

# Literature Report VIII

## Use of Strain-Release for the Diastereoselective Construction of Quaternary Carbon Centers

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**Checker: Zhou-Hao Zhu**

**Date: 2021-09-13**

Glorius, F. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2021**, *143*, 7648.

# CV of Prof. Frank Glorius

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**Frank Glorius**

## Background:

- 1992-1997 Studies of chemistry, the University of Hannover
- 1995-1996 Research studies, Stanford University
- 1996-1997 Diploma thesis, University of Hannover
- 1997-2000 PhD, University of Basel
- 2000-2001 Postdoc., Harvard University
- 2001-2004 Independent research at the Max-Planck-Institut für Kohlenforschung
- 2004-2007 C3-Professor, University of Marburg
- 2007-now Full Professor, University of Münster

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## Research Interests:

- Arene Hydrogenation
- Photocatalysis
- C–H Activation
- *N*-heterocyclic carbene (NHC) organocatalysis
- Biological membranes

# Contents

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## **2** Use of Strain-Release for the Construction of Quaternary Carbon Centers

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## **3** Summary

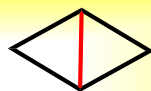
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# Introduction

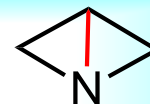
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[1.1.1]螺桨烷  
[1.1.1]propellane



双环[1,1,0]丁烷  
bicyclo[1.1.0]butanes  
(BCBs)

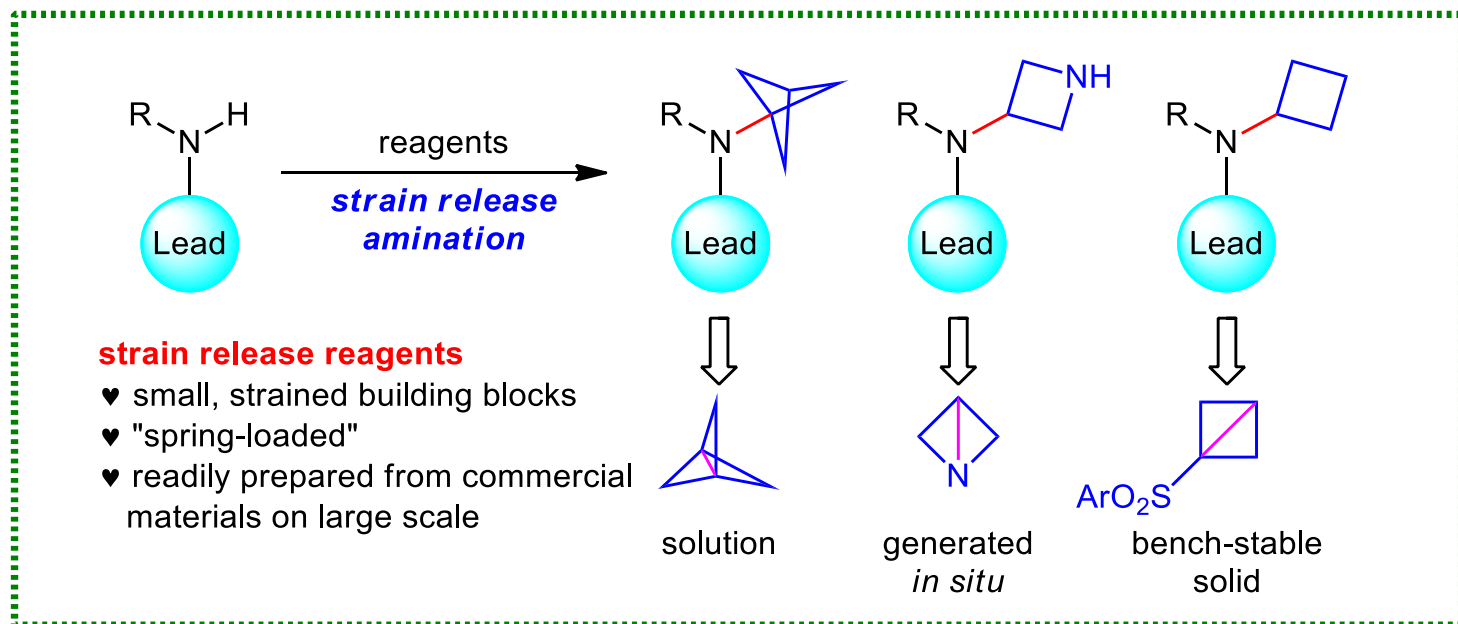


氮杂双环[1,1,0]丁烷  
azabicyclo[1.1.0]butanes

**Spring-loaded**

# Introduction

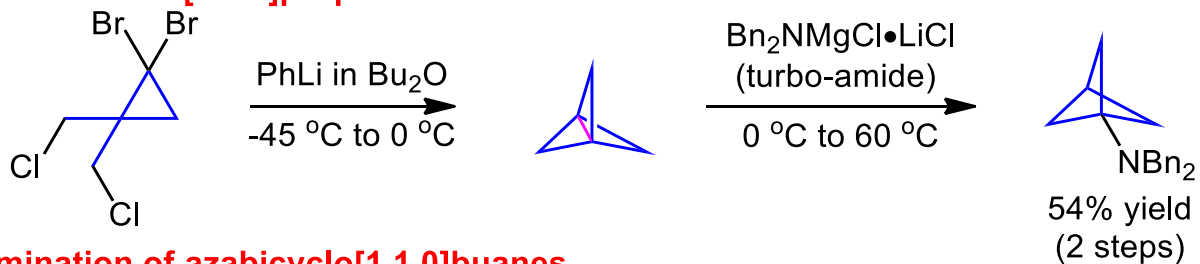
## Strain release amination



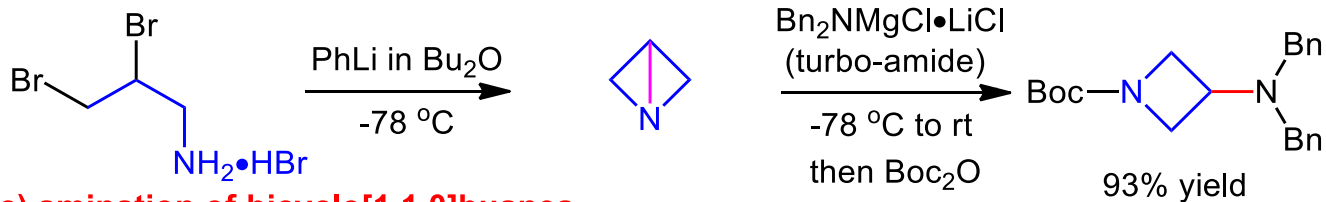
Baran, P. S. *et al. Science* **2016**, 351, 241.

