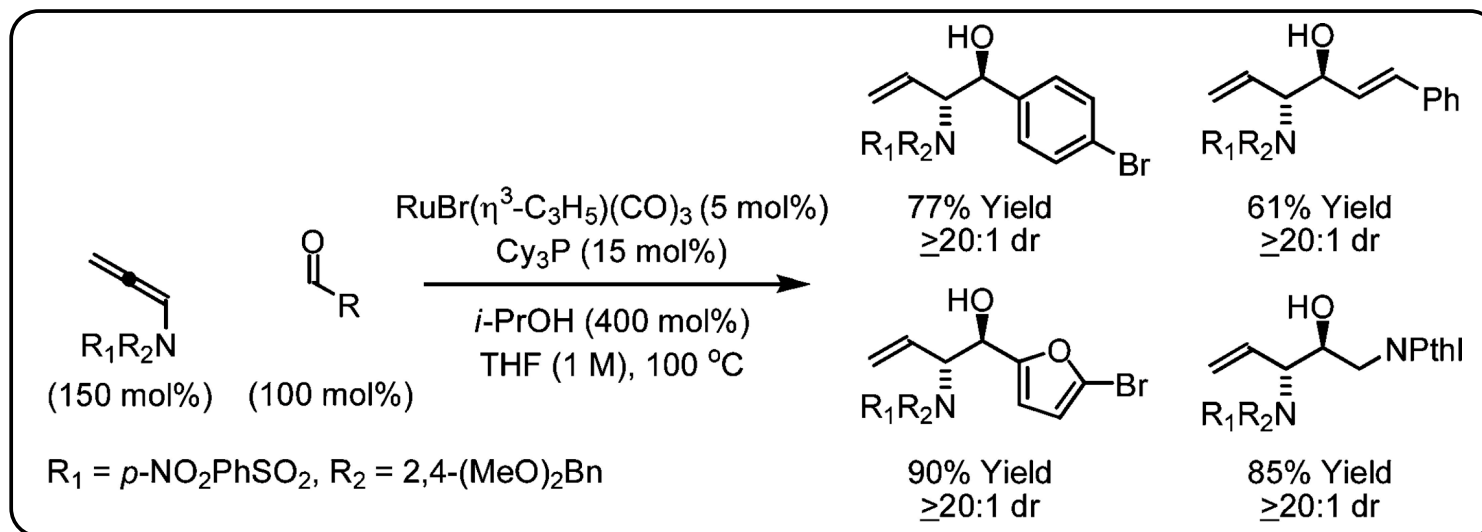


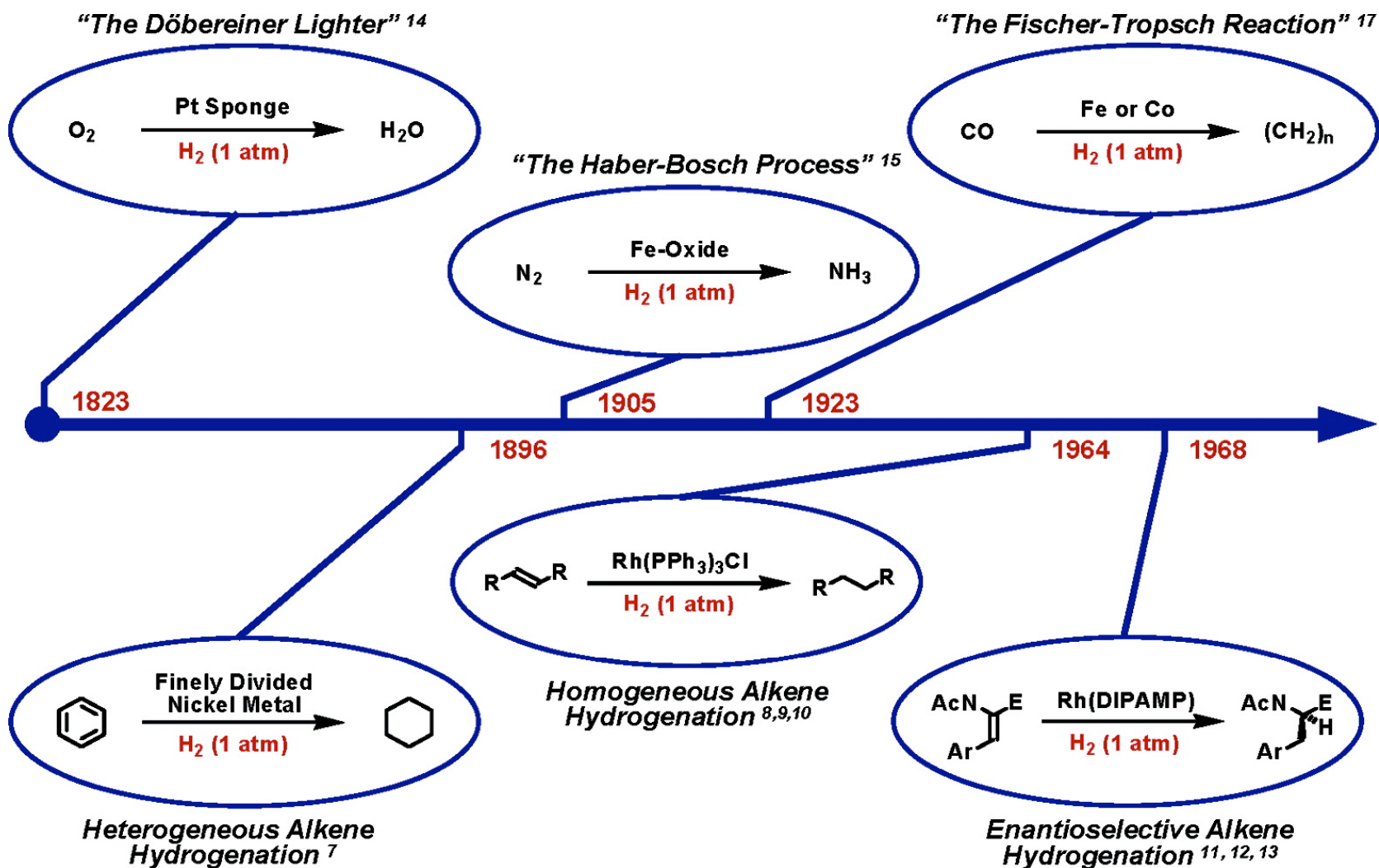
anti-Aminoallylation of Aldehydes via Ruthenium-Catalyzed Transfer Hydrogenative Coupling of Sulfonamido Allenes: 1,2-Aminoalcohols

Eduardas Skucas, Jason R. Zbieg, and Michael J. Krische
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas 78712

