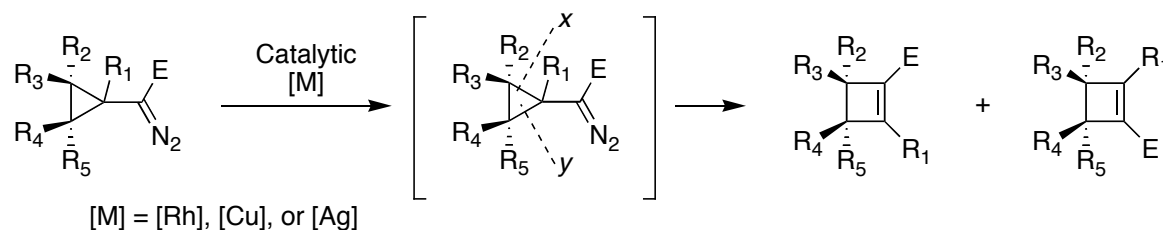


Synthesis of Cyclobutenes by Highly Selective Transition-Metal-Catalyzed Ring Expansion of Cyclopropanes

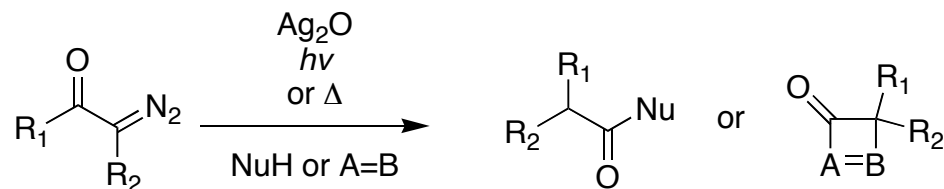


Huadong Xu, Wen Zhang, Dongxu Shu, Jenny B. Werness, and Weiping Tang

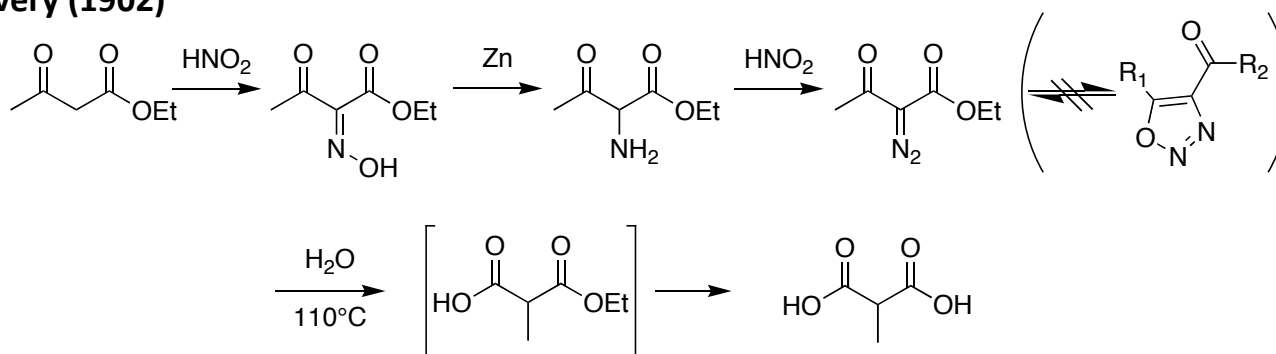
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2008**, Early View

