

Catalytic Intramolecular Ketone Alkylation with Olefins by Dual Activation

Hee Nam Lim and Guangbin Dong*

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2015**, *54*, 15294-15298

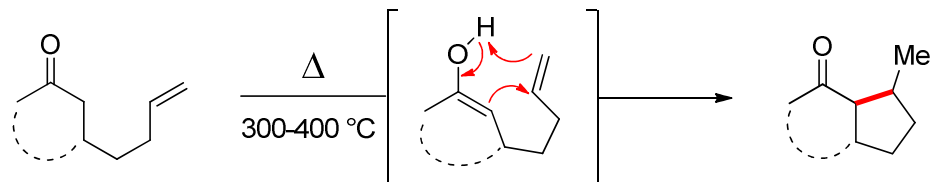
Ophélie Quinonero

08/12/2015

Literature precedents

Conia-ene type reactions

- Thermal Conia-Ene reaction

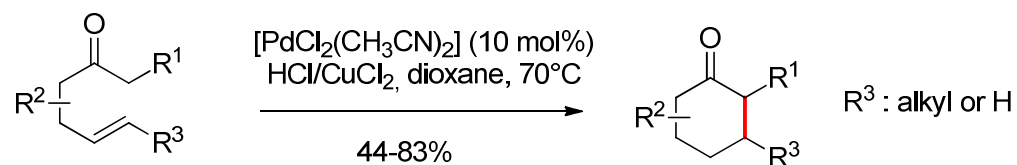


J.M. Conia, P. Le Perchec, *Synthesis* **1975**, 1

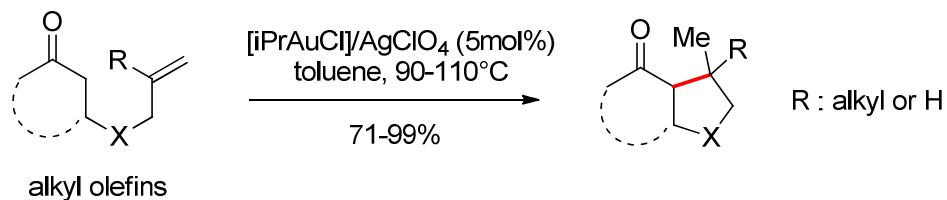
Literature precedents

Catalytic Conia-ene type reactions

- π -Acid-catalyzed Ketone-Ene Cyclization



S.Wang, T.Pei, X. Han, R.A. Widenhoefer, *Org. Lett.* **2003**, 5, 2699

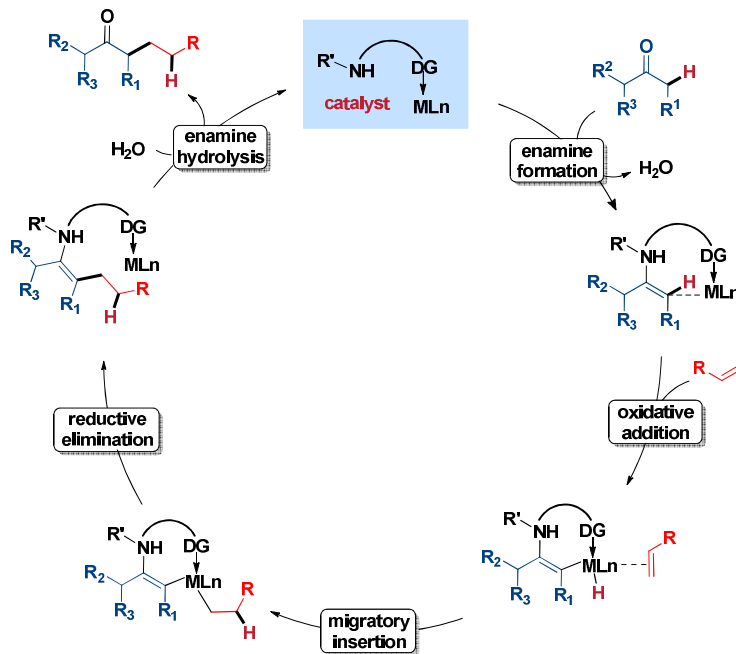
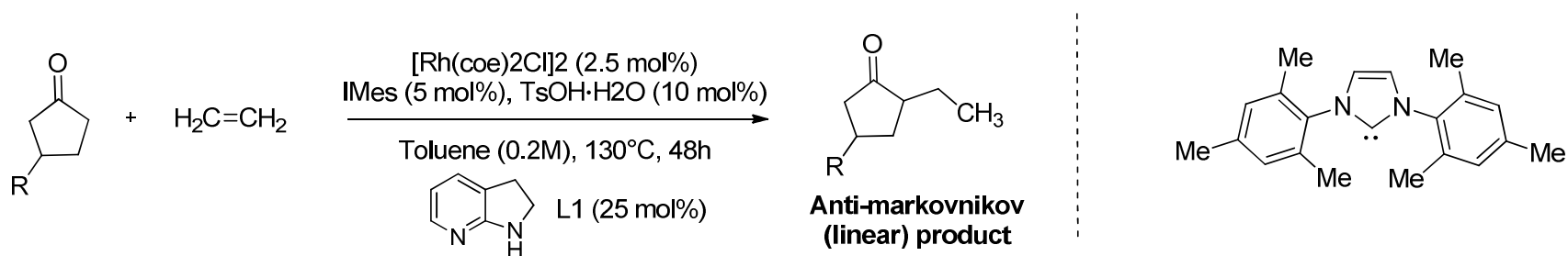


