

Stereoretentive Radical Cross-Coupling via a Redox-Neutral Mechanism

2025.12.6 Literature Seminar

M1 Kaede Ono

Contents

1. Introduction

2. Redox-Neutral Radical Cross-Coupling (*Science* **2025**, 387, 1377.)

3. Stereoretentive Radical Cross-Coupling **Main paper** (*Nature* **2025**, 642, 85.)

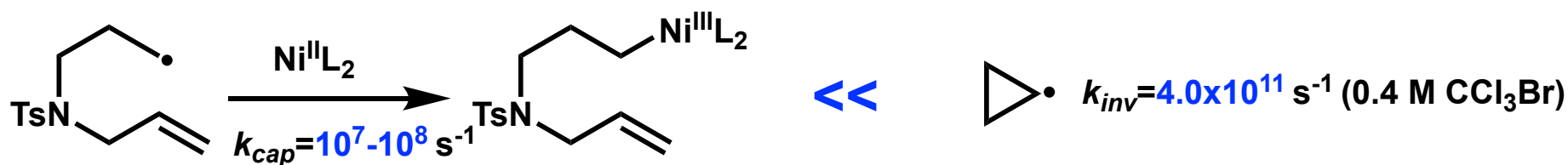
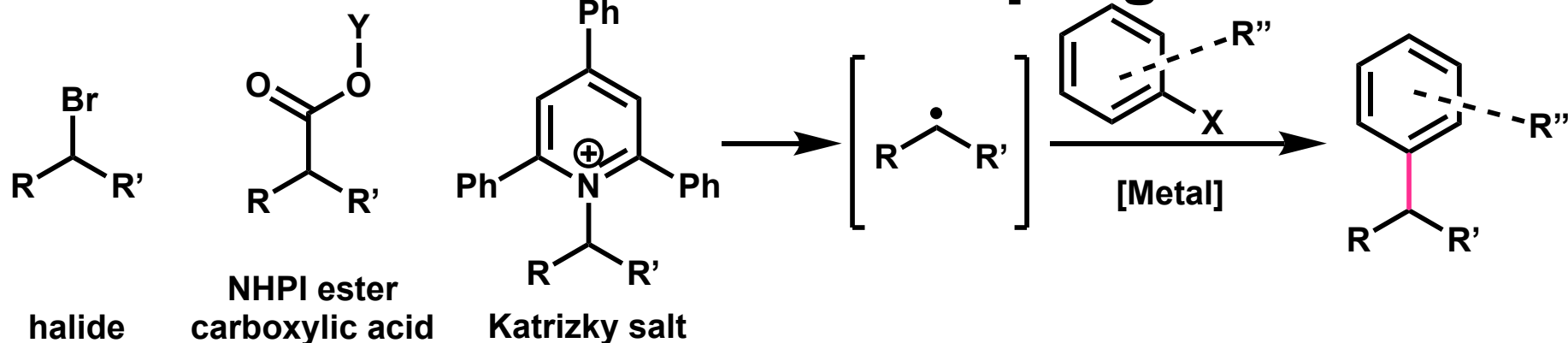
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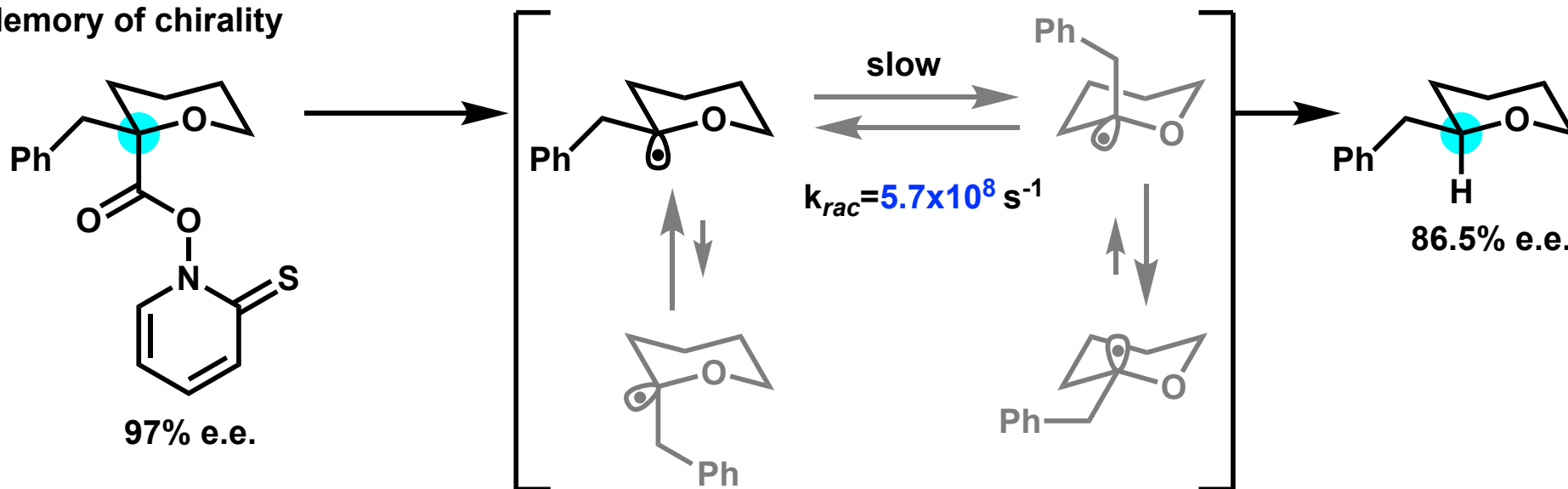
2. Redox-Neutral Radical Cross-Coupling

3. Stereoretentive Radical Cross-Coupling (Main paper)

Radical Cross-Coupling



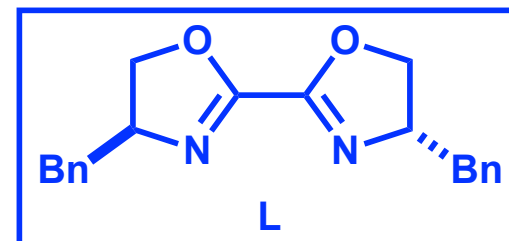
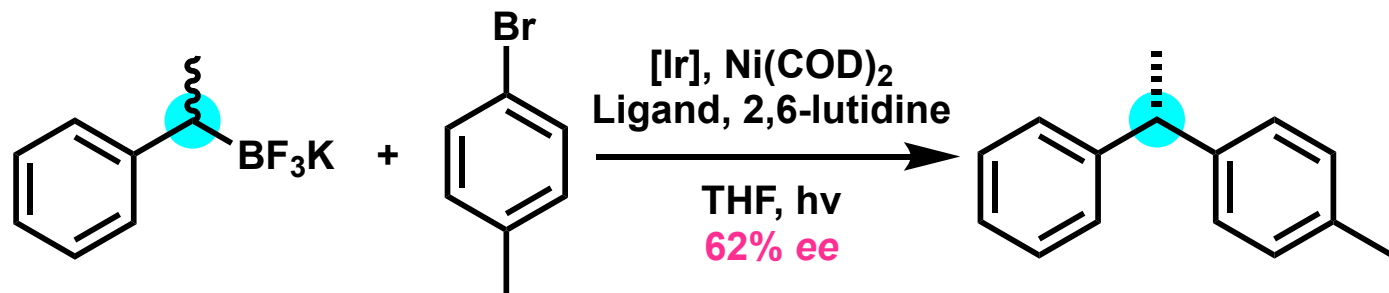
• Memory of chirality



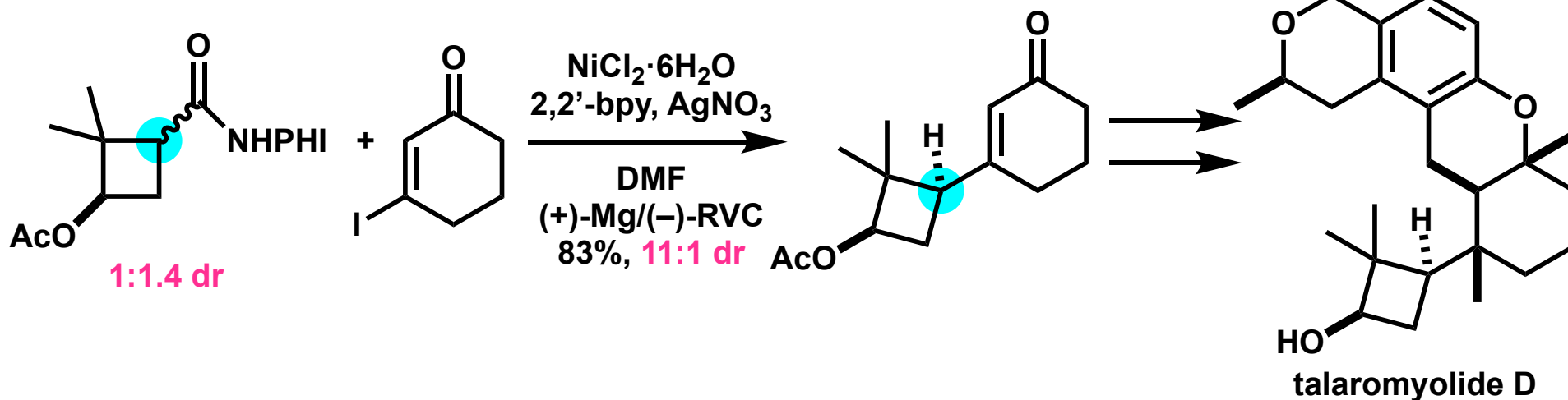
- 1) Kochi, J. K.; Morrell, D. G. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1975**, 97, 7262.
- 2) Gloor, C. S.; Dénès, F.; Renaud, P. *Free Radical Res.* **2016**, 50, S102.
- 3) Spielvogel, E. H.; Yuan, J.; Hoffmann, N. M.; Diao, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2025**, 147, 19632.

Stereo-selective Radical Cross-Coupling

· Enantio-selective radical cross-coupling



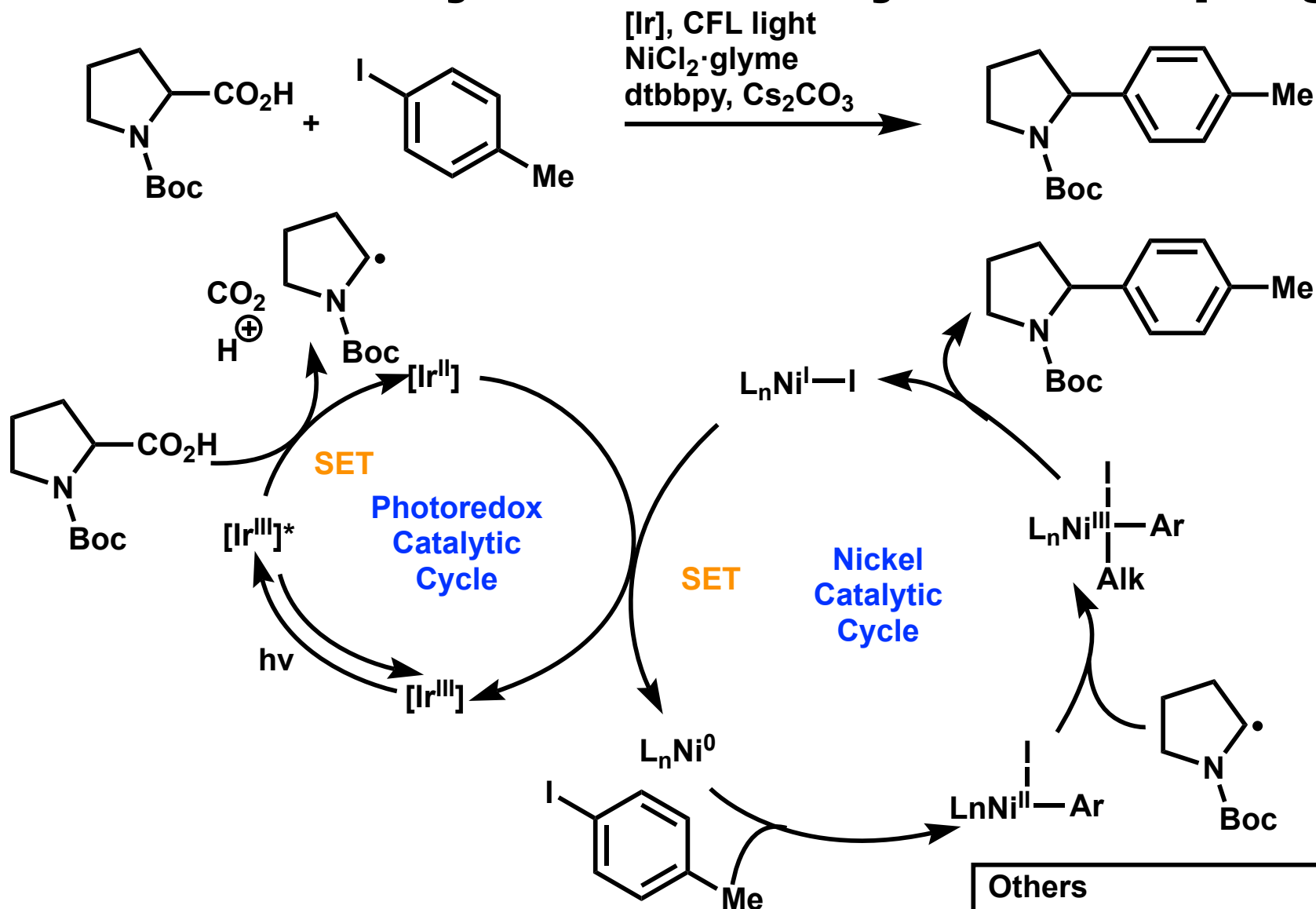
· Application for total synthesis



Controlling the stereochemical outcome can be achieved only on a case-by-case basis using chiral ligands or in a diastereoselective fashion guided by nearby stereocenters.

- 1) Gutierrez, O.; Tellis, J. C.; Primer, D. N.; Molander, G. A.; Kozlowski, M. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, 137, 4896.
- 2) Qin, B.; Szyper, A.; Tomanik, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2025**, 147, 31221.

