

Lewis Base Activation of Grignard  
Reagents with *N*-Heterocyclic  
Carbenes. Cu-Free Catalytic  
Enantioselective Additions to  $\gamma$ -Chloro-  
 $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Esters

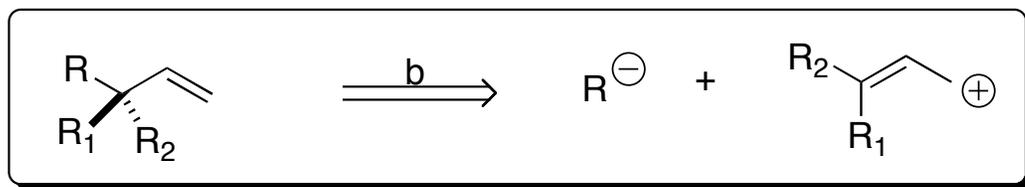
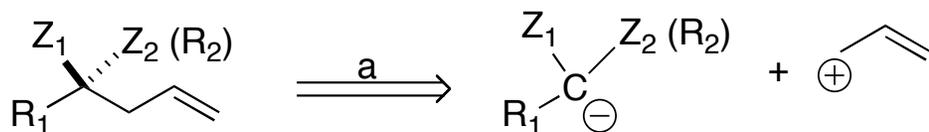
Lee, Y.; Hoveyda, A. H. *J. Am.  
Chem. Soc.* **2006** ASAP

Kalyani Patil@ Wipf group

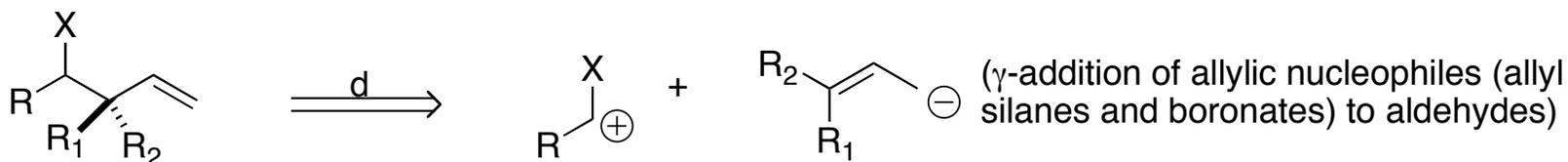
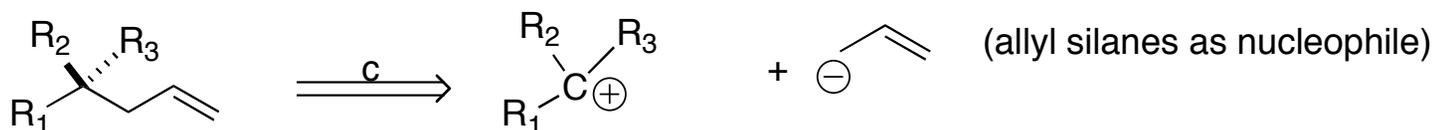
25 Nov 2006

