

Tellurium (Te) in organic synthesis

Reporter: Lin Deng
Supervisor: Guangbin Dong
Date: Jan 28. 2014

Brief introduction to Tellurium (Te)

1 H																	1 He
2 Li	2 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
3 Na	3 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
4 K	4 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
5 Rb	5 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
6 Cs	6 Ba	*	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
7 Fr	7 Ra	**	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Uut	114 Fl	115 Uup	116 Lv	117 Uus	118 Uuo
LANTHANIDE SERIES		57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu	
ACTINIDE SERIES		89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr	

Some physical properties of the VIA family of elements

Element	Atomic number	Atomic mass	Electronic configuration	Pauling electronegativity	Ionization potential	Ionic radius	Atomic radius
O	8	15.99	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$	3.5	13.61	1.40	0.66
S	16	32.06	$2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^4$	2.5	10.36	1.84	1.04
Se	34	78.96	$3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^4$	2.4	9.75	1.98	1.17
Te	52	127.6	$4s^2 4p^6 4d^{10} 5s^2 5p^4$	2.1	9.01	2.21	1.37

- 2.5 for carbon & large volume atom
- easily polarize Te-C bonds
- Highly reactive

Tellurium (Te) in organic synthesis

- **Several important types of reactions**
 - Reductions
 - Tellurium-Mediated Formation of anion species and their reactions with electrophiles
 - Organotellurium-based ring closure reactions
- **Remove the Tellurium**
 - With formation of new C-C bonds
 - With formation of other functionalities
- **Application of Tellurium chemistry**
 - Vinylic tellurides
 - Free radical chemistry

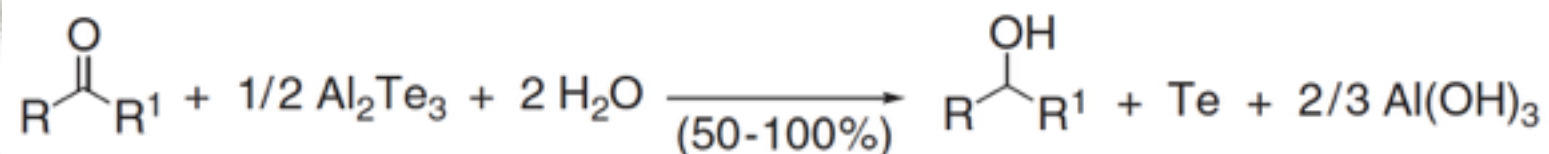
Reductions

with deuterium, 100% PhCHDOD is observed

aliphatic ketones and esters are not applicable

- Reduction of carbonyl compounds

- Using hydrogen telluride

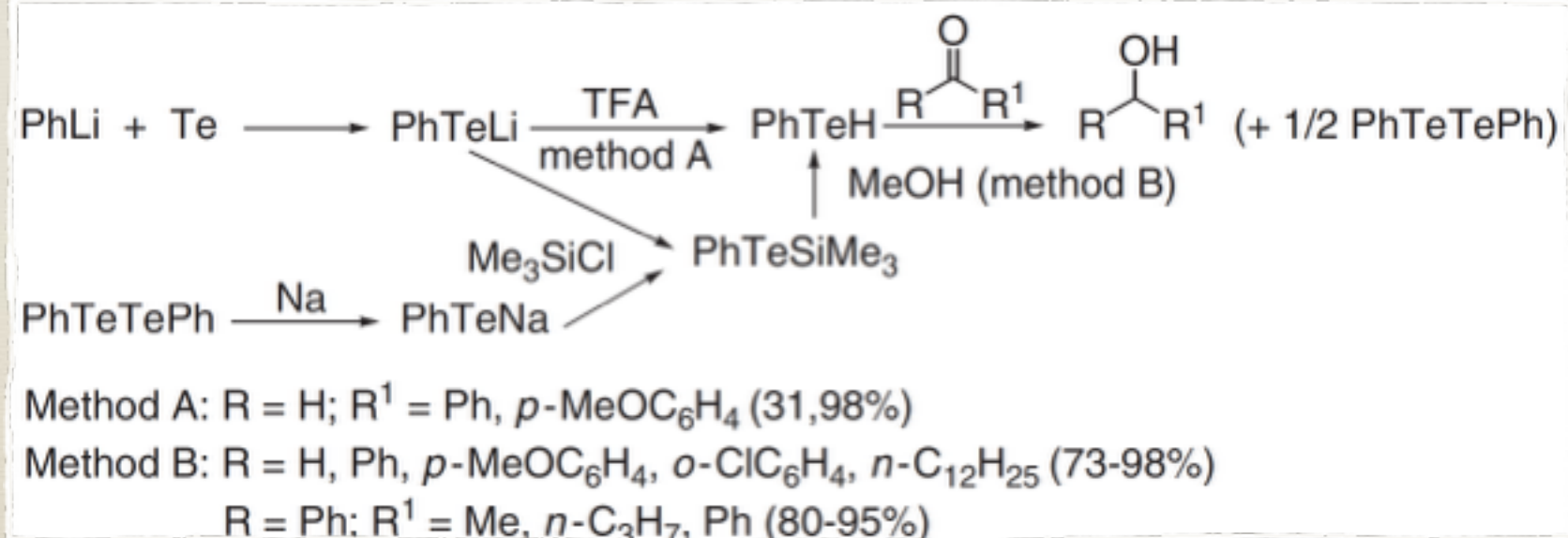


R = H; R¹ = Ph, *o*-MeC₆H₄, *n*-heptyl

R, R¹ = (CH₂)₅

Kambe, N.; Kondo, K.; Morita, S.; Murai, S.; Sonoda, N. *Angew. Chem.* **1980**, *92*, 1009.

- Using phenyl telluride

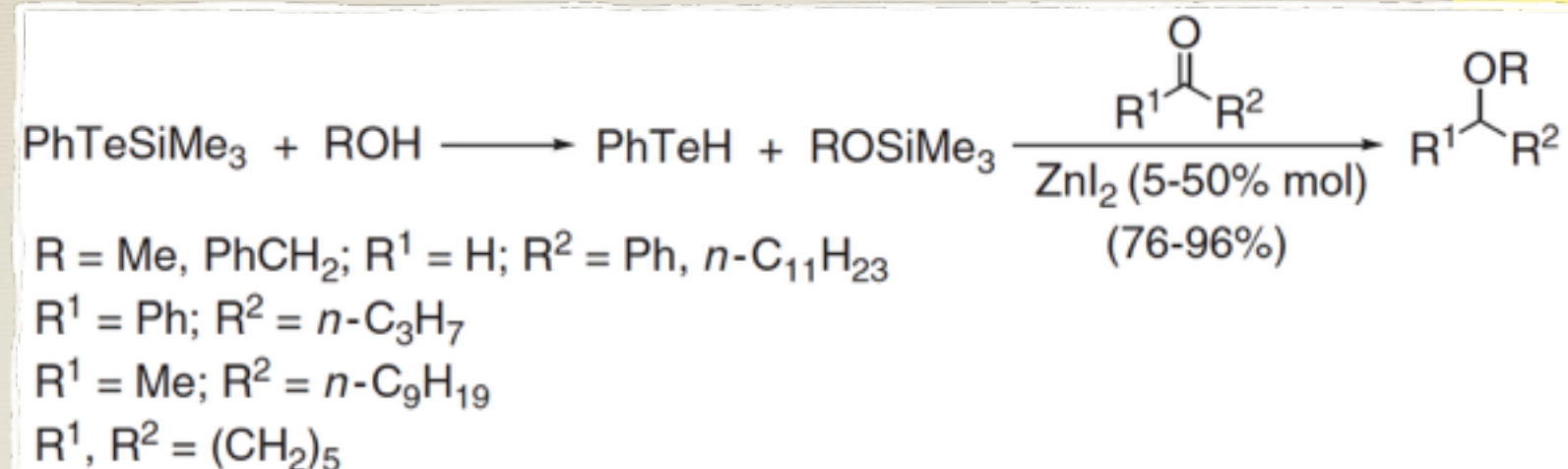


(1) Akiba, M.; Cava, M. P. *Synth. Commun.* **1984**, *12*, 1119. (2) Aso, Y.; Ogura, F. et al. *Nippon Kagaku Kashi* **1987**, 1490.

Aliphatic ketones and esters are not applicable

Reductions

- Using phenyl telluride



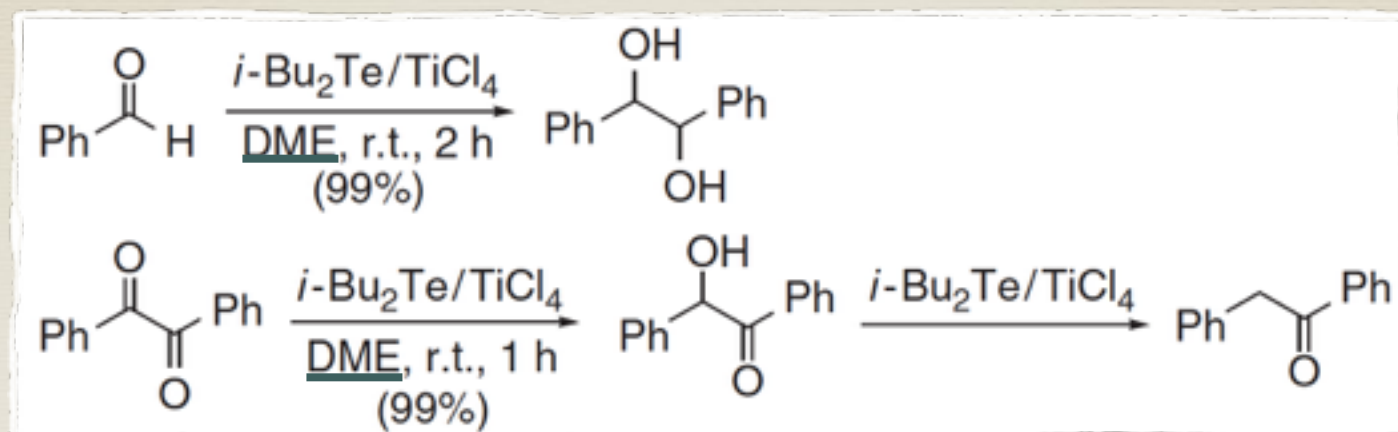
Q1: Why the reaction will give ether instead of alcohol as product in the presence of zinc iodide?

Nagakawa, K.; Osuka, M.; Sasaki, K.; Aso, Y.; Otsubo, T.; Ogura, F. *Chem. Lett.* **1987**, 1331.

Reductions

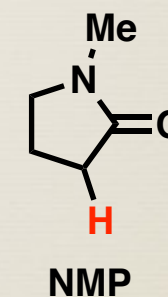
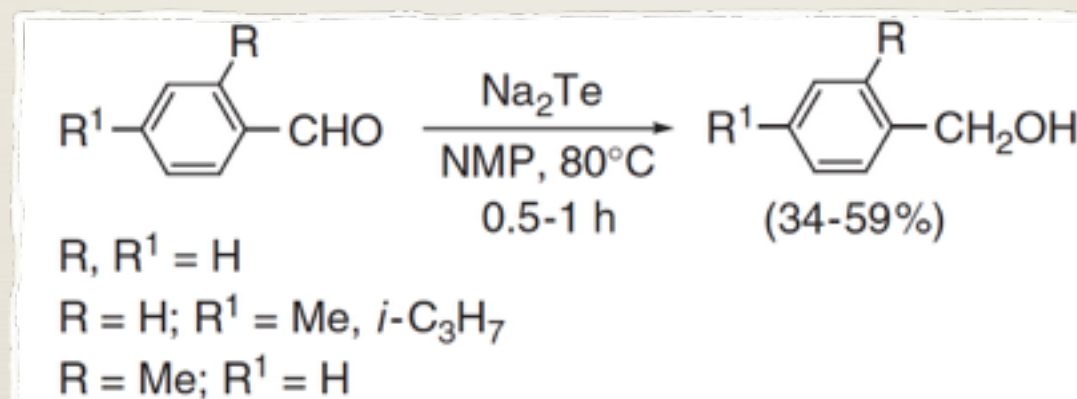
- Using other tellurides

DCM



Ti (III) as reducing reagent; Coupling mechanism is unclear

Suzuki, S. H.; Manabe, H.; Enokiya, R.; Hanazaki, Y. *Chem. Lett.* **1986**, 1339.; Suzuki, H.; Hanazaki, Y. *Chem. Lett.* **1986**, 549.



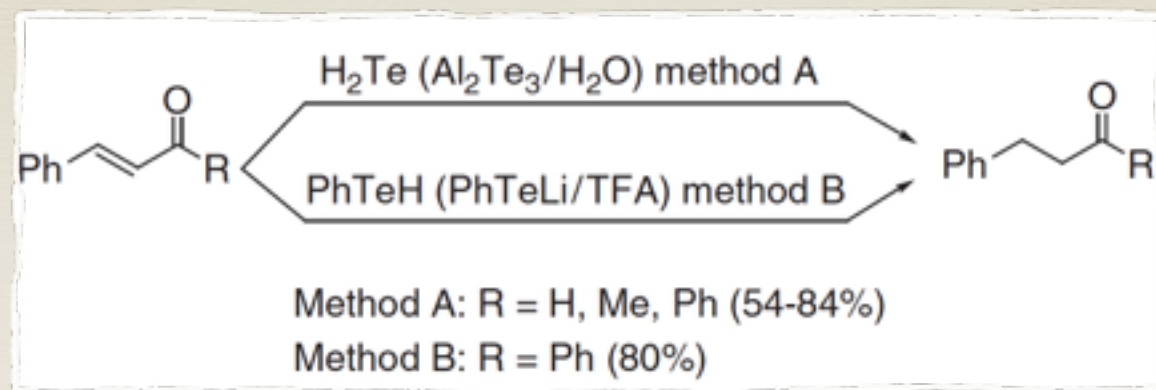
Suzuki, H.; Nakamura, T. *J. Org. Chem.* **1993**, 58, 241.

- Deuterium experiments
- Mechanism involves radical intermediate

generate Ti(III) to reduce the carbonyl group

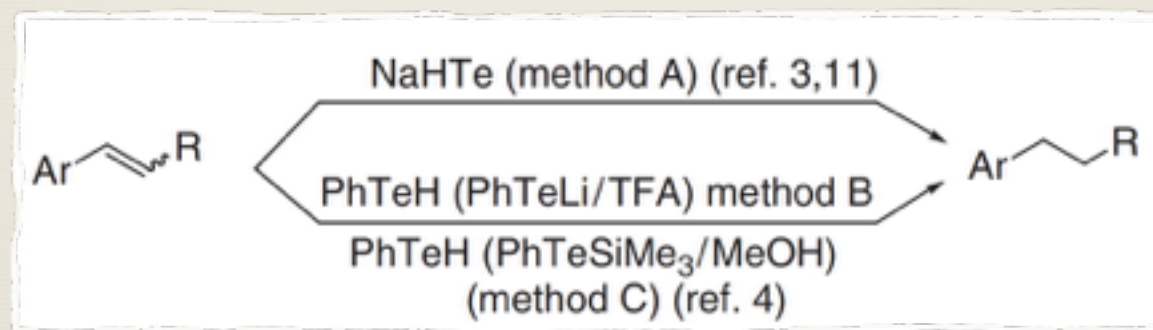
Reductions

- Selective Reduction of α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds

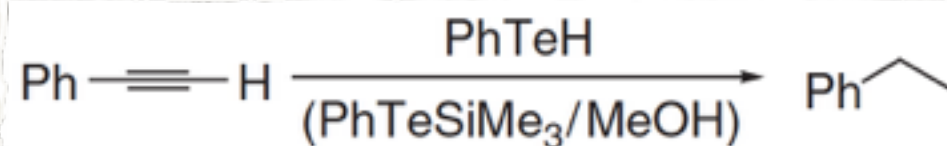


Kambe, N.; Kondo, K.; Morita, S.; Murai, S.; Sonoda, N. *Angew. Chem.* **1980**, 92, 1009.; Akiba, M.; Cava, M. P. *Synth. Commun.* **1984**, 12, 1119

- Reduction of conjugated arylalkenes and arylalkynes



- Works well with terminal alkenes

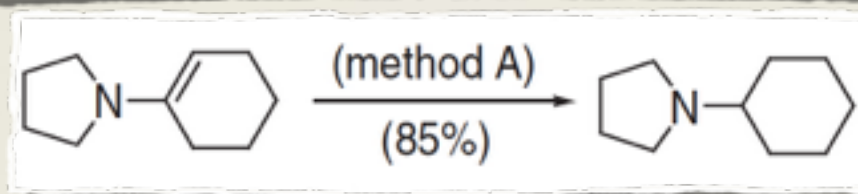
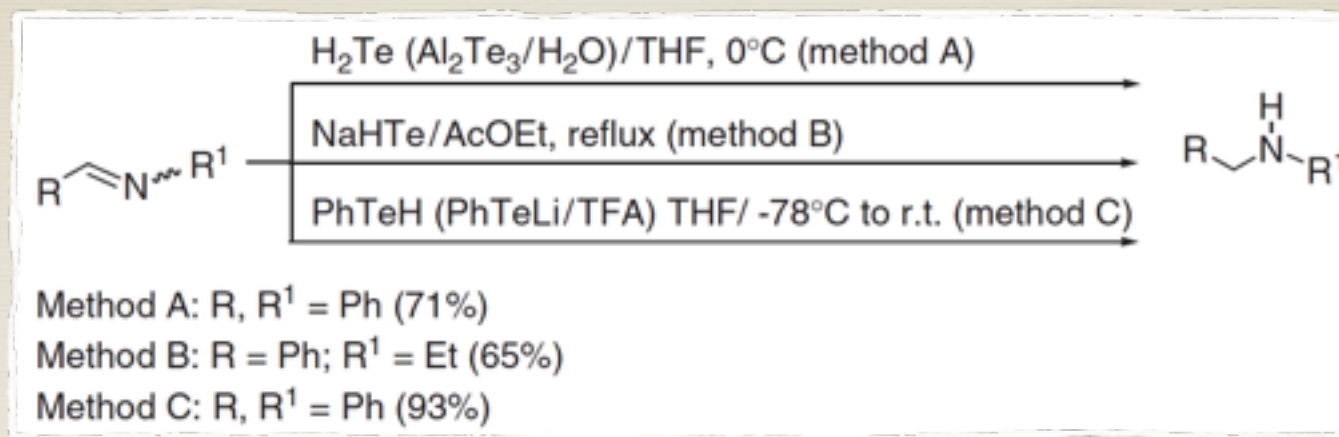


acceptable yield

(1) Akiba, M.; Cava, M. P. *Synth. Commun.* **1984**, 12, 1119. (2) Aso, Y.; Ogura, F. et al. *Nippon Kagaku Kashi* **1987**, 1490.

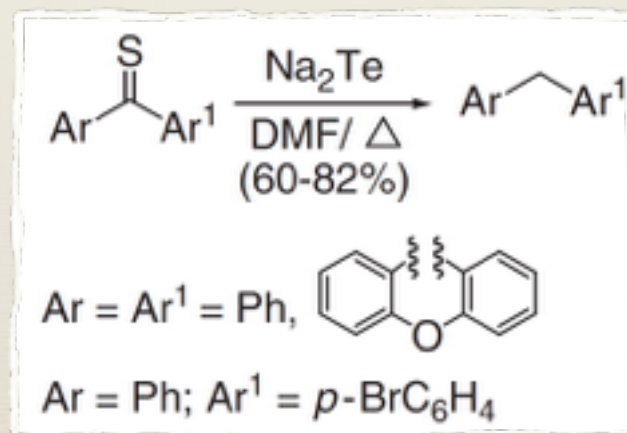
Reductions

- Reduction of imines and enamines



Kambe, N.; Inagaki, T.; Miyoshi, N.; Ogawa, A.; Sonoda, N. *Chem. Lett.* **1987**, 7, 1275.

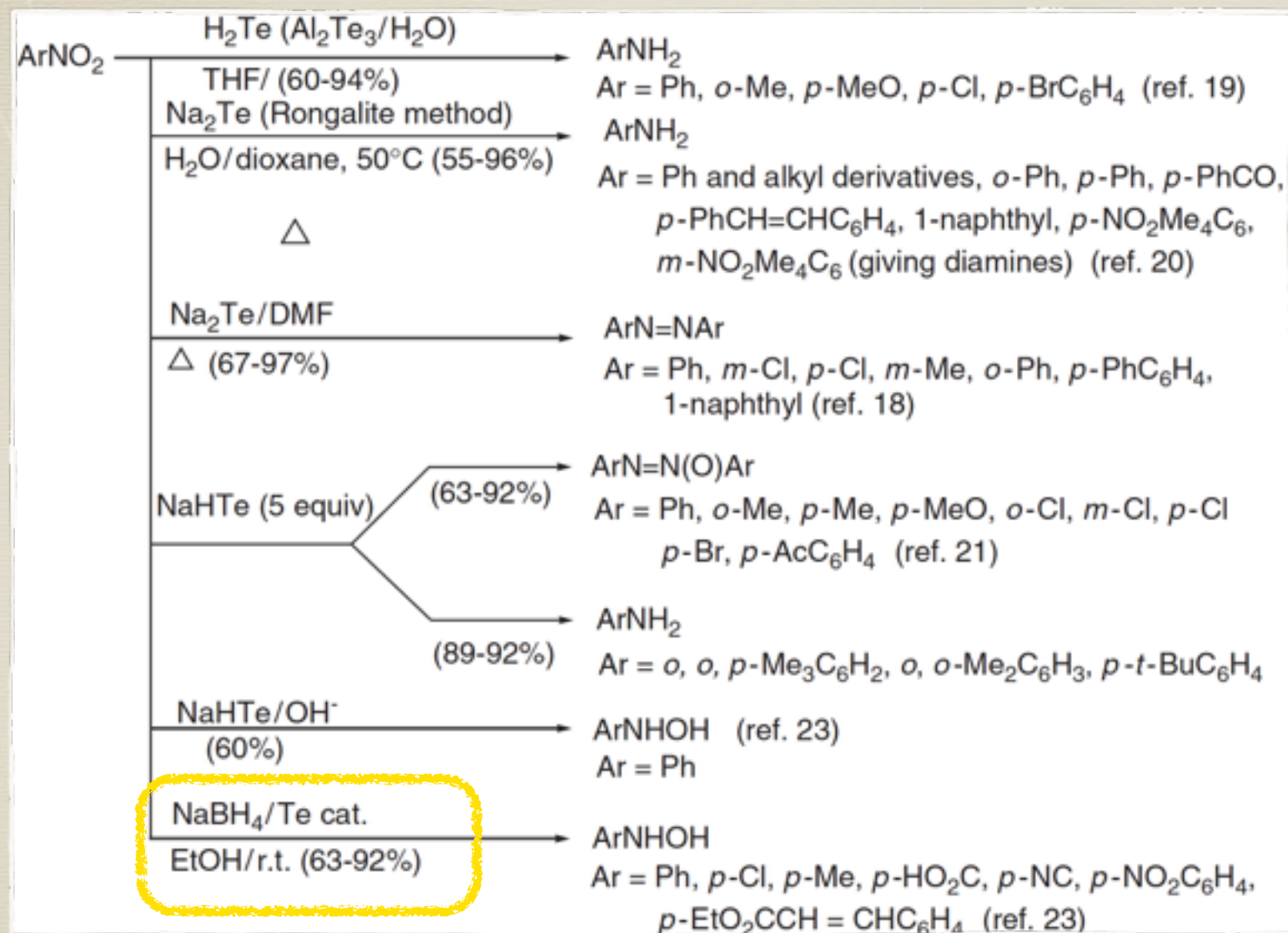
- Reductive desulphuration and reduction of nitro groups



Suzuki, H.; Manabe, H.; Kawaguchi, T.; Inouye, M. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **1987**, 60, 771

Reductions

- Reductive desulphuration and reduction of nitro groups

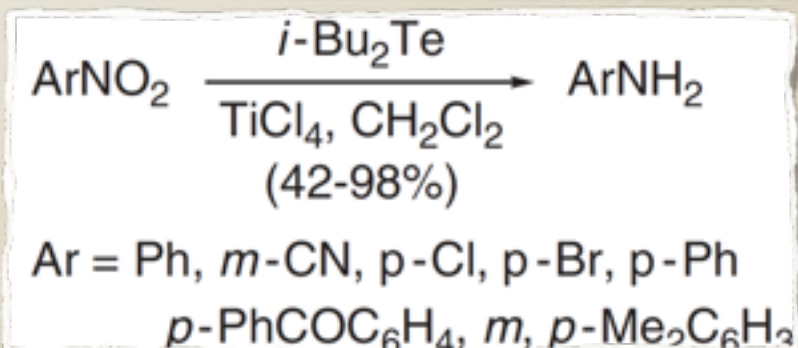
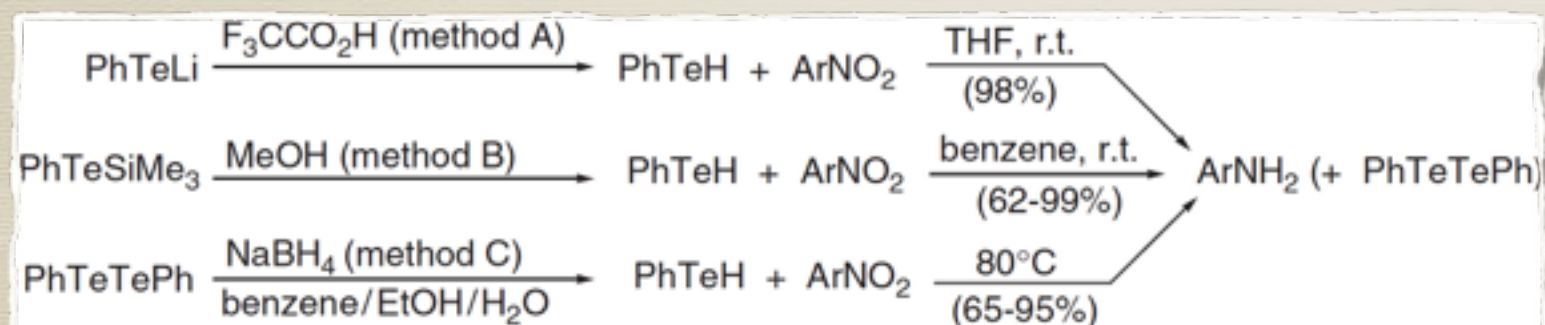


- Protic solvent — higher reducing ability

- Aprotic solvent — Azo compounds

- Steric hindered nitro compounds are easier to be reduced

- More practical condition

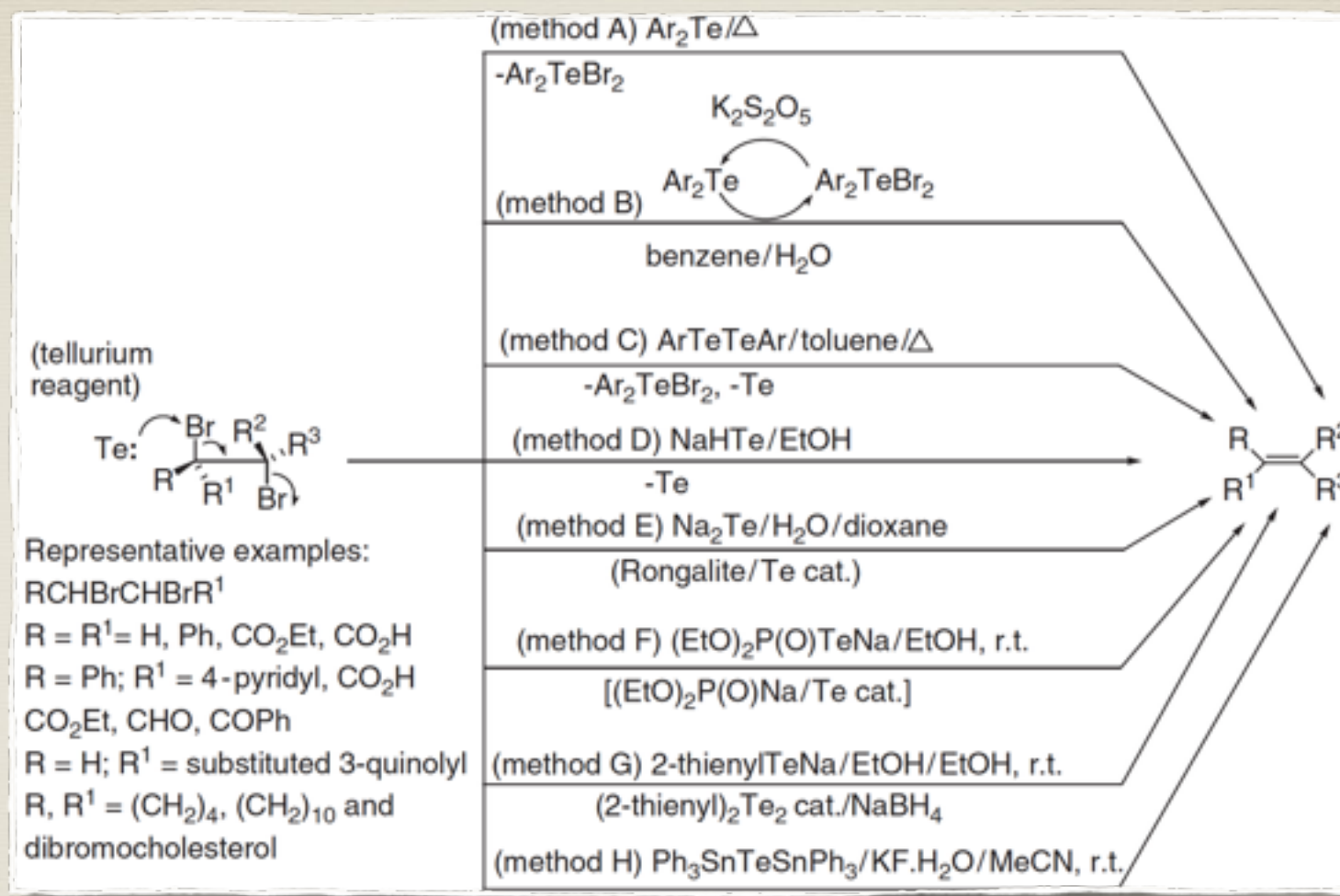


Suzuki, H.; Manabe, H.; Inouye, M. *Chem. Lett.* **1985**, 1671. Osuka, A.; Shimizu, H.; Suzuki, H. *Chem. Lett.* **1983**, 1373.

