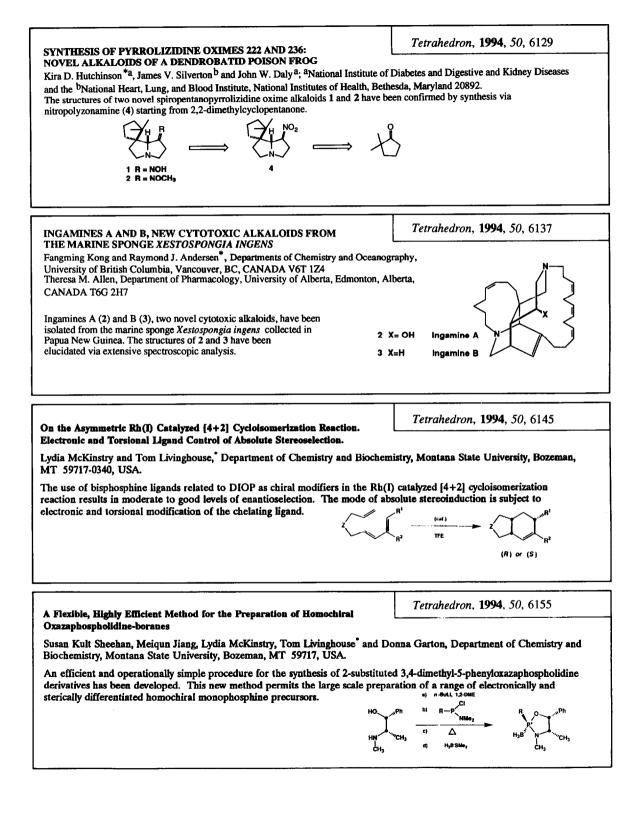
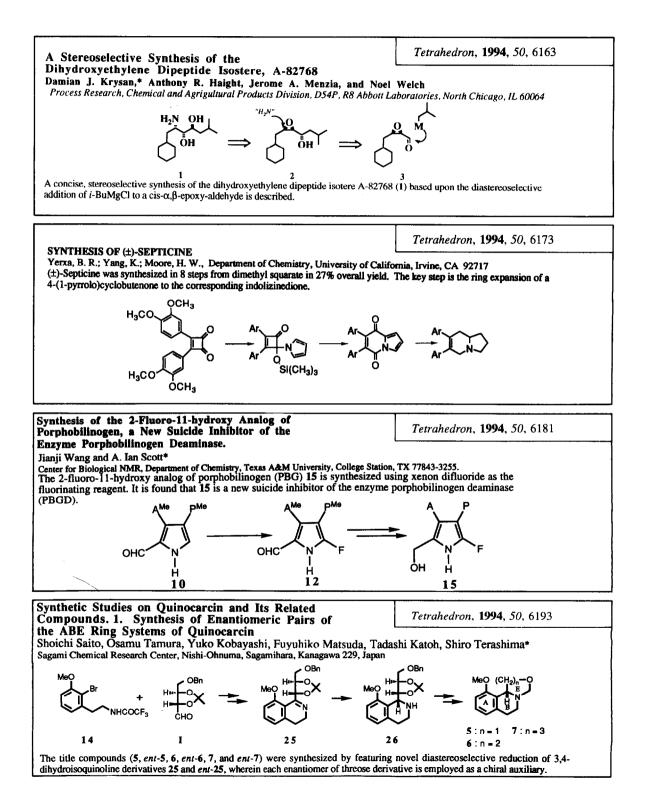
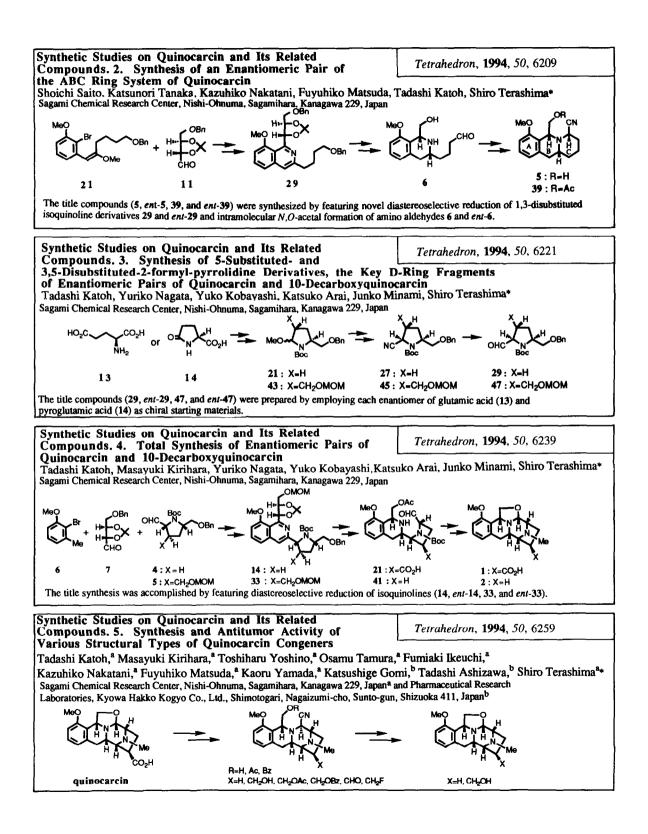