# Electrophilic and Nucleophilic Allylic Alkylation

## Electrophilic Allylation



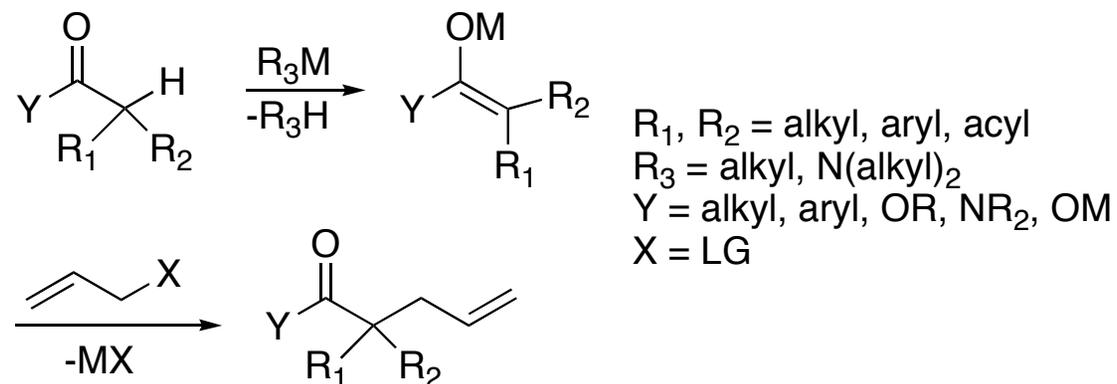
## Nucleophilic Allylation



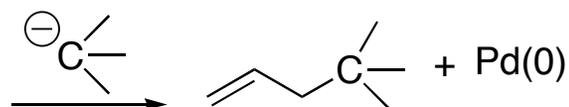
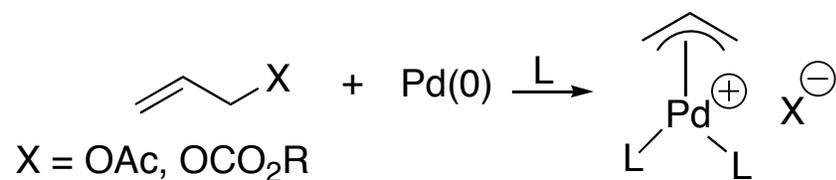
R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> = alkyl, aryl; Z<sub>1</sub>, Z<sub>2</sub> = electron withdrawing groups; X = electron donating group

# Electrophilic Allylic Alkylation: Path a

Direct allylation of enolates

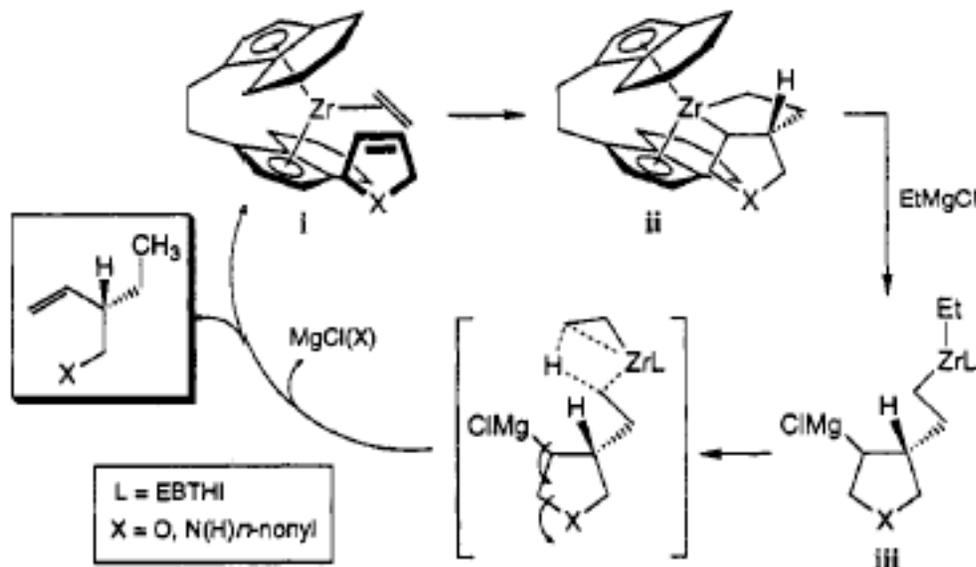
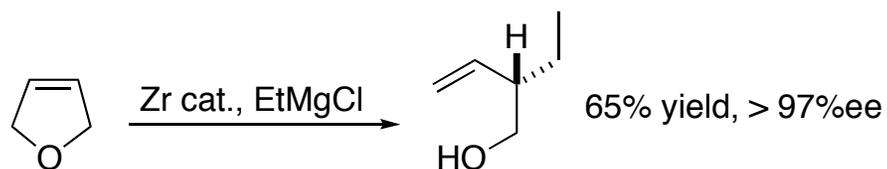
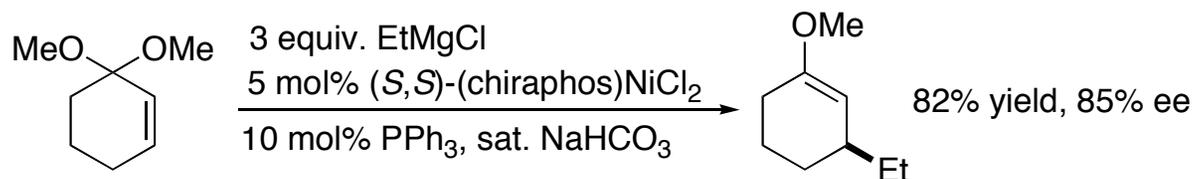


