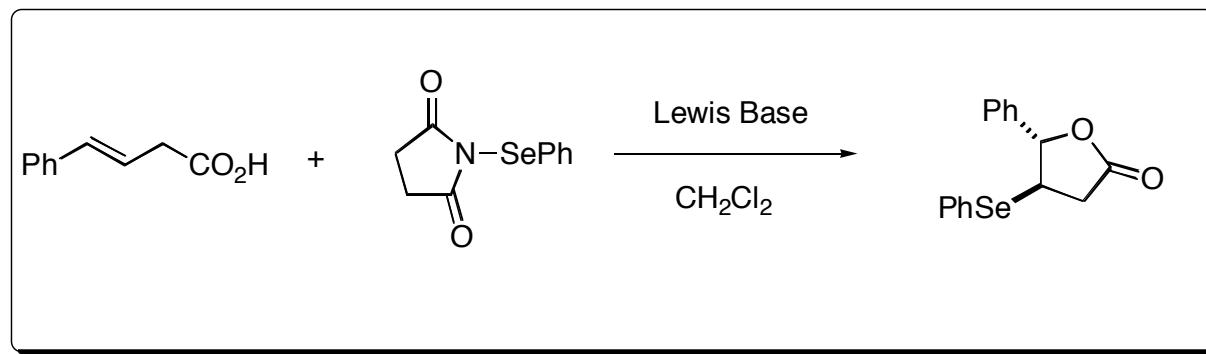


# Lewis Base Activation of Lewis Acids: Development of a Lewis Base Catalyzed Selenolactonization

Denmark, S.E. and Collins, W.R. *Org. Lett.* **2007**, 9, 3801-3804.

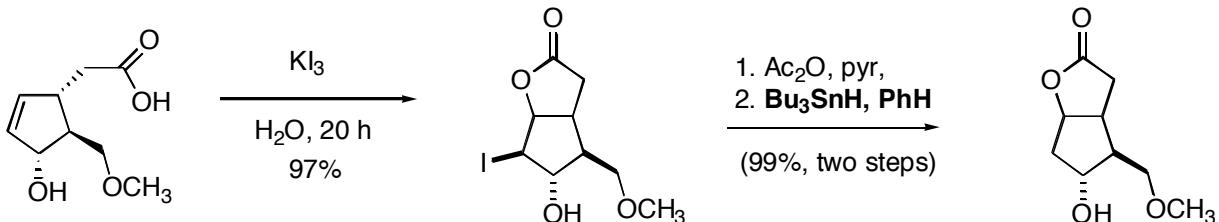


Presented by:  
Melissa Sprachman  
October 27, 2007

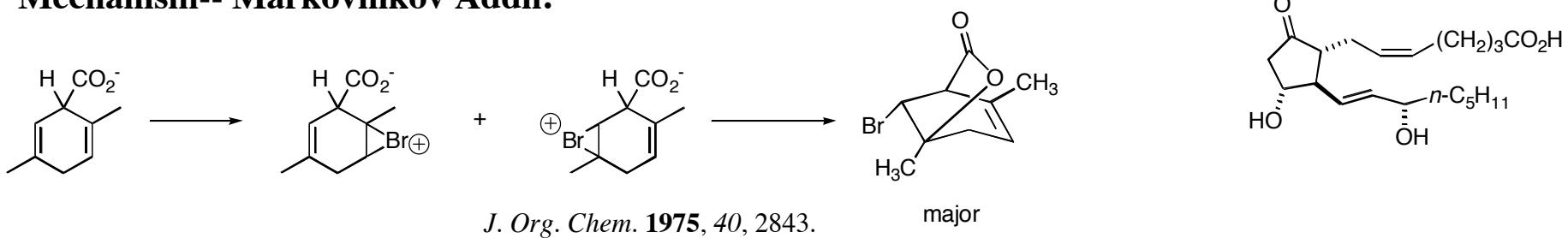
# Lactonization Reactions

## Halolactonization:

Corey's Prostaglandin Synthesis  
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1970**, 92, 397.



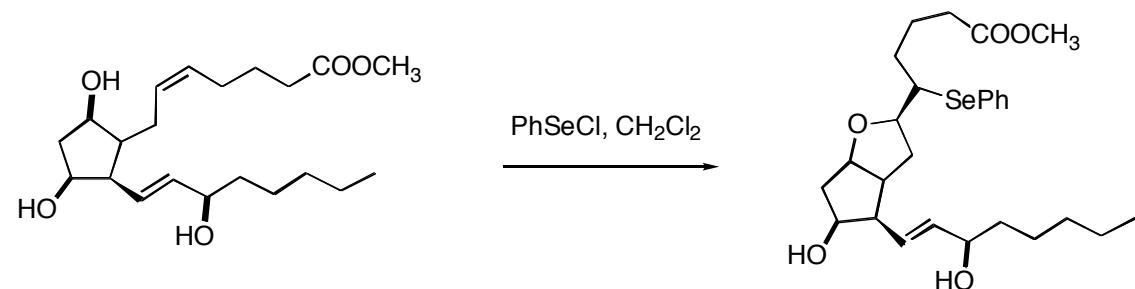
## Mechanism-- Markovnikov Addn:



## Selenolactonization:

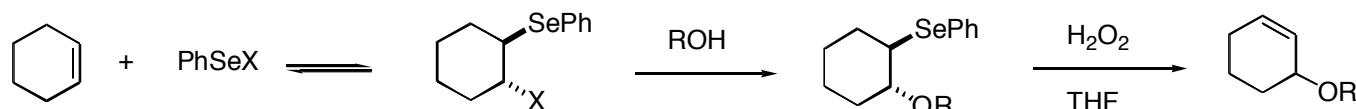
Nicolaou's Prostaglandin Synthesis

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1981**, 103, 3480.