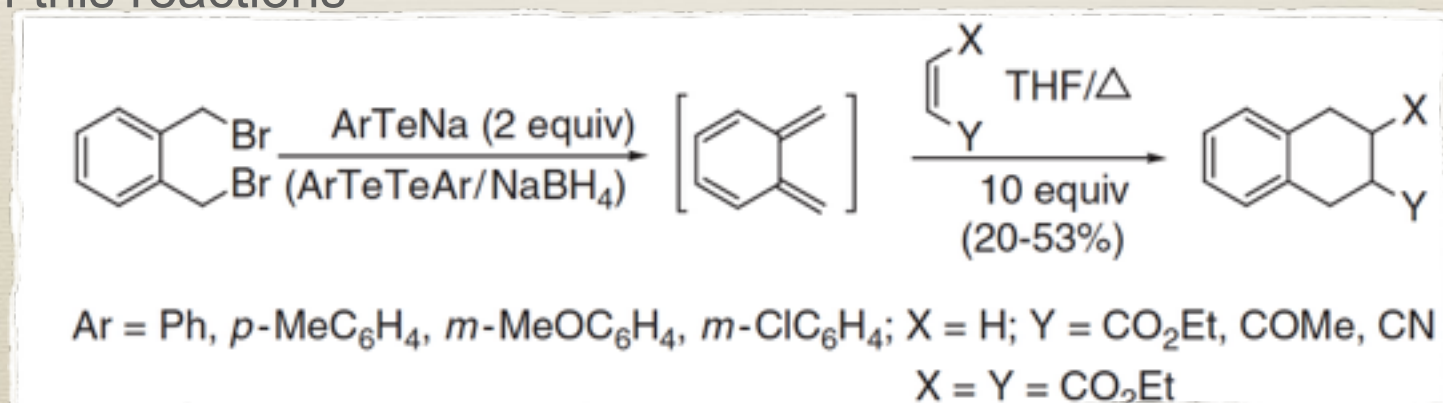
Akiba, M.; Cava, M. P. *Synth. Commun.* **1984**, 14, 1119. Uchida, S.; Yanada, K.; Yamaguchi, H.; Meguri, H. *Chem. Lett.* **1986**, 1069.

Reductions

- Debromination



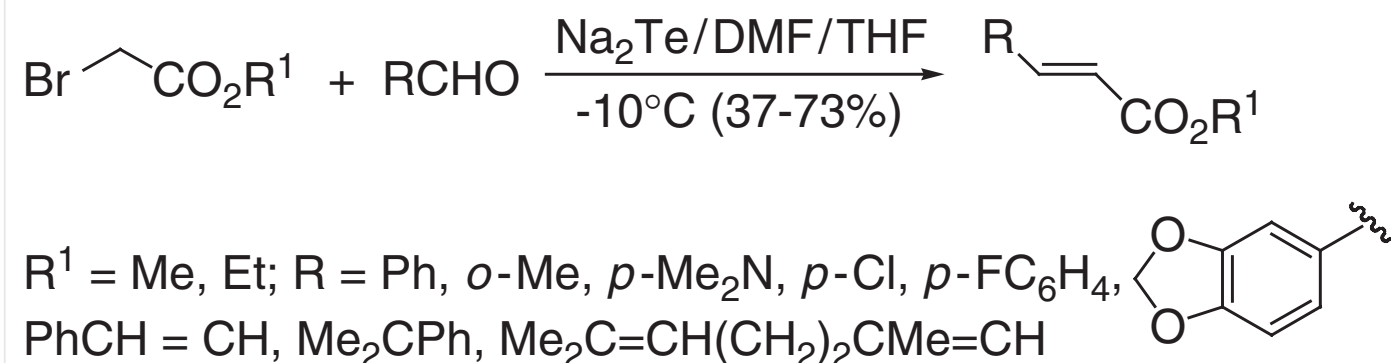
- Application of this reactions



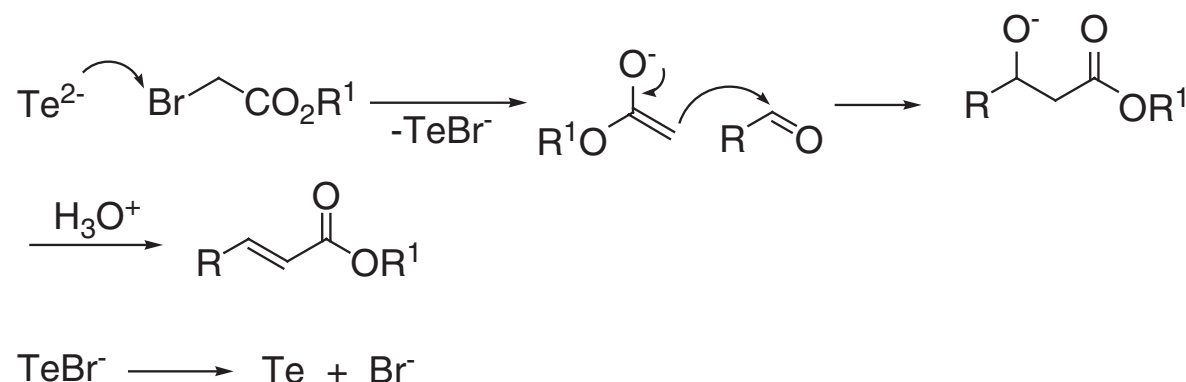
Kambe, N.; Tsukamoto, T.; Miyoshi, N.; Murai, S.; Sonoda, N. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **1986**, 59, 3013.

Formation of anion species and their reactions with electrophiles

- Reformatsky-type reactions



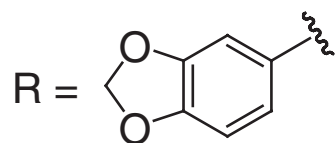
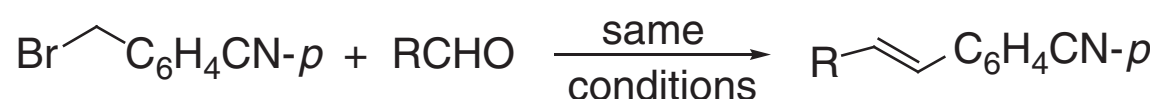
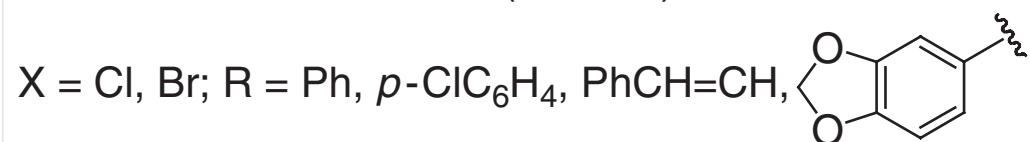
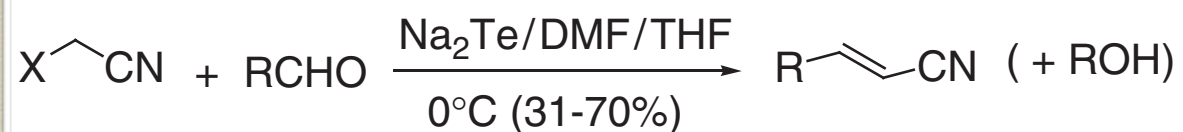
In accordance with normal mechanism, $\text{Te}(-2)$ as anion



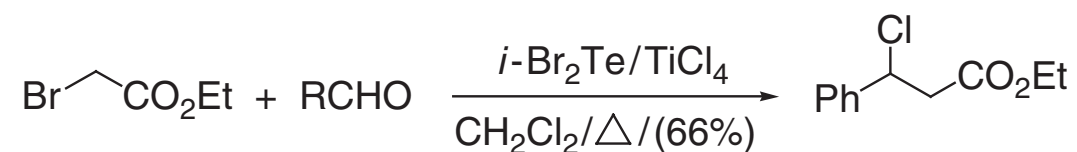
- E configuration of double bond;
- for α,β -unsaturated carbonyl, only 1,2-addition
- ketone is not applicable
- need large excess of bromoacetate and sodium telluride

Formation of anion species and their reactions with electrophiles

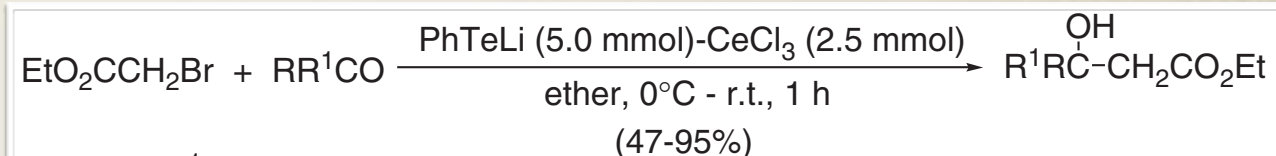
- Reformatsky-type reactions



Suzuki, H.; Manabe, H.; Inouye, M. *Nippon Kagaku Kaishi* **1987**, 1485.

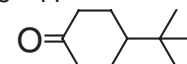


Suzuki, H.; Manabe, H.; Enokiya, R.; Hanazaki, Y. *Chem. Lett.* **1986**, 1339.

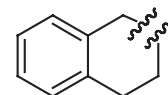


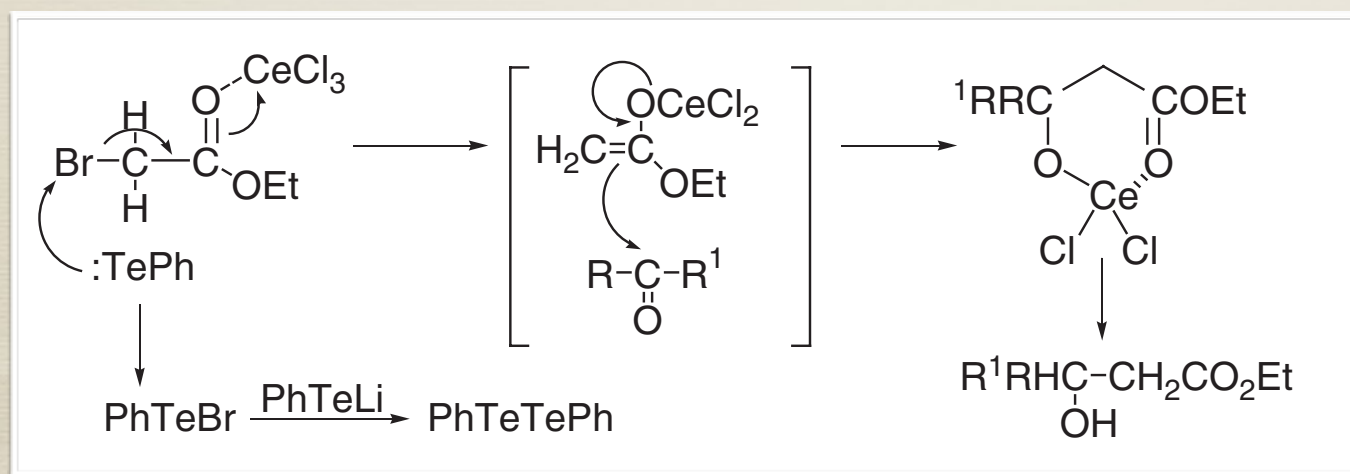
R = Ph; R¹ = Me, Et

R = Me; R¹ = C₅H₁₁

R, R¹ = (CH₂)₅, 

R = R¹ = PhCH₂, *i*-pr

R, R¹ = 

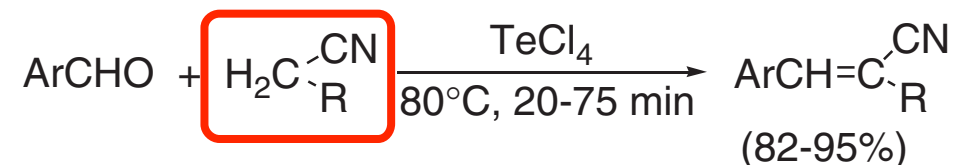


Fukuzawa, S. I.; Irai, K. *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 1* **1993**, 1963.

- applicable to ketone
- Less eq. of bromoacetate and sodium telluride

Formation of anion species and their reactions with electrophiles

- Knoevenagel-type reaction

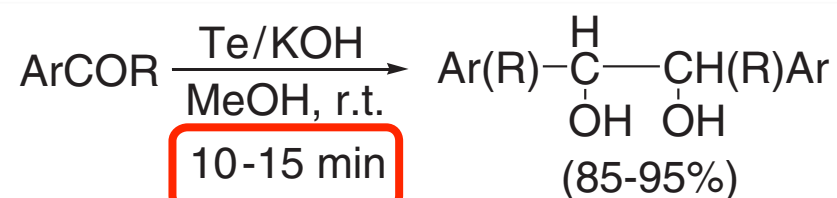


Ar = Ph and substituted Ph, 2-furyl, *E*-C₆H₅CH=CH
R = CO₂Et, CN, CONH₂

Khan, R. H.; Mathur, R. K.; Ghosh, A. C. *Synth. Commun.* **1996**, 26, 683.

activated
methylene
is required

- Pinacol reaction

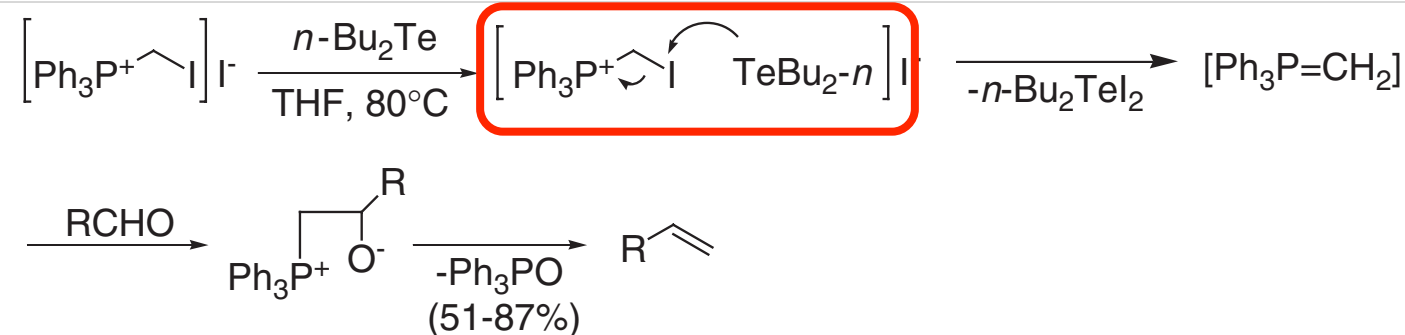


R = H; Ar = Ph and substituted Ph
R = Me; Ar = Ph, *p*-MeC₆H₄

Khan, R. H.; Mathur, R. K.; Ghosh, A. C. *Synth. Commun.* **1997**, 27, 2193.

• very fast reaction

- Wittig-type reaction

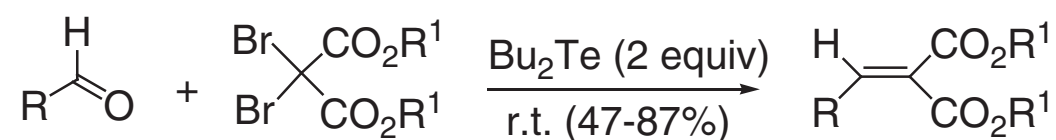


R = Ph, *p*-Cl, *p*-Br, *p*-FC₆H₄, PhCH=CH, 2-naphthyl, *n*-C₉H₁₉

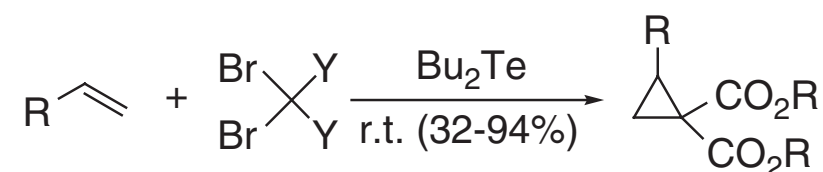
Li, S. W.; Huang, Y. Z.; Shi, L. L. *Chem. Ber.* **1990**, 123, 1441.

Formation of anion species and their reactions with electrophiles

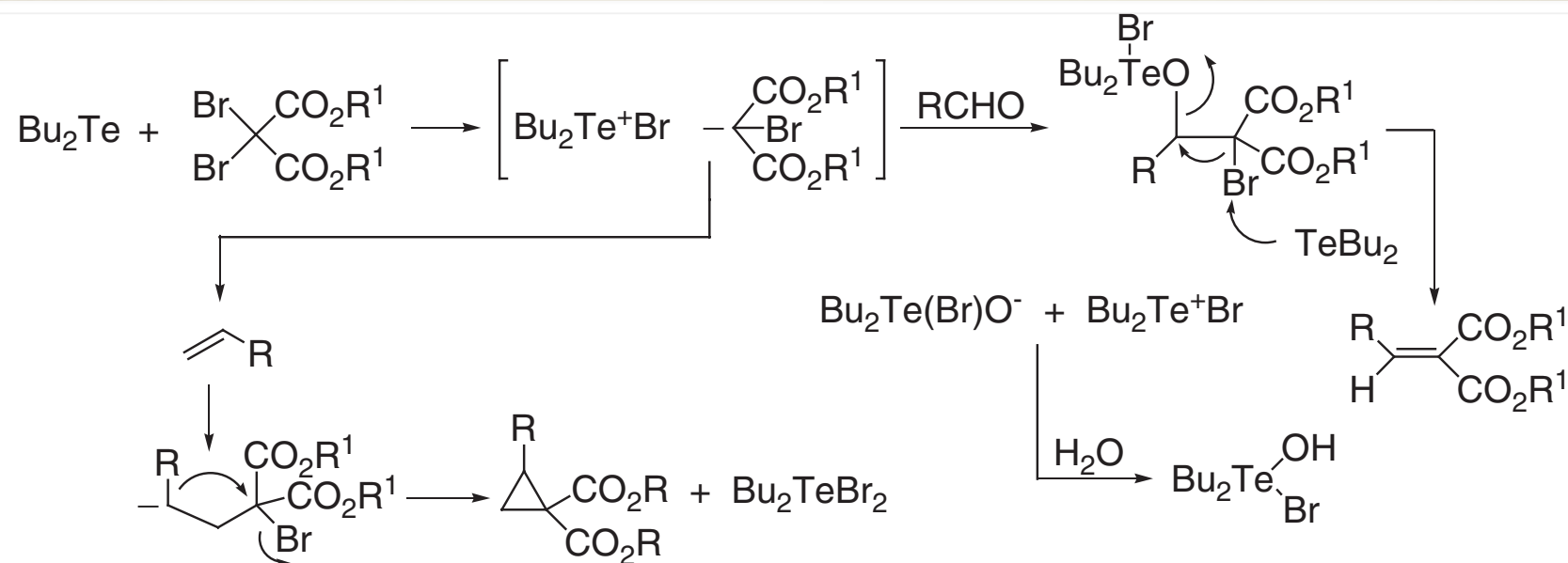
- Alkylidenation of aldehydes and cyclopropanation of α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds with dibromomalononic esters



R = Ph, *n*-hexyl, CH₂=CH, MeCH=CH, CH₂=CMe, *trans*-PhCH=CH
R¹ = Me, Et

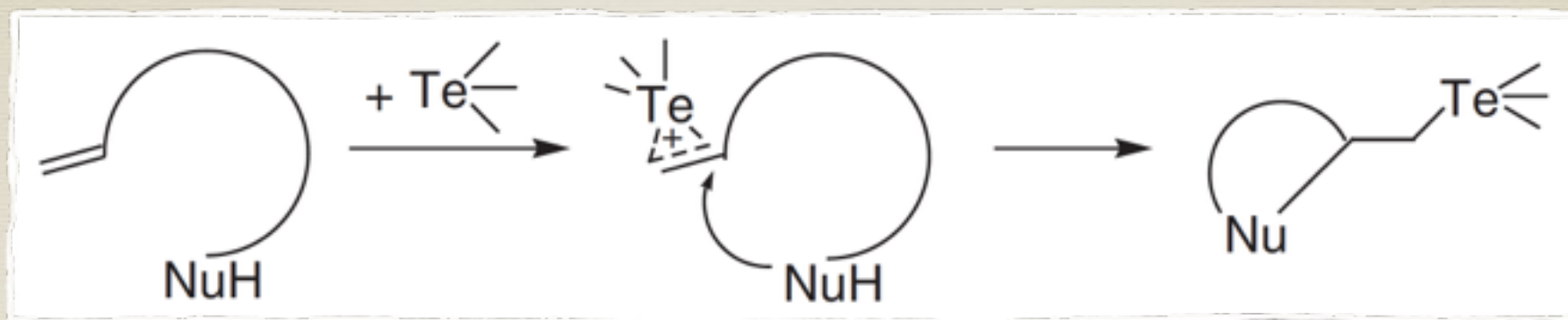


R = CO₂Me, CO₂Et, CO₂Bu, COMe, CN;
Y = CO₂Me, CO₂Et, CN



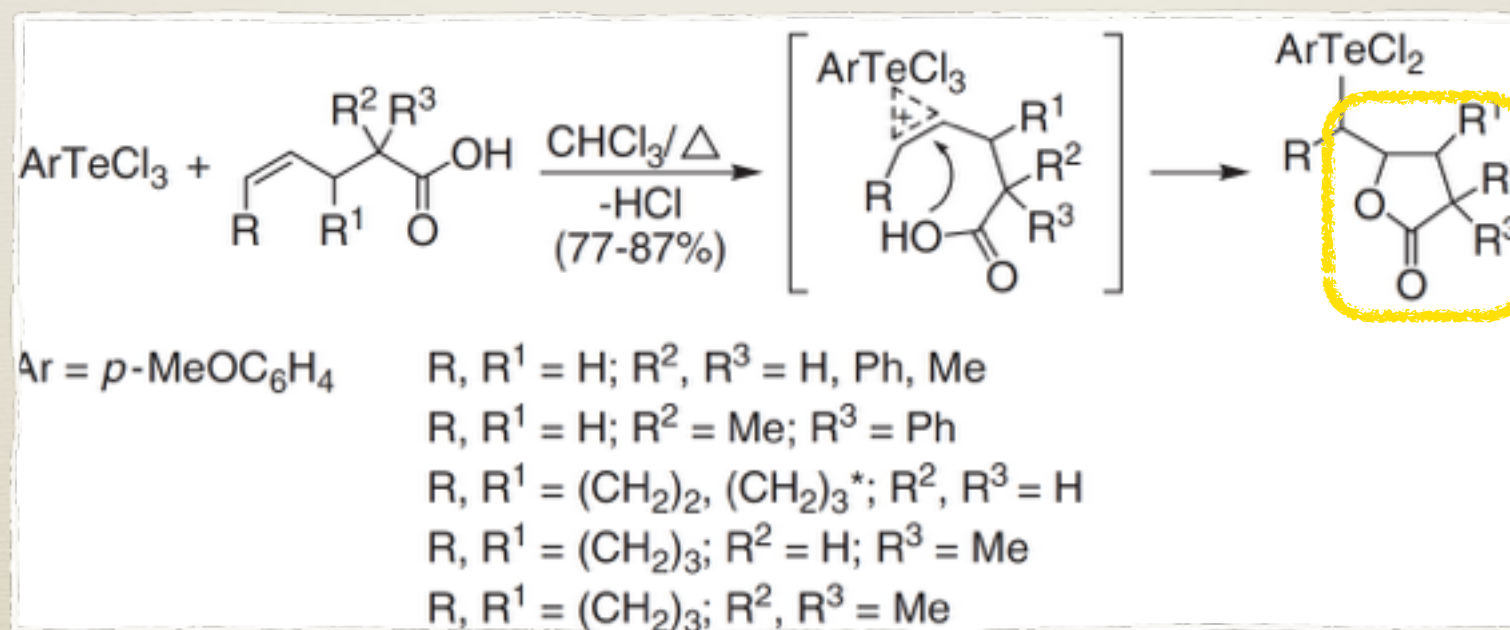
Organotellurium-based ring closure reactions

- General expression of ring closure reactions



- Tellurolactonization of unsaturated carboxylic acids

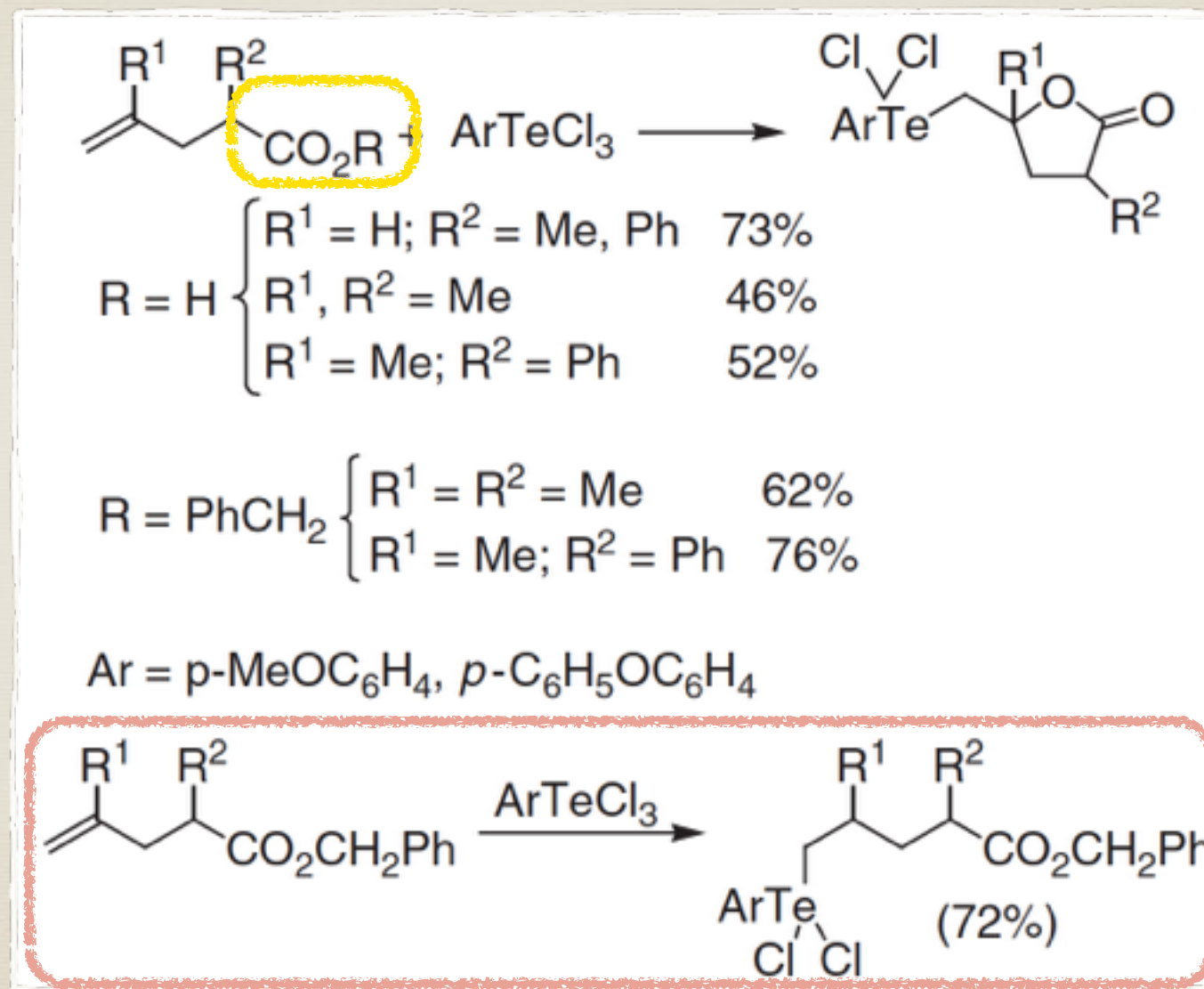
- With aryltellurium trichlorides



Moura Campos, M.; Petragnani, N. *Chem. Ber.* **1960**, 93, 317. ; Comasseto, J. V.; Petragnani, N. *Synth. Commun.* **1983**, 13, 889

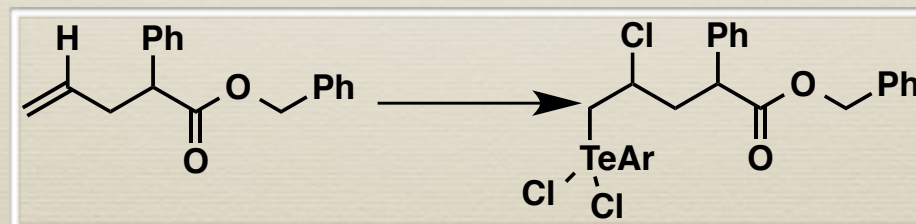
Organotellurium-based ring closure reactions

- Tellurolactonization of unsaturated carboxylic acids
 - With aryltellurium trichlorides



Without clear explanation

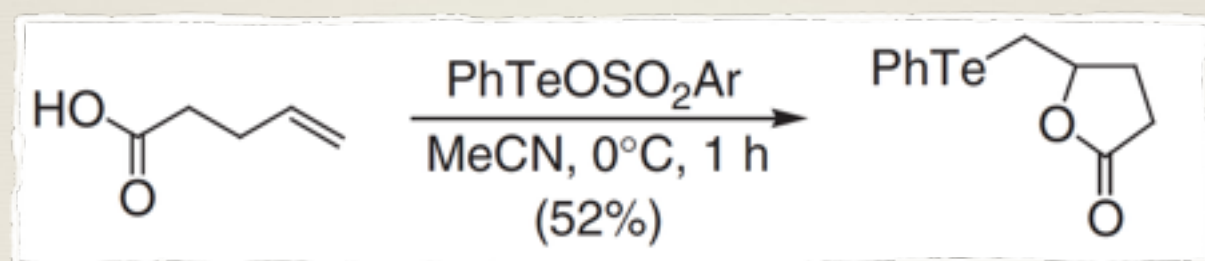
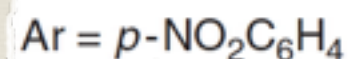
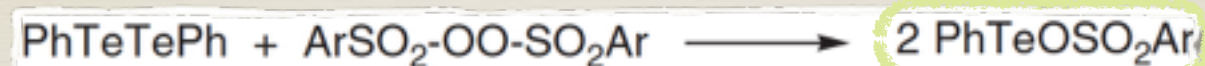
Moraes, D. N.; Santos, R. A.; Comasseto, J. V. *J. Braz. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *9*, 397.



