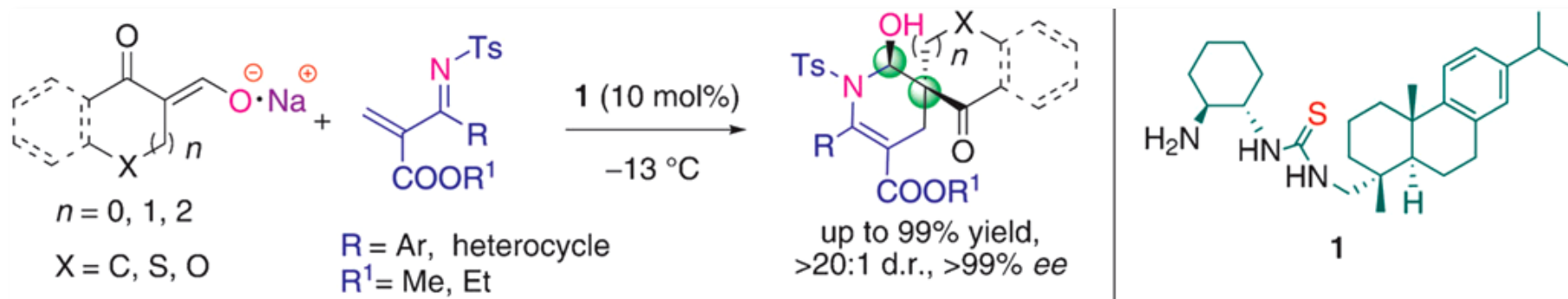
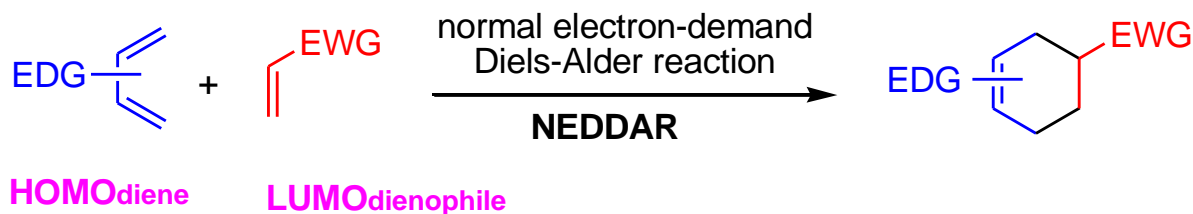


Bifunctional Organocatalytic Strategy for Inverse-Electron-Demand Diels–Alder Reactions: Highly Efficient *In Situ* Substrate Generation and Activation to Construct Azaspirocyclic Skeletons



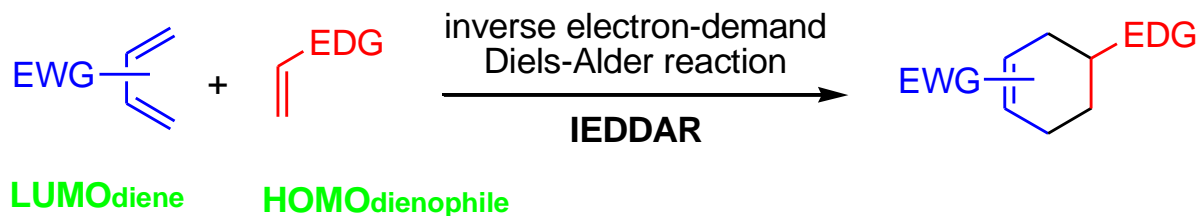
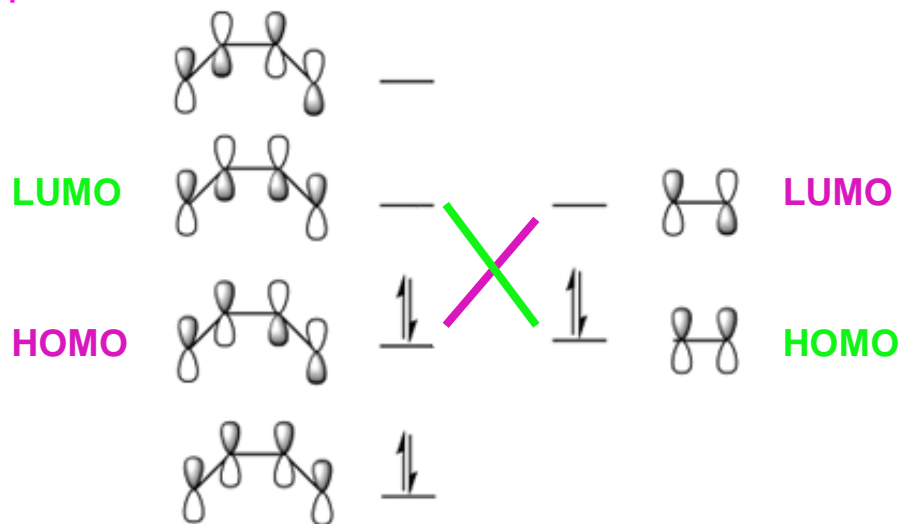
The *in situ* generation of the enolate provides a new way in which to use in organic synthesis

¿ Which is the difference between NEDDAR and IEDDAR ?

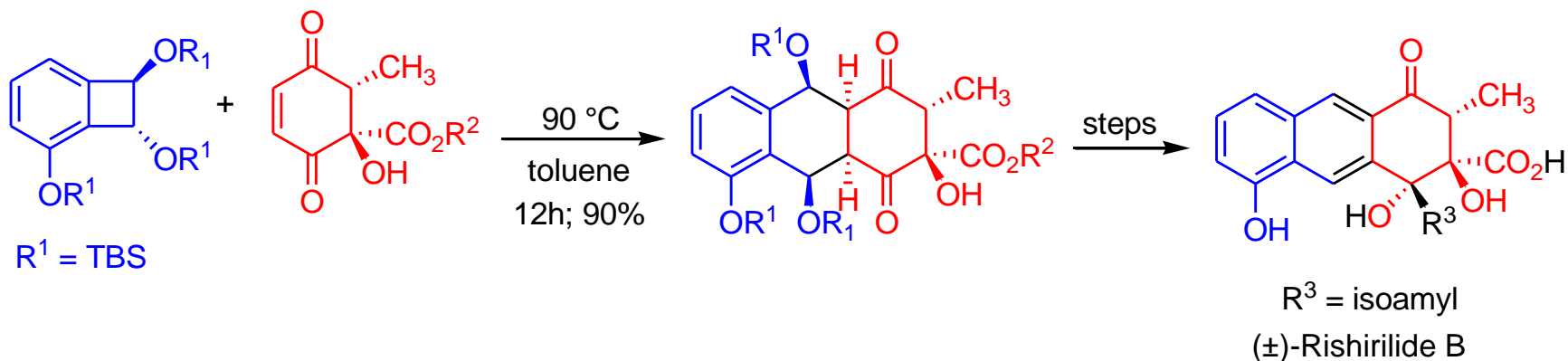


EDG (electron-donating group)
 = alkyl, O-alkyl, N-alkyl, etc.

