

Cyclization of Gold Acetylides: Synthesis of Vinyl Sulfonates via Gold Vinylidene Complexes

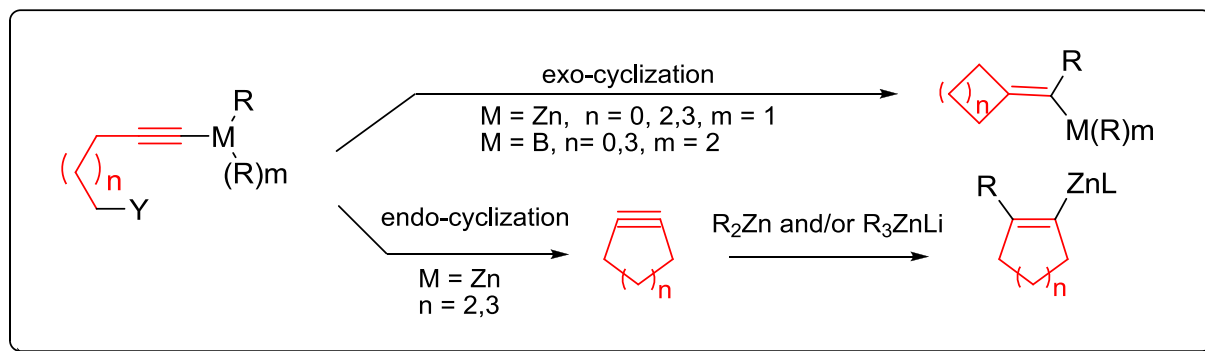
Janina Bucher, Thomas Wurm, Kumara Swamy Nalivela, Matthias Rudolph,
Frank Rominger, and A. Stephen K. Hashmi*

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., **2014**, DOI: 10.1002/anie.201310280

Ophélie Quinonero
Group meeting
10/03/2014

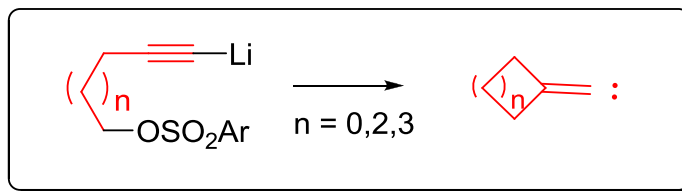
Literature precedents

- Cyclization of alkynyl borate and zincate bearing a leaving group:



Harada *et al. Tet. Lett.* **1997**, 38, 2855-2858

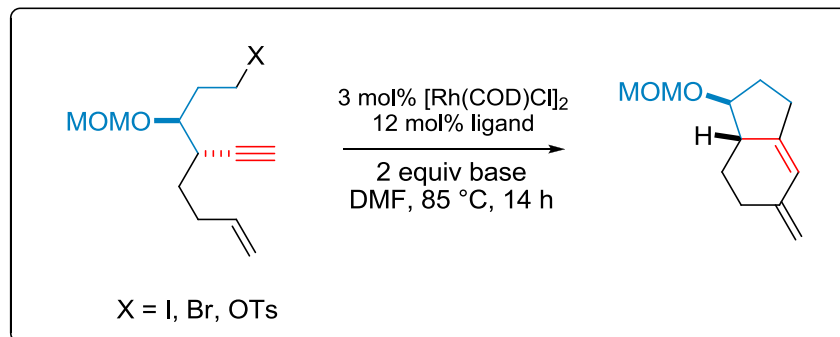
- Cyclization of alkynyl lithium:



Harada *et al. J. Org. Chem.* **1998**, 63, 9007-9012

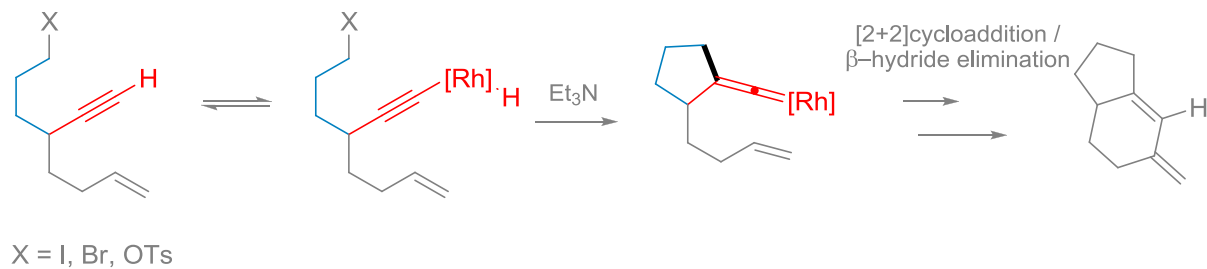
Literature precedents

- Rhodium vinylidene complex:



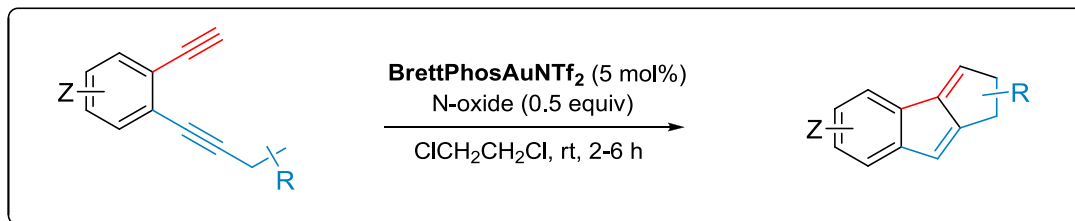
Lee *et al*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, 128, 14818-14819

- Proposed mechanism



Literature precedents

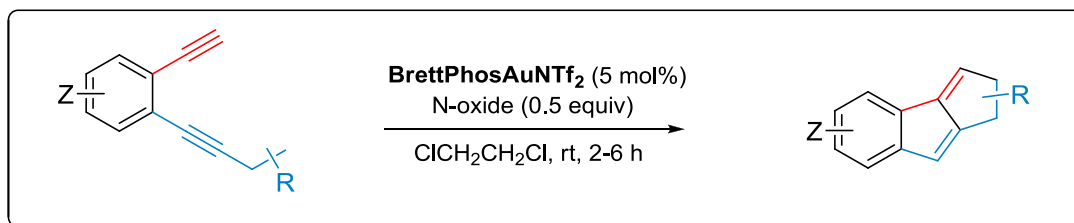
- Dual gold catalysis :



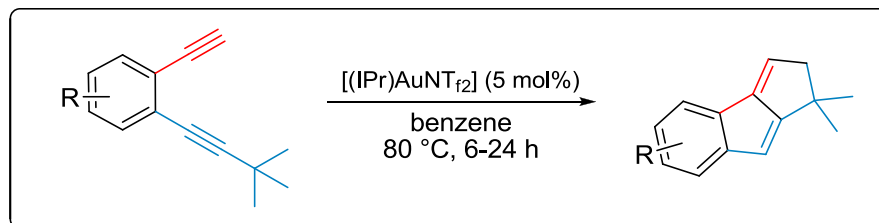
Zhang *et al*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134, 31-34

Literature precedents

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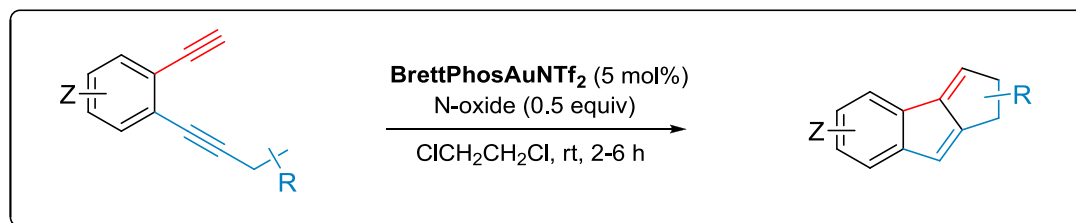
Zhang *et al*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134, 31-34



