

# **Radical-Radical Cross Coupling Reactions**

**2023.7.15. Literature Seminar**

**M1 Shintaro Fukaya**

# **Contents**

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. *N*-Heterocyclic Carbene-Catalyzed Decarboxylative Alkylation of Aldehydes (By Ohmiya Group, 2019)**
- 3. A Biomimetic S<sub>H</sub>2 Cross-Coupling Mechanism for Quaternary sp<sup>3</sup>-Carbon Formation (By MacMillan Group, 2021. Main Paper)**

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**1. Introduction**

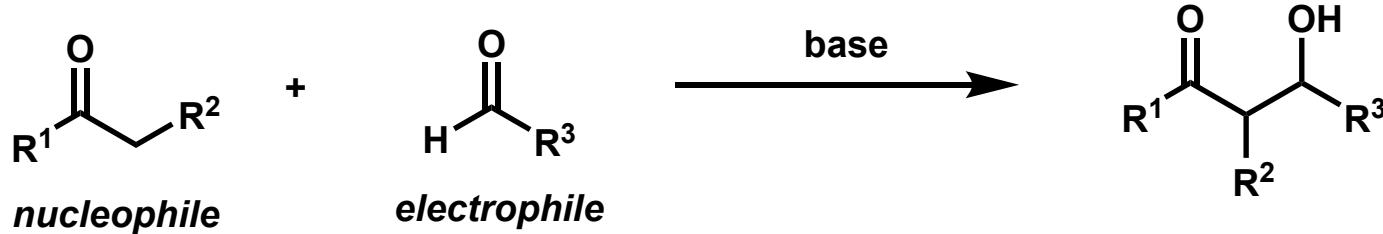
**2. *N*-Heterocyclic Carbene-Catalyzed Decarboxylative Alkylation  
of Aldehydes (By Ohmiya Group, 2019)**

**3. A Biomimetic S<sub>H</sub>2 Cross-Coupling Mechanism for Quaternary  
sp<sup>3</sup>-Carbon Formation (By MacMillan Group, 2021. Main Paper)**

# Cross-Coupling Reactions

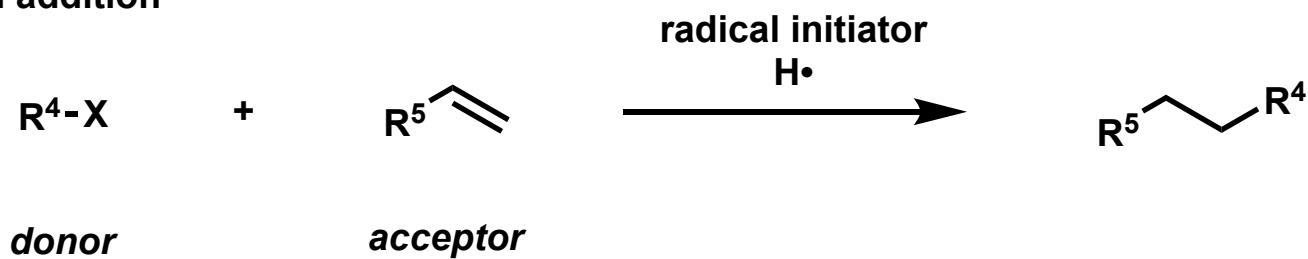
non-radical / non-radical

ex.) aldol reaction

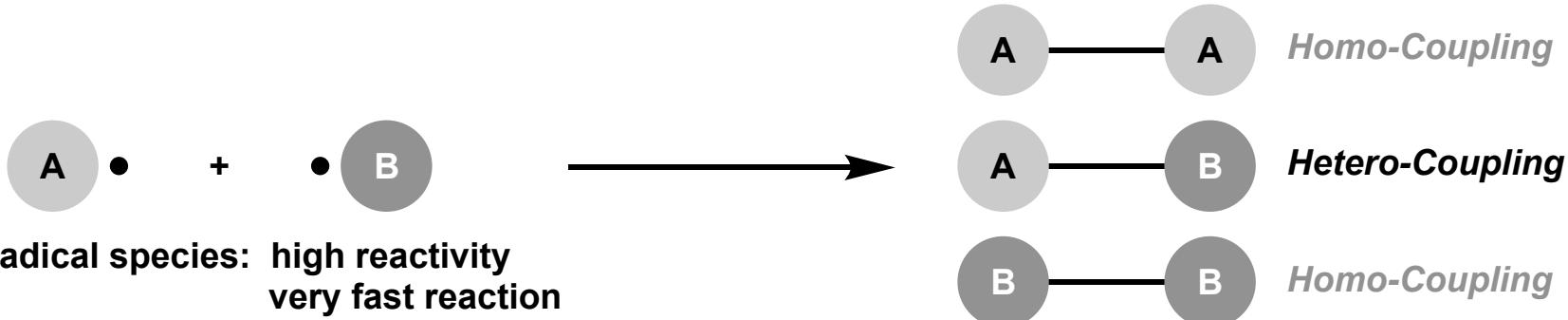


radical / non-radical

ex.) radical addition



# Problem in Radical-Radical Cross Coupling

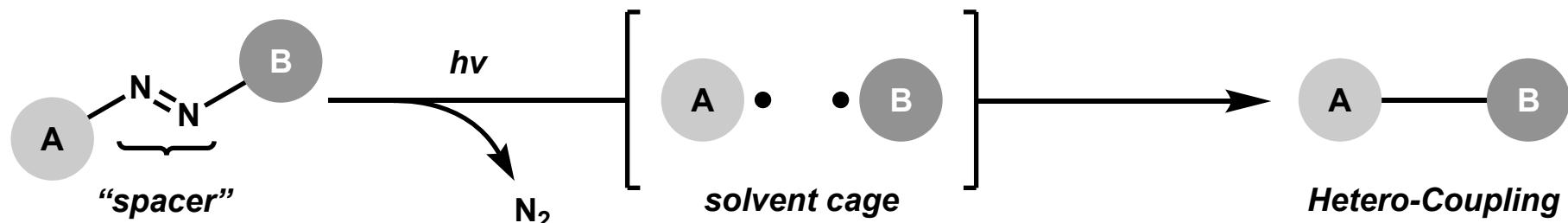


In Statistics...

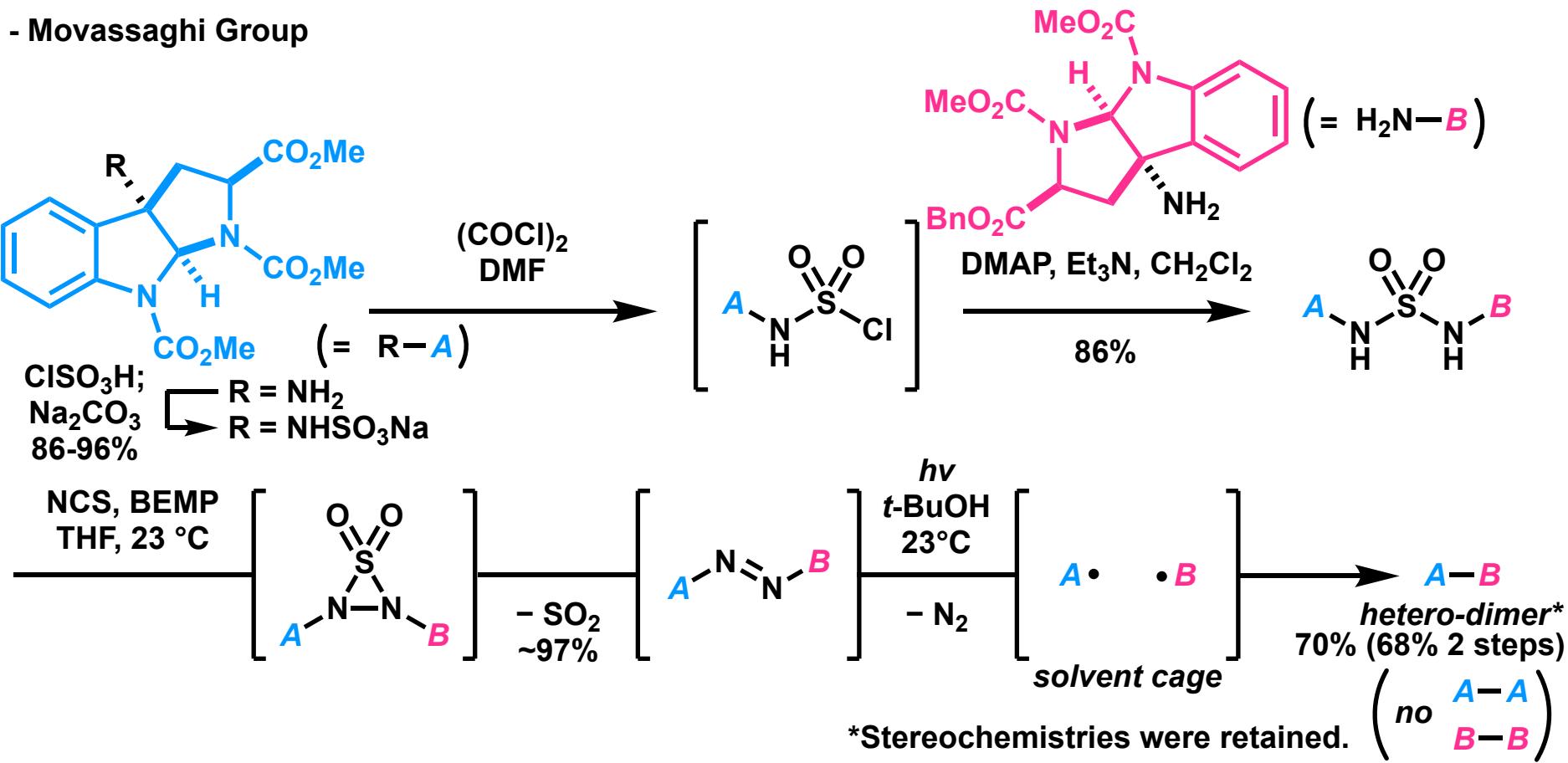


A : B	molar ratio AA : AB : BB	maximum yield*			(*relative yields based on heterodimer AB)
		AA	AB	BB	
1 : 1	1 : 2 : 1	25%	50%	25%	
1 : 2	1 : 4 : 4	17%	67%	67%	
1 : 3	1 : 6 : 9	13%	75%	113%	
.	.	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	
1 : X	1 : 2X : X <sup>2</sup>				<u>statistical limit</u>
		$\frac{2X}{2+1+2X}$	$= \frac{X}{1+X} \times 100 [\%]$	$> \text{Yield of AB [\%]}$	

# Solvent Cage Effect

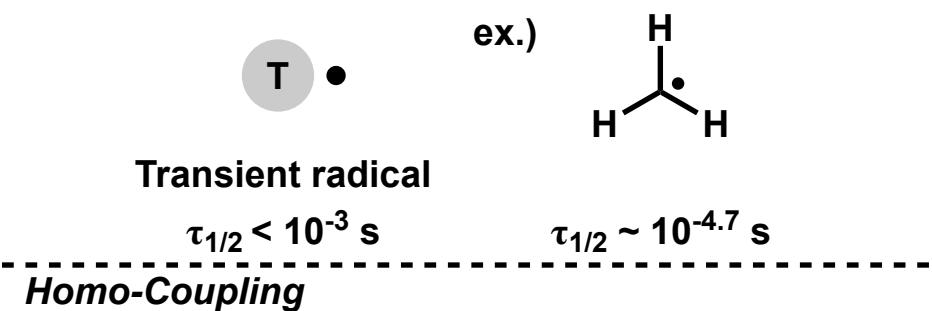


- Movassaghi Group

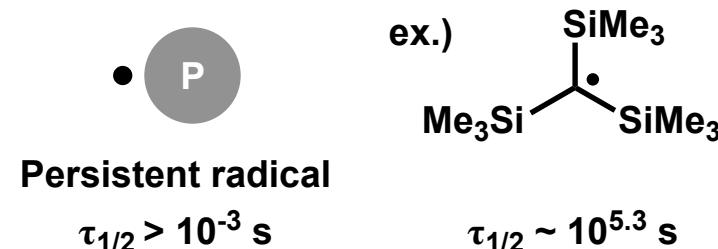


# Persistent Radical Effect

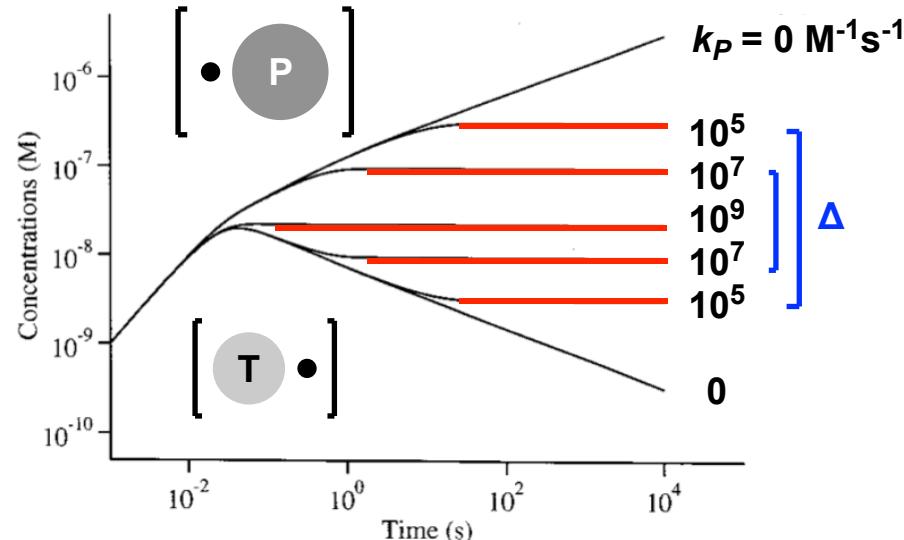
Half-life time of radicals (298 K, [radical] =  $10^{-5}$  M):  $\tau_{1/2}$



