

Roles of Bases in Transition-Metal Catalyzed Organic Reactions

Speaker: CHENG Guijuan
Nov. 29, 2013



Outline

◆ Background

1. Applications and influences of bases in transition-metal catalyzed organic reactions
2. Factors influencing the performance of bases

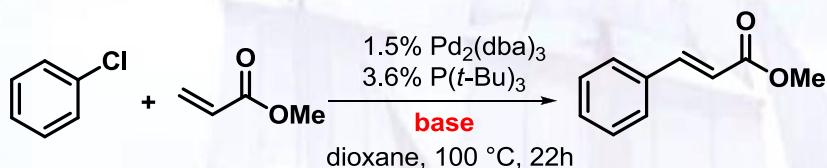
◆ Roles of Bases

◆ Summary

Background

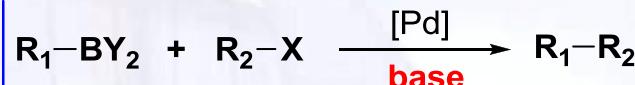
- Wide applications of bases in transition-metal catalyzed organic reactions

Heck Reaction

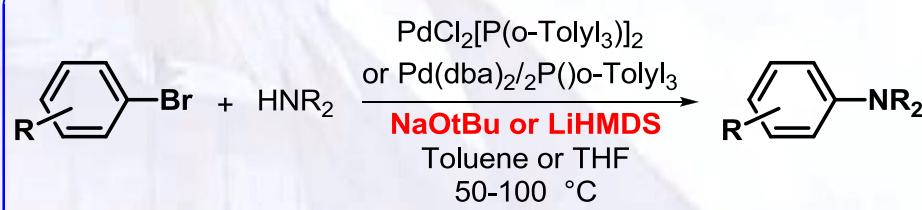


Entry	Base	%yield(GC)
1	None	5
2	K ₂ CO ₃	9
3	NaOAc	21
4	NEt ₃	37
5	K ₃ PO ₄	50
6	Cs ₂ CO ₃	56

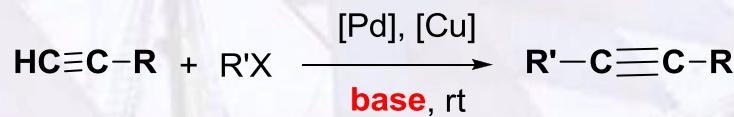
Suzuki Coupling Reaction



Buchwald–Hartwig amination



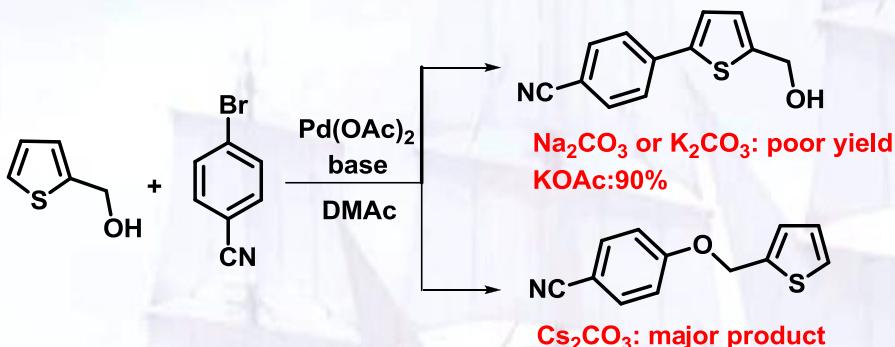
Sonogashira reaction



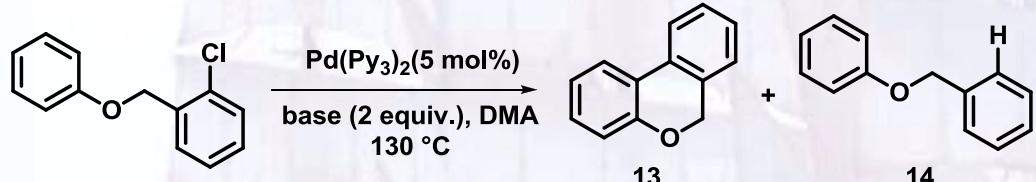
R'= Aryl, Vinyl, X=I, Br, Cl, OTf

Background

■ Influence of bases on transition-metal catalyzed organic reactions



Different bases leads to different products.



