

MERCK

Reagents for Chemical Synthesis



The Life Science
business of Merck
operates as
MilliporeSigma in
the U.S. and Canada.

Sigma-Aldrich®
Lab & Production Materials

Chemical synthesis is a cornerstone of innovation in pharmaceuticals, materials science, and biotechnology.

Selecting the right reagents is crucial for achieving successful outcomes, whether you're a researcher in academia or a scientist in the pharmaceutical or chemical industry.

This brochure showcases our essential synthesis reagents, emphasizing their significance and applications. Each product is meticulously chosen for performance, reliability, and compatibility across various synthesis processes. Inside, you'll find detailed information about our offerings, including key features to help you make informed decisions for your projects. Explore our selection and see how our reagents can enhance your research and development efforts.

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1. Boronic Acids & Derivatives

Boronic acids and their derivatives are essential reagents in synthetic organic chemistry, known for their pivotal role in forming carbon-carbon bonds through cross-coupling reactions. Their versatility makes them invaluable in various applications, including medicinal chemistry, materials science, and agrochemical synthesis.

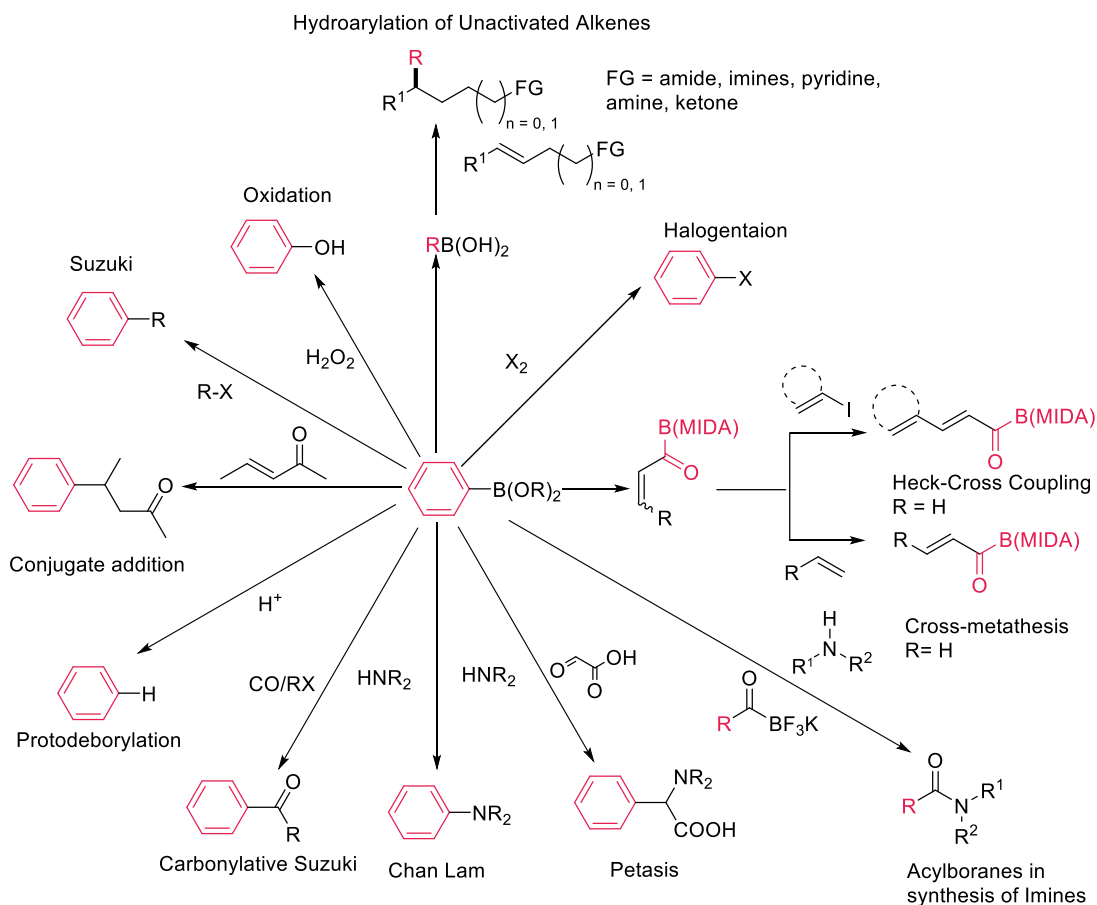
Our offerings include:

- Alkenyl and Alkyl Acids
- Aryl Boronic Acids
- Boronate Esters
- Borylation Reagents
- Heteroaryl Boronic Acids
- MIDA Boronates
- Trifluoroborate Salts

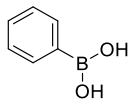
Key Features

- **Broad Reactivity:** Participate in a wide range of cross-coupling reactions with halides, triflates, and other electrophiles.
- **Structural Diversity:** Available in aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl, and vinyl forms to suit diverse synthetic needs.
- **Functional Group Tolerance:** Compatible with a variety of sensitive functional groups, enabling late-stage functionalization.
- **Tunability:** Electronic and steric properties can be tuned by substituents on the boron-containing group.

Key Reaction Types

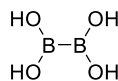


Key Products



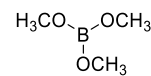
P20009

Phenylboronic acid



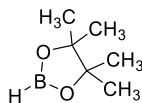
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Tetrahydroxydiboron



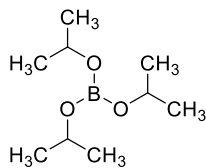
452920

Trimethyl borate



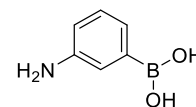
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4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane



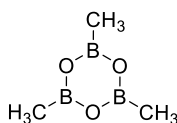
197335

Triisopropyl borate



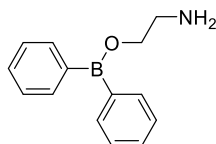
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3-Aminophenylboronic acid



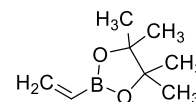
323136

Trimethylboroxine



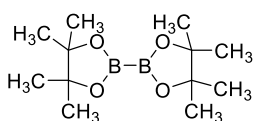
D9754

2-Aminoethyl diphenylborinate



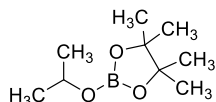
633348

Vinylboronic acid pinacol ester



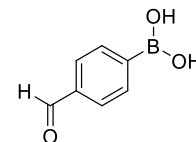
473294

Bis(pinacolato)diboron



417149

2-Isopropoxy-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane



431966

4-Formylphenylboronic acid

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2. C-C Bond Forming Reagents

Carbon-carbon (C-C) bond formation is a fundamental transformation of synthetic organic chemistry and used in a variety of applications, including medicinal chemistry, agrochemicals, and natural product synthesis.

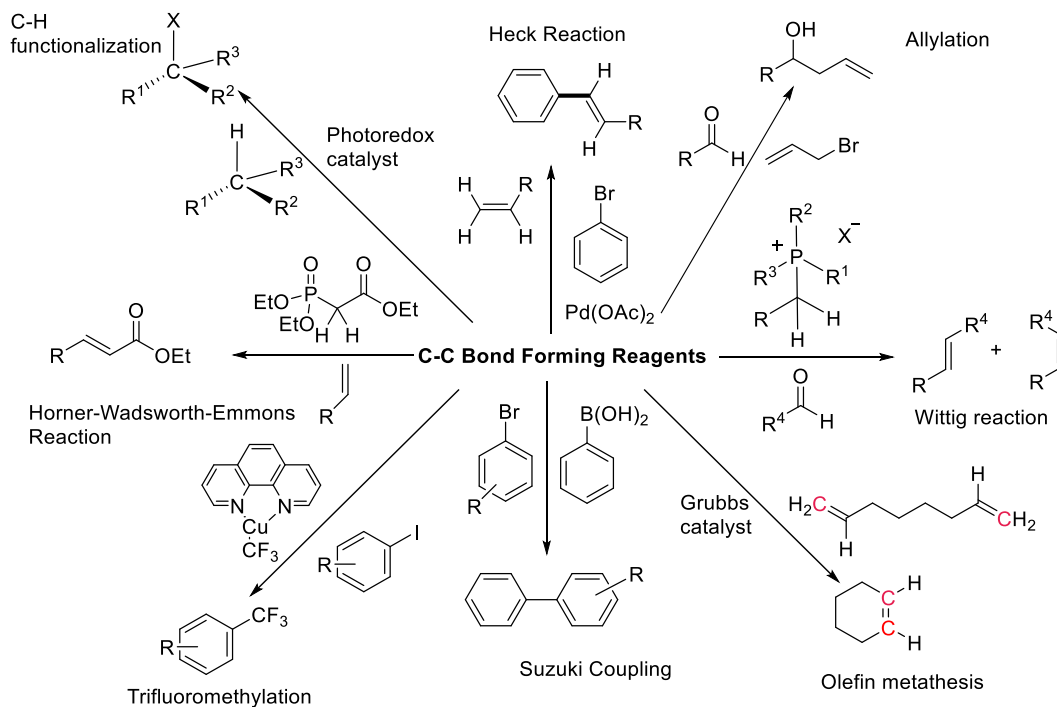
Our offerings include:

