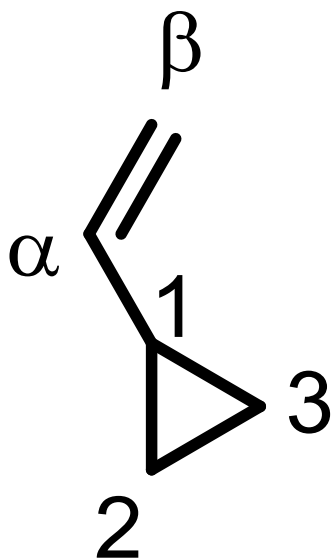


Transition metal catalyzed cycloaddition of VCP vinylcyclopropane



Zhe Dong
2013-08-10

Outline

1. Rhodium catalyzed cycloaddition:

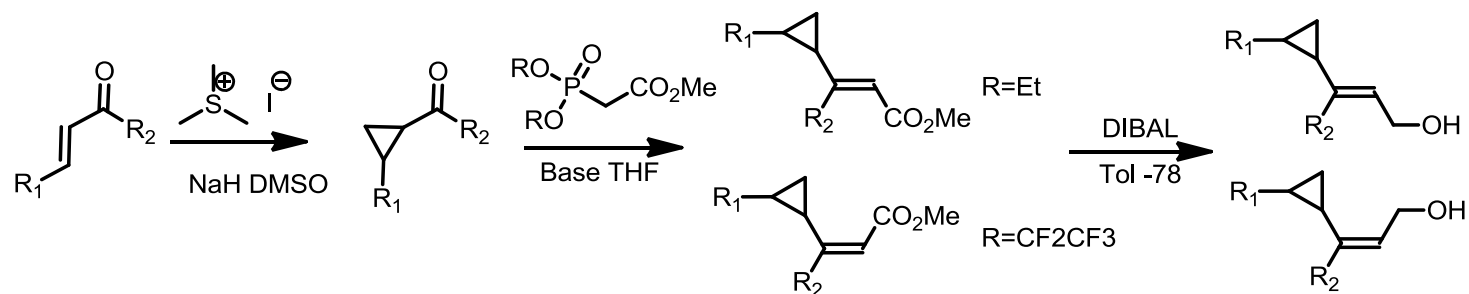
- 1.1 general synthesis of different type of VCP
- 1.2 VCP as 5 carbon component in the reaction
- 1.3 VCP as 3 carbon component in the reaction
- 1.4 Application in the total synthesis

2. Ruthenium and Iron catalyzed cycloaddition:

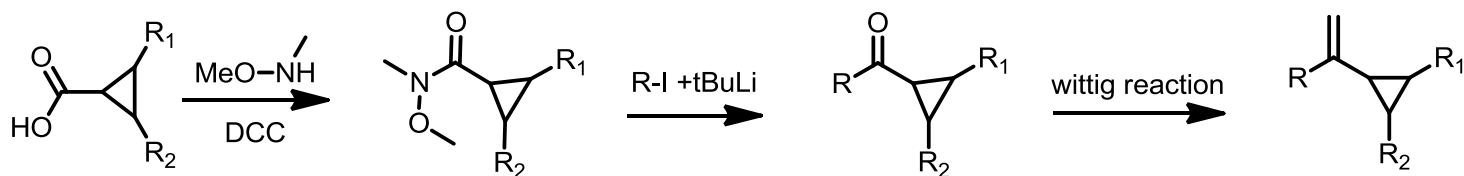
- 2.1 Ruthenium catalyzed 5+2
- 2.2 Iron catalyzed 5+1 and 5+2

Background

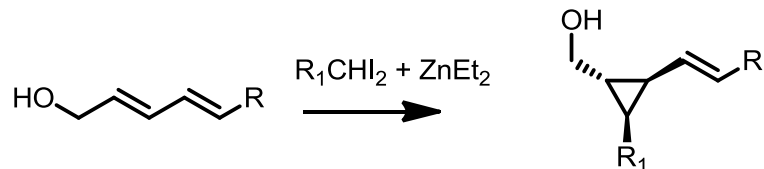
β -substituted



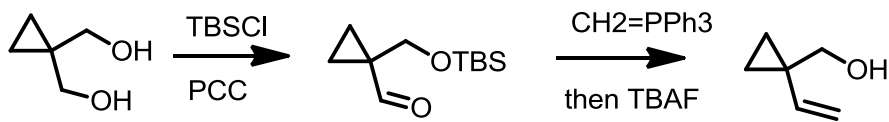
α -substituted



2-substituted

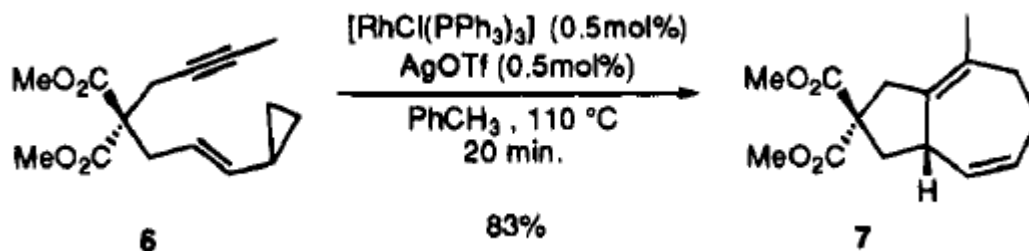
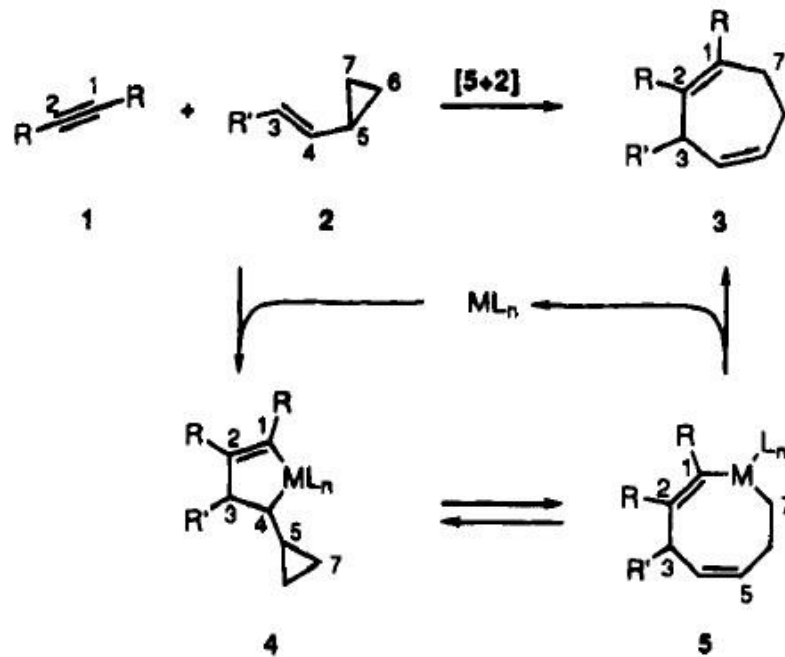


1-substituted



Discovery of vinyl cyclopropane in the cycloaddition

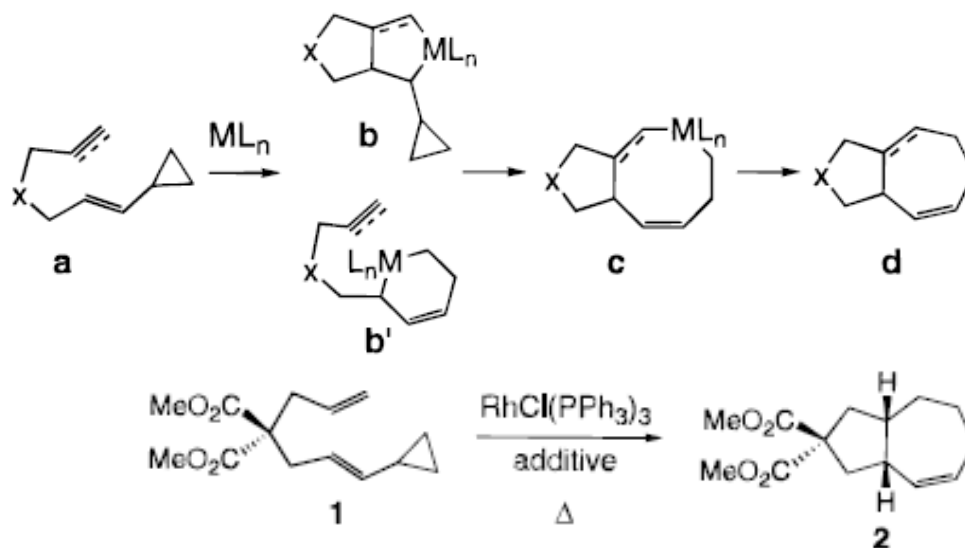
Homo-Diels-Alder reaction:



Wender; Takahashi, Witulski, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 4720.

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Alkene instead of Alkyne as 2C:




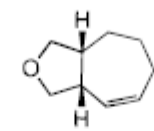
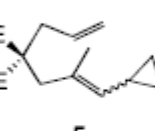
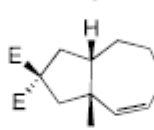
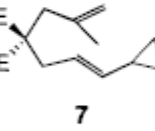
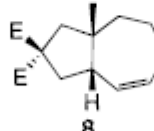
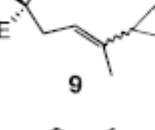
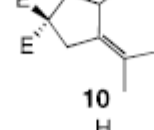
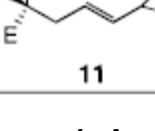
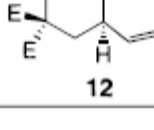


entry	mol % RhCl(PPh ₃) ₃	additive ^b	concn ^c (M)	time (h)	yield ^d (%)
1	0.1	AgOTf	1.0	15	90
2 ^e	0.1	AgOTf	1.0	17	86
3	0.1	AgOTf	0.4	17	88
4	1	AgOTf	0.05	5	93
5	5	AgOTf	0.01	2	91
6	10	none	0.005	2.5	91

^a Reactions were run at 110 °C in PhMe. ^b mol % AgOTf = mol % RhCl(PPh₃)₃. ^c Concentration of 1. ^d Isolated yield of 2. ^e Reaction run on 1 g scale.

Wender; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 1940-1941

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

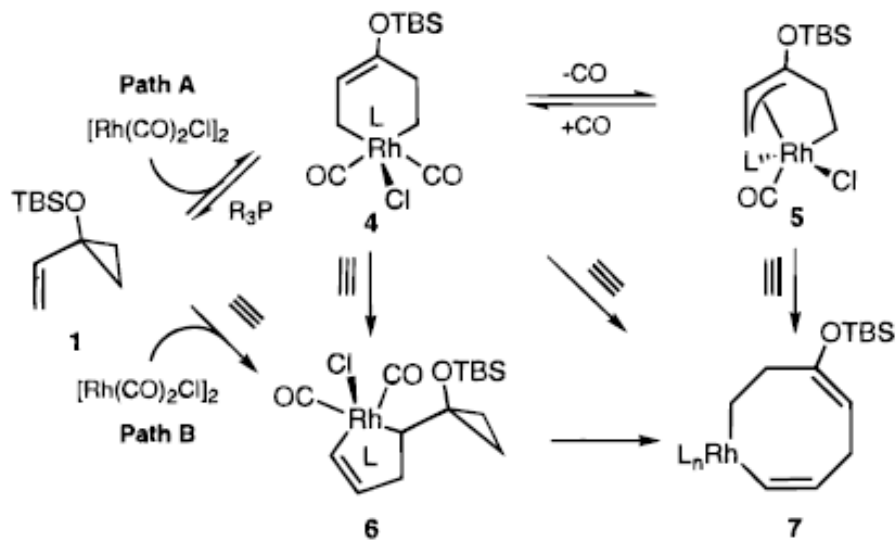
Alkene instead of Alkyne as 2C:

	Vinylcyclopropane- Alkene ^a	Cycloadduct(s)	Reaction Conditions, Time, Isolated Yield
1.	1 	2 	A ^b , 17 h 86-93% (see Table 1)
2.	3 	4 	B ^c , 10 h 70% (94% by GC)
3.	5 	6 	C ^d , 1 h 92%
4.	7 	8 	C ^d , 1 h 94%
5.	9 	10 	D ^e , 15 h 78%
6.	11 	12 	E ^f , 5 d 77%

Wender; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 1940-1941

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2


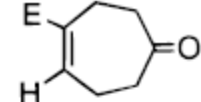

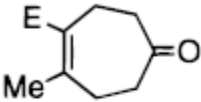
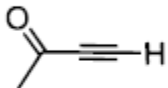
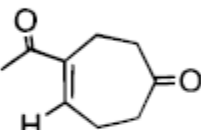
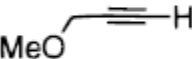
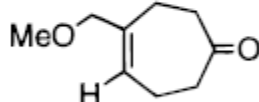
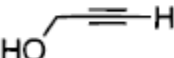
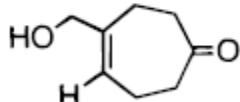

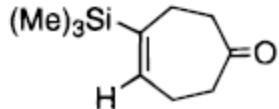
Intermolecular try:



Wender; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 10976-10977

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2


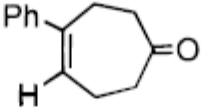
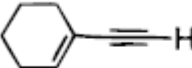
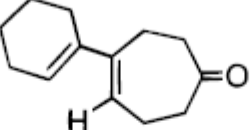

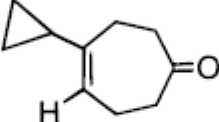
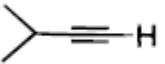
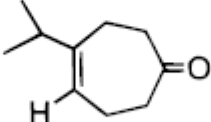
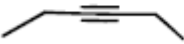
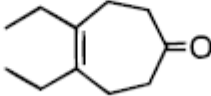

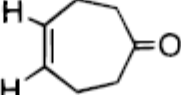
Intermolecular try:

1			2h / 40 °C	93%
2			1.5h / 40 °C	92%
3			2.5h / 40 °C	88%
4			1.5h / 40 °C	88%
5			1.5h / 40 °C	74%
6			2h / 40 °C	77%

Wender; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 10976-10977

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

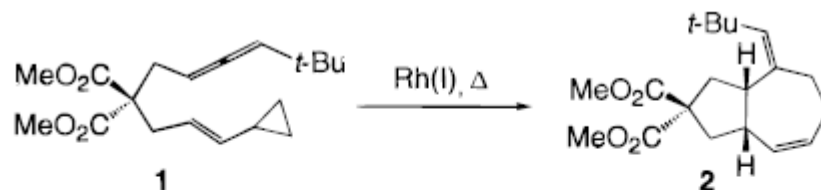
Intermolecular try:

7			3h / 30 °C	81%
8			3h / 40 °C	75%
9			2h / 40 °C	88%
10			2.5h / 40 °C	84%
11			7h / 40 °C	65%
12			6h / 40 °C	79%

Wender; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 10976-10977

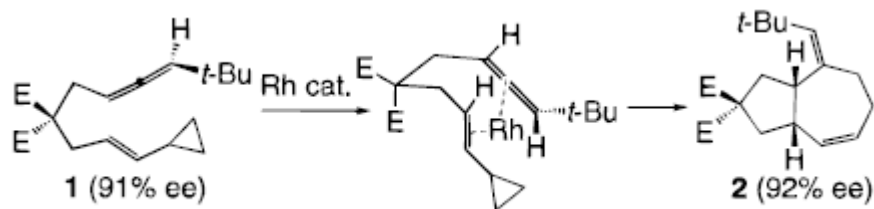
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Allene as 2C :



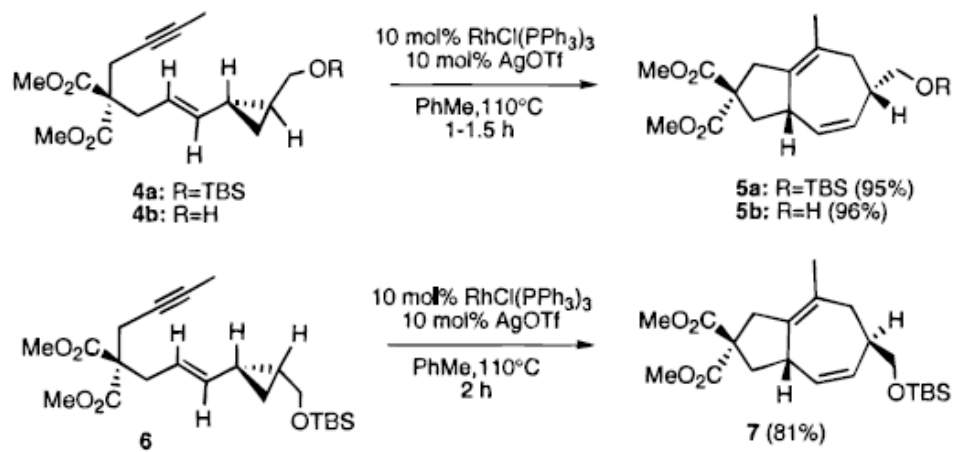
entry	catalyst	mol % Rh	solv	concn ^a	yield ^b
1	RhCl(PPh ₃) ₃	1	PhCH ₃	0.1 M	96%
2	RhCl(PPh ₃) ₃	0.2	PhCH ₃	1.0 M	90%
3	[Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	1	DCE ^c	0.1 M	89%

^a Concentration of **1**. ^b Isolated yield of **2**. ^c DCE = ClCH₂CH₂Cl.