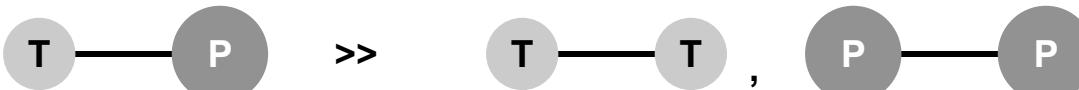
**Hetero-Coupling**



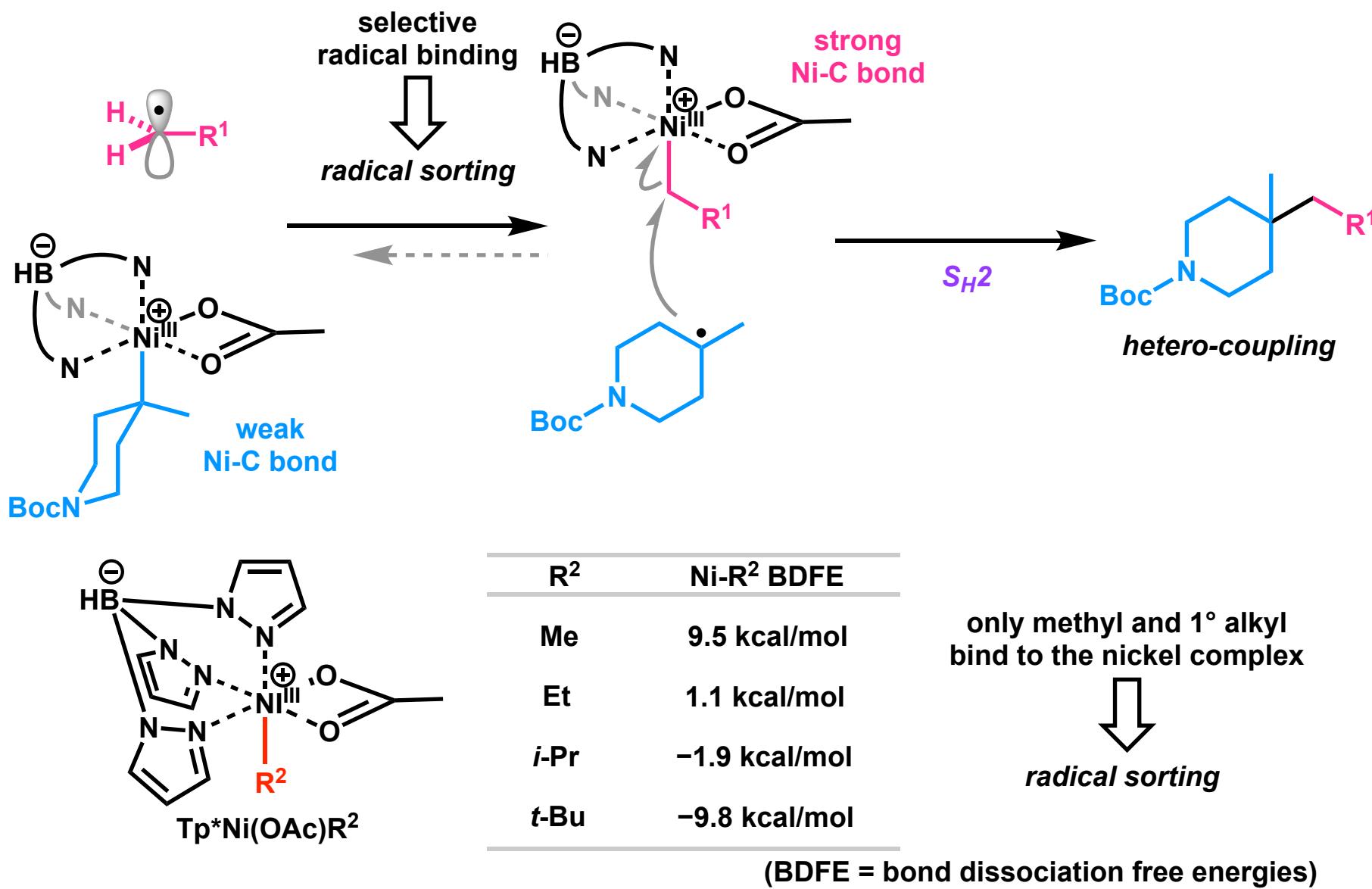
when  $r_T = r_P$ ,  $k_T = k_c \dots$



In steady-state,  $[P] \gg [T] \rightarrow$  Hetero-coupling product is highly favored.



# Radical Sorting Effect



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# **Introduction of Prof. Ohmiya**



**Prof. Hirohisa Ohmiya**

**Research topic:**  
**Organic synthesis by designing catalyst and chemical reaction as well as molecule**

**2002 B.S., @ Kyoto Pharmaceutical University**

**2004 M.S., @ Kyoto Pharmaceutical University (Prof. Uenishi, J.)**

**2007 Ph.D. @ Kyoto University (Prof. Oshima, K.)**

**2007 Postdoctoral fellow @ Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
(Prof. Jamison, T. F.)**

**2008 Assistant Professor @ Hokkaido University (Prof. Sawamura, M.)**

**2010 Associate Professor @ Hokkaido University (Prof. Sawamura, M.)**

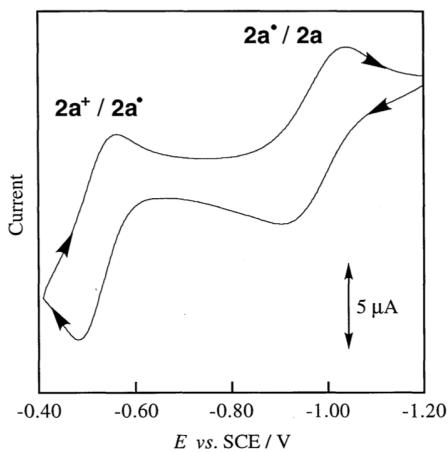
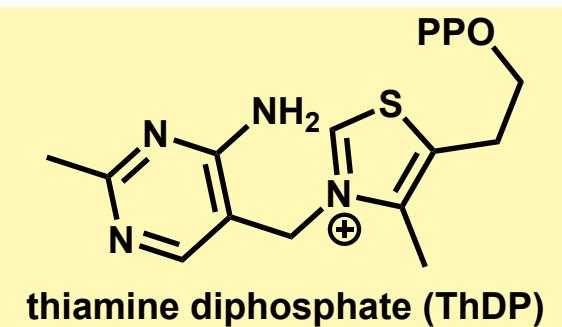
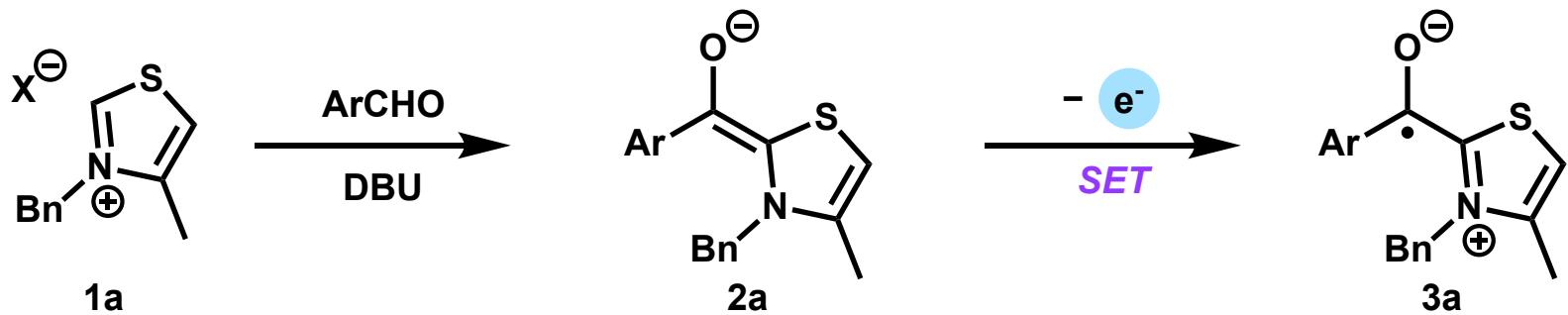
**2017 Professor @ Kanazawa University**

**2019- JST PRESTO Researcher**

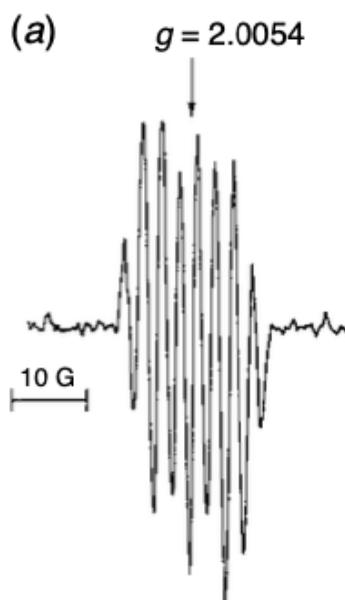
**2022- Professor @ Kyoto University**

# Breslow Intermediate

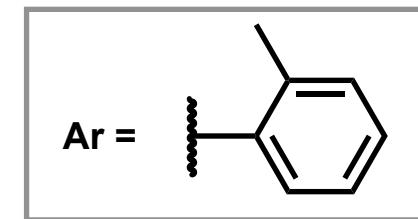
- Fukuzumi Group: Studies of the Breslow intermediate



cyclic voltammogram of 2a



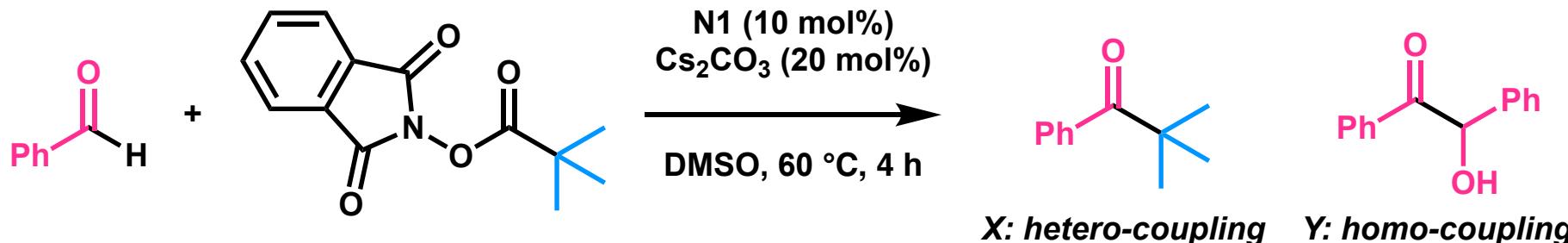
EPR spectra of 3a



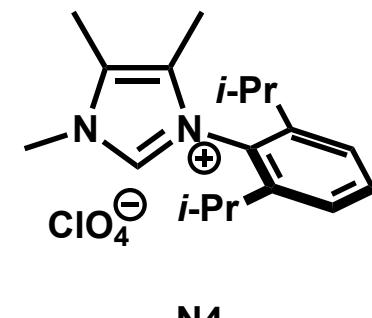
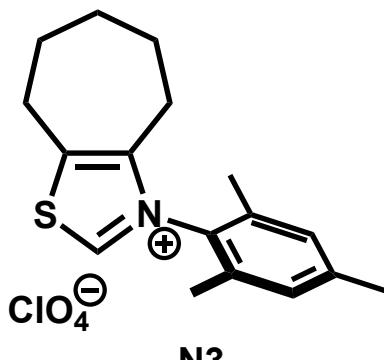
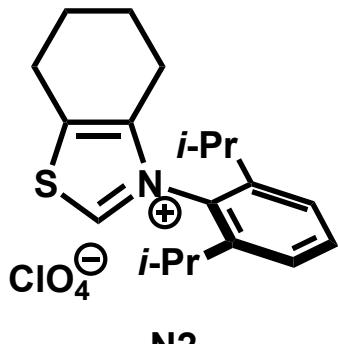
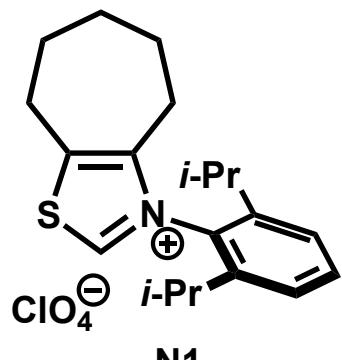
The spectra of radical species 3a was persistent for several hours.  
 ↓  
**3a: persistent radical**

1. Nakanishi, I.; Itoh, S.; Suenobu, T.; Inoue, H.; Fukuzumi, S. *Chem. Lett.* **1997**, 26, 707.
2. Nakanishi, I.; Itoh, S.; Suenobu, T.; Fukuzumi, S. *Chem. Commun.* **1997**, 1927.

