

19th Annual Review Meeting: Advances in Asymmetric Synthesis

Recent Advances In Hydrogen Bonding Catalysis

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Overview

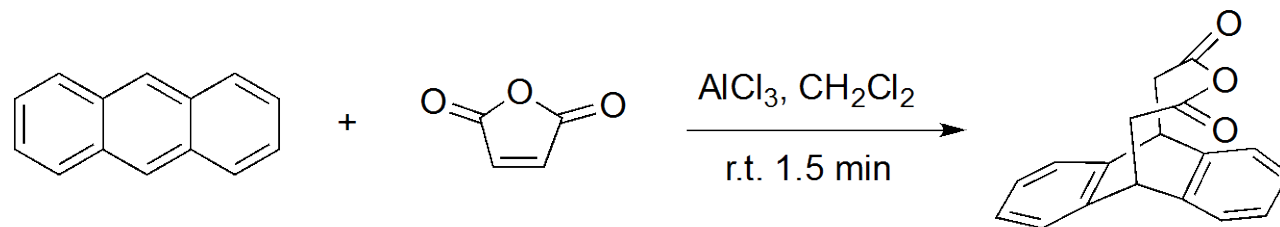
- A brief introduction to hydrogen bond (H-bond) catalysis.
- Chiral phosphoric acids and related systems
- Thioureas (Monofunctional and Bifunctional)
- Amino alcohols
- Enamine catalysis
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements

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Lewis Acid vs Brønsted Acid Catalysis

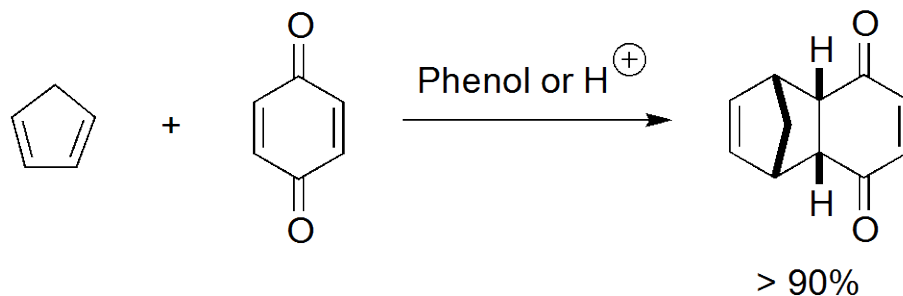
Yates and Eaton (1960)



without AlCl_3 , ca. 95% conversion after 200 d

Yates, P.; Eaton, P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1960**, 82, 4436

Wassermann (1942)



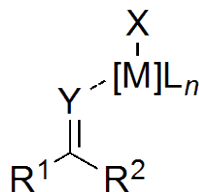
$\text{H}^+ = \text{AcOH}, \text{ClCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}, \text{BrCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}, \text{Cl}_3\text{CCO}_2\text{H}$

Wassermann, A. *J. Chem. Soc.* **1942**, 618.

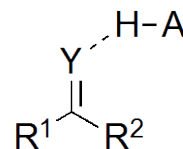
Lewis Acid vs Brønsted Acid Catalysis

“Why did the report of Yates and Eaton, and not that of Wassermann, capture the imagination of the vast majority of early practitioners of asymmetric catalysis, leading to the current situation where chiral Lewis acid catalysis, rather than chiral Brønsted acid catalysis, is the dominant strategy for promotion of enantioselective additions to electrophiles?”

Lewis Acid vs Brønsted Acid Catalysis



Lewis Acid Catalysts



Hydrogen Bond Catalysts

Pros

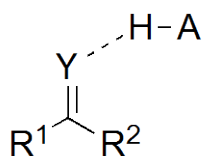
- Highly tunable structures
- Low catalyst loadings
- Strong Lewis acid/Lewis base interactions
- Moderately tuneable (structure of A/pK_a)
- Exists as the active catalyst
- Water, moisture stable/tolerant
- Potentially recoverable/reuseable

Cons

- Often require preparation *in situ*
- Often water/moisture sensitive
- Higher catalyst loadings

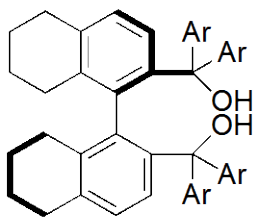
Hydrogen Bond Catalysis

- Three distinct modes of hydrogen bond catalysis will be discussed.

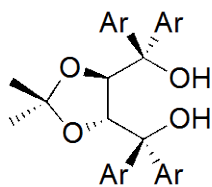


Single Hydrogen Bonding

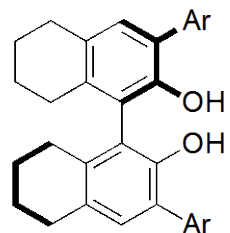
e.g. diols, bisphenols, hydroxy acids



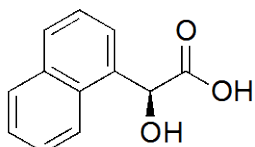
Rawal, Yamamoto



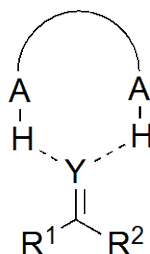
Seebach



Schaus

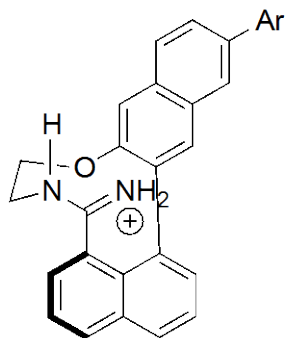


Yamamoto

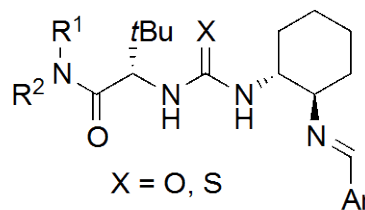


Double Hydrogen Bonding

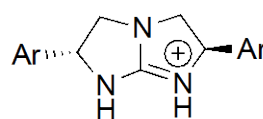
e.g. ureas, thioureas, guanidinium and amidinium ions



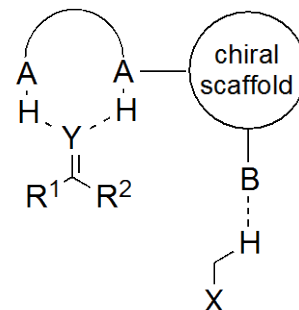
Göbel



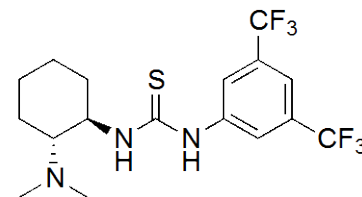
Jacobsen



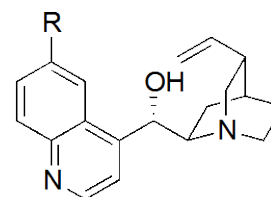
Corey



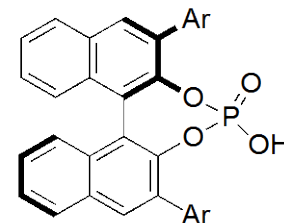
Bifunctional Catalysis



Takemoto



Wynberg



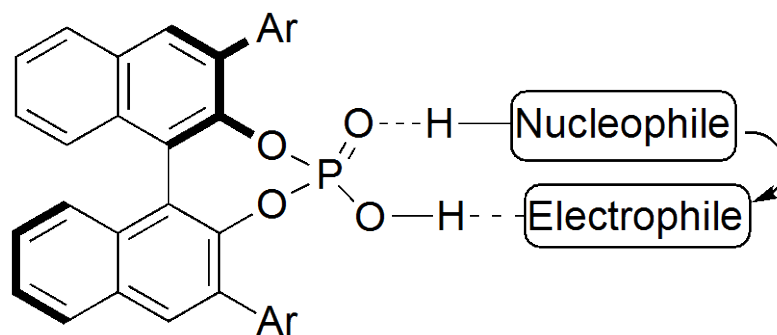
Terada, Akiyama

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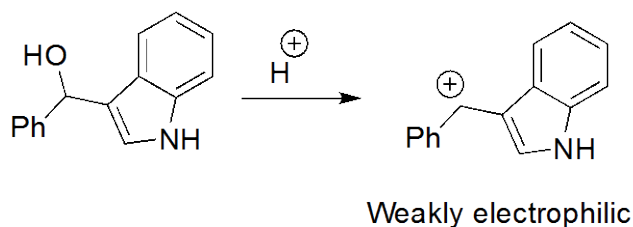
Overview

- Chiral phosphoric acids and related systems

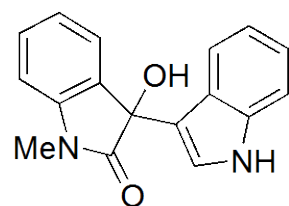
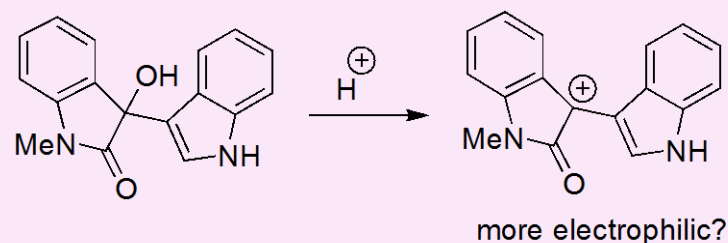


Recent Work Using Chiral Phosphoric Acids – Peng and Guo's α -Alkylation of Ketones

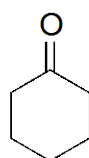
Uses an isatin-derived 3-hydroxy-3-indolyloxindole to improve the electrophilicity of the oxindole.



