

Literature Report

Reporter: Ben Rong

Advisor: Prof. Zhao Jing

13/07/20

Prof. Sukbok Chang's Profile

Education:

B.S. : Korea University

Ph.D. : Harvard University
(Advisor: Prof. Eric. N. Jacobsen)

Postdoc. : California Institute of Technology
(Advisor: Prof. Robert H. Grubbs)

Research Interests:

Catalytic C-H bond Activation for Direct C-C, C-O
and C-N bond Formation



Prof. Sukbok Chang,
Korea Advanced
Institute Science and
Technology (KAIST)

Rhodium-Catalyzed Intermolecular Amidation of Arenes with Sulfonyl Azides

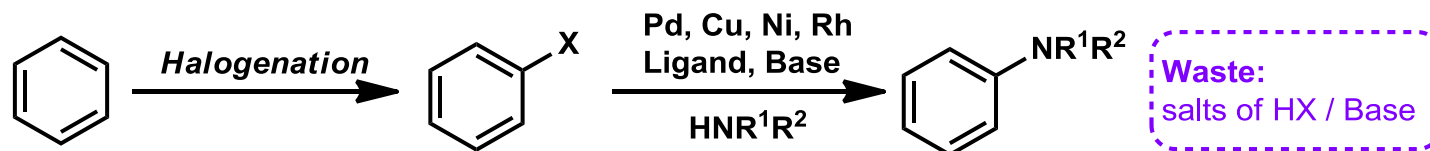
Ji Young Kim,[†] Sae Hume Park,[†] Jaeyune Ryu, Seung Hwan Cho, Seok Hwan Kim, and **Sukbok Chang***

J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2012**, *134*, 9110 – 9113

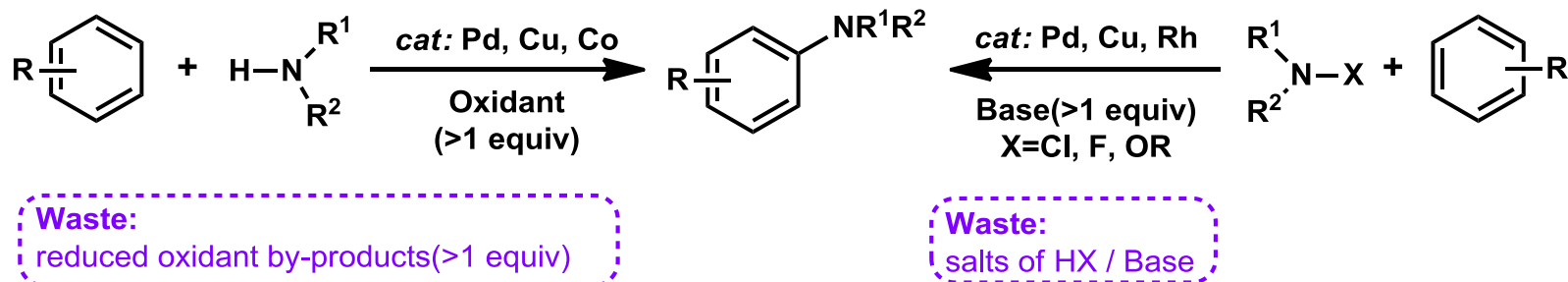
Introduction

C-N Bond Formation Routes to Aryl Amine

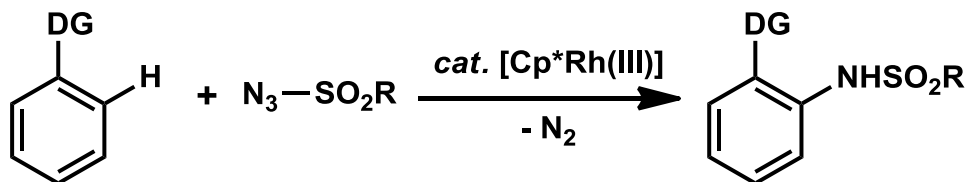
a) *Metal-mediated N-arylation coupling*



b) *Direct C-N bond formation*



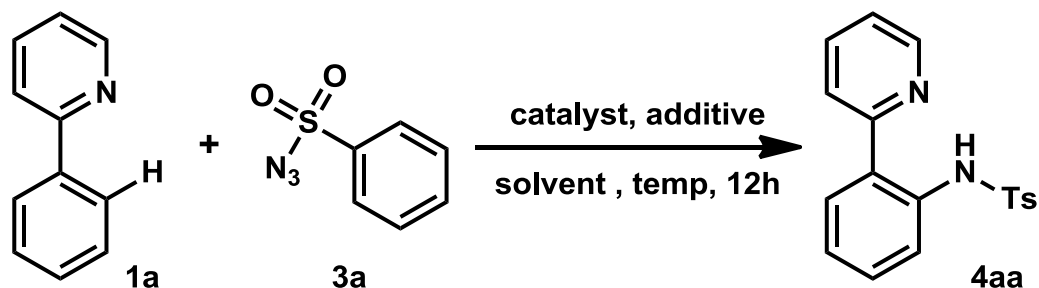
c) **This work:** *Direct C-H amidation with sulfonyl azides*