- Phosponium salts for Wittig reactions
- Phosponates for Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons (HWE) reactions
- Specialized reagents for trifluoromethylation and difluoromethylation
- Advanced metal catalysts and precatalysts for cross-coupling reactions
- Boronic acids and derivatives, alkynes, triflates, and halogenated substrates
- Various catalysts for olefin and alkyne metathesis

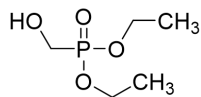
Key Features

- **Versatile Reactivity:** Compatible with various substrates and catalysts. Work effectively with metals like palladium, ruthenium, and copper, making them useful for reactions like cross-coupling and metathesis.
- **Diverse reagent types:** Can act as catalysts, diversification reagents, ligands, cross-linking reagents, and linkers.
- **Mild Reaction Conditions:** Enable efficient C-C bond formation while protecting sensitive functional groups.
- **Scalability and Reliability:** Suitable for both small scale research and large-scale industrial applications with reproducible outcomes.

Key Reaction Types

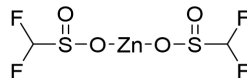


Key Products



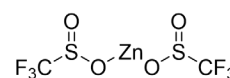
392626

Diethyl (hydroxymethyl)phosphonate



767840

Zinc difluoromethanesulfinate



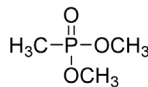
771406

Zinc trifluoromethanesulfinate



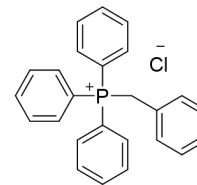
779202

Ethylene oxide solution



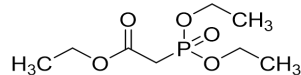
D169102

Dimethyl methylphosphonate



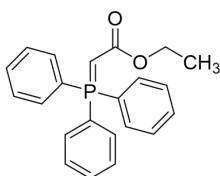
B32807

Benzyltriphenylphosphonium chloride



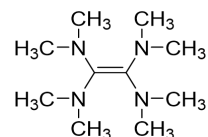
T61301

Triethyl phosphonoacetate



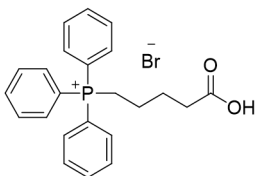
C5106

(Carbethoxymethylene)triphenylphosphorane



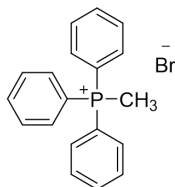
674613

Tetrakis(dimethylamino)ethylene



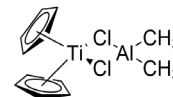
157945

(4-Carboxybutyl)triphenylphosphonium
bromide



130079

Methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide



380237

Tebbe reagent solution

Explore Our Offer 

3. Chiral Auxiliaries

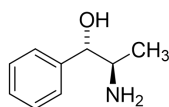
Chiral auxiliaries are temporarily installed, stereochemically active groups used in asymmetric synthesis to control the stereochemical outcome of reactions. Chiral auxiliaries are crucial in the field of asymmetric synthesis, providing a means to achieve enantioselectivity in the formation of chiral centres.

Our offerings include:

- Ephedrine and pseudoephedrine derivatives for stereocontrol in alkylation and acylation reactions
- Oxazolidinone-based auxiliaries for enolate chemistry and aldol-type reactions
- Sulfur-based auxiliaries for asymmetric sulfoxidation and related transformations
- Camphor and malic acid derivatives for resolution of racemates
- Proline-based auxiliaries for enamine and iminium catalysis pathways

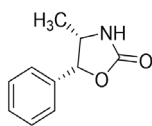
Key Features

- **Stereocontrol:** Enable precise control over stereochemistry in asymmetric reactions.
- **Temporary Attachment:** Can be attached and removed without altering the core structure of the molecule.
- **Recyclability:** Can be recovered and reused.
- **Versatility:** Applicable in various reactions like aldol, alkylation, Diels-Alder, and Michael additions.
- **Diverse Structures:** Includes ephedrine derivatives, oxazolidinones, and sulfur-based auxiliaries tailored for specific synthetic needs.
- **Pharmaceutical Relevance:** Widely used in the synthesis of bioactive and enantiomerically pure compounds.



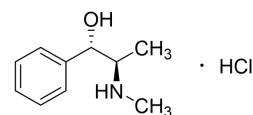
317500

(1S,2R)-(+)-Norephedrine



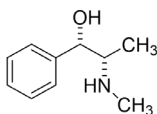
340529

(4S,5R)-(-)-4-Methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazolidinone



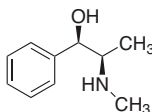
857335

(1S,2R)-(+)-Ephedrine hydrochloride



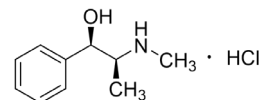
287636

(1S,2S)-(+)-Pseudoephedrine



287644

(1R,2R)-(-)-Pseudoephedrine



862231

(1R,2S)-(-)-Ephedrine hydrochloride

Explore Our Offer

4. Organometallic Reagents

4.1. Grignard Reagents

Grignard reagents are highly reactive organomagnesium halides, primarily used in cross-coupling reactions to form carbon-carbon and carbon-heteroatom bonds.

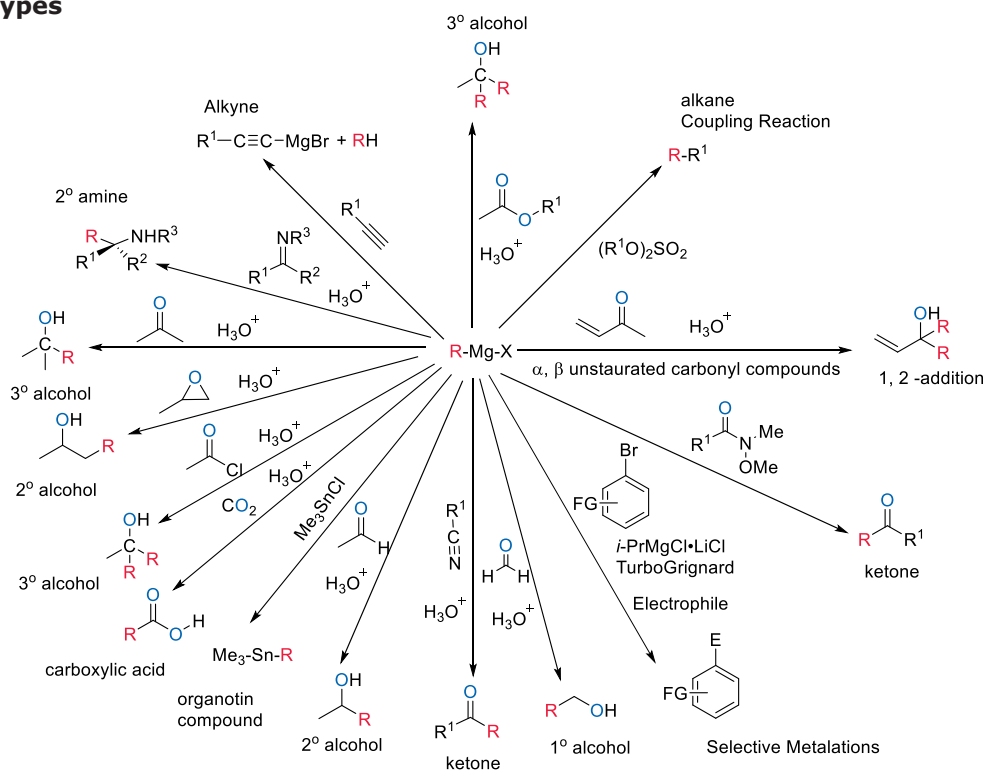
Our offerings include:

- Alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl Grignard reagents
- Aryl and heteroaryl Grignard reagents
- Vinylic and allylic Grignard reagents
- Functionalized Grignard reagents including ethynyl and (trimethylsilyl)methylmagnesium species
- Specialized mixed magnesium–lithium complexes
- Magnesium metal, optimized for Grignard formation, to generate custom organomagnesium halides directly from user-specified organic halides.

