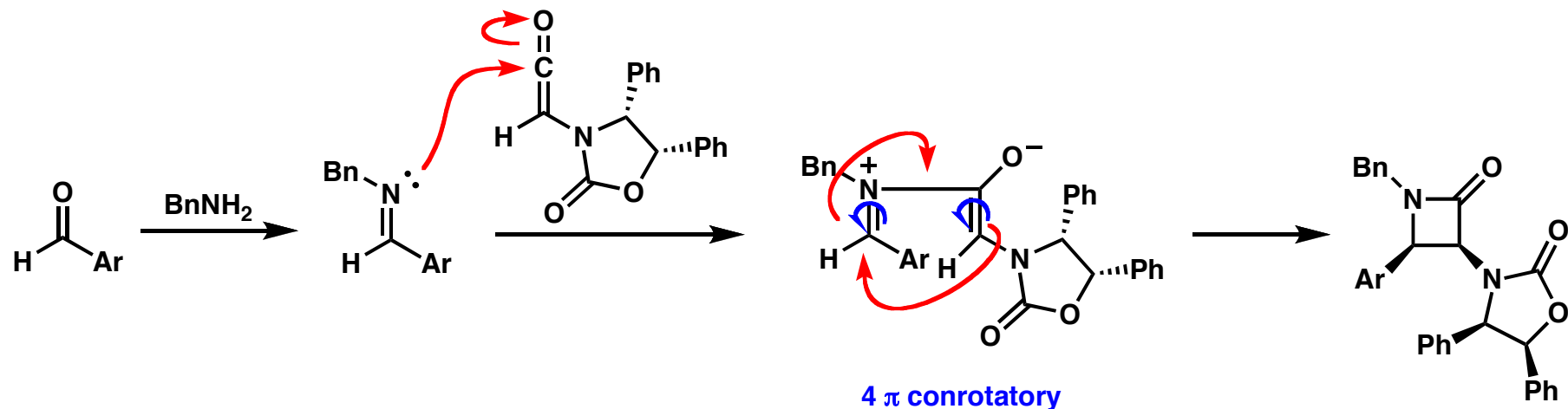
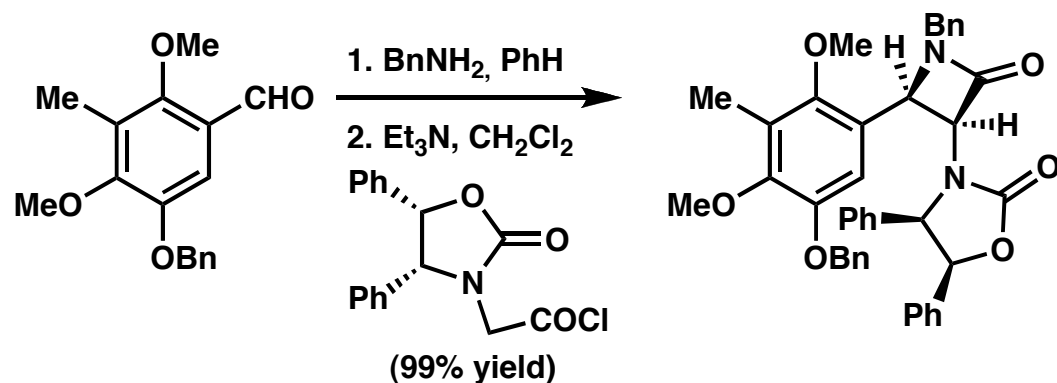
β -Lactams in Total Synthesis

Synthetic Studies on Ecteinascidin-743



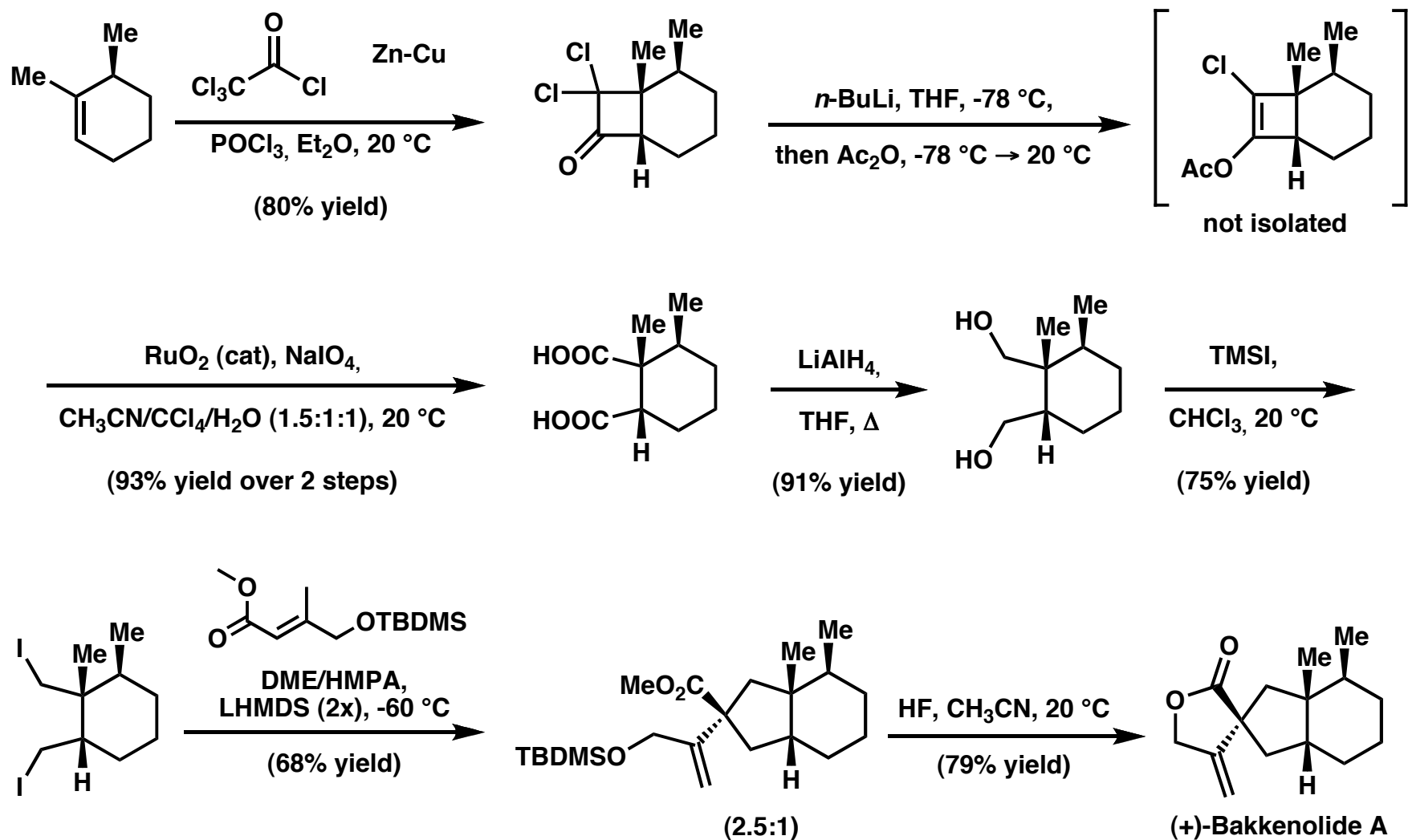
β -Lactams in Total Synthesis

Synthetic Studies on Ecteinascidin-743 - Origin of Diastereoselectivity



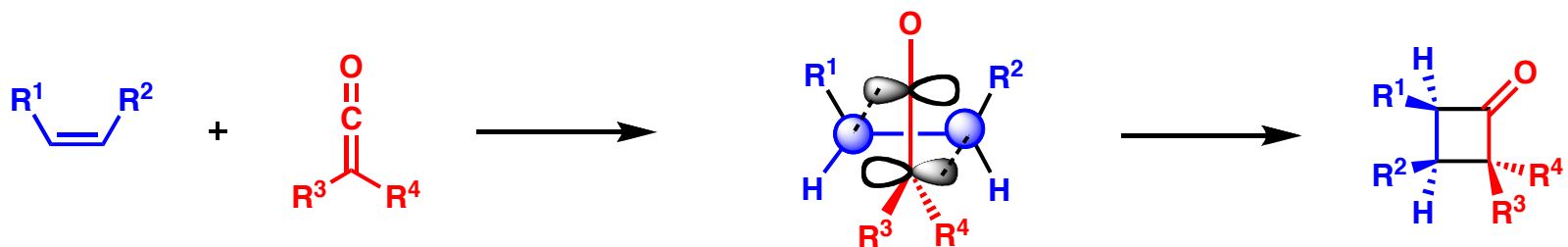
for mechanistic studies: Venturini, A.; González, J. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, 67, 9089-9092.

