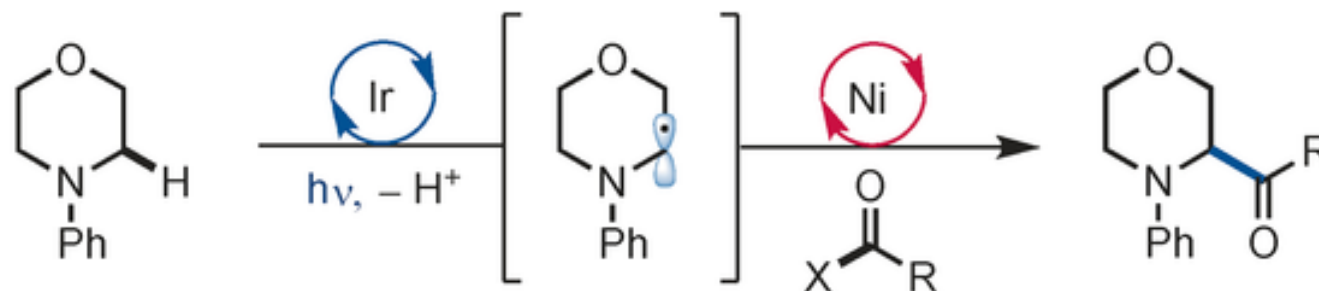


# Direct Acylation of C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Bonds Enabled by Nickel and Photoredox Catalysis

Candice L. Joe and Abigail G. Doyle

*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2016**, 55, 4040

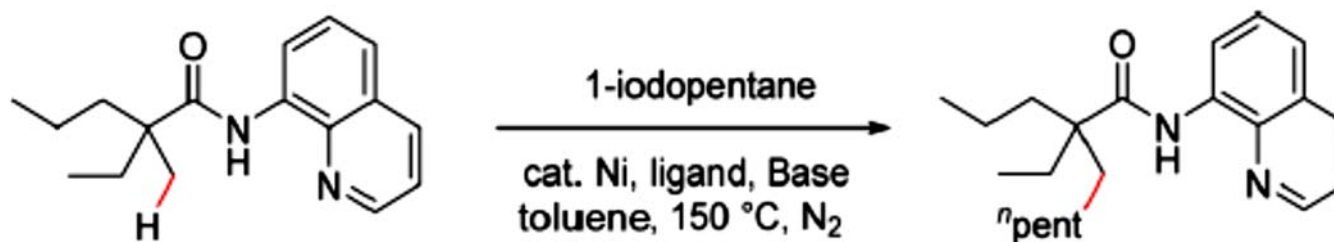


- formal C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H bond activation

- C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-C(sp<sup>2</sup>)<sub>acyl</sub> cross-coupling

28 examples  
up to 86% yield

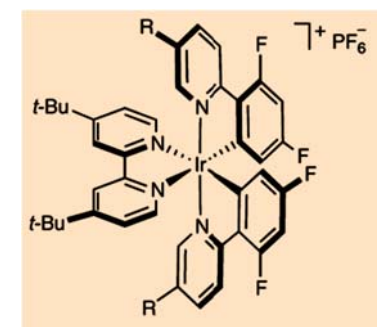
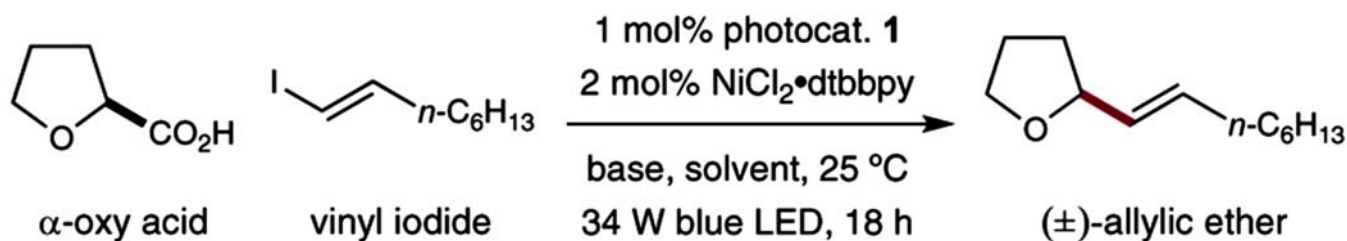
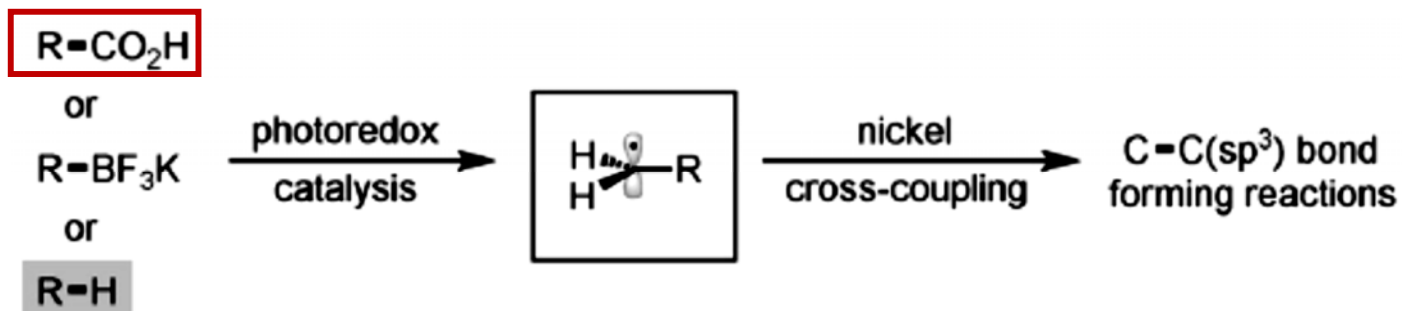
## Nickel-Catalyzed Site-Selective Alkylation of Unactivated C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Bonds



