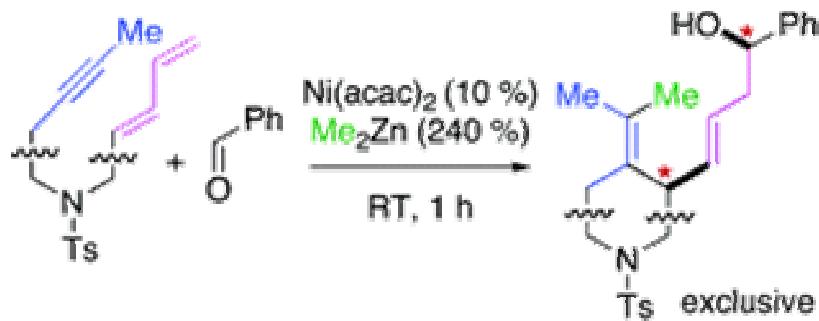


Nickel-Catalyzed Addition of Dimethylzinc to Aldehydes across Alkynes and 1,3-Butadiene: An Efficient Four-Component Connection Reaction

Masanari Kimura, Akihiro Ezoe, Masahiko Mori, and Yoshinao Tamaru

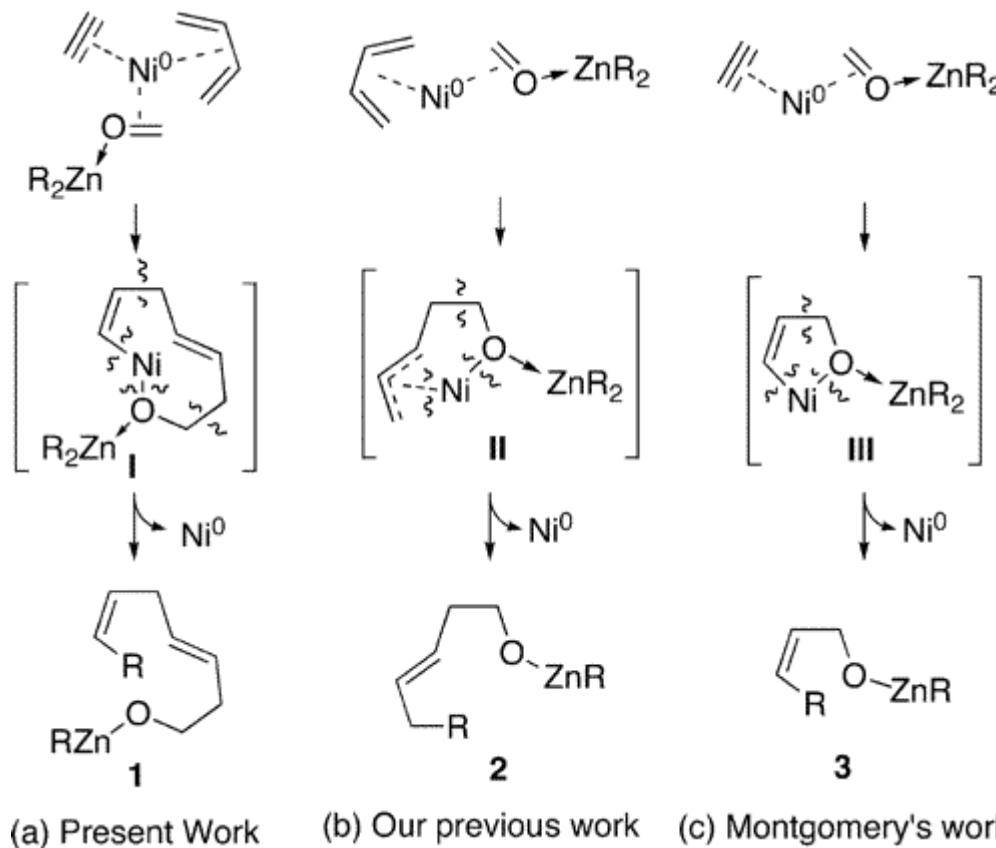
*Contribution from the Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering,
Nagasaki University, 1-14 Bunkyo, Nagasaki 852-8521, Japan*



- 1 Background
2. Ni^0 -Catalyzed Intermolecular Four-Component Connection Reaction (4-CCR) of Me_2Zn , Alkynes, 1,3-Butadiene, and Carbonyl Compounds.
3. Ni^0 -Catalyzed Intramolecular 4-CCR of Me_2Zn , 1, ω -Dienynes 5, and Carbonyl Compounds.
4. Mechanism

Ni-Catalyzed Multicomponent Connection Reactions

* Many precedents for Ni-Catalyzed linear & cyclic oligomerization, few involving Nu⁻ or reductive attack addition of alkynes and dienes toward RC=O compounds



(c) Oblinger, E.; Montgomery, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, 119, 9065.

(b) Kimura, M.; Matsuo, S.; Shibata, K.; Tamaru, Y. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **1999**, 38, 3386.

1. Background

i. Oblinger, E.; Montgomery, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, 119, 9065.

Table 1. Ynal Alkylation Cyclizations

entry	X	R ¹	R ²	yield (%) ^a
1	CH ₂	H	CH ₃	77 ^b
2	CH ₂	H	iPr	72
3	CH ₂	H	nBu	62
4	CH ₂	CH ₃	iPr	64
5	CH ₂	CH ₃	nBu	70
6	CH ₂	iPr	CH ₃	74
7	CH ₂	iPr	Et	57
8	NCOOPh	H	CH ₃	72

^a Products were obtained as single stereoisomers by 500 MHz ¹H NMR analysis. ^b Isolated as the benzoate ester (two-step yield is reported).

