

# Literature Report IV

## Rhodium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Cyclopropanation of Indoles with *N*-Triftosylhydrazones

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**Checker:** Sheng-Mei Lu  
**Date:** 2024-11-04

He, C.; Song, W.; Wei, D.; Zhao, W.; Yu, Q.; Bi, X. et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2024**, e202408220

# CV of Prof. Xihe Bi

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## Background:

- **1996-2000** B.S., Northeast Normal University
  - **2000-2006** Ph.D., Northeast Normal University
  - **2006-2008** Postdoc., Universität Bonn
  - **2005-2008** Assistant Professor, Northeast Normal University
  - **2009-now** Associate Professor, Professor, Northeast Normal University
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## Research:

- **Carbene Chemistry**
  - **Silver Catalyzed Organic Synthesis and Theoretical Research**
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## Introduction

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## Rhodium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Cyclopropanation of Indoles with *N*-Triftosylhydrazones

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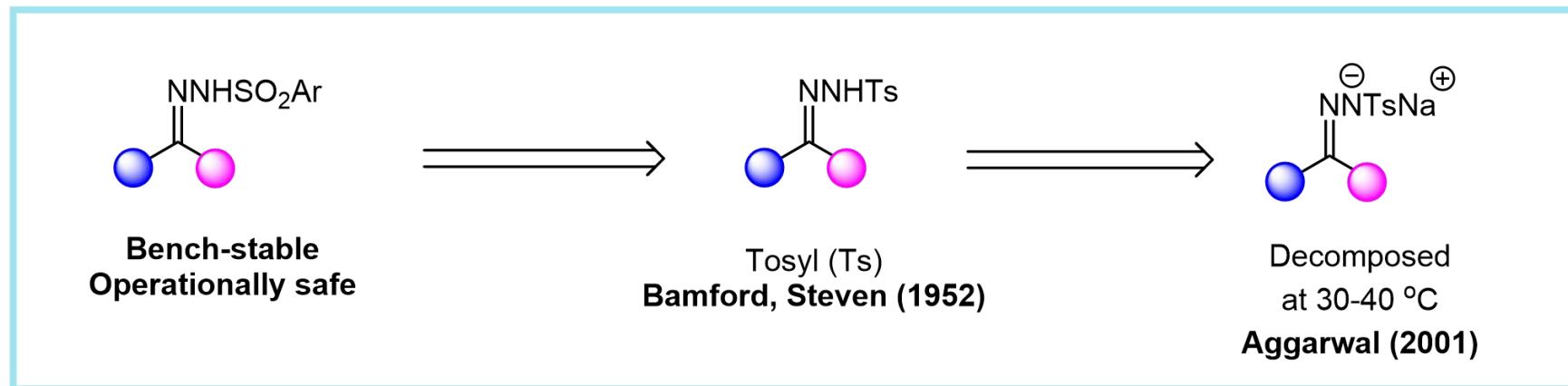
3

## Summary

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# Introduction

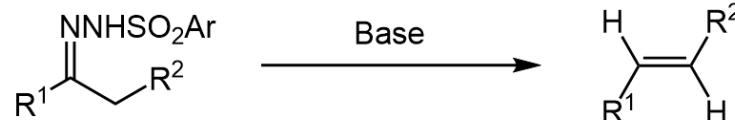
## Widely Utilized *N*-Sulfonylhydrazones as Diazo Precursors



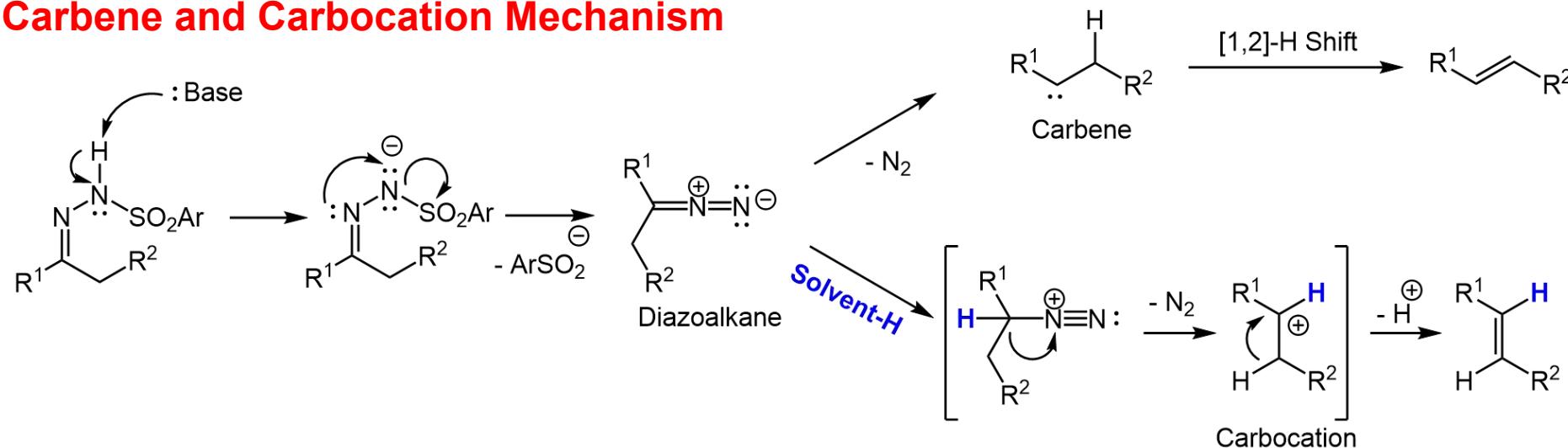
Liu, Z.; Sivaguru, P.; Zanoni, G.; Bi, X. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2022**, 55, 1763

# Introduction - Bamford-Stevens Reaction

## Bamford-Stevens Reaction



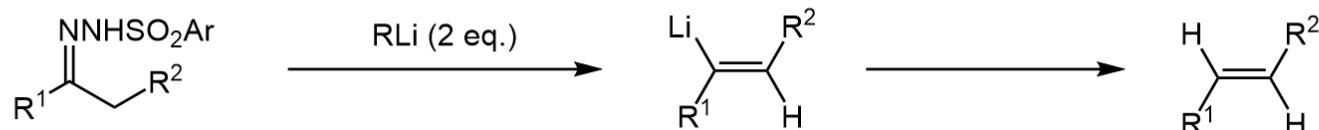
## Carbene and Carbocation Mechanism



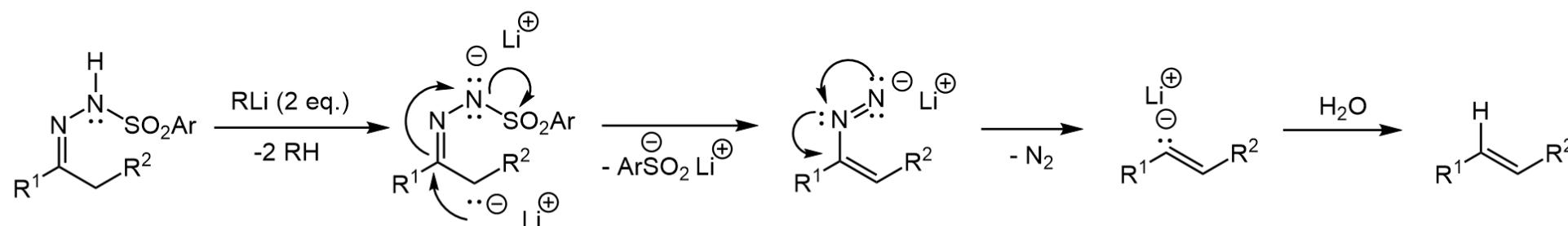
Bamford, W. R.; Stevens, T. S. M. *J. Chem. Soc.* **1952**, 4735

