

# Enantioselective Synthesis of Bicyclo[1.1.0]butanes

Research Topic Seminar

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Aug 27 2011

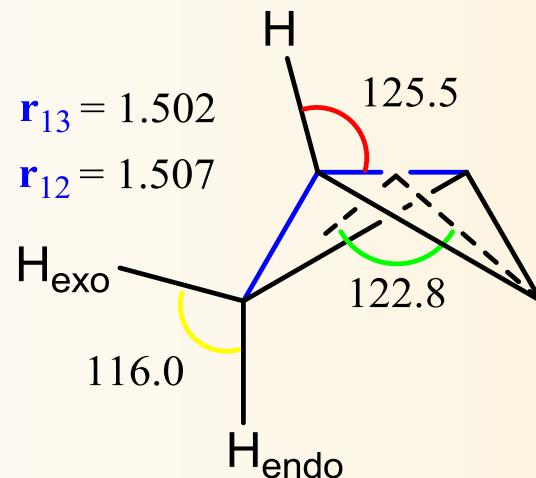
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# Background

- Structure determined using **NMR\***, **electron diffraction\***, **microwave spectroscopy\*\*** and accompanied by extensive theoretical calculations\*\*\*.
- Bond length slightly shorter than cyclopropane (**1.512 Å**)\*
- **Central** bond and **lateral** bond have similar length.\*
- Substituents on **C1** and **C3** are restricted to one hemisphere.



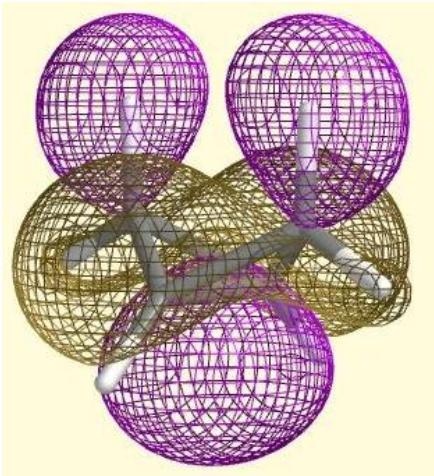
\*Meiboom, S.; Snyder, L. C., *Acc. Chem. Res.* **1971**, 4, 81.

\*\*Cox, K. W. H., M. D.; Nelson, G.; Wiberg, K. B., *J. Chem. Phys.* **1969**, 50, 1976.

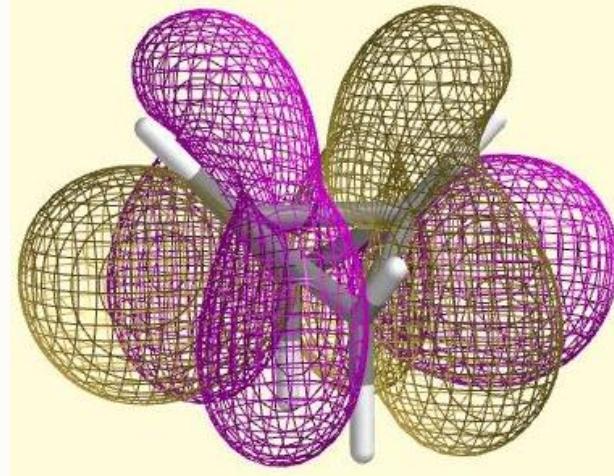
\*\*\*Gassman, P. G.; Greenlee, M. L.; Dixon, D. A.; Richtsmeier, S.; Gougeon, J. Z., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1983**, 105, 5865.

# Frontier Orbital of Bicyclobutanes

- **LUMO** and **HOMO** are all associated with central bonds.\*

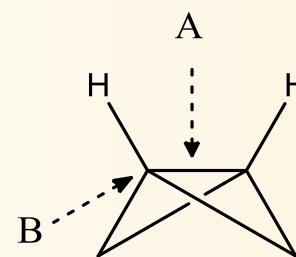


HOMO (-0.245 a.u.)



LUMO (0.107 a.u.)

- Two different ways of protonation approach, A and B. The stabilization energy is greater for path B than path A by **33 kcal/mol**\*\*\*



\*Wiberg, K. B.; Ellison, G. B.; Peters, K.S., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1977**, 99, 3942.

\*\*Calculated by Spartan 08 using density functional B3LYP 6-31G\* in vacuum.

