

Chiral allenes :

Enantioselective synthesis of allenes and their use in cyclization reaction



StéRéO bibliographic seminar

∞ Introduction

- Generalities
- History

∞ Chiral allenes synthesis

- From achiral starting material
- From chiral starting material

∞ Cyclization of allenes

- Heterocycle formation
- DFT calculations
- Epimerization

∞ Conclusion

∞ Introduction

- Generalities
- History

∞ Chiral allenes synthesis

- From achiral starting material
- From chiral starting material

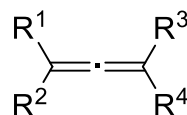
∞ Cyclization of allenes

- Heterocycle formation
- DFT calculations
- Epimerization

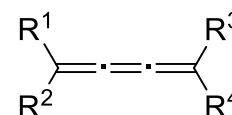
∞ Conclusion

Generalities

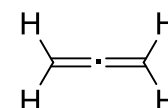
- Allenes classified as polyenes
- Propandiene : the simplest allene
- Compounds with an allene type structure but more than 3C are called cumulene
- More reactive than alkene
- The bond angle formed by the 3 C is $180^\circ \Rightarrow$ linear geometry
- 2 σ bonds and 2 π bonds



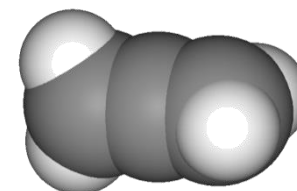
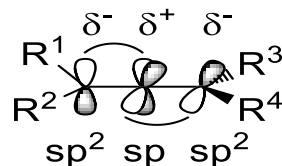
allene



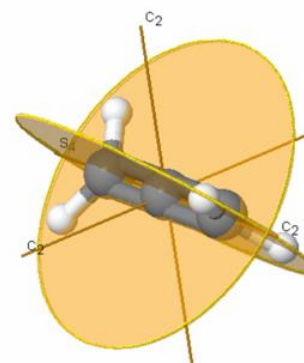
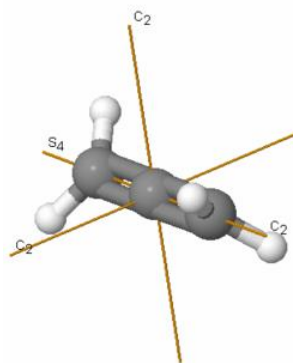
cumulene



propandiene

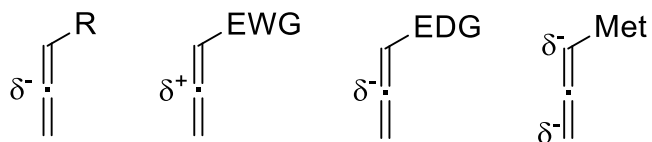


- 3 C_2 axes and 2 symmetric planes

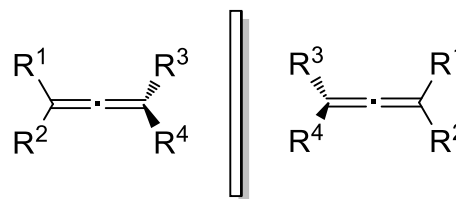


∞ Generalities

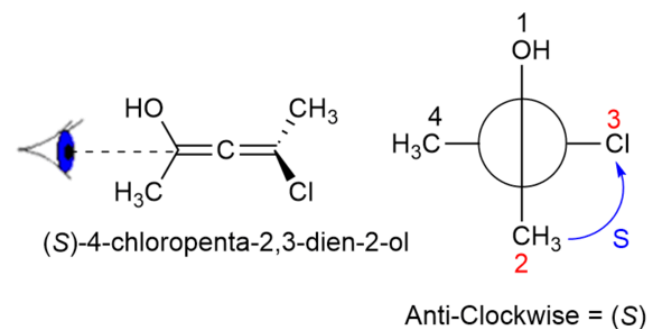
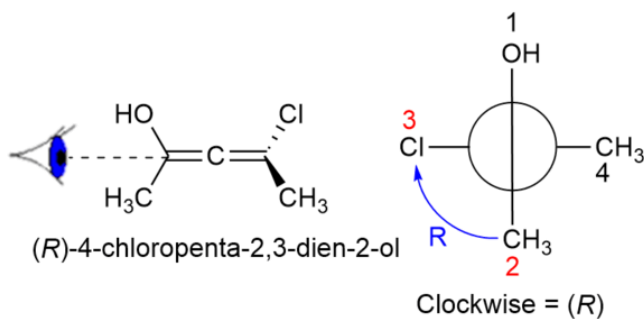
- Changing the substitutes can alter the reactivity => can react as both Nu⁻ and/or E⁺



- Chiral if $R^1 \neq R^2$ and $R^3 \neq R^4$.
- Rotation barrier 46 kcal.mol⁻¹
- Could be separable under usual conditions



- Determination of the configuration



∞ History

Possible
existence of
two
enantiomeric
forms

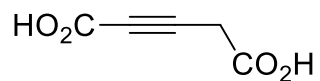
1875 :
Van't Hoff

*La chimie
dans
l'espace,
1875, p.29*



stéréo

History



initial proposal (1887)

"glutinic acid"

Possible
existence of
two
enantiomeric
forms

First
synthesis
of an
allene

1875 :
Van't Hoff

*La chimie
dans
l'espace,*
1875, p.29

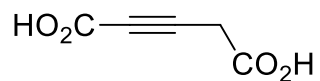
1887 :
Burton &
Pechmann

Chem. Ber.,
1887, 145



stéréo

History



initial proposal (1887)

"glutinic acid"

Possible
existence of
two
enantiomeric
forms

First
synthesis
of an
allene

Isolation &
characterization
of first natural
allene

1875 :
Van't Hoff

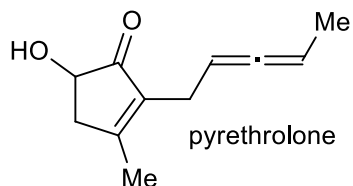
*La chimie
dans
l'espace,
1875, p.29*

1887 :
Burton &
Pechmann

*Chem. Ber.,
1887, 145*

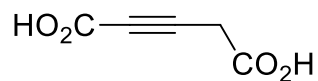
1924 :
Staudinger & Ruzika

*Helv. Chim. Acta, 1924,
177*



stéréo

History



initial proposal (1887)

"glutinic acid"

Possible
existence of
two
enantiomeric
forms

First
synthesis
of an
allene

Isolation &
characterization
of first natural
allene

Experimental
confirmation of
Van't Hoff
prediction

1875 :
Van't Hoff

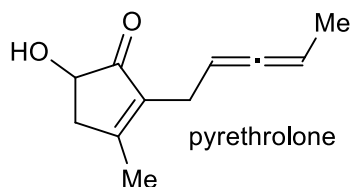
*La chimie
dans
l'espace,
1875, p.29*

1887 :
Burton &
Pechmann

*Chem. Ber.,
1887, 145*

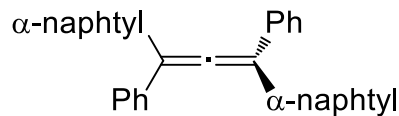
1924 :
Staudinger & Ruzika

*Helv. Chim. Acta, 1924,
177*



1935 :
Maitland & Mills

*Nature, 1935,
135, 994
J. Chem. Soc.,
1936, 987*

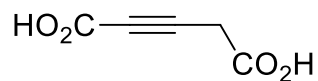


(S)-(+)

1,3-di(α -naphthyl)1,3-diphenylallene

StereO

History



initial proposal (1887)

"glutinic acid"

Possible
existence of
two
enantiomeric
forms

First
synthesis
of an
allene

Isolation &
characterization
of first natural
allene

Experimental
confirmation of
Van't Hoff
prediction

Resolution of
the racemic
allenic
carboxylic
acid

1875 :
Van't Hoff

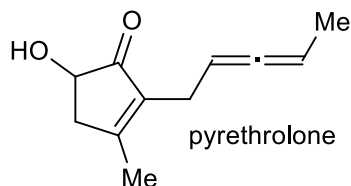
*La chimie
dans
l'espace,
1875, p.29*

1887 :
Burton &
Pechmann

*Chem. Ber.,
1887, 145*

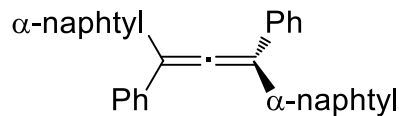
1924 :
Staudinger & Ruzika

*Helv. Chim. Acta, 1924,
177*



1935 :
Maitland & Mills

*Nature, 1935,
135, 994
J. Chem. Soc.,
1936, 987*

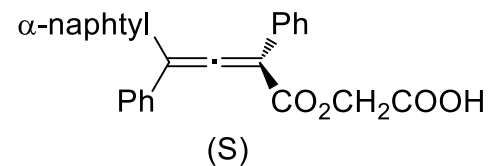


(S)-(+)

1,3-di(α -naphthyl)1,3-diphenylallene

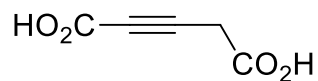
1935 : Kohler,
Walker &
Tishler

*JACS, 1935,
57, 1743*

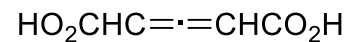
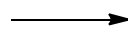


StereO

History



initial proposal (1887)



revised structure (1954)

"glutinic acid"

Possible
existence of
two
enantiomeric
forms

First
synthesis
of an
allene

Isolation &
characterization
of first natural
allene

Experimental
confirmation of
Van't Hoff
prediction

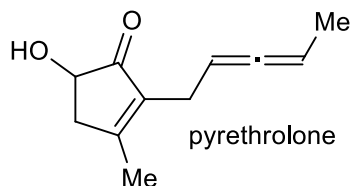
Resolution of
the racemic
allenic
carboxylic
acid

Confirmation of the
glutinic acid
structure

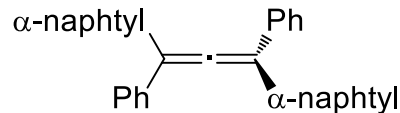
1875 :
Van't Hoff
*La chimie
dans
l'espace,
1875, p.29*

1887 :
Burton &
Pechmann
*Chem. Ber.,
1887, 145*

1924 :
Staudinger & Ruzika
*Helv. Chim. Acta, 1924,
177*



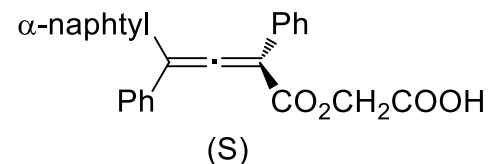
1935 :
Maitland & Mills
*Nature, 1935,
135, 994
J. Chem. Soc.,
1936, 987*



(S)-(+)

1,3-di(α -naphthyl)1,3-diphenylallene

1935 : Kohler,
Walker &
Tishler
*JACS, 1935,
57, 1743*

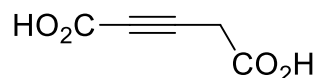


1954 : Jones
*J. Chem. Soc.,
1954, 3208*

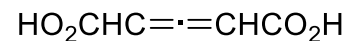
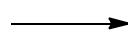


StereO

History



initial proposal (1887)



revised structure (1954)

"glutinic acid"

Possible
existence of
two
enantiomeric
forms

First
synthesis
of an
allene

Isolation &
characterization
of first natural
allene

Experimental
confirmation of
Van't Hoff
prediction

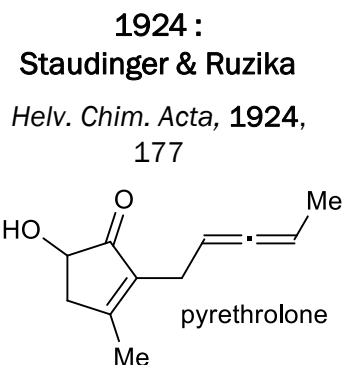
Resolution of
the racemic
allenic
carboxylic
acid

Confirmation of the
glutinic acid
structure

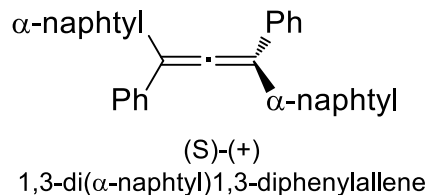
First example of
transition-metal-
catalyzed
asymmetric
synthesis of axially
chiral allene

1875 :
Van't Hoff
*La chimie
dans
l'espace,
1875, p.29*

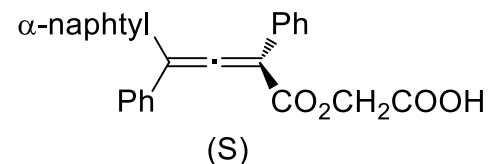
1887 :
Burton &
Pechmann
*Chem. Ber.,
1887, 145*



1935 :
Maitland & Mills
*Nature, 1935,
135, 994
J. Chem. Soc.,
1936, 987*



1935 : Kohler,
Walker &
Tishler
*JACS, 1935,
57, 1743*



1954 : Jones
*J. Chem. Soc.,
1954, 3208*

1989 : Elsevier
*J. Organomet. Chem.,
1989, 378, 115*



StereO

∞ Introduction

- Generalities
- History

∞ Chiral allenes synthesis

- From achiral starting material
- From chiral starting material

∞ Cyclization of allenes

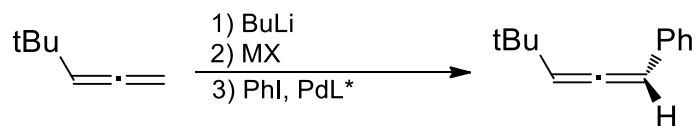
- Heterocycle formation
- DFT calculations
- Epimerization

