

Pyridine based nucleophile shuttle

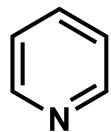
Reporter: Li Li

Supervisor: Yong Huang

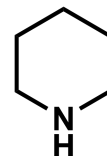
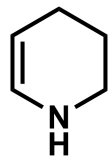
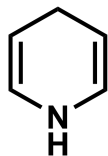
2016-11-14

Pyridine derivative

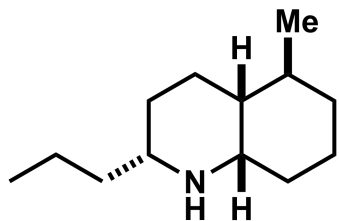
pyridine



dihydro- and tetrahydropyridines, piperidines

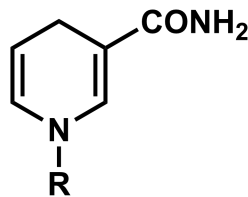


alkaloid synthesis

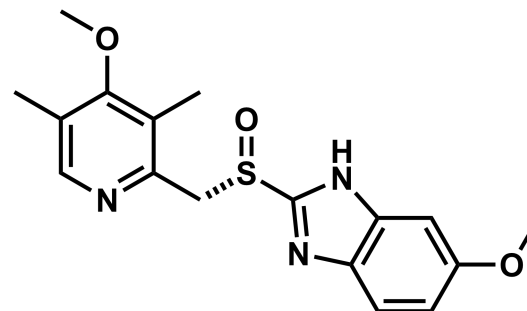


(+)-pumiliotoxin

NADH models

