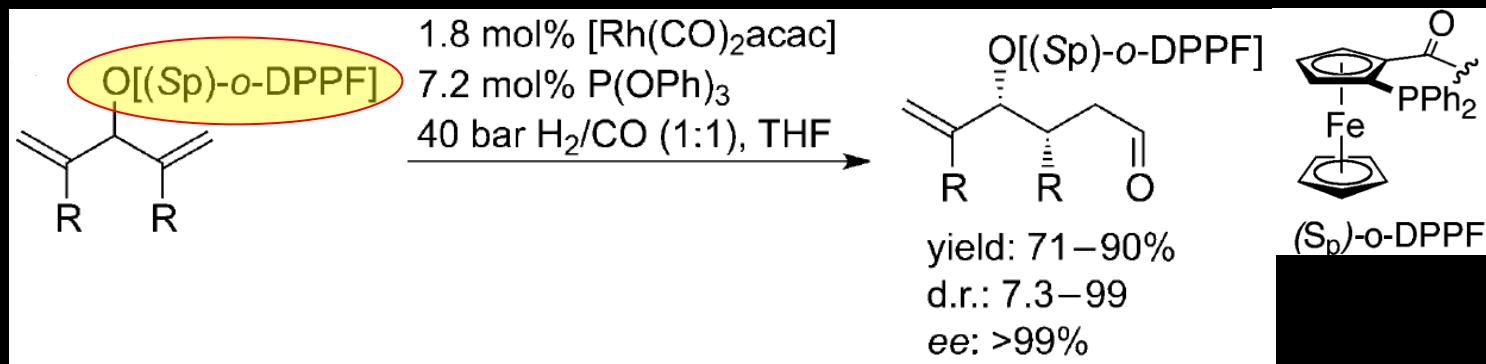


Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2016**. DOI: 10.1002/anie.201601478

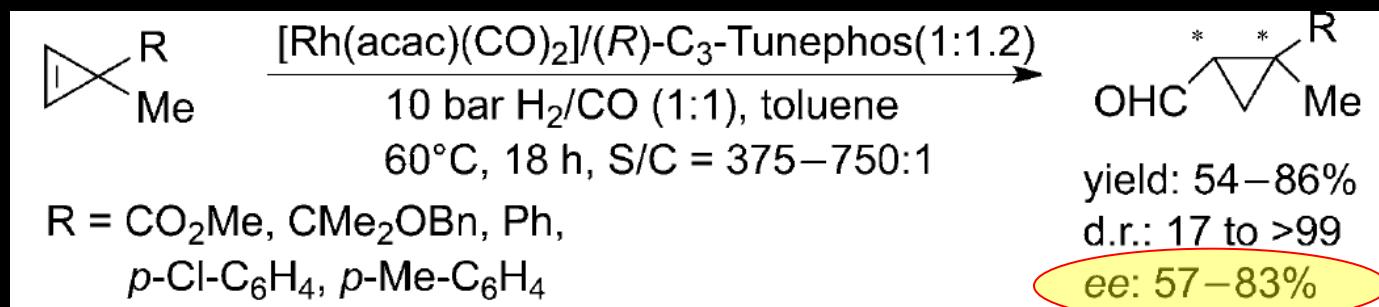
Cai You, Biao Wei, Xiuxiu Li, Yusheng Yang, Yue Liu, Hui Lv,* and Xumu Zhang*

