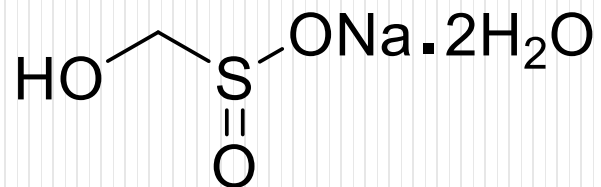


Rongalite: A Useful Reagent in Organic Synthesis

Chris Johnson

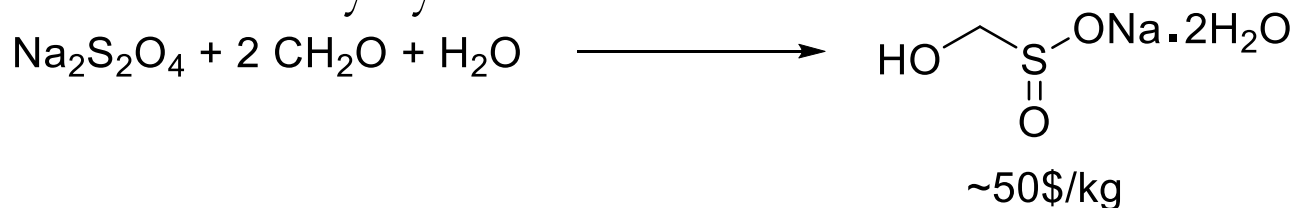
9/5/2013



~50\$/kg

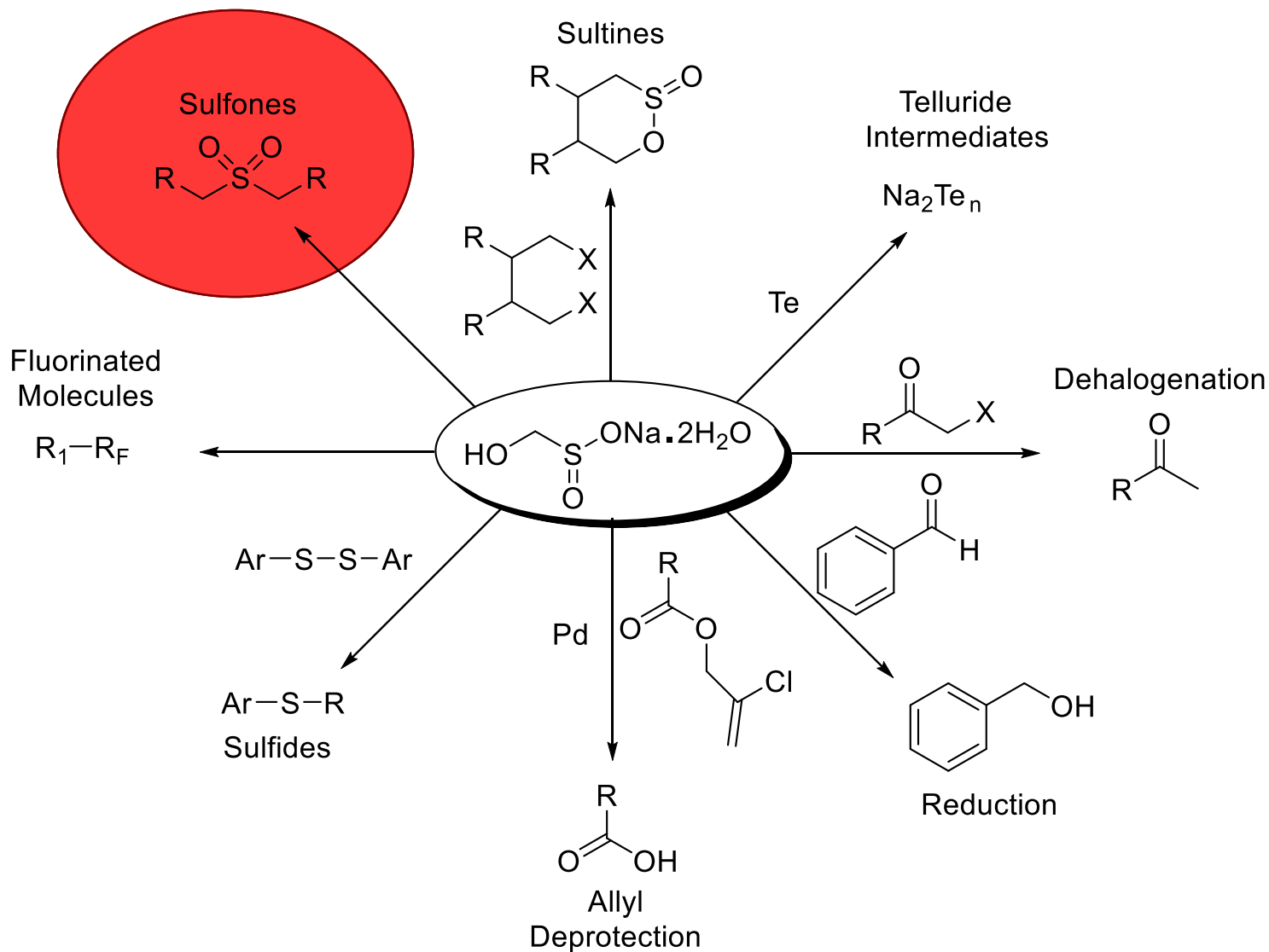
Introduction

- First literature appearance in *Chemische Berichte* in 1905
- Made industrially by:

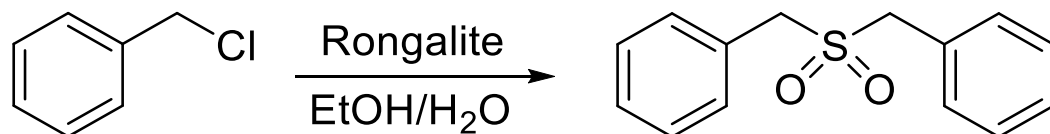


- The name comes from the french word *rongeage*, meaning discharge or decolorizing agent.
- When acidified it decomposes into sulfoxylate and formaldehyde
- SO_2^{2-} works as a nucleophile or a reducing agent (1 e⁻ donor)
- Common uses:
 - Redox initiator source in emulsion polymerization
 - Bleaching agent for printing and dyeing
 - Heavy metal antidote (Hg, Au, Cu, Ba, Sb, Pb, Bi)
 - Photographic developer
 - Reagent in organic synthesis

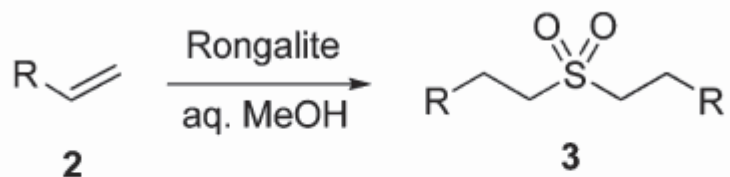
Overview of Reactivity



Sulfones



Fromm, E. *Chem. Ber.* 1908, 41, 3397.



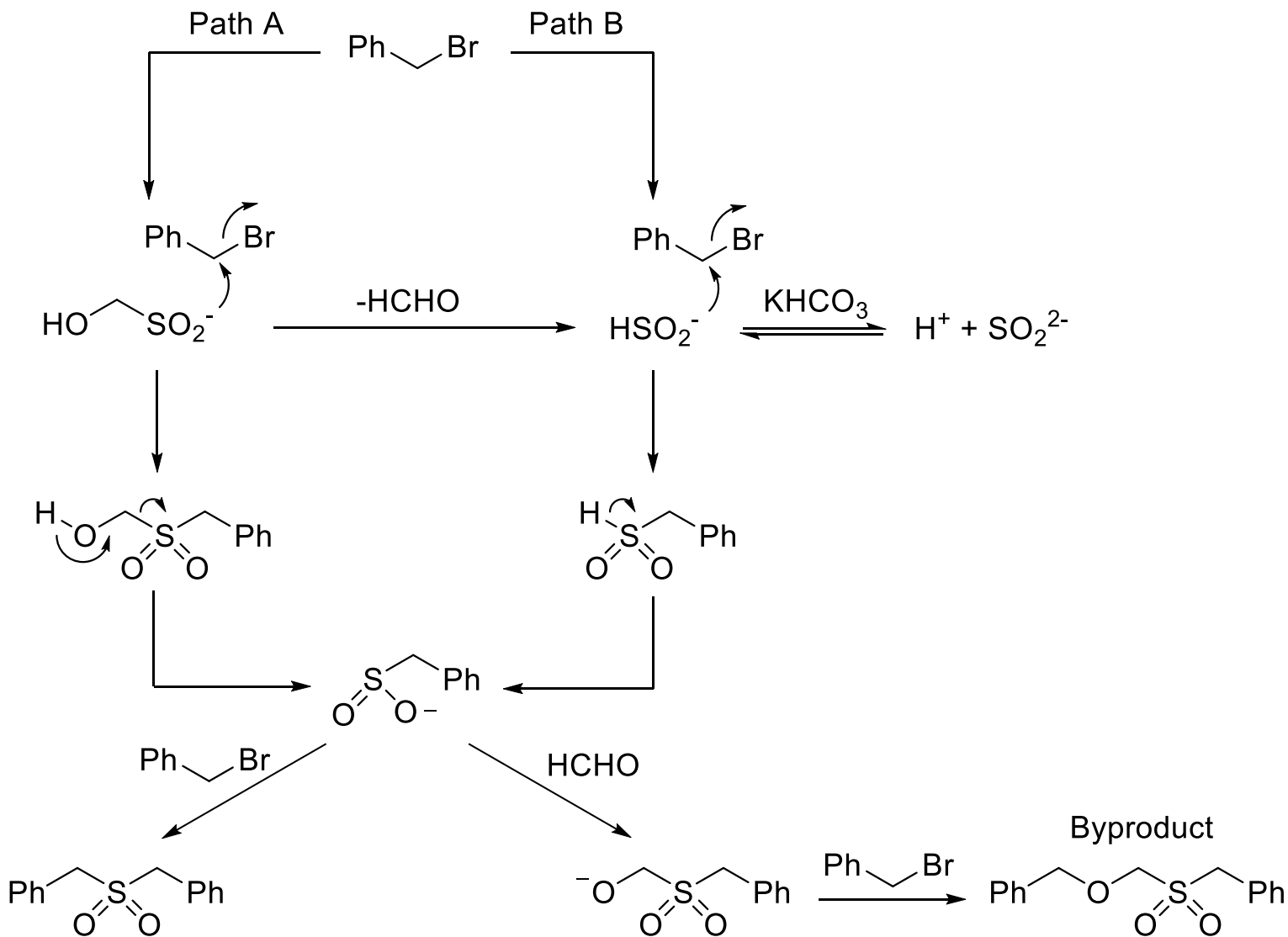
R	CO ₂ Me	CN	CO ₂ H	CONH ₂	COCH ₃	2-pyridyl	4-pyridyl
Yield(%)	90	70	64	77	86	91	86

Starnick, J. *Chem. Ber.* 1971, 104, 2035.

$\text{RCH}_2\text{NH}^+(\text{Me}_2)\text{Cl}^-$	Rongalite	DMF-MeOH	R	Yield (%)	R	Yield (%)
			PhCOCH ₂	54		41
			<i>p</i> -CH ₃ COPhCOCH ₂	49		47
			<i>p</i> -Cl-PhCOCH ₂	45		19
			(Ph) ₂ CHCOCH ₂	49		28
			Furyl-2-COCH ₂	32		
			Thienyl-2-COCH ₂	52		
				27		

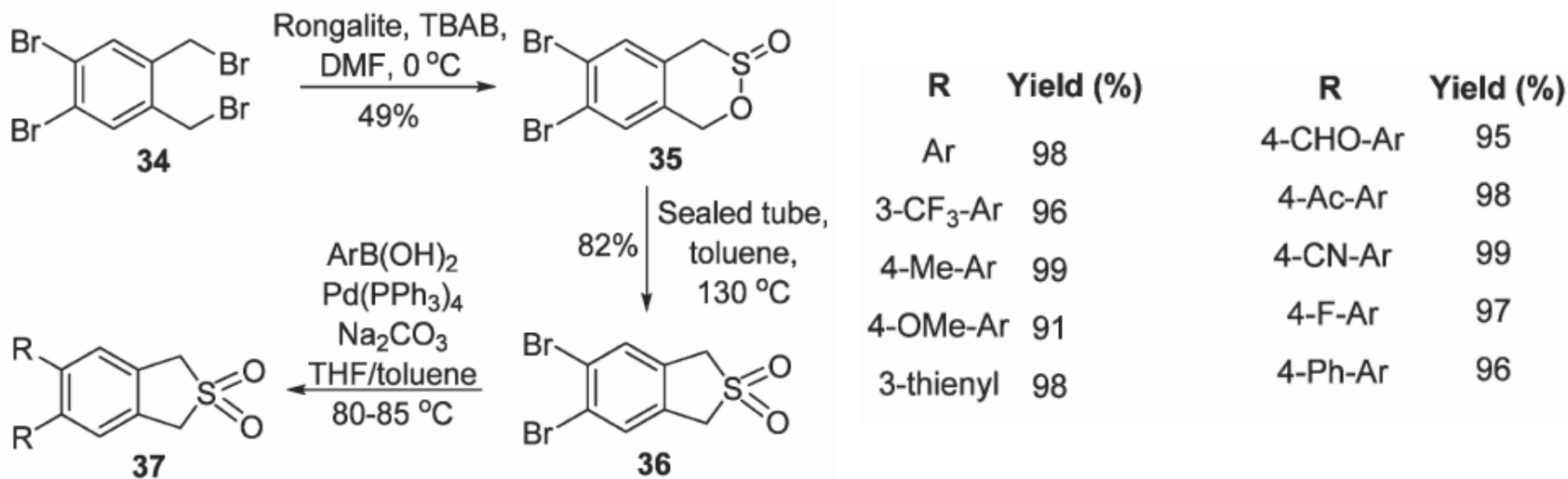
Greve, H. *Synthesis* 1977, 259.

Sulfone Mechanism

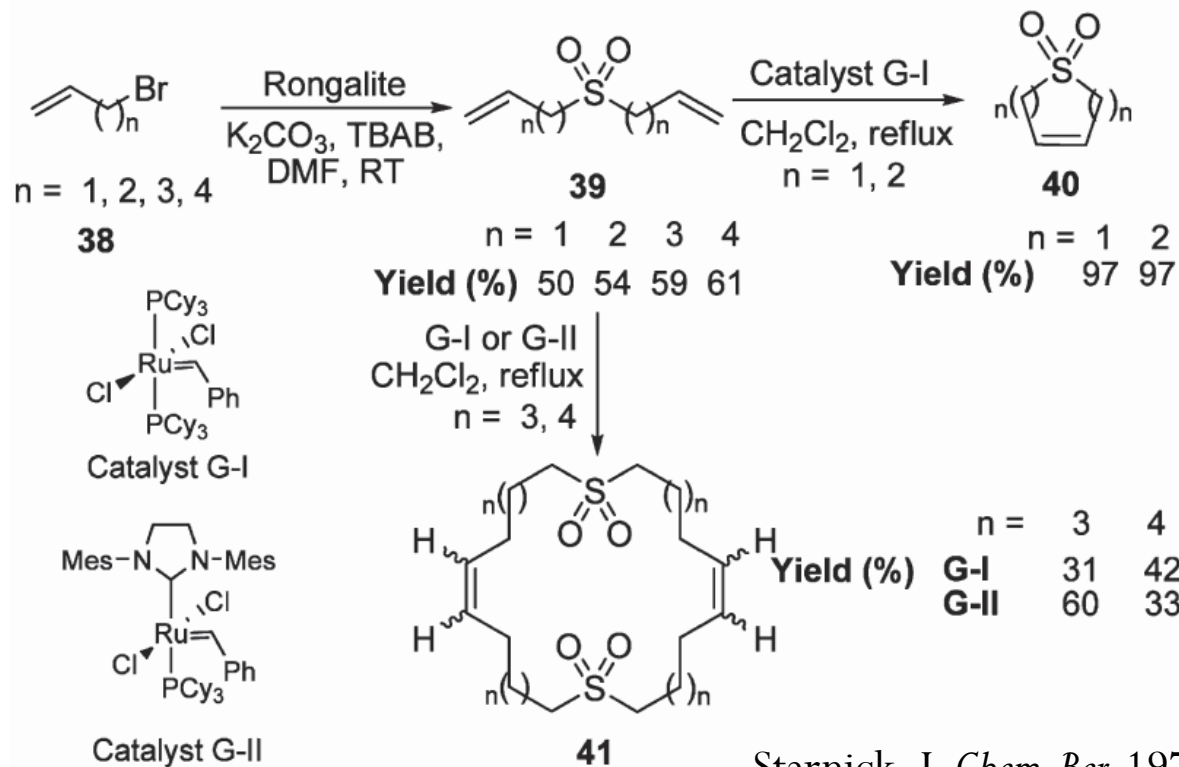


Harris, A. R.; *Synth. Commun.* 1988, 18, 659.

