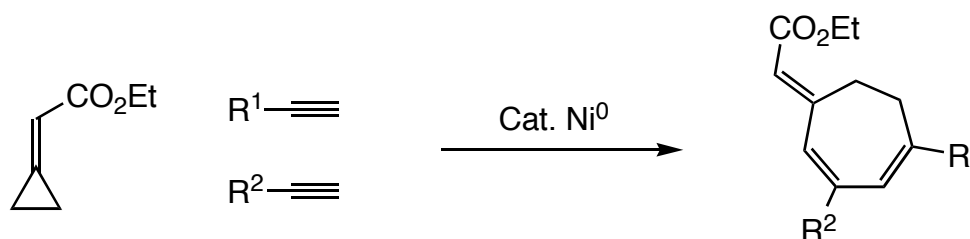




Nickel-Catalyzed Three-Component [3+2+2] Cocyclization of Ethyl Cyclopropylideneacetate and Alkynes



Selective Synthesis of Multisubstituted Cycloheptadienes



Komagawa, S.; Saito, S. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl.* **2006**, 45, 2446

Michel Grenon

April 1st, 2006

Presentation Outline

⇒ Other Transition-Metal Catalyzed Cycloadditions for the Construction of Seven-Membered Rings

- [6+1] Cycloaddition of arenes with α -diazo carbonyl compounds
- [5+2] Cycloaddition of vinylcyclopropanes with alkynes
- [4+3] Cycloaddition of dienes with TMM derivatives

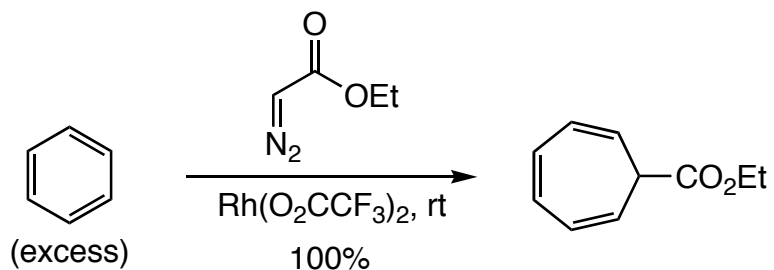
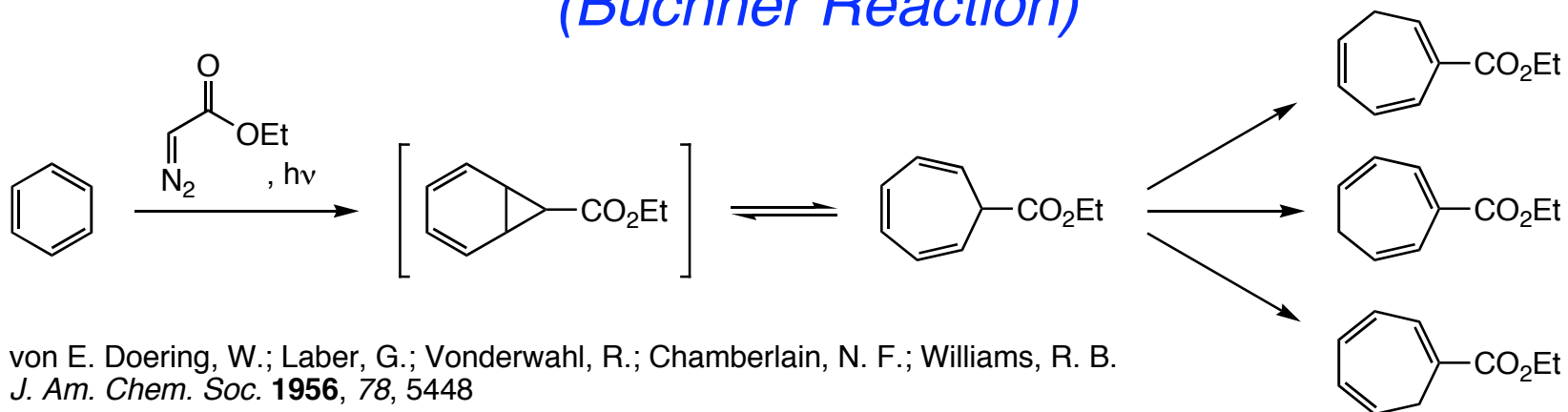
⇒ Previous Examples of Transition-Metal Catalyzed(Mediated) [3+3+2] Cycloadditions for the Construction of Seven-Membered Rings