Background

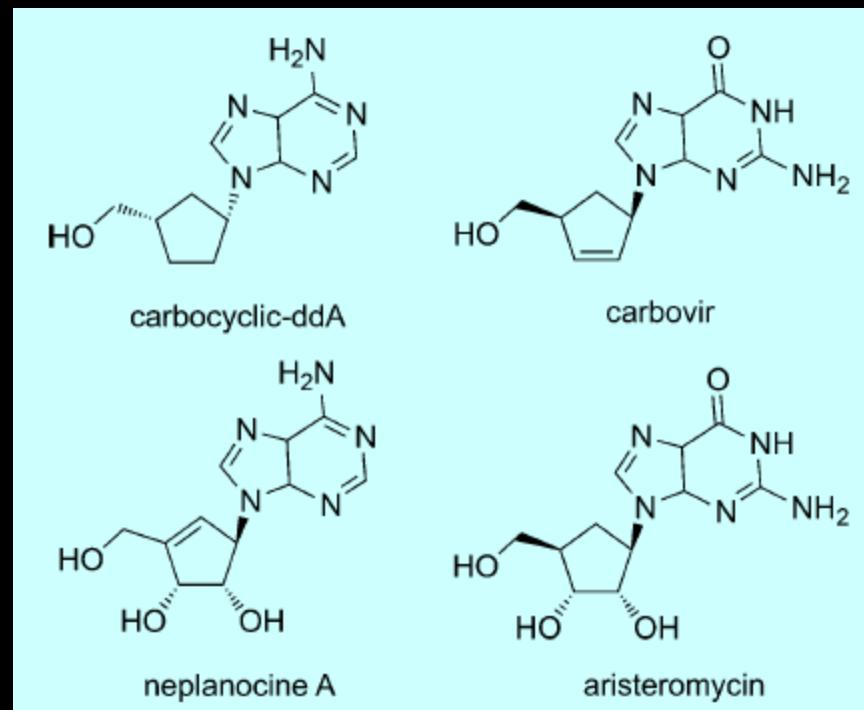
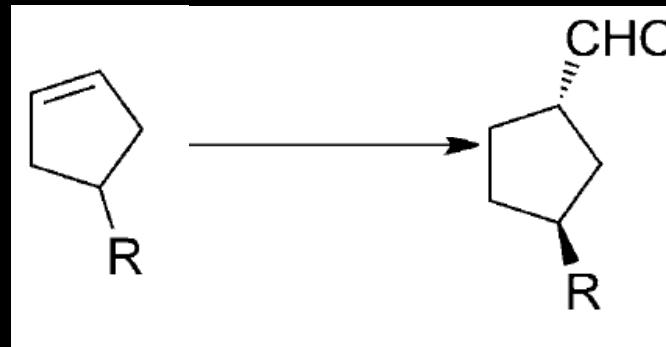
a) Desymmetrization with Directing Group, *D. Breuninger*



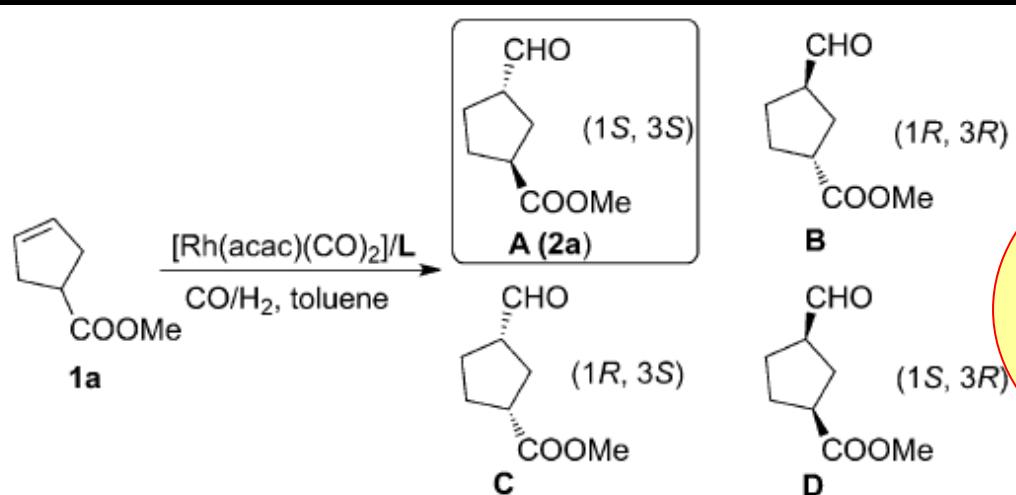
b) Desymmetrization with chiral catalyst, *M. Rubin*



