

## Introduction

-Scope: -The synthesis and substitution chemistry of simple and complex benzenoid aromatics  
-Logic in the synthesis of complex polycyclic benzenoids

-Not covered: Heterocyclic aromatics, Polymer chemistry, etc.  
-See Also:

**Directed Metalation (Krawczuk, 2008)**

**Atropselective Biaryl Synthesis (Gulder, 2008)**

**Direct sp<sup>3</sup>-sp<sup>2</sup> Coupling (Lin, 04)**

## Background:



-Benzene was first isolated by Michael Faraday in 1825  
-1:1 Hydrogen to carbon ratio and unusual chemistry was perplexing to chemists who proposed a variety of possible polycyclic and/or polyene structures



Claus  
(1867)



Dewar  
(1867)



Ladenburg  
(1869)



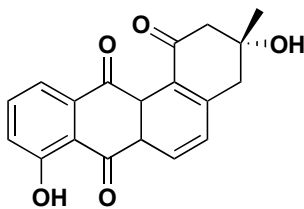
Thiele  
(1899)



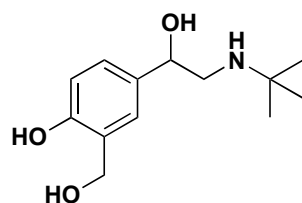
Kekule  
(1865)

-The structure of benzene was firmly established with X-Ray crystallography by Kathleen Lonsdale in 1929

-Benzenoids are ubiquitous and found in all classes of natural products, pharmaceuticals, materials, etc.

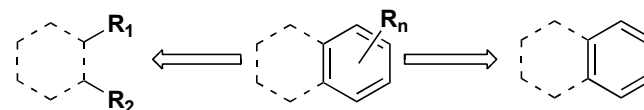


Tetrangomycin



Salbutamol

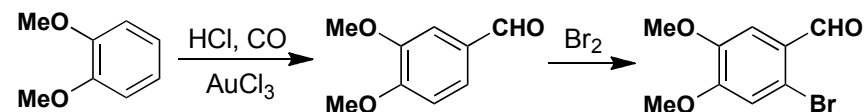
## Synthesis of Benzenoids: Substitution versus Synthesis



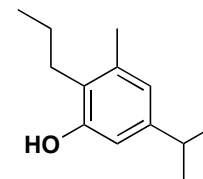
The key choice in the retrosynthesis of a benzenoid is whether to use substitution chemistry or synthesis to prepare the substituted aromatic

General Guidelines:

In the synthesis of simple to moderately substituted benzene derivatives (<4 substituents), venerable substitution methods are generally used



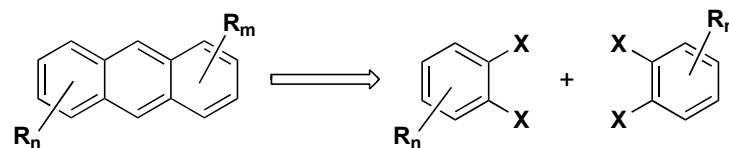
Polyalkyl substituted benzenes can be challenging to prepare by substitution methods and often need to be synthesized



Alkyl or Aryl fused benzene rings are efficiently synthesized via a variety of methods

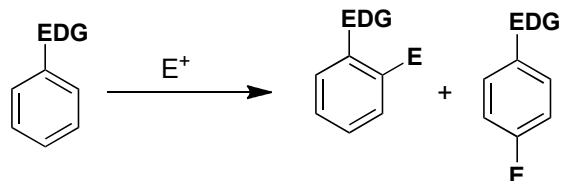
Most substituted naphthalenes are more easily synthesized than substituted

Fused polycyclic aromatics can be synthesized in a highly convergent manner

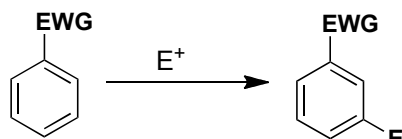


## Substitution Methods on Benzenes

### Electrophillic Substitution

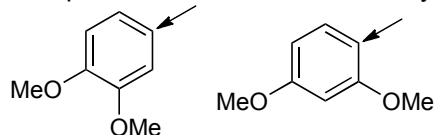


- Sterics favor para but mixtures are usually seen
- Polysubstitution is common

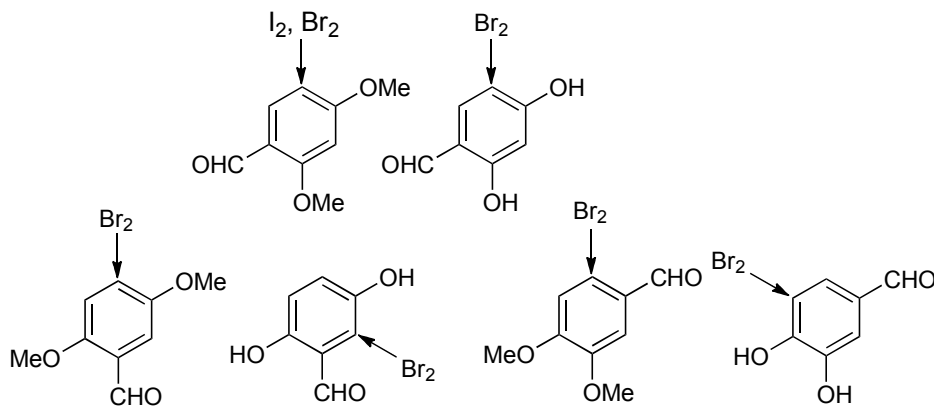


In general selective, reduced polysubstitution

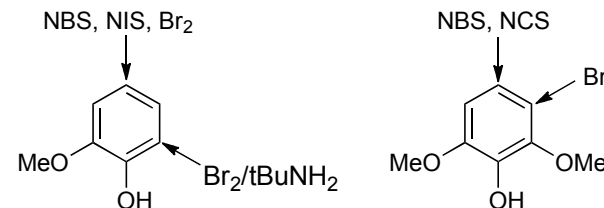
In systems with multiple electronic factors selectivity is very common



Highly substituted benzenes give highly selective reactions, but the selectivity is largely empirical



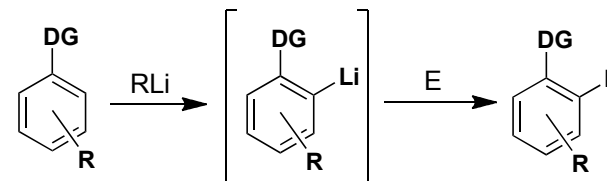
Selectivity can even be governed by reagents and conditions



Electrophillic substitution methods are most useful (selective) on systems containing a number of electronically active groups

### Directed Metalation

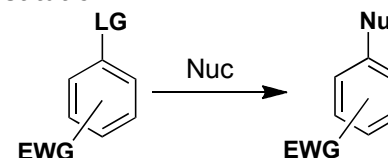
See: Directed Metalation: A Survival Guide (Krawczuk, 2008)



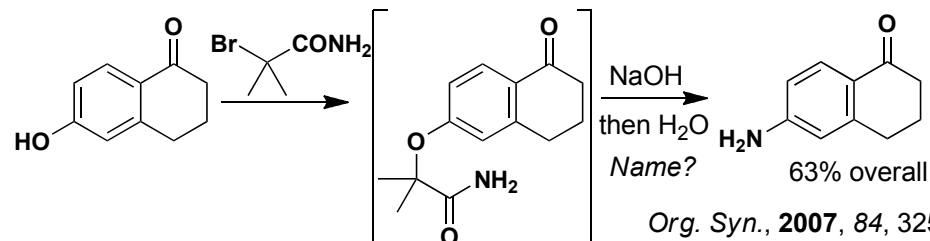
DG=SO<sub>2</sub>R, SOR, CONR<sub>2</sub>, CONHR, CO<sub>2</sub>H, MOM, OAr, CN, etc.

