

Breaking the Base Barrier

-Rational design of Pd and Ni catalyst for the efficient C-N bond formation reaction-

2020. 4. 25. Literature Seminar
D2 Tsukasa Shimakawa

Contents

1. Introduction

1-1. Buchwald ligand

1-2. Precatalyst

2. DBU using C-N cross coupling (Buchwald, 2018)



Breaking the Base Barrier: An Electron-Deficient Palladium Catalyst Enables the Use of a Common Soluble Base in C–N Coupling

Joseph M. Dennis,[†] Nicholas A. White,[†] Richard Y. Liu,[‡] and Stephen L. Buchwald^{*‡}

Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, United States

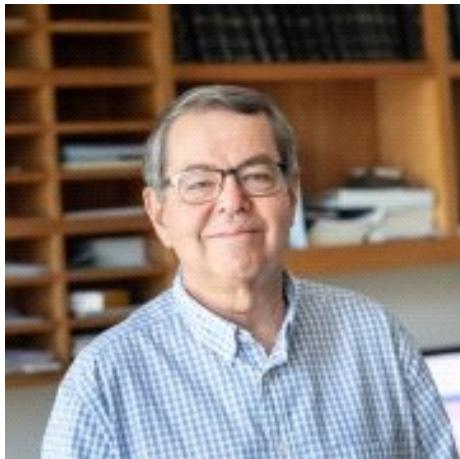
3. Et₃N using C-N cross coupling (Buchwald, 2020)



The Quest for the Ideal Base: Rational Design of a Nickel Precatalyst Enables Mild, Homogeneous C–N Cross-Coupling

Richard Y. Liu,[†] Joseph M. Dennis,[†] and Stephen L. Buchwald^{*}

Prof. Stephen, L. Buchwald / Introduction



Education and academic career:

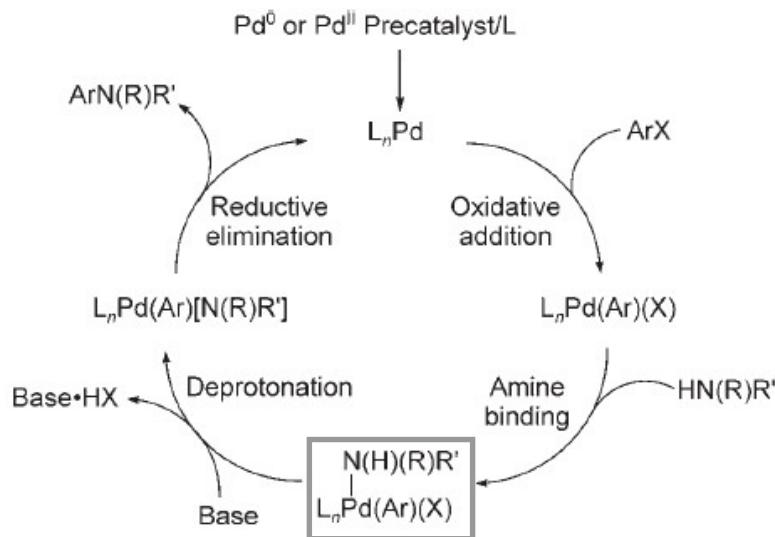
- 1977. B.S.c @Brown University (Parker, K. A. and Cane, D. E.)
- 1982. Ph. D. @Harvard University (Prof. Knowles, J. R.)
- 1982-1984. Posdoc, @Caltech (Prof. Grubbs, R. H.)
- 1984-1993 Assistant and Associate professor, @MIT
- 1993- Professor, @MIT

Research area:

- 1. Cross-coupling 2. Bioconjugation
- 3. Continuous flow synthesis 4. Copper-hydride chemistry

Anionic nucleophilic base
 NaOt-Bu , $\text{LiN}(\text{TMS})_2$,,
1. incompatible with many functional group
(CF_3 , halogen, etc)

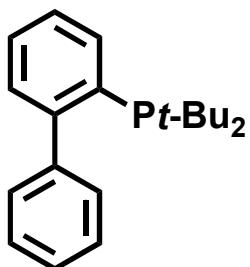
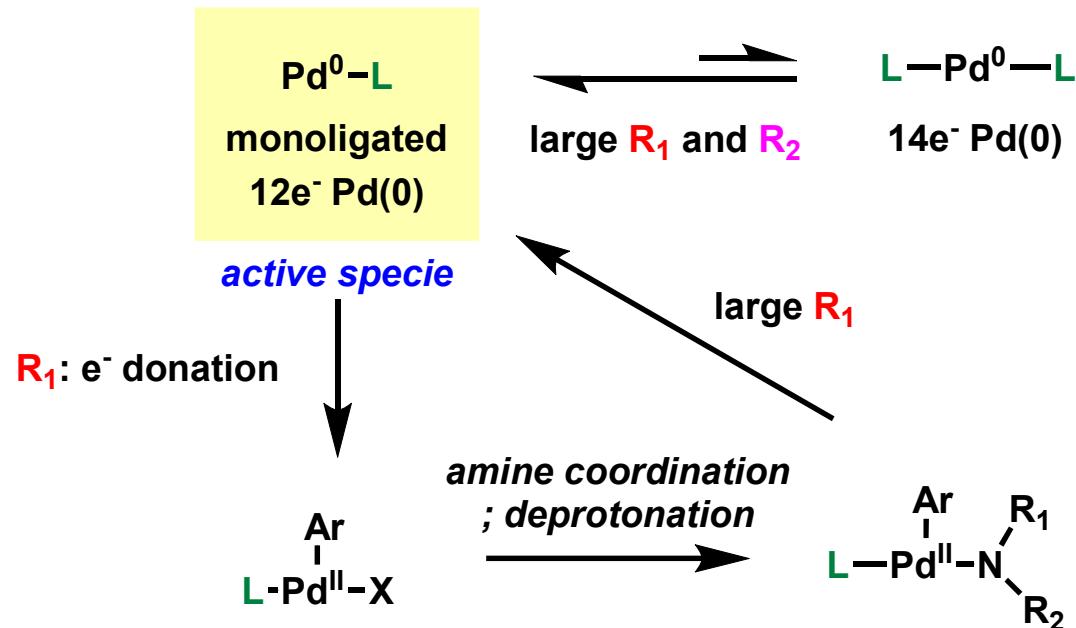
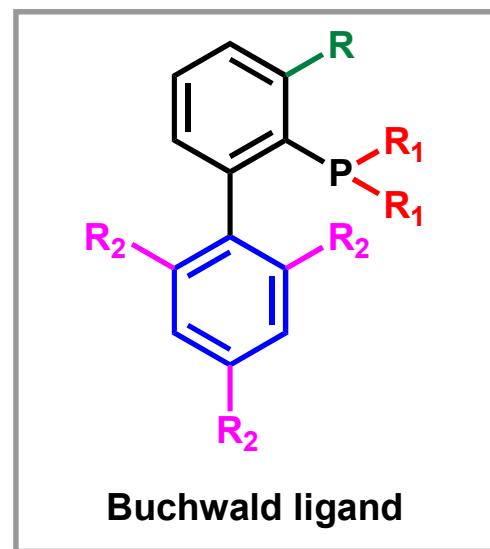
Inorganic insoluble base
 K_3PO_4 , K_2CO_3 , Cs_2CO_3 ,,
1. difficult to stir onscale
2. particle size affects reactivity



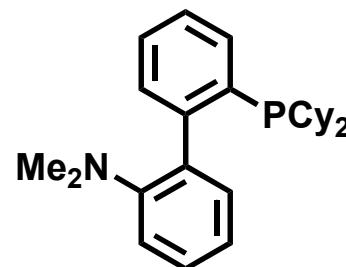
O Design of **ligand** and **Pd precatalyst** → well studied
X Require strong base → longstanding problem

- a) <https://chemistry-buchwald.mit.edu/> b) Surry, D. S. and Buchwald, S. L. *Chem. Sci.* **2011**, 2, 27.
c) Surry, D. S. and Buchwald, S. L. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, 47, 6338.

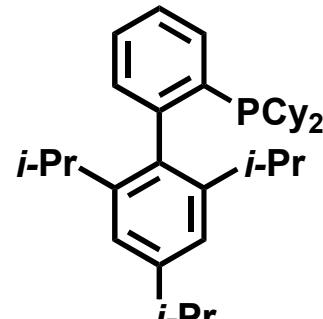
Buchwald ligand (1)



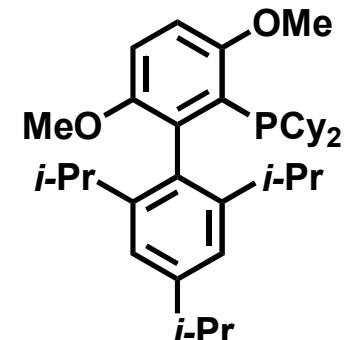
JohnPhos



DavePhos



XPhos

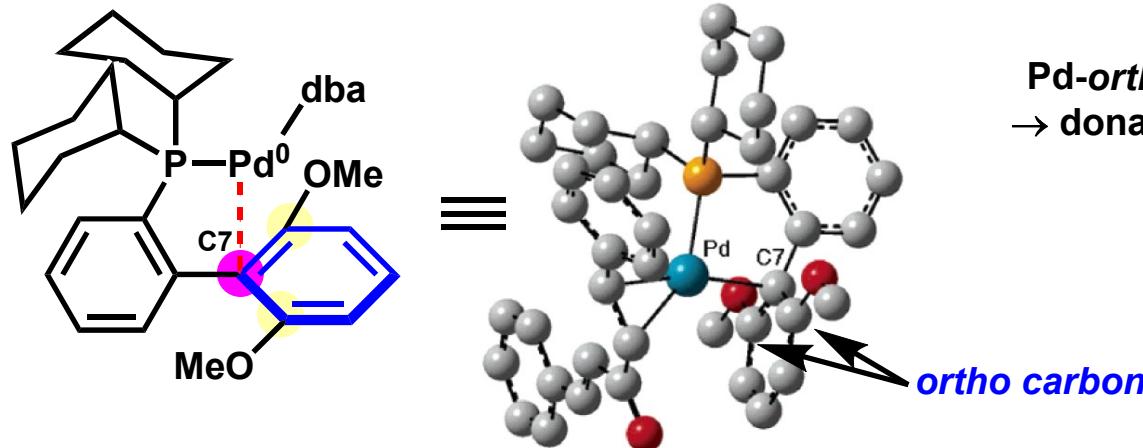


BrettPhos

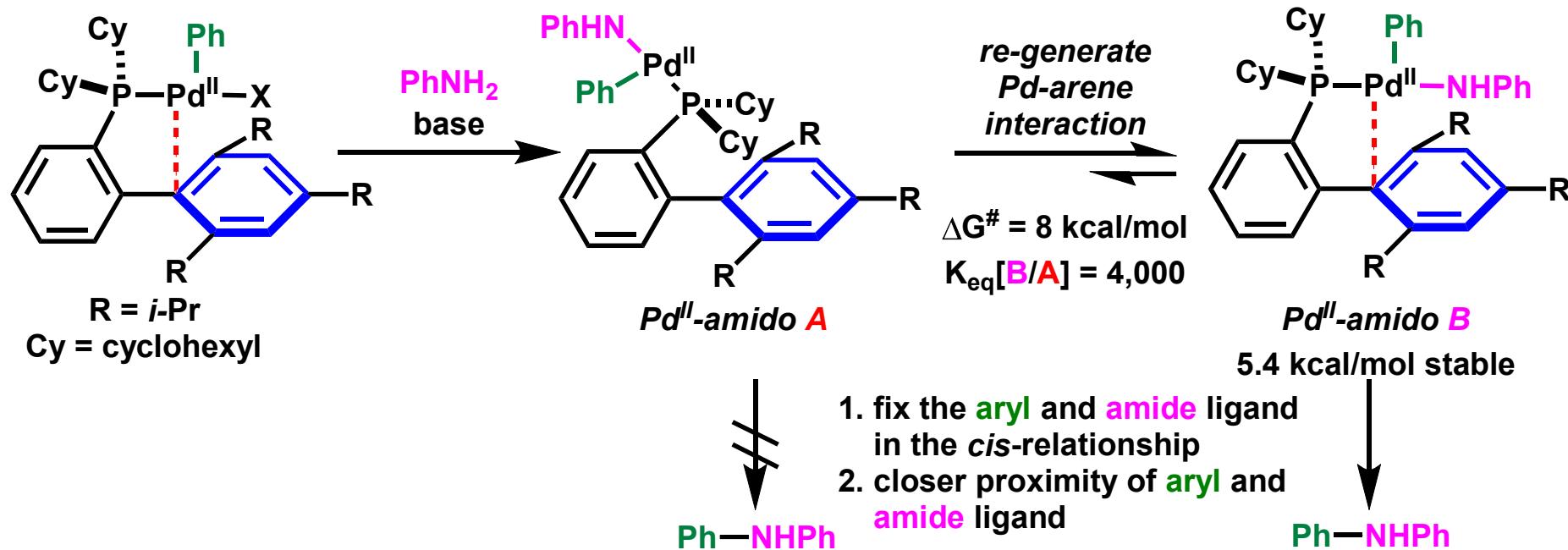
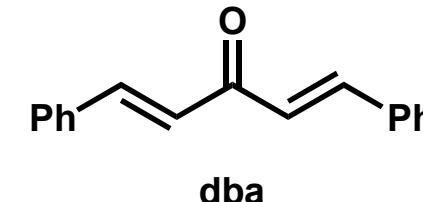
Surry, D. S. and Buchwald, S. L. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 6338.

