

PROTON BASED CATALYSIS: IMINES AS ELECTROPHILES

Bronsted Acid-Catalyzed Direct Aza-Darzens Synthesis of N-Alkyl cis-Aziridines

Amie L. Williams and Jeffrey N. Johnston *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 1612-1613.

Enantioselective Mannich-Type Reaction Catalyzed by a Chiral Brønsted Acid

Akiyama, T.; Itoh, J.; Yokota, K.; Fuchibe, K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 1566.

Chiral Proton Catalysis: A Catalytic Enantioselective Direct Aza-Henry Reaction

Benjamin M. Nugent, Ryan A. Yoder, and Jeffrey N. Johnston *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 3418-3419

Activation of Carbonyl Compounds by Double Hydrogen Bonding: An Emerging Tool in Asymmetric Catalysis

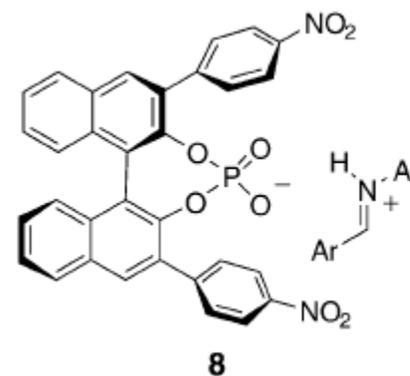
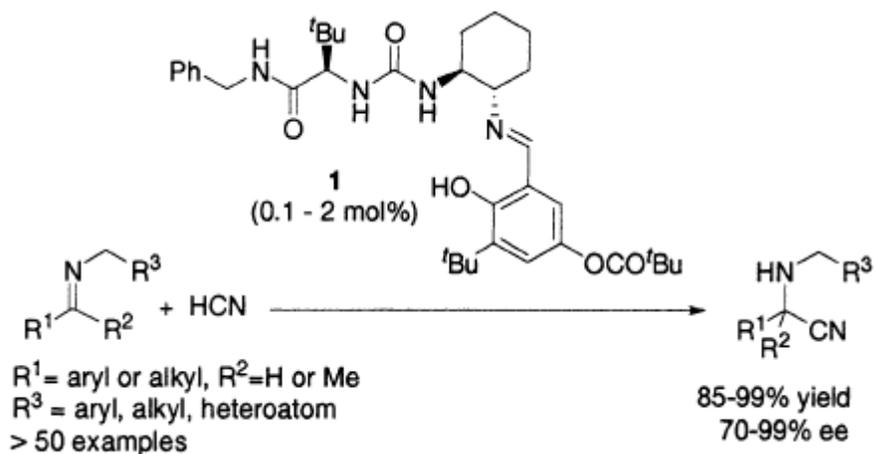
Petri N. Pihko *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 2062-2064.

