

Dearomatization of Benzene Ring

2017.12.9. Literature Seminar
Yusuke Imamura

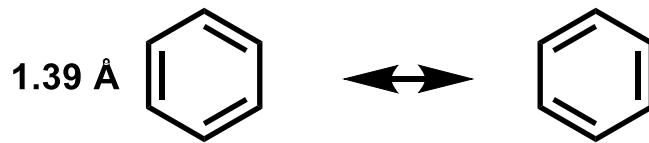
Contents

1. Introduction

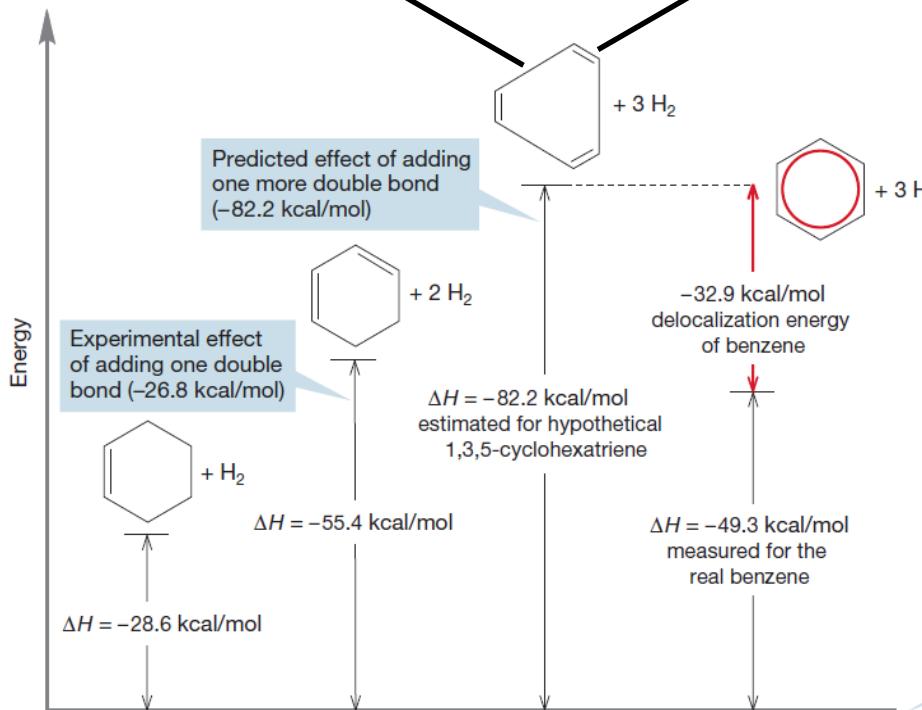
2. Dearomative Dihydroxylation (main paper)

3. Dearomative Carboamination

Benzene Ring

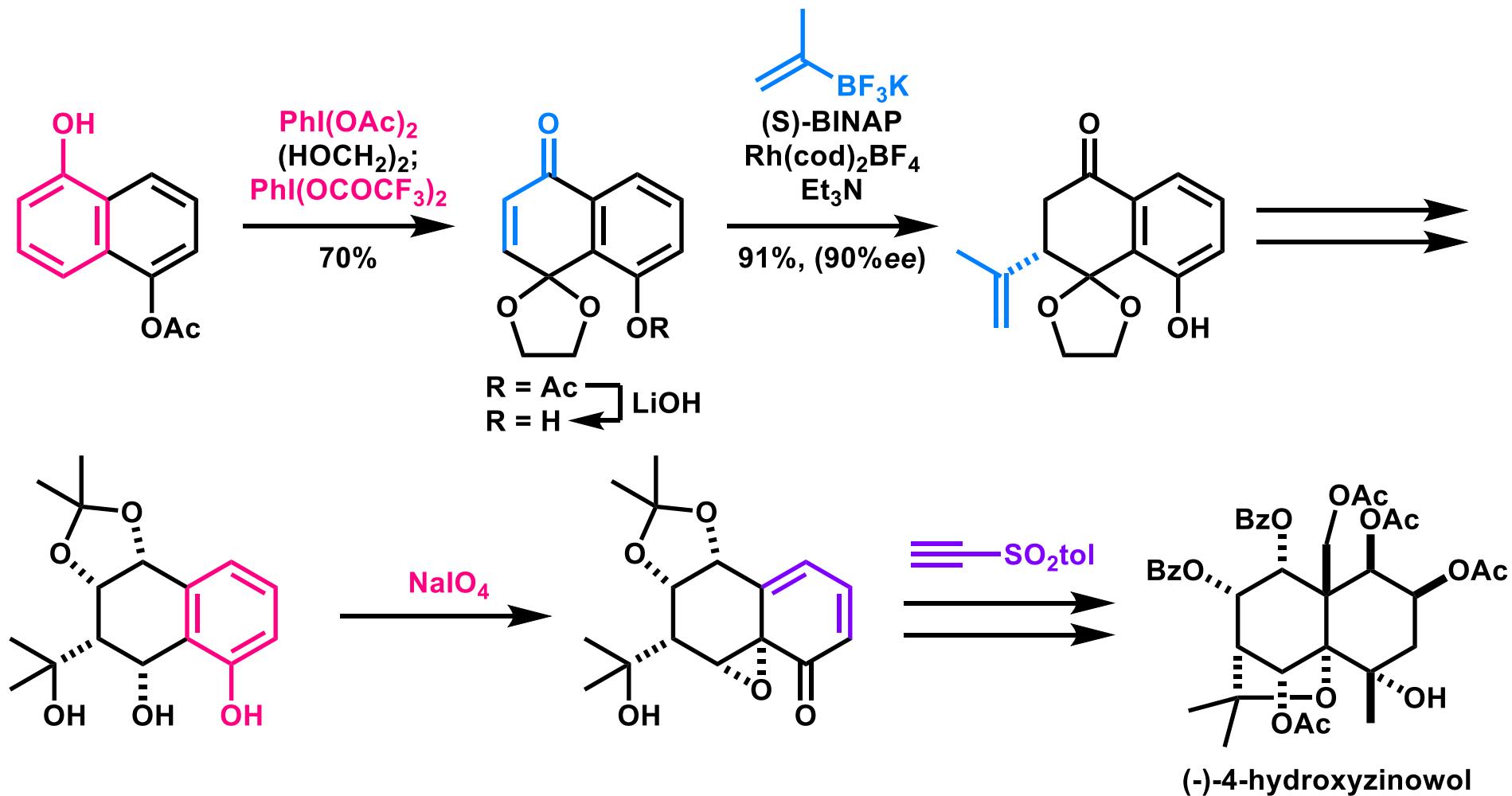


normal single bonds: 1.47 Å normal double bonds: 1.33 Å



- 3 olefins
-> **high oxidation level**
- thermally stable
-> **wide compatibility**
- abundant source
-> **low cost**

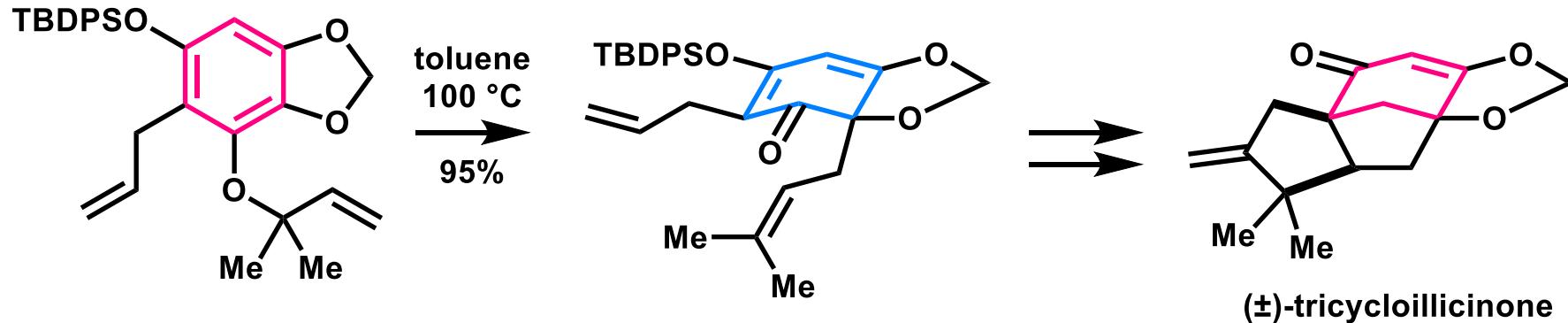
Dearomatization in Our Lab



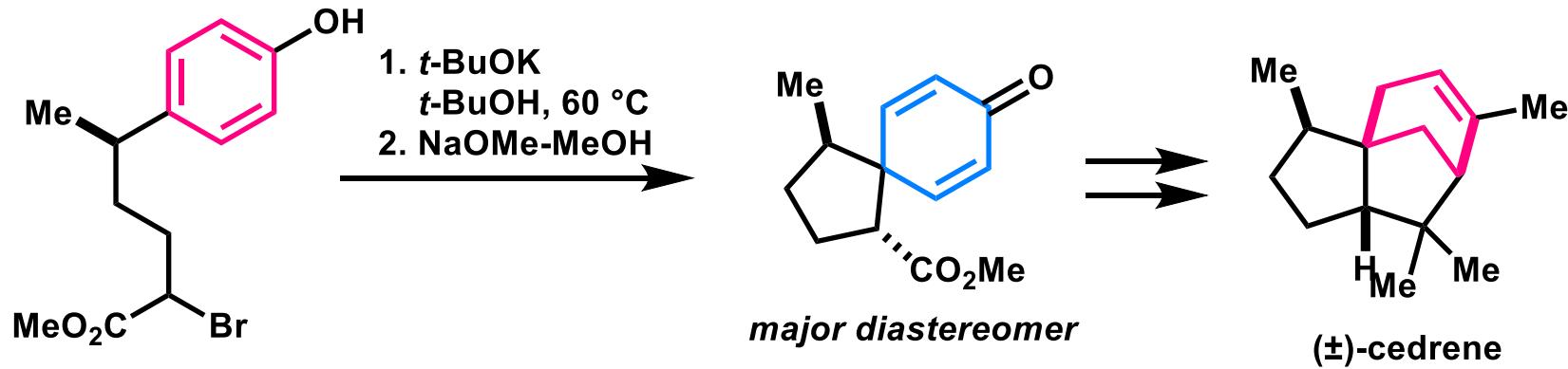
1) Todoroki, H.; Iwatsu, M.; Urabe, D.; Inoue, M. *J. Org. Chem.*, **2014**, 79, 8835.

Dearomatization in Total Syntheses

1. Aromatic Claisen rearrangement¹⁾



2. Alkylative dearomatization of phenols²⁾

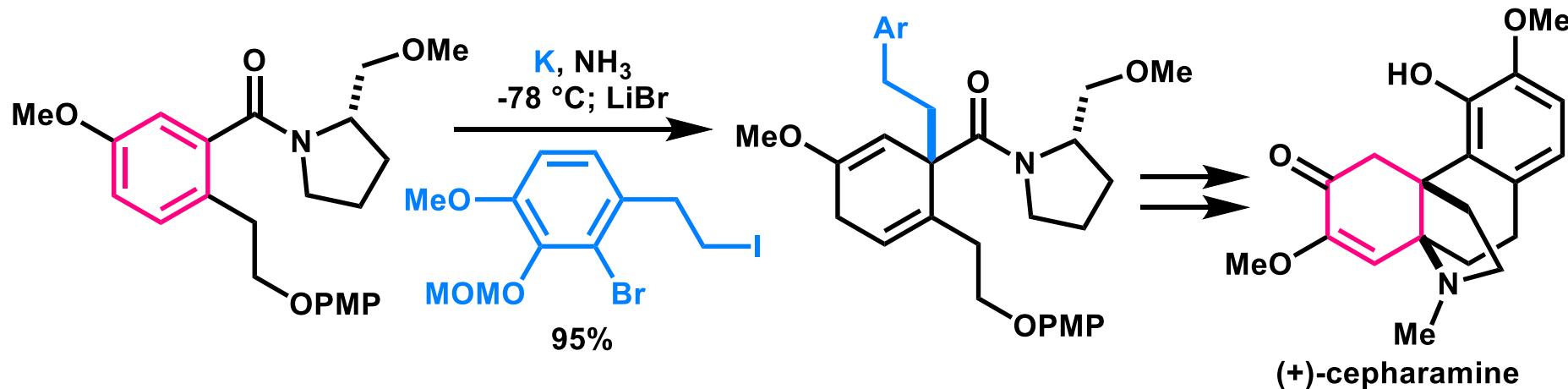


1) Pettus, T. R. R.; Chen, X.; Danishefsky, S. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 12684.

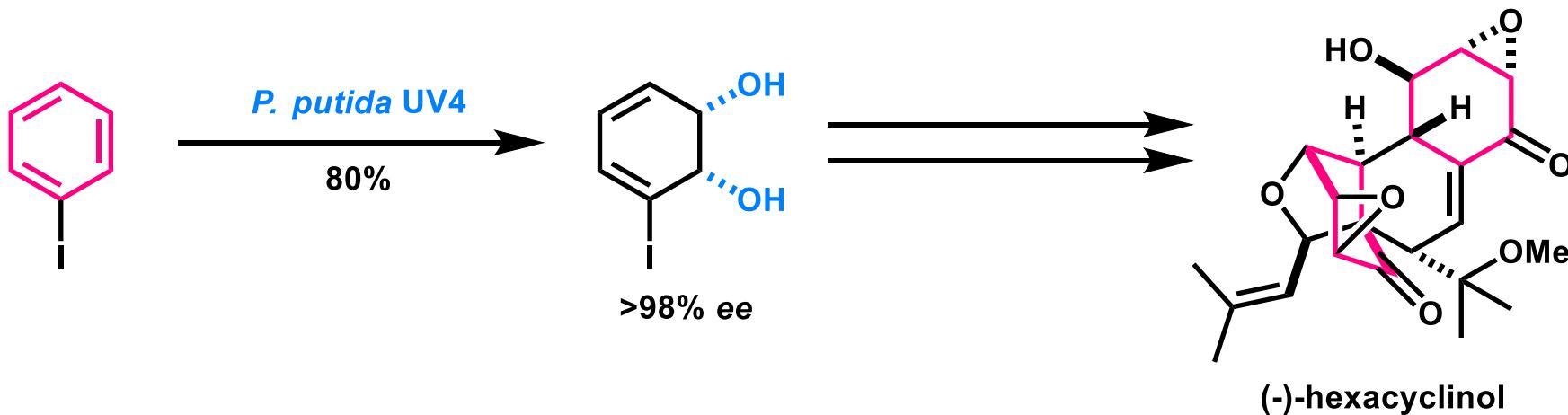
2) Corey, E. J.; Girota, N. N.; Mathew, C. T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1969**, *91*, 1557.