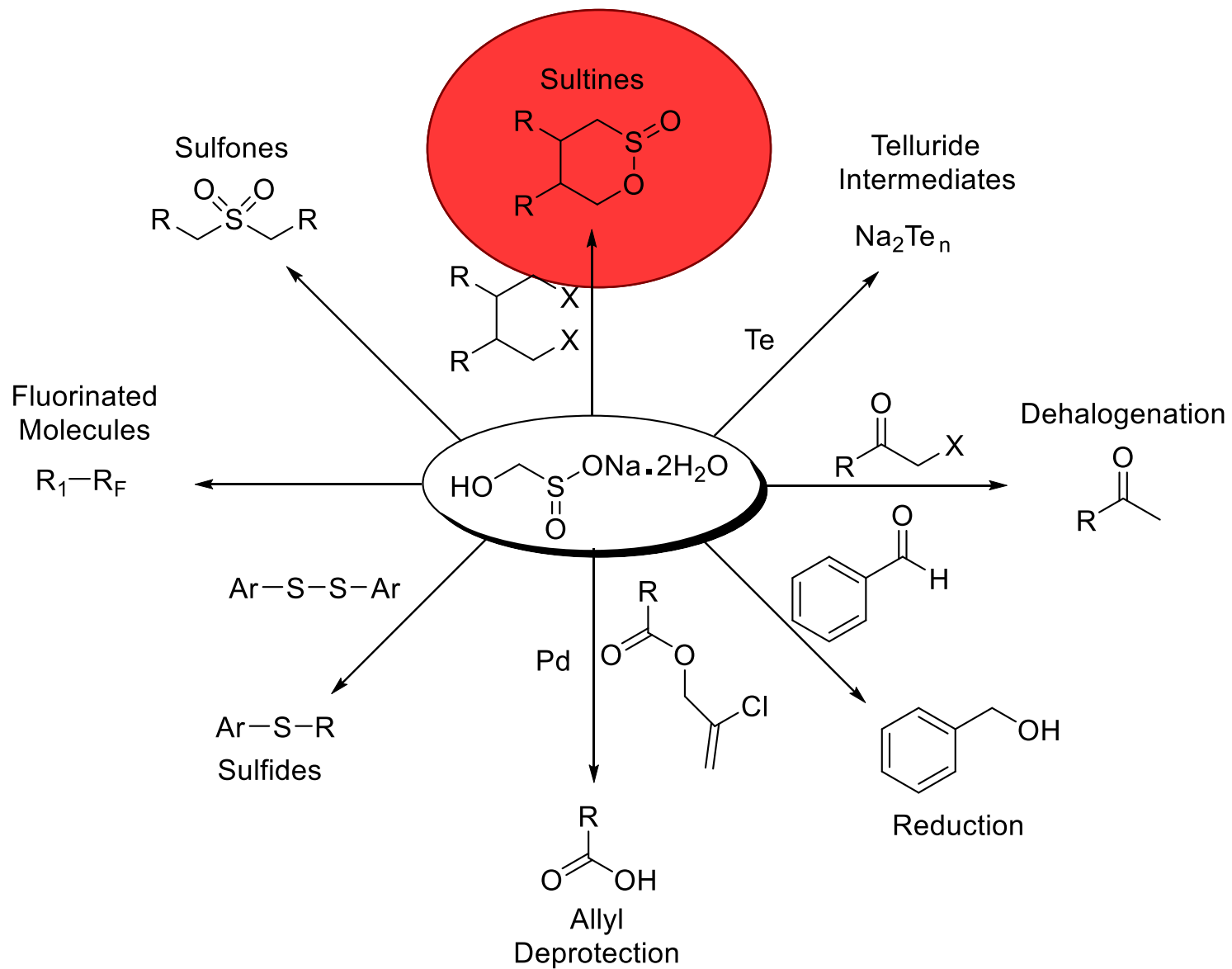
Dittmer, D.C.; *J. Org. Chem.* 1988, 53, 5750.



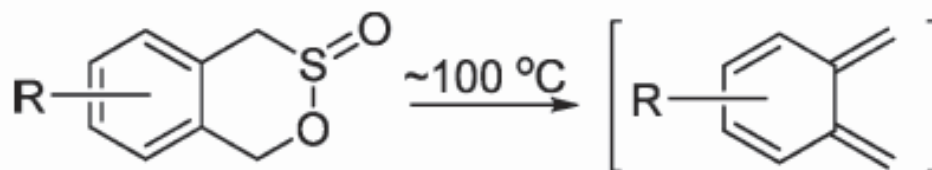
Kahinath, D. *Tetrahedron* 2002, 58, 9633.



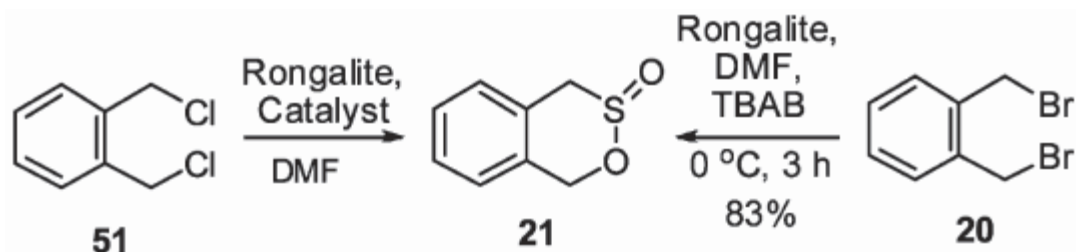
Starnick, J. *Chem. Ber.* 1971, 104, 2035.



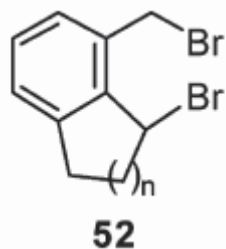
Sultines



Khedkar, P.; *Chem. Rev.* 2012, 112, 1650.



Catalyst	Temp (°C)	Yield(%)	Time (h)
Nal	25	70	26
TBAB	25	73	12
	60	0	48

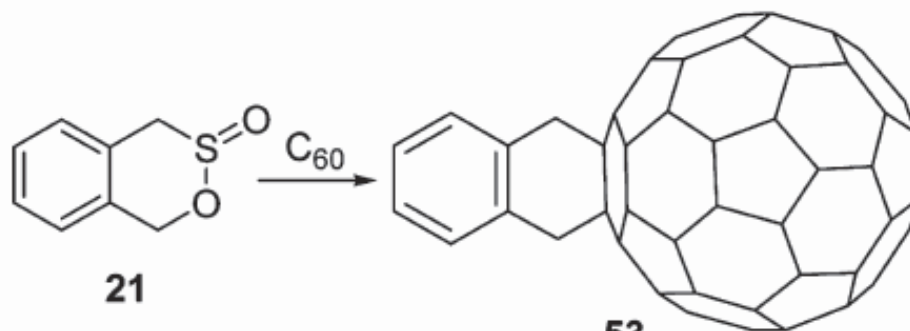


$n = 1, 2$

No Reaction

Dittmer, D.C.; *J. Org. Chem.* 1991, 56, 1948.

Sultines



21

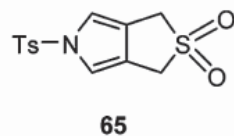
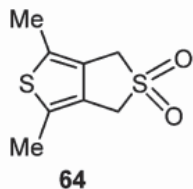
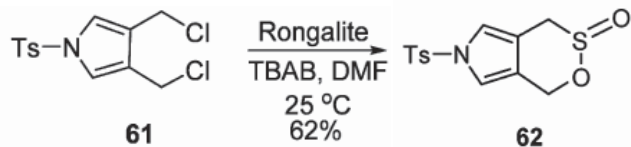
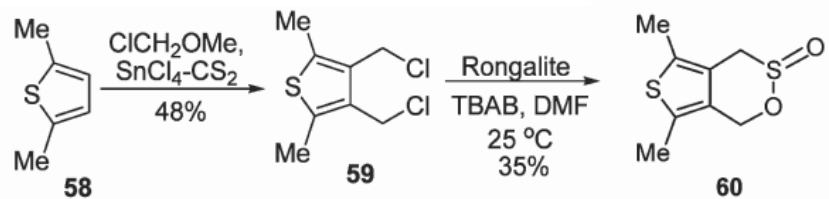
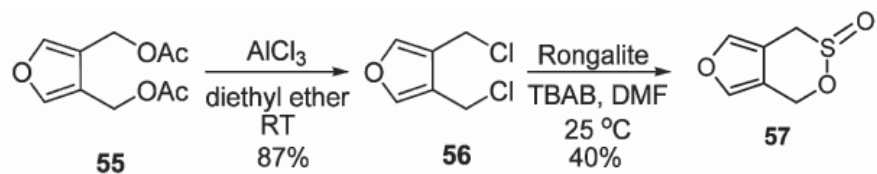
53

Ratio	Yield (%)^a		Yield (%)^b	
21:C₆₀				
5:1	10	12 ^c	10	10 ^c
2:1	39	44 ^c	22	31 ^c
2:1	30	44 ^c	24	40 ^c
1:1.1	23	28 ^c	30	47 ^c

^a Yield obtained under microwave irradiation

^b Yield obtained by conventional heating

^c Based on recovered C₆₀



DMAD

DMF

64 (44) + Unknown

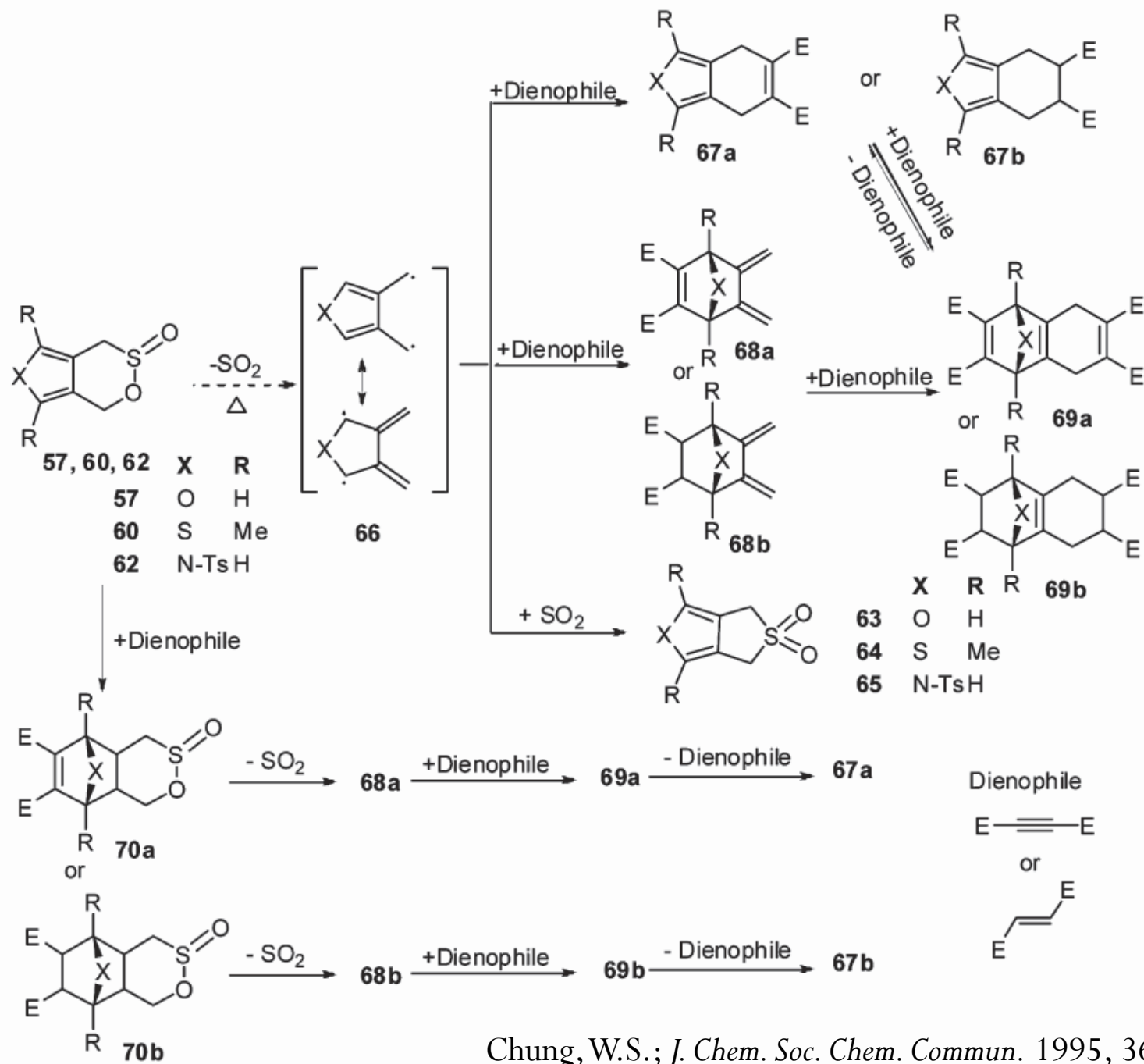
64 (49) + **67b** (E=CO₂Me) (40)