EWG (electron-withdrawing group)
 = CN, NO₂, CHO, COR, COAr,
 CO₂H, COCl, etc.



The catalytic asymmetric Diels–Alder reaction (DAR) is among the most powerful protocols for the stereoselective construction of six-membered functionalized cyclic frameworks.



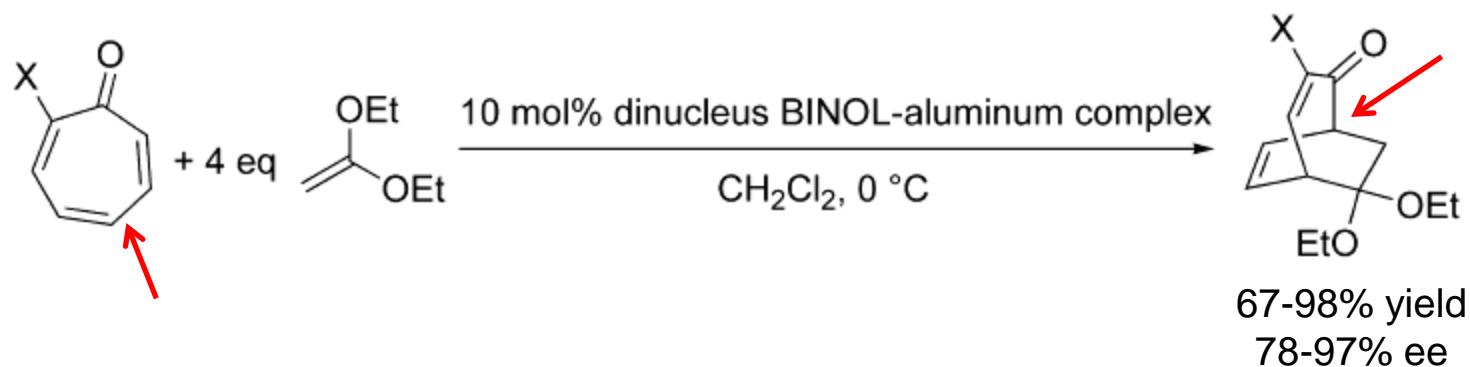
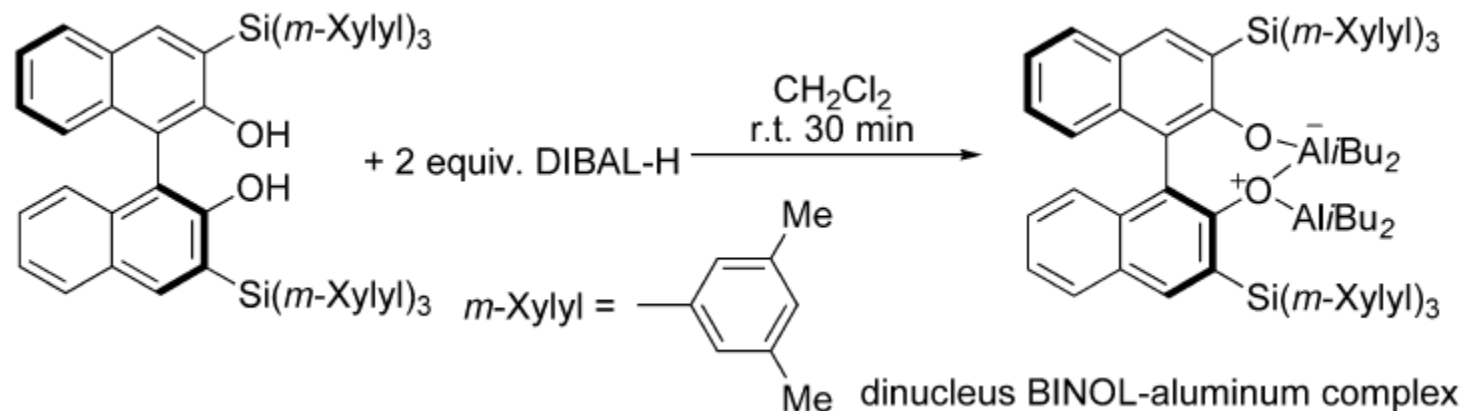
Discover new reaction modes
for this cycloaddition



¿ Which are activation
strategies for the IEDDAR ?

1. LUMOdiene activation

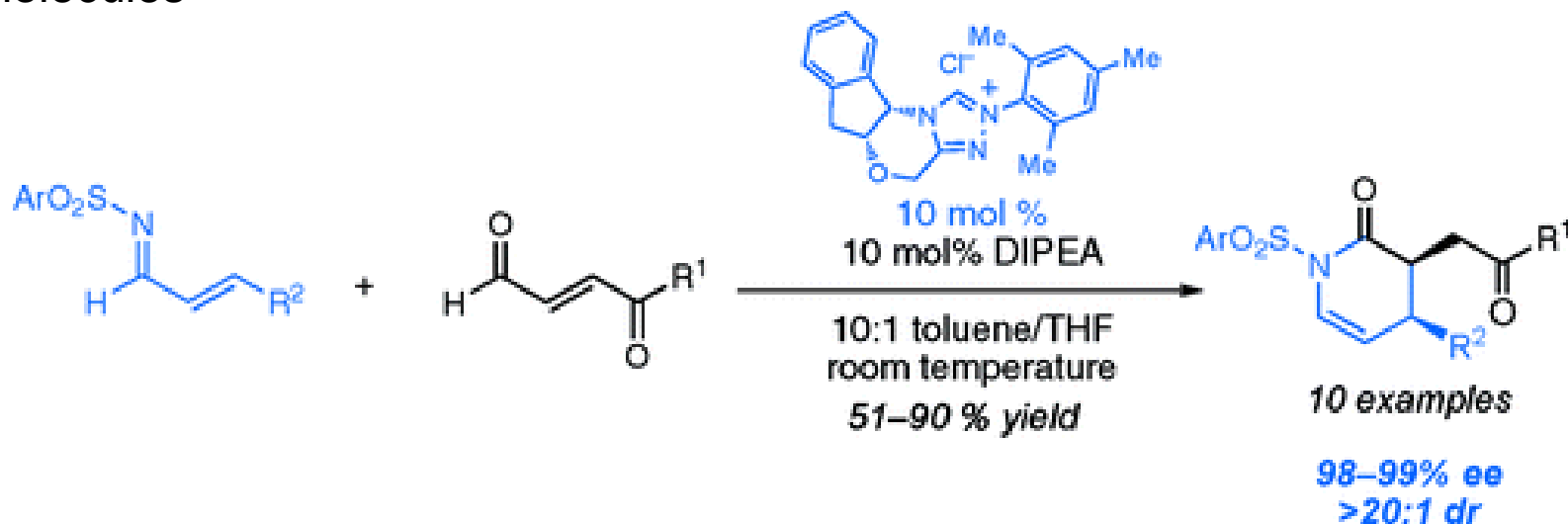
Activation of dienes through lowering of the LUMO energy by lewis acid



