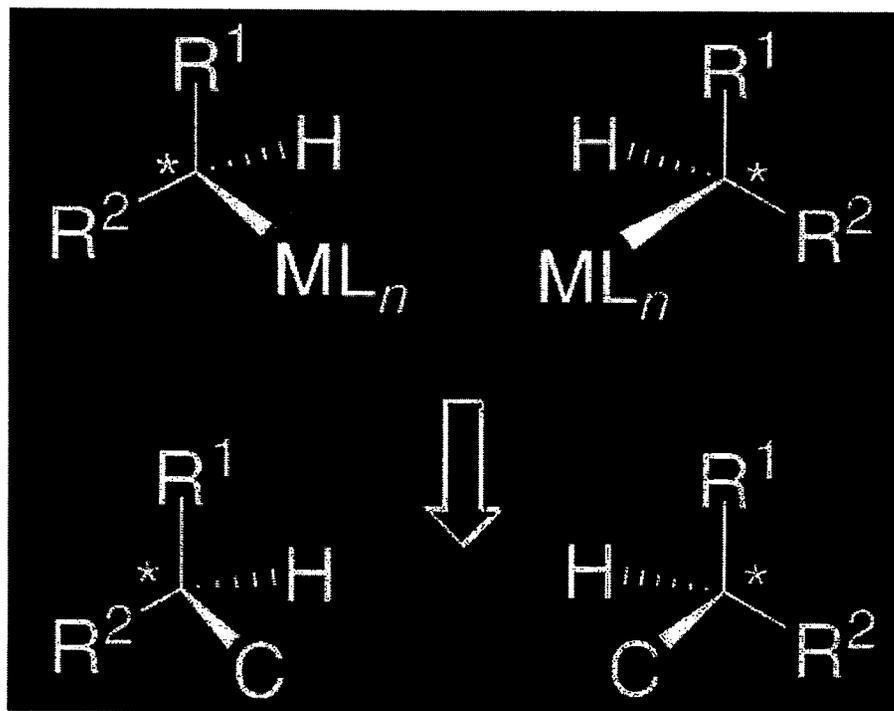
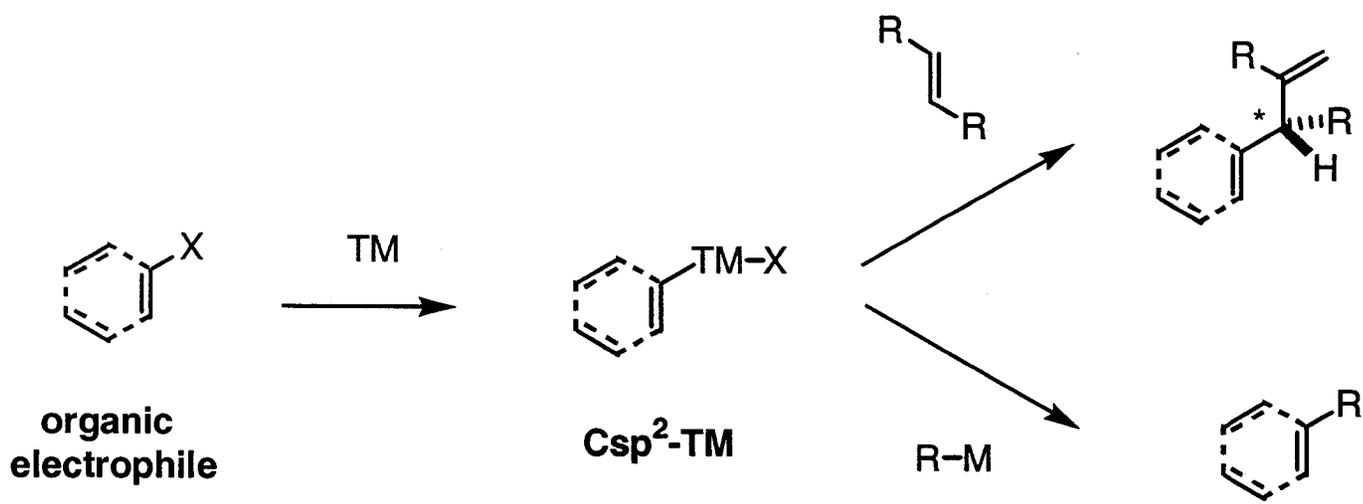


Organometallics With a Transition Metal-Bonded sp^3 -Hybridized Stereogenic Carbon Atom: Development of New Tools For Asymmetric Synthesis



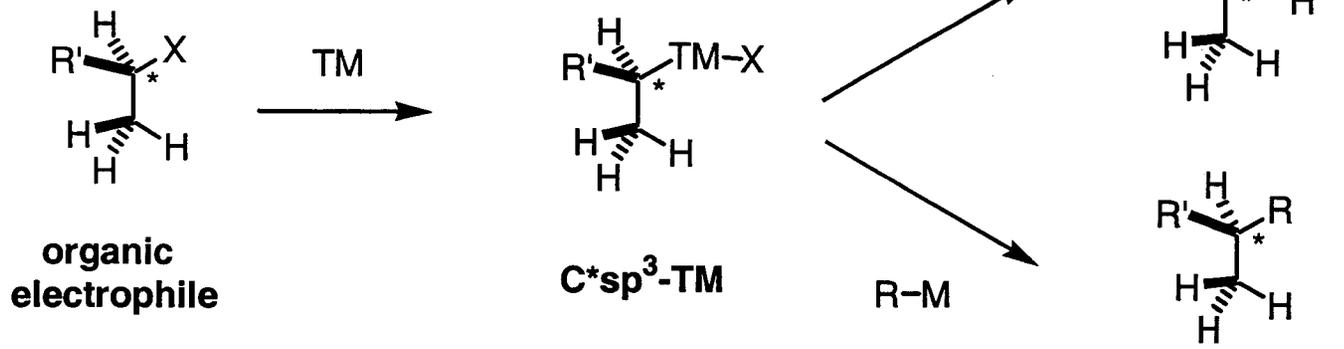
John R. Heemstra Jr.
SED Group Meeting
July 17, 2004

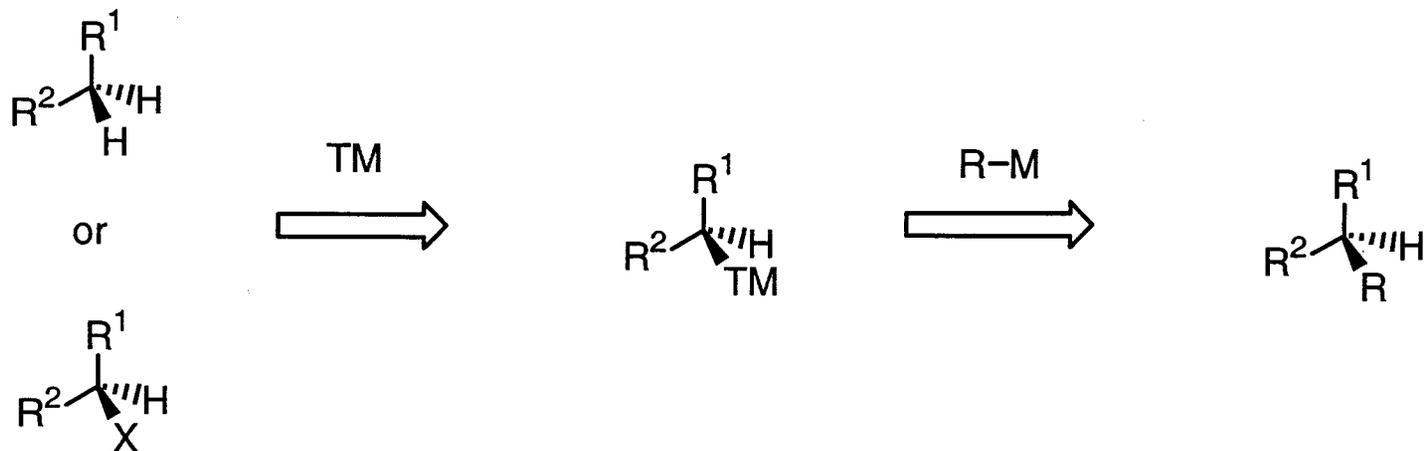


TM = Ni, Pd, Pt

R = aryl
 alkyl
 vinyl

M = BX_2 SnX_3
 MgX ZnX
 SiX_3



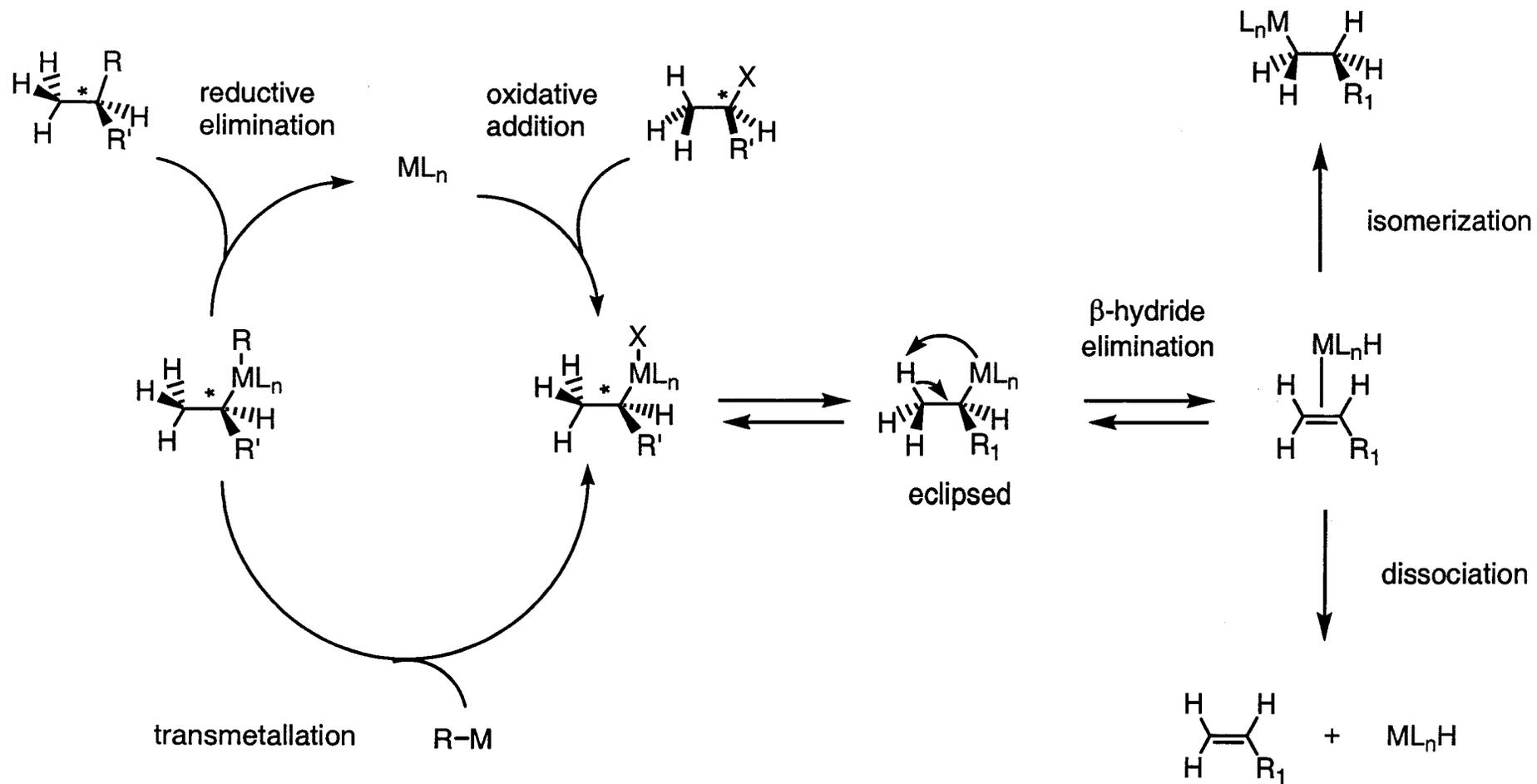


Stability of C* sp^3 -TM
center

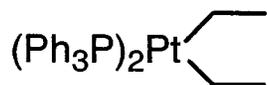
Stereochemical Course of
C sp^3 -TM Bond Formation

Stereochemical Course Of
C sp^3 -C Bond Formation

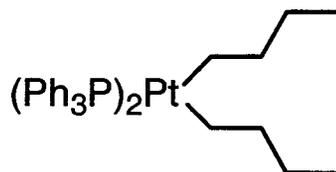
Methodology For
Asymmetry Transfer



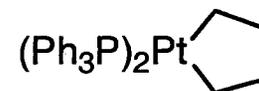
Thermal Decomposition of Bis(phosphine)platinum(II) Metalloacycles



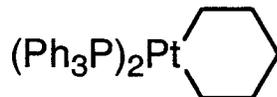
$$4.5 \times 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \text{at } 60^\circ\text{C}$$



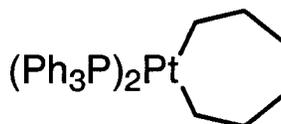
$$4.1 \times 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \text{at } 60^\circ\text{C}$$



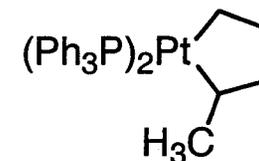
$$0.54 \times 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \text{at } 120^\circ\text{C}$$



$$0.40 \times 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \text{at } 120^\circ\text{C}$$