Palladium-catalyzed allylic substitution



"soft" C nucleophiles: malonates,  $\beta$ -ketoesters

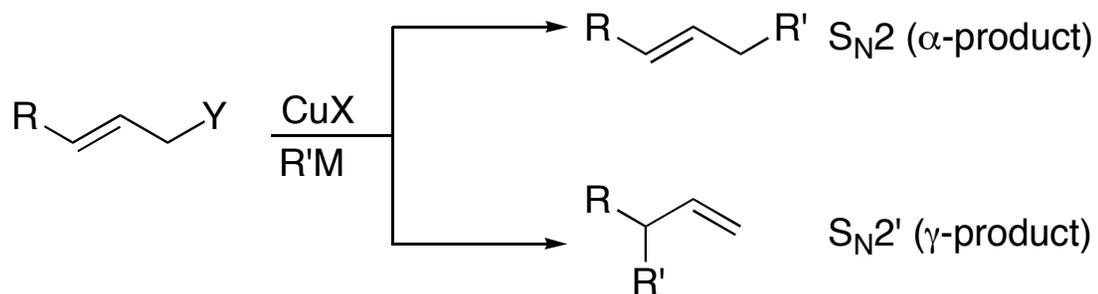
# Zr- and Ni-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Addition



Hoveyda *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 7649-7650

Hoveyda *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 6997-6998

