

*Merging Nucleophilic and Hydrogen Bonding  
Catalysis: An Anion Binding Approach to the Kinetic  
Resolution of Amines*

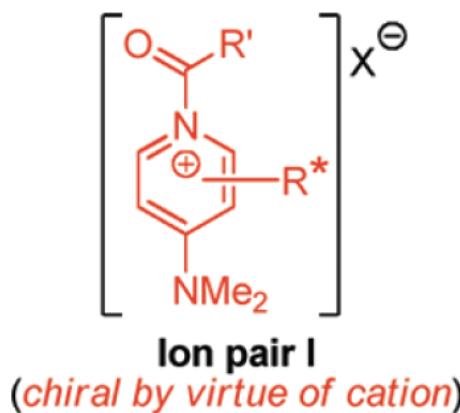
Chandra Kanta De, Eric G. Klauber, and Daniel Seidel\*

*J. Am. Chem. Soc. ASAP*

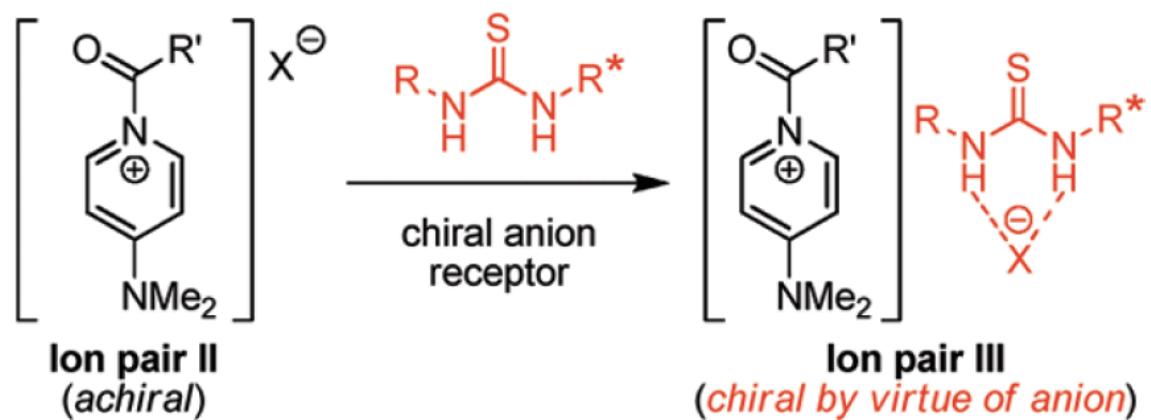
11/13/2009

# Enantioselective Acyl transfer Pathway

Current approach to nucleophilic catalysis



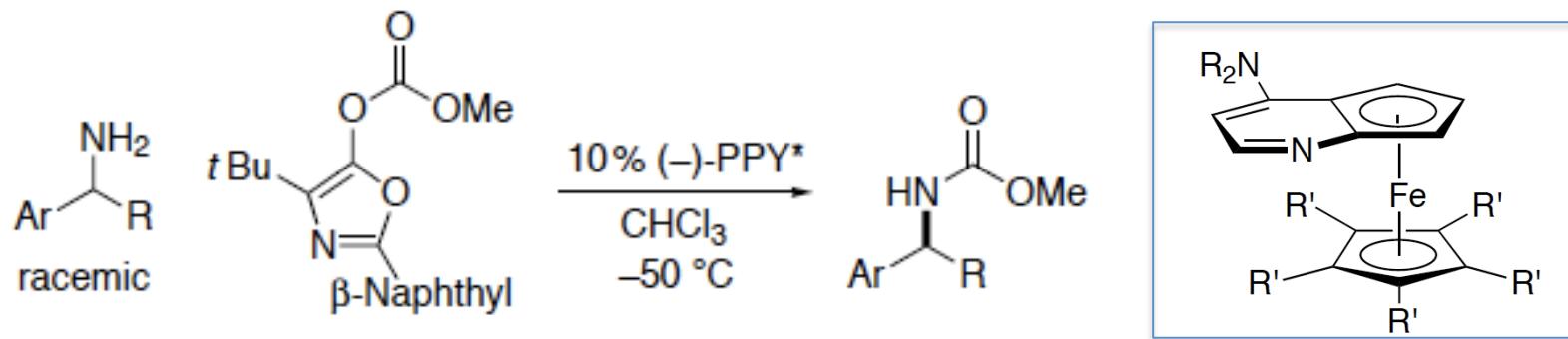
This work: In situ generation of chiral acyl pyridinium salts