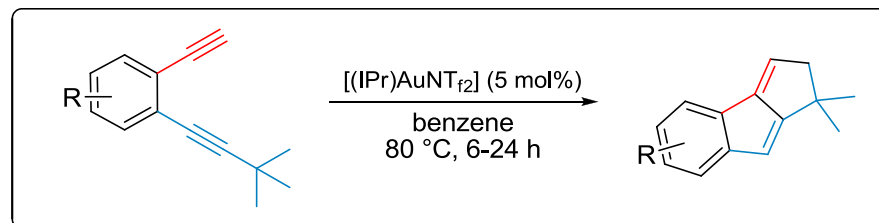
Hashmi *et al*, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, 51, 4456-4460

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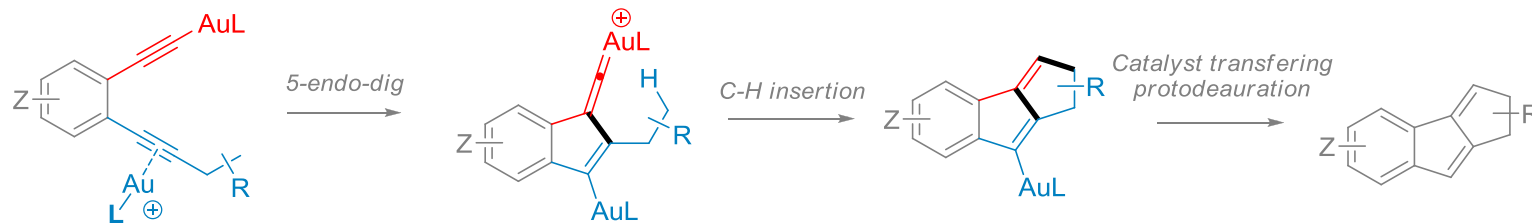


Zhang *et al*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134, 31-34

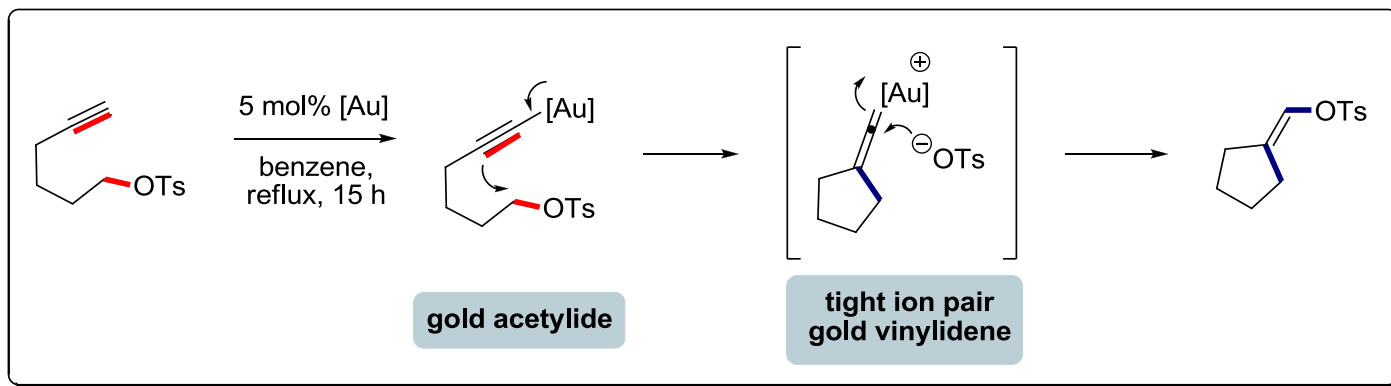


Hashmi *et al*, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, 51, 4456-4460

