

Hydrogen Bond Catalysis in Synthesis

IBS 2May2009

Baran GM

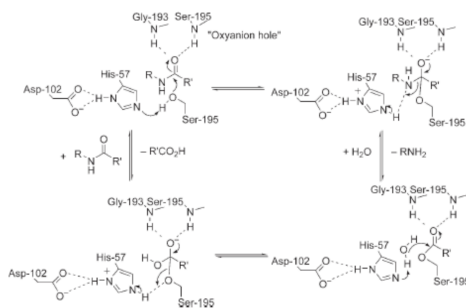
Background

For Reviews, see: Jacobsen/Taylor, *ACIEE* 2007, 45, 1520
 Jacobsen/Doyle, *Chem Rev* 2007, 107, 5713
 Connon, *ChemComm*, 2008, 2499
 Takemoto, *BCSJ* 2008, 81, 785
 Wang, *Chem. Asian Journal* 2008, 516

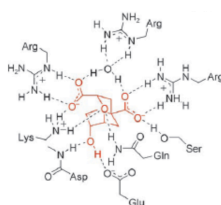
- Yates/Eaton reported AlCl_3 catalyzed DA in 1960, phenol accelerated was reported years earlier by Wassermann (1942).
- Lewis acid catalysis received ample attention throughout the 20th century, while H-Bonding catalysis was relatively forgotten until the 1980's
- H-bond catalysis vaulted onto the stage in 1981 when Wynberg reported asymmetric conjugate addition reactions with cinchona alkaloids bearing free OH's.
- concomitant report by Inoue that diketopiperazines could catalyze the hydrocyanation of benzaldehydes asymmetrically.
- 1998 Jacobsen reported his first catalyst for asymmetric hydrocyanation of aliphatic and aromatic aldehydes, and everybody jumped on the train after this. The irony is, he was trying to design a ligand for a Lewis acid, but found no LA was necessary.

-H-bond can vary between 0.4 ($\text{CH}\cdots\text{N}$) and 40 kcal/mol ($\text{NH}\cdots\text{N}$ in proton sponge), but is typically 4-15 kcal/mol

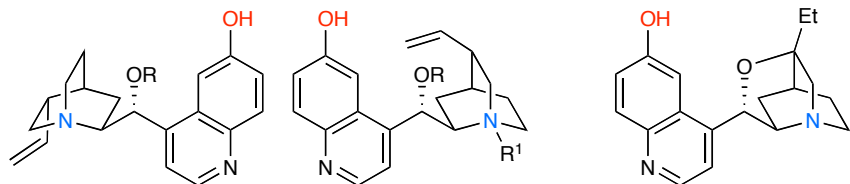
-H-bonds play crucial rolls in biology:



- H_2O bulk properties
- Protein folding
- DNA base pairing
- Ligand-Receptor binding

**1. Selected Hydrogen Bond Donating Catalysts:**

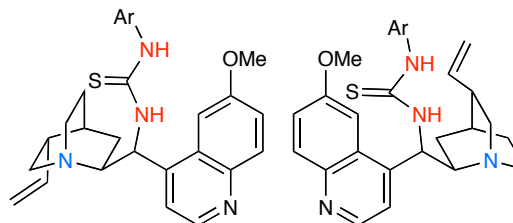
- Cinchona-alkaloid based:



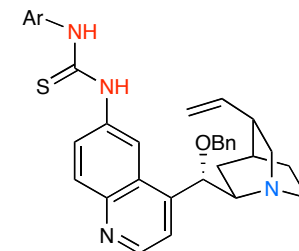
- $\text{R}^1 = \text{lone pair}$: Wynberg, 1981 (conjugate addition)
- $\text{R}^1 = p\text{-CF}_3\text{-Bn}$, Br^- salt: Graboswski, 1984 (enolate alk.)
- $\text{R} = \text{OH}$: Deng, 2004 (conjugate addition)

4: Hatakeyama, 1999 (B-H)

- Cinchona-alkaloid based (cont'd):

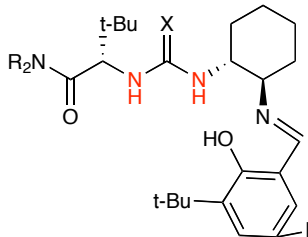


5 (Ar = 3,5- CF_3 -Ph): Connon, Dixon, Soós, 2005
(conjugate addition, Mannich)

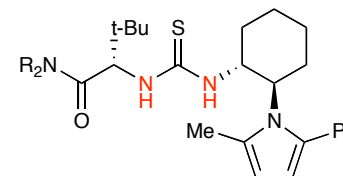


6 (Ar = 3,5- CF_3 -Ph): Hiemstra, 2006 (Henry)

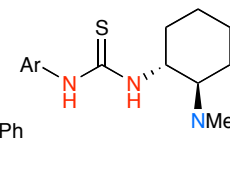
- Thiourea-based catalysts:



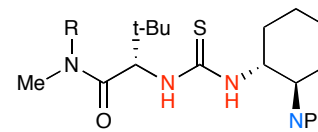
7 (R's = alk or Ar): Jacobsen, 1998 (Strecker, Mannich)



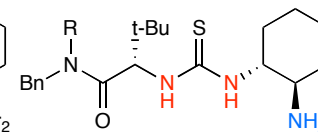
8 (R's = alk or Ar): Jacobsen, 2004, (P-S and Mannich)