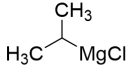
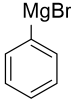
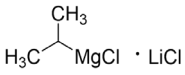
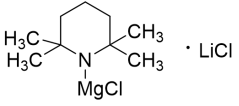
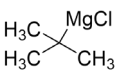
Key Features:

- **High Reactivity:** React readily with aldehydes, ketones, esters, and CO₂, facilitating rapid and efficient formation of carbon-carbon bonds.
- **Versatility:** Applicable in pharmaceuticals, fine chemicals, and materials synthesis.
- **Diverse Portfolio:** Available in various alkyl, aryl, and vinyl magnesium halide forms, allowing for customization based on specific needs.
- **Solution Stability:** Often supplied in ether or THF for enhanced handling and shelf life.
- **Strong Bases:** React readily with acidic hydrogens, enabling a wide array of transformations of functional groups.

Key Reaction Types



Key Products

CH_3MgBr 189898 Methylmagnesium bromide solution	 230111 Isopropylmagnesium chloride solution	$H_2C=CHMgBr$ 225584 Vinylmagnesium bromide solution
CH_3MgCl 189901 Methylmagnesium chloride solution	 331376 Phenylmagnesium bromide solution	H_3C-CH_2MgBr 189871 Ethylmagnesium bromide solution
$H_2C=CH-CH_2MgBr$ 225754 Allylmagnesium bromide solution	$HC\equiv CMgBr$ 346152 Ethynylmagnesium bromide solution	$H_3C-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2Mg-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$ 345113 Di- <i>n</i> -butylmagnesium solution
 656984 Isopropylmagnesium chloride lithium chloride complex solution	 703540 2,2,6-Tetramethylpiperidylmagnesium chloride lithium chloride complex solution	 364649 <i>tert</i> -Butylmagnesium chloride solution

Explore Our Offer 

4.2. Organoaluminum Reagents

Organoaluminum reagents are powerful tools in modern organic synthesis, enabling a wide range of transformations from carbon-carbon bond formation to asymmetric catalysis. Their high reactivity and versatility make them indispensable in the synthesis of pharmaceuticals, fine chemicals, and advanced materials..

Our offerings include:

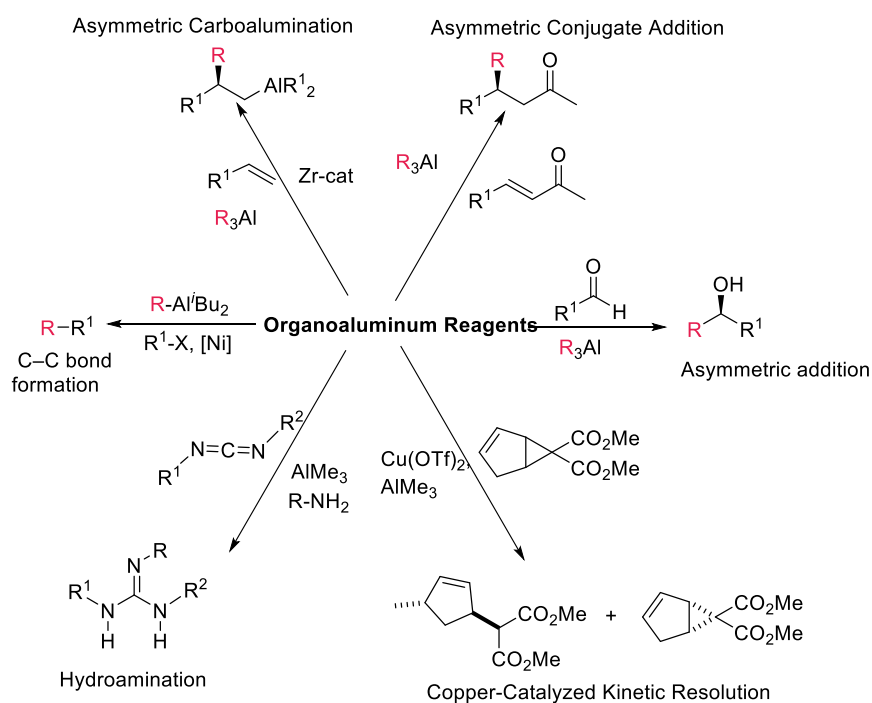
- Trimethylaluminum and triethylaluminum for alkylation and polymerization
- Methylaluminoxane (MAO) as a co-catalyst in olefin polymerization
- Diethylaluminum chloride and ethylaluminum dichloride for Friedel-Crafts-type reactions
- Specialty complexes for asymmetric conjugate additions and kinetic resolutions

Whether you're developing new catalytic systems or scaling up complex syntheses, our organoaluminum reagents deliver precision, performance, and protection.

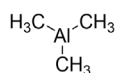
Key Features

- **Versatile Reactivity:** Effective in carbonyl additions, hydroamination, and conjugate addition reactions.
- **High Sensitivity Packaging:** Packaged in Sure/Seal™ bottles to extend reagent lifespan and minimize decomposition.
- **Wide Portfolio:** Includes trimethylaluminum, triethylaluminum, and specialty aluminum reagents catering to diverse synthetic requirements.
- **Catalytic Applications:** Suitable for use in catalysis including kinetic resolution and carboalumination.
- **Reliable Quality:** Stringent packaging and quality control for reproducible results.

Key Reaction Types

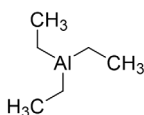


Key Products



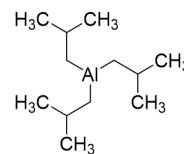
198048

Trimethylaluminum solution



252662

Triethylaluminum solution



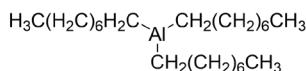
423793

Triisobutylaluminum solution

Methylaluminoxane

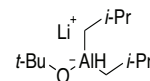
404594

Methylaluminoxane solution



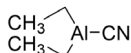
386553

Trioctylaluminum solution



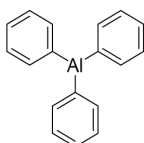
718386

Lithium diisobutyl-*tert*-butoxyaluminum hydride solution



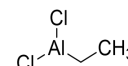
276863

Diethylaluminum cyanide solution



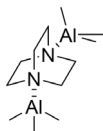
730572

Triphenylaluminum solution



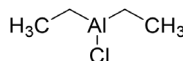
251615

Ethylaluminum dichloride solution



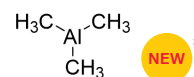
682101

Bis(trimethylaluminum)-1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane adduct



192732

Diethylaluminum chloride solution



946087

Trimethylaluminum solution, 1.0 M (in PAO/hexanes)

* Coming soon

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4.3. Organolithium Reagents

Organolithium reagents have gained great importance as intermediates in organic synthesis, both for forming known bonds, such as in nucleophilic addition and substitution, as well as in the development of new technologies.

We offer a complete range of specialized reagents to support a diverse range of lithiation reactions. Thanks to their high reactivity, our reagents enable robust and reliable bond formations. Since organolithium reagents display high sensitivity to air and moisture, our products are supplied in Sure/Seal™ bottles to ensure their stability and longevity.

Our offerings include:

- Specialized reagents for cross-coupling reactions
- Butyllithium isomers for polymerization and Grignard reactions
- Stereochemically-enriched organolithium compounds for stereoselective synthesis

Key Features

- **High Sensitivity Packaging:** Packaged in Sure/Seal™ bottles to ensure their stability and longevity.
- **Highly Reactive Bases and Nucleophiles:** Enable diverse bond-forming reactions with excellent efficiency.
- **Wide Portfolio:** Includes various organolithium reagents such as *n*-butyllithium, *tert*-butyllithium, *sec*-butyllithium, methyllithium, phenyllithium, and others.

4.4. Organosilicon Reagents

Organosilicon reagents are versatile and low-toxicity tools that have become essential in modern synthetic chemistry. Their unique reactivity, high stability, and compatibility with mild conditions make them ideal for constructing complex molecules across pharmaceuticals, materials science, and electronics.

