



Ligand-Controlled C(sp³)-H Arylation and Olefination in Synthesis of Unnatural Chiral α -Amino Acids

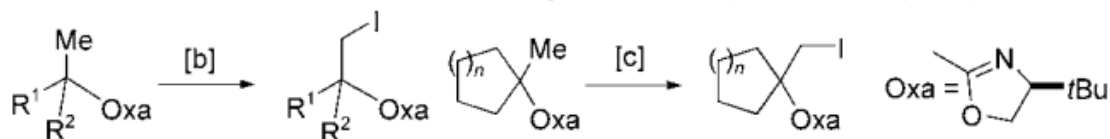
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Reporter: Dai Lu
Supervisor: Prof. Zhao Jing
Dr. Hong Mei

2014-04-09

Palladium-catalyzed Activation of The Inert β -C(sp³)-H Bonds of Aliphatic Carboxylic Acid Derivatives

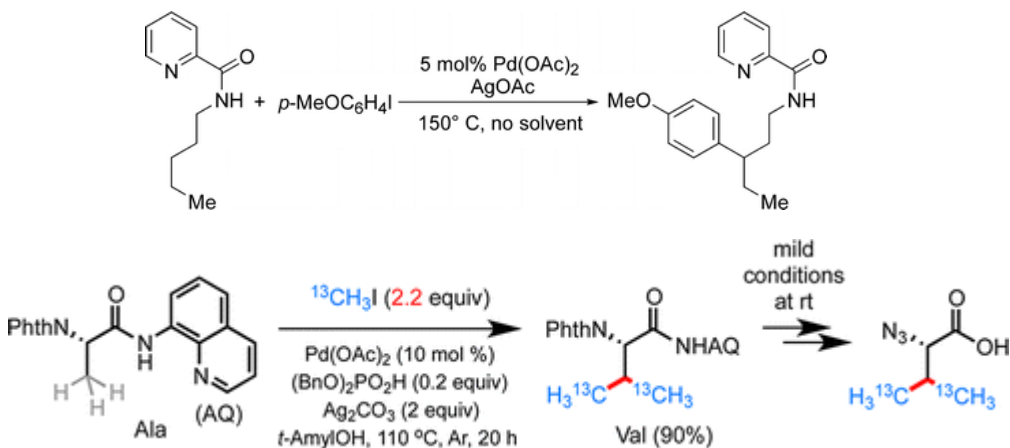
● chiral oxazolines



Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), I₂ (1 equiv), PhI(OAc)₂ (1 equiv), CH₂Cl₂, 24°C

R. Giri, X. Chen, J.-Q. Yu, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 44, 2112–2115 (2005)

● 8-aminoquinoline auxiliary



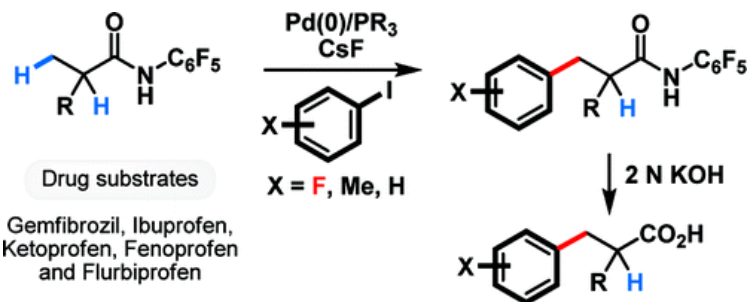
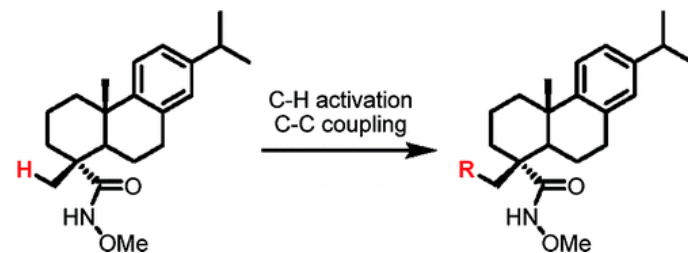
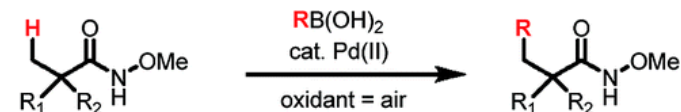
V. G. Zaitsev, D. Shabashov, O. Daugulis, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, 127, 13154–13155.

S.-Y. Zhang, Q. Li, G. He, W. A. Nack, G. Chen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, 135, 12135–12141.

