

MSⁿ技术研究2-嘧啶氧基苯胺类衍生物的两个新的特征重排 裂解

陈国强,郭寅龙,崔虎,吕龙

中国科学院上海有机化学研究所.上海(200032)

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 报道了六个2-嘧啶氧基苯胺类衍生物的质谱,并利用离子阱质谱MSⁿ技术研究了其裂解机理,发现了这类化合物两个复杂的、独特的重排裂解规律,即通过胺基氢基苯基氢向嘧啶环上的氮转移,再发生氢迁移,脱掉羟基自由基得到基峰。另外,给出了高分辨质谱数据,以对化合物c乙酰化物的相关MS图谱加以证实。

关键词 [嘧啶P](#) [苯胺P](#) [重排反应](#) [裂解](#) [离子阱](#) [除草活性](#) [质谱法](#)

分类号 [0621](#)

Study on two novel characteristic rearrangements and degradation patterns of six derivatives of 2-pyrimidinoxal aniline by MSⁿ technology

Chen Guoqiang, Guo Yinlong, Cui Hu, Lu Long

Shanghai Inst Organ Chem., CAS, Shanghai(200032)

Abstract The mass spectra of six derivatives of 2-pyrimidinoxal aniline were reported. The characteristics and operational principles of the ion trap MS were introduced. The fragmentation pathways were studied using the ion trap MSⁿ technology. It has been found that there exist two complex but characteristic rearrangements and fragmentation patterns for these compounds. The base peaks of all the derivatives were [M-17]⁺. And they all yielded the peak of [M-17-90]⁺. In addition, they had the same fragments such as m/z: 246 and so on. HRMS of compound c and the MS of the acetylation product of compound c proved the fragmentation pathways.

Key words [PYRIMIDINE P](#) [BENZAMINE P](#) [REARRANGEMENT REACTION](#) [PYROLYSIS](#) [MASS SPECTROGRAPHY](#)

DOI:

通讯作者

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ [Supporting info](#)

▶ [PDF\(0KB\)](#)

▶ [HTML全文\(0KB\)](#)

▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)

▶ [加入我的书架](#)

▶ [加入引用管理器](#)

▶ [复制索引](#)

▶ [Email Alert](#)

▶ [文章反馈](#)

▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

▶ [本刊中 包含“嘧啶P”的 相关文章](#)

▶ 本文作者相关文章

- [陈国强](#)
- [郭寅龙](#)
- [崔虎](#)
- [吕龙](#)