# Introduction

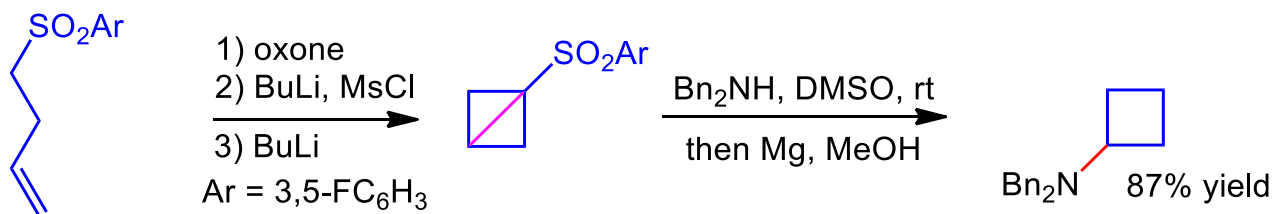
## a) amination of [1.1.1]propellane



## b) amination of azabicyclo[1.1.0]butanes

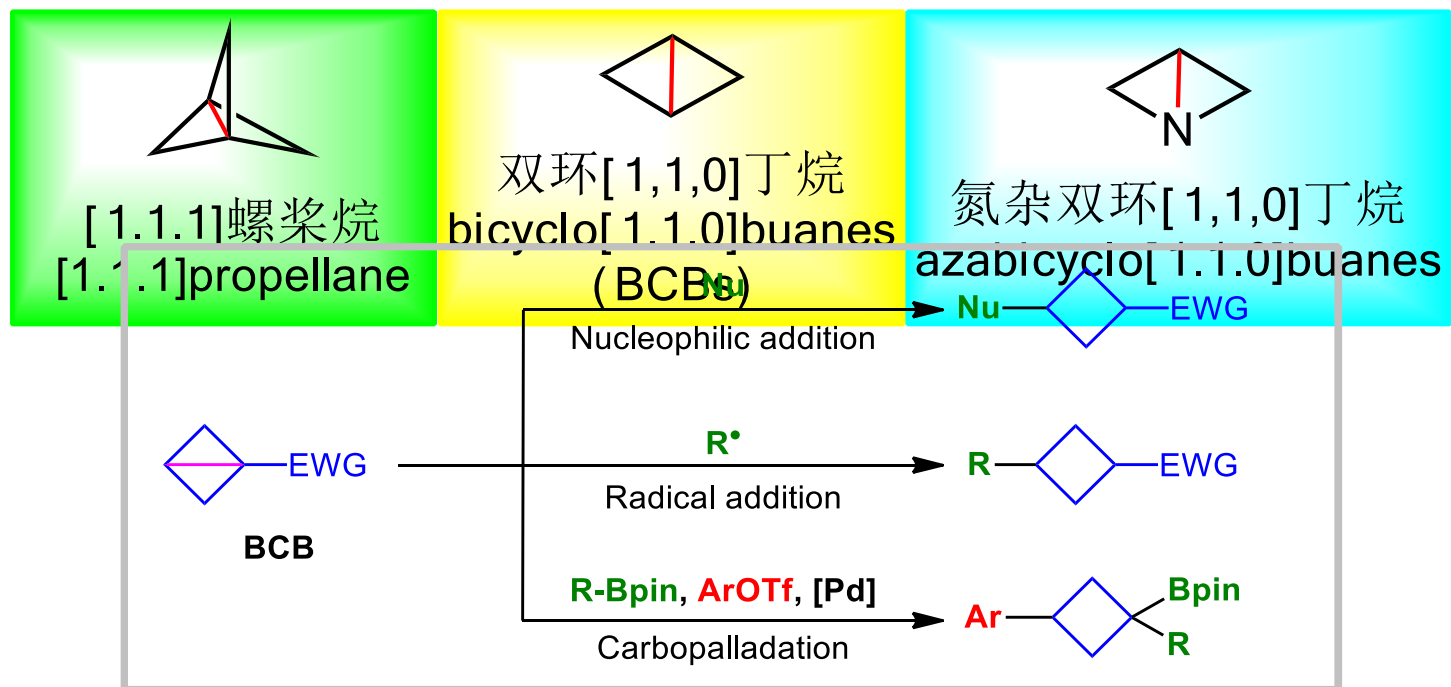


## c) amination of bicyclo[1.1.0]butanes



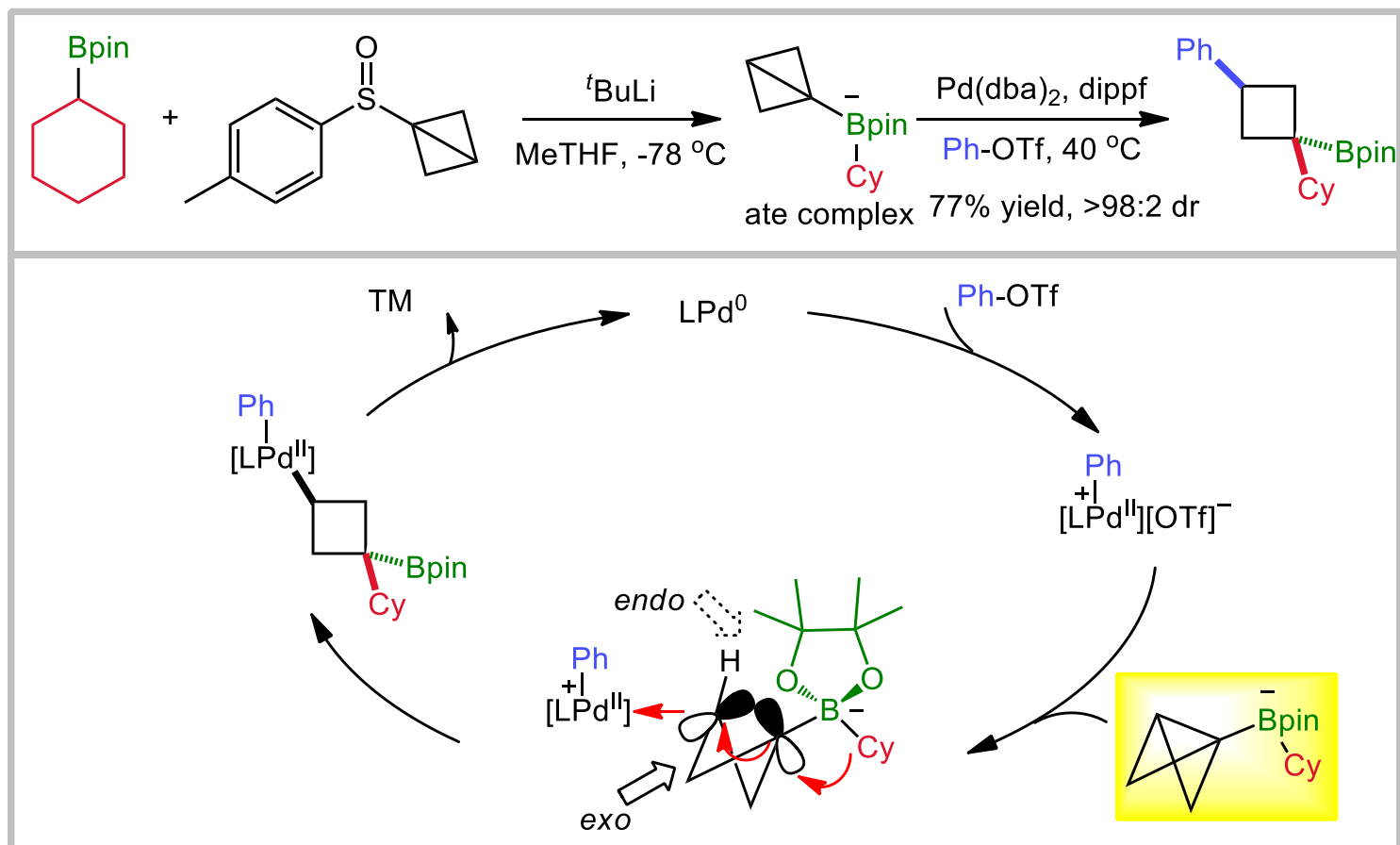
Baran, P. S. *et al. Science* **2016**, 351, 241.

