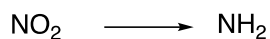
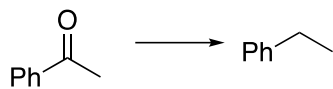
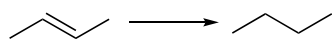
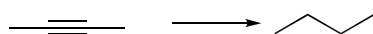
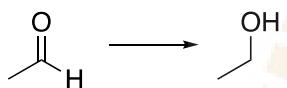
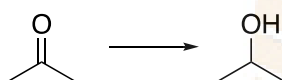
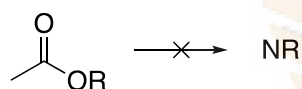


Reduction Conditions

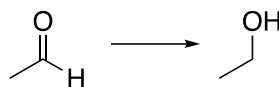
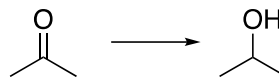
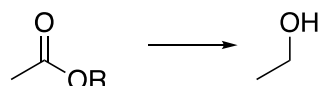
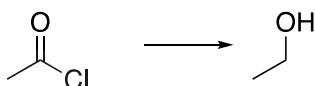
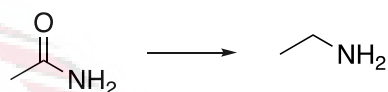
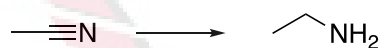
H_2 , Pd/C



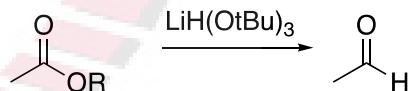
$NaBH_4$ (mild)



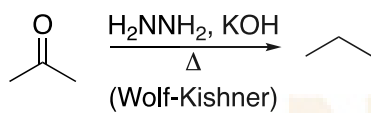
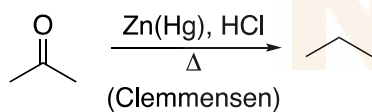
$LiAlH_4$ (strong hydride source)



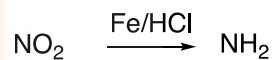
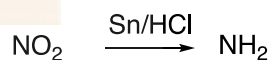
Special Hydride Sources (stop at aldehyde)



Completely Remove Carbonyl

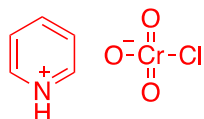
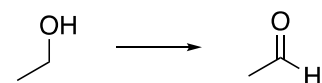
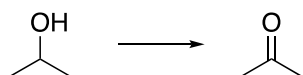
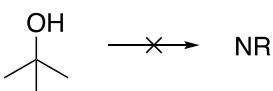


Specific for Nitro

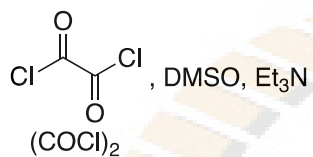
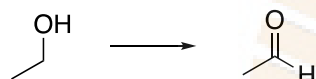
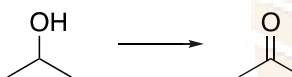
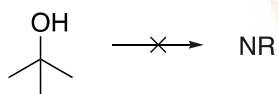


Oxidations

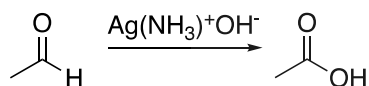
PCC (mild)



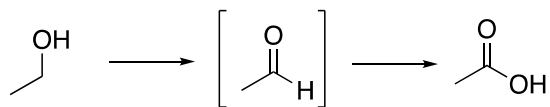
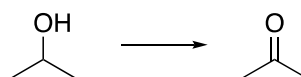
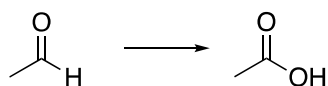
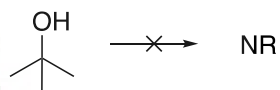
Swern (mild)



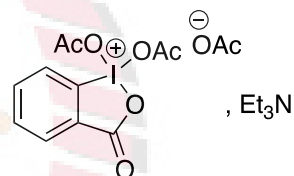
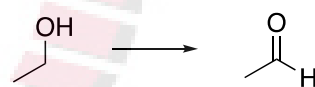
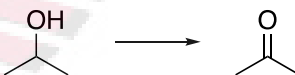
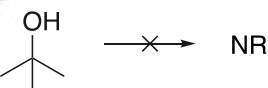
Tollen's (specific for aldehydes)



Jones (strong) CrO₃/H₂SO₄



Dess Martin Periodinane (mild)



NPTTEL