- Proposed mechanism



Leaving Group strategy : a new approach for gold vinylidene synthesis



Cyclization of gold acetylide



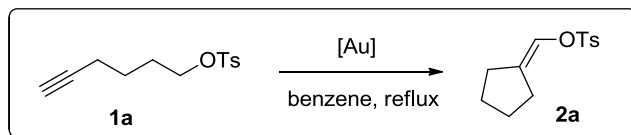
Generation of gold vinylidene intermediate,
via an **unprecedented** non-dual activation mode



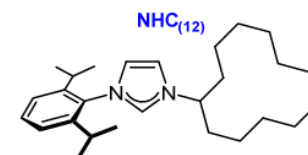
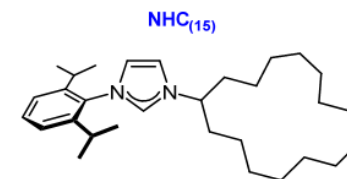
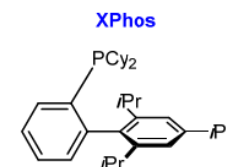
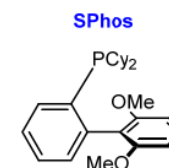
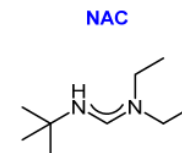
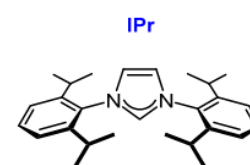
Synthesis of useful building blocks
for cross-coupling reaction

Optimization of the reaction conditions

• Catalyst screening^[a]



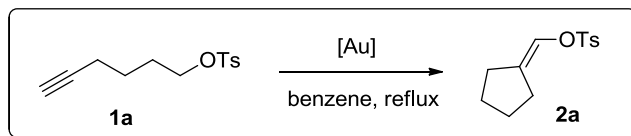
#	catalyst	loading	time	conversion	yield 2a
1	IPrAuOH	5 mol%	16 h	100 %	77 %
2	IPrAuMe	5 mol%	16 h	100 %	74 %
3	IPrAuPh	5 mol%	16 h	100 %	76 %
4	IPrAuPropyne	5 mol%	16 h	100 %	80 %
5	NACAuPropyne	5 mol%	16 h	8 %	8 %
6	XPhosAuPropyne	5 mol%	16 h	100 %	92 %
7	SPhosAuPropyne	5 mol%	16 h	100 %	91 %
8	XPhosAuPropyne	2.5 mol%	16 h	100 %	79 %
9	SPhosAuPropyne	2.5 mol%	18 h	100 %	72 %
10	NHC ₍₁₅₎ AuPropyne	2.5 mol%	16 h	100 %	81 %
11	NHC ₍₁₂₎ AuPropyne	2.5 mol%	16 h	94 %	67 %
12	NHC ₍₁₅₎ AuPropyne	1 mol%	24 h	70 %	63 %



^[a] Conversion and Yields determined by GC analysis using cyclooctane as an internal standard

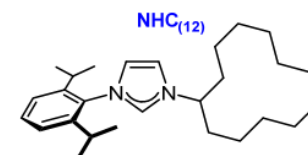
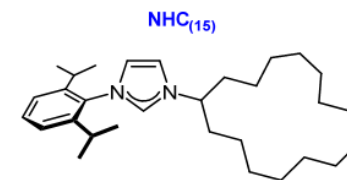
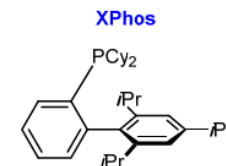
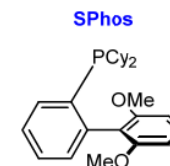
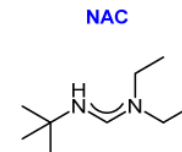
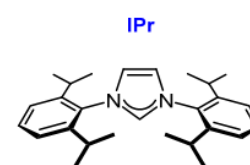
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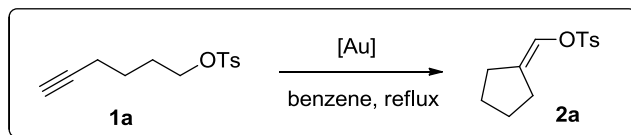
Best
« counterion »
(X ligand)