Organotellurium-based ring closure reactions

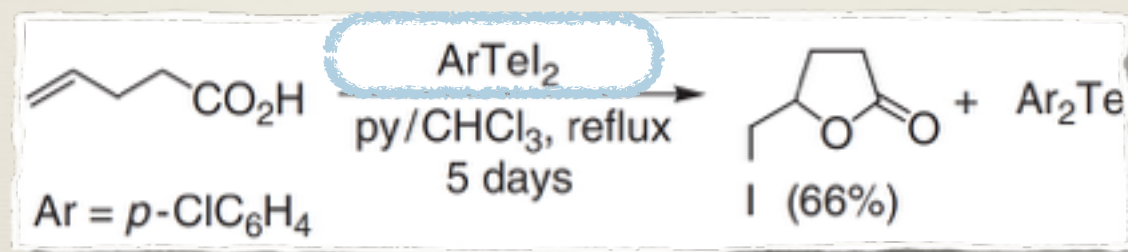
- Tellurolactonization of unsaturated carboxylic acids

- With benzenetellurenyl nitrobenzenesulphonate



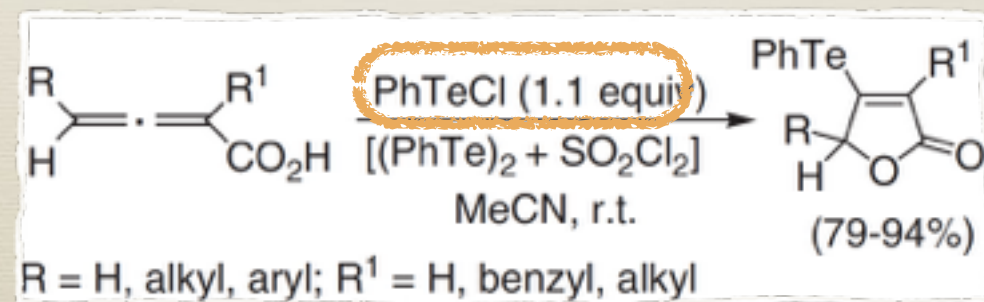
Yoshida, M.; Suzuki, T.; Kamigata, N. *J. Org. Chem.* **1992**, 57, 383.

- With diaryl tellurium dihalides



Leonard, K. A.; Zhou, F.; Detty, M. R. *Organometallics* **1996**, 15, 4285.

- With phenyltellurenyl chloride

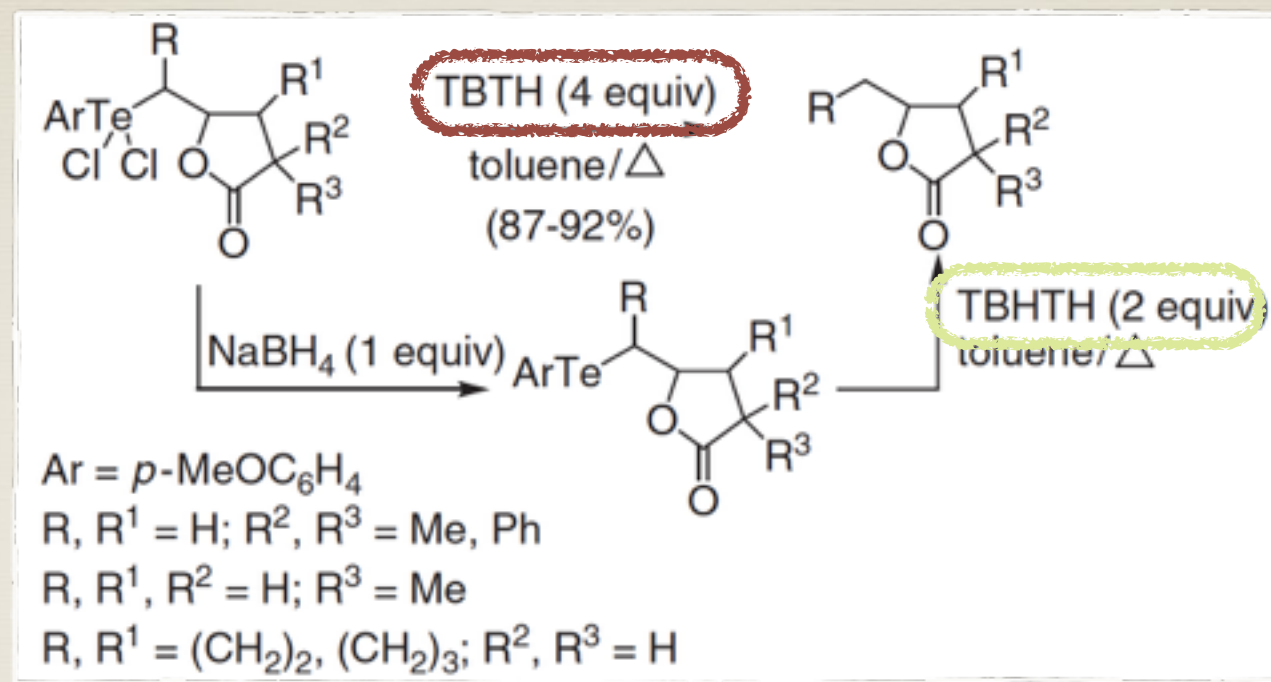
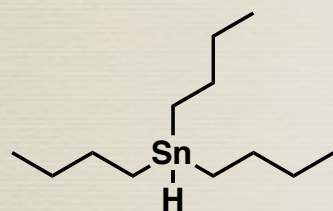


Xu, Q.; Huang, X.; Yuan, J. *J. Org. Chem.* **2005**, 70, 6948.

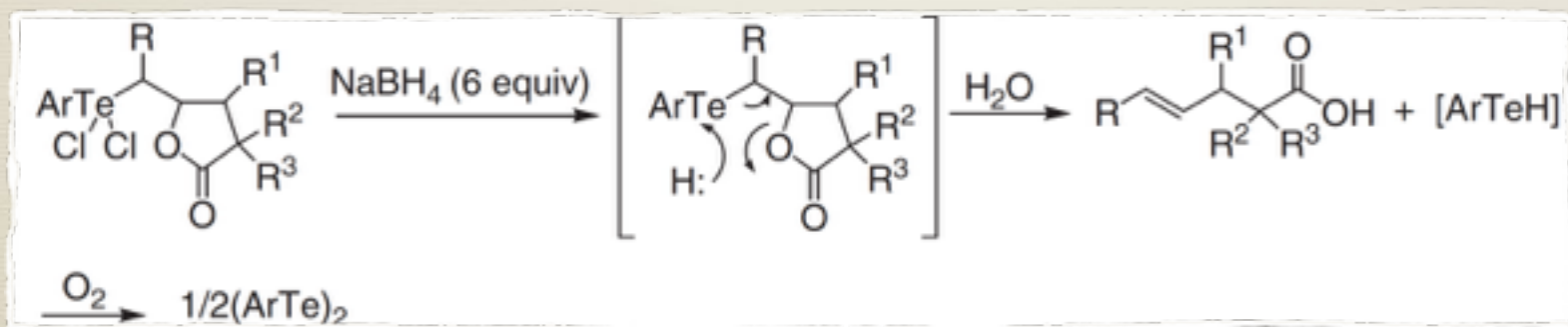
Organotellurium-based ring closure reactions

- Reductive detelluration of tellurolactones

TBTH: tributyltin hydride



constitutes
tributyltin hydride (TBTH)

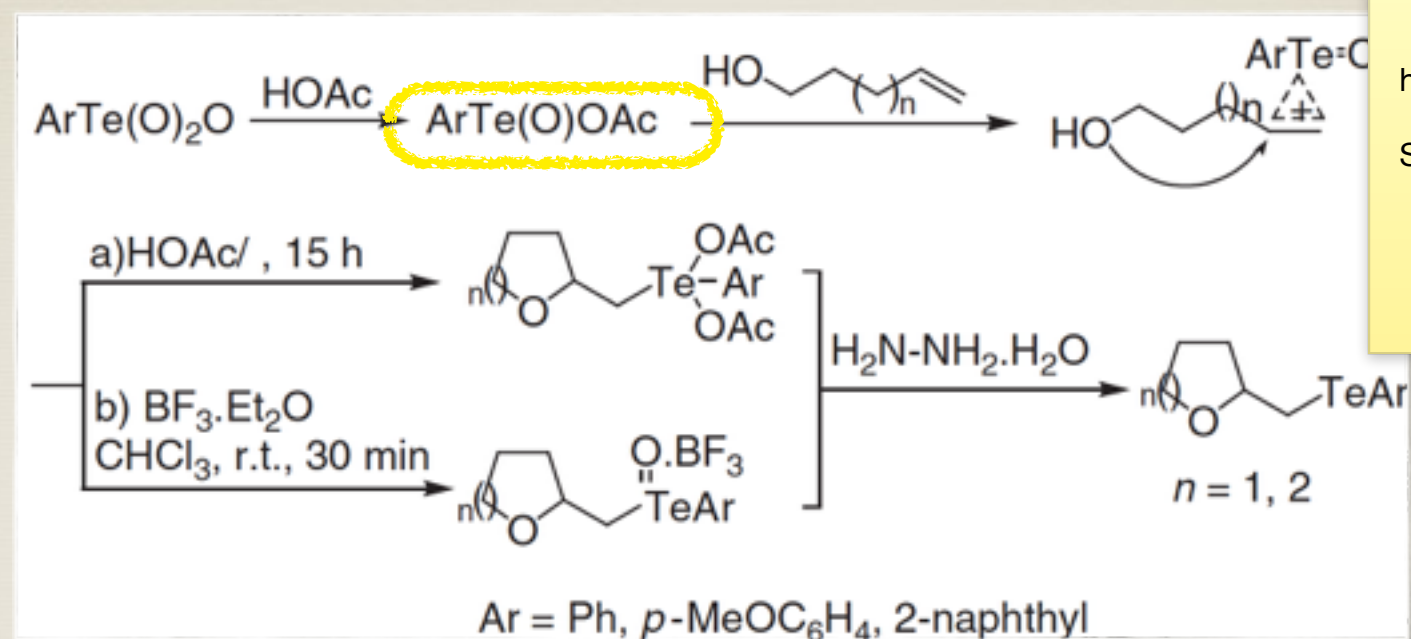


a formal protective
method for γ,δ -
unsaturated acids

Comasseto, J. V.; Ferraz, H. M. C.; Brandt, C. A.; Gaeta, K. K. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1989**, 30, 1209.;
 Comasseto, J. V.; Petraghani, N. *Synth. Commun.* **1983**, 13, 889.

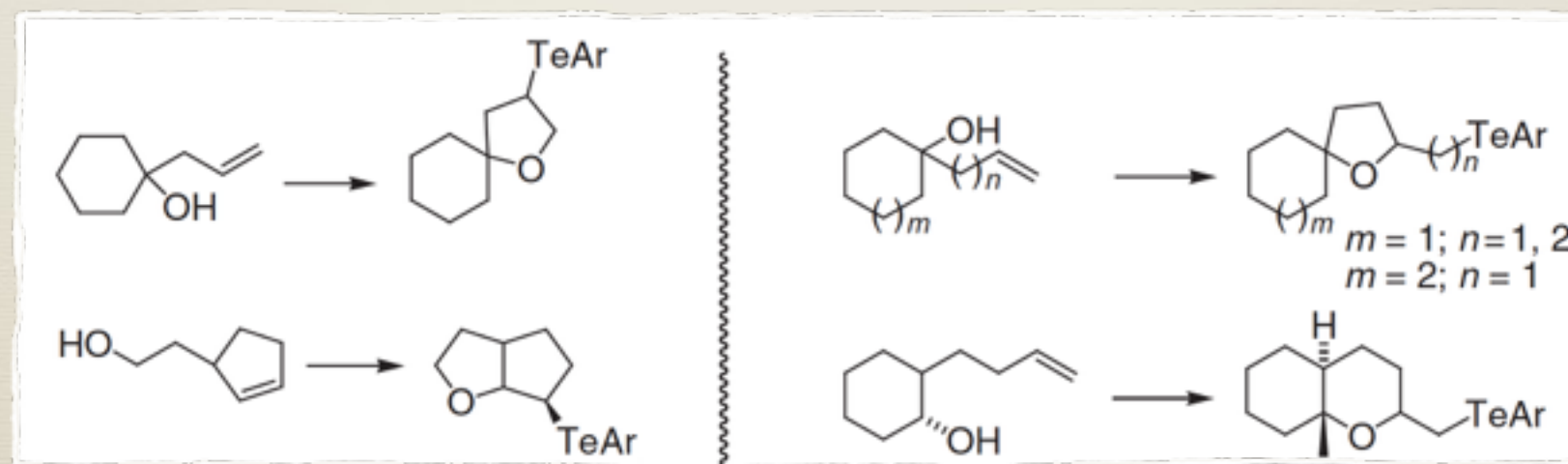
Organotellurium-based ring closure reactions

- Cyclotelluroetherification of unsaturated alcohols and allylphenols
 - With aryltelluriny acetates



hygroscopicity and intractable nature

Some structures are problematic



- Moderate yield.
- Small amount of 7-membered ring product

Hu, N. X.; Aso, Y.; Otsuba, T.; Ogura, F. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1987**, 28, 1281.; Hu, N. X.; Aso, Y.; Otsuba, T.; Ogura, F. *J. Org. Chem.* **1989**, 54, 4391.; Hu, N. X.; Aso, Y.; Otsuba, T.; Ogura, F. *Phosphorus Sulfur* **1988**, 38, 177.

In accordance with the Baldwin rules

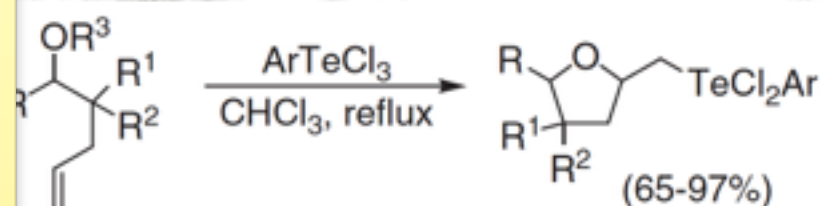
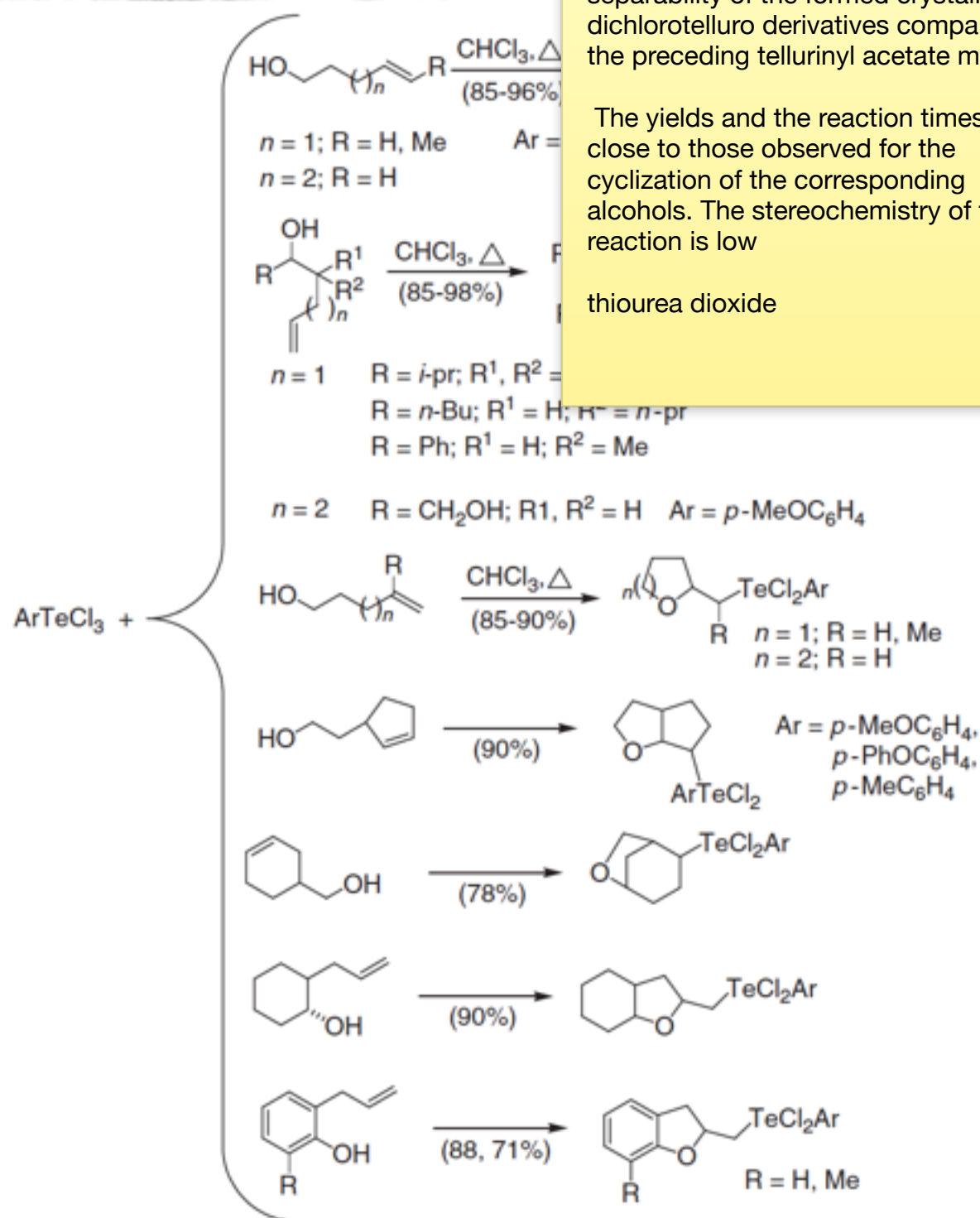
Organotellurium-based ring closure reactions

- With arytellurium trichloride

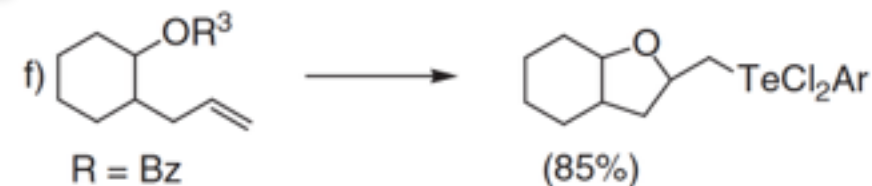
the advantages of stability and easy separability of the formed crystalline dichlorotelluro derivatives compared to the preceding telluranyl acetate method

The yields and the reaction times are close to those observed for the cyclization of the corresponding alcohols. The stereochemistry of the reaction is low

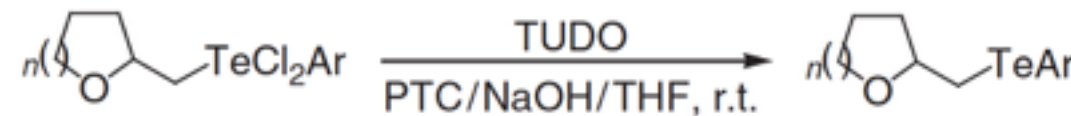
thiourea dioxide



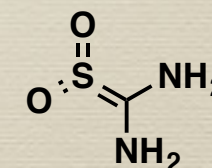
- a) Ar = *p*-MeOC₆H₄, *p*-C₆H₅C₆H₄
 b) R = *i*-pr; R¹, R² = Me; R³ = Bz
 c) R = *n*-Bu; R¹ = H; R² = pr; R³ = Bz
 d) R = Ph; R¹ = H; R² = Me; R³ = Bz
 e) R = CH₂OH, CH₂OBz; R¹, R² = H; R³ = Bz



- Similar yield
- Less stereoselectivity

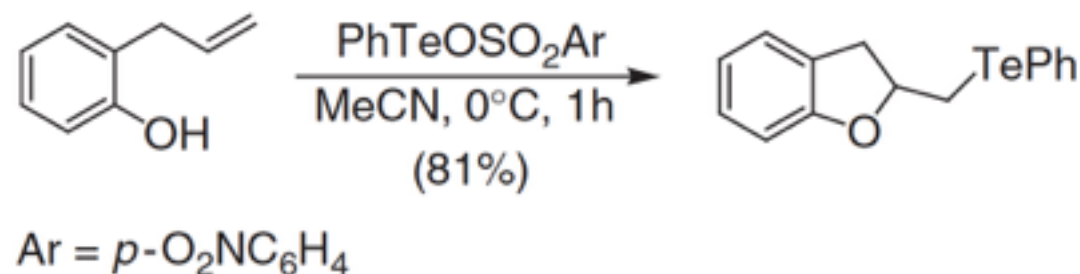
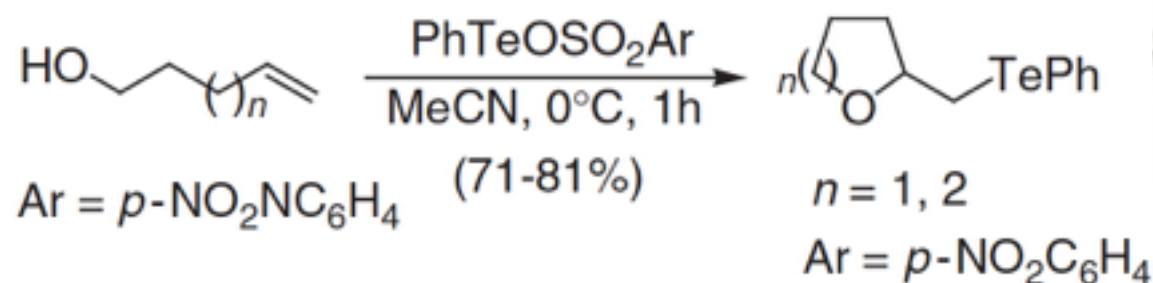
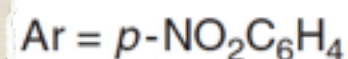
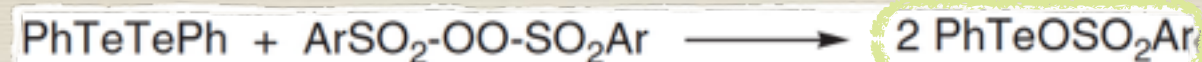


TUDO: thiourea dioxide



Organotellurium-based ring closure reactions

- With benzenetellurenyl nitrobenzenesulphonate

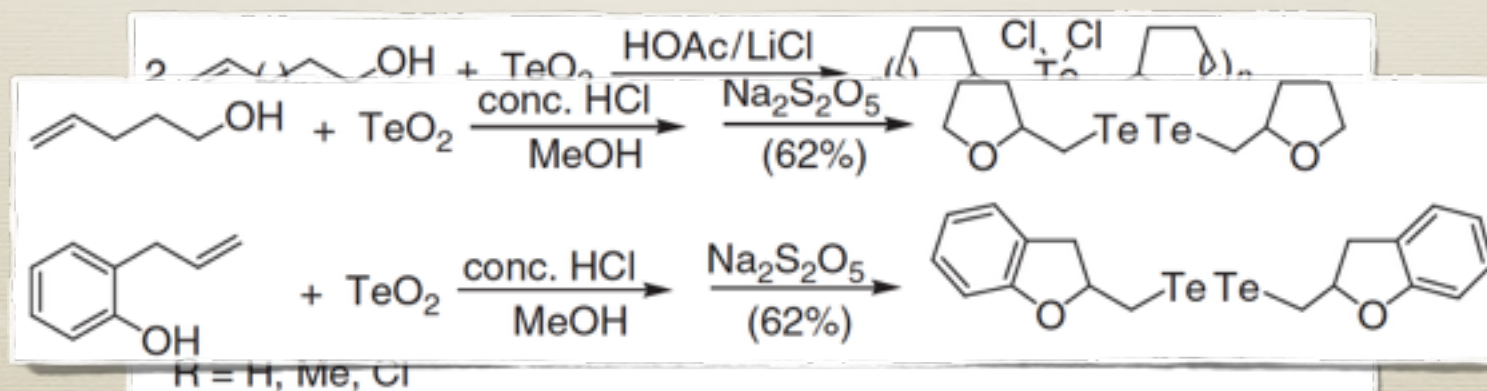


hygroscopicity and intractable nature

Some structures are problematic

Yoshida, M.; Suzuki, T.; Kamigata, N. *J. Org. Chem.* **1992**, 57, 383.

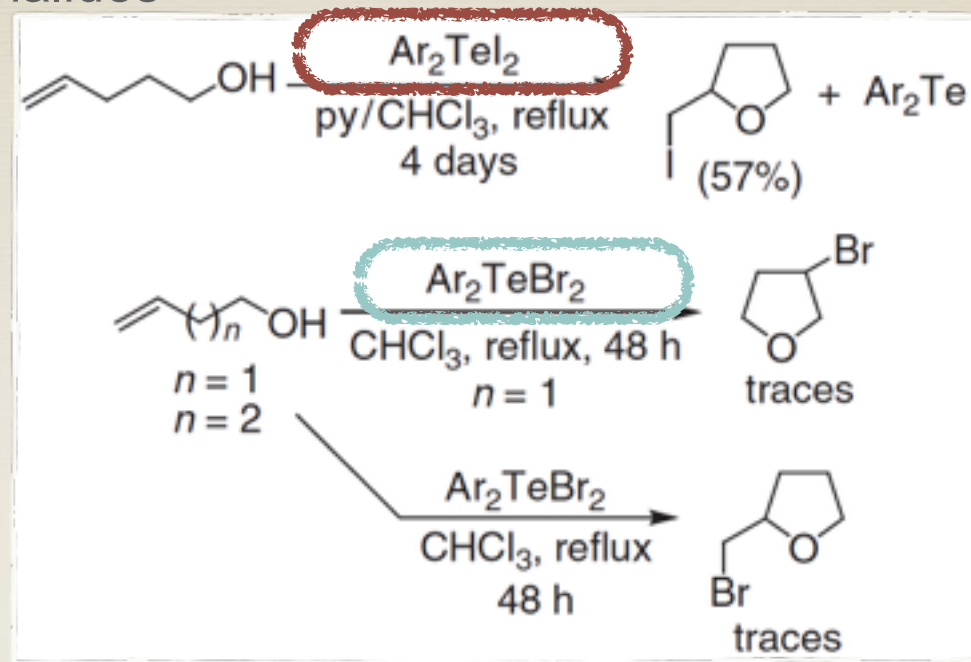
- With $\text{TeO}_2/\text{HOAc}/\text{LiCl}$ or TeO_2/HCl



Bergman, J.; Engman, L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1981**, 103, 5196.; Engman, L. *Organometallics* **1989**, 8, 1997.