Base	Conversion/ %	Ratio 13:14
Na ₂ CO ₃	11	20:1
K ₂ CO ₃	100	>99:1
Cs ₂ CO ₃	25	15:1
KOAc	81	>99:1
NaOAc	41	28:1
Et ₃ N	3	2:1

Why different bases have different performance?

Roger, J.; Požgan, F.; Doucet, H. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2010**, 352, 696.

Campeau, L.-C.; Parisien, M.; Jean, A.; Fagnou, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, 128, 581.

Background

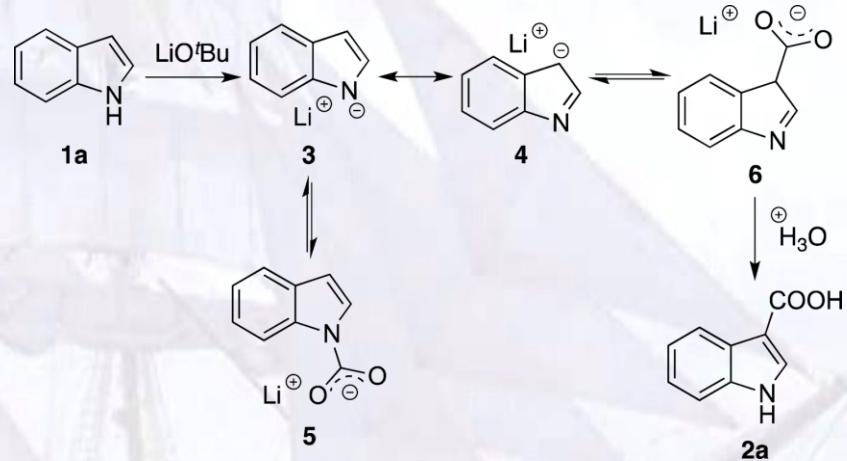
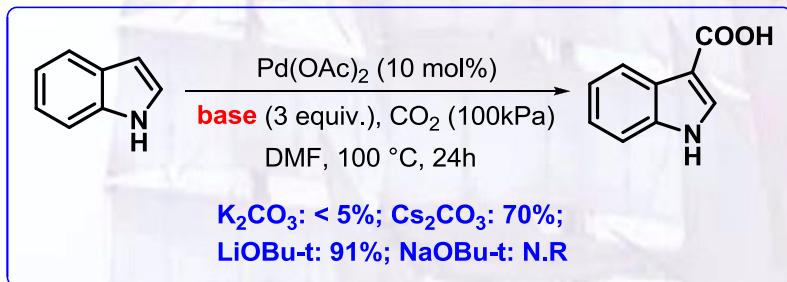
■ Factors influencing the performance of bases

basicity, solvent, solubility, ionization ability, aggregation state

metal cations: size, Lewis acidity, the HSAB theory

counter anions: size, the coordination ability

■ Effects of basicity



Background

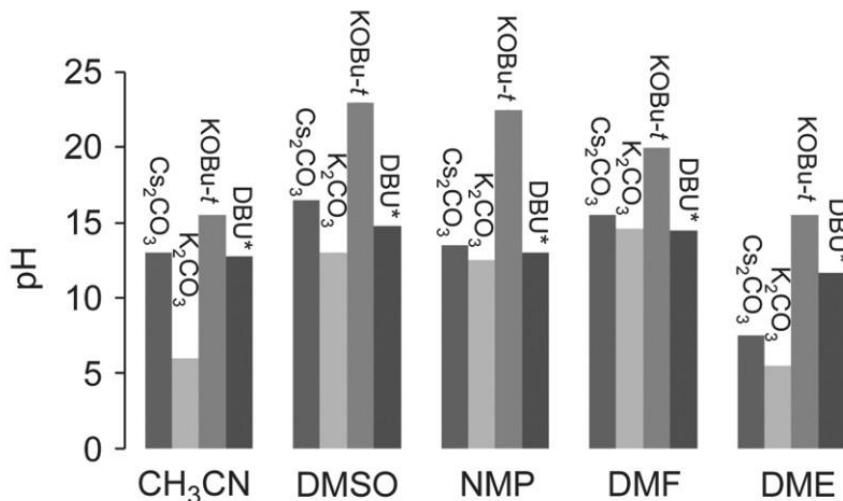
■ Study of base is complex.

