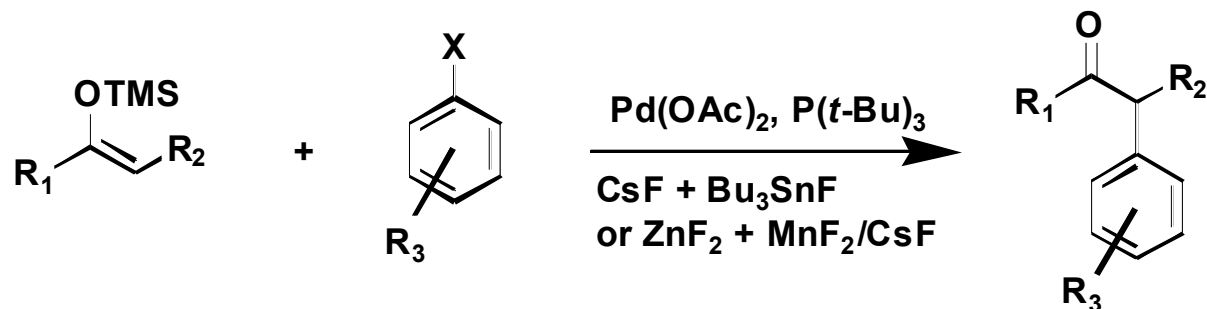


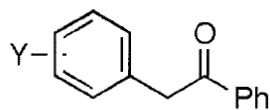
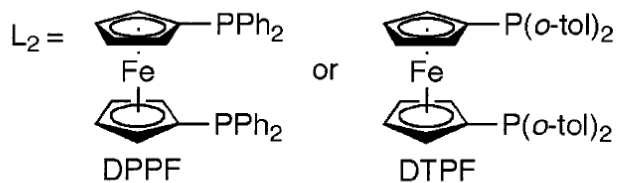
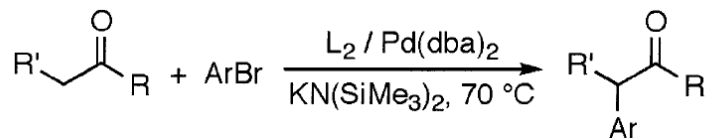
# Pd-Catalyzed $\alpha$ -Arylation of Trimethylsilyl Enol Ethers with Aryl Bromides and Chlorides



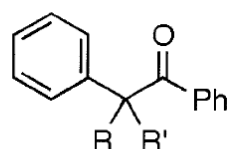
Weiping Su, Steven Raders, John G. Verkade,  
Xuebin Liao, and John F. Hartwig  
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* ASAP

Current Literature  
Chenbo Wang @ Wipf Group  
August 12th, 2006

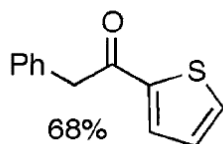
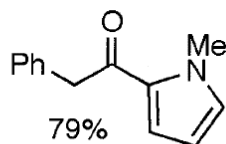
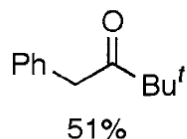
# Pd-catalyzed Arylation of Enolates: Ketone Initial Works



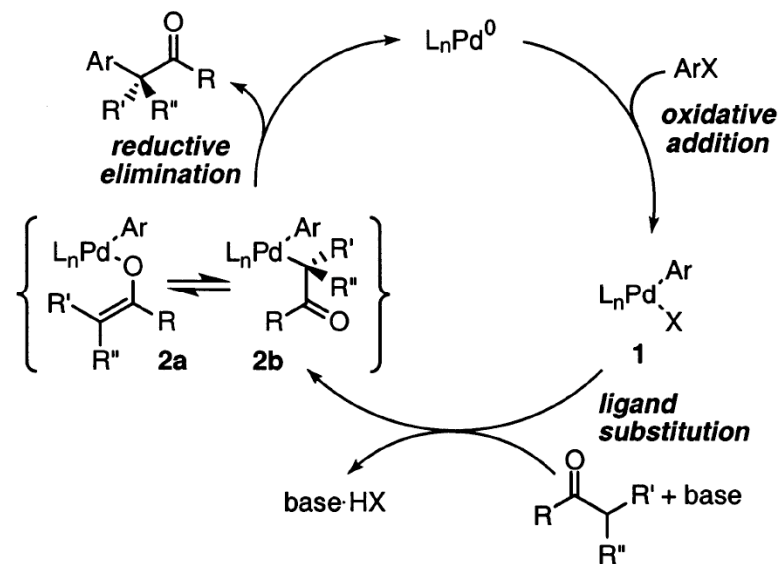
Y=4-*t*-Bu 85%  
 Y=4-OMe 69%  
 Y=3-CN 73%  
 Y=2-Me 94%