J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2009**, *131*, 5054–5055



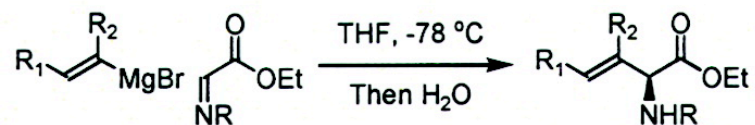
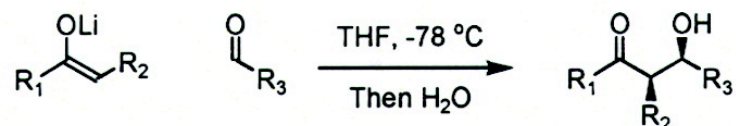
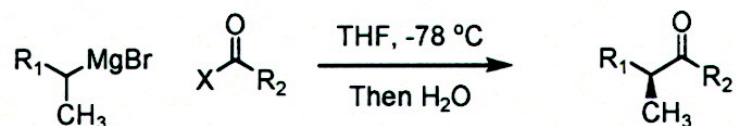
Timeline of Catalytic Hydrogenation



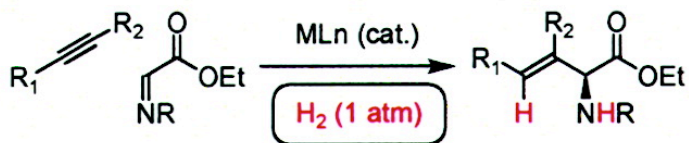
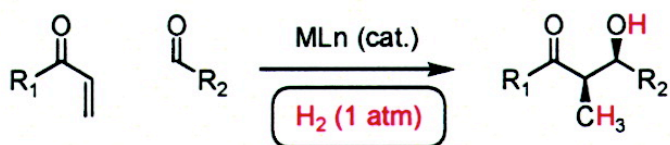
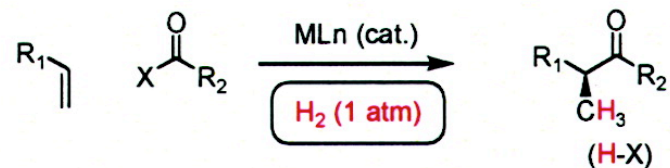
J. Org. Chem. **2007**, 72, 1063
Acc. Chem. Res. **2007**, 72, 1063
Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. **2009**, 48, 34

Old and New Paradigms in Organic Synthesis

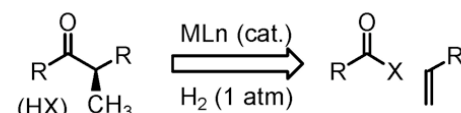
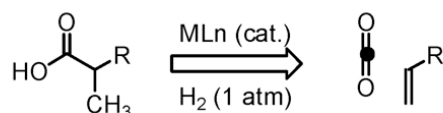
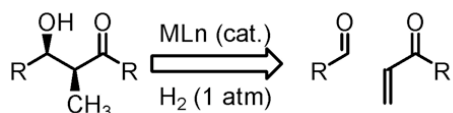
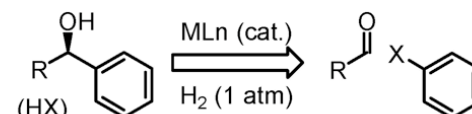
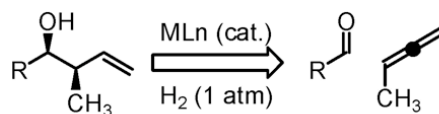
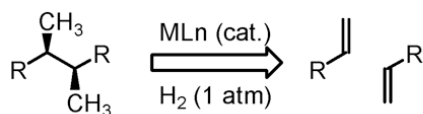
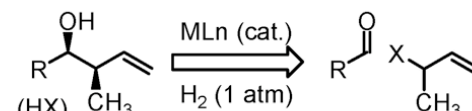
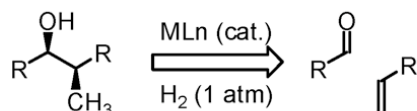
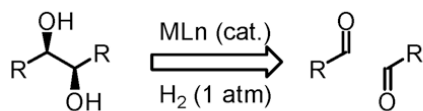
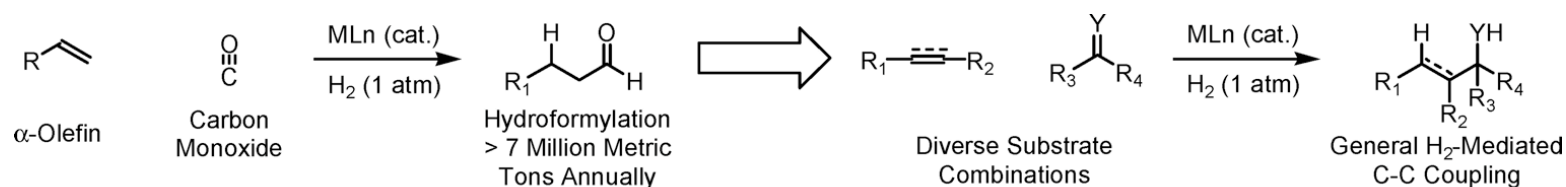
Classical Carbanion Chemistry



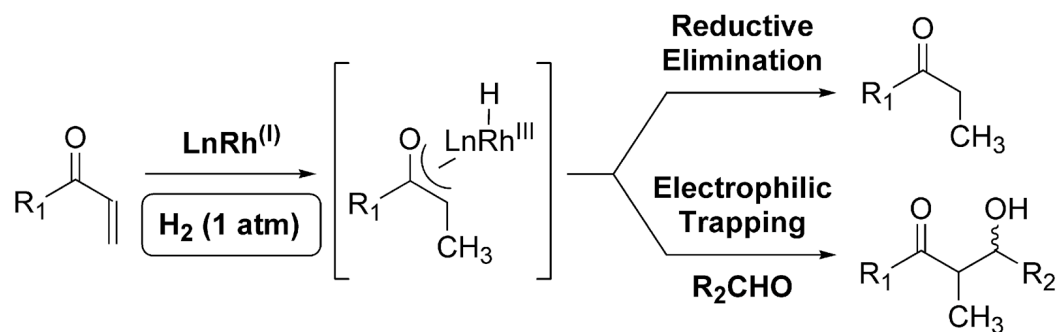
H₂-Mediated C-C Bond Formation



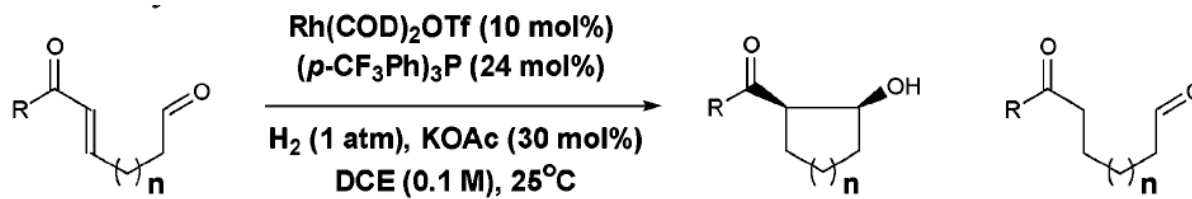
Old and New Paradigms in Organic Synthesis