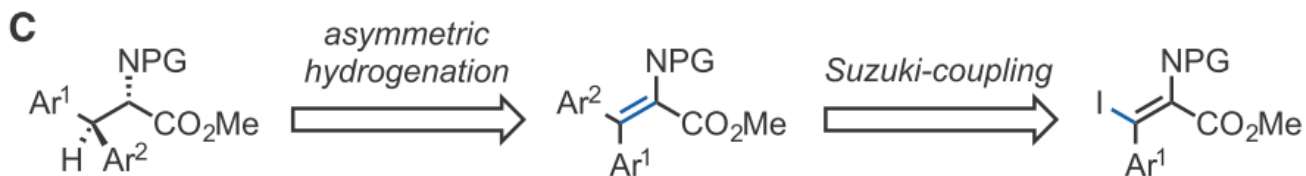
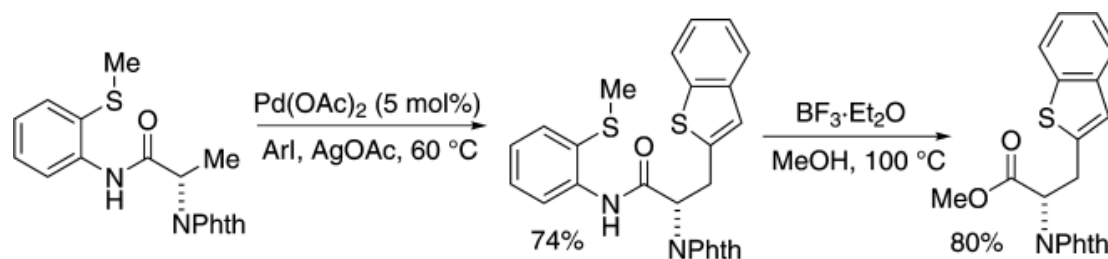
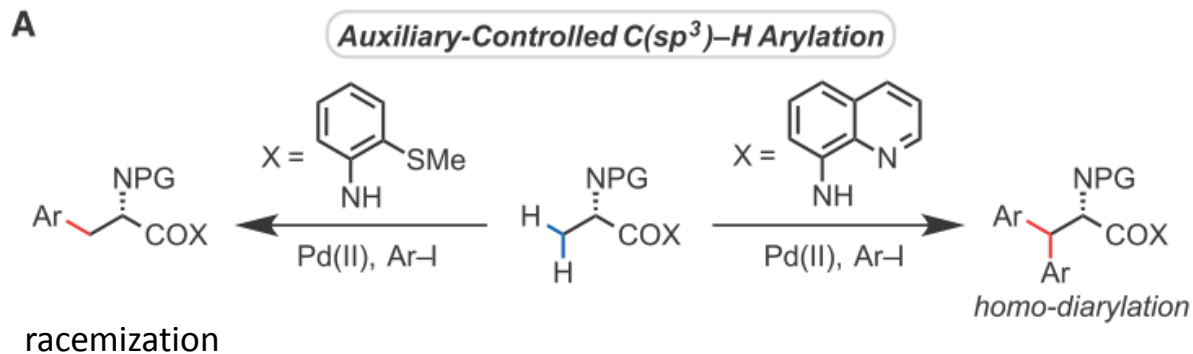
D.-H. Wang, M. Wasa, R. Giri, J.-Q. Yu, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, 130, 7190–7191.

M. Wasa, K. M. Engle, J.-Q. Yu, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, 131, 9886–9887.

● a variety of weakly coordinating amide directing groups



Methods for Synthesizing Chiral β -Ar- β -Ar'- α -amino Acids



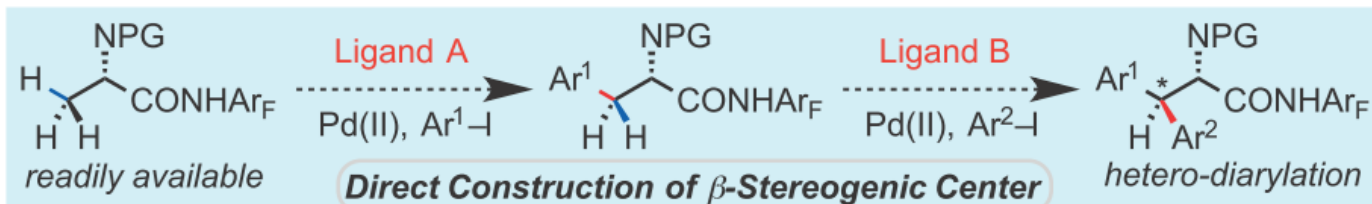
L. D. Tran, O. Daugulis, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 5188–5191.