- Iridium-mediated allyl/alkyne [3+2+2] cycloaddition
- Cobalt-mediated allyl/alkyne [3+2+2] cycloaddition
- Nickel and Rhodium-catalyzed [3+2+2] cycloaddition of alkenyl Fischer carbene complexes and allenes

⇒ Nickel-Catalyzed Intermolecular [3+2+2] Cocyclization of Ethyl Cyclopropylideneacetate and Alkynes

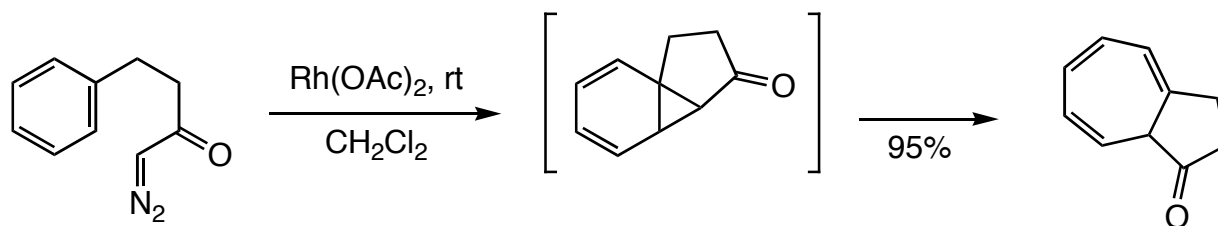
⇒ Future Work

Transition-Metal Catalyzed [6+1] Cycloaddition (Buchner Reaction)



Anciaux, A. J.; Demonceau, A.; Noels, A. F.; Hubert, A. J.; Warin, R.; Teyssie, P. *J. Org. Chem.* **1981**, *46*, 873

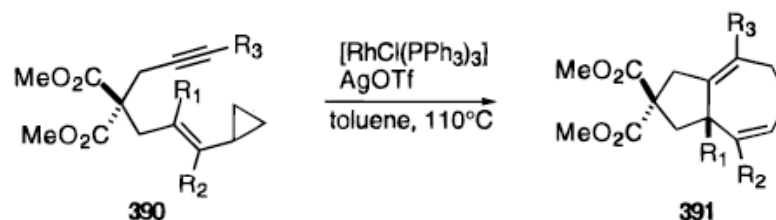
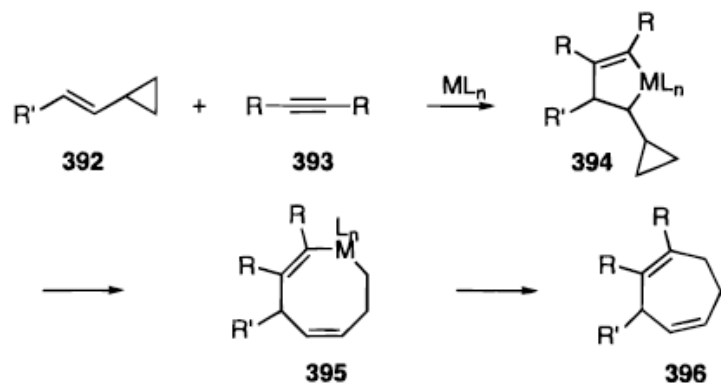
⇒ Substituted arenes give mixtures of isomeric products



McKervey, M. A.; Tuladhar, S. M.; Twohig, M. F. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1984**, 129

Ye, T.; McKervey, M. A. *Chem. Rev.* **1994**, *94*, 1091

Transition-Metal Catalyzed [5+2] Cycloaddition



⇒ Formation of a metallacycle, followed by a strain-driven cleavage of the cyclopropane ring and a reductive elimination to the cycloheptadiene

⇒ An increase in reaction rate is also observed when the reactions are performed in CF₃CH₂OH

entry	react. cond.	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	yield (%)
1	A, 20 min	H	H	Me	83
2	B, 2 d	H	H	Me	84
3	B, 2 d	H	Me	H	82
4	B, 16 h	H	Me	CO ₂ Me	81
5	B, 7 d	H	Me	TMS	71
6	C, 30 min	Me	H	Me	82

