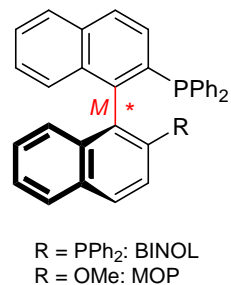
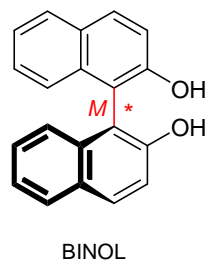
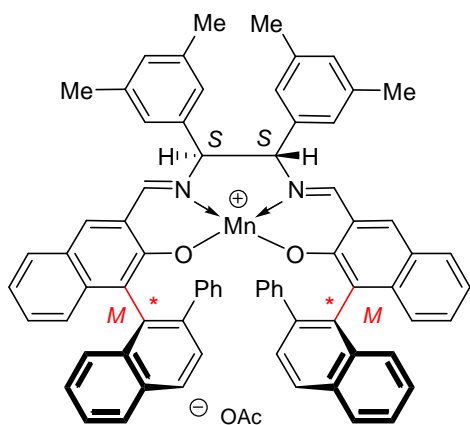
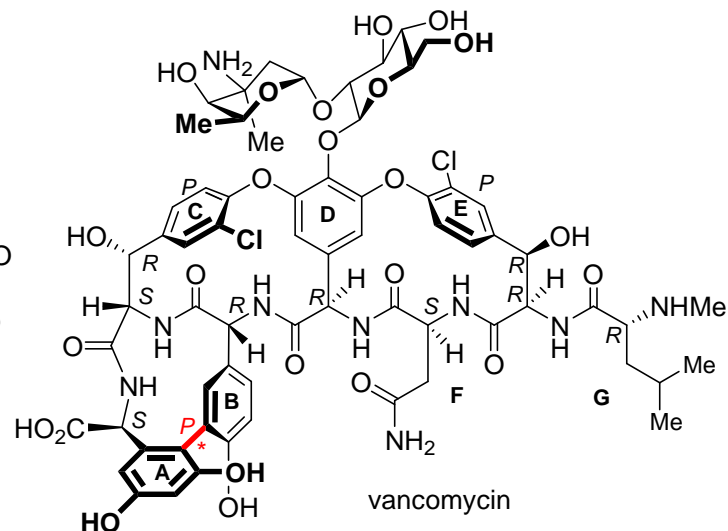
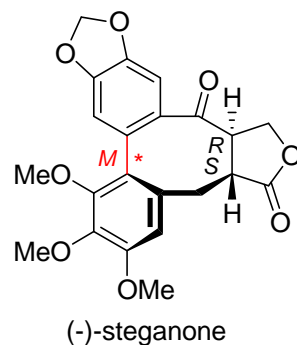
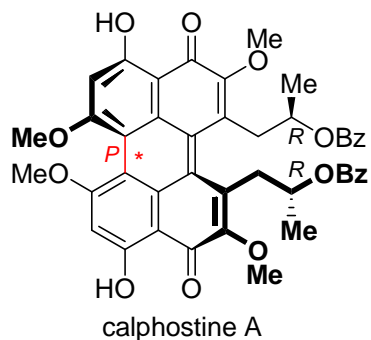
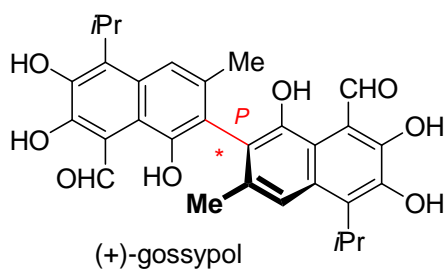


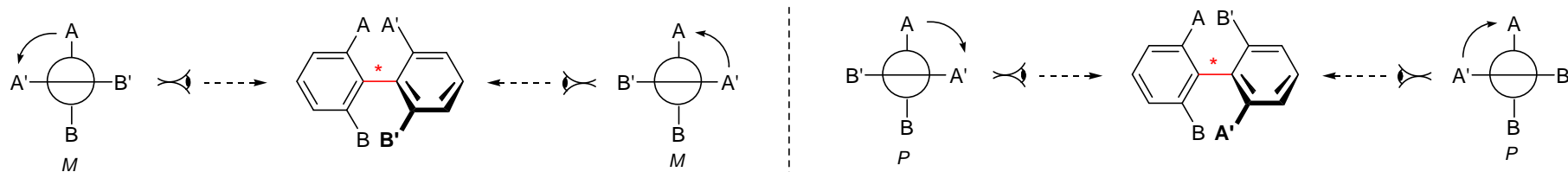
Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

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

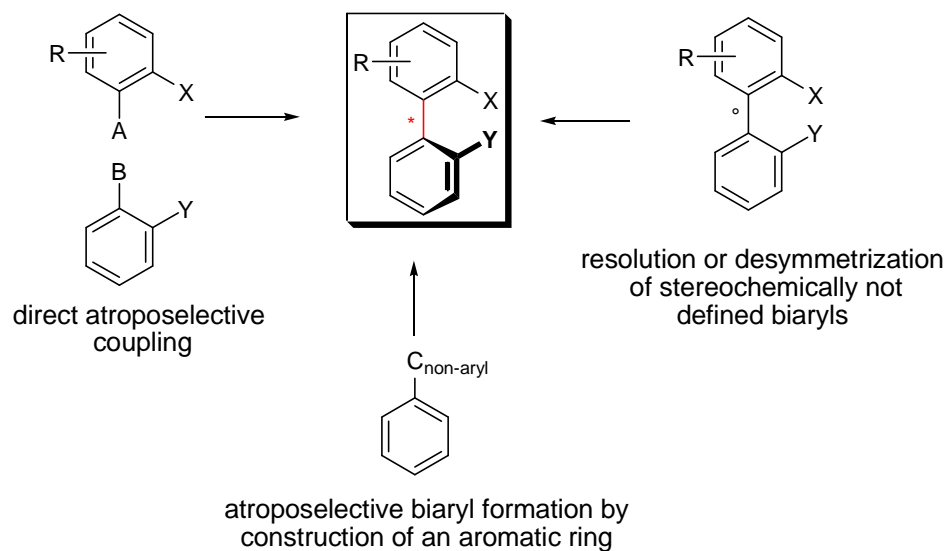


the configuration at a biaryl axis often plays an important role for pharmacological properties of bioactive compounds and is a fundamental basis for useful reagents and catalysts in asymmetric synthesis

assignment of the absolute configuration in chiral biaryls:

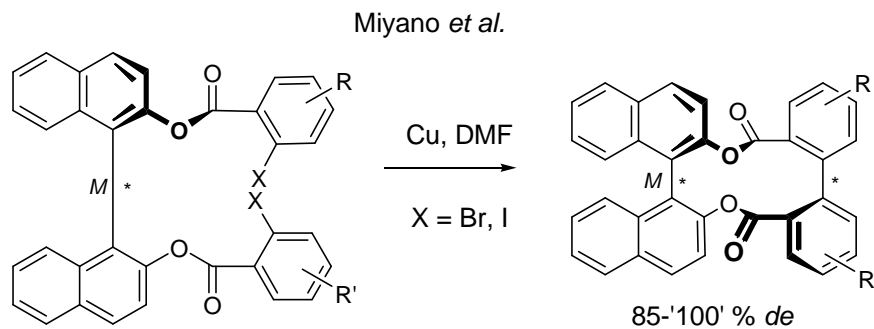


in principle, 3 different strategies are known



1. Asymmetric C,C coupling

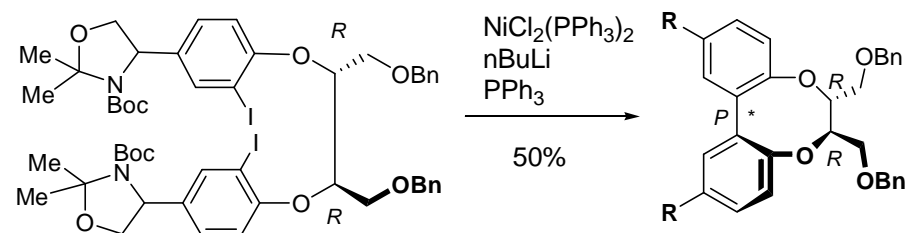
- intramolecular coupling with chiral diesters



