

Direct Asymmetric Vinylogous Mannich Reaction

**2021.5.8. Literature Seminar
M1 Hibiki Asai**

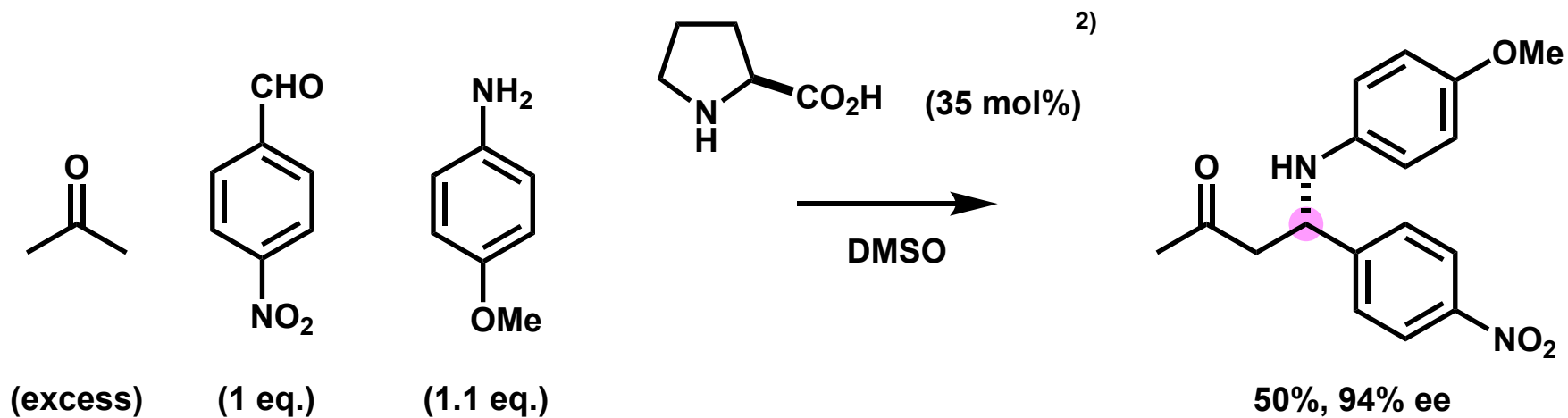
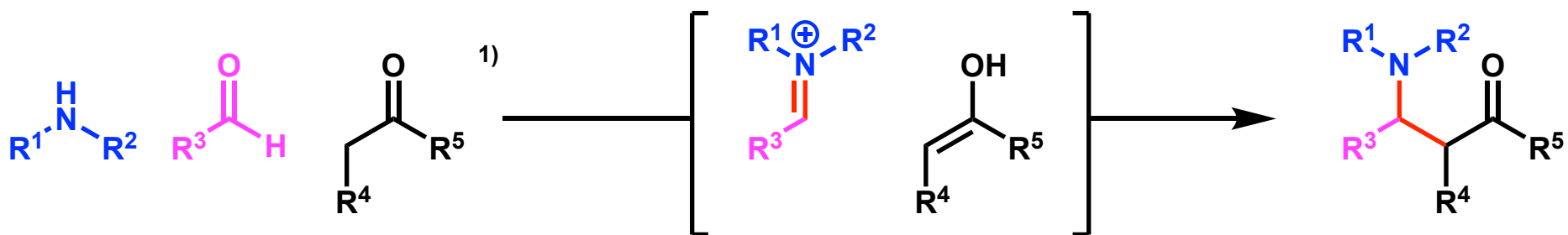
Contents

1. Introduction

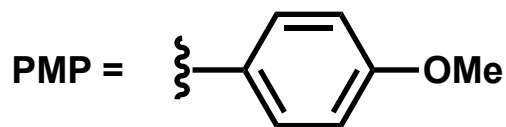
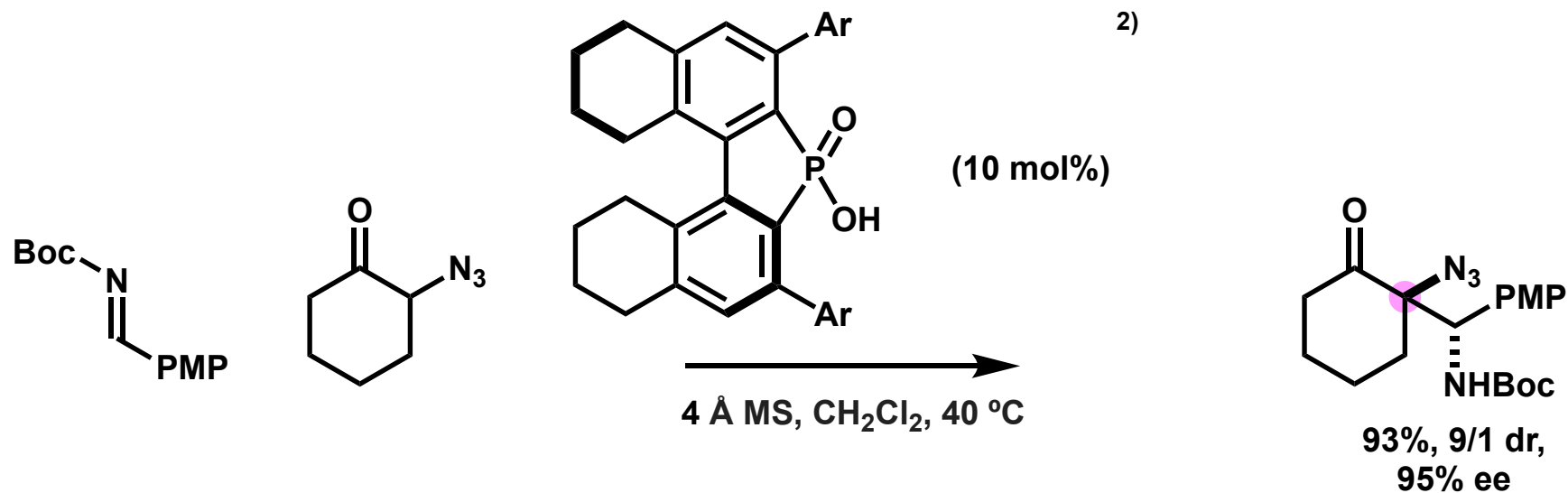
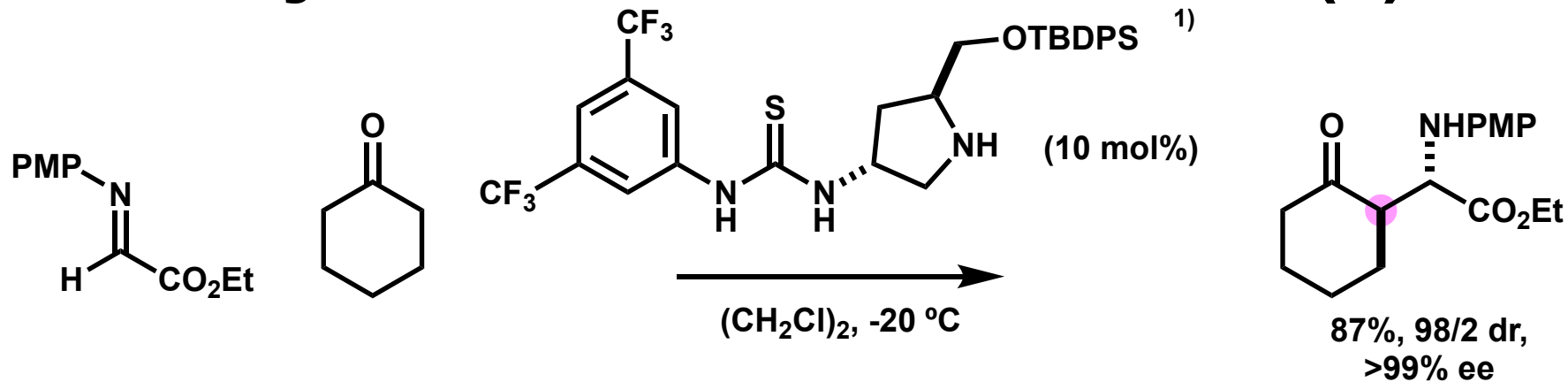
2. Cu-Catalyzed Mannich Reaction

3. Borane-Catalyzed Mannich Reaction

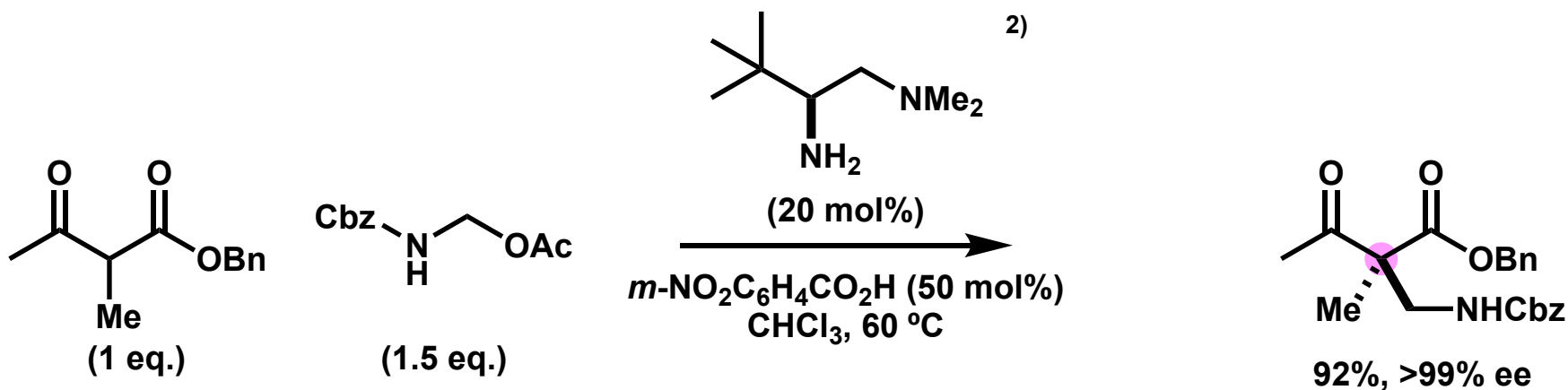
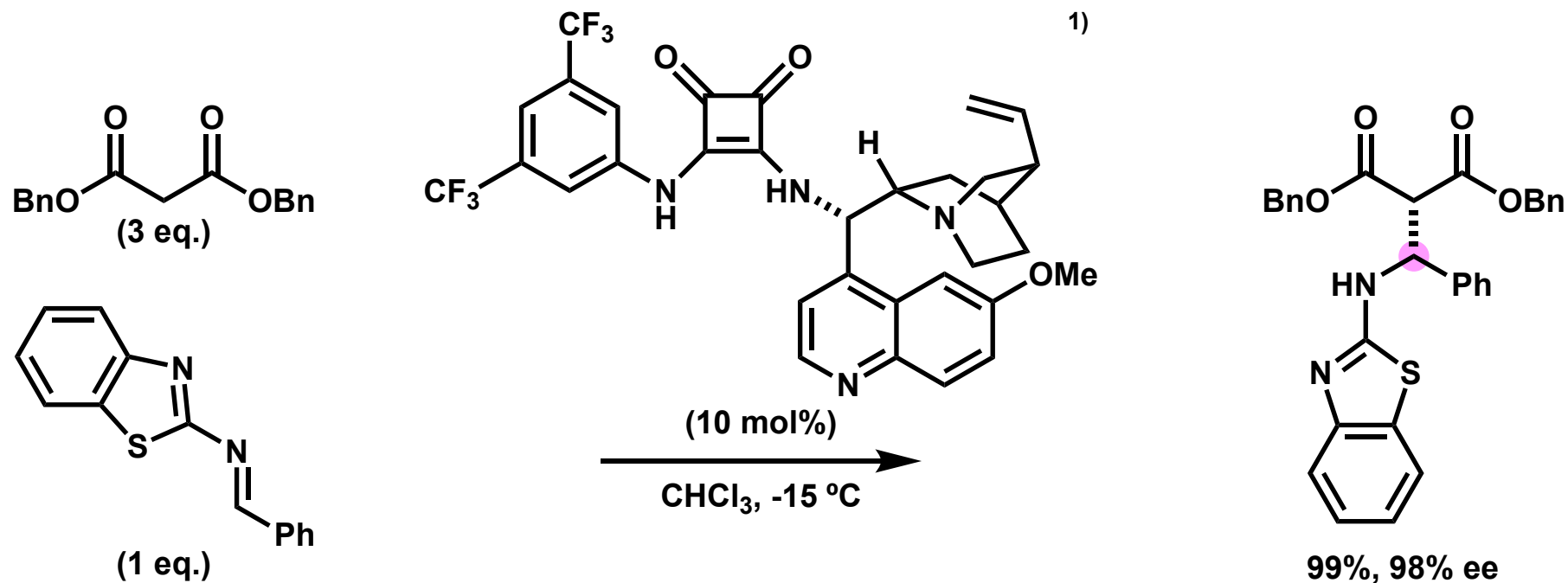
Mannich Reaction