Table 2. Ynal Reductive Cyclizations

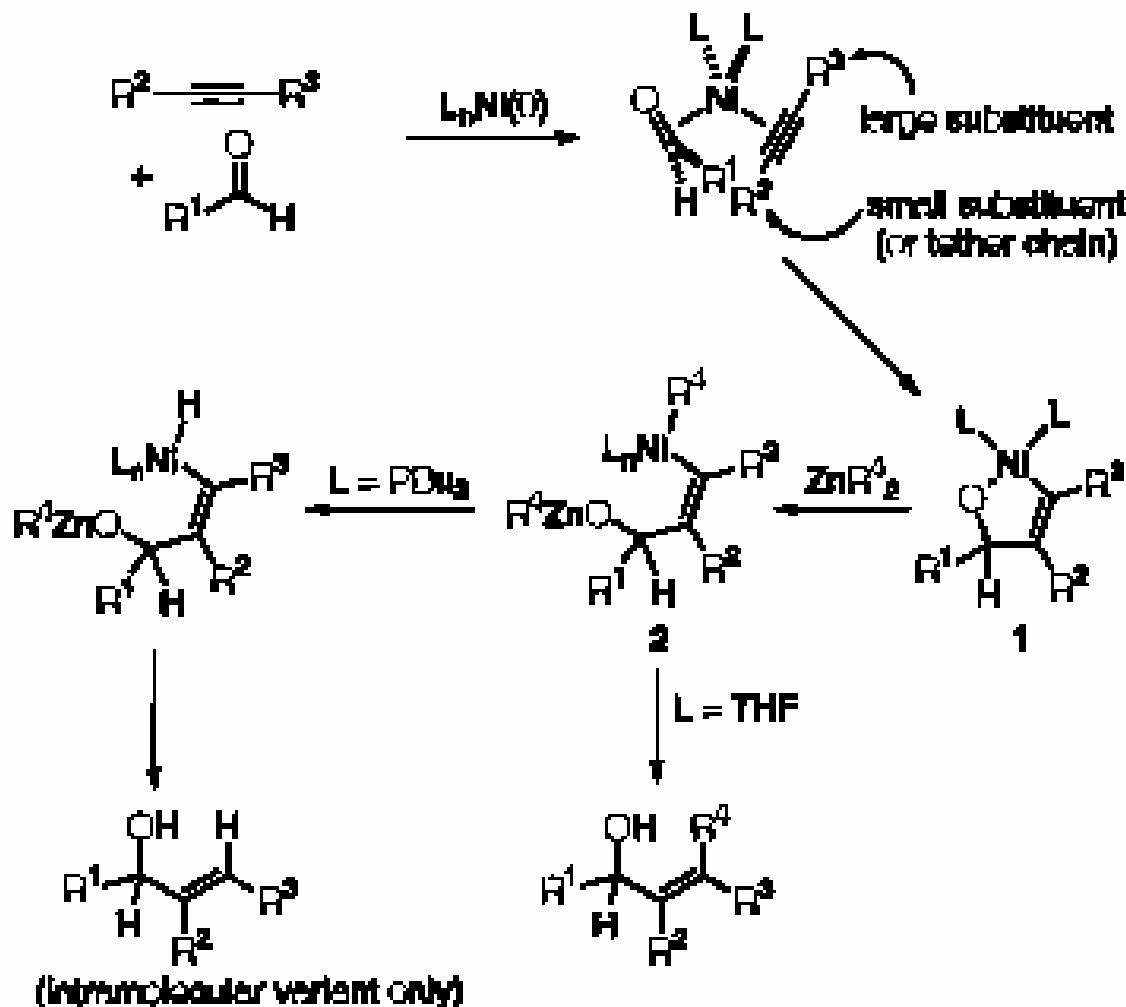
entry	X	R ¹	yield (%) ^a
1	CH ₂	H	74 ^b
2	CH ₂	CH ₃	67 ^b
3	CH ₂	Ph	62
4	NCOOPh	H	70 ^b

Table 3. Three-Component Couplings

entry	R ¹	R ²	R ³	yield (%) ^a
1	Ph	Ph	Me	60
2	Ph	C ₆ H ₁₃	Me	74
3	Ph	C ₆ H ₁₃	nBu	71
4	iPr	Ph	Me	21 ^b
5	Ph	Ph	C(CH ₃) ₂ -CH ₂	0 ^c

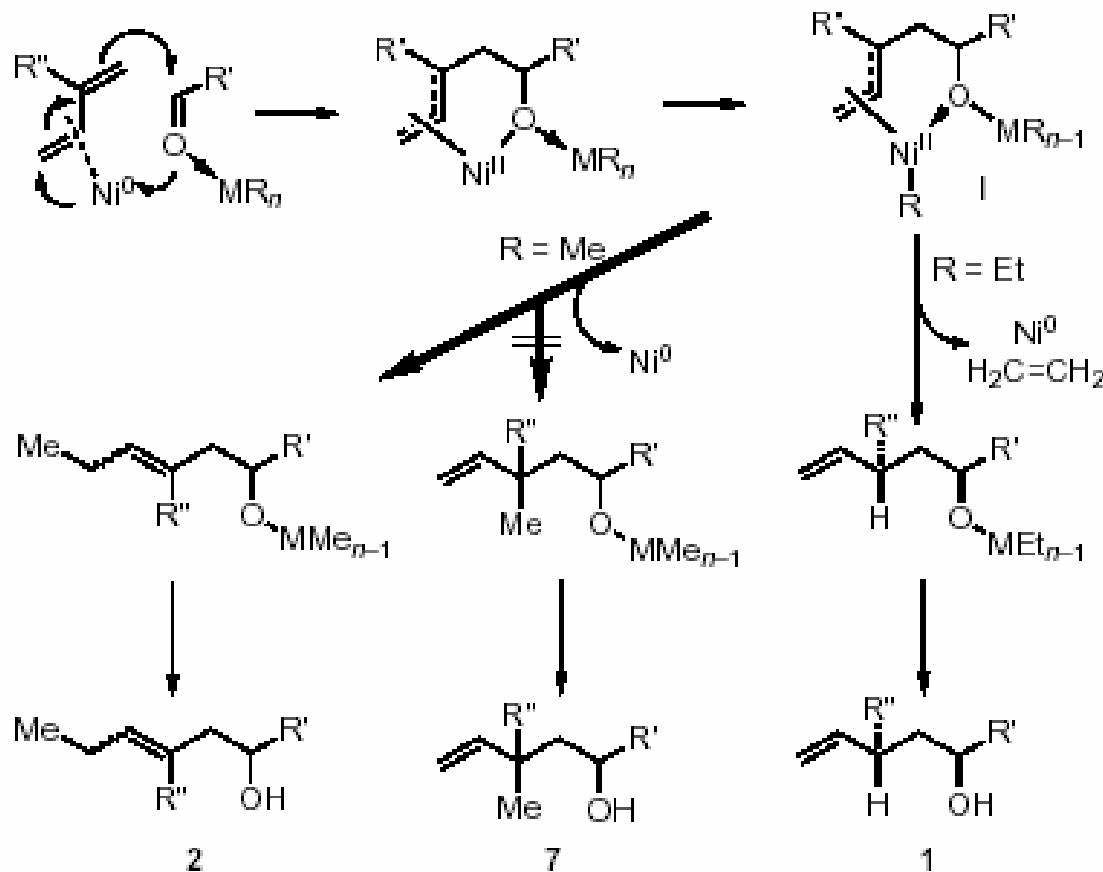
Highly chemo-, regio- and stereoselective addition toward RC=O, affording allylic alcohols.