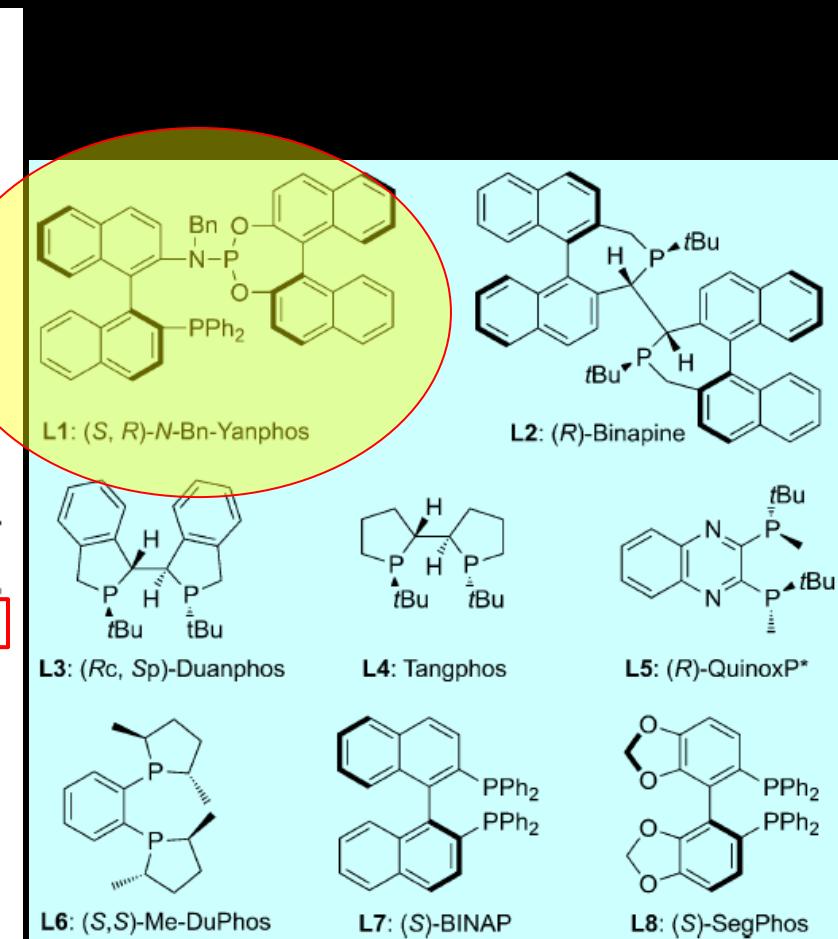
With cyclopentanes



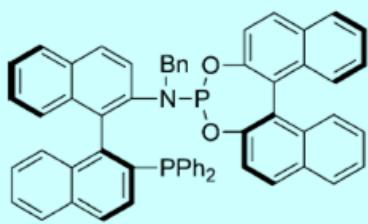
Ligand screening



Entry	Ligand	Conv. [%] ^[b]	d.r. ^[b]	ee [%] ^[c]
1	L1	62	95:5	91 (1 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
2	L2	2	90:10	88 (1 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
3	L3	2	89:11	88 (1 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
4	L4	1	88:12	92 (1 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
5	L5	trace	—	—
6	L6	trace	—	—
7	L7	trace	—	—
8	L8	trace	—	—



[a] Reactions were performed on a 0.5 mmol scale at 60 °C in 1 mL toluene with substrate/Rh = 500:1, L/Rh = 3:1, 20 bar CO/H₂ (1:1), and a reaction time of 24 hours. [b] Determined by ¹H NMR analysis of crude



