

Synthesis of Chiral Allylic Amines via Coupling of Alkynes and Imines

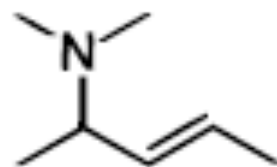
Sato, F. *et al* *Org. Lett.* **2003**, 5, 2145

Jamison, T. F, Patel, S. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2003**, 42, 1364-1367

Jamison, T. F, Patel, S. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, 43, 3941-3944

Chunrui Wu

Aug 5, 2004



Important intermediate: making α , or β amino acid
Aza-Claisen rearrangement
RCM etc

Auxiliaries

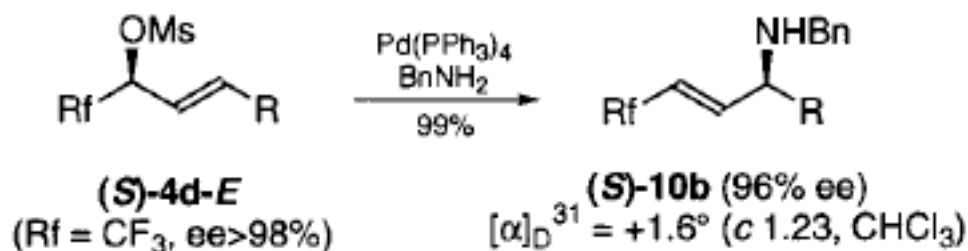
Resolving agents

Found in bioactive natural products

Methods to synthesis asymmetric allylic amination :
amination of chiral allylic alcohol,
asymmetric nucleophilic addition to C=N double bonds,
rearrangement of Allylic imidates,
asymmetric addition to alkynes

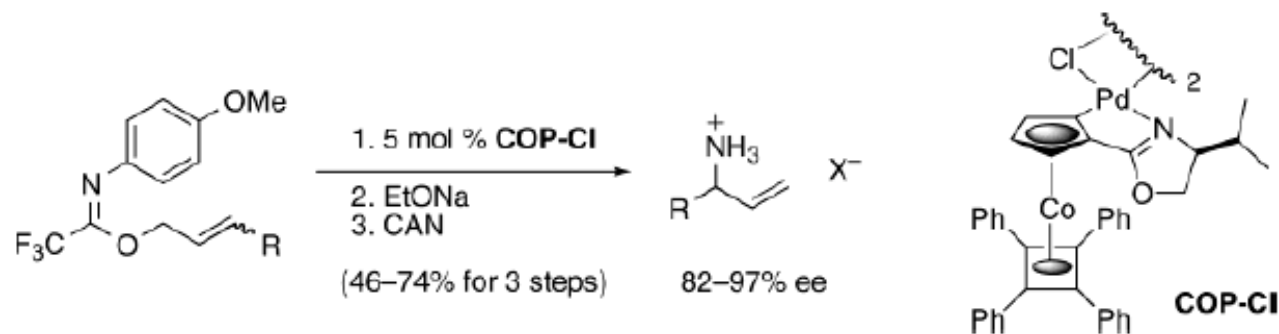
Some Methods to Prepare Chiral Allylamine

Pd catalyzed allylic substitution



J. Org. Chem. **2002**, *67*, 1768–1775

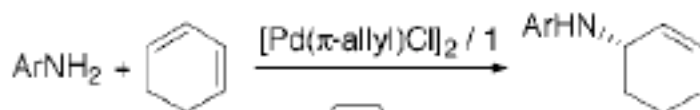
Rearrangement of Allylic N-Aryl Trifluoroacetimidates



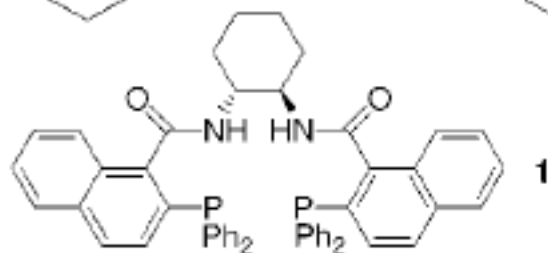
Overman, L. E. *et al* *Org. Lett.* **2003**, *5*, 1809-12.