The Zn substituent is introduced *cis* to the alcohol



Scheme 1. Proposed Mechanism for Ynal Cyclizations and Three-Component Couplings

ii. Ni-Catalyzed 3-CCR with Me_2Zn , 1,3-diene and RC=O



Scheme 1. Nickel-catalyzed coupling of 1,3-dienes with alkylmetal reagents and carbonyl compounds.

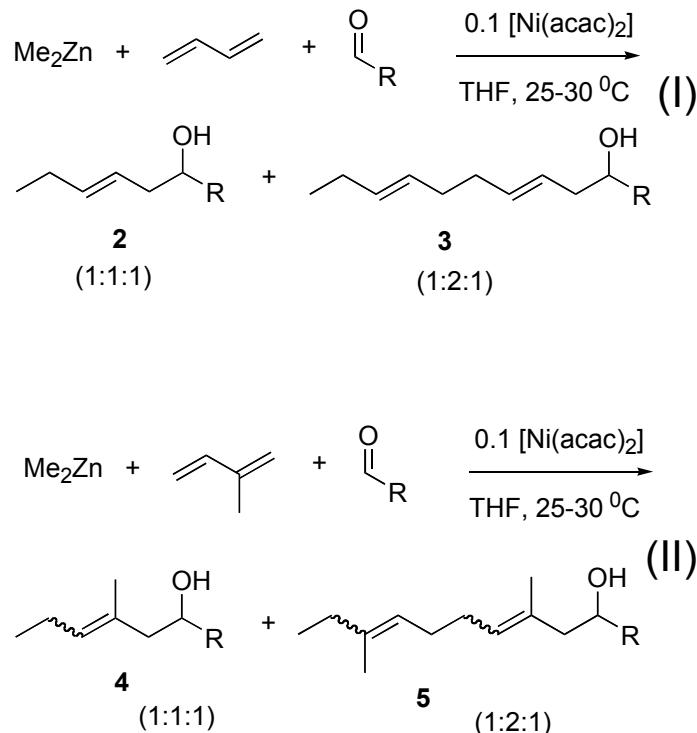
Kimura, M.; Matsuo, S.; Shibata, K.; Tamaru, Y. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **1999**, *38*, 3386.

Diene as a unsaturated hydrocarbon component

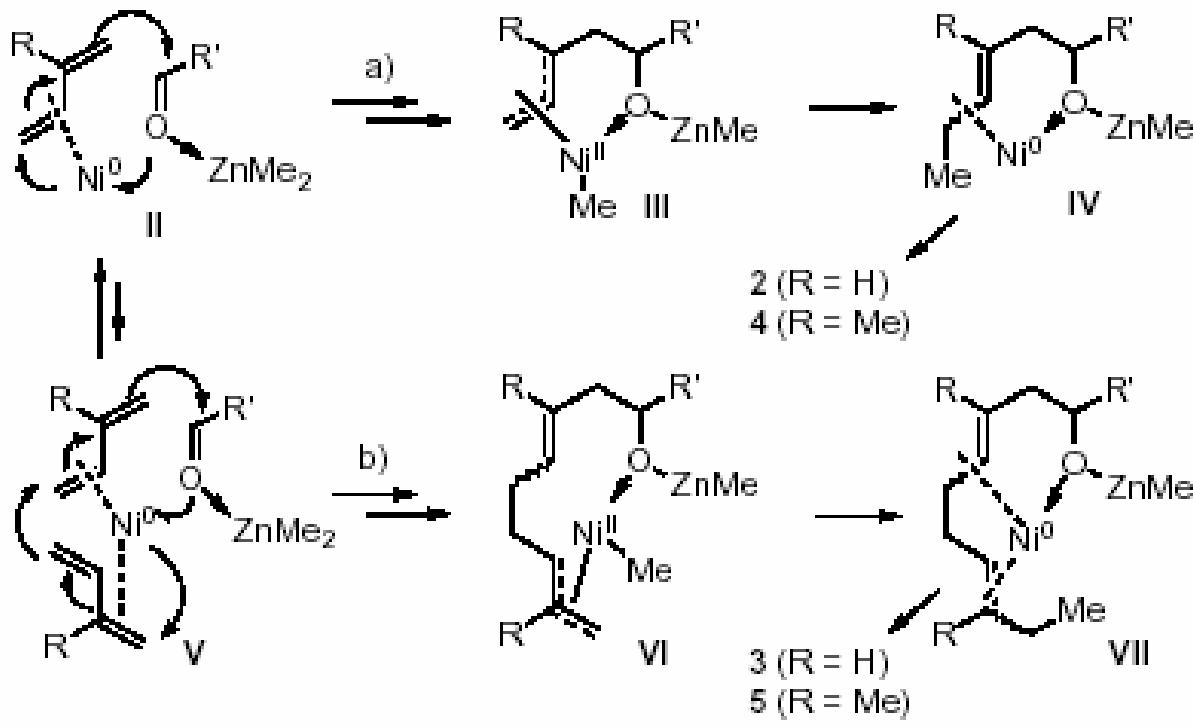
Table 1. Nickel(0)-catalyzed coupling reaction of dimethylzinc, 1,3-dienes, and carbonyl compounds.^[a]

Entry	Carbonyl compound	1,3-Diene	T [°C]/ t [h]	Yield [%] ^[b,c]	
				1:1:1 product ^[d]	1:2:1 product ^[e]
1	PhCHO	butadiene	25 (2)	2a : 99	3a : 0
2	Ph-CH ₂ -CHO	butadiene	25 (1)	2b : 83	3b : 3
3	cyclohexyl-CHO	butadiene	25 (1)	2c : 73	3c : 17
4	tBuCHO	butadiene	25 (3)	2d : 75	3d : 20
5	Acetone	butadiene	30 (3)	2e : 0	3e : 89
6	PhCHO	isoprene	25 (5)	4a : 92 (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 2.2:1)	5a : 0
7	Ph-CH ₂ -CHO	isoprene	30 (1)	4b : 40 (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 3.8:1)	5b : 10
8	cyclohexyl-CHO	isoprene	30 (1)	4c : 62 (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 4.0:1)	5c : 11
9	tBuCHO	isoprene	25 (3)	4d : 57 (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 2.4:1)	5d : 8
10	Acetone	isoprene	30 (3)	4e : 69 (<i>E</i> : <i>Z</i> = 2.5:1)	5e : 10

