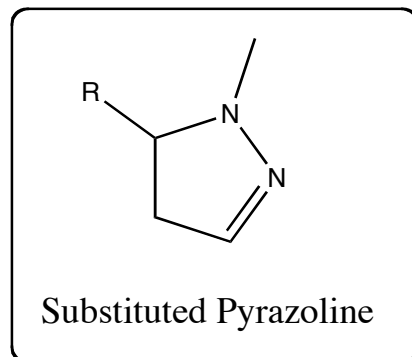


# Literature Presentation

Wynter Gilson  
Dec. 4, 2009

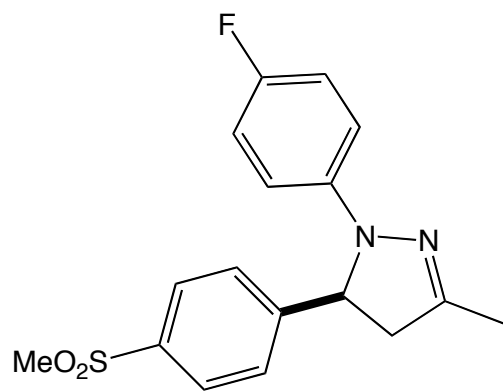
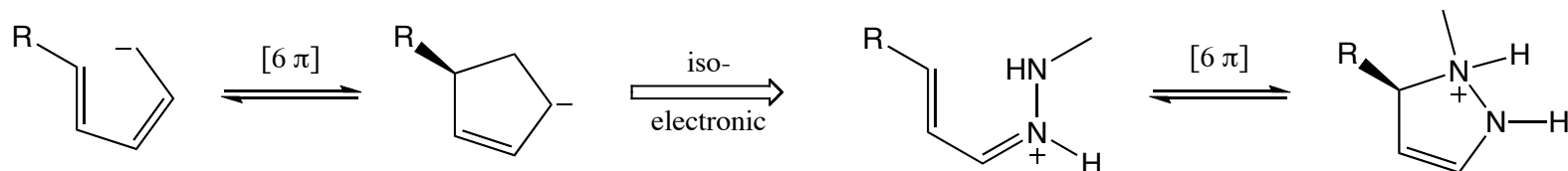
# Pyrazolines: Biological Activity



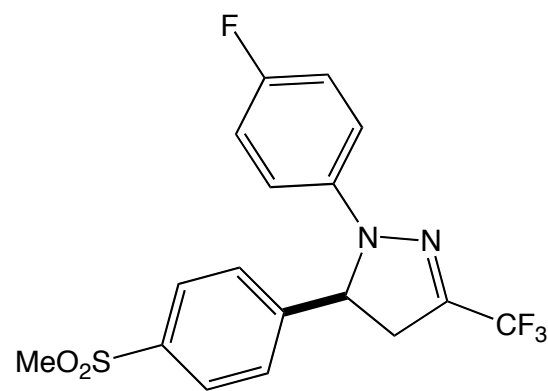
## Biological Activity

- Antidepressant
- Anticancer
- Anti-inflammatroy
- Antibacterial
- Antiviral

# 6 $\pi$ electrocyclization 6 $\pi$ electrocyclization

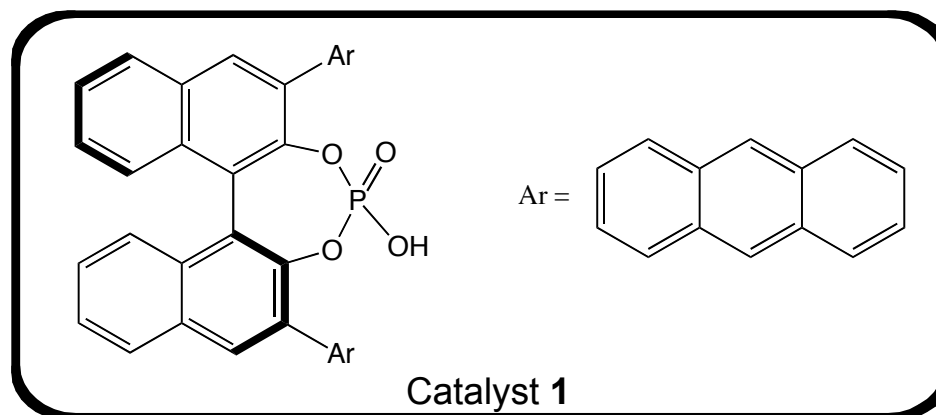
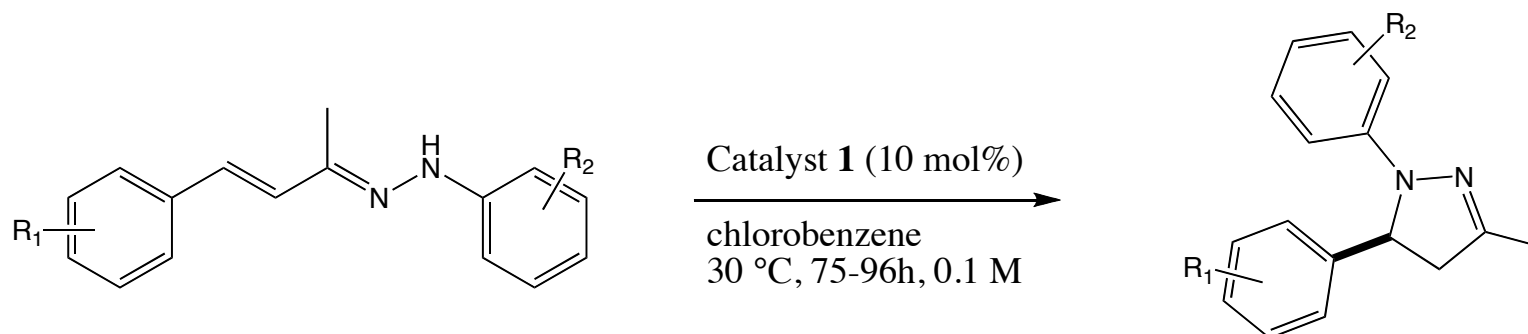


