
Catalytic Enantioselective Synthesis of Functionalized Tropanes

Reporter: Jie Wang

Checker: Shubo Hu

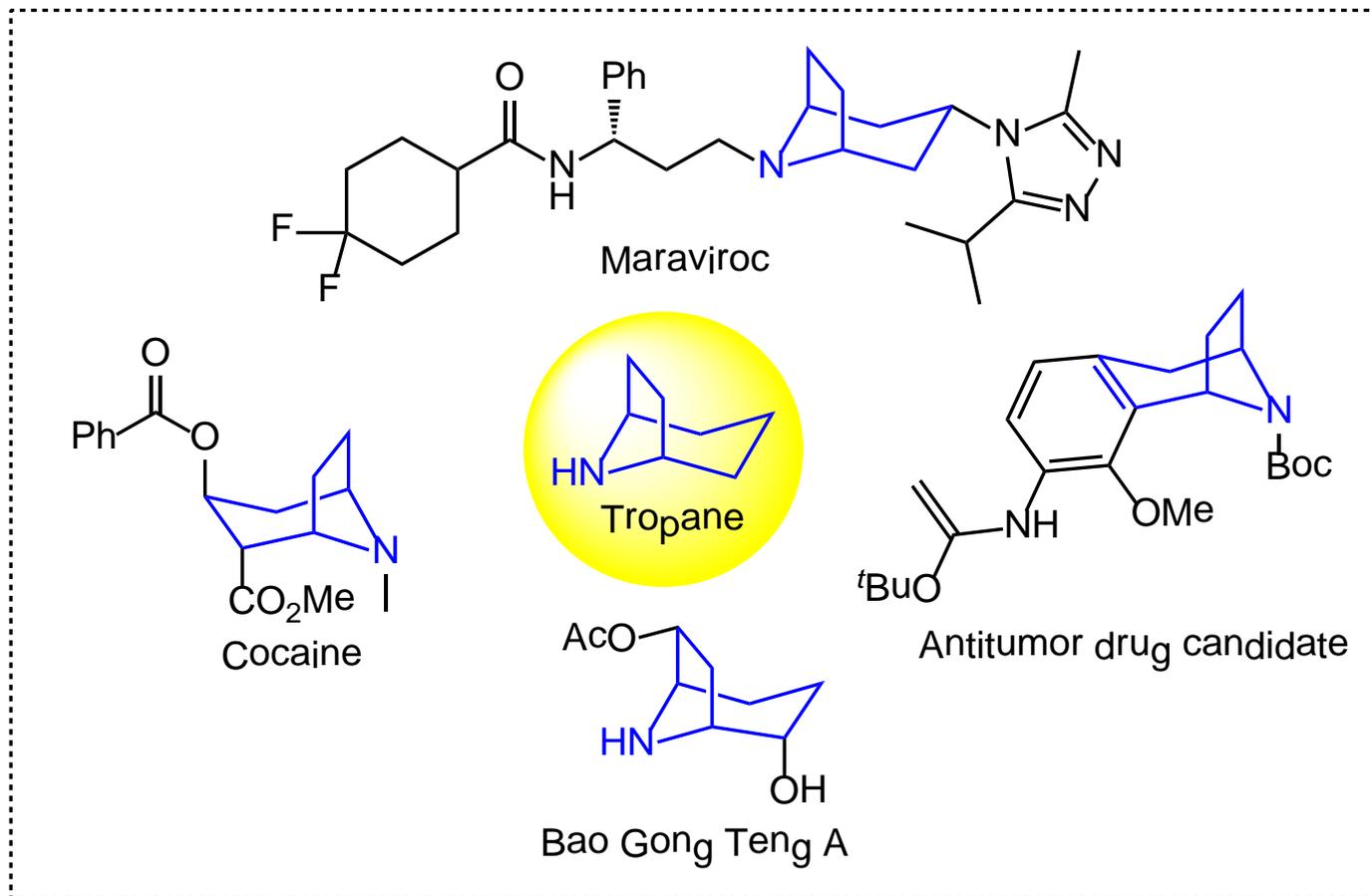
Date: 2016-11-07

Xu, J.-H., Zheng, S.-C., Zhang, J.-W. Liu, X.-Y., Tan, B.
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2016**, *55*, 11834.

Contents

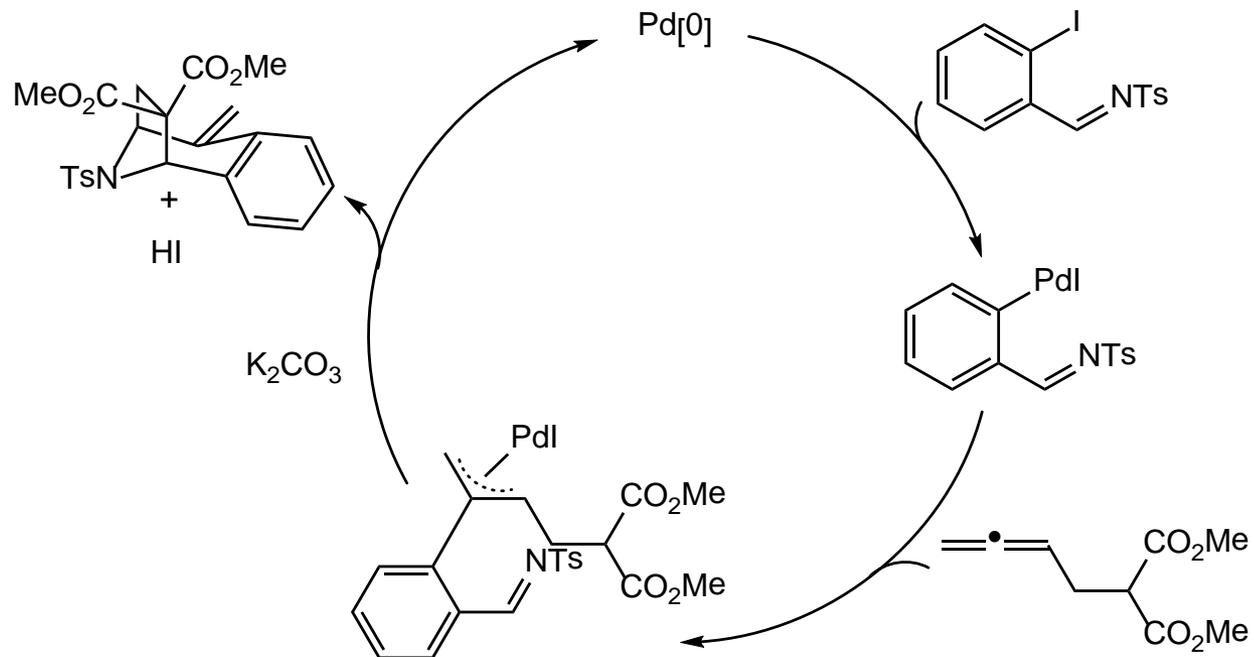
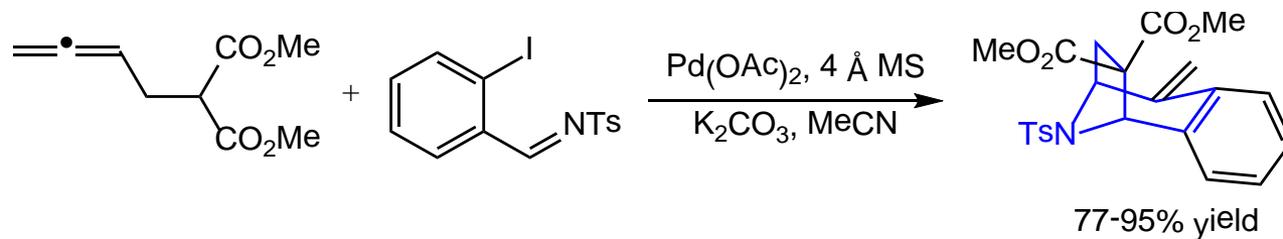
- 1** Introduction
- 2** Copper-catalyzed [3+2] cycloaddition reaction
- 3** NHC-catalyzed dearomatization reaction
- 4** Summary

Introduction



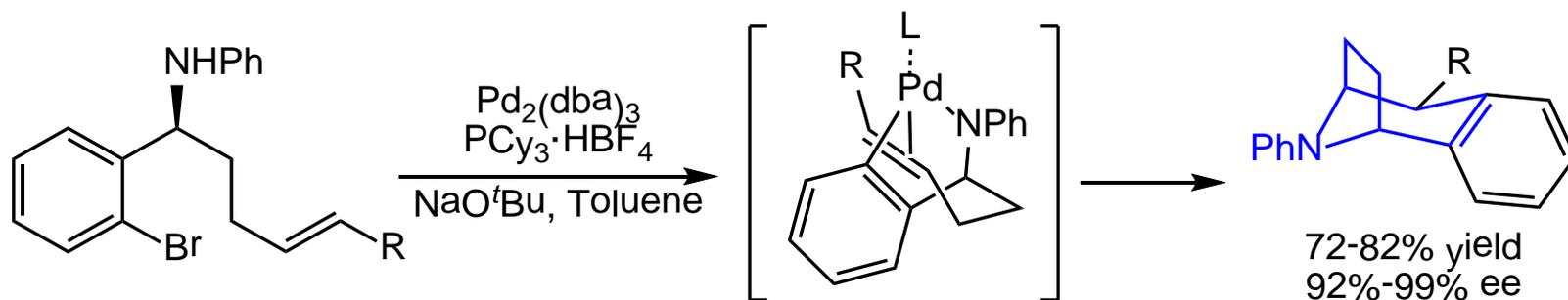
Carroll, F. I. *et al. J. Med. Chem.* **2004**, 47, 6401.
Haycock-Lewandowski *et al. Org. Process Res. Dev.* **2008**, 12,1094.