Organotellurium-based ring closure reactions

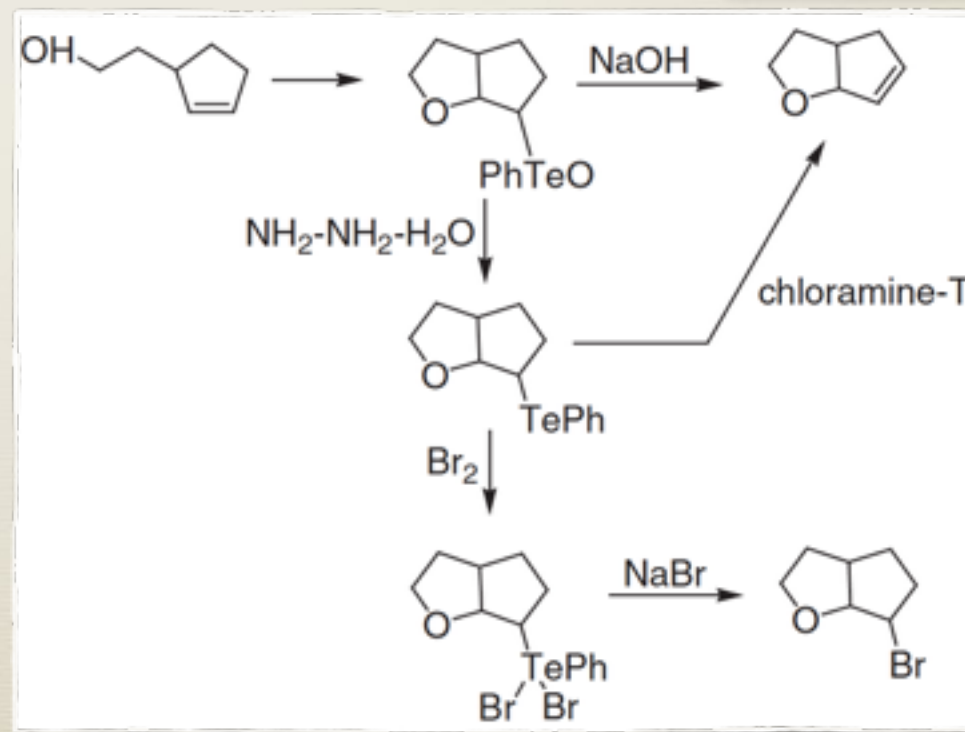
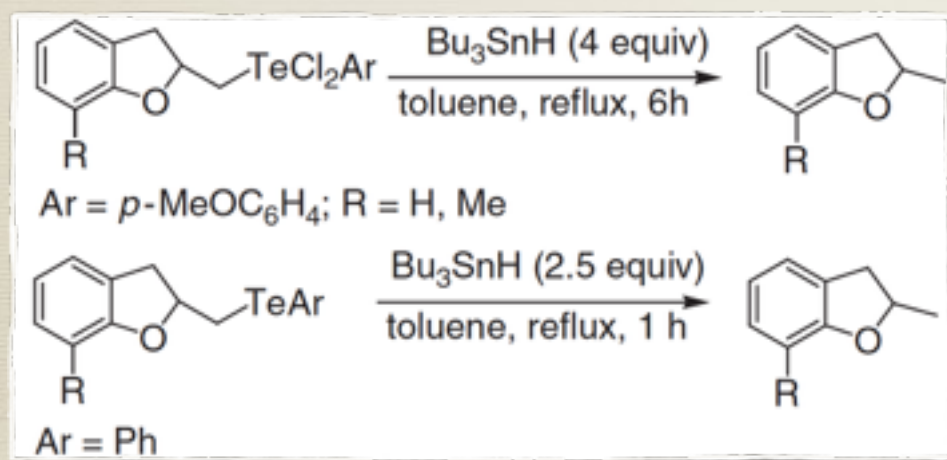
- With diaryl tellurium dihalides



Leonard, K. A.; Zhou, F.; Detty, M. R. *Organometallics* **1996**, 15, 4285.

hygroscopicity and intractable nature
Some structures are problematic

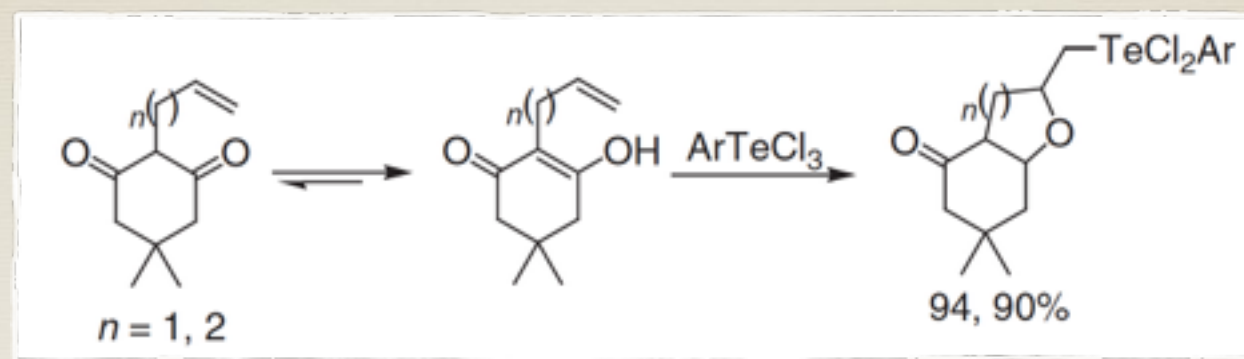
- Synthetic applications



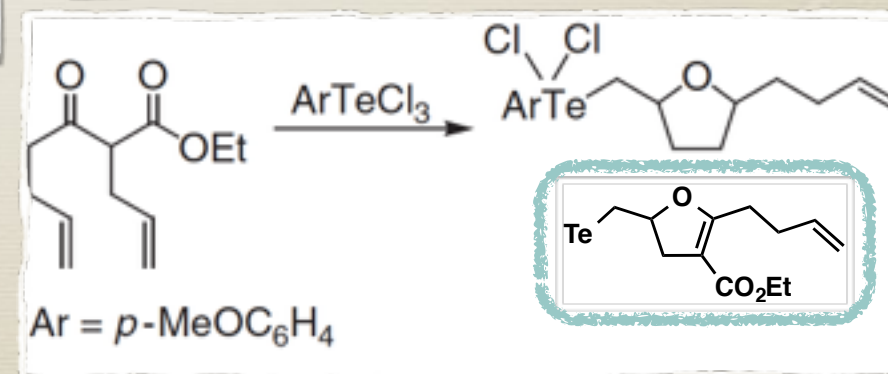
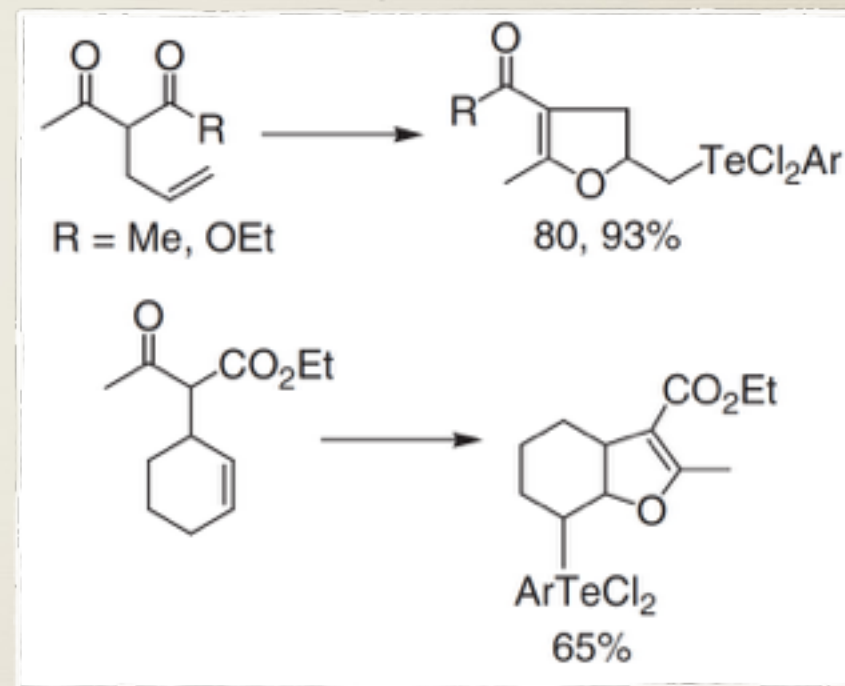
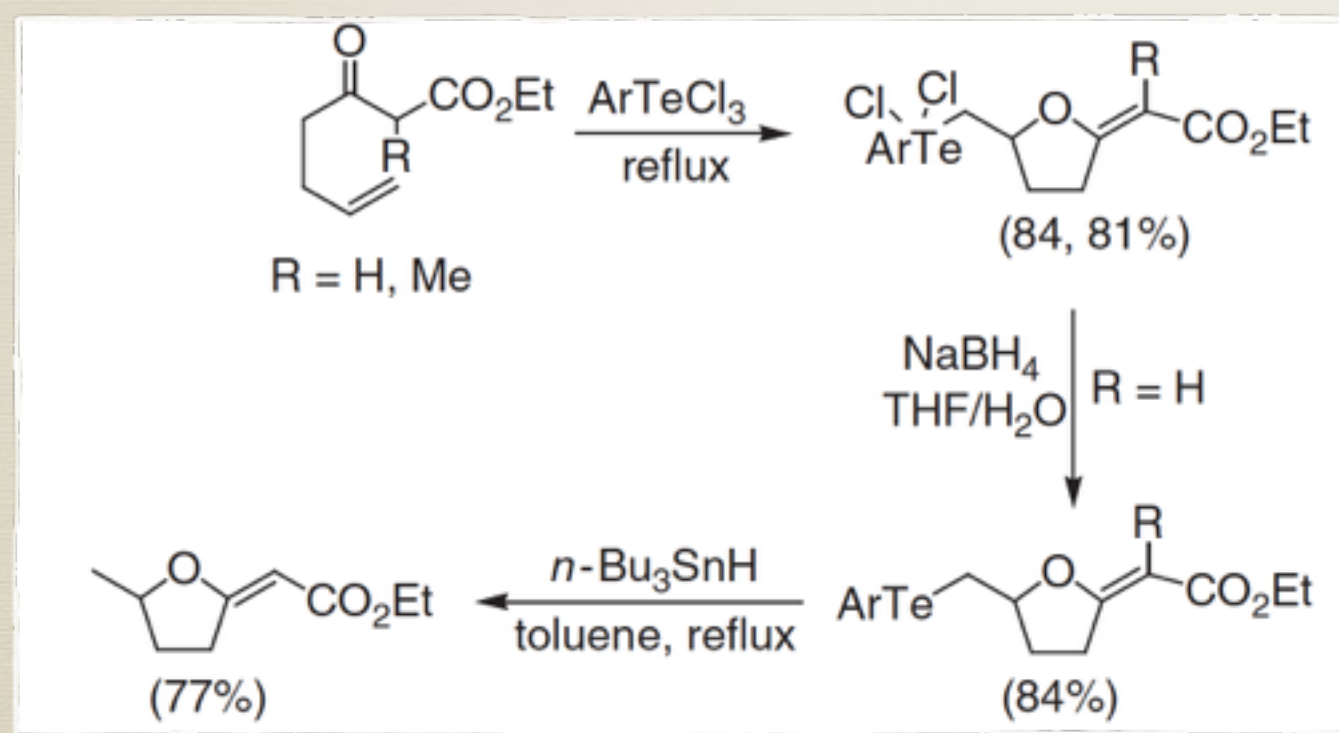
Comasseto, J. V.; Ferraz, H. M. C.; Brandt, C. A.; Gaeta, K. K. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1989**, 30, 1209.; Hu, N. X.; Aso, Y.; Otsuba, T.; Ogura, F. *J. Org. Chem.* **1989**, 54, 4391

Organotellurium-based ring closure reactions

- Tellurocyclofunctionalization of alkenyl-substituted β -dicarbonyl compounds



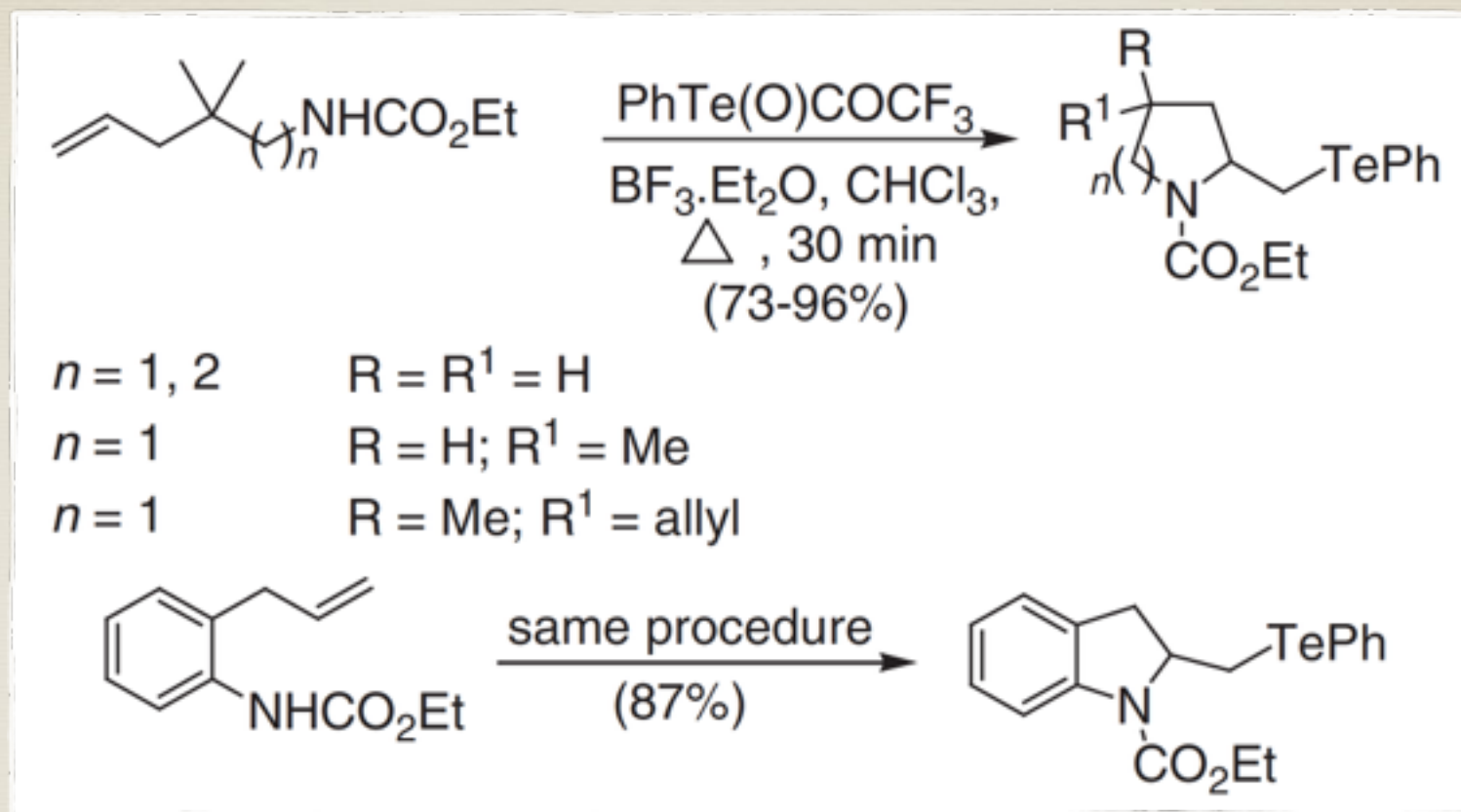
- exo-mode
- through enolate



Compare with Se: Much higher yield and shorter reaction time

Organotellurium-based ring closure reactions

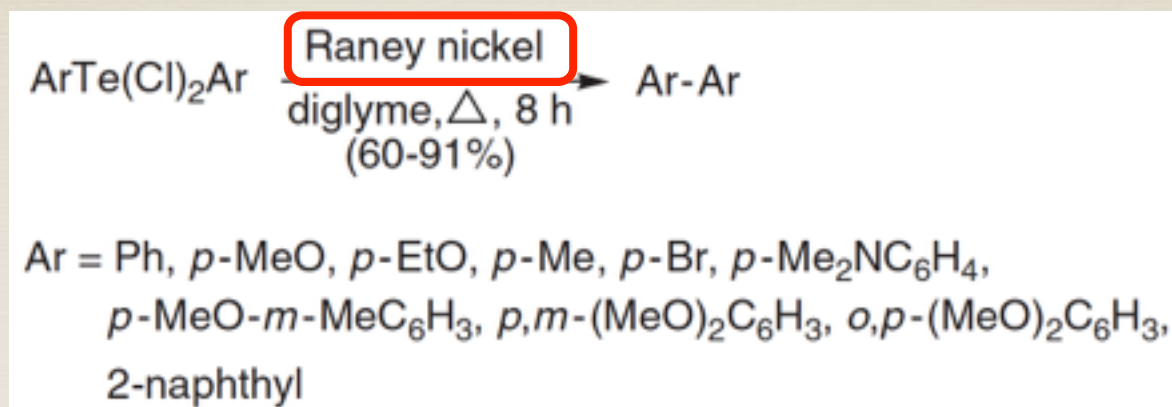
- Tellurocyclization of olefinic carbamates



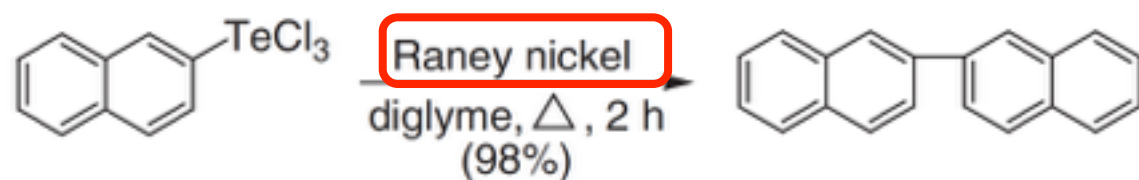
pyrrolidine and piperidine derivatives

Remove the Tellurium

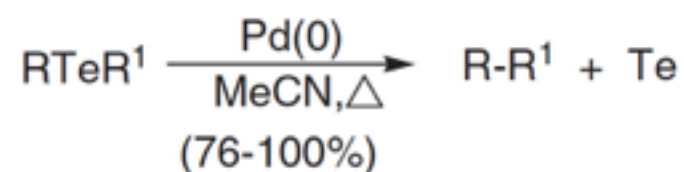
- With formation of new C-C bonds



Bergman, J. *Tetrahedron* **1972**, 28, 3323. Bergman, J. *Org. Synth.* **1977**, 57, 18.



Bergman, J. *Tetrahedron* **1972**, 28, 3323. Bergman, J. *Org. Synth.* **1977**, 57, 18.

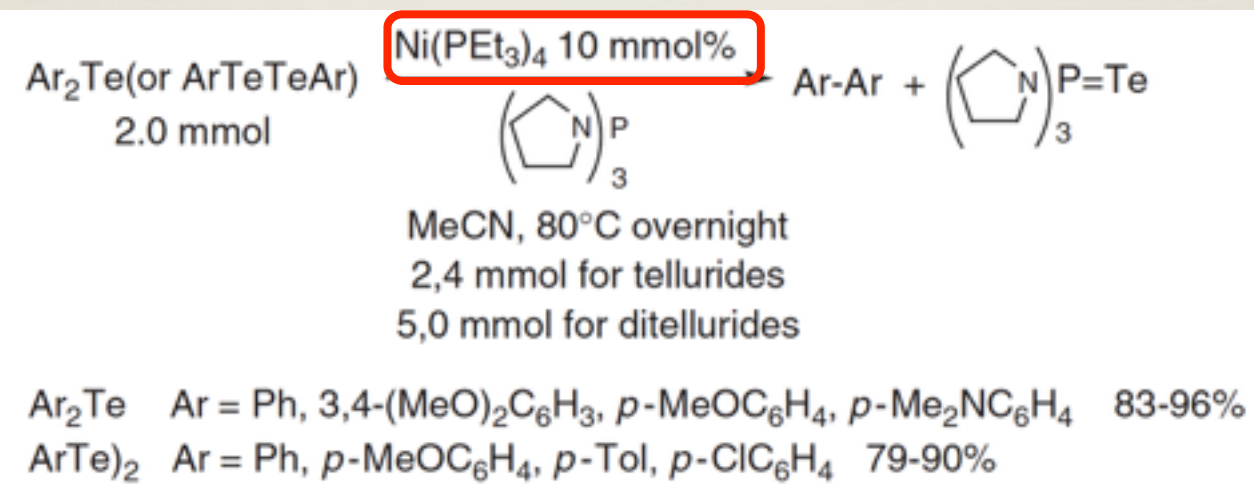


R, R¹ = *p*-MeOC₆H₄, PhCH₂CH₂

R = PhCH₂CH₂; R¹ = PhCH₂

R = *p*-MeOC₆H₄; R¹ = *n*-C₁₅H₃₁, *t*-adamantyl

Bergman, J.; Engman, L. *Tetrahedron* **1980**, 36, 1275.



Han, L. B.; Tanaka, M. *Chem. Commun.* **1998**, 47.

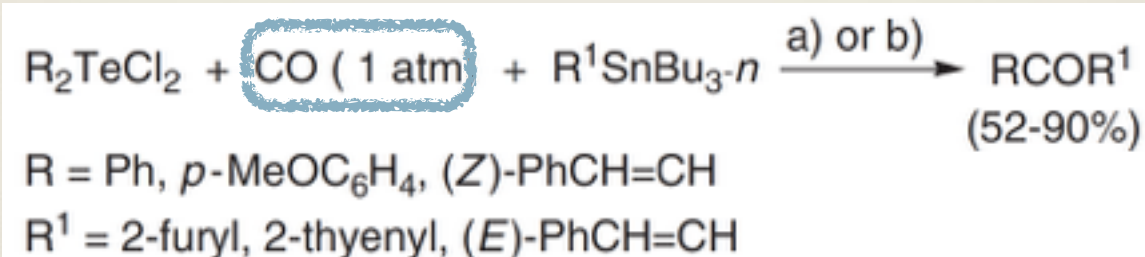
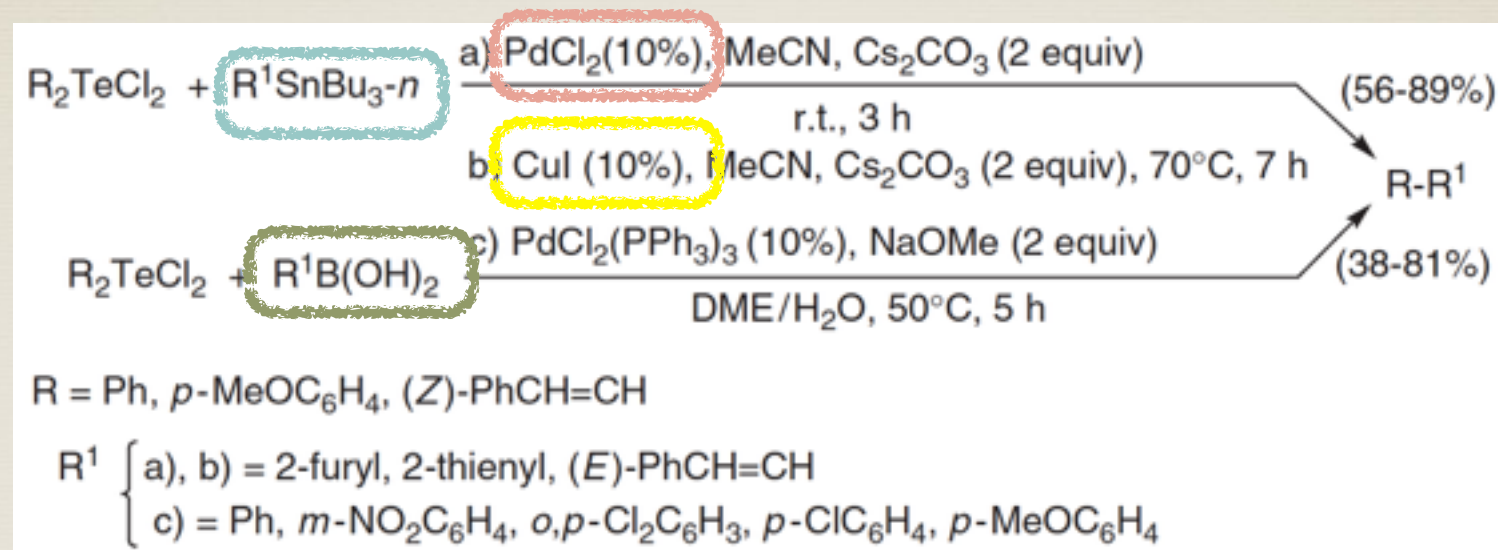
1 eq. of metal

Catalytic amount

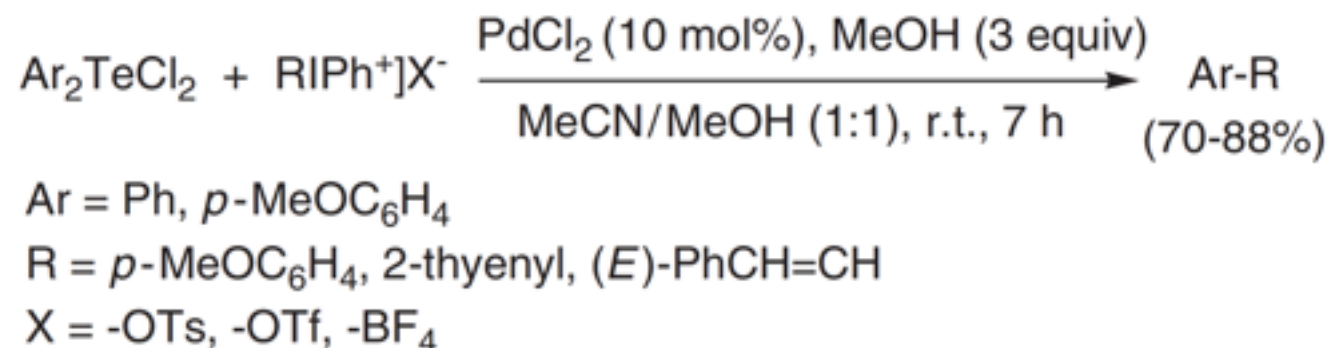
Remove the Tellurium

- With formation of new C-C bonds

Coupling methods will be further discussed in application part



Kang, S. K.; Lee, S. W.; Ryu, H. C. *Chem. Commun.* **1999**, 2117. Kang, S. K.; Hong, Y. T.; Kim, D. H.; Lee, S. W. *J. Chem. Res. (S)* **2001**, 283.

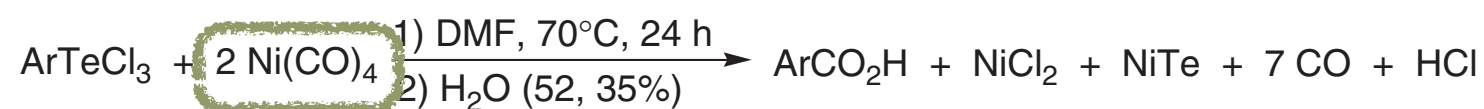


Utilizing
hypervalent
iodonium salts

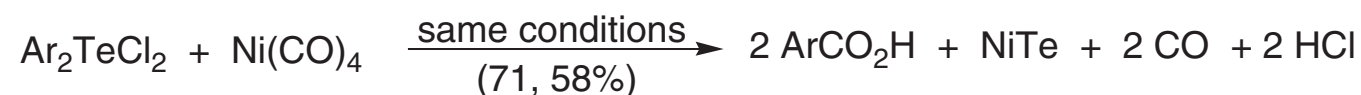
Kang, S. K.; Lee, S. W.; Kim, M. S.; Kwon, H. S. *Synth. Commun.* **2001**, 31, 1721.

Remove the Tellurium

- With formation of new C-C bonds

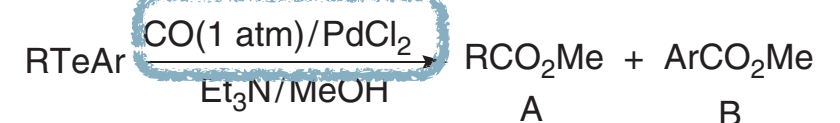


Ar = *p*-MeOC₆H₄, 2-naphthyl



Ar = *p*-MeOC₆H₄, Ph

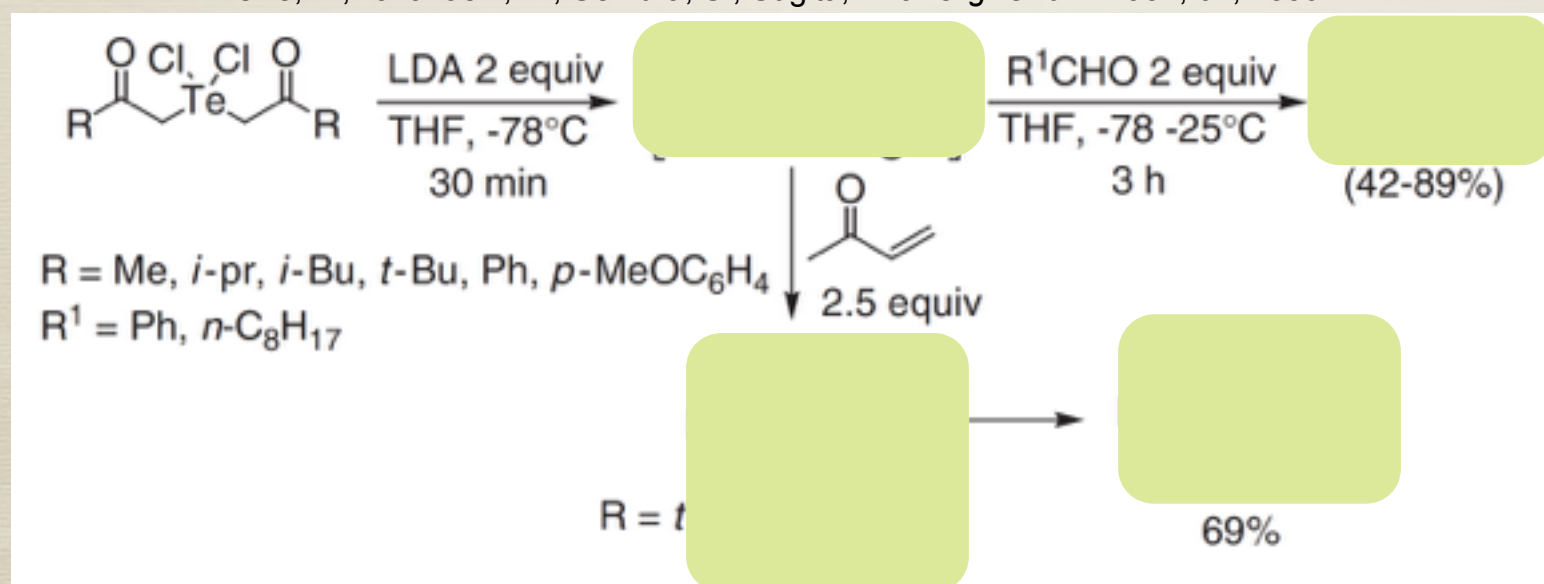
Bergman, J.; Engman, L. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1979**, 175, 233.



Ar	R	Percentage yield	
		A	B
Ph	<i>n</i> -C ₁₂ H ₂₅	22	98
Ph	Ph		92
<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄	<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄	99	

sulphur and selenium compounds give unsatisfactory results.