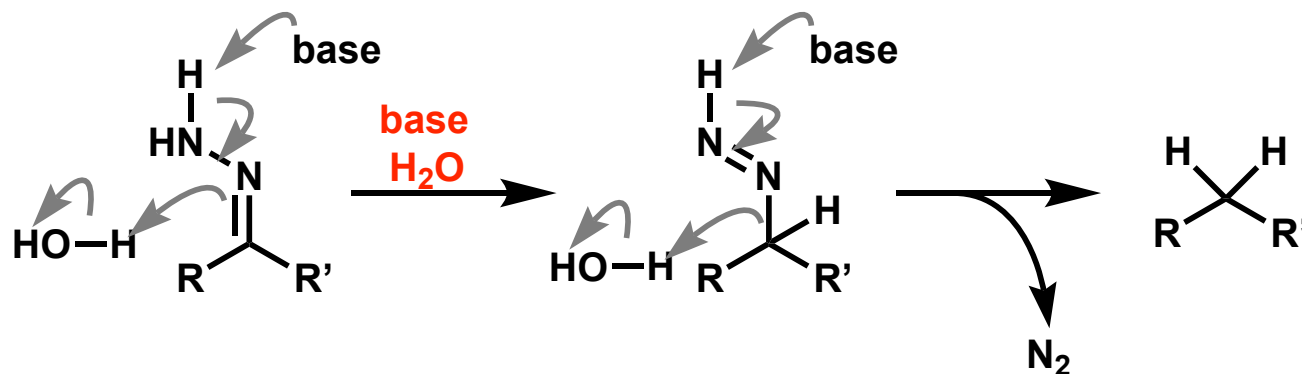
Iridium Catalyzed Decarboxylative Coupling



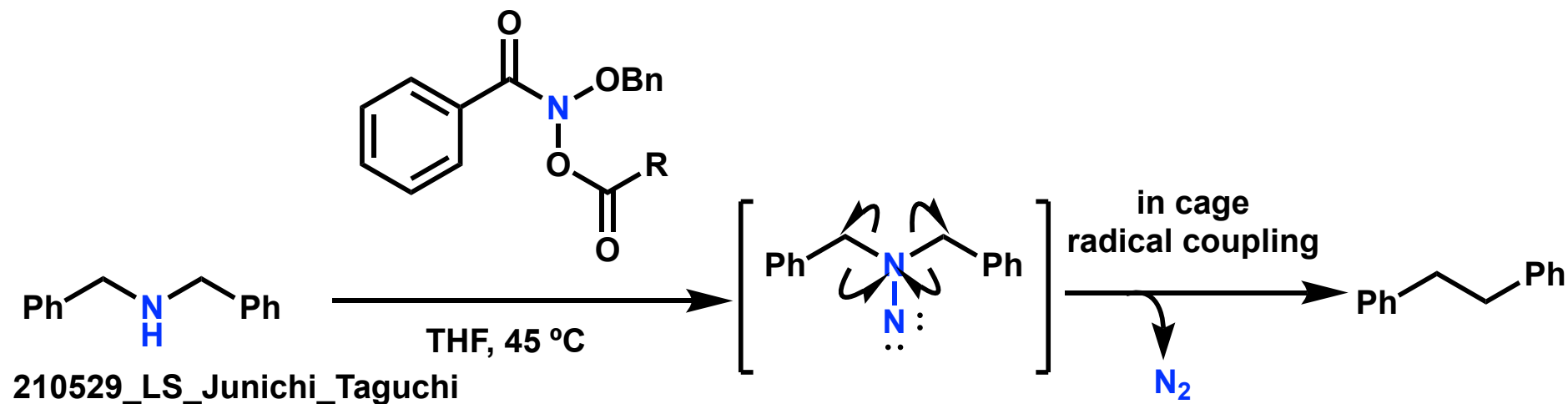
- 1) Zuo, Z.; Ahneman, D. T.; Chu, L.; Terrett, J. A.; Doyle, A. G.; MacMillan, D. W. *C. Science* **2014**, 345, 437.

Nitrogen Deleting Reaction

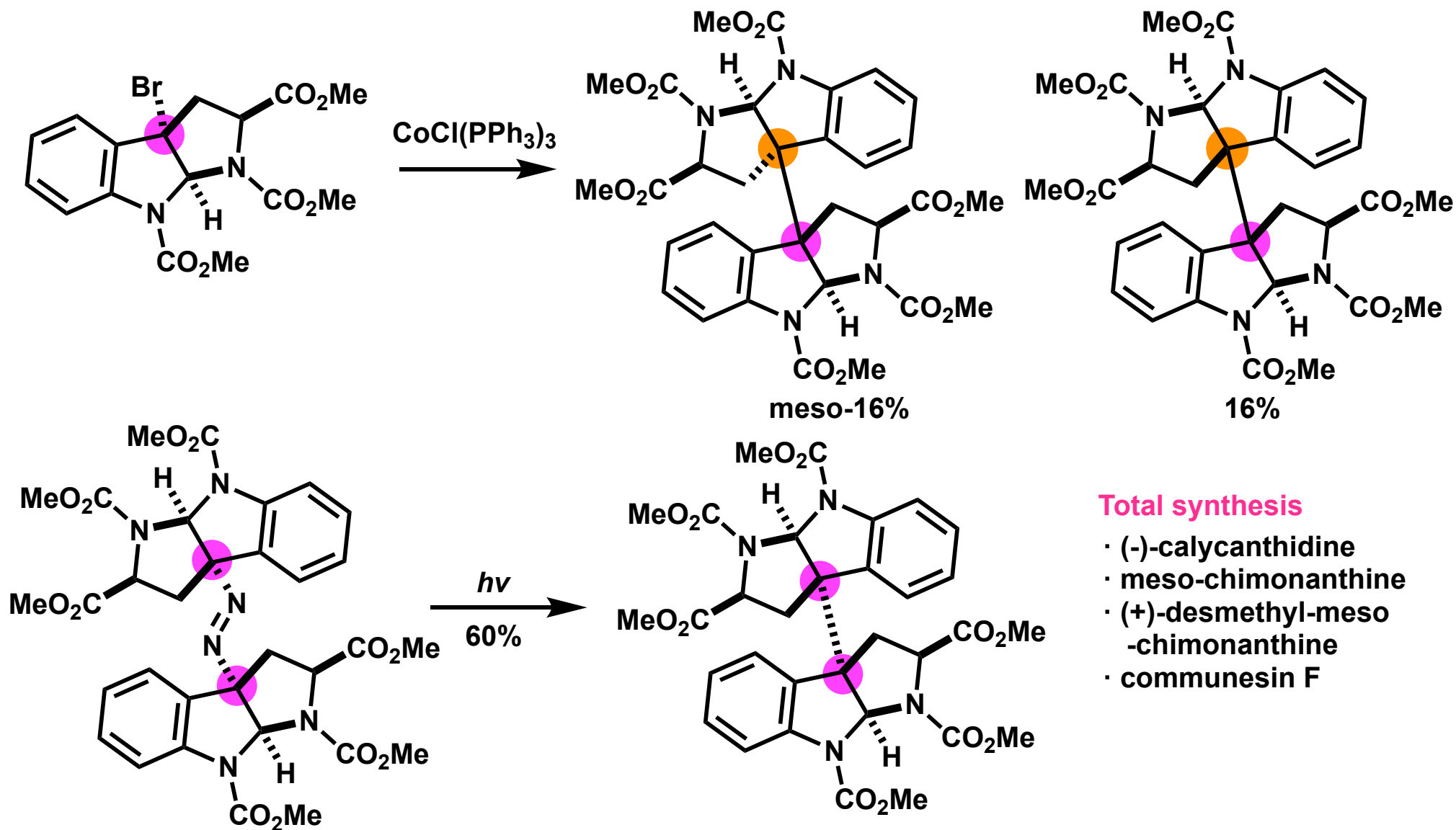
· Wolff-Kishner Reduction



· Skeltal editing through direct nitrogen deletion



Stereoretentive Nitrogen Deleting Coupling



- 1) Lathrop, S. P.; Kim, J.; Movassaghi, M. *Chimia* **2012**, 66, 389.
- 2) Lathrop, S. P.; Movassaghi, M. *Chem. Sci.* **2014**, 5, 333.
- 3) Lathrop, S. P.; Pompeo, M.; Chang, W. T. T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, 138, 7763.

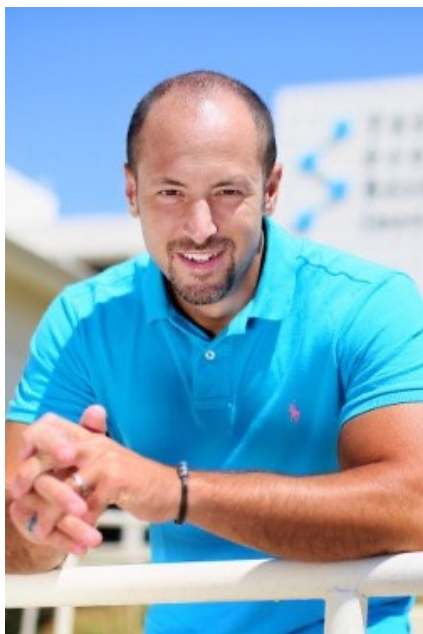
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**3. Stereoretentive Radical Cross-Coupling
(Main paper)**

Introduction of Prof. Baran



Prof. Phil S. Baran

Career:

1995-1997 B.S. @New York University (Prof. D. I. Schuster)

1997-2001 Ph.D @the Scripps Research institute (Prof. K. C. Nicolaou)

2001-2003 Postdoc. @Harvard University (Prof. E. J. Corey)

2003-2006 Assistant Professor @the Scripps Research institute

2006-2008 Associate Professor @the Scripps Research institute

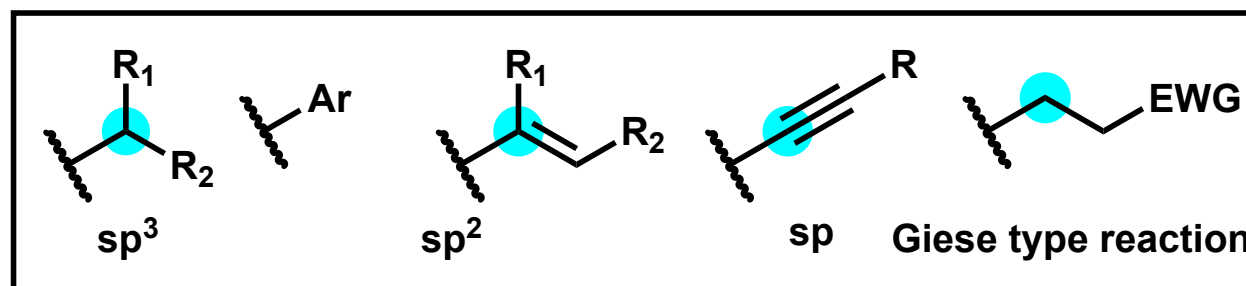
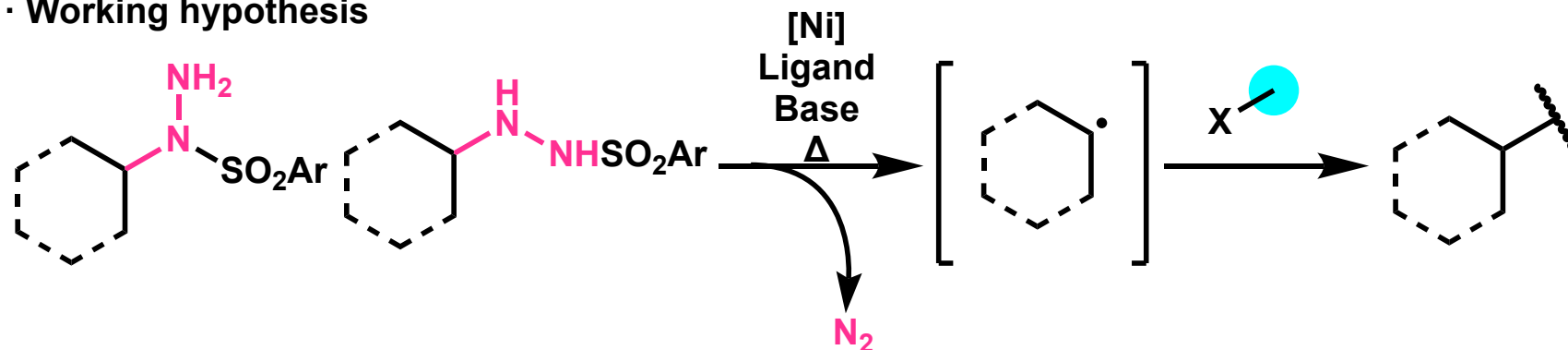
2008- Professor @the Scripps Research institute

Research topics:

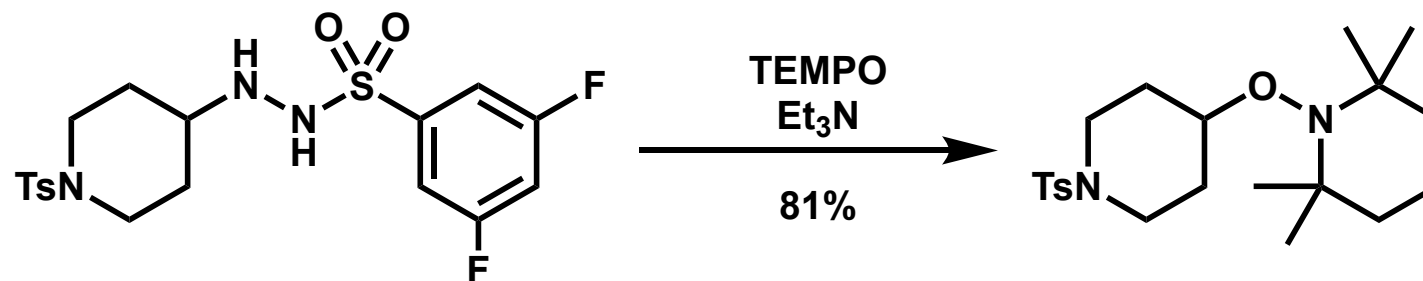
Total synthesis, New reaction methodology (electrochemistry)