Cyclobutanones in Total Synthesis



Brocksom, T. J.; Coelho, F.; Deprés, J.-P.; Greene, A. E.; Freire de Lima, M. E.; Hamelin, O.; Hartmann, B.; Kanazawa, A. M.; Wang, Y. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 15313-15325.

Reactivity of Ketenes with Alkenes



LUMO of ketene: antarafacial

HOMO of alkene: suprafacial

Huisgen, R.; Mayr, H. *Tet. Lett.*, **1975**, 16, 2969-2972.

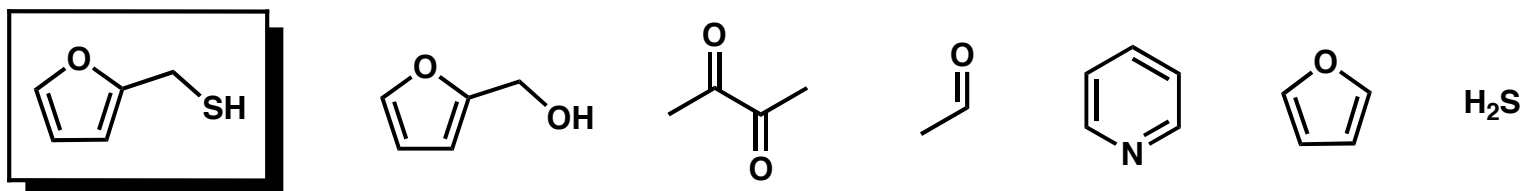
Coffee break?



Isolation of Coffee and Pepper flavors

~1914-1918 due to shortage of coffee during WWI

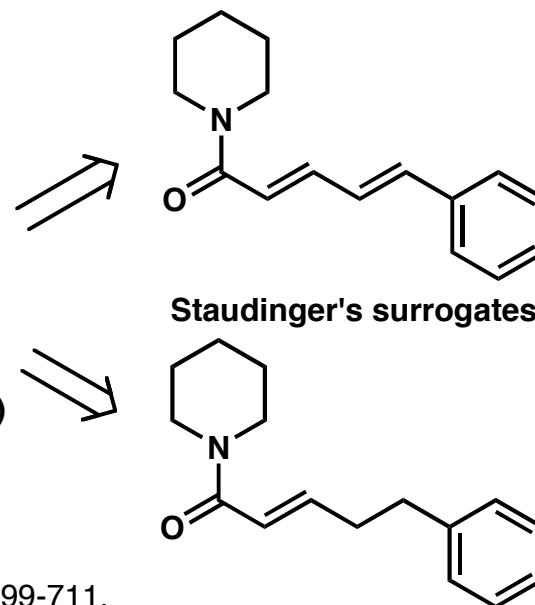
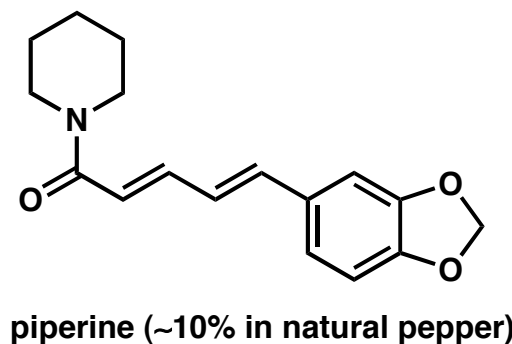
Coffee: Isolation of 70 compounds



Reichstein, T.; Staudinger, H. *Angew. Chem.* **1950**, 62, 292.

Johnston, W. R.; Frey, C. N.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1938**, 60, 1624-1627.

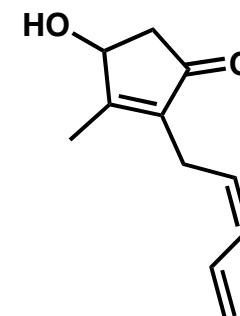
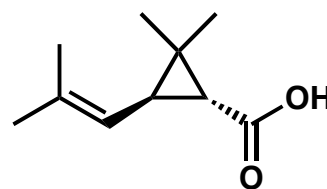
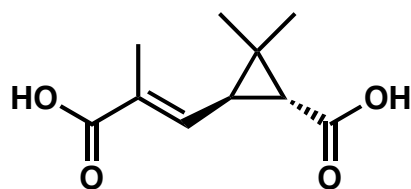
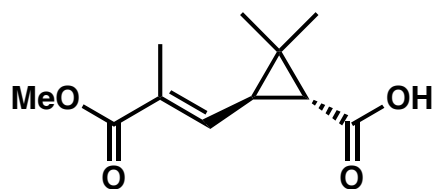
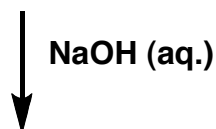
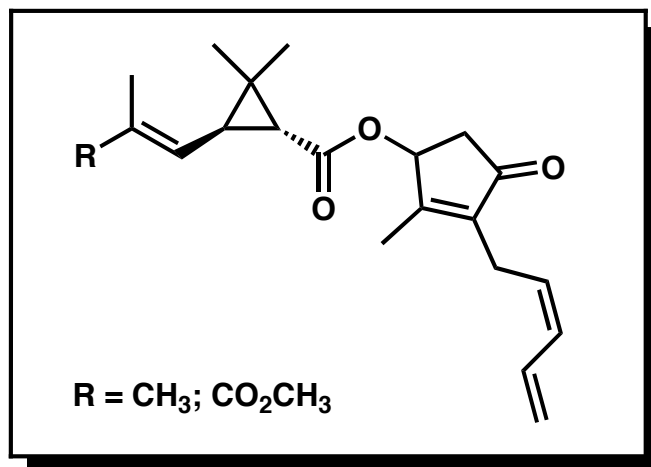
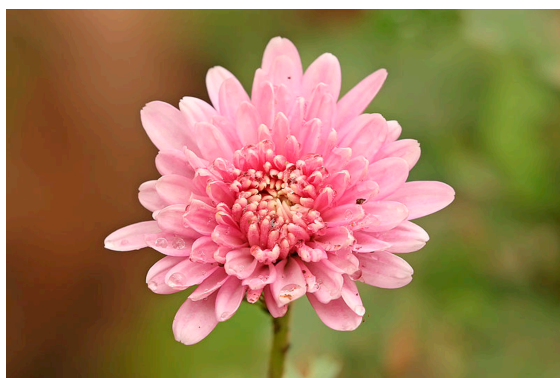
Pepper: Search for surrogates



a) Staudinger, H.; Schneider, H. *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1923**, 56, 699-711.

b) Staudinger, H.; Müller, F.; *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1923**, 56, 711-715.