Yong Wang Yan @ Wipf, Grifith Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. **1973**, 29, 747

# The Nature of the Central Bond

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- *Ab initio* calculations show that **96%** *p* character of central bond.  
(cyclopropane, **86%)\***
- $^1J_{\text{CH}}$  for C<sub>1</sub>-H<sub>1</sub> corresponds to **40%** *s* character of the C-H bond hybrid.
- $^1J_{\text{CC}}$  values for C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> are exceptionally low; using some approximations, Pomerantz calculated around **89%** of *p* character of the central bond.\*\*
- Hückel calculations assign *p* character to the central bond (*p*- $\sigma$  and *p*- $\pi$  ratio was estimated to **5:1**\*\*\*

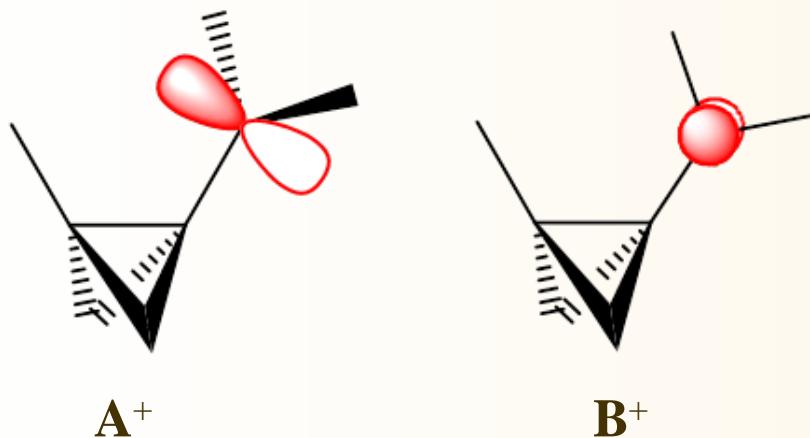
\*Newton, M. D.; Schulman, J.M., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1972**, *94*, 767-773.

\*\*Pomerantz, M.; Hillenbrand, D., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1973**, *95*, 5809-5810

\*\*\*Schulman, J. M.; Fisanick, G. J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1970**, *92*, 6653.

# *$\pi$ Character of the Central Bond*

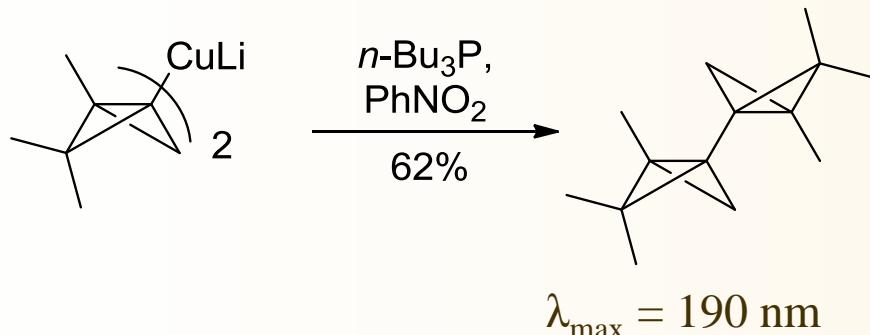
- *Ab initio* calculations show that  $\mathbf{A}^+$  conformer is **32 kcal/mol** more stable than  $\mathbf{B}^+.$ \*



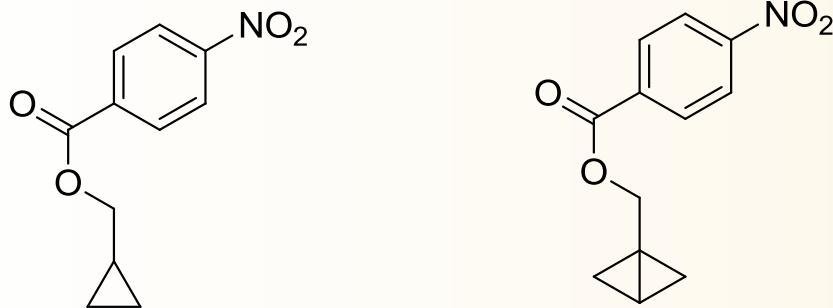
\*Greenberg, A., *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1978**, 19, 3509.

# $\pi$ Character of the Central Bond

- Bicyclobutane dimer shows **red shift** in UV/VIS spectrum.\*



- Solvolytic rate of bicyclobutane is **1000 times** faster than cyclopropyl derivative.\*\*

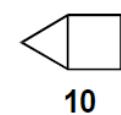
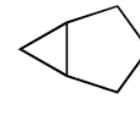


\*Moore, W. R.; Costin, C. R., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1971**, *93*, 4910.

\*\*Wiberg, K. B.; Lampman, G. M.; Ciula, R. P.; Connor, D. S.; Schertler, P.; Lavanish, J., *Tetrahedron* **1965**, *21*, 2749.

