

***Mn catalyzed
Redox Cascade Reaction
by Leitner's group***

Literature Seminar

2020/01/11

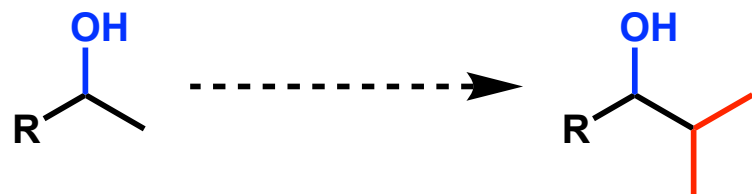
Yuuki Watanabe

- 1. β -Methylation of alcohol
(Methanol as C-1 unit)**
- 2. β -Cycloalkylation of alcohol**

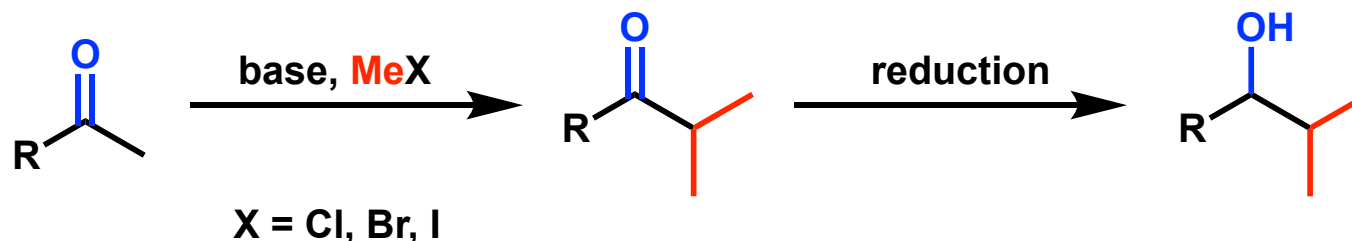
**1. β -Methylation of alcohol
(Methanol as C-1 unit)**

2. β -Cycloalkylation of alcohol

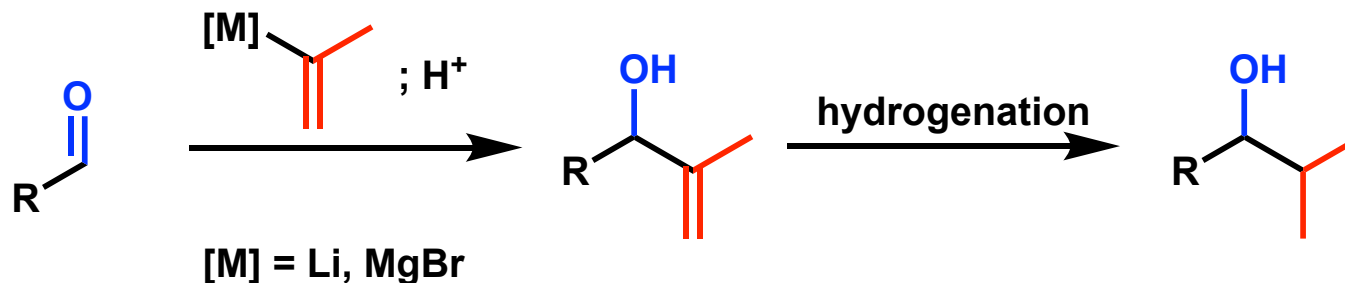
Traditional approach: β -methylation of alcohol



(1) enolate alkylation



(2) Addition of carboanion via isopropenyl group

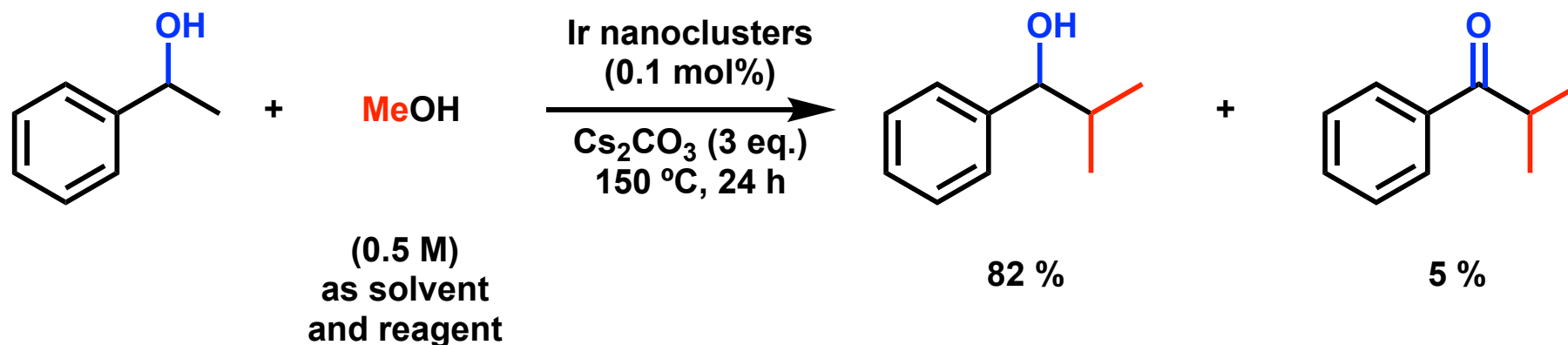


Problems:

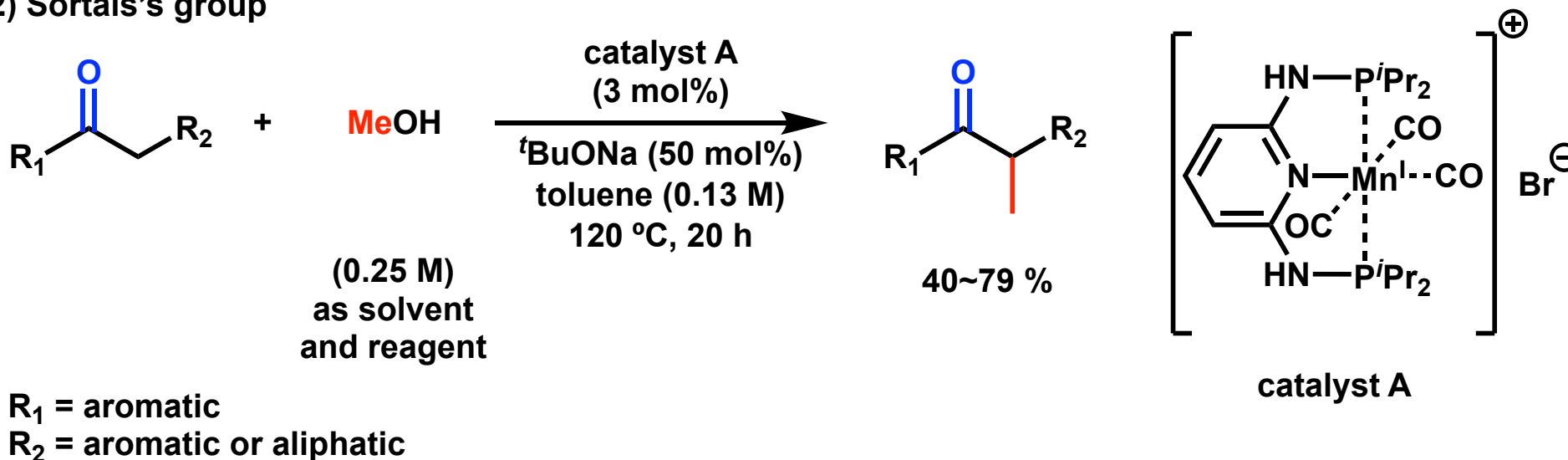
1. Use of highly reactive reagents
2. Stoichiometric amount of halide waste
3. Multistep

Methylation using methanol as C1 source by Obora's and Sortais's group

(1) Obora's group

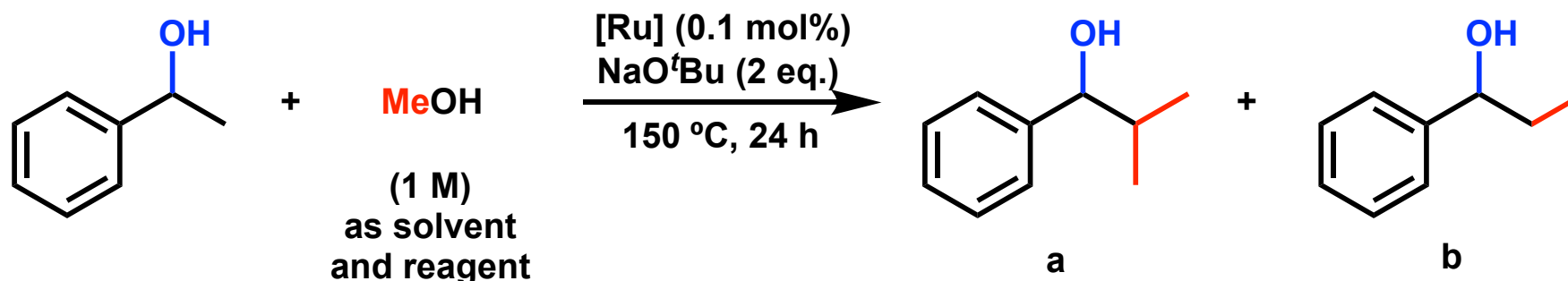


(2) Sortais's group



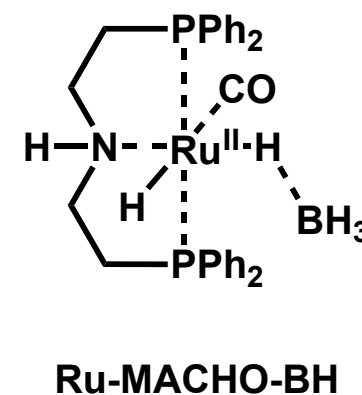
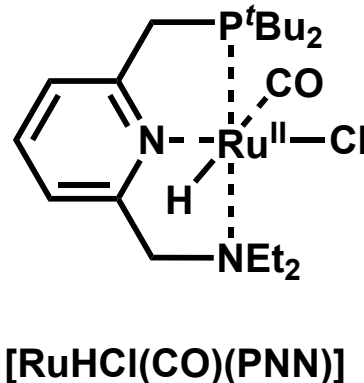
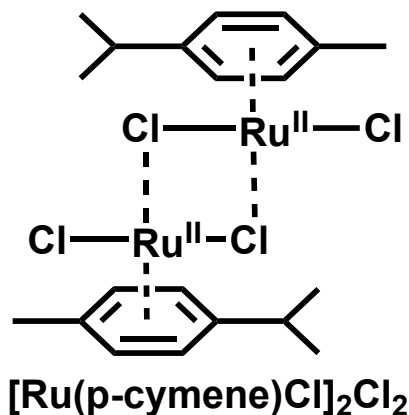
Previous work: Methylation using Ru catalyst

(3) Leitner's group

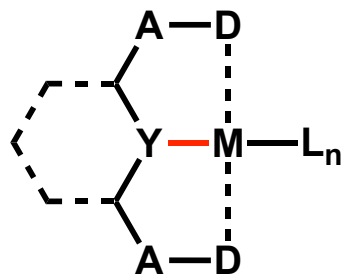


entry	[Ru]	Conv. (%)	Yield (a/b)
1	Ru(acac) ₃	51	33/11
2	[Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl] ₂ Cl ₂	33	13/11
3	[RuHCl(CO)(PNN)]	89	40/22
4	Ru-MACHO-BH	97	75/11

Conv. and yields were determined by NMR. Mesitylene was used as an internal standard.



Pincer ligands



Pincer-type ligand

- Tridentate ligands
- two electron-donor and one central group
- **Y-M σ -bond**

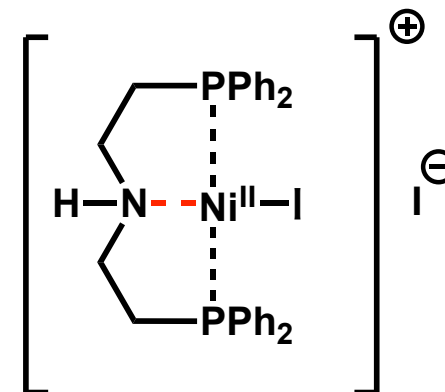
Y = N, C

D = NR₂, PR₂, SR, AsR₂ ...

A = CH₂, NH, O

M = Ni, Ru, Rh, Fe, Mn, Ir...