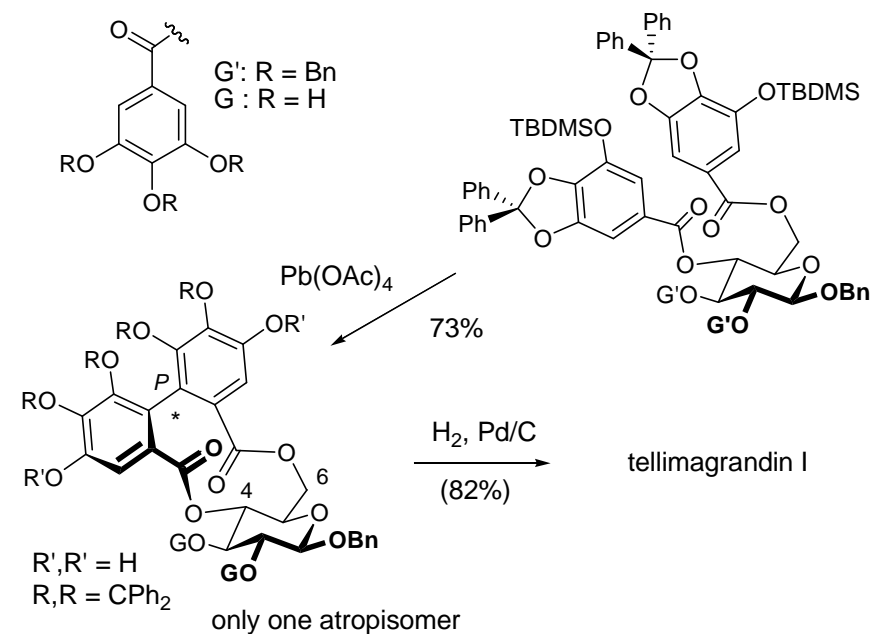
bad yields with bulky substituents *ortho* to the axis

- intramolecular coupling with chiral tethers

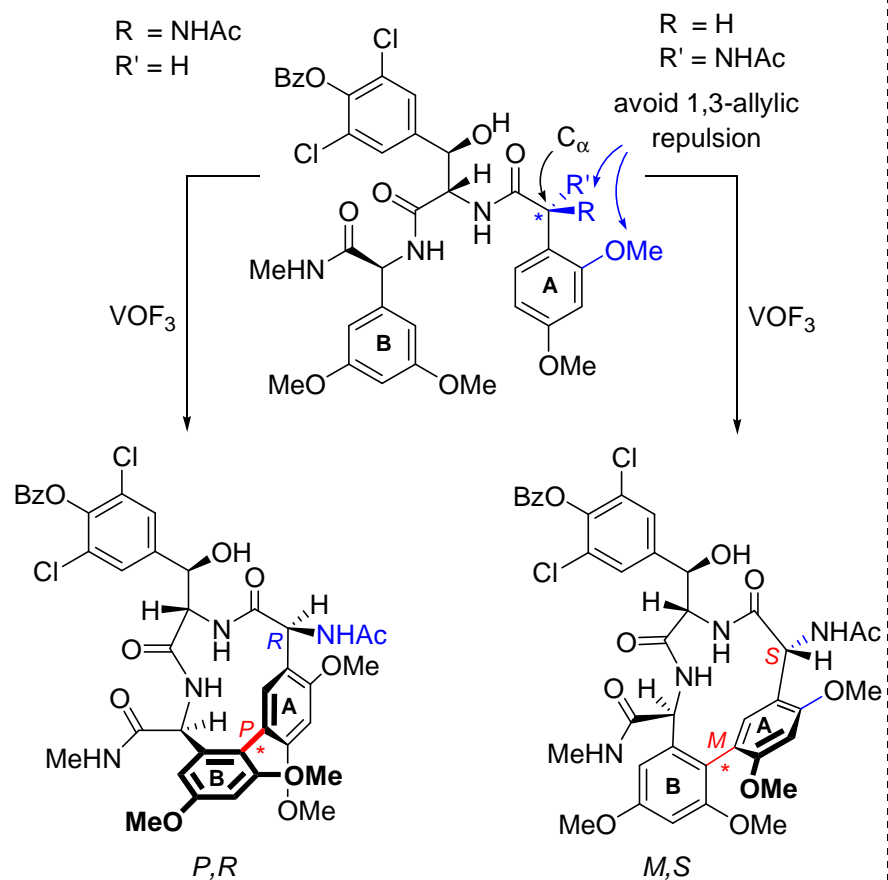
1,2-diols as tethers (Lipshutz *et al.*)



sugars as tethers (Feldman *et al.*)

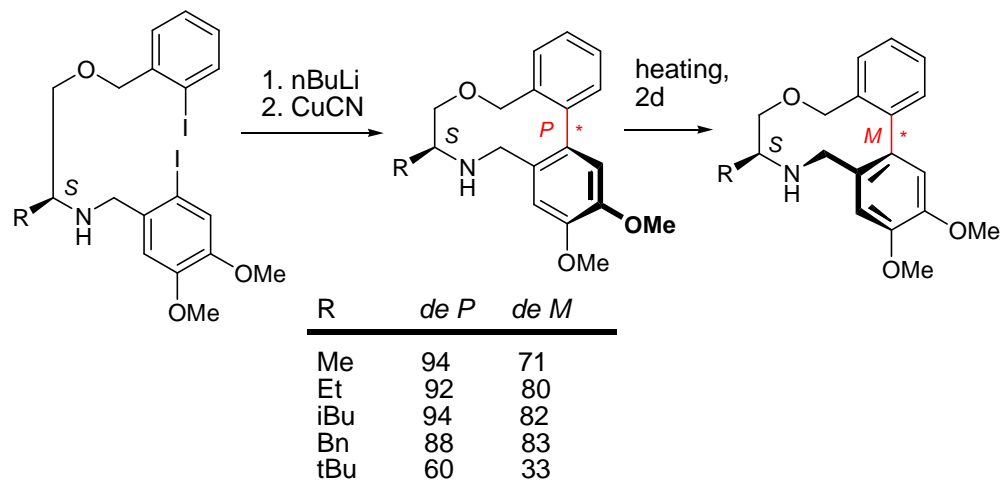
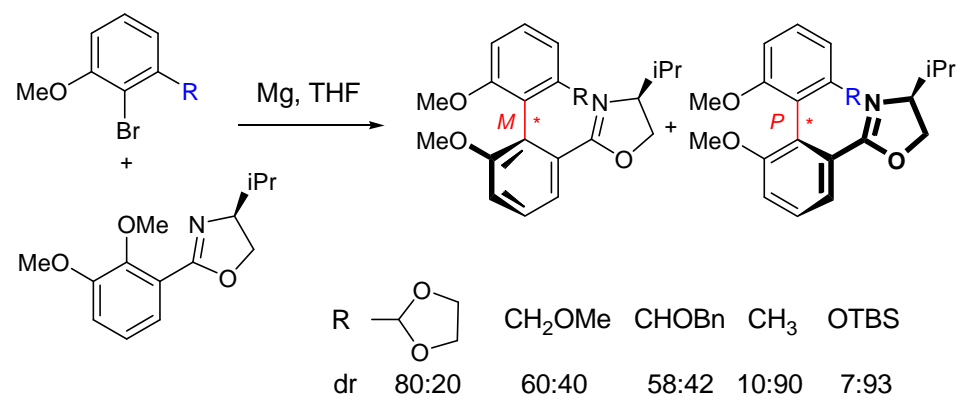