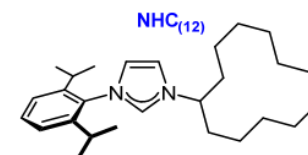
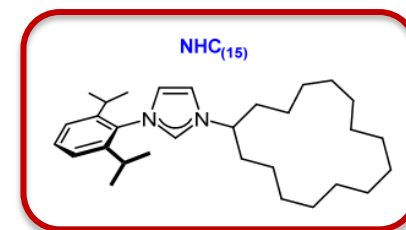
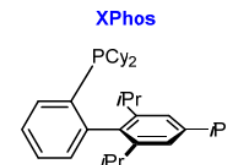
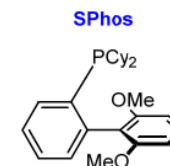
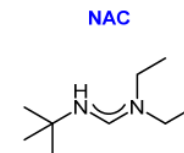
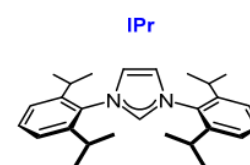
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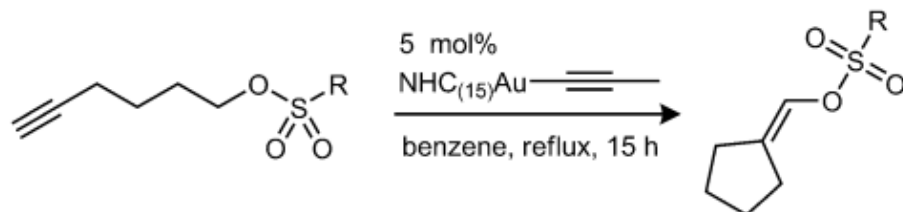
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L ligand

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Scope

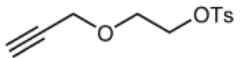
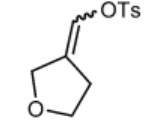
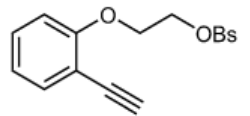
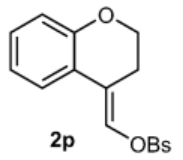
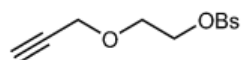
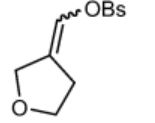
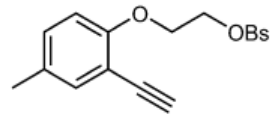
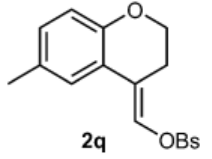
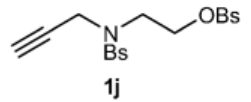
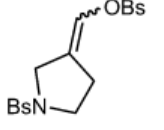
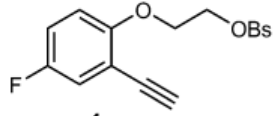
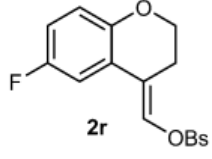
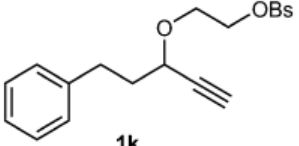
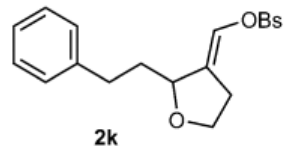
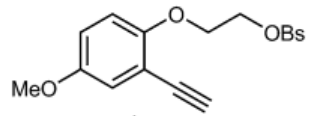
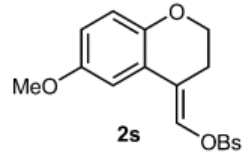
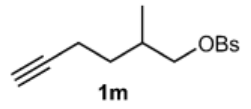
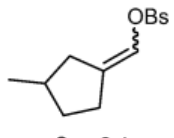
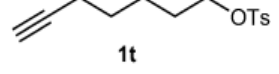
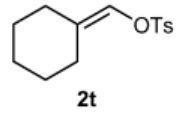