N. Rodríguez, J. A. Romero-Revilla, M. Á. Fernández-Ibáñez, J. C. Carretero, *Chem. Sci.* **2013**, *4*, 175–179.

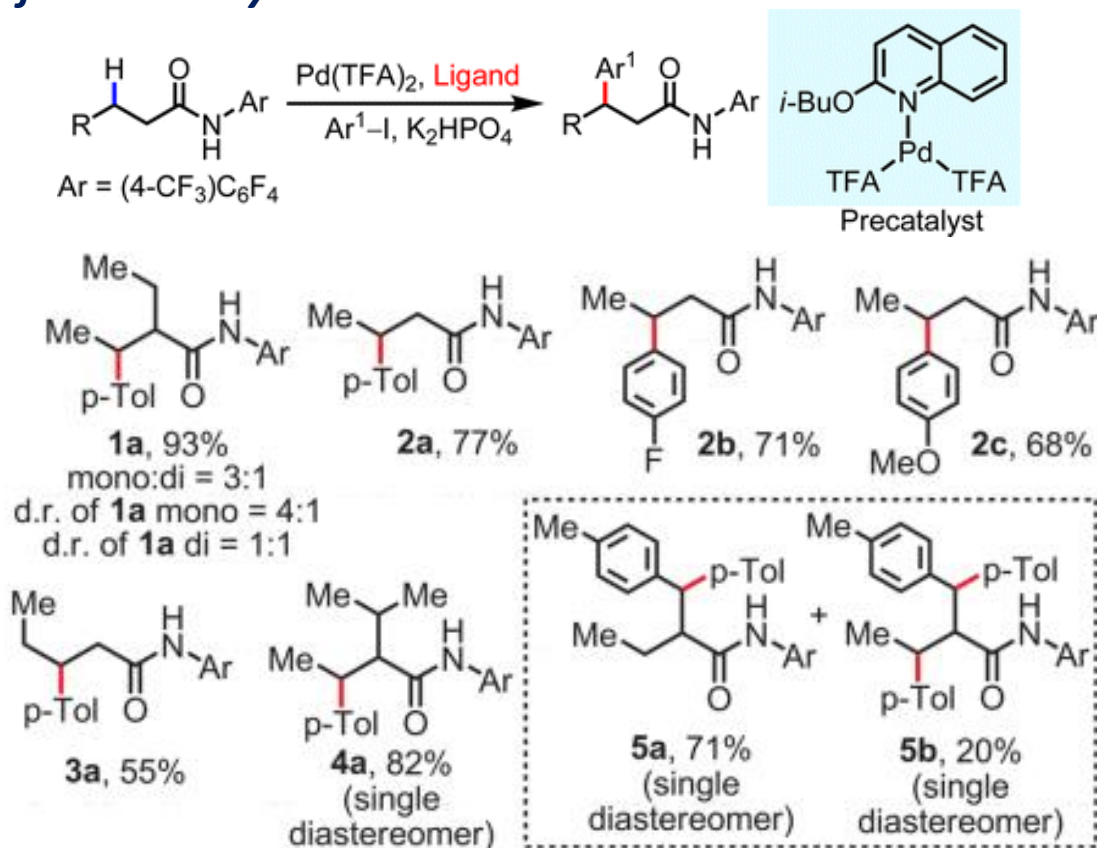
Methods for Synthesizing Chiral β -Ar- β -Ar'- α -amino Acids