Some Methods to Prepare Chiral Allylamine

Pd catalyzed arylamines addition to cycloienes

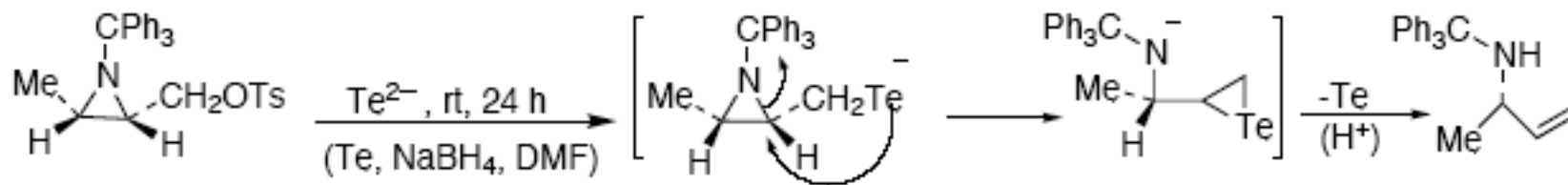


Yield 59-94%
ee. 50-95



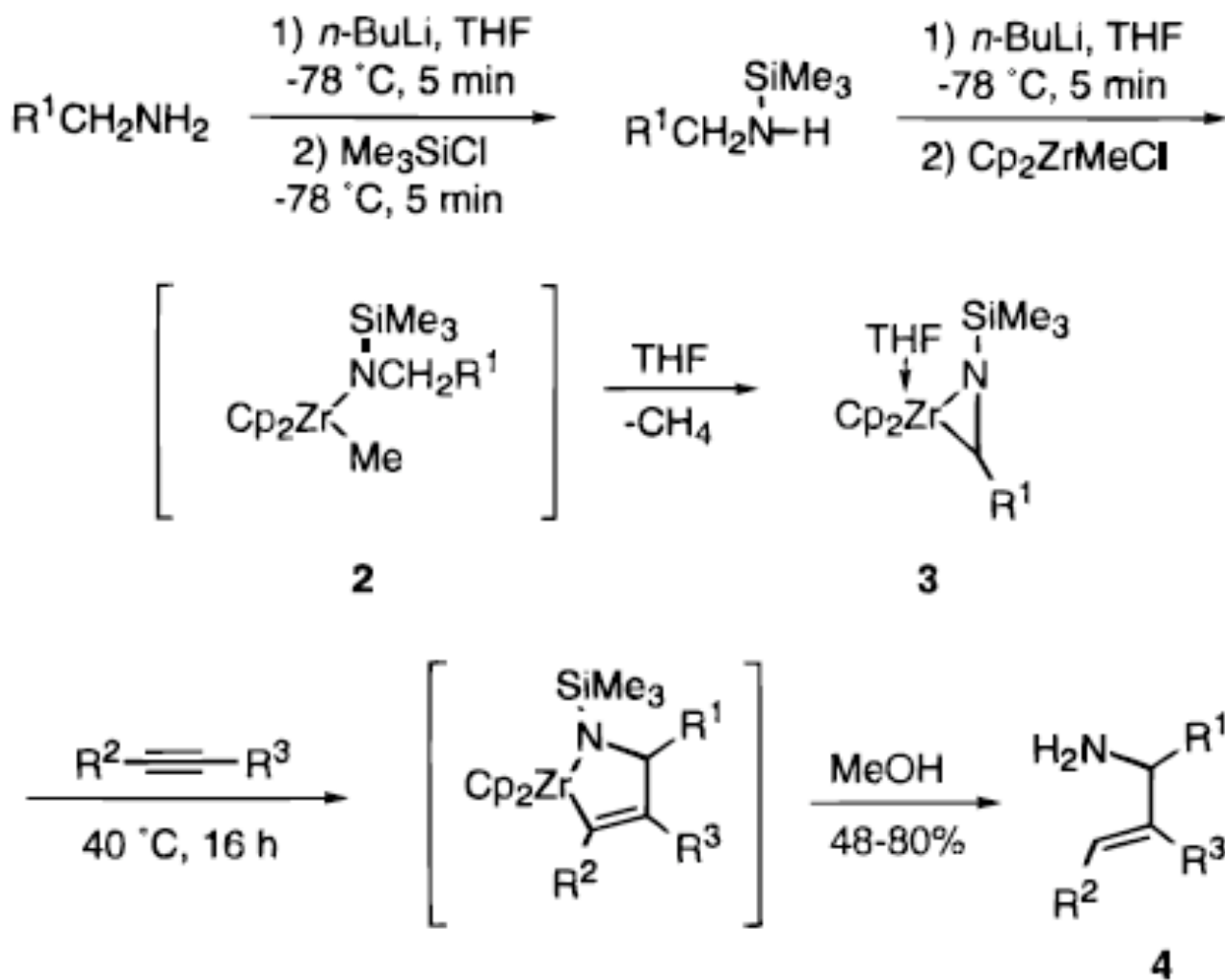
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2001**, *123*, 4366–4367

allylic amine synthesis via tellurium.¹



Tetrahedron Letters **42** (2001) 5789–5791

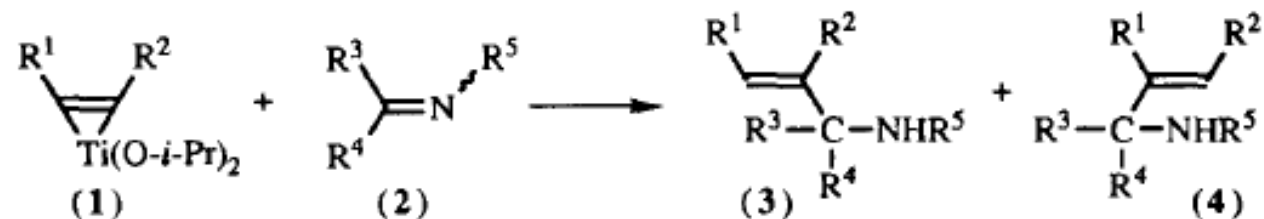
Coupling of Imines and Alkynes(I)



Buchwald, S. L. *JACS* **1989**, *111*, 4486

Coupling of Imines and Alkynes(II)