PROTON BASED CATALYSIS: IMINES AS ELECTROPHILES

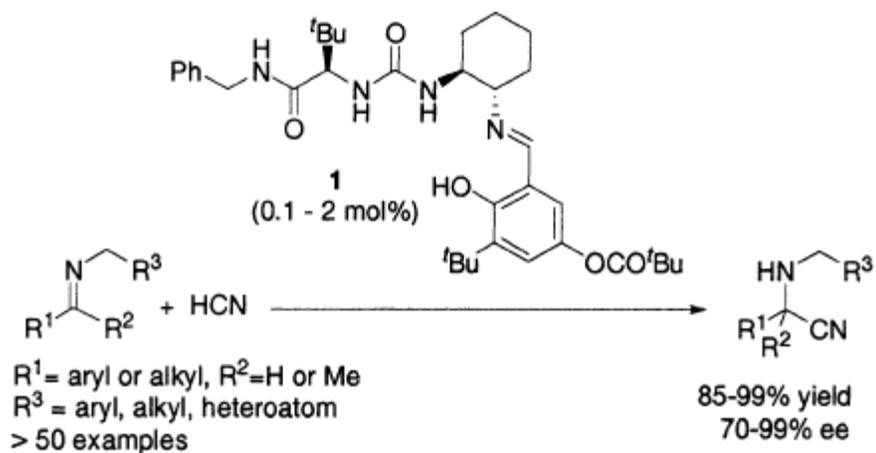
Proton Assisted Catalysis

Hydrogen Bonding

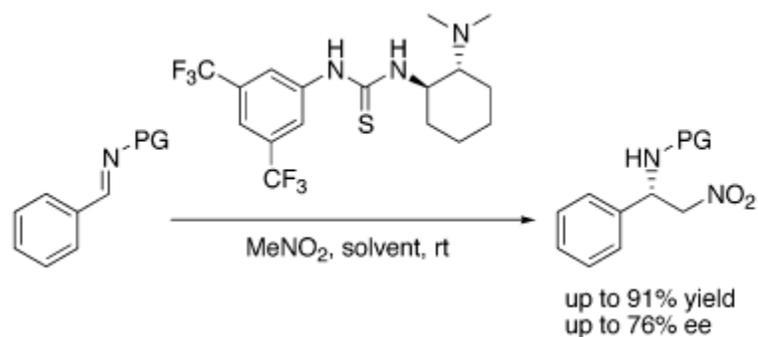
Ion Pair catalysis



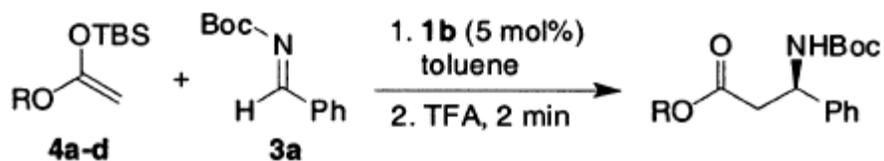
Hydrogen bonding and Bronsted Acid catalyzed asymmetric reactions of Imines



Jacobsen et. al. *JACS* **2002**, *124*, 10012

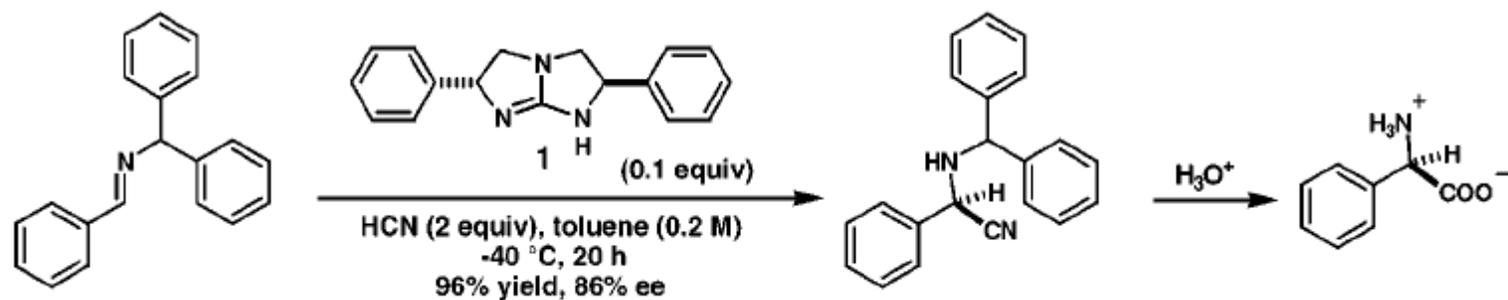


Takemoto *Org. Lett.* **2004**, *6*, 625.

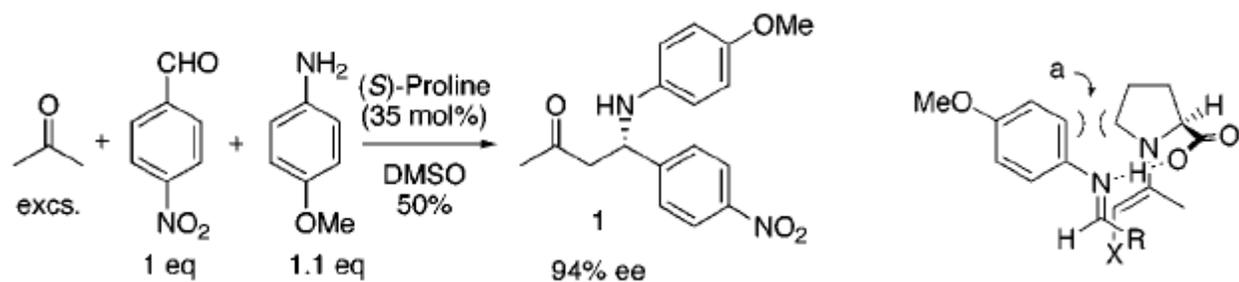


Jacobsen et. al. *JACS* **2002**, *124*, 12964.