(DG=Directing Groups)

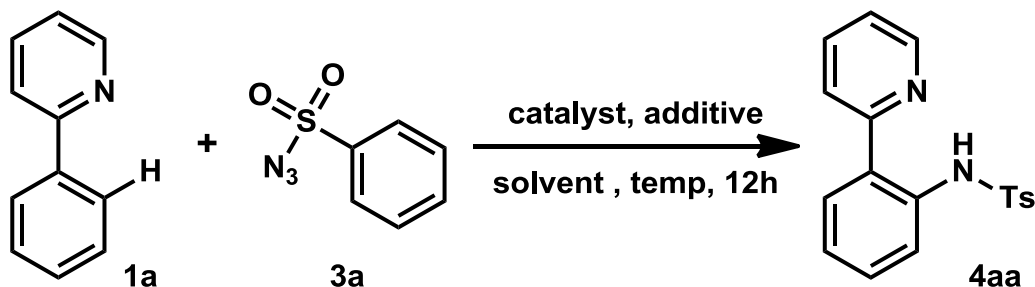
No external oxidants
Single by-product: N₂ gas
Broad substrate scope
High functional tolerance

Condition Optimization



entry	catalyst system (mol %)	solvent	temp (°C)	yield (%) ^b
1	Rh ₂ (O ₂ CCF ₃) ₄ (4)	toluene	110	11
2	[Rh(cod)Cl] ₂ (4)	toluene	110	10
3	[Rh(cod)Cl] ₂ (4)/AgSbF ₆ (8)	toluene	110	20
4	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂ (4)	toluene	110	10
5	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂ (4)/AgSbF ₆ (16)	toluene	110	77
6	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂ (4)/AgSbF ₆ (16)	toluene	80	59
7	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂ (4)/AgSbF ₆ (16)	1,2-DCE	80	96
8	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂ (4)/AgSbF ₆ (16)	<i>t</i> -amylOH	80	45
9	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂ (4)/AgBF ₄ (16)	1,2-DCE	80	54
10	[RhCp*Cl ₂] ₂ (4)/KPF ₆ (16)	1,2-DCE	80	<1

Condition Optimization

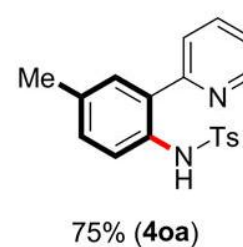
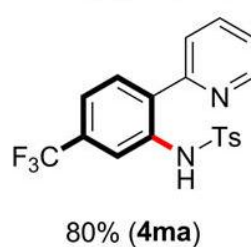
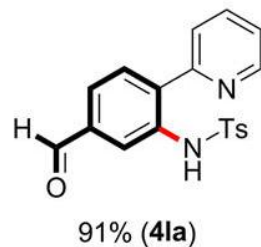
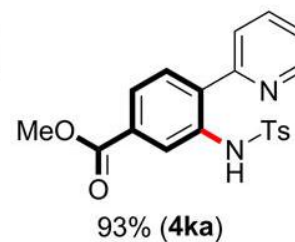
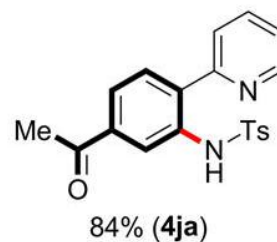
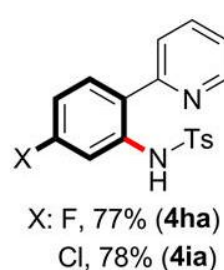
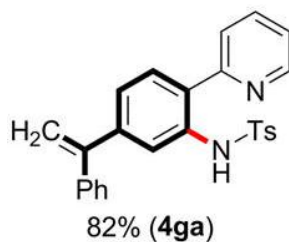
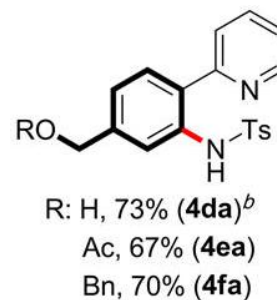
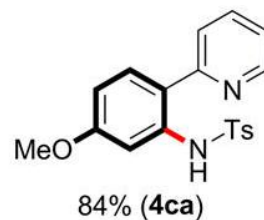
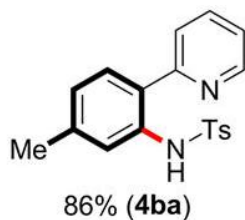
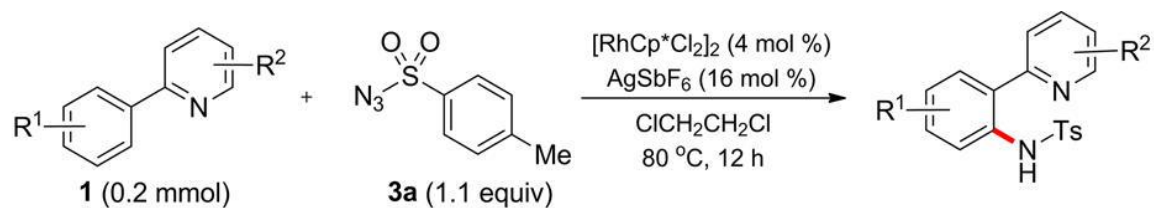