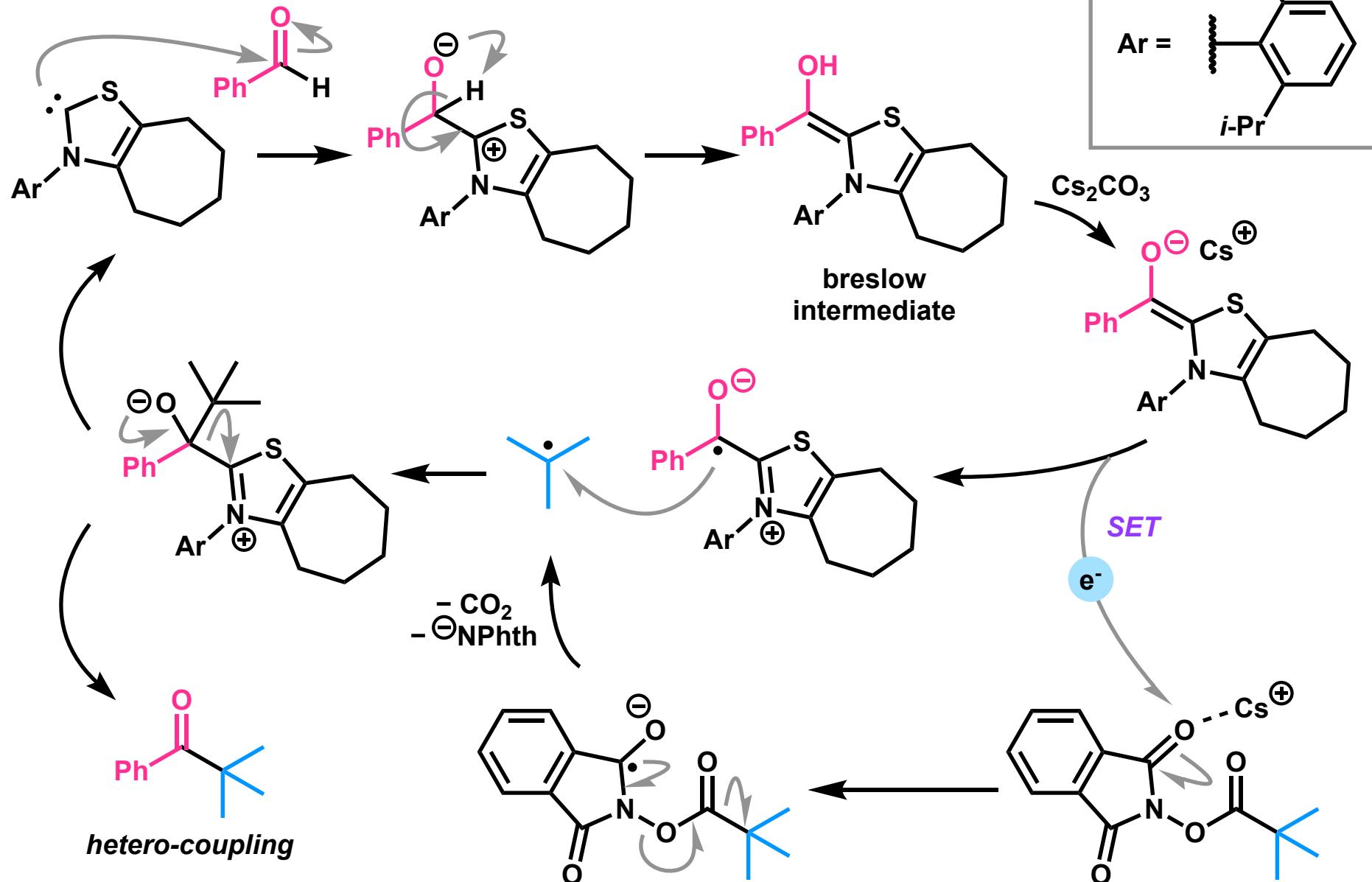
# Screening Results of Cross-Coupling



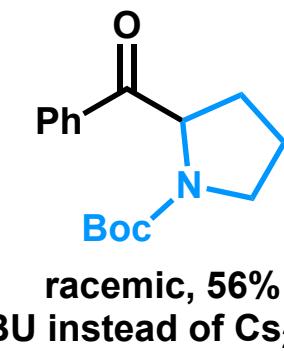
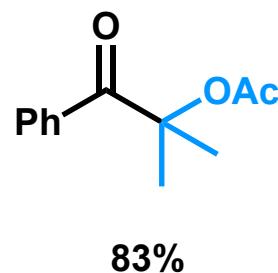
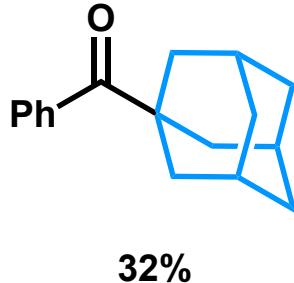
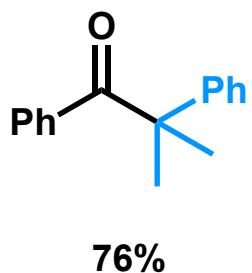
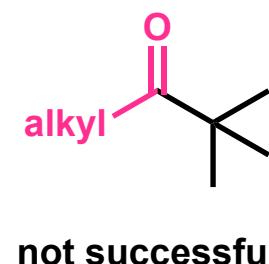
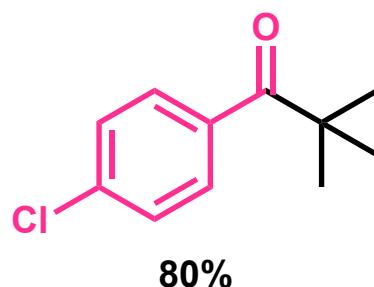
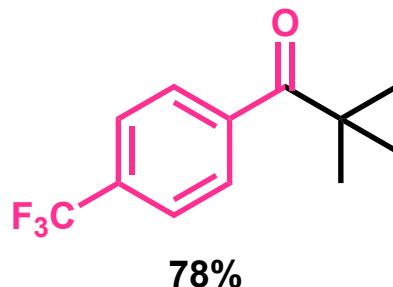
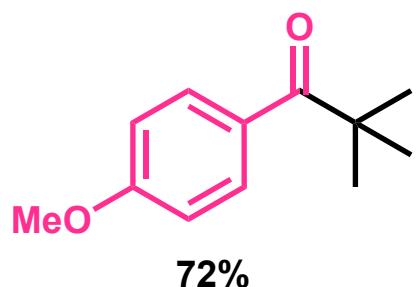
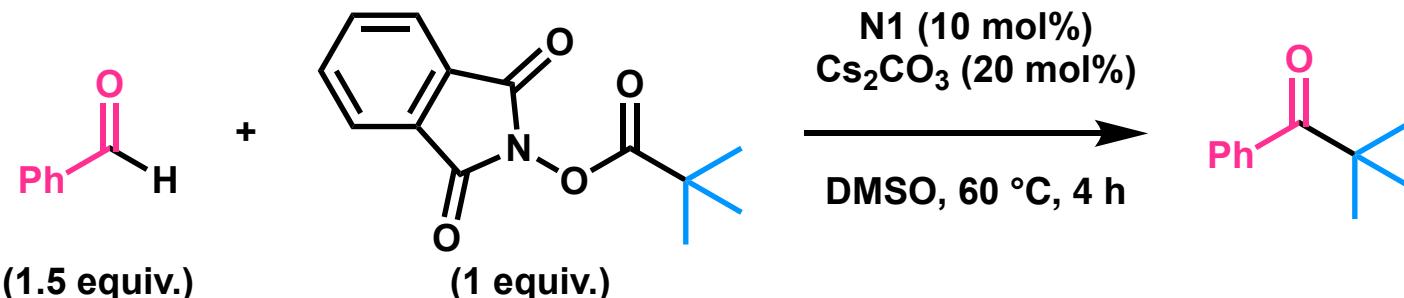
entry	change from standard conditions	yield of X	yield of Y
1	none	99%	0%
2	N2 instead of N1	31%	0%
3	N3 instead of N1	11%	4%
4	N4 instead of N1	0%	0%
5	LiCO <sub>3</sub> instead of Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	7%	3%
6	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> instead of Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	74%	0%
7	i-Pr <sub>2</sub> NEt instead of Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	4%	8%



