

# Homologation of Boronic Esters using OrganoLithium

**Varinder Kumar Aggarwal\***

*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2014**, *54*, 1082–1096.

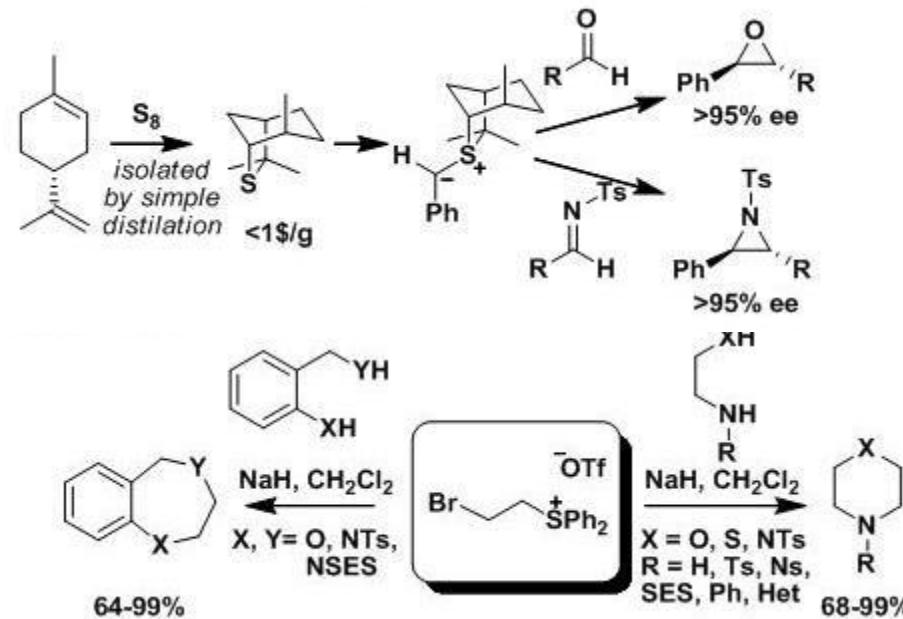
*Acc. Chem. Res.*, **2014**, *47*, 3174–3183

*Chem. Eur. J.*, **2011**, *17*, 13124-13132.

***Report: Zhe Dong***

***Advisor: Prof. Guangbin Dong***

***March 28<sup>th</sup> 2016***



## Varinder Kumar Aggarwal

BS in chemistry, Cambridge University 1983

PHD : Prof. Stuart Warren Cambridge University 1983-1986

Prof. Gilbert Stork, Columbia University 1986-1988.

Lecturer in Chemistry, Bath University, 1988-1991.

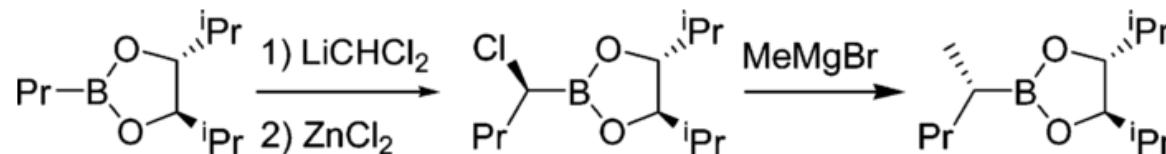
Lecturer in Chemistry, Sheffield University (1991-1995)

Reader in Chemistry, Sheffield University (1995-1997)

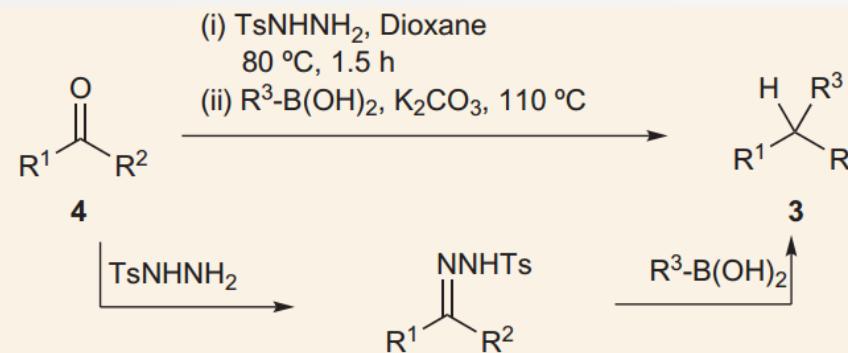
Professor in Chemistry, Sheffield University (Oct. 1997-Sept. 2000).

Professor in Synthetic Chemistry, Bristol University (Sept. 2000 - present).

## First Homologation of Boronic Esters

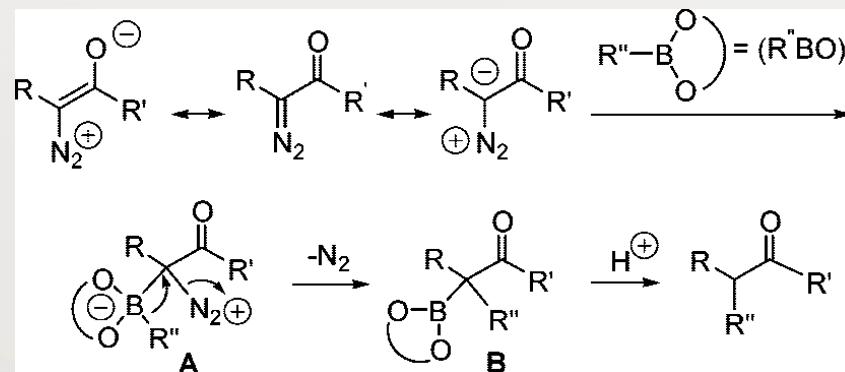


Matteson, D. S.; Ray, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1980**, *102*, 7590

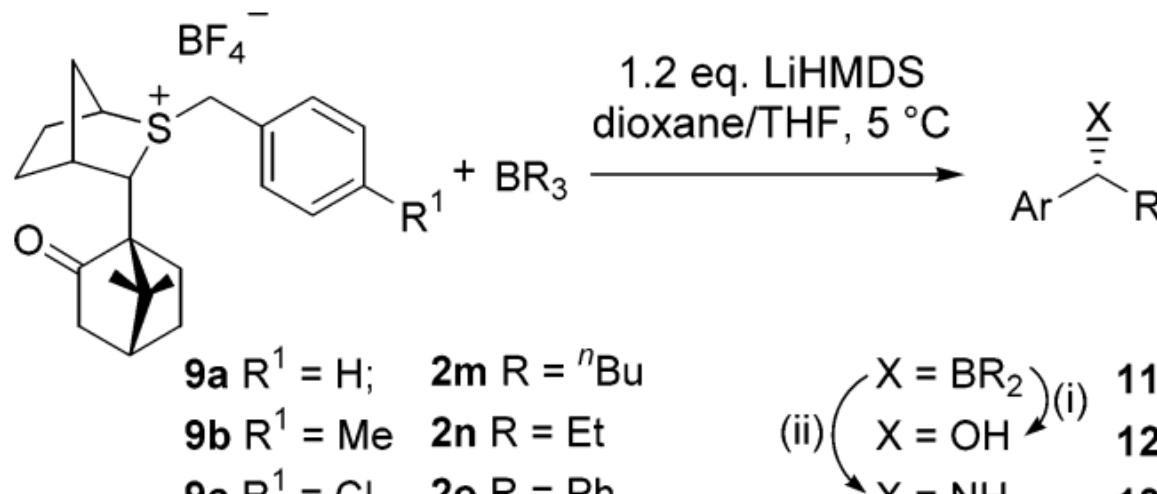


## Carbene Insertion

Barluenga, J.; Tomas-Gamasa, M.; Aznar, F.; Valdes, C. *Nat. Chem.* **2009**, *1*, 494

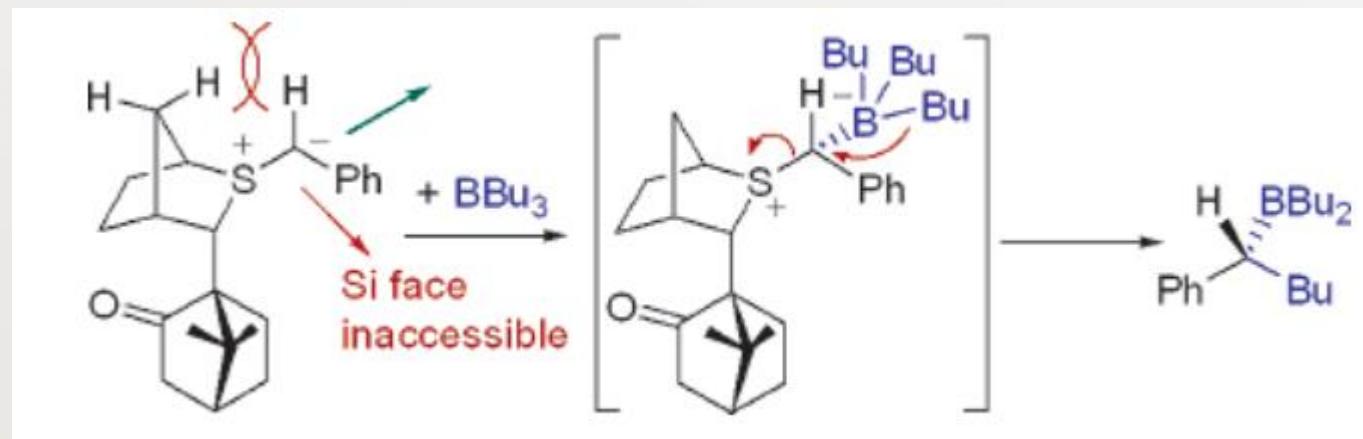
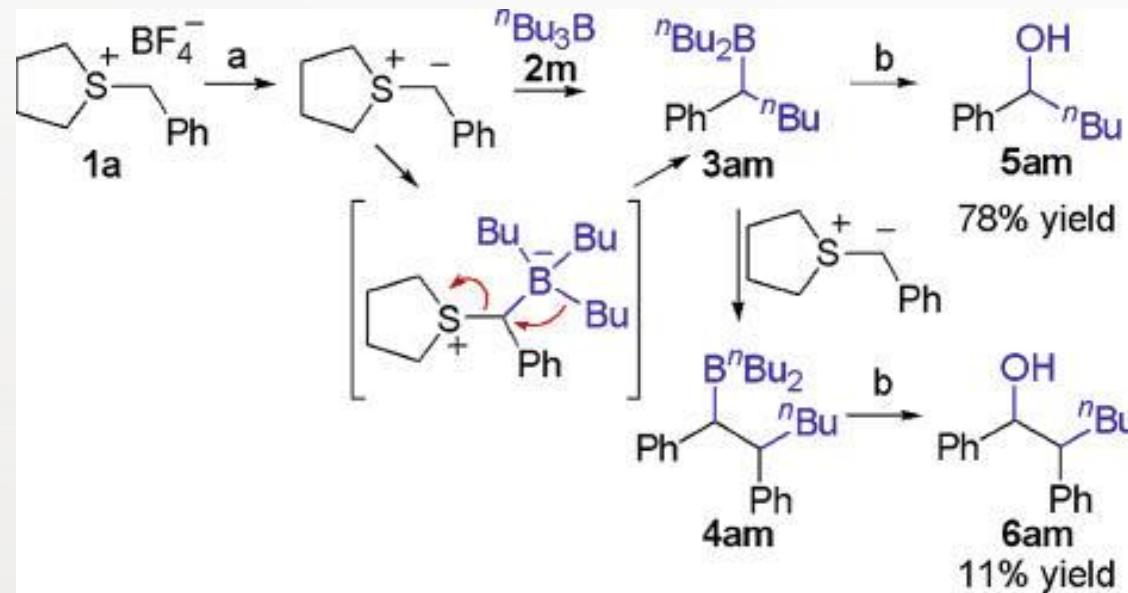


Peng, C.; Zhang, W.; Yan, G.; Wang, J. *Org. Lett.* **2009**, *11*, 1667.

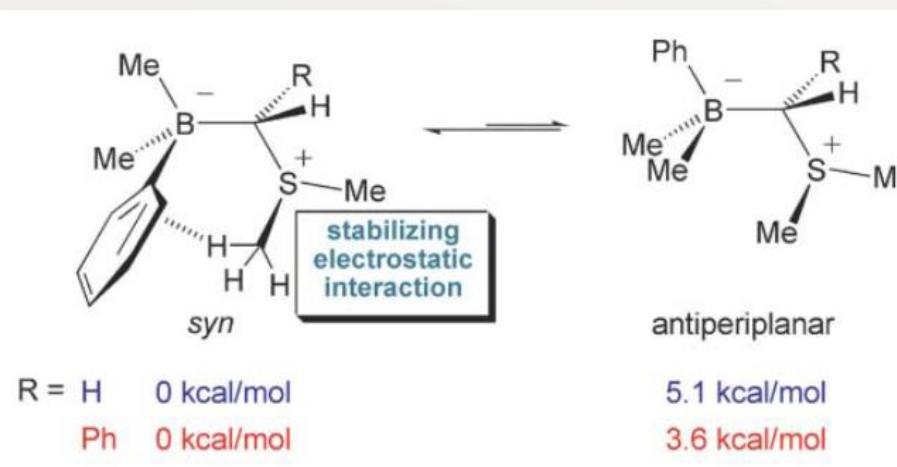
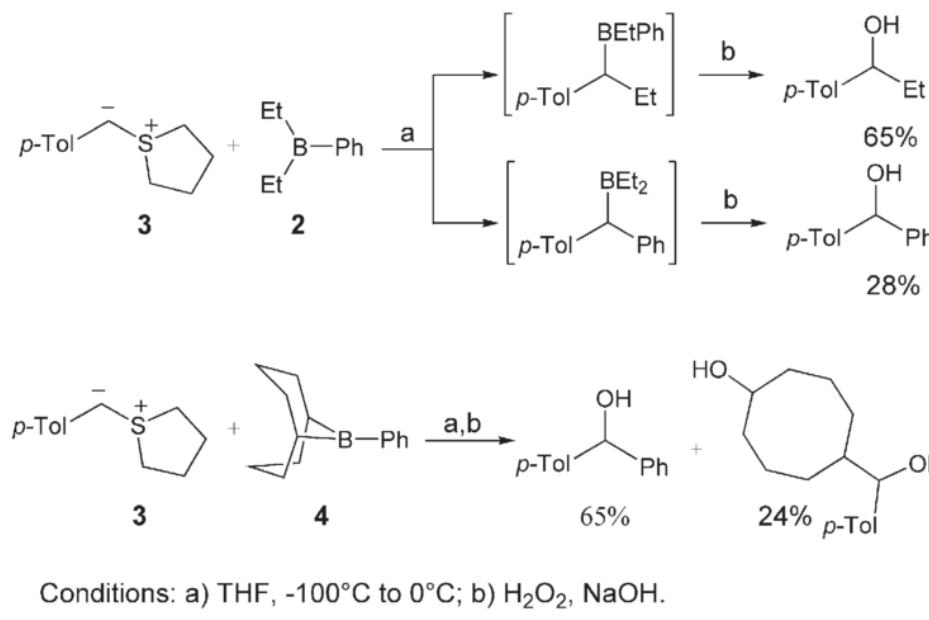
From  
Carbene  
To ylide

entry	R	Ar	X	product	yield <sup>b</sup> /ee <sup>c</sup> (%)
1	$^{n}Bu$	Ph	OH	<b>12am</b>	70/95
2	$^{n}Bu$	Ph	NH <sub>2</sub>	<b>13am</b>	72/97 <sup>d</sup>
3	Et	Ph	OH	<b>12an</b>	73/96
4	Et	Ph	NH <sub>2</sub>	<b>13an</b>	68/97 <sup>d</sup>
5	Ph	4-MeC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	OH	<b>12bo</b>	87/95
6	Ph	4-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	NH <sub>2</sub>	<b>13co</b>	68/96 <sup>d</sup>

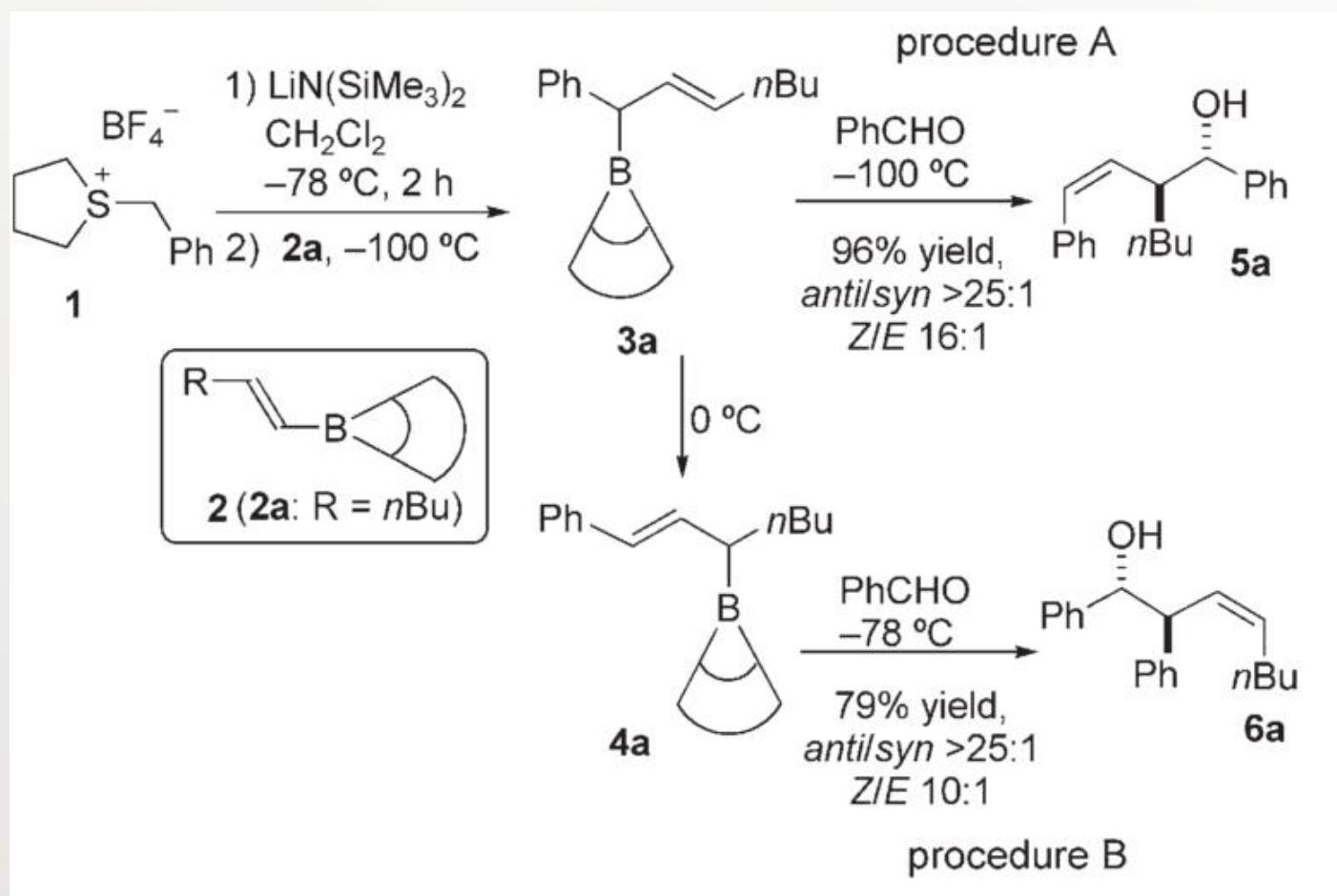
# Mechanism Containing 1,2-metallate Migration



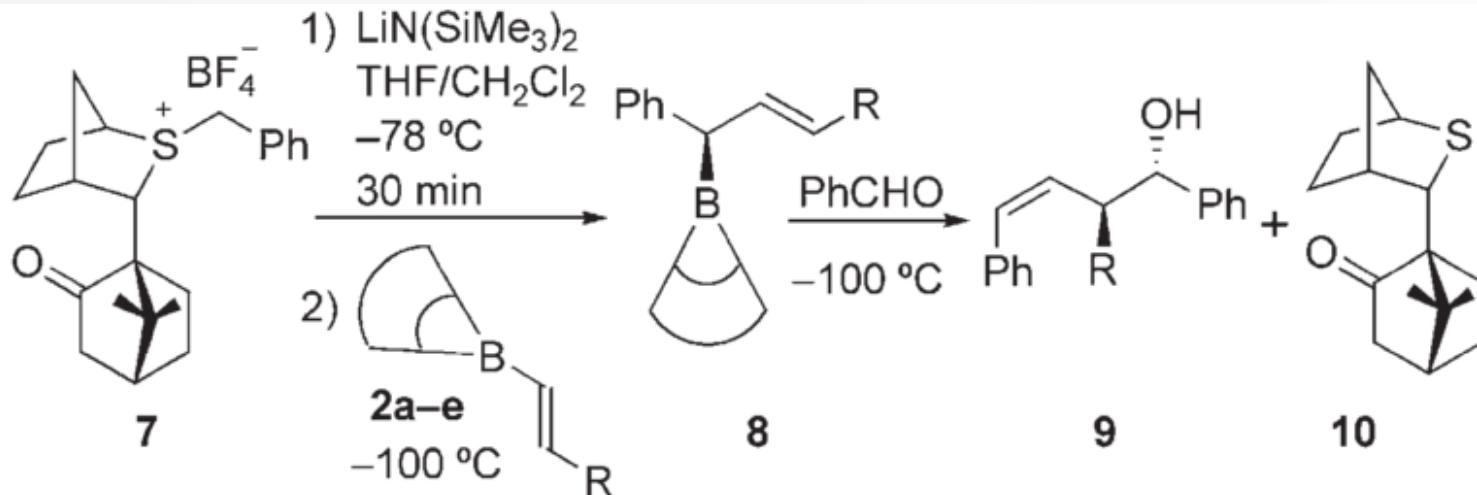
# Selectivity of Asymmetric Borate for 1,2-metallate Migration



## 2+1 reaction : From vinyl Nuc to allyl Nuc

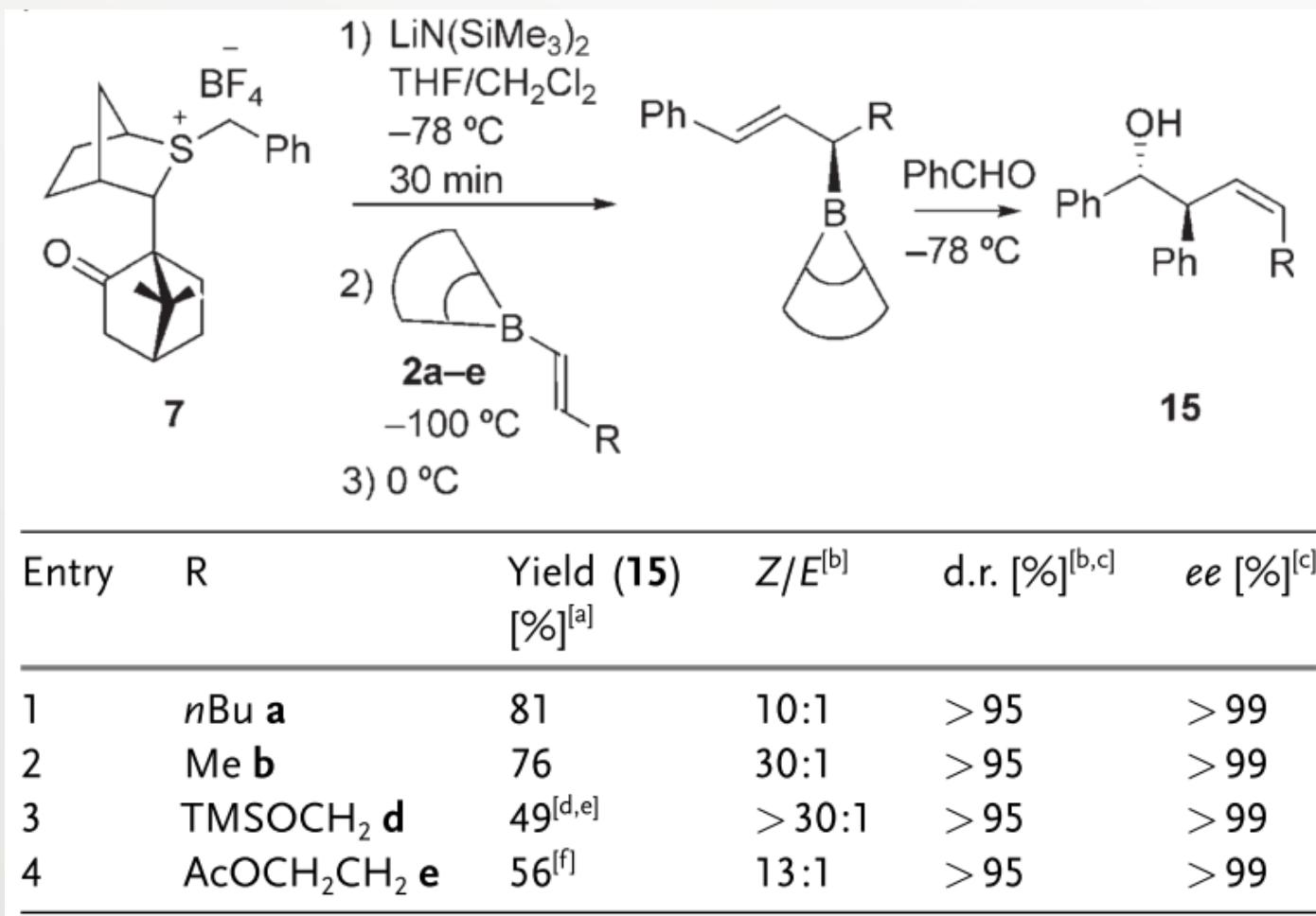
G. Y. Fang, V. K. Aggarwal, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2007**, *46*, 359-362..

## 1,3 Asymmetric Crotylation

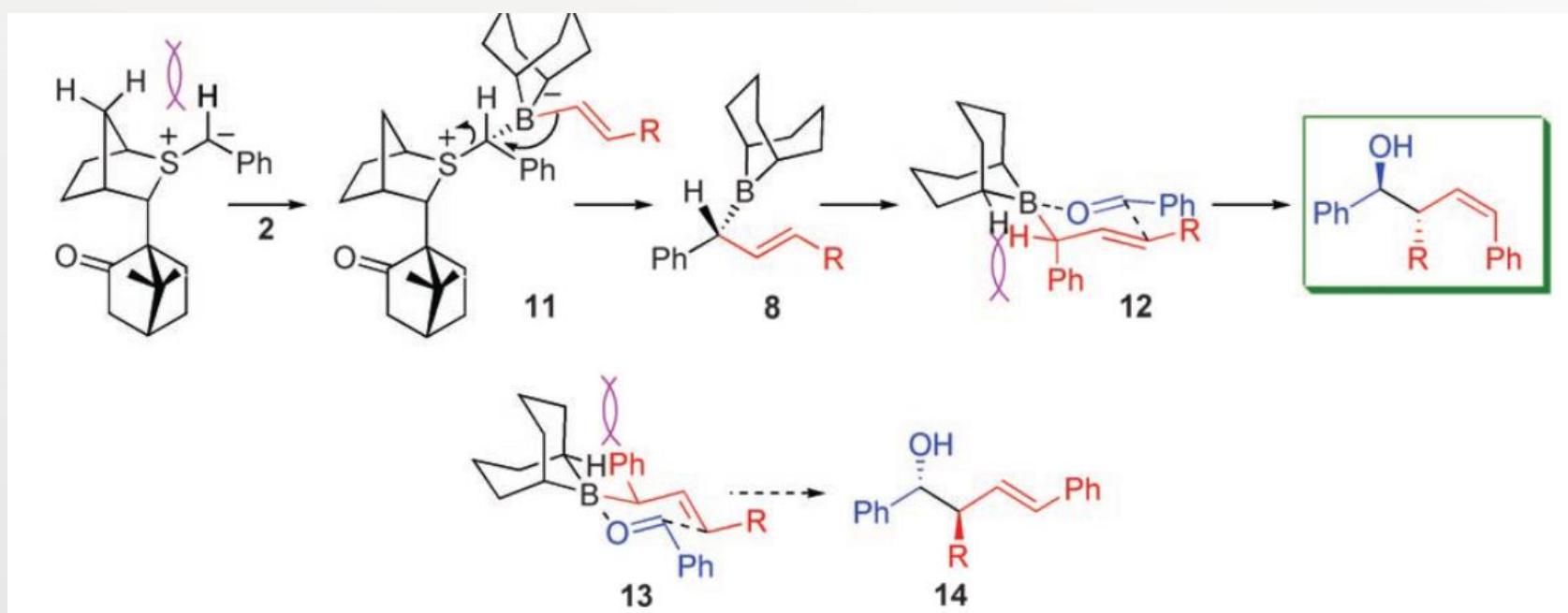


Entry	R	Yield (9) [%] <sup>[a]</sup>	Z/E <sup>[b]</sup>	d.r. [%] <sup>[b,c]</sup>	ee [%] <sup>[c]</sup>
1	<i>n</i> Bu <b>a</b>	79	15:1	> 95	> 99
2	Me <b>b</b>	81	40:1	> 95	> 99
3	H <b>c</b>	61 <sup>[d]</sup>	> 40:1	> 95	> 99
4	$\text{TMSOCH}_2$ <b>d</b>	61 <sup>[f,g]</sup>	> 40:1	> 95	> 99
5	$\text{AcOCH}_2\text{CH}_2$ <b>e</b>	72 <sup>[h]</sup>	> 40:1	> 95	> 99

## 1,1 Asymmetric Crotylation

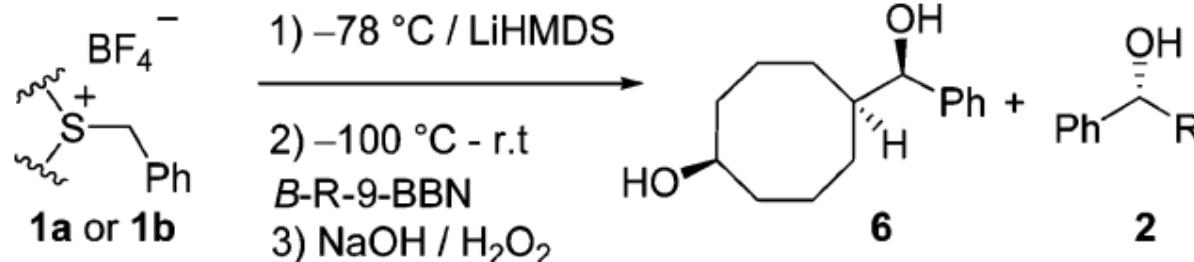
G. Y. Fang, V. K. Aggarwal, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2007**, *46*, 359-362..