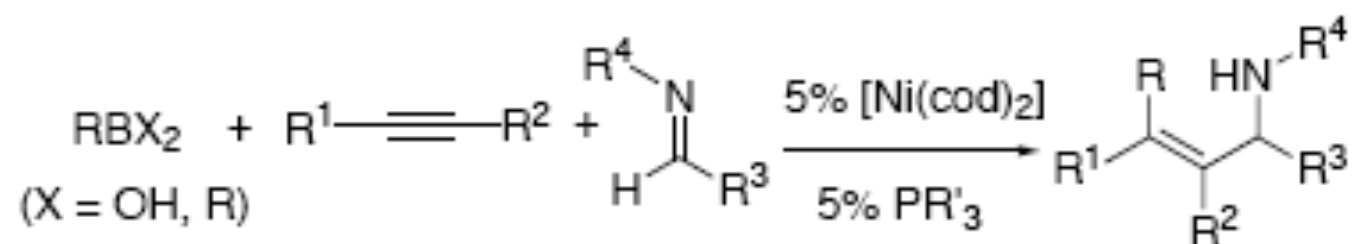
(propene)Ti(O-*i*Pr)₂



Entry	1		2			3 and/or 4	
	R ¹	R ²	R ³	R ⁴	R ⁵	Yield (%)	3/4 ^b
1	Pr	Pr	<i>n</i> -Pr	H	CH ₂ Ph	75	—
2	Ph	Ph	"	"	"	82	—
3	Ph	Me	"	"	"	71	60/40
4	TMS	Ph	"	"	"	72	100/0 ^c
5	TMS	Hex	"	"	"	83 ^d	"
6	TMS	TMS	"	"	"	12	—
7	TMS	Hex	<i>n</i> -Pr	"	<i>n</i> -Pr	90	100/0
8	"	"	Ph	"	Ph	89	"
9	"	"	<i>c</i> -Hexyl	"	"	94	"
10	"	"	2-Furyl	"	"	82	"
11	"	"	<i>n</i> -Bu	Me	<i>n</i> -Pr	54	"

Sato, F. *et al Tetrahedron Lett.* **1995**, 36, 5913.

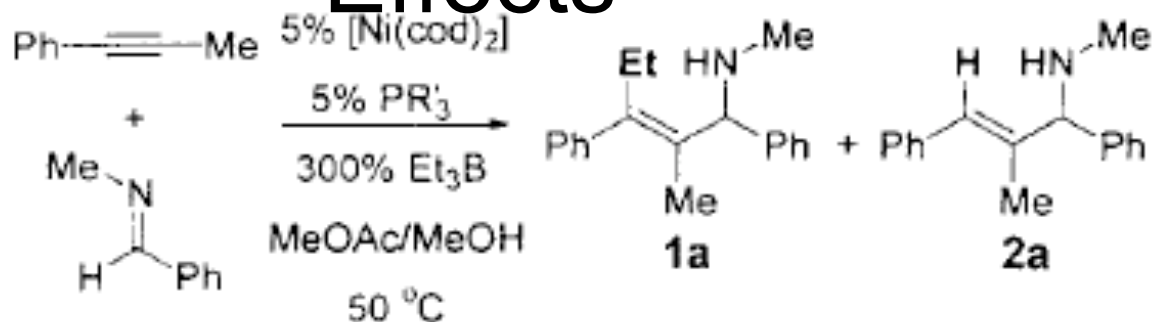
Multi-component Coupling of Alkynes, Imines and Organoboron



R¹ = aryl, alkyl; R² = alkyl, H; R³ = aryl, alkyl
exclusive *cis* addition across alkyne (>97:3)
compatible with ketones, esters, and
hydroxylic solvents

Scheme 1. Catalytic assembly of allylic amines from alkynes, imines, and organoboron reagents.

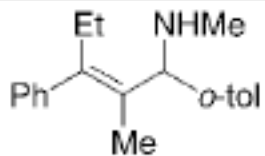
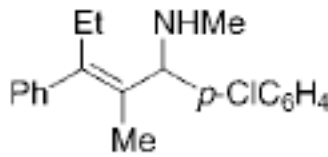
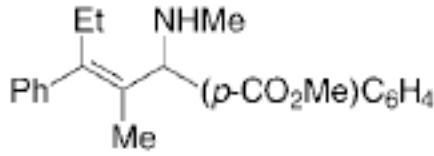
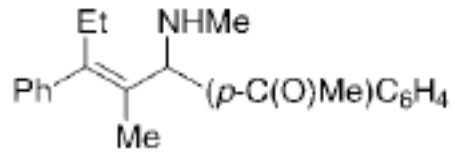
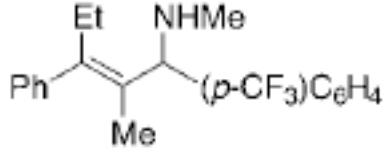
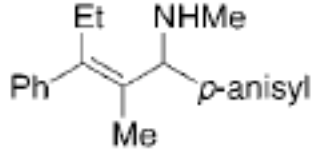
Ligand Effects



Entry	PR' ₃ ^[a]	Yield [%]	1 a:2 a ^[b]	Regioselectivity ^[c]
1	Bu ₃ P	80	94:6	96:4
2	Bn ₃ P	72	97:3	93:7
3	Cy ₃ P	88	89:11	91:9
4	Cyp ₃ P	85	92:8	91:9
5	tBu ₃ P	9	93:7	80:20
6	Ph ₃ P	34	95:5	91:9