COX-2 inhibitor

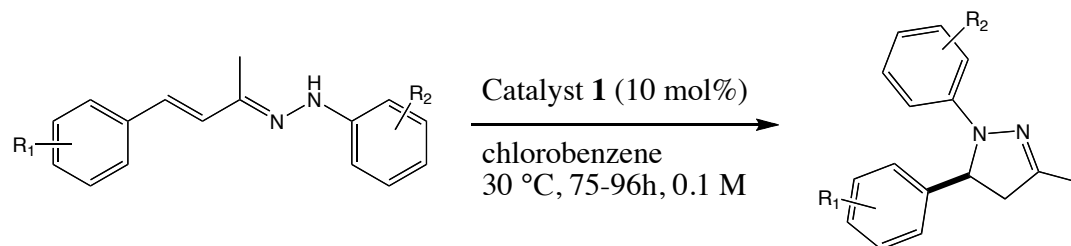


COX-2 inhibitor (S)-(-)-E-6244

# 1<sup>st</sup> Catalytic Asymmetric 6 $\pi$ Electrocyclization



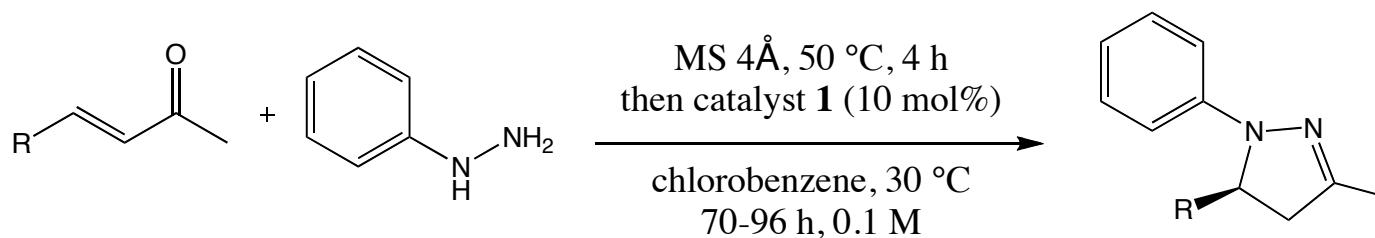
# Substrate Scope



Entry	Substrate <b>1</b>		Yield [%] <sup>[b]</sup>	e.r. <sup>[c]</sup>	Entry	Substrate <b>1</b>		Yield [%] <sup>[b]</sup>	e.r. <sup>[c]</sup>
1		<b>1a</b>	92	88:12	11 <sup>[h]</sup>		<b>1k</b>	91	92:8
2		<b>1b</b> : X = F	94	94:6	12		<b>1l</b>	93	95:5
3		<b>1c</b> : X = Cl	96	95:5	13 <sup>[i]</sup>		<b>1m</b>	85	93:7
4		<b>1d</b> : X = Br	95	95:5	14 <sup>[j]</sup>		<b>1n</b> : X = SO <sub>2</sub> Me	88	88:12
5 <sup>[d]</sup>		<b>1e</b> : X = NO <sub>2</sub>	93	96:4					
6 <sup>[e]</sup>		<b>1f</b> : X = CF <sub>3</sub>	88	96:4					
7		<b>1g</b> : X = F	91	94:6					
8		<b>1h</b> : X = Cl	96	96:4					
9 <sup>[f]</sup>		<b>1i</b> : X = Br	95	96:4					
10 <sup>[d,g]</sup>		<b>1j</b> : X = NO <sub>2</sub>	99	98:2					

a) Ar atmosphere with hydrazones **1a-n** (0.10 mmol) and phosphoric acid **3** (10 mol%) in chlorobenzene (1.0 mL) at 30 °C. b) yield isolated product. c) Determined by HPLC on chiral stationary phase (absolute config. Of **2i** determined by X-ray structure analysis. d) reaction was run at 40 °C. e) 9 d. f) 109 h. g) 60h. h) 36 h. i) rxn at 20 °C. j) rxn 50 °C.