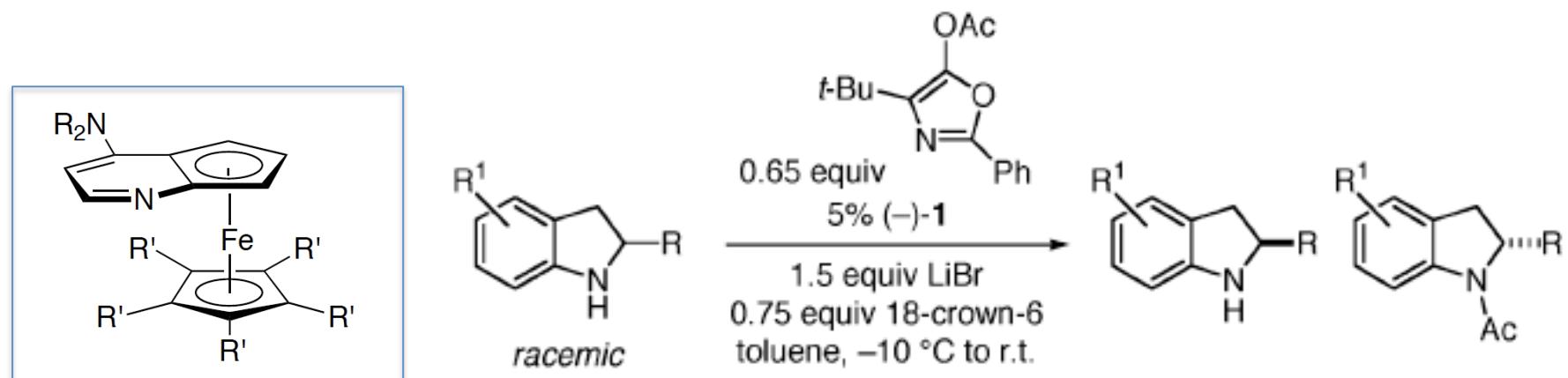
- used for kinetic resolution and desymmetrization processes
- enantioselective acyl transfer pathways
- **III could be a better acylating agent than II,**
  - proper choice of X- and reaction medium : decrease solubility of **II over III**

new concept for asymmetric nucleophilic catalysis : kinetic resolution of primary amines.

# Kinetic Resolution of amine



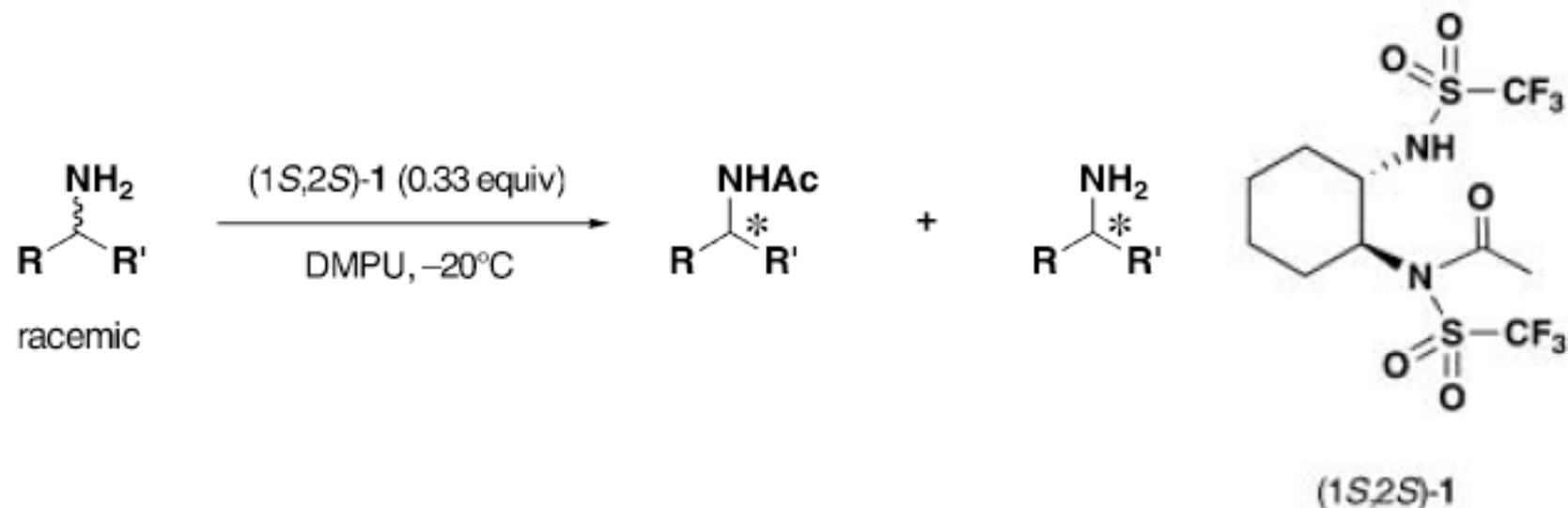
Fu, G. C.; Arai, S.; Bellemin-Laponnaz, S. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2001**, *40*, 234-236.