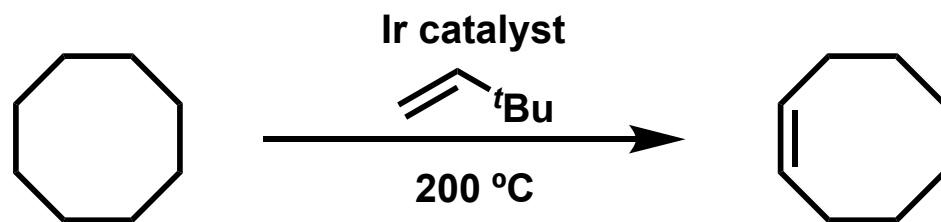
→ High stability, activity



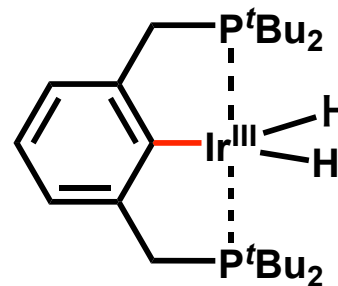
m.p. 256-260 °C
No decomposition

Application:

Cross coupling, (de)hydrogenation, C-H activation



transfer-hydrogenation



Ir catalyst

12 turnovers min⁻¹ at 200°C
No decomposition up to 1 week

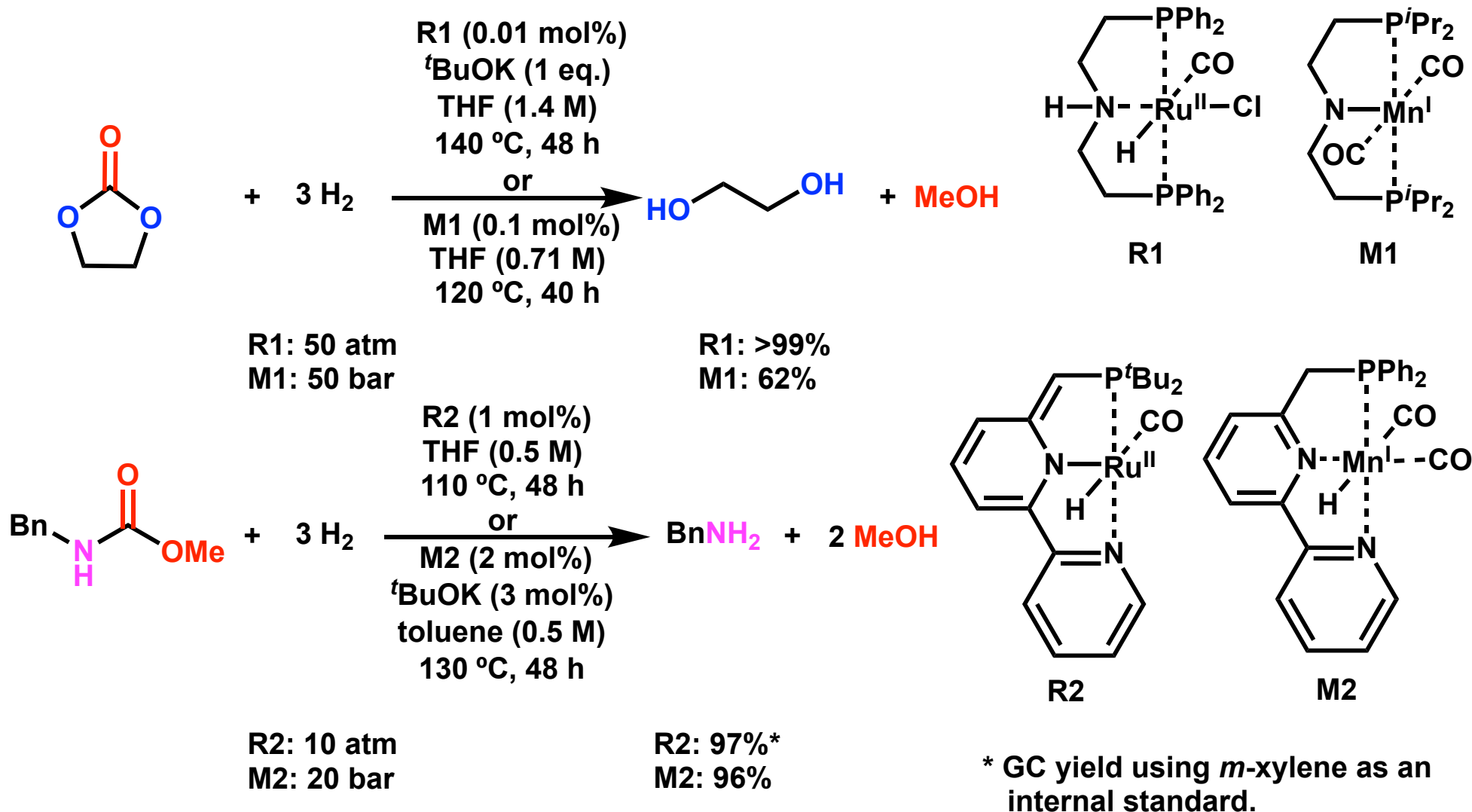
Gupta, M.; Hagen, C.; Flesher, R.J.; Kaska, W.C.; Jensen, C.M. *Chem. Commun.* **1996**, 2083

Deeming, A.J.; Shaw, B.L. *J. Chem. Soc.* **1968**, 1887

Benito-Garagorri, D.; Kirchner, K. *A. Chem. Research.* **2008**, 41, 201

Nelson, S. M.; Dahlhoff, W. V. *J. Chem. Soc.* **1971**, 13, 2184

Center Metal



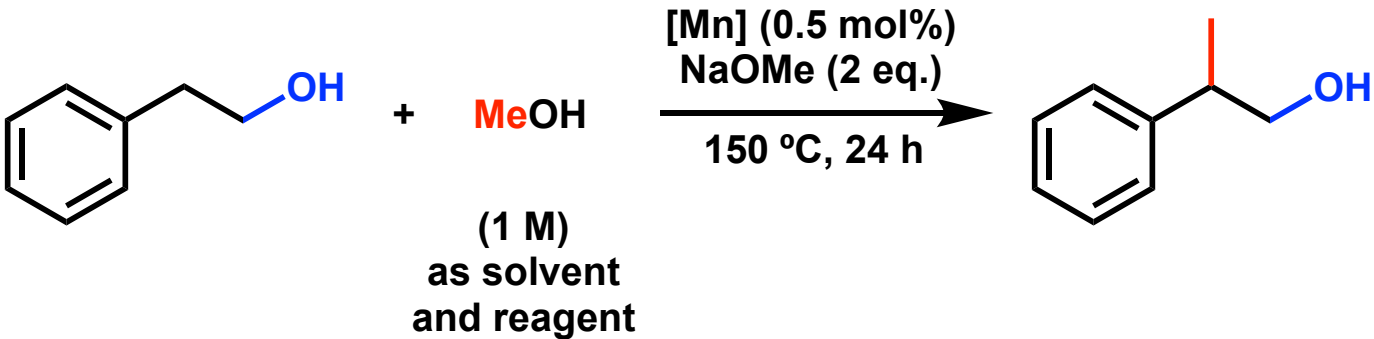
Han, Z.; Rong, L.; Wu, J.; Zhang, L.; Wang, Z.; Ding, K.; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, 51, 13041.

Kaithal, A.; Holscher, M.; Leitner, W. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, 57, 13449.

Das, U. K.; Kumar, A.; Ben-David, Y.; Iron, M. A.; Milstein, D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, 141, 12962

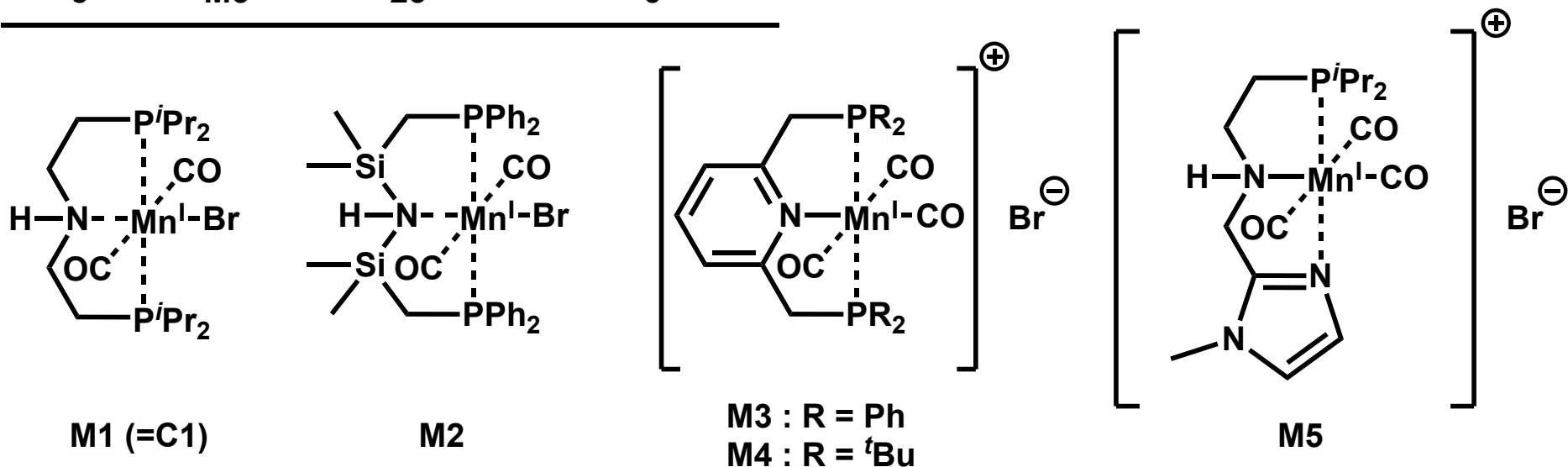
Balaraman, E.; Gunanathan, C.; Zhang, J.; Shimon, L. J. W.; Milstein, D. *Nature. Chem.* **2011**, 3(8), 609

Screening of Mn catalyst

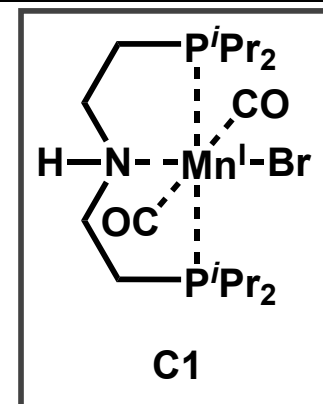
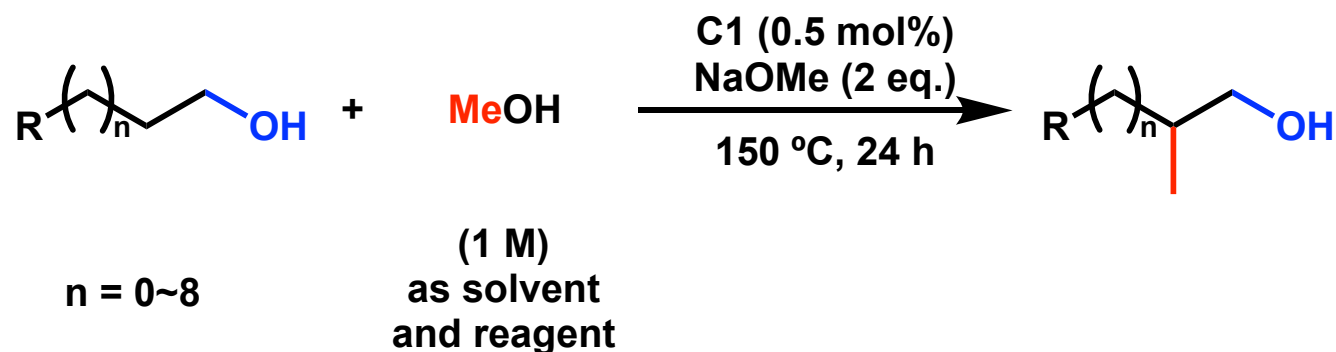


entry	[Mn]	Conv. (%) ^{a)}	Yield (%) ^{a)}
1	M1 (=C1)	97	92
2	M2	10	0
3	M3	42	21
4	M4	51	24
5	M5	23	6

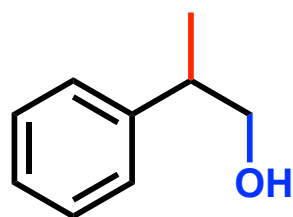
a) NMR yield using mesitylene as an internal standard.



