

Stereoselective Synthesis of *N*-Alkylaziridines from *N*-Chloroamines

Bew, S. P.; Hughes, D. L.; Palmer, N. J.; Savic, V.; Soapi,
K. M.; Wilson, M. A. *Chem. Commun.* **2006**, 4338-4340

Presented by:
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October 28, 2006

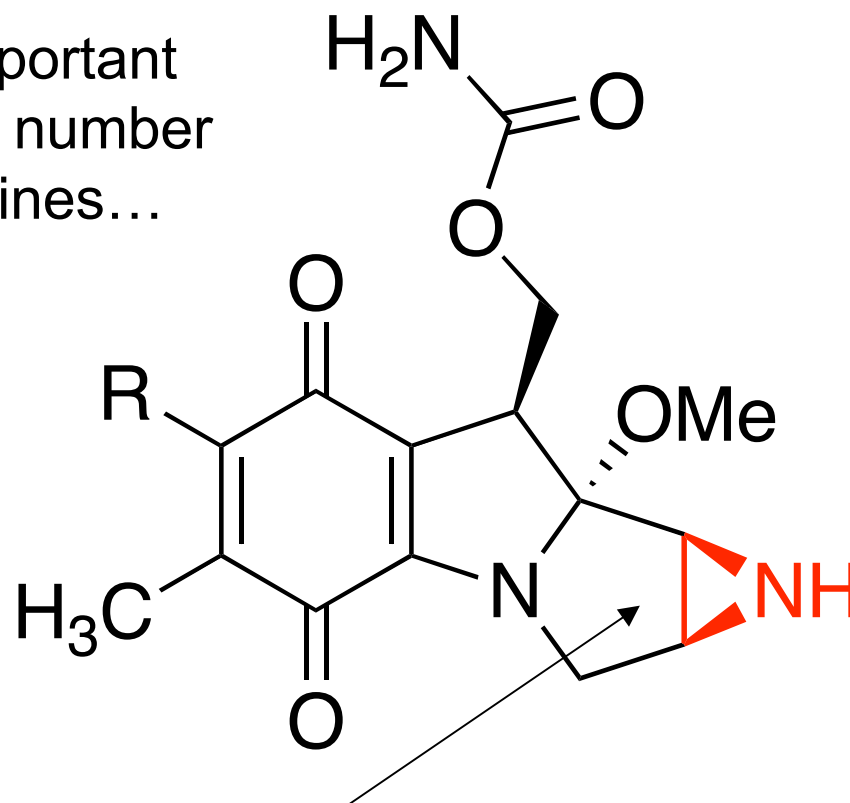
Naturally Occurring Aziridines

In addition to serving as important building blocks, there are a number of naturally occurring aziridines...

Mitomycin A (R=OCH₃)

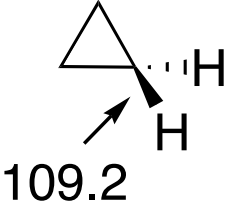
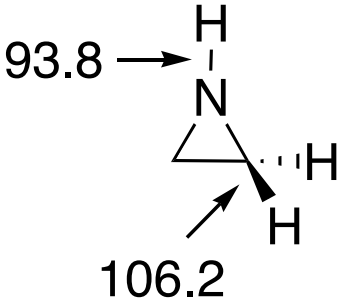
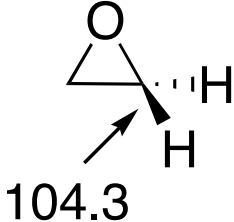
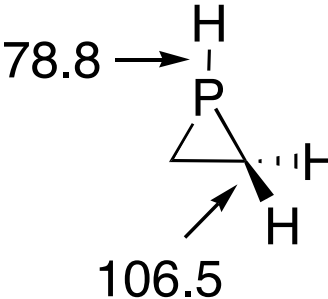
Mitomycin C (R=NH₂)