Dearomatization in Total Syntheses

3. Alkylative Birch-reduction¹⁾



4. Enzymatic dearomatic dihydroxylation²⁾



1) Schultz, A. G.; Wang, A. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1998**, 120, 8259.

2) Pinkerton, D. M.; Banwell, M. G.; Willis, A.C. Org. Lett. **2009**, 11, 4290.

David Sarlah



-2006	Bachelor in Chem. University of Ljubljana (Prof. Roman Jerala, Synthetic biology)
2006 – 2011	Ph.D. The Scripps Research Institute, CA (Prof. K. C. Nicolaou, Total synthesis of complex natural product)
2011 – 2014	Postdoc. ETH Zürich (Prof. E. M. Carreira, Asymmetric catalyst)
2014 -	Assistant Professor of Chemistry, UIUC

Research Topics:

- ✓ Natural Products Chemistry and Synthesis**
- ✓ Synthetic Methods**
- ✓ Chemical Biology and Medicinal Chemistry**

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ARTICLES

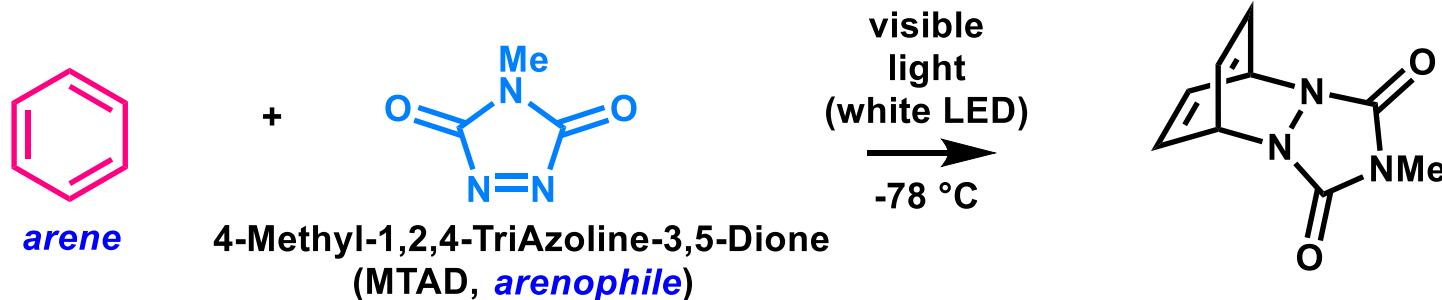
PUBLISHED ONLINE: 22 AUGUST 2016 | DOI: 10.1038/NCHEM.2594

nature
chemistry

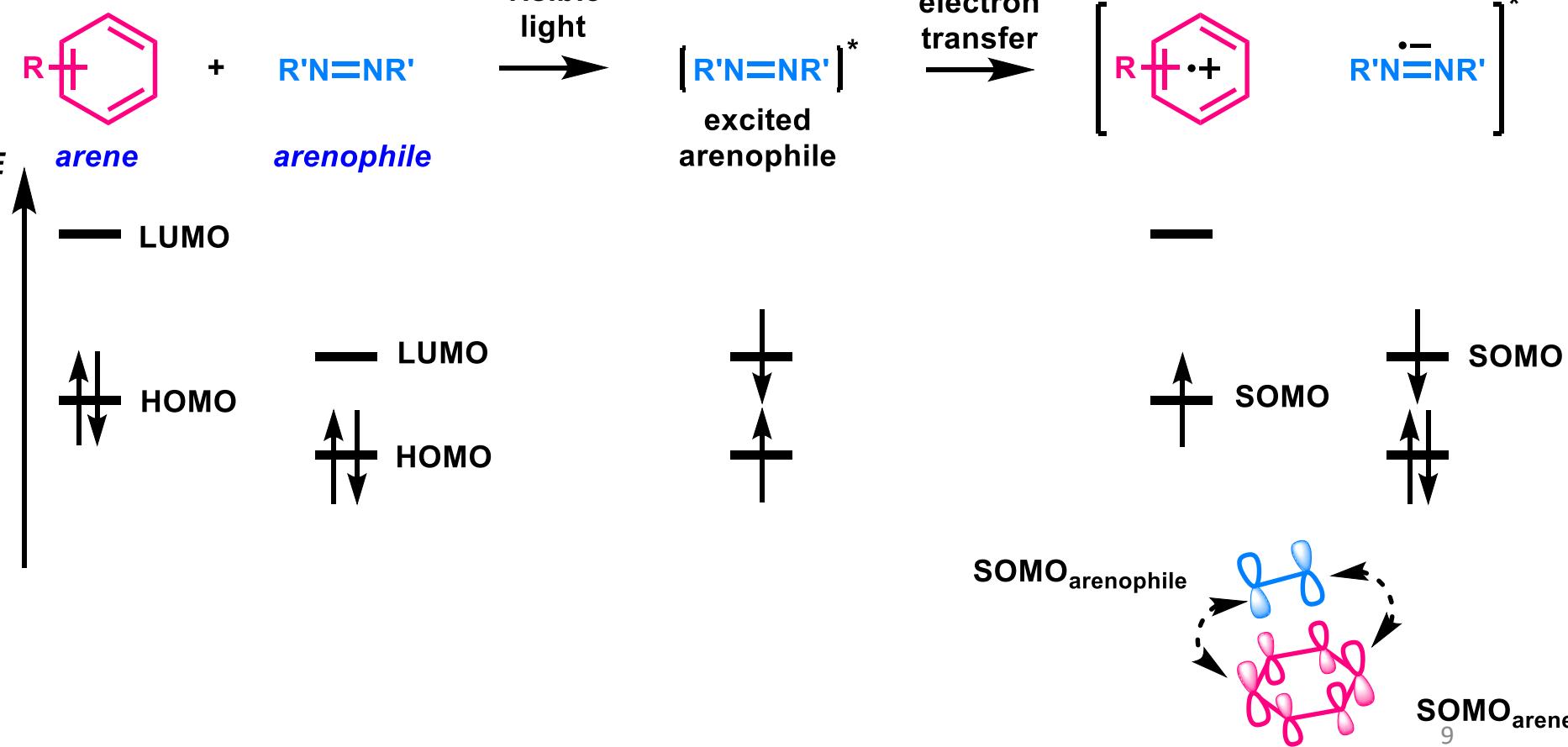
Dearomative dihydroxylation with arenophiles

Emma H. Southgate[†], Jola Pospech[†], Junkai Fu, Daniel R. Holycross and David Sarlah*

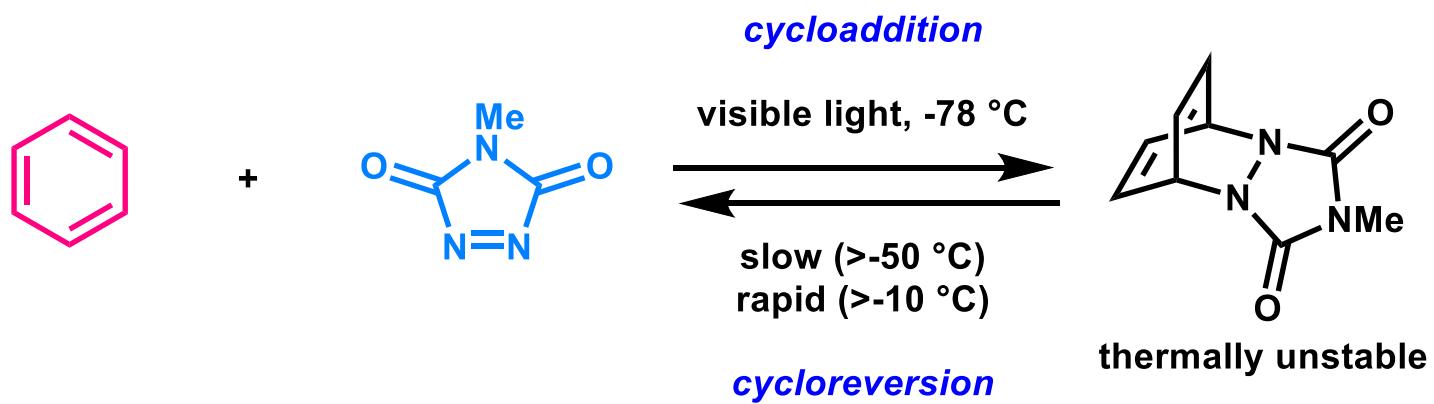
Formation of Bicyclic-ring



mechanism

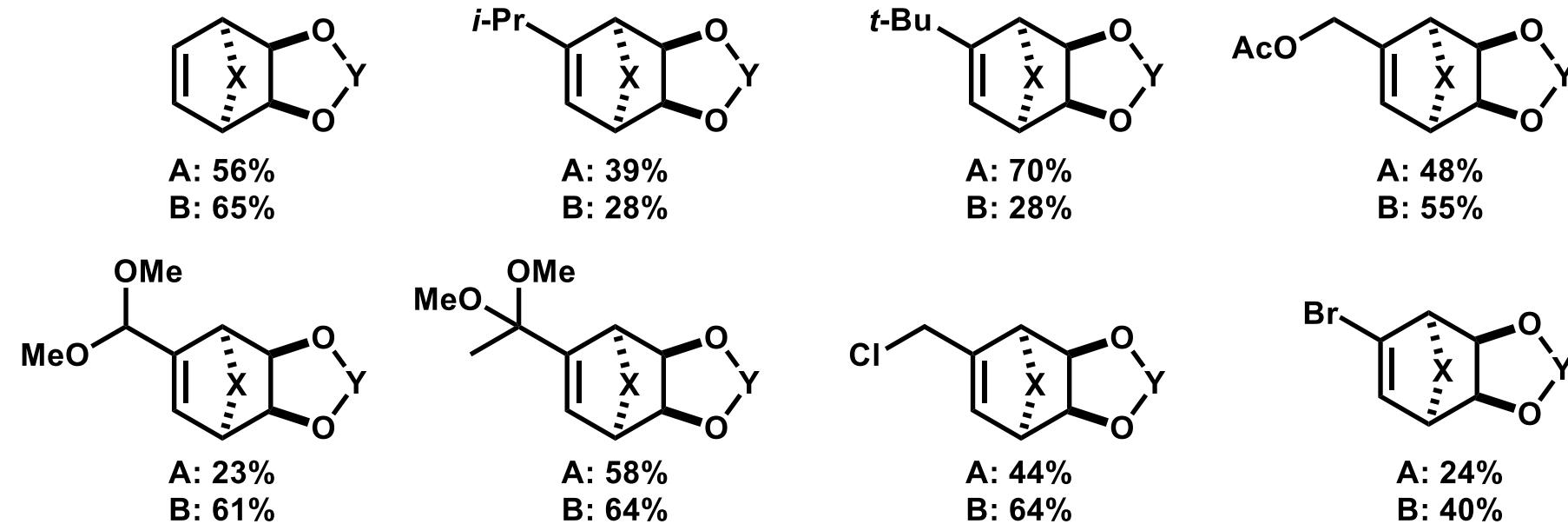
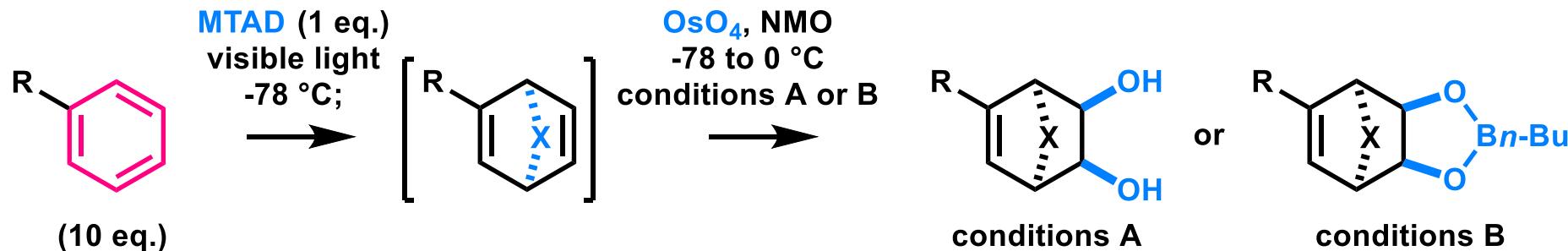


Problem to Application



-> Cycloadduct must be used for next reaction *in situ*.

Dearomative Dihydroxylation



Condition A: OsO_4 (5 mol%), NMO (1.2), $p\text{-TsNH}_2$ (1.2), H_2O (20), acetone (0.1 M)

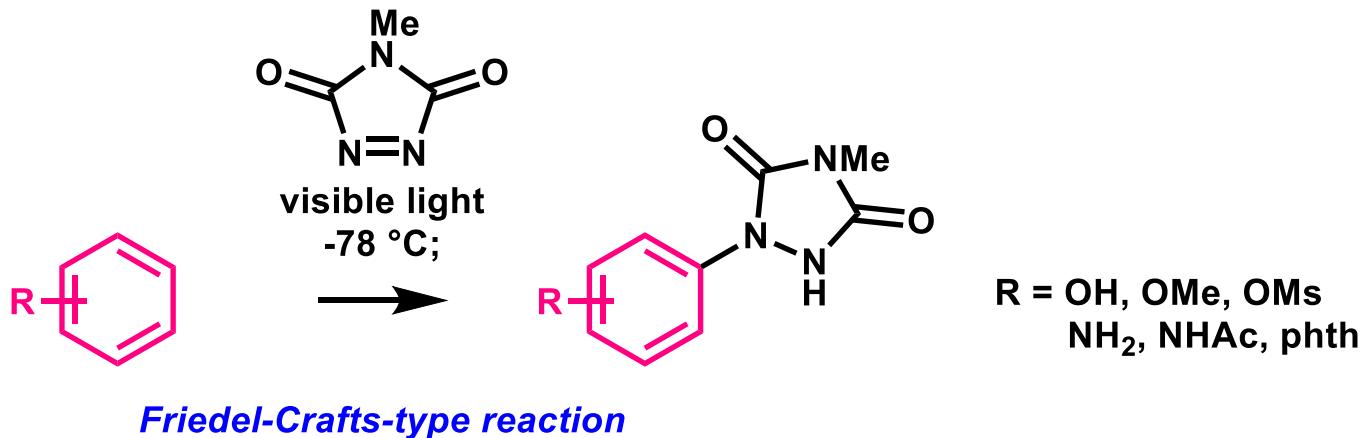
Condition B: OsO_4 (5 mol%), NMO (1.2), $n\text{-BuB(OH)}_2$ (1.2), CH_2Cl_2

*Isolated yields of the purified material based on MTAD.

