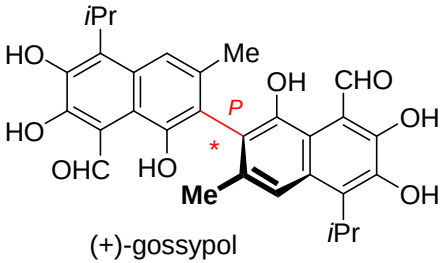
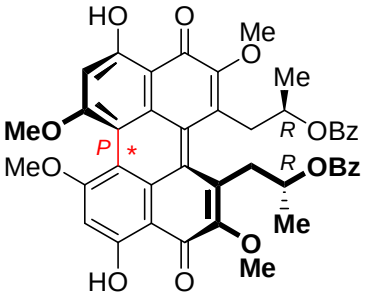
Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

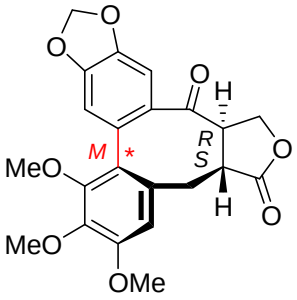
- the **atropisomerism phenomenon** arises from the hindered rotation around the biaryl bond
- at least two bulký substituents in *ortho* position to the biaryl axis are needed



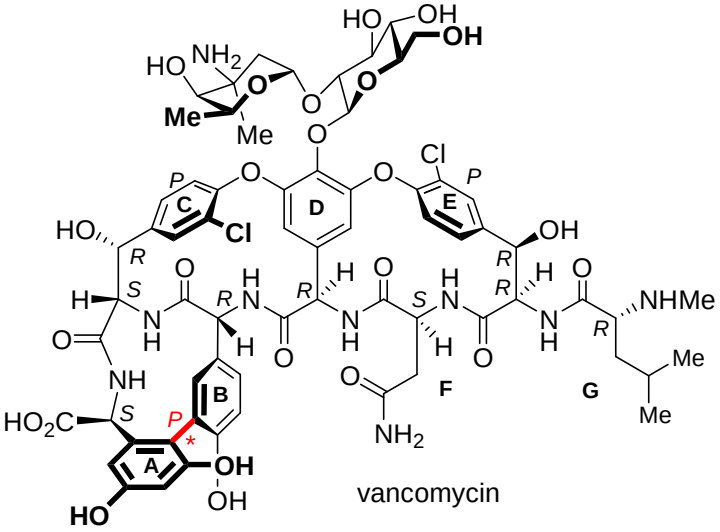
(+)-gossypol



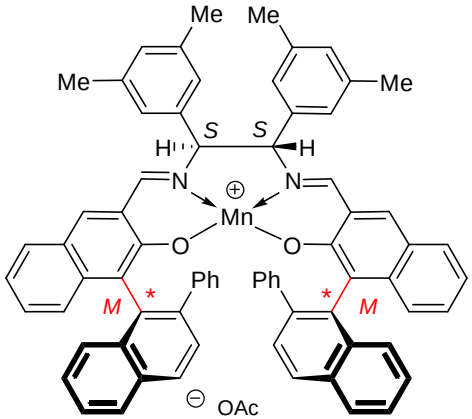
calphostine A

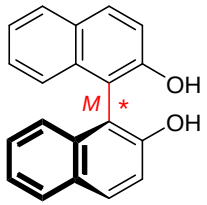


(-)-steganone

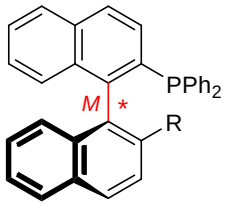


vancomycin





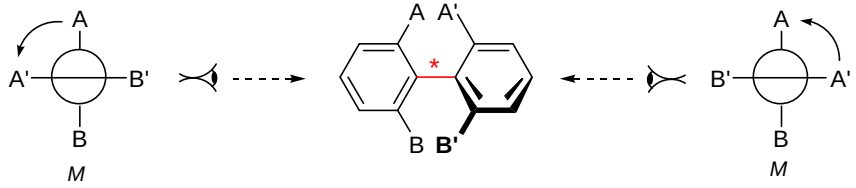
BINOL

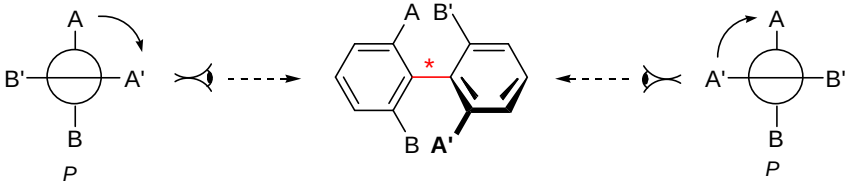


R = PPh_2: BINOL
R = OMe: MOP

the configuration at a biaryl axis often plays an important role for pharmacological properties of bioactive compounds and is a fundamental basis for useful reagents and catalysts in asymmetric synthesis

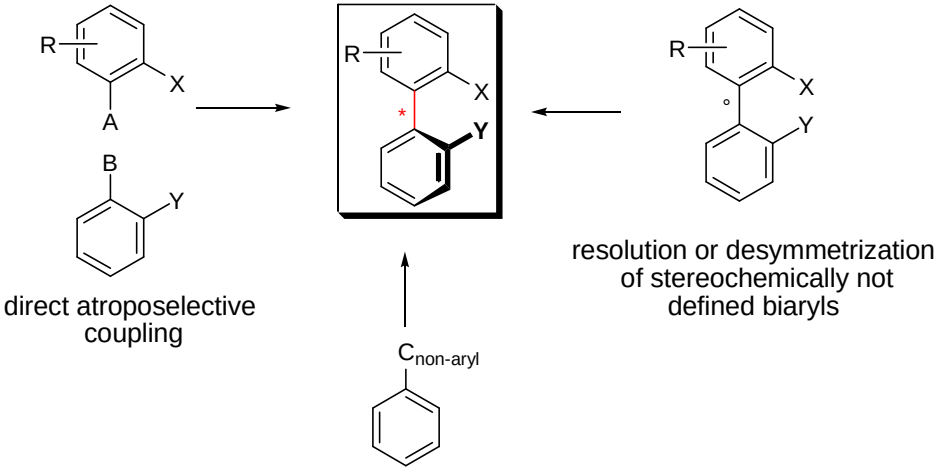
assigment of the absolute configuration in chiral biaryls:





Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

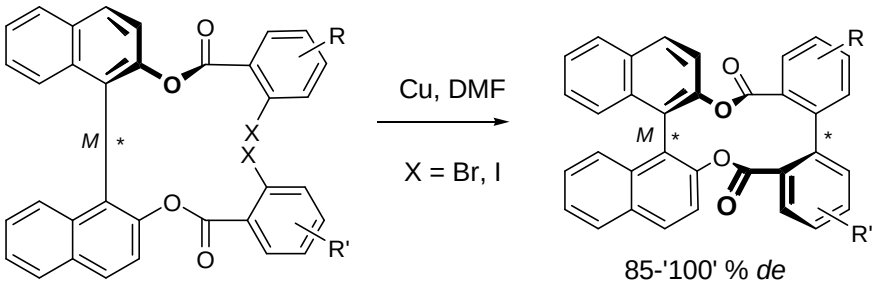
in principle, 3 different strategies are know



