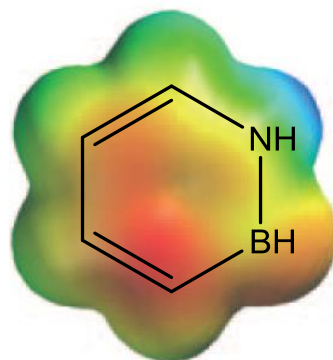


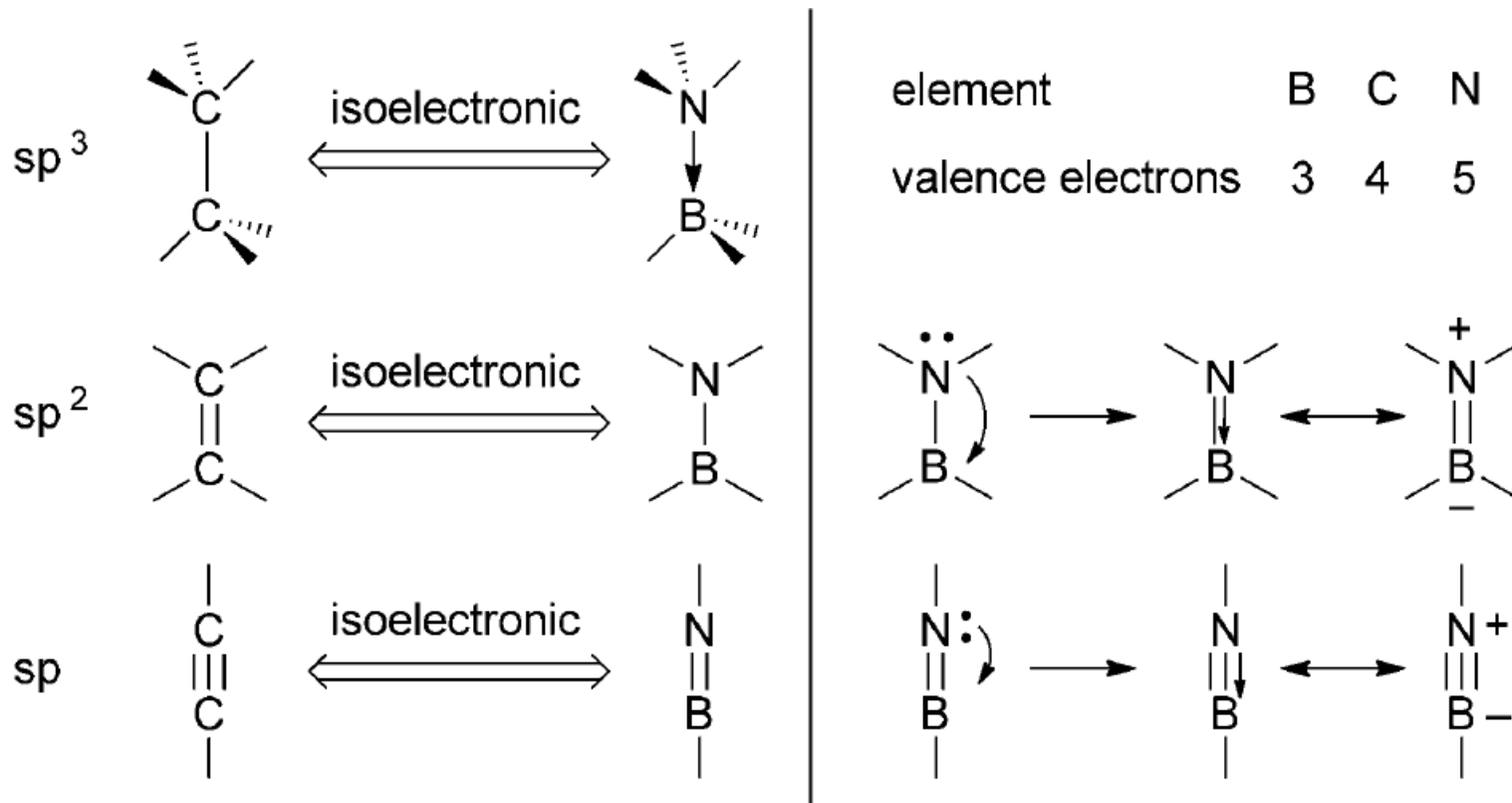


Azaborine

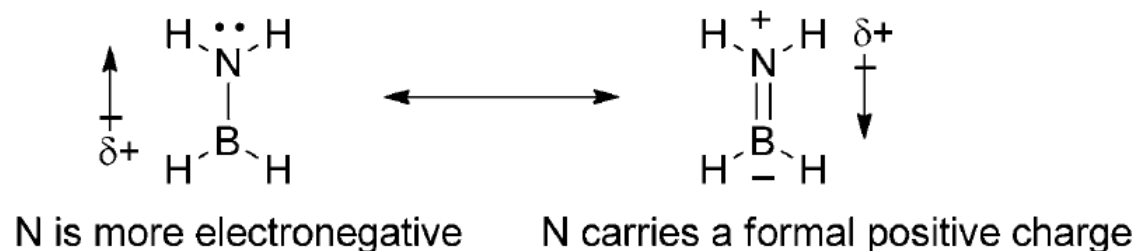
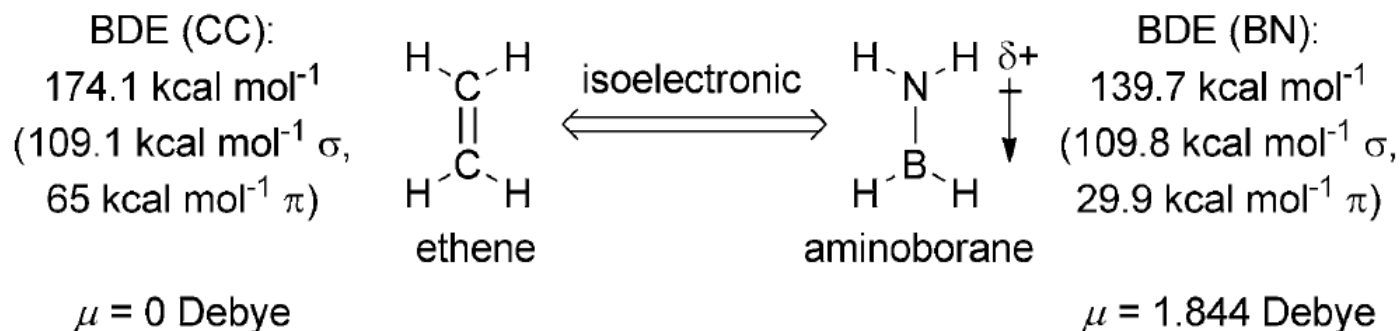
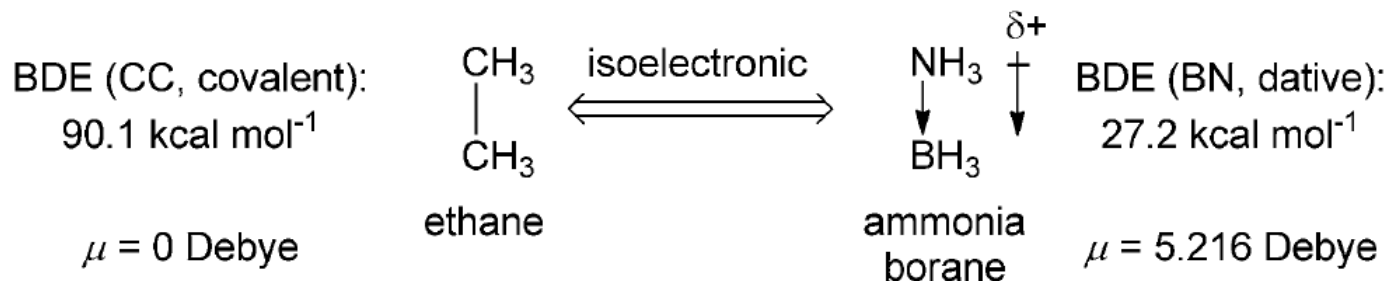
Synthesis, Structure and Reactivity

Chengpeng Wang
Dong Group Meeting
University of Texas at Austin
1/27/2016

Boron-Nitrogen Bonding

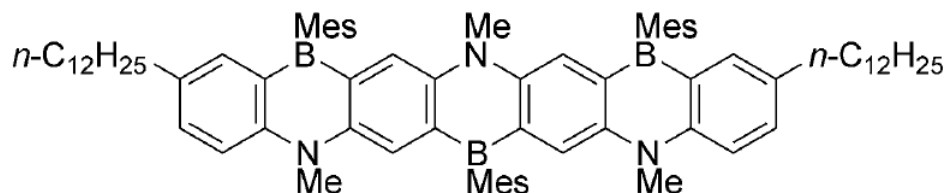
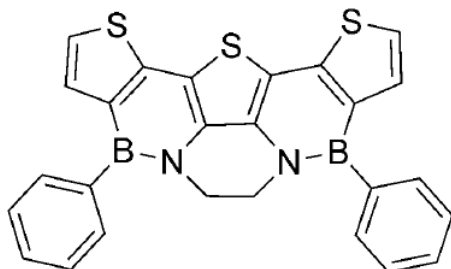


Boron-Nitrogen Bonding

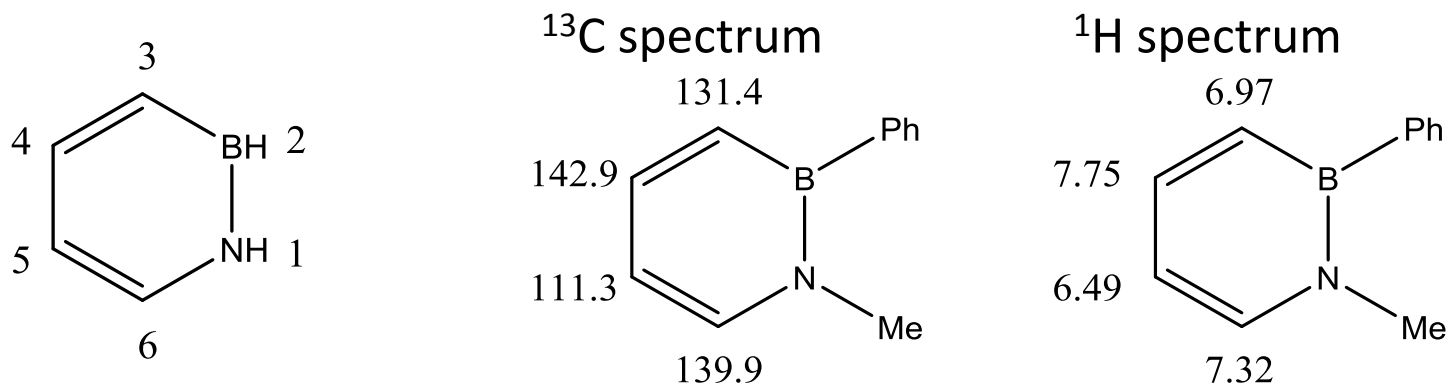


1,3-dihydro-
1,3-azaborine[H]B1=CN=CC=C1

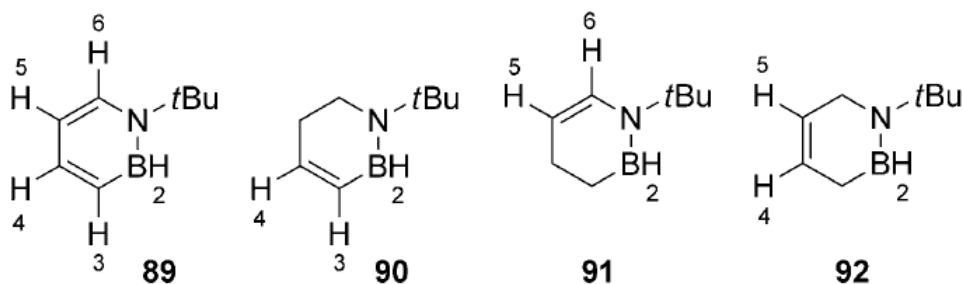
most stable ← → least stable



NMR Data of 1,2-Azaborine



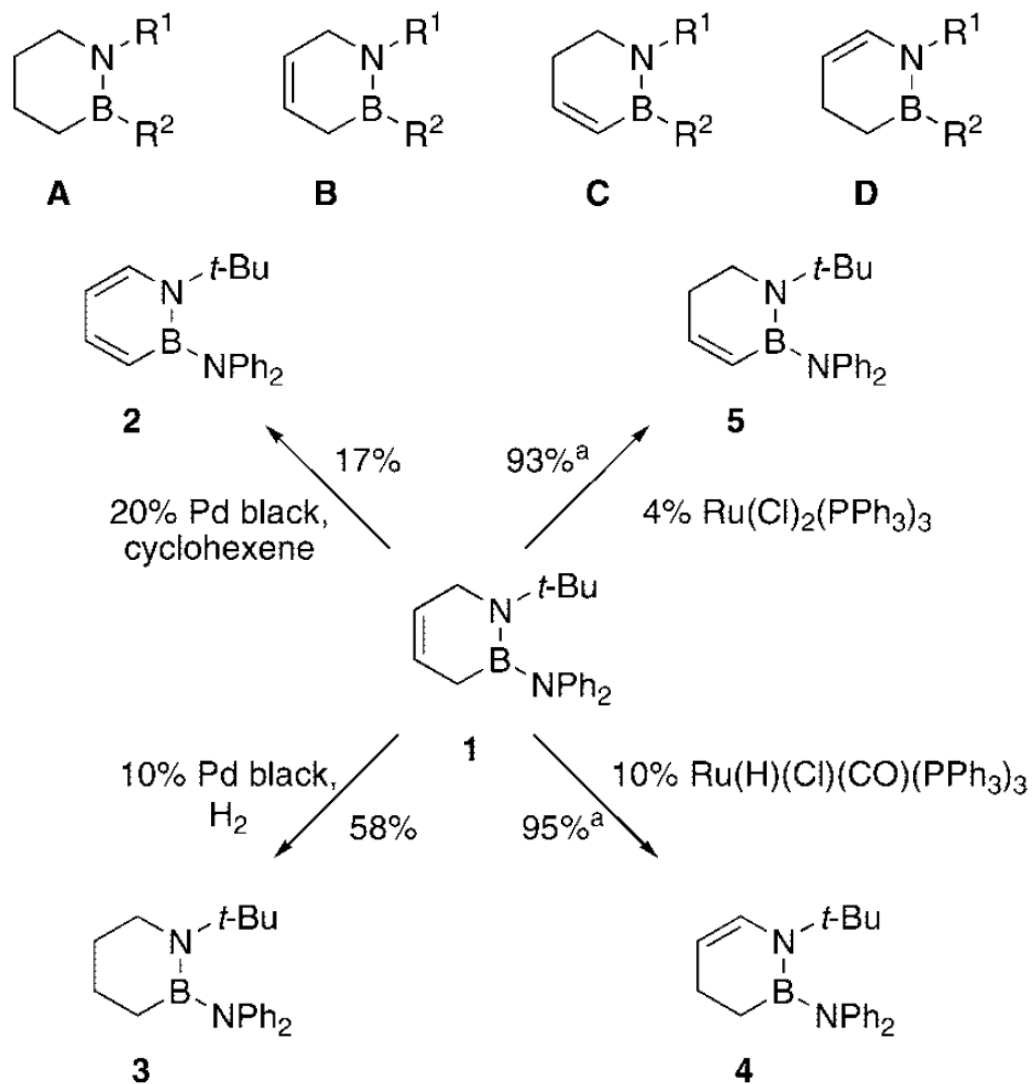
Ashe, A. J. *et. al. Organometallics* **2001**, 20, 5413-5418.



	89	90	91	92
H _{B2}	5.23	4.45 (0.78)	4.91 (0.32)	4.75 (0.48)
H _{C3}	6.84	5.91 (0.93)	—	—
H _{C4}	7.54	6.55 (0.99)	—	5.71 (1.83)
H _{C5}	6.38	—	5.02 (1.36)	5.62 (0.76)
H _{C6}	7.63	—	6.21 (1.42)	—

Liu, S.-Y. *et. al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, 51, 6074-6092.

Structure of 1,2-Azaborine

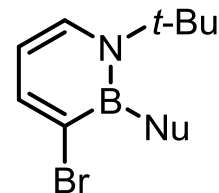
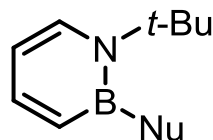


Structure of 1,2-Azaborine

	3	1	5	4	2
N(1)–B	1.403(2)	1.405(2)	1.407(2)	1.417(3)	1.446(2)
B–C(3)	1.584(3)	1.590(2)	1.559(2)	1.579(4)	1.518(2)
C(3)–C(4)	1.511(3)	1.493(2)	1.338(2)	1.504(4)	1.363(2)
C(4)–C(5)	1.511(3)	1.319(2)	1.479(2)	1.494(4)	1.412(2)
C(5)–C(6)	1.508(3)	1.493(2)	1.503(2)	1.319(3)	1.356(2)
C(6)–N(1)	1.479(2)	1.477(2)	1.479(2)	1.432(3)	1.383(2)
B–N(2)	1.488(2)	1.478(2)	1.483(2)	1.480(3)	1.486(2)
planarity ^a	0.226	0.164	0.199	0.183	0.048

^a Root mean square deviation of intra-ring atoms from the least-squares plane (in Å).

Stability of 1,2-Azaborine



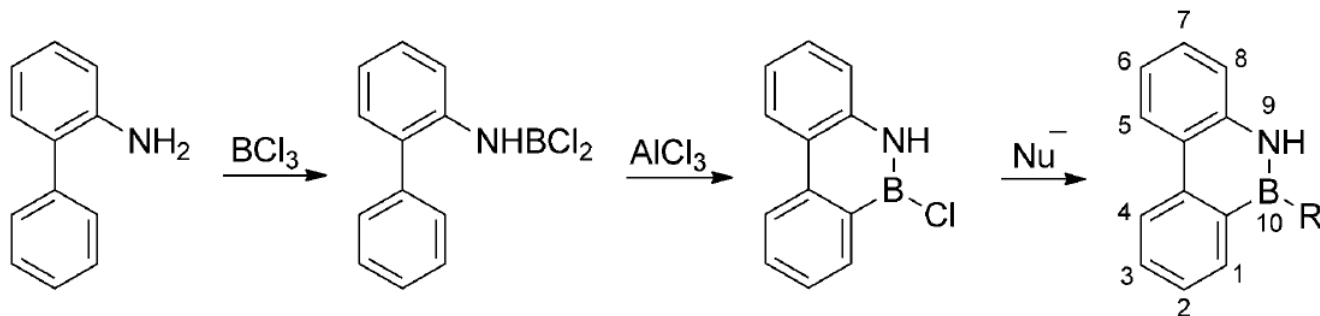
	Nu	% material remaining at 4 h ^a	Nu	% material remaining at 4 h ^a
O ₂ stability	Bu	46	Bu	60
	Ph	82	Ph	93
	H	86	H	91
	CCPh	92	CCPh	98
	Cl	91	Cl	85
	OEt	86	OEt	94

0.1 M substrate in benzene-*d*₆ exposed to 2.5 mL of oxygen gas in a sealed tube at 50 °C.

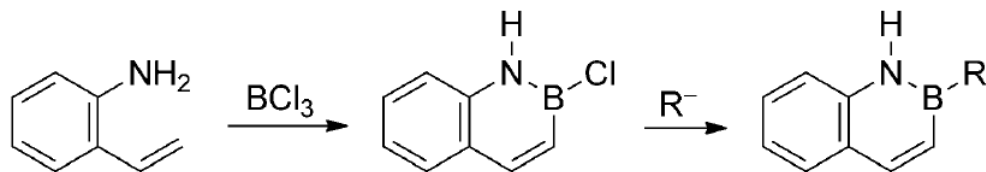
water stability	Bu	98	Bu	99
	Ph	99	Ph	97
	H	97	H	99
	CCPh	97	CCPh	97
	OEt	97	OEt	97
	Cl	0	Cl	0

0.17 M substrate in DMSO-*d*₆ containing two equivalents of water at room temperature.

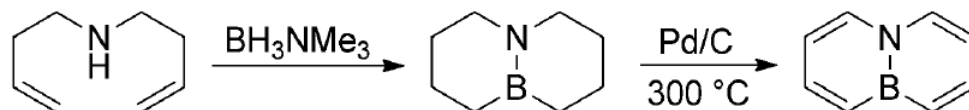
Early Synthetic Work



Dewar, M. J. S. *et. al. J. Chem. Soc.* **1958**, 3073-3076.