antitumor agents



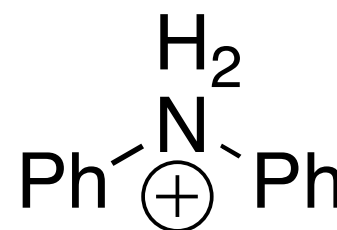
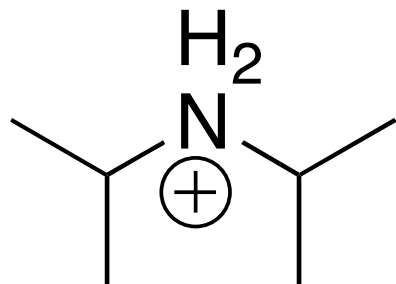
Aziridine typically constructed via intramolecular displacement

Physical Properties of Aziridine

BDE: kcal/mol (G3)				
Calculated SE: kcal/mol (G3)	27.8	27.0	25.7	23.1
experimental:	(27.5)			

JACS, 2006, 128, 4598.

Basicity of Aziridine



pKa:
(H₂O)

11.05

7.98

0.78

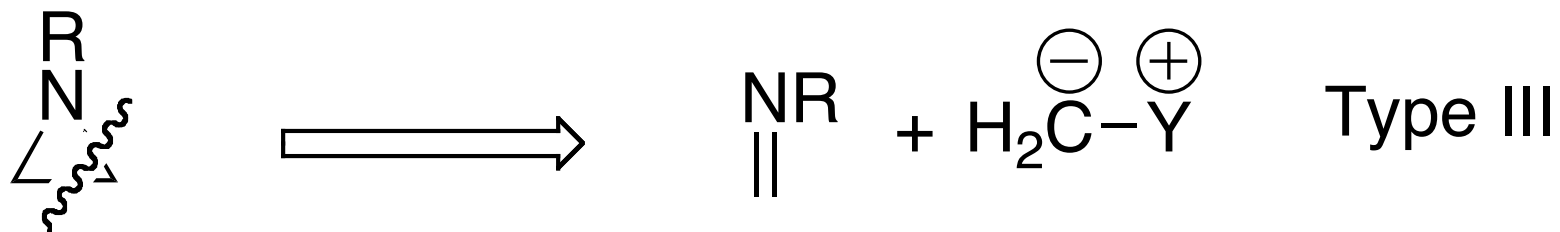
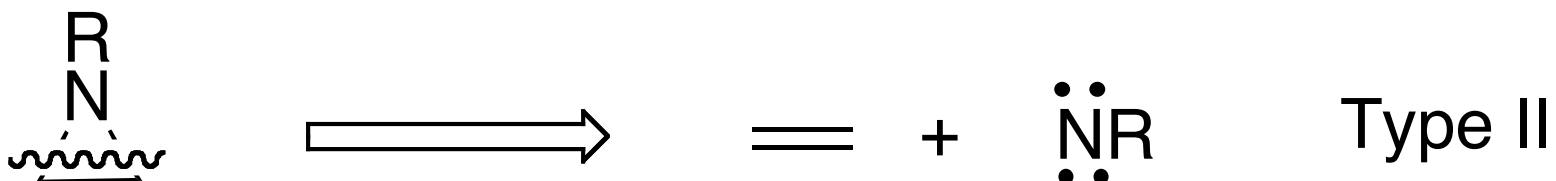
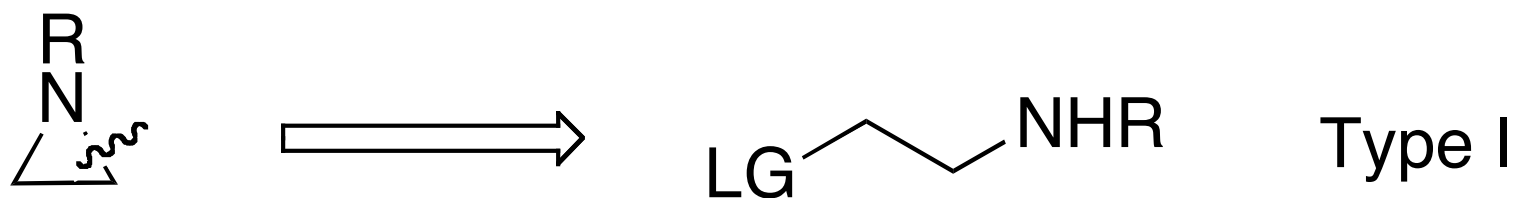
The Chemistry of Heterocycles, Eicher, T. and Hauptmann, T. 1995.
http://ccc.chem.pitt.edu/wipf/MechOMs/evans_pKa_table.pdf