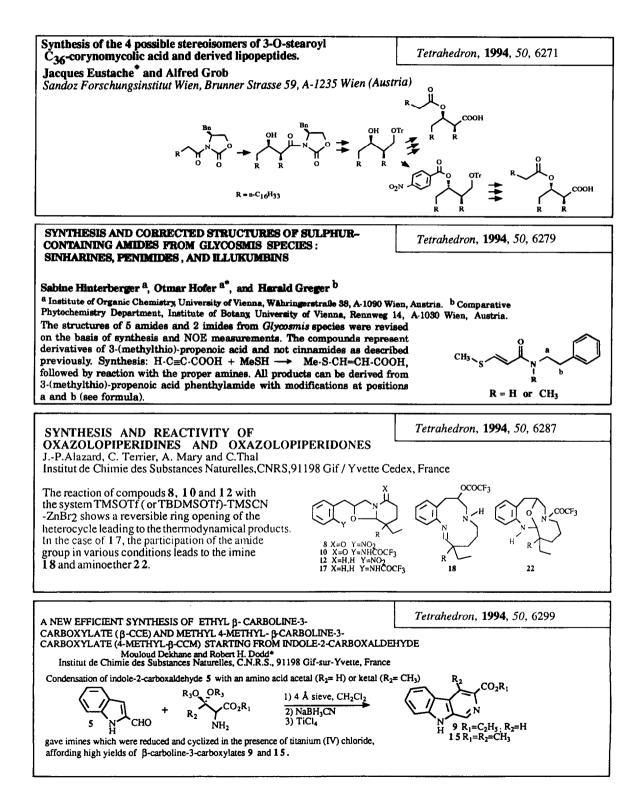
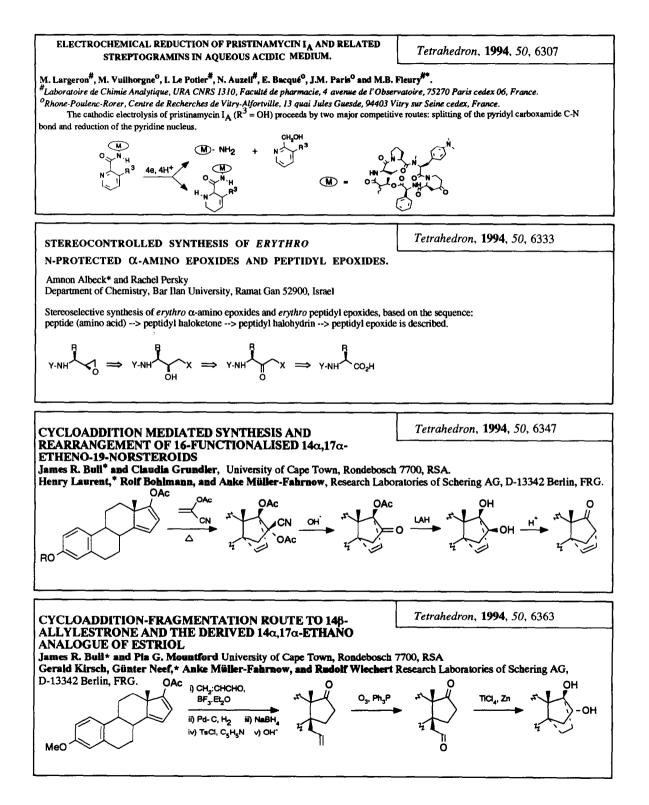
## **GRAPHICAL ABSTRACTS**