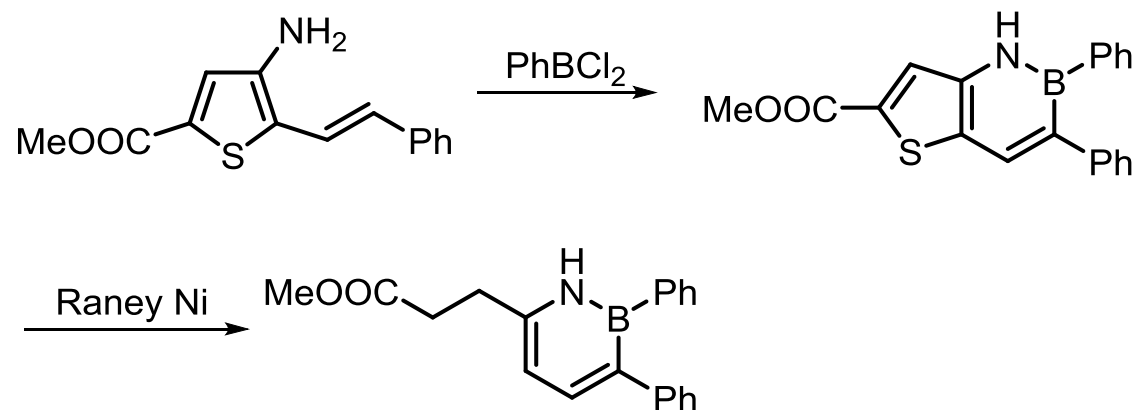


Dewar, M. J. S. *et. al. J. Chem. Soc.* **1959**, 2728-2730.

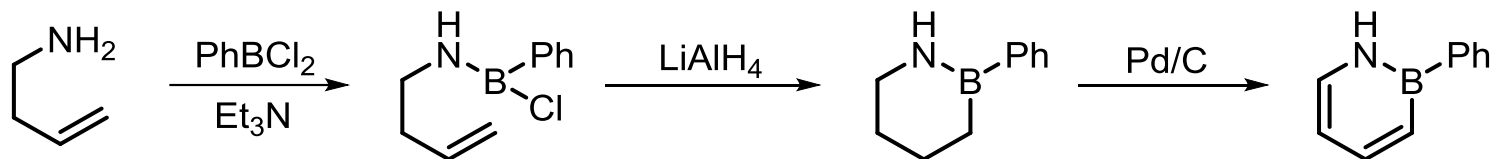


Dewar, M. J. S. *et. al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1964**, 86, 5698-5699.

Early Synthetic Work

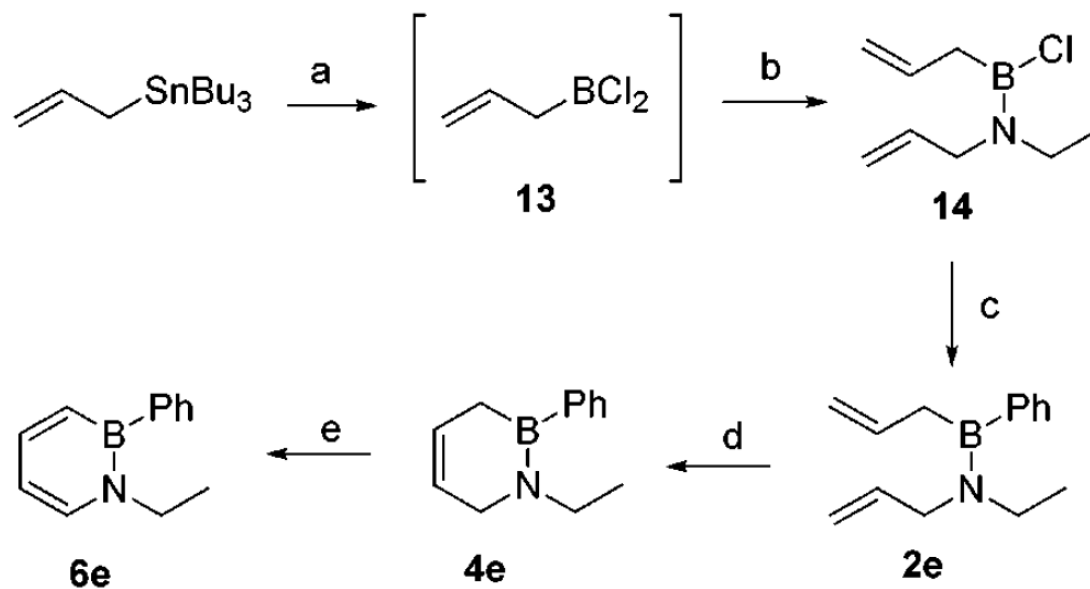


Dewar, M. J. S. *et. al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1962**, 84, 3782.



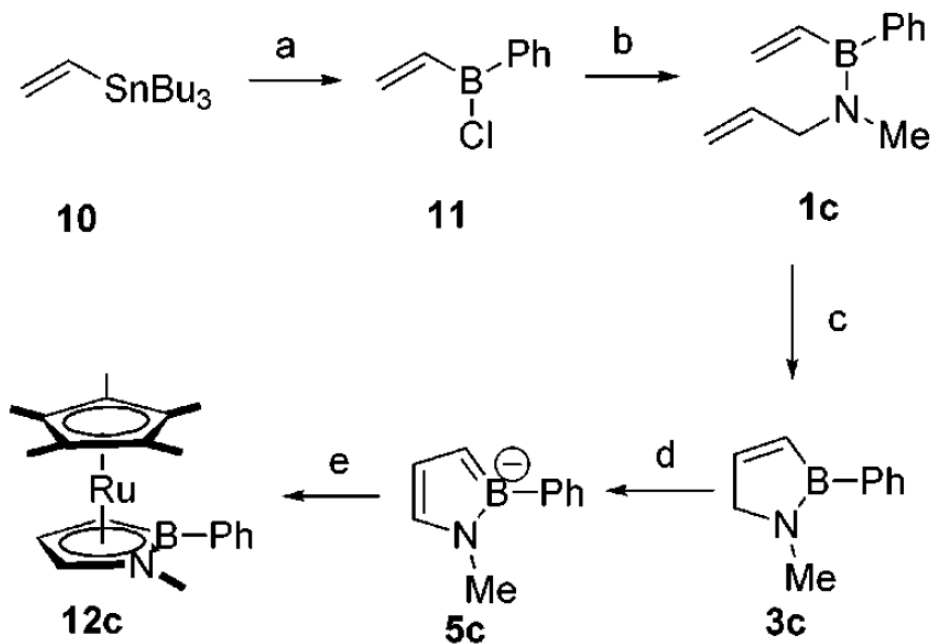
White, D. G. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1963**, 85, 3634-3636.

Synthesis of 1,2-Azaborine



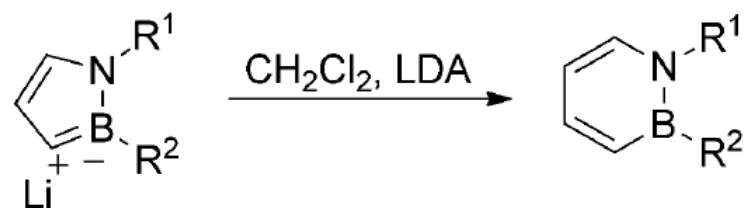
^a Key: (a) BCl_3 , pentane; (b) $(\text{C}_3\text{H}_5)\text{EtNH}$, Et_3N ; (c) PhLi ; (d) $(\text{Cy}_3\text{P})_2(\text{PhCH})\text{RuCl}_2$; (e) DDQ , pentane.

Synthesis of 1,2-Azaborine



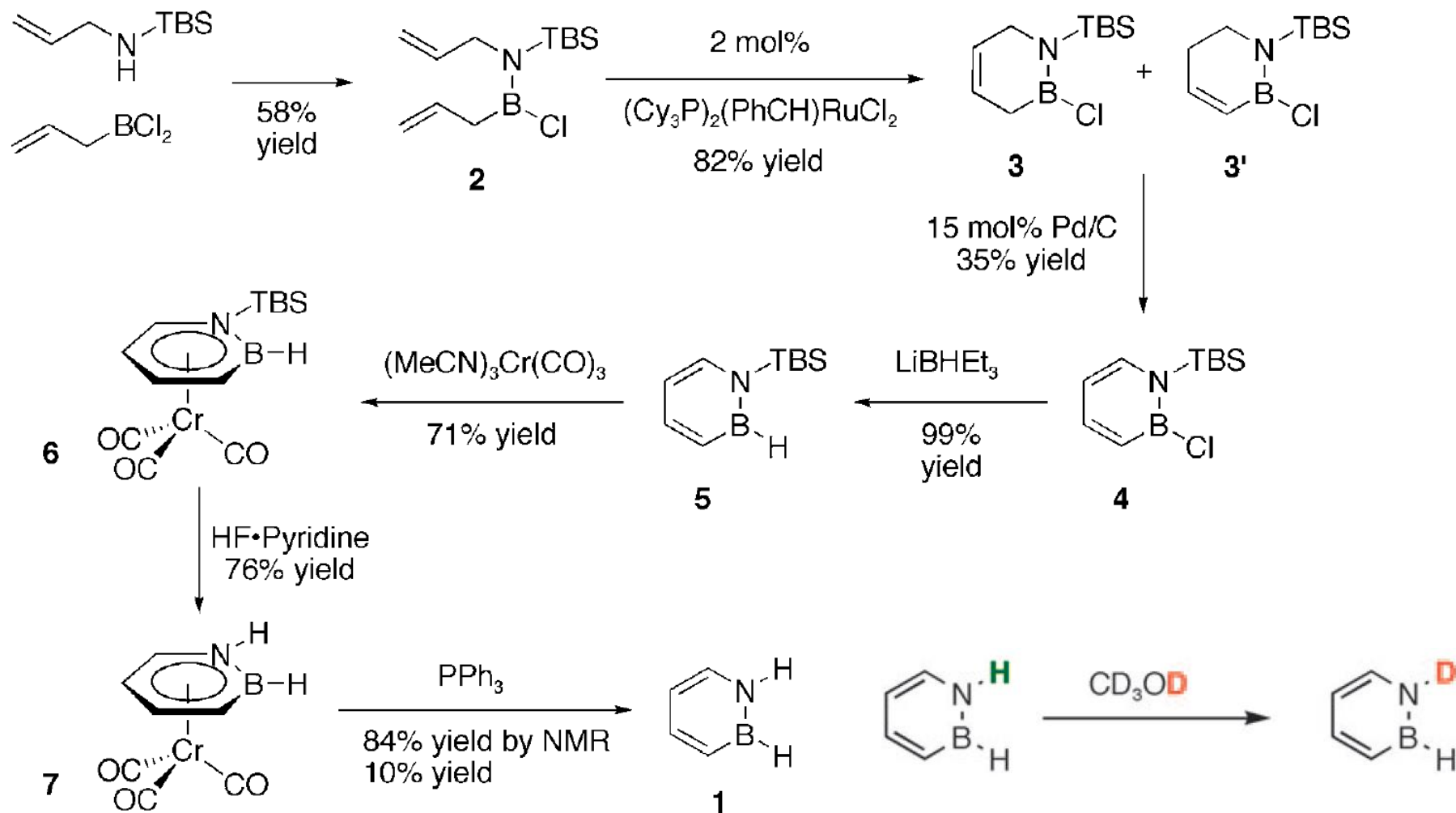
^a Key: (a) PhBCl_2 , pentane; (b) $(\text{C}_3\text{H}_5)_2\text{NMe}$, Et_3N ; (c) $(\text{Cy}_3\text{P})_2(\text{PhCH})\text{RuCl}_2$, CH_2Cl_2 ; (d) LDA; (e) $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RuCl}_4]$.

Ashe, A. J. *et. al. Org. Lett.* **2000**, 2, 2089-2091.

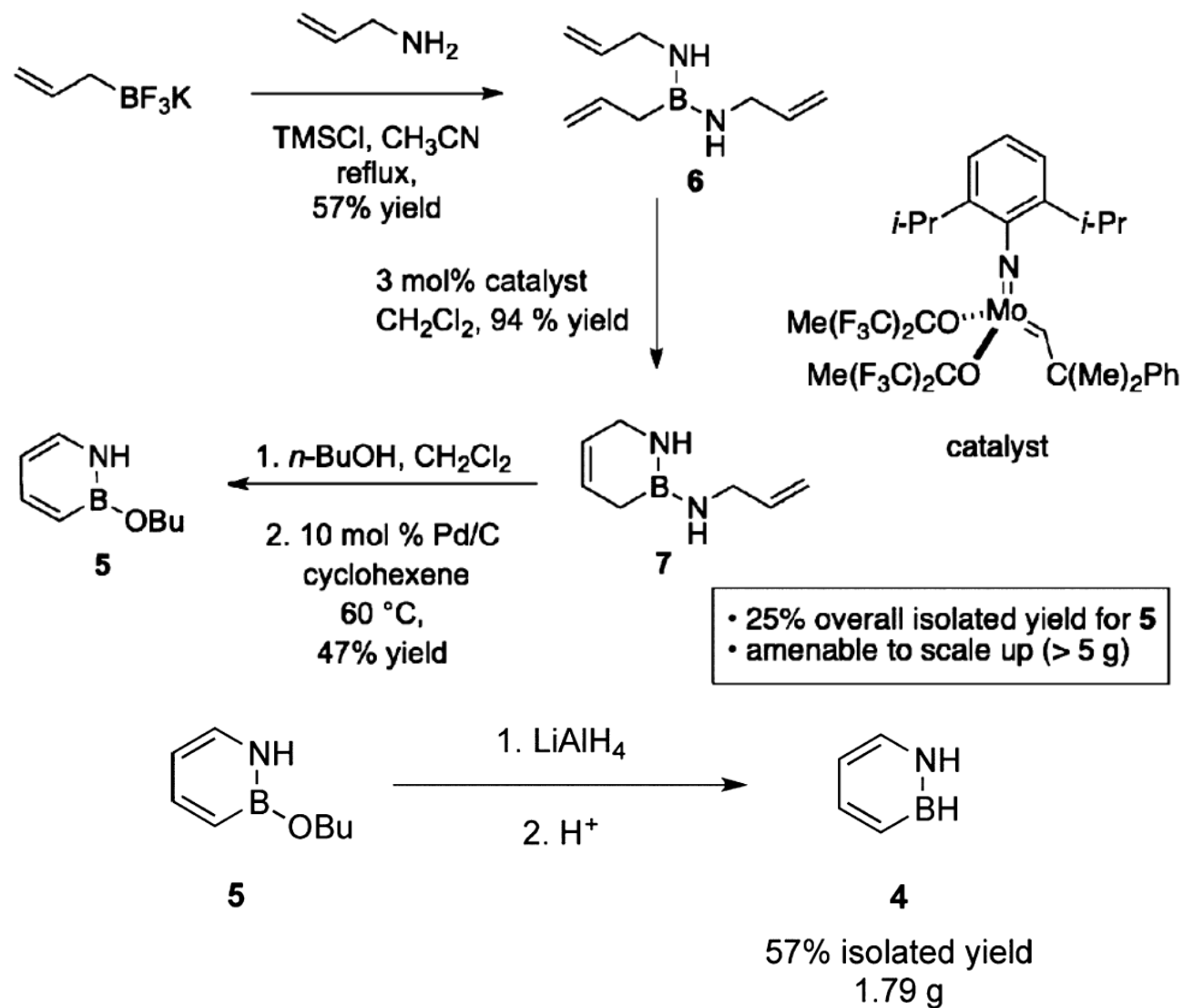


Ashe, A. J. *et. al. Organometallics* **2001**, 20, 5413-5418.

Synthesis of 1,2-Azaborine



Synthesis of 1,2-Azaborine



About Shih-Yuan Liu

BS: Vienna University of Technology (Austria),
1995-1998.

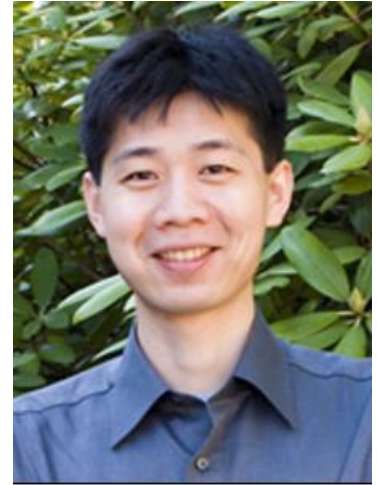
PhD: MIT, with Prof. Gregory C. Fu, 1998-2003.

Postdoc: MIT, with Prof. Daniel G. Nocera,
2003-2006.