# Strain Energy of Bicyclobutanes

- Large strain energy (**66 kcal/mol**)\*
- The strain energy in bicyclo[1.1.0]butane does not follow the additive rule for small bicyclic systems.
- **1,3 carbon/carbon** interaction\*\*
- **Baeyer strain\*\*\***

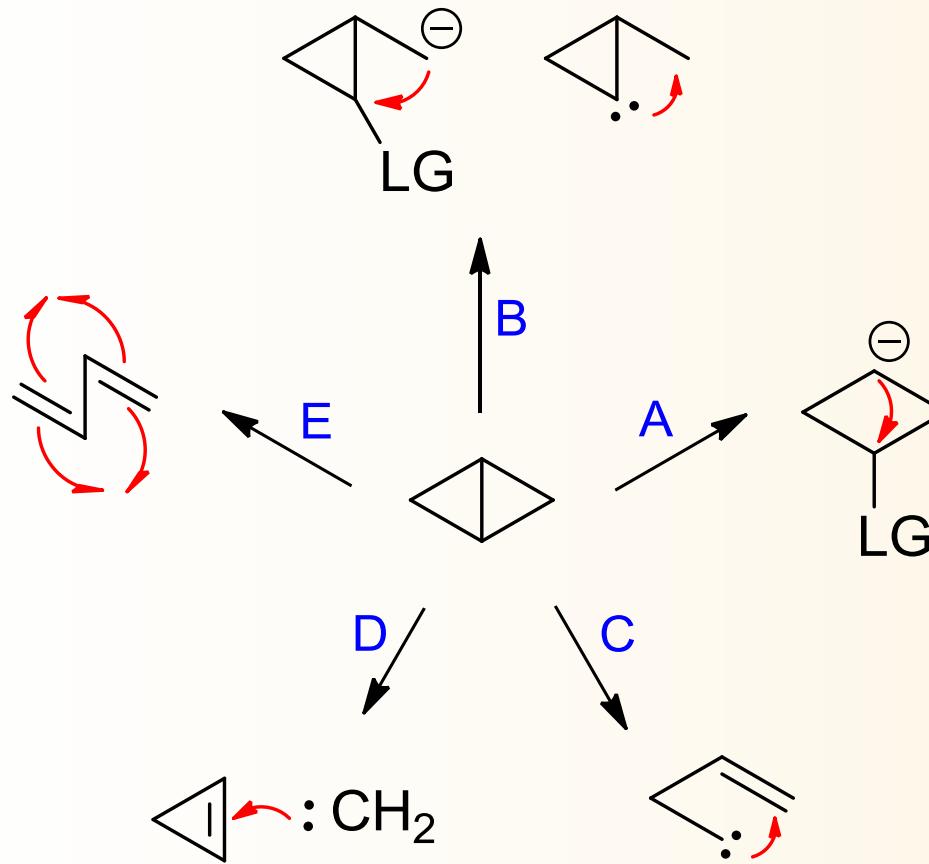
	27.5		66
	26.5		56
	1.8		26
	0.5		36

\*Wiberg, K.B., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1986**, 25, 312-322.

\*\*Bauld, N. L.; Cessac, J.; Holloway, R. L., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1977**, 99, 8140.

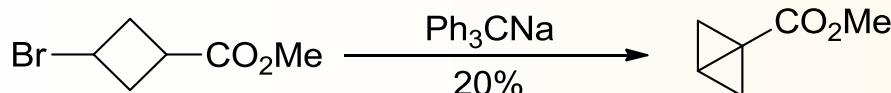
\*\*\* Baric, D.; Maksic, Z. B., *Theor. Chem. Acc.* **2005**, 114, 222.

# Synthesis of Bicyclobutane

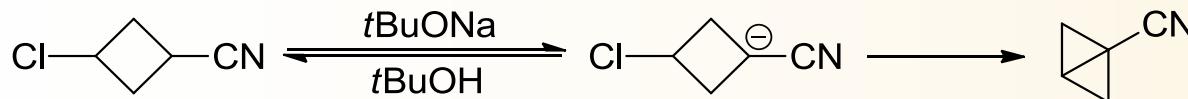


# A: Synthesis of Central Bond

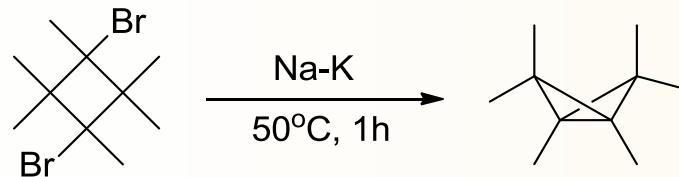
- Wiberg and Ciula reported using sodium triphenylmethide to furnish bicyclobutanyl methylcarbonate in 20% yield. (**1<sup>st</sup> synthesis**)\*



- The reversibly formed anion possesses a low barrier of inversion, and it was demonstrated that the subsequent displacement step is **stereospecific**.\*\*