E=RCHO, RCOR', RX, CO<sub>2</sub>, TMSCl, Ac<sub>2</sub>O, RNCO, X<sub>2</sub>

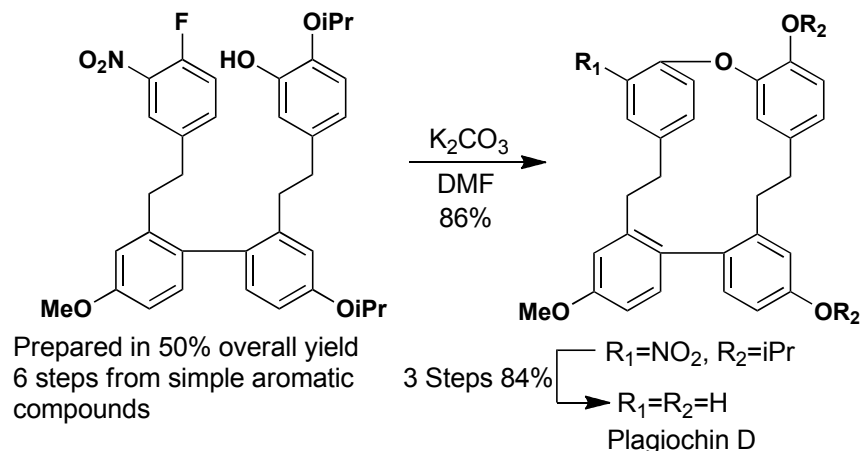
### Nucleophilic Substitution



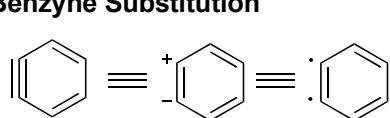
- Generally requires one or more electron withdrawing groups on the arene
- Intramolecular case proceeds under much milder conditions



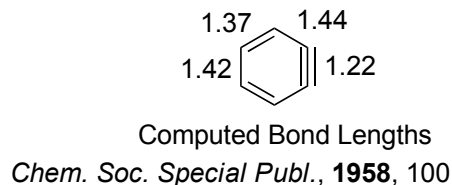
## Nucleophilic Substitution (cont.)



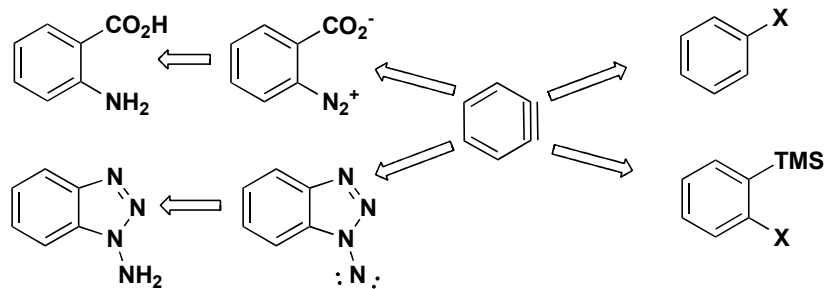
## Benzyne Substitution



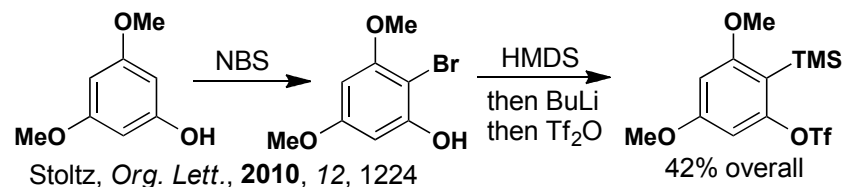
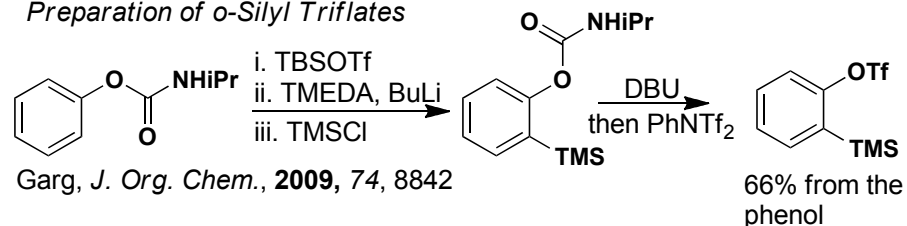
The significant distortion  
inherent arynes makes them  
highly powerful electrophiles



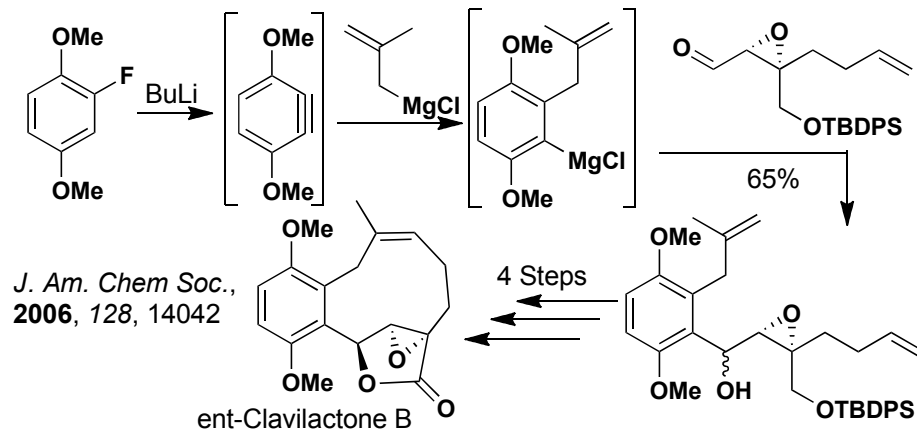
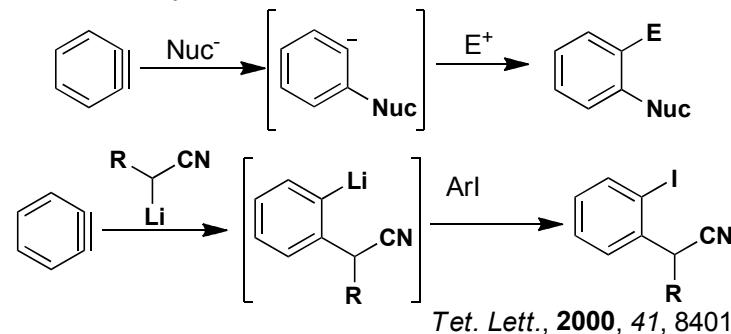
Benzyne can be generated from several different starting materials