11	$[\text{RhCp}^*\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (2.5)/ AgSbF_6 (10)	1,2-DCE	80	84
12	$[\text{RhCp}^*\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (4)/ AgSbF_6 (16)	1,2-DCE	50	27
13	$[\text{RhCp}^*(\text{MeCN})_3][\text{SbF}_6]_2$ (8)	1,2-DCE	80	64
14	$[\text{Ru}(p\text{-cymene})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (4)/ KPF_6 (16)	1,2-DCE	80	n.r.
15	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$ (8)/ $\text{PhI}(\text{OAc})_2$ (110)	1,2-DCE	80	n.r.

^a1a (0.2 mmol), 3a (1.1 equiv), catalyst, additive, and solvent (0.5 mL) at the indicated temperature for 12 h. ^bNMR yield.

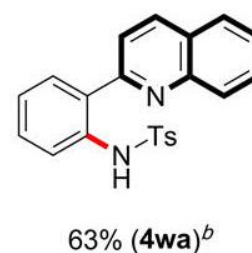
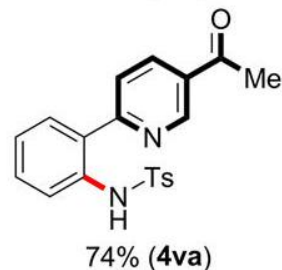
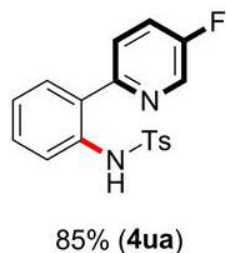
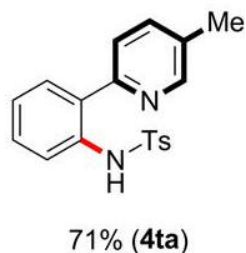
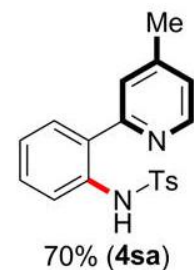
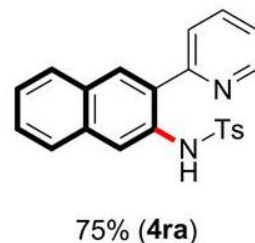
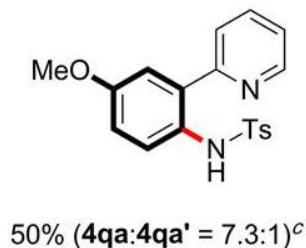
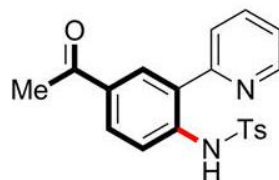
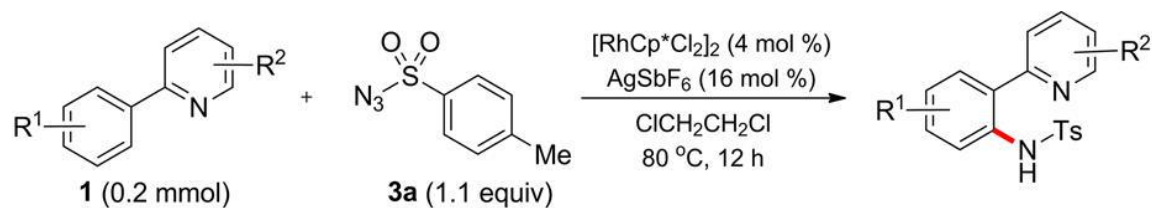
Substrate Scope