Table 1 Solubility of metal carbonate salts in dipolar aprotic solvents

Solvent	Li ₂ CO ₃	Na ₂ CO ₃	K ₂ CO ₃	Cs ₂ CO ₃
DMF	0.003	0.038	0.075	1.195
Me ₂ SO	0.014	0.143	0.470	3.625
DMAC	0.004	0.021	0.046	0.490
Sulfolane	0.021	0.031	0.160	3.950
NMP	0.014	0.208	0.237	7.224

^a Solubilities in g/10 mL determined at ambient temperature by flame photometry.

Most of inorganic bases have poor solubility in organic solvents.

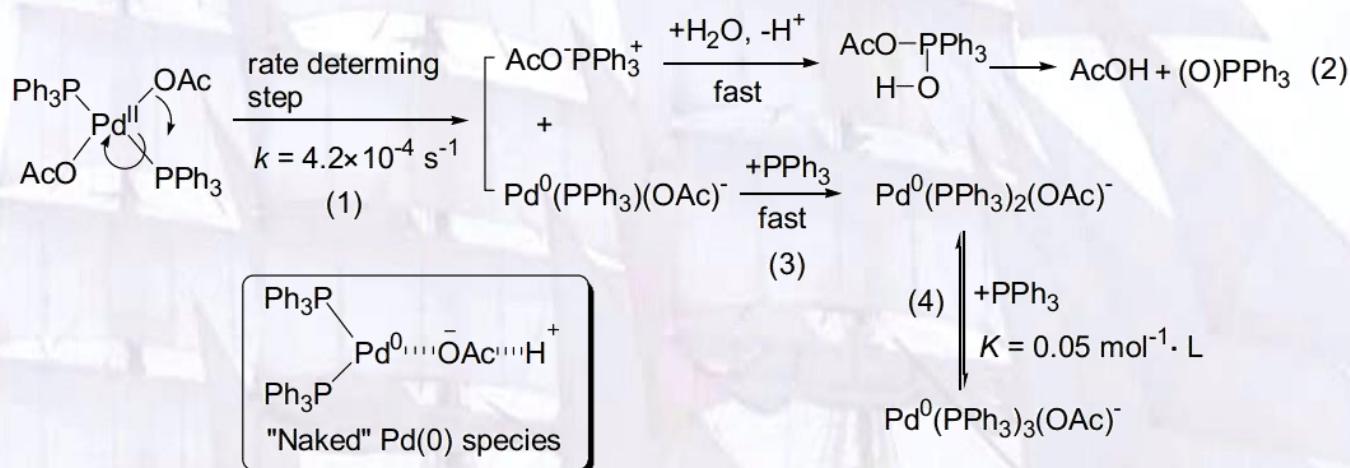
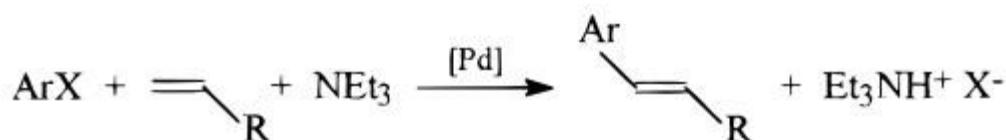


Basicity varies in different solvents.

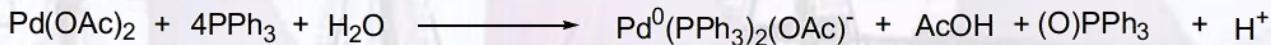
What's the role of base in transition-metal catalyzed reactions?
How do bases affect the reactions?