NR<sub>2</sub> = pyrrolidino, R = 3,5-dimethylphenyl

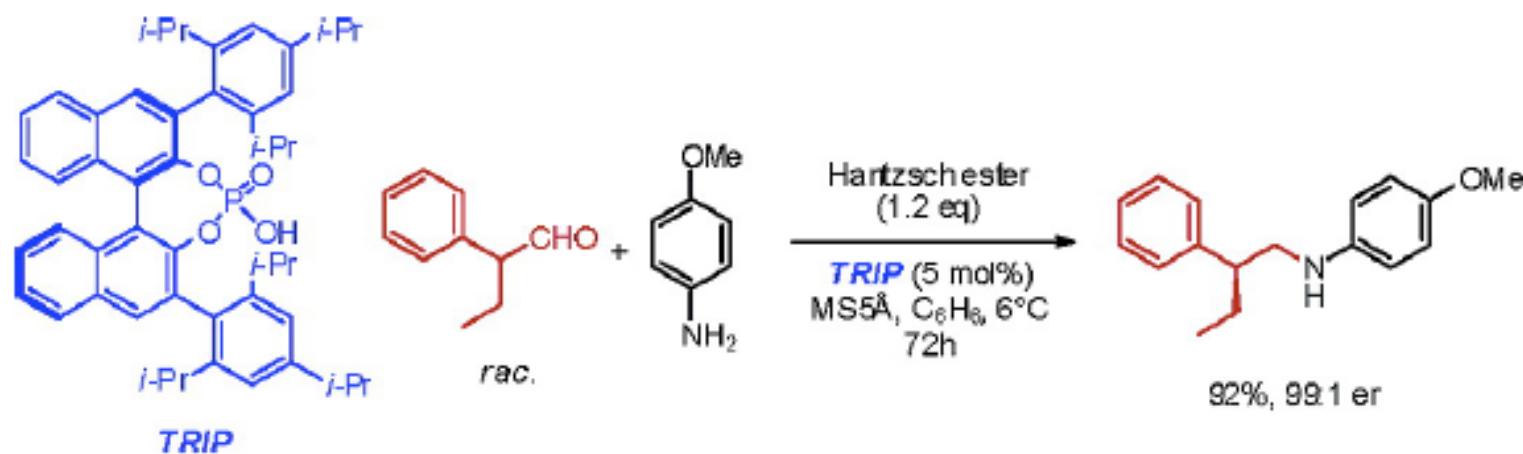
Fu, G. C.; Arp, F. O. *J. Am. Chem. Soc* **2006**, *128*, 14264-14265.