- The central bond can also be joined by **Wurtz-type** protocol.\*\*\*



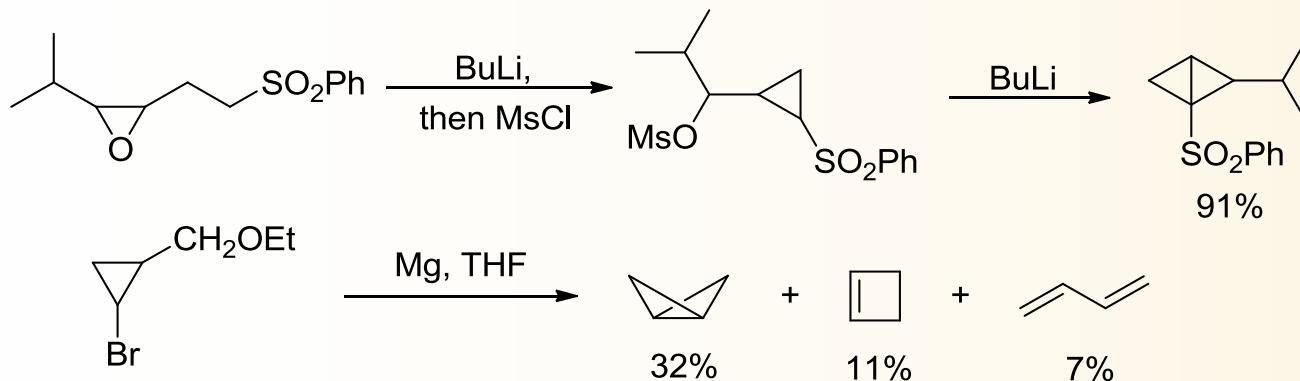
\*Wiberg, K. B.; Ciula, R. P., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1959**, *81*, 5261.

\*\*Hoz, S.; Aurbach, J., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1980**, *102*, 2340.

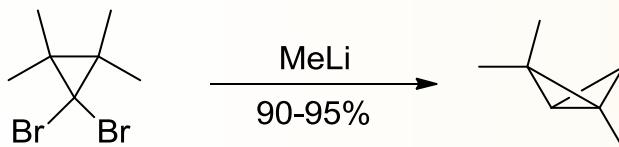
\*\*\*Hamon, D. P., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1968**, *90*, 4475.

## B: Synthesis of Lateral Bond

- From properly functionalized cyclopropanes, bicyclobutane could be accessed via intramolecular displacement of a leaving group.\*,\*\*



- The most common approach for construction of this bond involves insertion of cyclopropylidene into a CH bond. \*\*\*



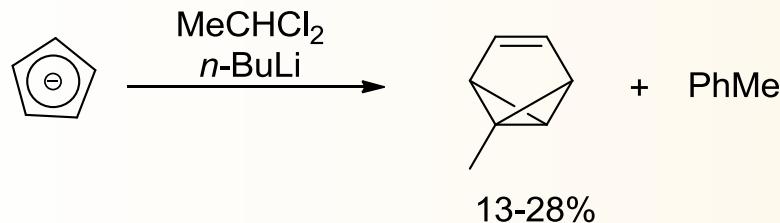
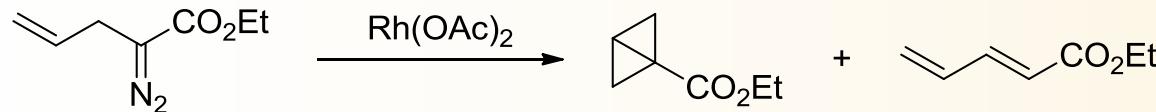
\*Weber, J.; Haslinger, U.; Brinker, U. H., *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, *64*, 6085.

\*\*Abramova, N. M.; Zotova, S. V., *Izv. Akad Nauk.* **1979**, 697.

\*\*\*Brown, D. W.; Hendrick, M. E.; Browne, A. R., *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1973**, 3951.  
Yongzhao Yan @ Wipf Group

# C: Intramolecular Carbene Insertion

- The simultaneous formation of the central and lateral bonds is performed by **intramolecular carbene insertion** of a carbene into an alkene.\*,\*\*

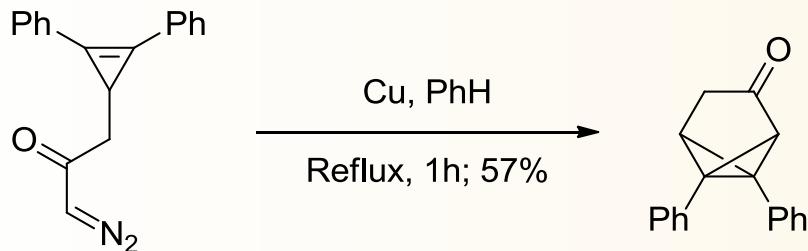


\*Ikono, N.; Takamura, N.; Young, S. D.; Ganem, B., *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1981**, 22, 4163.

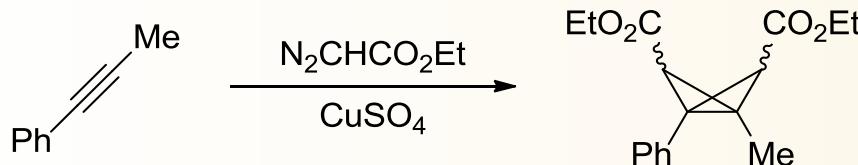
\*\*Christl, M.; Kemmer, P.; Mattauch, B., *Chem. Ber.* **1986**, 119, 960.