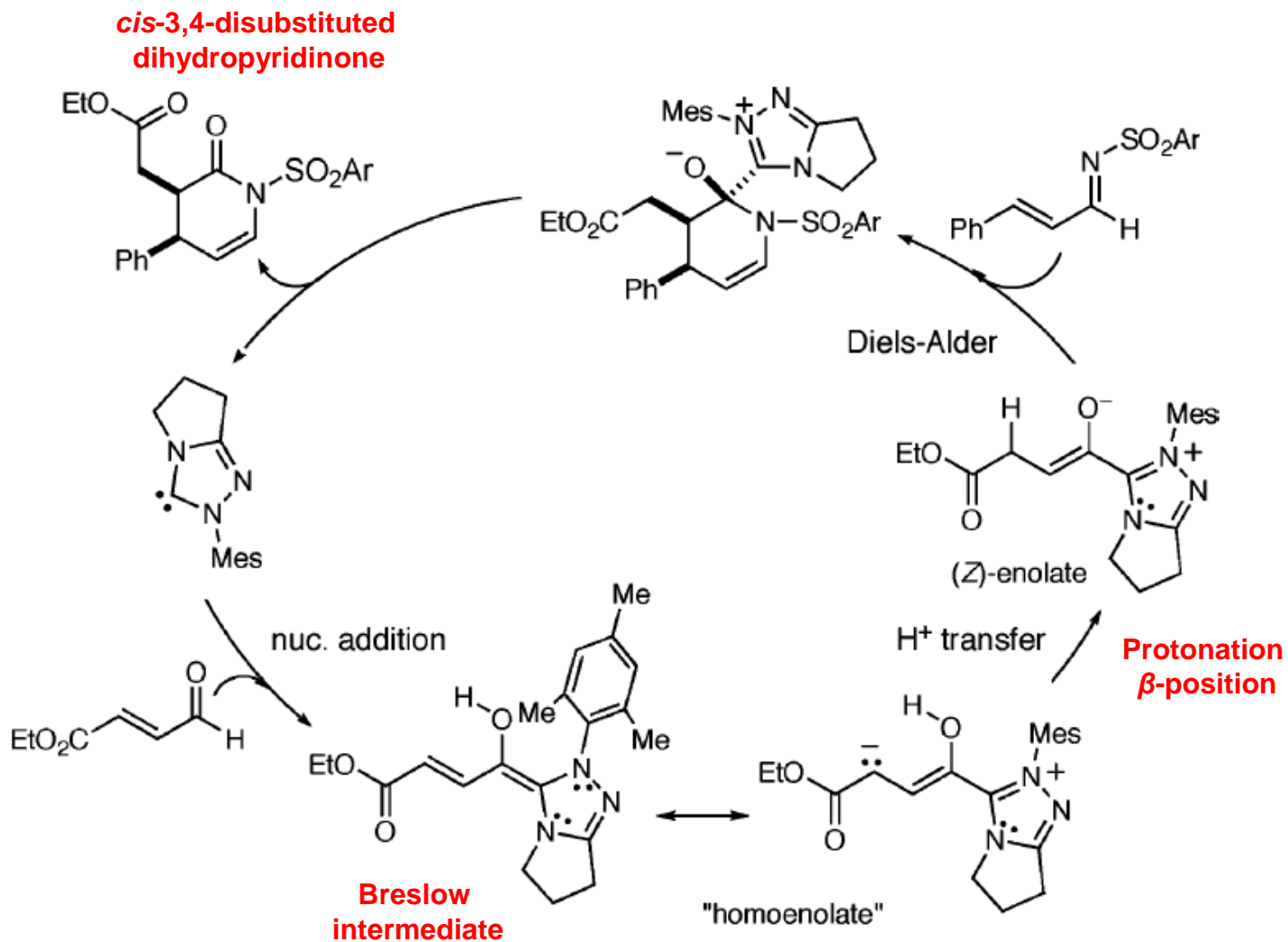
- X. Jiang, X. Shi, S. Wang, T. Sun, Y. Cao, R. Wang. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2012**, 51, 1–5.
- P. Li, H. Yamamoto. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2009**, 131 (46), 16628–16629.

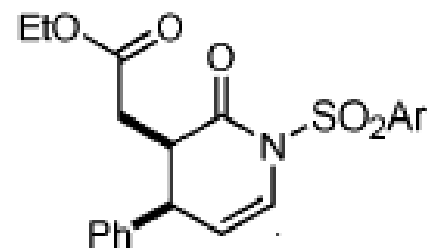
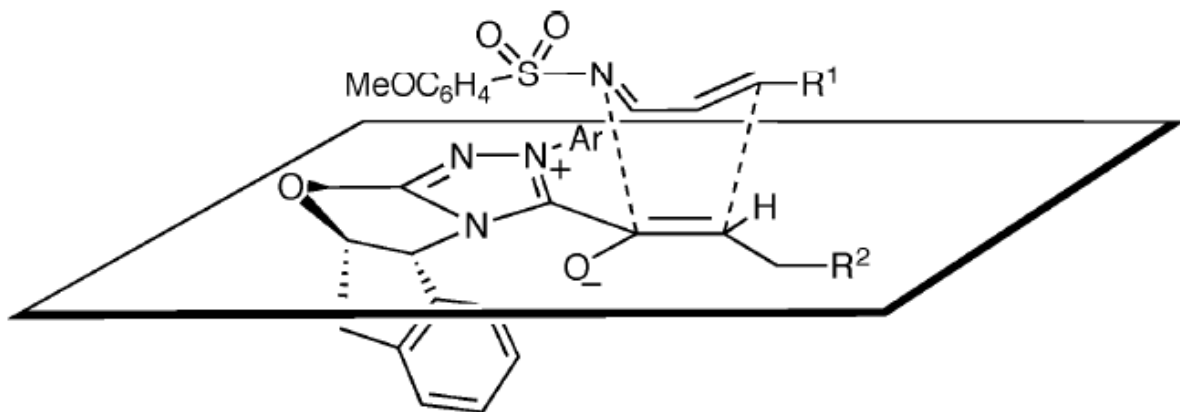
1. LUMO_{diene} activation

Activation of dienes through lowering of the LUMO energy by organic molecules



The first N-heterocyclic carbene (NHC)-catalyzed aza-Diels–Alder reactions using a novel chiral triazolium salt serves as an efficient precatalyst for the generation of enolate (HOMO_{dienophile}) that undergo IEDDAR with *N*-sulfonyl- α,β -unsaturated imines (LUMO_{diene}).