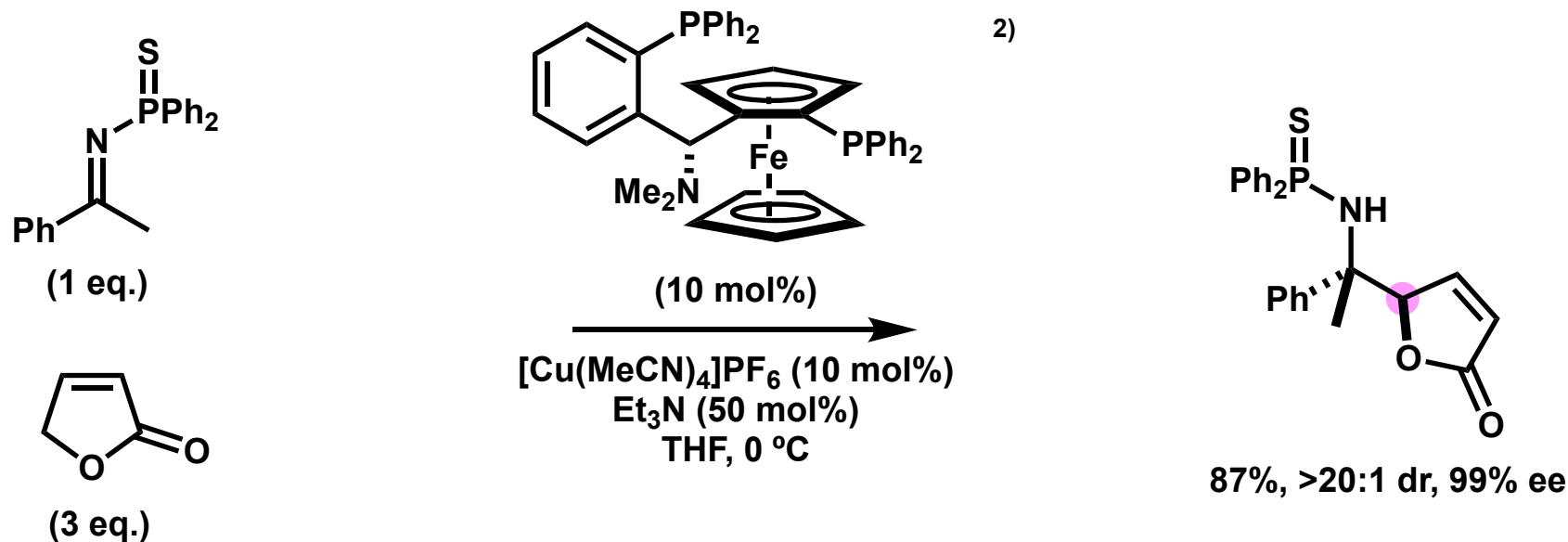
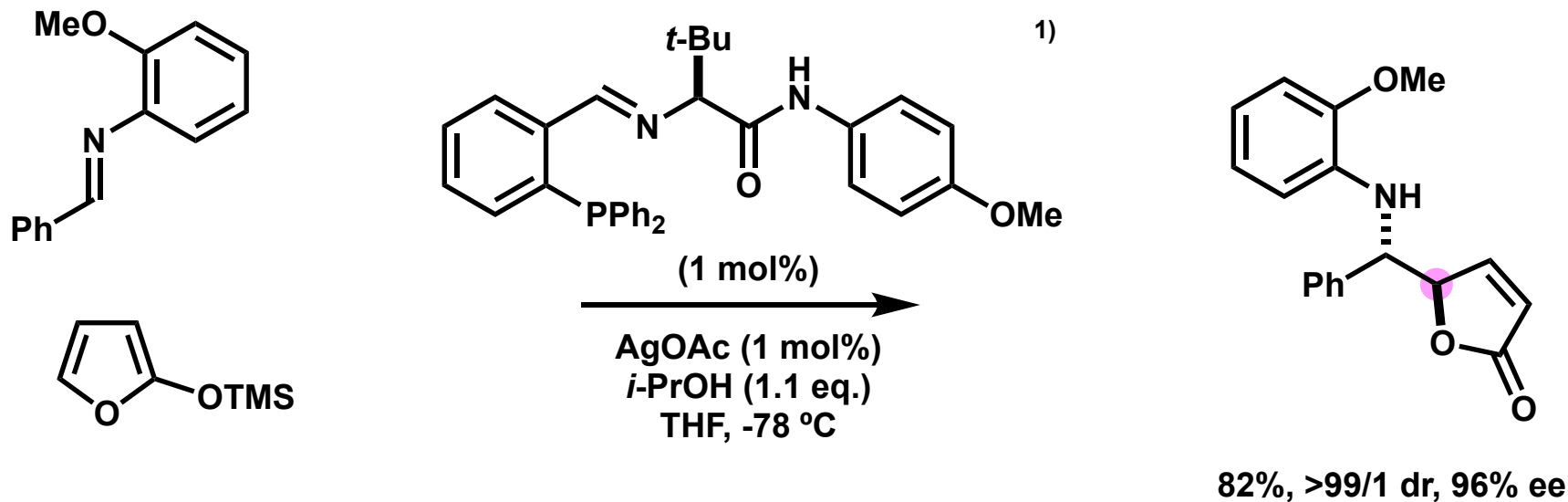
Asymmetric Mannich Reaction (1)



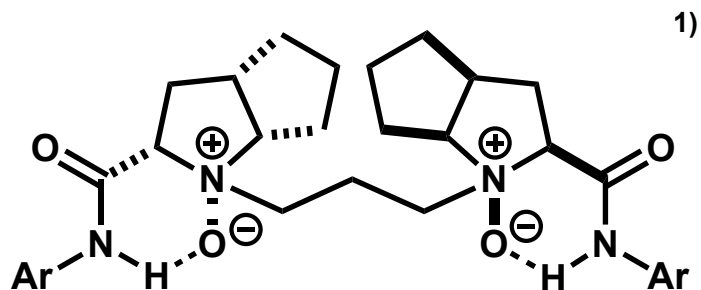
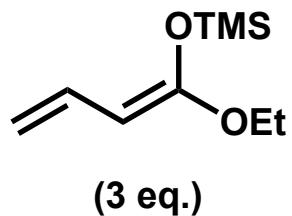
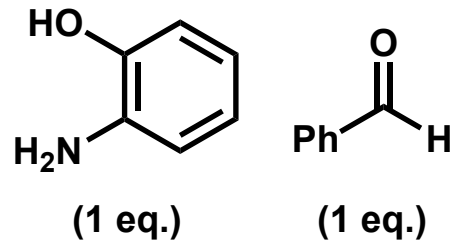
Asymmetric Mannich Reaction (2)



Vinylogous Asymmetric Mannich Reaction (1)



Vinylogous Asymmetric Mannich Reaction (2)

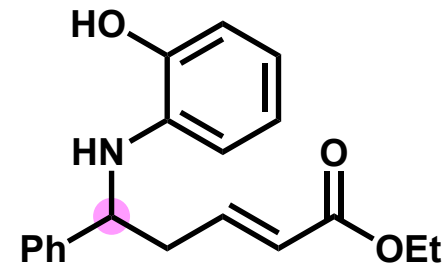


(10 mol%)

$\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$ (5 mol%)

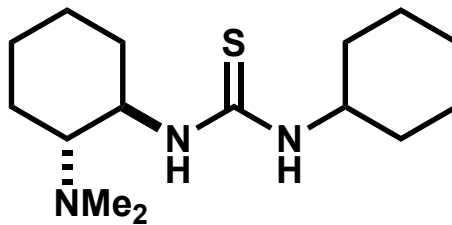
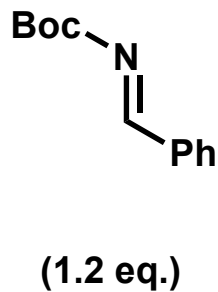
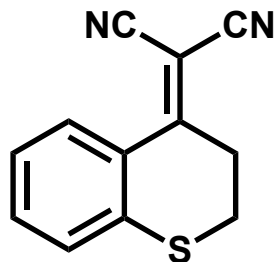
t-BuOMe, 0 °C

Ar = 2,6-(*i*-Pr)₂C₆H₃



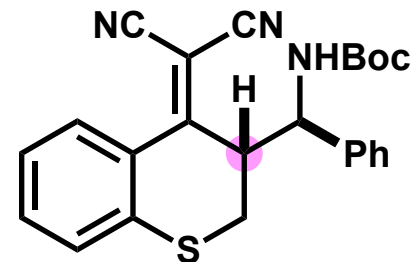
99%, 82% ee

*Absolute configuration was not mentioned.



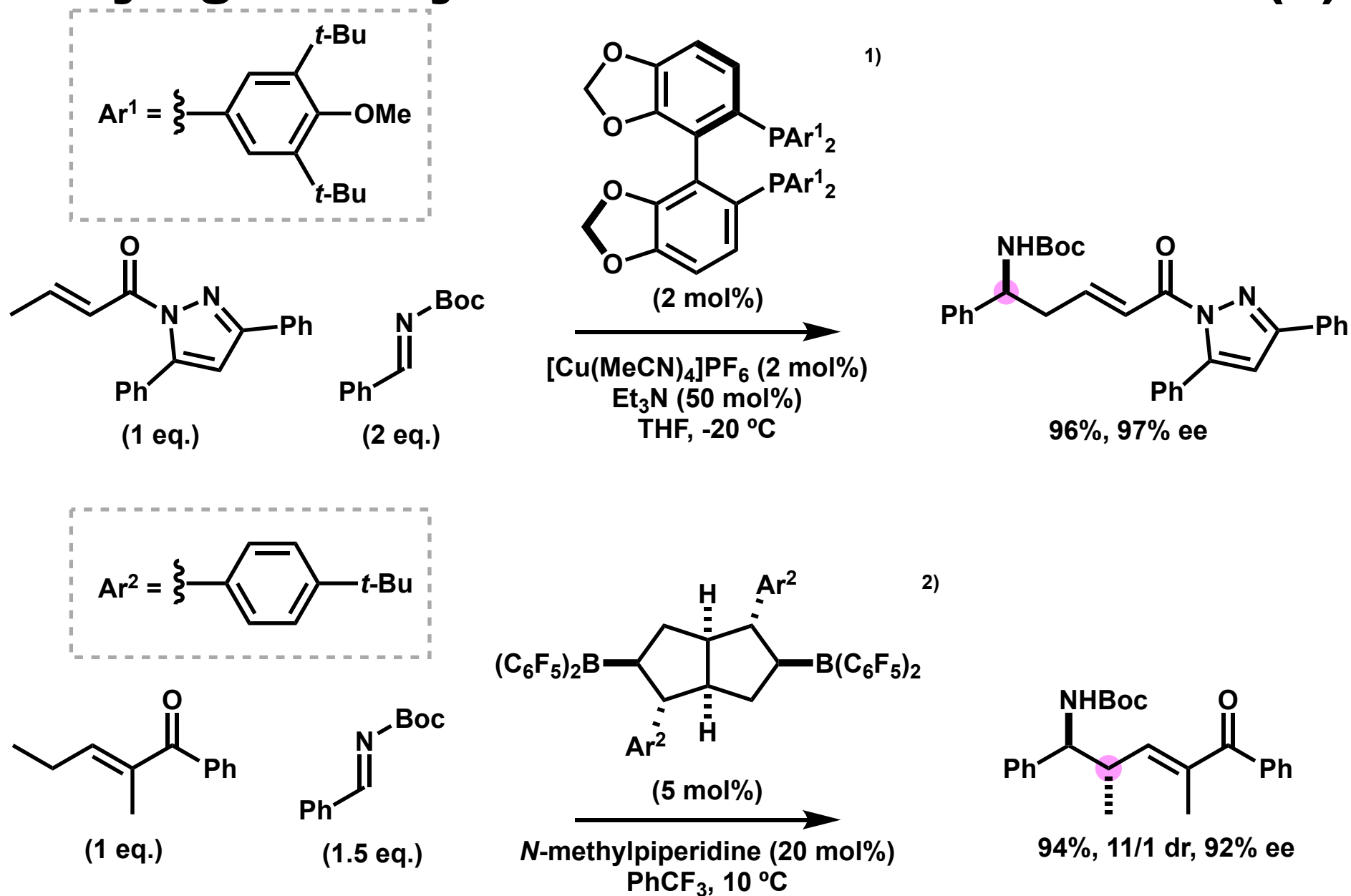
(0.1 mol%)

toluene



98%, 98% ee

Vinylogous Asymmetric Mannich Reaction (3)



Contents

1. Introduction

2. Cu-Catalyzed Mannich Reaction

3. Borane-Catalyzed Mannich Reaction

Introduction of Prof. Yin



Prof. Liang Yin

2004 B.S. @ Nankai University

2007 M.S. @ Nankai University

2010 Ph.D @ The University of Tokyo (Prof. Masakatsu Shibasaki and Prof. Motomu Kanai)

2010- Postdoctoral fellow

@ The University of Tokyo (Prof. Motomu Kanai)

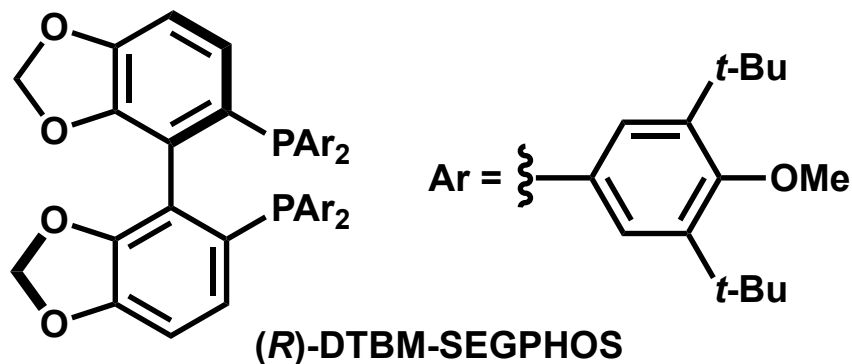
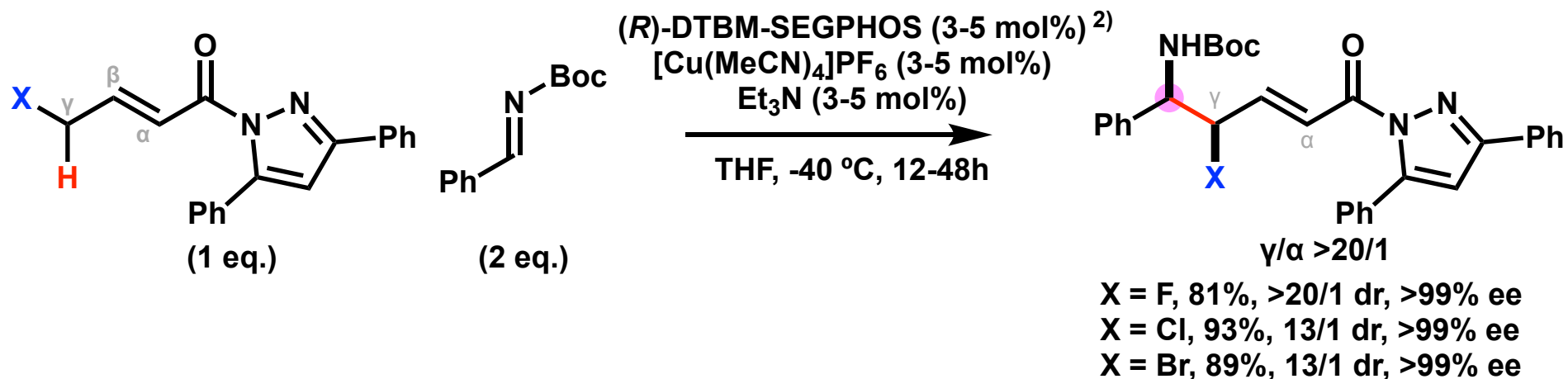
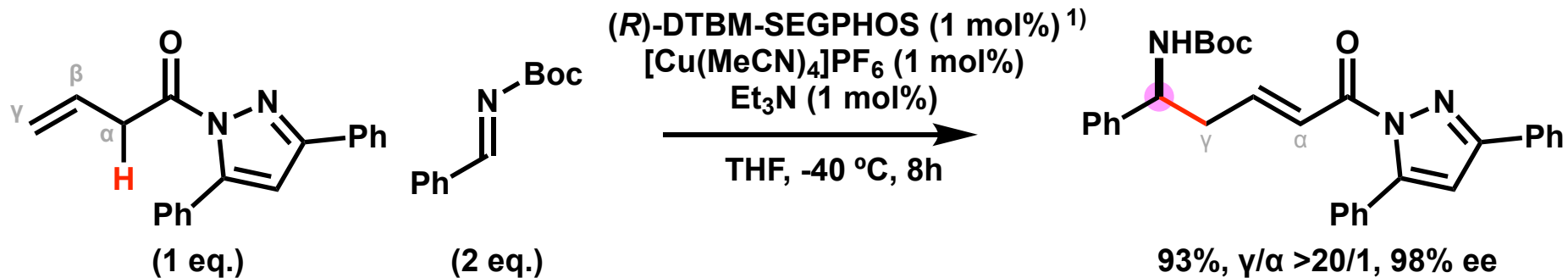
2011- @ Harvard University (Prof. E. J. Corey)