# Introduction - Shapiro Reaction

## Shapiro Reaction

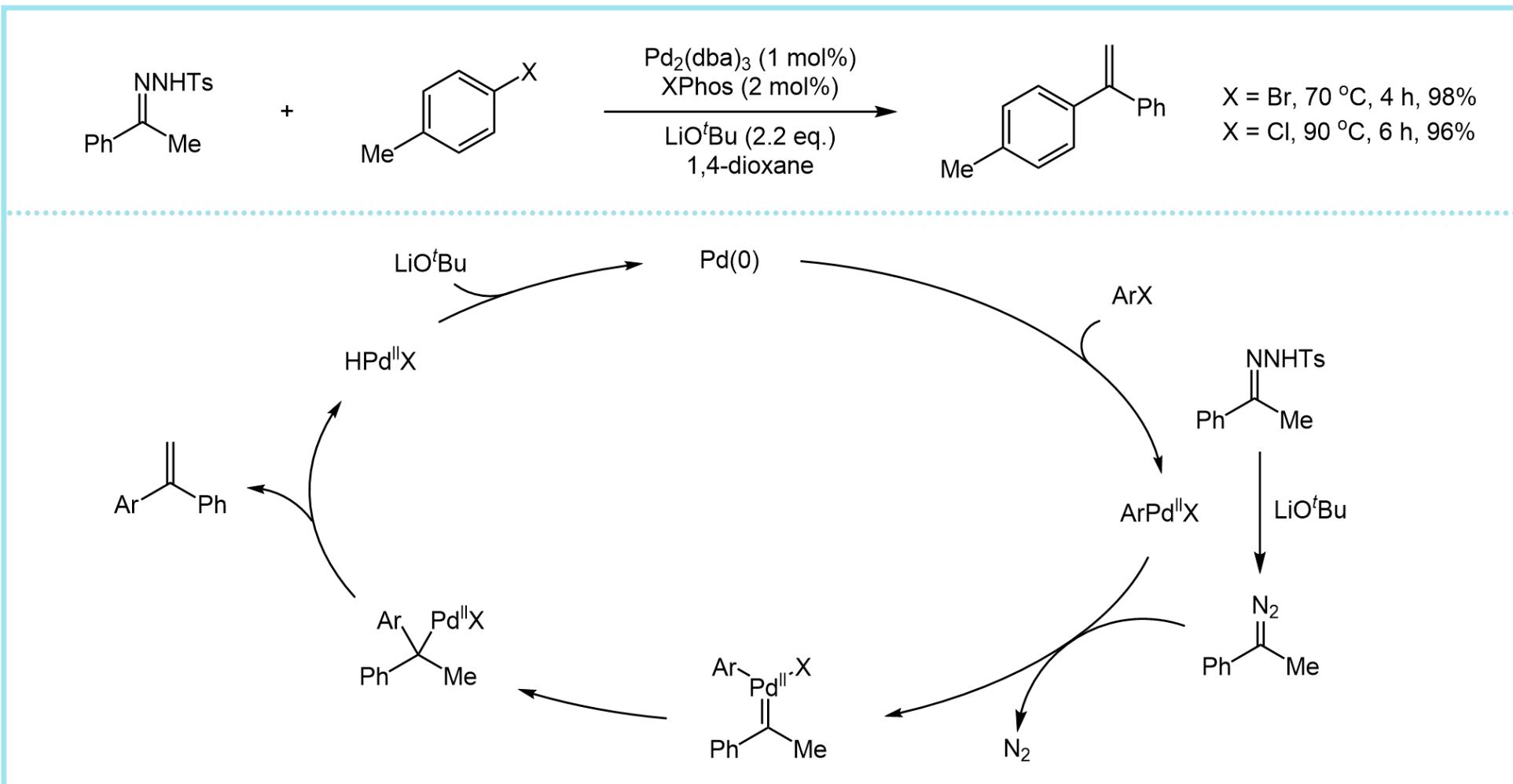


## Carbanion Mechanism



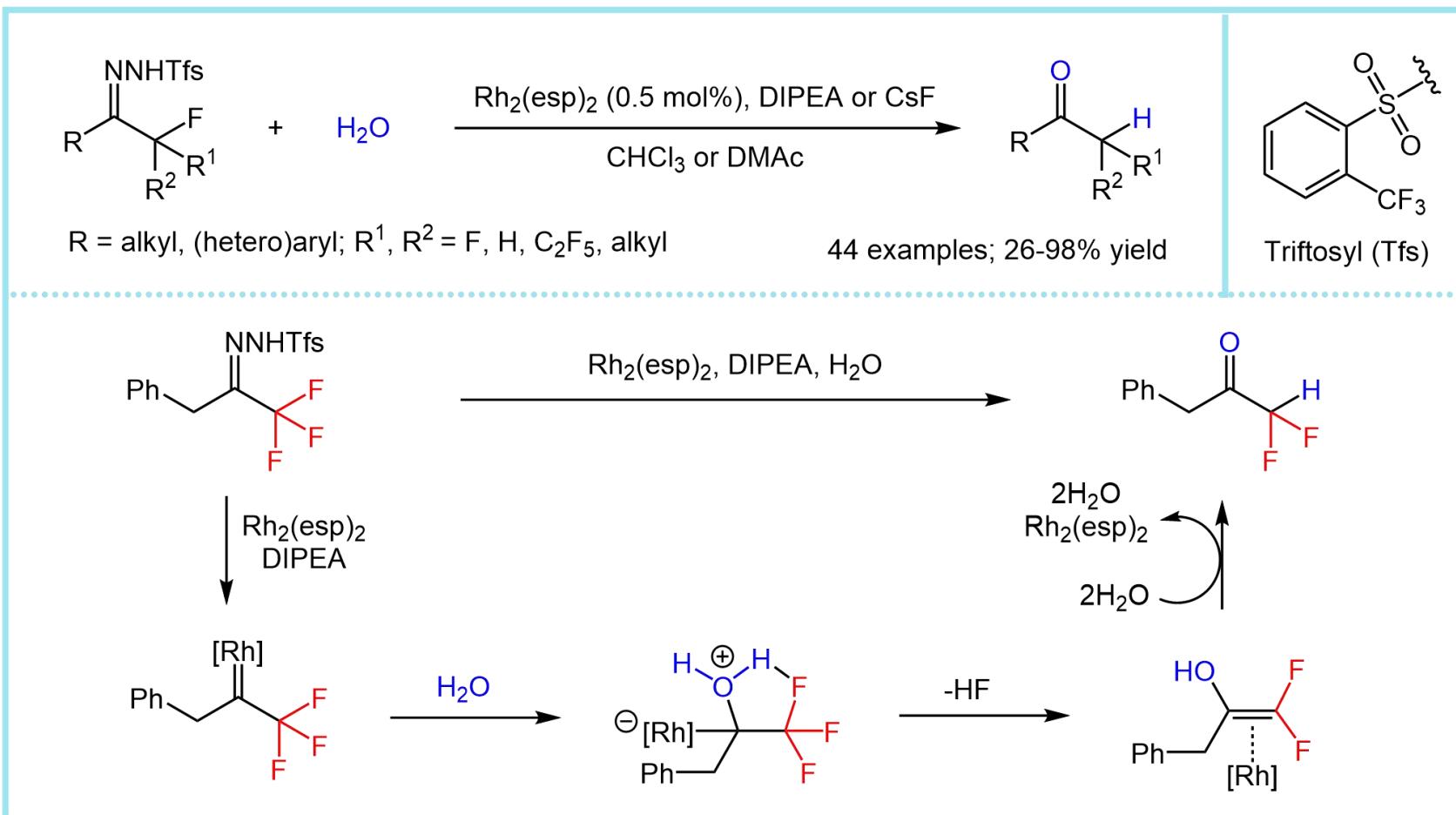
Shapiro, R. H. *Org. React.* **1976**, 23, 405