Intramolecular Aldol Addition



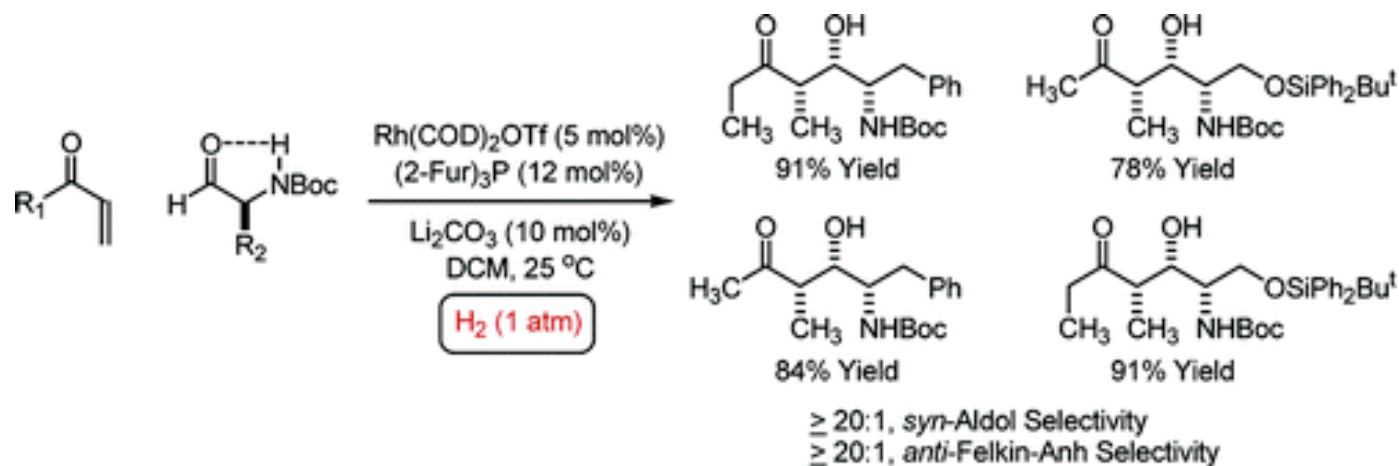
- *Efficient Intra- and Intermolecular Catalytic Reductive Aldol Condensation*
- *No Stoichiometric Byproducts, i.e. Complete Atom Economy*



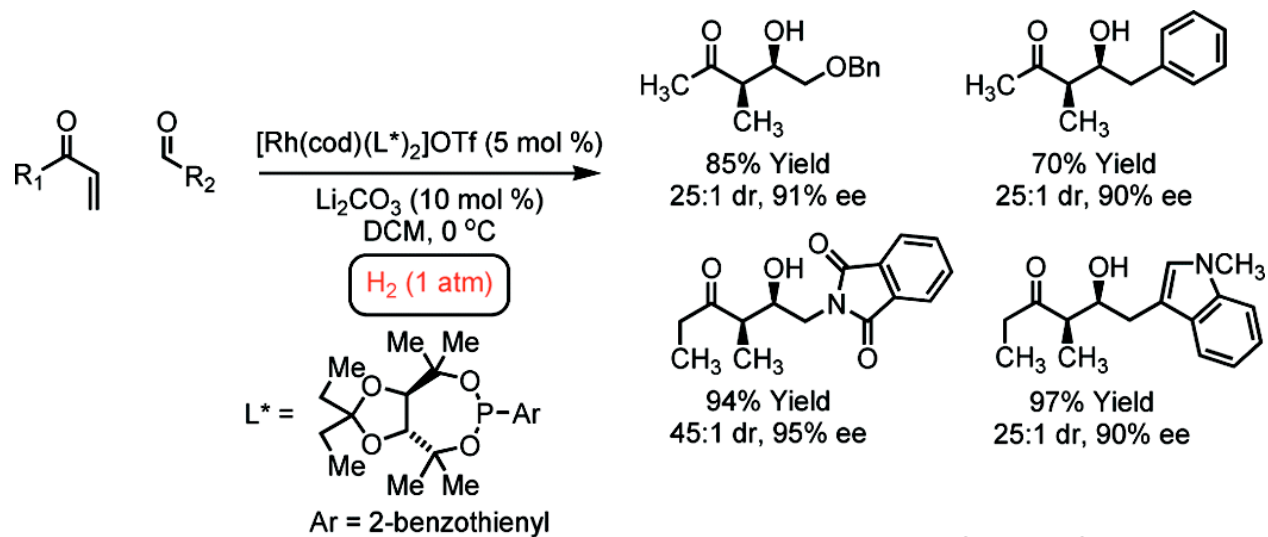
substrate	product (syn:anti)	1,4-reduction
1a , $n = 2$, $\text{R} = \text{Ph}$	1b , 89% (10:1)	1c , 0.1%
2a , $n = 2$, $\text{R} = p\text{-MeOPh}$	2b , 74% (5:1)	2c , 3%
3a , $n = 2$, $\text{R} = 2\text{-naphthyl}$	3b , 90% (10:1)	3c , 1%
4a , $n = 2$, $\text{R} = 2\text{-thiophenyl}$	4b , 76% (19:1)	4c , 2%
5a , $n = 2$, $\text{R} = 2\text{-furyl}$	5b , 70% (6:1)	5c , 10%
6a , $n = 1$, $\text{R} = \text{Ph}$	6b , 71% (24:1)	6c , 1%
7a , $n = 2$, $\text{R} = \text{CH}_3$	7b , 65% (1:5)	