Y.-P. Xiao, X.-Y. Liu, C.-M. Che, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, 50, 4937

Literature precedents

Intermolecular ketone α -alkylation reaction with simple olefins

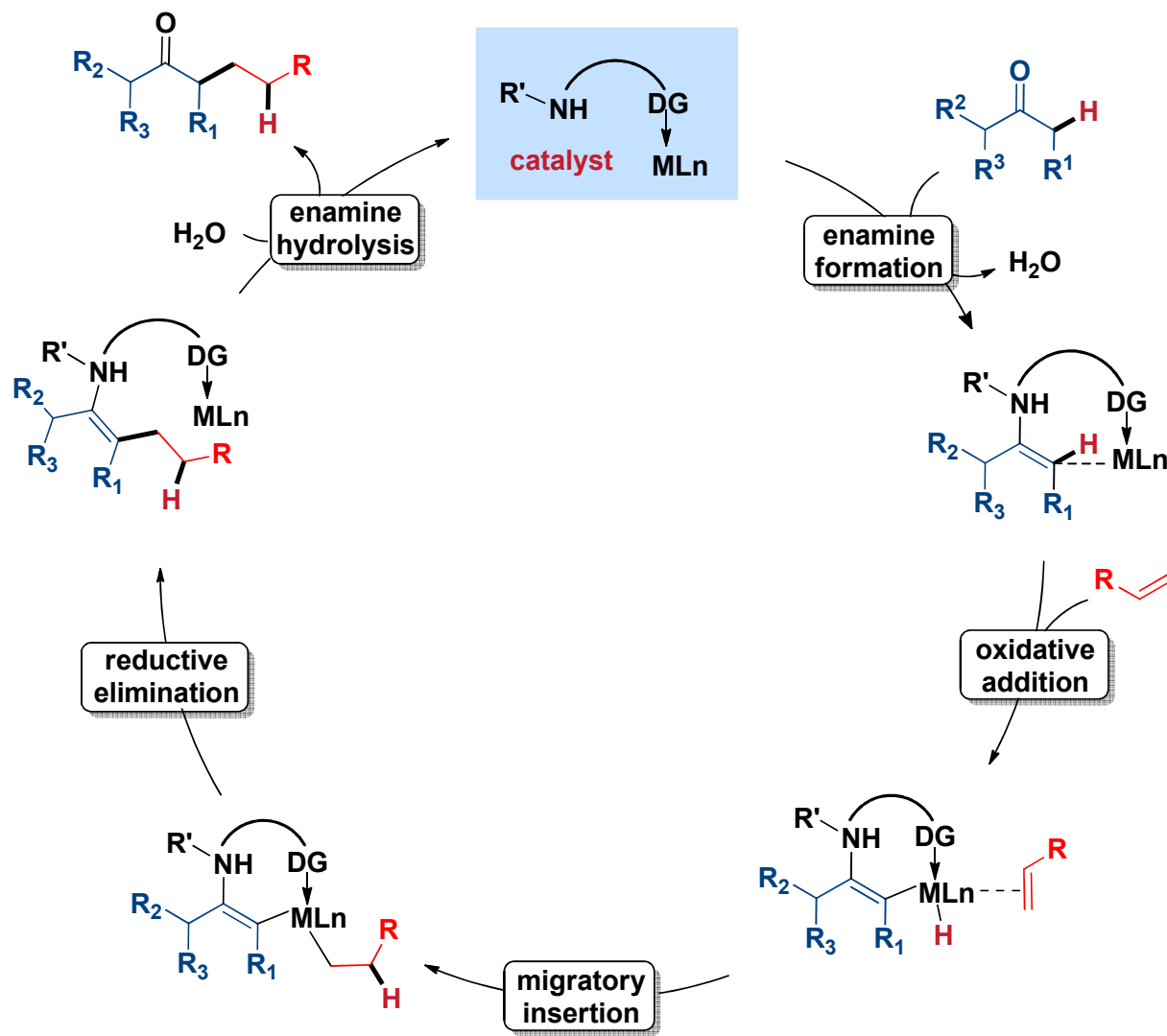
- Bifunctional catalysis**



F. Mo, G. Dong, *Science*, **2014**, 345, 68

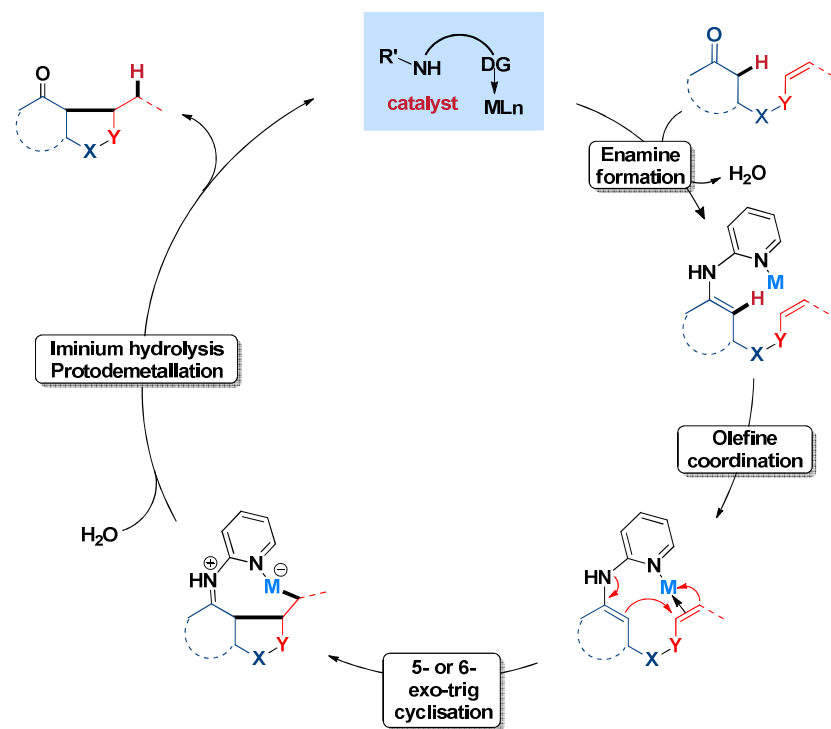