Entry	R	Starting material	Product	Yield [%]
1	<i>p</i> -MeC ₆ H ₄	1 a	2 a	92
2	<i>p</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄	1 b	2 b	88
3	<i>p</i> -NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	1 c	2 c	53
4	<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄	1 d	2 d	84
5	mesityl	1 e	2 e	93
6	Me	1 f	2 f	72

(All yields refer to isolated products)

- Tolerance for different sulfonates moieties
- Sulfonates bearing aromatic substituents (good to excellent yields)
- No reaction when replacing sulfonates to halides

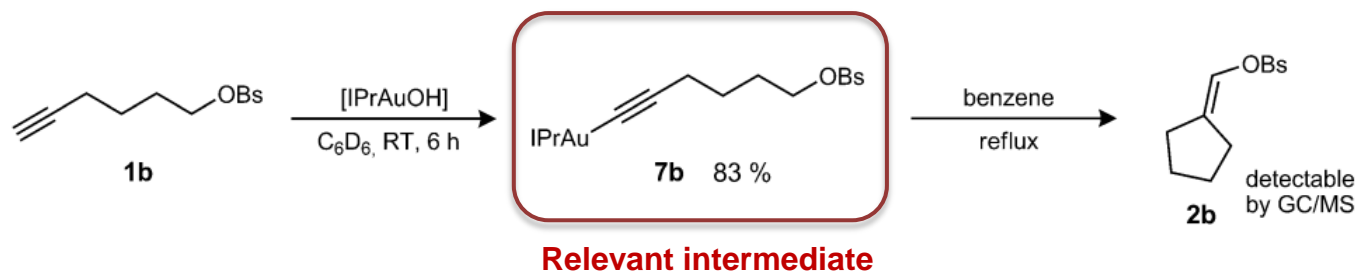
Scope

Entry	Starting material	Product	<i>t</i>	Yield [%]	Entry	Starting material	Product	<i>t</i>	Yield [%]
1	 1g	 2g , <i>E/Z</i> 2.5:1	6 days	21	6	 1p	 2p	15 h	82
2	 1h	 2h , <i>E/Z</i> 2.5:1	39 h	53	7	 1q	 2q	15 h	85
3	 1j	 2j , <i>E/Z</i> 4:1	39 h	83	8	 1r	 2r	48 h	77
4	 1k	 2k	15 h	65	9	 1s	 2s	15 h	78
5	 1m	 2m , 2:1	15 h	79	10	 1t	 2t	87 h	49

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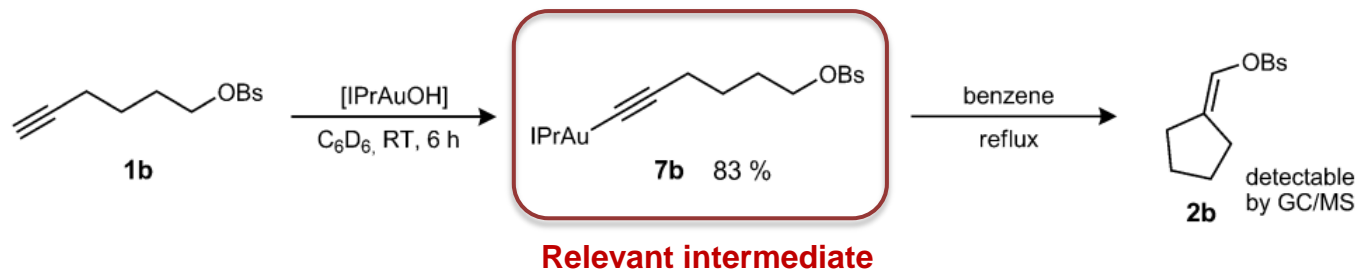
Mechanistic studies