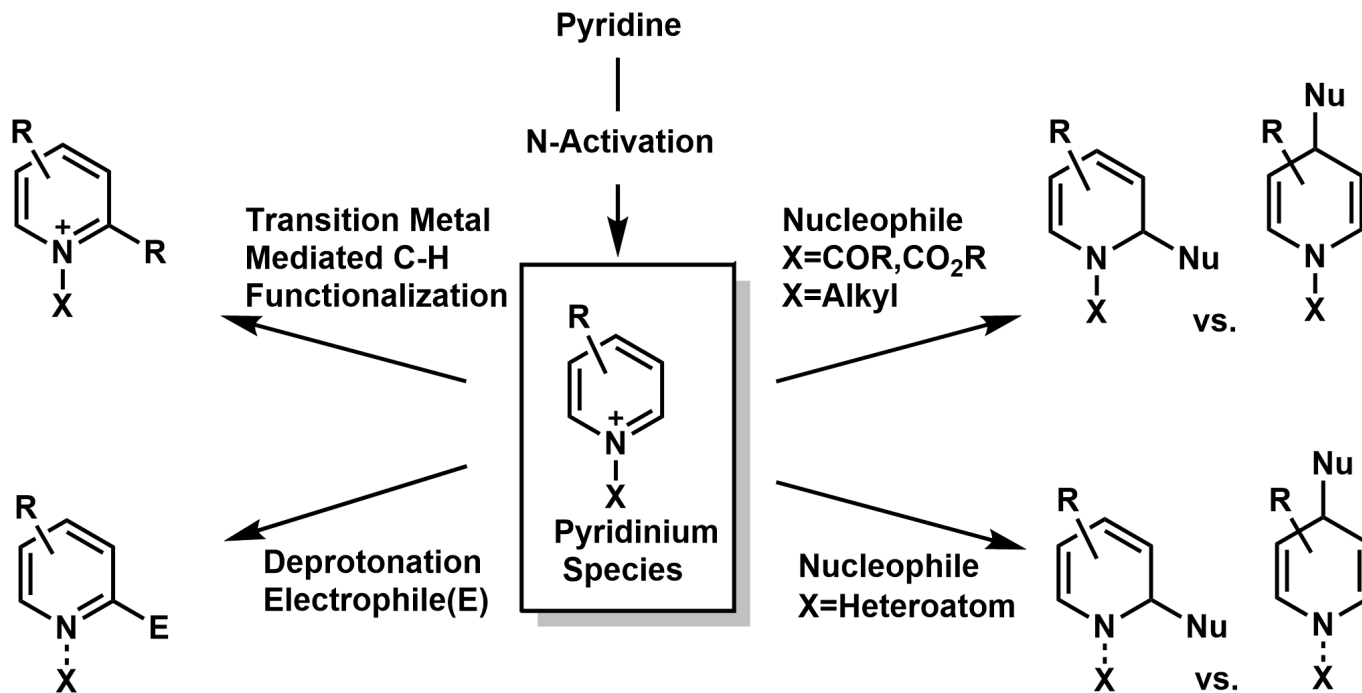


biologically active structures

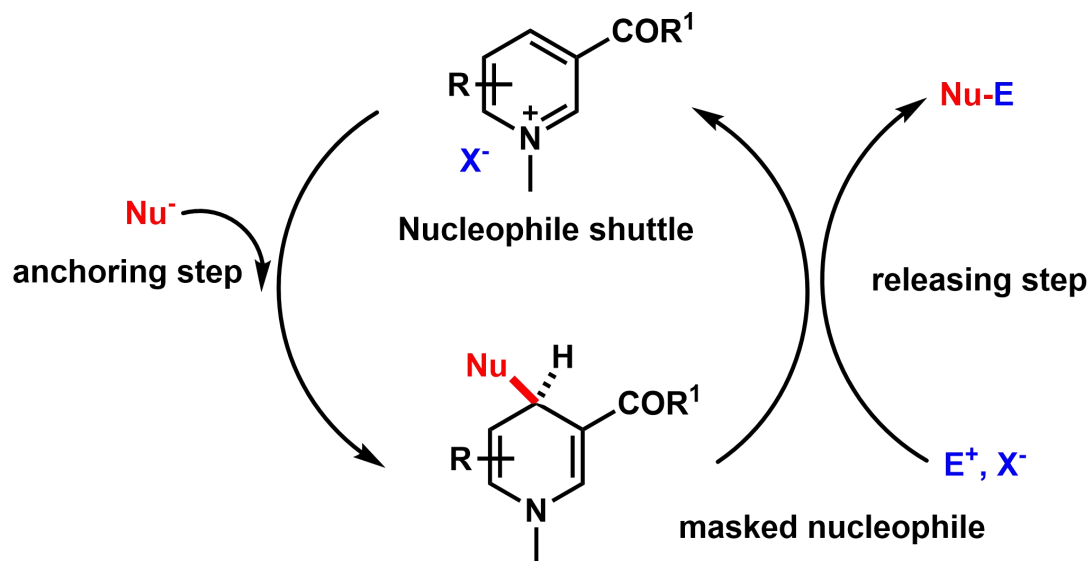


Esomerazole

Functionalization of N-activated pyridinium species

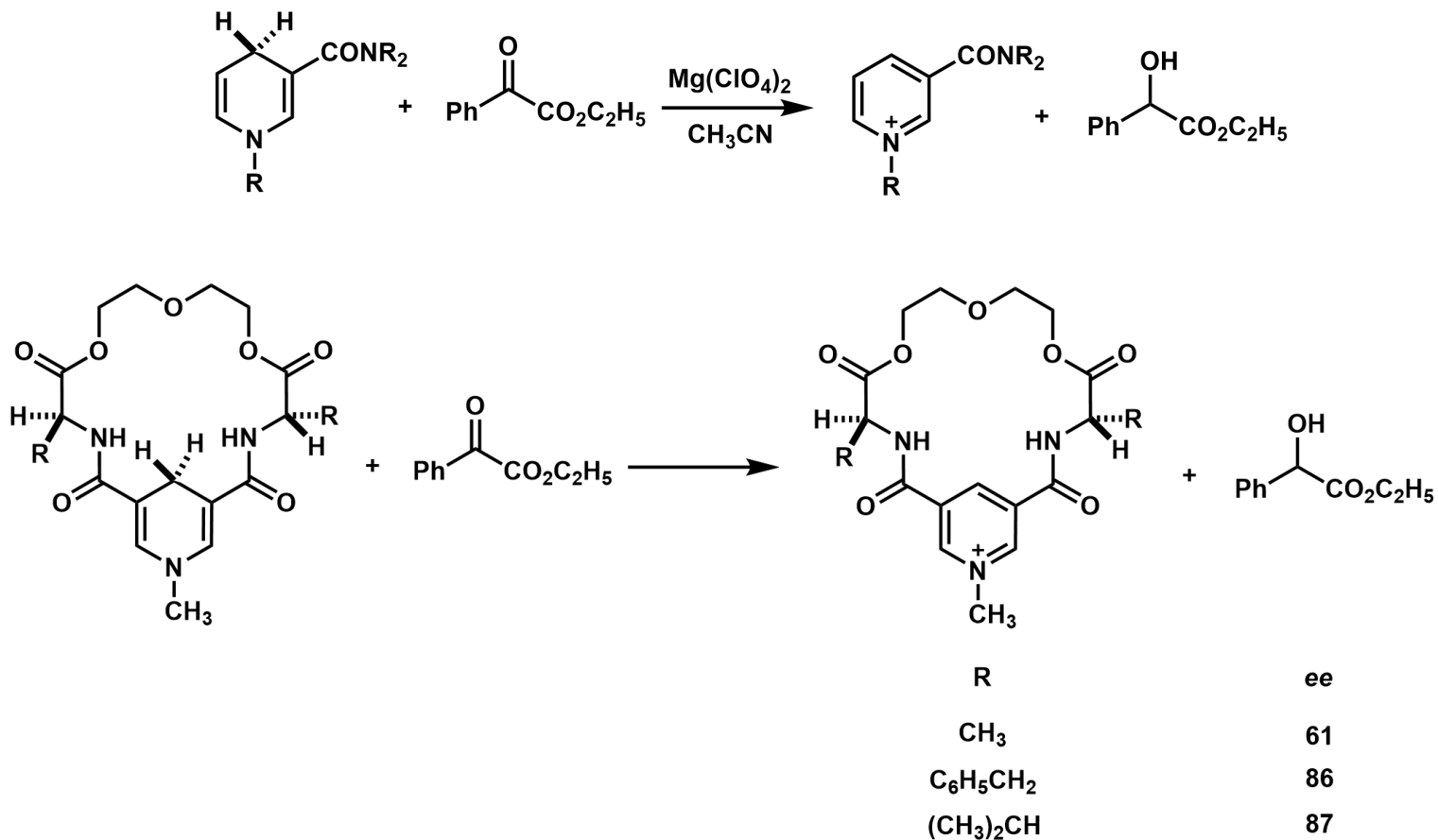


Nucleophile shuttle



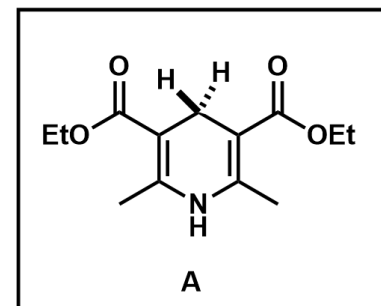
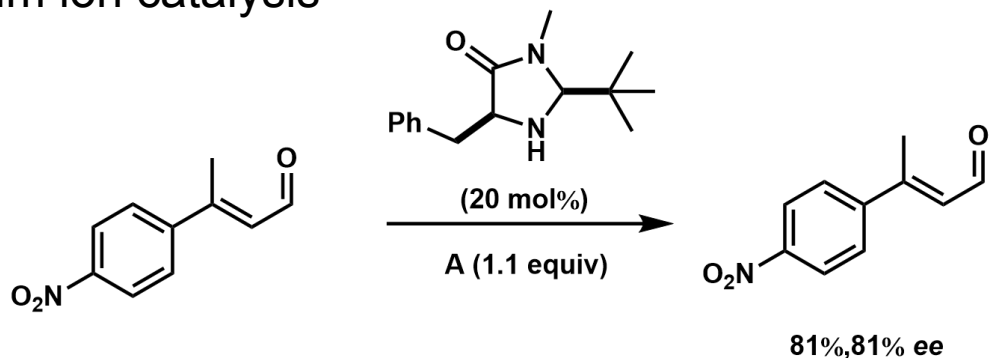
$Nu^- = CN^-, RS^-, RO^-, R_2N^-, PR_3, \text{enolate}$

Hydrogen-transferring agents

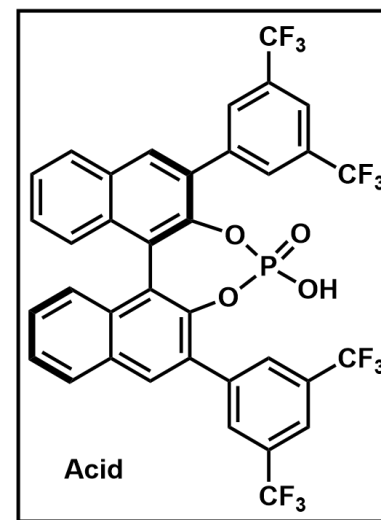
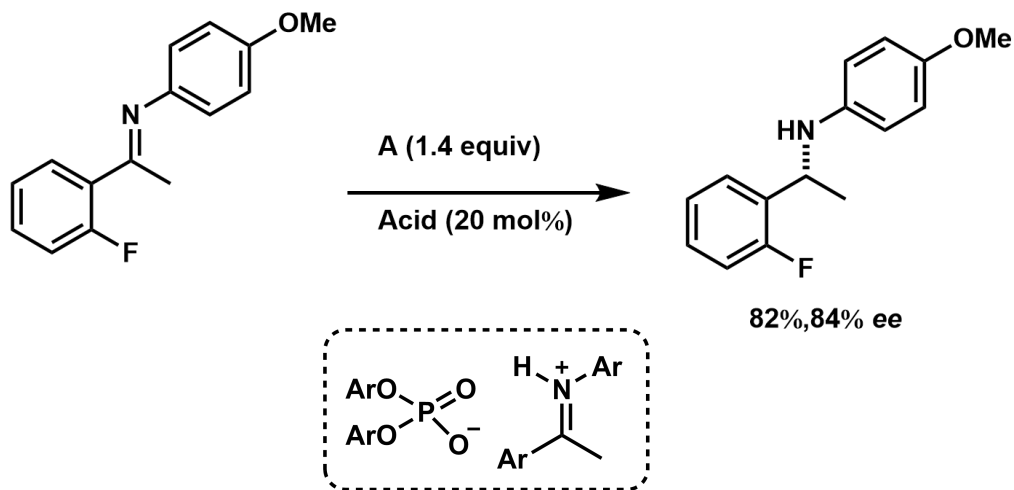