# Proposed Mechanism

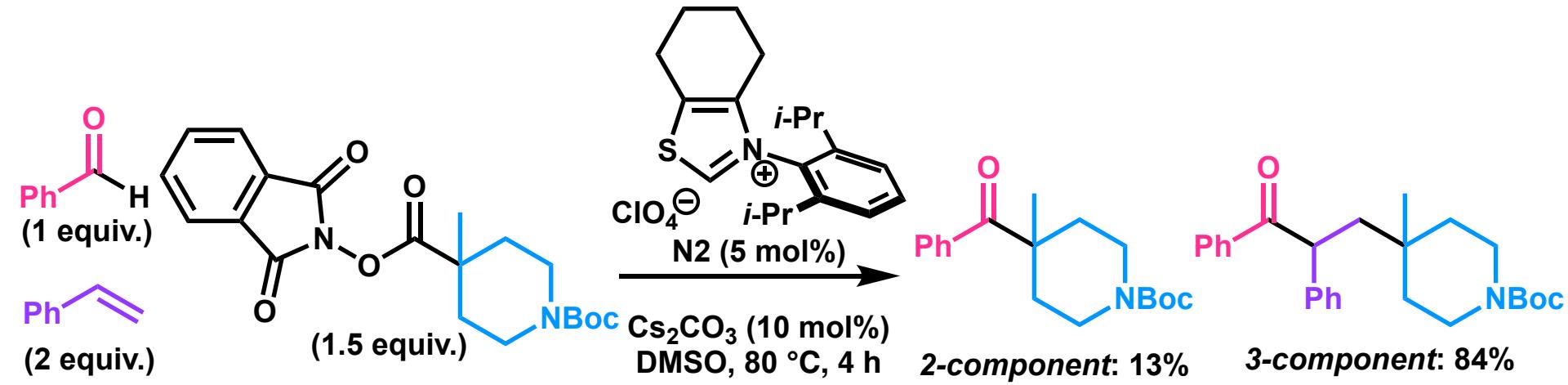


# Substrate Scope

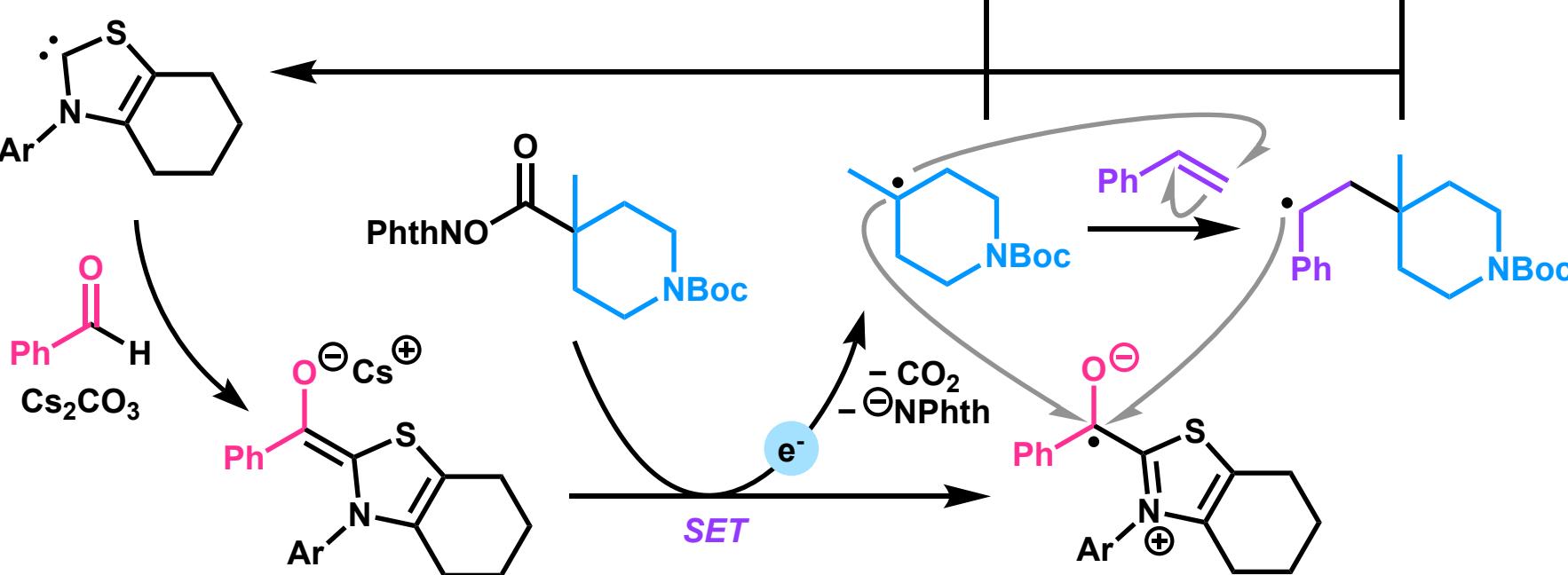


statistical limit: 60%

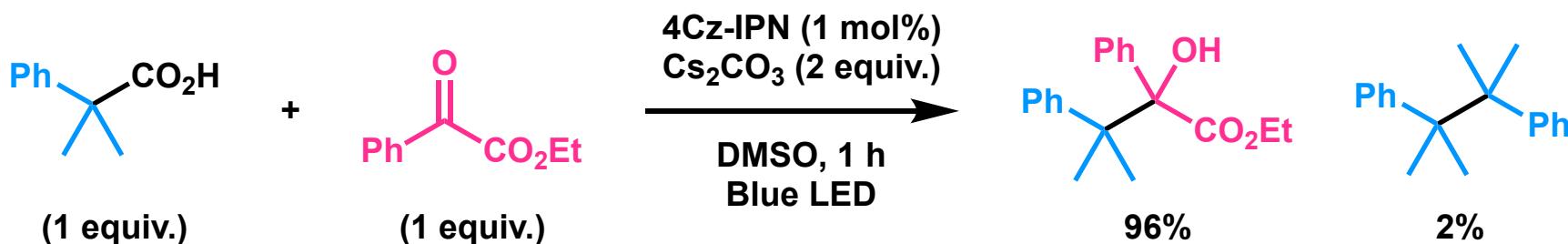
# 3-Component Coupling



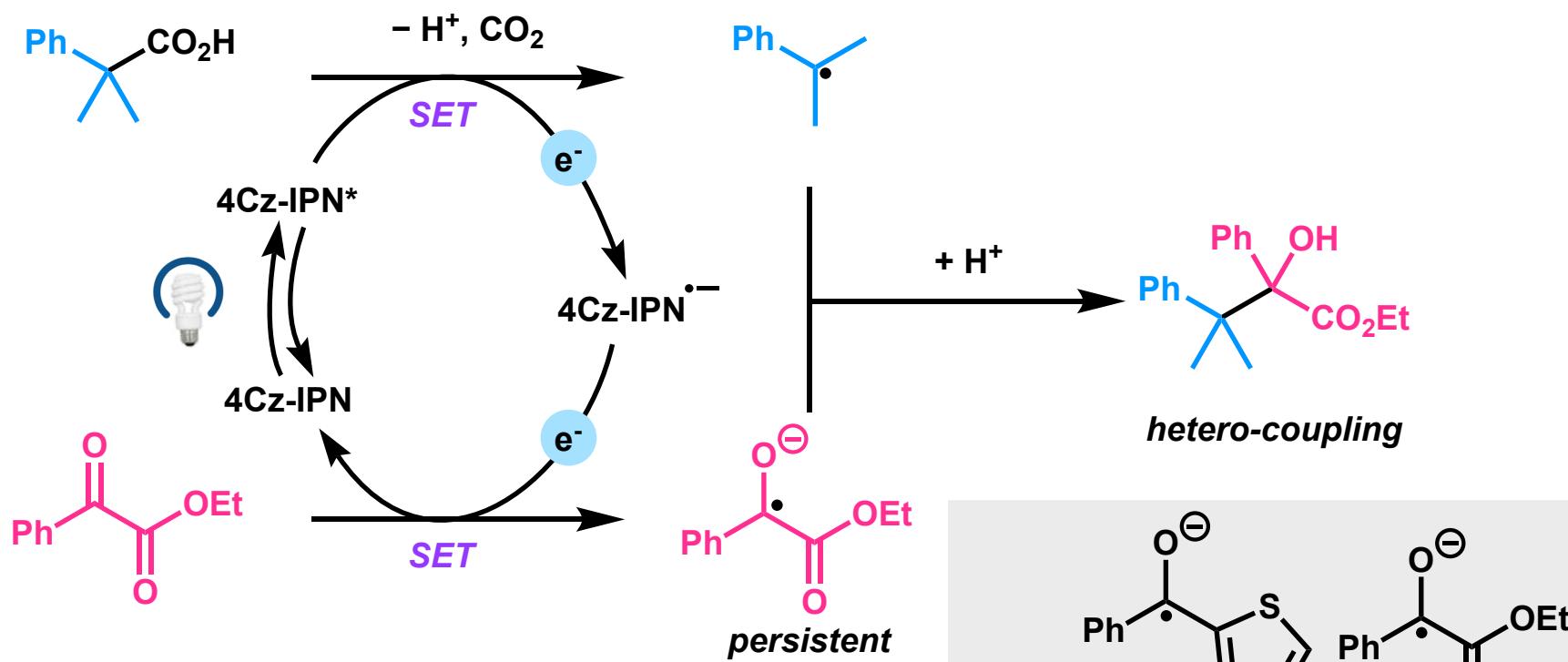
- proposed mechanism



# Synthesis of Sterically Hindered Alcohol



### **- proposed mechanism**



\*RSE = radical stabilization energy

**RSE = BDE ( $\text{CH}_4$ ) - BDE ( $\text{CHX}_3$ ), RSE > 0: stabilized radical**

**RSE**  
**(kcal/mol)**

59,9

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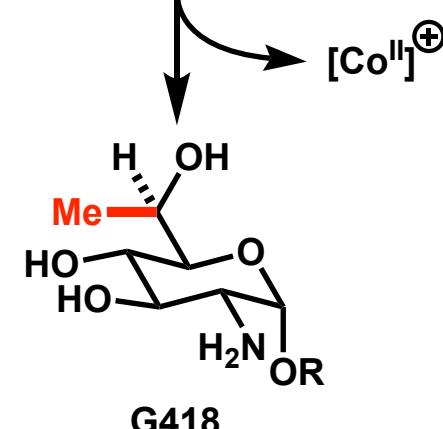
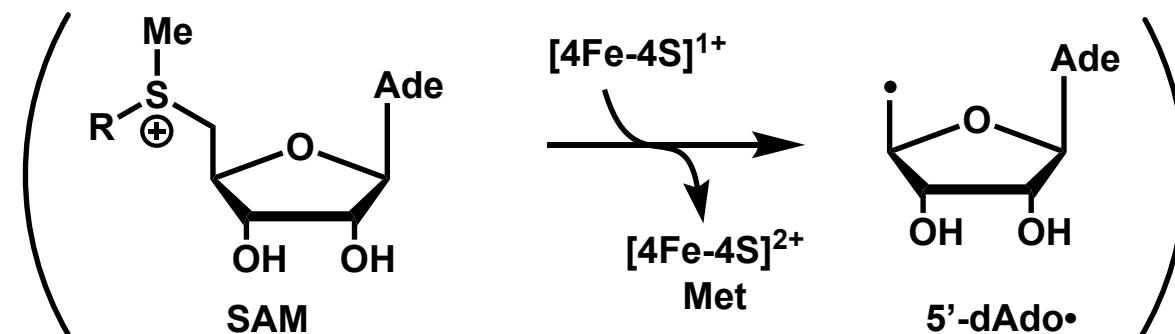
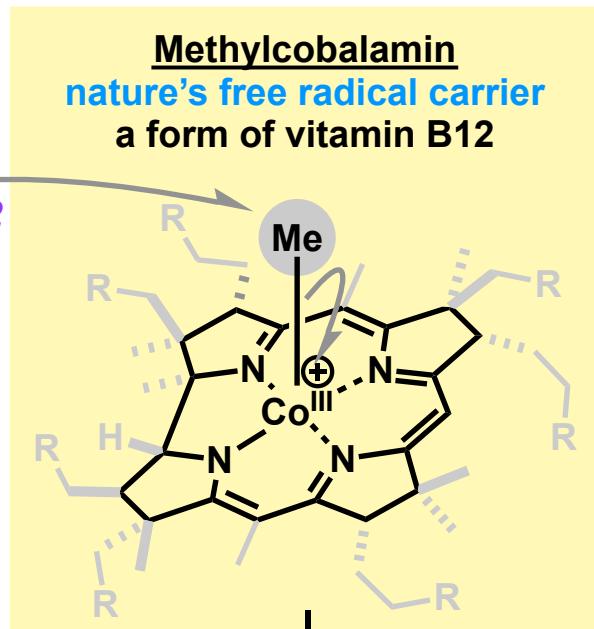
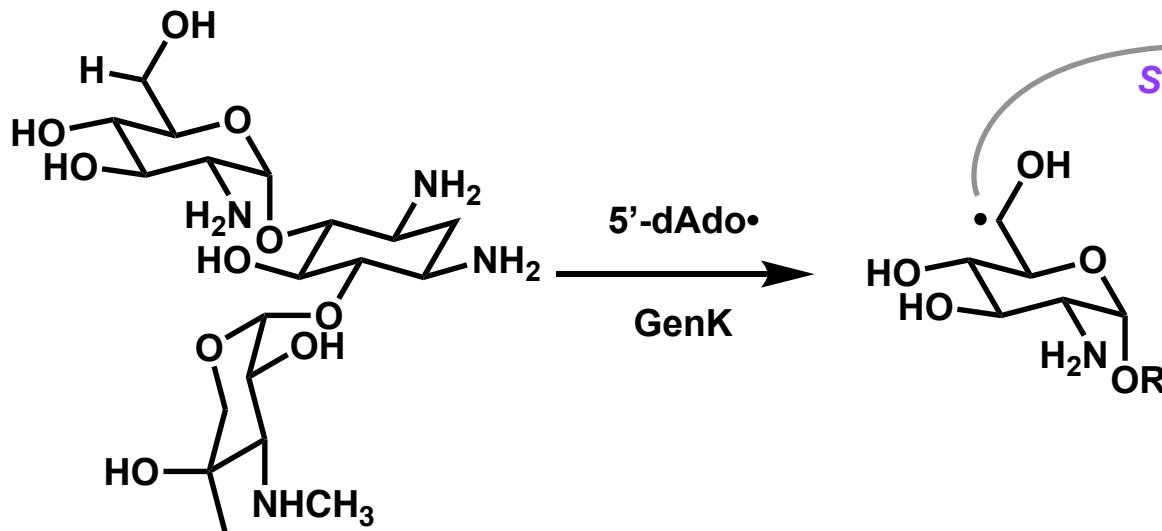
**3. A Biomimetic S<sub>H</sub>2 Cross-Coupling Mechanism for Quaternary  
sp<sup>3</sup>-Carbon Formation (By MacMillan Group, 2021. Main Paper)**

**About MacMillan's profile, please refer to 230415\_LS\_Yuma\_Komori.**

# Biological Methylation

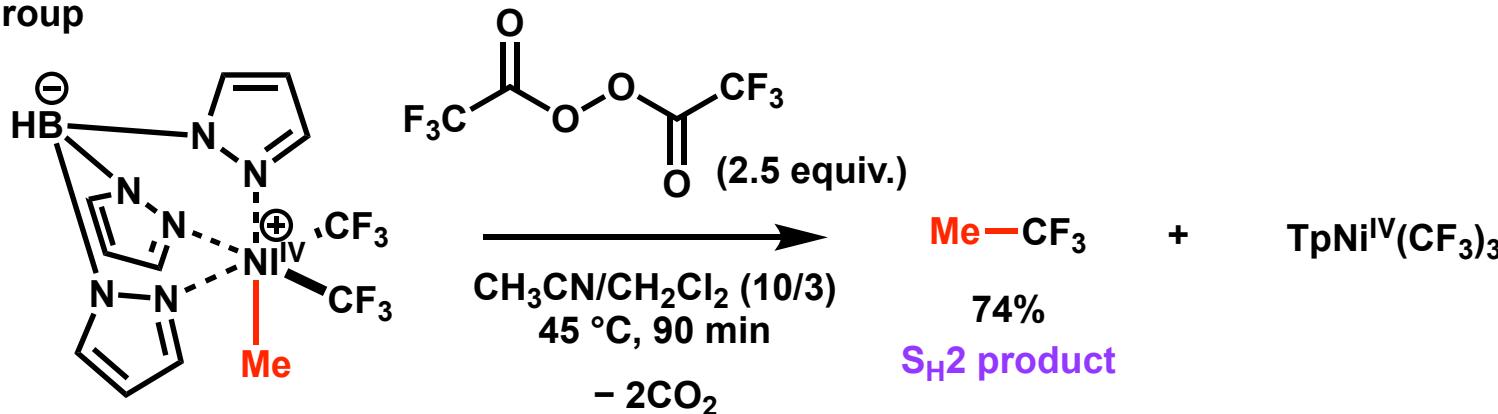
In biosynthesis of Gentamicin...