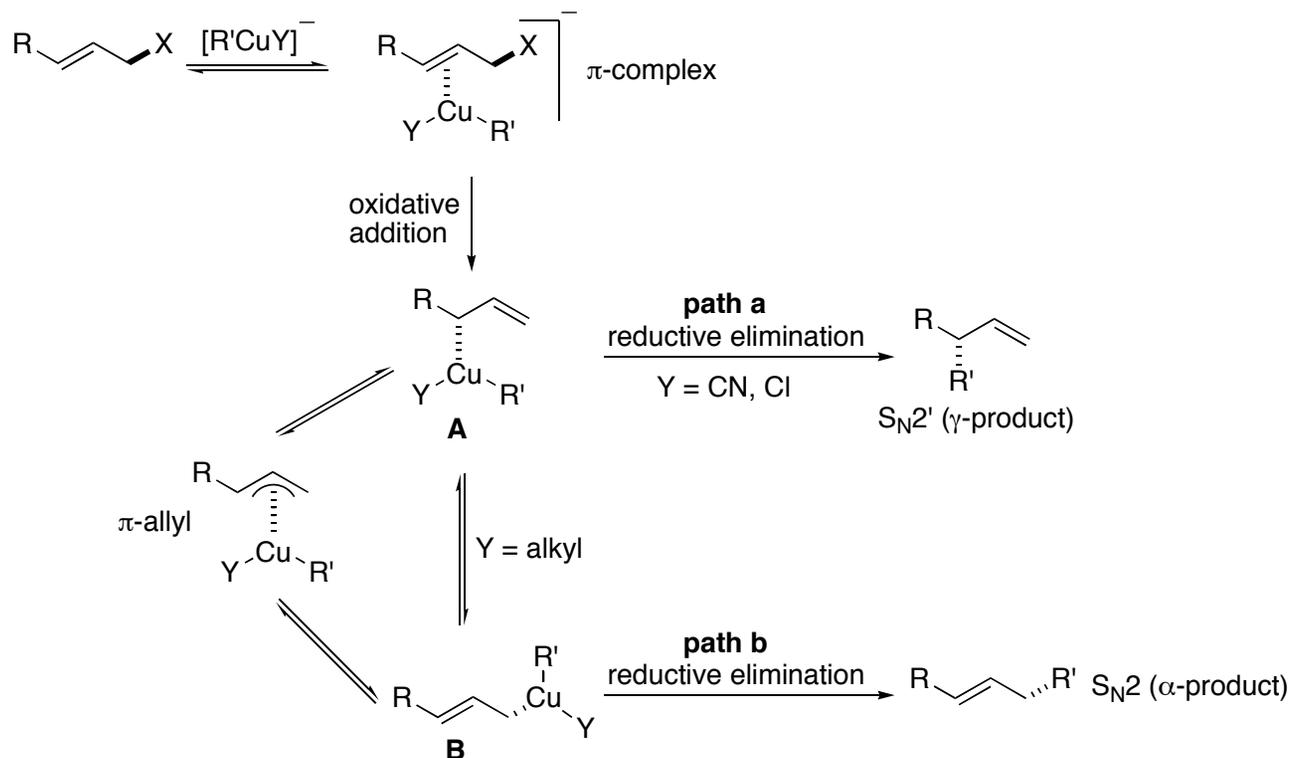
# Copper-Catalyzed Allylic Substitution



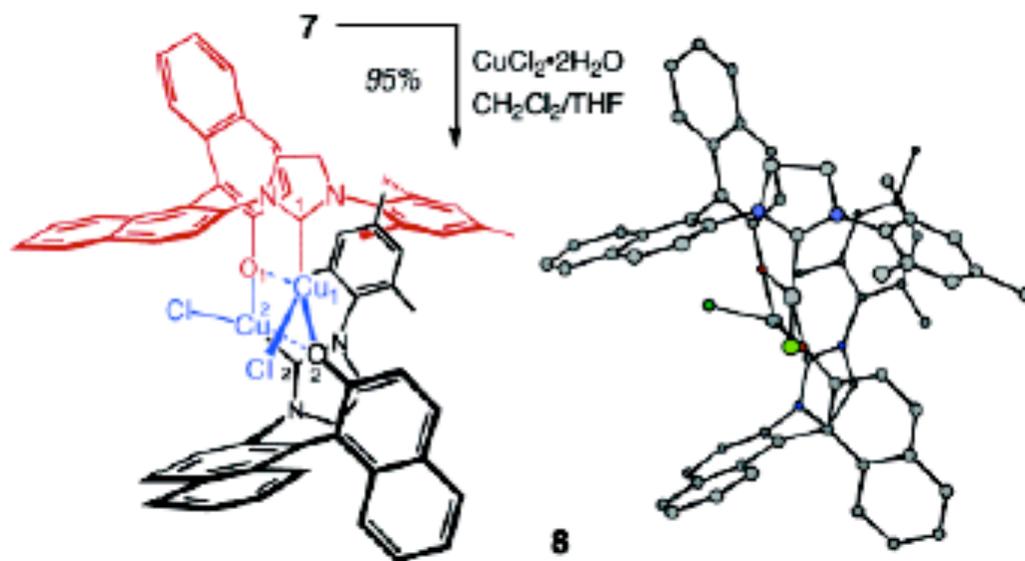
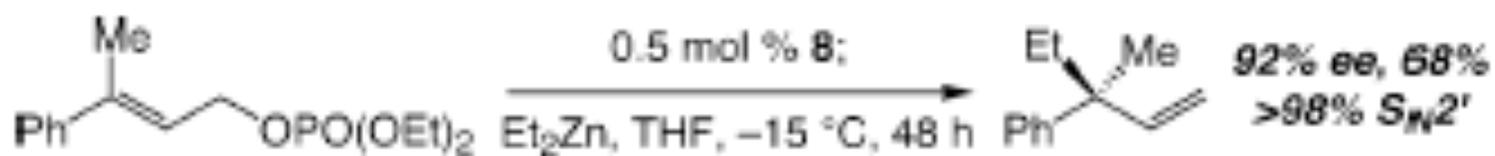
R' = alkyl, aryl, vinyl, allyl

M = Li, MgX, Ti(OR)<sub>3</sub>, ZnX, etc.

Y = Cl, Br, OC(O)R'', SO<sub>2</sub>Ph, OR'', OP(O)(OR'')<sub>2</sub>, etc.

