Baeyer-Villiger oxidation is the oxidation of a ketone to a carboxylic acid ester using a peroxyacid as the oxidizing agent.

**eg. 1:**

**eg. 2:**

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**Mechanism**

When the two ligands on the carbonyl carbon in the ketone are different, Baeyer-Villiger oxidation is regioselective. Of the two alpha carbons in the ketone, the one that can stabilize a positive charge more effectively, which is the more highly substituted one, migrates from carbon to oxygen preferentially.

**eg. 1:**
References

4. C. H. Hassall, *Org. React.* 9,73 (1957); G. R. Krow,ibid. 43, 251-798 (1993);

Contributors

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