

Sulfur Ylide Mediated Asymmetric Epoxidations and Aziridinations

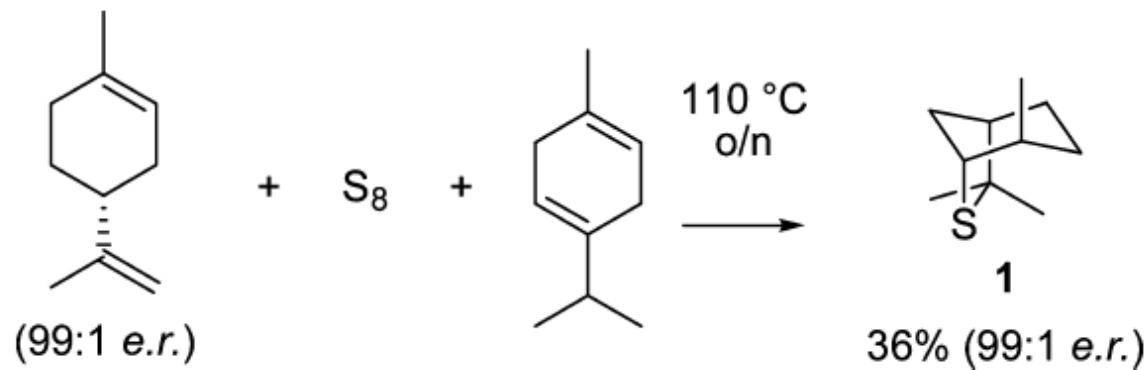
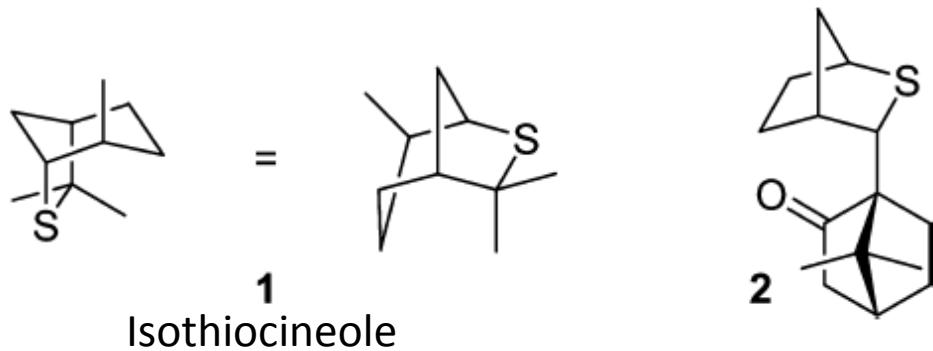
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Limitations of Sulfur Ylide Mediated Epoxidation

- Limited scope – only 1,2 diaryl epoxides formed with high dr and er ratio
- Lack of availability - sulfides require multistep syntheses

Structure of Sulfide Catalysts



Reactions of Benzyl Sulfonium Salt with Aldehydes

		+ RCHO	KOH, MeCN:H ₂ O 9:1, 0 °C (Method A)		
			KOH, MeCN: <i>t</i> -BuOH 15:1, 0 °C (Method B)		
entry	aldehyde	method	yield (%)	d.r. ^a	e.r. ^b
1	benzaldehyde	A	77	>95:5	99:1
2	(<i>E</i>)-PhCH=C(Me)CHO	A	84 ^c	>95:5	98:2
3	(<i>E</i>)-cinnamaldehyde	A	88 ^c	>95:5	99:1
4	(<i>E</i>)-crotonaldehyde	A	86 ^c	>95:5	97:3
5	<i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₁ CHO	B	62	93:7	99:1
6	<i>n</i> -C ₄ H ₉ CHO	B	56	91:9	99:1

^a Trans/cis. ^b Determined by chiral HPLC; see Supporting Information (SI) for details. ^c Determined by ¹H NMR with an internal standard.