Introduction



Ma, S. *et al.* *Org. Lett.* **2011**, 13, 466.

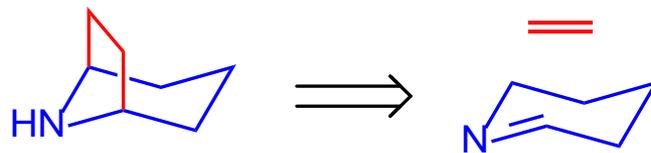
Introduction



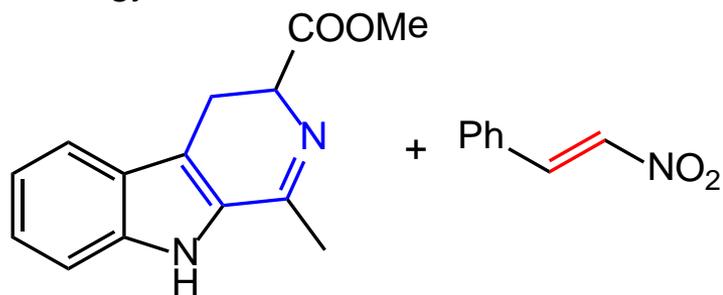
Wolfe, J. P. *et al. Org. Lett.* **2011**, 13, 2962.

The strategies

The retrosynthetic analysis:

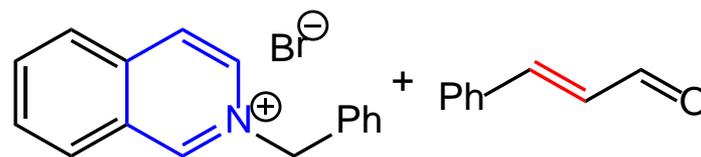


Strategy one:



[3+2] cycloaddition reaction
metal catalyst involved (Cu)

Strategy two:

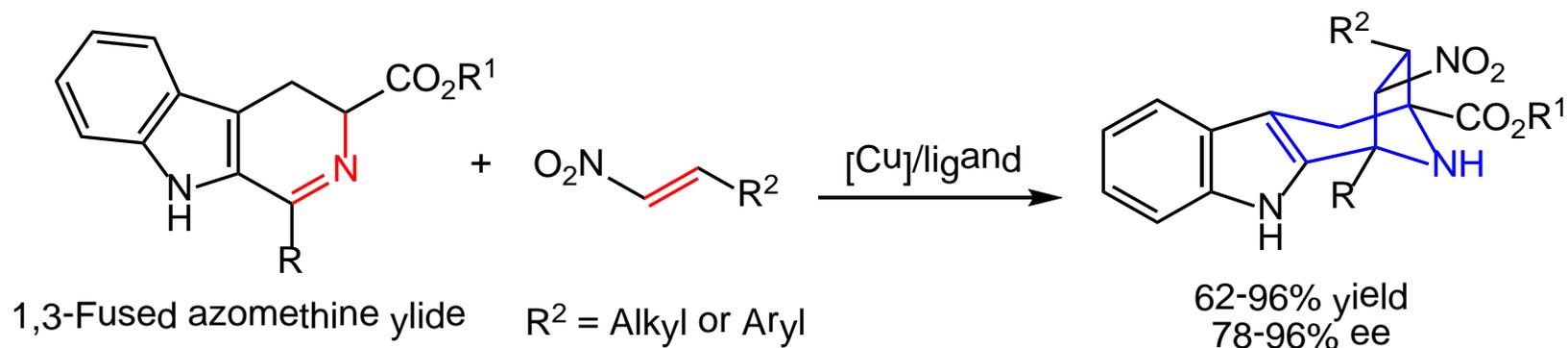


dearomatization of isoquinoline
metal-free organocatalyst (NHC)

Waldmann, H. *et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 12892.

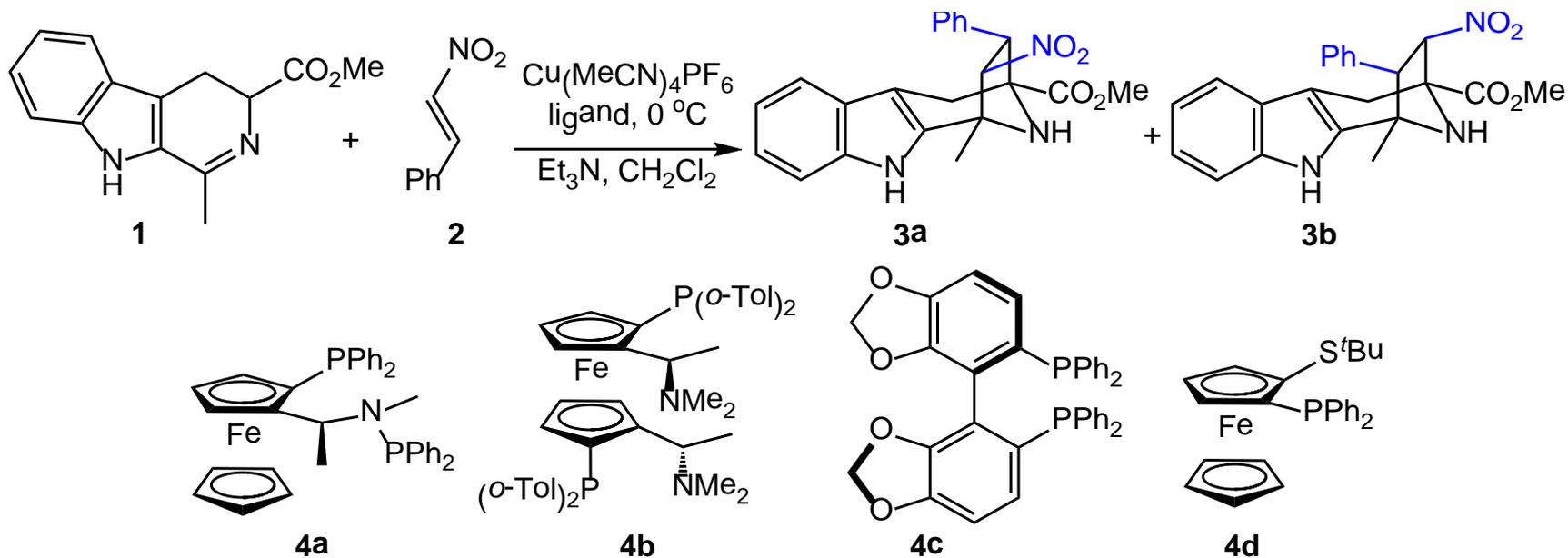
Tan, B. *et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 11834.

[3+2] cycloaddition reaction



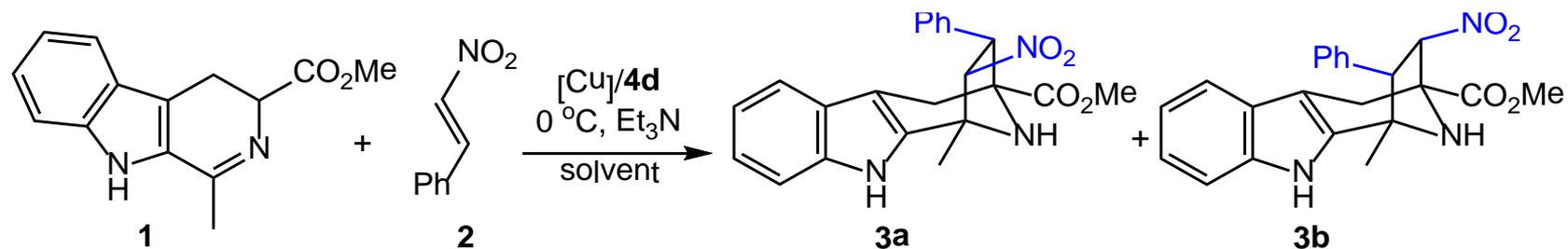
Waldmann, H. *et al.* *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, 52, 12892.