# Diastereoselectivity Model Asymmetric Crotylation



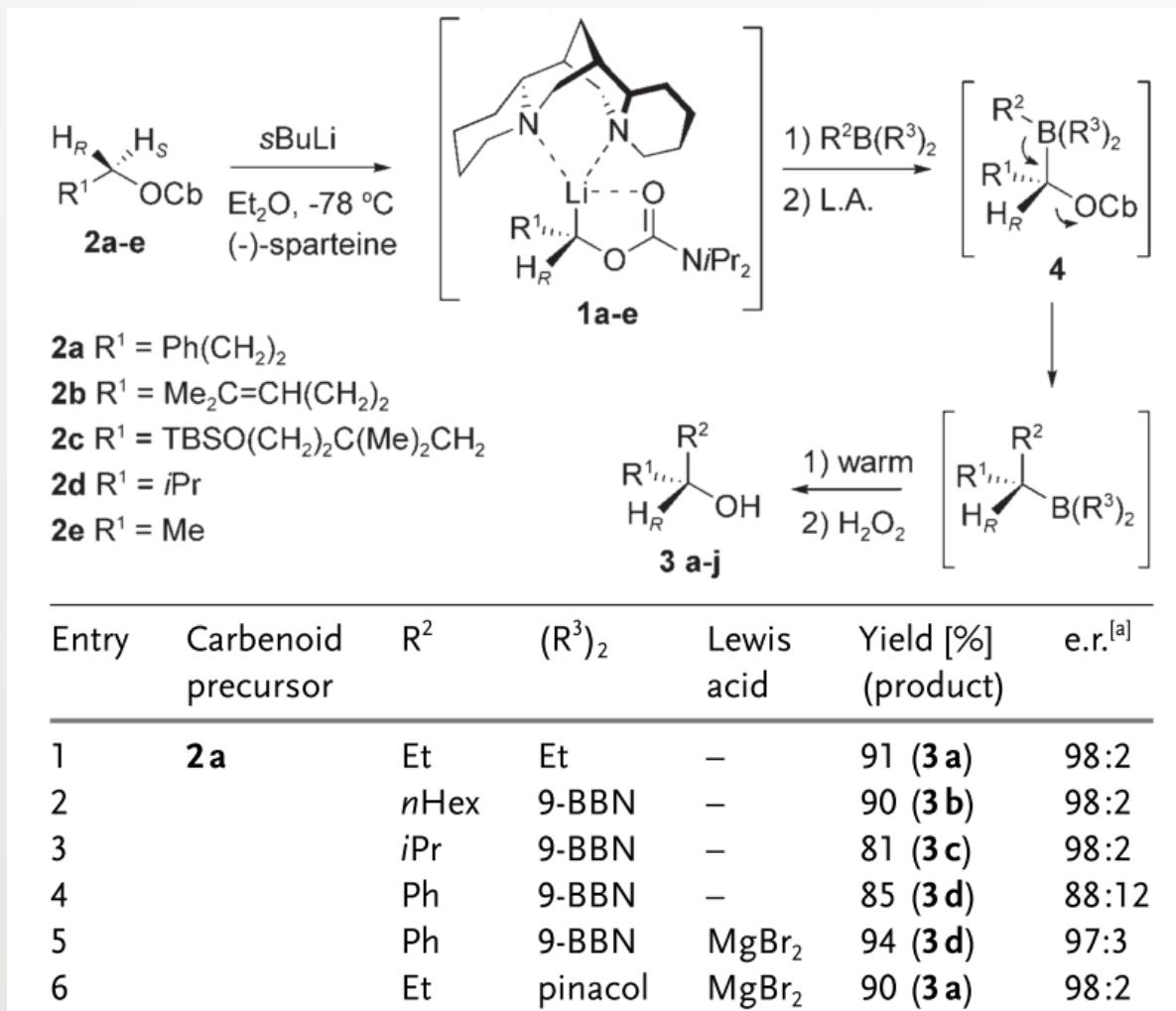
G. Y. Fang, V. K. Aggarwal, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2007**, *46*, 359-362..

# Selectivity of 9-BBN Borate for 1,2-metallate Migration

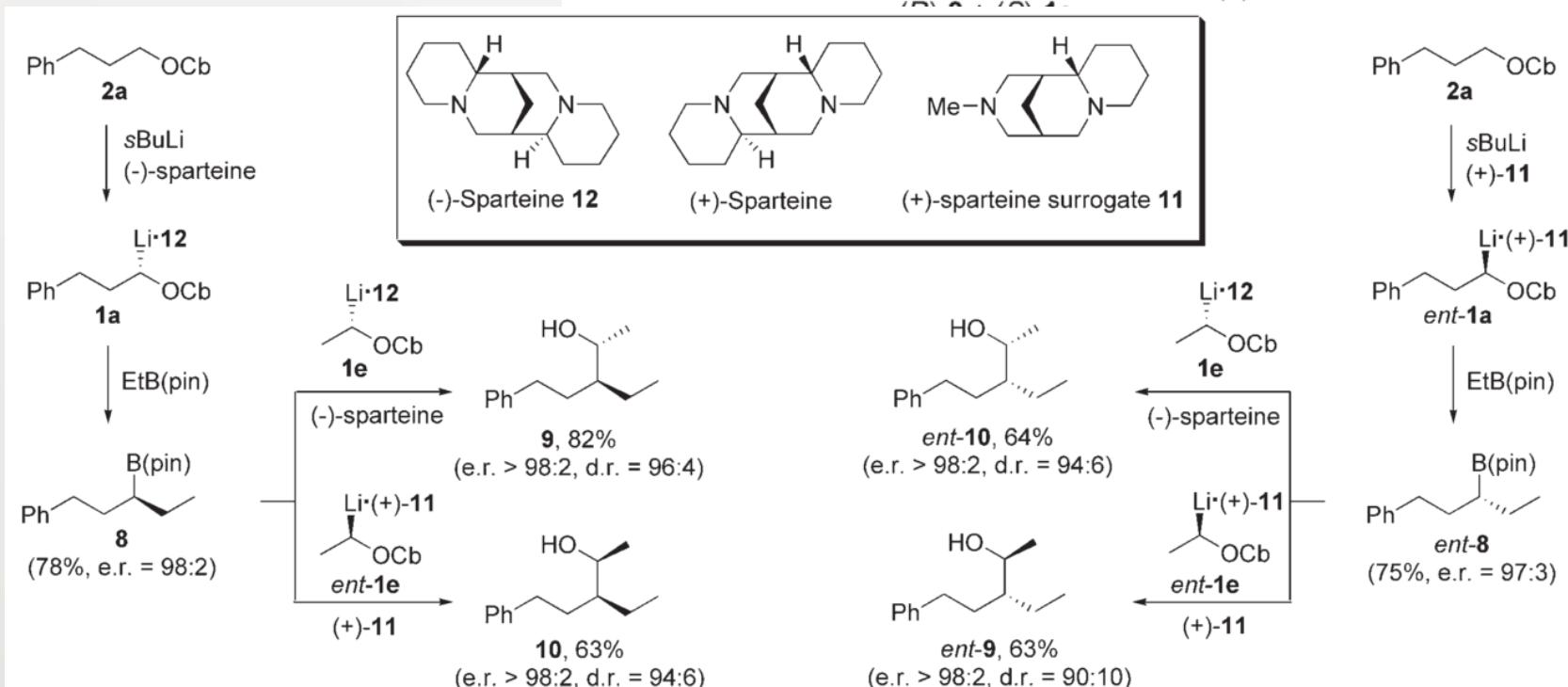
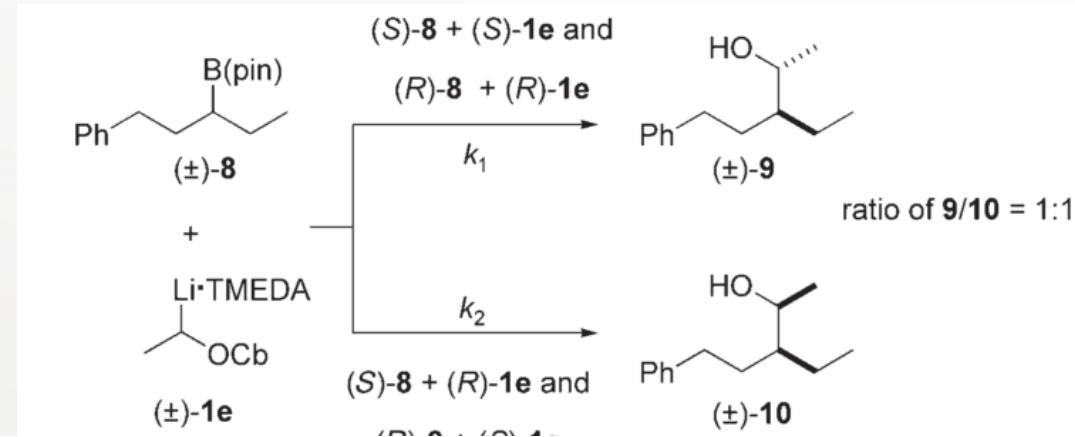


entry	sulfonium salt	B-R-9-BBN	yield of <b>6</b>	yield of <b>2</b>
1	<b>1b</b>	Hexyl ( <b>7a</b> )	56%	41% ( <b>2e</b> )
2	<b>1b</b>	Allyl ( <b>7b</b> )	51%	39% ( <b>2f</b> )
3	<b>1b</b>	Benzyl ( <b>7c</b> )	51%	35% ( <b>2g</b> )
4	<b>1b</b>	<i>i</i> -Pr ( <b>7d</b> )	trace	77% ( <b>2h</b> )
5	<b>1b</b>	Cyclopropyl ( <b>7e</b> )	89%	trace
6	<b>1b</b>	Ph ( <b>7f</b> )	trace	94% <sup>a</sup>
7	<b>1b</b>	1-Hexenyl ( <b>7g</b> )	trace	21% <sup>b</sup> ( <b>2i</b> )
8	<b>1b</b>	1-Hexynyl ( <b>7h</b> )	92%	trace
9	<b>1a</b>	<i>i</i> -Pr ( <b>7d</b> )	-	97% <sup>c</sup> ( <b>2h</b> )
10	<b>1a</b>	1-Hexynyl ( <b>7h</b> )	90% <sup>d</sup>	-

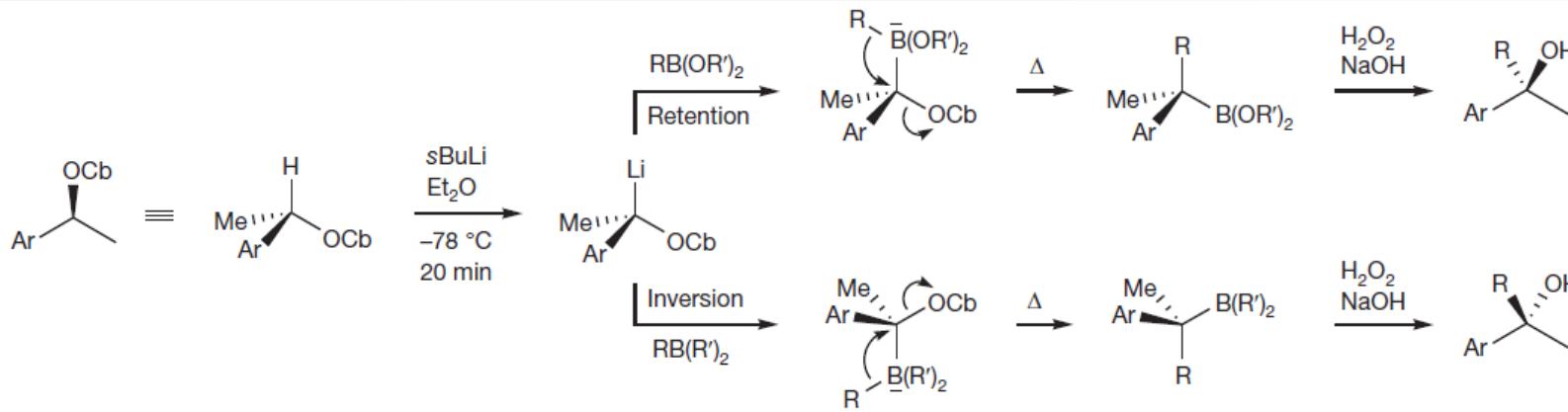
# From Sulfur Ylide to Chiral Lithium Carbamate



# Stereodivergent Synthesis:



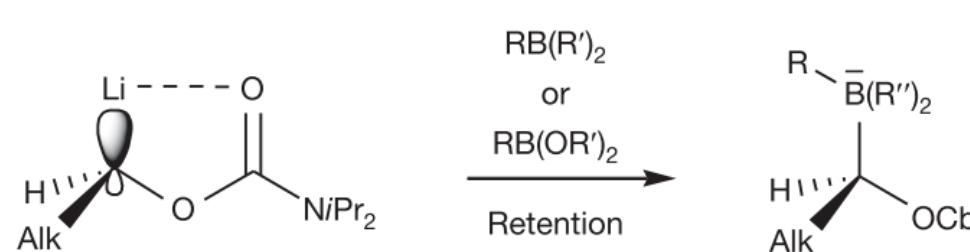
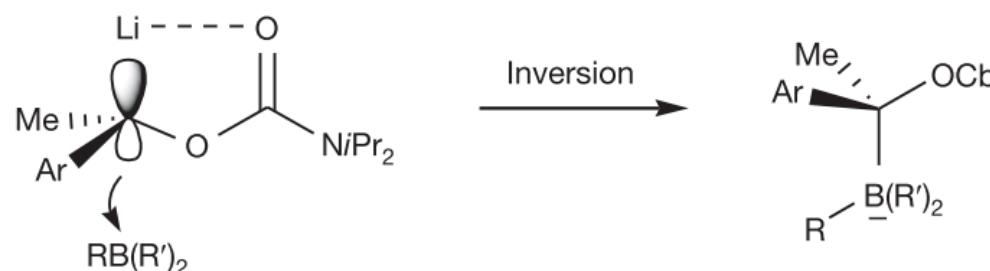
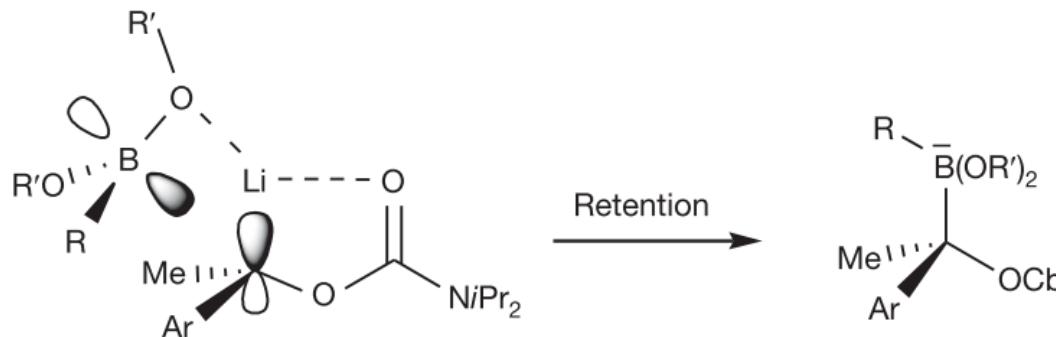
# From Chiral Carbamate to Chiral Boronate



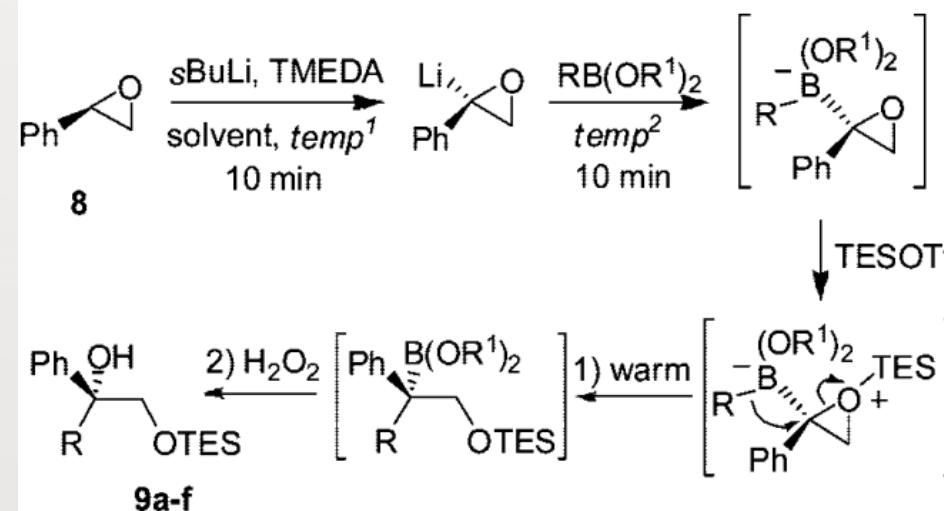
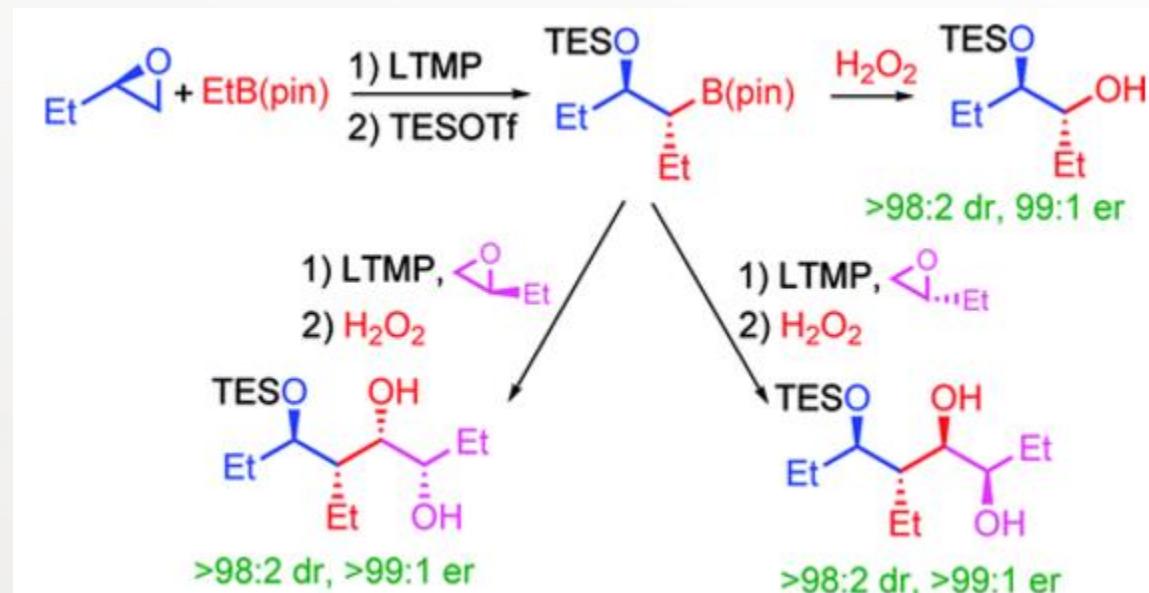
Entry	Carbamate (e.r.)	Migrating group, R	Borane/boronic ester component	Product	Yield (%) (e.r., S:R)
1	(99:1)	Et	$\text{Et}-\text{B}(\text{Et})_2$		91 (99:1)
2	(99:1)	Et	$\text{Et}-\text{B}(\text{Et})_2$		95 (1:99)
3	(99:1)	iPr	$\text{iPr}-\text{B}(\text{iPr})_2$		91 (98:2)*
4	(99:1)	iPr	$\text{iPr}-\text{B}(\text{iPr})_2$		80 (4:96)

J. L. Stymiest, V. Bagutski, R. M. French, V. K. Aggarwal, *Nature*, 2008, 456, 778-782.

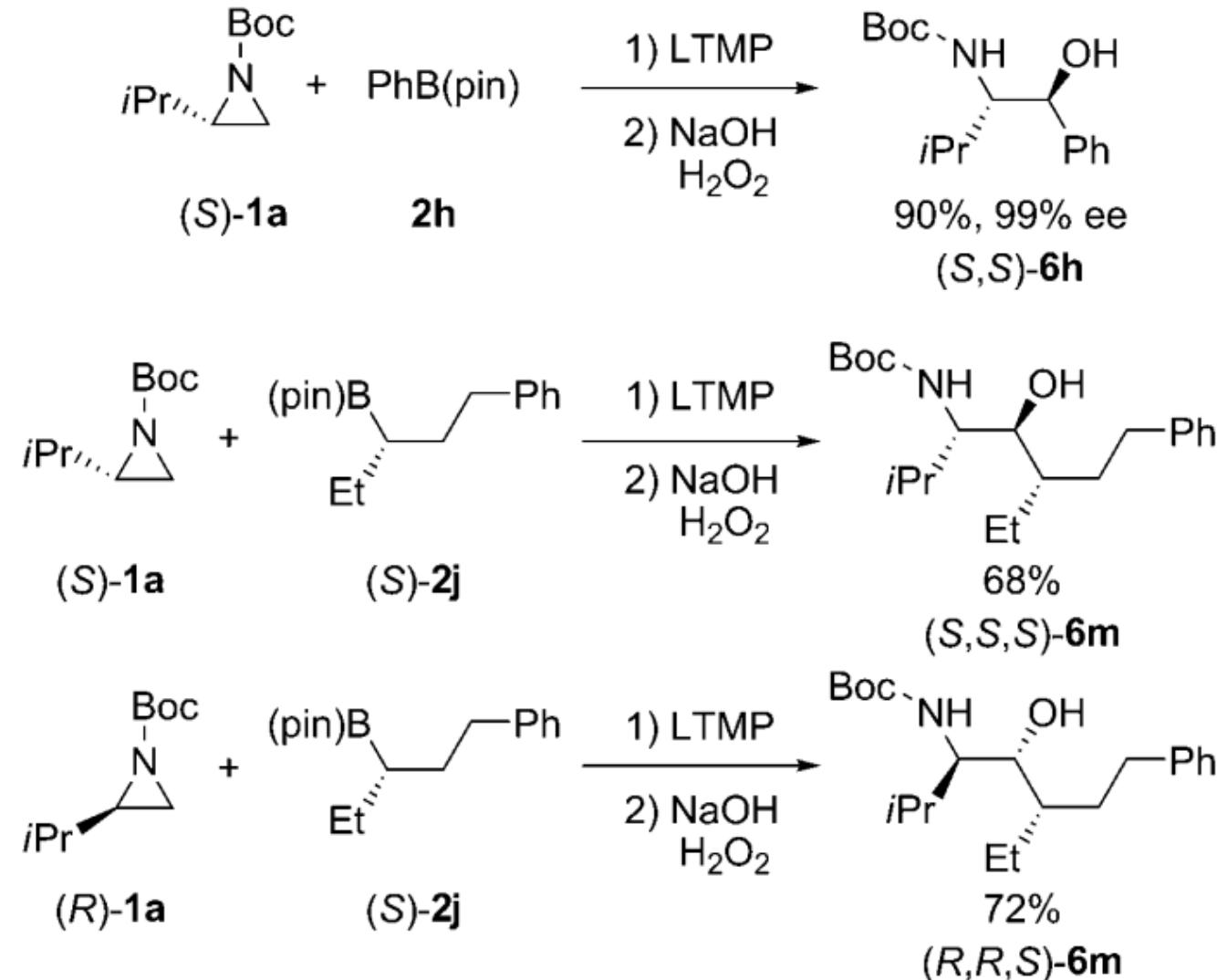
# Explanation for Retention and Inversion

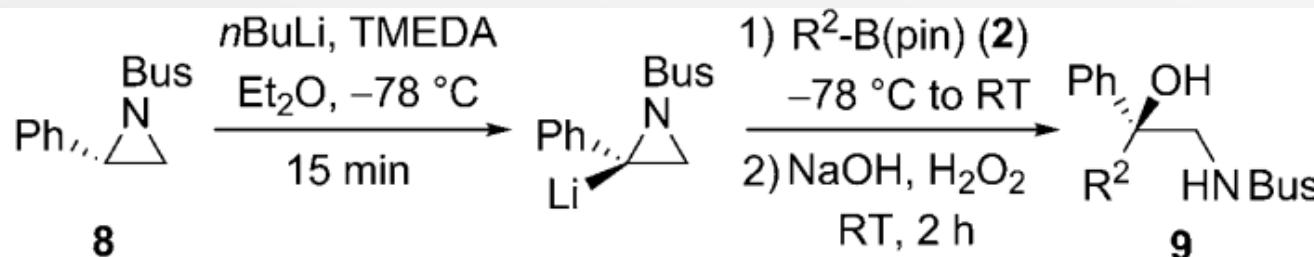
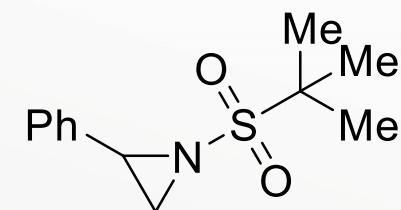
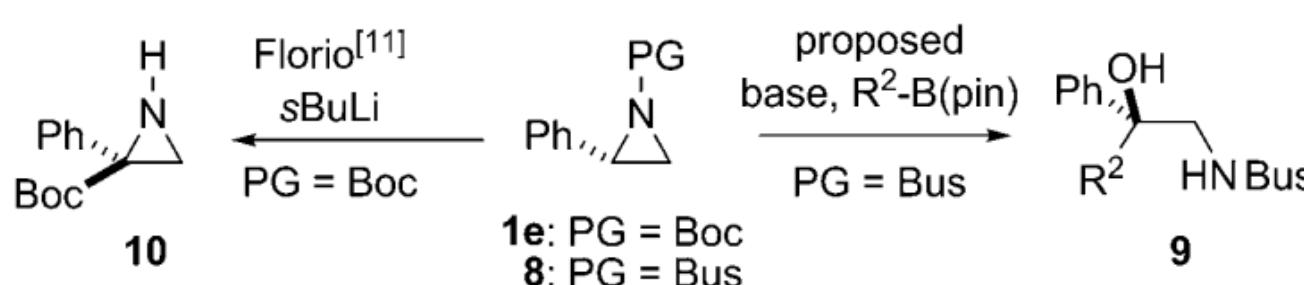


# Chiral Lithium Generated From Chiral Epoxide



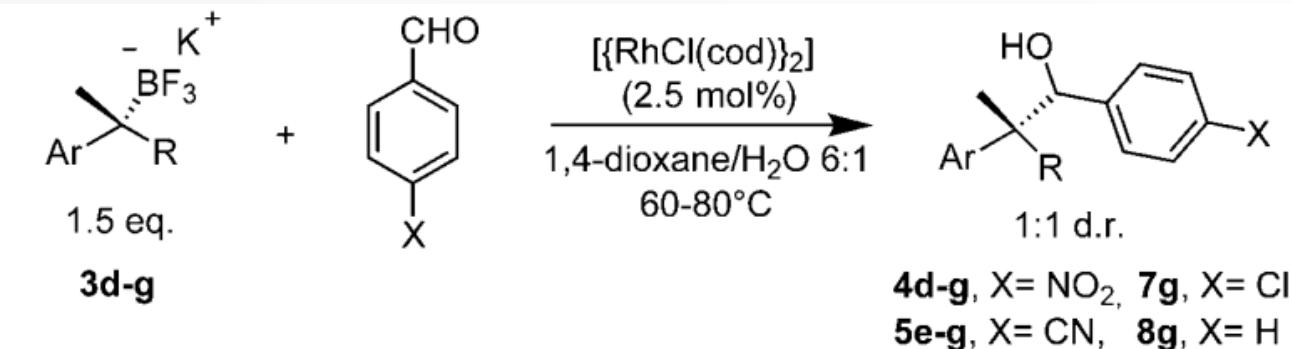
# Chiral Lithium Generated From Chiral Azaridine





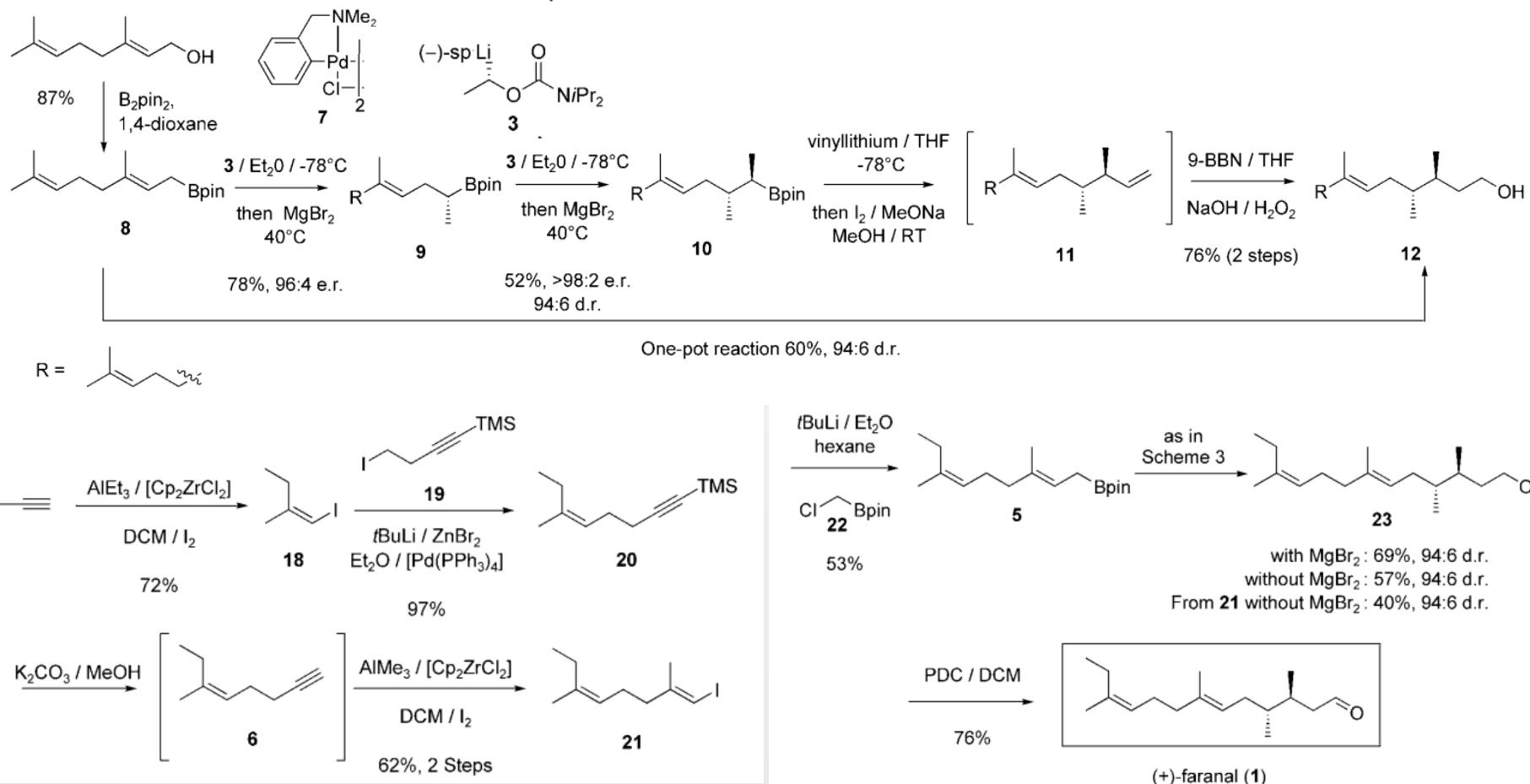
Entry	$R^2$ (boronic ester <b>2</b> )	Yield [%] <sup>[b]</sup>	e.r. <sup>[c]</sup>
1	Cy ( <b>2i</b> ) <sup>[d]</sup>	84 ( <b>9d</b> )	> 99:1
2	allyl ( <b>2j</b> )	87 ( <b>9j</b> )	> 99:1
3	<i>n</i> Bu ( <b>2k</b> )	80 ( <b>9k</b> )	> 99:1

# Rh(I) catalyzed Stereospecific Transfer to Form Quaternary Carbon



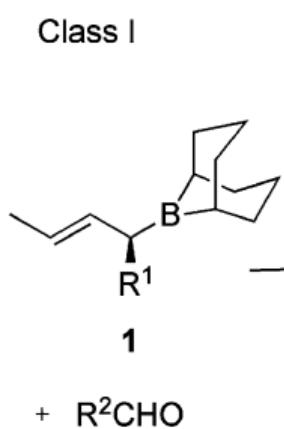
Entry	Trifluoroborate salt ( <b>3d–g</b> )	X	T [°C]	t [h]	Yield [%] <sup>[b]</sup>	Stereoret. [%] <sup>[c]</sup>
	Ar	R				
1	Ph	p-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	60	6	<b>4d</b> , 84
2	Ph	p-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	80	2	<b>4d</b> , 68
3	p-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Ph	NO <sub>2</sub>	60	6	<b>4e</b> , 82
4	p-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Ph	CN	60	6	<b>5e</b> , 76
5	p-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	p-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	60	20	<b>4f</b> , 89
6	p-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	p-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	CN	60	24	<b>5f</b> , 71
7	Ph	Et	NO <sub>2</sub>	80	2	<b>4g</b> , 87
8	Ph	Et	CN	80	2	<b>5g</b> , 90
9	Ph	Et	Cl	60	15 <sup>[d]</sup>	<b>7g</b> , 44
10	Ph	Et	H	60	15 <sup>[d]</sup>	<b>8g</b> , 35

# Total Synthesis of (+)-Faranal\*

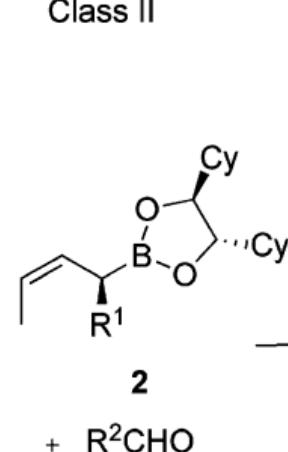


# Stereodivergent Crotylation

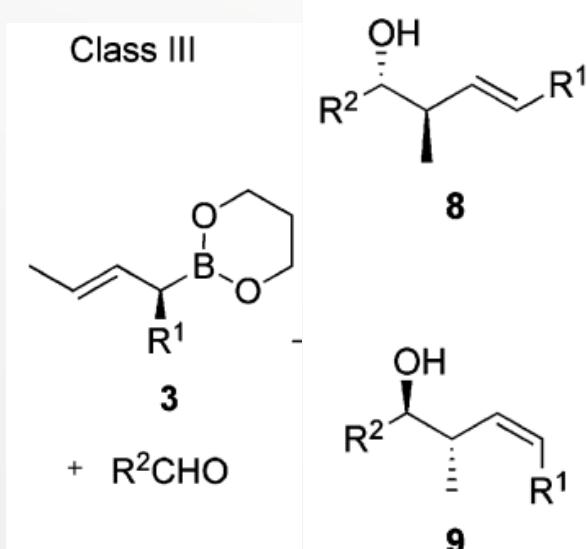
Class I



Class II



Class III



M. Althaus, A. Mahmood, J. Ramón Suárez, S. P. Thomas, V. K. Aggarwal, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2010**, 132, 4025-4028.