Reactions of Allylic Sulfonium Salts with Aldehydes

R ¹	R ²	R ³	method	yield (%) ^a	d.r. ^b	e.r.
H ^c	Ph	Ph	A	65	80:20	85:15 ^d
Me ^c	Ph	Ph	A	97	>95:5	99:1 ^d
Me ^e	H	Ph	A	80	>95:5	99:1 ^d
Me ^c	Ph	c-C ₆ H ₁₁	B	77	>95:5	98:2 ^d
Me ^e	H	c-C ₆ H ₁₁	B	77	>95:5	97:3 ^f

^a Determined by ¹H NMR with an internal standard. ^b *Trans/cis*. ^c X = BF₄. ^d Determined by chiral HPLC. ^e X = OTf. ^f Determined by chiral GC; see SI for details.

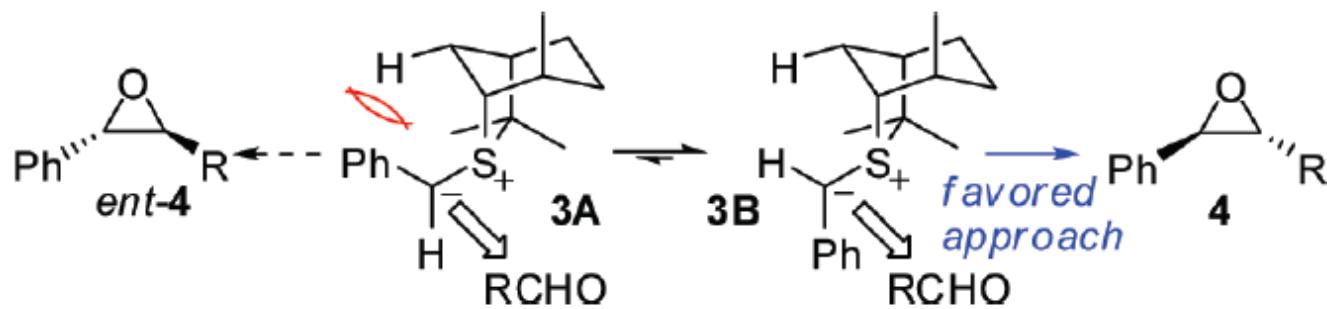
Reaction of Benzyl Sulfonium Salt with Imines

The reaction scheme illustrates the conversion of a bicyclic benzyl sulfonium salt (a bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl phenylmethyl cation paired with an OTf⁻ anion) and an imine (R-C(=N-Ts)-H) in the presence of K₂CO₃ in MeCN at room temperature. The product is a substituted cyclopropane where the benzyl group from the sulfonium salt has reacted with the imine nitrogen, resulting in a phenyl group and an R group attached to the same carbon atom.

