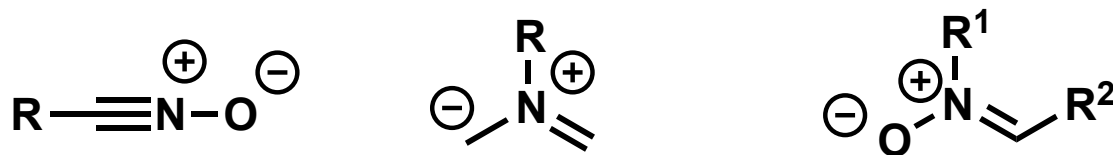
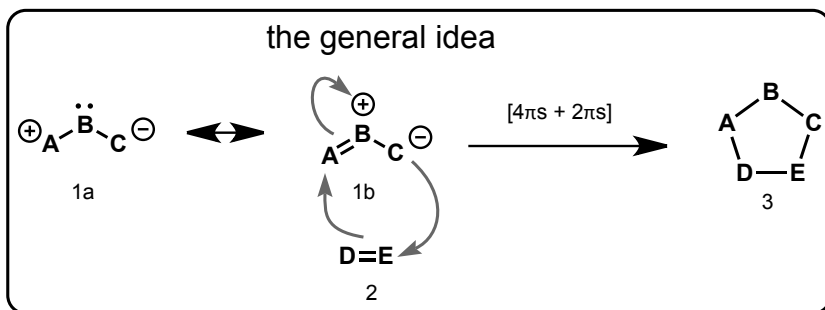