Hooper, M. W.; Utsunomiya, M.; Hartwig, J. F. *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, *68*, 2861.

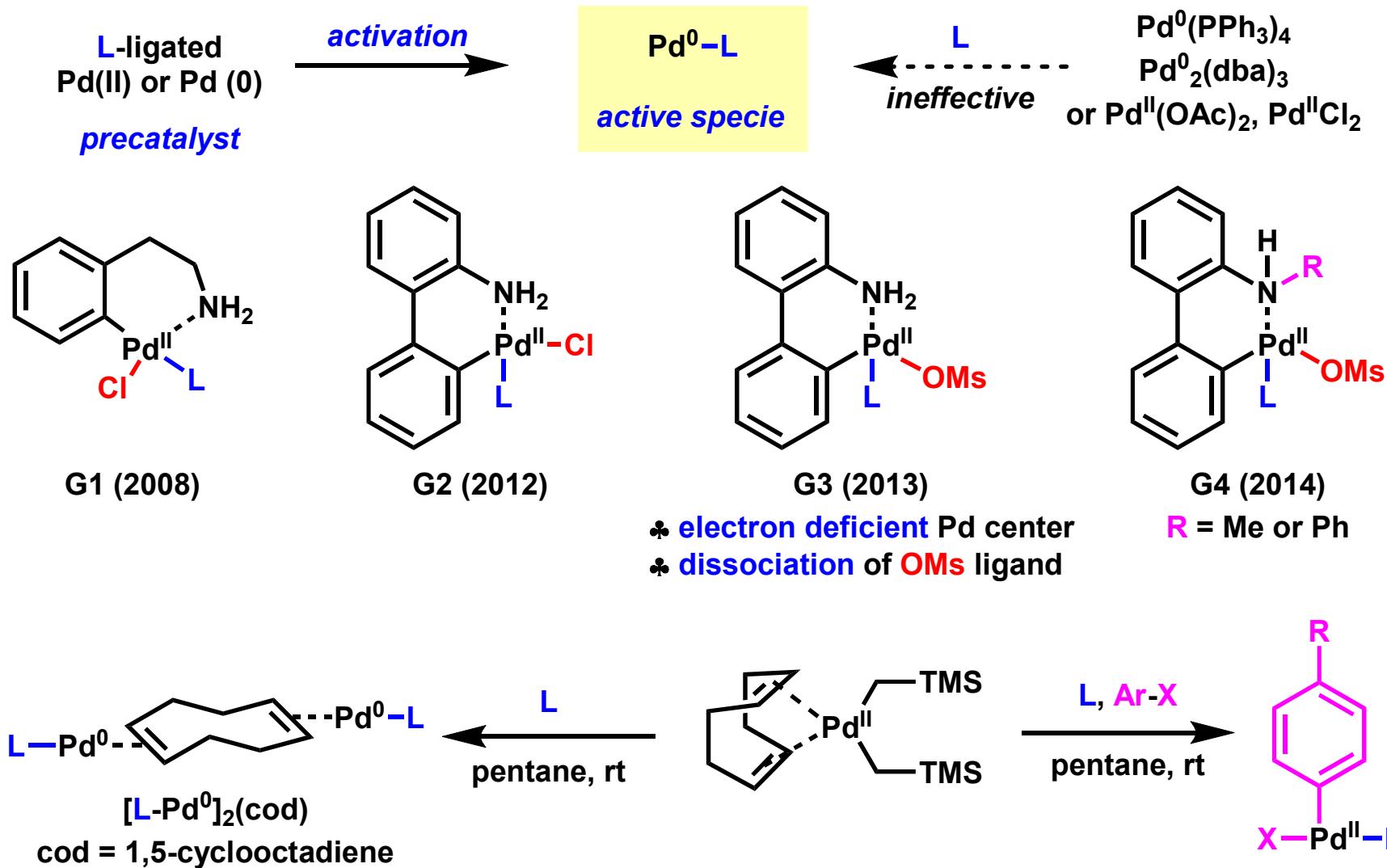
Buchwald ligand (2) -Pd-arene interaction-



Pd-C7: 2.374 Å
 Pd-*ortho* carbon: 2.696, 2.788 Å
 → donation to Pd (η^1 interaction)



Pd precatalyst from Buchwald's group



- a) Biscoe, M. R.; Fors, B. P.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, 130, 6686. b) Bruno, N. C.; Tudge, M. T.; Buchwald, S. L. *Chem. Sci.* **2013**, 4, 916. c) Bruno, N. C.; Niljianskul, N.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, 79, 4161. d) Lee, H. G.; Milner, P. J.; Buchwald, S. L. *Org. Lett.* **2013**, 15, 5602. e) Lee, H. G.; Milner, P. J.; Colvin, M. T.; Andreas, L.; Buchwald, S. L. *Inorg. Chim. Acta* **2014**, 422, 188. f) Ingoglia, B. T. and Buchwald, S. L. *Org. Lett.* **2017**, 19, 2853.

Contents

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1-1. Buchwald ligand

1-2. Precatalyst

2. DBU using C-N cross coupling (Buchwald, 2018)



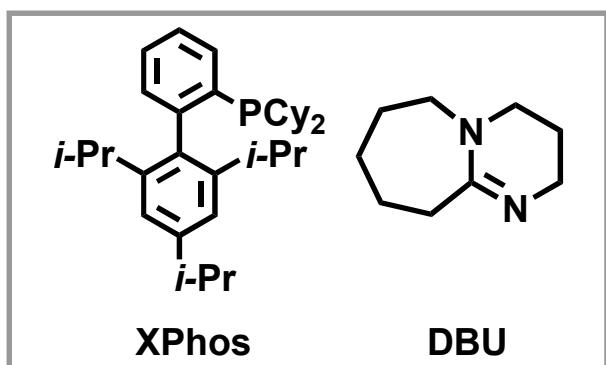
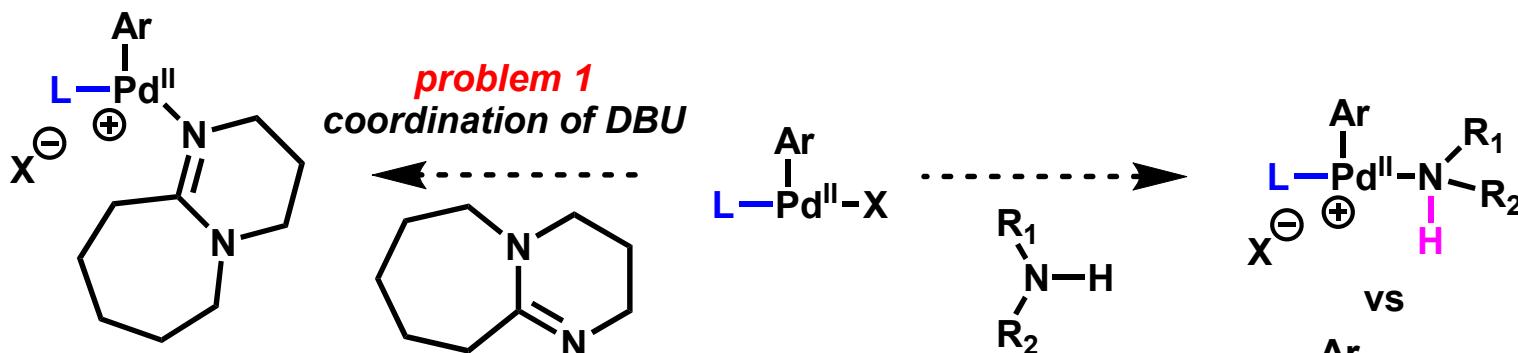
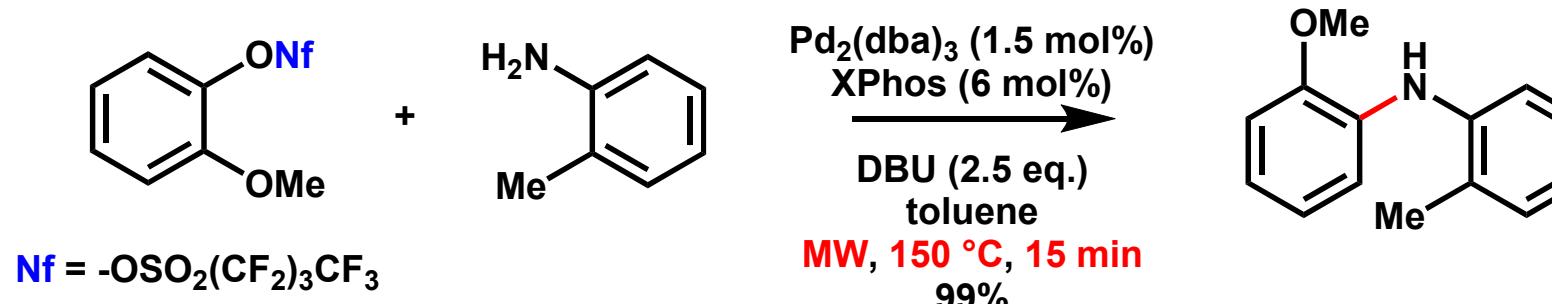
Breaking the Base Barrier: An Electron-Deficient Palladium Catalyst Enables the Use of a Common Soluble Base in C–N Coupling

Joseph M. Dennis,[†] Nicholas A. White,[†] Richard Y. Liu,[‡] and Stephen L. Buchwald^{*‡}

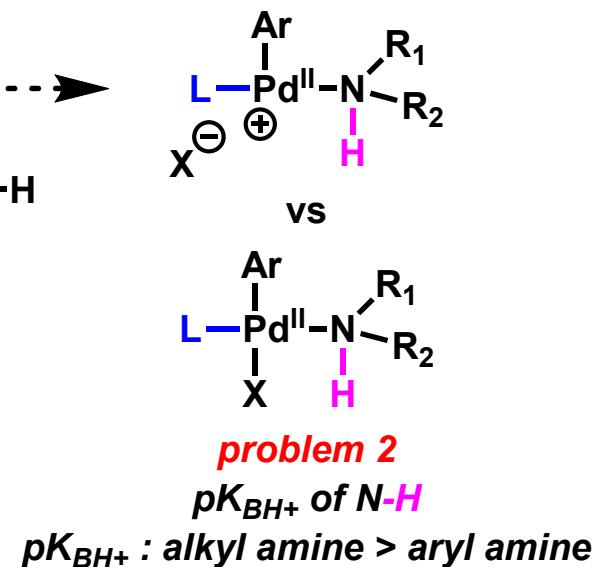
Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, United States