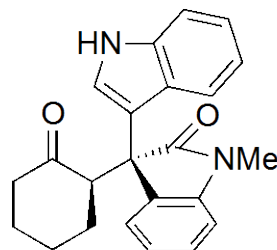
vs



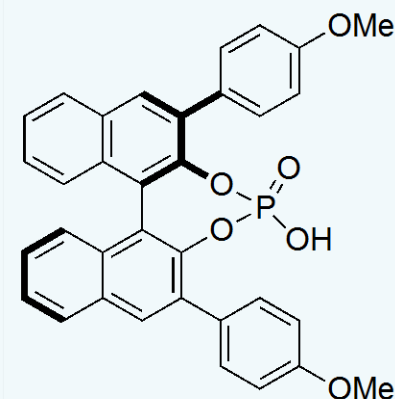
+



Catalyst A,
10 mol%
PhMe, 0 °C

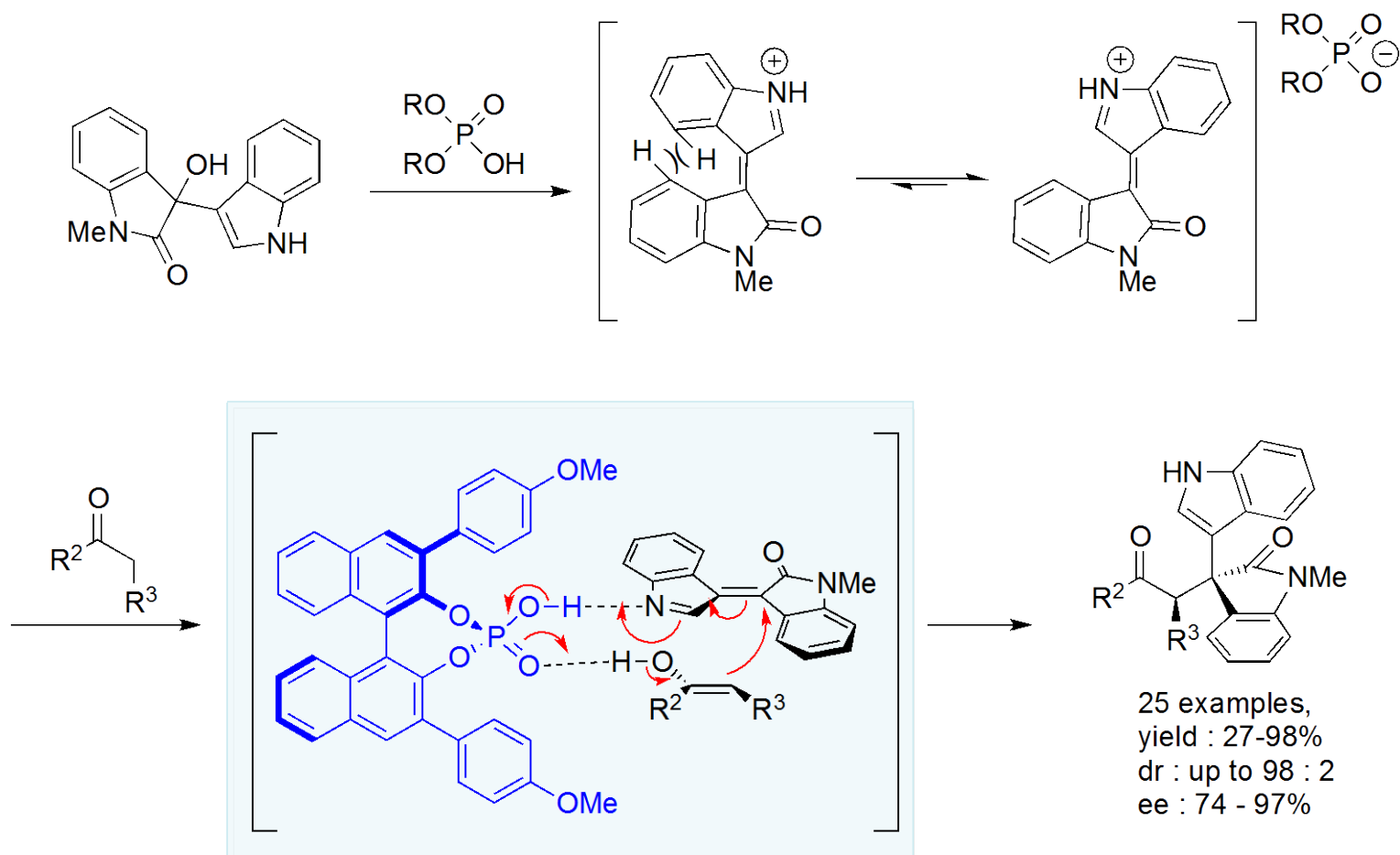


98% yield
dr 95:5
ee 92%

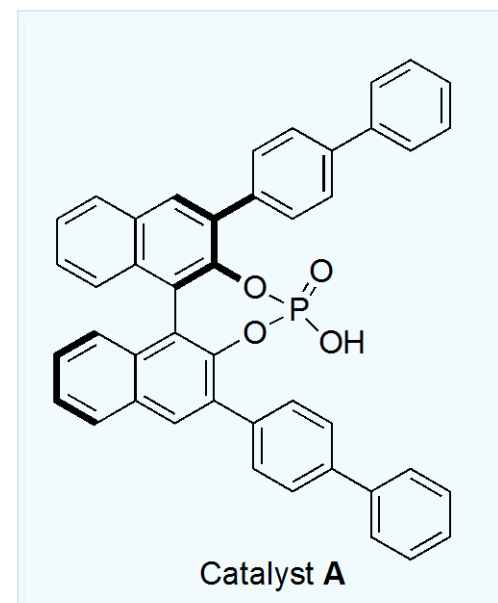
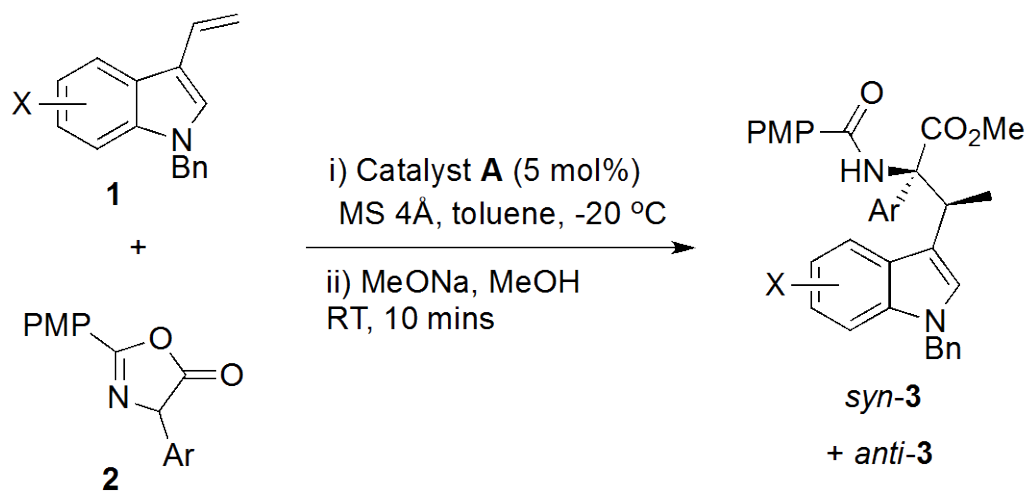


Catalyst B

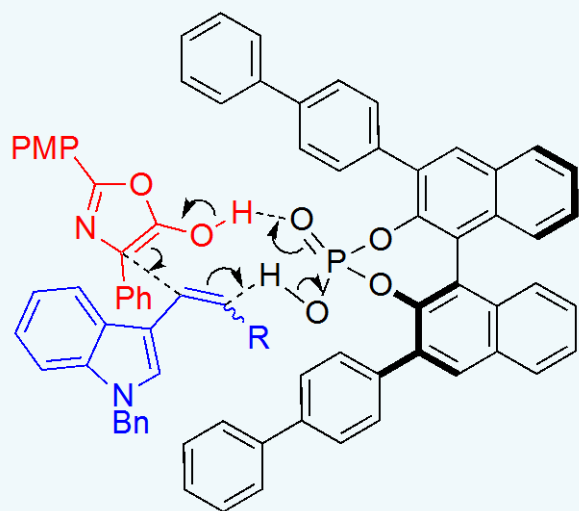
Recent Work Using Chiral Phosphoric Acids – Peng and Guo's α -Alkylation of Ketones



Recent Work Using Chiral Phosphoric Acids – Terada's Synthesis of Tryptophan Derivatives

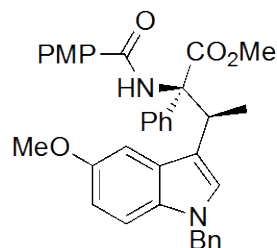


Recent Work Using Chiral Phosphoric Acids – Terada's Synthesis of Tryptophan Derivatives

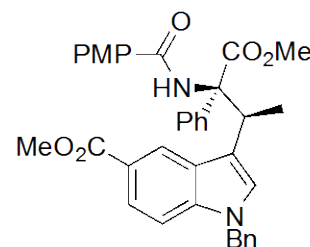


Proposed Ene Reaction Co-ordination by Chiral Phosphoric Acid Catalyst

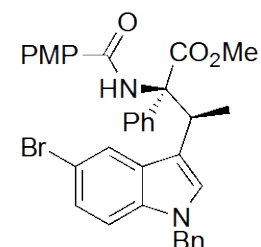
	syn	anti
R=(<i>E</i>)-Me \Rightarrow	69% yield, 86 (74% ee)	14 (22% ee)
R=(<i>Z</i>)-Me \Rightarrow	35% yield, 59 (19% ee)	41 (25% ee)



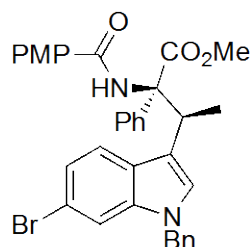
76% yield,
96 : 4 (syn : anti),
91% ee



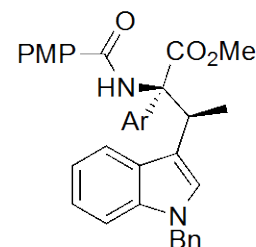
73% yield,
98 : 2 (syn : anti),
94% ee



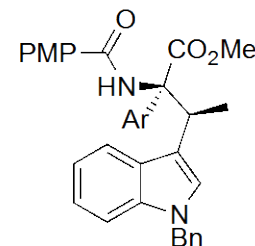
63% yield,
98 : 2 (syn : anti),
95% ee



41% yield,
96 : 4 (syn : anti),
75% ee



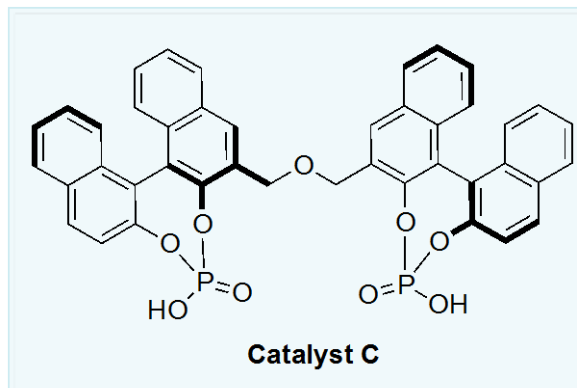
Ar = 3-MeOC₆H₄-
82% yield,
93 : 7 (syn : anti),
89% ee



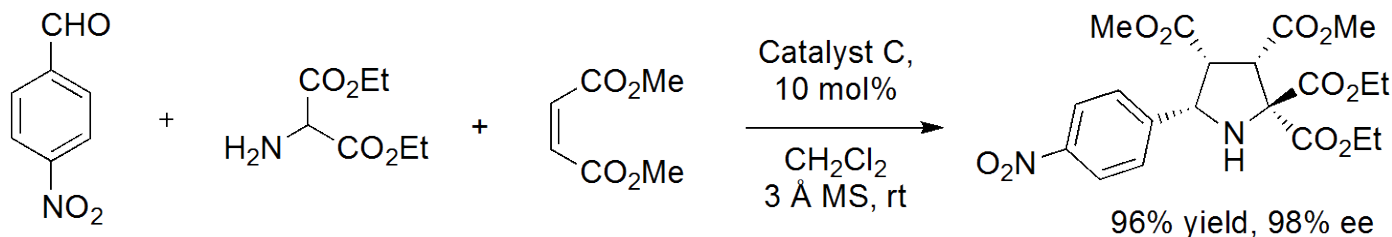
Ar = 4-MeOC₆H₄-
87% yield,
98 : 2 (syn : anti),
90% ee

Recent Work Using Chiral Phosphoric Acids – Gong's Bisphosphoric Acids for 1,3-Dipolar Cycloadditions

- Uses a bisphosphoric acid.

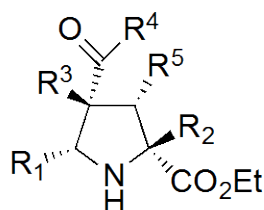
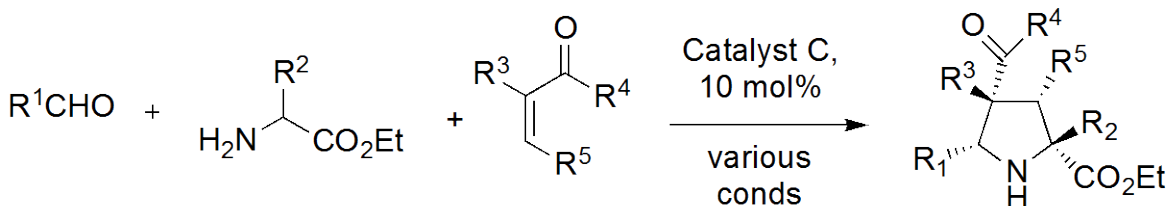


- Synthesis of proline derivatives.

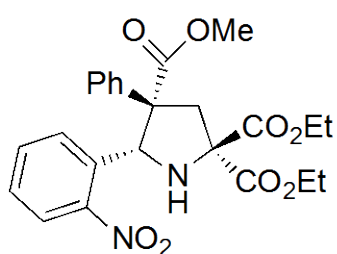
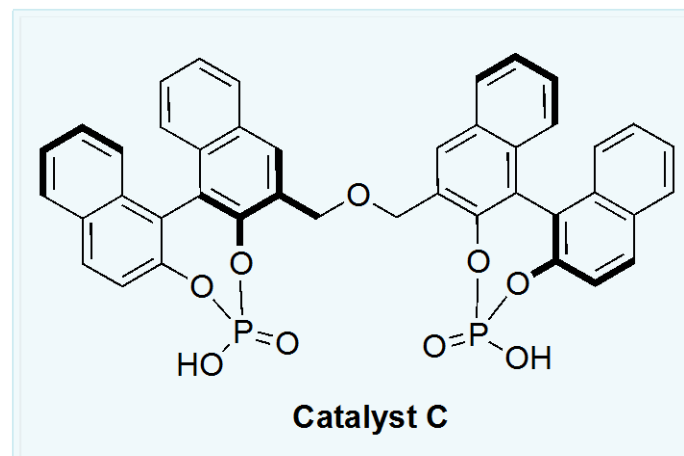


He, L.; Chen, X.-H.; Wang, D.-N.; Luo, S.-W.; Zhang, W.-Q.; Yu, J.; Ren, L.; Gong, L.-Z. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 13504.

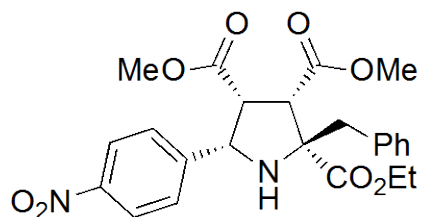
Recent Work Using Chiral Phosphoric Acids – Gong's Bisphosphoric Acids for 1,3-Dipolar Cycloadditions