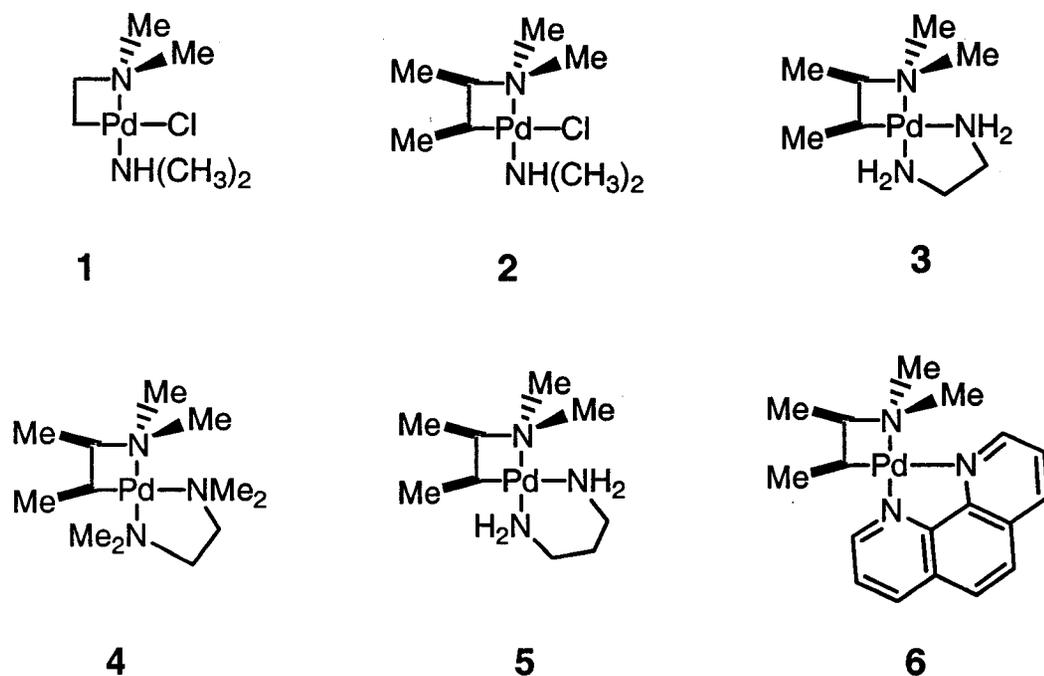
$$1.7 \times 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \text{at } 60^\circ\text{C}$$



$$1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1} \\ \text{at } 120^\circ\text{C}$$

Rigid metalloacycle does not allow Platinum and β -hydrogen to reach cisoid conformation

Geometrical Rigidity Around a Transition Metal Center

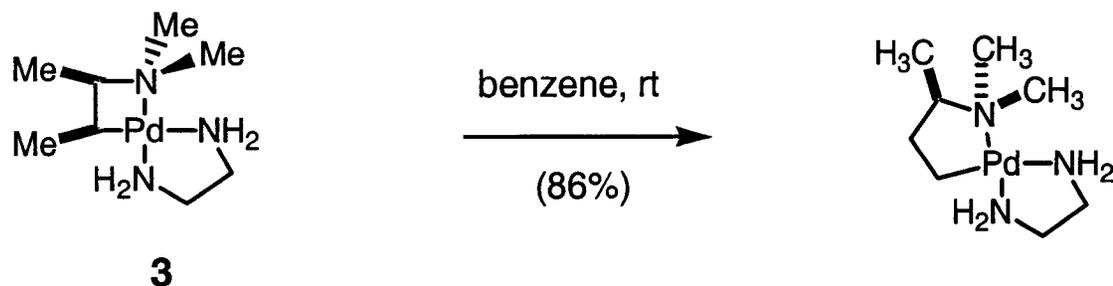
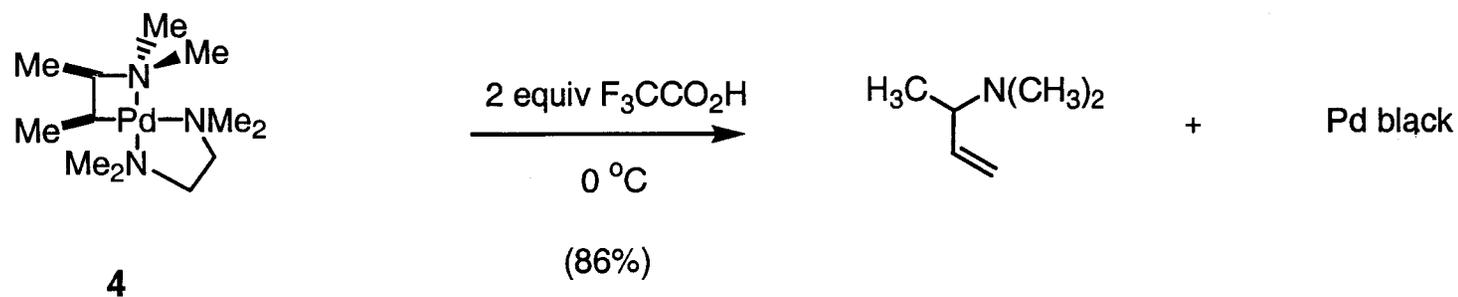
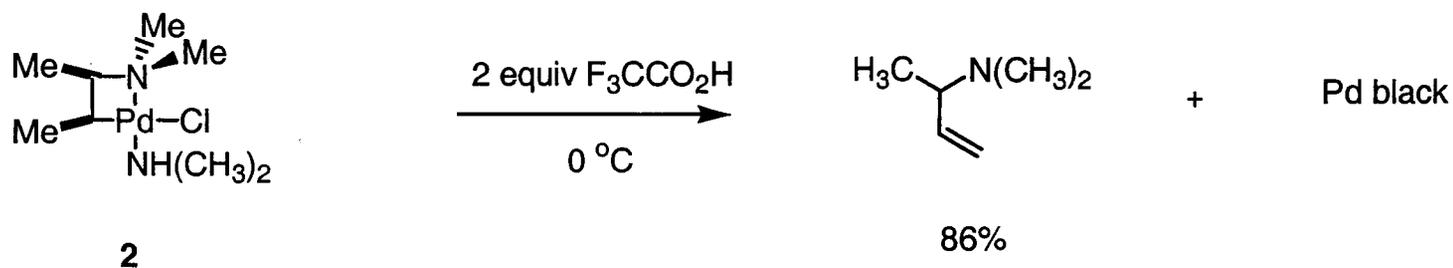


complex	decomposition temp, °C
1	<rt
2	68
3	80-85
4	108-109
5	76-79
5	149

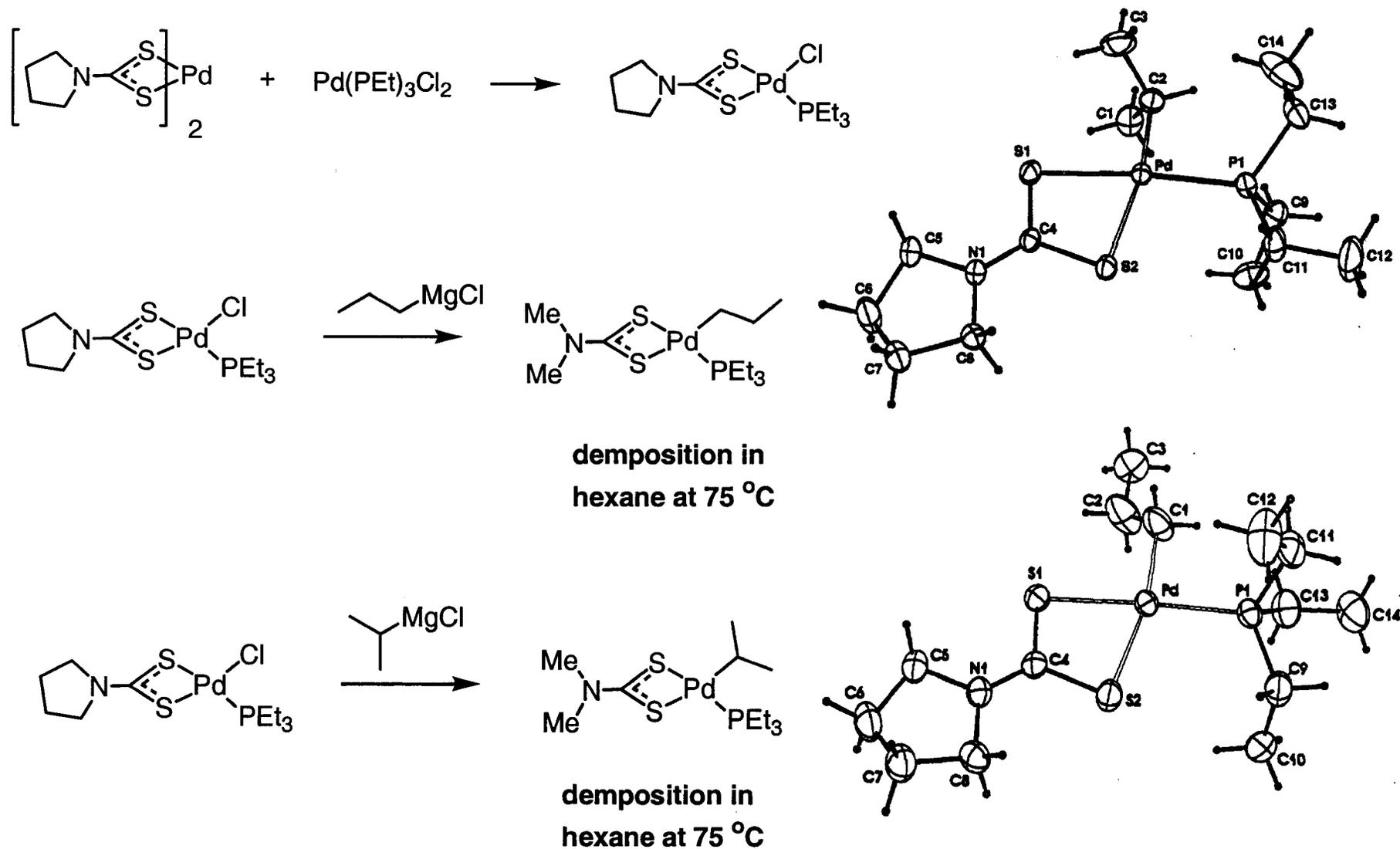
Stablization by geometrical rigidity around the metal center:

Reluctance for the complex to undergo changes of the bonding angles between rigid ligands and the metal

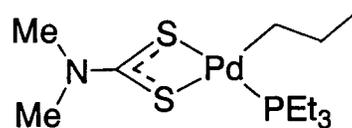
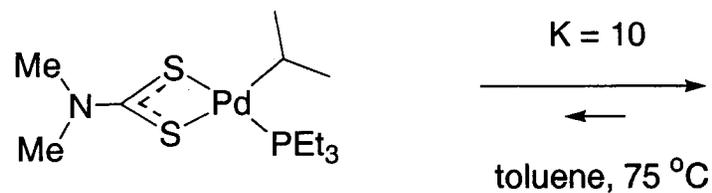
Geometrical Rigidity Around a Transition Metal Center



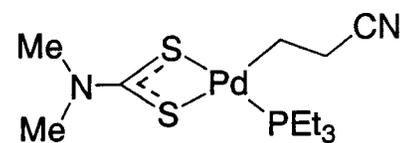
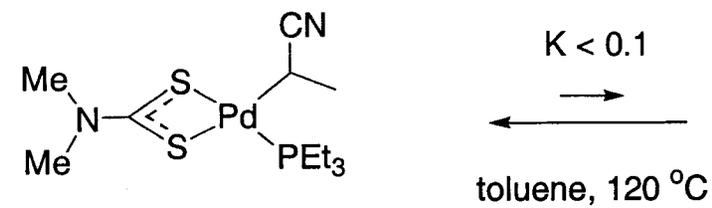
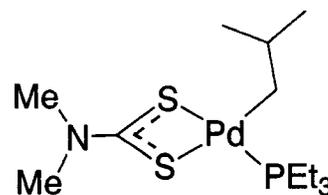
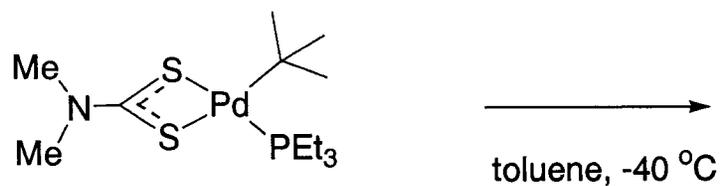
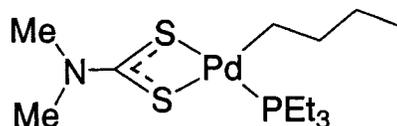
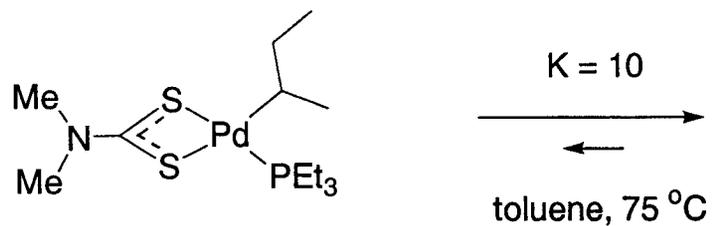
Thermally Stable Complexes Containing Acyclic Alkyl Ligands



Isomerization of Alkyl Ligands



1.6 kcal/mol free energy difference between 1° and 2° in the absence of steric constraints



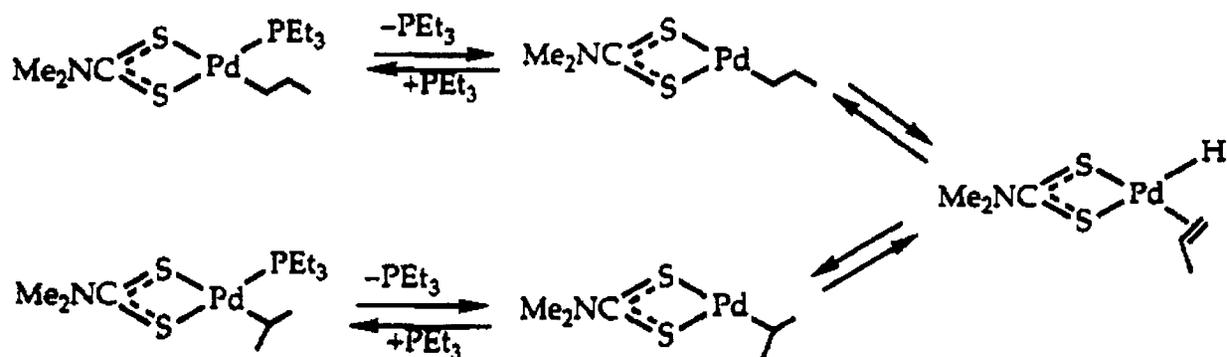
Cyanide substituent has stabilizing effect on partial negative charge on carbon

