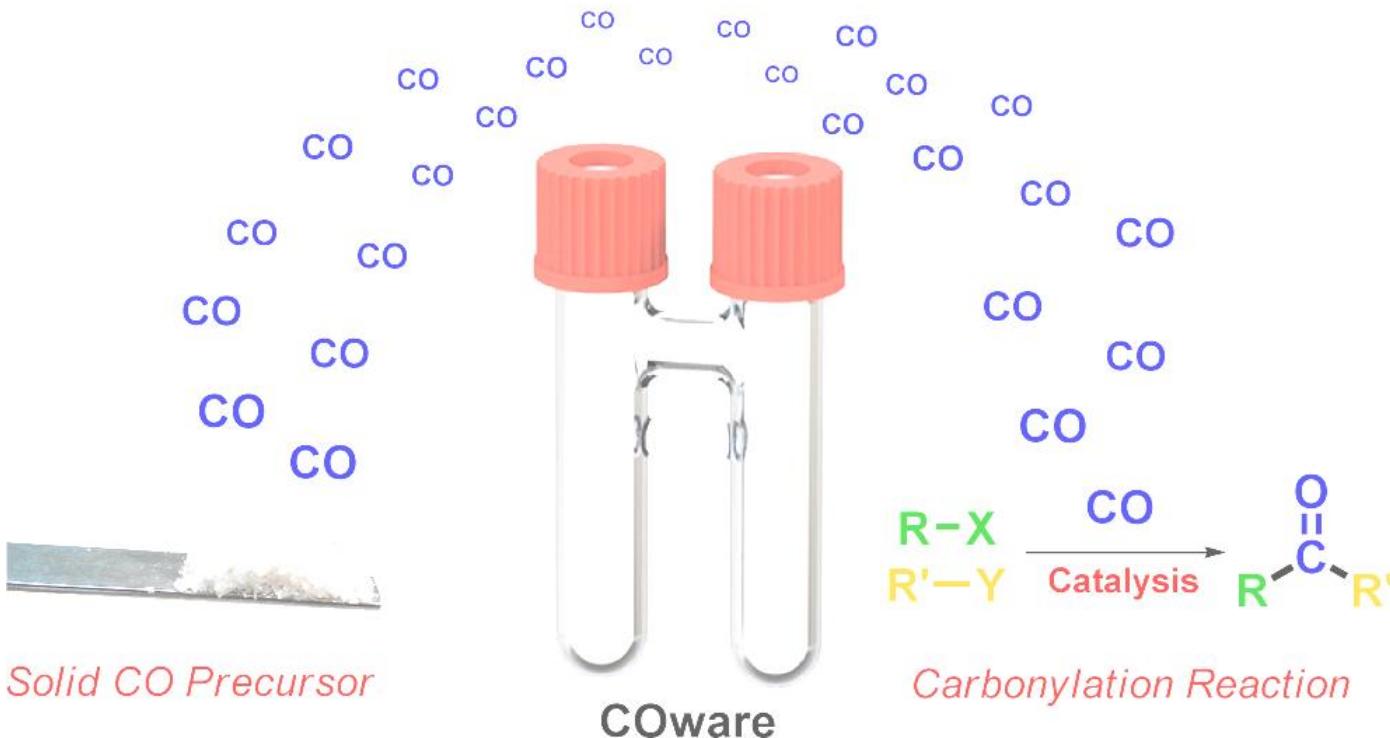


# Metal-catalyzed Carbonylation Reactions : No Need for Carbon Monoxide



Literature Seminar 2017.08.26  
Benjamin Ovadia

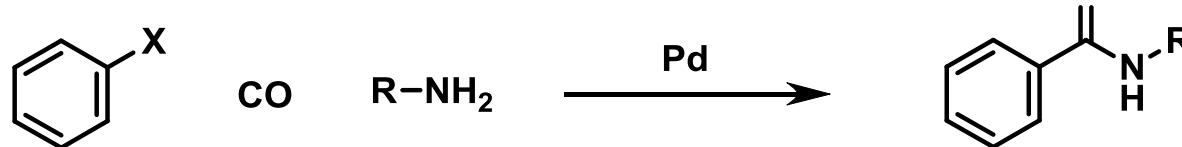
# M-Catalyzed Carbonylative Coupling

- Pioneering work by Heck in the 70s

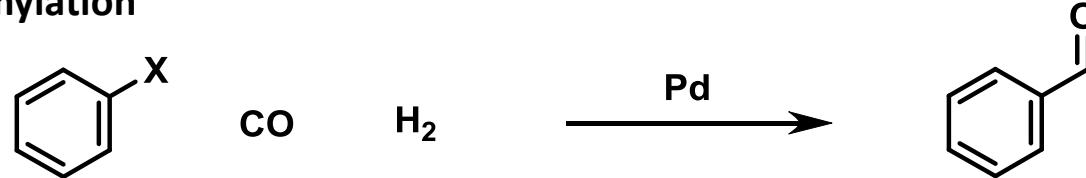
## Pd-Catalyzed alkoxy carbonylation



## Pd-Catalyzed amidocarbonylation



## Pd-Catalyzed formylation

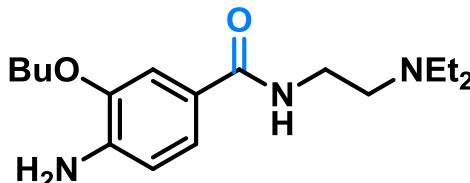


For review on Pd-catalyzed carbonylative coupling:

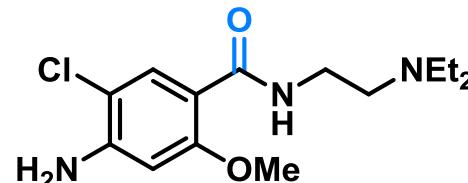
- A. Brennführer, H. Neumann, M. Beller, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 4114–4133.  
X. F. Wu, H. Neumann, M. Beller, *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2011**, *40*, 4986–5009.  
X. F. Wu, H. Neumann, M. Beller, *Chem. Rev.* **2013**, *113*, 1–35.  
Q. Liu, H. Zhang, A. Lei, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 10788–10799

# M-Catalyzed Carbonylative Coupling

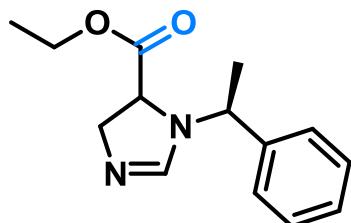
- ✓ CO is the most important C1 building block to introduce a carbonyle moiety
- ✓ Provide a straightforward access to valuable intermediates



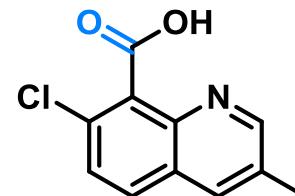
Oxybucopraine  
analgesic



Metoclopramide  
antiemetic



Etomidate  
narcotic



Quinmerac  
herbicide

X CO is a Highly toxic gas

X Carbonylation require high pressures of CO

X Extreme caution to handle, store and transport

For review on Pd-catalyzed carbonylative coupling:

A. Brennführer, H. Neumann, M. Beller, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 4114–4133.

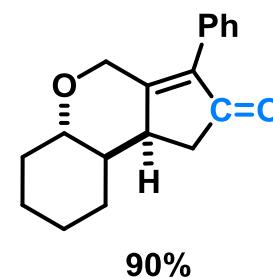
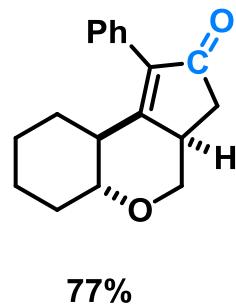
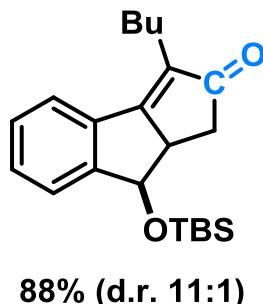
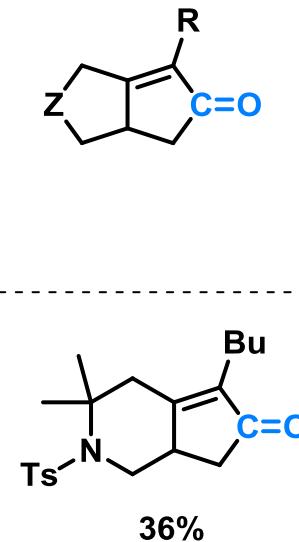
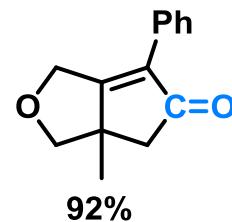
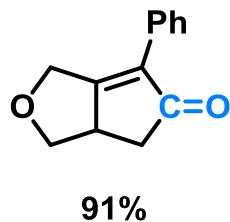
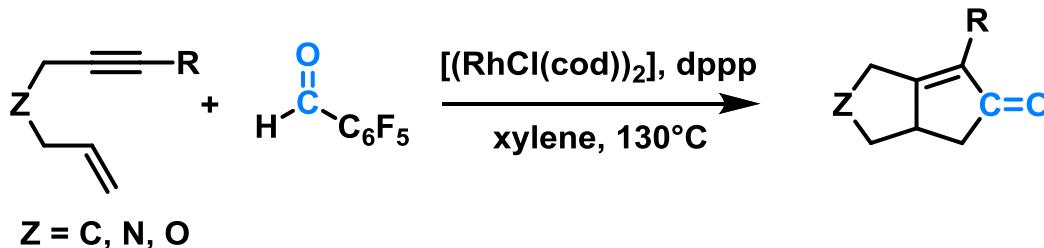
X. F. Wu, H. Neumann, M. Beller, *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2011**, *40*, 4986–5009.

X. F. Wu, H. Neumann, M. Beller, *Chem. Rev.* **2013**, *113*, 1–35.

Q. Liu, H. Zhang, A. Lei, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 10788–10799

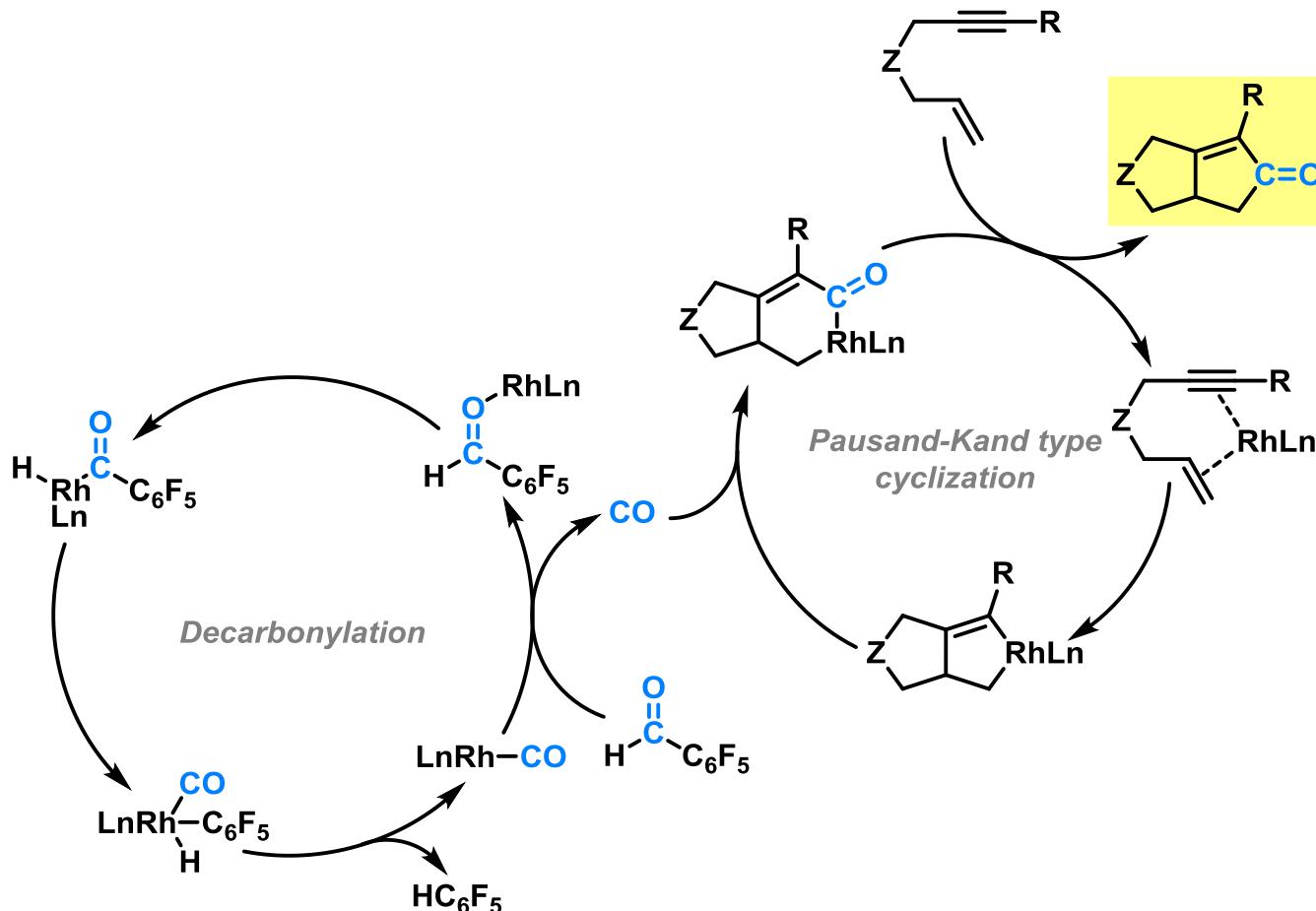
# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *In-situ* generation of CO from aldehydes
- Rh-catalyzed Pauson-Khand type reaction (Kakiuchi and Shibata, 2002)



# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

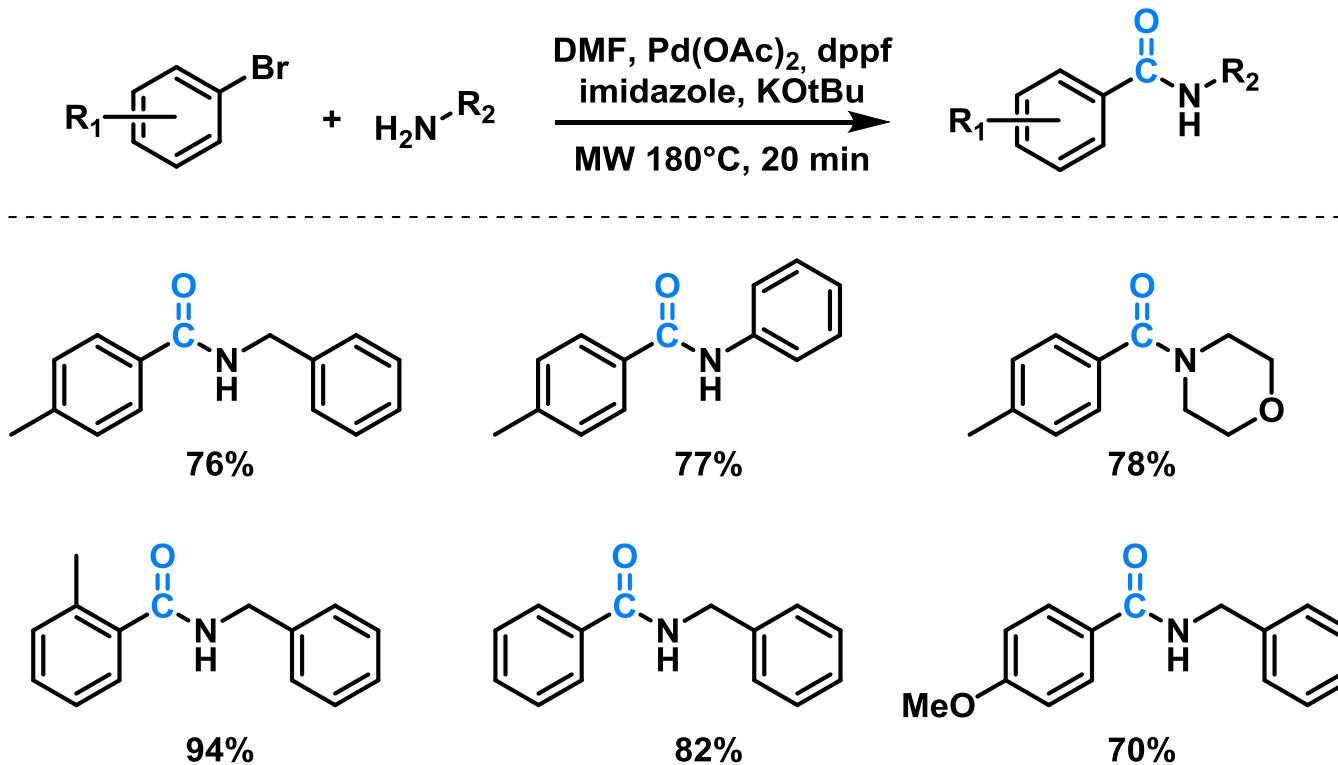
- *In-situ* generation of CO from aldehydes
  - Rh-catalyzed Pauson-Khand type reaction (Kakiuchi and Shibata, 2002)



Morimoto, T.; Fuji, K.; Tsutsumi, K.; Kakiuchi, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 3806  
Shibata, T.; Toshida, N.; Takagi, K. *Org. Lett.* **2002**, *4*, 1619

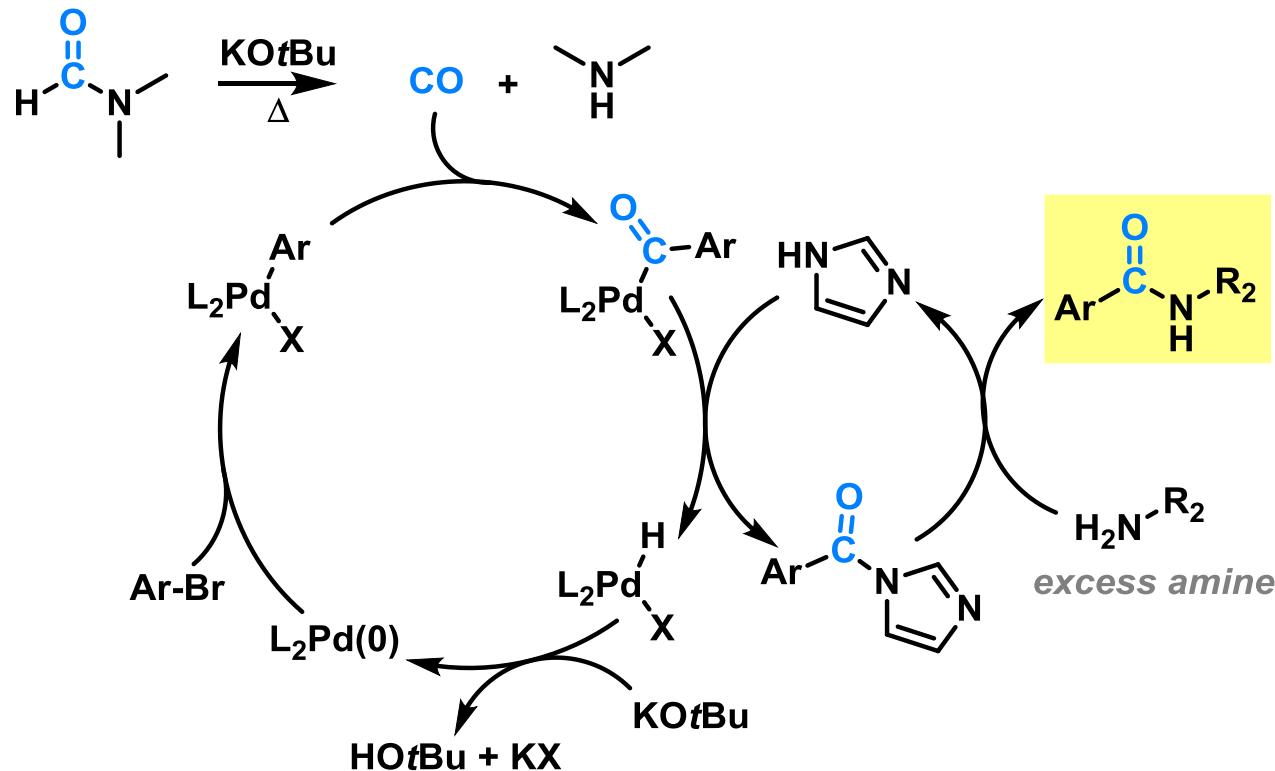
# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *In-situ* generation of CO from formamides
- Pd-catalyzed aminocarbonylation of aryl bromides (Alterman, 2002)



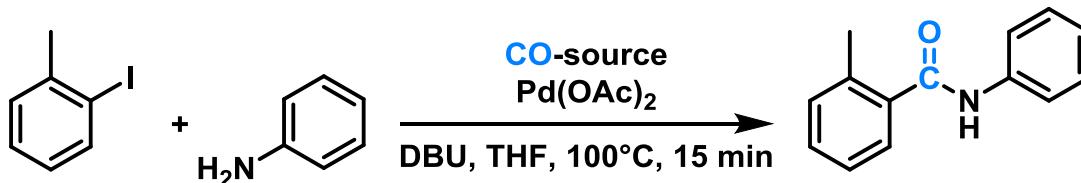
# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *In-situ* generation of CO from formamides
- Pd-catalyzed aminocarbonylation of aryl bromides (Alterman, 2002)

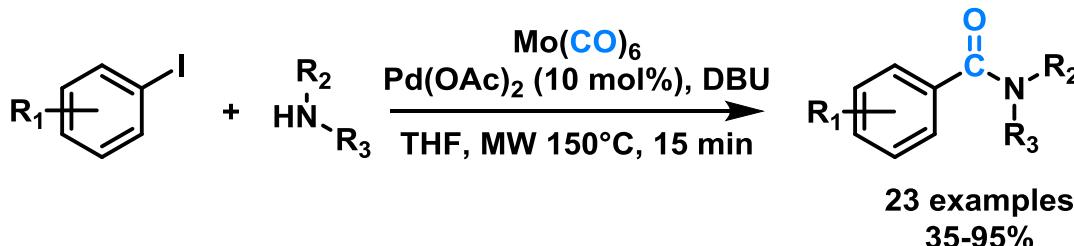


# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *In-situ* generation of CO from metal carbonyles
- Pd-catalyzed aminocarbonylation of aryl iodide under MW irradiation (Larhed, 2003)

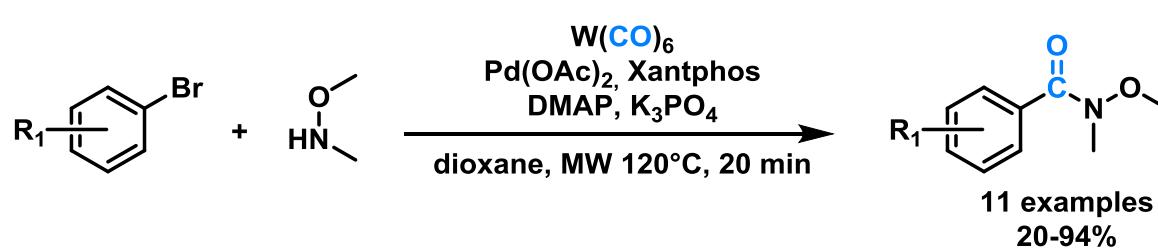
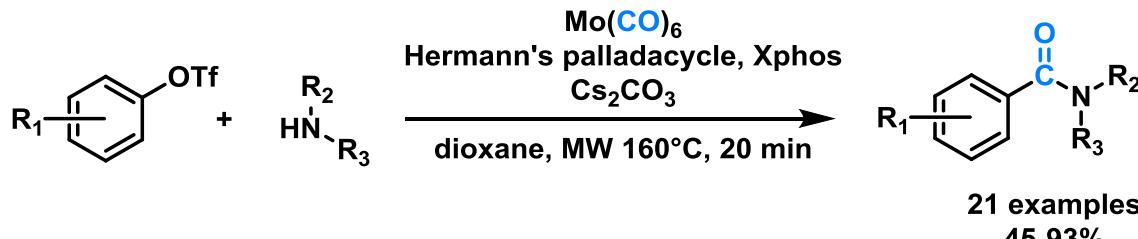
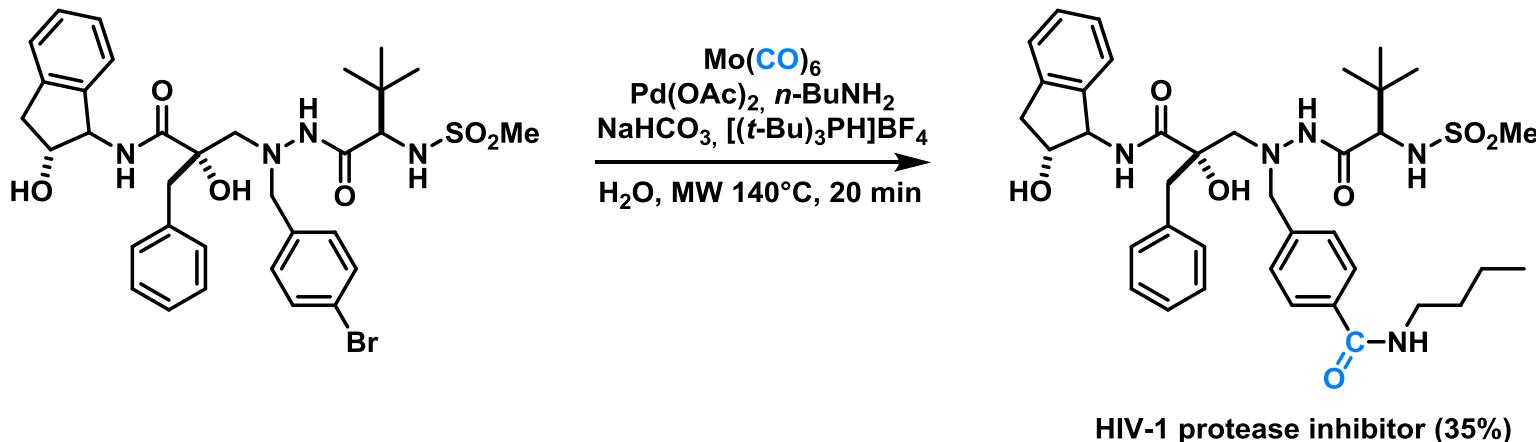