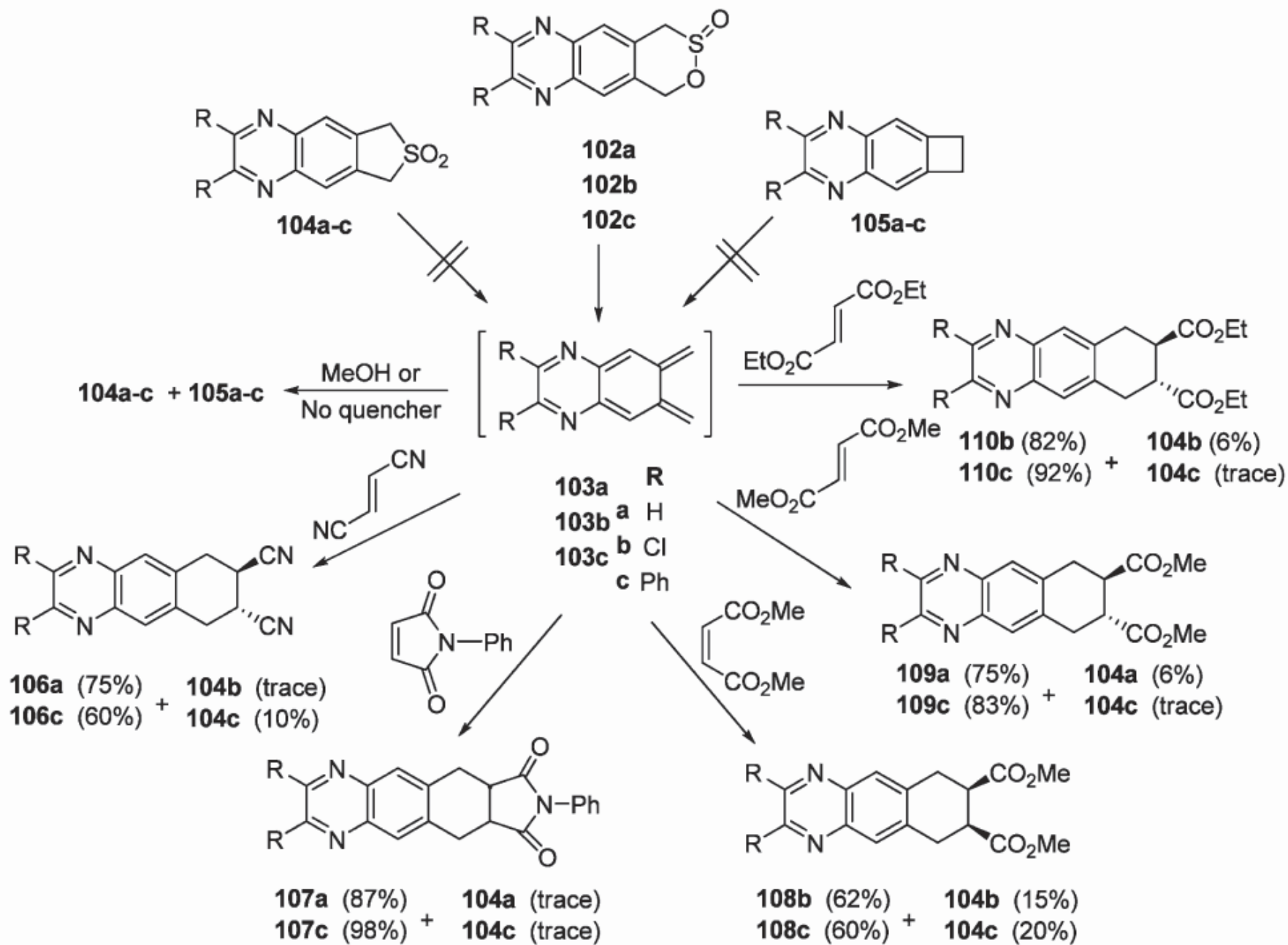
DMAD (170 °C)

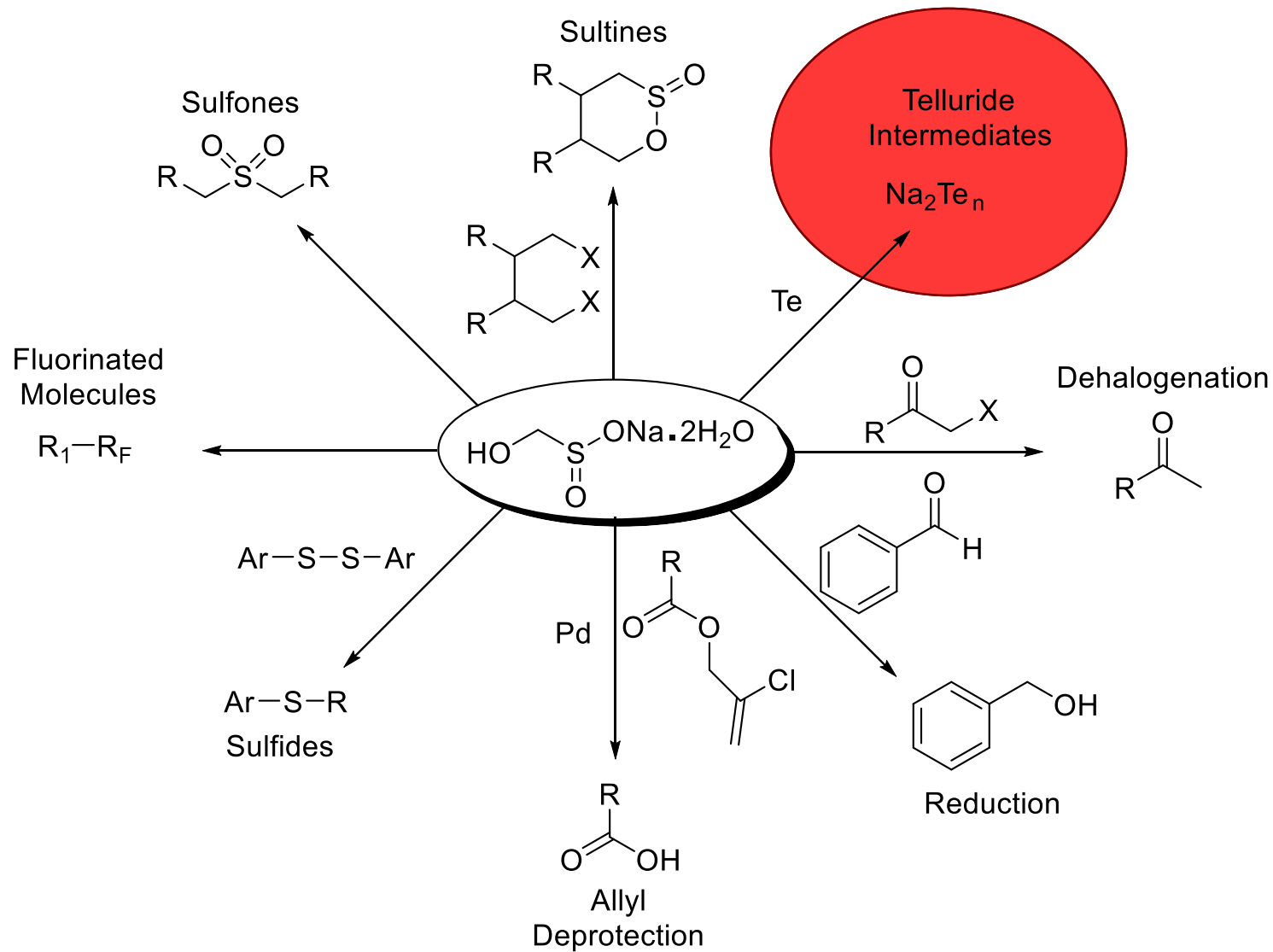
DMF (170-240 °C)

69a (97)

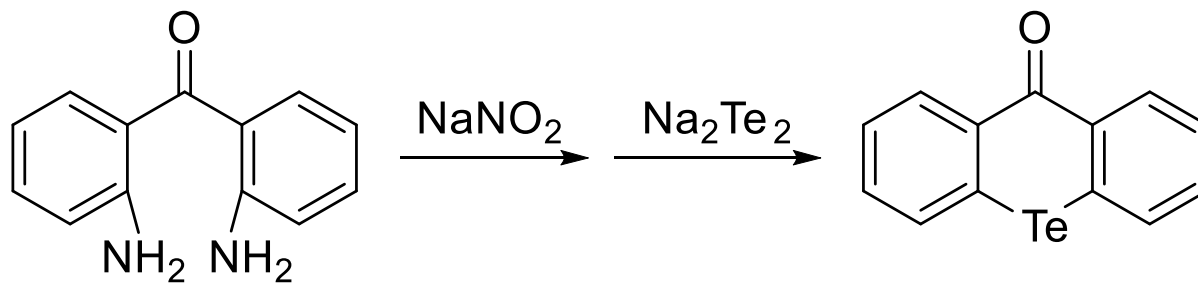
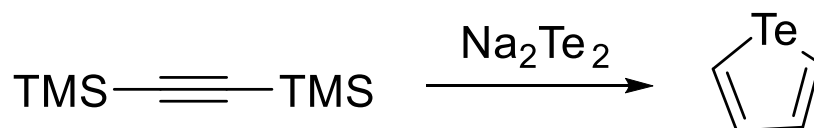
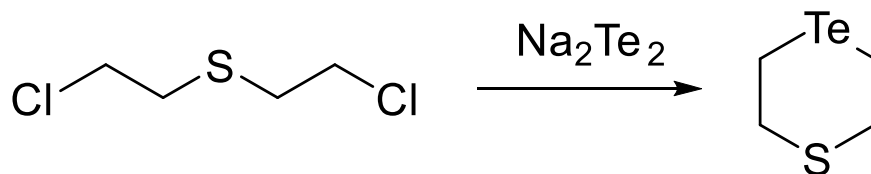
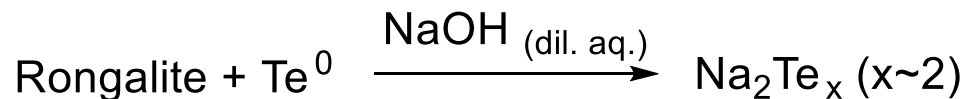
65 (73)







Telluride Chemistry

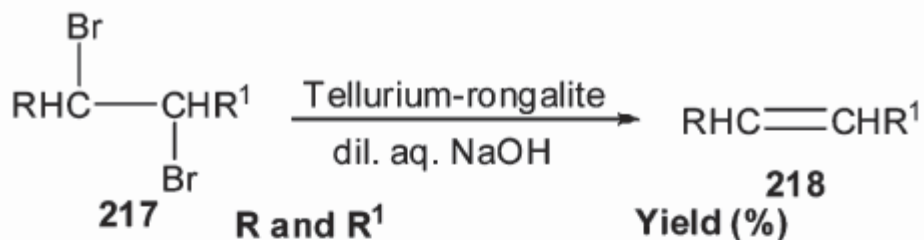


McCullough, J.D.; *Inorg. Chem.* **1965**, 46, 862.

Praefcke, K. *Chem. Ber.* **1978**, 11, 3745.

Praefcke, K. *Chem.-Ztg.* **1979**, 103, 265.

Telluride Debromination



Ph *meso* isomer 98 (only E isomer)

Ph *d, l* mixture 90 (E/Z=16/74)

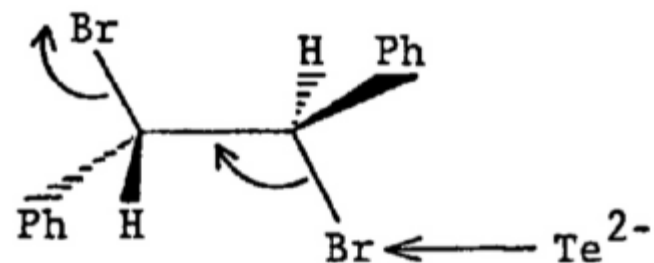
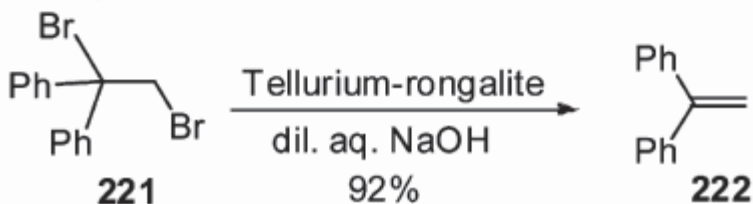
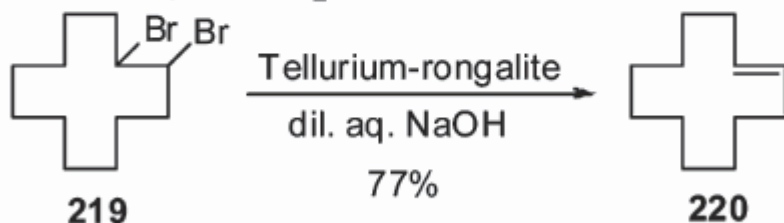
H 82

R=Ph and R¹

CO₂H 90

CO₂Et 80

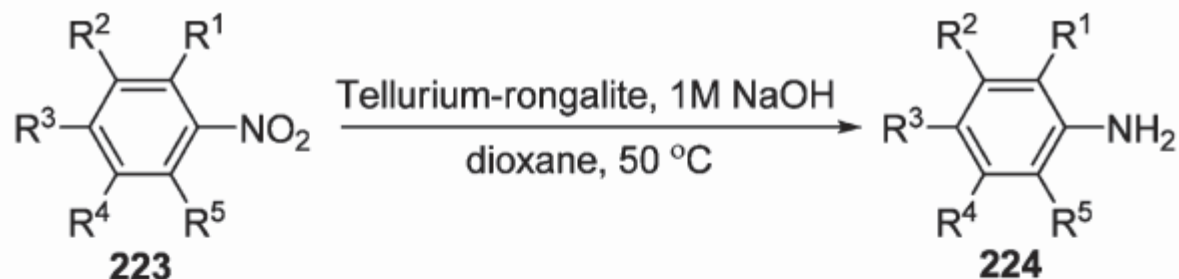
p-Ph-NO₂ 89



Inouye, M.; *Chem. Lett.* **1985**, 225.

Young, D.W. In *Protective Groups in Organic Chemistry*; Plenum Press: London, 1973.

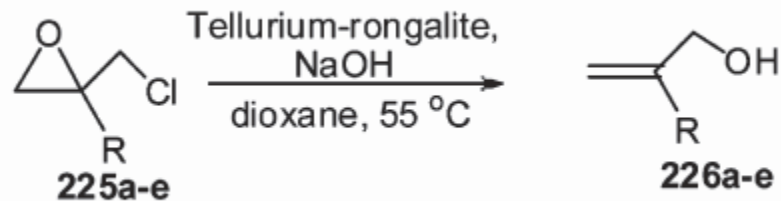
Reduction of Nitro Aromatics



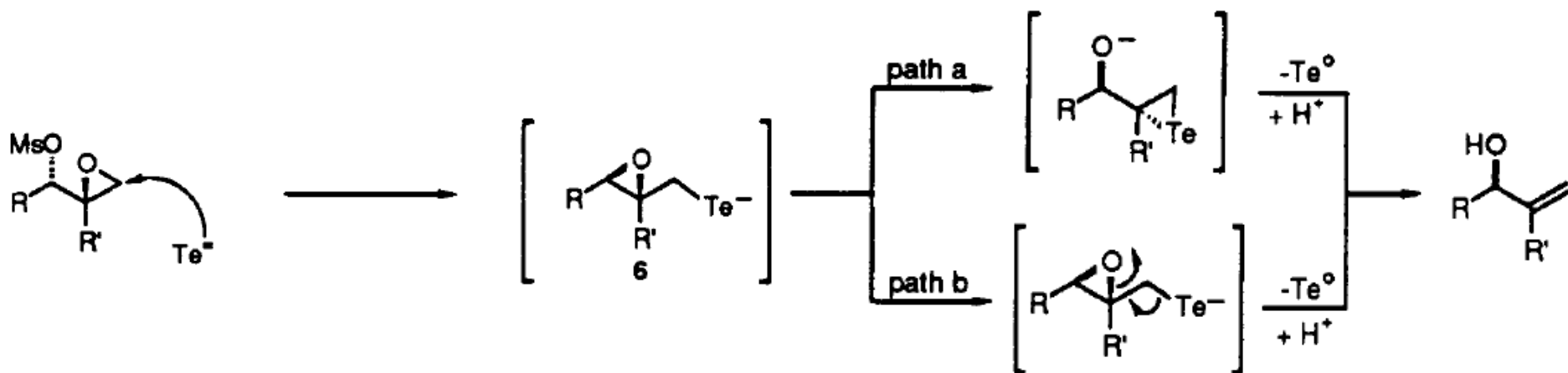
	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	Yield (%)	
223a	CH ₃	H	CH ₃	H	CH ₃	95	224a
223b	CH ₃	H	CH ₃	CH ₃	H	87	224b
223c	CH ₃	H	(CH ₃) ₃ C	H	CH ₃	83	224c
223d	H	H	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	66	224d
223e	C ₆ H ₅	H	H	H	H	74	224e
223f	H	H	C ₆ H ₅ CO	H	H	90	224f
223g	H	H	C ₆ H ₅ CH=CH	H	H	78	224g
			<i>Trans-isomer</i>				
223h	-(CH=CH) ₂ -		H	H	H	55	224h
223i	CH ₃	CH ₃	NO ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	89	224i
223j	NO ₂	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	CH ₃	96	224j

