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## Abstracts

### REVISTA BOLIVIANA DE QUÍMICA

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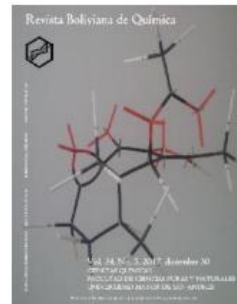


#### REVIEW OF THE CHARACTERIZATION OF AEROMONAS SPP. AND ITS CLINICAL IMPORTANCE

#### REVISIÓN DE LA CARACTERIZACIÓN DE AEROMONAS SPP. Y SU IMPORTANCIA CLÍNICA

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Short review

Peer-reviewed

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**Keywords:** *Aeromonas*, *Methods*, *Molecular*, *Gene*, *Specificity*.

#### ABSTRACT

Advances in Microbiology and applications of Molecular Biology, has been achieved an improvement, complementary to the classical techniques of bacterial identification, this also allowed the discovery or regrouping of bacterial genera and species, which had failed to be identified correctly, by biochemical and phenotypic methods, since these have some limitations such as false positives or low specificity. Among the molecular tools used to identify the *Aeromonas* genus, we have used sequencing from *16S* rRNA gene, maintenance genes such as *rpoD* or *gyrB*, which have a greater discrimination power than the *16S* rRNA gene, the technique of RFLP-PCR and more recently the technique of Mass Spectrometry has been increased by Laser Assisted Matrix Desorption-Ionization of Flight Time (MALDI-TOF MS) which is able to identify species of *Aeromonas* quickly and accurately. This is important because of the increasing evidence that these species are widely distributed in the environment and can cause a variety of infections in animals and humans.

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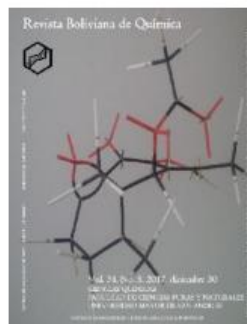


**MORTALITY OF LARVAE OF  
SPODOPTERA FRUGIPERDA BY  
EFFECT OF FRUIT EXTRACTS OF  
MORINDA CITRIFOLIA L. (NONI)**

**MORTALIDAD DE LARVAS DE  
SPODOPTERA FRUGIPERDA POR  
EFECTO DE EXTRACTOS DE FRUTO  
DE MORINDA CITRIFOLIA L. (NONI)**

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Short report

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**Keywords:** *Spodoptera frugiperda*, Larvae, *Morinda citrifolia*, Noni, Mortality.

**ABSTRACT**

The fruit of noni (*Morinda citrifolia* L.) has an oval shape, it shows a green to white color, and, it becomes yellowish, with a bittersweet or bitter taste, and an unpleasant smell when ripe. *Morinda citrifolia* is a plant with many applications, some of them little explored, as for instance, its insecticidal property. This plant contains diverse active principles that include among others: xeronine, damnacanthal, scopoletin and some terpenes. The widespread use of synthetic pesticides has led to the apparition of chemo-resistance in certain insect populations, with its consequent environmental impact. Such impact is particularly remarkable in the natural enemies of insect pests, as well as on groundwater, in soils and in the air. We have worked in the quest of prospective biological formulations based on natural products from plants and fruits for pest management. Some biological control strategies have been used in Mexico, including the use of extracts from plants manifesting toxic effects on pests. The objective of this study is the obtention of extracts of the fruit of noni (*Morinda citrifolia* L.) and its subsequent toxic evaluation on *Spodoptera frugiperda* larvae.

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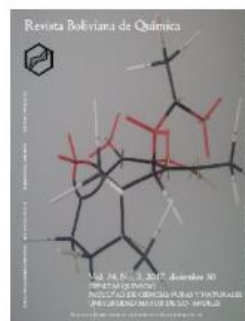


**MECHANISTIC THEORETICAL  
PROPOSALS FOR: ALKENES BY  
CLAISEN REARRANGEMENT OF  $\alpha$ -  
ALLYLTHIO CARBENES; AZA-COPE  
REARRANGEMENT OF 4-  
BUTENYLIMINIUM IONS; 2-  
SUBSTITUTED PYRROLIDINE  
DERIVATIVES; SYNTHESIS OF  
PERHYDROGEPHYROTOXIN, KEY  
STEP; PART V; THE ORGANIC  
CHEMISTRY NOTEBOOK, N° 13**

**PROPUESTAS MECANICISTAS  
TEÓRICAS PARA ALQUENOS POR  
REORDENAMIENTO DE CLAISEN DE  
CARBENOS  $\alpha$ -ALILTIO;  
REORDENAMIENTO AZA-COPE DE  
IONES 4-BUTENILIMINIO;  
DERIVADOS PIRROLIDÍNICOS  
SUBSTITUIDOS EN 2; SÍNTESIS DE  
PERHIDROGEPIROTOXINA, PASO  
CLAVE; PARTE V; EL CUADERNO DE  
QUÍMICA ORGÁNICA, N° 13**

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Short review

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**Keywords:** *Organic Chemistry, Alkenes,  $\alpha$ -Allylthio carbenes, 4-butenyliminium ions, 2-Substituted pyrrolidine derivatives, Perhydrogephyrotoxin, Claisen rearrangement, Aza-Cope rearrangement, Mechanisms of Reactions, W. Carruthers.*

**ABSTRACT**

This is the thirteenth theoretical essay in the series: "The Organic Chemistry Notebook Series, a Didactical Approach".

The aim of this series of studies is to help students to have a graphical view of organic synthesis reactions of diverse nature. We have taken a series of reactions compiled by W. Carruthers in 'Some modern methods of organic synthesis', and we have proposed didactical and mechanistic views for them. This theme is included in the chapter "Formation of carbon-carbon double bonds" in the mentioned text.

$\gamma$ -sulphured alkenes can be obtained by Claisen rearrangement of  $\alpha$ -allylthio carbenes. A theoretical reaction pathway is proposed here. A short mechanism is proposed for the aza-Cope rearrangement from 4-butenyliminium ions. From this, 2-substituted pyrrolidine derivatives are explained in their reaction step by step under a theoretical approach. With hydroxyl and amino groups as substituents, bicyclic pyrrolidine derivatives are reached. The synthesis of perhydrogephyrotoxin, a natural product, is explained mechanistically here by the using of the preceding reactions.

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