GenK: one of the Cobalamin (Cbl)-dependent radical S-adenosylmethionine (SAM) methyltransferases

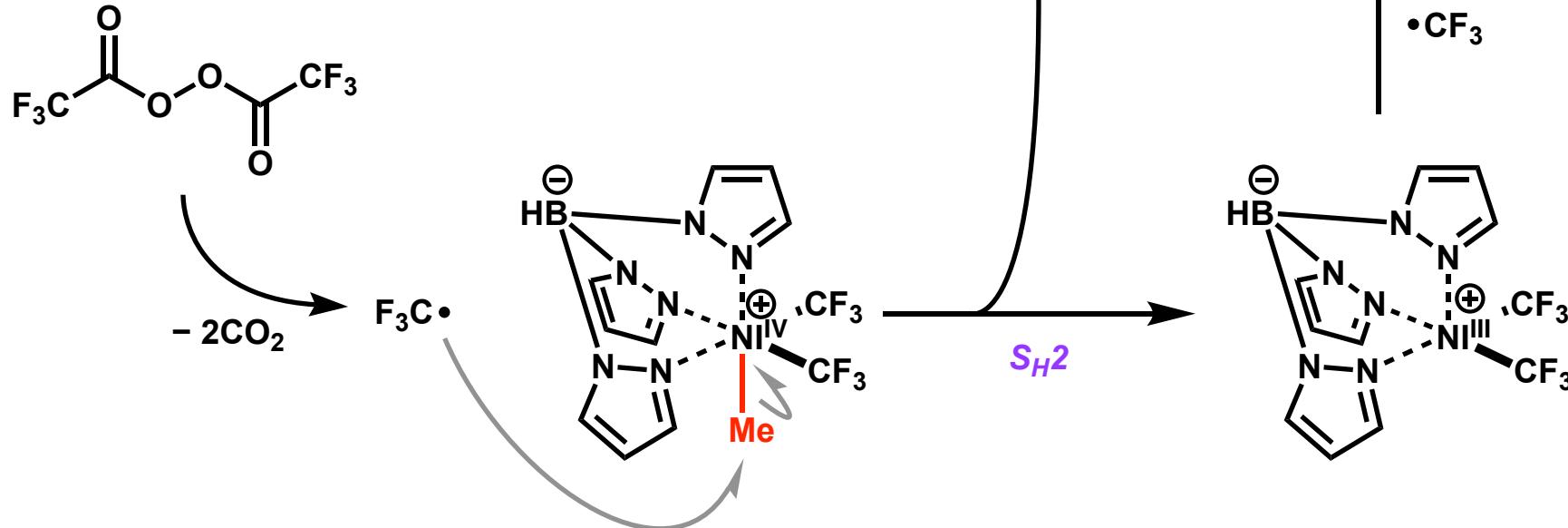


# Limited use of S<sub>H</sub>2 Reactions in Cross-Coupling

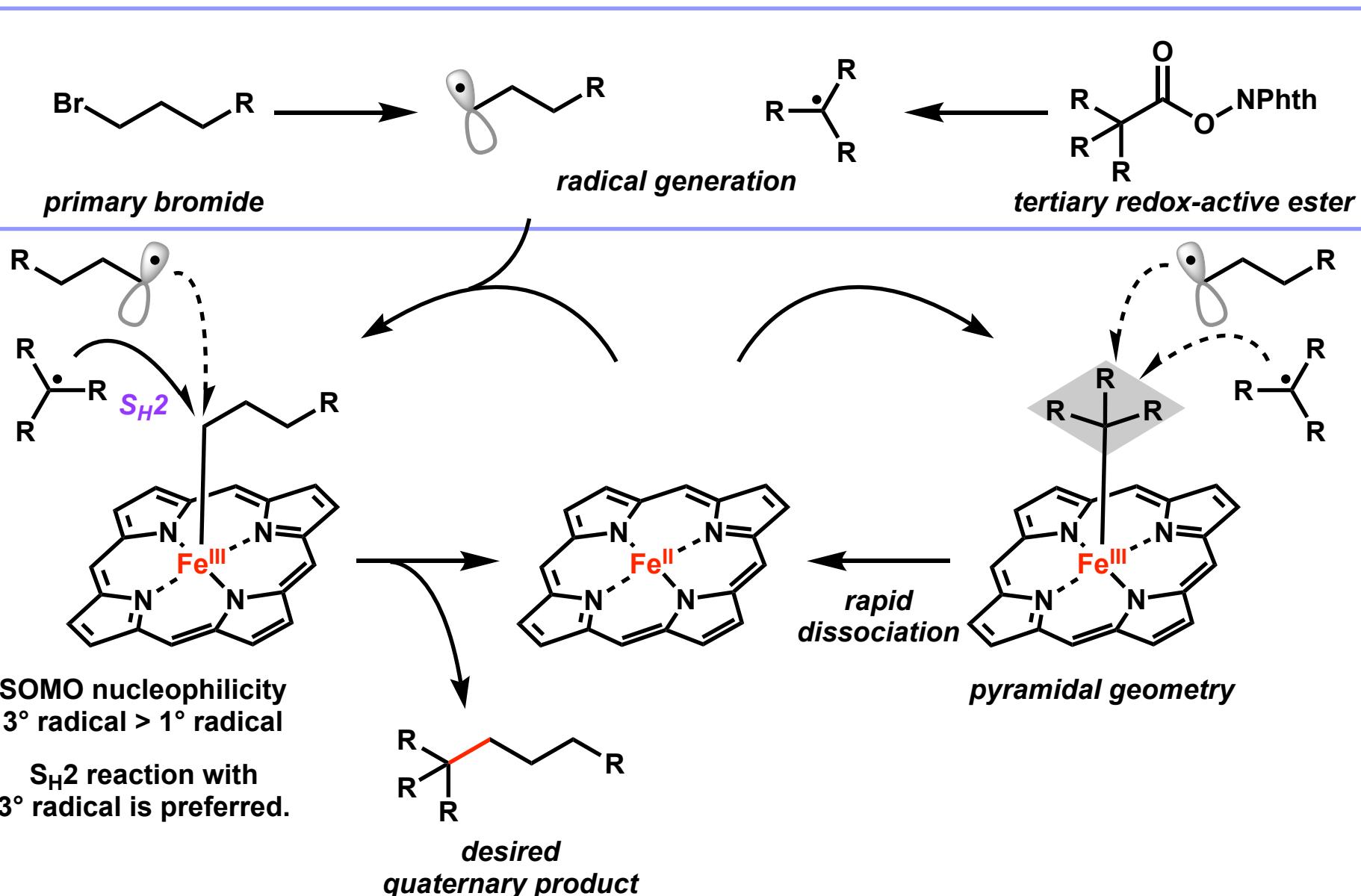
- Sanford Group



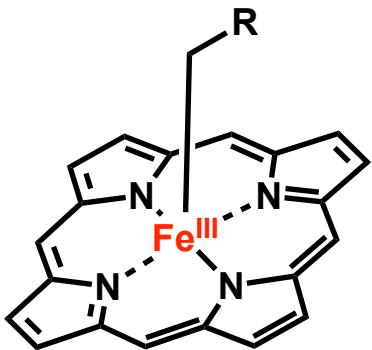
- proposed mechanism



# Reaction design



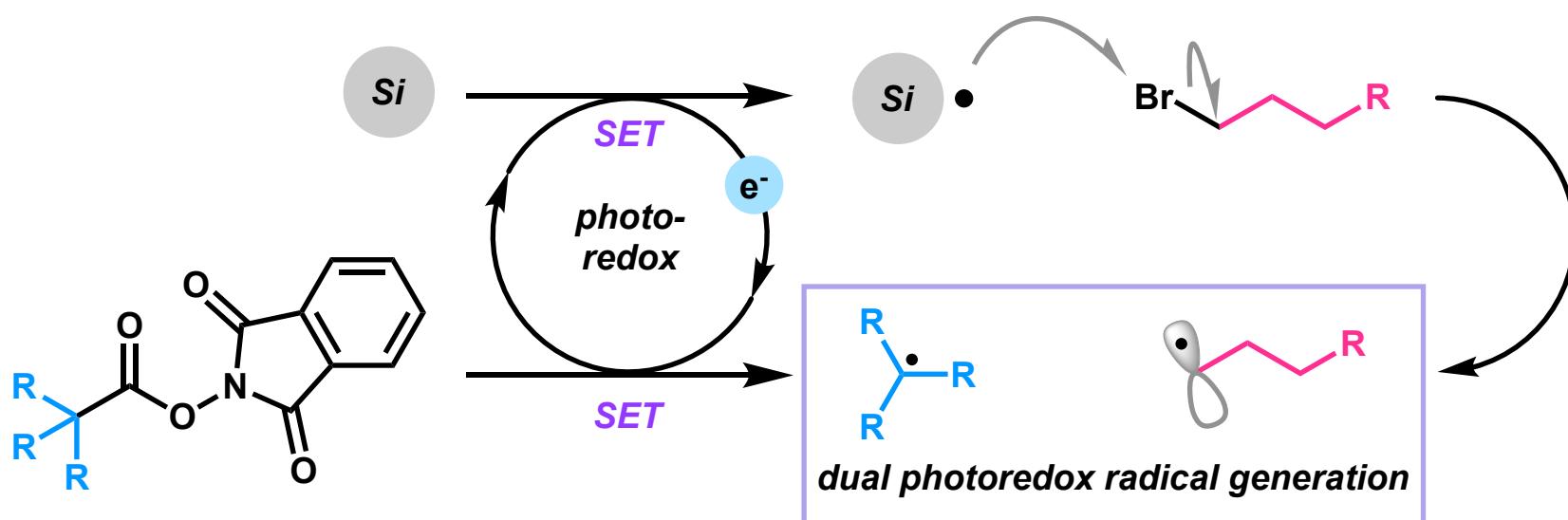
# Radical Generation



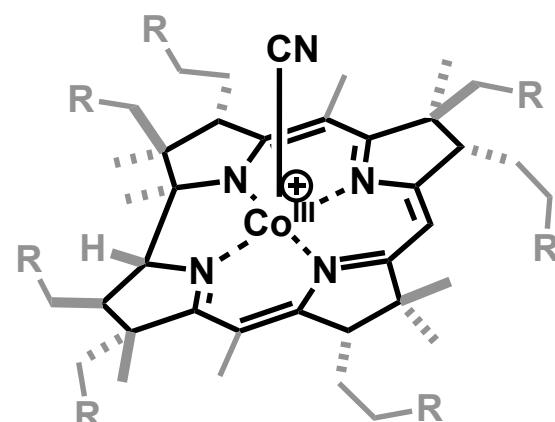
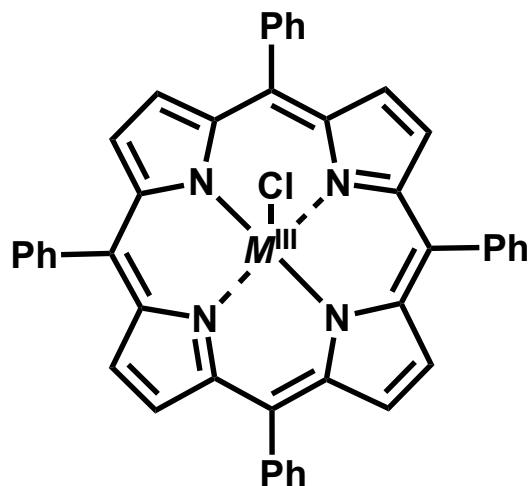
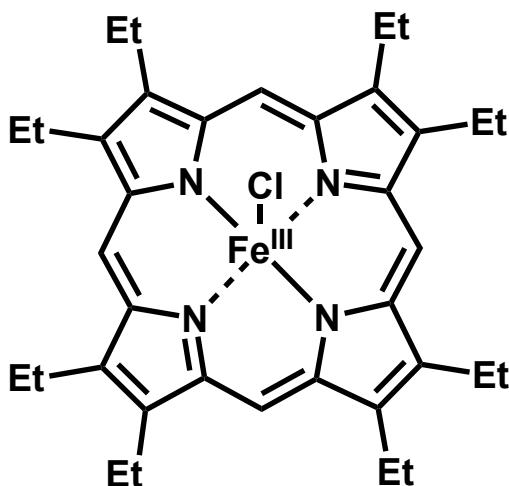
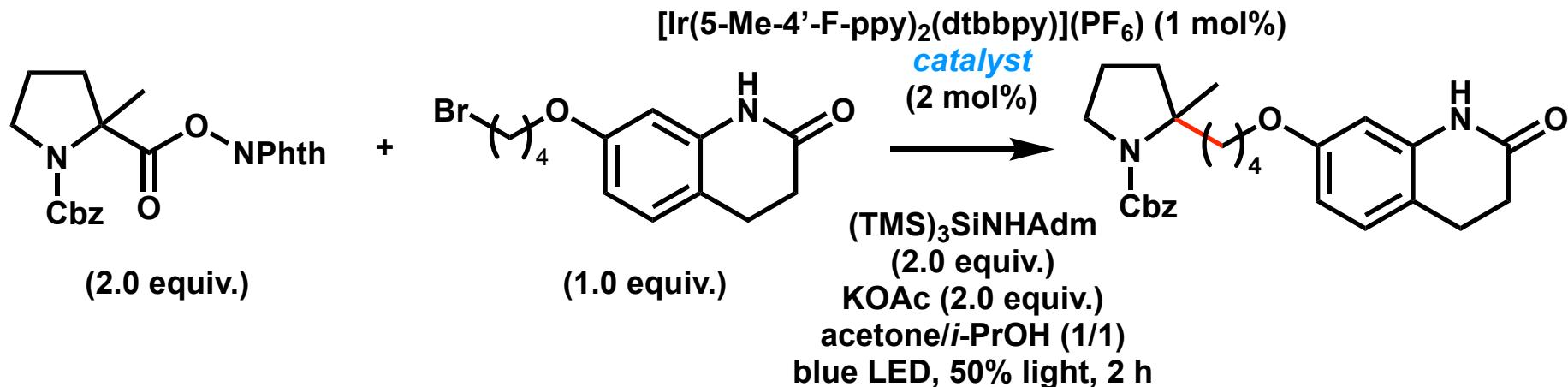
sensitive to heat, O<sub>2</sub>  