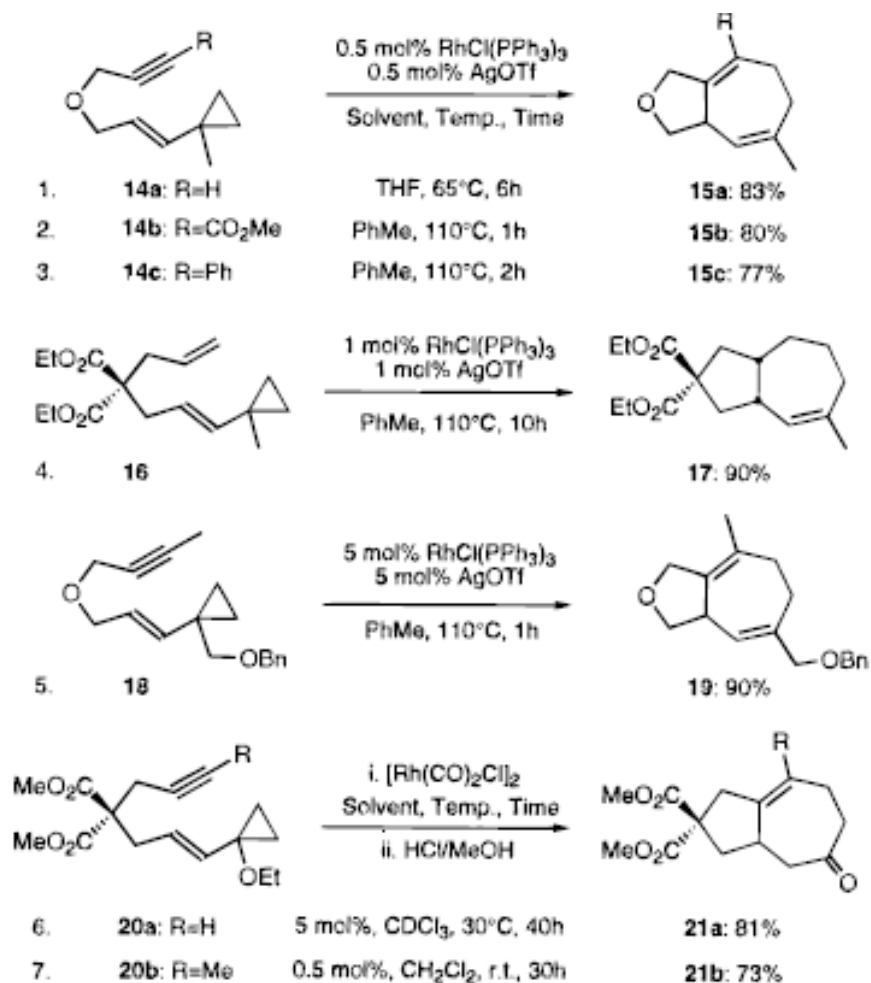
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Regio- and Stereoselectivity:



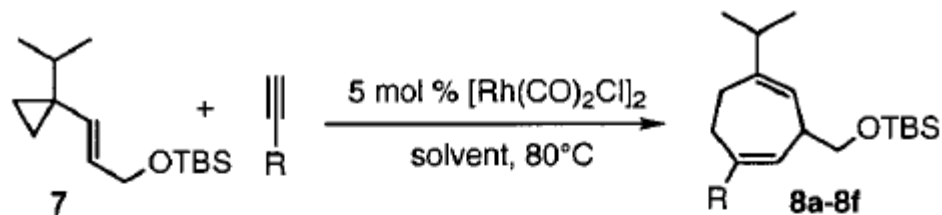
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Regio- and Stereoselectivity:



vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Simple vcp as 5C:



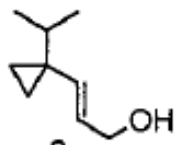
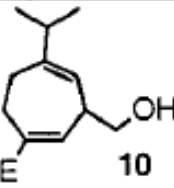
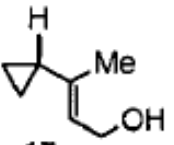
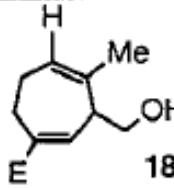
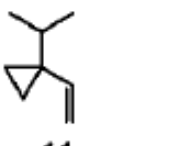
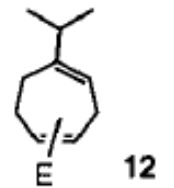
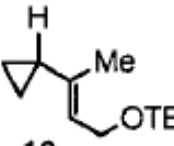
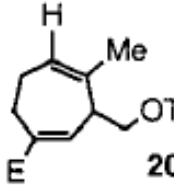
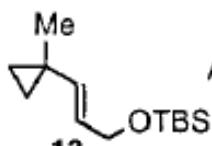
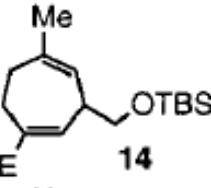
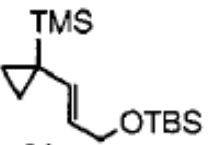
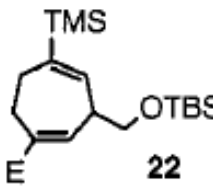
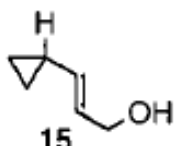
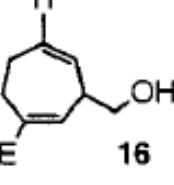
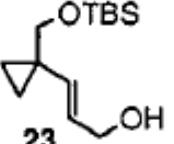
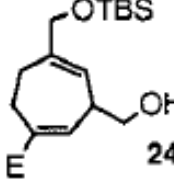
entry	R	solvent ^a	time	conv, %	yield, %	product
1	CO ₂ Me	A	2 h	100	93	8a
2	CO ₂ Me	B	1 h	100	95	8a
3	CO ₂ Me	C	30 min	100	85	8a
4	Ph	A	4 h	100	92	8b
5	Ph	B	2 h	100	81	8b
6	CH ₂ OMe	A	22 h	56	49	8c
7	CH ₂ OMe	B	5 h	>95	90	8c
8	CH ₂ OH	A	6 h	80	73	8d
9	CH ₂ OH	B	5 h	>95	90	8d
10	C ₃ H ₇	A	48 h	90	79	8e
11	C ₃ H ₇	B	23 h	91	81	8e
12	TMS	A	72 h		77	8f
13	TMS	B	23 h	>95	90	8f

^a Solvents: A = DCE, B = 5% TFE in DCE, C = TFE.

Paul Wender.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, 123, 179-180

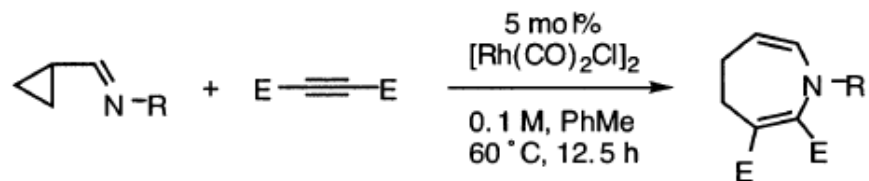
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Simple vcp as 5C:

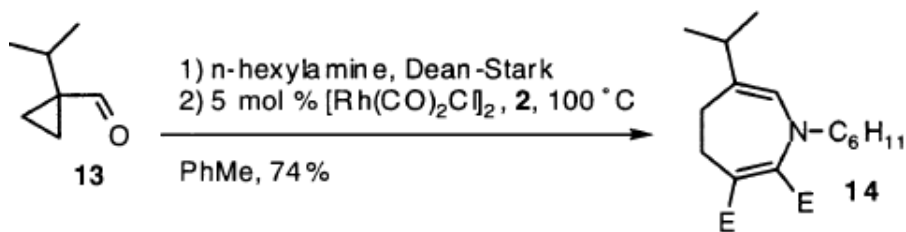
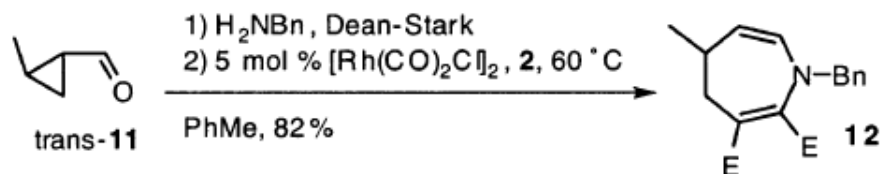
Entry	VCP	Cond. ^a / Yield	Product	Entry	VCP	Cond. ^a / Yield	Product
1		A 2h/ 82%		5		A 72h/ 38% B 6h/ dec.	
2		A 1.5h/ 76%		6		A 72h/ 64% B 45 min/ 69%	
3		A 8h/ 81%		7		A 3h/ 53%	
4		A 30h/ 23% B 2h/ dec.		8		A 2h/ 82%	

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Aza vcp as 5C:

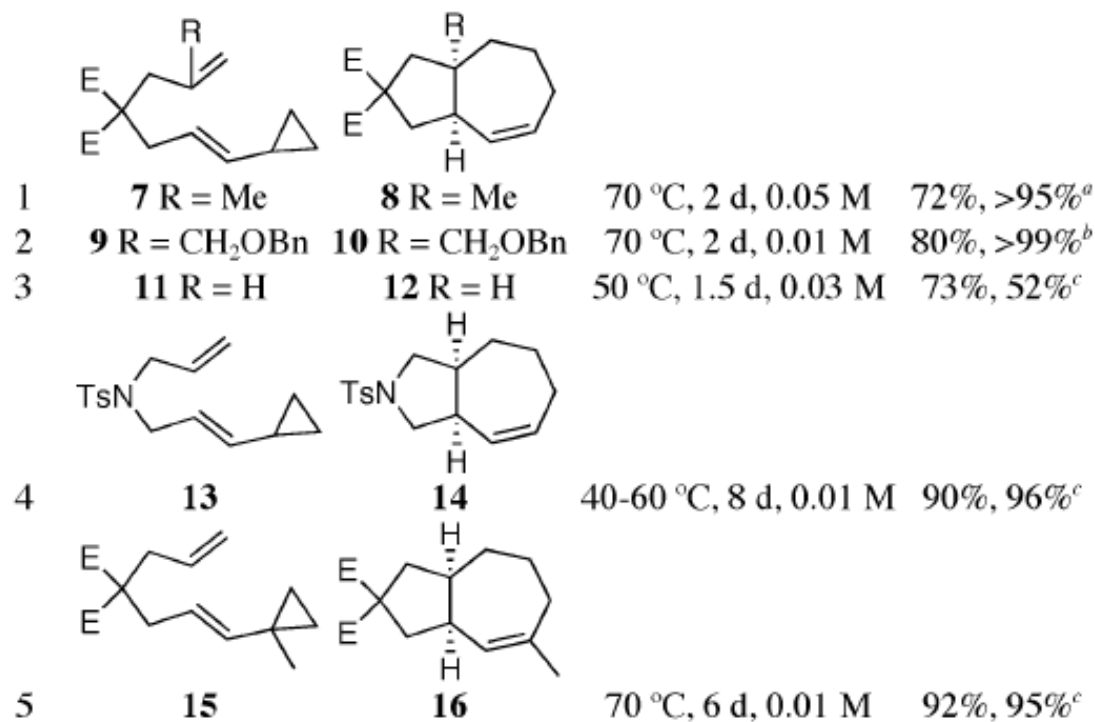
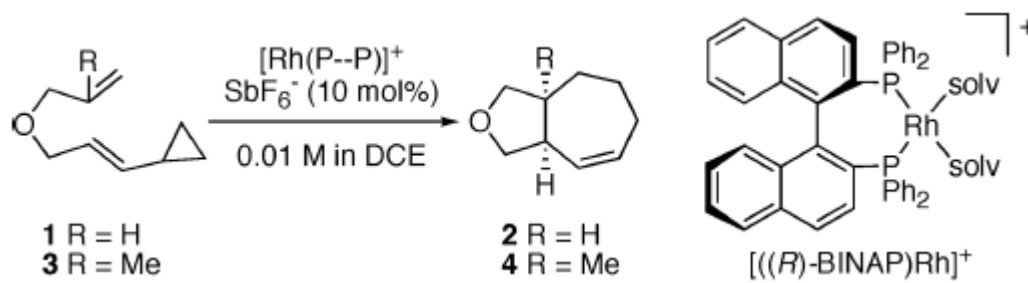


entry	R =	Product	yield ^a
1	Cy	3	85% (83%)
2	<i>n</i> -hexyl	5	95% (91%)
3		6	(83%)
4		7	(79%)
5		8	68% (61%)



vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

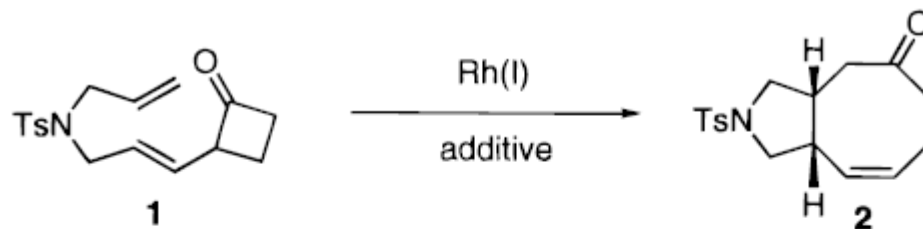
VCP as 5C:
Asymmetric reaction



Paul Wender.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 15154-15155

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2+1

Original idea of
5+2+1:



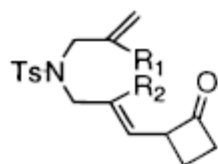
^a Ts = *p*-CH₃C₆H₄SO₂.