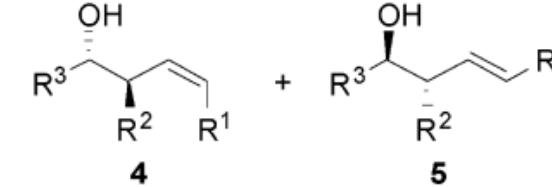
# Class I Crotylation

1) s-BuLi (1.4 equiv)  
(-)-sparteine (1.4 equiv)  
Et<sub>2</sub>O, -78 °C, 5h

2) R<sub>2</sub>C=CH<sub>2</sub> (9-BBN)    11  
(1.5 equiv), -78 °C, 30 min

3) R<sup>3</sup>CHO (2 equiv), -78 °C → r.t., 15 h

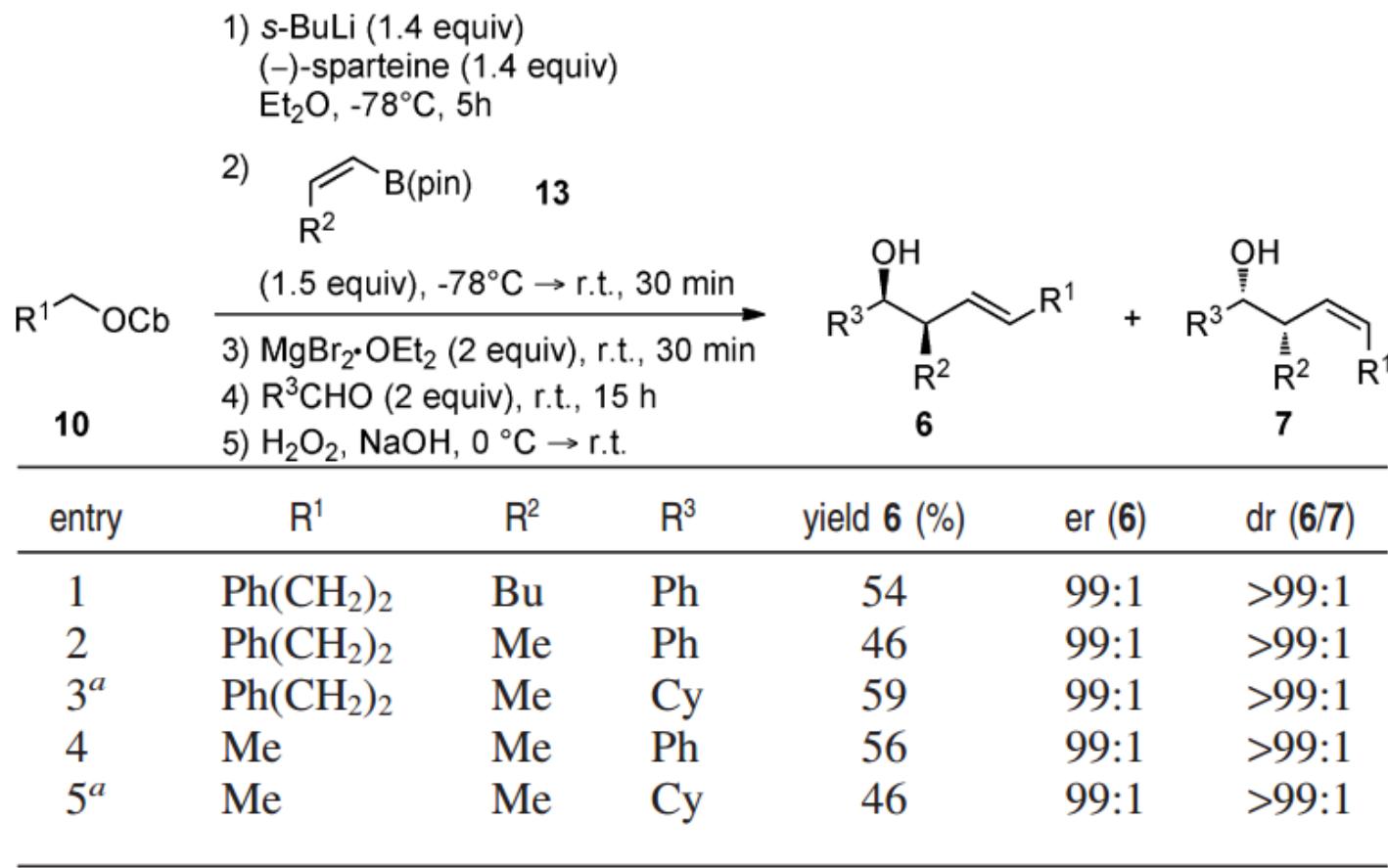
4) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, NaOH, 0 °C → r.t.



entry	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	yield 4 (%)	er (4)	dr (4/5)
1	Ph(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Me	Cy	84	96:4	>99:1
2	Ph(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Me	Ph	82	97:3	>99:1
3	Ph(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Bu	Ph	91	98:2	>99:1
4	Ph(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Bu	Cy	78	98:2	>99:1
5	Ph(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub> OSiMe <sub>3</sub>	Ph	73	98:2	>99:1
6	Ph(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	Me	Bu	80	98:2	>99:1
7	i-Pr	Me	Ph	58	98:2	>99:1
8	i-Pr	Me	Cy	54	96:4	>99:1
9	i-Pr	Bu	Ph	60	95:5	98:2
10	Me	Me	Ph	88	60:40	>99:1
11	Me	Me	Cy	65	88:12	>99:1

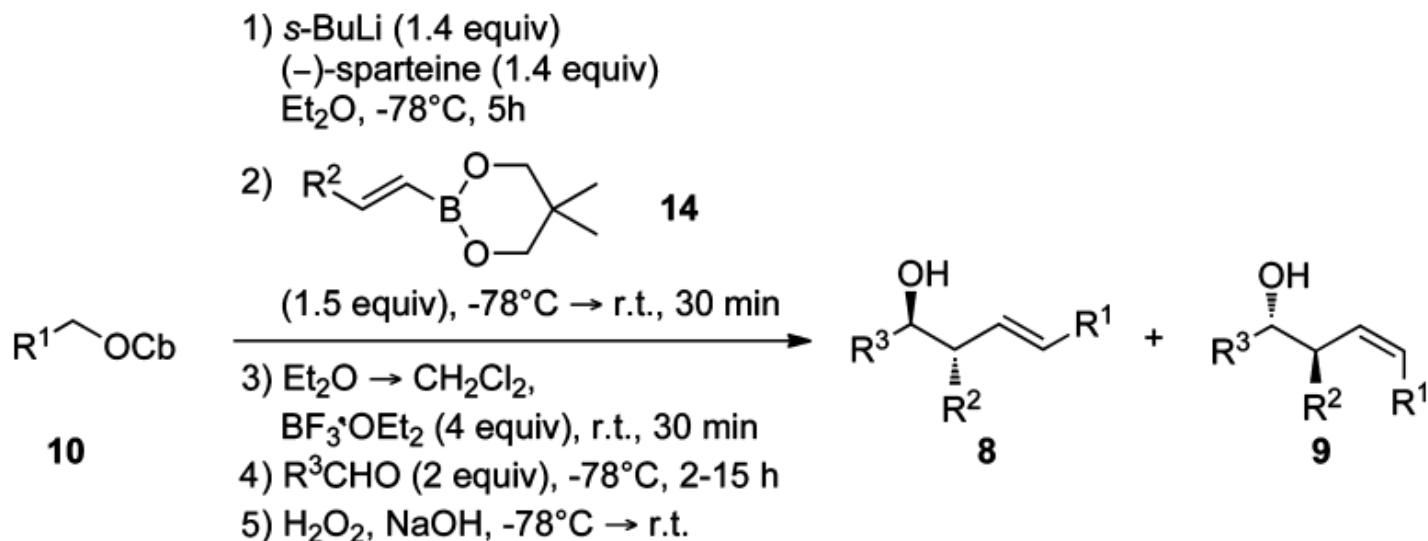
M. Althaus, A. Mahmood, J. Ramón Suárez, S. P. Thomas, V. K. Aggarwal, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2010**, 132, 4025-4028.

## Class II Crotylation



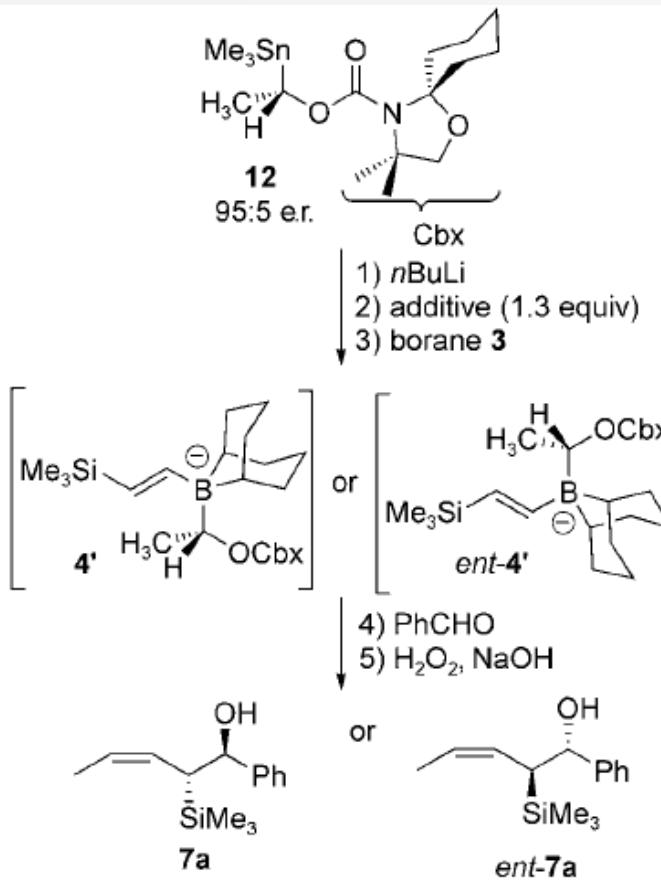
<sup>a</sup> Four equivalents of MgBr<sub>2</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> used.

## Class III Crotylation



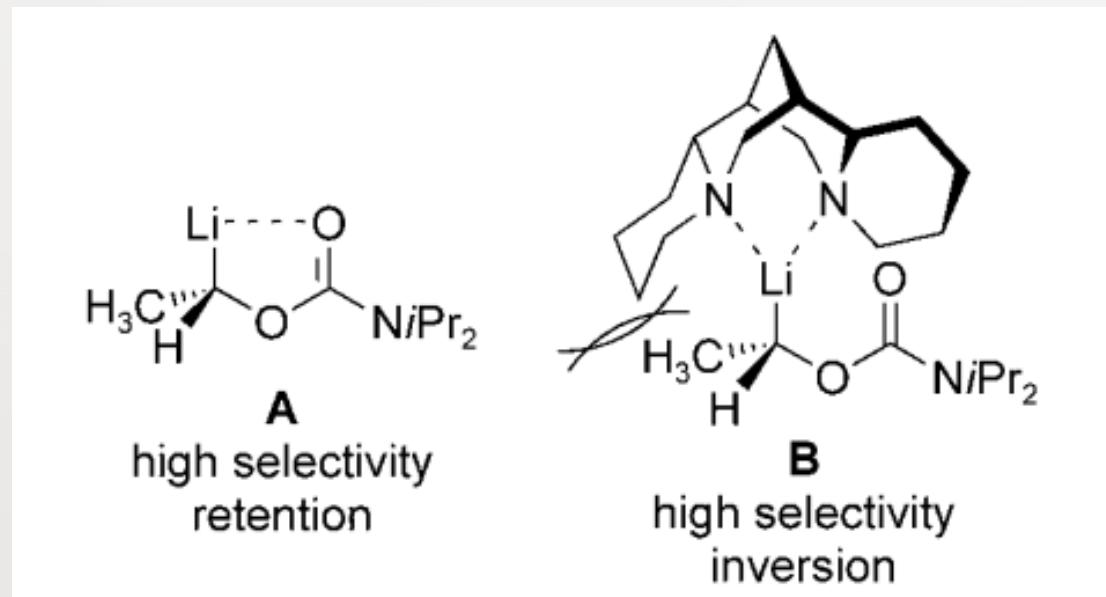
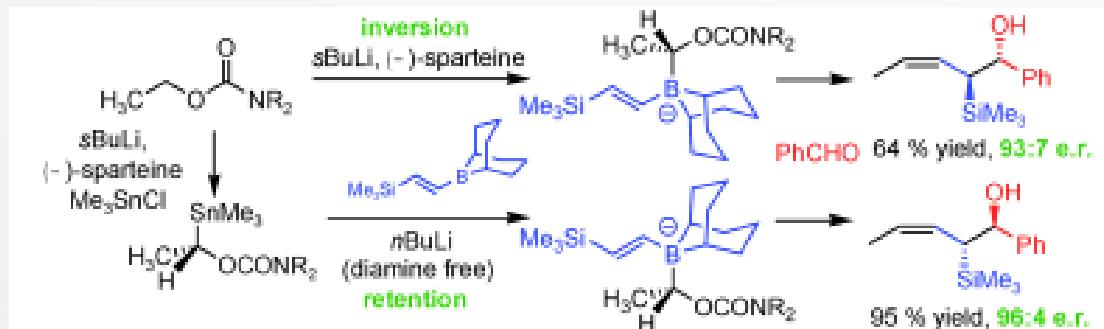
entry	$\text{R}^1$	$\text{R}^2$	$\text{R}^3$	yield <b>8</b> (%)	er ( <b>8</b> )	dr ( <b>8/9</b> )
1	$\text{Ph}(\text{CH}_2)_2$	Me	Ph	67	98:2	>99:1
2	$\text{Ph}(\text{CH}_2)_2$	Me	Cy	60	98:2	>99:1
3	$\text{Ph}(\text{CH}_2)_2$	Bu	Ph	58	99:1	>99:1
4	$\text{Ph}(\text{CH}_2)_2$	Bu	Cy	67	99:1	>99:1
5	Me	Me	Ph	51	95:5	>99:1
6	Me	Me	Cy	58	99:1	>99:1

# Unusual Inversion during 1,2 metallate migration

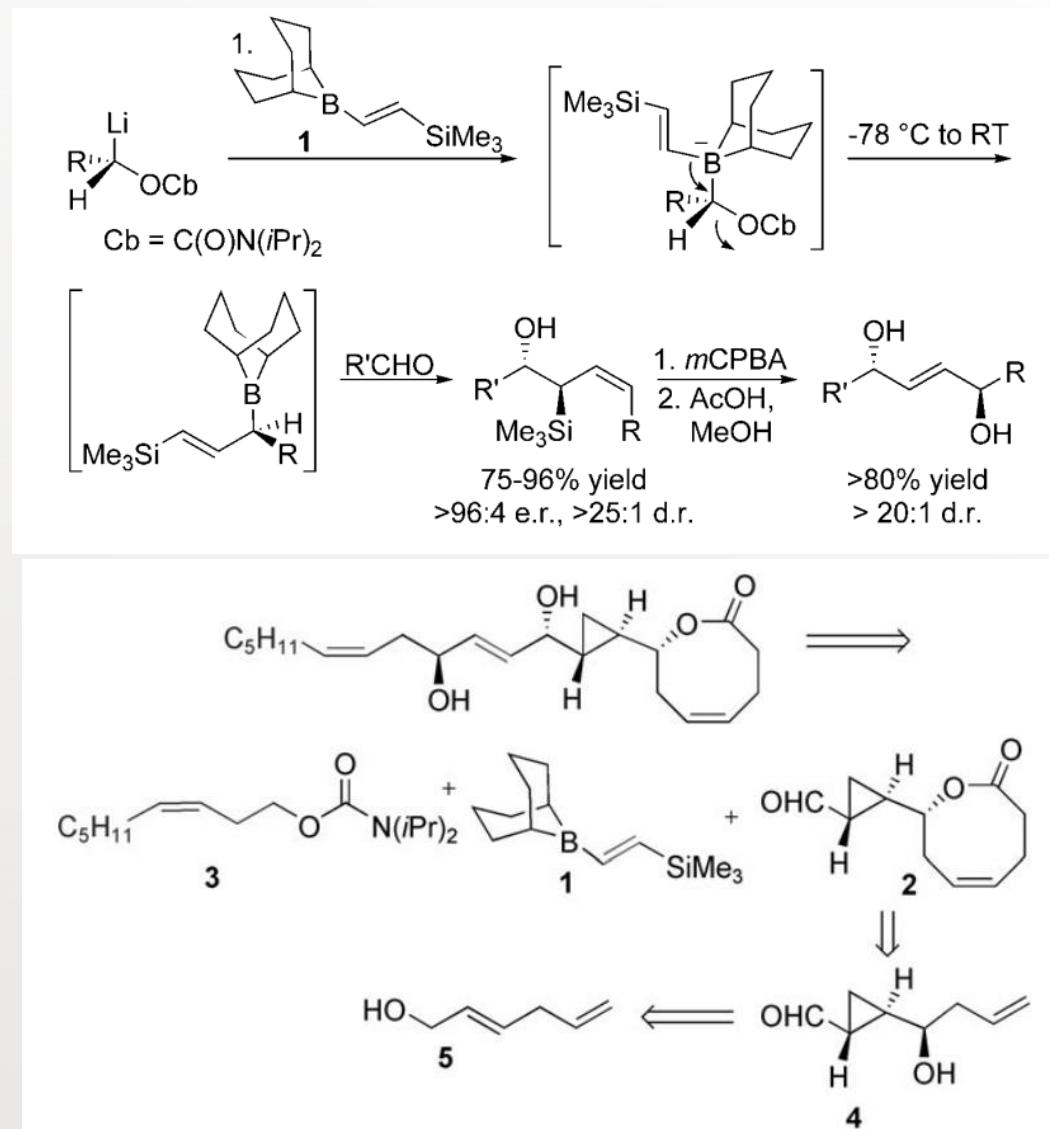


Entry	Additive	Stereochemical outcome	<i>7a/ent-7a</i>	Yield [%]
1	none	retention	94:6	95
2	TMEDA <sup>[a]</sup>	retention	91:9	78
3		retention	92:8	87
4		inversion	8:92	83
5		inversion	35:65	50
6		inversion	35:65	94

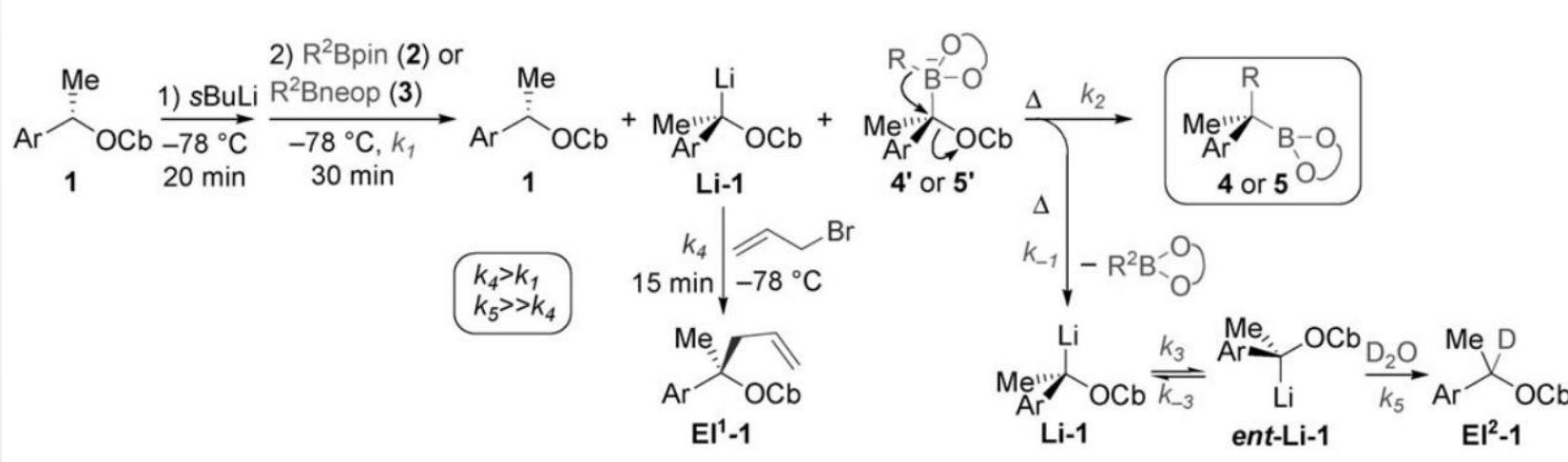
# Unusual Inversion during 1,2 metallate migration



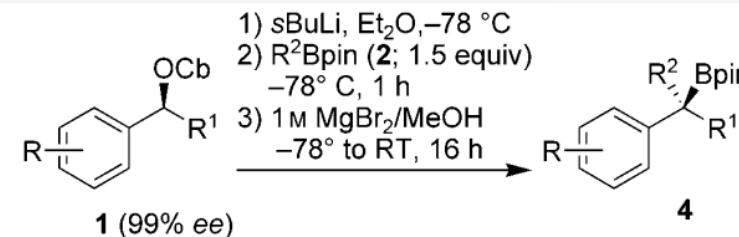
# Total Synthesis of Solandelactone E:



V. Bagutski, R. M. French, V. K. Aggarwal, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2010**, *49*, 5142-5145.

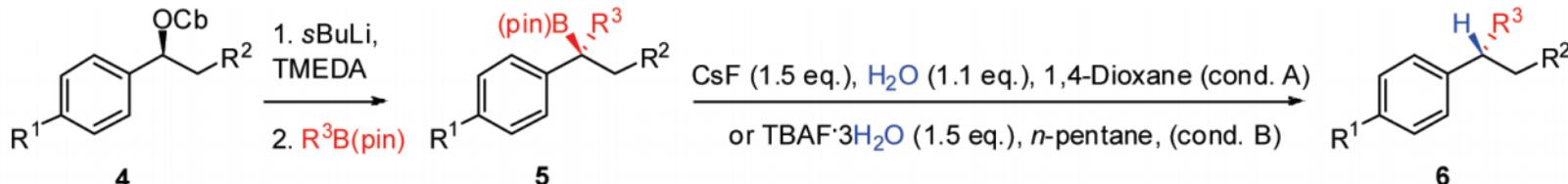


## Improved 100% Charity Transfer



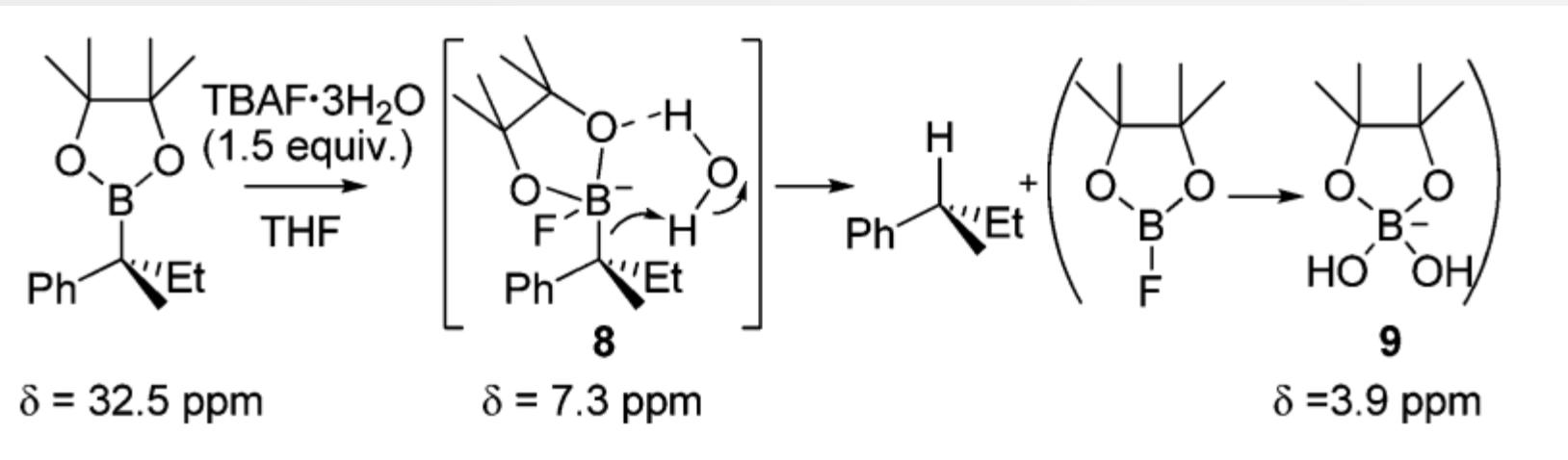
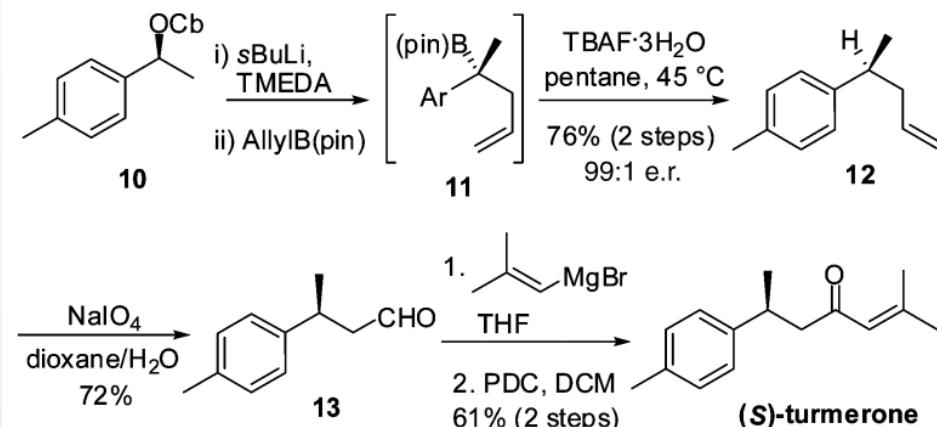
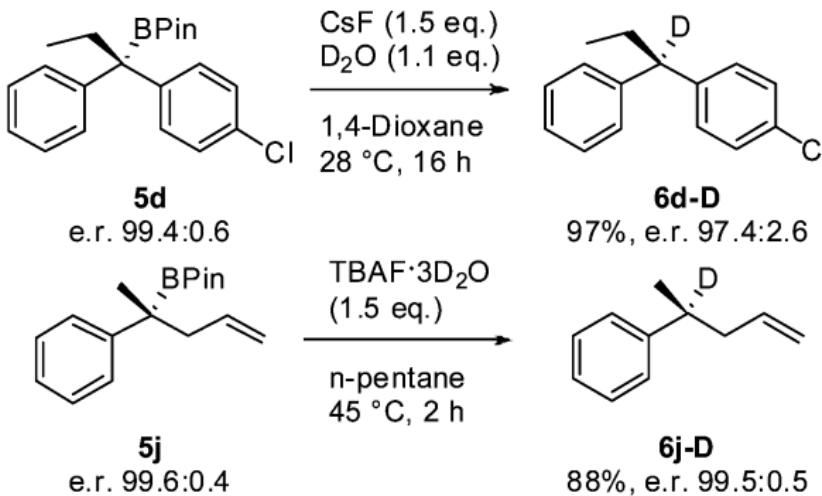
Entry	Substrate 1	R	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup> Bpin		Yield of 4 [%] <sup>[a]</sup> (ee [%] <sup>[b]</sup> )	
				2	R <sup>2</sup>	4	ee
1	1a	H	Me	2c	iPr	4ac	92 (99)
2	1a	H	Me	2d	cHex	4ad	87 (99)
3	1b	H	Et	2a	Me	4ba	71 (99)
4	1b	H	Et	2c	iPr	4bc	74 (99)
5	1b	H	Et	2d	cHex	4bd	61 (99)
6	1b	H	Et	2e	cinnamyl	4be	91 (99) <sup>[c]</sup>
7	1b	H	Et	2f	4-BrC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	4bf	82 (99) <sup>[c]</sup>

# Stereospecific Proto-deboranlation



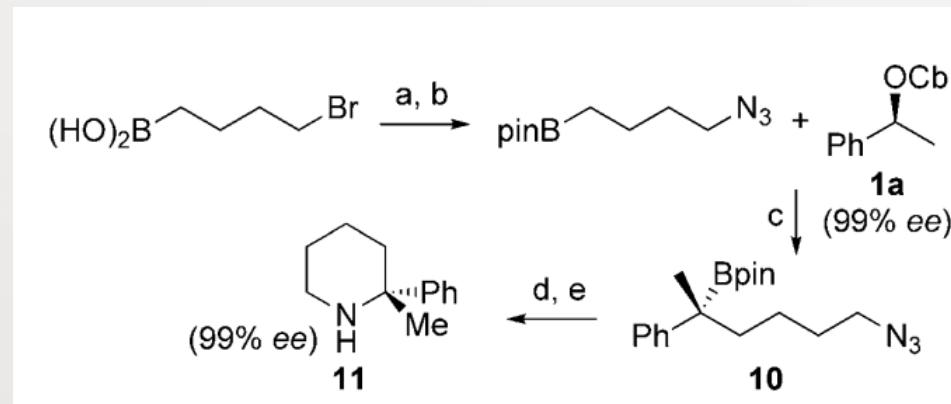
Entry	$\text{R}^1$	$\text{R}^2$	e.r. of carbamate	$\text{R}^3$	$\text{5}^{\text{b}}$		Conditions <sup>c</sup>	$\text{6}$		% es
					yield	e.r.		yield	e.r.	
1	H	H	<b>4a</b> 99.9:0.1	<i>p</i> -ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	<b>5a</b> 89%	99.7:0.3	A, 30 °C	<b>6a</b> 82%	97.3:2.7	98%
2	OMe	H	<b>4b</b> 99.5:0.5	Ph	<b>5b</b> 85%	98.3:1.7	A, 65 °C	<b>6b</b> 99%	98.1:1.9	99%
3	H	H	<b>4a</b> 99.9:0.1	2-furyl	<b>5c</b> 79%	99.0:1.0	A, 35 °C	<b>6c</b> 99%	97.9:2.1	98%
4	H	Me	<b>4c</b> 99.9:0.1	<i>p</i> -ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	<b>5d</b> 71%	99.4:0.6	A, 30 °C	<b>6d</b> 91%	98.7:1.3	99%
5	H	H	<b>4a</b> 99.9:0.1	Et	<b>5e</b> 68%	99.7:0.3	B, 45 °C	<b>6e</b> 97%	98.8:1.2	99%
6	Cl	H	<b>4d</b> 99.6:0.4	Et	<b>5f</b> 83%	99.4:0.6	B, 45 °C	<b>6f</b> 99%	98.9:1.1	99%
7	OMe	H	<b>4b</b> 99.9:0.1	Et	<b>5g</b> 88%	99.9:0.1	B, 45 °C	<b>6g</b> 90%	99.8:0.2	99%
8	H	H	<b>4a</b> 99.5:0.5	iPr	<b>5h</b> 98%	99.5:0.5	B, 45 °C	<b>6h</b> 96%	99.2:0.8	99%
9	H	H	<b>4e</b> rac	Vinyl	<b>5i</b> 57%	rac	B, 30 °C	<b>7</b> 91%	E:Z > 20:1 <sup>d</sup>	-
10	H	H	<b>4a</b> 99.9:0.1	Allyl	<b>5j</b> 91%	99.6:0.4	B, 45 °C	<b>6j</b> 98%	99.5:0.5	99%
11	H	Me	<b>4c</b> 99.9:0.1	Allyl	<b>5k</b> 59%	99.9:0.1	B, 30 °C	<b>6k</b> 79%	99.9:0.1	99%

