allylic substitution reaction

A substitution reaction occurring at position 1/ of an allylic system, the double bond being between positions 2/ and 3/. The incoming group may be attached to the same atom 1/ as the leaving group, or the incoming group becomes attached at the relative position 3/, with movement of the double bond from 2/3 to 1/2. For example:

\[
\text{Br} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{HO} + \text{OH}^- + \text{Br}^-
\]

(written as a transformation).

Source:
PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)) on page 1082