Hydrogen-transferring agents

Iminium ion catalysis

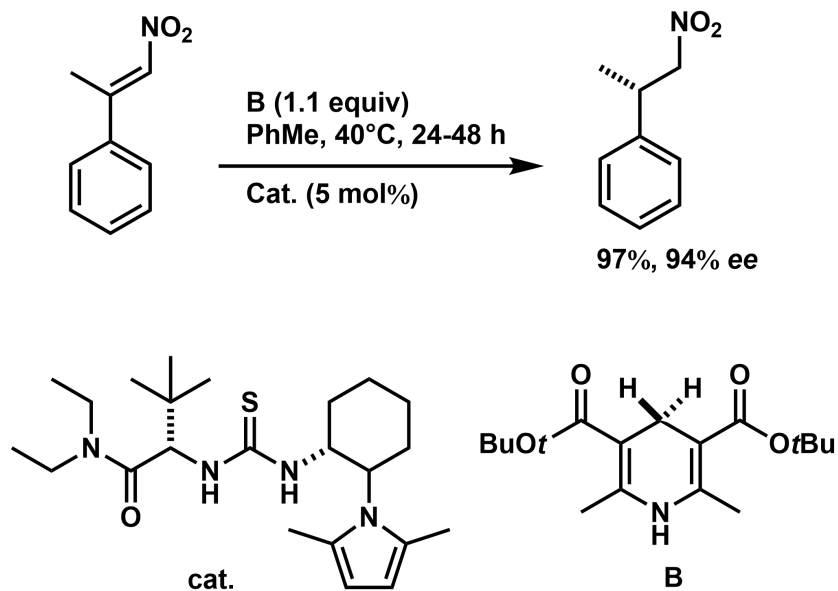


Brønsted acid catalysis of enantioselective imine reduction

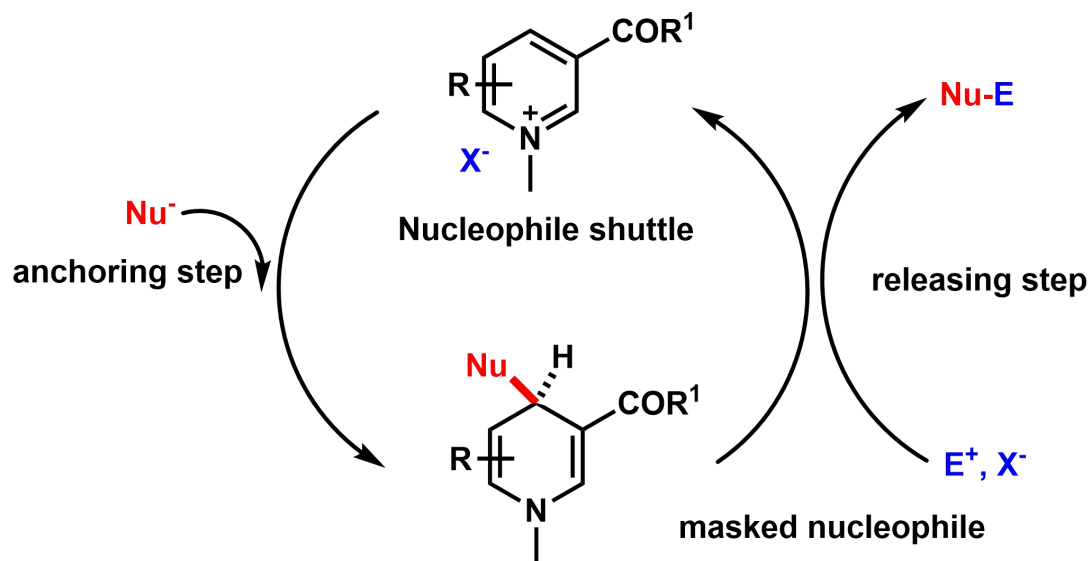


Hydrogen-transferring agents

(Thio)urea mediates catalysis of asymmetric organocatalytic reductions

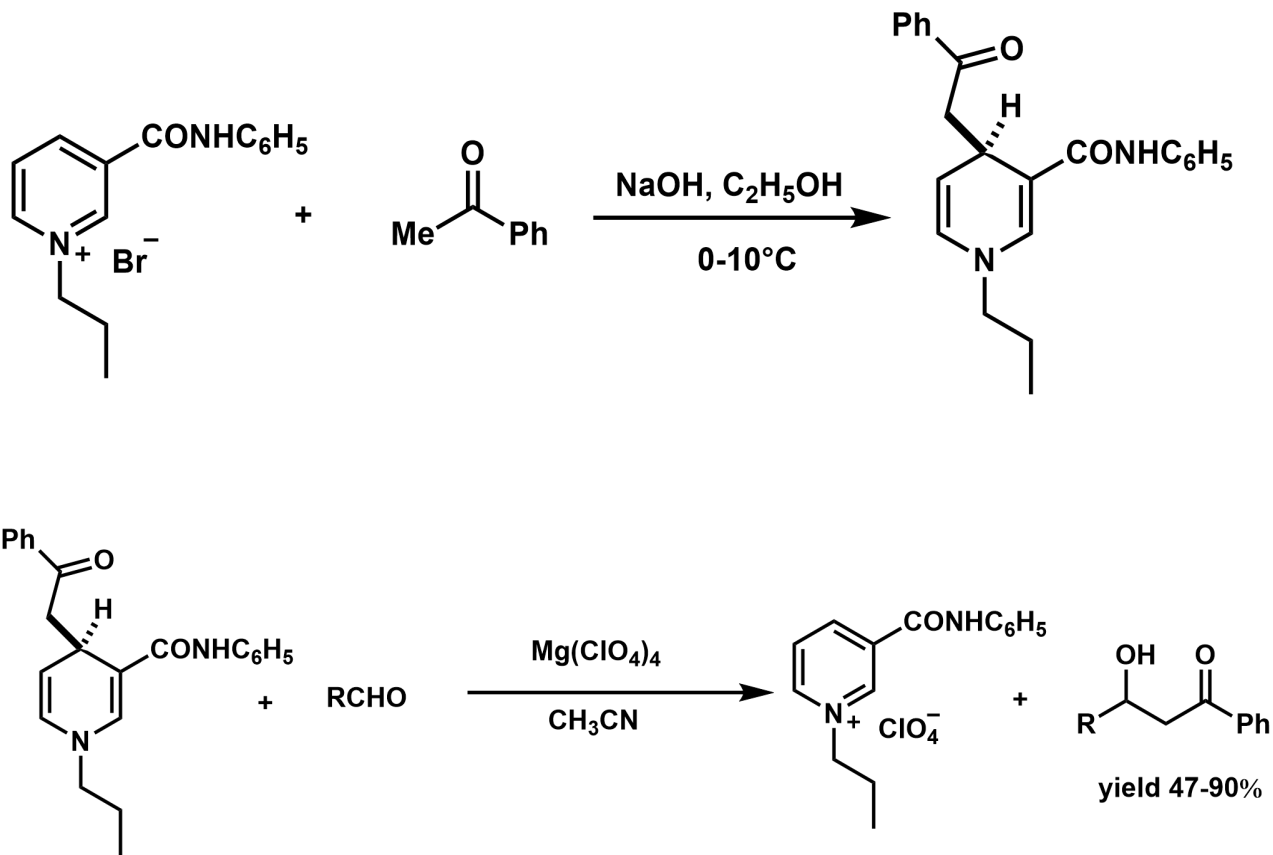


Carbon-transferring agents

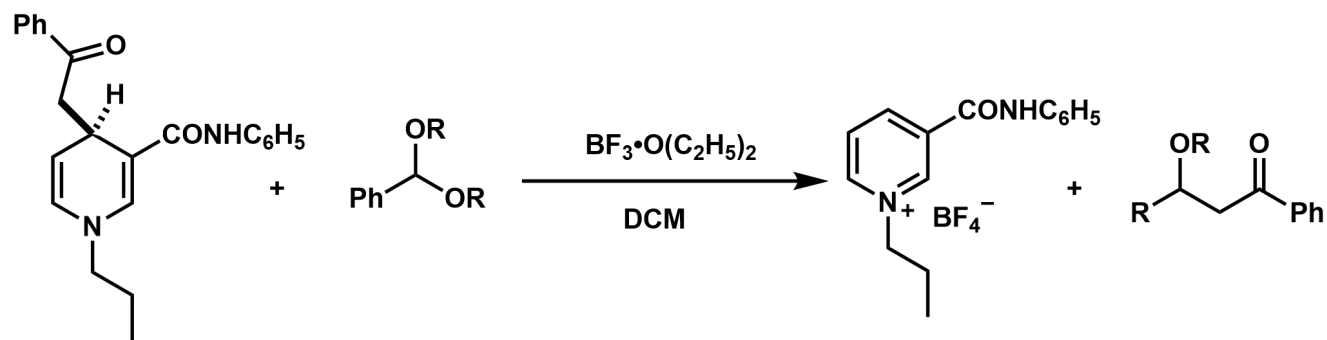
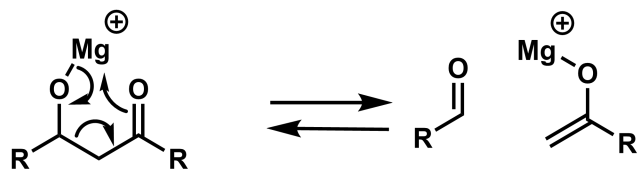
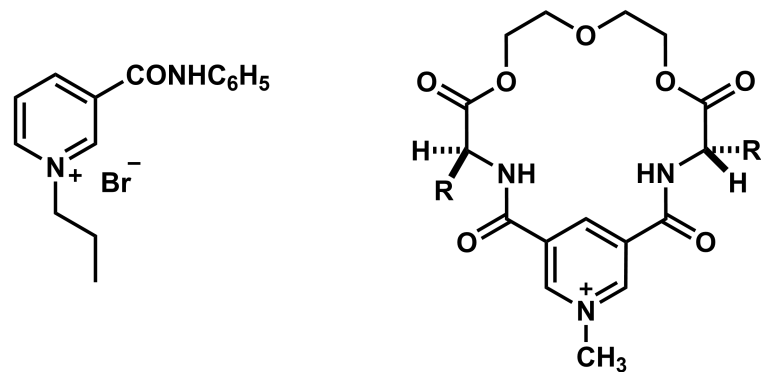