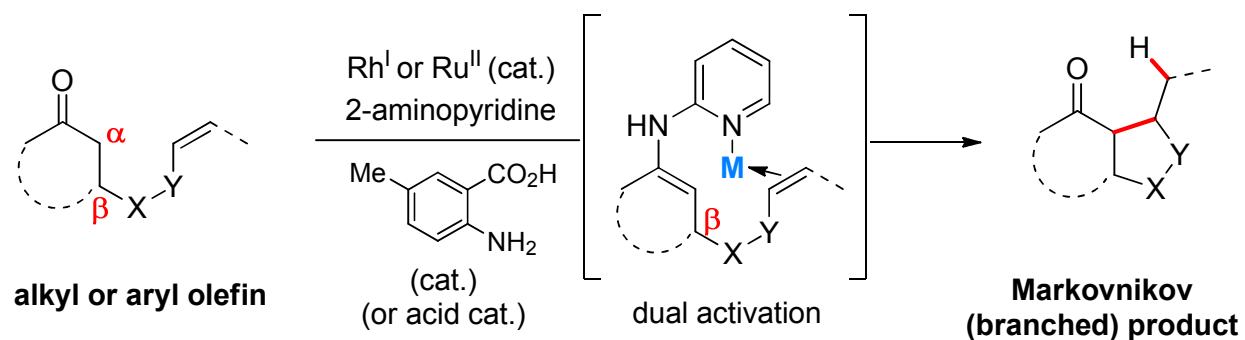
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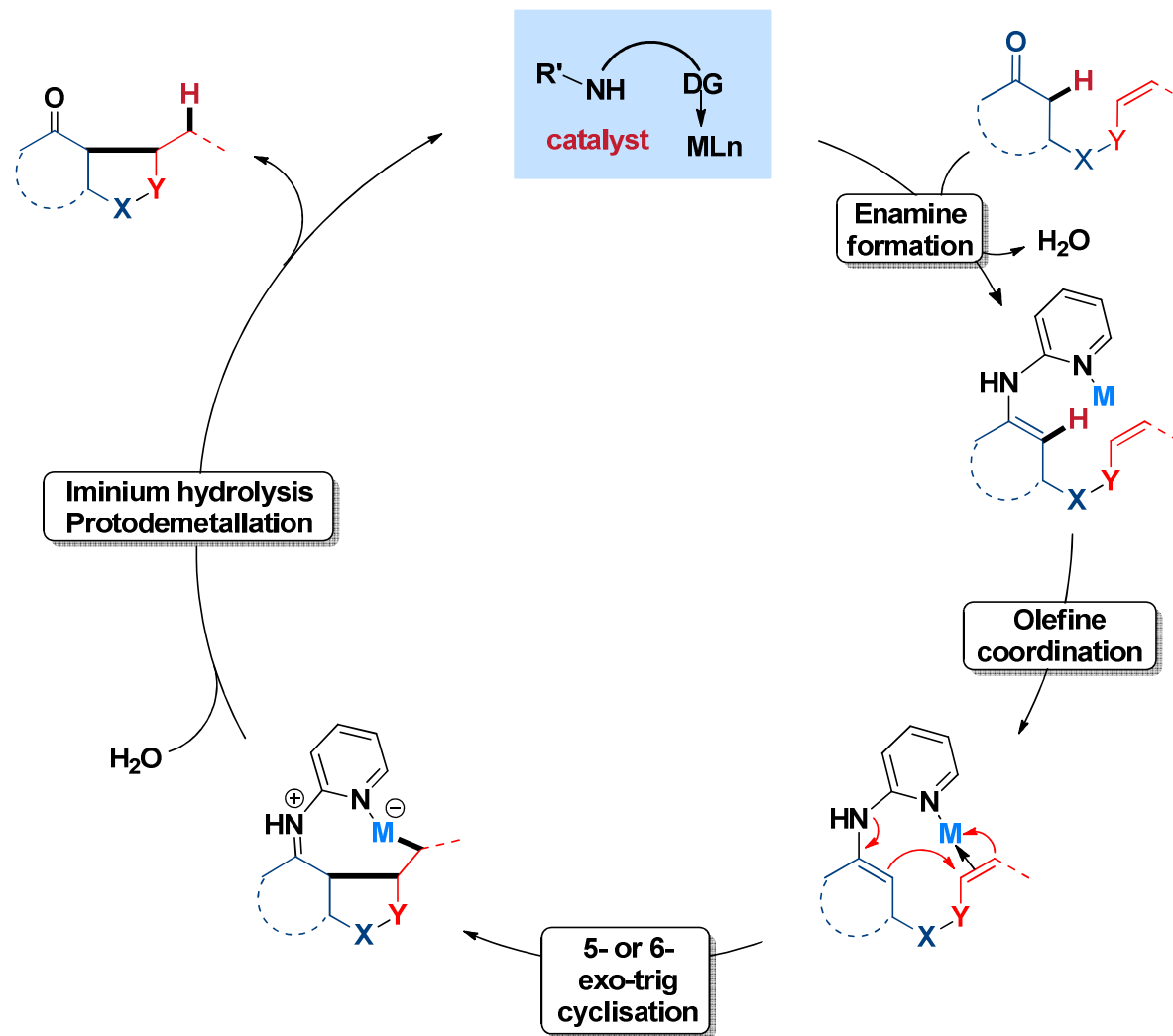
This work

