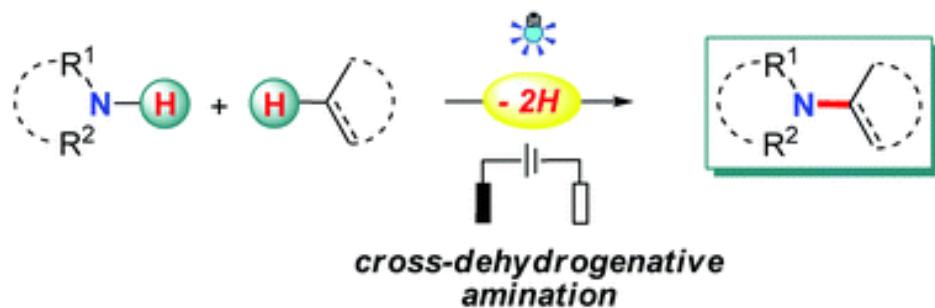


Recent advances in radical-based C–N bond formation via photo-/electrochemistry



Reporter: Pengfei Yuan
Supervisor: Prof. Yong Huang
Date: Jul. 9th, 2018

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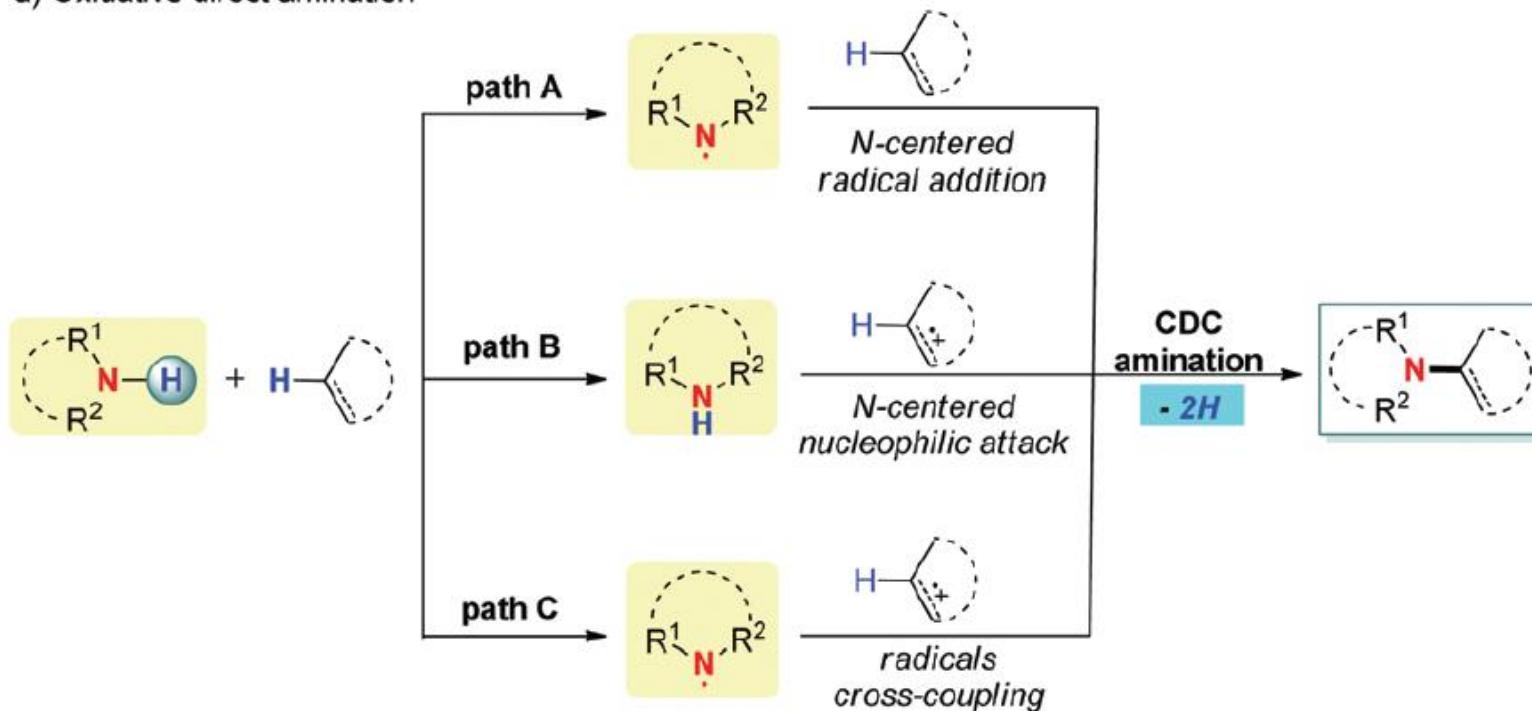
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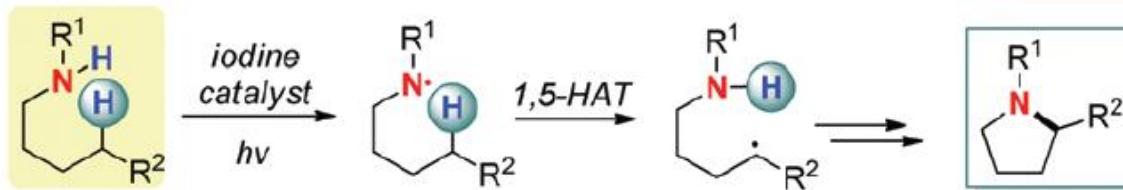
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1. Introduction