Nu⁻ = CN⁻, RS⁻, RO⁻, R₂N⁻, PR₃, enolate

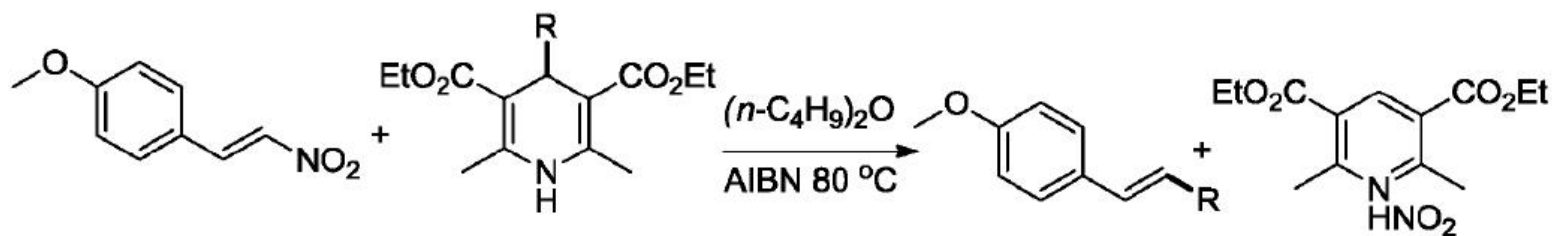
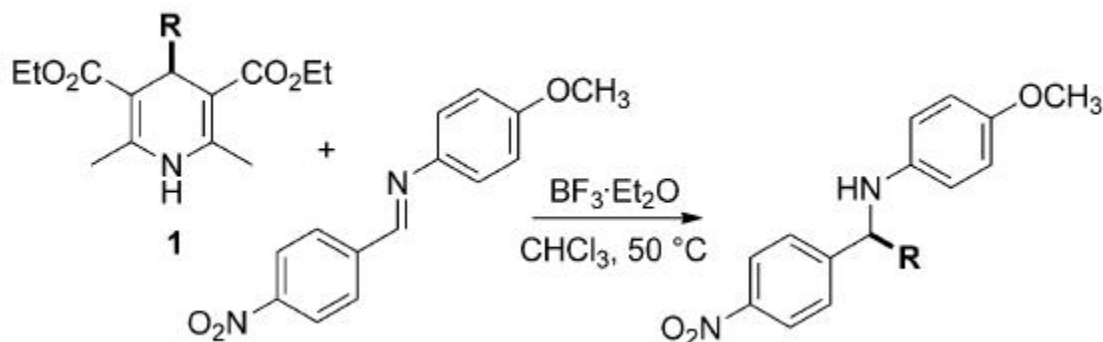
Carbon-transferring agents



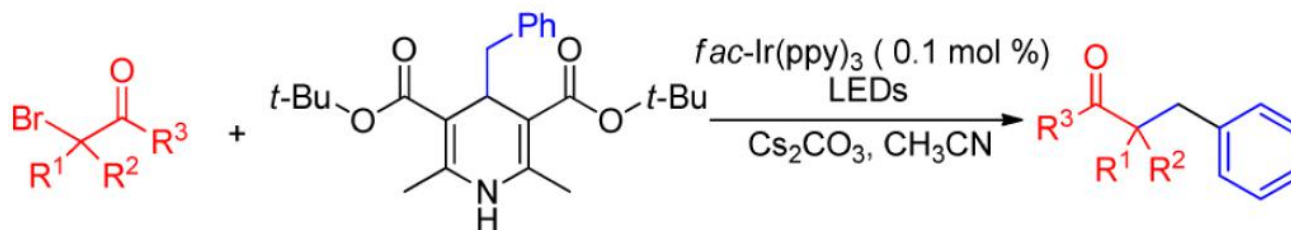
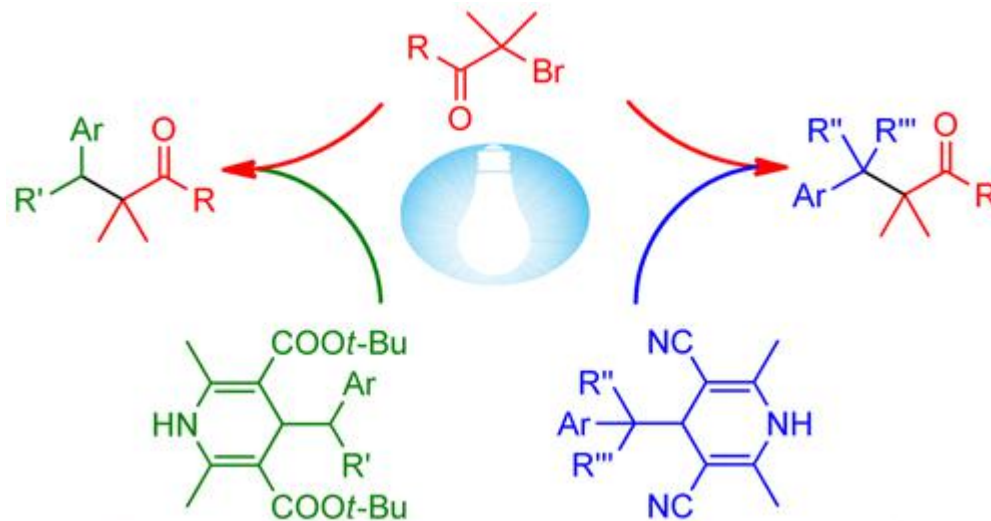
Carbon-transferring agents