N. Chatanis, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2014**, 136, 898.

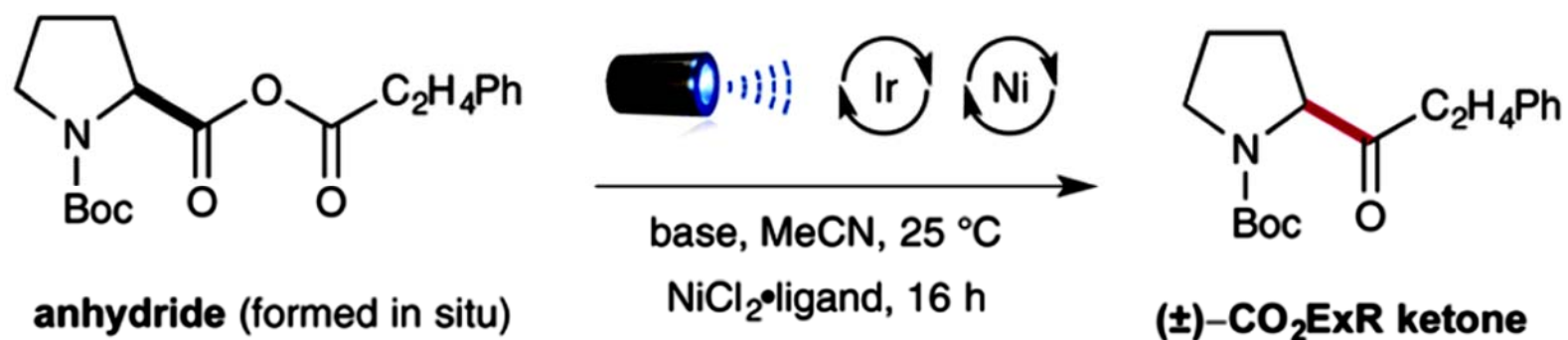
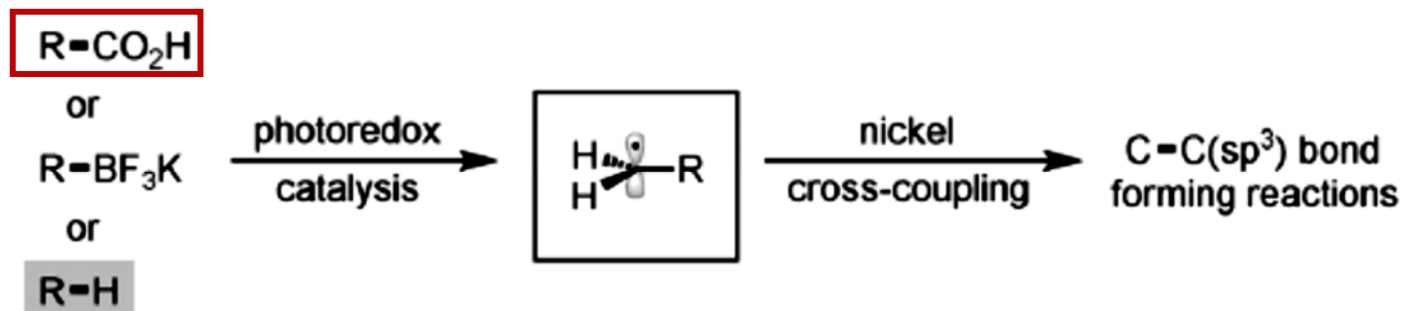
- ✓ Coordinating directing groups
- ✓ High reaction temperatures
- ✓ Limited scope