- Isolation of catalytic intermediate under stoichiometric conditions

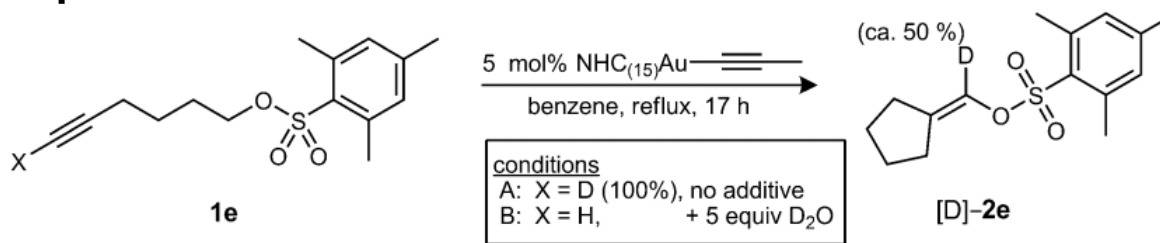


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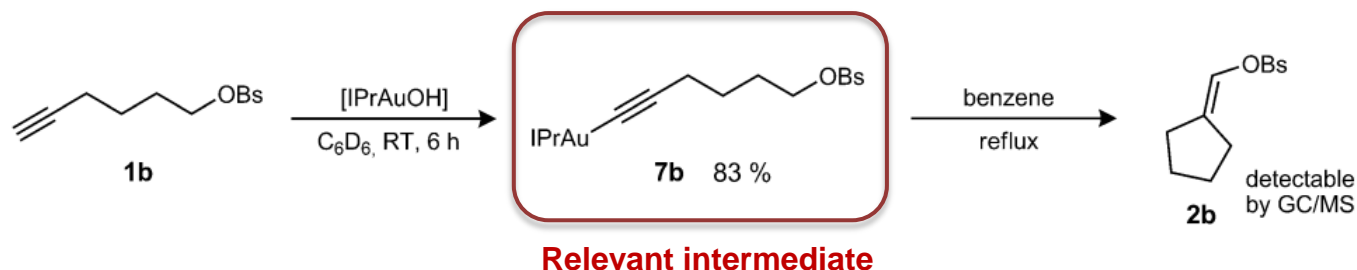
- Labeling experiments



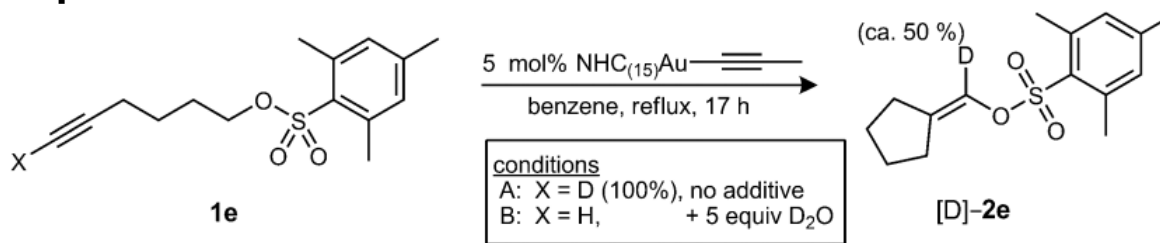
→ Highlight of a competition reaction for protodeauration between traces water and SM (catalyst transfer)