Table 1. Cycloaddition of 2-Vinylcyclobutanone **1**^a

entry	mol % [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂ ^b	concn (M) ^c	time (h)	yield (%) ^d
1	5	0.01	3	92
2	2.5	0.05	6.5	82
3	2.5	0.1	9	48
4	2.5	<0.1 ^e	9	81
5	5	0.5	4	39
	mol % RhCl(PPh ₃) ₃ ^f			
6	10	0.014	3	95
7	5	0.05	7.5	86

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2+1

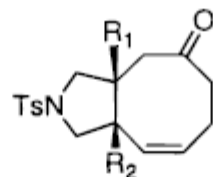
Original idea of
5+2+1:



1: $R_1=R_2=H$

3: $R_1=H, R_2=Me$

5: $R_1=Me, R_2=H$



2: 95%

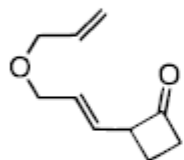
4: 78%

6: 71%

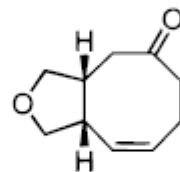
A, 3h

B, 20h

C, 26h

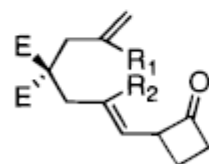


7:



8: 80%^b

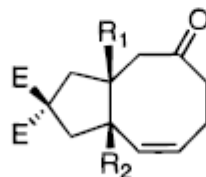
C, 14h



9: $R_1=R_2=H$

11: $R_1=H, R_2=Me$

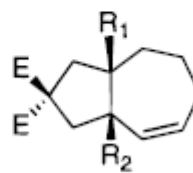
13: $R_1=Me, R_2=H$



10a: 80% (cis)
[10b: 6% (trans)]

12a: 77%

14: 78%



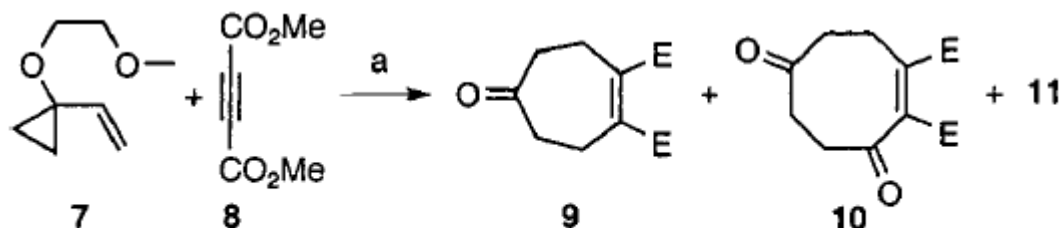
10c: 8% C, 17h

12b: 17% D, 20h

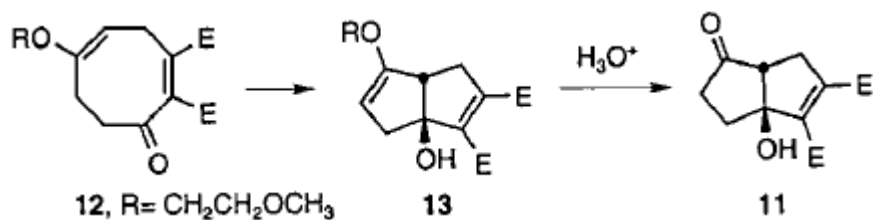
C, 26h

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2+1

VCP in 5+2+1:

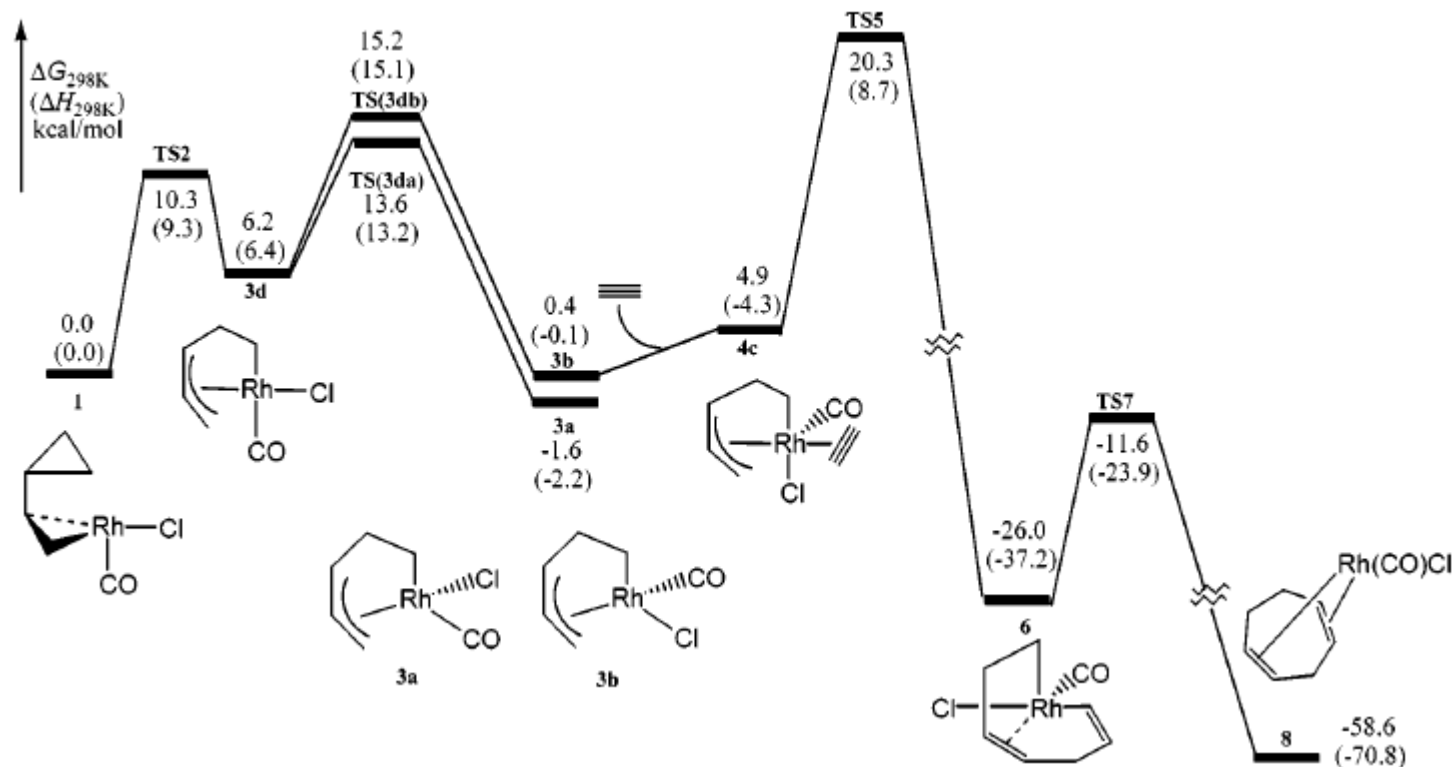


^a Key: (a) CO (1 atm), [Rh(CO)₂Cl]₂ (5 mol %), 1,2-dichloroethane (0.1M, **7**), 60 °C; H₃O⁺.



vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

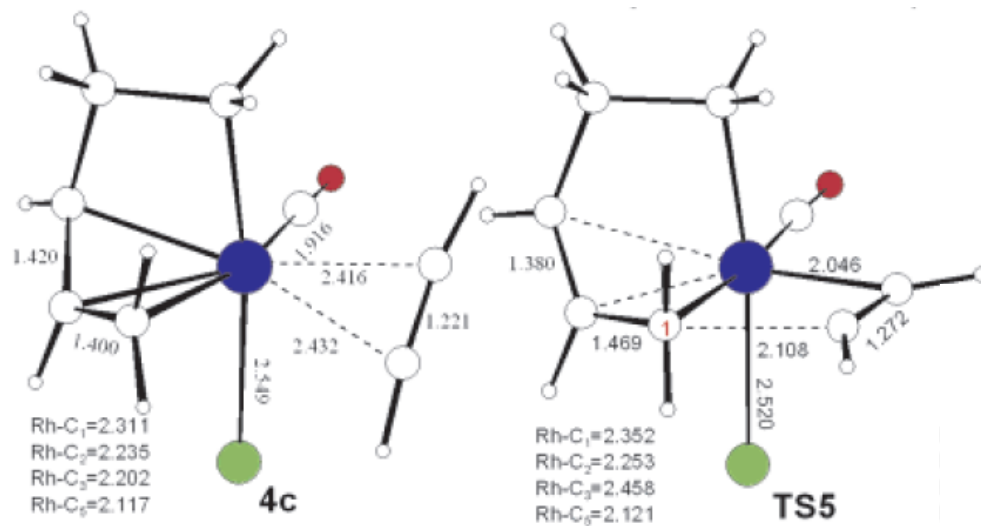
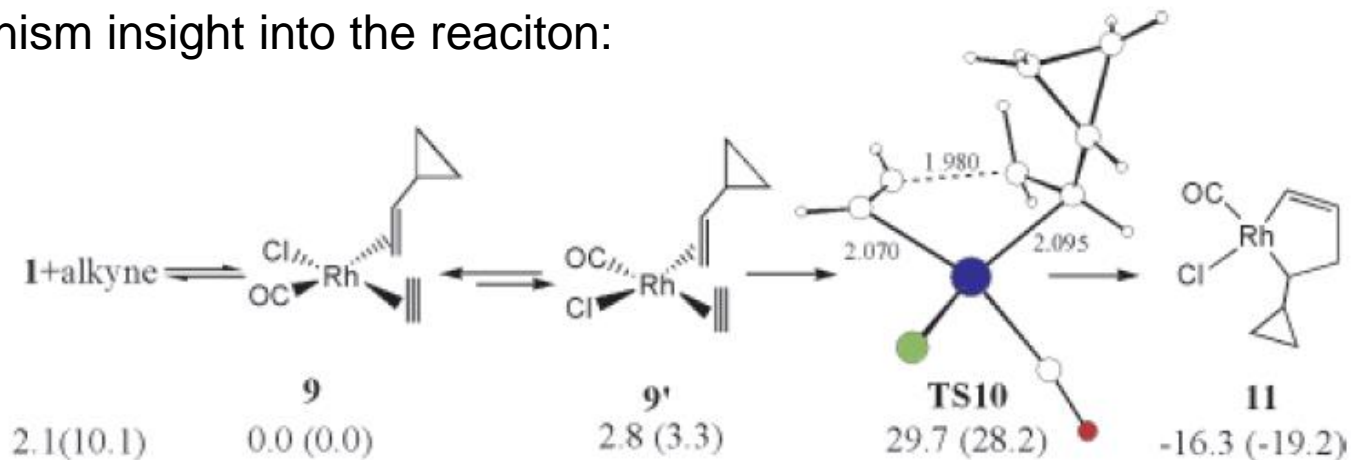
Mechanism insight into the reaction:



Z-X. Yu, K. Houk ; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *126*, 9154-9155

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Mechanism insight into the reaction:



Z-X. Yu, K. Houk ; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *126*, 9154-9155

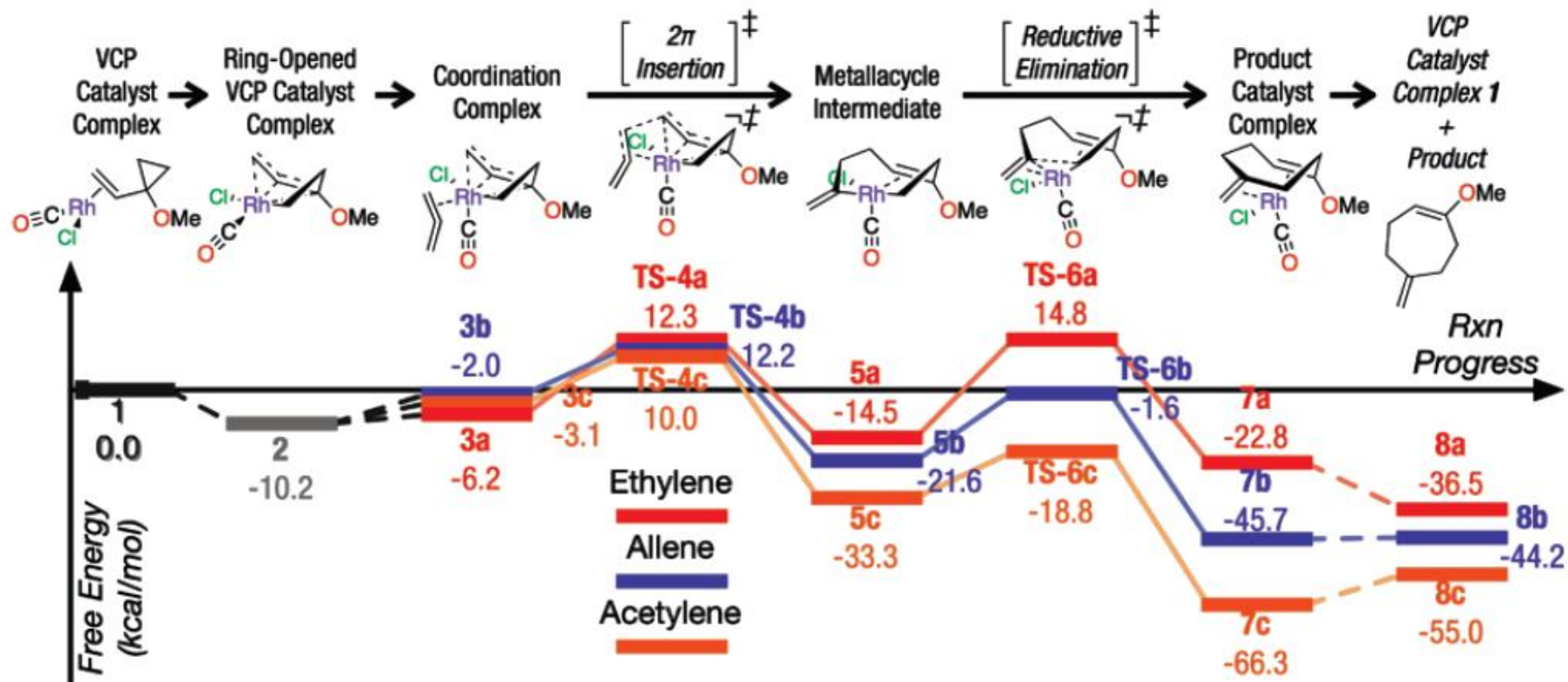
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Mechanism insight into the reaction:



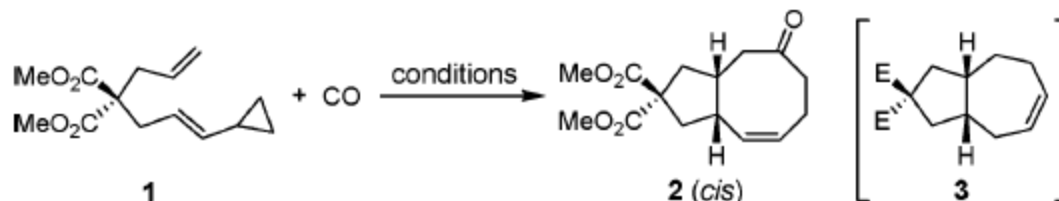
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Mechanism insight into the reaction:



vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2+1

DFT inspired reaction:

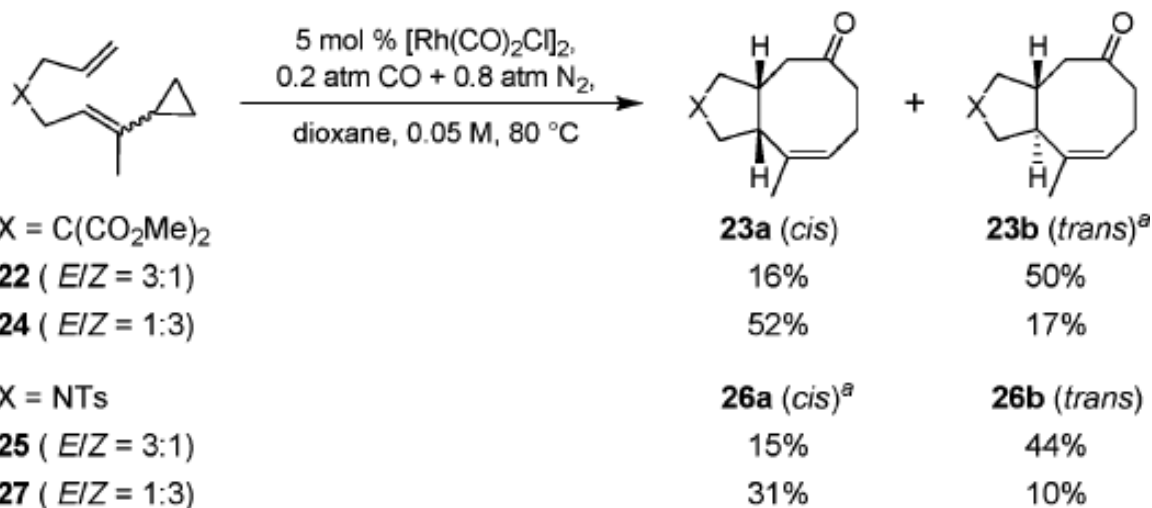
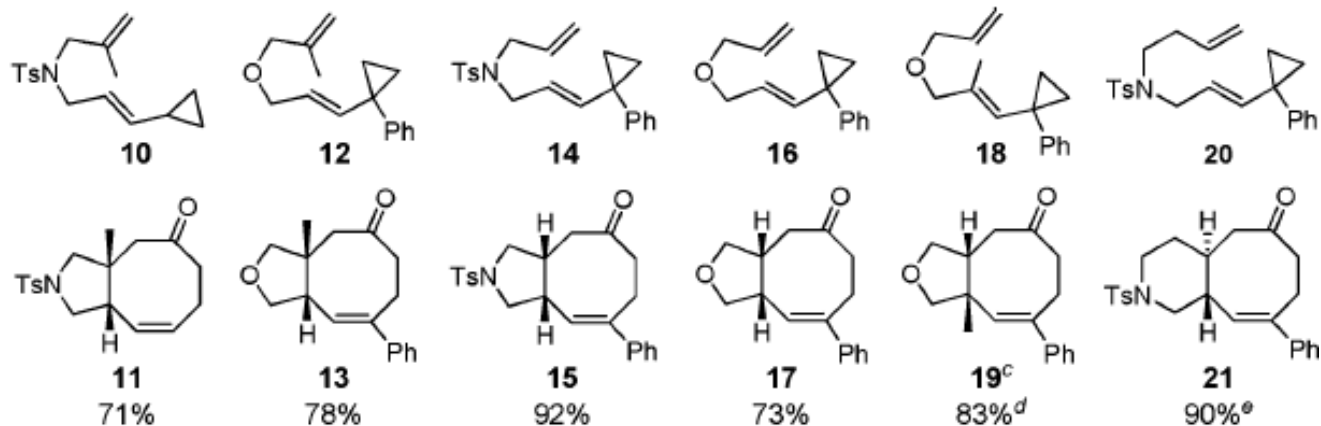


entry	CO [atm]	catalyst [mol %]	T [°C]	solvent	concn [M]	t [h]	yield [%]
1	0	10% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	110	toluene	0.05	24	10 ^a
2	1	5% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	80	dioxane	0.05	5	44 ^b
3	4	5% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	80	dioxane	0.05	24	8
4	0.2 ^c	5% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	80	dioxane	0.05	5	70 ^d
5	0.2	5% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	60	dioxane	0.05	48	17
6	0.2	5% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	90	dioxane	0.05	5	70
7	0.2	5% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	100	dioxane	0.05	5	61
8	0.2	5% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	80	DCE	0.05	5	62 ^e
9	0.2	5% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	80	toluene	0.05	12	14
10	0.2	5% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	80	dioxane	0.01	5	68
11	0.2	5% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	80	dioxane	0.20	5	34
12	0.2	10% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	80	dioxane	0.05	5	72
13	1	10% RhCl(PPh ₃) ₃	80	dioxane	0.05	17	N.R.
14	1	10% RhCl(PPh ₃) ₃ + 10% AgOTf	80	dioxane	0.05	18	23 ^f
15	1	5% [Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂ + 10% AgOTf	80	dioxane	0.05	13	7

†

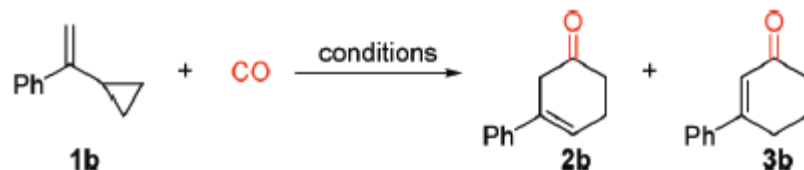
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2+1

DFT inspired reaction:



vinyl cyclopropane in 5+1

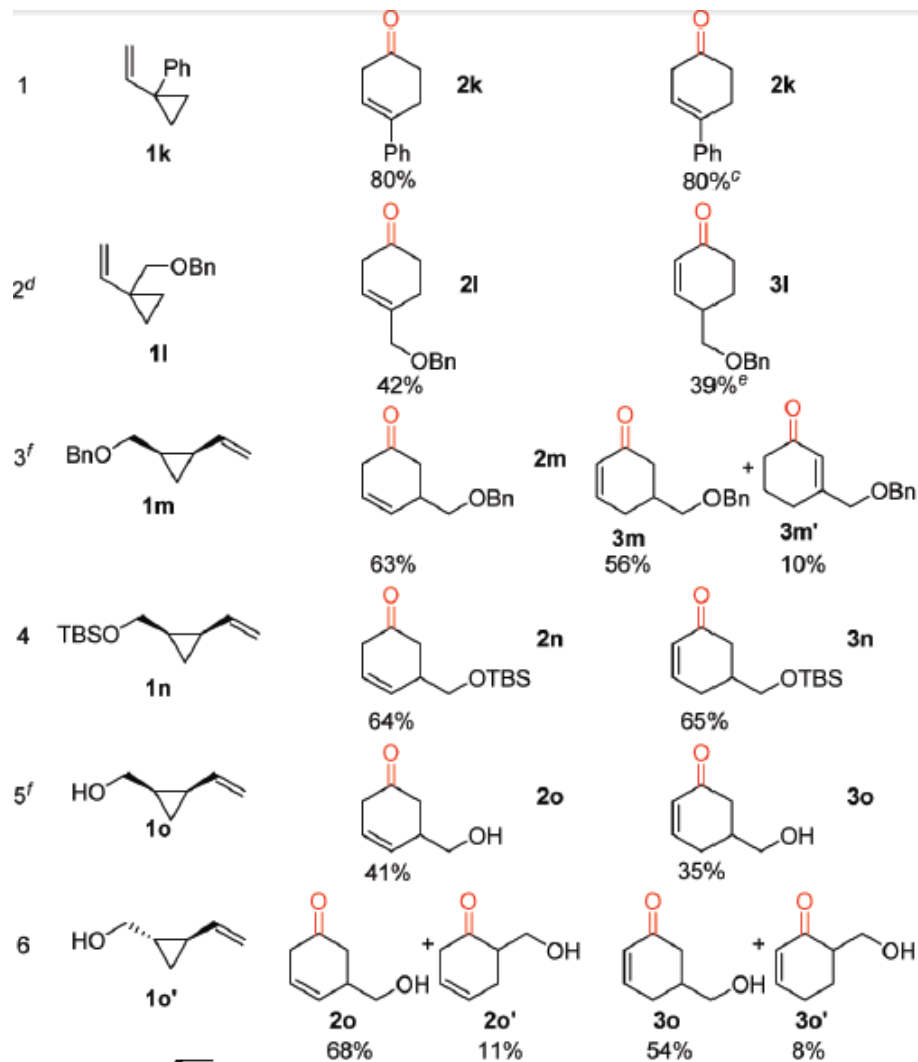
Simple reaction



entry	catalyst ^b	solvent ^c	<i>t</i> (°C)	CO (atm)	additive	yields (2b, 3b) ^d (%)
1	[Rh(dppp)]SbF ₆	DCE	85	0.2	4 Å MS	41, 34
2	[Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	DCE	85	0.2	4 Å MS	NR ^e
3	[Rh(CO) ₂]SbF ₆	DCE	85	0.2	4 Å MS	dec ^f
4	[Rh(dppm)]SbF ₆	DCE	85	0.2	4 Å MS	NR ^e
5	[Rh(dppe)]SbF ₆	DCE	85	0.2	4 Å MS	20, 15
6	[Rh(dppb)]SbF ₆	DCE	85	0.2	4 Å MS	19, 24
7	[Rh(dppp)]SbF ₆	DCE	85	0.2	no	0, 44
8	[Rh(dppp)]SbF ₆	DCE	95	0.2	4 Å MS	dec ^f
9	[Rh(dppp)]SbF ₆	DCE	75	0.2	4 Å MS	NR ^e
10	[Rh(dppp)]SbF ₆	DCE	85	1	4 Å MS	dec ^f
11	[Rh(dppp)]SbF ₆	DCE	85	0.1	4 Å MS	27, 39
12	[Rh(dppp)]OTf	DCE	85	0.2	4 Å MS	66, 12
13	[Rh(dppp)]OTf	DME	85	0.2	4 Å MS	16, 0
14	[Rh(dppp)]OTf	dioxane	85	0.2	4 Å MS	dec ^f
15 ^g	[Rh(dppp)]SbF ₆	DCE	85	0.2	4 Å MS	0, 73

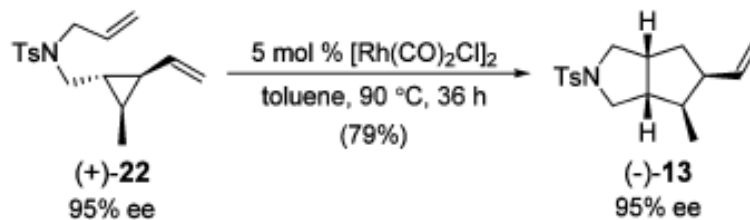
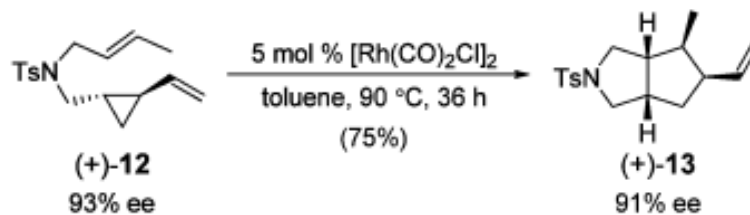
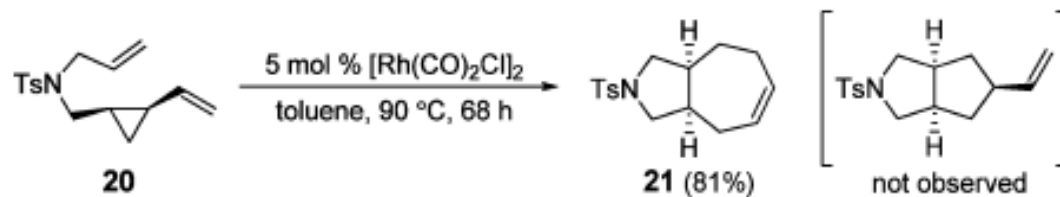
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+1

DFT inspired reaction:



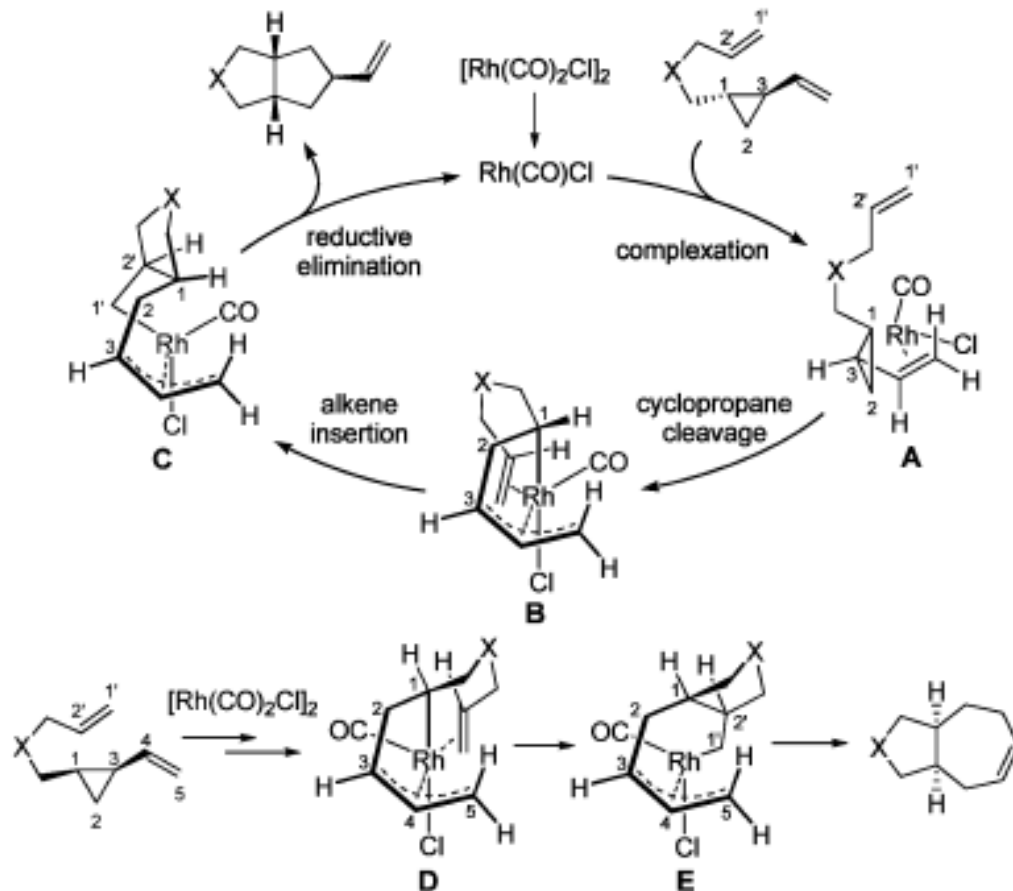
vinyl cyclopropane in 3+2

VCP as 3C:



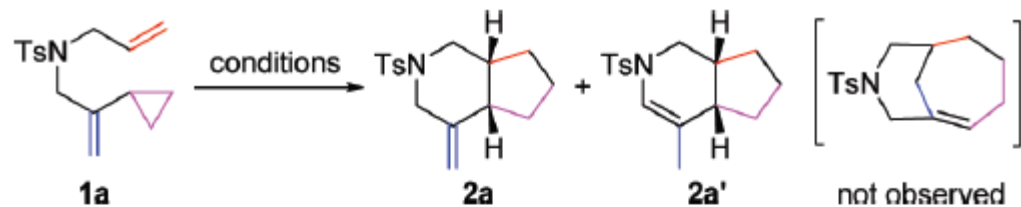
vinyl cyclopropane in 3+2

VCP as 3C:



vinyl cyclopropane in 3+2

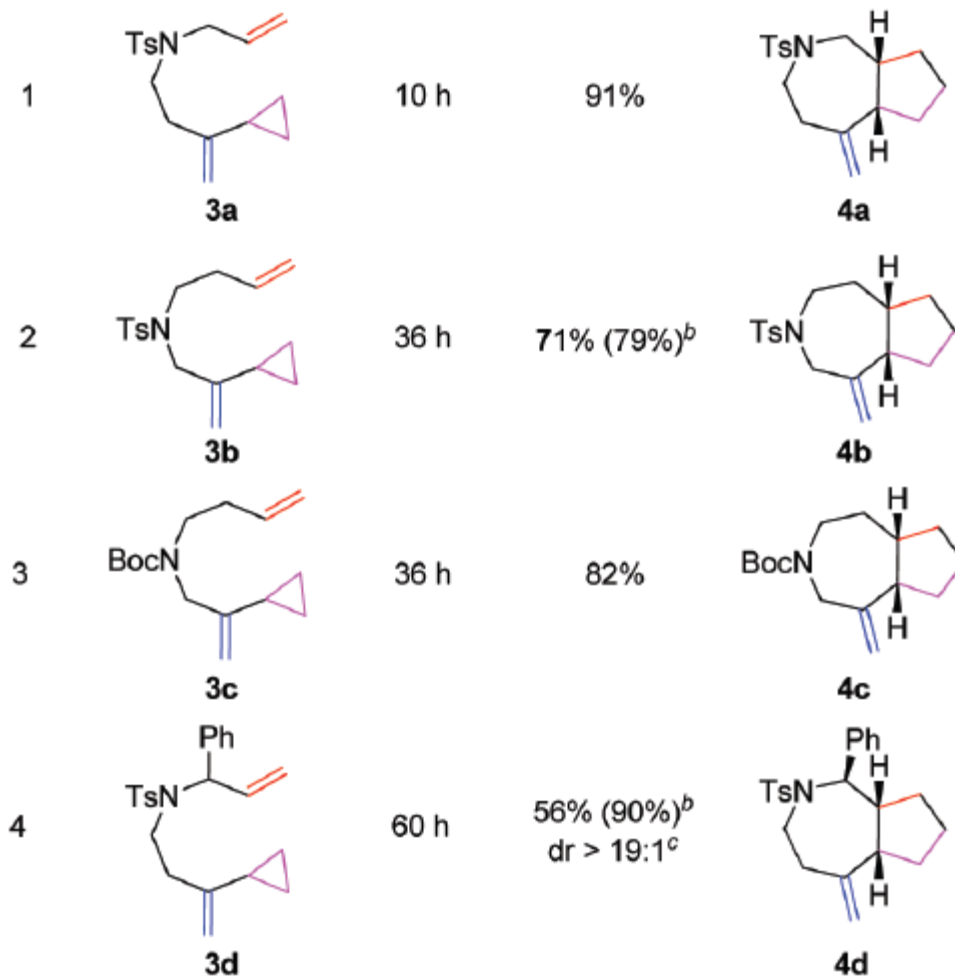
VCP as 3C:



entry	catalyst	<i>t</i> (h)	additive	yield (2a , 2a') ^b
1	[Rh(CO) ₂ Cl] ₂	24		<5%, <5%
2	[Rh(CO) ₂]SbF ₆ ^c	24		<5%, <5%
3	[Rh(dppm)]SbF ₆ ^d	24		61%, 10%
4	[Rh(dppe)]SbF ₆ ^d	24		46%, 5%
5	[Rh(dppp)]SbF ₆ ^d	24		12%, <5%
6	[Rh(dppb)]SbF ₆ ^d	24		<5%, <5% ^e
7	[Rh(BINAP)]SbF ₆ ^d	24		<5%, <5% ^e
8	[Rh(dppf)]SbF ₆ ^d	24		— ^f
9	[Rh(dppCy)]SbF ₆ ^d	24		— ^f
10	[Rh(dppm)]SbF ₆ ^d	6	4 Å MS	94%, 0%

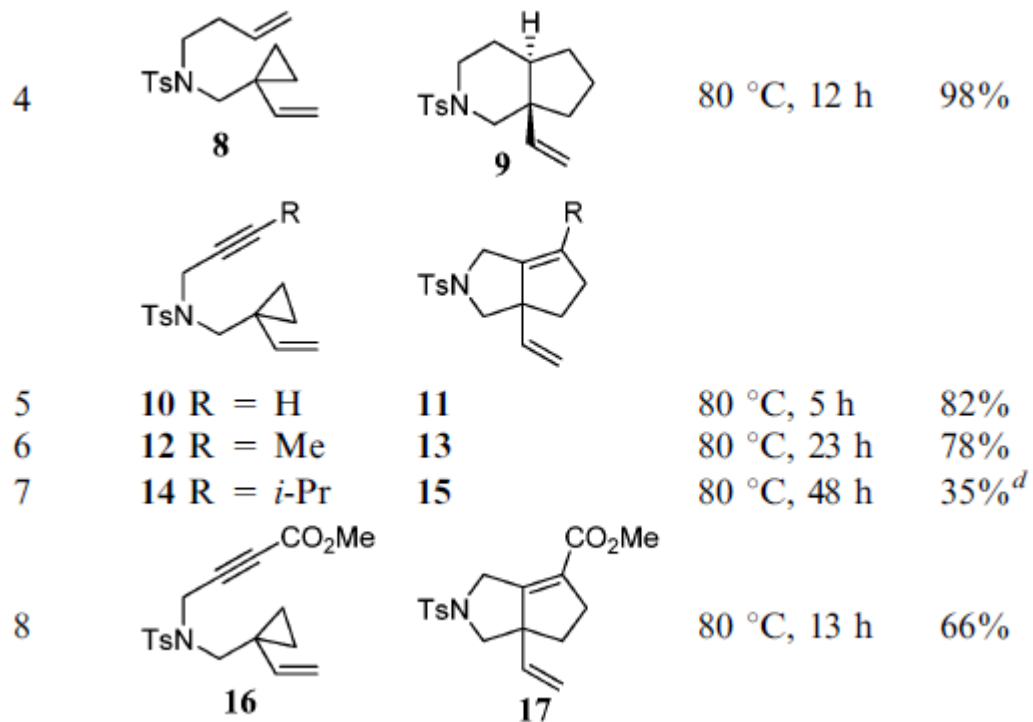
vinyl cyclopropane in 3+2

VCP as 3C:



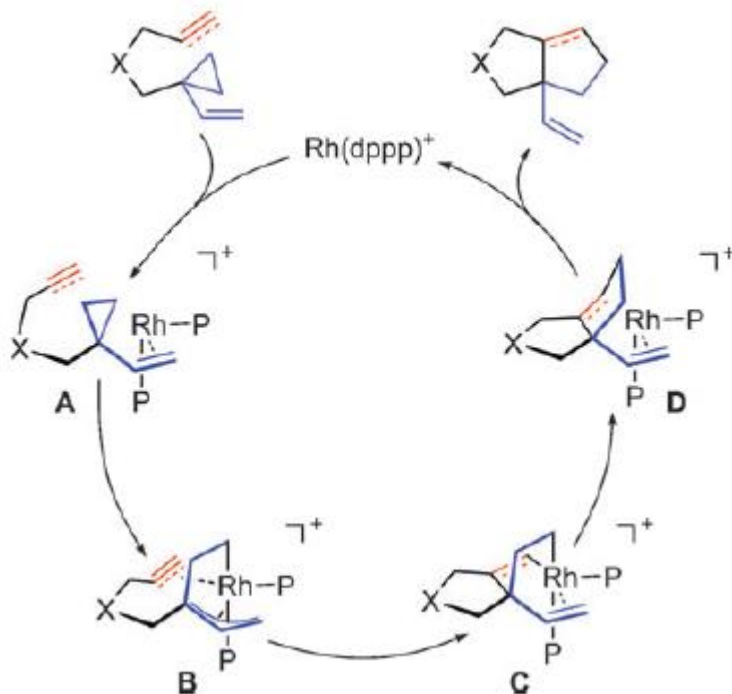
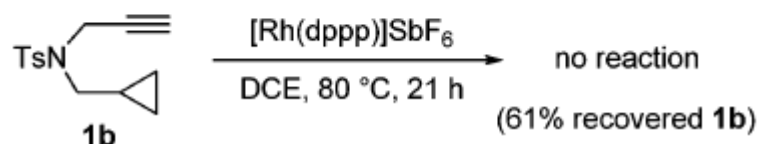
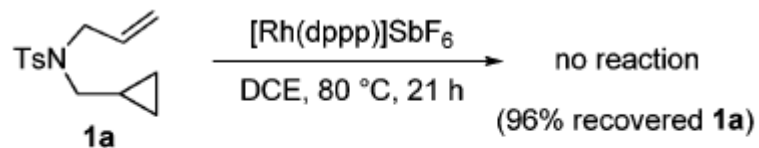
vinyl cyclopropane in 3+2

VCP as 3C:



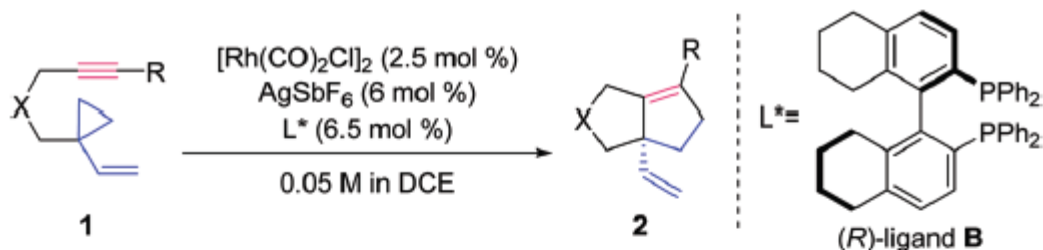
vinyl cyclopropane in 3+2

VCP as 3C:



vinyl cyclopropane in 3+2

VCP as 3C:

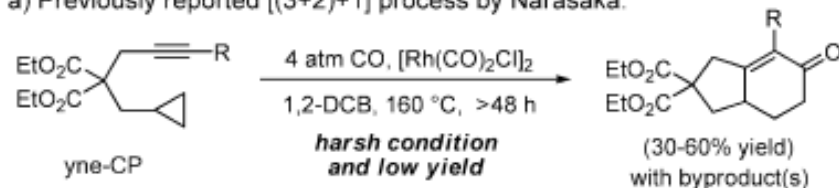


entry	substrate	cycloadduct	temperature [°C]	<i>t</i> [h]	yield [%] ^[b]	ee [%] ^[c]
1			70	1	90	97
2	1b R = H	2b	50	3	90	87
3	1c R = Et	2c	70	2.5	90	93
4	1d R = $(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Cl}$	2d	60	10	74	94
5	1e R = $(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OTBS}$	2e	70	4	63	95
6	1f R = COMe	2f	70	1	70	98
7	1g R = CO ₂ Me	2g	70	1	62	99
8	1h R = Ph	2h	60	7	69	48
9 ^[d]	1i R = TMS	2i	70	120	60	61
					(brsm)	
10			70	1	87	96

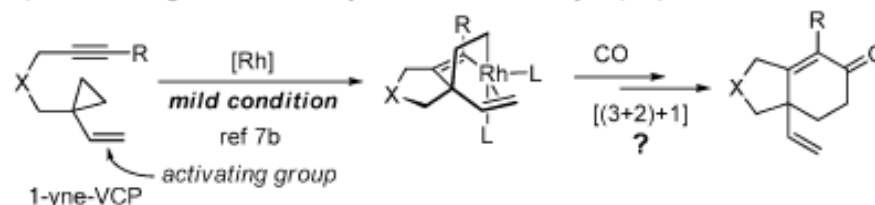
vinyl cyclopropane in 3+2+1

VCP as 3C:

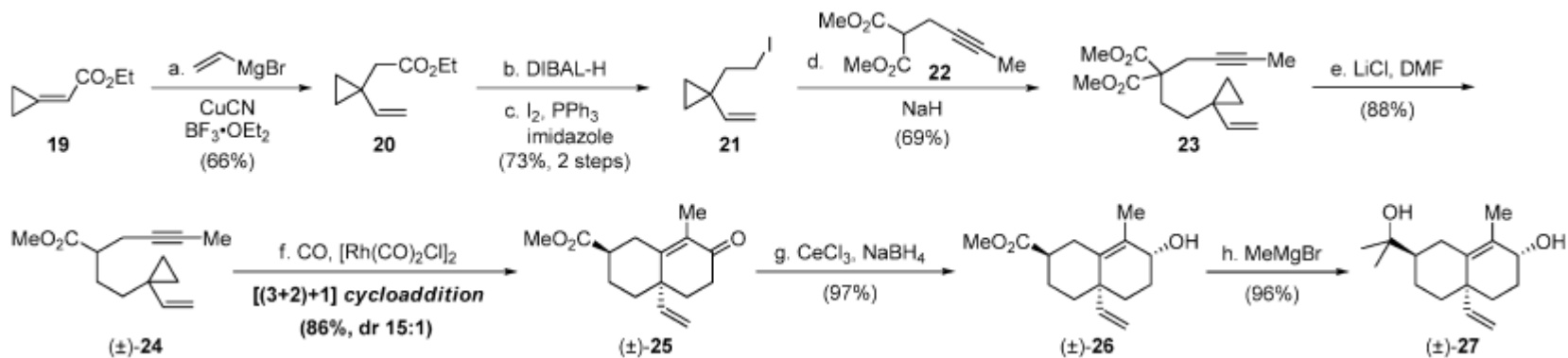
a) Previously reported [(3+2)+1] process by Narasaka:



b) A new design based on vinyl activation of the cyclopropane:



^a 1,2-DCB = 1,2-dichlorobenzene.



vinyl cyclopropane in 5+1/2+2+1

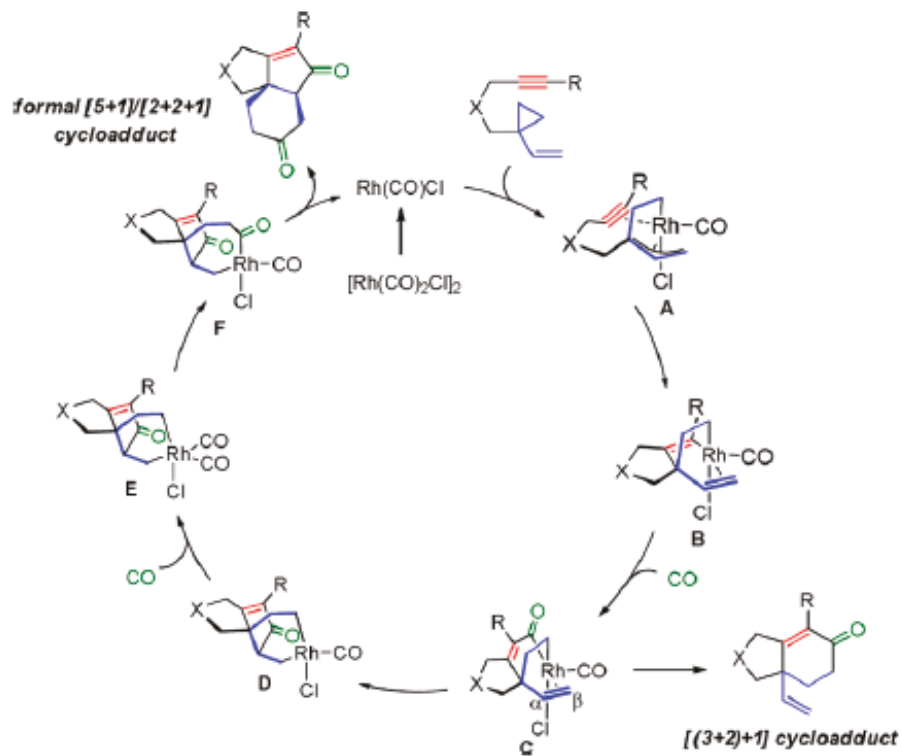
VCP as 3C:



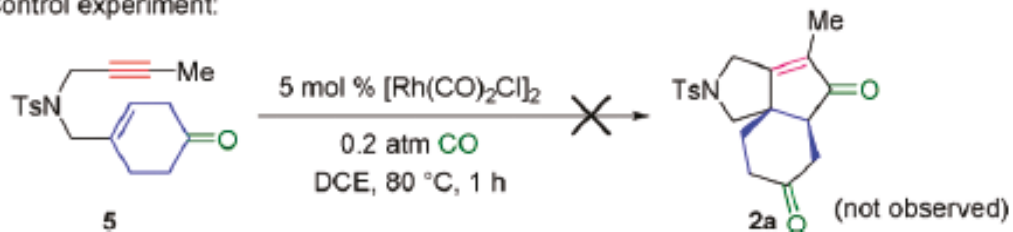
entry	substrate	CO pressure (atm)	t (h)	yield (%) ^a	
				2	3
X = TsN					
1	1b R = Et	0.5	2.5	58	4
2	1c R = ⁱ Pr	1	4	72	9
3	1d R = ^t Bu	1	3.5	71	26
4	1e R = (CH ₂) ₃ Cl	0.5	3.5	60	29
5	1f R = Cy	1	2	61	14
6	1g R = TMS	0.2	5	39	6
X = C(CO ₂ Me) ₂					