a) Oxidative direct amination



b) Visible-light-induced amination via 1,5-HAT



2. C–N bond formation via N-radical species addition

2.1 Radical addition to C–C double/triple bonds

Amidyl radical addition

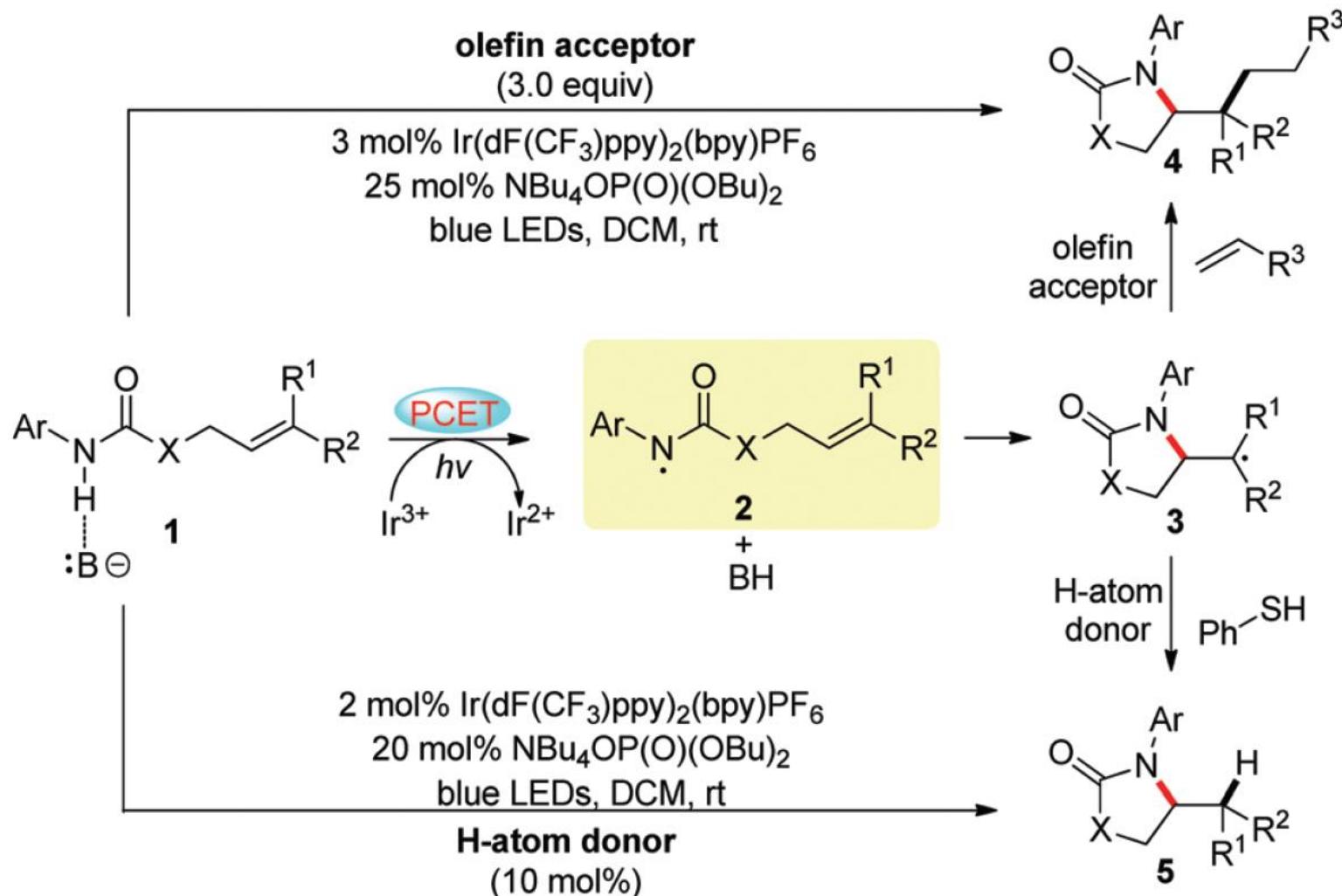
Hydrazonyl radical addition

Aminium radical cation addition

2.2 Radical species addition to aromatic rings

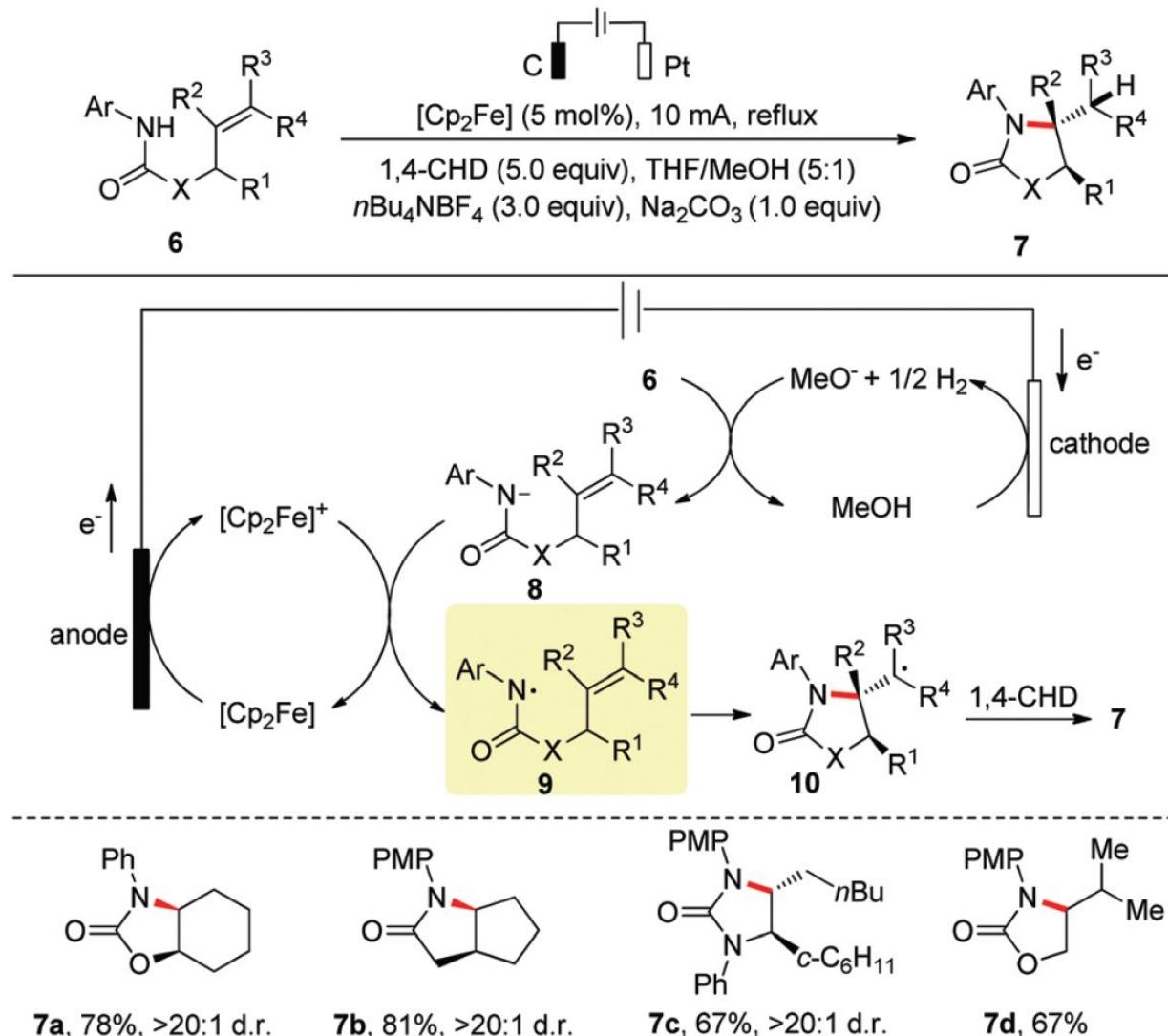
2.1 Radical addition to C–C double/triple bonds

Amidyl radical addition:



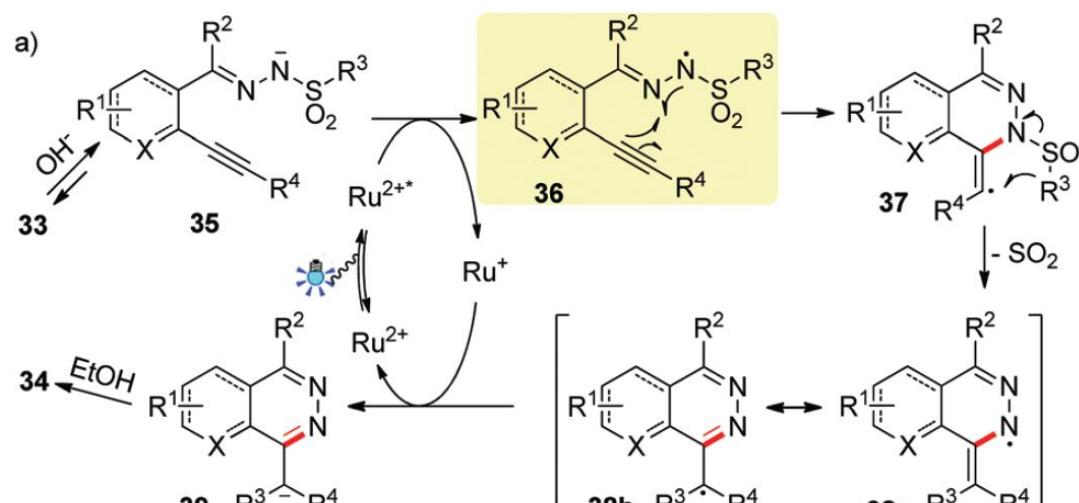
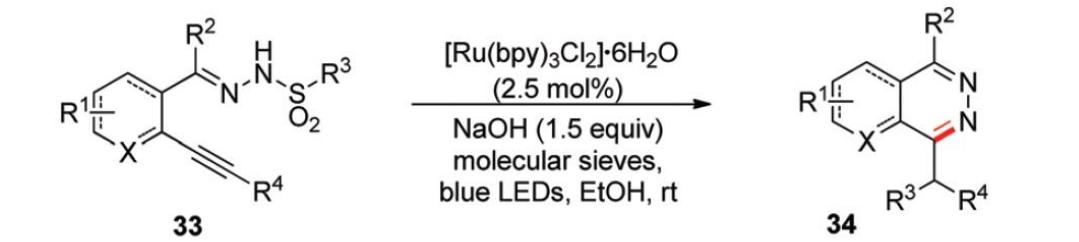
2.1 Radical addition to C–C double/triple bonds

Amidyl radical addition:

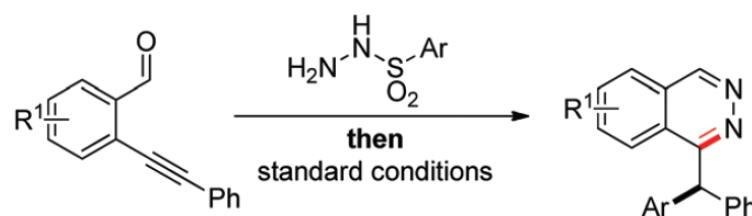


2.1 Radical addition to C–C double/triple bonds

Hydrazonyl radical addition:

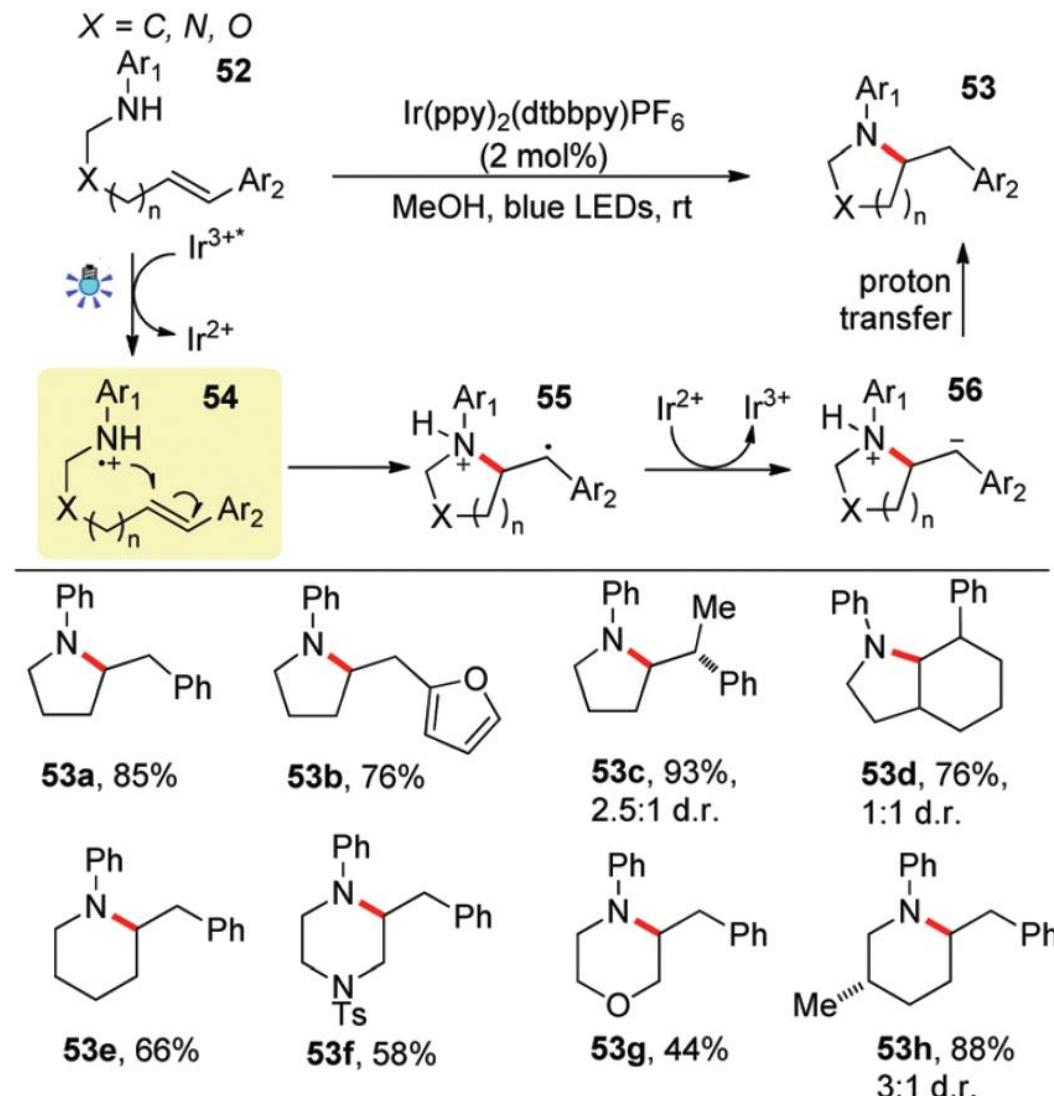


b) One-pot two-step strategy

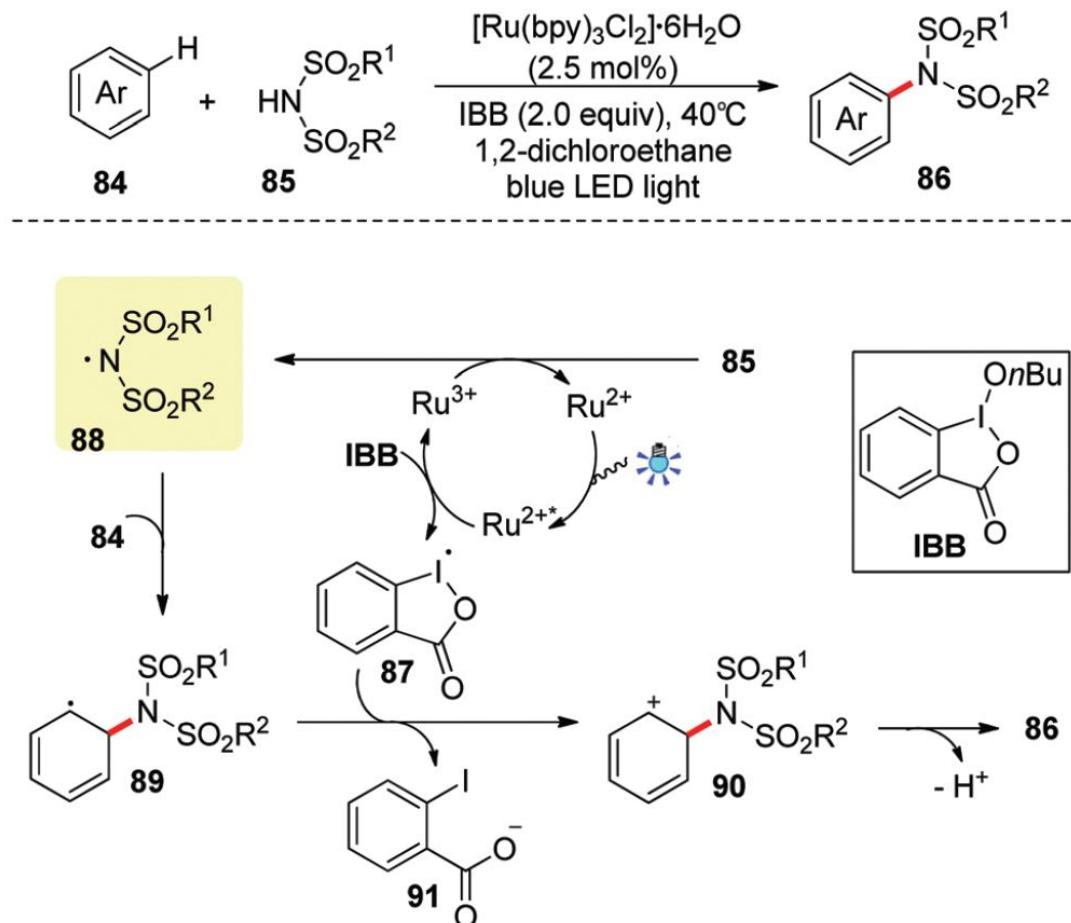


2.1 Radical addition to C–C double/triple bonds

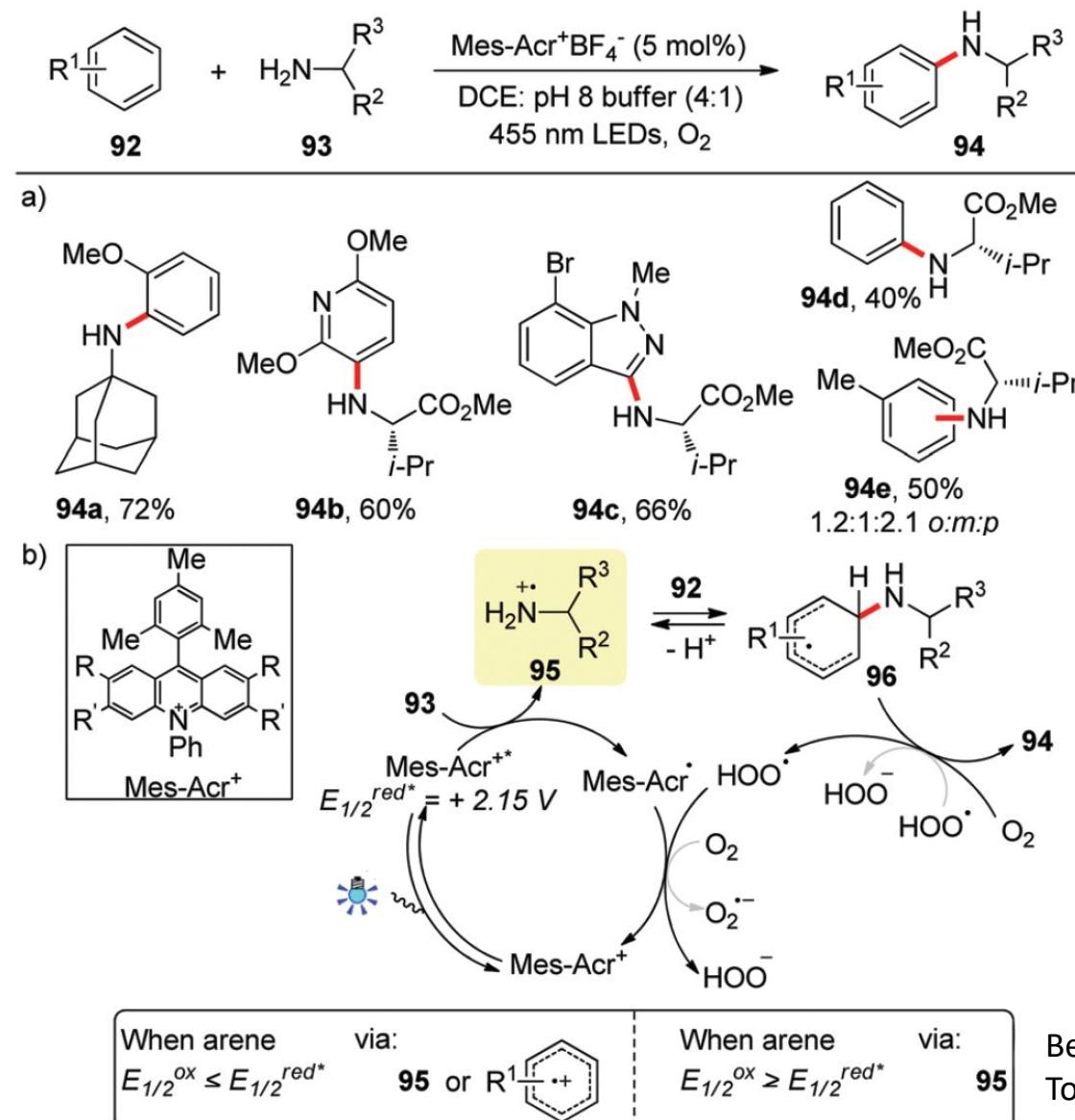
Aminium radical cation addition:



2.2 Radical species addition to aromatic rings

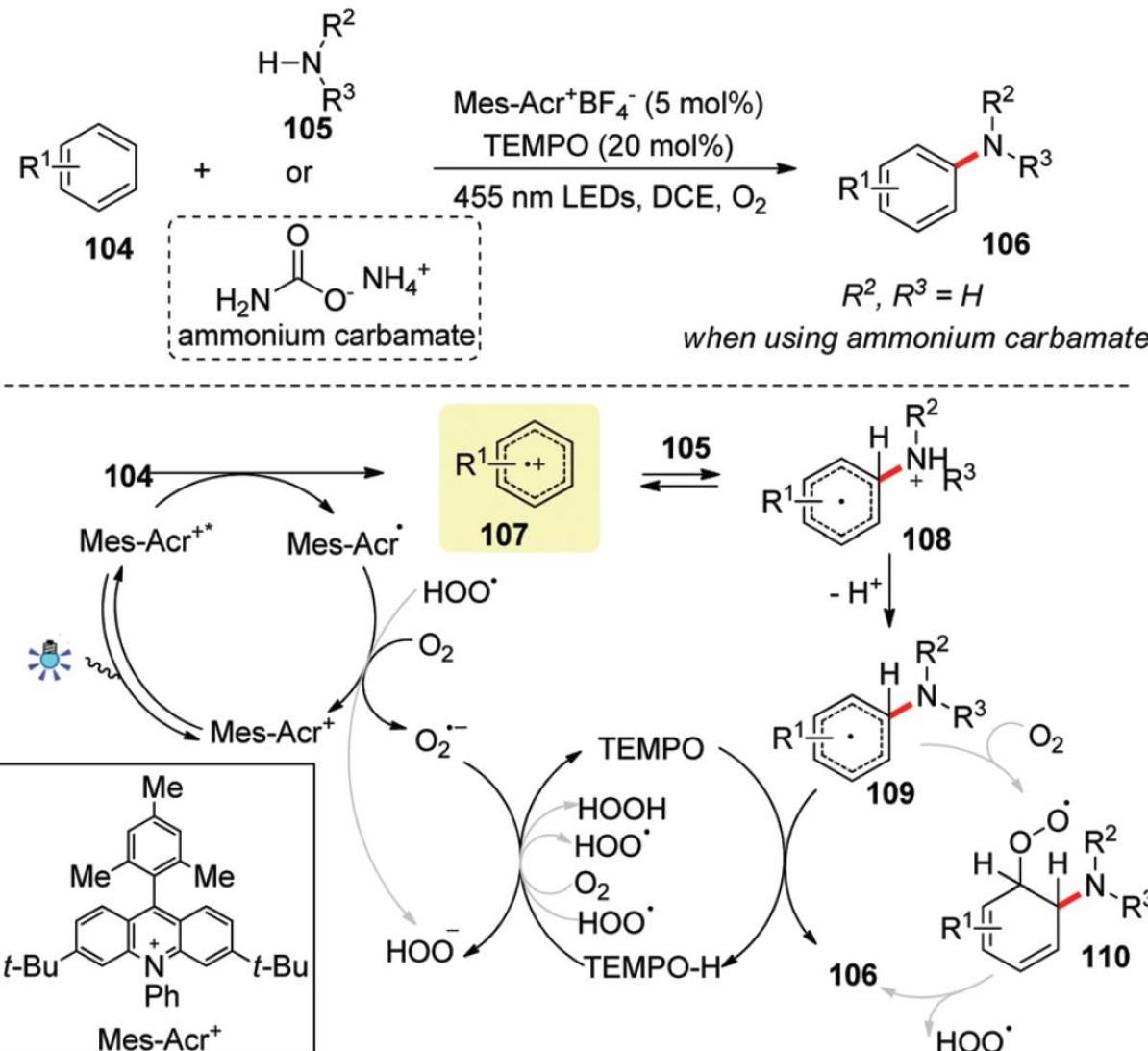


2.2 Radical species addition to aromatic rings



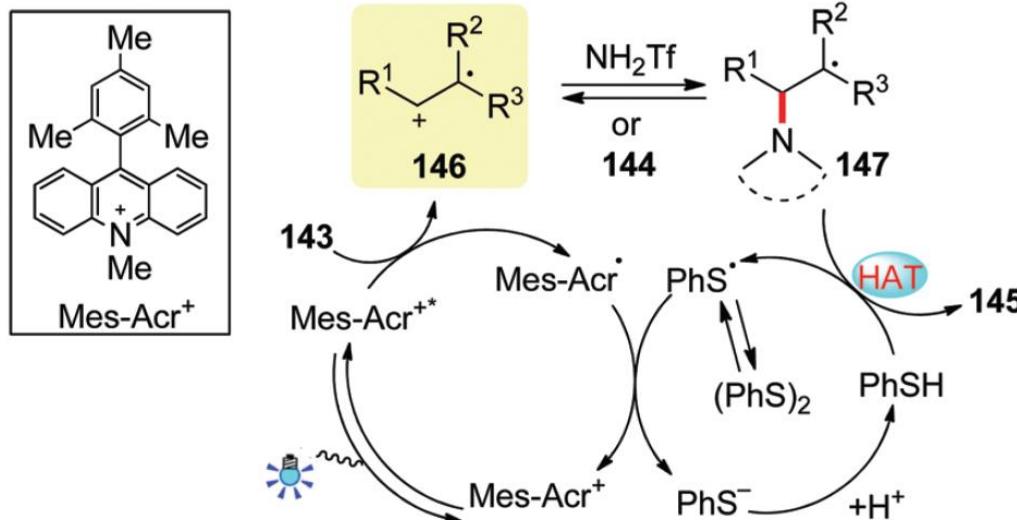
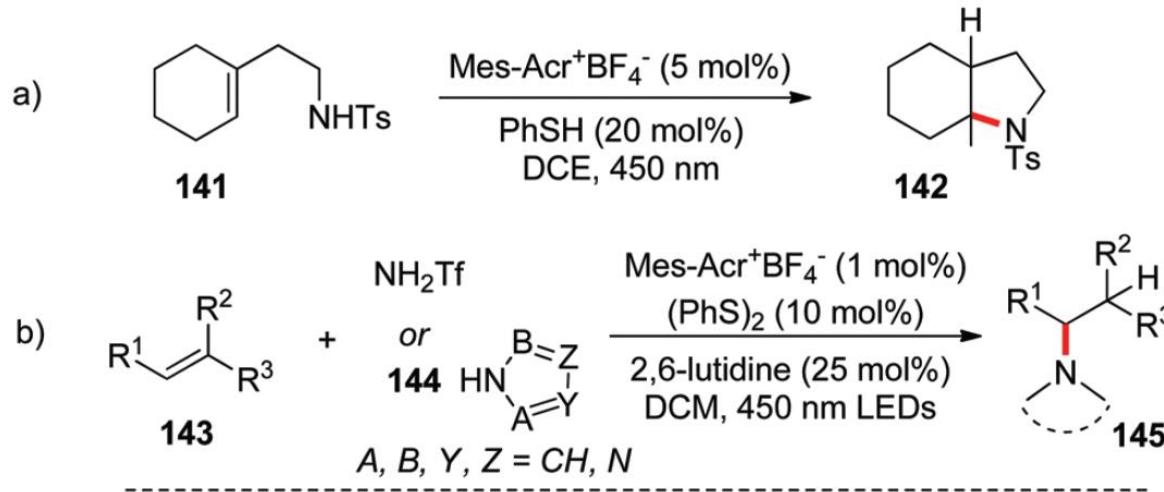
3. CDC amination via N-atom nucleophilic addition