# Introduction



# Introduction

## Carbopalladation

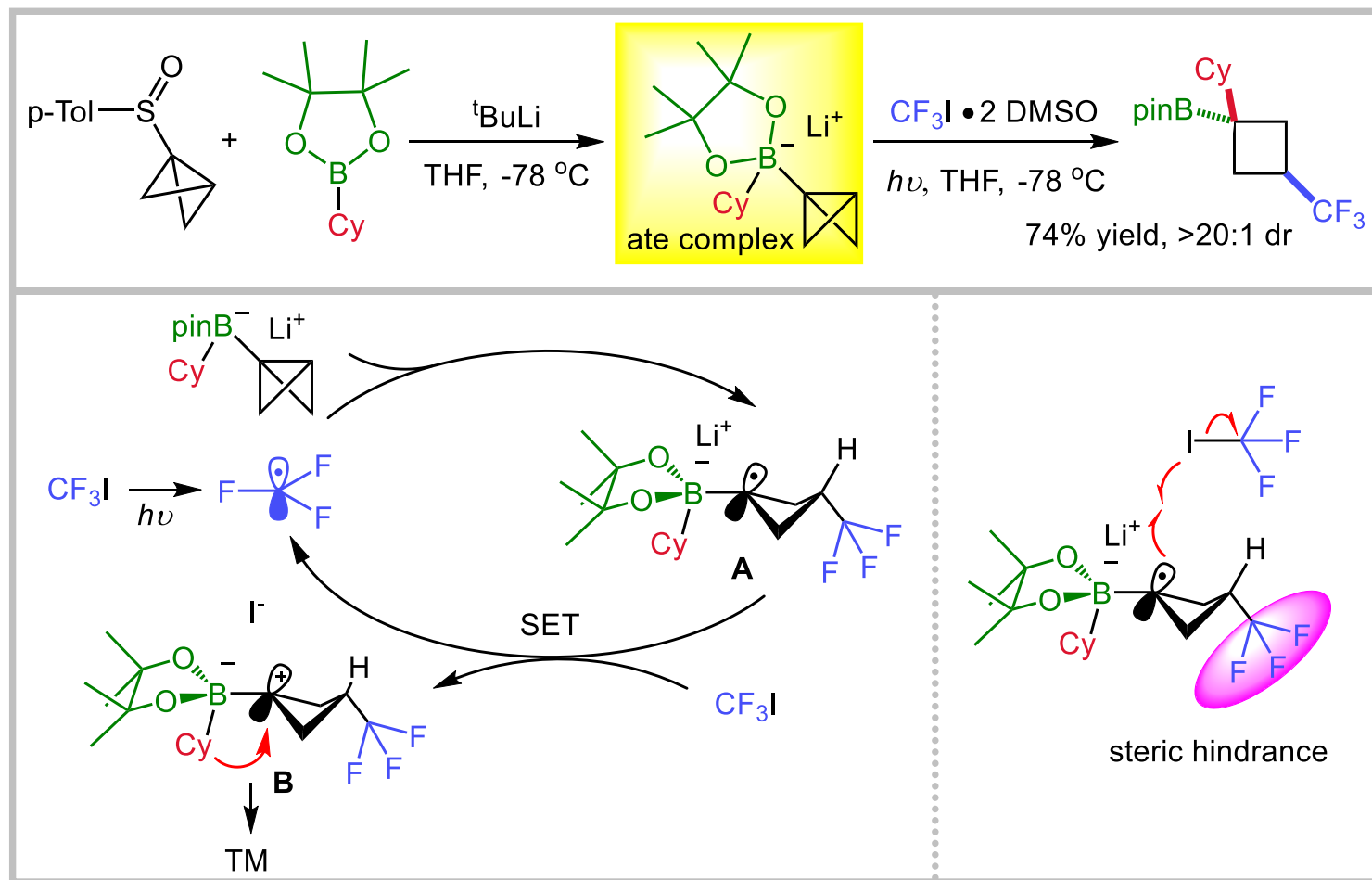


Aggarwal, V. K. *et al. Nat. Chem.* **2019**, *11*, 117.



# Introduction

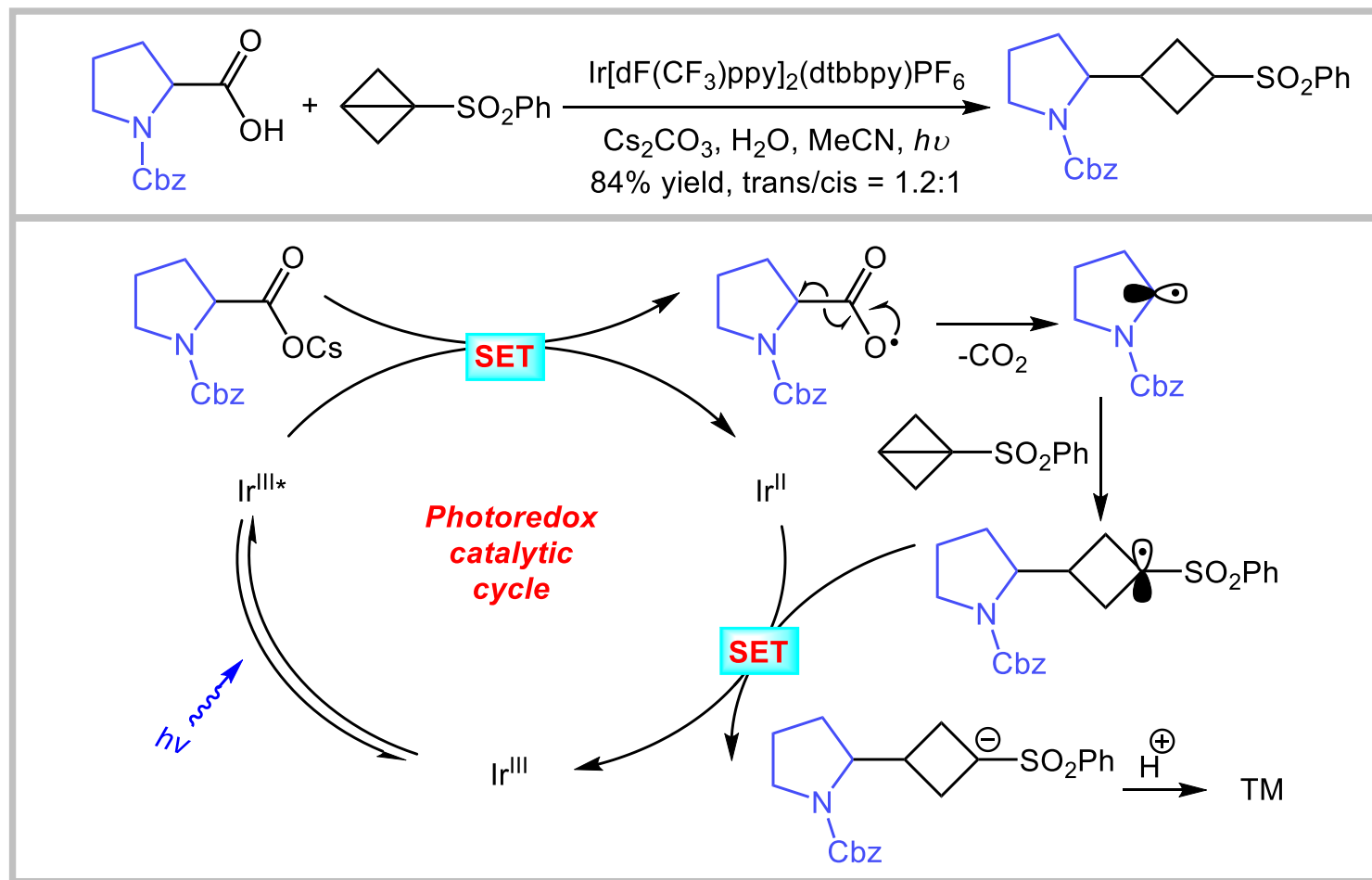
## Radical addition



Aggarwal, V. K. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, *141*, 9511.