Roles of Bases

- Activate catalyst, neutralize acids

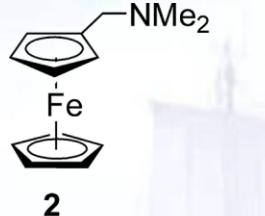


Overall reaction

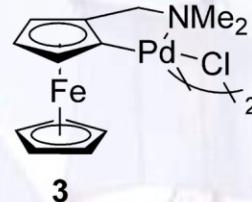


Roles of Bases

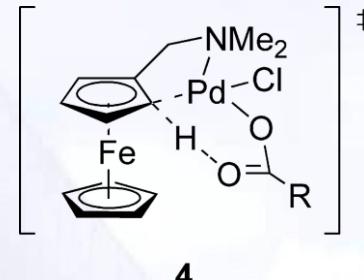
■ Deprotonation---base assisted deprotonation



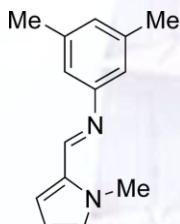
$\xrightarrow[\text{MeOH, 2h}]{\text{Na}_2[\text{PdCl}_4]}$



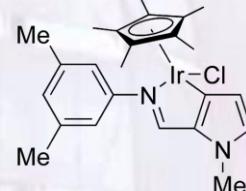
no additive: ---
NaOAc (1.0 equiv): 84%



Transition state of a carboxylate-assisted cyclopalladation as proposed by Sokolov and Reutov (1979).



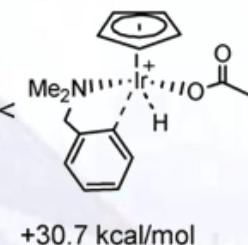
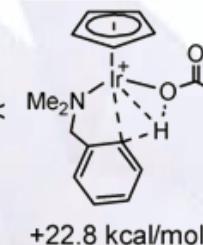
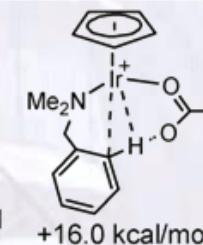
$\xrightarrow[\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2, 25^\circ\text{C, 4 h}]{\begin{array}{l} 1/2 [\text{Cp}^*\text{IrCl}_2]_2 \\ \text{NaOAc (1.3 equiv.)} \end{array}}$



88%

Transition States

Computed Barriers



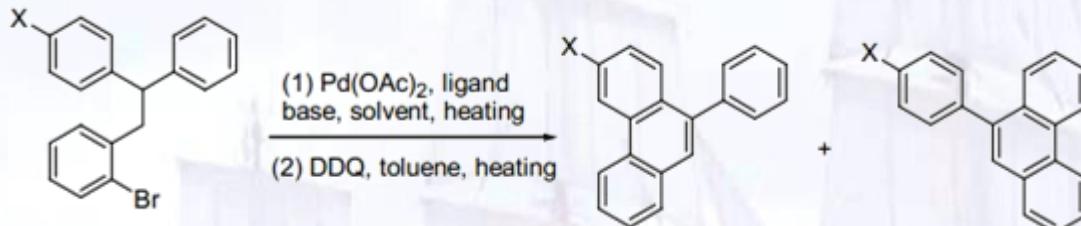
Gaunt, J. C.; Shaw, B. L. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1975**, *102*, 511.

Sokolov, V. I.; Troitskaya, L. L.; Reutov, O. A. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1979**, *182*, 537.