Working Hypothesis

· Working hypothesis

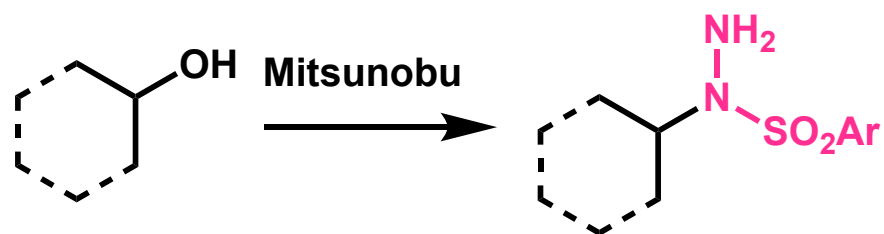


· Ni-free TEMPO trapping

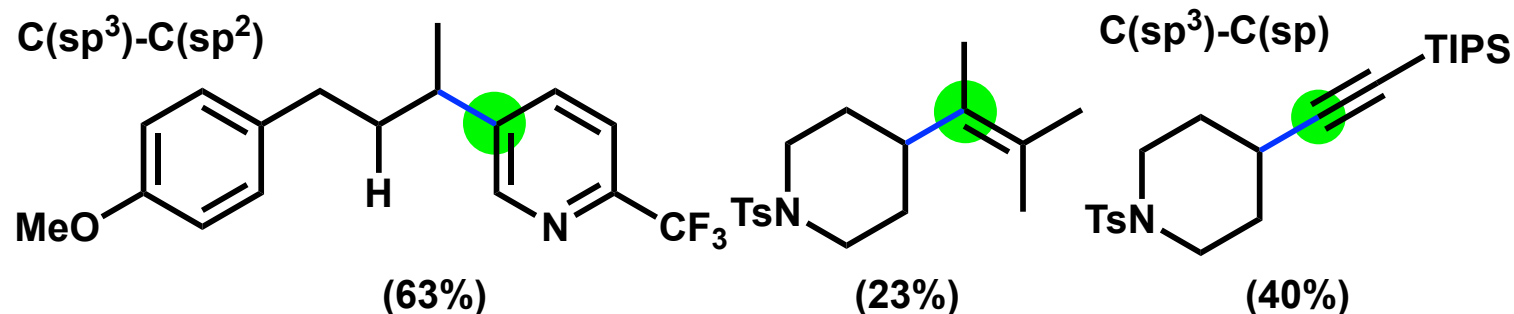
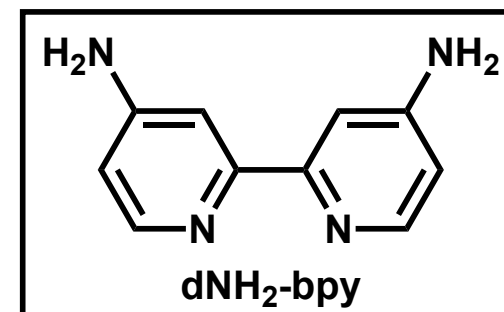
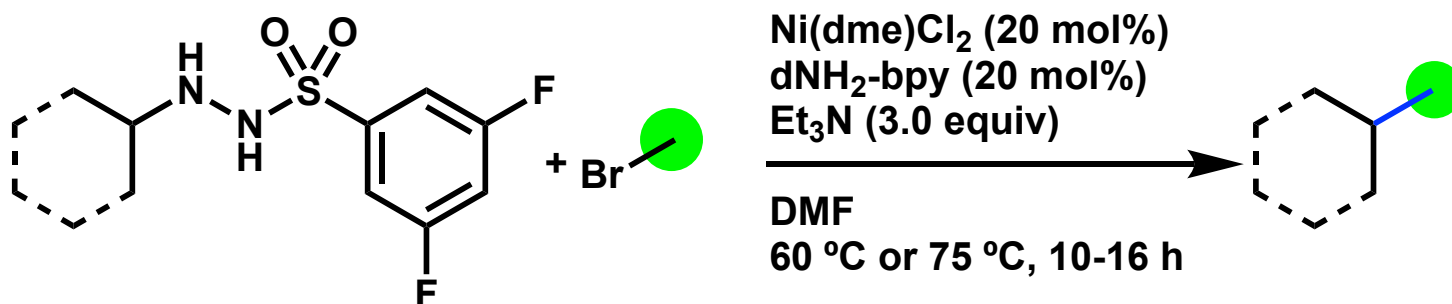


Substrate Scope (1)

Preparation of substrates

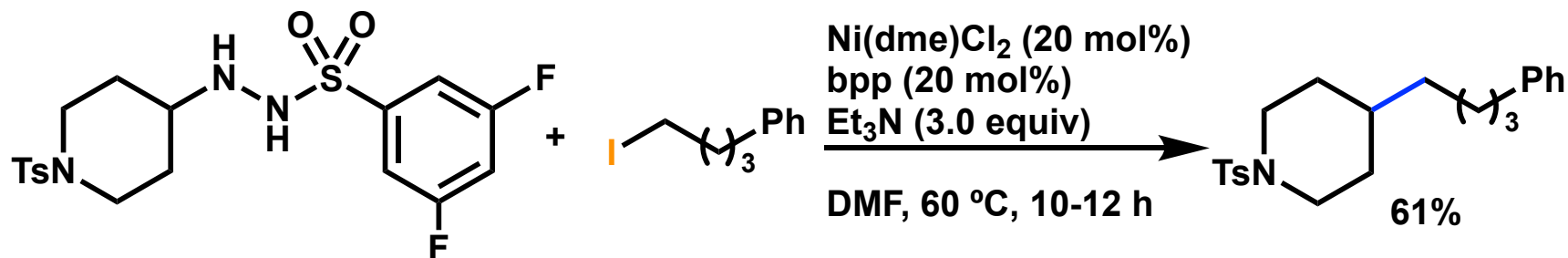


Substrate scope

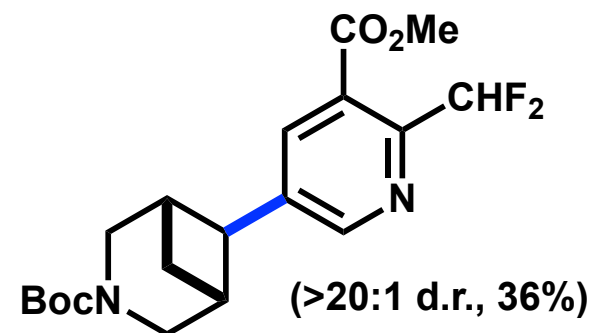
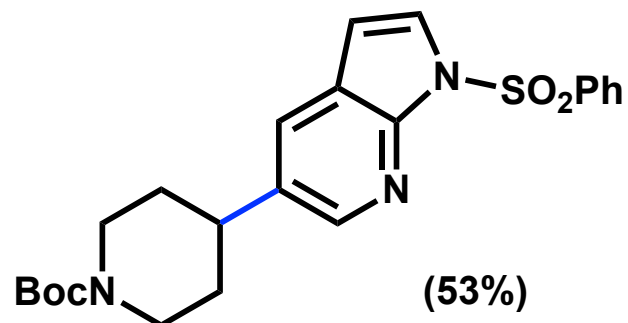
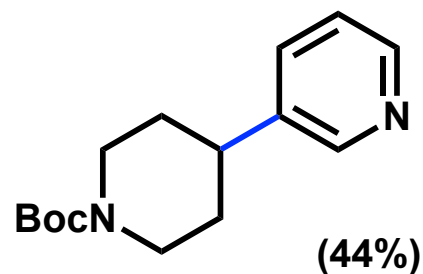
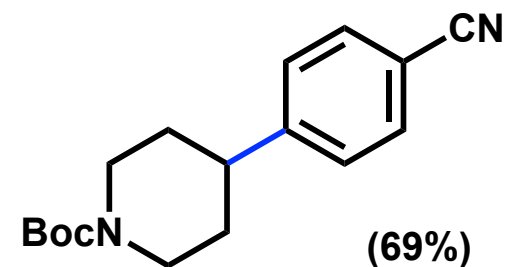
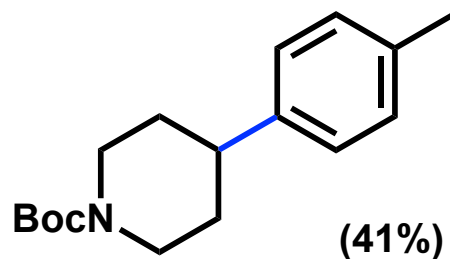
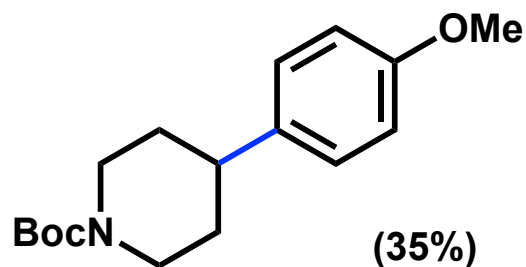
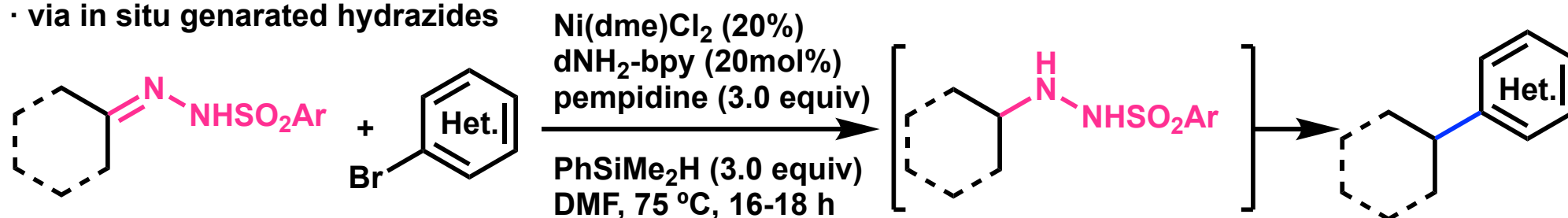


· C(sp³)-C(sp³)

Substrate Scope (2)