1. Asymmetric *C*,*C* coupling

- intramolecular coupling with chiral diesters

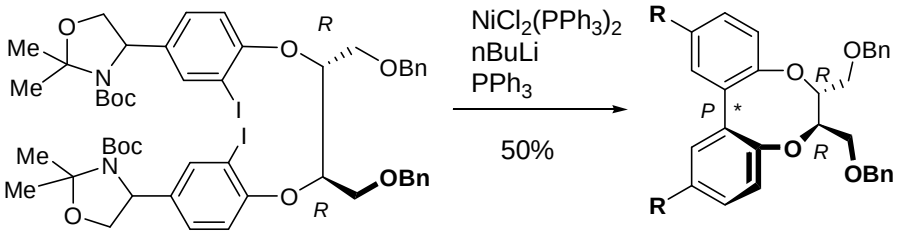
Miyano *et al.*



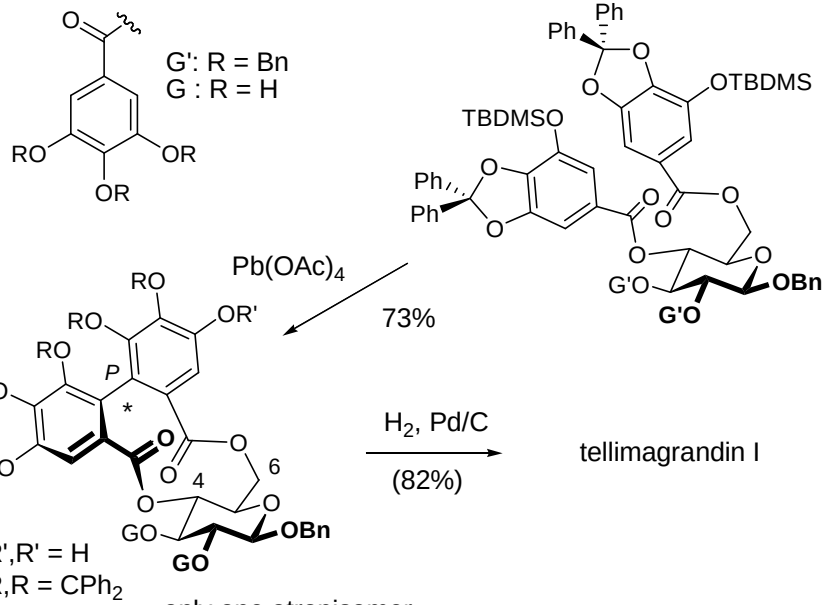
bad yields with bulky substituents *ortho* to the axis

- intramolecular coupling with chiral tethers

1,2-diols as tethers (Lipshutz *et al.)*

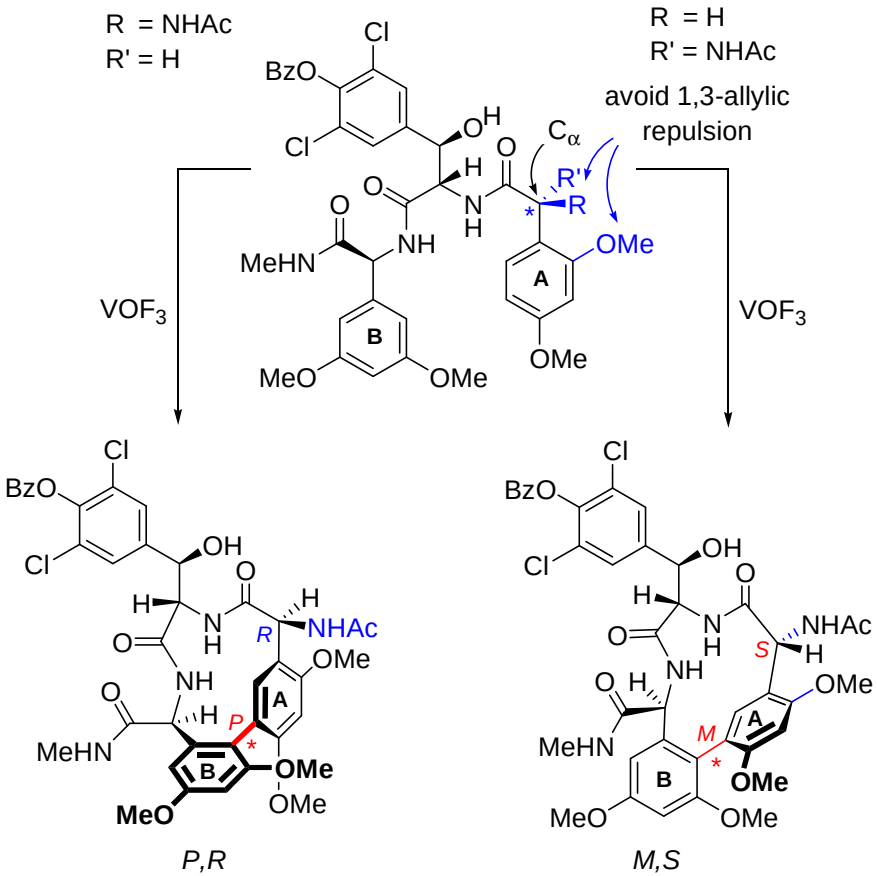


sugars as tethers (Feldman *et al.*)



Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

peptides as a chiral backbone

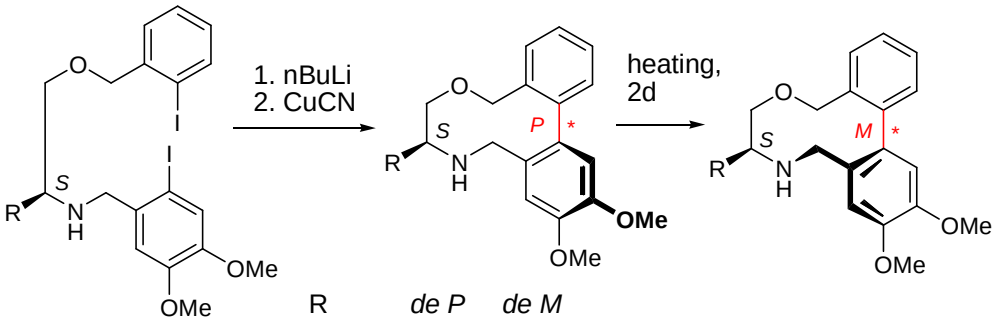


57%, >94% *de*
natural *P*-atropisomer
unnatural *R*-configuration at Ca

62%, >94% *de*
unnatural *M*-atropisomer
natural *S*-configuration at Ca

Evans *et al.*

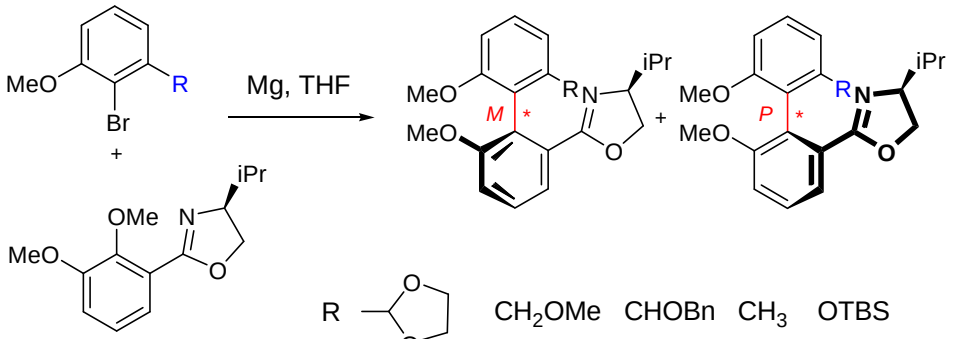
chiral amino alcohols as tethers (Schreiber *et al.*)



R	*de P*	*de M*
Me	94	71
Et	92	80
iBu	94	82
Bn	88	83
tBu	60	33

- intermolecular coupling with chiral *ortho* substituents

Grignard reactions (Meyers *et al.*)



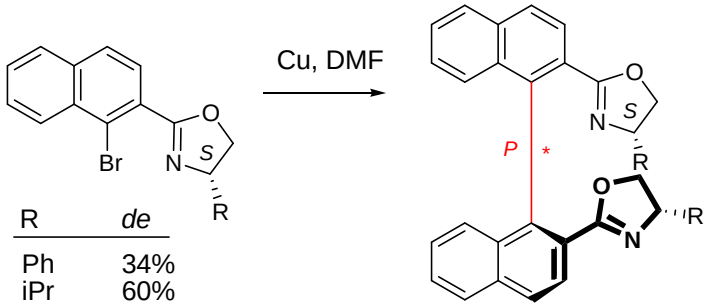
R	CH_2OMe	CHOBn	CH_3	OTBS
dr	80:20	60:40	58:42	10:90	7:93

electron-donating property of R

Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

Mechanism and stereochemical course of the S_N2 Ar reaction

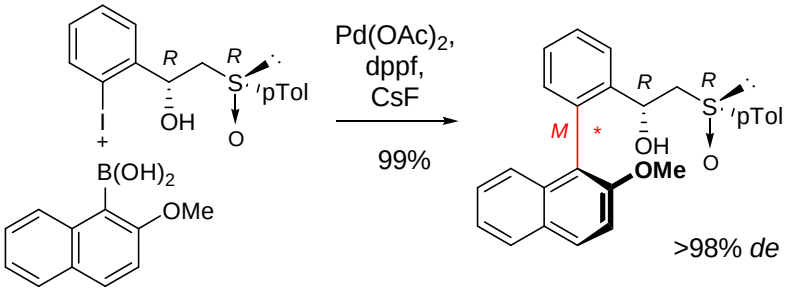
Ullman reaction (Meyers *et al.*)