Ligand effect



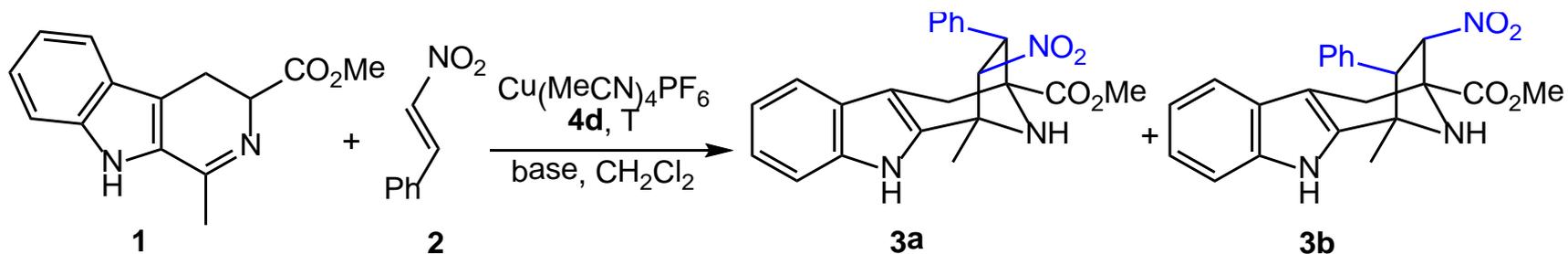
entry	ligand	yield (%)	dr	ee (%)
1	4a	46	6:5	19
2	4b	56	11:5	47
3	4c	41	4:5	87
4	4d	69	>20:1	86

Solvent and metal effect



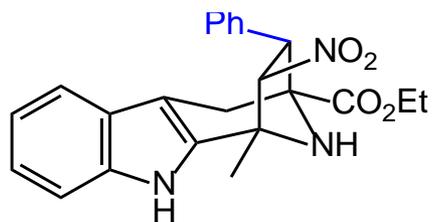
entry	solvent	[Cu]	yield (%)	dr	ee (%)
1	CH₂Cl₂	Cu(MeCN)₄PF₆	69	>20:1	86
2	PhMe	Cu(MeCN) ₄ PF ₆	52	>20:1	55
3	Et ₂ O	Cu(MeCN) ₄ PF ₆	43	>20:1	69
4	CH ₃ CN	Cu(MeCN) ₄ PF ₆	79	>20:1	70
5	CH ₂ Cl ₂	Cu(MeCN) ₄ BF ₄	64	>20:1	74
6	CH ₂ Cl ₂	Cu(MeCN) ₄ ClO ₄	67	>20:1	75
7	CH ₂ Cl ₂	CuOTf·PhMe	51	>20:1	68

Base effect

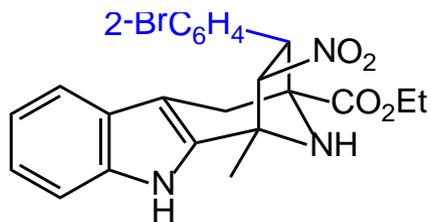


entry	base	T (°C)	yield (%)	dr	ee (%)
1	Et_3N	0	69	>20:1	86
2	DIPEA	0	21	>20:1	33
3	DBU	0	77	>20:1	87
4	KO^tBu	0	26	>20:1	77
5	DBU	-20	87	>20:1	86
6	DBU	-75	77	>20:1	86