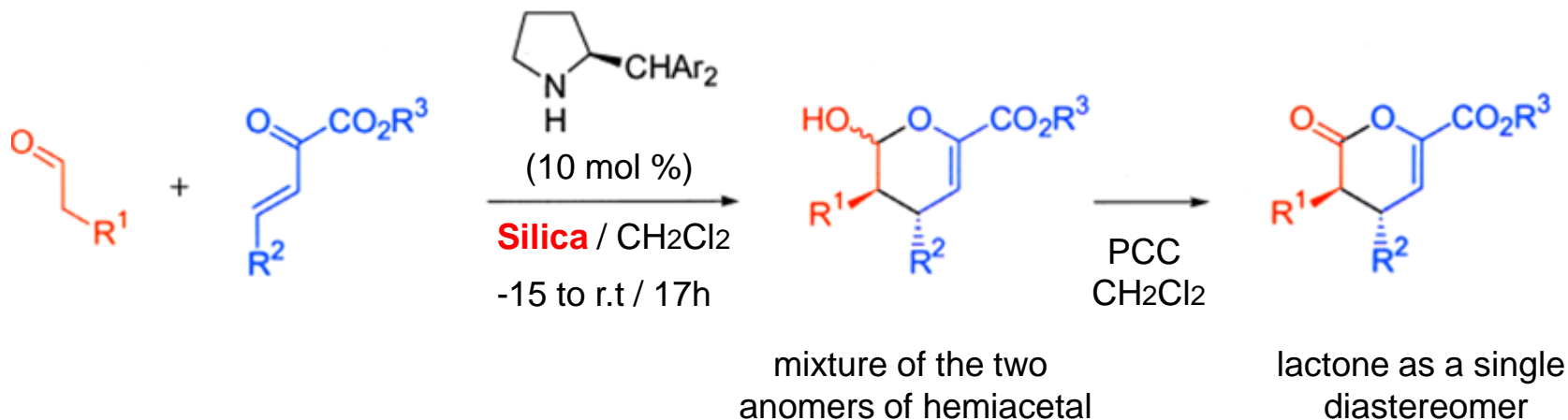




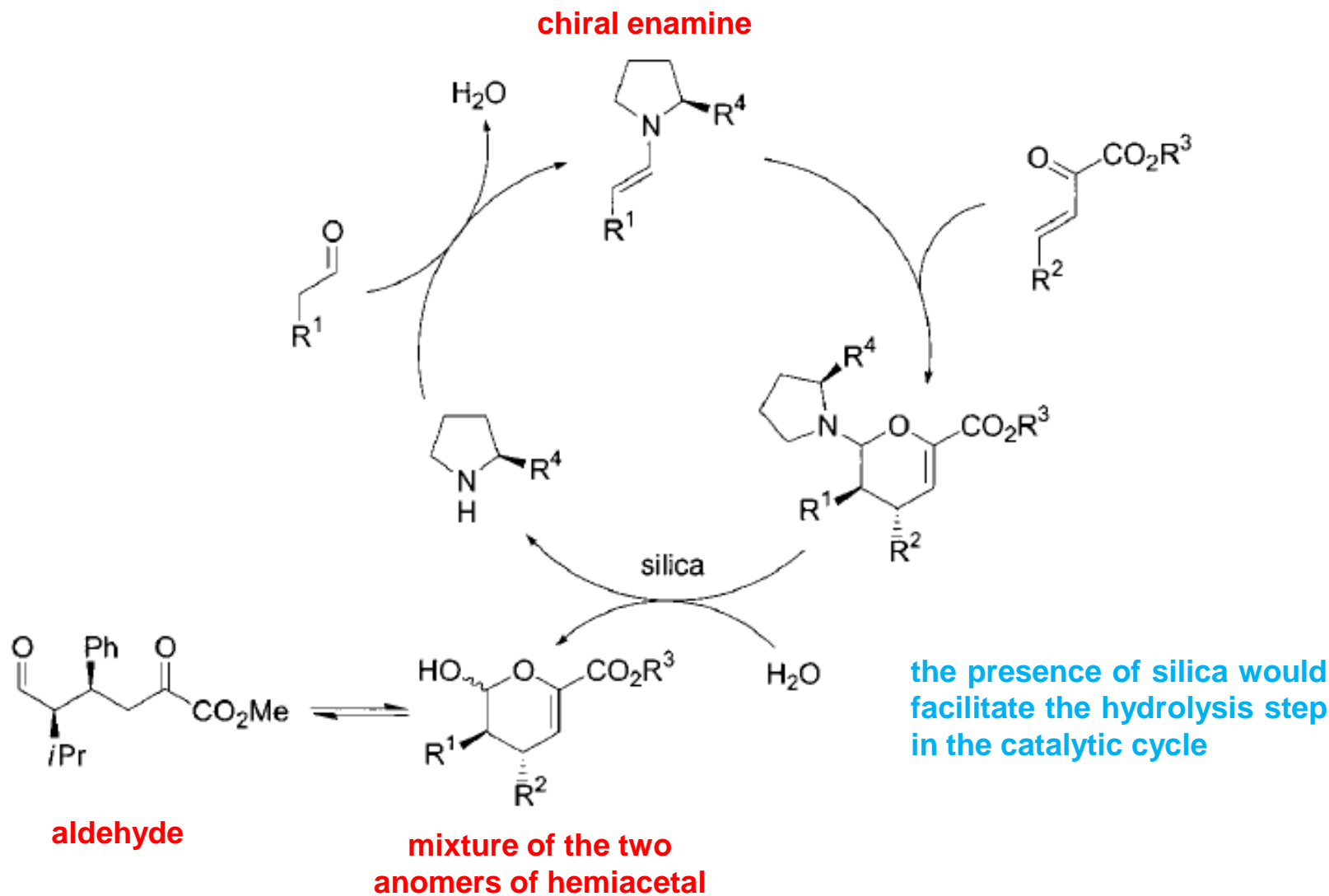
- The exceptional diastereoselectivity is rationalized by the high preference for an *endo* transition state, and in the NHC-catalyzed system, this reaction mode is reinforced by the presence of the bulky triazolium moiety in the active dienophile.
- The *cis*-stereoselectivity would arise from a (*Z*)-enolate reacting as the dienophile.