R	*de*
Ph	34%
iPr	60%
tBu	90%

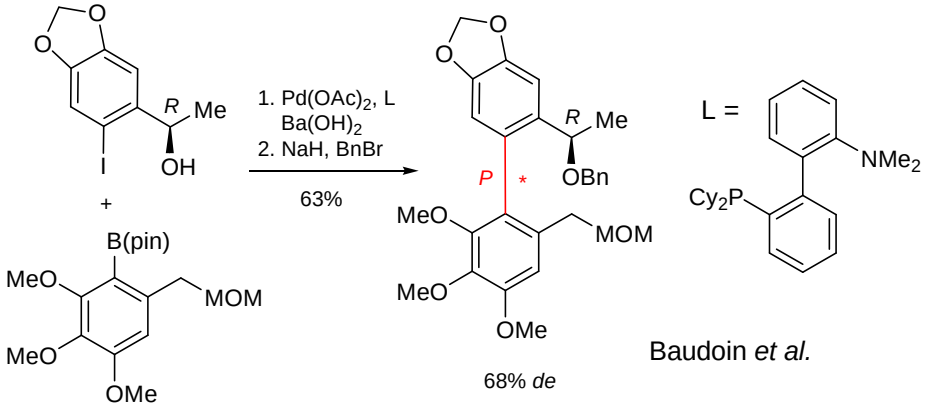
only symmetric biaryls are accessible

Suzuki reaction (Colbert *et al.*)



>98% *de*

like configuration in the side chain necessary (matched case)



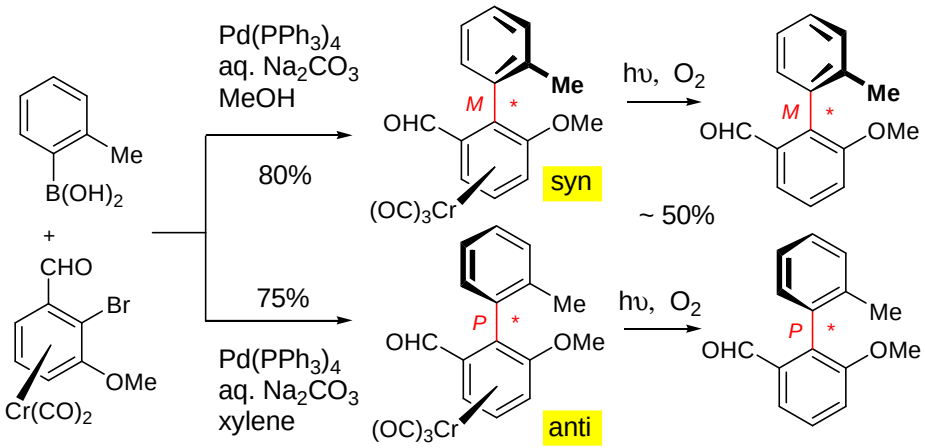
68% *de*

Baudoin *et al.*

Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

- intermolecular coupling with planar-to-axial chirality transfer

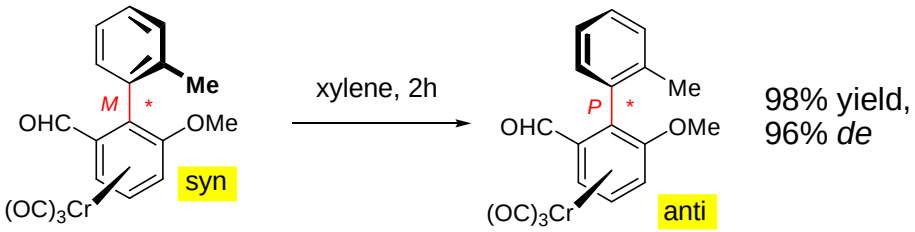
reaction with chiral chromium complexes (Uemura *et al.*)



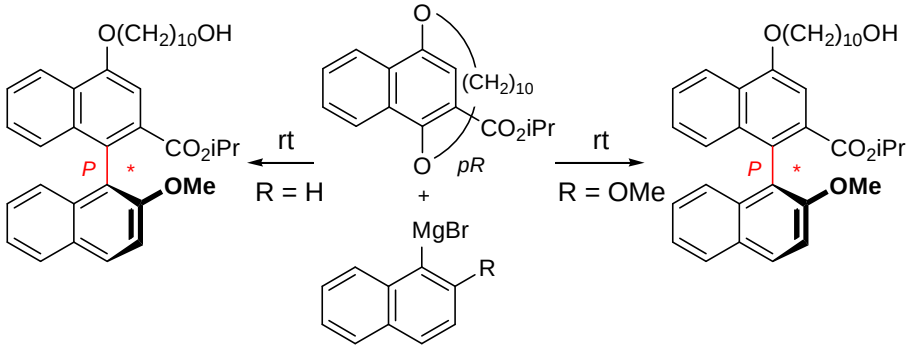
if a carbonyl group is present *ortho* to the biaryl axis,
both atropisomers are accessible due to a lower rotational barrier

stereochemical inconsistent results

axial isomerization under thermal conditions

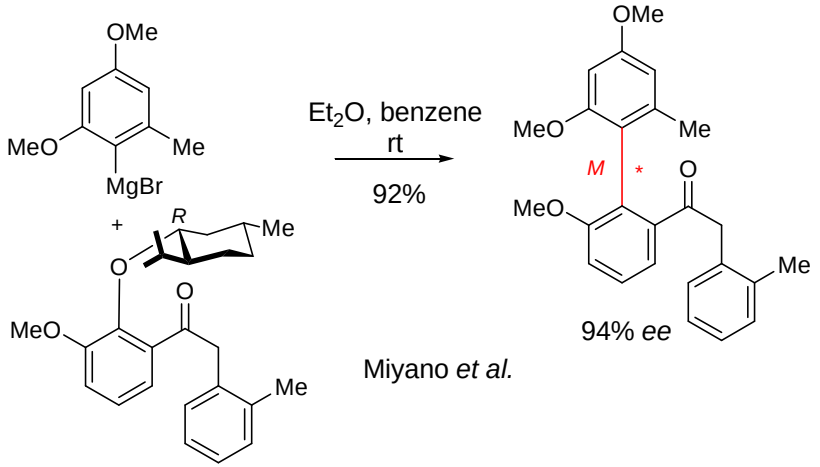


reaction with chiral dioxocyclophanes (Miyano *et al.*)