3. Et₃N using C-N cross coupling (Buchwald, 2020)

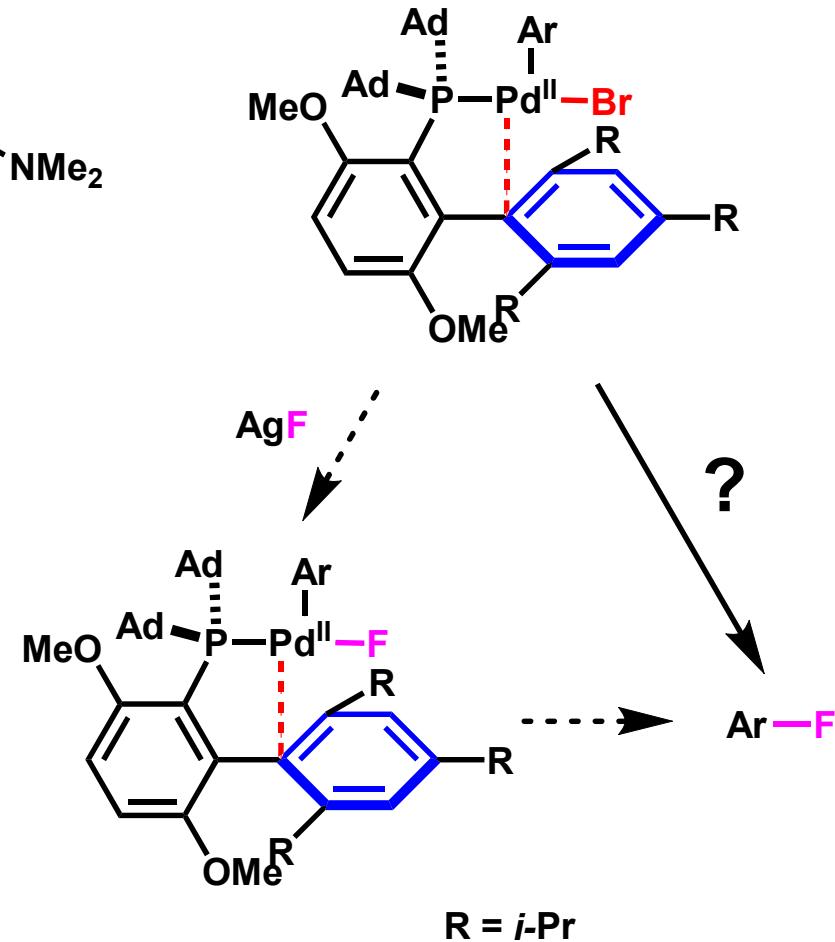
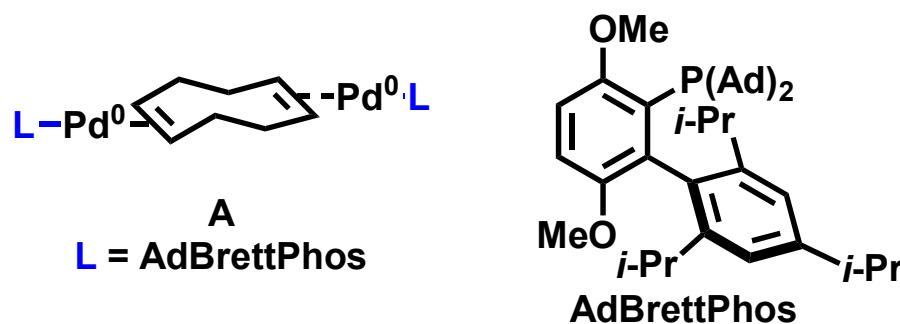
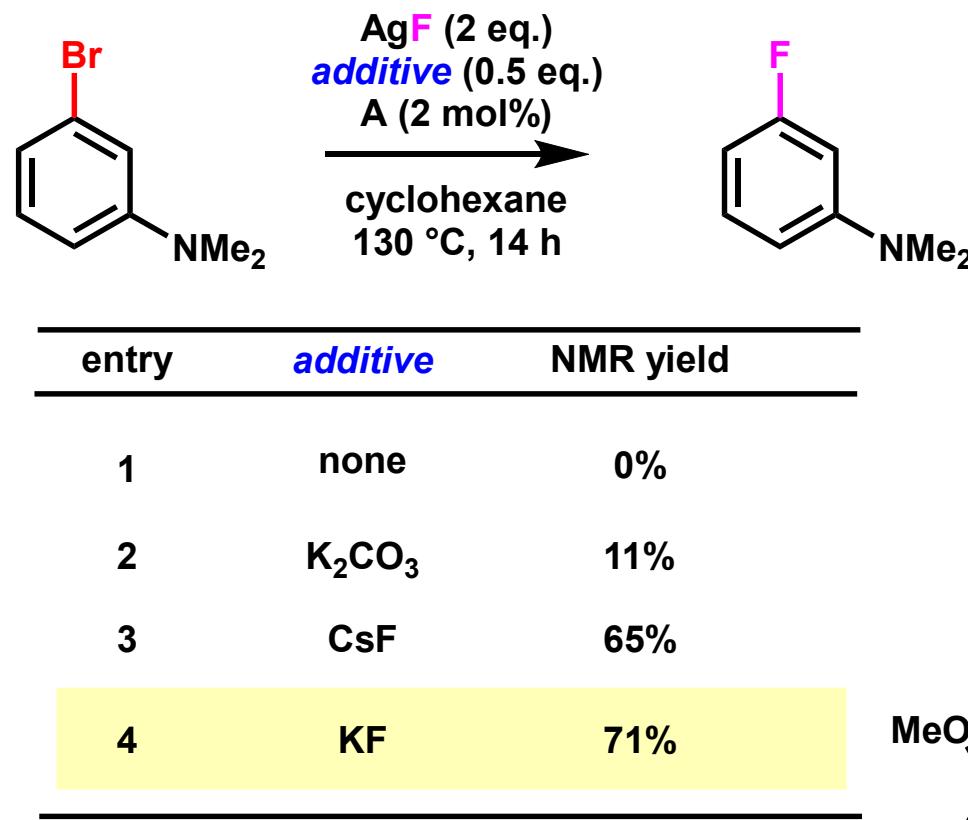
Base barrier and assumed problems



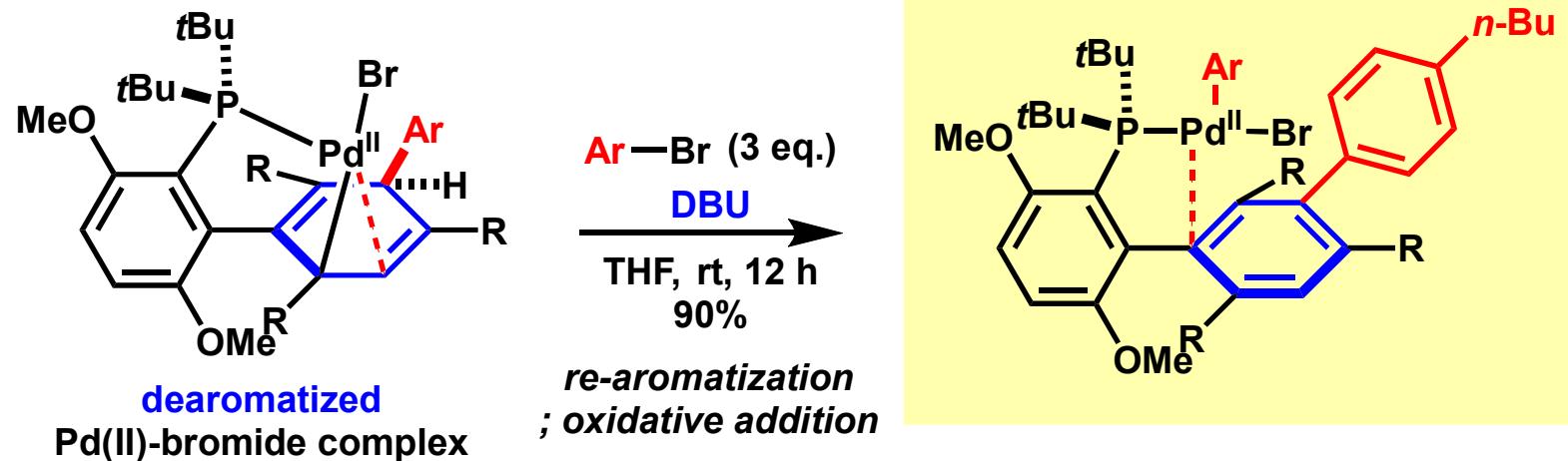
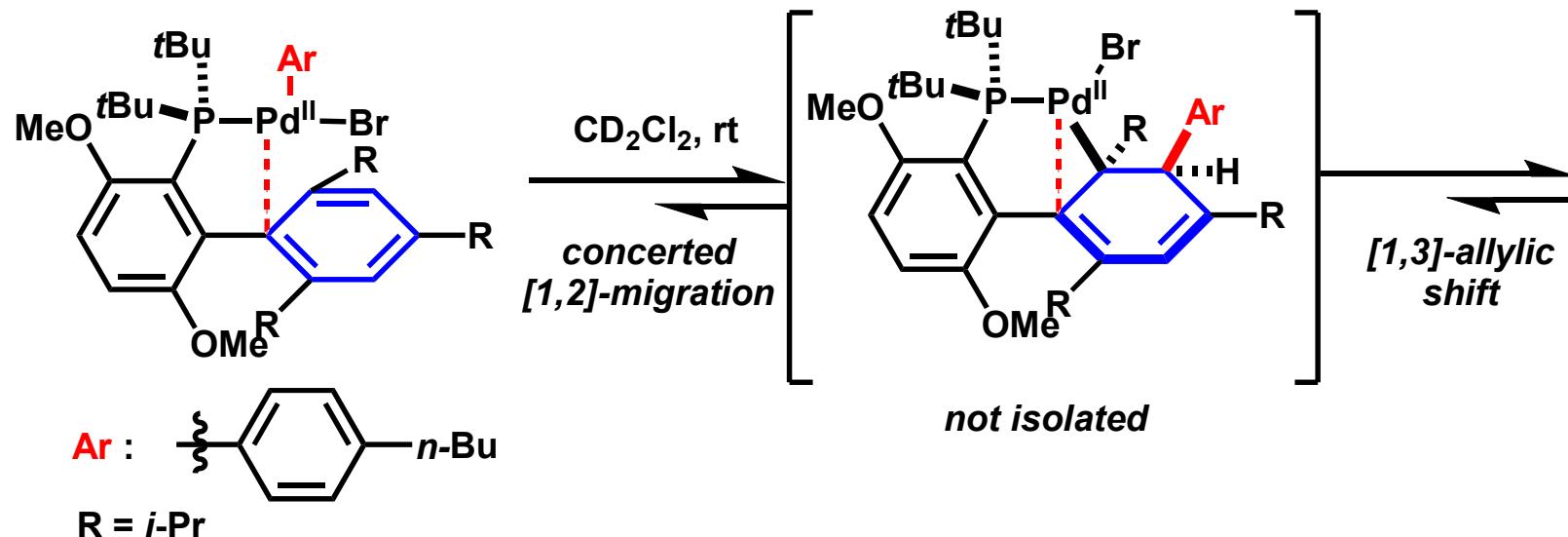
1. Require **Nf** group
2. Harsh condition
3. 1° aryl amine



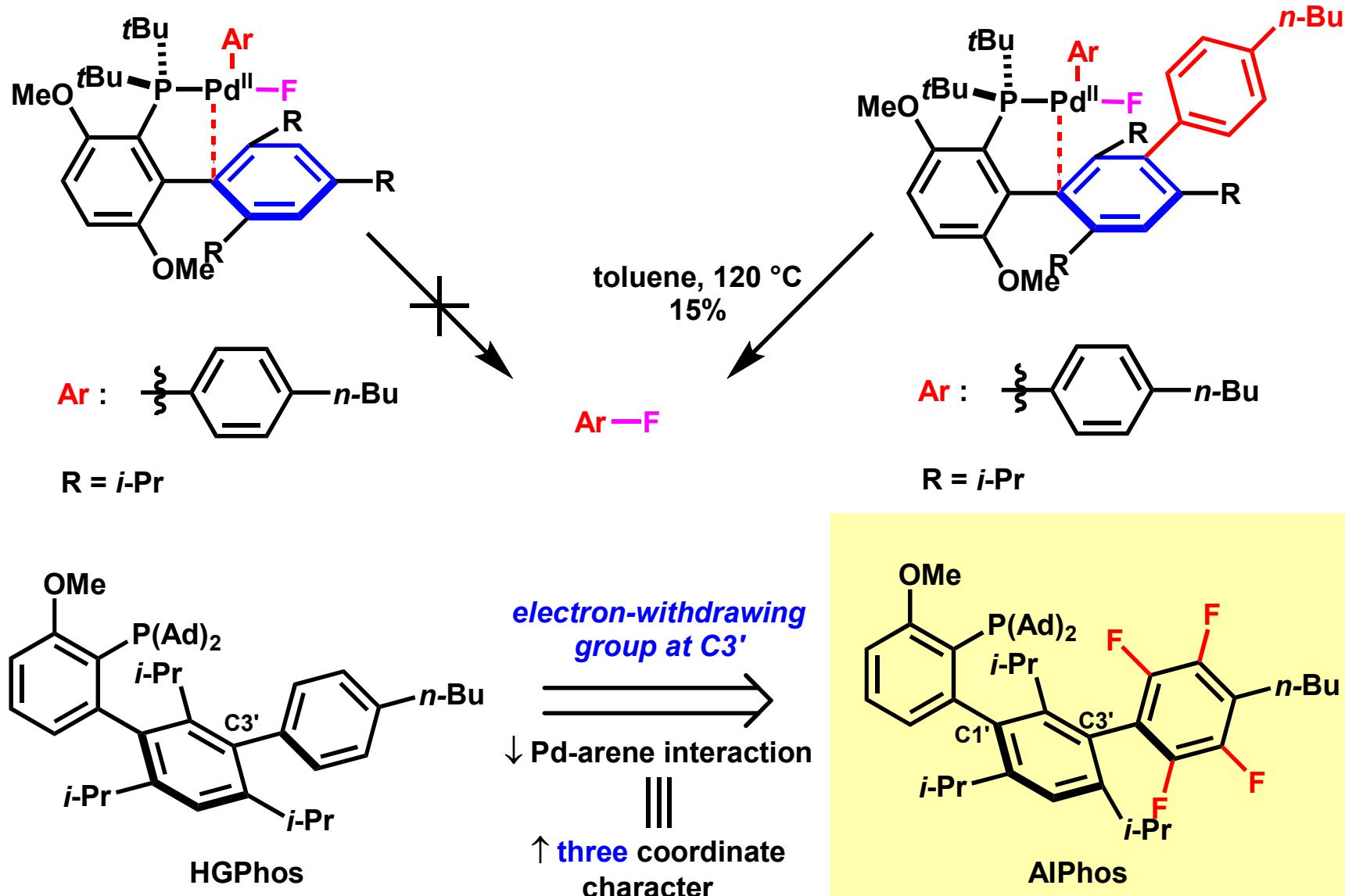
Base effect in Pd catalyzed fluorination



In situ modification of the catalyst

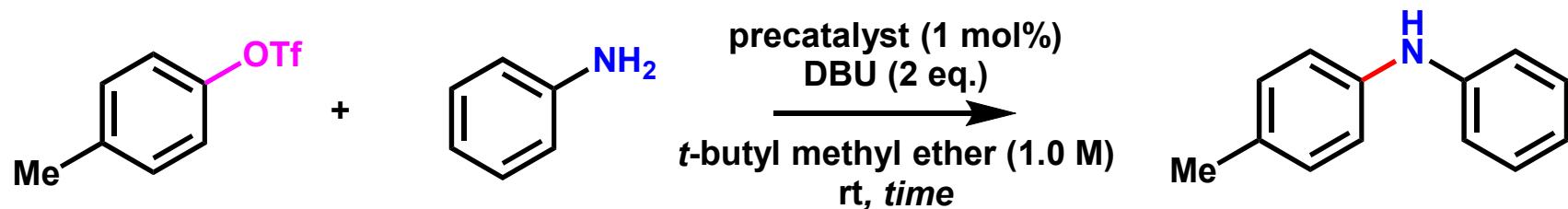


AlPhos -efficient Buchwald ligand-

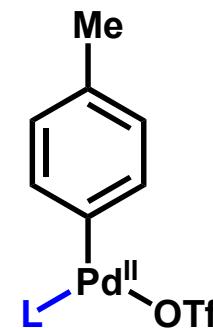


- a) Maimone, T. J.; Milner, P. J.; Kinzel, T.; Zhang, Y.; Takase, M. K.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 18106. b) Sather, A. C.; Lee, H. G.; De La Rosa, V. Y.; Yang, Y.; Muller, P.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, *137*, 13433.