2. HOMOdienophile activation

Activation of dienophiles through raising of the HOMO energy by an enamine activation.

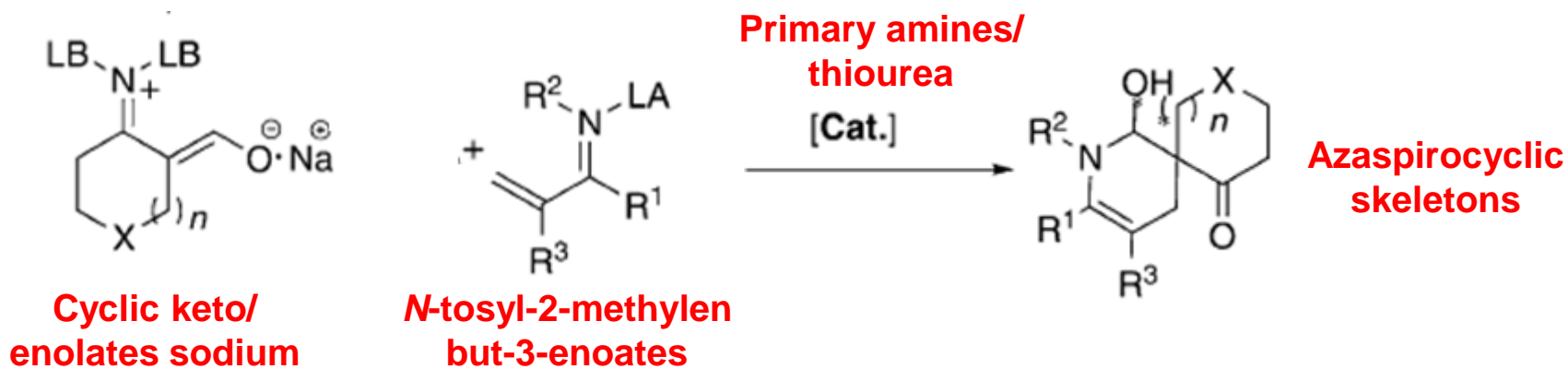


- The first catalytic asymmetric hetero-Diels–Alder reaction of aldehydes with enones with excellent diastereo- and enantioselectivity.
- The use of a chiral enamine intermediate as an alkene in catalytic asymmetric cycloaddition reactions.