Hydrogen bonding and Bronsted Acid catalyzed asymmetric reactions of Imines



Corey et. al. Org. Lett. **1999**, 1, 157



List et. al. *JACS* **2002**, 827.
 Barbas (2002), Hayashi (2003)

Enantioselective Mannich-Type Reaction Catalyzed by a Chiral Brønsted Acid

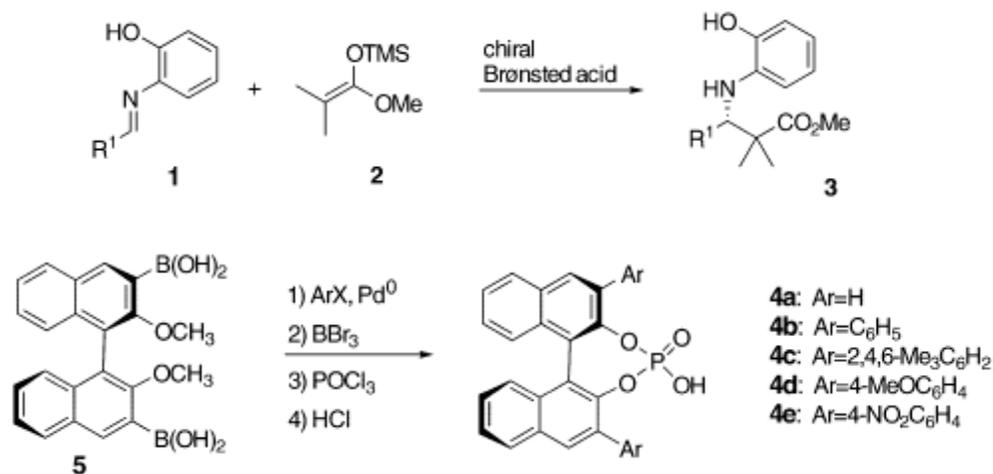


Table 1: Effect of the aromatic substituents of **4**.^[a]

Entry	Ar	t [h]	Yield [%]	ee [%]
1	H	22	57	0
2	Ph	20	100	27
3	2,4,6-Me ₃ C ₆ H ₂	27	100	60
4	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄	46	99	52
5	4-NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	4	96	87

[a] Aldimine **1a** (R¹ = Ph) (1.0 equiv) and **2** (3.0 equiv) were treated with Brønsted acid **4** (30 mol%) in toluene at -78 °C.

Akiyama, T.; Itoh, J.; Yokota, K.; Fuchibe, K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 1566.

Enantioselective Mannich-Type Reaction Catalyzed by a Chiral Brønsted Acid

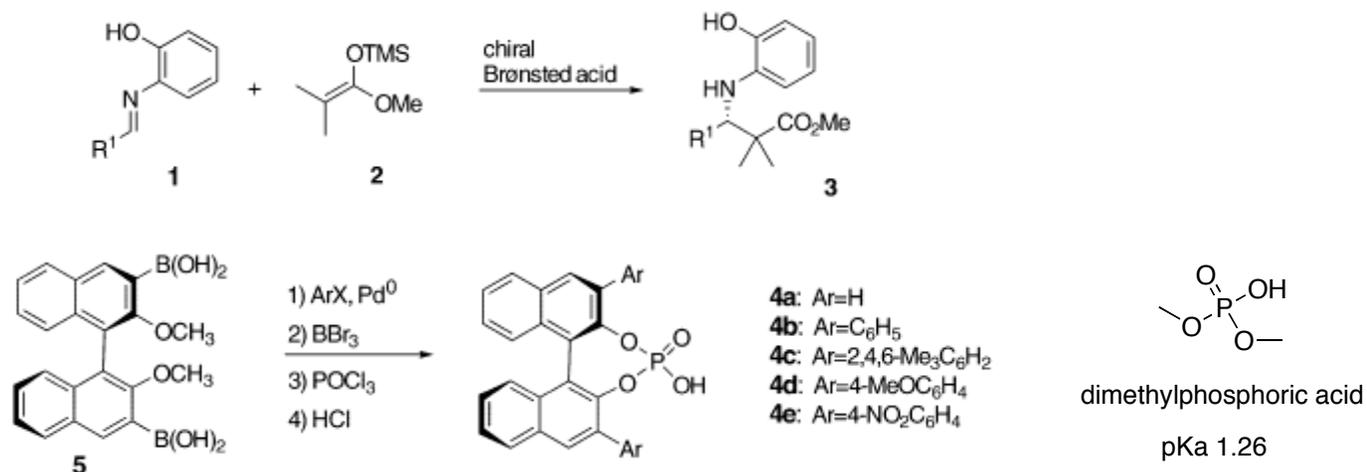


Table 2: Catalytic enantioselective Mannich-type reactions.^[a]