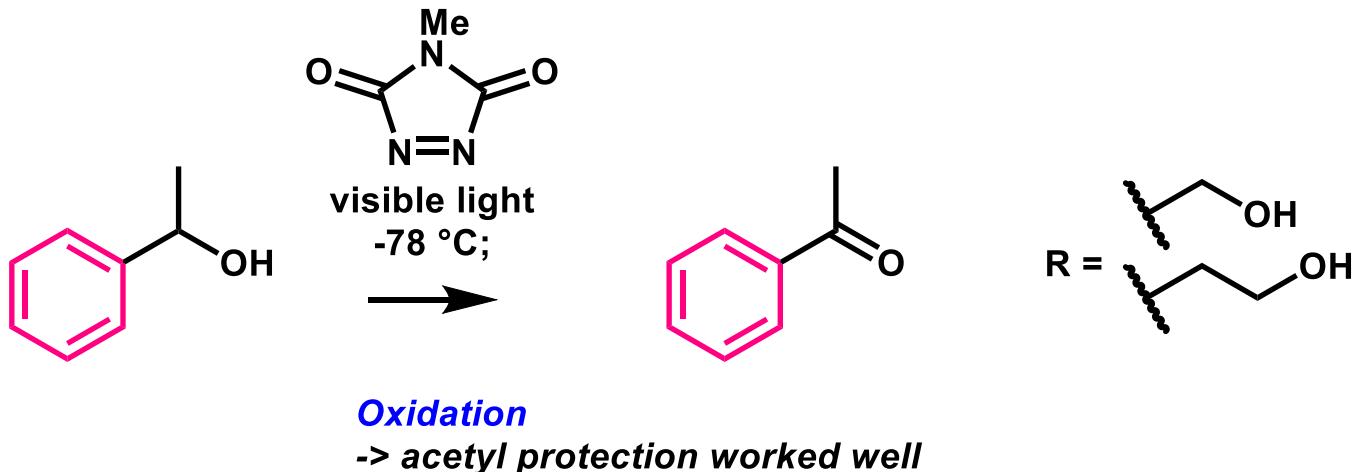
Substrate Limitation

Incompatible Substrate

- phenol and aniline derivatives



- alcohols



Substrate Limitation

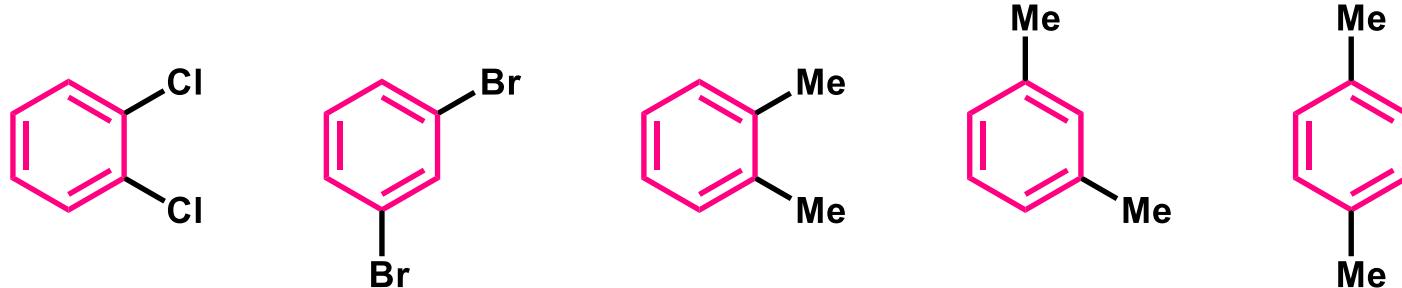
Unreacted Substrate

- electron deficient arenes



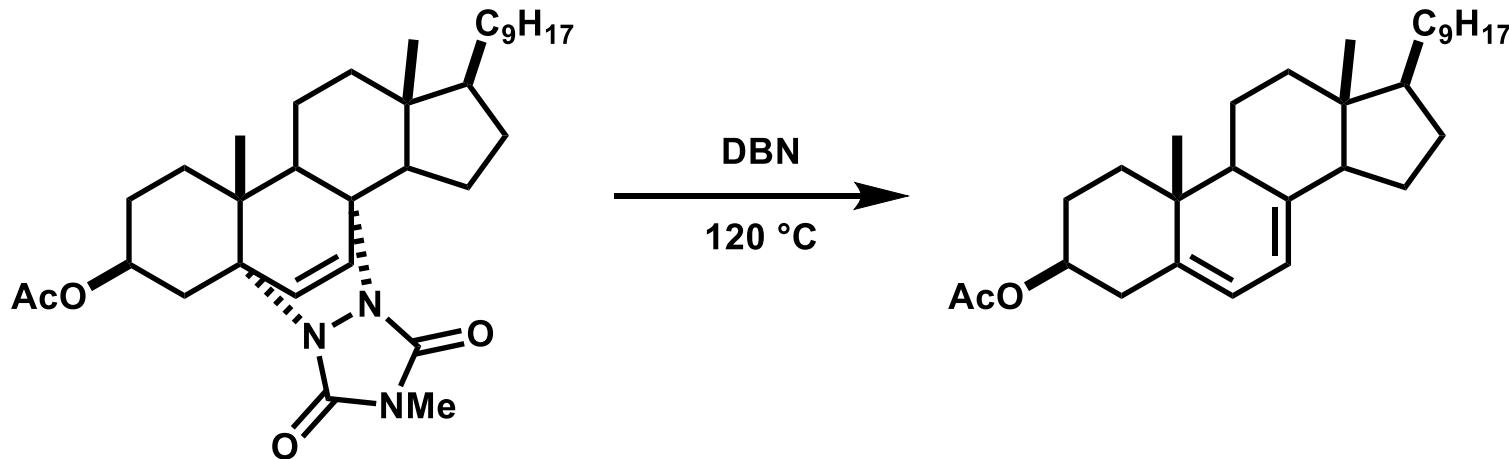
Corresponding methoxy protected
acetal worked well.

- disubstituted arenes

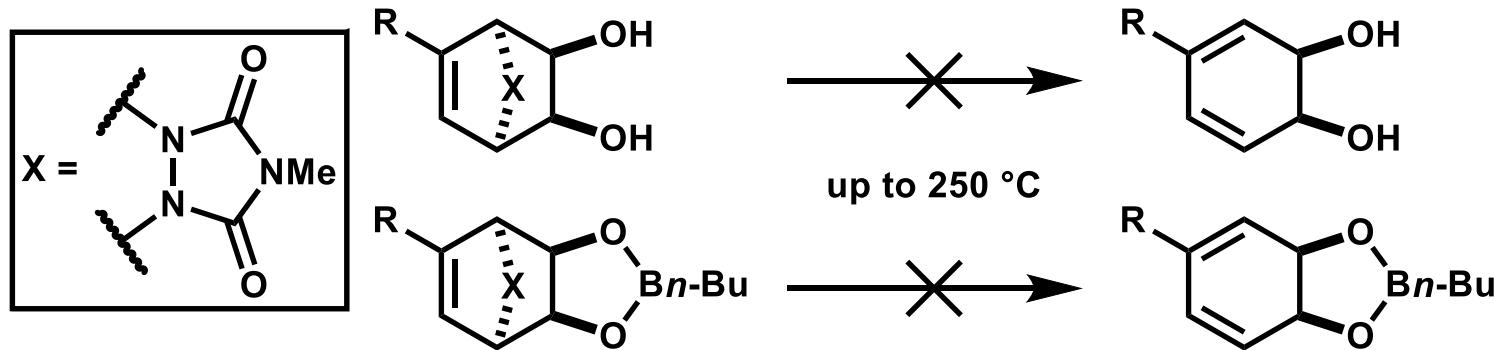


Attempts to Cycloreversion

Previous Research ¹⁾

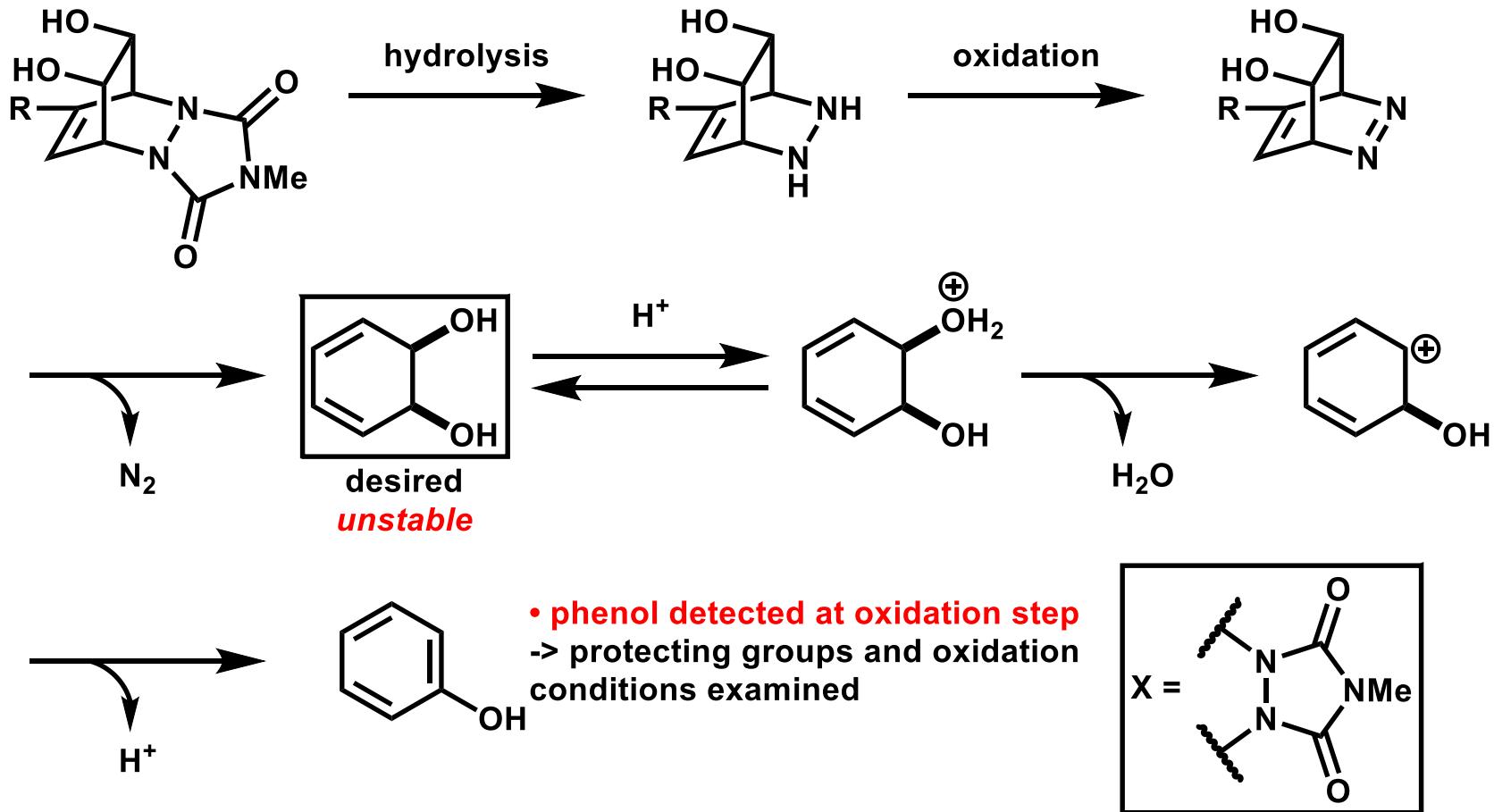


Attempted Cycloreversion



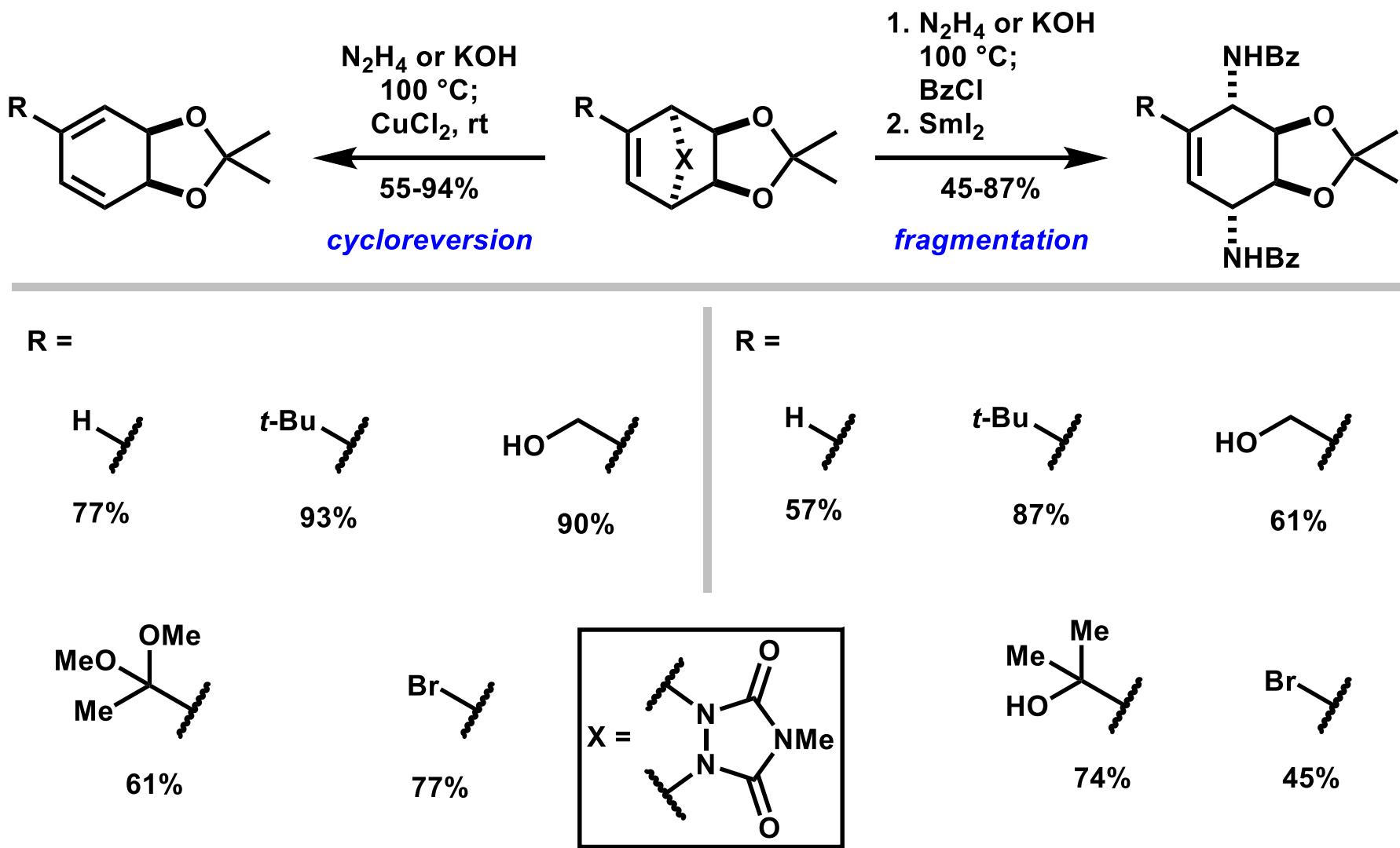
1) Rickborn, B. The retro-Diels–Alder reaction. Part II. Dienophiles with one or more heteroatoms. *Org. React.* 1998, 53, 223.