Aziridine Synthesis Papers / Year

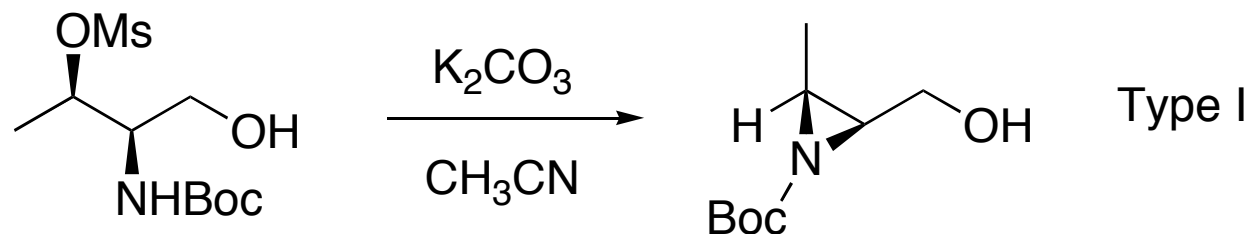


SciFinder Scholar

Typical Aziridine Disconnections

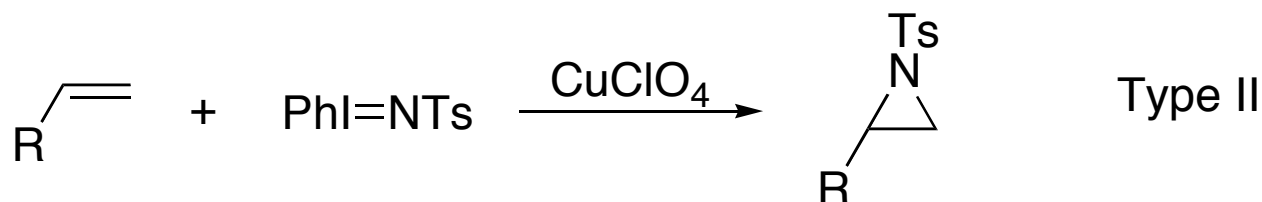


Examples of Aziridinations



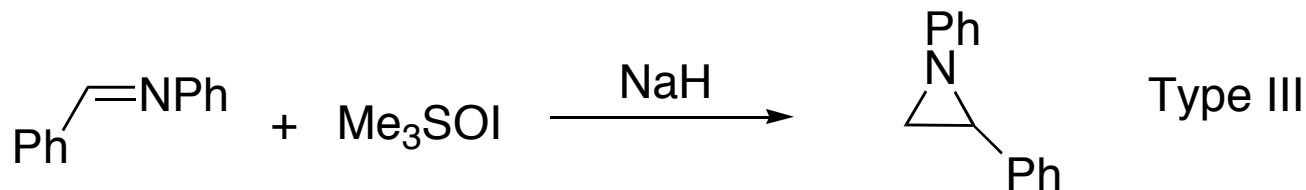
Type I

Wipf, et. al. *J. Org. Chem.* **1994**, *59*, 4875.