[a] A mixture of $[\text{Ni}(\text{acac})_2]$ (0.2 mmol), 1,3-butadiene or isoprene (8.0 mmol), an aldehyde or a ketone (2.0 mmol), and Me_2Zn (4.8 mmol, 1M in hexane) in dry THF (5 ml) was stirred at the indicated temperature under N_2 [Eqs. (a), (b)]. [b] Yields refer to the isolated materials. All products were characterized by ^1H NMR (400 MHz), ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz), and IR spectroscopy, high-resolution mass spectrometry, and/or elemental analysis. [c] In addition to **2–5**, 1-methyl-3-phenylpropan-1-ol (15 %, entry 2), 1-cyclohexylethan-1-ol (10 %, entry 3), 1-methyl-3-phenylpropan-1-ol (48 %, entry 7), or 1-cyclohexylethan-1-ol (20 %, entry 8) was obtained. [d] The *E*:*Z* ratios are determined on the basis of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy. [e] Compound **3** contains a small amount of an isomer (<10 %).



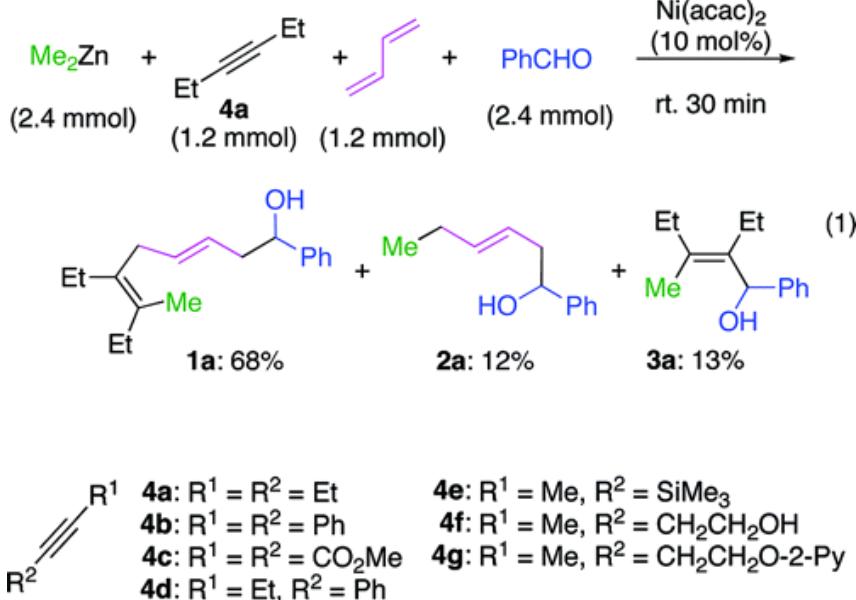
Possible mechanism for the formation of 2/3 and 3/4



Scheme 2. Possible mechanism for the formation of **2/3** and **4/5**.

Kimura, M.; Matsuo, S.; Shibata, K.; Tamaru, Y. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **1999**, *38*, 3386.

Ni⁰-Catalyzed Intermolecular 4-CCR of Me₂Zn, Alkynes, 1,3-Butadiene, and R-C=O .



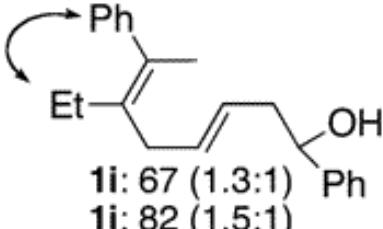
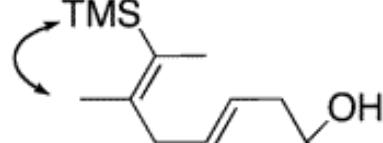
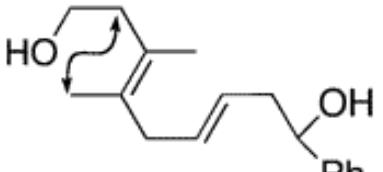
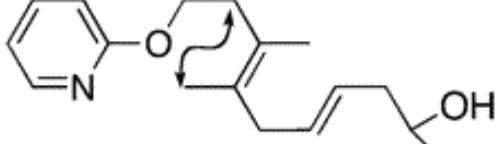
conditions a:
*alkyne (1.2 mmol),
 1,3-butadiene (1.2 mmol),
 aldehyde (1 mmol),
 Me₂Zn (2.4 mmol),
 Ni(acac)₂ (10 mol %)*

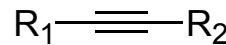
conditions b:
*alkyne (4.0 mmol)
 1,3-butadiene (4.0 mmol),
 aldehyde (1 mmol),
 Me₂Zn (2.4 mmol),
 Ni(acac)₂ (10 mol %)*

run	alkyne	carbonyl	% isolated yield
1 ^a	4a	PhCHO	 1a: 68 1a: 73 2a: 12 ^d 2a: 1 ^d
2 ^b	4a	PhCHO	 1b: 58 1b: 84 2a: 5 2a: 16
3 ^a	4b	PhCHO	 1c: 55 1c: 43 2a: 5 2a: 0 ^e
4 ^b	4b	PhCHO	 1d: 76 1d: 83 2b: 15 2b: 10
5 ^{c,h}	4c	PhCHO	 1e: 57 1e: 76 2c: 6 2c: 1
6 ^{b,h}	4c	PhCHO	 1f: 64 1f: 82 2d: 12 2d: 9
7 ^a	4a	 CHO	 1h: 20 1h: 51 2e: 20 2e: 8
8 ^b			 1i: 72 1i: 70 2f: 2005
9 ^a	4a	Ph-CHO	 1j: 58 1j: 67 2f: 2005
10 ^b			
11 ^a	4a	 CHO	 1l: 64 1l: 82 2f: 2005
12 ^b			
13 ^a	4a	 CHO	 1n: 58 1n: 67 2f: 2005
14 ^b			
15 ^{a,i}	4a	 CHO	 1p: 20 1p: 51 2f: 2005
16 ^{b,i}			