2-Phenylpyridine Derivatives



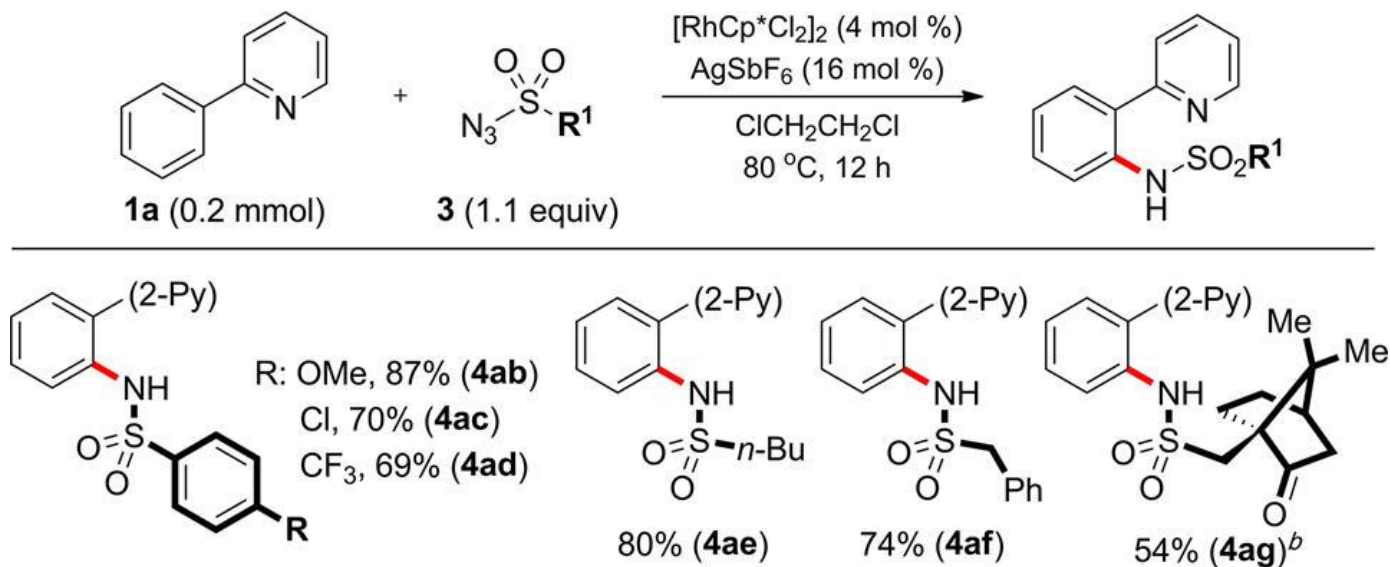
Substrate Scope

2-Phenylpyridine Derivatives

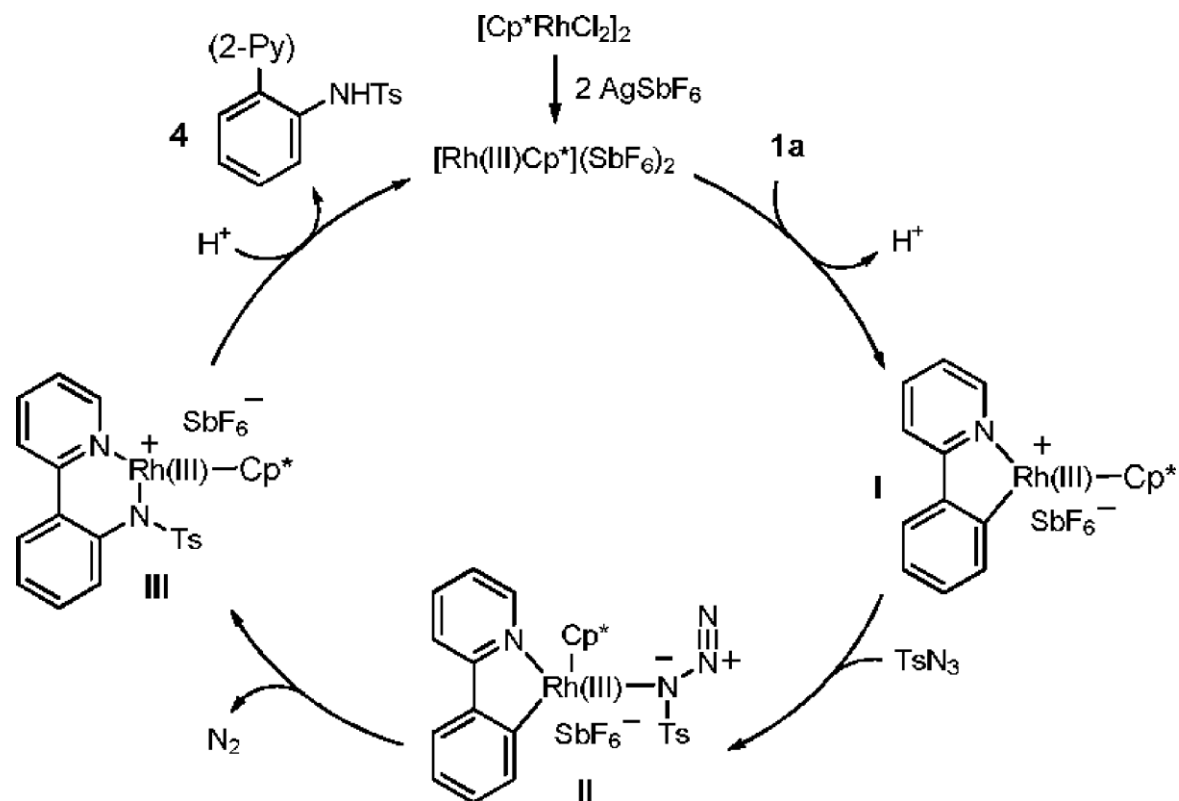


Substrate Scope

Sulfonyl Azides



Proposed Reaction Pathway



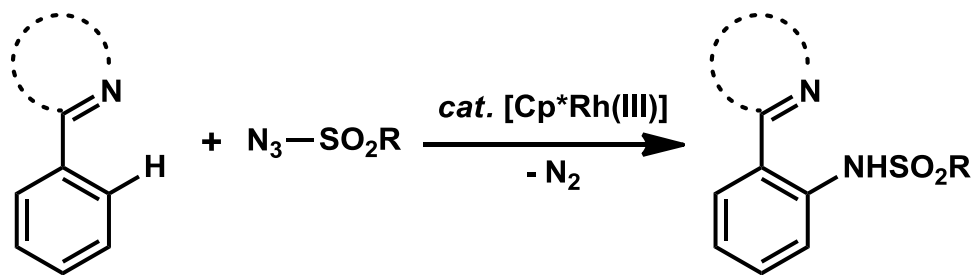
Rhodium-Catalyzed Direct C-H Amination of Benzamides with Aryl Azides