- Catalytic Te
- No bimolecular reduction products
- Mono reduction possible by using less rongalite

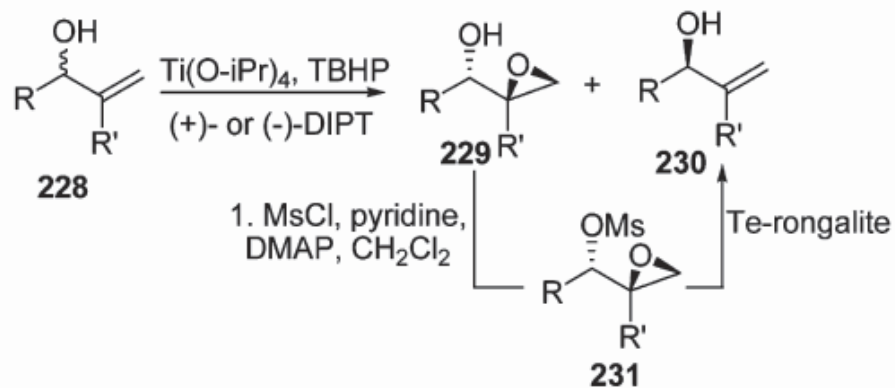
Synthesis of Allylic Alcohols



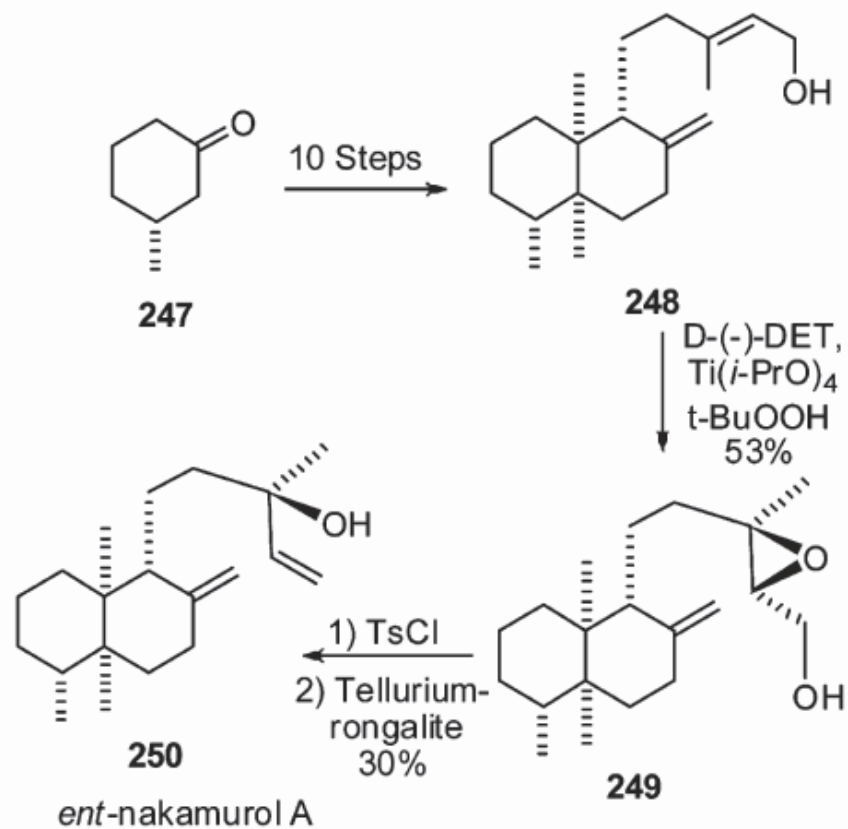
225a-e	R	226a-e	R	Yield (%)
225a	Ph	226a	Ph	90
225b	Et	226b	Et	40
225c	<i>p</i> -OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₅	226c	<i>p</i> -OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₅	88
225d	-C≡C-Ph	226d	-C≡C-Ph	90
225e	-CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	226e	-CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂	43

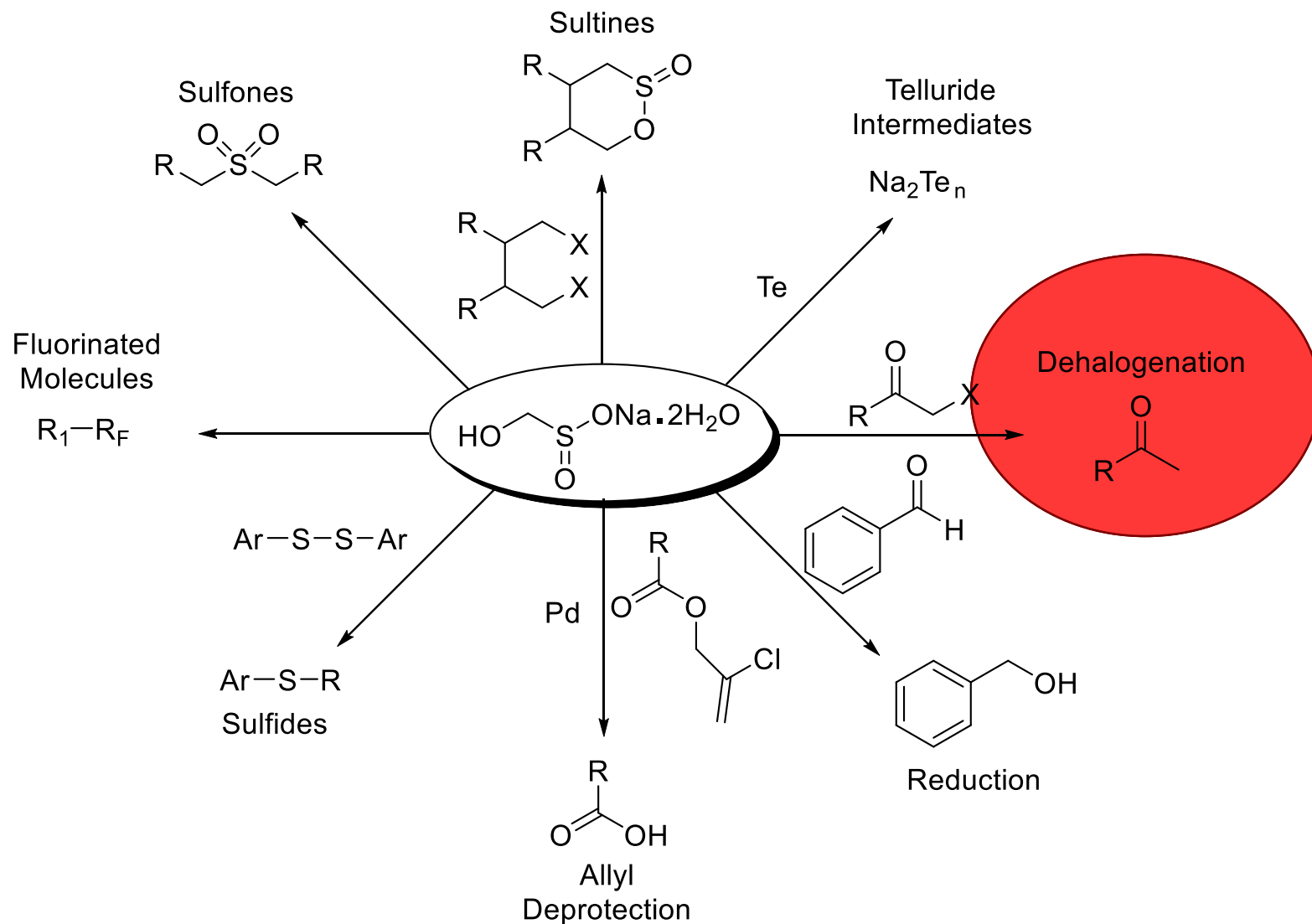


Synthesis of Allylic Alcohols

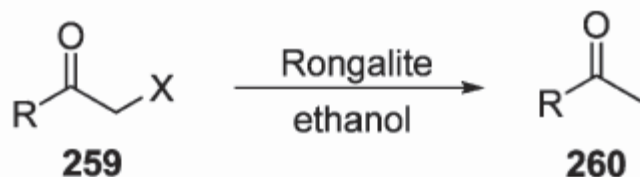


$\text{R}' = \text{H}$	R	%ee	Yield (%)
		92	79
	C_4H_9	94	88
	$\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$	92	75



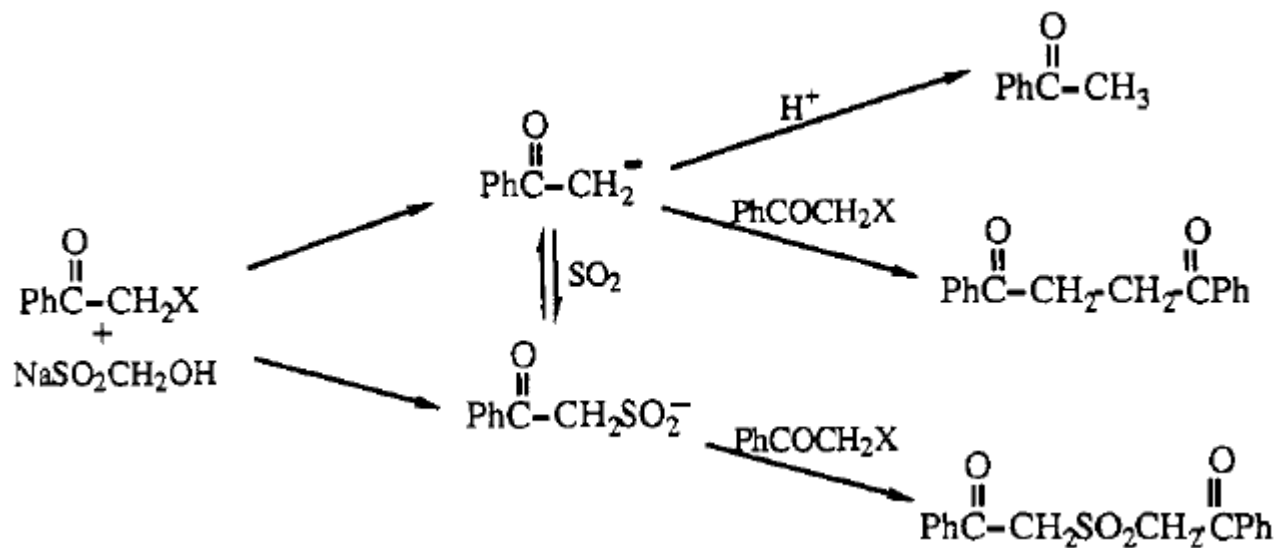


Reductive Dehalogenation

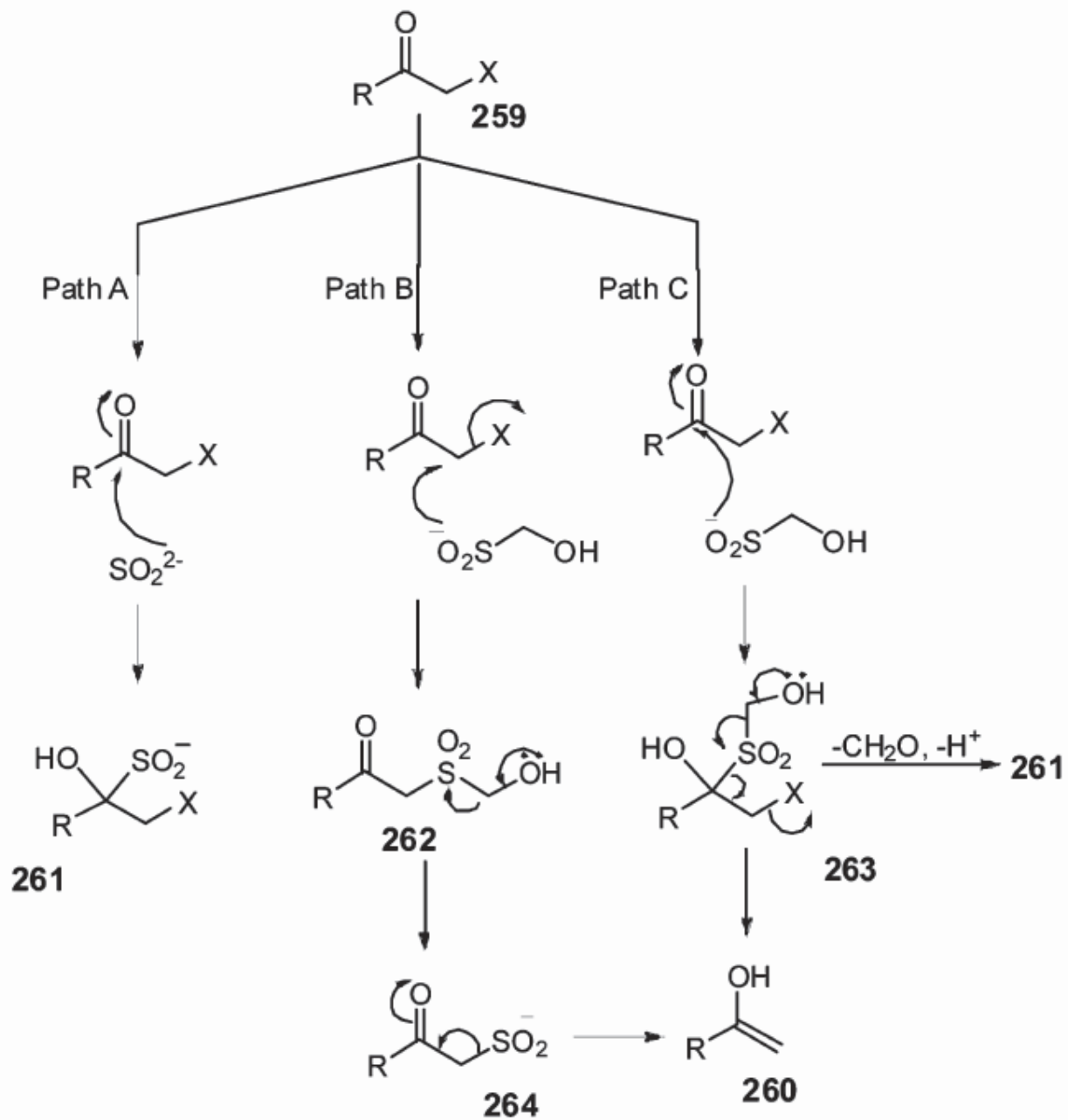


R	Ph	Ph	Ph-NO ₂	Ph-Cl	Ph-OMe
X	Cl	Br	Br	Br	Br
Yield (%)	83	79	62	45	77

Harris, A.R. *Synth. Commun.* 1987, 17, 1587.

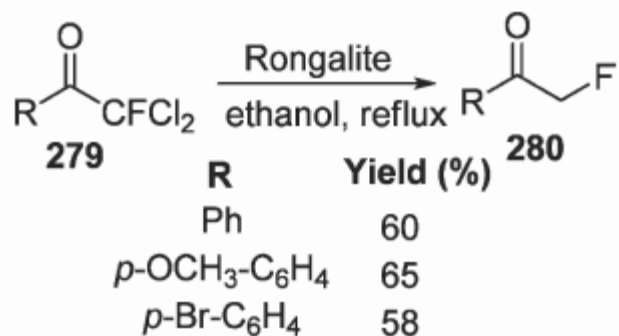


Dittmer, D.C.; *J. Org. Chem.* 1988, 53, 5750.