# Introduction

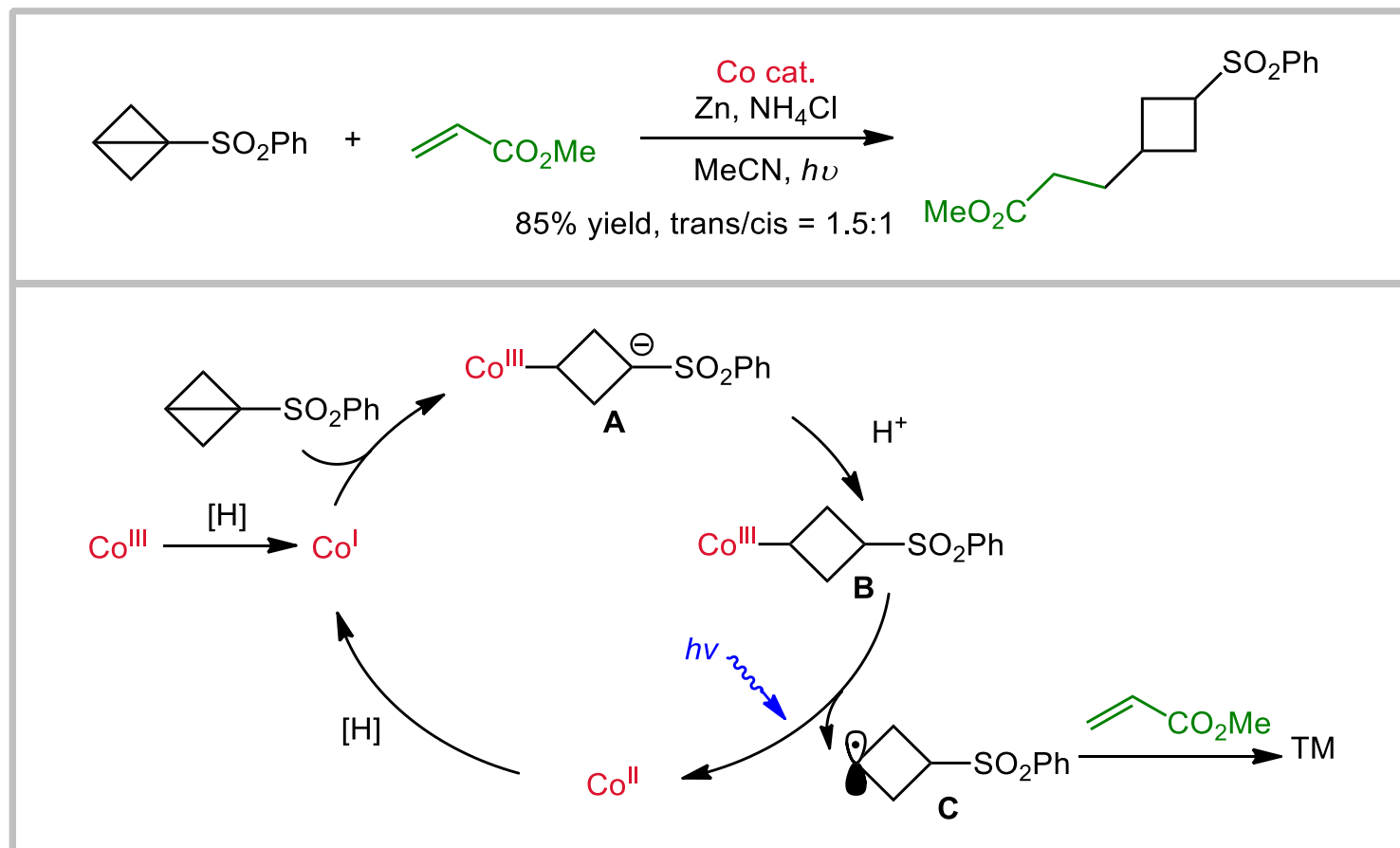
## Radical addition



Cintrat, C. *et al.* *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2020**, *59*, 2618.

# Introduction

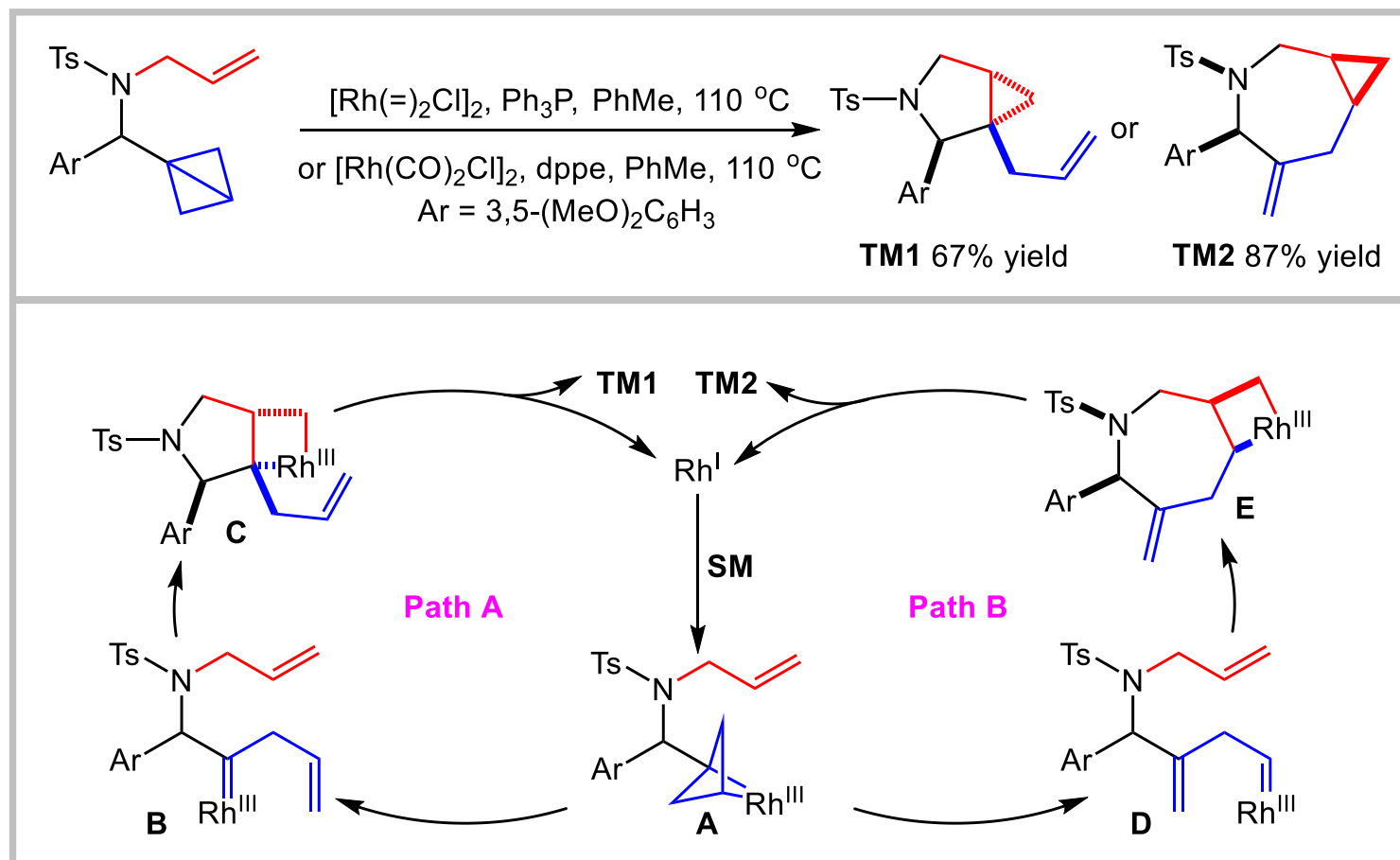
## Nucleophilic addition



Gryko, D. *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, *142*, 5355.

# Introduction

## Cycloisomerization



Wipf, P. *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 6924.

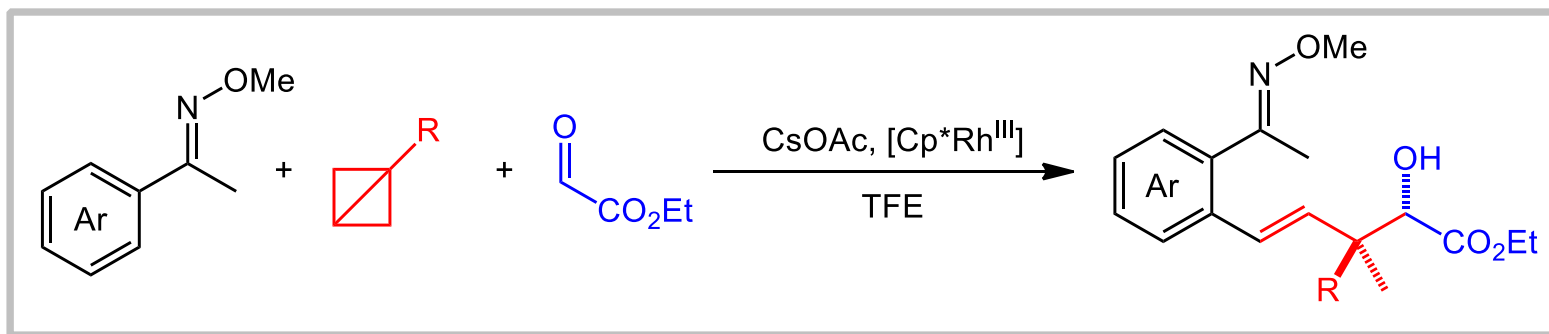
# Project Synopsis



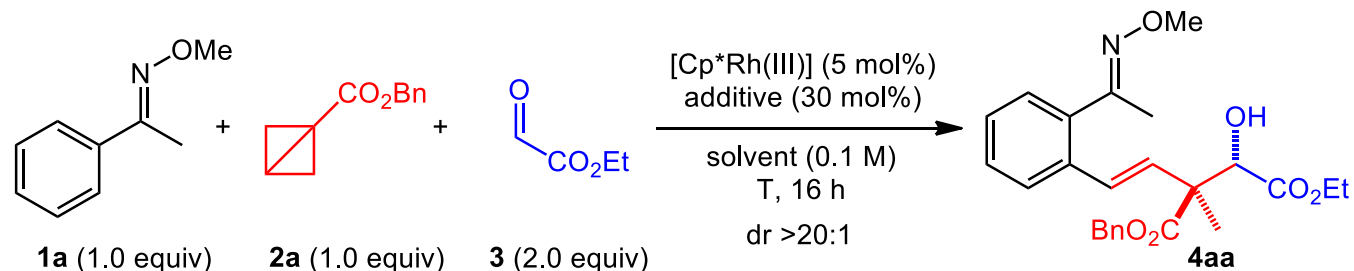
双环[1,1,0]丁烷  
bicyclo[1.1.0]butanes  
(BCBs)