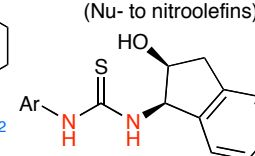
9 (Ar = 3,5- CF_3 -Ph): Takemoto, 2003 (Nu- to nitroolefins)



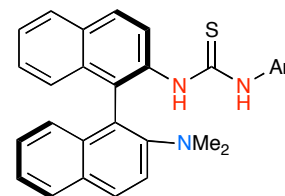
10 (R = H or Me): Jacobsen, 2005 (cyanohydrin formation) Berkessel, 2005 (res. of azalactones)



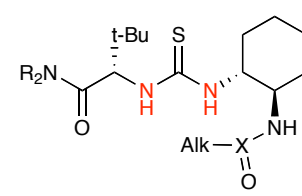
11 (R = H or Me): Jacobsen, 2006 (Nu- to nitroolefins)



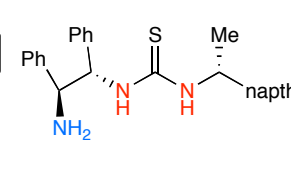
12 (Ar = 3,5- CF_3 -Ph): Ricci, 2005, (F-C add'n to nitroolefins)



13: Wang, 2005 (B-H)



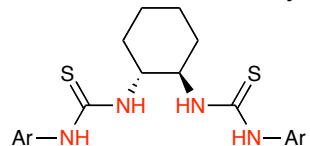
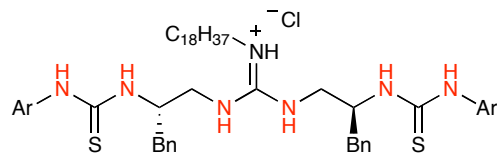
14: Jacobsen, 2005 (nitro Mannich)



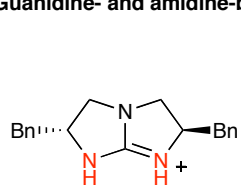
15: Tsogoeva, 2006 (Nu- to nitroolefins)

Hydrogen Bond Donating Catalysts (cont'd):

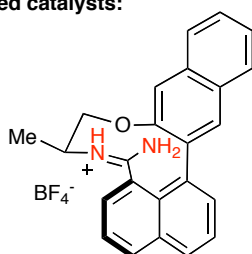
- Dual activation thiourea catalysts:

16 (Ar = 3,5-CF₃-Ph): Nagasawa, 2004 (B-H)17 (Ar = 3,5-CF₃-Ph): Nagasawa, 2005 (Henry)

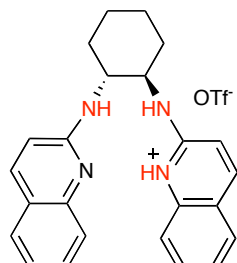
- Guanidine- and amidine-based catalysts:



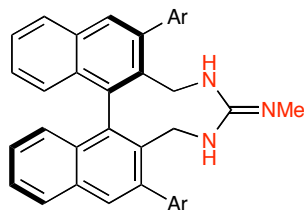
18: Corey, 1999 (Strecker)



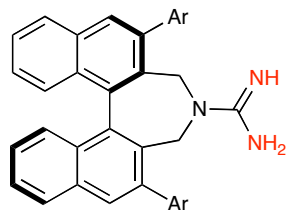
19: Göbel, 2000 (4+2)



20: Johnston, 2004 (Mannich)

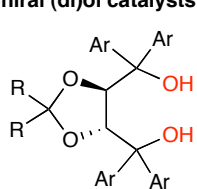


21 (Ar = 3,4-bis(3,5-di-tBu-Ph)-Ph): Tareda, 2006 (Nu- to nitroolefins)

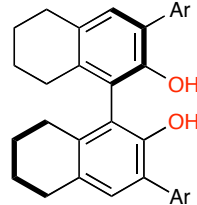
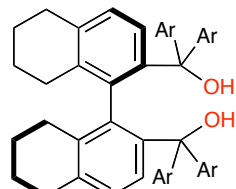


22 (Ar = 3,4-bis(3,5-di-tBu-Ph)-Ph): Tareda, 2006 (amination of malonates)

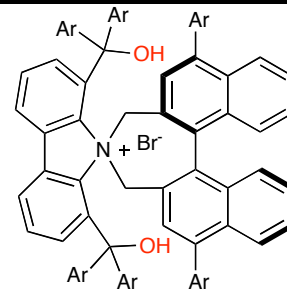
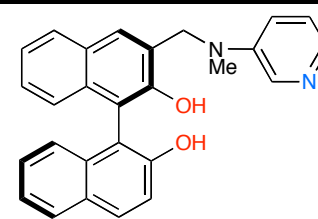
- Chiral (di)ol catalysts:



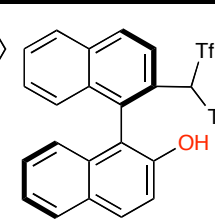
23 (Ar = naph, R = alk): Rawal, 2003 (4+2, aldol)

24 (Ar = 3,5-CF₃-Ph): Schaus, 2003 (B-H)

25 (Ar = 4-F-3,5-Et-Ph): Rawal/Yamamoto, 2005 (4+2)

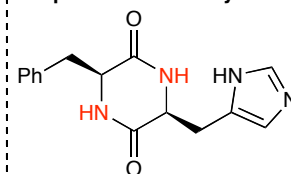
26 (Ar = 3,5-Ph₂-Ph): Maruoka, 2004 (epoxidation)