# Enones Substrate Scope

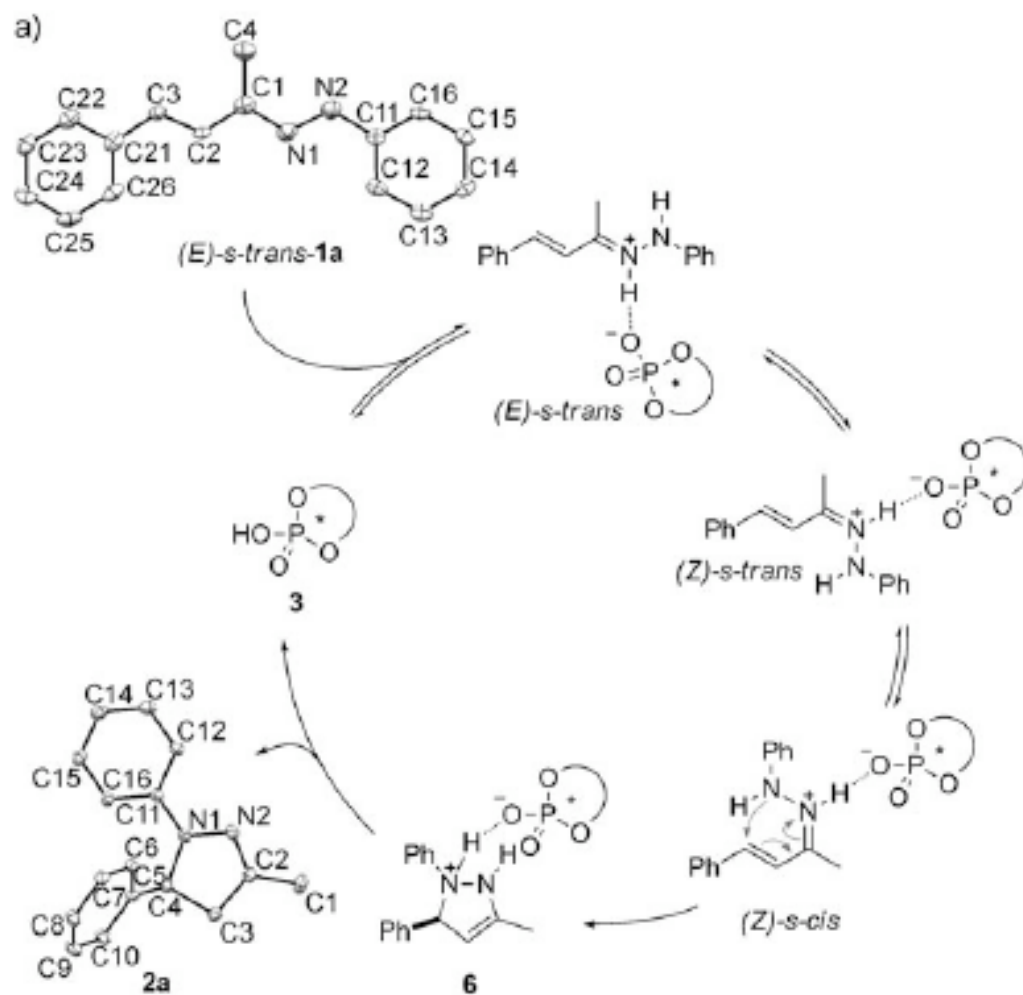


Entry	Product	R	Yield [%] <sup>[b]</sup>	e.r. <sup>[c]</sup>
1	<b>2c</b>	R = 4-Cl-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	97	94:6
2	<b>2i</b>	R = 3-Br-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	90	95:5
3 <sup>[d]</sup>	<b>2j</b>	R = 3-NO <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	99	96:4
4	<b>2o</b>	R = 3-I-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	89	95:5
5 <sup>[e]</sup>	<b>2p</b>	R = <i>n</i> -C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub>	18	35:65
6 <sup>[f]</sup>	<b>2p</b>	R = <i>n</i> -C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub>	40	75:25

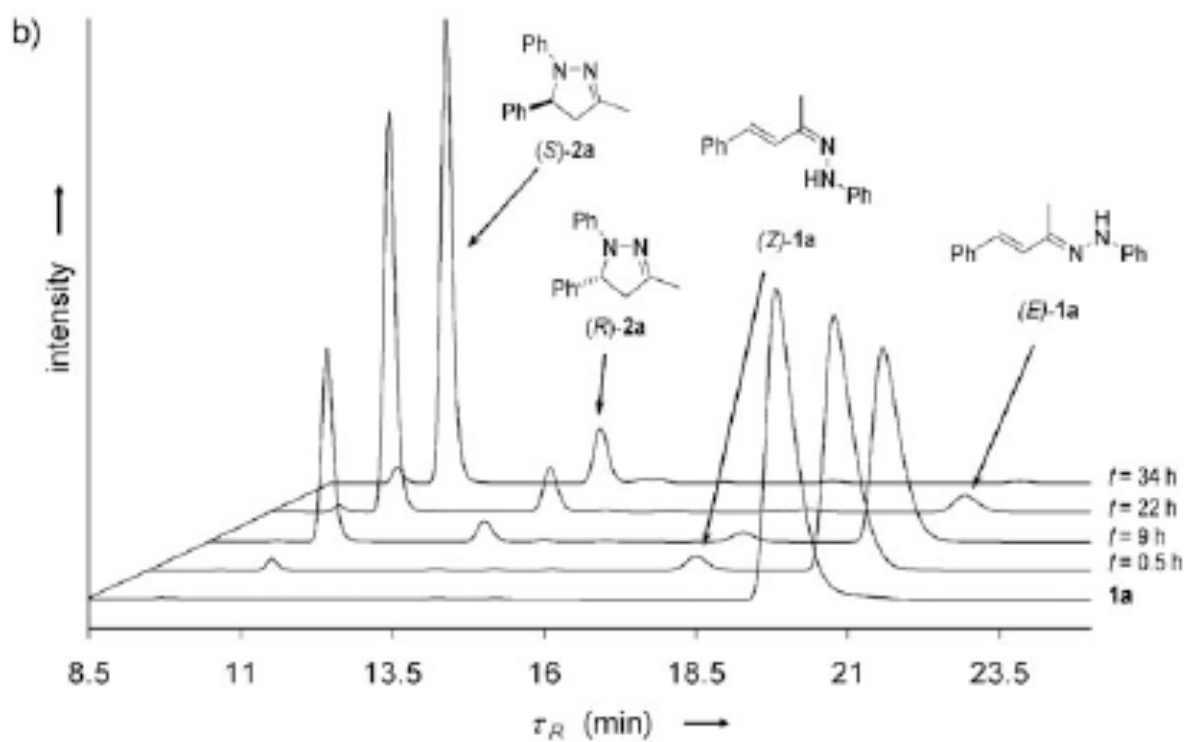
a) Ar atmosphere with enones (0.105 mmol), phenylhydrazine (0.10 mmol) and phosphoric acid **3** (10 mol%) in chlorobenzene (1.0 mL) at 30 C.

b) yield isolated product. c) Determined by HPLC on chiral stationary phase d) reaction was run at 40 C. e) rxn run for 24 h at 100 C with 0.11 mmol enone and **1** (20 mol%). f) rxn run 24 h at 50 C with 0.11 mmol enone and N-triflyl-phosphoramidate of **1** (20 mol%) as catalyst.