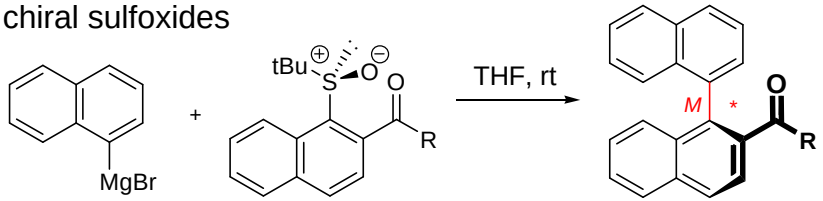


- intermolecular coupling with chiral leaving groups

chiral alcohols



chiral sulfoxides

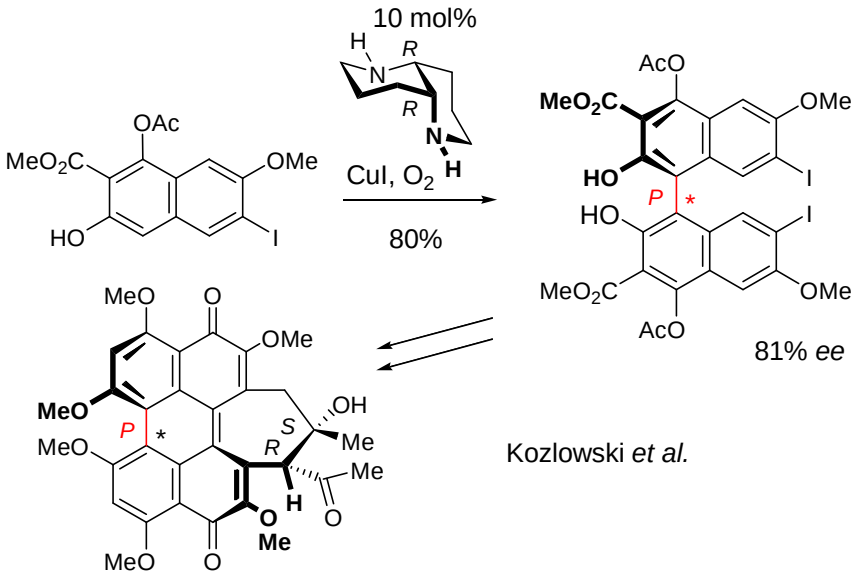


Baker and Sargent

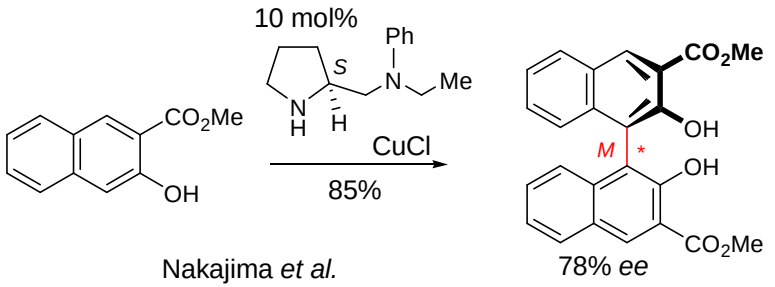
Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

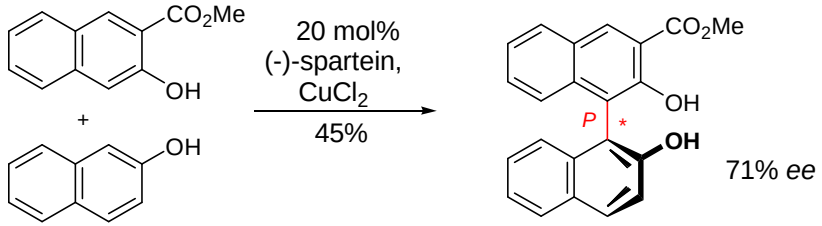
- Oxidative Coupling with Chiral Additives

coupling with copper salts

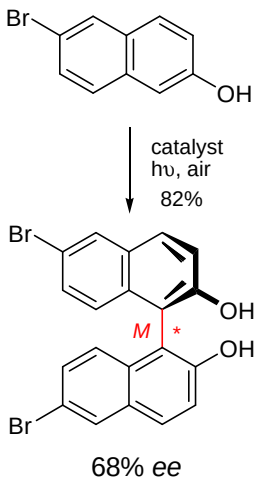


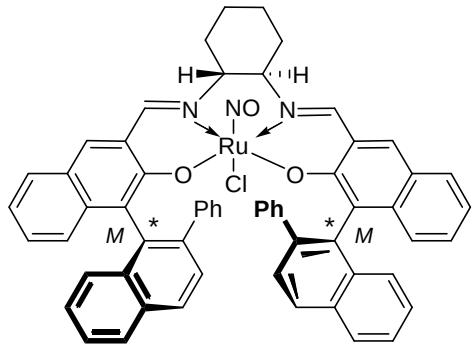
Mechanism of the homocoupling





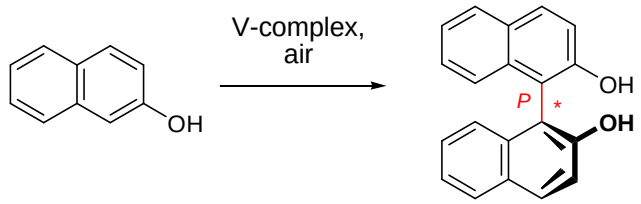
coupling with salen-Ru(II)-nitroso complexes

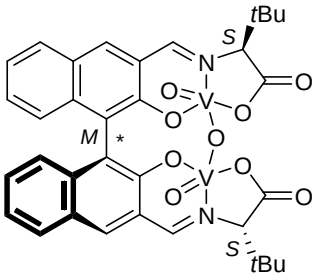




Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

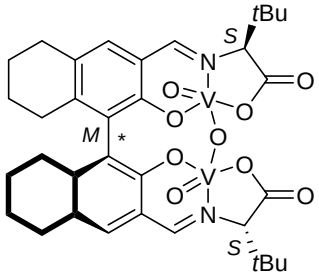
coupling with chiral dinuclear V(-complexes