Nate Ware, Wipf Group Current Literature 10/18/08

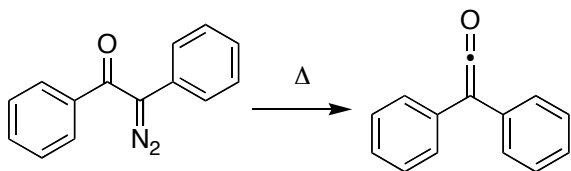
Wolff Rearrangement



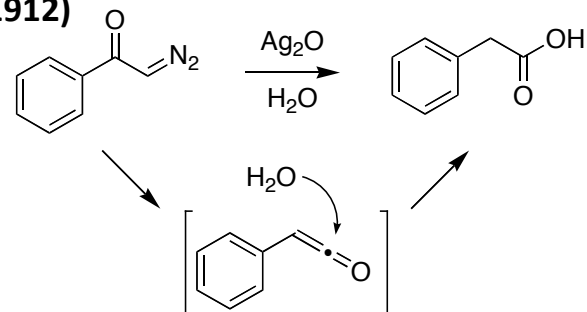
Discovery (1902)



Schröter (1909)



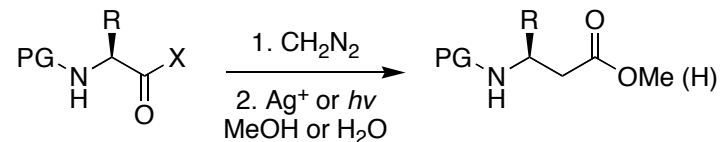
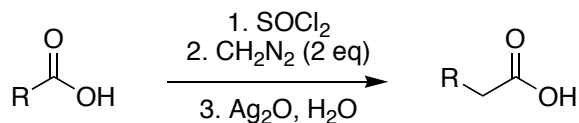
Wolff (1912)



L. Kurti, B. Czako, *Strategic Application of Named Reactions in Organic Synthesis*, **2005**, Elsevier Inc.
 L. Wolff *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1902**, 325, 129; **1912**, 394, 23
 G. Schröter *Ber. Btsch. Chem. Ges.* **1909**, 42, 2336
 W. Kirmse *E. J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, 2193

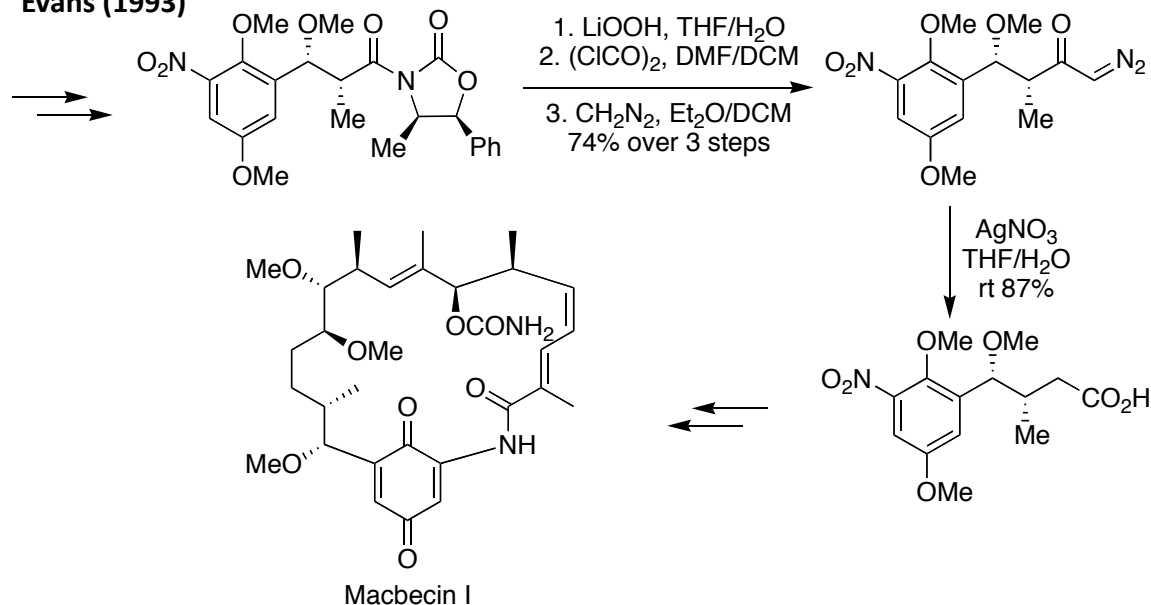
Wolff Rearrangement / Arndt-Eistert Homologation