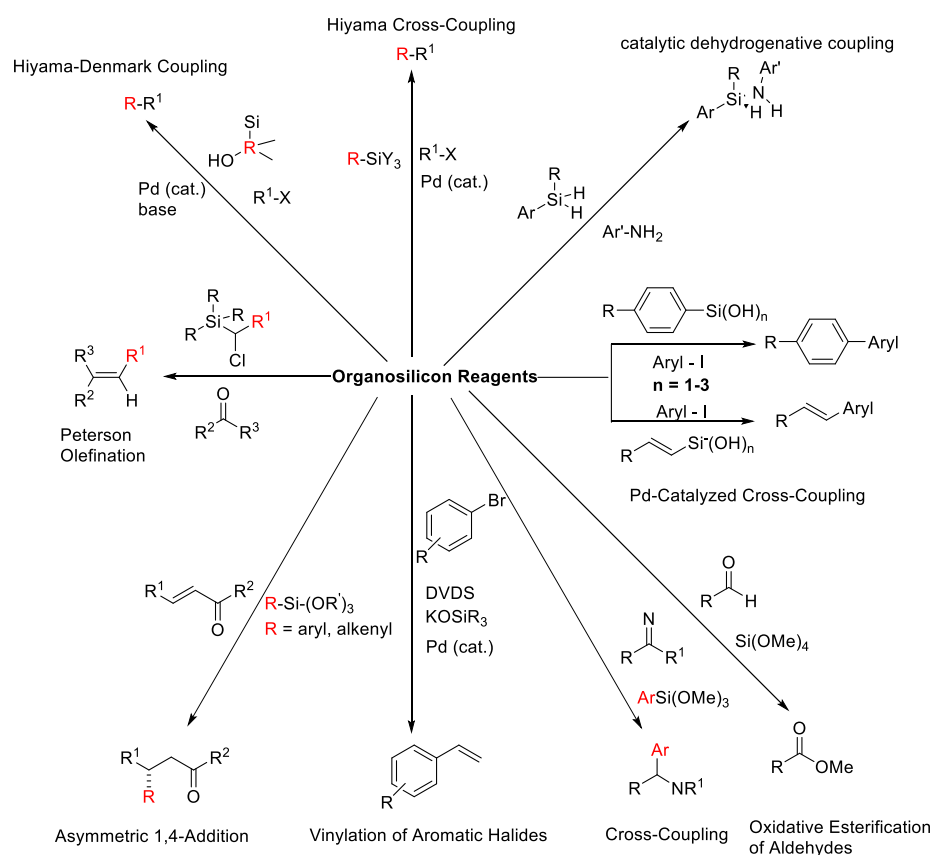
Our offerings include:

- Silanols and silanes for Hiyama cross-coupling reactions
- Disilanes for photovoltaic and thin-film applications
- Allylsilanes and vinylsilanes for nucleophilic substitution and addition reactions
- Functionalized trialkoxysilanes for surface modification and material synthesis
- Fluoride- and base-activated systems for mild, selective C–C bond formation

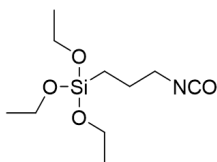
Key Features

- **High Stability and Low Toxicity:** Favorable safety profiles and robustness under varied synthetic conditions.
- **Versatile Applications:** Effective in cross-coupling reactions, surface functionalization, and materials science.
- **Wide Portfolio:** Our selection includes silanols, silazanes, silicates, siloxanes, disilanes, and alkoxy silanes.
- **Mild Reaction Conditions:** Enable palladium-catalyzed C–C bond formation with simple byproduct removal.
- **Innovative Functionalities:** Support in late-stage functionalization and advanced materials synthesis.

Key Reaction Types

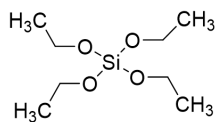


Key Products



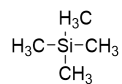
413364

3-(Triethoxysilyl)propyl isocyanate



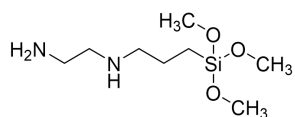
86578

Tetraethyl orthosilicate



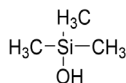
T24007

Tetramethylsilane



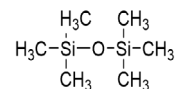
104884

N-[3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine



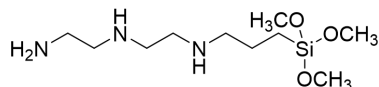
725986

Trimethylsilanol



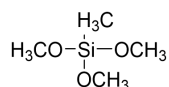
52630

Hexamethyldisiloxane



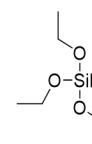
413348

N'-(3-Trimethoxysilylpropyl)diethylenetriamine



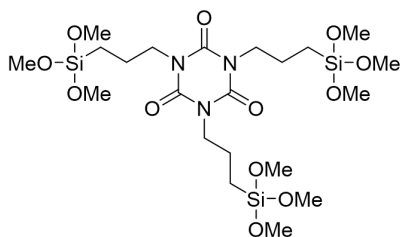
246174

Trimethoxymethylsilane



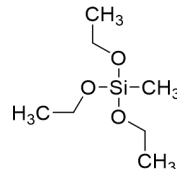
390143

Triethoxysilane



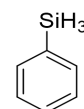
440825

Tris[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl] isocyanurate



175579

Triethoxymethylsilane



335150

Phenylsilane

Explore Our Offer 

4.5. Organotin Reagents

Organotin reagents, commonly referred to as stannanes, are vital tools in organic synthesis for forming carbon-carbon bonds and complex molecular architectures. Widely utilized in palladium-catalyzed Stille cross-coupling reactions, they play a significant role in the synthesis of natural products, pharmaceuticals, and advanced materials.

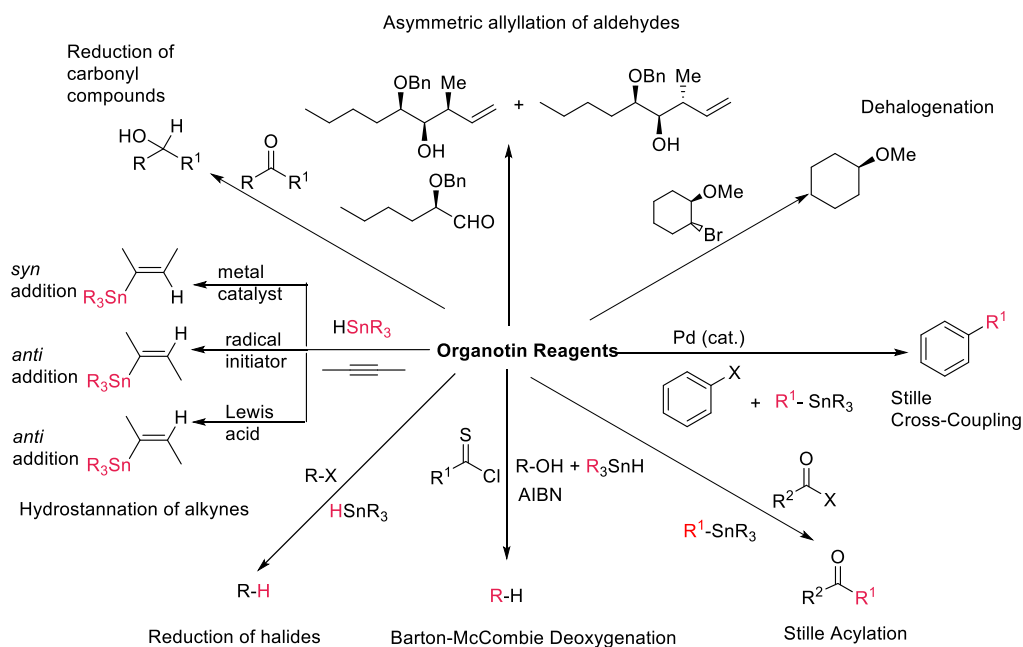
Our extensive portfolio of organotin compounds includes:

- Organotin halides
- Organotin hydrides
- Organotin oxides and hydroxides
- Hypercoordinated stannanes
- Triorganotin salts

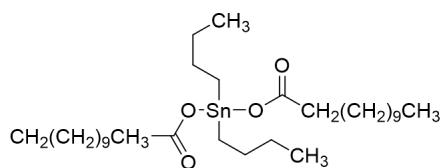
Key Features

- **Versatile Use:** Suitable for Stille coupling, dehalogenation, and advanced synthetic transformations.
- **Broad Portfolio:** Includes organotin halides, hydrides, oxides, and triorganotin salts.
- **High Purity:** Ensure reliable and reproducible coupling results.
- **Industrial and Research Applications:** From drug discovery to polymer synthesis.
- **User-friendly Packaging:** Designed for safe handling and long shelf life.