# Catalytic Cycle

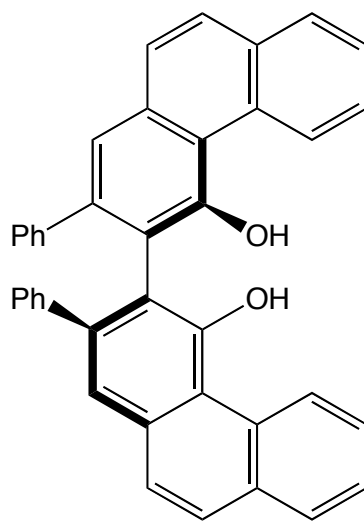
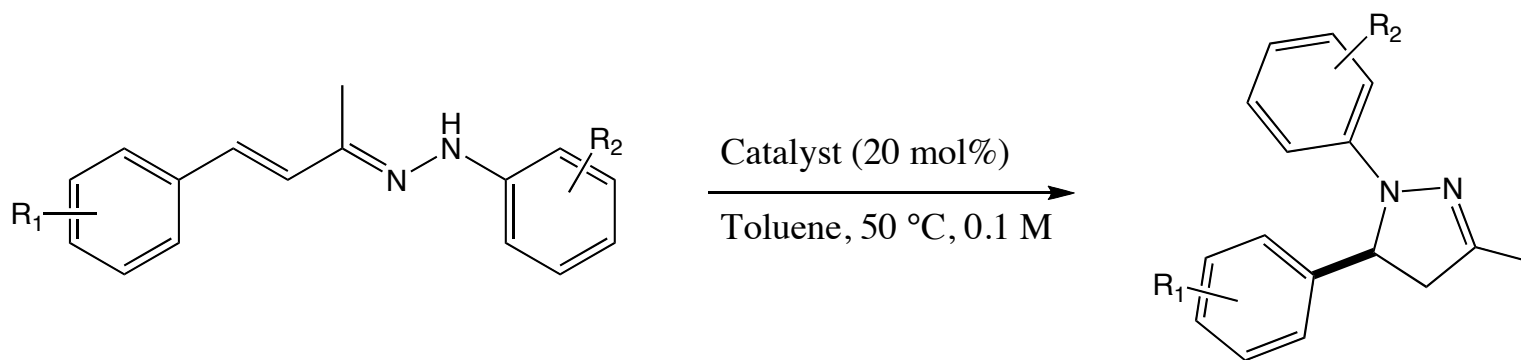


# HPLC Analysis





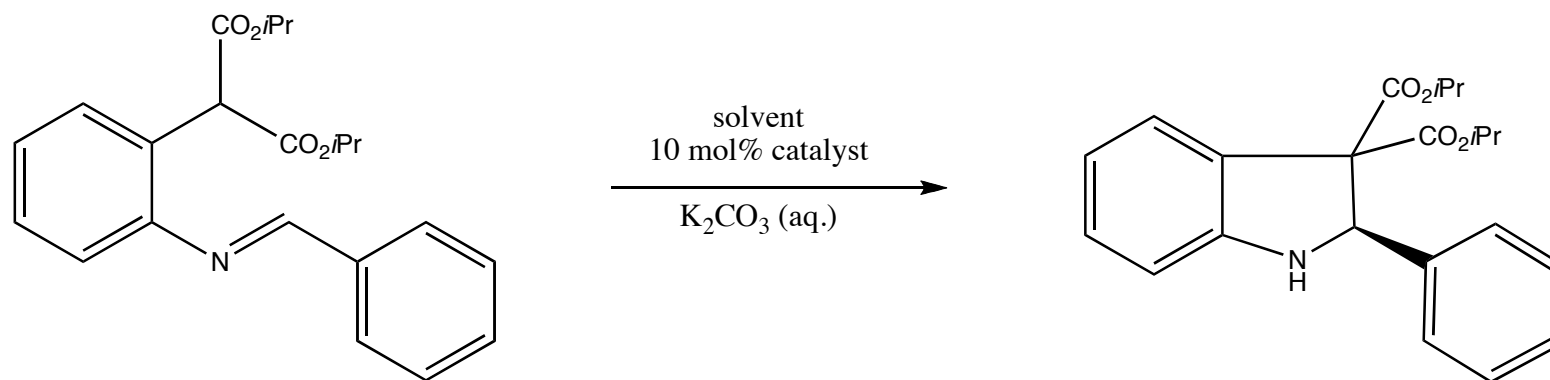
# Supporting Information



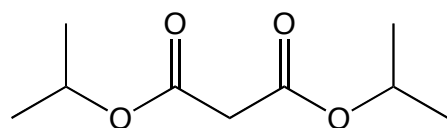
e.r. = 45:55

Two Weeks Earlier...