B

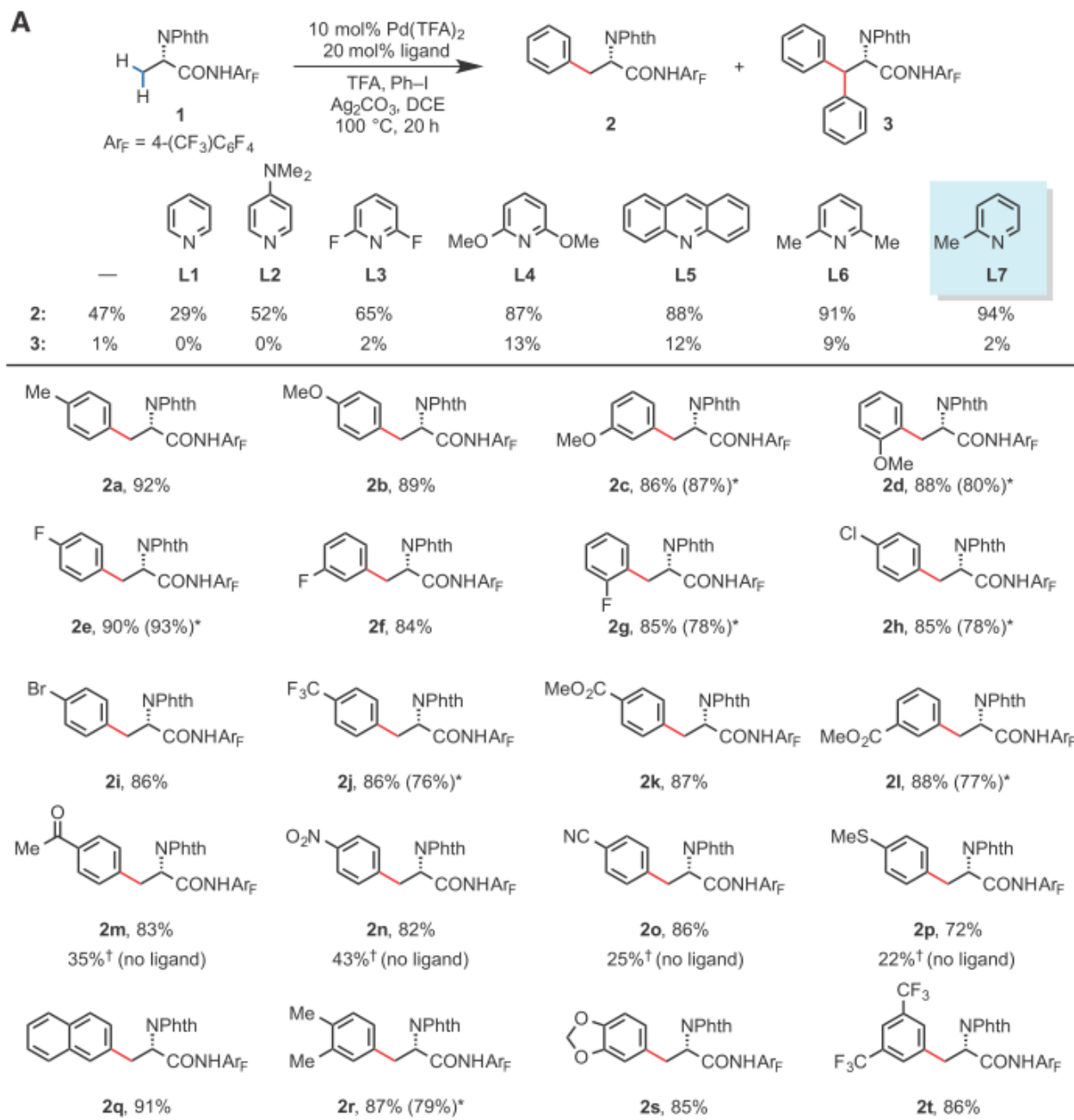
Ligand-Controlled C(sp³)-H Arylation



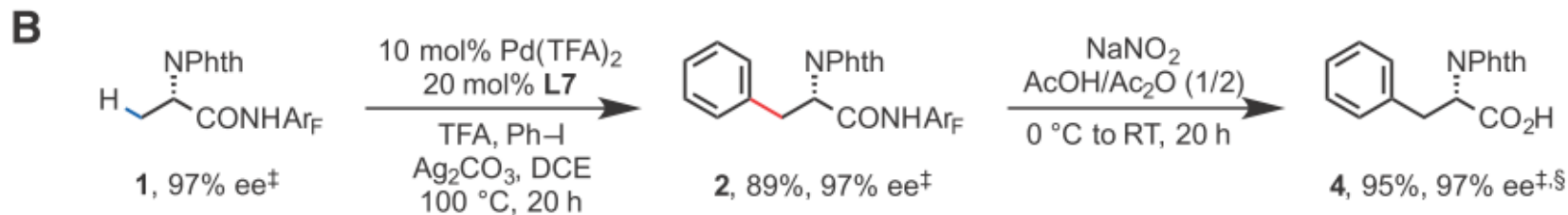
A Ligand for Monoarylation



A Diverse Array Of Monodentate Pyridine-derived Ligands



Removal of Amide Auxiliary and Determination of Enantiomeric Purity