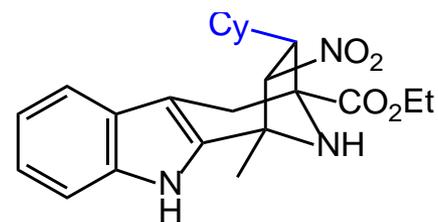
Substrate Scope



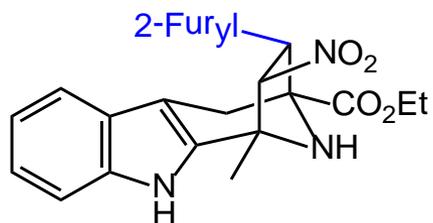
75% yield, 87% ee



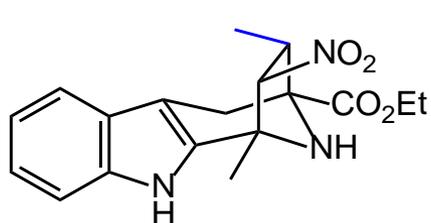
76% yield, 86% ee



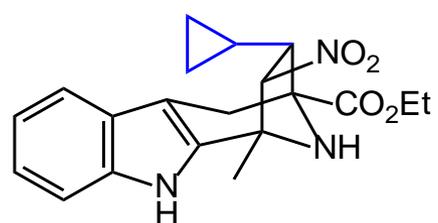
75% yield, 96% ee



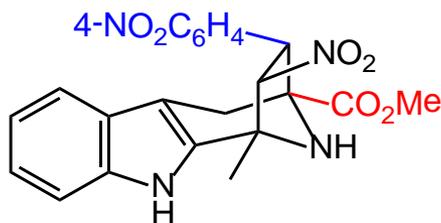
80% yield, 84% ee



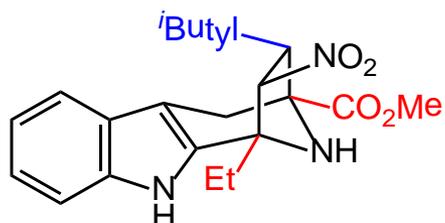
75% yield, 87% ee



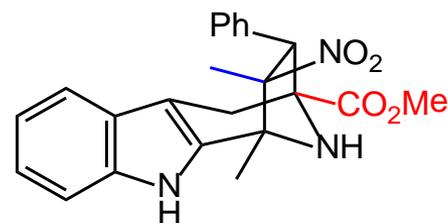
86% yield, 91% ee



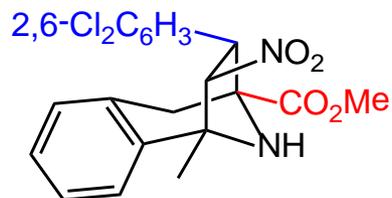
66% yield, 87% ee



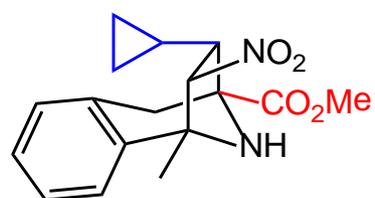
76% yield, 85% ee



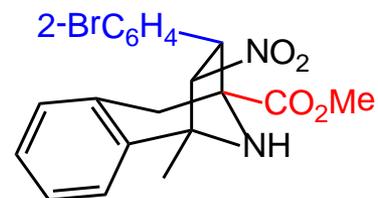
62% yield, 78% ee



89% yield, 86% ee

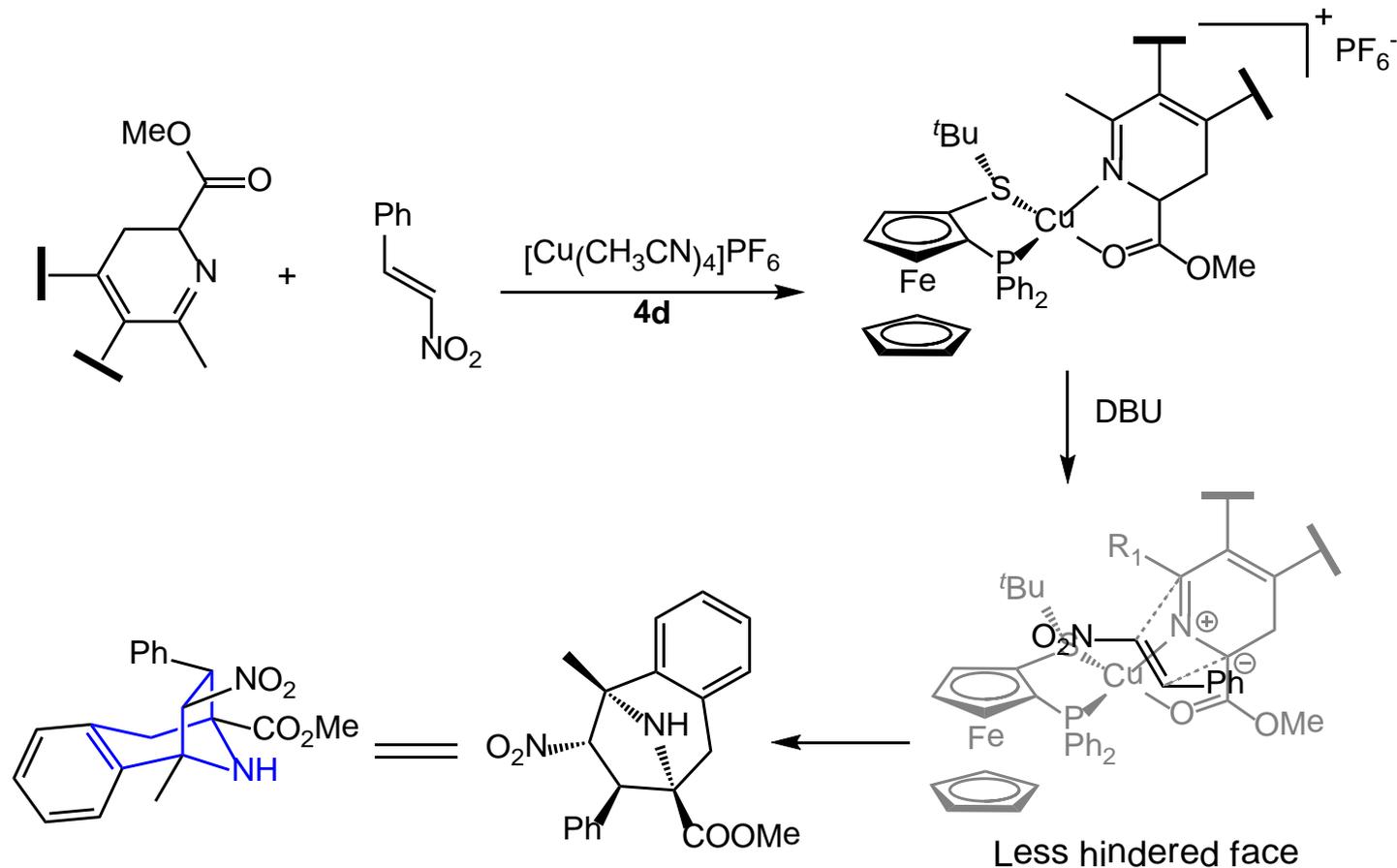


66% yield, 91% ee

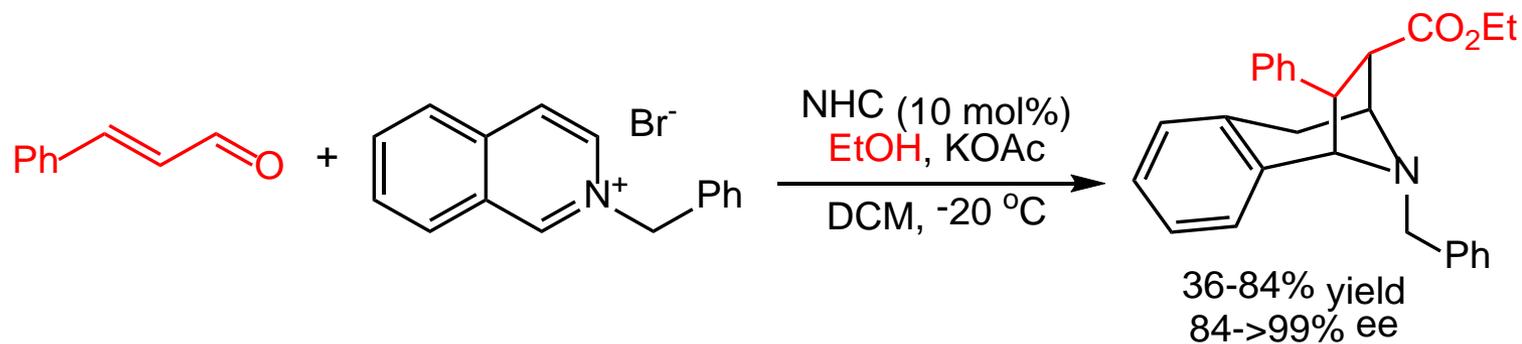


96% yield, 87% ee

Proposed mechanism

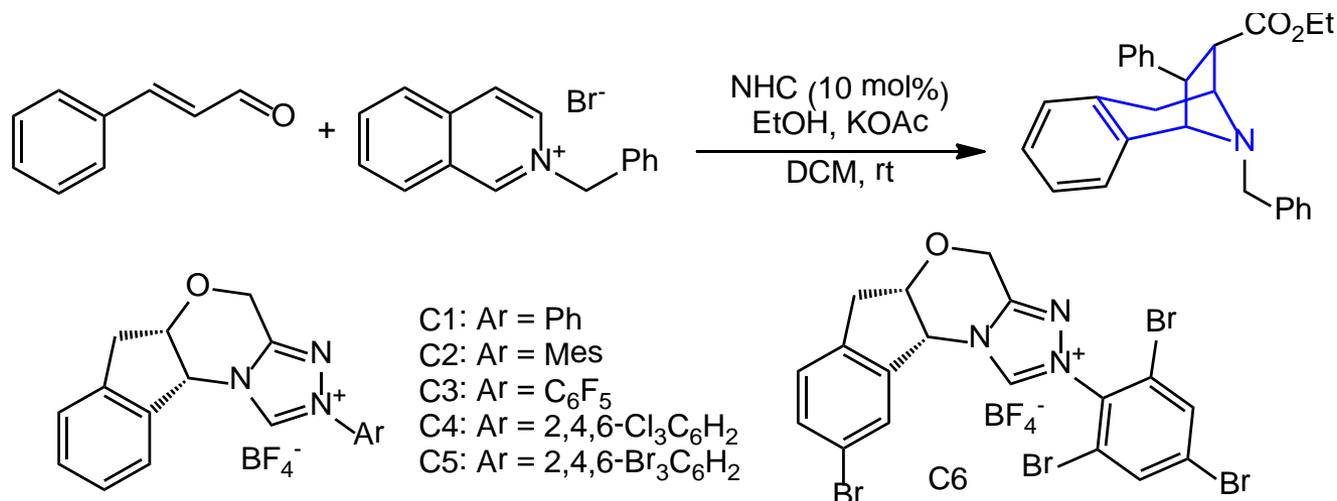


Dearomatization reaction



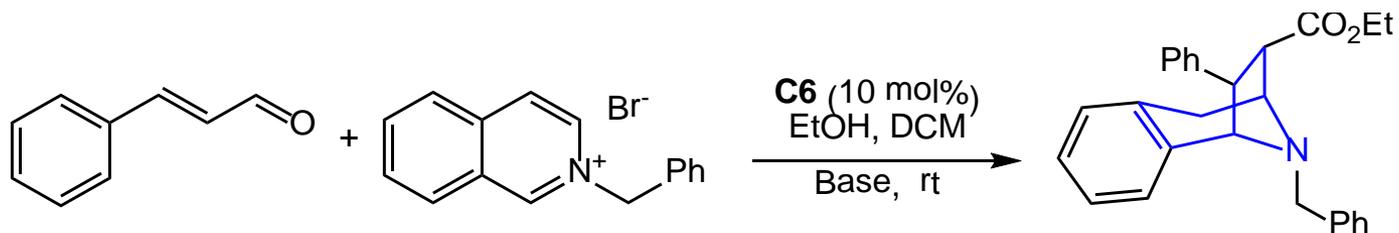
Tan, B. *et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 11834.

NHC organocatalyst screening



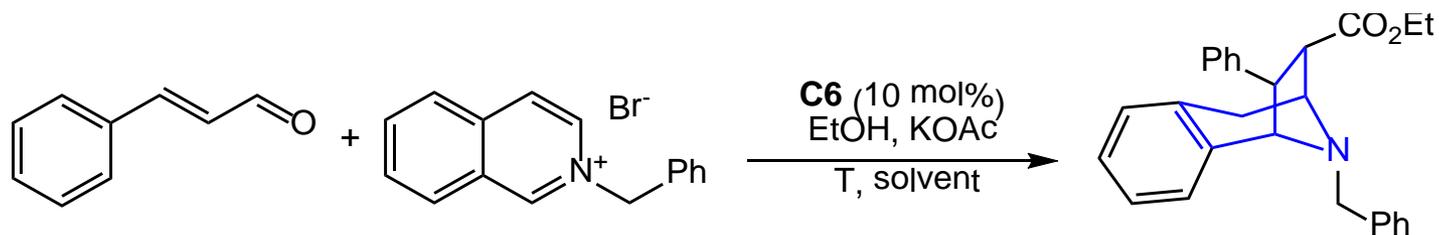
entry	NHC	yield (%)	dr	ee (%)
1	C1	39	>20:1	48
2	C2	6	>20:1	27
3	C3	18	>20:1	60
4	C4	39	>20:1	88
5	C5	30	>20:1	91
6	C6	42	>20:1	90

Base effect



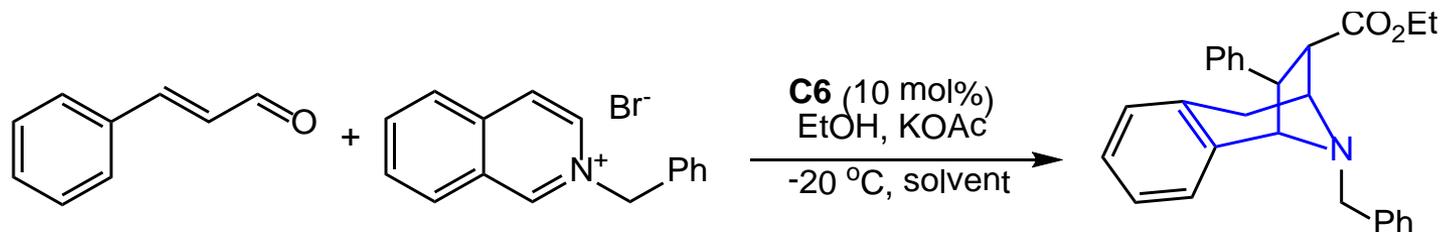
entry	Base	yield (%)	dr	ee%
1	NaOAc	10	>20:1	53
2	K ₂ CO ₃	21	>20:1	79
3	Et ₃ N	36	>20:1	75
4	DIPEA	35	>20:1	79
5	DBU	Trace	>20:1	Not determined
6	DABCO	Trace	>20:1	Not determined
7	KOAc	42	>20:1	90