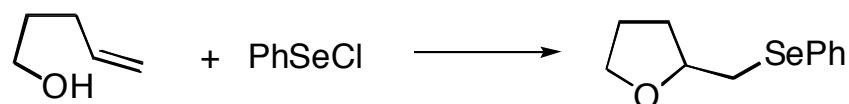
# Development of Organoselenium Chemistry

## Sharpless: Preparation of Allylic Alcohols:



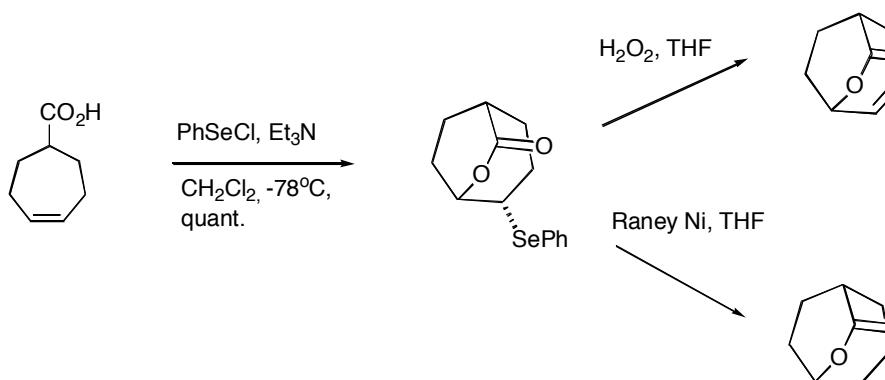
*J. Org. Chem.* **1974**, *39*, 429.

## Campos, Clive: Cyclofunctionalization:



*J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun.* **1977**, 725.

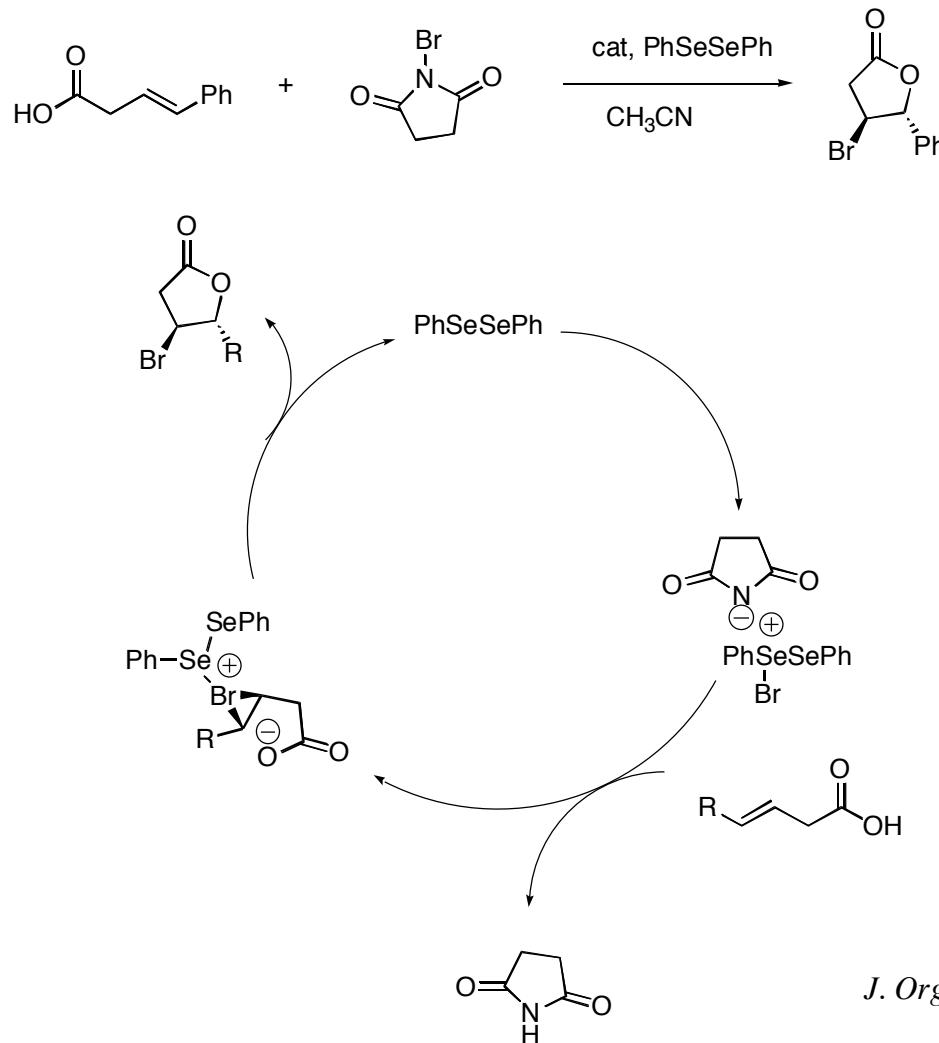
## Clive, Nicolaou: Selenolactonization:



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1977**, *99*, 3185.