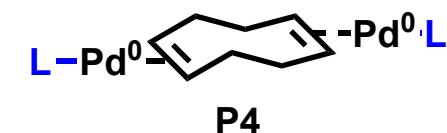
Screening of the catalyst



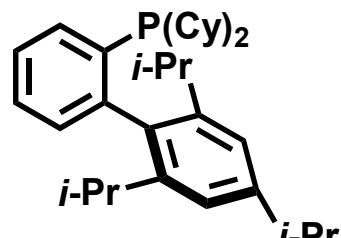
entry	precatalyst	time	NMR yield
1	P1 ($\text{L} = \text{XPhos}$)	20 min	0%
2	P2 ($\text{L} = t\text{-BuXPhos}$)	20 min	30%
3	P3 ($\text{L} = \text{AlPhos}$)	20 min	99%
4	P4 ($\text{L} = \text{AlPhos}$)	3 h	99%



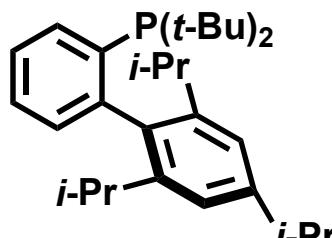
P1~P3



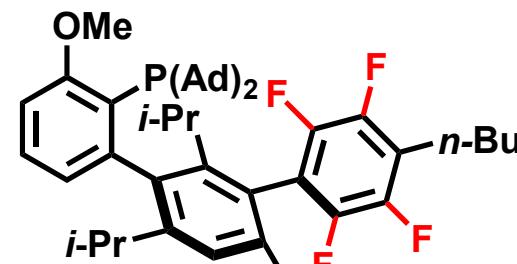
P4



XPhos

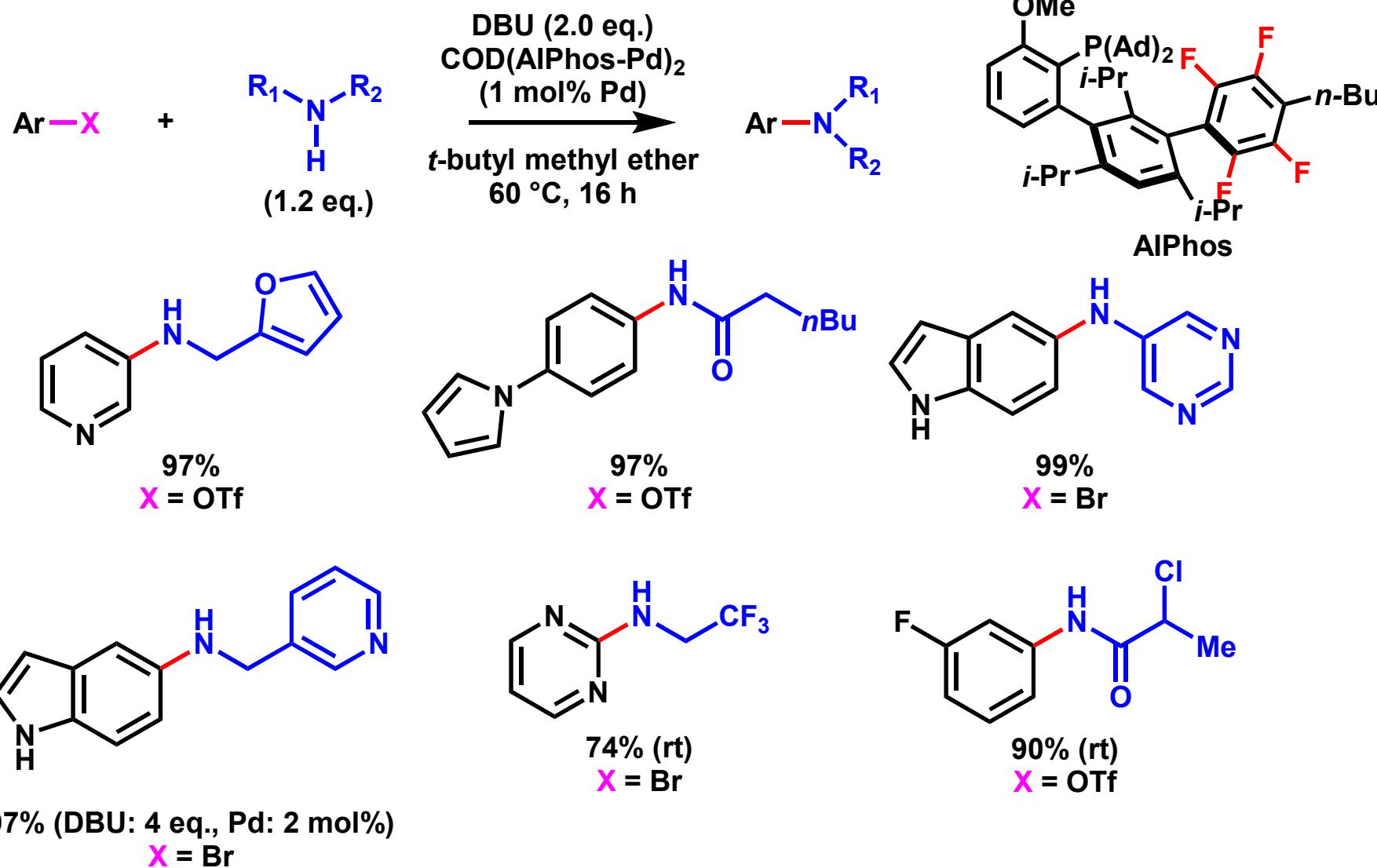


t-BuXPhos

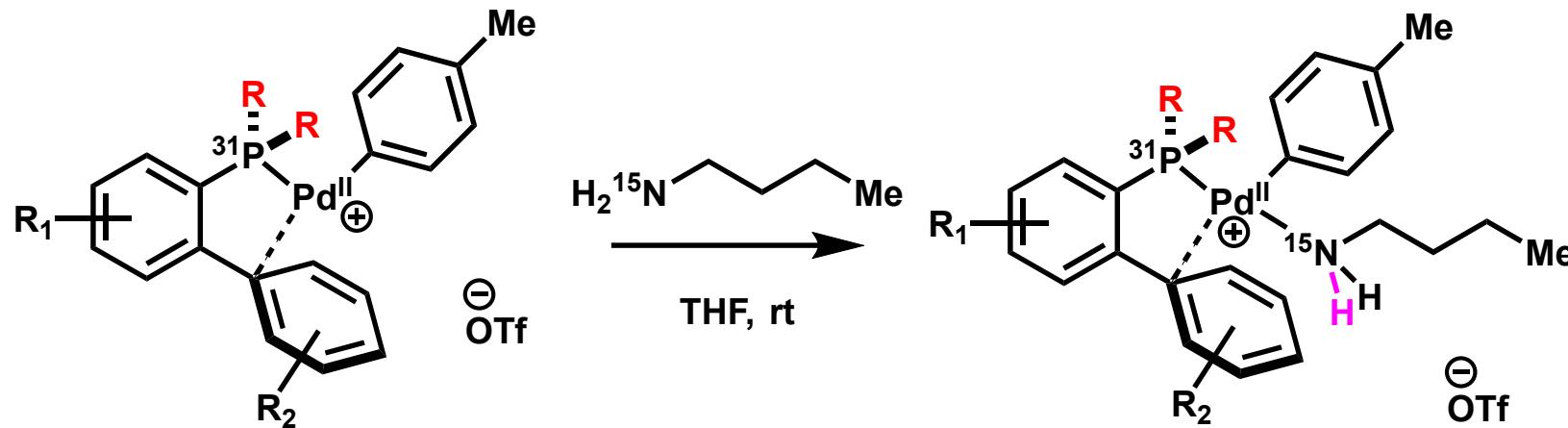


AlPhos

Substrate scope



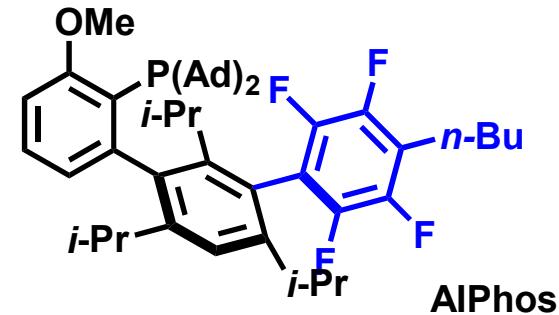
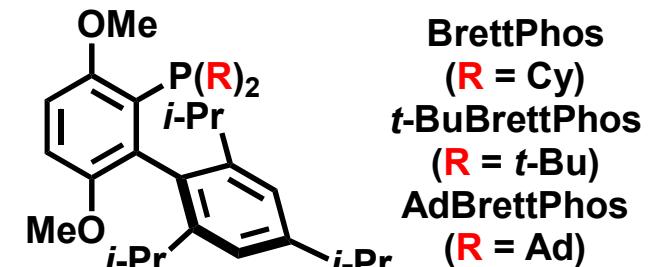
Correlation between Buchwald ligand and Pd-charge



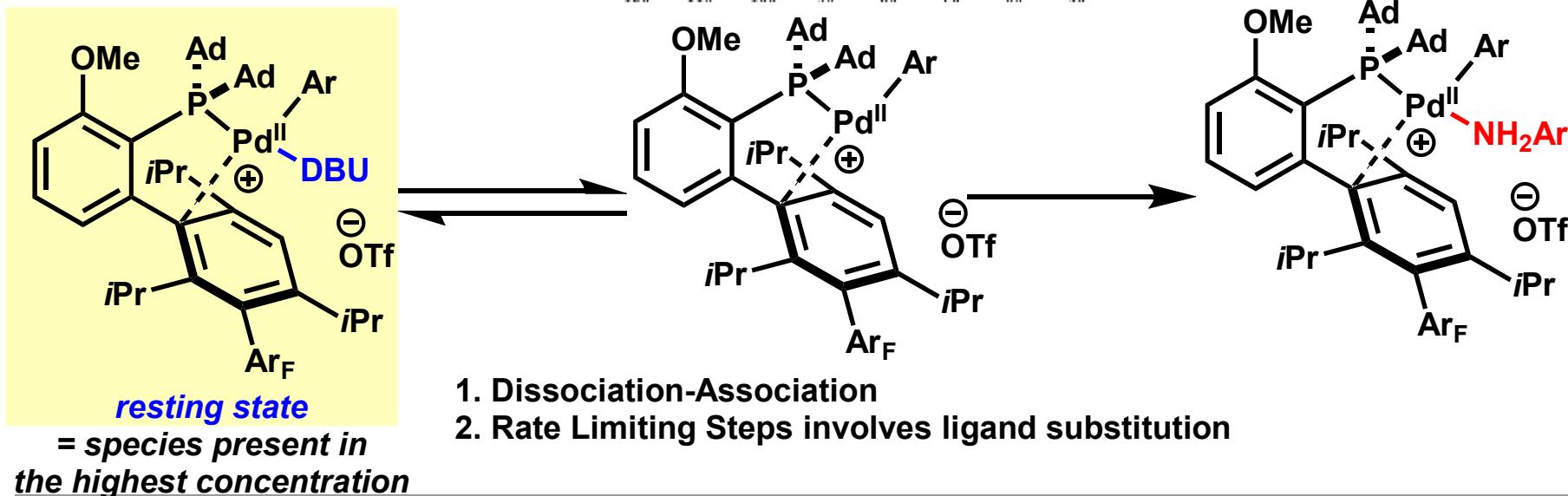
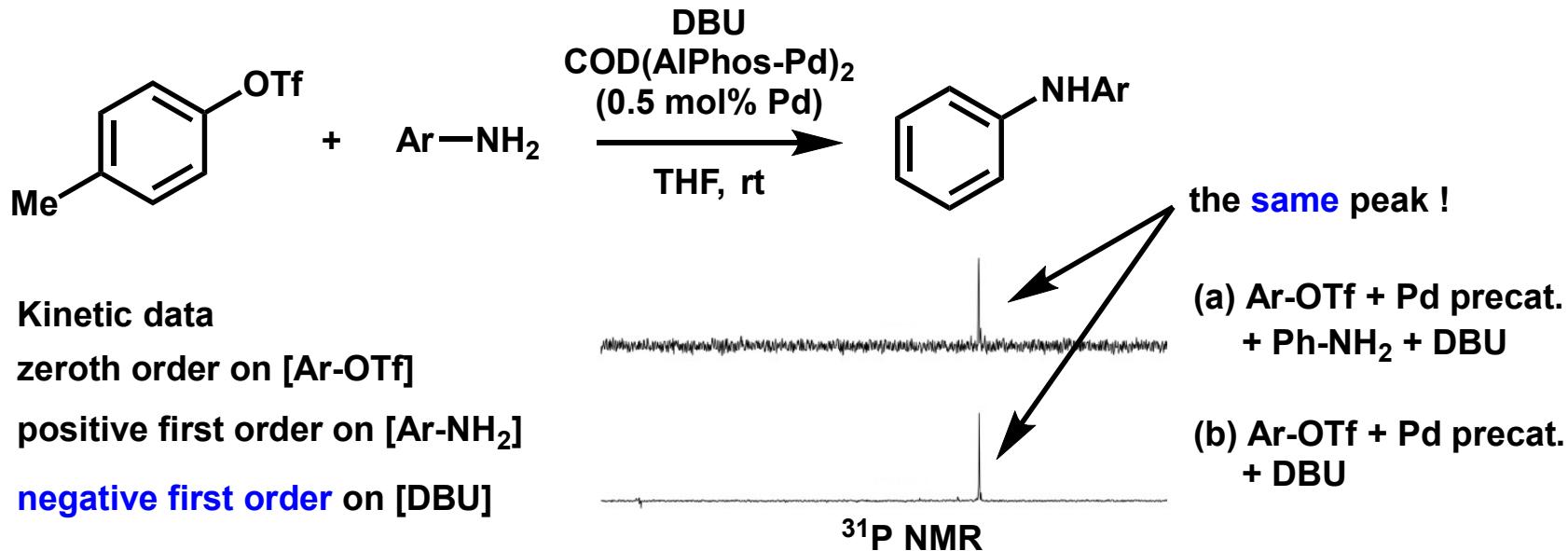
entry	ligand	R	Hirshfeld charge at Pd ^{a)}
1	Brettphos	Cy	186×10^{-3} e
2	t-BuBrettPhos	t-Bu	191×10^{-3} e
3	AdBrettPhos	Ad	195×10^{-3} e
4	AlPhos	Ad	203×10^{-3} e

a) B3LYP/6-31G(d)-SDD/SMD(THF)