∞ Conclusion

∞ Synthesis of chiral allenes

○ Starting from achiral compounds

- *First example of transition-metal-catalyzed asymmetric synthesis of axially chiral allene*



MX = MgCl, ZnCl, CuCl

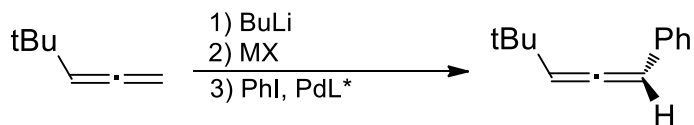
PdL* = Pd{(R,R)-diop}₂, PdCl₂{(R,R)-diop}, PdIPh{(R,R)-diop}, PdCl₂{nmdpp}₂

Elsevier, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **1989**, 378, 115

∞ Synthesis of chiral allenes

○ Starting from achiral compounds

- First example of transition-metal-catalyzed asymmetric synthesis of axially chiral allene

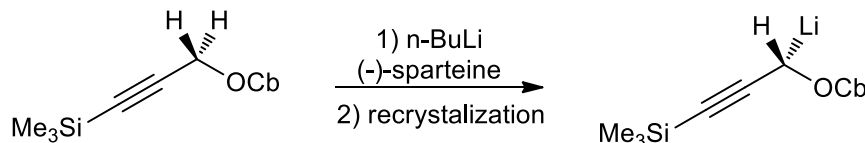


MX = MgCl, ZnCl, CuCl

PdL* = Pd{(R,R)-diop}₂, PdCl₂{(R,R)-diop}, PdIPh{(R,R)-diop}, PdCl₂{nmdpp}₂

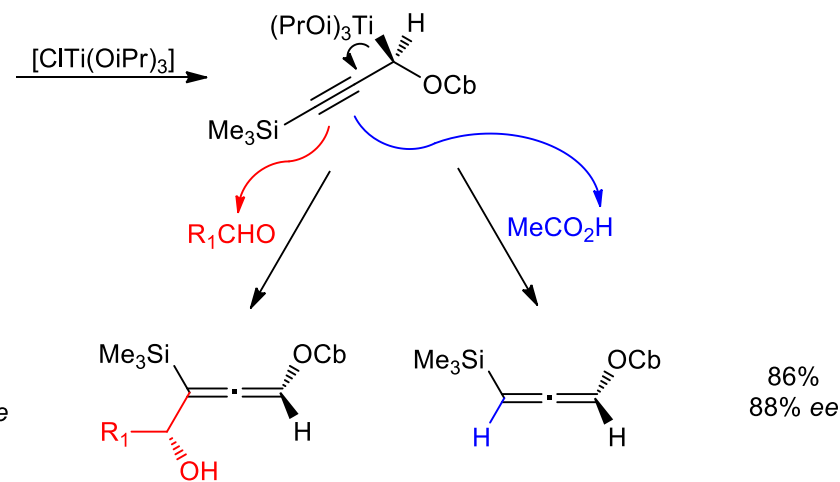
Elsevier, *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **1989**, 378, 115

- Deprotonation of prochiral secondary alkynyl carbamates



D. Hoppe, *Org. Lett.*, **2001**, 3, 1221

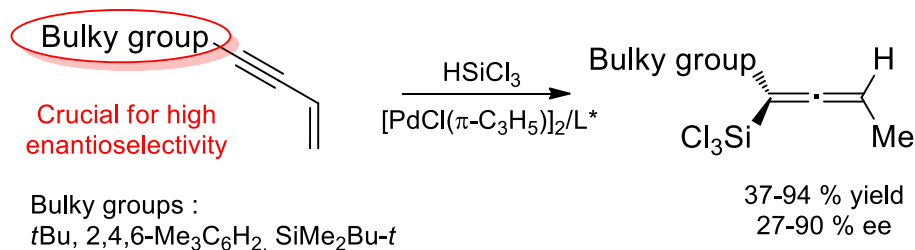
70-86%
93 - up to 95% ee
R₁ = Me, *i*Pr, Ph



∞ Synthesis of chiral allenes

○ Starting from achiral compounds

- *Silylation of achiral enyne*



Asymmetric synthesis of
homopropargylic alcohols

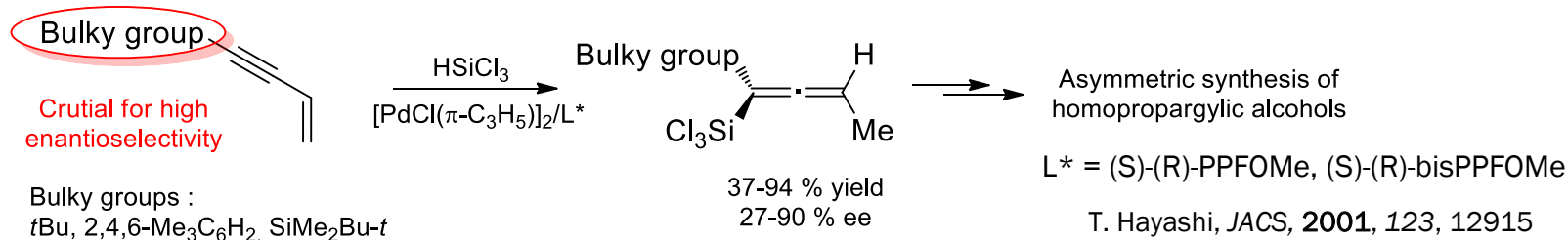
L* = (S)-(R)-PPFOMe, (S)-(R)-bisPPFOMe

T. Hayashi, *JACS*, **2001**, 123, 12915

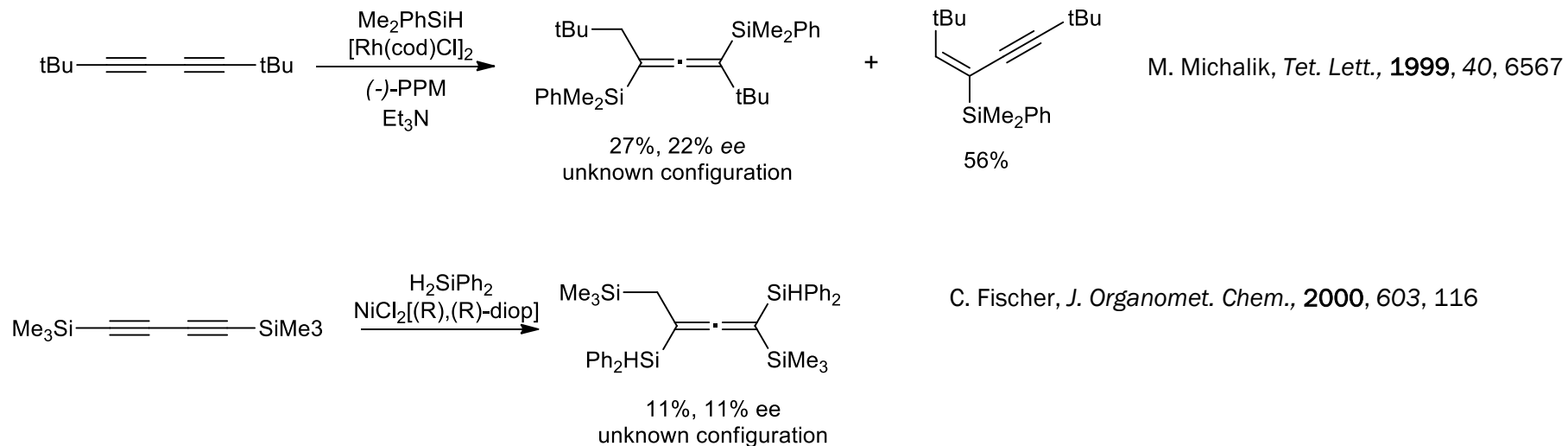
∞ Synthesis of chiral allenes

○ Starting from achiral compounds

• Silylation of achiral enyne



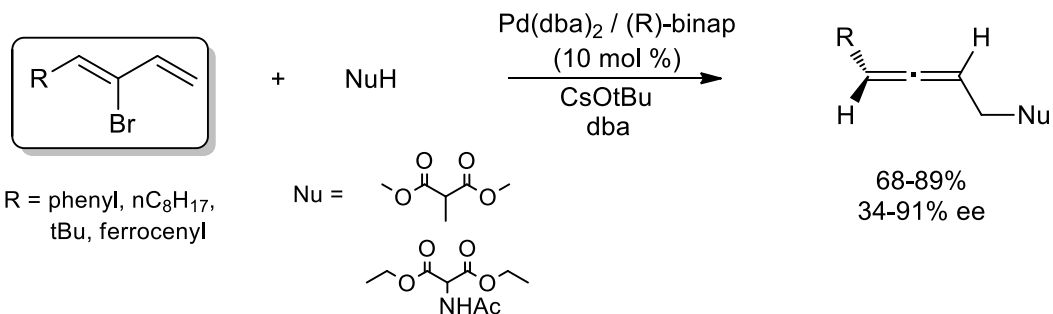
• Double hydrosilylation of diynes



∞ Synthesis of chiral allenes

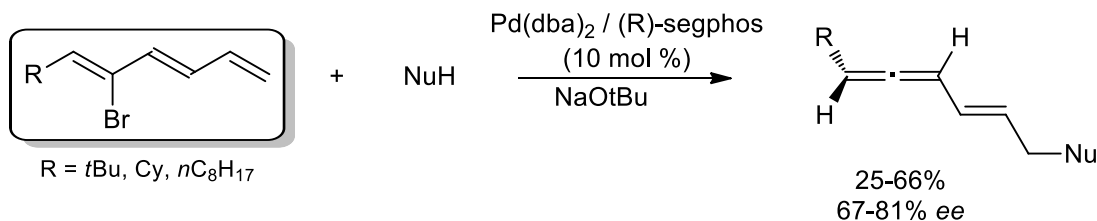
○ Starting from achiral compounds

- Pd-catalyzed S_N2' substitution of 2-bromo-1,3-dienes



T. Hayashi, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2000, 39, 1042

- Pd-catalyzed S_N2'' substitution of 2-bromo-1,3,5-trienes

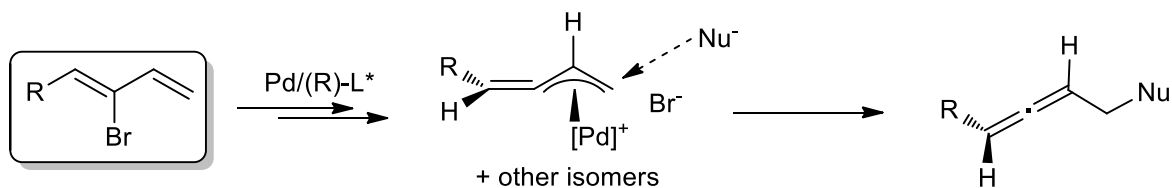


T. Takashashi, *Org. Lett.*, 2006, 8, 5409

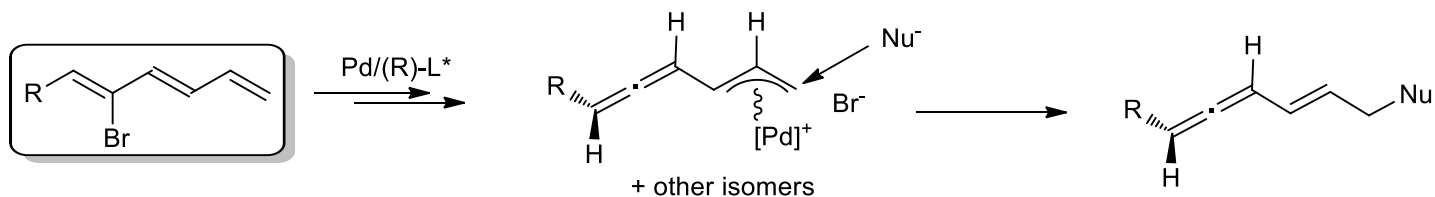
∞ Synthesis of chiral allenes

○ Starting from achiral compounds

- Pd-catalyzed S_N2' substitution of 2-bromo-1,3-dienes



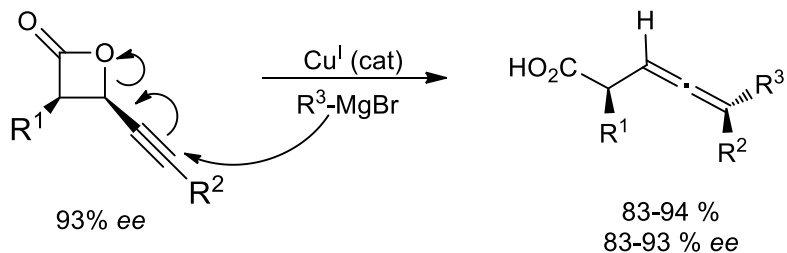
- Pd-catalyzed S_N2'' substitution of 2-bromo-1,3,5-trienes