Table 1: w/symmetric alkynes

4-CCR, w/unsymmetrical alkynes

run	alkyne	% isolated yield ^e	
1 ^a	4d		1i: 67 (1.3:1) 1i: 82 (1.5:1)
2 ^b		2a: 8 2a: 10	
3 ^a	4e		1j: 64 (1.5:1) 1j: 77 (1.5:1)
4 ^b		2a: 12 2a: 13	3b: 6 3b: 7
5 ^c	4f		1k: 61 (1:1) 1k: 70 (1:1)
6 ^d		2a: 13 2a: 0	3c: 0 3c: 4
7 ^a	4g		1l: 91 (1.4:1) 1l: 94 (1.4:1)
8 ^b		2a: 8 2a: 0	

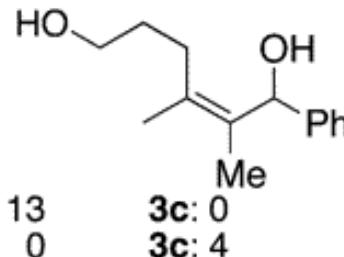
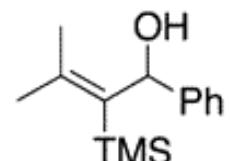


4d: $R^1 = Et, R^2 = Ph$

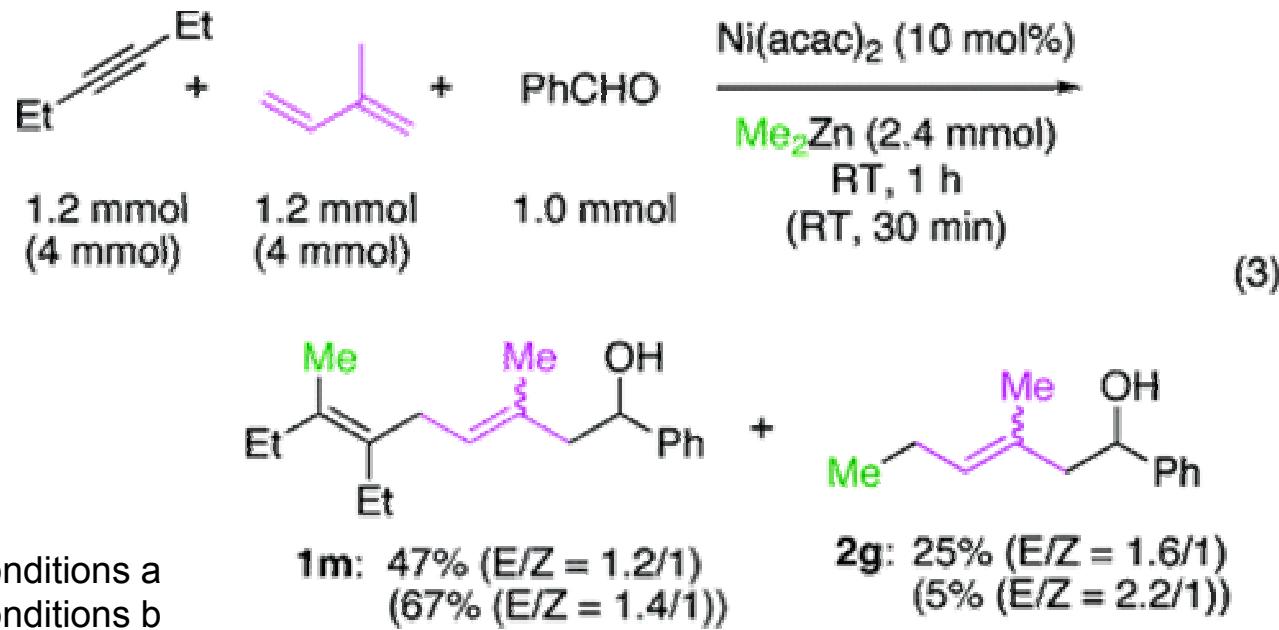
4e: $R^1 = Me, R^2 = SiMe_3$

4f: $R^1 = Me, R^2 = CH_2CH_2OH$

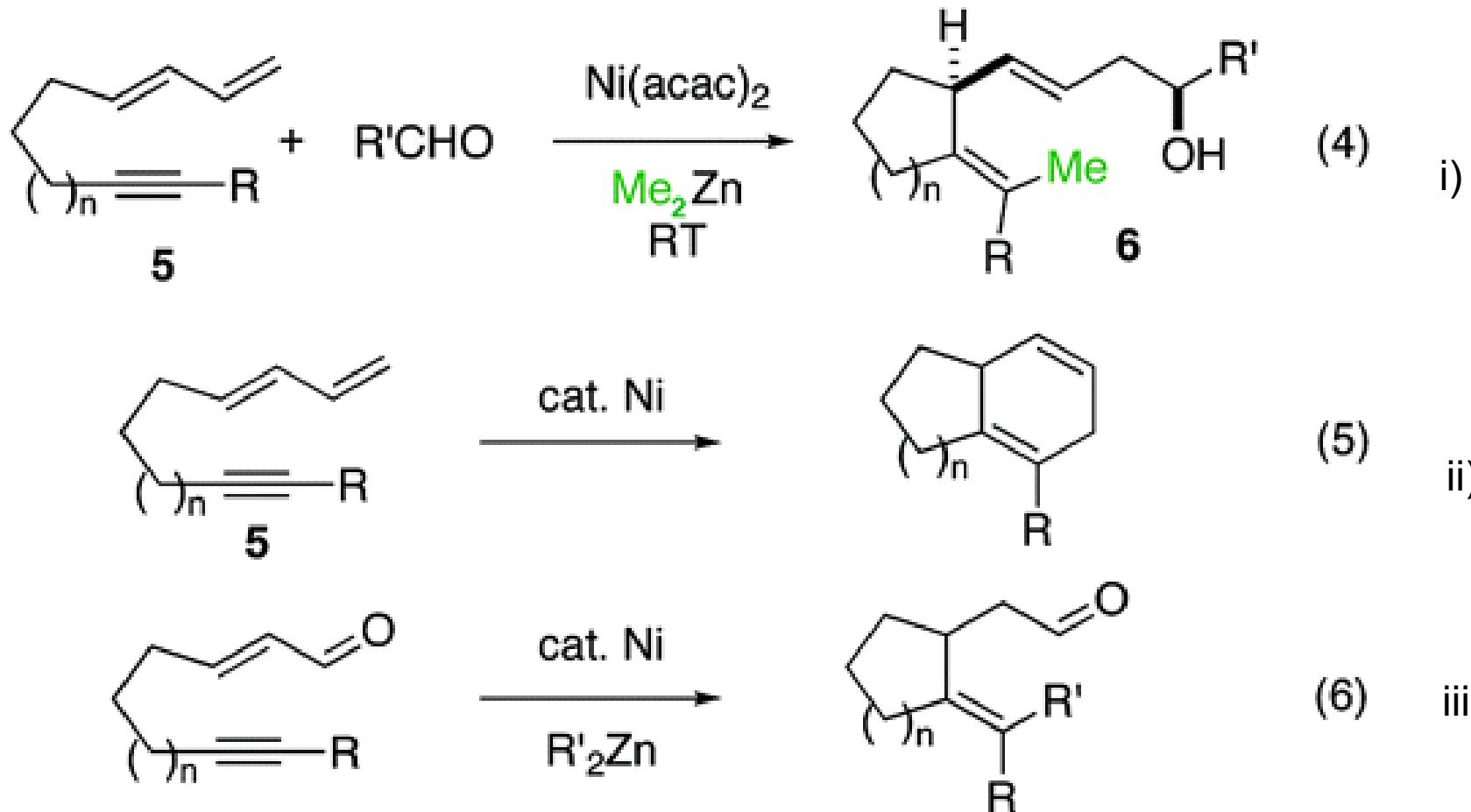
4g: $R^1 = Me, R^2 = CH_2CH_2O-2-Py$



Reaction with isoprene