Mechanism of Isomerization Reaction

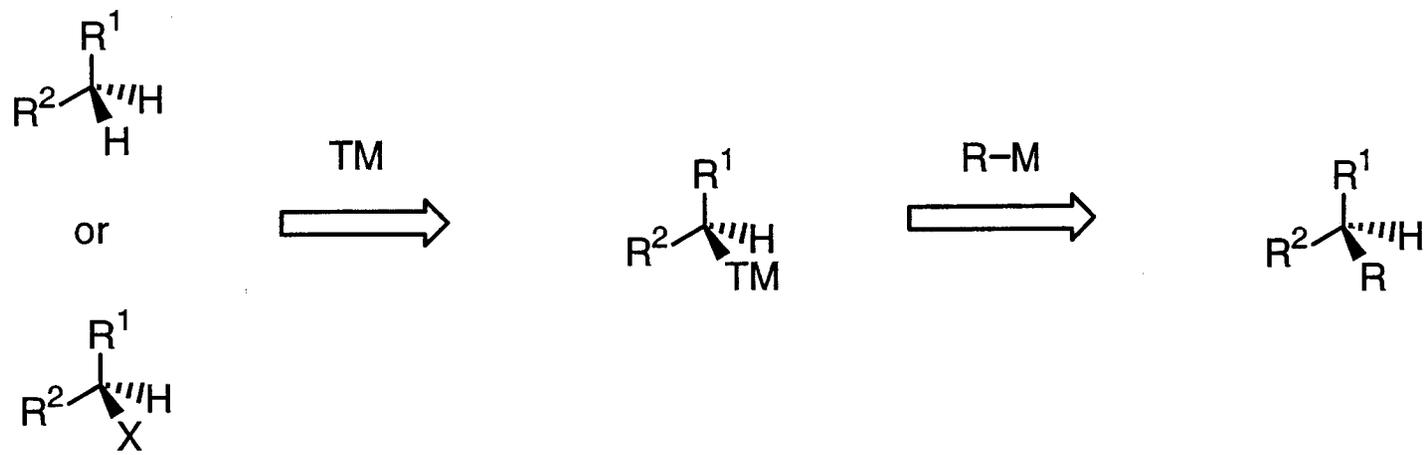
Scheme II



Scheme III



- Inhibition of isomerization reaction by added phosphine
- Inhibition of isomerization reaction observed in donor solvents



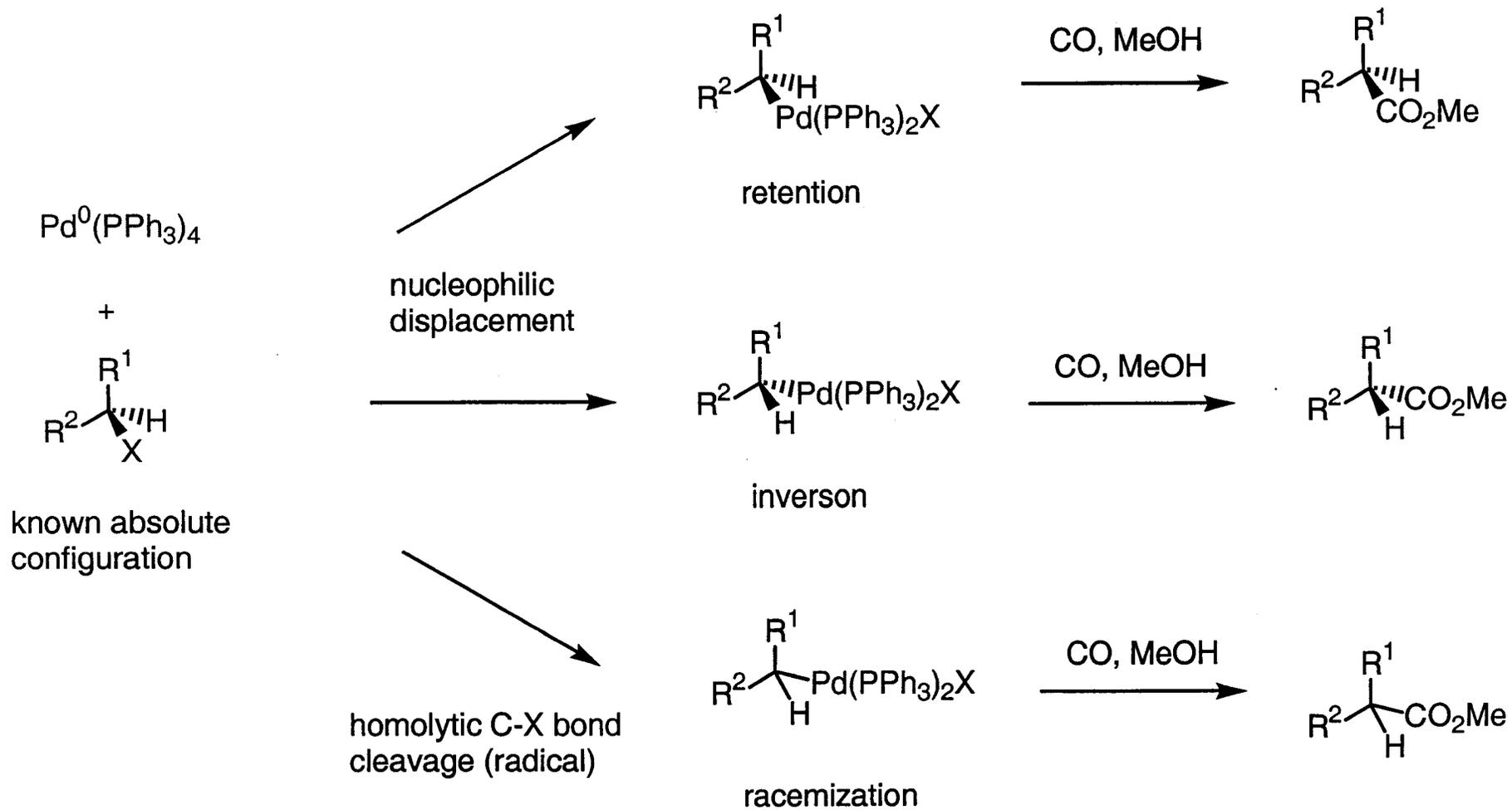
Stability of C* sp^3 -TM center

Stereochemical Course of C sp^3 -TM Bond Formation

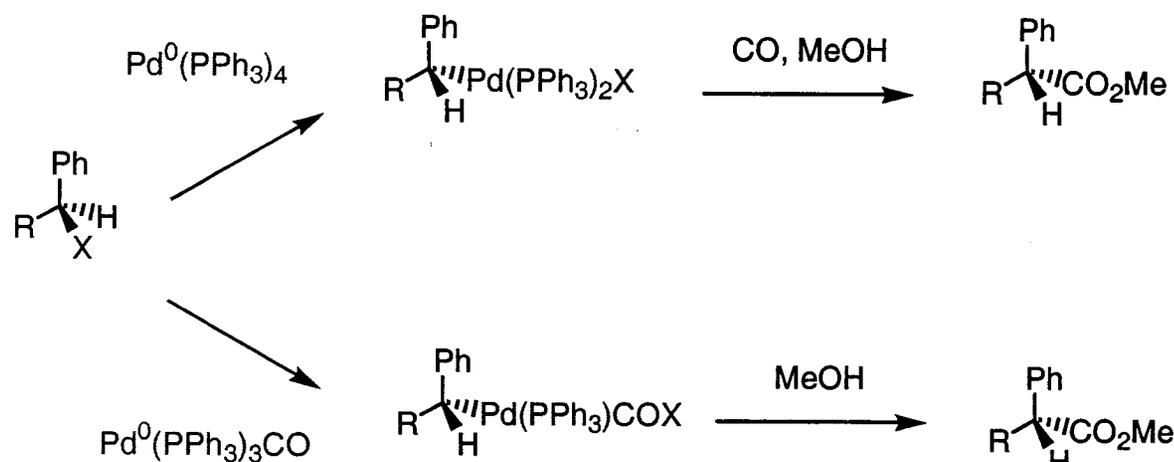
Stereochemical Course Of C sp^3 -C Bond Formation

Methodology For Asymmetry Transfer

Stereochemical Course of the C* sp^3 -TM Bond Formation: Oxidative Addition of *Organic Halides*

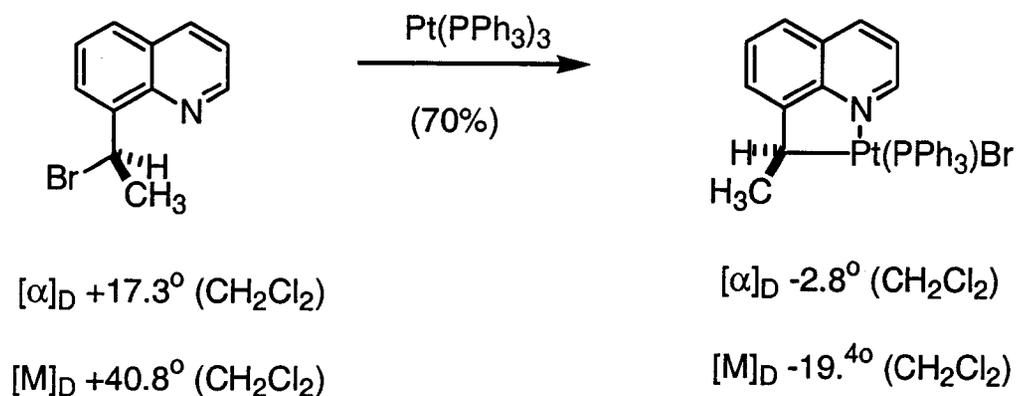


Stereochemical Course of the C**sp*³-TM Bond Formation: Oxidative Addition of *Organic Halides*



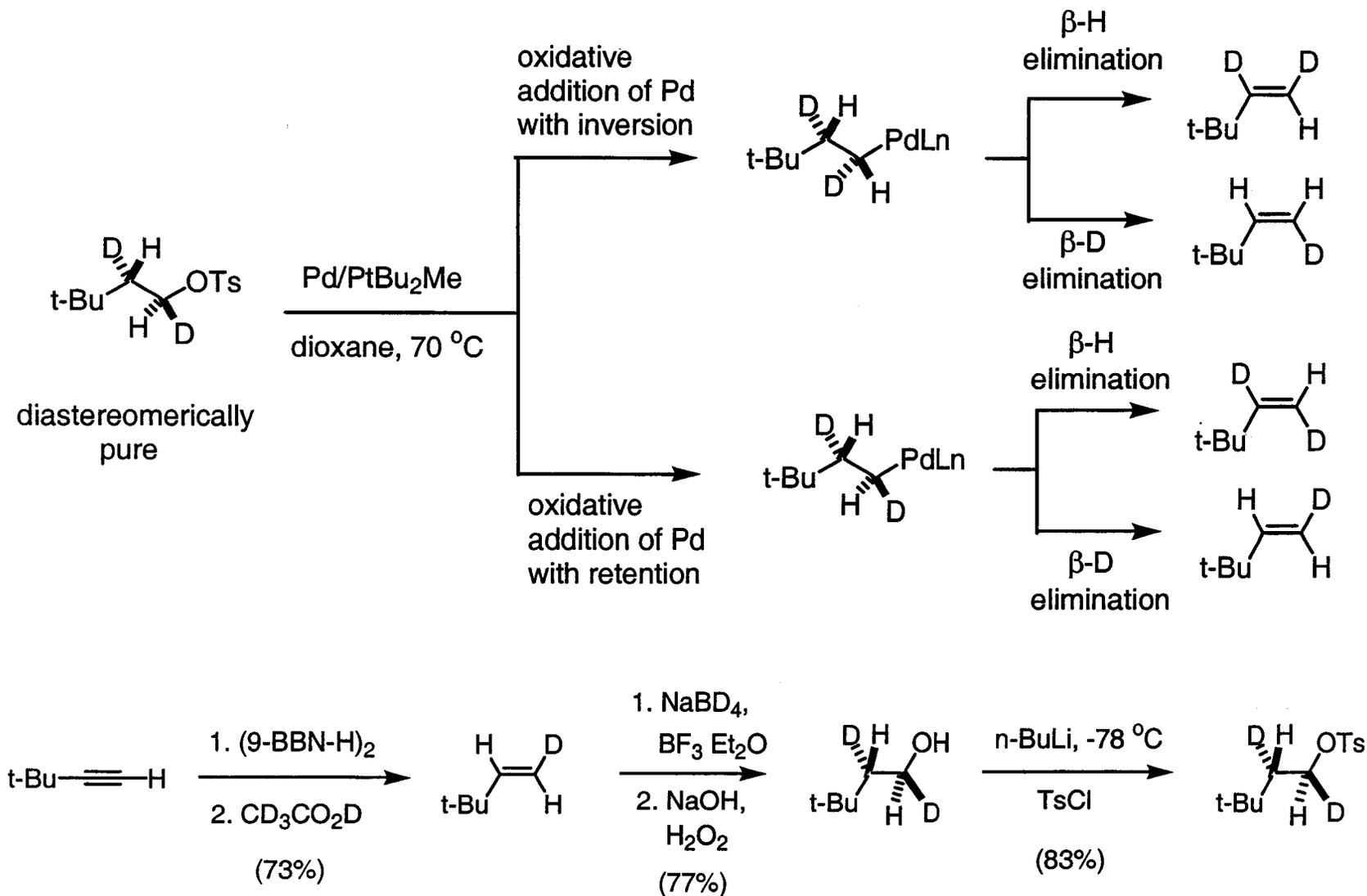
P(0) complex	R	X	Net inversion
Pd ⁰ (PPh ₃) ₄	D	Cl	74
Pd ⁰ (PPh ₃) ₄	D	Cl	100
Pd ⁰ (PPh ₃) ₃ CO	D	Cl	100
Pd ⁰ (PPh ₃) ₄	D	Br	69
Pd ⁰ (PPh ₃) ₄	Me	Br	90