Entry	CO-source	Yield
1	Cr(CO) <sub>6</sub>	80%
2	Mo(CO) <sub>6</sub>	84%
3	W(CO) <sub>6</sub>	77%
4	Fe(CO) <sub>5</sub>	0%
5	Fe <sub>3</sub> (CO) <sub>12</sub>	0%
6	Co <sub>2</sub> (CO) <sub>8</sub>	28%



# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *In-situ* generation of CO from metal carbonyles



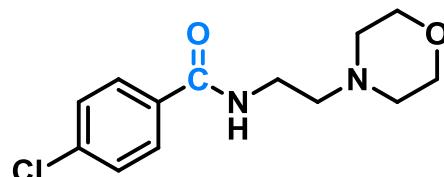
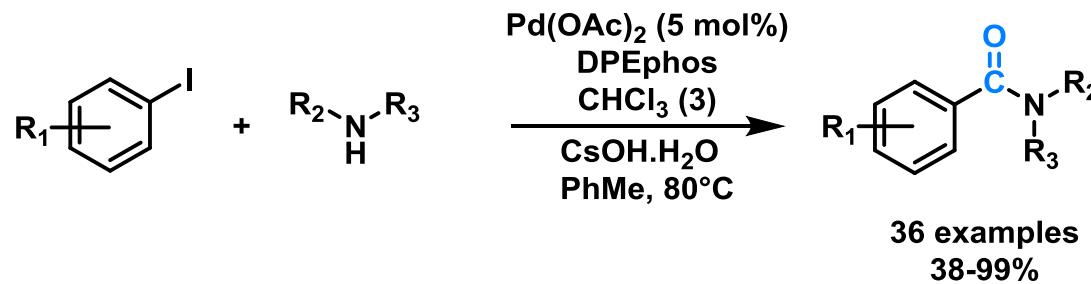
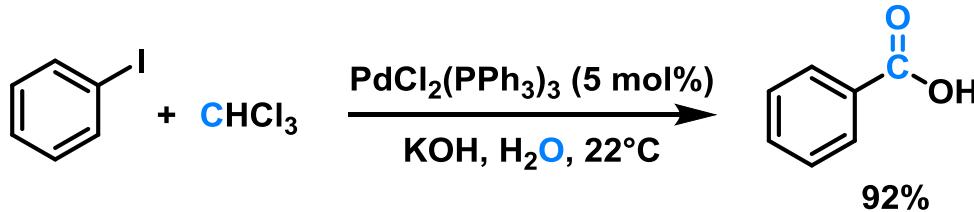
Wu, X., Ekegren, J. K., Larhed, M. *Organometallics* **2006**, *25*, 1434

Odell, L. r.; Savmarker, J.; Larhed, M. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2008**, *49*, 6115

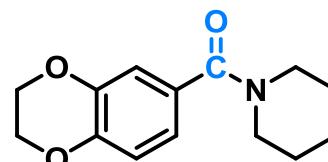
Wieckowska, A.; Fransson, R.; Odell, L. R., Larhed, M. *J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, *76*, 978

# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

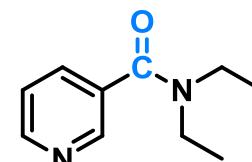
- *In-situ* generation of CO from chloroform
- Pd-catalyzed hydroxycarbonylation of aryl iodide (Alper, 1993; Hull, 2015)



Moclobemide (99%)  
anti-depressant



CX-546 (99%)  
schizophrenia

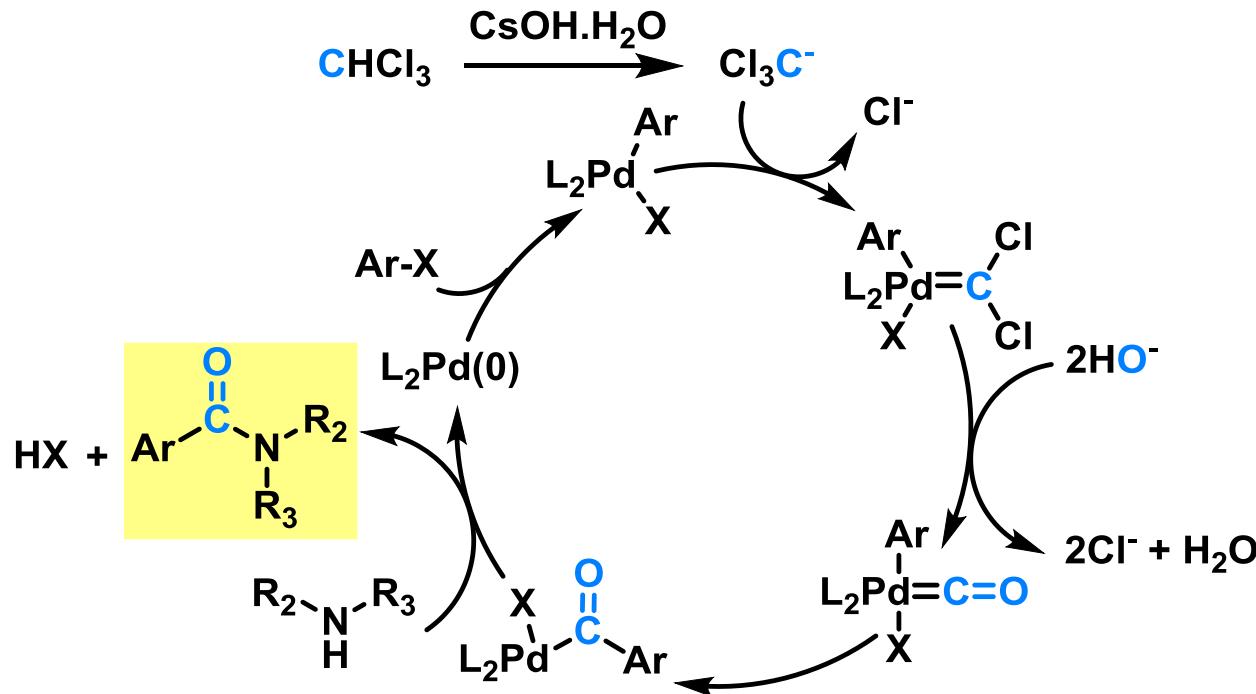


Nikethamide (79%)  
stimulant

# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

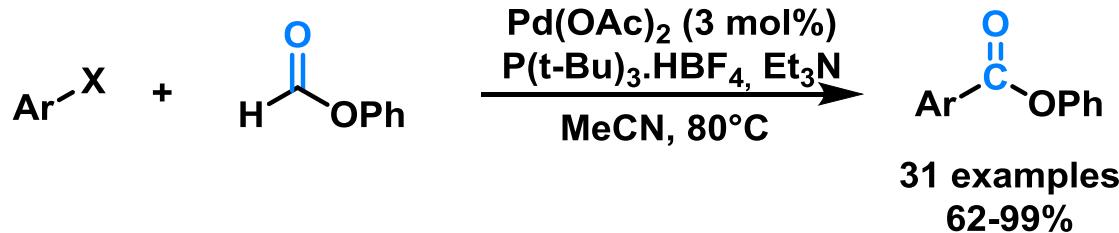
- *In-situ* generation of CO from chloroform
  - Pd-catalyzed hydroxycarbonylation of aryl iodide (Alper, 1993; Hull, 2015)

Proposed mechanism for generation of CO

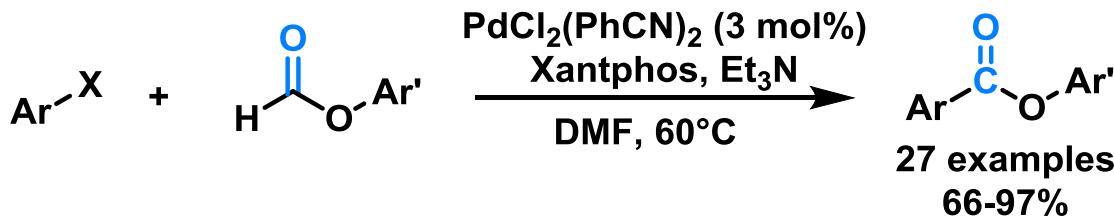


# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

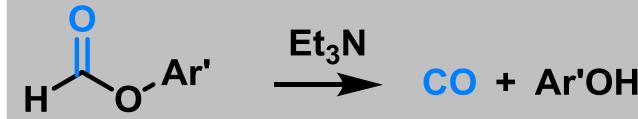
- *In-situ* generation of CO from arylformate
- Pd-catalyzed alcoxycarbonylation of aryl halide with phenylformate (Manabe, 2012)



- Pd-catalyzed alcoxycarbonylation of aryl halide with arylformate (Tsuji, 2012)



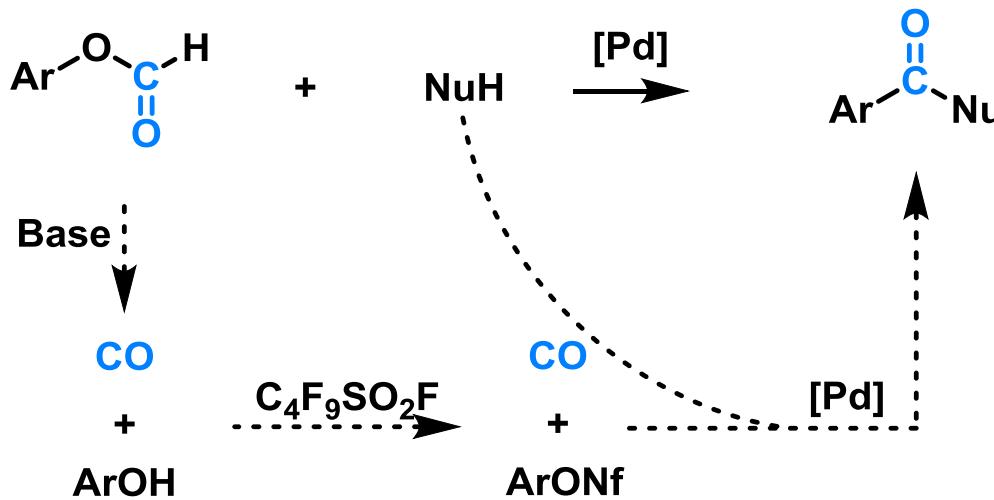
Generation of CO :



# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *In-situ* generation of CO from arylformate

-Pd-catalyzed carbonylation of aryl sulfonyl with arylformate (Beller, 2014)