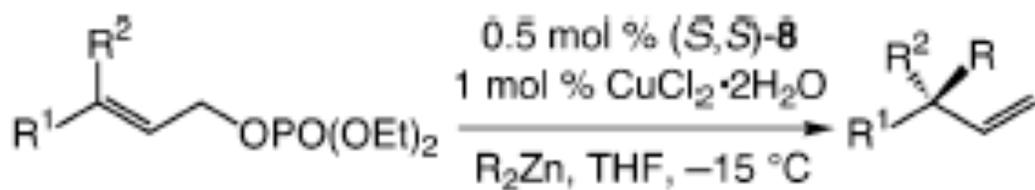


# Cu-Catalyzed AAA w/ NHC-Based Chiral Ligands

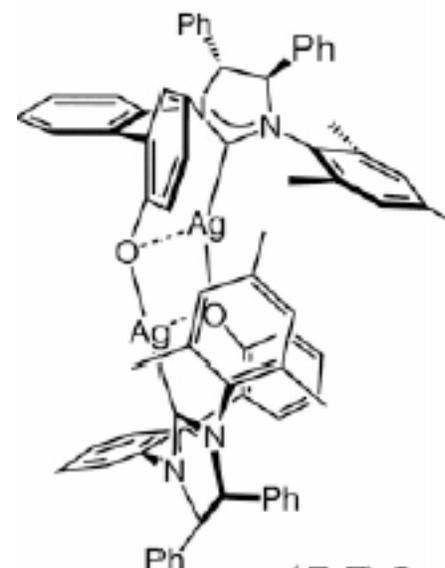


Hoveyda *et.al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, 126, 11130-11131

# Cu-Catalyzed AAA w/ NHC Ligands Bearing Chiral Diamine Backbone

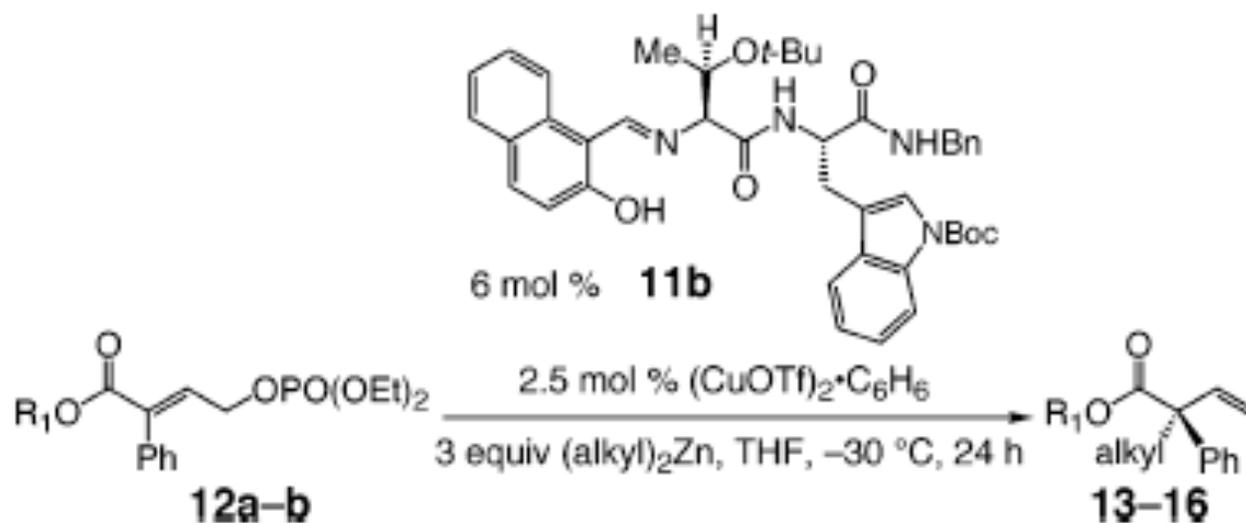


entry	R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	alkylzinc	conv (%), <sup>b</sup> time (h)	yield (%), <sup>c</sup> ee (%), <sup>d</sup>
1	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Me	Et <sub>2</sub> Zn	>98; 2	94; 97
2 <sup>e</sup>	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Me	<i>i</i> -Pr <sub>2</sub> Zn	>98; 12	74; 98
3	Cy	Me	Et <sub>2</sub> Zn	>98; 24	76; 97
4		Me	Et <sub>2</sub> Zn	>98; 16	82; 94



Hoveyda *et.al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, 127, 6877-6882