→Mild conditions are required in the radical generation step.

## MacMillan's strategy

- Silyl radical-mediated halogen abstraction-radical capture (HARC) strategy
- Photoredox-neutral pathway



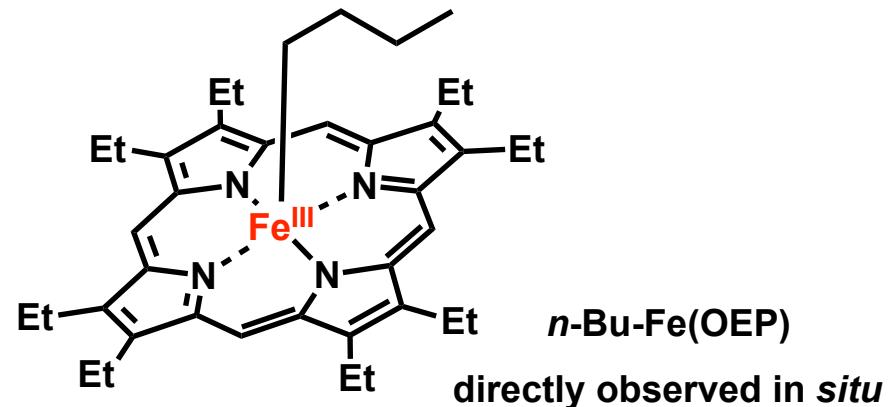
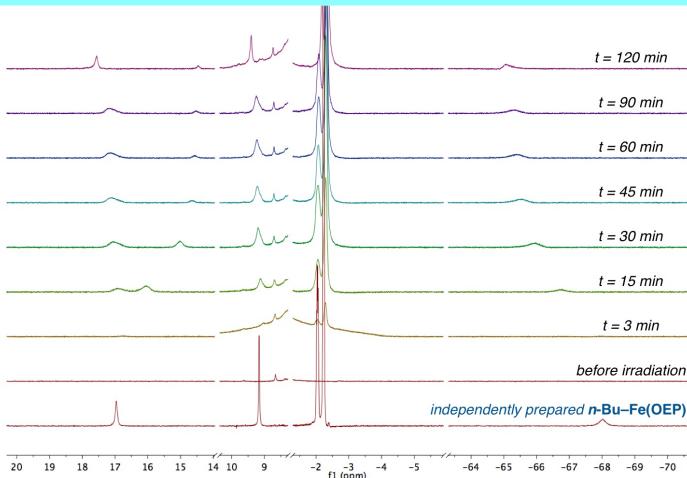
# Catalyst Evaluation



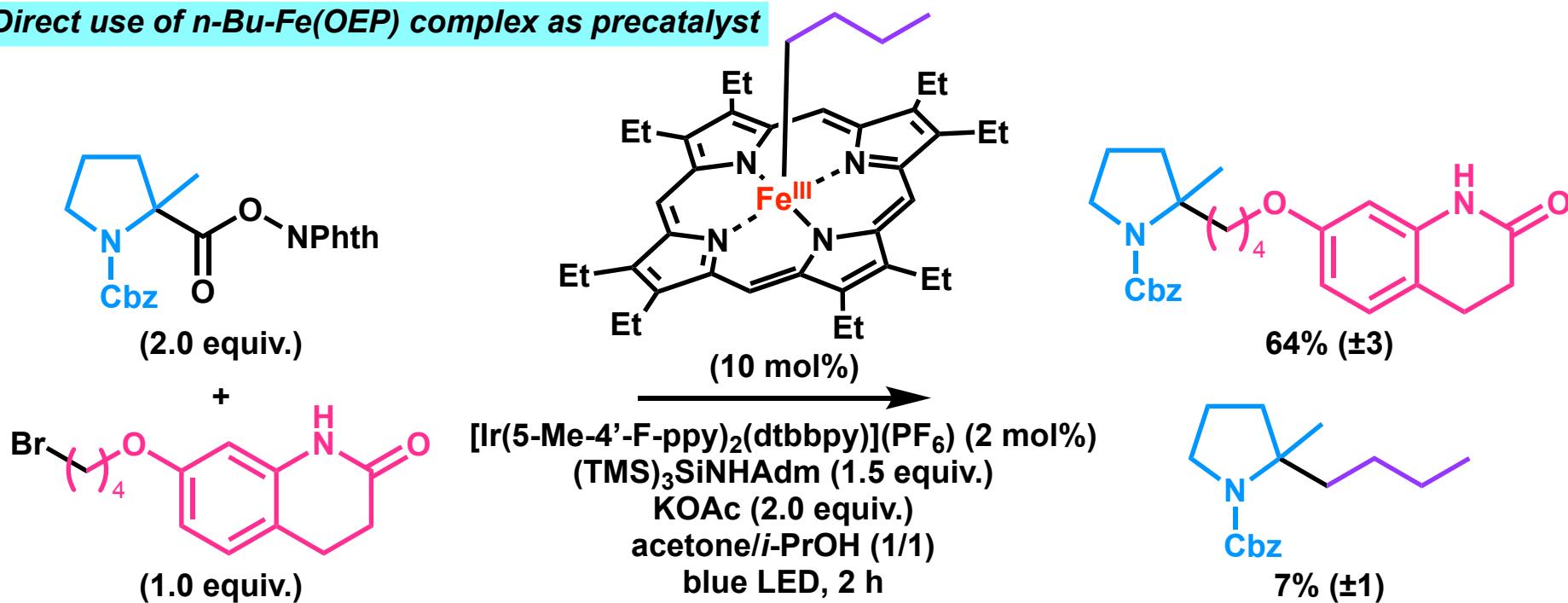
\*exact structure: see appendix

# Mechanistic Studies (1)

Photo-NMR experiment to direct observe *n*-Bu-Fe(OEP) complex *in situ*

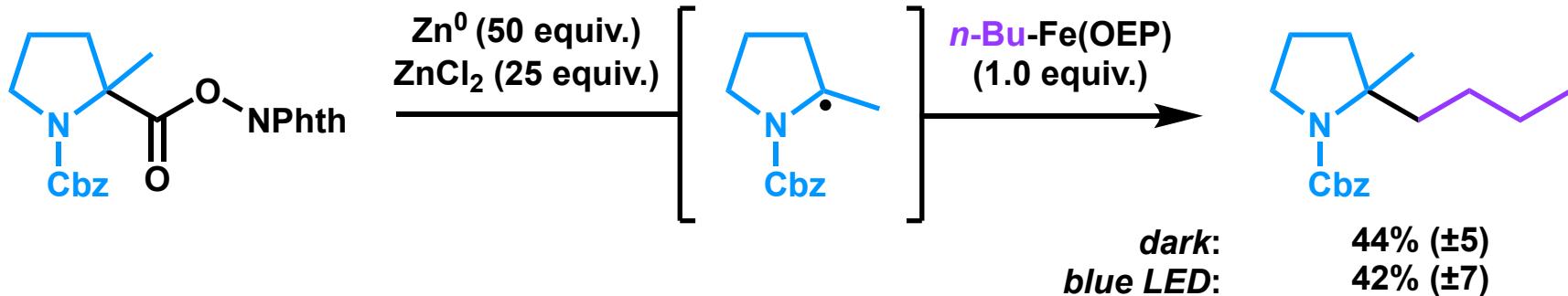


Direct use of *n*-Bu-Fe(OEP) complex as precatalyst



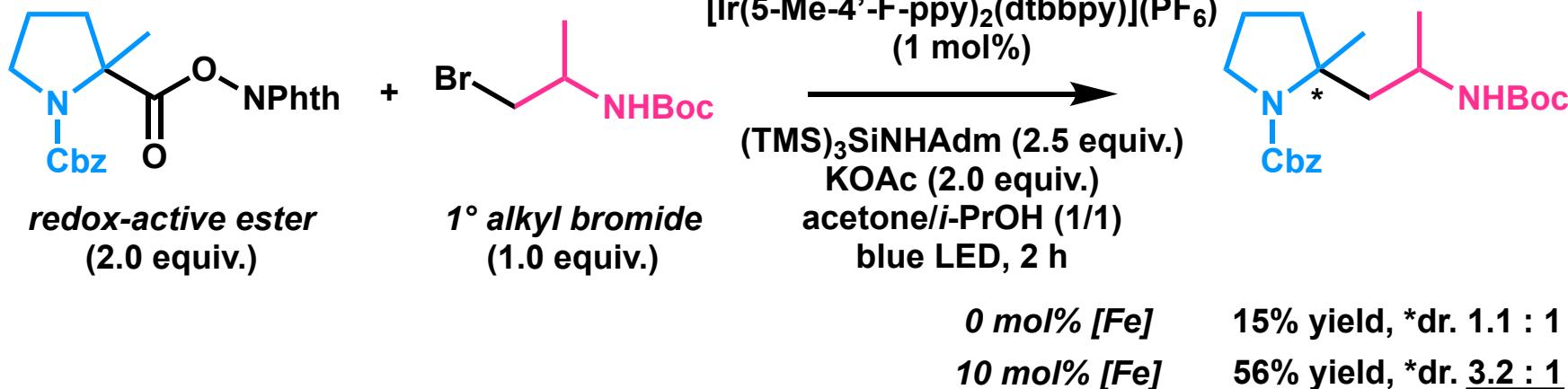
# Mechanistic Studies (2)