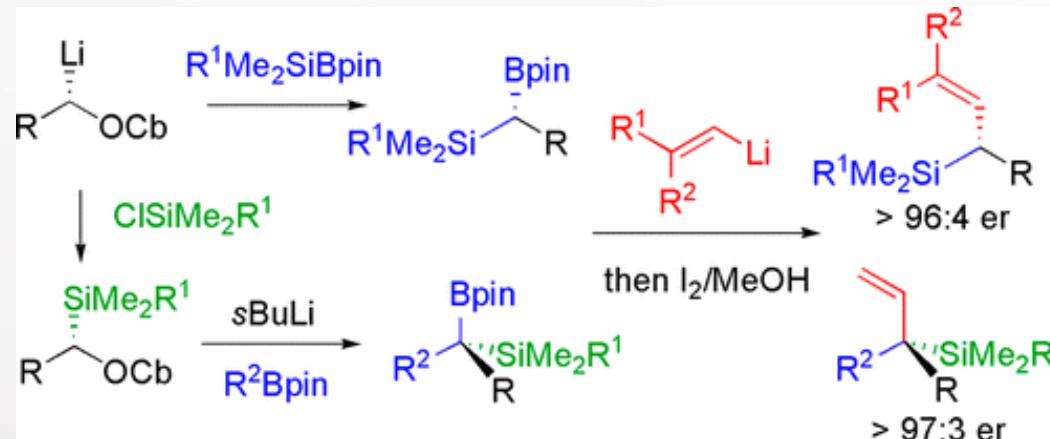
# Stereospecific Proto-deboranlation



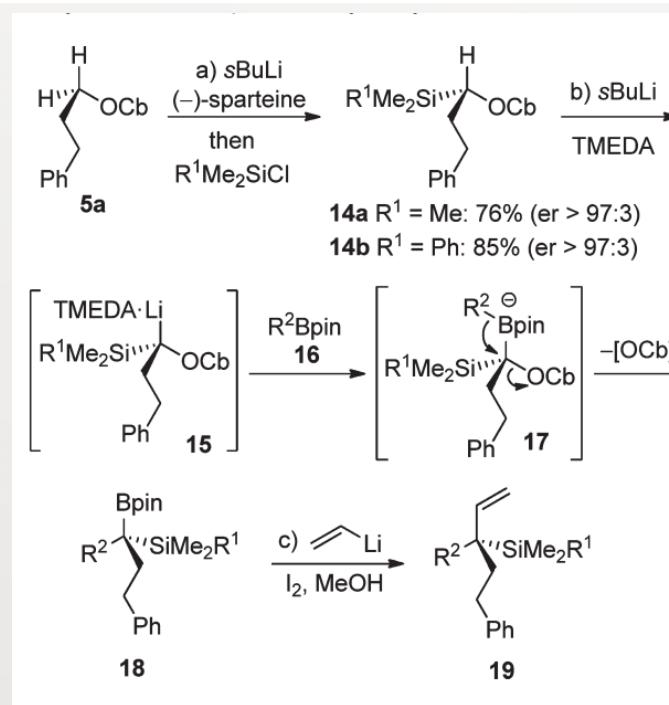
# Chiral Amine From Chiral Boron

Entry	3 <sup>[b]</sup>	R	R <sup>1</sup>	4	R <sup>2</sup>	5	Yield [%] (ee [%]) <sup>[c]</sup>
1	a	H	Et	a	Bn	aa	94 (99)
2	a	H	Et	b	PMB	ab	73 (99)
3	a	H	Et	c	cPrCH <sub>2</sub>	ac	89 (99)
4	b	H	cHex	a	Bn	ba	78 (99)
5	c	4-Cl	iPr	a	Bn	ca	76 (99)
6	d	2-F	cHex	a	Bn	da	47 (99)
7	e	H	4-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	a	Bn	ea	74 (99)
8	f	H	3-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	a	Bn	fa	69 (99)

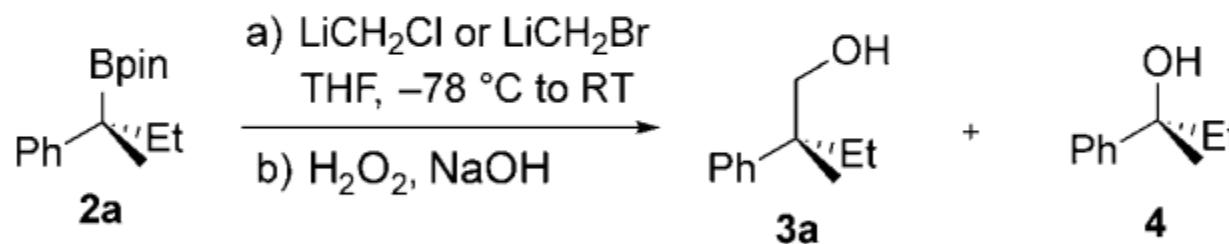
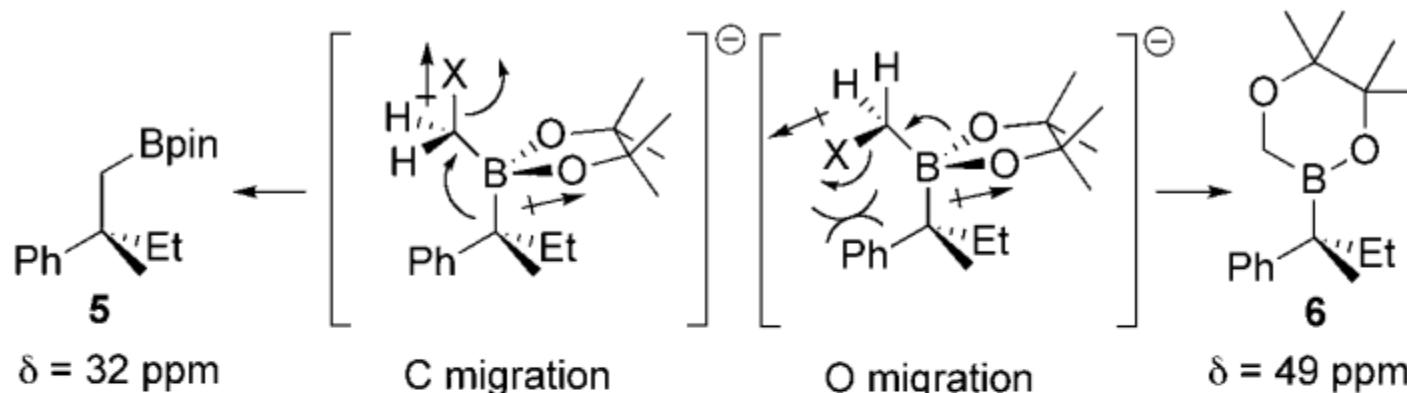




## Using Zweifel Olefination To work up



# In-situ Cascade to form Quaternary Carbon



Entry	Reagent	Equiv	Yield <b>3a</b>	% O migration
1	$\text{LiCH}_2\text{Cl}$	2.2	71%	20%
2	$\text{LiCH}_2\text{Cl}$	4.0	63%	20%
3	$\text{LiCH}_2\text{Br}$	2.2	83%	5%

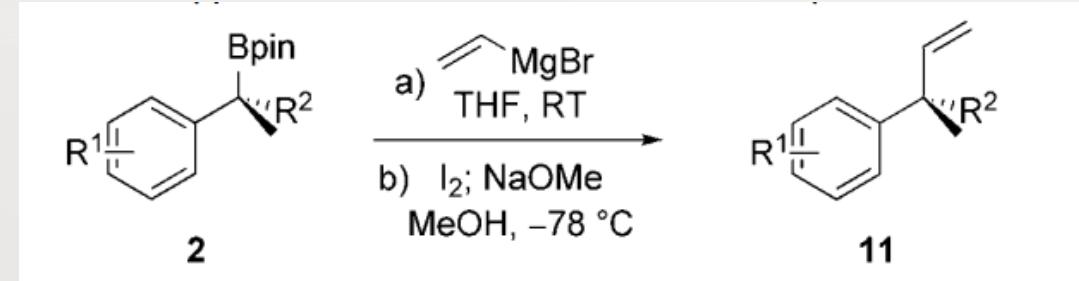
# In-situ Cascade to form Quaternary Carbon

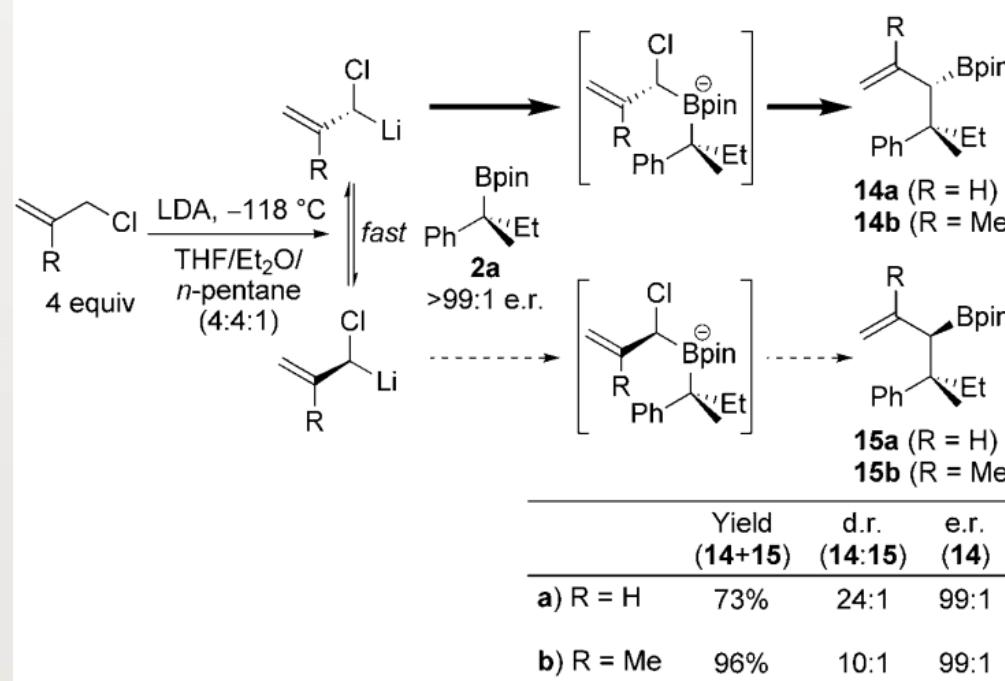
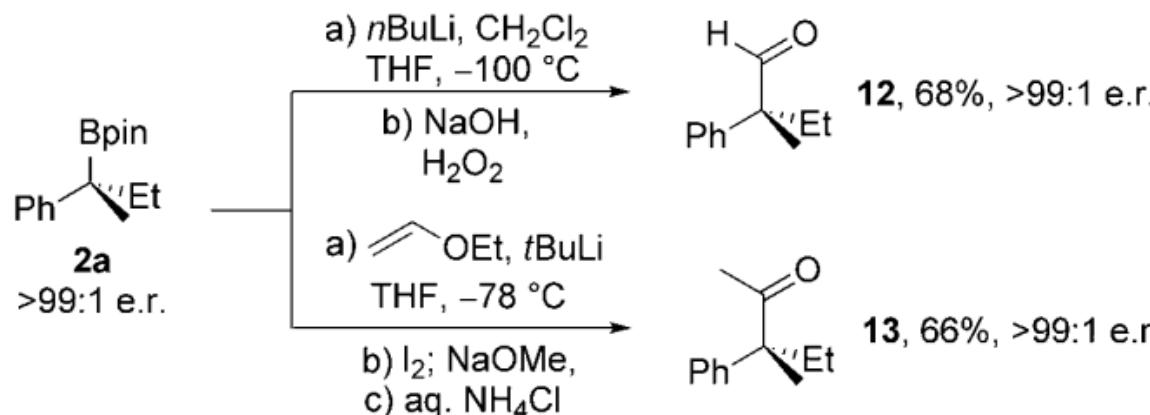
Reaction scheme showing the conversion of compound **2** to compound **3**:

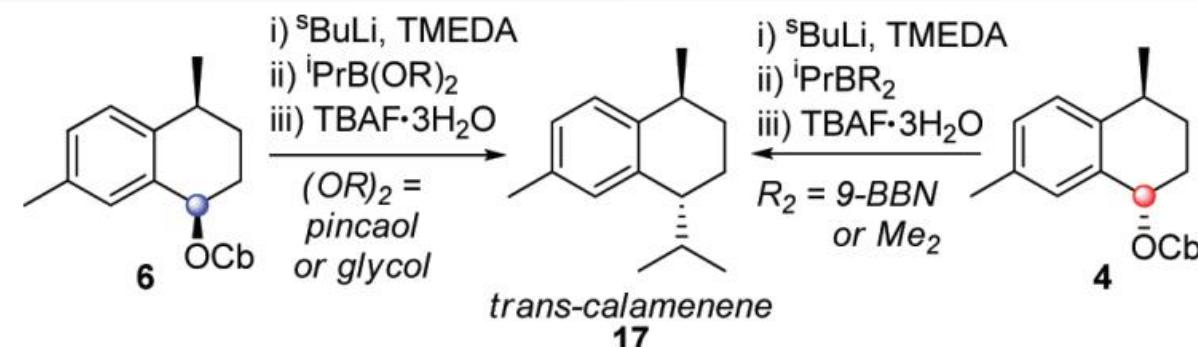
**2** (R<sup>1</sup>-phenyl ring, R<sup>2</sup>, Bpin)  $\xrightarrow[\text{b) H}_2\text{O}_2, \text{NaOH}]{\text{a) CH}_2\text{Br}_2, n\text{BuLi}, \text{THF, } -78^\circ\text{C to RT}}$  **3** (R<sup>1</sup>-phenyl ring, R<sup>2</sup>, -CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-)

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Entry		Boronic ester			Product		
		R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	e.r.	Yield [%] <sup>[b]</sup>	e.r. <sup>[c]</sup>	
1	<b>2a</b>	H	Et	>99:1	<b>3a</b>	83	>99:1
2	<b>2b</b>	pCl	Et	>99:1	<b>3b</b>	88	>99:1
3	<b>2c</b>	pMeO	Et	>99:1	<b>3c</b>	62	99:1
4	<b>2d</b>	H	allyl	>99:1	<b>3d</b>	82	>99:1
5	<b>2e<sup>[d]</sup></b>	H	iPr	>99:1	<b>3e</b>	37	>99:1
6	<b>2f</b>	pMeO	Ph	98:2	<b>3f</b>	41	98:2

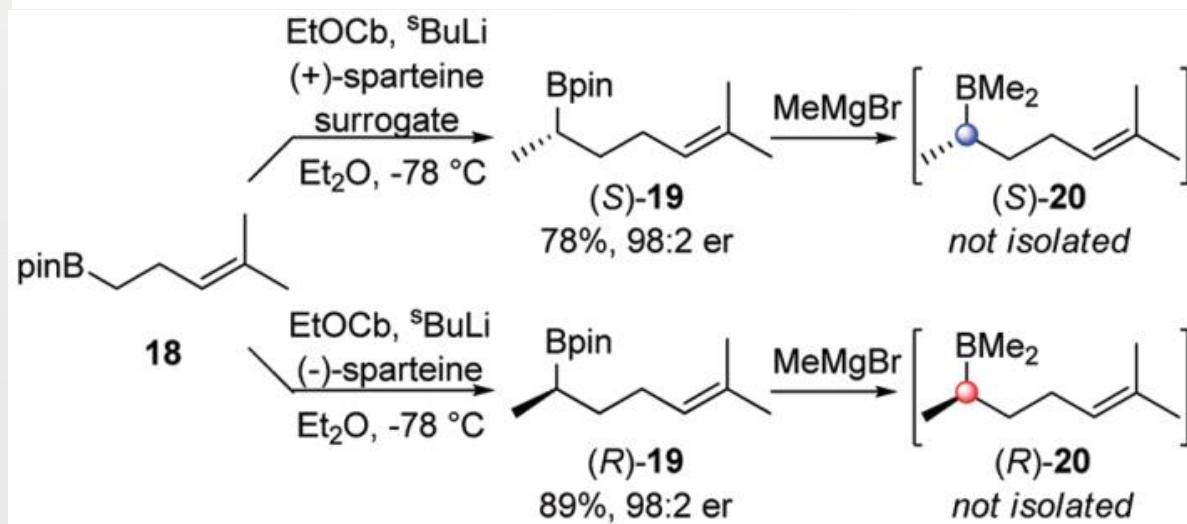






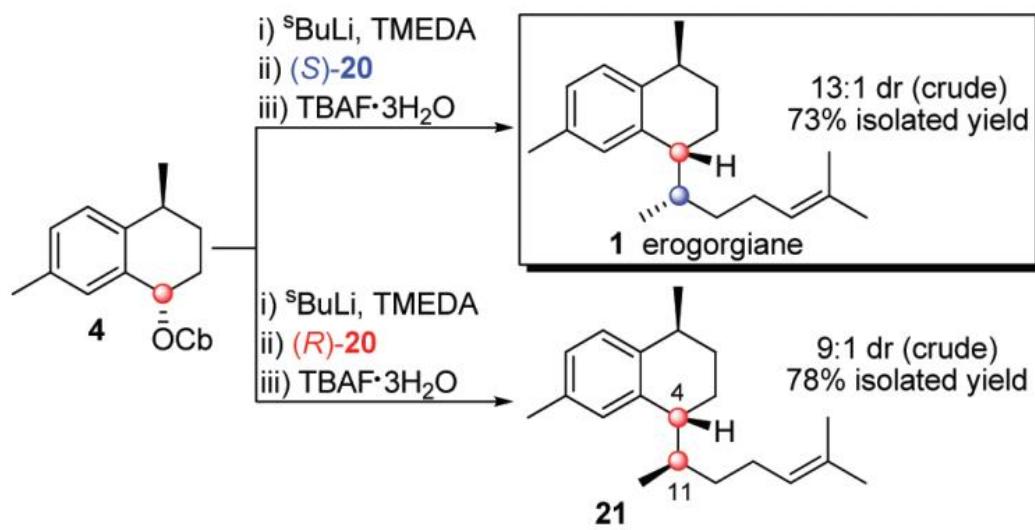
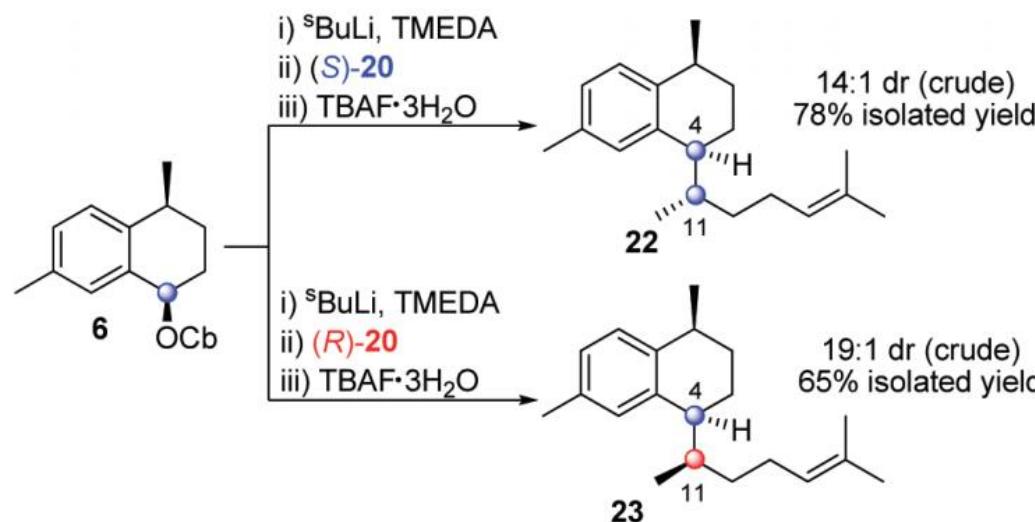
from 6: pinacol - 50:50 dr (1)  
glycol - 60:40 dr (2)

from 4: 9-BBN - 50:50 dr (3)  
Me - 81:19 dr (4)

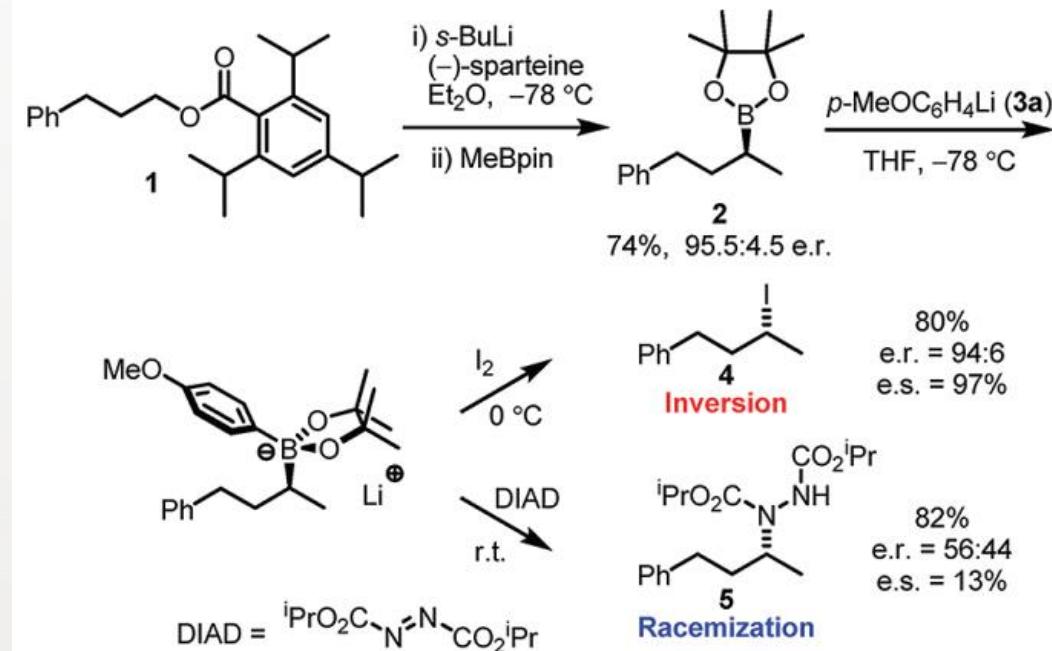


## Total Synthesis of (+)-Erogorgiaene

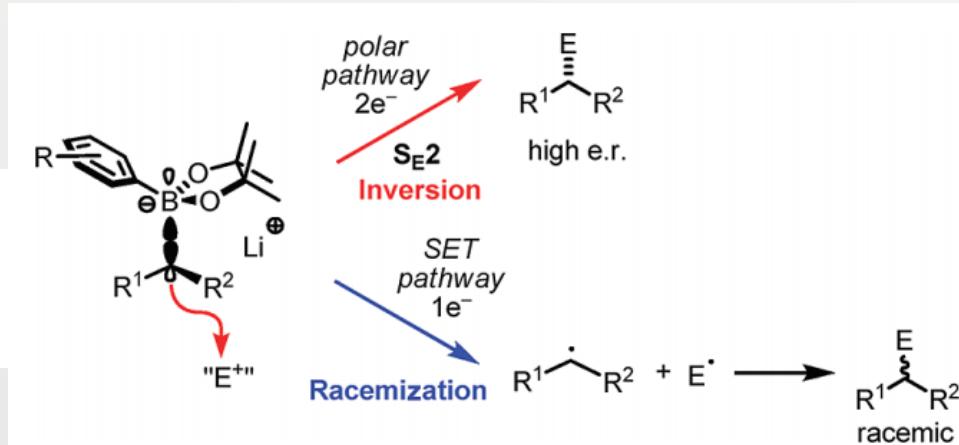
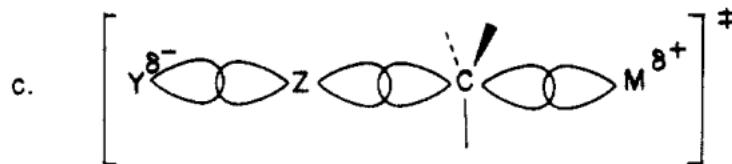
# Total Synthesis of (+)-Erogorgiaene

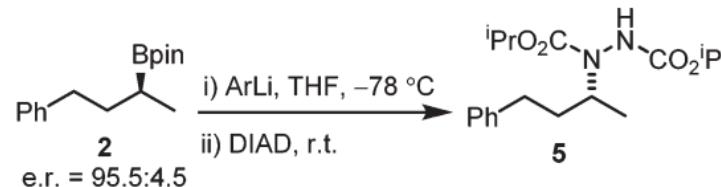


# Chiral Organometallic Type Nucleophiles for Asymmetric Synthesis.

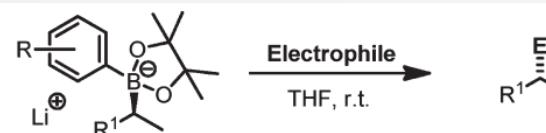


A type orbital for S<sub>E2</sub> Inversion





entry	Ar	yield (%)	e.r.	e.s. (%)
1	4-MeOC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ( <b>3a</b> )	82	56:44	13
2	4-FC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	78	59:41	20
3	Ph	90	63:37	29
4	4-CF <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	85	70:30	44
5	3,5-(CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ( <b>3b</b> )	74	80:20	66



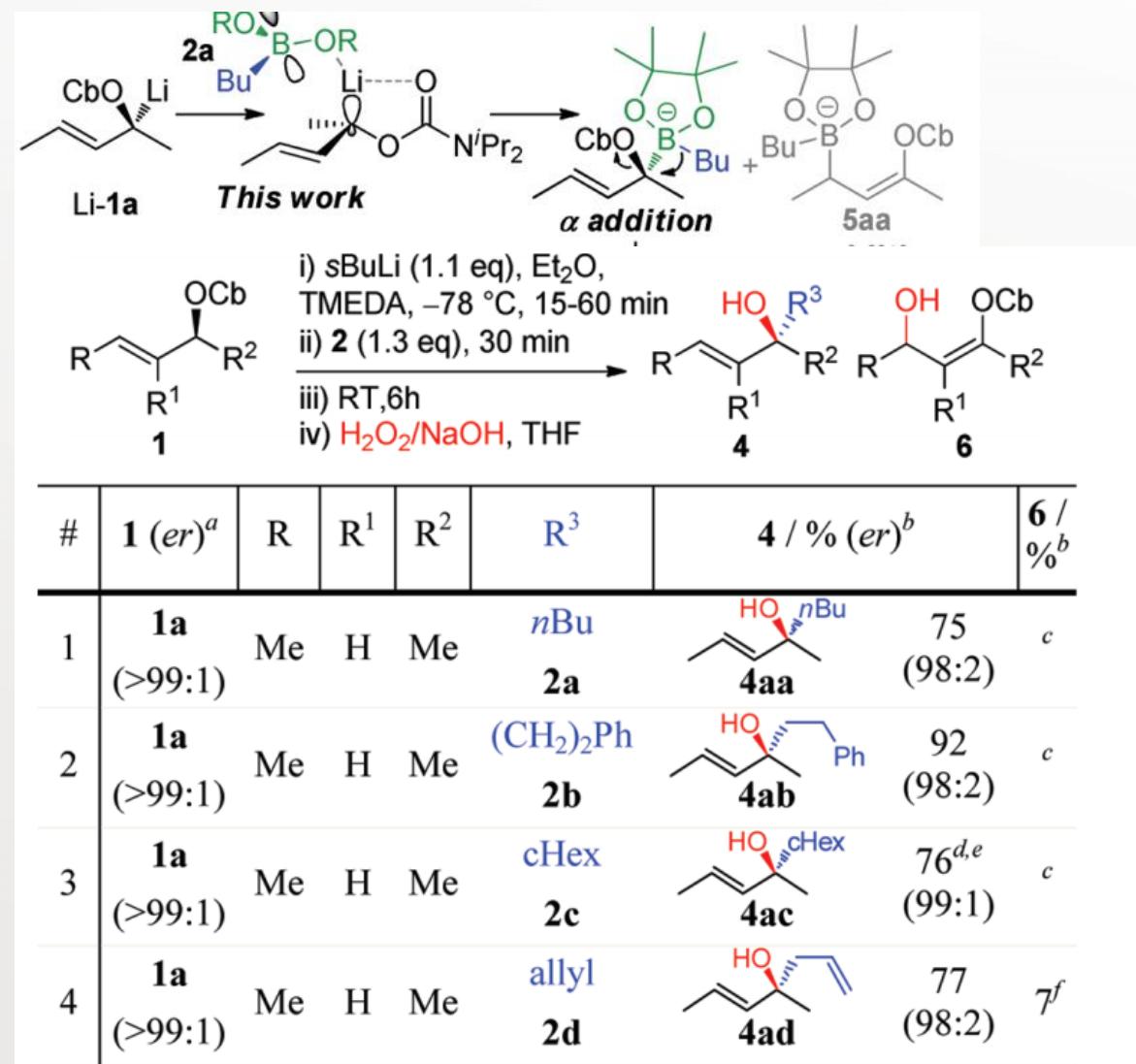
entry	boronic ester	electro- phile	product	<b>3a</b>		<b>3b</b>	
				yield (%)	e.s. (%)	yield (%)	e.s. (%)
1 <sup>b</sup>		I <sub>2</sub>		84	97	---	---
2		NIS		80	100	85	99
3		NBS		50	90	85	100
4 <sup>c,d</sup>		TCCA		60	66	80	92

## Activating group Effect.

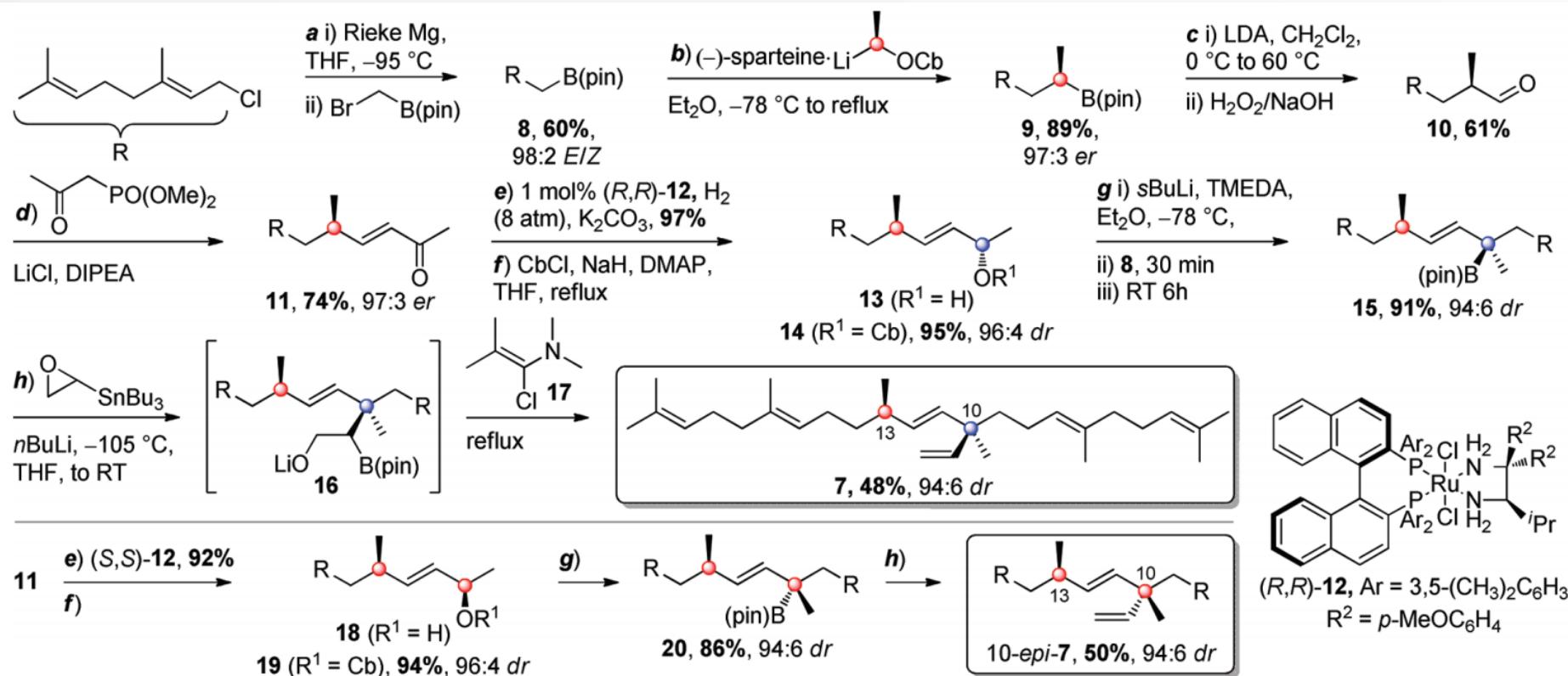
## Scope of electrophile

7 <sup>f</sup>		DBAD		---	---	66	92
8 <sup>g</sup>				---	---	64 <sup>h</sup>	70
9				67	93	62	100
10				98	100	---	---
11				0	---	64	94
12 <sup>b</sup>				0	---	44	100
13 <sup>e</sup>		TCCA		52 <sup>i</sup>	65	54 <sup>i</sup>	96
14		DBAD		85	0	80	98