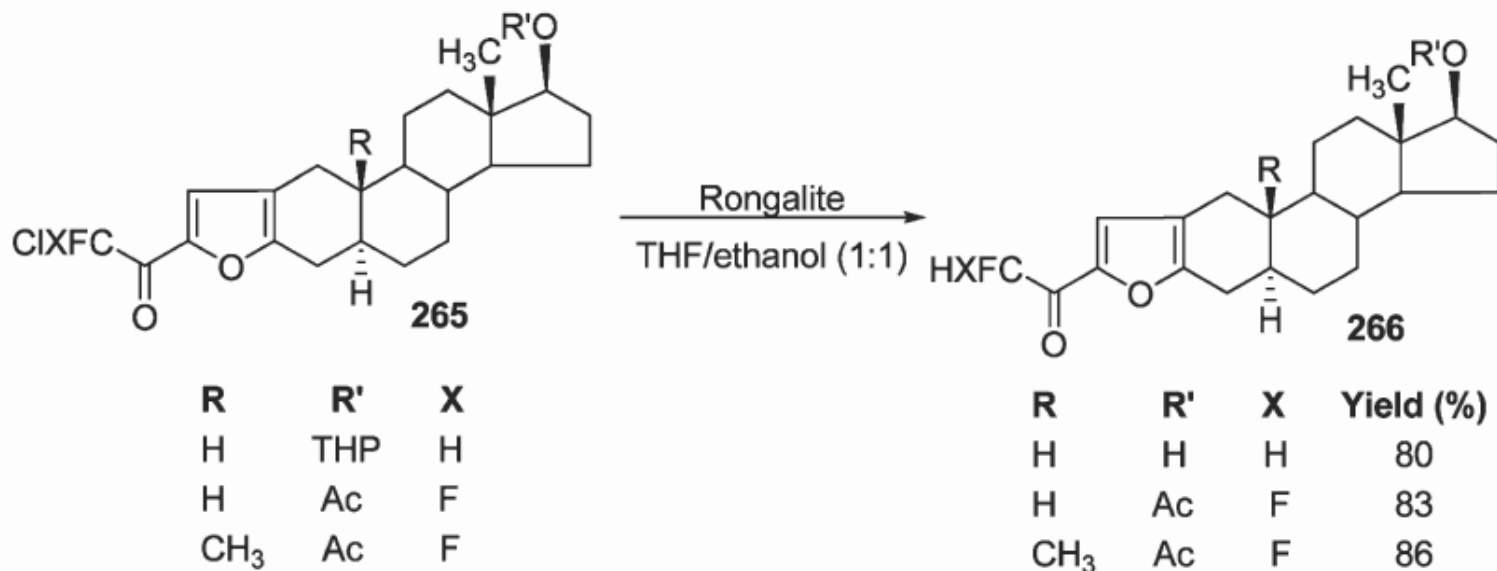


Harris, A.R. *Synth. Commun.* 1987, 17, 1587.

Fluorine Derivatives

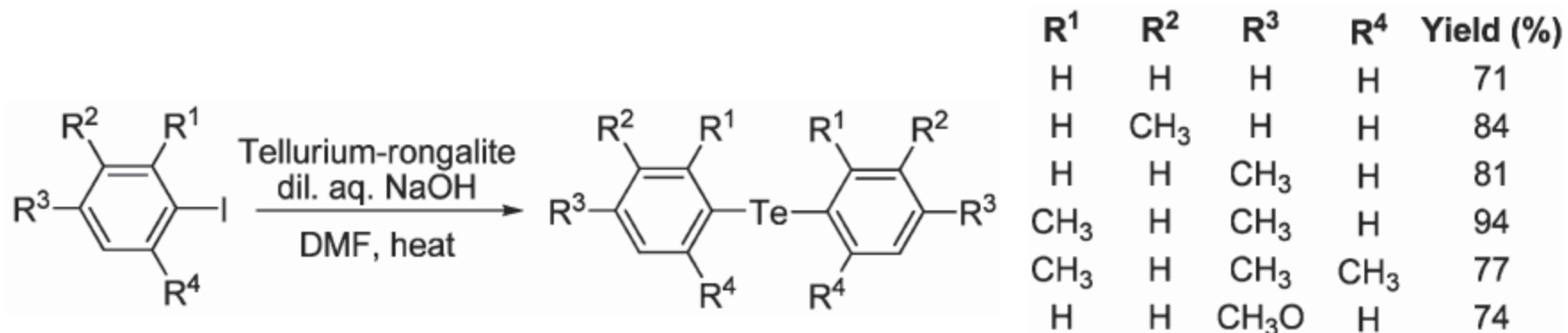


Tsuboi, S. *Tetrahedron*. 2007, 63, 970.

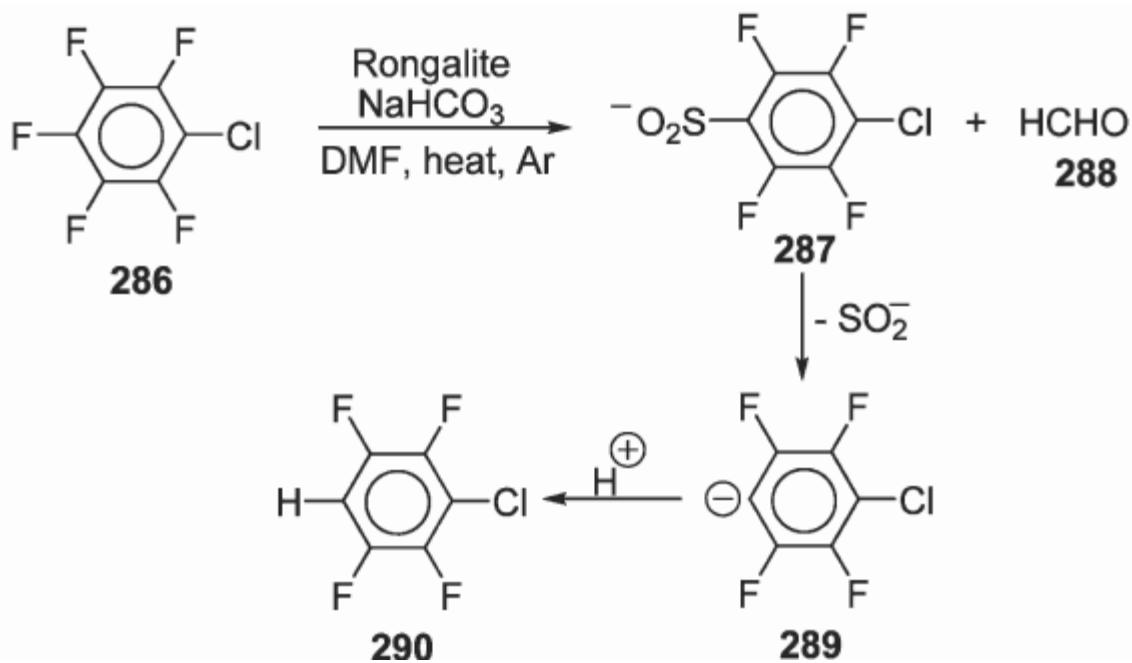


Bell, M.; *Tet. Lett.* 1994, 35, 833.

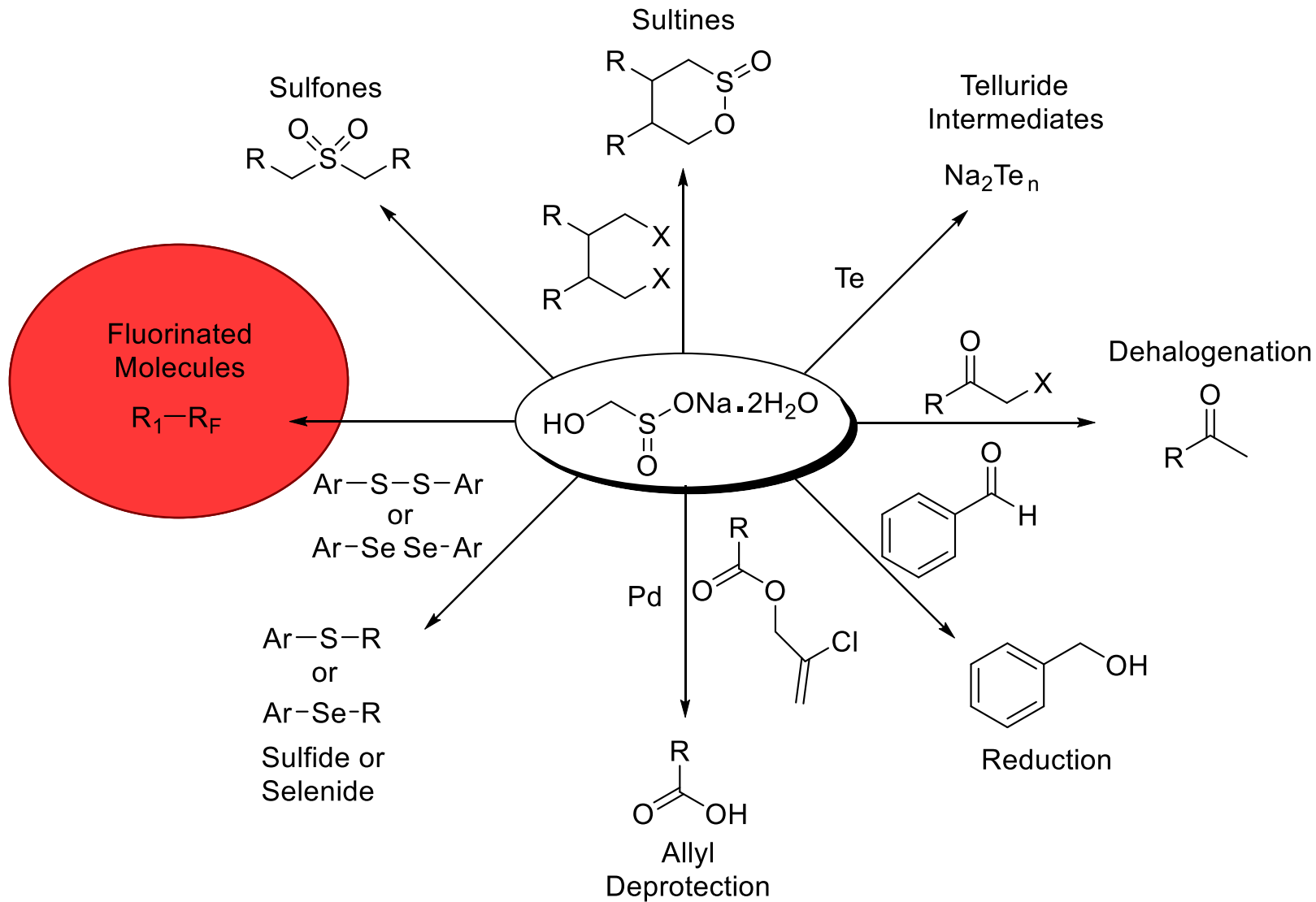
Aromatic Dehalogenation



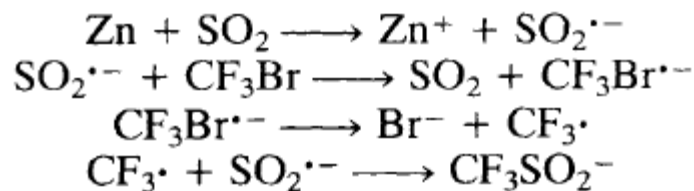
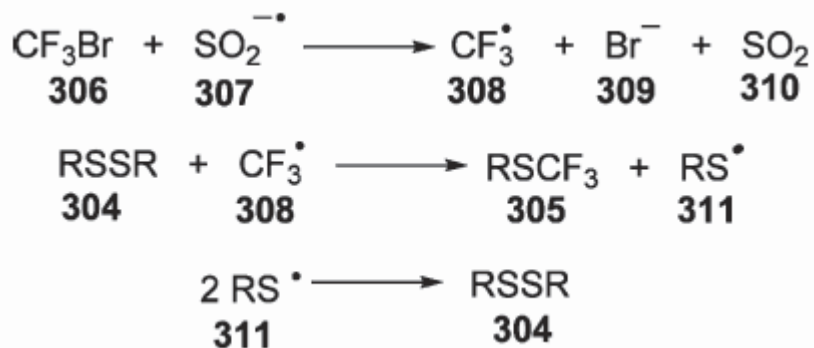
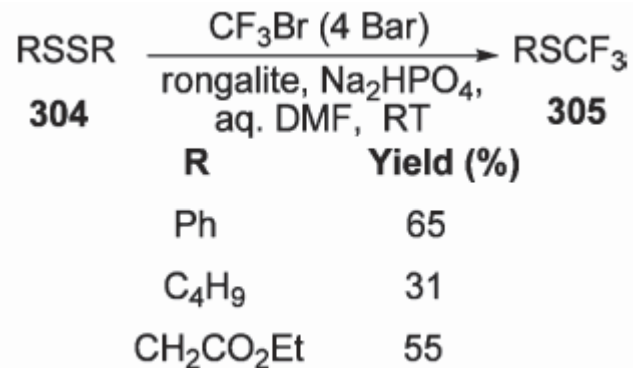
Inouye, M.; *Chem. Lett.* 1985, 389.



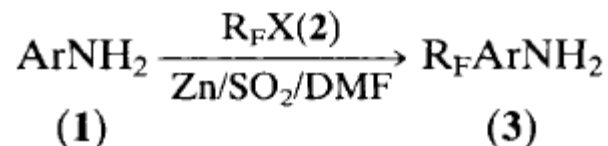
Huang, W.Y.; *Fluorine Chem.* 1996, 80, 91.



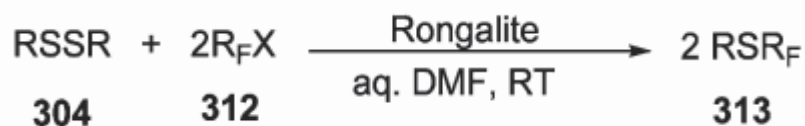
Fluorinated Thioethers



Scheme 1

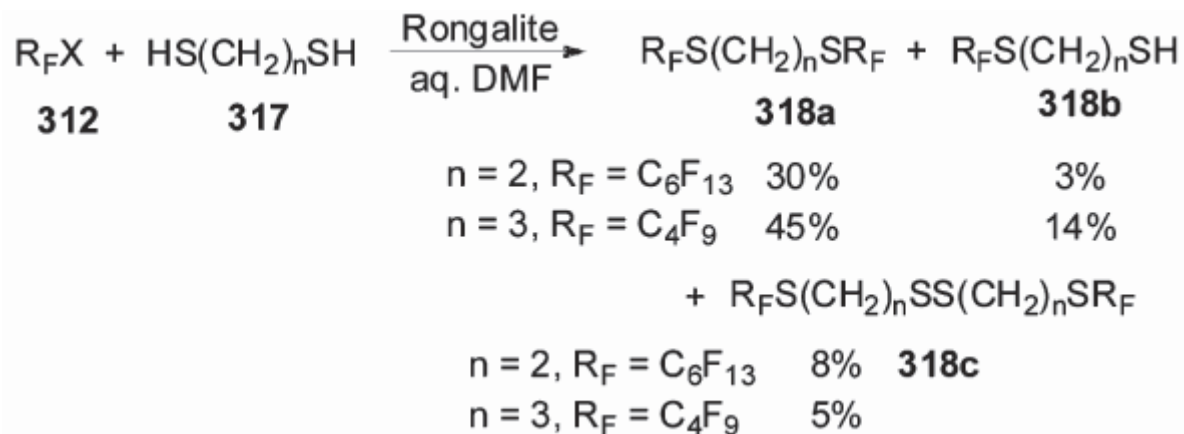


Fluorinated Thioethers



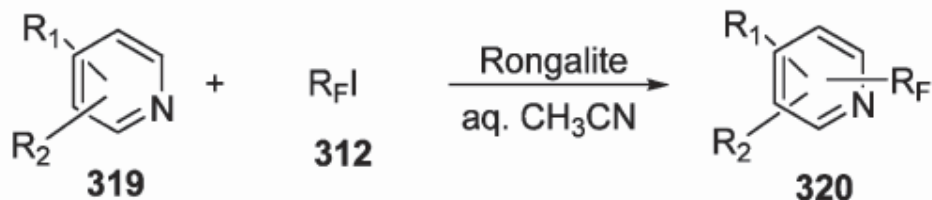
R	R _F X	Yield (%)
PhCH ₂	C ₄ F ₉ I	17
CH ₃	C ₈ F ₁₇ I	20
C ₄ H ₉	C ₆ F ₁₃ I	22
C ₆ H ₅	C ₆ F ₁₃ I	40
C ₆ H ₅	CF ₂ BrCl	72
CH ₂ CO ₂ Et	CF ₂ BrCl	65

Wacselman, C.; *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1* 1992, 3371.