Type II

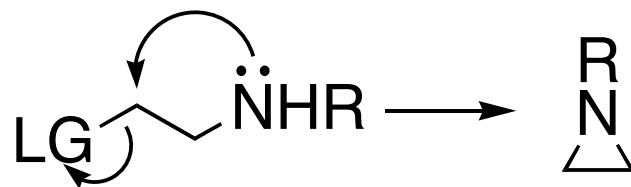
Evans, et. al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1994**, *116*, 2742



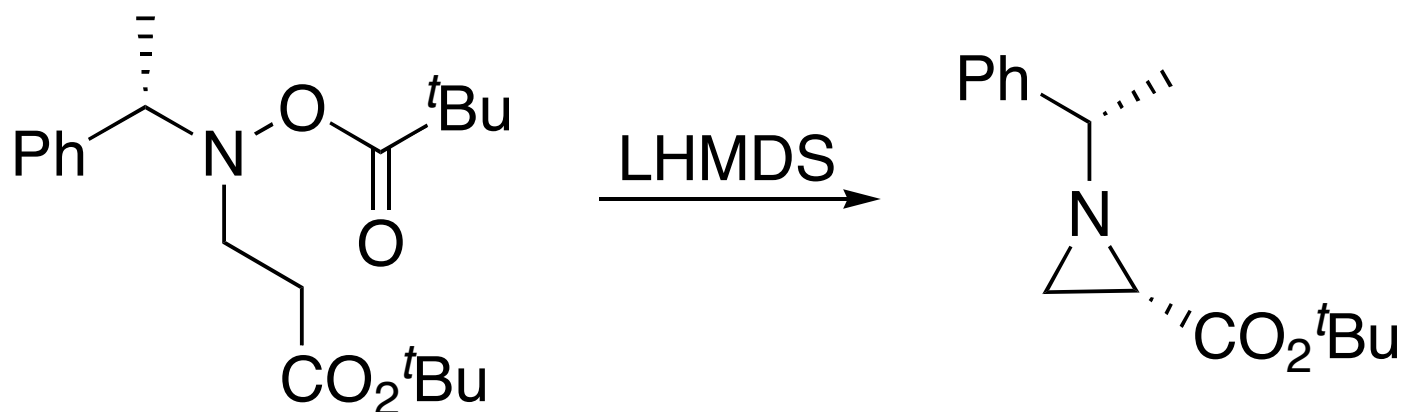
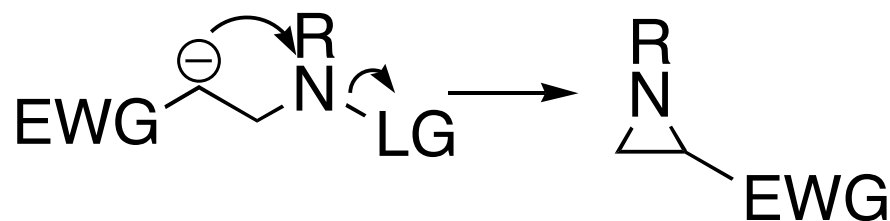
Type III

Corey, et. al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1965**, *87*, 1353

An Unusual Approach...