27: Sasai, 2005 (aza-B-H)

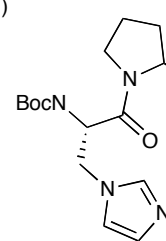


28: Yamamoto, 2006 (Mannich)

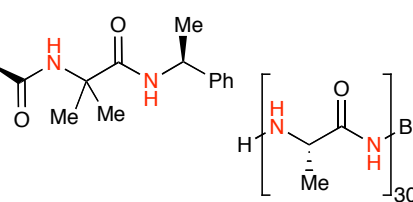
- Peptide-based catalysts:



29: Inoue, 1981 (cyanohydrins)

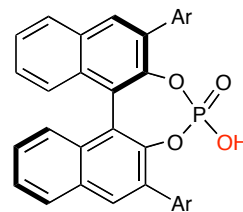


30: Miller, 1998 (acyl xfer)

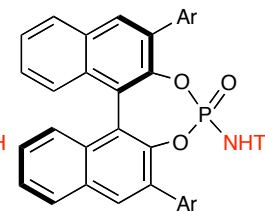


31: Julfa, 1980 (epox'n)

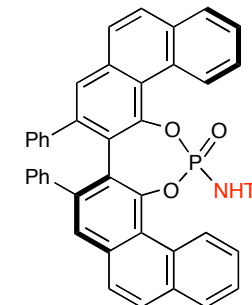
- Phosphoric (acid) catalysts:



32: Akiyama/Tareda, 2004 (Mannich)

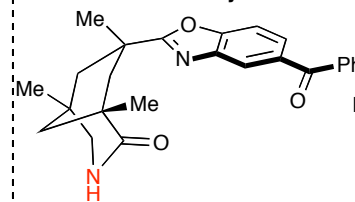


33: Yamamoto, 2006 (4+2)

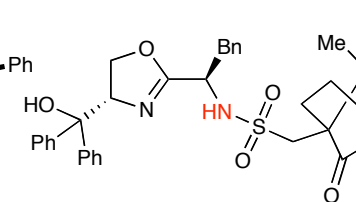


34: Antilla, 2005 (Imine Amidation)

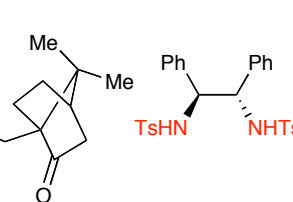
- Miscellaneous catalysts



35: Bach, 2005 (photocyclization)



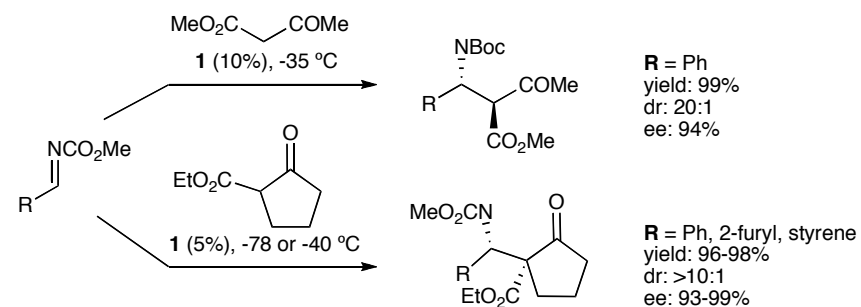
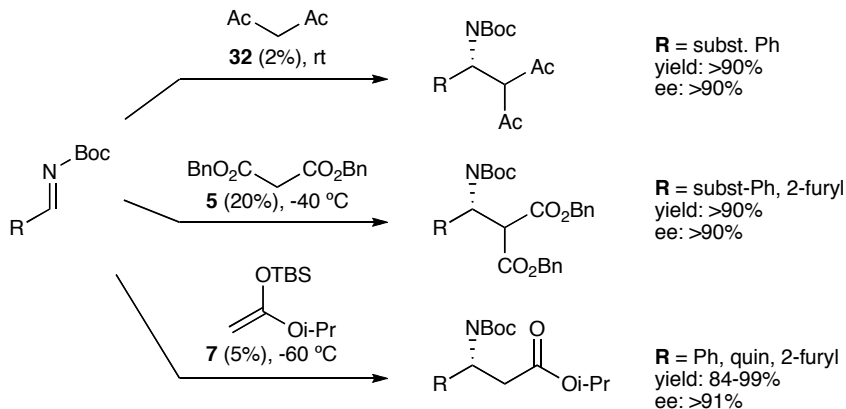
36: Sigman, 2005 (4+2)



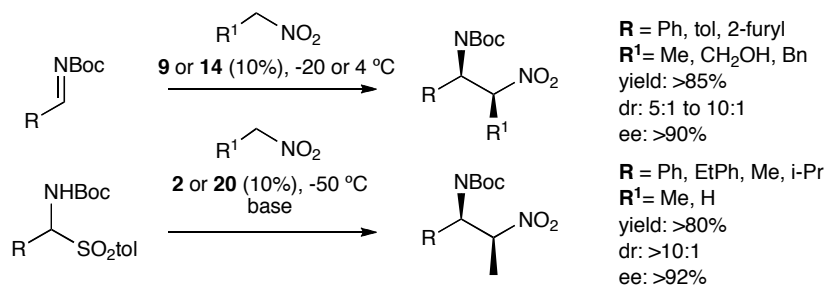
37: Mikami, 2005 (4+2)