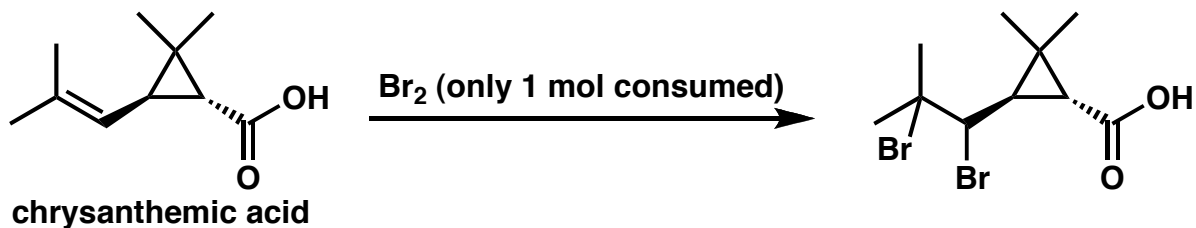
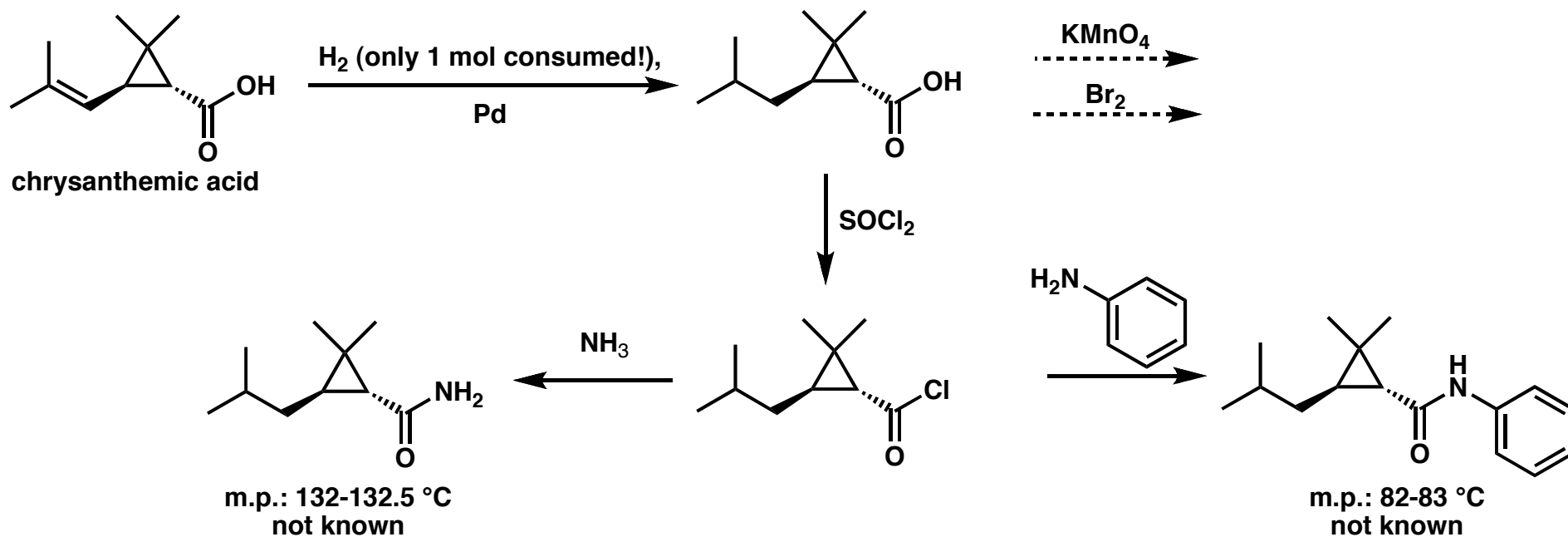
Identification of Pyrethrins as active ingredients of Dalmatian insect-powder



a) Staudinger, H.; Ruzicka, L. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1924**, 7, 201-211.

b) Staudinger, H.; Ruzicka, L. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1924**, 7, 212-235.

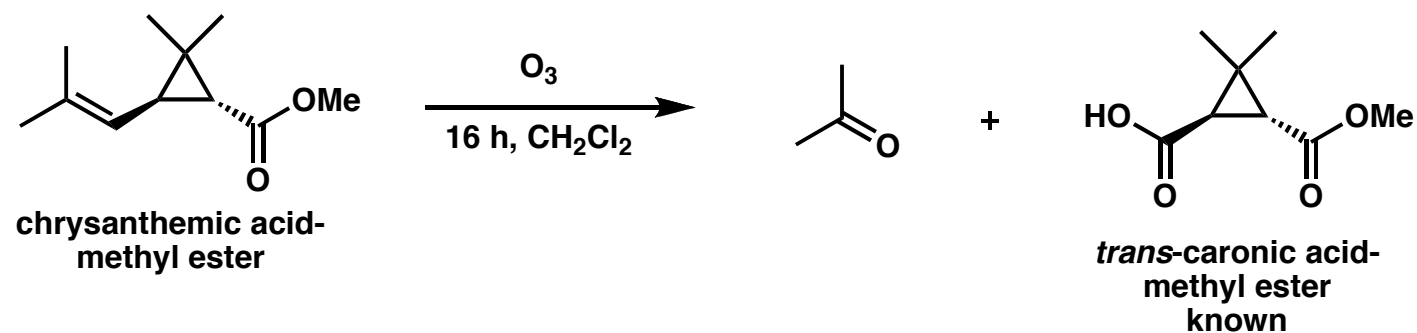
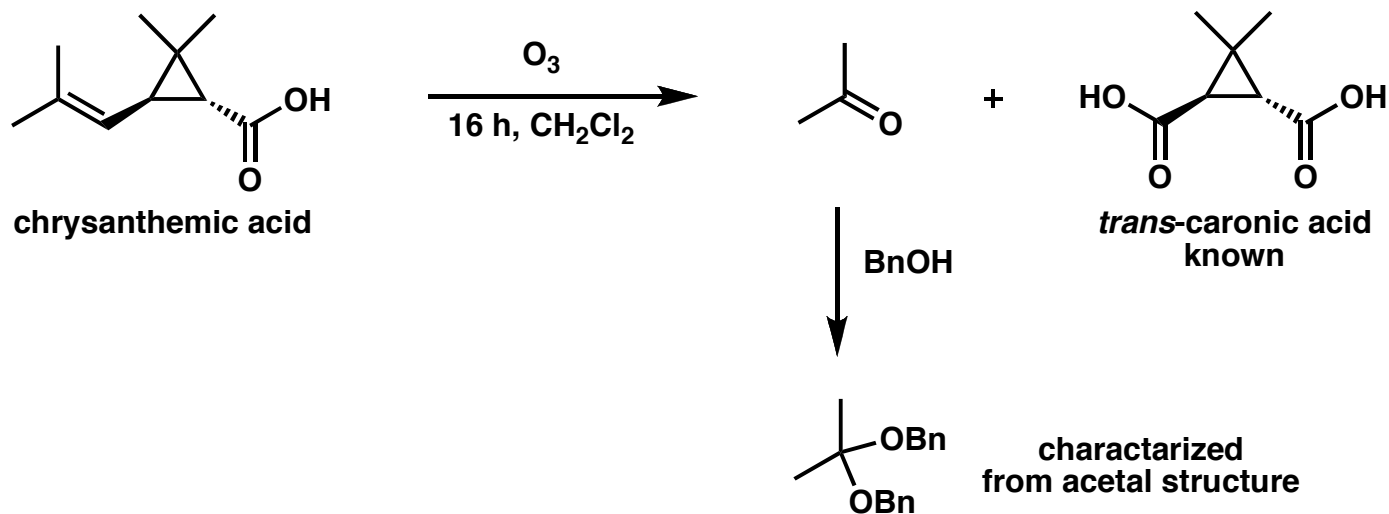
Identification of Pyrethrins



a) Staudinger, H.; Ruzicka, L. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1924**, 7, 201-211.

b) Staudinger, H.; Ruzicka, L. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1924**, 7, 212-235.