L1: (S, R)-N-Bn-Yanphos

Conditions screening

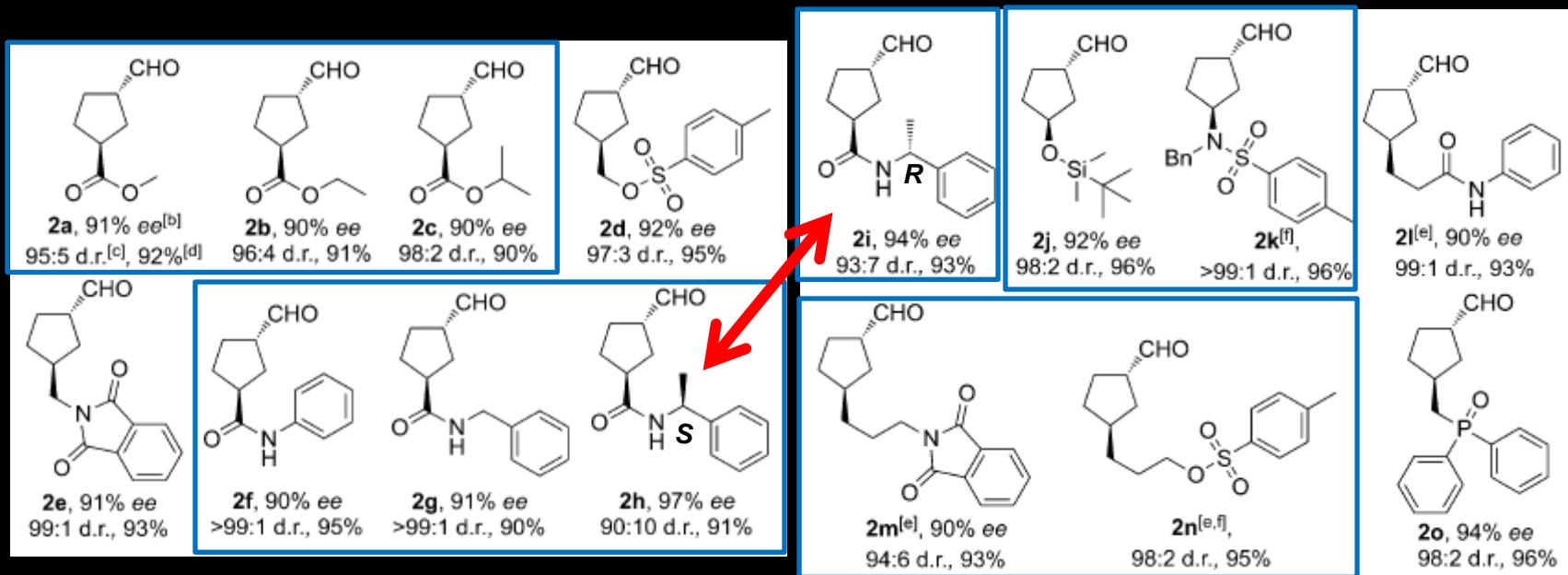
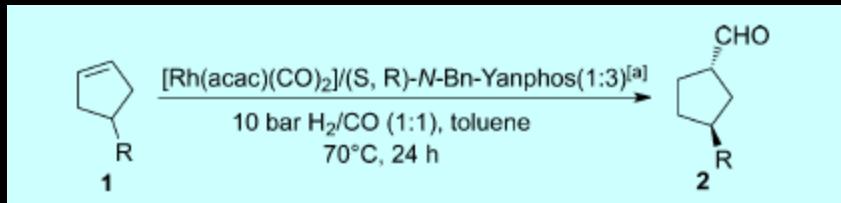
1a $\xrightarrow[0.2 \text{ mol\%}]{[\text{Rh}(\text{acac})(\text{CO})_2]/\text{L1}, \text{CO}/\text{H}_2, 24 \text{ h}}$ **A (2a)**, **B**, **C**, **D**

Entry	Solvent	T [°C]	CO/H ₂ [bar]	Conv. [%] ^[b]	d.r. ^[b]	ee [%] ^[c]
1	toluene	60	10:10	62	95:5	91
2	toluene	70	10:10	91	95:5	91
3	toluene	80	10:10	99	95:5	90
4	CH ₂ Cl ₂	70	10:10	20	93:7	92
5	THF	70	10:10	12	93:7	91
6	EtOAc	70	10:10	16	77:23	90
7	CH ₃ CN	70	10:10	16	94:6	92
8	toluene	70	5:5	99	95:5	91
9	toluene	70	20:20	13	95:5	92
10 ^[d]	toluene	70	5:5	88	95:5	91