Arndt and Eistert (1935)



PG = Cbz, Fmoc, Boc
X = -Cl, -F, mixed anhydride, -OC₆F₅

Evans (1993)

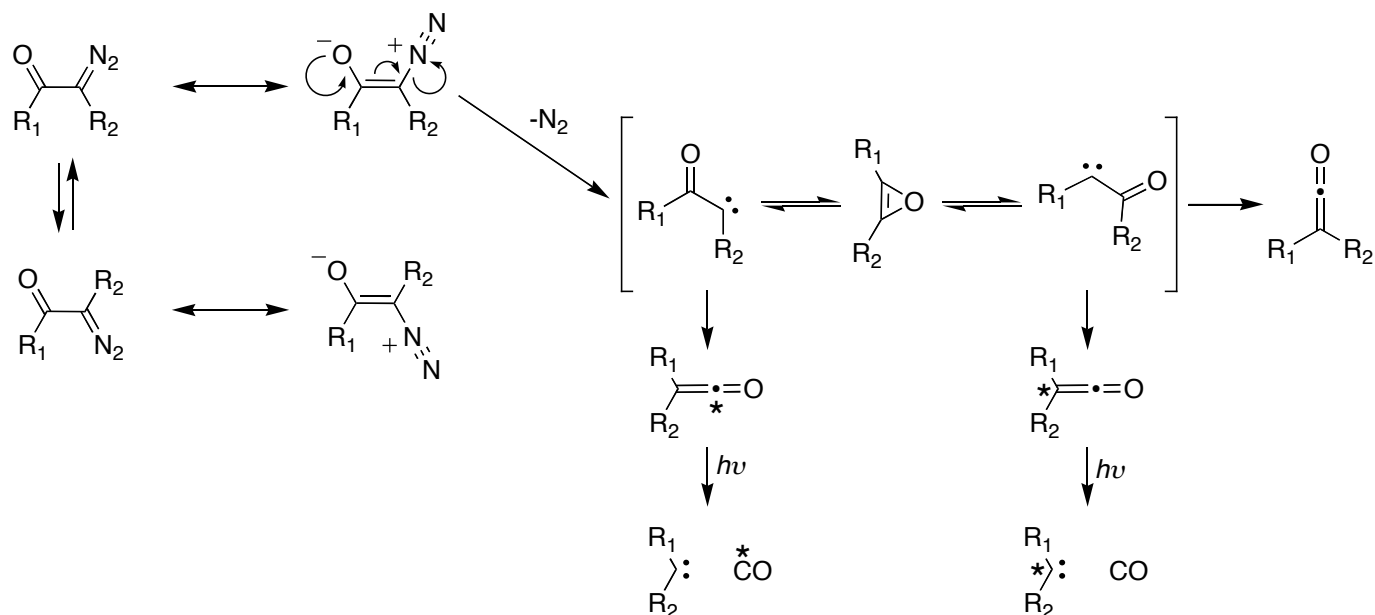


L. Kurti, B. Czako, *Strategic Application of Named Reactions in Organic Synthesis*, 2005, Elsevier Inc.

D.A. Evans, et al. *J. Org. Chem.* **1993**, 58, 471

W. Kirmse E. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, 2193

Wolff Rearrangement – Mechanism



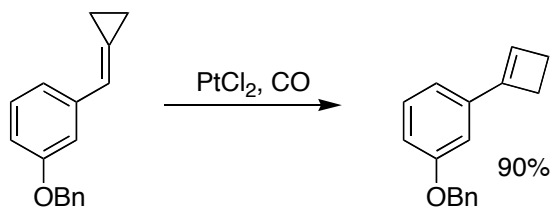
In the gas phase there significant participation by the oxirene.