Stille, J. K. et.al. *Acc. Chem. Res.*, **1977**, *10*, 434

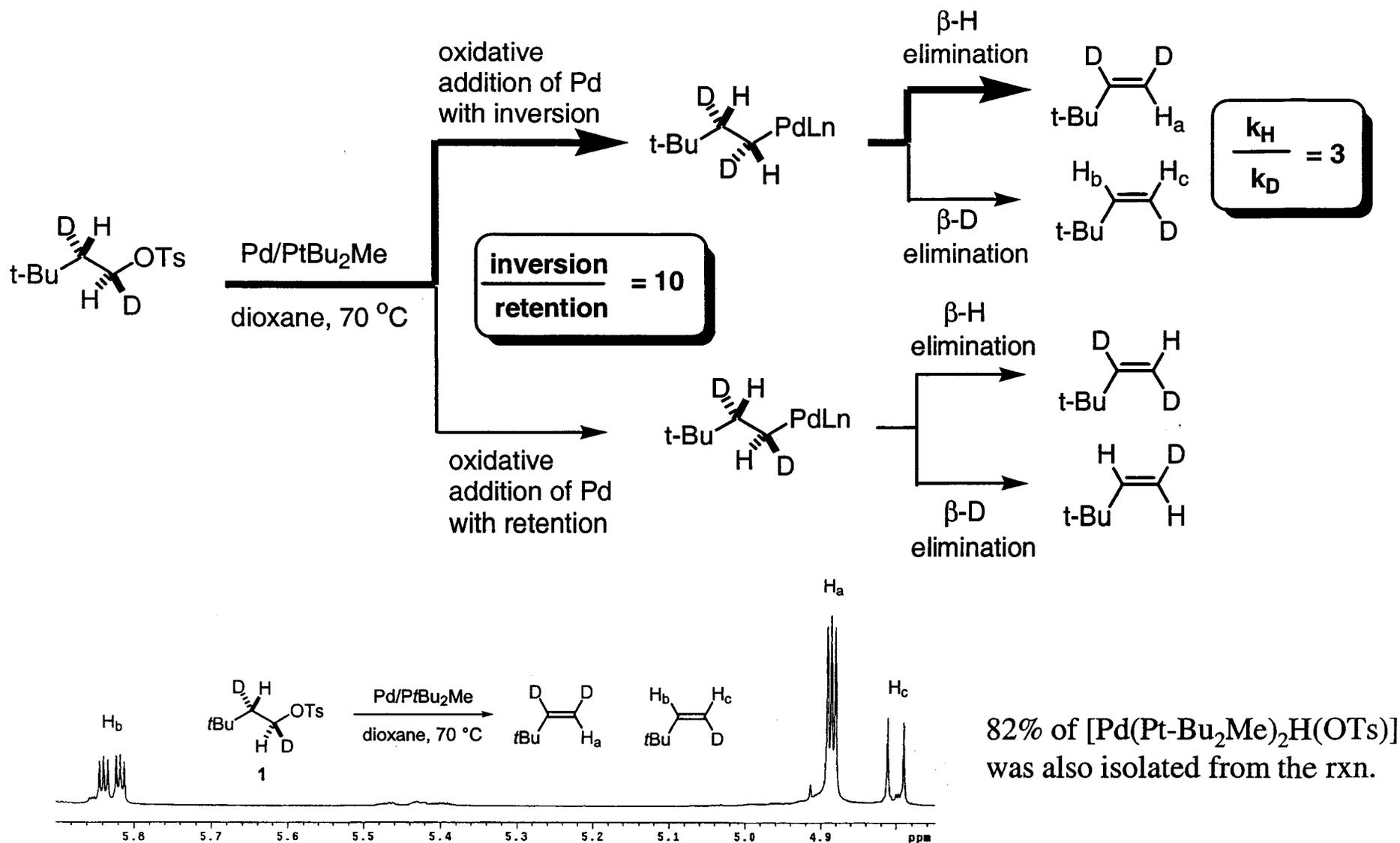


Sokolov, V. I. *Inorg. Chim. Acta.*, **1976**, *18*, L9

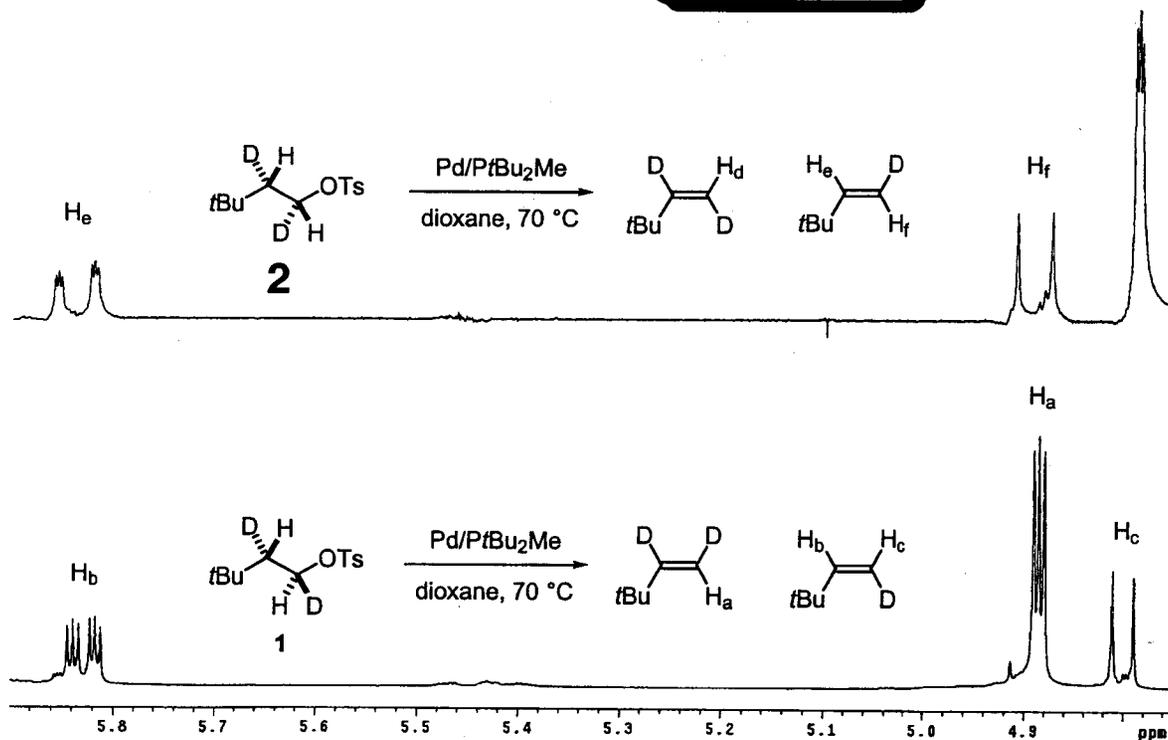
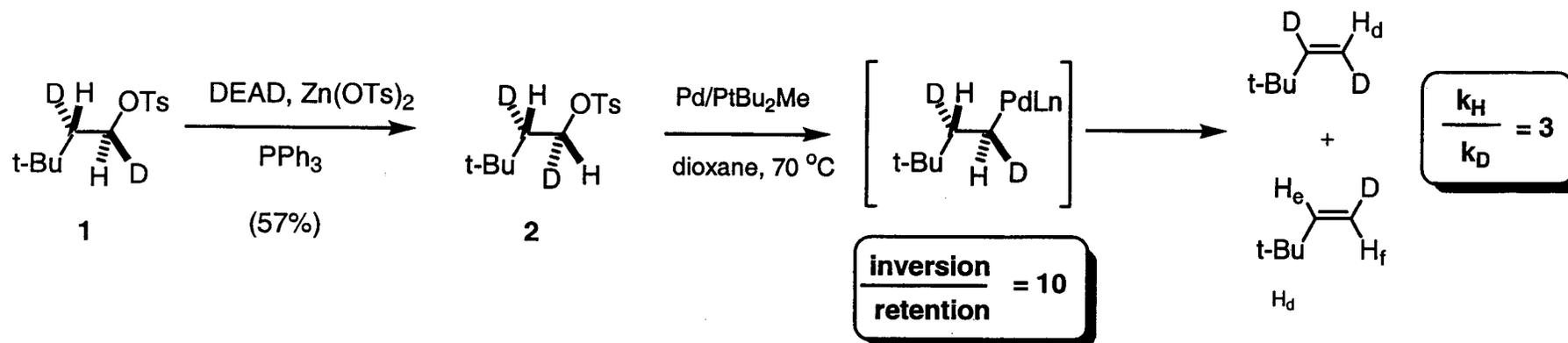
Stereochemical Course of the C* sp^3 -TM Bond Formation: Oxidative Addition of *Alkyl Tosylates*



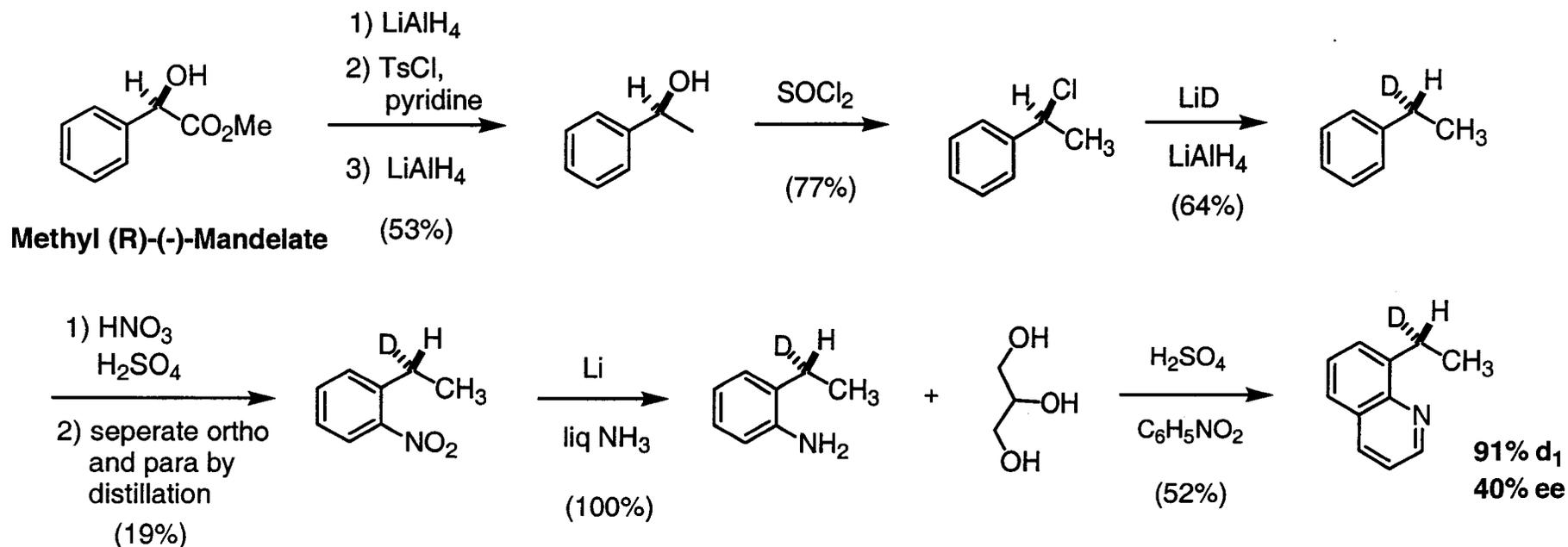
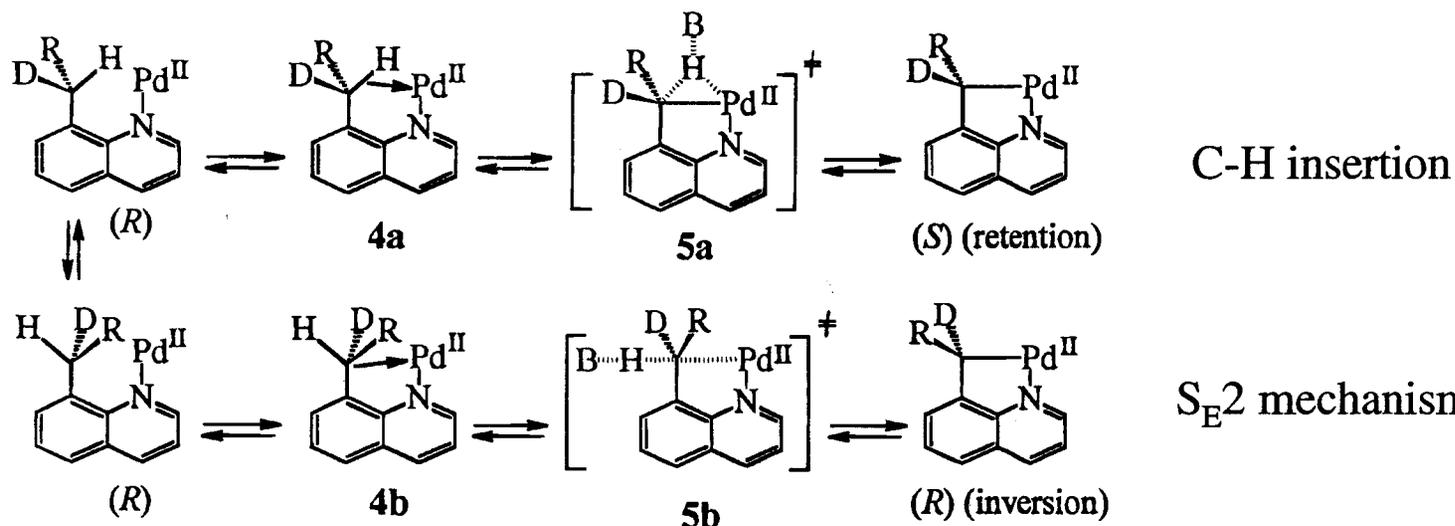
Stereochemical Course of the C**sp*³-TM Bond Formation: Oxidative Addition of *Alkyl Tosylates*