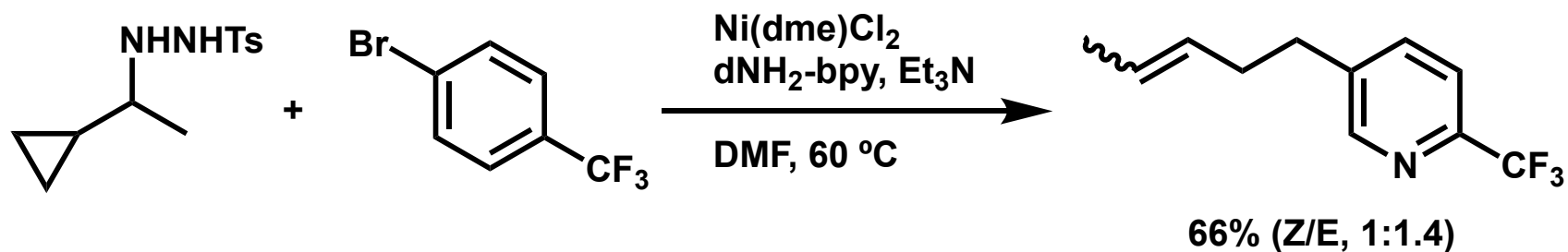


· via in situ generated hydrazides

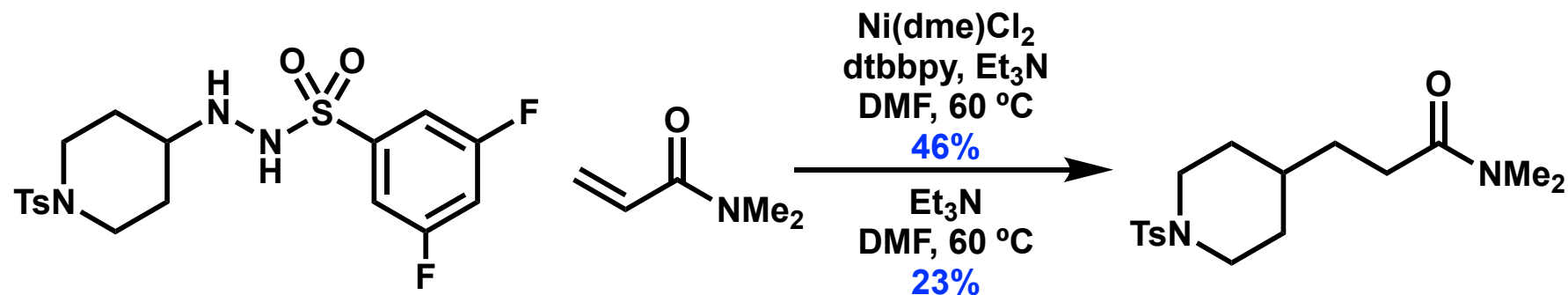


Mechanistic Study

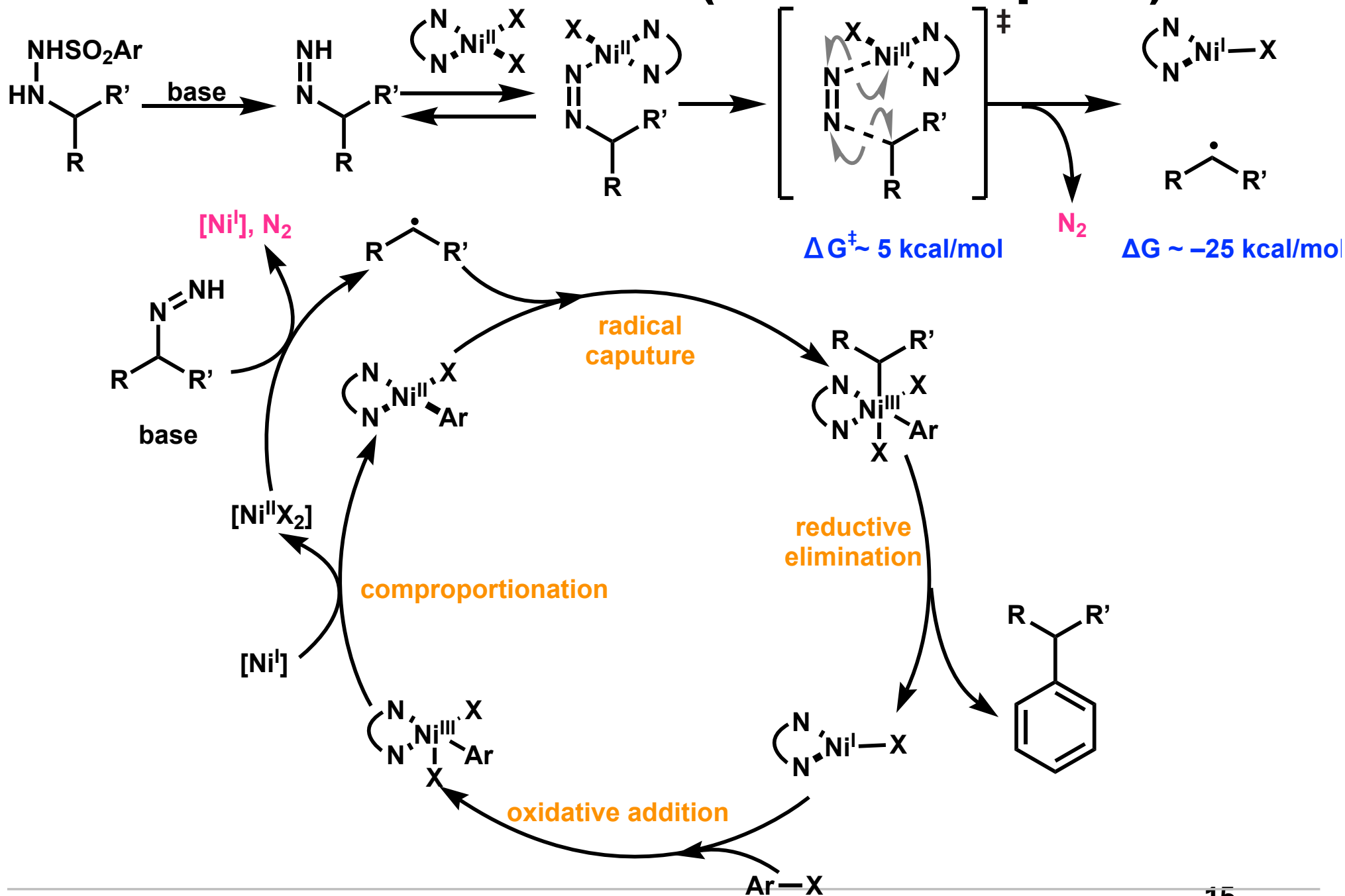
- Cyclopropane opening



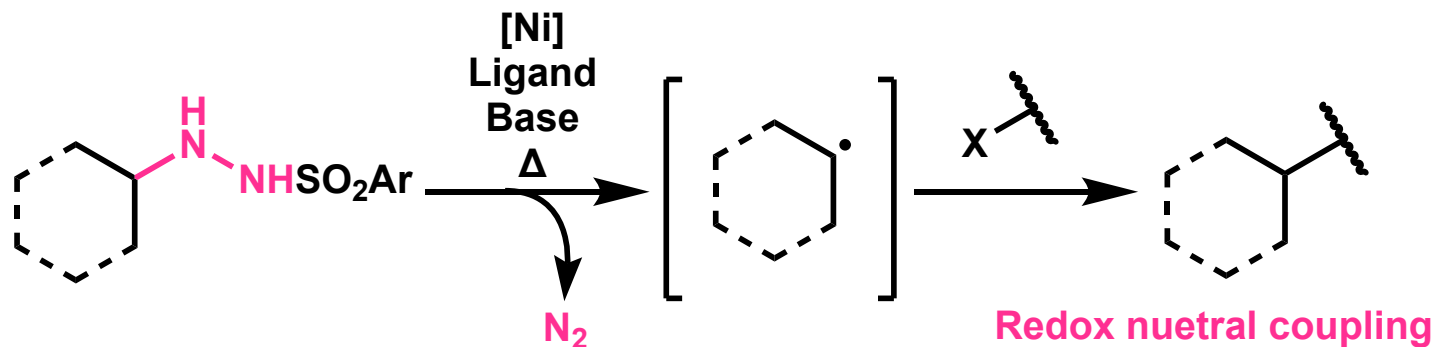
- Giese type reaction



Reaction Mechanism (Author's Proposal)

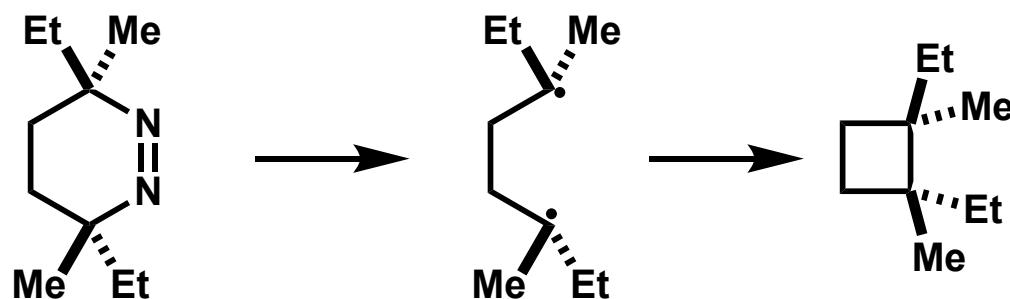


Key Point in This Lecture

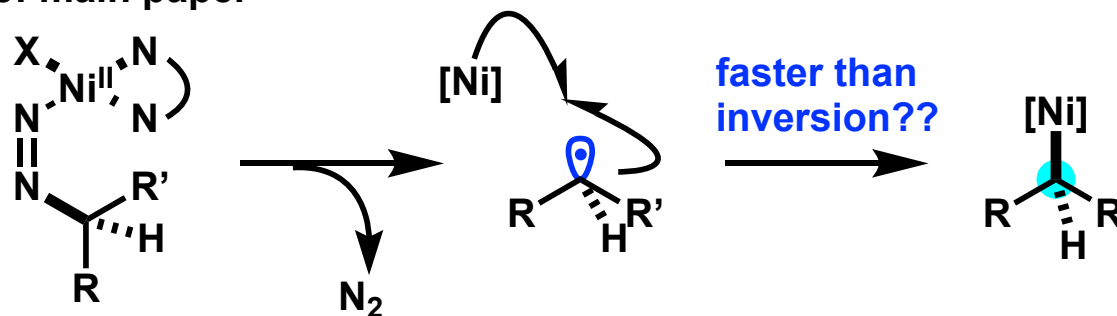


· In-cage enantiospecific coupling

Enantioselective coupling is not achieved yet.



· Working hypothesis of main paper



- 1) Sun, J.; et al. *Science* **2025**, 387, 1377.
- 2) Hinsberg, W. D. I.; Schultz, P. G.; Dervan, P. B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1982**, 104, 766.

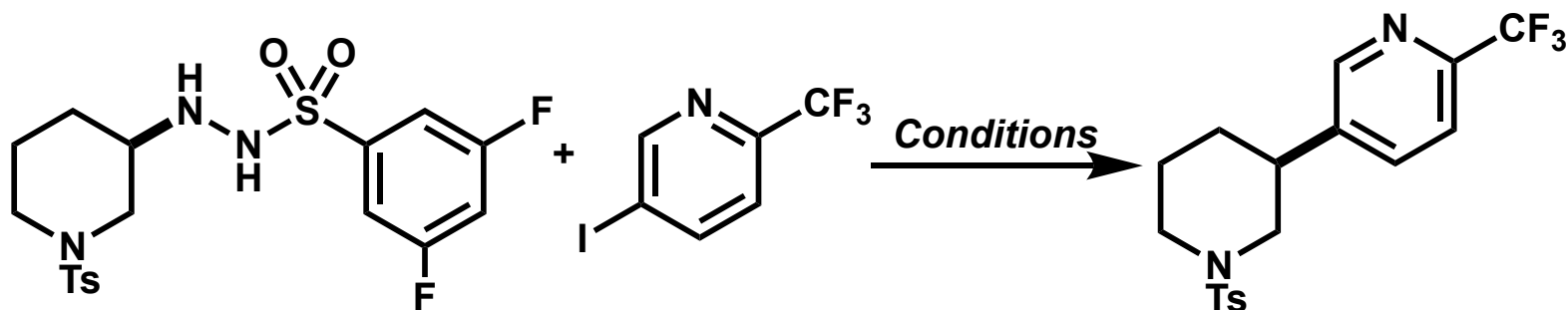
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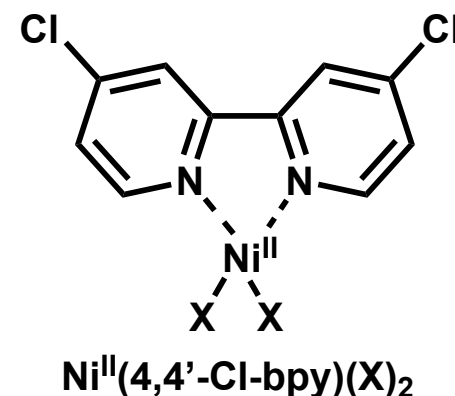
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**3. Stereoretentive Radical Cross-Coupling
(Main paper)**

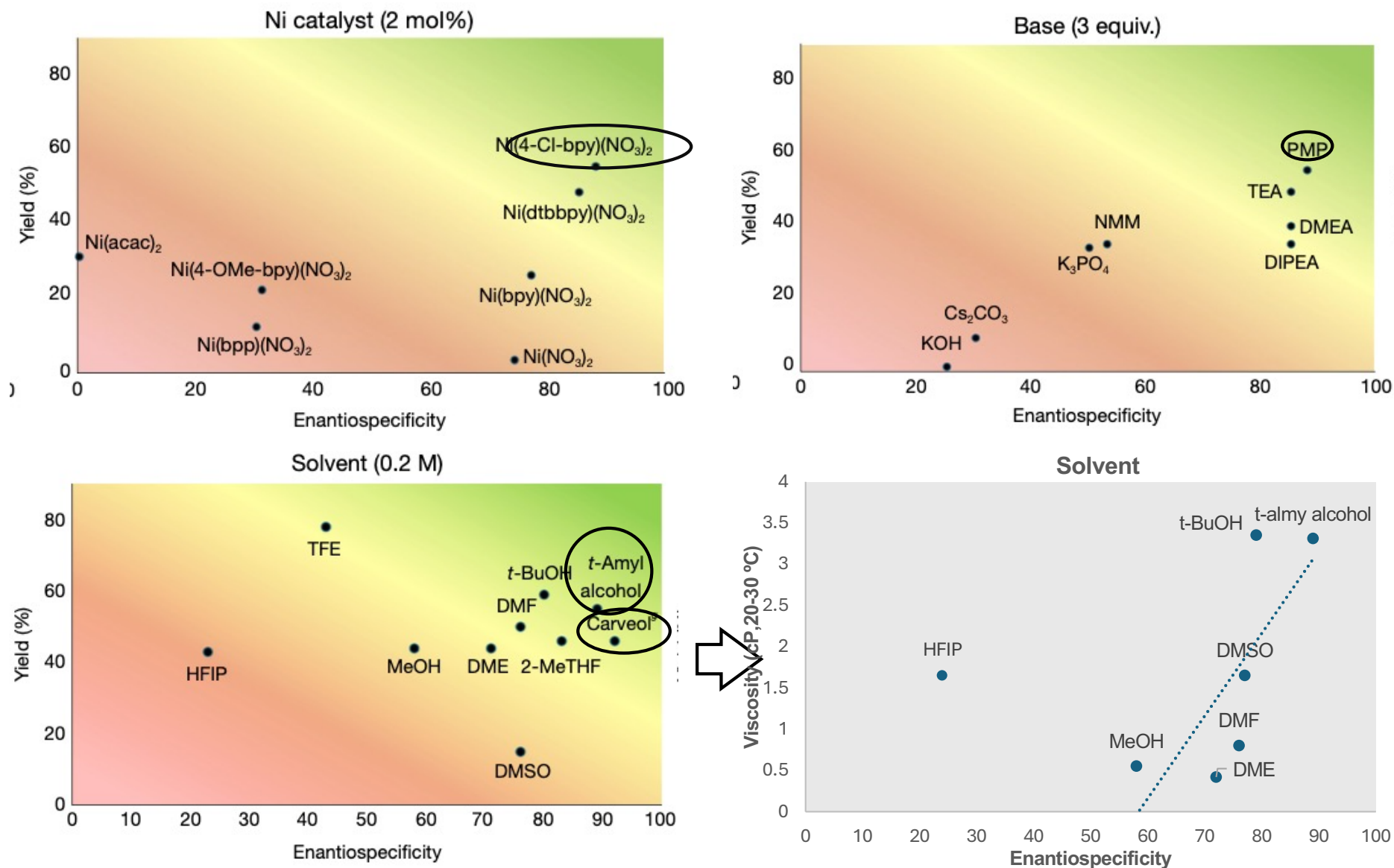
Effect of Reaction Conditions on Enantioselectivity



Conditions	yield	e.e.
$\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}(\text{dme})\text{Cl}_2$ (20 mol%) dtbbpy (20 mol%) Et_3N (3.0 equiv) DMF , 60 °C	54%	39% e.e.
$\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}(4,4'\text{-Cl-bpy})(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (2 mol%) PMP (3.0 equiv) $t\text{-Amyl alcohol}$, 40 °C	55%	89% e.e.
$\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}(4,4'\text{-Cl-bpy})\text{Br}_2$ (2 mol%) PMP (3.0 equiv) $cis/trans\text{-}(-)\text{-carveol}$, 30 °C	46%	92% e.e.