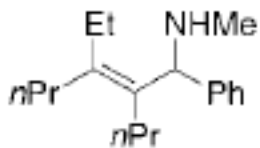
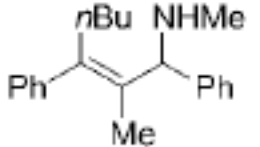
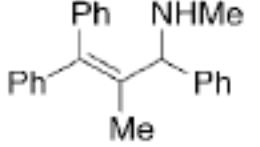
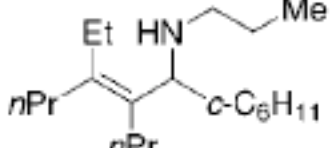
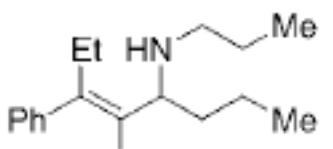
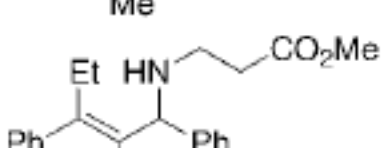
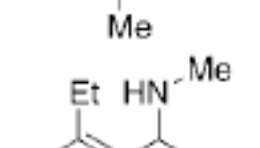
[a] Cy₃P = (*c*-C₆H₁₁)₃P, Cyp₃P = (*c*-C₅H₉)₃P. [b] Ratio determined by ¹H NMR. [c] Regioselectivity of 1 a (determined by ¹H NMR).

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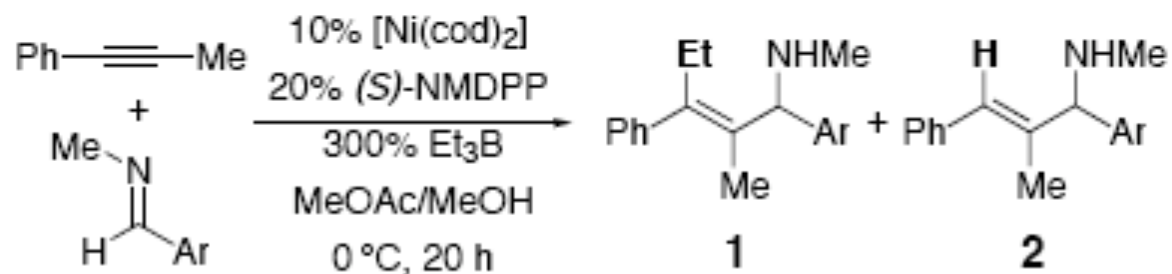
Product	Yield [%] ^[b]	1:2 ^[c]	Regio-selectivity ^[c,d]
1 b 	85	94:6	90:10
1 c 	95	96:4	90:10
1 d 	82	>96:4	90:10
1 e 	78	>96:4	91:9
1 f 	98	96:4	89:11
1 g 	64	86:14	91:9

[a] $[\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2]$ (5%) and $(\text{c-C}_5\text{H}_9)_3\text{P}$ (5%) used in all cases.

Jamison, T. F, Patel, S. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2003**, *42*, 1364-1367

	Product	Yield [%] ^[b]	1:2 ^[c]	Regio-selectivity ^[c,d]
1 h		91	94:6	–
1 i		70	90:10	91:9
1 j		65	–	93:7
1 k		52	>96:4	–
1 l		30	90:10	91:9
1 m		75	94:6	91:9
1 n		35 ^[e]	>95:5	>98:2