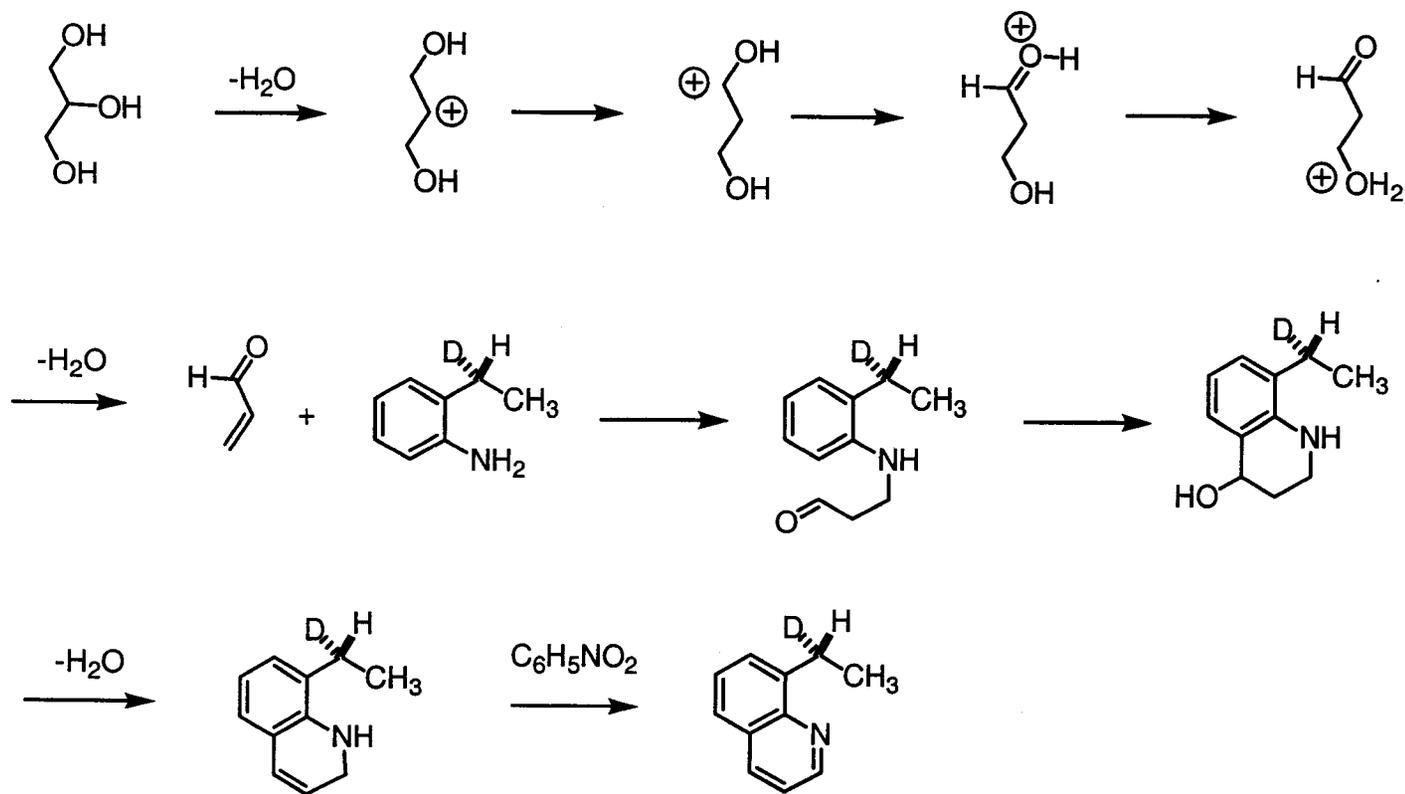
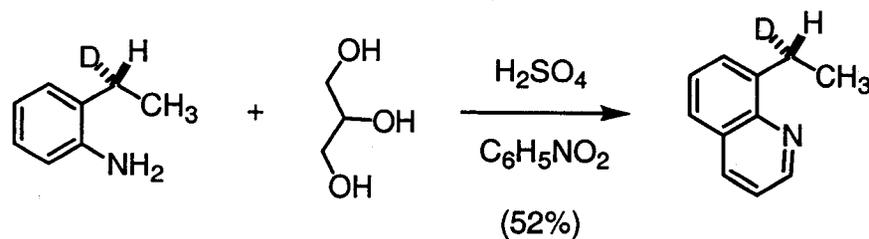
Stereochemical Course of the C**sp*³-TM Bond Formation: Oxidative Addition of *Alkyl Tosylates*



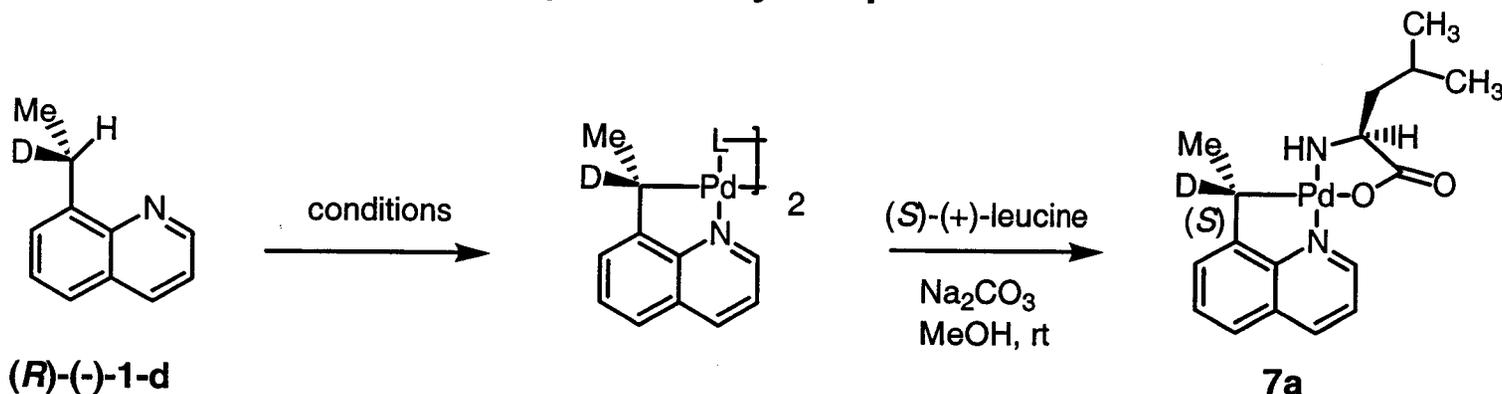
Stereochemical Course of the C* sp^3 -TM Bond Formation: *Electrophilic Cyclopallidation*



Skraup Synthesis



Stereochemical Course of the C*_{sp}³-TM Bond Formation: Electrophilic Cyclopallidation

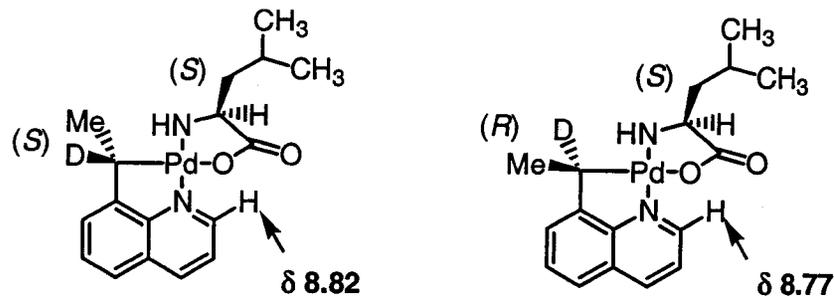


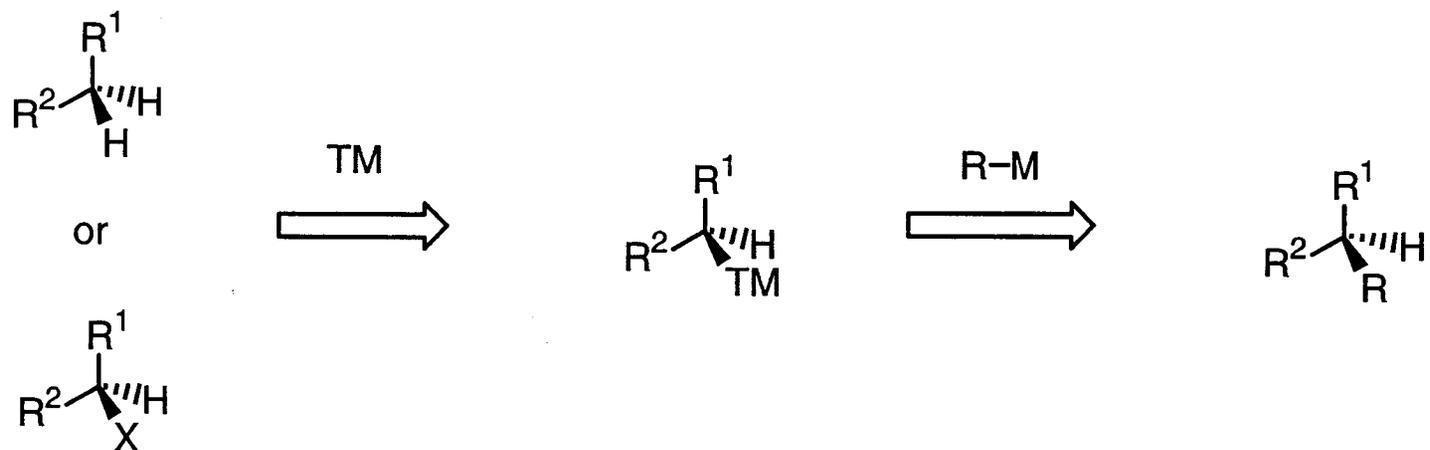
91% d_1 , 40% ee

$K_H/K_D \sim 11$ determined
with racemic 1-d

reagent	conditions	% de of 7a ^b	% net retention
PdCl_2	$\text{H}_2\text{O, MeOH}$	17	44
K_2PdCl_4	$\text{H}_2\text{O, MeOH}$	22	58
$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	CH_2Cl_2	36	94

^a $(R)\text{-}1\text{-}d$ was 91% d_1 , and the d_1 portion was of 40% ee.
^b Diastereomer ratio of **7a** corrected for 4.5% each of $(RS)\text{-}d_0$ and $(SS)\text{-}d_0$ which come from unlabeled (achiral) starting **1**.





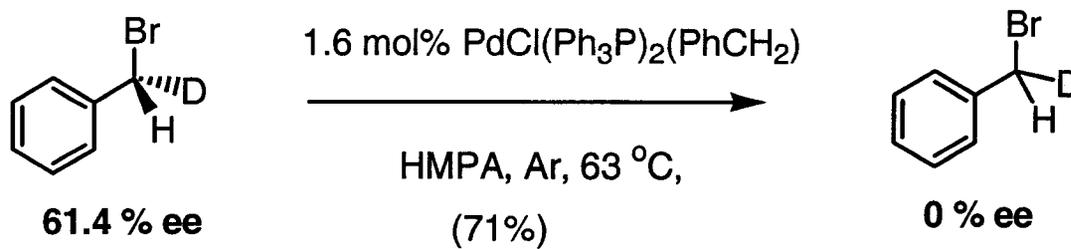
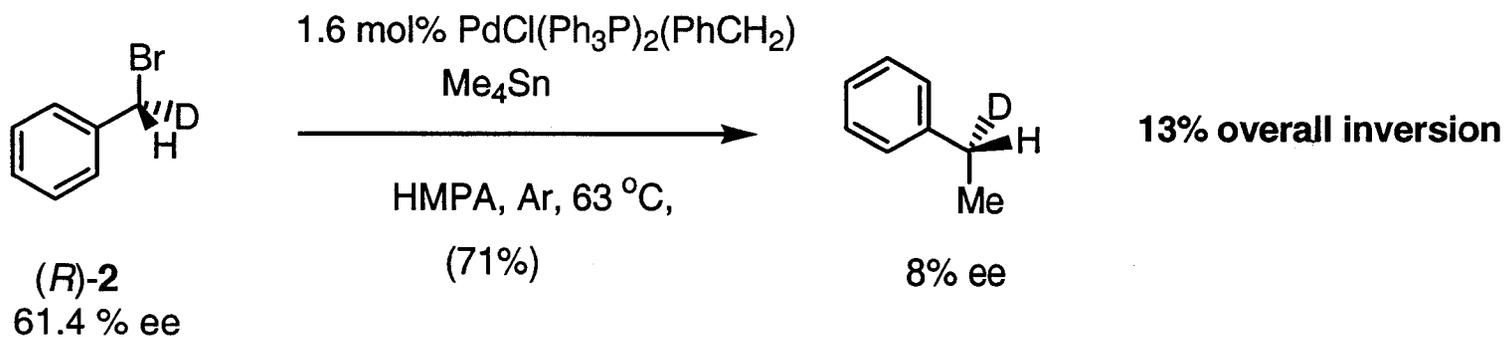
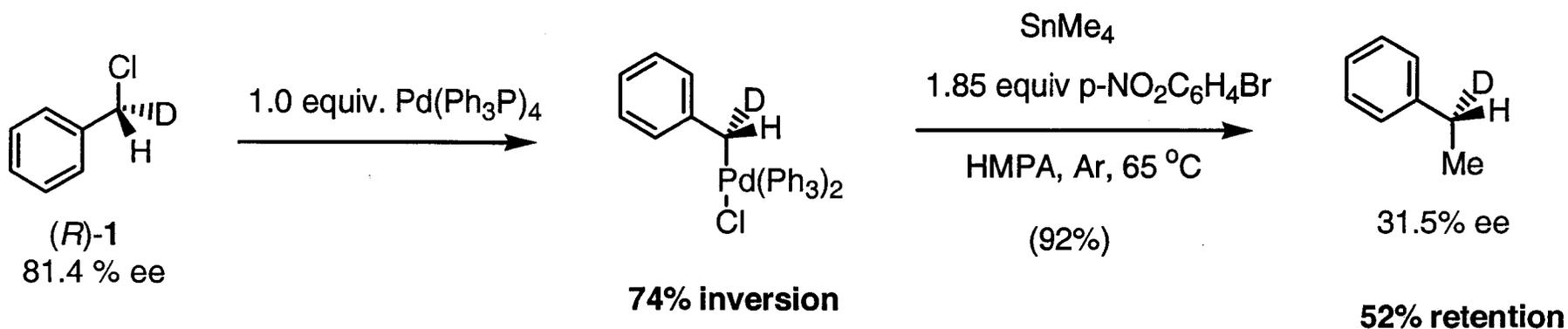
Stability of C^*sp^3 -TM center