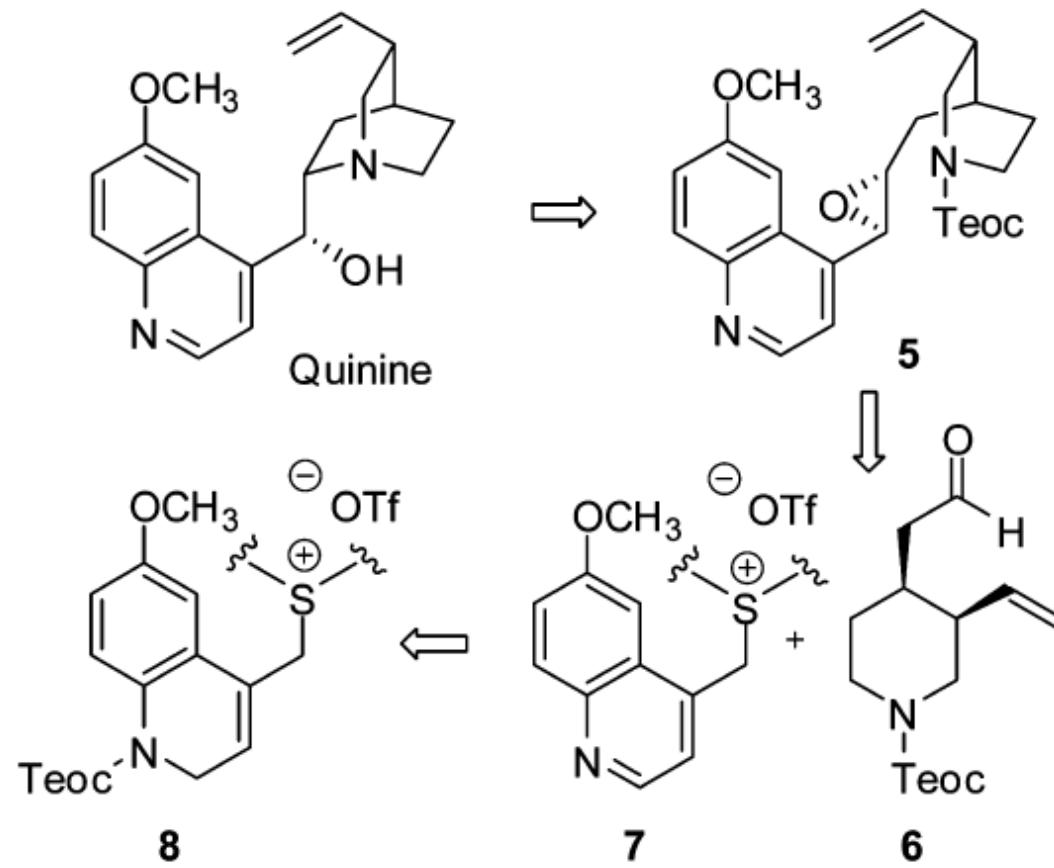
	R	yield (%)	trans/cis	e.r. ^a
1	Ph	72	85:15	99:1
2	p-MeC ₆ H ₄	63	86:14	99:1
3	p-ClC ₆ H ₄	65	75:25	99:1
4	p-MeOC ₆ H ₄	80	83:17	99:1
5	(E)-PhCH=CH	78	>99:1	98:2
6	(E)-TMSCH=CH	78	87:13	99:1

^a Determined by chiral HPLC; see SI for details.

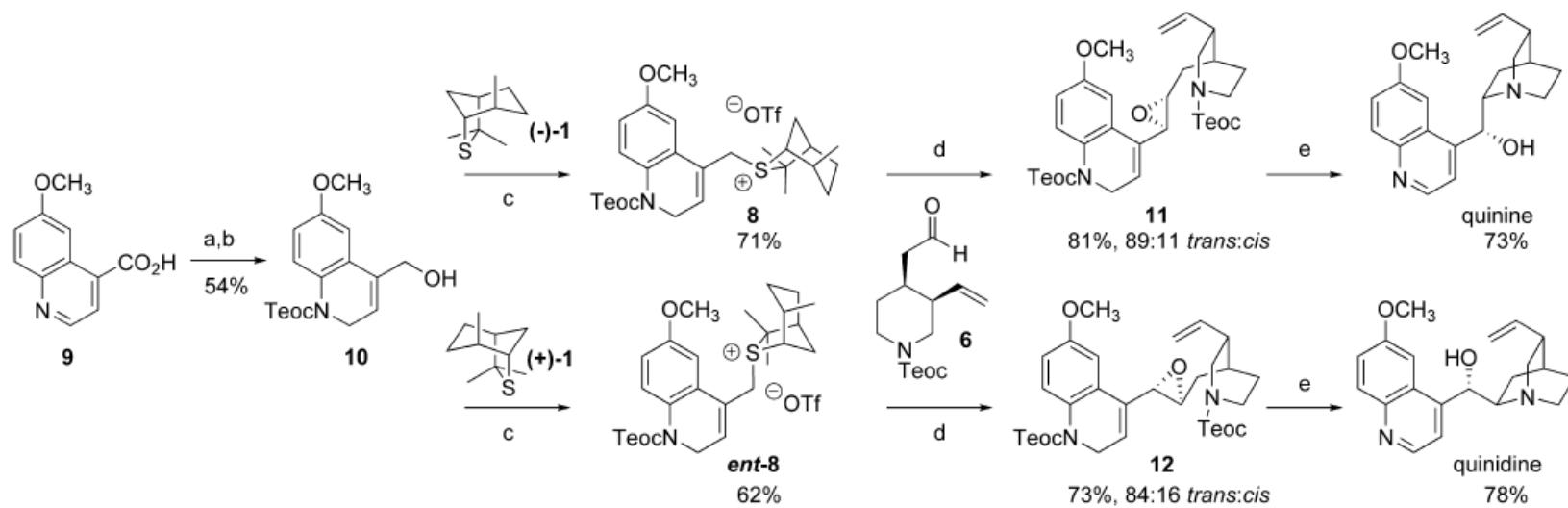
Rationalization of the Reaction Selectivity