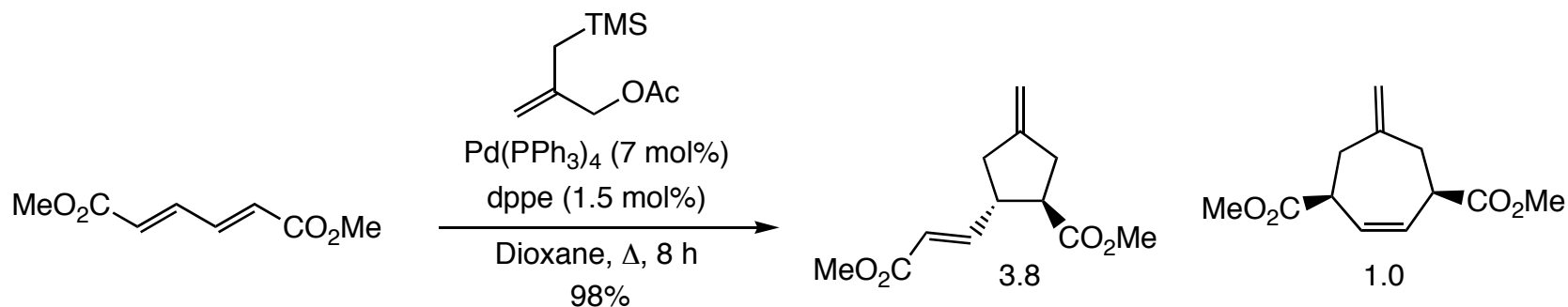
A: 0.5 mol % [RhCl(PPh₃)₃], 0.5 mol % AgOTf;

B: 10 mol % [RhCl(PPh₃)₃];

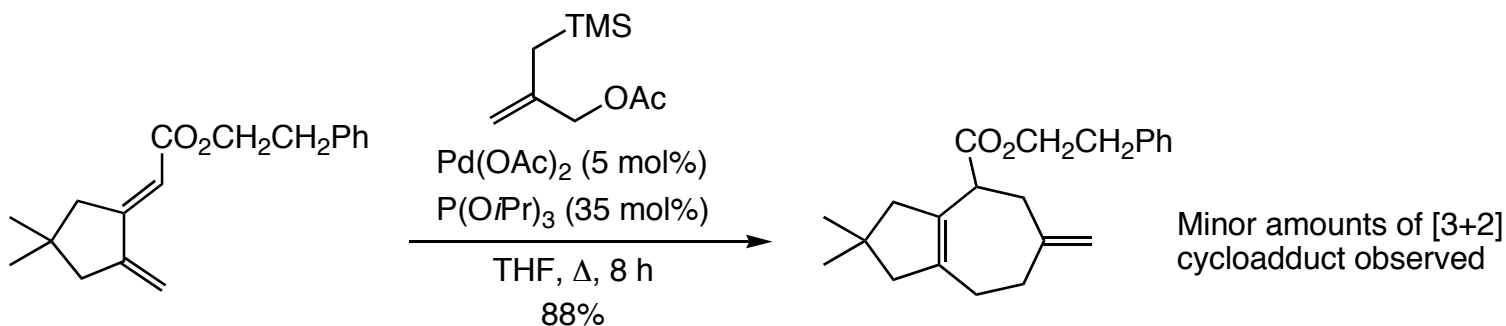
C: 10 mol % [RhCl(PPh₃)₃], 10 mol % AgOTf.

Wender, P. A.; Takahashi, H.; Witulski, B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 4720
Lautens, M.; Klute, W.; Tam, W. *Chem. Rev.* **1996**, *96*, 49

Transition-Metal Catalyzed [4+3] Cycloaddition



Trost, B. M.; Nanninga, T. N.; Chan, D. M. T. *Organometallics* **1982**, 1, 1543