Stereochemical Course of Csp^3 -TM Bond Formation

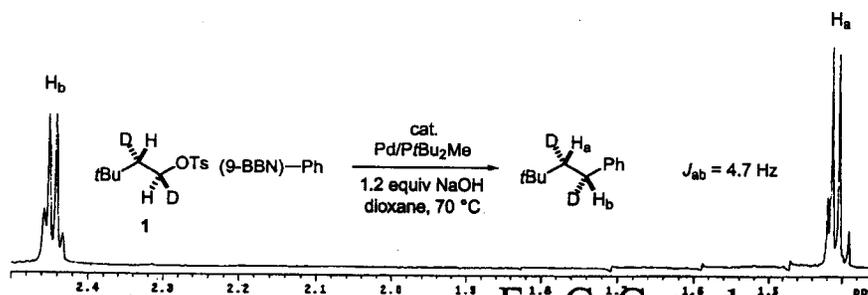
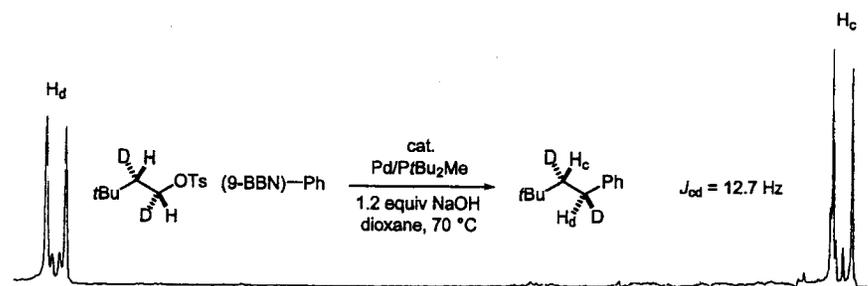
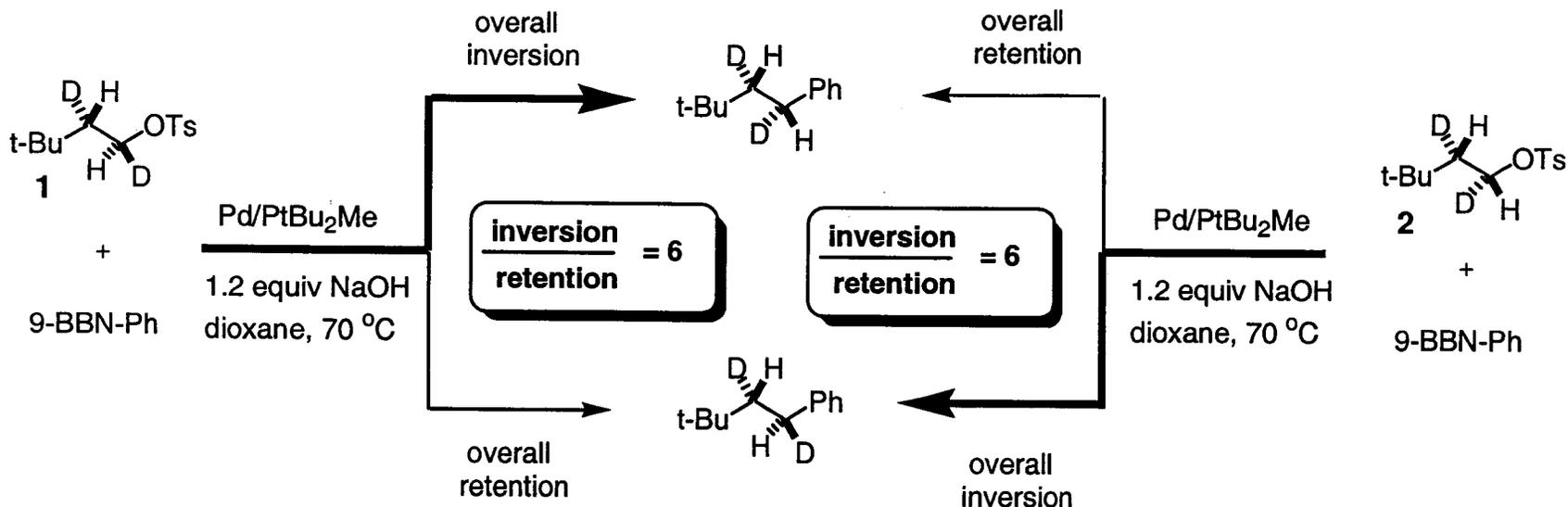
Stereochemical Course Of Csp^3 -C Bond Formation

Methodology For Asymmetry Transfer

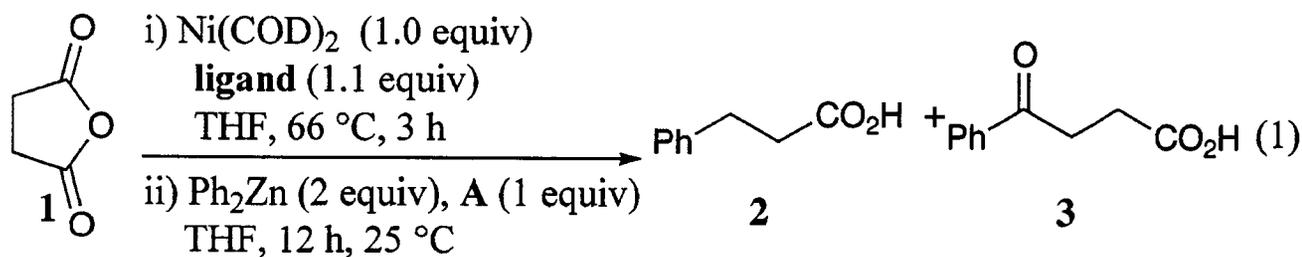
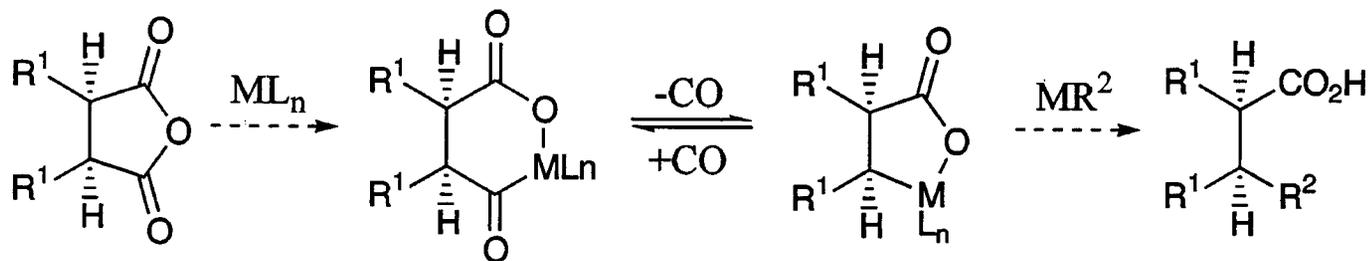
Stereochemical Course of Conversion of a C**sp*³-TM Bond Into a C**sp*³-C Bond



Stereochemical Course of Conversion of a C*^{sp}³-TM Bond Into a C*^{sp}³-C Bond



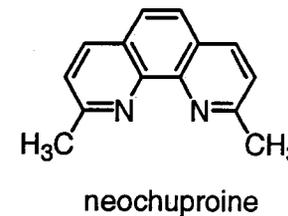
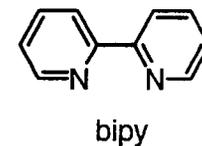
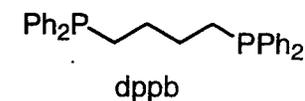
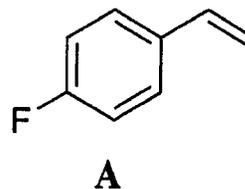
Stereoselective Coupling of a Csp³-TM to a Sp²-Hybridized Carbon



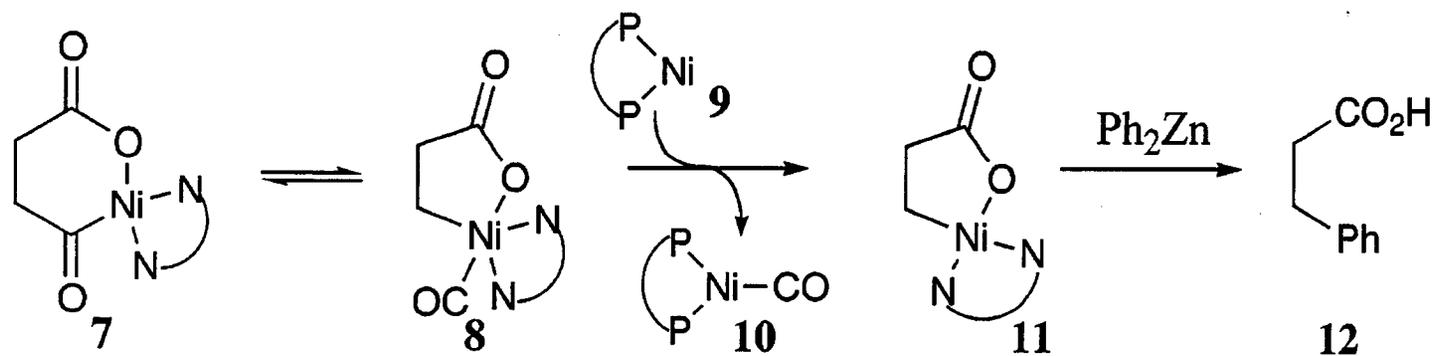
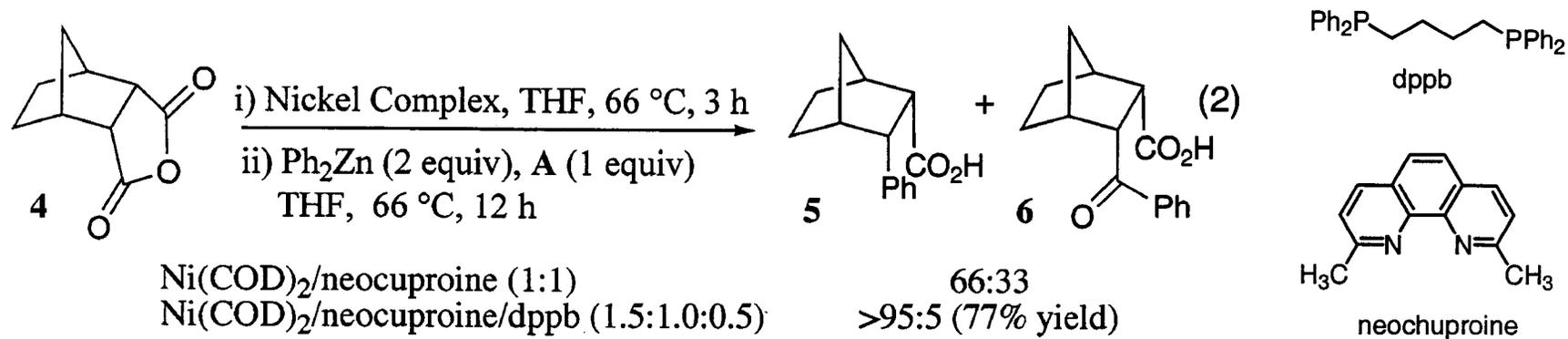
ligand	2:3
dppb	<5 : >95
bipy	37 : 63
neocuproine	>95 : <5

Combined Yield (%)

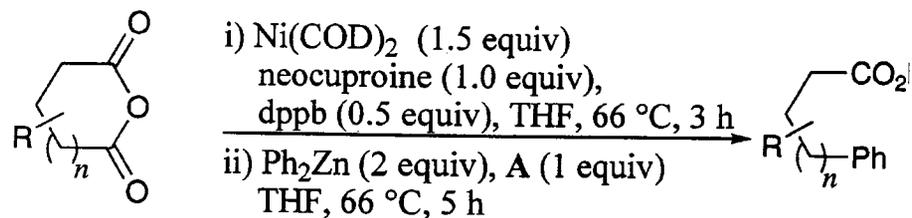
<5
90
53



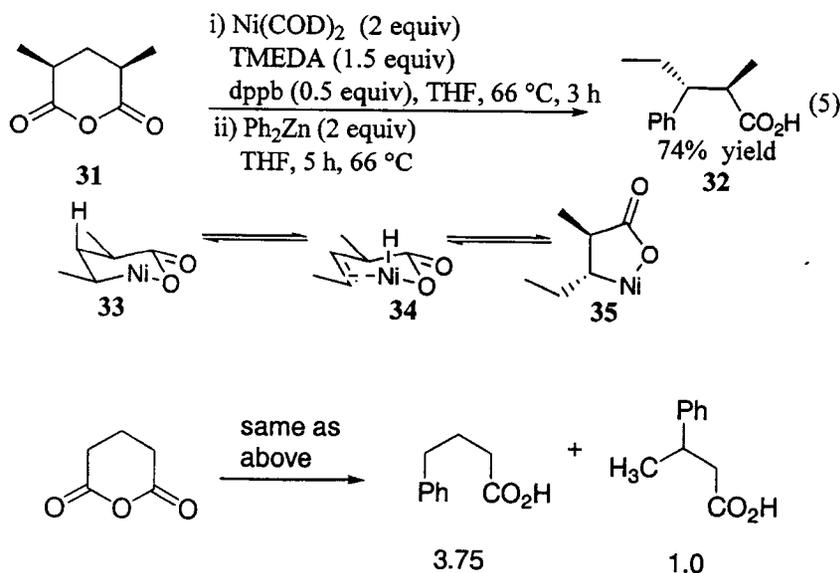
Stereoselective Coupling of a Csp³-TM to a Sp²-Hybridized Carbon