- ♥ Strain-release Protocol
- ♥ C-H Activation
- ♥ Three-component Reaction

## This work



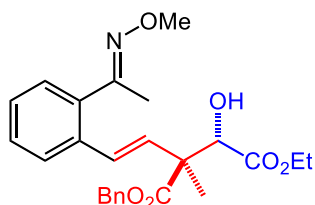
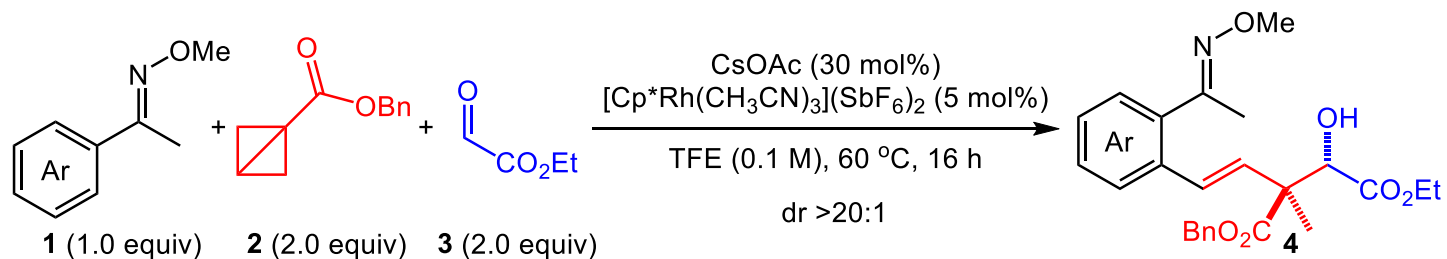
# Optimization of Reaction Conditions



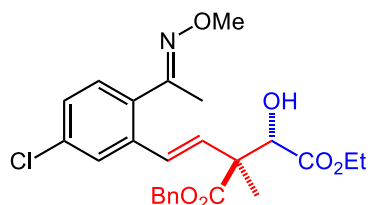
Entry <sup>a</sup>	Solvent	Additive	T (°C)	Yield (%)
1	<b>TFE</b>	CsOAc	60	60
2	DCE	CsOAc	60	traces
3	1,4-dioxane	CsOAc	60	-
4	HFIP	CsOAc	<b>60</b>	8
5	TFE	CsOAc	rt	9
6	TFE	CsOAc	40	40
7	TFE	<b>CsOAc</b>	80	47
8	TFE	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	60	28
9	TFE	KOAc	60	55
10	TFE	NaOAc	60	49
11	TFE	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	60	30
<b>12<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>TFE</b>	<b>CsOAc</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>82</b>

<sup>a</sup>Reactions were performed on a 0.10 mmol scale with  $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Rh}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_3](\text{SbF}_6)_2$  as the catalyst. <sup>b</sup>2.0 equiv of **2a**.