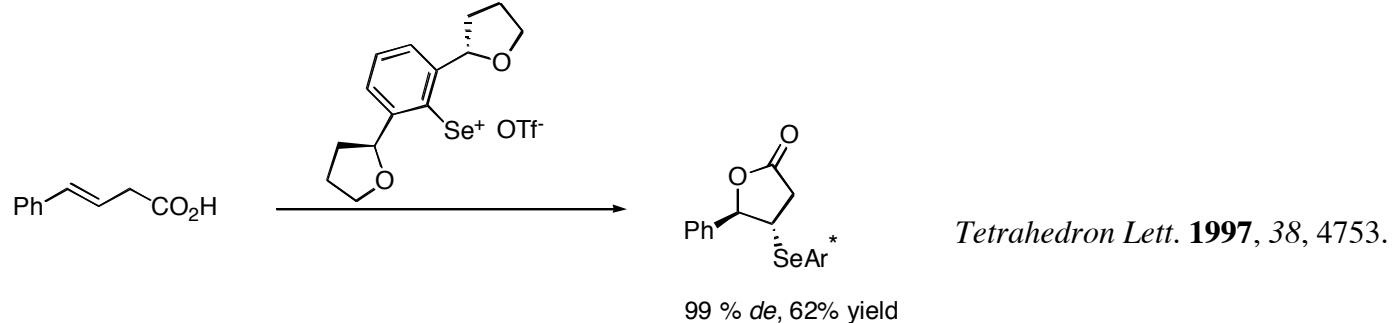
# Recent Developments in Selenium Chemistry