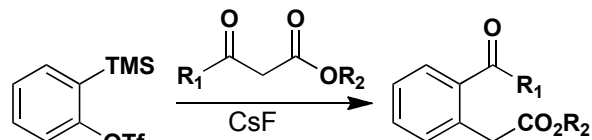
## Preparation of *o*-Silyl Triflates



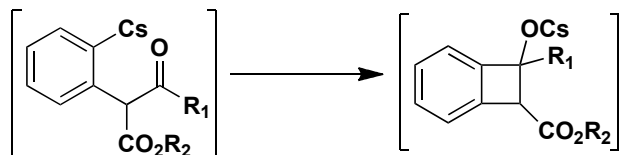
## Substitutions on arynes



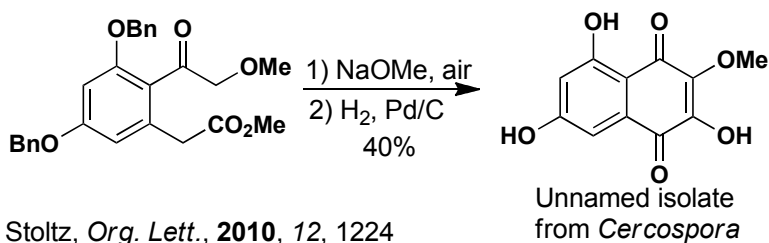
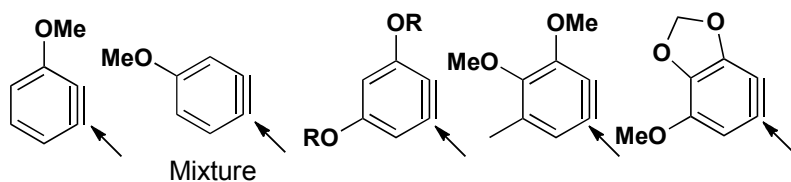
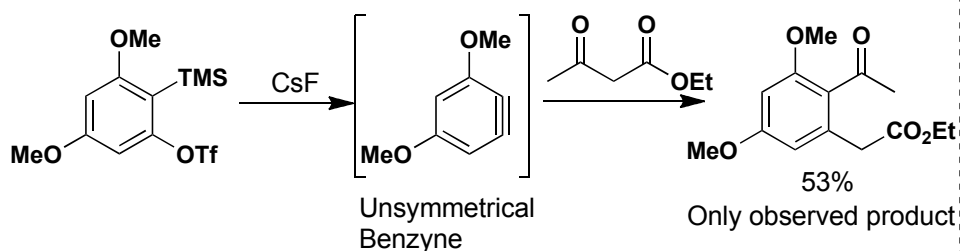
## Benzyne Substitution (cont.)



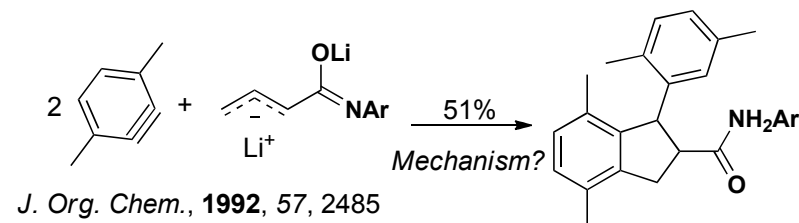
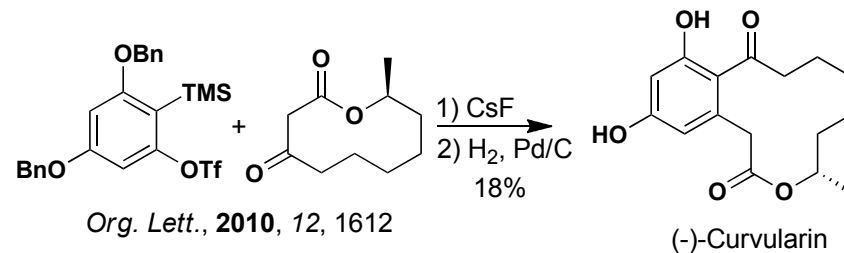
Various cyclic and acyclic ketoesters work  
50-90% yield



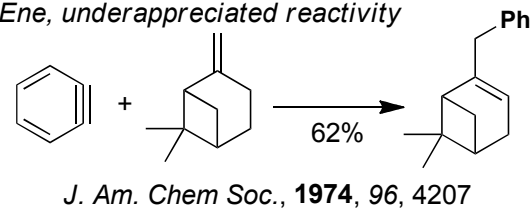
Stoltz, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2005**, 127, 5340



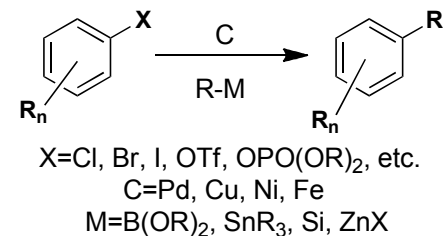
Stoltz, *Org. Lett.*, **2010**, 12, 1224



Benzyne Ene, underappreciated reactivity



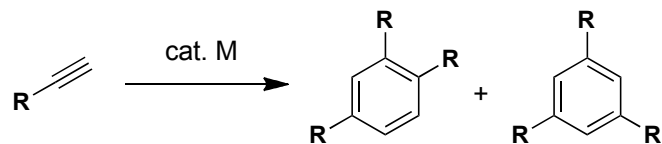
## Cross Coupling Reactions



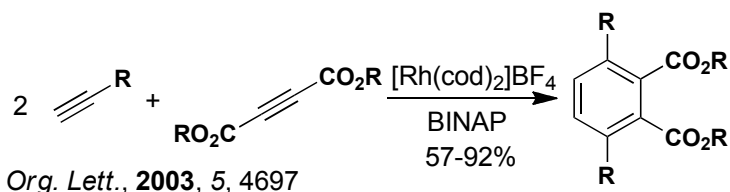
- Useful for modular syntheses
- Useful for substituted biary compounds
- Not generally useful when one coupling partner is simple (phenyl, tolyl, etc)
- When planning it can be compared with some substitution methods (benzyne)
- Simple or easily accessible aromatics can be incorporated in synthesis

## Synthesis of Isolated Benzene Rings

### [2+2+2] Cycloaddition

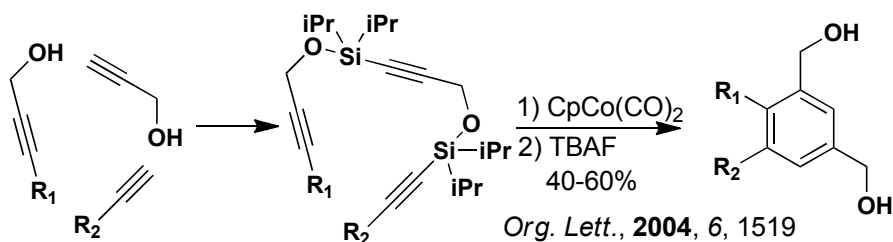


In most cases the intermolecular trimerization is problematic and mixtures of regioisomers is common

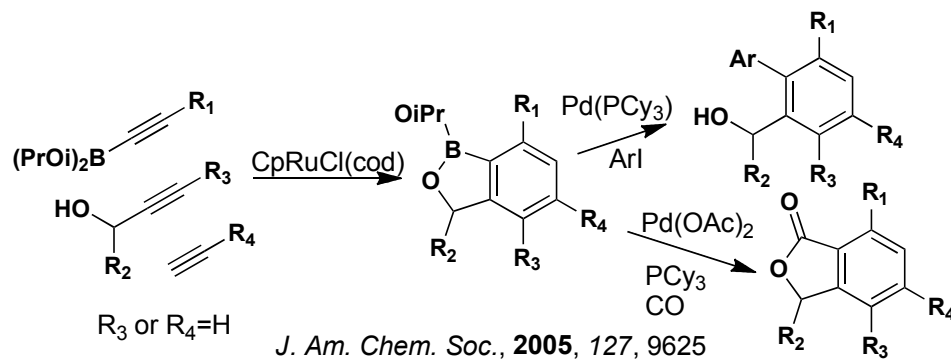


*Org. Lett.*, 2003, 5, 4697

Regioselectivity is achieved by using one coupling partner that is significantly less reactive in the initial cyclometalation