Jaeyune Ryu, Kwangmin Shin, Sae Hume Park, Ji Young Kim, and
Sukbok Chang*

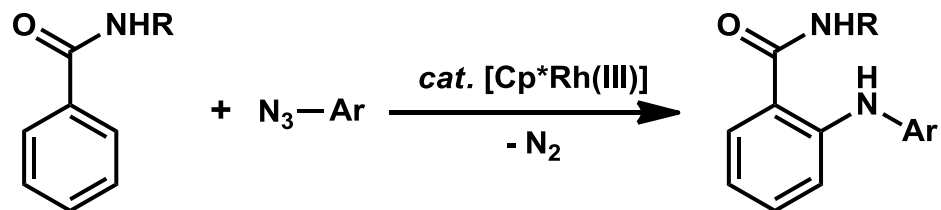
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2012** , 51 , 9904 –9908

Introduction

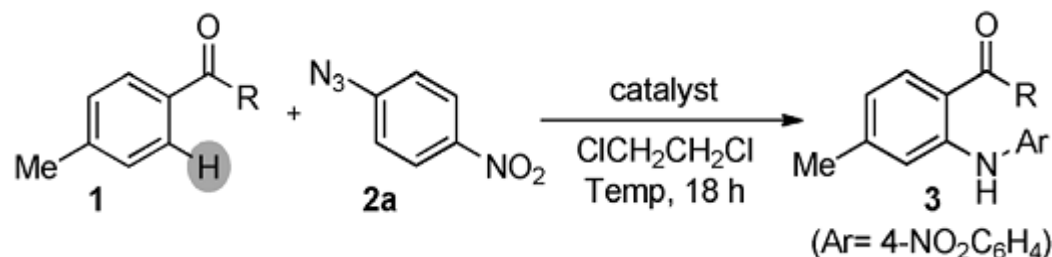
Previous work: Direct C-H amidation with *sulfonyl azides*