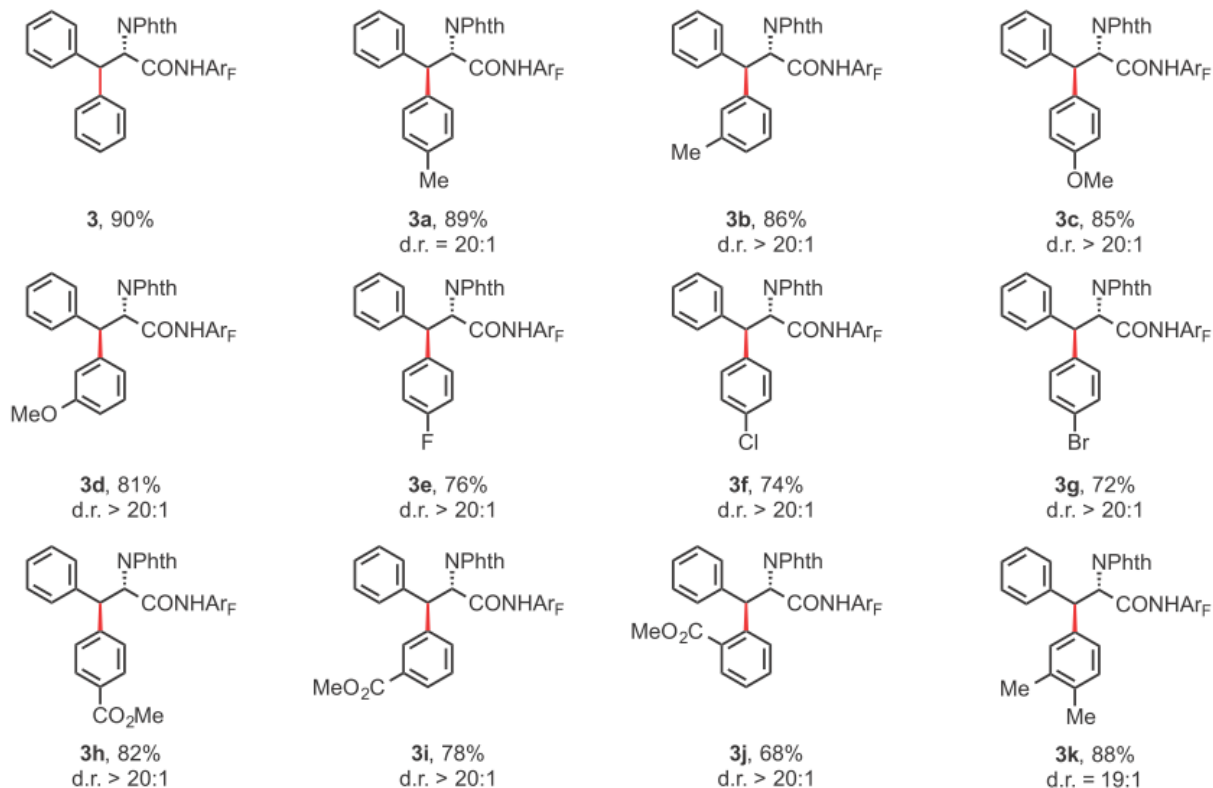
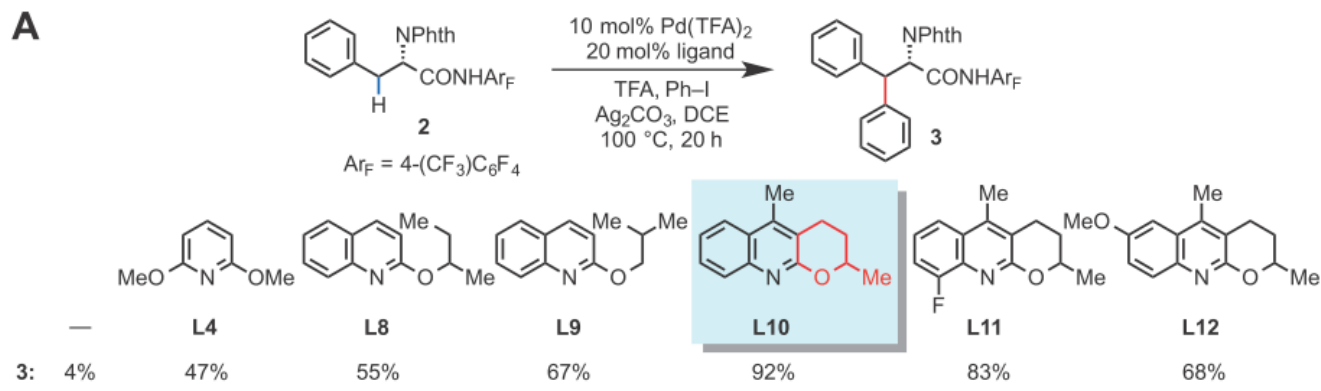
when conducted at 100°C, these reactions are typically complete within 20 hours, and no racemization of the α -chiral center is observed.