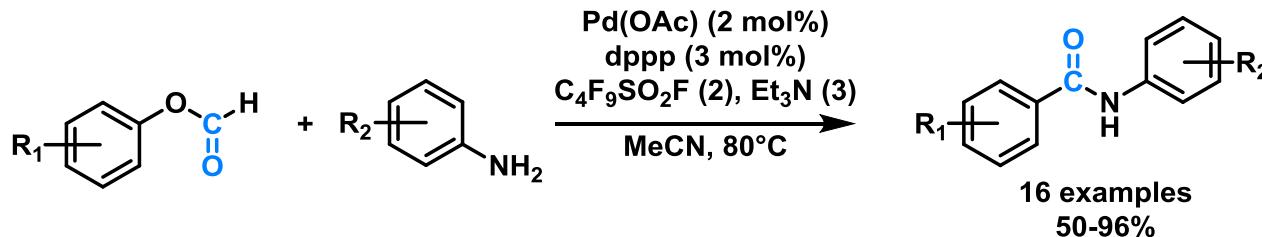


# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

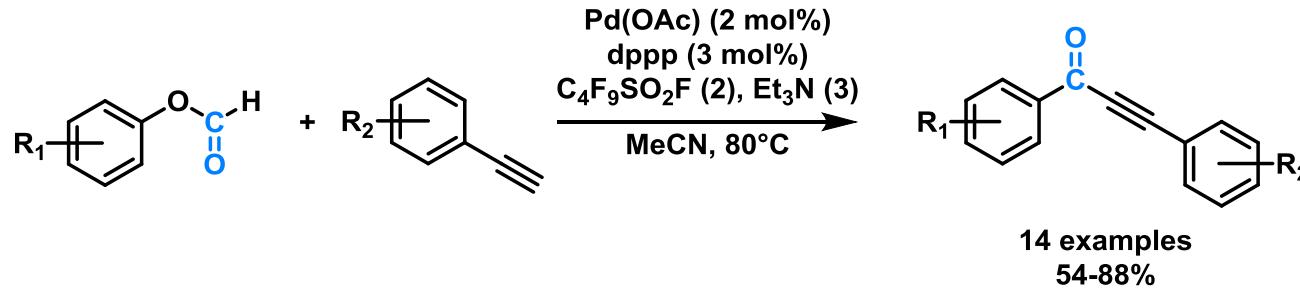
- *In-situ* generation of CO from arylformate

- Pd-catalyzed carbonylation of aryl sulfonyl with arylformate (Beller, 2014)

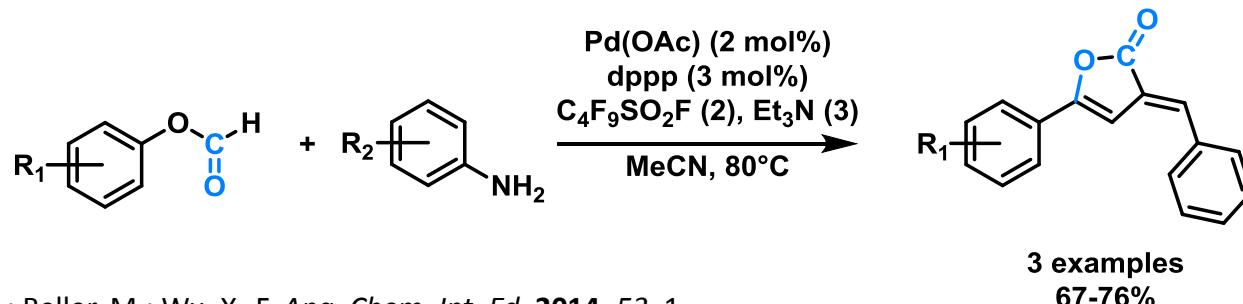
- Carbonylative synthesis of amides



- Carbonylative synthesis of alkynes

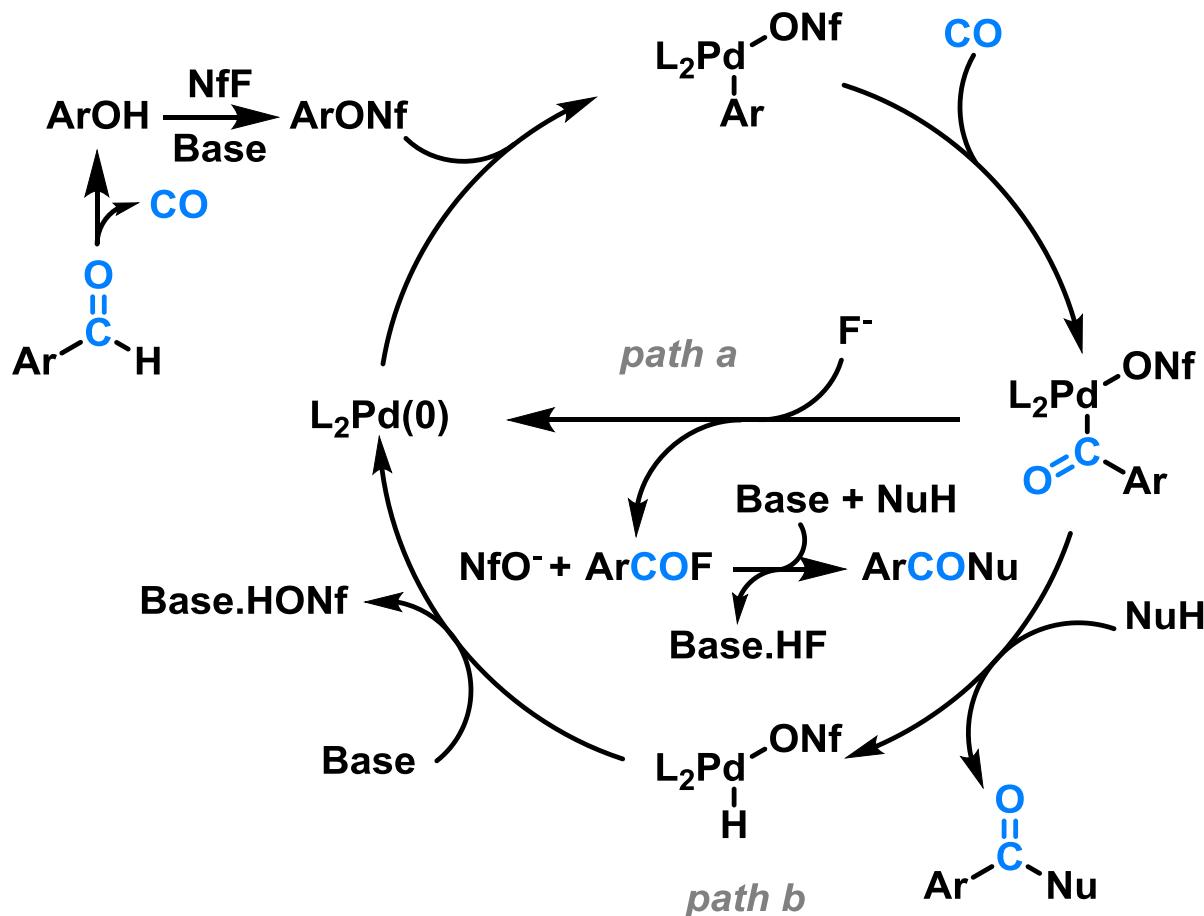


- Carbonylative synthesis of furanones



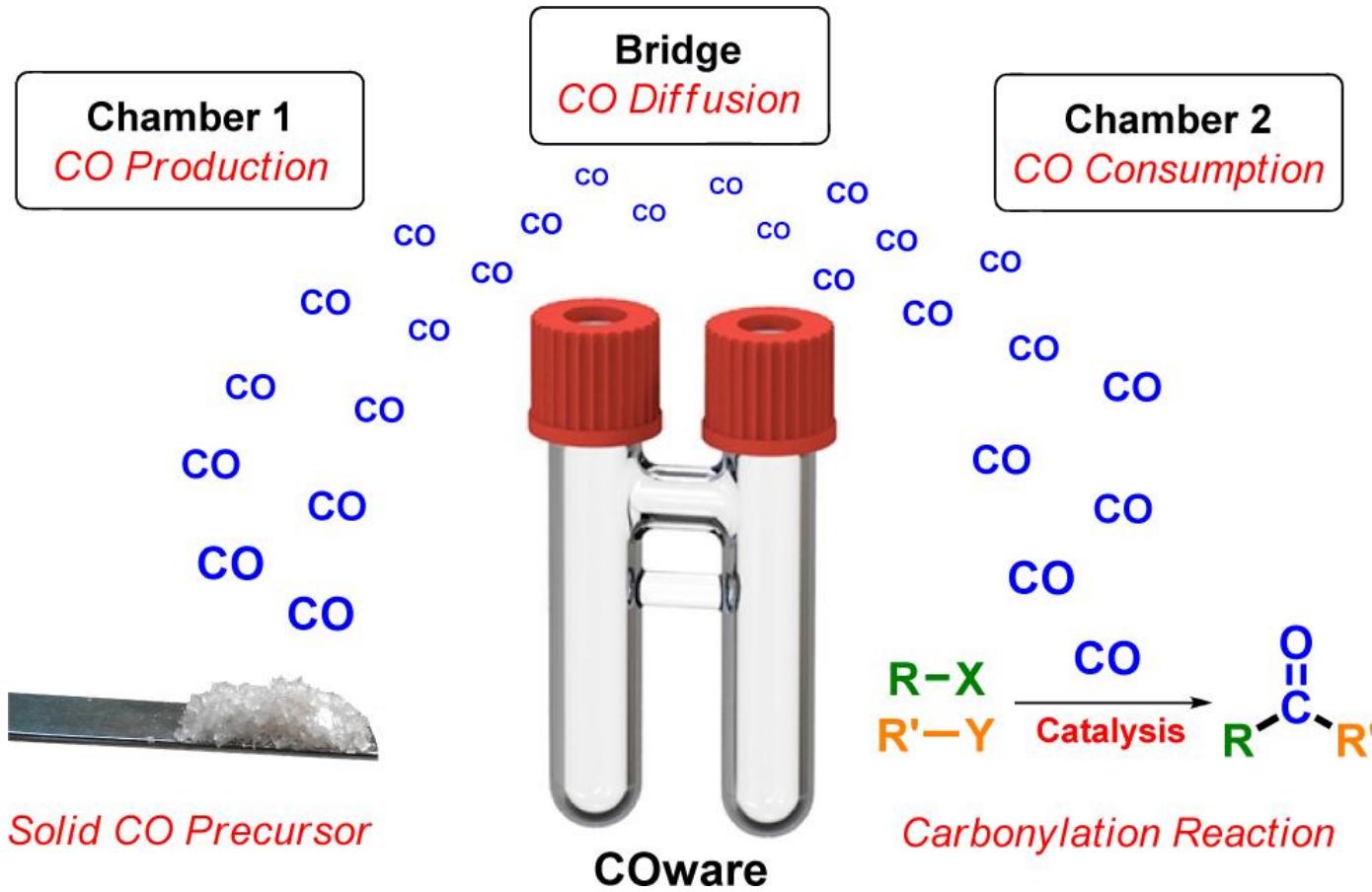
# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *In-situ* generation of CO from arylformate
- Pd-catalyzed carbonylation of aryl sulfonyl with arylformate (Beller, 2014)



# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

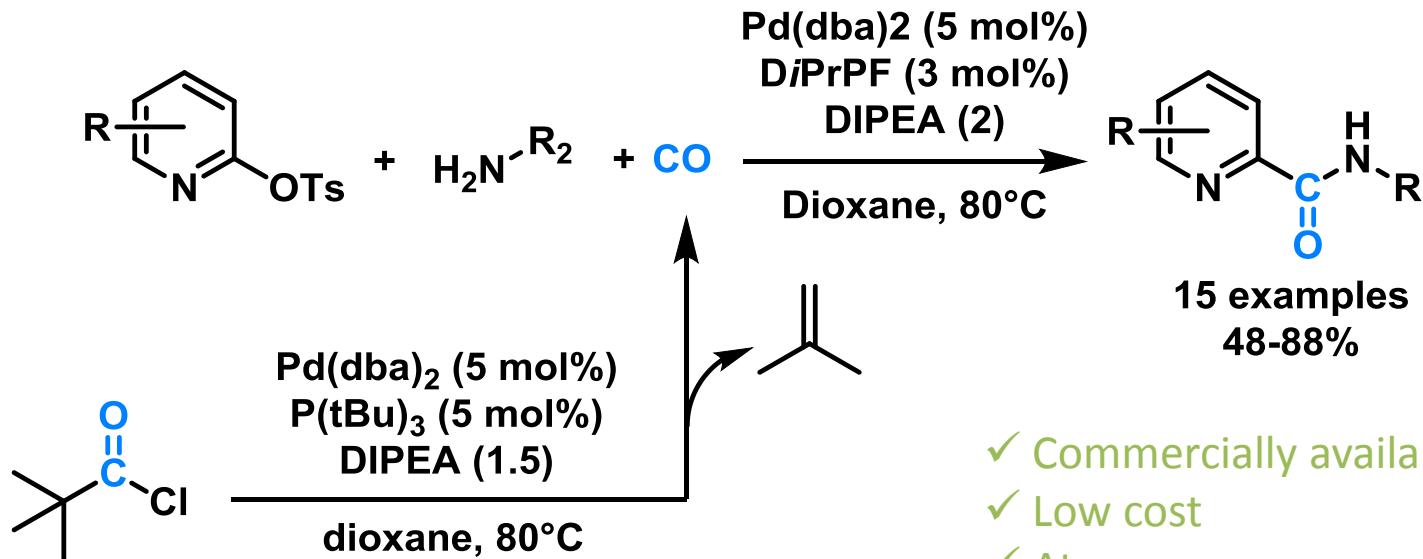
- *Ex-situ* generation of CO : Two-chamber reactors and CO precursors



# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *Ex-situ* generation of CO : Two-chamber reactors and CO precursors
  - First generation precursor : pivaloyl chloride

**CO consuming chamber**

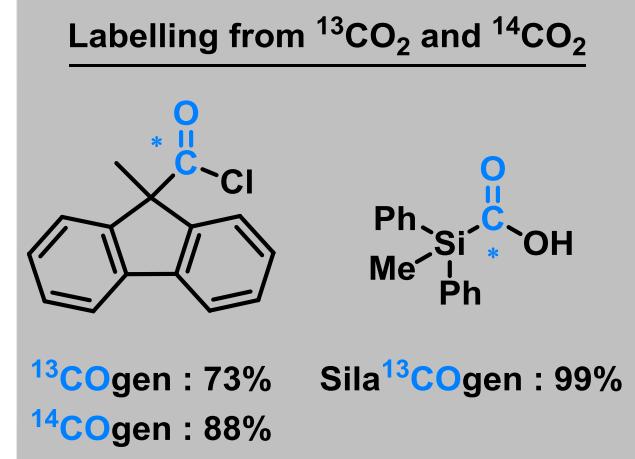
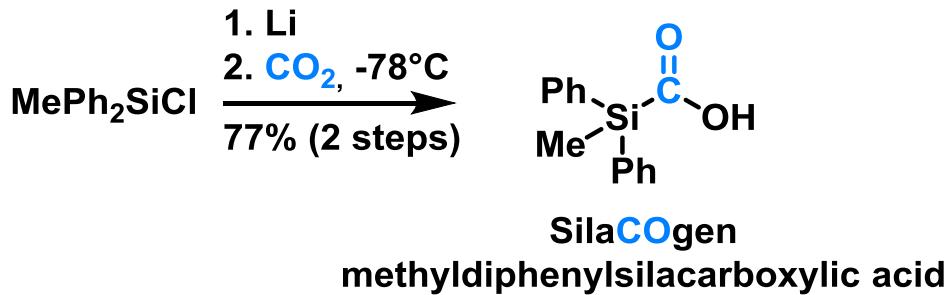
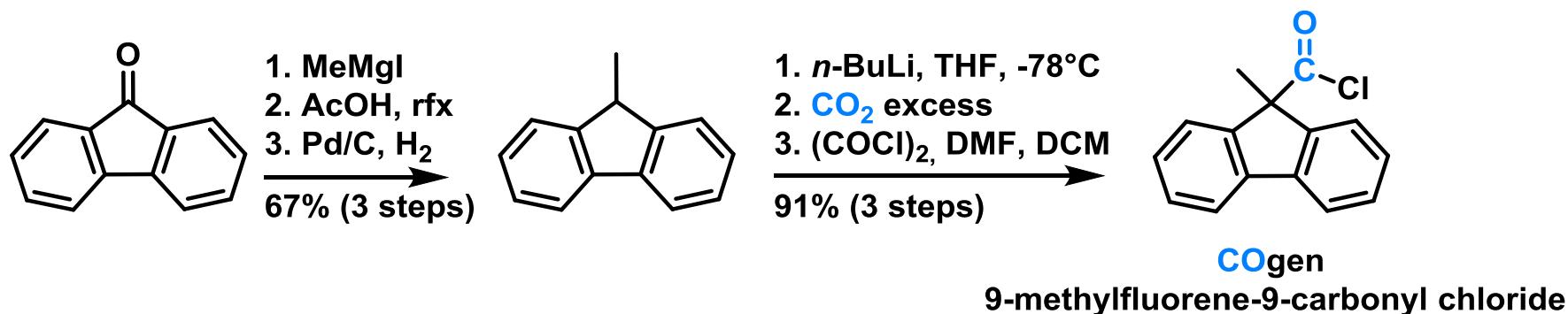


**CO producing chamber**

X Pollution of CO consuming chamber with isobutene gas

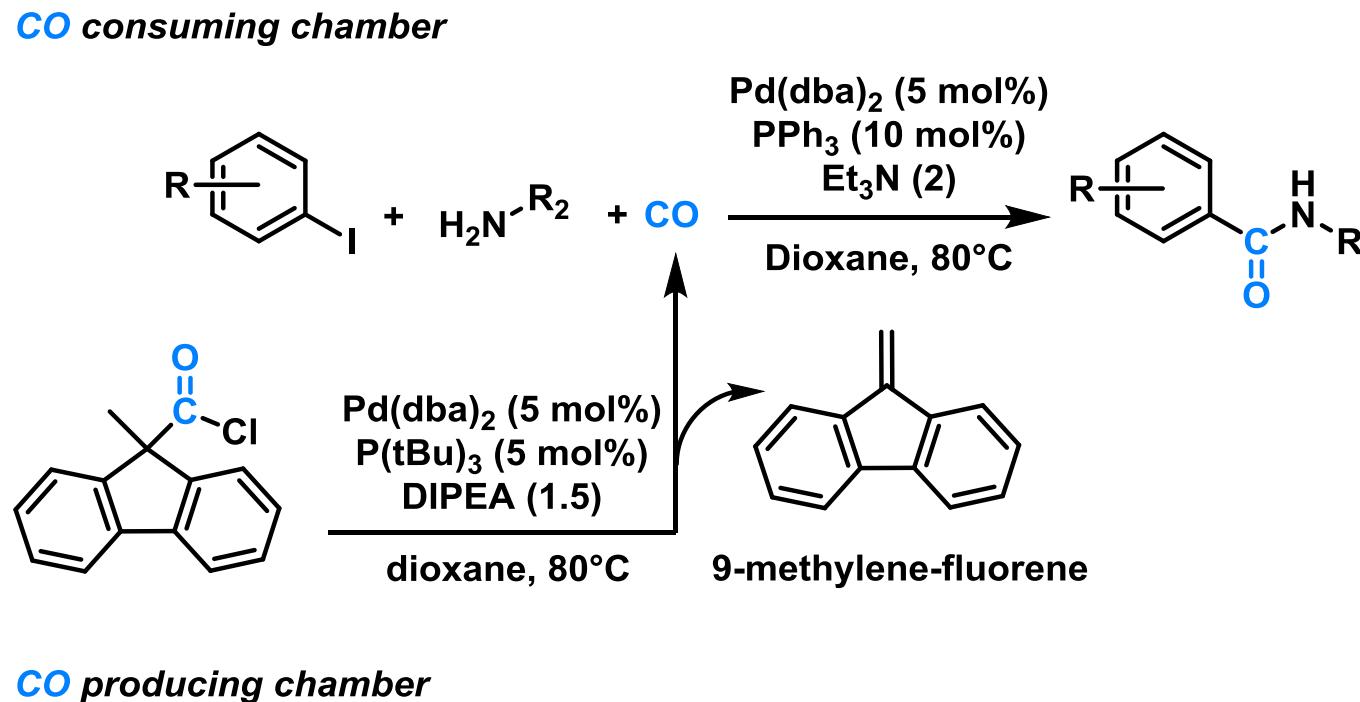
# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *Ex-situ* generation of CO : Two-chamber reactors and CO precursors
- Second generation precursors : Cogen and SilaCogen



# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

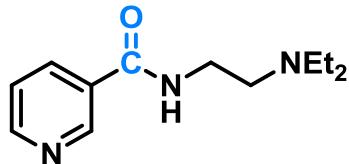
- *Ex-situ* generation of CO : Two-chamber reactors and CO precursors
- Application : Pd-catalyzed aminocarbonylation of aryl halide using COgen



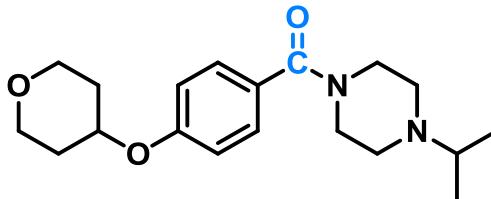
# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *Ex-situ* generation of CO : Two-chamber reactors and CO precursors
- Application : Pd-catalyzed aminocarbonylation of aryl halide using COgen

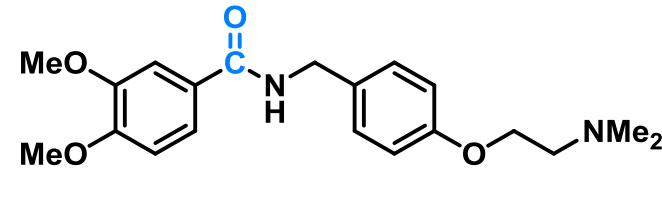
Preparation of biologically relevant structure :



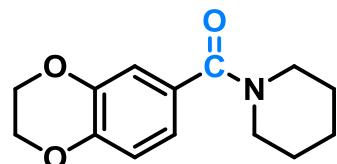
PET tracer for melanoma (86%)



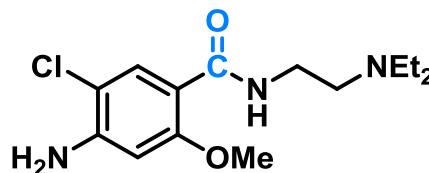
H3-receptor antagonist (83%)



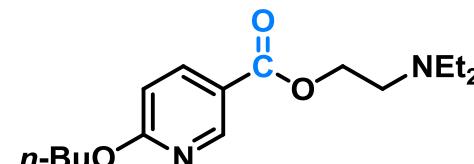
Itopride (94%)



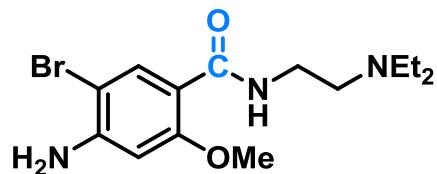
CX-546 (83%)



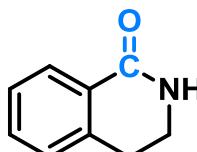
Metaclopramide (63%)



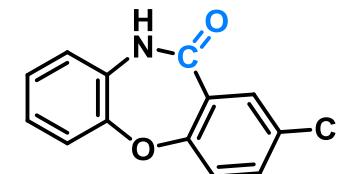
Butoxycaine (89%)



Bromopride (65%)



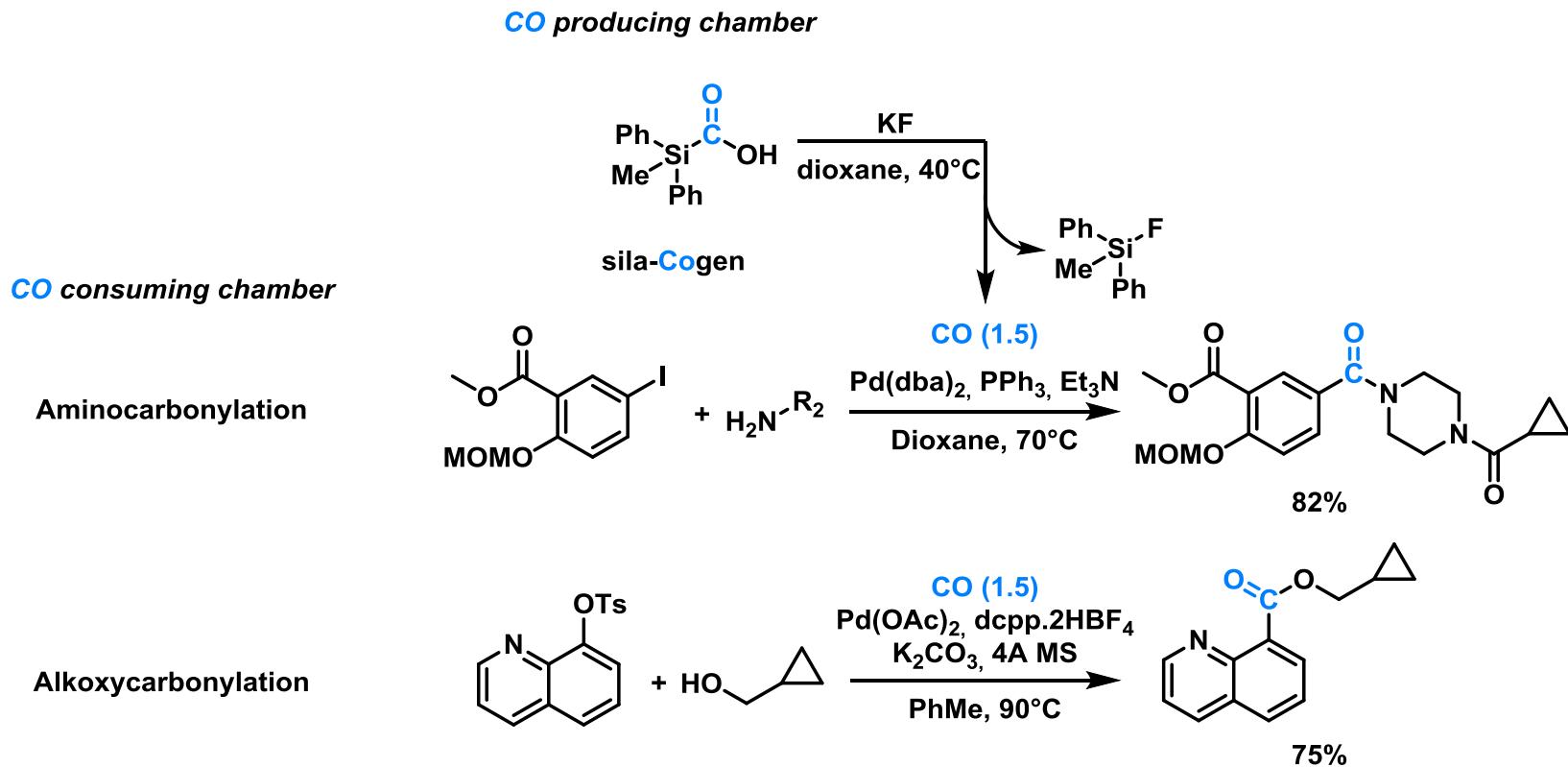
Core of PARP1 inh. (84%)