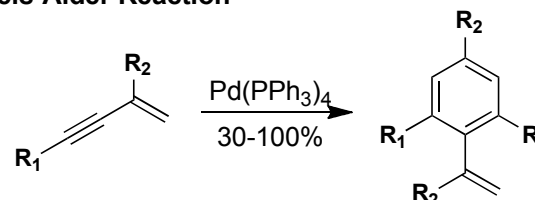


*Org. Lett.*, 2004, 6, 1519



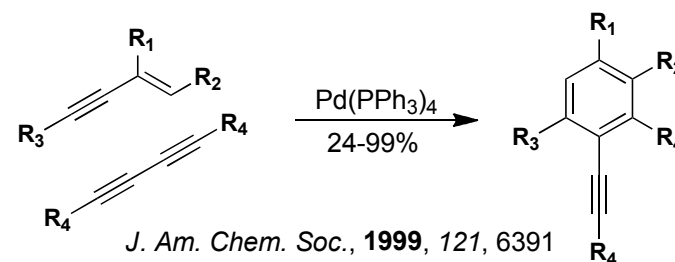
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2005, 127, 9625

## Dehydro-Diels-Alder Reaction



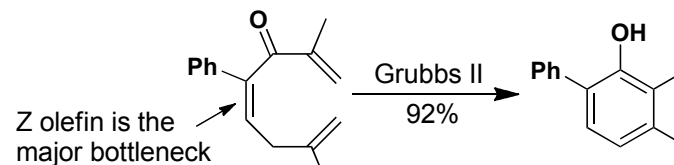
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1996, 118, 4218

*J. Org. Chem.*, 1998, 63, 7022



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1999, 121, 6391

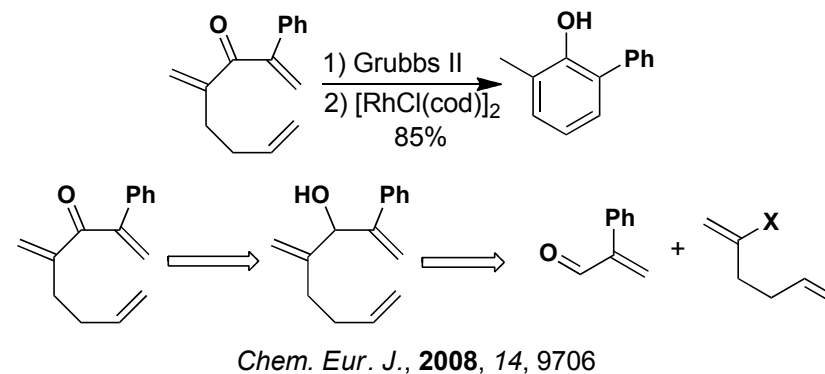
## Metathesis



Z olefin is the major bottleneck

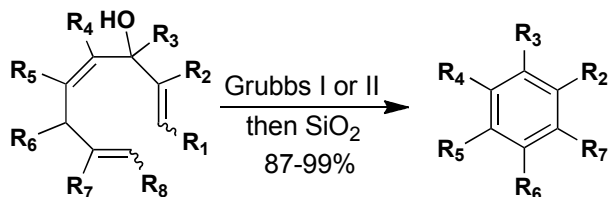
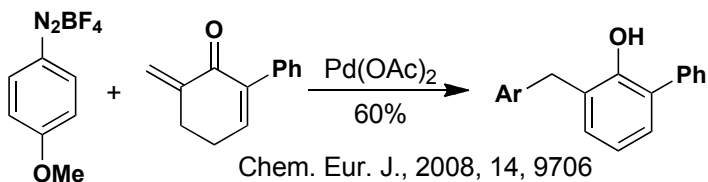
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2005, 127, 10470

While the reaction is efficient, the synthesis of RCM substrates is not trivial



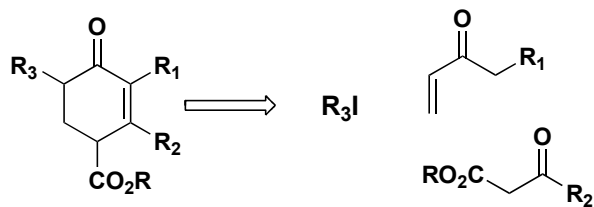
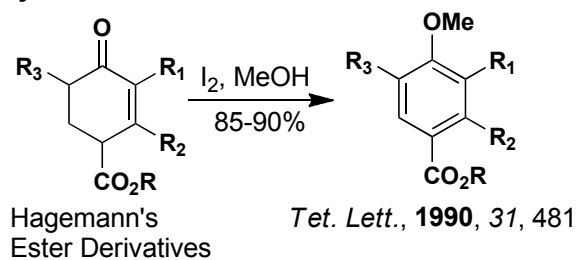
*Chem. Eur. J.*, 2008, 14, 9706

## Metathesis (cont.)



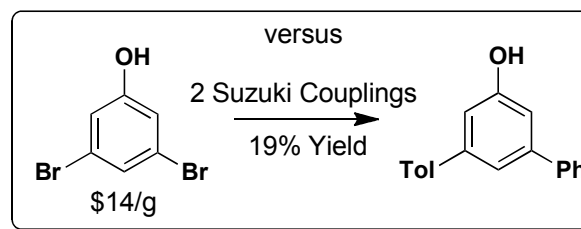
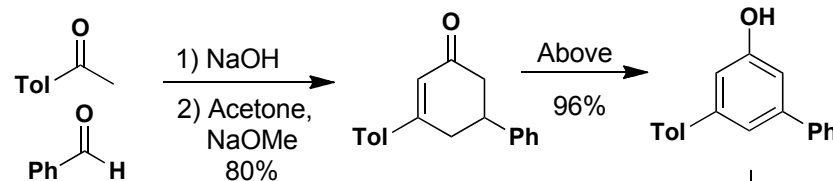
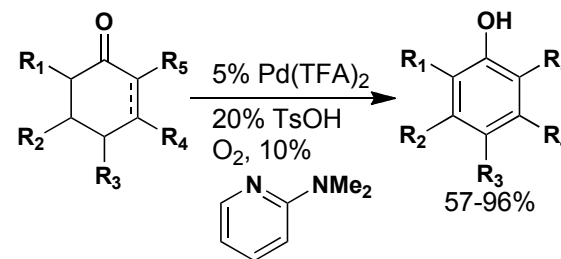
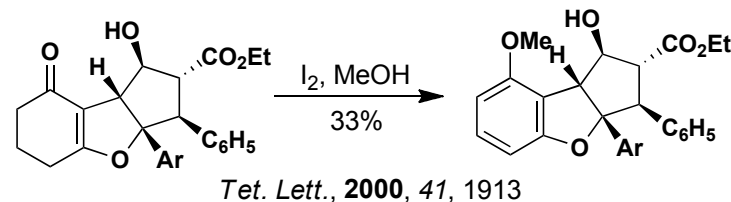
Synthesis of cis olefin is challenging, only tenable systems are fused at R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>

## Oxidation of Cyclohexenones

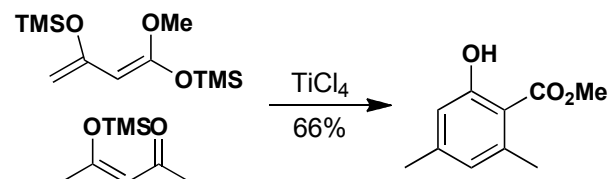


Synthesis and chemistry of Hagemann's Ester: Tet., 2010, 66, 2775

- Synthesis of highly substituted cyclohexenones is very well known
- Extremely useful for polyalkyl phenols and anisoles
- Oxidative aromatization to phenols is also possible with I<sub>2</sub>/tBuOH or Pd/C