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+1/2+2+1

VCP as 3C:

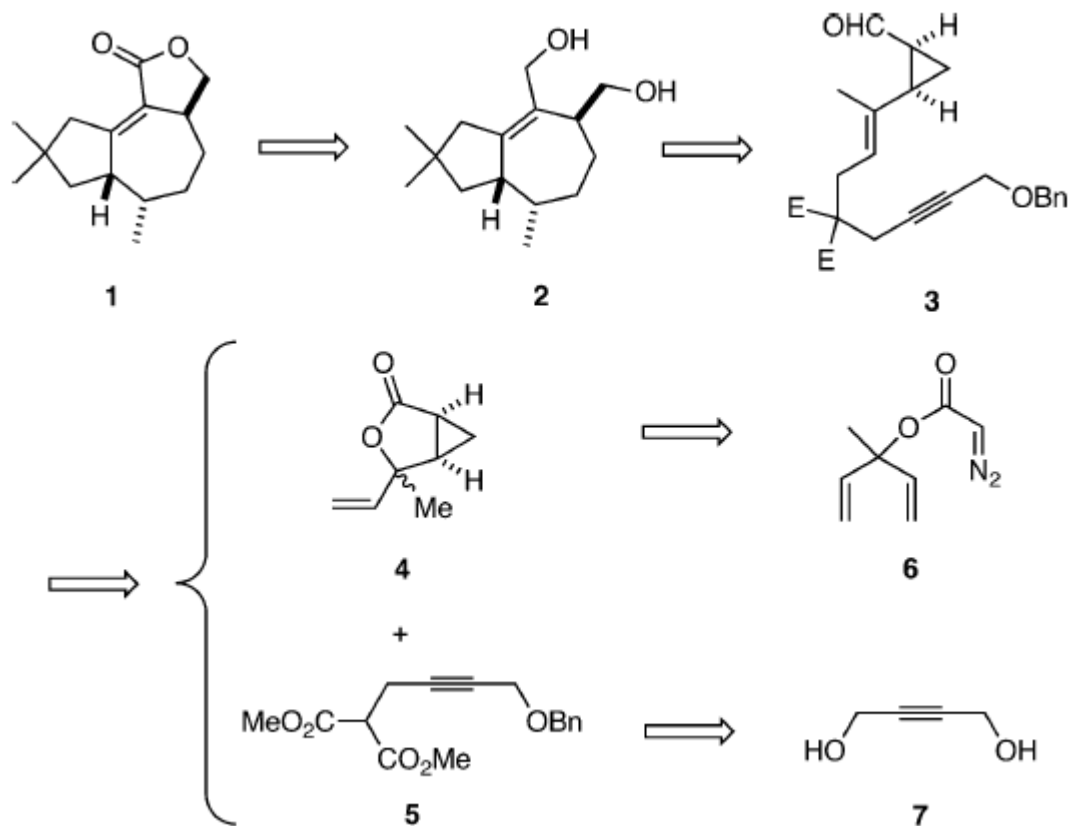


b) Control experiment:



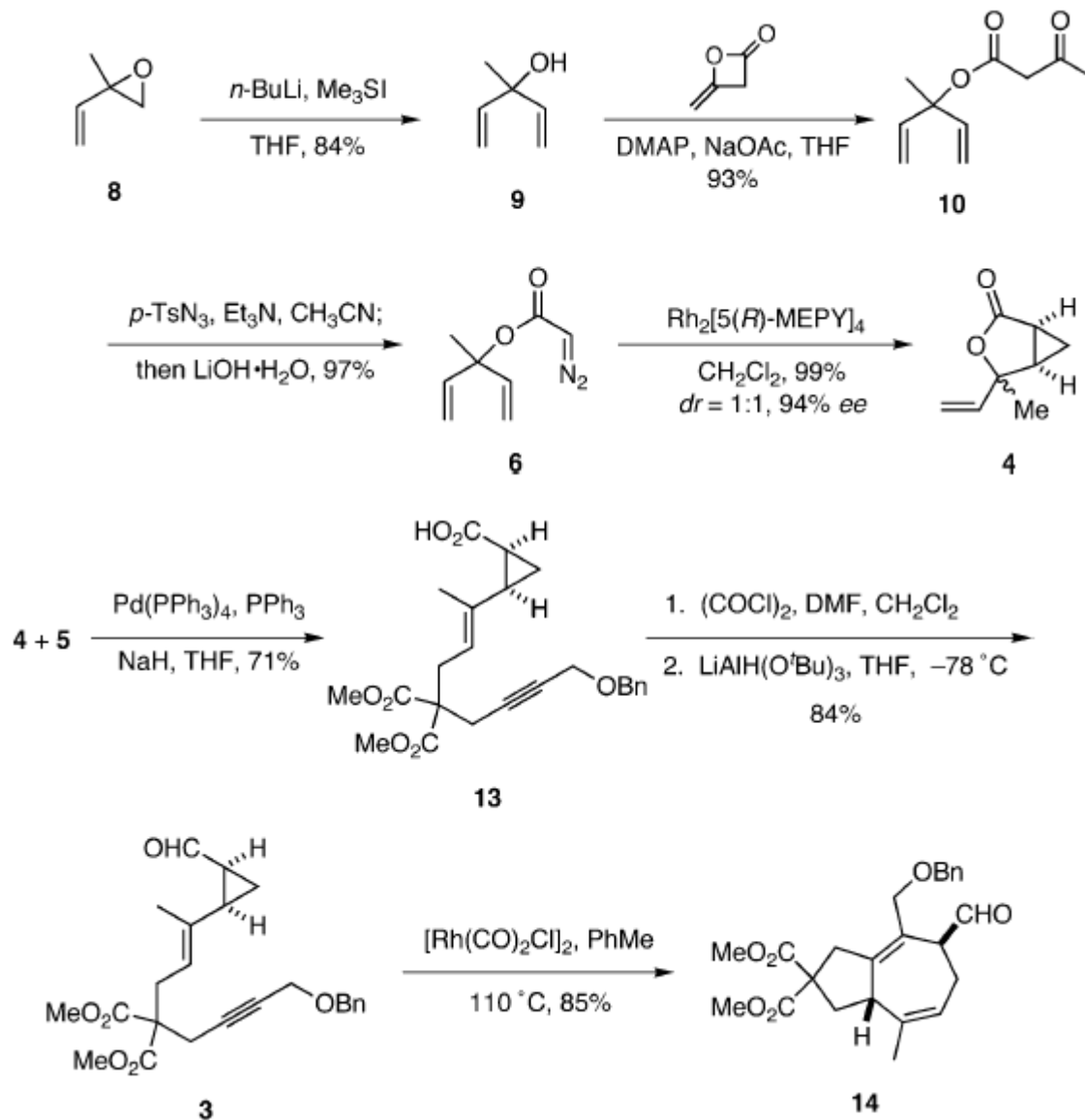
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Total synthesis application:



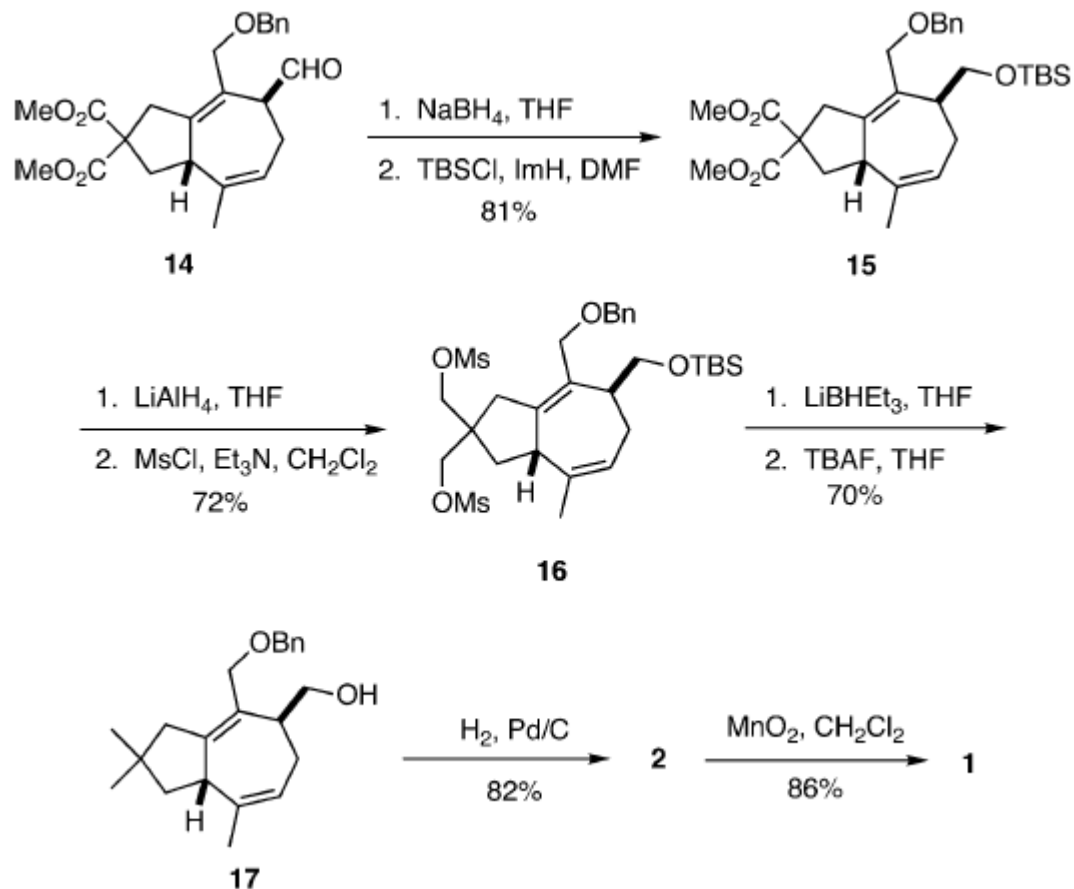
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Total synthesis application:



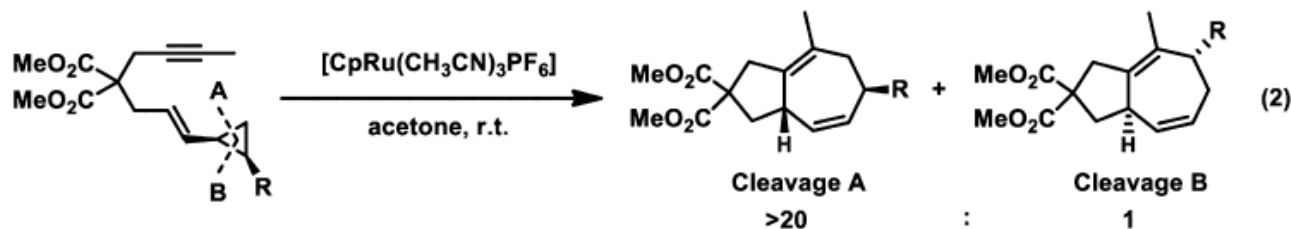
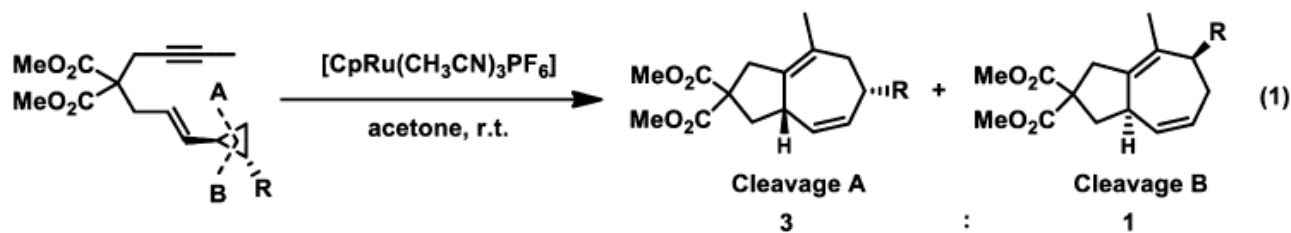
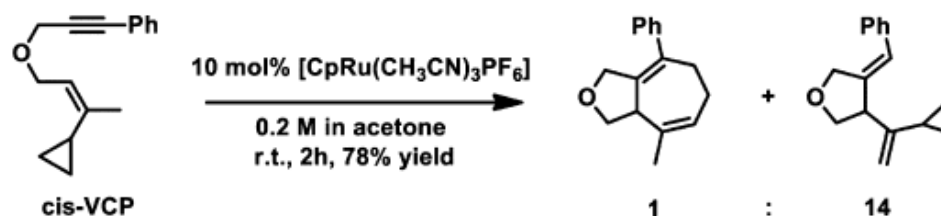
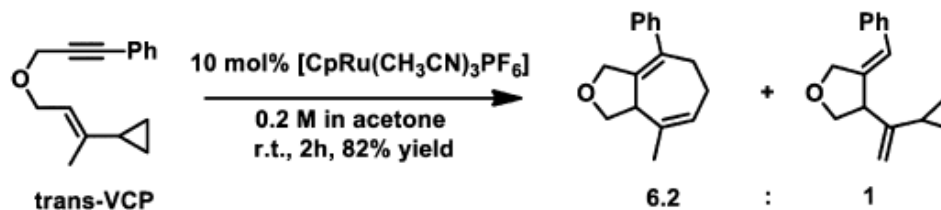
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Total synthesis application:



vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

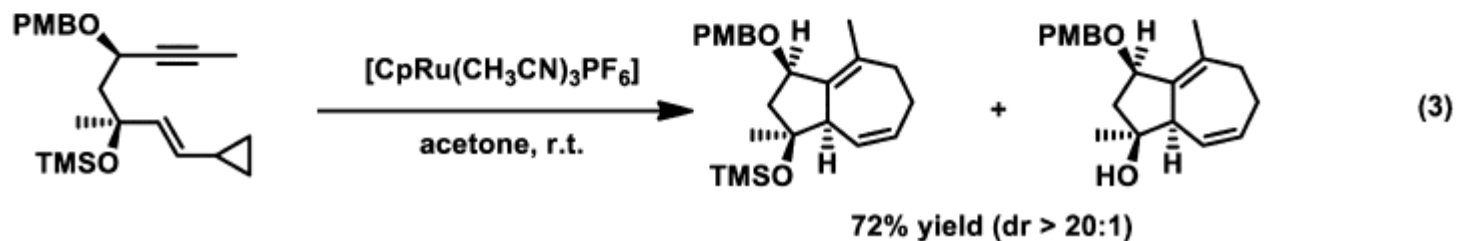
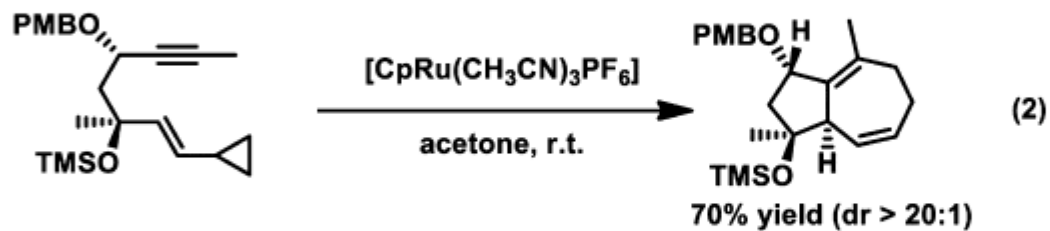
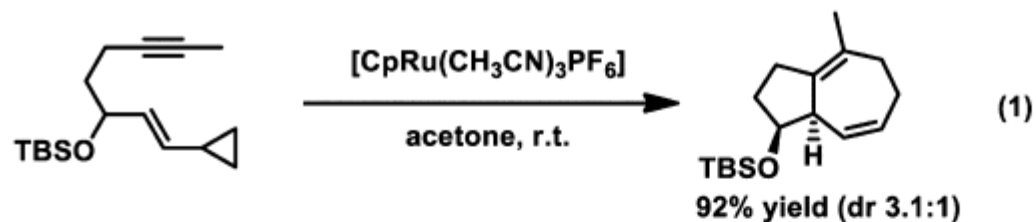
Ru catalyzed 5+2:



R = CH₂O₂TIPS

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Ru catalyzed 5+2:

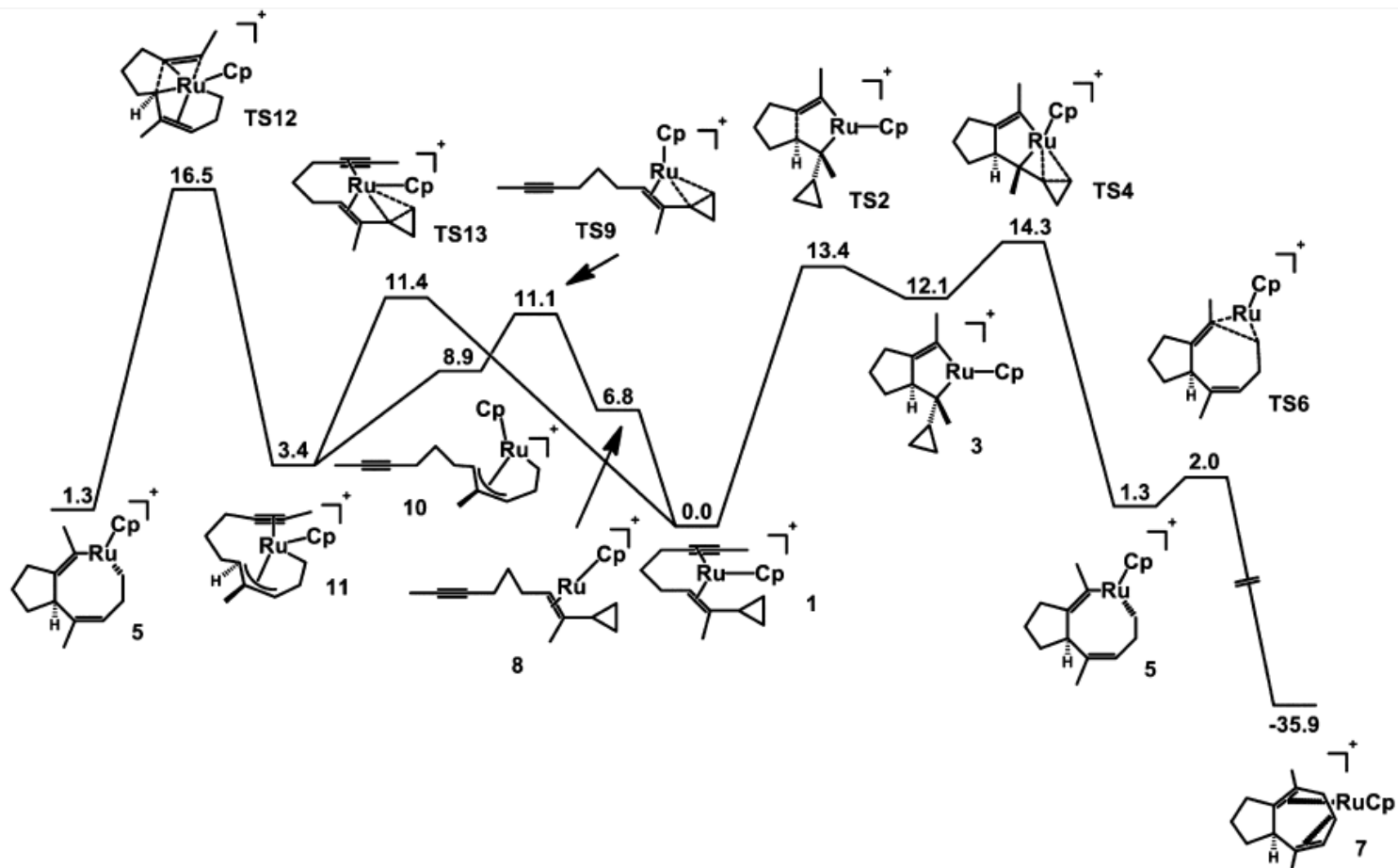


Trost.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2000**, 122, 2379-2380

Trost.; *Chem. Eur. J.* **2005**, 11, 2577.

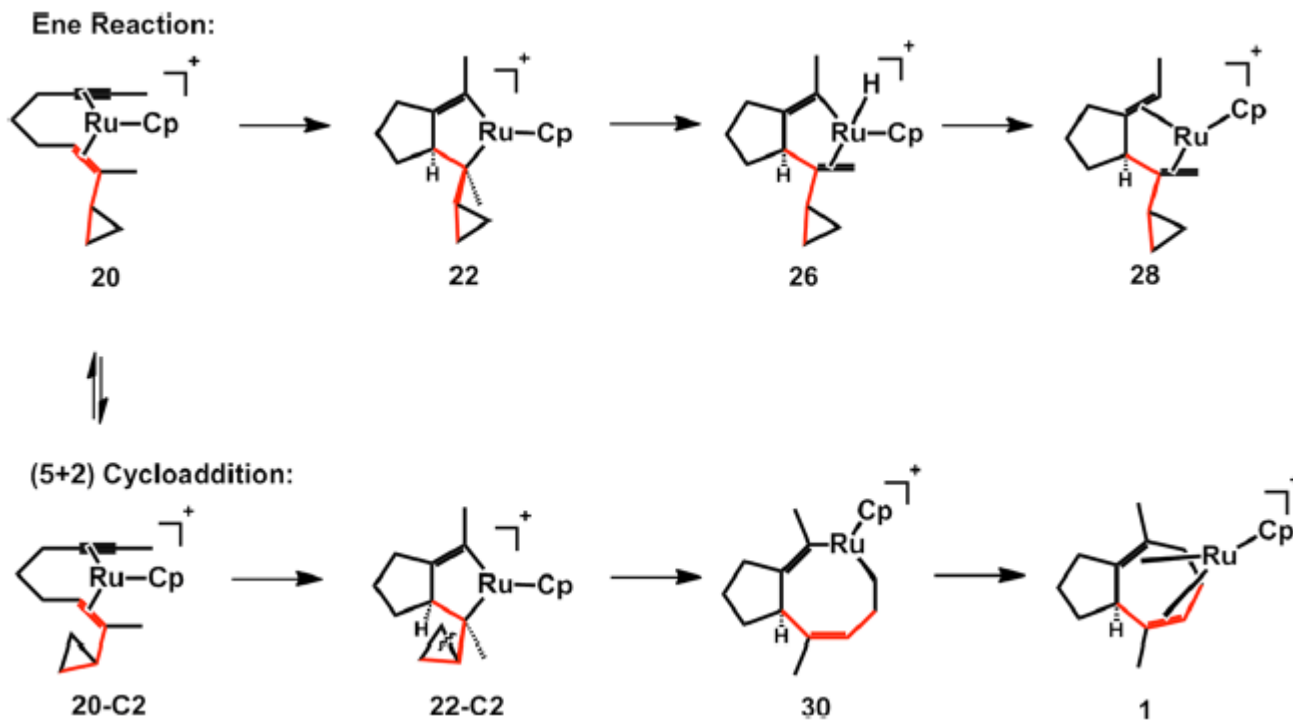
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Ru catalyzed 5+2:



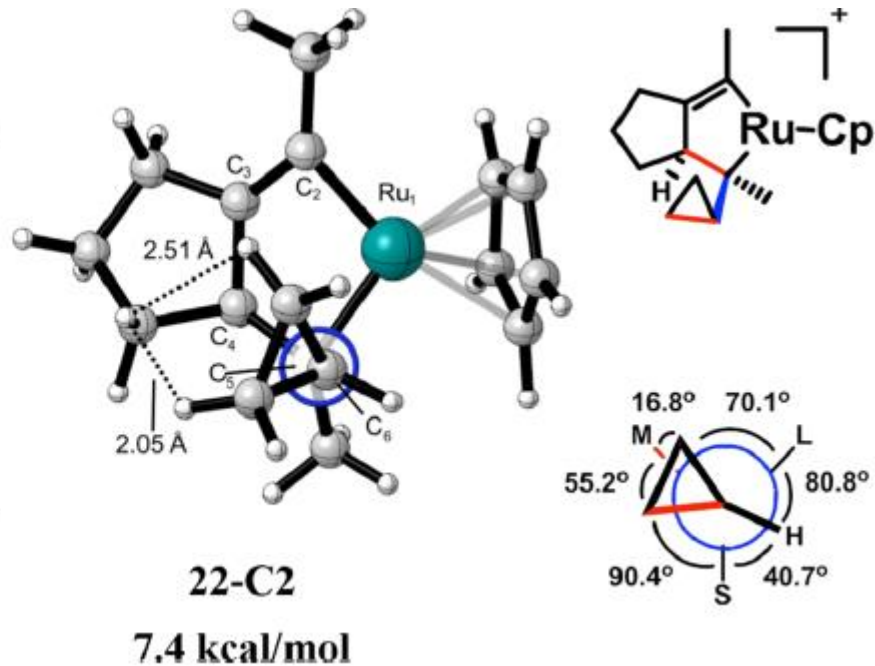
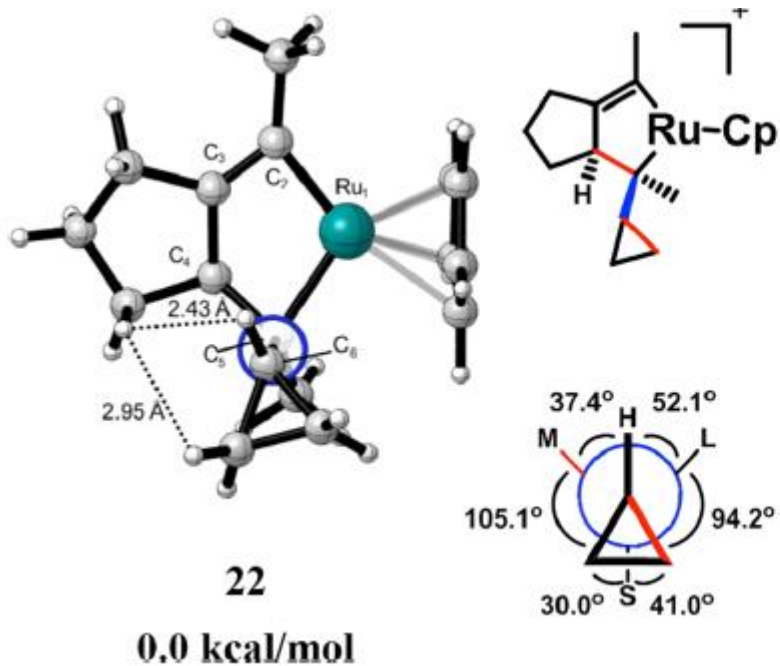
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Ru catalyzed 5+2:



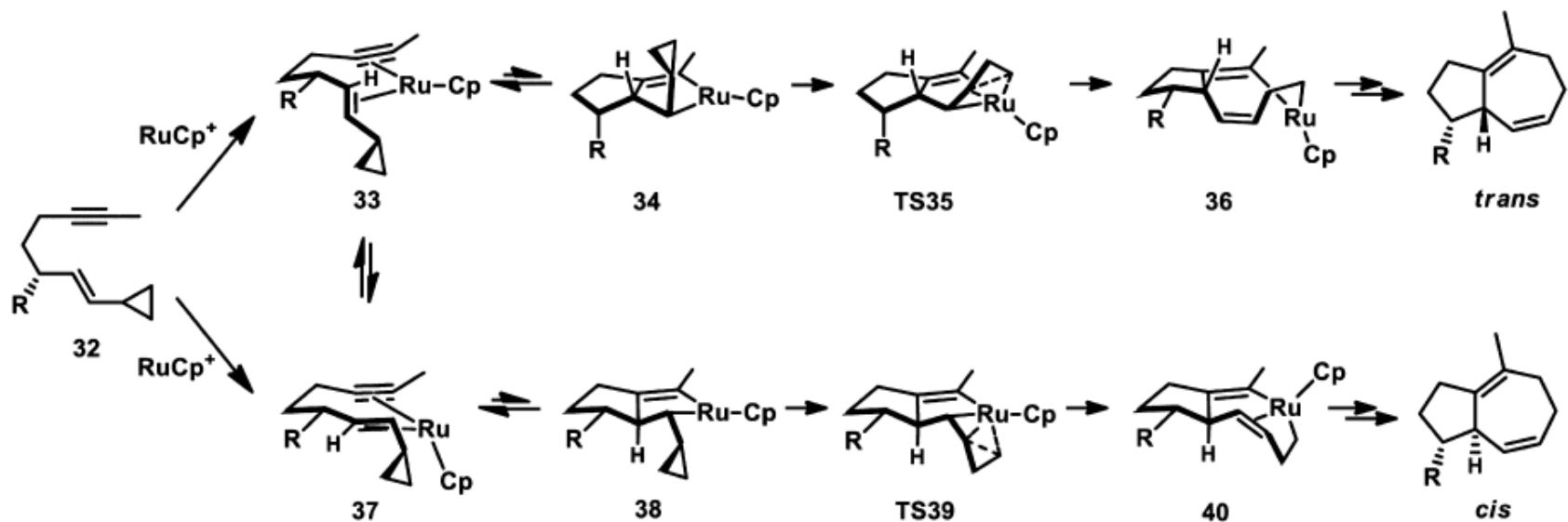
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Ru catalyzed 5+2:



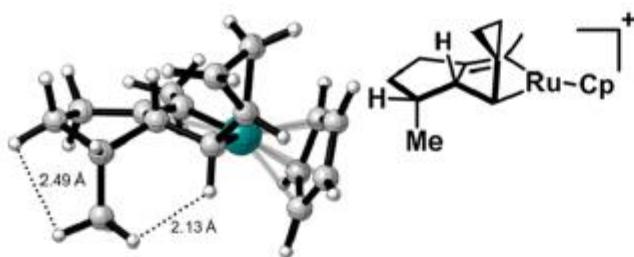
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Ru catalyzed 5+2:

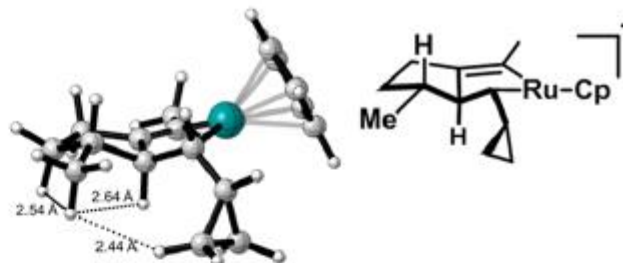


vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

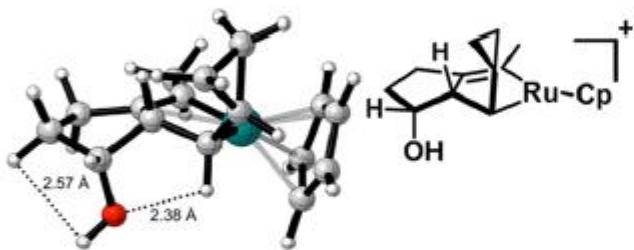
Ru catalyzed 5+2:



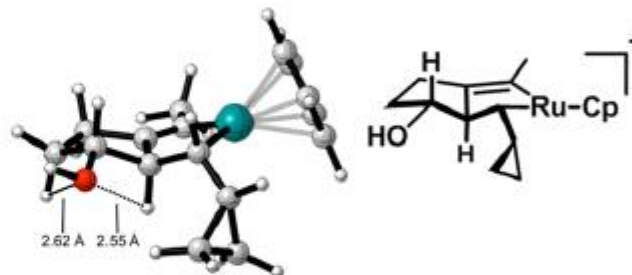
34-1
+1.6 kcal/mol



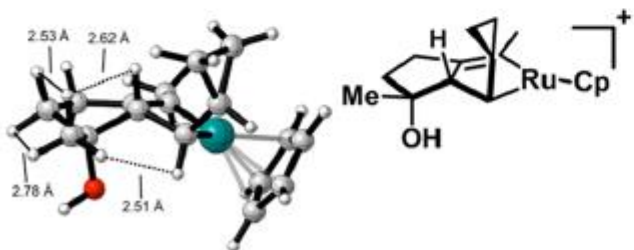
38-1
0.0 kcal/mol



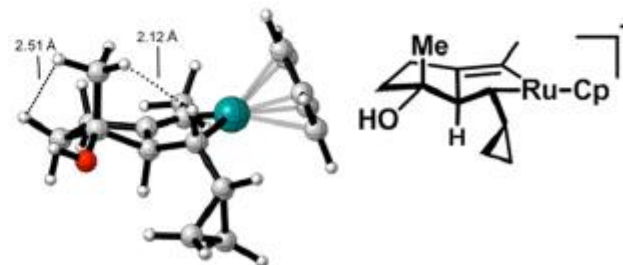
34-2
-0.6 kcal/mol



38-2
0.0 kcal/mol



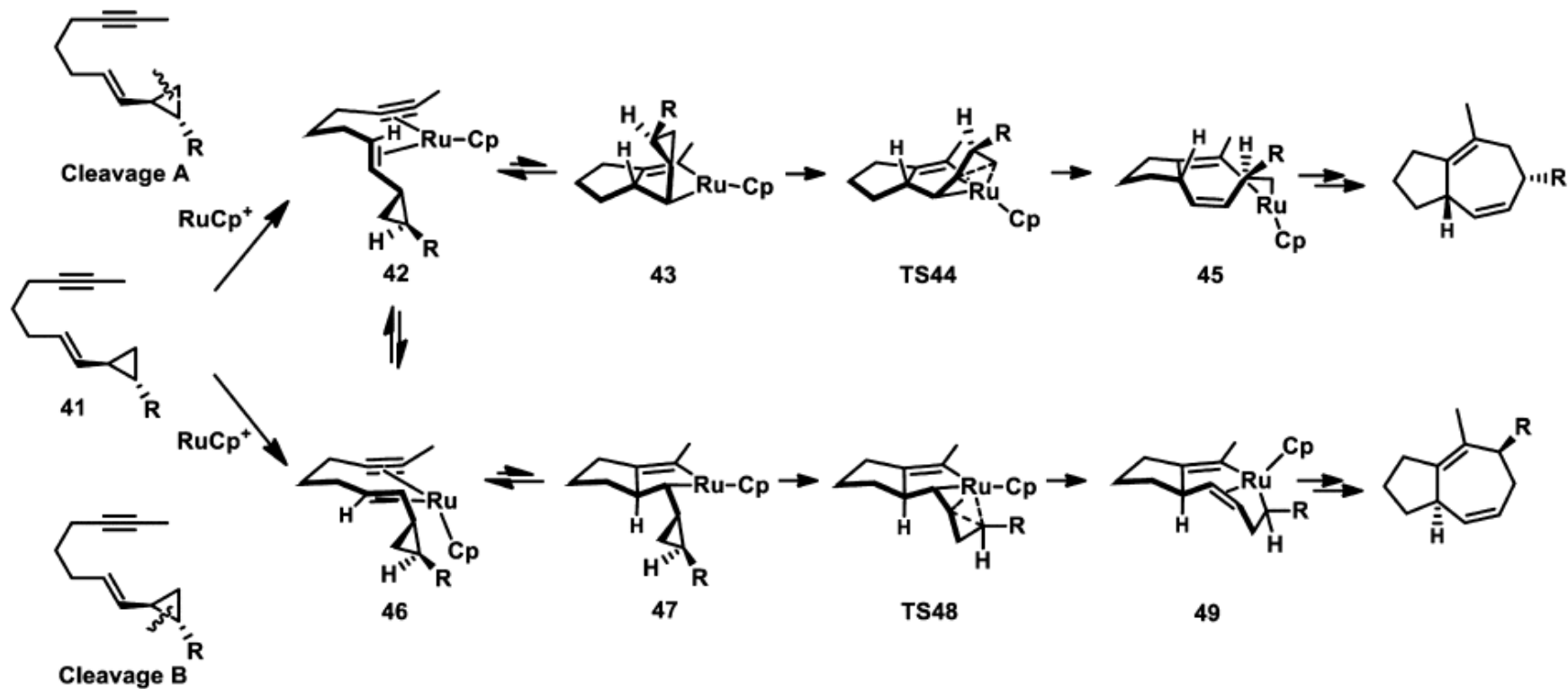
34-3
-2.4 kcal/mol



38-3
0.0 kcal/mol

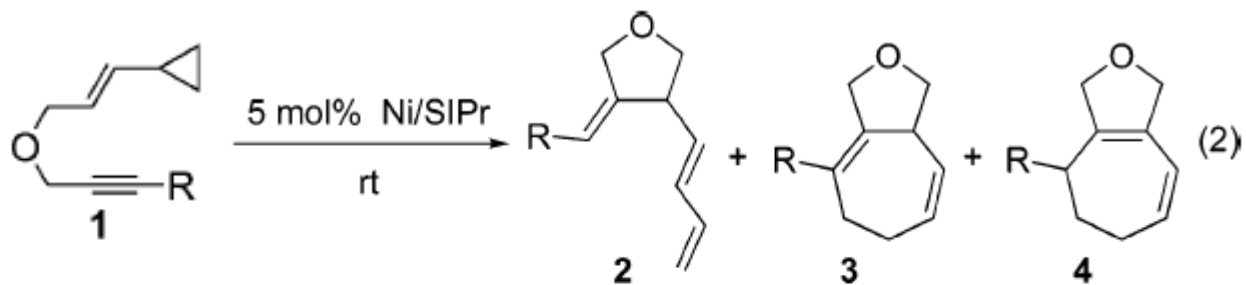
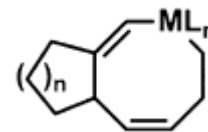
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Ru catalyzed 5+2:



vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Ni catalyzed 5+2:

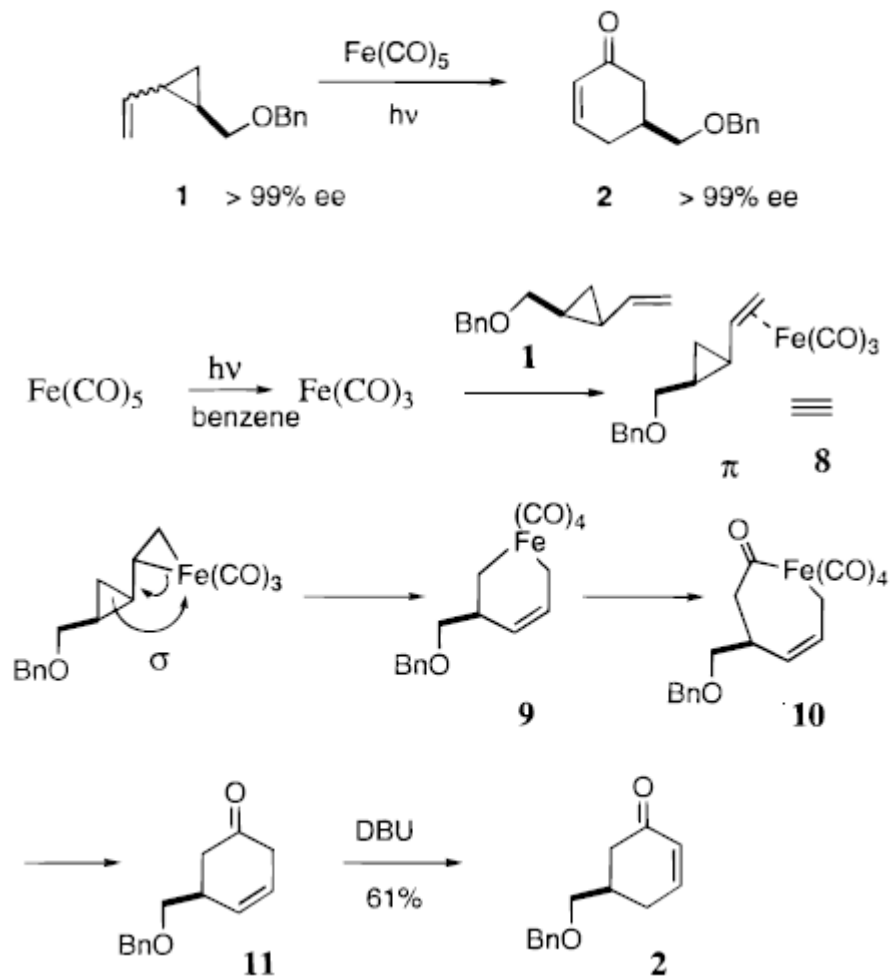


entry	substrate	2:3:4 ^b	% yield ^c
1	R = Me (1a)	1:0:0	54% (2a)
2	R = Et (1b)	3:2:0	34% (2b) 27% (3b)
3	R = <i>i</i> -Pr (1c)	1:2:0	28% (2c) 38% (3c)
4	R = <i>t</i> -Bu (1d)	0:0:1	82% (4d)
5	R = TMS (1e)	0:0:1	88% (4e)

Janis Louie .; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2005**, 127, 5798-99

vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

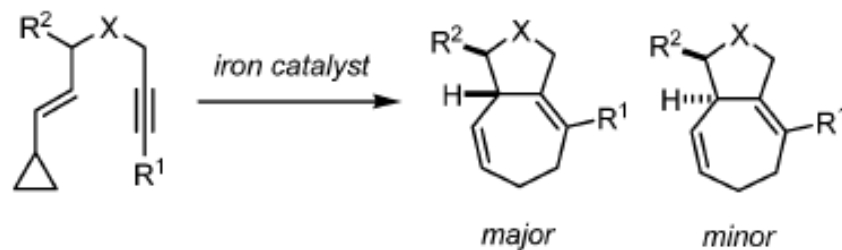
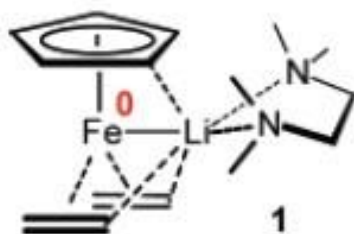
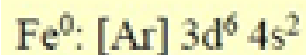
Fe mediated 5+1:



Taber; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2000**, *122*, 6807-08

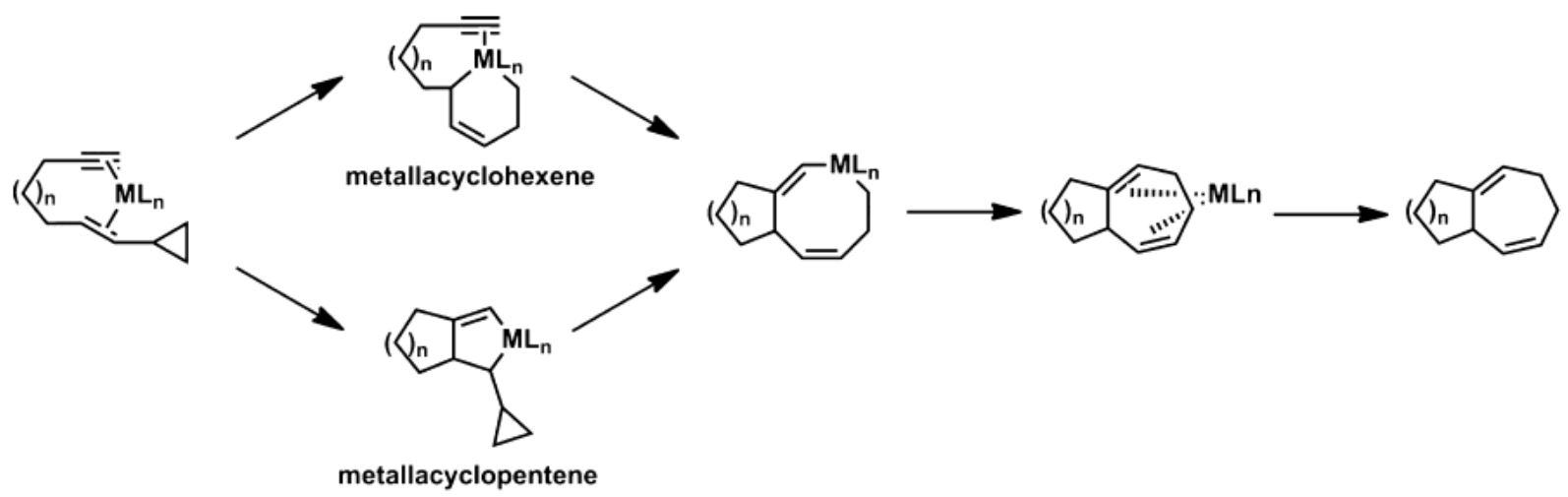
vinyl cyclopropane in 5+2

Fe catalyzed 5+2:

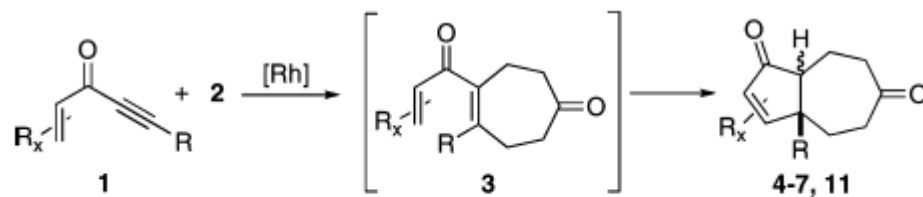
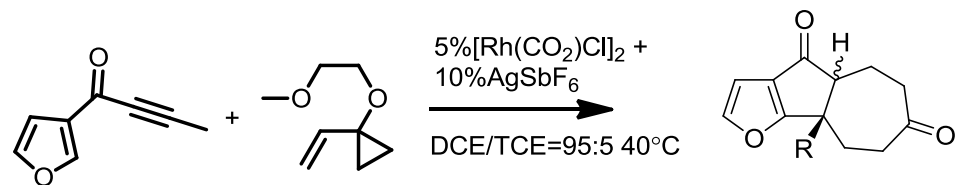


9		A	56% ^d	5.5:1
10		B	70%	5.7:1
11		A	91% ^e	6.7:1
12		A	92% (R = Me) ^d	9.4:1
13		A	76% (R = COOEt) ^d	2.3:1
14		A	99% (R = SiMe ₃)	15:1
15		A	98% (X = H)	6.2:1
16		A	98% (X = OMe)	7.3:1
17		A	97% (X = F)	6.6:1

Summary



Thanks for your attention



entry	ynone	conditions ^a	<i>t</i> (h) ^b	product(s)	yield (ratio) ^c
1	1a	A	15, 1	4^d	82% (dr 2.0:1)
2		B	0.25, 2		71% (dr 2.0:1)
3	1b	A	20, 1.5	5	76% (dr >20:1)
4		B	0.25, 2		78% (dr >20:1)
5	1c	A	20, 1	6	82% (dr 3.6:1)
6		B	0.25, 2		89% (dr 3.8:1)
7	1d	A	4, 22	7	68% (dr 19:1)
8		B ^e	0.25, 20		54% (dr >20:1)
9	1h	A ^f	13, 3	11	77% (dr >20:1)
10		C	16		56% (dr >20:1)
11		D	24		95% (dr >20:1)