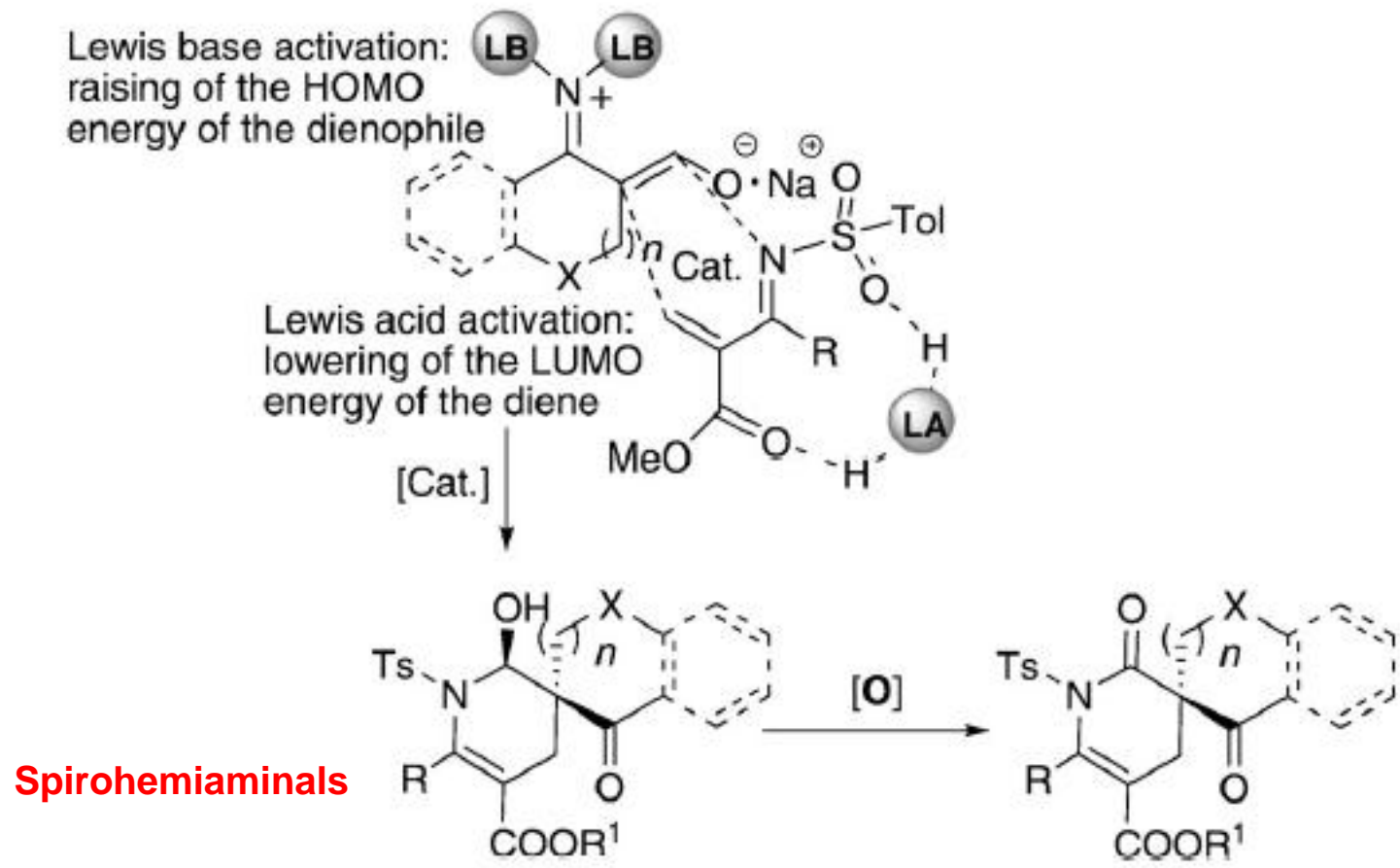


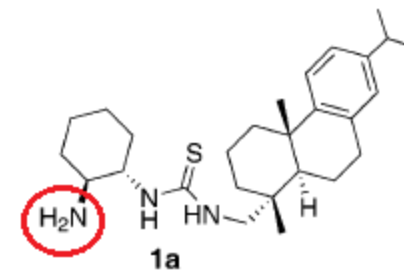
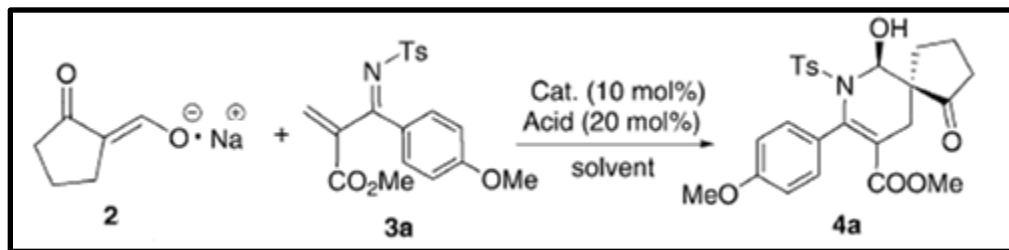
3. HOMO_{dienophile} and LUMO_{diene}: bifunctional activation strategy

There is no report of an asymmetric IEDDAR that is controlled with a single reactive catalyst through a simultaneous activation of the HOMO_{dienophile} and the LUMO_{diene}.



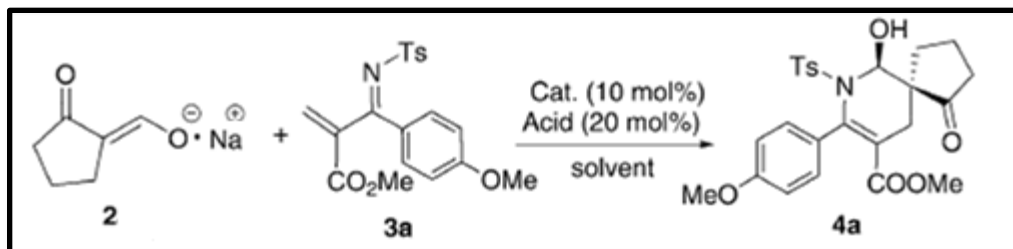
¿ Which is the approach bifunctional catalyst for the asymmetric IEDDAR ?





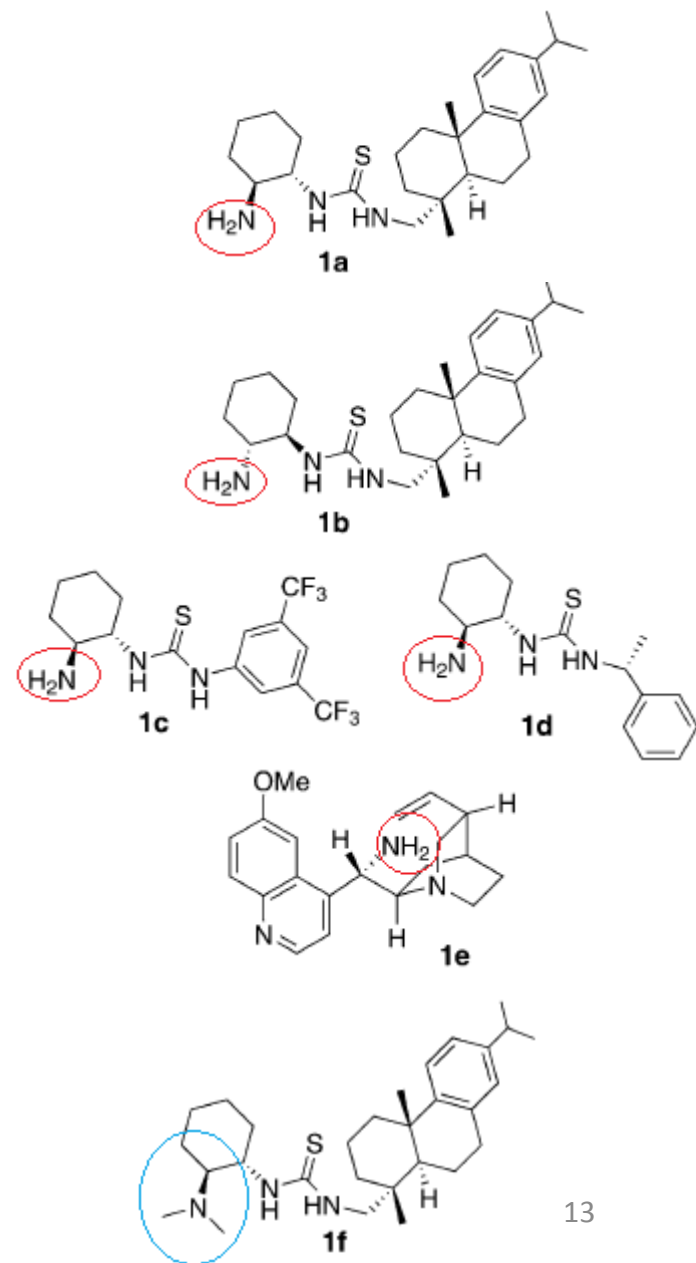
Entry	Cat.	Acid	Solvent ^[b]	Yield [%] ^[c]	ee [%] ^[d]
1	1a	BzOH	toluene/H ₂ O	98	71
2	1a	AcOH	toluene/H ₂ O	99	75
3	1a	TFA	toluene/H ₂ O	95	58
4	1a	AcOH	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /H ₂ O	99	55
5	1a	AcOH	CHCl ₃ /H ₂ O	90	31
6	1a	AcOH	Et ₂ O/H ₂ O	93	22
7	1a	AcOH	THF/H ₂ O	89	18

[a] The reaction was performed on 0.1 mmol scale with **2** (2.0 equiv), **3a** (1.0 equiv), and acid (20 mol%). **[b]** Organic solvent/H₂O (1.0 mL, 1:1). **[d]** Determined by HPLC analysis on a chiral stationary phase, and products were observed with **d.r.**>20:1.