J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2002**, *124*, 15156

Intermolecular Aldol Addition

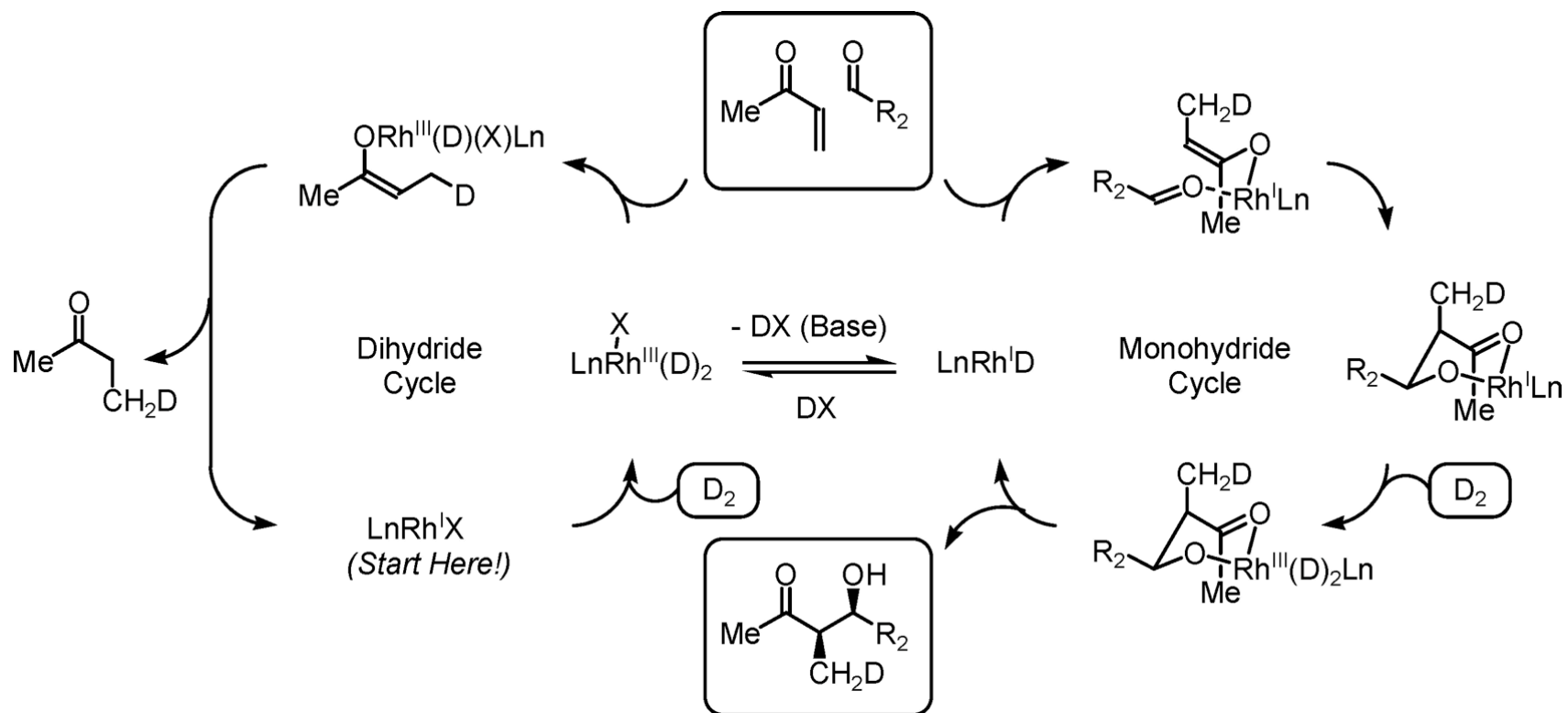


J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2006**, 128, 17051

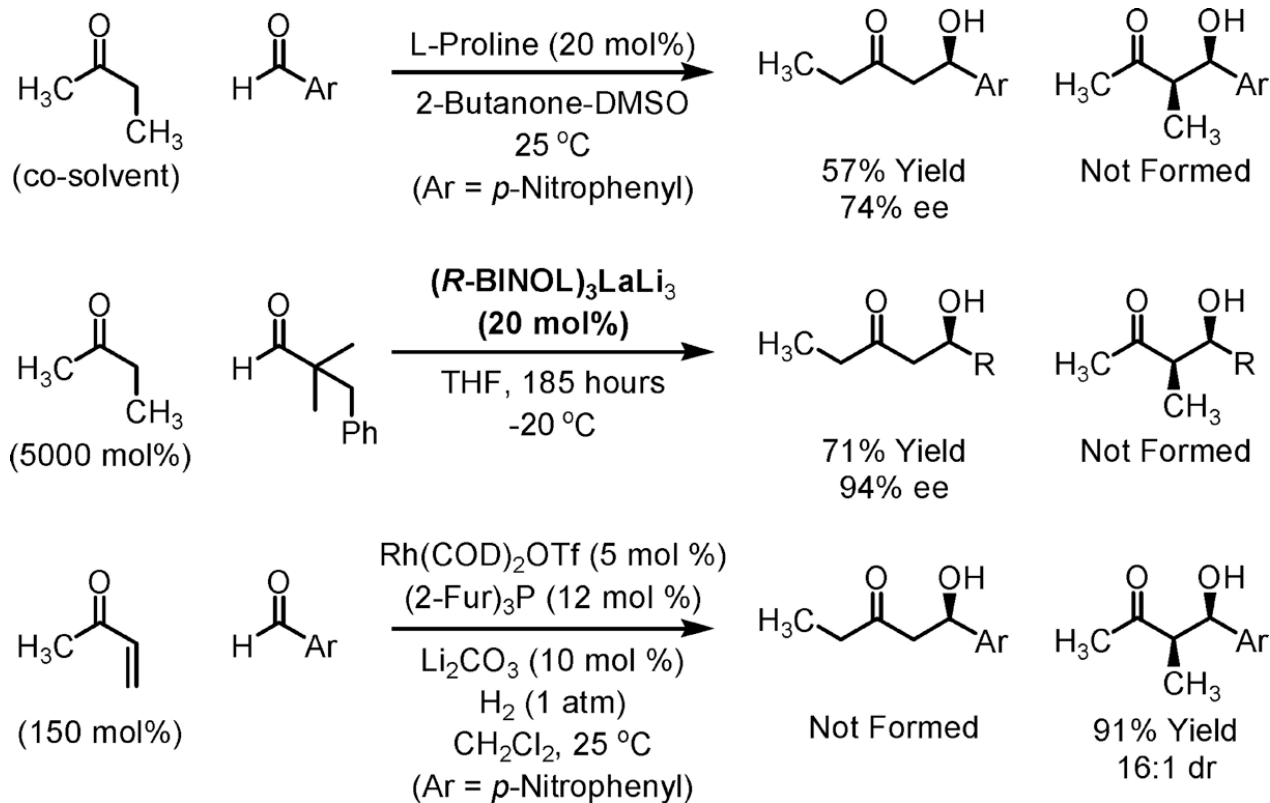


J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2008**, 130, 2746

Intermolecular Aldol Addition

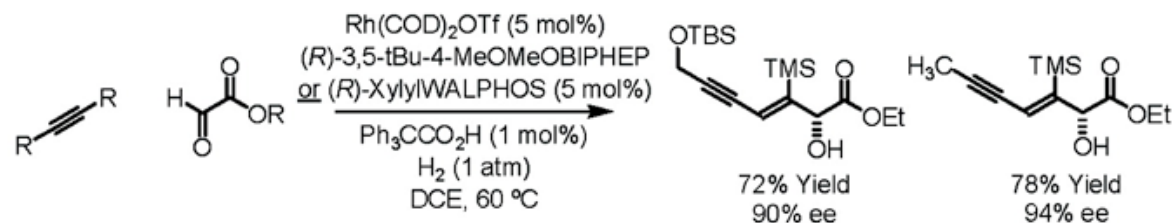


How Does it Compare to Other Methods?