# D: Carbene Addition to Cyclopropene

- Some highly strained systems have also been prepared by decomposition of diazo compounds.\*



- But this type reaction is usually not stereospecific and the product is a mixture of *endo*- and *exo*-isomers.\*\*

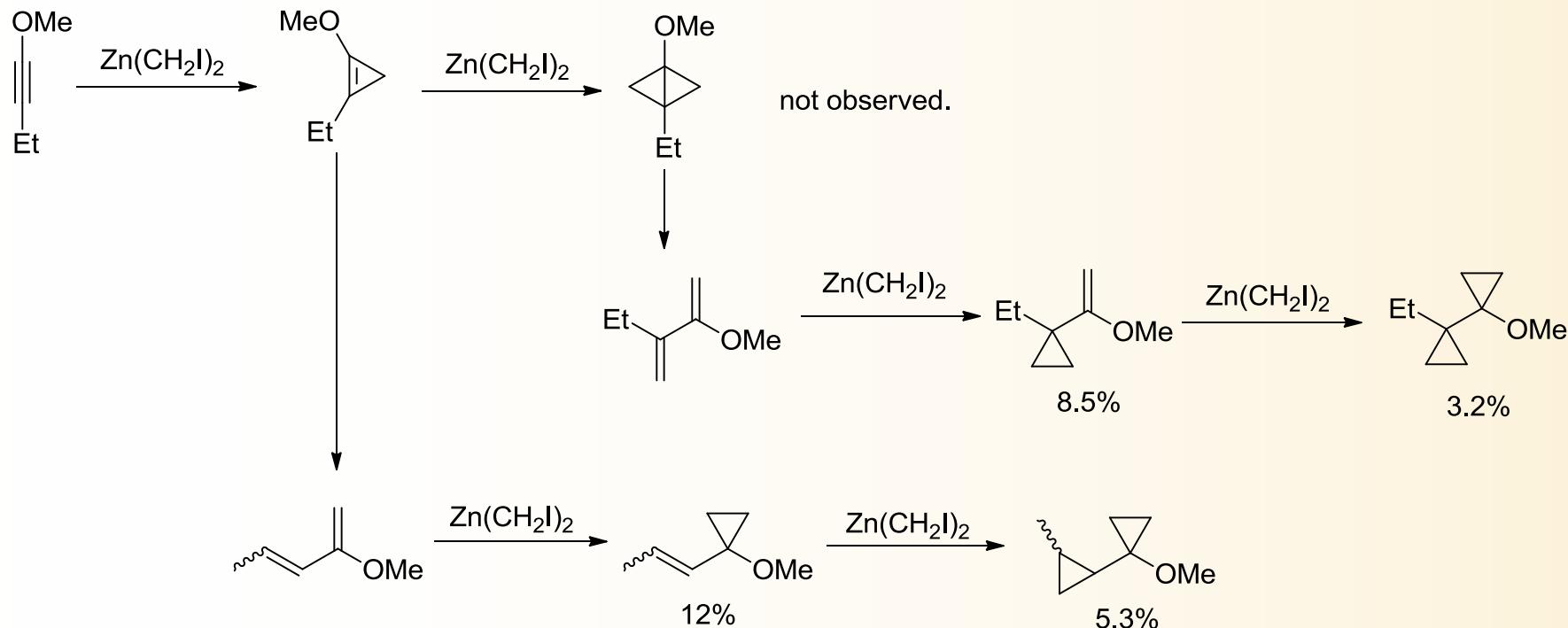


\*Masamune, S., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1964**, *86*, 735.

\*\*Small, A., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1964**, *86*, 2091.