1. Large R group and 2. electron-deficient aromatic ring increases the acidity of N-H proton

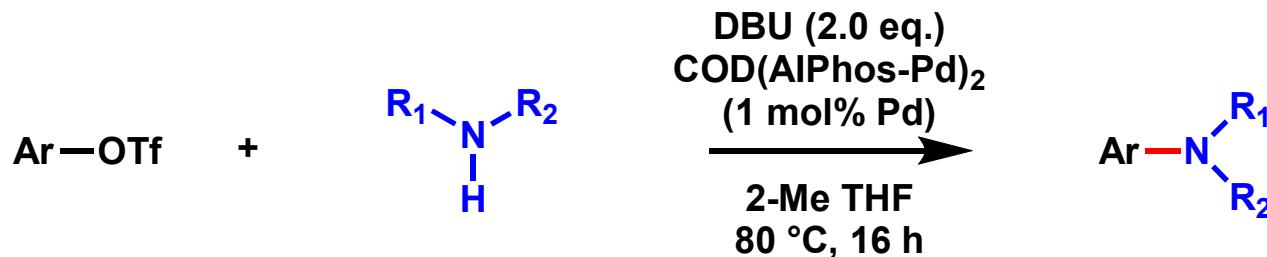


Mechanistic study

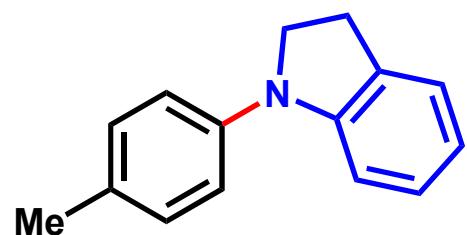


Dennis, J. M.; White, N. A.; Liu, R. Y.; Buchwald, S. L. ACS. Catal. 2019, 9, 3822.
Norrby, P-O. et al. J. Org. Chem. 2014, 79, 11961.

Enhanced reactivity

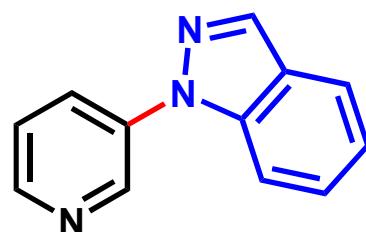


A: DBU was added at once

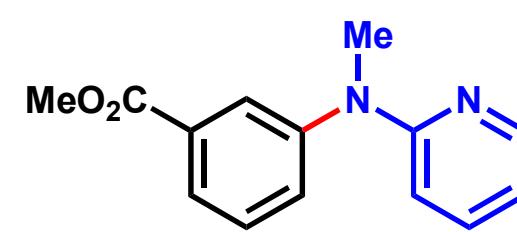


10% (A, 1.2 eq. of DBU, 60 °C)
99% (B, 60 °C)

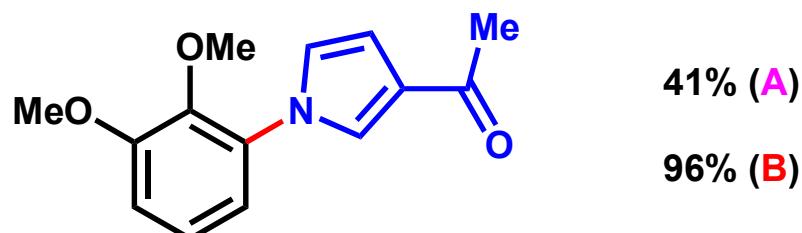
B: DBU was slowly added over 12 h



46% (A)
98% (B)



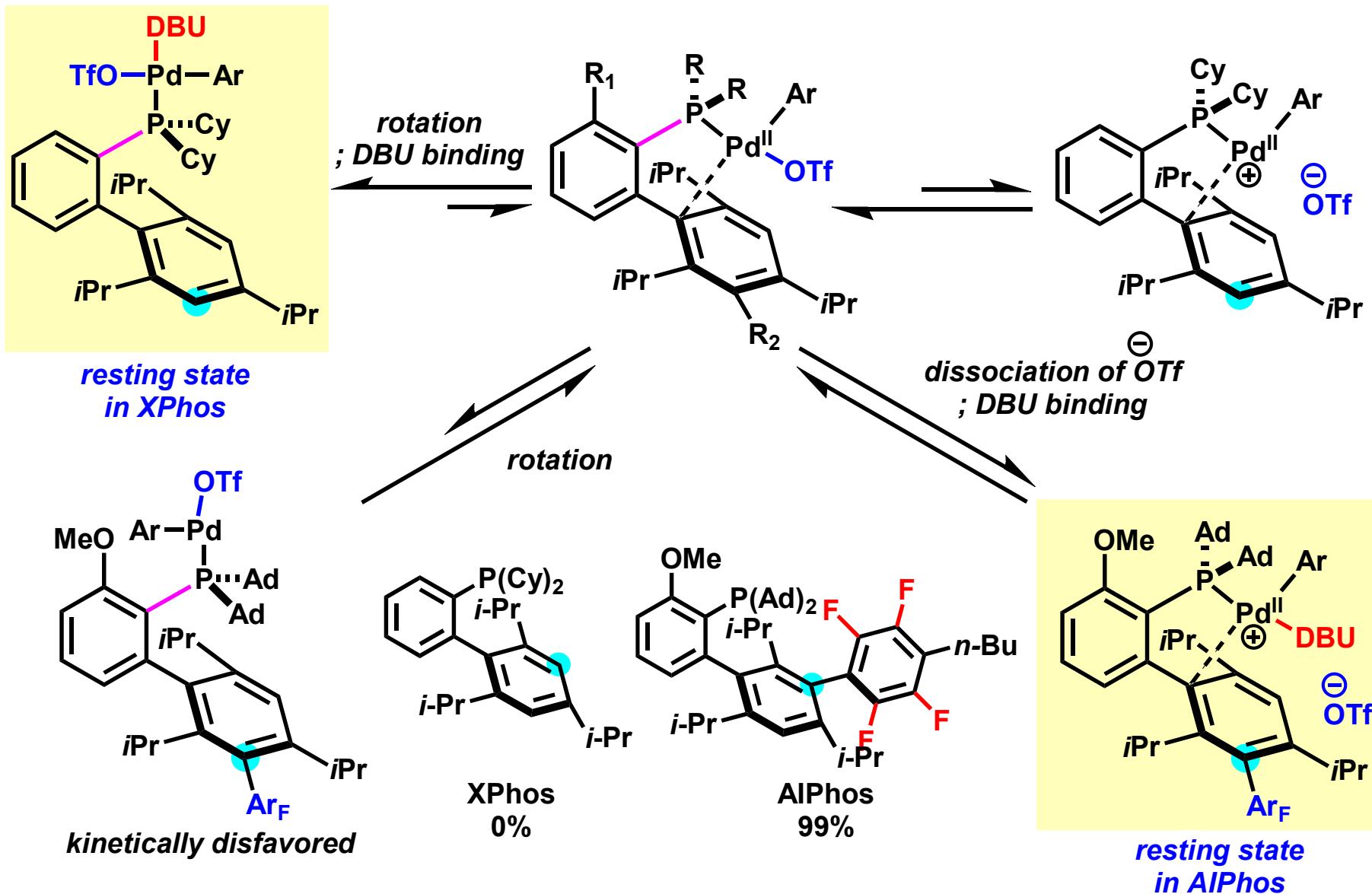
11% (A)
69% (B)



41% (A)
96% (B)

realize the coupling with 2° aryl amine

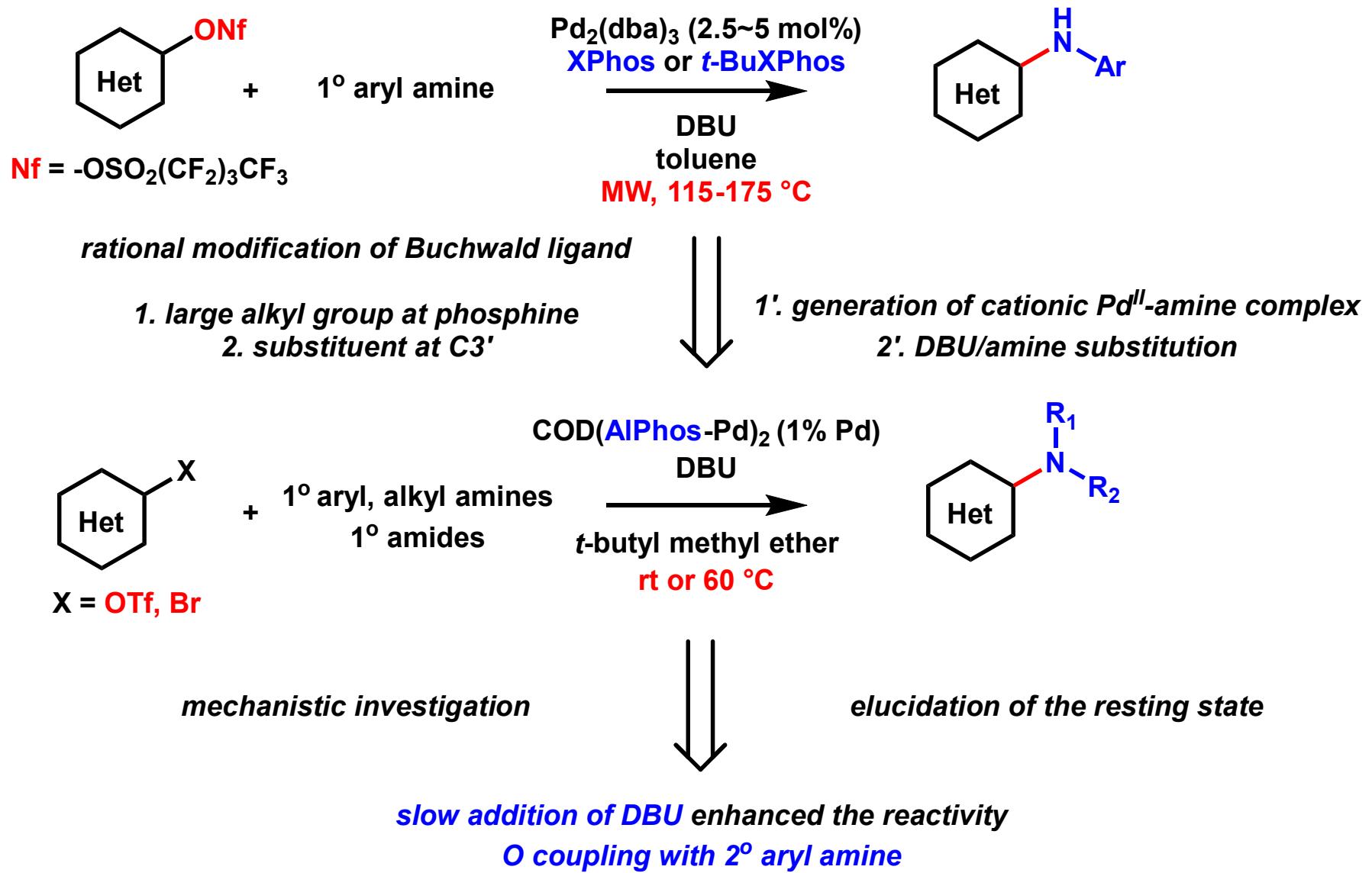
The role of C3' substituent in AlPhos



Kim, S-T.; Pudasaini, B.; Baik, M-H. ACS. Catal. 2019, 9, 6851.

Barber, T. E. and Buchwald, S. L. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2007, 129, 12003.

Short summary



- a) Tundel, R. E.; Anderson, K. W.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 71, 430. b) Dennis, J. M.; White, N. A.; Liu, R. Y.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, 140, 4721. c) Dennis, J. M.; White, N. A.; Liu, R. Y.; Buchwald, S. L. *ACS Catal.* **2019**, 9, 3822.