Aromatic C(sp²)–H bonds amination



3. CDC amination via N-atom nucleophilic addition

Olefinic C(sp²)–H bond amination

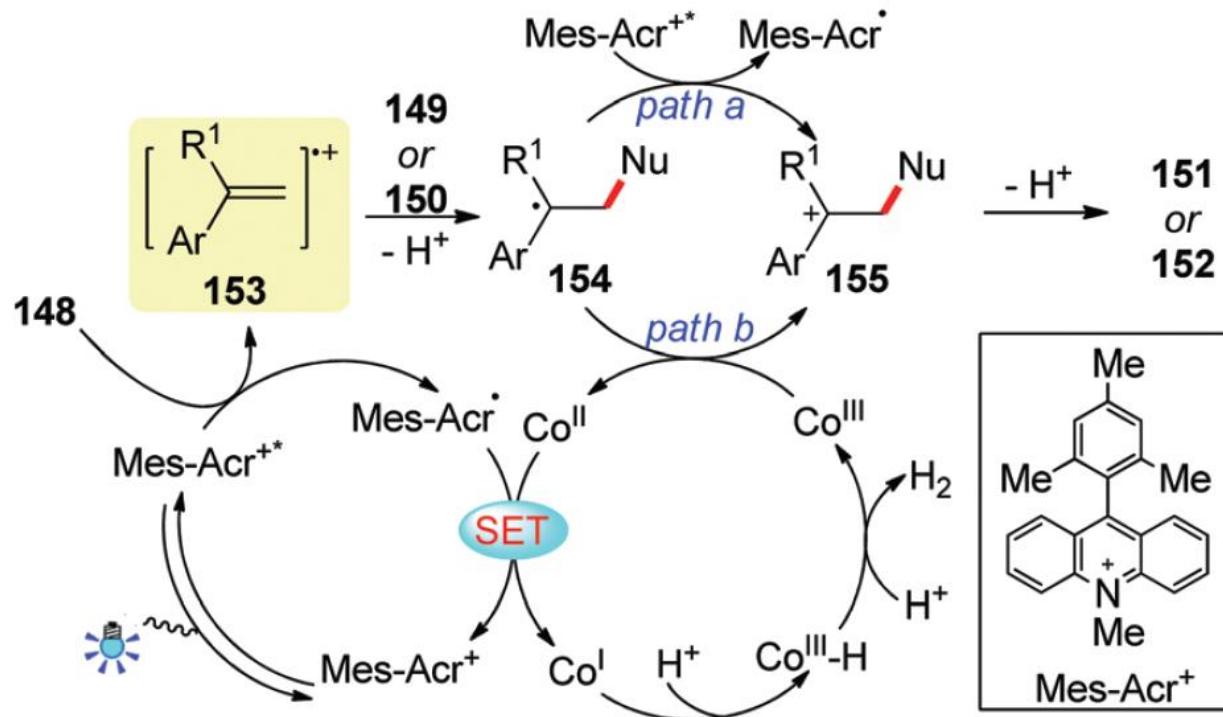
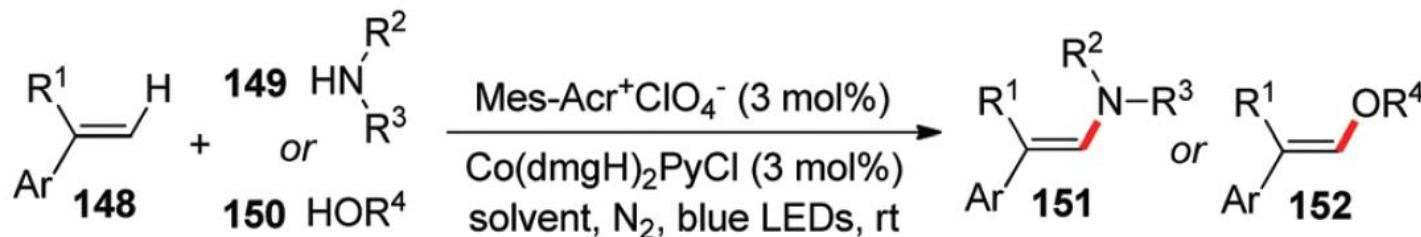


1) D. A. Nicewicz, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 9588.

2) D. A. Nicewicz, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53*, 6198.

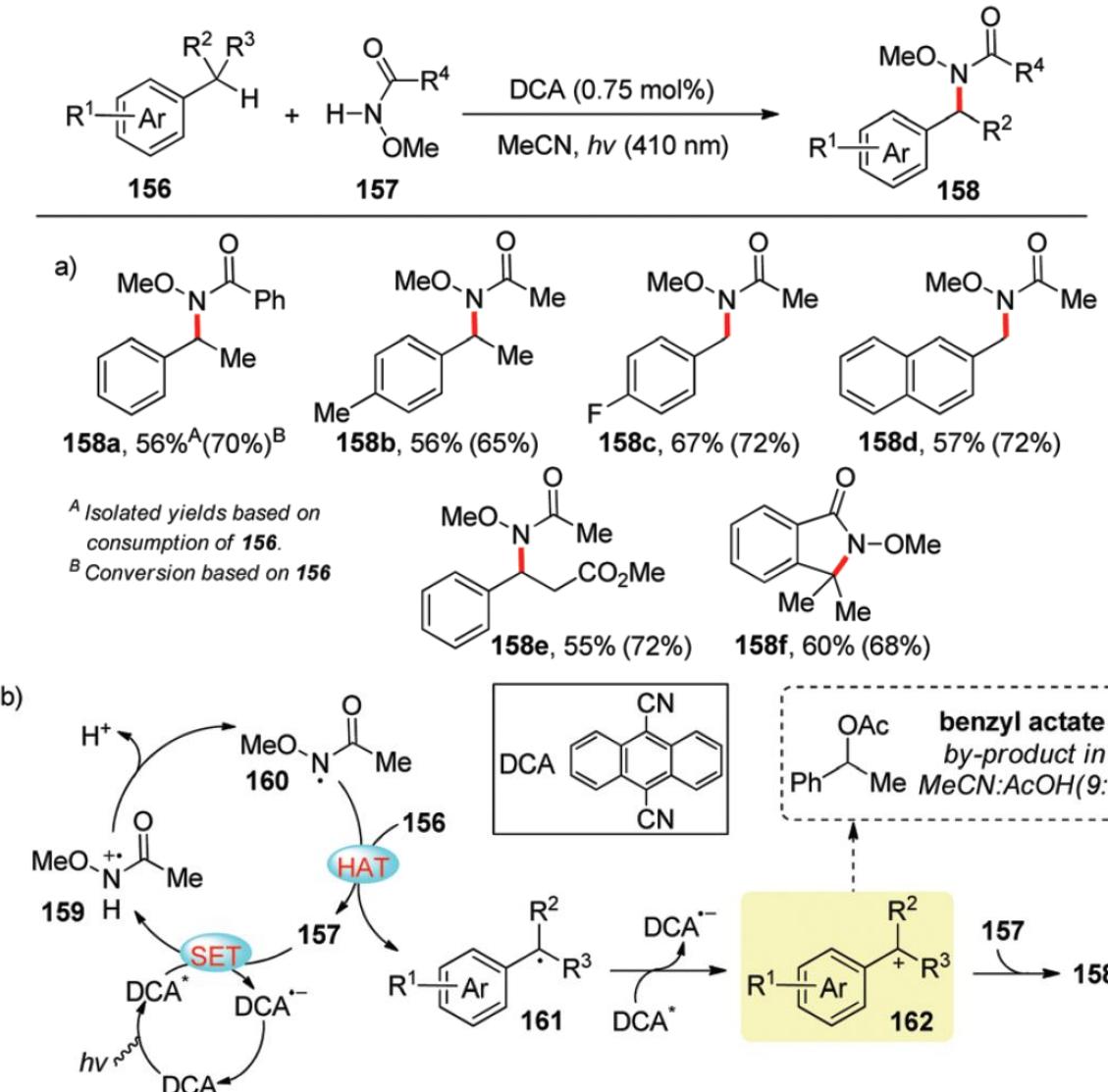
3. CDC amination via N-atom nucleophilic addition