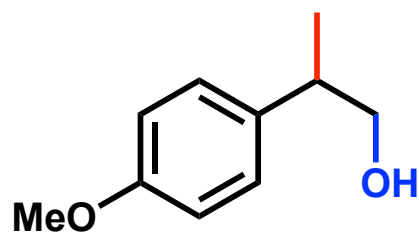
Substrate scope of monomethylation



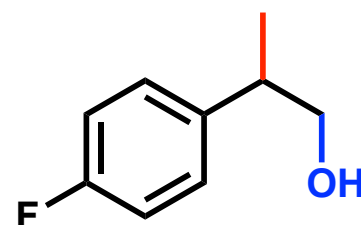
NMR Yield (Isolated Yield) (%)



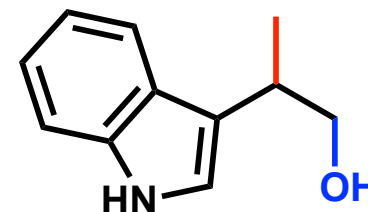
92(85)



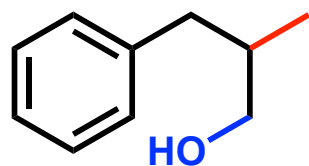
91(82)



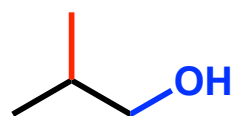
87



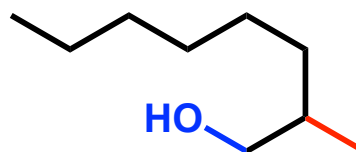
54(47)



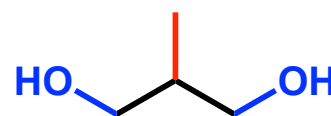
71(66)



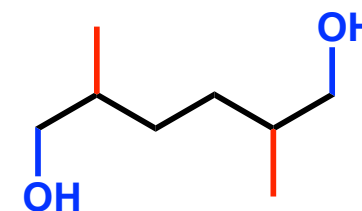
46*



75(62)*



46**

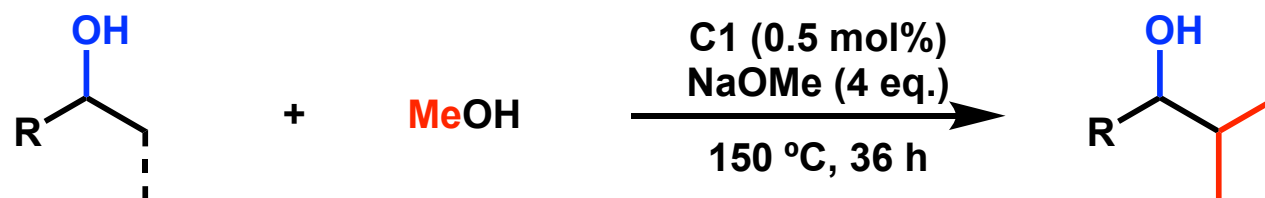


77**

* Reaction time: 36 h

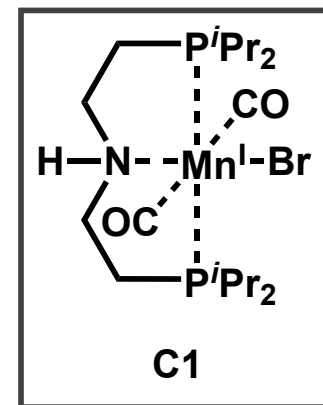
** 4 eq. of NaOMe was used and
reaction time was prolonged to 48 h

Substrate scope of dimethylation

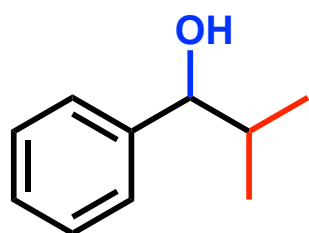


R = aryl, alkyl

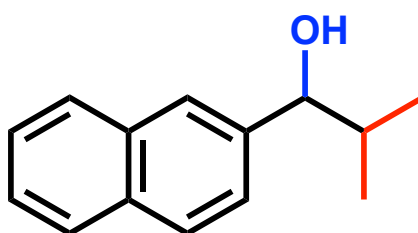
(1 M)
as solvent
and reagent



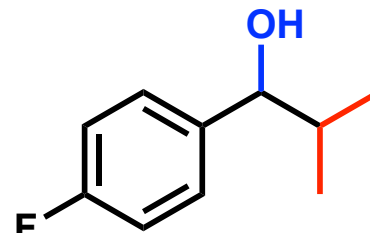
NMR Yield (Isolated Yield) (%)



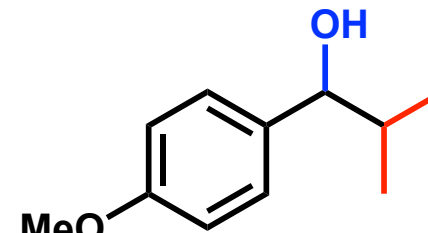
77(71)



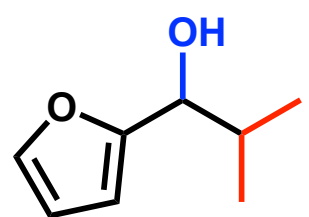
82(74)



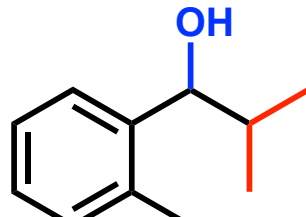
61*



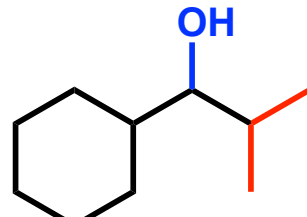
57(51)



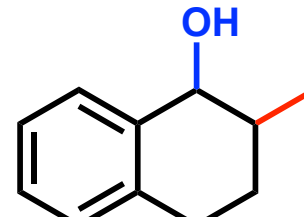
63(55)



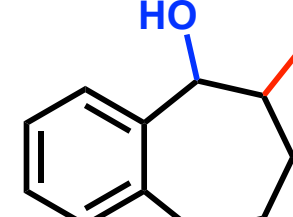
29



31



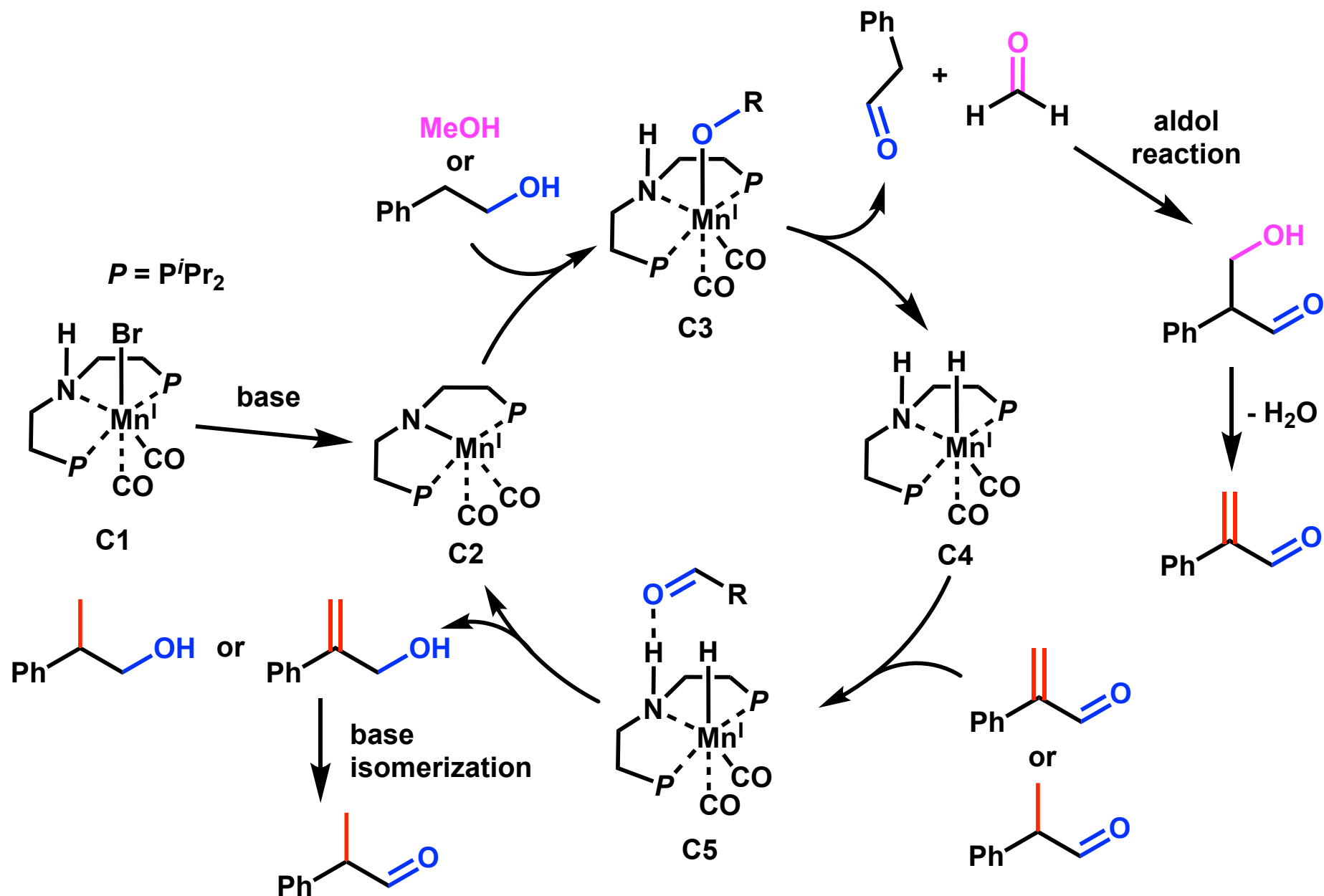
80



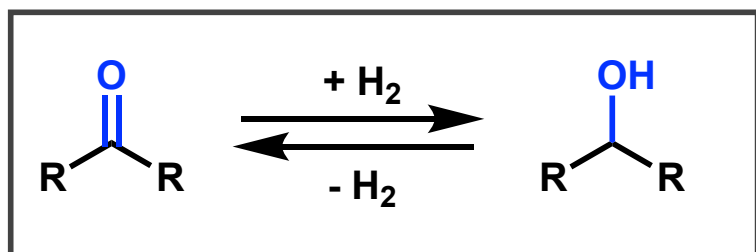
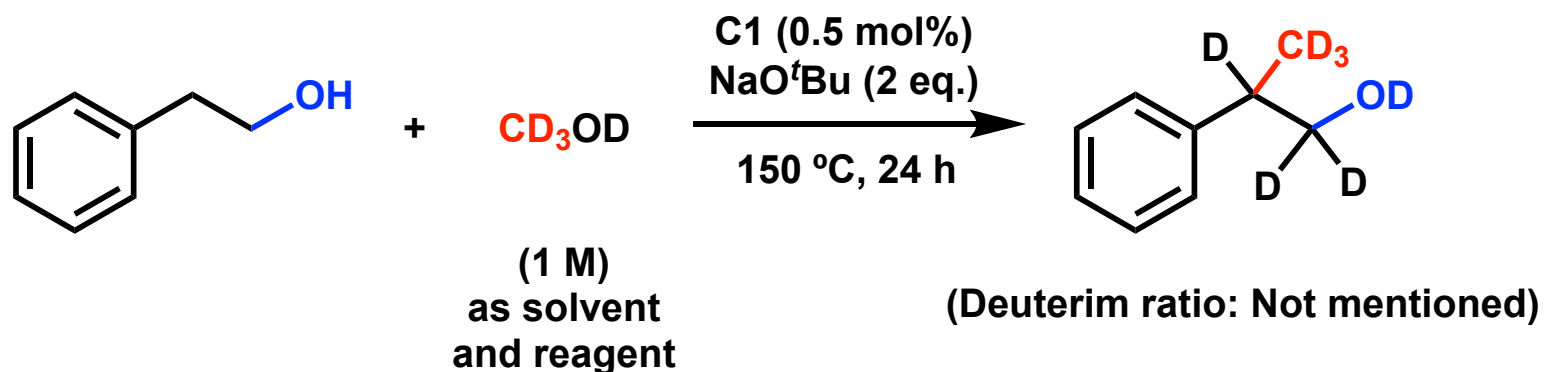
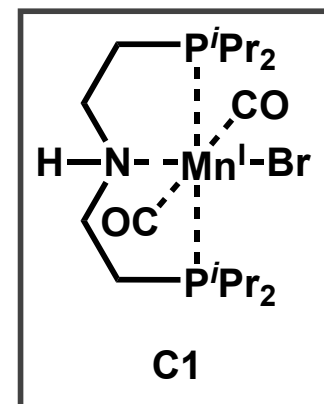
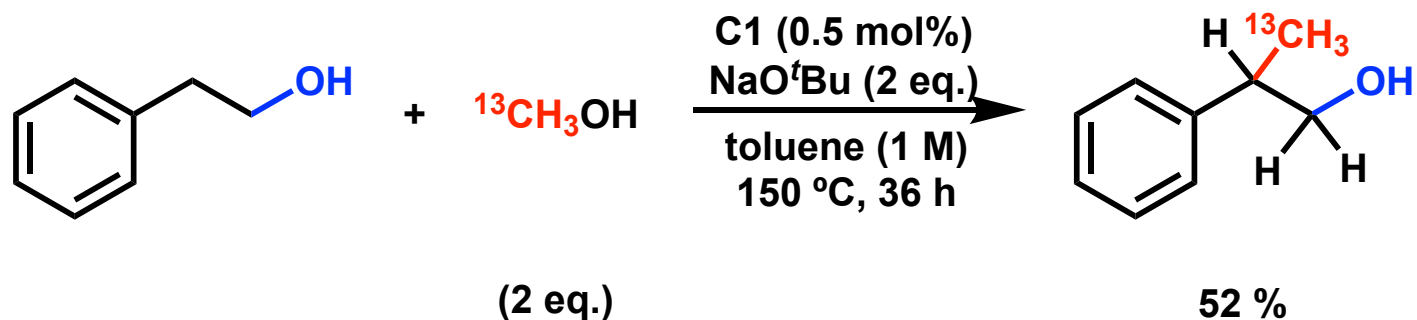
76