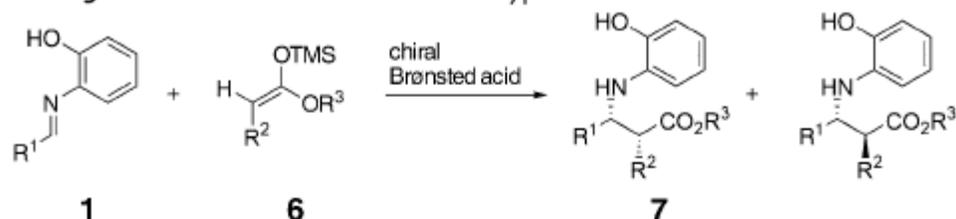
Entry	R ¹	Product	Yield [%]	ee [%]
1	Ph	3a	98	89
2	<i>p</i> -MeC ₆ H ₄	3b	100	89
3	<i>p</i> -FC ₆ H ₄	3c	100	85
4	<i>p</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄	3d	100	80

[a] Aldimine **1** (1.0 equiv) and **2** (1.5 equiv) were treated with **4e** (10 mol%) in toluene at -78 °C for 24 h.

Akiyama, T.; Itoh, J.; Yokota, K.; Fuchibe, K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 1566.

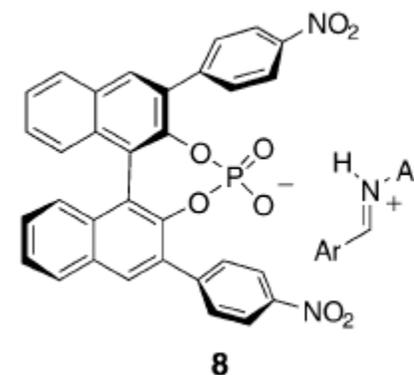
Enantioselective Mannich-Type Reaction Catalyzed by a Chiral Brønsted Acid

Table 3: Diastereoselective Mannich-type reactions.^[a]



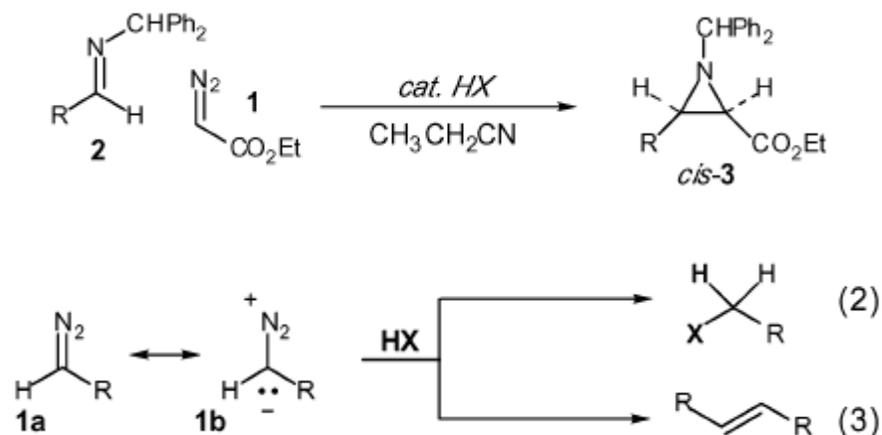
Entry	R ¹	R ²	R ³	Yield [%]	<i>syn/anti</i>	<i>ee</i> [%] ^[b]
1	Ph	Me ^[c]	Et	100	87:13	96
2	<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄	Me ^[c]	Et	100	92:8	88
3	<i>p</i> -FC ₆ H ₄	Me ^[c]	Et	100	91:9	84
4	<i>p</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄	Me ^[c]	Et	100	86:14	83
5	<i>p</i> -MeC ₆ H ₄	Me ^[c]	Et	100	94:6	81
6	2-Thienyl	Me ^[c]	Et	81	94:6	88
7	PhCH=CH	Me ^[c]	Et	91	95:5	90
8	Ph	PhCH ₂ ^[d]	Et	100	93:7	91
9	<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄	PhCH ₂ ^[d]	Et	92	93:7	87
10	PhCH=CH	PhCH ₂ ^[d]	Et	65	95:5	90
11	Ph	Ph ₃ SiO ^[e]	Me	79	100:0	91

[a] Aldimine **1** (1.0 equiv) and ketene silyl acetal **6** (1.5 equiv) were treated with **4e** (10 mol%) in toluene at -78°C for 24 h. [b] *ee* value of *syn* isomer. [c] *E/Z* = 87:13. [d] *E/Z* = 87:13. [e] *E/Z* = 91:9.