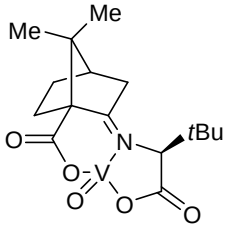
95% yield, 83% *ee*

Gong *et al.*



76% yield, 91% *ee*

Sasai *et al.*

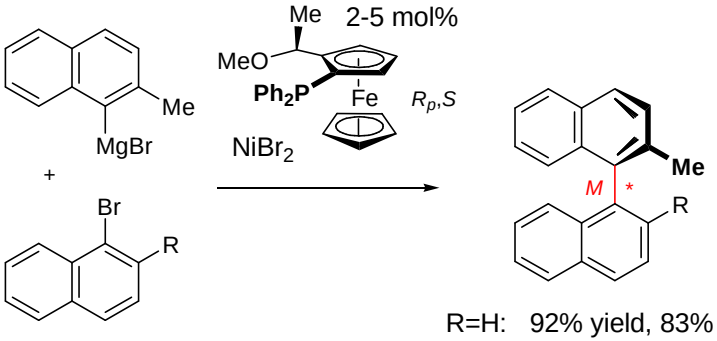


99% yield, 84% *ee*

Chen and Barhate

- cross coupling using chiral ligands

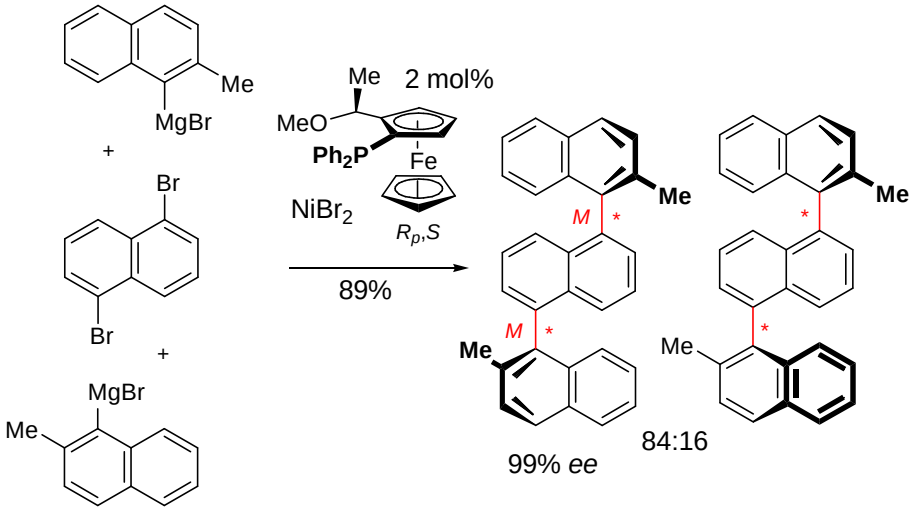
using a Kumada coupling



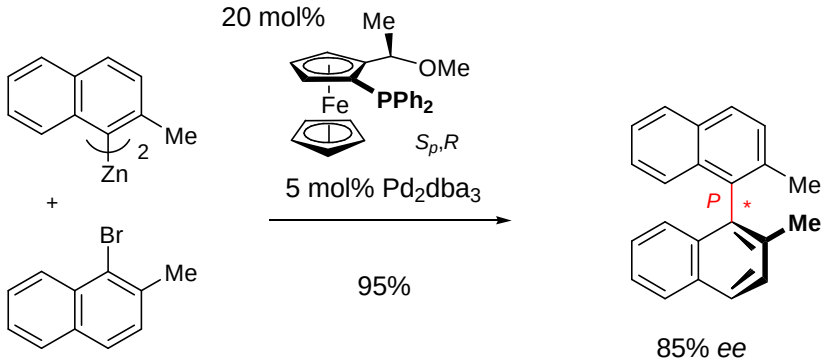
R=H, Me

Hayashi and Itoh

R=H: 92% yield, 83% *ee*
R=Me: 69% yield, 95% *ee*



using a Negishi coupling

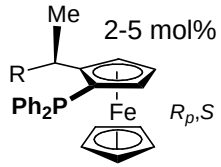


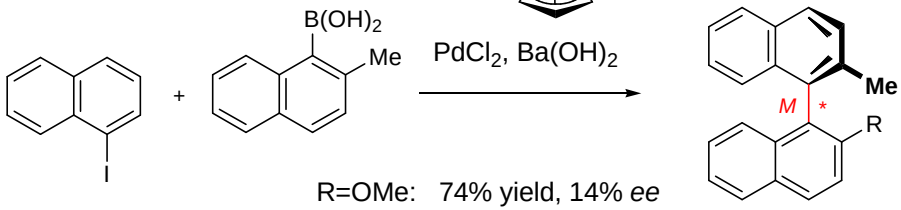
85% *ee*

Espinet *et al.*

Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

using Suzuki coupling

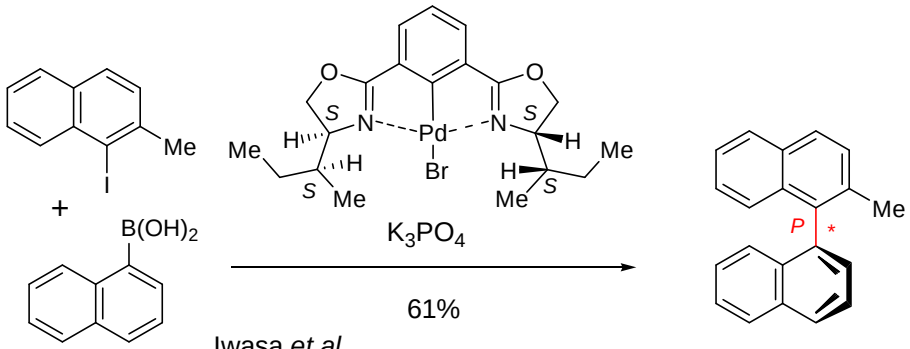




R=OMe: 74% yield, 14% *ee*
R=NMe$_2$: 44% yield, 63% *ee*

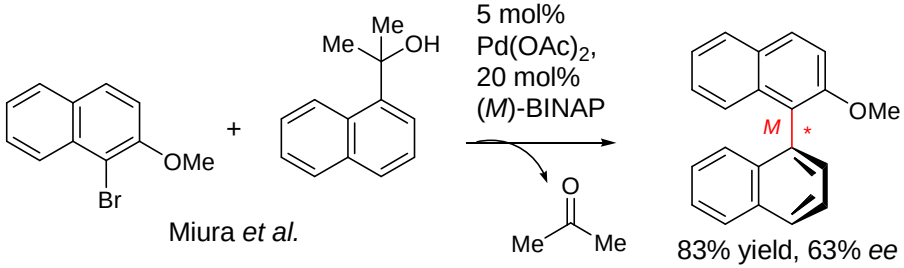
Cammidge *et al.*

stronger electron donor needed to precoordinate the less basic boronic acid in the same way as the methoxy substituent does with the magnesium cation of the aryl Grignard reagent in the Kumada coupling



Iwasa *et al.*

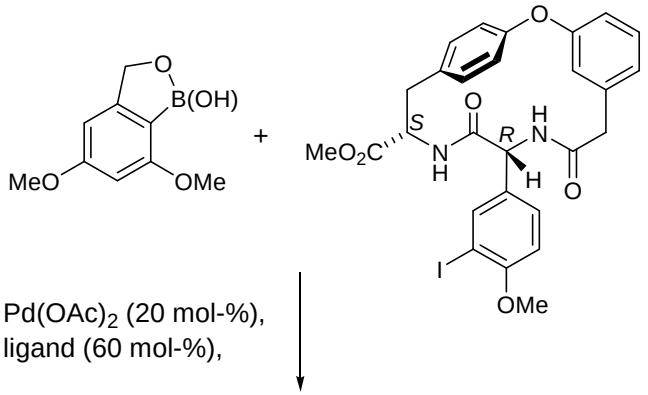
49% *ee*

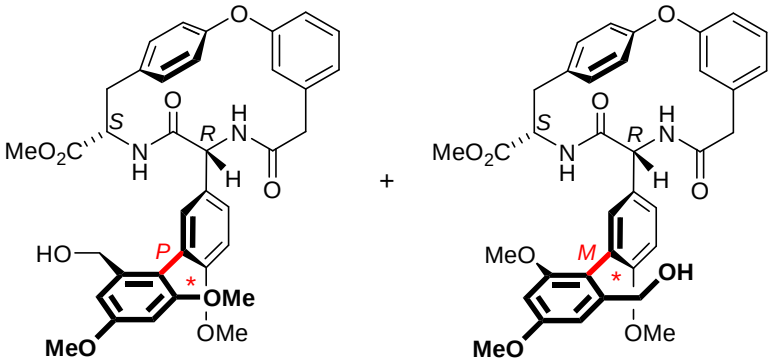


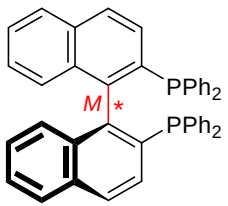
Miura *et al.*

83% yield, 63% *ee*

Studies on the Biaryl Fragment of Vancomycin







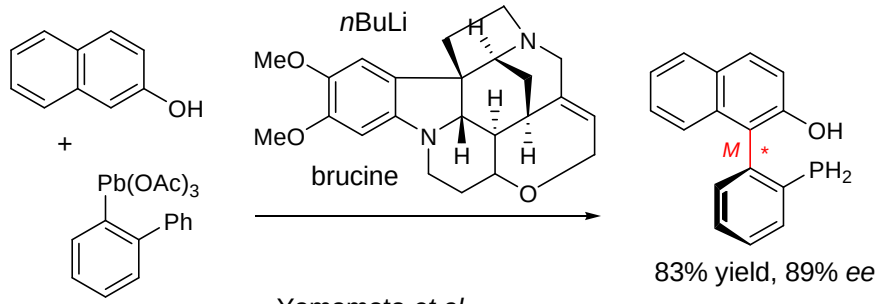
(*M*)-BINAP

Ligand	Yield [%]	(*P*):(*M*)
PPh_3	80	50:50
(*M*)-BINAP	40	>95: 5
(*P*)-BINAP	40	< 5:95