Temperature and solvent effect



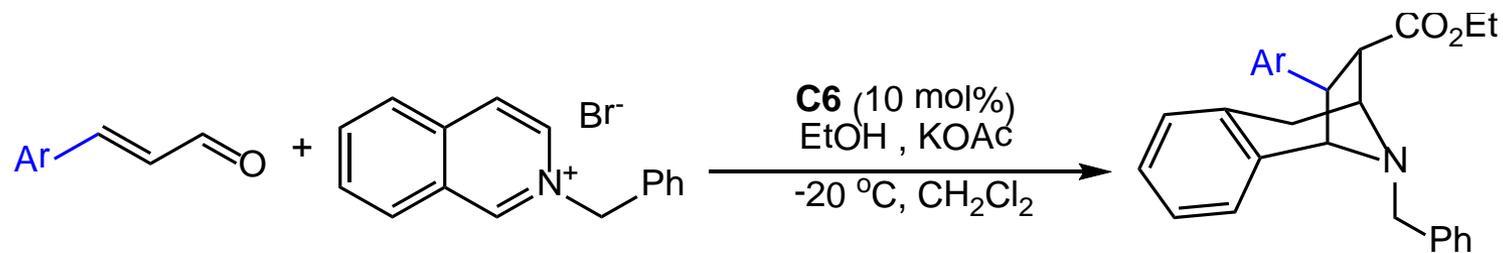
entry	T (°C)	solvent	yield (%)	dr	ee %
1	rt	DCM	42	>20:1	90
2	0	DCM	49	>20:1	92
3	-20	DCM	57	>20:1	93
4	-20	EtOH	58	>20:1	89
5	-20	toluene	30	>20:1	82
6	-20	CHCl ₃	50	>20:1	85

KOAc and EtOH effect



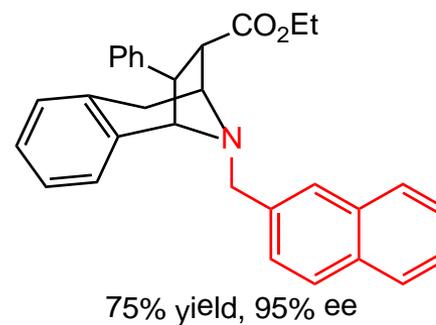
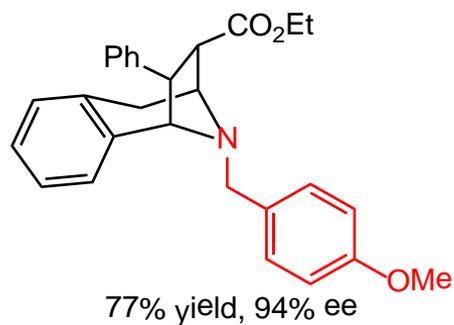
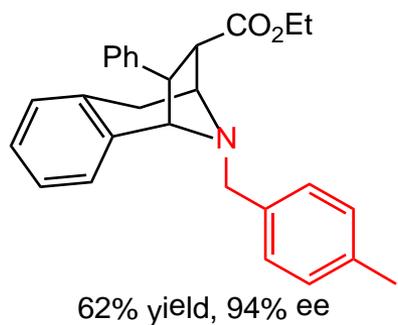
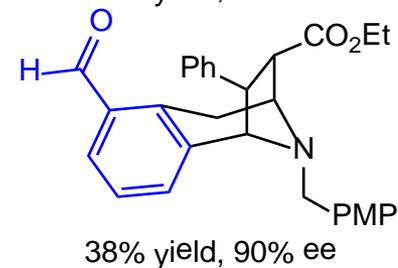
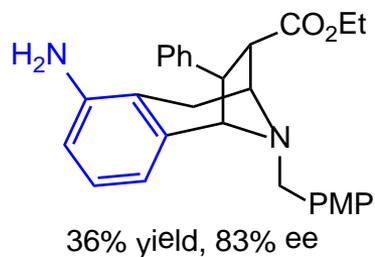
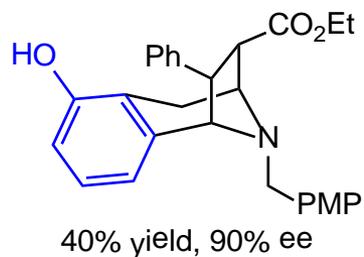
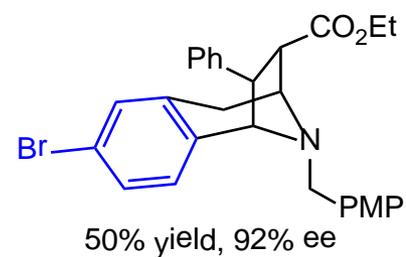
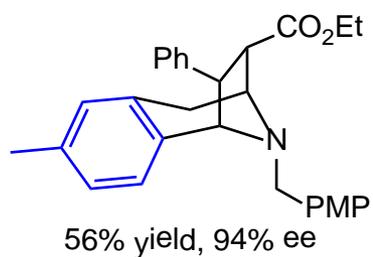
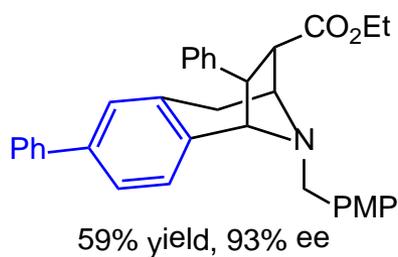
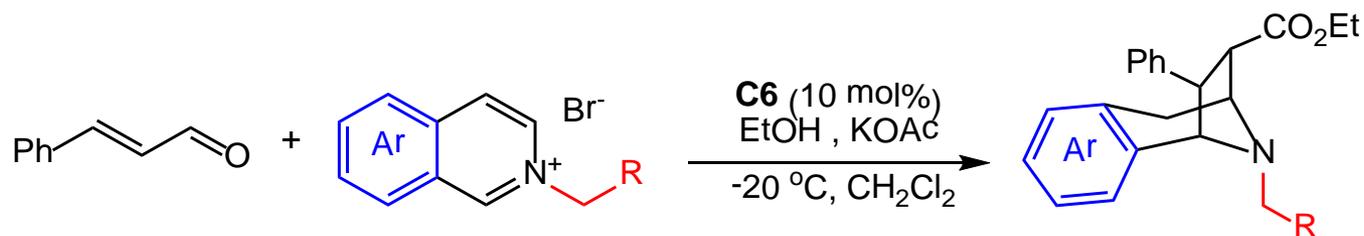
entry	KOAc (eq.)	EtOH (μ L)	yield (%)	dr	ee%
1	2.0	1.0 (eq.)	22	>20:1	93
2	2.0	5.0 (eq.)	41	>20:1	93
3	2.0	100	57	>20:1	93
4	2.0	200	57	>20:1	93
5	0.2	100	11	>20:1	70
6	1.0	100	39	>20:1	89
7	5.0	100	62	>20:1	93
8	10.0	100	66	>20:1	93

Substrate Scope

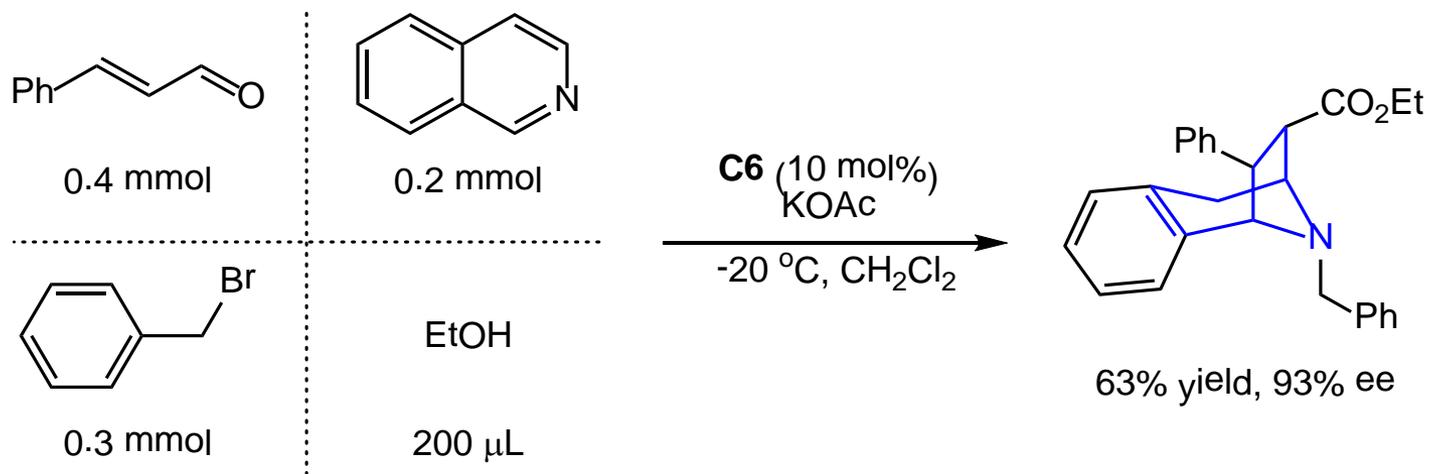


entry	Ar	yield (%)	dr	ee %
1	C_6H_5	66	>20:1	93
2	4-Me C_6H_4	70	>20:1	96
3	4-MeOC $_6\text{H}_4$	64	>20:1	96
4	2-MeOC $_6\text{H}_4$	65	>20:1	91
5	4-Me $_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4$	64	>20:1	>99
6	4-N $_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	62	>20:1	84
7	4-FC $_6\text{H}_4$	50	>20:1	84
8	2-Furyl	50	>20:1	96