Conia-ene type reaction by dual activation

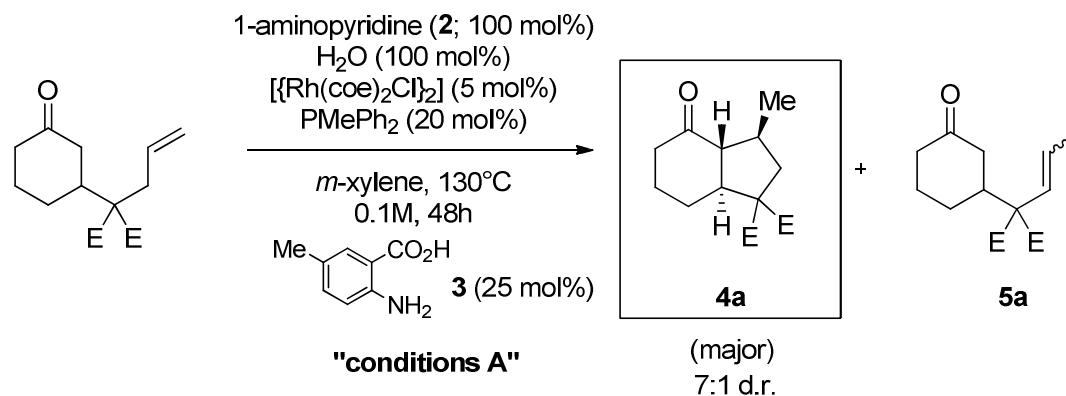


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Conia-ene type reaction by dual activation



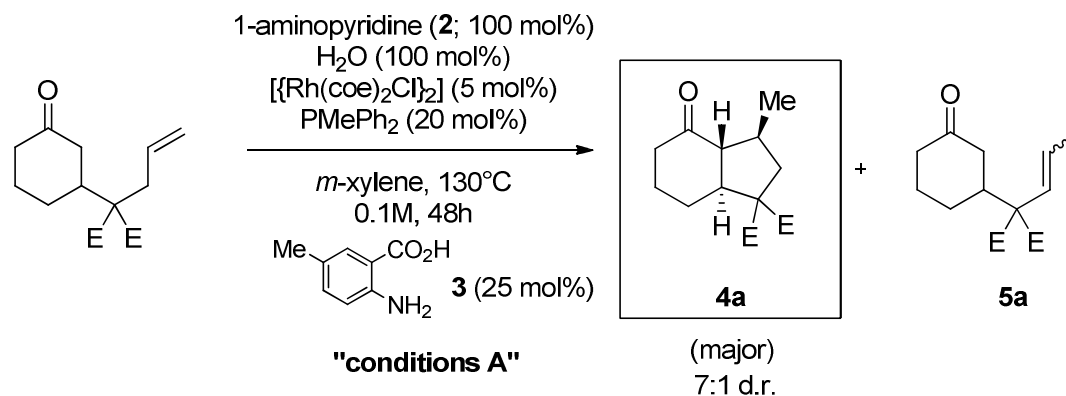
Selected Optimization Studies^[a]



Entry	Variations from "conditions A"	4a [%] ^[b]	d.r. (4)	5a [%] ^[b]
1	-	74 (58) ^[c]	7:1	2
2	without [Rh(coe) ₂ Cl] ₂	-	-	-
3	without 2	-	-	12
4	without 3	8	3:1	-
5	aniline instead of 2	10	1:1.4	-
6	aniline and pyridine instead of 2	6	2:1	-
7	[RhCl(PPh ₃) ₃] (10 mol%), TsOH·H ₂ O (10 mol%), 2 (25 mol%), <i>m</i> -xylene, 150°C, 0.1 M (conditions B)	66 (59)	- ^[d]	-

[a] All reactions were run on 0.1 mmol scale with 1.0 mL of the indicated solvent. [b] Determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using 1,2-tetrachloroethane as the internal standard. [c] Yield of the isolated major diastereomer. [d] Single diastereomer. coe = cyclooctene.