Attempts to Cycloreversion

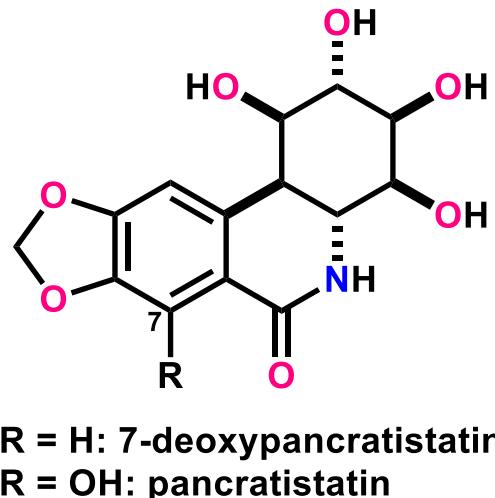
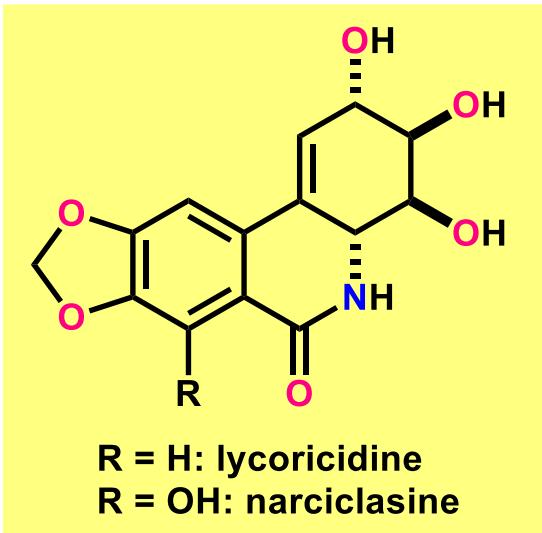


1) Lawlor, D. A.; Kudavalli, J. S.; MacCormac, A. C.; Coyne, D. A.; Boyd, D. R.; O'Ferrall, R. A. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, 133, 19718.

Conversion of Cycloadduct



Isocarbostyryl Alkaloids



Isolation

Amaryllidaceae family of plants

Bioactivity

submicromolar inhibitory activity ¹⁾
against multiple cancer cell lines

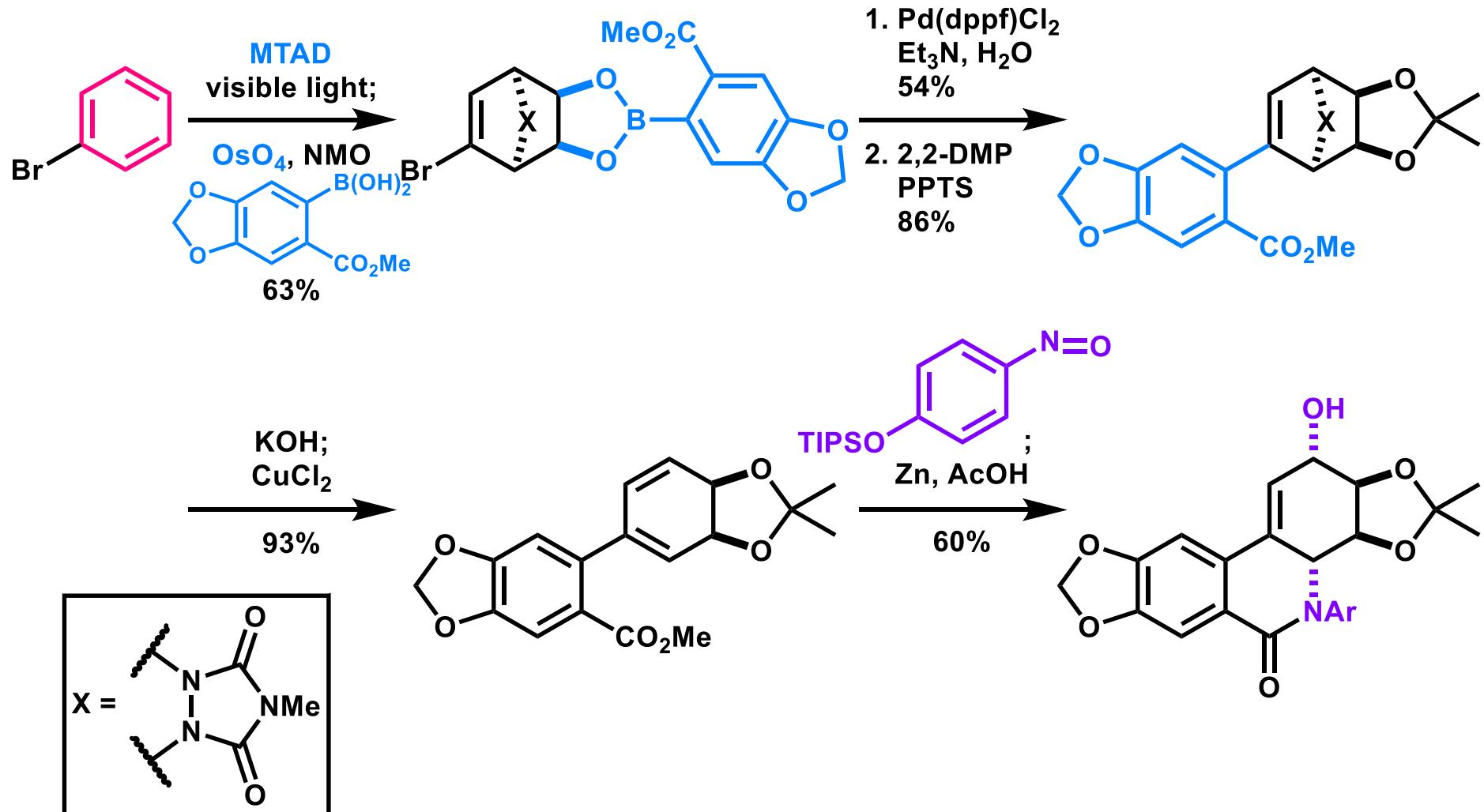
Total synthesis

lycoricidine: 15 total syntheses
narciclasine: 6 total syntheses
7-deoxypancratistatin: 11 total syntheses
pancratistatin: 13 total syntheses

1) a) Kornienko, A.; Evidente, A. *Chem. Rev.* **2008**, *108*, 1982.

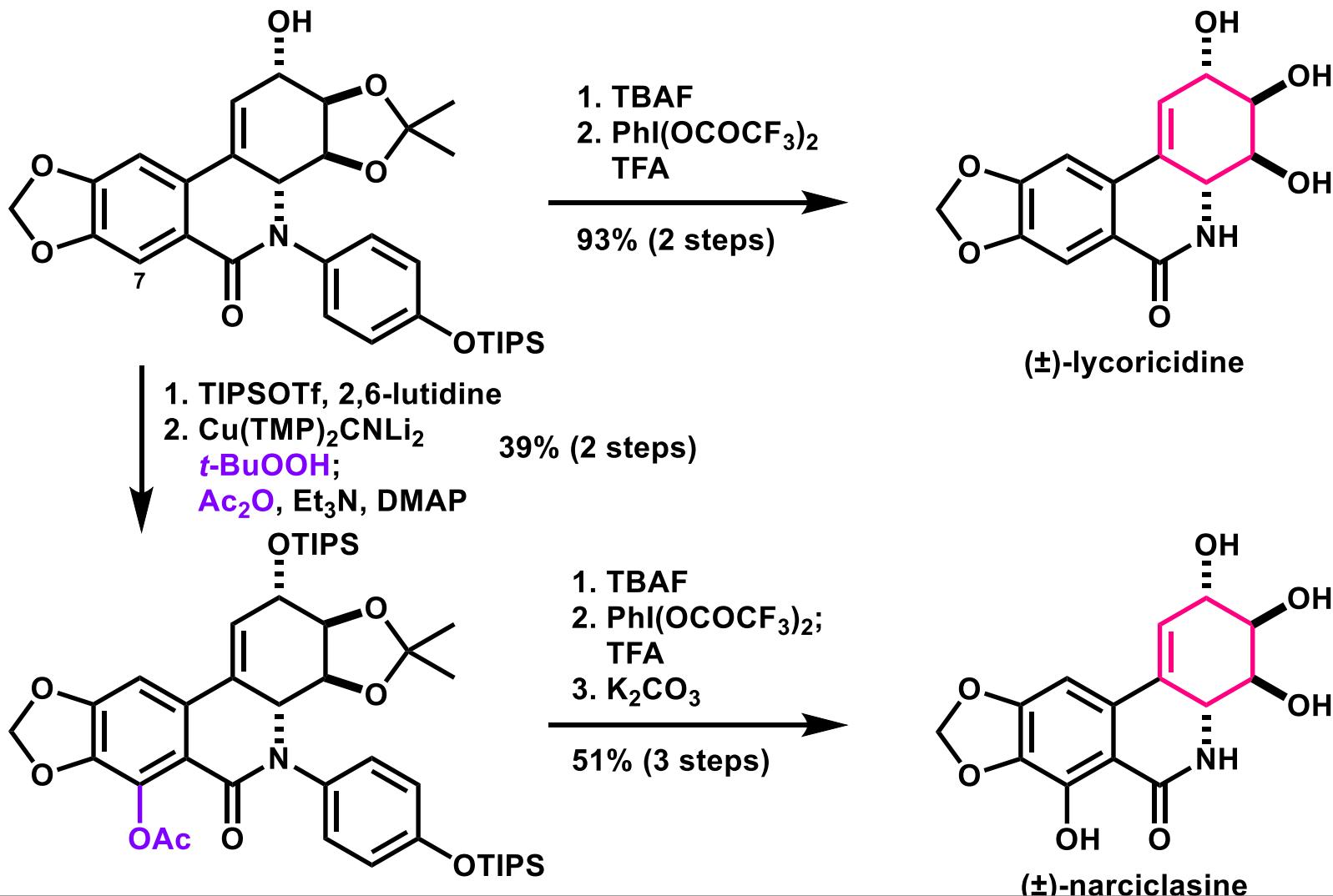
b) Ingrassia, F. Lefranc, V. Mathieu, F. Darro, R. Kiss, *Transl. Oncol.* **2008**, *1*, 1.

Application to Total Synthesis



1) Southgate, E. H.; Holycross, D. R.; Sarlah, D. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 15049.

Total Synthesis of Lycoricidine and Narciclasine



1) Southgate, E. H.; Holycross, D. R.; Sarlah, D. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 15049.

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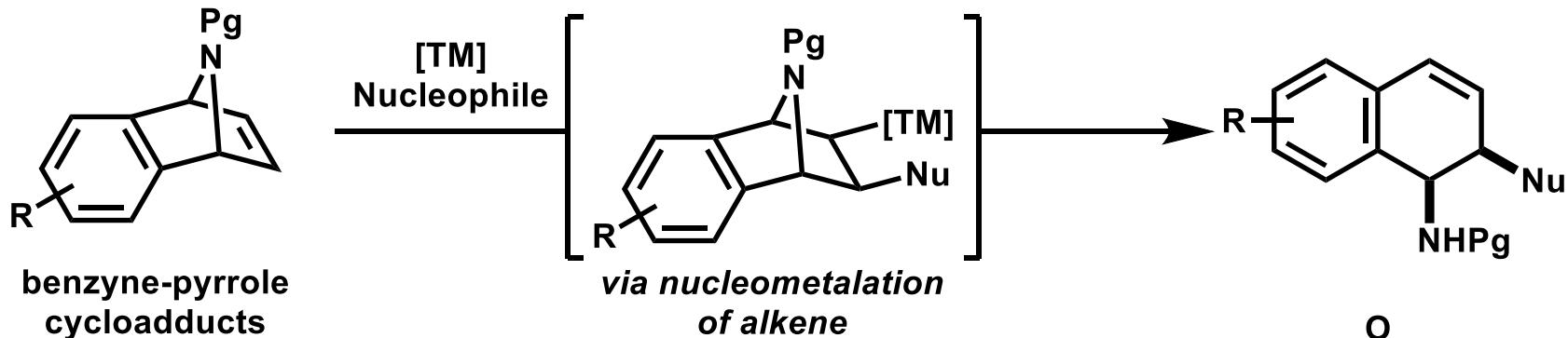