peptides as a chiral backbone

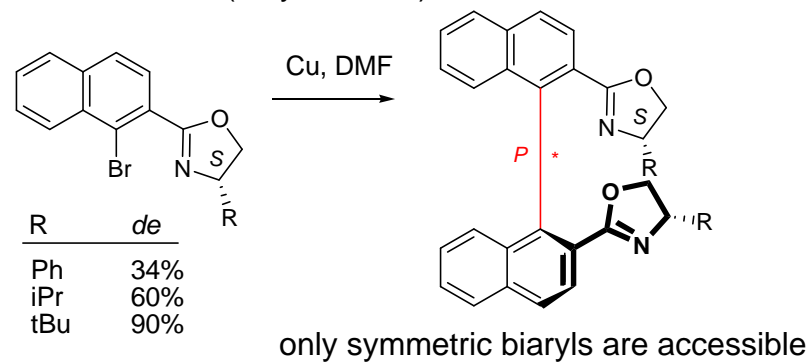
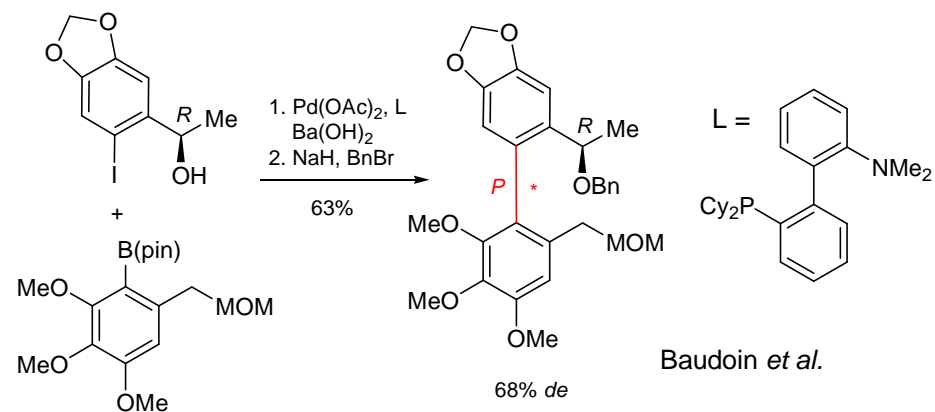
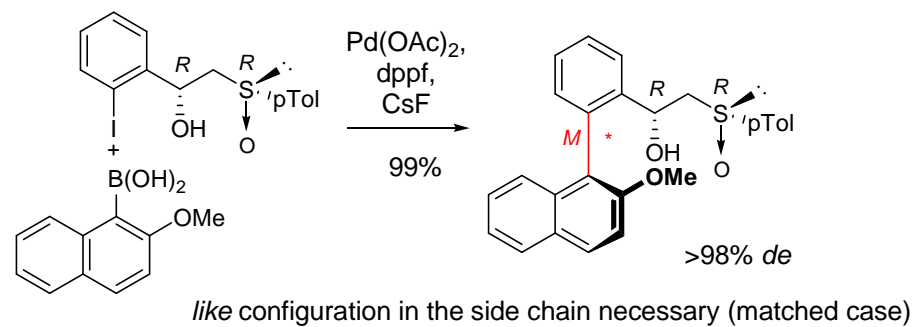


57%, >94% *de*
natural *P*-atropisomer
unnatural *R*-configuration at Ca

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

Evans *et al.*chiral amino alcohols as tethers (Schreiber *et al.*)- intermolecular coupling with chiral *ortho* substituentsGrignard reactions (Meyers *et al.*)

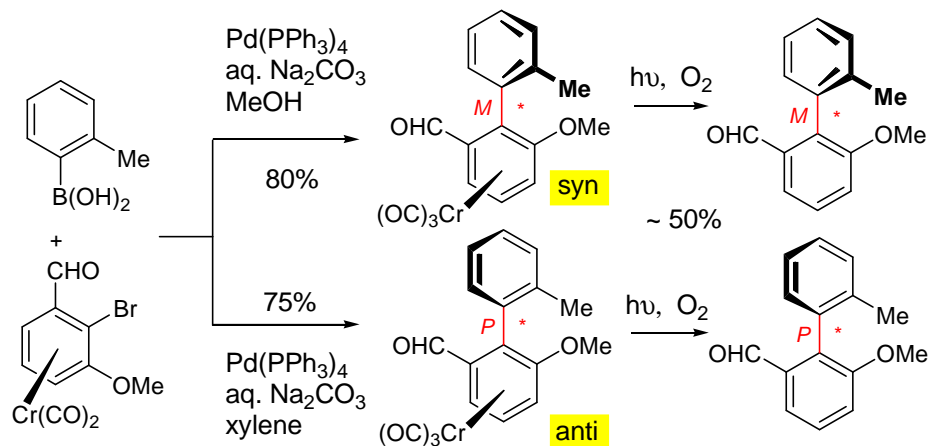
← electron-donating property of R

Mechanism and stereochemical course of the S_N2 Ar reactionUllman reaction (Meyers *et al.*)Suzuki reaction (Colbort *et al.*)

Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

- intermolecular coupling with planar-to-axial chirality transfer

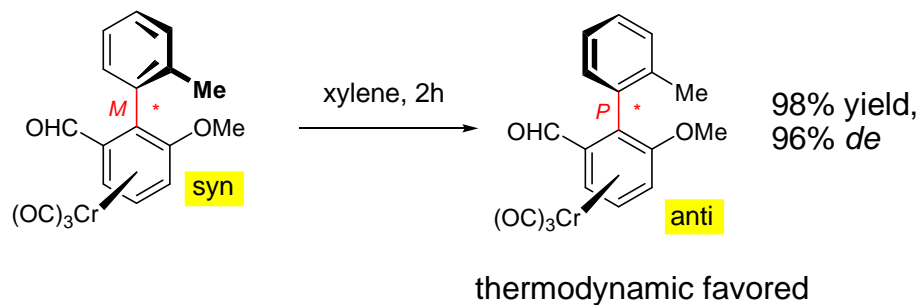
reaction with chiral chromium complexes (Uemura *et al.*)