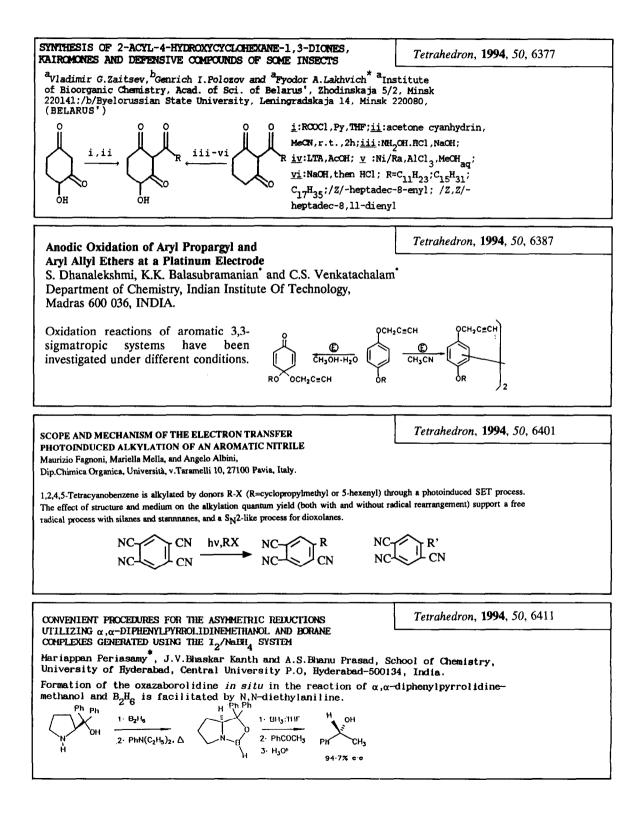








ix



CONFORMATIONAL STUDIES ON &-GALACTOPYRANOSYL- (1-3) AND $(1-34)$ -XYLOPYRANOSIDES BY NMR, MOLECULAR MECHANICS, MOLECULAR DYNAMICS, AND SEMIEMPIRICAL CALCULATIONS. Juan Luis Asensio, Rosa López, Alfonso Fernández-Mayoralas, and Jesús Jiménez-Barbero*, Grupo de Carbohidratos, Departamento de Química Orgánica Biológica, Instituto de Química Orgánica, (C.S.I.C)., Juan de la Cierva 3, 28006 Madrid (Spain) The conformation of galactosyl xyloses 1 and 2 has been studied in water solution by NMR spectroscopy, assisted by molecular mechanics, molecular dynamics, and semiempirical methods. OHOH HO	
NUCLEOPHILIC 1,2-ADDITION OF BROMINE TO ELECTRON DEFICIENT DOUBLE BONDS BY PERBROMIDE REAGENTS	Tetrahedron, <b>1994</b> , 50, 6433

Т

Isidro G. Collado', Rosario H. Galán, Guillermo M. Massanet and Miguel S. Alonso

Departamento de Química Orgánica. Facultad de Ciencias. Universidad de Cádiz. Apdo. 40, 11510 Puerto Real, Cádiz, Spain.

Perbromide compounds prove to be excellent reagents for achieving nucleophilic 1,2 addition of bromine to the double bond of  $\alpha_{\beta}$ unsaturated compounds. This reaction proved to be highly selective in eudesmanolides with an electronegative substituent at C-1. In others subtrates with additional non-conjugated double bonds, competitive electrophilic addition of bromine can be minimized in the presence of alkenes with electron-rich double bonds.