Hofmann rule is an empirical rule used to predict regioselectivity of 1,2-elimination reactions occurring via E1cB mechanism. It states that, in a regioselective E1cB reaction, the major product is the less stable alkene, i.e., the alkene with the less highly substituted double bond. For example see Hofmann elimination.

see also Zaitsev’s Rule

Contributors

- Gamini Gunawardena from the OChemPal site (Utah Valley University)