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

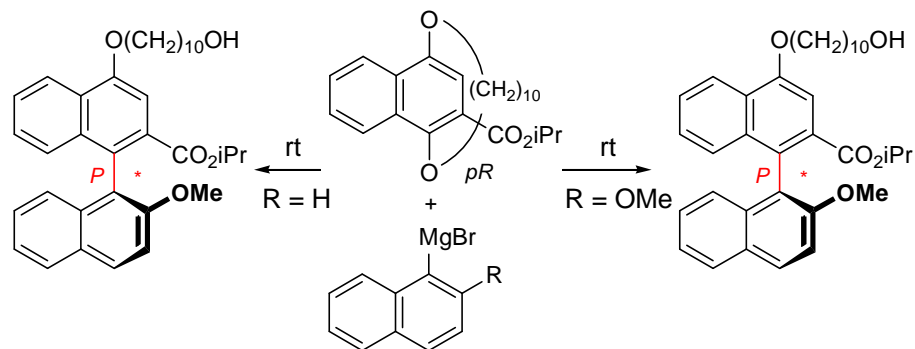
stereochemical inconsistent results

axial isomerization under thermal conditions



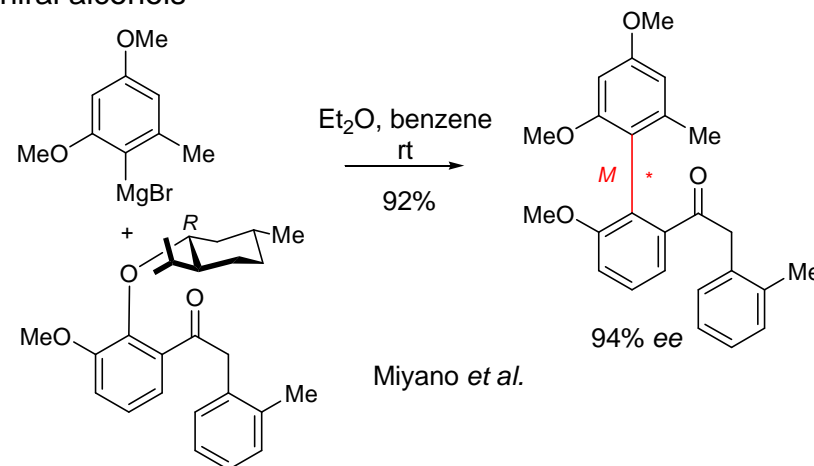
thermodynamic favored

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

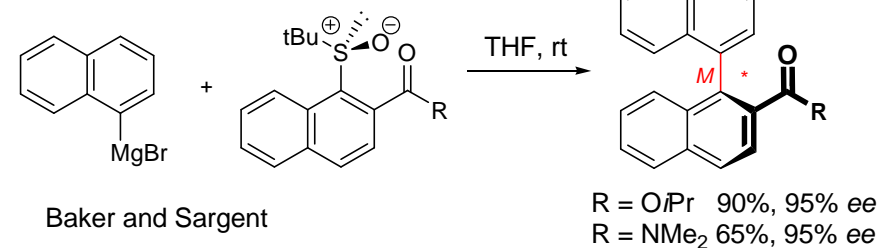


- intermolecular coupling with chiral leaving groups

chiral alcohols

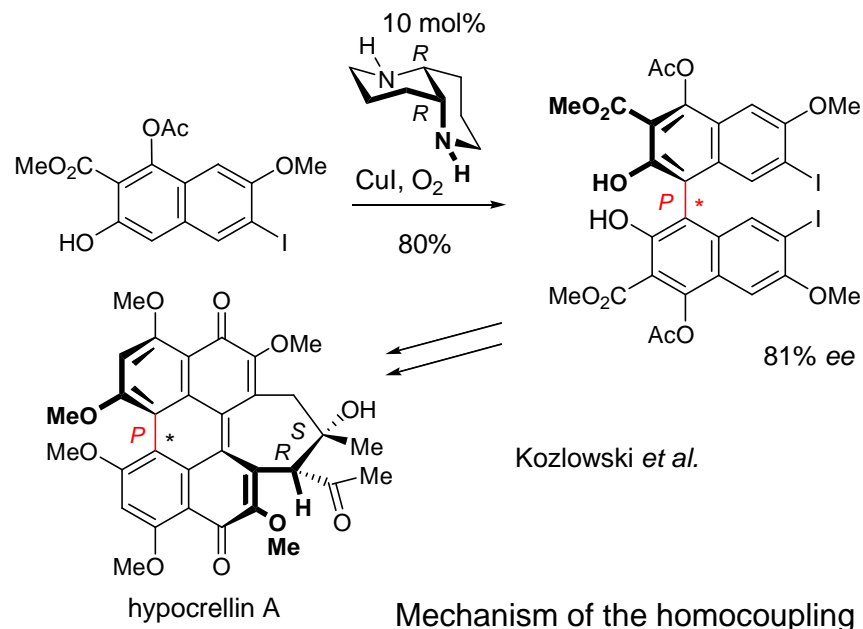


chiral sulfoxides

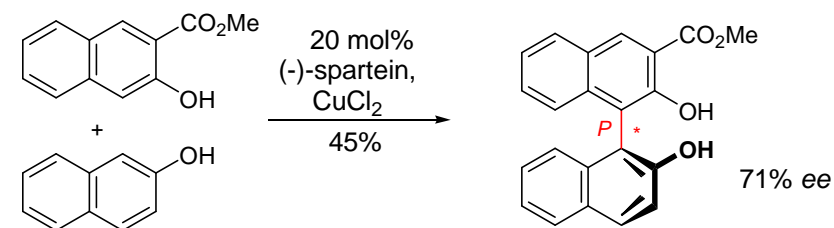
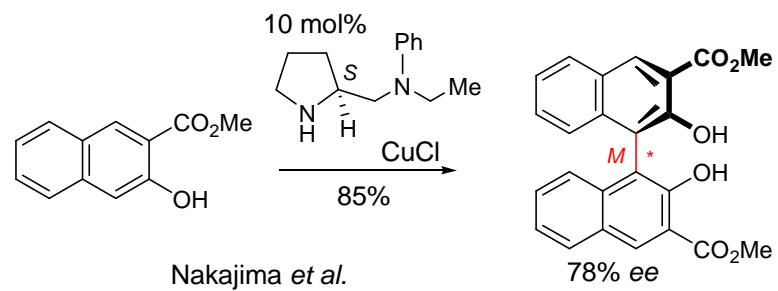


- Oxidative Coupling with Chiral Additives

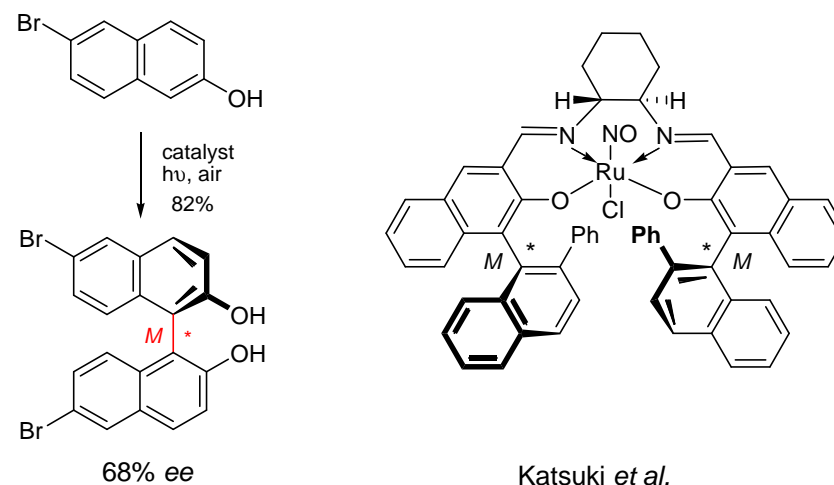
coupling with copper salts



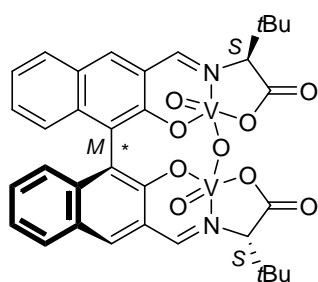
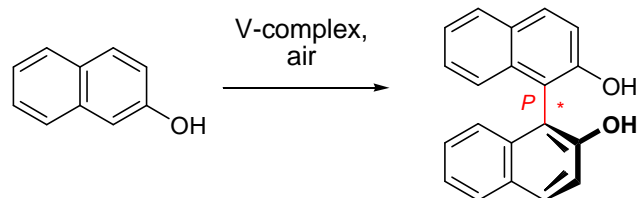
Mechanism of the homocoupling



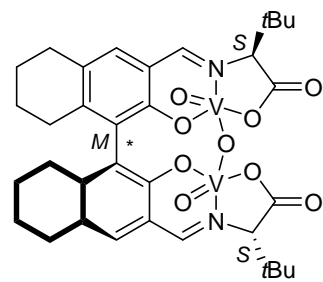
coupling with salen-Ru(II)-nitroso complexes



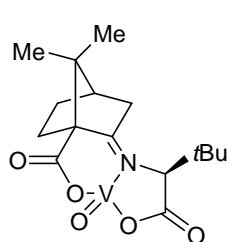
coupling with chiral dinuclear V(-) complexes



