

Ac	acetyl
Ar	aryl
Bn or Bzl	benzyl
Bu or <i>n</i> -Bu	normal (primary) butyl
<i>s</i>-Bu	<i>sec</i>-butyl
<i>t</i>-Bu	<i>tert</i>-butyl
Bz	benzoyl (not benzyl)
Et	ethyl
Me	methyl
Ph	phenyl
Pr	propyl
<i>i</i>-Pr	isopropyl
aq	aqueous
δ	chemical shift in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane
DMF	dimethylformamide
DMSO	dimethyl sulfoxide
E1	unimolecular elimination
E2	bimolecular elimination
HOMO	highest occupied molecular orbital
HPLC	high-performance liquid chromatography
HRMS	high-resolution mass spectrometry
IR	infrared
<i>J</i>	coupling constant (in NMR spectrometry)
K	kelvin(s) (absolute temperature)
LAH	lithium aluminum hydride
LDA	lithium diisopropylamide;
LUMO	lowest unoccupied molecular orbital
mol	mol
MS	mass spectrometry
MW or mol wt	molecular weight
NBS	<i>N</i>-bromosuccinimide
NMR	nuclear magnetic resonance
Nu	nucleophile
rt	room temperature
redox	reduction-oxidation
<i>R_f</i>	retention factor (in chromatography)
s	singlet (spectral)
S_N1	unimolecular nucleophilic substitution
S_N2	bimolecular nucleophilic substitution
t	triplet (spectral)
THF	tetrahydrofuran
TLC	thin-layer chromatography
TMS	trimethylsilyl; tetramethylsilane
<i>t_R</i>	retention time (in chromatography)
UV	ultraviolet
vis	visible