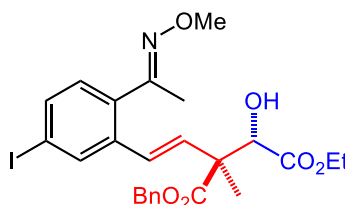
# Substrate Scope



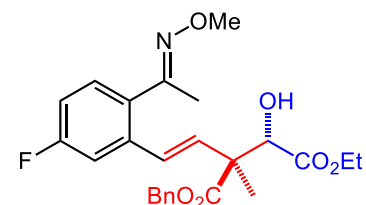
**4aa**, 74%



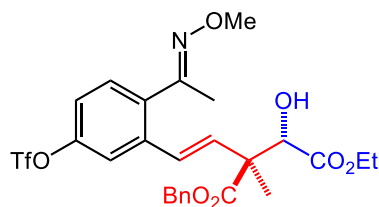
**4ba**, 69%



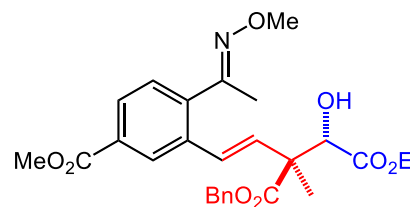
**4ca**, 66%



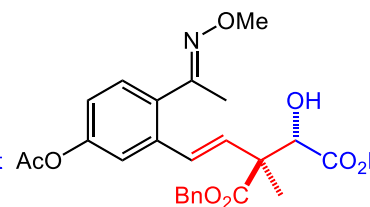
**4da**, 69%



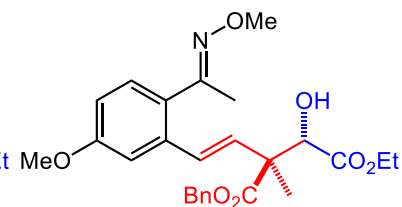
**4ea**, 67%



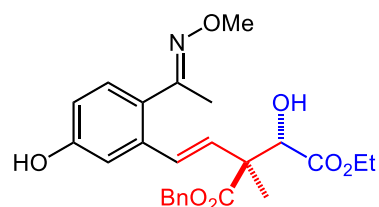
**4fa**, 74%



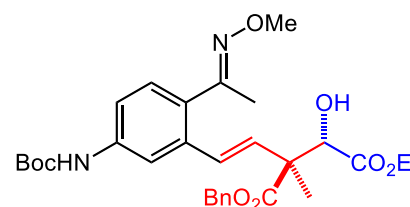
**4ga**, 54%



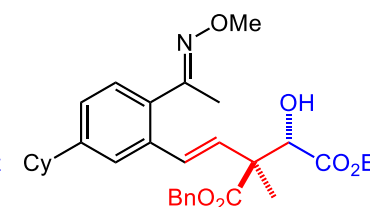
**4ha**, 80%



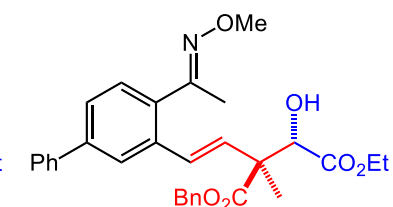
**4ia**, 57%



**4ja**, 62%

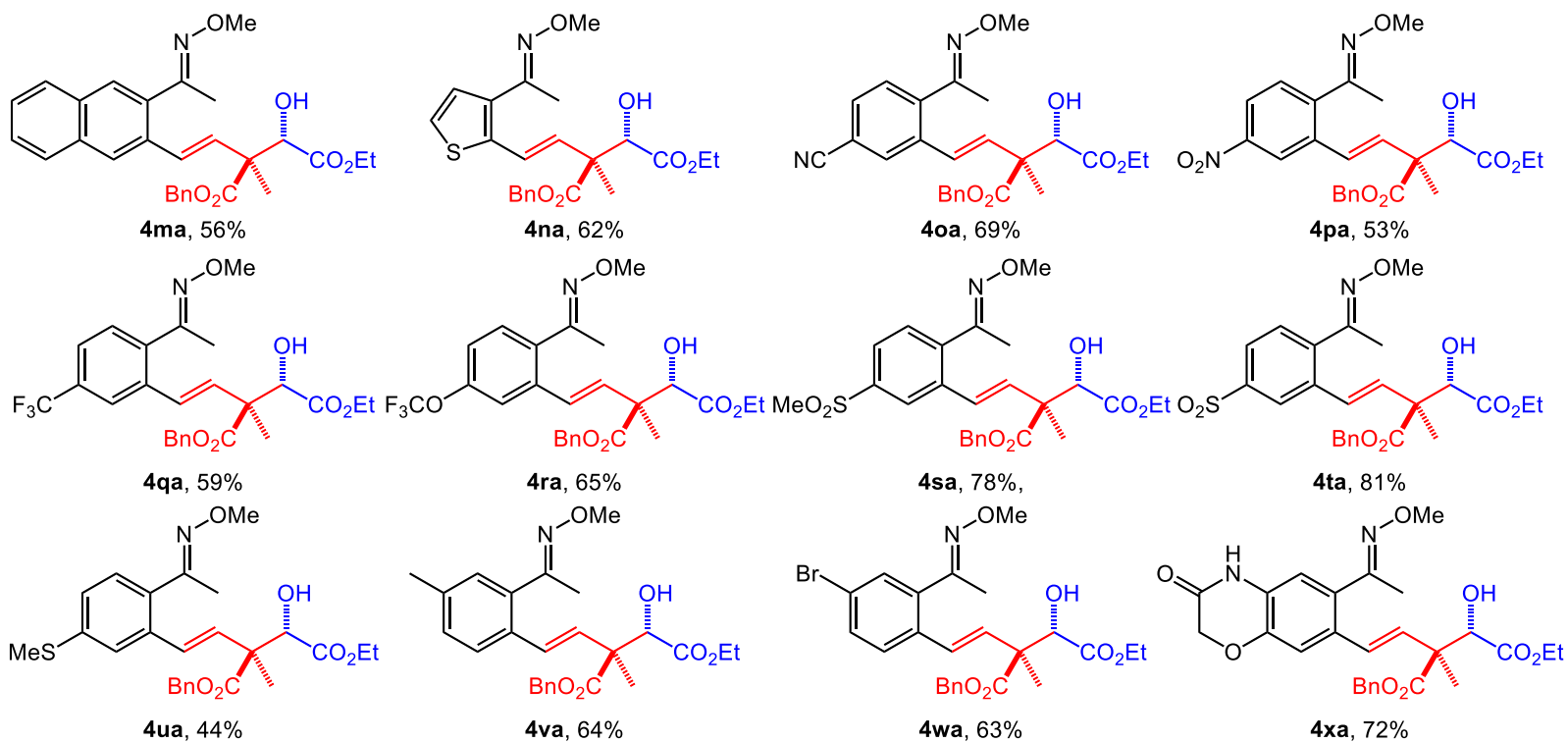
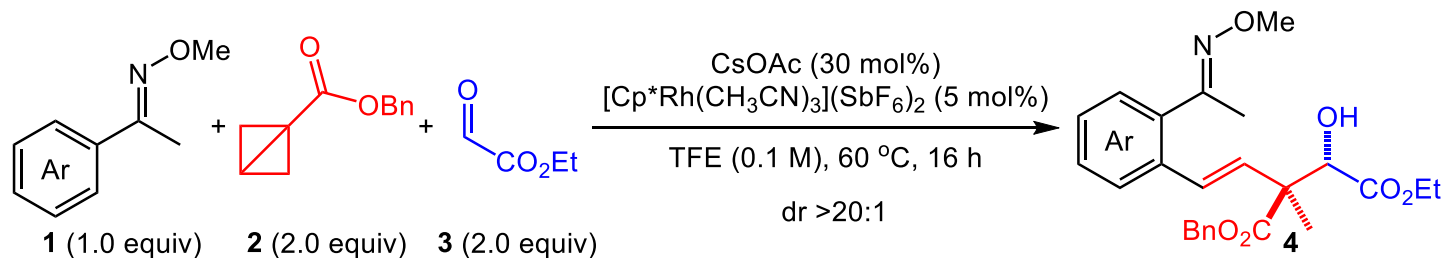


**4ka**, 62%



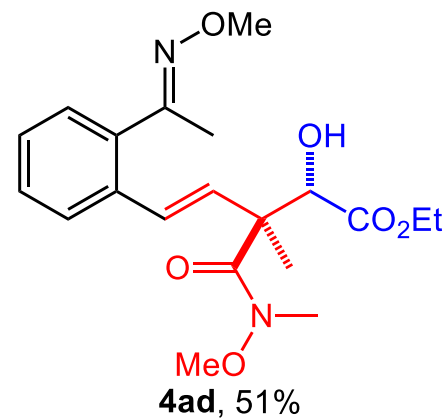
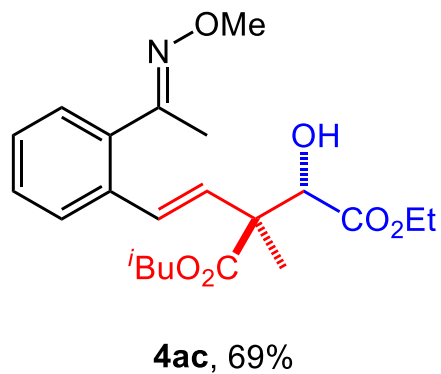
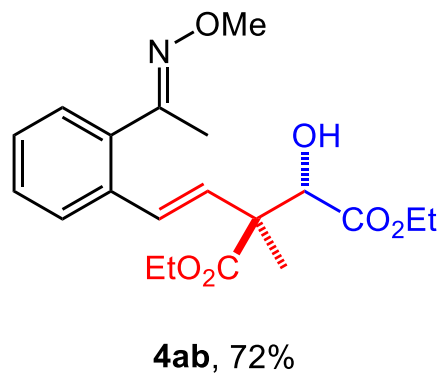
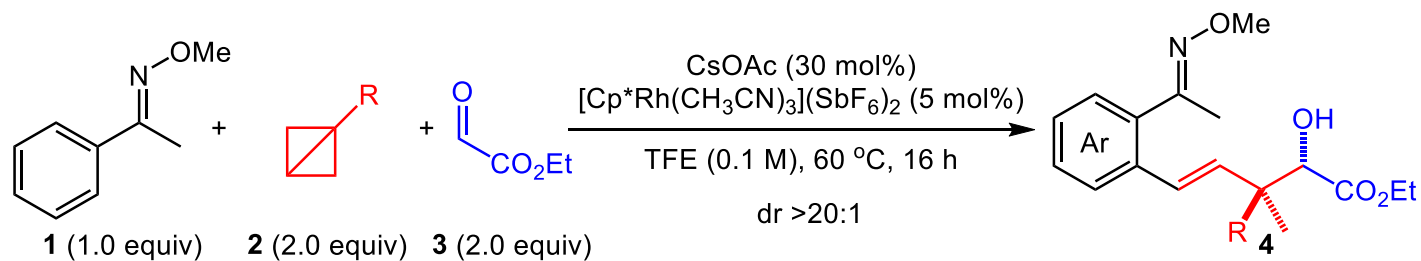
**4la**, 76%