# Kinetic Resolution of amine/imine



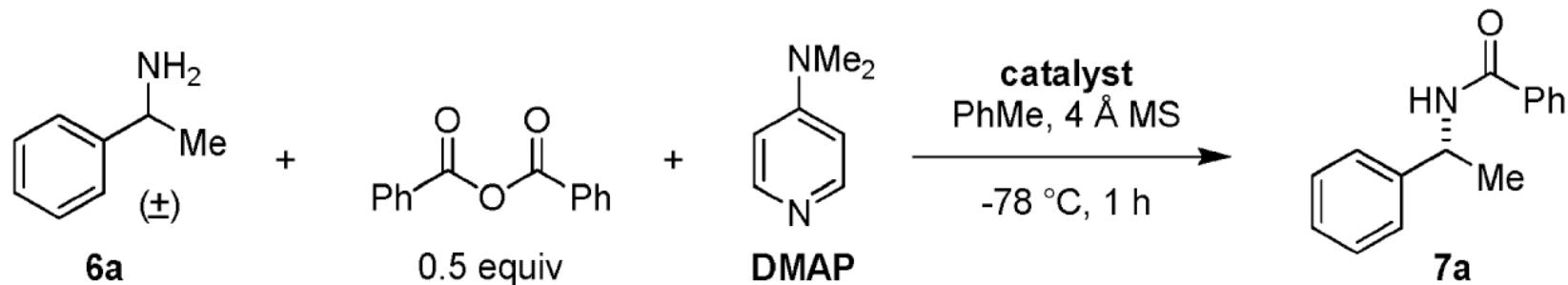
(1*S*,2*S*)-1

Mioskowski, C.; Srseňiyadis, S.; Valleix, A.; Wagner, A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 3314-3317.

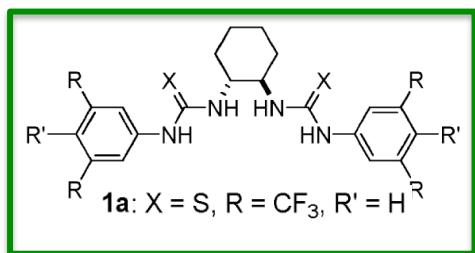


List, B.; Hoffmann, S.; Nicoletti, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc* **2006**, *128*, 13074-13075.

# Evaluation of Reaction Parameters



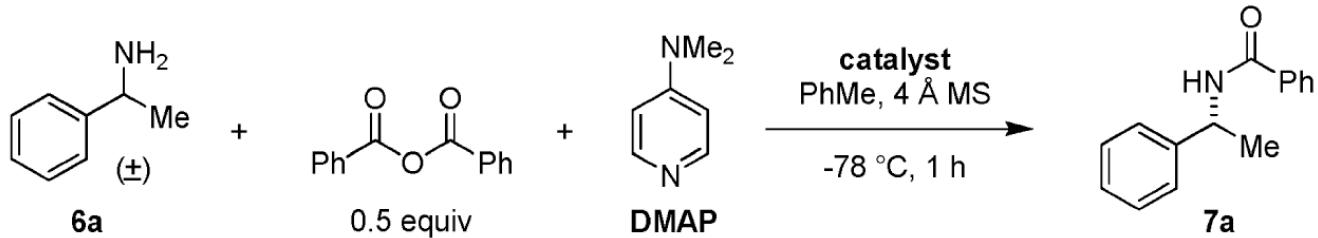
entry	catalyst (mol %)	DMAP (mol %)	concn [M]	conversion (%)	s-factor
1	<b>1a</b> (20)	50	0.06	47	5.5
2	<b>1a</b> (20)	50	0.03	47	7.0
3	<b>1a</b> (20)	50	0.02	47	8.6
4	<b>1a</b> (20)	50	0.01	45	9.5
5	<b>1a</b> (20)	50	0.005	44	9.4
6	<b>1a</b> (20)	40	0.01	47	9.4
7	<b>1a</b> (20)	30	0.01	47	10
8	<b>1a</b> (20)	20	0.01	45	10
9	<b>1a</b> (20)	10	0.01	43	8.5
10	<b>1a</b> (20)	5	0.01	44	7.7
11	<b>1a</b> (15)	15	0.01	46	9.0
12	<b>1a</b> (10)	10	0.01	46	9.0
13	<b>1a</b> (5)	5	0.01	44	8.5