# Zinc Carbenoids - Reaction with Alkyne

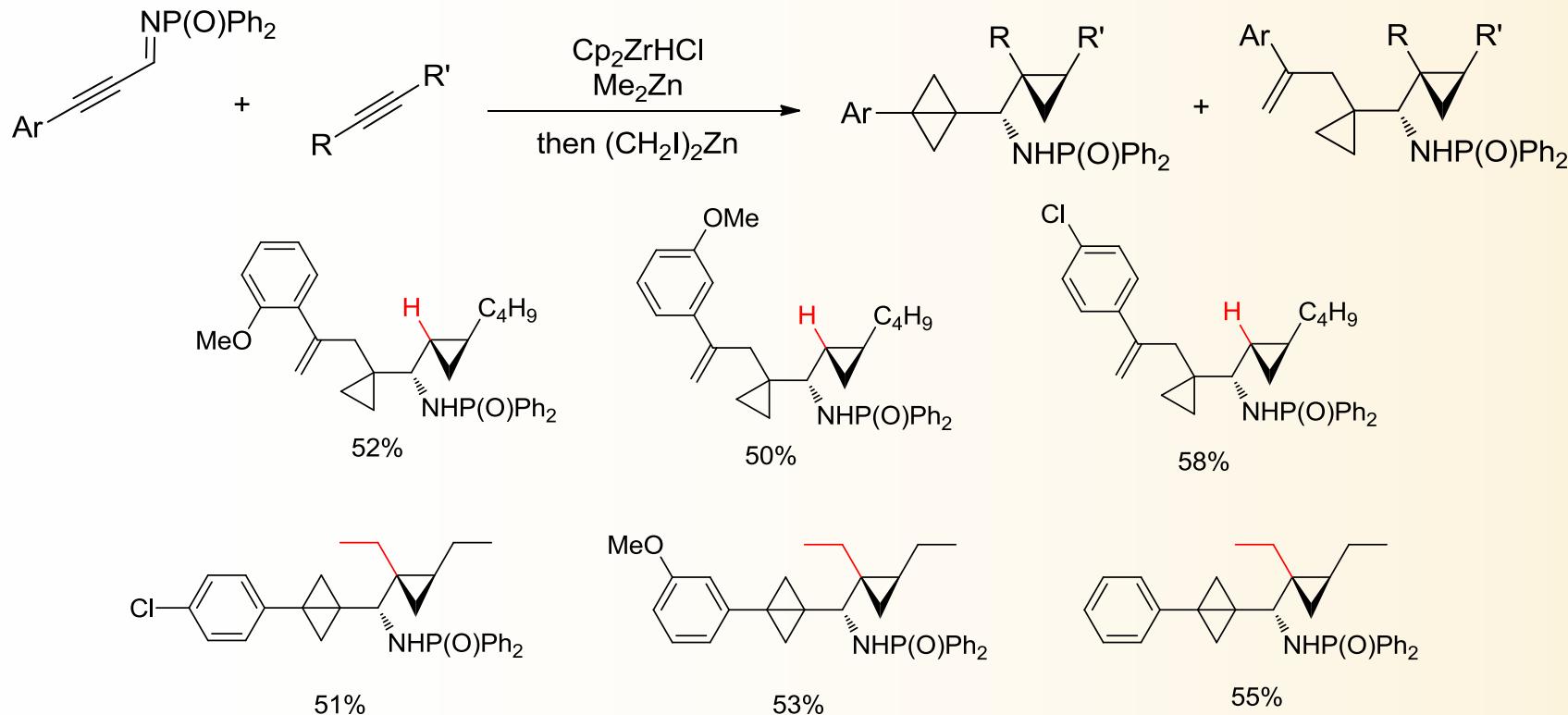
- Zinc carbenoid generated from metallic zinc and  $\text{CH}_2\text{I}_2$  were shown to react with alkyne to give mixture of cyclopropanated products.\*



\*Jautelat, M.; Schwarz, V., *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1966**, 5101.

# Cascade Synthesis of Bicyclobutanes

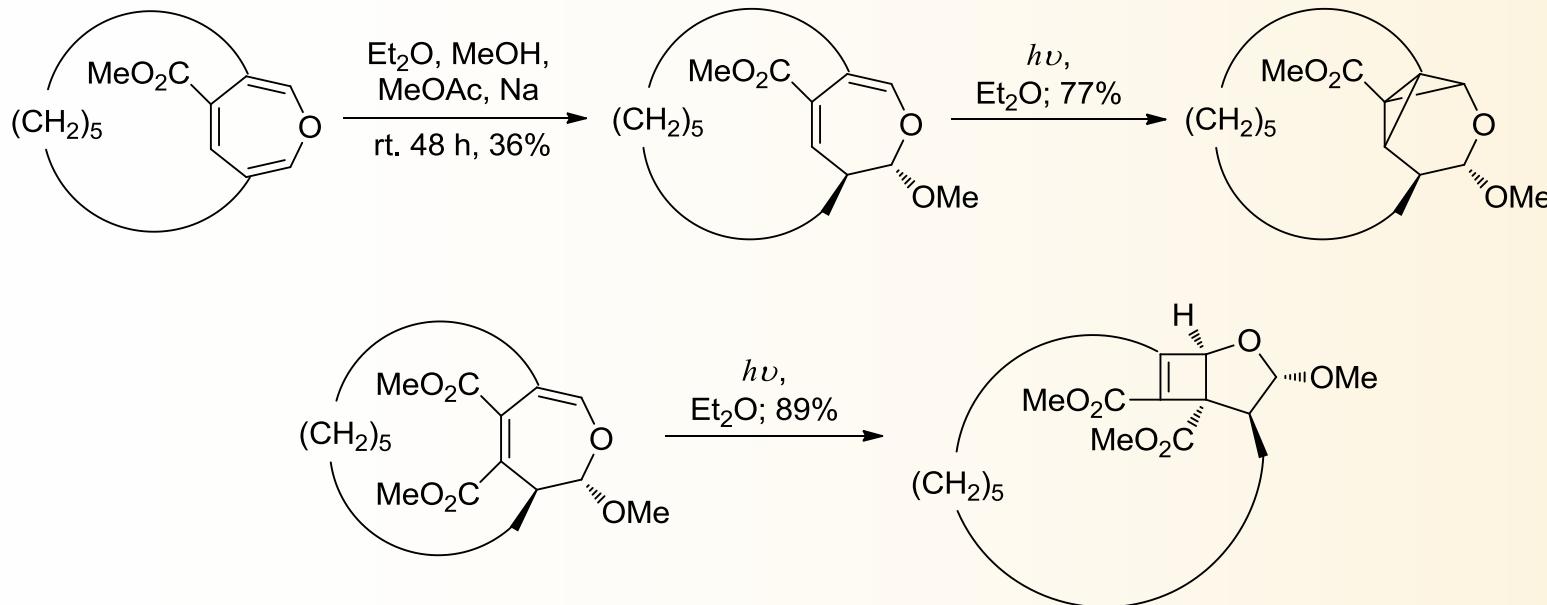
- CH<sub>2</sub> unit could be delivered to propargyl amine to give bicyclobutanes or dicyclopropylmethylamine in good yield.