# Substrate Scope

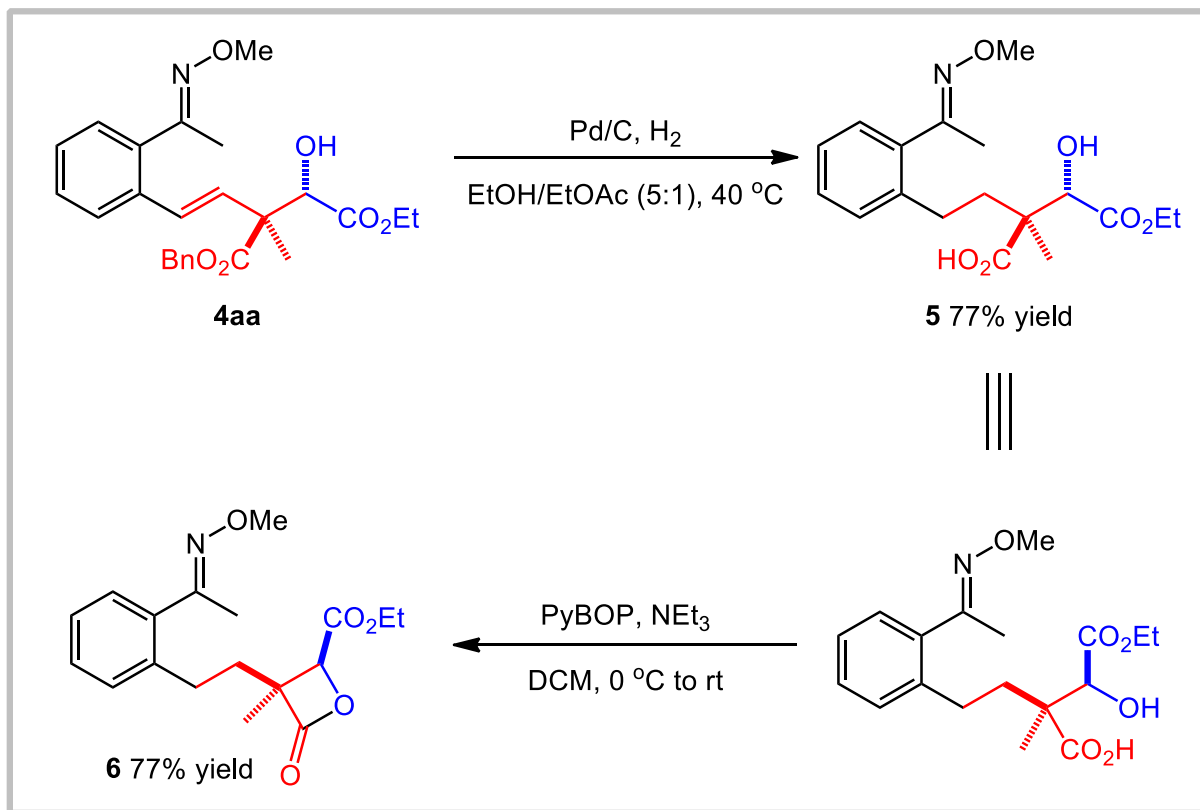




# Substrate Scope

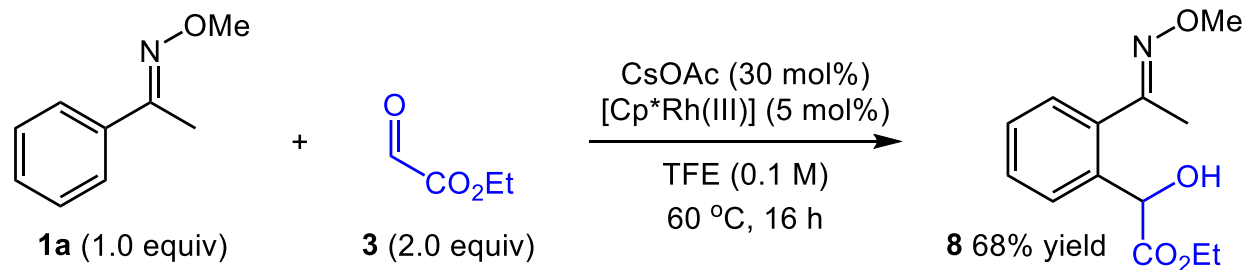
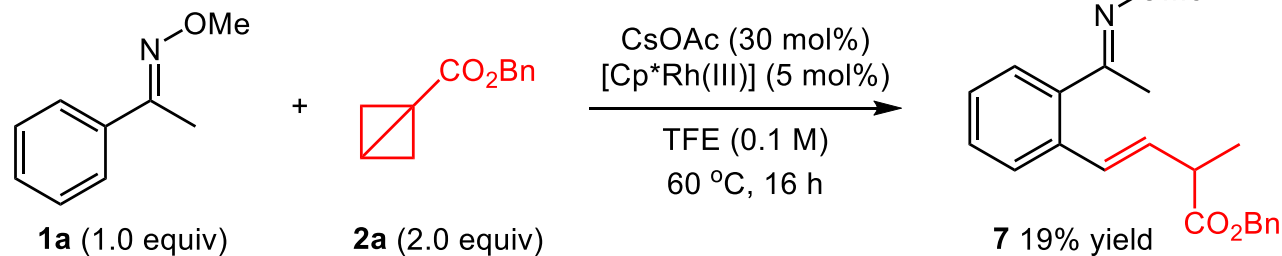