Nicolaou *et al.*

Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

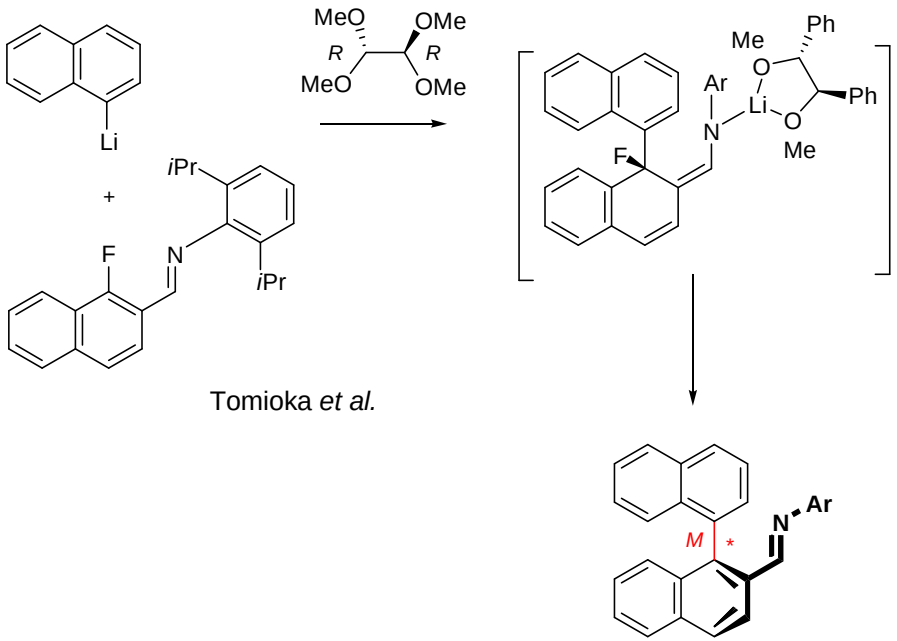
asymmetric coupling using lead reagents



83% yield, 89% *ee*

Yamamoto *et al.*

asymmetric coupling using a organo lithium species



Tomioka *et al.*

2. Atroposelctive Transformation of prostereogenic Biaryls

1. nonstereoselective *C*,*C*-coupling reaction
2. establishing of the absolute configuration

precondition of the substrate:

either biaryl has to be

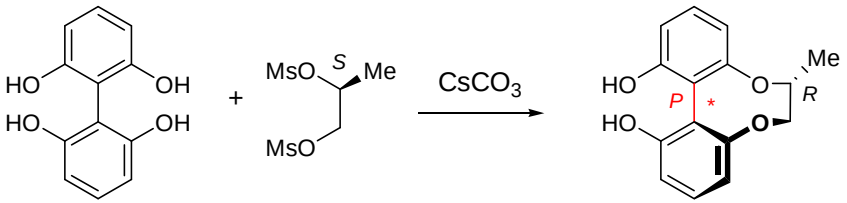
rotational hindered but achiral ⇩ enantiotopos-differentiating transformations

or

chiral but configurationally unstable ⇩ dynamic kinetic resolution

- Desymmetrization configurationally stable but achiral biaryls compounds

by an atropoenantiomer-differenting bridge formation



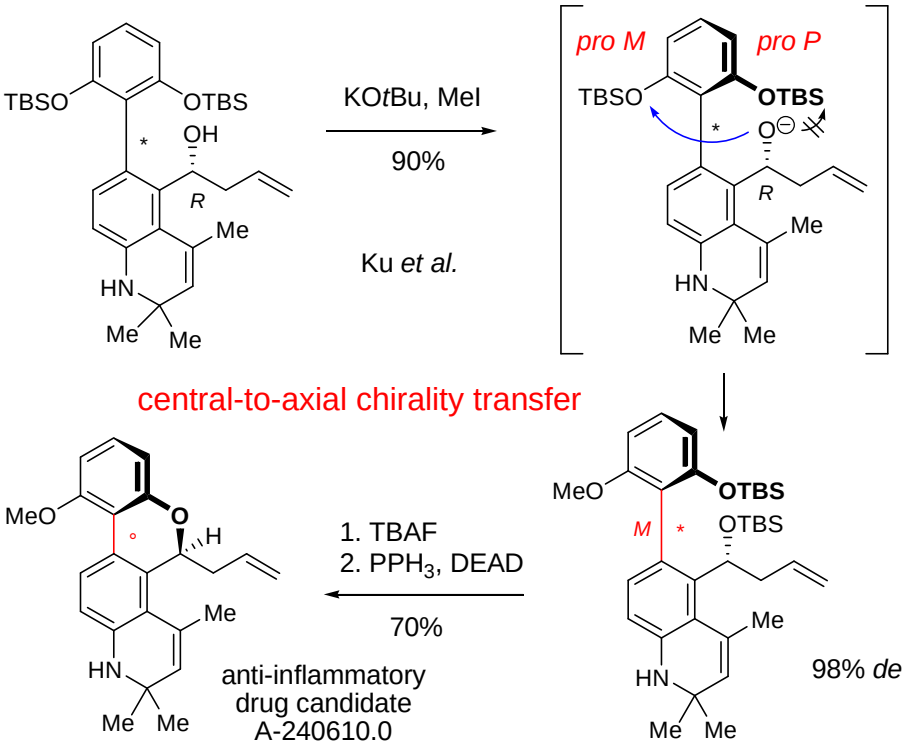
Harada *et al*.

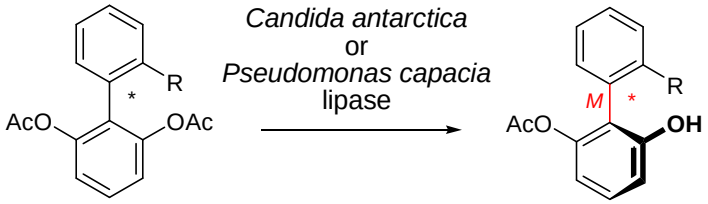
single diastereomer

stereocontrol is achieved during the second S_N2 reaction

Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

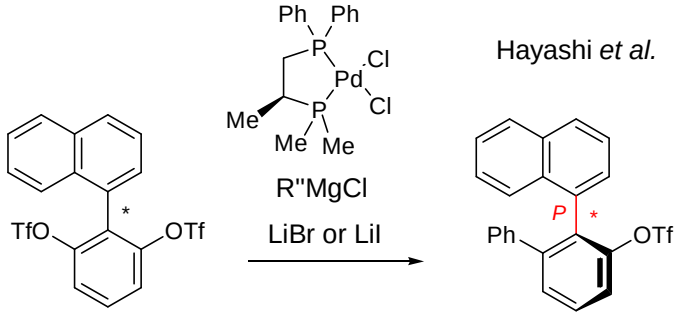
atropoenantiomer-differentiating manipulation of *ortho* substituents





Matsumoto *et al.*

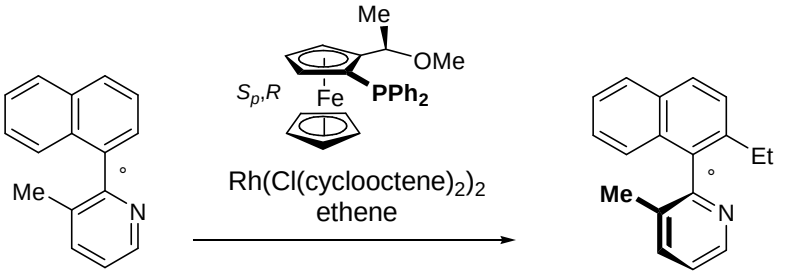
R	Me	Et	CH_2OBn
CAL:	80%, 97%*ee*	57%, 99%*ee*	68%, 99%*ee*
PCL:	86%, 99%*ee*	67%, 96%*ee*	94%, 98%*ee*