## Light-Free Radical Generation Studies



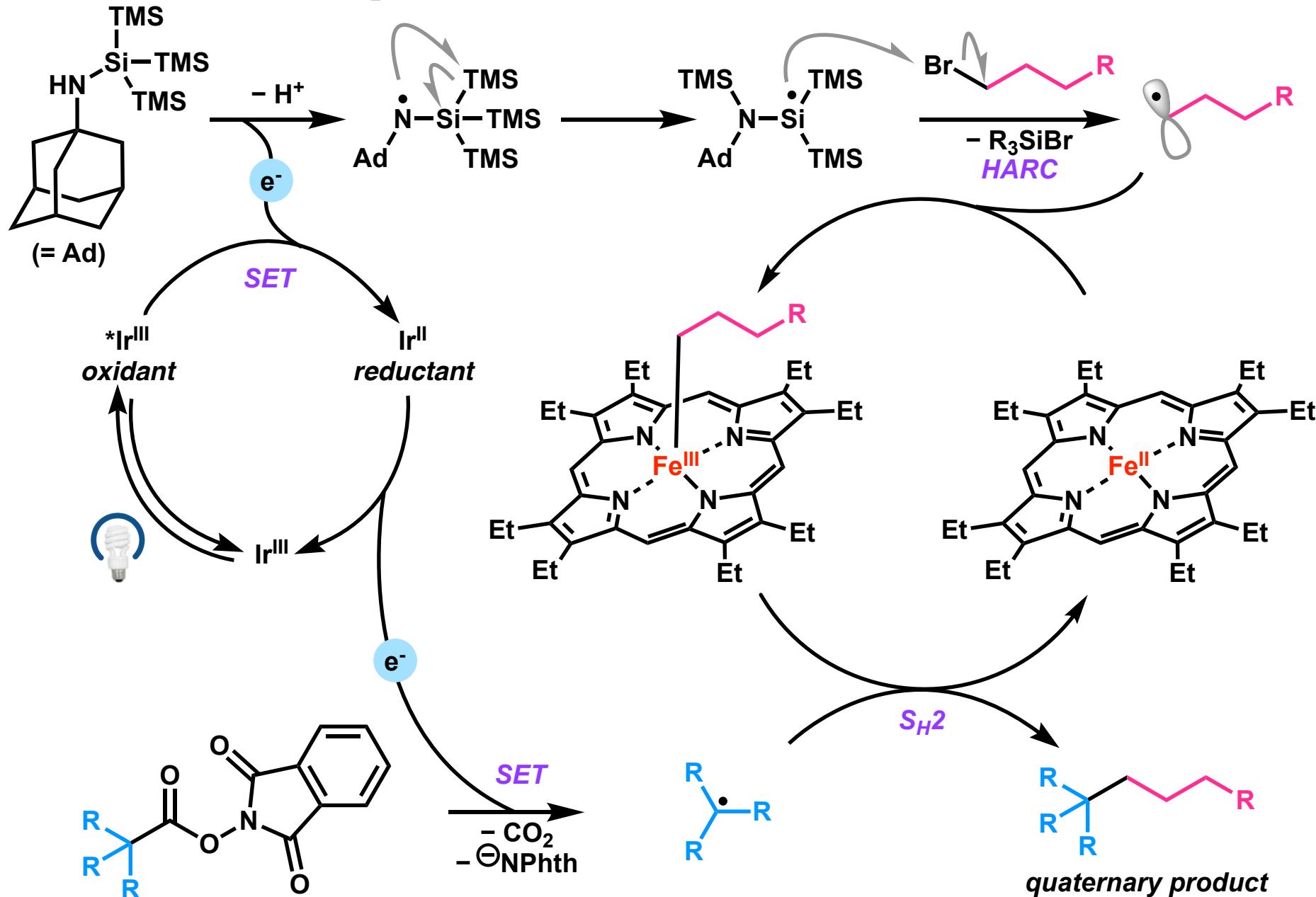
Light is not required for C-C bond formation.

## Iron-dependent diastereoselectivity

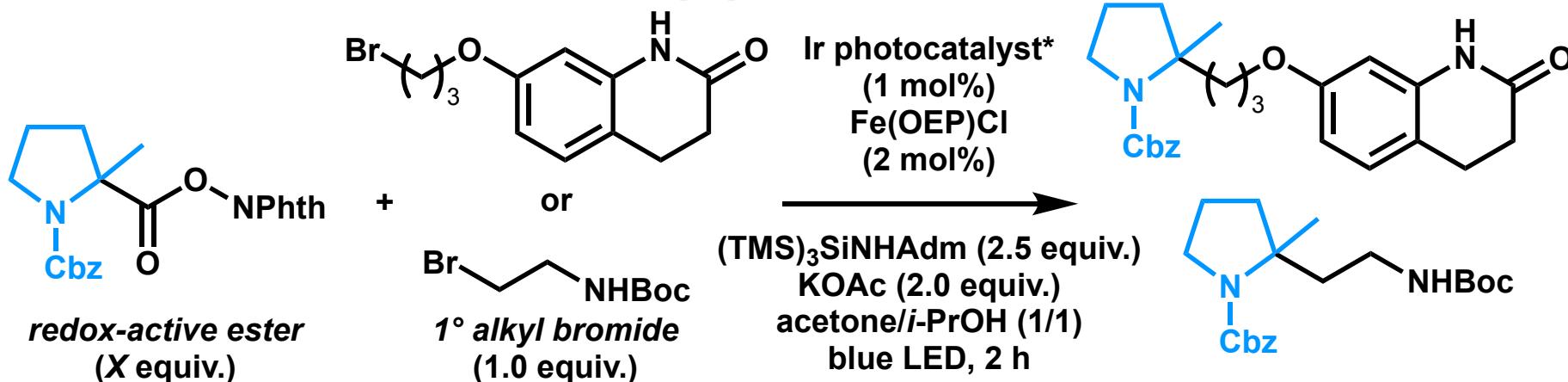


Reaction proceeds via SH2 mechanism, not free-radical/radical coupling.

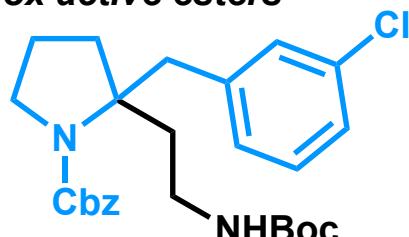
# Proposed Reaction Mechanism



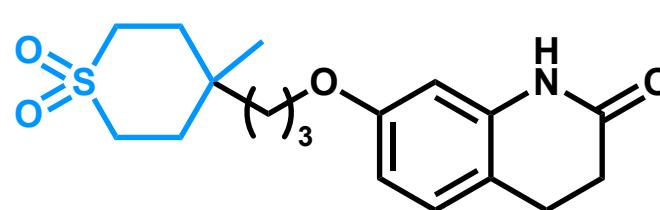
# Substrate Scope (1): Redox Active Esters



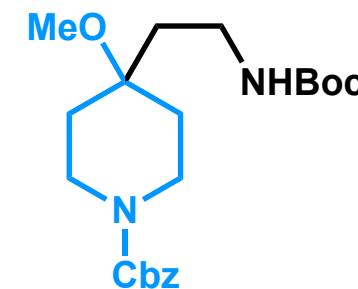
- **redox active esters**



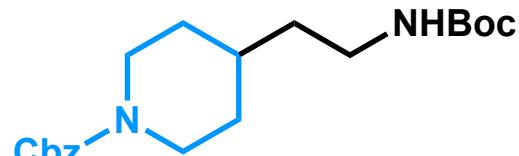
$X = 1.5, (\pm), 80\%$



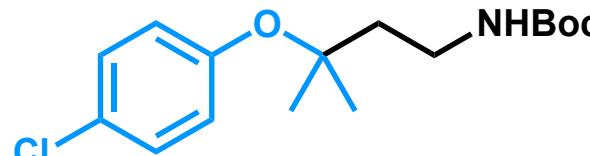
$X = 2.0, 60\%$



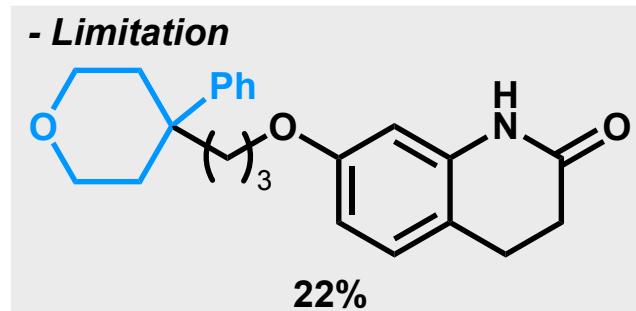
$X = 1.5, 68\%$



$X = 2.0, 65\%$



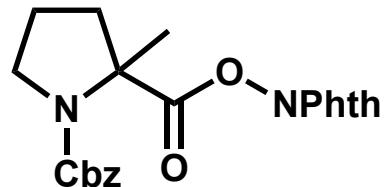
$X = 2.0, 50\%$



\*Ir photocatalyst =  $[\text{Ir}(5\text{-Me-4'-F-ppy})_2(\text{dtbbpy})](\text{PF}_6)$

statistical limit:  $X = 1.5 \rightarrow 60\%$   
 $X = 2.0 \rightarrow 67\%$

# Substrate Scope (2): 1° Alkyl Bromide

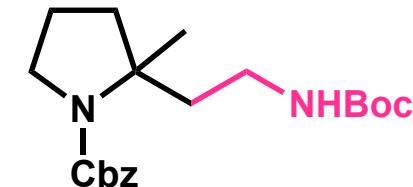


*redox-active ester*  
( $X$  equiv.)

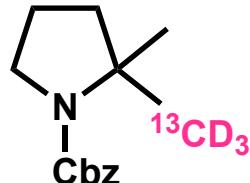


*1° alkyl bromide*  
(1.0 equiv.)

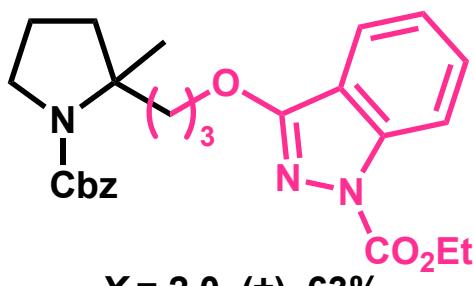
[Ir(5-Me-4'-F-ppy)<sub>2</sub>(dtbbpy)](PF<sub>6</sub>)  
(1 mol%)  
Fe(OEP)Cl (2 mol%)  
(TMS)<sub>3</sub>SiNHAdm (2.5 equiv.)  
KOAc (2.0 equiv.)  
acetone/*i*-PrOH (1/1)  
blue LED, 2 h