Identification of Pyrethrins

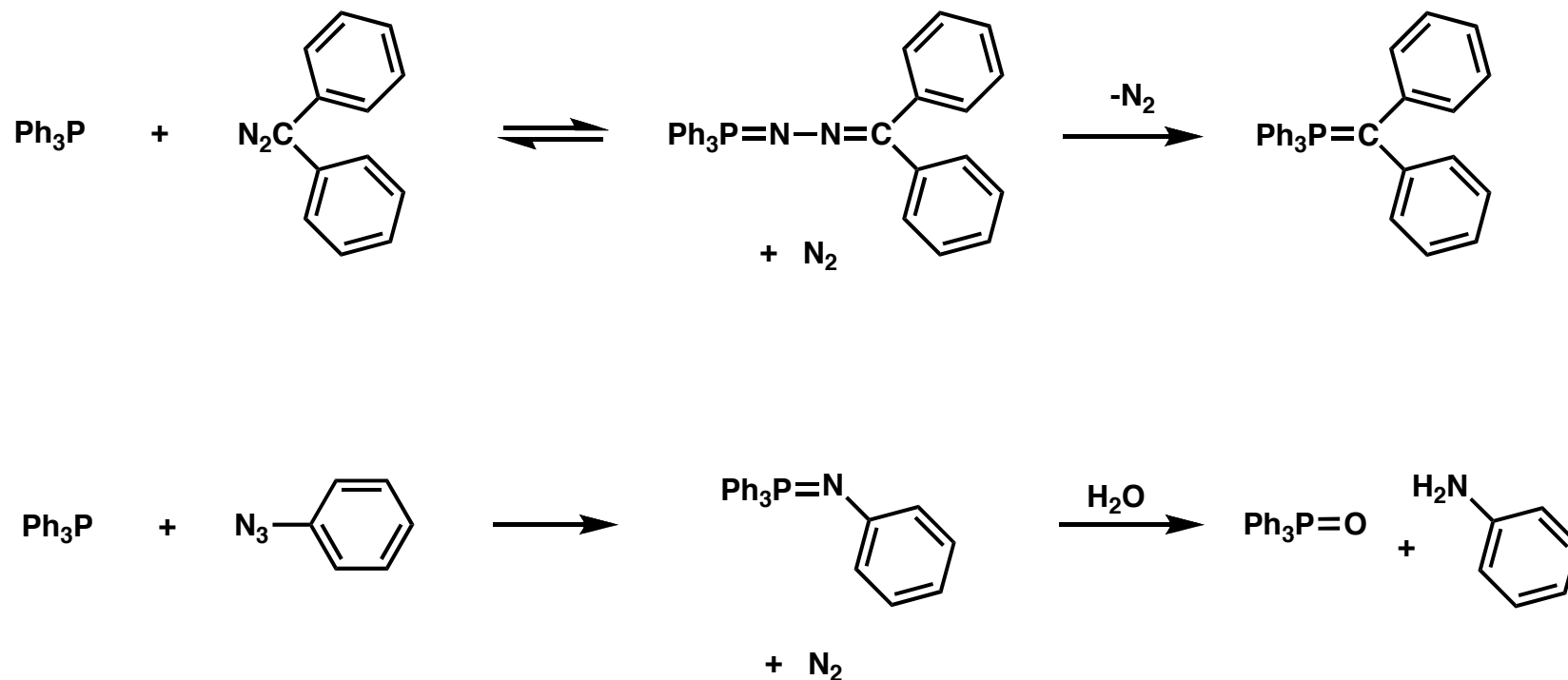


a) Staudinger, H.; Ruzicka, L. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1924**, 7, 201-211.

b) Staudinger, H.; Ruzicka, L. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1924**, 7, 212-235.

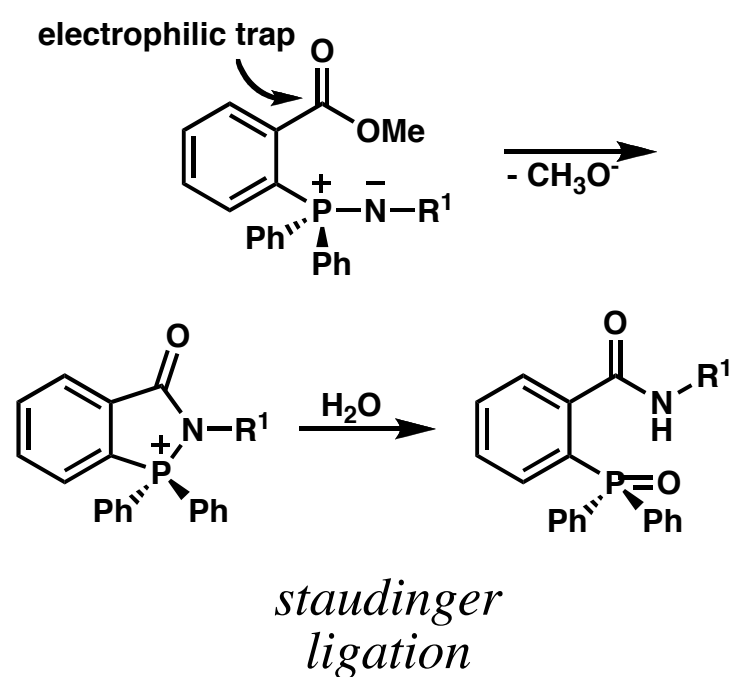
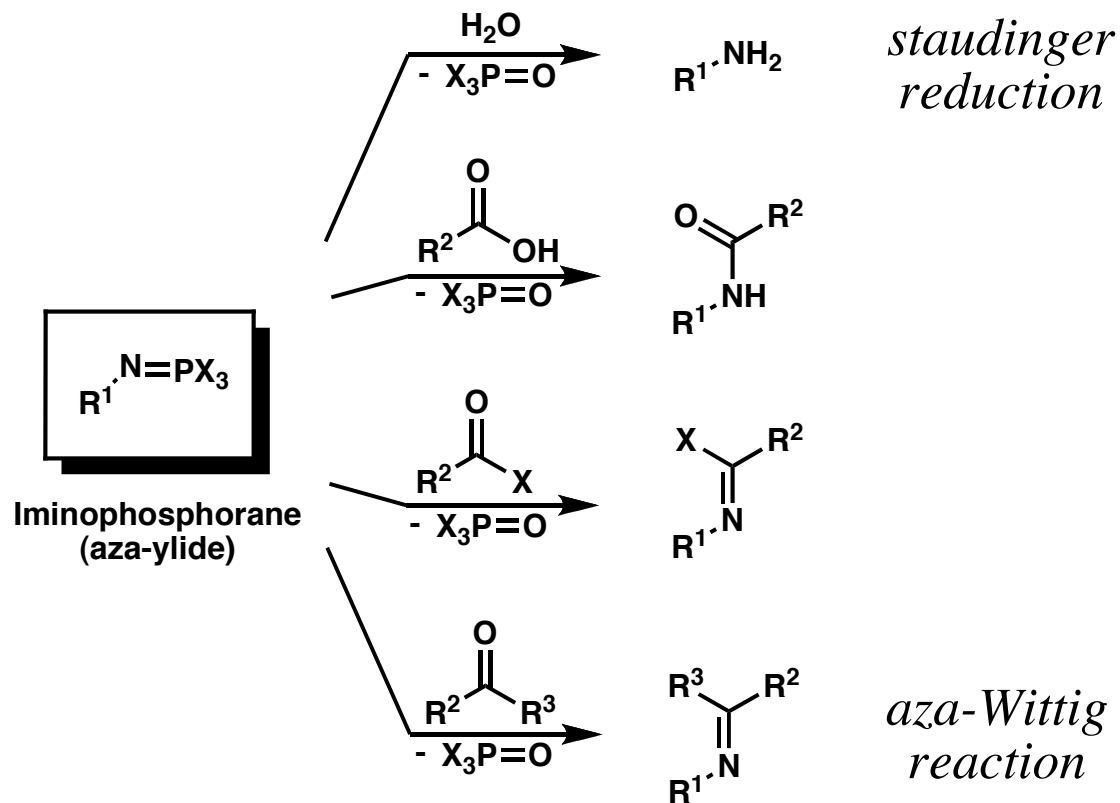
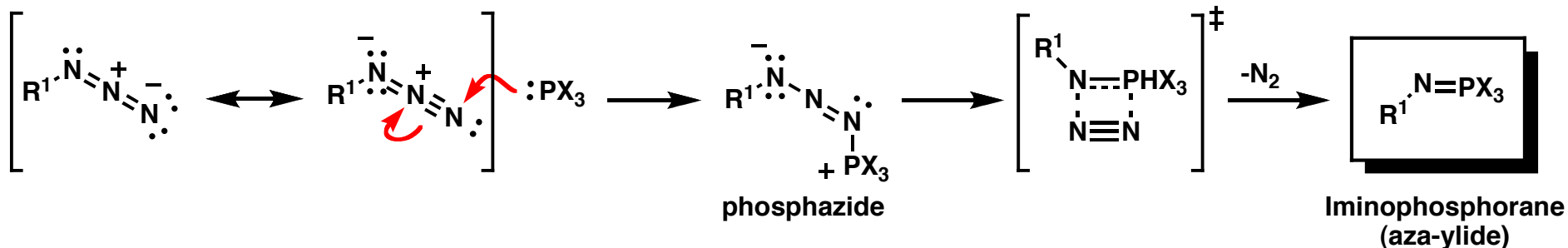
The Staudinger reaction: early development

