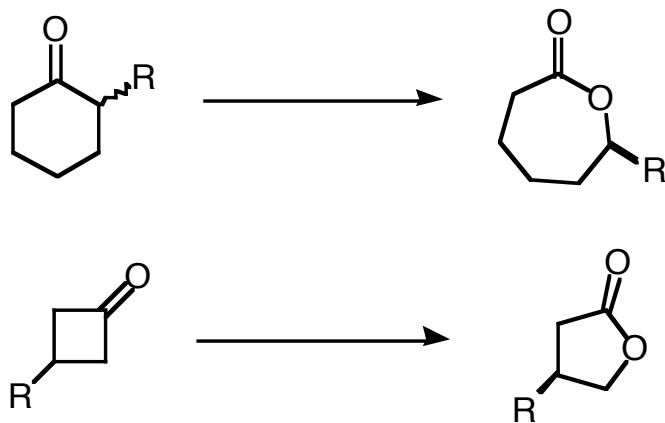


Asymmetric Baeyer-Villiger Oxidations

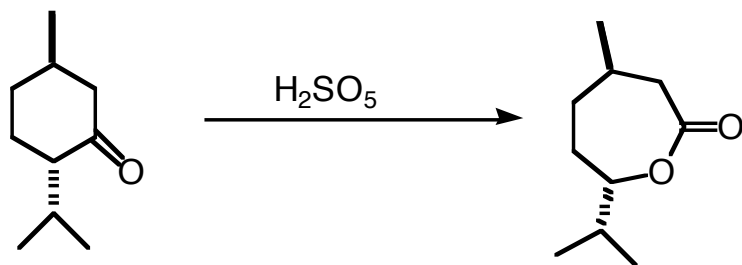
Steve Tymonko

March 19, 2002



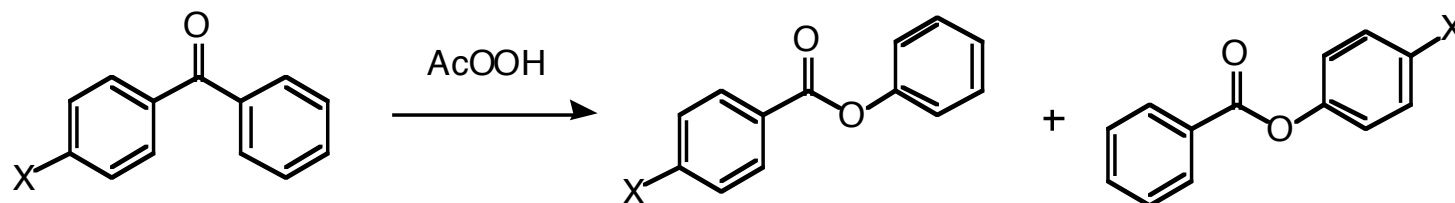
Baeyer and Villiger

- First demonstrated in 1899 in oxidation of menthone



A. Baeyer, V. Villiger, *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1899**, 32, 3625

Early Studies: Migration

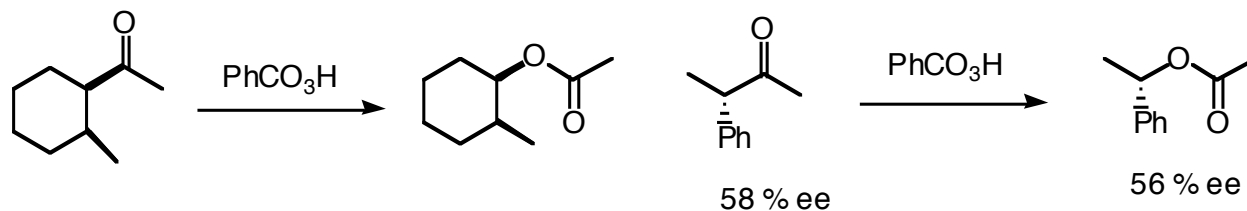


- Competition experiments demonstrated preferential migration when X is electron donating.
- Migratory aptitude: $3^{\circ} > \text{cyclohexyl} > 2^{\circ} > \text{benzyl} > \text{phenyl} > 1^{\circ} > \text{cyclopentyl} > \text{methyl}$.
- Doering also observed catalysis by sulfuric acid.
- Result consistent with electron-deficient intermediate in mechanism.

W. E. Doering; L. Speers, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1950**, 72, 5515.

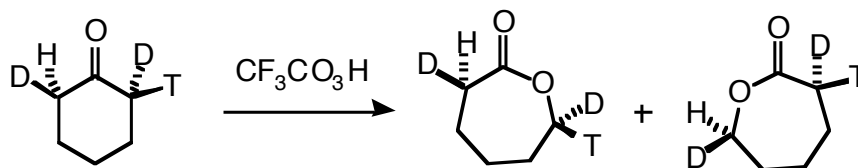
M. Renz; B Meunier, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, 737.