95% yield, 83% ee

Gong *et al.*

76% yield, 91% ee

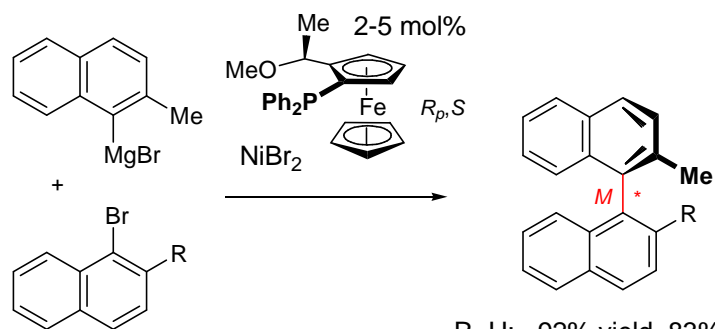
Sasai *et al.*

99% yield, 84% ee

Chen and Barhate

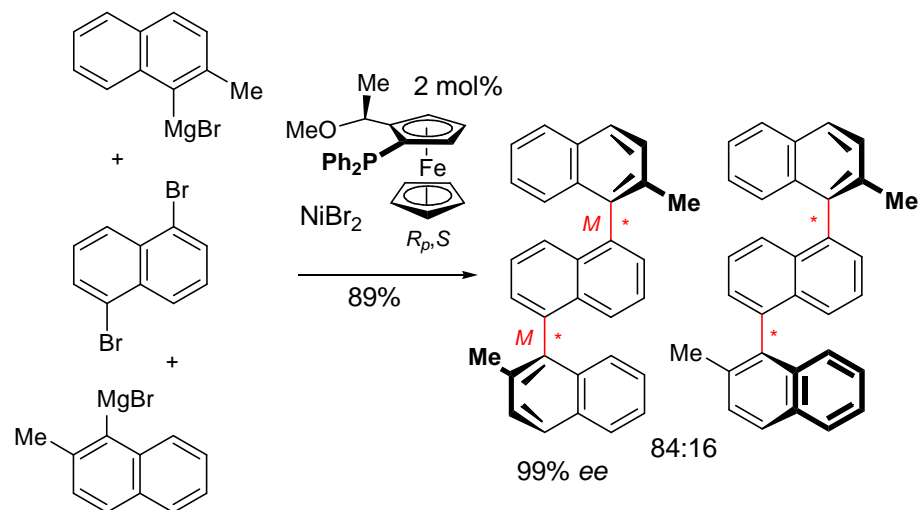
- cross coupling using chiral ligands

using a Kumada coupling

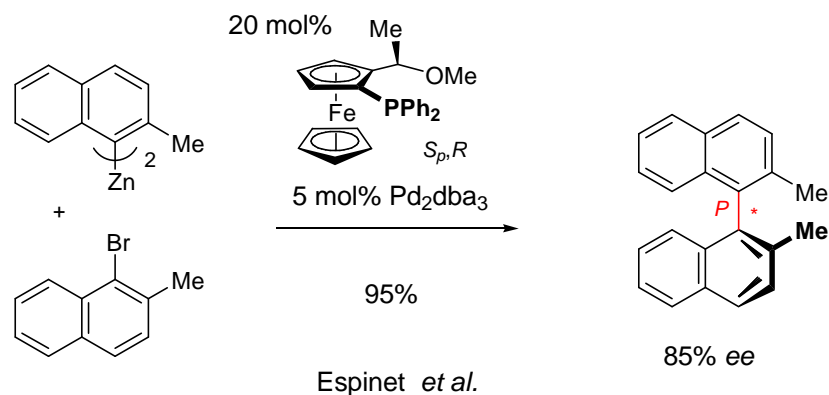


R=H, Me

Hayashi and Itoh

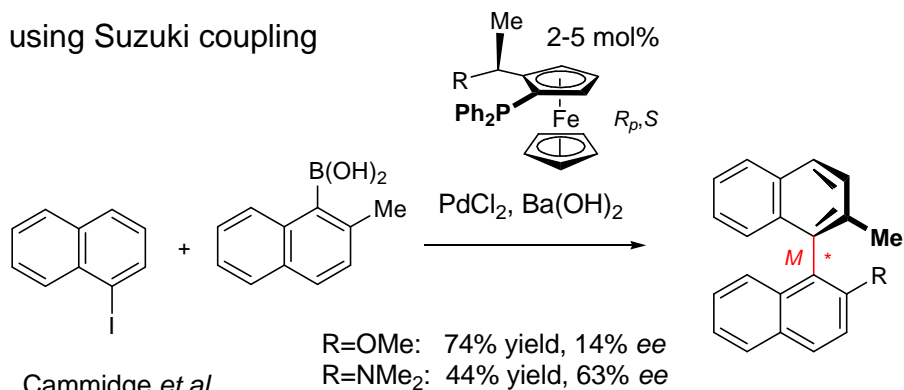
R=H: 92% yield, 83% ee
R=Me: 69% yield, 95% ee

using a Negishi coupling

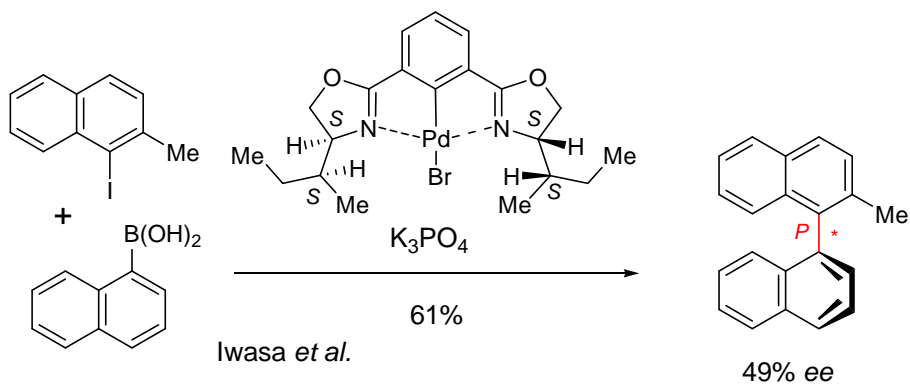
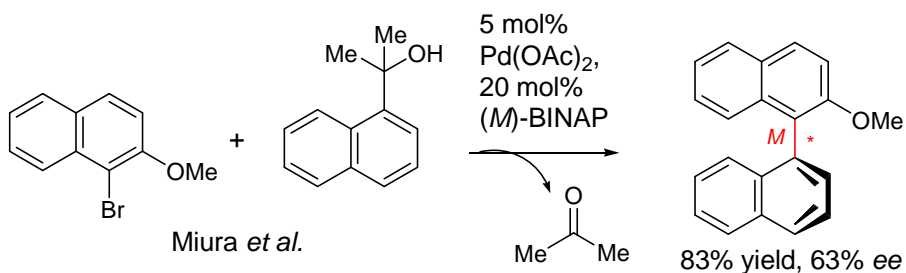
Espinet *et al.*

Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

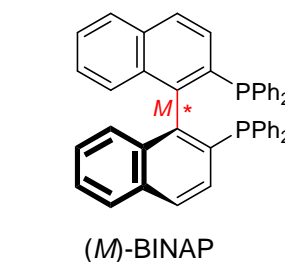
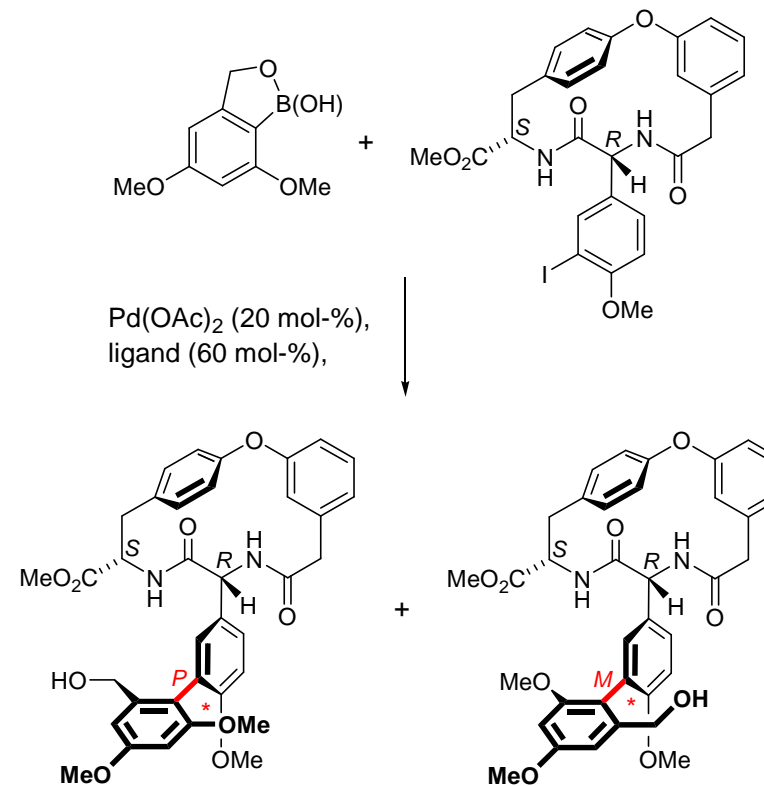
using Suzuki coupling