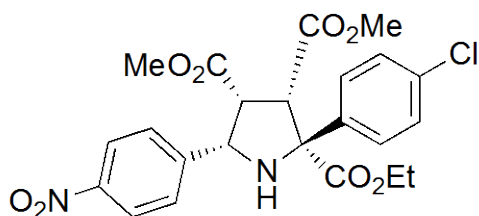
Yield : 43 - 98%
 ee : 74 - 98%



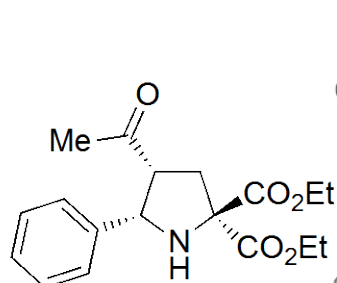
85% yield, 98% ee



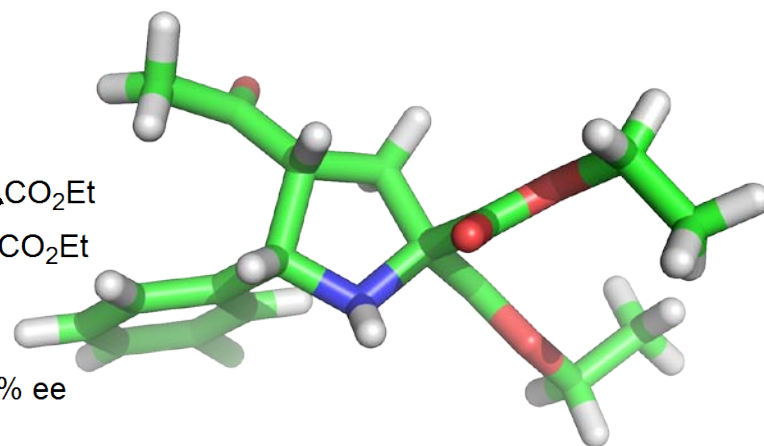
88% yield, 98% ee



96% yield, 97% ee

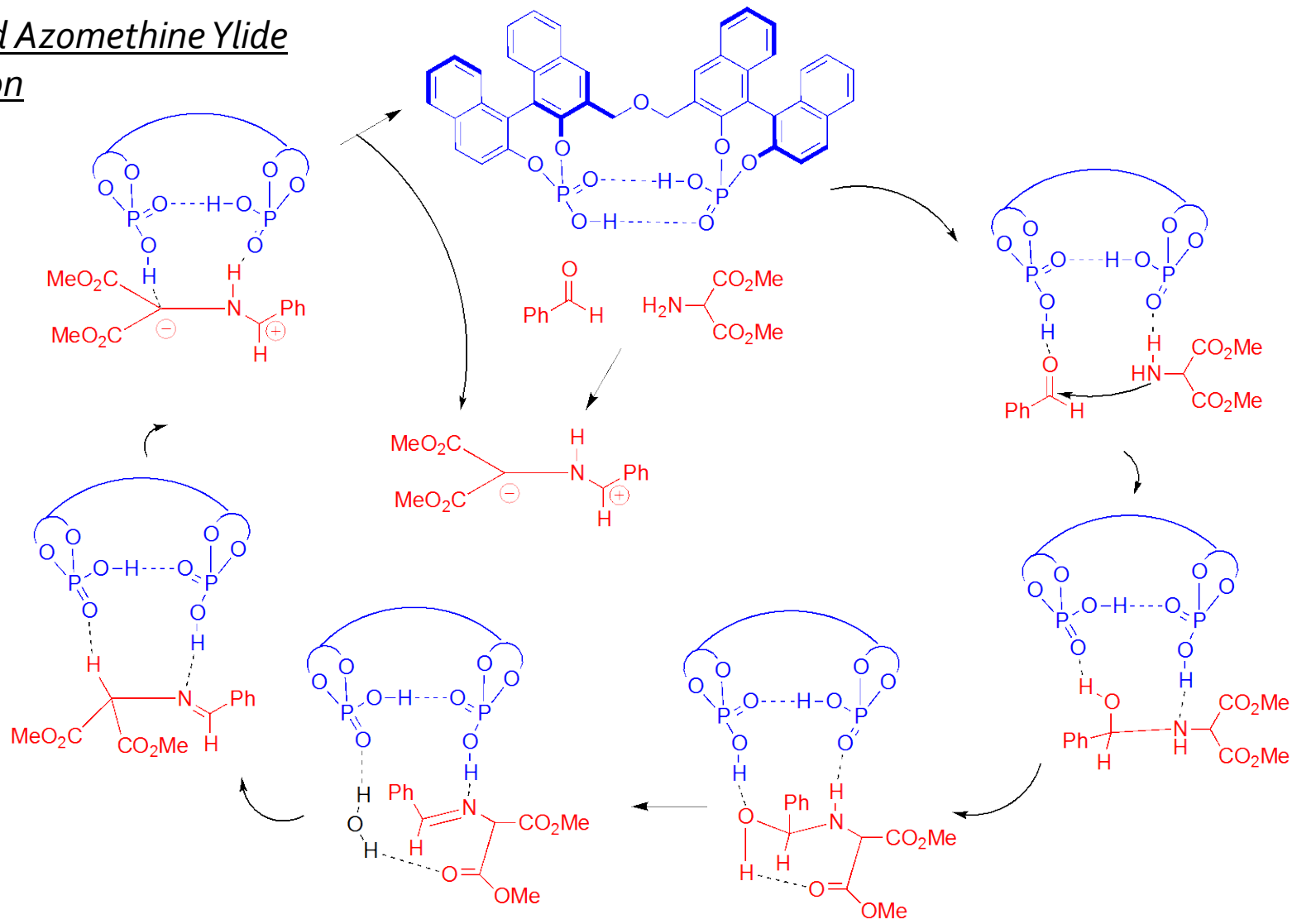


43% yield, 96% ee



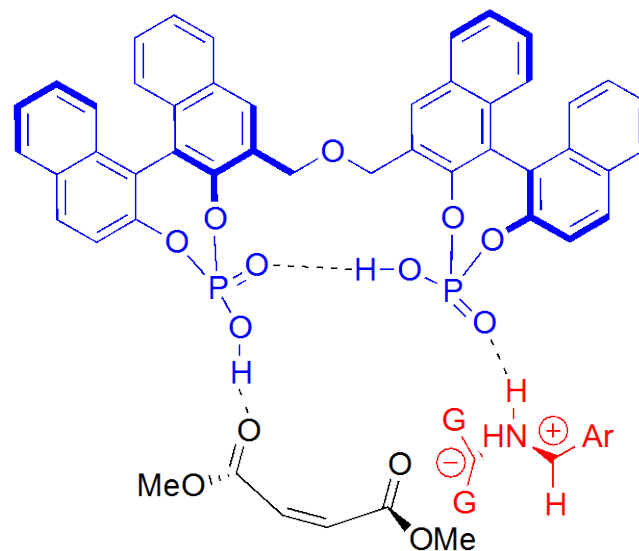
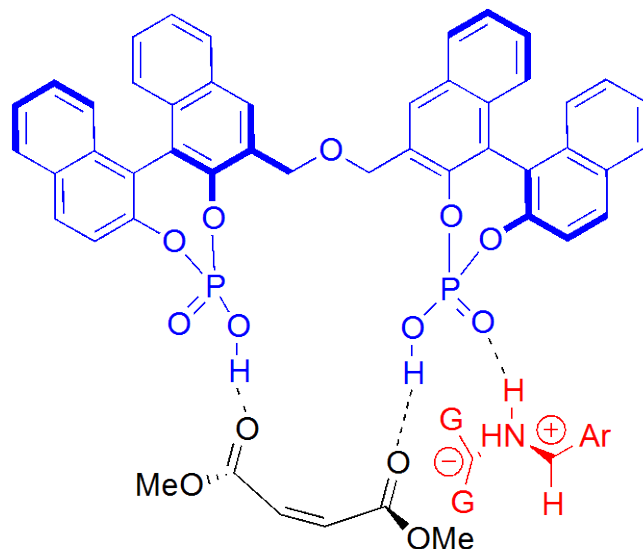
Recent Work Using Chiral Phosphoric Acids – Gong's Bisphosphoric Acids for 1,3-Dipolar Cycloadditions

Proposed Azomethine Ylide Formation



Recent Work Using Chiral Phosphoric Acids – Gong's Bisphosphoric Acids for 1,3-Dipolar Cycloadditions

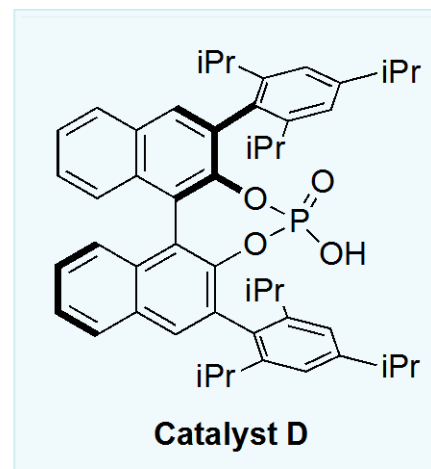
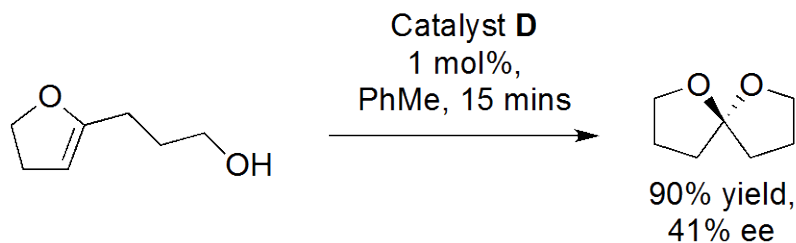
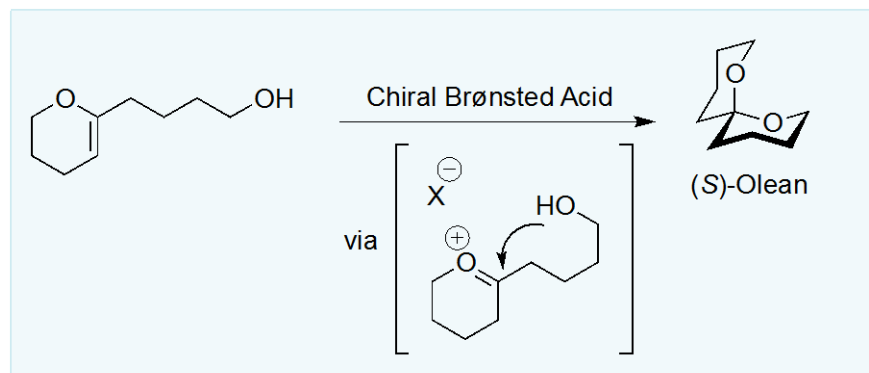
Proposed Models for 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition



He, L.; Chen, X.-H.; Wang, D.-N.; Luo, S.-W.; Zhang, W.-Q.; Yu, J.; Ren, L.; Gong, L.-Z. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 13504.

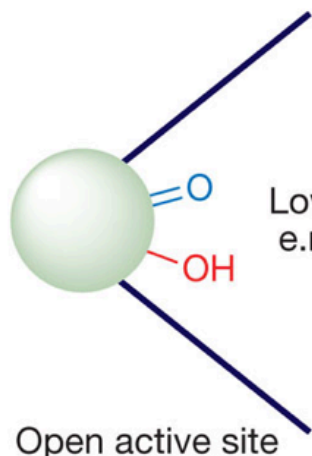
Recent Work Using Chiral Phosphoric Acids – List's Spiroacetalization

■ Concept



List's Spiroacetalization - New C_2 -Symmetric 'Confined' Brønsted Acids

Previous chiral acid catalysts:



Low
e.r.

Small substrate

Loosely bound
substrate/
intermediate

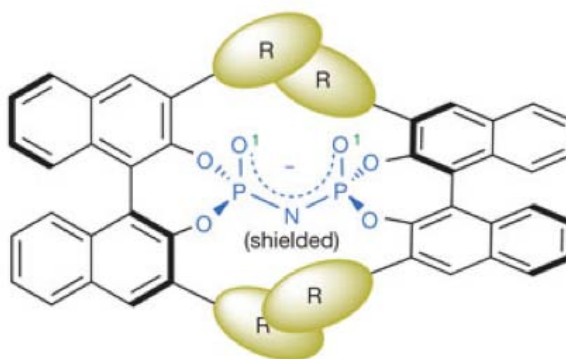
Present design:



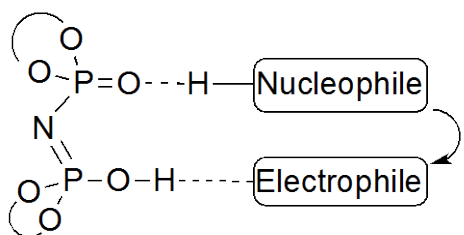
High
e.r.

Sterically constrained
active site

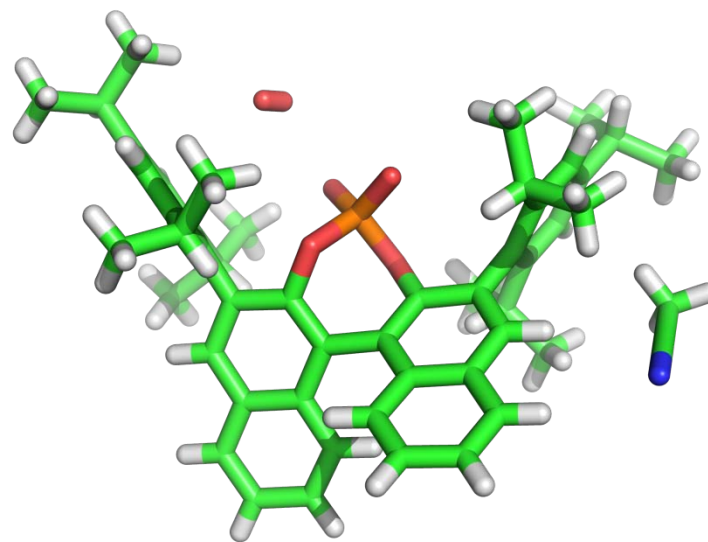
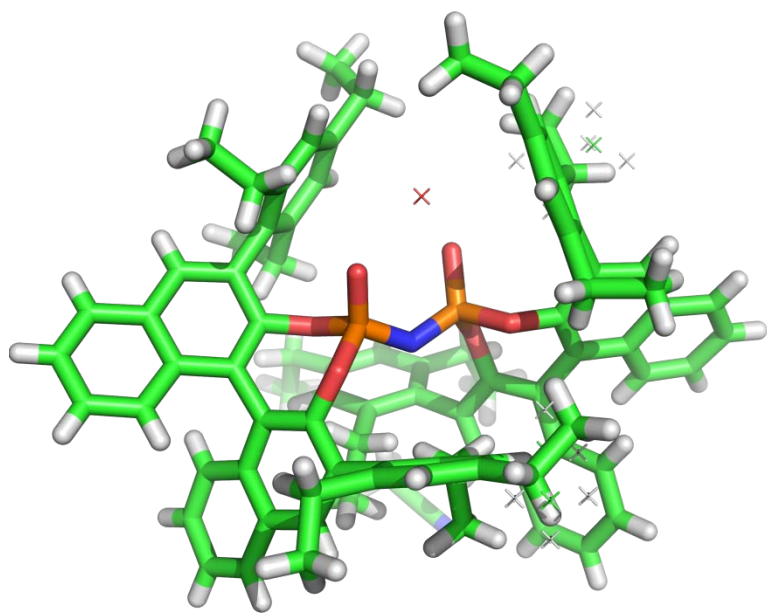
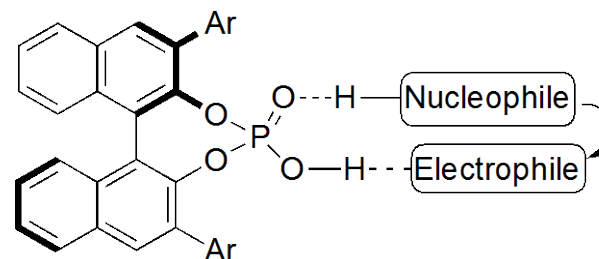
Proposed that the compact chiral environment will lead to greater enantioselectivity