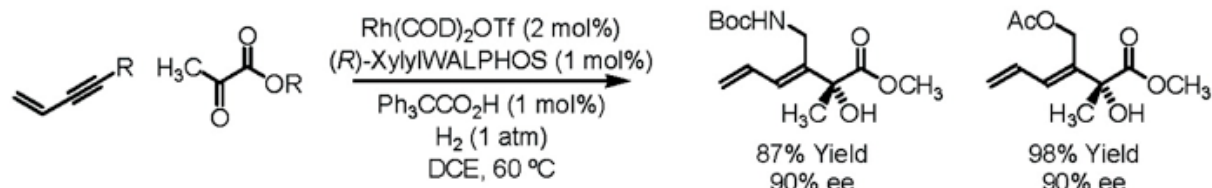


J. Org. Chem. **2007**, *72*, 1063

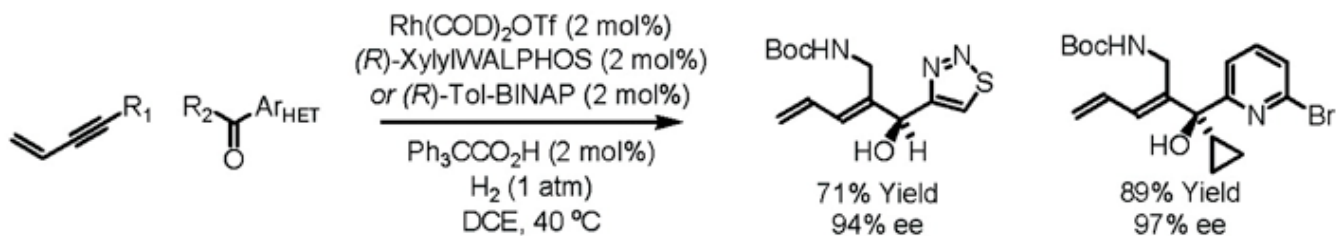
Alkyne-Carbonyl/Imine Coupling



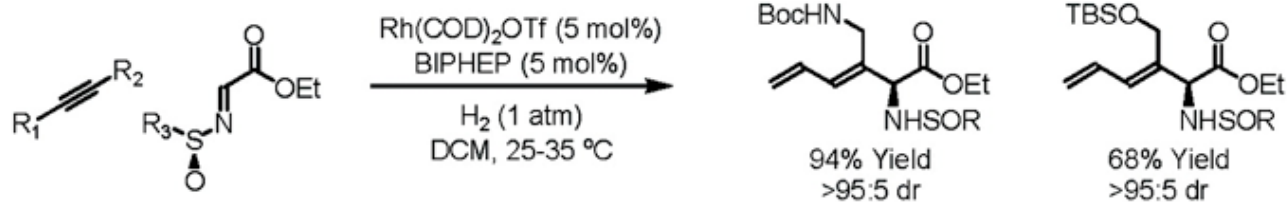
Org. Lett. **2007**, 9, 3754



J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2006**, 128, 718

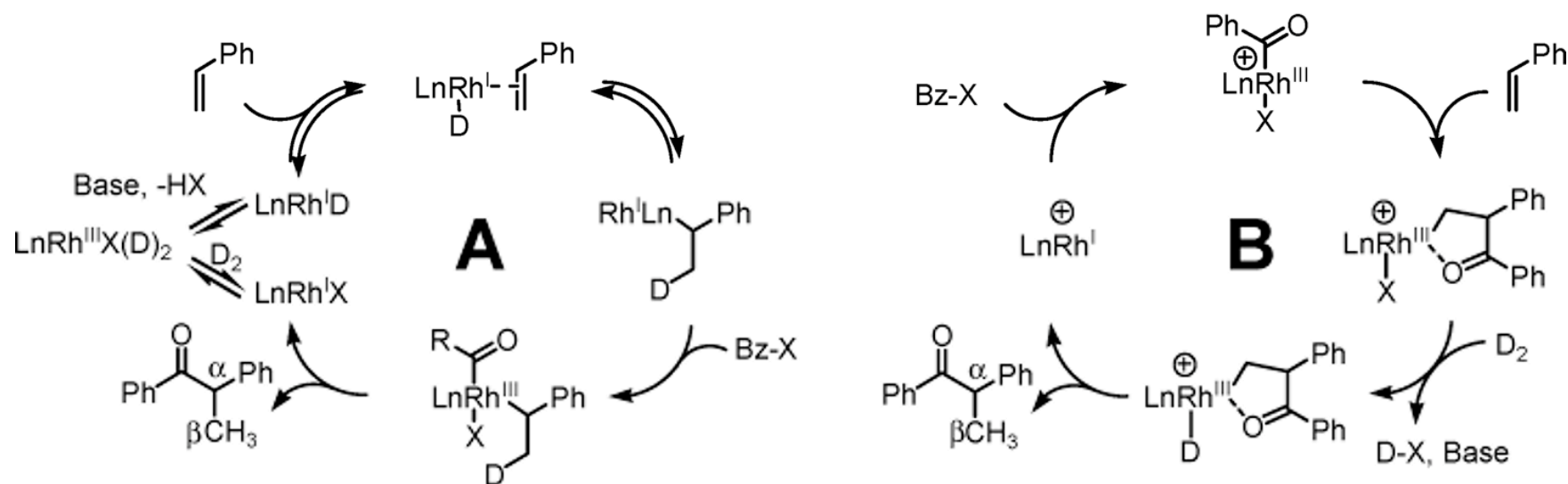
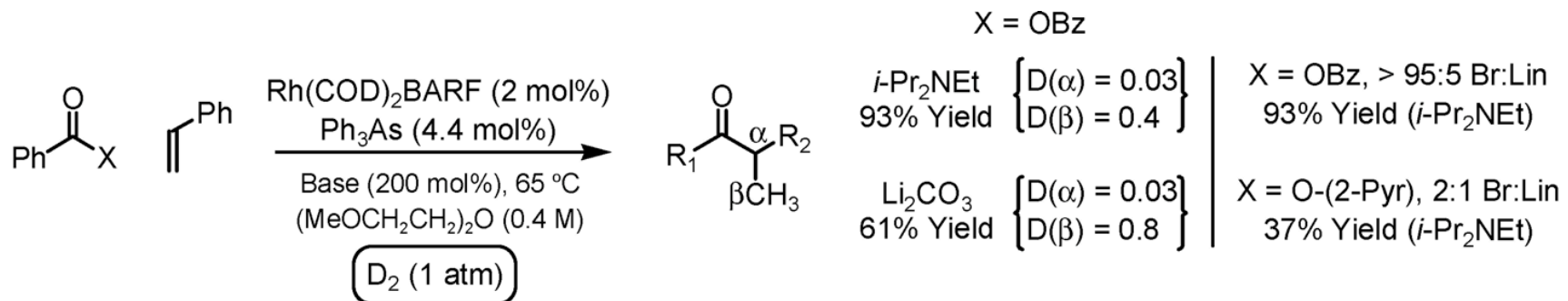