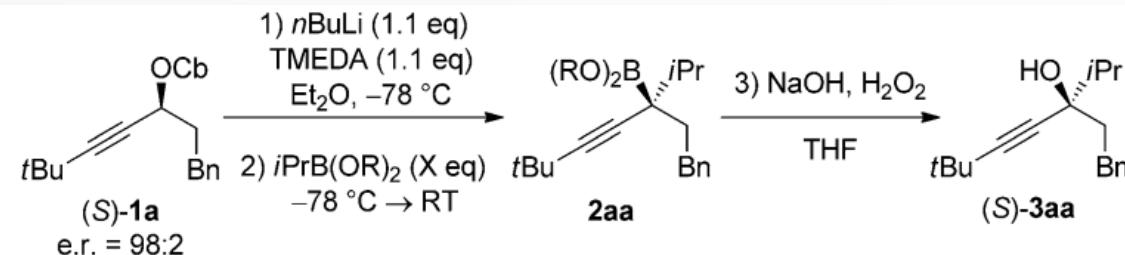
# OrganoLithium From Chiral Secondary Allylic Carbamates



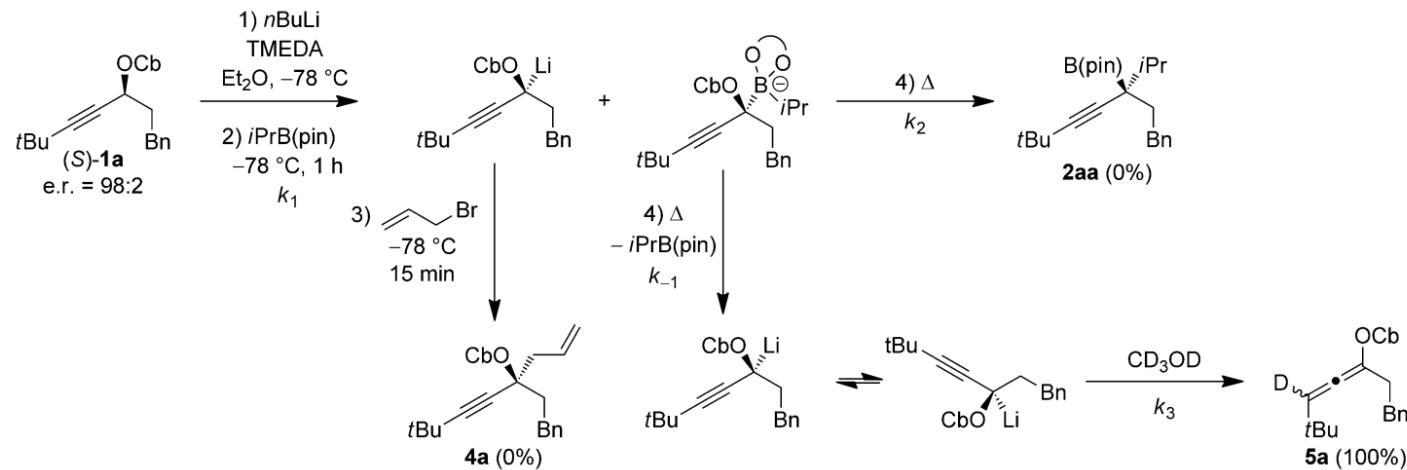
# Total Synthesis of C<sub>30</sub> Botryococcene.



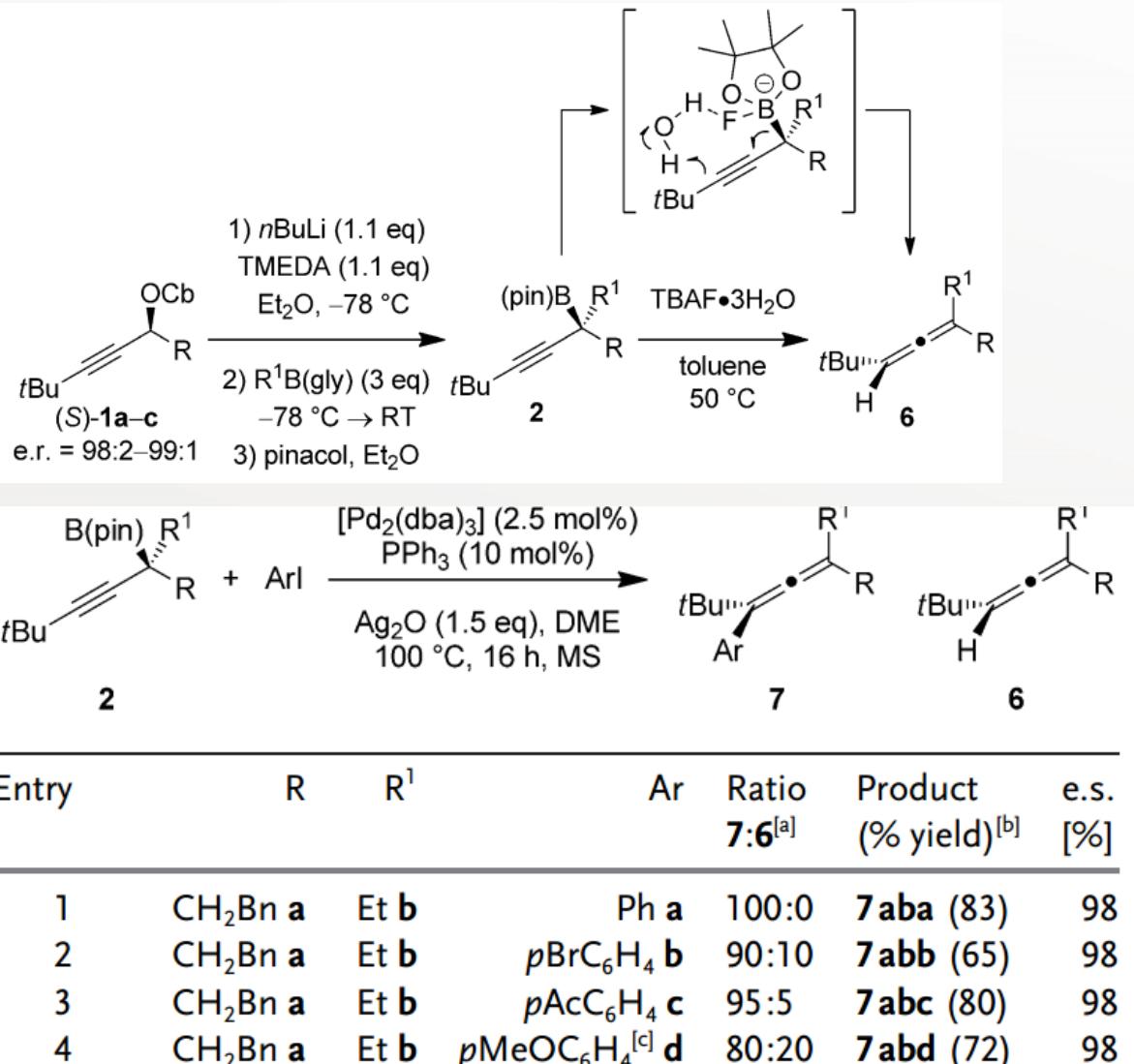
# OrganoLithium From Chiral Secondary Propargyl Carbamates



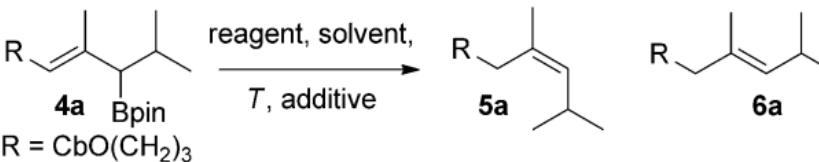
Entry	Diol $[(\text{OR})_2]$	X [equiv]	Product	Yield [%]	e.r. <sup>[a]</sup>	e.s. [%] <sup>[b]</sup>
1	pinacol	2	<b>2 aa</b>	55 <sup>[c]</sup>	51:49	2
2	pinacol	3	<b>2 aa</b>	55 <sup>[d]</sup>	52:48	4
3	neopentyl	2	<b>3 aa</b>	51 <sup>[d]</sup>	68:32	38
4	neopentyl	3	<b>2 aa</b>	80 <sup>[c]</sup>	89:11	81
5	ethylene glycol	2	<b>3 aa</b>	48 <sup>[d]</sup>	98:2	100



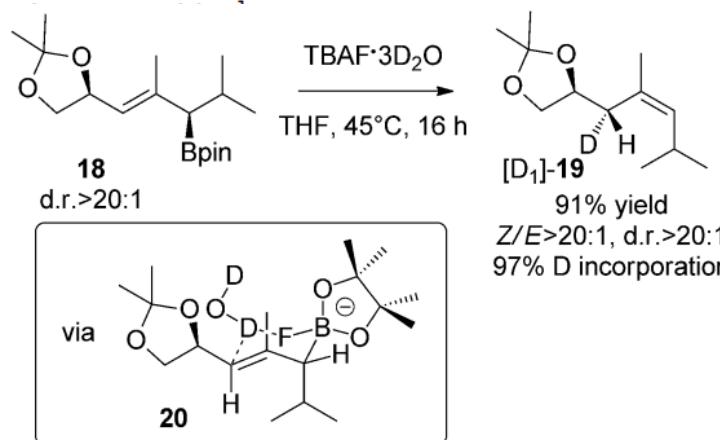
From  
Propargyl  
Borate  
To chiral allene



Fine tuning  
Of  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$   
Selectivity  
Protonation  
Of Allyl  
boron

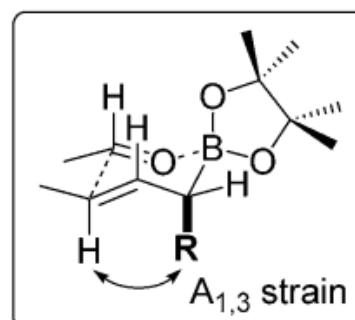


Ent.	Reagent	Solvent	T [°C]	Add.	5a:6a <sup>[a]</sup>	Yield [%] <sup>[b]</sup>
1	TBAF·3 H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>[c]</sup>	THF	45	–	>20:1	quant.
2	AcOH	neat	80	–	n.d.	42
3	AcOH	neat	120	–	5:1	85
4	CsF, <sup>[d]</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>[e]</sup>	THF	45	–	–	trace
5	KHF <sub>2</sub> <sup>[f]</sup>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>[g]</sup>	23	–	1:4	95
6	KHF <sub>2</sub> <sup>[f]</sup>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>[g]</sup>	0	–	1:5	96
7	KHF <sub>2</sub> <sup>[f]</sup>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>[g]</sup>	–30	TsOH <sup>[h]</sup>	1:7.5	94
8	KHF <sub>2</sub> <sup>[f]</sup>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>[g]</sup>	–78	TsOH <sup>[h]</sup>	1:9	96

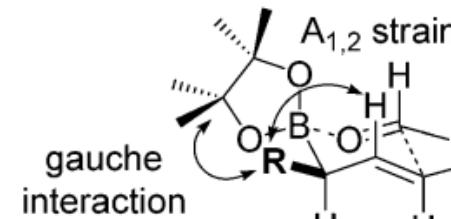


# D.R. Model

allylboration



**15** (favored)

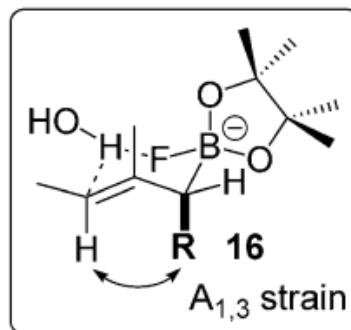


gauche  
interaction

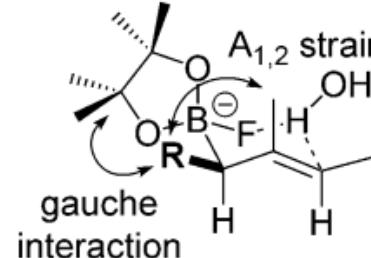
**14** (disfavored)

protodeboronation

mediated by TBAF

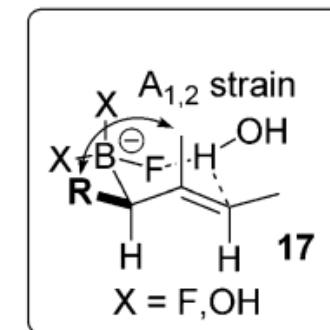


favored

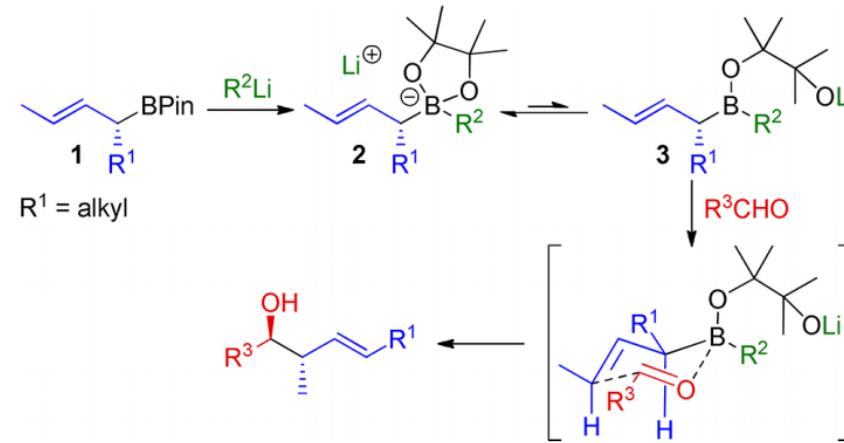
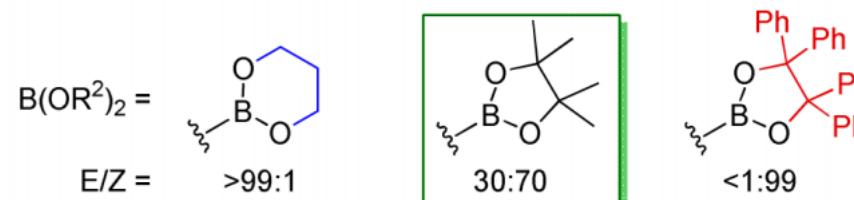
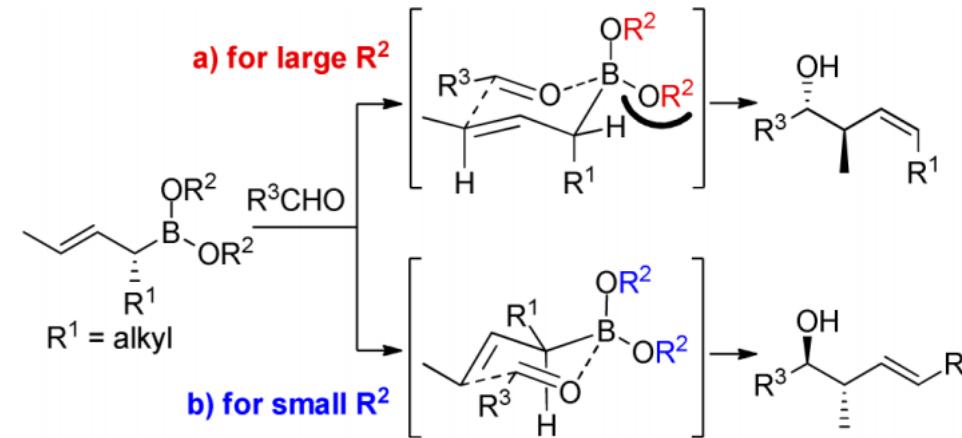


disfavored

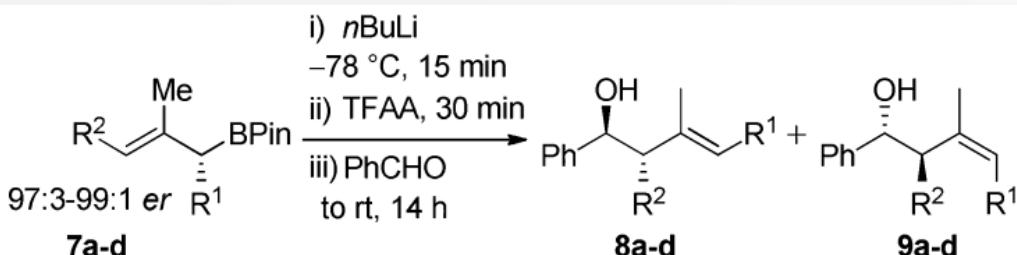
mediated by  $\text{KHF}_2$



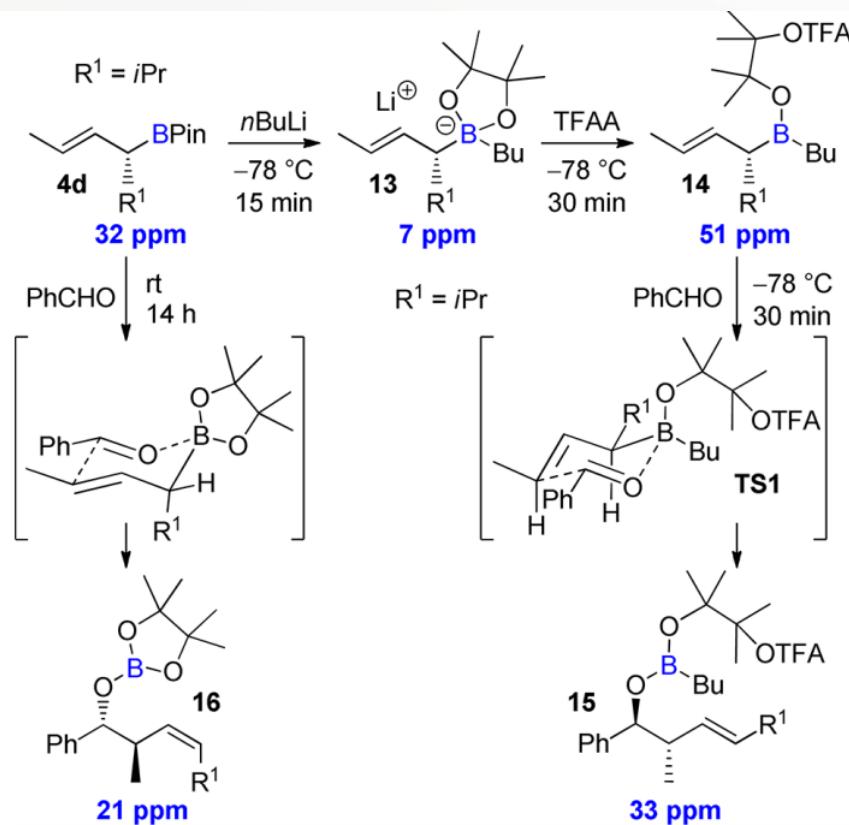
# A new protocol For Roush-type Aldehyde Allylation



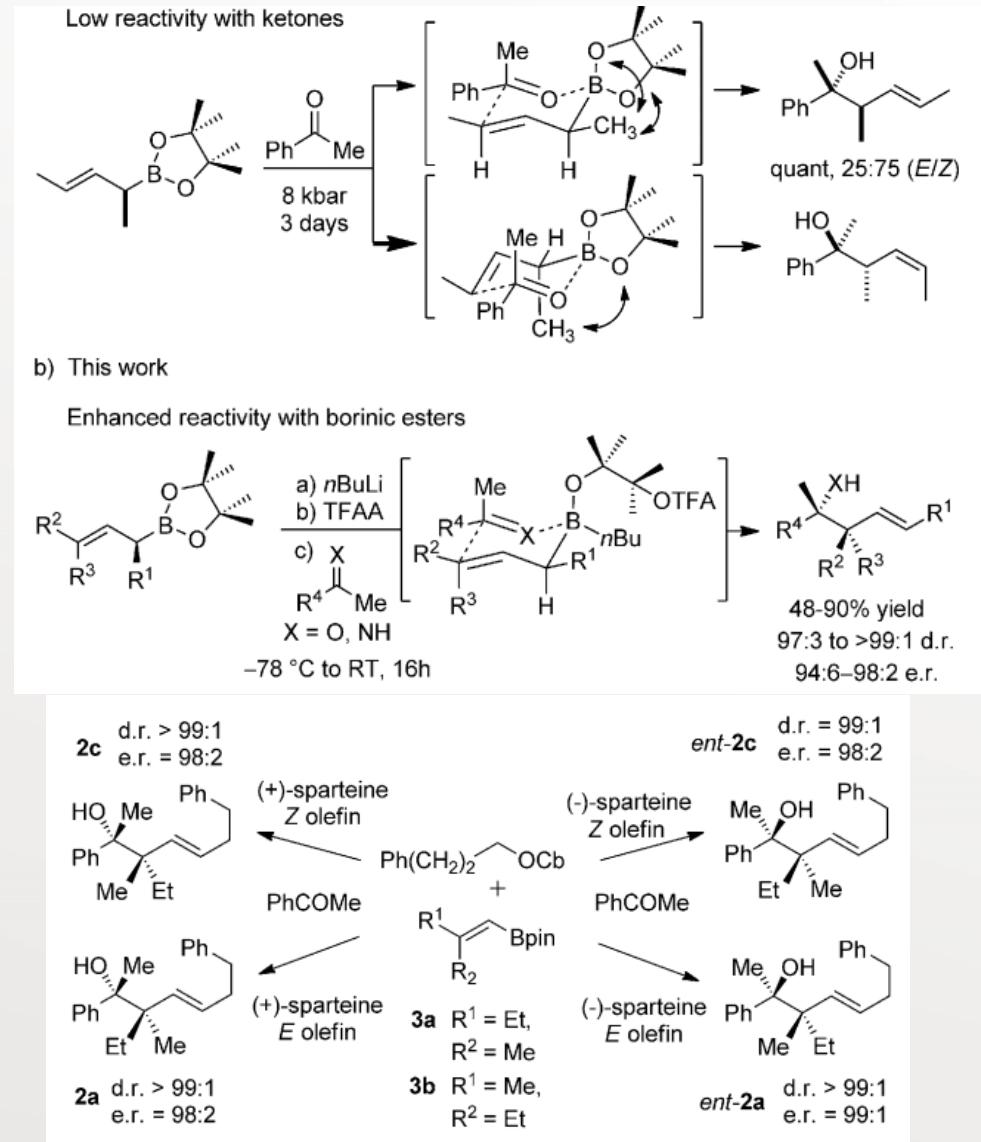
# Method A, directly mix together, Method B, nBuLi and TFAA activation



no.	7	$\text{R}^1$	$\text{R}^2$	cond. <sup>a</sup>	E/Z (8:9)	yield (8+9)	er <sup>b</sup>
1	7a	Me	Me	A	10:90	88	97:3
2				B	95:5	68	97:3
3	7b	iPr	Me	A	5:95	87	98:2
4				B	99:1	78	98:2
5	7c	iBu	Me	A	9:91	96	97:3
6				B	97:3	77	97:3
7	7d	iPr	H	A	5:95	80	99:1
8				B	97:3	72	99:1

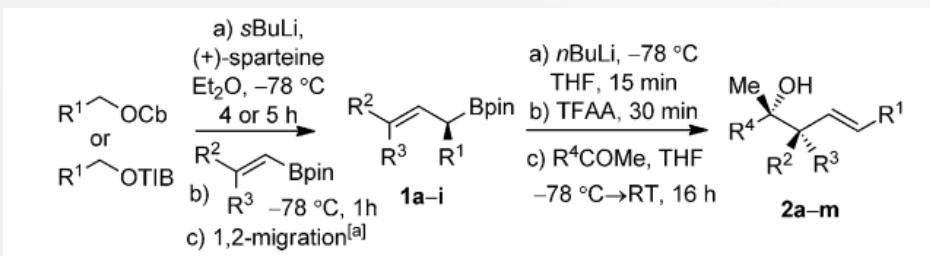


# A new protocol For Ketone Allylation Seterodivergent Synthesis

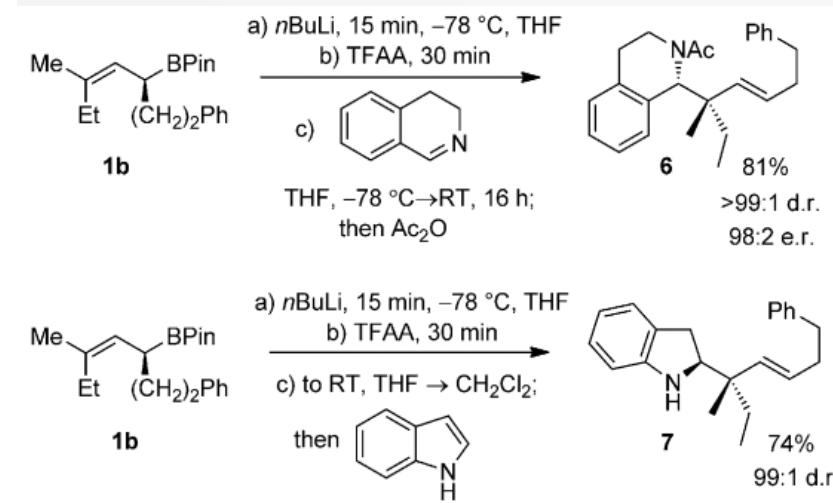


Jack L.-Y. Chen, Varinder K. Aggarwal. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2014, 53, 10992-10996

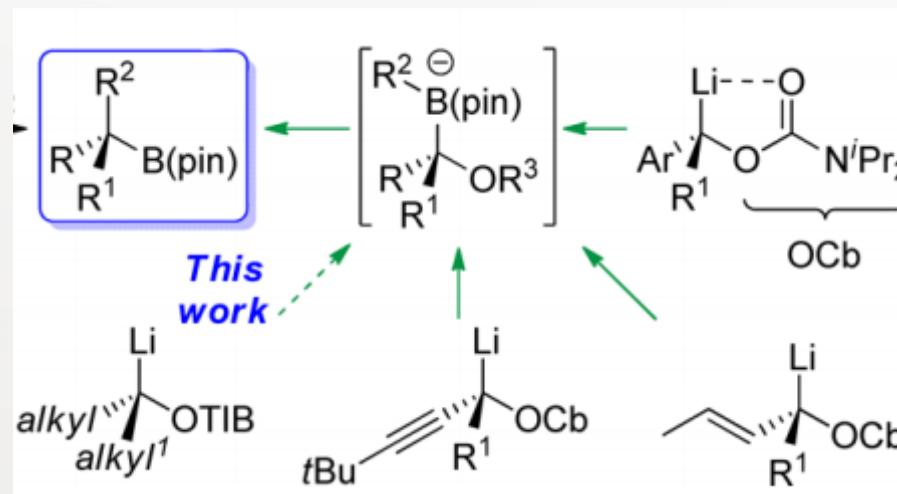
# Ketone Allylation



Entry	Li-B product	Yield <sup>[b]</sup>	Product	Yield <sup>[b]</sup>
1		77% 98:2 e.r.		87% >99:1 d.r. <sup>[c]</sup> 98:2 e.r.
2		80% >99:1 d.r. <sup>[c]</sup> 98:2 e.r.		
3		83% >99:1 d.r. <sup>[c]</sup> 98:2 e.r.		
4		88% 97:3 d.r. <sup>[c]</sup> 98:2 e.r.		