Ohe, K.; Takahashi, H.; Uemura, S.; Sugita, N. *J. Org. Chem.* **1987**, 52, 4859.



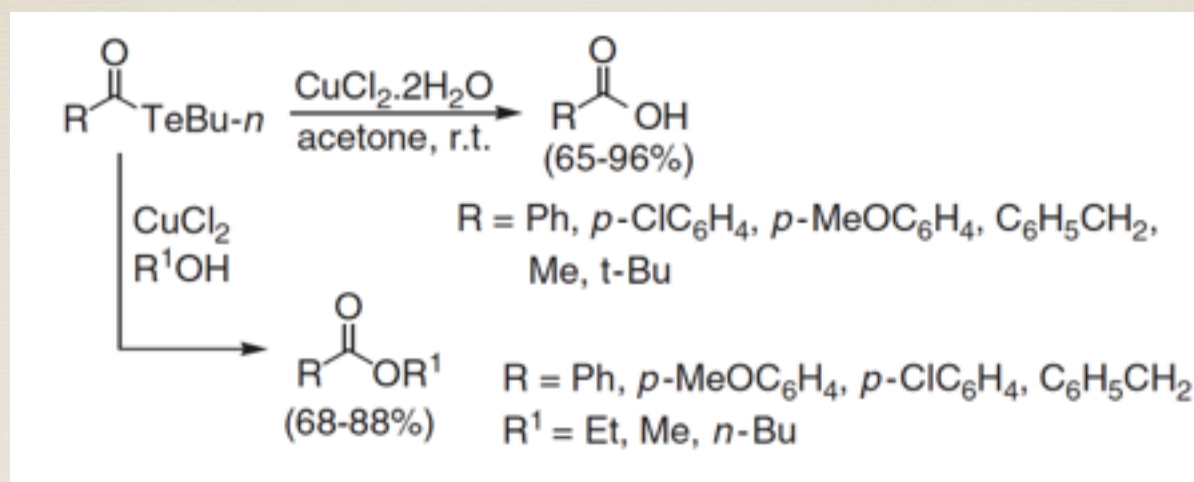
Q2: Intermediates and Products?

Han, L. B.; Kambe, N.; Ryu, I.; Sonoda, N. *Chem. Lett.* **1993**, 561.

Remove the Tellurium

- With formation of other functionalities

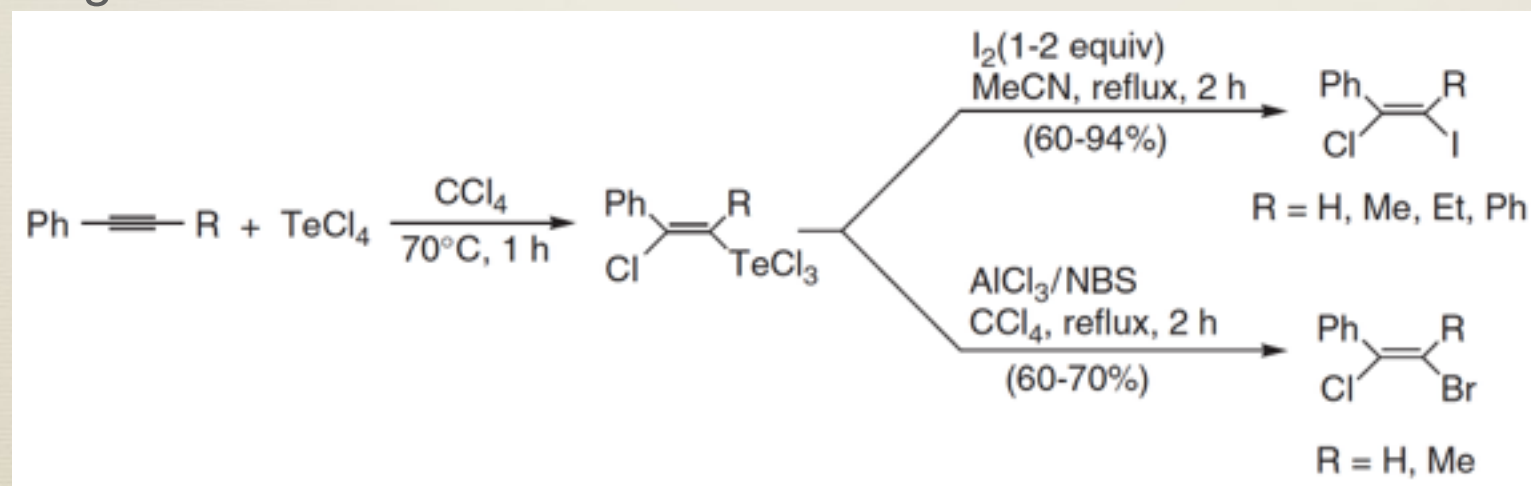
- By hydroxy group



Dabdoub, M. J.; Viana, L. H. *Synth. Commun.* **1992**, 22, 1619.

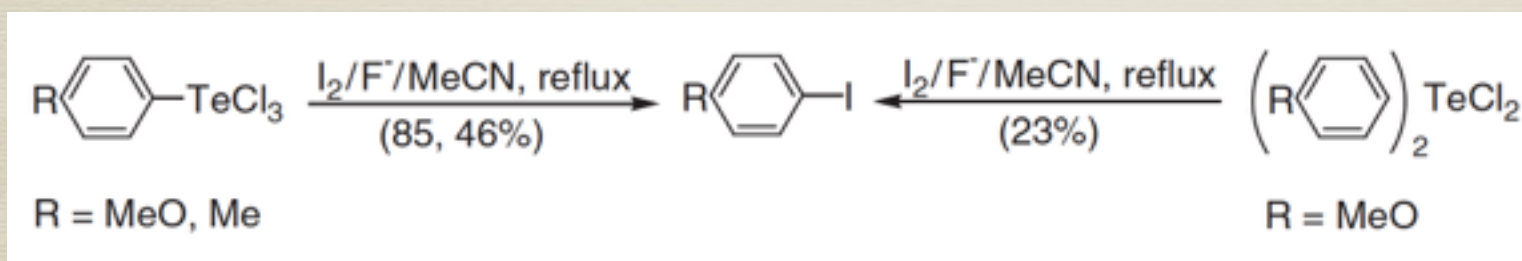
An electrophilic mechanism is plausible for these reactions, on the basis of the dependence on para-electron-releasing groups and the enhancement by F⁻ ions (forming ArTeCl₃F₂⁻ or

- By halogens



Uemura, S.; Miyoshi, H.; Okano, M. *Chem. Lett.* **1979**, 1357.

Retention of stereochemistry

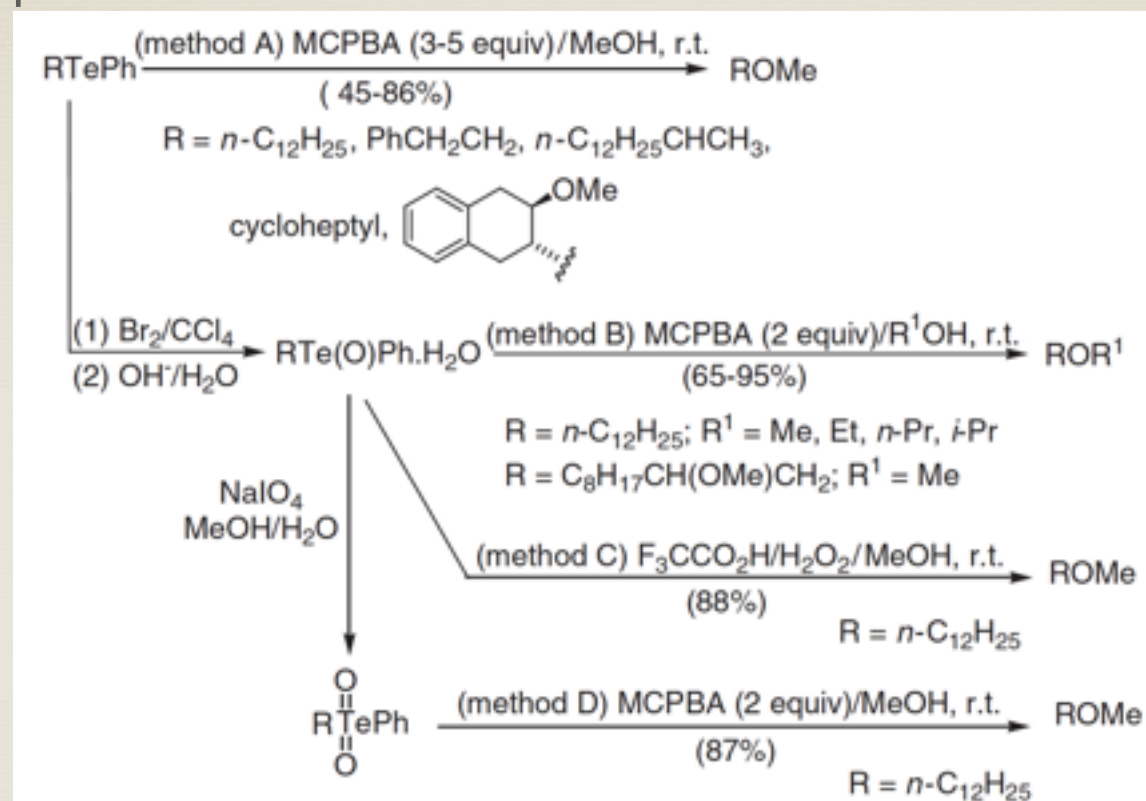


Hu, N. X.; Aso, Y.; Otsuba, T.; Ogura, F. *Chem. Lett.* **1987**, 1327.

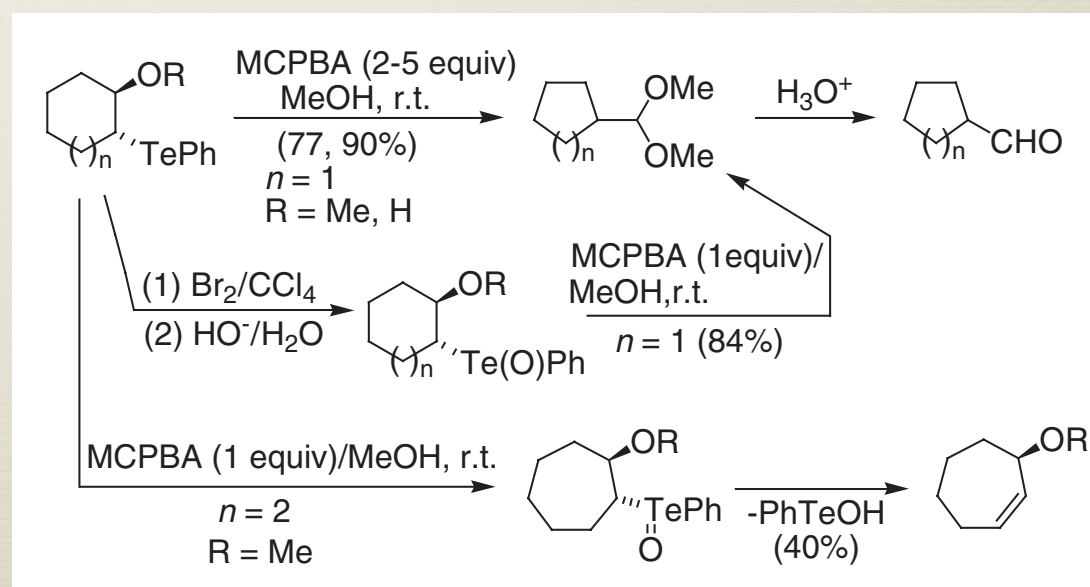
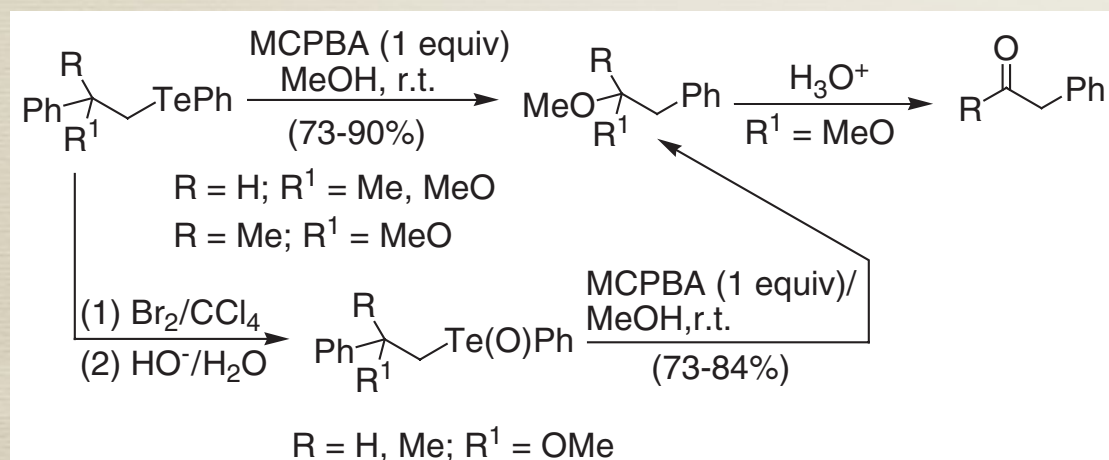
electrophilic mechanism is plausible

Remove the Tellurium

- With formation of other functionalities
 - By methoxy group



Rearrangement could happen

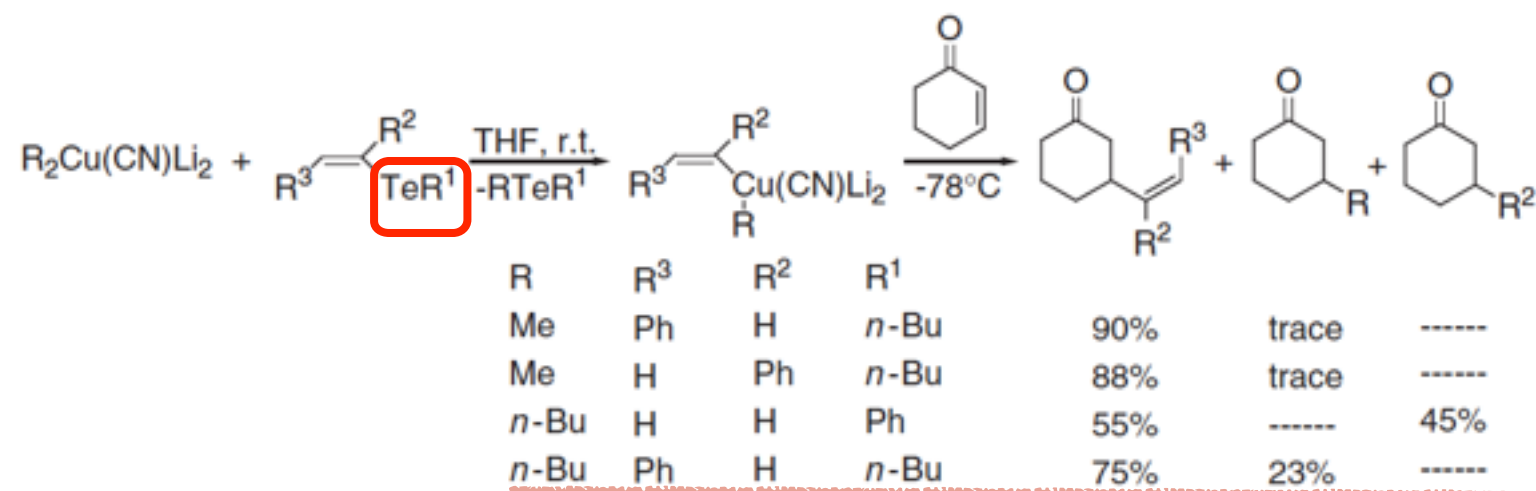


Uemura, S.; Fukuzawa, S. I. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1983**, 24, 4347. Uemura, S.; Fukuzawa, S. I. *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 1* **1985**, 471.

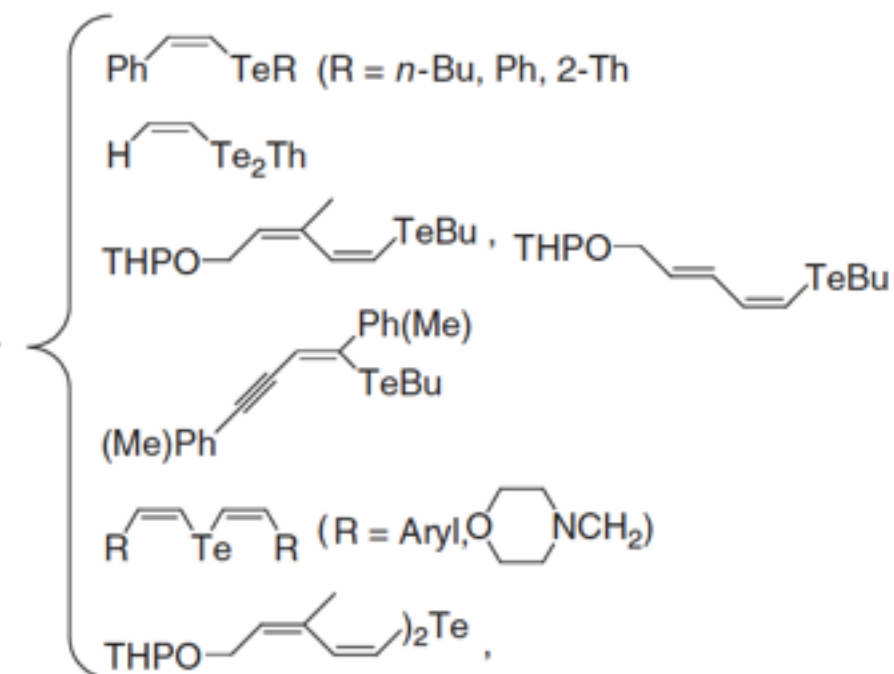
Detty, M. R. *J. Org. Chem.* **1980**, 45, 274

Vinylic tellurides

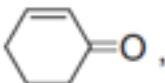
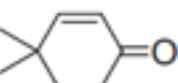
- Vinylcuprates by copper–tellurium exchange
 - Conjugate addition of enones



other vinylic and bis vinylic tellurides



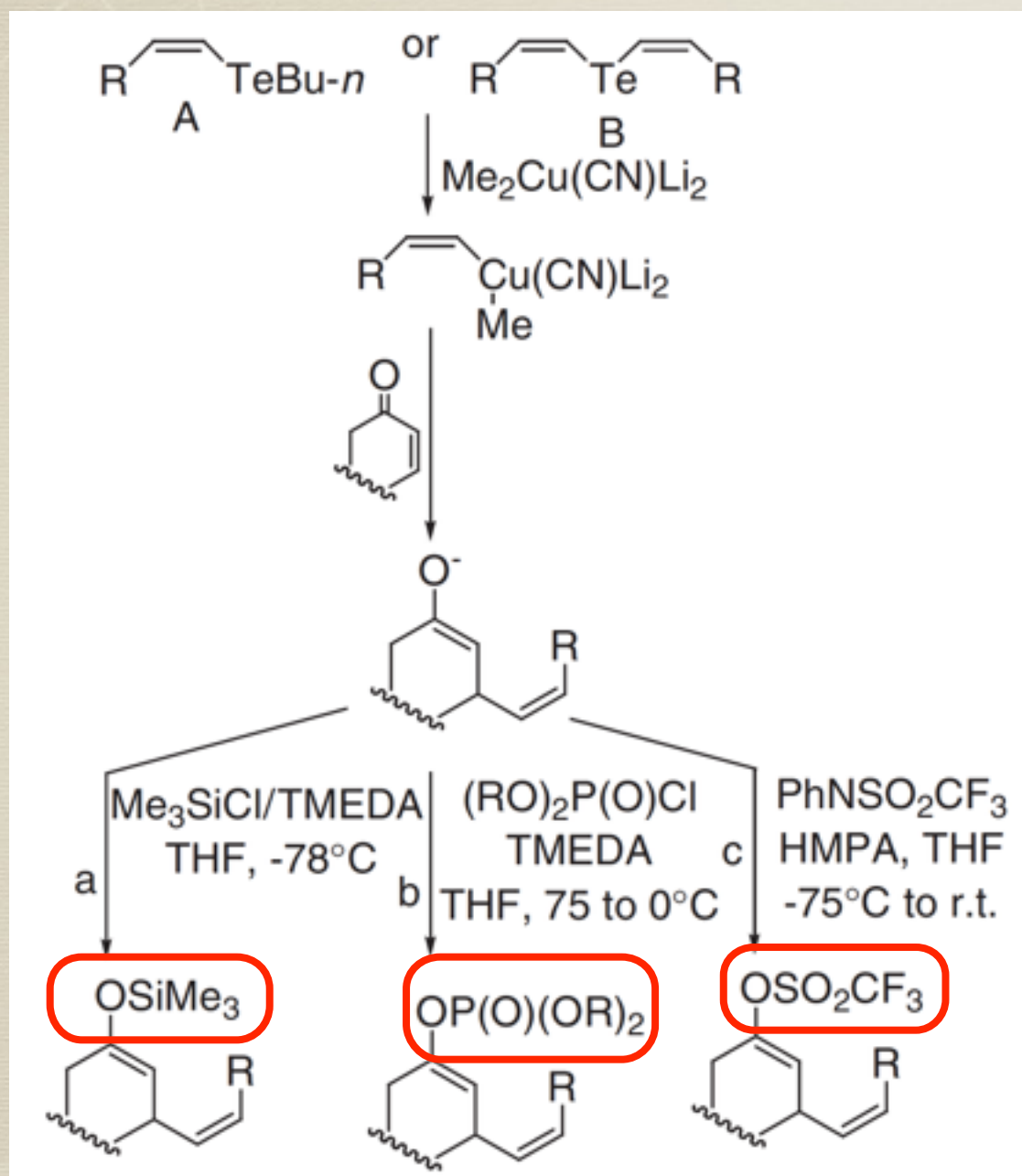
higher order cyanocuprates: Bu(2-Th)Cu(CN)Li₂, Me₂Cu(CN)Li₂, Bu(imid)Cu(CN)Li₂

enones : MCK, , 

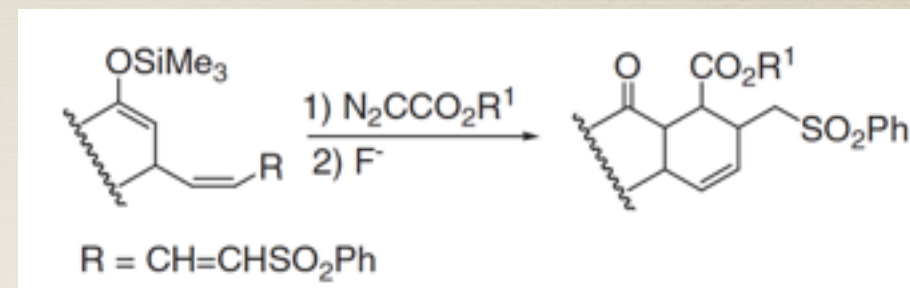
R¹ and the vinyl group should be different in migrative property

Vinylic tellurides

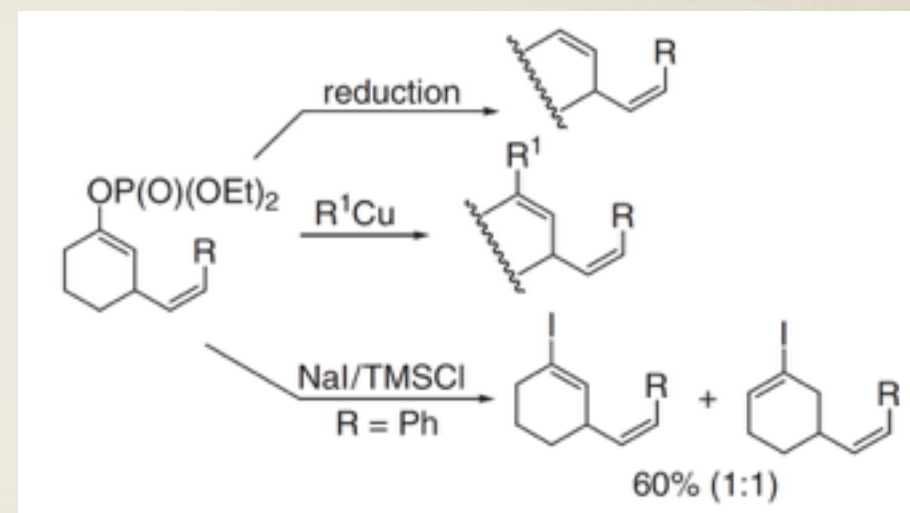
- Further functionalization



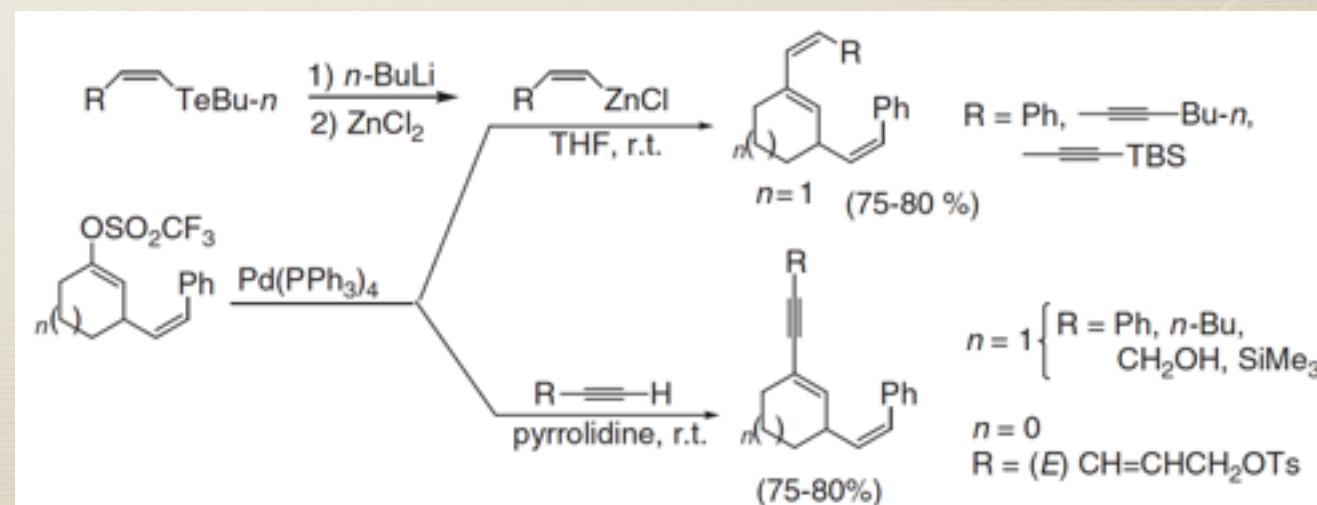
Moraes, D. N.; Barrientos-Astigarraga, R. E.; Castelani, P.; Comasseto, J. V. *Tetrahedron* **2000**, 56, 3327.



Marino, J. P.; Simonelli, F.; Stengel, P. G.; Ferreira, J. T. B. *J. Braz. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, 9, 345



Moorhoff, C. M.; Schneider, D. F. *Tetrahedron* **1998**, 54, 3279; Lee, K.; Wiemer, D. F. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1993**, 34, 2433.



Barrientos-Astigarraga, R. E.; Moraes, D. N.; Comasseto, J. V. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1999**, 40, 265.

Vinylic tellurides

- Reaction with epoxides

Telluride $\xrightarrow[2) \text{ epoxide}]{1) n\text{-Bu(2-Th)CuCNLi}_2, \text{ THF, 1 h, r.t.}}$ product + (n-Bu)₂Te

Telluride

Ph-CH=CH-Te-CH=CH-Ph

A

BuTe-CH=CH-Me-CH=CH-OTHP

B

Me-C#C-CH=CH-TeBu

C

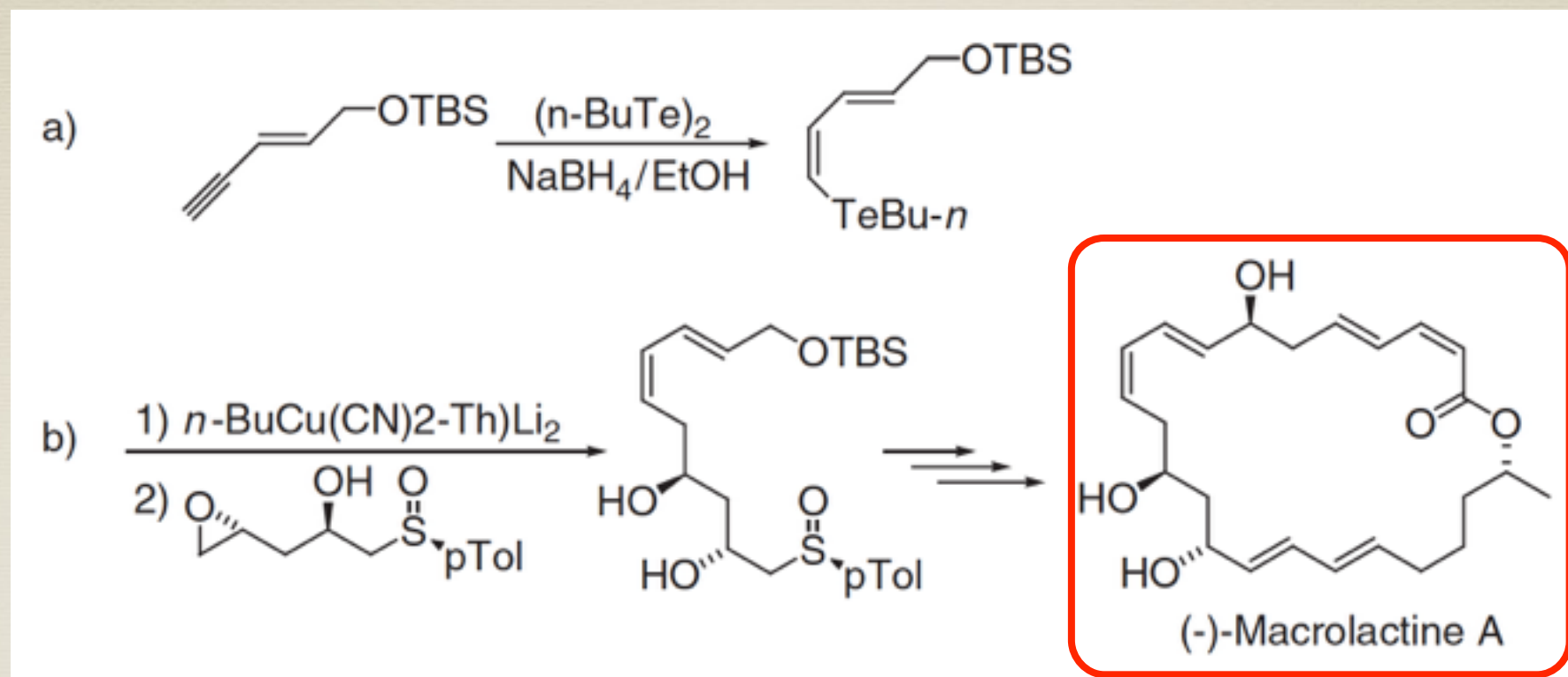
Run	Telluride	Epoxides	Products	Yields %
1	A		 R = Me R = Bu	85 82
2	A		 (1.2:1)	91
3	A		<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> n = 1 3.4:1 n = 2 3.0:1 </div>	74 94 Cont.