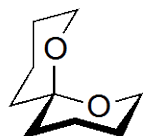
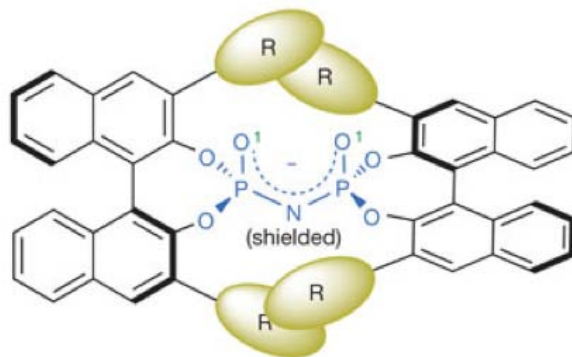
List's Spiroacetalization - New C_2 -Symmetric 'Confined' Brønsted Acids



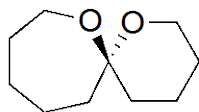
vs



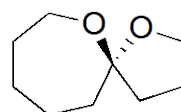
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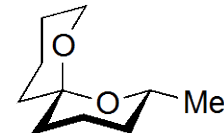
Yield 77%
ee 96%



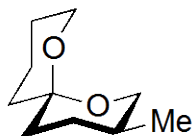
Yield 78%
ee 92%



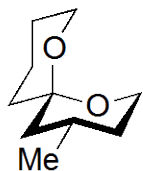
Yield 88%
ee 97%



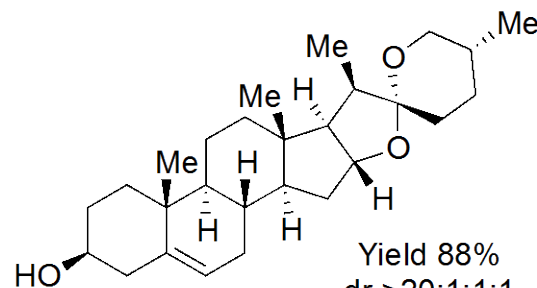
Yield 89%
dr 65:1



Yield 70%
dr 50:1



Yield 86%
dr 100:1

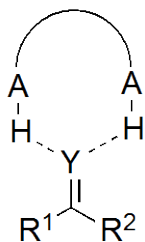
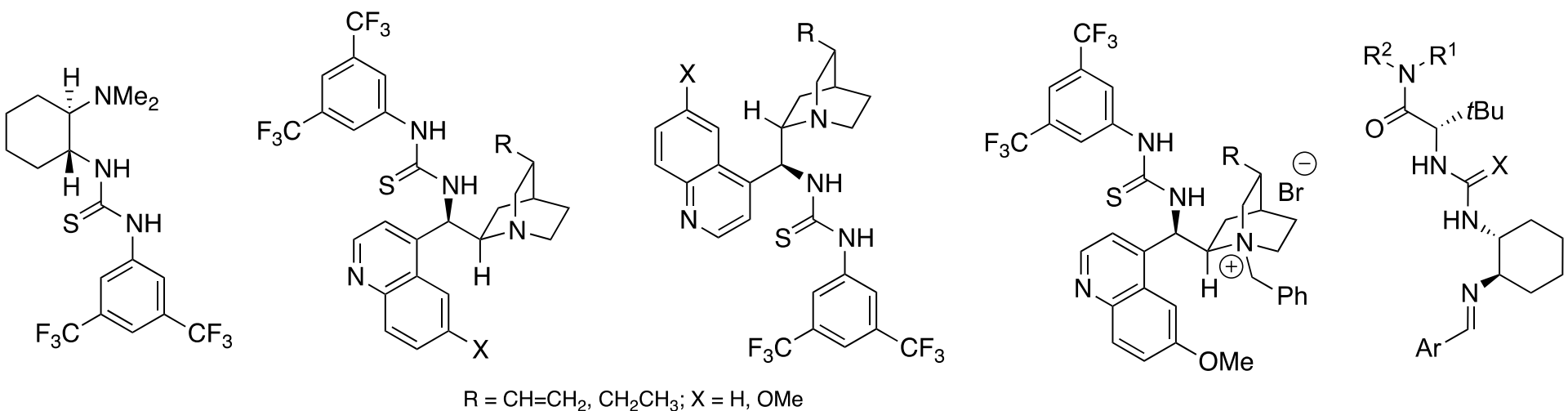


Yield 88%
dr >20:1:1:1

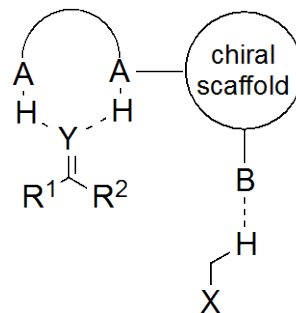
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- Acknowledgements

(Thio)ureas and Related Systems



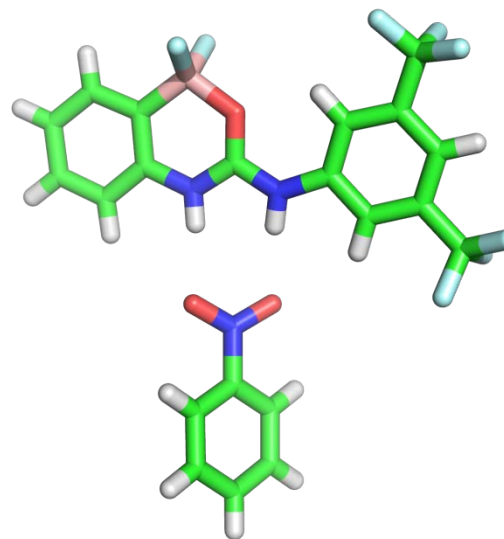
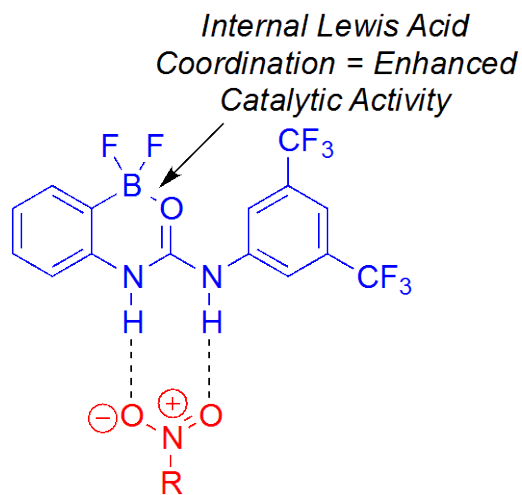
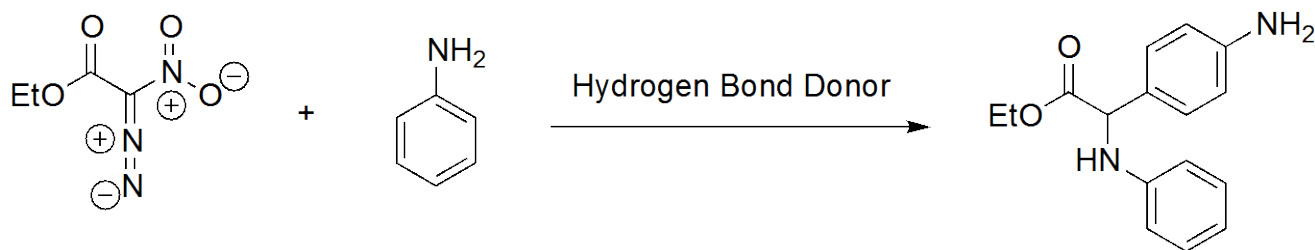
Double Hydrogen Bonding



Bifunctional Catalysis

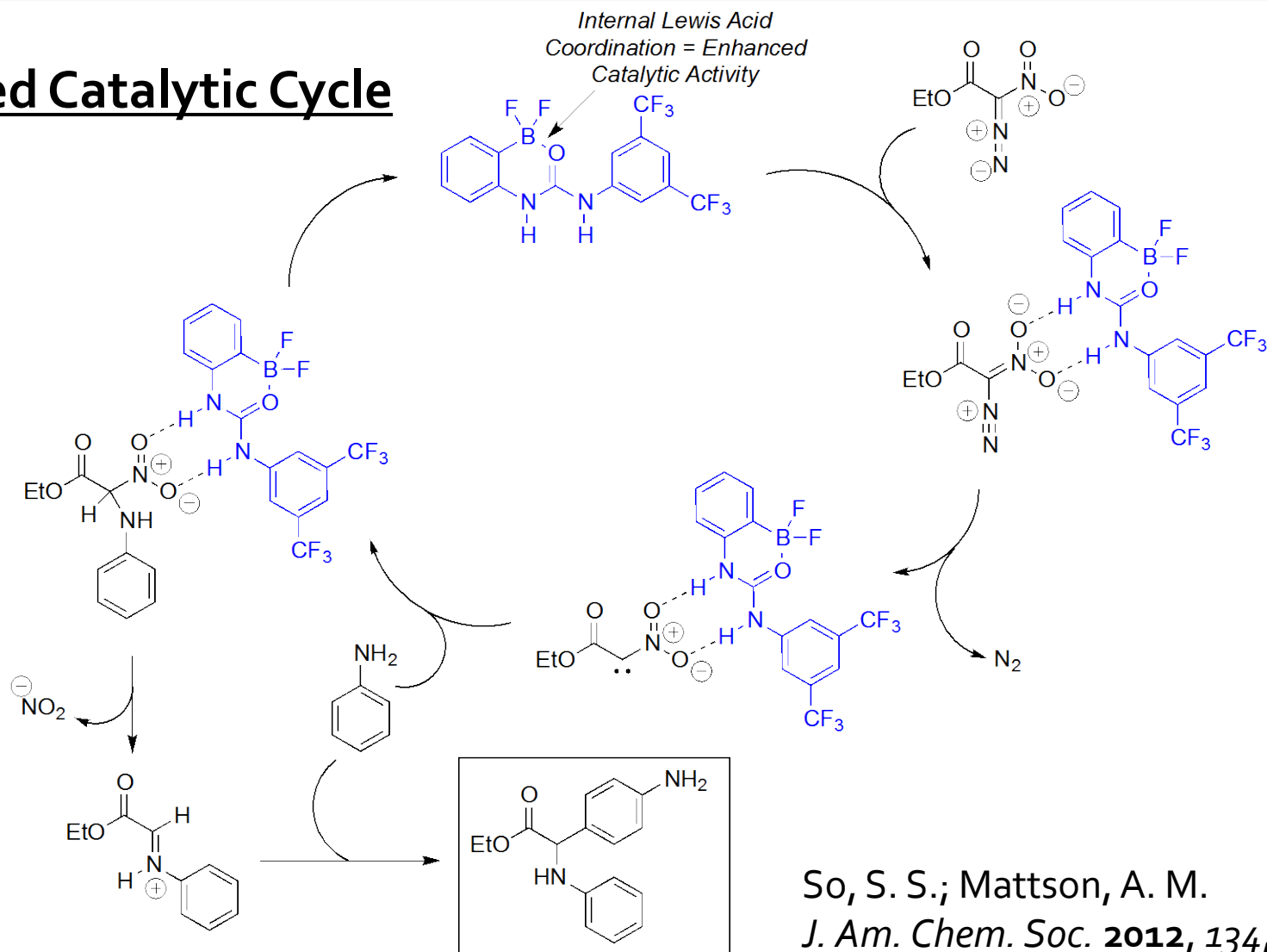
Mattson's N-H Insertion Reaction

- Not asymmetric, but still very impressive.



Mattson's N-H Insertion Reaction

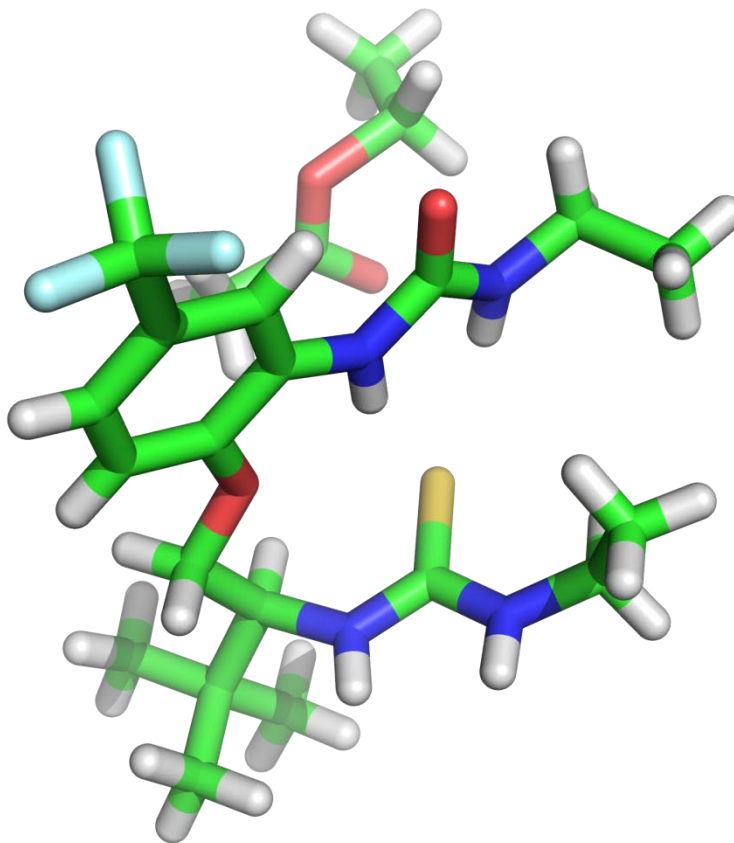
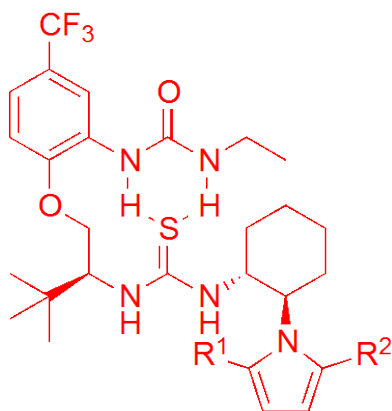
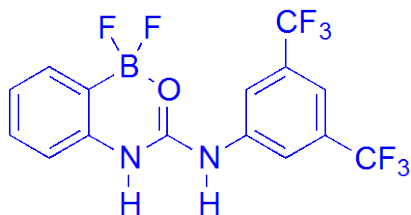
Proposed Catalytic Cycle