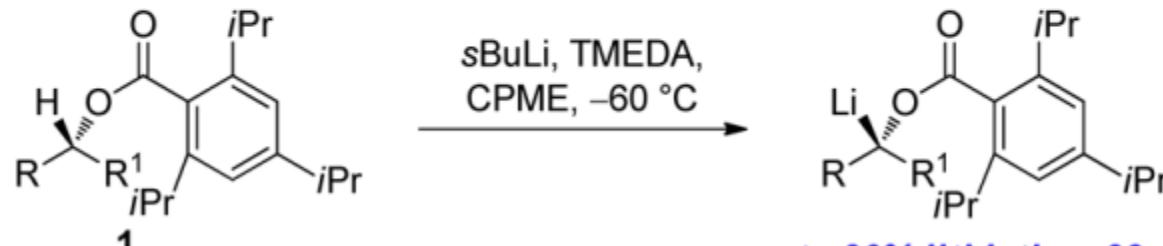
# Generate the Chiral Lithium at Unactivated Position



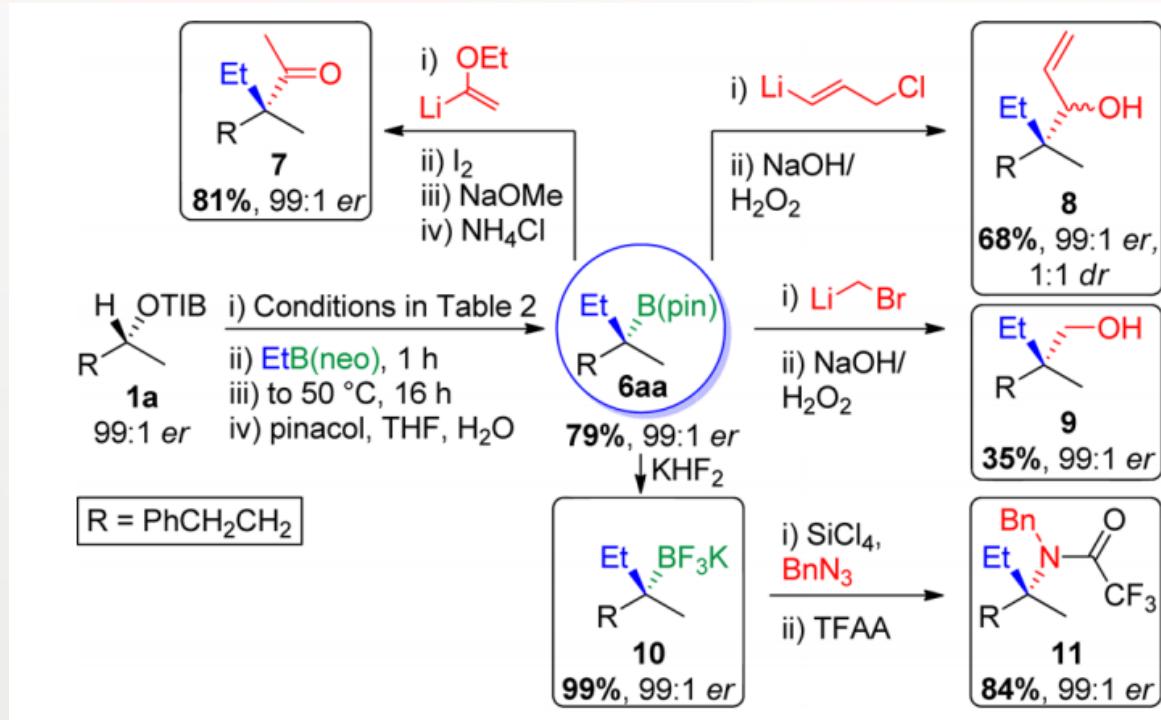
## Previous work:



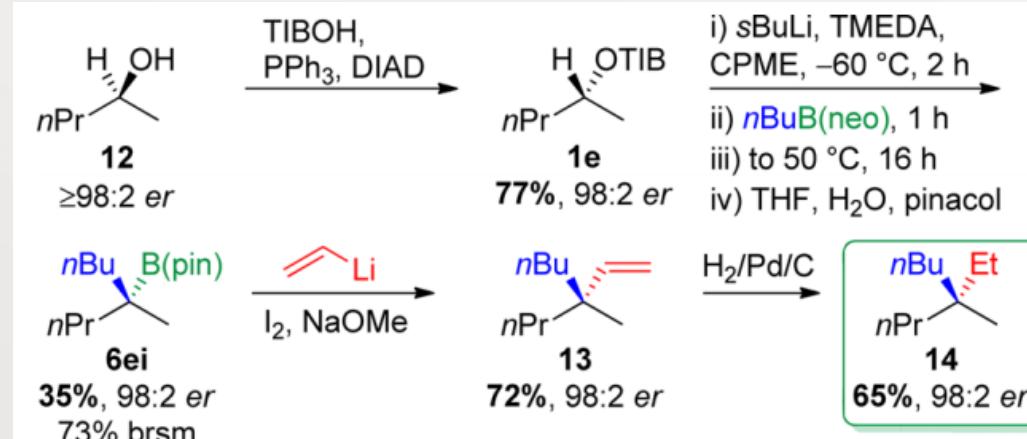
## This work:



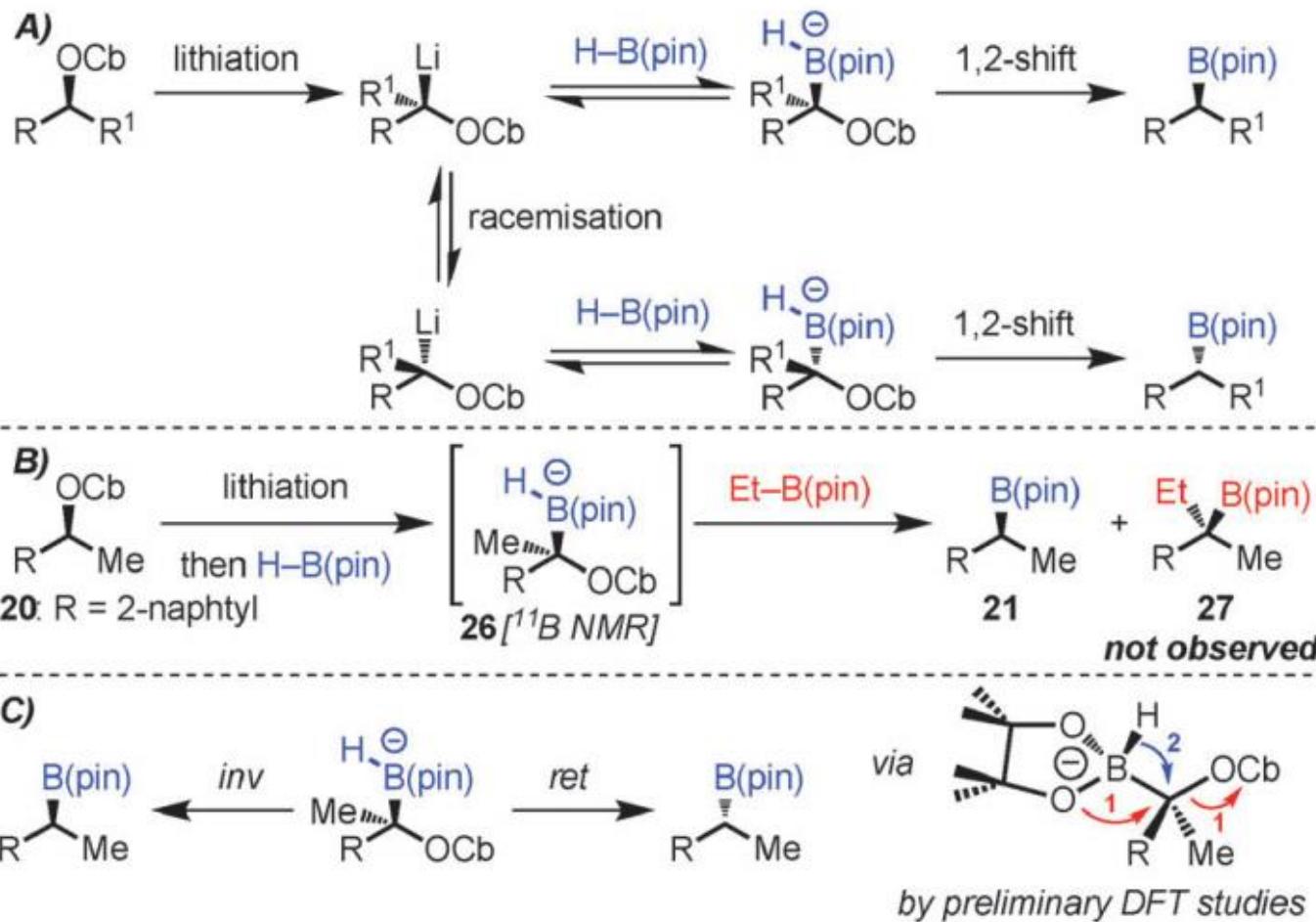
up to 90% lithiation, 99:1 er



14 used to  
Need 15 steps

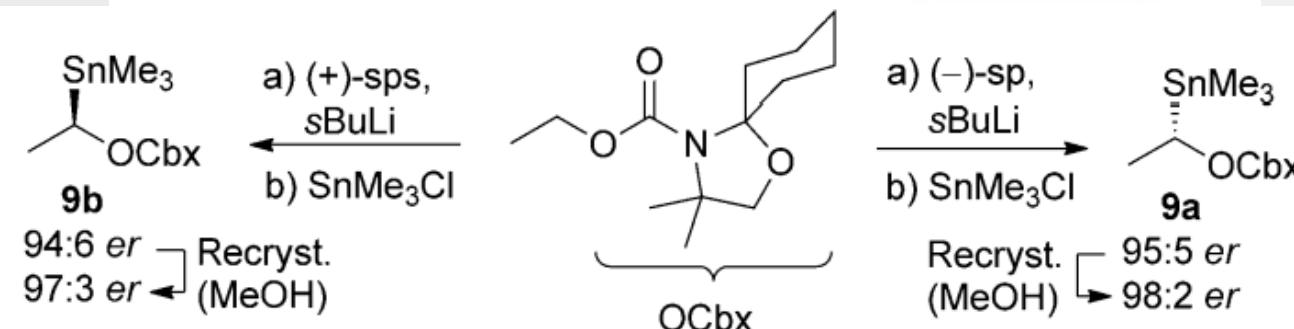
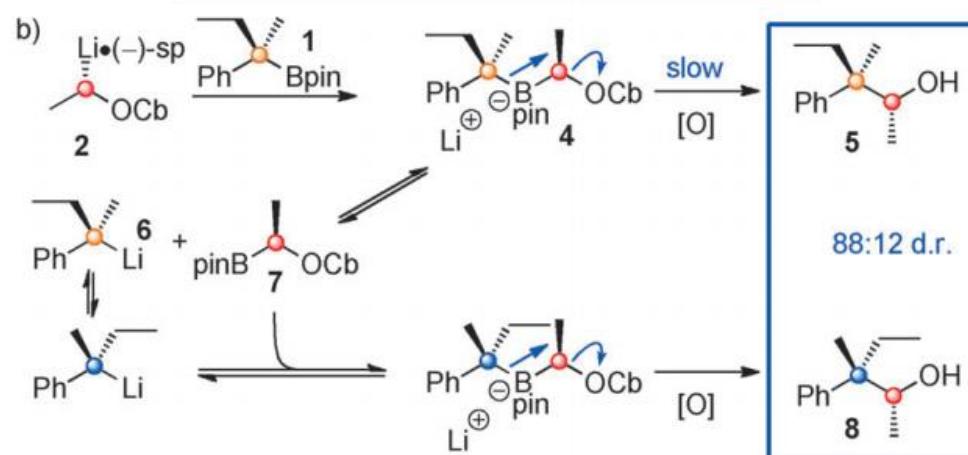
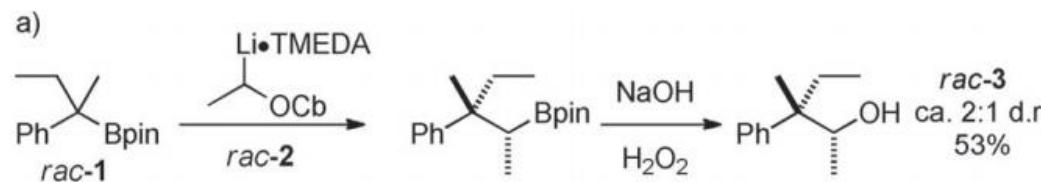


# Transfer OH to Bpin

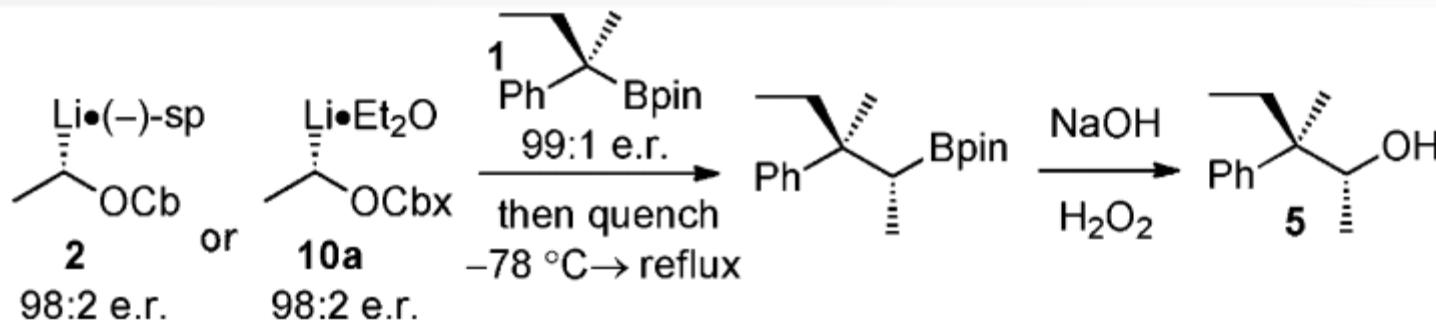


Stefan Roesner, Christopher A. Brown, Maziar M. Mohiti, Alexander P. Pulis, Ramesh Rasappan, Daniel J. Blair, Stefanie Essafi, Daniele Leonori and Varinder K Aggarwal.  
*Chem. Commun.*, 2014, 50, 4053-4055.

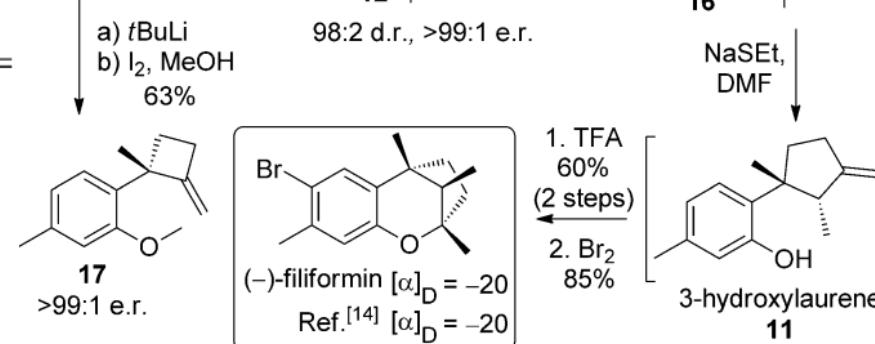
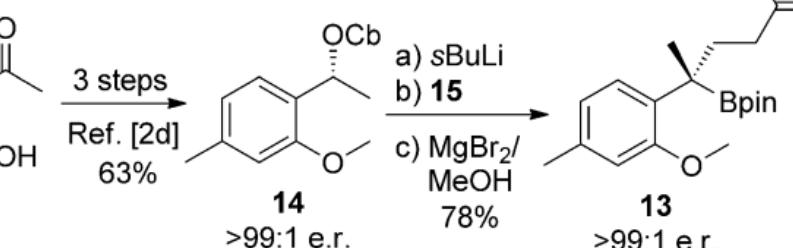
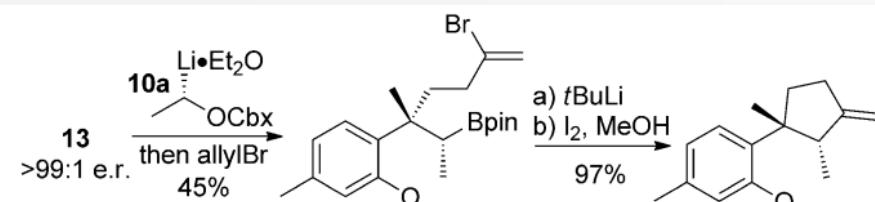
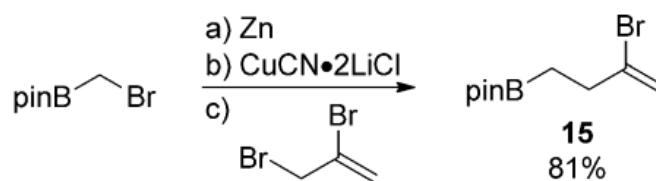
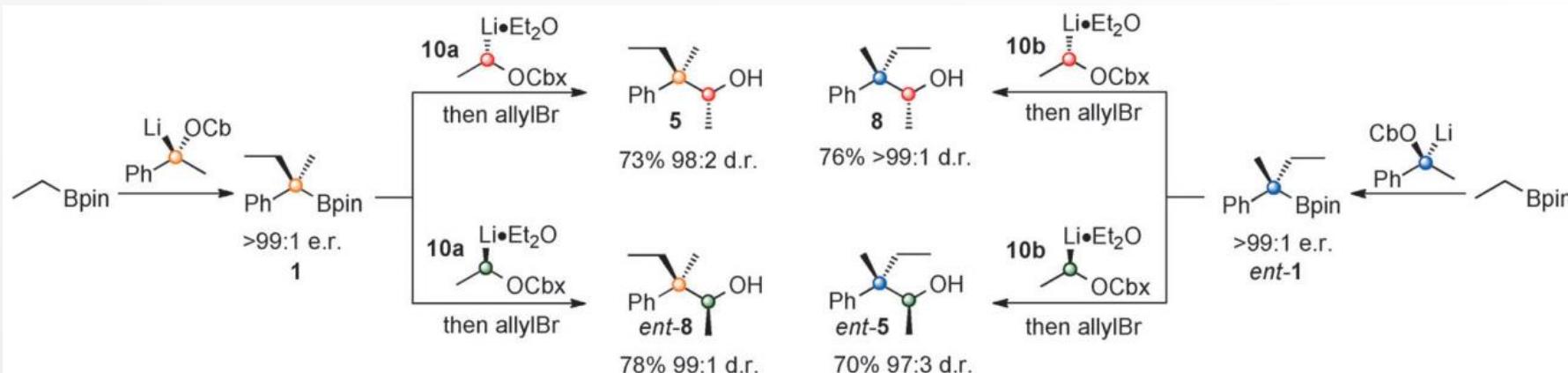
# Quaternary Carbon Center formation



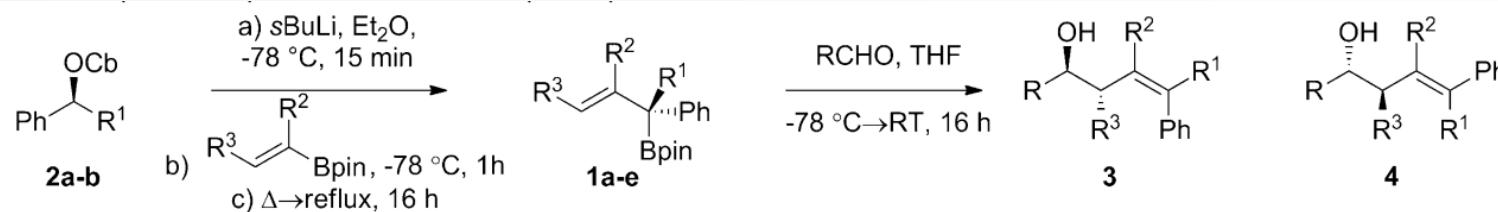
Daniel J. Blair, Catherine J. Fletcher, Katherine M. P. Wheelhouse, Varinder K. Aggarwal. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2014, 53, 5552–5555



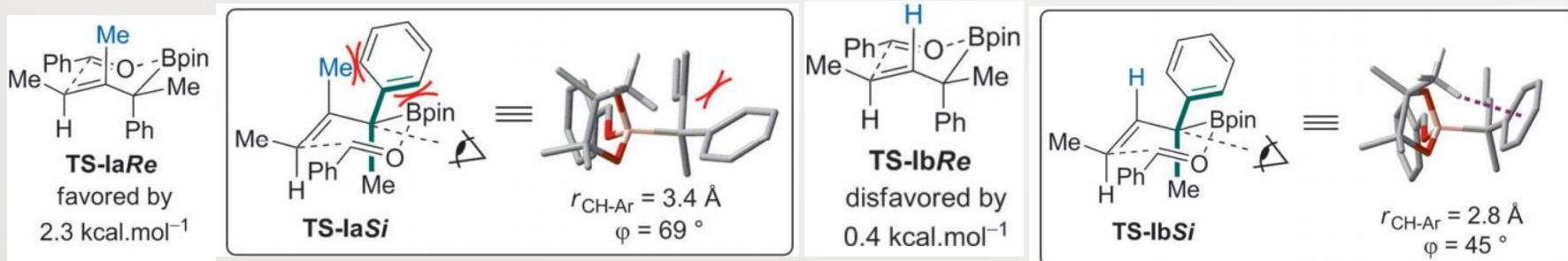
Entry	Carbamate	Quench	d.r. <sup>[a]</sup>	e.r. <sup>[b]</sup>	Yield [%] <sup>[c]</sup>
1	<b>2</b>		88:12 ( <b>5</b> / <b>8</b> )	>99:1	n.d.
2 <sup>[d]</sup>	<b>2</b>		88:12( <b>5</b> / <b>8</b> )	n.d.	n.d.
3	<b>2</b>	MeOH	98:2 ( <b>5</b> / <i>ent</i> - <b>8</b> )	>99:1	28
4	<b>2</b>	MgBr <sub>2</sub> / MeOH	98:2( <b>5</b> / <i>ent</i> - <b>8</b> )	>99:1	22
5	<b>2</b>	AllylBr	98:2 ( <b>5</b> / <i>ent</i> - <b>8</b> )	>99:1	48
6	<i>ent</i> - <b>2</b> <sup>[e]</sup>	AllylBr	1:99 ( <b>5</b> / <i>ent</i> - <b>8</b> )	>99:1	32 <sup>[f]</sup>
7	<b>10a</b>	AllylBr	98:2 ( <b>5</b> / <i>ent</i> - <b>8</b> )	>99:1	73



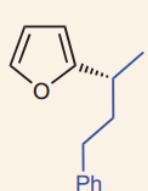
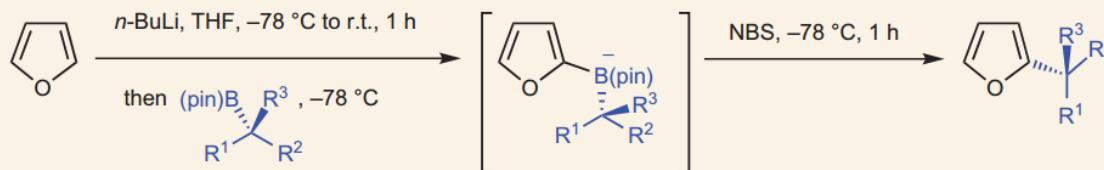
# 1,1 di-substituted allyl Bpin in the crotylation



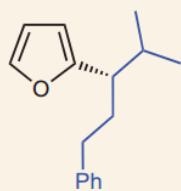
Entry	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	Yield [%] <sup>[a]</sup>	1a---e	R	Yield [%] <sup>[a]</sup>	d.r. (3:4) <sup>[b]</sup>	e.r. <sup>[b]</sup>
1	Me	Me	H	85		Ph 3aa	99	>99:1	>99:1
2	-	-	-	-		Cy 3ab	99	>99:1	>99:1
3	-	-	-	-		Me 3ac	98	>99:1	>99:1
4	Me	Me	Me	87 (85) <sup>[c]</sup>		Ph 3ba	99 (99) <sup>[c]</sup>	>99:1	>99:1
5	-	-	-	-		Cy 3bb	99	>99:1	99:1
6	-	-	-	-		Me 3bc	98	99:1	>99:1
9	Me	H	Me	90		Ph 3e	98	14:86	>99:1



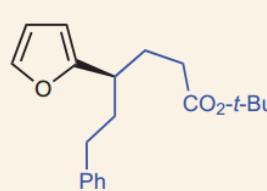
# Quaternary Carbon Center formation



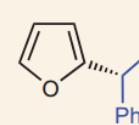
**2a**  
91%  
e.r. 98:2  
100% e.s.



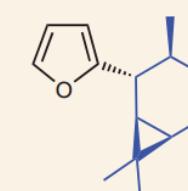
**2c**  
92%  
e.r. 97:3  
100% e.s.



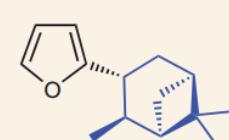
**2d**  
90%  
e.r. 96:4  
100% e.s.



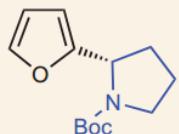
**2e**  
93%  
e.r. 93:7  
100% e.s.



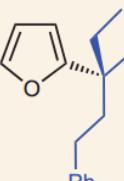
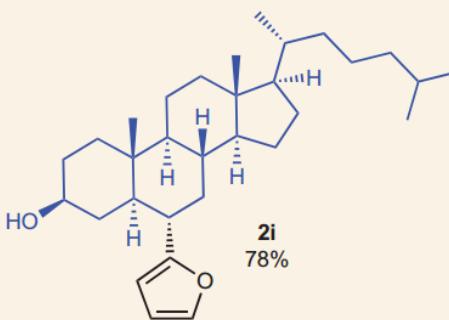
**2f**  
68%  
77%  
(gram scale,  $T = 0^\circ\text{C}$ )



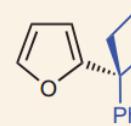
**2g**  
82%



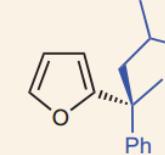
**2h**  
74%  
e.r. 93:7  
96% e.s.



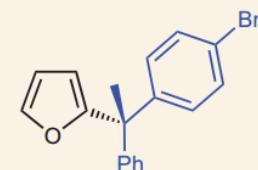
**2k**  
89%  
e.r. >99:1  
100% e.s.



**2l**  
83%  
e.r. >99:1  
100% e.s.

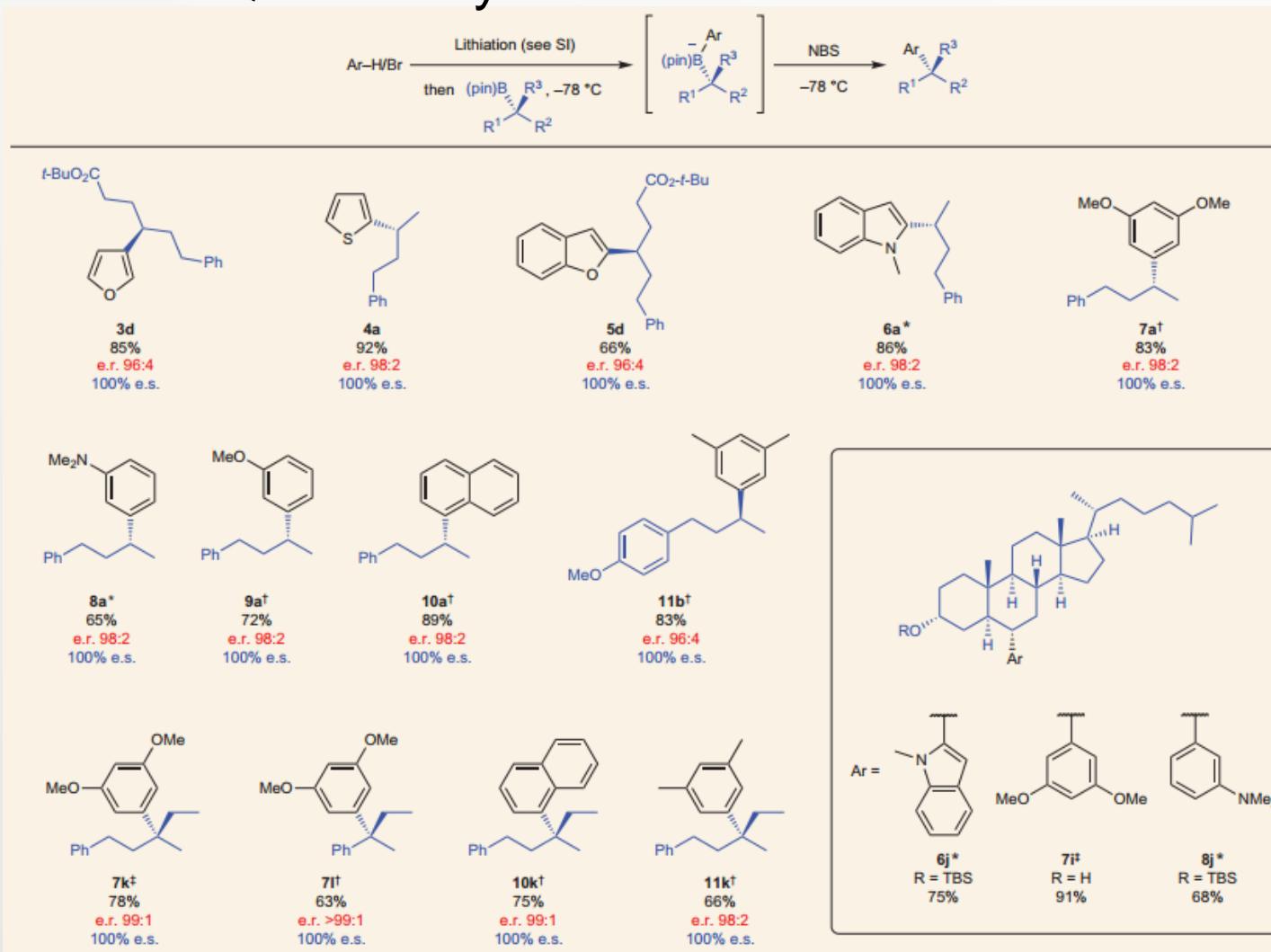


**2m**  
76%  
e.r. >99:1  
100% e.s.



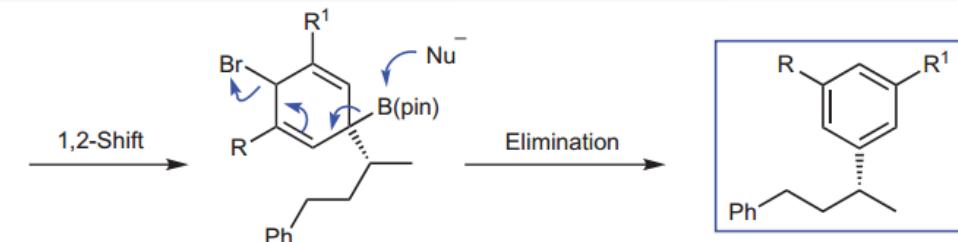
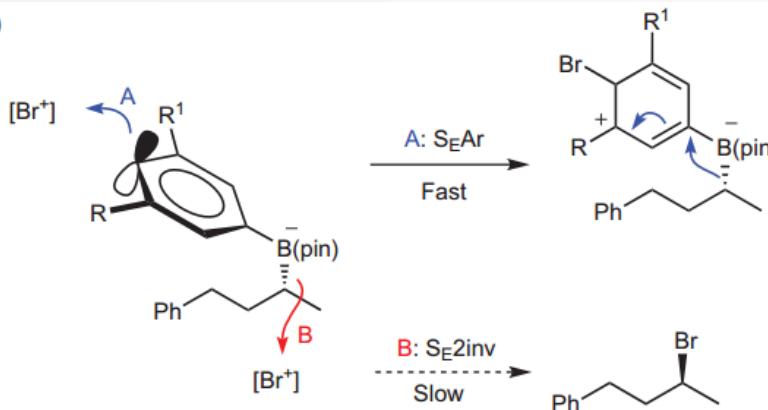
**2n**  
53%  
e.r. 98:2  
99% e.s.