\*Wipf, P.; Stephenson, C. R. J.; Okumura, K., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 14694.

# E: Photochemical Activation of Diene

- The last method for the synthesis of bicyclobutane involves the **simultaneous formation** of two lateral bonds.\*,\*\*



\*Tochterman, W.; Popp, B.; Mattauch, A.-K.; Peters, E.-M.; Peters, K.; von Schnering, H. G., *Chem. Ber.* **1993**, *126*, 2547.

\*\*Tochterman, W.; Panitzsch, T.; Peschanel, M.; Wolff, C.; Peters, E.-M.; Peters, K.; von Schnering, H. G., *Lieb. Ann.* **1997**, 1125.

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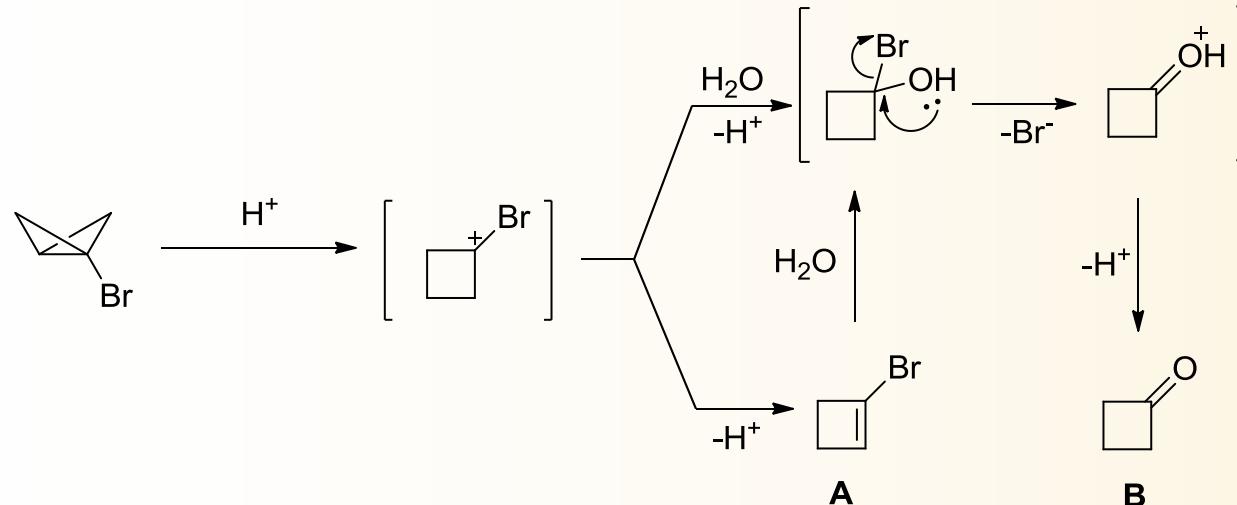
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# Synthesis by Addition of Bicyclobutyl Lithium Reagents

- This method is one of the most **effective** methods in the synthesis of bicyclobutane.\*



- It was used as an alternative route to synthesize **cyclobutanone B** (23%).\*\*