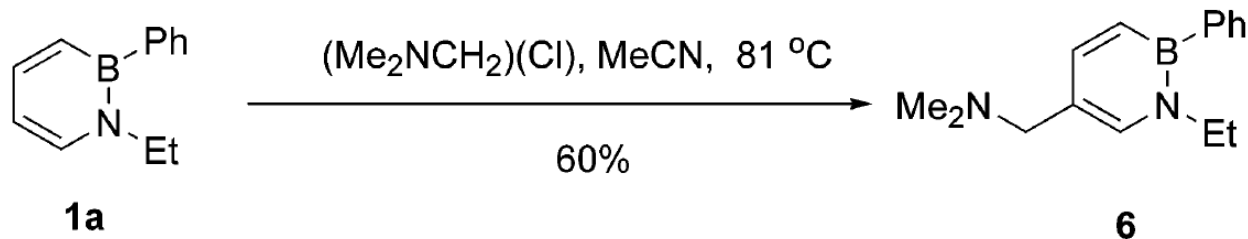
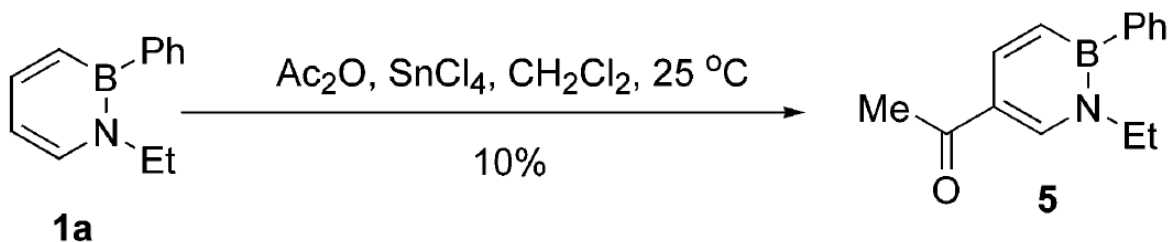
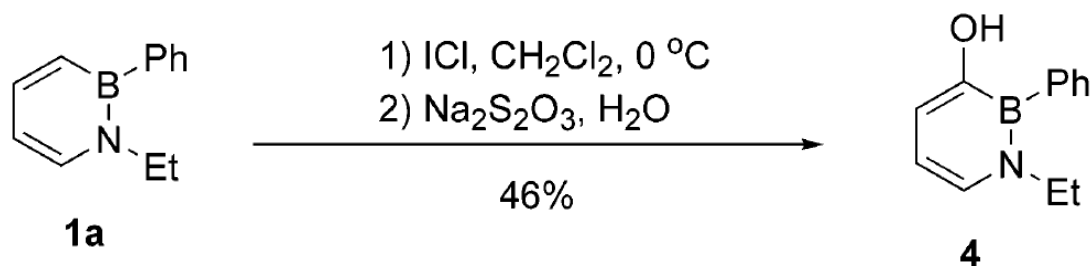
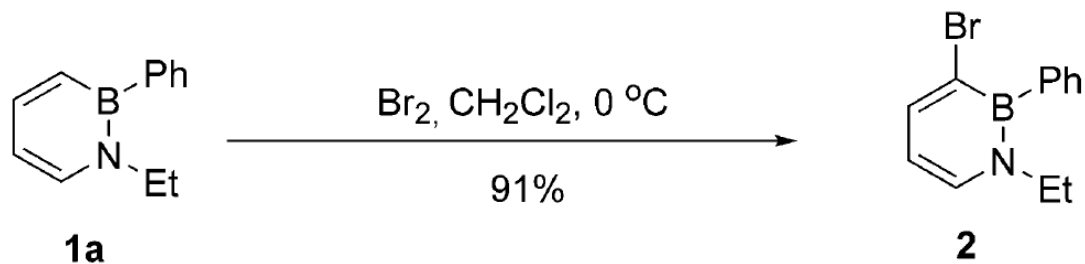
Assistant Professor: University of Oregon,
2006-2012.

Associate Professor: University of Oregon,
2012-2013.

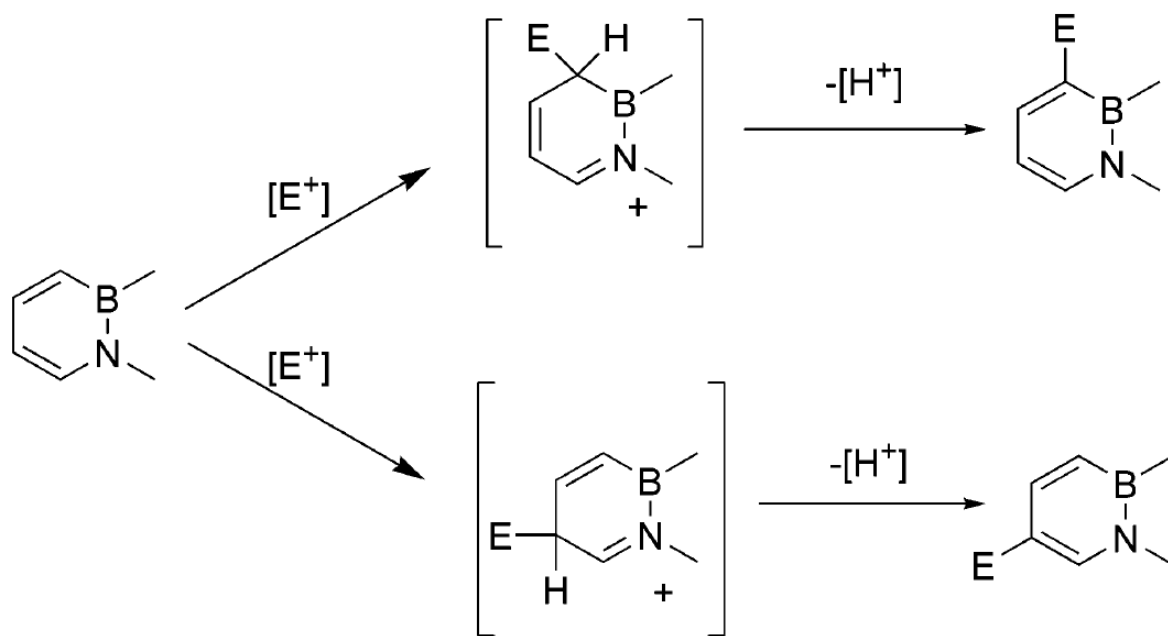
Professor: Boston College, 2013-now.



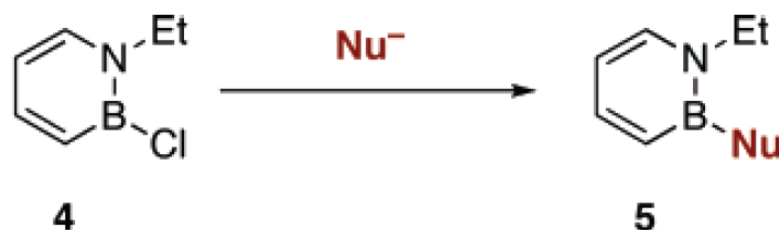
Electrophilic Substitution



Electrophilic Substitution

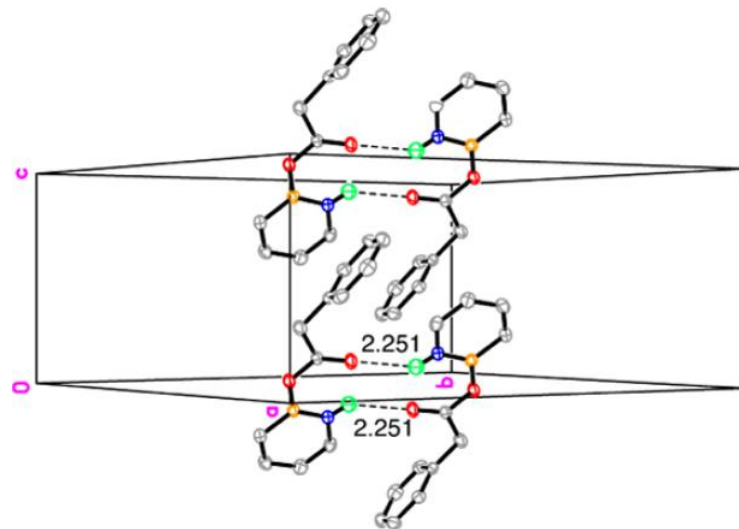
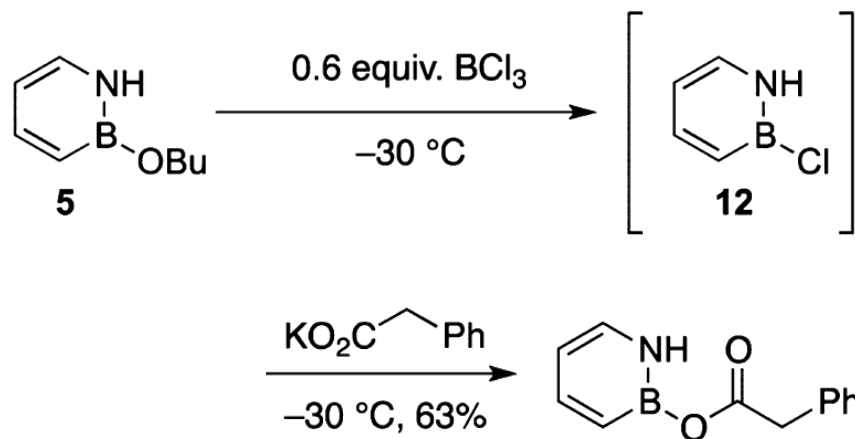
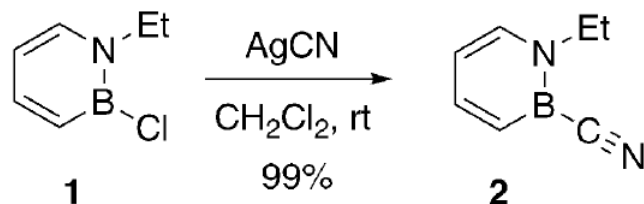
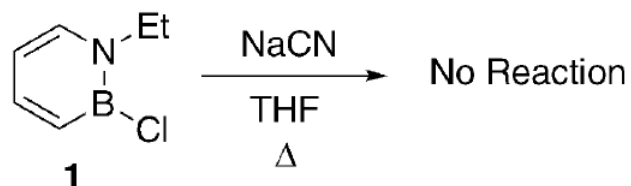


Nucleophilic Substitution



entry	nucleophile (Nu)	product	yield (%) ^a
1	Li-Bu	5a	79
2	Li-vinyl	5b	50
3	BrMg-Ph	5c	76
4	$\text{BrMg} \text{---} \text{C} \equiv \text{C} \text{---} \text{Ph}$	5d	83
5	Li-NMe_2	5e	66
6	K-SBn	5f	80
7	K-OfBu	5g	71
8	$\text{LiBEt}_3\text{-H}$	5h	92

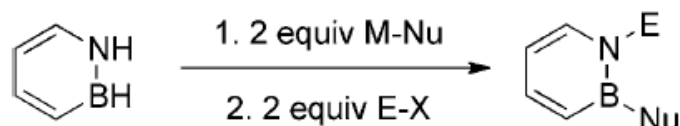
Nucleophilic Substitution



Liu, S.-Y. *et al. Chem. Commun.* **2010**, 779-781.

Liu, S.-Y. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, 135, 12908-12913.

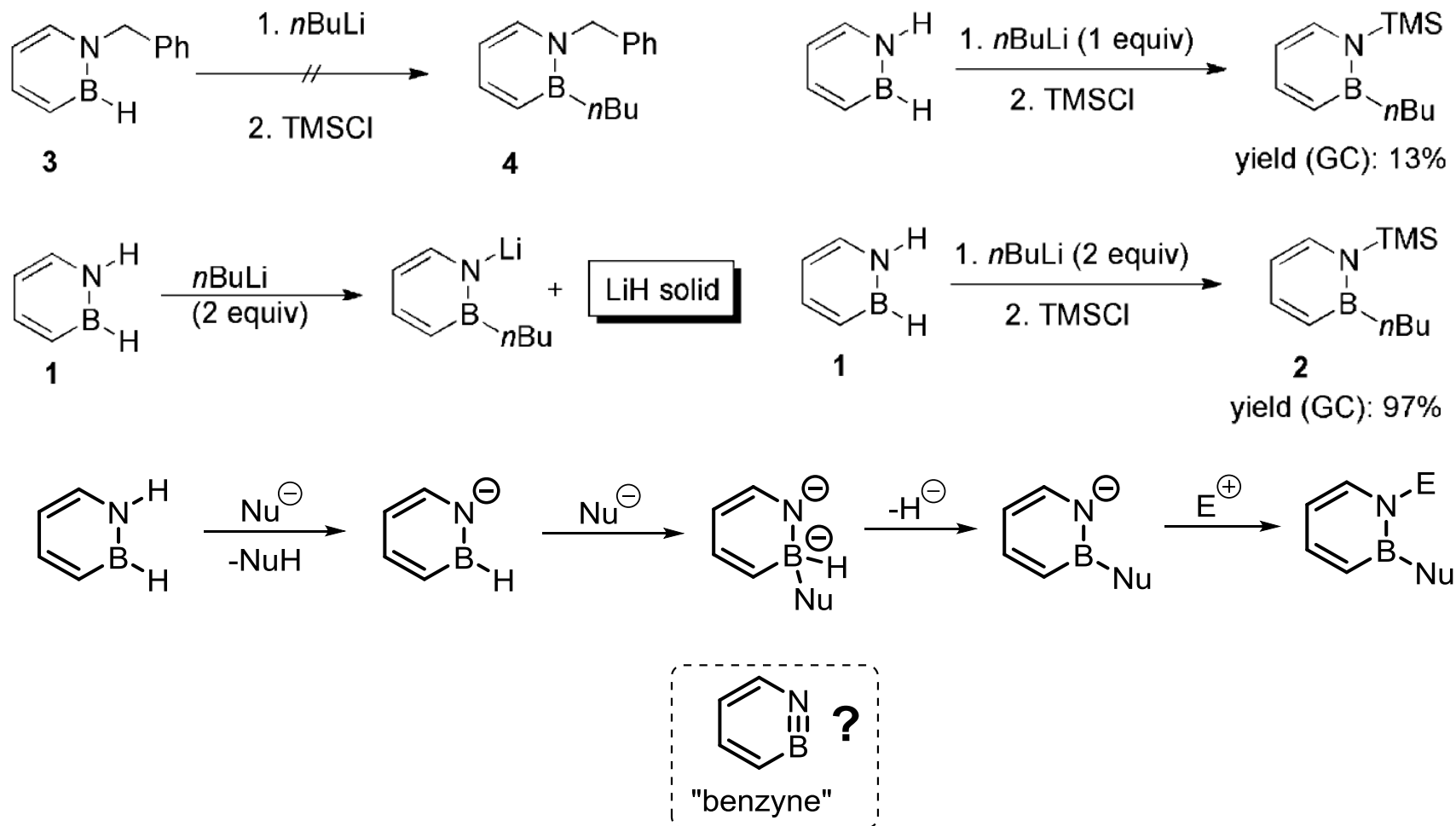
Nucleophilic Substitution



Entry	M-Nu	E-X	Yield [%] ^[b]
1	Na-O ^t Bu	H-Cl	63
2	K-Oallyl	H-Cl	79
3	Li- ^t Bu	H-Cl	81
4	Li- <i>n</i> Bu	H-Cl	80
5	Li-Ph	H-Cl	98
6	BrMg-vinyl	H-Cl	59
7	BrMg-C≡C-Ph	H-Cl	71
8	Li- <i>n</i> Bu	TMS-Cl	89
9	Li- <i>n</i> Bu	Me-I	67
10	Li- <i>n</i> Bu	H-Cl	60

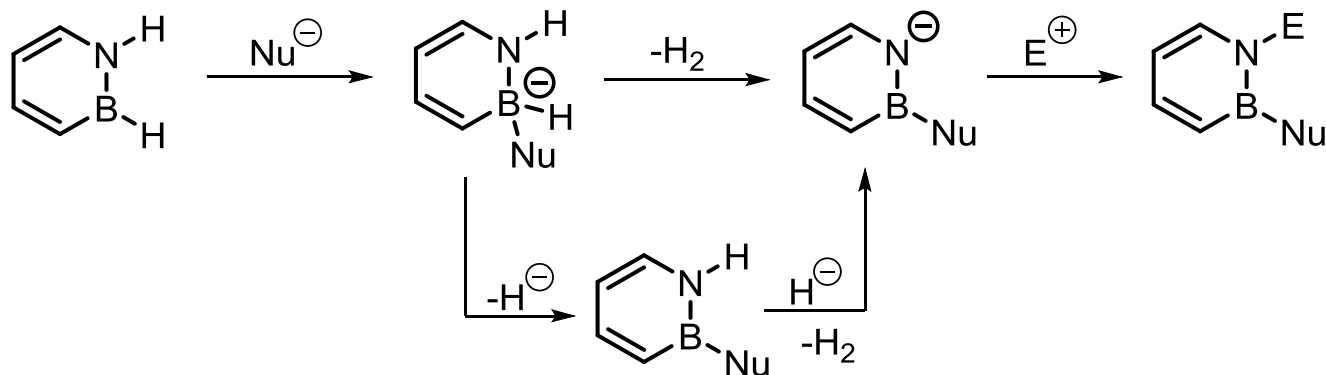
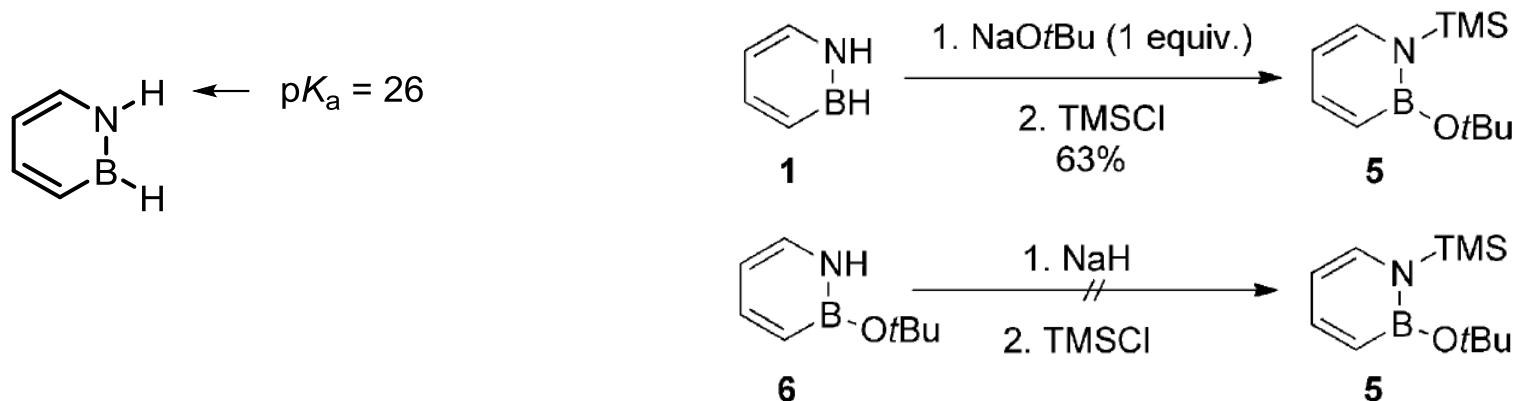
Nucleophilic Substitution