Wacselman, C.; *J. Fluorine Chem.* 2000, 105, 41.

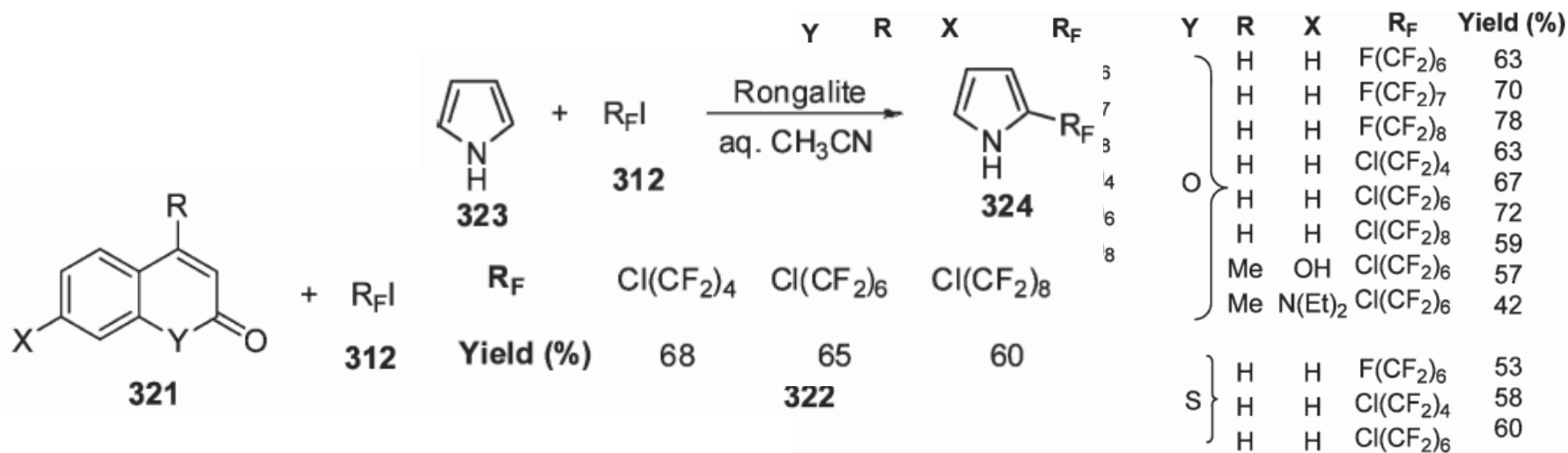
Fluorinated Heterocycles



$R_1 = R_2 = \text{H}$
 $R_1 = 4\text{-CH}_3, R_2 = \text{H}$
 $R_1 = 3\text{-CH}_3, R_2 = \text{H}$
 $R_1 = 3\text{-CH}_3, R_2 = 5\text{-CH}_3$
 $R_1 = 4\text{-NH}_2, R_2 = \text{H}$
 Quinoline
 Isoquinoline

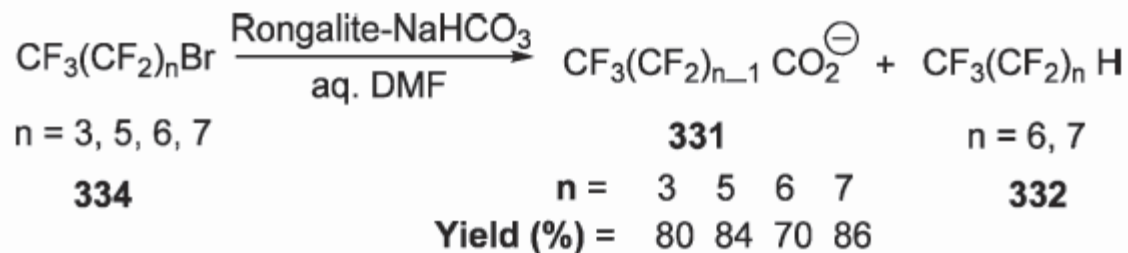
R_F	$R_1 = R_2 = \text{H}$	R_F	Yield (%)
C_6F_{13}	C_6F_{13}		57
C_7F_{15}	C_7F_{15}		62
C_8F_{17}	C_8F_{17}		68
$\text{ClC}_8\text{F}_{16}$	$\text{ClC}_8\text{F}_{16}$		63
ClC_4F_8	ClC_4F_8		58
$\text{ClC}_6\text{F}_{12}$	C_6F_{13}		52
	$\text{ClC}_6\text{F}_{12}$		42
	$\text{ClC}_6\text{F}_{12}$		46
	$\text{ClC}_6\text{F}_{12}$		20
	Quinoline ClC_4F_8		44
	Isoquinoline ClC_4F_8		57

Huang, B. *Tet. Lett.* 1990, 31, 2711.

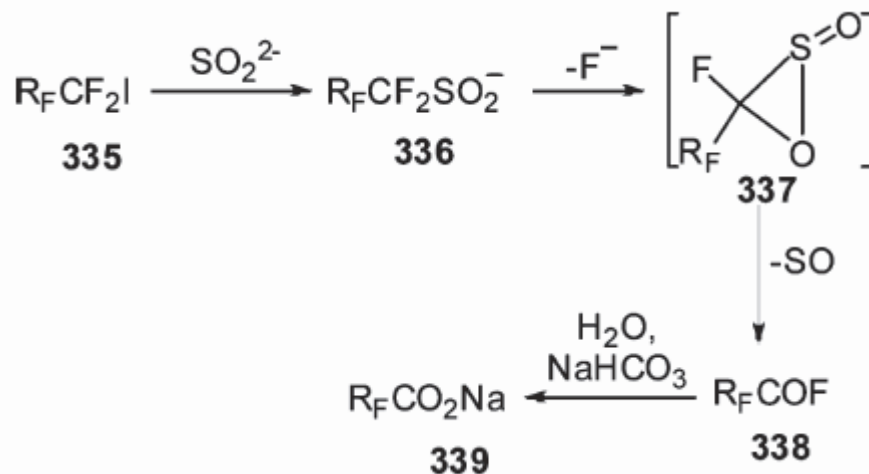


Huang, B.; *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun.* 1993, 64, 997, 101.

Perfluorocarboxylic Acids

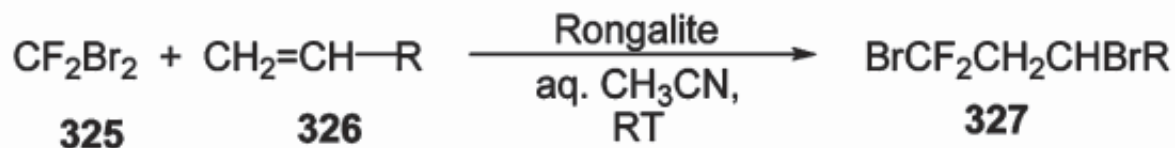


Huang, B.; *J. Fluorine Chem.* 1987, 36, 49.

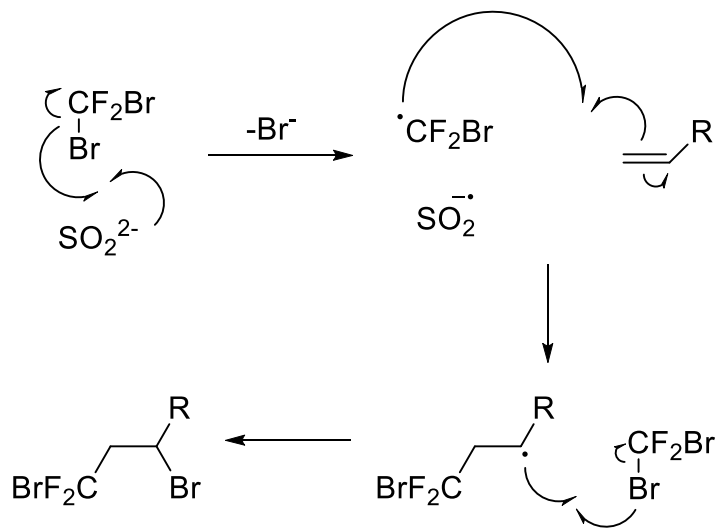
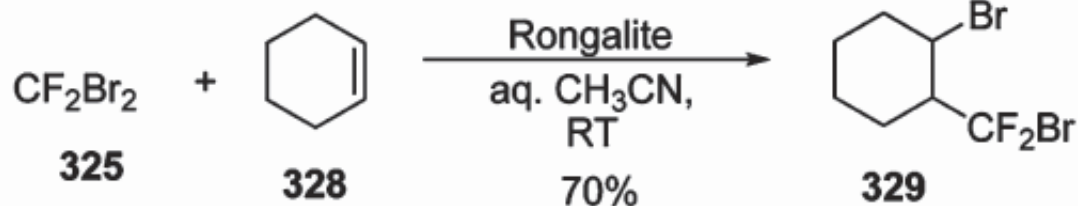


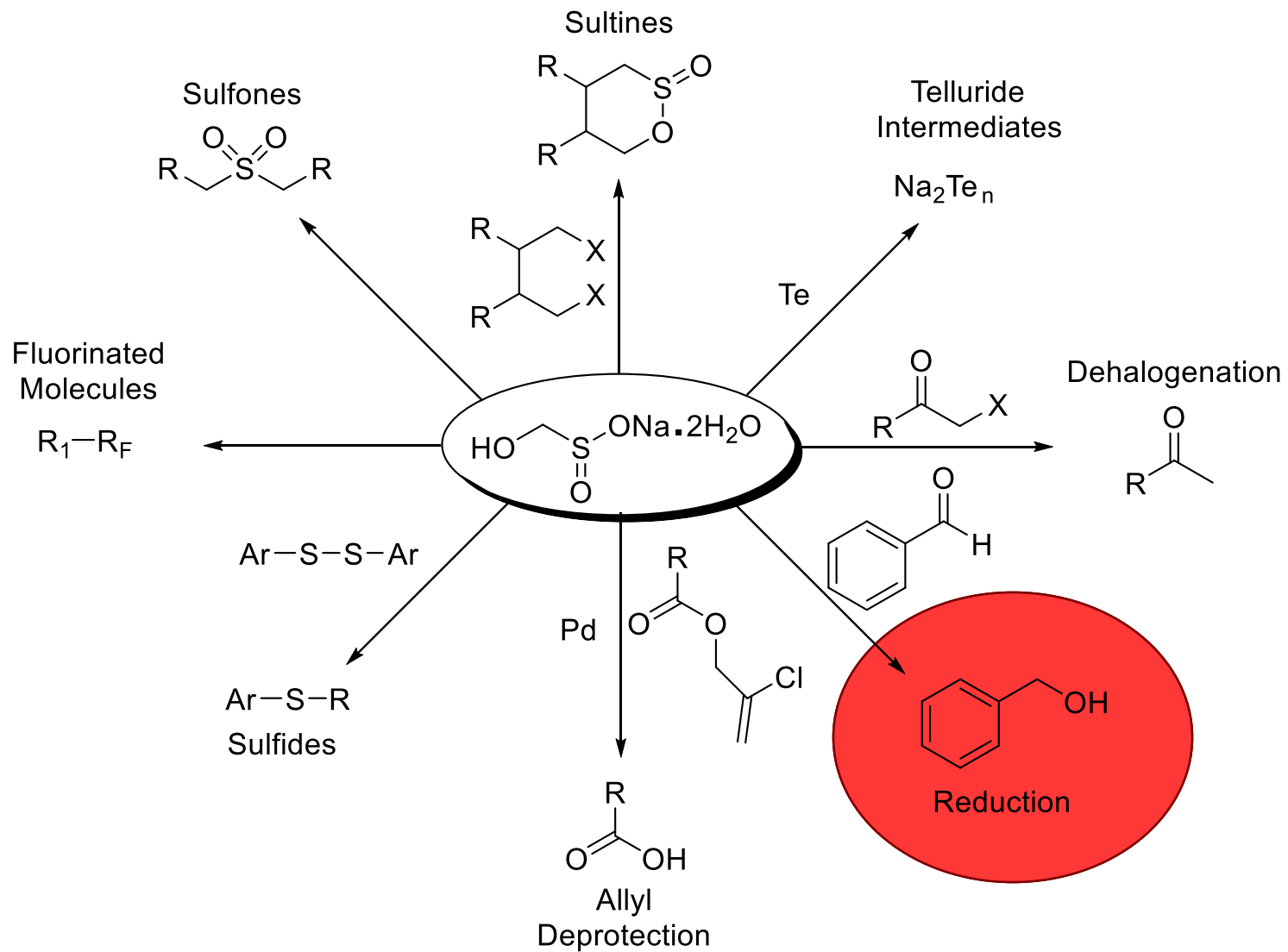
Dittmer, D.C.; *J. Fluorine Chem.* 1990, 50, 151.

Addition of Dibromodifluoromethane

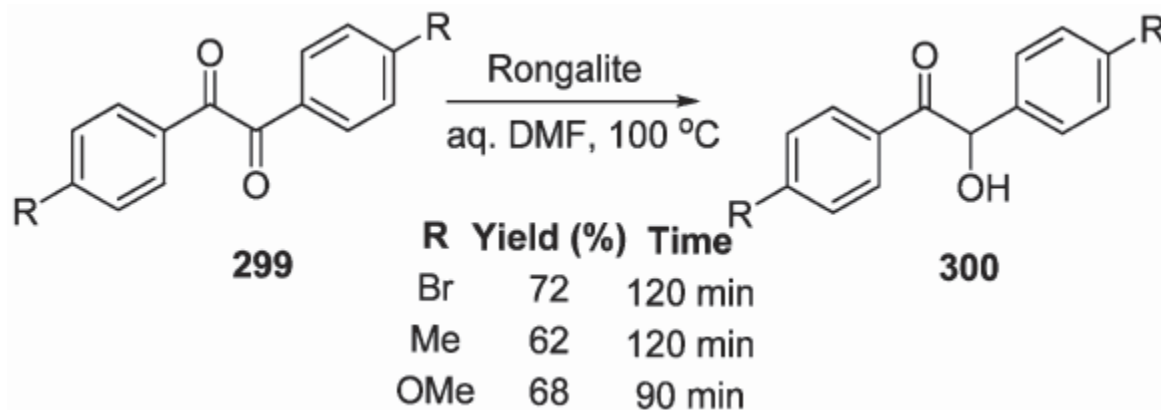
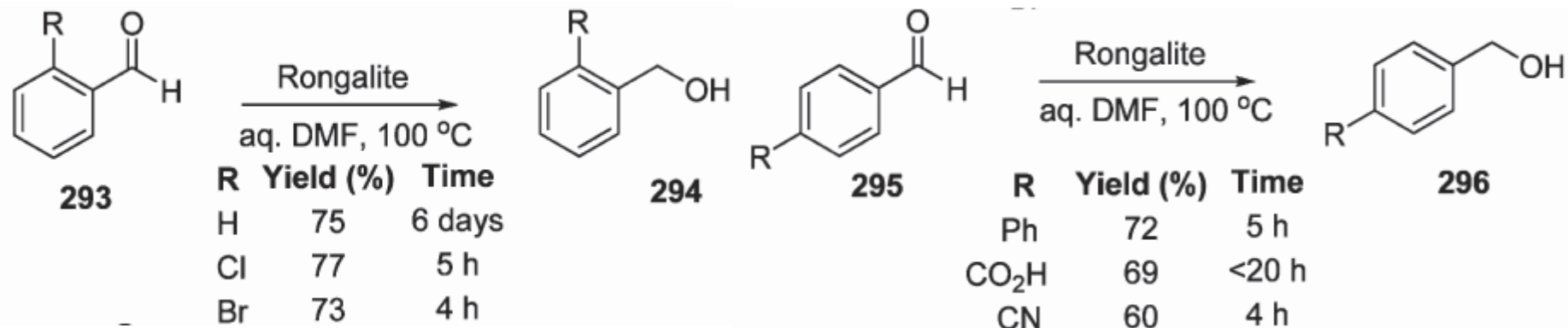