Palladium-Catalyzed Dearomative *syn*-1,4-Carboamination

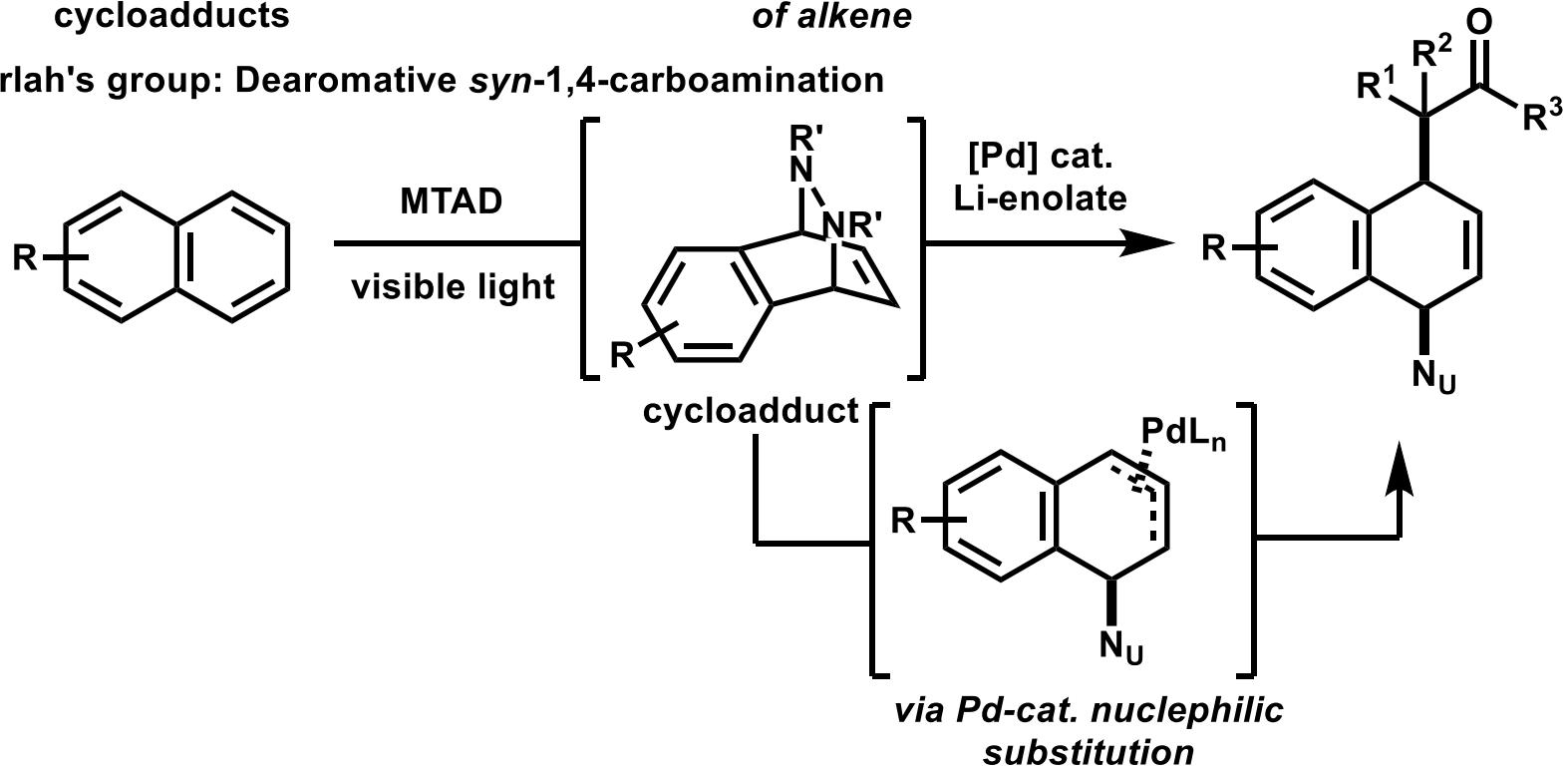
Mikiko Okumura, Alexander S. Shved,^④ and David Sarlah^{*①}

Reactions of Heterobicyclic Alkene

- Previous work: Formal dearomatic *syn*-1,2-aminofunctionalization¹⁾

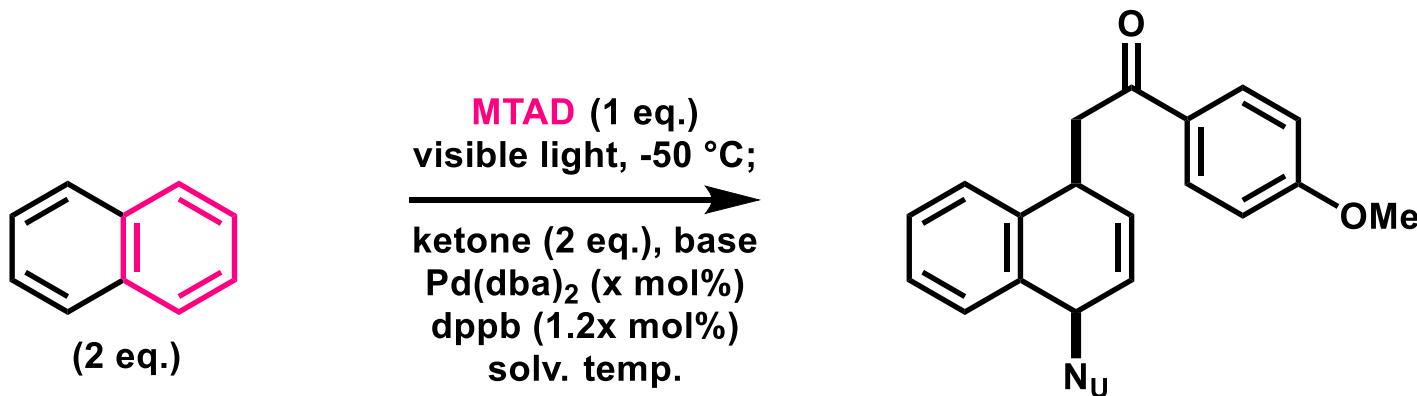


- Sarlah's group: Dearomatic *syn*-1,4-carboamination



1) Lautens, M.; Fagnou, K.; Hiebert, S. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2003**, 36, 48.

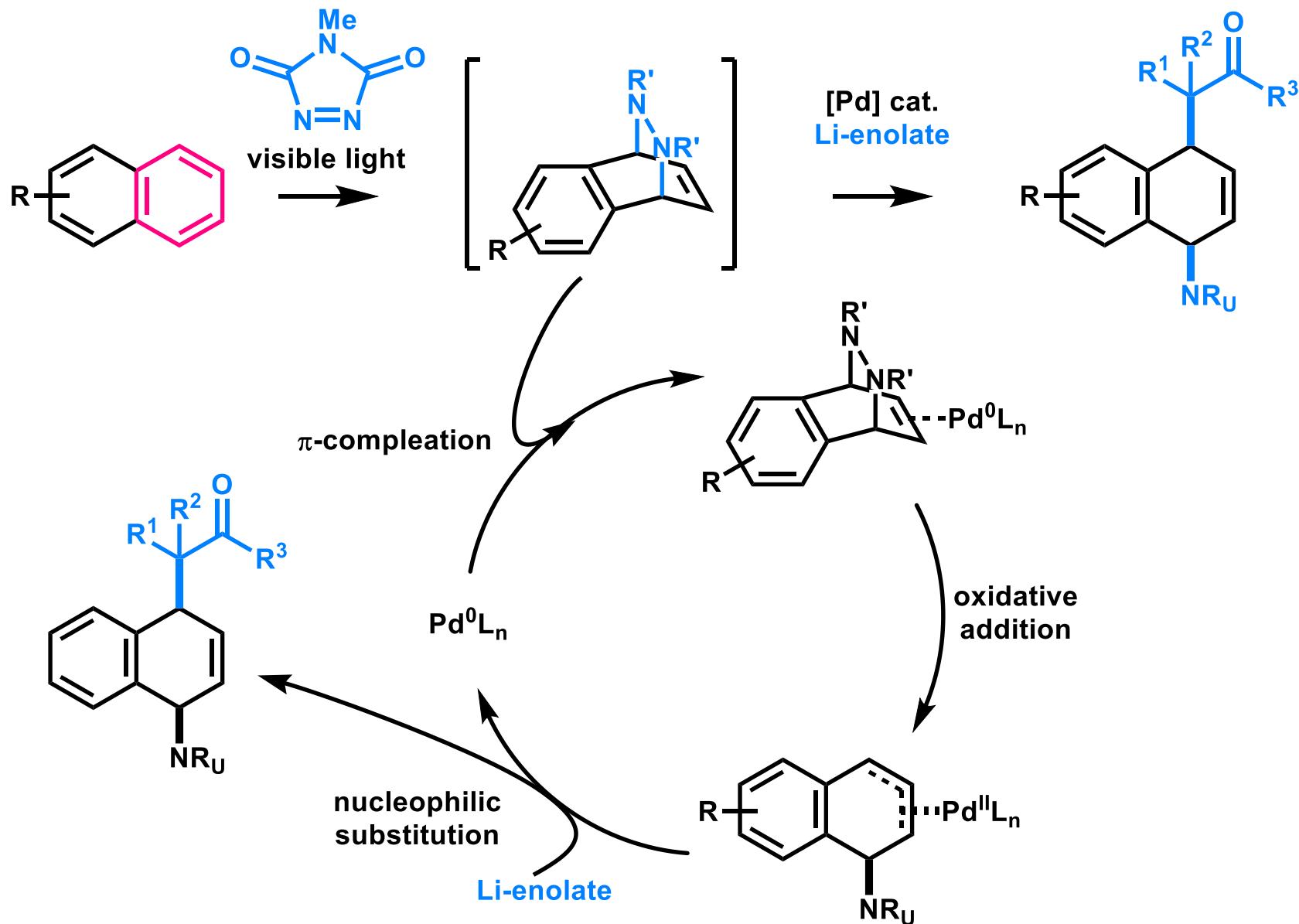
Dearomative Carboamination



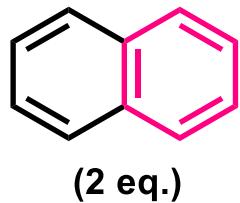
entry	[Pd] (mol%)	base	solv.	temp. (°C)	yield (%) ^a	ketone
1	5.0	LDA	CH_2Cl_2	-50	43	
2	5.0	LDA	CH_2Cl_2	-30	72	
3	5.0	LDA	CH_2Cl_2	-10	47	
4	5.0	LiTMP	CH_2Cl_2	-30	44	
5	5.0	LiHMDS	CH_2Cl_2	-30	58	
6	5.0	LDA	EtCN	-30	85	
7	2.5	LDA	EtCN	-50 to 0	91 (92)	
8	2.5	LDA	EtCN	-50 to 0	82	*enolate 1.4 eq.
9	2.5	LDA	EtCN	-50 to 0	85	*naphthalene 1.5 eq.

^aNMR yield (isolated yield)

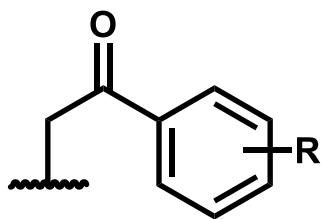
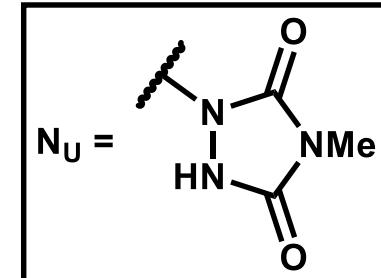
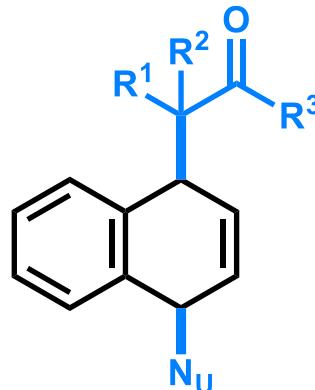
Reaction Mechanism



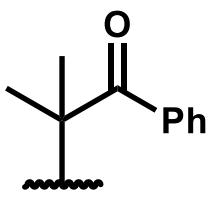
Ketone and Ester Scope



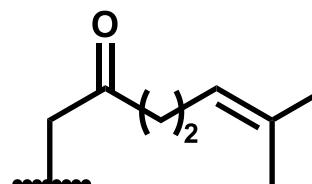
MTAD (1 eq.)
visible light, -50 °C;
ketone or ester, LDA
 $\text{Pd}(\text{dba})_2$ (2.5 mol%)
dppb (3 mol%)
-50 to 0 °C



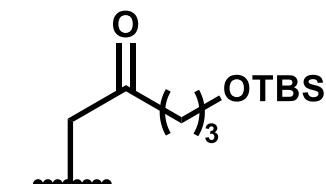
(R = *p*-OMe), 92%
(R = H), 81%
(R = *p*-I), 73%
(R = *p*-Br), 79%
(R = *p*-Cl), 80%
(R = *p*-CF₃), 80%
(R = *o*-Me), 85%



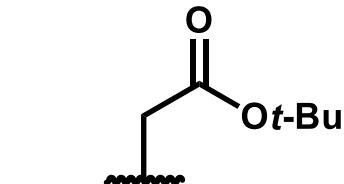
57%



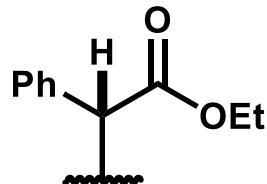
69%



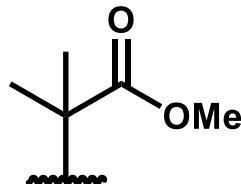
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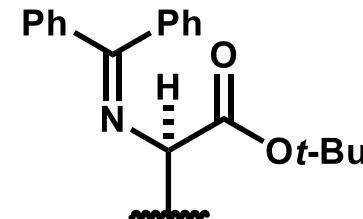
55%



75%, 6.3:1 dr

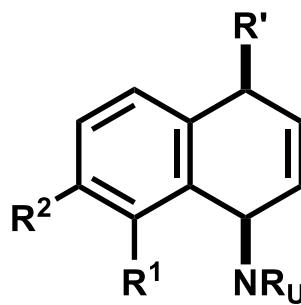
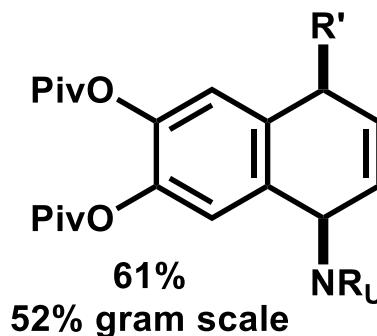
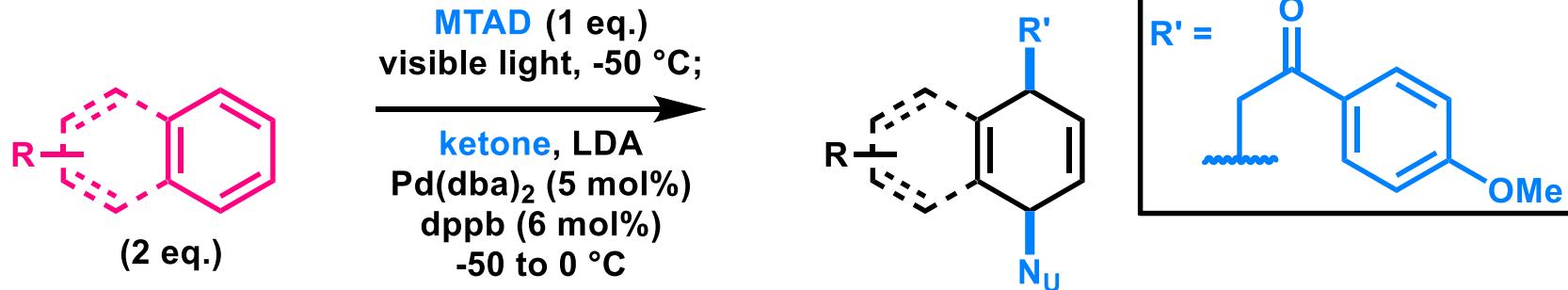