Mechanistic studies using *n*BuLi as nucleophile

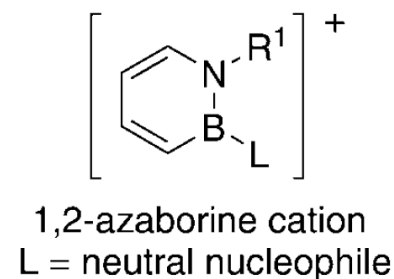
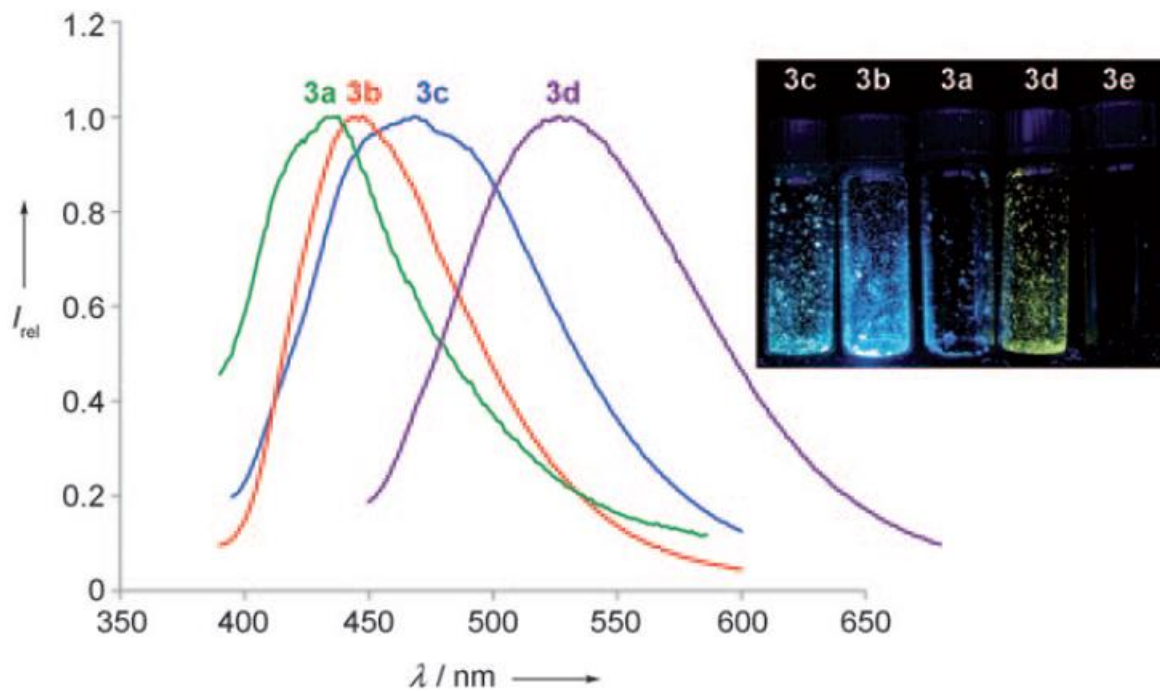
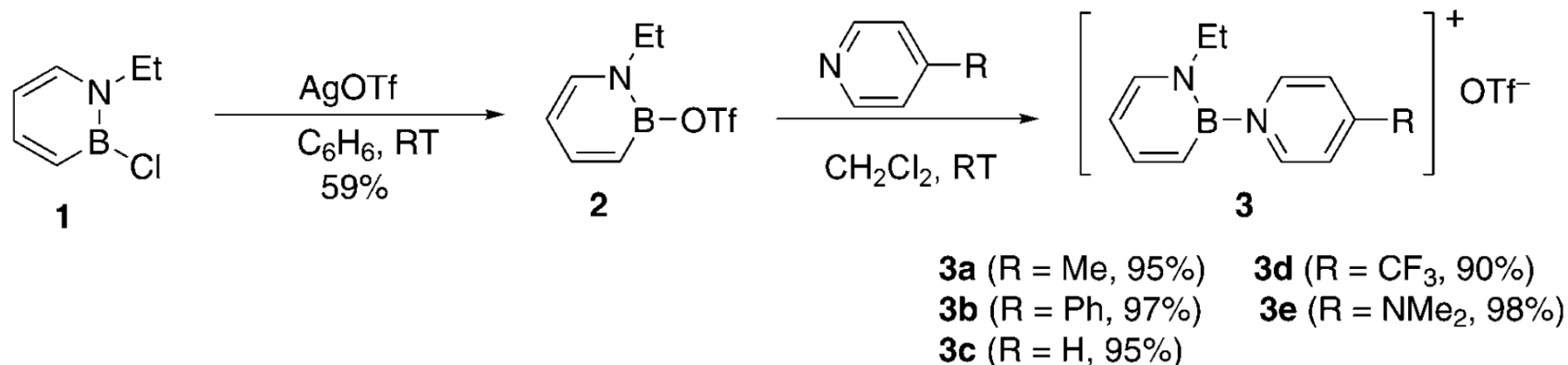


Nucleophilic Substitution

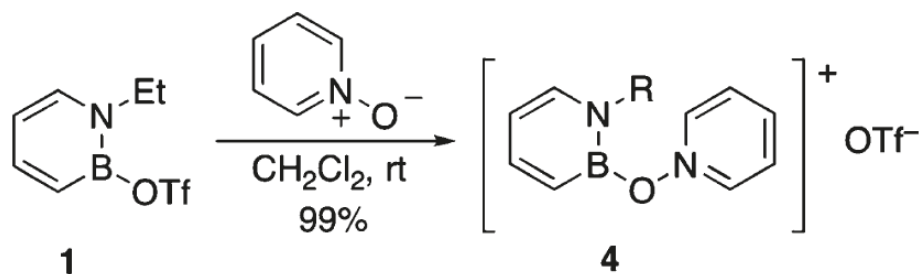
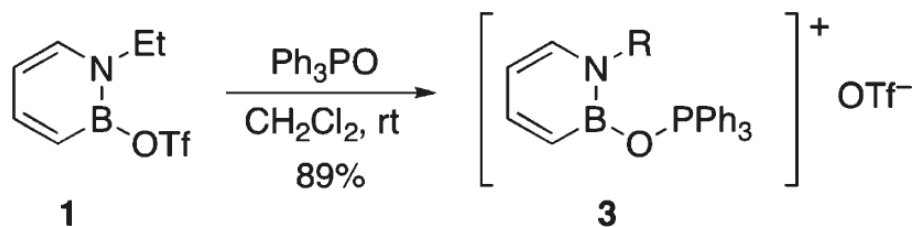
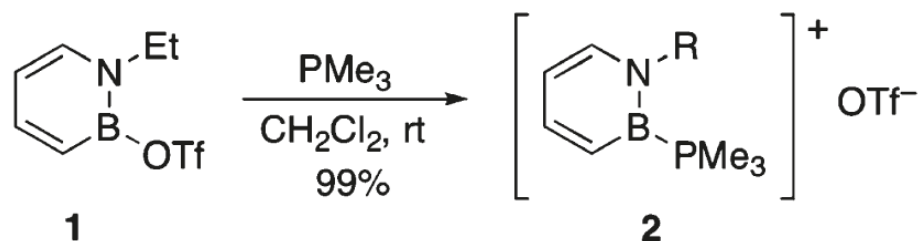
Mechanistic studies using NaOtBu as nucleophile



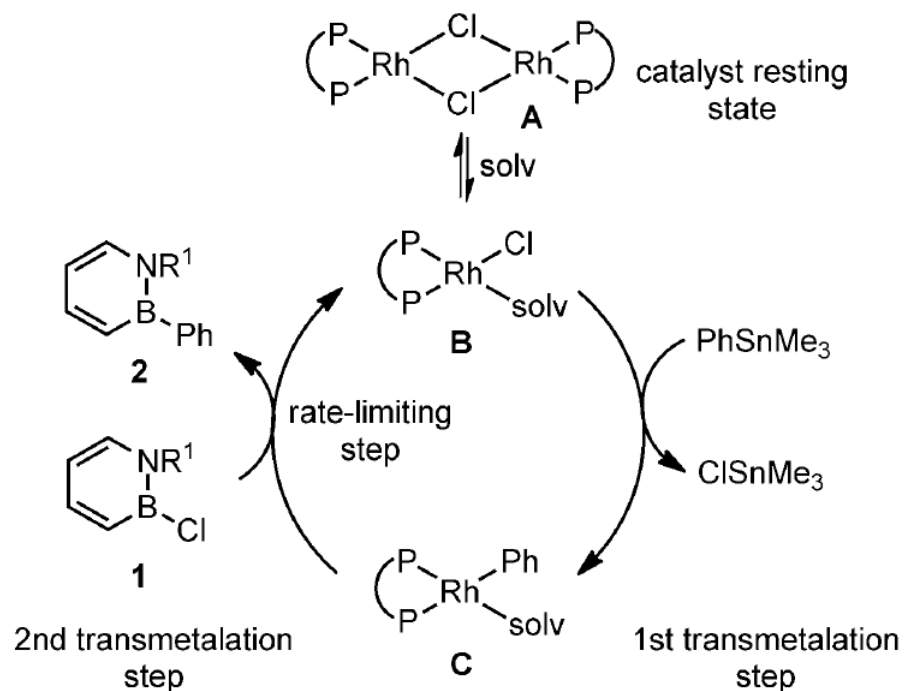
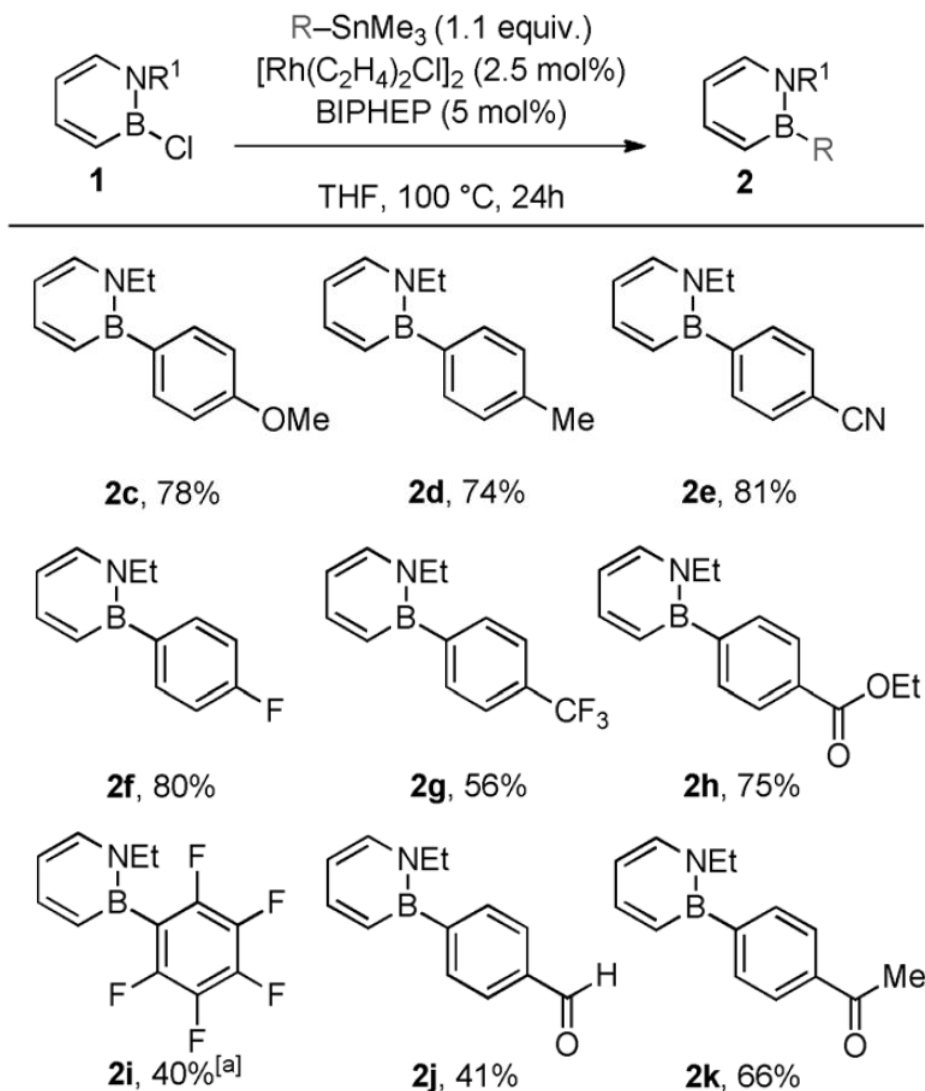
1,2-Azaborine Cation



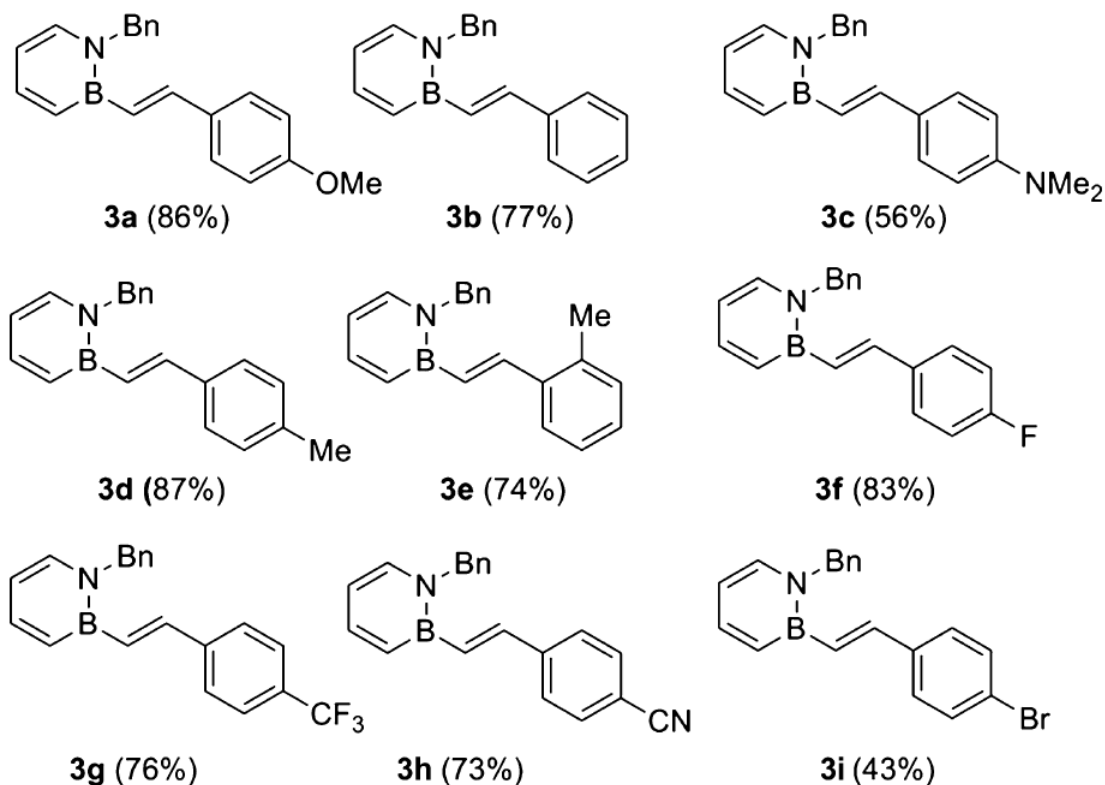
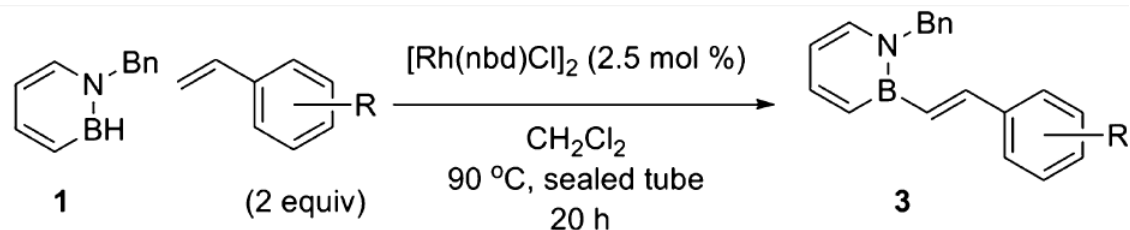
1,2-Azaborine Cation



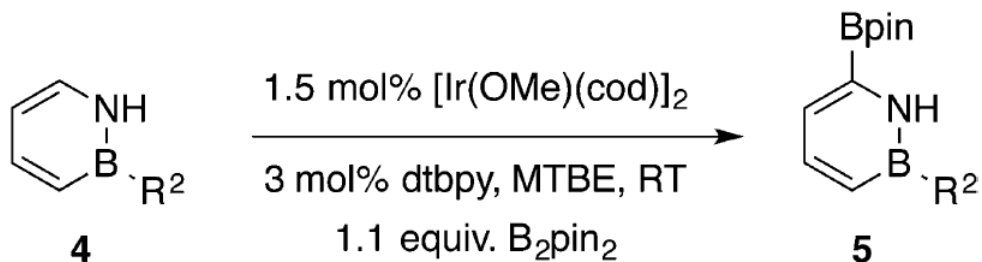
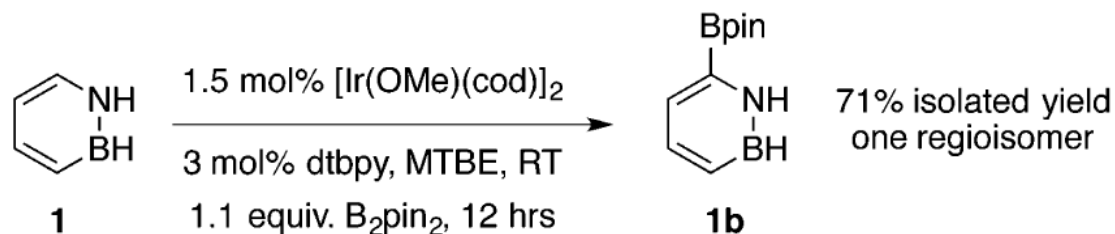
Functionalization of 1,2-Azaborine