Key Reaction Types

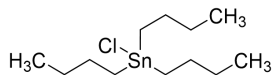


Key Products



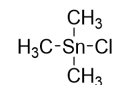
291234

Dibutyltin dilaurate



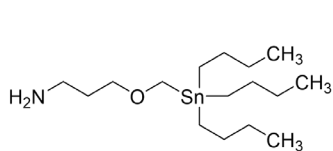
T50202

Tributyltin chloride



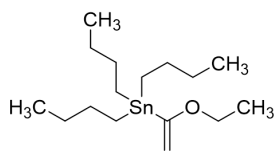
375195

Trimethyltin chloride solution



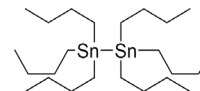
798916

SnAP OA Reagent



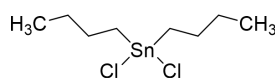
275123

Tributyl(1-ethoxyvinyl)tin



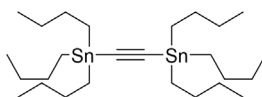
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Bis(tributyltin)



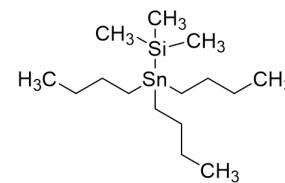
205494

Dibutyltin dichloride



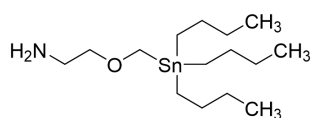
271403

Bis(tributylstannyl)acetylene



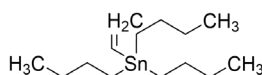
367265

Trimethyl(tributylstannyl)silane



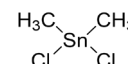
798878

SnAP M Reagent



271438

Tributyl(vinyl)tin



288012

Dimethyltin dichloride

Explore Our Offer

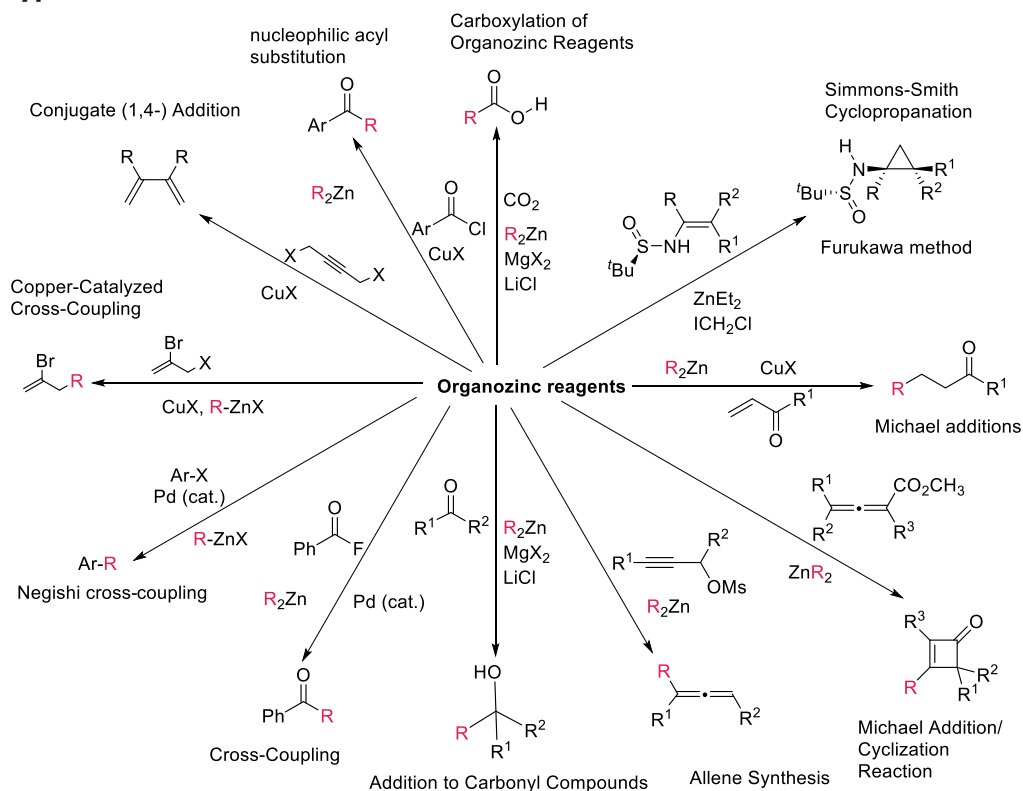
4.6. Organozinc Reagents

Organozinc reagents are powerful and versatile tools in organic synthesis, essential for C–C bond formation via copper-catalyzed or palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions. Known for their functional group tolerance and stability, they enable efficient synthesis of complex molecules, supporting applications from drug discovery to advanced materials.

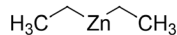
Key Features

- **High Reactivity with Functional Group Tolerance:** Facilitate selective synthetic transformations even in sensitive molecules.
- **Broad Portfolio:** Includes alkyl, aryl, and vinyl zinc reagents, including Rieke® reagents for direct zinc insertion.
- **Safe Packaging:** Sure/Seal™ bottles designed to minimize reagent decomposition and waste.
- **Versatile Applications:** Support cross-coupling (Negishi), Michael addition, and electrophilic amination reactions.
- **Reliable Quality:** Consistent performance for both research and industrial synthesis.

Key Reaction Types

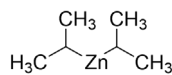


Key Products



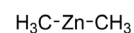
296112

Diethylzinc solution



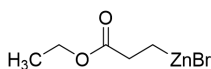
568112

Diisopropylzinc solution



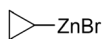
364401

Dimethylzinc solution



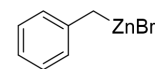
498521

3-Ethoxy-3-oxopropylzinc bromide solution



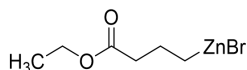
680982

Cyclopropylzinc bromide solution



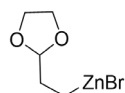
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Benzylzinc bromide solution



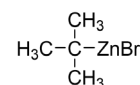
498491

4-Ethoxy-4-oxobutylzinc bromide solution



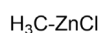
533688

2-(1,3-Dioxolan-2-yl)ethylzinc bromide solution



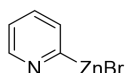
497754

tert-Butylzinc bromide solution



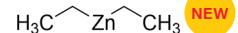
417297

Methylzinc chloride solution



499382

2-Pyridylzinc bromide solution



946079

Diethylzinc solution, 1.0 M (in PAO/hexanes)

* Coming soon

Explore Our Offer

5. Halogenation Reagents

Halogenation is a cornerstone transformation in organic synthesis, enabling the strategic introduction of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine atoms into molecules. Widely used in various coupling reactions (e.g., Suzuki, Stille, Sonogashira) and nucleophilic substitution reactions, these reagents enable efficient and practical halogen incorporation even at late synthetic stages.

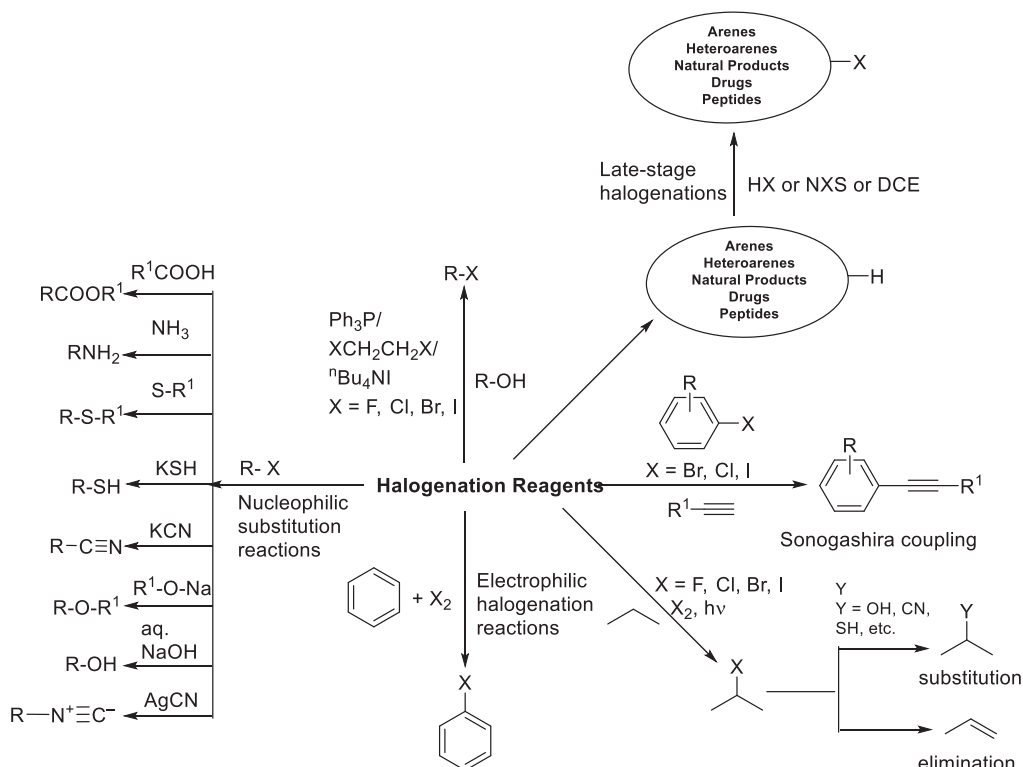
Our offerings include:

- Bench-stable fluorination reagents such as AlkylFluor, XtalFluor[®], PhenoFluor[™], and PyFluor for efficient deoxyfluorination
- Reagents for bromination, chlorination, and iodination across multiple reaction platforms
- Haloboration agents for introducing halogen-boron functionalities
- Electrophilic and nucleophilic halogen sources for selective C–H activation and substitution
- Halogenated building blocks for use in Suzuki, Stille, and Sonogashira cross-coupling reactions

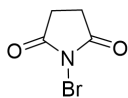
Key Features

- **Selective Halogenation:** Effectively replace hydrogen atoms with halogen atoms.
- **Versatile Portfolio:** Offers a variety of reagents for bromination, chlorination, fluorination, iodination, and haloboration.
- **Late-Stage Functionalization:** Suitable for modifications under mild conditions, making it ideal for late-stage reactions.
- **Bench-Stable Options:** Reagents such as AlkylFluor, XtalFluor[®], and PhenoFluor[™] ensure ease of handling and storage.
- **Compatibility:** Well-suited for various synthetic transformations, including Suzuki, Stille, and Sonogashira coupling methods.
- **High Purity:** Available in reagent-grade and specialized formulations for research and industrial use.