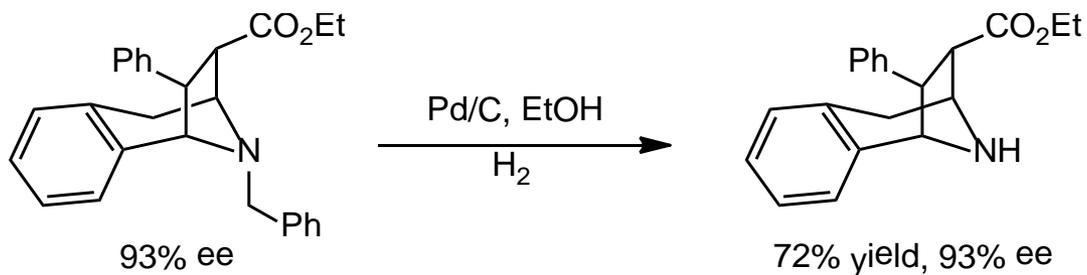
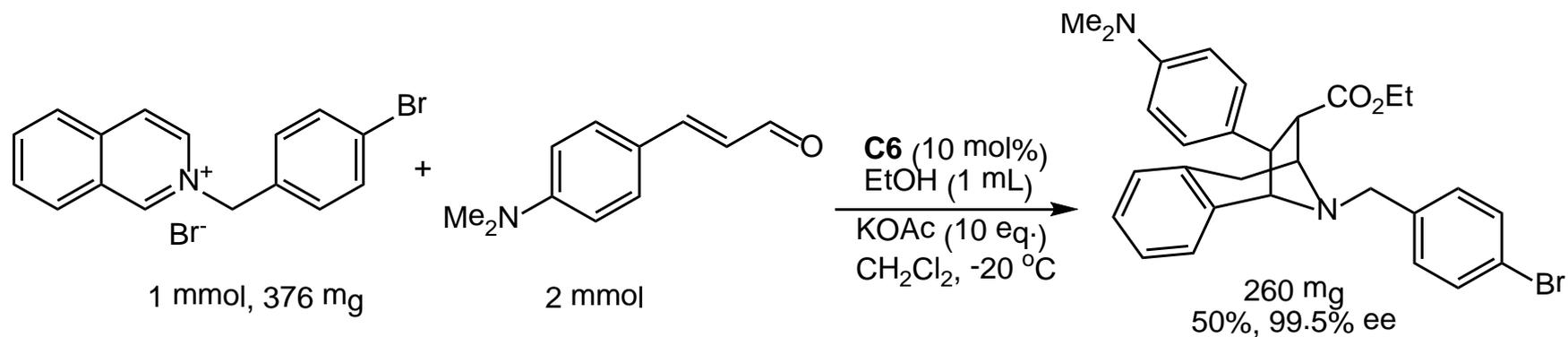
Substrate Scope