# Quaternary Carbon Center formation

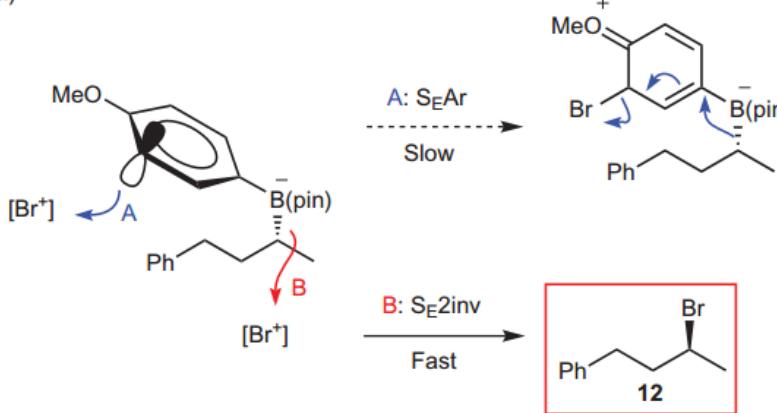


# Mechanism for Quaternary Carbon Center formation

(i)

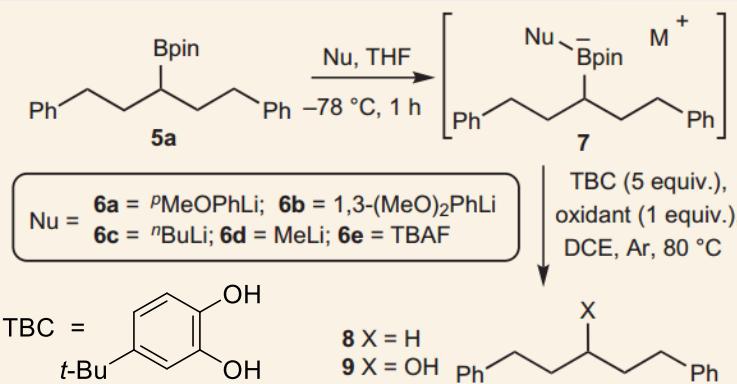
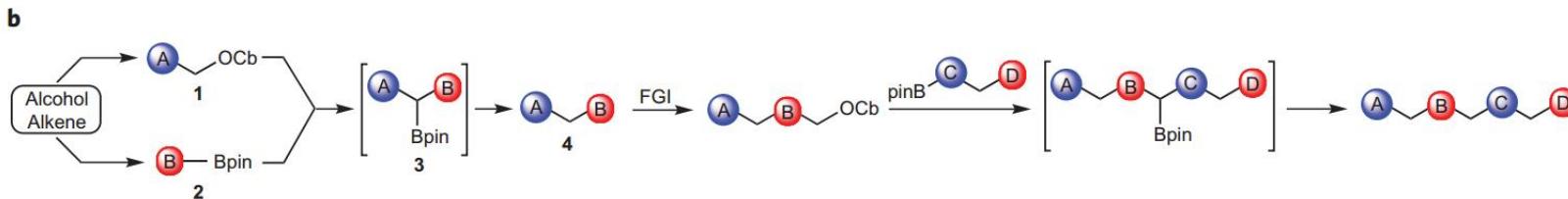
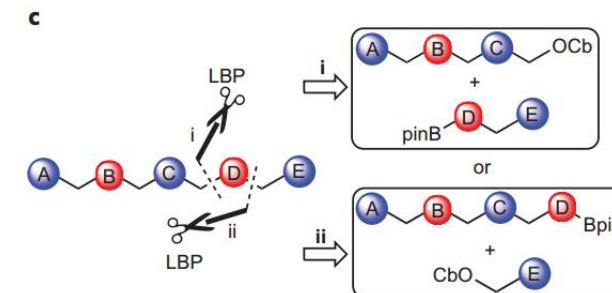
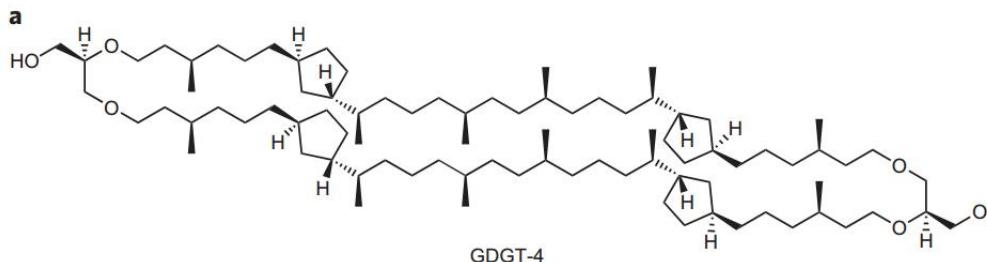


(ii)

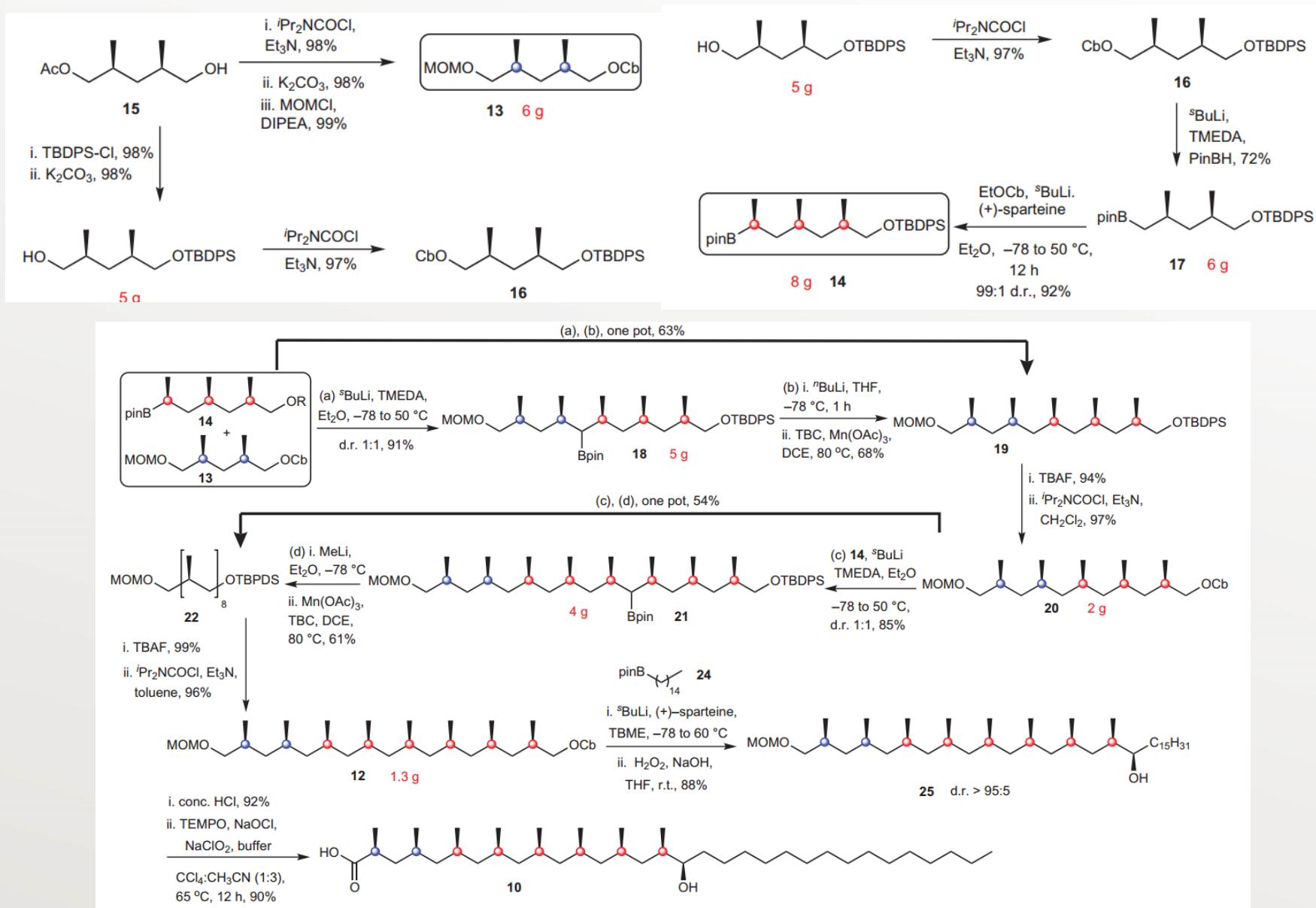


R	R <sup>1</sup>	Solvent	A:B <sup>+</sup>
MeO	MeO	THF	87:13
MeO	MeO	MeOH	99:1
<hr/>			
MeO	H	THF	1:99
MeO	H	MeOH	99:1
<hr/>			
Me	Me	THF	1:99
Me	Me	MeOH	99:1
<hr/>			
Me	H	THF	1:99
Me	H	MeOH	28:72
<hr/>			
H	H	THF	1:99
H	H	MeOH	1:99

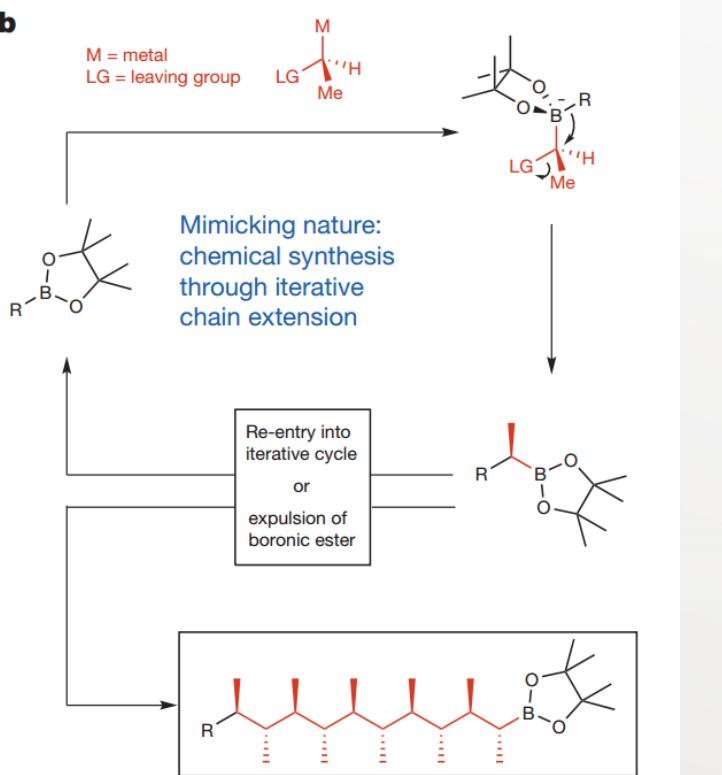
## Remove the unactivate Bpin



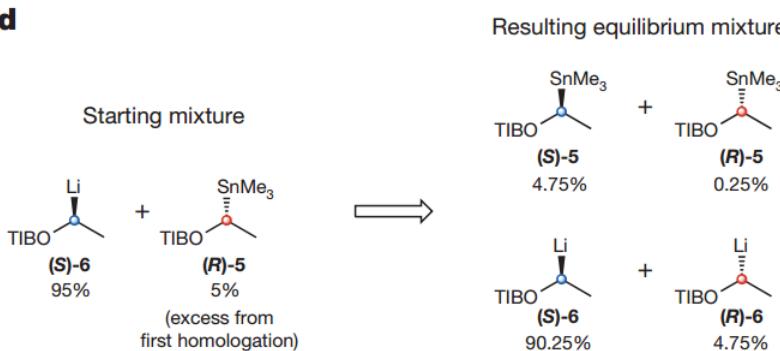
Entry	Nu	Oxidant	Time (h)	8:9	Yield (%) <sup>*</sup>
1 <sup>†</sup>	<b>6a</b>	-	62	100:0	55
2 <sup>‡</sup>	<b>6a</b>	-	40	92:8	72(65)
3 <sup>‡</sup>	<b>6b</b>	-	40	95:5	85(78)
4 <sup>‡</sup>	<b>6b</b>	Air	40	69:31	40
5	<b>6b</b>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	18	100:0	96(87)
6	<b>6b</b>	Mn(OAc) <sub>3</sub>	18	100:0	96
7 <sup>§,II</sup>	<b>6b</b>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	72	88:12	71
8	<b>6c</b>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	12	100:0	97(95)
9	<b>6c</b>	Mn(OAc) <sub>3</sub>	12	100:0	98(97)
10	<b>6d</b>	Mn(OAc) <sub>3</sub>	12	100:0	94
11 <sup>II</sup>	<b>6e</b>	Cu(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	12	100:0	72
12 <sup>II</sup>	<b>6e</b>	Mn(OAc) <sub>3</sub>	8 h	100:0	98(97)



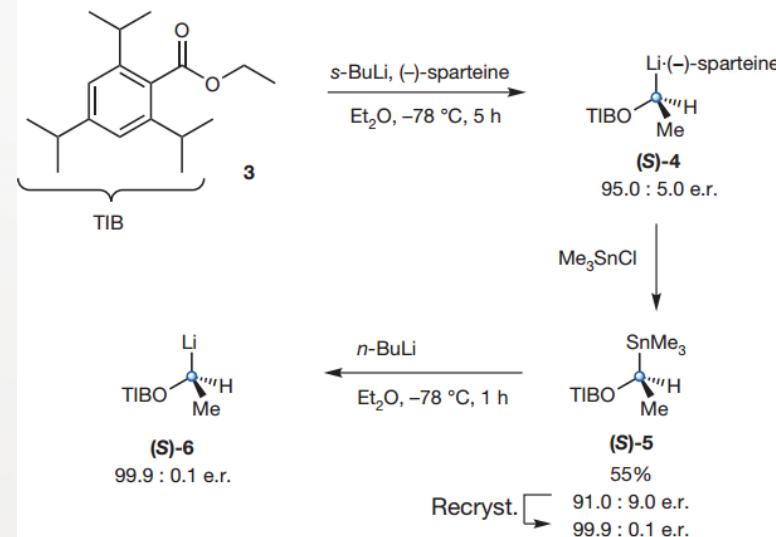
b



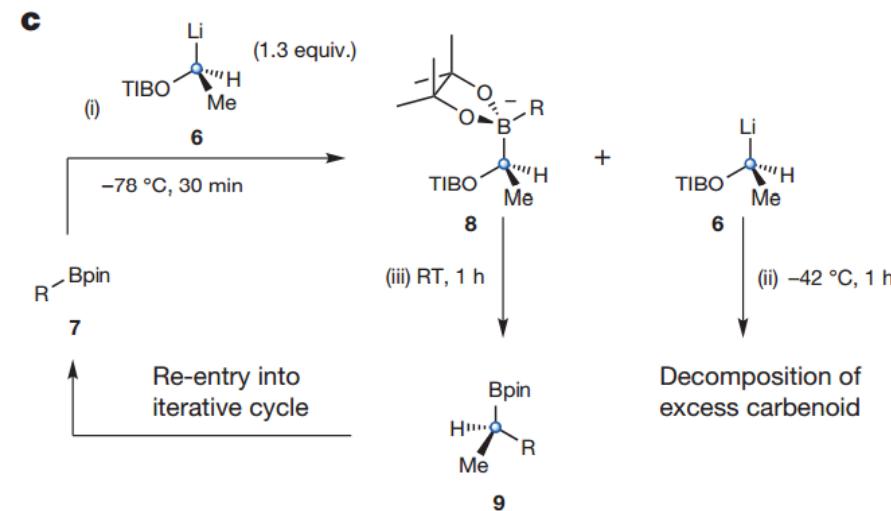
d



## Auto-synthesis

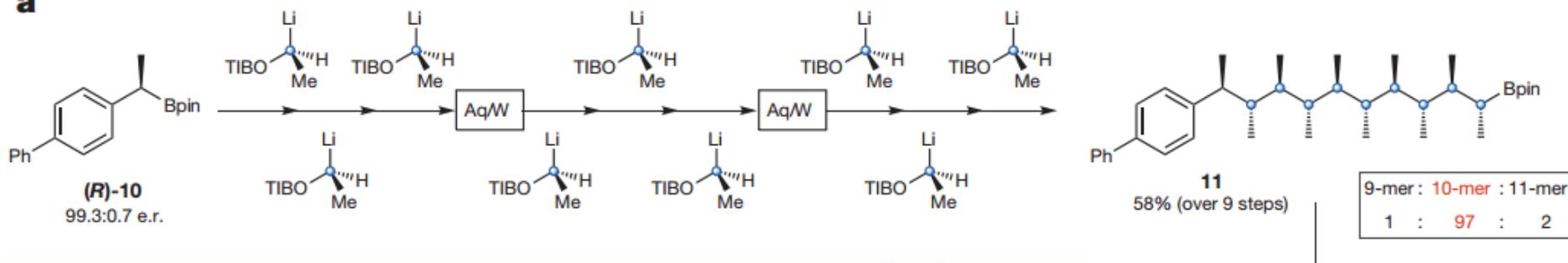


c

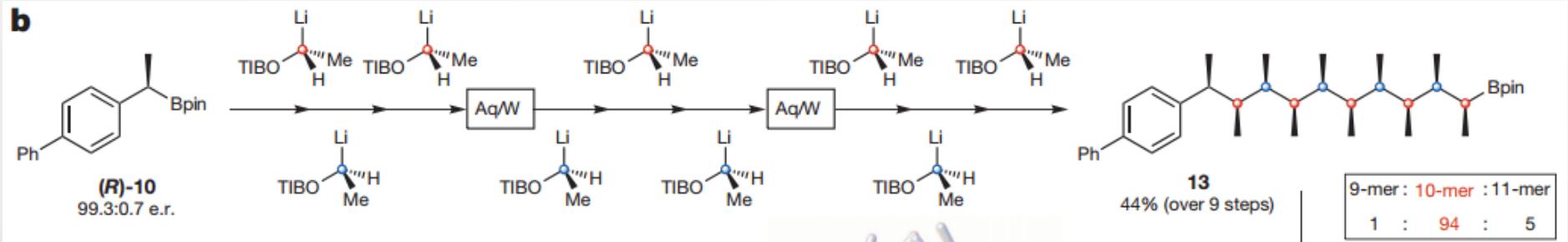


# Only three example in the paper

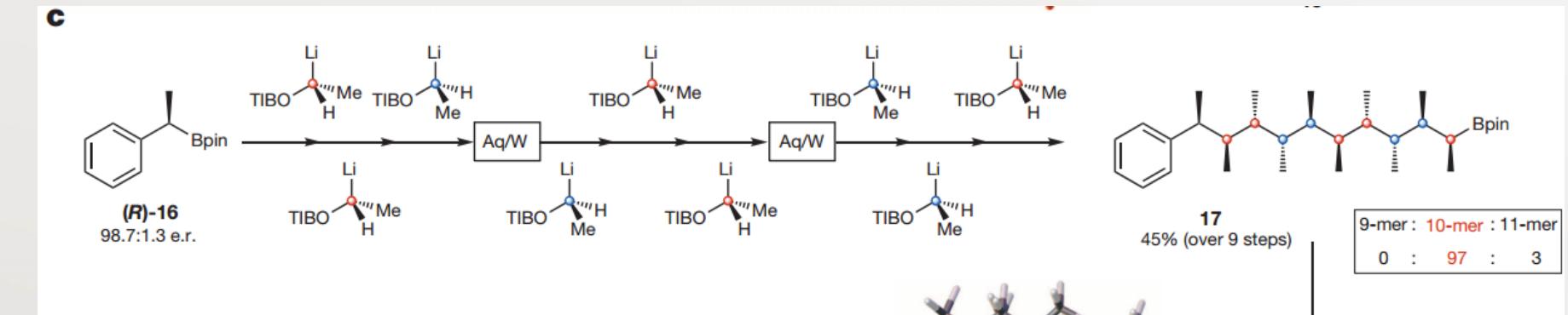
a



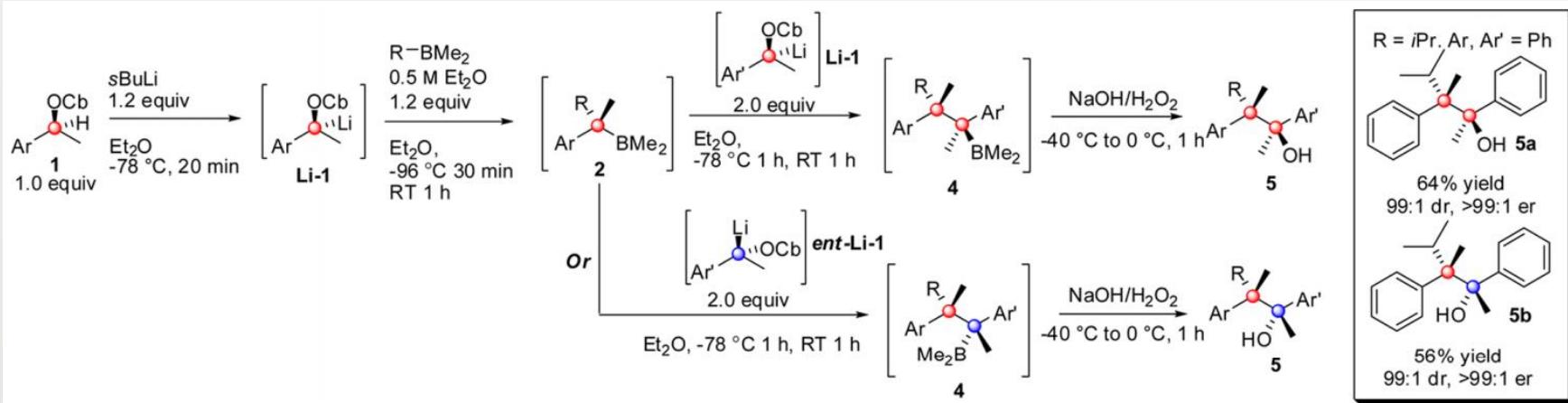
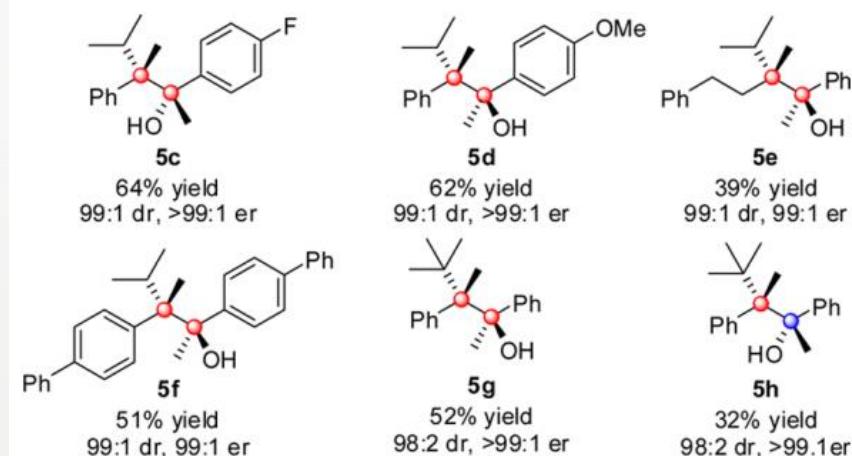
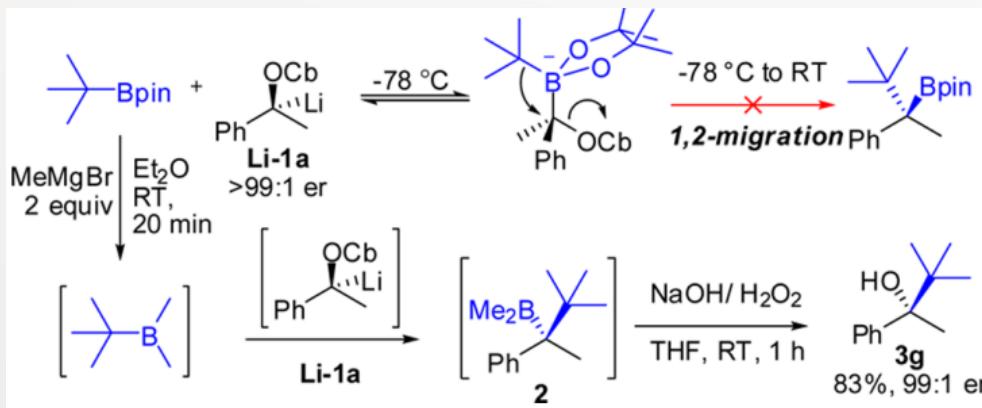
b

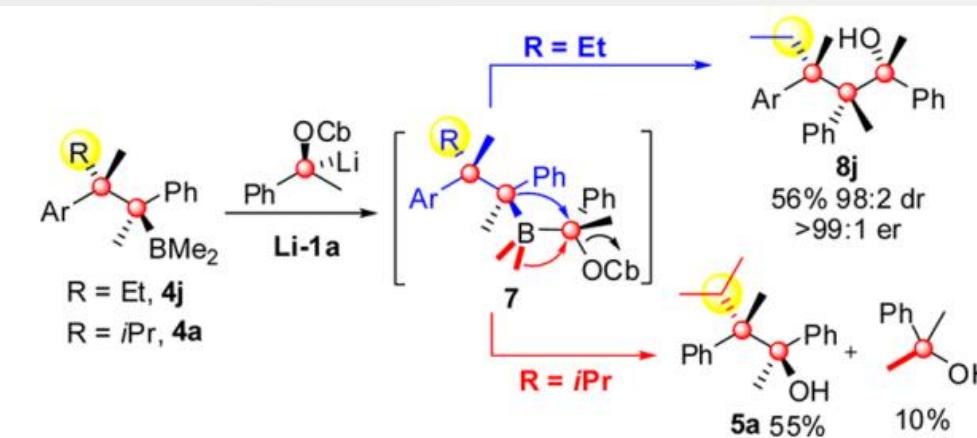
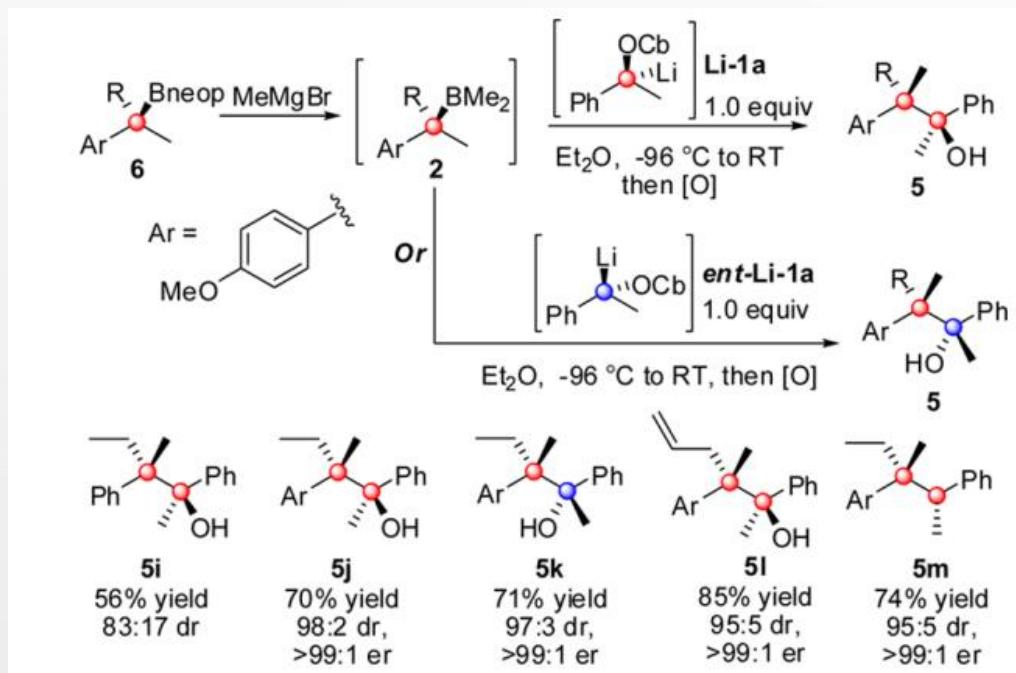


c



# Vicinal Quaternary Carbon Center formation

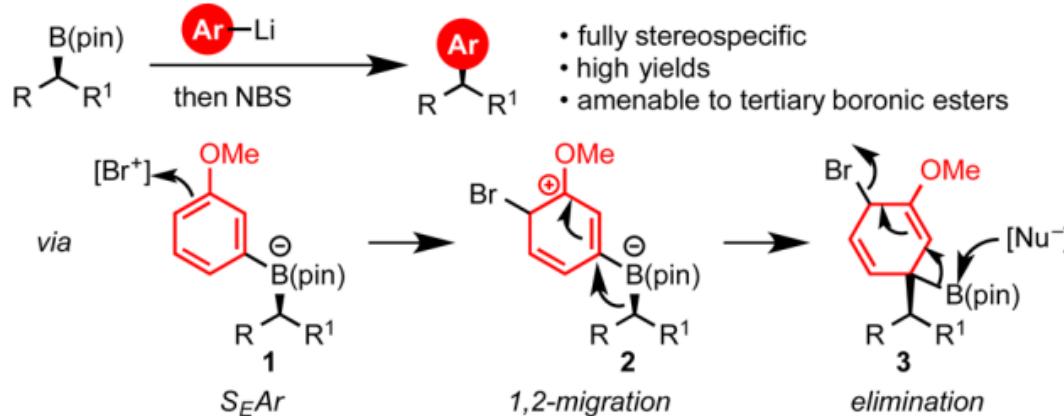




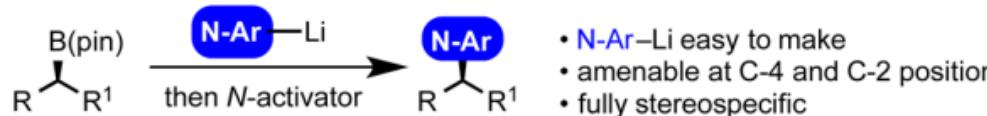
# C2/C4- alkylation of pyridine

## Stereospecific arylations of chiral boronic esters:

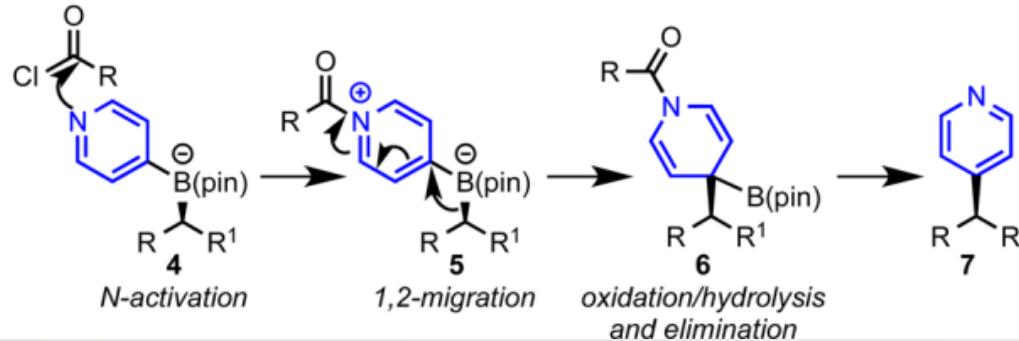
### A) Couplings with electron rich aromatics (*previous work*)



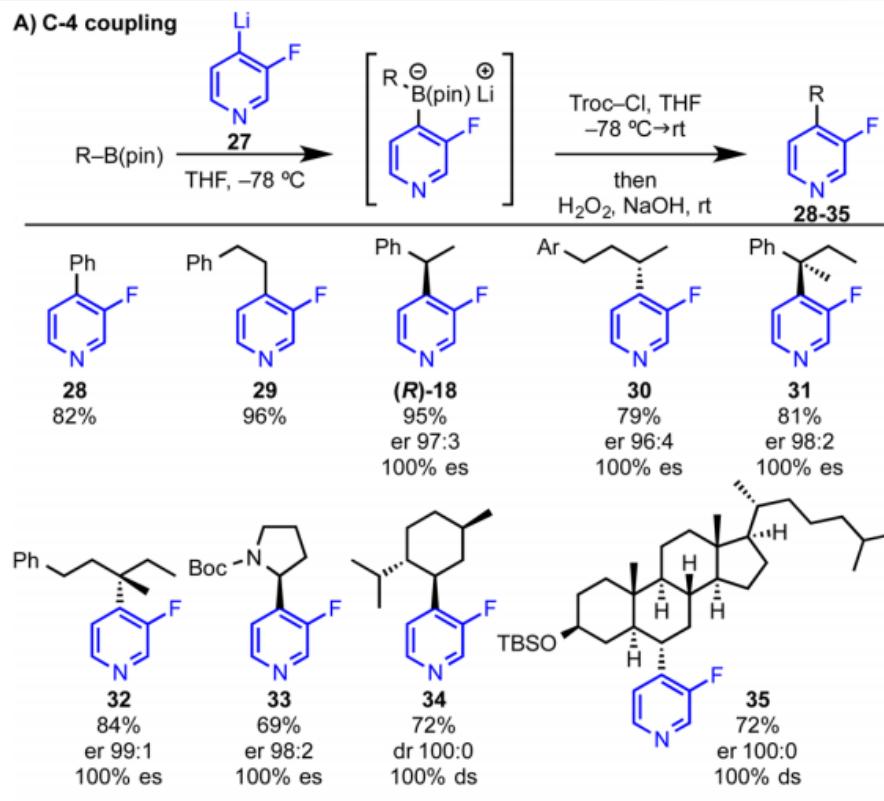
### B) Couplings with N-heterocycles (*this work*)



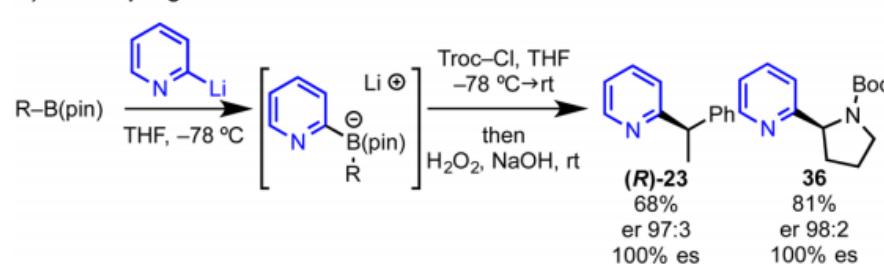
#### Proposed solution:



A) C-4 coupling



B) C-2 coupling



# Chiral fluorine compound synthesis

ArLi (1-3)

4a: PMP-CH2-CH(Bpin)-R

THF,  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 30 min  
then rt, 30 min

5a: [Ar-Li-B(OEt)2-CH2-CH(PMP)-R]