J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2006**, 128, 16448



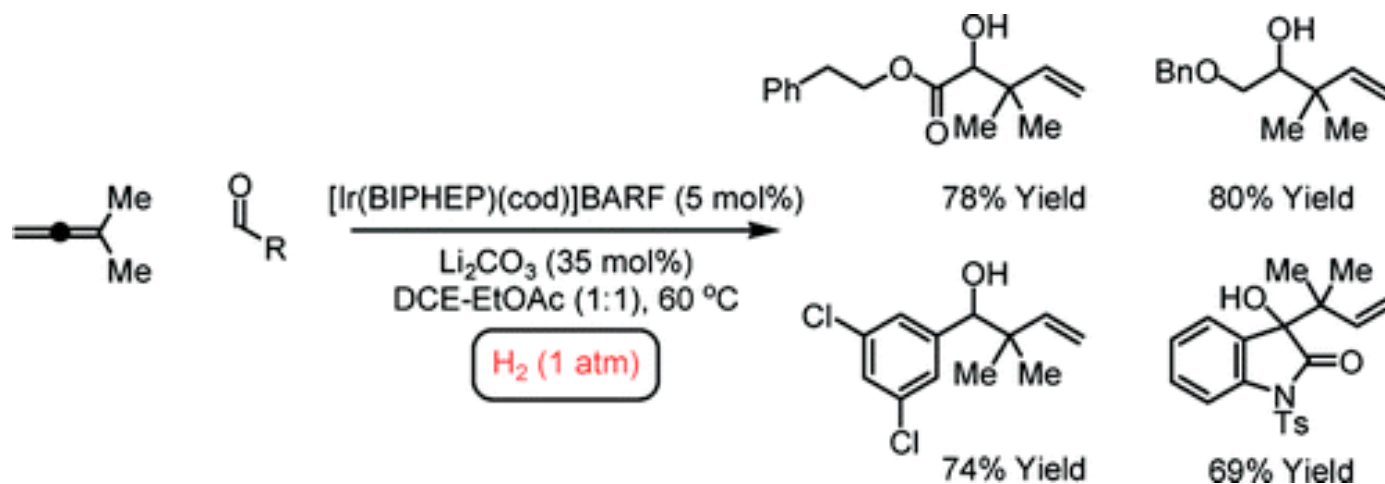
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2005**, 127, 11269

Coupling of Styrene and Carboxylic Acid Anhydride



Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2006**, *45*, 6885

Allene - Carbonyl Coupling



J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2007**, *129*, 12678

C-C coupling under transfer hydrogenation conditions

J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2007**, *129*, 15134

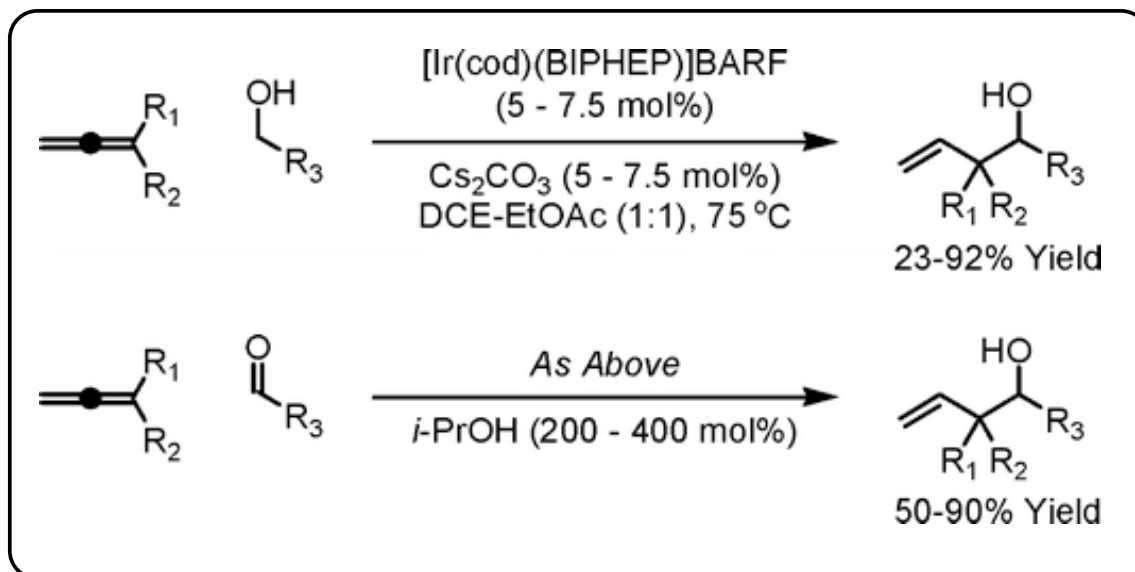
For diene/alkyne coupling, see:

Org. Lett. **2008**, *10*, 1033

J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2008**, *130*, 6338

J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2008**, *130*, 14120

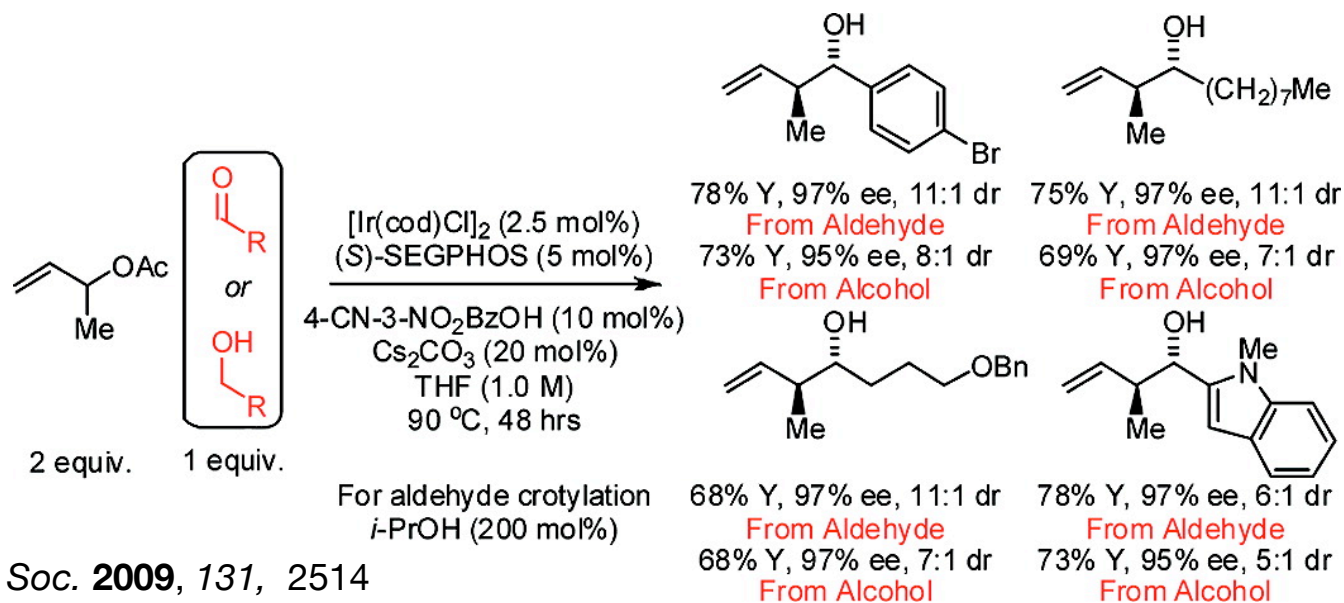
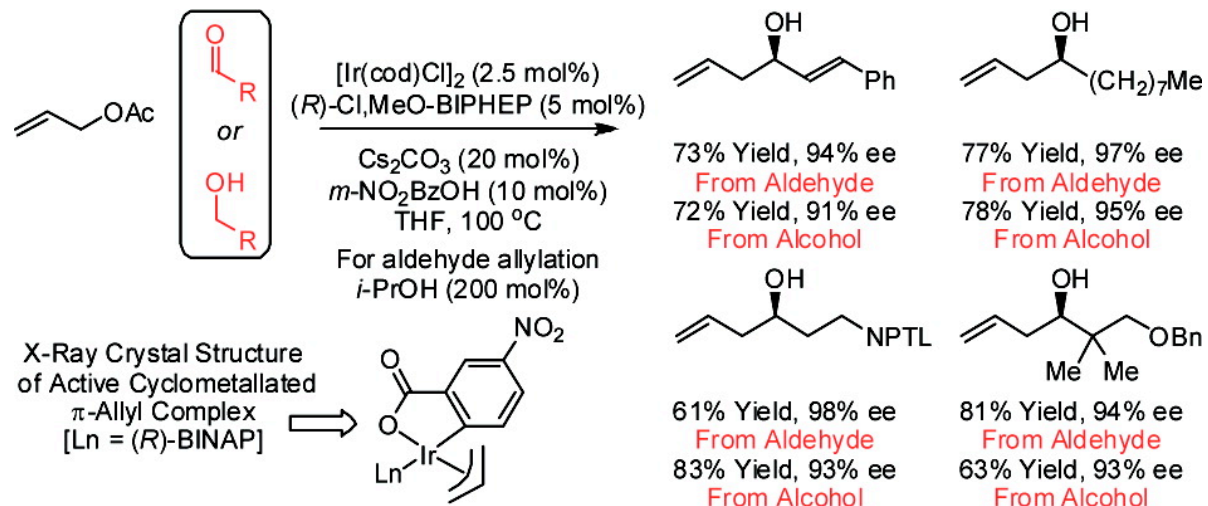
Org. Lett. **2008**, *10*, 2705



Allylation/Crotylation under Transfer Hydrogenation Conditions

- low-valent Ir(I) and moderately π -acidic ligands promote allylation versus *O*-alkylation (for etherification, Ir(III) and phosphoramidates)
- reaction proceeds most likely *via* metallated benzoate intermediate

J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2008**, *130*, 6340
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2008**, *130*, 14891



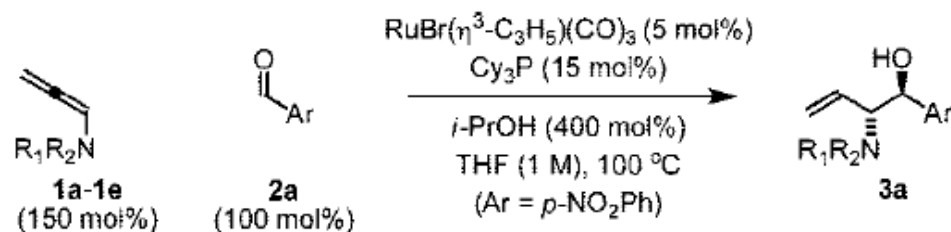
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2009**, *131*, 2514

Title Paper - Reaction Optimization

Pre-Catalyst Screen:

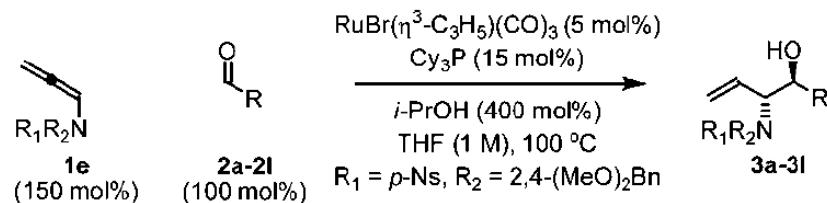
$\text{Ru}(\text{O}_2\text{CCF}_3)_2(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, $\text{RuHCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_3$, $\text{RuH}_2(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, $\text{RuCl}_2(\text{CO})_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, and **$\text{RuBr}(\eta^3\text{-C}_3\text{H}_5)(\text{CO})_3$**

Nitrogen-Substitution:



entry	allene	R ₁	R ₂	3a % yield (dr)
1	1a	<i>p</i> -toluenesulfonyl	benzyl	92 (5:1)
2	1b	phthalimido	—	37 (3:1)
3	1c	Boc	benzyl	71 (8:1)
4	1d	<i>o</i> -nitrobenzenesulfonyl	benzyl	50 (≥20:1)
5	1e	<i>p</i> -nitrobenzenesulfonyl	2,4-dimethoxybenzyl	91 (≥20:1)