R=H, R'=Me 71%  
 R,R'=Me 55%

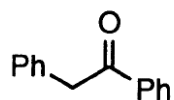
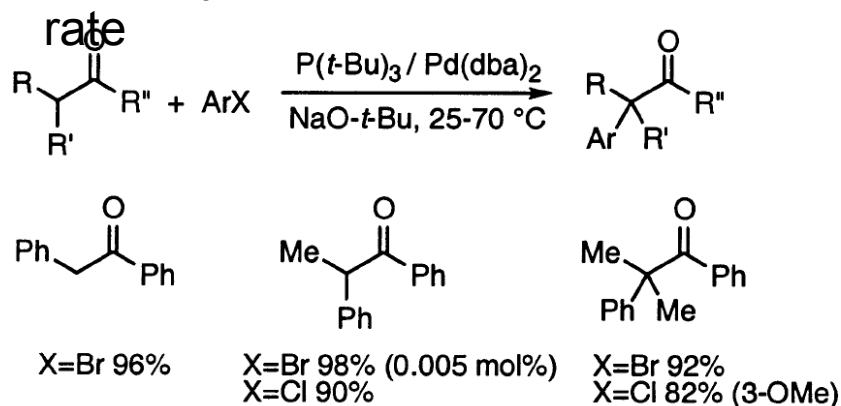


Mechanism:

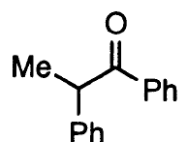


# Pd-catalyzed Arylation of Enolates: Ketone Improvements

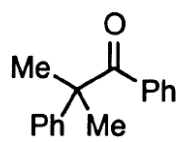
$P(t\text{-Bu})_3$ : faster reaction rate



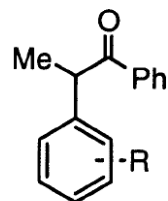
X=Br 96%



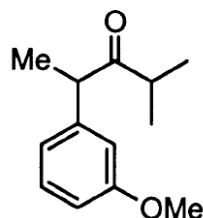
X=Br 98% (0.005 mol%)  
X=Cl 90%



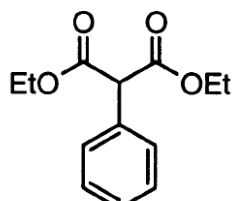
X=Br 92%  
X=Cl 82% (3-OMe)



X=Cl  
R=4-PhC(O) 95%  
R=4-OMe 91%  
R=2-Me 80%

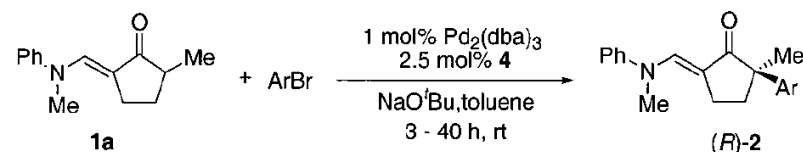


X=Br 83% (3:1 in THF)  
X=Cl 82% (12:1 in toluene)



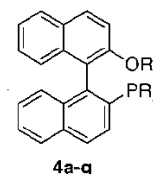
X=Br 80%

Asymmetric arylation:



ArBr	(S)-4b	(S)-4d	(S)-4e
(2-Me)-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -Br	40% <sup>b</sup> 42% ee <sup>c</sup>	53% 23% ee	43% 22% ee
(3-Me)-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -Br	72% 87% ee	82% 89% ee	85% 94% ee
(4-Me)-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -Br	70% 86% ee	83% 87% ee	84% 93% ee
(3-MeO)-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -Br	79% 80% ee	81% 84% ee	80% 89% ee
(4-MeO)-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -Br	77% 83% ee	82% 87% ee	80% 94% ee
(4- <i>t</i> -Bu)-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -Br	88% 86% ee	79% 88% ee	84% 93% ee

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: 1.0 equiv ketone, 2.0 equiv ArBr, 2.0 equiv NaO<sup>i</sup>Bu, 0.25 M toluene, 3/Pd = 1.25/1. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield. <sup>c</sup> % ee determined by HPLC (Daicel Chiralcel OD).



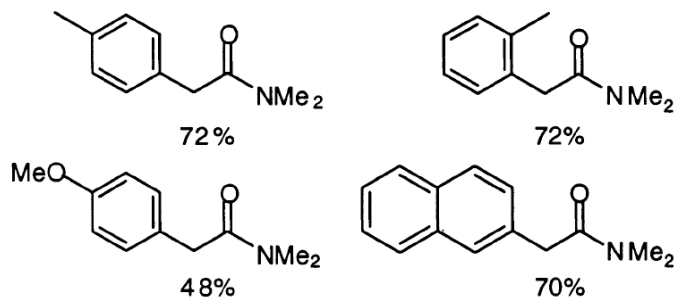
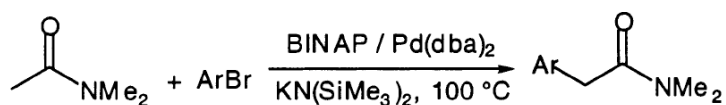
4a, R=Cy, R'=Me  
4b, R=Pr, R'=Me  
4c, R=Pr, R'=Pr  
4d, R=Pr, R'=Bn  
4e, R=Pr, R'=CH<sub>2</sub>(1-naph)  
4f, R=Pr, R'=CH<sub>2</sub>(2-naph)  
4g, R=Pr, R'=CH<sub>2</sub>(9-phen)

Kawatsura, M. and Hartwig, J. F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 1473

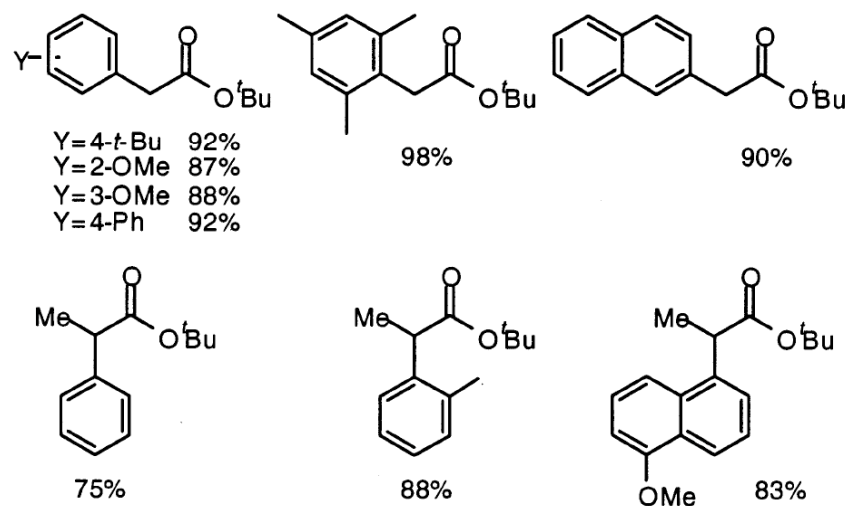
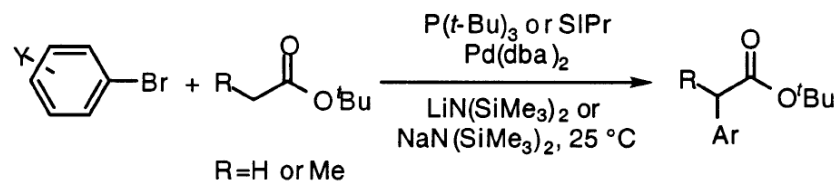
Hamada, T.; Chieffi, A.; Ahman, J. and Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 1261