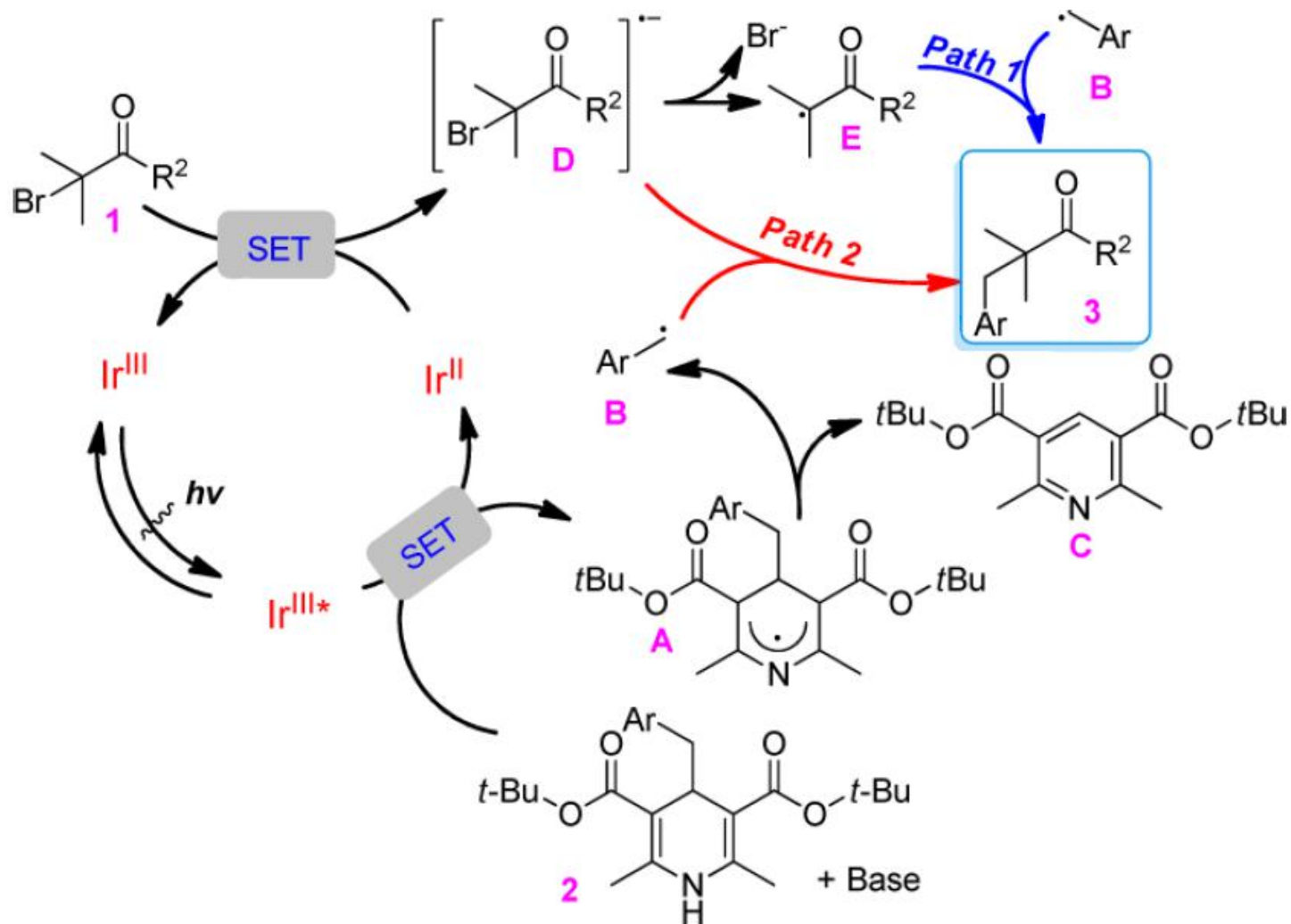
Carbon-transferring agents



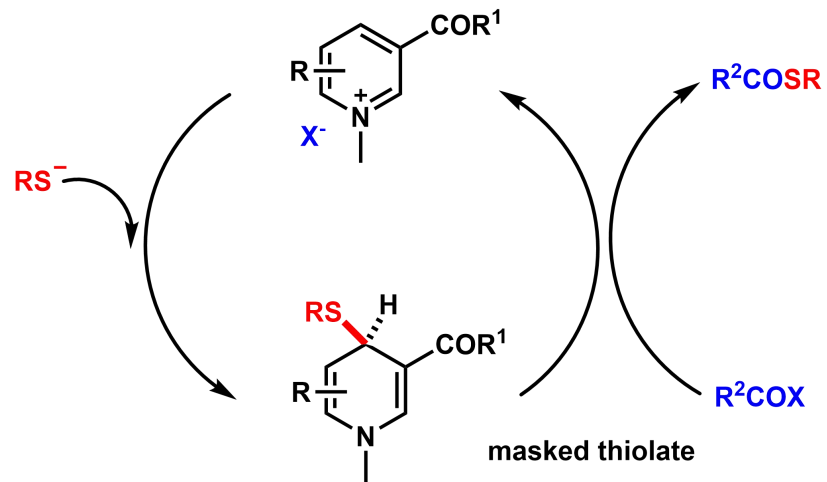
Carbon-transferring agents



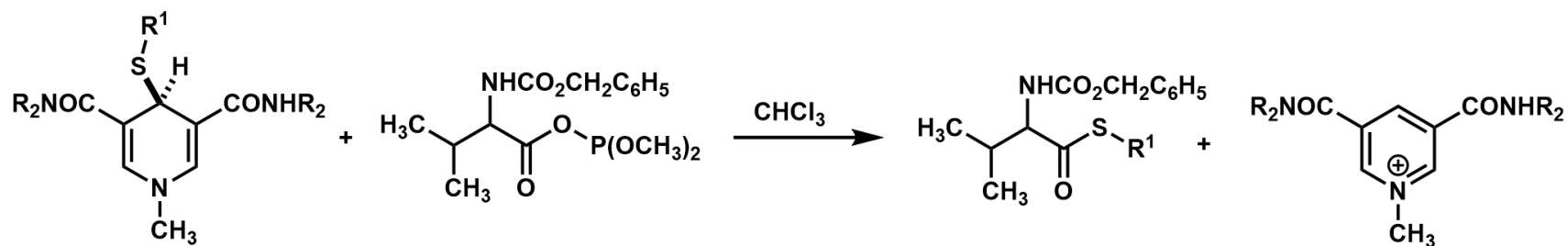
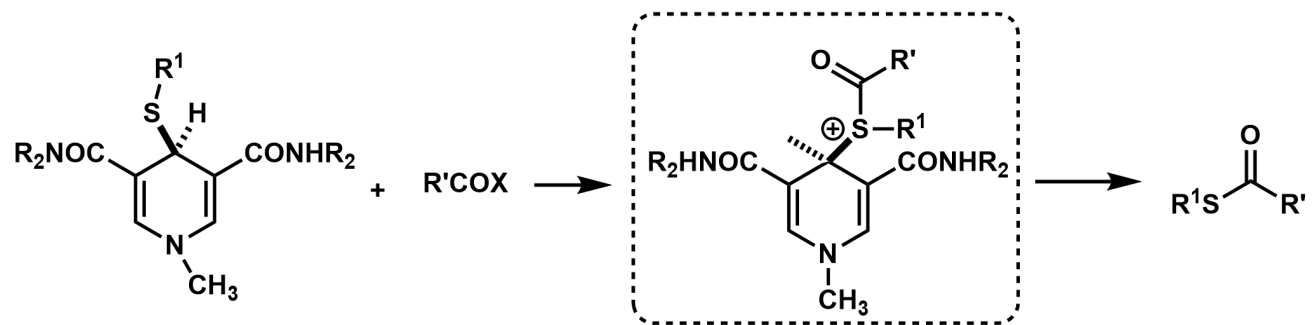
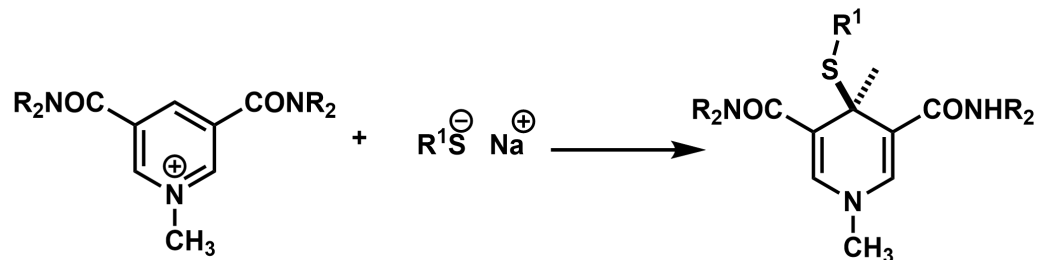
Carbon-transferring agents