2012- @ Institute of Microbial Chemistry (Prof. Masakatsu Shibasaki)

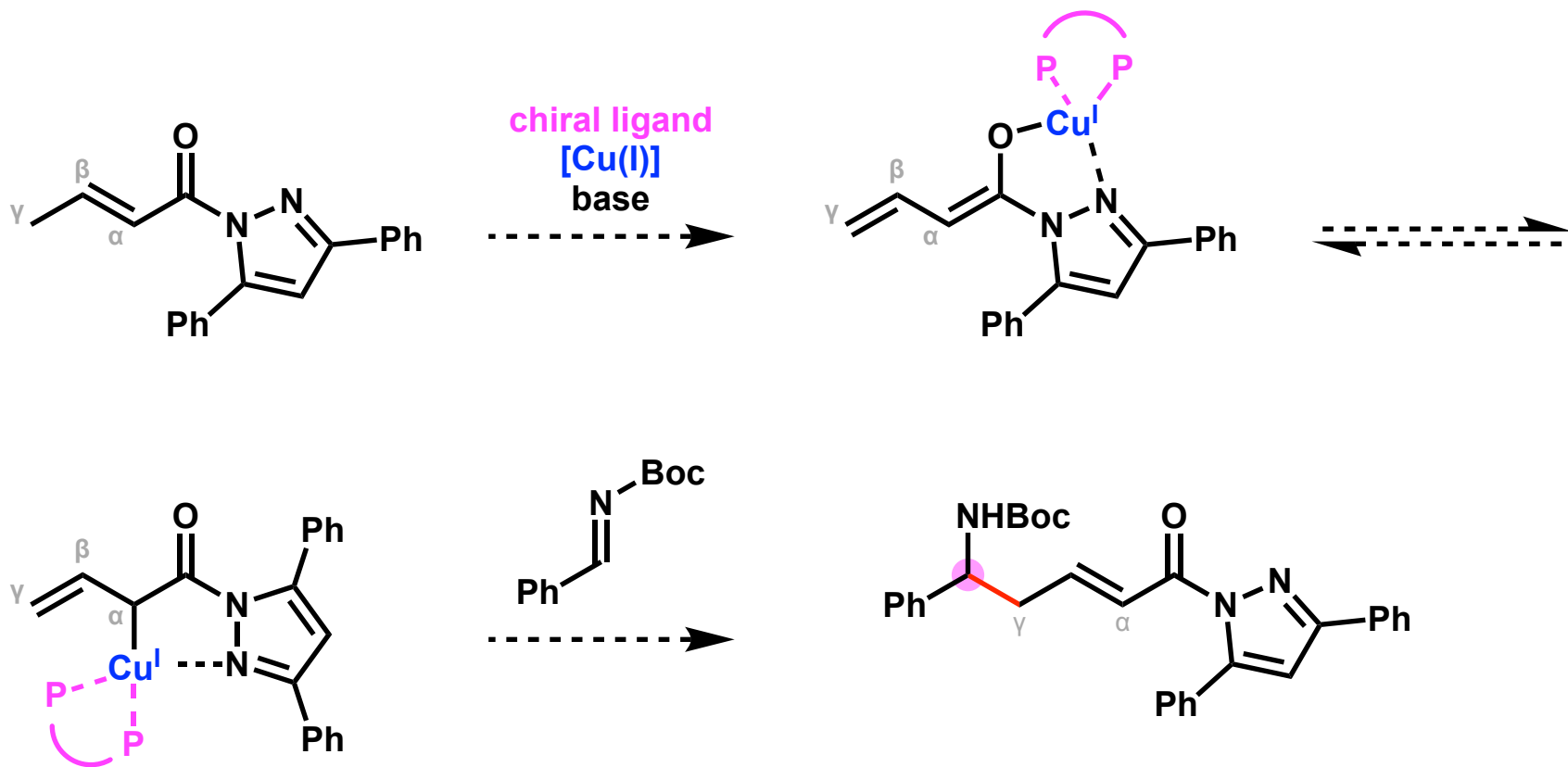
2014- Professor @ Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry

Research topic: organocatalyst, organometallic catalyst, synthesis of natural product

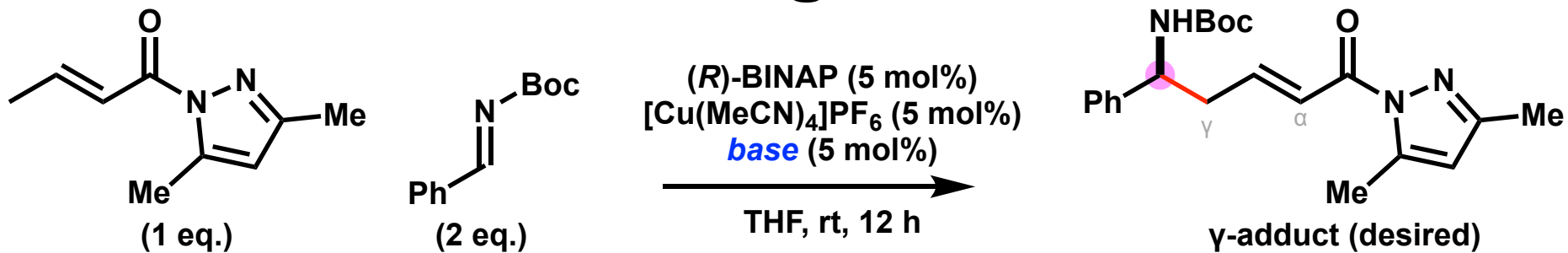
Previous Studies



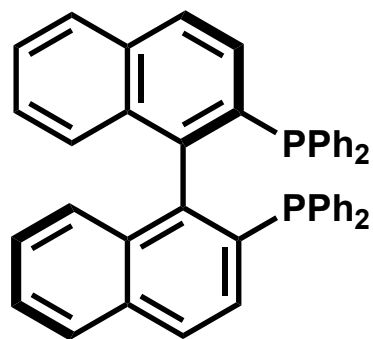
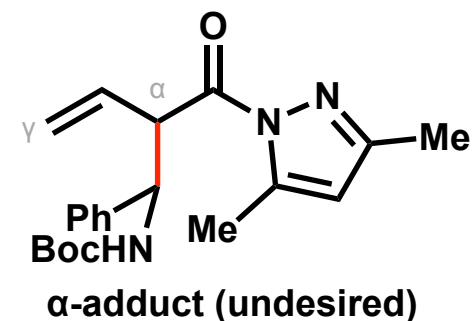
Extension to α,β -Unsaturated Pyrazoleamides



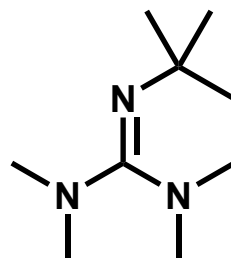
Screening of Base



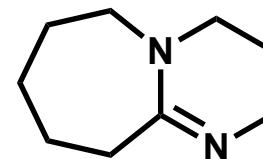
entry	base	total yield [%]	γ/α	ee [%]
1	Barton's base	trace	-	-
2	DBU	trace	-	-
3	(<i>i</i> -Pr) ₂ NEt	35	1.3/1	-11
4	Et ₃ N	44	1/1.3	-7



(R)-BINAP

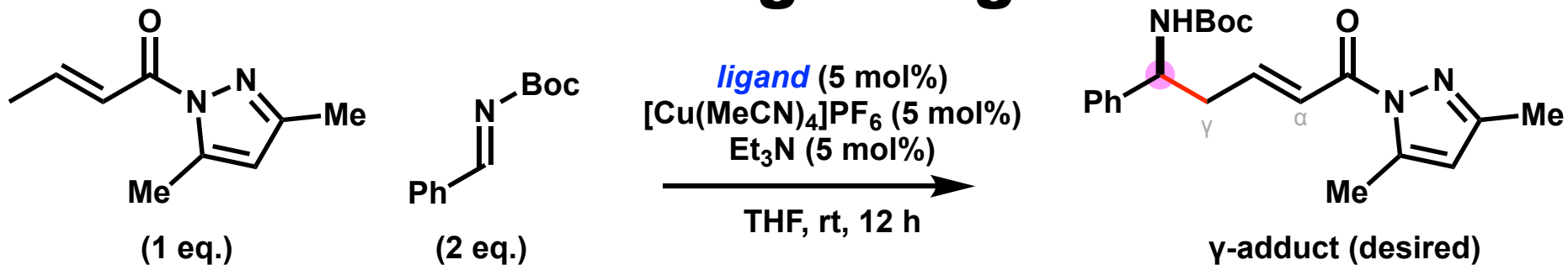


Barton's base

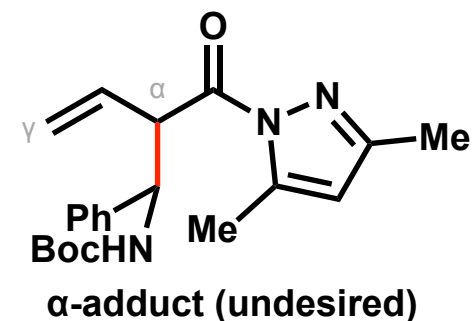


DBU

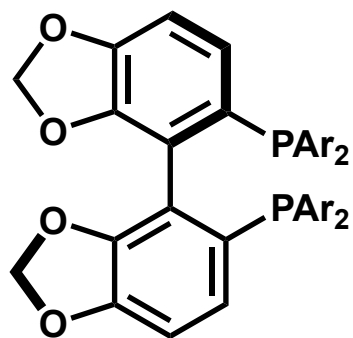
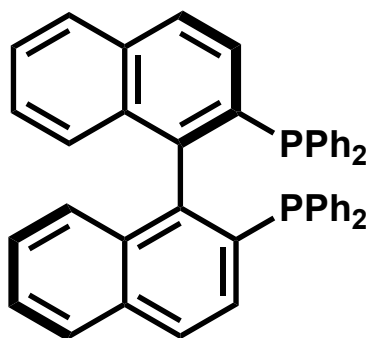
Screening of Ligand



entry	<i>ligand</i>	total yield [%]	γ/α	ee [%]
1	(<i>R</i>)-BINAP	44	1/1.3	-7
2	(<i>R</i>)-SEGPHOS	84	1.5/1	17
3	(<i>R</i>)-DTBM-SEGPHOS	77	>20/1	94
4 a)	(<i>R</i>)-DTBM-SEGPHOS	96	>20/1	97

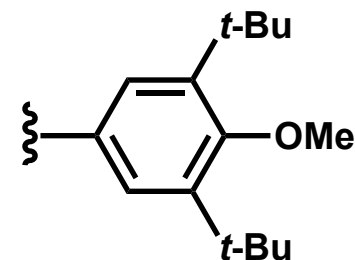


a) 2 mol% [Cu(MeCN)₄]PF₆, 2 mol% (*R*)-DTBM-SEGPHOS, 50 mol% Et₃N, -20 °C, 24 h

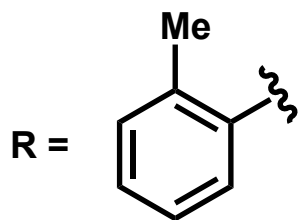
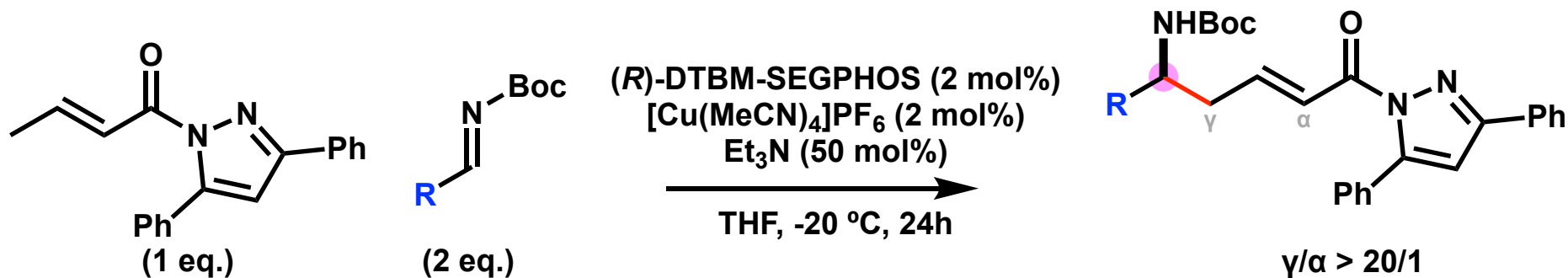


(*R*)-SEGPHOS: Ar = Ph

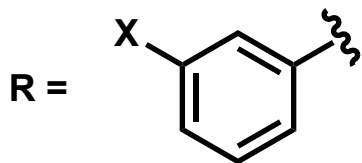
(*R*)-DTBM-SEGPHOS: Ar =



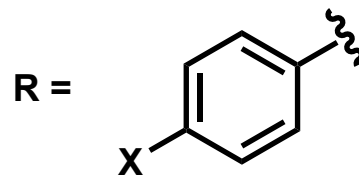
Substrate Scope (1)