So, S. S.; Mattson, A. M.
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2012**, *134*, 8798

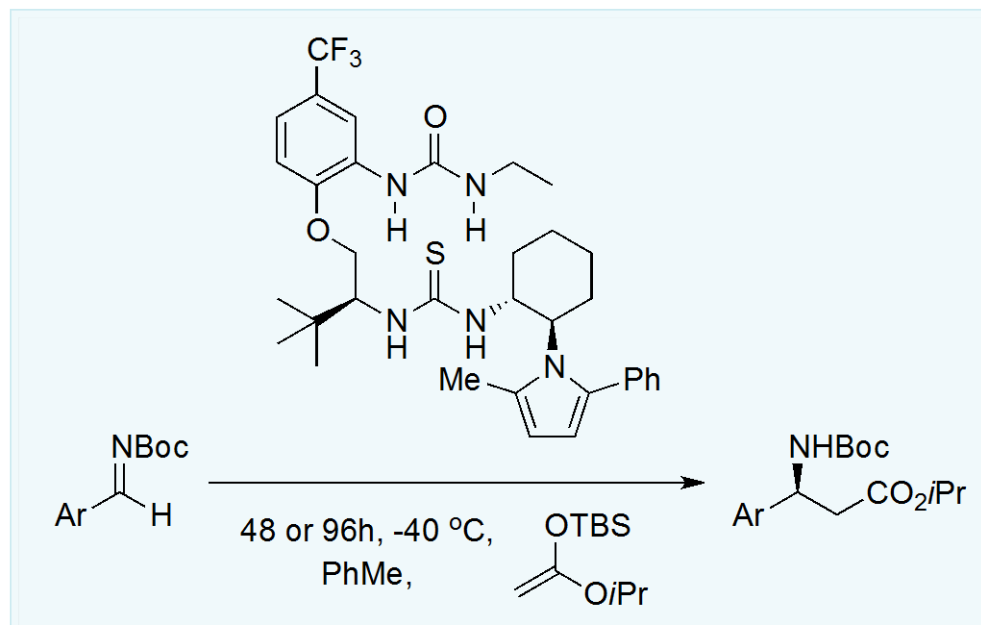
Smith's Co-operative (Thio)urea Catalysts

- Just seen how to improve catalyst activity



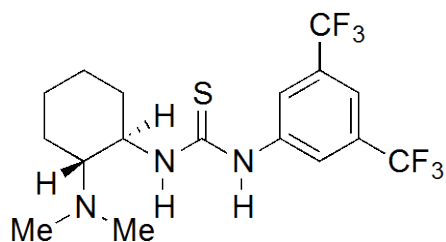
- Preorganised hydrogen-bonded turn structure minimizes entropic cost of TS binding.
- Noncovalent interactions within the catalyst structure are strengthened upon TS binding.
- Higher reaction rates, lower catalyst loading and high enantioselectivity.

Smith's Co-operative (Thio)urea Catalysts – Mukaiyama-Mannich



Ar	0.1 mol% cat		1 mol% cat		5 mol% cat	
	yield%	ee%	yield%	ee%	yield%	ee%
Ph	75	99	96	>99	97	>99
4-MeC ₆ H ₄	63	81	79	95	97	97
1-Naphth	81	93	86	96	84	98
3-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	75	93	74	99	73	>99

Bifunctional Thiourea Catalysis in Nitrogroup Reactivity



Okino, T.; Nakamura, S.; Furukawa, T.; Takemoto, Y. *Org. Lett.* **2003**, *5*, 625.

Our Synthesis of Cyclic Amino Acids



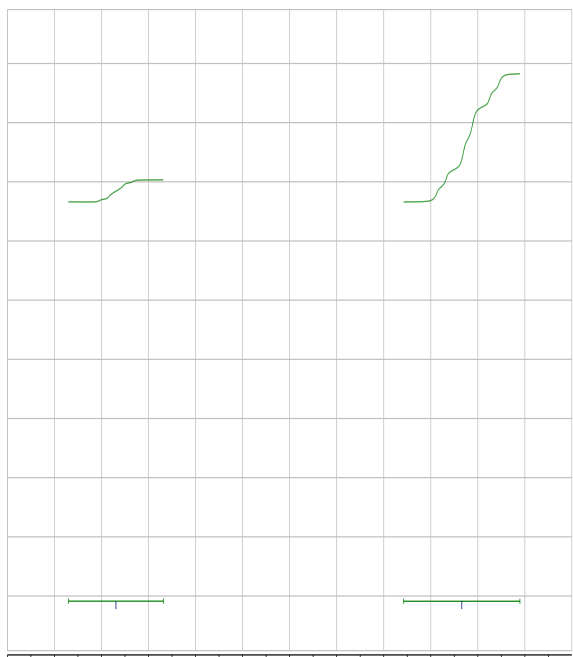
Solvent Screen



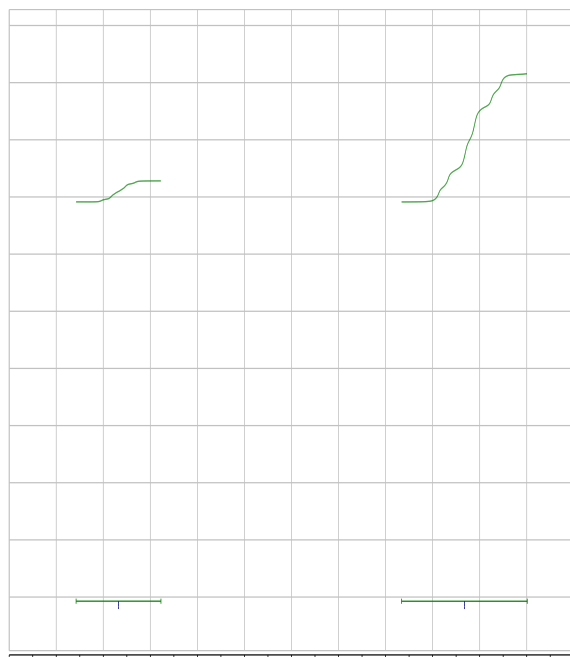
Entry	Solvent	Yield	d.r.	e.e. (%)
1	THF	67	>19:1	95
2	C ₆ H ₆	71	2:1	96
3	CH ₂ Cl ₂	83	>19:1	95
4	H ₂ O	51	9:1	95
5	MeCN	87	>19:1	95
6	None	80	5:1	96

A note on diastereoselectivity

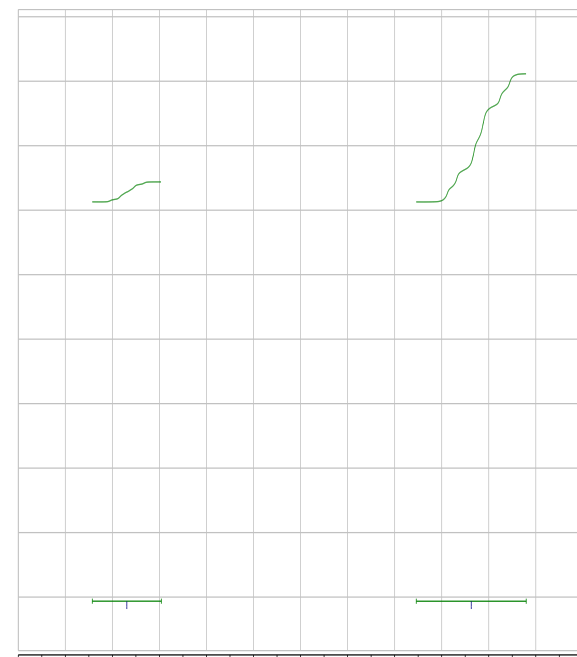
- Reaction time is important



1 day, 1:5.8

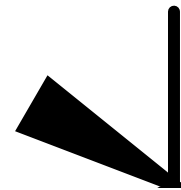
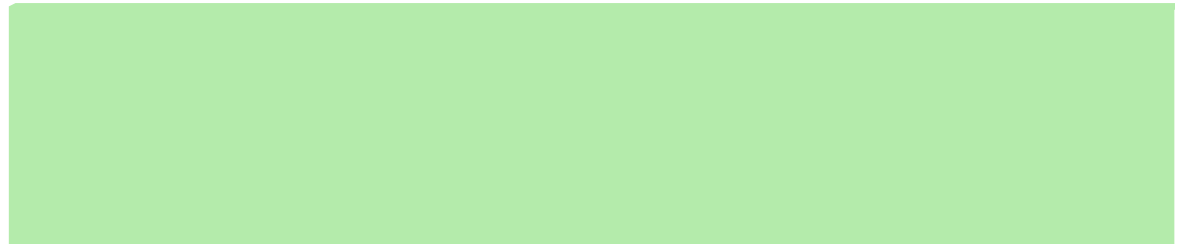


3 day2, 1:6.1

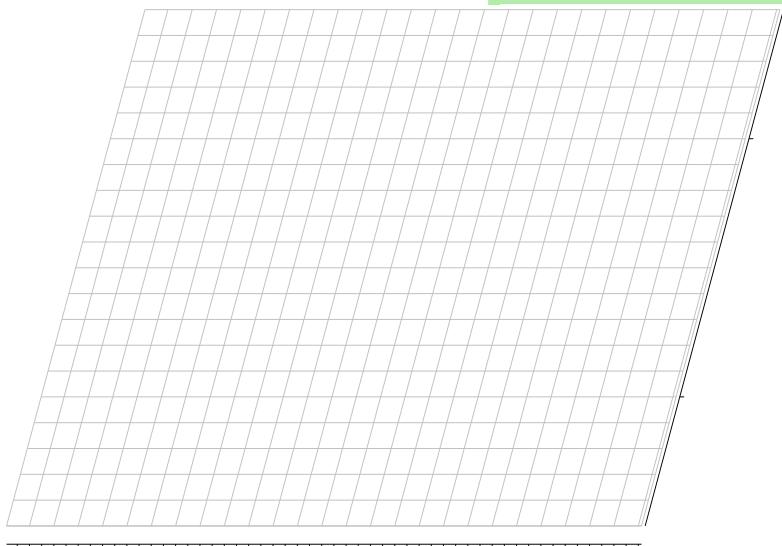


6 days, 1:6.4

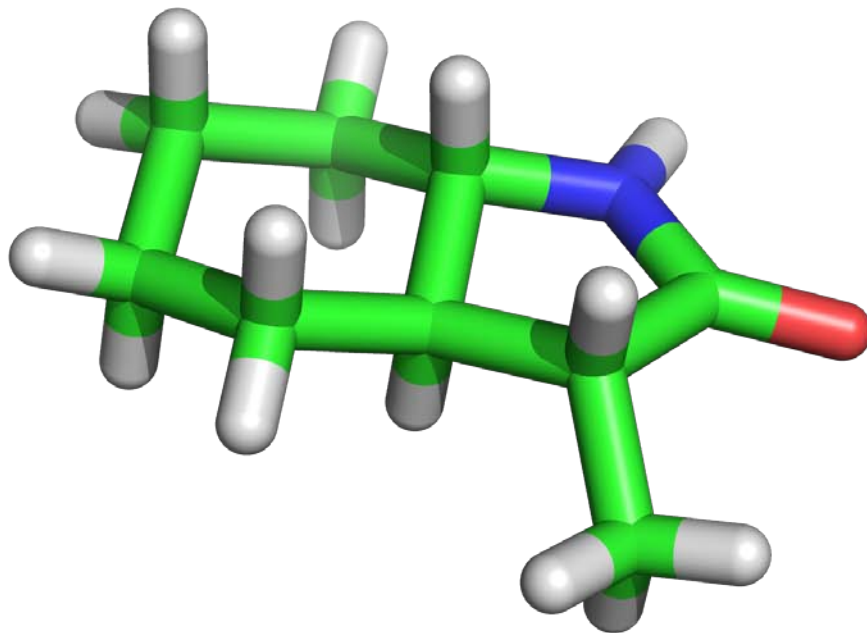
Substrate Scope



Determining stereochemistry of three stereocentred substrates



Determining stereochemistry of compounds with three stereocentres

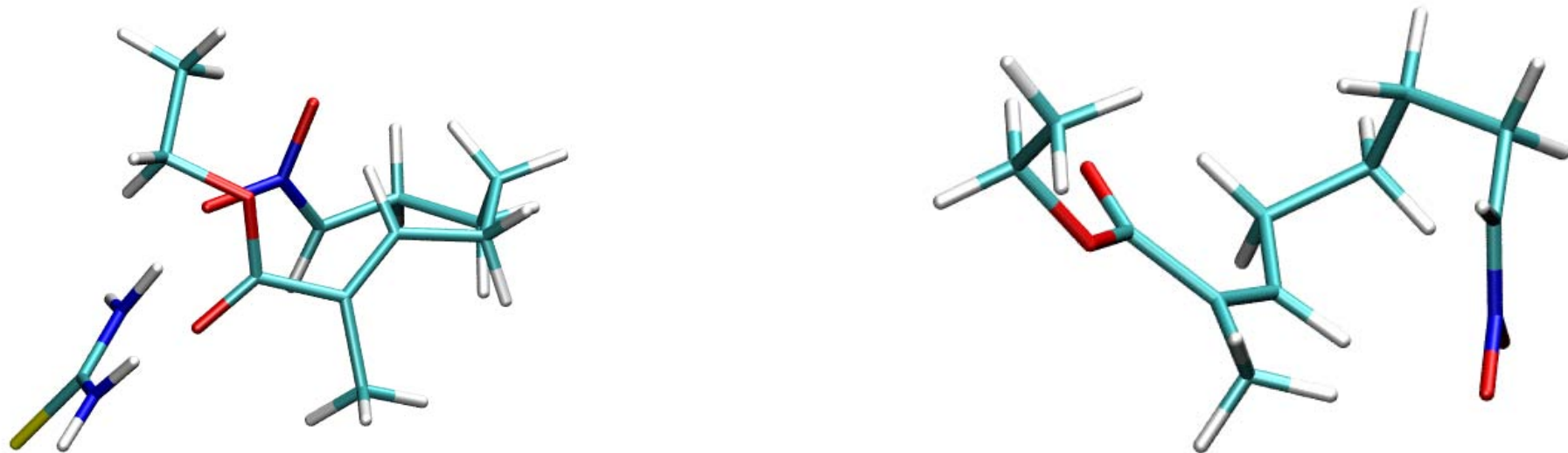


But.....