Loxapine precursor (79%)

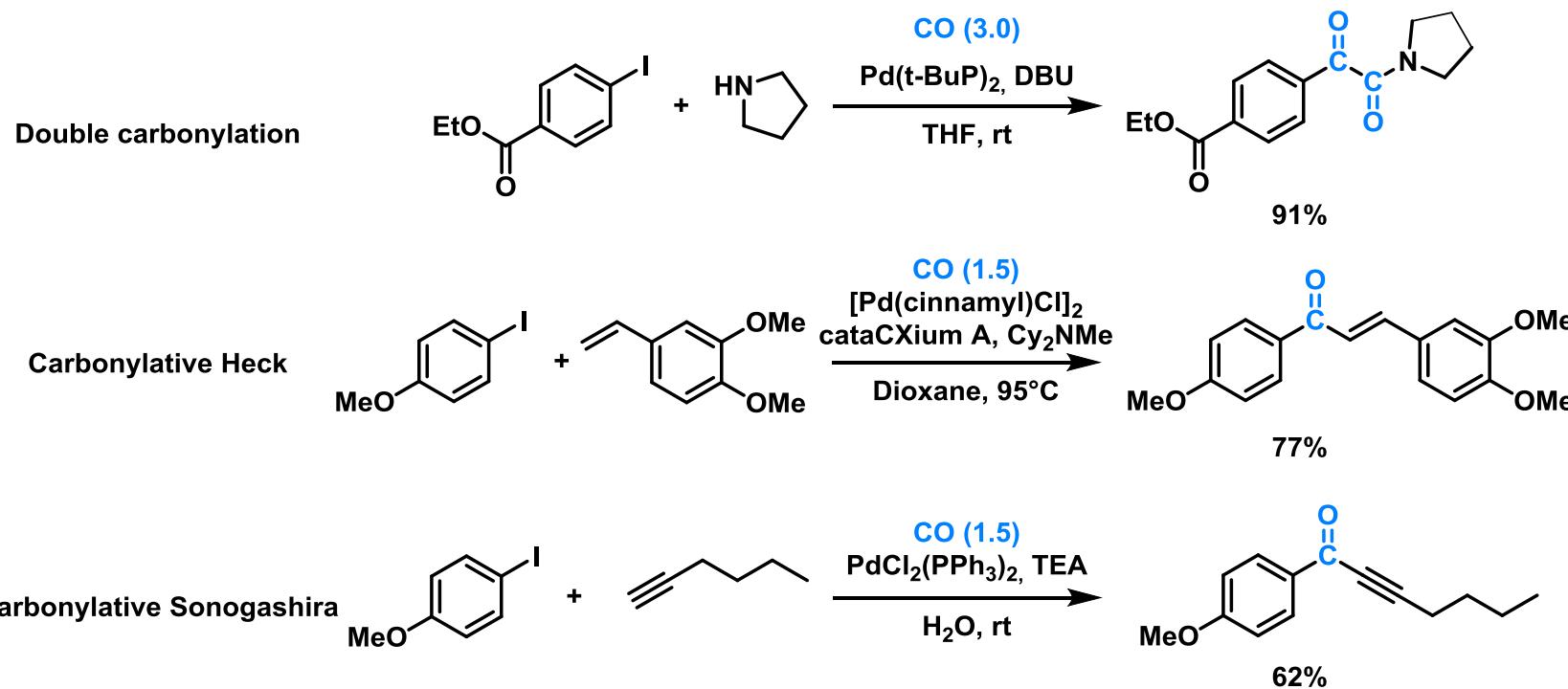
# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *Ex-situ* generation of CO : Two-chamber reactors and CO precursors
- Application : Pd-catalyzed carbonylation of aryl halide using SilaCOgen

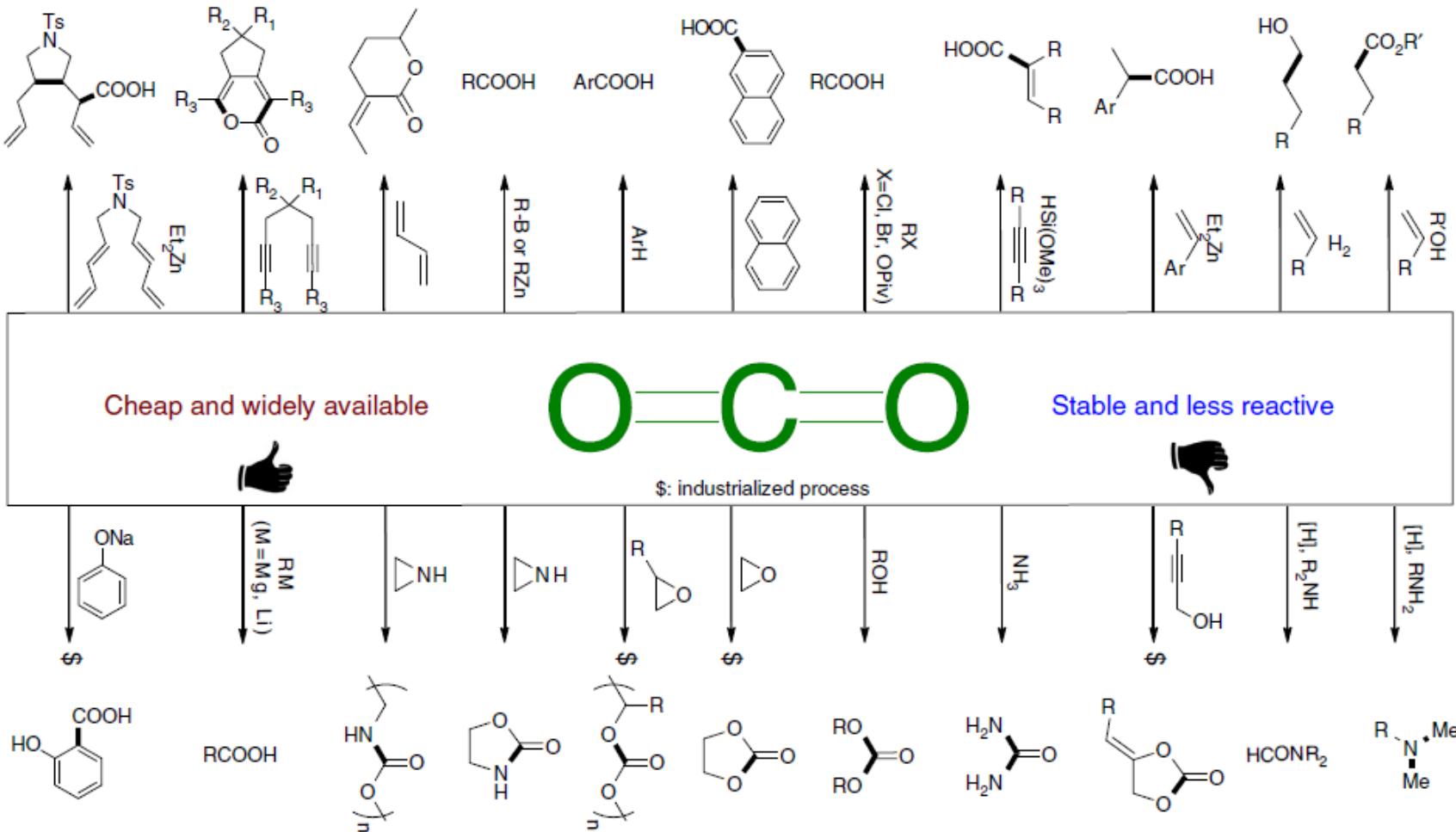


# Carbonylation Reactions with CO-Surrogate

- *Ex-situ* generation of CO : Two-chamber reactors and CO precursors
- Application : Pd-catalyzed carbonylation of aryl halide using SilaCOgen



# Carbonylation Reactions Using $\text{CO}_2$ as CO-Surrogate

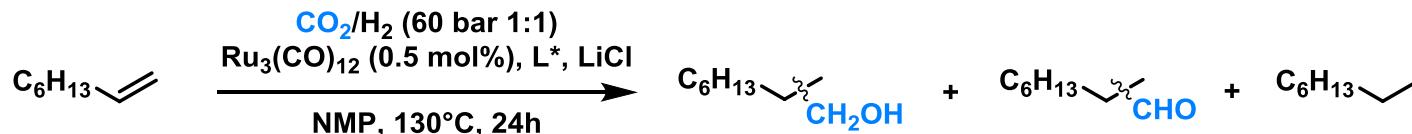


# Carbonylation Reactions Using CO<sub>2</sub> as CO-Surrogate

- Catalytic production of CO from reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>,

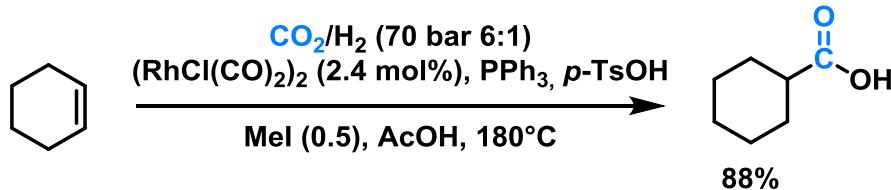
- *Using H<sub>2</sub> as reductant*

Tominaga *et al.*, 2000 and Beller *et al.*, 2014 : Ru-catalyzed hydroformylation of alkenes



L*	76% ( <i>n</i> / <i>iso</i> 49:51)	1%	15%	TON <sub>Ru</sub> : 200
No ligand	33% ( <i>n</i> / <i>iso</i> 49:51)	6%	22%	TON <sub>Ru</sub> : <20

Leitner *et al.*, 2013 : Rh- catalyzed Hydrocarboxylation of olefins



Tominaga, K.-I.; Sasaki, Y. *Cat. Commun.* **2000**, 1, 1

Liu, Q.; Wu, L.; Fleisher, I.; Selent, D.; Franke, R.; Jackstell, R.; Beller, M. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2014**, 20, 6888

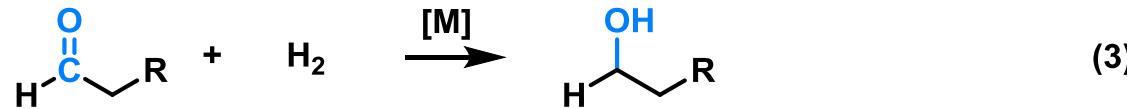
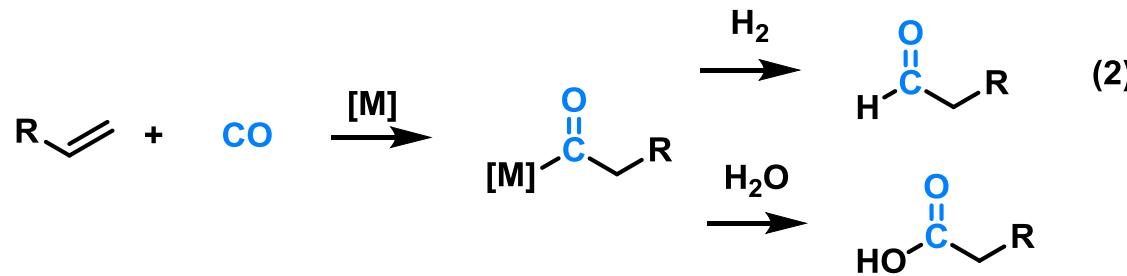
Ostapowicz, T. G.; Schmitz, M.; Krystof, M.; Klankermayer, J.; Leitner, W. *Angew. Chem. Int. ed.* **2013**, 52, 12119