* Reaction time: 42 h

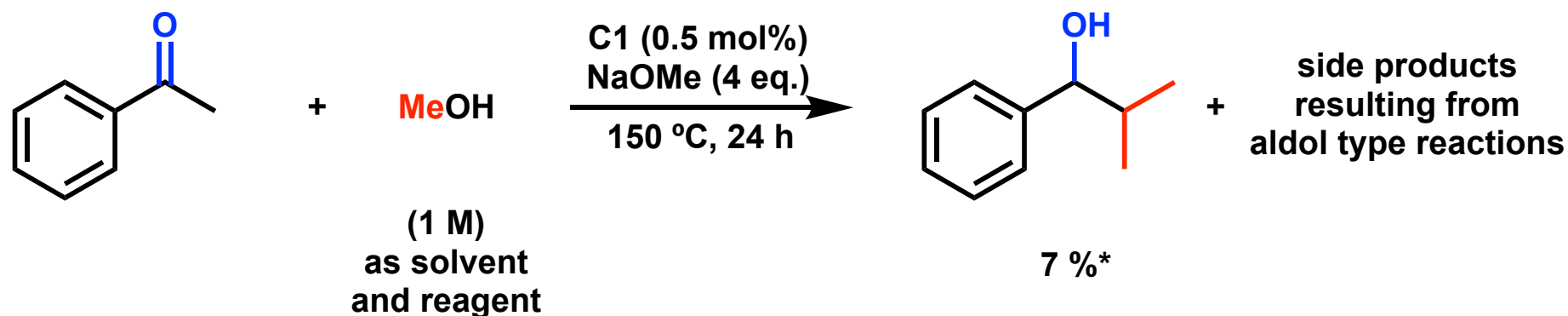
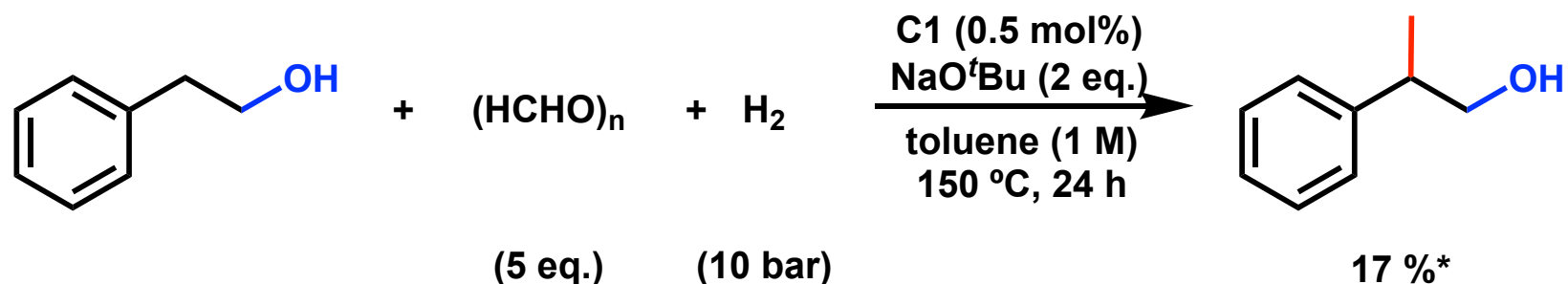
Reaction mechanism (author proposed)



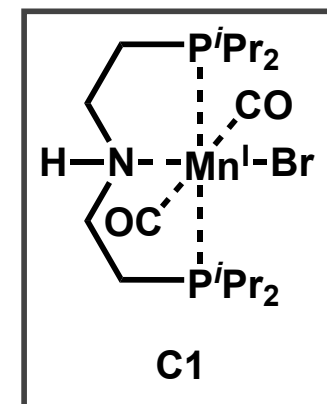
Mechanistic study (1)



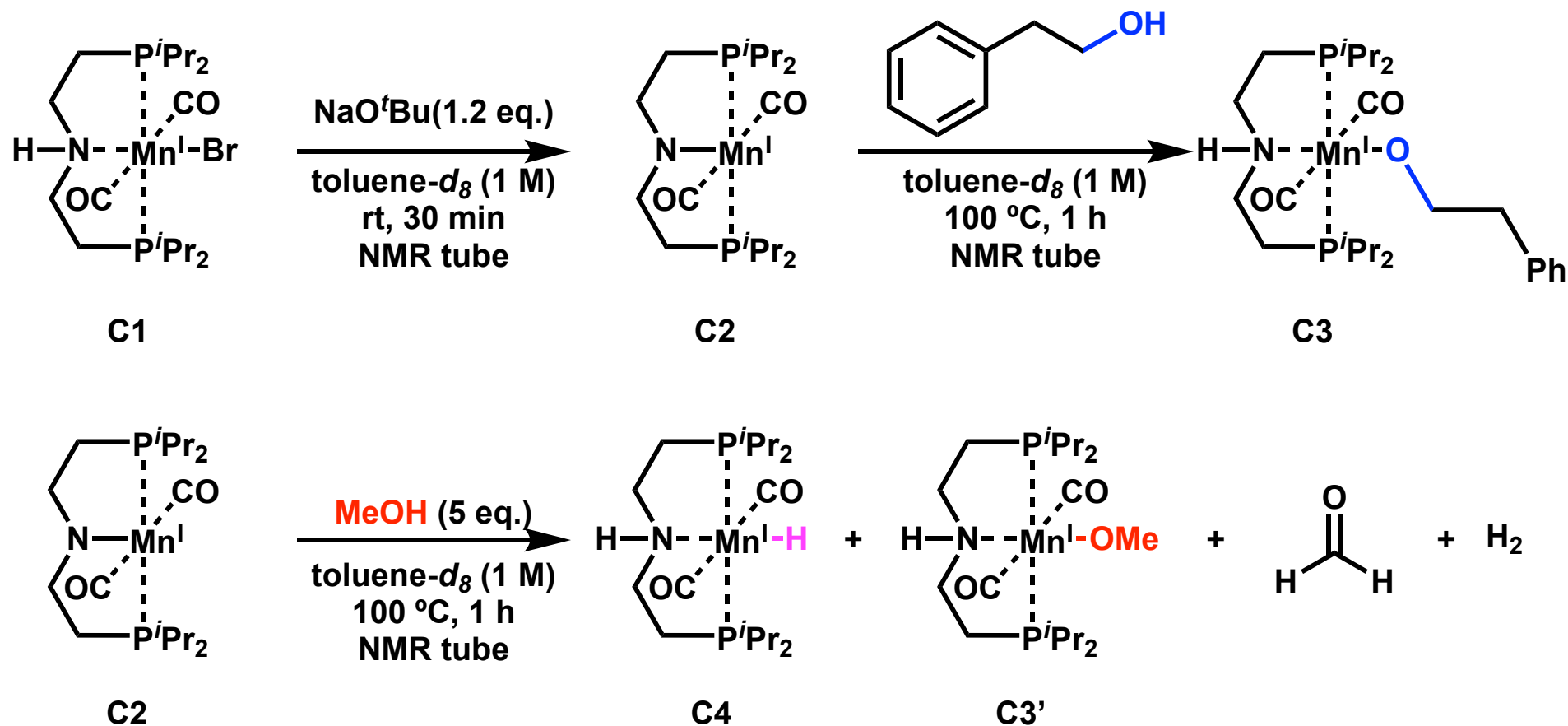
Mechanistic study (2)



*Yields were calculated using mesitylene as an internal standard.

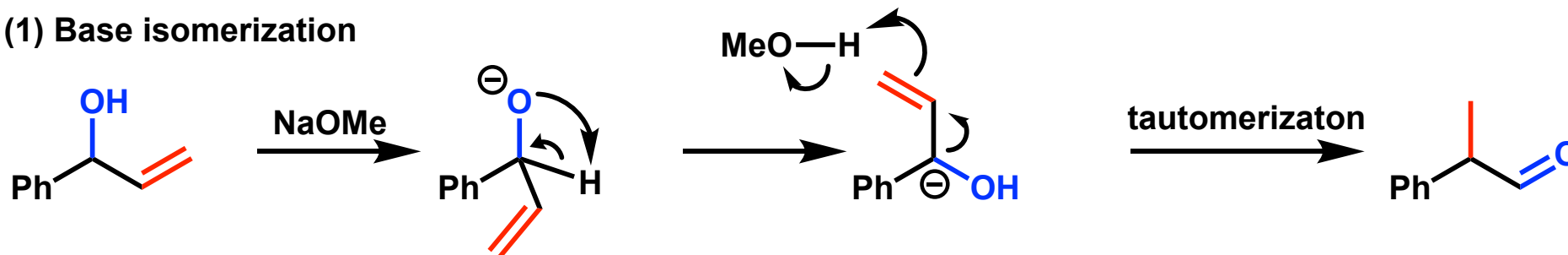


Mechanistic study (3)

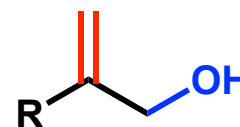


Problems of this mechanism

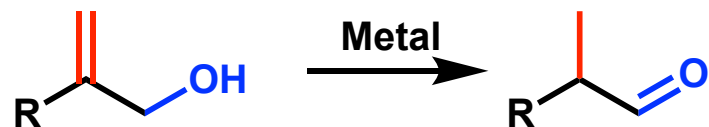
(1) Base isomerization



Is this reaction proceeded with non-aromatic substrates??

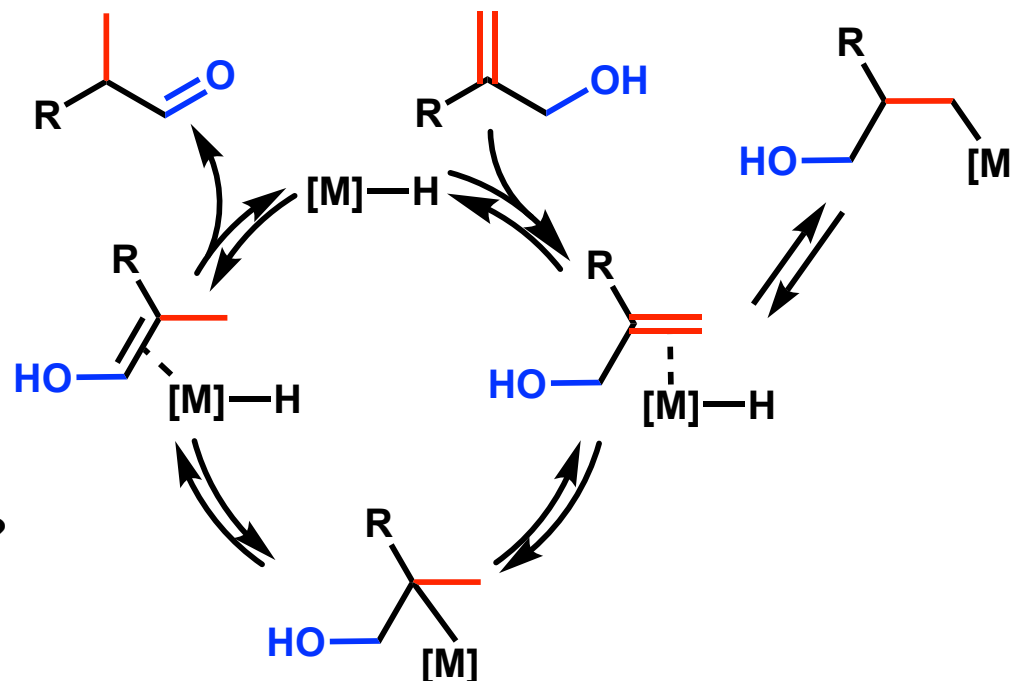


(2) Metal catalyzed isomerization



Metal: Ru^{IV}, Pd⁰...