- Z-esters do not work as well

- What is going on?

Proposed mode of action



Nodes, W. J.; Nutt, D. R.; Chippindale, A. M.; Cobb, A. J. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 16016

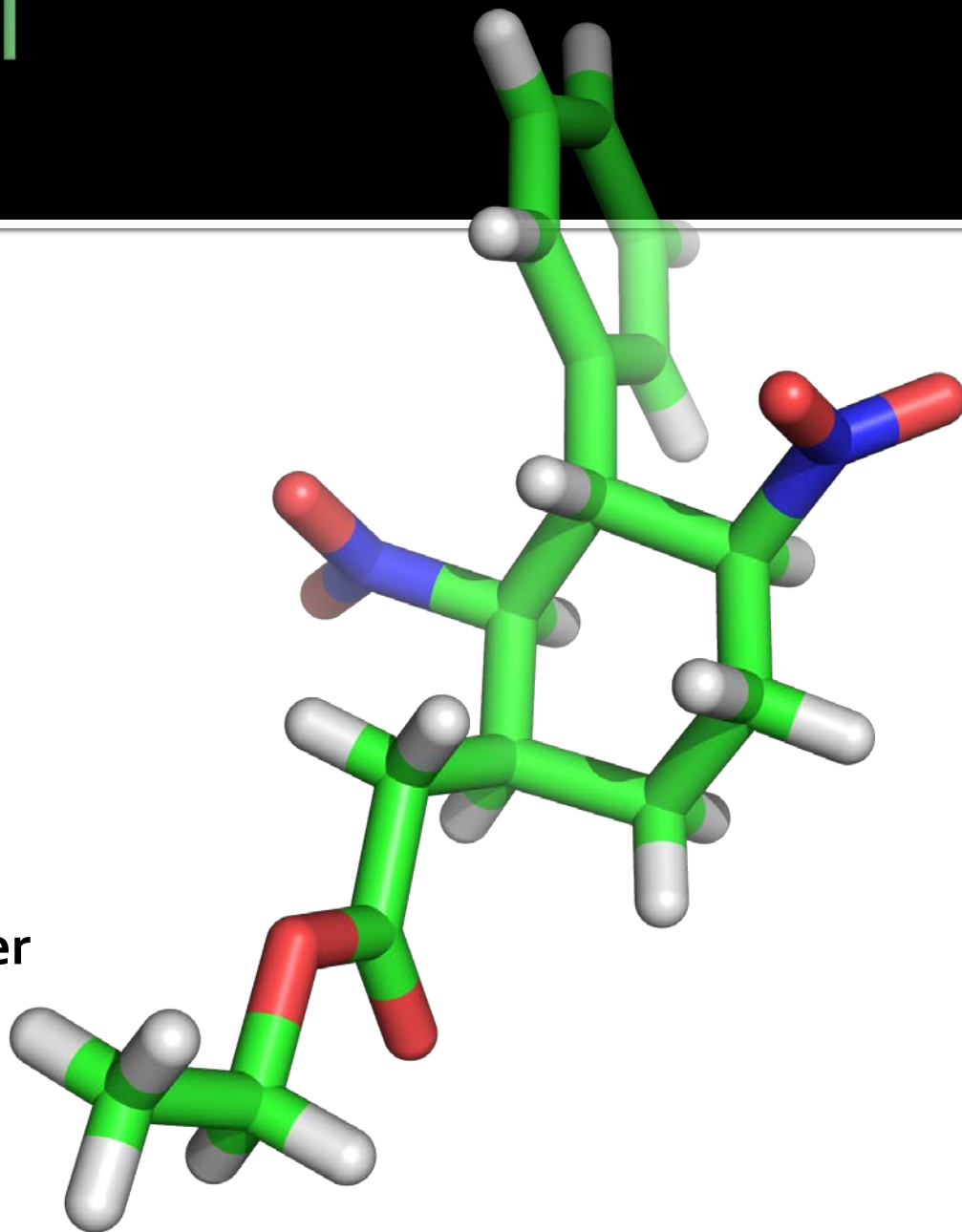
More Complex Systems : Domino Reactivity

Catalyst Screen

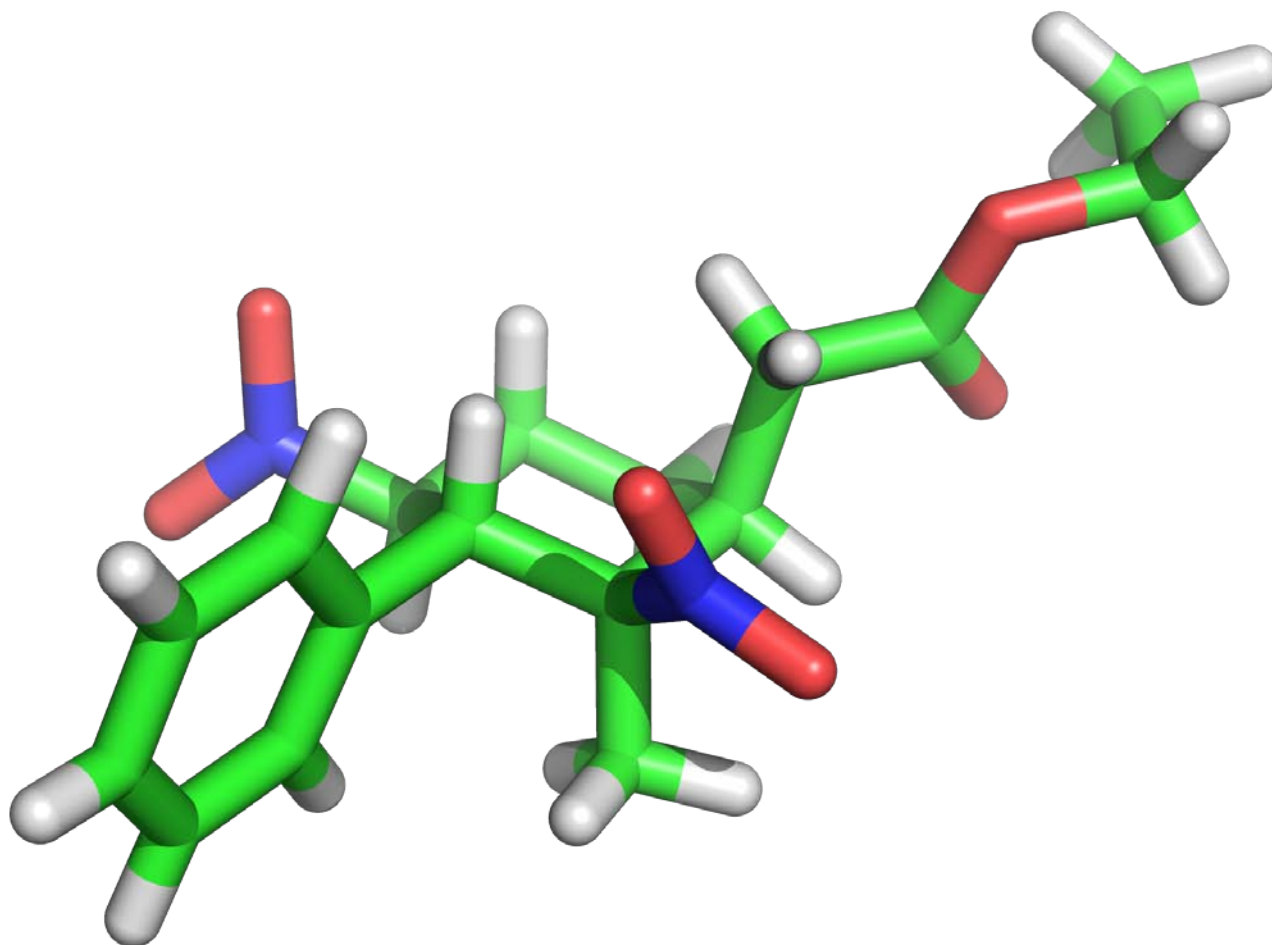


Absolute Crystal Structure

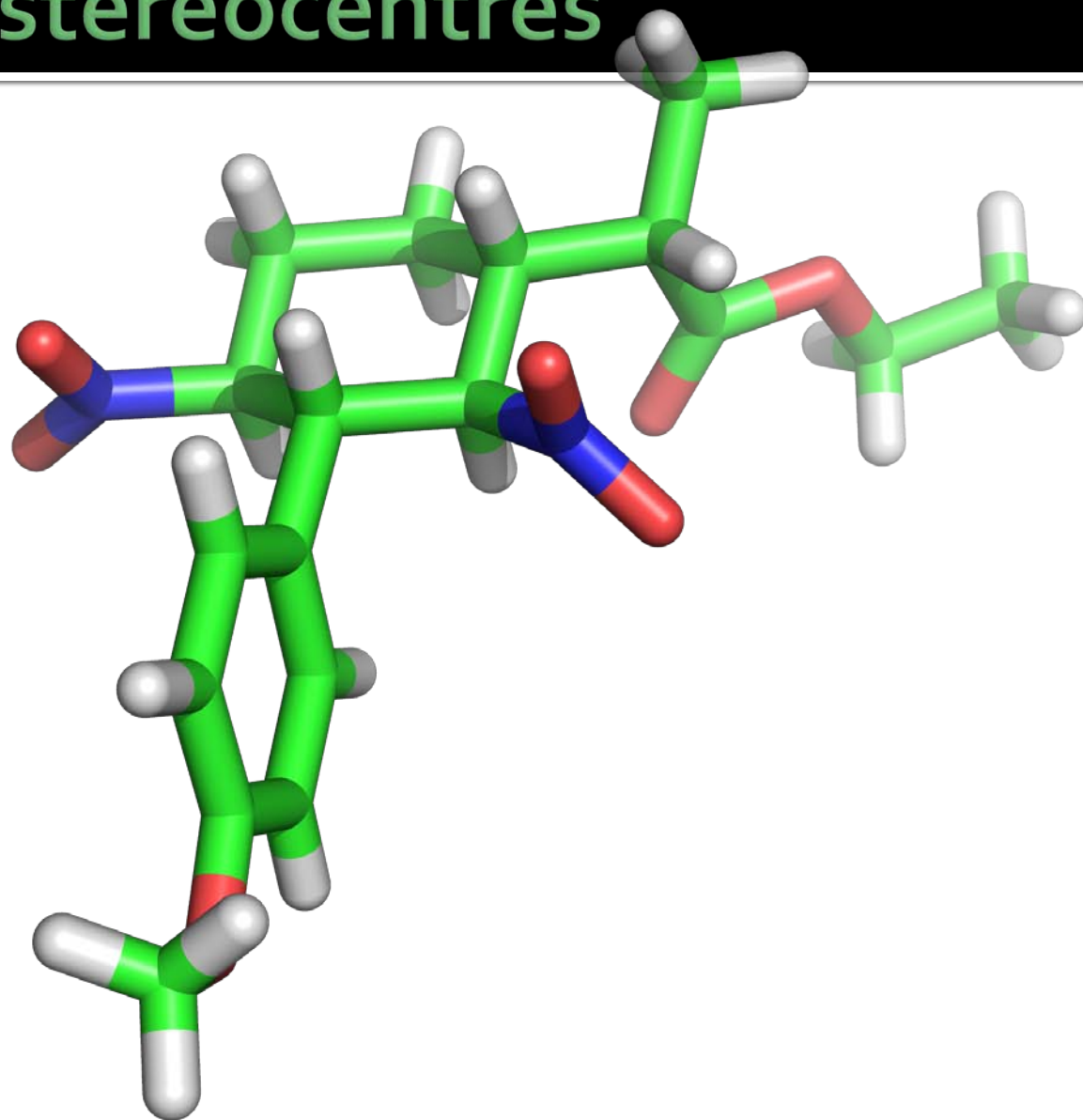
Major diastereoisomer



Substrate Scope for the Domino Reaction



Substrates with five contiguous stereocentres

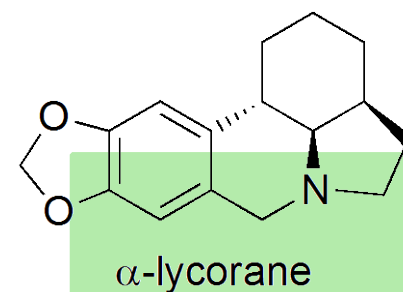


|
OMe

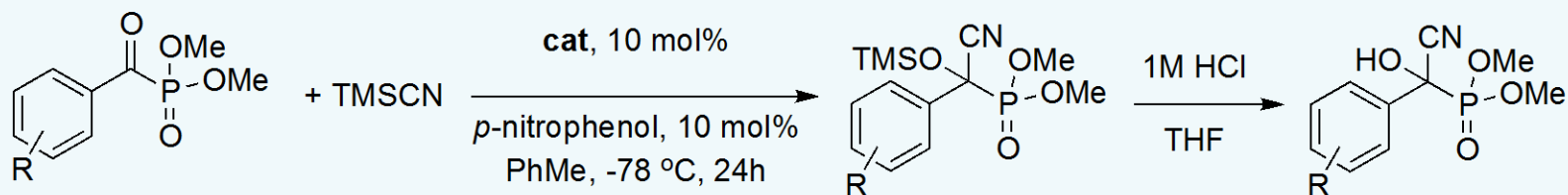
|
OMe

Synthesis of an α -lycorane-like compound

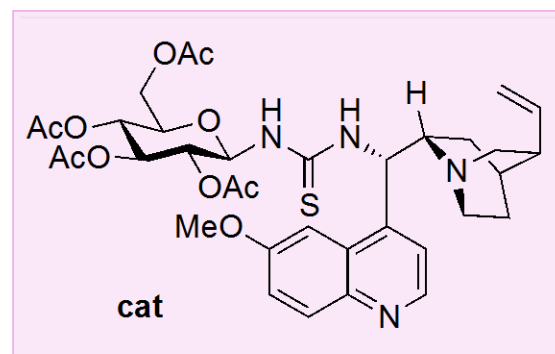
Rajkumar, S.; Shankland, K.; Brown, G. D.; Cobb, A. J. A. *Chem. Sci.* **2012**, 3, 584..