72%

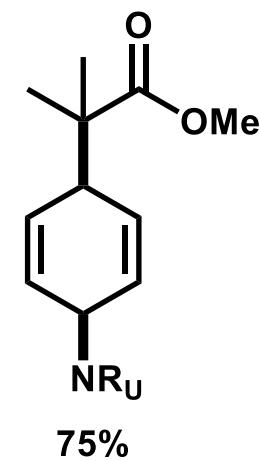
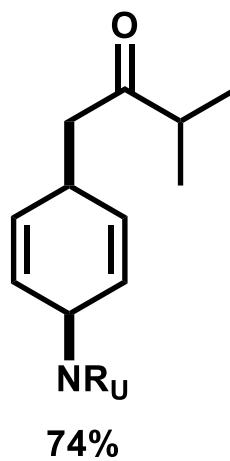
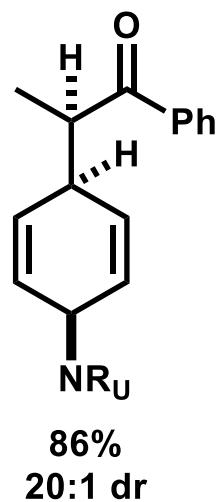
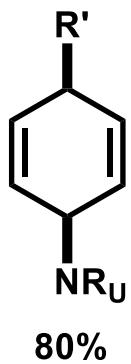
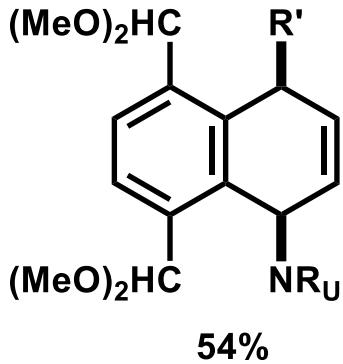


54%, 3:1 dr

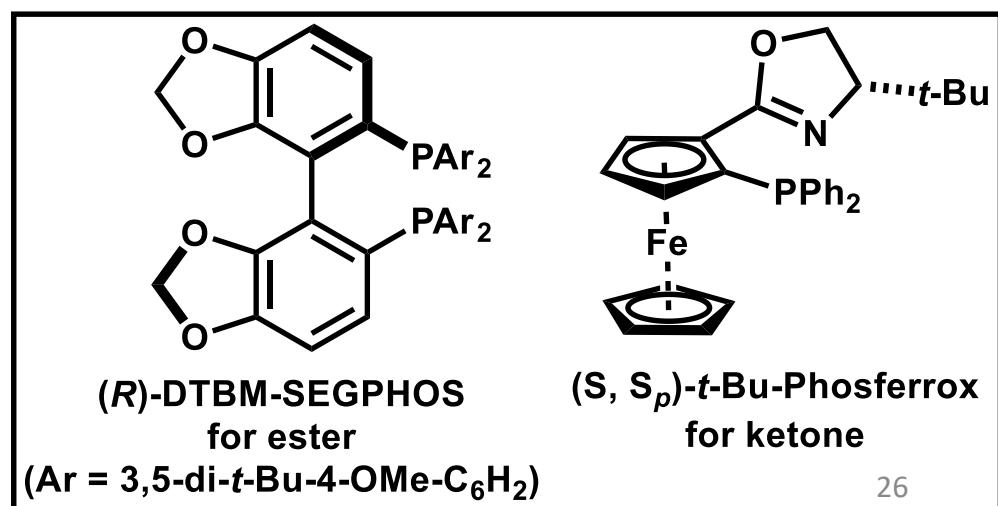
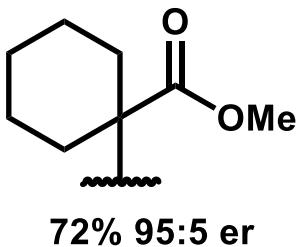
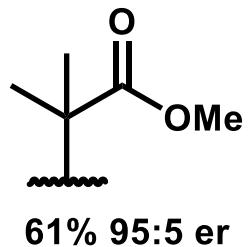
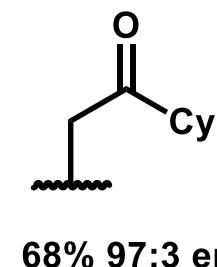
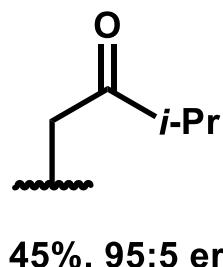
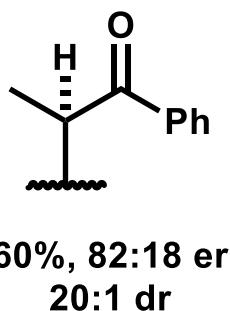
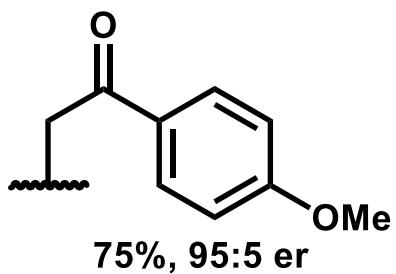
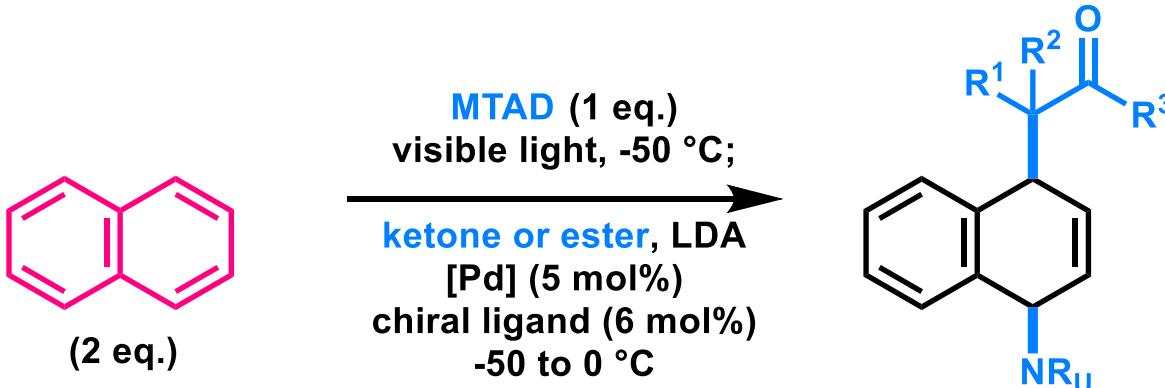
Arene Scope



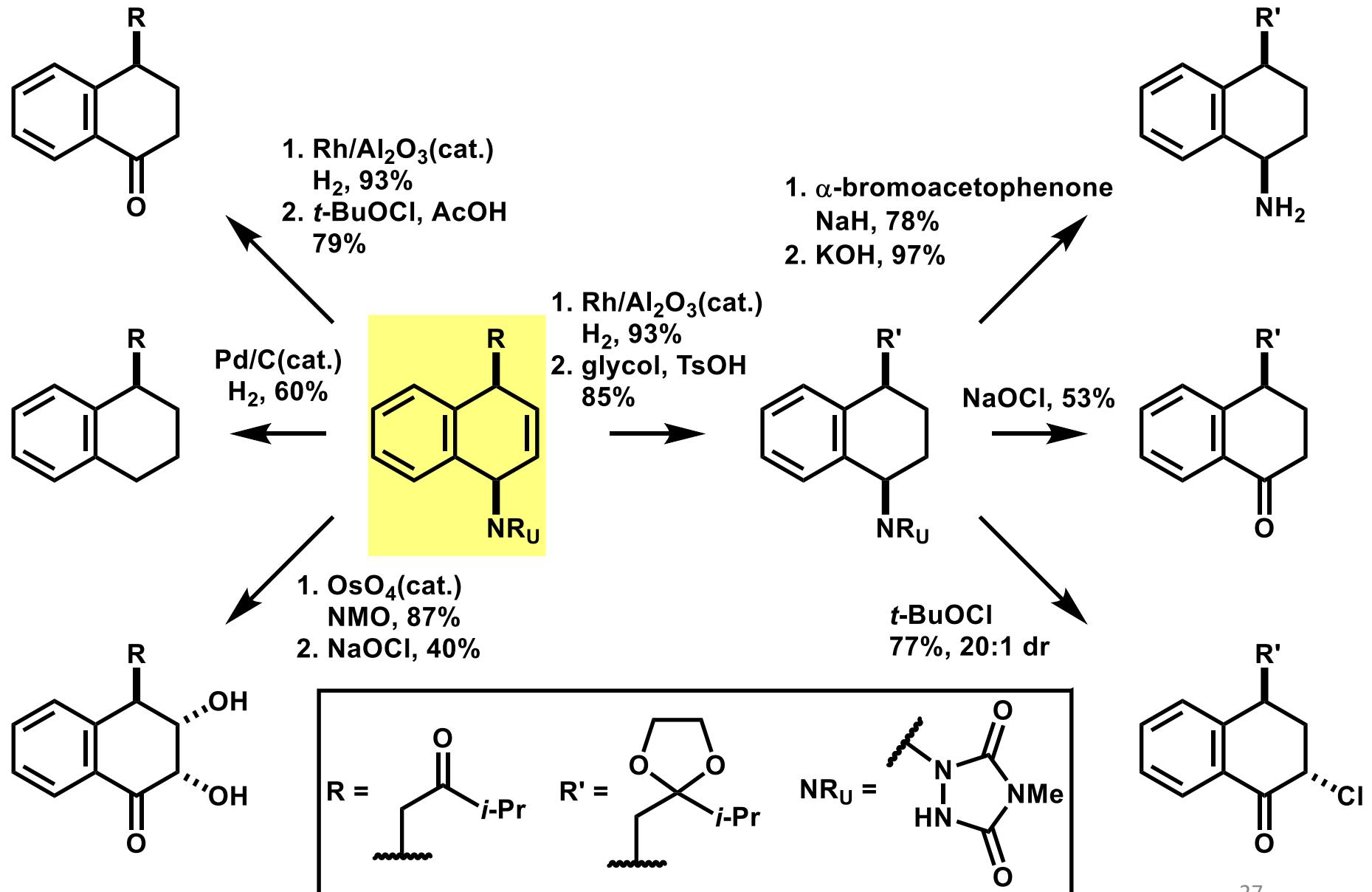
$\text{R}^1 = p\text{-CF}_3\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, 62\%. \text{ (2:1)}$
 $\text{R}^1 = \text{TMS}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, 42\%. \text{ (1.4:1)}$
 $\text{R}^1 = \text{CF}_3, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, 74\%. \text{ (2:1)}$
 $\text{R}^1 = \text{OPiv}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}, 54\%. \text{ (3:1)}$
 $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{OPiv}, 57\%. \text{ (1:1)}$
 $\text{R}^1 = \text{Br}, \text{R}^2 = \text{OPiv}, 62\%. \text{ (3:1)}$