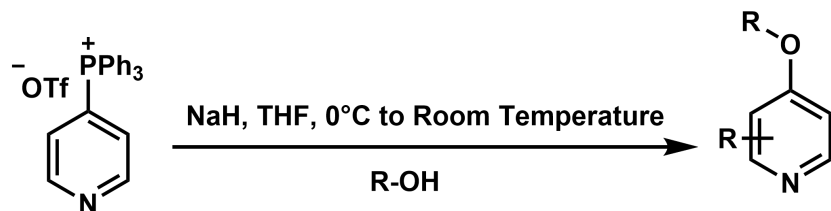
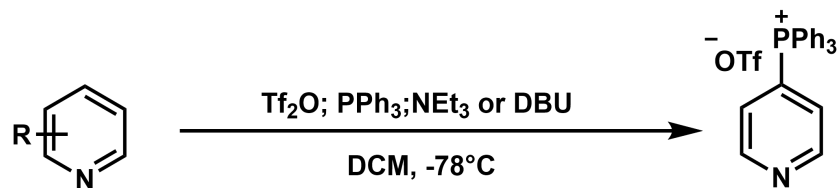
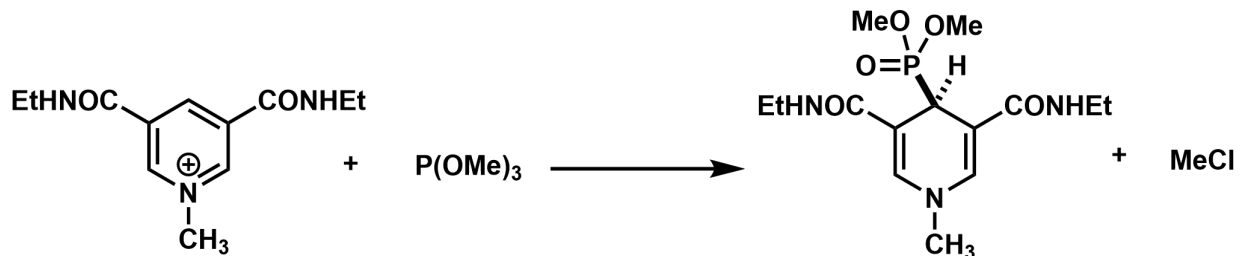
Sulfur-transferring agents



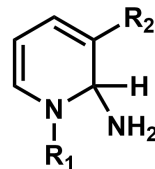
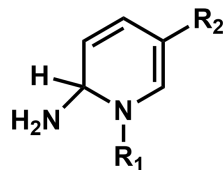
Sulfur-transferring agents



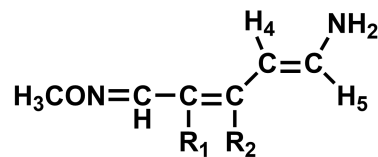
Phosphorus-transferring agents



Amide-transferring agents

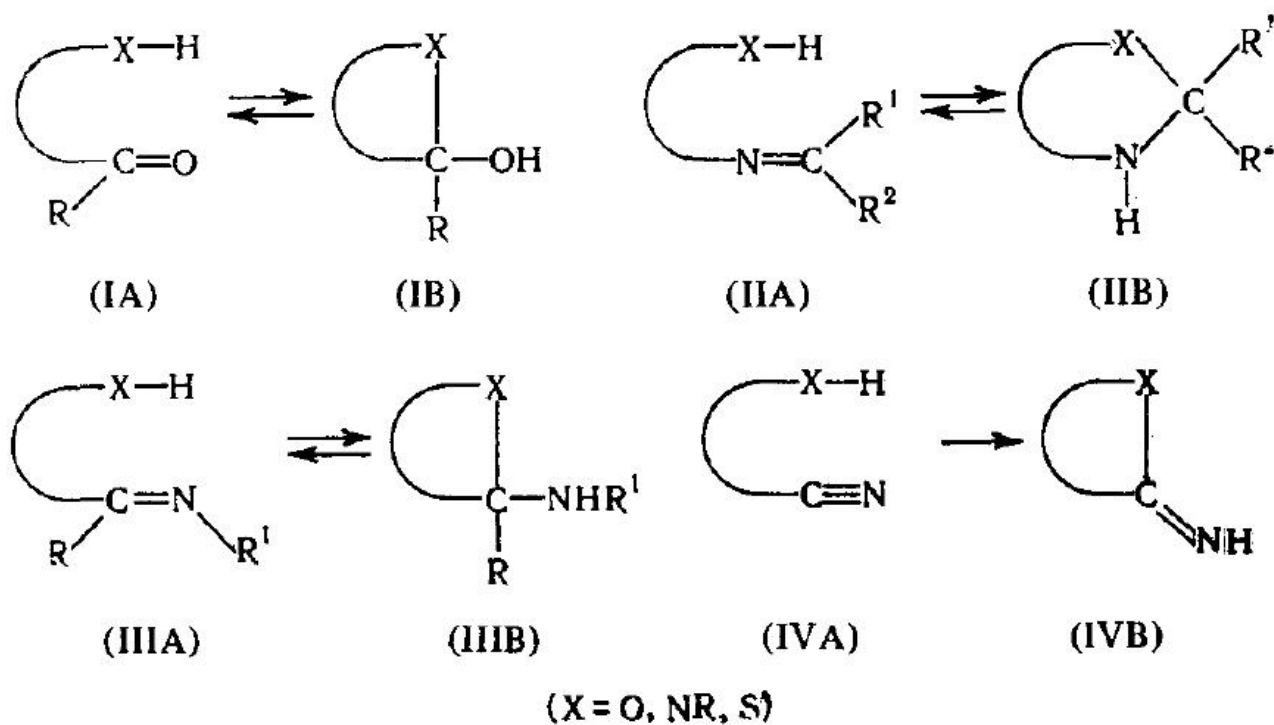


R ₁	R ₂	R ₁	R ₂
CH ₃	CONH ₂	CH ₃	Cl
CH ₃	CO ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃	I
CH ₃	CF ₃	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	I
CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	CONH ₂	CH ₃	CN
CH ₂ C ₆ H ₄ NO ₂ - <i>p</i>	CONH ₂	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	CN
CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	COCH ₃	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₄ NO ₂ - <i>p</i>	CN
CH ₃	CN	OCH ₃	CONH ₂
CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	CN		
CH ₂ C ₆ H ₄ NO ₂ - <i>p</i>	CN		