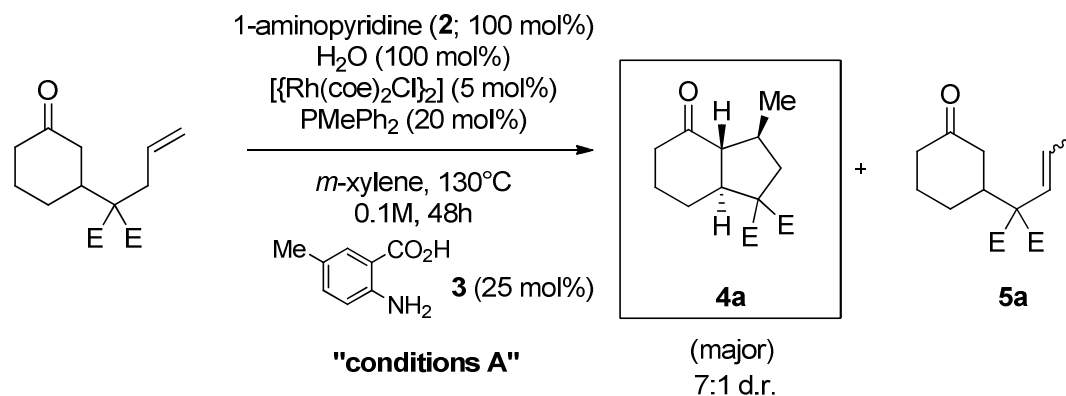
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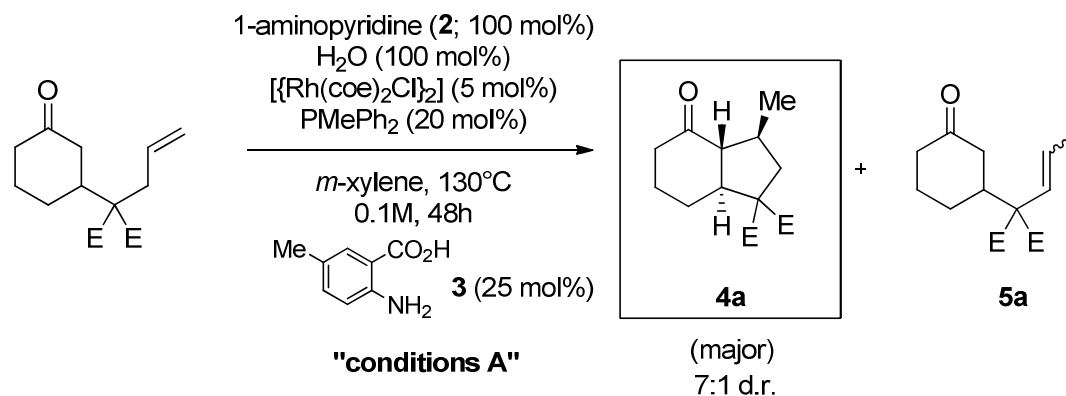
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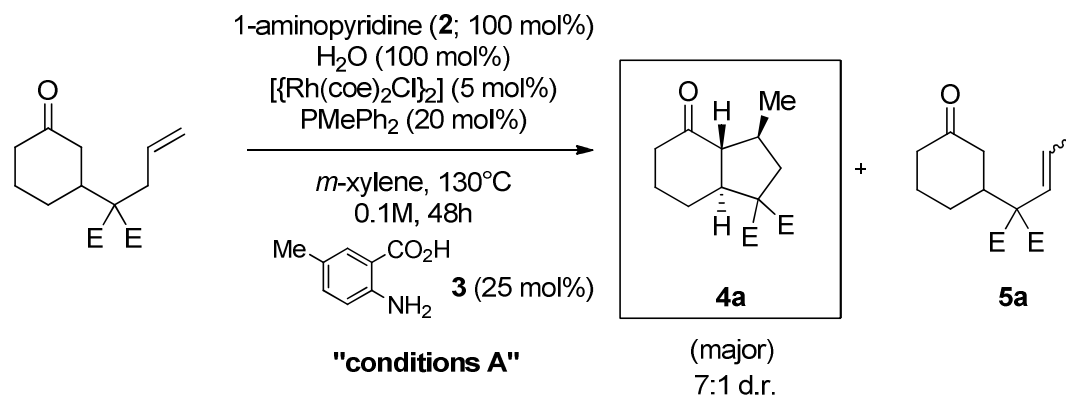
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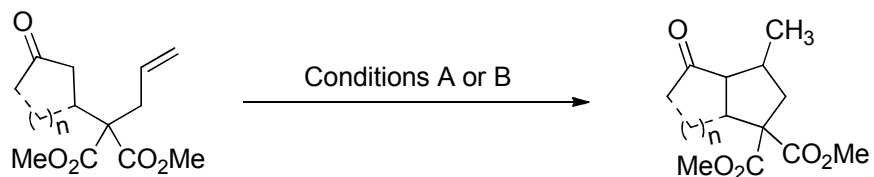