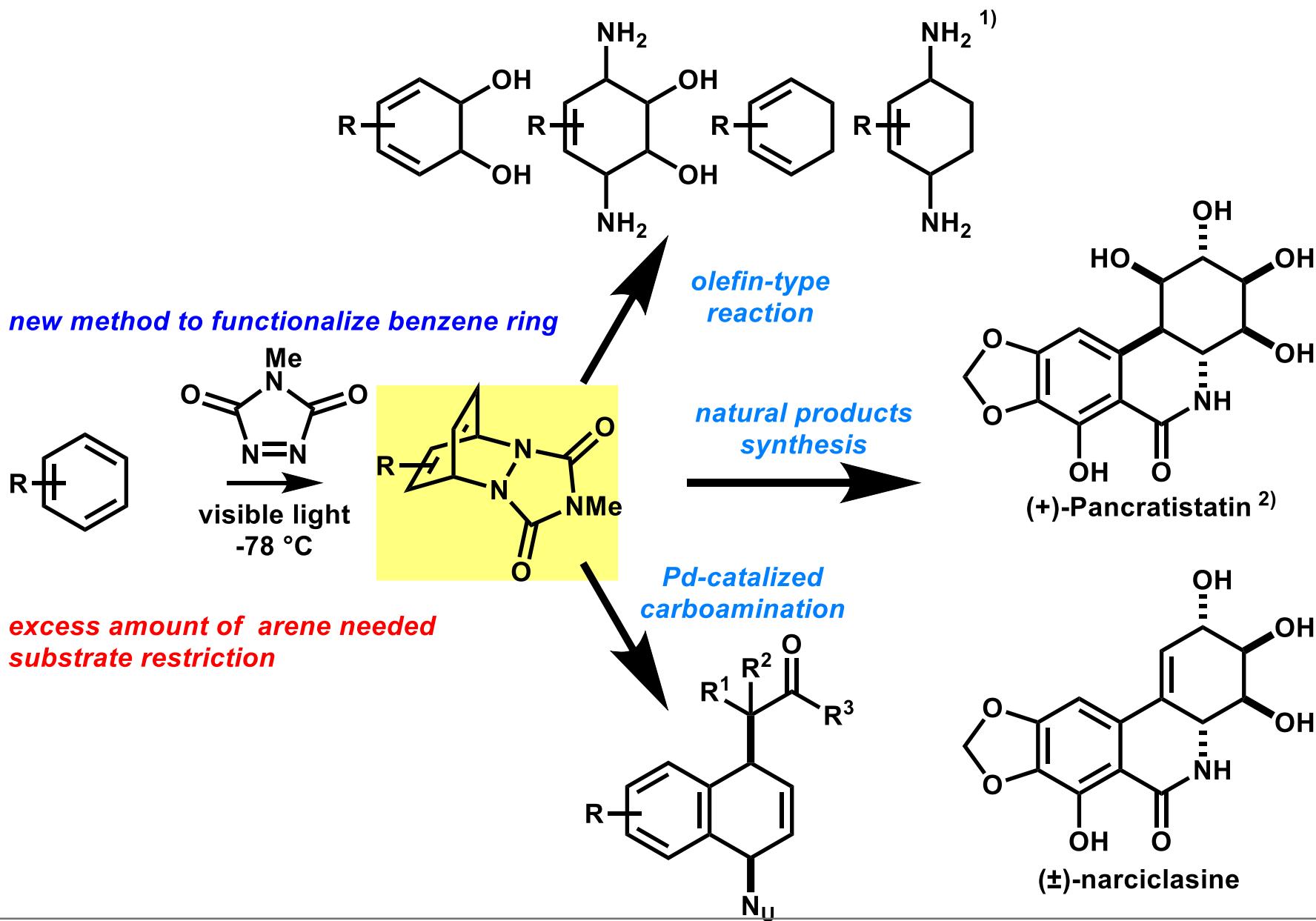
Enantioselective Reaction



Application of Dearomative Carboamination



Summary

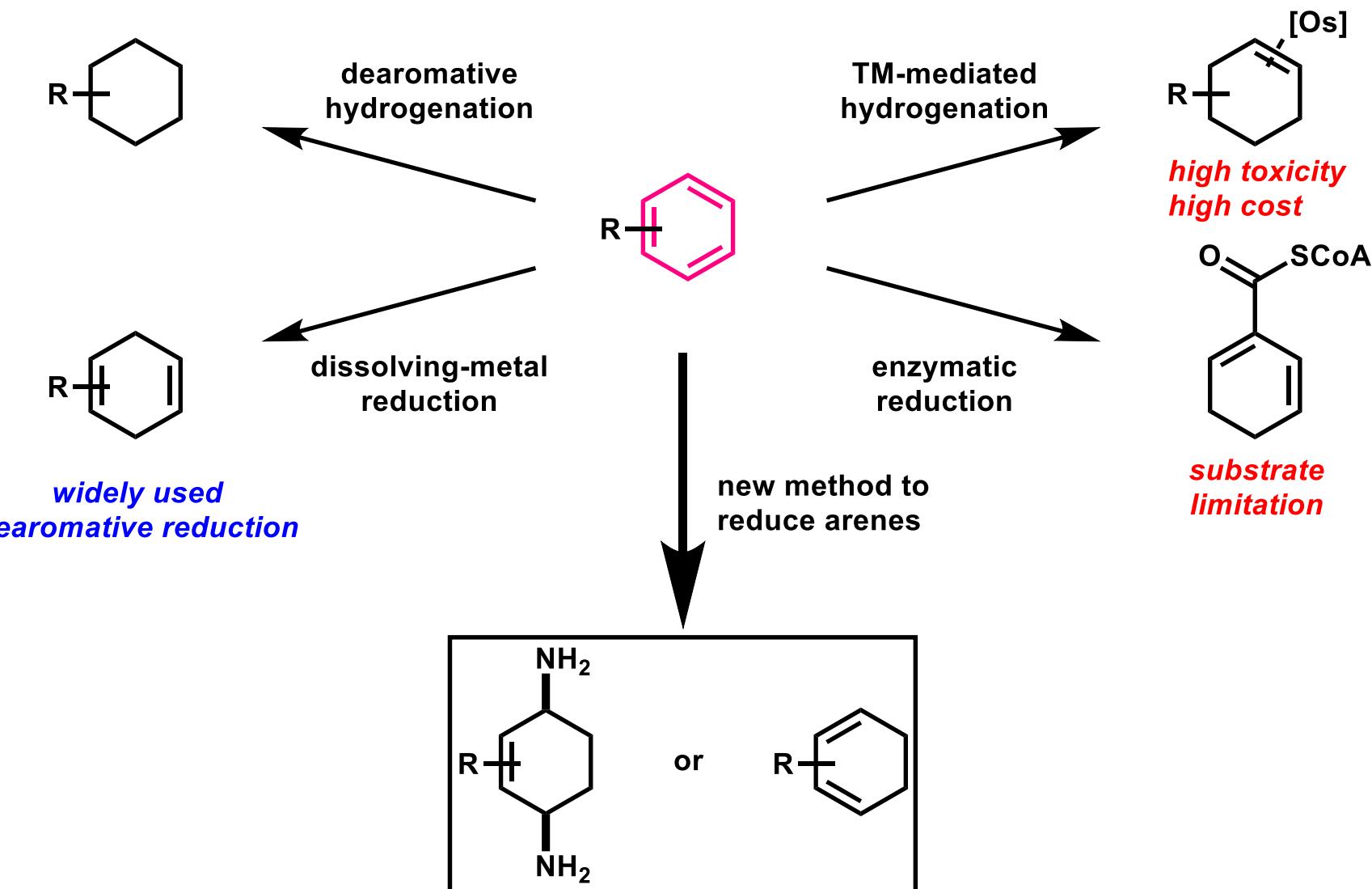


1) Okumura, M.; Huynh, S. M. N.; Pospech, J.; Sarlah, D. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, 55, 15910.

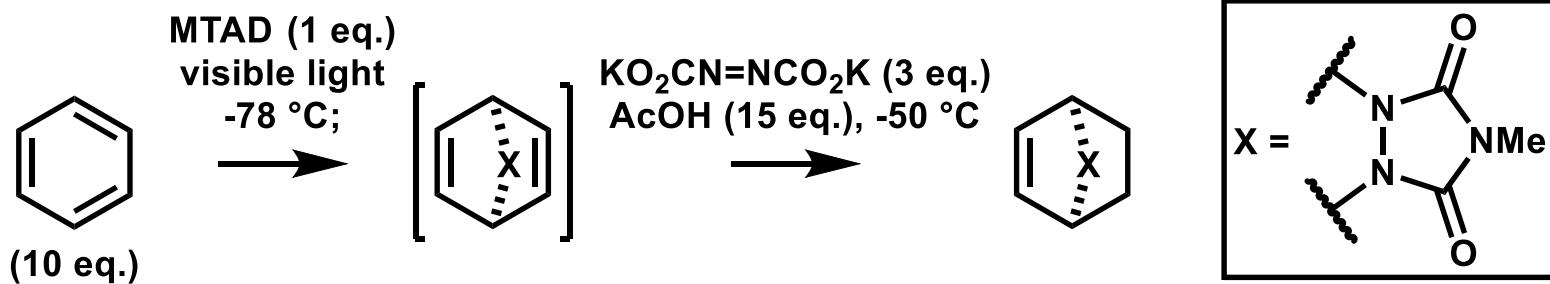
2) Hernandez, L. W.; Pospech, J.; Klockner, U.; Bingham, T. W.; Sarlah, D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, 139, 15656

Appendix

Dearomative Reduction

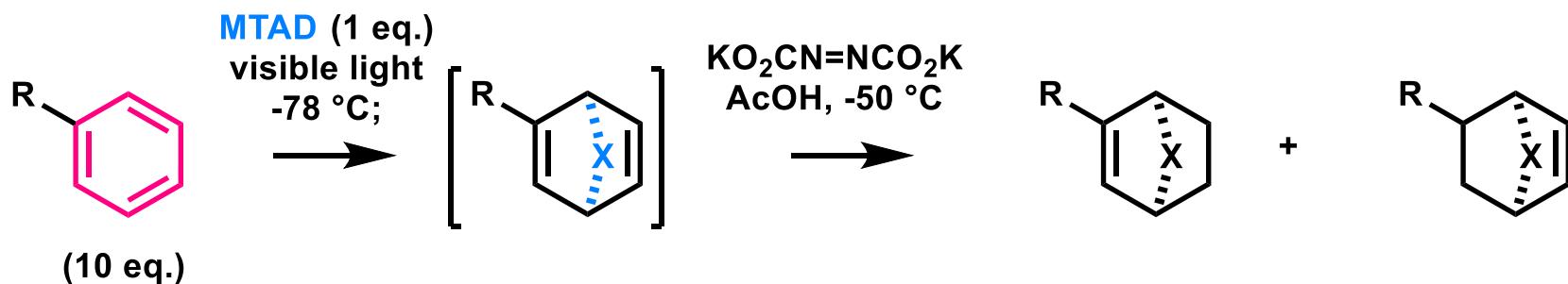


Dearomative Reduction

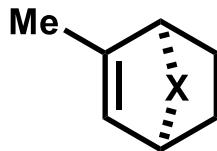


entry	deviation from standard conditions	yield (%)
1	none	65
2	diimide reduction at -78 °C	36
3	CH ₂ Cl ₂ was used instead of EtOAc	61
4	acetone was used instead of EtOAc	31
5	EtCN was used instead of EtOAc	55
6	o-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄ -SO ₂ Cl, N ₂ H ₄ ·H ₂ O were used instead of KO ₂ CN=NCO ₂ K, AcOH	10
7	HCO ₂ H was used instead of AcOH	61
8	TFA was used instead of AcOH	16
9	with 10 eq. of AcOH	26
10	with 2 eq. of KO ₂ CN=NCO ₂ K	48

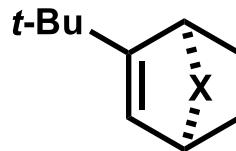
Dearomative Reduction



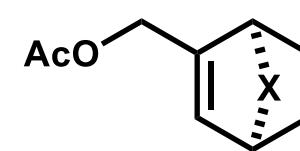
68%



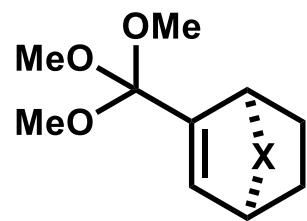
45% (5:1)



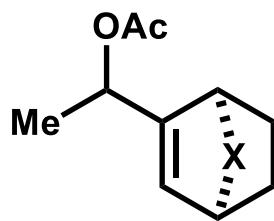
77% (>20:1)



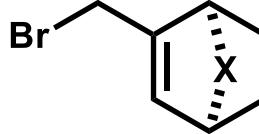
60% (10:1)



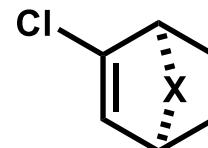
54% (>20:1)



58% (>20:1)

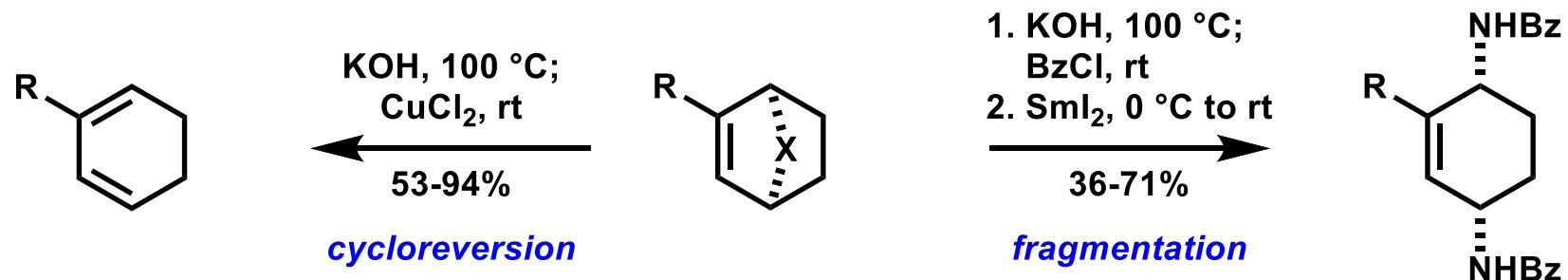


64% (10:1)



42% (>20:1)

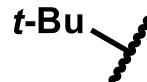
Conversion of Cycloadduct



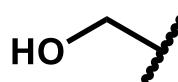
R =



53%



90%



84%

R =



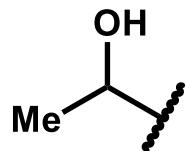
65%



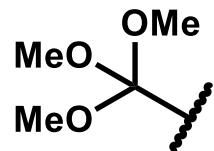
56%



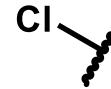
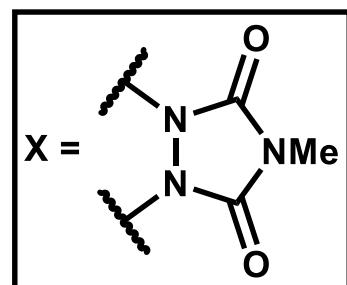
85%