This work: Direct C-H amidation with *aryl azides*



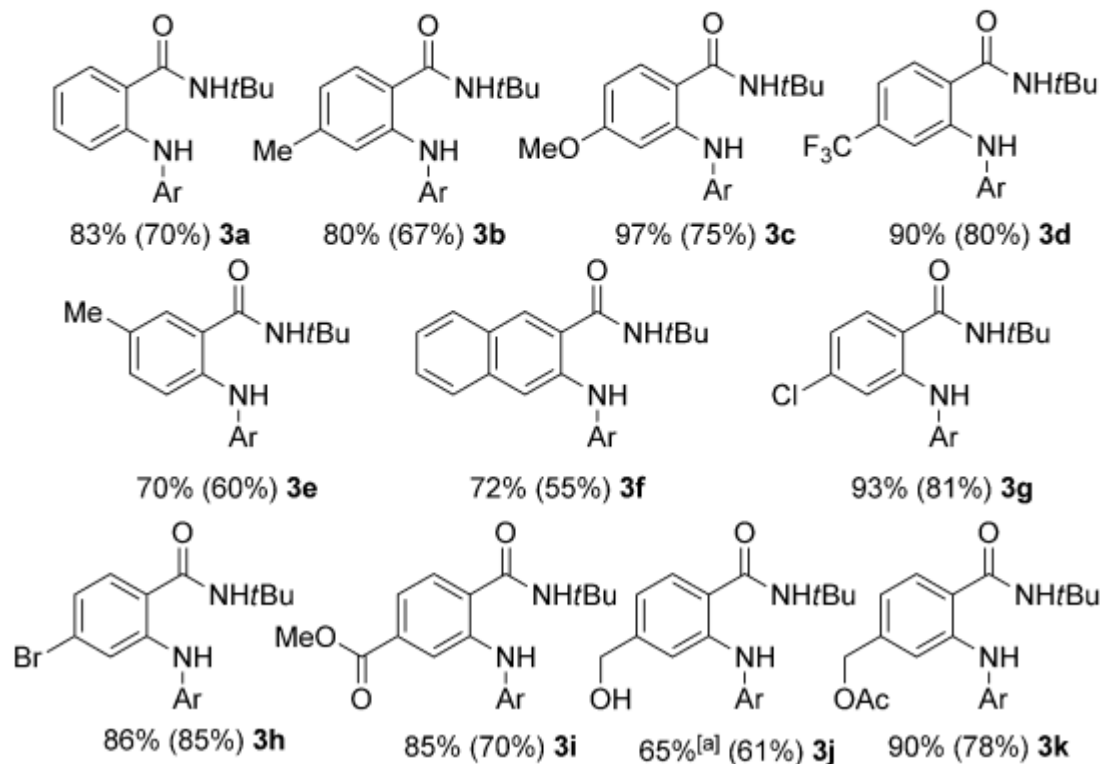
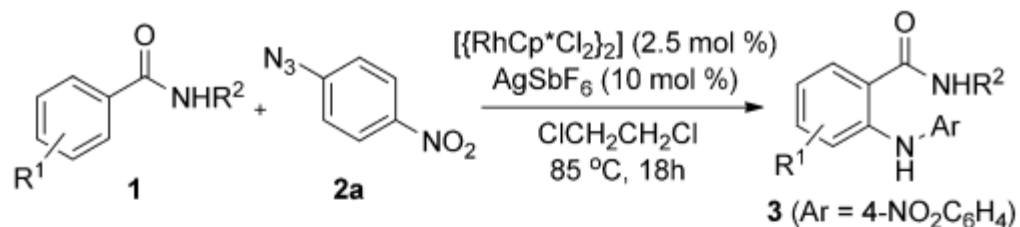
Optimization of Directing Group



Entry	R	Catalyst (mol%)	T [°C]	Yield [%] ^[b]
1	NH ₂	[{RhCp*Cl ₂ } ₂] (4)/AgSbF ₆ (16)	85	< 5
2	NMe ₂	[{RhCp*Cl ₂ } ₂] (4)/AgSbF ₆ (16)	85	< 5
3	NHOPiv	[{RhCp*Cl ₂ } ₂] (4)/AgSbF ₆ (16)	85	< 5
4	NHMe	[{RhCp*Cl ₂ } ₂] (4)/AgSbF ₆ (16)	85	40
5	NH <i>t</i> Bu	[{RhCp*Cl ₂ } ₂] (2.5)/AgSbF ₆ (10)	85	85 (80)
6	NH <i>t</i> Bu	[{RhCp*Cl ₂ } ₂] (2.5)/AgSbF ₆ (10)	70	73
7	NH <i>t</i> Bu	[{RhCp*Cl ₂ } ₂] (2.5)/AgSbF ₆ (10)	50	49
8	NH <i>t</i> Bu	[Rh ₂ (O ₂ CCF ₃) ₄] (4)	85	< 5
9 ^[c]	NH <i>t</i> Bu	[{Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl ₂ } ₂] (4)	85	< 5
10	Me	[{RhCp*Cl ₂ } ₂] (4)/AgSbF ₆ (16)	85	< 1
11	OMe	[{RhCp*Cl ₂ } ₂] (4)/AgSbF ₆ (16)	85	< 1
12	OH	[{RhCp*Cl ₂ } ₂] (4)/AgSbF ₆ (16)	85	< 1