Tucci, F. C.; Chieffi, A.; Comasseto, J. V.; Marino, J. P. *J. Org. Chem.* **1996**, 61, 4975.

1,4- & 1,2- opening
of epoxides

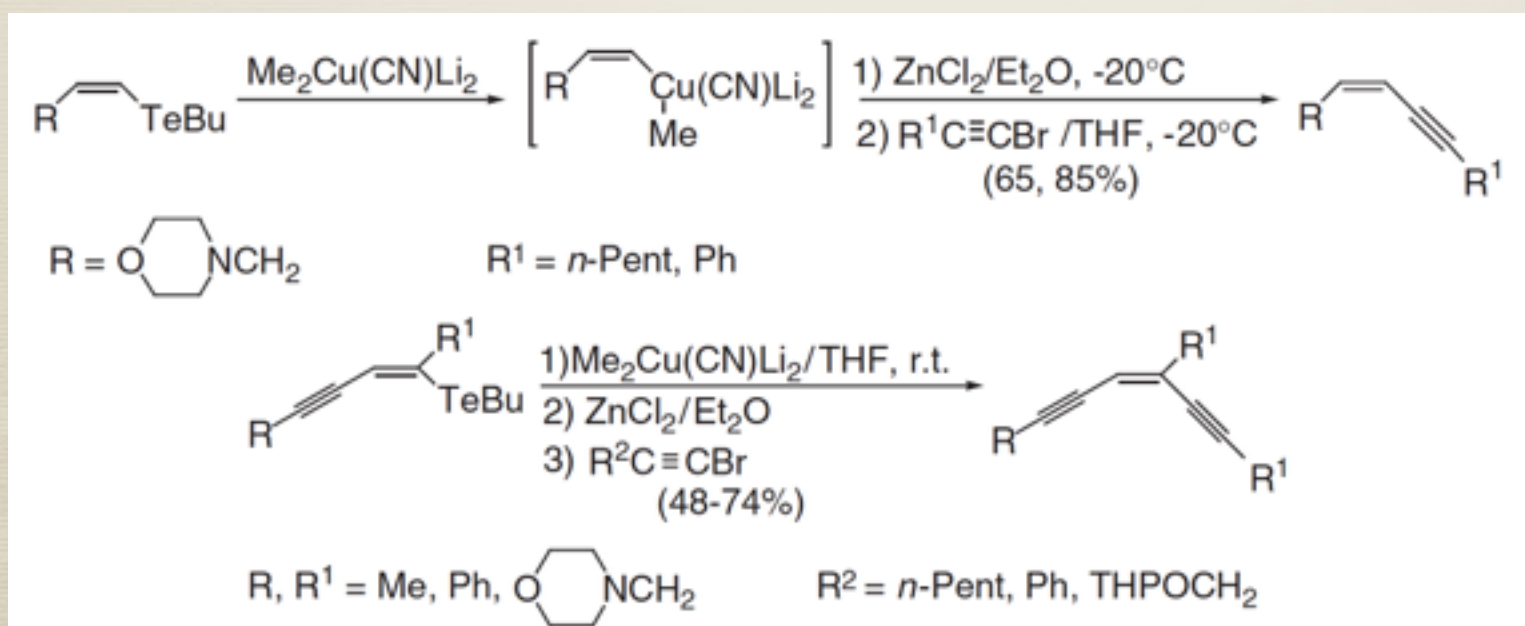
Vinylic tellurides

- Application in Total synthesis



Marino, J. P.; McClure, M. S.; Holub, D. P.; Comasseto, J. V.; Tucci, F. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 1664.

- Reaction with bromoalkynes

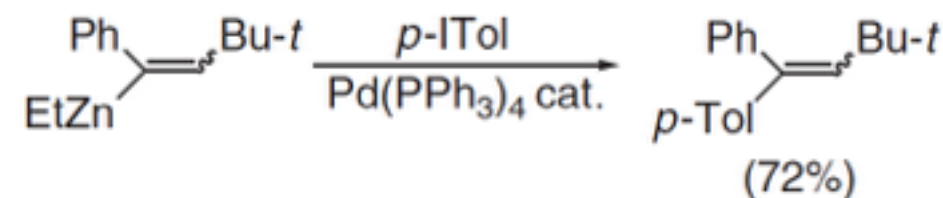
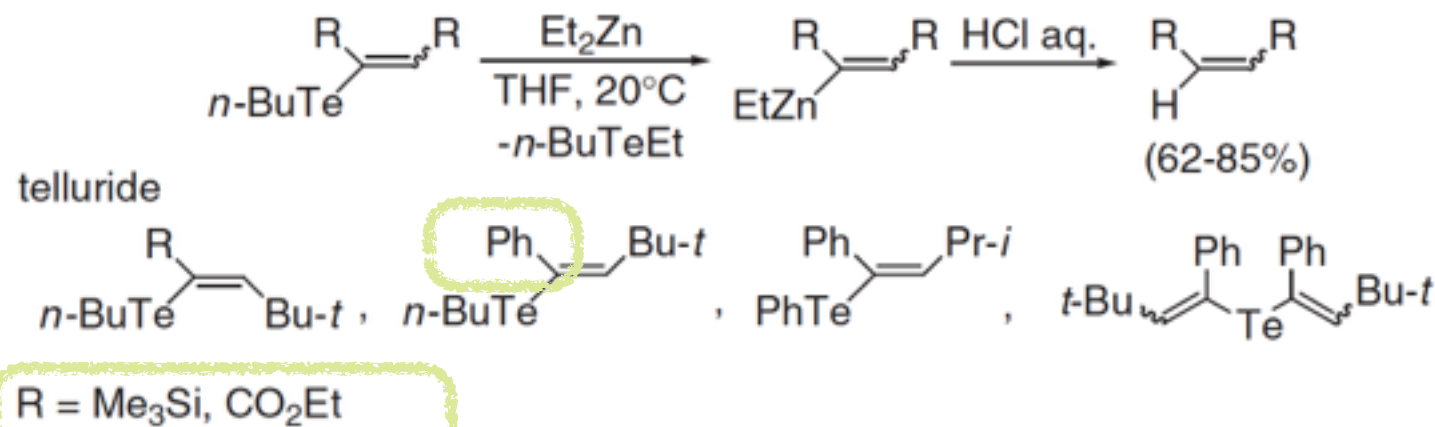


(Z)-enynes &
(Z)-enediynes

Araujo, M. A.; Comasseto, J. V. *Synlett* **1995**, 1145.

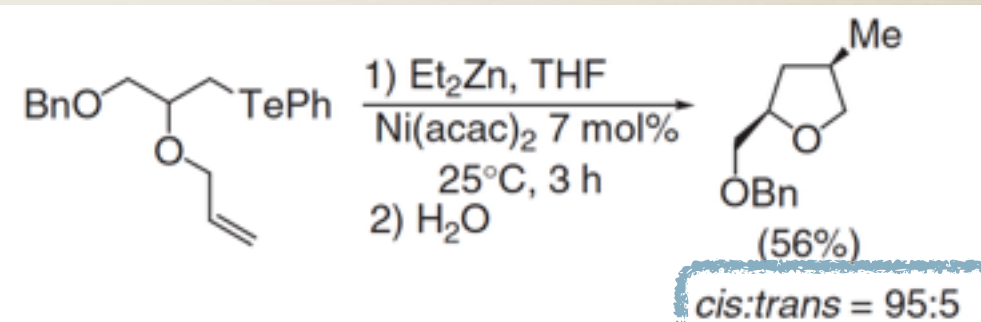
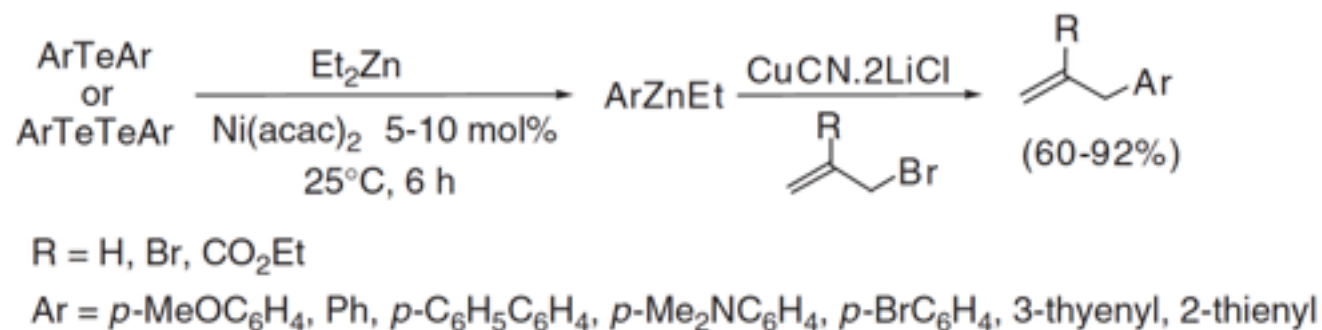
Vinylic tellurides

- Exchange with Zinc and Aluminum

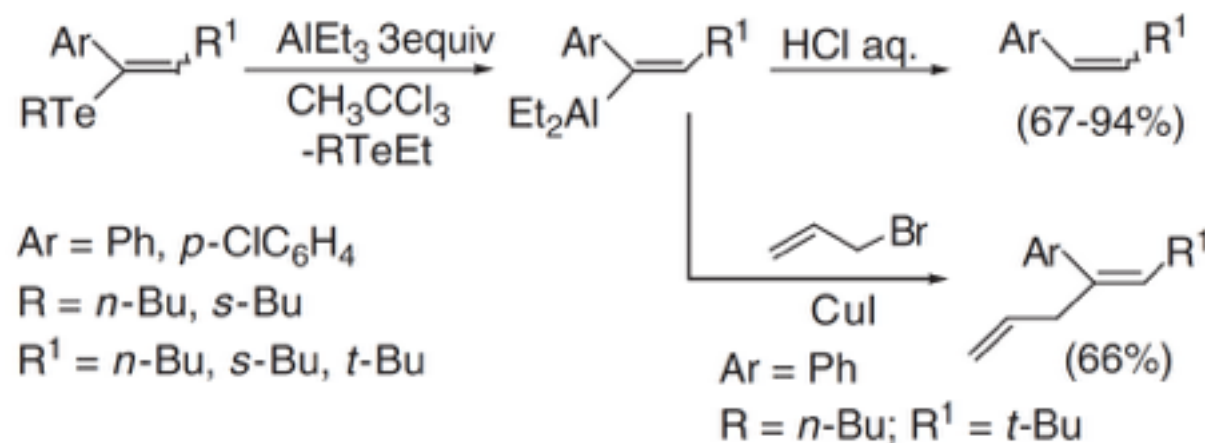


Stabilization from phenyl, ester or SiMe₃ is required

Terao, Y.; Kambe, N.; Sonoda, N. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 1996, 37, 4741. Dabdoub, M. J.; Dabdoub, V. M.; Marino, J. P. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2000, 41, 433.



Stüdemann, T.; Gupta, V.; Engman, L.; Knochel, P. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 1997, 38, 1005.

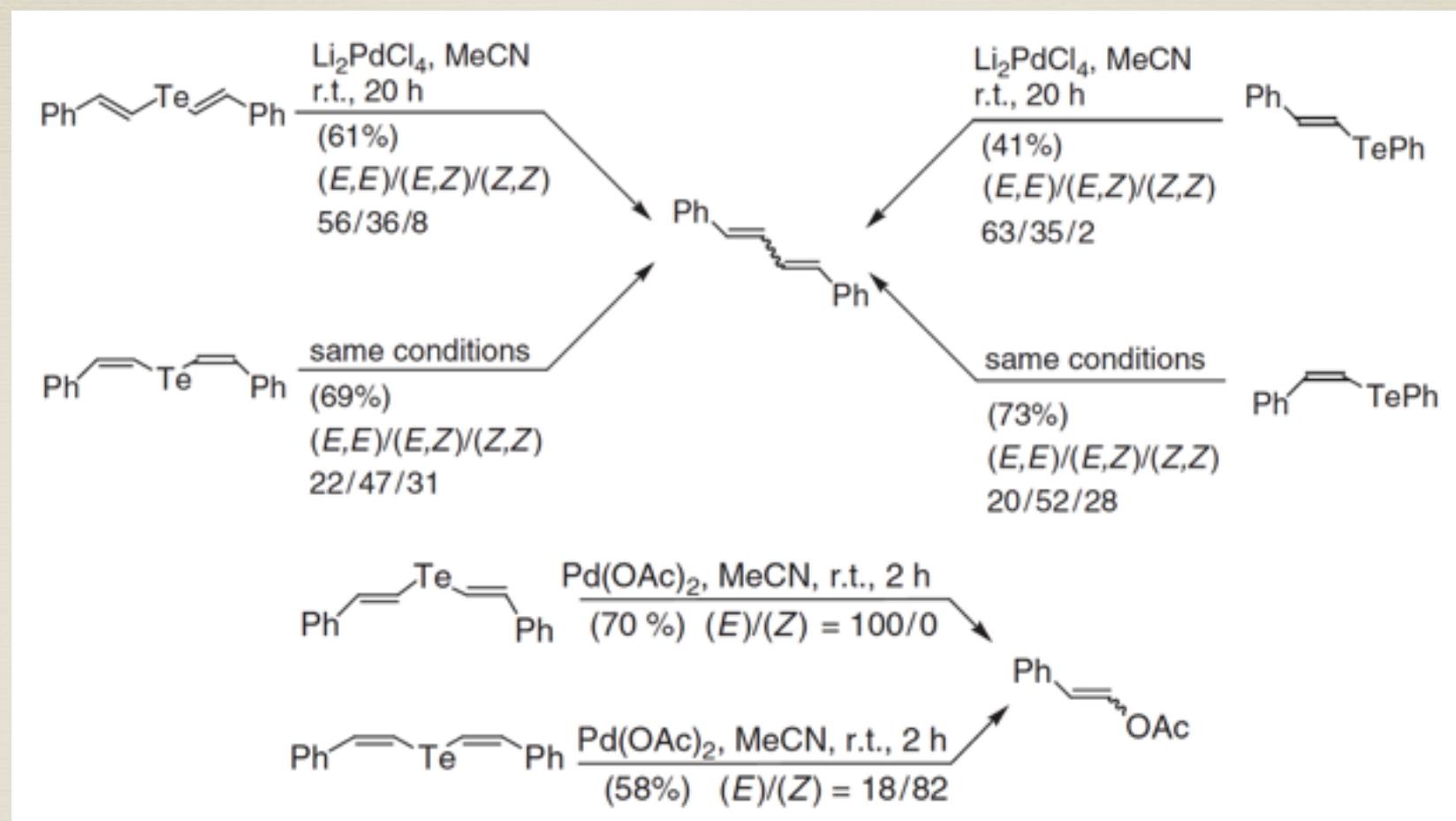


- trapping experiments shows no organometallic intermediates
- Radical intermediate?

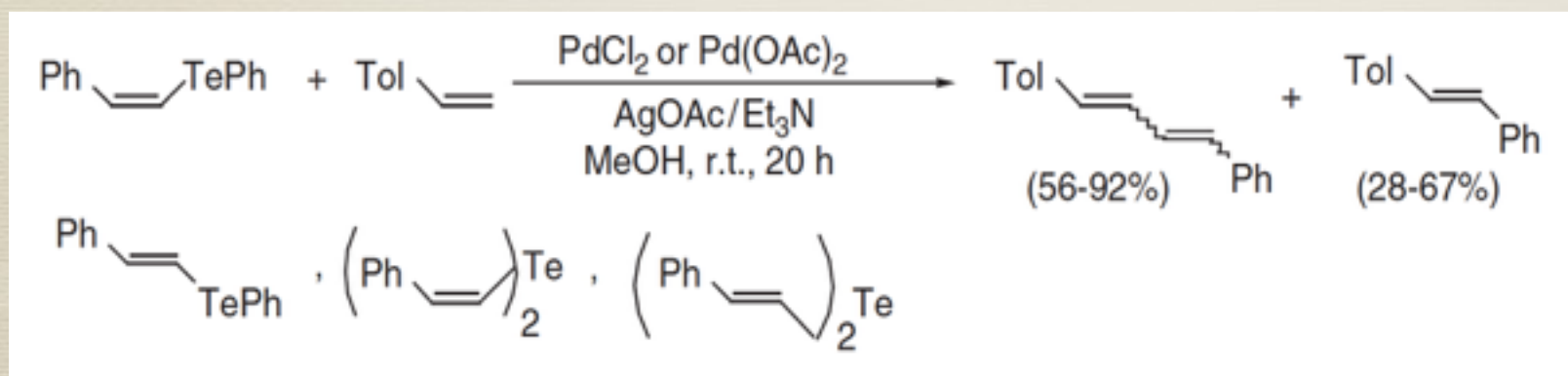
Terao, J.; Kambe, N.; Sonoda, N. *Synlett* 1996, 779.

Vinylic tellurides

- Coupling reactions
 - Pd(II)-catalysed coupling of vinyl tellurides



Nishibayashi, Y.; Cho, C. S.; Ohe, K.; Uemura, S. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1996**, 526, 335.; Uemura, S.; Takahashi, H.; Ohe, K. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1992**, 423, 19.

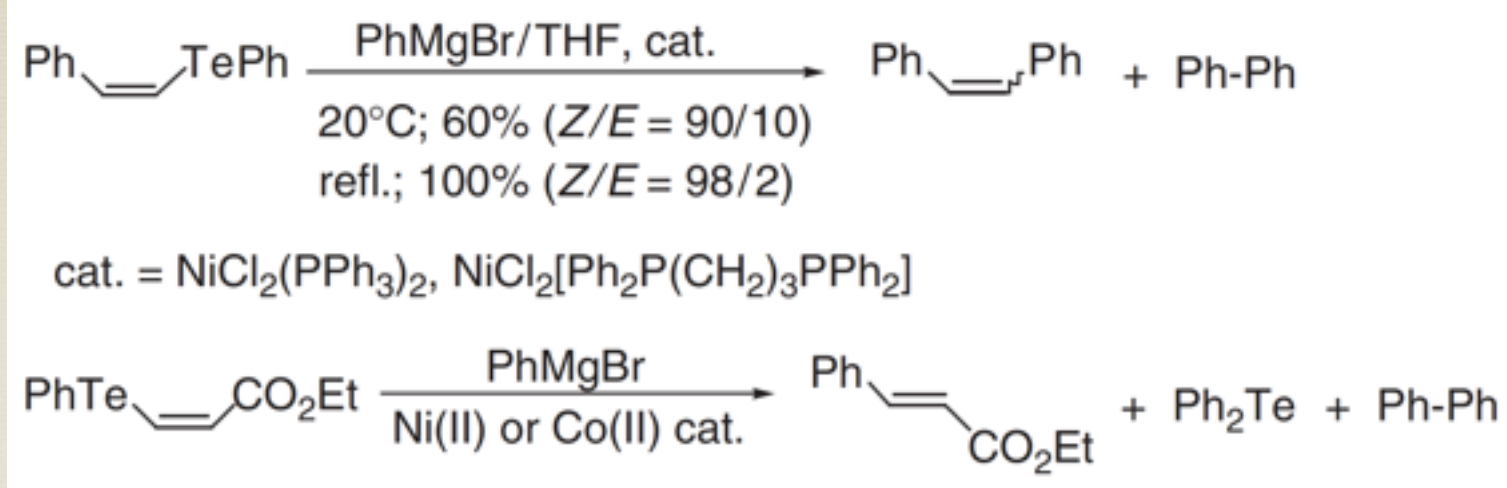


Retention of stereochemistry

Nishibayashi, Y.; Cho, C. S.; Uemura, S. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1996**, 507, 197.

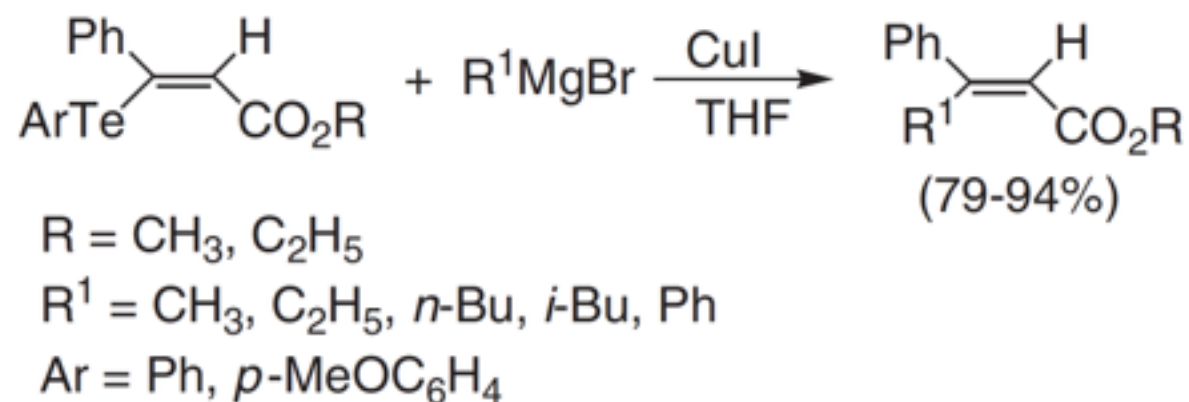
Vinylic tellurides

- Ni(II)- or Cu(I)-catalyzed cross-coupling with Grignard reagents



substrate control

Uemura, S.; Fukuzawa, S. I.; Patil, S. R. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1983**, 243, 9.

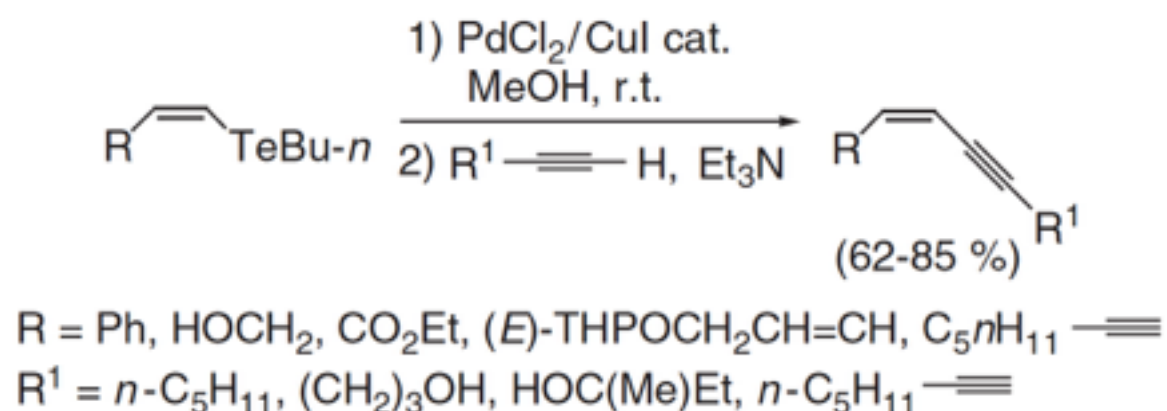


Double bond
stereochemistry
retention

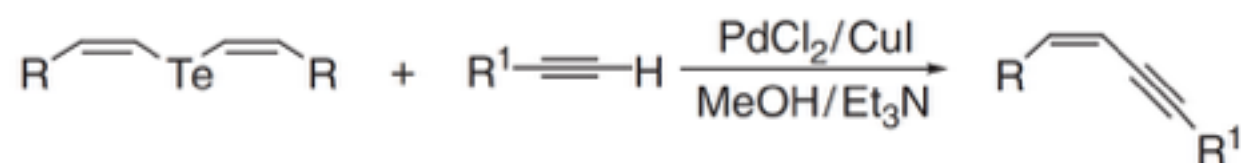
Huang, X.; Zhao, C. Q. *Synth. Commun.* **1997**, 27, 237.

Vinylic tellurides

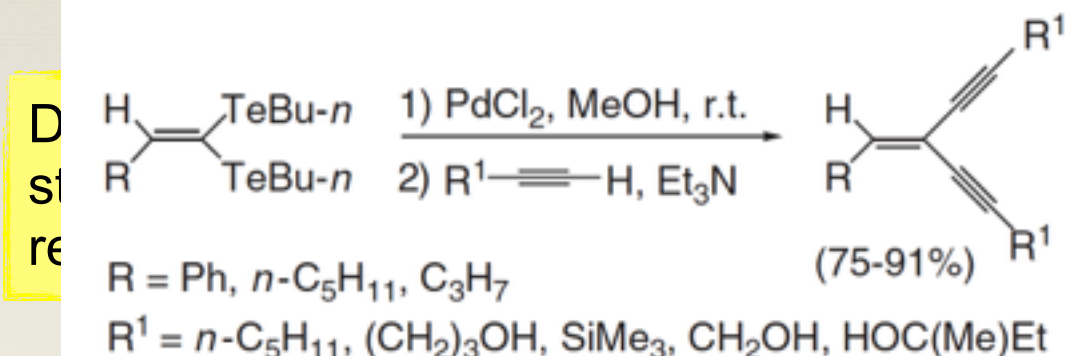
- Ni(II)- or Pd(II)-catalyzed Sonogashira-type cross-coupling



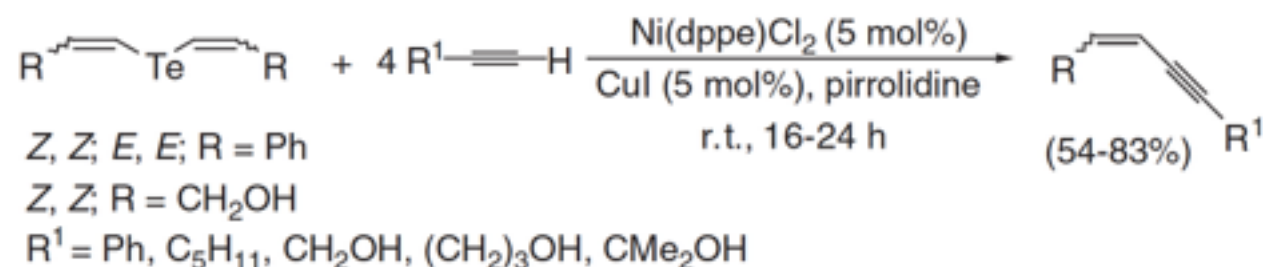
Zeni, G.; Comasseto, J. V. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1999**, 40, 4619.



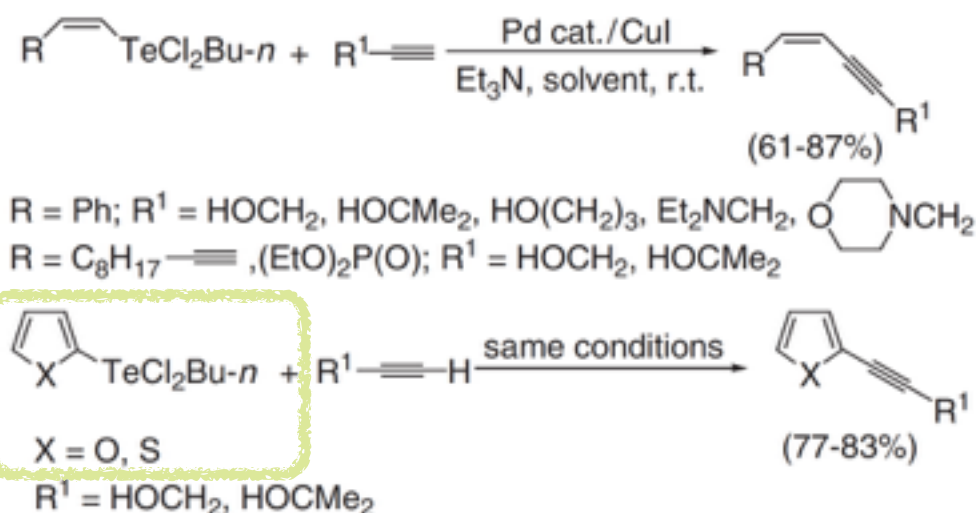
Zeni, G.; Menezes, P. H.; Moro, A. V.; Braga, A. L.; Silveira, C. C. *Synlett* **2001**, 9, 1473.