Stahl, Science, 2011, 333, 209

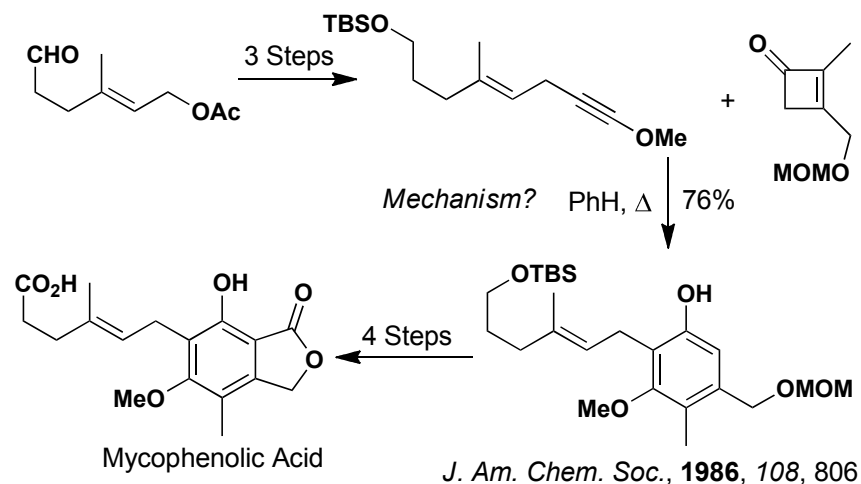


J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1980, 102, 3534

See Also: Poly(B-carbonyl)s (Michaudel, 2011)

## Misc. Other Methods

### Danheiser Annulation Preview

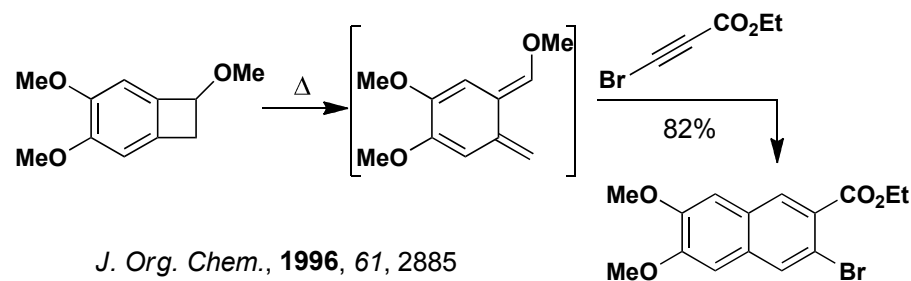


## Naphthalenes and higher order fused polyaromatics

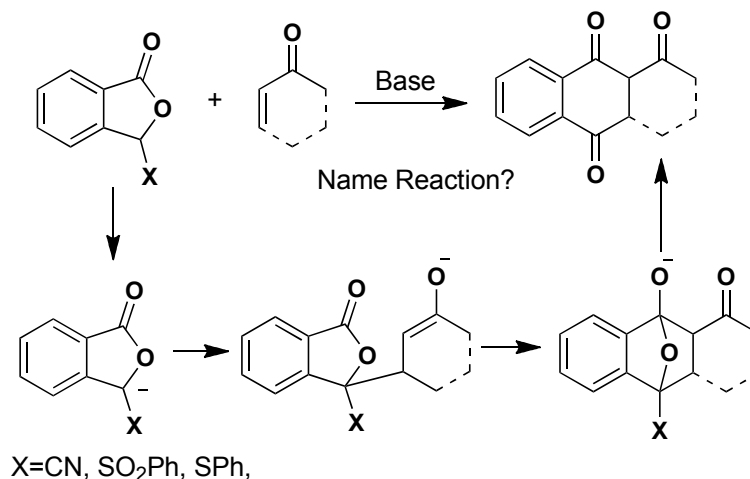
### Substitution of Naphthalenes

- Electrophilic Substitution, Directed Metalation, S<sub>N</sub>Ar, etc can be used to prepare moderately functionalized Naphthalenes
- Chemistry is very similar to that of benzenes
- In most cases naphthalenes bearing 4 or more substituents are synthesized because of regiochemical issues

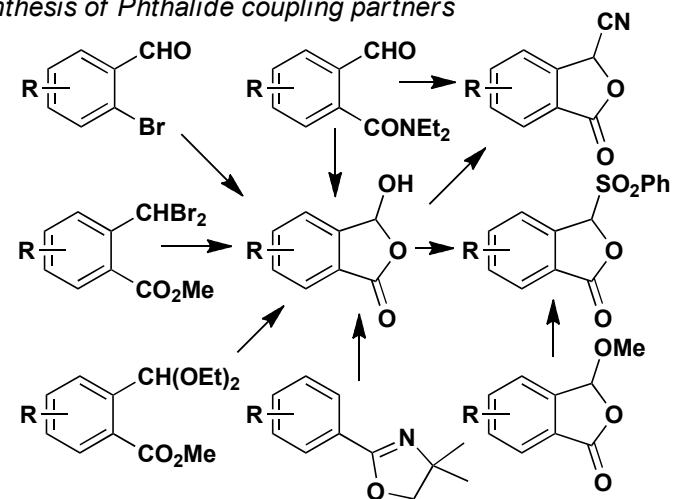
### o-Quinodimethanes



## Phthalide Annulations



### Synthesis of Phthalide coupling partners

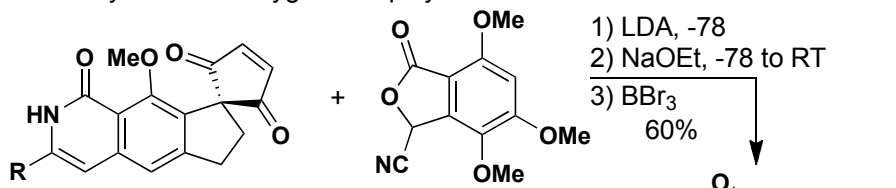


A wide variety of starting materials can be used to quickly synthesize Phthalide donors, allowing for the facile synthesis of highly substituted donors via previously discussed methods

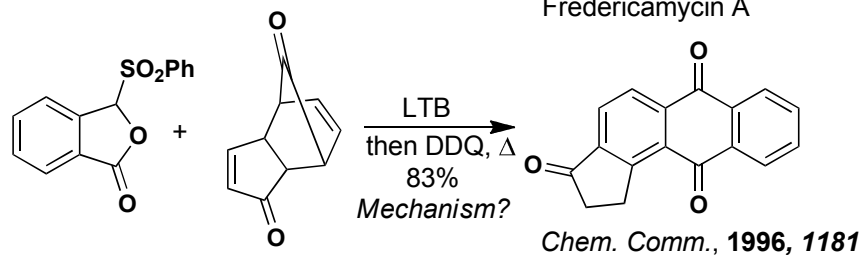
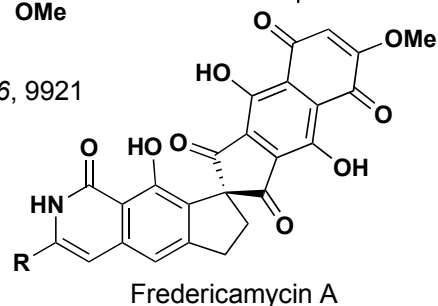
*Chem. Rev.*, **2007**, *107*, 1892