Is this reaction proceeded with Mn^I catalyst??

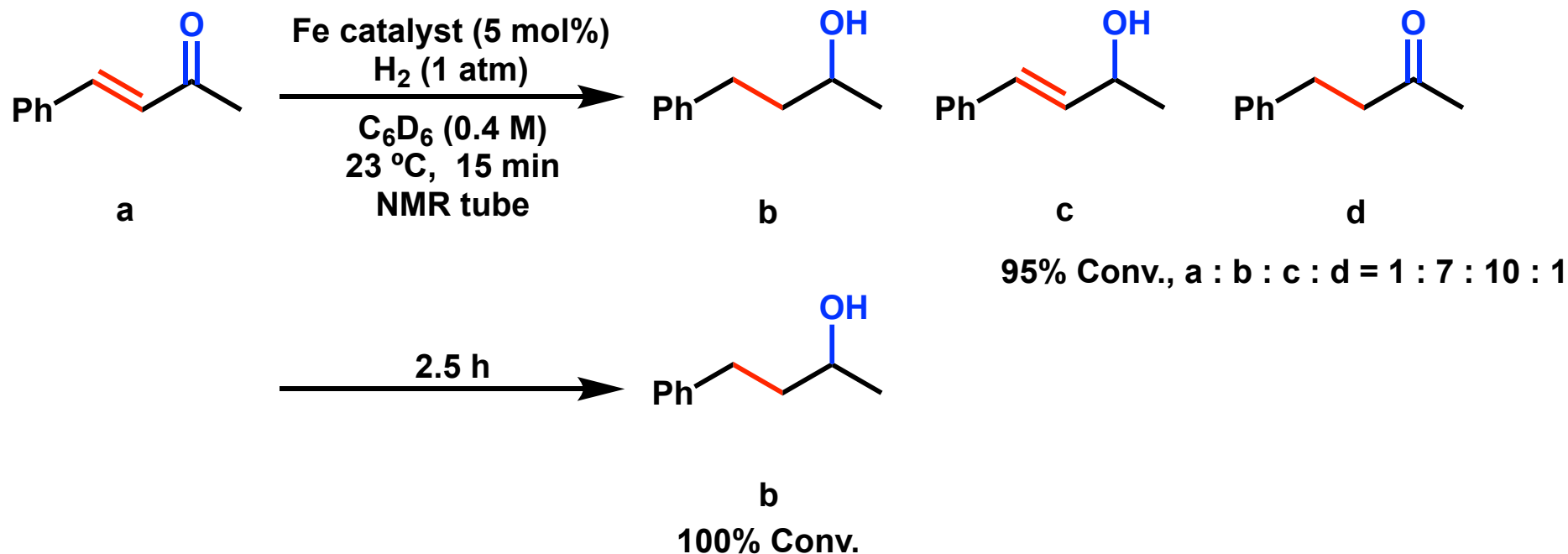
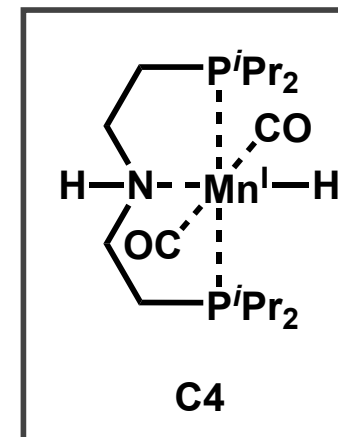
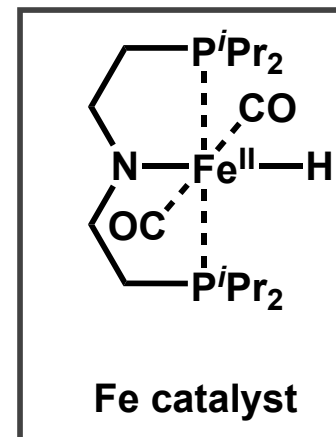
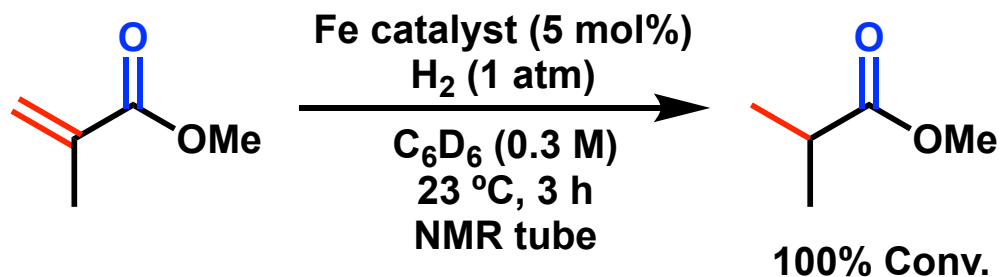


Kaithal, A.; Holscher, M.; Leitner, W. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2020**, 59, 215.

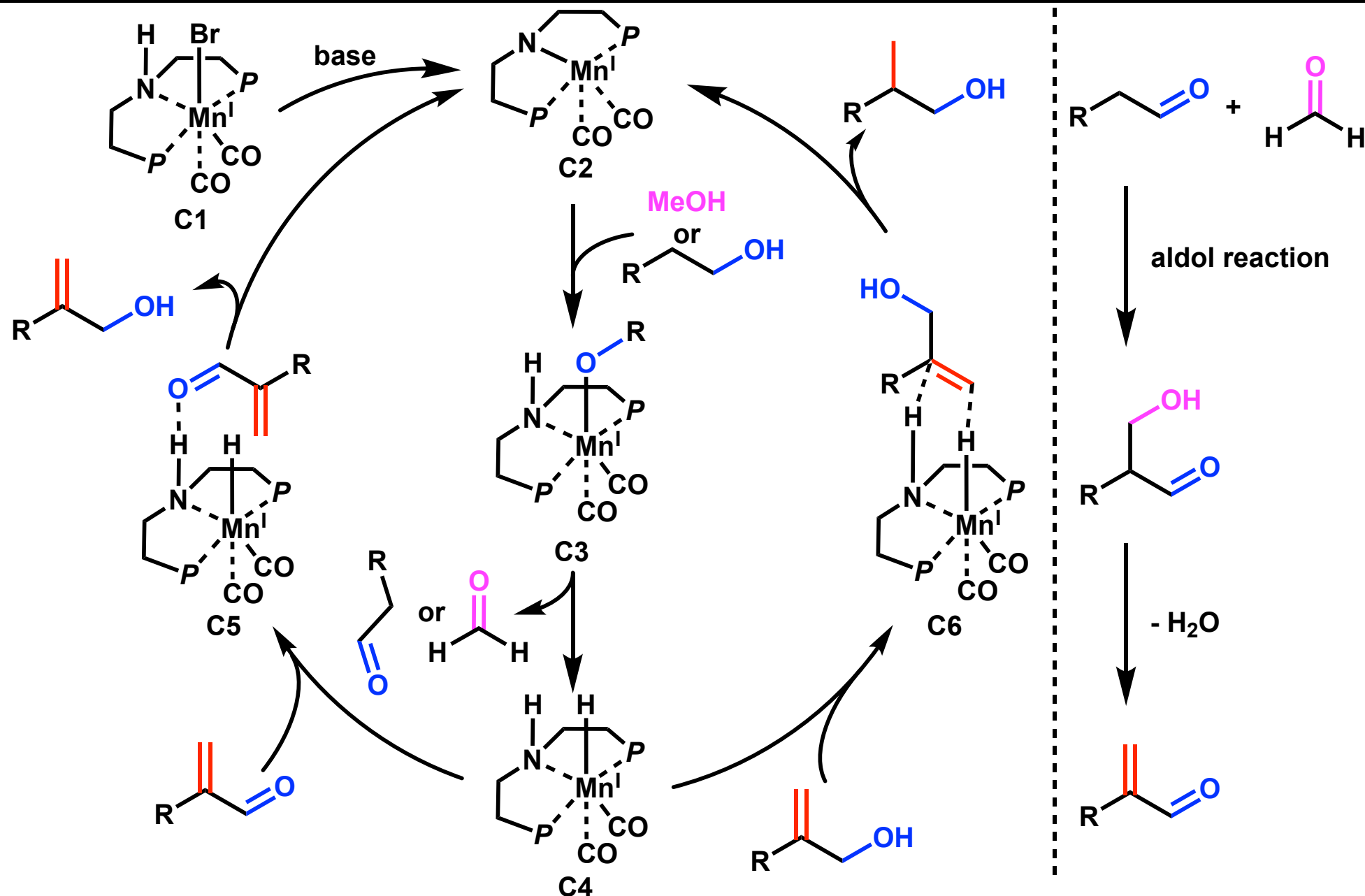
McGrath, D.V.; Grubbs, R.H. *Organometallics*. **1994**, 13, 224

Rehan, M.; Maity, S.; Morya, L.K.; Pal, K.; Ghorai, P. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, 55, 7728

Reduction of enone by Jones' group



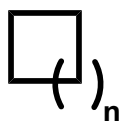
Reaction mechanism (my proposal)



1. β -Methylation of alcohol
(Methanol as C-1 unit)

2. **β -Cycloalkylation of alcohol**

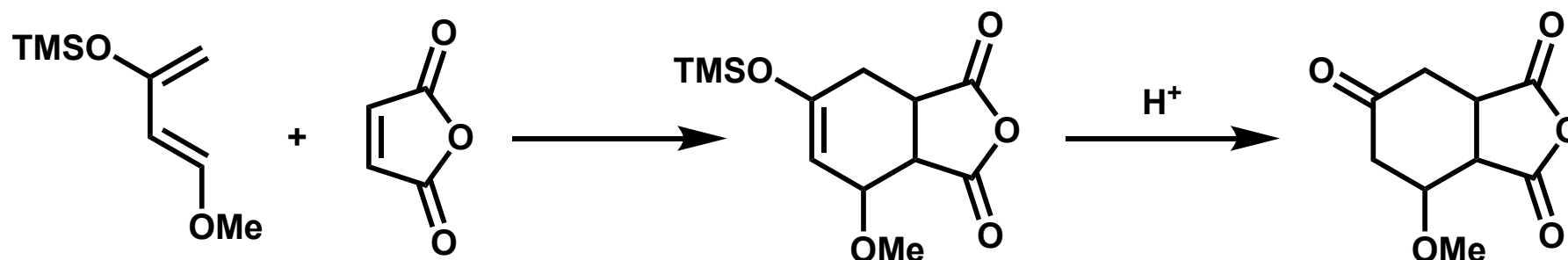
Synthesis of Cycloalkanes



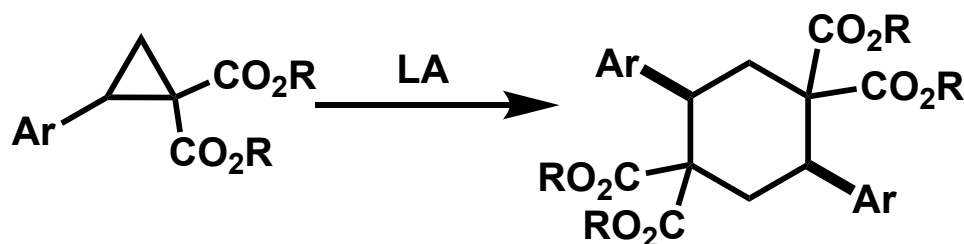
Cycloalkanes
- Ubiquitous structural motifs

(1) Cyclohexane

(1-1) Diels-Alder reaction; hydrogenation or acid



(1-2) Dimerization of cyclopropanes



ex. Michael reaction, Wurtz reaction, hydrogenation of phenyl group...