Cambridge *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.*Miura *et al.*

Studies on the Biaryl Fragment of Vancomycin

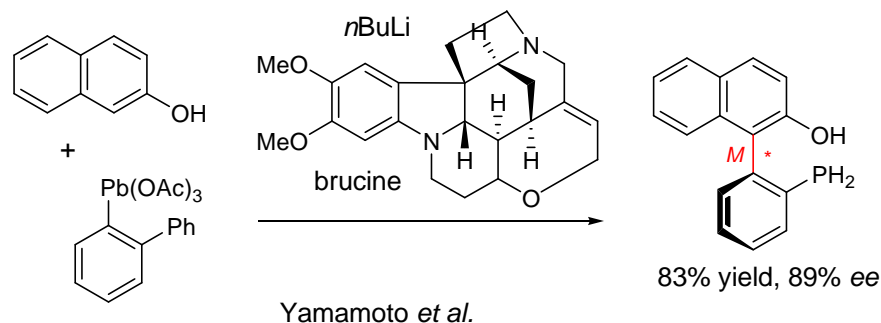


Ligand	Yield [%]	(P):(M)
PPh ₃	80	50:50
(M)-BINAP	40	>95: 5
(P)-BINAP	40	< 5:95

Nicolau *et al.*

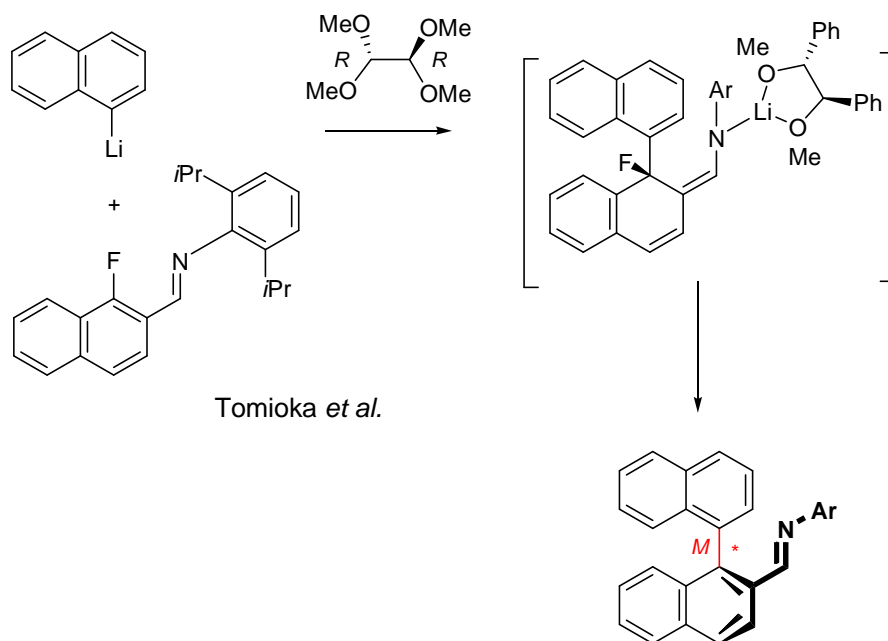
Atroposelective Biaryl Synthesis

asymmetric coupling using lead reagents



Yamamoto *et al.*

asymmetric coupling using an organo lithium species



2. Atroposelective 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

or

chiral but
configurationally unstable



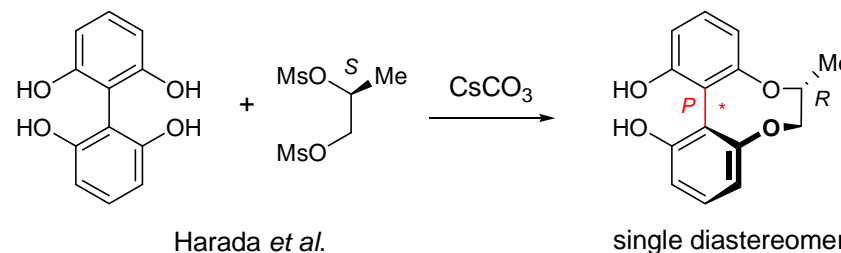
enantiotopos-differentiating
transformations



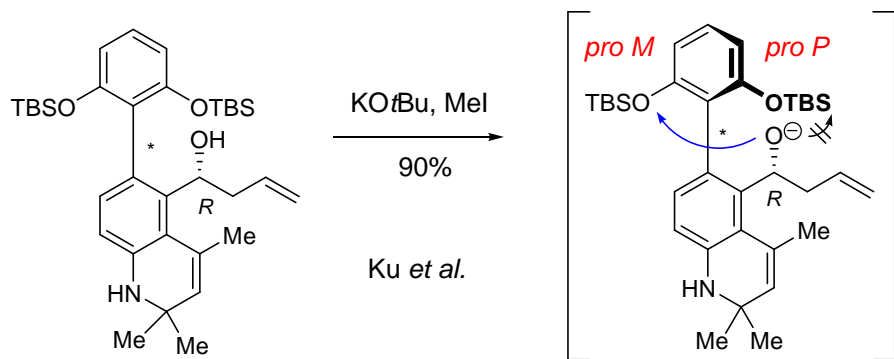
dynamic kinetic resolution

- Desymmetrization configurationally stable but achiral biaryls compounds

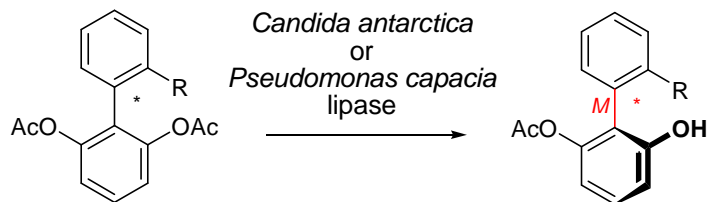
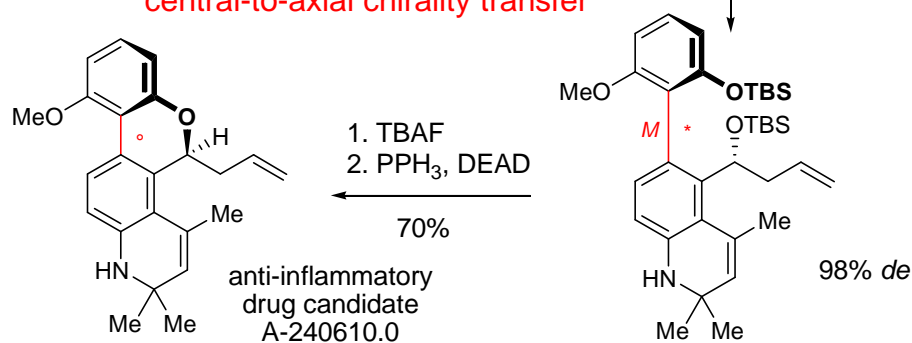
by an atropoenantioomer-differentiating bridge formation



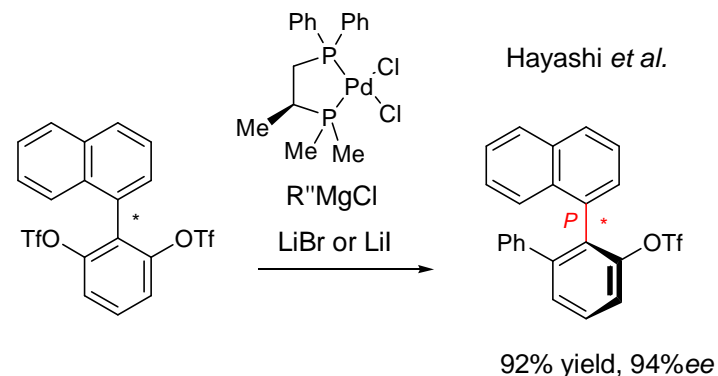
stereocontrol is achieved during the second S_N2 reaction

atropoenantiomer-differentiating manipulation of *ortho* substituents

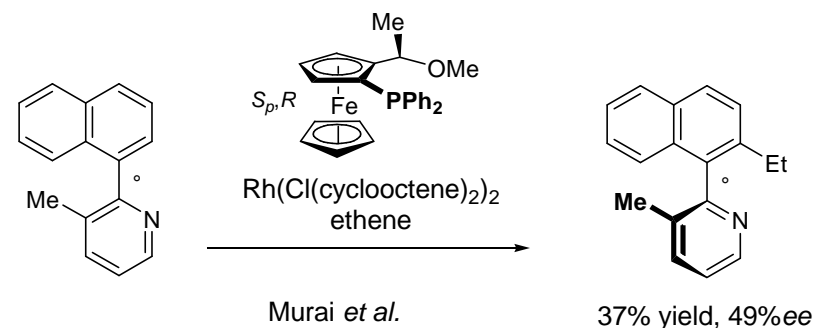
central-to-axial chirality transfer

Matsumoto
et al.

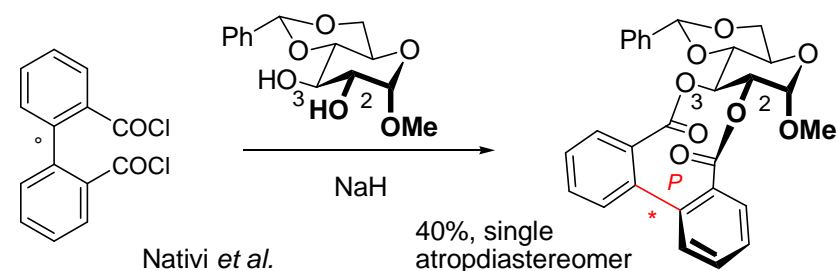
R	Me	Et	CH ₂ OBn
CAL:	80%, 97% <i>ee</i>	57%, 99% <i>ee</i>	68%, 99% <i>ee</i>
PCL:	86%, 99% <i>ee</i>	67%, 96% <i>ee</i>	94%, 98% <i>ee</i>