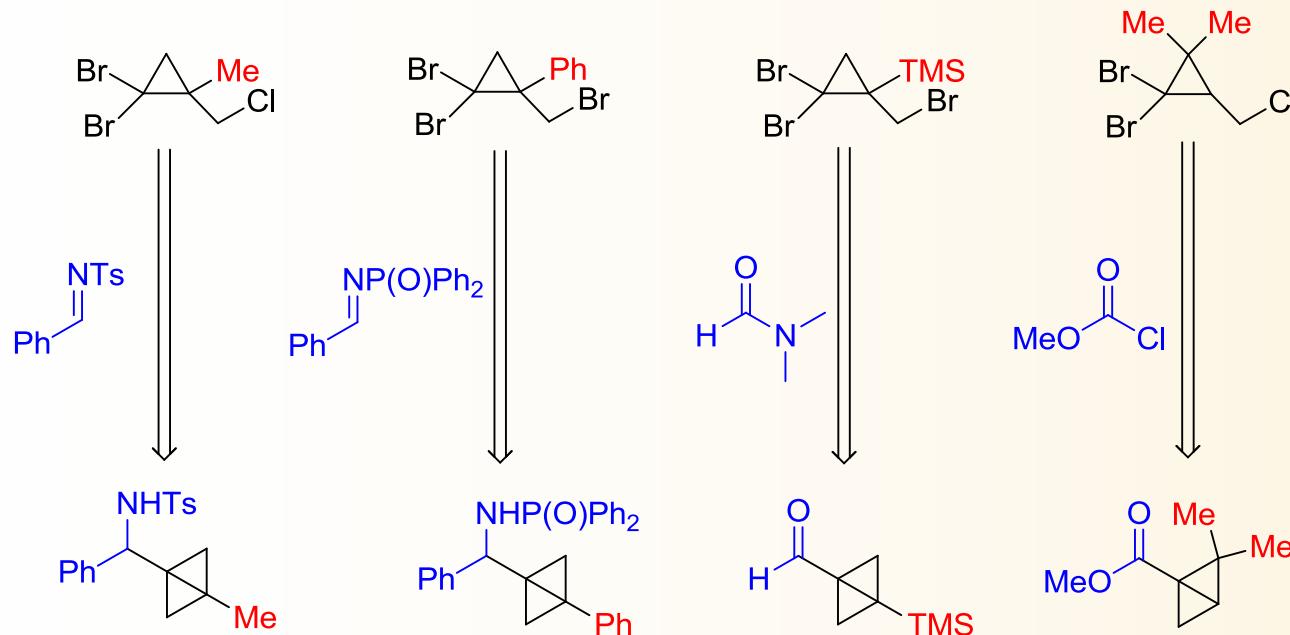


\*A. Duker, G. Szeimies, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1985**, 26, 3555-3558;

\*\*J. Weber, U. Haslinger, U. H. Brinker, *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, 64, 6084 – 6086.  
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# *Synthesis by Addition of Bicyclobutyl Lithium Reagents*

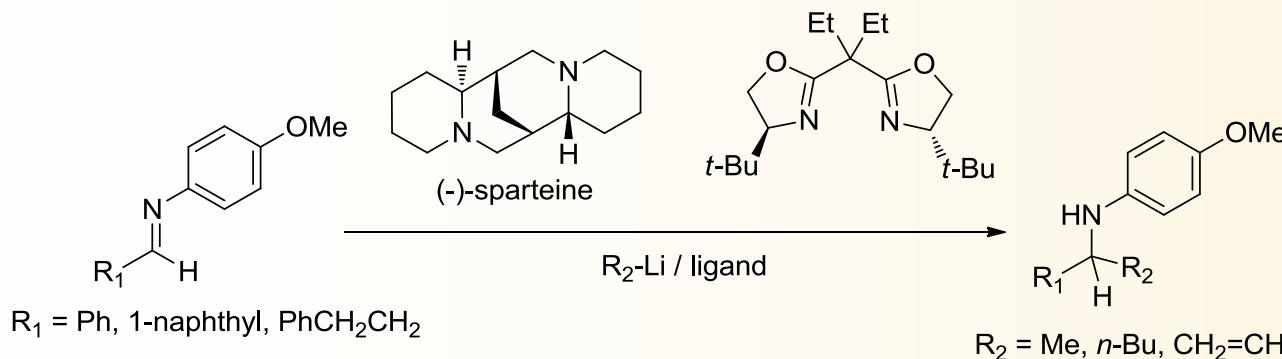
- This method is further expanded by our group with different ***gem*-dibromocyclopropane** and **carbonyl electrophiles**.\*



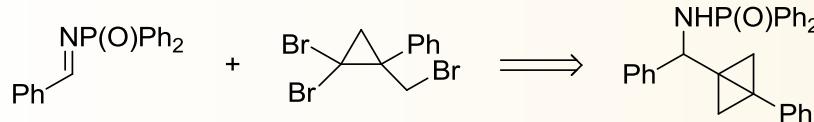
\*Walczak, M. A. A. Ph.D. dissertation. University of Pittsburgh. 2009

# Enantioselective Addition of Bicyclobutyl Lithium Reagents

- Many methodologies for the enantioselective addition of lithium reagents rely on the **electron-rich** imine with catalytic amount of chiral imine.\*



- Due to the **bulky** and **unstable** nature of bicyclobutyllithium reagent, we expect the **electron-poor** imine (*P, P*-diphenylphosphinyl imine) may serve as suitable precursors for the addition.



\*Denmark, S. E.; Nakajima, N.; Nicaise, O. J.-C., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1994**, *116*, 8797.

# Acknowledgement

- *Dr. Wipf*
- *Wipf group members past & present*
- *NMR & MS facilities*
- *NSF, University of Pittsburgh Arts & Science Fellowships*