Functionalization of 1,2-Azaborine

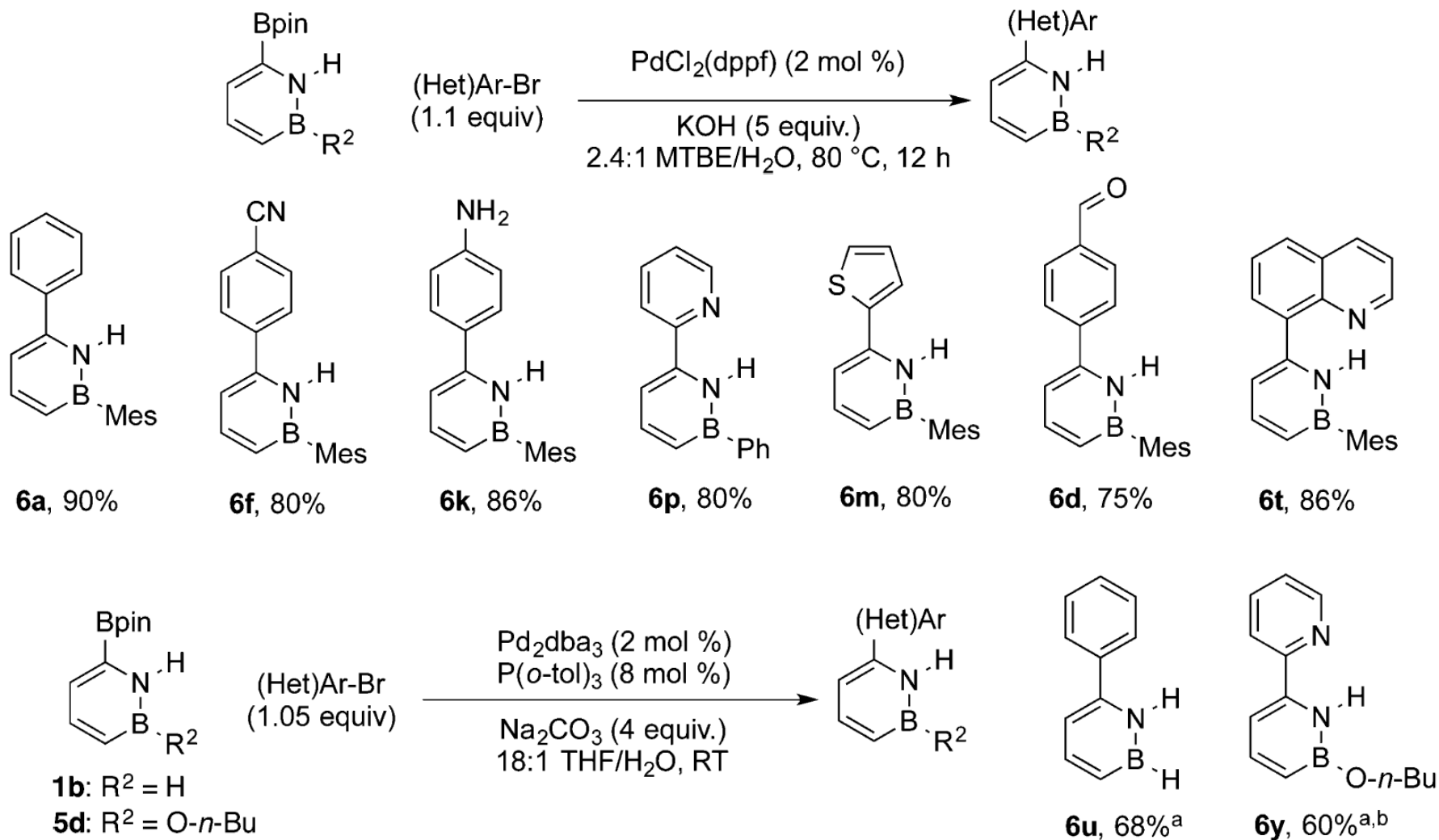


Functionalization of 1,2-Azaborine

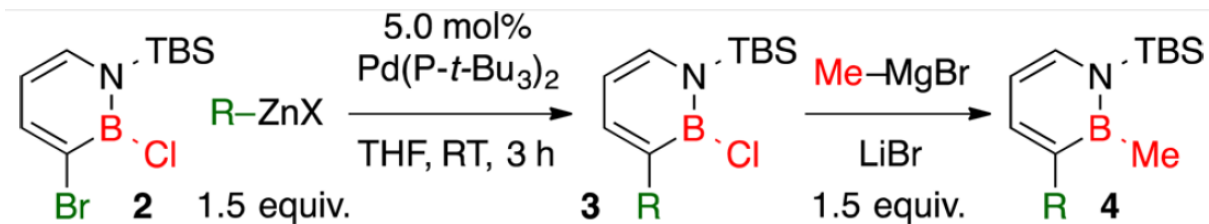


entry	substrate	product	yield ^a (%)
1	4a ($\text{R}^2 = \text{Me}$)	5a	67 ^b
2	4b ($\text{R}^2 = n\text{-Bu}$)	5b	86
3	4c ($\text{R}^2 = \text{Mes}$)	5c	92
4	4d ($\text{R}^2 = \text{O-}n\text{-Bu}$)	5d	66

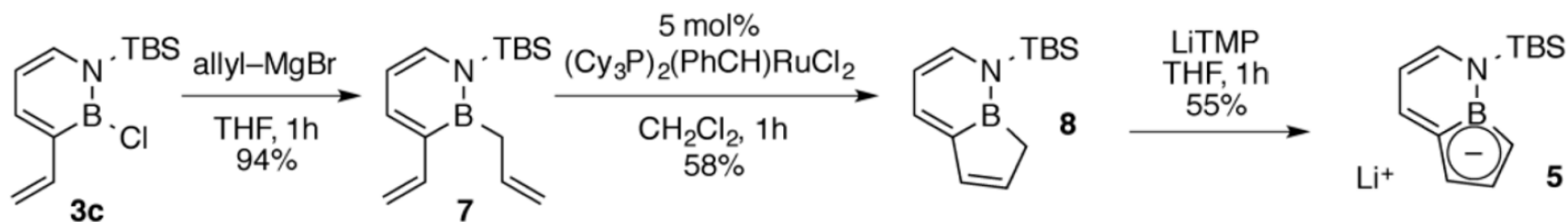
Functionalization of 1,2-Azaborine



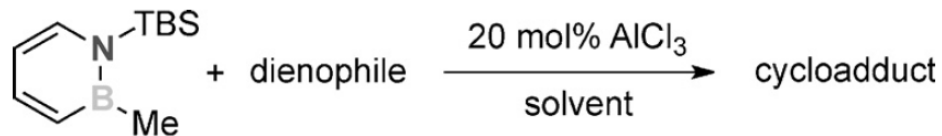
Functionalization of 1,2-Azaborine



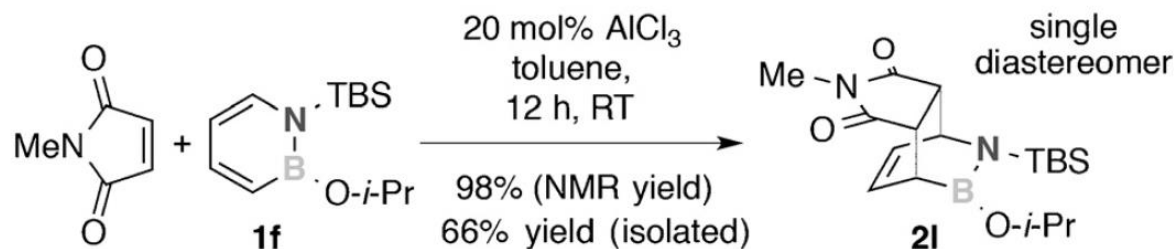
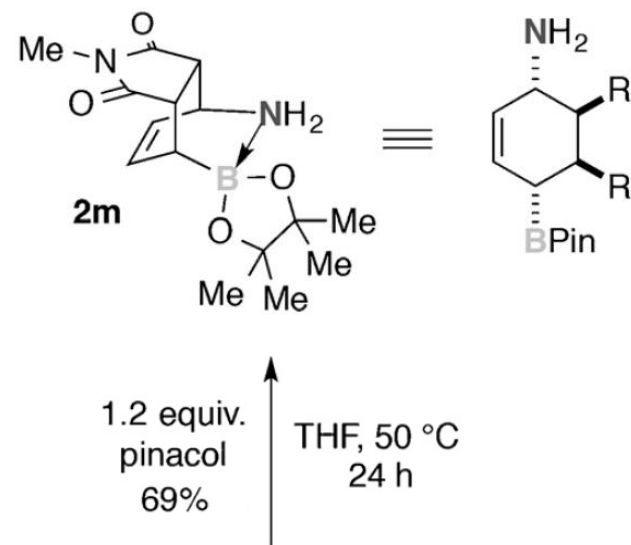
entry	R-ZnX	3, yield (%) ^a	4, yield (%) ^b
1	<i>n</i> -Pr-ZnBr	3a, 87	4a, 76
2	1-phenylvinyl-ZnBr	3b, 97	4b, 97
3	vinyl-ZnBr	3c, 69 ^c	4c, 51 ^d
4	2-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)ethyl-ZnBr	3d, 69	4d, 66
5	4-chlorophenyl-ZnI	3e, 83	4e, 50
6	3,4,5-trifluorophenyl-ZnBr	3f, 91	4f, 89 ^e



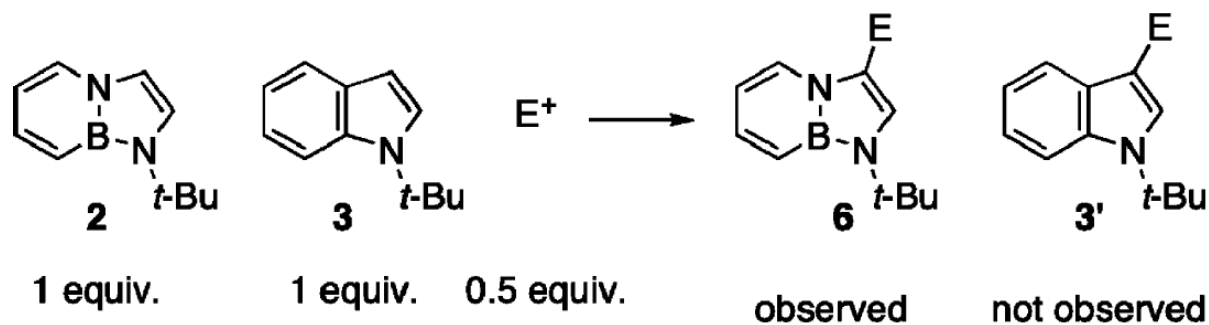
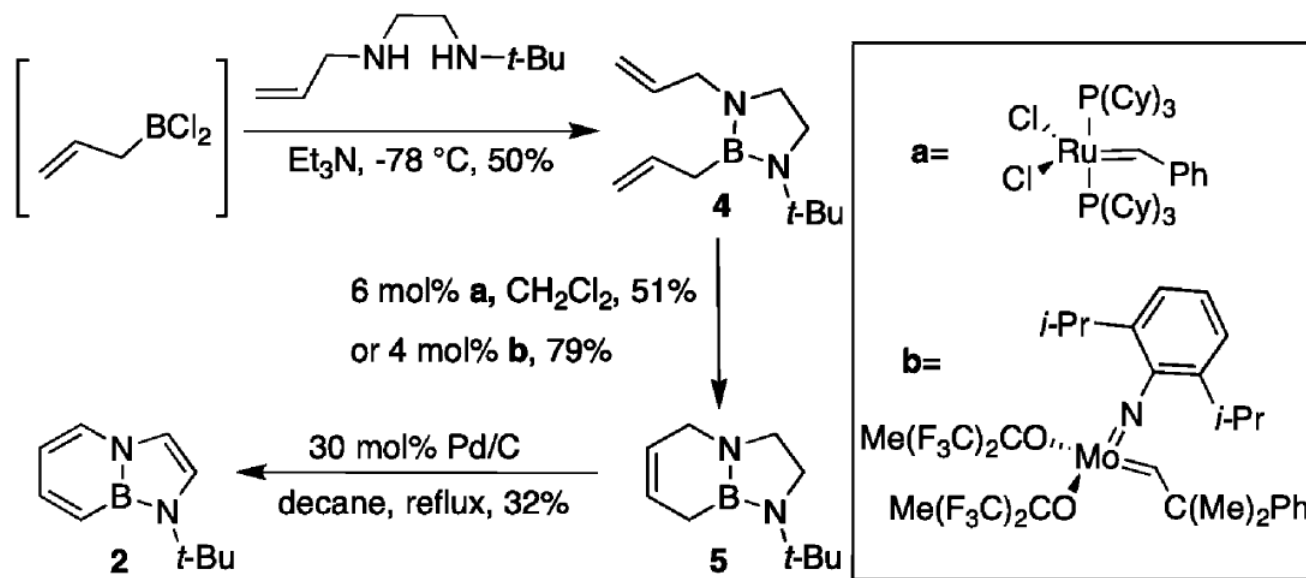
Diels-Alder Reaction



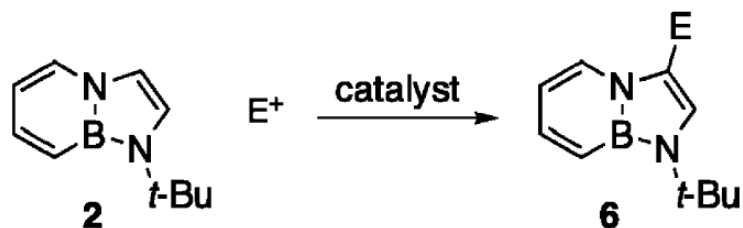
dienophile	cycloadduct	yield (%)
	2a	96 ^[a] (7) >95:5 d.r.
	2k	90 ^[b] (37) 1.1:1 d.r. single regioisomer



BN-Indole

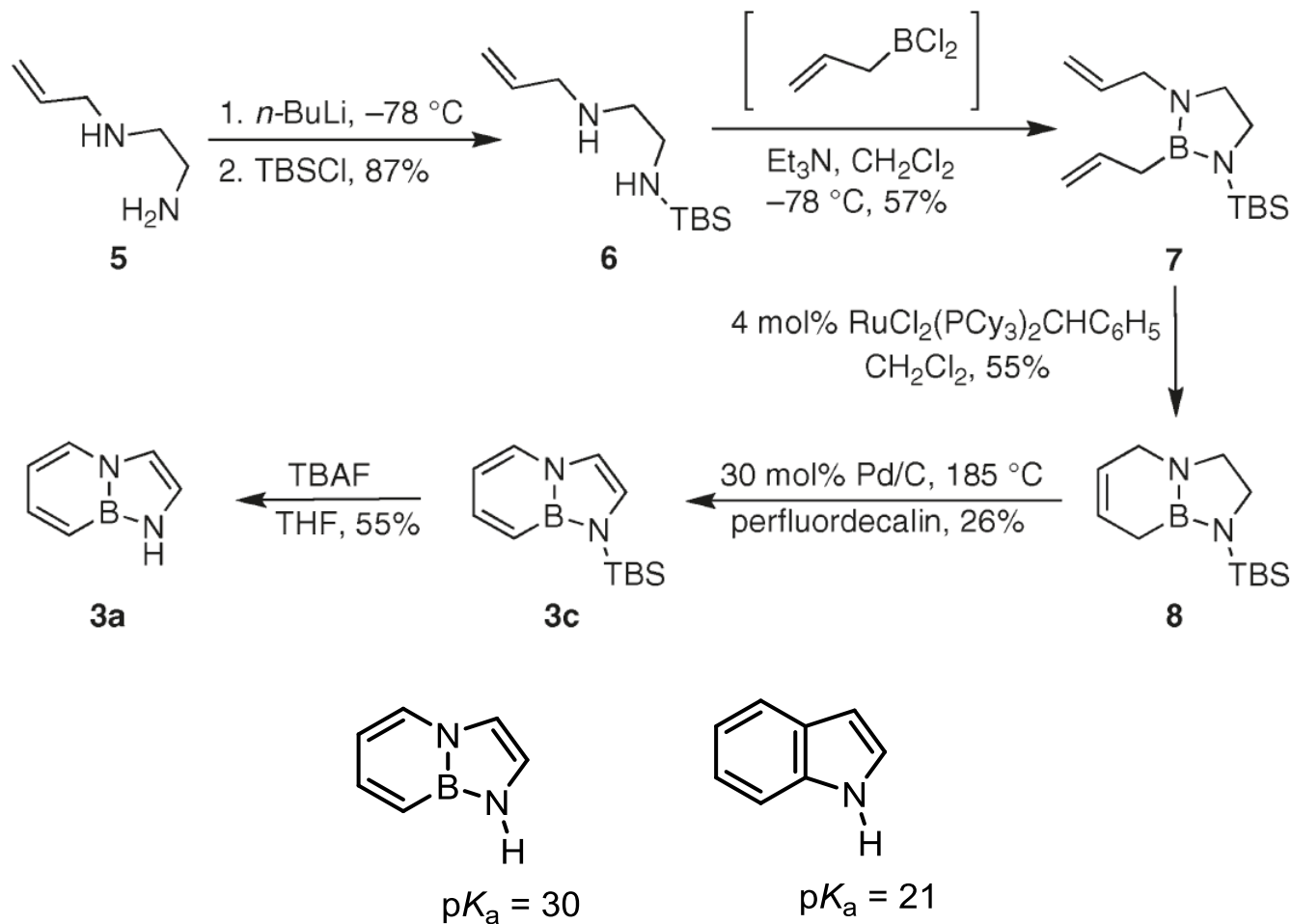


BN-Indole

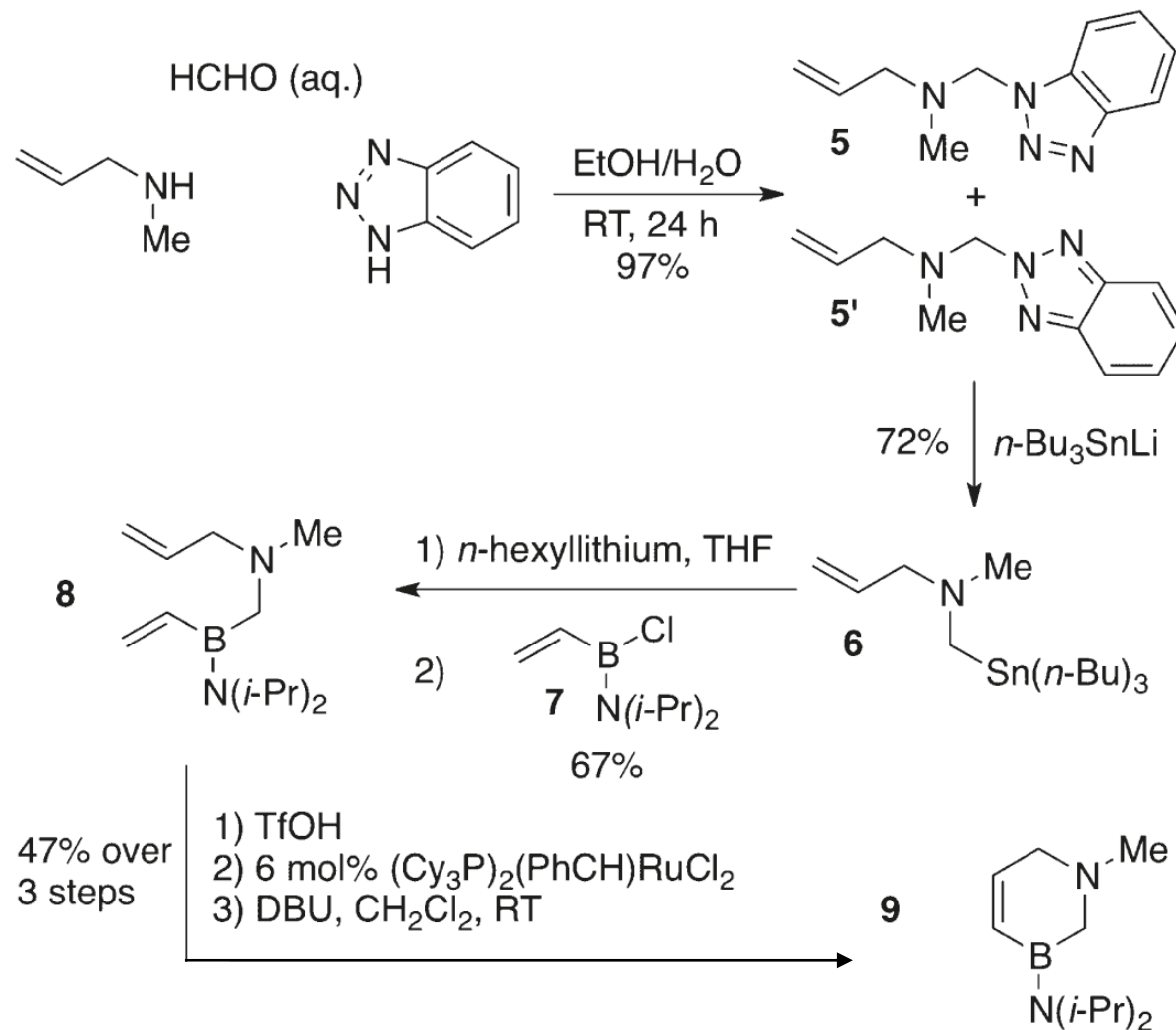


entry	electrophile (E ⁺)	catalyst	3-substituent (E)	product	yield (%)
1	Br ₂	-		6a	39
2		-		6b	53
3		ZrCl ₄		6c	57
4	CD ₃ OD/ D ₂ O	-		6d	39 ^a
5		Et ₂ AlCl		6e	23