Enantioselective Attempts

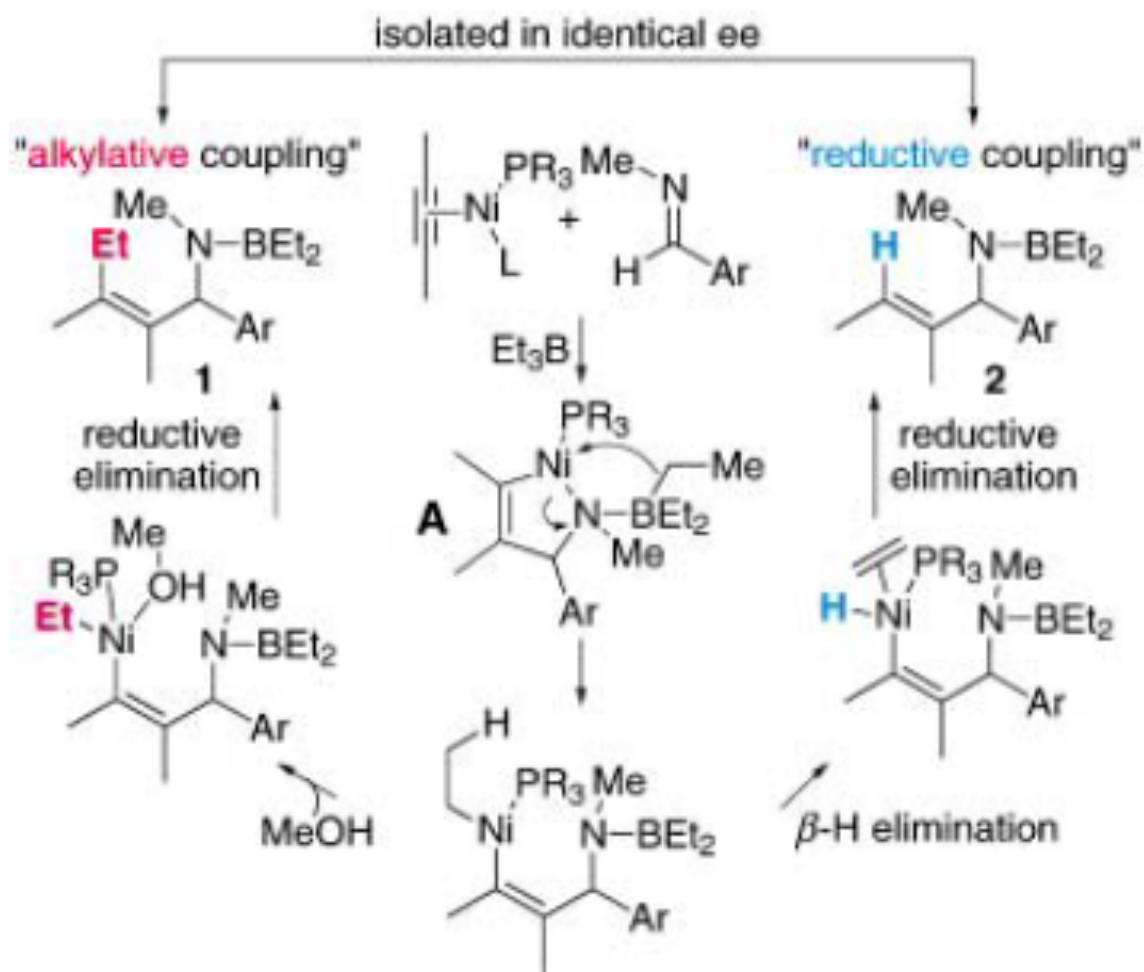


Entry	Ar	<i>ee</i> 1 [%] ^[a]	<i>ee</i> 2 [%] ^[a]
1	Ph	41	42
2	<i>p</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄	33	33
3	(<i>p</i> -CF ₃)C ₆ H ₄	40	39

[a] Enantiomeric excess determined for the corresponding acetamides (Ac₂O, Et₃N, cat. DMAP), Chiralcel OD column.

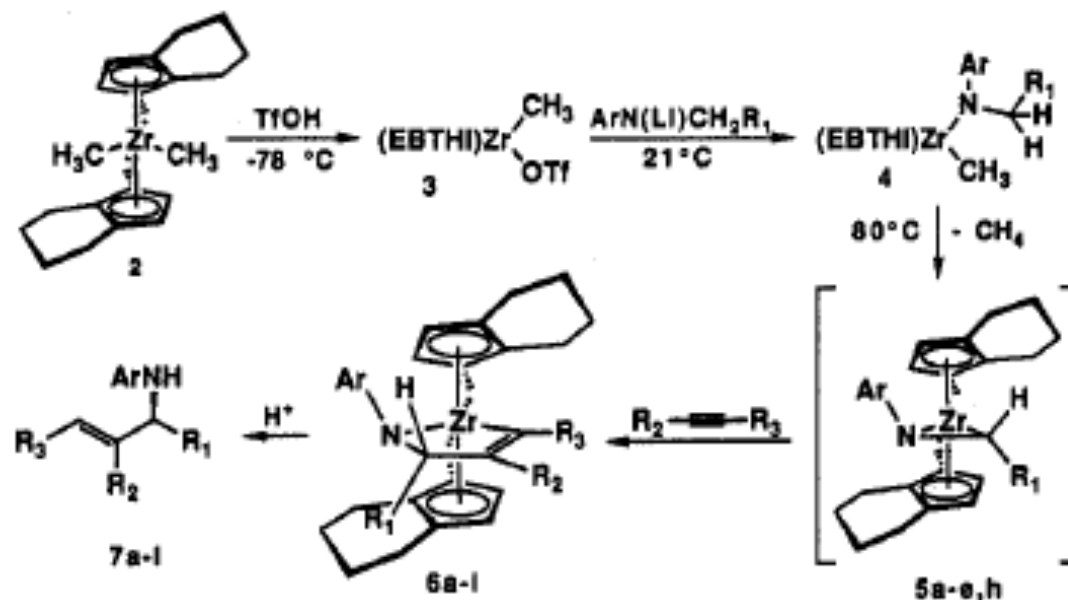
Jamison, T. F, Patel, S. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2003**, 42, 1364-1367

Proposed Mechanism



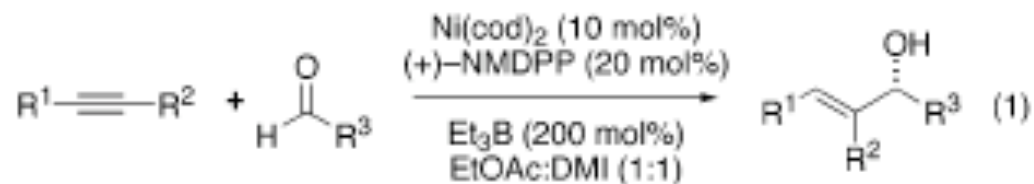
Jamison, T. F, Patel, S. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2003**, 42, 1364-1367