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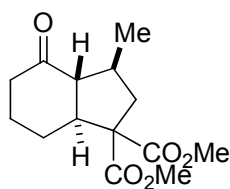
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Scope of the reaction

Ketone scope



(conditions A)
[{Rh(coe)₂Cl}₂] (5 mol%)
 PMePh₂ (20 mol%)
 1-aminopyridine (**2**; 100 mol%)
 5-methyl-2-aminobenzoic acid
 (**3**, 25 mol%), H₂O (100 mol%)
m-xylene, 130°C, 0.1M, 48h

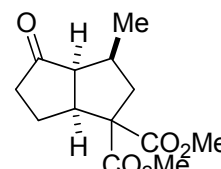


n = 2

Conditions A
 Conditions B

58%^[b] (7:1 d.r.)

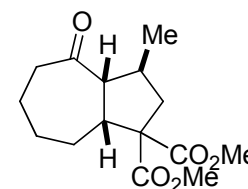
59% (>19:1 d.r.)



n = 1

71%^[c] (>19:1 d.r.)

62%^[d] (>19:1 d.r.)

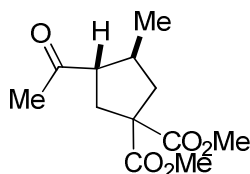


n = 3

43%^[e] (3.5:1:0.5 d.r.)

82% (4:1:0.5 d.r.)

(conditions B)
[RhCl(PPh₃)₃] (10 mol%),
 TsOH·H₂O (10 mol%),
 2-aminopyridine (**2**, 25 mol%),
m-xylene, 150°C, 0.1 M

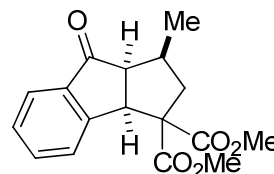


acyclic

Conditions A
 Conditions B

low conversion

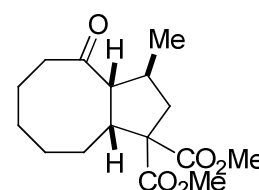
64%^[b,f] (7:1 d.r.)



aryl ketone

low conversion

53%^[g] (2.6:1 d.r.)



n = 4

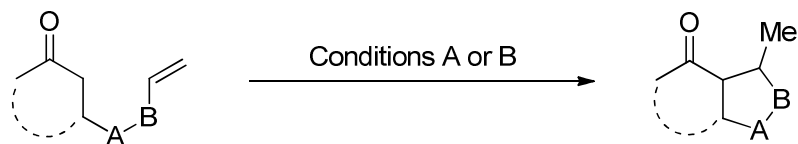
-
 40%^[h] (3.6: 2.5 : 1 d.r.)

[a] Yields of isolated products are given. [b] Yield of the major isomer [c] 2-Amino-3-methylpyridine (100 mol%) was used instead of **2**. [d] 2-Amino-3-methyl-pyridine (25 mol%) was used instead of **2**. [e] 150°C

[f] 2-Amino-3-methylpyridine (100 mol%) and AgPF₆ (10 mol%) were used. [g] **2** (100 mol%) was used. [h] [{Rh(coe)₂Cl}₂] (5 mol%), tris (3,5-di(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine (30 mol%), and AgPF₆ (10 mol%) were used.

Scope of the reaction

Further substrate scope

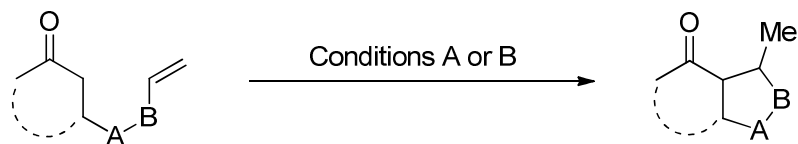


Substrate	Product		Cond. A	Cond. B
		R = H R = OMe R = OH	84% ^[b] 86% ^[b] 69% ^[b]	76% ^[c] 79% ^[c] 63% ^[c]
			48% ^[e] (1.7:1 d.r.)	56% (2:1 d.r.)
			49%	56%
			[f]	-

[a] Unless otherwise mentioned, a single diastereomer was observed [b] 2-Amino-3-methylpyridine (100 mol%) instead of **2** [c] 2-Amino-3-methylpyridine (25 mol%) instead of **2**. [d] 2-Amino-3-methylpyridine (50 mol%), [RhCl(PPh₃)₃] (15 mol%), 24h. [e] 150°C [f] The desired product was not observed.