# Catalytic Asymmetric $6\pi$ Electrocyclization : Enantioselective Synthesis of Functionalized Indolines

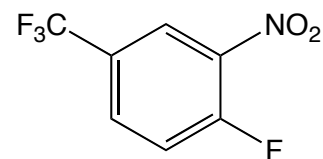


# Preparation of Imine



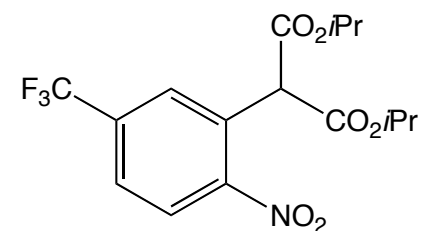
1)  $K_2CO_3$ , DMF,  
90 C, 10 min

2) 90 C, 2h



1) Cooled

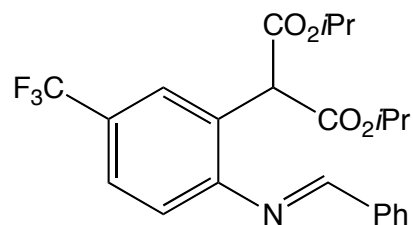
2) 5% HCL dilution



Recrystallized: 84% yield

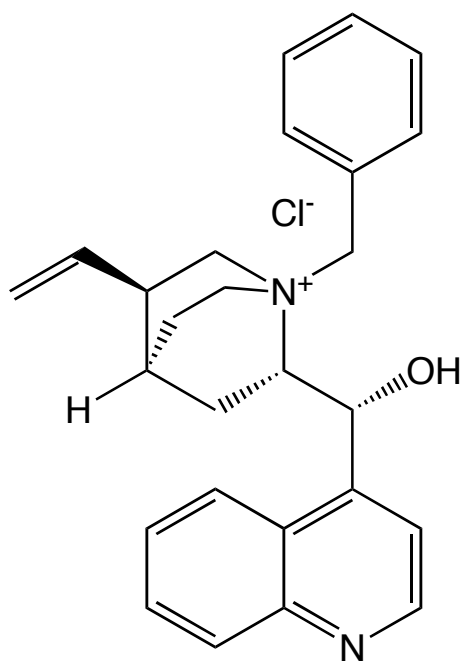
1) Pd/C,  $H_2$ , MeOH  
24 h, rt

2) PhCHO, Toluene, 24 h  
 $MgSO_4$ , rt



Imine purified *via*  
flash chromatography  
to yield 73%

# Catalyst

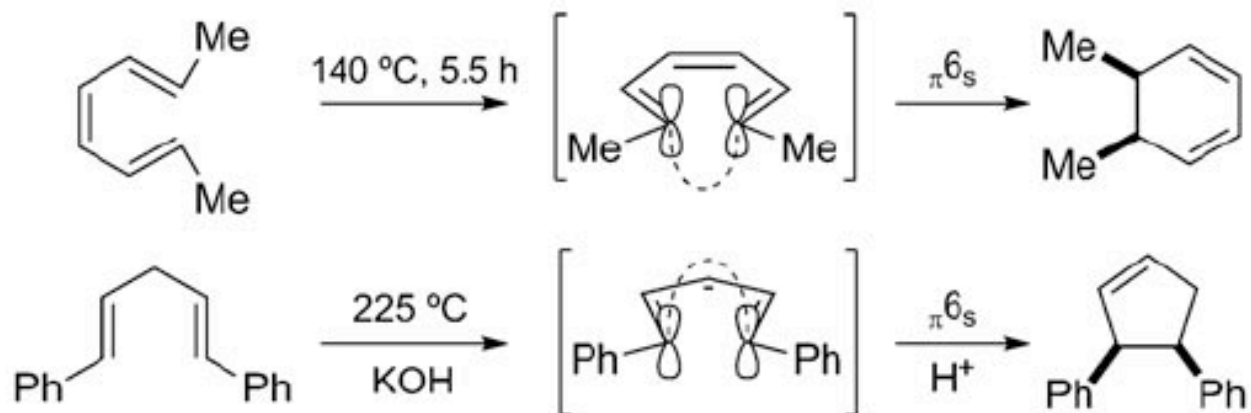


Sigma Aldrich  
10 g = \$95.50

# Strategic Approach to Asymmetric Electrocyclization

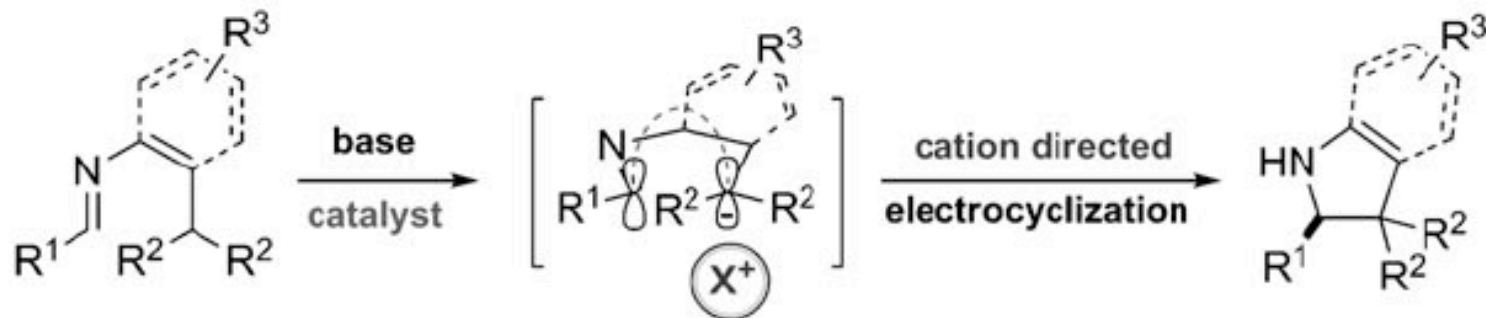
A)