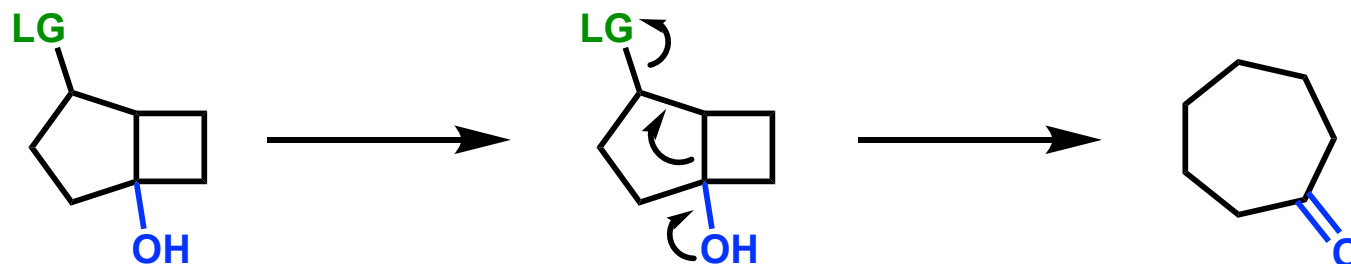
Problems:

- Multistep procedures, narrow substrate scope, poor regio- or stereoselectivity

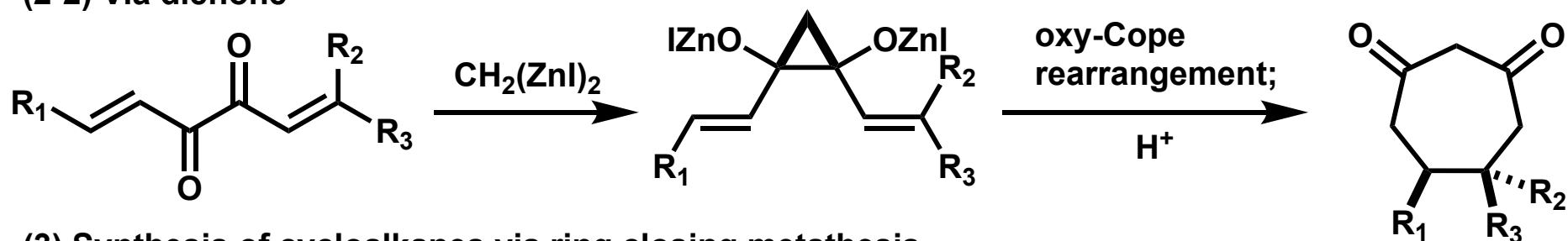
Synthesis of Cycloalkanes

(2) Cycloheptane

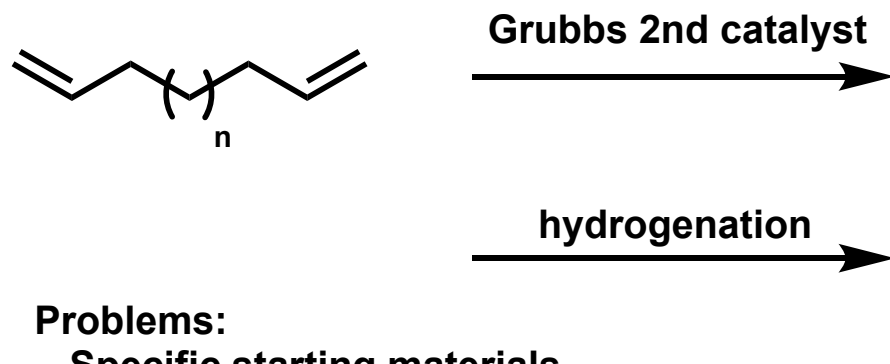
(2-1) Via bicyclo[3.2.0] heptane



(2-2) Via dienone

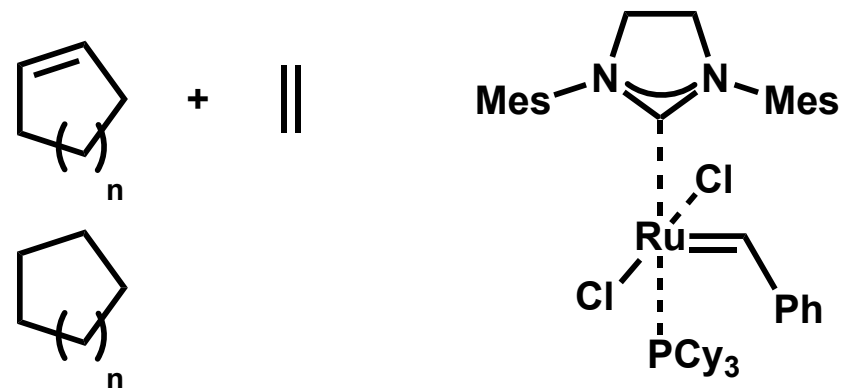


(3) Synthesis of cycloalkanes via ring closing metathesis



Problems:

- Specific starting materials



Grubbs 2nd catalyst

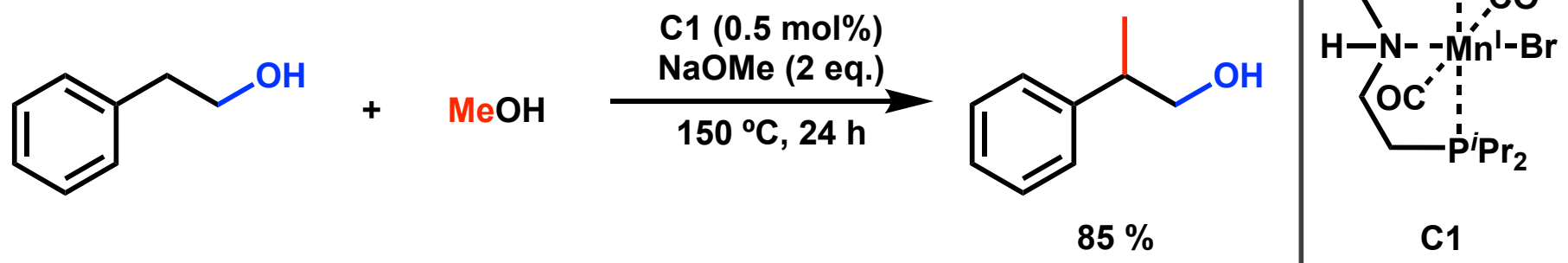
Oppolzer, W. *ACC. Chem. Res.* **1982**, 15(5), 135

Haraguchi, R.; Takada, Y.; Matsubara, S. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2015**, 13(1), 241

Hillier, H.; Pandian, S.; Percy, J. M.; Vincent, M. A. *R. Soc. Chem.* **2011**, 40, 1061

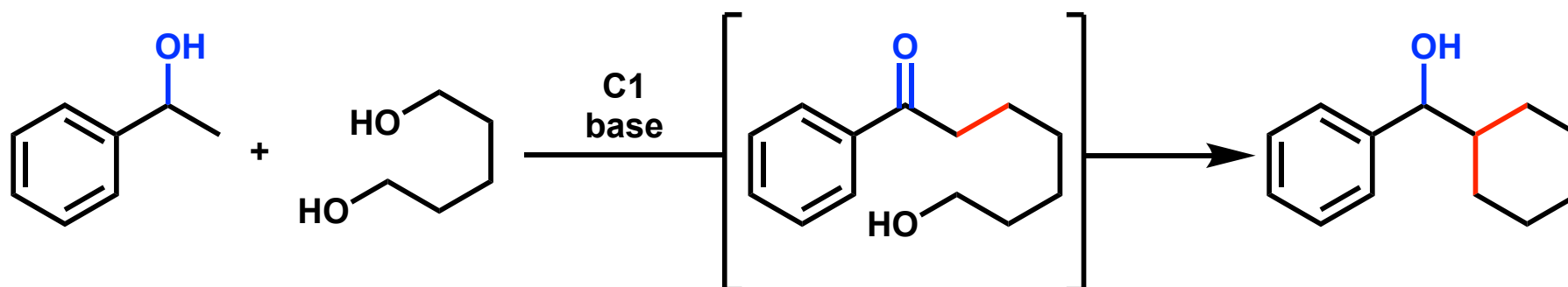
Approach for direct synthesis of cycloalkanes

(1) Previous results

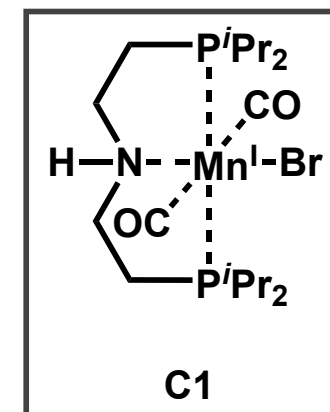
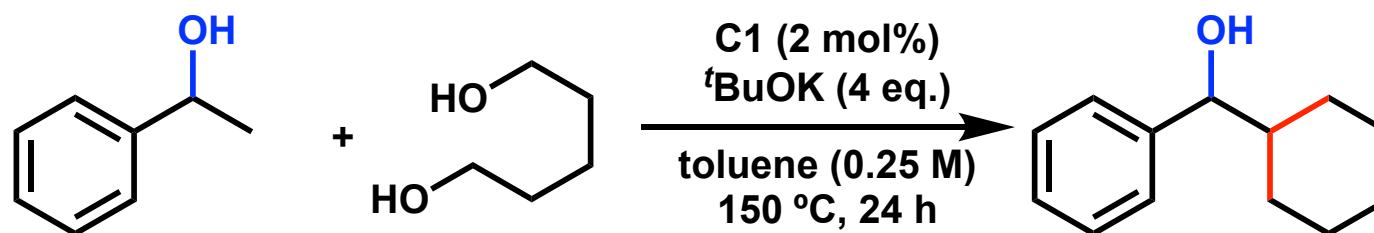


(2) Approach for direct cycloalkylation

via Diol

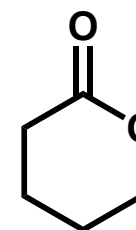


Optimization of Reaction Conditions (1)



entry	4 (equiv.)	Conv. (%) ^{a)}	Yield (%) ^{a)}
1	1	70	16
2	2	89	47
3	3	>99	60
4	4	82	62
5	5	84	35

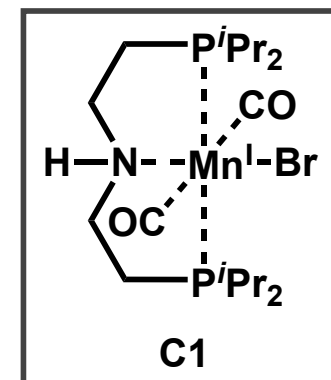
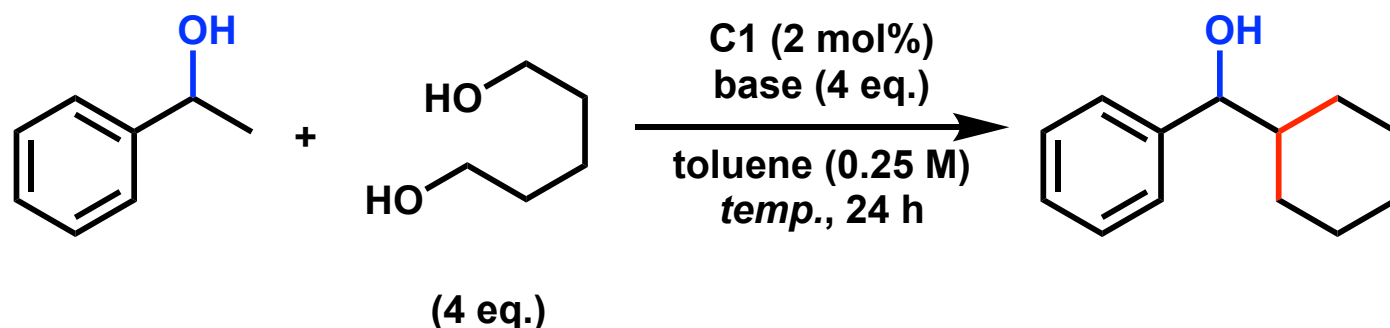
a) Calculated by GC-MS. Mesitylene was used as an internal standard.



Increasing diol-to-alcohol ratio of 4 : 1 gave the best yield.

Self-condensation of glycol is the major side reaction.

Optimization of Reaction Conditions (2)



entry	base	temp. (°C)	Conv. (%) ^{a)}	Yield (%) ^{a)}
4	^t BuOK	150	82	62
6	^t BuOK	120	60	10
7 ^{b)}	Cs ₂ CO ₃	150	78	2
8	^t BuONa	150	69	12
9 ^{c)}	^t BuOK	150	>99	80

a) GC-MS yield using mesitylene as an internal standard.

b) 2 eq. of Cs₂CO₃ was used.

c) Reaction time: 32 h

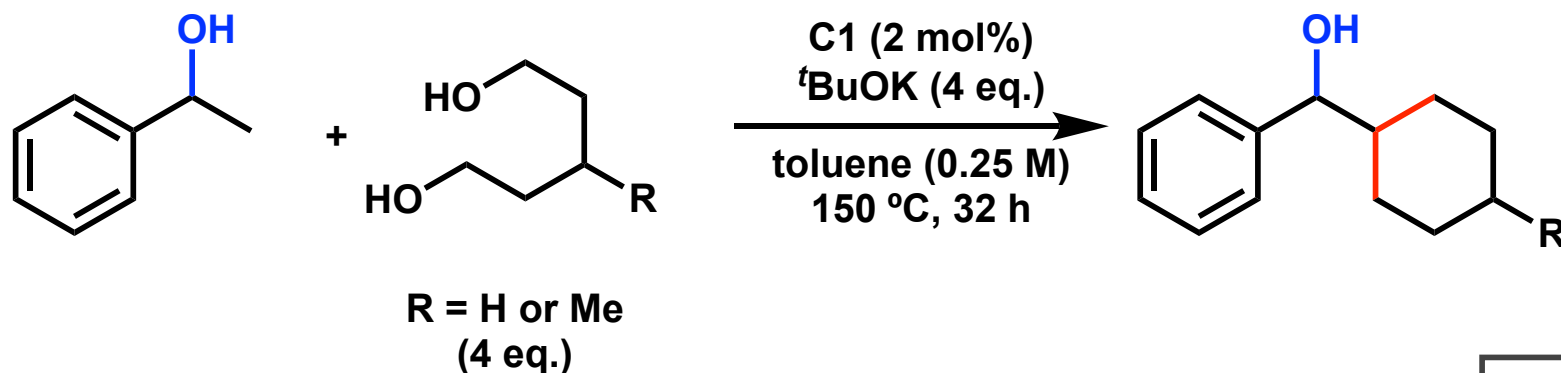
From entry 4,6:

Reaction temperature should be >150 °C.