Stoichiometric Reactions



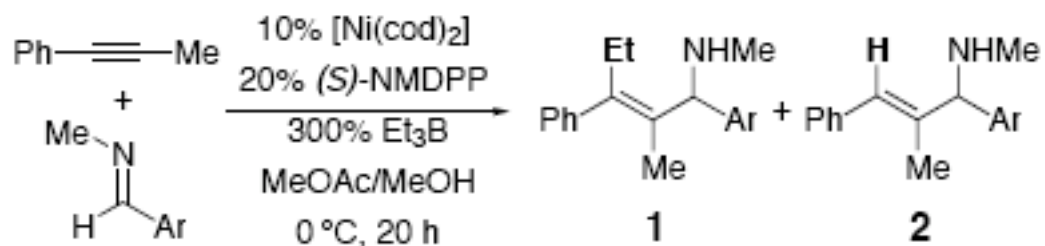
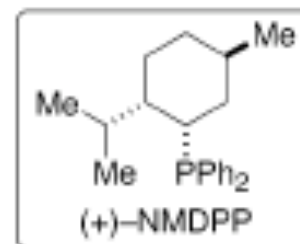
Excellent ee and moderate yields

Buchwald, S. L. *JACS*, **1991**, *113*, 2321-2322.

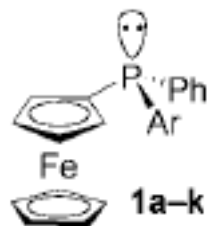


$R^1 = \text{Ar}$ $R^3 = \text{Ar}$
 $R^2 = \text{Alkyl}$ Alkyl

• 100% cis addition
 • 90:10 to >95:5 regioselectivity
 • up to 96% ee

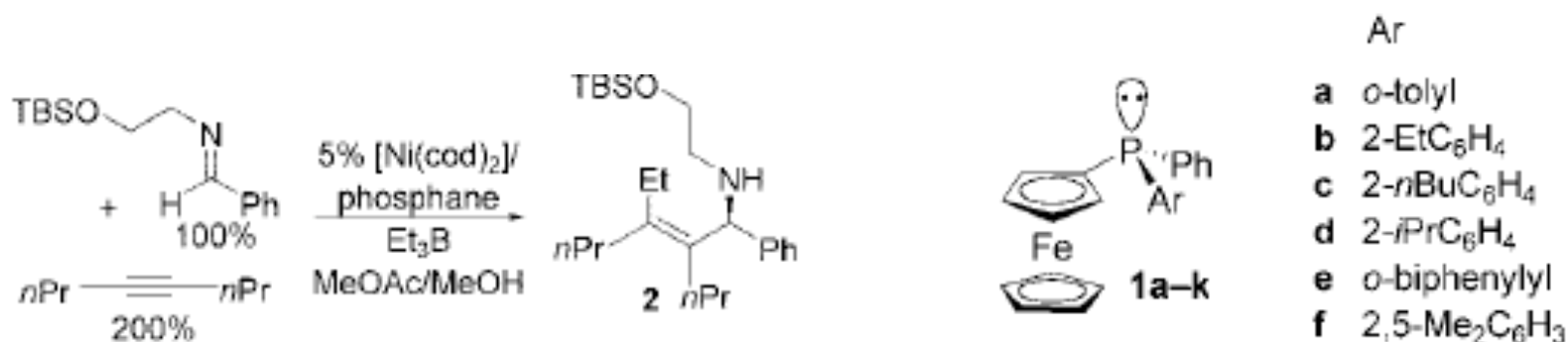


ee. Up to 41%, yield up to 36%



Only **1**

No Reductive coupling by products **2**

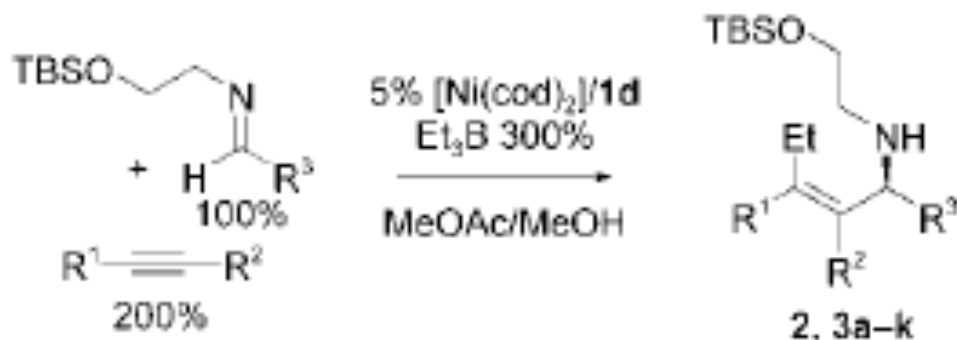


Entry	Phosphane	Yield [%]	<i>ee</i> ^[b]
1	1a	88	75
2	1b	90	80
3	1c	60	75
4	1d	85	89
5	1e	19	45
6	1f	85	75
7	1g	25	77
8	1h	20	45
9	1i	64	54
10	1j	41	41
11	1k	73	51