Ni₀-Catalyzed Intramolecular 4-CCR of Me₂Zn, 1,ω-Dienynes 5, and Carbonyl Compounds.

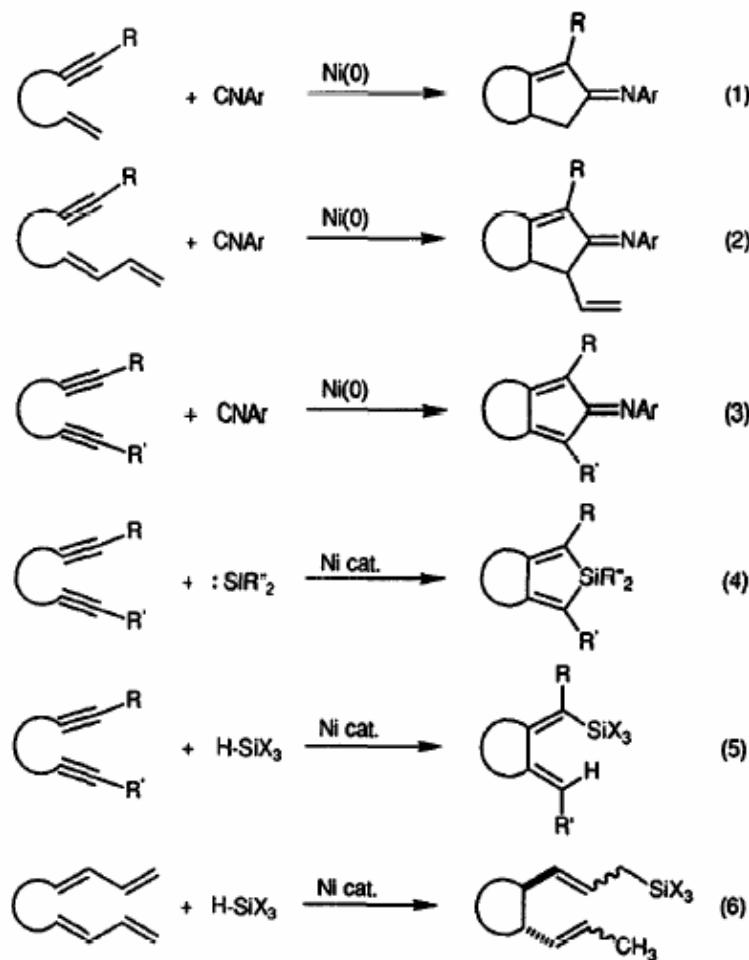


i) Present work

ii) (a) Aubert, C et all. *Chem. Rev.* **2002**, 102, 813. (b) Ito, Y. et all. *Synlett*, **1992**, 539.

iii) (a) Montgomery et all *JACS*, **2004**, 126, 3698. (b) Montgomery et all *Org. Lett.*, **2003**, 125, 13481.

Nickel(0)-Mediated Intramolecular Cyclizations of Enynes, Dienynes, Bis-Dienes, and Diynes



4.1.2. Vinylmetal Pathway/Hydrometalation: Nickel–Chromium Catalysts

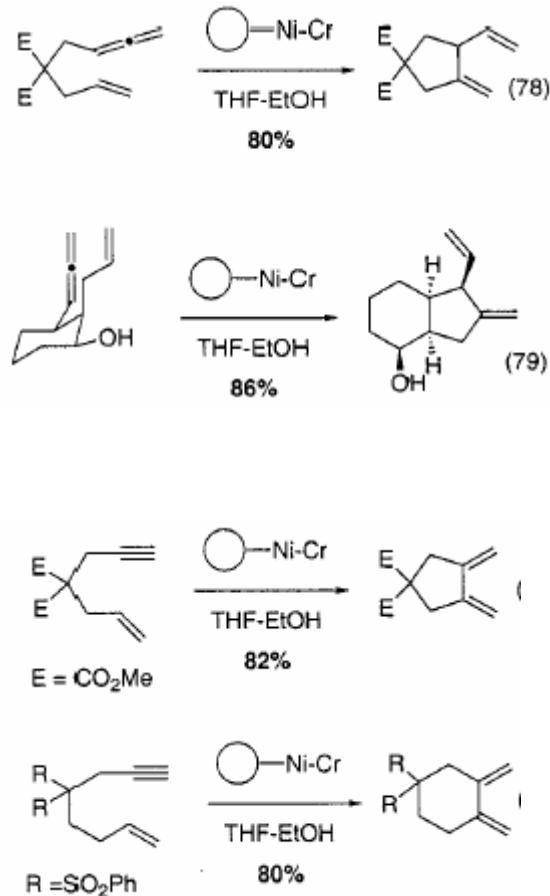


Table 3:Ni-Catalyzed Conjugative addition of Me₂Zn toward PhCHO across 1, ω-dienynes: Formation of 5-membered ring