# Pd-catalyzed Arylation of Enolates: Amides and Esters

## Amides:

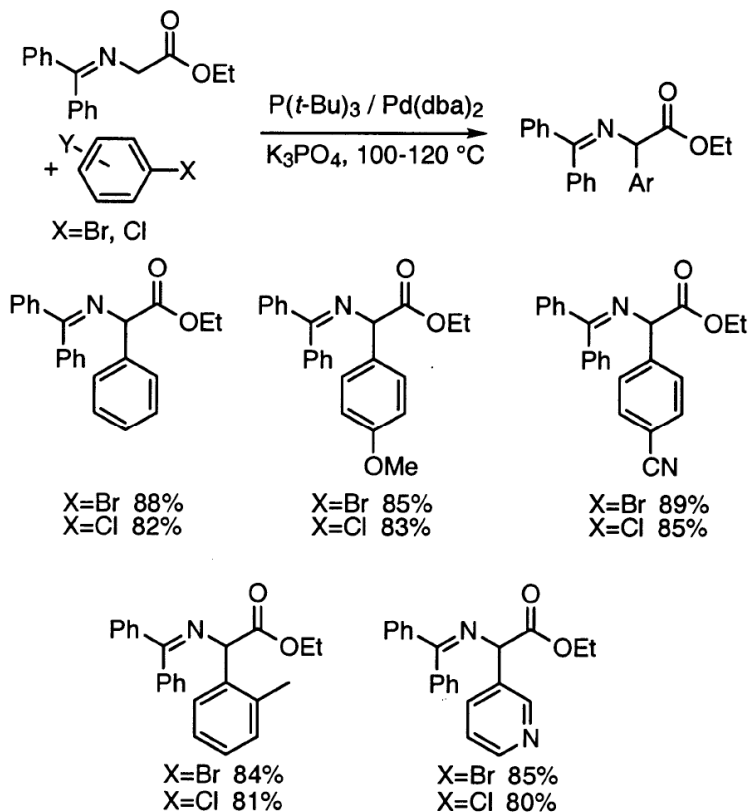


## Esters:

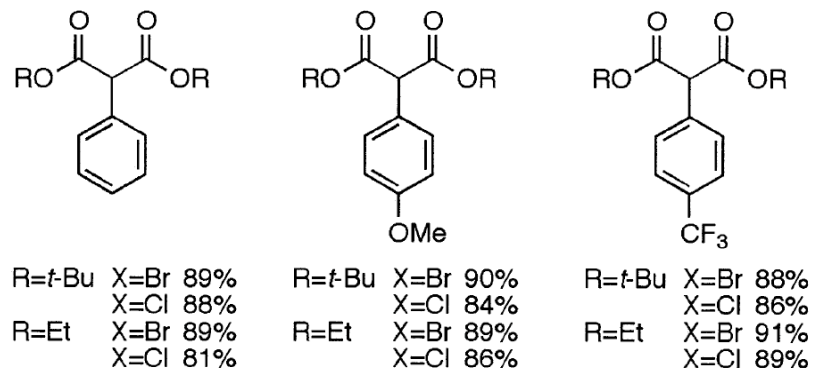
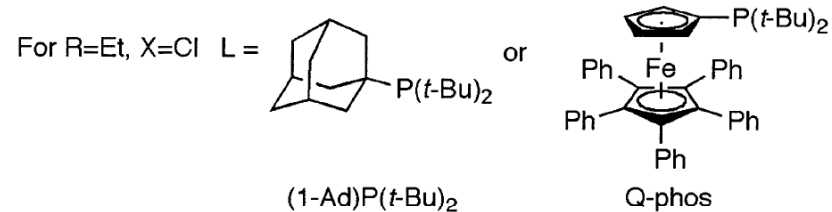
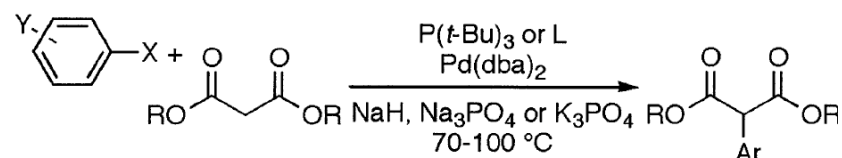