Miao's α -Hydroxyphosphonate Synthesis

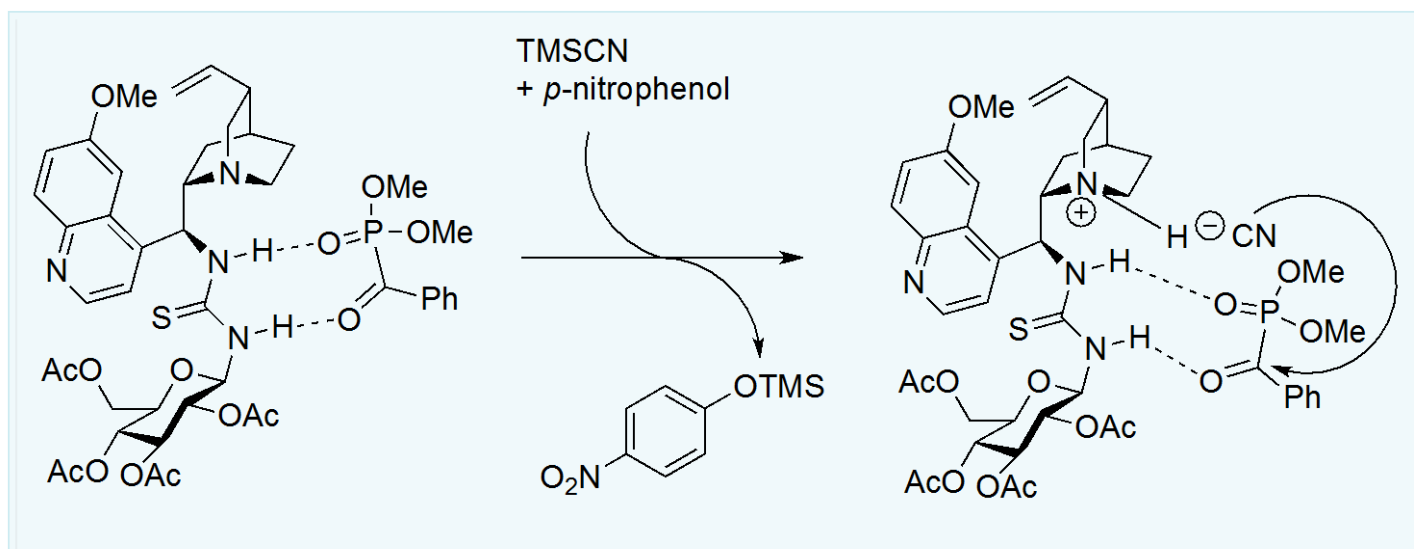


R	<i>t</i> (h)	Yield, %	ee, %
H	48	85	99
<i>p</i> -Cl	48	82	86
<i>p</i> -Me	36	89	94
<i>p</i> -Br	48	89	93
<i>p</i> -F	36	88	93
<i>p</i> -MeO	36	80	89
<i>m</i> -Me	48	89	92



Miao's α -Hydroxyphosphonate Synthesis

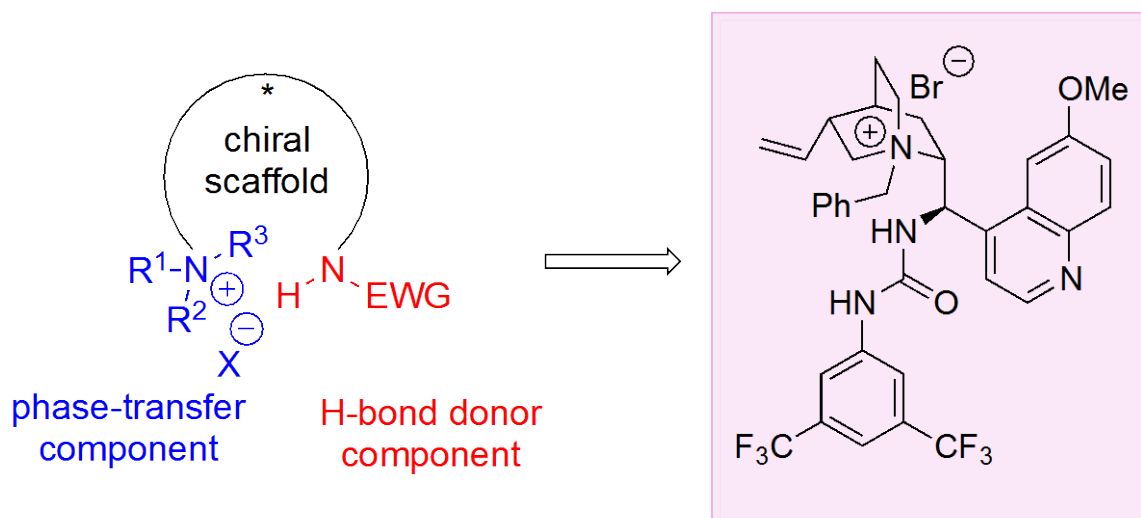
Proposed Reaction Mechanism



Kong, S.; Fan, W.; Wu, G.; Miao, Z. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 8864

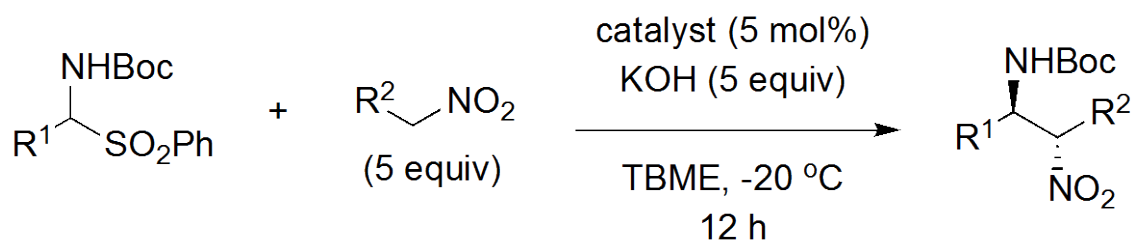
Dixon's Bifunctional Phase Transfer Catalysts

- Combines both H-bond Catalysis and Phase Transfer Catalysis

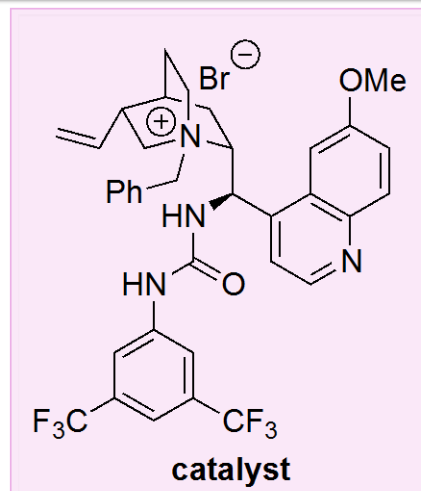


Combines pro-nucleophile activation (under strong base promotion) with substrate control, preorganisation and activation.

Dixon's Bifunctional Phase Transfer Catalysts



R ¹	R ²	Yield (%)	d.r. <i>anti:syn</i>	e.e.(%)
4-MeC ₆ H ₄	H	64	-	91
3-pyridyl	H	73	-	92
Ph	Me	83	24:1	94
Ph	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂	64	6:1	95
cyclohexyl	Me	75	9:1	95



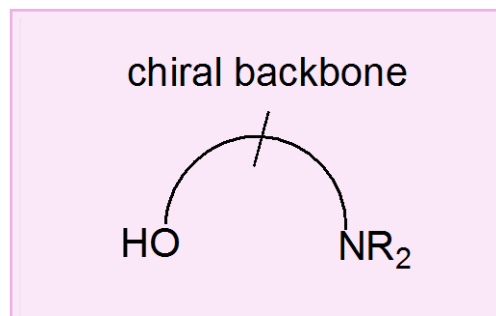
Johnson, K. M.; Rattley, M. S.; Sladojevich, F.; Barber, D. M.; Nuñez, M. G.; Goldys, A. M.; Dixon, D. J. *Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 2492.

Overview

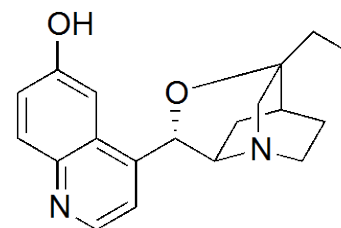
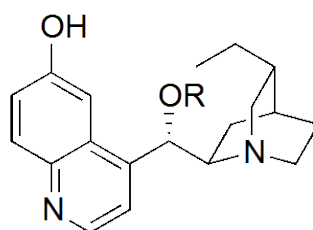
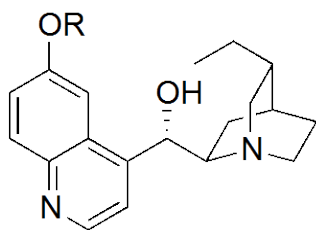
- A brief introduction to hydrogen bond (H-bond) catalysis.
- Chiral phosphoric acids and related systems
- Thioureas (Monofunctional and Bifunctional)
- **Amino alcohols**
- Enamine catalysis
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements

Aminoalcohols in H-bonding Catalysis

- Bifunctional aminoalcohol systems

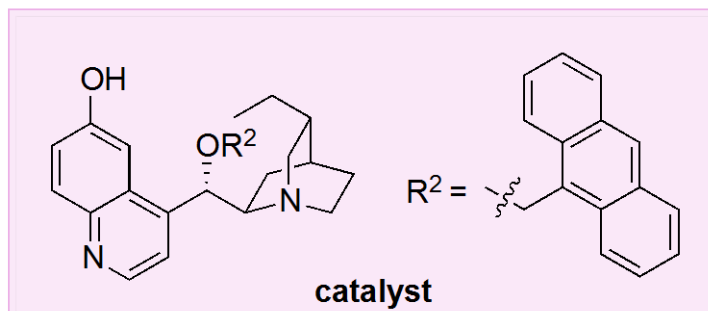
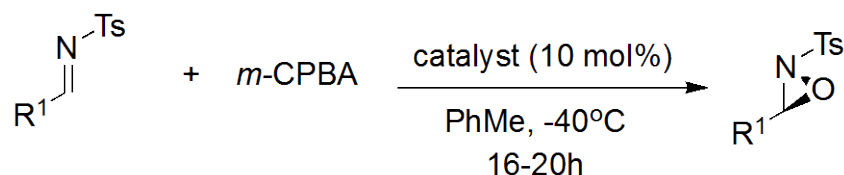


Typical catalysts



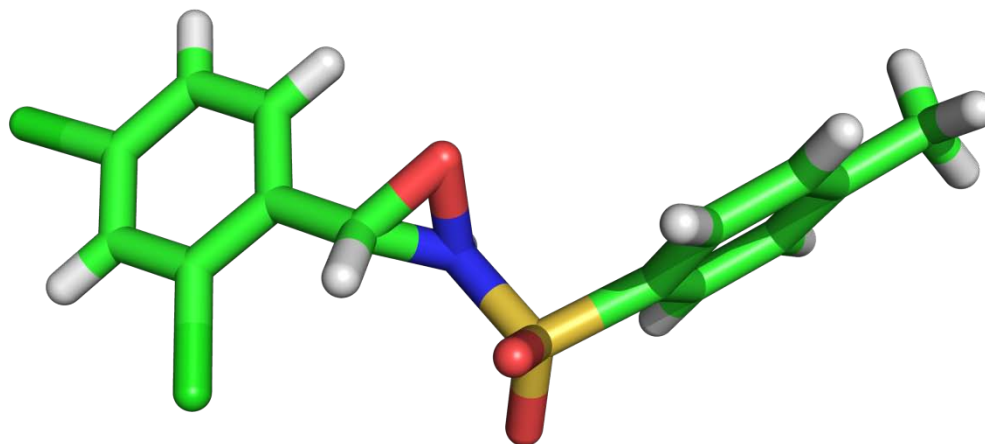
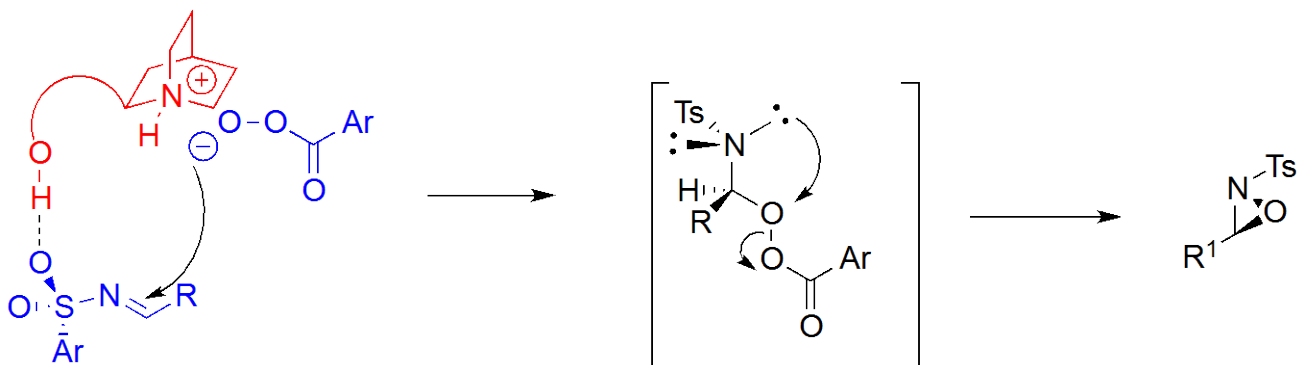
Jørgensen's Synthesis of Oxaziridines

- First catalytic enantioselective synthesis of oxaziridines.