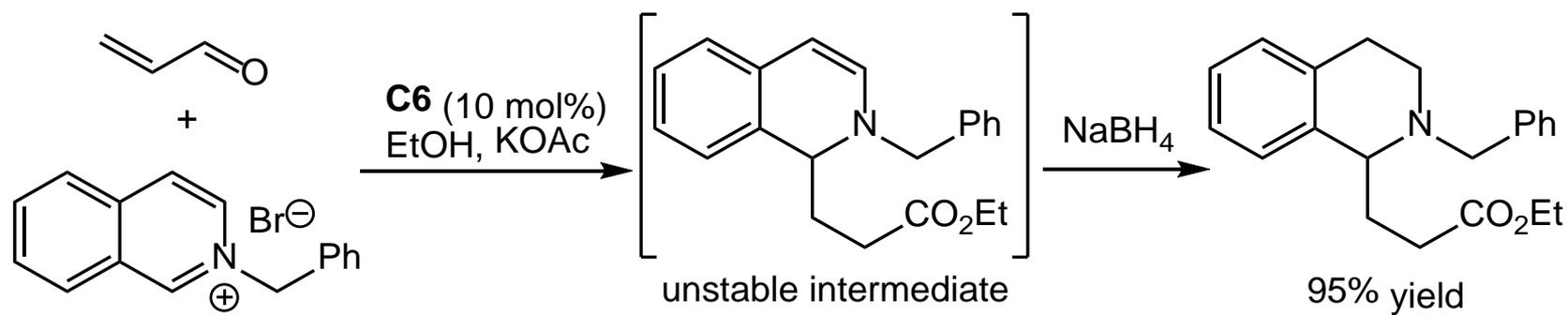
Multicomponent reaction



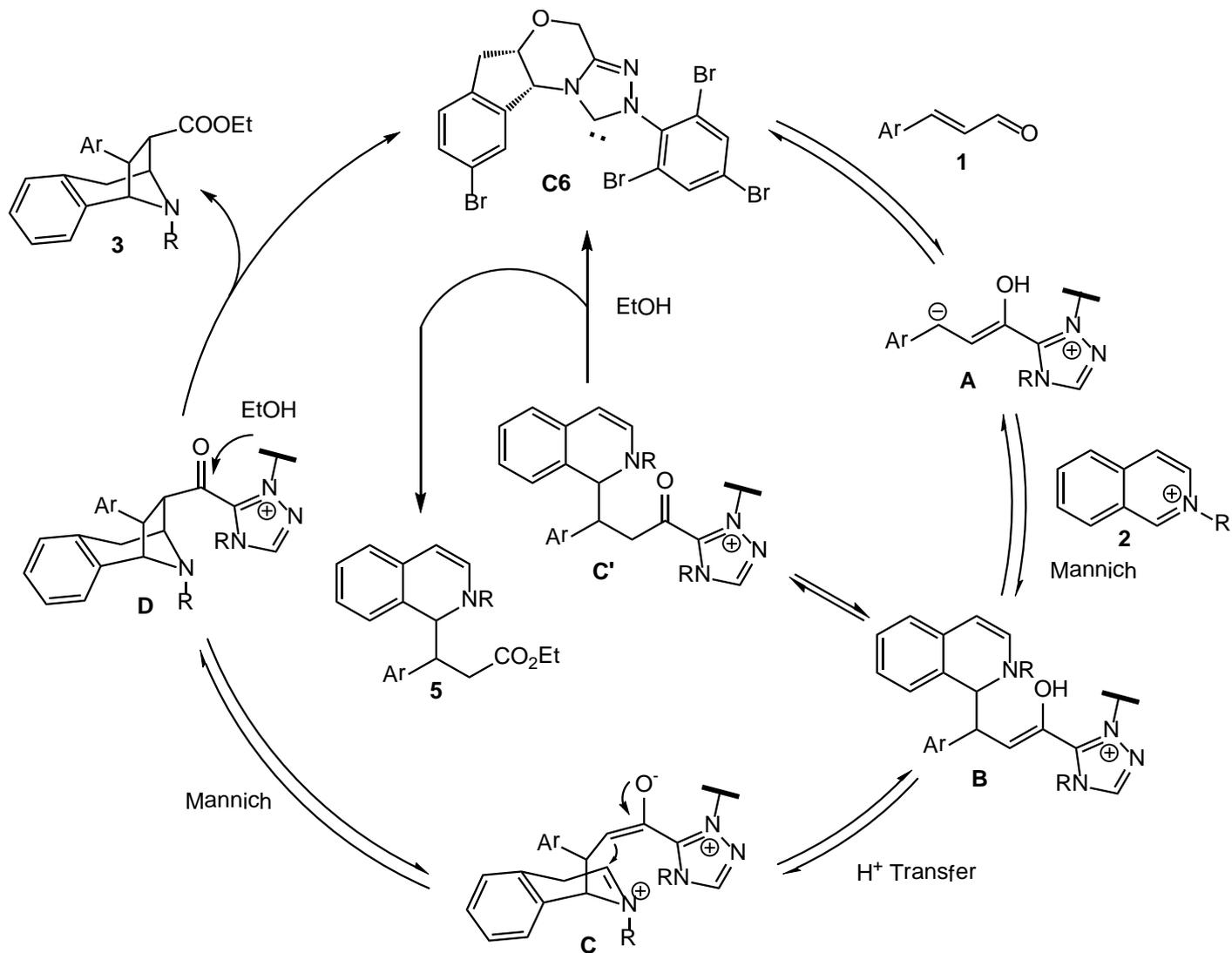
Further transformation



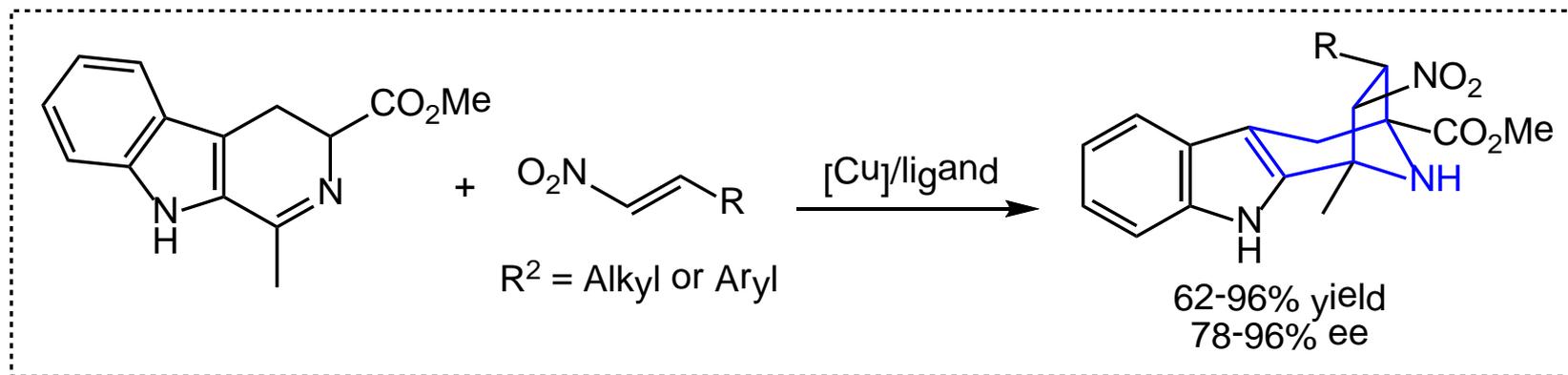
Mechanism study



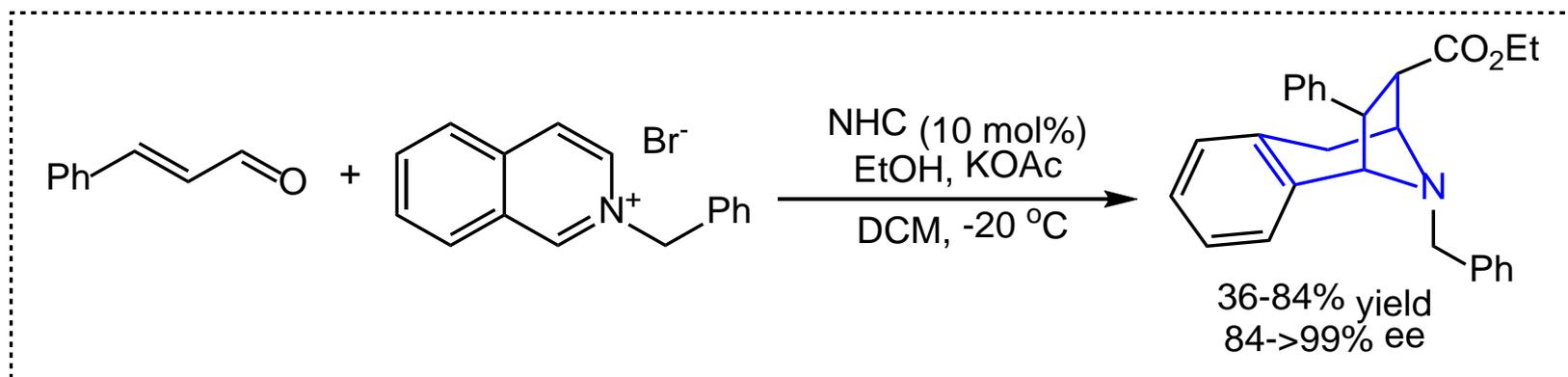
Proposed mechanism



Summary



Waldmann, H. *et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, 52, 12892.



Tan, B. *et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, 55, 11834.

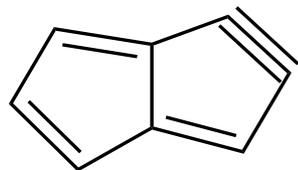
The first paragraph

The tropane (8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane) skeleton is widespread in both natural products and synthetic compounds with a wide range of biological activity. Many tropane derivatives play a key role in a large number of neurological and psychiatric diseases, such as Parkinsons disease, depression, and panic disorder. Maraviroc, with a tropane structural core, has been used in the treatment of HIV infection and deserves considerable attention. Benzotropane, containing a phenyl ring in the tropane moiety, also occurs in numerous lead compounds and pharmaceuticals for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and antitumor drug candidates. The medicinal relevance of tropane derivatives has stimulated considerable interest among synthetic chemists, and several catalytic methods have been developed for the construction of optically pure tropane frameworks.

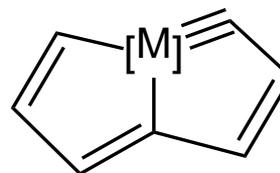
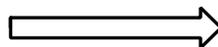
The last paragraph

In summary, we have successfully developed the first chiral-NHC-catalyzed asymmetric dearomatizing double Mannich reaction of isoquinolines to enable the straightforward and efficient synthesis of biologically important tropanes bearing four contiguous stereogenic centers with high levels of diastereo- and enantioselectivity. A unique feature of this strategy is the use of readily available isoquinolines to provide two reactive sites for dearomatization reactions. This highly convergent and functional-group-tolerant strategy enables the rapid construction of complex compounds from simple, readily available starting materials.

碳龙化学：全新的芳香性分子骨架基元



戊搭炔
反芳香性



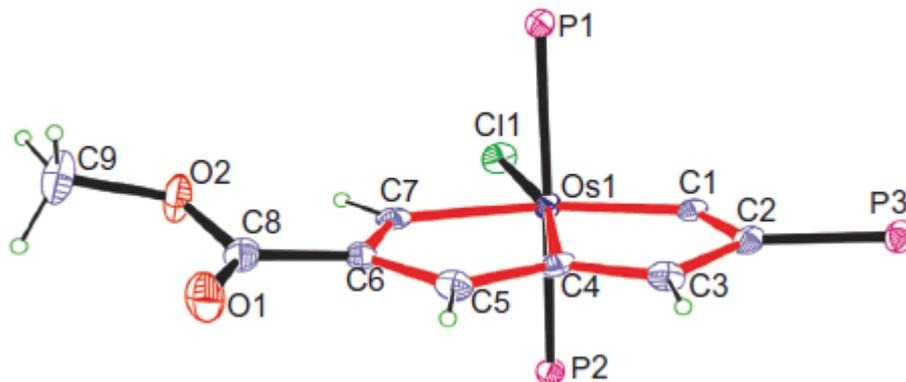
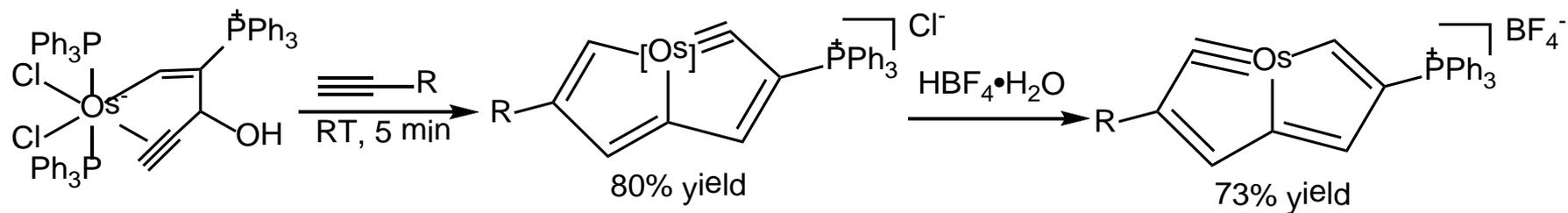
M = Os, Ru, Rh, Ir