*Previous work: Photogeneration of alkyl radicals for nickel-catalyzed cross-coupling*



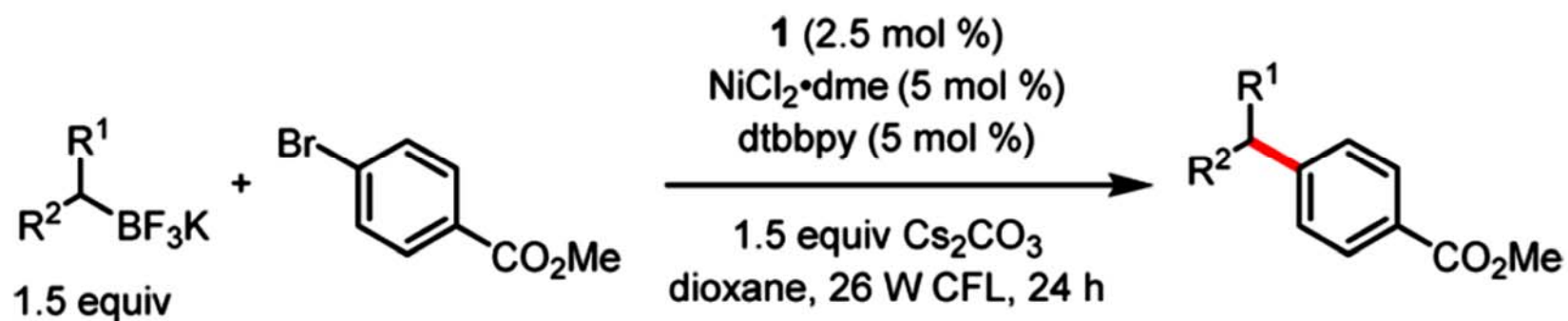
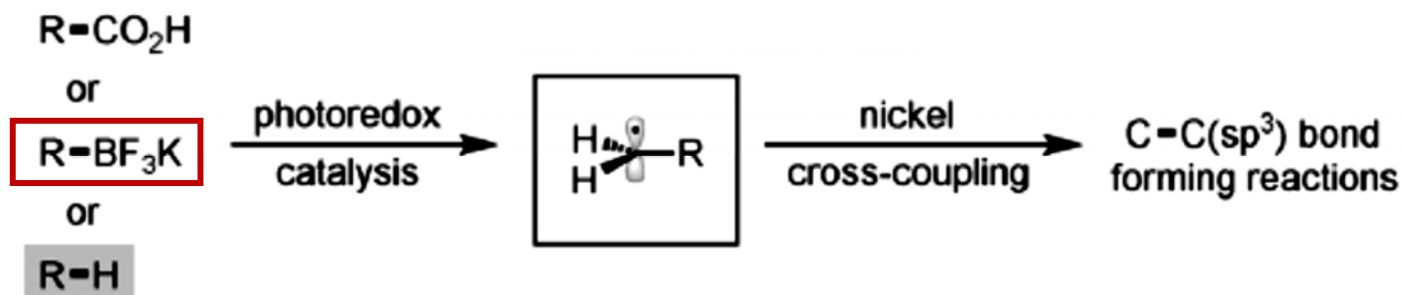
D. W. C. McMillan, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2015**, 137, 624.