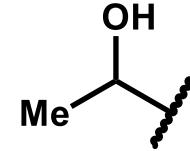
95%



89%

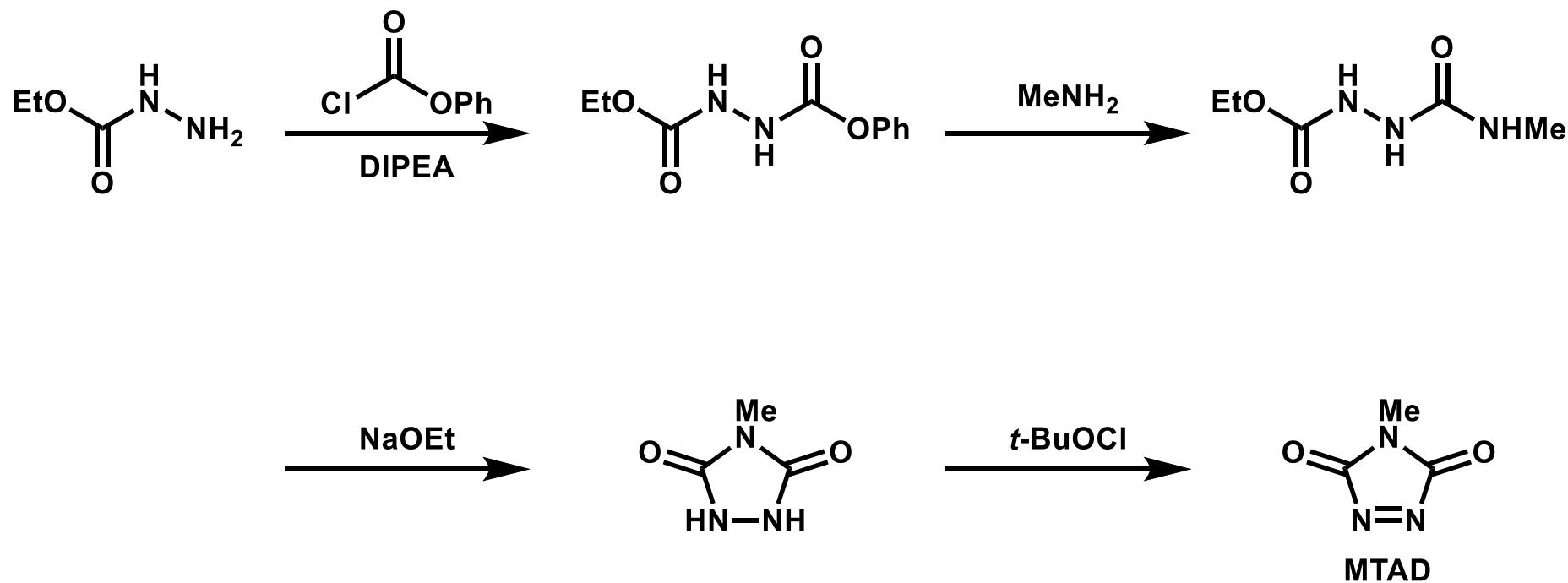


36%

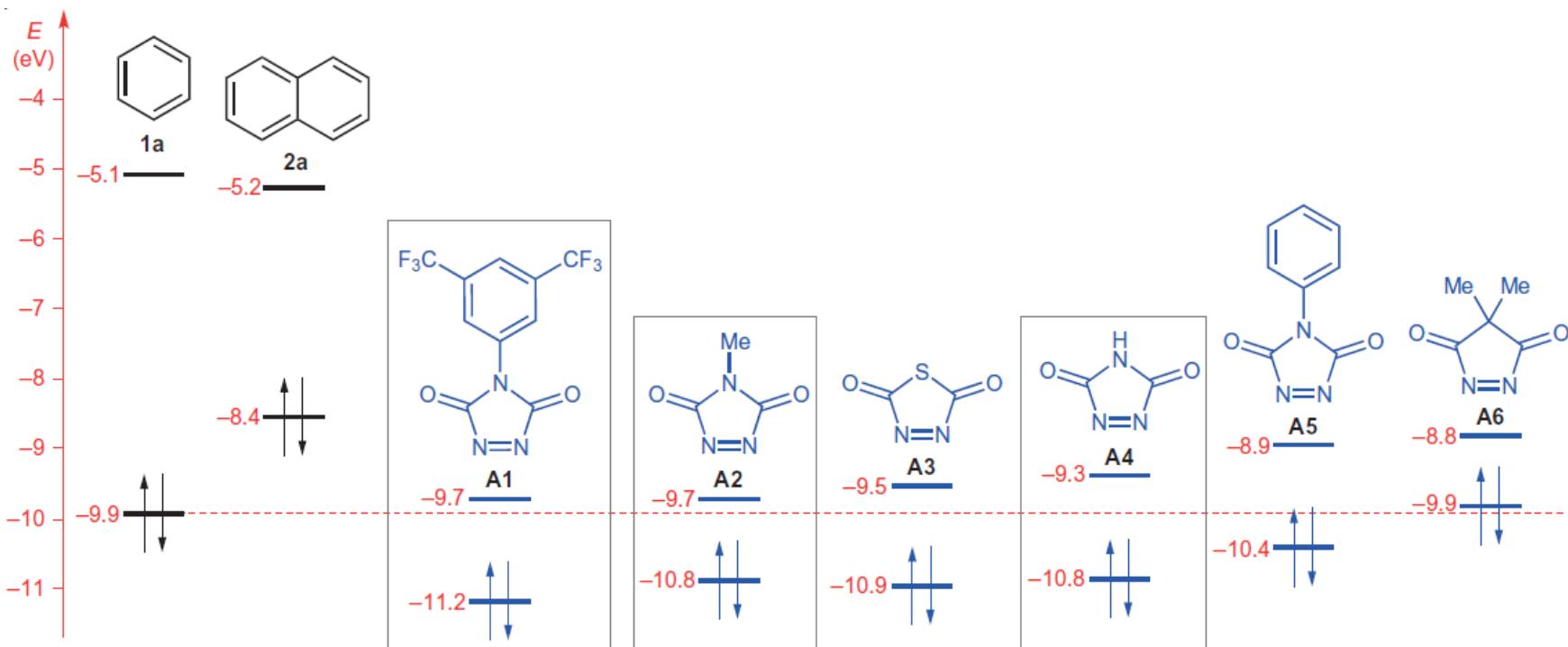


54%

Preparation of MTAD



Caluclulation



Calculations were performed at University of Illinois using Gaussian 09 at the B3LYP level of density functional theory with the 6-31G(d) basis set.

All structures were fully optimized [B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p)] and verified to be local minima by the existence of no imaginary frequencies.

Frontier molecular orbital (FMO) energies were calculated using the DFT-based method that includes empirical linear correction factors to improve the accuracy of computed values.

Photoreaction

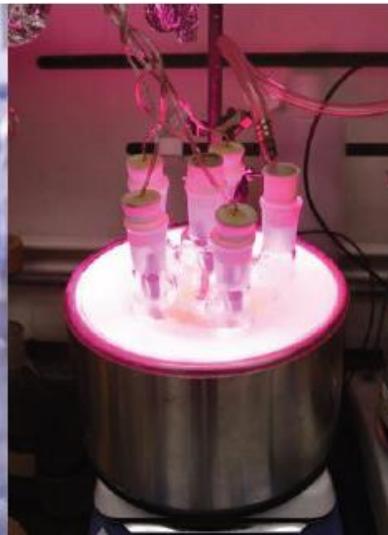


Figure 1. Large scale reaction

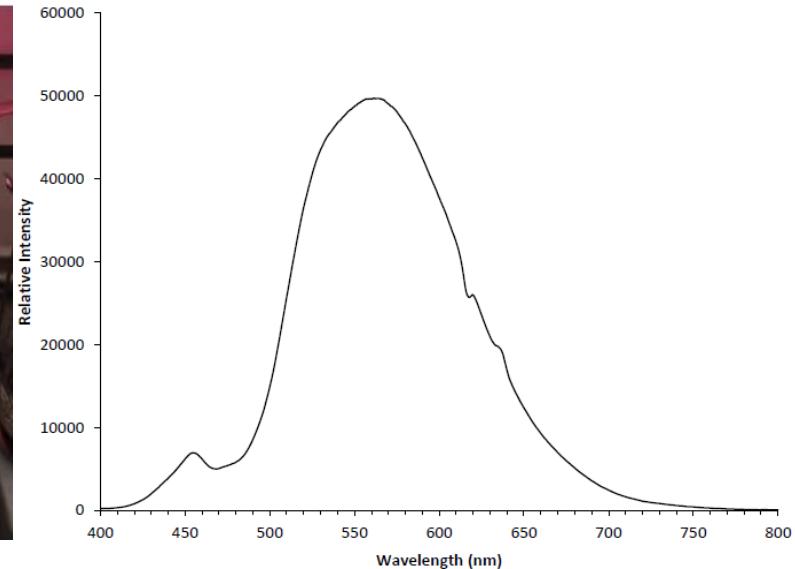


Figure 2. Spectrum of LED bulb

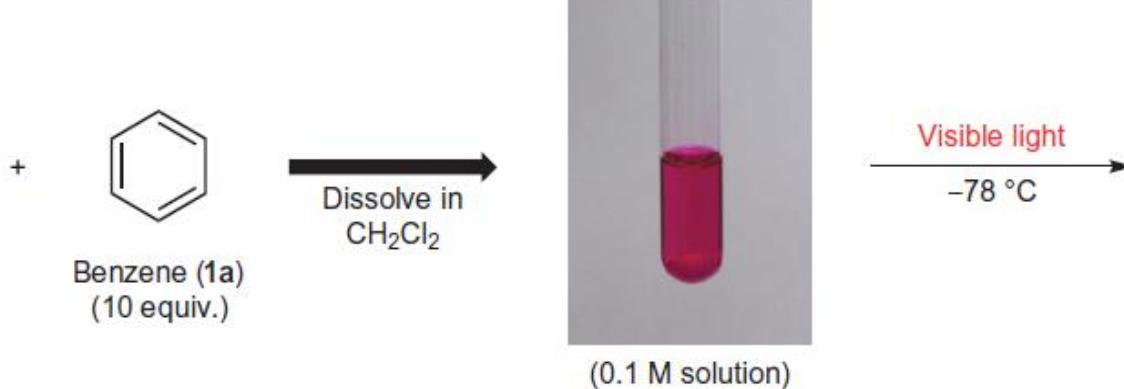
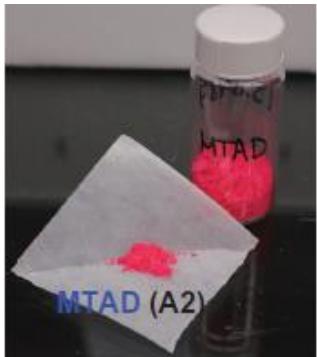
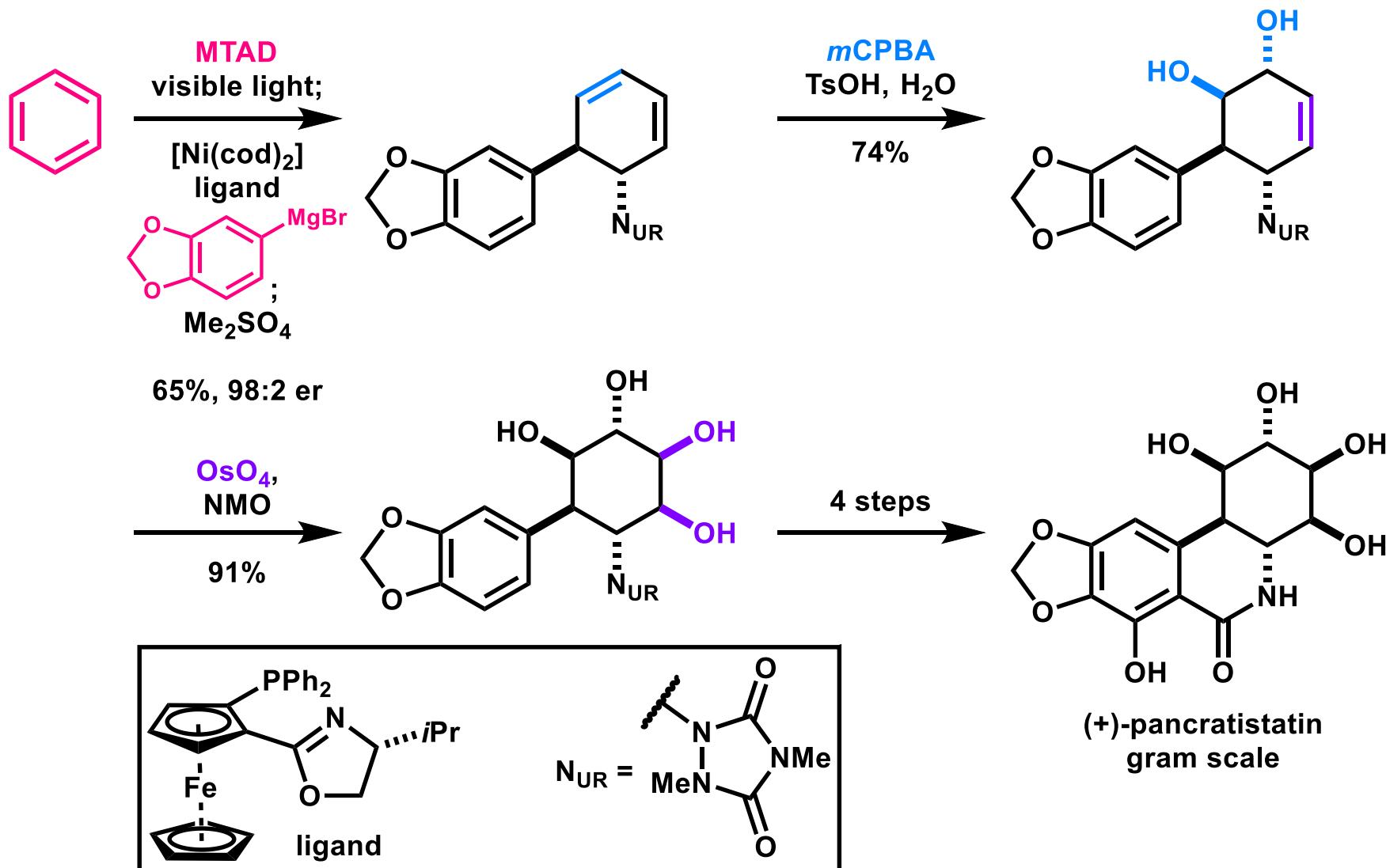
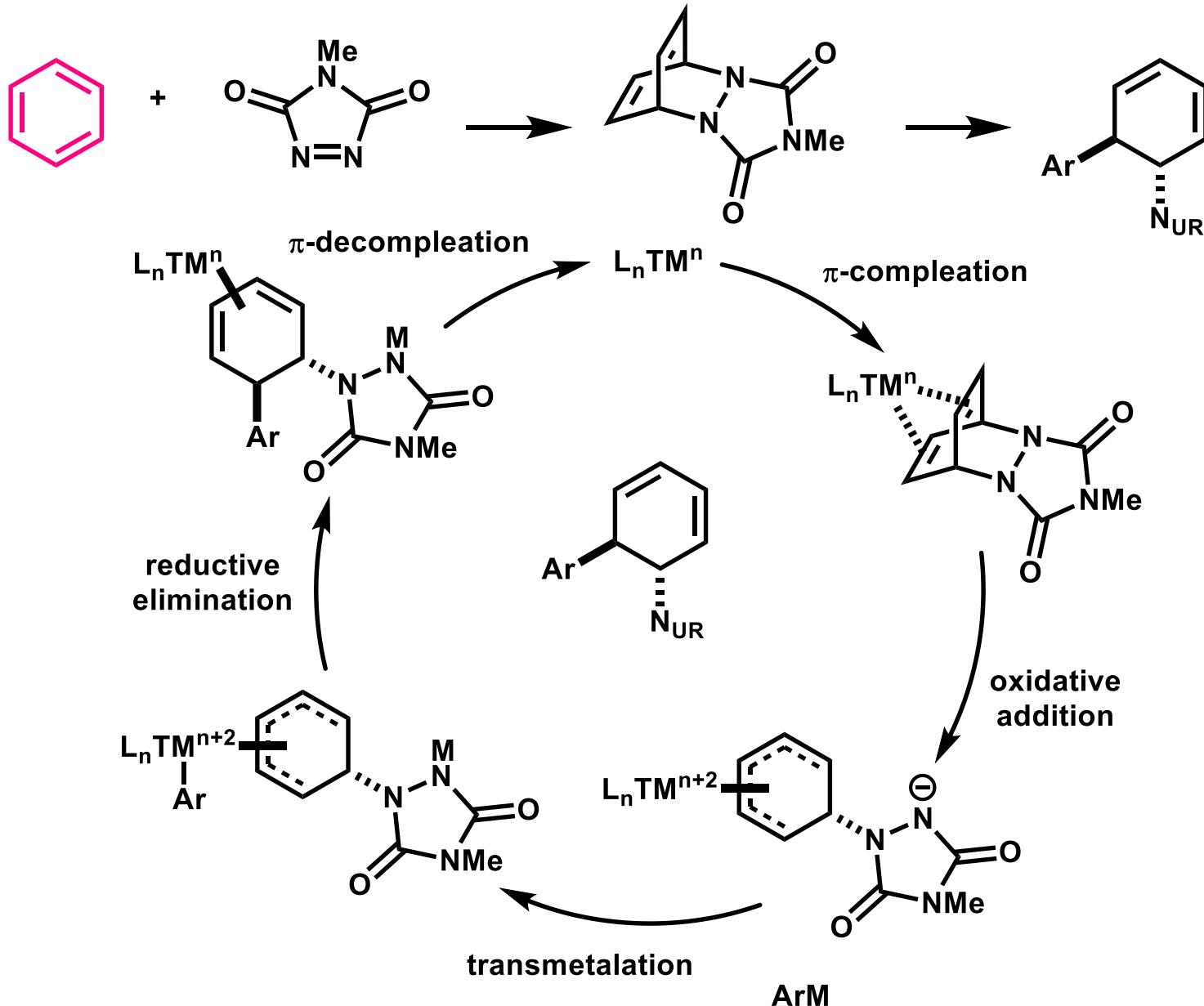


Figure 3. Before-after of photoreaction

Total Synthesis of (+)-Pancratistatin



Carboamination



Application of Dearomative Reduction