0.001 mol % catalyst concentration providing the best s-factor

Lowering of both catalysts:  
s-factors slightly reduced

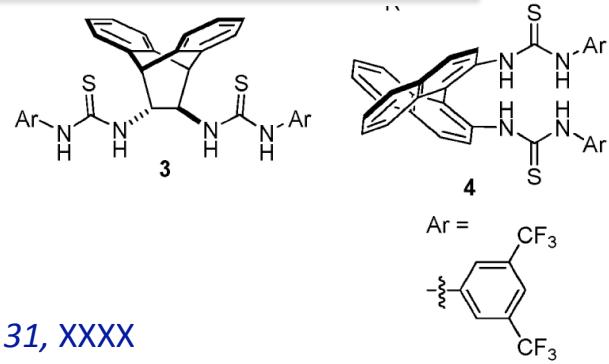
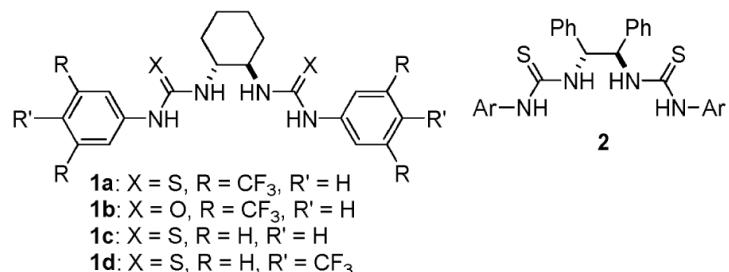
# Evaluation of Reaction Parameters



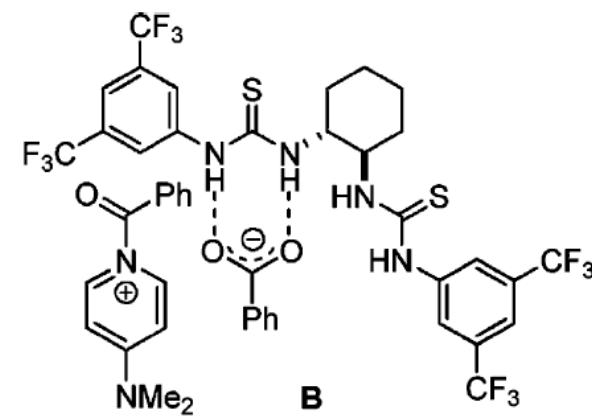
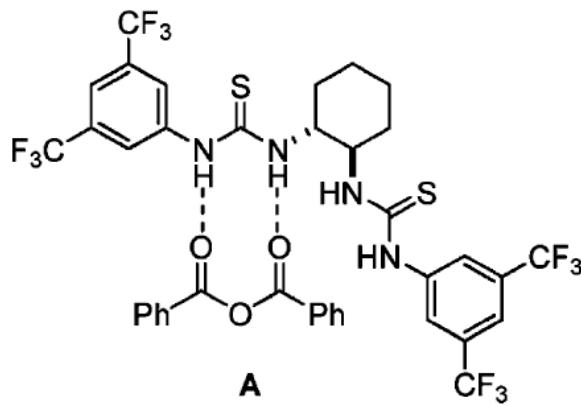
entry	catalyst (mol %)	DMAP (mol %)	concn [M]	conversion (%)	s-factor
14	none	none	0.01	<1	N/A
15	none	20	0.01	<2	N/A
16	<b>1a</b> (20)	none	0.01	40	1.4
17	<b>1b</b> (20)	20	0.01	40	8.6
18	<b>1c</b> (20)	20	0.01	43	4.5
19	<b>1d</b> (20)	20	0.01	21	4.1
20	<b>2</b> (20)	20	0.01	44	7.2
21	<b>3</b> (20)	20	0.01	42	3.7
22	<b>4</b> (20)	20	0.01	30	1.2
23	<b>5</b> (20)	20	0.01	38	1.5

Only DMAP:No effect on reaction rate  
no DMAP: significant amounts of enantioenriched product

