Literature presentation

By Hu, Gang

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Application of Titanium BINOLate In Asymmetric 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition

Asymmetric 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition Reaction of Nitrones and Acrolein with a Bis-Titanium Catalyst as Chiral Lewis Acid

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Enantioselective 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition Reaction between Diazoacetates and r-Substituted Acroleins: Total Synthesis of Manzacidin A

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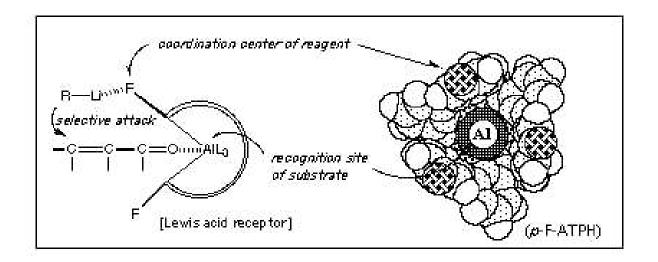


Research areas of Maruoka group

Environmentally-Benign Organic Synthesis

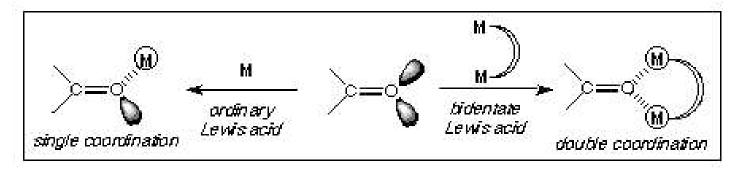
http://kuchem.kyoto-u.ac.jp/yugo/maruoka-hp/maruoka/maruoka.html

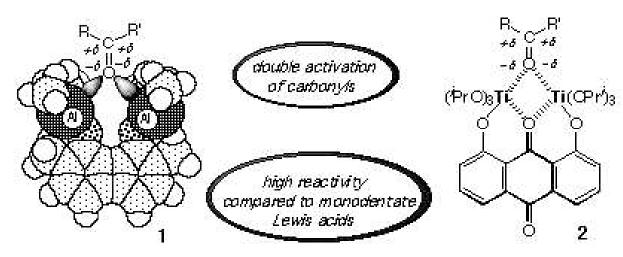
Bowl-Shaped Artificial Enzymes and their Synthetic Utility



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Bidentate Lewis Acid Chemistry







Asymmetric 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition Reaction of Nitrones and Acrolein

Table 1. Asymmetric 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition between Nitrone **2** and Acrolein^a

entry	catalyst	(mol %)	conditions (°C, h)	yield (%) ^{b,c}	ee (%) ^d [config] ^e
1	(S,S)-1	10	0, 2	78	89 [<i>S</i>]
2	Ti(O <i>i</i> -Pr) ₄ (S)-BINOL	20	0, 2	40	60 [S]
3	ClTi(O <i>i</i> -Pr) ₃ (S)-BINOL	20	0, 2	36	60 [<i>S</i>]
4	(S,S)-1	10	-20, 17	90	91 [S]
5	(S,S)-1	10	-40, 24	94	93 [<i>S</i>]

^a The reaction of nitrone **2** and acrolein (1.5 equiv) was carried out in the presence of chiral bis-Ti(IV) oxide (*S*,*S*)-**1** or chiral mono-Ti(IV) in CH₂Cl₂. ^b Isolated yield. ^c Only the endo isomer was detected by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. ^d Determined by HPLC analysis using chiral column (Chiralpak OD-H, Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd.). ^e Determined by comparison of the sign of optical rotation with the reported value.^{5a}

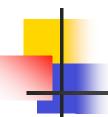
Table 2. Asymmetric 1,3-Dipolar Cycloadditions between Nitrones and Acrolein^a