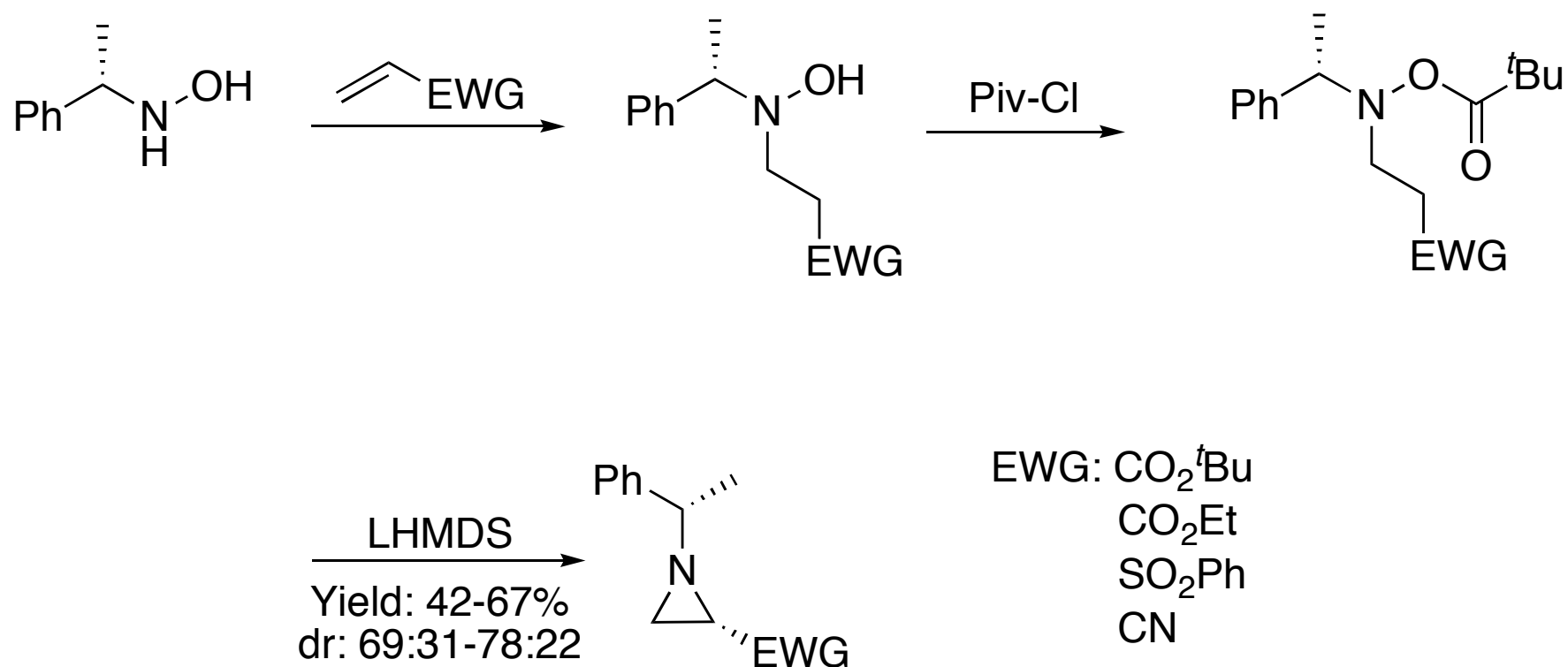


vs.



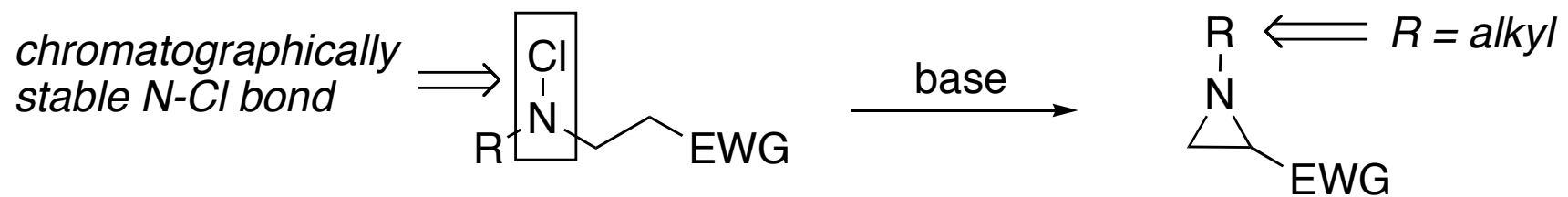
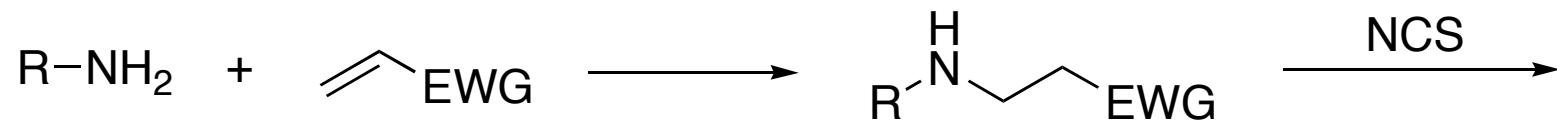
Chem. Commun. **2006**, 3513.

Aziridines from Hydroxylamines



Chem. Commun. **2006**, 3513.

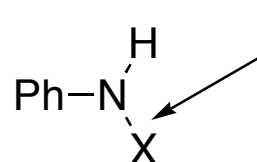
Current Work



Chem. Commun. **2006**, 4338.