Stereochemistry of Migration



R. Turner. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1950**, 72, 878.

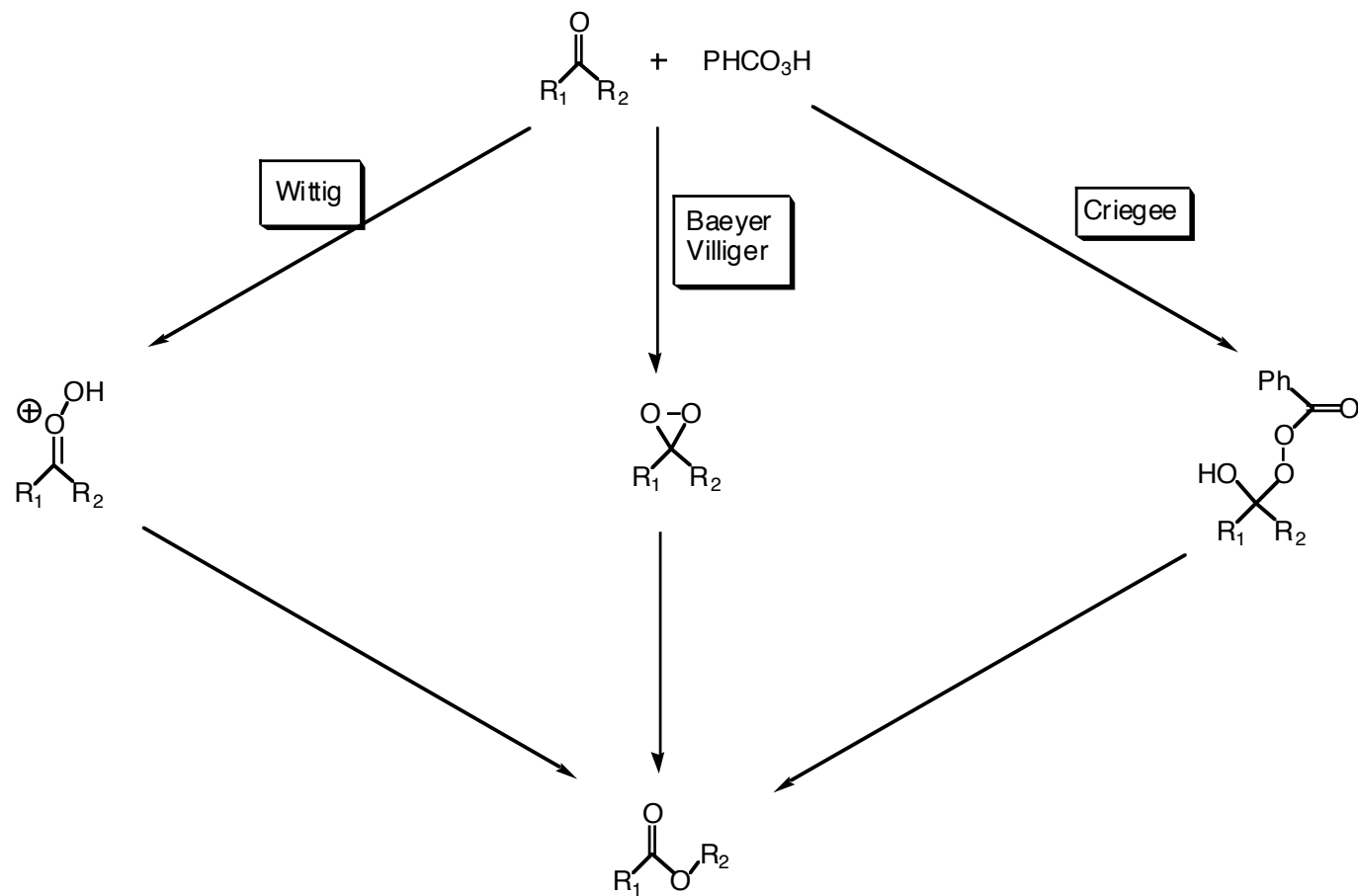
K. Mislow; J. Benner, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1953**, 75, 2318



J. Rozzell; S. Benner. *J. Org. Chem.* **1983**, 48, 1190.

- Retention of configuration at migrating carbon.