∞ Synthesis of chiral allenes

○ Starting from chiral compounds

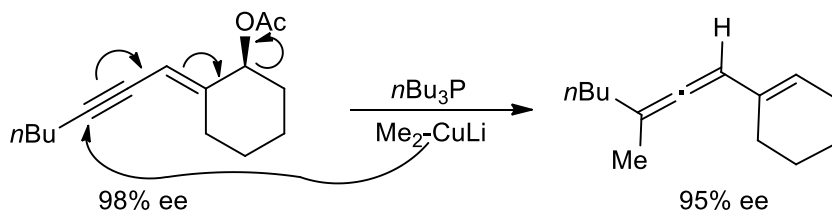
- Cu-catalyzed S_N2' reaction with Grignard reagents



$R^1 = H, Me, Bn$
 $R^2 = CH_2OBn, SiMe_3$
 $R^3 = Me, iPr, Ph$

S.G. Nelson, *JACS.*, **2000**, *122*, 10470

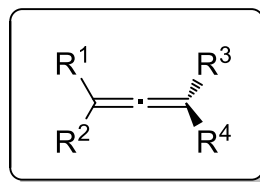
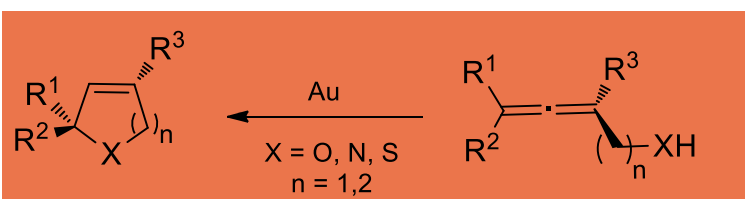
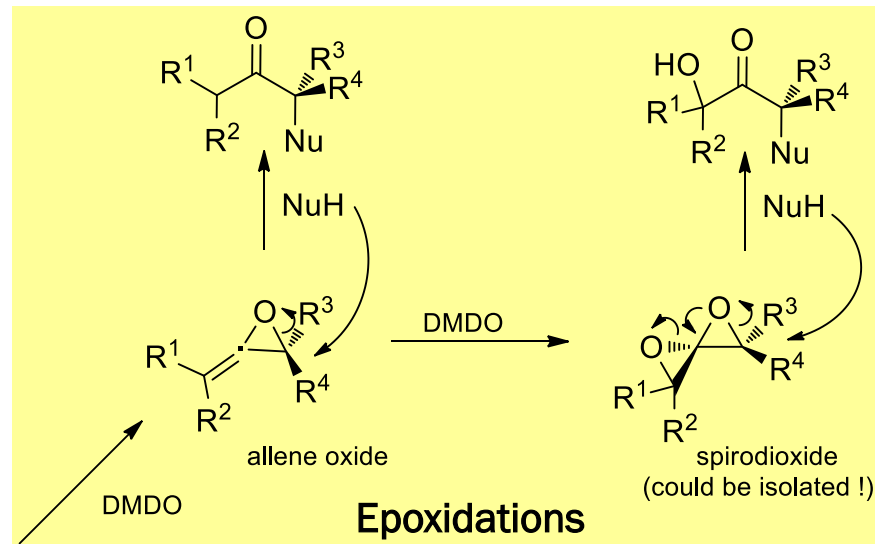
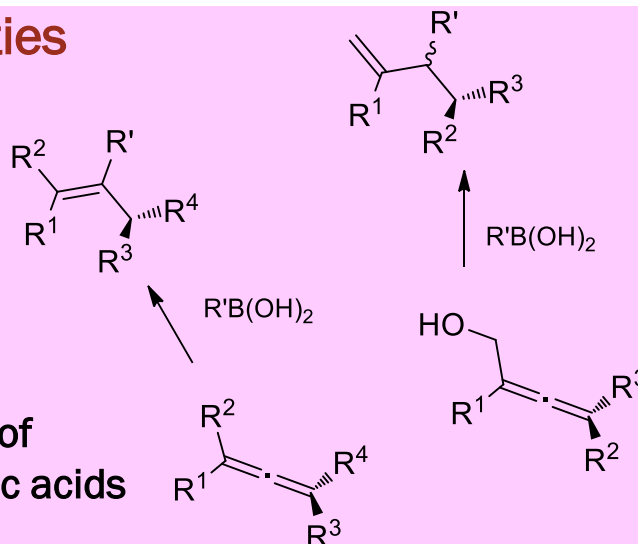
- 1,5- S_N2'' substitution of chiral enyne acetates with organocuprates



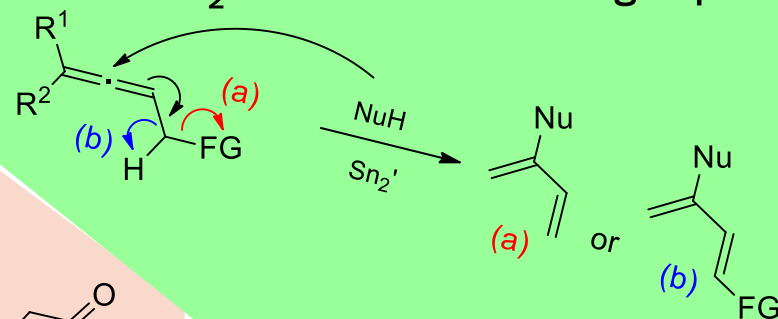
M. Purpuma, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2000**, *39*, 4355

Reactivities

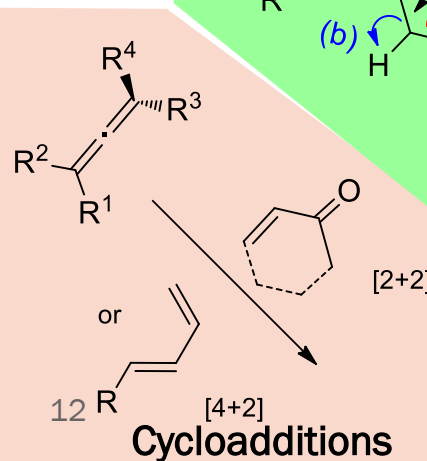
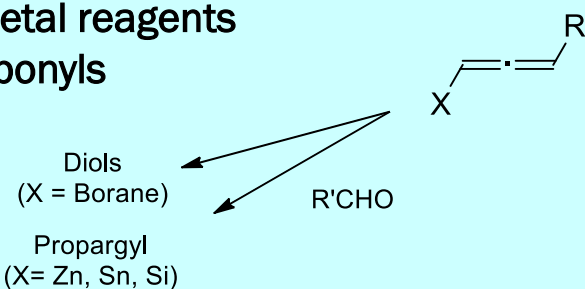
Additions of arylboronic acids



S_N2' with an α -functional group

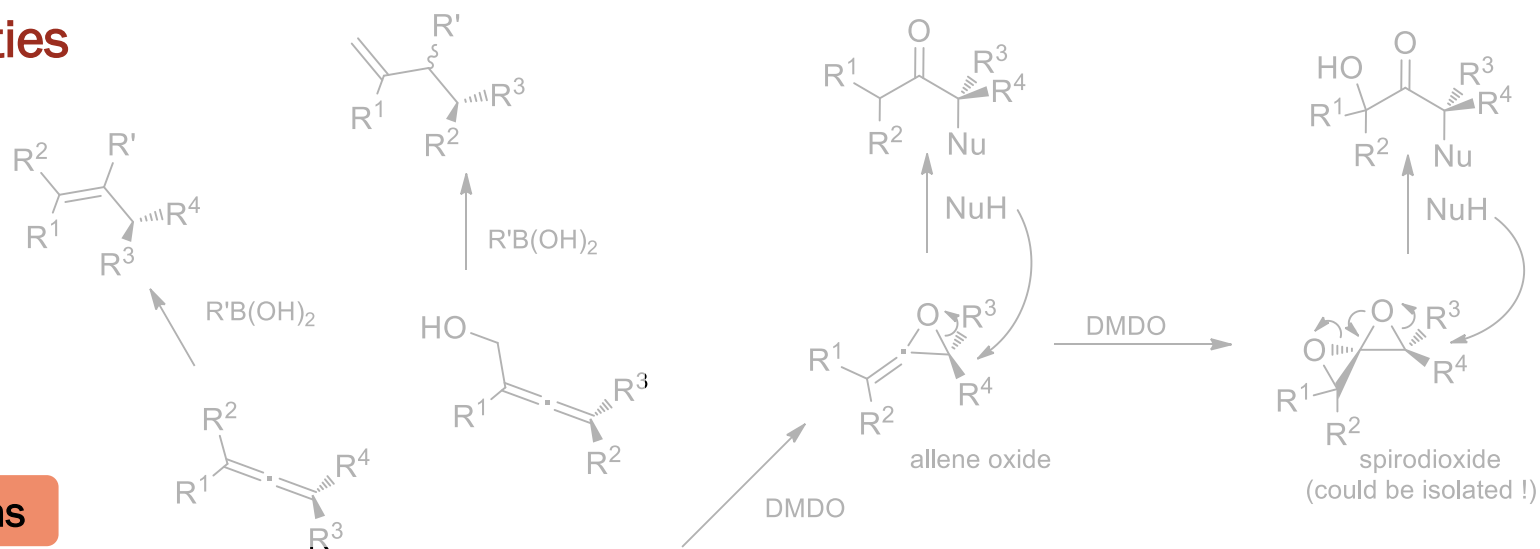


Allenylnmetal reagents with carbonyls

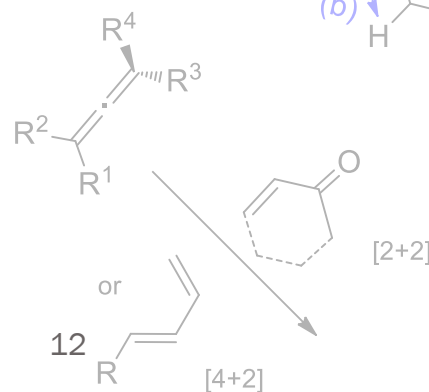
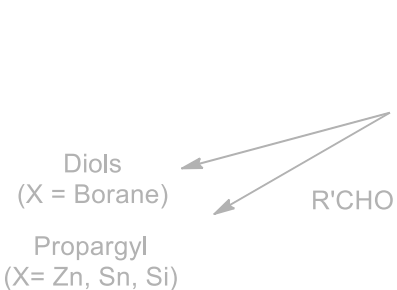
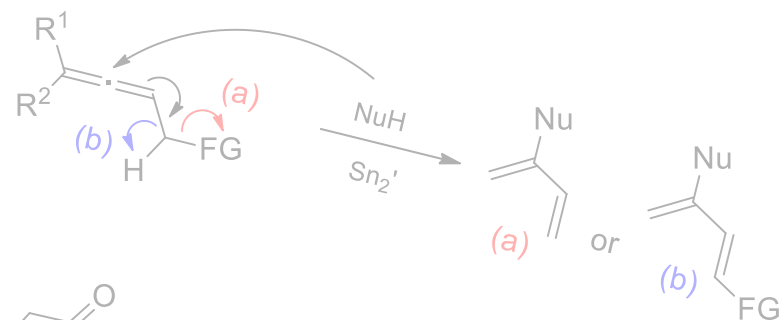
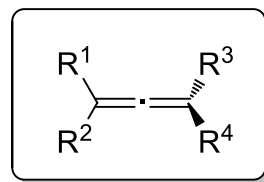
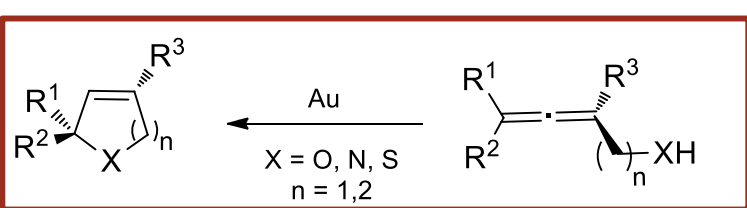


Cycloadditions

∞ Reactivities



Cyclizations



ACIE, 2012, 51, 3074

∞ Introduction

- Generalities
- History

∞ Chiral allenes synthesis

- From achiral starting material
- From chiral starting material

∞ Cyclization of allenes

- Heterocycle formation
- DFT calculations
- Epimerization

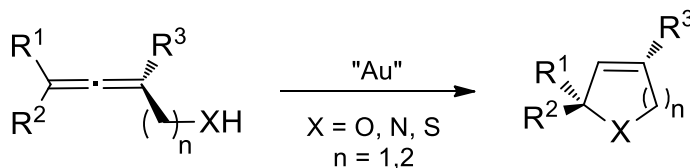
∞ Conclusion

∞ Gold chloride catalyzed cyclization

Why ?