Subsequent removal of the auxiliary can be accomplished under mild conditions without loss of enantiomeric purity.

the monoarylated products are readily converted to the corresponding N-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl-protected unnatural amino acids

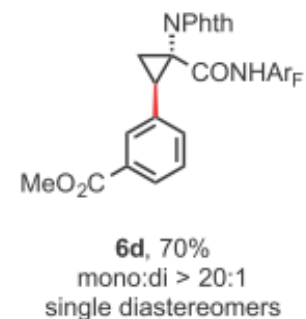
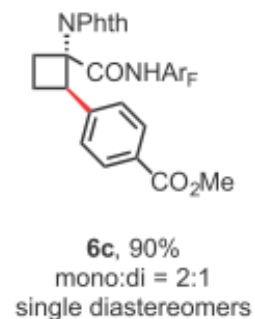
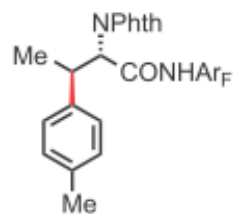
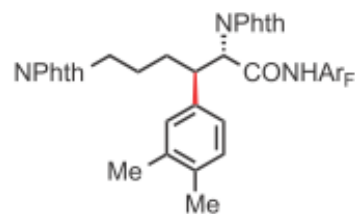
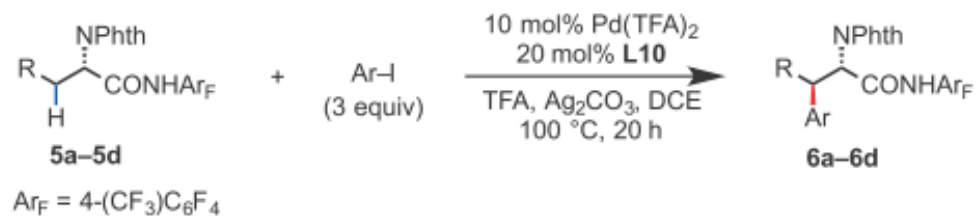
Palladium-catalyzed Arylation of Secondary C(sp³)–H Bonds

A Ligand for Diarylation

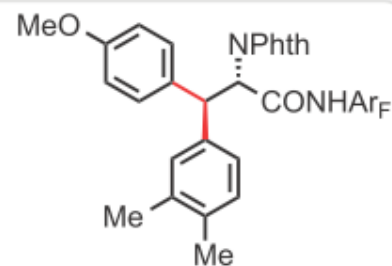
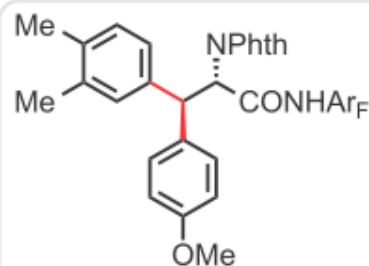
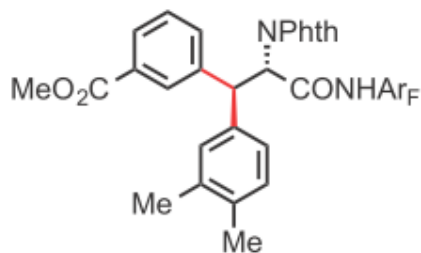
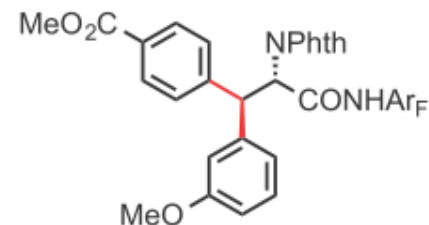
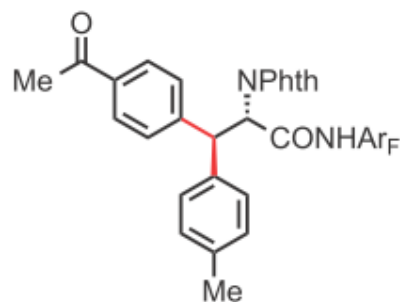
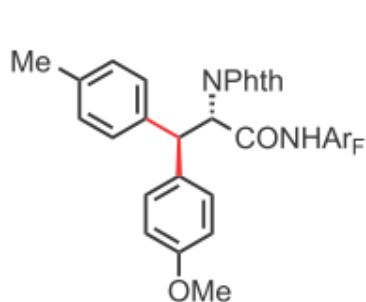
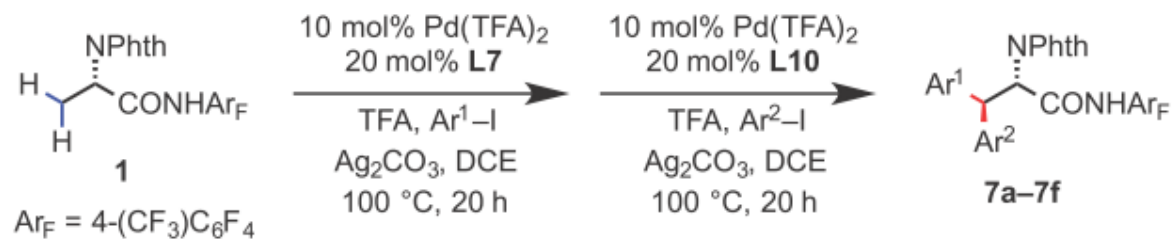