# Introduction



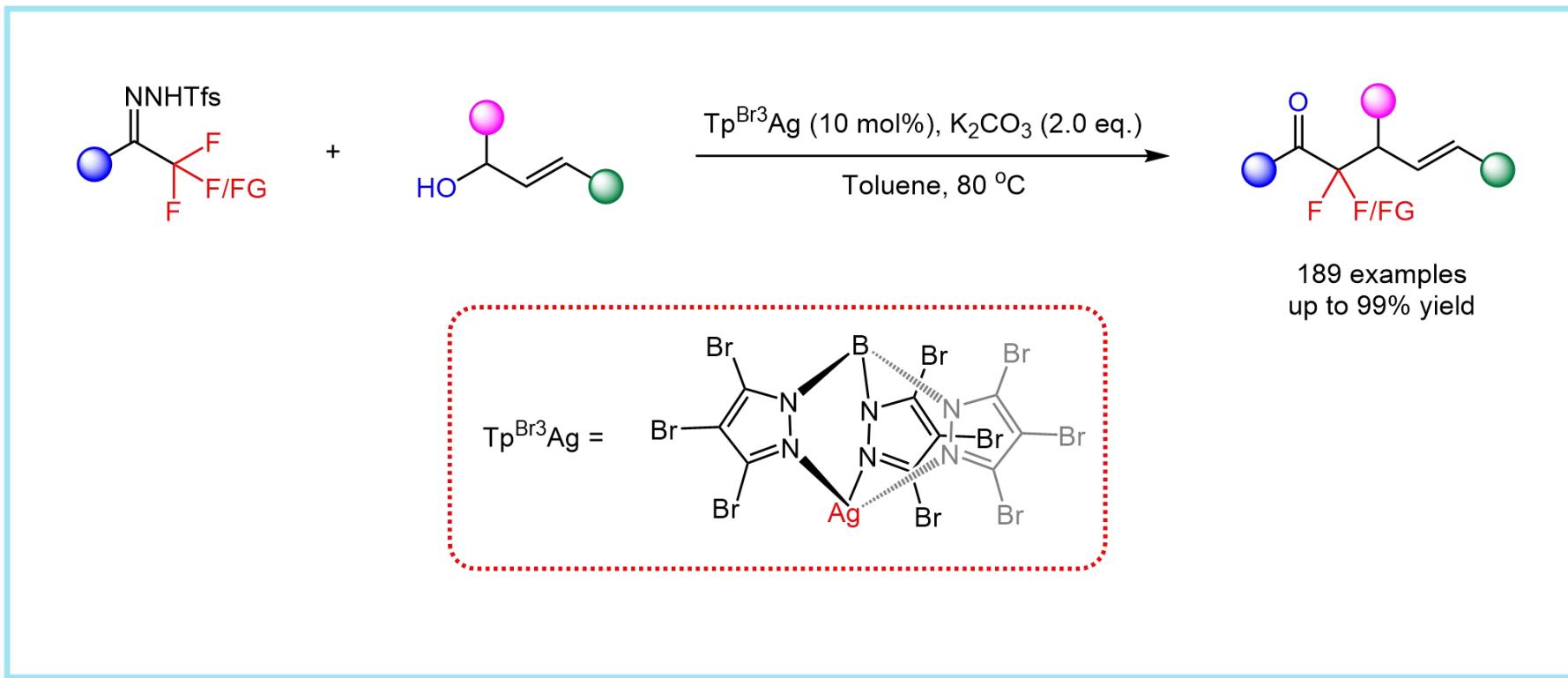
Barluenga, J.; Moriel, P.; Valdés, C.; Aznar, F. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 5587

# Introduction



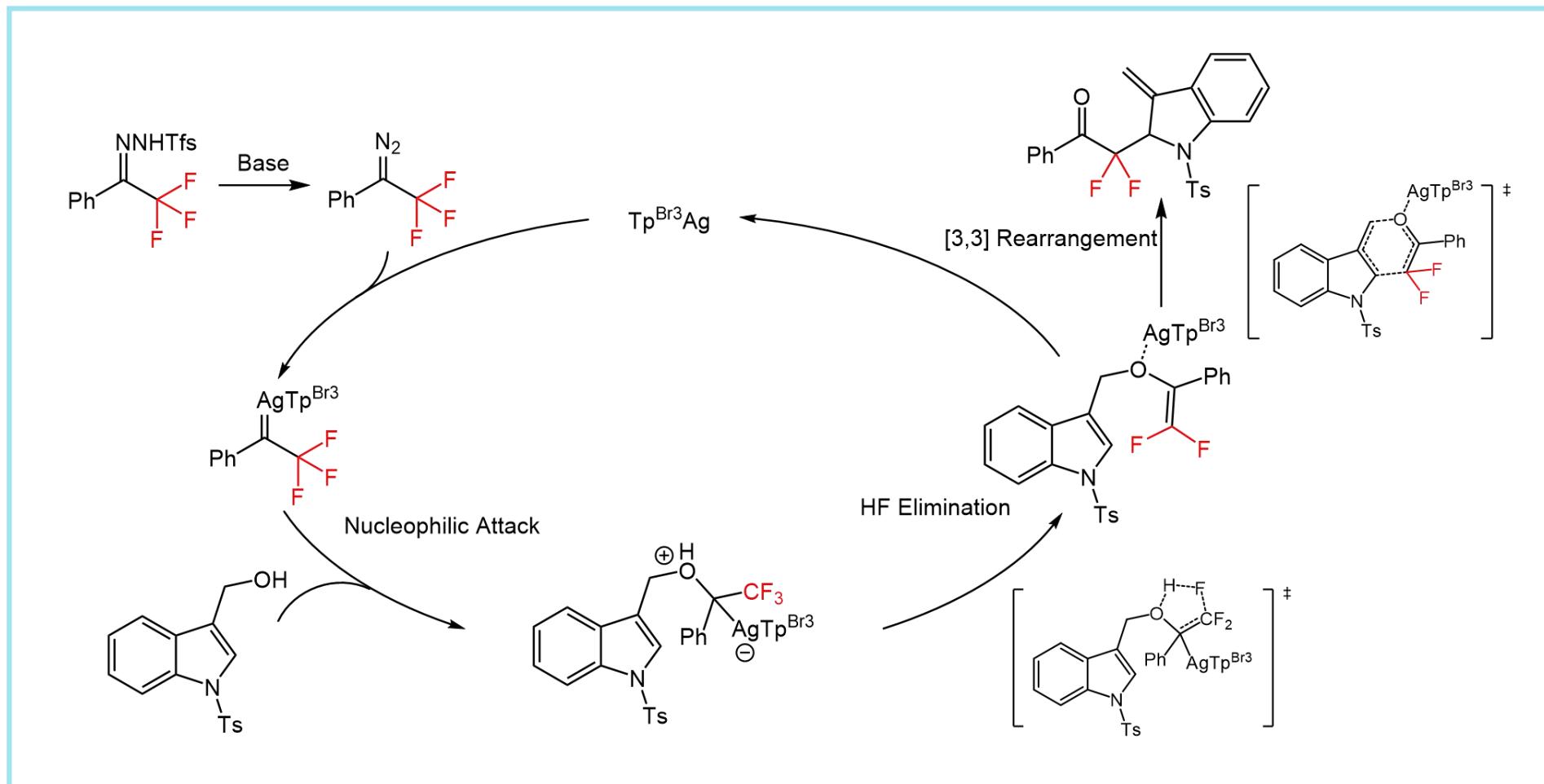
Liu, Z.; Sivaguru, P.; Zanoni, G.; Bi, X. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2022**, 55, 1763

# Introduction



Liu, Z.; Sivaguru, P.; Zanoni, G.; Bi, X. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2022**, *55*, 1763

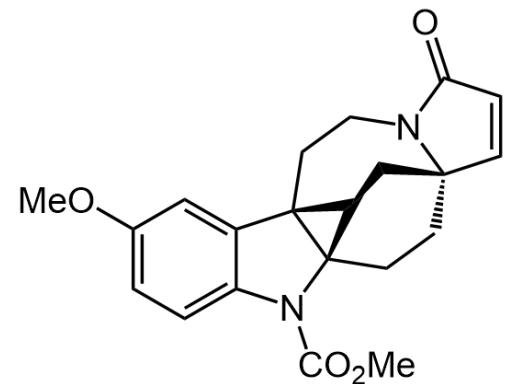
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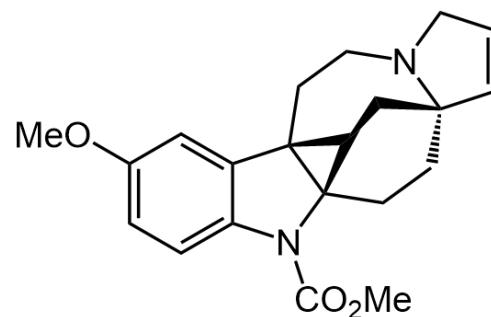
Liu, Z.; Sivaguru, P.; Zanoni, G.; Bi, X. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2022**, 55, 1763