Bronsted Acid-Catalyzed Direct Aza-Darzens: Synthesis of N-Alkyl cis-Aziridines

Aza-Darzens Reaction

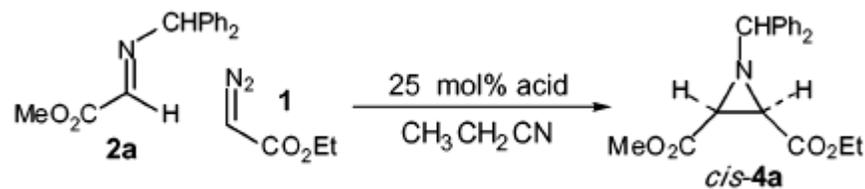
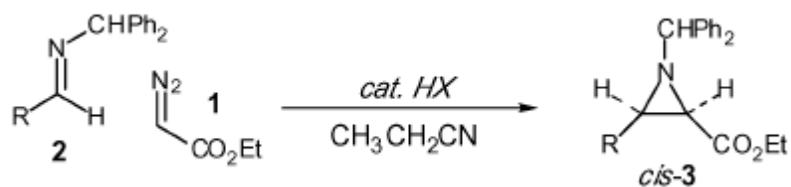


- Alkylation (**eq 1**) and Homocoupling (**eq 2**) decomposition pathway are slow relative to aziridine ring formation.
- Stoichiometric amount of base generated during the reaction has little effect on the turnover of the reaction.

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Aza-Darzens Reaction

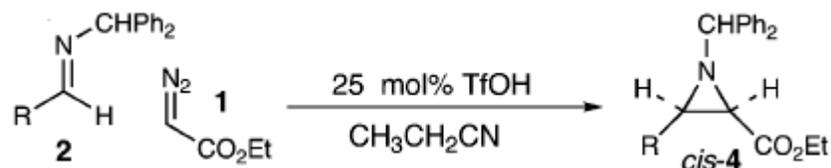


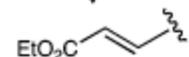
Cis: trans 95:5

	pKa	entry	acid	T(°C)	t(h) ^b	yield(%) ^c
	-	1	none	25	24	<5
	4.76	2	CH ₃ CO ₂ H	25	24	<5
	0.23	3	CF ₃ CO ₂ H	25	18	63
(methane sulfonic acid)	-2.6	4	CSA	25	18	74
	-8.0	5	HCl	0	2.5	58
(trifloromethanesulfonic acid)	-14	6	TfOH	-78	5	67

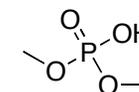
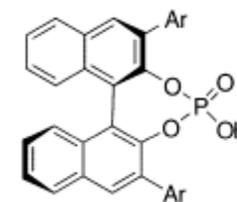
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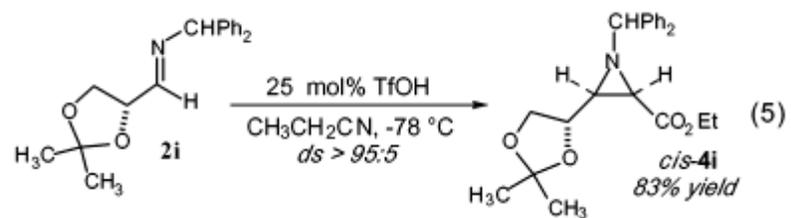
entry	R	T (°C)	cis:trans ^d	yield (%) ^e
1	MeO ₂ C	a -78	>95:5	86
2	^t BuO ₂ C	b -78	>95:5	89
3 ^b	^t BuO ₂ C	b -78	>95:5	75
4 ^c	^t BuO ₂ C	b 25	>95:5	62
5	Cy	c 25	80:20	42
6	^t Bu	d 25	60:40	45
7	Ph	e 0	82:18	42
8	2-py	f -78	90:10	73
9		g 25	82:18	40
10		h -78	>95:5	53

^a All reactions were 0.3 M in substrate. ^b Five-gram scale reaction using 7 mol % TfOH; isolated yield after recrystallization from diethyl ether. ^c Solvent used: 1:1 THF:H₂O. ^d Measured by ¹H NMR (400 MHz). ^e Isolated yield after chromatography.