Stereoselective Coupling of a Csp³-TM to a Sp²-Hybridized Carbon

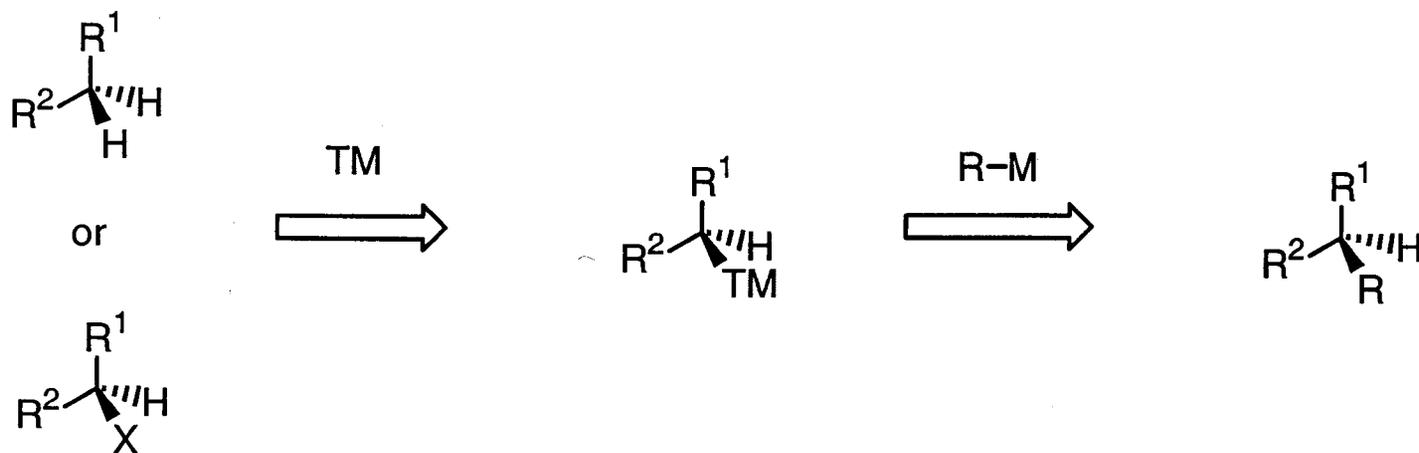


In all cases, no diastereomeric acids were observed



Entry	Anhydride	Product	Yield (%) ^a
1	13	14	60
2	15 <i>exo</i> - R-R = CH ₂ CH ₂	16 <i>exo</i> - R-R = CH ₂ CH ₂	78
3	17 <i>exo</i> - R-R = CH=CH	18 <i>exo</i> - R-R = CH=CH	56
4	4 <i>endo</i> - R-R = CH ₂ CH ₂	5 <i>endo</i> - R-R = CH ₂ CH ₂	77
5	19 R-R = CH=CH	20 R-R = CH=CH	51 ^b
6	21 R-R = CH ₂ CH ₂	22 R-R = CH ₂ CH ₂	50 ^b
7	23	24	85 ^c
8	25	26	77 ^d

^a Isolated yield of analytically pure material. In every case, direct addition product is not visible by ¹H NMR in the unpurified reaction mixture (<5%). Mass balance typically resides in reduced decarbonylated product. ^b Reaction conducted in dioxane at 80 °C. ^c Reaction conducted using TMEDA (1.5 equiv), Ni(COD)₂ (2 equiv). ^d Reaction conducted at 45 °C.



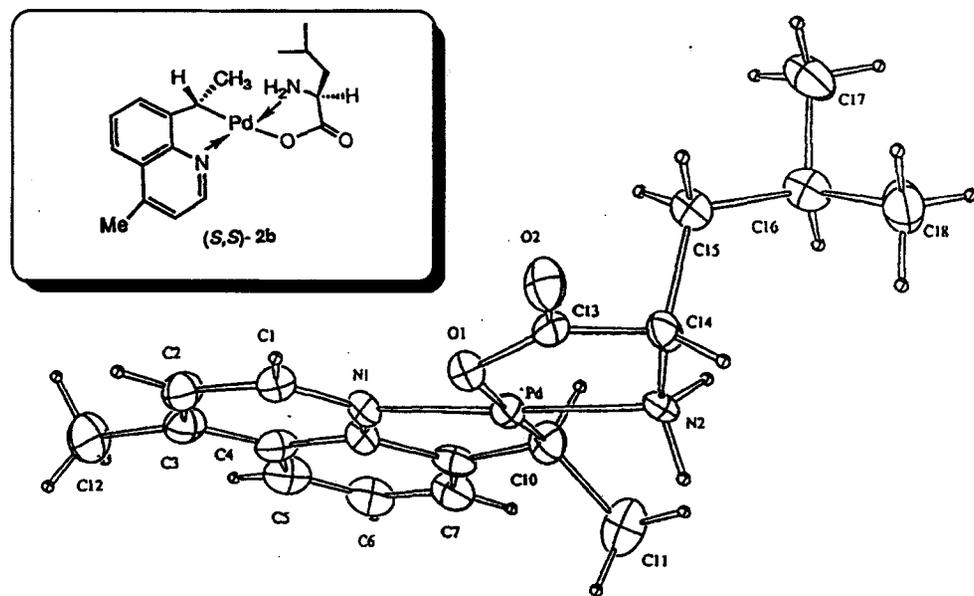
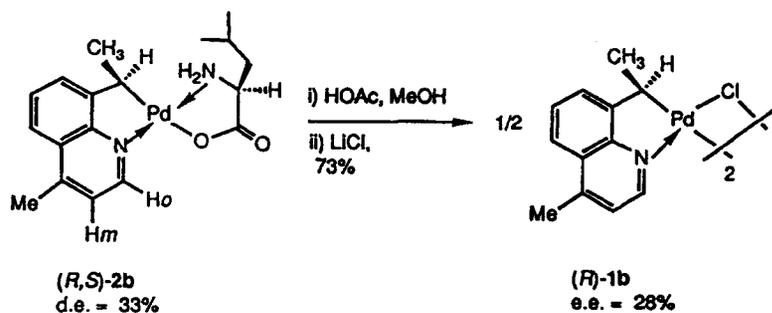
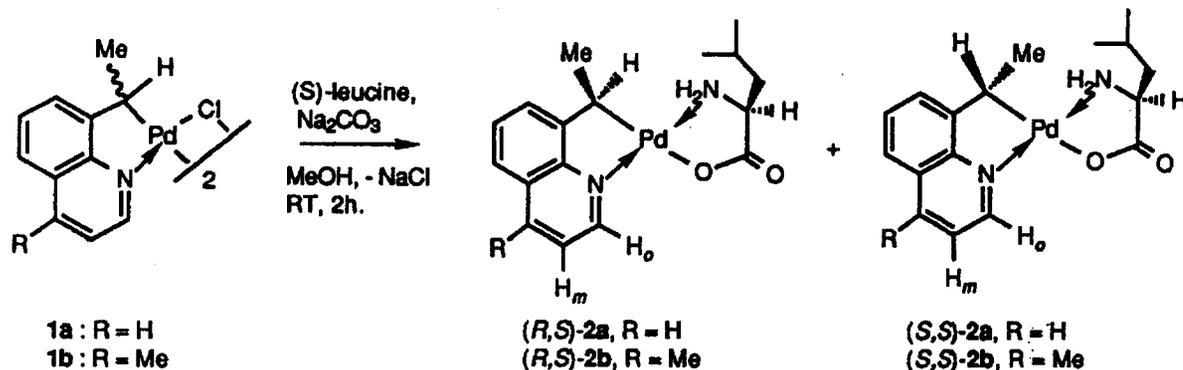
Stability of $\text{C}^*\text{sp}^3\text{-TM}$
vcenter

Stereochemical Course of
 $\text{Csp}^3\text{-TM}$ Bond Formation

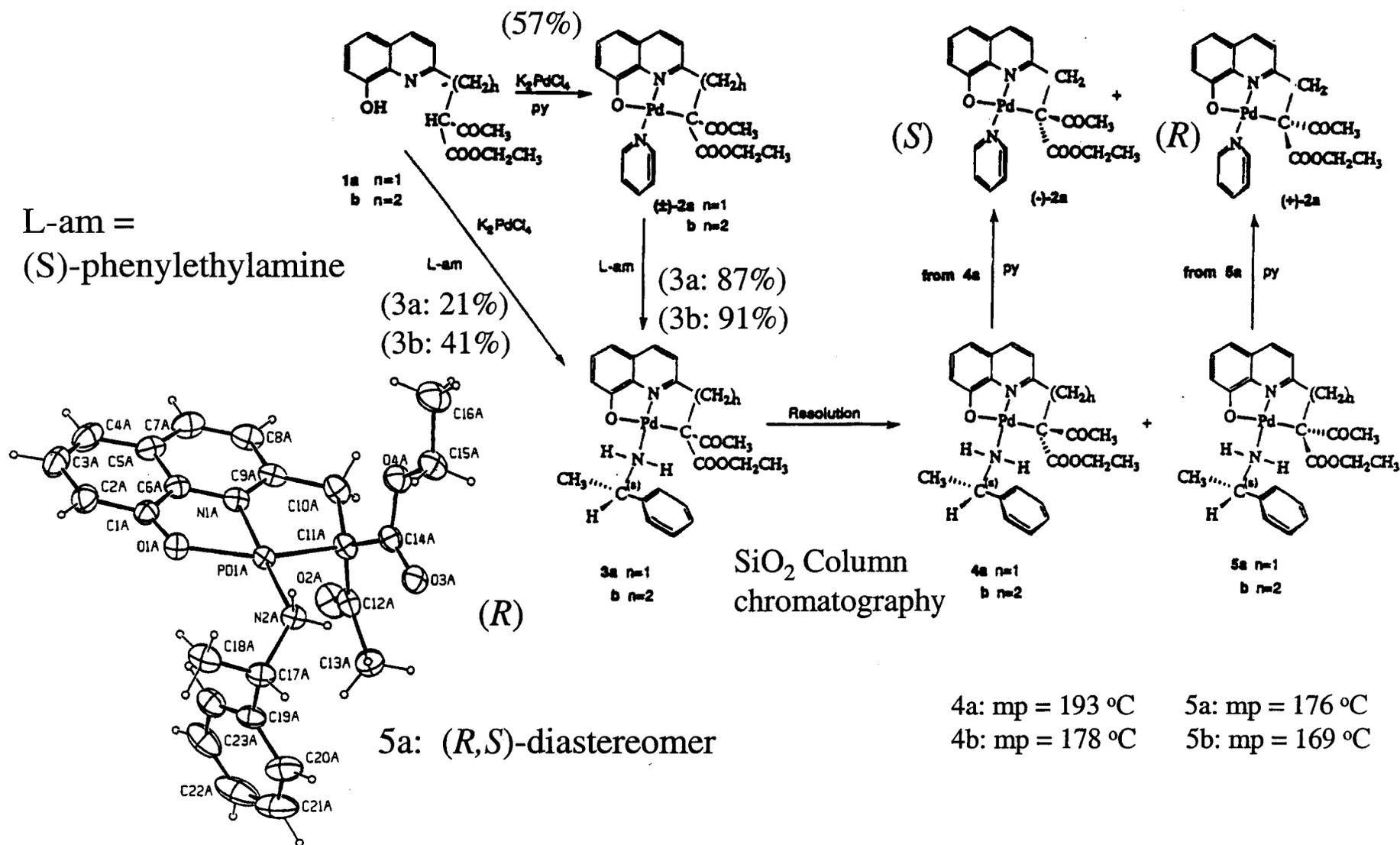
Stereochemical Course Of
 $\text{Csp}^3\text{-C}$ Bond Formation

Methodology For
Asymmetry Transfer

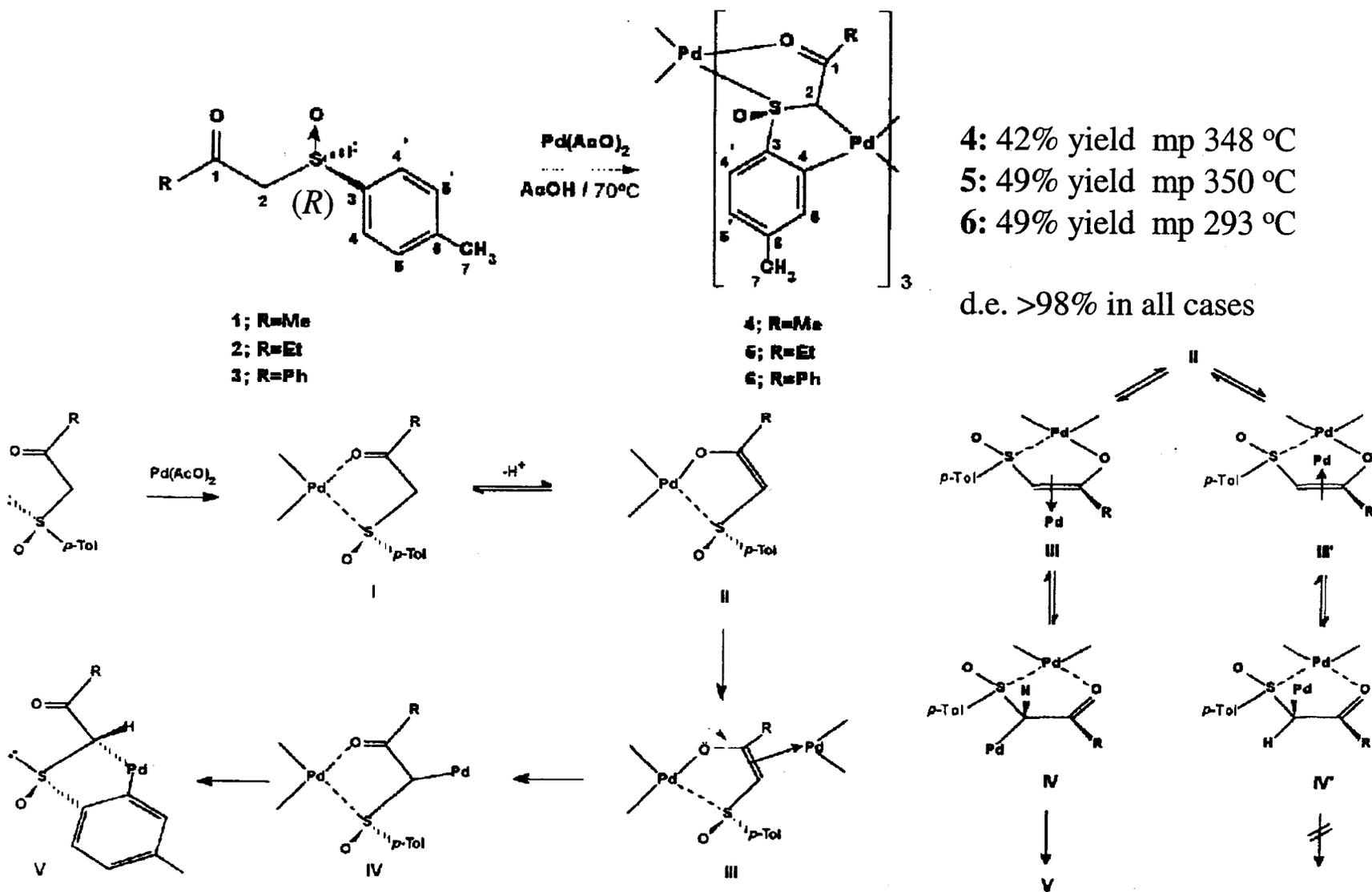
Synthesis of Stable Nonracemic Organometallics with Csp³-TM Bonds: *Classical Resolution*