Key Reaction Types



Key Products



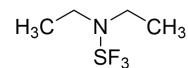
B81255

N-Bromosuccinimide



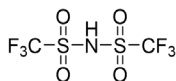
262099

Phosphorus(V) oxychloride



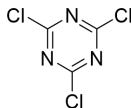
235253

(Diethylamino)sulfur trifluoride



15220

Bis(trifluoromethane)sulfonimide



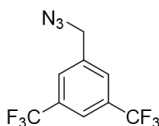
C95501

Cyanuric chloride



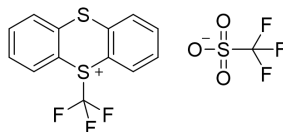
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Thionyl bromide



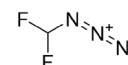
CF0043

3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl azide



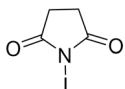
922560

S-(Trifluoromethyl)thianthrenium triflate



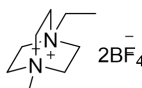
CF0038

Difluoromethyl azide solution



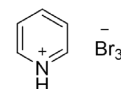
220051

N-Iodosuccinimide



439479

1-Chloromethyl-4-fluoro-1,4-diazoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane bis(tetrafluoroborate)



133248

Pyridinium tribromide

Explore Our Offer

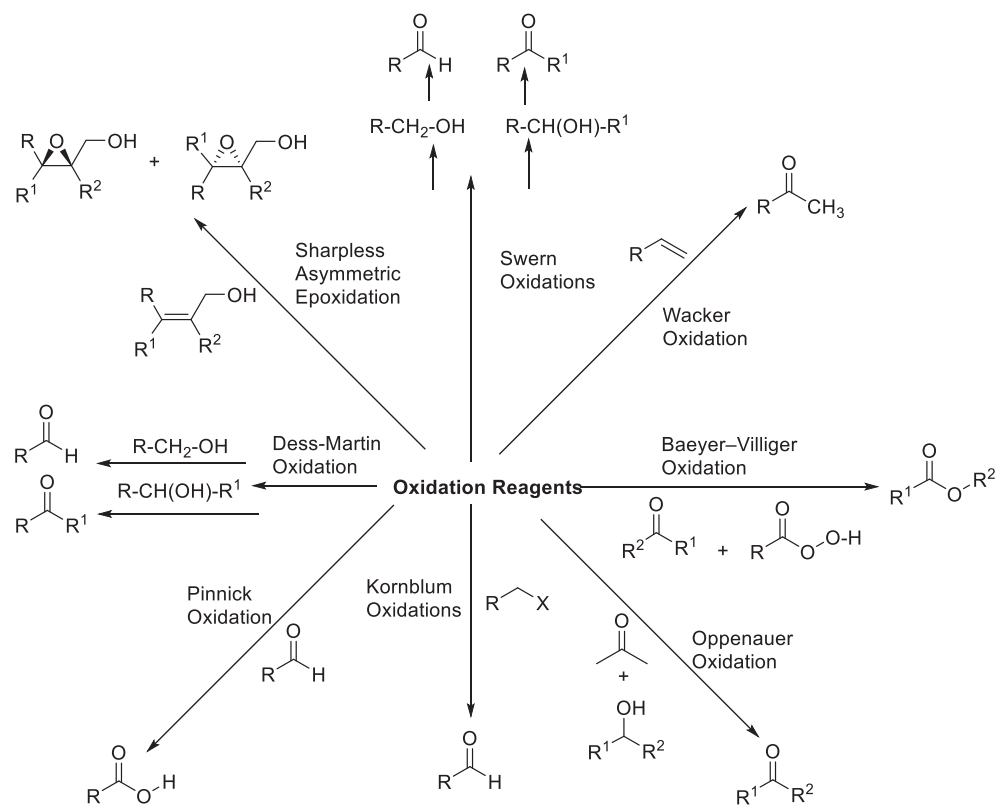
6. Oxidation Reagents

Oxidation reagents are essential tools in organic synthesis, enabling a wide array of transformations, from mild oxidations to powerful oxidative functionalization. Widely used in small molecule research and manufacturing, these reagents facilitate key reactions such as Baeyer–Villiger oxidation, Dess–Martin oxidation, and Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation.

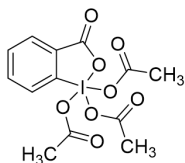
Key Features

- **Broad Reactivity:** Suitable for diverse oxidation reactions including ketone to ester/lactone conversion, aldehyde formation, and epoxidation.
- **Mild to Strong Conditions:** We offer reagents that cater to both gentle and aggressive oxidation protocols, allowing flexibility based on your requirements.
- **Specialized Oxidations:** Coverage includes Baeyer–Villiger, Kornblum, Oppenauer, Pinnick, and Wacker oxidations.
- **High Purity and Consistency:** Ensure reliable, reproducible results in research and industrial applications.
- **Sustainable and Modern Options:** Support green chemistry with hydrogen peroxide-based and other environmentally preferred reagents.

Key Reaction Categories

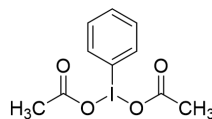


Key Products



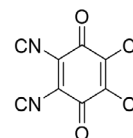
274623

Dess-Martin periodinane



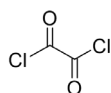
178721

(Diacetoxyiodo)benzene



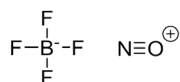
D60400

2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-*p*-benzoquinone



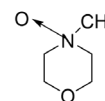
O8801

Oxalyl chloride



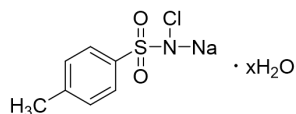
175064

Nitrosyl tetrafluoroborate



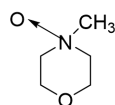
224286

4-Methylmorpholine *N*-oxide



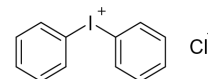
857319

Chloramine-T hydrate



258822

4-Methylmorpholine *N*-oxide solution
50 wt. % in H₂O



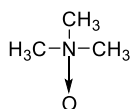
43088

Diphenyliodonium chloride

CrO₃ / H₂SO₄

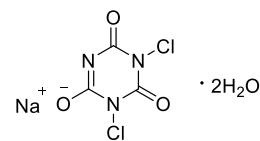
758035

Jones reagent



317594

Trimethylamine *N*-oxide



35915

Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate

Explore Our Offer

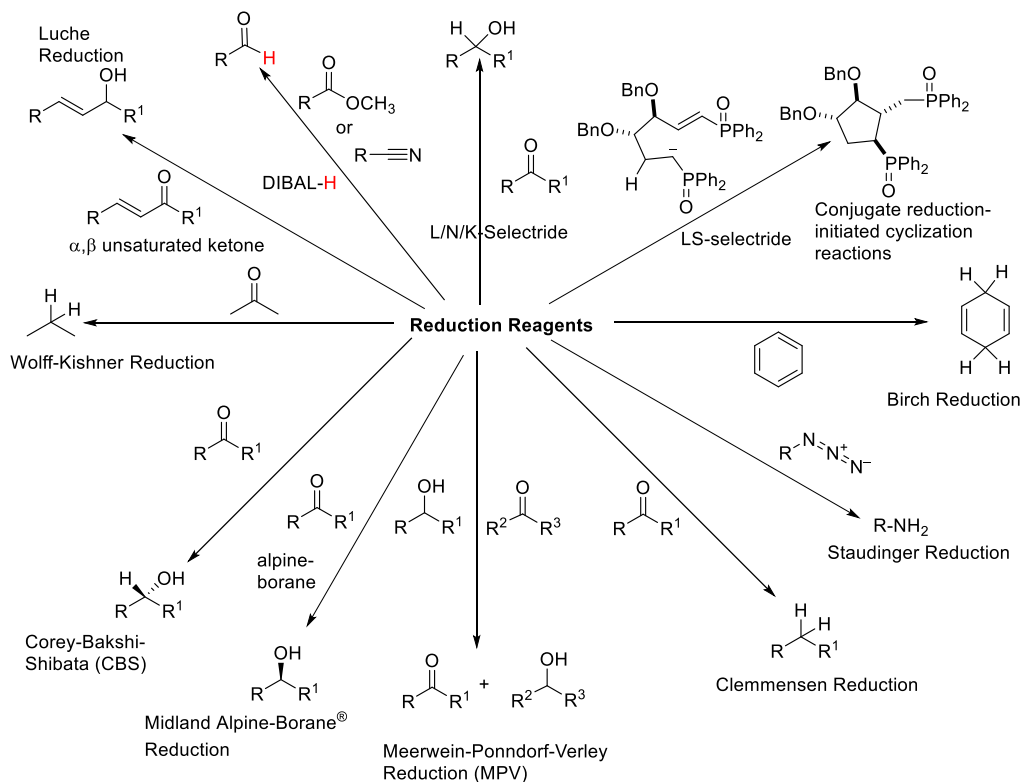
7. Reduction Reagents

Reduction reagents are essential in organic synthesis, facilitating the transformation of functional groups through selective reductions. Our comprehensive portfolio supports a variety of reduction reactions including Birch, Clemmensen, Corey-Bakshi-Shibata (CBS), and Wolff-Kishner reductions. Designed for research and industrial applications, these reagents deliver high efficiency, selectivity, and reproducibility to accelerate your synthetic workflows.