N-Cl Bonds

JOC, **2003**, 68, 262.



Calculated (G3) BDE (kcal/mol):

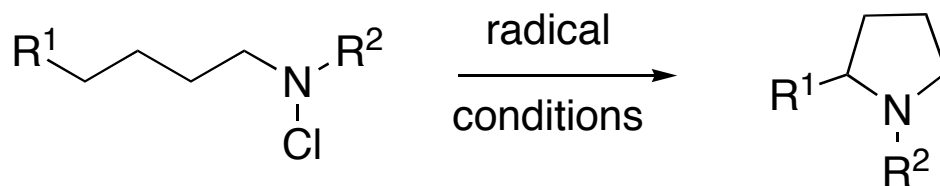
X = H 91.4

X = Me 71.8

X = Cl 47.4

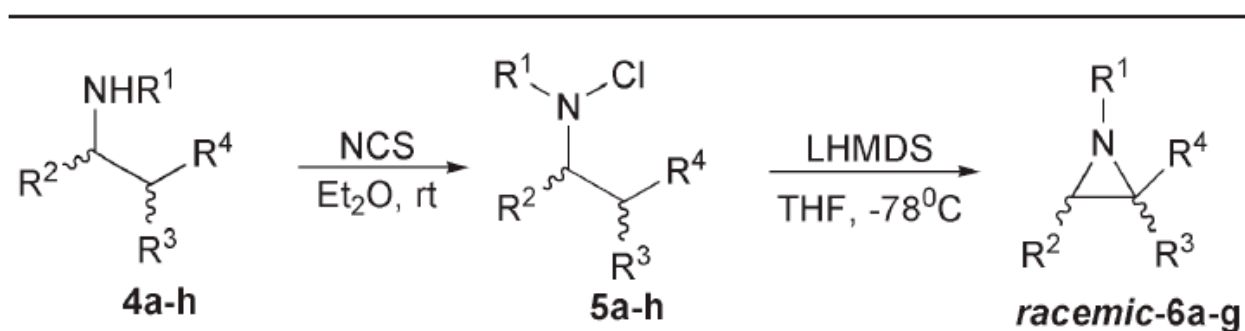
Weak bond...radical reactions

Hofmann-Löffler-Freytag Reaction:



*"...no special precautions...on exceptionally sunny days the flask was wrapped in foil."
Chem. Commun. **2006**, 4338.*