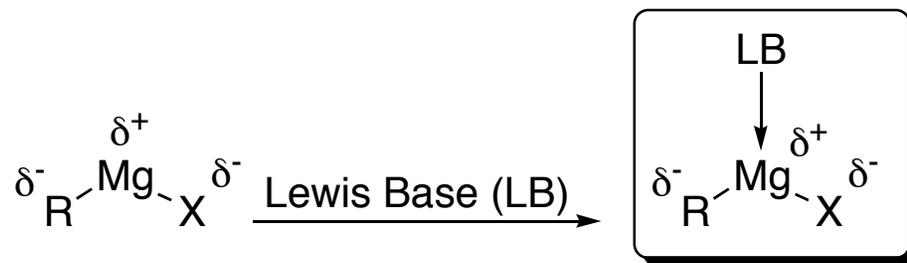
# Cu-Catalyzed AAA w/ Amino Acid Based Ligands



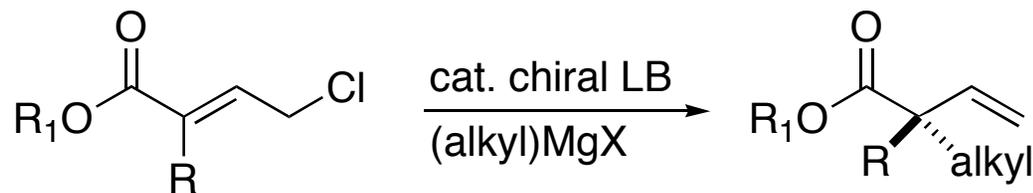
entry	$\text{R}_1$	$(\text{alkyl})_2\text{Zn}$	product	yield <sup>a</sup> (%)	re <sup>b</sup> (%)	ee <sup>c</sup> (%)
1	Me	<b>12a</b> $\text{Et}_2\text{Zn}$	<b>13</b>	95	>98	86
2	Me	<b>12a</b> $\text{Me}_2\text{Zn}$	<b>14</b>	85	>98	94
3	<i>t</i> -Bu	<b>12b</b> $\text{Et}_2\text{Zn}$	<b>15</b>	80	>98	79
4	<i>t</i> -Bu	<b>12b</b> $\text{Me}_2\text{Zn}$	<b>16</b>	87 <sup>d</sup>	>98	89

Hoveyda *et.al.* *Org. Lett.* **2005**, 7, 1255-1258

# Activation of Grignard Reagents by a Lewis Base



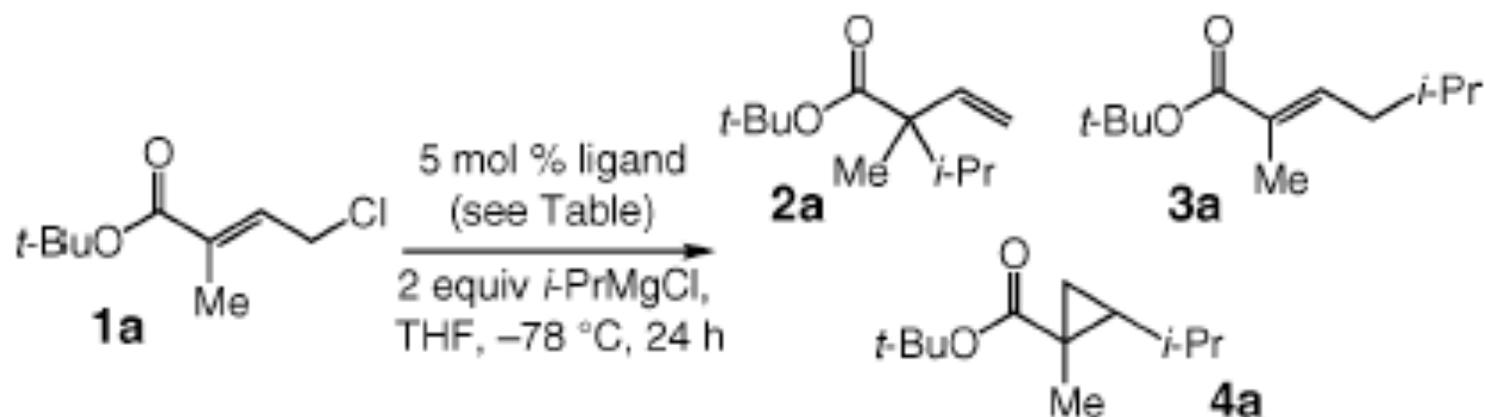
increased nucleophilicity and altered mode of reactivity vs RMgX