# Introduction

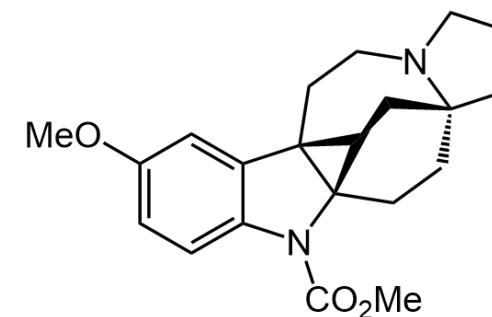
## Relevant Natural Products



(-)-Lundurine A



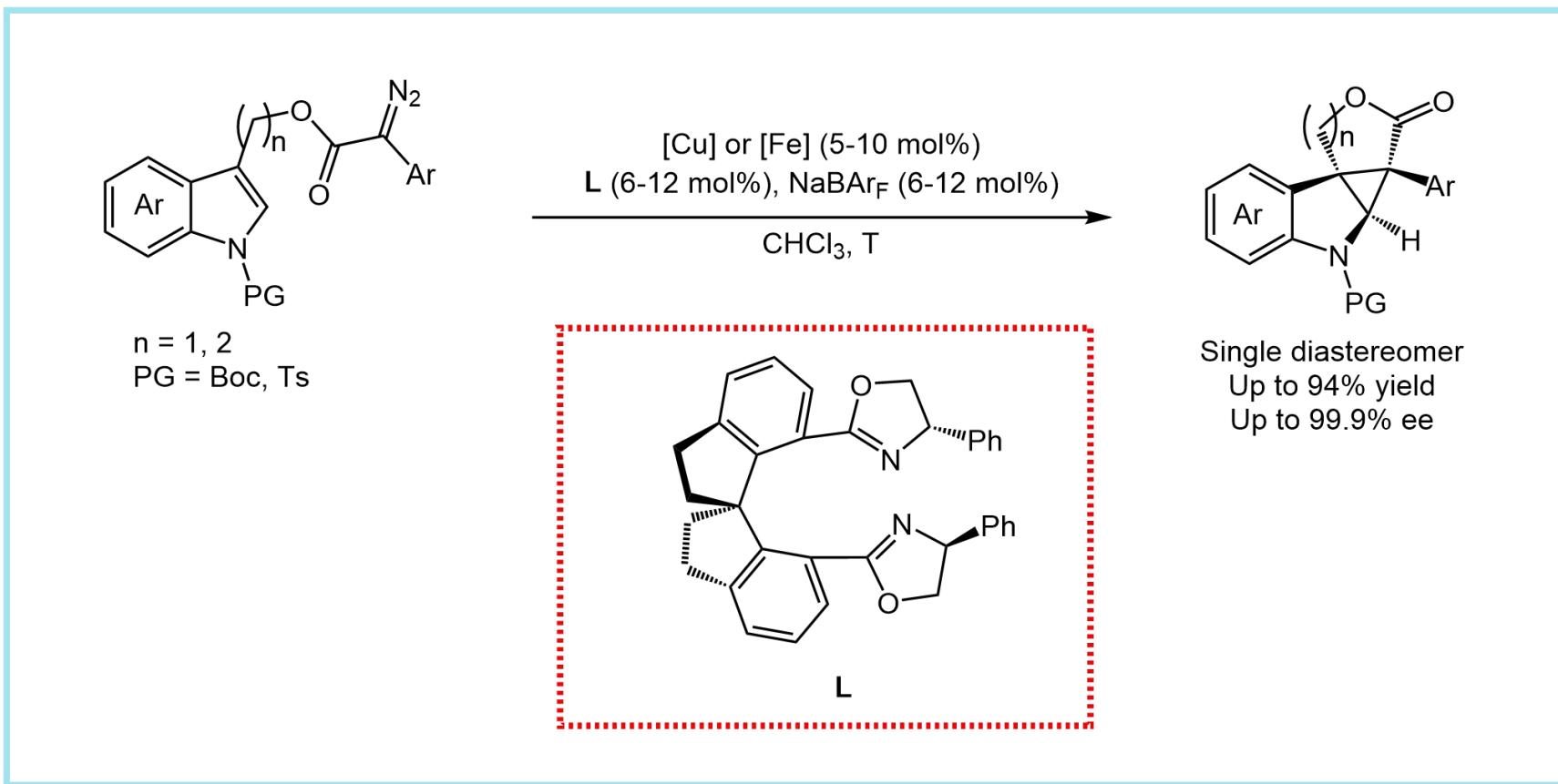
(-)-Lundurine B



(-)-Lundurine C

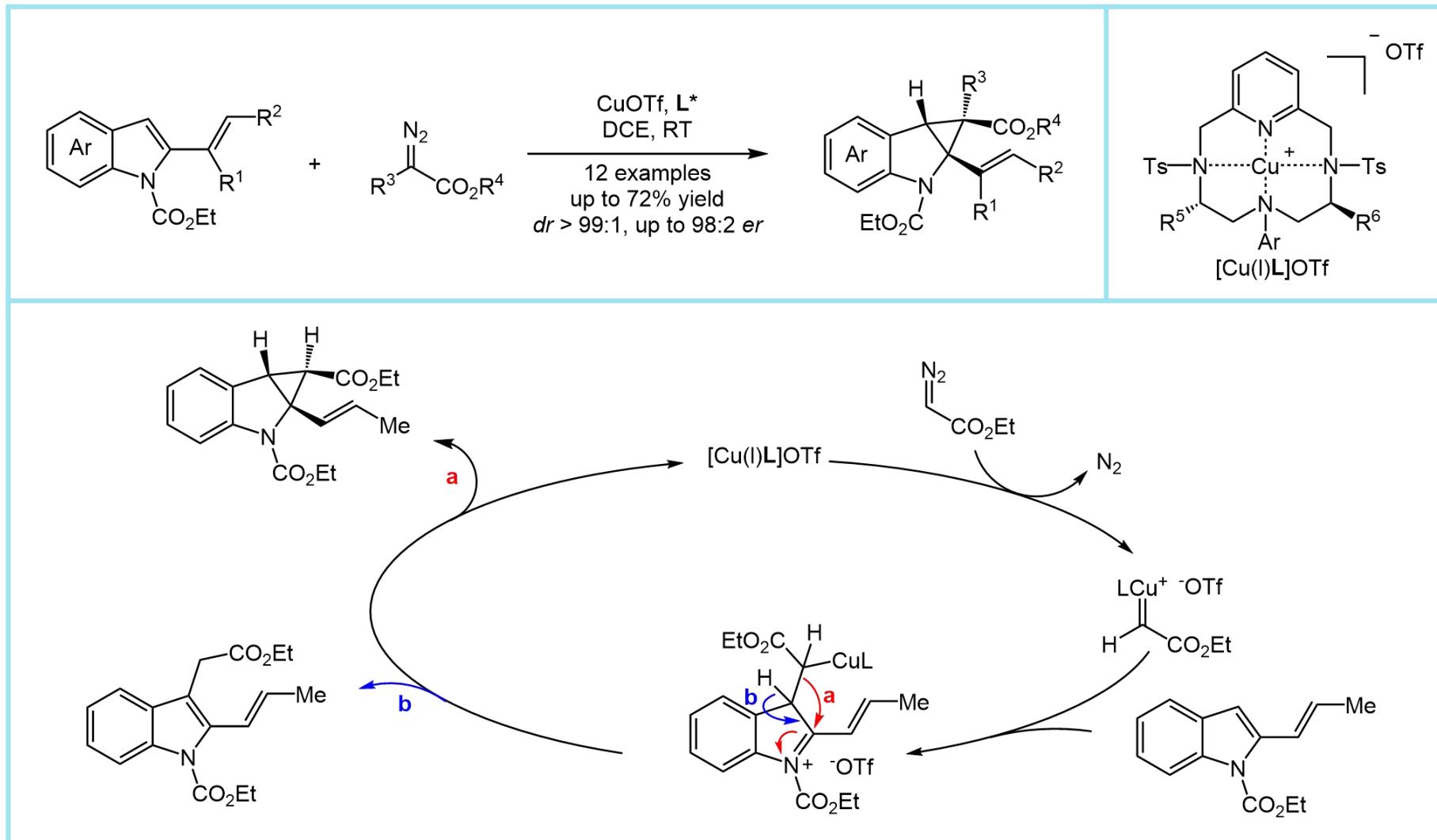
He, C.; Song, W.; Wei, D.; Zhao, W.; Yu, Q.; Bi, X. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2024**, e202408220

# Introduction



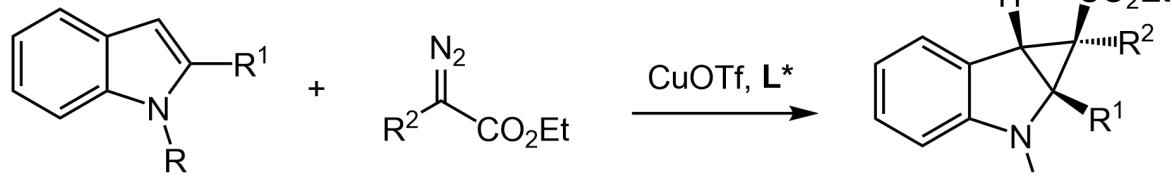
Xu, H.; Li, Y.; Cai, Y.; Wang, G.-P.; Zhu, S.-F.; Zhou, Q.-L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 7697

# Introduction

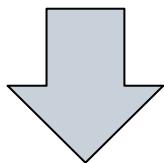


Pirovano, V.; Brambilla, E.; Tseberlidis, G. *Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 405