Arylation of Alkyl Amino Acid Derivatives

B

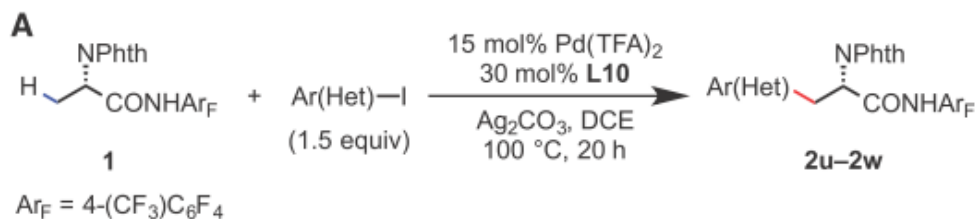


One-Pot Diarylation

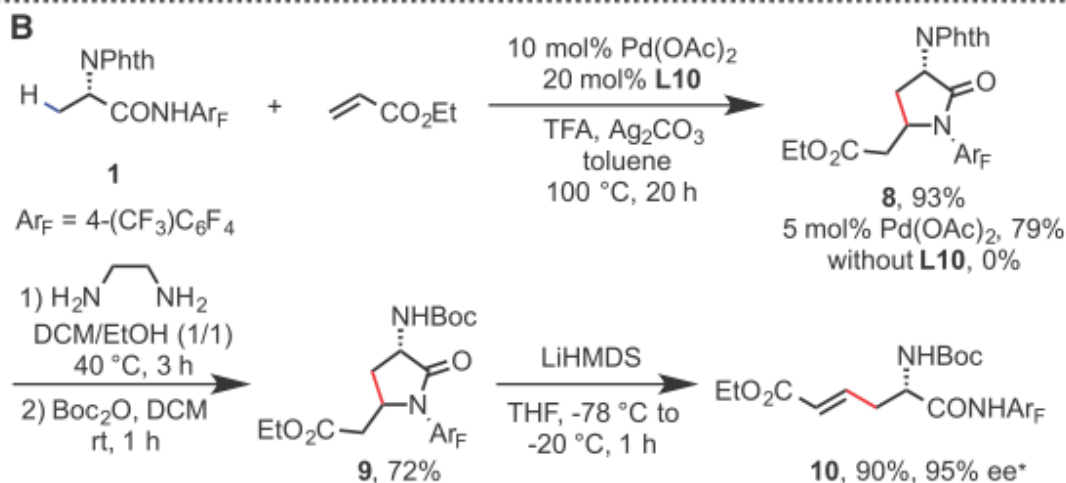


Further Applications of Pd Catalysis with L10

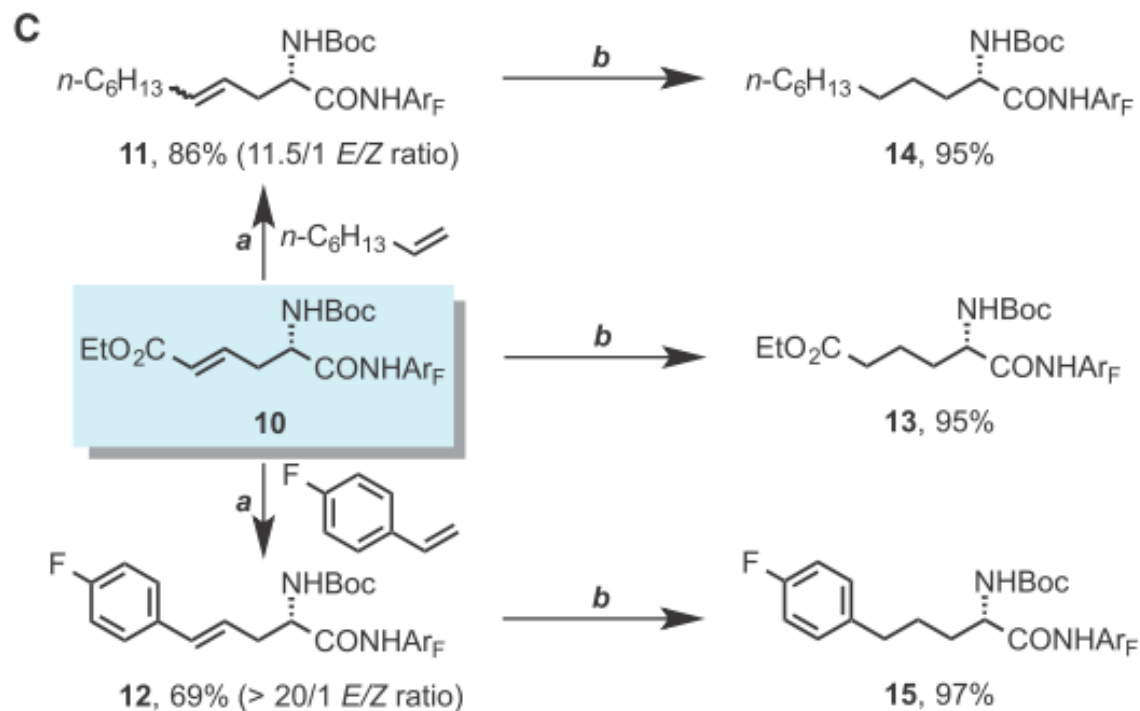
Ligand-enabled $C(sp^3)$ -H arylation with heteroaryl iodides



$C(sp^3)$ -H olefination of alanine derivatives



Further Applications of Pd Catalysis with L10

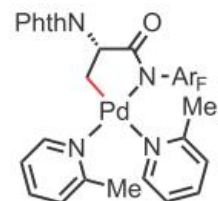
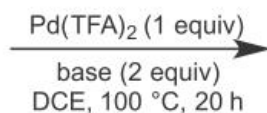
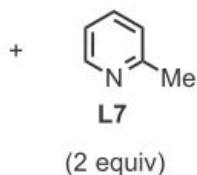