In solution, oxirene participation is very solvent and temperature dependant.

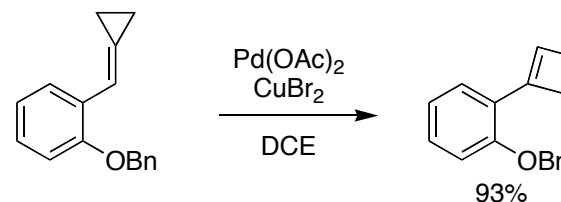
L. Kurti, B. Czako, *Strategic Application of Named Reactions in Organic Synthesis*, 2005, Elsevier Inc.
 M. Torres, E.M. Lown, H.E. Gunning, O.P. Strausz. *Pure App Chem* 1980, 52, 1623

Ring Expansion Reactions to get Cyclobutenes

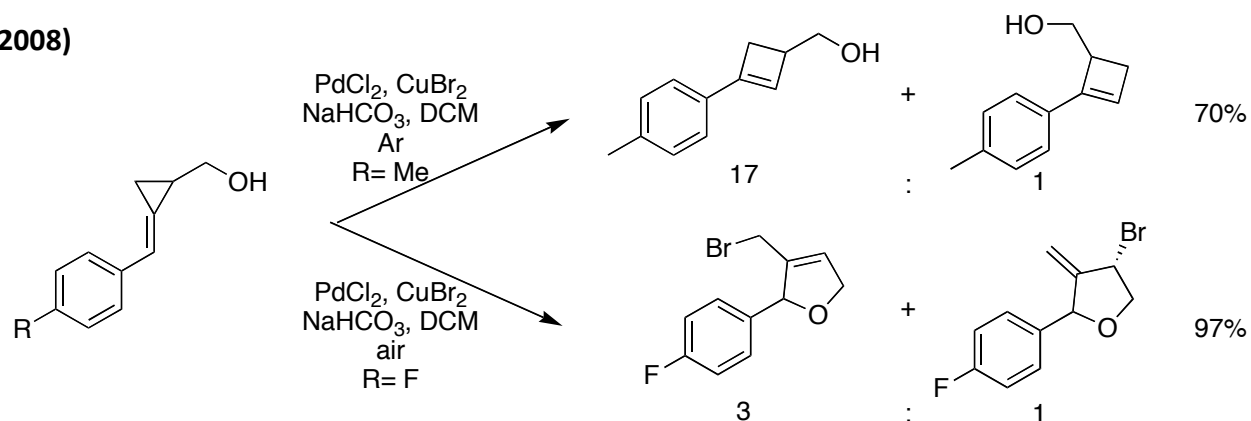
Fürstner (2006)



Shi (2006)



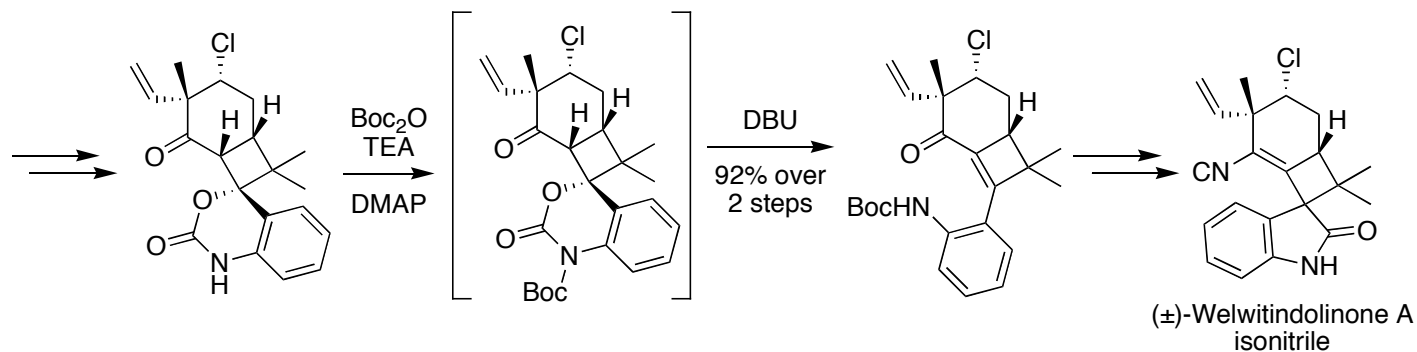
Shi (2008)