*Previous work: Photogeneration of alkyl radicals for nickel-catalyzed cross-coupling*



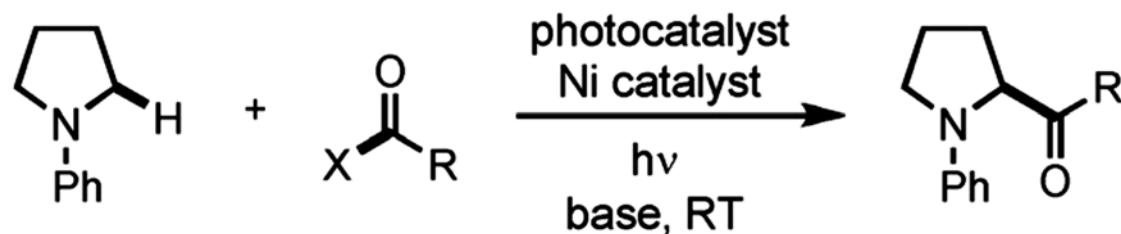
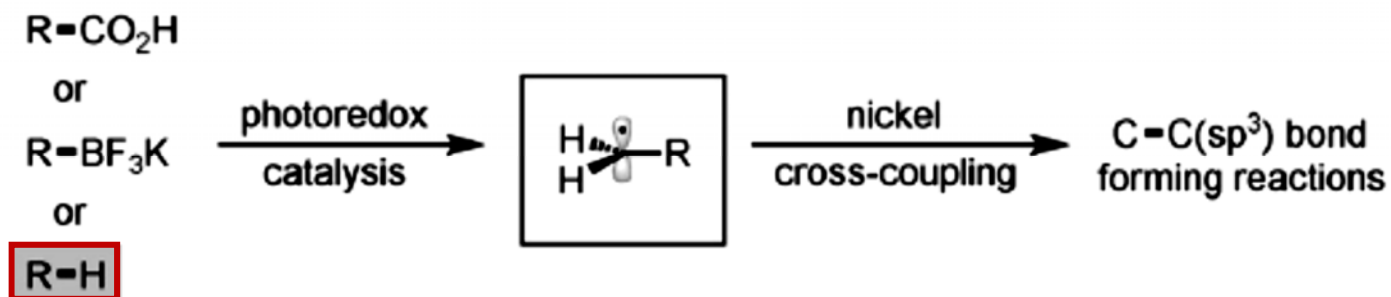
D. W. C. McMillan, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2015**, 137, 11938.

**Previous work: Photogeneration of alkyl radicals for nickel-catalyzed cross-coupling**



G. A. Molander, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2015**, 137, 2195.

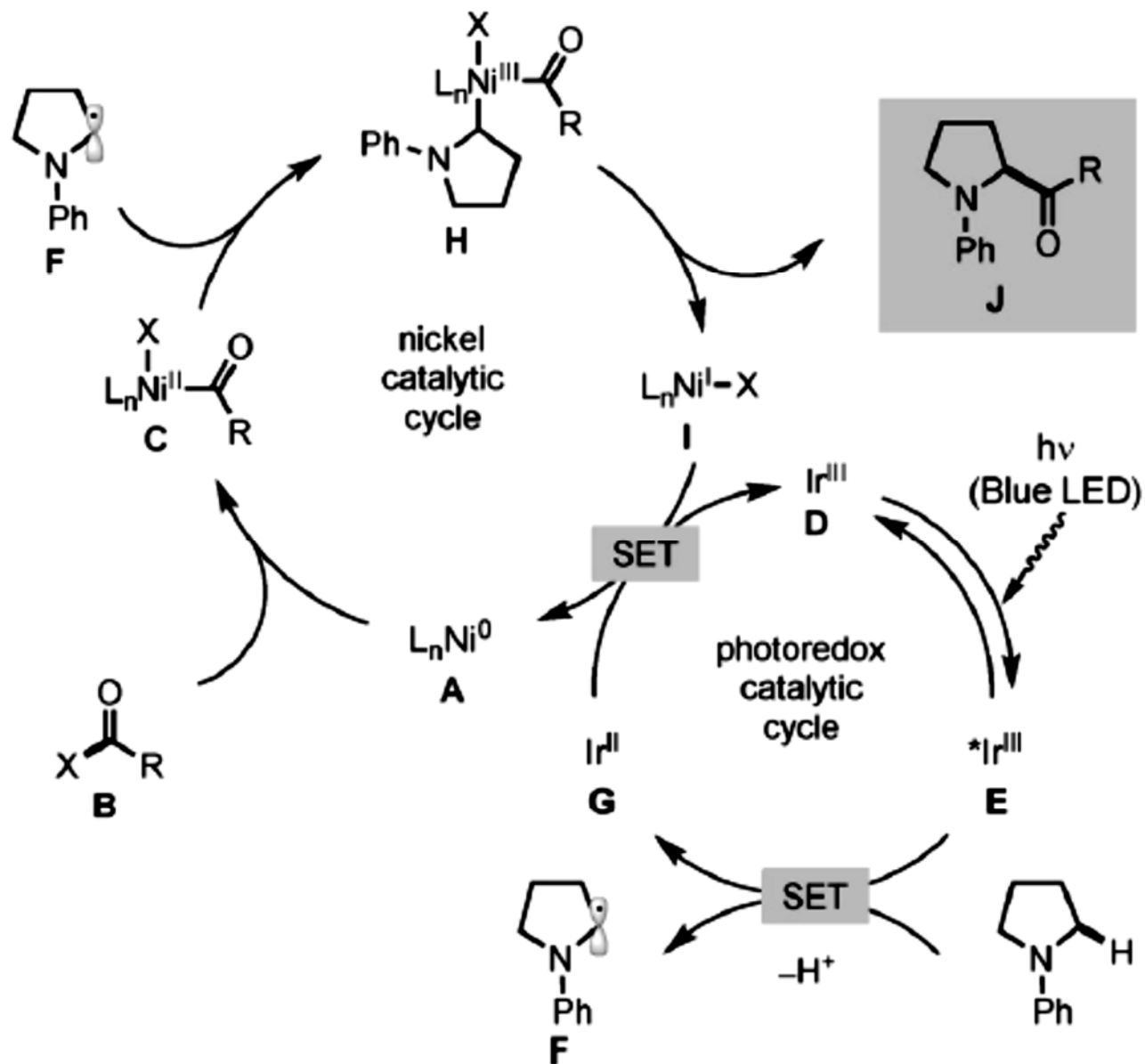
**Previous work: Photogeneration of alkyl radicals for nickel-catalyzed cross-coupling**