Failed to make
 catalysts with
 Ar = 2-*t*BuC₆H₄
 2, 6-Me₂C₆H₃

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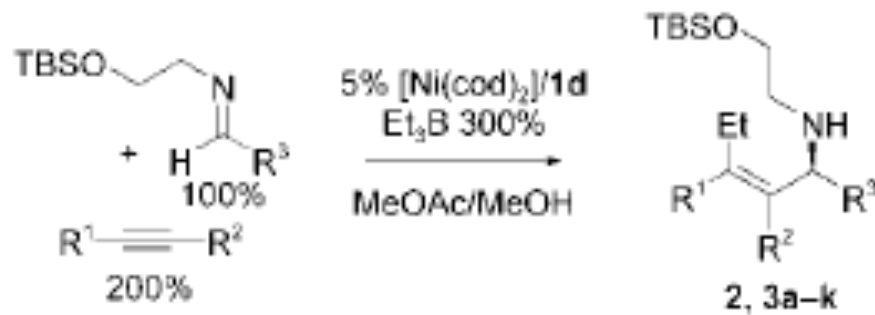
Enantiomeric Coupling with ligand 1d

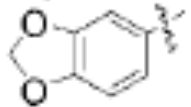


Entry	R ¹	R ²	R ³	Product	Yield [%] (regio) ^[b]	ee [%] ^[c]
1	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr	Ph	2	85	89
2	<i>n</i> Bu	<i>n</i> Bu	Ph	3 a	83	89
3	Et	Et	Ph	3 b	89	83
4	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>o</i> -tolyl	3 c	74	85
5	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>p</i> -anisyl	3 d	75	82
6	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>p</i> - CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄	3 e	91	85

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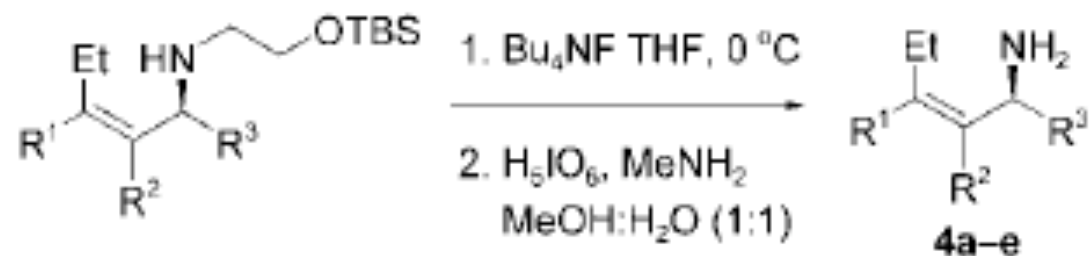
Enantiomeric Coupling with ligand **1d**

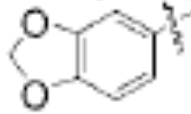


Entry	R ¹	R ²	R ³	Product	Yield [%] (regio) ^[b]	ee [%] ^[c]
7	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr	2-naphthyl	3 f	90	73
8	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr		3 g	95	73
9	Et	Et	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁	3 h	53	51
10	Ph	Me	Ph	3 i	45 (80:20)	84
11	Ph	Et	Ph	3 j	62 (> 98:2)	71
12	2-naphthyl	Me	Ph	3 k	42 (85:15)	70

Jamison, T. F, Patel, S. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, 43, 3941-3944

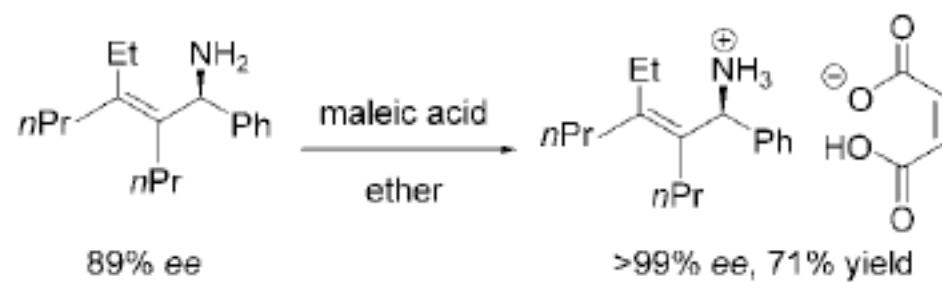
Deprotection of TBSOCH₂CH₂-Protected allylic amines



Entry	R ¹	R ²	R ³	Product	Yield [%]	ee [%]
1	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr	Ph	4a	73	89
2	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>o</i> -tolyl	4b	66	85
3	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr	2-naphthyl	4c	59	76
4	<i>n</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr		4d	68	73
5	Ph	Me	Ph	4e	63	84