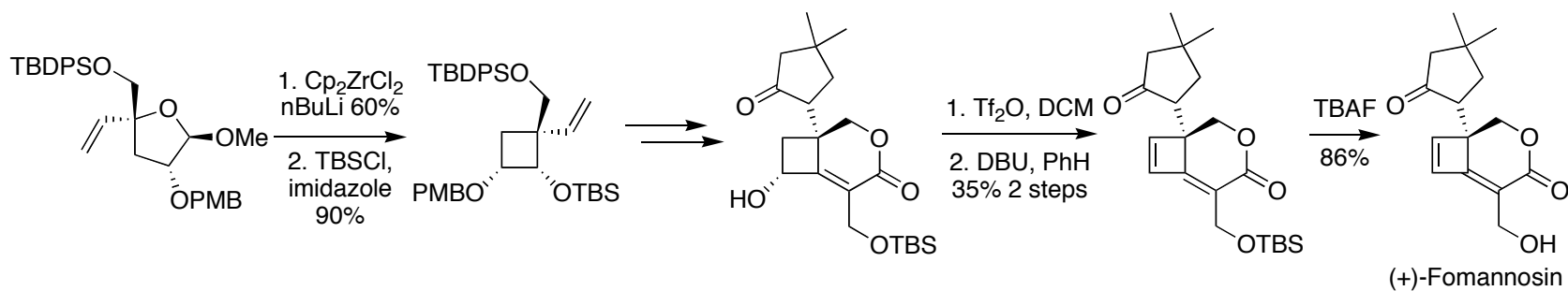
A. Fürstner and C. Aïssa. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**. 128, 6306
 M. Shi, L.-P. Liu, J. Tang. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**. 128, 7430
 G.-Q. Tian, Z.-L. Yuan, Z.-B. Zhu, M. Shi. *Chem Commun.* **2008**. 2668

Cyclobutenes in Previous Total Syntheses

Wood (2008)



Paquette (2007)

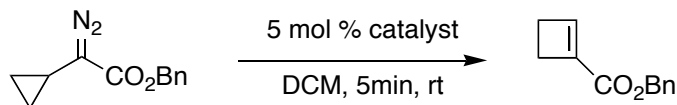


S.E. Reisman, et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, 130, 2087

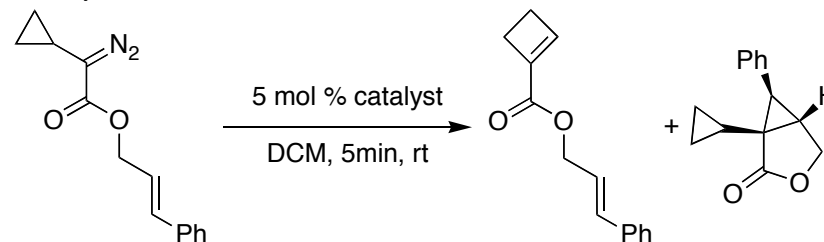
L.A. Paquette, X. Peng, J. Yang *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, 46, 7817

Title Paper - Selection of a Catalyst

Reactivity:



Selectivity:



Entry	Catalyst	Yield ^a
1	Pd(OAc) ₂	0% ^c
2	[Ni(cod) ₂]	0% ^c
3	[AuClPPh ₃]	0% ^c
4	[RuCl ₂ (PPh ₃) ₃]	0% ^c
5	[Rh(OAc) ₄]	88%
6	[Cu(MeCN) ₄]PF ₆	80%
7	AgOTf	90% (87% isolated)
8	[Cu(acac) ₂] ^b	91%

a. Yield by ¹H NMR with CH₂Br₂ as internal standard

b. 5 hr reaction time

c. No product by TLC after 5 hrs

Entry	Catalyst	Cyclobutene/ Lactone ^a	Yield ^b
1	[Rh(OAc) ₄]	3:1	91%
2	[Cu(MeCN) ₄]PF ₆	1:0	89%
3	AgOTf	1:0	87%

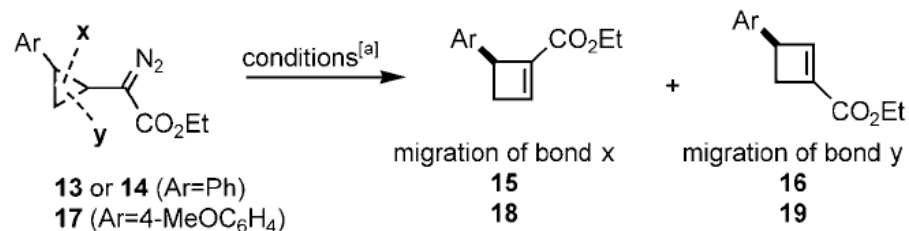
a. Isomeric ratio determined by ¹H NMR
b. Isolated yield

Scope of AgOTf Catalyzed Ring Expansion

	Cyclopropane	Cyclobutene	Yield	Ratio ^[b]
3a		3b	91%	–
4a		4b	77%	–
5a		5b	72%	–
6a		6b	90%	–
7a		7b	71%	single isomer
8a		8b	92%	single isomer
9a		9b	73%	10:1
10a		10b	70%	10:1 ^[c]
11a		11b	87%	single isomer
12a		12b	77%	single isomer

[a] Conditions: CH₂Cl₂, room temperature, 5 min, 5 mol % AgOTf, unless noted otherwise. Yields given are yields of isolated product. [b] The isomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. [c] –20°C, 30 min.

Catalyst Dependant Regioselectivity



Cyclopropane	Entry	Catalyst	x/y ^[b]	Yield
 13	1	[Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄]PF ₆	5:1	–
	2	AgOTf	1:2	–
	3	[Rh ₂ (OAc) ₄]	1:7	–
	4 ^[c,d]	[Rh ₂ (octanoate) ₄]	1:9	89% ^[e]
	5	[Rh ₂ (O ₂ CCPh ₃) ₄]	1:4	–
	6	[Rh ₂ (O ₂ CCF ₃) ₄]	1:5	–
	7	[Rh ₂ (caprolactam) ₄]	1:7	–
	8	heat ^[f]	2:1	48% ^[g]
	9 ^[d]	[Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄]PF ₆	17:1	93% ^[e]
 14	10	AgOTf	3:1	–
	11	[Rh ₂ (OAc) ₄]	1:4	–
	12	heat ^[f]	1:3	35% ^[g]
 17	13	Ag(O ₂ CCF ₃)	13:1	–
	14	[Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄]PF ₆	100% 18	90% ^[g]
	15	AgOTf	100% 18	90% ^[g]
	16	[Rh ₂ (OAc) ₄]	1:2	–

[a] CH₂Cl₂, room temperature, 5 min, 10 mol % catalyst, isomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy, unless noted otherwise.

[b] Isomeric ratio of products resulting from the migration of bond x or y.

[c] –20 °C, 30 min. [d] 5 mol % catalyst. [e] Yield of isolated product.

[f] 70 °C for 24 h in toluene. [g] Yield determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in CDCl₃, using CH₂Br₂ as the internal standard.

Conclusions

- A transition-metal catalyzed α -cyclopropane ring opening to highly substituted cyclobutenes was developed.
- Chemo- and regioselective conditions were discovered.