## Phthalide Annulations (cont.)

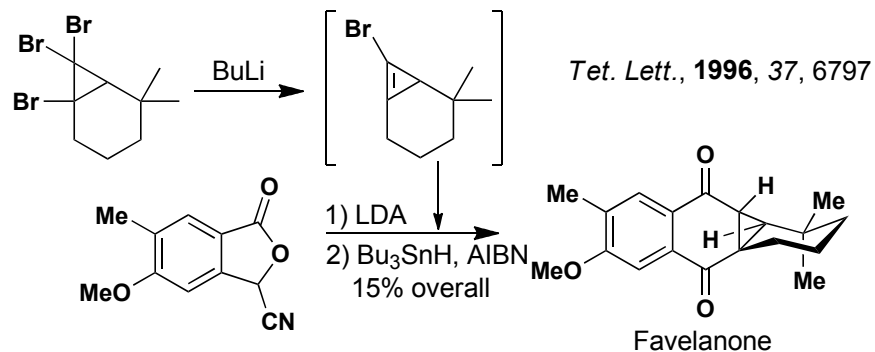
Hauser annulations are extremely useful for the convergent synthesis of oxygenated poly aromatics



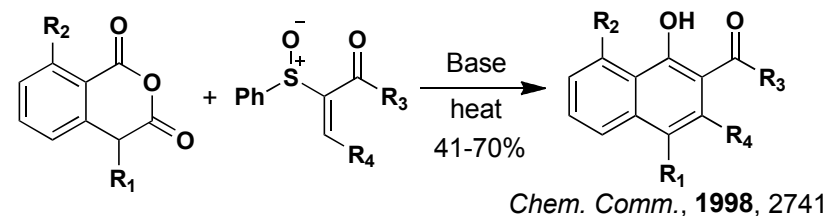
Bach, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1994**, 116, 9921



### Unlikely Acceptor

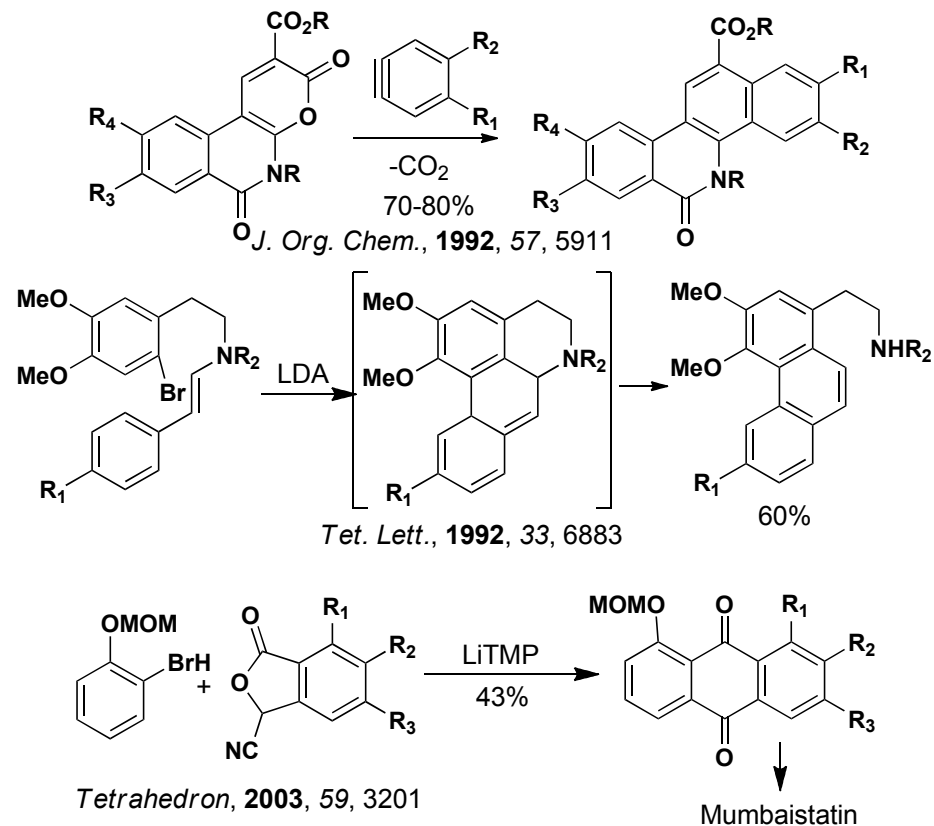


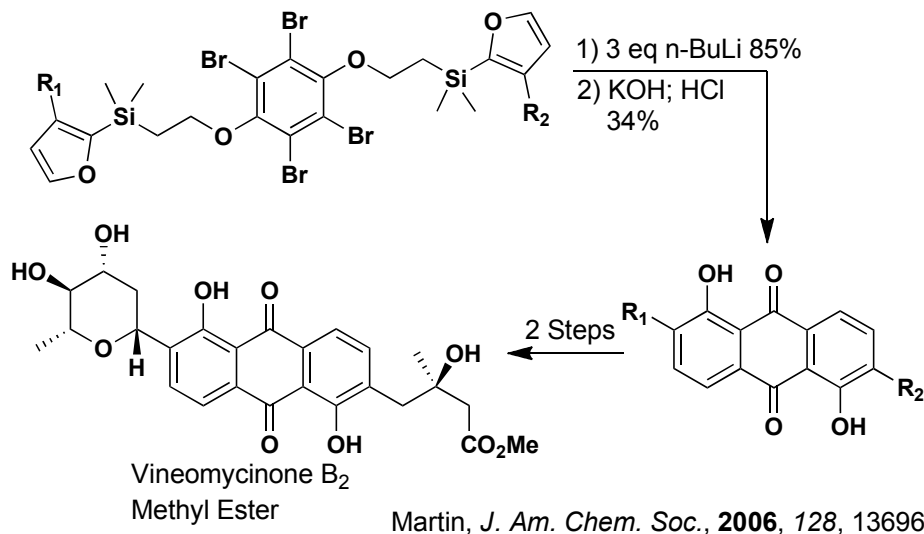
## Modified Hauser Reactions



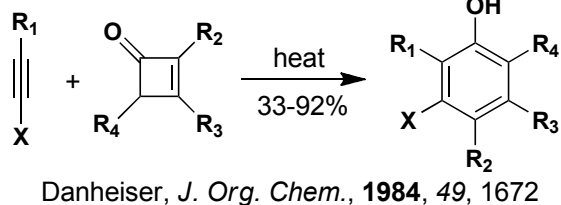
## Benzyne Cycloadditions

In addition to being powerful electrophiles arynes are very powerful dieneophiles

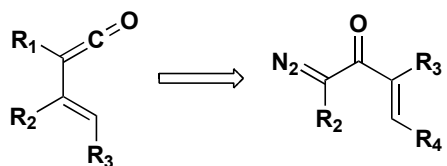




## Danheiser Benzannulation and Related Reactions

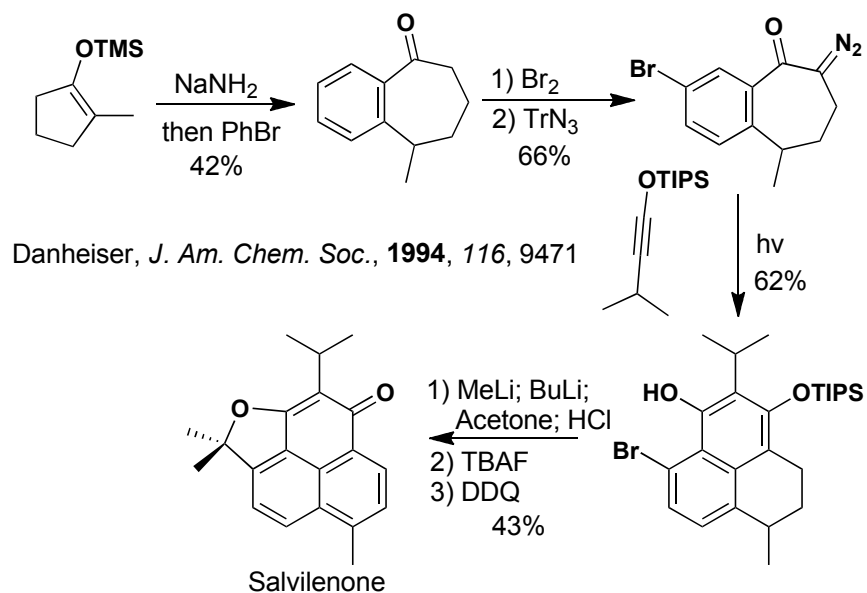


- Lack of general methods for many heterosubstituted alkynes is a significant drawback
- Cyclobutenones are non-trivial to synthesize