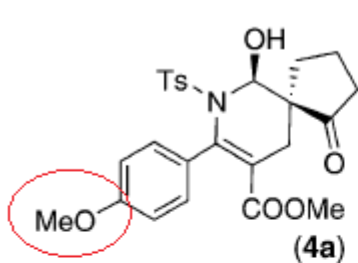
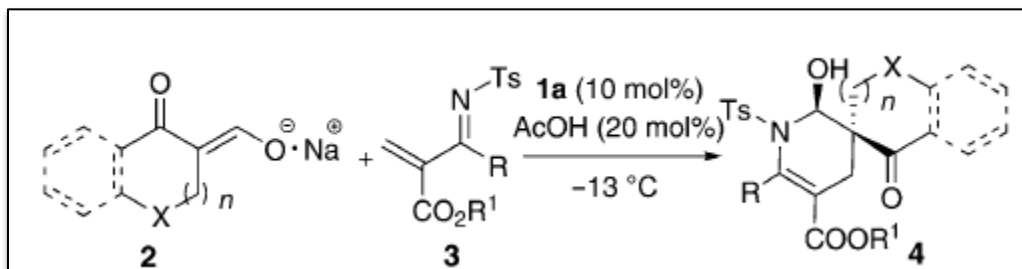


Entry	Cat.	Acid	Solvent ^[b]	Yield [%] ^[c]	ee [%] ^[d]
1	1a	BzOH	toluene/H ₂ O	98	71
2	1a	AcOH	toluene/H ₂ O	99	75
3	1a	TFA	toluene/H ₂ O	95	58
4	1a	AcOH	CH ₂ Cl ₂ /H ₂ O	99	55
5	1a	AcOH	CHCl ₃ /H ₂ O	90	31
6	1a	AcOH	Et ₂ O/H ₂ O	93	22
7	1a	AcOH	THF/H ₂ O	89	18
8	1b	AcOH	toluene/H ₂ O	96	55
9	1c	AcOH	toluene/H ₂ O	92	29
10	1d	AcOH	toluene/H ₂ O	83	25
11	1e	AcOH	toluene/H ₂ O	90	61
12	1f	AcOH	toluene/H ₂ O	86	3
13 ^[e]	1a	AcOH	toluene/H ₂ O	99	83
14 ^[f]	1a	AcOH	toluene/H ₂ O	99	90
15 ^[g]	1a	AcOH	toluene/H ₂ O	58	80

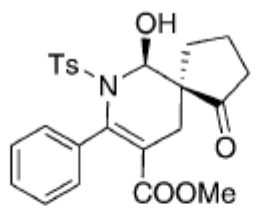
[e] at 0 °C, [f] a -13 °C, [g] at -40 °C



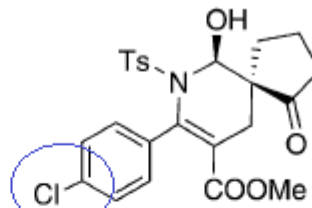
The new method for the synthesis of chiral spirohemiaminals was explored with a variety of substituted *N*-tosyl-2-methylenebut-3-enoates and cyclic keto/enolate sodium.



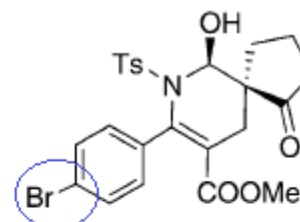
1.5h, 99% yield,
>20:1 d.r., 90% ee



1.5h, 99% yield,
>20:1 d.r., >99% ee



2h, 97% yield,
>20:1 d.r., 91% ee



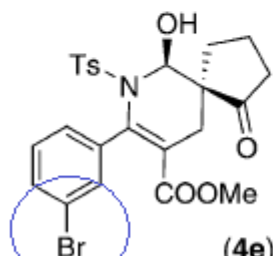
2h, 95% yield,
>20:1 d.r., 90% ee

4a-h

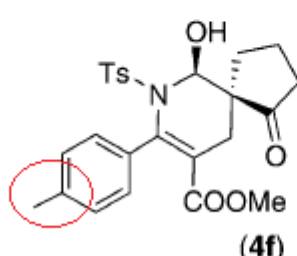
Yield 95-99%

> 20:1 dr

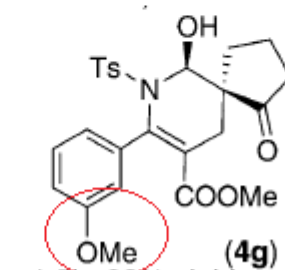
88 to > 99% e.e



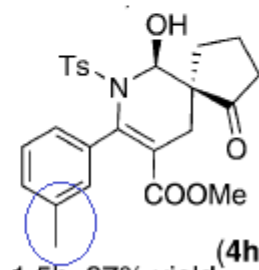
2h, 95% yield,
>20:1 d.r., 92% ee



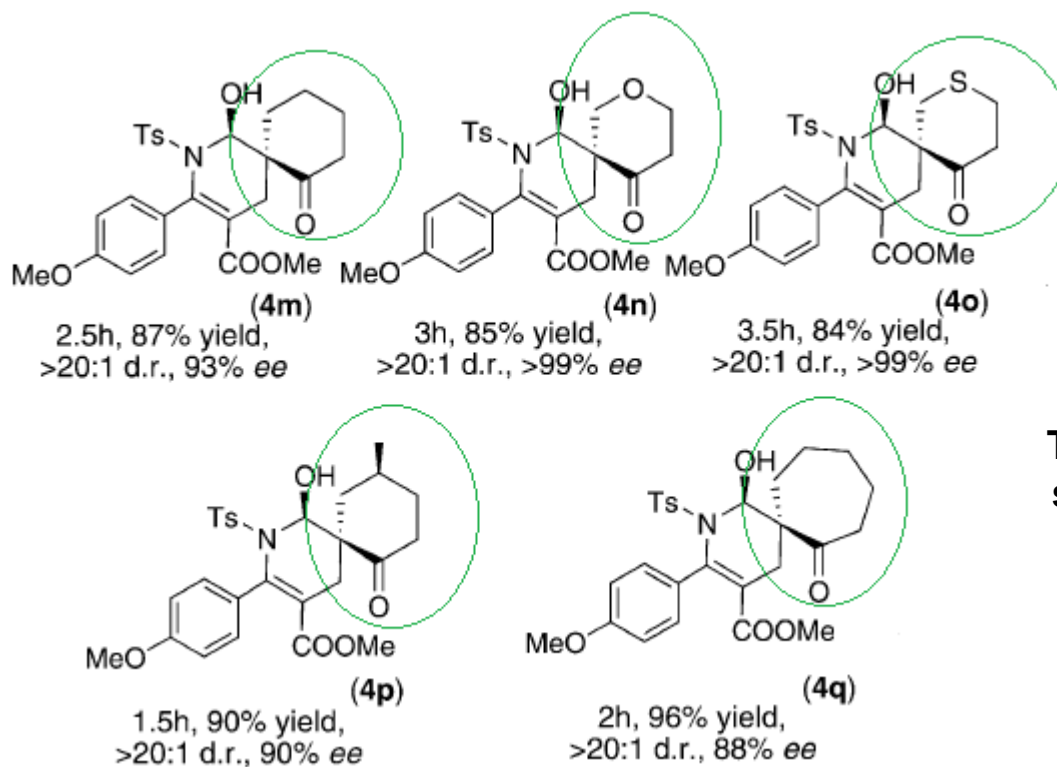
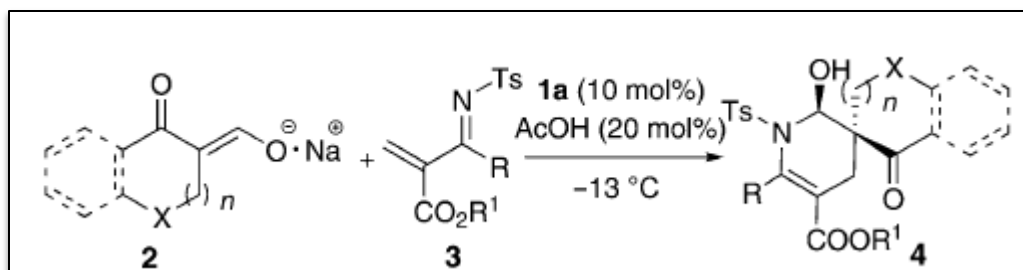
1.5h, 98% yield,
>20:1 d.r., 90% ee