2. Addition to Imines

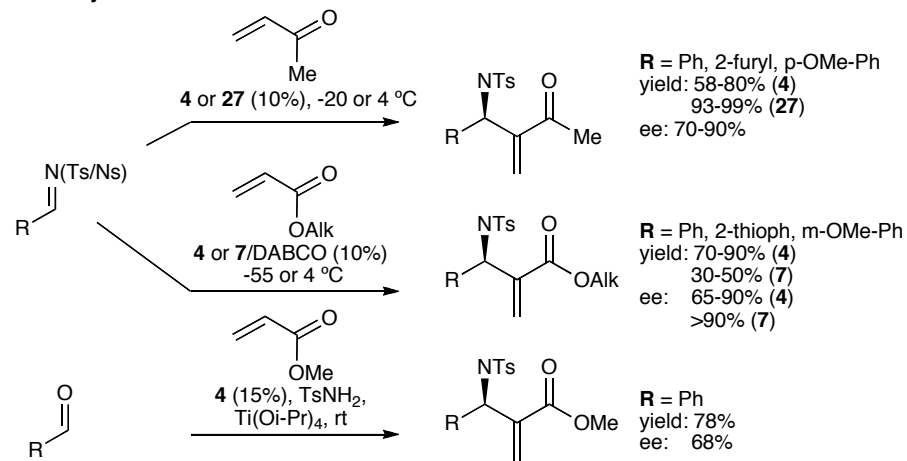
A. Mannich Reaction



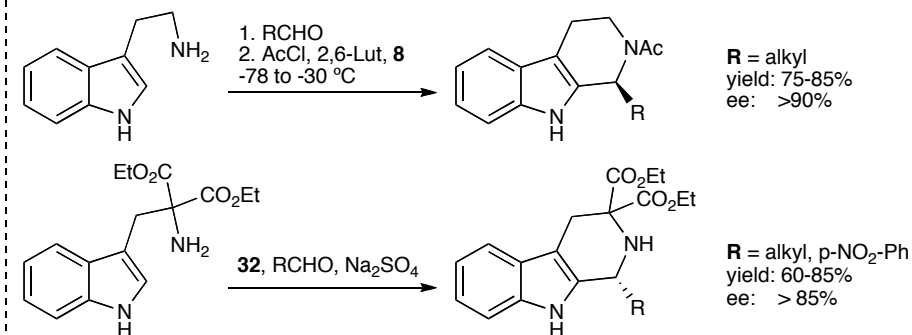
B. Nitro Mannich:



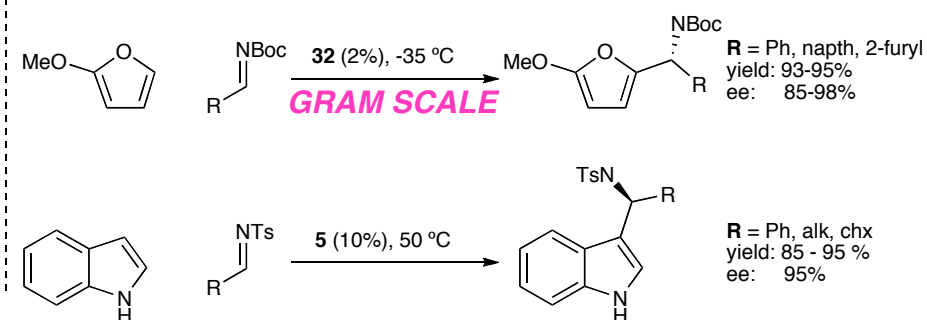
C. Aza-Baylis-Hillman:



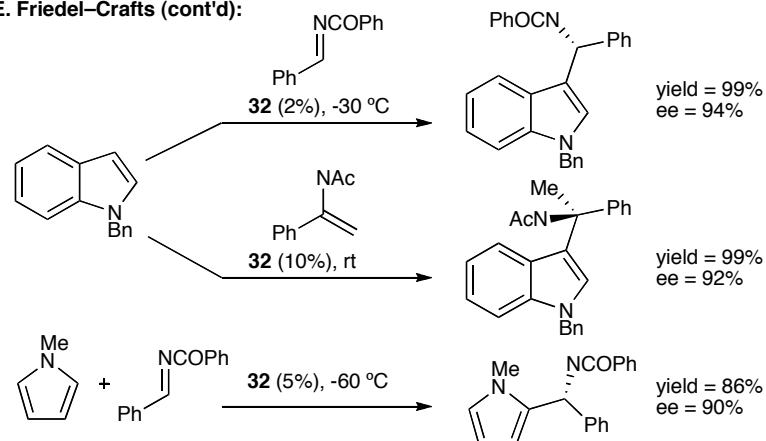
D. Pictet-Spengler:



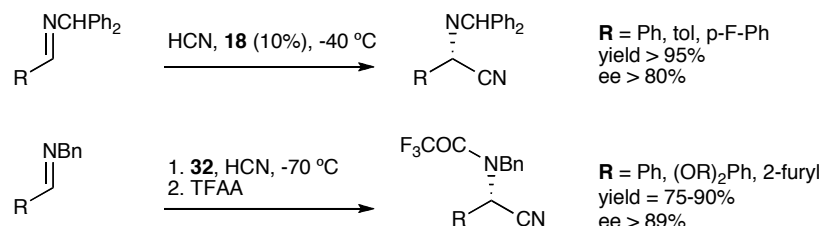
E. Friedel-Crafts



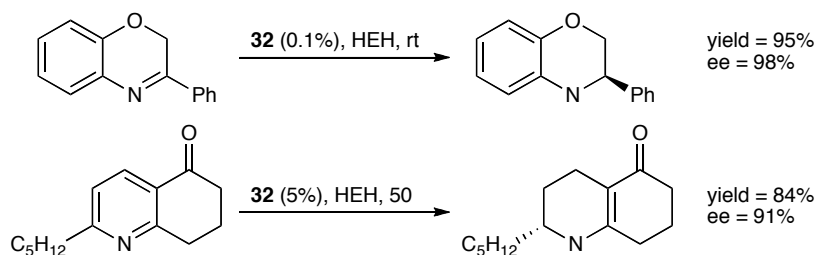
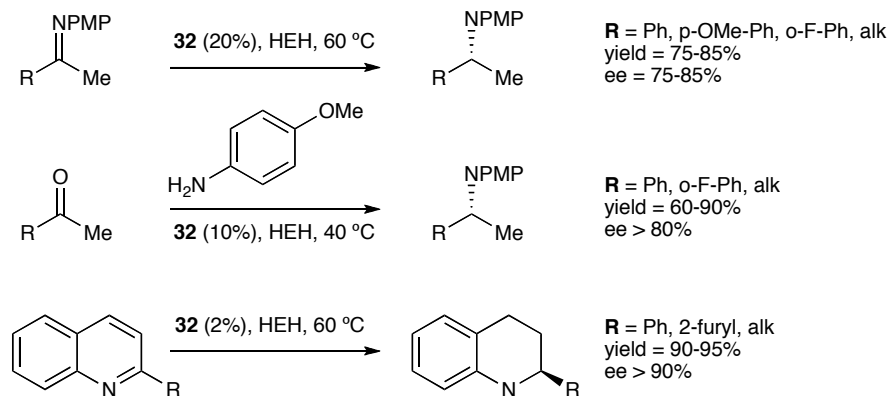
E. Friedel-Crafts (cont'd):



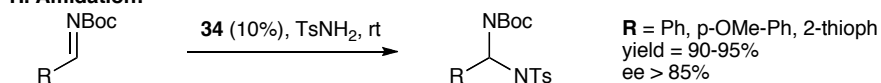
F. Strecker:



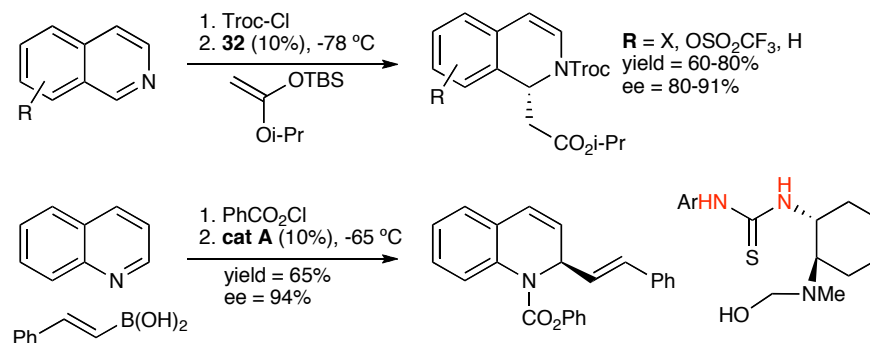
G. Reduction:



H. Amidation:



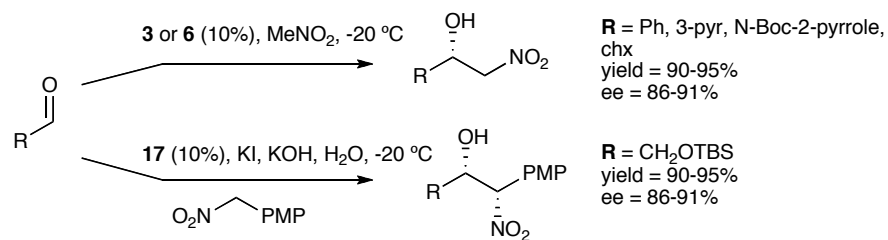
I. Addition to N-Acyl Iminiums:

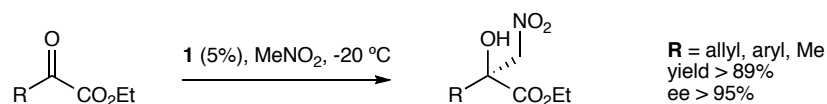
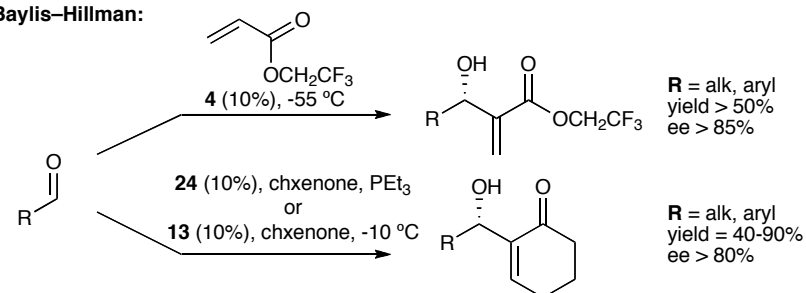
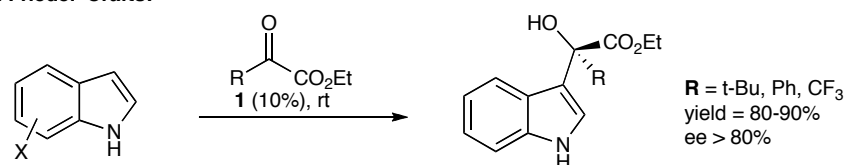
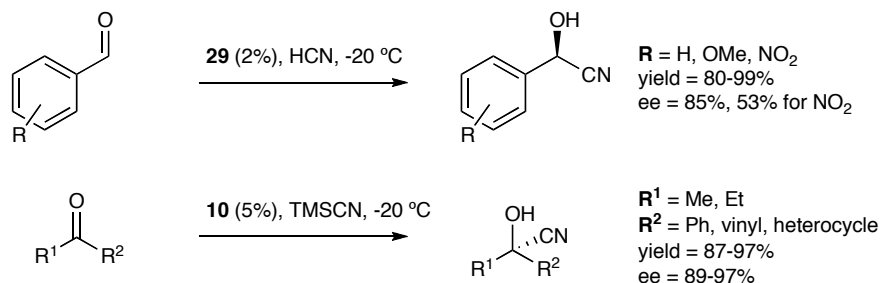
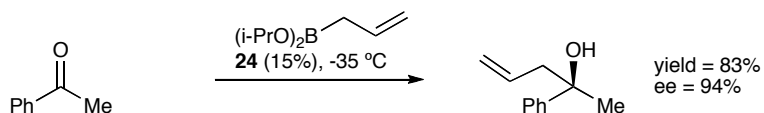
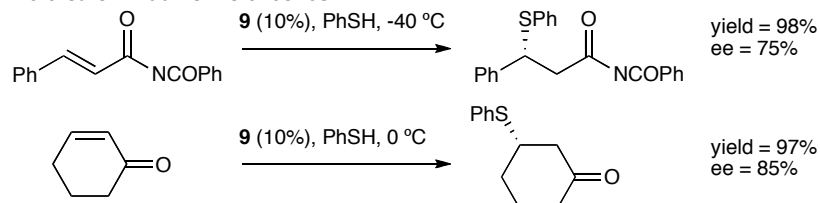
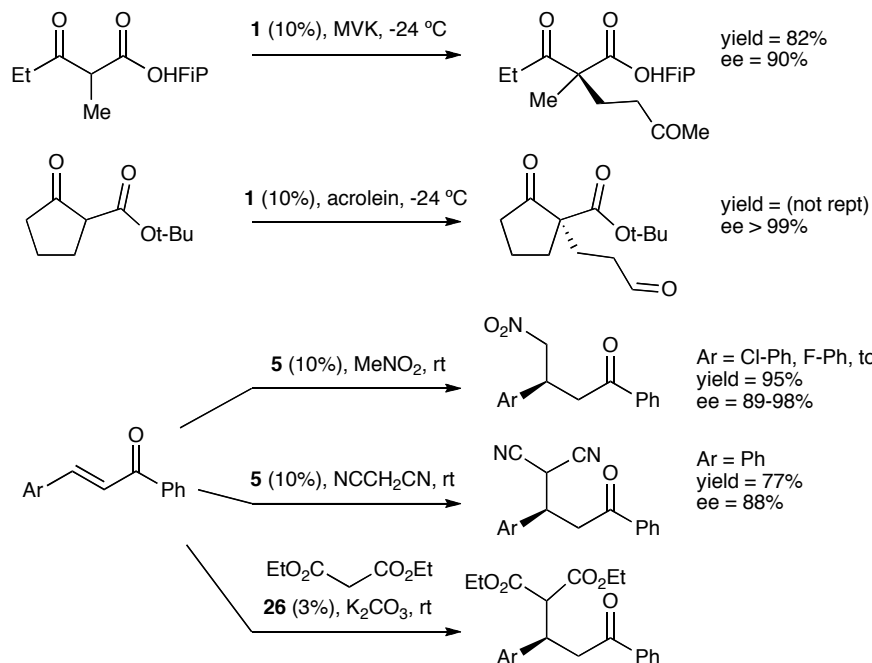
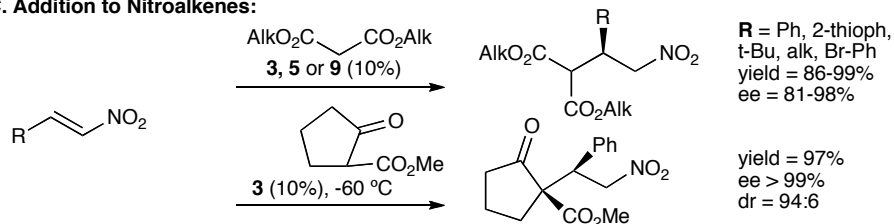


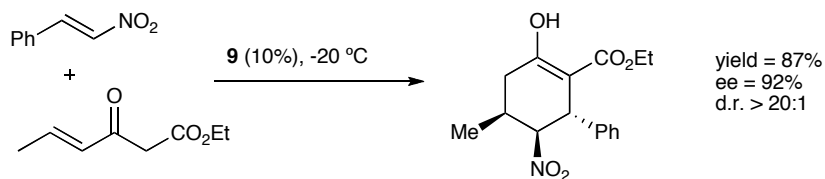
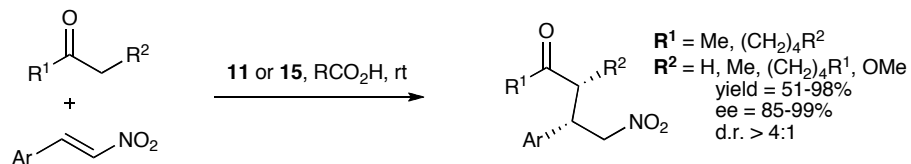
3. 1,2-Addition to Carbonyls

A. Aldol Reactions: These reactions all involve proline catalysis. This constitutes a group meeting of its own, and will not be covered in this group meeting.