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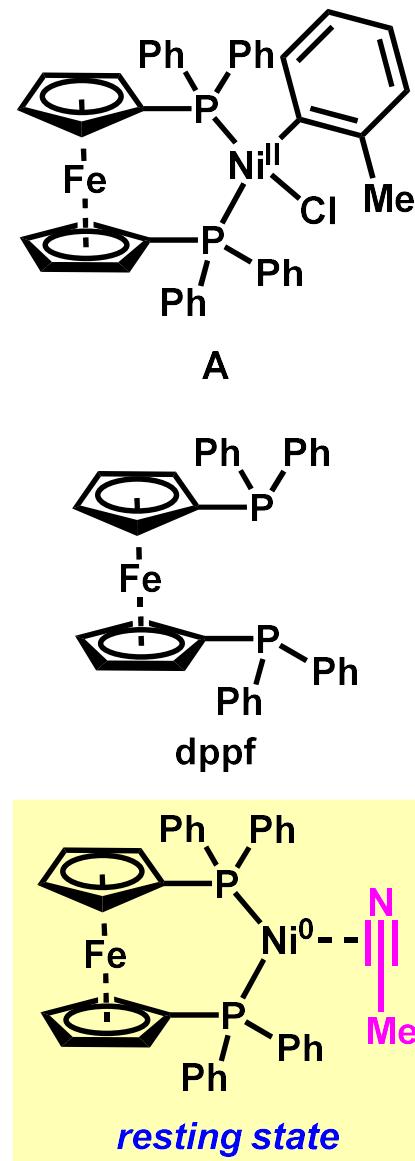
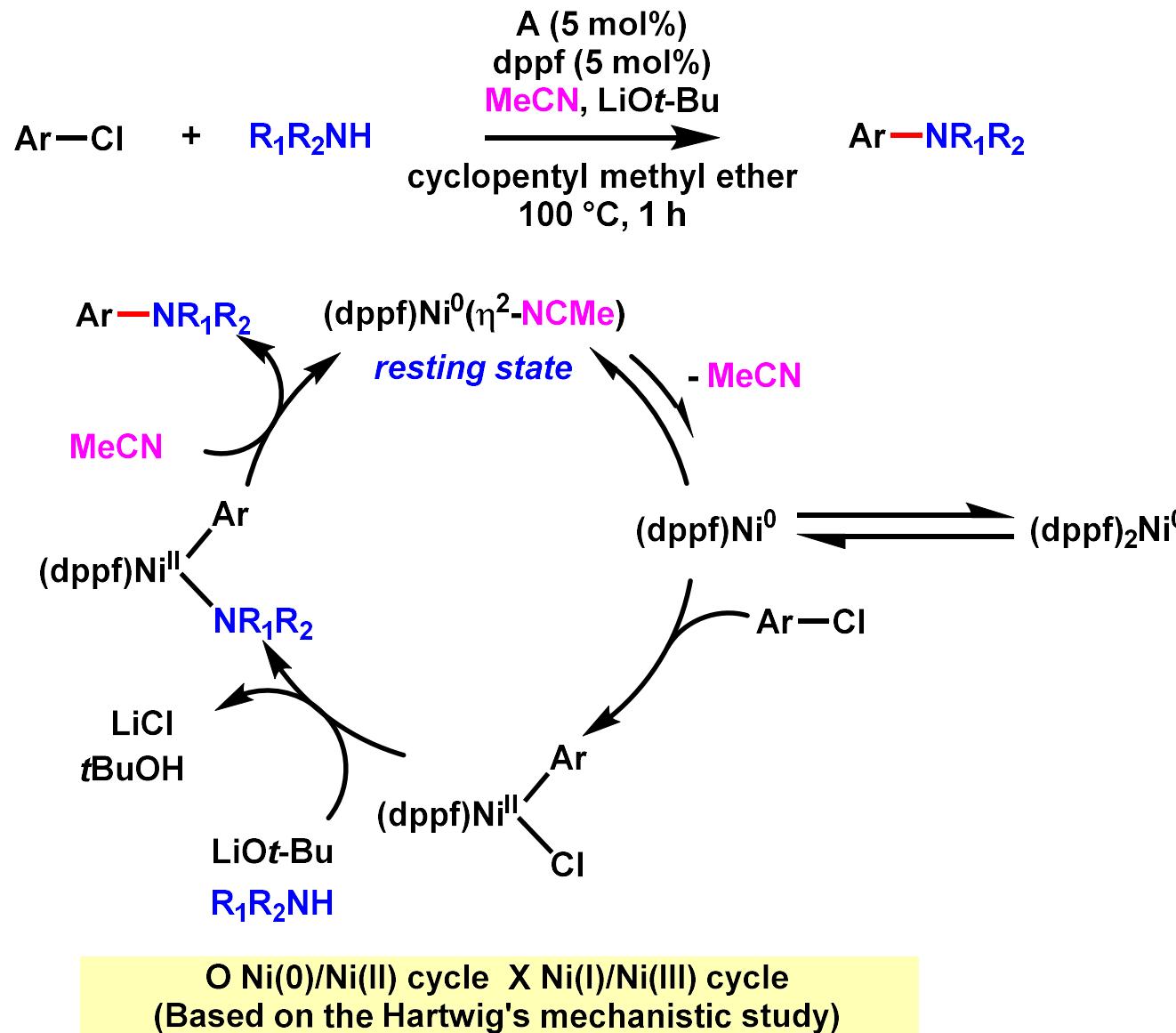
pubs.acs.org/JACS

Article

The Quest for the Ideal Base: Rational Design of a Nickel Precatalyst Enables Mild, Homogeneous C–N Cross-Coupling

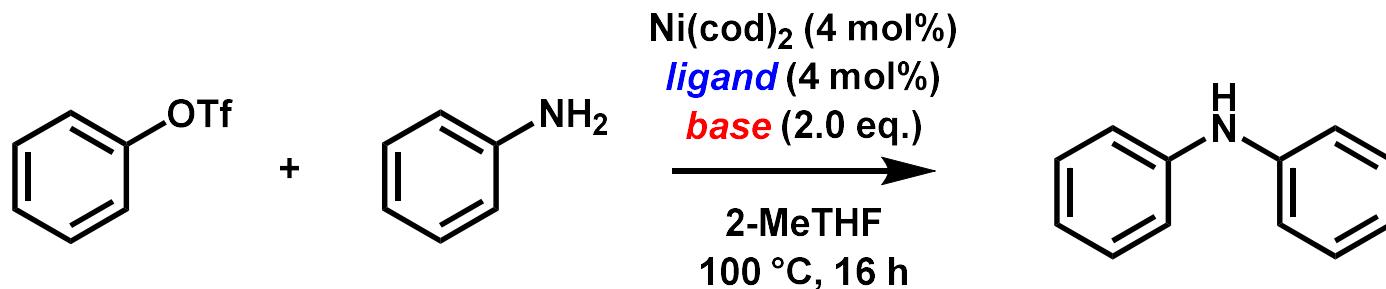
Richard Y. Liu,[†] Joseph M. Dennis,[†] and Stephen L. Buchwald*

Previous results in Buchwald's group

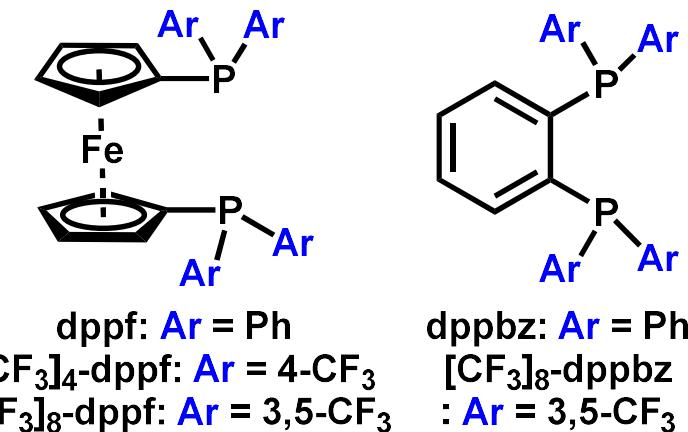


- a) Park, M. H.; Teverovskiy, G.; Buchwald, S. L. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 220. b) Ge, S. and Hartwig, J. F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 16330. c) Ge, S.; Green, R. A.; Hartwig, J. F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 1617.

Initial attempts for Ni catalyzed C-N coupling



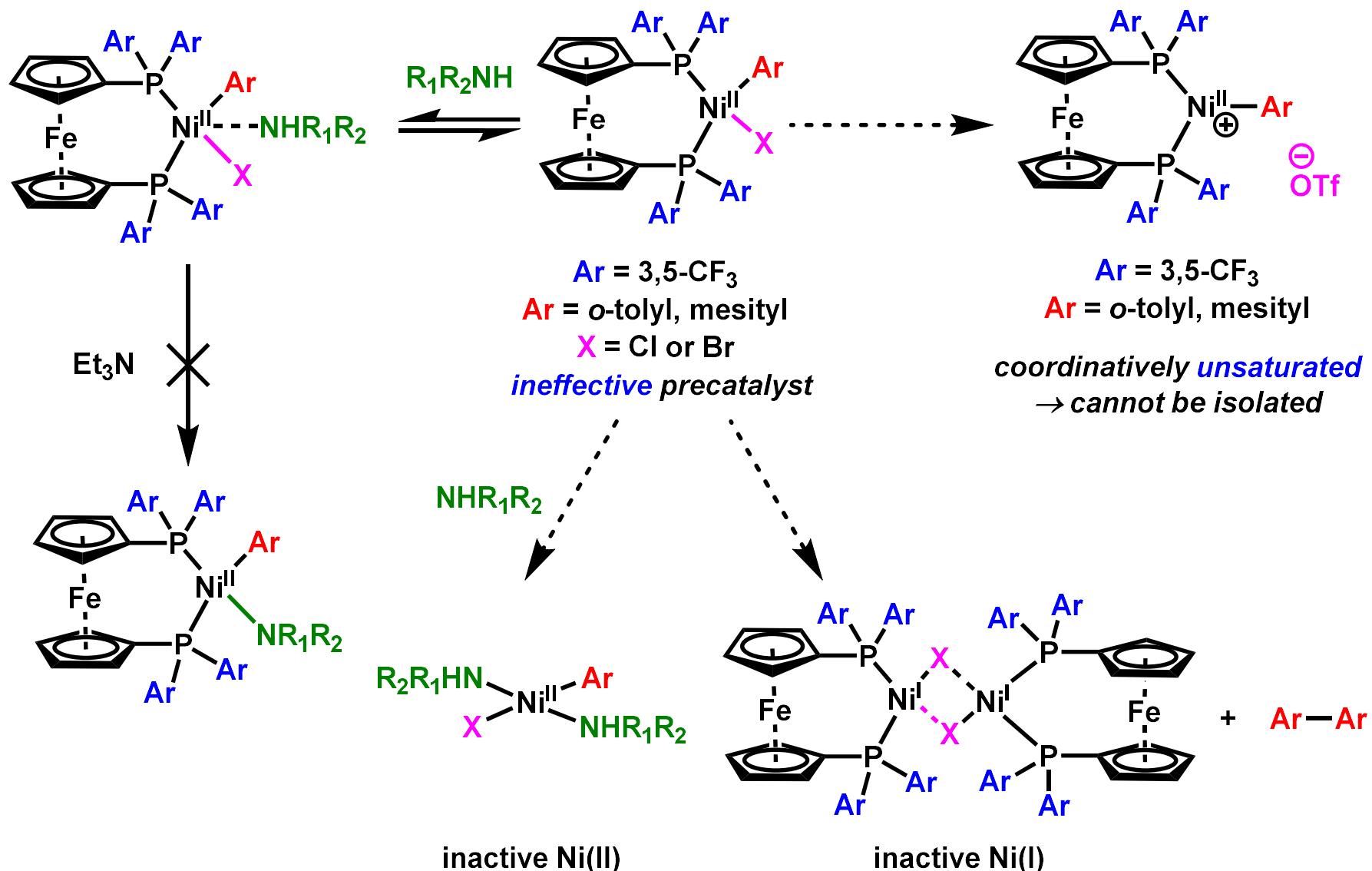
entry	ligand	base	GC yield
1	dppf	Et_3N	6%
2	$[\text{CF}_3]_4\text{-dppf}$	Et_3N	32%
3	$[\text{CF}_3]_8\text{-dppf}$	Et_3N	94%
4	$[\text{CF}_3]_8\text{-dppbz}$	Et_3N	23%
5	$[\text{CF}_3]_8\text{-dppf}$	$i\text{-Pr}_2\text{NEt}$	87%
6	$[\text{CF}_3]_8\text{-dppf}$	DBU	trace