Previous work:  $6\pi$  electrocyclic manifolds

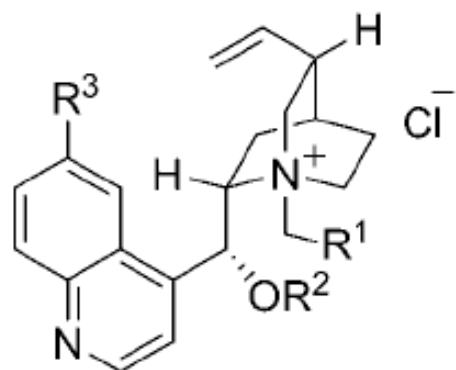


B)

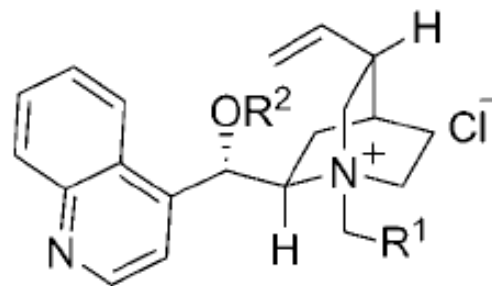
Strategy for asymmetric  $6\pi$  electrocyclic manifolds



# Catalysts Scope

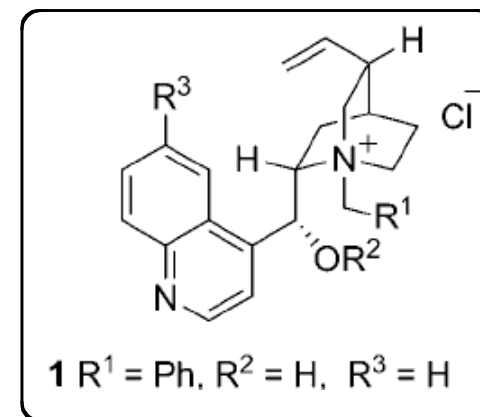
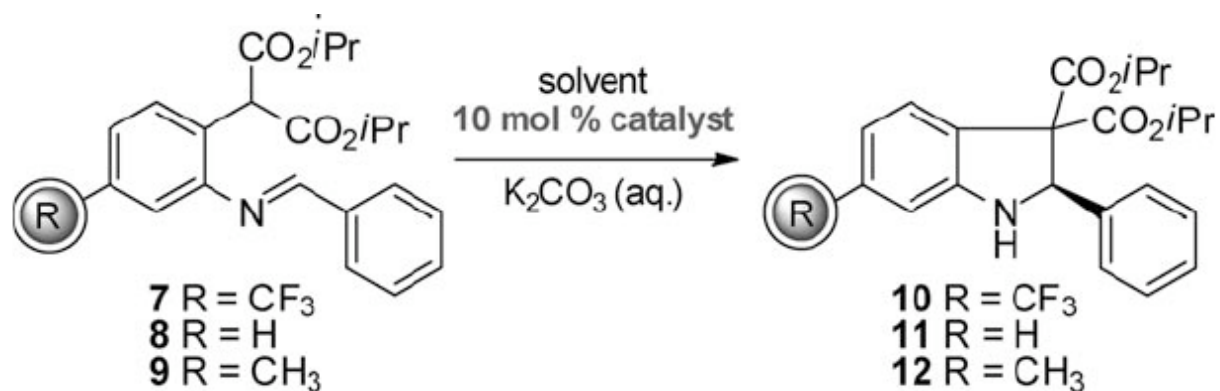


- 1** R<sup>1</sup> = Ph, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H
- 2** R<sup>1</sup> = anthracenyl, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = H
- 3** R<sup>1</sup> = Ph, R<sup>2</sup> = allyl, R<sup>3</sup> = H
- 4** R<sup>1</sup> = Ph, R<sup>2</sup> = H, R<sup>3</sup> = OMe



- 5** R<sup>1</sup> = Ph, R<sup>2</sup> = H
- 6** R<sup>1</sup> = Ph, R<sup>2</sup> = allyl

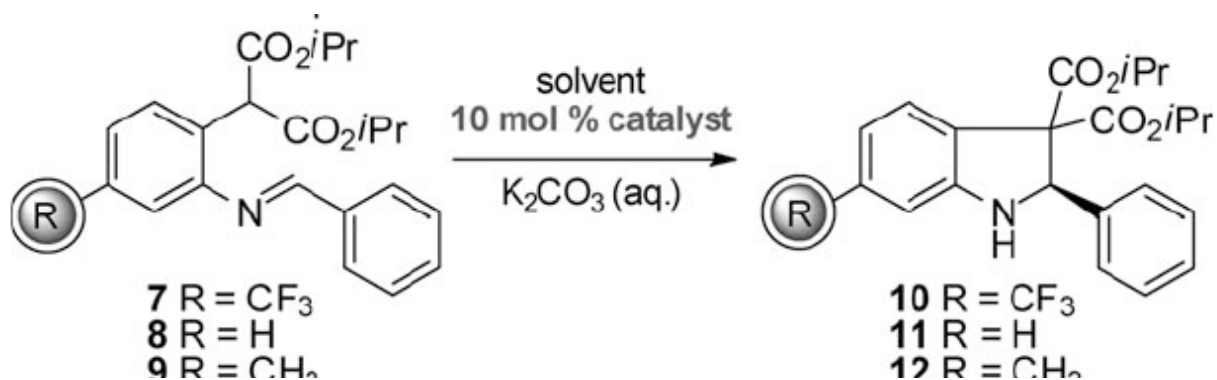
# Substrate Scope



R	Solvent	Cat.	T	Yield <sup>[b]</sup>	ee [%] <sup>[c]</sup>
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	CHCl <sub>3</sub> /xylene	1	RT	85	(+) 86
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	CHCl <sub>3</sub> /xylene	1	RT	89	(+) 74
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	hexane	1	RT	85	(+) 84
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	toluene	1	RT	81	(+) 86
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	THF	1	RT	81	(+) 80
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	DCM	1	RT	88	(+) 76
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	toluene	1	0 °C	81	(+) 89