# Carbonylation Reactions Using CO<sub>2</sub> as CO-Surrogate

- Catalytic production of CO from reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>,

- *Using H<sub>2</sub> as reductant*

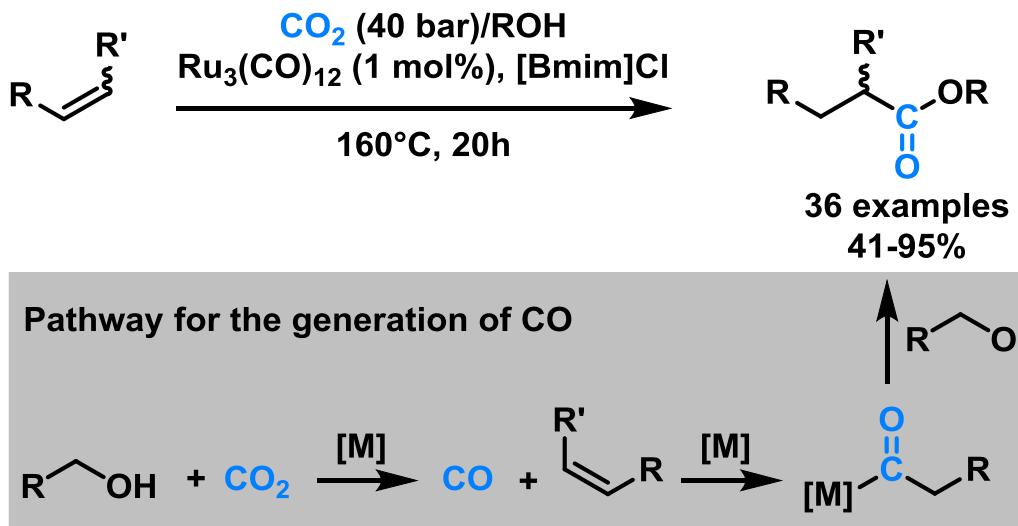
Proposed pathway for the generation of CO :



# Carbonylation Reactions Using CO<sub>2</sub> as CO-Surrogate

- Catalytic production of CO from reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>,
  - *Using Alcohol as reductant*

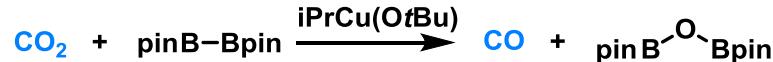
Beller *et al.*, 2013 : Ru-catalyzed alkoxy carbonylation of olefins with CO<sub>2</sub>



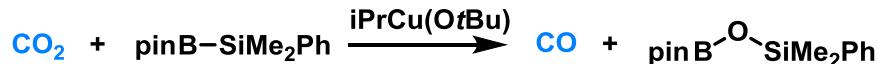
# Carbonylation Reactions Using CO<sub>2</sub> as CO-Surrogate

- Catalytic production of CO from reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>,  
- *Copper catalyzed oxygen abstraction of diboron or Borosilane*

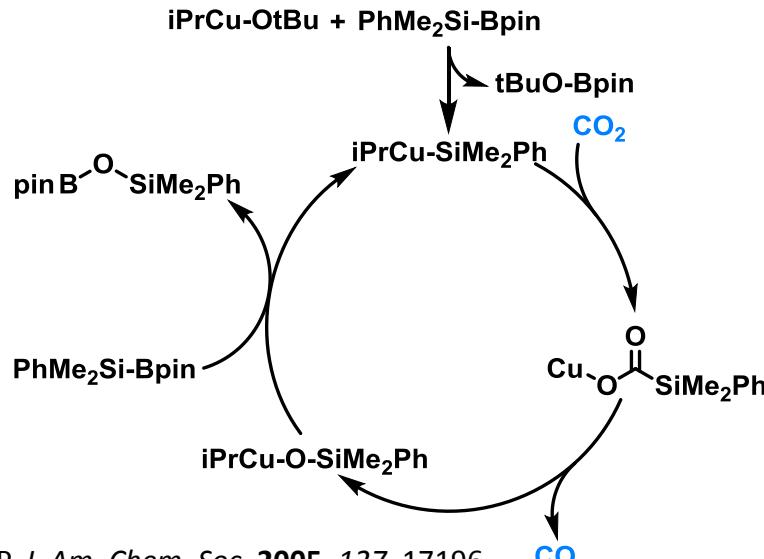
Sadighi *et al.*, 2005



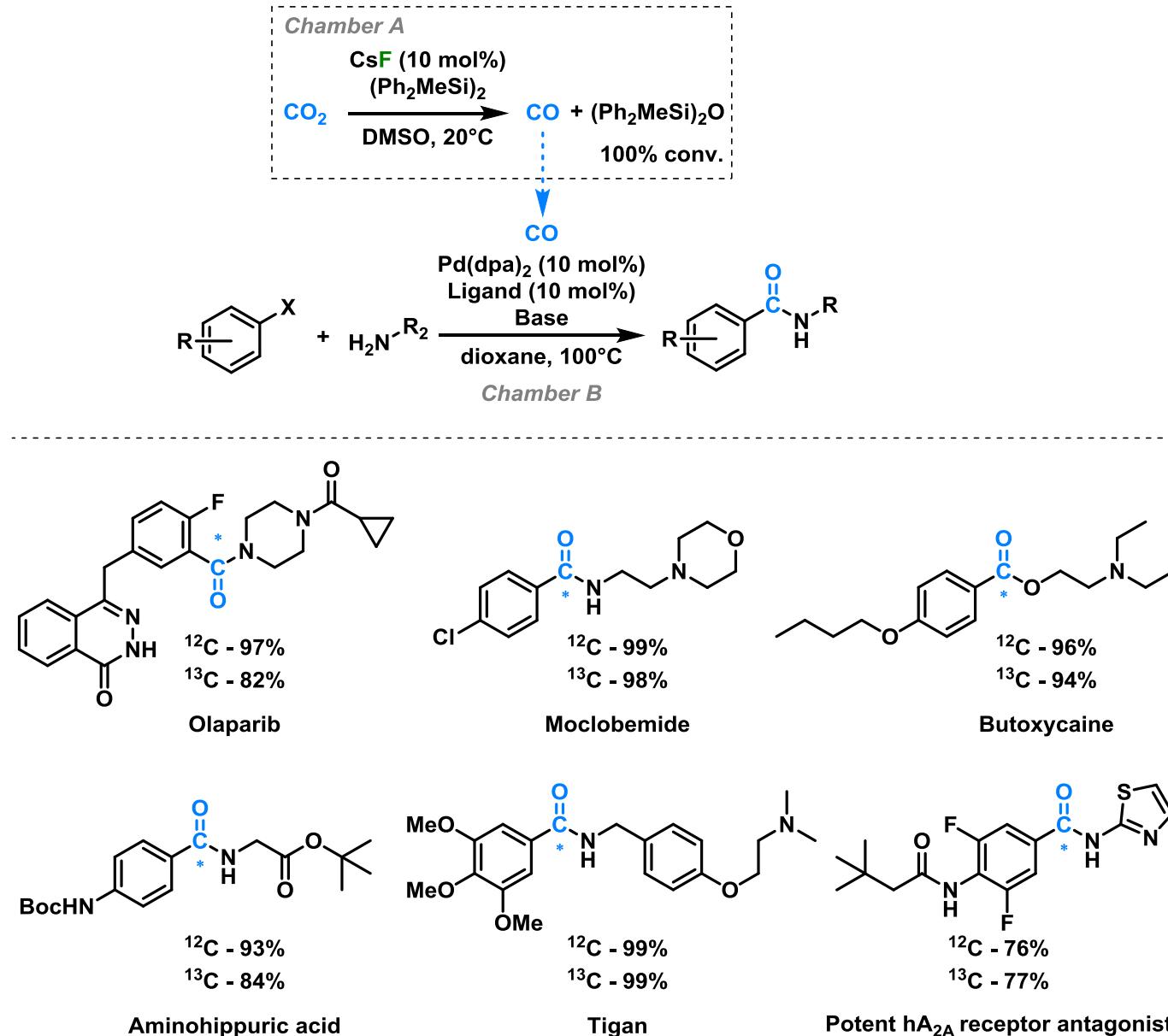
Kleeberg *et al.*, 2011



Proposed catalytic cycle for the Cu-catalyzed reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> to CO



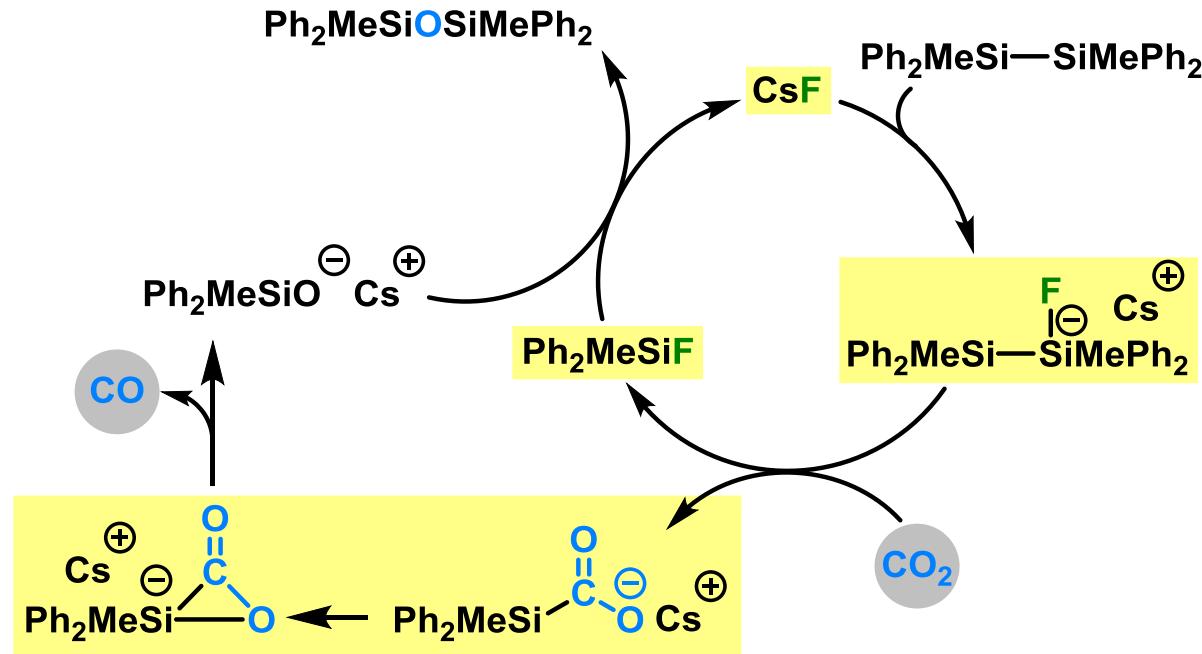
# Fluoride-Catalyzed Conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to CO Using Disilanes



# Fluoride-Catalyzed Conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to CO Using Disilanes

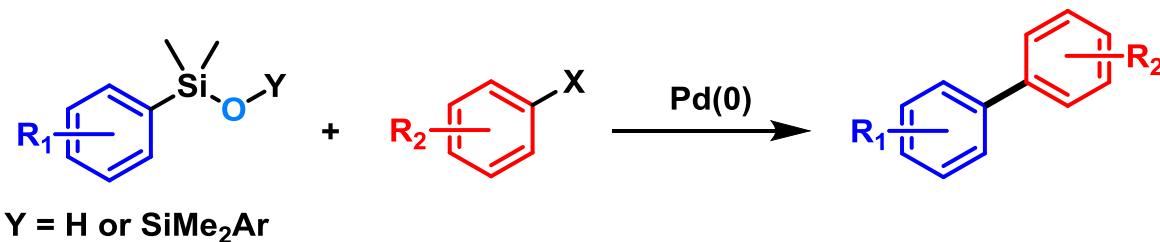
- Catalytic production of CO from reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - *Proposed pathway*