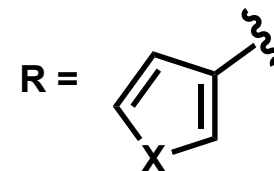
95%, 87% ee



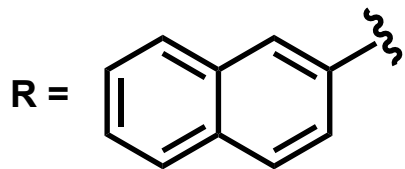
X = Me, 89%, >99% ee
 X = OMe, 94%, >99% ee
 X = Cl, 70%, 91% ee ^{a)}
 X = Br, 81%, 93% ee ^{a)}



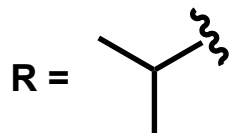
X = Me, 86%, >99% ee
 X = *t*-Bu, 95%, 97% ee
 X = OMe, 97%, 97% ee
 X = F, 89%, 95% ee
 X = NO₂, 26%, 39% ee ^{b)}
 X = CN, trace ^{b)}



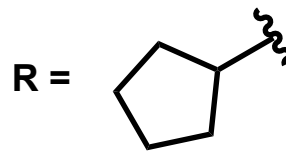
X = O, 77%, 88% ee
 X = S, 87%, 93% ee



94%, 99% ee



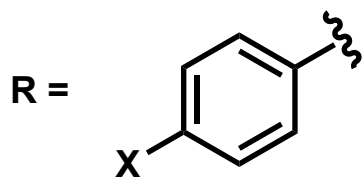
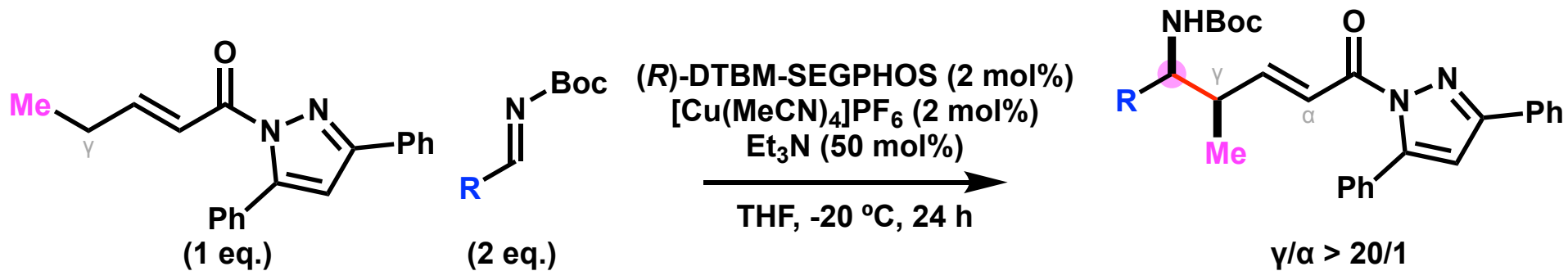
74%, 87% ee ^{c)}



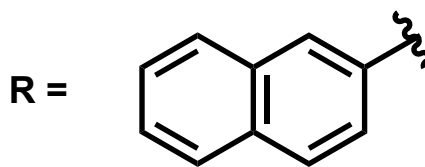
87%, 86% ee ^{c)}

a) 0 °C
 b) 12 h
 c) 5 eq. *N*-Boc imine employed.

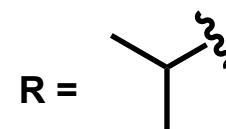
Substrate Scope (2)



X = H, 97%, 11/1 dr, >99% ee
X = F, 89%, 10/1 dr, >99% ee

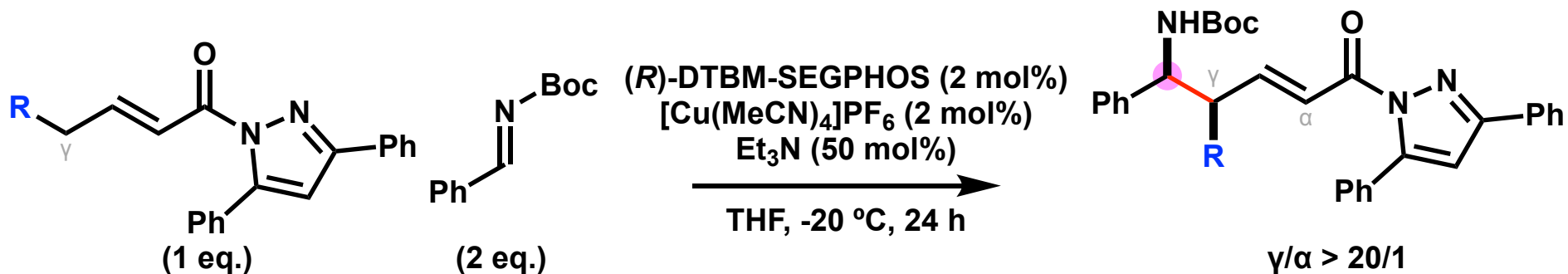


98%, 10/1 dr, >99% ee



72%, 2.2/1 dr, 77% ee

Substrate Scope (3)



R = Et

98%, 3/1 dr, >99% ee

R = CH_2CN

99%, 2.2/1 dr, 98% ee

R = $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$

90%, 1.5/1 dr, 99% ee

R = CH_2OBn

89%, 3/1 dr, 95% ee

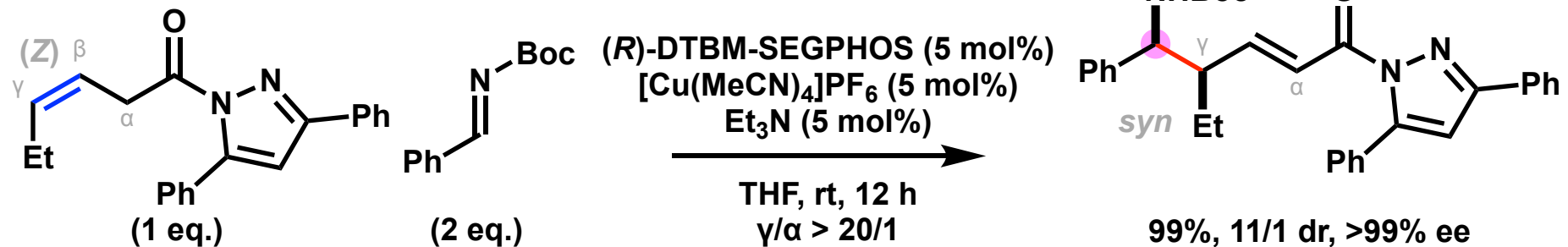
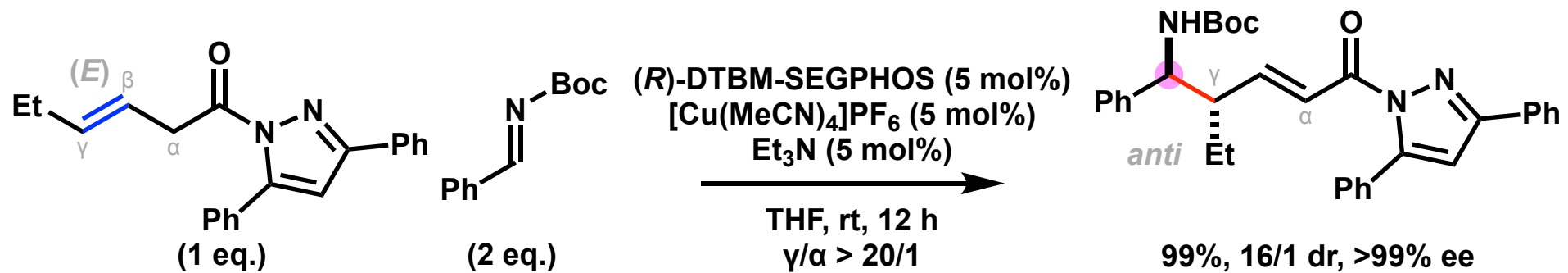
R = $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$

89%, 3/1 dr, 95% ee

R = $\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-n\text{-Bu}$

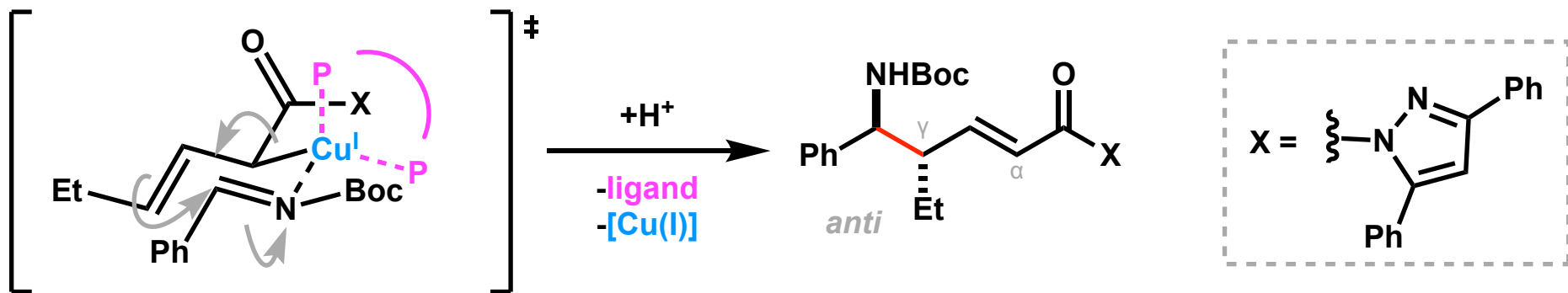
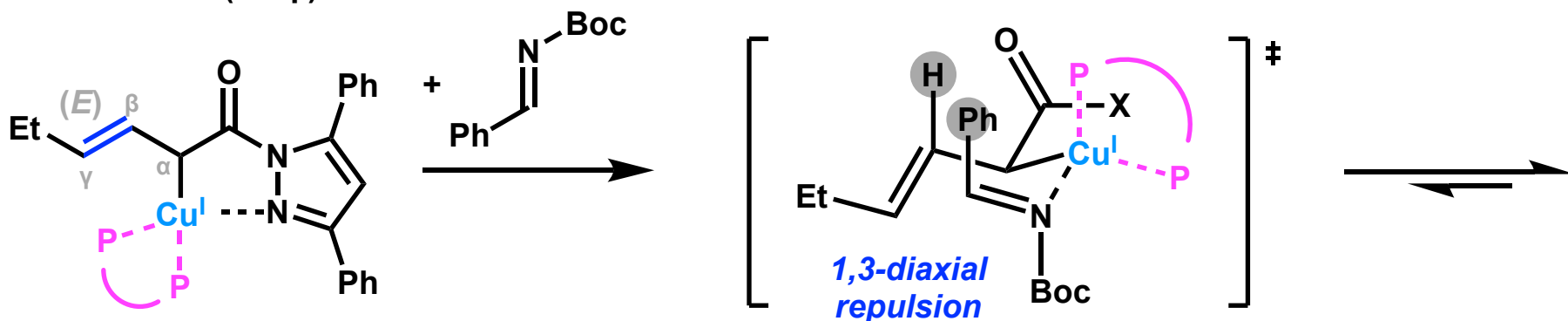
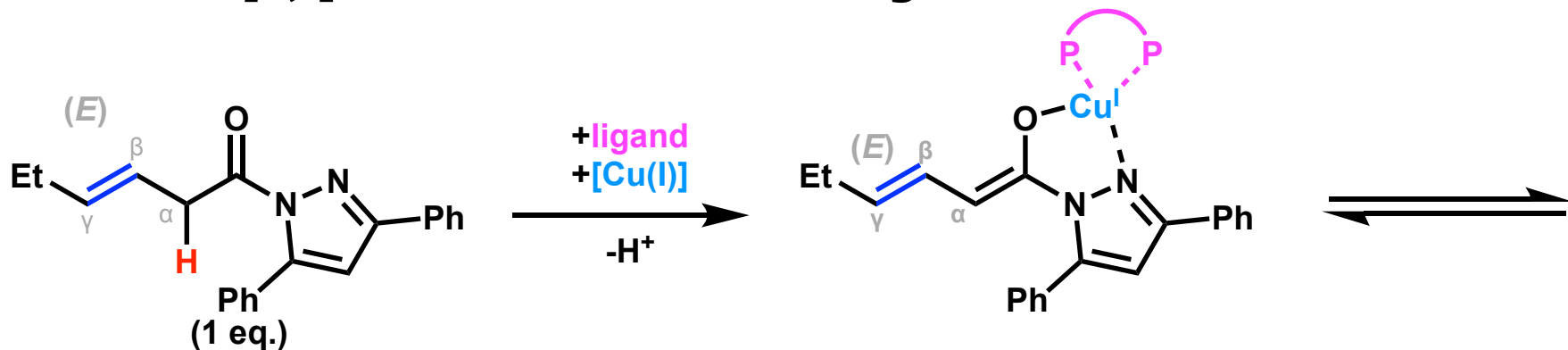
95%, 1.5/1 dr, 99% ee

Stereoselectivity of *syn/anti* (1)