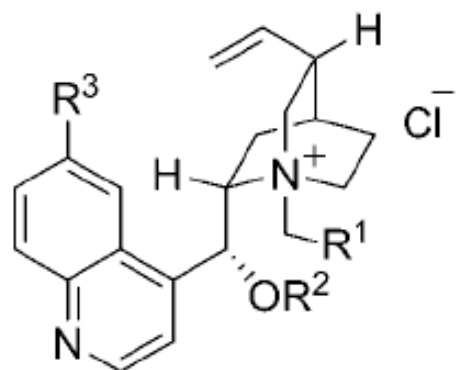
# Substrate Scope



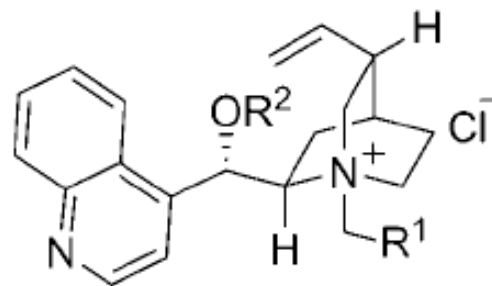
R	Solvent	Cat.	T	Yield <sup>[b]</sup>	ee [%] <sup>[c]</sup>
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	toluene	1	-15 °C	83	(+) 93
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	toluene	1 <sup>[d]</sup>	-15 °C	85	(+) 88
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	toluene	1	-15 °C	99	(+) 97 <sup>[e]</sup>
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	toluene	2	-15 °C	96	(+) 85 <sup>[e]</sup>
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	toluene	3	-15 °C	95	(-) 36 <sup>[e]</sup>
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	toluene	4	-15 °C	97	(+) 98 <sup>[e]</sup>
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	toluene	5	-15 °C	96	(-) 63 <sup>[e]</sup>
3-CF <sub>3</sub>	toluene	6	-15 °C	95	(-) 5 <sup>[e]</sup>
H	CHCl <sub>3</sub> /xylene	1	-15 °C	70	(+) 93 <sup>[e]</sup>
3-Me	CHCl <sub>3</sub> /xylene	1	-15 °C	99	(+) 87 <sup>[e]</sup>

d) 1 mol% catalyst, e) purified imine

# Catalyst



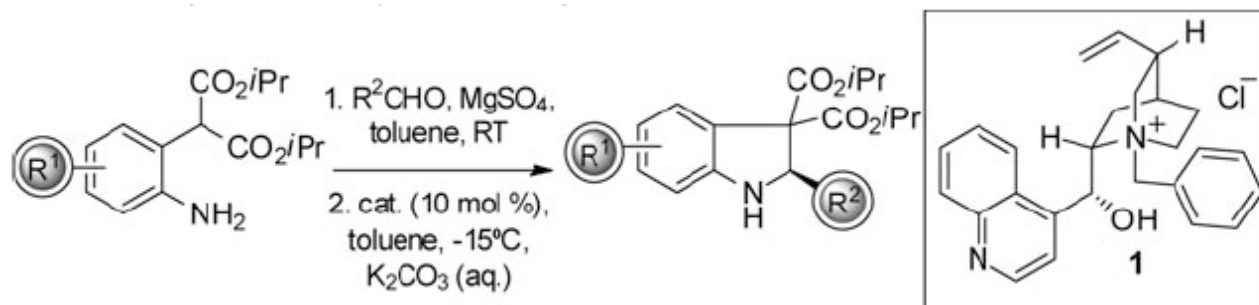
- 1  $R^1 = \text{Ph}, R^2 = \text{H}, R^3 = \text{H}$
- 2  $R^1 = \text{anthracenyl}, R^2 = \text{H}, R^3 = \text{H}$
- 3  $R^1 = \text{Ph}, R^2 = \text{allyl}, R^3 = \text{H}$
- 4  $R^1 = \text{Ph}, R^2 = \text{H}, R^3 = \text{OMe}$



- 5  $R^1 = \text{Ph}, R^2 = \text{H}$
- 6  $R^1 = \text{Ph}, R^2 = \text{allyl}$