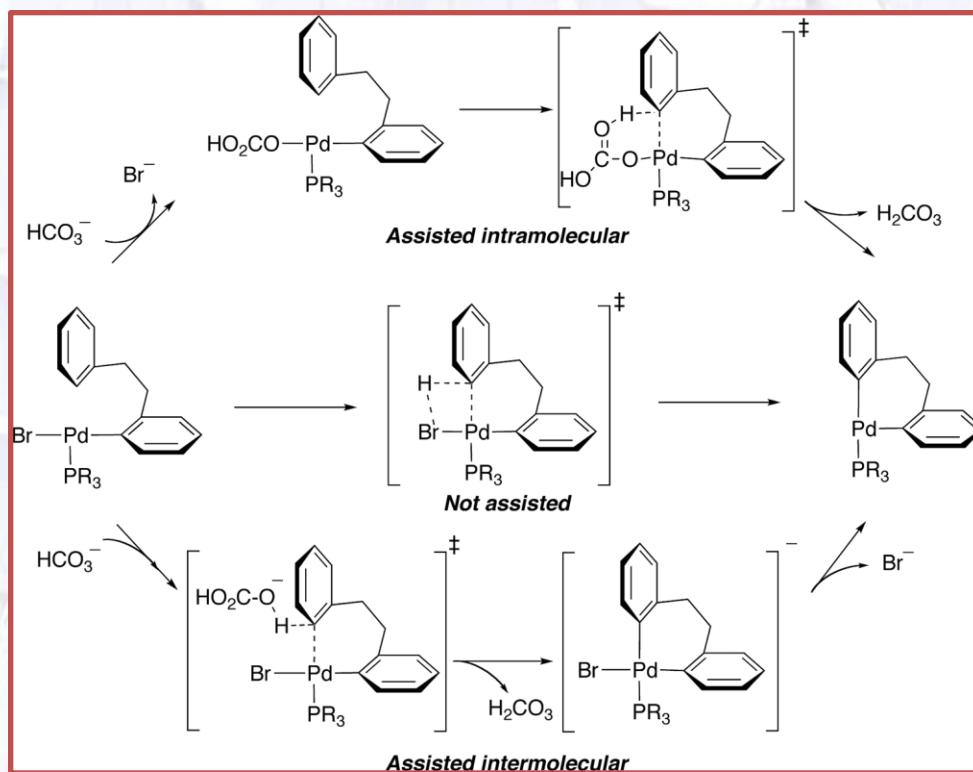
Davies, D. L.; Donald, S. M. A.; Al-Duaij, O.; Macgregor, S. A.; Pölleth, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 4210.

Roles of Bases

■ Deprotonation---base assisted deprotonation

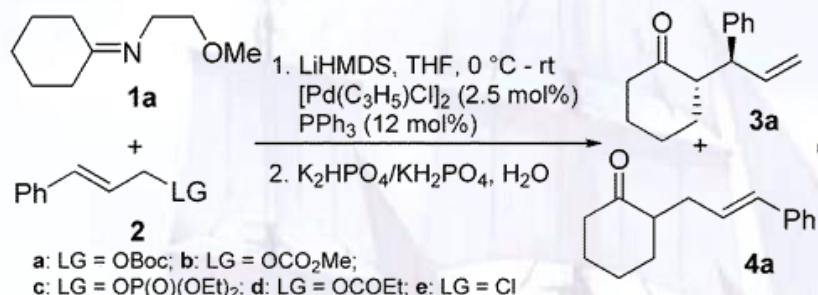


Base	Yield/%	11/12 ratio
K_2CO_3	84	2:1
DBU	—	—
Et_3N	—	—
$\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3/\text{PivOH}$	>95	1.7:1