1919:

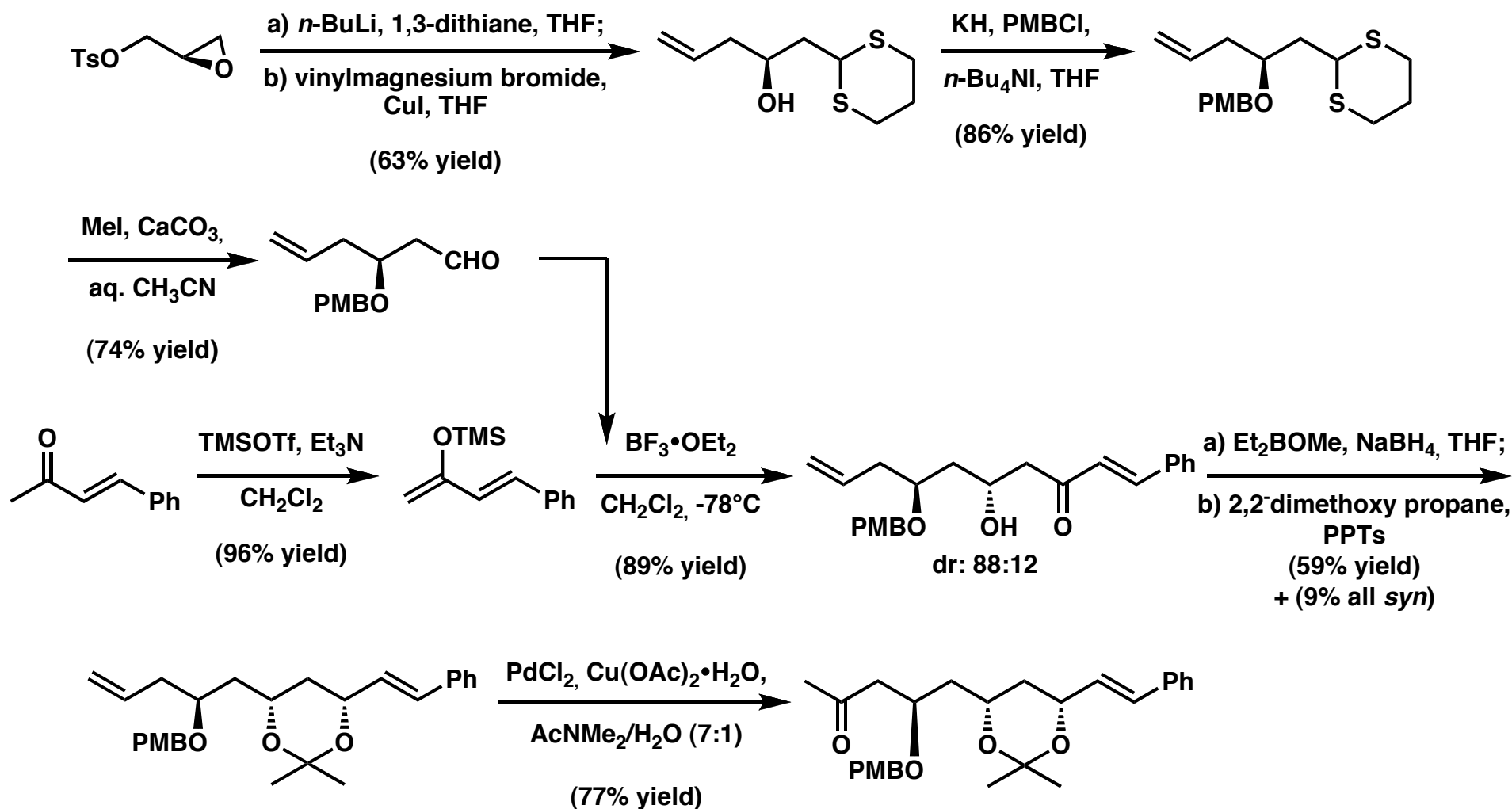


- a) Staudinger, H.; Meyer, J. *Helv. Chim. Acta.*, **1919**, 2, 619-635.
b) Staudinger, H.; Meyer, J. *Helv. Chim. Acta.*, **1919**, 2, 635-646.
c) Staudinger, H.; Hauser, E. *Helv. Chim. Acta.*, **1921**, 4, 861-886.

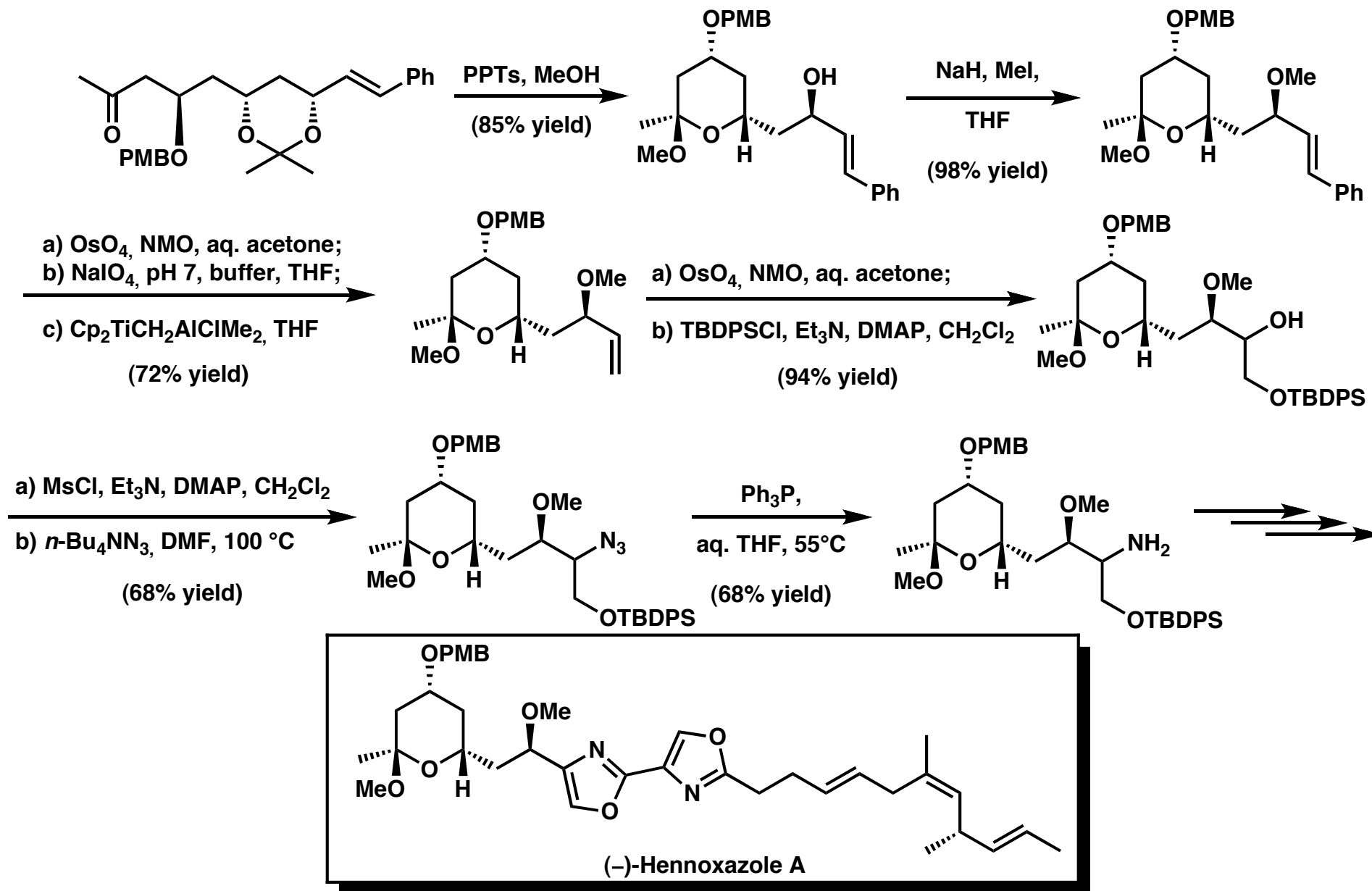
The Staudinger reaction: mechanism and applications