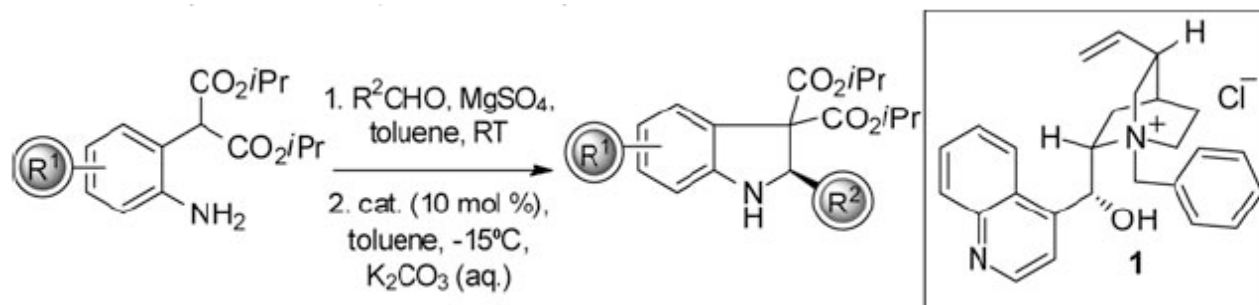
Red = -ee

# Substrate Scope



Cmpd.	$R^1$	$R^2$	Yield <sup>[b]</sup>	<i>ee</i> [%] <sup>[c]</sup>
10	3- $\text{CF}_3$	Ph	87	94
13	3- $\text{CF}_3$	<i>m</i> - $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4$	84	86
14	3- $\text{CF}_3$	<i>p</i> - $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4$	69	93
15	3- $\text{CF}_3$	<i>p</i> - $(\text{NO}_2)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	75	98
16	3- $\text{CF}_3$	<i>m</i> - $(\text{OMe})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	76	92
17	3- $\text{CF}_3$	<i>p</i> - $\text{BrC}_6\text{H}_4$	80	93
18	3- $\text{CF}_3$	2-naphthyl	92	92
19	3- $\text{CF}_3$	piperonyl	90	85
20	3- $\text{CF}_3$	<i>o</i> - $\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4$	78	91
21	3- $\text{CF}_3$	<i>o</i> - $(\text{NO}_2)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	89	76

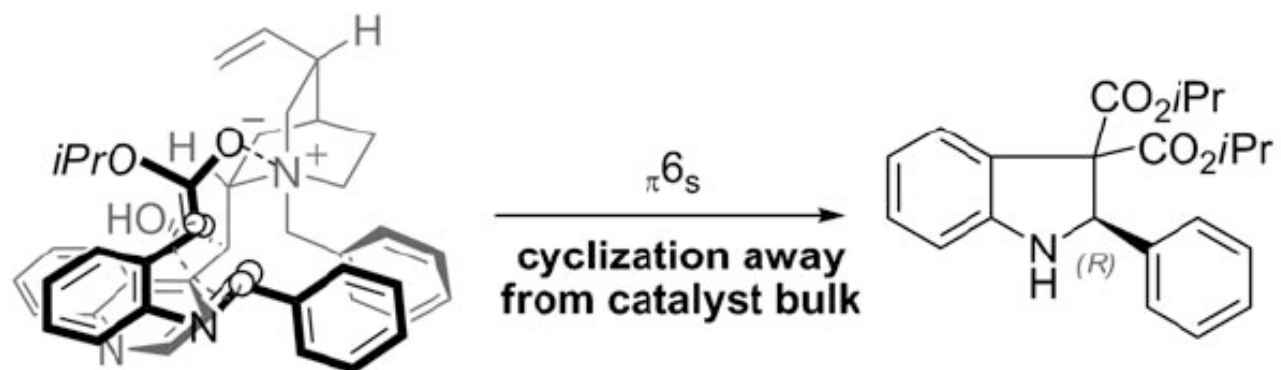
# Substrate Scope



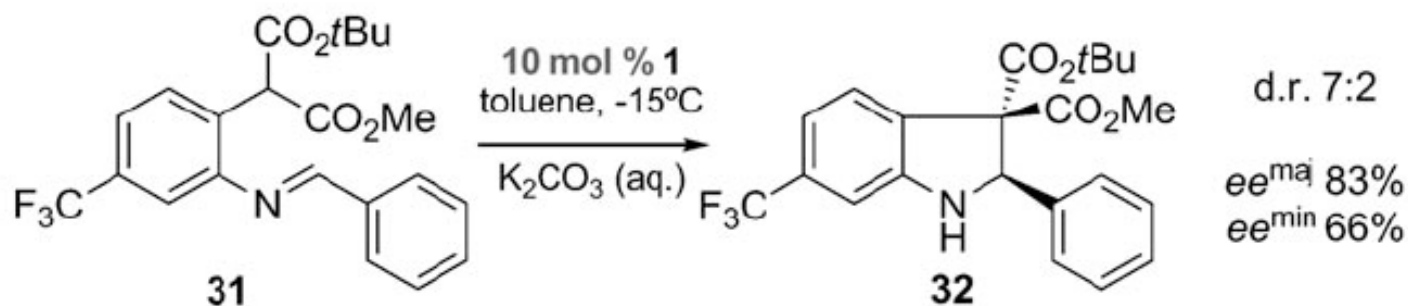
Cmpd.	$R^1$	$R^2$	Yield <sup>[b]</sup>	<i>ee</i> [%] <sup>[c]</sup>
<b>22</b> <sup>[d]</sup>	H	<i>p</i> - $BrC_6H_4$	70	90
<b>23</b> <sup>[d]</sup>	H	2-furyl	68	86
<b>24</b> <sup>[d]</sup>	H	<i>p</i> - $(NO_2)C_6H_4$	89	89
<b>25</b> <sup>[e]</sup>	H	isopropyl	52	73
<b>26</b> <sup>[e]</sup>	H	cyclohexyl	94	90
<b>27</b>	2-F	<i>p</i> - $BrC_6H_4$	65	91
<b>28</b>	3-F	<i>p</i> - $BrC_6H_4$	67	91
<b>29</b>	3-F	Ph	60	91
<b>30</b>	4-F	<i>p</i> - $BrC_6H_4$	72	89

d) Solvent = toluene/Chloroform 5:1 (v/v) e) CsOH H<sub>2</sub>O, Toluene,  $-55^\circ C$

# Catalyst Model and Enantio- and Diastereoselectivity



**Scheme 5.** Stereochemical model for asymmetric electrocyclic cyclization (only one ester group is depicted for clarity).



**Scheme 3.** Diastereo- and enantioselective cyclization. Conditions: 1 mmol imine, 0.5 mL solvent, 0.2 mL 33 % aq.  $K_2CO_3$ .



Thank  
You

Merry  
Christmas