B. Nitro-Aldol (Henry):

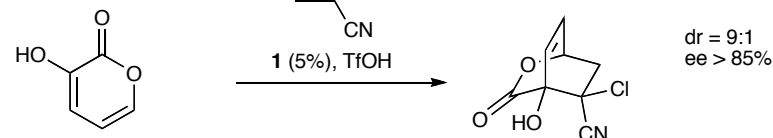
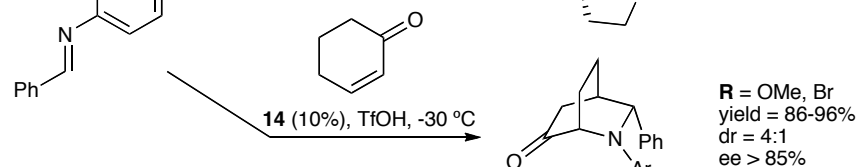
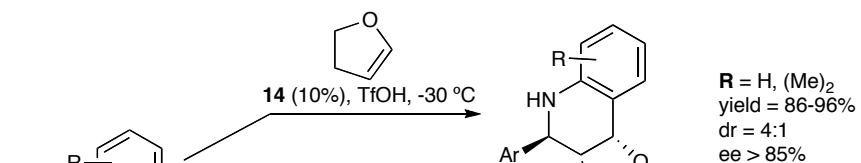
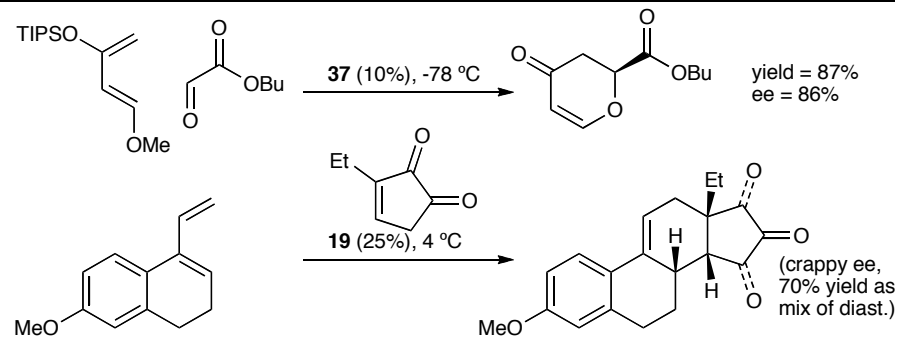
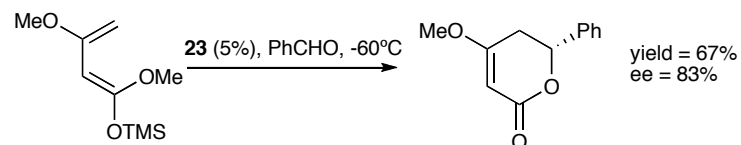
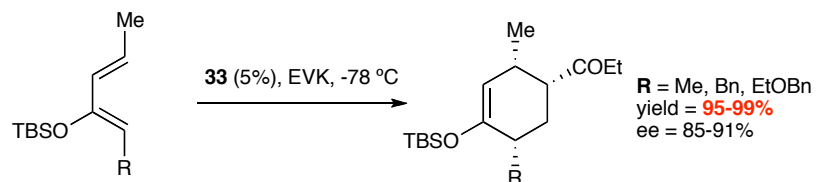
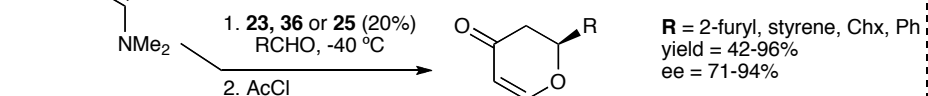
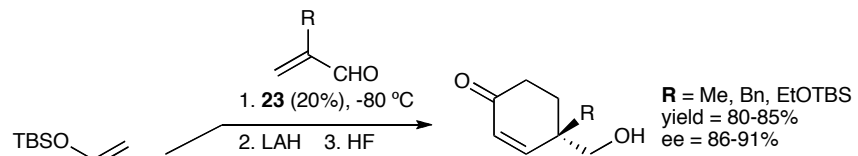


**C. Baylis-Hillman:****D. Friedel-Crafts:****E. Cyanation:****E. Metallo-addition:****4. Conjugate (1,4) Addition****A. Heteroatom Addition to enones:****B. Michael Addition:****C. Addition to Nitroalkenes:**