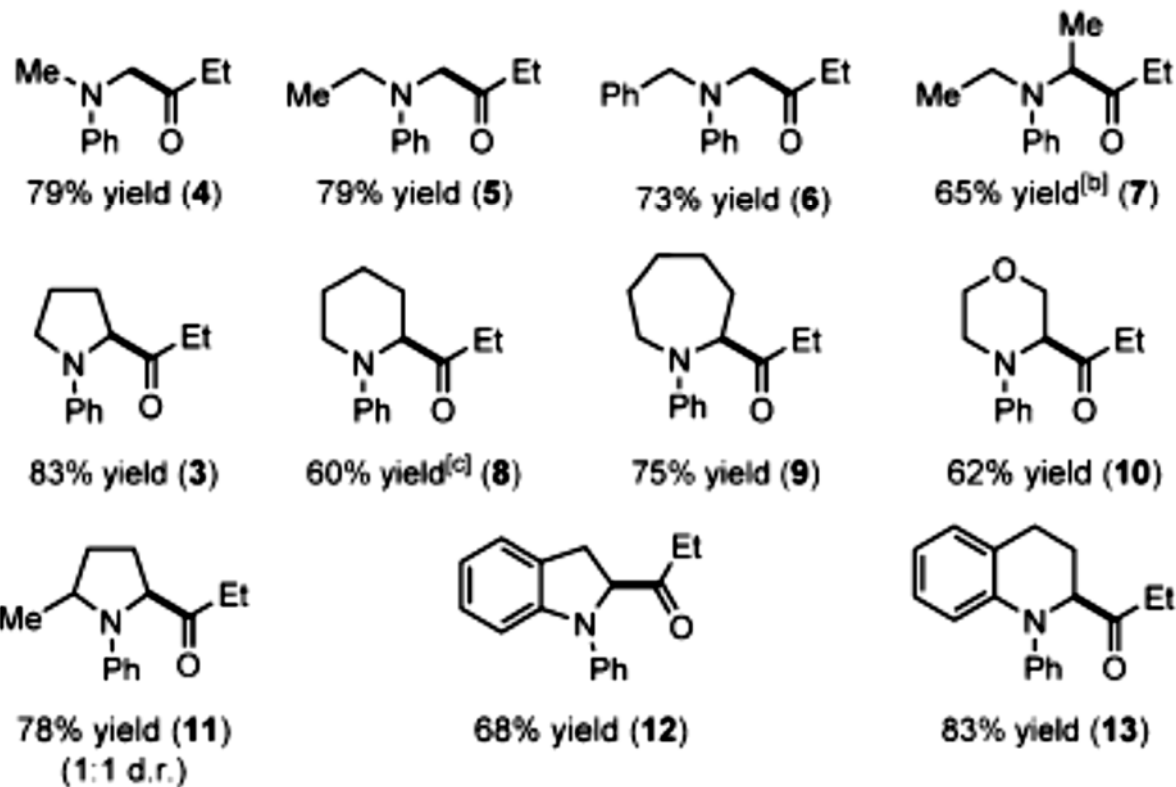
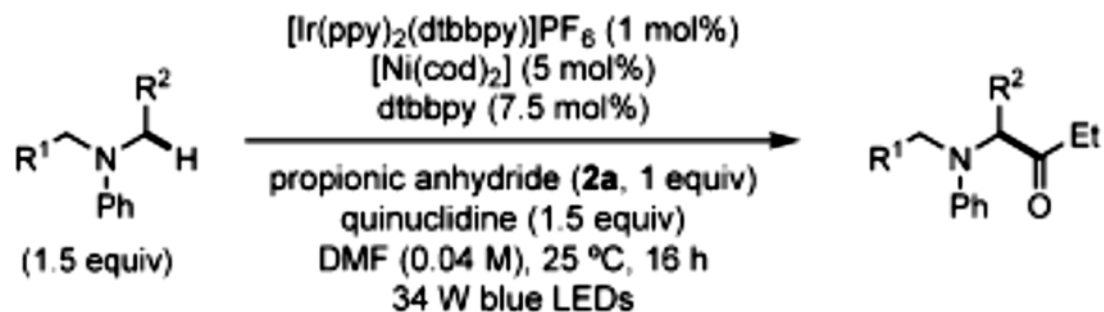