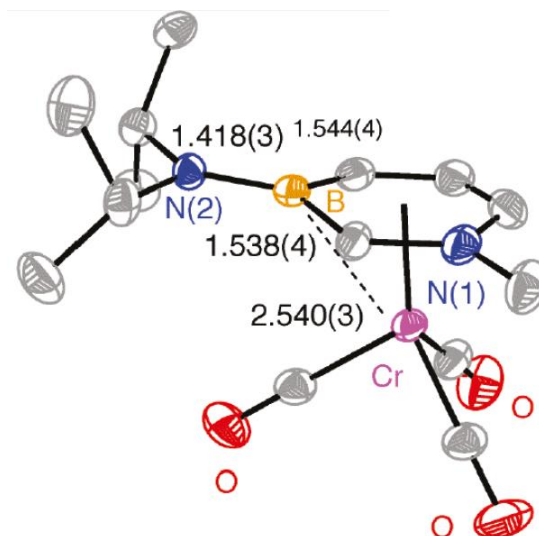
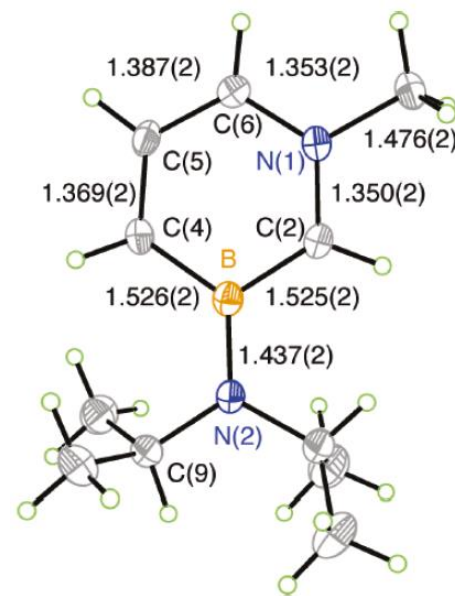
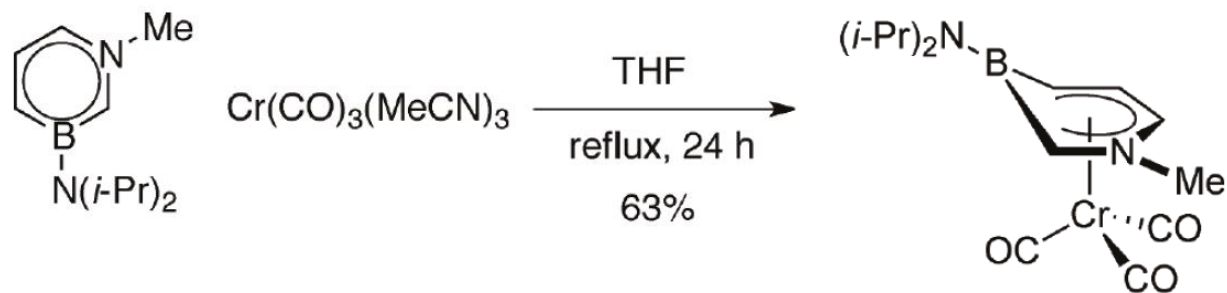
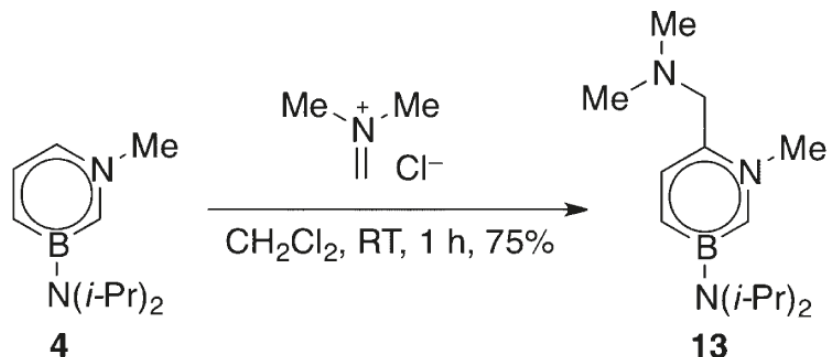
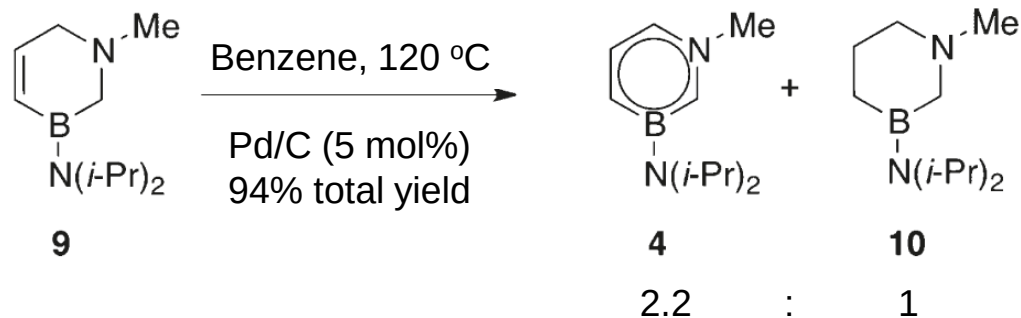
BN-Indole



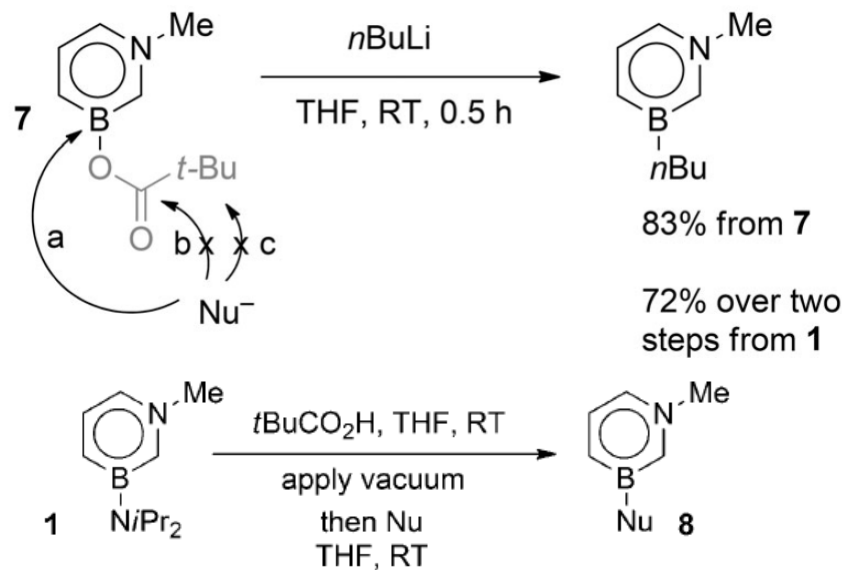
1,3-Azaborine



1,3-Azaborine

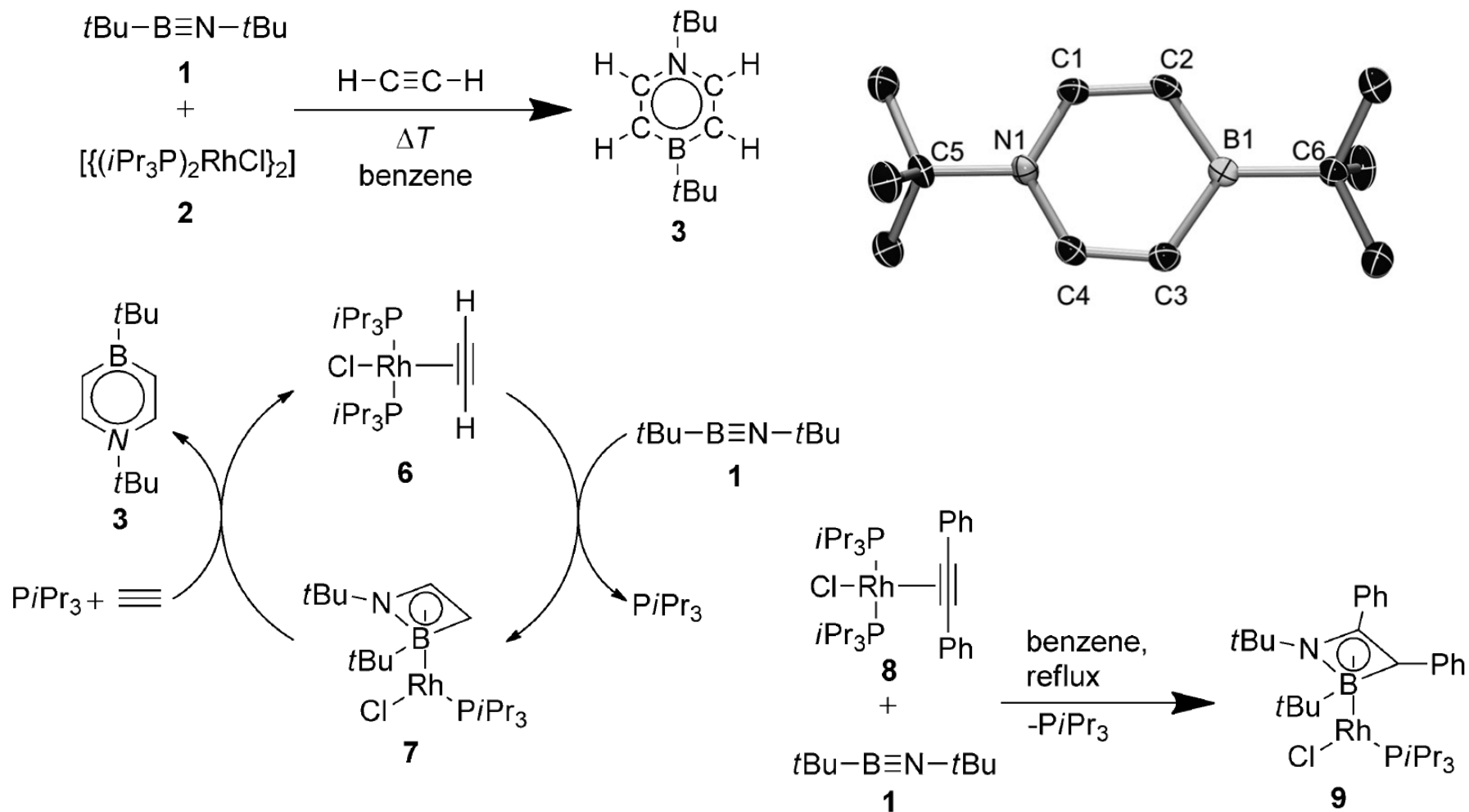


1,3-Azaborine

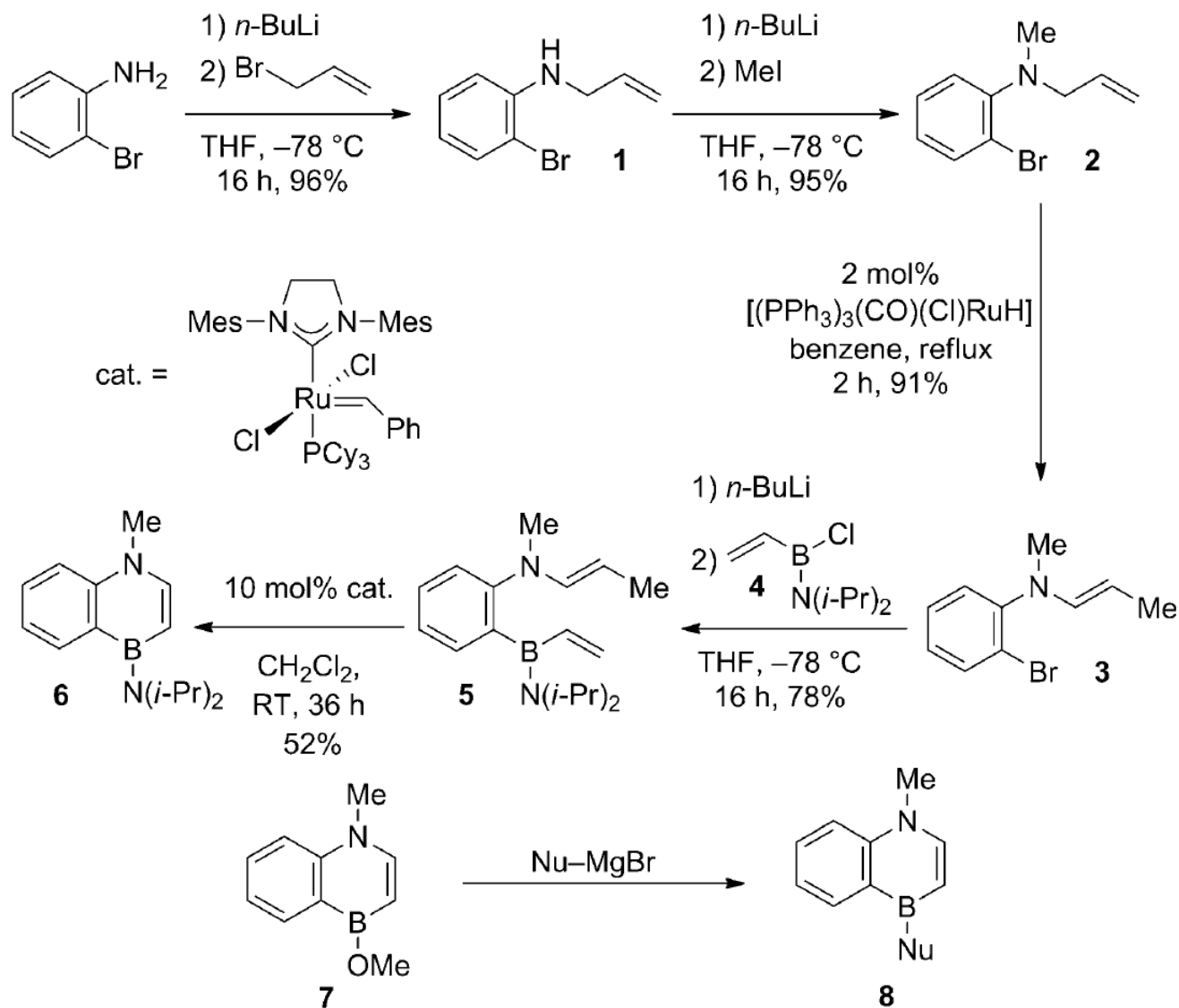


Entry	Nucleophile (Nu)	Product	Yield [%] ^[a]
1	$n\text{BuLi}$	8 a	80
2	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHMgBr}$	8 b	76
3	PhMgBr	8 c	94
4	$\text{Ph}\equiv\text{MgBr}$	8 d	89
5	mesityllithium	8 e	87
6	PhOLi	8 f	99
7	$t\text{BuOK}$	8 g	99
8	$\text{KN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$	8 h	69
9	CsF	4	81
10	$\text{Et}_3\text{N}/\text{MeOH}^{[b]}$	3	96

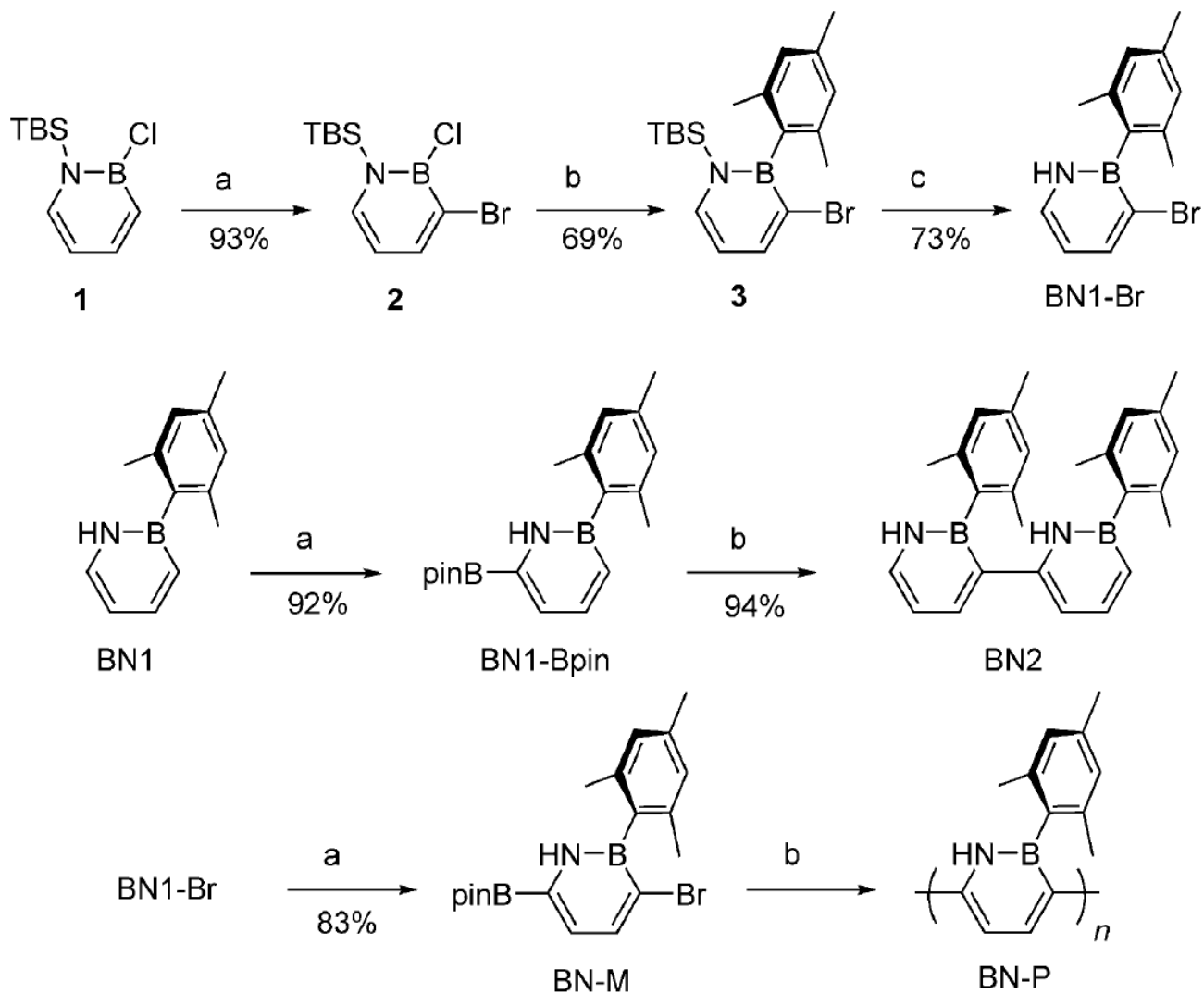
1,4-Azaborine



1,4-Azaborine

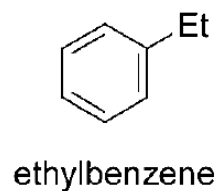


Polymerization

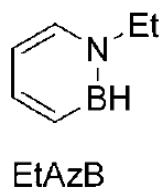


Liu, S.-Y. *et. al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, 54, 11191-11195.