Other HB catalysts:inferior results



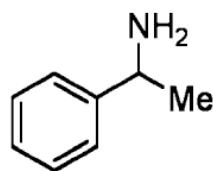
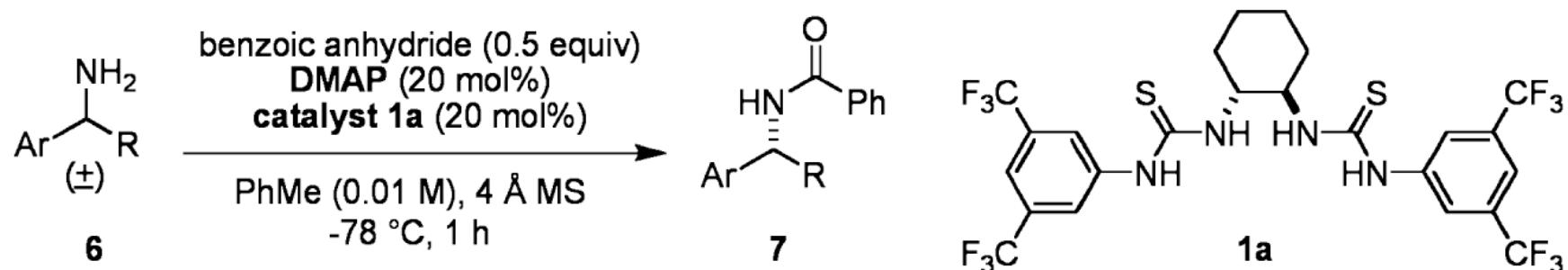
# Proposed Chiral Ion Pair Intermediate



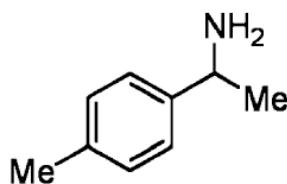
in the absence of DMAP : HB activation  
of the anhydride

In the presence of DMAP: **B** dominates

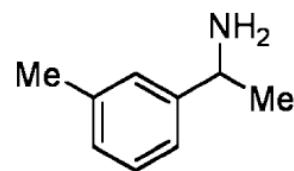
# Scope of the Reaction



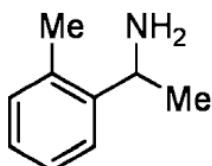
**6a**, conv: 45%  
s-factor = 10



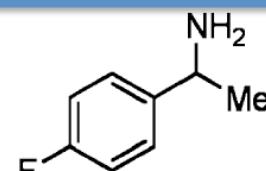
**6b**, conv: 45%  
s-factor = 7.2



**6c**, conv: 46%  
s-factor = 7.1

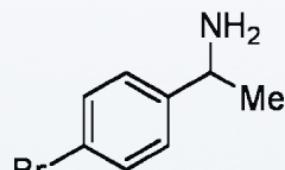


**6d**, conv: 49%  
s-factor = 17

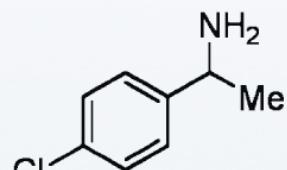


**6e**, conv: 43%  
s-factor = 16

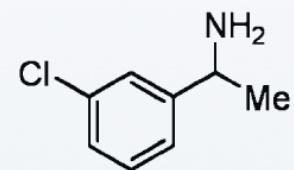
*e* poor : better  
s-factor



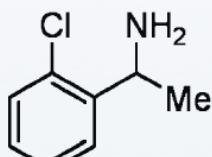
**6f**, conv: 42%  
s-factor = 20



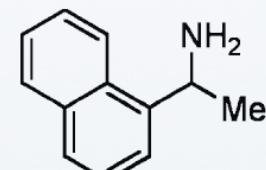
**6g**, conv: 47%  
s-factor = 20



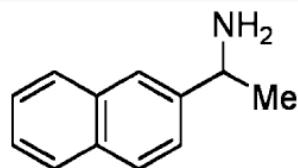
**6h**, conv: 49%  
s-factor = 18



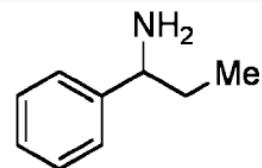
**6i**, conv: 48%  
s-factor = 13



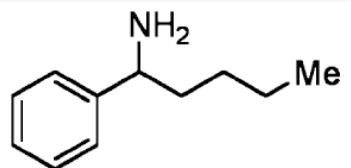
**6j**, conv: 48%  
s-factor = 24



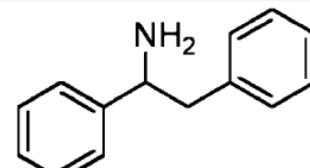
**6k**, conv: 46%  
s-factor = 13



**6l**, conv: 45%  
s-factor = 15



**6m**, conv: 45%  
s-factor = 7.7



**6n**, conv: 47%  
s-factor = 15