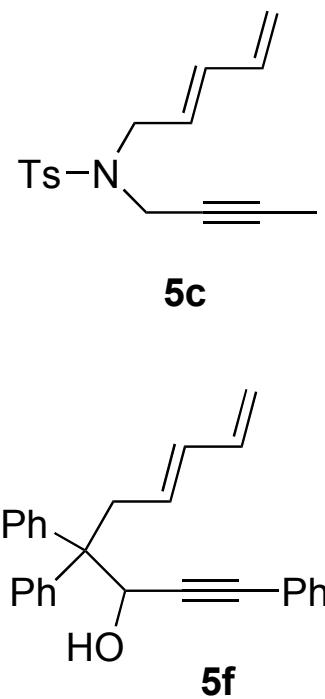
Run	1,ω-Dienyne 5	Time (h)	Product 6 ^b (% Isolated) [ratio] ^c
1		1	 6a: 45 [11:1]
2		1	 6b: 63 [8:1]
3		1	 6c: 67 [>30:1]
4		0.5	 6d: 70 [>30:1]
5		1	 6e: 61 [8:1]
6		3.5 ^d	 6f: 77 [4:1] ^e

Table 4. Ni-Catalyzed Conjugative Addition of Me₂Zn toward PhCHO across 1, ω-Dienynes 5: Formation of 6-Membered Ring

Run	1,ω-Dienyne 5	Time (h)	Product 6 ^b (% Isolated) [ratio] ^c
1		1	 6g: 83 [8:1]
2		1	 6h: 96 [single]
3		1	 6i: 60 [7:1]
4		1	 6j: 50 [single]
5		19	 6k: 65 [10:1]
6		2	 6l: 61 [10:1]

Table 5. Ni-Catalyzed Conjugative Addition of Me_2Zn toward Aliphatic Aldehydes and Ketones across **5c** and **5f** Forming 5-Membered Ring Compounds

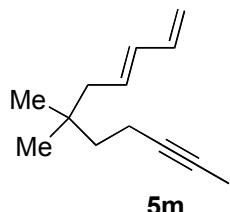
Run	Carbonyl	Time (h)	Product 6 ^b (% Isolated) [ratio] ^c
1		1	 6ca: 70 [>30:1]
2		1	 6cb: 75 [>30:1]
3		2	 6cc: 70 [12:1]
4		1	 6cd: 40
5		22	 6fd: 54 [6:1] ^d
6		22	 6fe: 50 [3:1] ^d



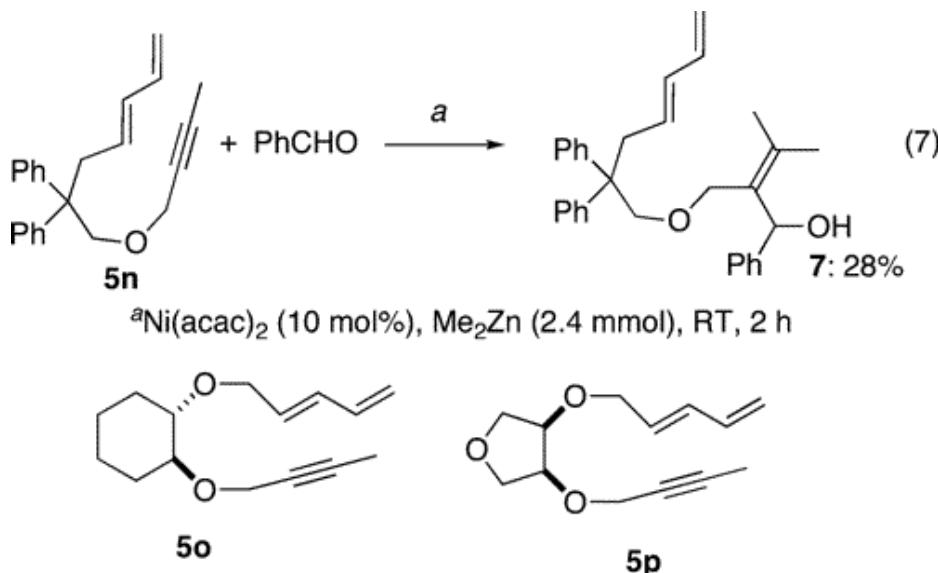
^a Reaction conditions: **5c** or **5f** (1 mmol), an aliphatic aldehyde or an aliphatic ketone (2 mmol), $\text{Ni}(\text{acac})_2$ (10 mol %), Me_2Zn (2.4 mmol for **5c** and 3.6 mmol for **5f**, 1 M hexane) in THF (5 mL) at room temperature under N_2 . ^b Yield refers to the isolated, spectroscopically homogeneous material. ^c Diastereomeric ratio determined by ^1H NMR (400 MHz). Only the major isomers are shown. ^d Diastereomer due to OH stereochemistry.

Table 6. Ni-Catalyzed Conjugative Addition of Me_2Zn toward Aliphatic Aldehydes and Ketones across 2-[(*2E,4*)-Pentadienyl]-2-(3-pentynyl)Malonic Acid Dimethyl Ester (**5m**) Forming 6-Membered Ring Compounds

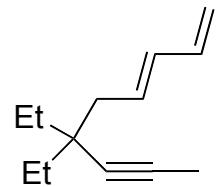
Run	Carbonyl	Time (h)	Product 6 ^b (% Isolated) [ratio] ^c
1	<chem>CC=CC=O</chem>	1	 6ma: 61[8:1] ^d
2		1	 6mb: 60 [single]
3		4	 6mc: 43 [single]
4		5	 6md: 30