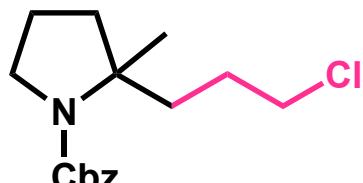
## - 1° alkyl bromide



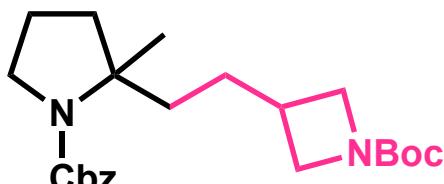
$X = 1.5, (\pm), 75\%$



$X = 2.0, (\pm), 63\%$

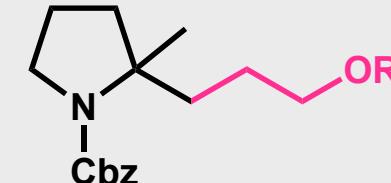


$X = 1.5, (\pm), 75\%$

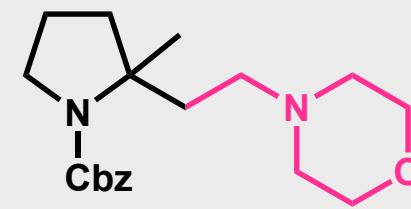


$X = 2.0, (\pm), 65\%$

## - Limitation



$R = H, (\pm), 30\%$   
 $R = Ac, (\pm), 72\%$

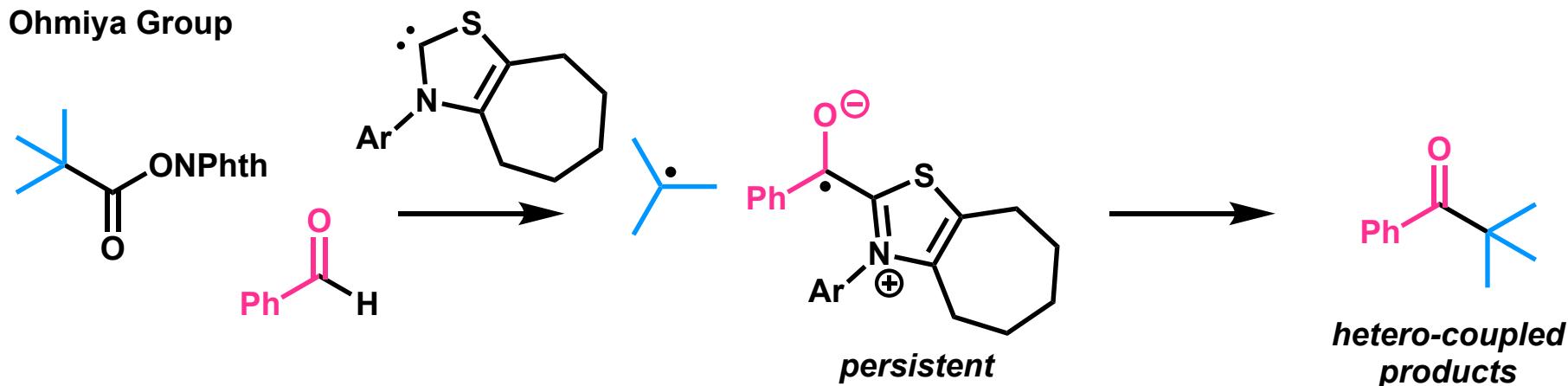


<5%

statistical limit:  $X = 1.5 \rightarrow 60\%$   
 $X = 2.0 \rightarrow 67\%$

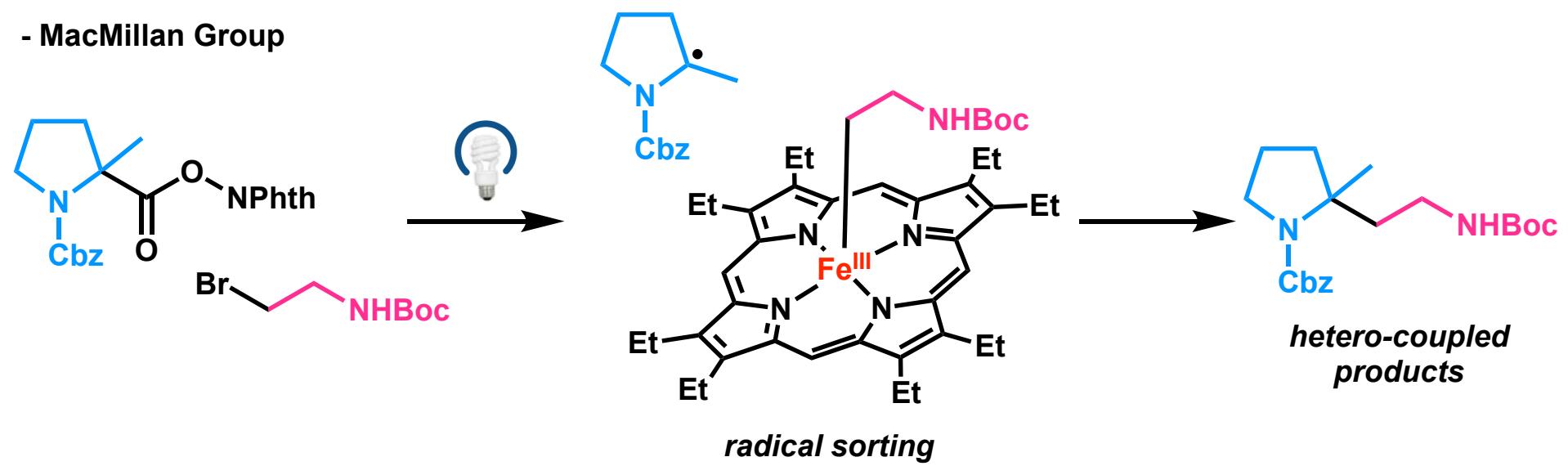
# Summary

- Ohmiya Group



*hetero-coupled products*

- MacMillan Group

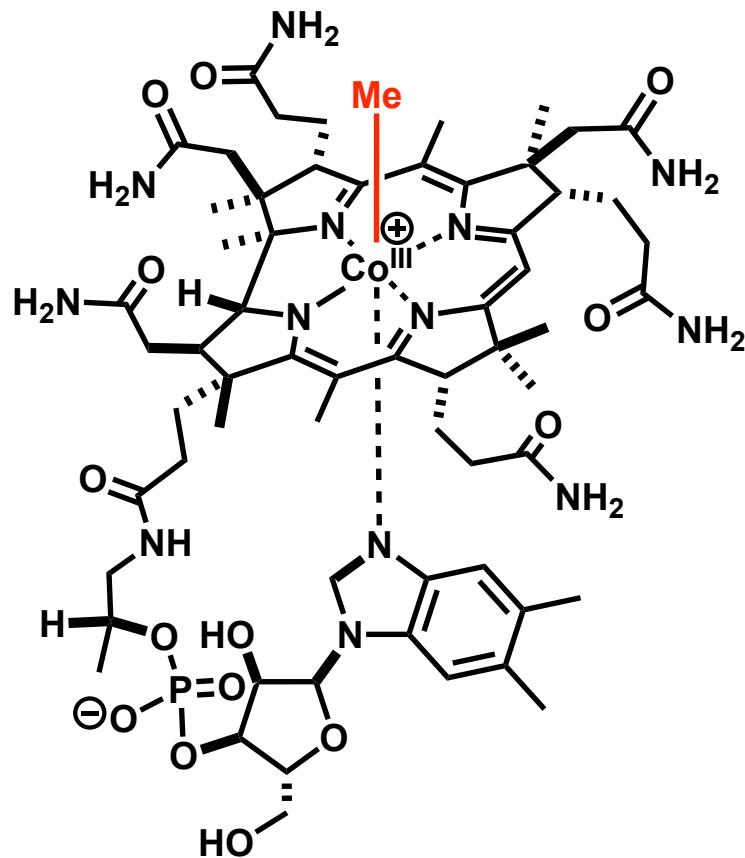


*radical sorting*

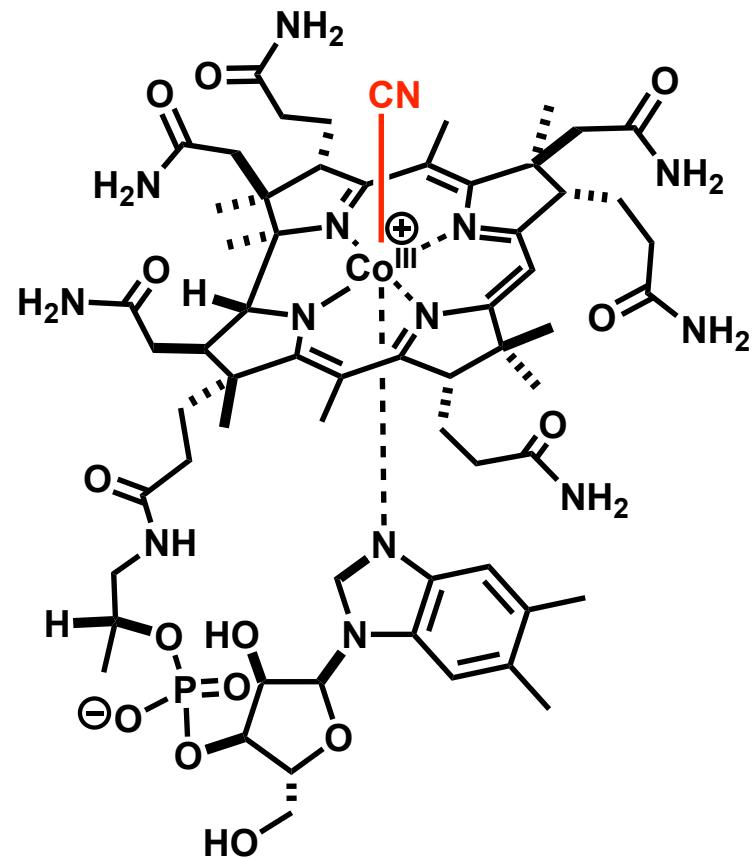
*hetero-coupled products*

# **Appendix**

# Structures

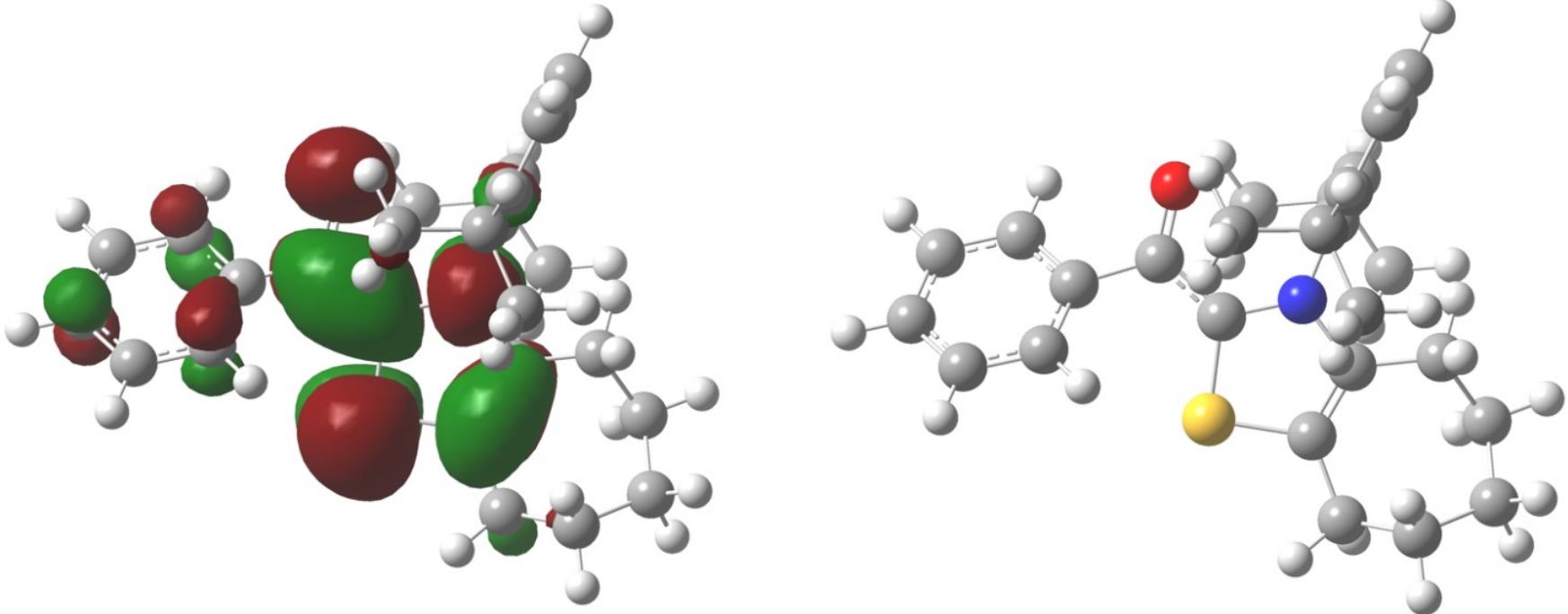


Methylcobalamin



Vitamin B12

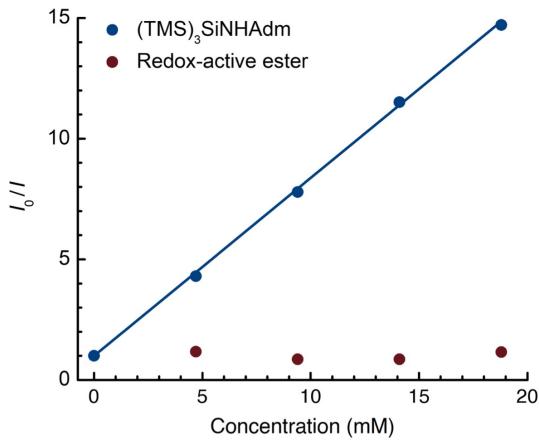
# SOMO Orbital



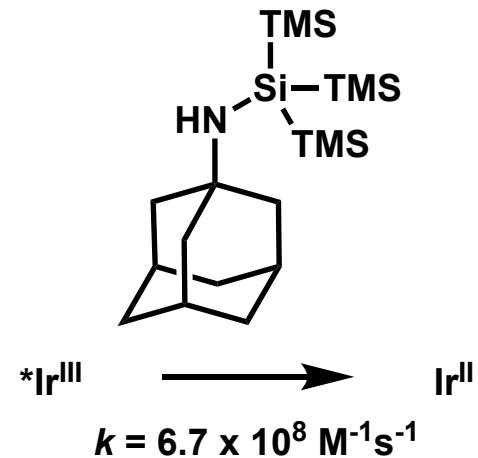
**Figure S1.** SOMO orbital of the enolate radical of the Breslow intermediate

# Mechanistic studies

## Fluorescence quenching studies



Stern-Volmer relationship for quenching of Ir photocatalyst by **aminosilane** or **redox-active ester**.



reductive quenching by **aminosilane**  
at a near diffusion-controlled rate

# Further Scope: Synthesis of Spirocycles