## Selenium catalyzed halolactonization:

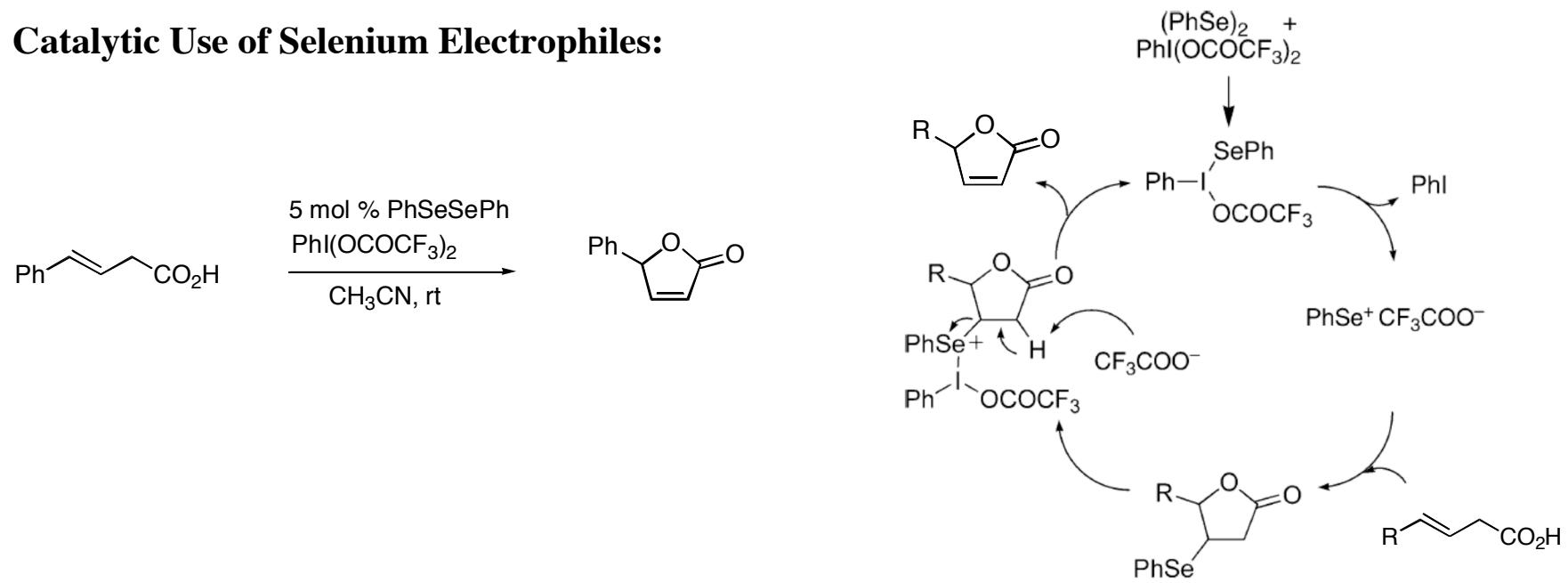


# Developments in Selenium Chemistry

## Use of Enantiopure Selenium Reagents:

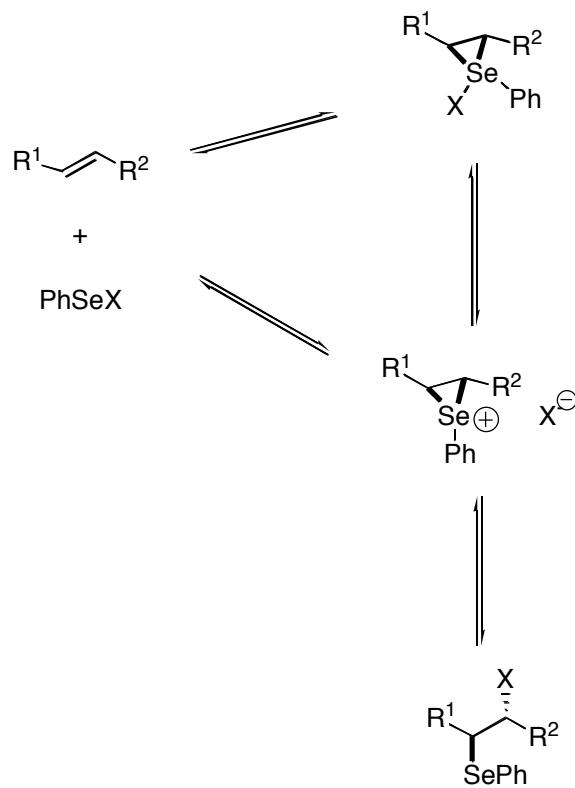


## Catalytic Use of Selenium Electrophiles:



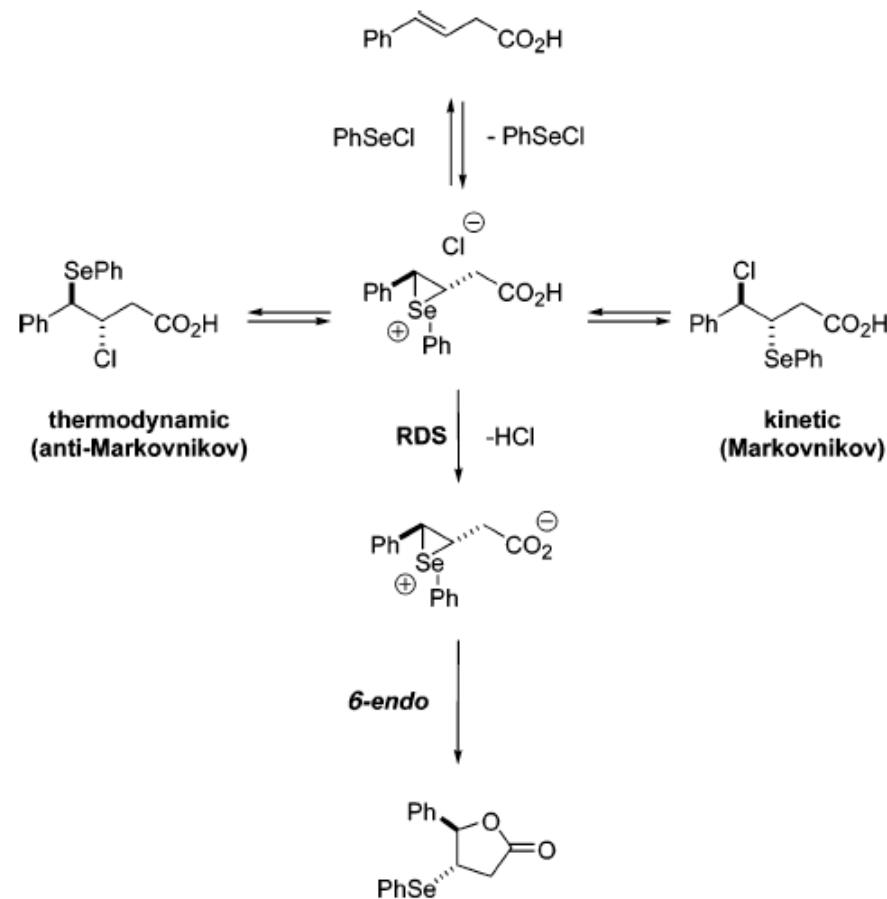
*Org. Lett.* **2007**, *9*, 3169.