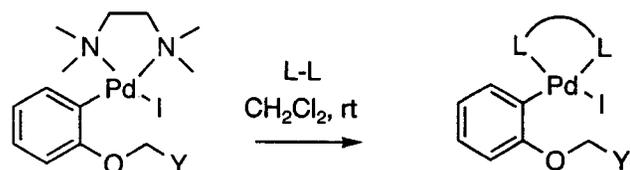
Synthesis of Stable Nonracemic Organometallics with Csp³-TM Bonds: *Classical Resolution*



Synthesis of Stable Nonracemic Organometallics with Csp³-TM Bonds: *Substrate-Directed Asymmetry Transfer*

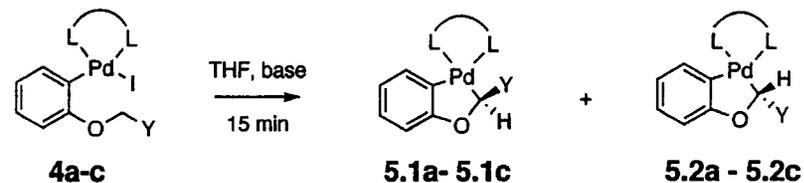
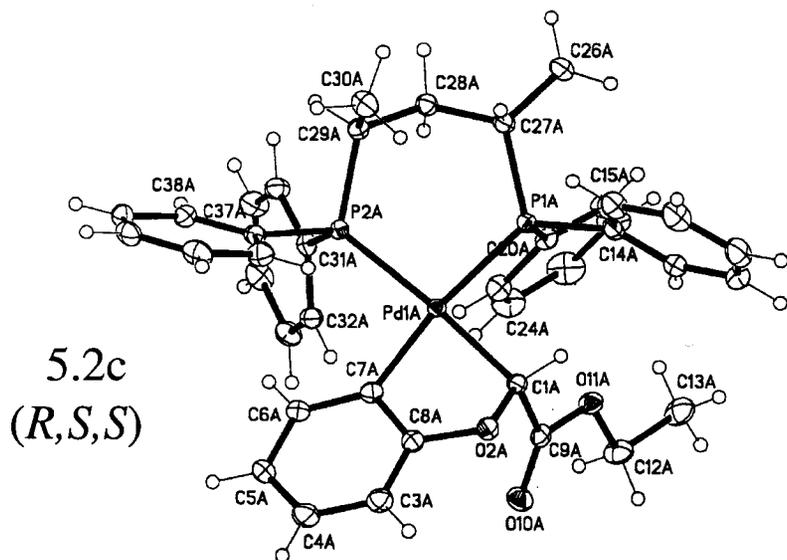
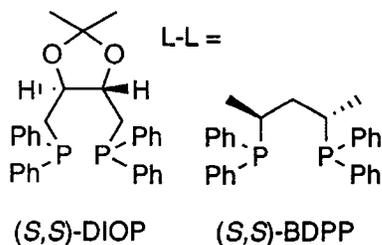


Synthesis of Stable Nonracemic Organometallics with Csp³-TM Bonds: *Auxiliary Ligand-Controlled Asymmetry Transfer*



3a: Y = COOEt
3b: Y = CONEt₂

4a: Y = COOEt,
 L-L = (S,S)-DIOP;(98%)
4b: Y = CONEt₂,
 L-L = (S,S)-DIOP;(98%)
4c: Y = COOEt,
 L-L = (S,S)-BDPP;(98%)

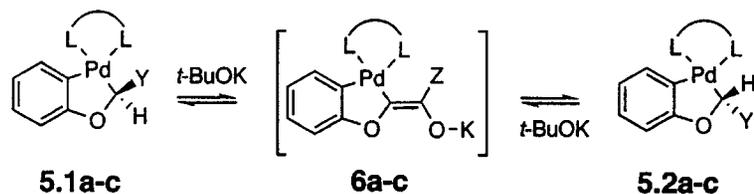


a: Y = COOEt, L-L = (S,S)-DIOP; **b:** Y = CONEt₂, L-L = (S,S)-DIOP;
c: Y = COOEt, L-L = (S,S)-BDPP

sub- strate	base	temp (°C)	diastereomeric ratio		de (%)	combined yield (%)
			5.1a-c (%)	5.2a-c (%)		
4a			5.1a	5.2a		
1	KHMDS ^a	-78	35	65	30	94
2	<i>t</i> -BuOK	rt	44	56	12	72
3		-78	69	31	38	88
4	LDA	rt	63	37	26	72
5		-78	86	14	72	89
6	(R*)MeNLi ^b	-78	90	10	80	98
4b			5.1b^c	5.2b^c		
7	<i>t</i> -BuOK	rt	24	76	52	71
8		0	25	75	50	88
9		-78	44	56	12	^d
10	LDA	rt	54	46	8	82
11		-78	77	23	54	91
4c			5.1c	5.2c		
12	<i>t</i> -BuOK	rt	64	36	28	99
13		-78	87	13	74	99
14	LDA	rt	42	58	16	94
15		-78	12	88	76	99

^a Reaction time was extended to 2 h. ^b R* = PhCH(Me)- with a *R* configuration. ^c The assignment of the absolute configuration is arbitrary. See ref 26. ^d The reaction proceeded with only a partial conversion of the starting material.

Synthesis of Stable Nonracemic Organometallics with Csp³-TM Bonds: *Auxiliary Ligand-Controlled Asymmetry Transfer*



a: Y = COOEt, Z = OEt, L-L = (S,S)-DIOP;

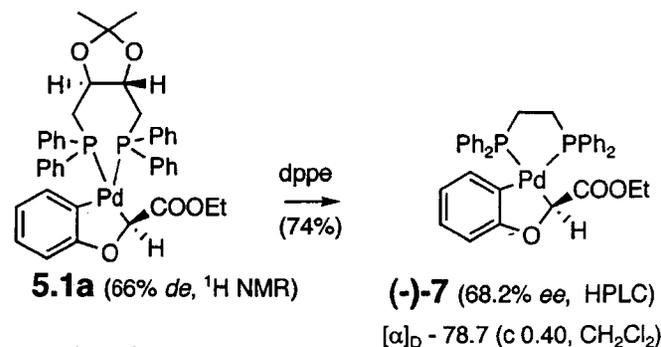
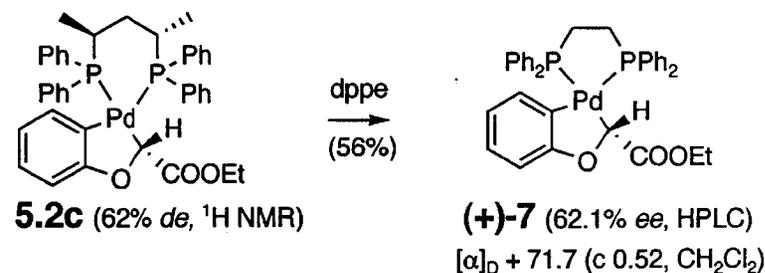
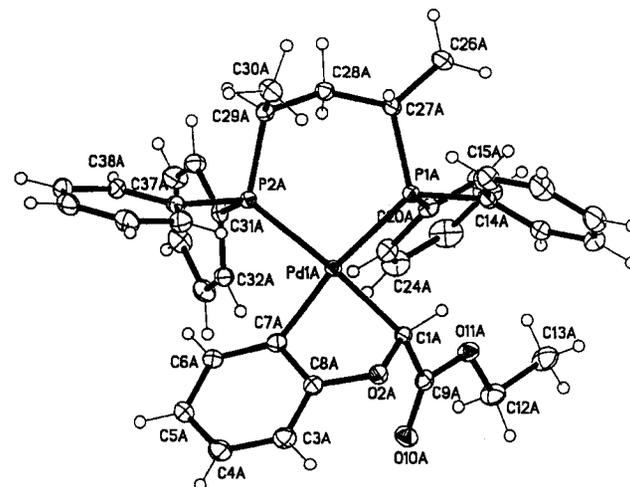
b: Y = CONEt₂, Z = NEt₂, L-L = (S,S)-DIOP;

c: Y = COOEt, Z = OEt, L-L = (S,S)-BDPP

	diastereomeric ratio in substrate		time ^a (h)	diastereomeric ratio in product		product de (%)	recovery (%)
	5.1 (%)	5.2 (%)		5.1 (%)	5.2 (%)		
5a							
1	82	18	1	71	29	42	76
2	43	57	1	27	73	46	81
3	43	57	3	38	62	24	69
5b^b							
4	69	31	1	55	45	10	71
5	27	73	1	18	82	64	76
6	28	72	3	13	87	74	61
5c							
7	87	13	1	36	64	28	93
8	19	81	1	14	86	72	95
9	19	81	3	12	88	76	90

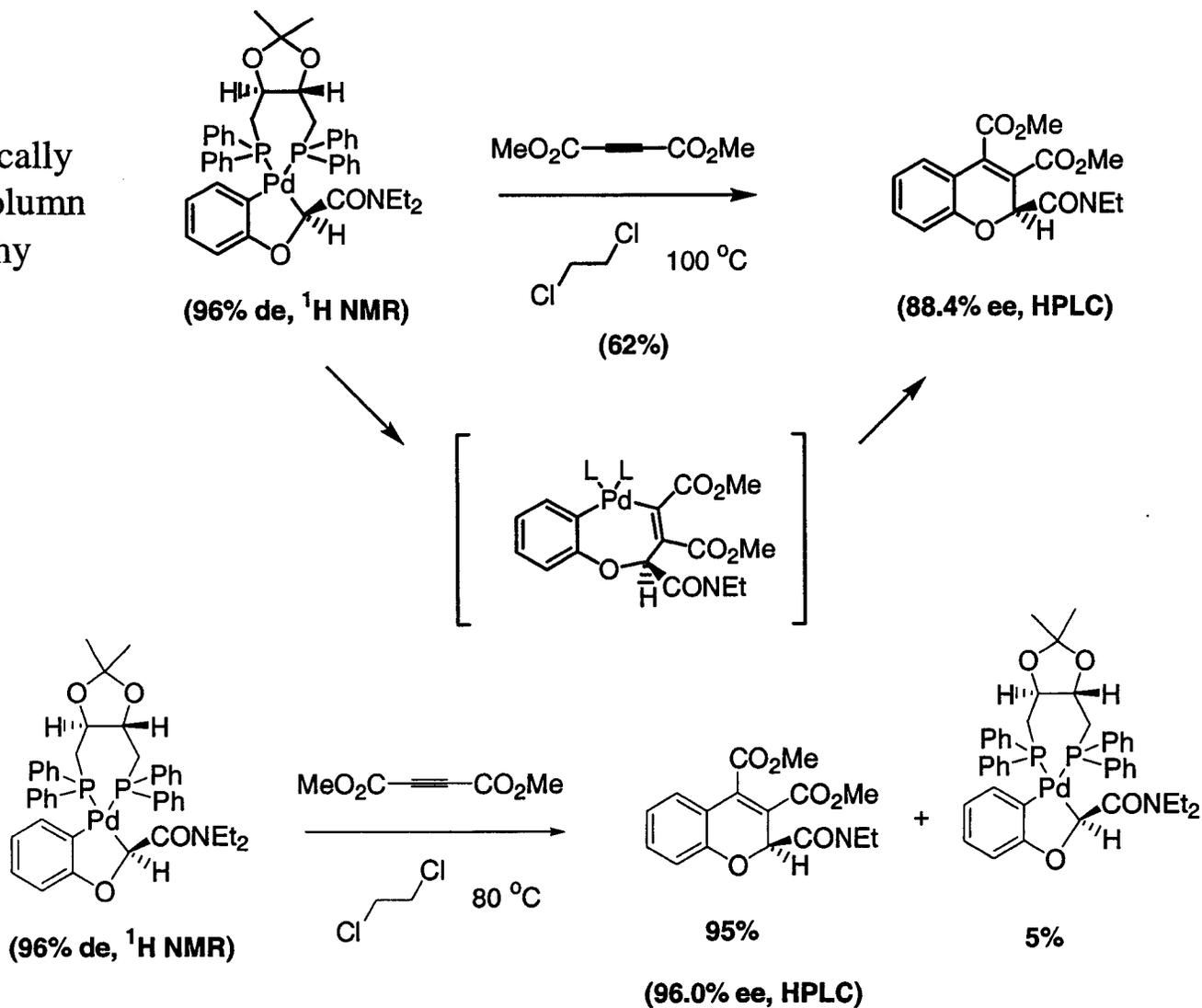
^a To solutions of the substrates **5a-c** in THF was added 1.1 mol equiv of *t*-BuOK (1 M solutions in THF). Reaction mixtures were stirred for the indicated time period at room temperature. Diastereomeric composition of the recovered palladacycles **5a-c** was determined by ¹H NMR. ^b The assignment of the absolute configuration is arbitrary. See ref 26.

5.1a: 80% de **5.1b:** 54% de **5.1c:** 74% de
5.2a: 46% de **5.2b:** 74% de **5.1c:** 76% de



Stereoselective Coupling of a Csp³-TM to a Sp-Hybridized Carbon

Diastereomerically enriched by column chromatography



Stereoselective Coupling of Iodocyclopropanes