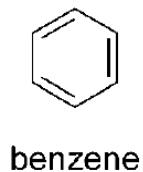
Biological Research



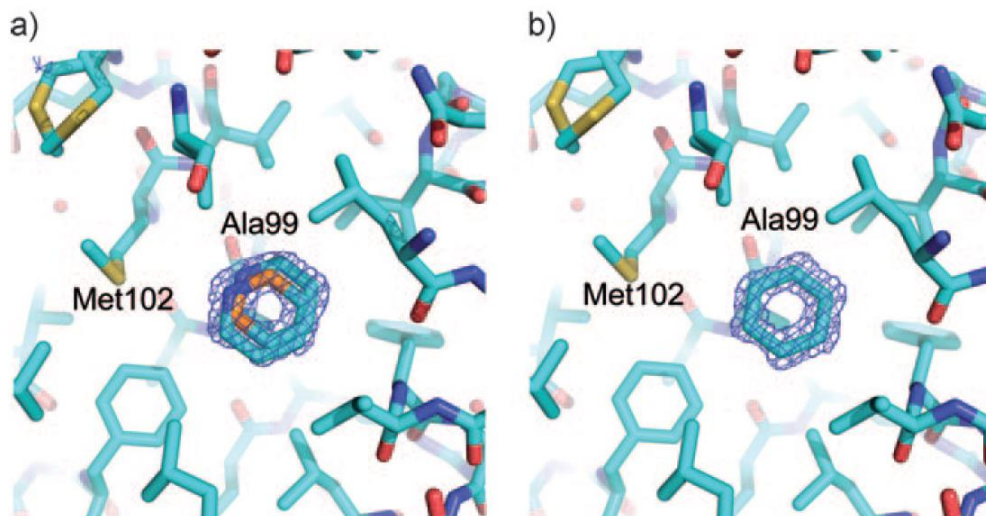
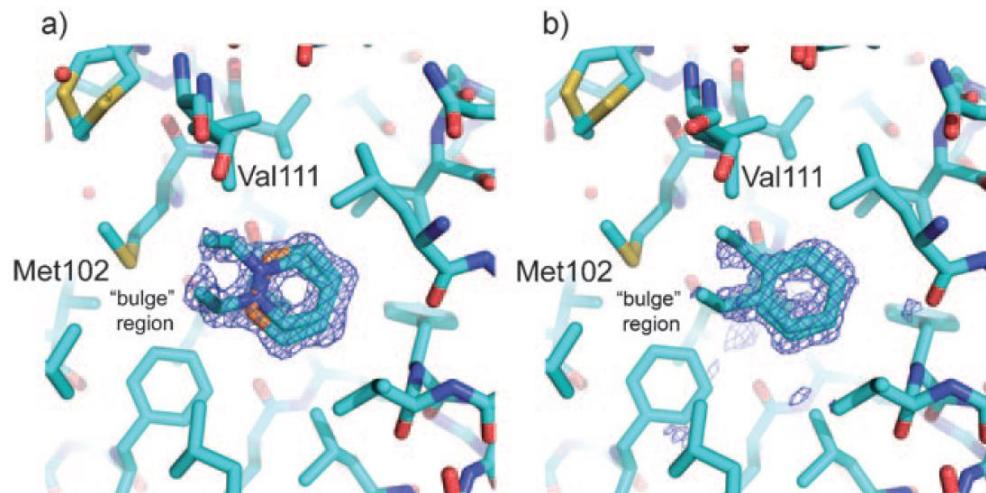
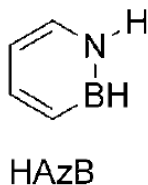
vs.



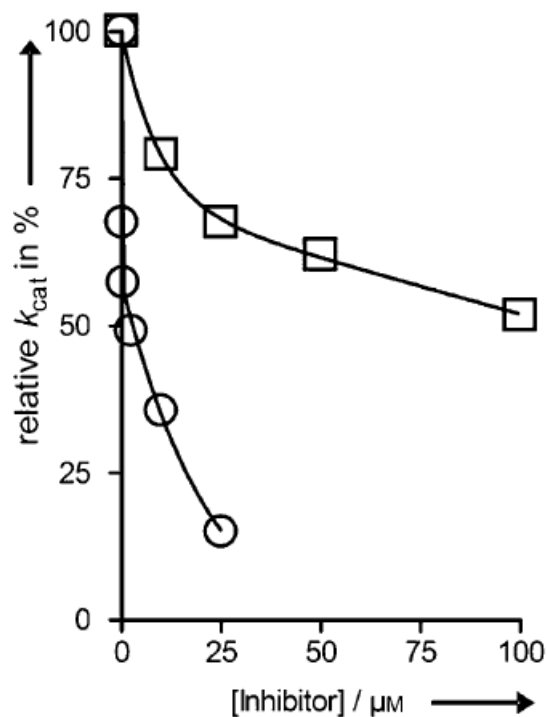
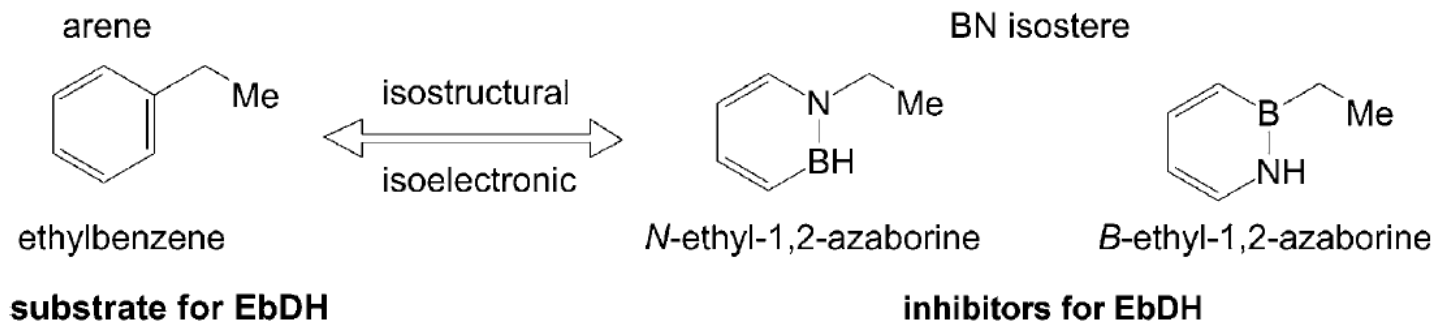
Hydrophobic pocket of the
L99A mutant of T4 lysozyme



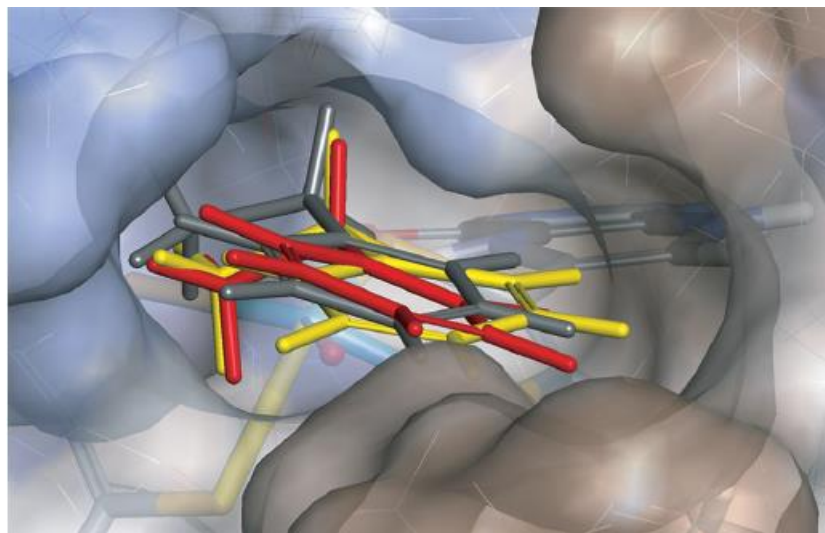
vs.



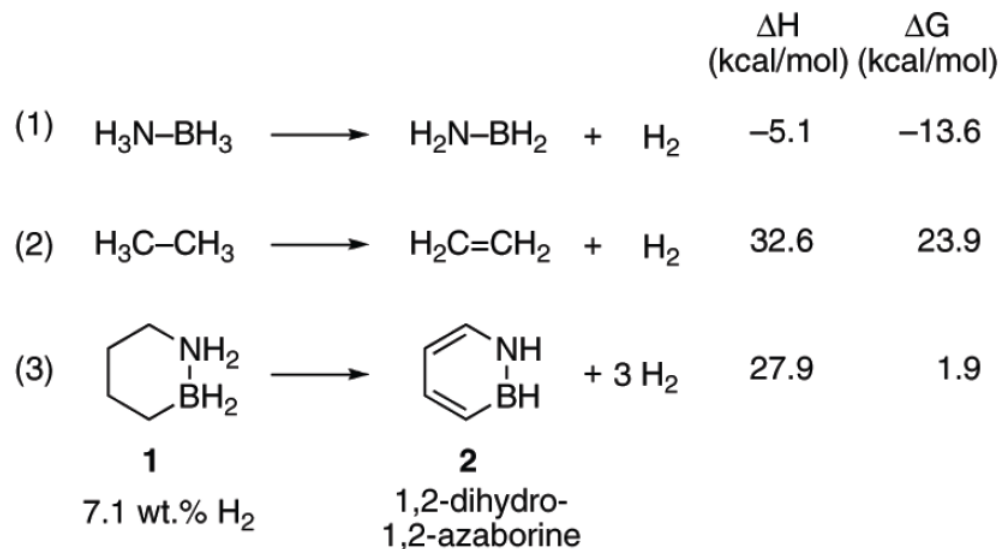
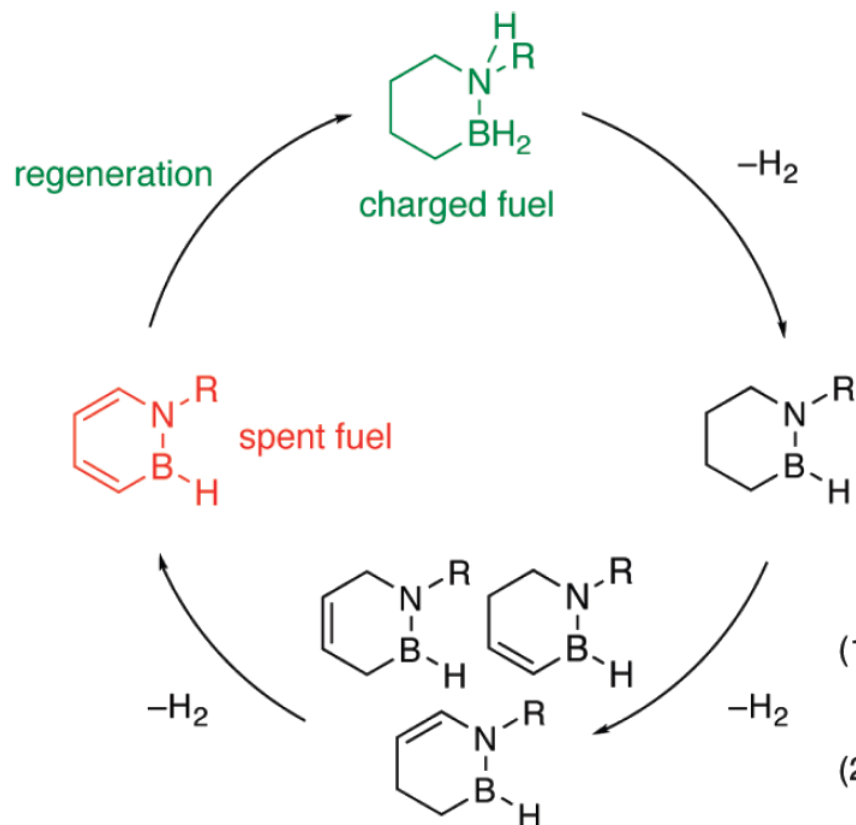
Biological Research



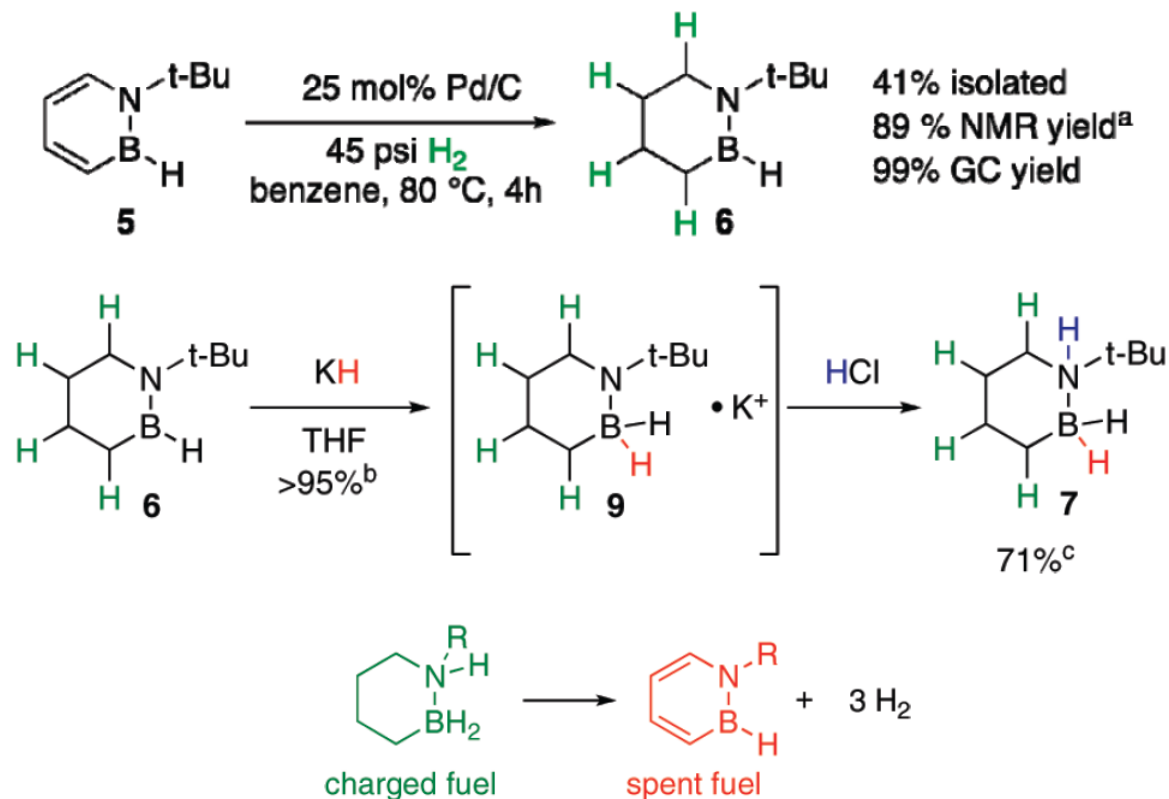
Strong inhibitors for the hydroxylation of ethylbenzene by ethylbenzene dehydrogenase (EbDH)



Hydrogen Storage Potential

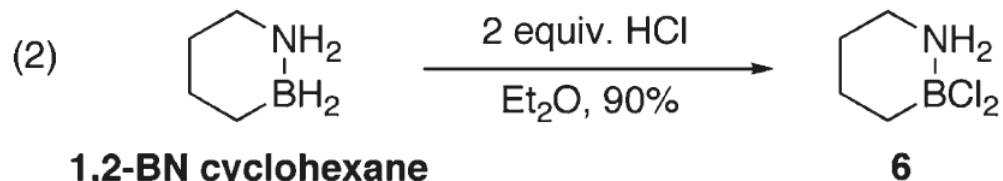
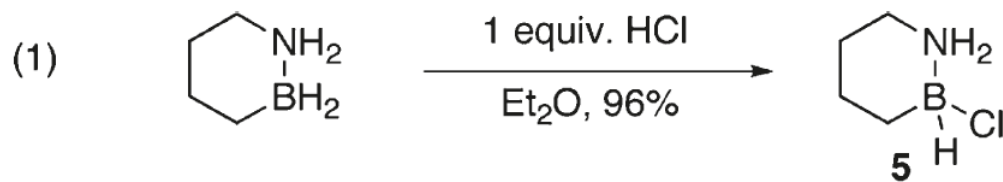
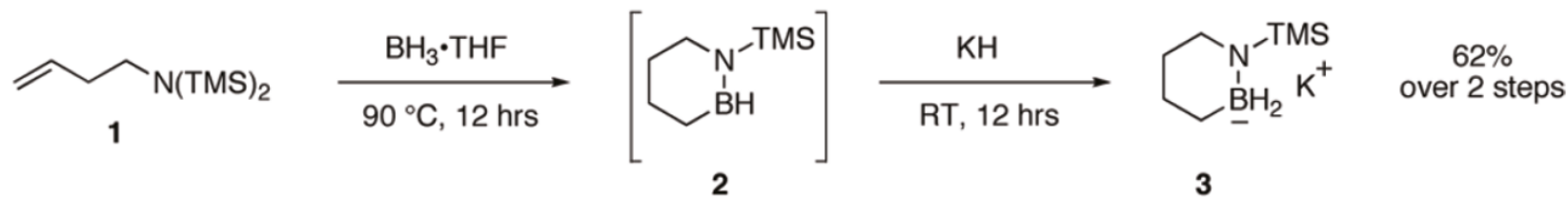


Hydrogen Storage Potential

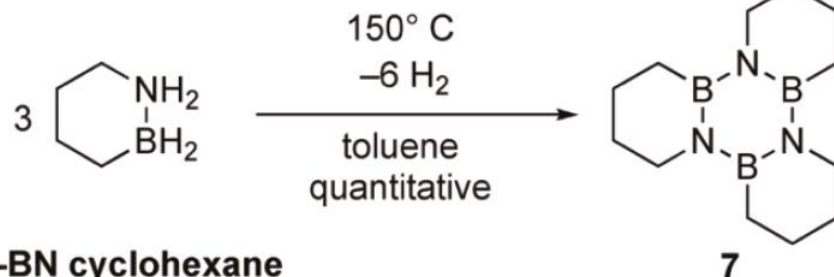


entry	R	ΔH (kcal/mol)	ΔG (kcal/mol)
1	H	23.5	-2.3
2	Me	26.0	-0.3
3	<i>t</i> -Bu	25.2	-0.4