# Pd-catalyzed Arylation of Enolates: Amino Acids and Malonates

## Protected Amino Acids:



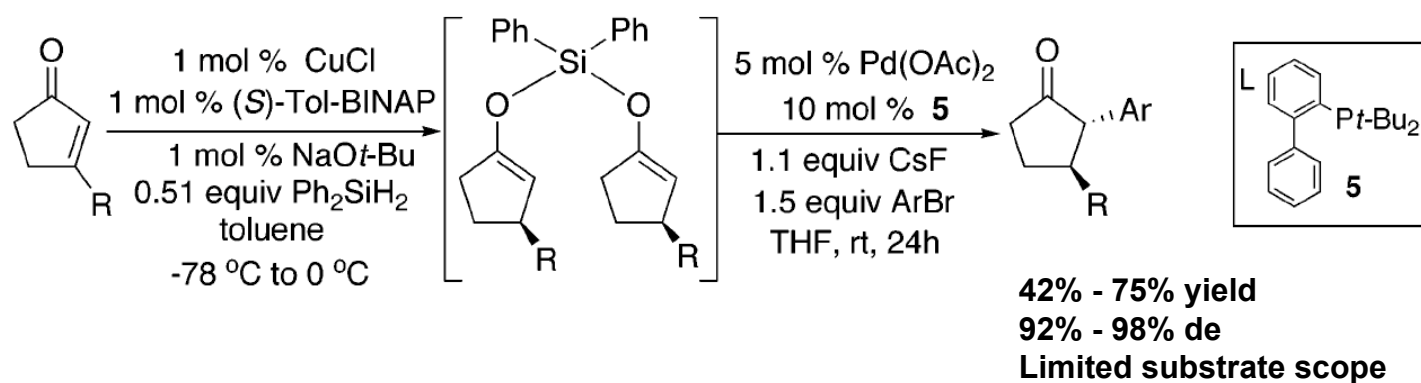
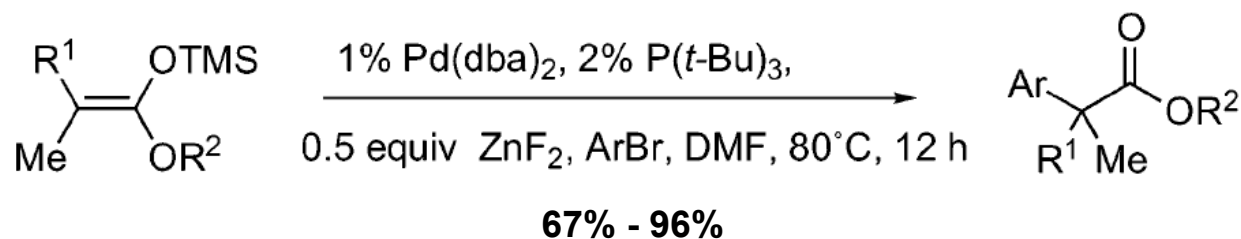
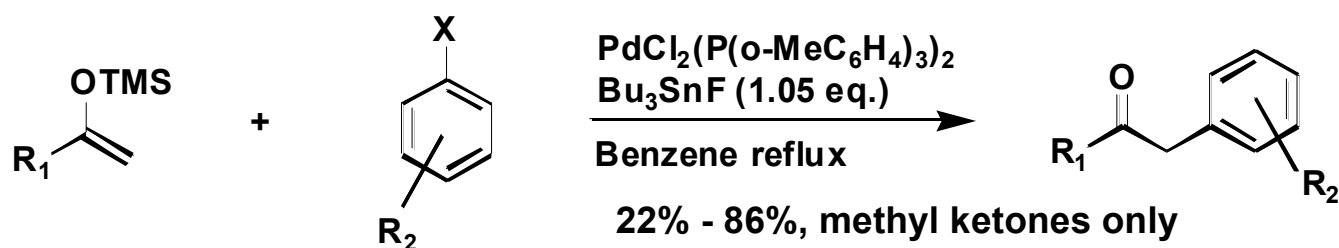
## Malonates :