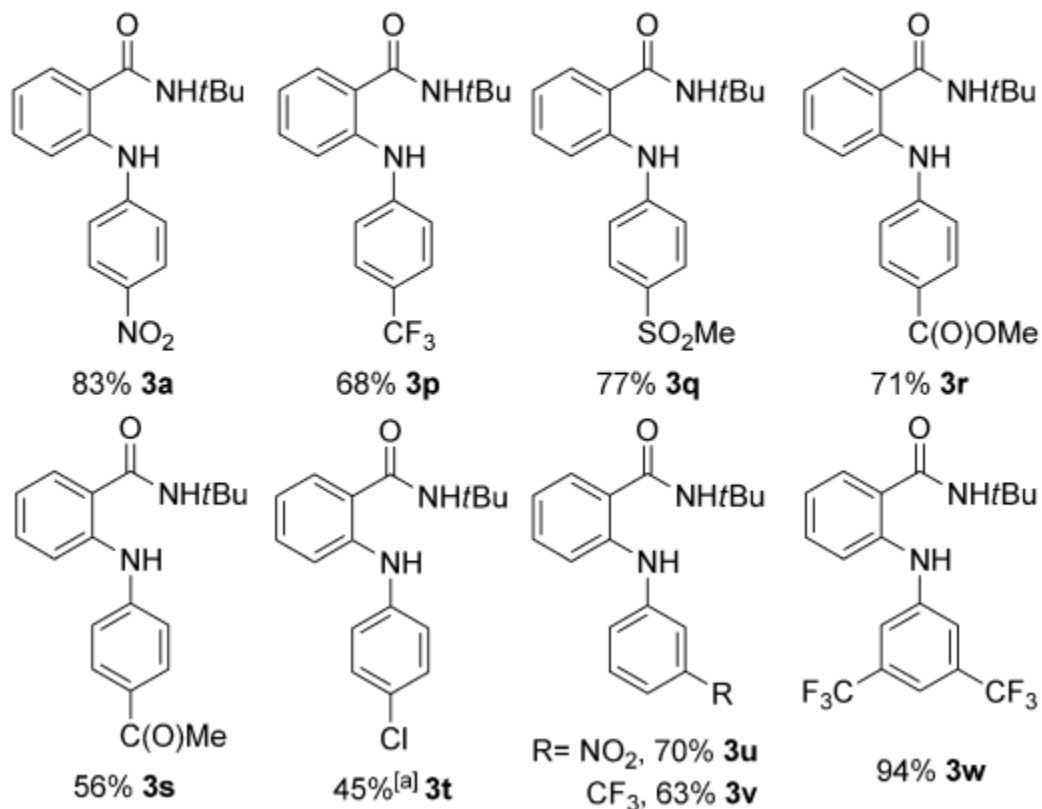
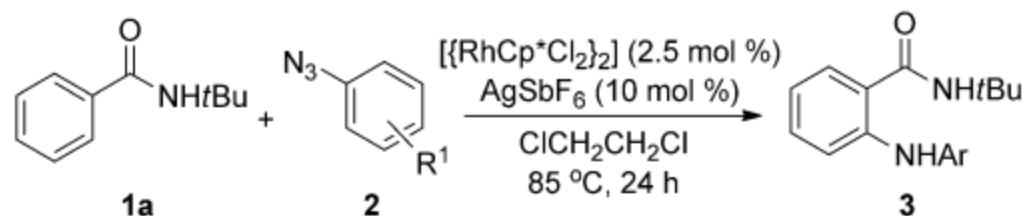
Substrate Scope

