

**Metallkomplexe mit biologisch wichtigen Liganden, CXXI [1].
Orthopalladierte Enolate aus N-(Diphenylmethyl)-Schiff-Basen
von α -Aminosäureestern als ambivalente 1,3-Dipole in [2+3]-Cyclo-
additionsreaktionen. Strukturen einer Reihe von Cycloaddukten**

Metal Complexes of Biologically Important Ligands, CXXI [1]. Orthopalladated Enolates from N-(Diphenylmethylene) Schiff Bases of α -Amino Acid Esters as Ambivalent 1,3-Dipoles in [2+3] Cycloadditions. Structures of a Series of Cycloadducts

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N-(Diphenylmethylene)glycinate, Enolates, 1,3-Dipoles, [2+3] Cycloaddition, X-Ray Data

Enolates of *ortho*-palladated N-(diphenylmethylene) Schiff bases from glycine esters (R_3P)Pd[(C₆H₄)(C₆H₅)C=N-C(R')=CO₂R] were isolated and have been shown to be ambivalent 1,3-dipoles in [2+3] cycloadditions. Tetracyanoethene, dimethyl acetylene dicarboxylate, dimethyl azodicarboxylate, thiobenzophenone, thione-S, 4-phenyl-1,2,4-triazoline-3,5-dione, diphenyl-ketene and phenylisocyanate are added at the palladium and the enolate (α -C) carbon atoms, whereas methyl propiolate, methyl acrylate, and the methyl esters of maleic and fumaric acid form [2+3] cycloadducts with the α -carbon and the imino carbon atoms of the enolates under mild conditions. The structures of seven cycloadducts were determined by X-ray diffraction analyses.