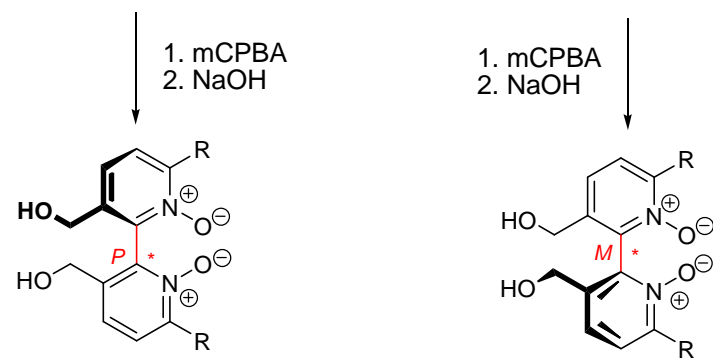
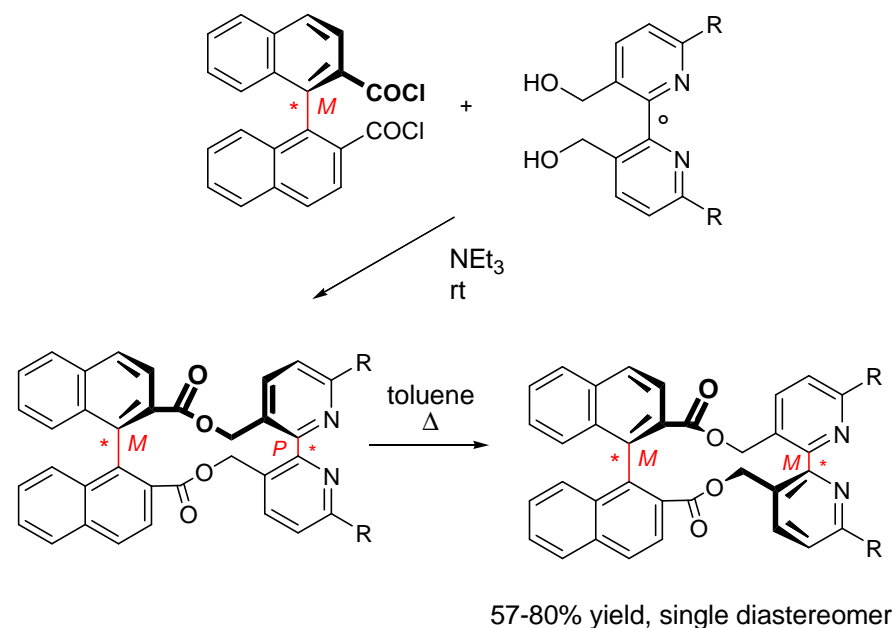


- atroposelective conversion of axially chiral but configurationally unstable biaryls

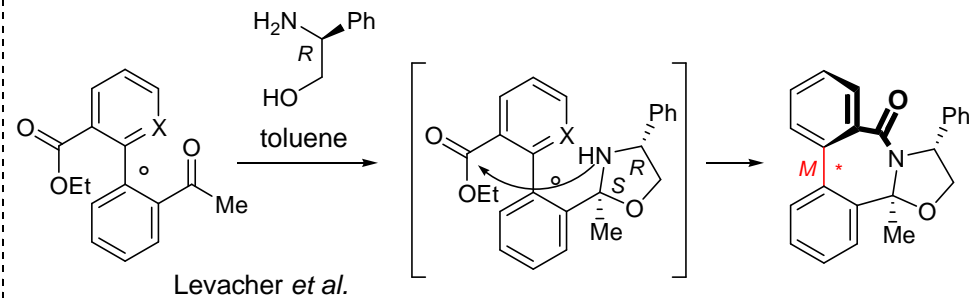
selective introduction of a *ortho* substituent

atropodiastereoselective bridge formation

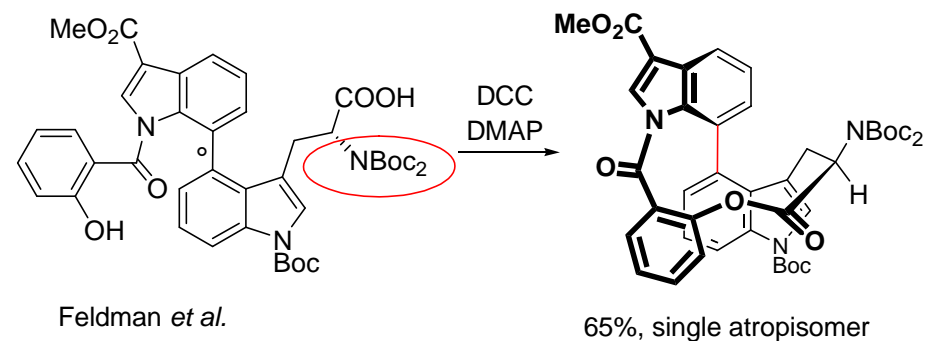


Hayashi *et al.*

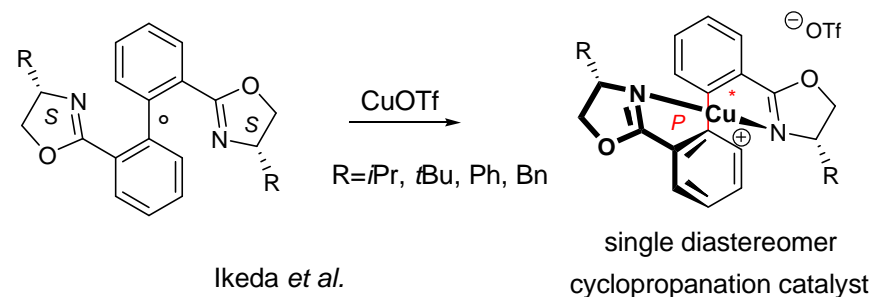
R	Yield	ee
H	67%	89%
Me	66%	92%
Ph	67%	89%
<i>t</i> Bu	52%	67%

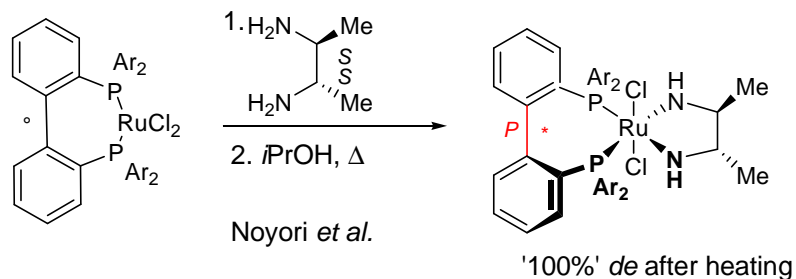


atroposelective macrolactonization of the diazonamide model

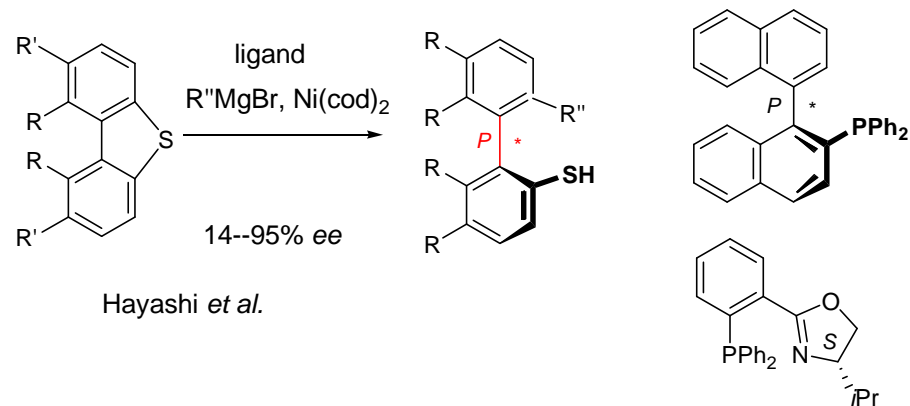
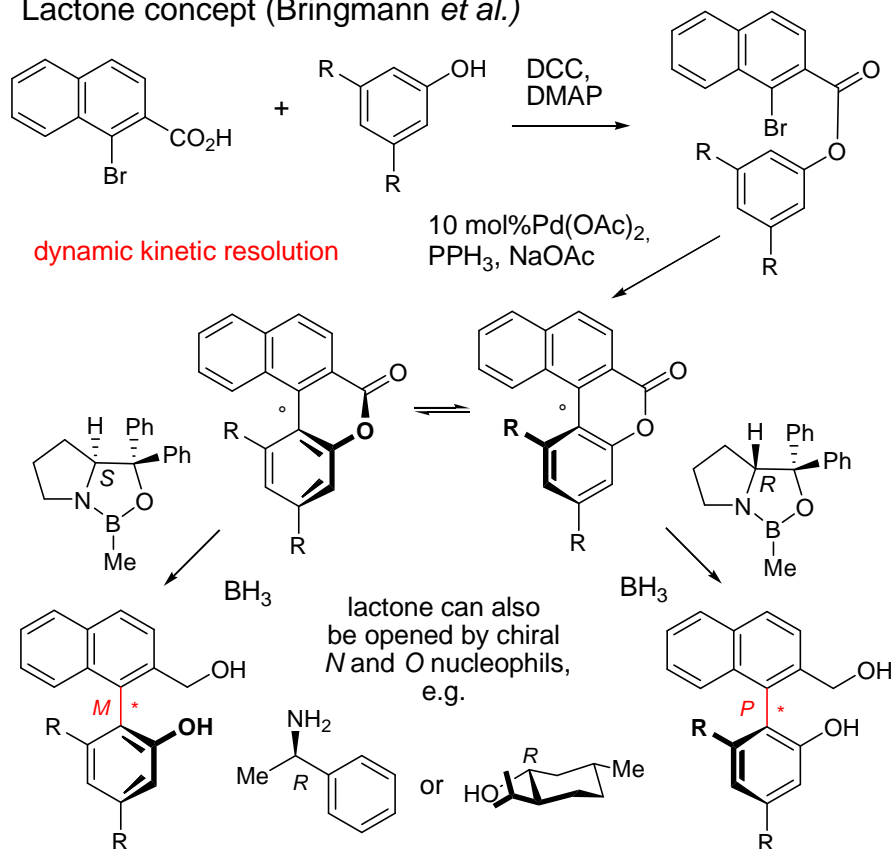