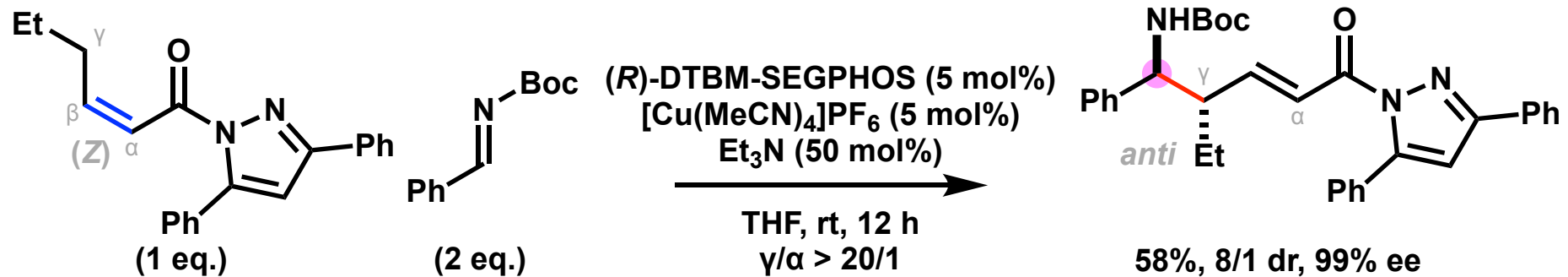
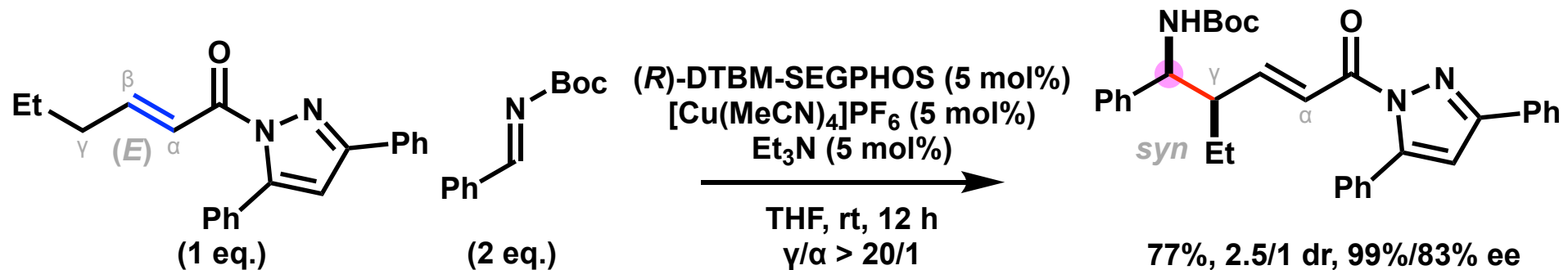


moderate dr

Proposed Mechanism from β,γ -Unsaturated Pyrazoleamide

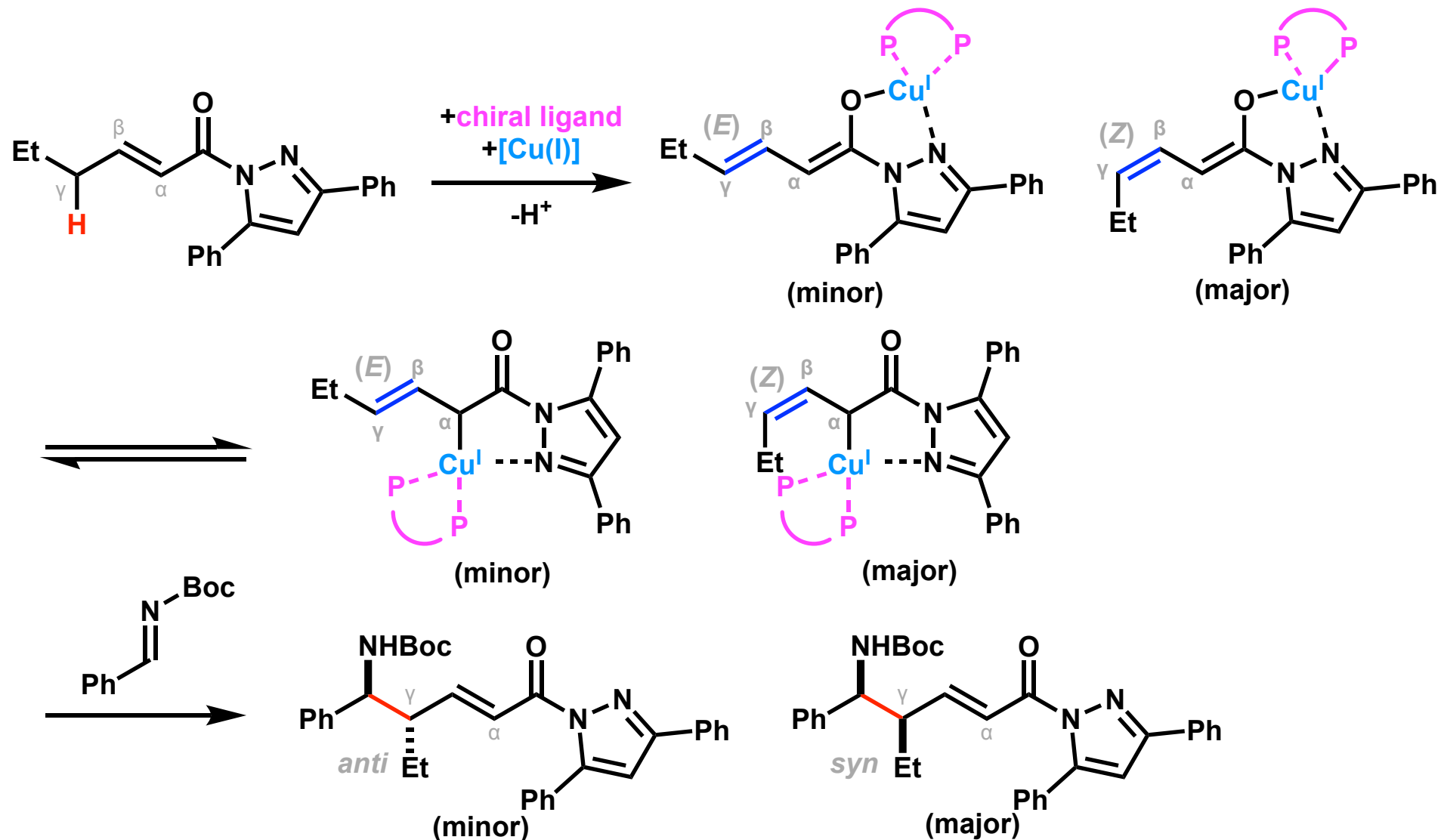


Stereoselectivity of *syn/anti* (2)

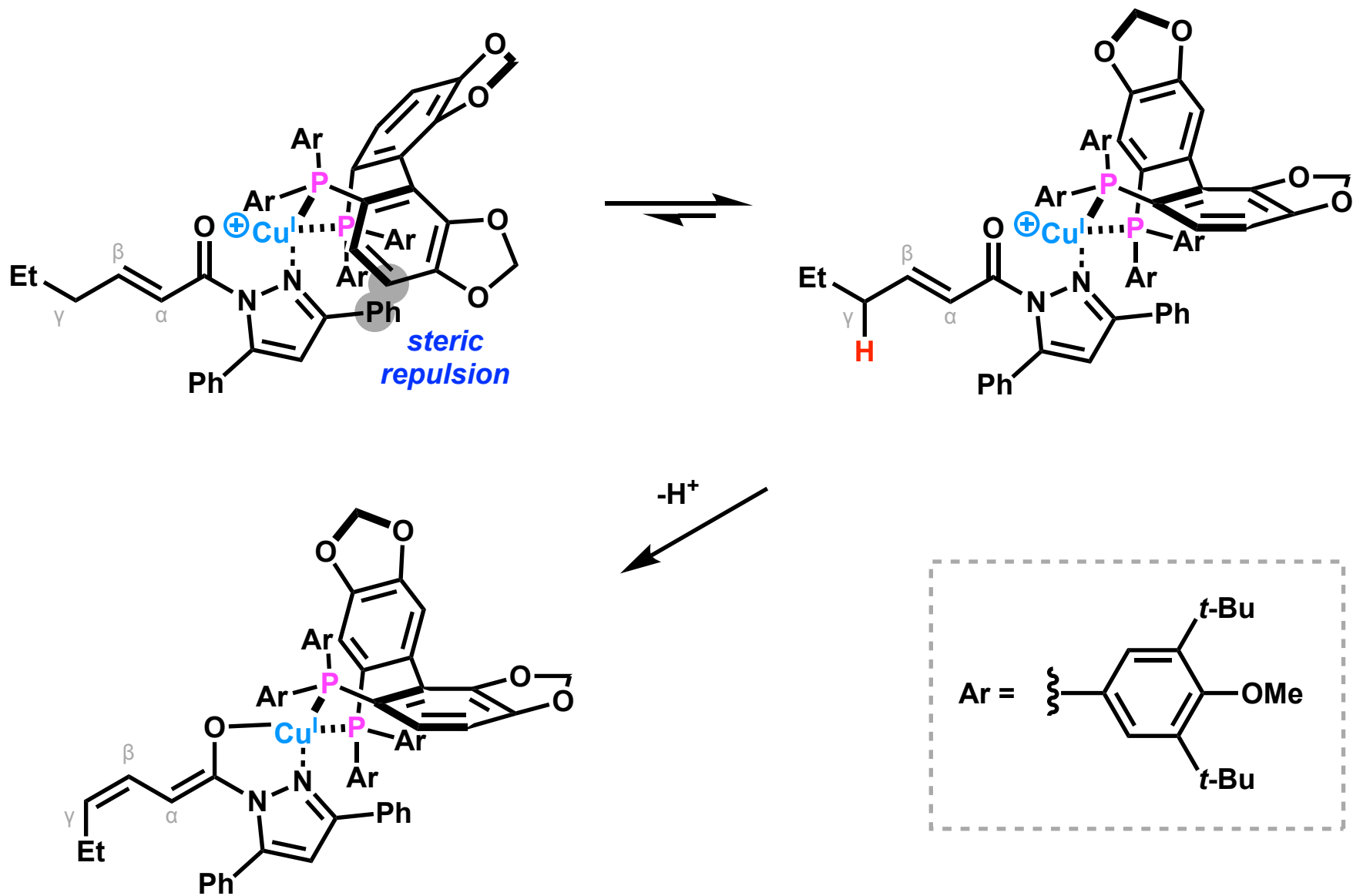


bad dr

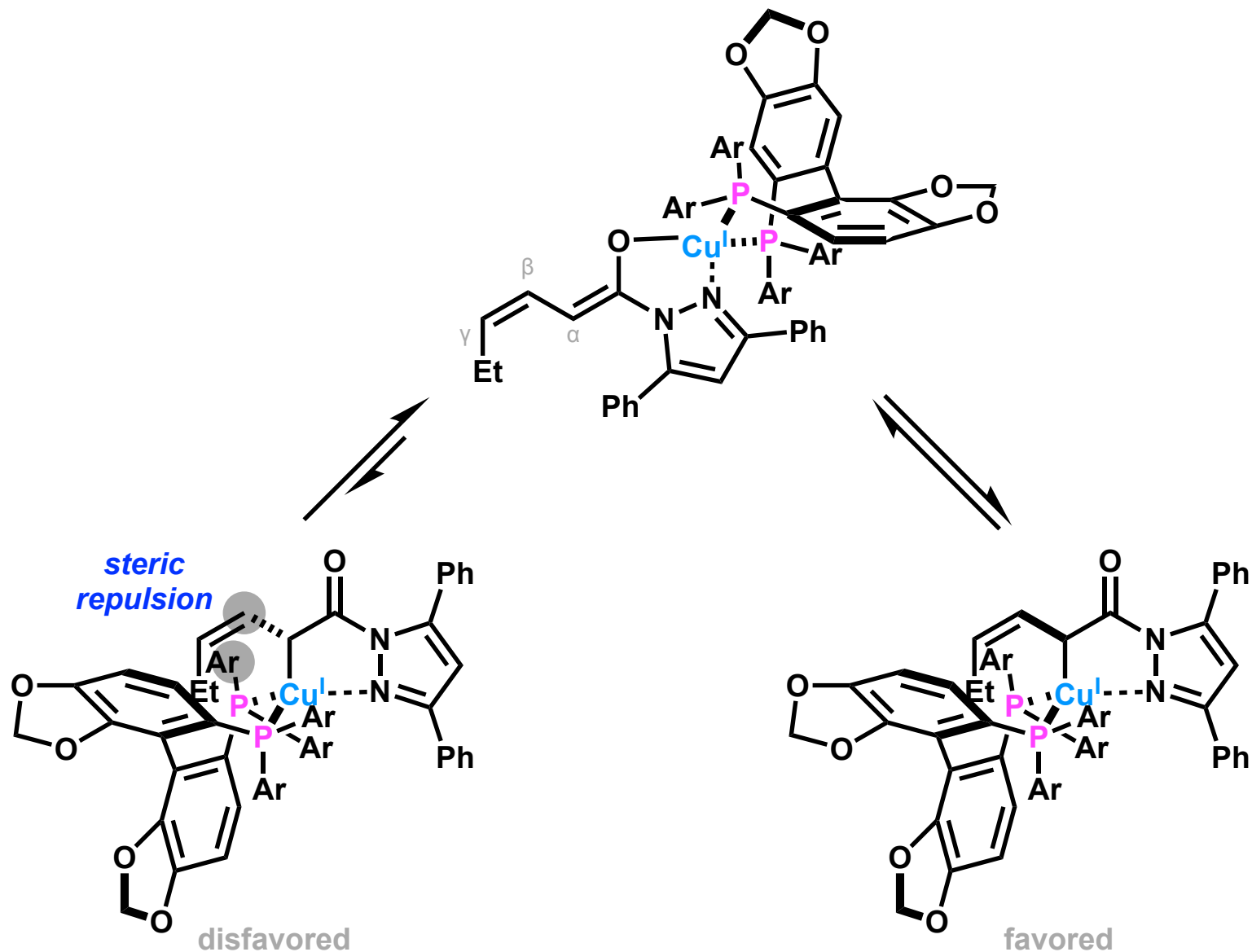
Proposed Mechanism from α,β -Unsaturated Pyrazoleamide