金属杂戊搭炔
芳香性

卡拜碳键角 129.5°

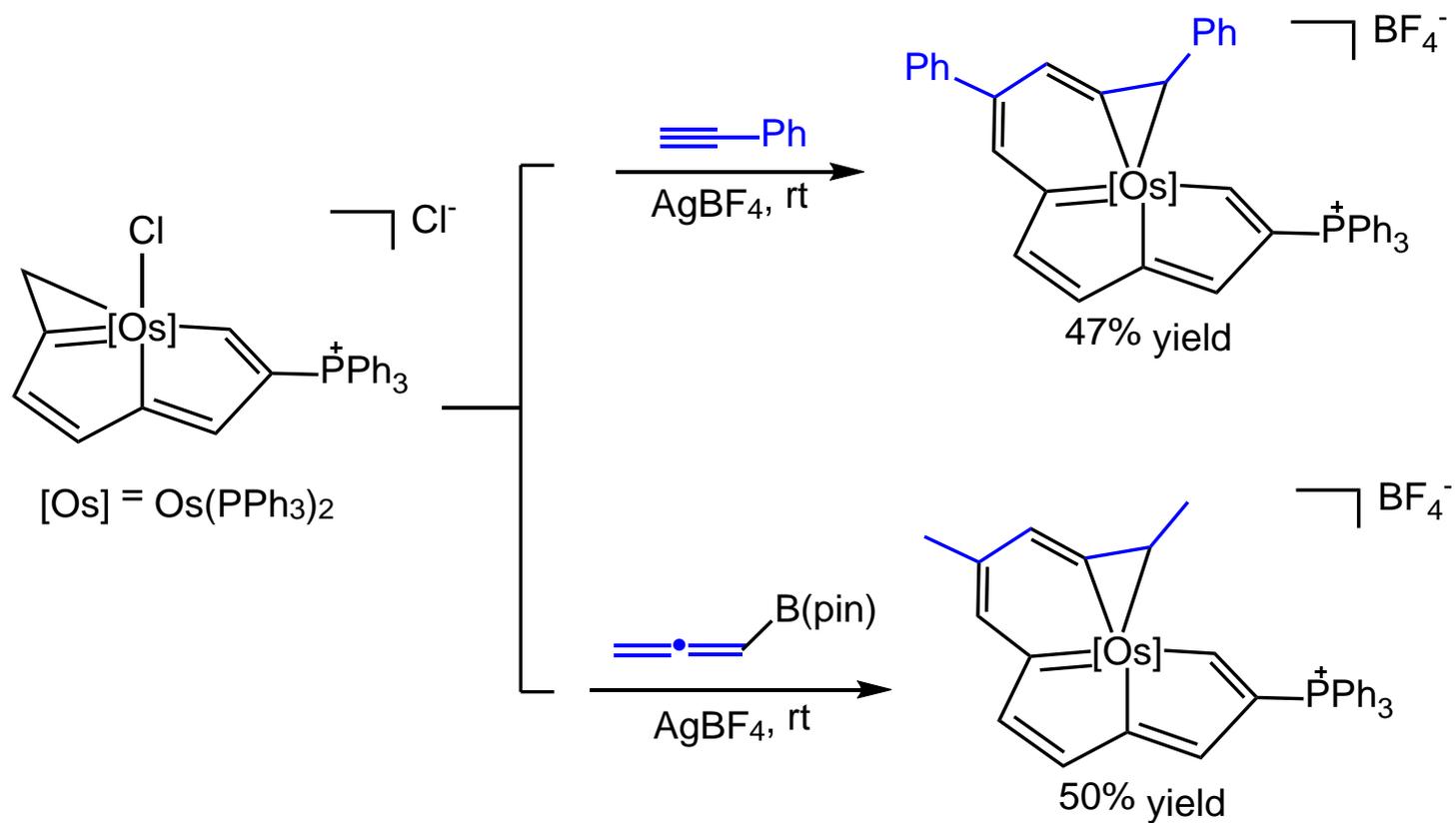
Xia, H. *et al. Nat. Chem.* **2013**, 5, 698.

碳龙化学:



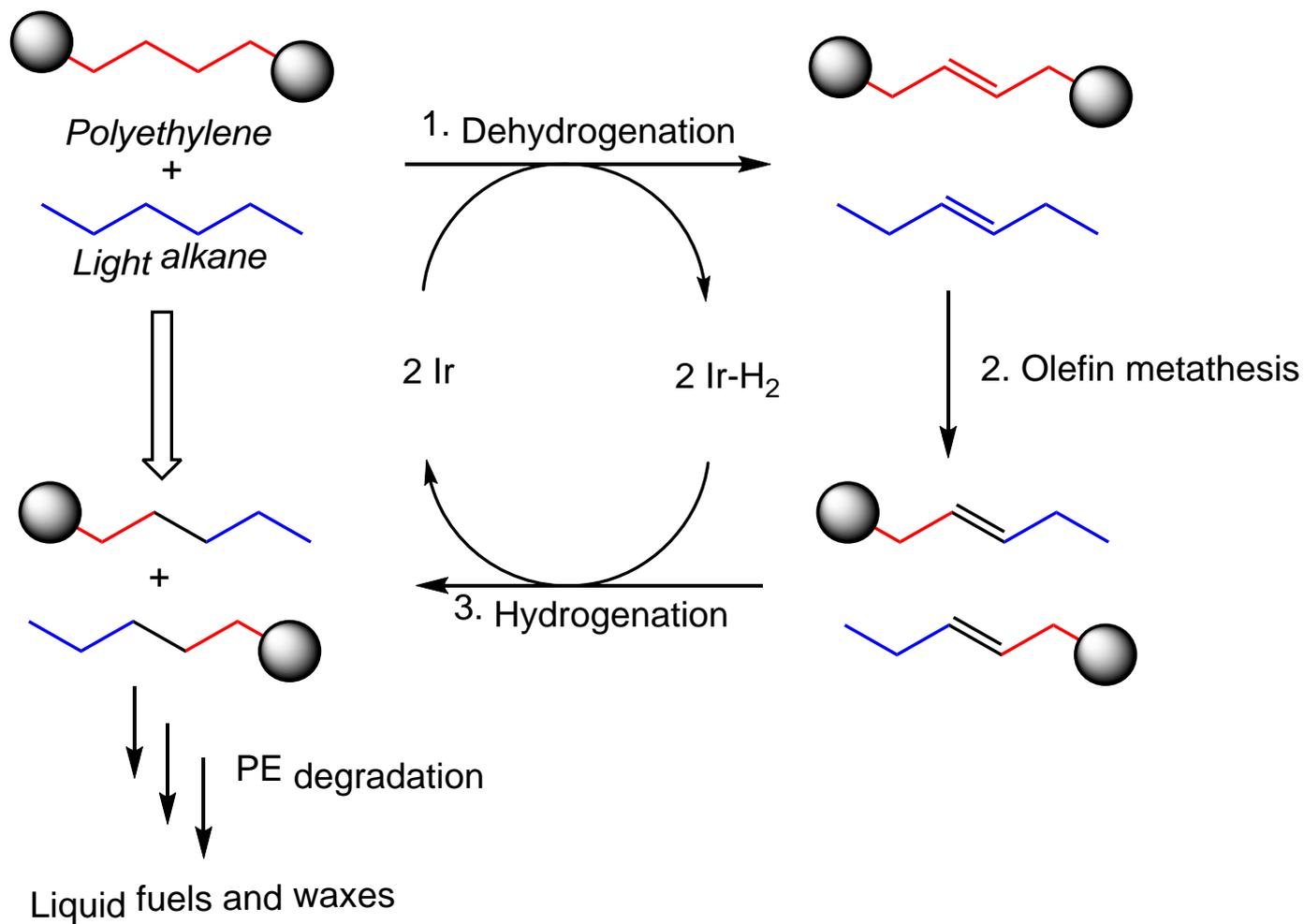
Xia, H. *et al.* *Nat. Chem.* **2013**, *5*, 698.

碳链增长



Xia, H. *et al. Sci. Adv.* **2016**; 2:e1601031.

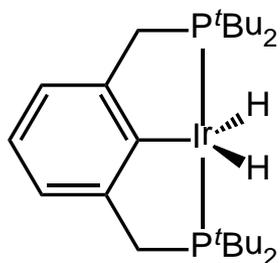
烷烃交叉复分解



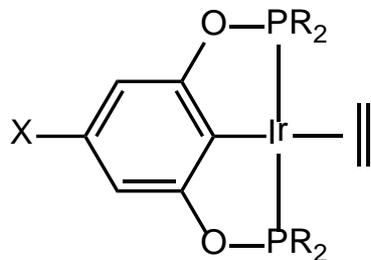
Huang, Z. *et al. Sci. Adv.* **2016**; 2:e1501591.

烷烃交叉复分解

Dehydrogenation and hydrogenation catalysts:



1



2: R = *t*-Bu, X = *t*-Bu₂PO

3: R = *i*-Pr, X = OMe

Olefin metathesis catalyst:



0.3 g each

HDPE plastic bottle
Food packaging film
Grocery shopping bag

8 mL
petroleum ether

**2/γ-Al₂O₃ and
Re₂O₇/γ-Al₂O₃**

Isolated oil (C₇-C₃₈)

Wax

1.8 g

0.77 g

0.77 g

2 mg

7 mg

3 mg