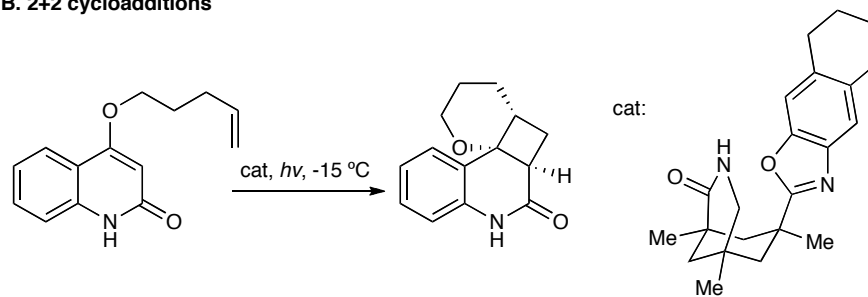


5. Cycloadditions

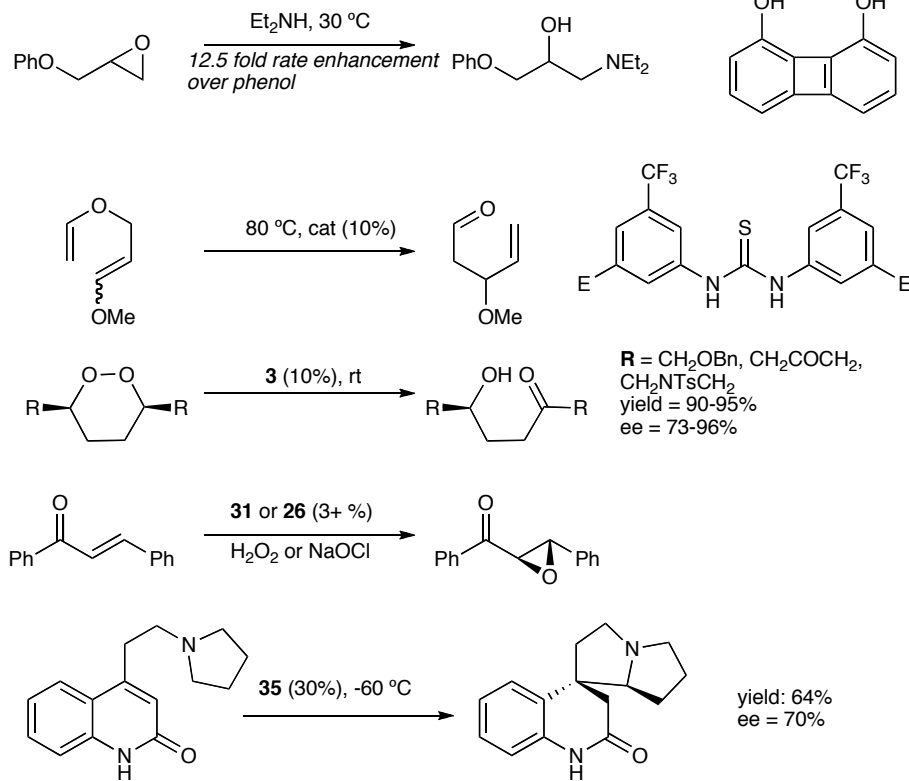
A. 4+2 (Diels-Alder) Cycloadditions



B. 2+2 cycloadditions

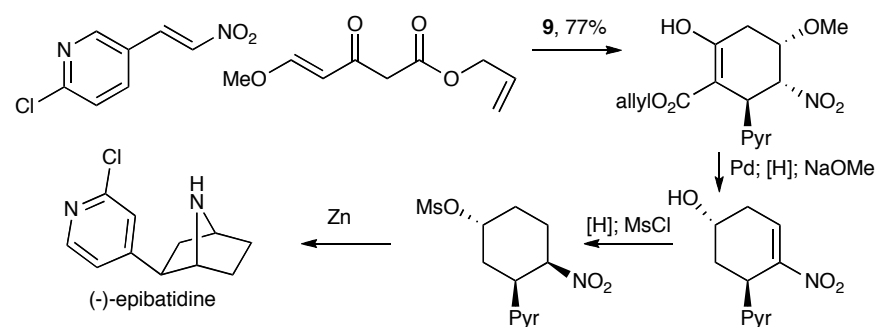


6. Potpourri



7. Application to Synthesis

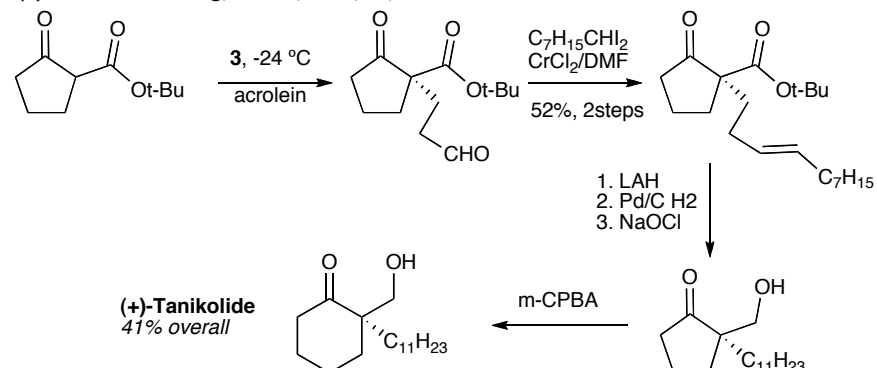
A. (-)-epibatidine - Takemoto, Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. 81, 785



B. Manzacidin A - Deng, JACS 2006, 128, 3928

(not really worth drawing in)

C. (+)-Tanikolide - Deng, ACIEE, 2006, 45, 4301.



D. (+)-Yohimbine - Jacobsen, OL 2008, 10, 745