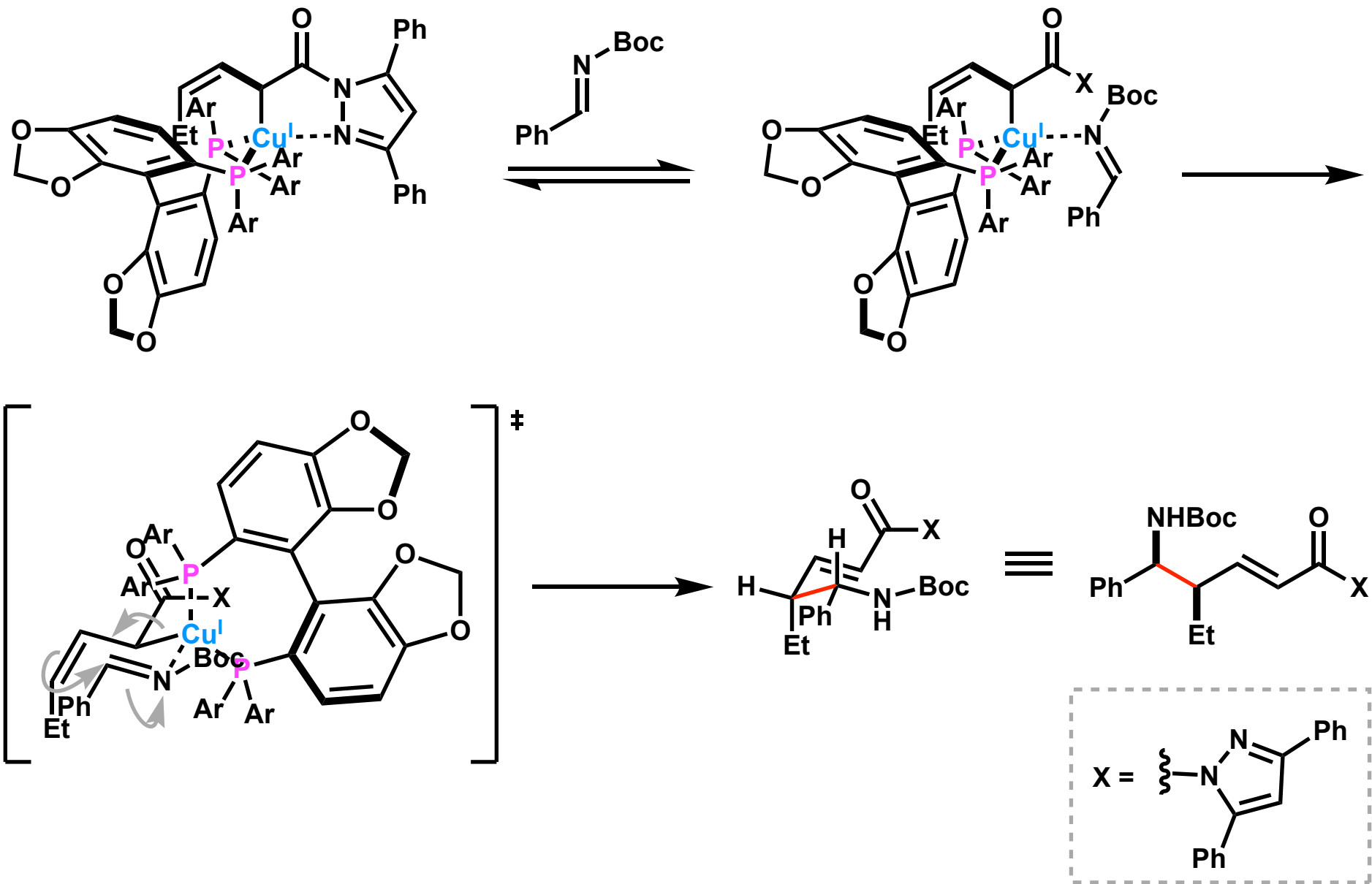
Proposed Enantioselectivity (1)



Proposed Enantioselectivity (2)



Proposed Enantioselectivity (3)



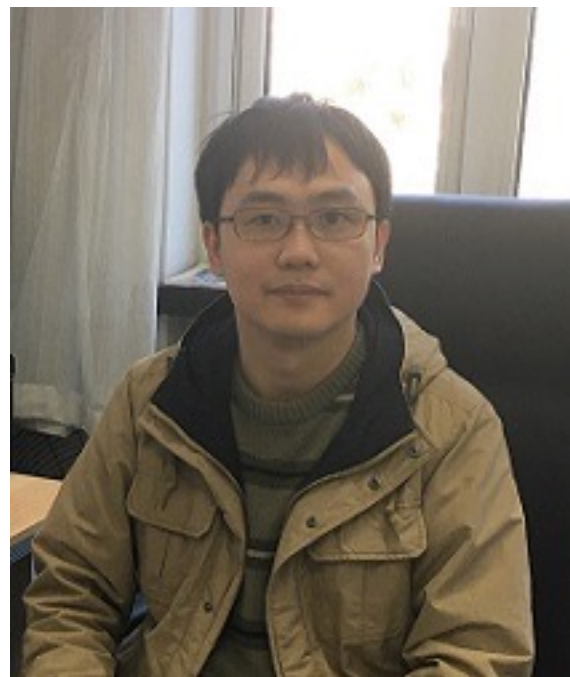
Contents

1. Introduction

2. Cu-Catalyzed Mannich Reaction

3. Borane-Catalyzed Mannich Reaction

Introduction of Prof. Yin



Prof. Xiao-Chen Wang

2007 B.S. @ Nankai University (Prof. Qi-Lin Zhou)

2012 Ph.D @ University of Maryland, College Park (Prof. Michael P. Doyle)

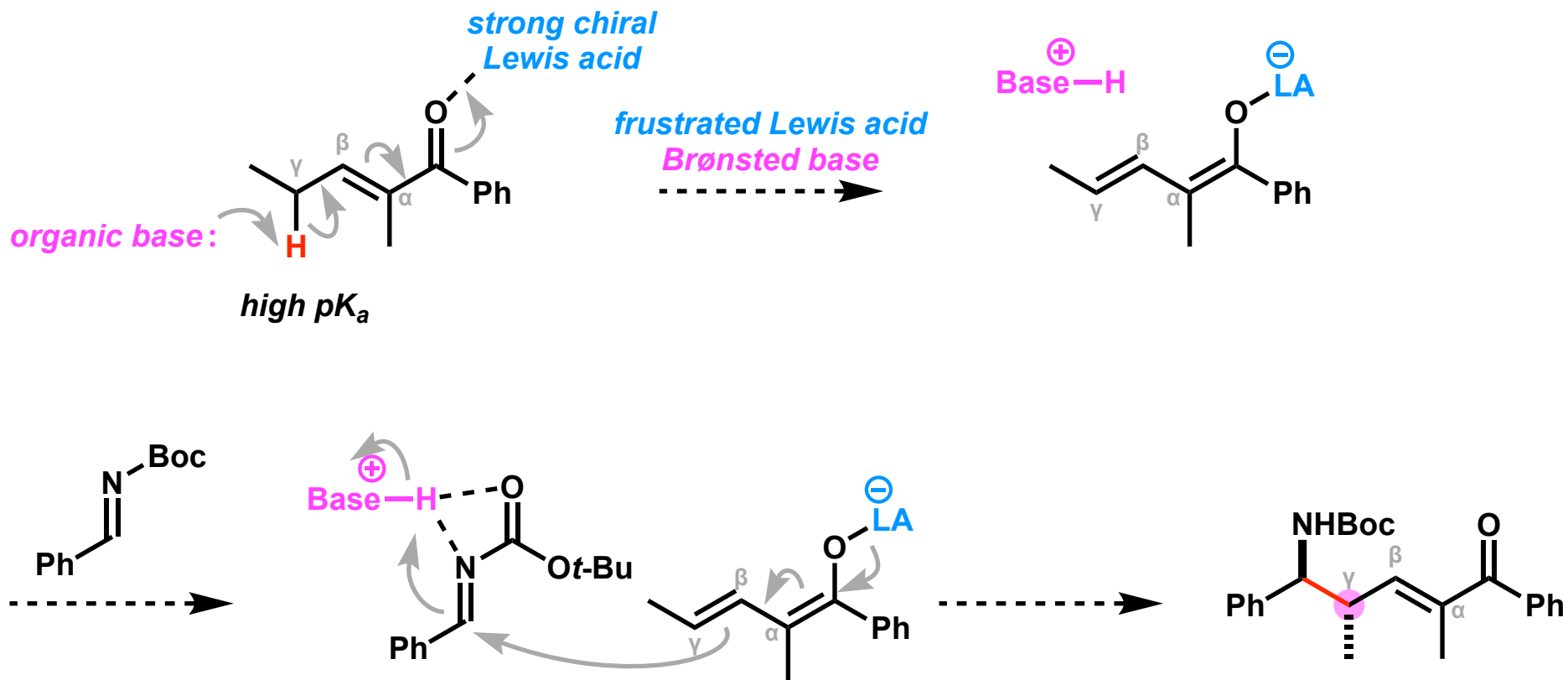
2012- Postdoctoral fellow

@ The Scripps Research Institute (Prof. Jin-Quan Yu)

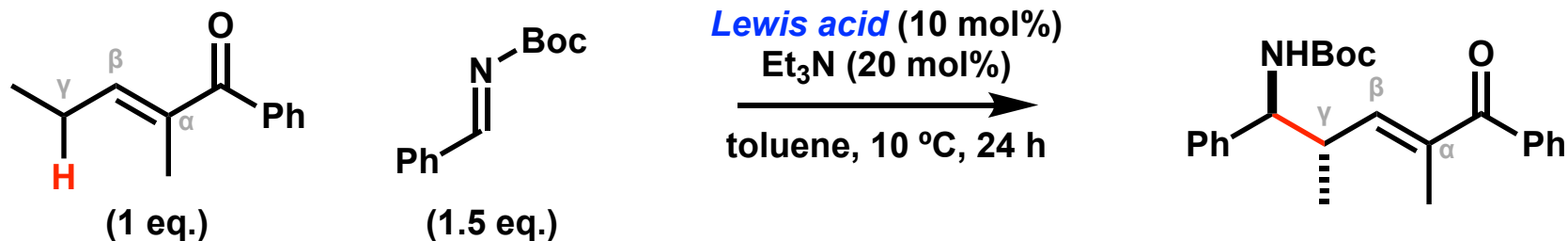
2015- Professor @ Nankai University


Research topic: asymmetric catalyst, C-H and C-C bond activation

Design of Vinylogous Mannich Reaction

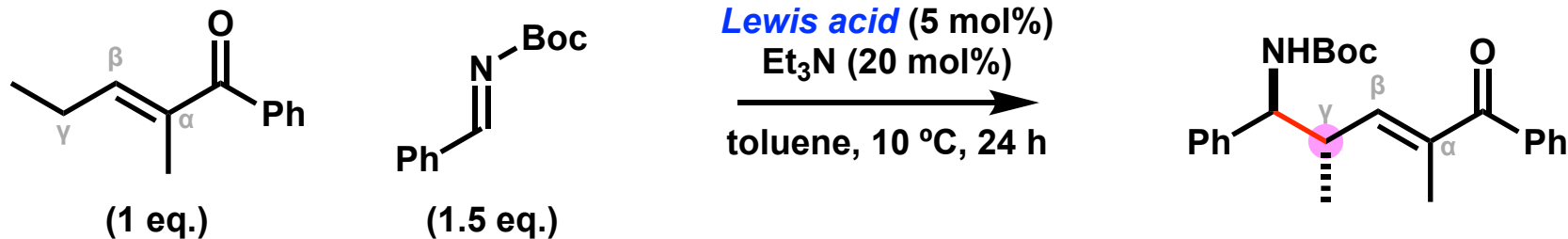


Deprotonation of γ Position

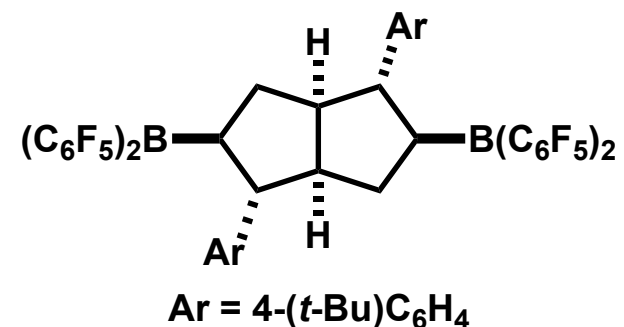
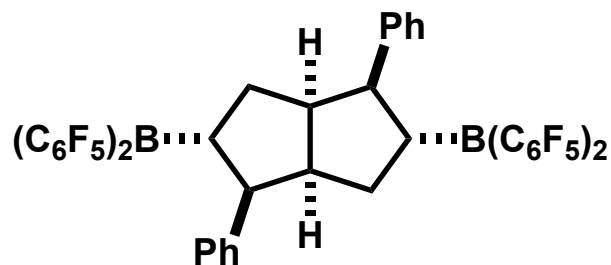
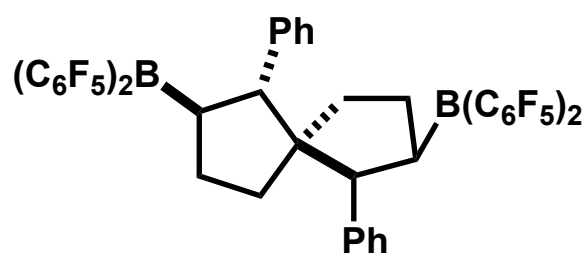


entry	<i>Lewis acid</i>	acceptor number	total yield [%]	dr
1	B(3,4,5-F ₃ C ₆ H ₂) ₃	81.7	87	3.0/1
2	B(C ₆ F ₅) ₃	79.9	91	5.2/1
3		75.7	47	3.2/1
4	B(2,4,6-F ₃ C ₆ H ₂) ₃	70.6	23	4.0/1
5	BPh ₃	45.7	no reaction	-

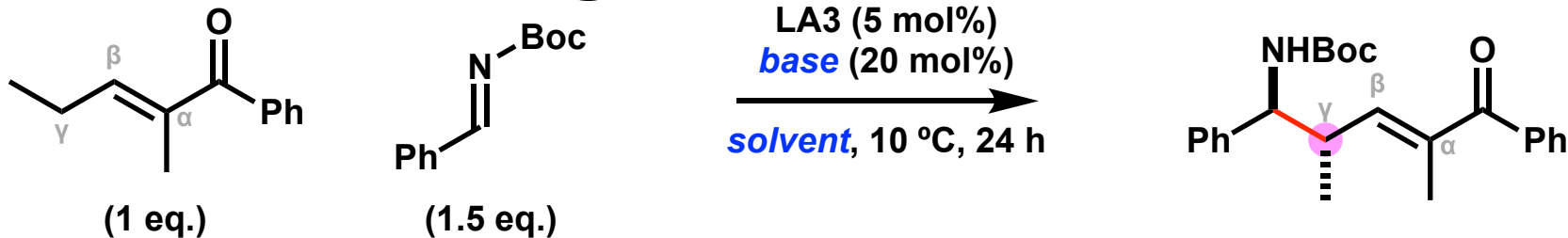
Screening of Chiral Borane



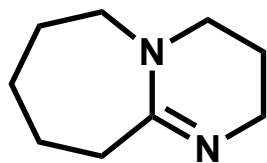
entry	<i>Lewis acid</i>	total yield [%]	dr	ee [%]
1	LA1	50	10/1	40
2	LA2	80	5.5/1	82
3	LA3	80	11/1	87