Zeni, G.; Perin, G.; Cella, R.; Jacob, R. G.; Braga, A. L.; Silveira, C. C. *Synlett* **2002**, 10, 1.



Silveira, C. C.; Braga, A. L.; Vieira, A. S.; Zeni, G. *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, 68, 662.
 Raminelli, C.; Precht, M. M. G.; Santos, L. S.; Eberlin, M. N.; Comasseto, J. V. *Organometallics* **2004**, 23, 3990.

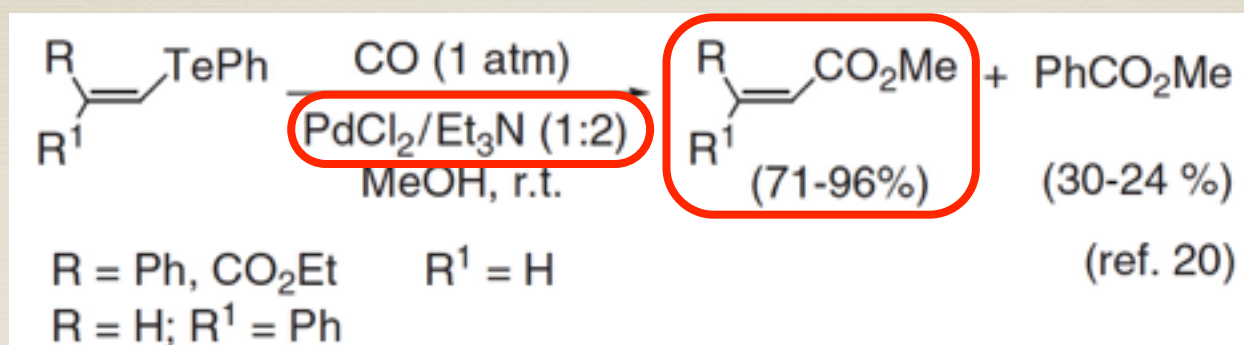


heteroaromatic
tellurium
dichlorides

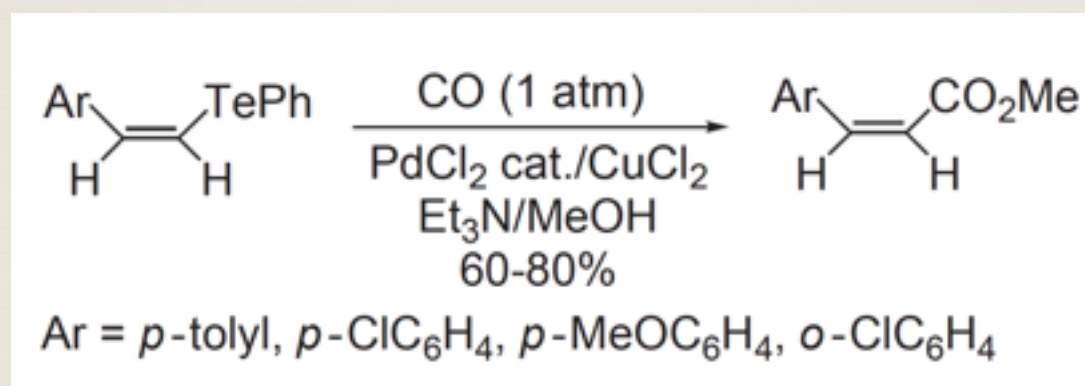
Braga, A. L.; Lüdtkke, D. S.; Vargas, F.; Donato, R. K.; Silveira, C. C.; Stefani, H. A.; Zeni, G. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2003**, 44, 1779..

Vinylic tellurides

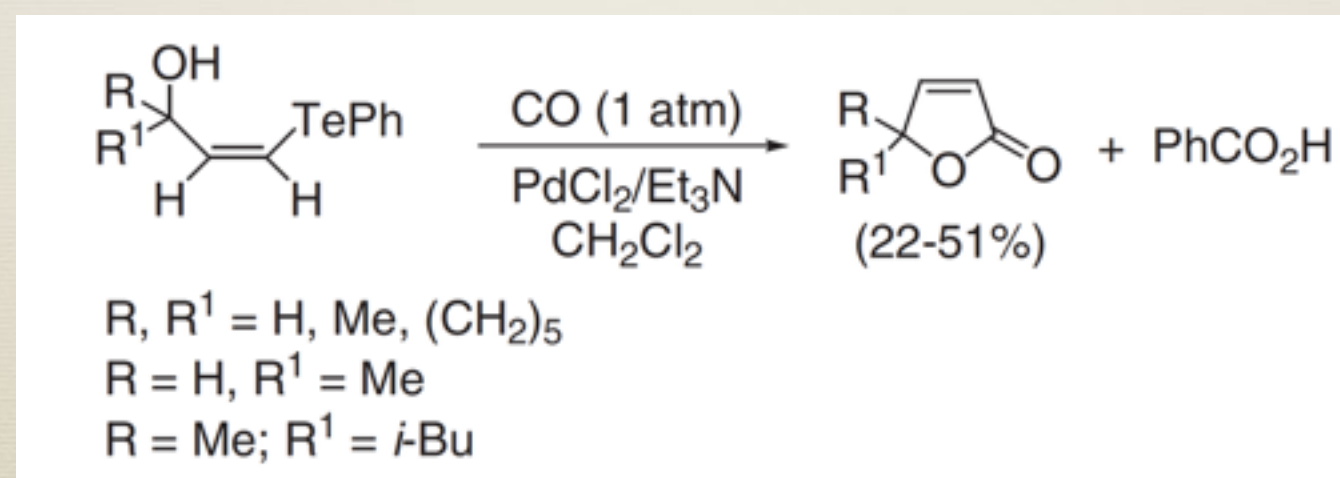
- Palladium catalyzed detellurative carbonylation



Double bond
stereochemistry
retention

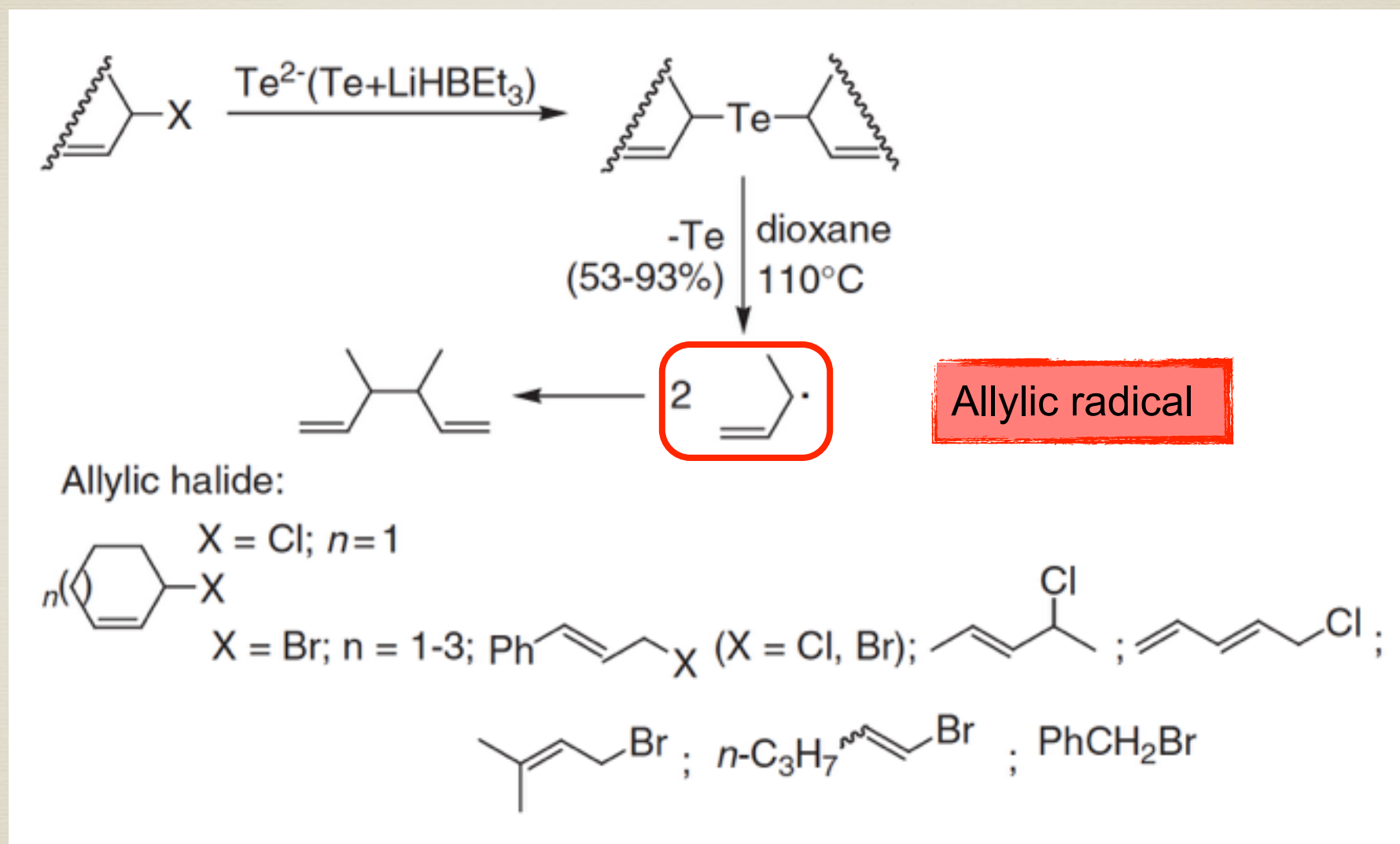


Oxidant can also be
CuCl₂, CuCl/O₂,
FeCl₃, Ce(IV) salts or
benzoquinone; CuCl₂ is
most efficient.



Free Radical Chemistry

- Telluride-ion-promoted coupling of allylic halides

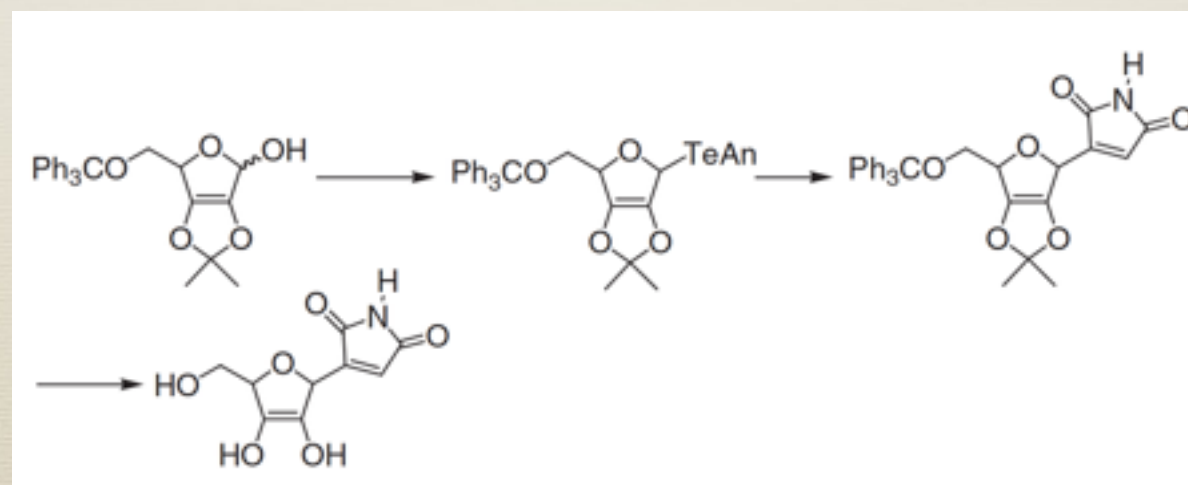
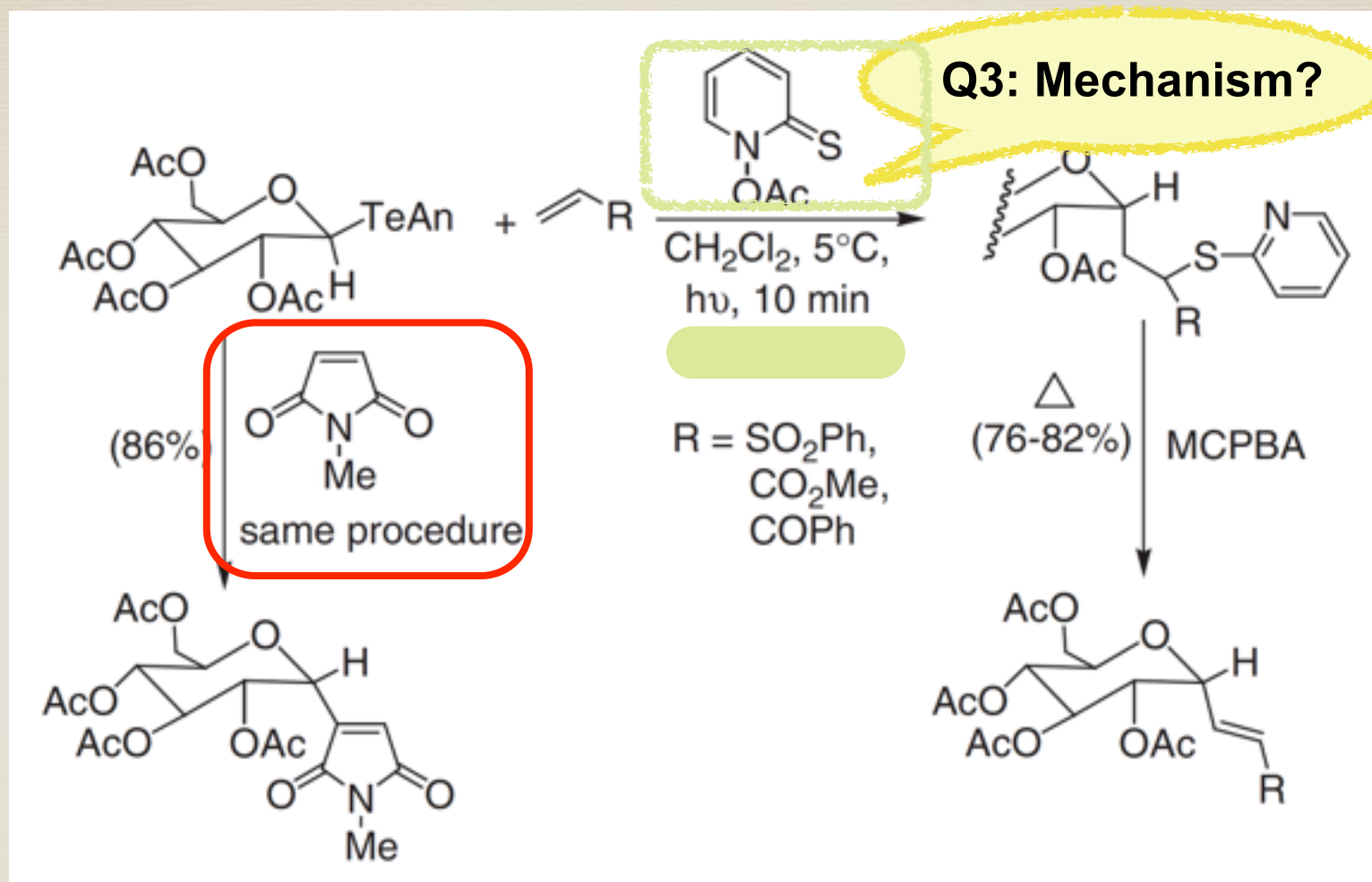


Clive, D. L. J.; Anderson, P. C.; Moss, N.; Singh, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1982**, 47, 1641.

Free Radical Chemistry

- Organyl tellurides as exchangers of carbon radicals

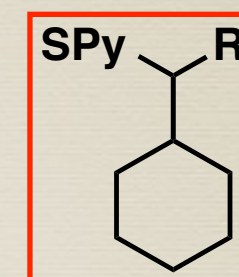
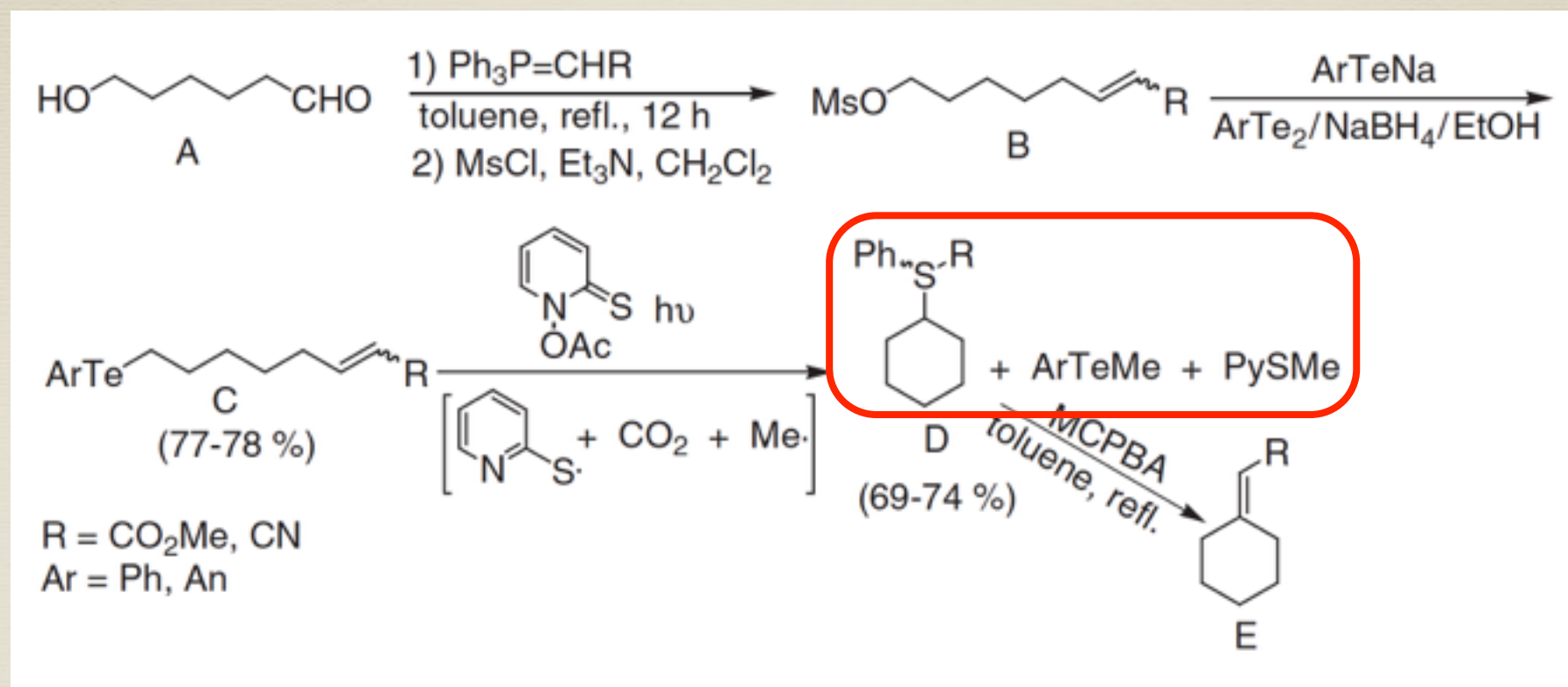
Initiator: N-acetoxy-2-thiopyridone



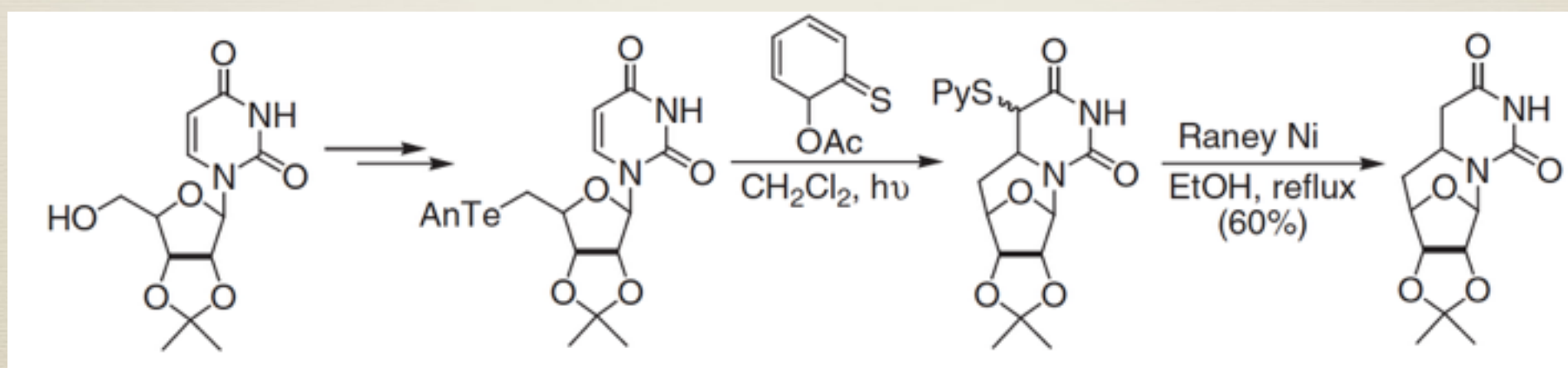
Synthesis of antibiotic showdomycin

Free Radical Chemistry

- Intramolecular radical cyclizations



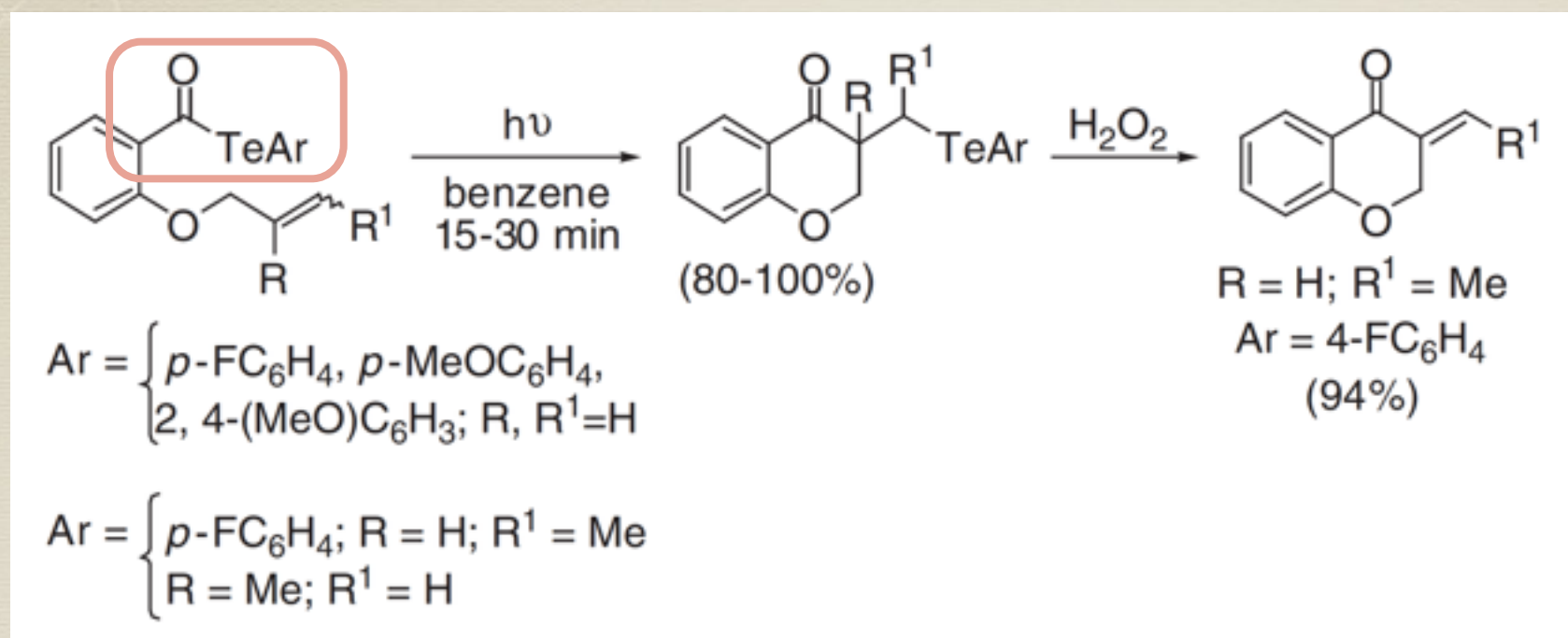
Barton, D. H. R.; Ramesh, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1990**, 112, 891.



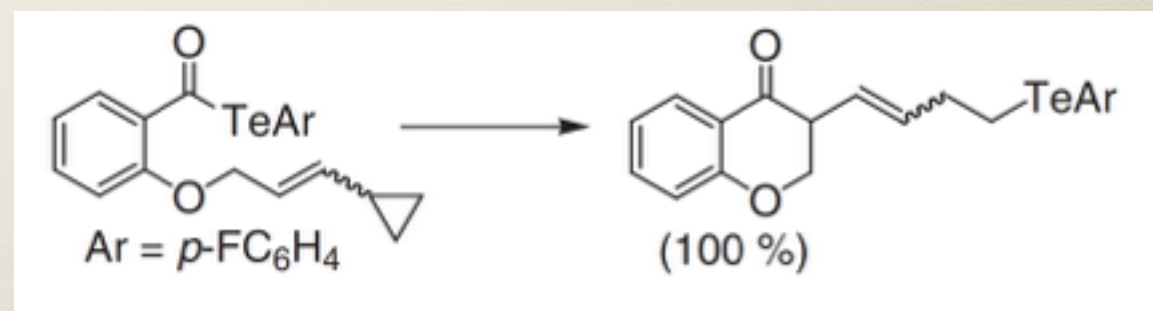
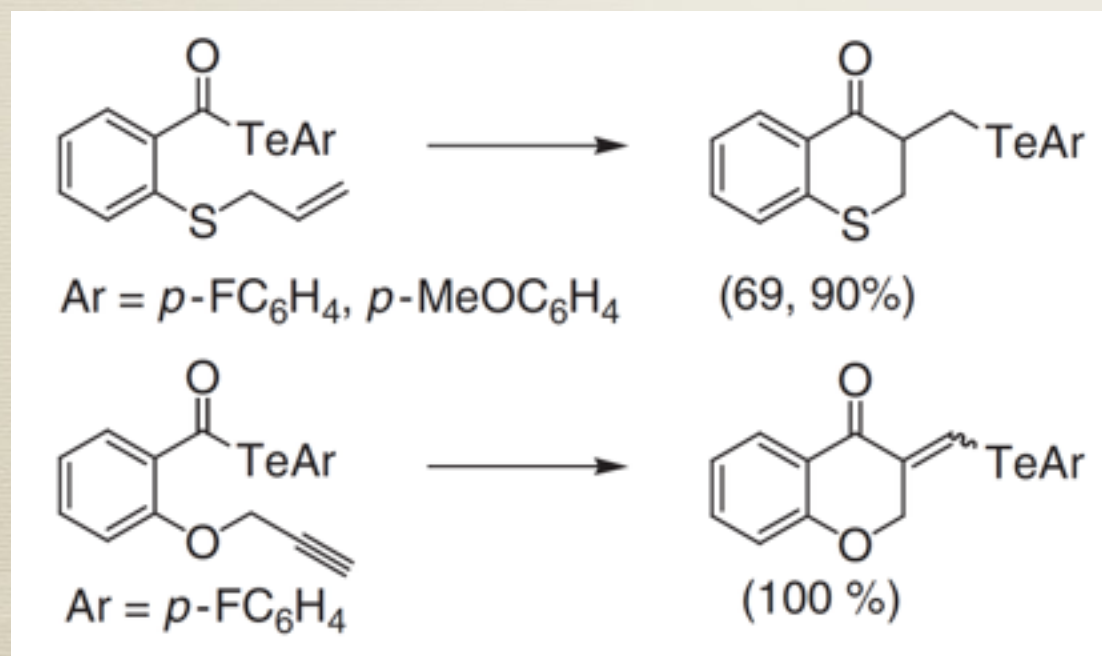
Barton, D. H. R.; Gero, S. D.; Sire, B. Q.; Samadi, M.; Vincent, C. *Tetrahedron* **1991**, 47, 9383.