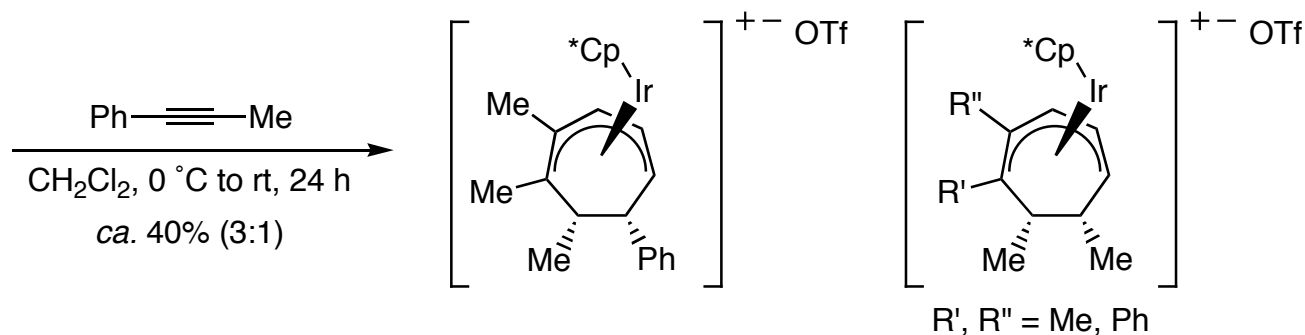
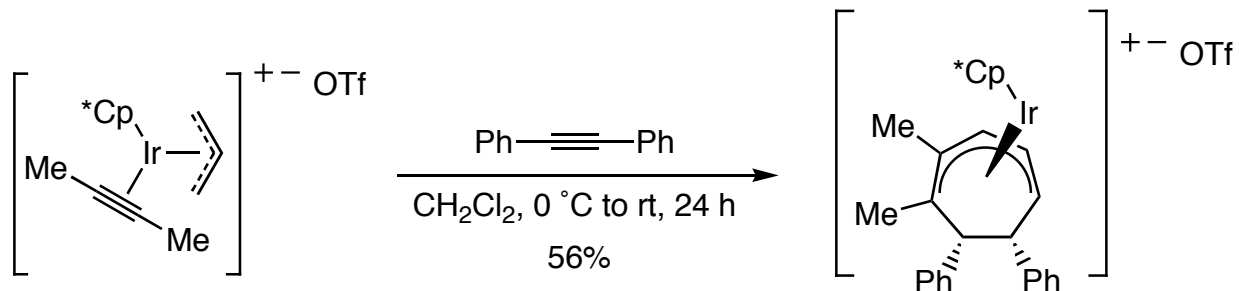
⇒ Freezing the diene in a cisoid conformation favors the formation of the seven-membered ring

Trost, B. M.; MacPherson, D. T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1987**, 109, 3483

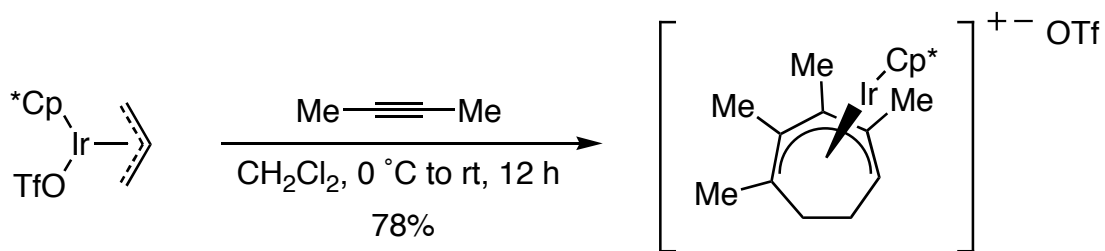
Lautens, M.; Klute, W.; Tam, W. *Chem. Rev.* **1996**, 96, 49

Previous Examples of [3+2+2] Cycloadditions

Iridium-mediated allyl/alkyne [3+2+2] cycloaddition



⇒ Similar results with phenylacetylene

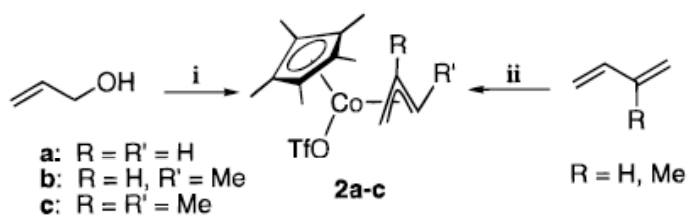


⇒ Stoichiometric reaction, and poor selectivities are obtained for unsymmetrical alkynes

Schwiebert, K. E.; Stryker, J. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 8275

Previous Examples of [3+2+2] Cycloadditions

Cobalt-mediated allyl/alkyne [3+2+2] cycloaddition



Conditions: i. $(C_5Me_5)Co(C_2H_4)_2$ (**1**), TfOH, Et_2O , $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow \text{RT}$, 4h
 ii. $(C_5Me_5)Co(C_2H_4)_2$ (**1**), hexane, $65\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 4-12h; then step i.