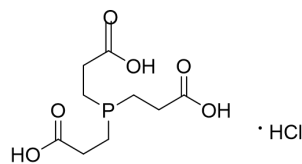
Key Features

- **Diverse Reactivity:** Cover mild to strong reducing conditions for targeted functional group transformations.
- **Specialized Reductions:** Includes reductions for arenes, aldehydes, ketones, azides, and α,β -unsaturated carbonyls.
- **High Purity and Reliability:** Consistent reagent quality ensures reproducible and scalable results.
- **Versatile Applications:** Suitable for synthesis of natural products, pharmaceuticals, and advanced materials.

Key Reaction Types



Key Products



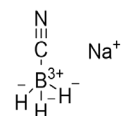
C4706

Tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride



176192

Borane tetrahydrofuran complex solution



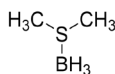
156159

Sodium cyanoborohydride

LiAlH₄

212776

Lithium aluminum hydride solution



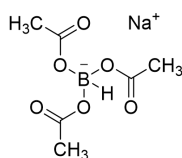
179825

Borane dimethyl sulfide complex

NaBH₄

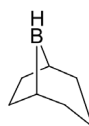
480886

Sodium borohydride



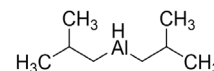
316393

Sodium triacetoxymethylborohydride



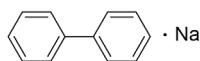
151076

9-Borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane solution



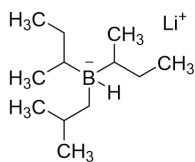
215007

Diisobutylaluminum hydride solution



277134

Sodium biphenyl complex



178497

L-Selectride® solution

NaH

452912

Sodium hydride

[Explore Our Offer](#)

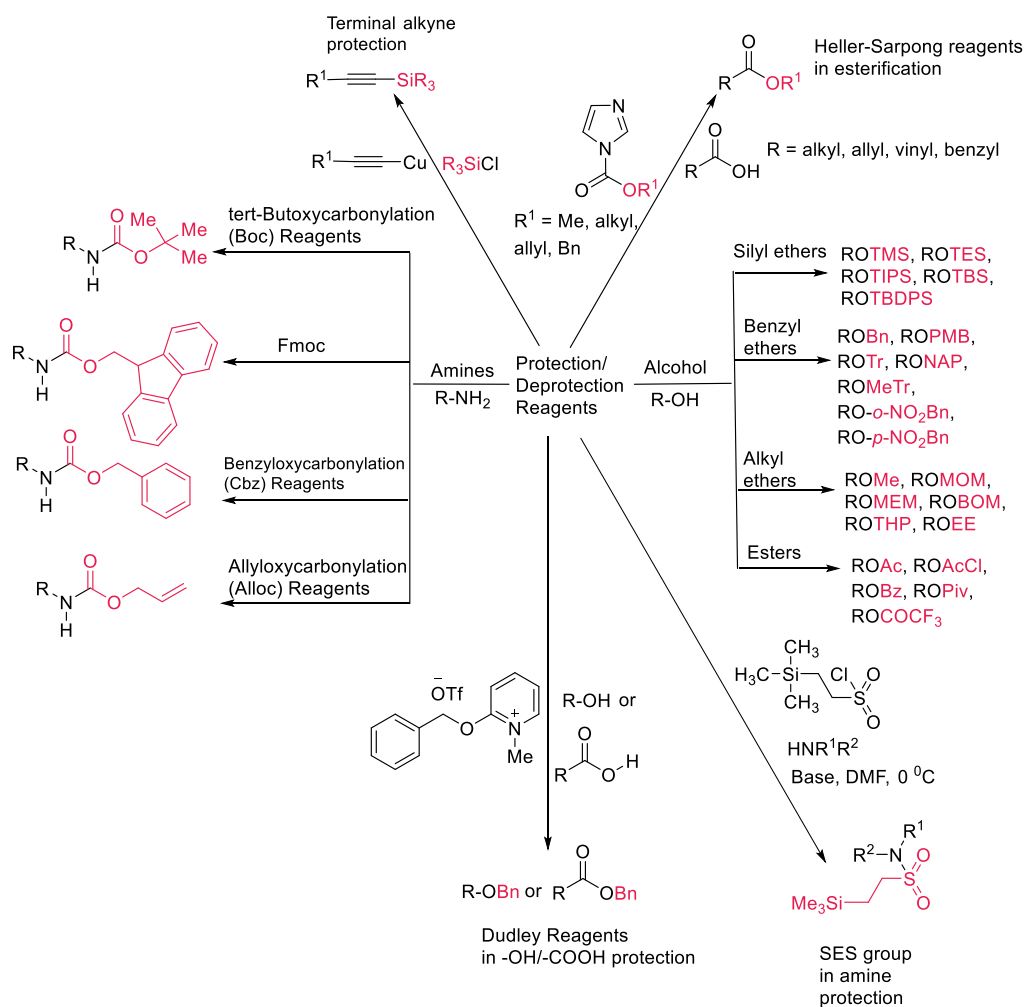
8. Protection/Deprotection Reagents

Protection/deprotection reagents are essential in multistep organic synthesis, enabling selective masking of functional groups which helps prevent unwanted reactions during complex transformations. Our extensive portfolio offers selective, efficient protecting groups and corresponding deprotection reagents tailored for alcohols, amines, carbonyls, carboxylic acids, phosphates, and alkynes. These reagents ensure precise chemoselectivity, simplifying synthesis workflows and facilitating high-fidelity molecule construction.

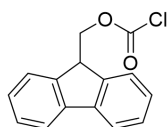
Key Features

- **Comprehensive Portfolio:** Covers protection for alcohols, amines, carbonyls, carboxylic acids, phosphates, and alkynes.
- **Selective and Efficient:** Enable chemoselective transformations with minimal side reactions.
- **Versatile Application:** Reagents suitable for various conditions, including neutral, acidic, and alkaline environments.
- **Ease of Deprotection:** Protecting groups designed for straightforward removal under mild conditions.
- **Specialized Protecting Groups:** Includes fluoros tags, SES groups, and benzylation reagents for orthogonal protection strategies.

Key Reaction Types

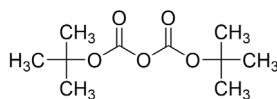


Key Products



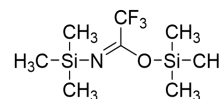
160512

Fmoc chloride



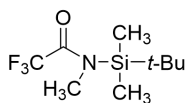
205249

Di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate



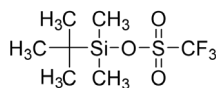
155195

N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide



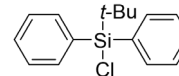
394882

N-tert-Butyldimethylsilyl-*N*-methyltrifluoroacetamide



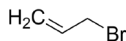
226149

tert-Butyldimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate



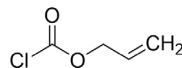
195537

tert-Butyl(chloro)diphenylsilane



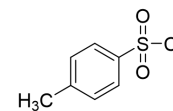
A29585

Allyl bromide



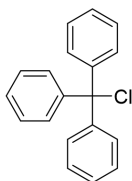
242306

Allyl chloroformate



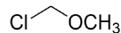
240877

p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride



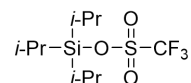
T83801

Trityl chloride



100331

Chloromethyl methyl ether



248460

Triisopropylsilyl trifluoromethanesulfonate

Explore Our Offer

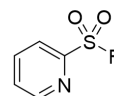
9. Academic Collaborations Driving Chemistry Forward

This section highlights innovative reagents commercialized in collaboration with leading academic researchers. These reagents are designed to solve complex synthetic challenges and expand the capabilities of modern organic chemistry. Below are a summary of featured professors and the reagent categories they contributed to:

Halogenation Reagents

Prof. Abigail Doyle

- **Safer Fluorination:** PyFluor delivers bench-stable, selective deoxyfluorination of alcohols under mild conditions. Ideal for late-stage modifications in drug discovery and materials chemistry.