*Stoichiometric silicon by-product*

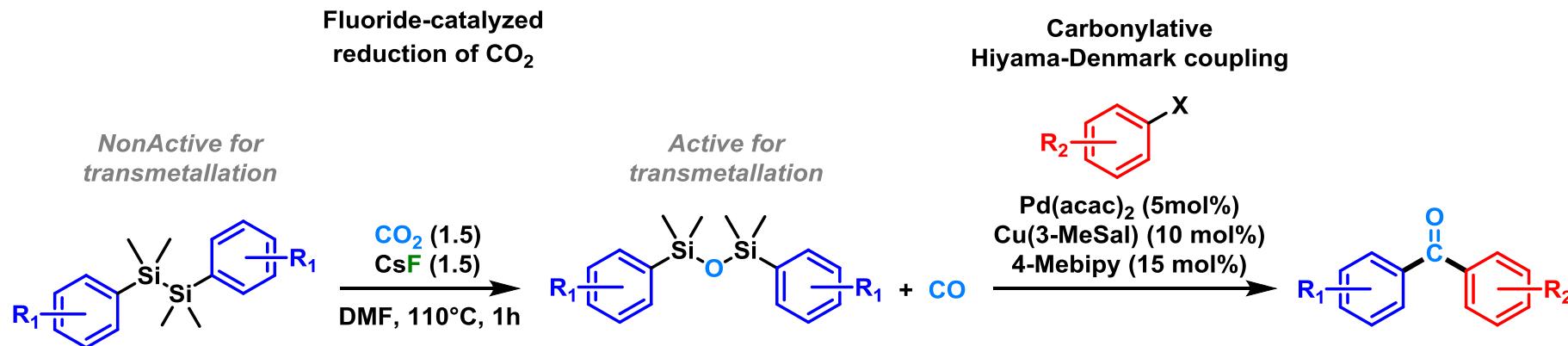


# Fluoride-Catalyzed Conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to CO Using Disilanes

- Hiyama-Denmark cross-coupling

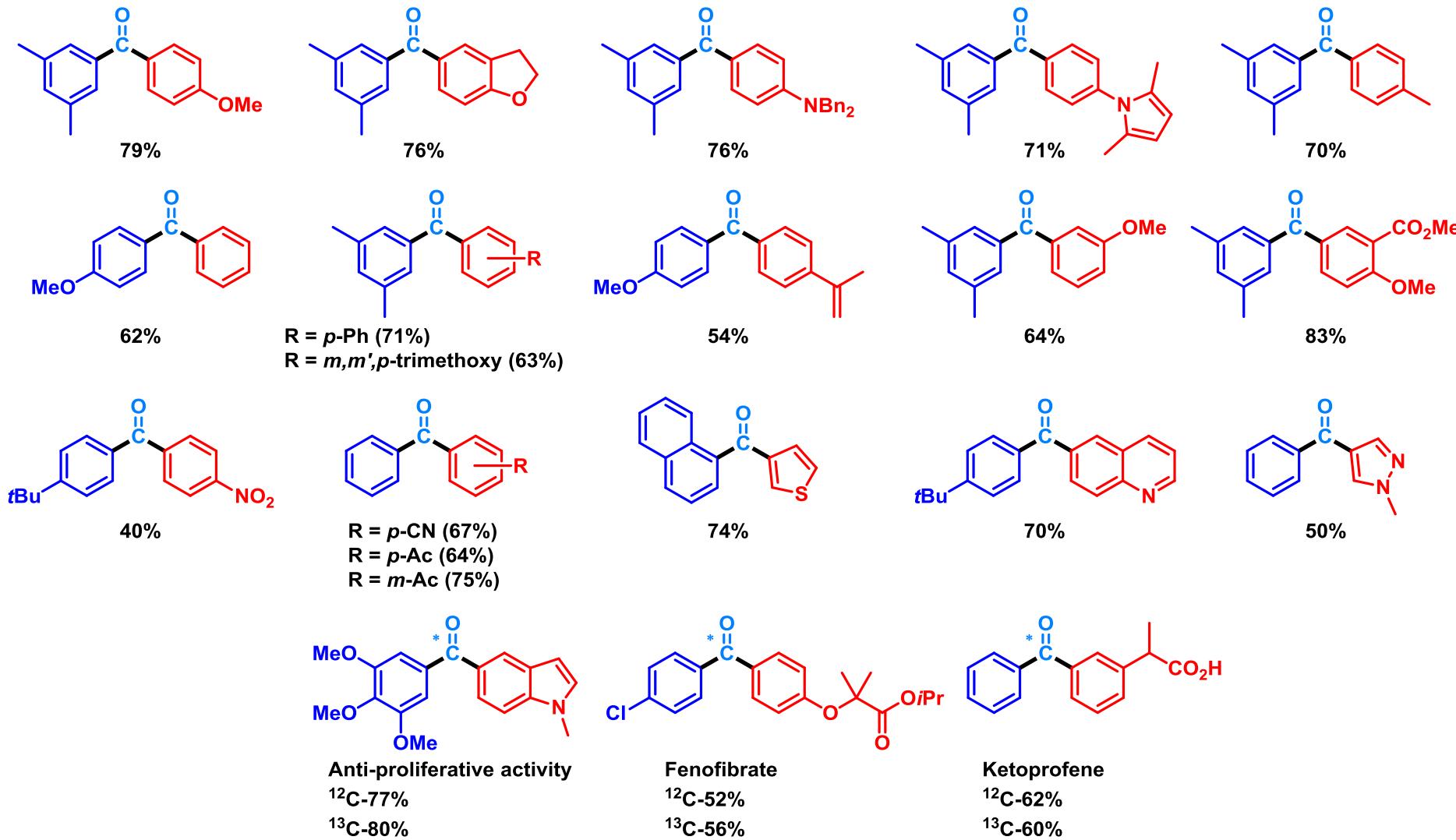


- Cooperative redox activation of CO<sub>2</sub>/Carbonylative Hiyama-Denmark coupling



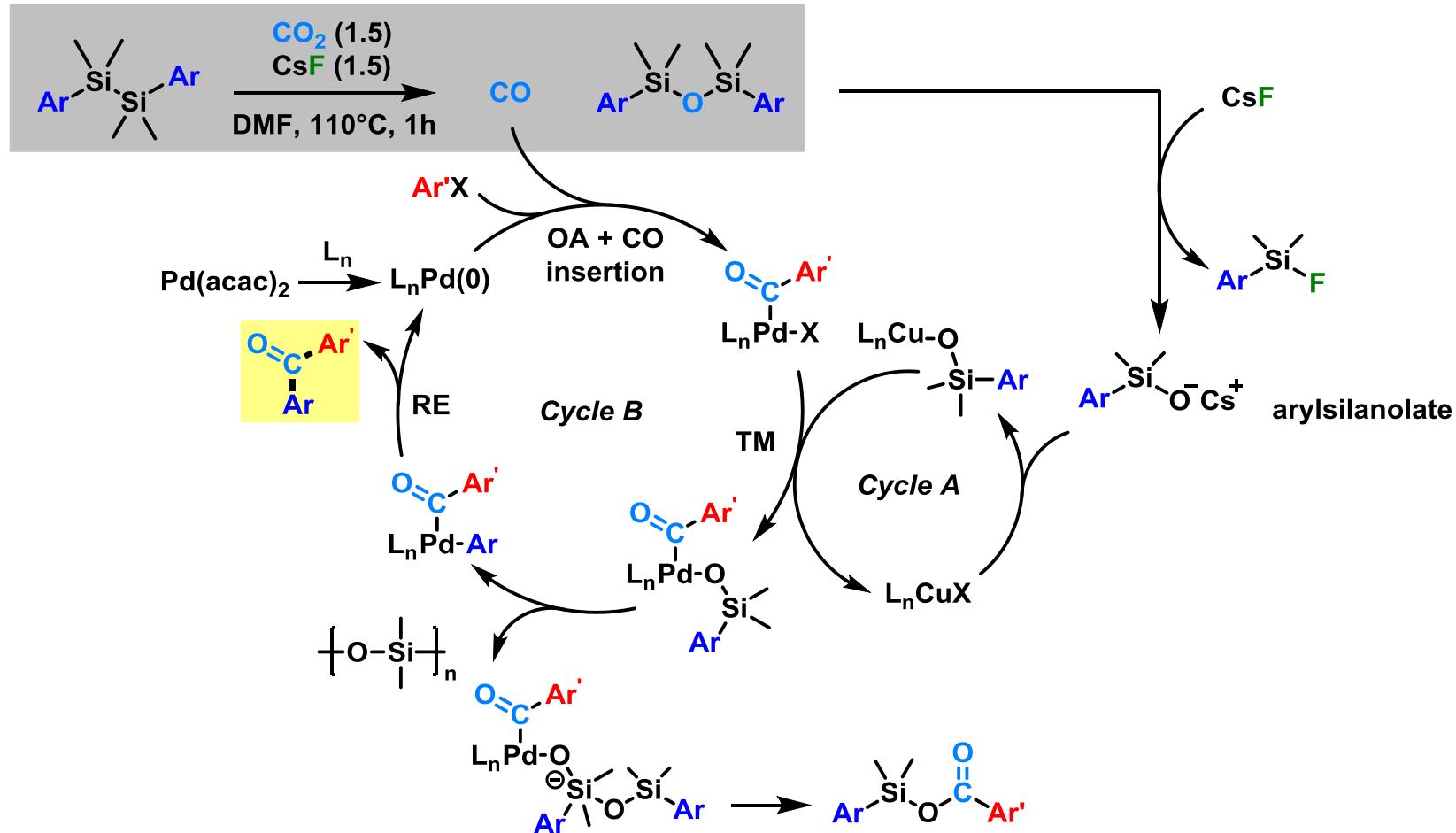
# Fluoride-Catalyzed Conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to CO Using Disilanes

- Cooperative redox activation of CO<sub>2</sub>/Carbonylative Hiyama-Denmark coupling



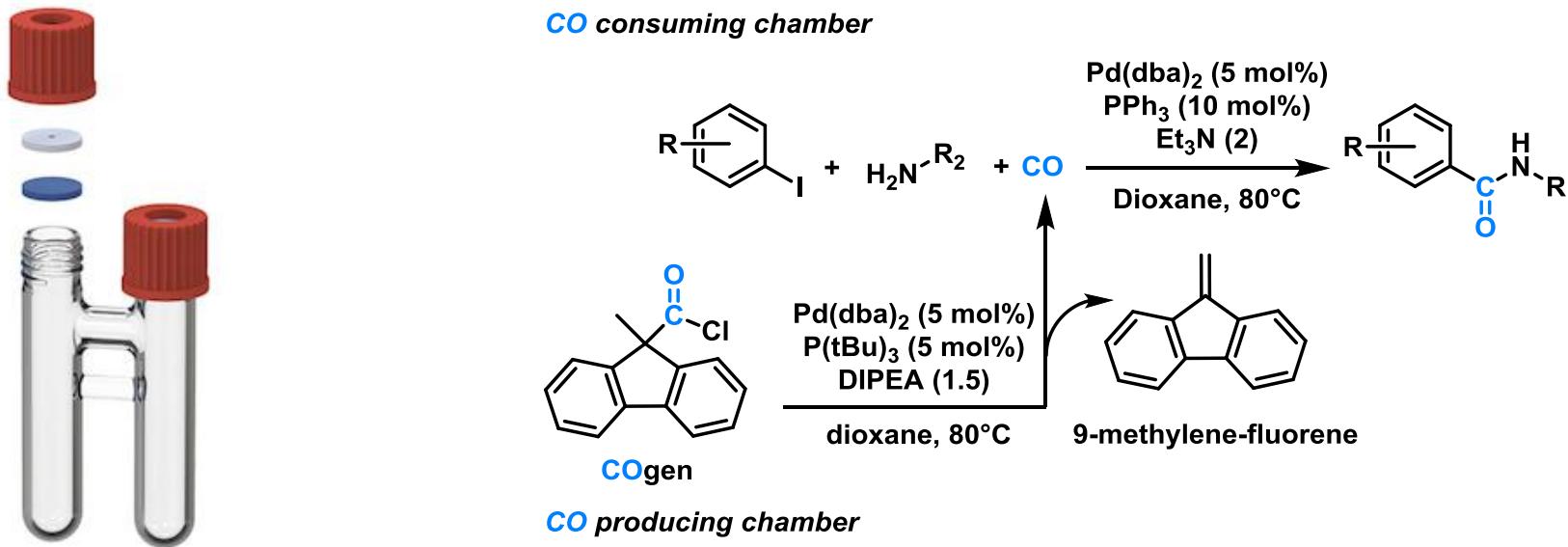
# Fluoride-Catalyzed Conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to CO Using Disilanes

- Cooperative redox activation of CO<sub>2</sub>/Carbonylative Hiyama-Denmark coupling



# Conclusion

- *Ex-situ* generation of CO using CO precursor in a double chamber



- Cooperative redox activation of CO<sub>2</sub>/Carbonylative Hiyama-Denmark coupling