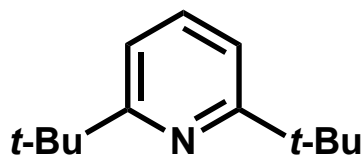
Screening of Base and Solvent



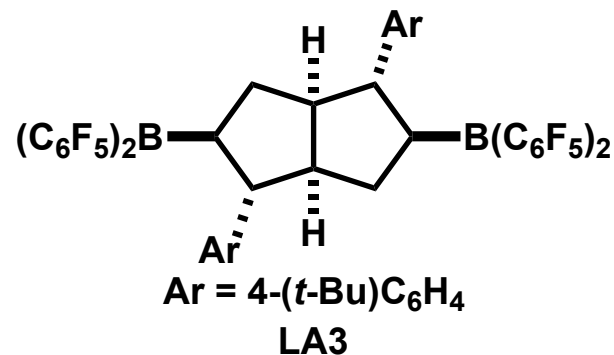
entry	base	solvent	total yield [%]	dr	ee [%]
1	Et ₃ N	toluene	80	11/1	87
2	(<i>i</i> -Pr) ₂ NEt	toluene	11	11/1	85
3	<i>N</i> -methylpiperidine	toluene	63	11/1	92
4	DBU	toluene	no reaction	-	-
5	DTBP	toluene	no reaction	-	-
6	<i>N</i> -methylpiperidine	PhCF ₃	94	11/1	92
7	<i>N</i> -methylpiperidine	CHCl ₃	36	9.1/1	88



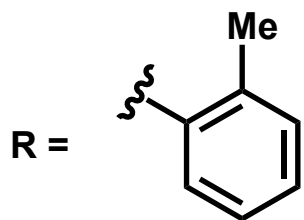
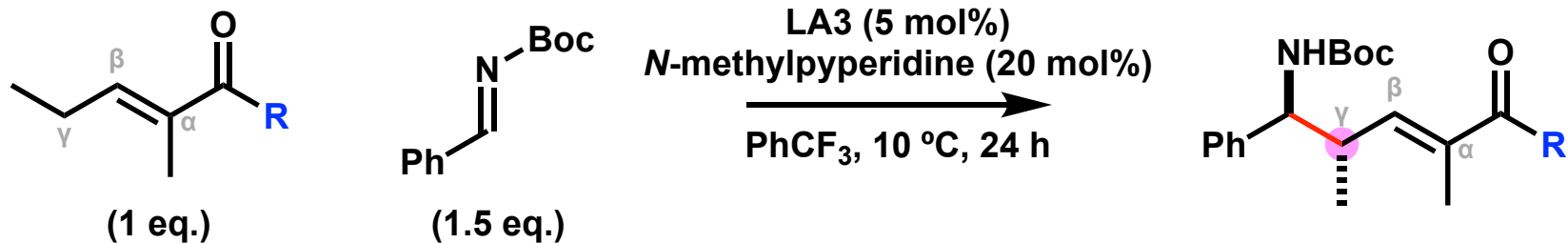
DBU



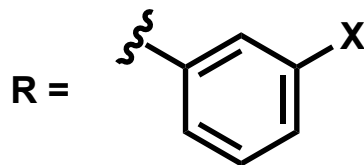
DTBP



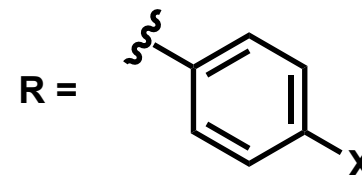
Substrate Scope : Nucleophiles (1)



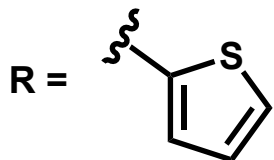
84%, 13/1 dr, 91% ee



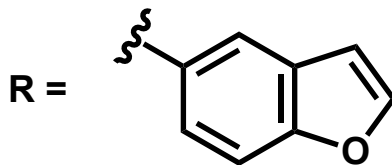
X = Me, 85%, 12/1 dr, 93% ee
 X = OMe, 89%, 12/1 dr, 92% ee
 X = Cl, 90%, 13/1 dr, 93% ee
 X = CF₃, 90%, 14/1 dr, 90% ee



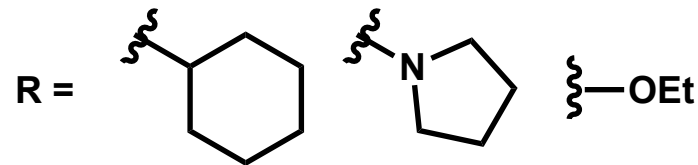
X = Me, 86%, 12/1 dr, 92% ee
 X = OMe, 82%, 12/1 dr, 95% ee
 X = Br, 88%, 13/1 dr, 91% ee
 X = CF₃, 98%, 15/1 dr, 91% ee a)



61%, 10/1 dr, 90% ee a)



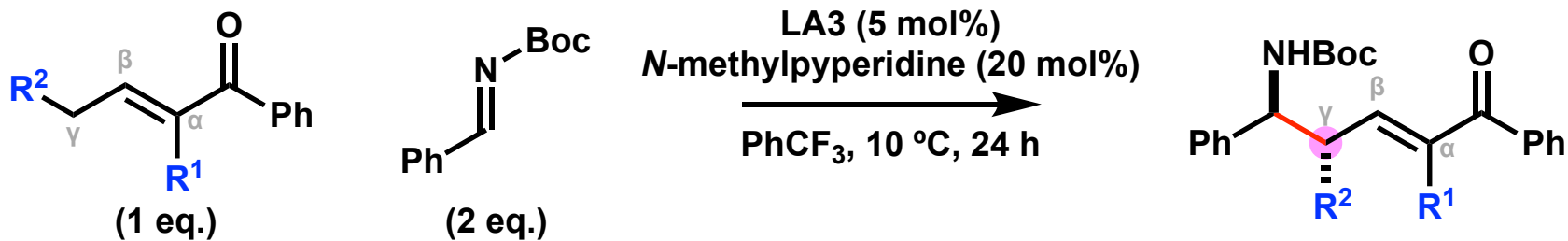
94%, 11/1 dr, 90% ee



no reaction b)

a) 0 °C, b) 25 °C

Substrate Scope : Nucleophiles (2)



$\text{R}^1 = \text{Me}$

$\text{R}^2 = \text{Et}$, 85%, 15/1 dr, 96% ee^{a)}

$\text{R}^2 = \text{Bn}$, 70%, 15/1 dr, 90% ee^{b)}

$\text{R}^2 = \text{H}$, 55%, 85% ee^{c) d)}

$\text{R}^2 = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OTBS}$

85%, >20/1 dr, 94% ee^{c)}

$\text{R}^2 = \text{Me}$

$\text{R}^1 = \text{Et}$, 90%, 16/1 dr, 86% ee*^{b) c)}

$\text{R}^1 = \text{Br}$, 71%, 10/1 dr, 82% ee*^{e)}

$\text{R}^1 = \text{H}$, 75%, 2.9/1 dr, 78/85% ee^{f)}

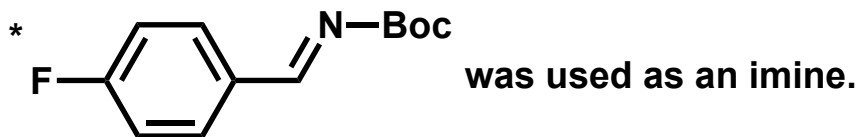
$\text{R}^1 = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{TMS}$

87%, >20/1 dr, 88% ee*^{c)}

$\text{R}^1 = \text{cyclopropyl}$

84%, 1.7/1 dr, 71/87% ee*^{c) h)}

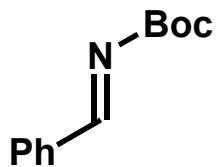
a) 1.5 eq. *N*-Boc imine, b) 0 °C, c) 10 mol% LA3, 40 mol% *N*-methylpyrrolidine, d) Absolute configuration was not determined. f) -10 °C, g) -20 °C, h) 36 h



Unsuccessful Nucleophiles

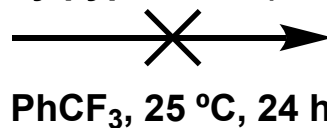
nucleophiles

(1 eq.)



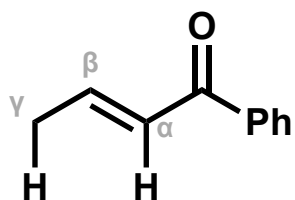
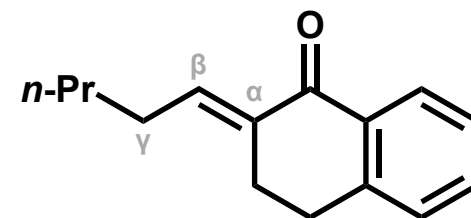
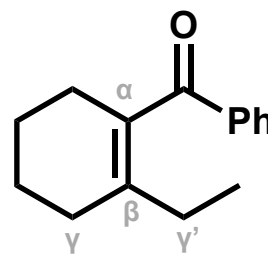
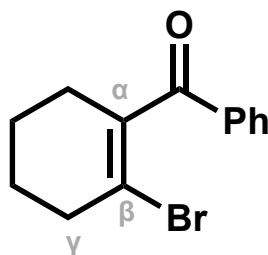
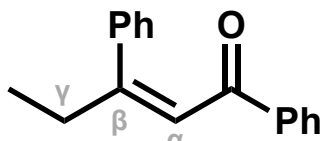
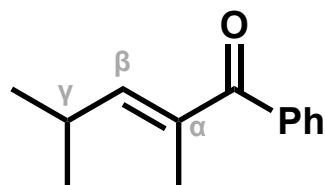
(1.5 eq.)

LA3 (5 mol%)
N-methylpyrrolidine (20 mol%)

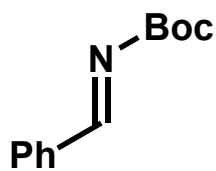


no reaction

nucleophiles

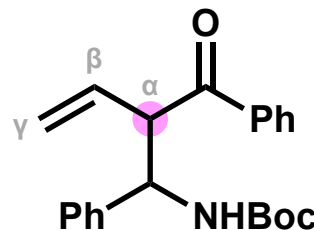
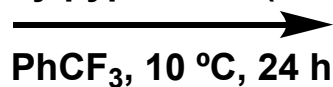


(1 eq.)

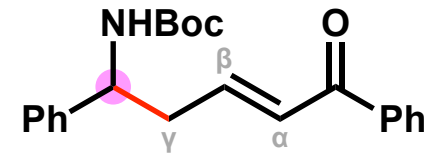


(1.5 eq.)

LA3 (5 mol%)
N-methylpyrrolidine (20 mol%)

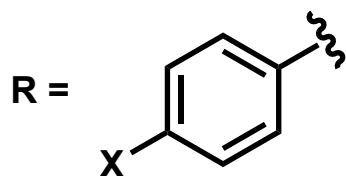
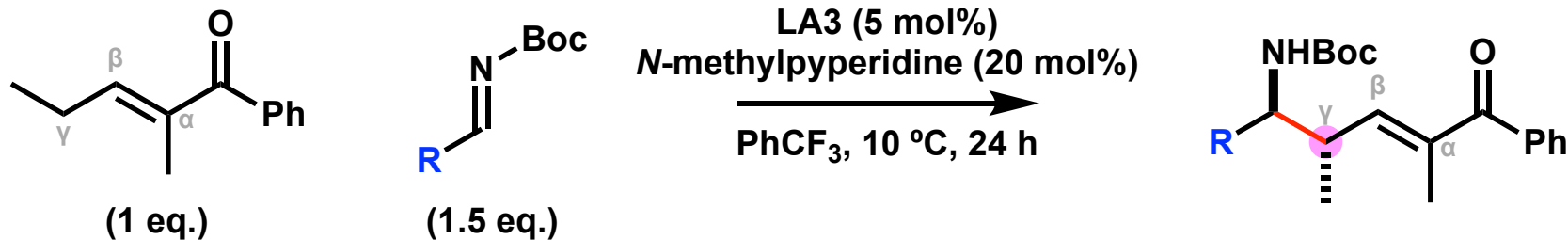


37%, 1.3/1 dr, 83/43 % ee



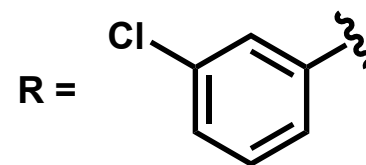
16%, 68 % ee

Substrate Scope : Imine

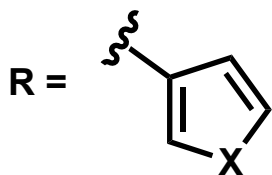


X = Me, 87%, 10/1 dr, 90% ee a)
X = F, 94%, 12/1 dr, 90% ee
X = Cl, 93%, 12/1 dr, 90% ee
X = CF₃, 95%, 11/1 dr, 92% ee

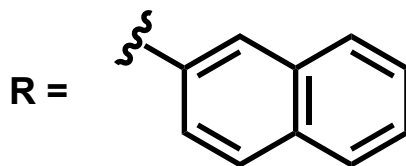
X = CO₂Me, 93%, 11/1 dr, 91% ee
X = SMe, 88%, 9.3/1 dr, 89% ee
X = OCF₃, 82%, 10/1 dr, 90% ee