Roles of Bases

Effects of cation



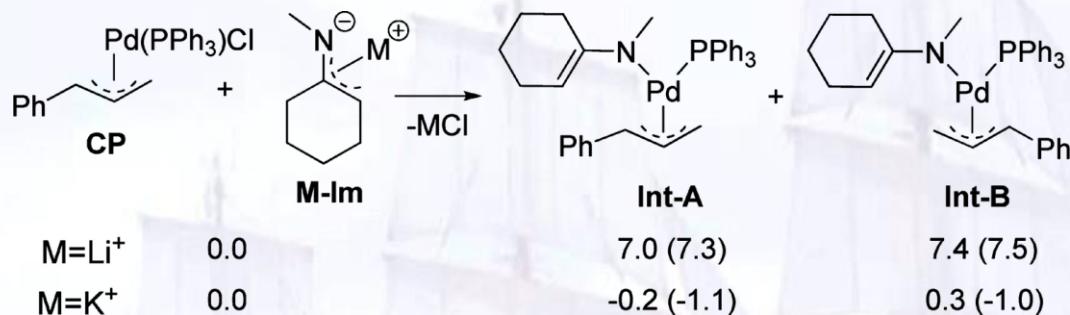
K salts get branched products

Li salts get linear products

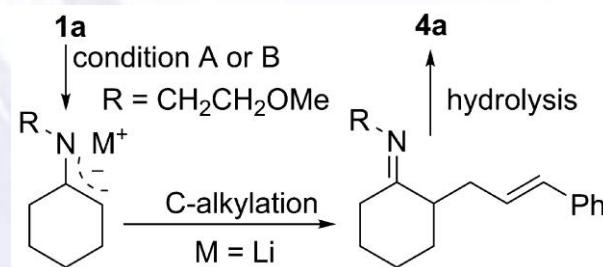
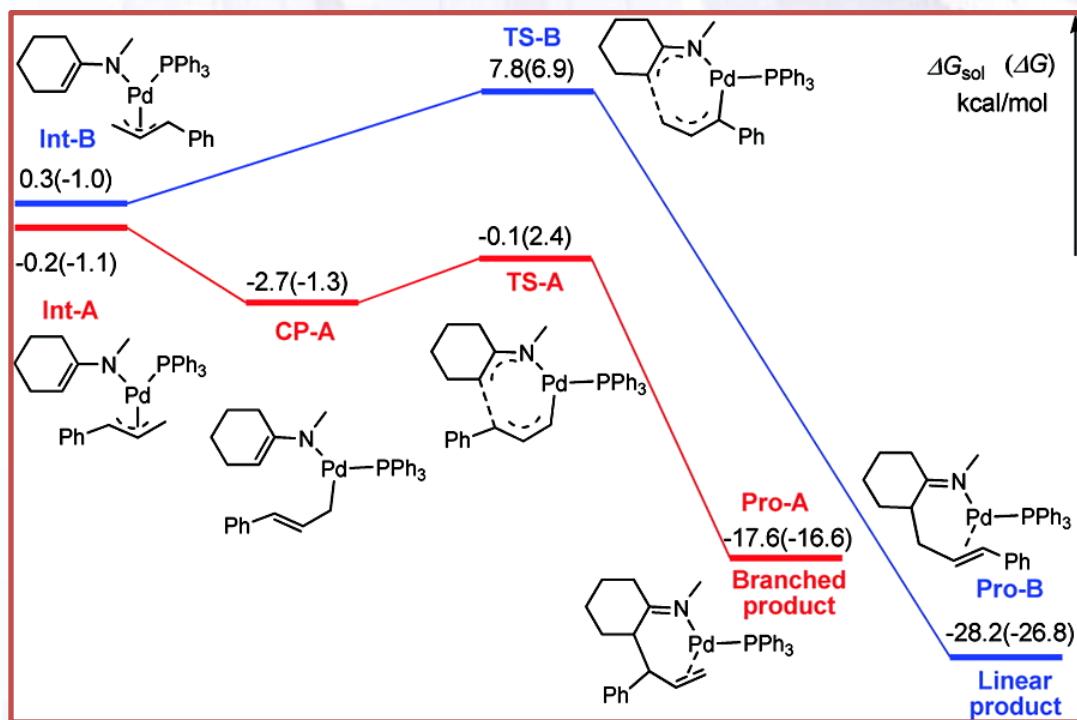
Why?

entry	base	2	% yield ^b	3a/4a ^c	3a anti/syn ^c
1	LiHMDS	2a	60	36/64	6/1
2	NaHMDS	2a	25	78/22	7/1
3	KHMDS	2a	12	68/32	7/1
4	<i>t</i> -BuONa	2a	26	98/2	9/1
5	<i>t</i> -BuOK	2a	51	99/1	7/1
6	<i>t</i> -BuOK	2b	60	98/2	7/1
7	<i>t</i> -BuOK	2c	64	98/2	24/1
8	<i>t</i> -BuOK	2d	17	95/5	13/1
9	<i>t</i> -BuOK	2e	70	99/1	32/1
10 ^d	<i>t</i> -BuOK	2e	88	99/1	24/1
11 ^e	<i>t</i> -BuOK	2a	48	95/5	4/1
12 ^e	LiHMDS	2a	29	7/93	—
13 ^e	<i>s</i> -BuLi	2a	61	12/88	—
14 ^e	LDA	2a	77	8/92	—