92% yield, 94%*ee*

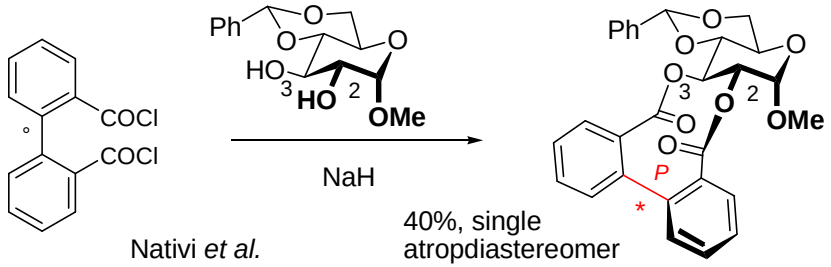
- atropselective conversion of axially chiral but configurationally unstable biaryls

selective introdction of a *ortho* substituent

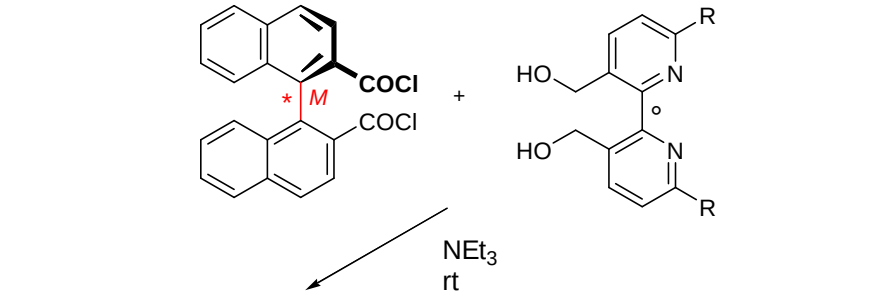


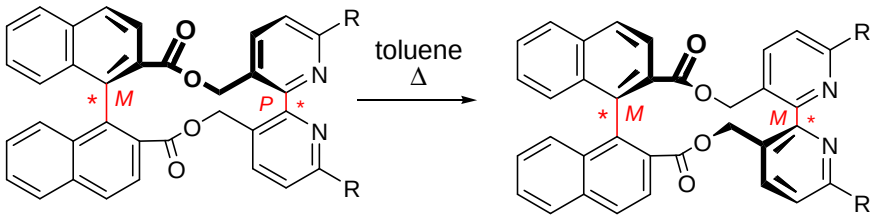
37% yield, 49%*ee*

atropodiasteroselective bridge formation

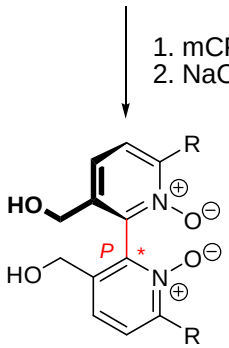


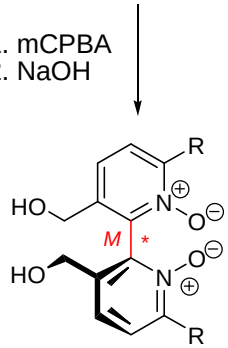
Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis





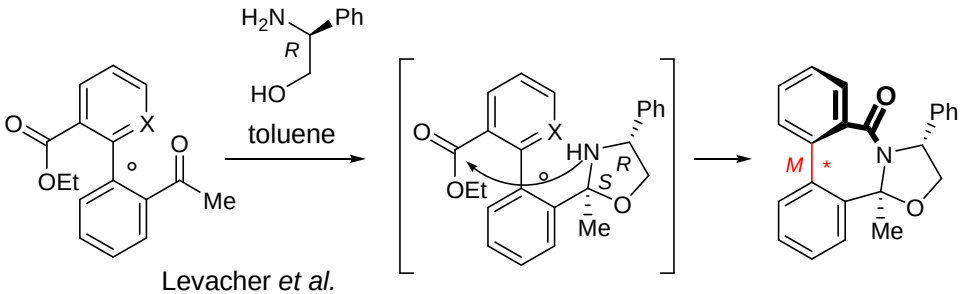
57-80% yield, single diastereomer





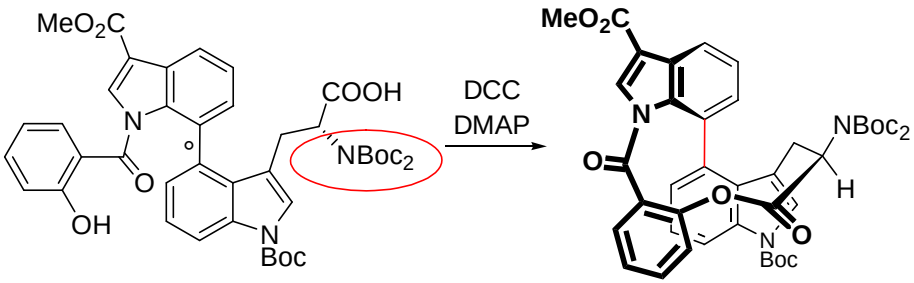
Hayashi *et al.*

R	Yield	*ee*
H	67%	89%
Me	66%	92%
Ph	67%	89%
*t*Bu	52%	67%



Levacher *et al.*

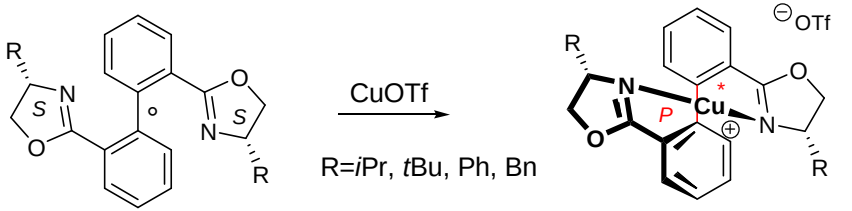
atroposelective macrolactonization of the diazonamide model



Feldman *et al.*

65%, single atropisomer

atropodiastereoselective metal bridge formation

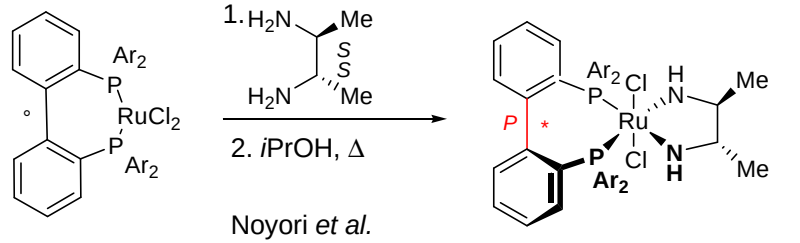


Ikeda *et al.*

single diastereomer
cyclopropanation catalyst

M atropoisomer disfavored due to severe steric interactions of Rs

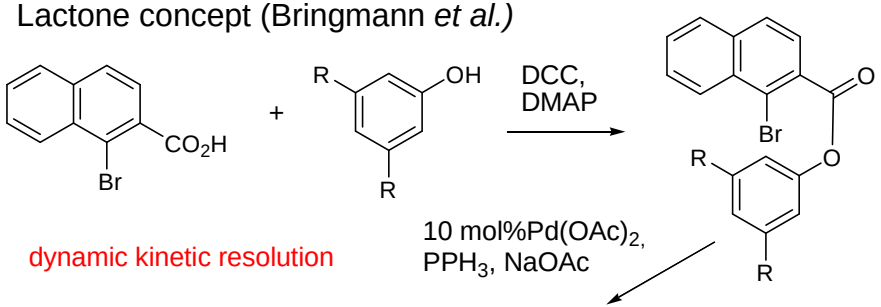
Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis



'100%' *de* after heating

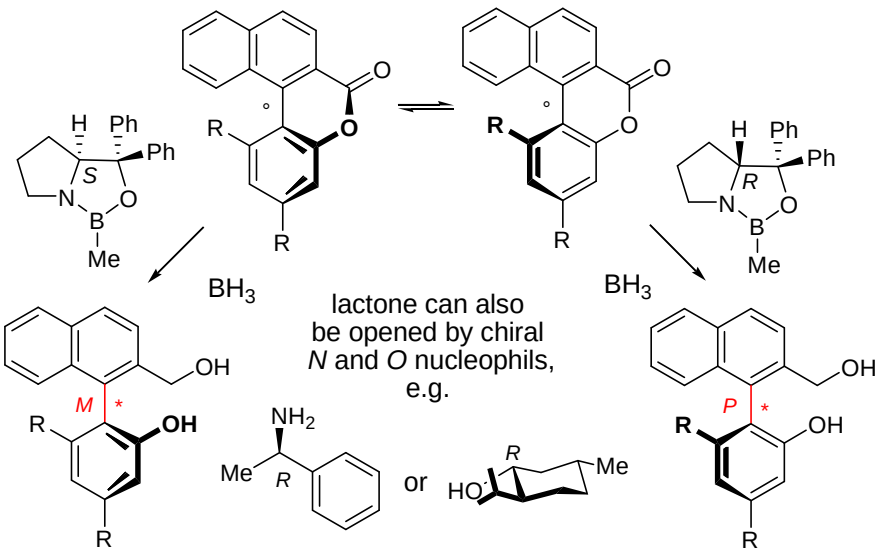
- atroposelective cleavage of bridges

Lactone concept (Bringmann *et al.)*

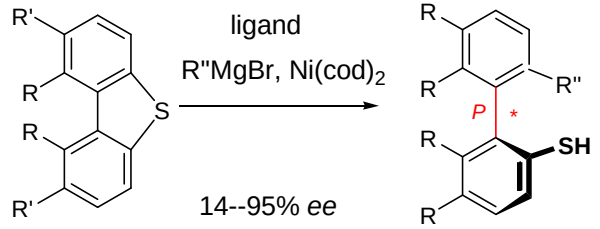


dynamic kinetic resolution

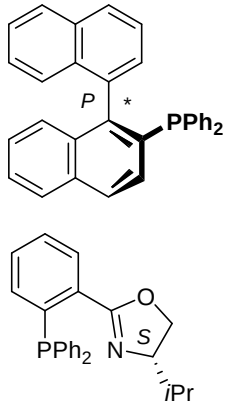
10 mol%$Pd(OAc)_2$,
PPH_3, NaOAc



lactone can also be opened by chiral *N* and *O* nucleophils, e.g.