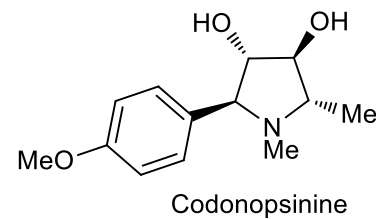
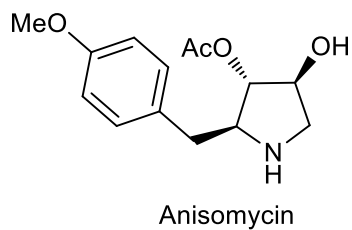
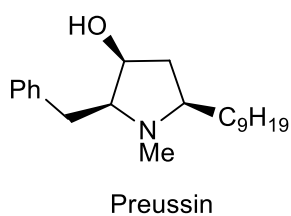
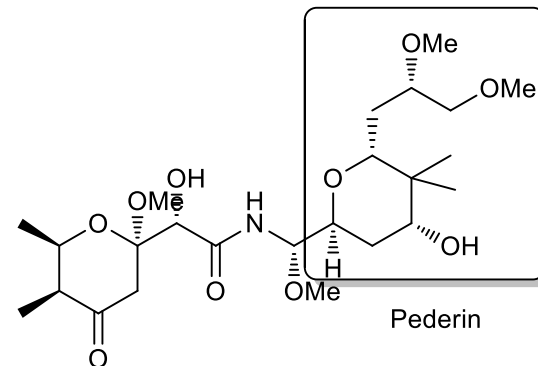
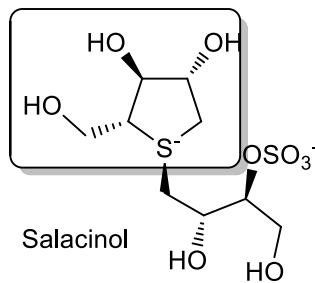
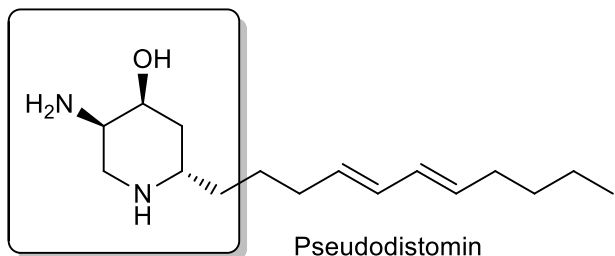
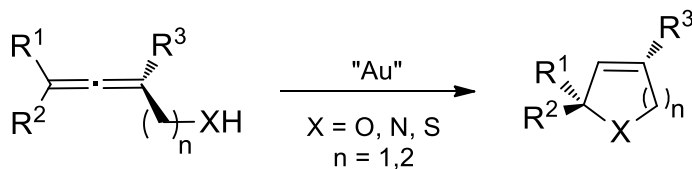
∞ Gold chloride catalyzed cyclization

Why ?



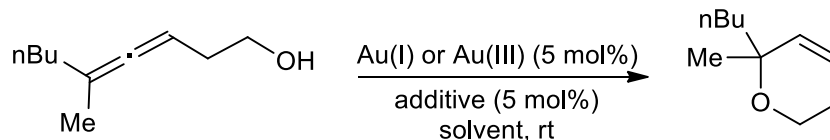
∞ Gold chloride catalyzed cyclization

Why ?



∞ Gold chloride catalyzed cyclization of β -hydroxyallenes

- Gockel B. and Krause N., *Org, Lett.*, 2006, 8, 4485

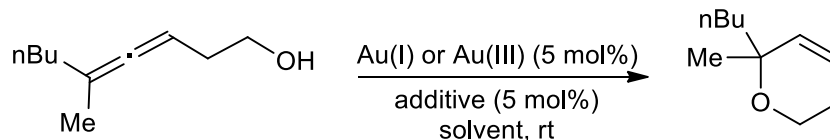


entry	Au salt	additive	solvent	time	yield (%)
1	AuCl ₃ ^a		toluene	6 d	58
2	AuCl ₃ ^a	3-hydroxy-propionitrile	toluene	1 d	62
3	AuCl		CH ₂ Cl ₂	5 d	50
4	AuCl	AgBF ₄	CH ₂ Cl ₂	3 d	60
5	AuCl	AgBF ₄	toluene	3 d	62

-> No trace of 5-exo isomer detected

∞ Gold chloride catalyzed cyclization of β -hydroxyallenes

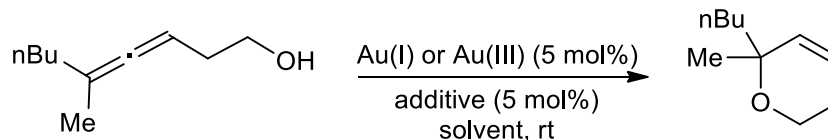
- Gockel B. and Krause N., *Org, Lett.*, 2006, 8, 4485



entry	Au salt	additive	solvent	time	yield (%)
1	AuCl ₃ ^a		toluene	6 d	58
2	AuCl ₃ ^a	3-hydroxy-propionitrile	toluene	1 d	62
3	AuCl		CH ₂ Cl ₂	5 d	50
4	AuCl	AgBF ₄	CH ₂ Cl ₂	3 d	60
5	AuCl	AgBF ₄	toluene	3 d	62
6	AuCl	pyridine	CH ₂ Cl ₂	4.5 h	64
7	AuCl	2,2'-bipyridine	CH ₂ Cl ₂	5 d	86
8		AgBF ₄	toluene	5 d	—
9	Au(OAc) ₃		toluene	14 d	—
10	Ph ₃ PAuCl		toluene	14 d	—

∞ Gold chloride catalyzed cyclization of β -hydroxyallenes

- Gockel B. and Krause N., *Org. Lett.*, 2006, 8, 4485



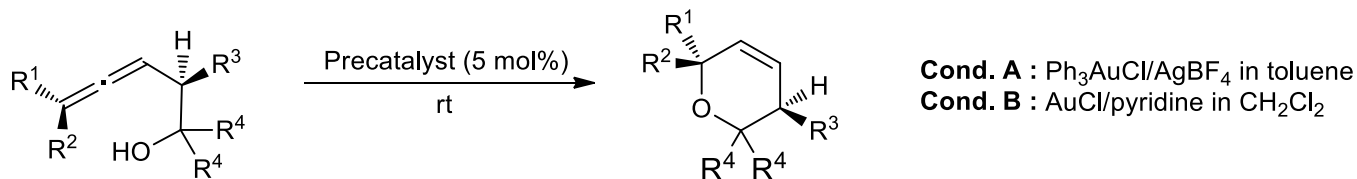
entry	Au salt	additive	solvent	time	yield (%)
11	Ph ₃ PAuCl	AgSbF ₆	toluene	25 min	54
12	Ph ₃ PAuCl	AgBF ₄	toluene	1 h	60
13	Ph ₃ PAuCl	AgBF ₄	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1.5 h	60
14	Ph ₃ PAuCl	AgBF ₄	THF	3 d	46
15	Ph ₃ PAuCl	AgBF ₄	Et ₂ O	4 d	56
16	Ph ₃ PAuCl	AgBF ₄	MeCN	27 d	62
17	Ph ₃ PAuCl	AgBF ₄	toluene ^b	1.25 h	66
18	Ph ₃ PAuCl ^c	AgBF ₄ ^c	toluene	6.5 h	61

Works better in non-coordinating solvent

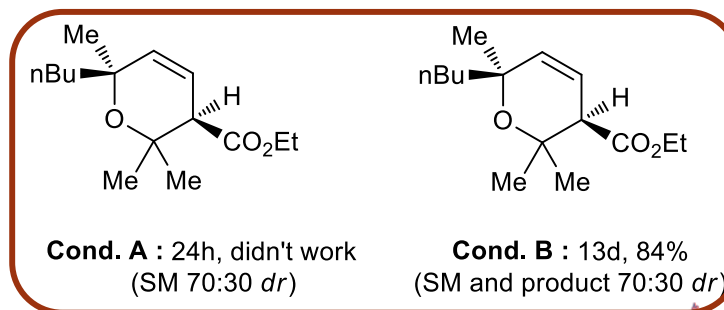
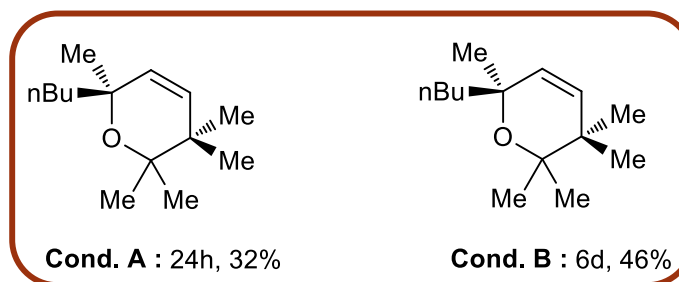
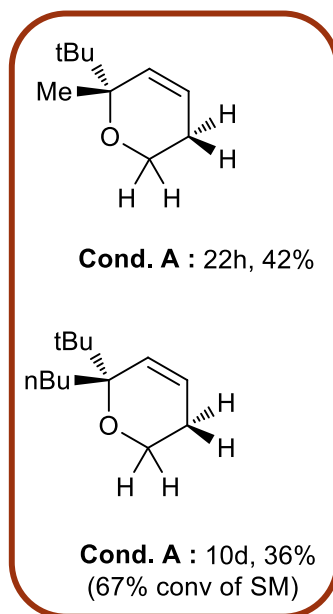
-> decrease lewis acidity of the gold catalyst

∞ Gold chloride catalyzed cyclization of β -hydroxyallenes

- Gockel B. and Krause N., *Org. Lett.*, 2006, 8, 4485

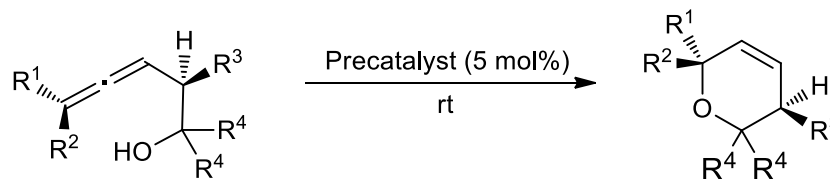


Extension of the scope to the sterically more hindered hydroxyallenes

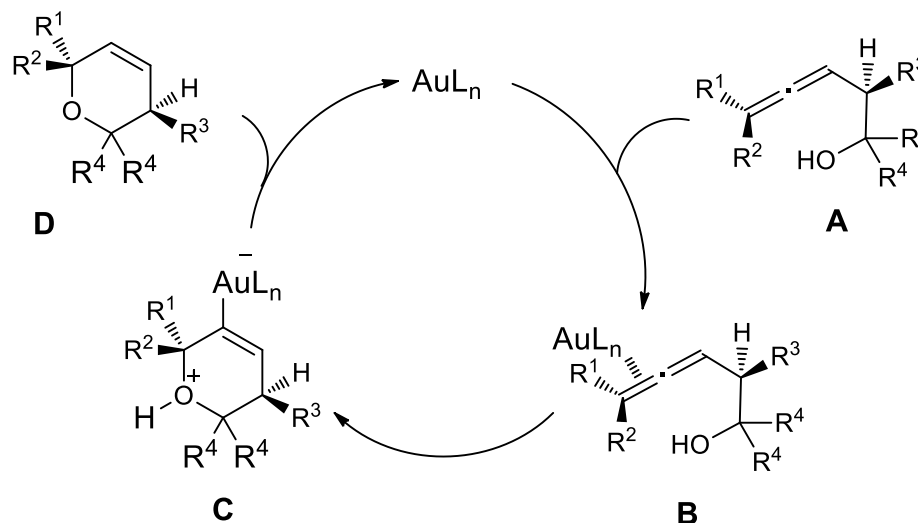


∞ Gold chloride catalyzed cyclization of β -hydroxyallenes

- Gockel B. and Krause N., *Org. Lett.*, 2006, 8, 4485

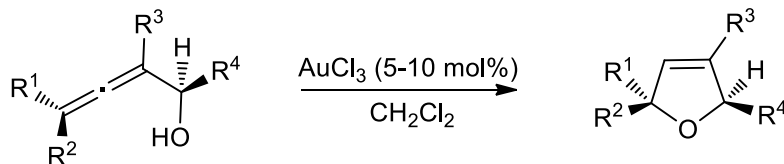


Proposed mechanism



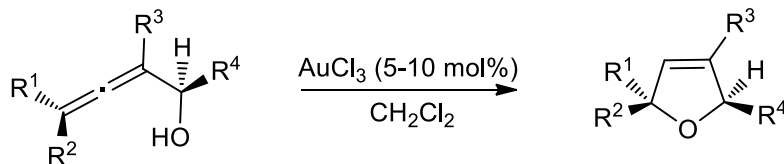
∞ Gold(III) chloride catalyzed cyclization of α -hydroxyallenes

- Hoffmann-Röder A. and Krause N., *Org. Lett.*, 2001, 3, 2537



∞ Gold(III) chloride catalyzed cyclization of α -hydroxyallenes

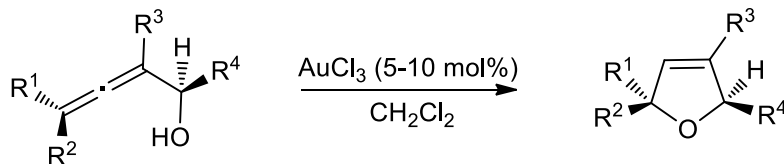
- Hoffmann-Röder A. and Krause N., *Org. Lett.*, 2001, 3, 2537



entry	hydroxyallene	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	electrophile	dihydrofuran (yield)
1	1a	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CO ₂ Et	Amberlyst 15	2a (quant)
2	1a	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CO ₂ Et	AuCl ₃	2a (74%)