Hydrogen Storage Potential

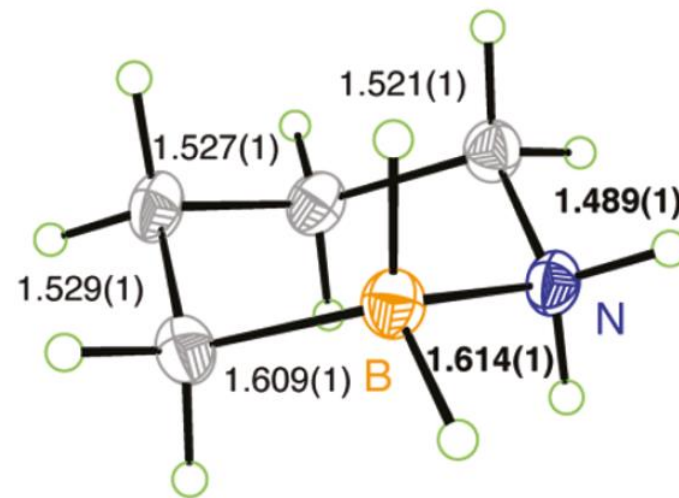
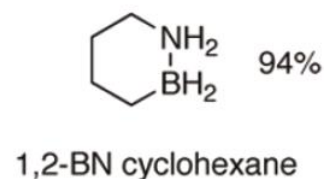


1,2-BN cyclohexane

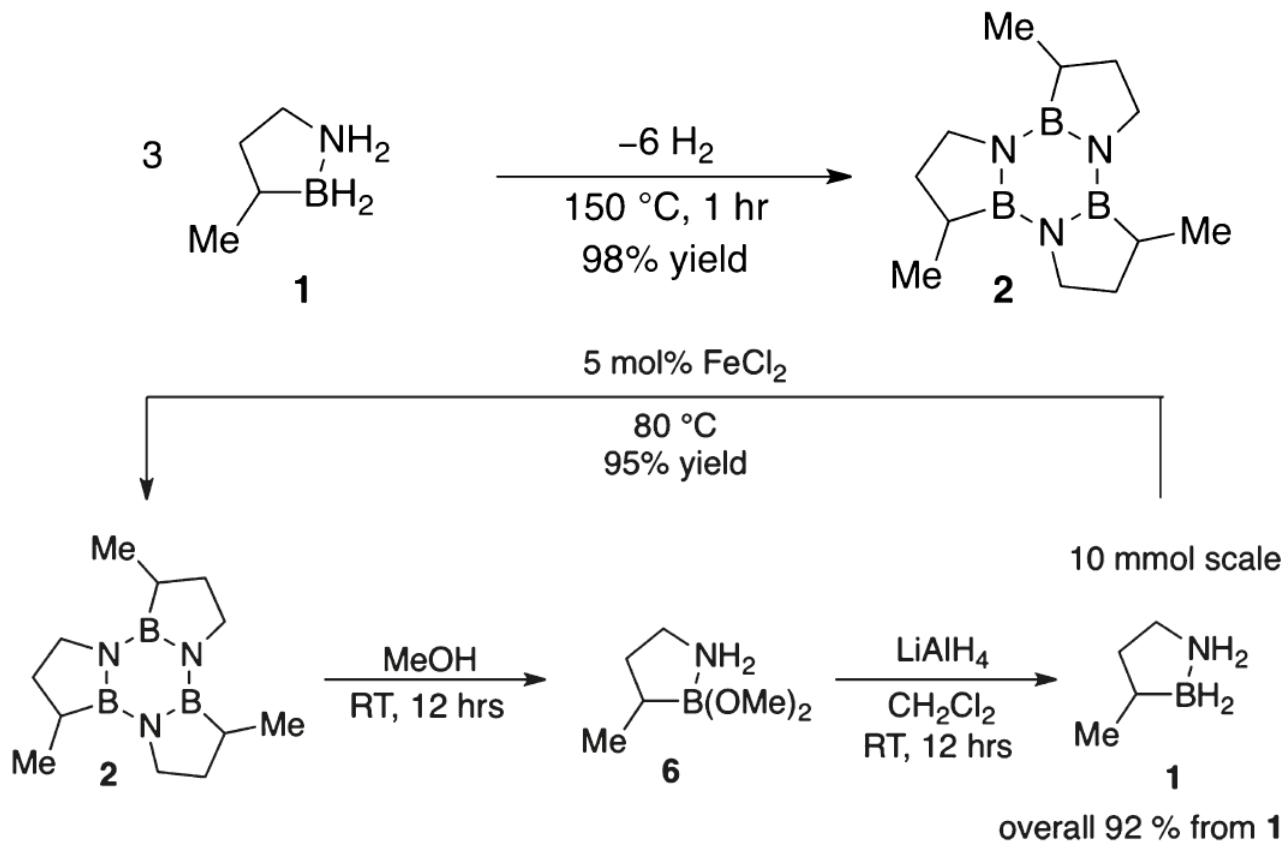
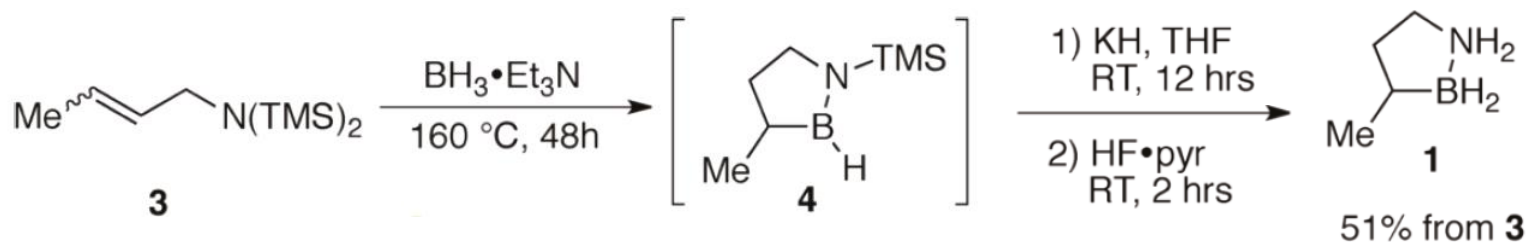


1,2-BN cyclohexane

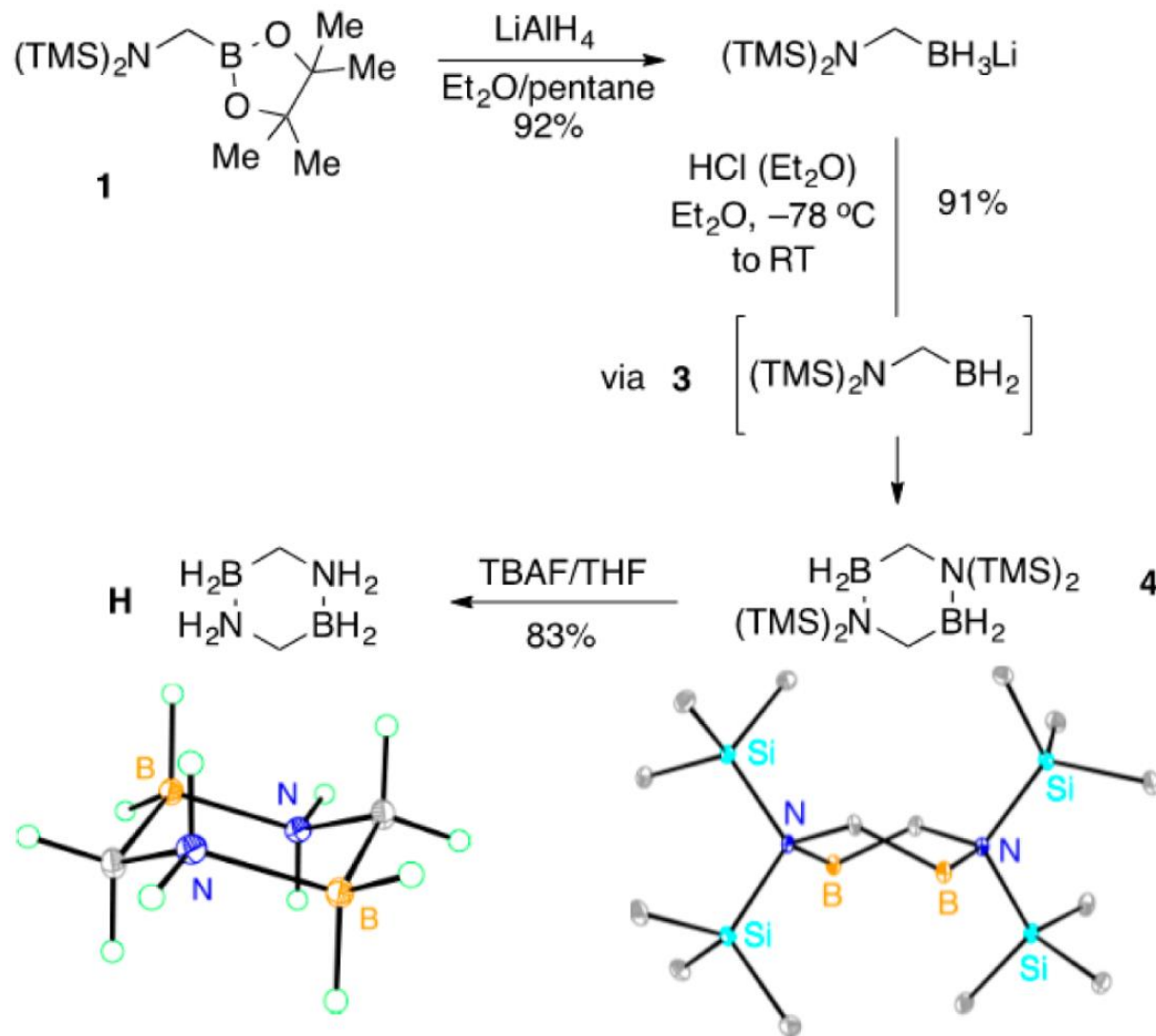
HF·pyridine
RT, 1 h



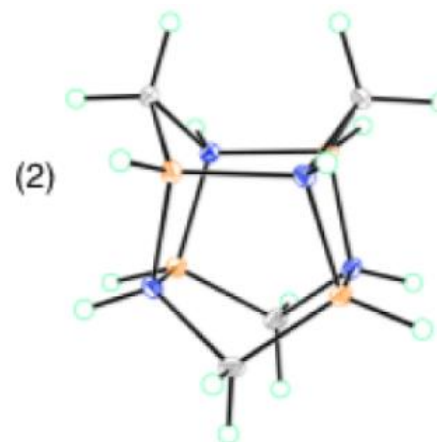
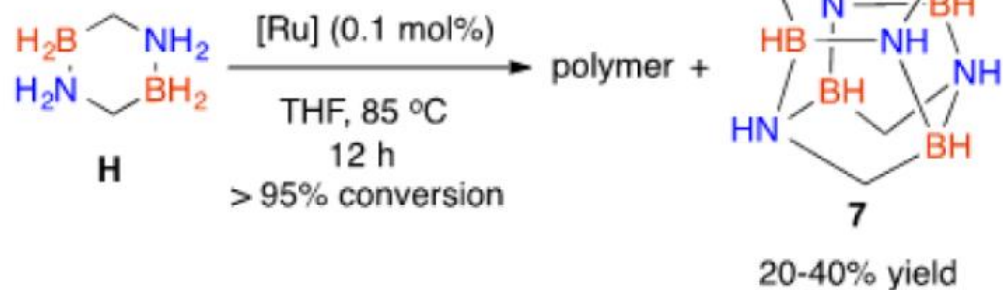
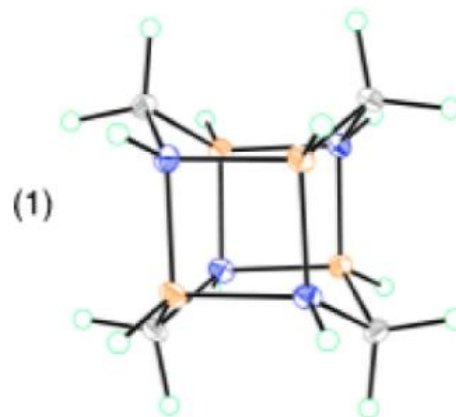
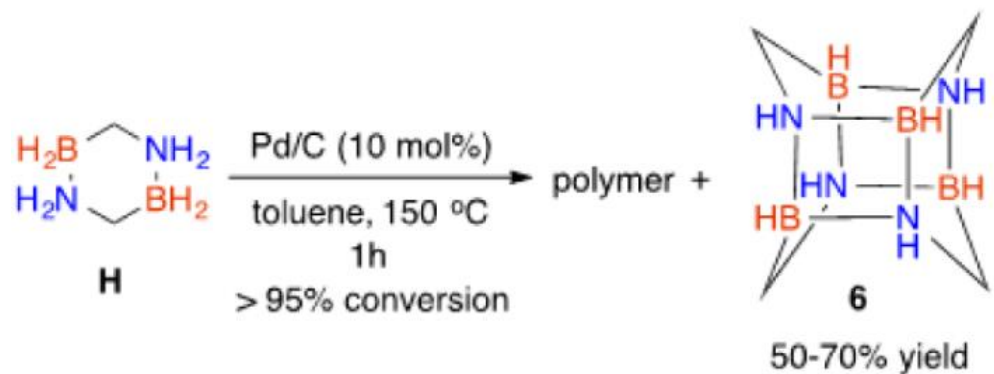
Hydrogen Storage Potential



Hydrogen Storage Potential



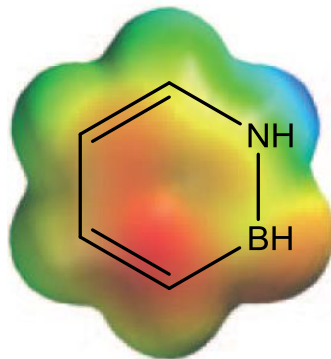
Hydrogen Storage Potential



Summary

Synthesis and reactivity research towards azaborines remain under-developed.

Azaborines have potential applications in materials, hydrogen storage and biological researches.

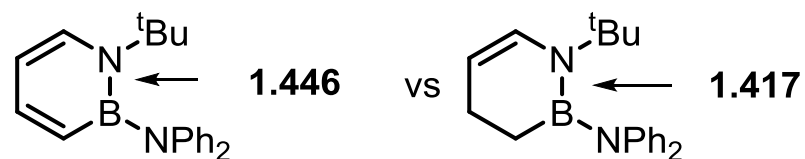


Thank you for your attention!

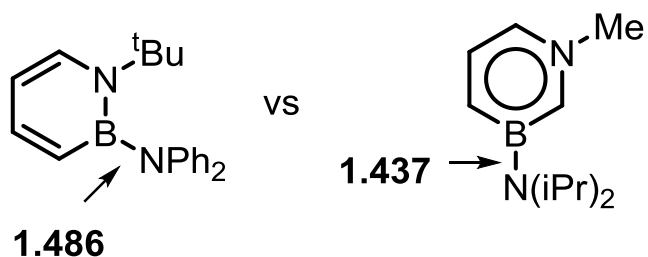


Key #1

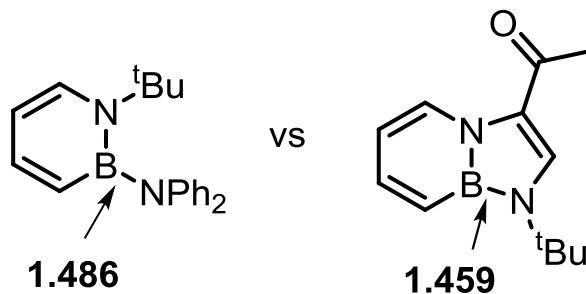
(a) endocyclic B-N bond



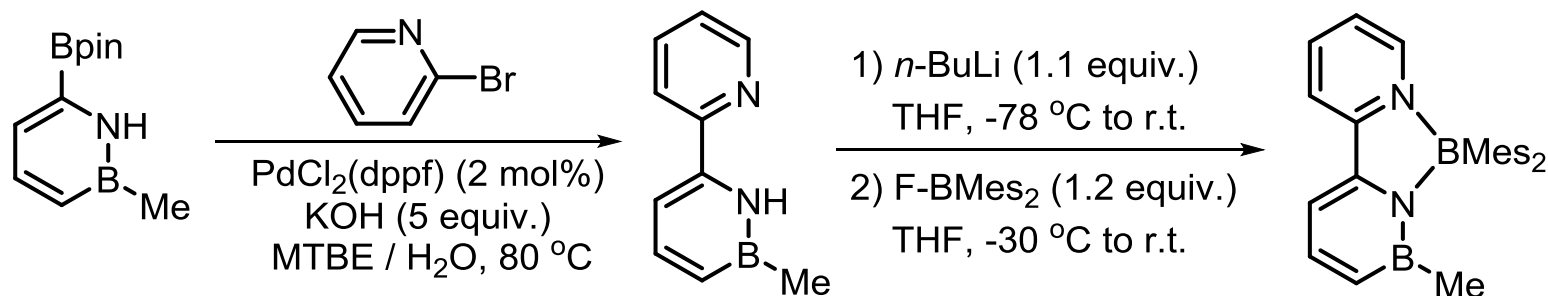
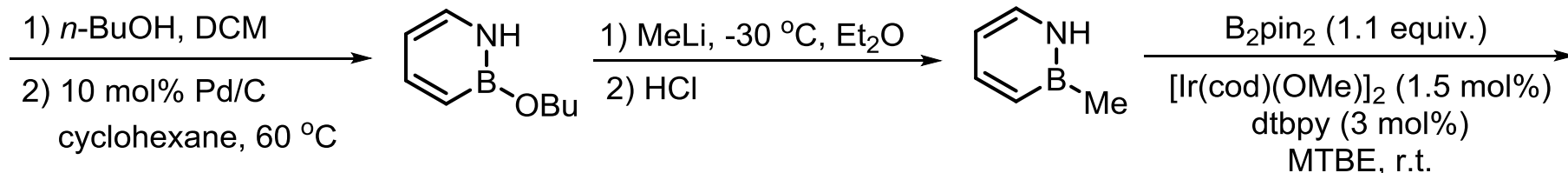
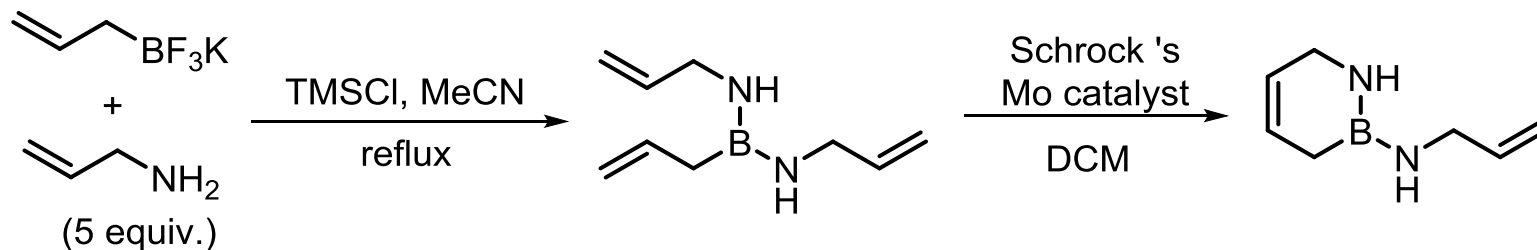
(b) exocyclic B-N bond



(c) exocyclic / indole B-N bond



Key #2



Key #3