Retrosynthesis of Quinine Molecule

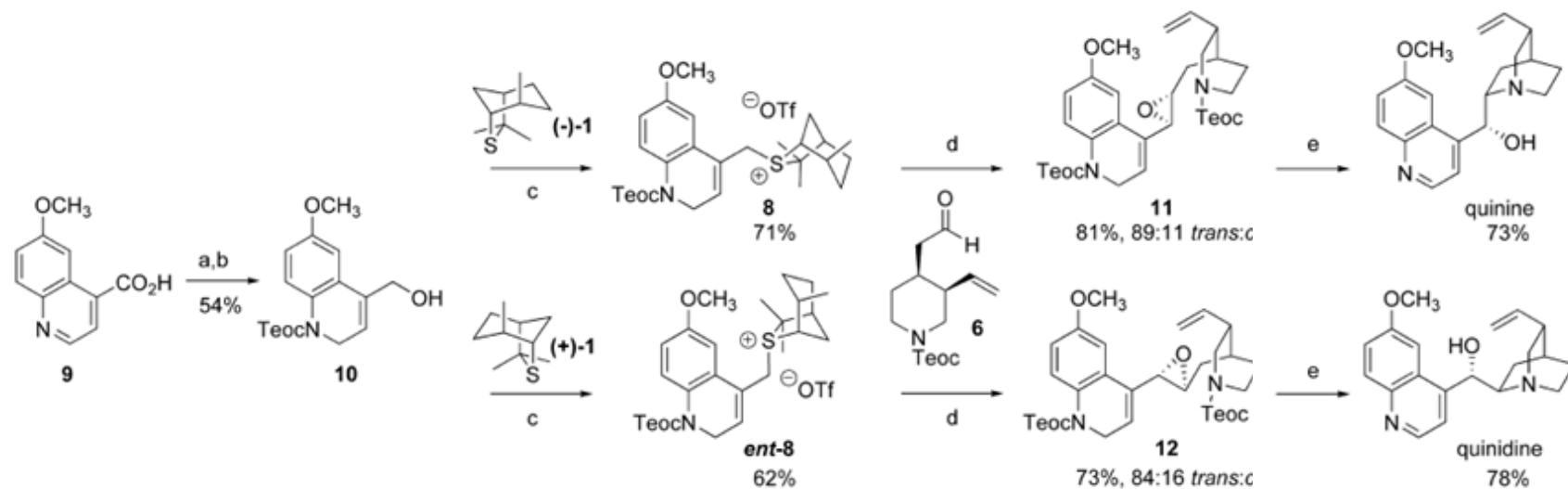


Total Synthesis of Quinine and Quinidine



^a Reagents and conditions: (a) $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$, THF, r.t. 16 h, 69%; (b) $\text{TMS}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}$, triphosgene, K_2CO_3 , THF, r.t. 1 h, followed by NaBH_4 , H_2O , r.t. 4 h, 79%; (c) 2,6-di-*tert*-butylpyridine, Tf_2O , sulfide (*-*)-1, CH_2Cl_2 , -45°C to r.t. 16 h, 71% (8), and sulfide (+)-1, 62% (*ent*-8); (d) KOH , $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/t\text{-BuOH}$ 15:1, 0 °C, 24 h, 81%, 89:11 *trans:cis*, (11), 73%, 84:16 *trans:cis* (12); (e) CsF , DMF, MW, 180 °C, 15 min, then stir under O_2 , r.t. 24 h, 73% quinine, 78% quinidine.

Total Synthesis of Quinine and Quinidine



Conclusion

- Straight forward synthesis of sulfide precursor
- Broad scope of epoxidation and aziridination conditions 1,2 arylalkyl and a,b-unsaturated epoxides and aldehydes
- Limitation: stoichiometric amount of ylide