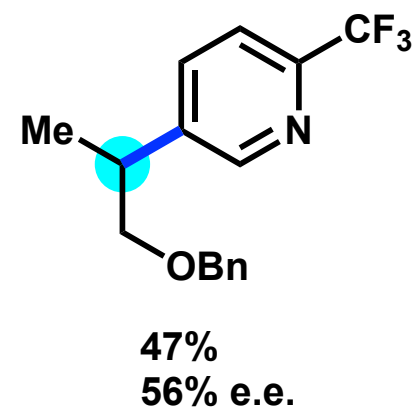
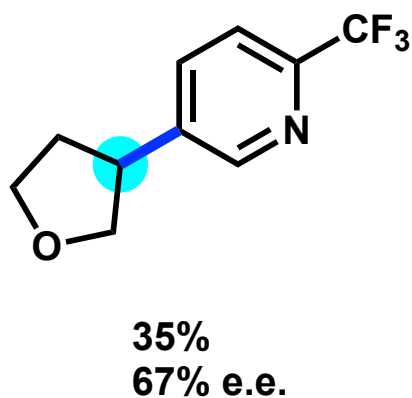
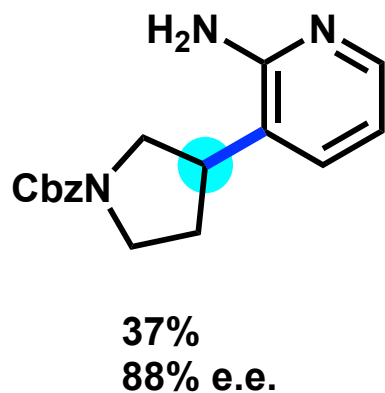
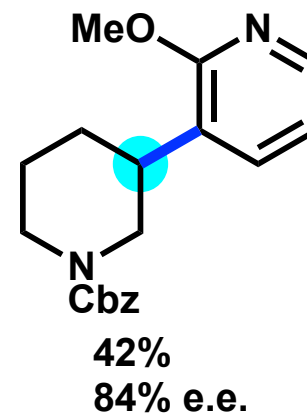
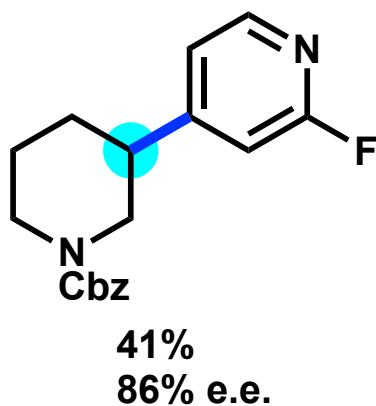
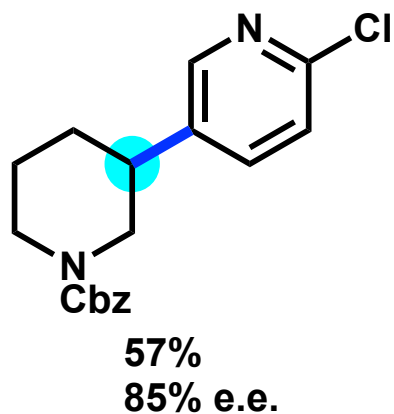
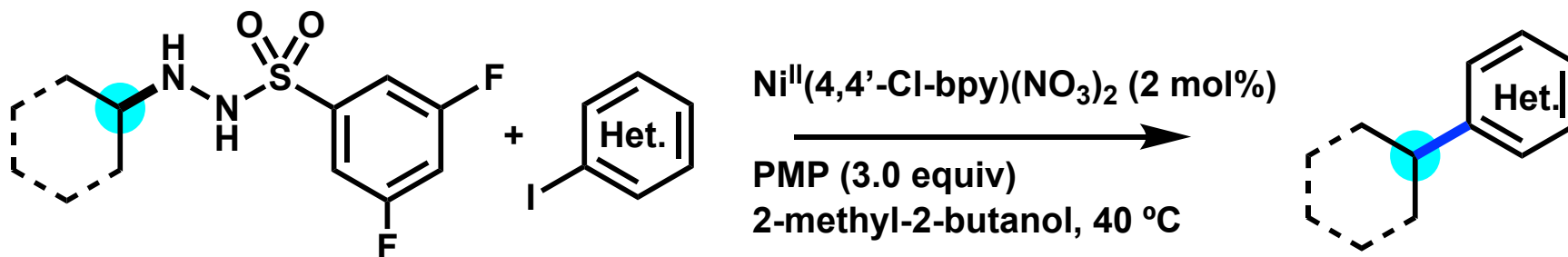


Optimization of the Conditions (1)

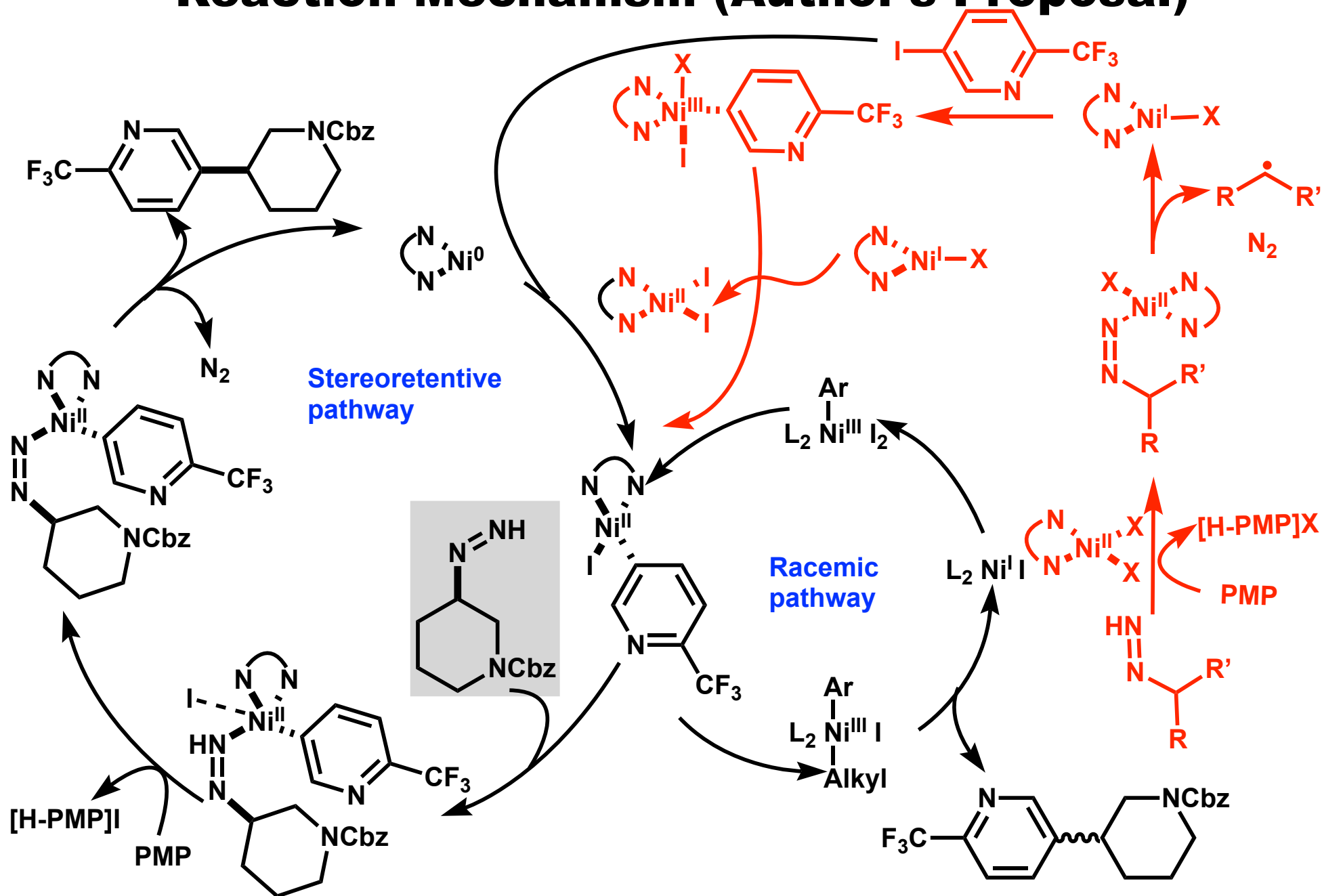


1) Sun, J.; He, J.; Massaro, L.; Cagan, D. A.; Tsien, J.; Wang, Y.; Attard, F. C.; Smith, J. E.; Lee, J. S.; Kawamata, Y.; Baran, P. S. *Nature* **2025**, 642, 85.

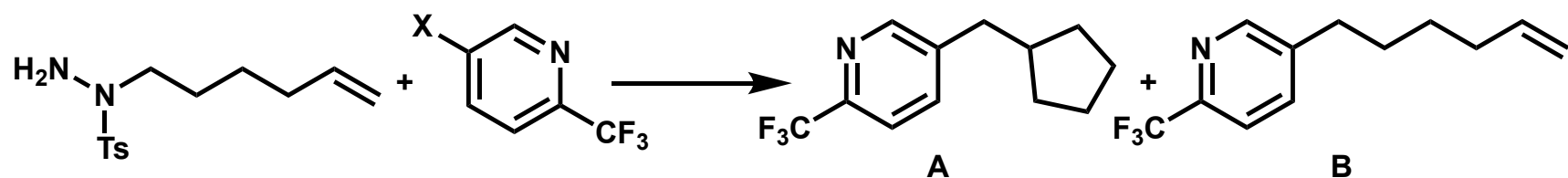
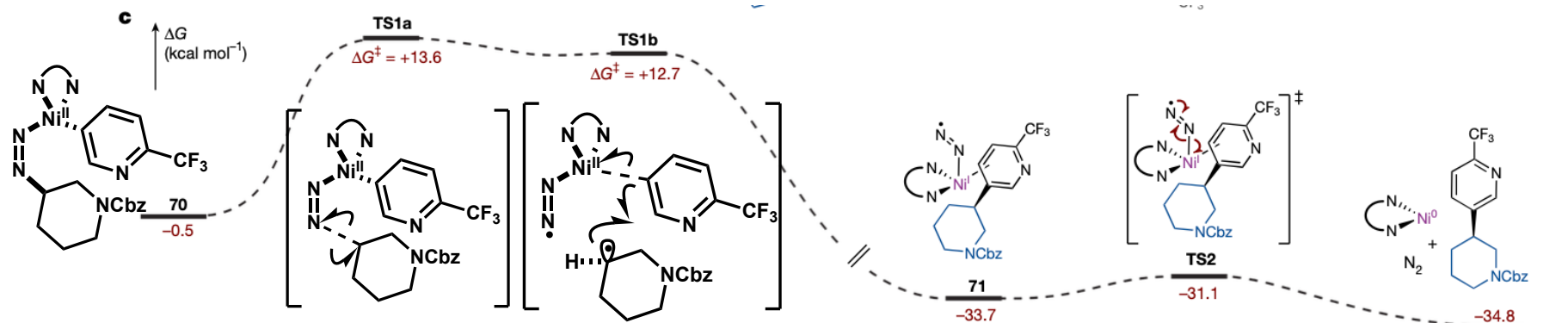
Substrate Scope



Reaction Mechanism (Author's Proposal)



Mechanistic Study

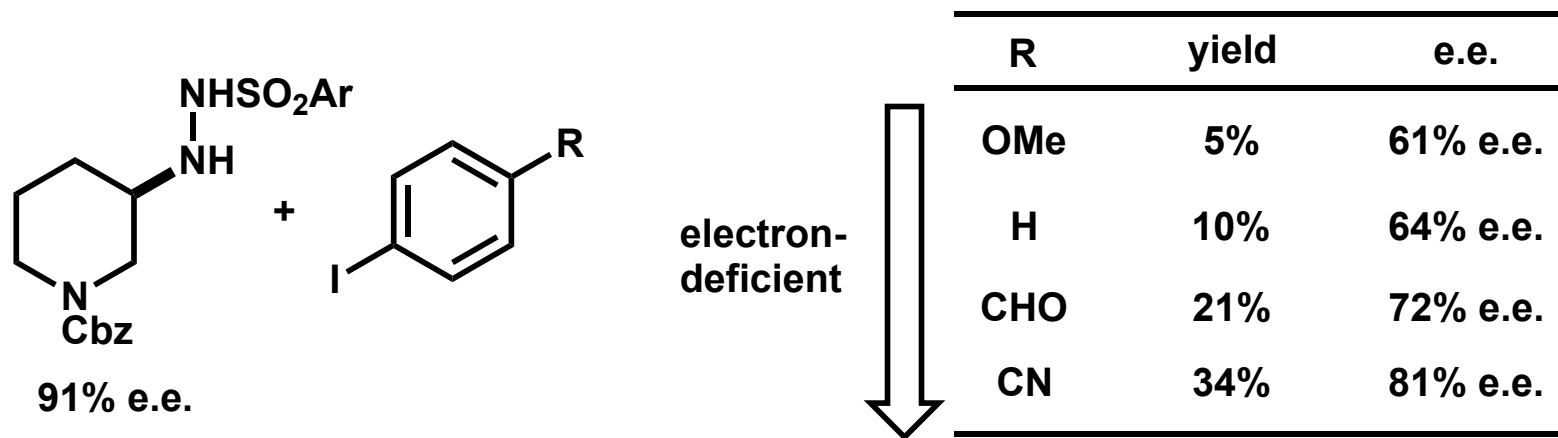


X	Conditions	$\frac{A}{B}$
Br	PMP (3 eq) Ni(dClbpy)(NO ₃) ₂ (1-10 mol%) 2-Methyl-2-butanol (0.2 M) 40 °C	0.24~0.30
I	Et ₃ N (3 eq) Ni(DME)Cl ₂ (20 mol%) dtbbpy (20 mol%) DMF (0.2 M), 70 °C	t-Bu 1.75

The coupling occurs independently of the Ni catalyst concentration.

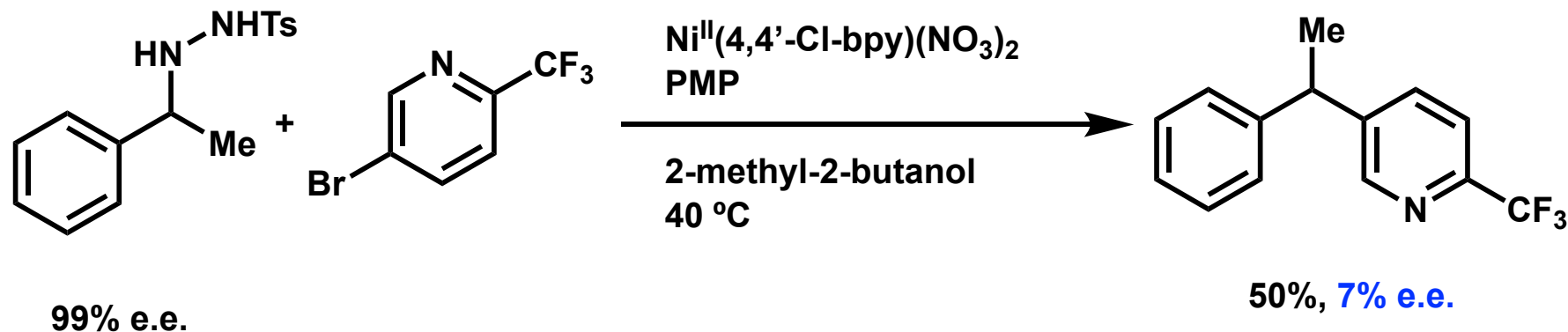
Limitations (1)

· Limitation of Aryl halides

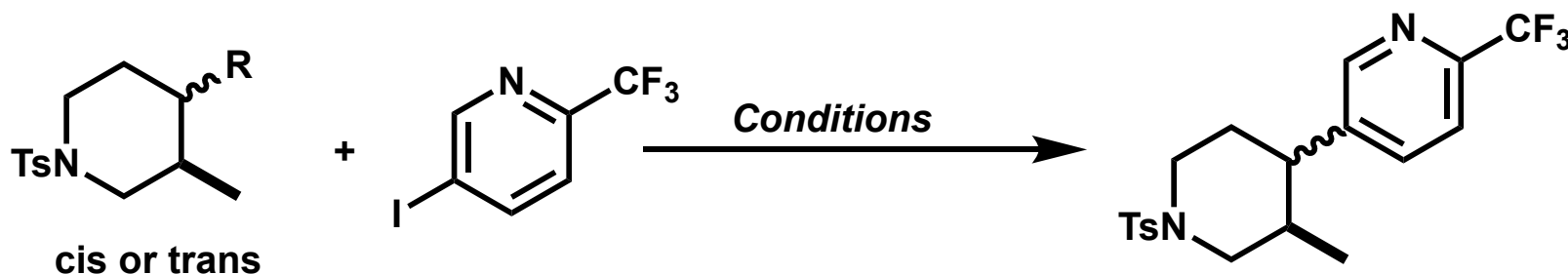


Electron-deficient aryl groups give higher yields and ee.