# Pd-catalyzed Arylation of Enolates: Problems

- Regioselectivity of ketone enolates: less hindered side is favored
- Strong basicity:
  - Functional group compatibility
  - Product's  $\alpha$ -proton is more acidic than starting material:
    - Double arylation
    - Product may racemize under the reaction conditions

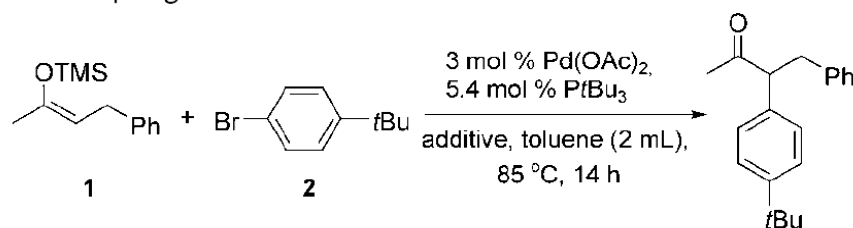
# Pd-catalyzed Arylation of Silyl Enol Ethers: Previous Works



Kuwajima, I. and Urabe, H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1982**, *104*, 6831  
 Liu, X. and Hartwig, J. F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 5182  
 Chae, J.; Yun, J. and Buchwald, S. L. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, *6*, 4809

# Pd-catalyzed Arylation of Silyl Enol Ethers with Two Metal Fluorides as Additives: Optimizing Reaction Conditions

**Table 1:** Coupling of **1** with **2**.<sup>[a]</sup>



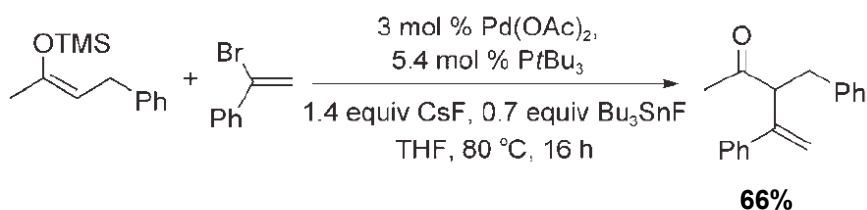
Entry	Additive (equiv)	Ratio of <b>1</b> / <b>2</b>	Yield [%] <sup>[b]</sup>
1		1.2:1	0
2	Bu <sub>3</sub> SnF (1.2)	1.2:1	34
3	CsF (1.2)	1.2:1	18
4	Bu <sub>3</sub> SnF (1.2) CsF (1.2)	1.2:1	81
5	ZnF <sub>2</sub> (1.2)	1.2:1	38 <sup>[c]</sup>
6	Me <sub>4</sub> NF (1.2)	1.2:1	0
7	Bu <sub>3</sub> SnF (1.2) CsF (1.2)	1:1.2	65
8	Bu <sub>3</sub> SnF (1.4) CsF (1.4)	1.4:1	98
9	Bu <sub>3</sub> SnF (0.14) CsF (1.4)	1.4:1	67
10	CsF (1.4)	1.4:1	81 <sup>[d]</sup>
11	Bu <sub>3</sub> SnF (1.4) CsF (1.4)	1.4:1	93 <sup>[d]</sup>

[a] Reactions were run at 85 °C with 0.5 mmol **2** (0.25 M). [b] Yield of the isolated product (average of two runs). [c] DMF was used as the solvent. [d] THF was used as the solvent.