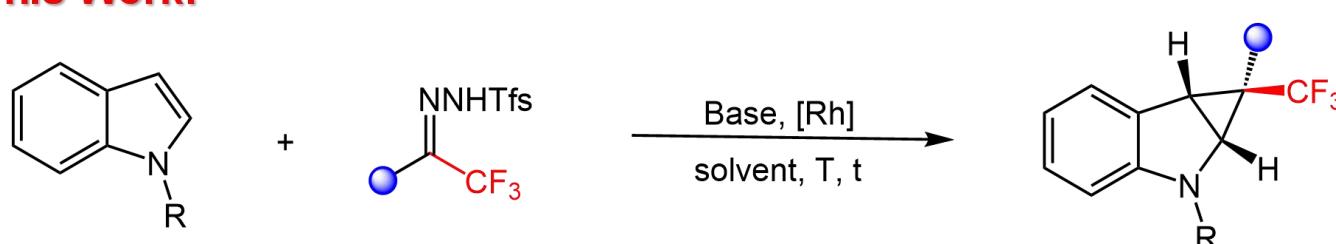
# Project Synopsis



- Uses Energetic Diazoesters
- Limited to Indole-N-carboxylates
- Poor FG Tolerance
- Moderate Enantioselectivities

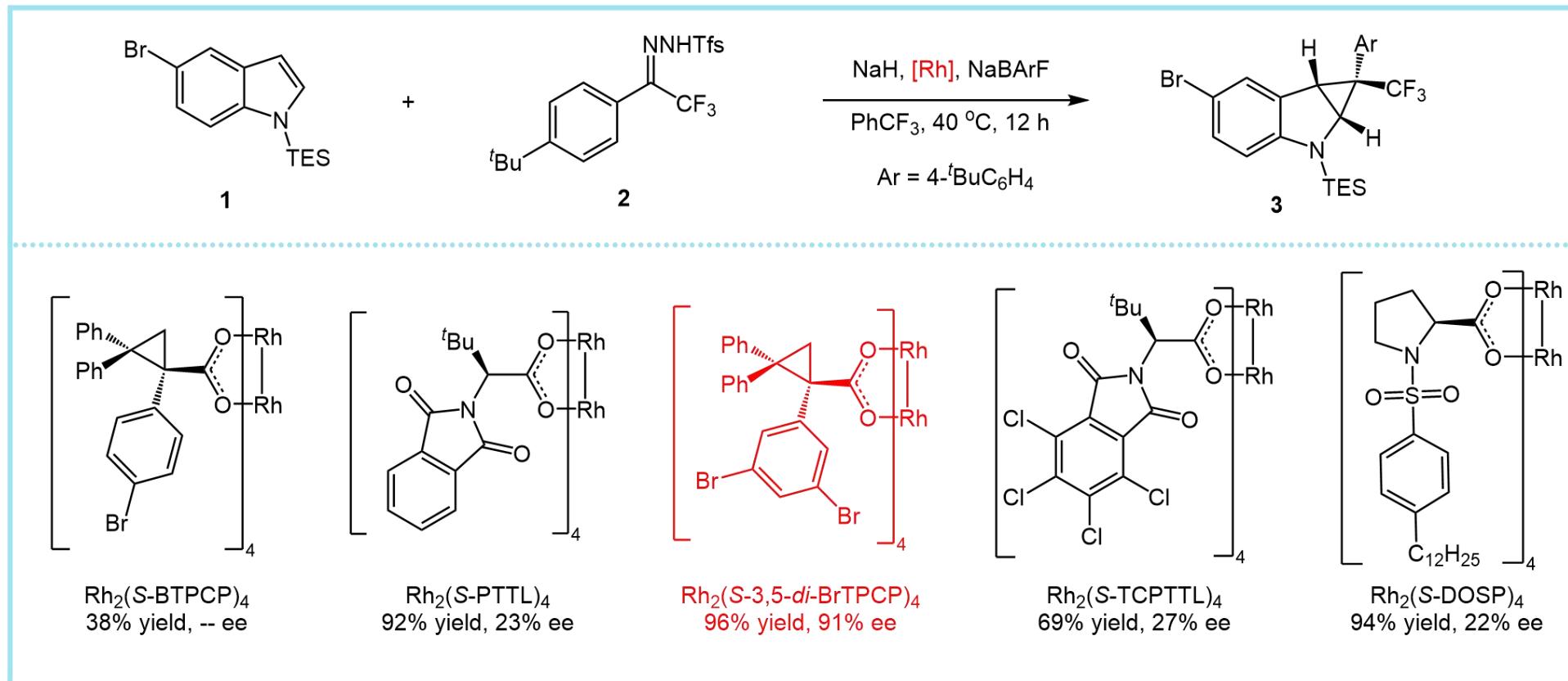


## This Work:

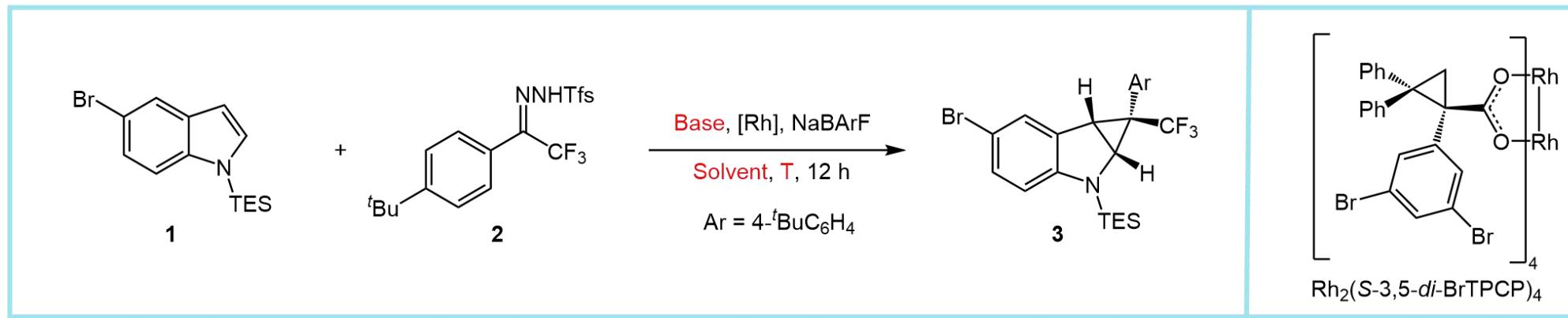


He, C.; Song, W.; Wei, D.; Zhao, W.; Yu, Q.; Bi, X. *et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2024**, e202408220

# Optimization of the Reaction Conditions



# Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

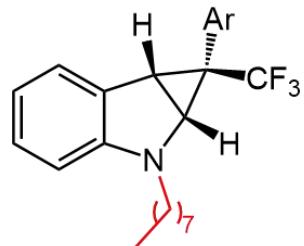


Entry	T (°C)	Base (4 eq.)	Solvent (5 mL)	Yield (%)	Ee (%)
1	40	NaH	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	96	91
2 <sup>[a]</sup>	40	NaH	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	51	--
3	30	NaH	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	95	93
4	30	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	n.d.	--
5	30	DIPEA	PhCF <sub>3</sub>	11	--
6	30	NaH	DCM	47	--
7	30	NaH	DCE	80	88
8	30	NaH	THF	21	--
9	30	NaH	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	0	--

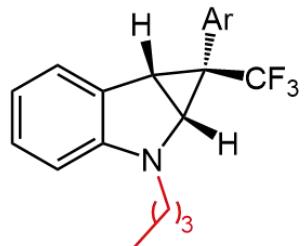
[a] without NaBARF

# Substrate Scope

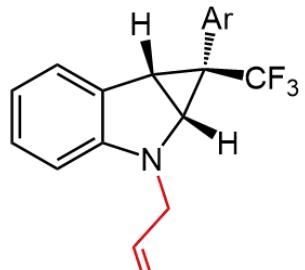
Ar = 4-*t*BuC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>