· Limitation of Alkyl hydrazine



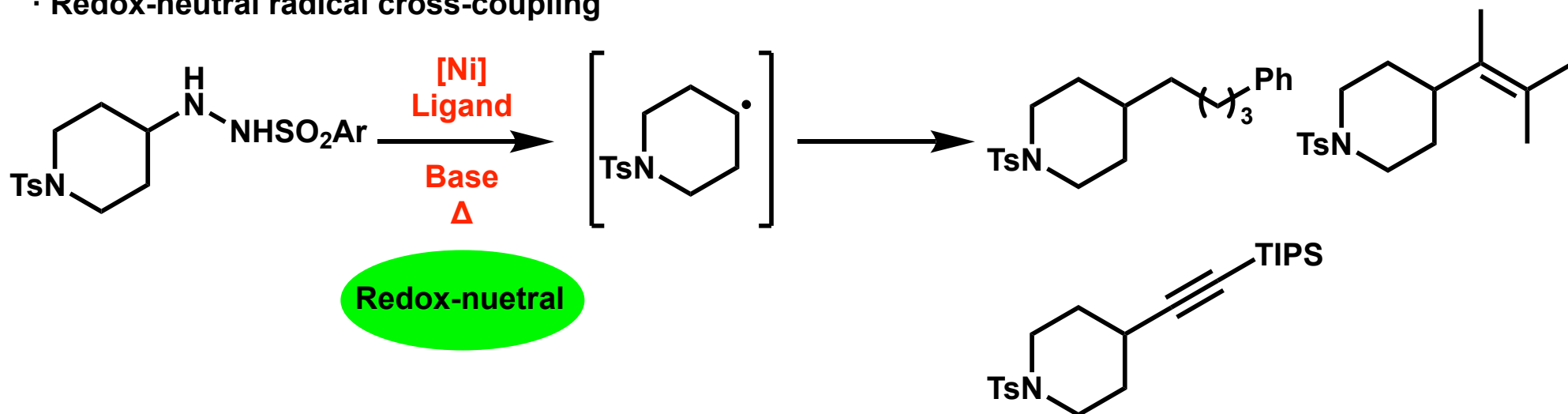
Limitations (2)



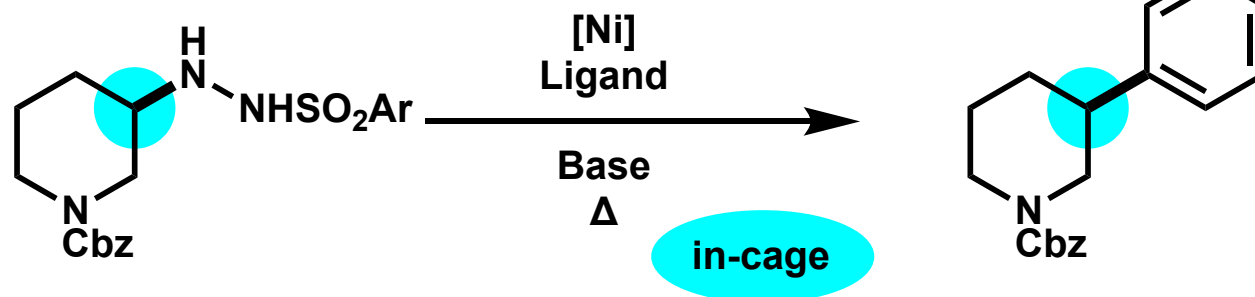
R	cis/trans	Conditions	yield	trans:cis
NHNHSO ₂ Ar	trans	Ni ^{II} (4,4'-Cl-bpy)(NO ₃) ₂ PMP 2-methyl-2-butanol, 40 °C	46%	>20:1
I	cis	Ni ^{II} (dme)Cl ₂ ,bpy, AgNO ₃ (<i>n</i> -Bu) ₄ NF, solvent (+)Mg/(−)RVC	33-43%	3:1~10:1
NHNHSO ₂ Ar	cis	Ni ^{II} (4,4'-Cl-bpy)(NO ₃) ₂ PMP 2-methyl-2-butanol, 40 °C	44%	1:5

Summary

· Redox-neutral radical cross-coupling



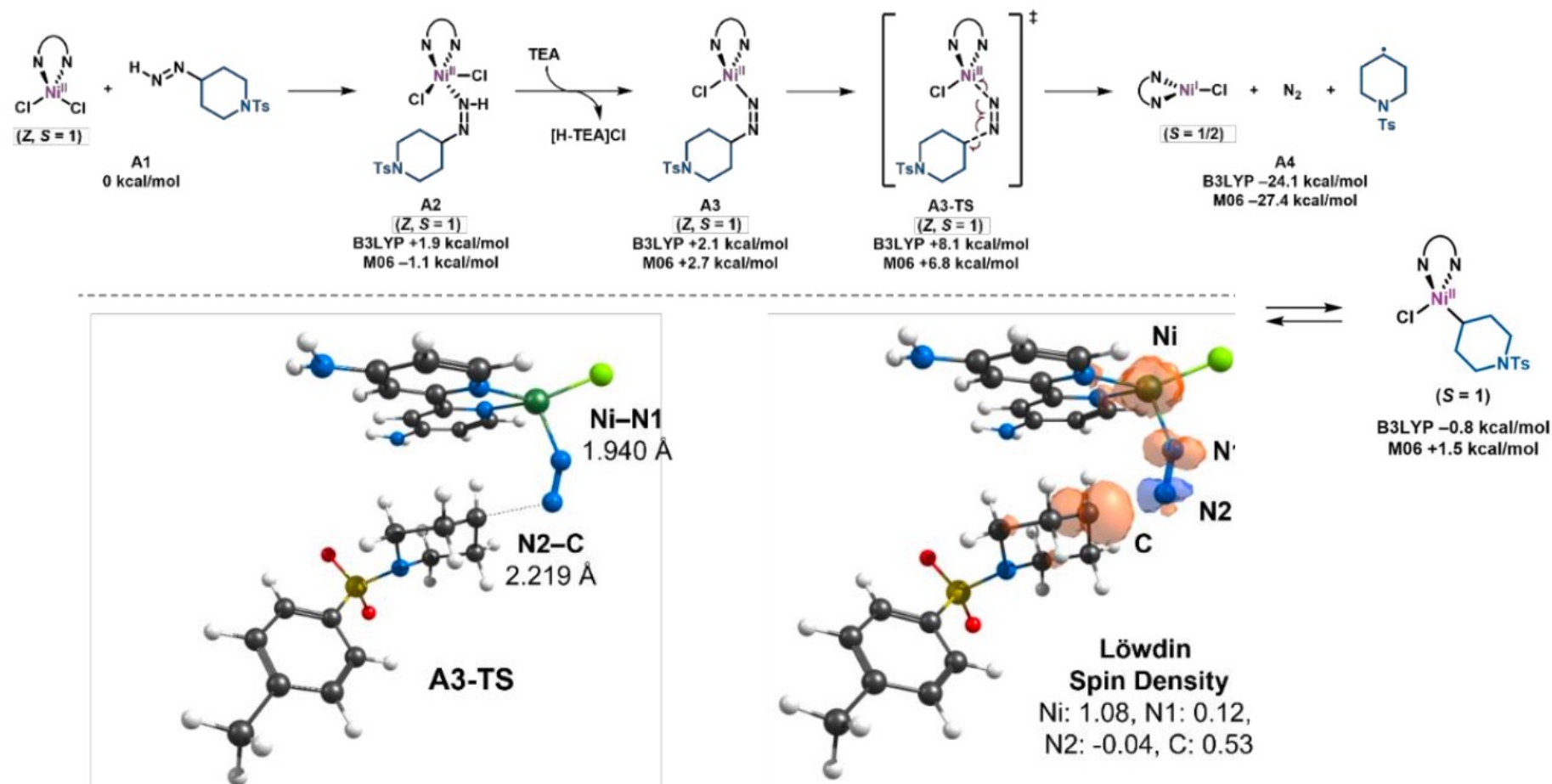
· Stereoretentive radical cross-coupling



- 1) Sun, J.; et al. *Science* **2025**, 387, 1377.
- 2) Sun, J.; et al. *Nature* **2025**, 642, 85.

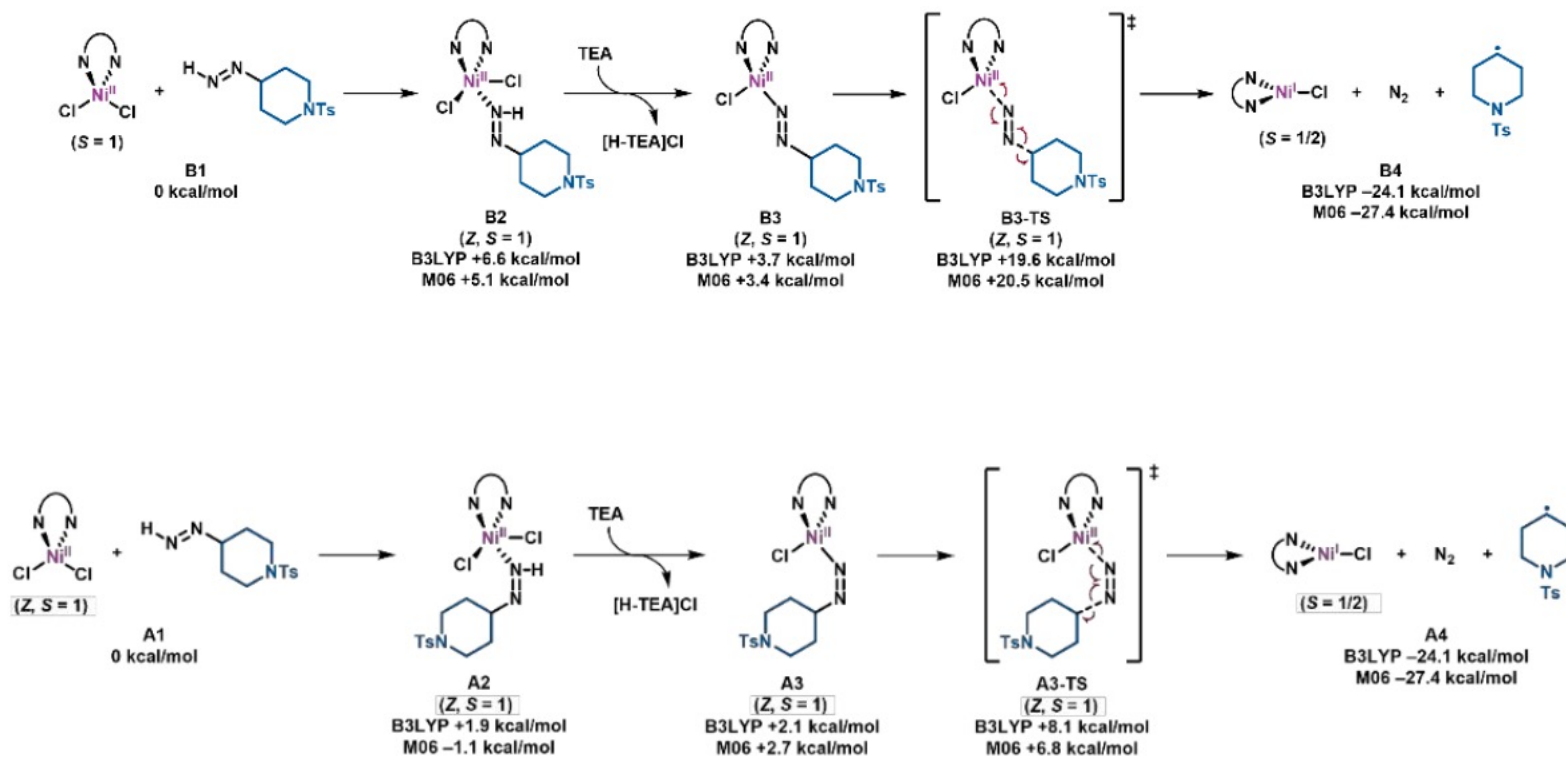
Appendix

Electron Density / Alkyl Radical capture



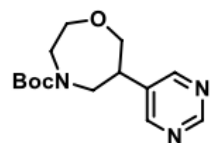
1) Sun, J.; et al. *Science* **2025**, 387, 1377.

E versus Z coordinated Structure

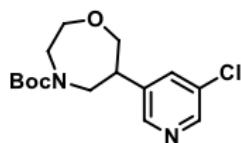


1) Sun, J.; et al. *Science* **2025**, 387, 1377.