Free Radical Chemistry

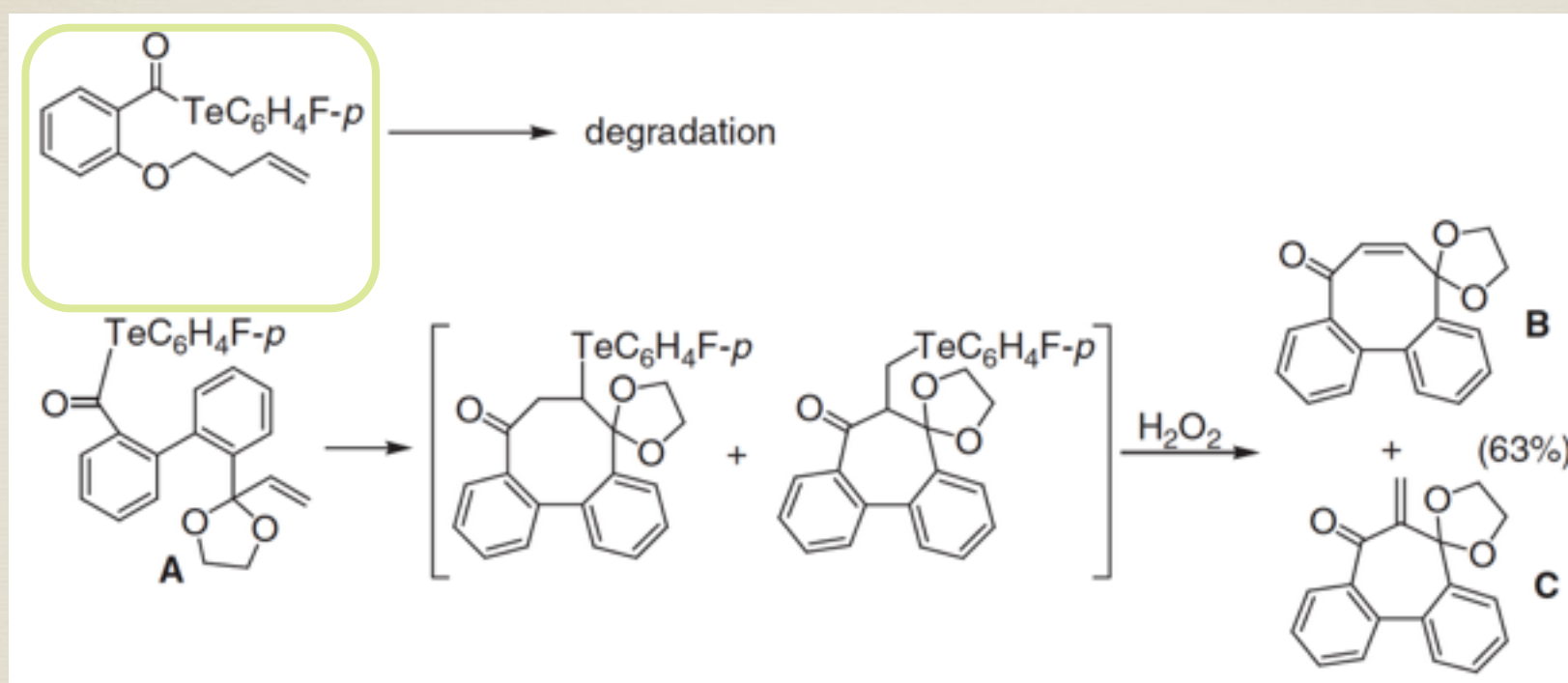
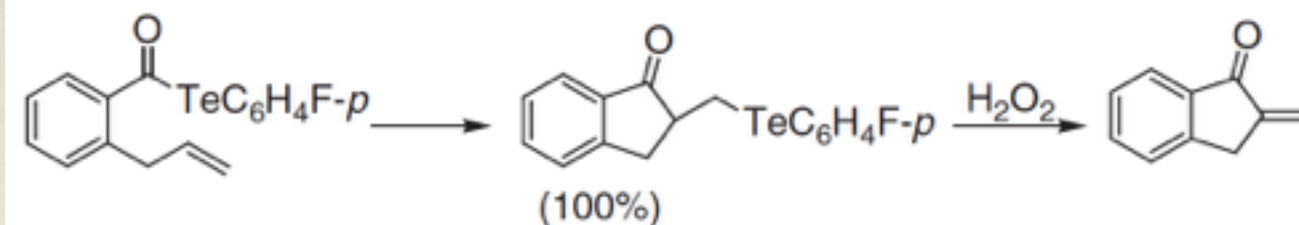
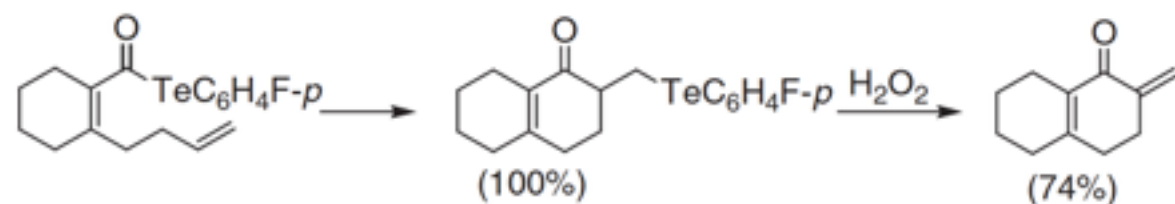
- Telluroesters as source of acyl radicals



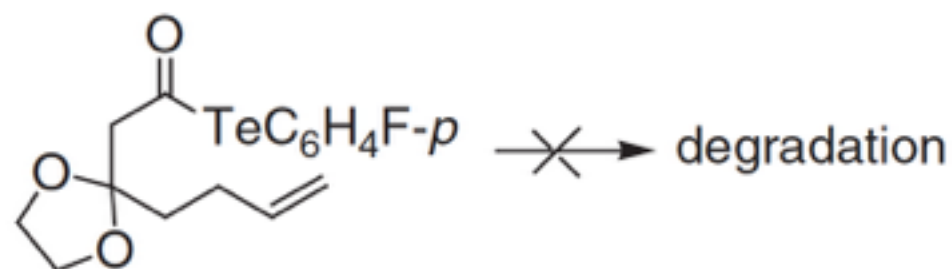
Telluroesters:
excellent sources of
acyl radicals [upon
photolysis with a 250
W tungsten lamp, or
thermal process
(benzene at reflux) in
the dark.]



Free Radical Chemistry



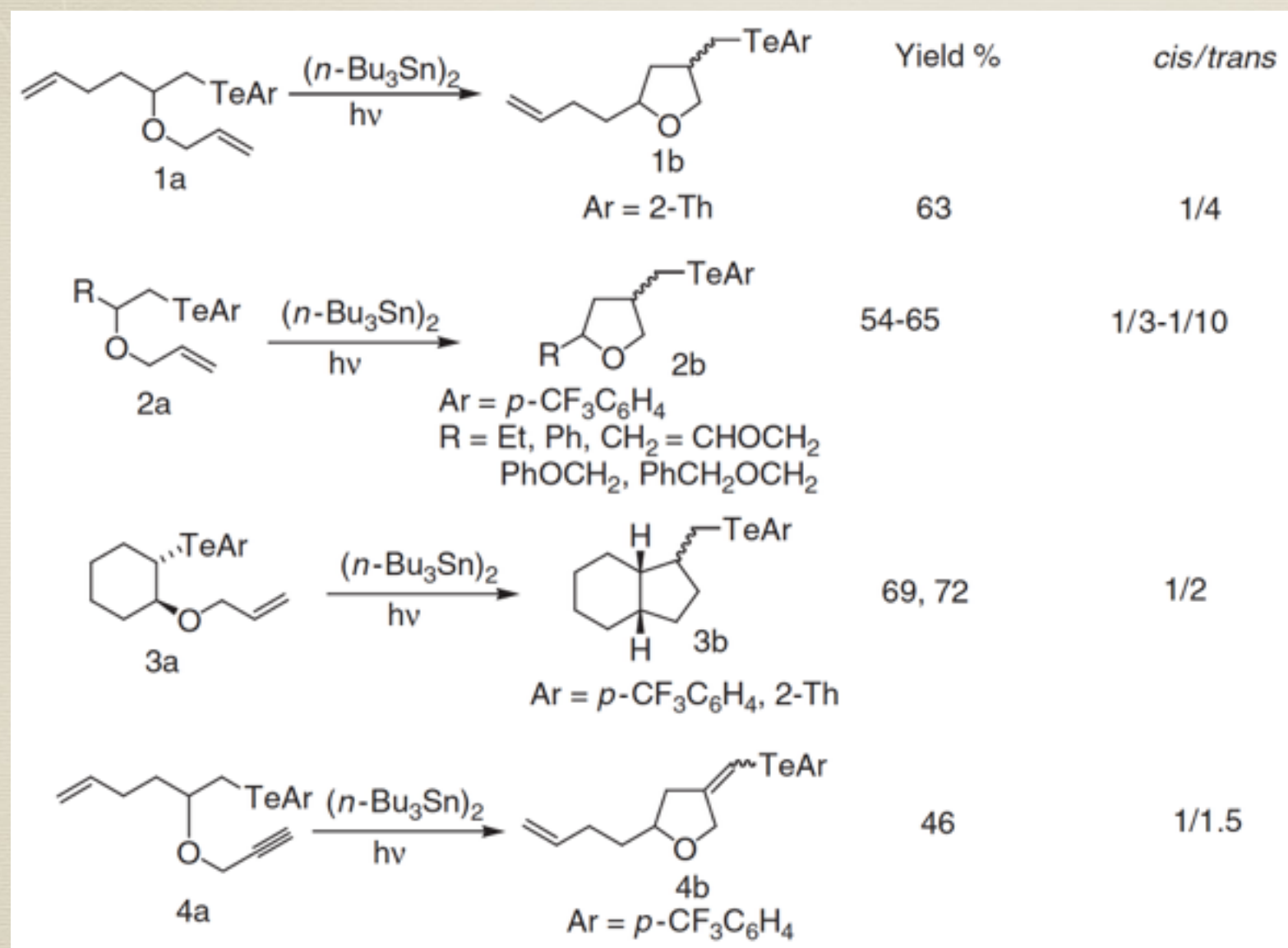
Achieve 7,8-membered ring with strained substrate



The importance of conjugated olefin or aromatic ring

Free Radical Chemistry

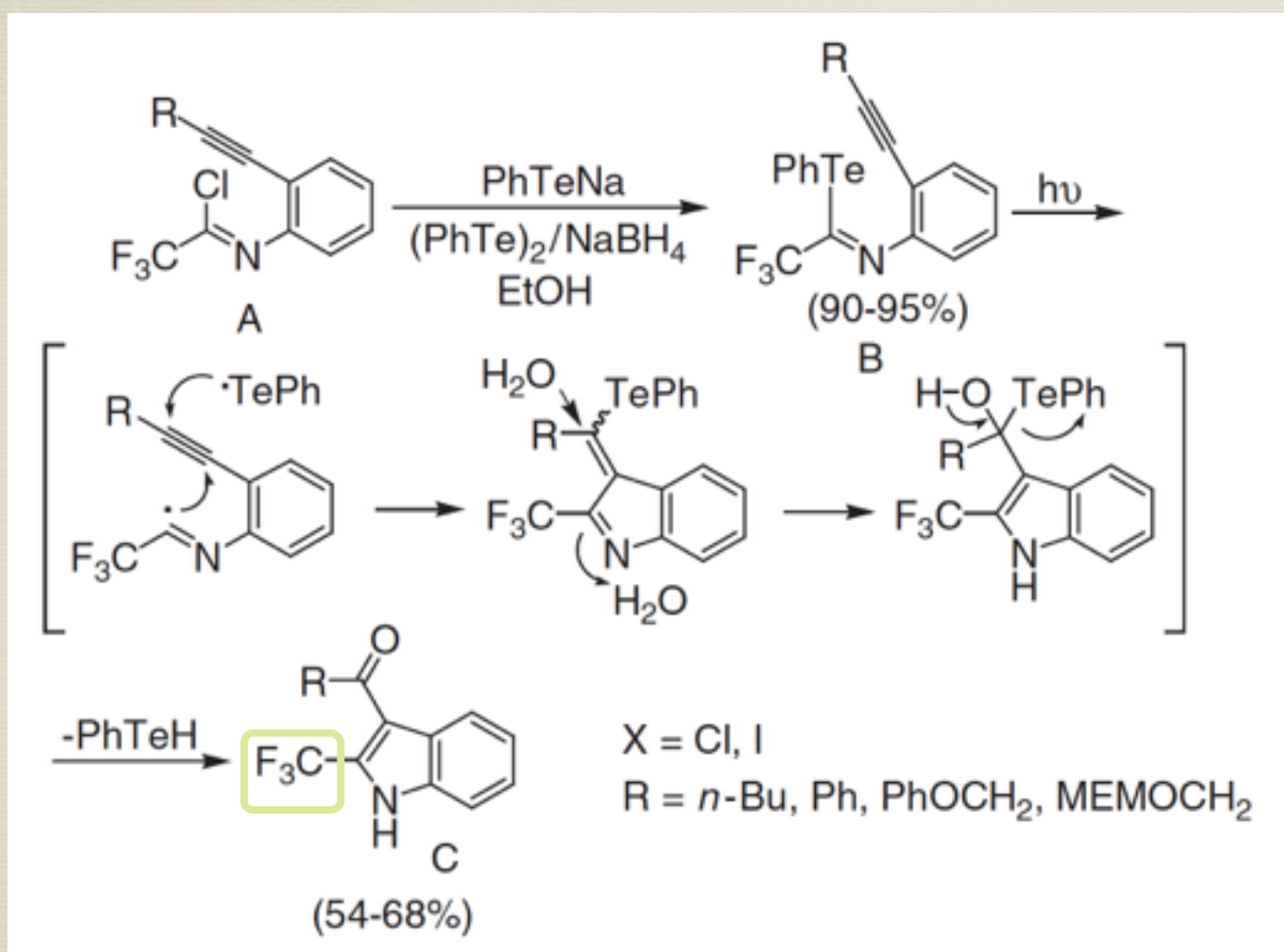
- 2-Allyloxy alkyl tellurides as precursors of tetrahydrofuran derivatives



The control of DB configuration is not satisfying

Free Radical Chemistry

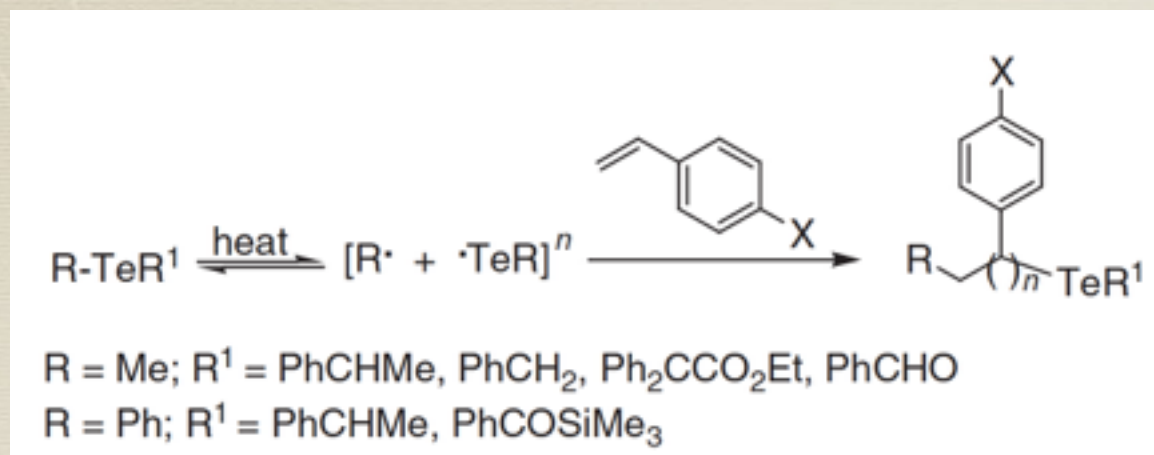
- Synthesis of indole derivatives via radical cyclization



important target in
medicinal and
agricultural chemistry

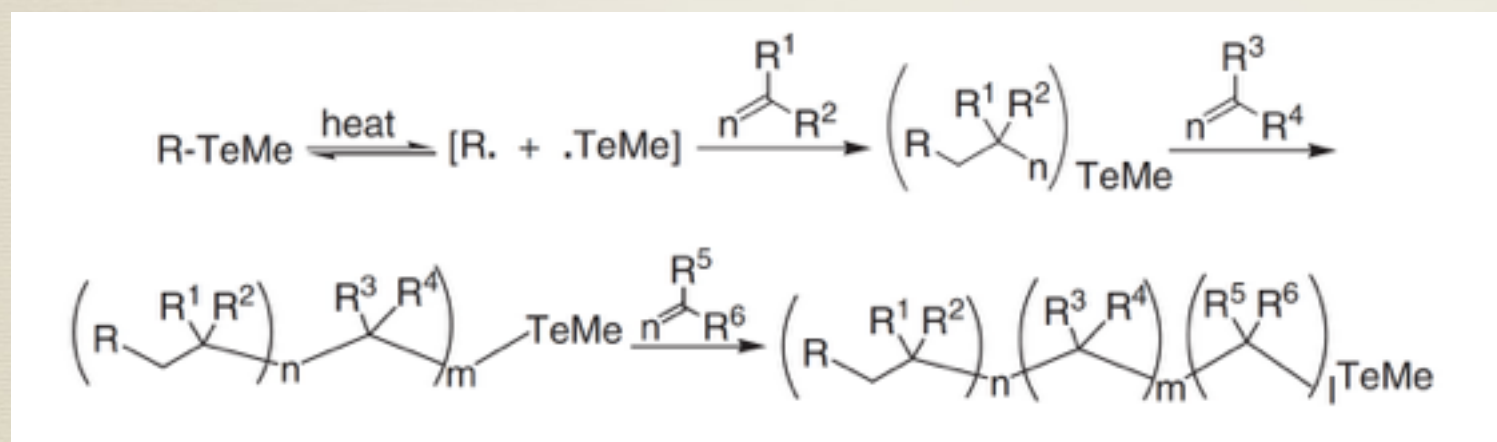
Free Radical Chemistry

- **Organotellurium compounds as initiators for controlled living radical polymerization**

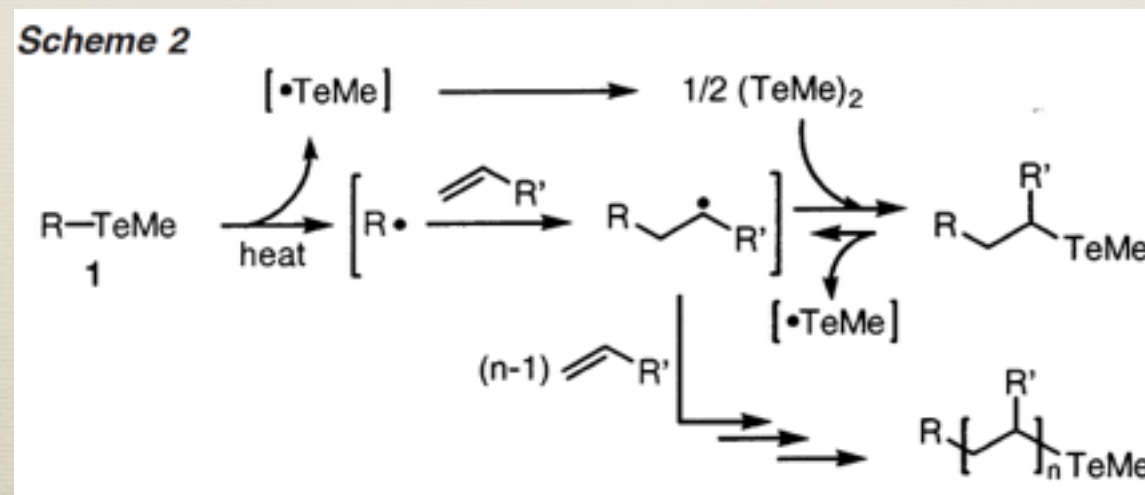


Advantages:

- Easy to synthesize a tailor-made initiator
- Easy to modify the polymer end-group



diblock and triblock copolymer synthesis



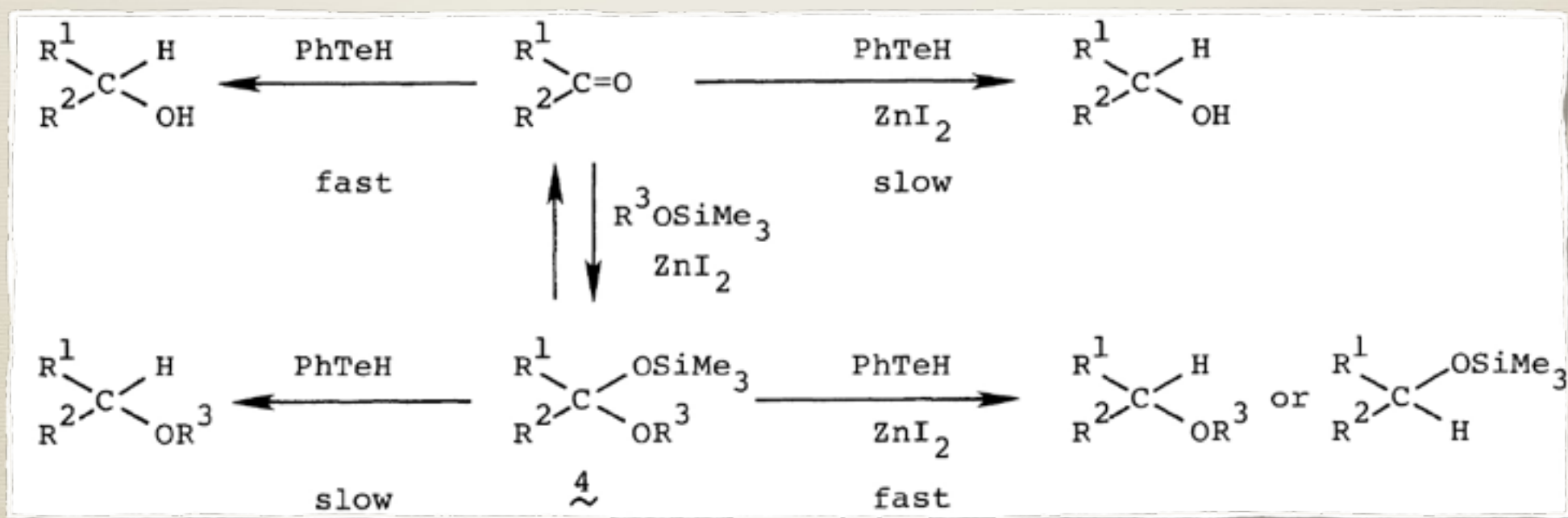
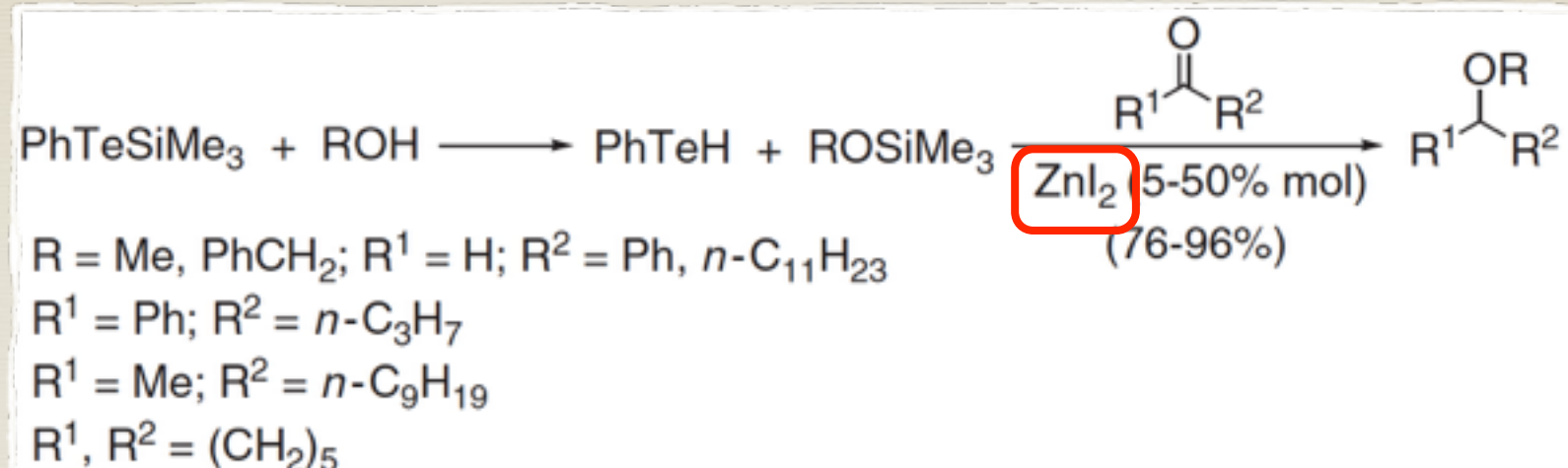
ditelluride-capping mechanism



Thanks for your attention!

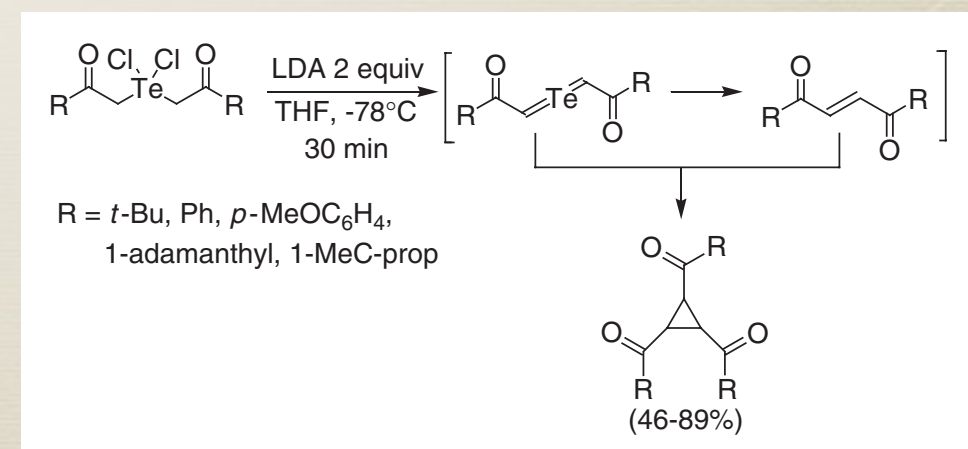
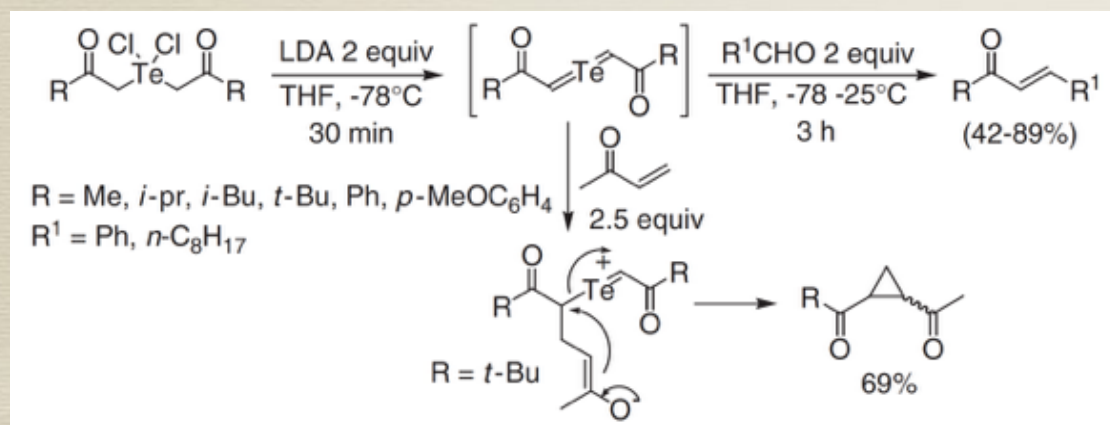
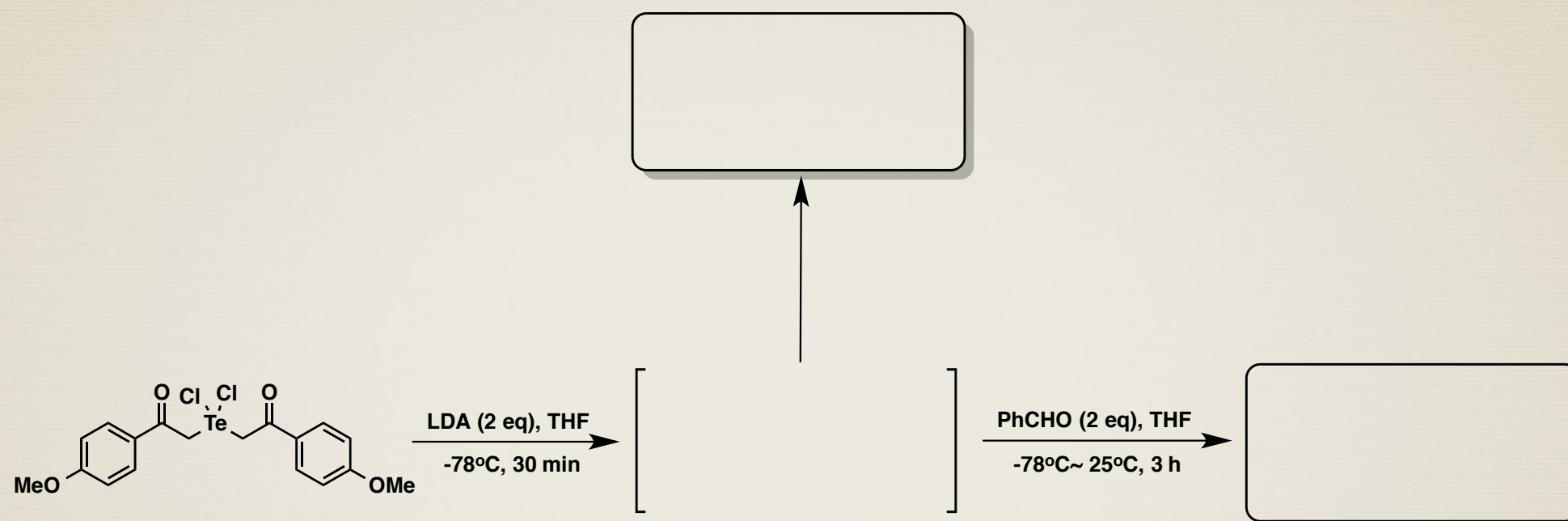
Q1 answers

Q1: For the following reactions, please give an explanation to the observed result that ether instead of alcohol is the main product in the existence of zinc iodide.



Q2 answers

Q2: From bis(oxoalkyl)tellurium dichlorides, we can synthesize enones and cyclopropanes. The mechanism involves the intermediacy of a bis-ylide which further reacts with aldehydes or enone. Please fill out the missing structures in **Graph.1**.



Q3 answers

Q3: In the presentation, we have talked about the free radical chemistry of organyl tellurides. Reactions using N-acetoxy-2-thiopyridone as initiator have shown to be useful in the synthesis of antibiotics. Please draw the **mechanism** for the following reaction.