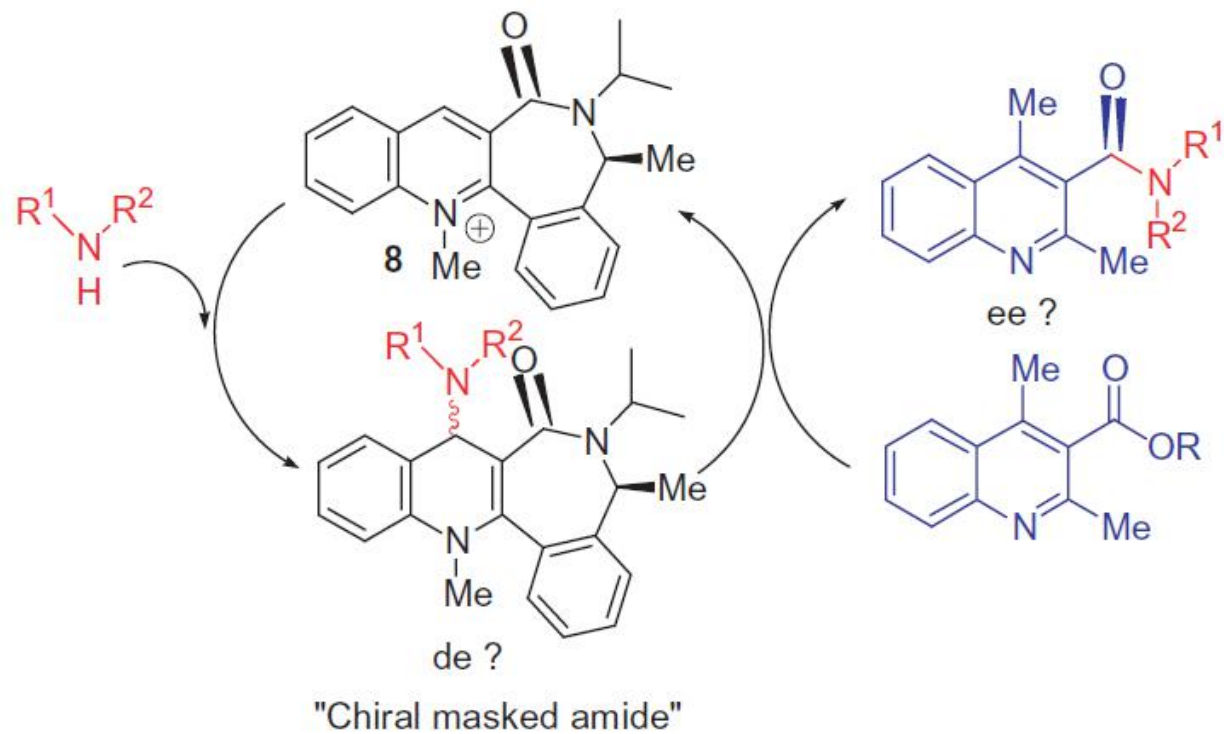


- V a, R₁=CONH₂, R₂=H
 b, R₁=CO₂, R₂=H
 c, R₁=H, R₂=CO₂CH₃

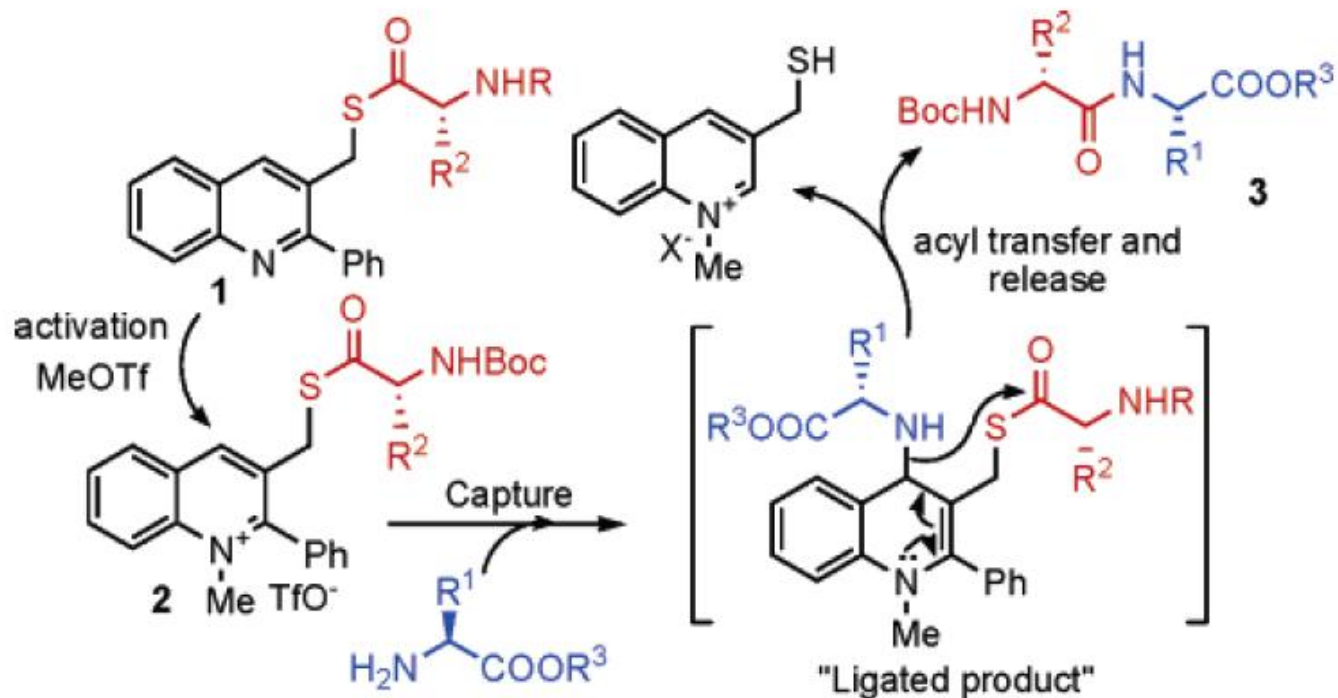
Ring—chain tautomerism



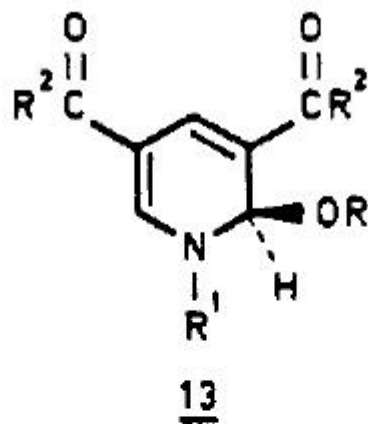
Amide-transferring agents



Amide-transferring agents

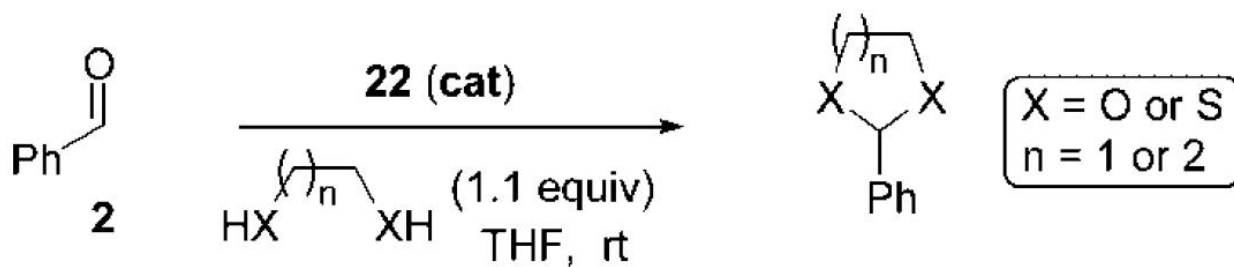
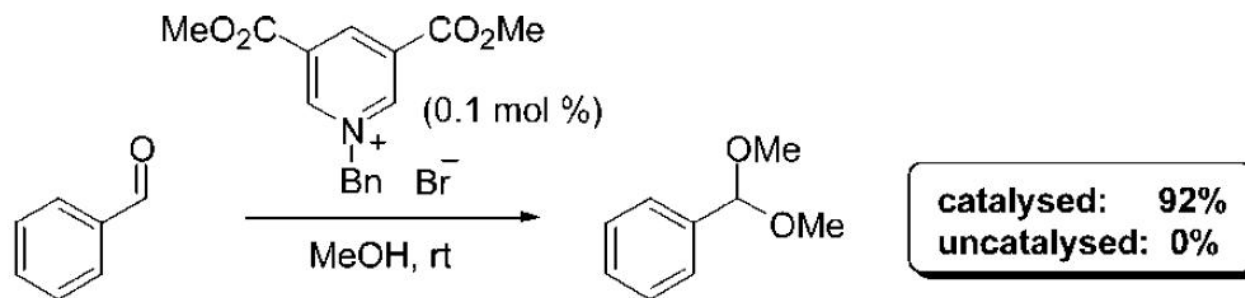


Oxygen-transferring agents

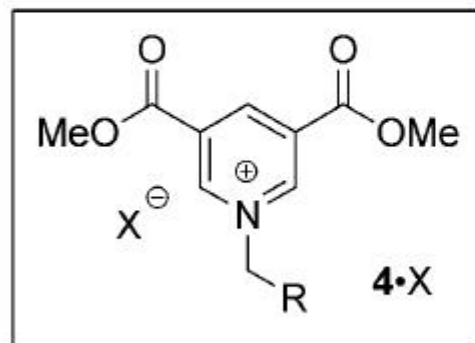
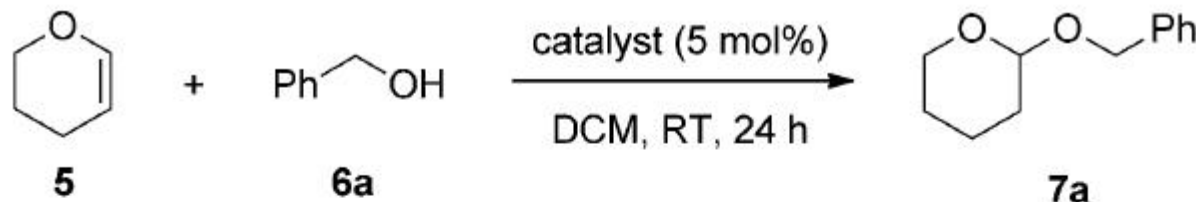


- a) $R^1 = \text{CH}_3$. $R^2 = \text{NHC}_2\text{H}_5$
b) $R^1 = \text{CH}_3$. $R^2 = \text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$
c) $R^1 = \text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$. $R^2 = \text{NHC}_2\text{H}_5$
d) $R^1 = \text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$. $R^2 = \text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$
e) $R^1 = \text{CH}_3$. $R^2 = \text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$