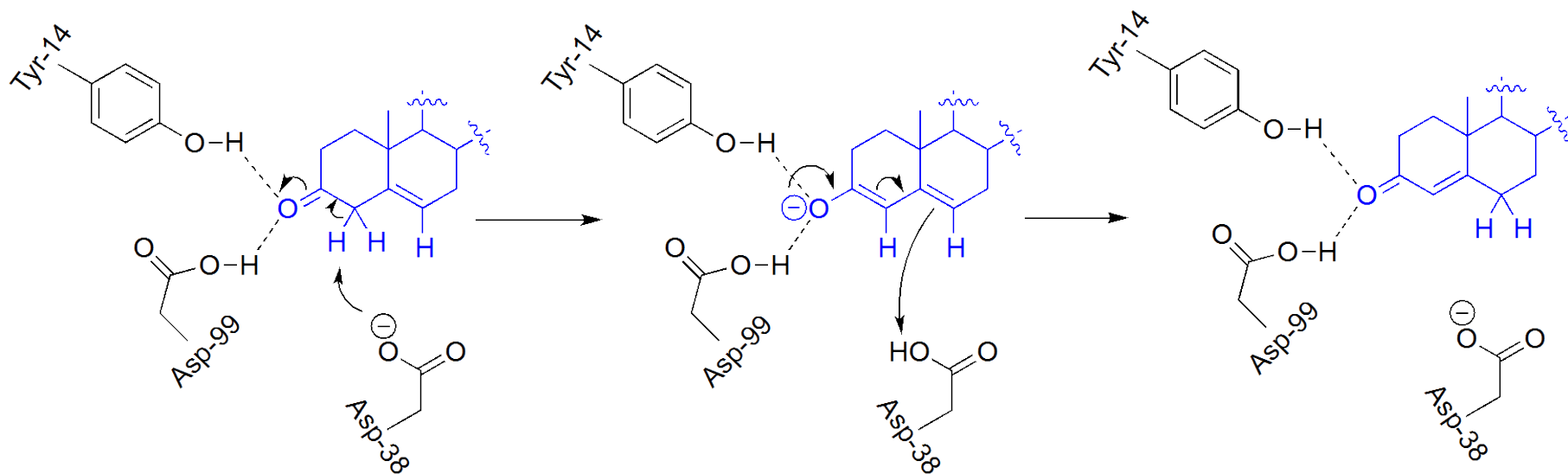
R^1	Yield (%)	e.e.(%)
Ph	89	92
<i>o</i> -F-C ₆ H ₄	96	94
<i>p</i> -Me-C ₆ H ₄	56	87
<i>p</i> -Cl-C ₆ H ₄	83	89
cyclohexyl	89	94
2-Naphthyl	60	86

Jørgensen's Synthesis of Oxaziridines



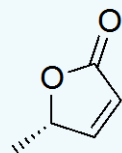
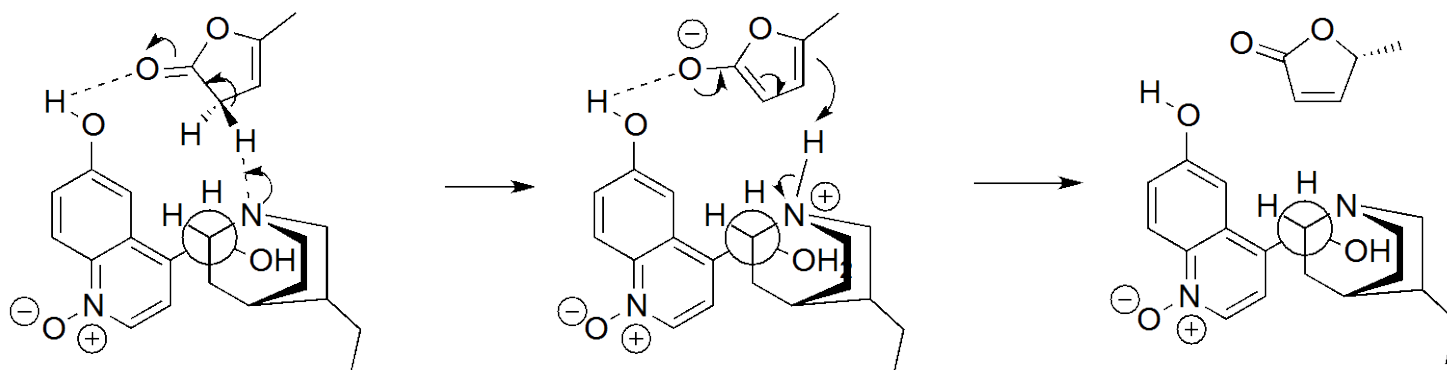
Deng's Olefin Isomerisation

- Inspired by isomerisation of steroidal ketones catalysed by Δ^5 -3-ketosteroid isomerase (KSI).

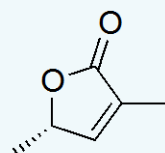


Deng's Olefin Isomerisation

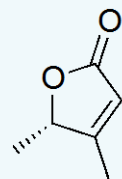
Proposed Isomerisation of Butenolides by Cinchona Alkaloids



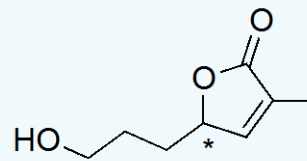
Yield 63%
ee 90%



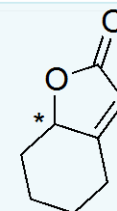
Yield 95%
ee 90%



Yield 95%
ee 81%



Yield 64%
ee 87%



Yield 83%
ee 82%

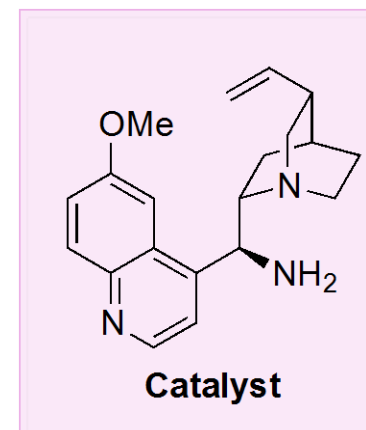
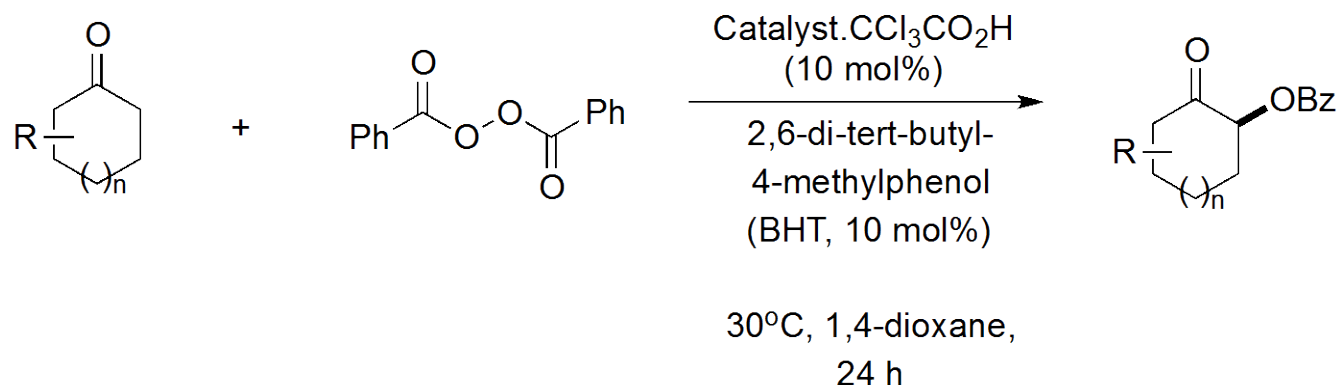
Wu, Y.; Singh, R. P.; Deng, L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 12458.

Overview

- A brief introduction to hydrogen bond (H-bond) catalysis.
- Chiral phosphoric acids and related systems
- Thioureas (Monofunctional and Bifunctional)
- Amino alcohols
- Enamine catalysis
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements

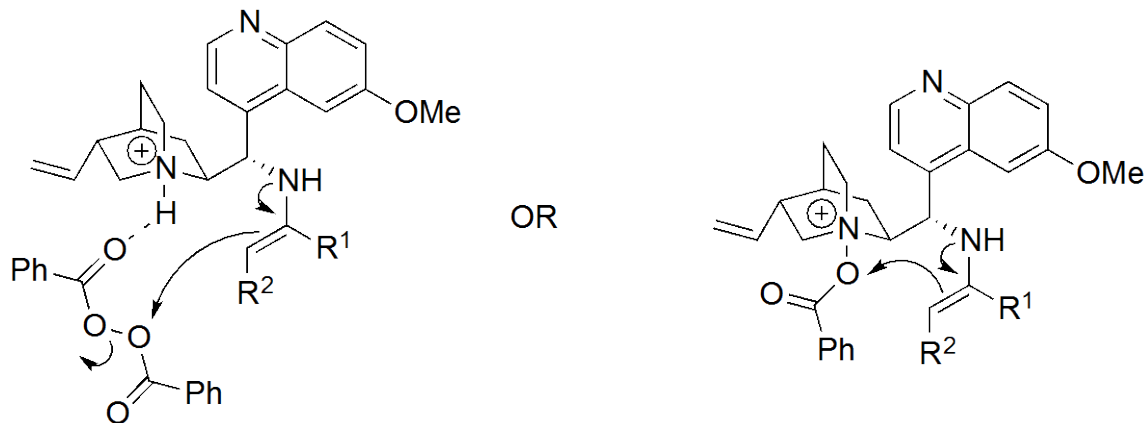
Primary and Secondary Amines in Asymmetric Organocatalysis

- Very extensive within the literature.
- An Interesting recent example is List's asymmetric α -benzoyloxylation

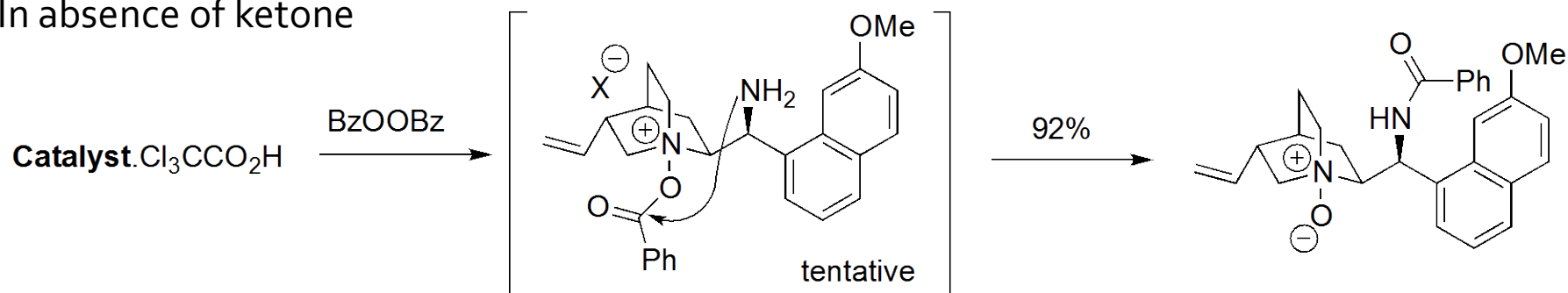


List's Asymmetric α -Benzoyloxylation

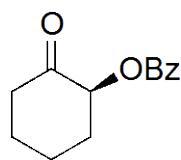
■ Proposed transition state



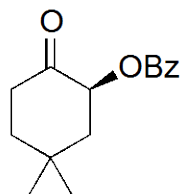
In absence of ketone



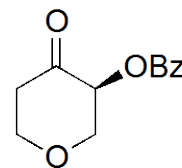
List's Asymmetric α -Benzoyloxylation



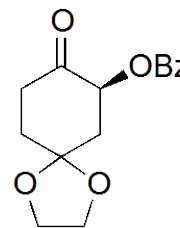
Yield 67%
ee 94%



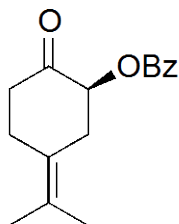
Yield 78%
ee 89%



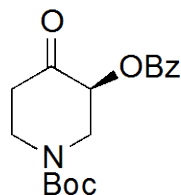
Yield 66%
ee 90%



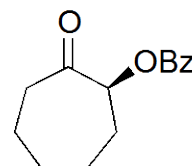
Yield 52%
ee 91%



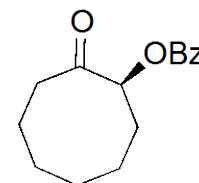
Yield 63%
ee 88%



Yield 45%
ee 84%



Yield 74%
ee 96%



Yield 81%
ee 96%

Lifchits, O.; Demoulin, N.; List, B. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 9680.

In Conclusion

- Seen a wide variety of H-Bond catalysts, as well as reactions that they can enhance.
- Refinement of the catalyst structure has a huge effect on success.
- Much work is still to be done in order to rival metal based catalysis (particularly on catalyst loading).

Acknowledgements

- Will Nodes
 - Sundaram Rajkumar
 - Dr Kenneth Shankland
 - Dr Ann Chippindale
 - Dr David Nutt
 - Dr Geoff Brown
-
- EPSRC
 - Felix Foundation