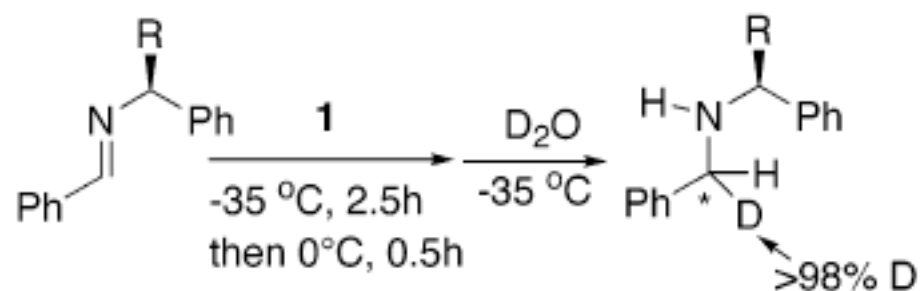
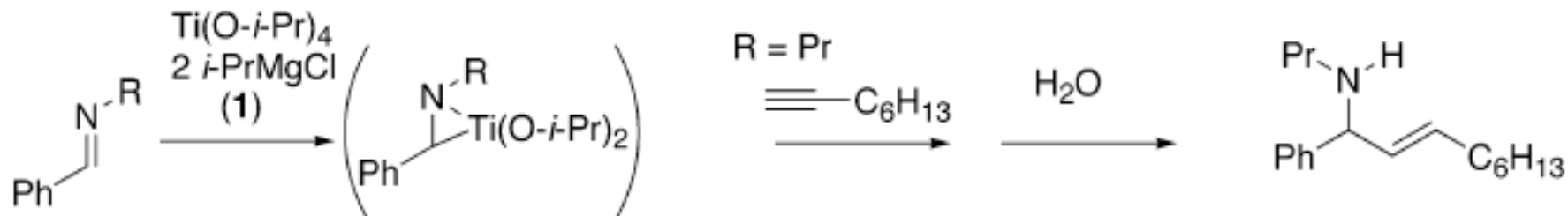
[a] Enantiomeric excess of the major product, determined by HPLC.

Jamison, T. F, Patel, S. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, 43, 3941-3944



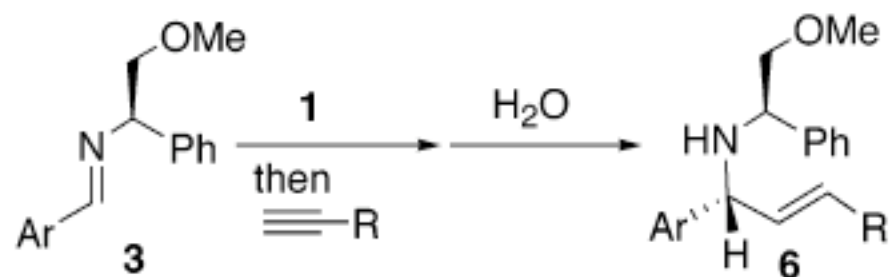
Jamison, T. F, Patel, S. J. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, 43, 3941-3944

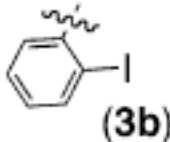
Diastereoselective Synthesis of Allylamine via Ti(II)



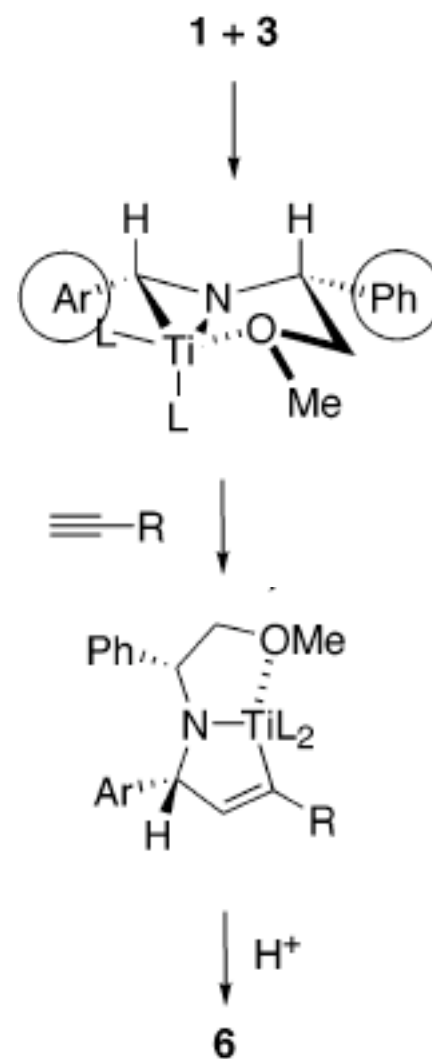
imine	d.r. ^a	yield, %
2a: R = Me	64:36	80
3a: R = CH ₂ OMe	>97 : 3	81
4a: R = CH ₂ OSit-BuMe ₂	n.d. ^b	25
5a: R = CO ₂ Me	complex mixture ^b	

Sato, F. *et al Org. Lett.* **2003**, 5, 2145



entry	3		6		
	Ar	R-C=CH	d.r. ^a	yield ^b	
1	Ph (3a)	R = SiMe ₃	6a >97:3	81%	
2	"	= <i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	6b >98:2	82%	
3	"	= Ph	6c >98:2	84%	
4	"	= CO ₂ Et	6d >96:4	63%	
5	"	= SO ₂ Tol	6e >94:6	28%	
6	 (3b)	= SiMe ₃	6f >98:2	63%	

Proposed mechanism



Sato, F. *et al* *Org. Lett.* **2003**, *5*, 2145