- ✓ Direct, modular
- ✓ Mild conditions
- ✓ Simple starting materials

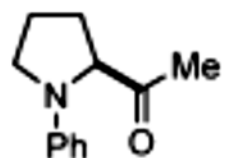
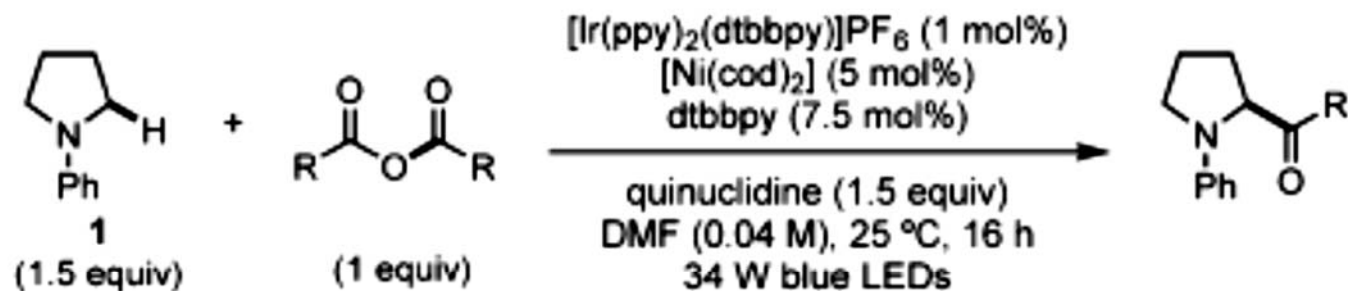
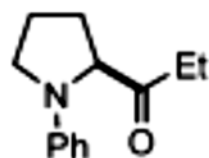
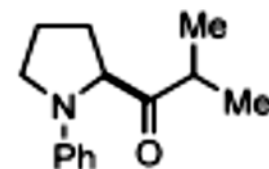
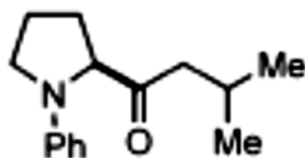
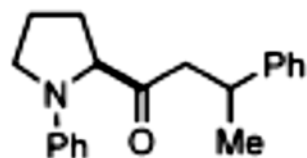
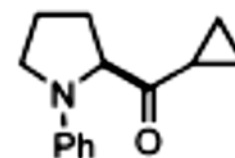
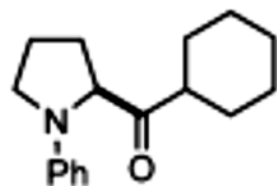
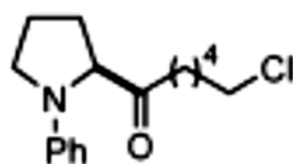
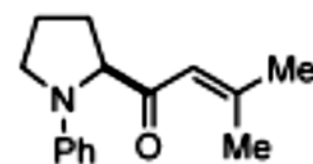
A. G. Doyle, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, 55, 4040