Olefinic C(sp²)–H bond amination

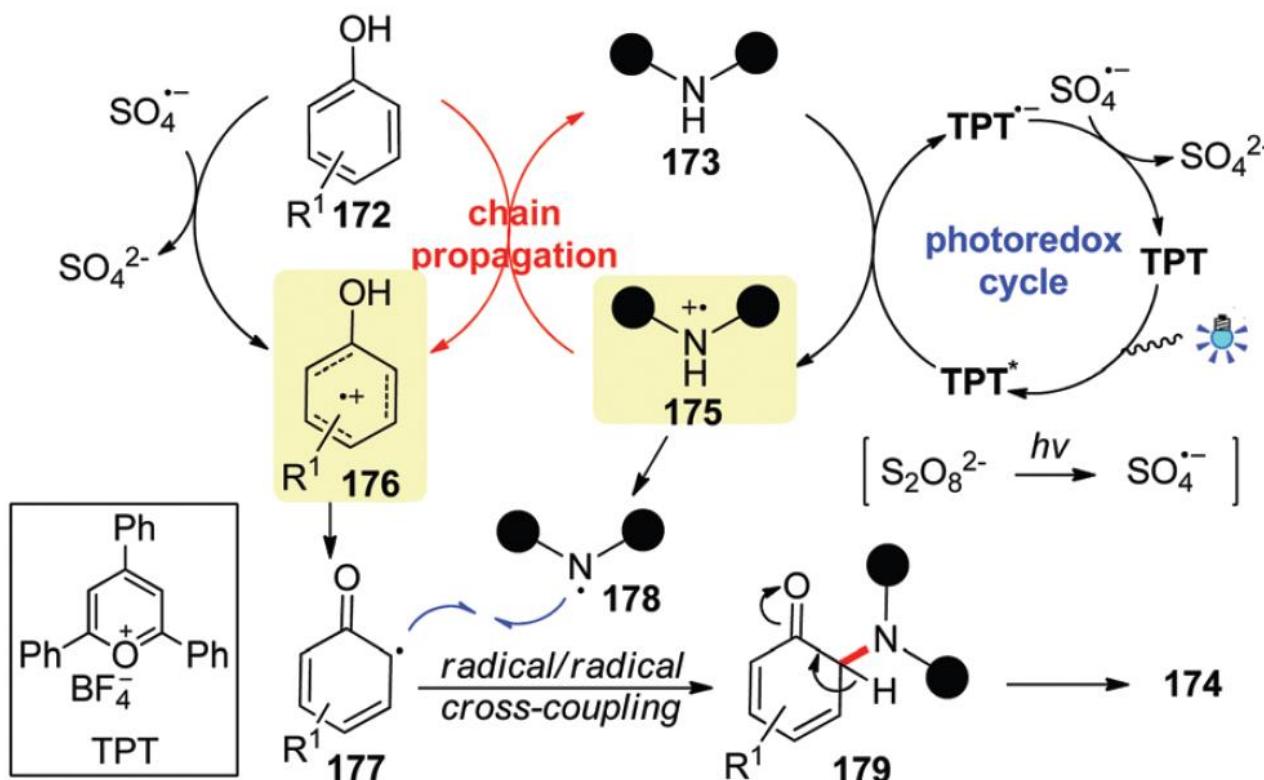
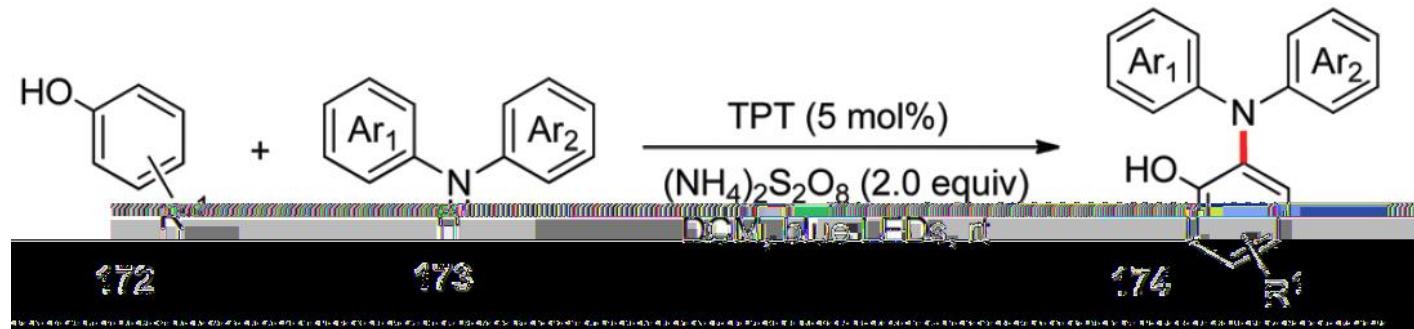