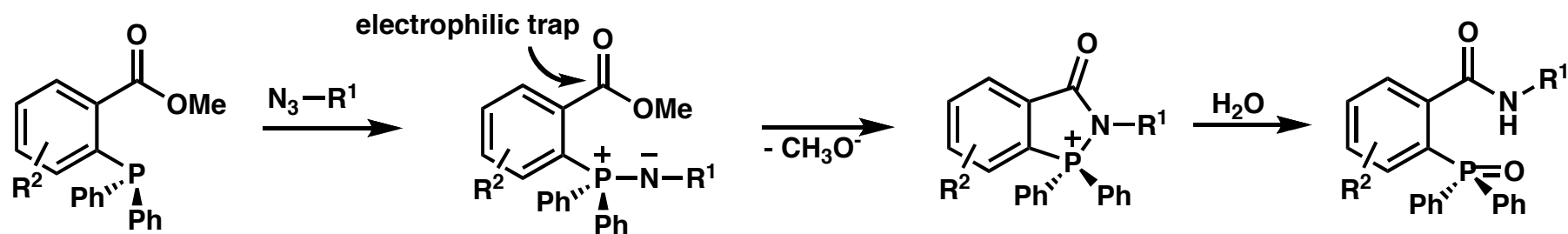
Staudinger reduction: Synthetic application



Staudinger reduction: Synthetic application



The Staudinger Ligation: Introduction

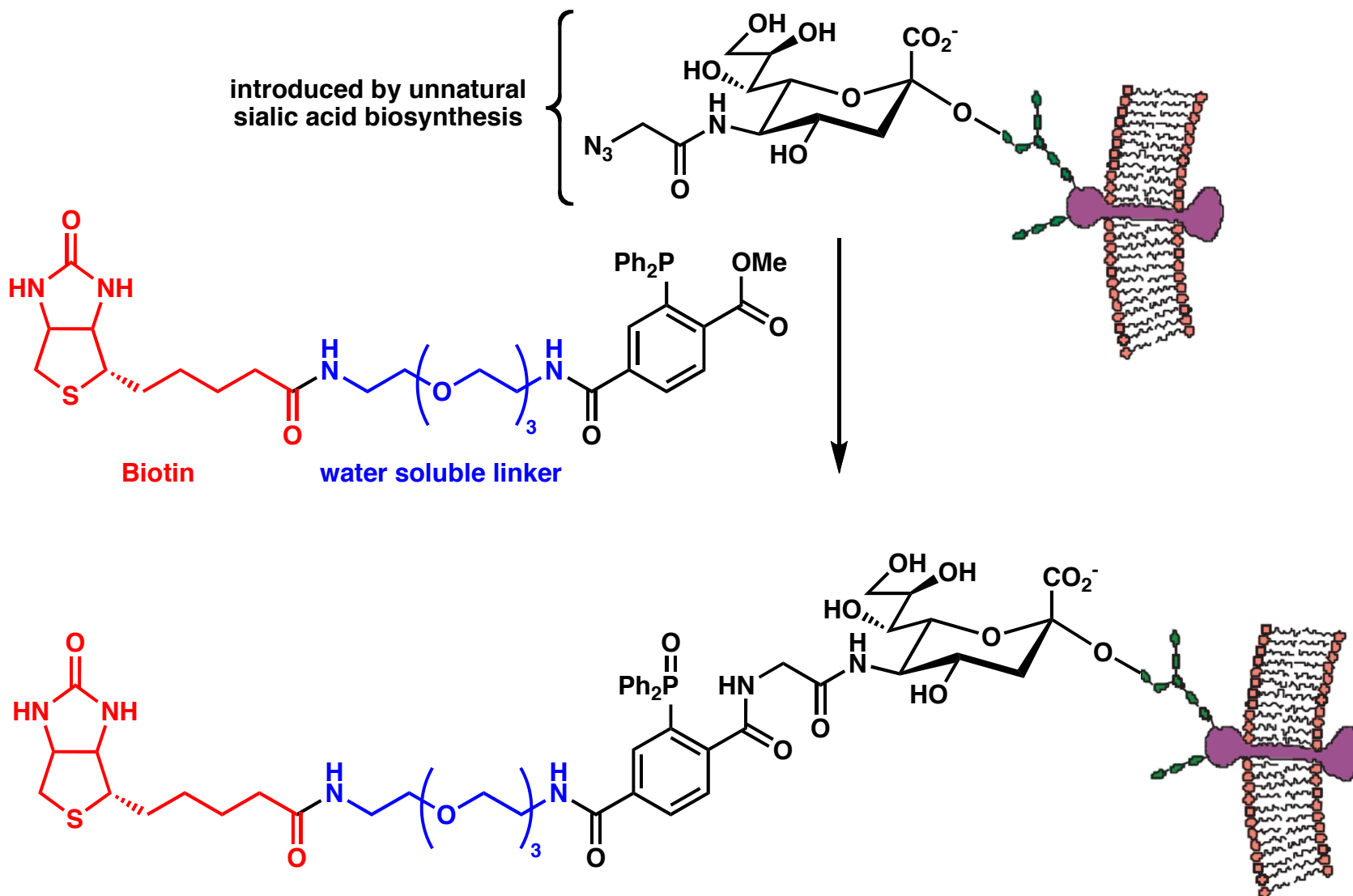


*Clue: Coupling of abiotic reagents (phosphines and azides)
under biocompatible conditions*

$\Rightarrow$ *Phosphine oxide and R^2 is only present and covalently bound at reaction position*