# Initial Studies on the Mechanism of Selenolactonization



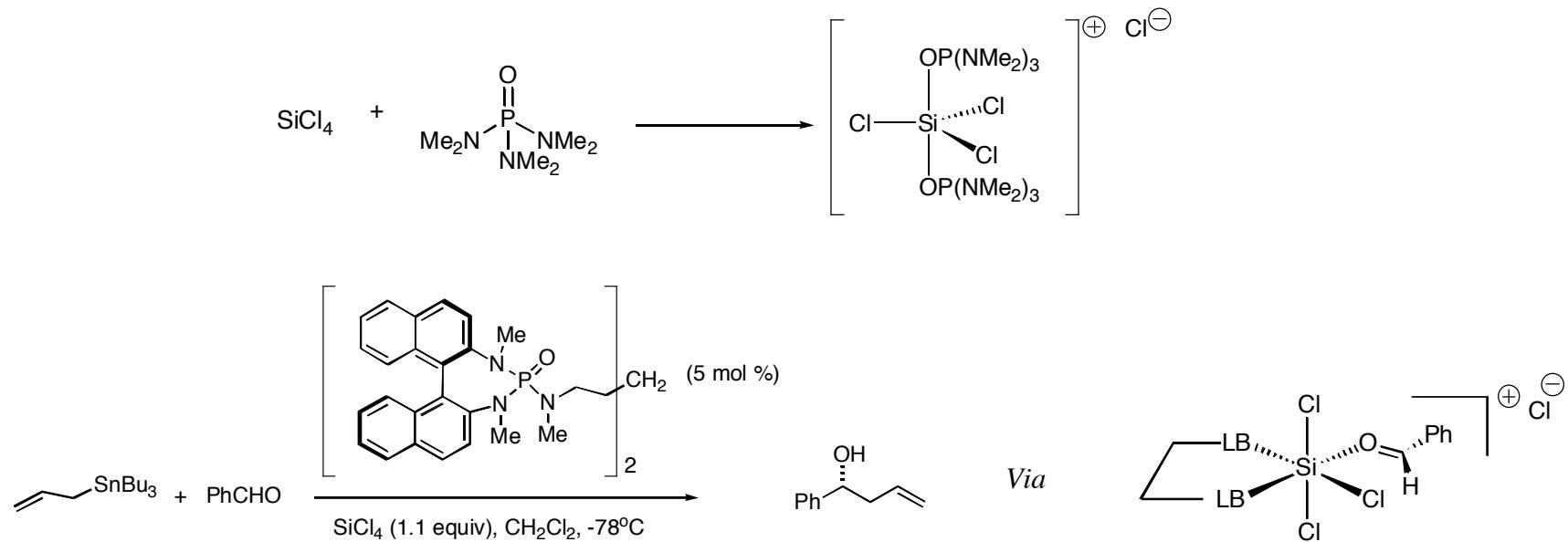
- Based on initial observation of stereospecific anti-addition of benzeneslenenyl halides to alkenes
- Both the episelenurane and the seleniranium ion have been isolated and characterized

## Proposed Mechanism of Selenocyclization:



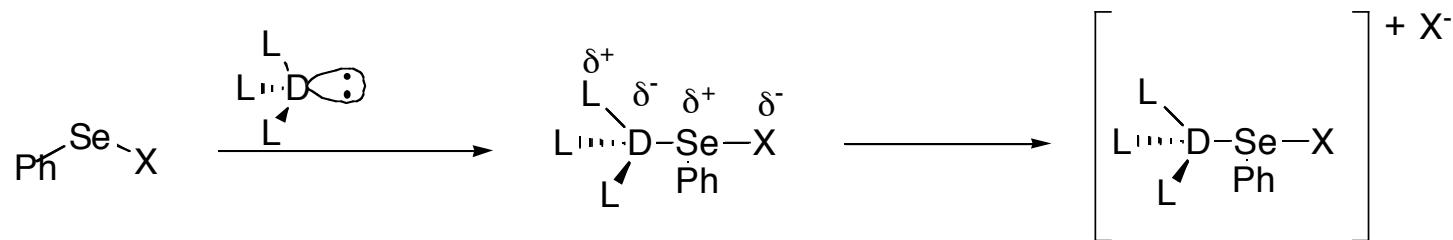
Denmark et al. *J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 71, 7293

# Lewis Base Activation of Lewis Acids



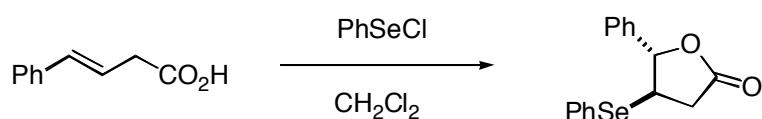
Denmark, S. E. in *Modern Aldol Reactions*; Marhwalk, R., Ed.: Wiley-VCH: Weinheim, 2004

## Activation of a Selenium Electrophile?



# Development of a Lewis Base Promoted Selenolactonization

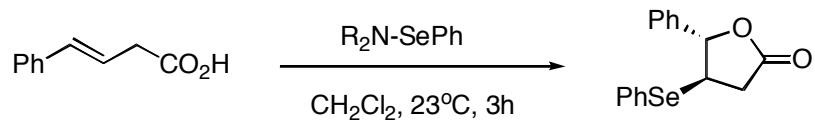
## Initially studied reaction:

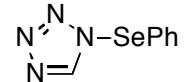
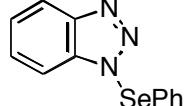
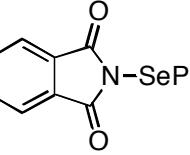
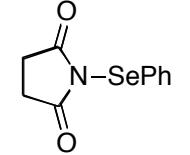


--Benzeneselenyl chloride reacts with olefins spontaneously at cryogenic temperatures

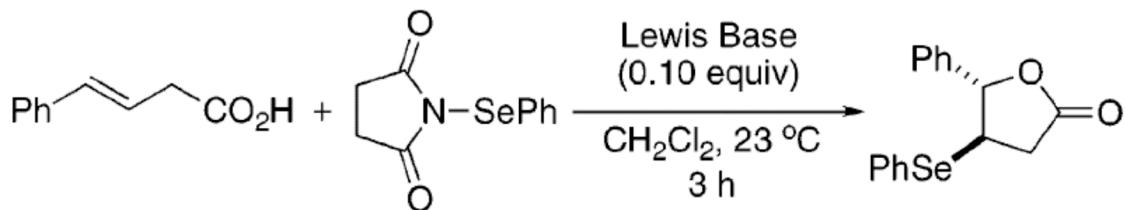
--Competitive pathways of seleniranium ion trapping and reversible formation of seleniranium ion exist

---> Choice of Leaving Group is Critical



Selenamide	Yield of Selenolactone (%)
	87
	79
	18
	8

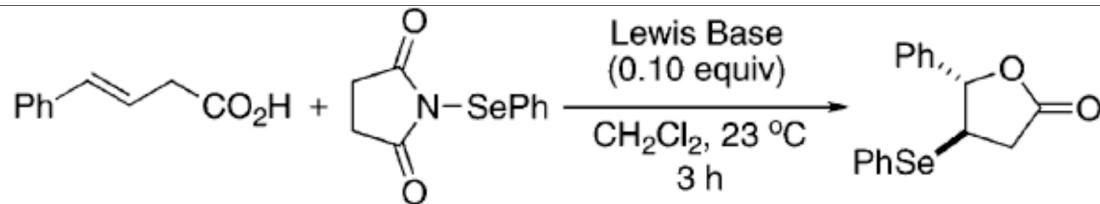
# Finding a Feasible Lewis Base Activator

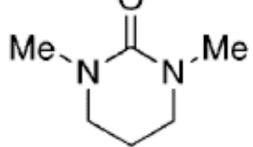
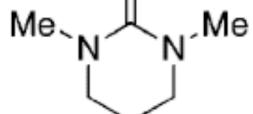


entry	Lewis base catalyst	yield, <sup>a</sup> %
1	$(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{P}=\text{O}$	55
2	$(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{P}=\text{S}$	89
3	$(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{P}=\text{Se}$	95

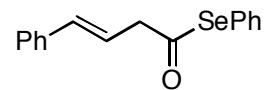
\*\*Use of softer chalcogens enhanced reaction efficiency: Reaction times ranged from 3 h with HMPA to 10 min with thiophosphoramide to < 5 min with selenophosphoramide!

# Survey of Lewis Bases

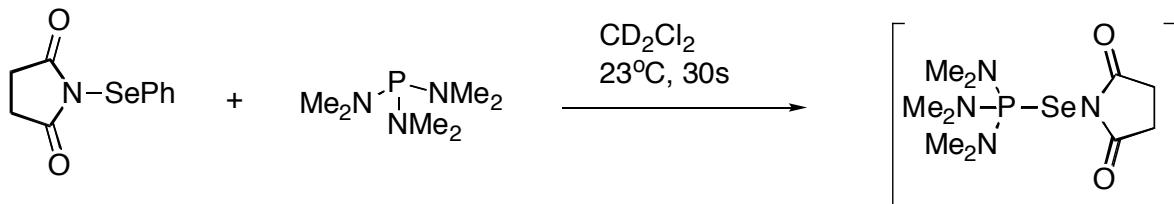


entry	Lewis Base	yield %
1	$\text{Ph}_3\text{P}=\text{O}$	6
2	$(\text{Cy})_3\text{P}=\text{O}$	20
3		51
4	$\text{Ph}_3\text{P}=\text{S}$	93
5	$(\text{Cy})_3\text{P}=\text{S}$	88
6		87
7	$(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{P}$	92
8	$(\text{PhO})_2(\text{Me}_2\text{N})\text{P}$	0
9	$(\text{PhO})_3\text{P}$	0

--> Isolated ~10% Selenol ester



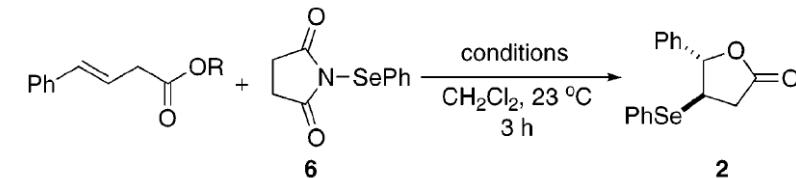
# Mechanistic Insight: Observation of an HMPT-Selenium Adduct



Prior to Olefin Coordination Either...