⇒ Dramatic solvent effect (THF affords cyclopentadienyl complexes)

⇒ Conditions: CH_2Cl_2 , excess alkyne (3 to 10 equiv.), $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to rt, 12 h

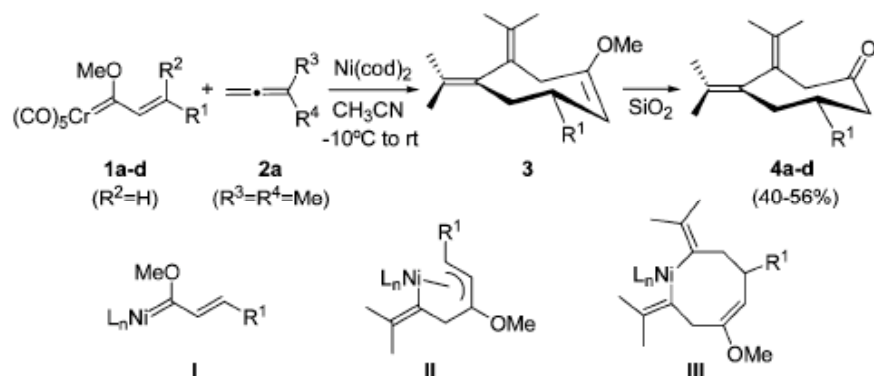
⇒ Nucleophilic alkylation (Na-dimethylmalonate) of **3**, followed by an oxidative decomplexation using $[Cp_2Fe]^+-OTf^-$ affords substituted cycloheptadienes

Entry	Allyl complex/ precursor	Alkyne	Product	Yield ^b
1		$H \equiv H$		52 (66)
2	2b	$H \equiv H$	3b (R = H, R' = Me)	79 (85)
3	2c	$H \equiv H$	3c (R, R' = Me)	80
4	2a	$Ph \equiv H$		59
5	2a	$tBu \equiv H$		88
6 ^c		$H \equiv H$		47
7 ^c		$H \equiv H$		59

Etkin, N.; Dzwiniel, T. L.; Schweibert, K. E.; Stryker, J. M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 9702

Previous Examples of [3+2+2] Cycloadditions

Nickel and Rhodium-catalyzed [3+2+2] cycloaddition of alkenyl Fischer carbene complexes and allenes



⇒ Reaction affords the [3+2] cycloadduct when performed in toluene

⇒ Least substituted C=C bond of the allene inserts (head-to-head allene–allene coupling)

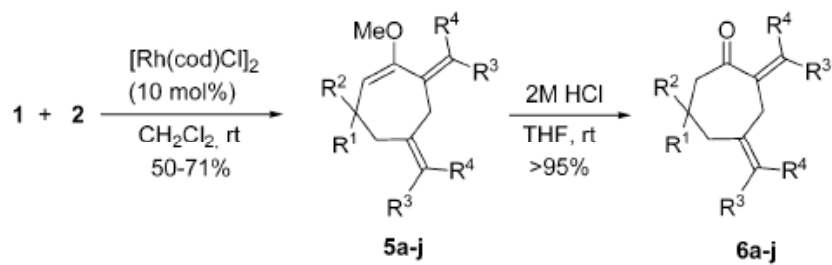
Done with
Ni(cod)₂

entry	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	4 (%) ^{a,b}	5 (%) ^a
1	<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄	H	Me	Me	4a (53)	5a (55)
2	ⁿ Bu	H	Me	Me	4b (40)	5b (61)
3	Ph	H	Me	Me	4c (52)	
4	2-furyl	H	Me	Me	4d (56)	
5	ⁱ Bu	H	Me	Me		5c (70)
6	^t Bu	H	Me	Me		5d (58)
7	Me	H	Me	Me		5e (60)
8	ferrocenyl	H	Me	Me		5f (63)
9	Me	Me	Me	Me		5g (71)
10	Me	H	-(CH ₂) ₅ -			5h (64)
11	Me	Me	Ph	Ph		5i (55)
12	Me	H	Ph	H		5j (50)