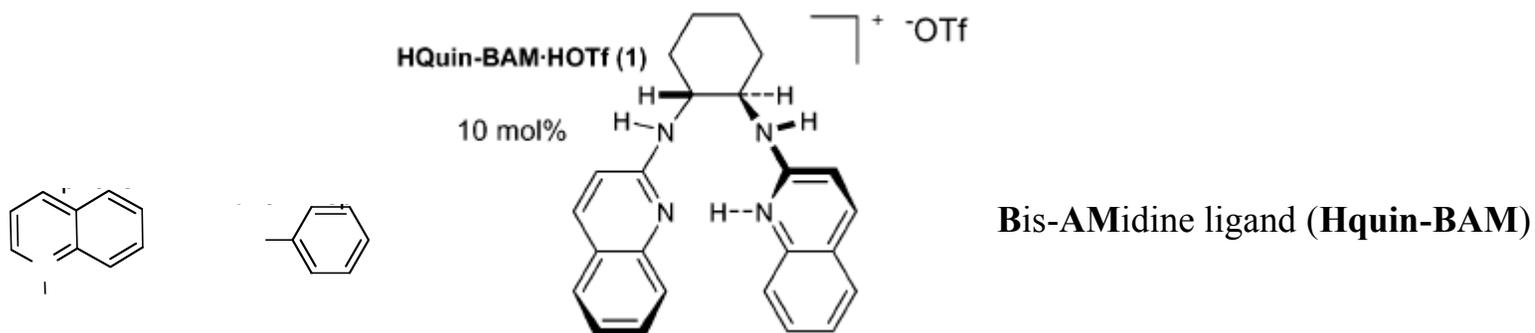
dimethylphosphoric acid
pKa 1.26

Bronsted Acid-Catalyzed Direct Aza-Darzens:
Synthesis of N-Alkyl cis-Aziridines



Chiral Proton Catalysis: A Catalytic Enantioselective Direct Aza-Henry Reaction

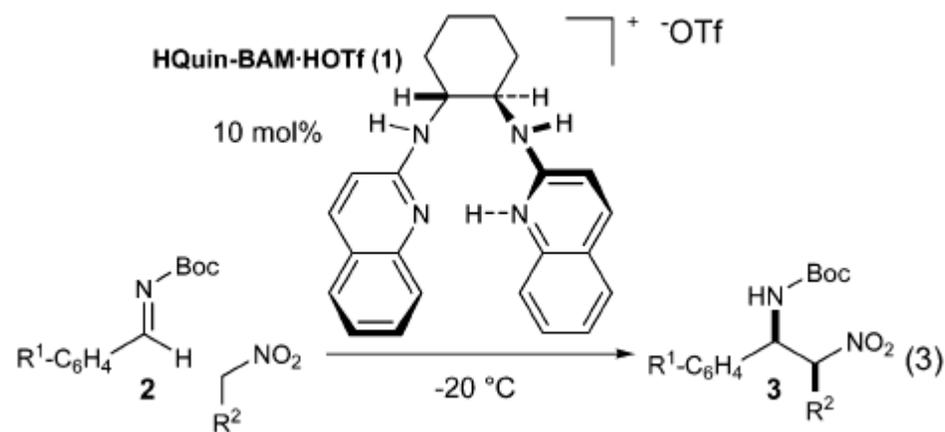
Proton (H^+) exists in two forms in nature classified by the type of hydrogen bonds as :
polar covalent and polar ionic.



Steiner, T. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2002**, *41*, 48.

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Chiral Proton Catalysis: A Catalytic Enantioselective Direct Aza-Henry Reaction



entry	R ¹	R ²		% yield ^c	dr ^b	% ee ^b
1	H	H	3a	57	—	60
2	<i>p</i> -NO ₂	H	3b	61	—	82
3	<i>m</i> -NO ₂	H	3c	65	—	95
4	H	CH ₃	3d	69	14:1	59
5	<i>p</i> -CF ₃ O	CH ₃	3e	53	19:1	81
6	<i>p</i> -Cl	CH ₃	3f	59	17:1	82
7	<i>m</i> -NO ₂	CH ₃	3g	51	11:1	89
8	<i>o</i> -NO ₂	CH ₃	3h	62	7:1	82
9	<i>p</i> -CF ₃	CH ₃	3i	50	19:1	84
10	<i>p</i> -NO ₂	CH ₃	3j	60	7:1	90