- 1.) Ionization of the N-Se bond to form a contact ion pair or
- 2) Activation of the succinimide LG to form a selenium cation

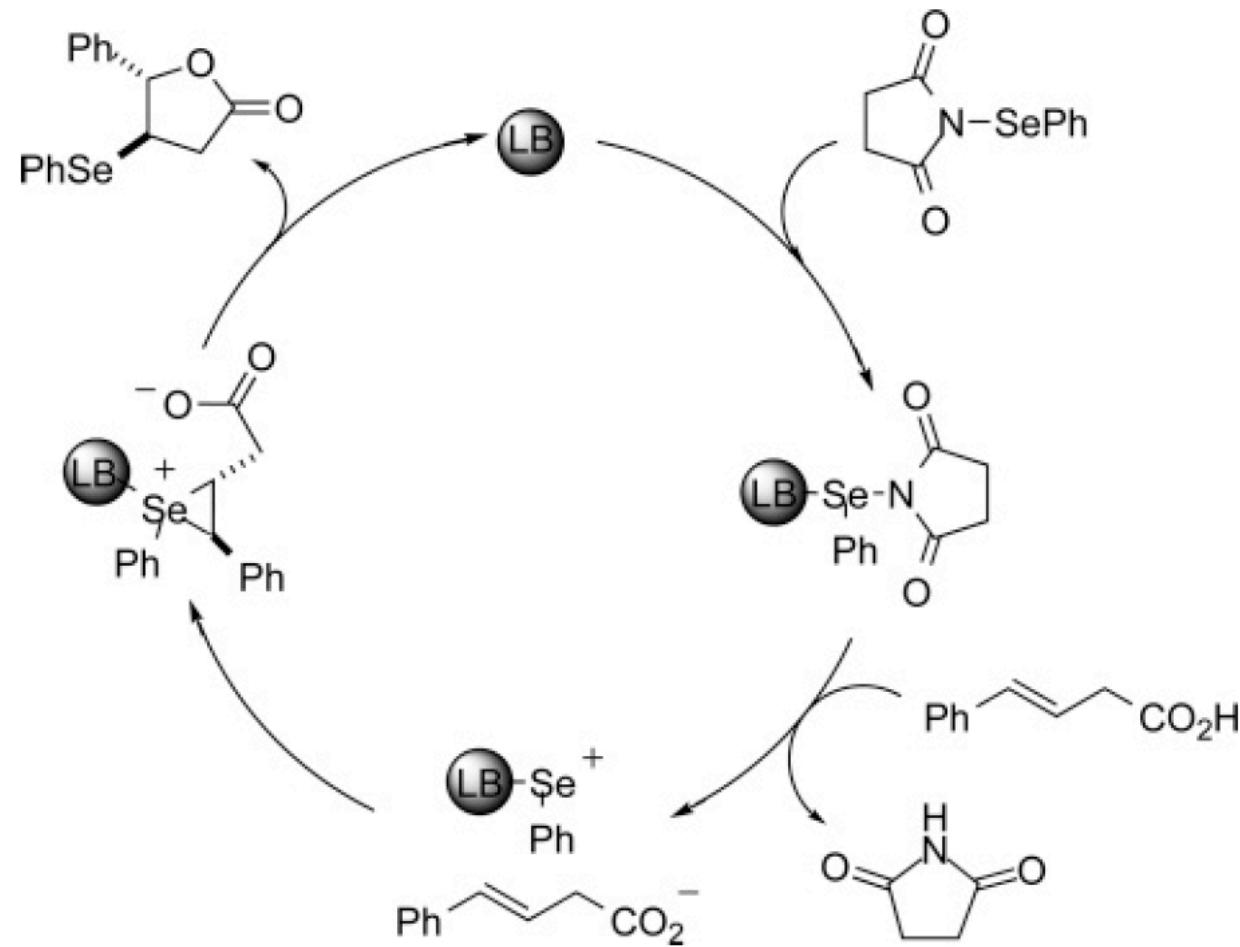
## Role of the Carboxylate Proton:



entry	R	conditions	yield, <sup>a</sup> %
1	H ( <b>1</b> )	1.0 equiv of DTBMP, 0.1 equiv of $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{P}=\text{Se}$	0
2	$\text{SiMe}_3$ ( <b>15</b> )	0.1 equiv of $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{P}=\text{Se}$	0
3	$\text{SiMe}_3$ ( <b>15</b> )	1.0 equiv of AcOH	13
4	$\text{SiMe}_3$ ( <b>15</b> )	1.0 equiv of AcOH, 0.1 equiv of $(\text{Me}_2\text{N})_3\text{P}=\text{Se}$	91