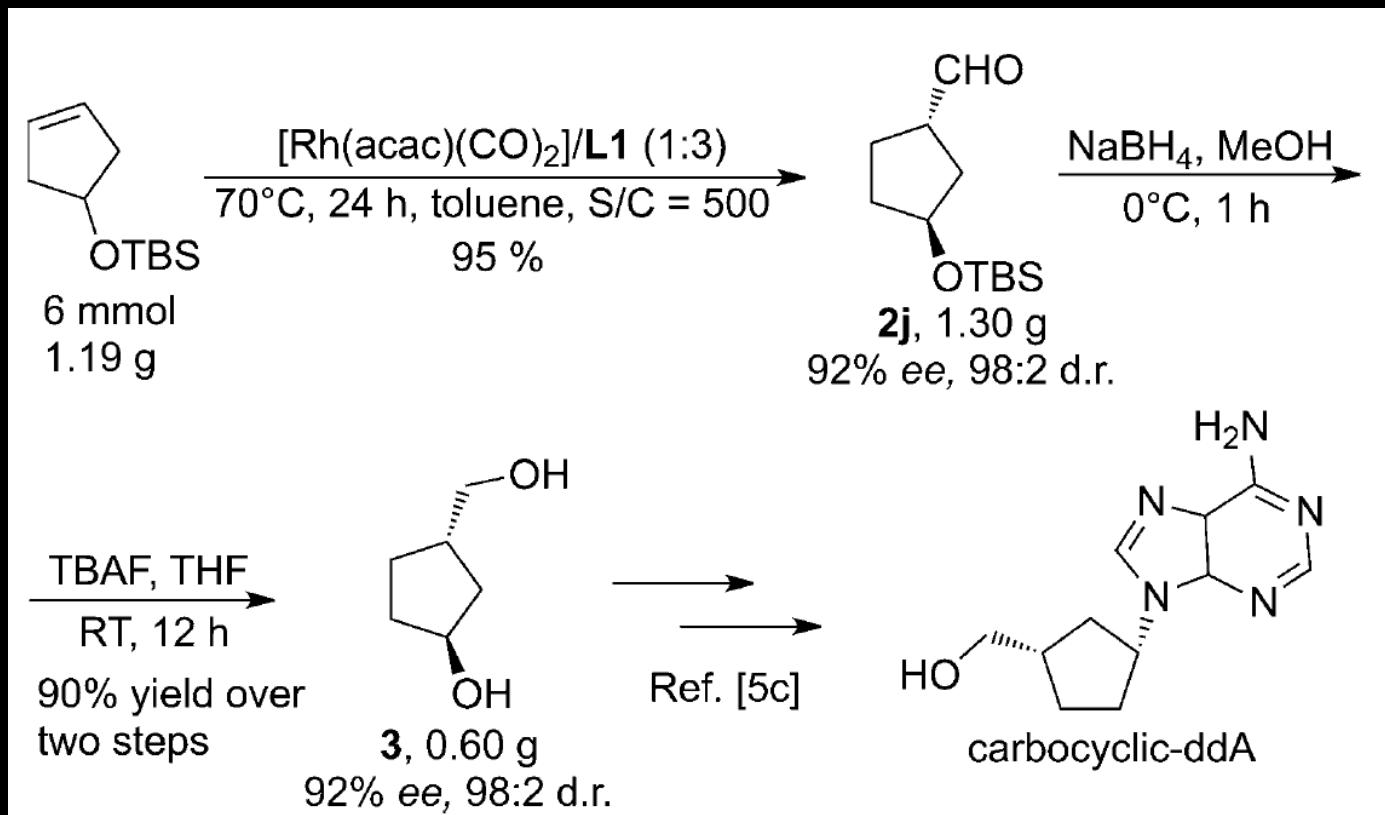
0.05 mol% Rh

→ 10^[d]

Scope of the reaction



Synthetic application



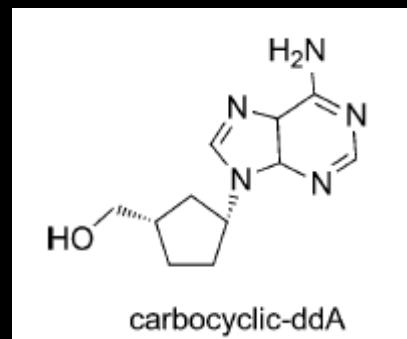
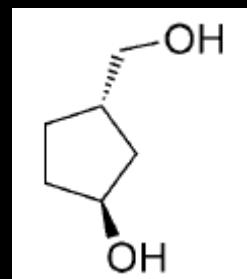
In summary

✓ Powerful asymmetric hydroformylation on cyclopentanes

✓ Easy to set up

✓ Number of steps reduced and improved yield

✓ Quickly access to the chiral carbocyclic nucleosides



Synthetic application

