

## transformation

The conversion of a substrate into a particular product, irrespective of reagents or mechanisms involved. For example, the transformation of aniline ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$ ) into *N*-phenylacetamide ( $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NHCOCH}_3$ ) may be effected by use of acetyl chloride or acetic anhydride or ketene. A transformation is distinct from a reaction, the full description of which would state or imply all the reactants and all the products.

**Source:**

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (*Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 1173