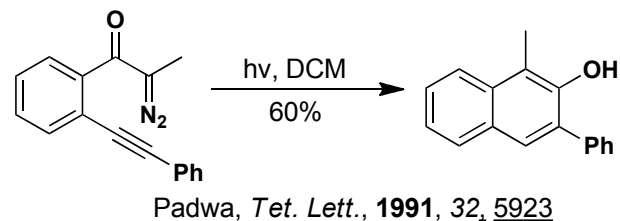


Key intermediate is also available from a photochemical Wolff Rearrangement

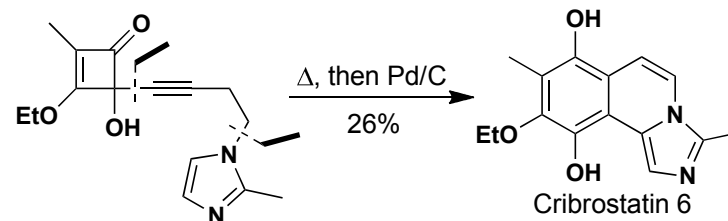
Danheiser, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1990**, *112*, 3093

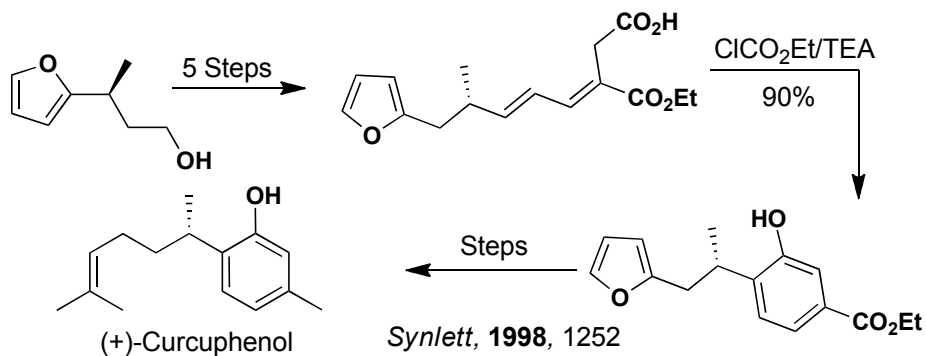


Normal alkynes can be used in both inter and intramolecular cases

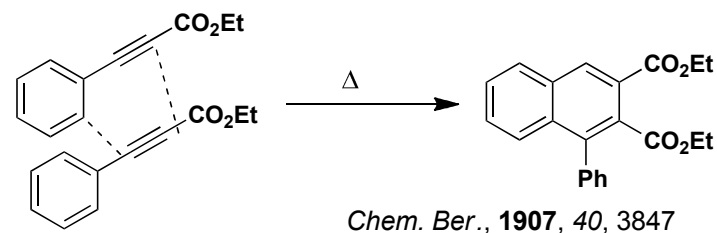


It is likely a diradical mechanism in these cases



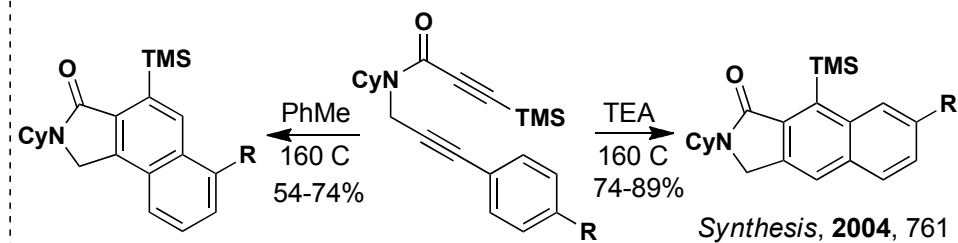
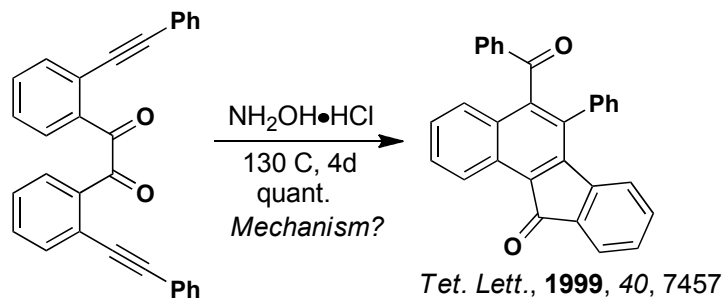


## Dehydro-Diels-Alder

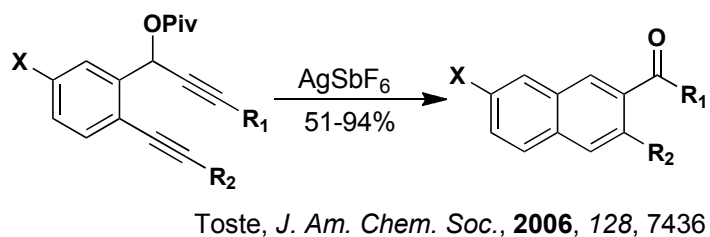
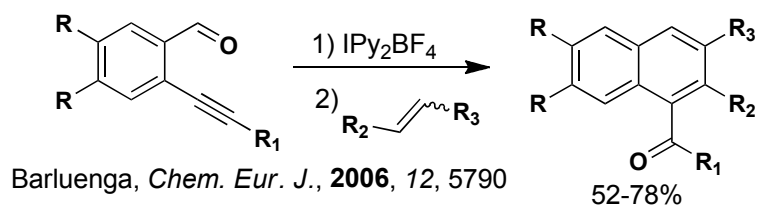


-Reaction can be done inter or intramolecularly (tether)  
-In general the yields and regioselectivities are modest

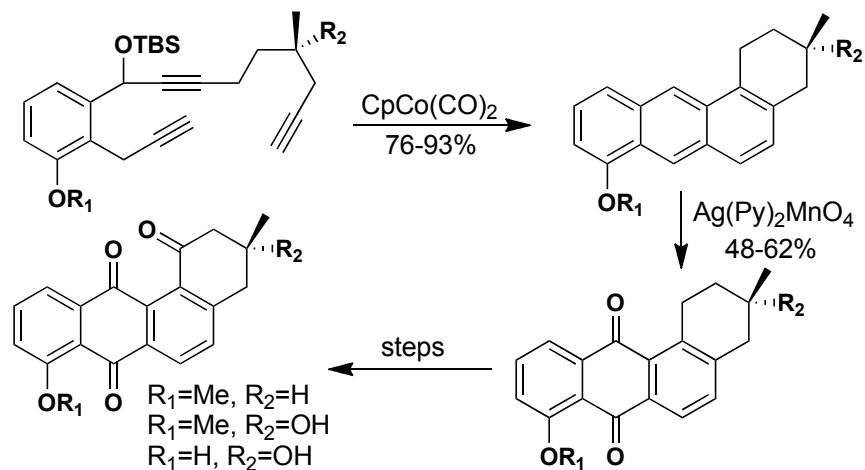
## Acid Mediated Ring Closures



Mechanism is complex, involves isomerization versus reopening/reclosing of the initial intermediate