Barluenga, J.; Vicente, R.; Barrio, P.; Lopez, L. A.; Tomas, M.; Borge, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 14354

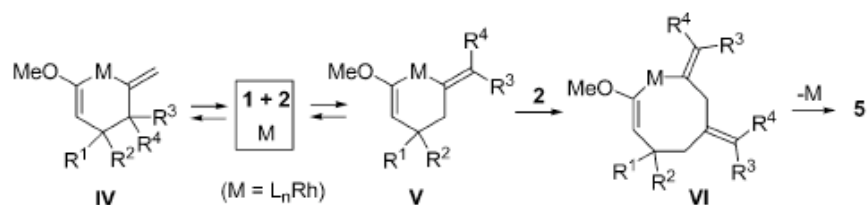
Previous Examples of [3+2+2] Cycloadditions

Nickel and Rhodium-catalyzed [3+2+2] cycloaddition of alkenyl Fischer carbene complexes and allenes



⇒ Least substituted C=C bond of the allene inserts (head-to-tail allene–allene coupling)

⇒ Reversible metalla-[4+2] cycloaddition gives **IV**, which evolves to the more stable **V**

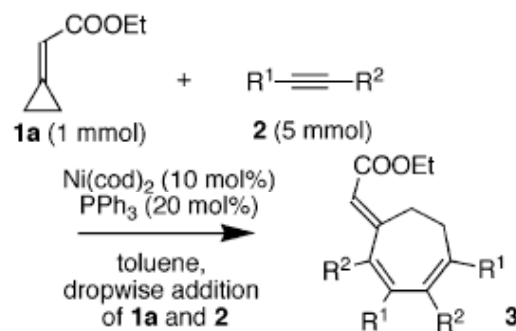


Done with
 $[\text{Rh}(\text{cod})\text{Cl}]_2$

entry	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	4 (%) ^{a,b}	5 (%) ^a
1	<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄	H	Me	Me	4a (53)	5a (55)
2	ⁿ Bu	H	Me	Me	4b (40)	5b (61)
3	Ph	H	Me	Me	4c (52)	
4	2-furyl	H	Me	Me	4d (56)	
5	ⁱ Bu	H	Me	Me		5c (70)
6	^t Bu	H	Me	Me		5d (58)
7	Me	H	Me	Me		5e (60)
8	ferrocenyl	H	Me	Me		5f (63)
9	Me	Me	Me	Me		5g (71)
10	Me	H	-(CH ₂) ₅ -			5h (64)
11	Me	Me	Ph	Ph		5i (55)
12	Me	H	Ph	H		5j (50)

Barluenga, J.; Vicente, R.; Barrio, P.; Lopez, L. A.; Tomas, M.; Borge, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 14354

Nickel-Catalyzed Intermolecular [3+2+2] Cocyclization of Ethyl Cyclopropylideneacetate and Alkynes



entry	cmpd	R^1	R^2	yield of 3 (%) ^b
1	2a	$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Si}$	H	70
2	2a	$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Si}$	H	25 ^c
3	2a	$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Si}$	H	57 ^d
4	2a	$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{Si}$	H	59 ^e
5	2b	$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}$	H	89
6	2c	Ph	H	74
7	2d	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄	H	72
8	2e	4-FC ₆ H ₄	H	59 ^f
9	2f	HO(CH ₃) ₂ C	H	56
10	2g	<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇	31 ^c
11	2h	<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	H	g

⇒ Good results obtained with sterically hindered terminal alkynes (entries 1–9)

⇒ Other phosphines [$\text{P}(\text{Bu})_3$, $\text{P}(\text{Cy})_3$, $\text{P}(t\text{-Bu})_3$, dppe] were less effective

⇒ Other catalysts [$\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3$, $\text{CpCo}(\text{PPh}_3)_2$, $\text{CpCp}(\text{CO})_2$] were not effective