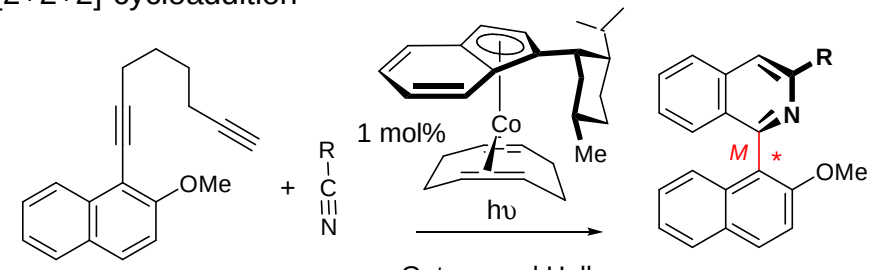


Hayashi *et al.*



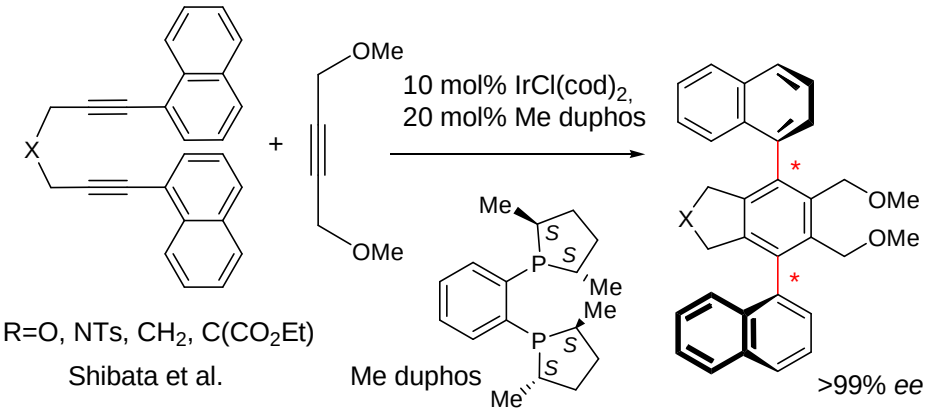
3. Asymmetric Biaryl Synthesis by Construction of an Aromatic Ring

[2+2+2]-cycloaddition



Gutnov and Heller

89% *ee*



R=O, NTs, CH_2, $C(CO_2Et)$

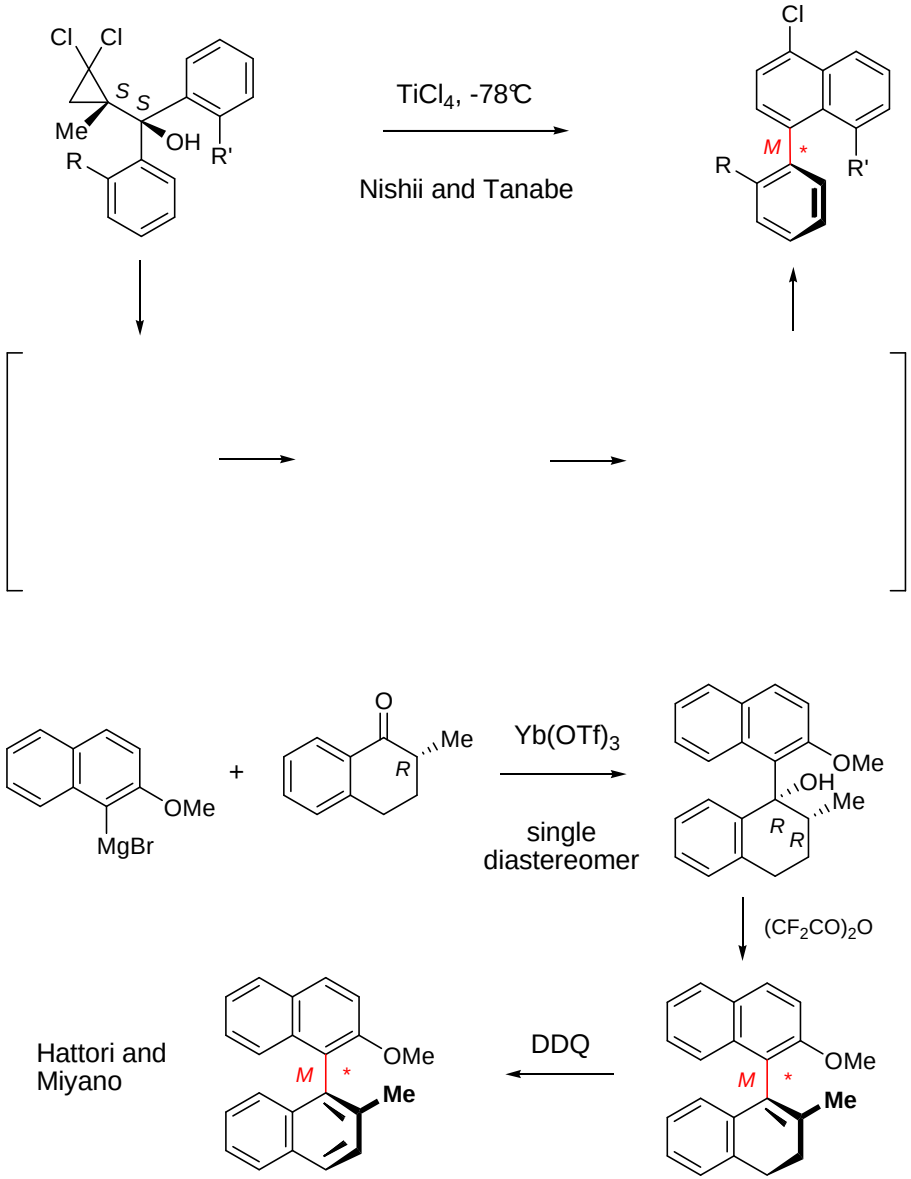
Shibata et al.

Me duphos

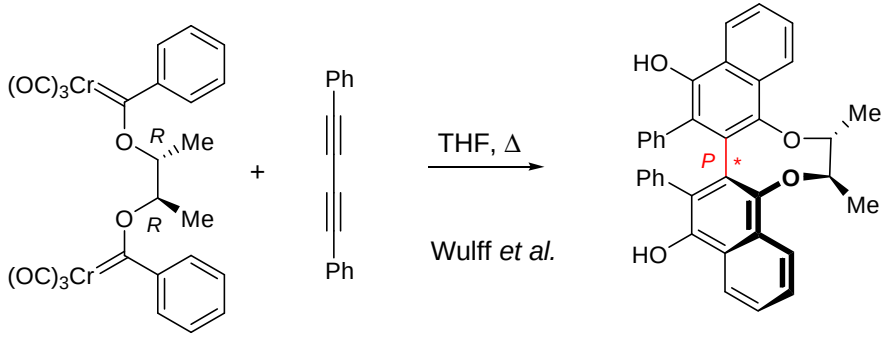
>99% *ee*

Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

central-to-axial chirality transfer



Dötz benzannulation of Fischer carbenes



4. Literature

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