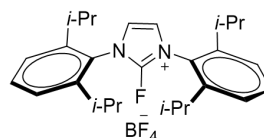


804401

PyFluor

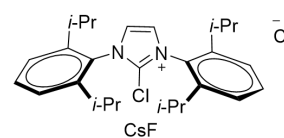
Prof. Tobias Ritter

- **Precision Fluorination:** PhenoFluor™ enables predictable fluorine incorporation into complex molecules with excellent chemoselectivity and safety for pharma and agrochemical synthesis.



900456

AlkylFluor

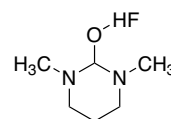


797537

PhenoFluor™ Mix

Prof. Hammond & Xu

- **Regioselective Fluorination:** DMPU-HF offers a safer HF alternative for regioselective fluorination, bromofluorination, and fluoro-Prins reactions, compatible with transition-metal catalysis.



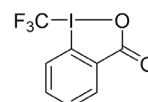
802794

DMPU-HF Reagent

C–C Bond Forming Reagents

Prof. Antonio Togni

- **Fluoroalkylation Chemistry:** Togni Reagents enable electrophilic trifluoromethylation for selective C–C bond formation, widely used in pharmaceuticals and advanced materials.



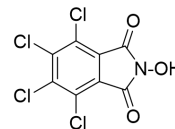
771147

1-Trifluoromethyl-1,2-benziodoxol-3-(1H)-one

Oxidation Reagents

Prof. Phil Baran

- **Redox Innovation:** TCNHPI facilitates allylic C–H oxidation and decarboxylative coupling under mild, scalable conditions, expanding synthetic possibilities.

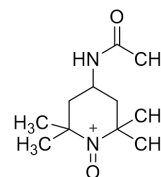


ALD00564

N-Hydroxytetrachlorophthalimide

Prof. James Bobbitt

- **Reliable Oxidation:** Bobbitt's Salt provides metal-free, mild oxidation of alcohols with recyclability and environmental benefits.

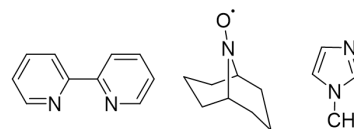


745537

4-(Acetylamino)-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-oxo-piperidinium tetrafluoroborate (Bobbitt's salt)

Prof. Shannon Stahl

- **Aerobic Oxidation Kits:** Ready-to-use solutions for sustainable alcohol oxidation using TEMPO or ABNO under open-air conditions.



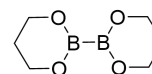
796557

Stahl Aerobic Oxidation ABNO solution

Boronic Acid & Derivatives

Prof. Morken

- **Efficient Coupling:** Boronic acid reagents for stereoselective cross-coupling, offering stability and broad functional group tolerance.

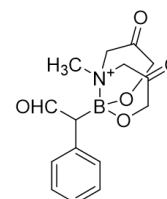


901464

2,2'-Bi-1,3,2-dioxaborinane

Prof. Yudin

- **Modular Synthesis:** MIDA boronates enable stepwise cross-coupling with predictable reactivity and easy deprotection.

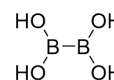


793418

Phenyl- α -MIDA-boryl aldehyde

Prof. Gary Molander

- **Stable Coupling:** Air-stable R–BF₃K enables efficient Suzuki and photoredox reactions with easy handling and broad functional group tolerance.

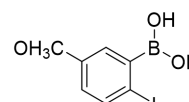


754242

Tetrahydroxydiboron

Prof. Dennis Hall

- **Waste-Free Coupling:** MIBA enables waste-free amidation of carboxylic acids and amines at room temperature without coupling reagents.



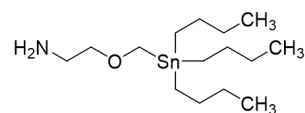
746177

MIBA

Organotin Reagents

Prof. Bode

- **SNAP-Tag Technology:** Organotin reagents for precise bioconjugation, supporting imaging, diagnostics, and drug discovery.



798878

SnAP M Reagent

Reduction Reagents

Prof. Singaram

- **Selective Reductions:** Lithium aminoborohydride delivers chemoselective reductions under mild conditions for complex synthetic sequences.



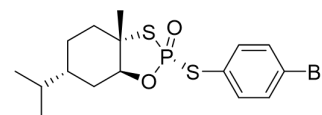
658235

Lithium dimethylaminoborohydride solution

PSI Reagents – Innovative P(V) Chemistry

Prof. Phil S. Baran

- Our collaboration with Prof. Phil S. Baran has led to the commercial availability of several innovative reagent classes, including the PSI (Phosphorus–Sulfur Incorporation) reagents, which provide a modern platform for installing phosphorus(V) functionality under mild, operationally simple conditions. Designed as practical alternatives to traditional P(III) chemistry, PSI reagents offer safe handling, predictable reactivity, and broad compatibility with complex molecule scaffolds.

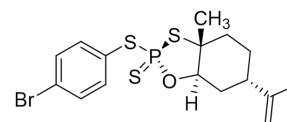


ALD00625

PSI⁰

Key Features

- Enable modular installation of phosphoramidates, phosphonates, phosphates, and related P(V) groups
- Bench stable and scalable, avoiding air sensitive P(III) reagents
- Support late-stage diversification with amines, alcohols, thiols, and other nucleophiles
- Developed as part of the Baran Lab's broader initiative to make practical, user-friendly P(V) reagents accessible to synthetic chemists

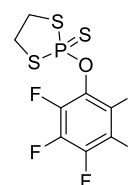


939838

4-Br-(+)-PSI

Applications

- Late stage installation of phosphorus containing functional groups
- Synthesis of phosphoramidates & phosphonates
- Development of metabolically stable P functional analogues
- Library diversification for drug discovery programs
- Building blocks for nucleic acids and bioisosteric replacements



ALD00613

PSI²

[Learn More](#)

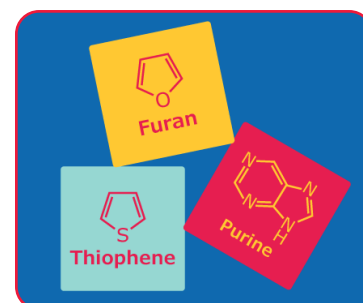
10. Overview of Other Essential Reagents for Synthesis

Achieving precision in chemical synthesis requires more than just reagents, it demands a complete toolkit of high-quality essentials. Our portfolio is designed to streamline workflows and deliver consistent, reproducible results across research and industrial applications.

Building Blocks

Our chemical building blocks are highly pure, stable, and available in diverse structural variations to enable precise and efficient synthesis of complex molecules. Explore fluorinated, halogenated, heterocyclic, and organic building blocks.

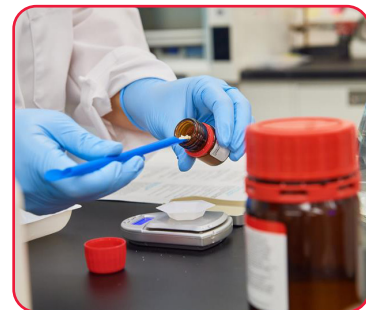
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Catalysts

We offer a wide variety of heterogeneous metal catalysts, homogeneous metal catalysts, photocatalysts, and organocatalysts, along with an extensive collection of ligands suitable for your chemical reactions. Our extensive range of catalysts and ligands enable you to use the optimal catalyst, whether you are doing an asymmetric hydrogenation, a Buchwald–Hartwig amination, ring-closing olefin metathesis, or C-C cross coupling using nickel catalyzed photoredox catalysis.

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Research Solvents

Our catalog offers a range of options defined by grade, purity, and specifications to meet your exact quality standards. Choose high-purity solvents for sensitive applications or lab-grade alternatives for routine R&D needs.

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Our diverse selection of acids, salts, caustic alkalis, and bases comes in various grades and undergoes rigorous quality control, ensuring consistent batch-to-batch excellence and reliable results. We also provide drying agents, adsorbents and absorbents for all your lab needs.

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Our high purity salts offer exceptional trace metal control (99.9%–99.999%) and are optimized for use as reliable precursors in advanced synthesis methods.

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Our comprehensive range of products protects you and your team while enhancing workflow efficiency.

- **Safety accessories:** Protect yourself in your daily workflow with opening and pouring tools, transportation carriers, labelling sets and safety stands.
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04/2026