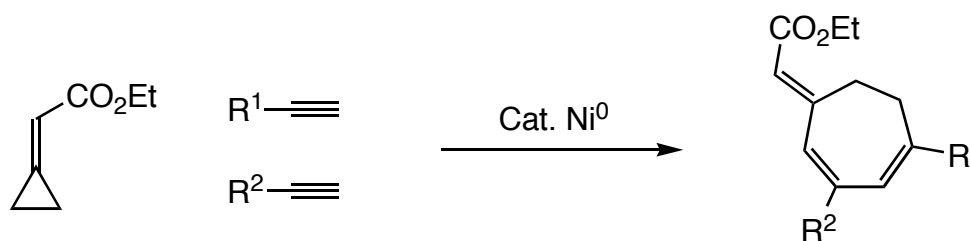
Saito, S.; Masuda, M.; Komagawa, S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 10540



Nickel-Catalyzed Three-Component [3+2+2] Cocyclization of Ethyl Cyclopropylideneacetate and Alkynes

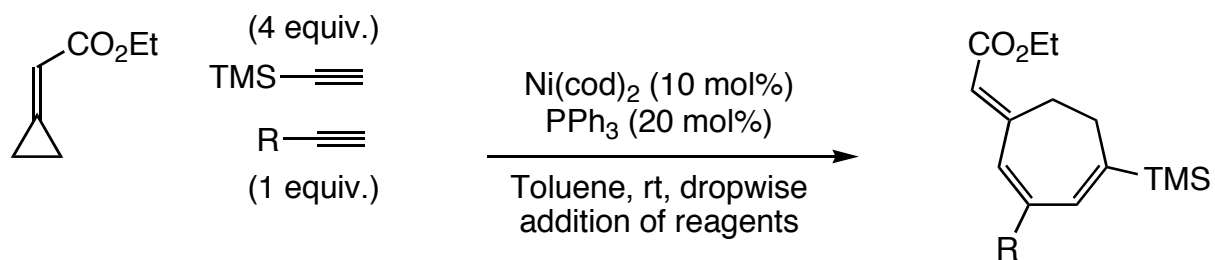


Selective Synthesis of Multisubstituted Cycloheptadienes



Komagawa, S.; Saito, S. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl.* **2006**, 45, 2446

Nickel-Catalyzed Intermolecular [3+2+2] Cocyclization of Ethyl Cyclopropylideneacetate and Alkynes



Entry	R	Yield (%)
1	MeOCH ₂	69
2	TBDMSOCH ₂	67
3	PhCH ₂	66
4	<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	68
5	Ph	56
6	<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄	65
7	<i>p</i> -CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄	74
8	HO(CH ₃) ₂ C	69