# Pd-catalyzed Arylation of Silyl Enol Ethers with Two Metal Fluorides as Additives: Substrate Scope

Coupling to vinyl bromide:



**Table 2:** Scope of the arylation of a trimethylsilyl enol ether.<sup>[a]</sup>

Entry	Silyl enol ether	Halide	Products	Yield [%] <sup>[b]</sup>
1				89 <sup>[c]</sup>
2				84
3				96
4				97
5				97
6				93
7				91
8				55
9				80 <sup>[c]</sup>
10				80 <sup>[c]</sup>
11				70 <sup>[c]</sup>
12				84
13				77 <sup>[c]</sup>
14				85
15				78

[a] Reactions were run under the conditions of entry 8 in Table 1 for 12–20 h. [b] Yield of the isolated product (average of two runs). [c] Reaction run at 90 °C.

# Pd-catalyzed Arylation of Silyl Enol Ethers with Two Metal Fluorides as Additives: Tin-free Conditions

**Table 3:** Scope of the palladium-catalyzed arylation of trimethylsilyl enol ethers in the presence of ZnF<sub>2</sub> and CsF or MnF<sub>2</sub>.

Entry	Silyl enol ether	Halide	Product	Yield [%]
1				89 <sup>[a]</sup>
2				87 <sup>[a]</sup>
3				90 <sup>[a]</sup>
4				53 <sup>[a]</sup>
5				78 <sup>[b]</sup>
6				71 <sup>[b,c]</sup>
7				64 <sup>[d,e]</sup>
8				68 <sup>[f,g]</sup>

[a] Reaction conditions: aryl halide (1.0 equiv), silyl enol ether (1.4 equiv), zinc fluoride (1.4 equiv), cesium fluoride (0.4 equiv), [Pd(dba)<sub>2</sub>] (3 mol%), and PtBu<sub>3</sub> (5.4 mol%), 85 °C; DMF (1 mL) was added per 0.2 mmol of aryl halide. [b] Reaction conditions: aryl halide (1.0 equiv), silyl enol ether (1.5 equiv), zinc fluoride (1.0 equiv), manganese fluoride (0.4 equiv), [Pd(dba)<sub>2</sub>] (2 mol%), and PtBu<sub>3</sub> (4 mol%), 70 °C; DMF (1 mL) was added per 0.2 mmol of aryl halide. [c] The ratio of mono/diarylation was 5.5:1. [d] Reaction conditions: aryl halide (1.0 equiv), silyl enol ether (1.5 equiv), zinc fluoride (1.4 equiv), manganese fluoride (1.4 equiv), [Pd(dba)<sub>2</sub>] (3 mol%), and PtBu<sub>3</sub> (5.4 mol%), 60 °C; DMF (1 mL) was added per 0.2 mmol of aryl halide. [e] The ratio of mono/diarylation was 4:1. [f] Reaction conditions: aryl halide (1.0 equiv), silyl enol ether (5.0 equiv), zinc fluoride (1.4 equiv), manganese fluoride (1.4 equiv), [Pd(dba)<sub>2</sub>] (3 mol%), and PtBu<sub>3</sub> (5.4 mol%), 70 °C; DMF (2 mL) was added per 0.2 mmol of aryl halide. [g] The ratio of mono/diarylation was 5.5:1.

# Summary

- Pd-catalyzed coupling of silyl enol ethers with aryl bromides and chlorides was realized by the combination of two metal fluorides (“synergistic effect”):
  - CsF+ Bu<sub>3</sub>SnF: non-polar solvent
  - ZnF<sub>2</sub>/MnF<sub>2</sub> or ZnF<sub>2</sub>/CsF: Tin-free
- Future Work:
  - Origin of the synergistic effect
  - Milder conditions
  - Monoarylation
  - Asymmetric version