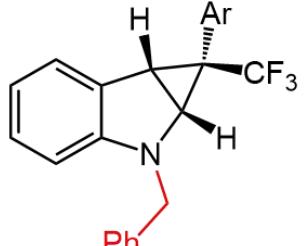
**4**, 94%, >20:1 dr, 90% ee



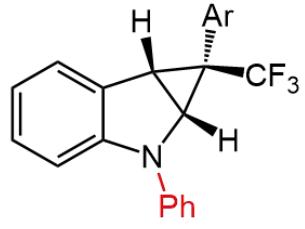
**5**, 97%, >20:1 dr, 87% ee



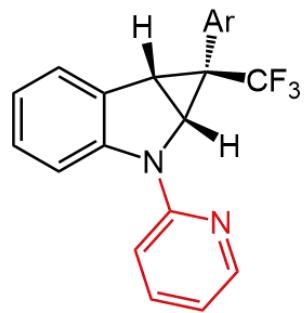
**6**, 74%, >20:1 dr, 95% ee



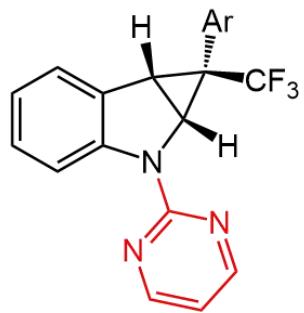
**7**, 88%, >20:1 dr, 93% ee



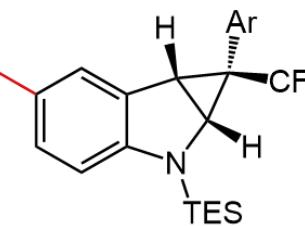
**8**, 97%, >20:1 dr, 94% ee



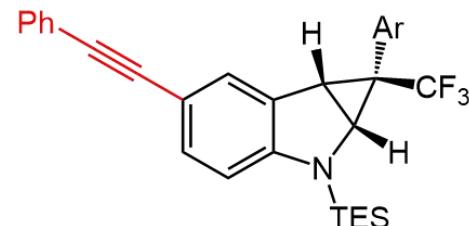
**9**, 91%, >20:1 dr, 99% ee



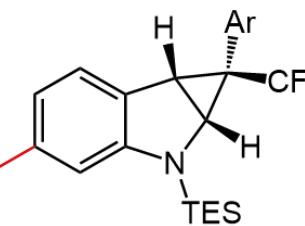
**10**, 28%, >20:1 dr, 98% ee



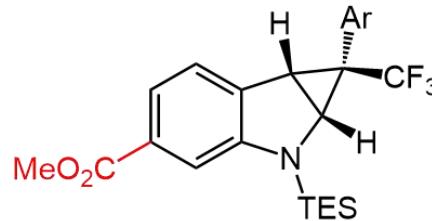
**11**, 76%, >20:1 dr, 94% ee



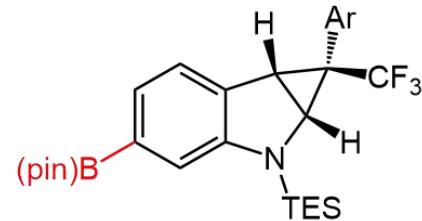
**12**, 96%, >20:1 dr, 98% ee



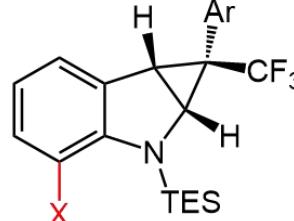
**13**, 95%, 2:1 dr, 94% ee



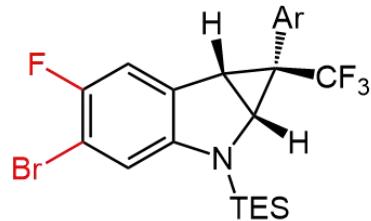
**14**, 97%, >20:1 dr, 93% ee



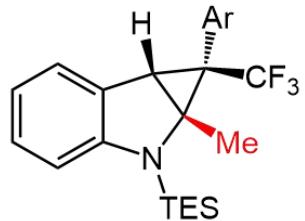
**15**, 95%, >20:1 dr, 93% ee



**16**, X = F, 97%, >20:1 dr, 96% ee  
**17**, X = Cl, 98%, >20:1 dr, 99% ee

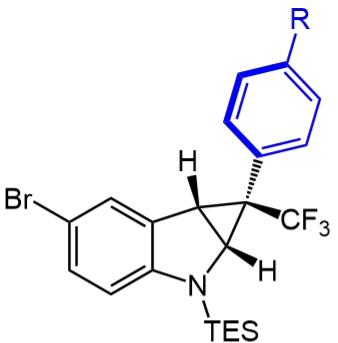


**18**, 98%, >20:1 dr, 96% ee

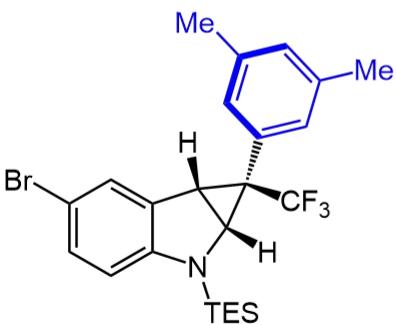


**19**, 55%, >20:1 dr, 93% ee

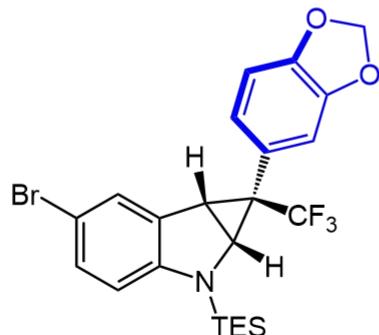
# Substrate Scope



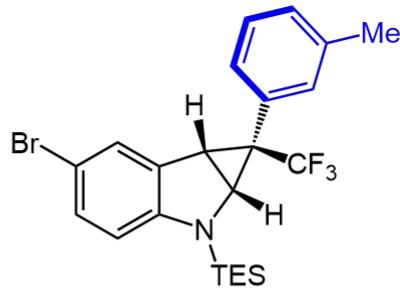
- 20**, R = 4-OMe, 96%, >20:1 dr, 90% ee  
**21**, R = 4-*i*Pr, 97%, >20:1 dr, 93% ee  
**22**, R = 4-Me, 98%, >20:1 dr, 99% ee  
**23**, R = 4-Ph, 70%, >20:1 dr, 90% ee  
**24**, R = 4-Cl, 95%, >20:1 dr, 96% ee  
**25**, R = 4-Br, 98%, >20:1 dr, 98% ee  
**26**, R = 4-CF<sub>3</sub>, 96%, >20:1 dr, 96% ee  
**27**, R = 4-OCF<sub>3</sub>, 97%, >20:1 dr, 90% ee