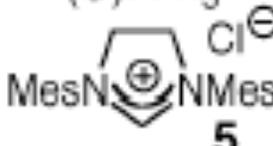


- 1) Catalyst turn over
- 2) Efficiency
- 3) Regio- and Enantioselectivity

Lee, Y.; Hoveyda, A. H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006** ASAP

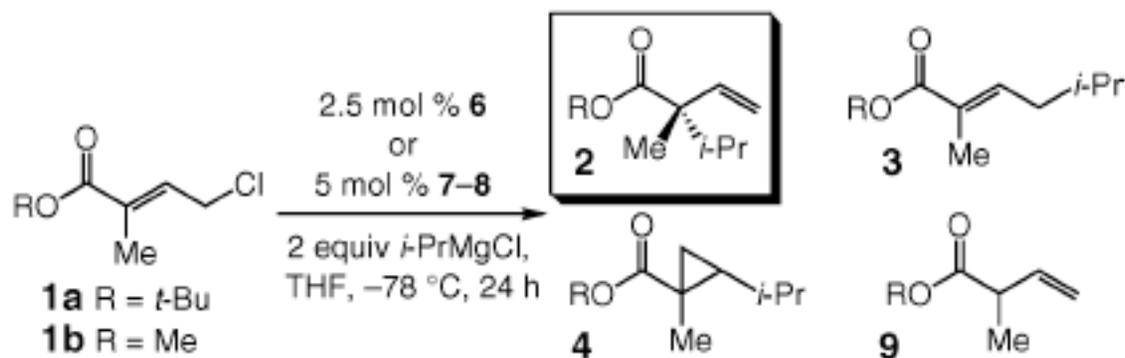
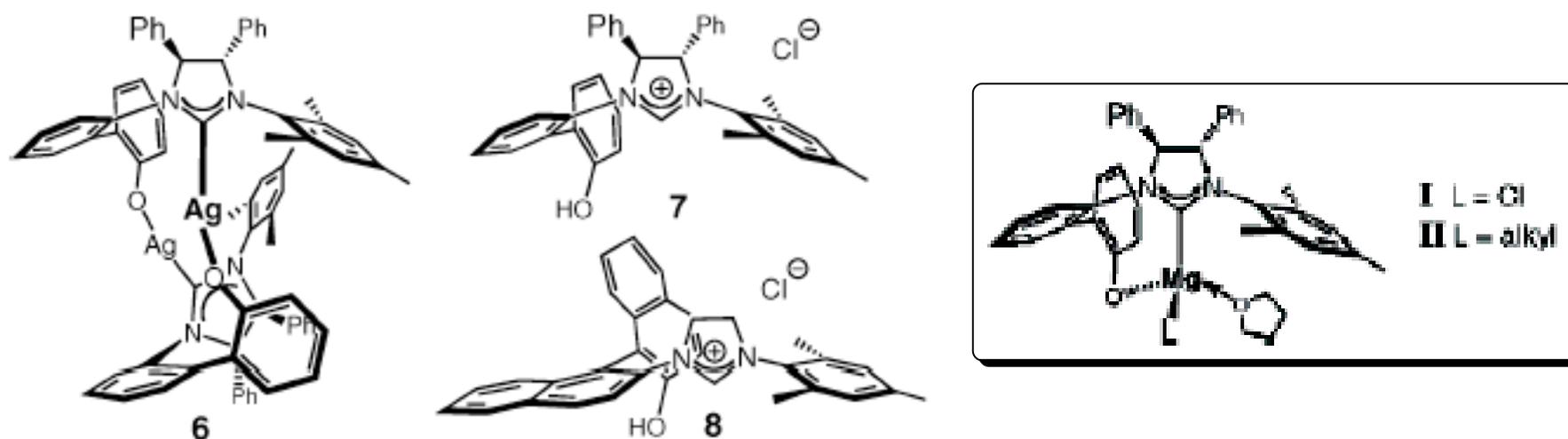
# Activation of *i*-PrMgCl by Catalytic Amounts of Lewis Bases



entry	Lewis Base	conv (%) <sup>b</sup>	2+3 (%) <sup>c</sup>	2:3 <sup>c</sup>	4 (%) <sup>c</sup>
1	none	28	—	—	28
2	PPh <sub>3</sub>	25	—	—	25
3	(O)PPh <sub>3</sub>	30	7	<2:98	23
4	 <b>5</b>	60	30	1:1	30