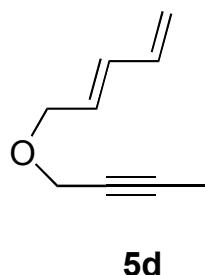
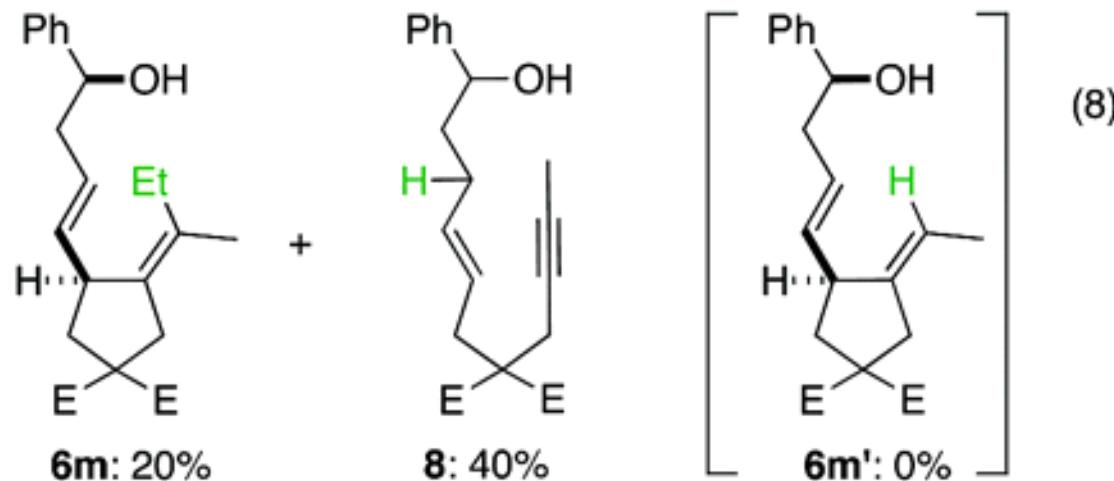
Attempts for 7- and 8-Membered Ring Formation



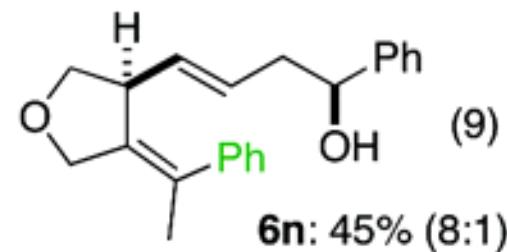
Results with Et₂Zn and Ph₂Zn in place of Me₂Zn



5b + PhCHO $\xrightarrow[\text{RT, 1 h}]{\text{Ni(acac)}_2 \text{ (10 mol\%)}}$
Et₂Zn (240 mol\%)

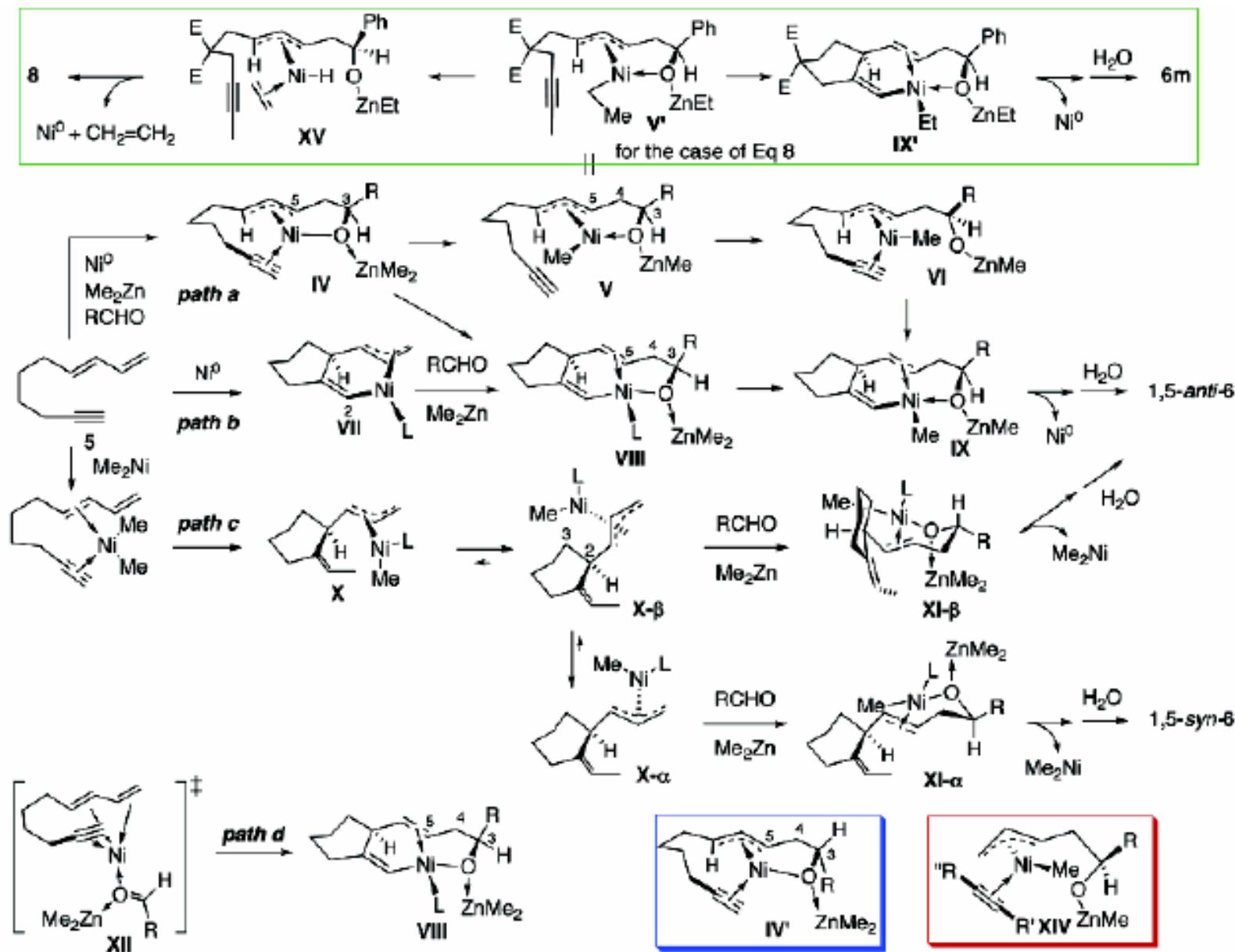


5d + PhCHO $\xrightarrow[\text{RT, 2 h}]{\text{Ni(acac)}_2 \text{ (10 mol\%)}}$
Ph₂Zn (240 mol\%)



* R₃B works similarly but the yields are lower than dialkylzinc

Mechanistic Consideration



Conclusions

- Ni(acac)₂ catalyst is useful for Intermolecular 4-CCR in 1:1:1 ratio to led 3*E*, 6*Z*-octadienols-1ols with high stereoselectivity and good yields but only to symmetric alkynes.
- The same conditions are applicable to Intramolecular 4-CCR afforded 1,5-diastereoselectivity and allow to construct 5 and 6 membered Ring with C, O, N, but are not applicable to larger ring sizes.