Selectfluor (7-8, 2 eq),  
Additive (1.3 eq),  
MeCN,  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 30 min

solvent switch to MeCN

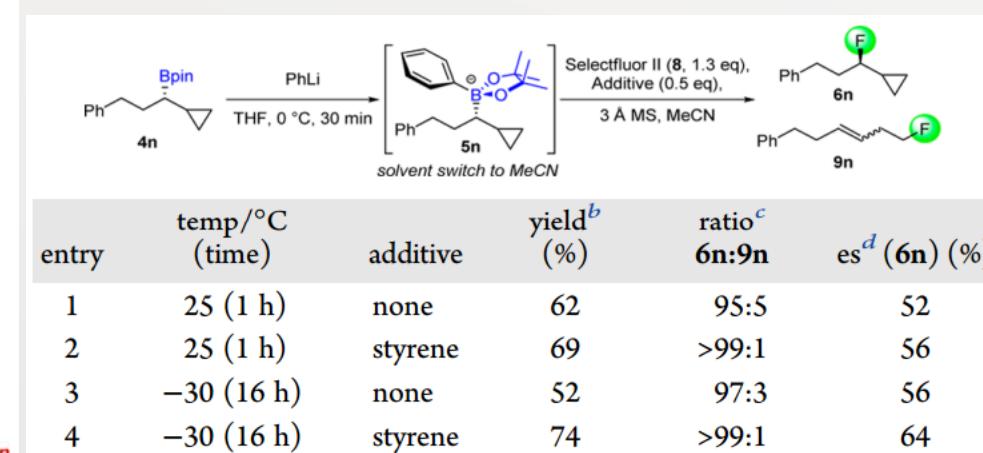
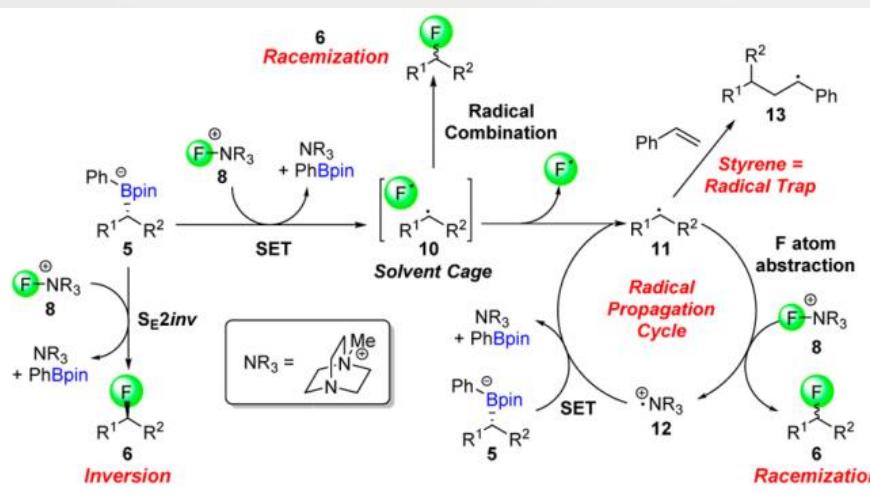
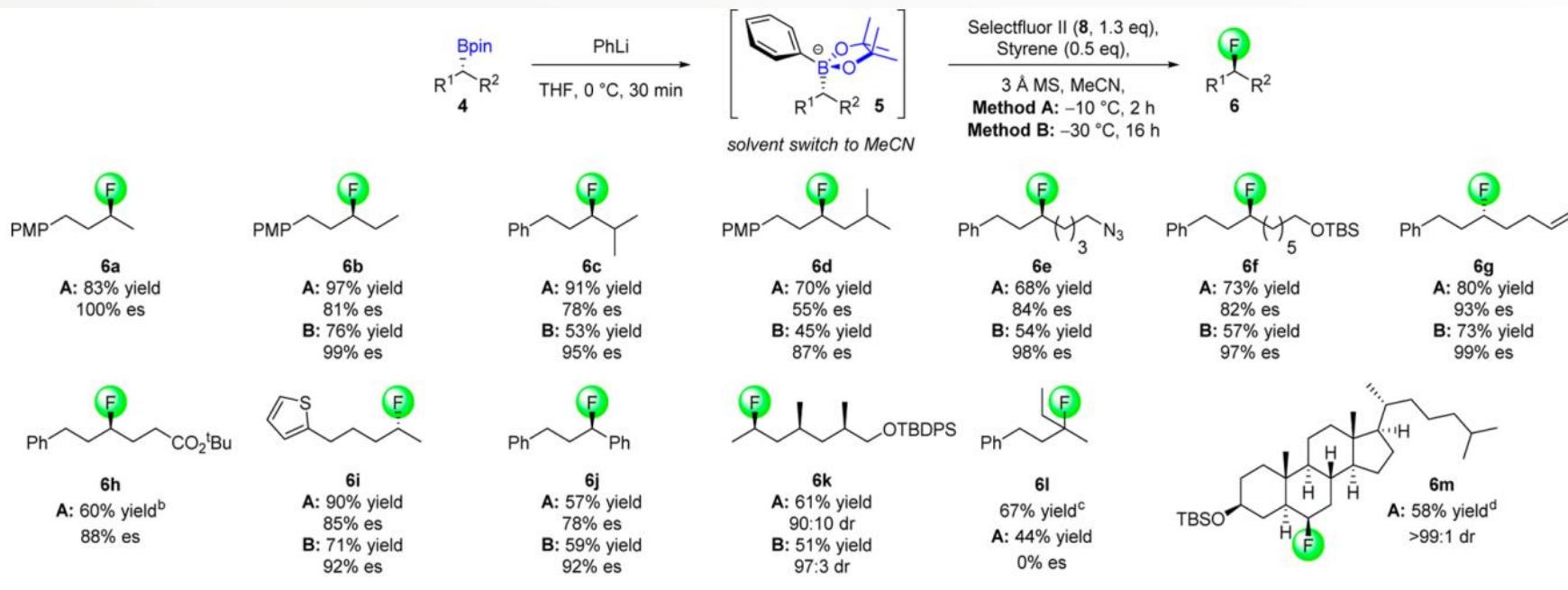
6a: PMP-CH2-CH(F)-R

ArLi:

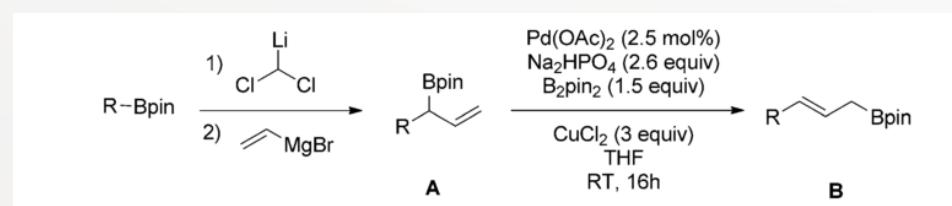
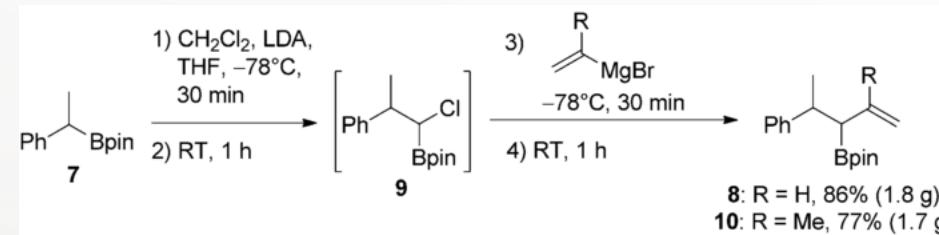
1:  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}$   
2:  $\text{R}^1 = \text{CF}_3, \text{R}^2 = \text{H}$   
3:  $\text{R}^1 = \text{H}, \text{R}^2 = \text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$

7:  $\text{R}^3 = \text{Cl}, \text{Selectfluor}^{\circledR} \text{ I}$   
8:  $\text{R}^3 = \text{H}, \text{Selectfluor}^{\circledR} \text{ II}$

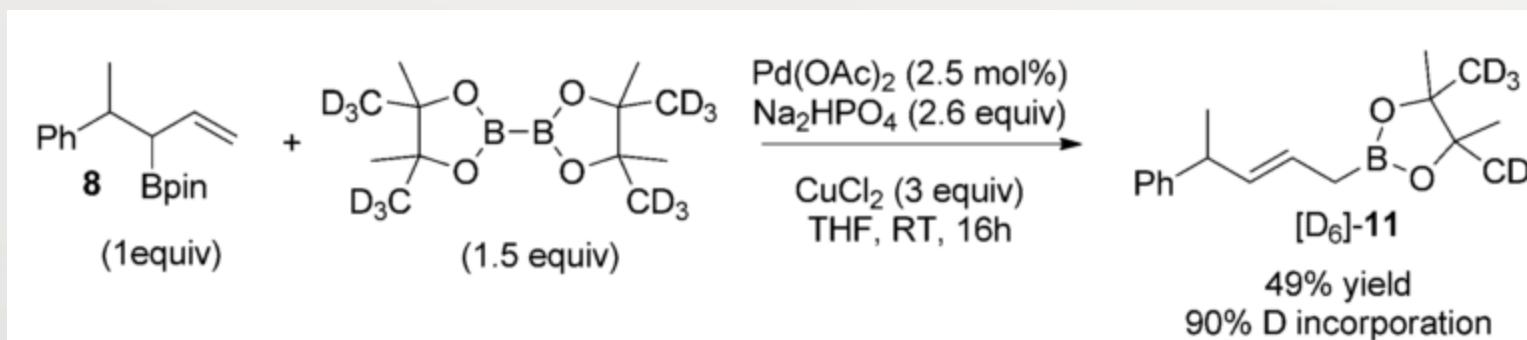
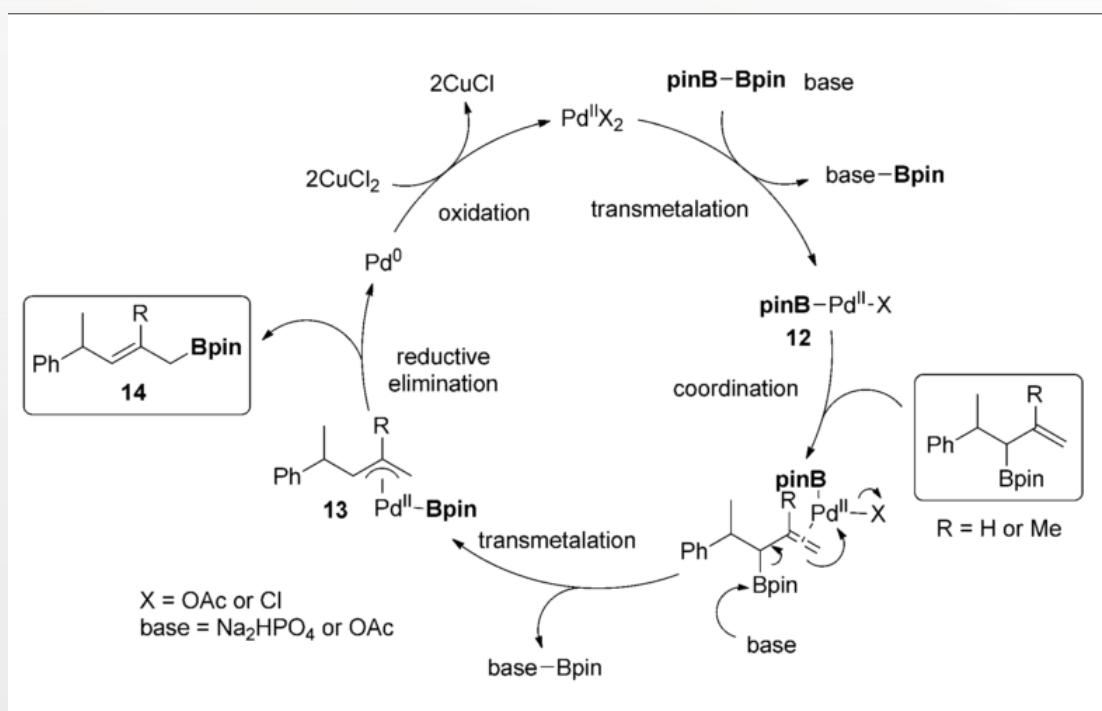
entry	ArLi	Selectfluor	additive	yield <sup>b</sup> (%)	es <sup>c</sup> (%)
1	1	Selectfluor I	none	78	37
2	2	Selectfluor I	none	61	47
3	3	Selectfluor I	none	61	59
4	1	Selectfluor I	styrene	81	89
5	1	Selectfluor I	4-MeO styrene	>99	74
6	1	Selectfluor I	4-CF <sub>3</sub> styrene	78	87
7	1	Selectfluor I	4- <i>tert</i> -butyl catechol <sup>d</sup>	67	24
8	1	Selectfluor I	1-octene	>99	78
9	1	Selectfluor I	toluene	72	46
10	1	Selectfluor I	<i>n</i> -octane	>99	33
11	1	Selectfluor I	styrene <sup>e</sup>	89	89
12	1	Selectfluor II	styrene <sup>e</sup>	72	94
13 <sup>f</sup>	1	Selectfluor II	styrene <sup>e</sup>	83 <sup>g</sup>	100
14 <sup>f</sup>	1	Selectfluor II	none	72 <sup>g</sup>	80



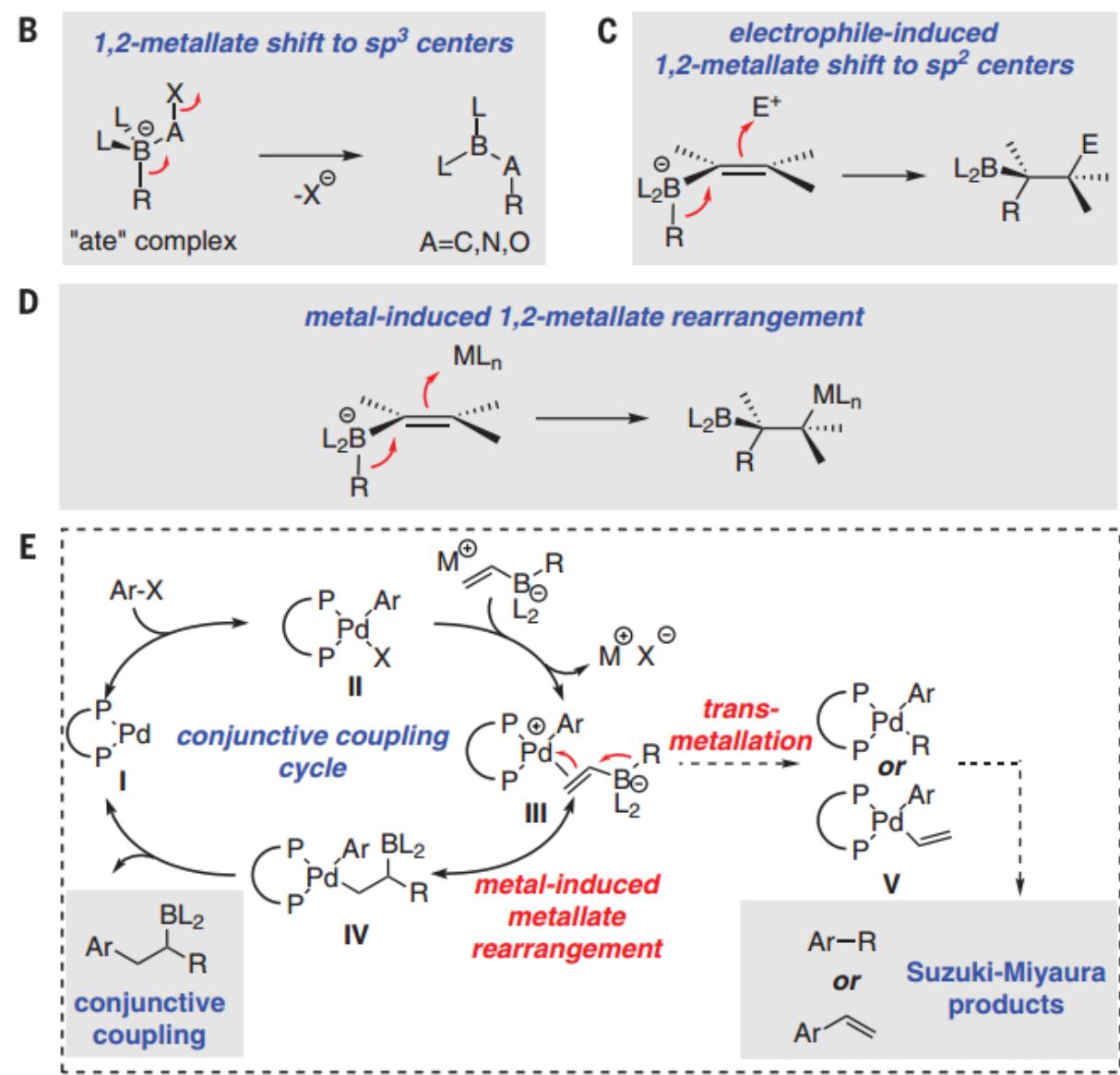
# Pd-catalyzed Formal Three carbon Logation of Boronic Esters

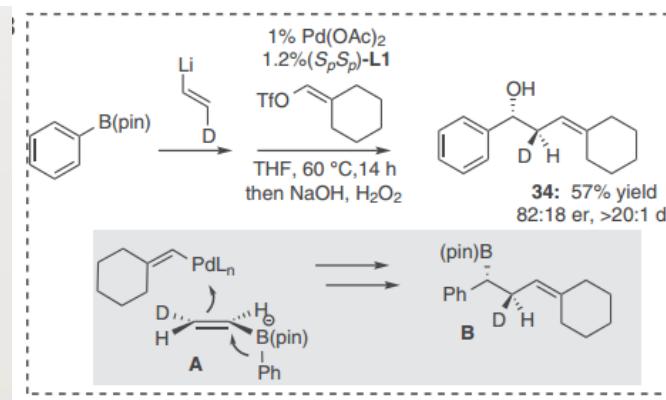
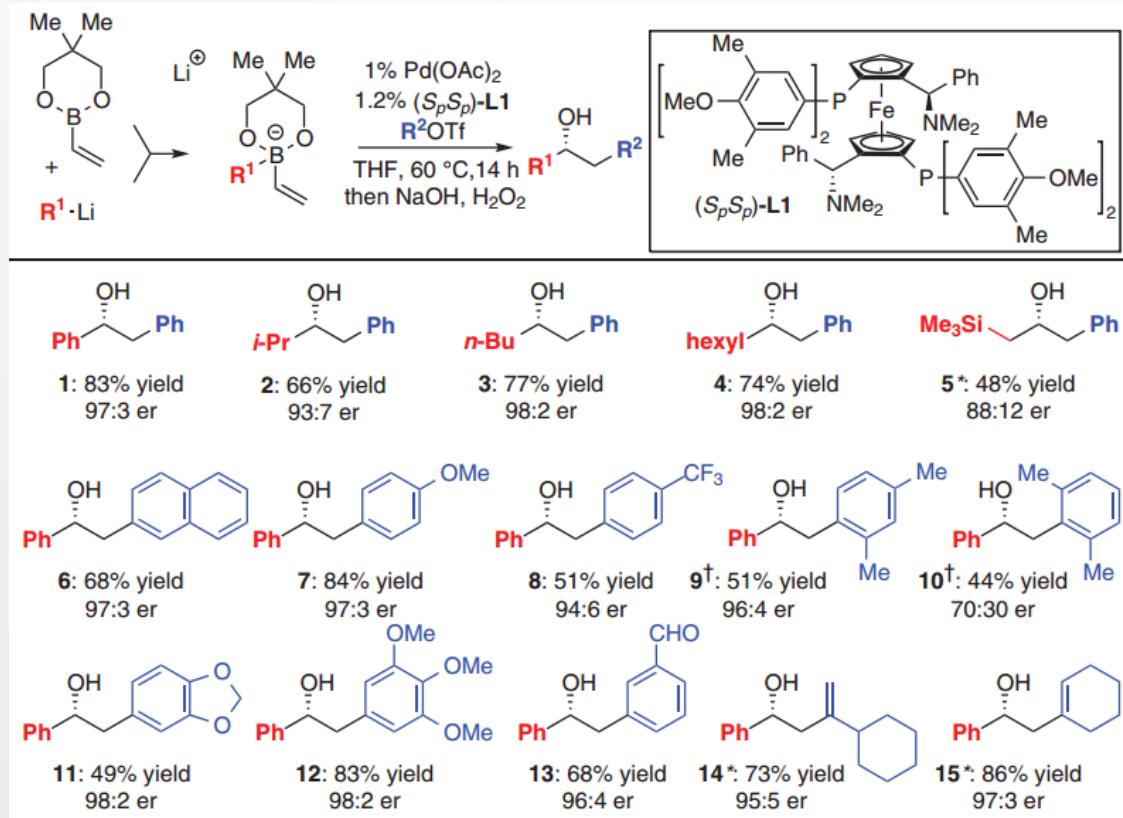


Substrate	Yield of <b>A</b> [%] <sup>[a]</sup>	Yield of <b>B</b> [%] <sup>[a]</sup>	<i>E/Z</i> <sup>[b]</sup>	Product
<chem>CC(c1ccccc1)B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2</chem>	86	79	>95:5	<chem>CC(c1ccccc1)C=CCC(B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2)</chem>
<chem>C1CCCC1B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2</chem>	77	72	>95:5	<chem>C1CCCC1C=CCC(B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2)</chem>
<chem>CC(C)CC(B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2)C</chem>	86	84	>95:5	<chem>CC(C)CC(C)=CCC(B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2)</chem>
<chem>C1(C)CC(C)(C)C1B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2</chem>	72	50	>95:5	<chem>C1(C)CC(C)(C)C1C=CCCC(B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2)</chem>
<chem>CC(C)CC(C)C(B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2)C</chem>	65	64	>95:5	<chem>CC(C)CC(C)C(C)=CCC(B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2)</chem>
<chem>CC(C)CC(C)C</chem>	86	76	95:5	<chem>CC(C)CC(C)C(C)=CCC(B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2)</chem>
<chem>CC(C)(C)C(B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2)C</chem>	73 <sup>[c]</sup>	79 <sup>[d]</sup>	>95:5	<chem>CC(C)(C)C(C)=CCC(B2CC(B2)OC(O)CO2)</chem>

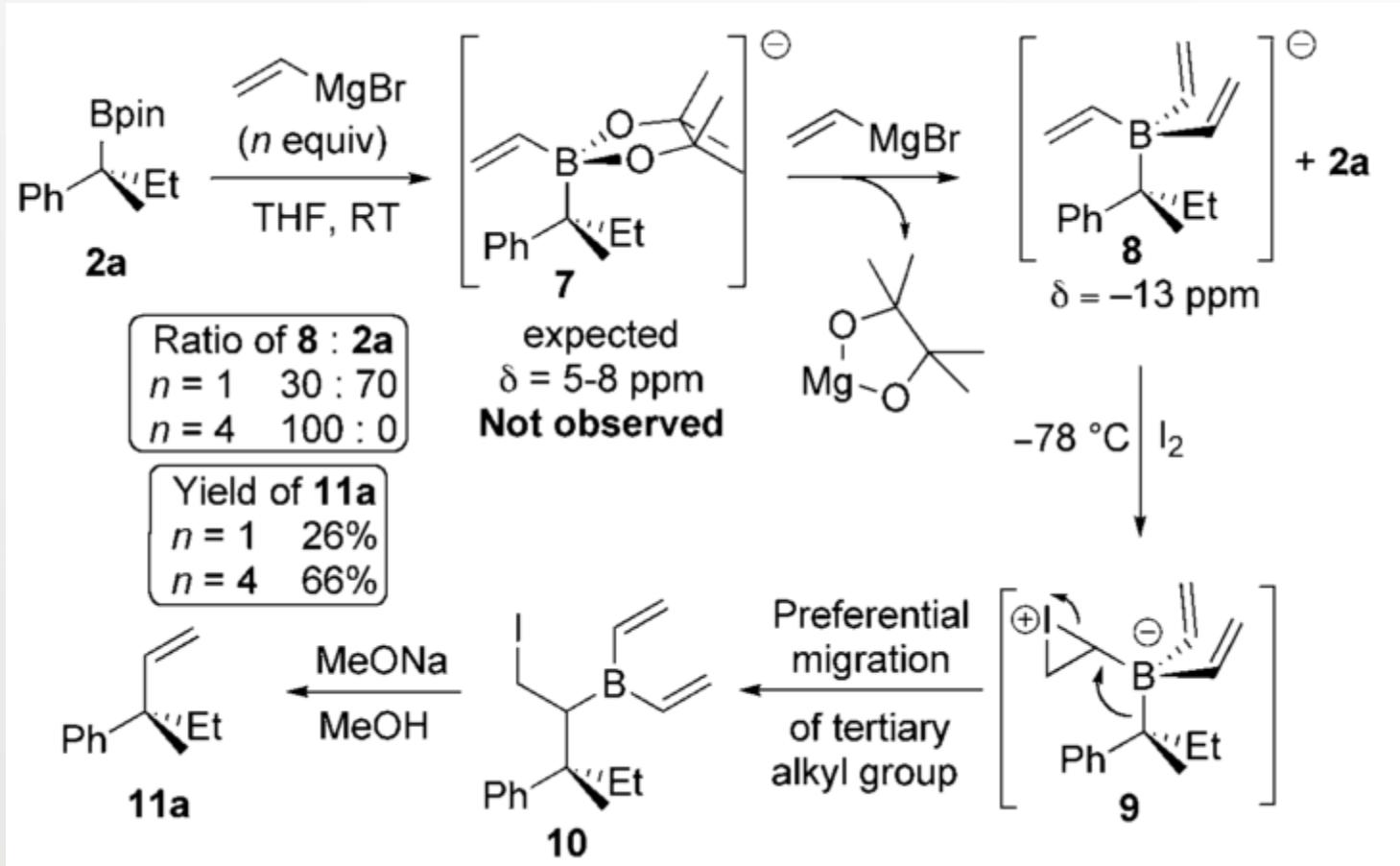


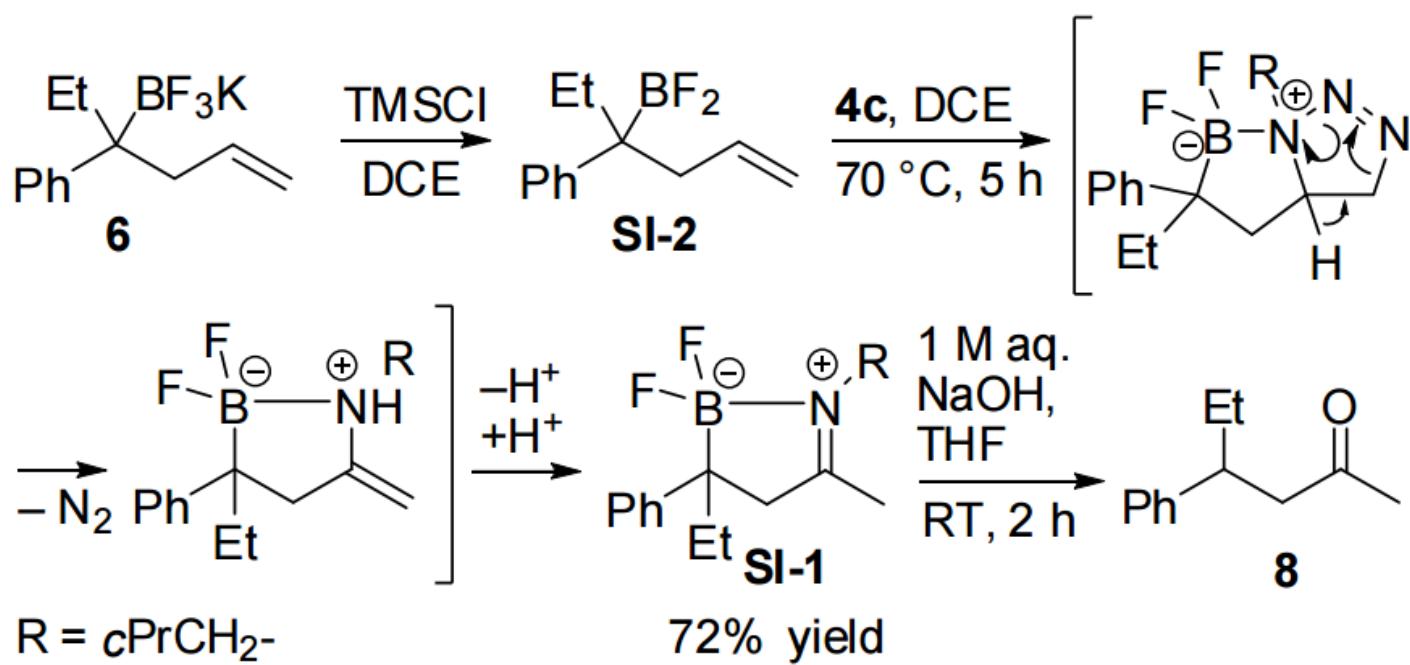
# Merging the Metal catalysis And 1,2-metallate Migration

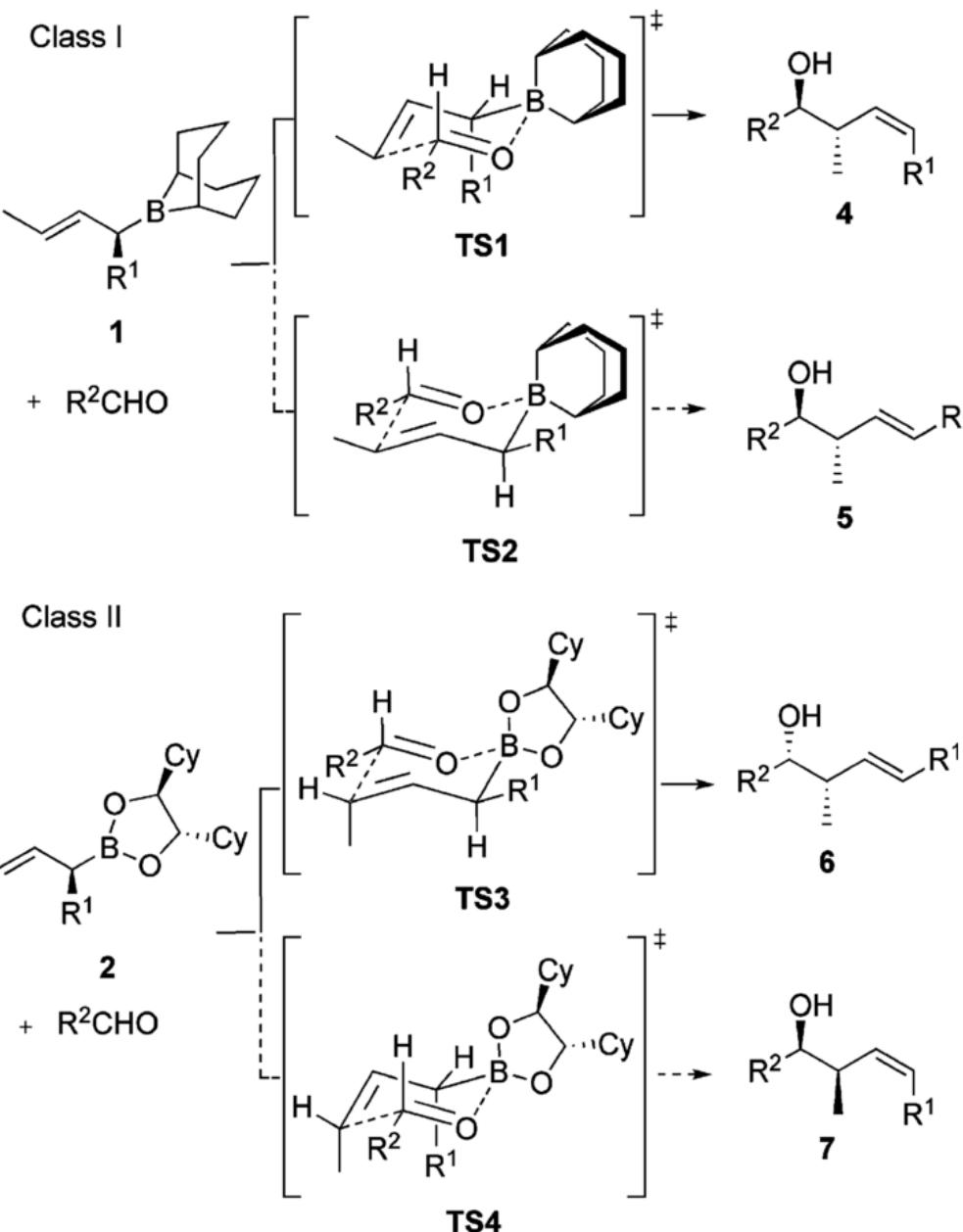




Thank you for your attention







## Class III