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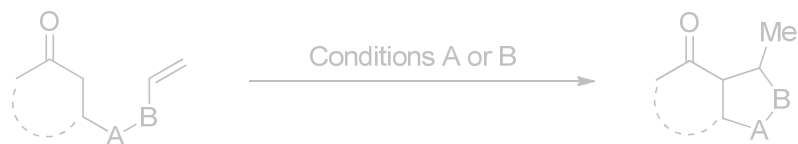


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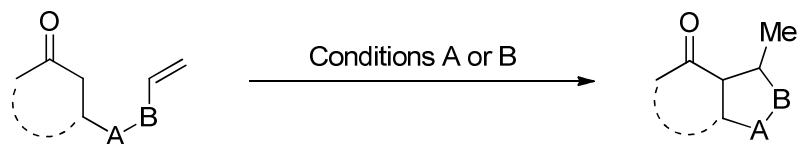


Substrate	Reaction Pathway	Yield	Cond. B
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		56% (2:1 d.r.)	
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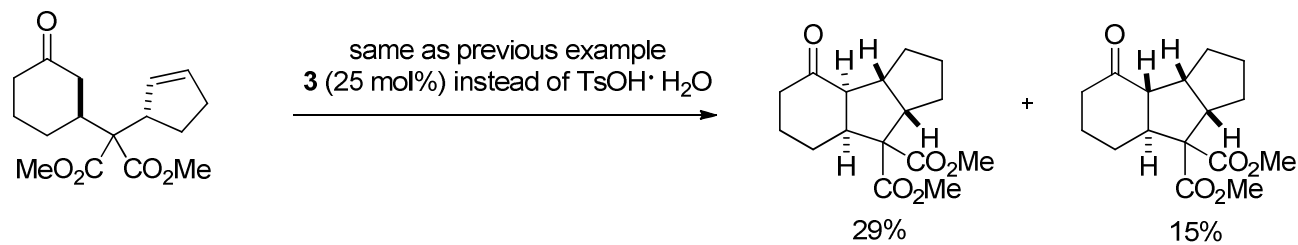
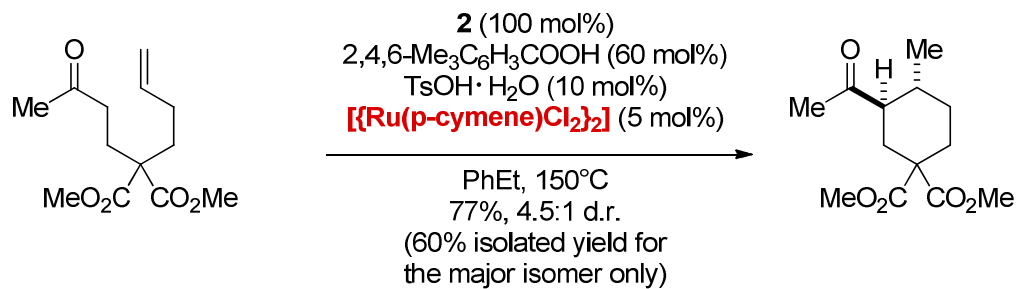
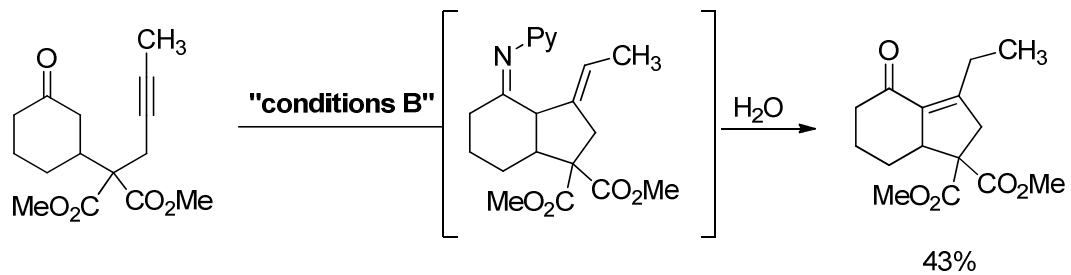


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Conclusion

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- 2 atom economical complementary methods
- Unique dual activation mode
- [Rh]-based system : formation of 5-membered ring
- [Ru]-based system : formation of 6-membered ring

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Thank you for your attention