From entry 4,7,8:

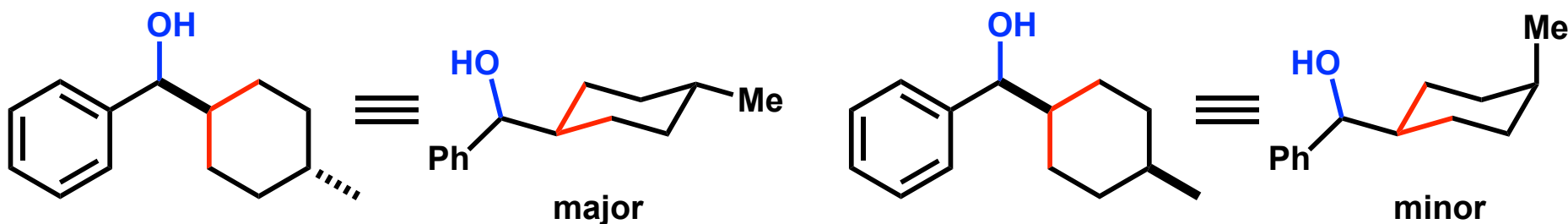
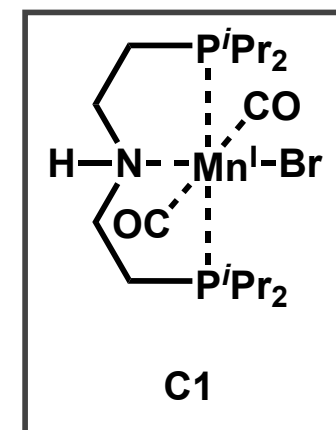
^tBuOK was best as a base in this reaction.

Optimization of Reaction Conditions (3)

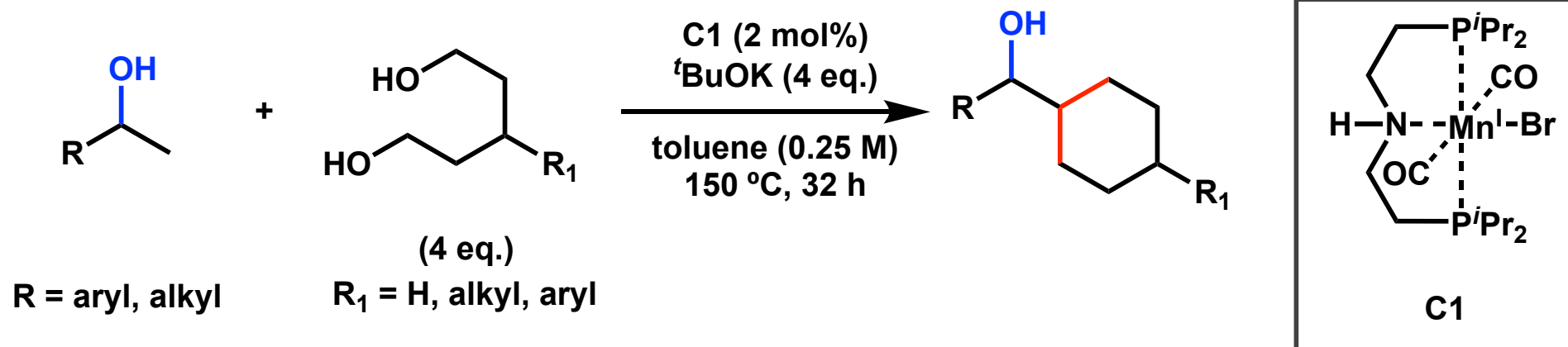


entry	R	Conv. (%) ^{a)}	Yield (%) ^{a)}
9	H	>99	80
10	Me	>99	92 dr = 90 : 10

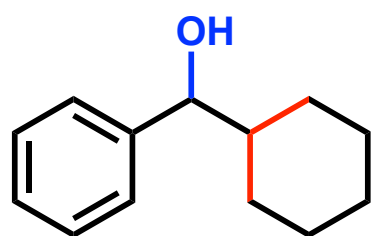
a) Calculated by GC-MS. Mesitylene was used as an internal standard.



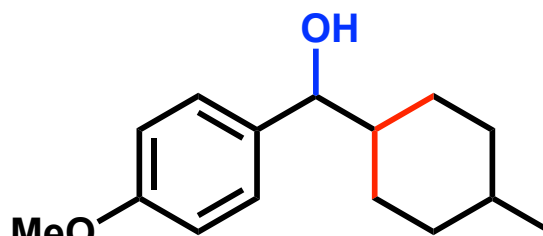
Substrate scope (1)



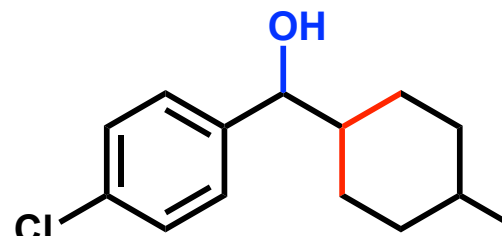
Conv. (%) / GC Yield (Isolated Yield)



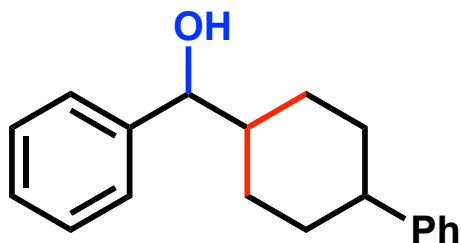
>99/80(72)



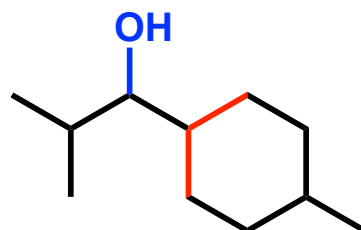
>99/78(71)
dr = 87 : 13



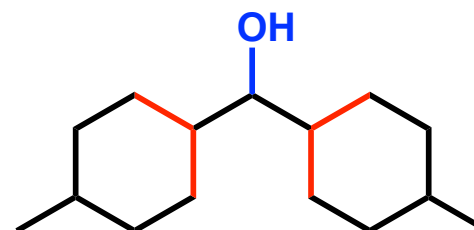
>99/70(61)
dr = 93 : 7



>99/88(83)
dr = 83 : 17



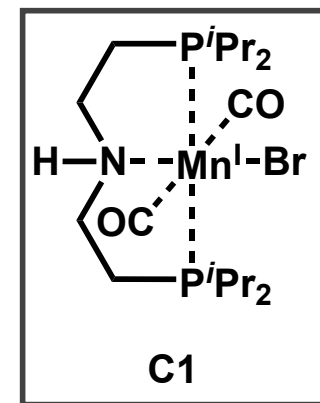
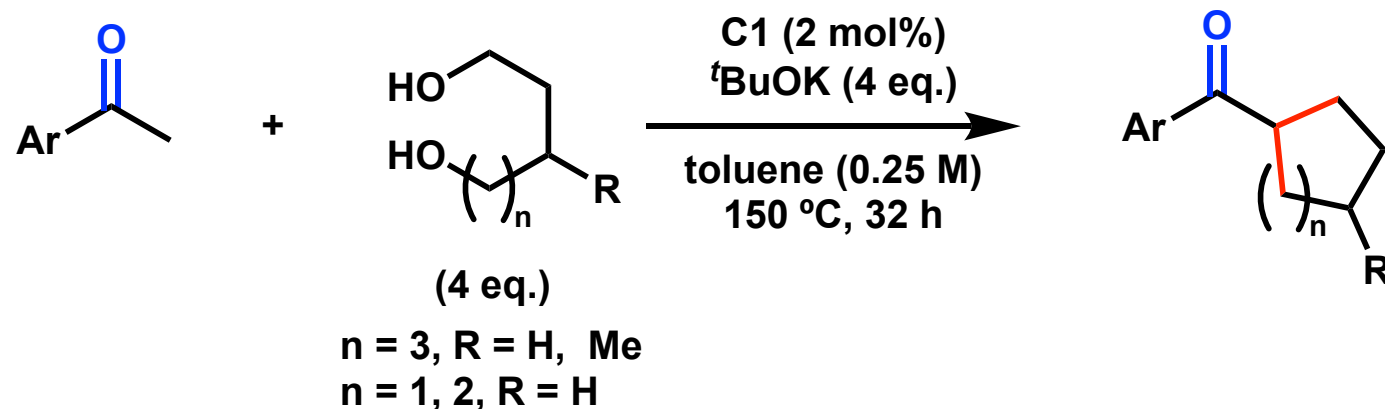
>99/n.d.(67)^{a)}
dr = 88 : 12



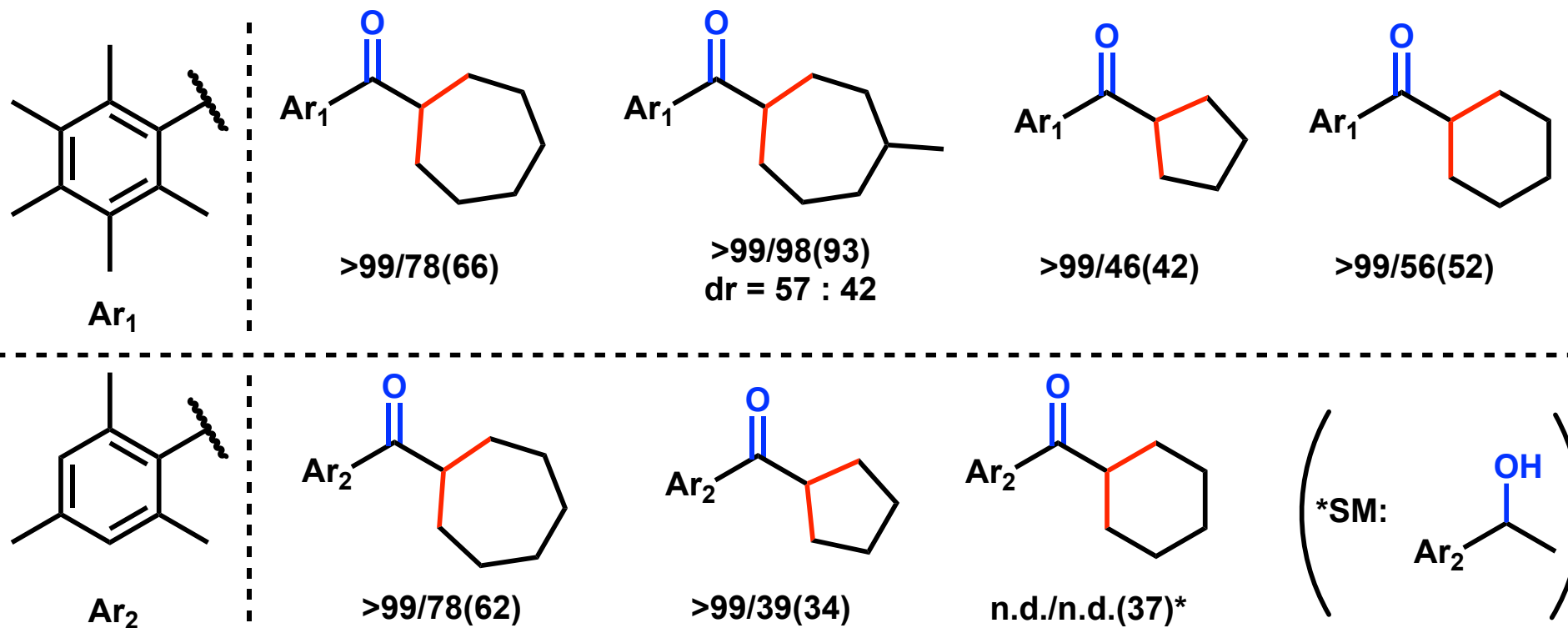
>99/n.d.(51)^{b)}
dr = 78 : 22 : 0

a) 3 eq. of diol was used.
 b) 6 eq. of diol and 8 eq. of $t\text{BuOK}$ were used.