Aromatic amides



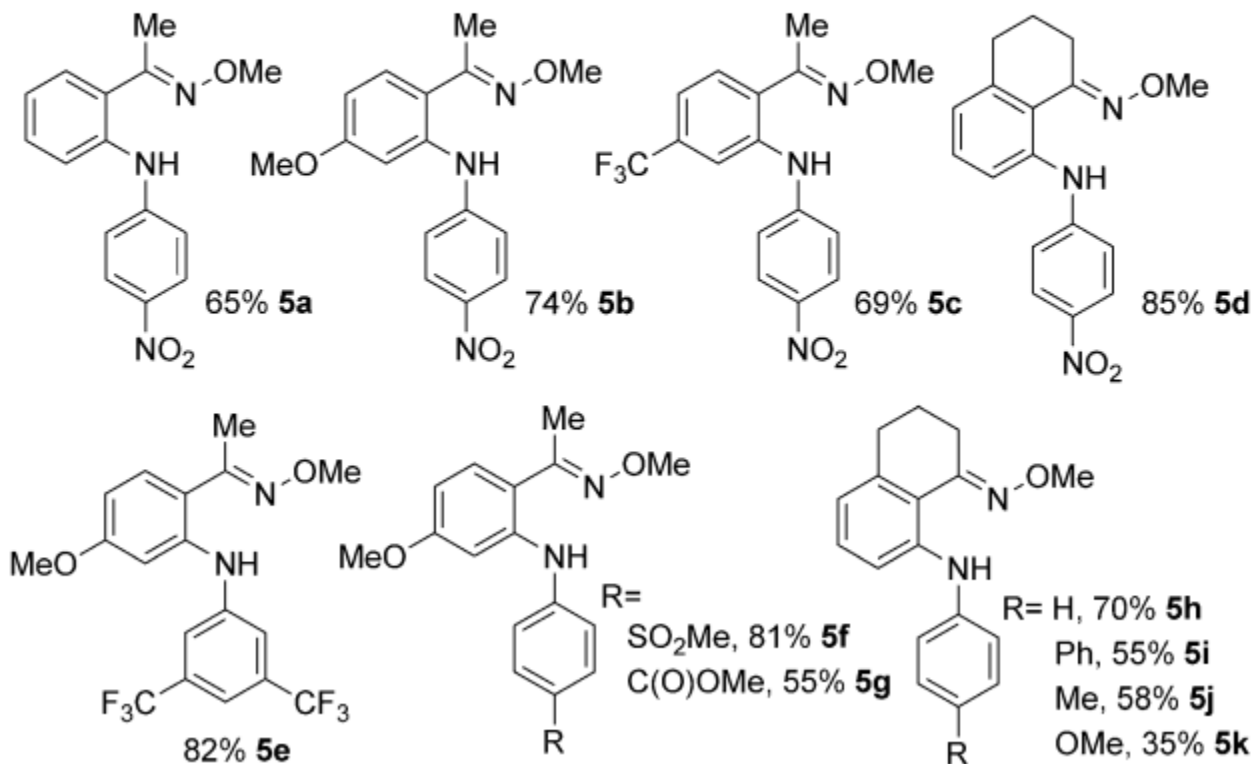
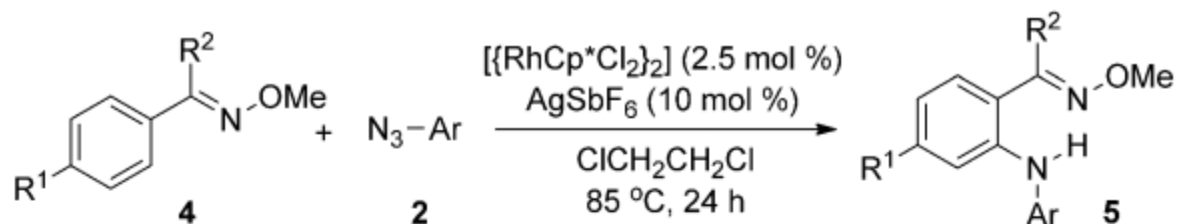
Substrate Scope

Aryl azides

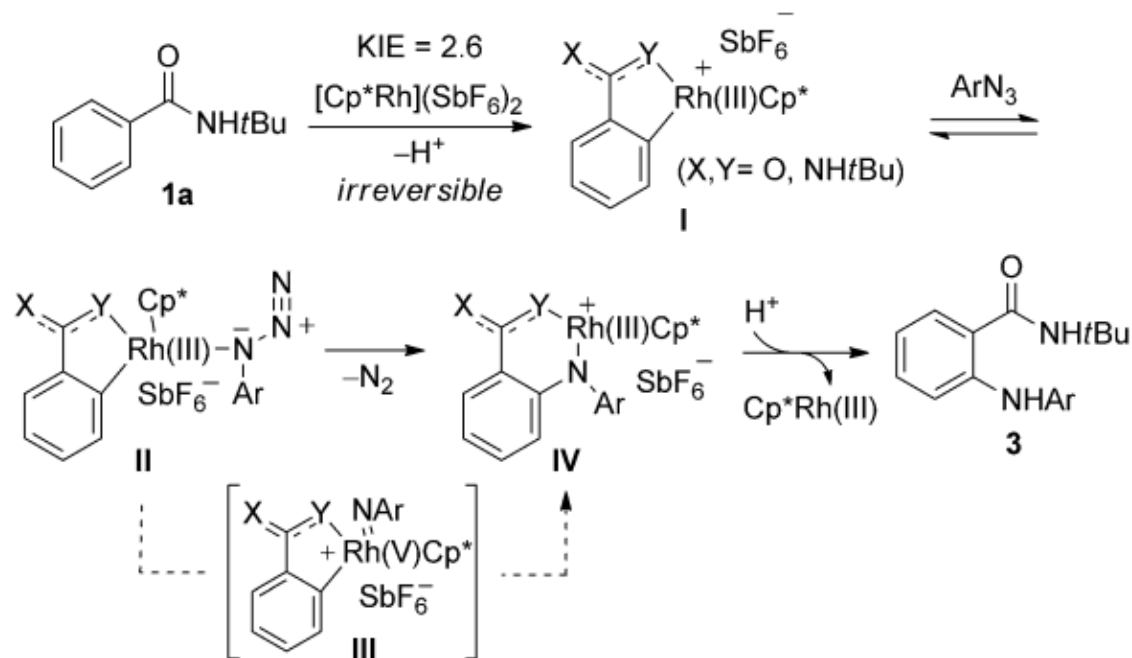


Substrate Scope

Aromatic Ketoximes



Proposed Reaction Pathway



Thank you for your attention!