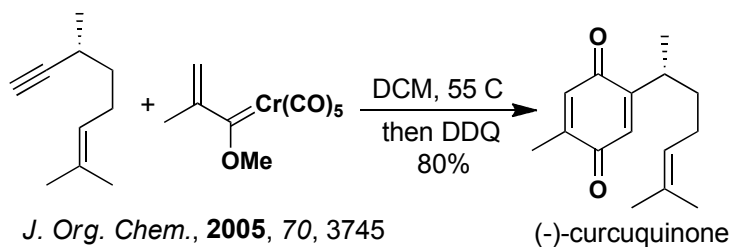
## [2+2+2] Cycloaddition



Angucyclinone Antibiotics

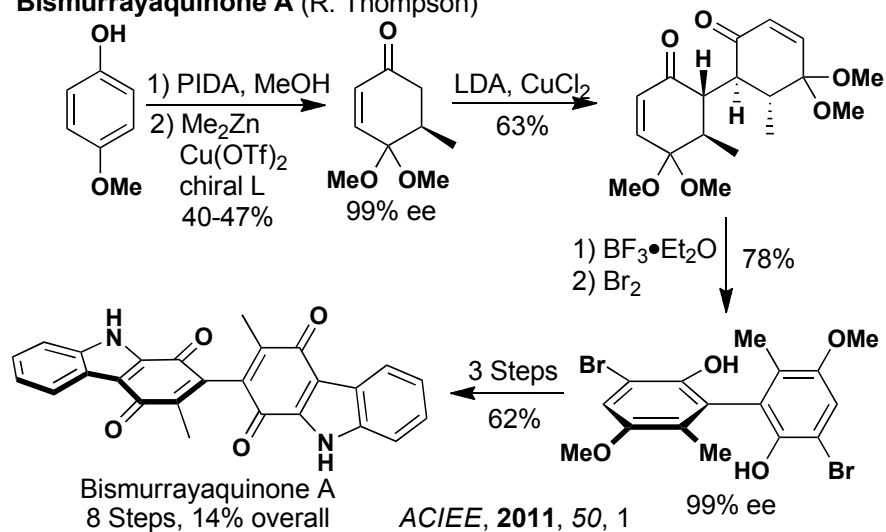
*Chem. Eur. J.*, **2010**, 16, 8805

## Chromium Carbene

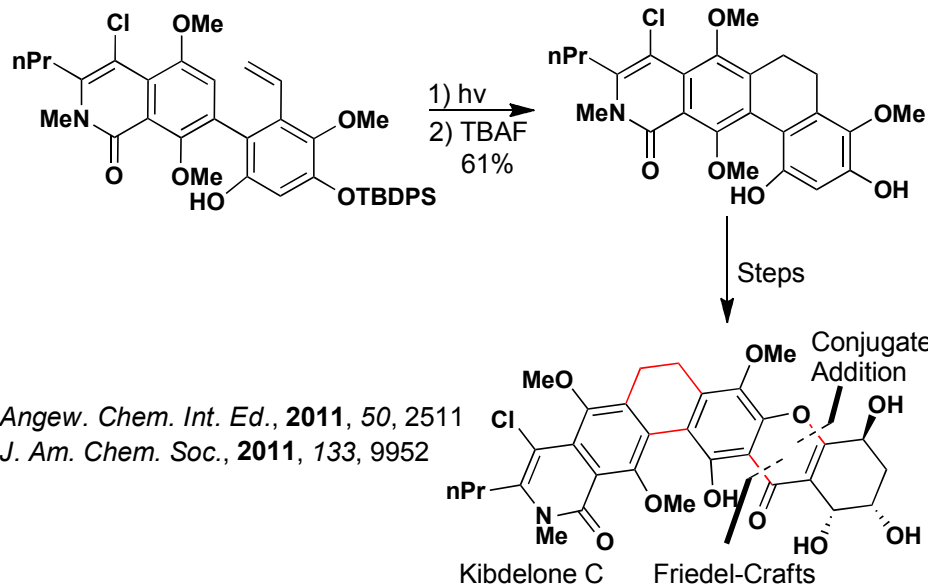
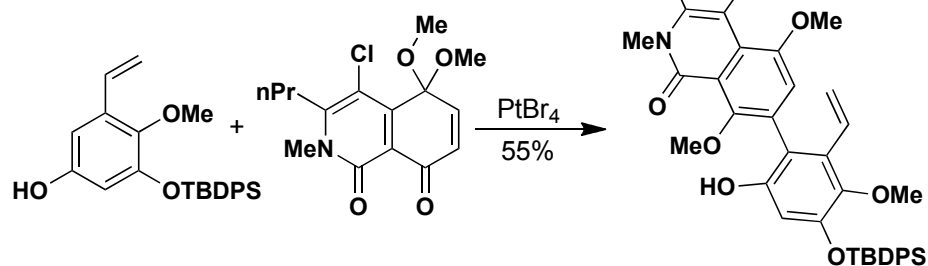


## Selected Total Syntheses

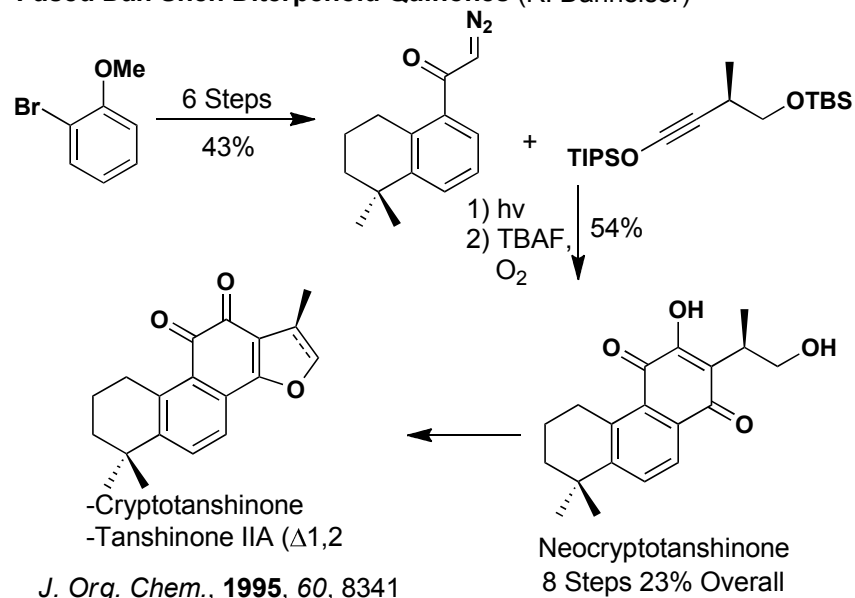
### Bismurrayaquinone A (R. Thompson)



### Kibdelone C (J. Porco)



### Fused Dan Shen Diterpenoid Quinones (R. Danheiser)



## Further Reading

General:

*Tet.*, **2003**, 59, 7

*Chem. Rev.*, **2000**, 100, 2901

o-Quinonedimethanes:

*Chem. Rev.*, **1999**, 99, 3199

*Tet.*, **2001**, 57, 625

Electrocyclization:

*Chem. Eur. J.*, **2007**, 13, 6782

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*Tet.*, **2003**, 59, 701

*Chem. Rev.*, **1962**, 62, 81

Metathesis:

*Chem. Rev.*, **2009**, 109, 3743

Dehydro-Diels-Alder

*Chem. Rev.*, **2008**, 108, 2051

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*Chem. Rev.*, **2007**, 107, 1892

Oxidative Aromatization

*Molecules*, **2009**, 14, 5308