∞ Gold(III) chloride catalyzed cyclization of α -hydroxyallenes

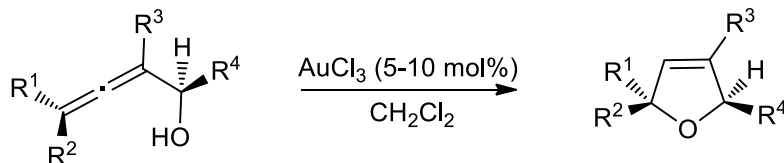
- Hoffmann-Röder A. and Krause N., *Org. Lett.*, 2001, 3, 2537



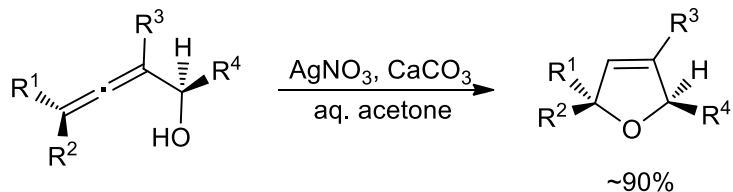
entry	hydroxyallene	R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	electrophile	dihydrofuran (yield)
1	1a	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CO_2Et	Amberlyst 15	2a (quant)
2	1a	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CO_2Et	AuCl_3	2a (74%)
3	1b	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Me	CO_2Et	AuCl_3	2b (94%)
4	1c	<i>t</i> -Bu	<i>n</i> -Bu	H	CO_2Et	AuCl_3	2c (quant)
5	1d	<i>t</i> -Bu	H	Me	CO_2Me	AuCl_3	2d (78%)
6	1e	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CH_2OH	AuCl_3	2e (24%)
7	1f	<i>t</i> -Bu	H	Me	CH_2OTBS	AuCl_3	2f (95%)

∞ Gold(III) chloride catalyzed cyclization of α -hydroxyallenes

- Hoffmann-Röder A. and Krause N., *Org. Lett.*, 2001, 3, 2537



entry	hydroxyallene	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	electrophile	dihydrofuran (yield)
1	1a	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CO ₂ Et	Amberlyst 15	2a (quant)
2	1a	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CO ₂ Et	AuCl ₃	2a (74%)
3	1b	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Me	CO ₂ Et	AuCl ₃	2b (94%)
4	1c	<i>t</i> -Bu	<i>n</i> -Bu	H	CO ₂ Et	AuCl ₃	2c (quant)
5	1d	<i>t</i> -Bu	H	Me	CO ₂ Me	AuCl ₃	2d (78%)
6	1e	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ OH	AuCl ₃	2e (24%)
7	1f	<i>t</i> -Bu	H	Me	CH ₂ OTBS	AuCl ₃	2f (95%)
8	1f	<i>t</i> -Bu	H	Me	CH ₂ OTBS	AgNO ₃	2f (mixture)



key fragment of
natural products

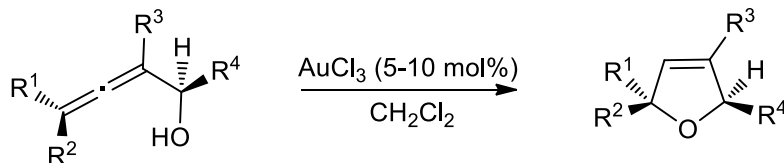
amphidinolide X
JACS, 2004, 126, 15970

leiodolide B
ACIE, 2011, 50, 304

Mixture of starting
material and desired
product after 24h

∞ Gold(III) chloride catalyzed cyclization of α -hydroxyallenes

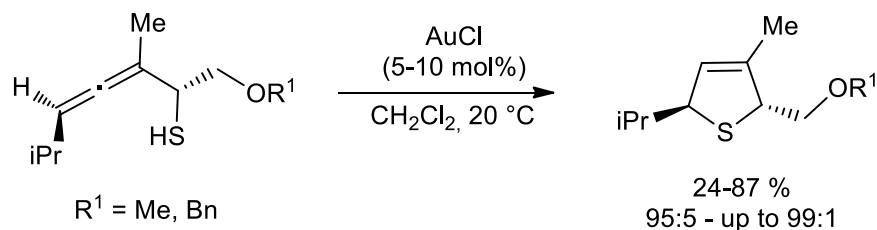
- Hoffmann-Röder A. and Krause N., *Org. Lett.*, 2001, 3, 2537



entry	hydroxyallene	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	electrophile	dihydrofuran (yield)
1	1a	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CO ₂ Et	Amberlyst 15	2a (quant)
2	1a	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CO ₂ Et	AuCl ₃	2a (74%)
3	1b	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Me	CO ₂ Et	AuCl ₃	2b (94%)
4	1c	<i>t</i> -Bu	<i>n</i> -Bu	H	CO ₂ Et	AuCl ₃	2c (quant)
5	1d	<i>t</i> -Bu	H	Me	CO ₂ Me	AuCl ₃	2d (78%)
6	1e	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	H	CH ₂ OH	AuCl ₃	2e (24%)
7	1f	<i>t</i> -Bu	H	Me	CH ₂ OTBS	AuCl ₃	2f (95%)
8	1f	<i>t</i> -Bu	H	Me	CH ₂ OTBS	AgNO ₃	2f (mixture)
9	1g	H	Me	Me	CH ₂ OTBS	AuCl ₃	2g (77%)
10	1h	H	<i>n</i> -Hex	Me	CH ₂ OTBS	AuCl ₃	2h (65%)
11	1i	<i>t</i> -Bu	Me	Me	CH ₂ OMe	AuCl ₃	2i (90%)
12	1j	H ₂ C=CH(CH ₂) ₂	Me	Me	CH ₂ OMe	AuCl ₃	2j (86%)

∞ Cyclization of α -thioallenes to 2,5-dihydrothiophenes

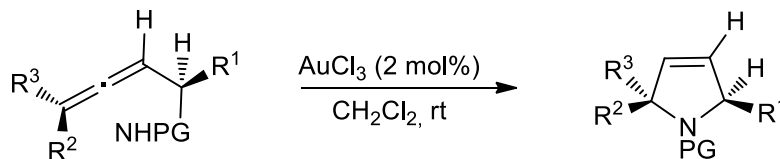
- Morita N. and Krause N., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2006, 45, 1897



-> First example of a gold-catalyzed carbon-sulfur bond formation

∞ Gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes to 3-Pyrrolines

- Morita N. and Krause N., *Org. Lett.*, 2004, 6, 4121

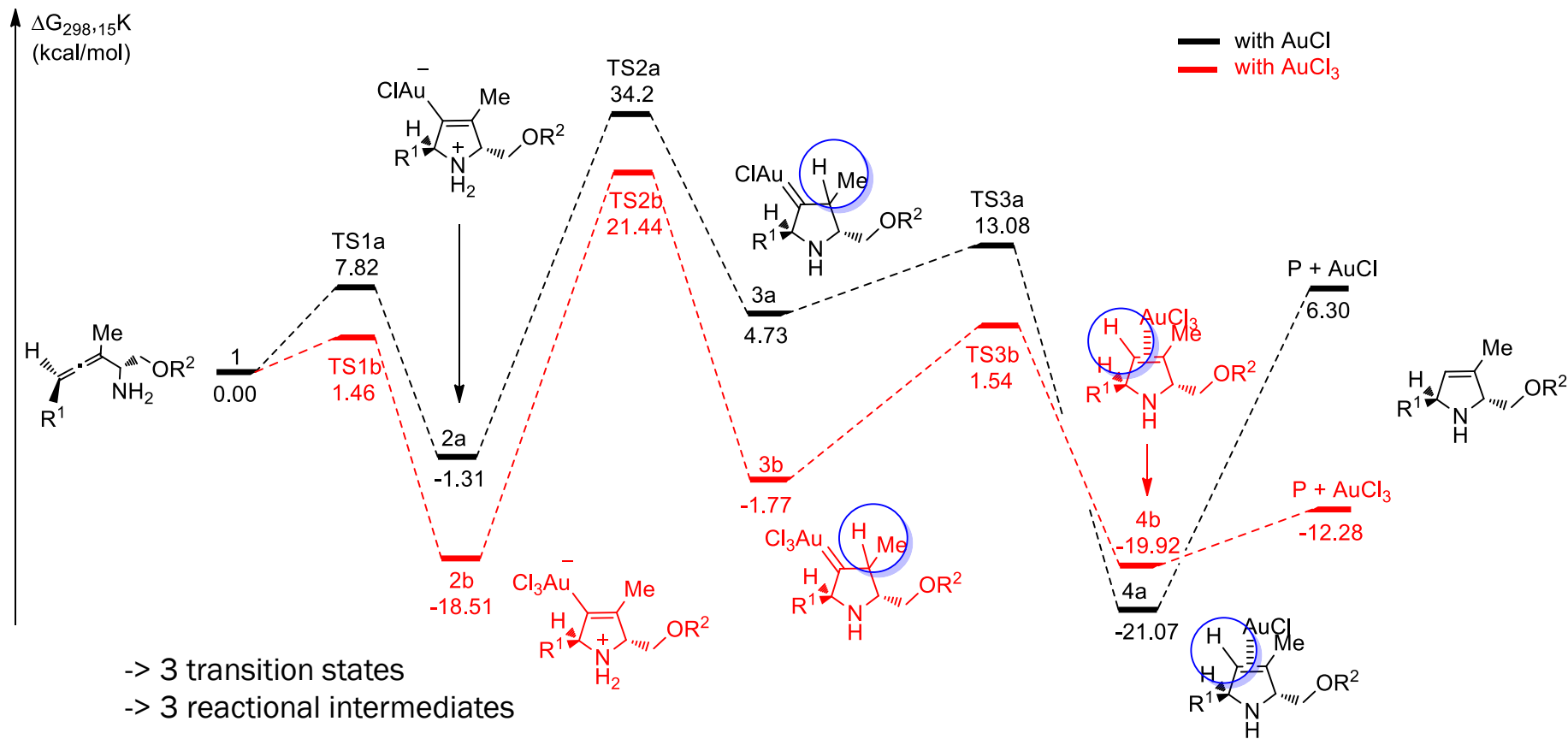


∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689

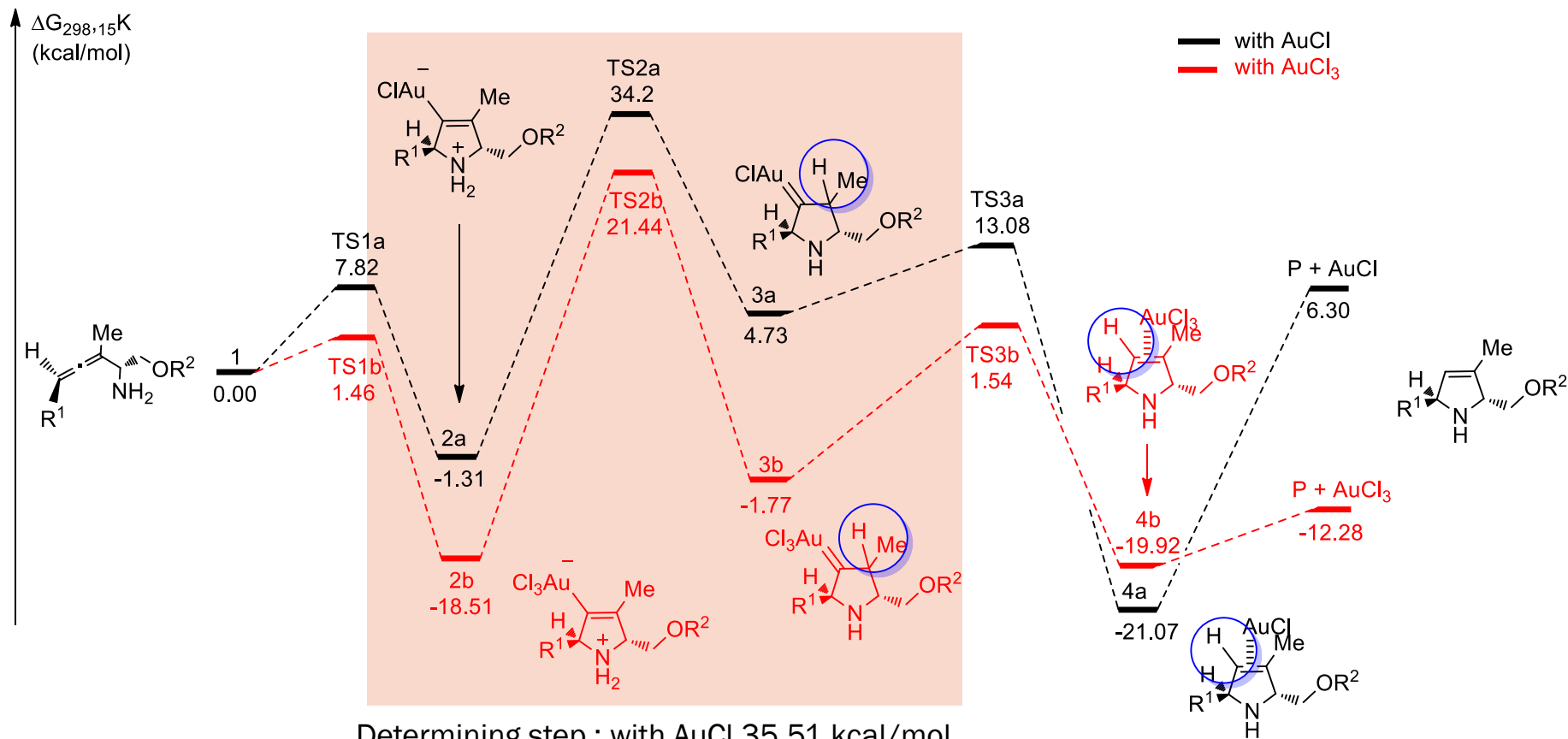
∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689



∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

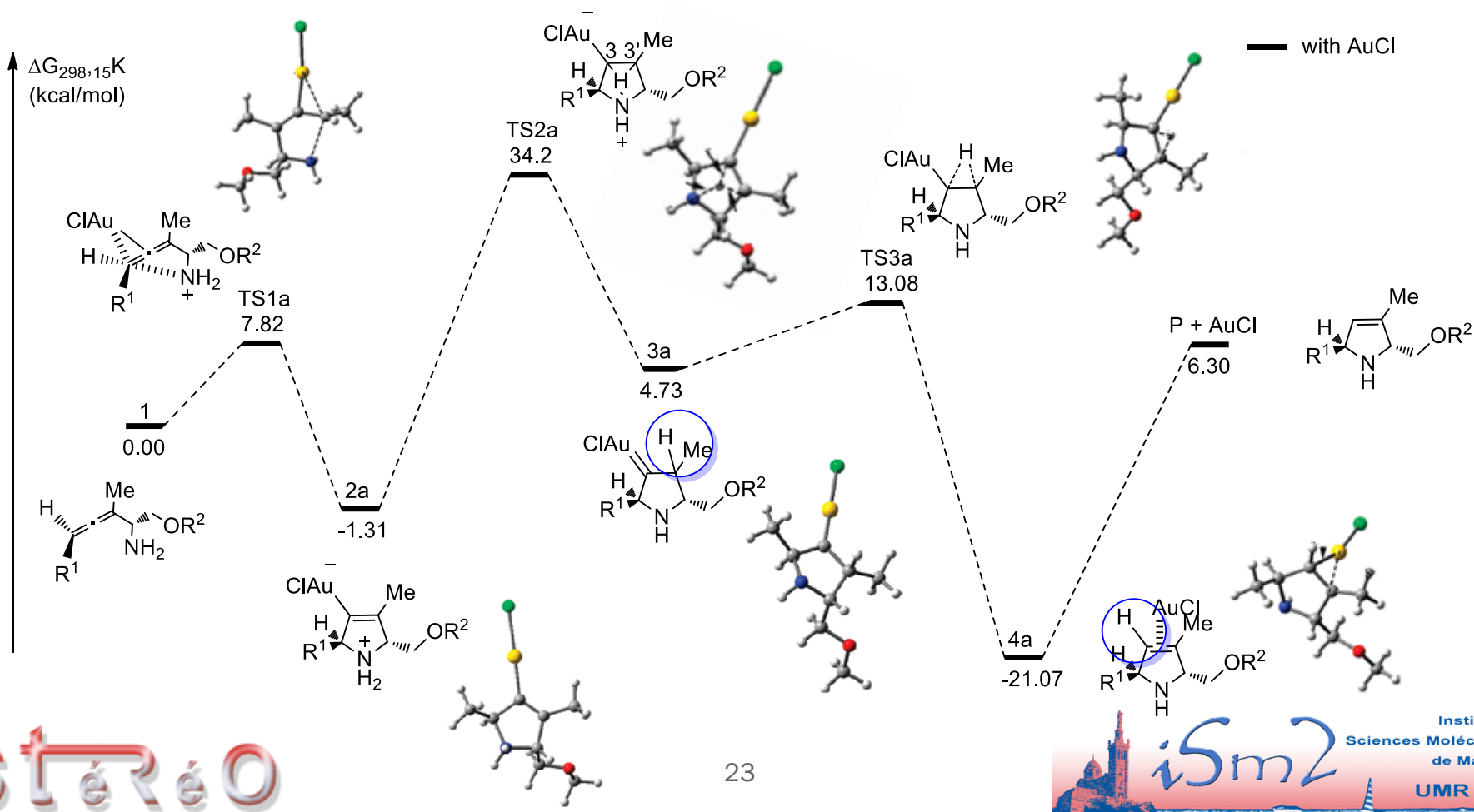
- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689



Determining step : with AuCl 35,51 kcal/mol
 with AuCl₃ 39,95 kcal/mol

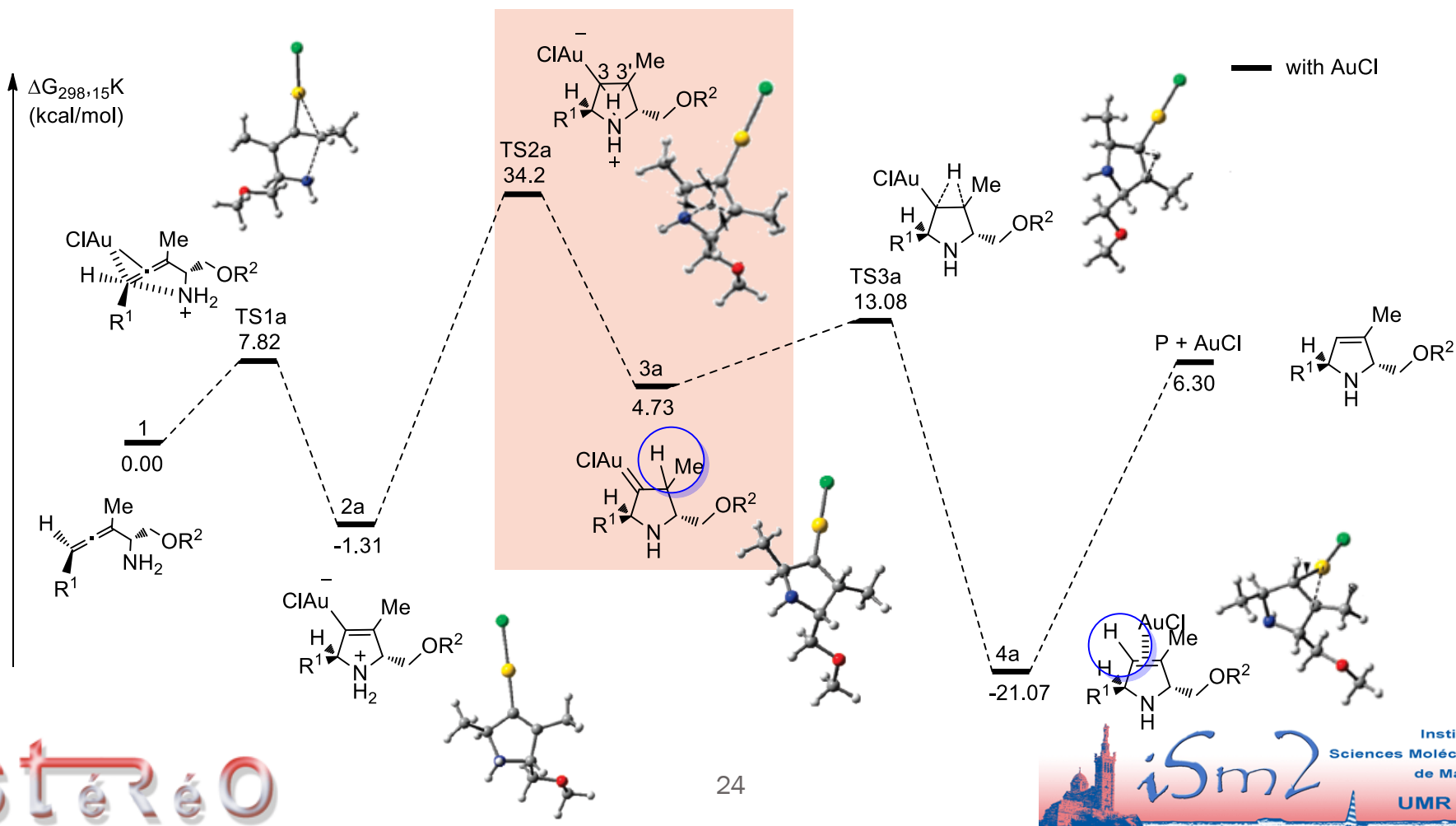
∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689



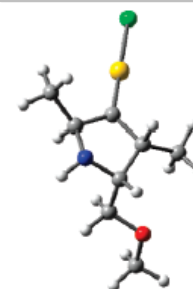
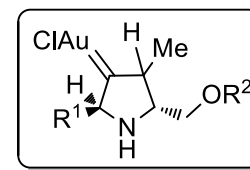
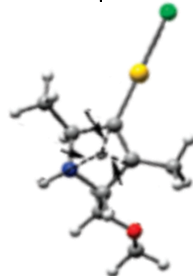
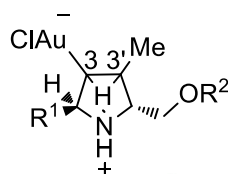
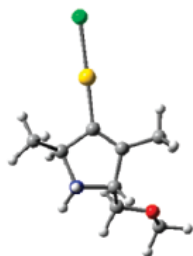
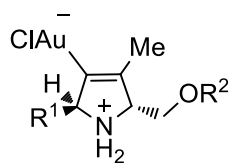
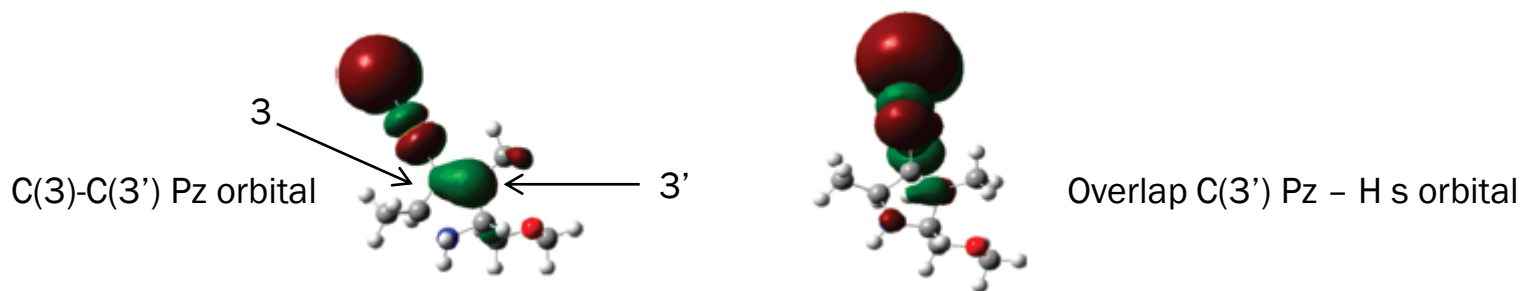
∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689



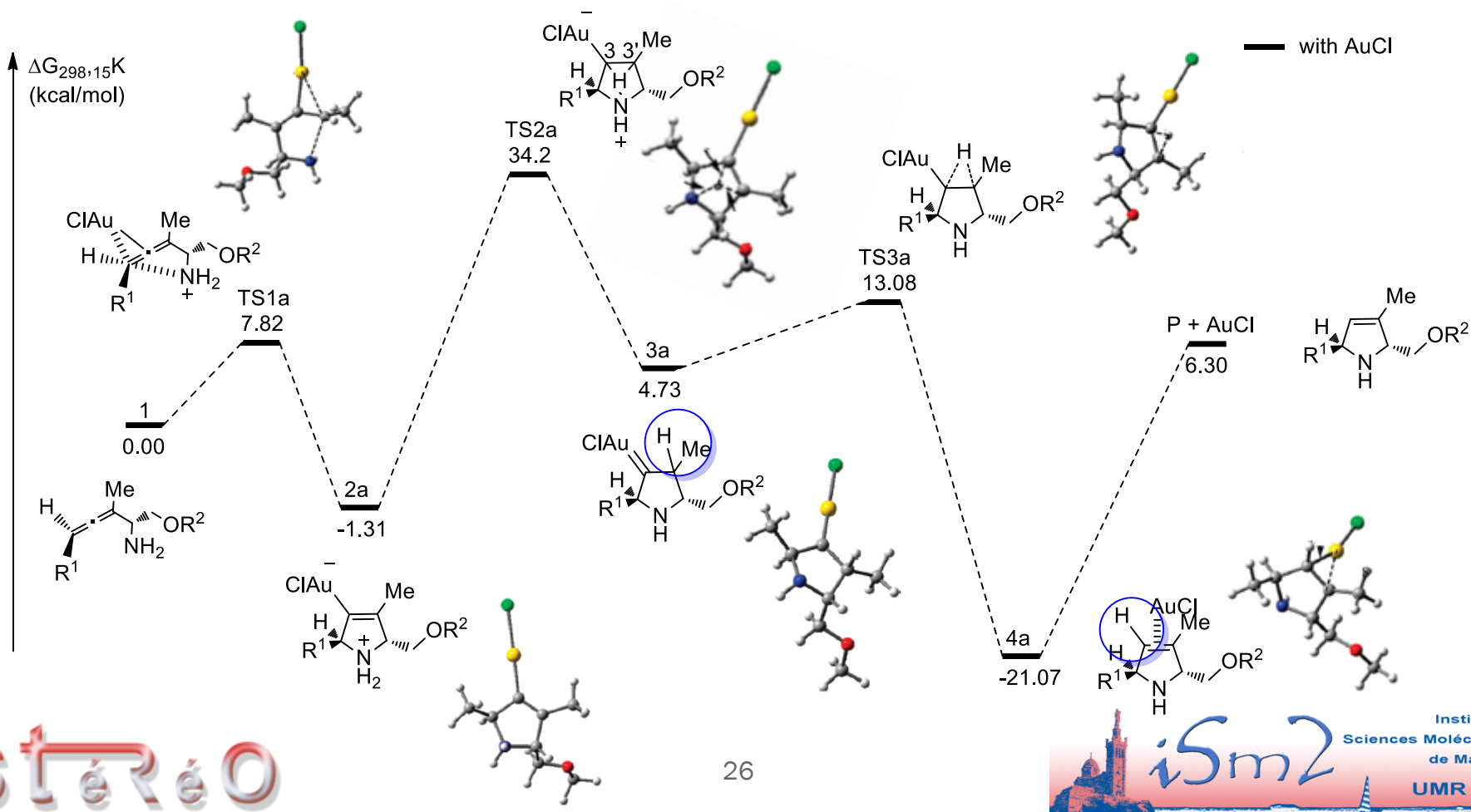
∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689