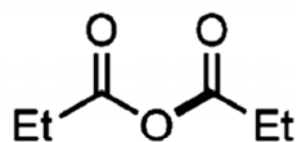
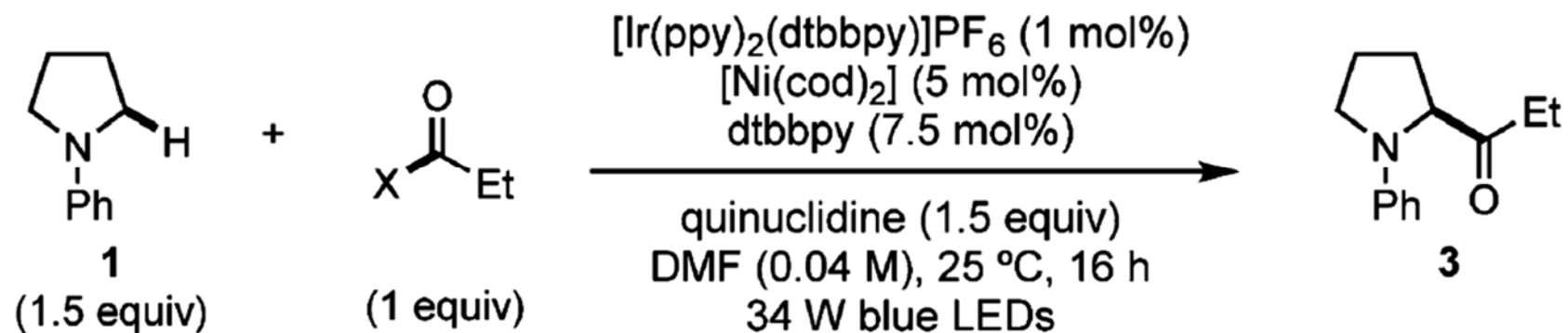
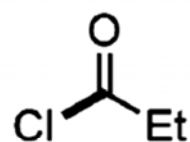
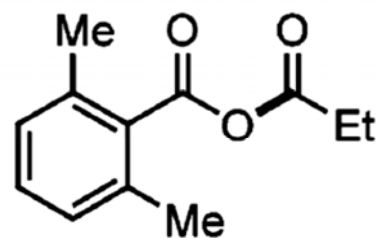
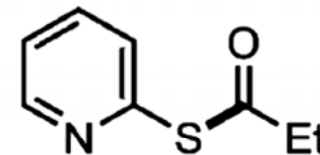
*Proposed catalytic cycle for metallaphotoredox C-H acylation*

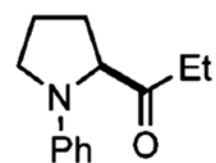
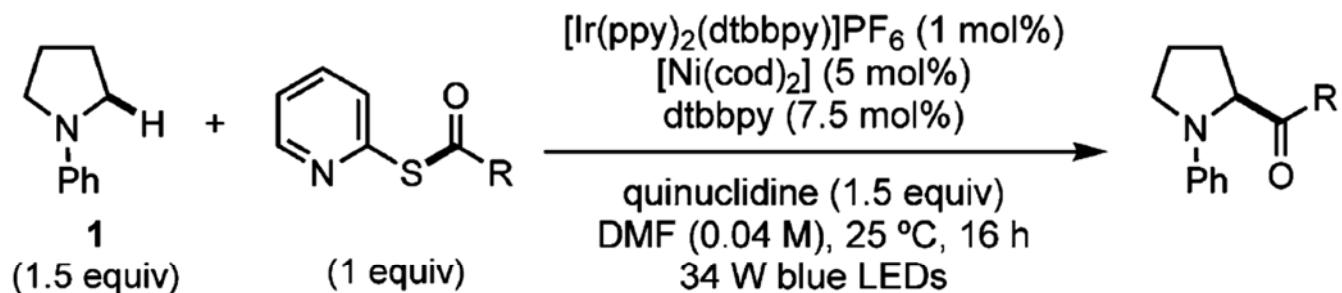
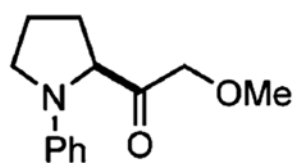
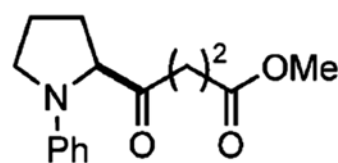
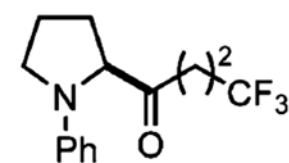
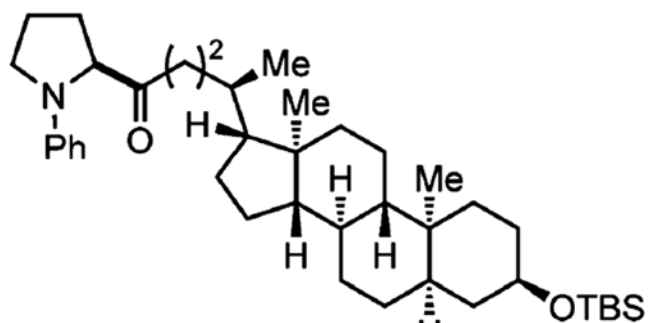
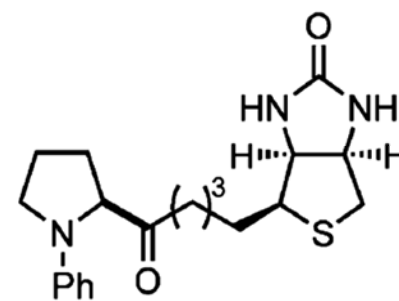