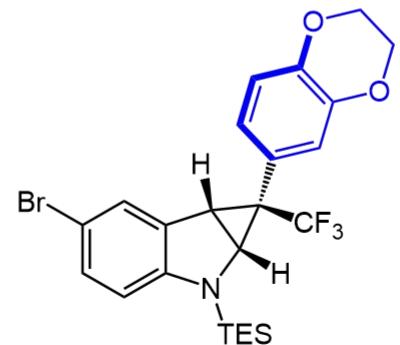
**30**, 96%, >20:1 dr, 93% ee



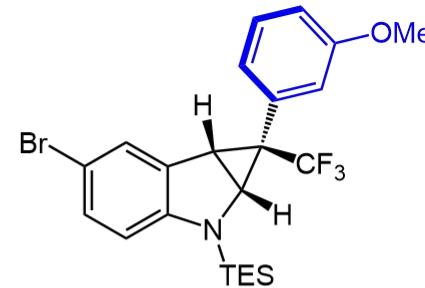
**31**, 96%, >20:1 dr, 97% ee



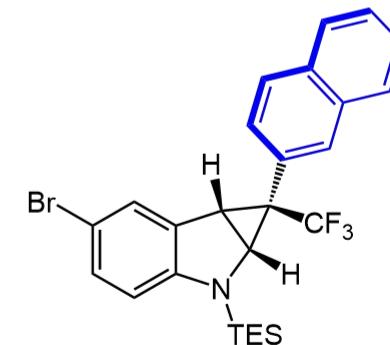
**28**, 60%, >20:1 dr, 99% ee



**32**, 97%, >20:1 dr, 90% ee

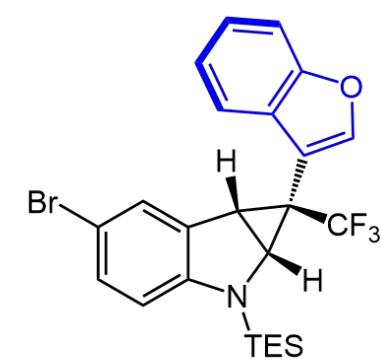


**29**, 96%, >20:1 dr, 90% ee

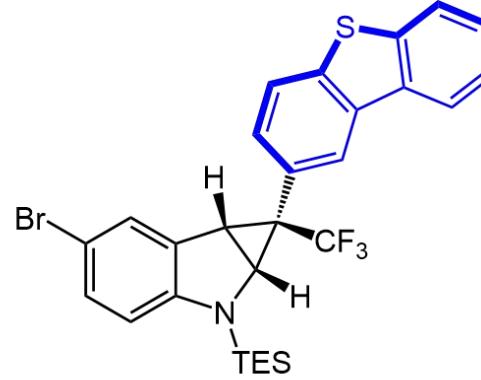


**33**, 97%, >20:1 dr, 92% ee

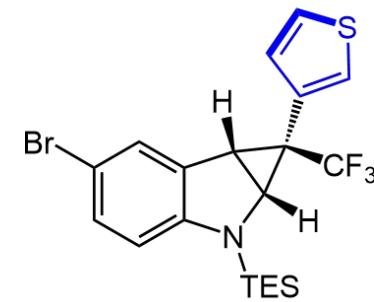
# Substrate Scope



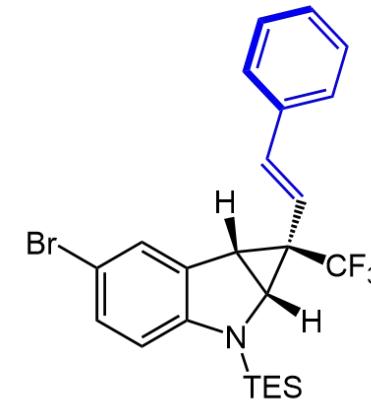
**34**, 96%, >20:1 dr, 99% ee



**35**, 97%, >20:1 dr, 89% ee



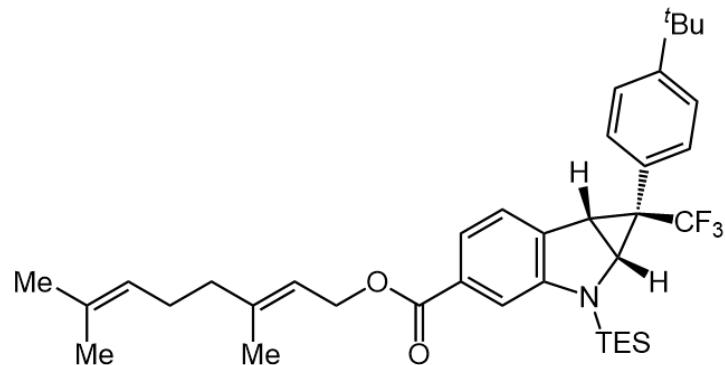
**36**, 84%, >20:1 dr, 99% ee



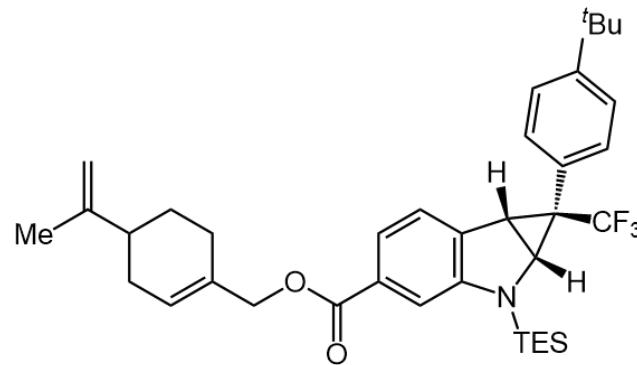
**37**, 82%, >20:1 dr, 90% ee

# Synthetic Applications

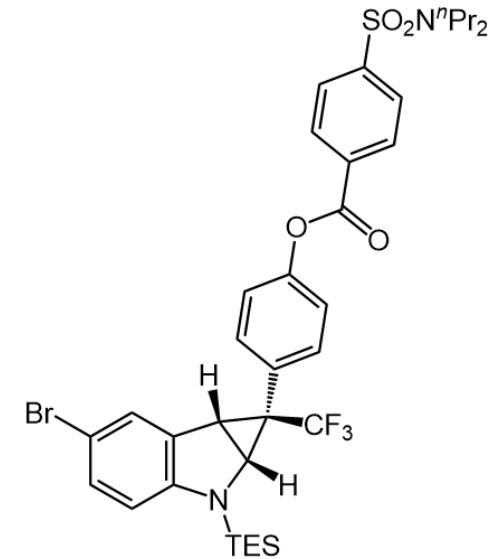
## Cyclopropanation Involving Drug Molecules



**38**, 80%, >20:1 dr, 92% ee  
(From Geraniol)



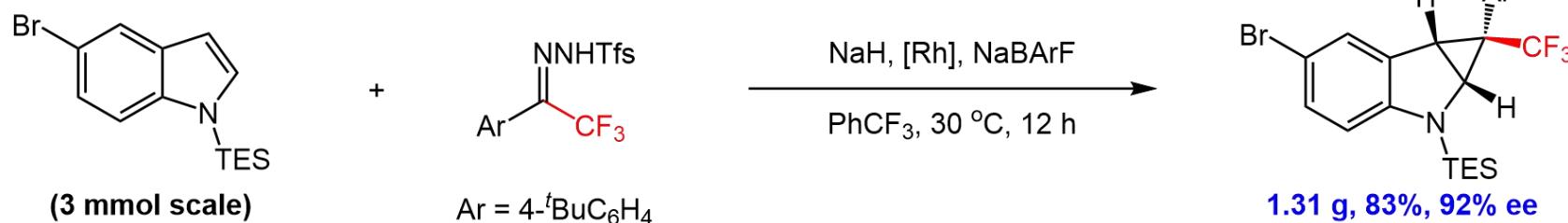
**39**, 62%, >20:1 dr, 95% ee  
(From Dihydrocuminyl Alcohol)



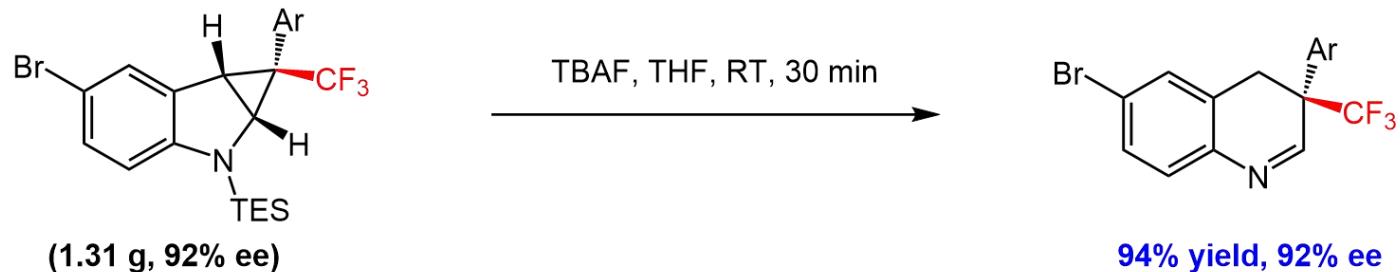
**40**, 85%, >20:1 dr, 95% ee  
(From Probenecid Acid)

