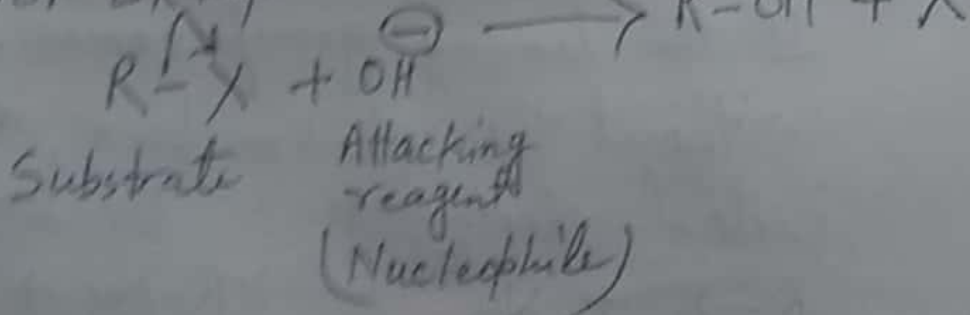


B.Sc Part I (Hons)

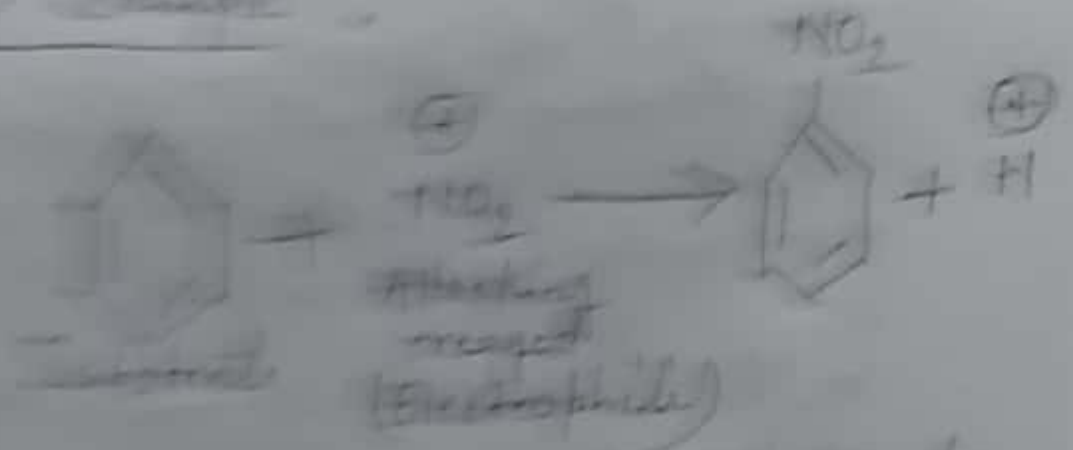
Types of Reagents (Dr. Manj Kumar)

Heterolysis of organic compounds is usually brought about by certain reagents. For a large number of reactions it is convenient to call one reactant as substrate and the other as attacking reagent. In heterolytic reactions, the attacking reagent generally brings a pair of electrons to the substrate or takes a pair of electrons from the substrate. A reagent (reagent means attacking reagent) that brings an electron pair is called a nucleophile and the reaction is known as nucleophilic reaction.

For Example :



A reagent that takes an electron pair is called electrophile and the reaction it undergoes is called electrophilic reaction.
For example:



In a reaction in which the substrate molecule becomes cleaved, the part that does not contain carbon is usually called leaving group. The cleaved group that carries electron pair is called nucleofuge.

