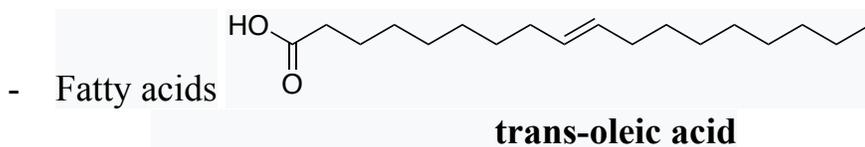
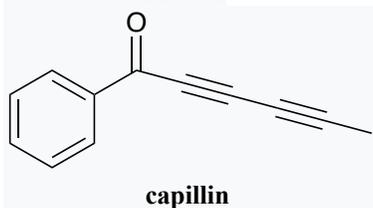


## OCCURENCE OF ALKENES AND ALKYNES

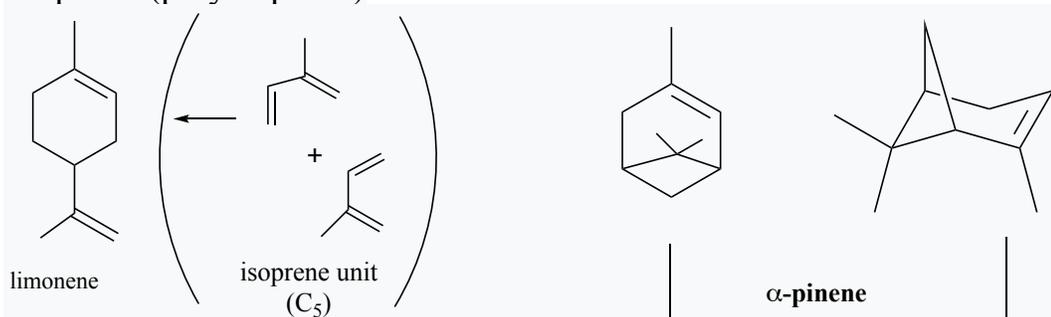
- Growth factor: ethylene
- Hormone/Pheromones



- Antimicrobials



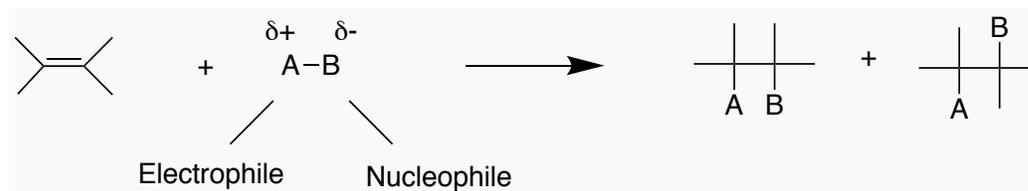
- Terpenes (polyisoprene)

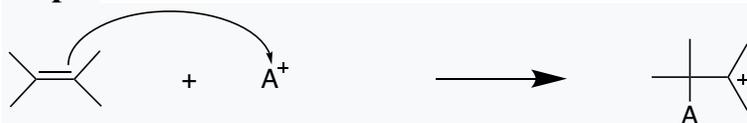


## Reactions of Multiple Bonds

### a) Addition Reaction (reverse: Elimination)

#### General Reaction Scheme

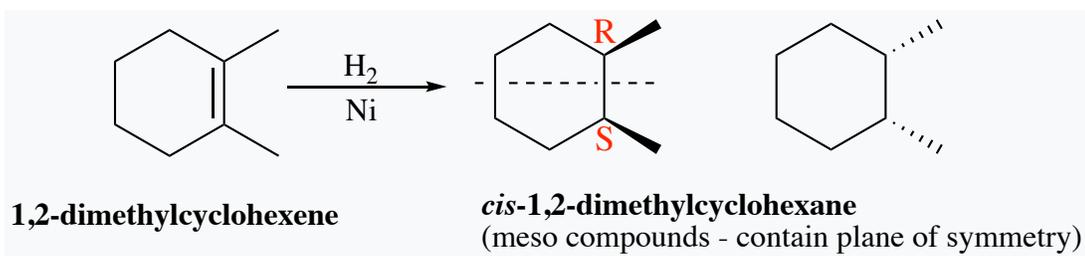
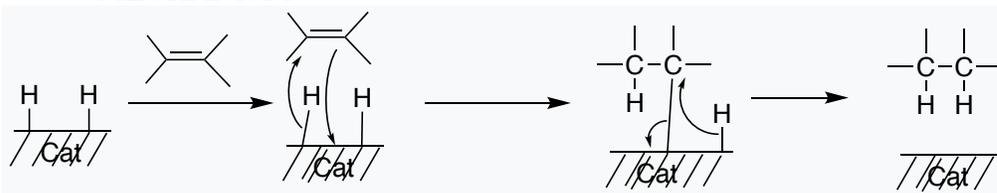