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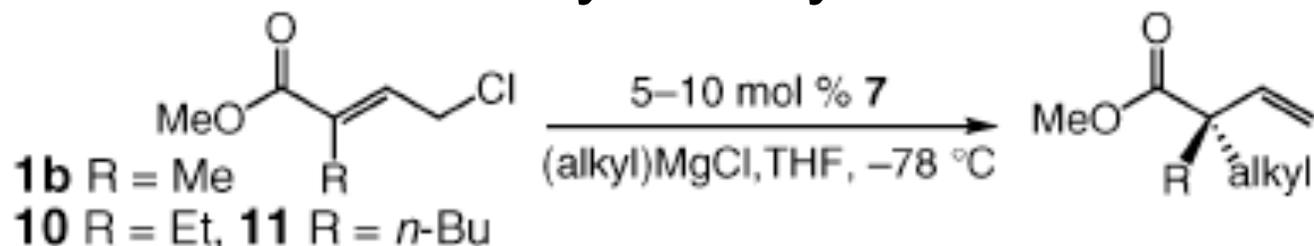
# N-Heterocyclic Carbene (NHC)-Based Chiral Ligands



entry	R	chiral ligand	conv (%) <sup>b</sup>	% <b>2</b> <sup>b</sup>	<b>2:3</b> <sup>b</sup>	ee <b>2</b> (%) <sup>c</sup>	% <b>4</b> <sup>b</sup>	% <b>9</b> <sup>b</sup>
1	<i>t</i> -Bu	<b>6</b>	87	7	1:2.9	89	18	42
2	<i>t</i> -Bu	<b>7</b>	>98	56	3.5:1	93	28	<2
3	<i>t</i> -Bu	<b>8</b>	59	5	1:4.9	-12	29	<2
4	Me	<b>7</b>	>98	82	9:1	97	9	<2

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# Quaternary Center Formation by Enantioselective Allylic Alkylations



entry	R	(alkyl)MgCl	mol % 7	conv (%) <sup>b</sup> ; time (h)	S <sub>N</sub> 2':S <sub>N</sub> 2 <sup>b</sup>	cycloprop. (%) <sup>b</sup>	S <sub>N</sub> 2' yield (%) <sup>c</sup>	ee (%) <sup>d</sup>
1	Me	<i>i</i> -PrMgCl	5	>98; 24	9.0:1	9	80	97
2	Me	<i>c</i> -pentMgCl	5	95; 48	4.3:1	12	57	75
3	Me	<i>c</i> -hexMgCl	5	95; 24	11.5:1	27	63	94
4	Me	<i>n</i> -BuMgCl	8	93; 48	6.1:1	28	34	63
5	Et	<i>i</i> -PrMgCl	5	>98; 24	10.1:1	7	73	97
6	<i>n</i> -Bu	<i>i</i> -PrMgCl	5	>98; 24	10.1:1	7	75	98
7	Et	<i>c</i> -pentMgCl	10	>98; 48	7.3:1	8	66	90
8	<i>n</i> -Bu	<i>c</i> -pentMgCl	10	>98; 60	3.5:1	13	59	85
9	Et	<i>c</i> -hexMgCl	10	>98; 48	13.3:1	19	60	96
10	<i>n</i> -Bu	<i>c</i> -hexMgCl	10	84; 48	11.5:1	13	57	96
11	Et	<i>n</i> -BuMgCl	10	>98; 60	7.3:1	26	35	79

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# Summary

- First Example of Asymmetric Allylic Alkylation involving Grignard Reagents to Generate Quaternary Stereocenters
- Needs Further Understanding of Mechanism and Origin of Enantioselectivity