Key structure for the reaction

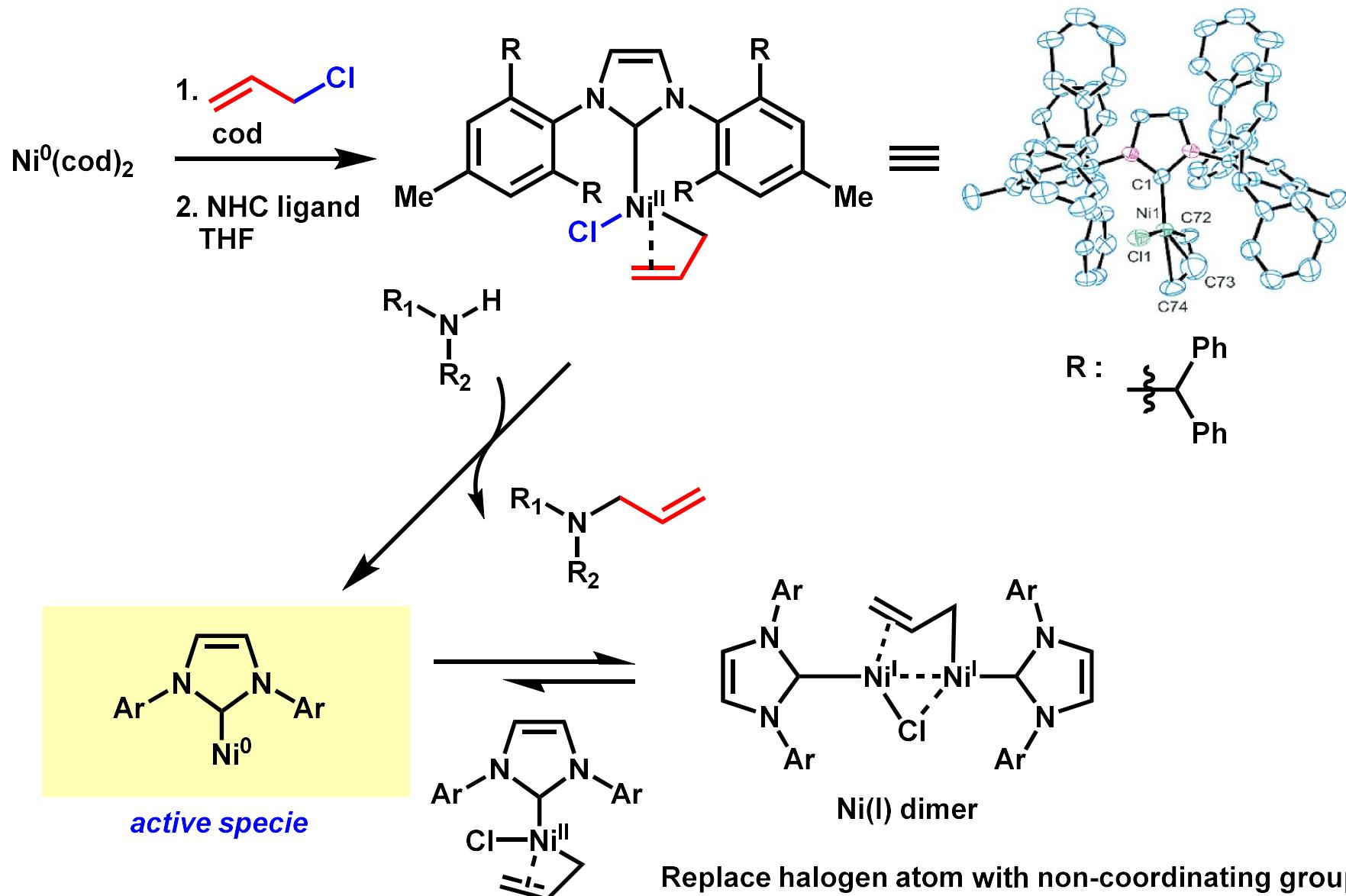
1. ferrocene backbone 2. electron-deficient Ar group

Unsuccessful oxidative addition precatalyst



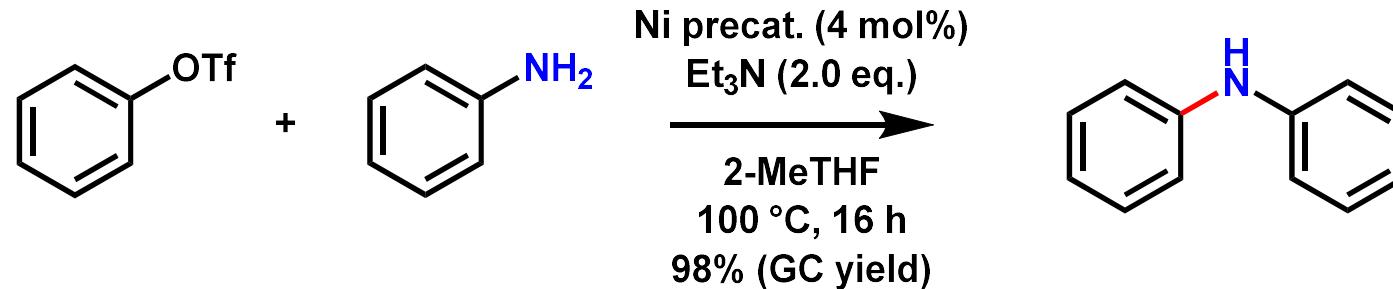
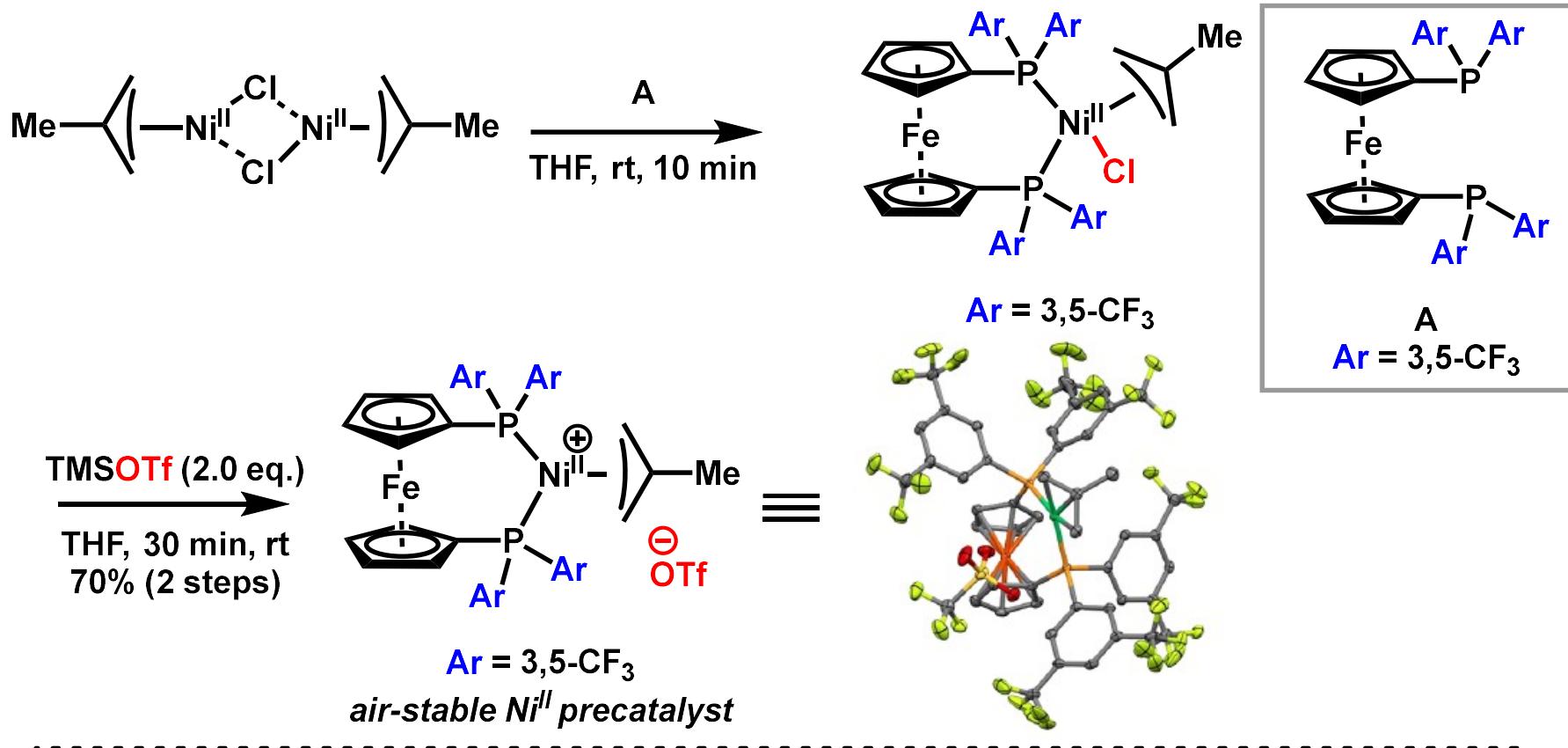
- a) Liu, R. Y.; Dennis, J. M.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, *142*, 4500.
 b) Ge, S.; Green, R. A.; Hartwig, J. F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 1617.

η^3 -allyl group in Ni(II) precatalyst



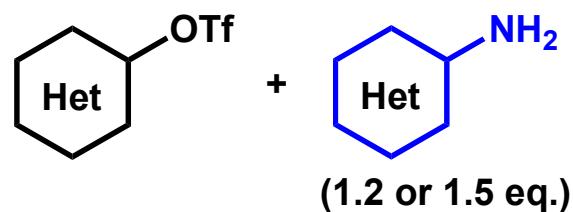
- a) Martin, A. R.; Nelson, D. J.; Meiries, S.; Slawin, A. M. Z.; Nolan, S. P. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, 3127.
 b) Hruszkewycz, D. P.; Balcells, D.; Guard, L. M.; Hazari, N.; Tilset, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, 136, 7300.

Preparation of Ni(II) precatalyst

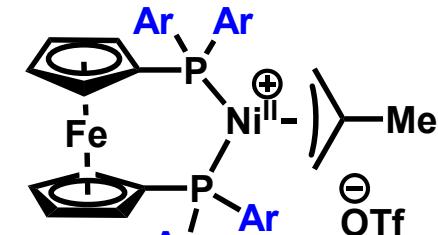
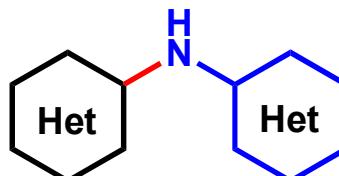


Liu, R. Y.; Dennis, J. M.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, *142*, 4500.
 Standley, E. A. and Jamison, T. F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 1585.

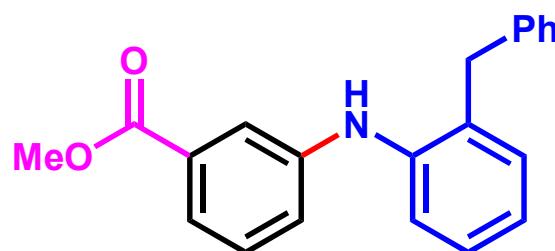
Substrate scope



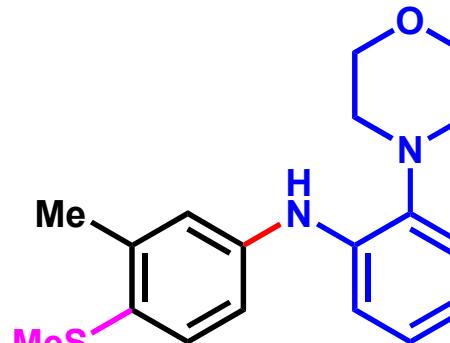
Ni precat. (4 mol%)
 Et₃N (2.0 eq.)
 2-MeTHF
 100 °C, 16 h