⇒ DMF can also be used, but not THF, Et₂O or CH₂Cl₂

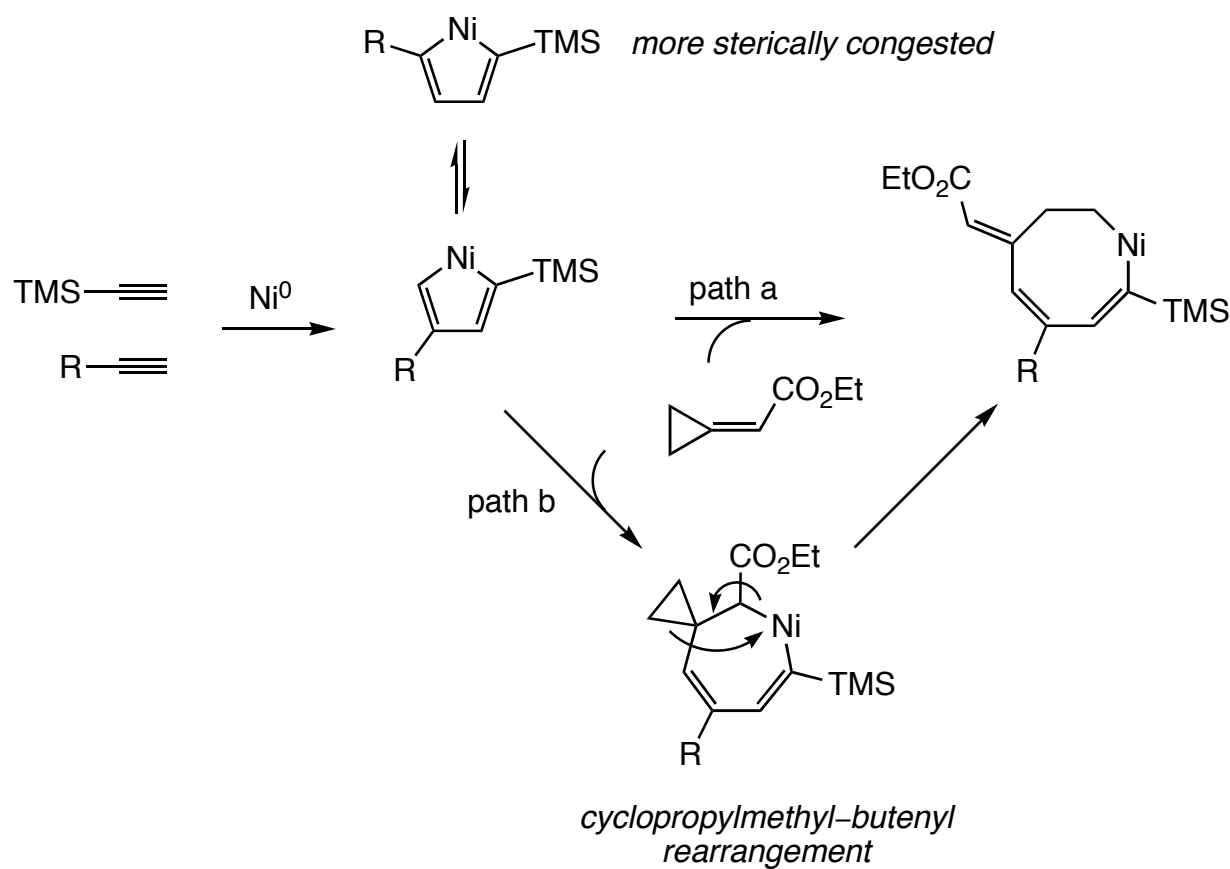
⇒ Terminal alkyne doesn't need to be bulky in order to get good regioselectivities (see different R groups)

⇒ Other alkynes:

(4 equiv.)	(4 equiv.)	(4 equiv.)	(4 equiv.)
TBDMS—C≡C	BDMS—C≡C	<i>t</i> -Bu—C≡C	Pr—C≡C—Pr

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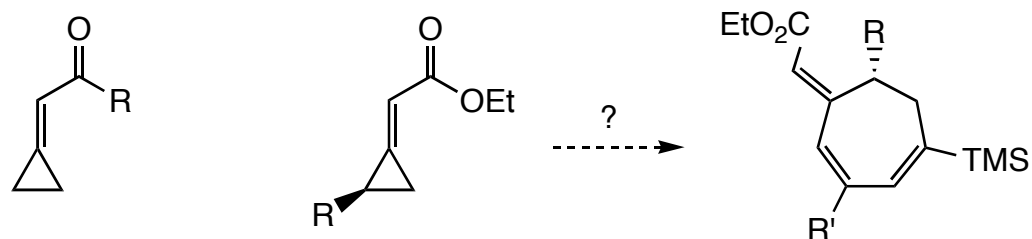
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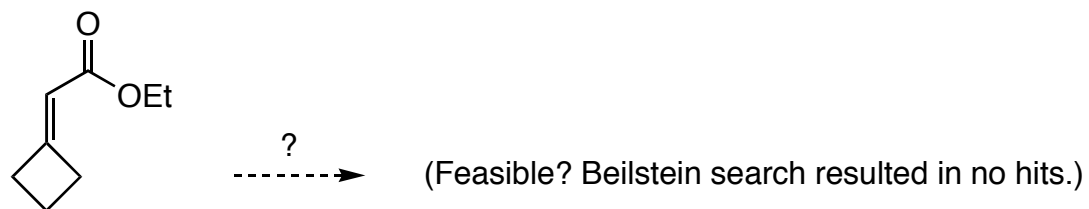
Komagawa, S.; Saito, S. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl.* **2006**, *45*, 2446

Future Work

⇒ Extend this reaction to other cyclopropylmethylene derivatives



⇒ Extend this reaction to cyclobutylmethylene derivatives



⇒ Attempt to apply this methodology to the synthesis of complex natural products