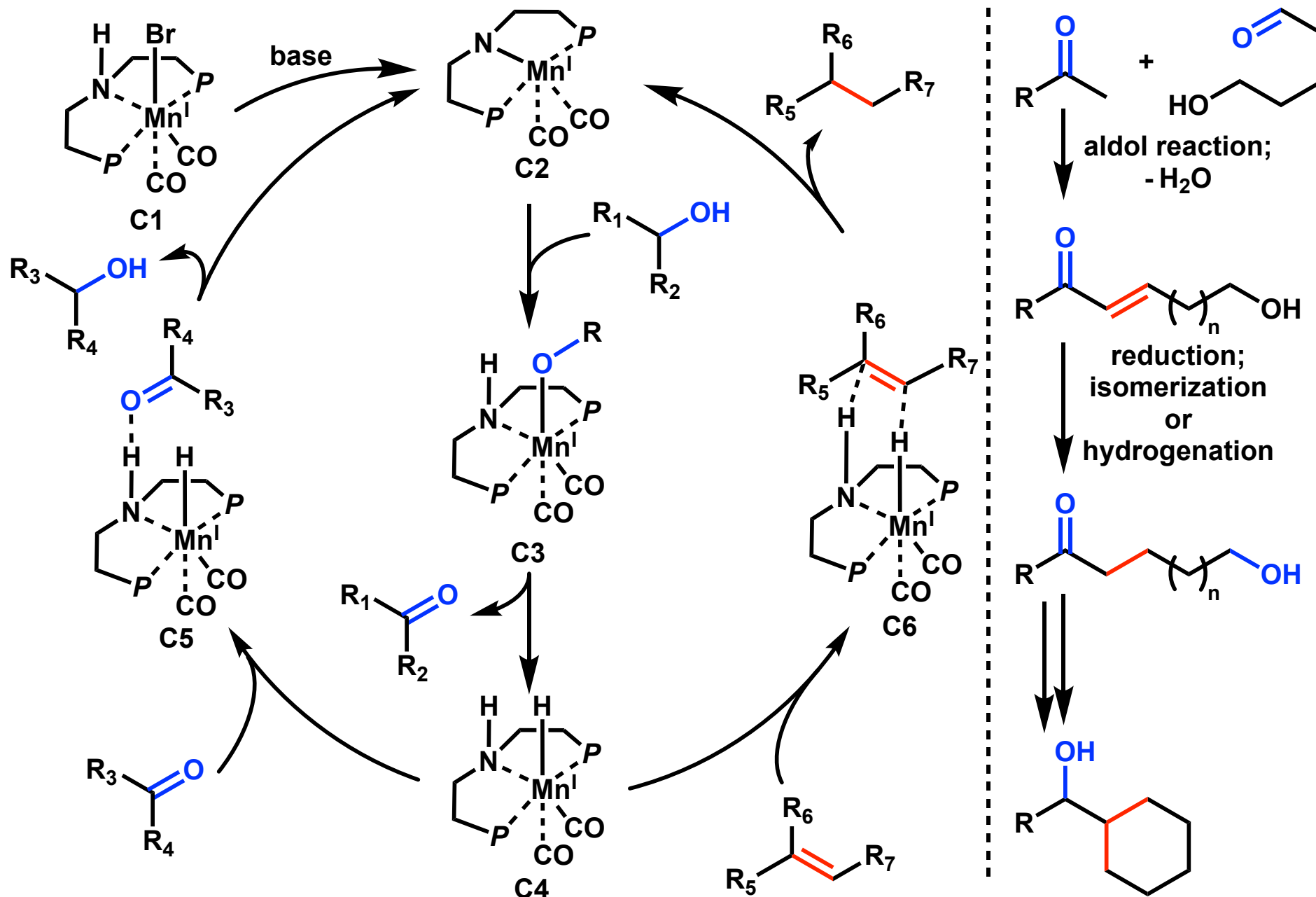
Substrate scope (2)



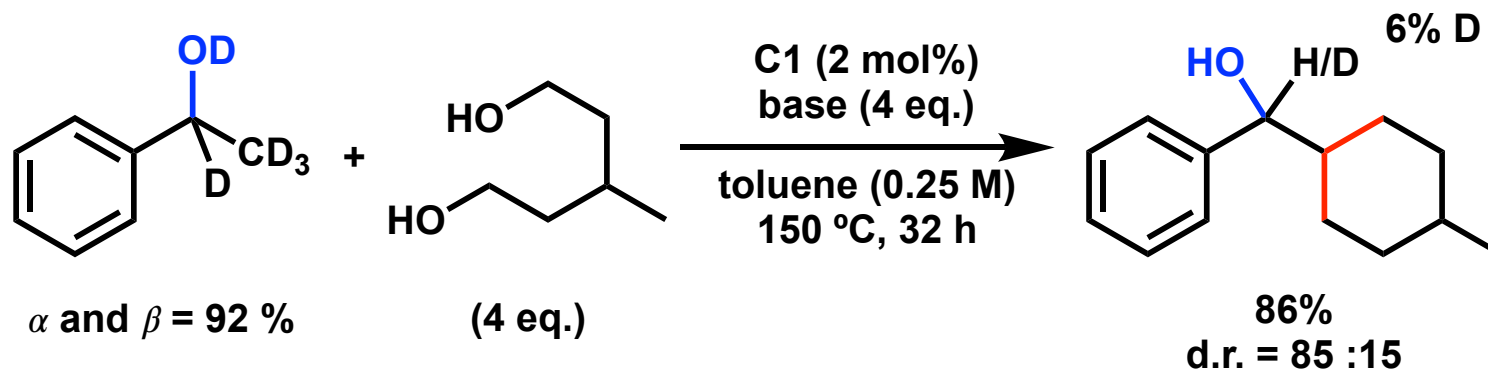
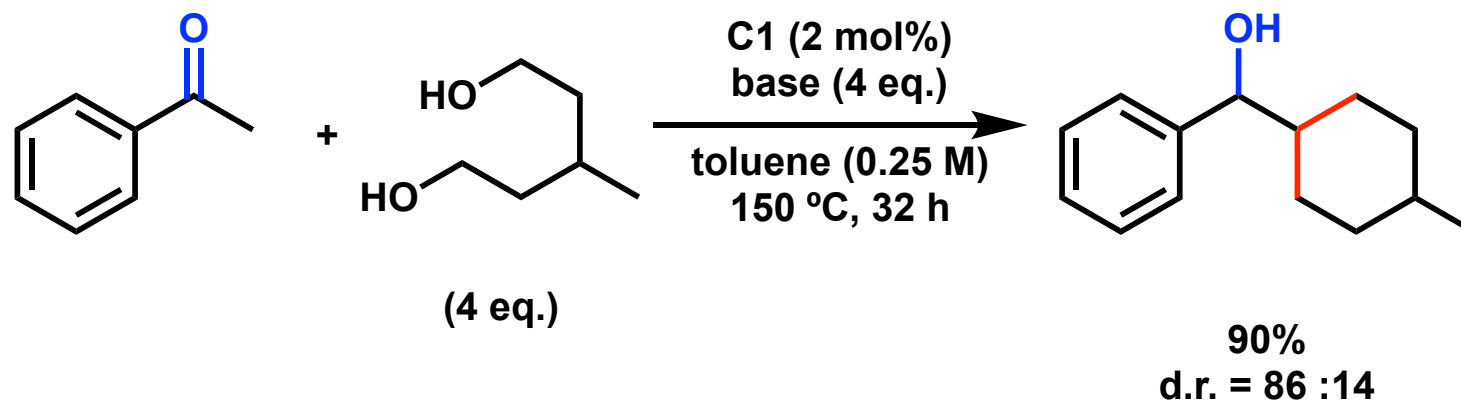
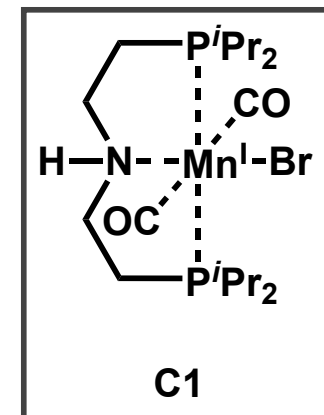
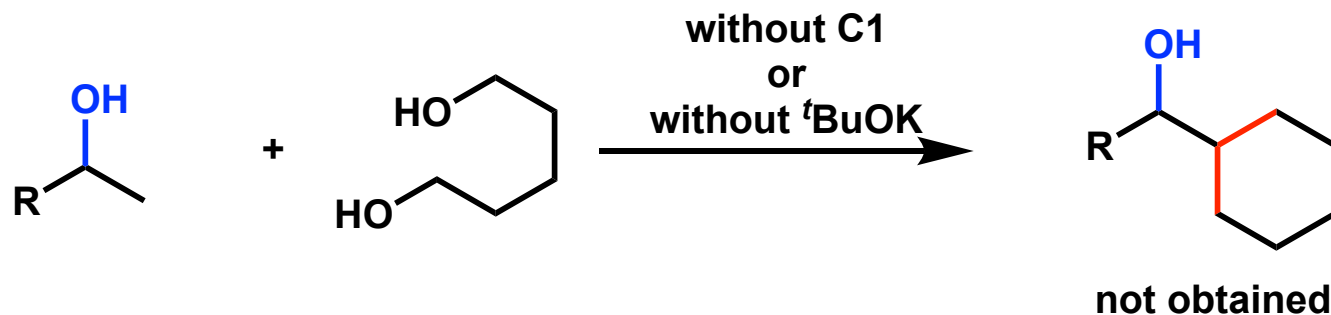
Conv. (%) / GC Yield (Isolated Yield)



Reaction mechanism

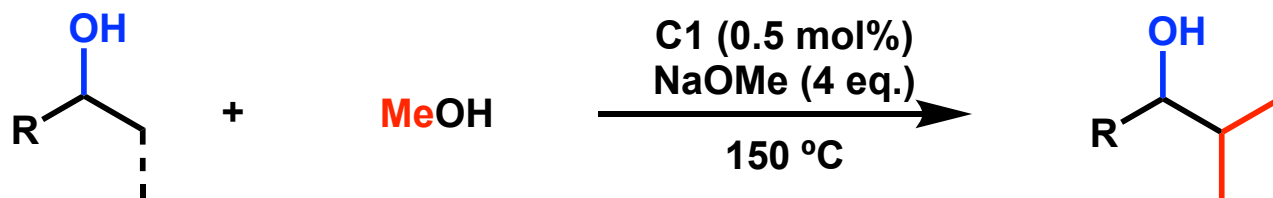


Mechanistic study

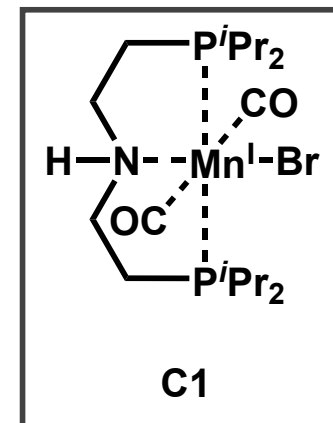


Summary

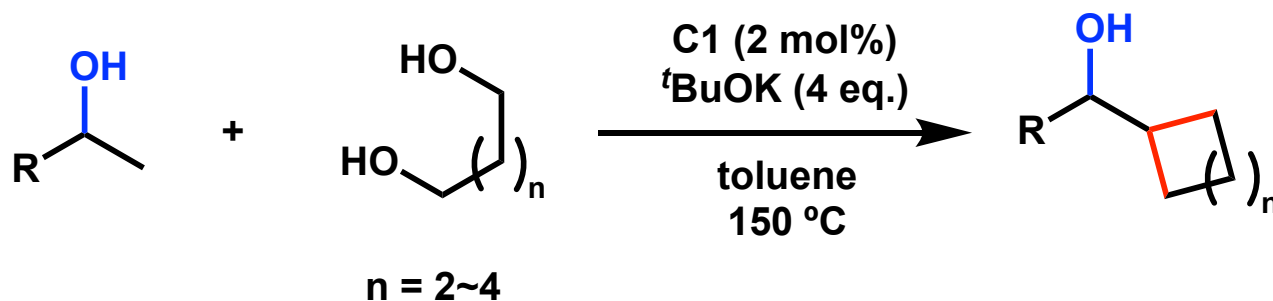
(1) Methylation of alcohols using Methanol as C₁ source



- Methanol as C₁ source
- No highly reactive reagents
- No stoichiometric amount of halide waste
- Earth abundant metal



(2) Direct cycloalkylation of alcohols



- Alcohols and diols: biogenic and cheap feedstocks
- Direct synthesis of substituted cycloalkanes
- Earth abundant metal