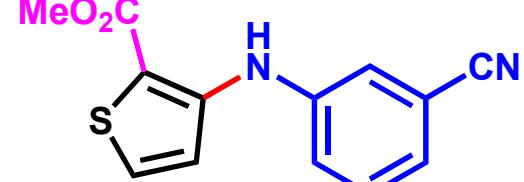
Ni precatalyst



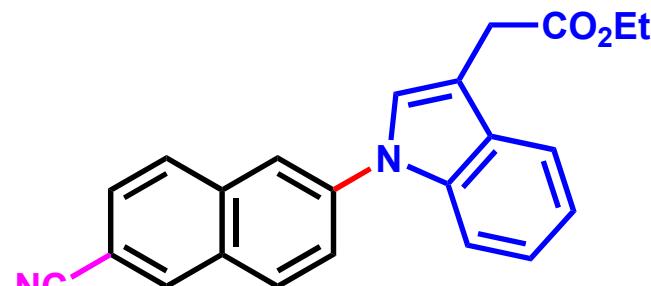
91%



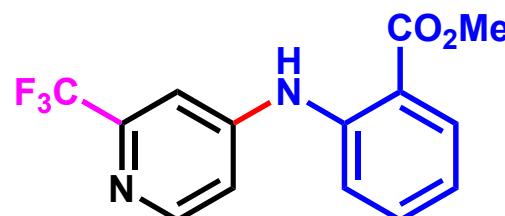
84%



94%



81%



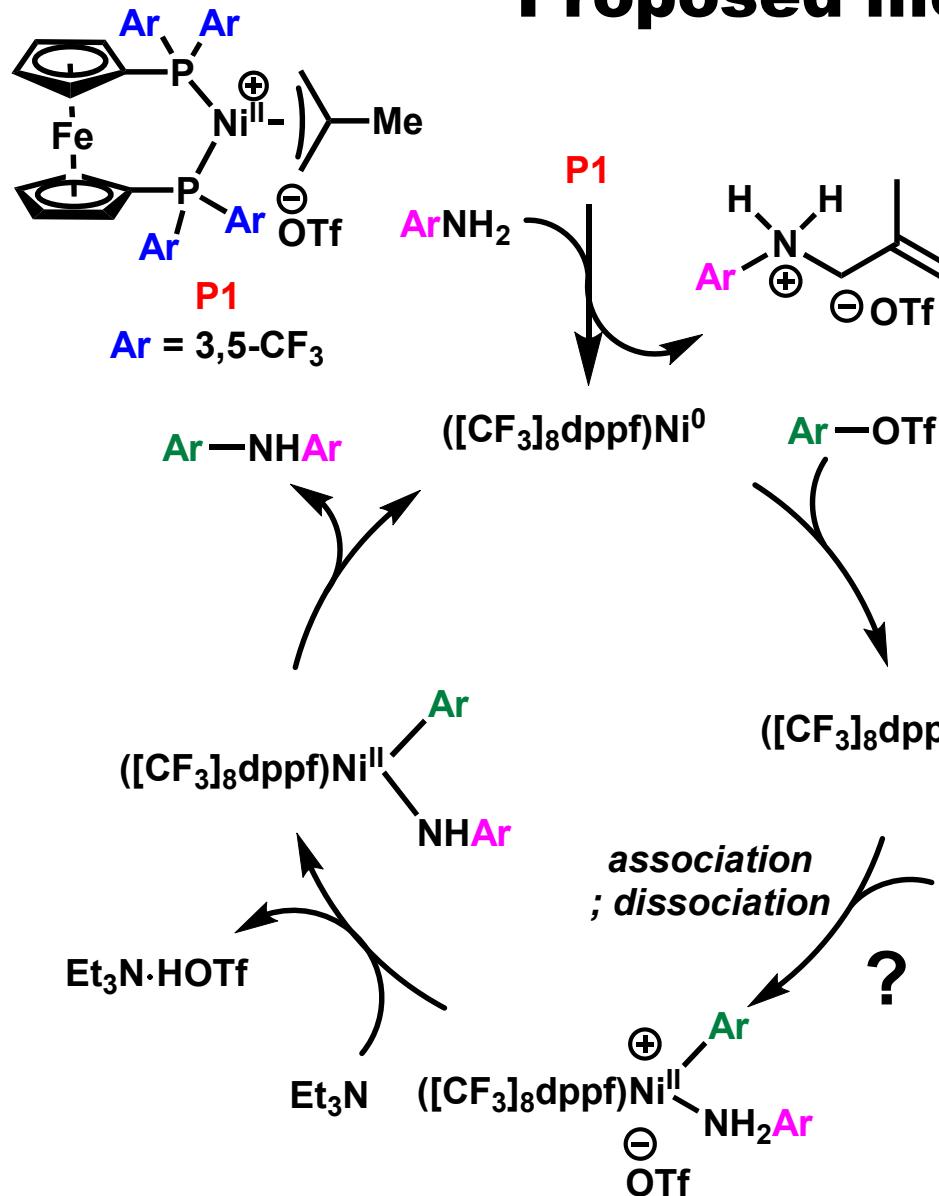
93%

X electron rich Ar-OTf ?
 X aliphatic amine
 X 2° aryl amine

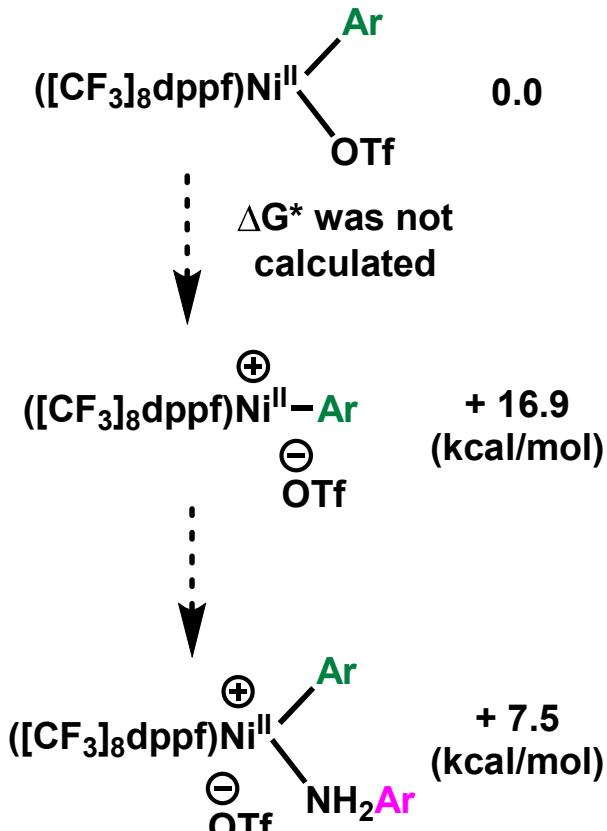
|||

narrow substrate scope ?

Proposed mechanism

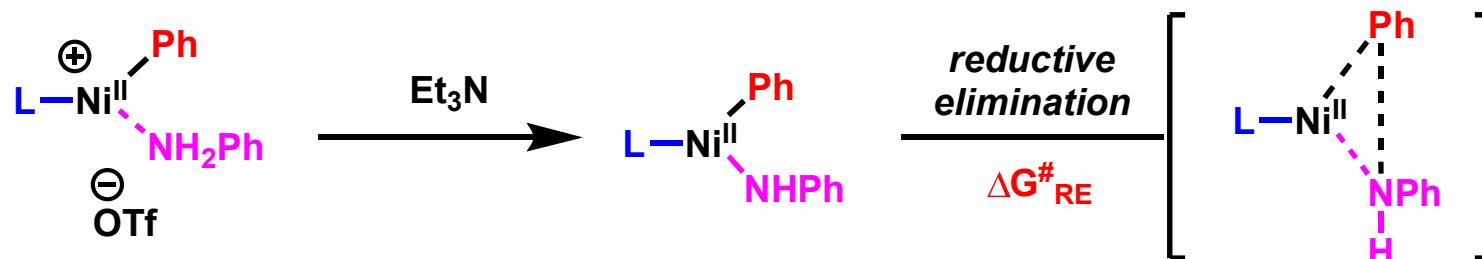


(a) dissociation → association

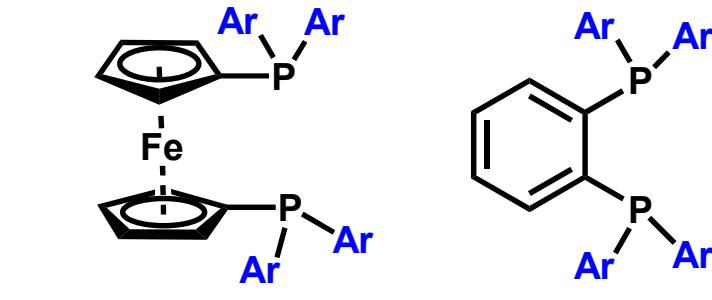


M06/6-311+G(d,p)-SDD(Ni, Fe)//B3LYP
/6-31G(d)-SDD(Ni, Fe)

The character of bidendate phosphine ligand



entry	ligand	pK_{BH^+} of N-H	$\Delta G^{\#}_{\text{RE}}$	yield
1	dppf	15.3	17.2	6%
2	$[\text{CF}_3]_4\text{-dppf}$	13.4	16.7	32%
3	$[\text{CF}_3]_8\text{-dppf}$	12.2	16.4	94%
4	$[\text{CF}_3]_8\text{-dppbz}$	13.0	17.9	23%



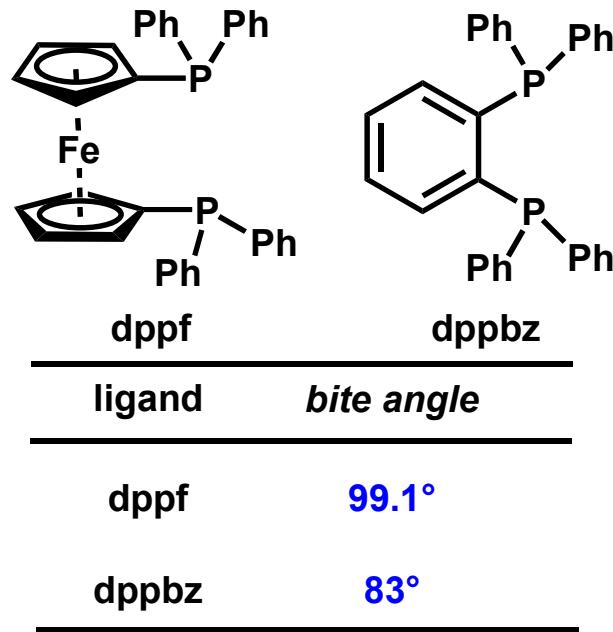
M06/6-311+G(d,p)-SDD(Ni, Fe)//B3LYP/6-31G(d)-SDD(Ni, Fe)

pKa of $\text{Et}_3\text{N}\bullet\text{HOTf} = 12.5$

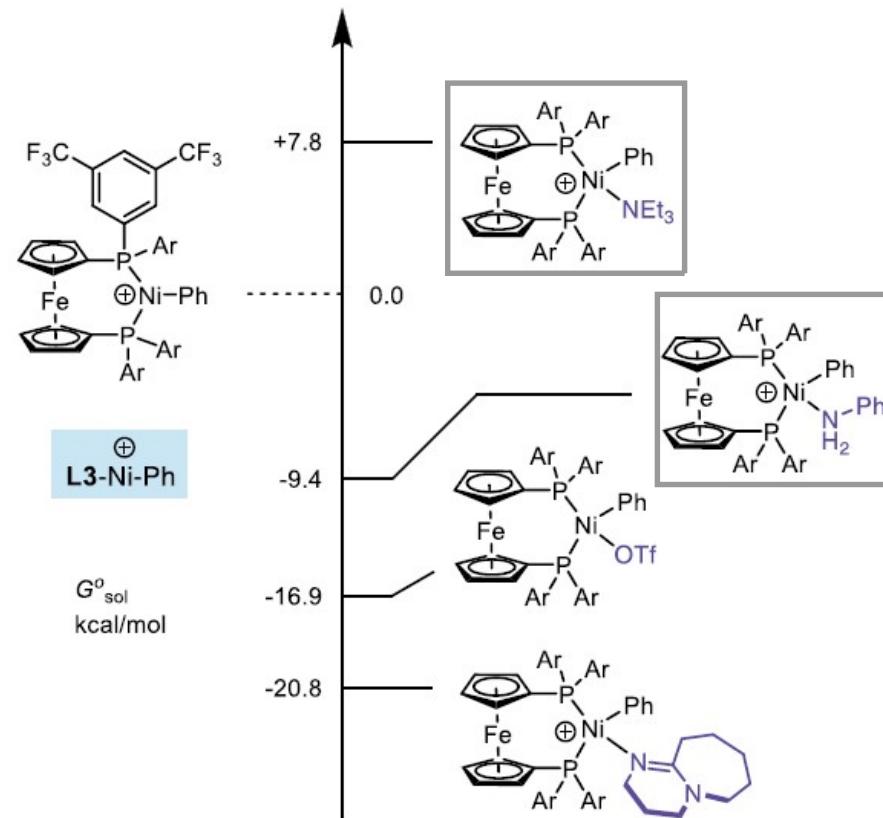
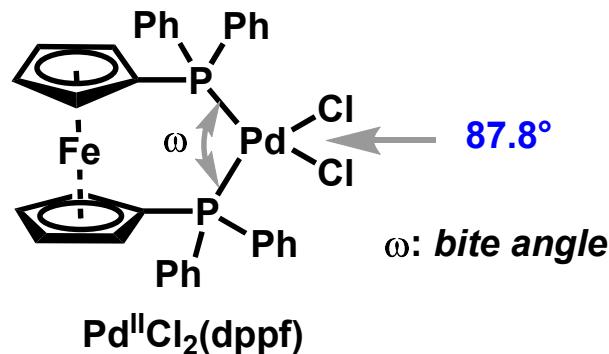
pK_{BH^+} of $\text{PhNH}_2 = 28.5$

electrodeficient Ar group \longrightarrow More cationic Ni^{II} -amine specie

The role of ferrocene backbone -my opinion-



1. facilitate the reductive elimination
2. decrease the pK_{BH^+} of N-H proton ?
3. low binding ability of Et_3N ?



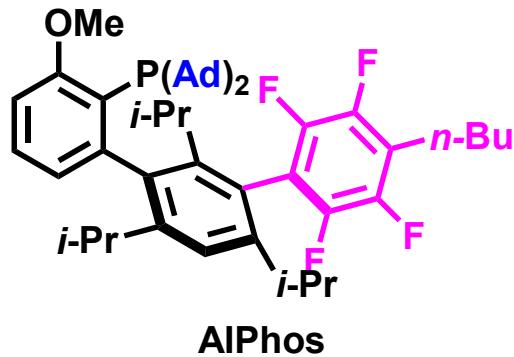
Relative binding energies to Ni(II) complex^{a)}

a) M06/6-311+G(d,p)-SDD(Ni, Fe)//B3LYP/6-31G(d)-SDD(Ni, Fe)

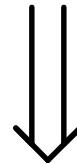
a) Liu, R. Y.; Dennis, J. M.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, *142*, 4500. b) Hayashi, T. et al.²⁸ *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1984**, *106*, 158. c) Mansell, S. M. *Dalton Trans.* **2017**, *46*, 15157.

Summary

1. electron deficient Ar group at C3'
2. bulky Ad group at phosphine



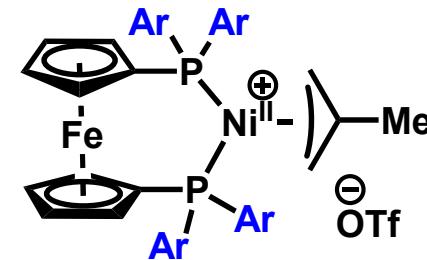
base: DBU



Ar—X (X = OTf, Br)
+
primary amine (alkyl, aryl)
primary amide
(2° aryl amine)

Realize the use of soluble and weak organic base like Et₃N and DBU

1. electron deficient Ar group
2. wide bite angle of dppf ligand
3. η³-allyl group for the precatalyst



Ar = 3,5-CF₃
Ni^{II} precatalyst



base: Et₃N

Ar—X (X = OTf)
+
primary aryl amine

future work : Expansion of the substrate scope to 2° aliphatic amine