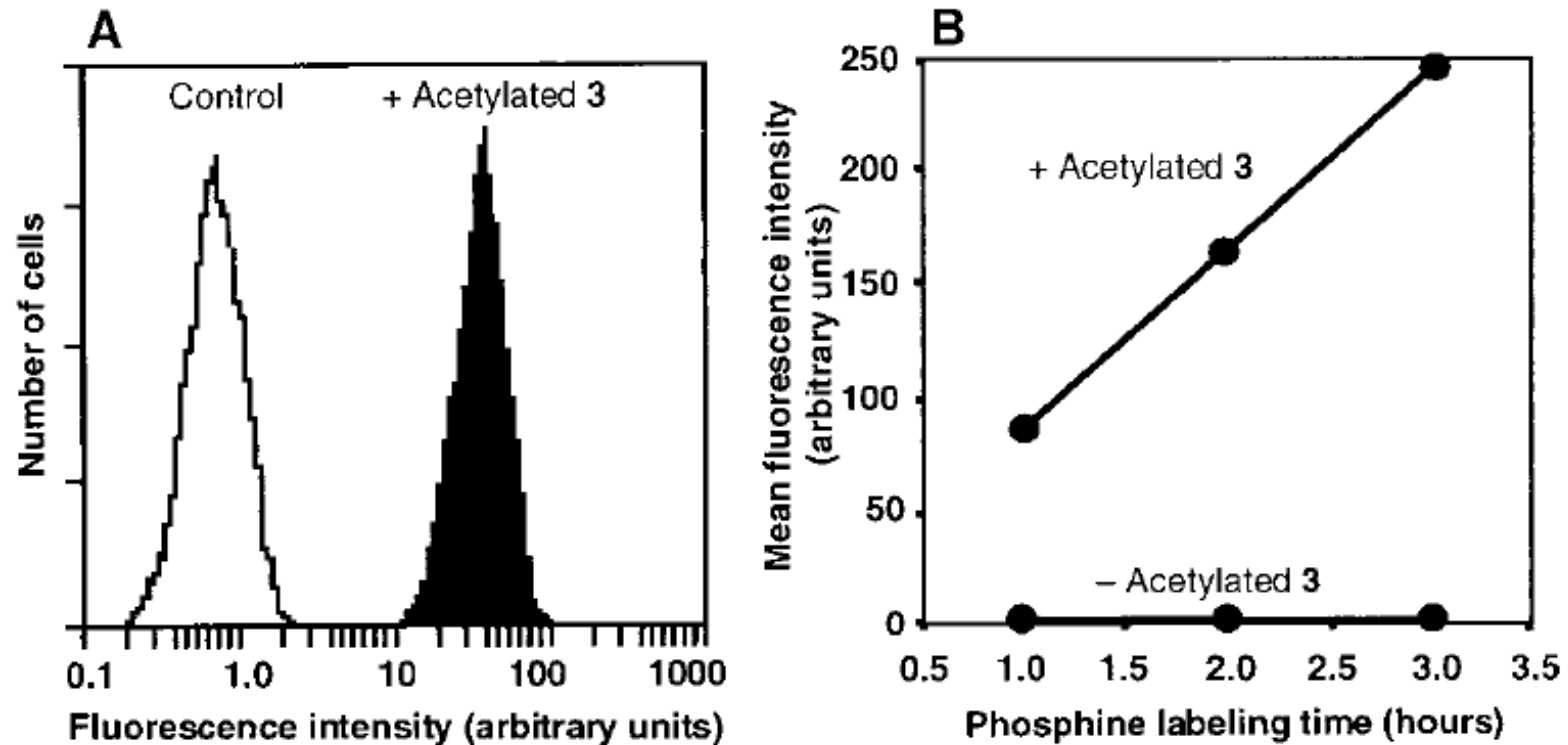
$\Rightarrow$ *Allows examination of biological processes*

Staudinger ligation on cell surfaces

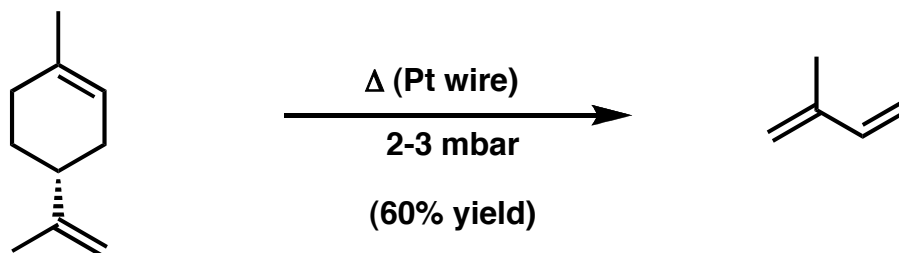


Saxon, E.; Bertozzi, C. R. *Science* **2000**, 287, 2007-2010.

Staudinger ligation on cell surfaces



Pyrolysis of 6-membered rings: one of the first industrial routes to 1,3-dienes

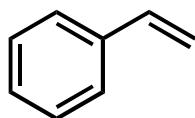
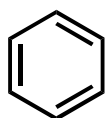


Staudinger, H.; Klever, H. W. *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1911**, 44, 2212-2215.

Definition of the word "polymer"

before ca. 1920-1930:

1833: Berzelius^[a]: compounds of the same chemical composition that exhibit very different properties. = isomers, homologues



1866: Berthelot^[b] reports the formation of the "polymers" benzene and styrene upon heating acetylene

The concept of macromolecules was not accepted

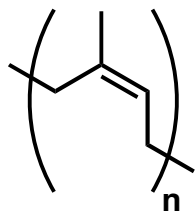
*ca. 1930: The community accepted Staudingers concept of macromolecules
polymers = macromolecules*

a) Berzelius, J. *Jahresber. Fortsch. Phys. Wissensch.* **1833**, 12, 63.

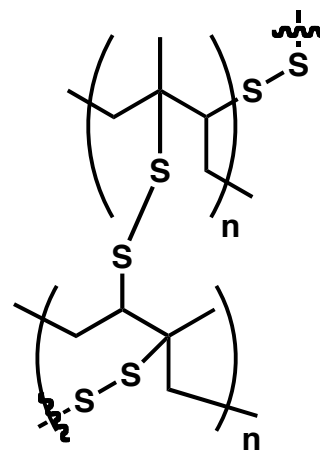
b) Berthelot, P. E. M. *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.* **1866**, 6, 268.

1920: known polymers - structure unknown

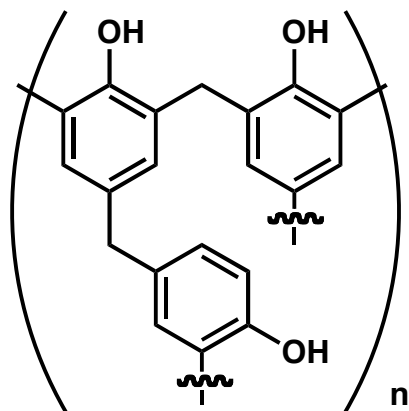
natural rubber:



vulcanized rubber:



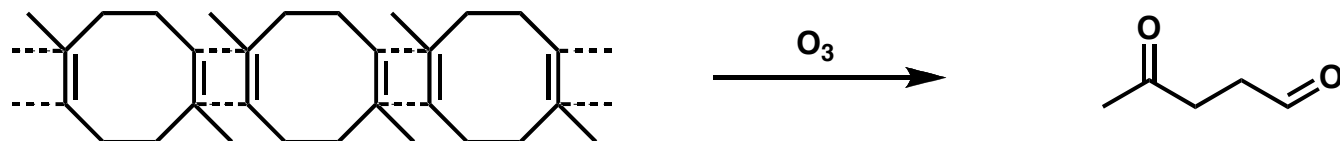
bakelite:



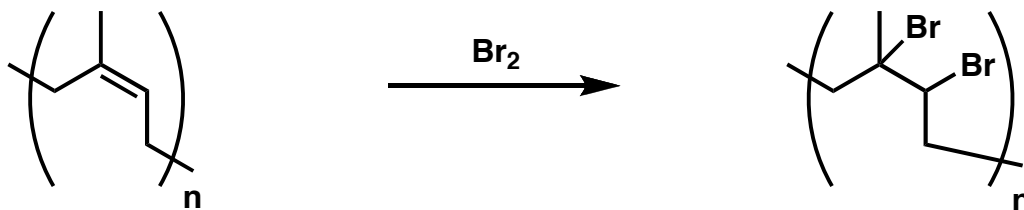
and others

Proposed wrong structures and misleading experiments

1902: Harries' proposal for natural rubber.^[a] self-assembly of dimethylcyclooctadiene



1914: Pickles' bromination of natural rubber.^[b] First proposal of covalent bonds between isoprene monomer molecules. Underestimation of molecular weight.



1923: Brills cristallographic work on silk fibroin^[c]:
protein molecules $M = 500 - 600 \text{ g/mol}$

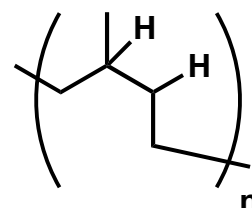
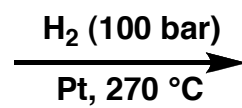
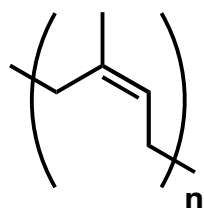
a) Harries, C. *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1902**, 35, 3256.

b) Pickles, S. S. *J. Chem. Soc.* **1910**, 97, 1085.

c) Brill, R. *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1923**, 434, 204.