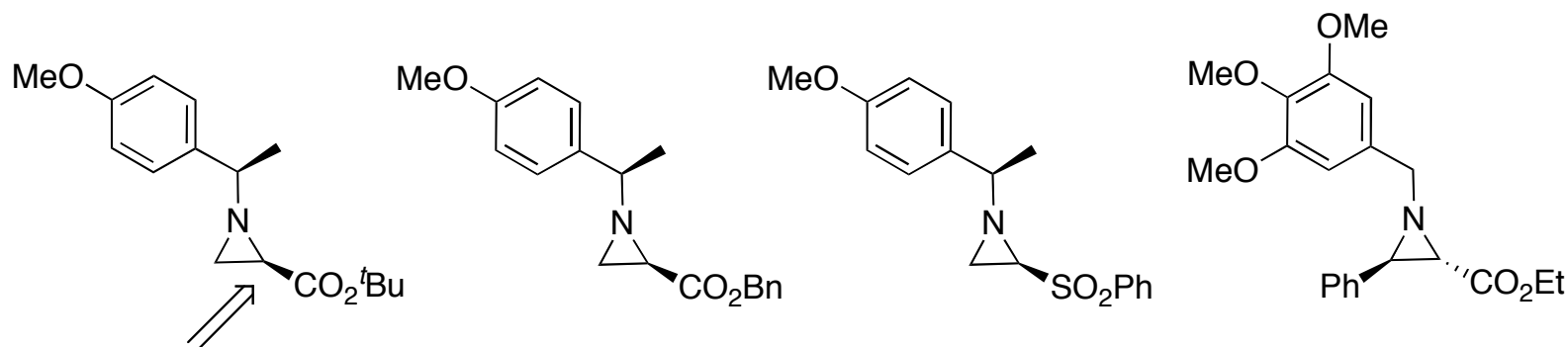
Results of Racemic Aziridination



R^1	R^2	R^3	R^4	4	5	6
4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	H	H	-CO ₂ Me	4a 89%	5a 94%	6a 72%
4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	H	H	-CN	4b 84%	5b 93%	6b 70%
4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	H	H	-CO ₂ ^t Bu	4c 87%	5c 65%	6c 39%
4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂	Me	H	-CO ₂ Me	4d 87%	5d 64%	6d 79%
Allyl	H	H	-CO ₂ Me	4e 92%	5e 78%	6e 58%
<i>tert</i> -Bu	H	H	-CO ₂ ^t Bu	4f 94%	5f 82%	6f 90%
4-MeOBn	Me	H	-CO ₂ ^t Bu	4g 97%	5g 64%	6g 63%
4-MeOBn	H	Me	-CO ₂ Me	4h 99%	5h 99%	—

Chem. Commun. **2006**, 4338.

Asymmetric Version



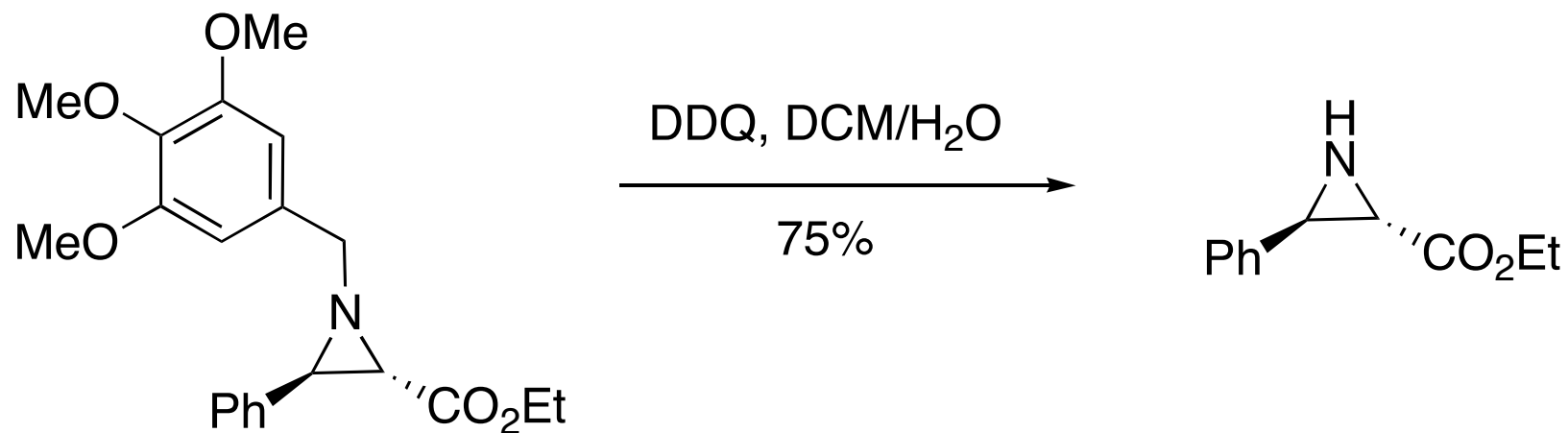
Stereochemistry determined
by X-ray crystallography

Yield:	88%	87%	65%	70%
dr:	93:7	75:25	75:25	<i>from chiral β-amino ester</i>

Optimization: 1) Hydrocarbon solvents best for selectivity and yield
2) Temperature variation exhibits little effect

Chem. Commun. **2006**, 4338.

Protecting Group Removal



Note: Attempted removal of PMB group was unsuccessful.

Summary

- o Unusual synthesis of *N*-alkyl aziridines
- o S_N2 attack onto nitrogen center
- o Utilized non-stabilized *N*-chloramines
- o Simple chiral protecting groups give moderate diastereoselectivity