3. CDC amination via N-atom nucleophilic addition

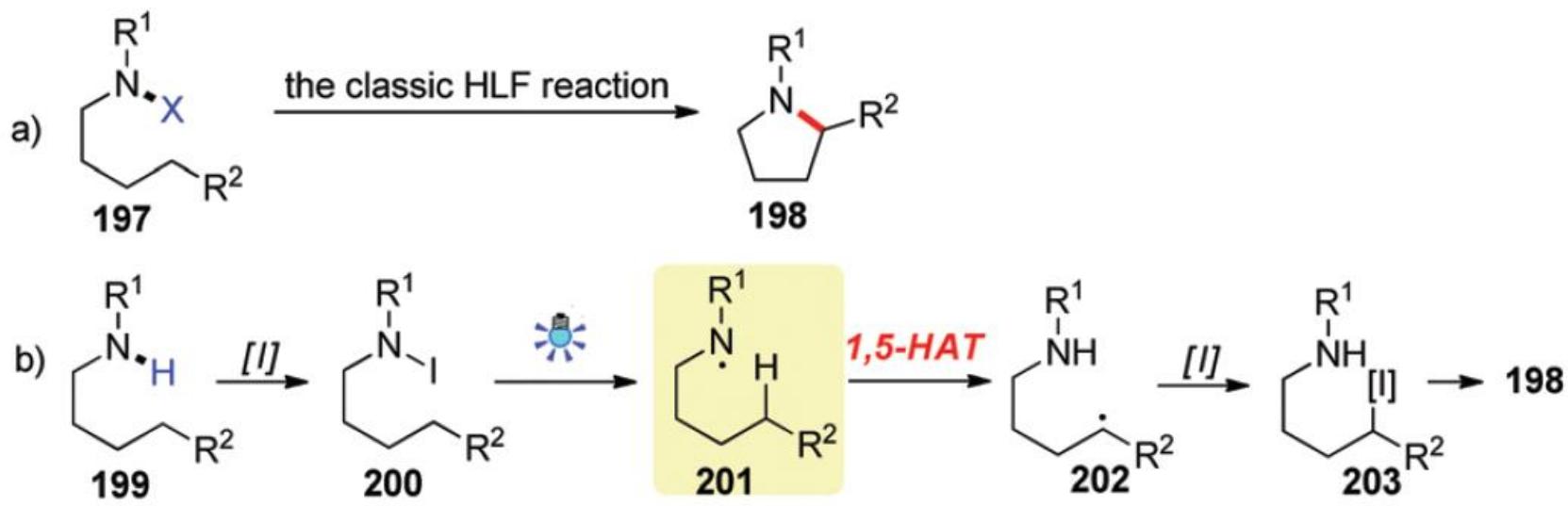
Benzyllic C(sp³)–H bond amination



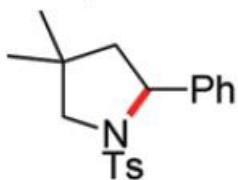
4. CDC amination via radical cross-coupling



5. CDC amination of C(sp³)–H bonds via HAT

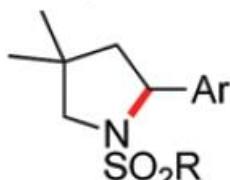


2015, Muniz^{46a}



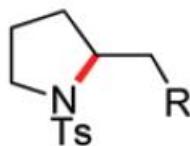
I₂ (2.5 mol%)
PhI(*m*CBA)₂ (1.0 equiv)
DCM, visible light, rt

2016, Muniz^{46b}



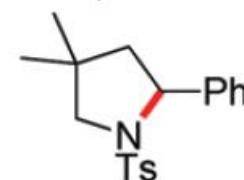
NIS (2.0 equiv)
DCM, rt
visible light

2016, Nagib⁴⁷



NaI (4.0 equiv)
PhI(OAc)₂ (4.0 equiv)
MeCN, visible light, 50°C

2017, Muniz^{46c}

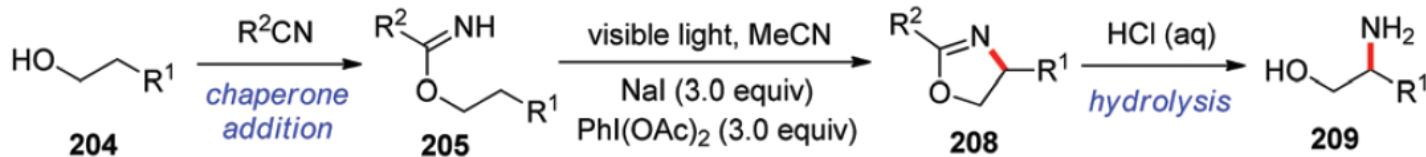


TPT (1 mol%)
I₂ (5 mol%)
HFIP/DCE, visible light

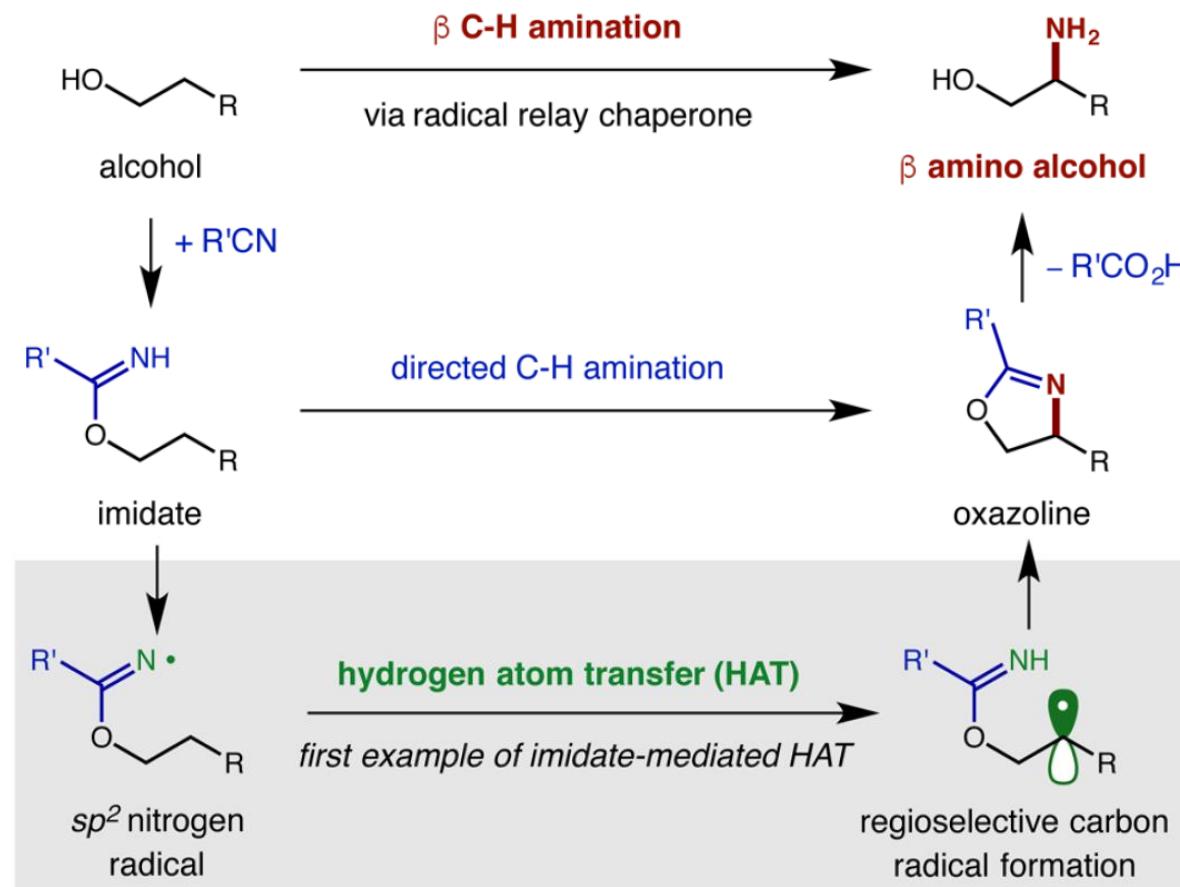
1) K. Muniz, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 8004.

2) D. A. Nagib, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 9974.

5. CDC amination of C(sp³)–H bonds via HAT



Design of radical relay chaperone strategy for β C-H amination



6. Challenges and opportunities

1. N source limited to the secondary amides, carbamates, sulfonamides, diaryl amines, and azoles.
More convenient amino sources: primary amines or secondary alkyl amines.
2. The aliphatic C(sp₃)–H amination: benzylic position or α -H to a hetero atom,
More extensive and versatile C(sp₃)–H amination.
3. High enantioselectivity and selective amination at a specific position are hardly accessible in these simple radical involved reactions.

6. Acknowledgement

- Prof. Huang
- Prof. Chen
- All members in E201

Thanks for your attention!