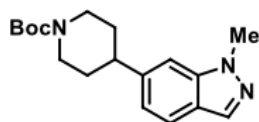
Extended Reaction Scope



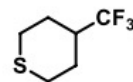
16% (X = Br)



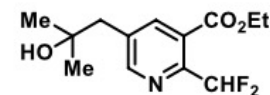
11% (X = Br)



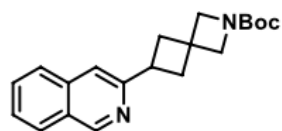
52% (NMR yield, X = Br)



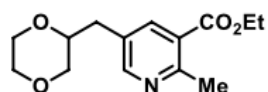
64% NMR yield
(average of 2 runs)



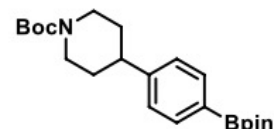
synthetically useful quantities
for med. chem. obtained
(X = Br)



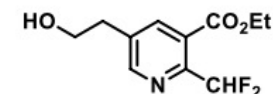
synthetically useful quantities
for med. chem. obtained
(X = Br)



synthetically useful quantities
for med. chem. obtained
(X = Br)



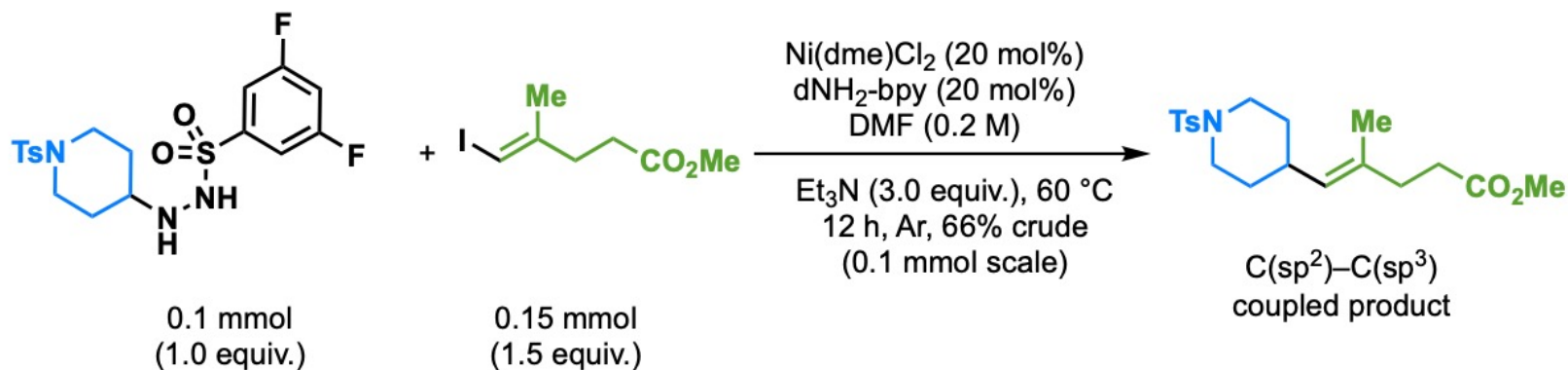
55%



47% (X = Br)
using dF hydrazide regioisomeric mix

1) Sun, J.; et al. *Science* **2025**, 387, 1377.

Optimization

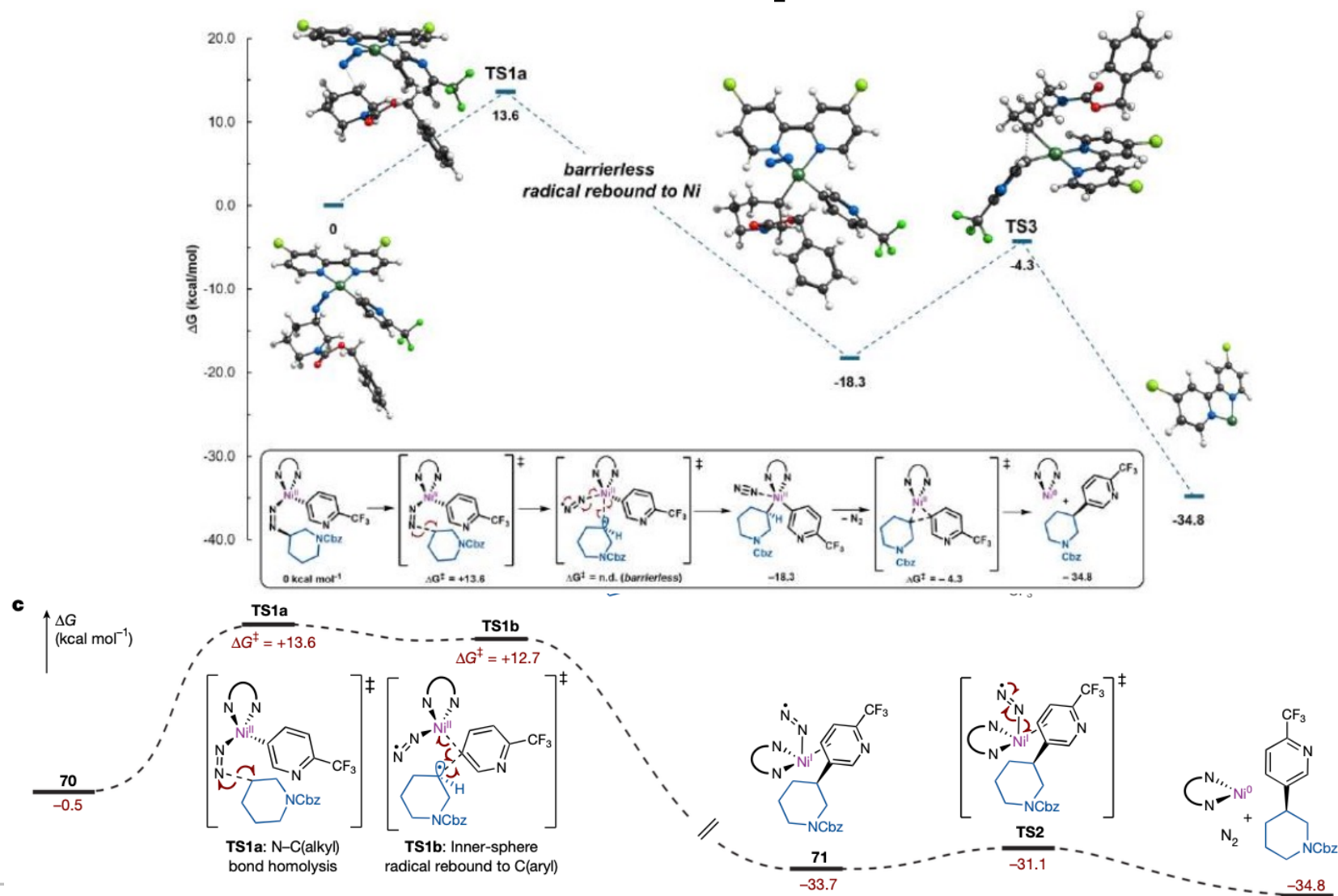


Derivation	crude yield/% ^a
standard	66% (65% isolated)
pimperidine, 75 °C	56% (55% isolated)
pimperidine instead of Et ₃ N (60 °C)	57%
bpy instead of dNH ₂ -bpy	51%
dMeO-bipy instead of dNH ₂ -bipy	53%
Bathophenoroline instead of dNH ₂ -bipy	48%
2,6-di(1-pyrazolyl)pyridine instead of dNH ₂ -bipy	21%
Ts instead of SO ₂ Ar (3,5-dF-Ph)	34%
r.t. instead of 60 °C	29%
vinyl iodide (1.0 eq.), hydrazide (1.5 eq.)	61%
Ts instead of SO ₂ Ar (75 °C)	18%

a. Crude yield determined by ¹H NMR analysis with dibromomethane as internal standard.

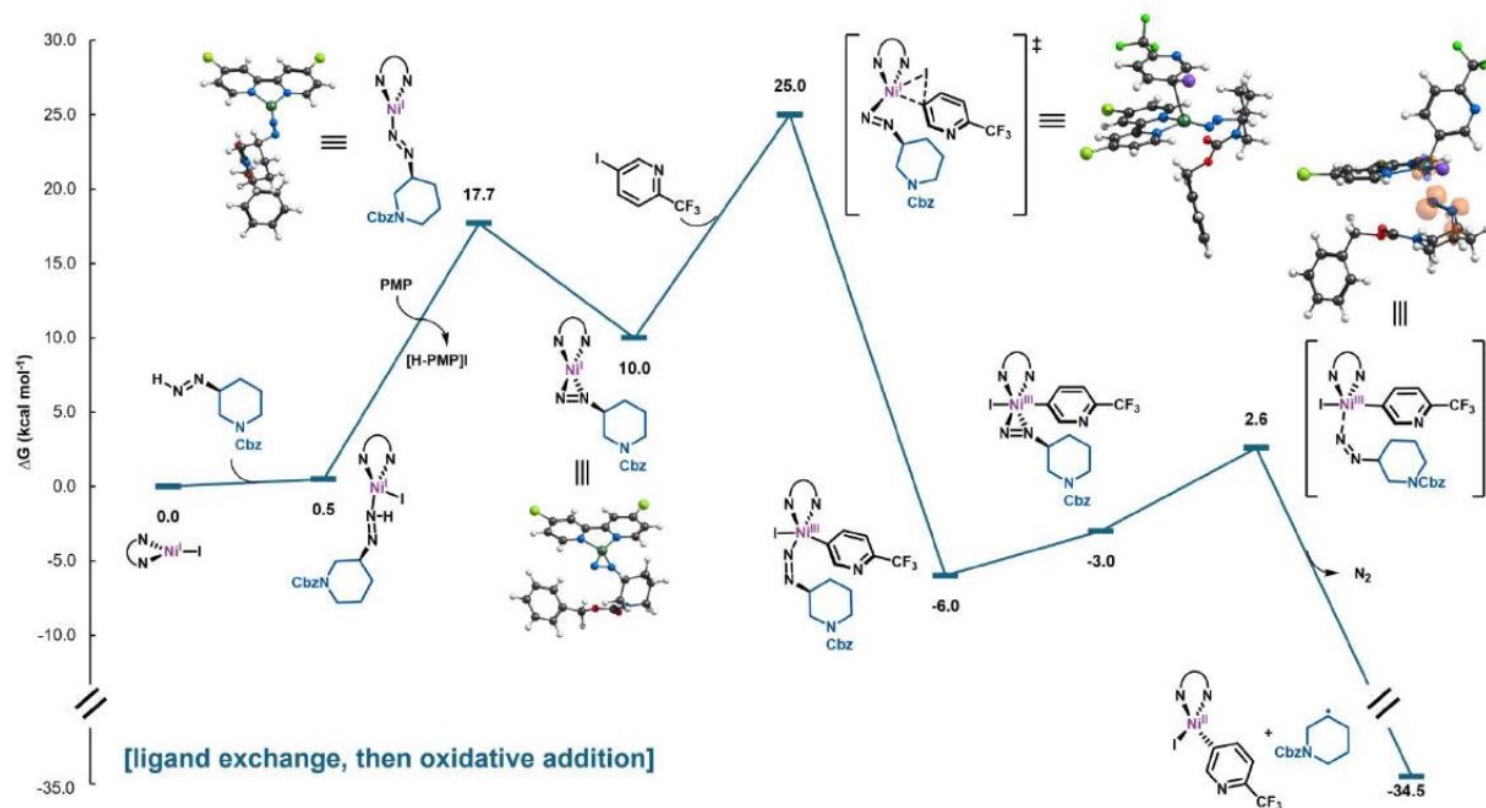
1) Sun, J.; et al. *Science* **2025**, 387, 1377.

Vs Inner Sphere



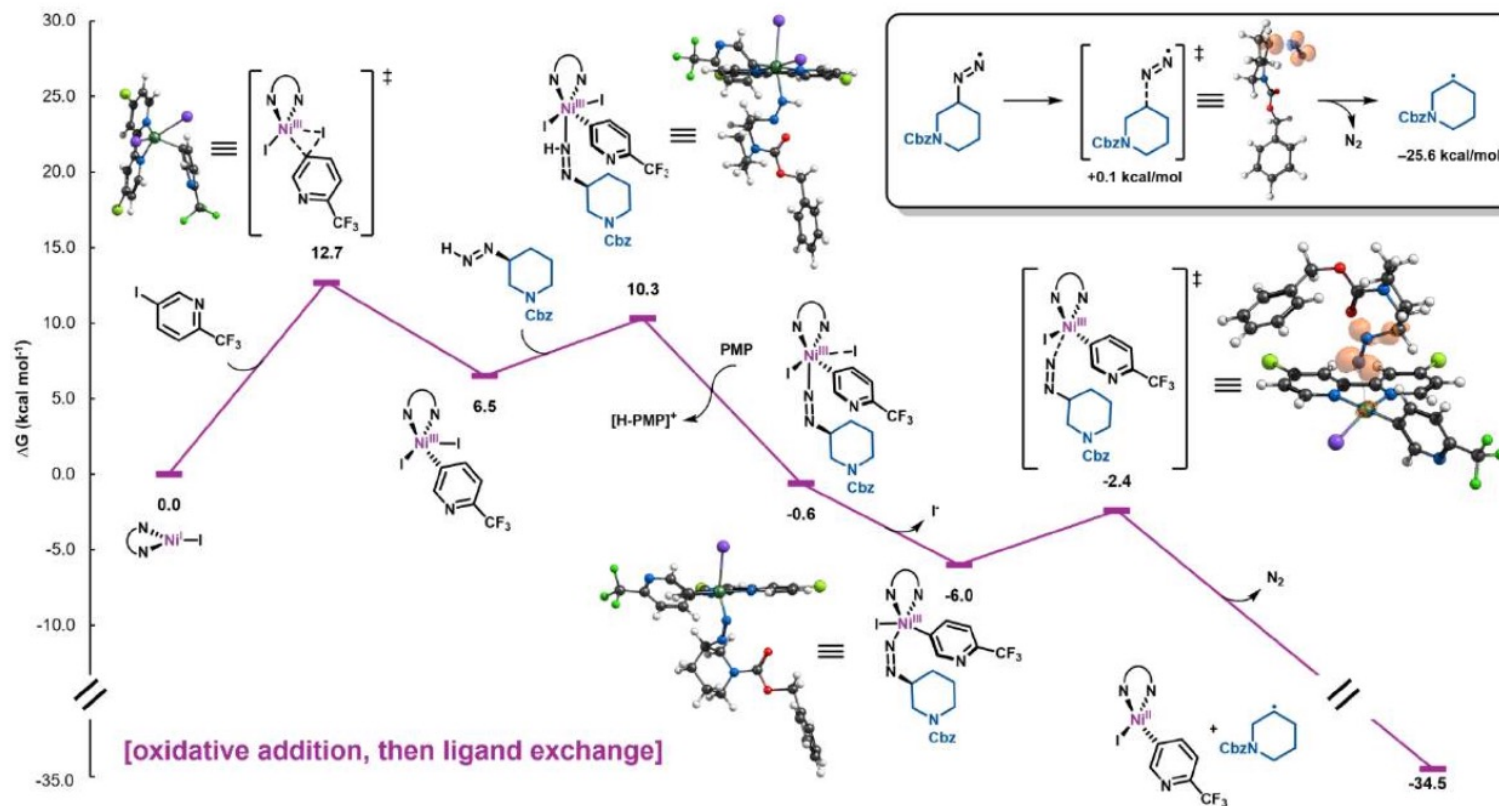
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Ligand exchange then Oxidative addition