**Step 1****Step 2****NOTE: Factors to Consider for each specific addition**

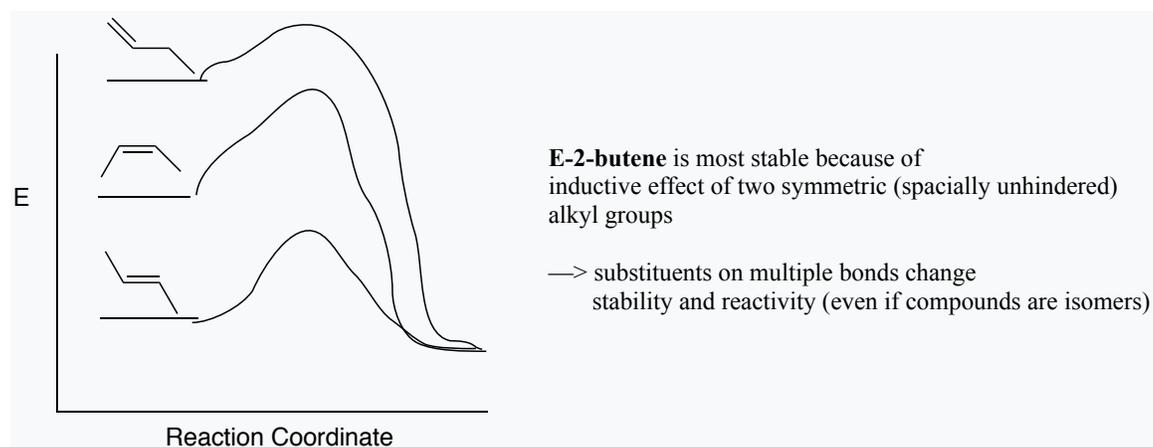
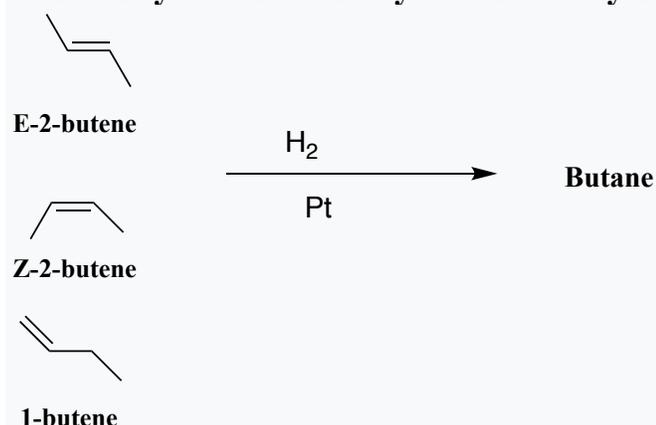
- 1) Regioselectivity (which side of multiple bond)
- 2) Stereoselectivity (relative orientation of each residue)

**1) HYDROGENATION**

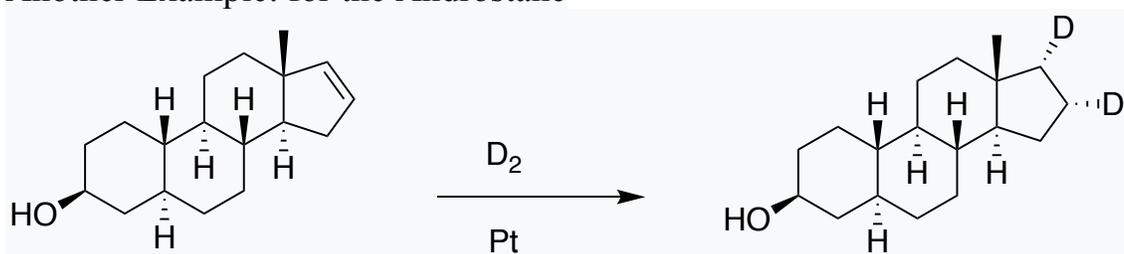
- Addition of hydrogen
- Requires a catalyst (e.g. nickel, palladium, platinum)
- Stereospecific (*cis* addition, from same side)

**MECHANISM**

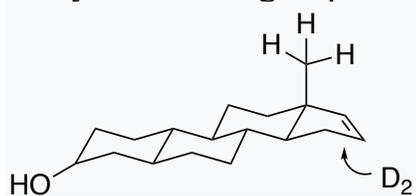
## Thermodynamic Stability vs Reactivity of Alkenes



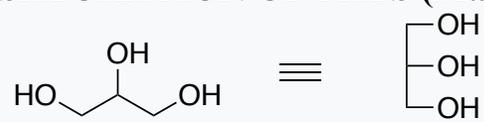
## Another Example: for the Androstane



The hydrogen (in this case a deuterium, D) will be added opposite the bulky functional group  $-\text{CH}_3$ , see the chair conformation below:



## SATURATION OF FATS (Margarine)



**propane-1,2,3-triol**  
**(glycerol)**