Title Paper - Reaction Scope



2a, R = *p*-NO₂Ph

2b, R = Ph

2c, R = *p*-BrPh

2d, R = *p*-(CO₂Me)Ph

2e, R = *p*-(COMe)Ph

2f, R = 2-(5-BrFuryl)

2g, R = CH=CHPh

2h, R = CH=CHMe

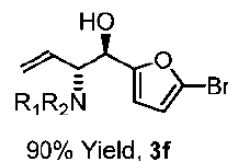
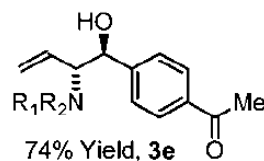
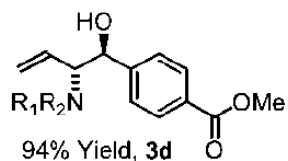
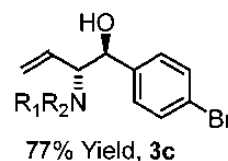
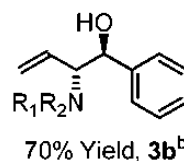
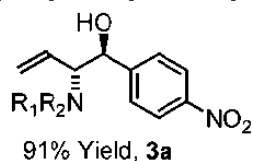
2i, R = CH=CHCH₂OBn

2j, R = CH₂OBn

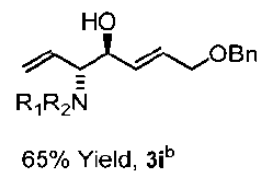
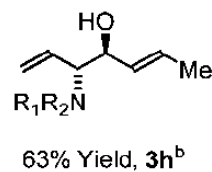
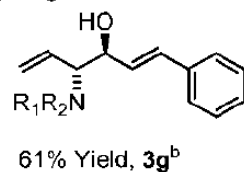
2k, R = CH₂NPhth

2l, R = *n*-Hexyl

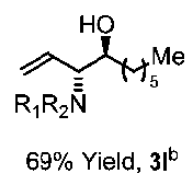
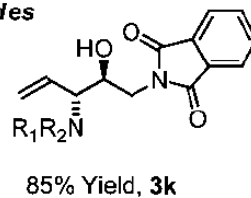
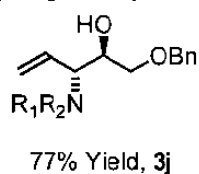
Coupling to Aryl Aldehydes



Coupling to Enals

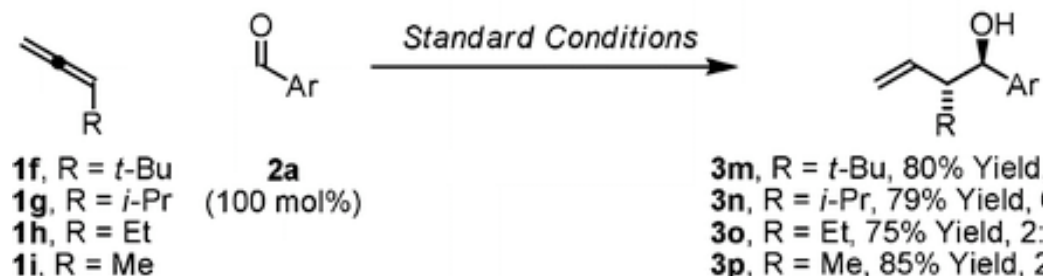
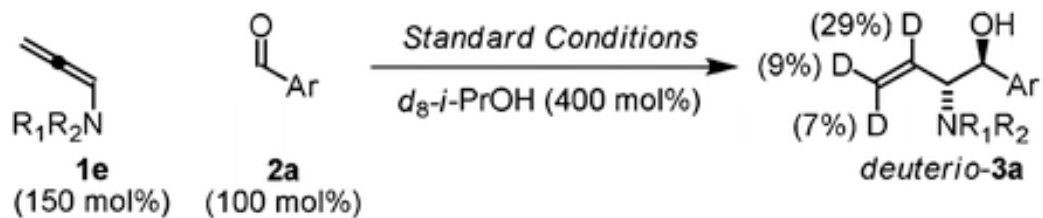


Coupling to Aliphatic Aldehydes

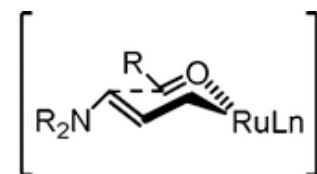


Title Paper - Mechanistic Studies

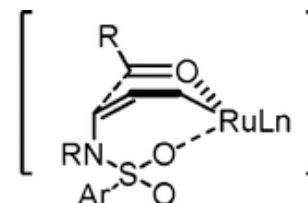
Deuterium-Labeling:



Mechanistic Proposal for anti-Selectivity:

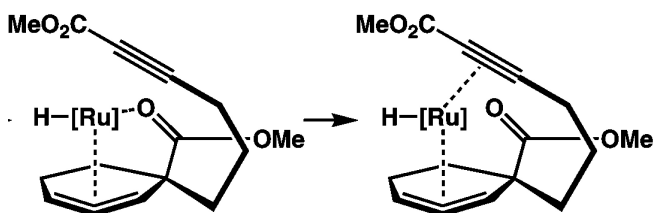
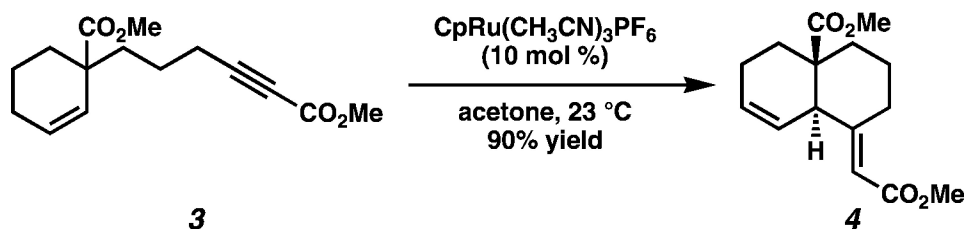


E-Allylruthenium
Chair-Like Transition Structure



Z-Allylruthenium
Boat-Like Transition Structure

Recent Precedence for X=O Chelation with Ru



B. M. Trost, E. M. Ferreira, A. C. Gutierrez
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2008**, *130*, 16176

Summary

- Transfer hydrogenative coupling of allenyl amides with aldehydes gave 1,2-aminoalcohol in high yield and *anti*-selectivity.
- Selectivity in these reactions can be rationalized by a chair-like TS model.
- Asymmetric variant of this transformation awaits discovery.