Roles of Bases

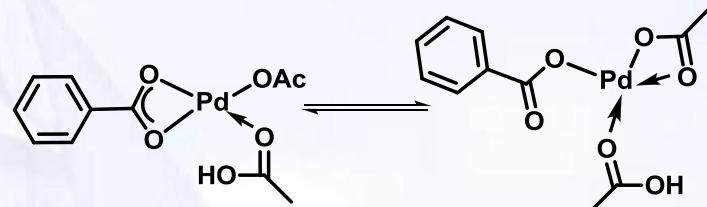
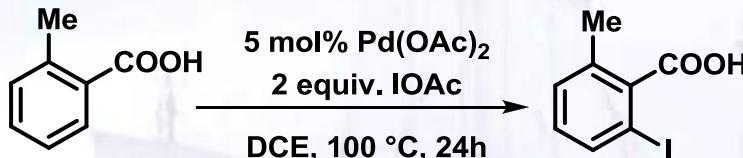


The transmetalation reaction between CP and M-Im is favorable if the metal ion is the soft acid K^+ .

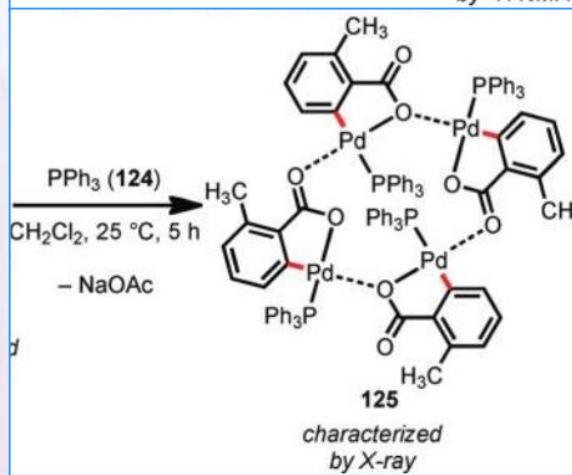
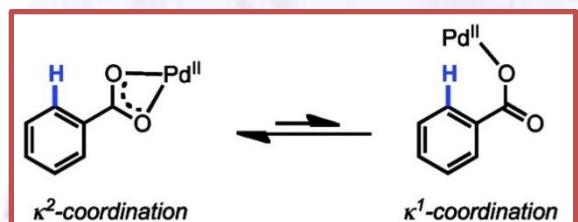
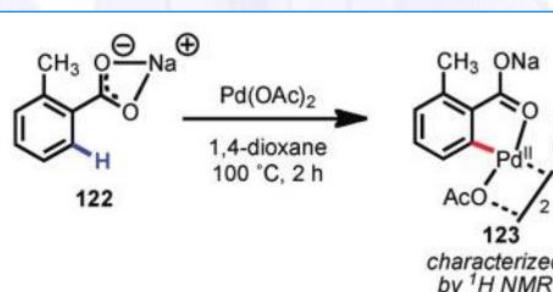


Roles of Bases

Effects of cation---interact with substrate ?



Base	Yield [%]
none	5
NaOAc	85





Summary

- Bases influence catalytic reaction efficiency, yield, selectivity...
- Factors influencing the performance of bases
 - basicity, solvent, solubility, ionization ability, aggregation state
 - metal cations: size, Lewis acidity, the HSAB theory
 - counter anions: size, the coordination ability
- Study of base is complex and limited.
- Roles of base:
 - (1) Activate catalyst, neutralize acids
 - (2) base assisted deprotonation
 - (3) interact with substrate



Thanks for your attention!