Stable Synthetic Equivalents of *N*-Unsubstituted Imines: Part 1. Synthesis

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Abstract—The key role of imines in organic synthesis, for example in the synthesis of amine derivatives and nitrogen heterocycles, is well known. However, the instability of *N*-unsubstituted imines is often an obstacle to the selection of synthesis strategy. Therefore, it is rather topical to design stable imines with a readily removable group at the nitrogen atom. The first part of this review deals with the methods of synthesis of *N*-sulfinyl imines (including chiral), *N*-sulfonyl imines, *N*-phosphinoyl imines, *N*-acylimines, *N*-silylimines, *N*-(hexopyranosyl)imines, *N*-benzylimines, *N*-(methoxyphenyl)imines, *N*-allylimines, 1,3,5-trisubstituted 2,4-diazapenta-1,4-dienes, and *N*-(1-hydroxyethyl-2,2,2-trichloro)imines and the methods for removing these protective groups.

Keywords: *N*-sulfinyl imines, *N*-sulfonyl imines, *N*-phosphoryl imines, *N*-acyl imines, *N*-silylimines, *N*-(hexopyranosyl)imines, *N*-benzylimines, *N*-(methoxyphenyl)imines, *N*-allylimines, 2,4-diazapenta-1,4-dienes, *N*-(1-hydroxyethyl-2,2,2-trichloro)imines, protective groups for imines, synthesis of imines.

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