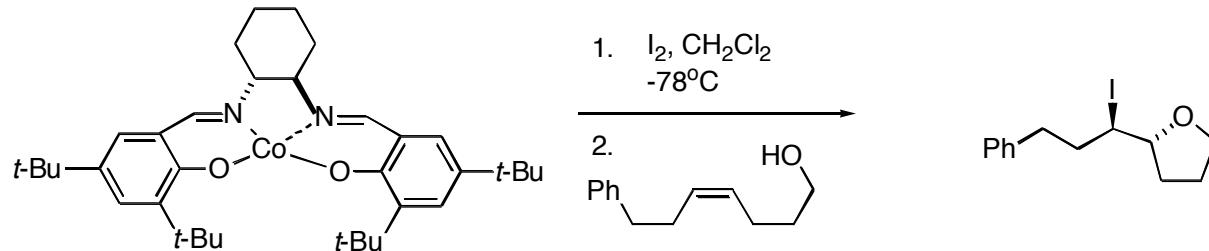
# Postulated Catalytic Cycle Based on Collective Data

---

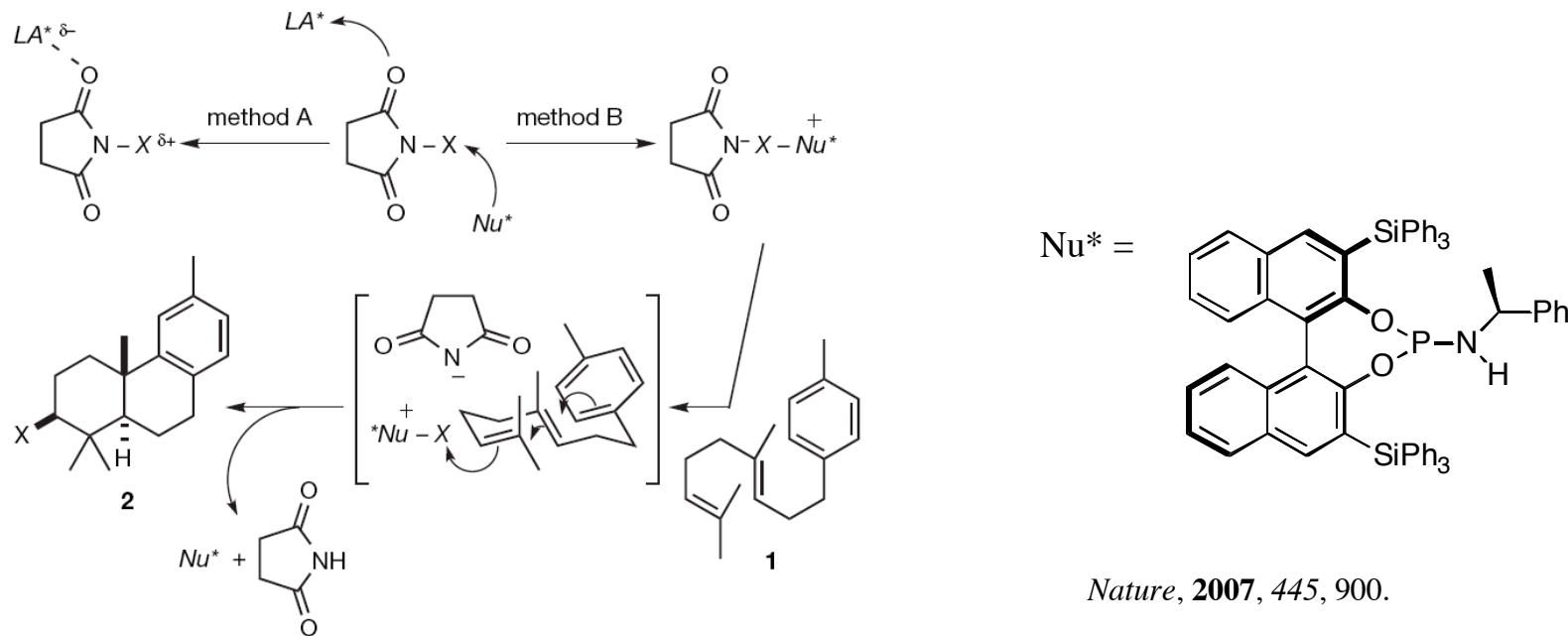


# Recent Developments in Electrophile-Promoted Cyclizations

---



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 15748.



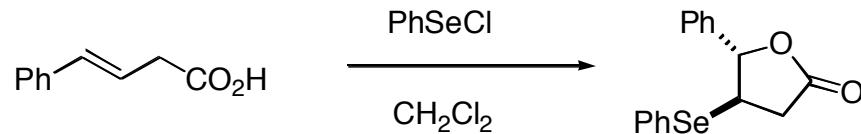
## Summary and Outlook

---

- Lewis base catalyzed selenolactonization was performed, and viable proof for reaction intermediates was established.
- The successful suppression of the background reaction and rapid turnover rate make asymmetric modifications a possibility.
- The inherent toxicity of selenium may prove a barrier in the overall utility of these transformations; however, the concept of Lewis base activation of electrophiles is worthwhile.

# Development of a Lewis Base Promoted Selenolactonization

---



- Benzeneselenyl chloride reacts with olefins spontaneously at cryogenic temperatures
  - Competitive pathways of seleniranium ion trapping and reversible formation of seleniranium ion exist
  - > Choice of Leaving Group is Critical
-