# $\beta$ -Lactone Formation

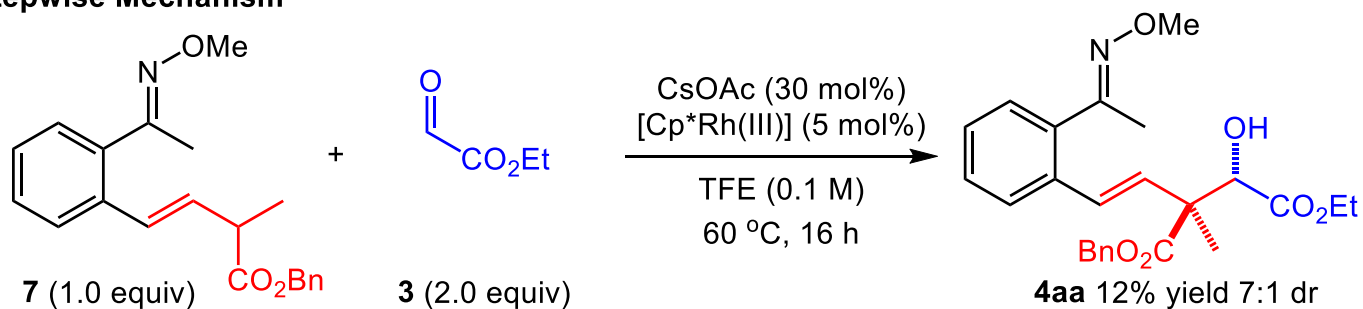


# Mechanistic Investigations

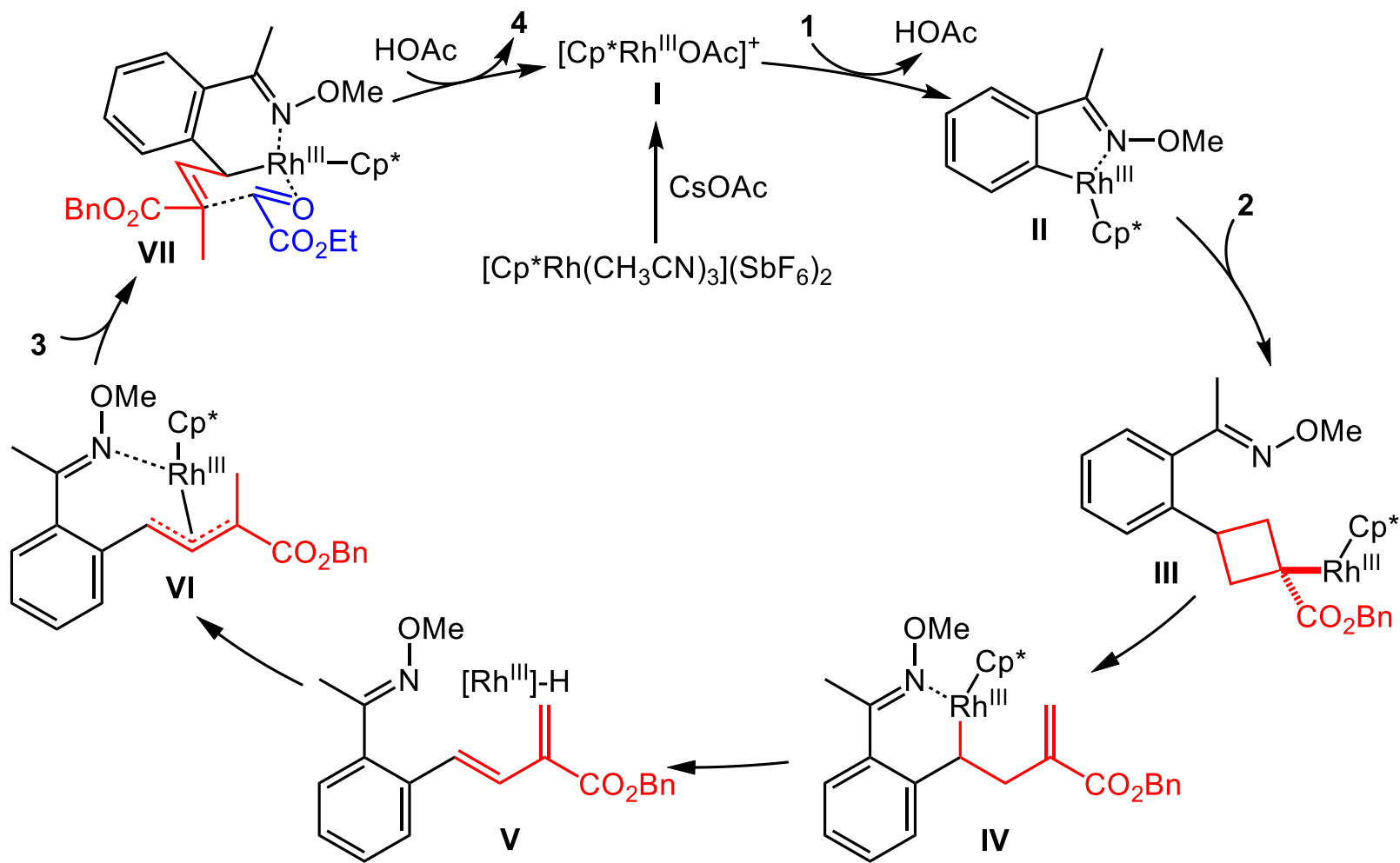
## a) Two-Component Experiments



## b) Stepwise Mechanism

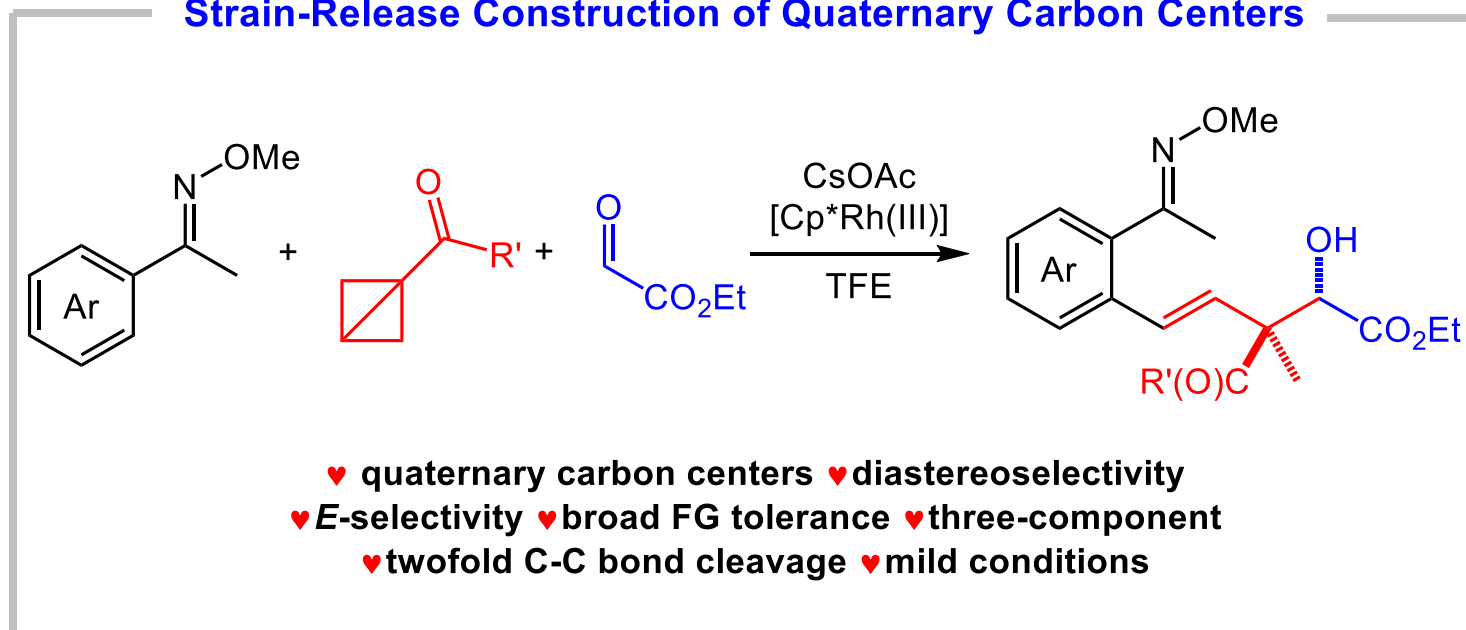


# Proposed Mechanism



# Summary

## Strain-Release Construction of Quaternary Carbon Centers



# Writing Strategy

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Importance of the strain-release



Properties of the “spring-loaded”  
compounds



Application of the “spring-loaded”  
compounds

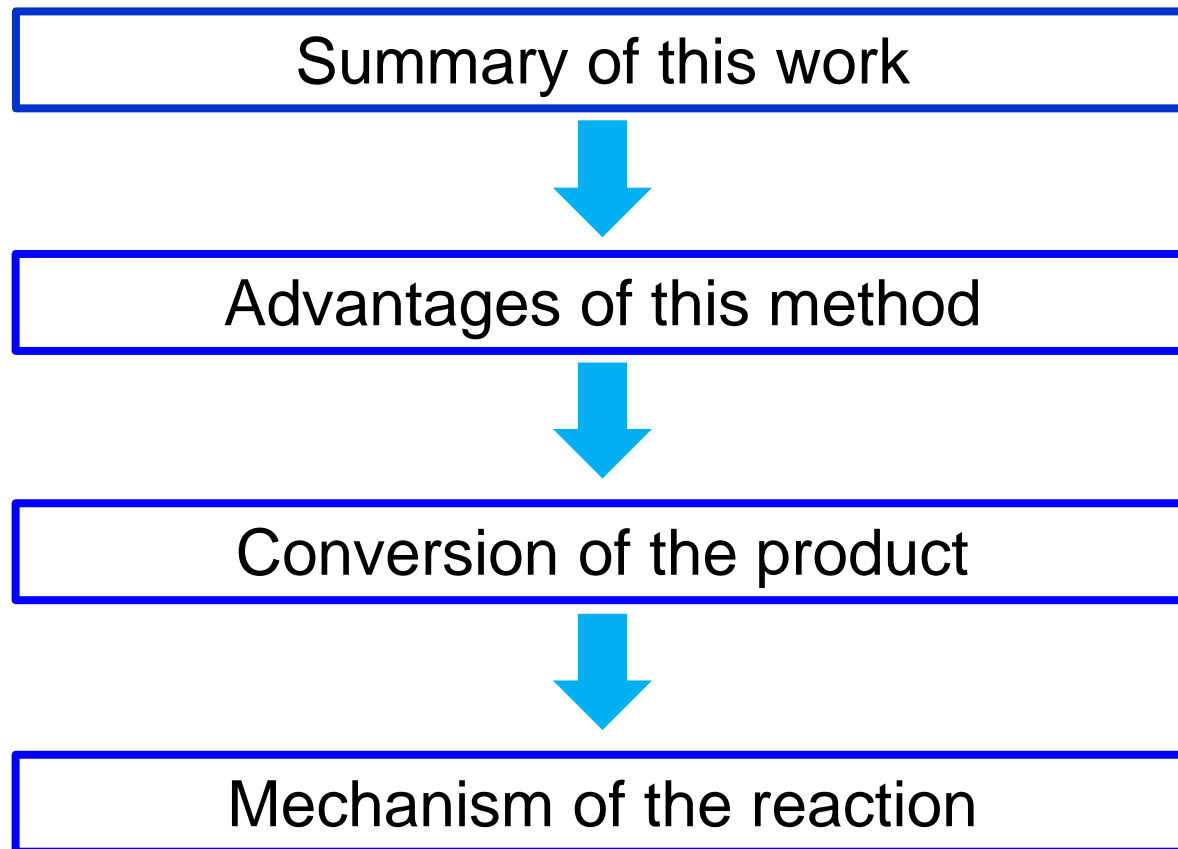
# The First Paragraph

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During the past decades strain-release driven transformations have gathered significant attention in synthetic organic chemistry, materials science, and bioconjugation. Accordingly, molecules that bear a bridging bond between opposite carbon or nitrogen atoms such as [1.1.1]propellane, bicyclo[1.1.0]butanes (BCBs), or 1-azabicyclo[1.1.0]butanes have emerged as a privileged class of compounds. Owing to their relative destabilization, arising from bond length and bond angle distortions, torsional strain, and nonbonded as well as transannular steric interactions, these “spring-loaded” compounds display  $\pi$ -bond-type behavior towards nucleophiles, electrophiles, and radicals. Such versatile reactivity is especially desirable in the field of medicinal chemistry where they are commonly used to install the bicyclo[1.1.1]pentane, cyclobutane, and azetidine moieties, motifs which serve as bioisosteres in the development and modification of pharmaceuticals.

# Writing Strategy

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# The Last Paragraph

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In conclusion, we have developed a highly diastereoselective and E-selective three-component protocol for the construction of quaternary carbon centers via strain-release from BCB esters by twofold C–C bond cleavage. The reaction proceeds under mild conditions and tolerates a wide range of common functional groups. The products could be further transformed into valuable  $\alpha$ -quaternary  $\beta$ -lactones. The high diastereoselectivity was rationalized by mechanistic investigations that suggest a catalytic cycle proceeding through a key C–C  $\sigma$ -bond insertion, followed by a  $\beta$ -carbon elimination and a subsequent allylation via a six-membered transition state.

# Representative Examples

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We were **intrigued** when we observed the anti-product 4aa in 60% yield with excellent E-selectivity and diastereoselectivity that was formed upon twofold C–C bond cleavage of the BCB moiety and subsequent addition to aldehyde 3 . (**adj.** 好奇的).

The relative configuration of the stereocenters was **unambiguously** assigned by X-ray crystallographic analysis of a derivative of sulfone 4sa that was obtained after esterification and subsequent debenzylation. (**adv.** 不含糊地).

In order to get insight into the **underlying** reaction mechanism a preliminary series of mechanistic experiments was conducted (Figure 3).(**adj.** 潜在的).

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***Thanks  
for your attention***

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