R	Yield (%)
<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉	85
<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	87
Ph	50

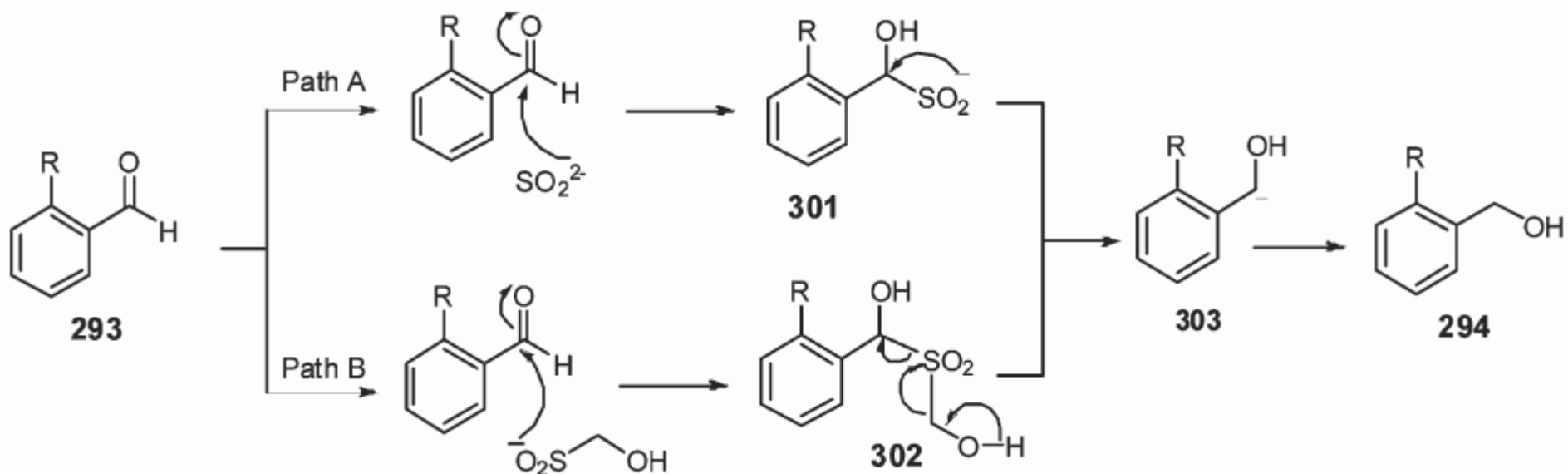


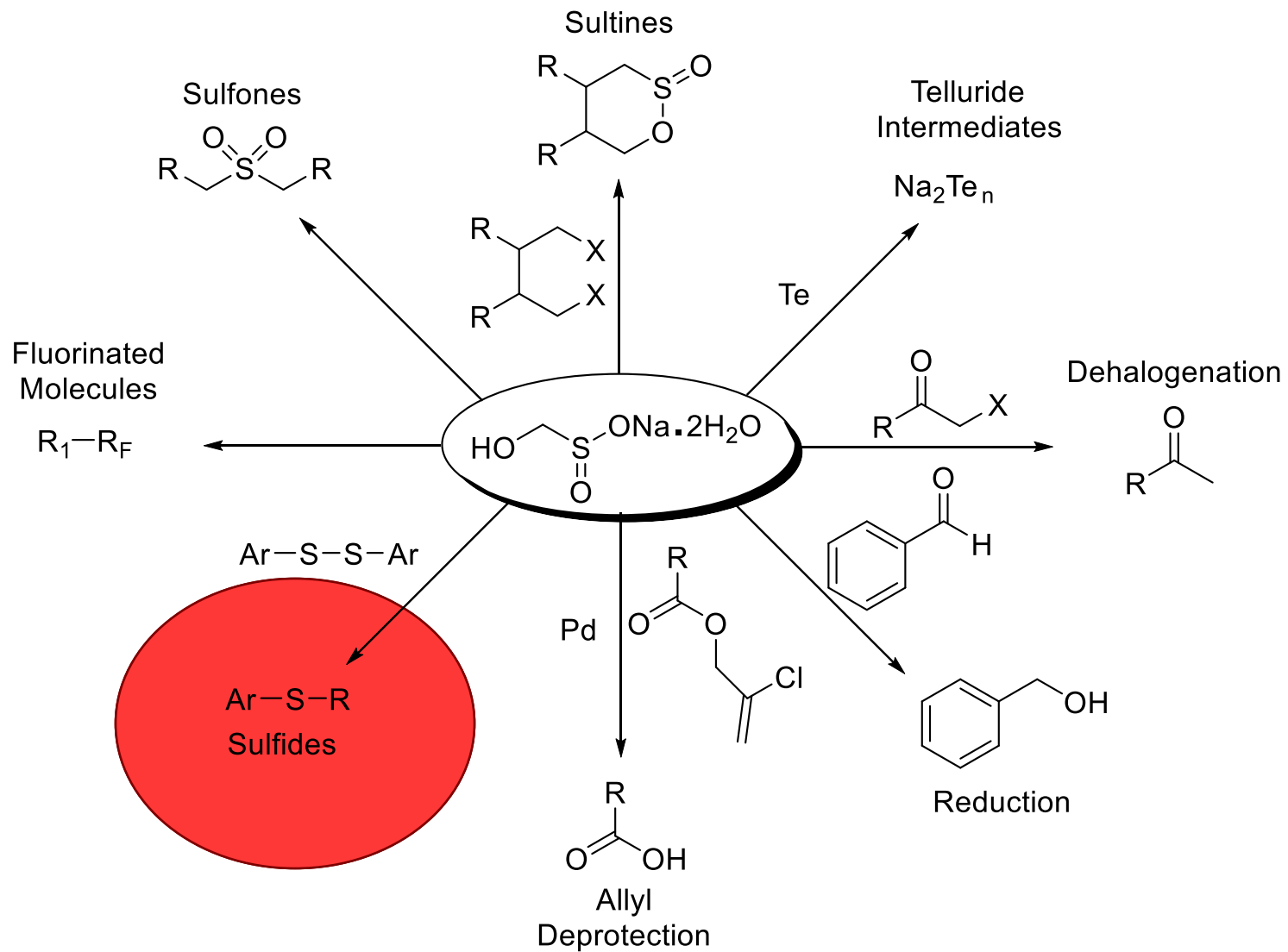


Reduction of Aldehydes and Benzils

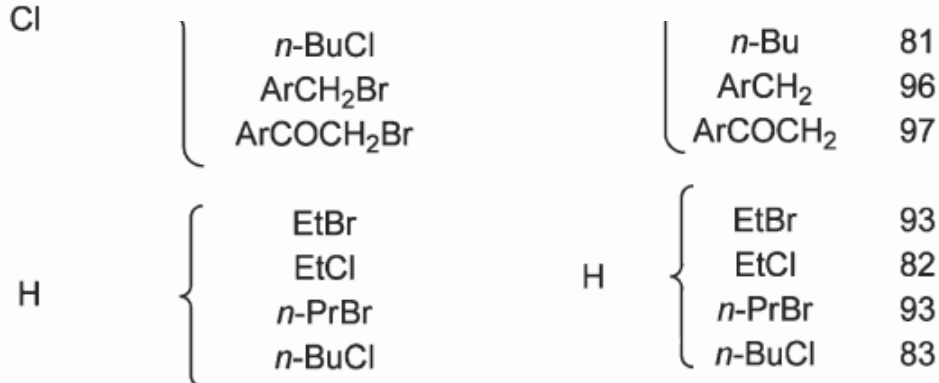
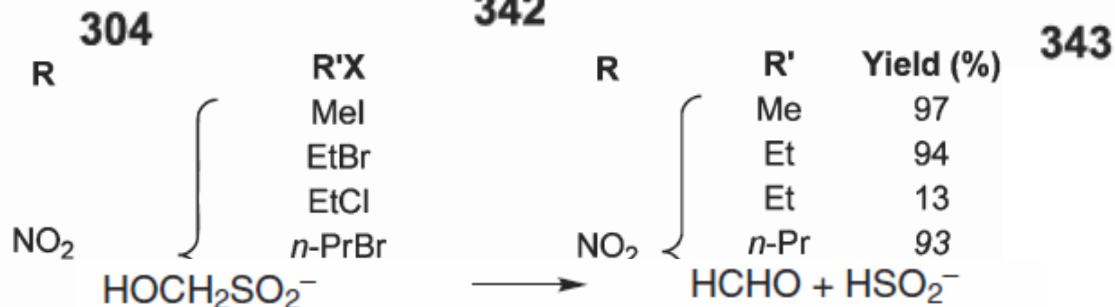
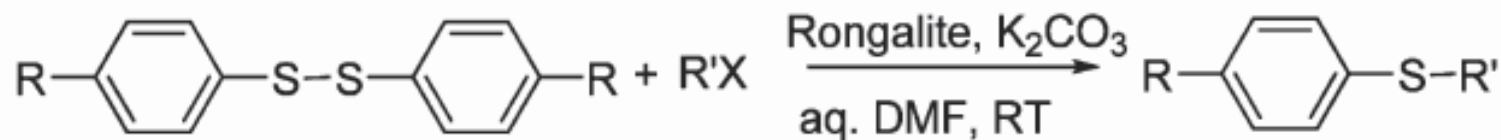


Reduction of Aldehydes and Benzils

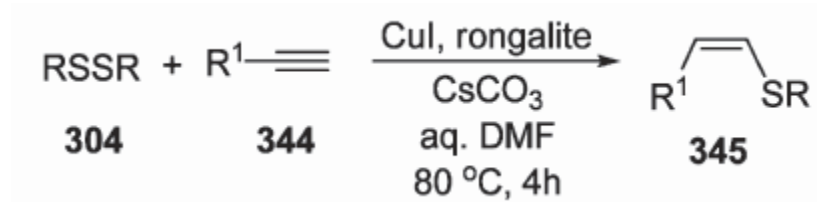




Sulfide Synthesis

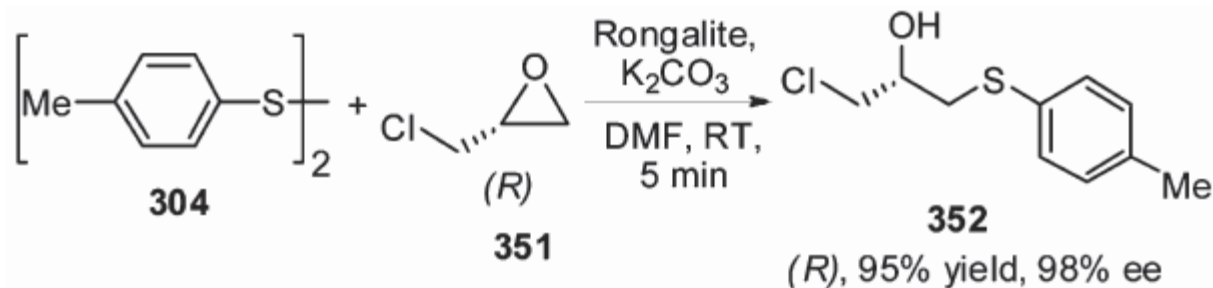


Sulfide Synthesis



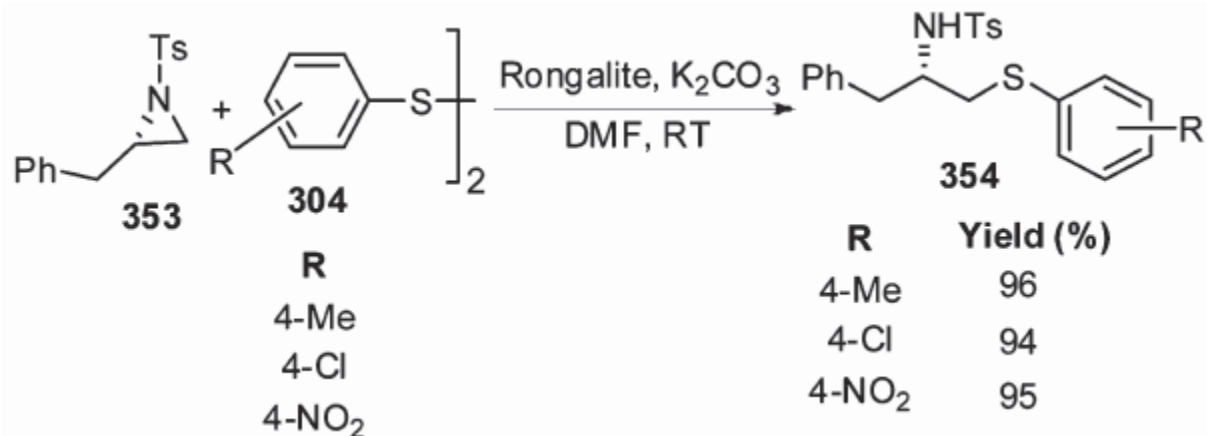
R	R ¹	Yield (%)
Ph	<i>p</i> -CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	85
Ph	<i>o</i> -CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	70
Ph	<i>p</i> -OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	71
Ph	<i>p</i> -NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	74
Ph	C ₆ H ₄ NHCO	71
Ph	CO ₂ Et	63
Ph	<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	<5
<i>p</i> -CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄	Ph	100
<i>o</i> -NH ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	Ph	56
<i>p</i> -F-C ₆ H ₄	Ph	87
<i>p</i> -Cl-C ₆ H ₄	Ph	98

Li, J.-H.; *Tetrahedron* 2008, 64, 10670.

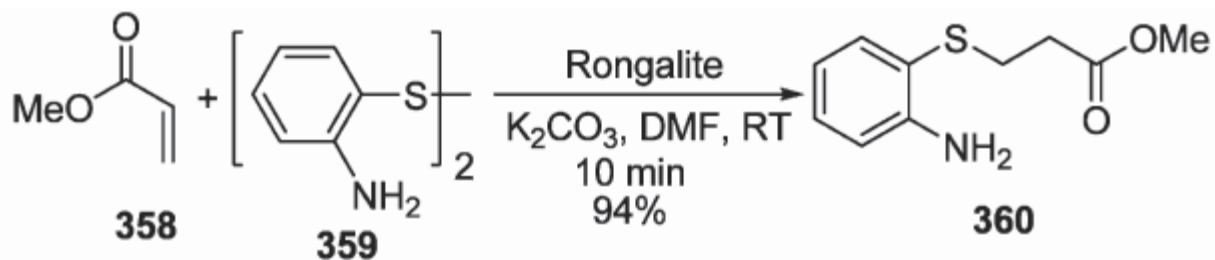


Wu, H.; *Tetrahedron* 2009, 65, 5240.