atropodistatoselective metal bridge formation

*M* atropisomer disfavored due to severe steric interactions of *R*s

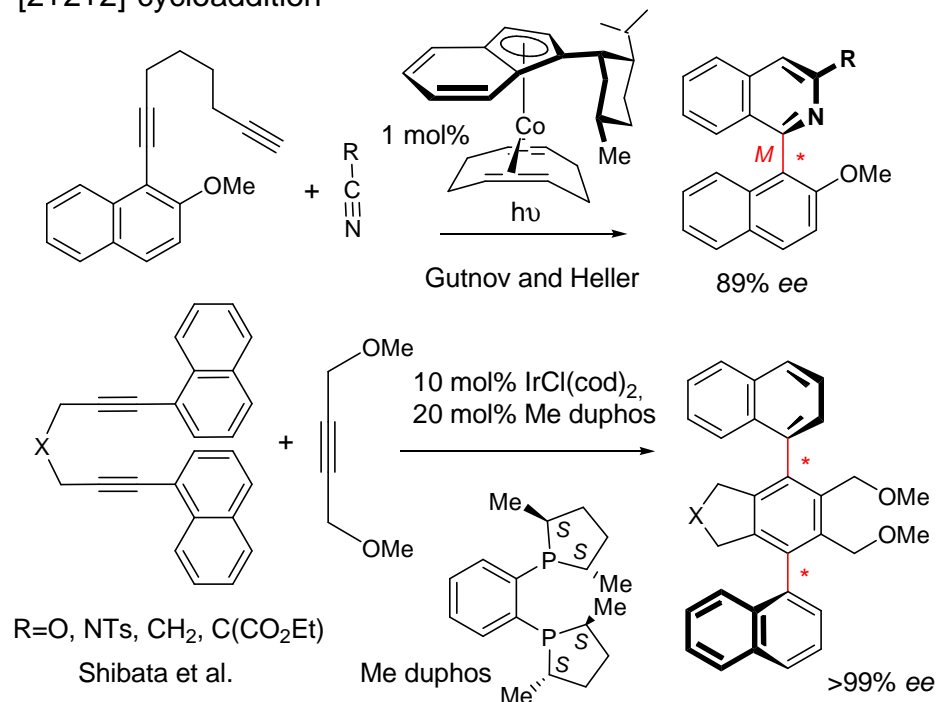


- atroposelective cleavage of bridges

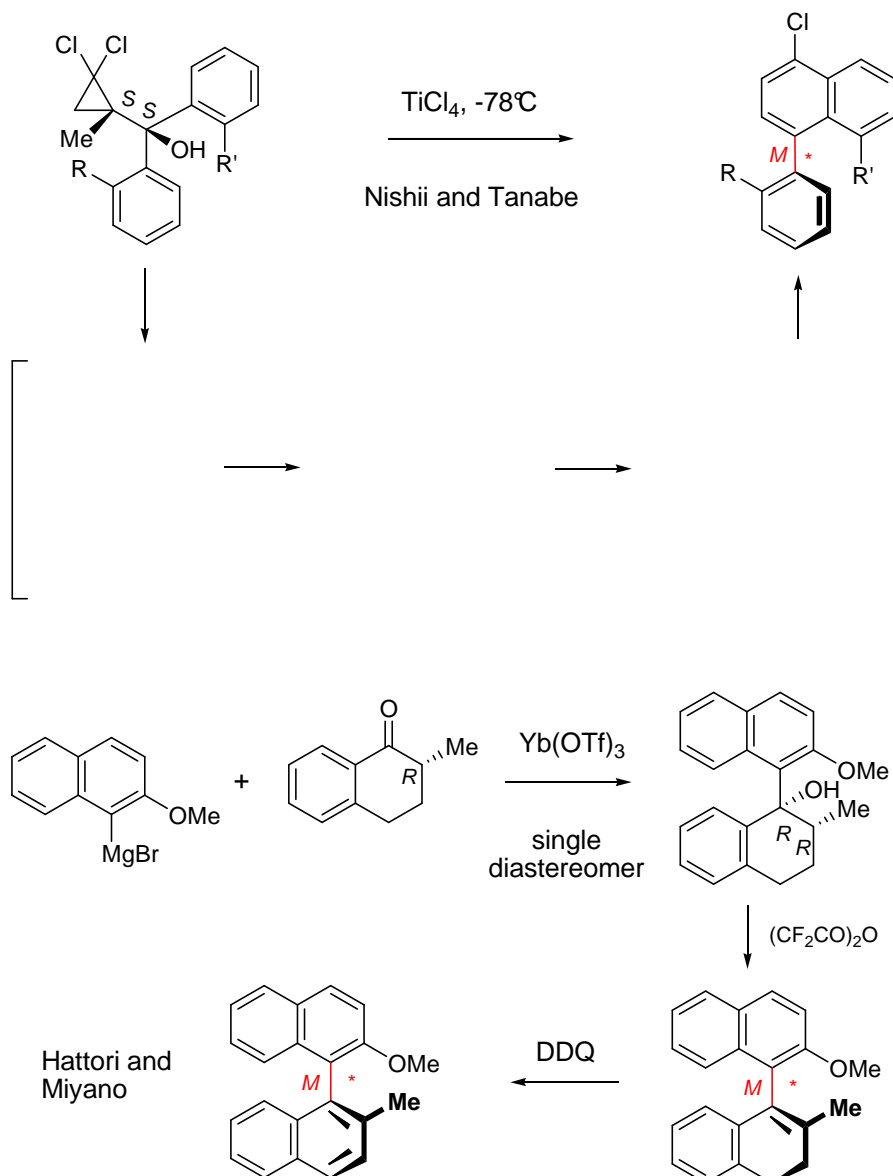
Lactone concept (Bringmann *et al.*)

3. Asymmetric Biaryl Synthesis by Construction of an Aromatic Ring

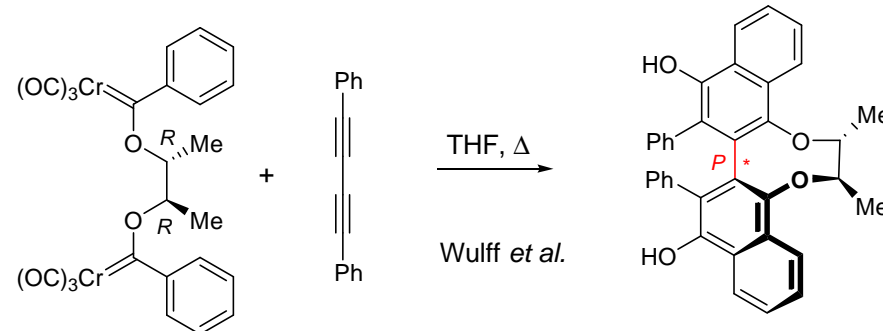
[2+2+2]-cycloaddition



central-to-axial chirality transfer



Dötz benzannulation of Fischer carbenes



4. Literature

G. Bringmann, A. J. Price Mortimer, P. A. Keller, M. J. Gresser, J. Garner, M. Breuning; Atroposelective synthesis of axially chiral biaryl compounds- *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 5384.

J. Hassan, M. Sevignon, C. Gossi, E. Schulz, M. Lemaire; Aryl-aryl bond formation one century after the discovery of the Ullmann reaction. *Chem. Rev.* **2002**, *102*, 1359.

K. Kamikawa, M. Uemura; Stereoselective synthesis of axially chiral biaryls utilizing planar chirality. *Synlett* **2000**, 938.

M.S. Sigman, D.R. Jensen, S. Rajaam; Catalytic enantioselective oxidations using molecular oxygen. *Curr. Opin. Drug Discov. Develop.* **2002**, *5*, 860.

T.D. Nelson, R.D. Crouch *Cu, Ni and Pd mediated homocoupling reactions in biaryl synthesis*, Vol.63, Wiley, New Jersey, **2004**, 265-555.

O. Baudoin; The asymmetric Suzuki coupling route to axially chiral biaryls. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, 4223-4229

G. Bringmann, T. Gulder, T.A.M. Gulder; Asymmetric synthesis of biaryls by the 'lactone method', in *Asymmetric Synthesis* **2007**, 246.