Oxygen-transferring agents

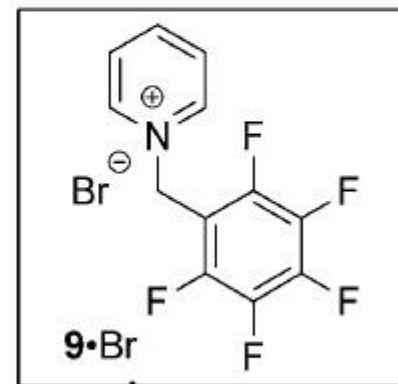


Oxygen-transferring agents



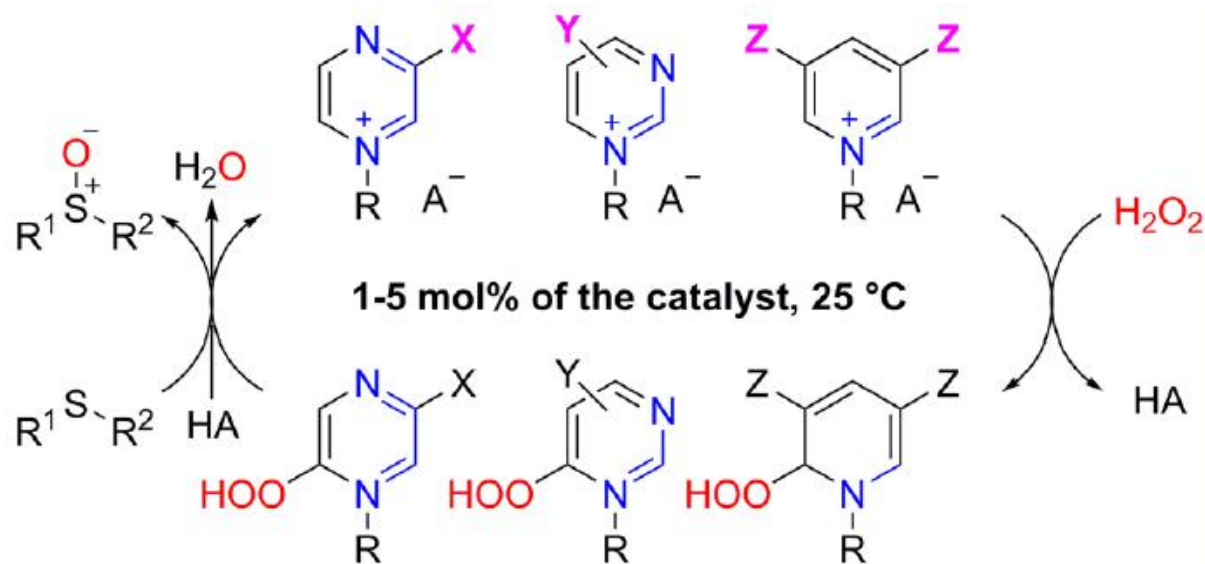
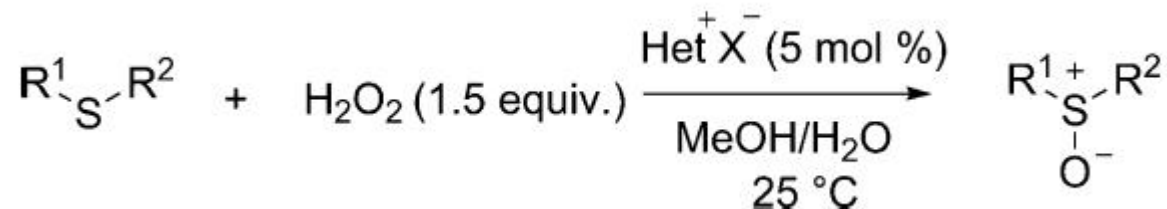
catalytically active
pyridinium salts

- 4a·Br**: R = CN, X = Br
- 4b·Br**: R = CO₂Me, X = Br
- 4c·Br**: R = CO₂Et, X = Br
- 4d·Br**: R = C₆F₅, X = Br
- 4d·Cl**: R = C₆F₅, X = Cl
- 4d·NTf₂**: R = C₆F₅, X = NTf₂
- 4d·BPh₄**: R = C₆F₅, X = BPh₄



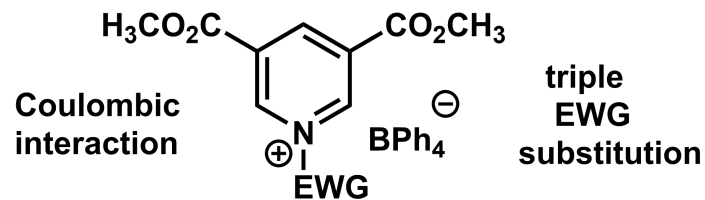
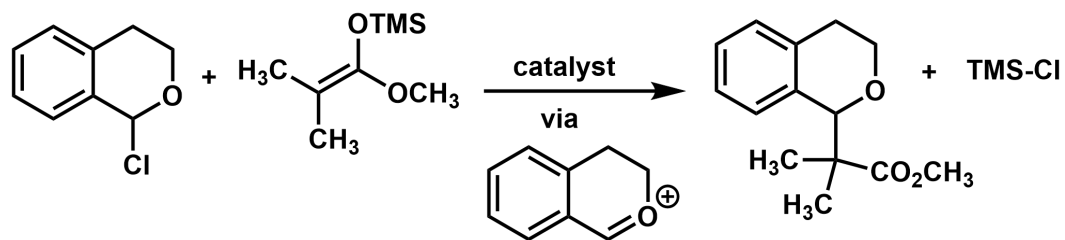
catalytically inactive
pyridinium salt

Oxygen-transferring agents

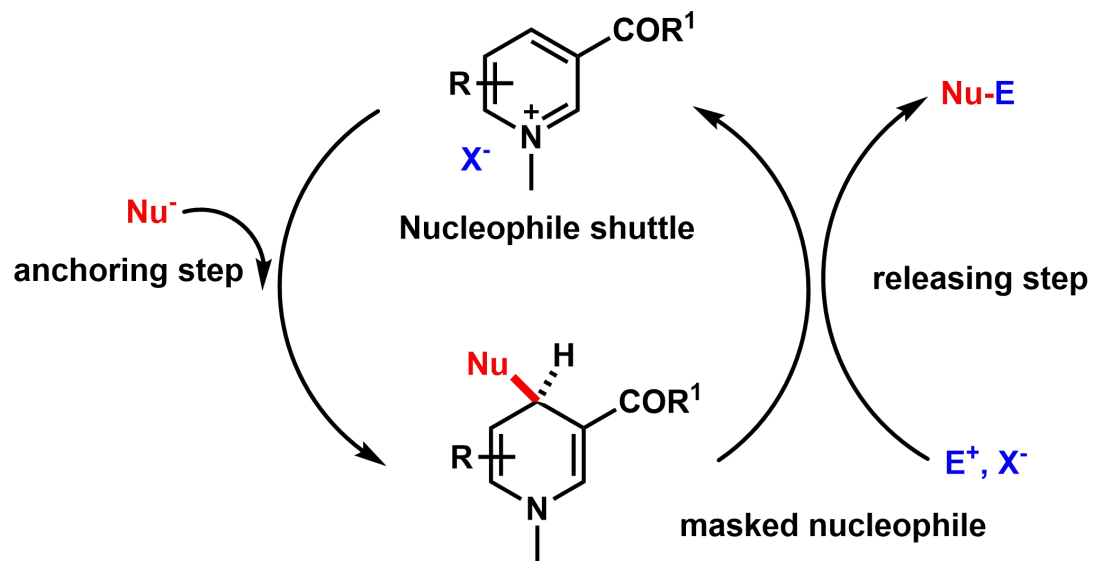


The most efficient catalysts: X = CN, COOR Y = CN, CF₃ Z = NO₂, CN

Anion-Binding Catalysis



Summary



Nu⁻ = CN⁻, RS⁻, RO⁻, R₂N⁻, PR₃, enolate

Acknowledgments

- **Prof. Huang**
- **All members here**

Thanks for your attention!