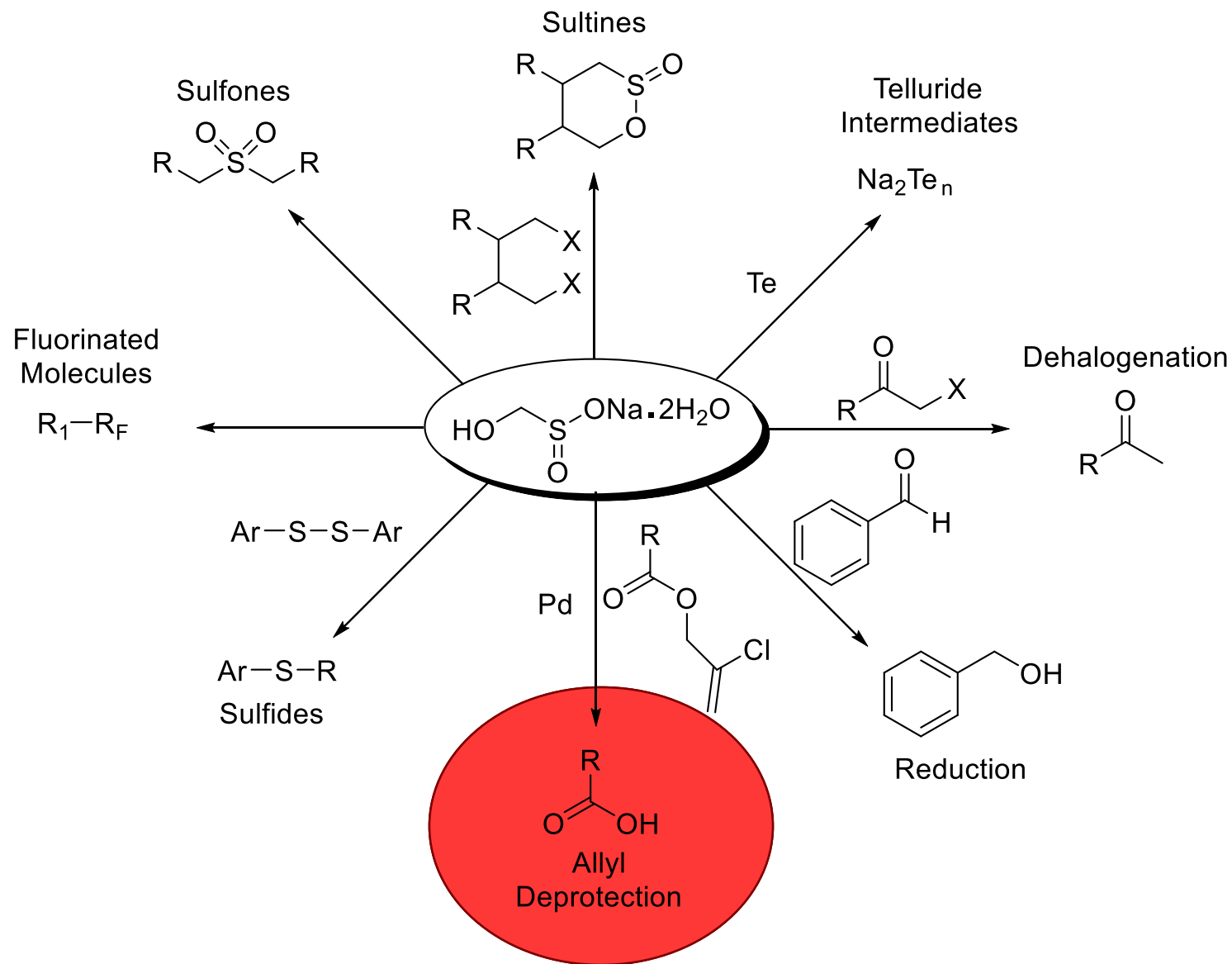
Sulfide Synthesis



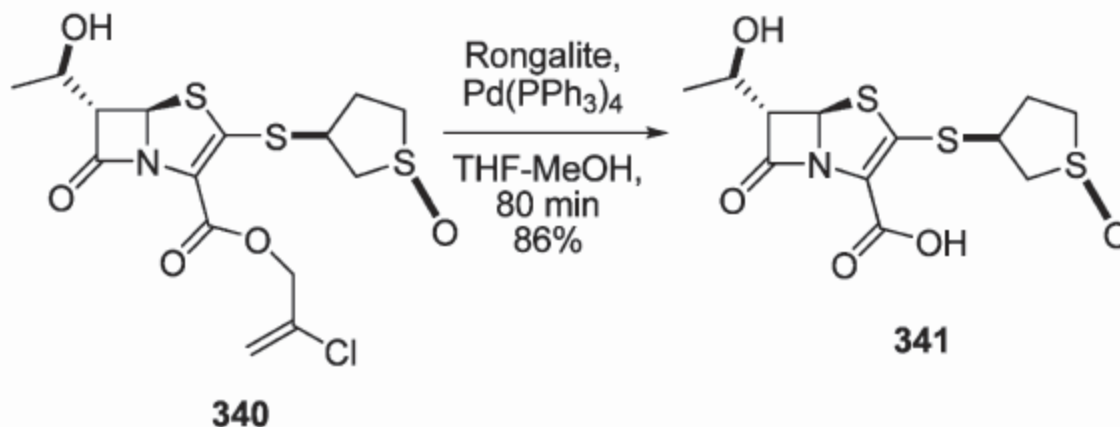
Chandrasekaran, S.; *Synthesis* 2009, 3267.



Wu, H.; *Tetrahedron* 2010, 66, 2297.

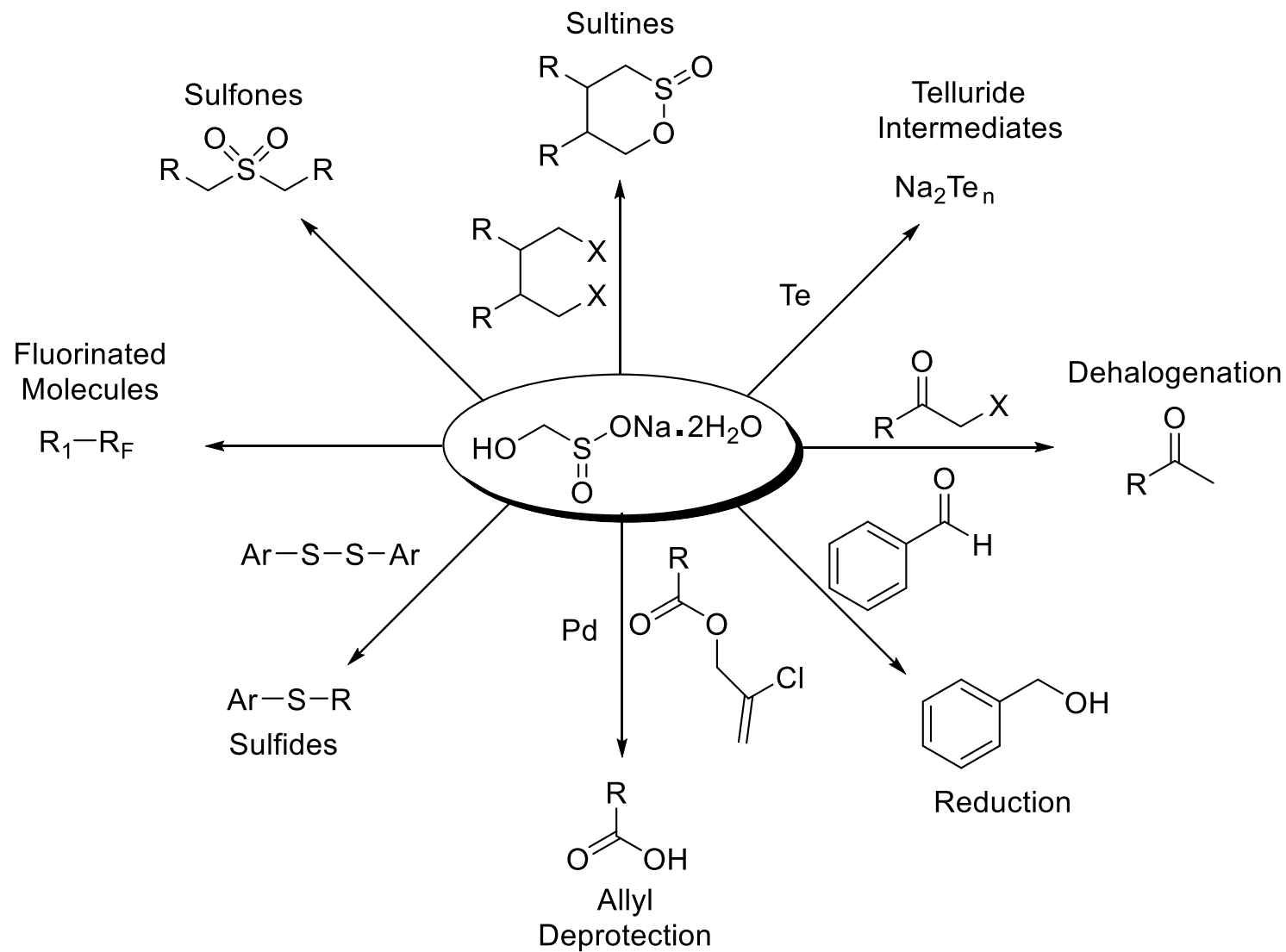


Allyl Deprotection



entry	substrate	catalyst		nucleophile	additive (equiv)	solvent	time (min)	product	yield (%) ^b
		palladium	mol %						
2	1	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	5.9	TolSO ₂ Na	none	THF/MeOH	105	6	97
3	1	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	5.4	SEH	PPh ₃ (0.14)	CH ₂ Cl ₂	120	6	76
4	2	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	7.0	TolSO ₂ Na	none	THF/MeOH	130	6	94
5	2	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	7.7	SEH	PPh ₃ (0.15)	CH ₂ Cl ₂	120	6	52
6	1	Pd(OAc) ₂	21.2	TolSO ₂ Na	TEP (0.74)	THF/MeOH	80	6	80
7	1	Pd(OAc) ₂	20.5	SEH	TEP (0.70)	THF/MeOH	360	6	45
8	1	Pd(ACN) ₂ Cl ₂	13.7	TolSO ₂ Na	TEP (0.42)	THF/MeOH	17.5 (h)	6	85
9	1	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	7.3	STS ^c	none	THF/MeOH	150	6	96
10	1	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	5.9	SCNBS ^d	none	THF/MeOH	130	6	72
11	1	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄	6.0	<i>i</i> -BuSO ₂ Na	none	THF/MeOH	315	6	90

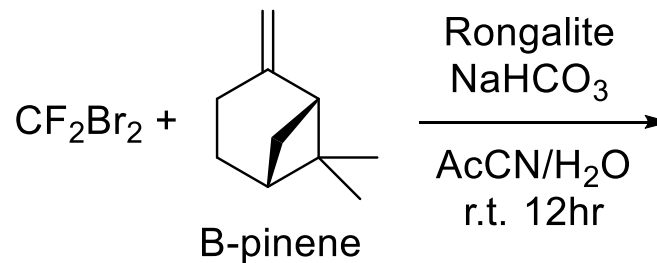
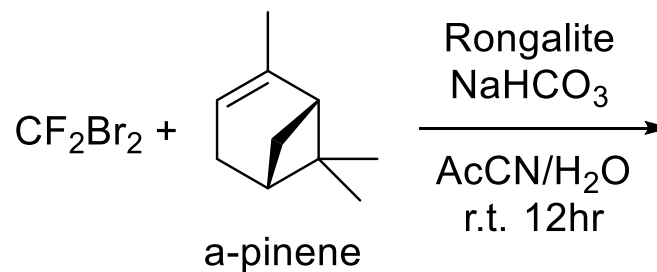
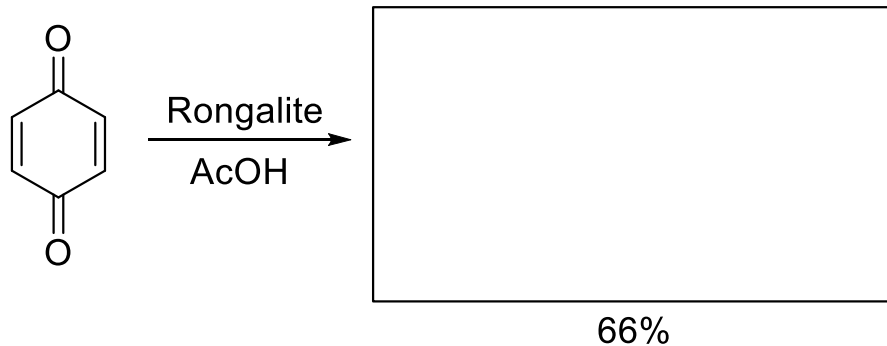
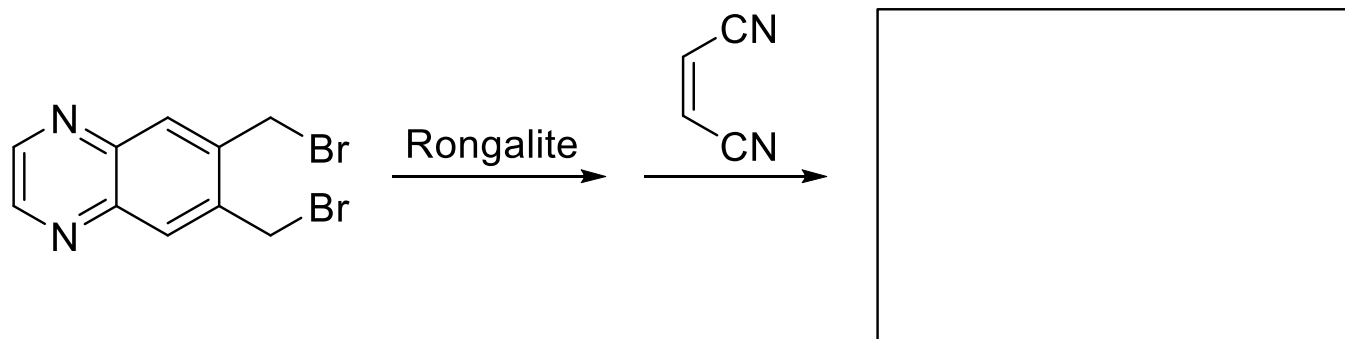
Conclusions

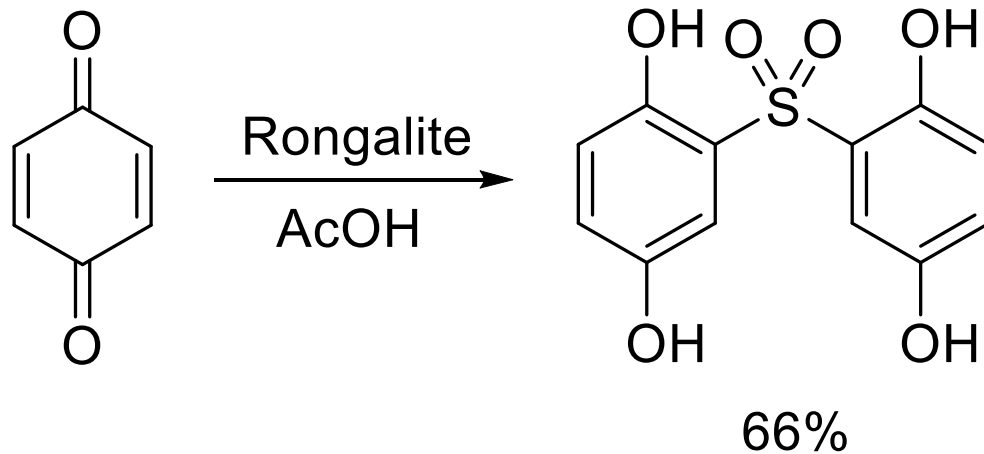


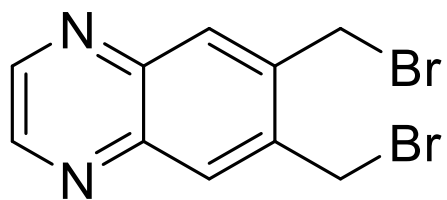
Thanks!!!



Questions!?!?!?







Rongalite