Proposed Mechanisms

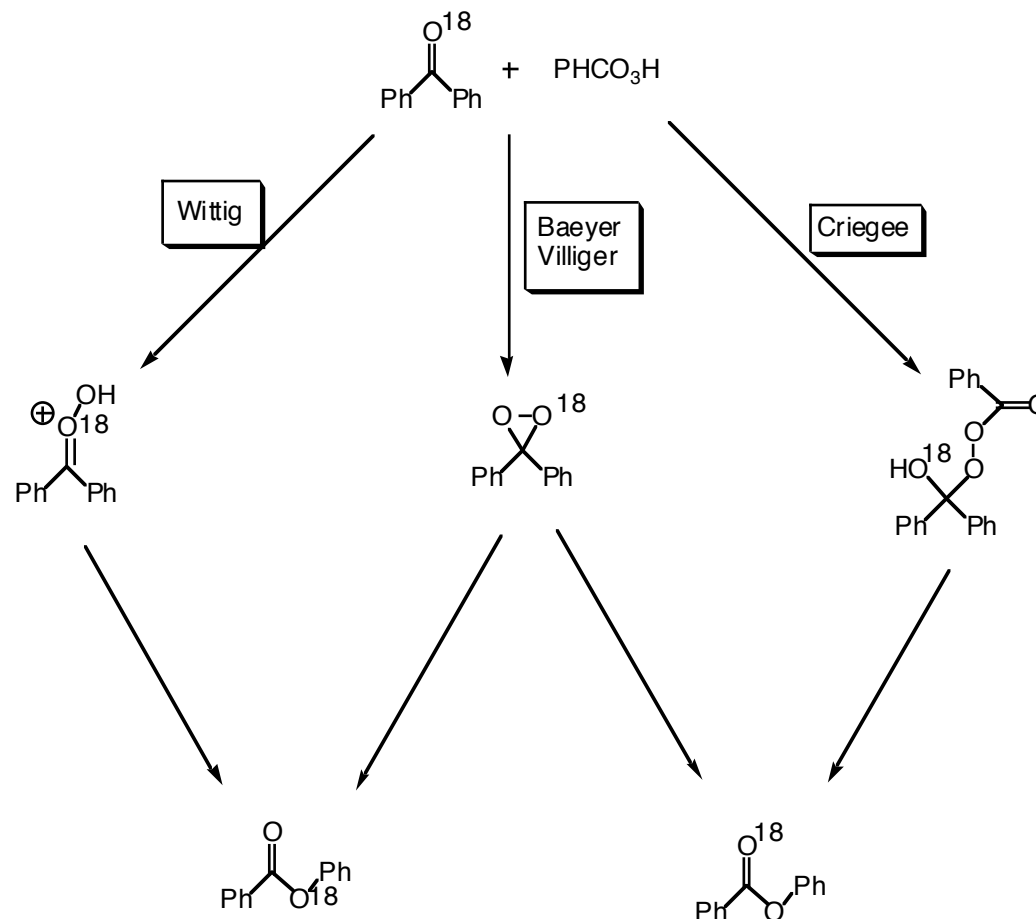


Criegee, *Angew. Chem.* **1948**, 560, 127

A. Baeyer; V. Villiger. *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1900**, 33, 124.

G. Wittig. *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1940**, 73, 295.

Labeling Studies



- O^{18} label observed only in carbonyl.
- Results support formation of Criegee intermediate.

Enzymatic Transformations

Recombinant Baker's yeast oxidations give good yields and excellent ee's.

J. Stewart et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 3541.

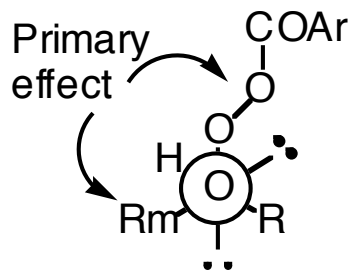
Oxygen as Terminal Oxidant

Molecular oxygen with metal catalysts give oxidation products in good yield.

T. Mukaiyama et al. *Chem. Lett.* **1991**. 641.

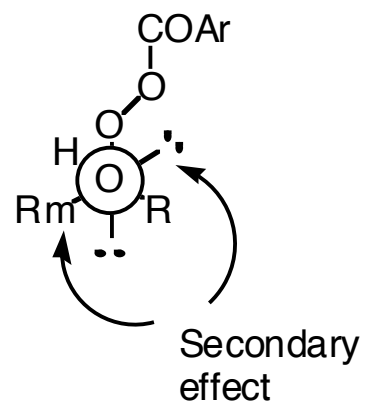
S. Murahashi; Y. Oda; T. Naota. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1992**. 33, 7557.

Primary Stereoelectronic Effect



Migrating group must be antiperiplanar to O-O bond of the leaving group.

Secondary Stereoelectronic Effect



Lone pair on oxygen must be antiperiplanar to migrating group.

System Comparison

System	Prochiral yields	Prochiral ee's	Racemate yields	Racemate ee's	Chiral substrate loading
Cu	77-92 %	26-47 %	21-65 %	47-69 %	1 mol %
Pt	-	-	Under 25 %	Up to 45 %	1 mol %
Sharpless	64%	40 %	7-40 %	37-75 %	1.5 equiv.
Acetal	quant.	Up to 89 %	-	-	1.0 equiv.
Zr	quant.	Up to 31 %	quant.	Major up to 35% Minor up to 84 %	1.0 equiv.
Mg	quant.	Up to 65 %	-	-	25-50 mol %
ZnEt ₂	60's to 80's	Up to 40 %	-	-	1.2 equiv.
Co-salen	72 %	77 %	-	-	5 mol %
Al	quant.	60's to 70's	quant.	~70% for both products	15 mol %

Conclusion

- Asymmetric Baeyer-Villiger systems have made significant progress over the past decade.
- Currents systems are limited in scope.
- Yields and ee's still too low.
- Enzymatic and traditional methods still superior.
- Asymmetric Baeyer-Villiger shows promise for future study and synthetic utility.