Reagents and conditions: (a) 5 mol% Grubbs Catalyst 2nd Generation, DCM, 50 °C, 16–19 h. (b) Pd/C, H₂, rt, EtOAc, 40 min–24 h.

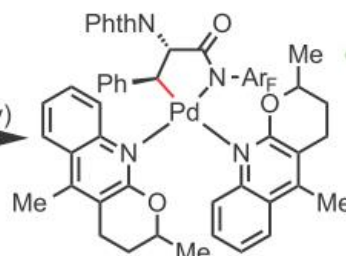
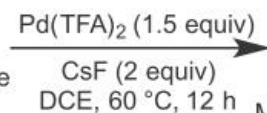
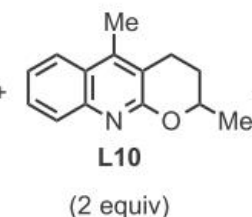
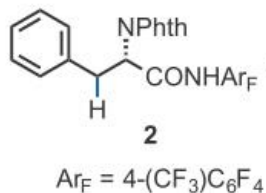
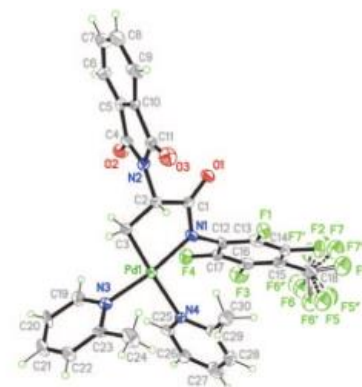
Mechanistic Studies

C(sp³)–H arylation with aryl iodides likely proceeds via a Pd(II)/Pd(IV) catalytic cycle, olefination probably proceeds via a Pd(II)/Pd(0) redox manifold

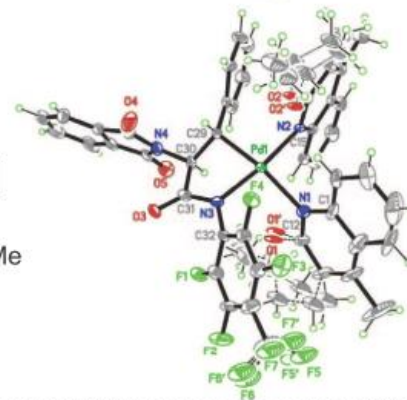
A



Intermediate A
72% with CsF
60% with Ag₂CO₃



Intermediate B
75%



B