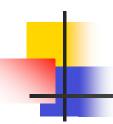
entry	R	time (h)	yield (%) ^{b,c}	ee (%) ^d
1	Ph	24	94	93
2	4-MePh	24	81	94
3	4-MeOPh	40	76	88
4	4-ClPh	39	85	88
5	2-naphthyl	24	92	93
6	t-Bu	14	90	97
7	cyclohexyl	24	62	70
8	S Z	24	86	97

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Scheme 1

- (a) HgO, HgCl $_2$, CH $_3$ CN, 75%; (b) TBDPSCl, Et $_3$ N, DMAP, CH $_2$ Cl $_2$;
- (c) Raney Ni, (Boc)₂O, *i*-PrOH, H₂, 46% (2 steps).





Enantioselective 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition Reaction between Diazoacetates and r-Substituted Acroleins

Scheme 1

$$\begin{array}{c}
Me \\
CHO \\
+ \\
N_2CHCO_2R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
N=N \\
RO_2C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
N=N \\
CHO
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
N=N \\
RO_2C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
N=N \\
CHO
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
N+1 \\
CHO
\end{array}$$

1a manzacidin A

1b manzacidin C (C9 epimer)

Isolated from Okinawan sponge:

Hymeniacidonsp



Table 1. Enantioselective 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition between Alkyl Diazoacetates and Methacrolein^a

entry	R¹	catalyst (mol %)	conditions (°C, h)	yield (%)b	ee (%) ^c
1	Et	_	rt, 40	16	
2	Et	2a (10)	0, 1	_	
3	Et	2a (10)	-40, 4	42	88
4	Et	2b (10)	-40, 2	54	90
5	Et	2c (5)	-40, 3	52	95
6	t-Bu	2b (10)	-40, 1	52	91
7	t-Bu	2e (5)	-40, 1	43	94

^a Reactions were performed with methacrolein (1.0 mmol) and alkyl diazoacetates (1.5 mmol) in the presence of a chiral titanium catalyst in CH₂Cl₂. ^b Isolated yield. ^c Determined by chiral HPLC analysis after reduction of the aldehyde.

2a: (S)-BINOL/Ti(OPrⁱ)₄ (1:1)

2b: (S)-BINOL/Ti(OPrⁱ)₄ (2:1)



Table 2. Enantioselective 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition between *tert*-Butyl Diazoacetate and α -Substituted Acroleins^a

entry	R ²	catalyst (mol %)	time (h)	yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1	Me	2b (10)	1	52	91 ^d
2	Me	2c (5)	1	43	94^d
3	Et	2b (10)	3	63	83
4	Et	2c (5)	3	48	84
5	$BnOCH_2CH_2$	2b (10)	1	81	80
6	$PhCH_2CH_2$	2b (10)	4	63	82
7	<i>i</i> -Pr	2b (10)	3	82	92
8	Су	2b (10)	5	77	94
9	Су	2c (5)	5	75	94

^a Reactions were performed with α-substituted acroleins (1.0 mmol) and *tert*-butyl diazoacetate (1.5 mmol) in the presence of a chiral titanium catalyst in CH₂Cl₂. ^b Isolated yield. ^c Determined by chiral HPLC analysis. ^d Determined by chiral HPLC analysis after reduction of the aldehyde.

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Scheme 2. Total Synthesis of Manzacidin Aa

EtO₂C
$$\stackrel{N-NH}{\longrightarrow}$$
 Me a, b EtO₂C $\stackrel{N-NH}{\longrightarrow}$ OH $\stackrel{C}{\longrightarrow}$ 1a $\stackrel{HO_2C}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow}$ NH $\stackrel{HO_2C}{\longrightarrow}$ OH $\stackrel{C}{\longrightarrow}$ \stackrel{C}

^a Conditions: (a) NaBH₄, EtOAc, 73%; (b) PPTS, HC(OMe)₃, 89%; (c) Raney-Ni, H₂, ⁱPrOH/H₂O; (d) 4-bromo-2-trichloroacetylpyrrole, NaH, DMF, 50% (two steps).