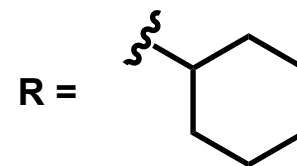
96%, 11/1 dr, 91% ee



X = O, 70%, 11/1 dr, 92% ee
X = S, 81%, 10/1 dr, 91% ee



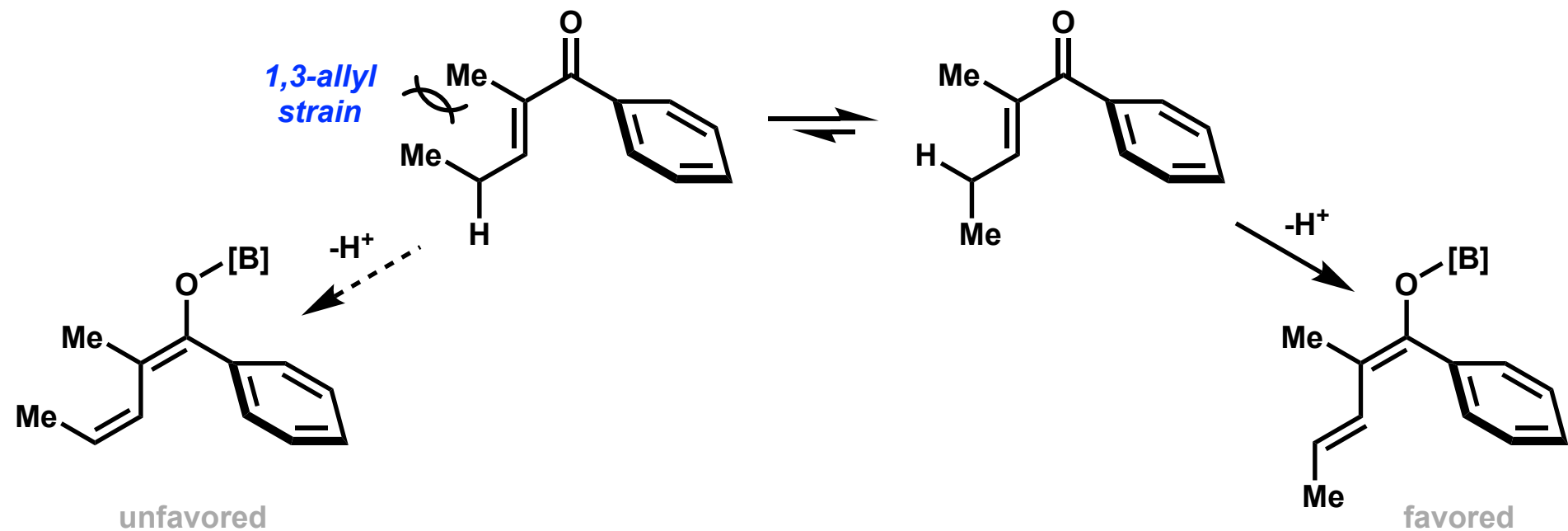
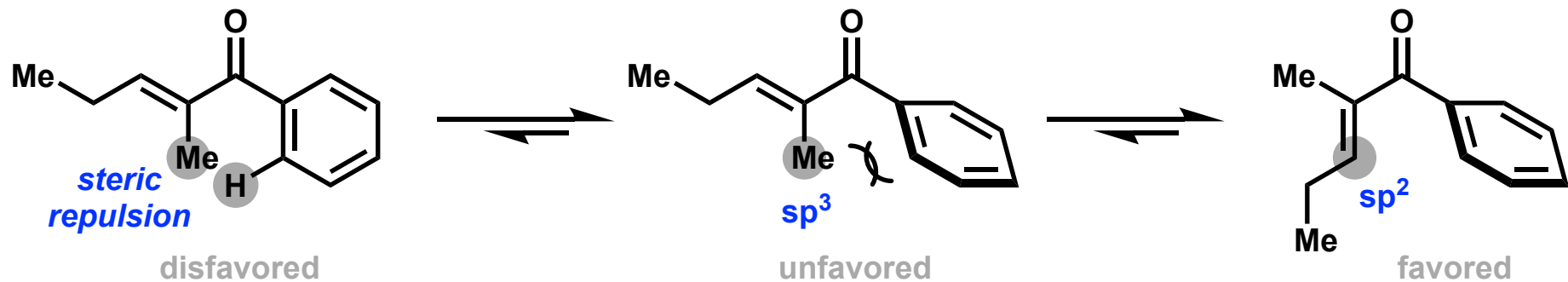
93%, 13/1 dr, 90% ee b)



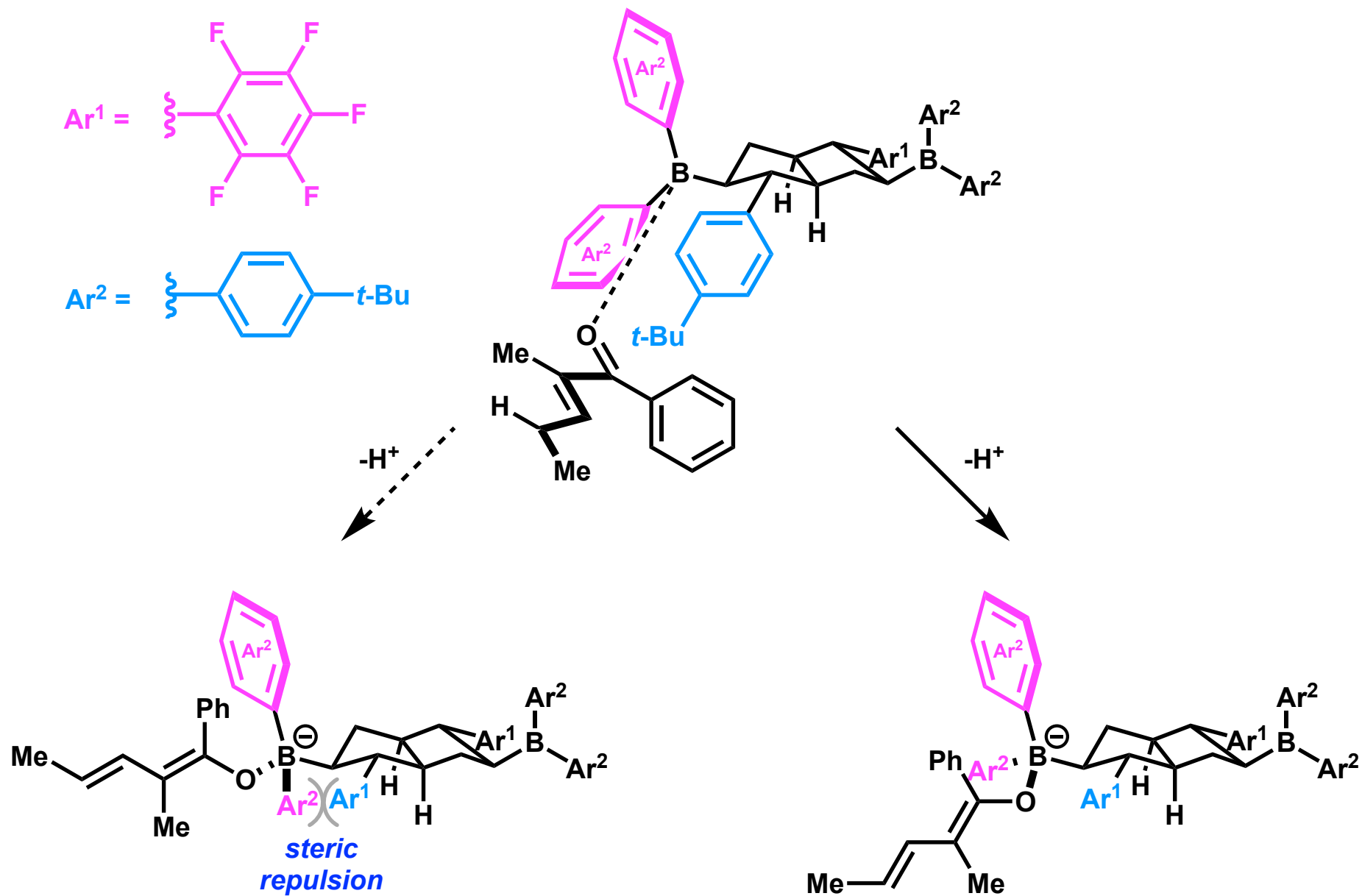
no reaction c)

a) -10 °C, b) 0 °C, c) 25 °C

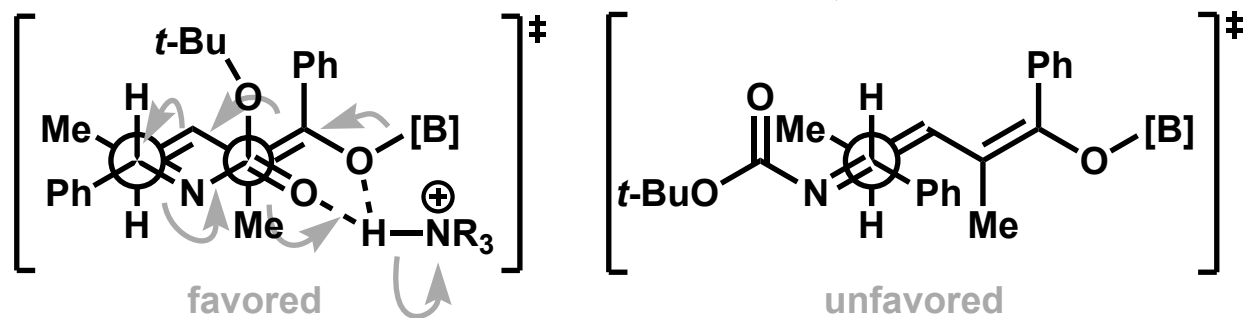
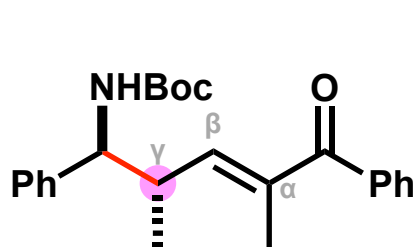
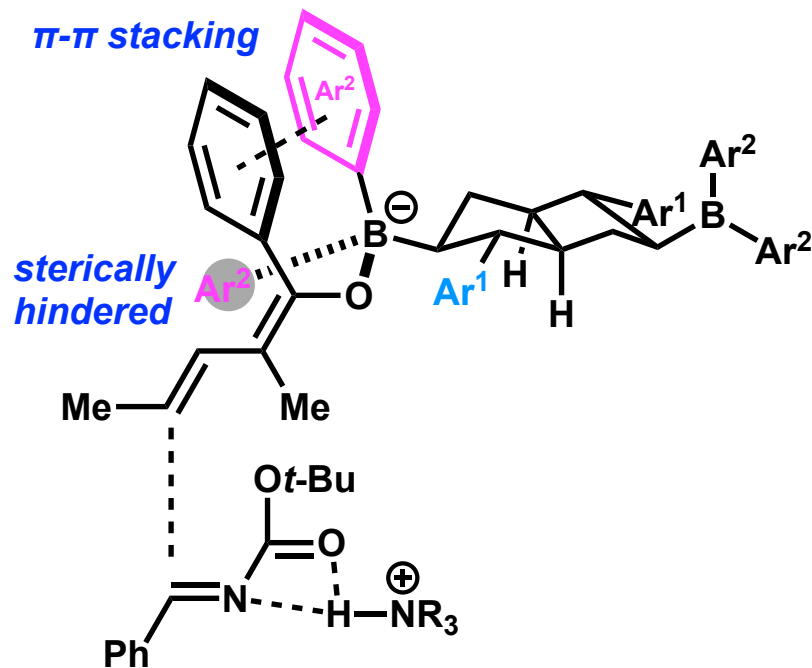
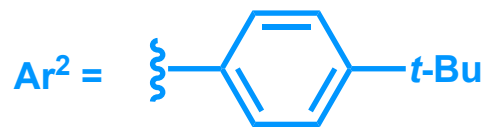
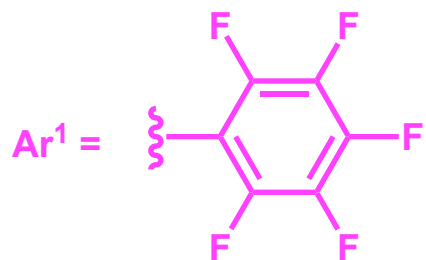
Proposed Enantioselectivity (1)



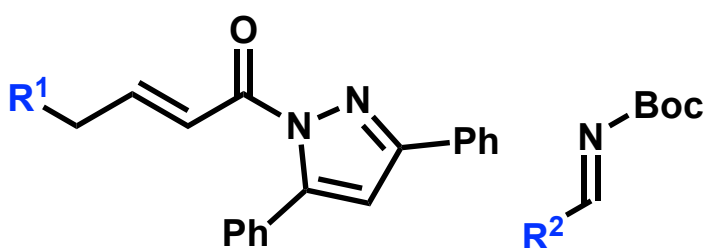
Proposed Enantioselectivity (2)



Proposed Enantioselectivity (3)



Summary

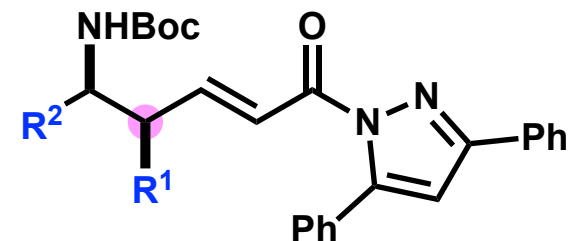


(*R*)-DTBM-SEGPHOS (2 mol%)
[Cu(MeCN)₄]PF₆ (2 mol%)
Et₃N (50 mol%)

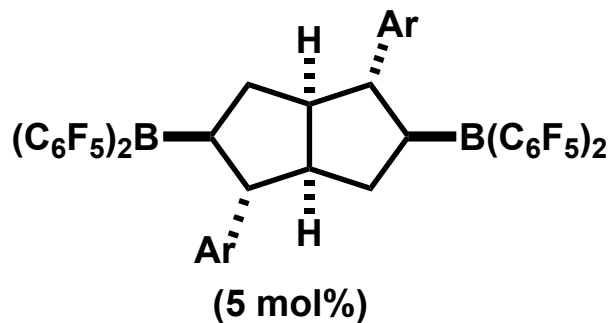
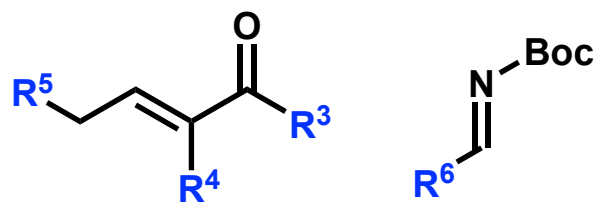
THF, -20 °C

R¹ = alkyl

R² = aryl, alkyl



up to 98%, 10/1 dr, 98% ee



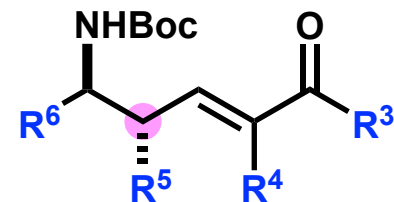
(5 mol%)

N-methylpiperidine (20 mol%)

PhCF₃, 10 °C

R³, R⁶ = aryl

R⁴, R⁵ = alkyl



up to 98%, 15/1 dr, 91% ee