First experimental evidence

1922^[a]:



similar characteristics

***n* ?**

a) Staudinger, H.; Fritsch, J. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1922**, 5, 785-806.

Final evidence: Staudingers viscosity law

for molecules in highly diluted solution (no interaction of molecules):

Einstein's viscosity law: $\eta_{sp} = K \frac{c \cdot N_L}{M} \varphi$

η_{sp} = specific viscosity
 K = constant (depending on solvent, substance)
 N_L = Avogadro (Loschmidt) - constant
 φ = volume of particle

for one and the same substance in different concentrations: $K \frac{N_L}{M} \varphi = K'$

Glucose			
$\frac{\eta_{sp}}{c} = K'$	c (g/mol)	η_{sp}	η_{sp}/c
	1.00	0.027	0.027
	2.11	0.062	0.029
	4.63	0.131	0.028
	10.20	0.316	0.031
	15.72	0.619	0.039
	20.14	0.901	0.045
	24.03	1.216	0.056
			↓ association of molecules

Final evidence: Staudingers viscosity law

for polystyrene (polymerized by heating, $\overline{M}_W > 10000$):

	polystyrene		
$\frac{\eta_{sp}}{c} = K'$	c (g/mol)	η_{sp}	η_{sp}/c
	0.125	0.54	4.32
	0.25	1.21	4.84
	0.5	3.05	6.10
	0.75	5.69	7.58
	1.0	9.25	9.25
	1.5	31.00	20.66
	2.0	59.5	29.75

↓ association ?

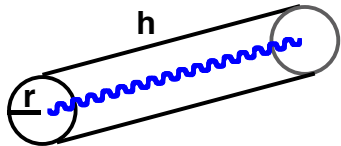
Einsteins viscosity law: $\eta_{sp} = K \frac{c \cdot N_L}{M} \varphi$

η_{sp} = specific viscosity
 K = constant (depending on solvent, substance)
 N_L = Avogadro (Loschmidt) - constant
 φ = volume of particle

what is the volume of a macromolecule?

Final evidence: Staudingers viscosity law

$$\eta_{sp} = K \frac{c \cdot N_L}{M} \varphi$$

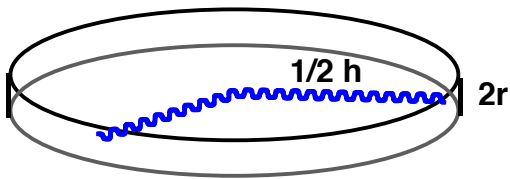


h = length of molecule
r = "radius" of chain

macromolecule considered to be a cylinder:

$$\varphi = r^2 \pi h \implies \eta_{sp} = K \frac{c \cdot N_L \cdot r^2 \pi h}{M}$$

$$\implies \eta_{sp} = K' c \quad \text{does not apply!}$$



macromolecule allowed to move in volume:

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{2} r \pi h^2 \implies \eta_{sp} = K \frac{c \cdot N_L \cdot r \pi h^2}{2 M}$$

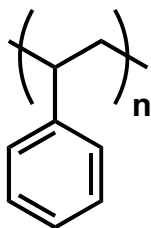
$$\implies \eta_{sp} = K' c h = K_m \cdot c \cdot M$$

$$\implies \boxed{\frac{\eta_{sp}}{c} = K_m \cdot M} \quad \text{does apply!}$$

Final evidence: Staudingers viscosity law

polystyrenes, polymerized by heating

$$\frac{\eta_{sp}}{c} = K_m \cdot M$$



**polymerization
conditions**

$\frac{\eta_{sp}}{c}$

M
($K_m = 0.25 \cdot 10^{-3}$)

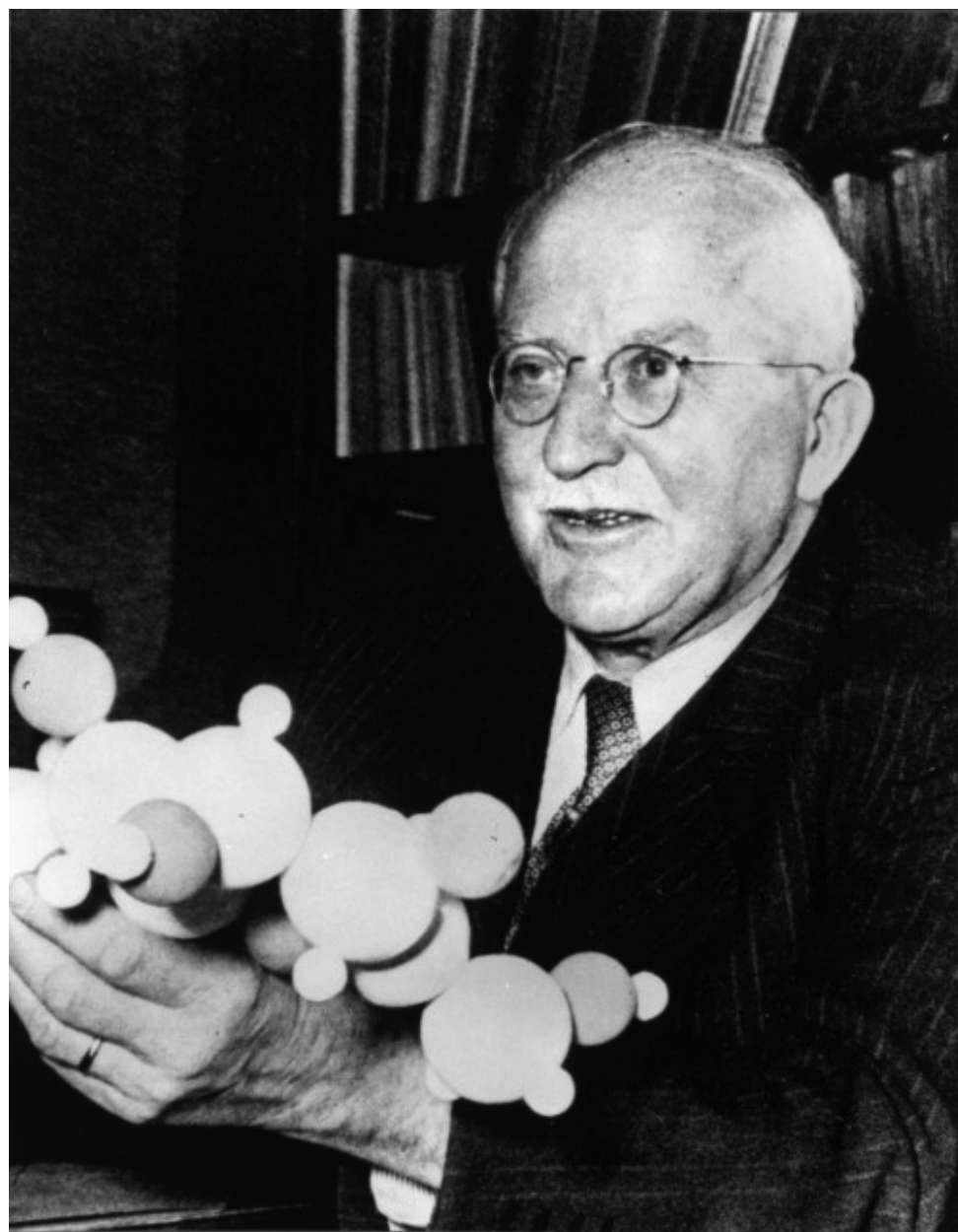
6 h 260 °C
12 h 150 °C
53 d 100 °C
17 d 65 °C
cold

3.365
12.26
22.6
30.3
56.0

13400
49000
90500
121000
200000

1953: Nobel prize in Chemistry





Acknowledgements

for help with this talk: Marina

for the exciting time at Caltech: Brian, Stoltz Lab, Reisman Lab