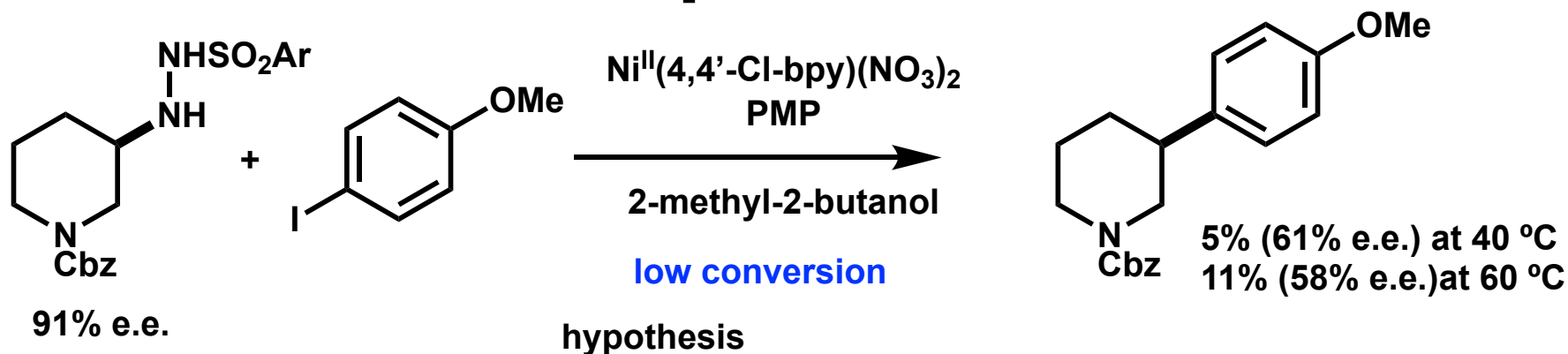
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Oxidative addition then Ligand Exchange

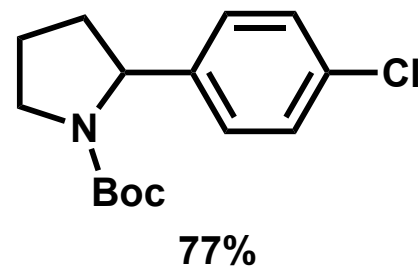
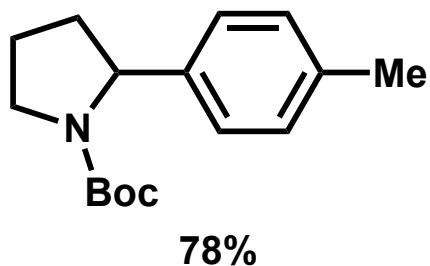
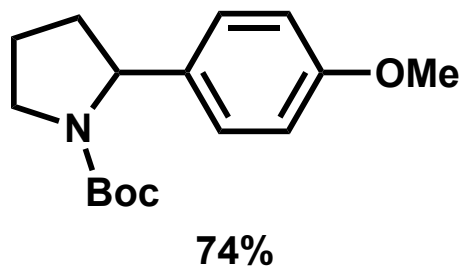
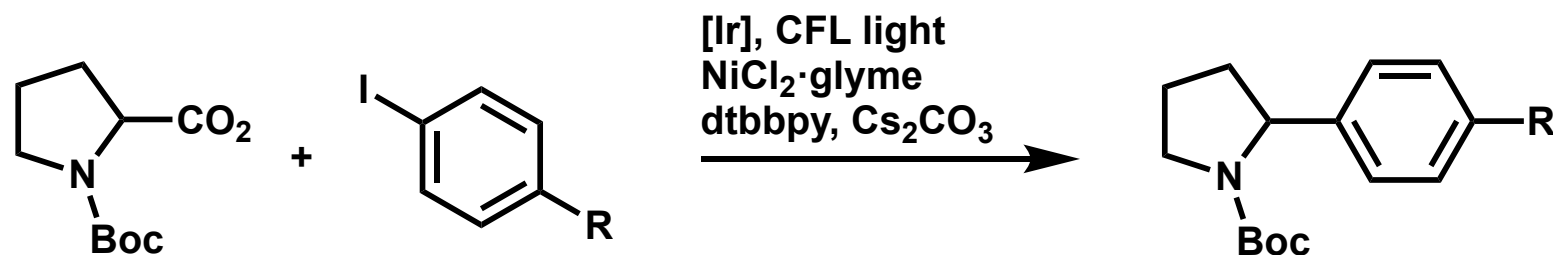


1) Sun, J.; He, J.; Massaro, L.; Cagan, D. A.; Tsien, J.; Wang, Y.; Attard, F. C.; Smith, J. E.; Lee, J. S.; Kawamata, Y.; Baran, P. S. *Nature* **2025**, 642, 85.

Effect of para-substituent

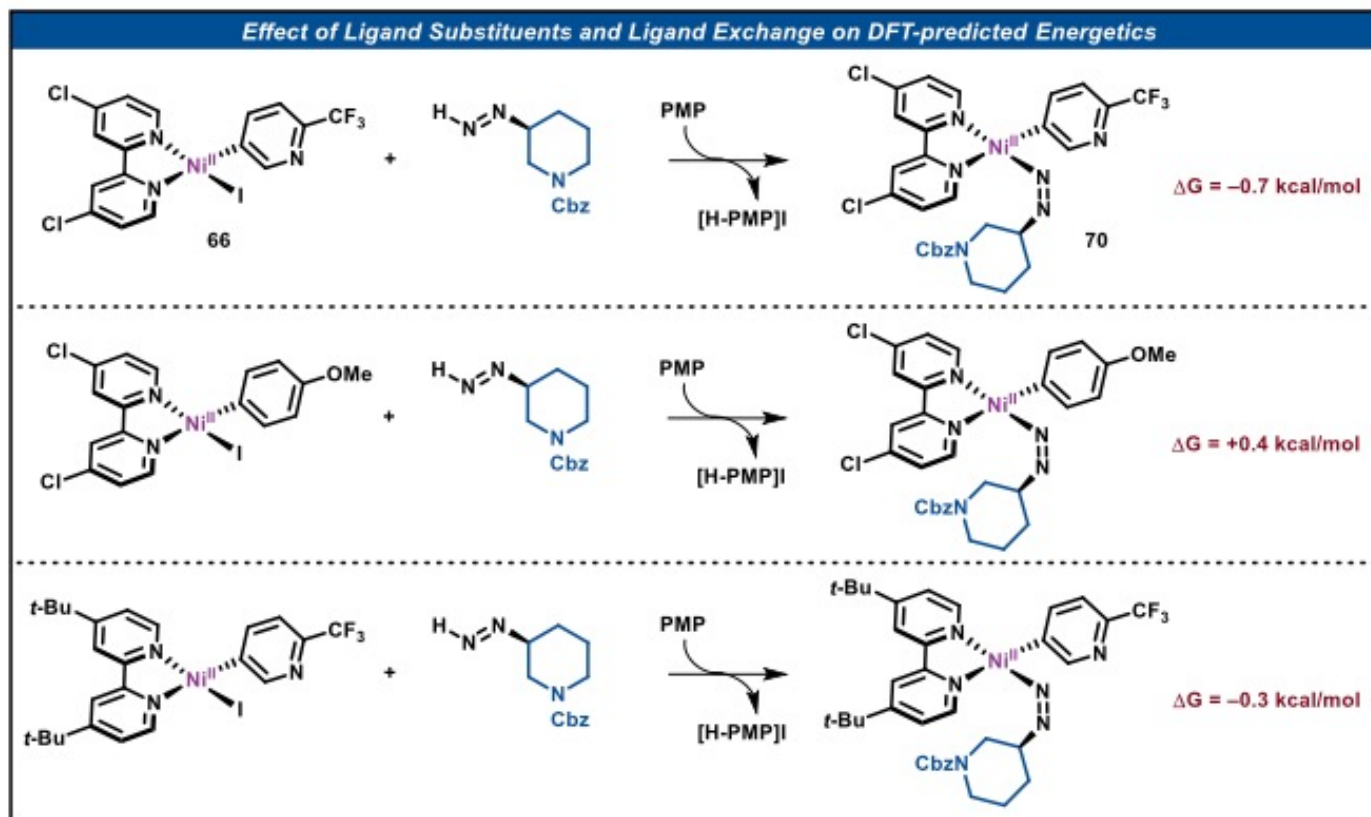


- discourage diazene coordination to Ni by increasing the electron density of the Ni center
- suppress inner-sphere radical capture mechanism by raising the energy of the acceptor orbital.



- 1) Sun, J.; He, J.; Massaro, L.; Cagan, D. A.; Tsien, J.; Wang, Y.; Attard, F. C.; Smith, J. E.; Lee, J. S.; Kawamata, Y.; Baran, P. S. *Nature* **2025**, 642, 85.
- 2) Zuo, Z.; Ahneman, D. T.; Chu, L.; Terrett, J. A.; Doyle, A. G.; MacMillan, D. W. C. *Science* **2014**, 345, 437.

Effect of para-substituent



1) Sun, J.; He, J.; Massaro, L.; Cagan, D. A.; Tsien, J.; Wang, Y.; Attard, F. C.; Smith, J. E.; Lee, J. S.; Kawamata, Y.; Baran, P. S. *Nature* **2025**, 642, 85.

Ni capture vs 5-exo-cyclization

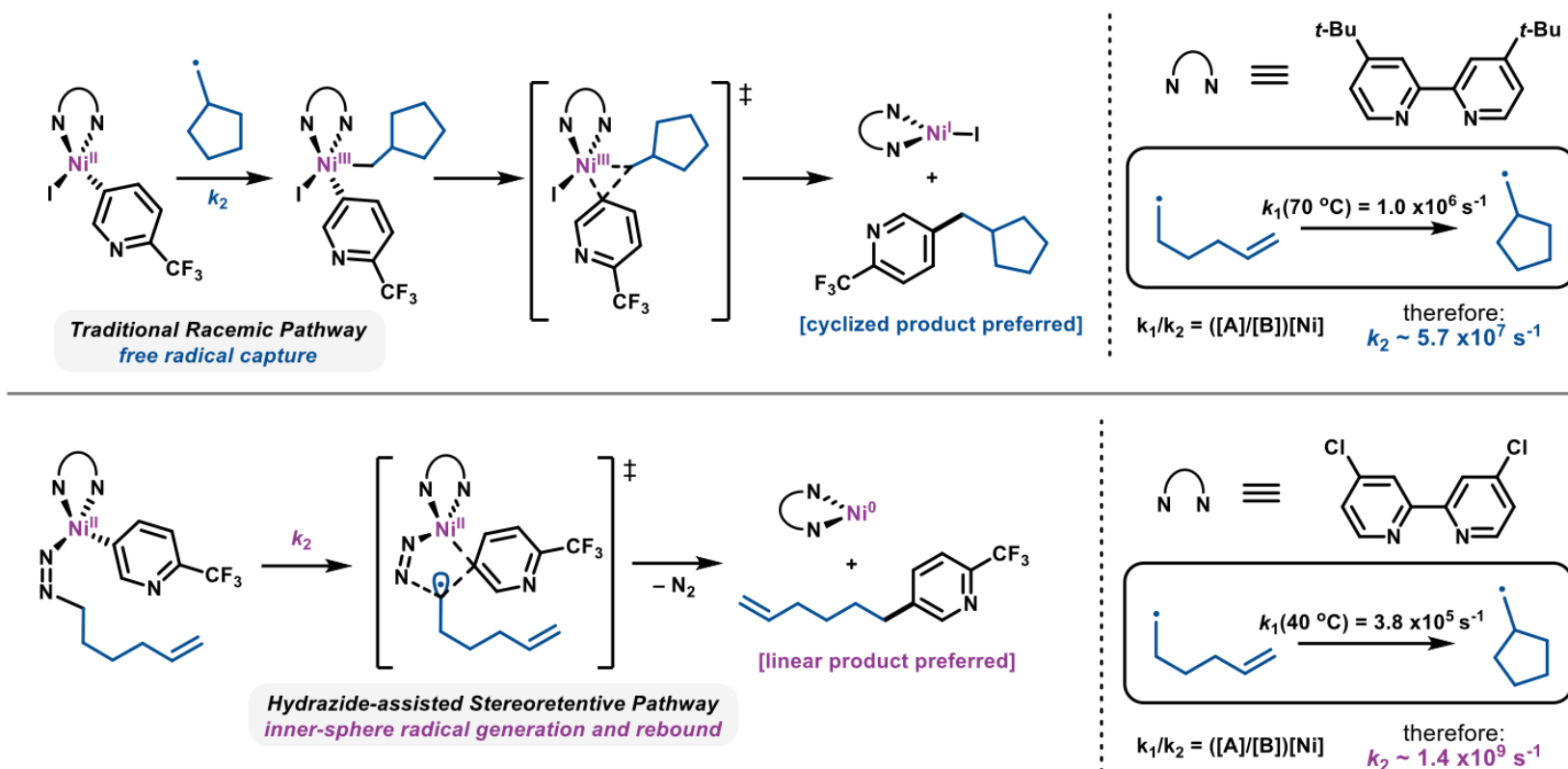


Figure S21. Comparison of the predicted rate constants for traditional radical capture at Ni (top) and inner-

1) Sun, J.; He, J.; Massaro, L.; Cagan, D. A.; Tsien, J.; Wang, Y.; Attard, F. C.; Smith, J. E.; Lee, J. S.; Kawamata, Y.; Baran, P. S. *Nature* **2025**, 642, 85.