1.5h, 98% yield,
>20:1 d.r., 91% ee



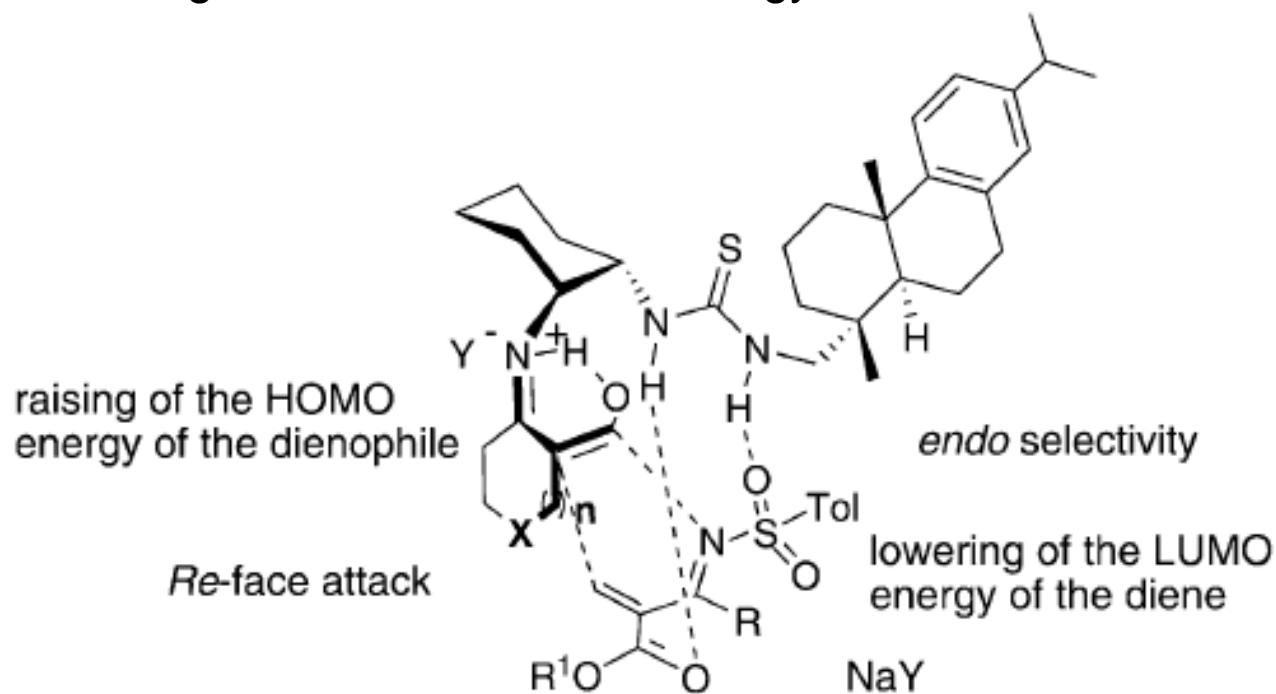
1.5h, 97% yield,
>20:1 d.r., 90% ee



The diversely structured spirohemiaminals 4m–q

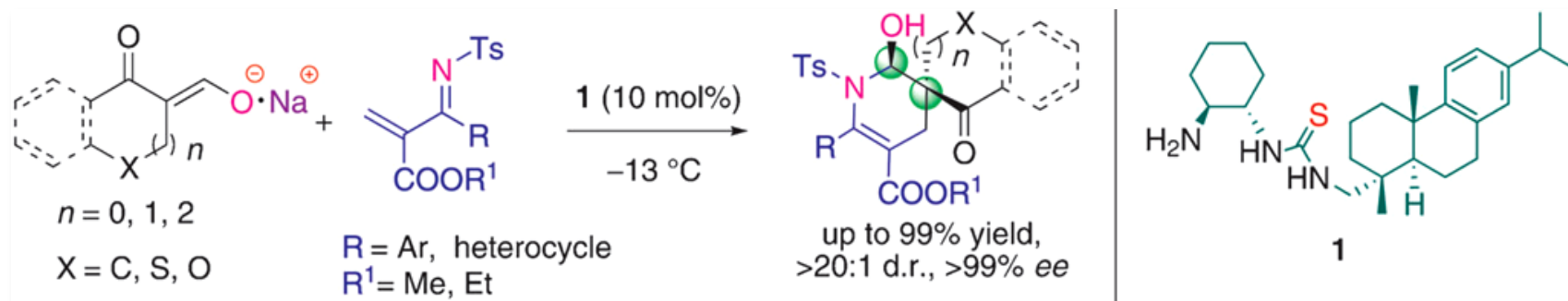
Yield 84–96%
> 20:1 dr
88 to > 99% e.e

Possible model to explain the stereochemistry of the IEDDAR employing a bifunctional in situ generation/activation strategy.



As a result of the main stereochemical control from the 1,2-diaminocyclohexane moiety and steric hindrance from the dehydroabietic amine moiety of the thiourea, **high *Re* face and *endo* selectivity** would be enforced to give the desired chiral product.

CONCLUSIONS



➤ Wang and co-workers have disclosed a highly efficient in situ generation/activation strategy that has enabled the development of the **first highly enantioselective inverse-electron demand Diels–Alder reaction using a bifunctional organocatalyst**.

➤ This process provides a promising method for the enantioselective construction of densely functionalized azaspirocyclic skeletons (**up to 99% yield, $>20:1$ d.r., and $>99\%$ ee**).

StereO

Thanks