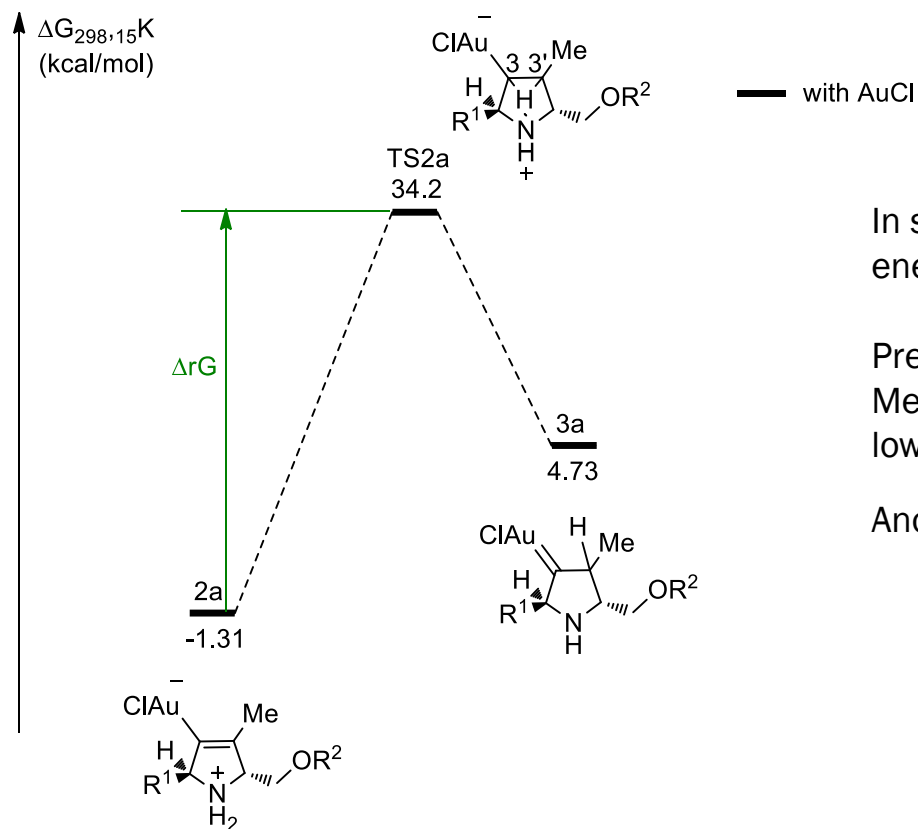
∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689



∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689



In solution and in gas phase the direct 1,3'H migration is energetically unfavorable.

Previous calculations show an efficient participating role of MeOH, H₂O, in gold catalysis to facilitate the H migration by lowering their energy barrier^{1,2}

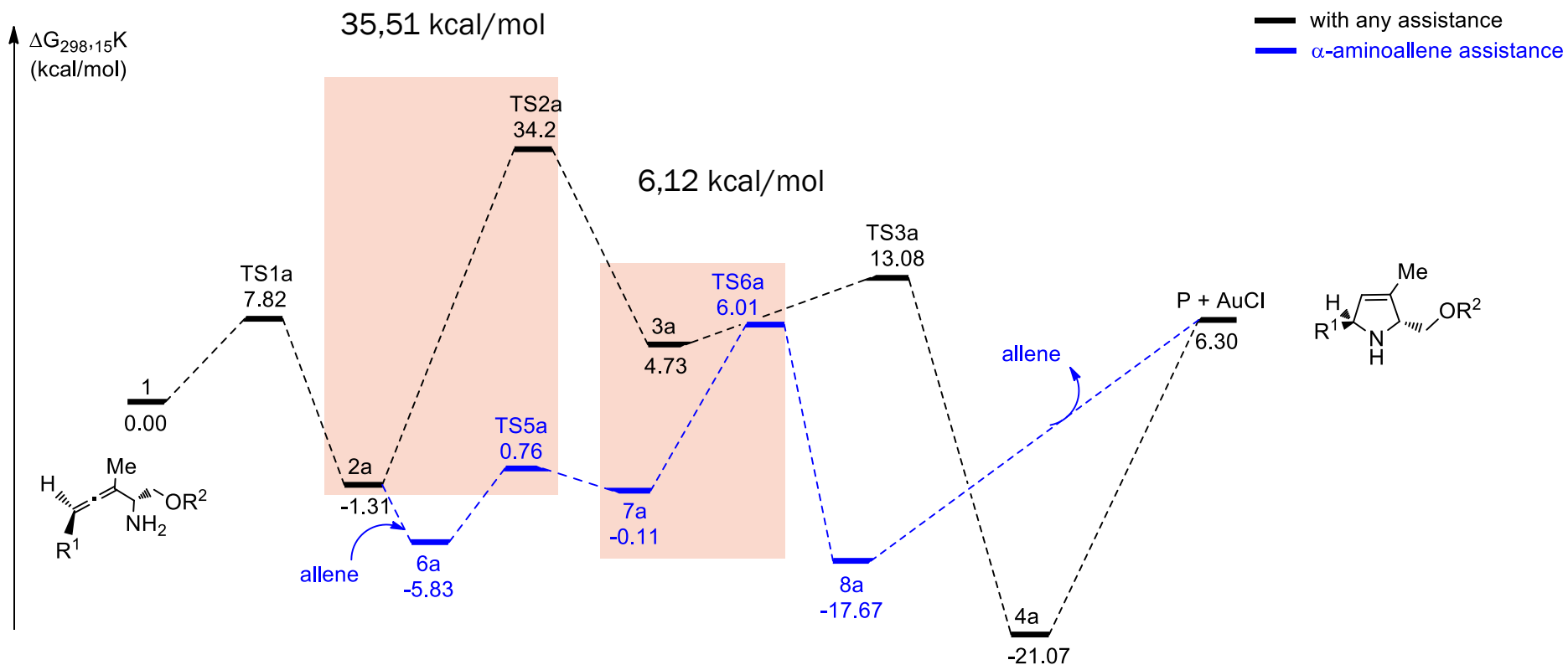
Another α -aminoallene ?

¹ Xia L., Dudnik D. A. Gevorgyan V., Li Y., *JACS*, 2008, 130,6940

² Sordo T. L., Ardura D., *Eur JOC*, 2008, 3004

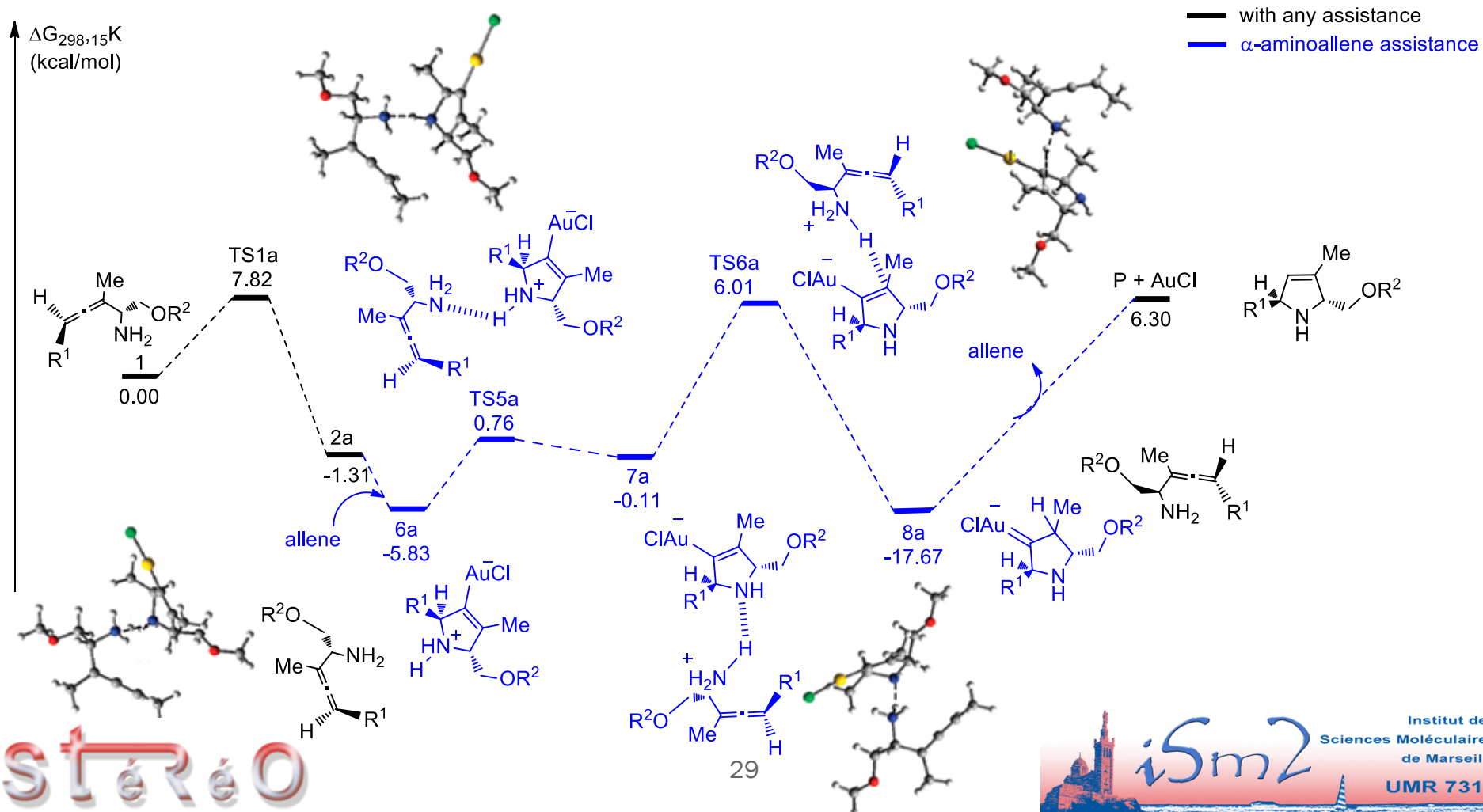
∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689



∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689



∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689

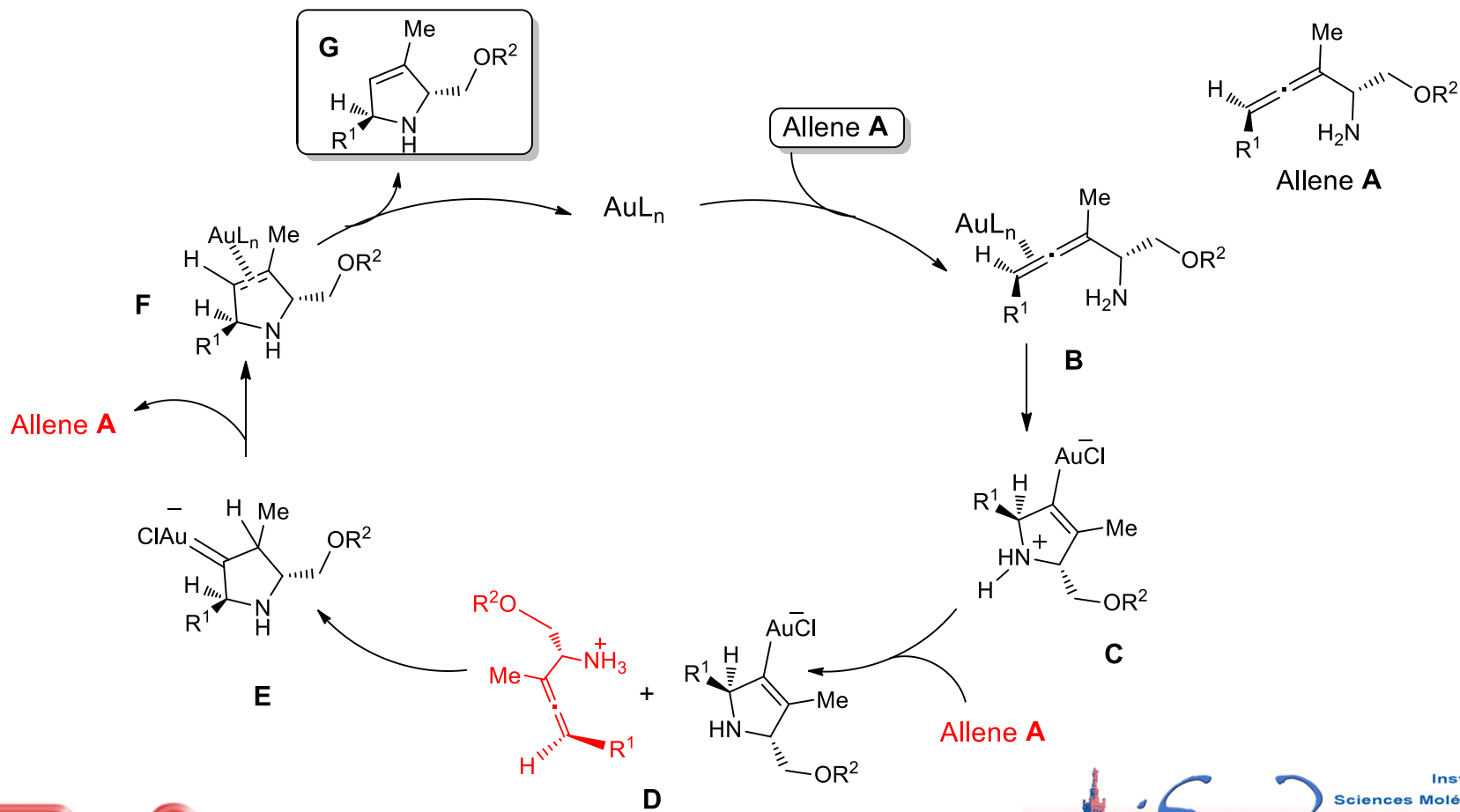
Activation barrier (kcal/mol) for the 1,3'-H migration determining step

	With AuCl	With AuCl ₃	With PPh ₃ AuCl	With PPh ₃ AuCl/AgSbF ₆
In gas phase	35,51	39,95	58,60	35,54
In CH ₂ Cl ₂	44,32	49,34	53,70	Not calculated
α -aminoallene assistance	6,12	31,75	Not calculated	/

The use of PPh₃AuCl for the cyclization is energetically unfavorable
 The use of SbF₆⁻ as a weak base could assist the H-shift process

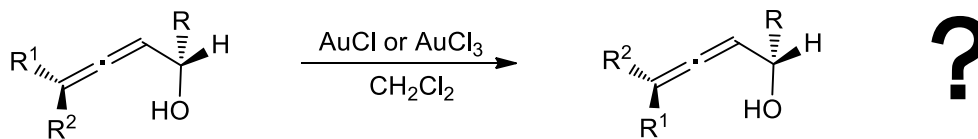
∞ Mechanistic studies of the gold catalyzed cyclization of α -Aminoallenes

- Zhu R-X., Zhang D-J., Guo J-X., Mu J-L., Duan C-G., Liu C-B., *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2010, 14, 4689



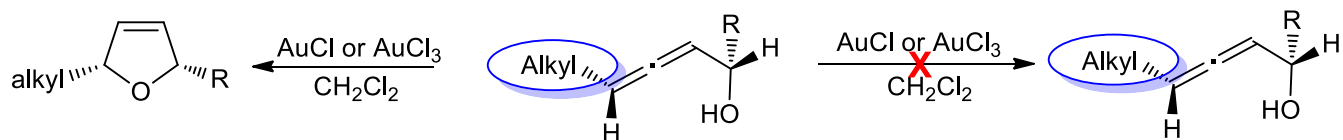
∞ Epimerization of allenes & 2,5-dihydrofurans by gold(I) and gold(III) chloride

- Deutsch C., Gockel B., Hoffmann-Röder A. and Krause N., *Synlett*, 2007, 11, 1790

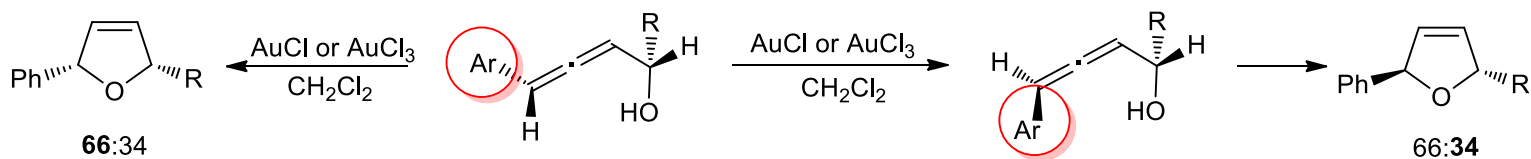


∞ Epimerization of allenes & 2,5-dihydrofurans by gold(I) and gold(III) chloride

- Deutsch C., Gockel B., Hoffmann-Röder A. and Krause N., *Synlett*, 2007, 11, 1790



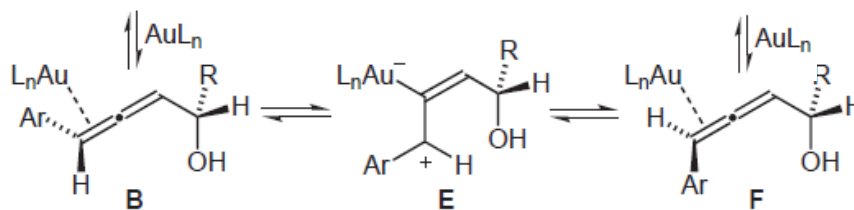
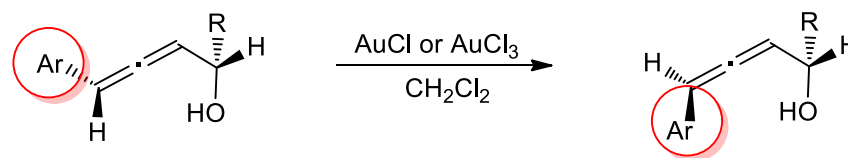
No epimerization



Epimerization

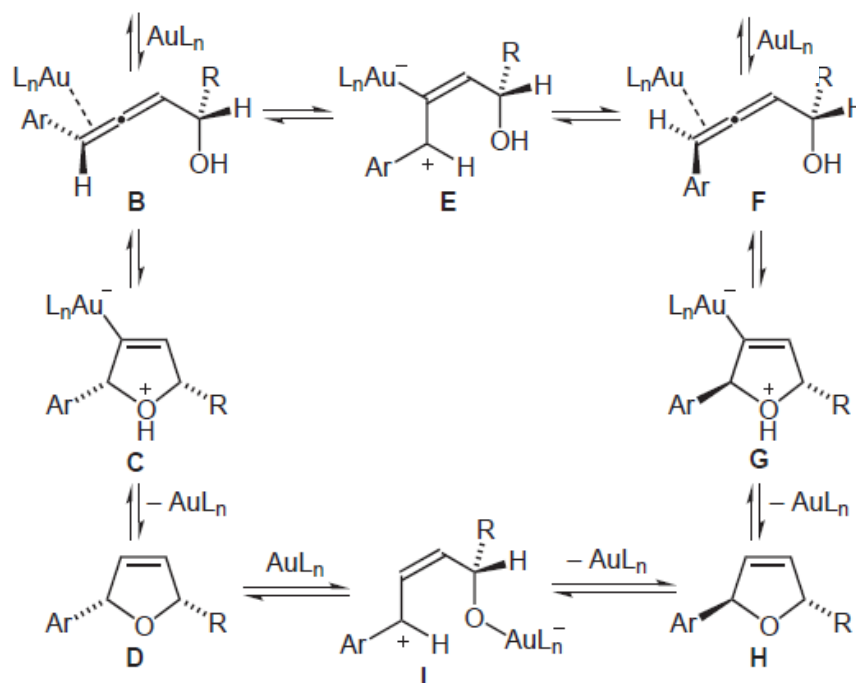
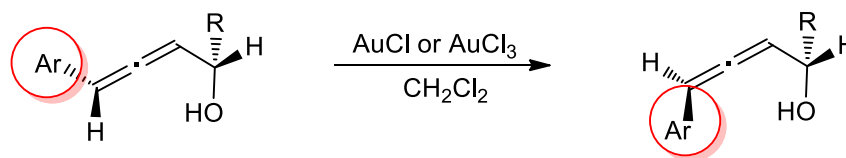
∞ Epimerization of allenes & 2,5-dihydrofurans by gold(I) and gold(III) chloride

- Deutsch C., Gockel B., Hoffmann-Röder A. and Krause N., *Synlett*, 2007, 11, 1790



∞ Epimerization of allenes & 2,5-dihydrofurans by gold(I) and gold(III) chloride

- Deutsch C., Gockel B., Hoffmann-Röder A. and Krause N., *Synlett*, 2007, 11, 1790



∞ Introduction

- Generalities
- History

∞ Chiral allenes synthesis

- From achiral starting material
- From chiral starting material

∞ Cyclization of allenes

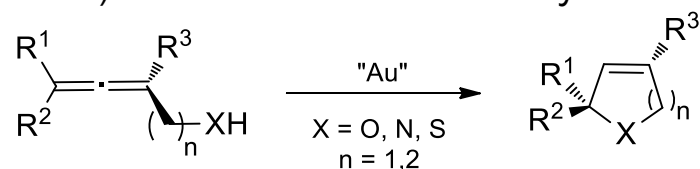
- Heterocycle formation
- DFT calculations
- Epimerization

∞ Conclusion

∞ Conclusion

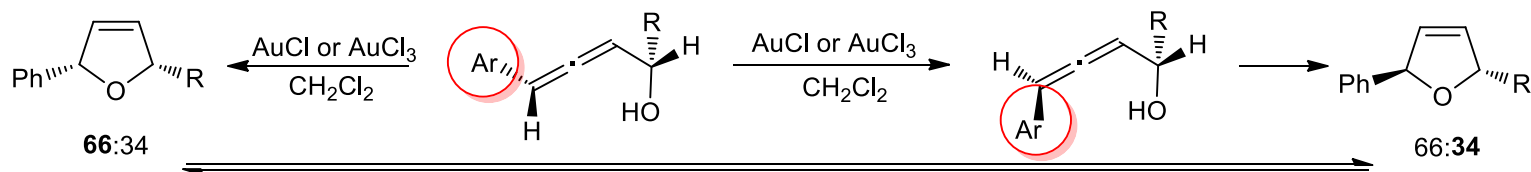
-> Rapid and easily access to chiral allenes starting from different achiral and chiral substrates.

-> Cyclization reaction catalyzed by gold is a good way to obtain heterocycles (pyrans, furans, thiophenes, pyrrolines) with a excellent chirality transfer under mild conditions.

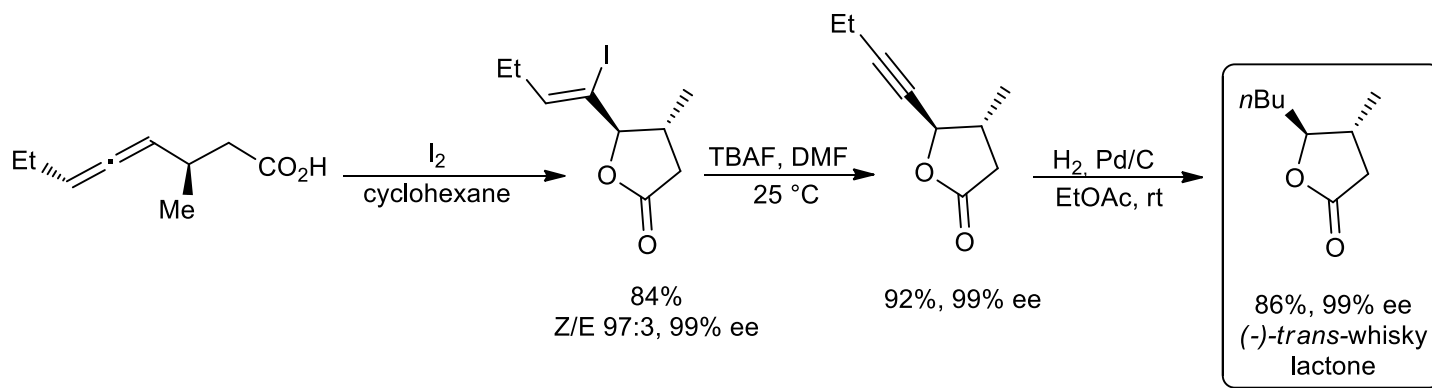


-> Thanks to the mechanistic studies we know that for this reaction, a participating allene is involved.

-> Limitation of the reaction : Due to the possible allene epimerization with gold(I) and/or gold(III) the reaction starting from an allene bearing a phenyl group leads to the desired product with a diminution of the dr.



- X. Jiang, C. Fu, S. Ma, *Eur. JOC.*, 2010, 311
- X. Jiang, C. Fu, S. Ma, *Eur. JOC.*, 2010, 687



∞ Thank you for your attention