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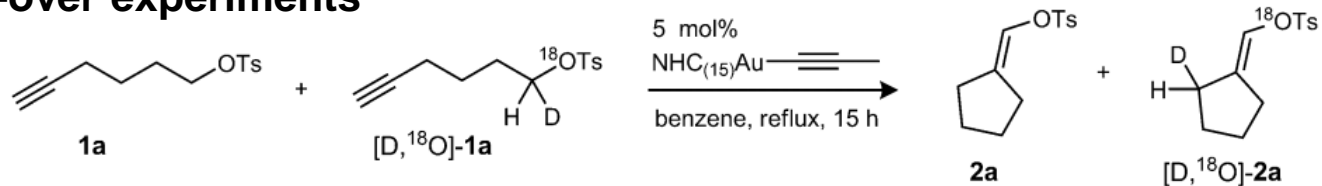


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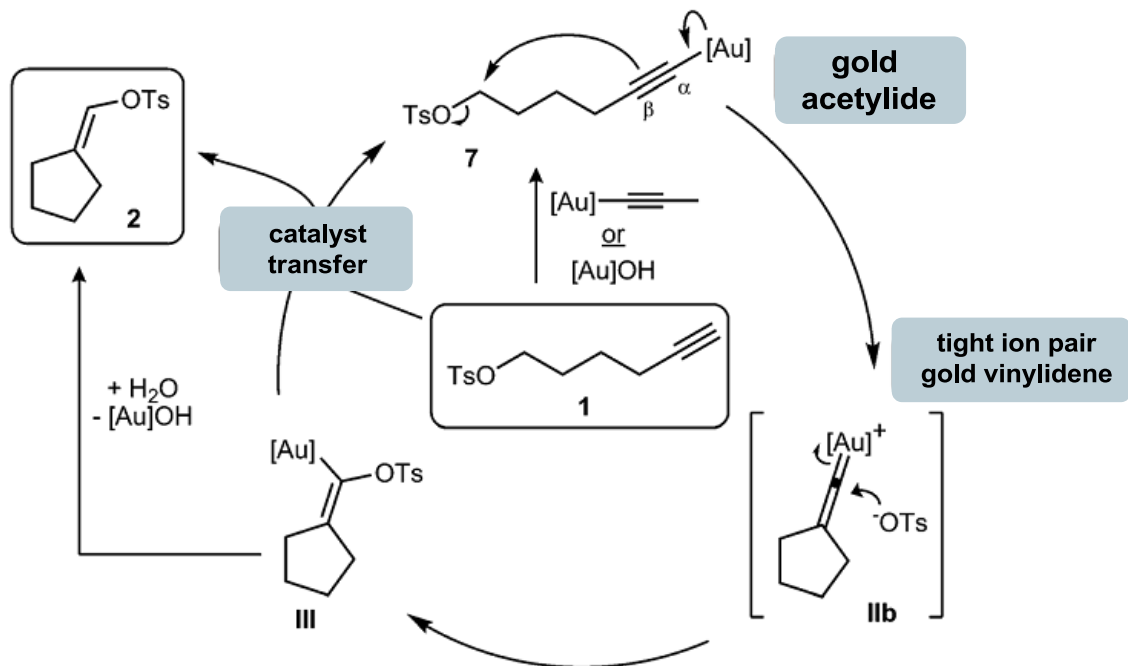
- Cross-over experiments



→ Tosylate counterion remains in the gold coordination sphere (tight ion pair or covalently bound) during the catalytic cycle

no cross-over products could be detected

Proposed reaction mechanism



- 1) Formation of gold acetylide
- 2) Formation of gold vinylidene
- 3) Inner sphere tosylate addition to the gold vinylidene
- 4) Protodeauration of vinylgold species

Conclusion

- **First example** of gold vinylidene synthesis by gold acetylides cyclization **without dual activation mode**.
- A range of **differently substituted sulfonates** can be used.
- **Products** could be further functionalized by cross coupling reactions and lead to **useful building blocks**.