# Synthetic Applications

## Gram Scale Synthesis

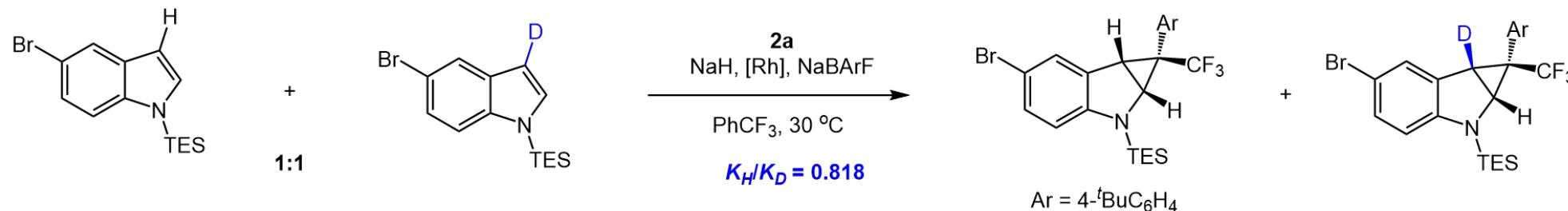


## Further Transformation

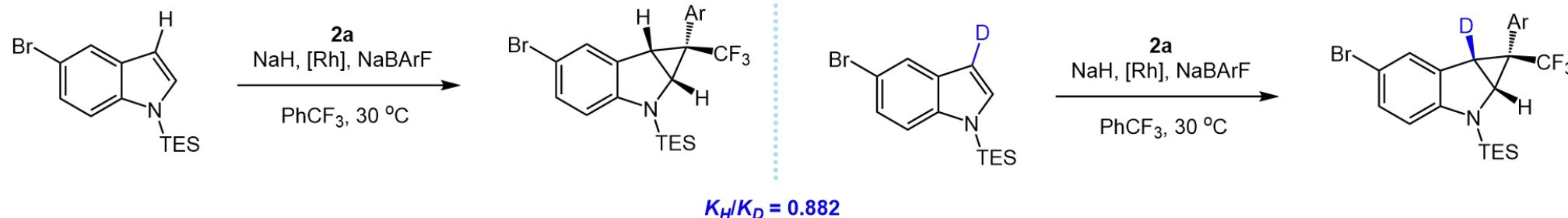


# Mechanism Studies

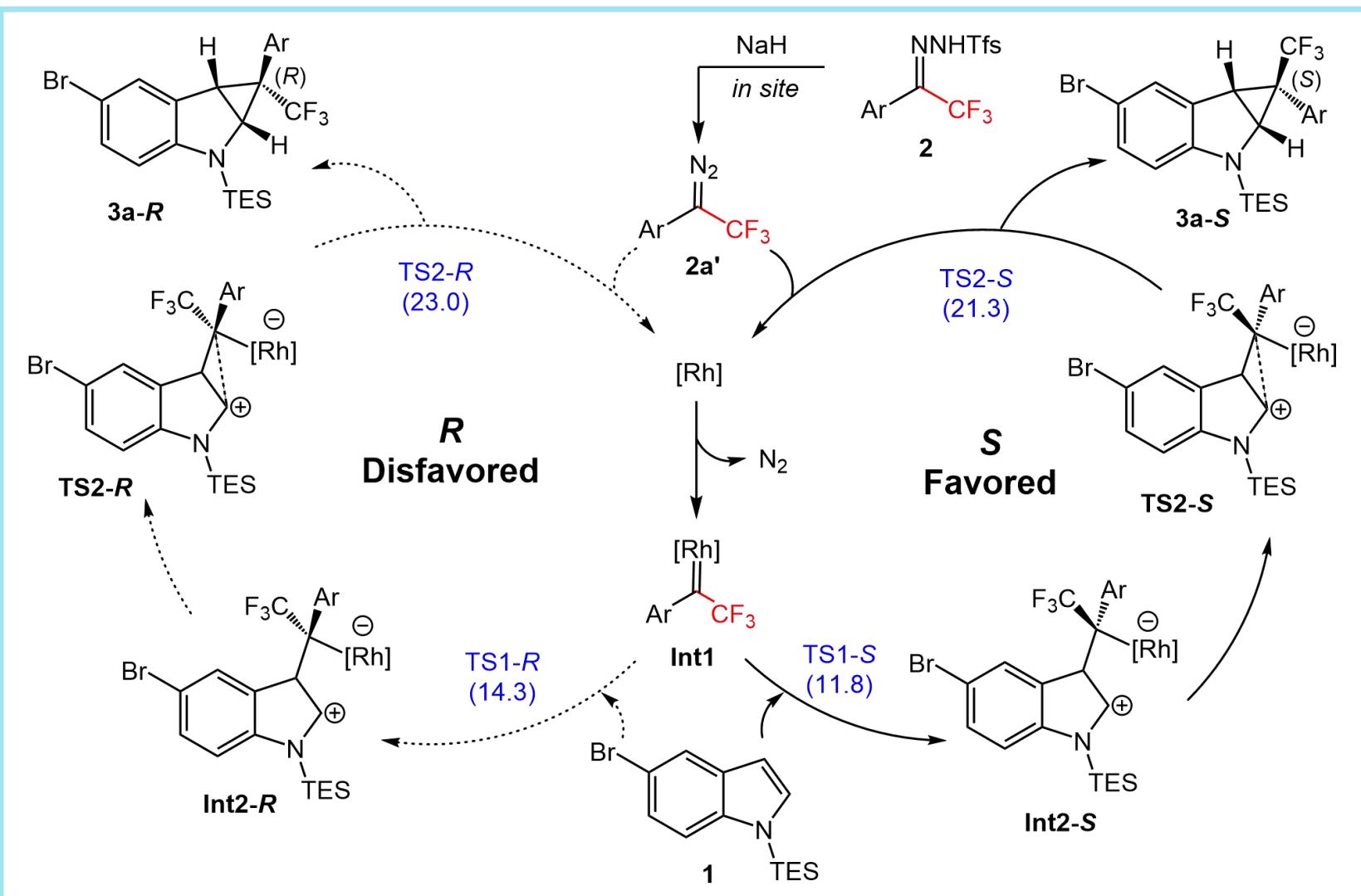
## One-pot Competition KIE Experiment



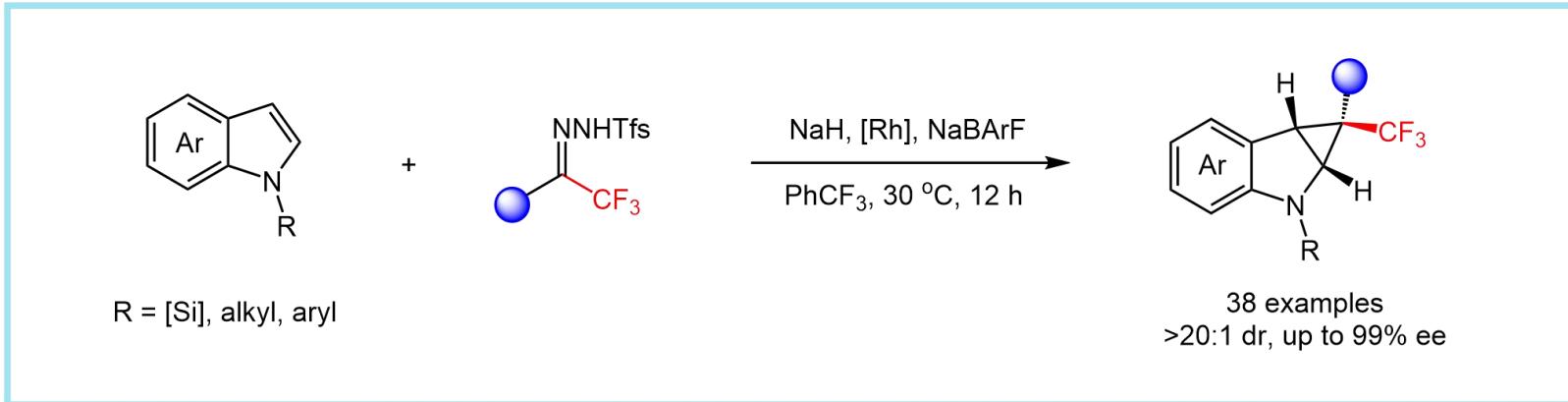
## KIE for Two Parallel Reactions



# Proposed Mechanism



# Summary



- Uses Fluoroalkyl *N*-Triformylhydrazone
- Excellent Enantio- and Diastereoselectivities
- Good FG Tolerance
- Late-stage Diversifications

# Strategy for Writing The First Paragraph

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含环丙烷结构的吲哚类化合物  
应用前景广泛



合成该类化合物所面临的挑战



引出本文工作

- ✓ Indole-containing polycyclic scaffolds are one of the most commonly encountered structural motifs in the scaffold of diverse biologically active species...
- ✓ Accessing these cyclopropane fused indolines is not trivial...These protocols, however, generally exhibit only moderate enantioselectivity and are limited to using highly energetic diazo carbonyl compounds as carbene precursors, and thus the methodology is unsuitable for late-stage modifications...
- ✓ It is advantageous to develop new methodologies that use operationally safe carbene precursors capable of delivering cyclopropane fused indolines and with high enantioselectivities.

# Strategy for Writing The Last Paragraph

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总结工作



强调亮点



提出展望

- ✓ In conclusion, we have developed a chiral dirhodium-catalyzed asymmetric dearomative cyclopropanation of *N*-protected indoles using trifluoromethyl *N*-triftosylhydrazones as trifluoromethyl carbene precursors.
  
- ✓ This method allows for the practical synthesis of a diverse set of cyclopropane fused indolines bearing a chiral quaternary carbon stereocenter with high yields and good enantio- and diastereo-selectivities...
  
- ✓ Given the overall mildness and general applicability of the herein-developed protocol, we anticipate this enantioselective dearomative cyclopropanation process will find diverse applications in synthetic and pharmaceutical sciences.

# Representative Examples

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- Indole-containing polycyclic scaffolds are one of the most commonly **encountered** structural motifs in the scaffold of diverse biologically active species. (**encounter**, v. 遇到, 遭遇, 邂逅; n. 突然遇到)
- Accessing these cyclopropane fused indolines is not **trivial**. (**trivial**, adj. 琐碎的, 不重要的)
- **At the outset of** our investigation, we chose *N*-triethylsilyl protected 5-bromoindole and *N*-triftosylhydrazone as the model substrates for optimizing the reaction conditions. (**At the outset of...** 在一开始...)

# Acknowledgement

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*Thanks for Your Attention!*