*Amine and symmetric anhydride scope*



*Amine and symmetric anhydride scope*57% yield (**18**)83% yield (**3**)69% yield (**19**)74% yield (**20**)65% yield (1:1 dr) (**21**)73% yield (**22**)74% yield (**23**)64% yield<sup>[b]</sup> (**24**)65% yield<sup>[b]</sup> (**25**)

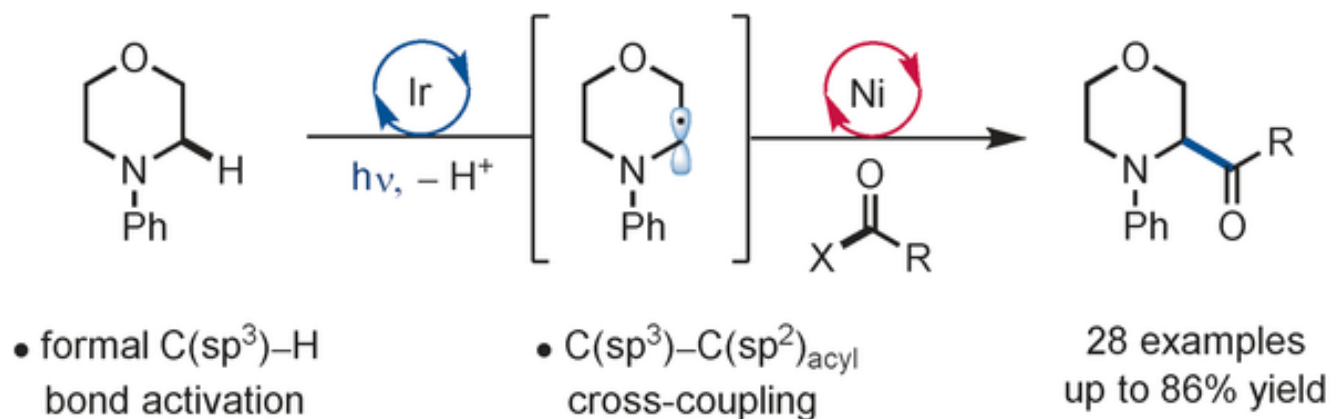
**Acyl cross-coupling partners**83% yield (**2a**)<5% yield<sup>[b]</sup> (**2b**)64% yield (**2c**)77% yield (**2d**)

**Thioester scope**77% yield<sup>[b]</sup> (**3**)70% yield (**26**)70% yield (**27**)65% yield (**28**)72% yield<sup>[b]</sup> (1:1 d.r.) (**29**)76% yield<sup>[b]</sup> (**30**)

## Conclusion

A novel method for C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H activation by nickel and photoredox catalysis was developed.

- ✓ Direct synthesis of  $\alpha$ -amino-ketones from N-aryl amines and acyl donors.
- ✓ Metallaphotoredox catalysis can afford a strategic alternative for C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H functionalization.
- ✓ This method can be extended to late-stage coupling of complex and biologically relevant partners.



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**