Dipolar Cycloadditions

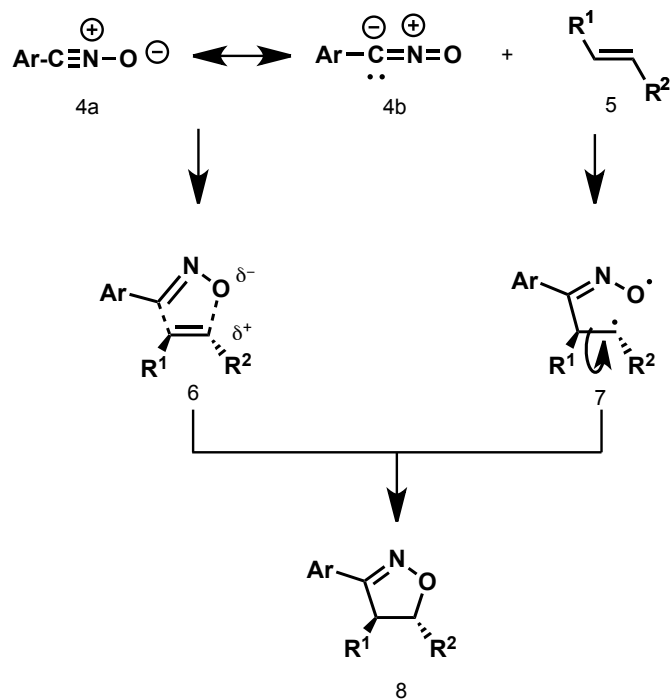


Nitrile oxides, azomethin ylides and nitrones in total synthesis

Introduction

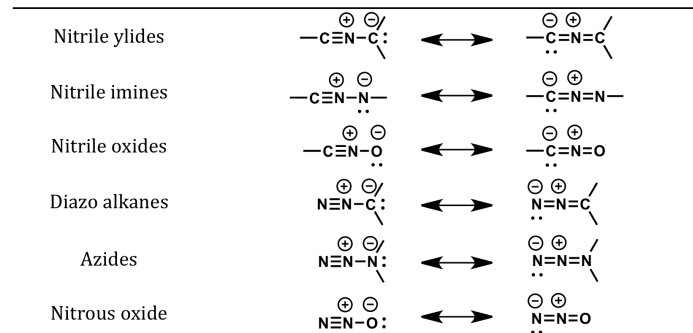


Huisgen vs. Firestone
60's & 70's

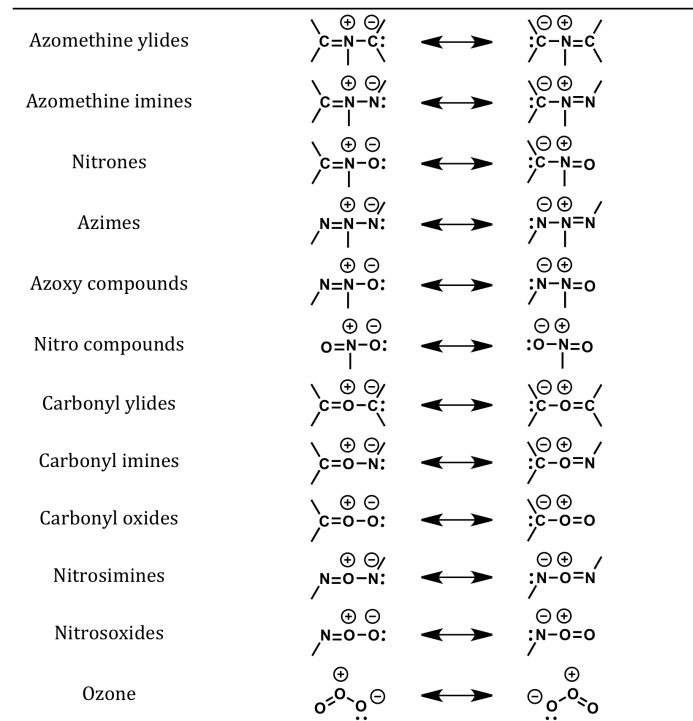


Huisgen, R. *J. Org. Chem.* **1976**, *41*, 403-419

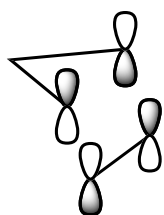
Propargyl/allenyl anion type



Allyl anion Type

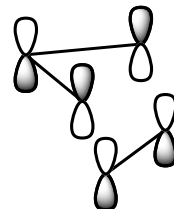


FMO Analysis



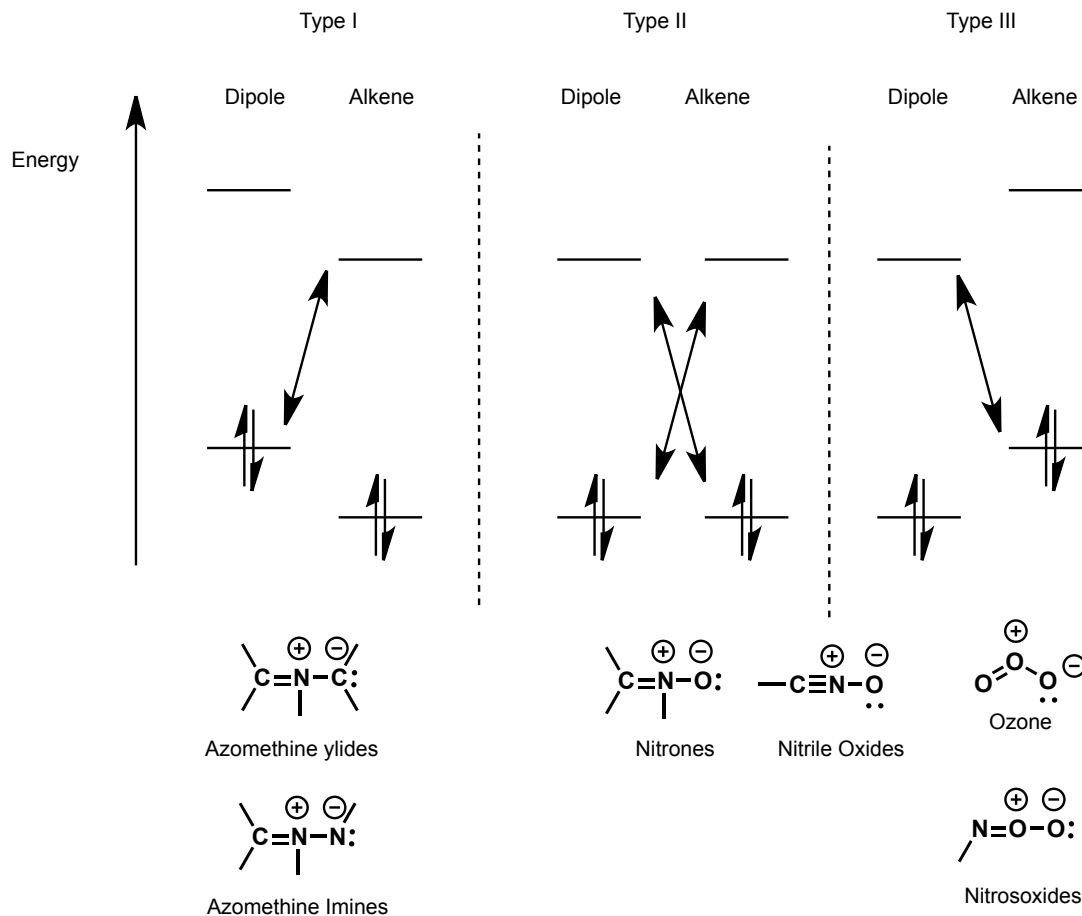
HOMO dipole

LUMO dipolarophile

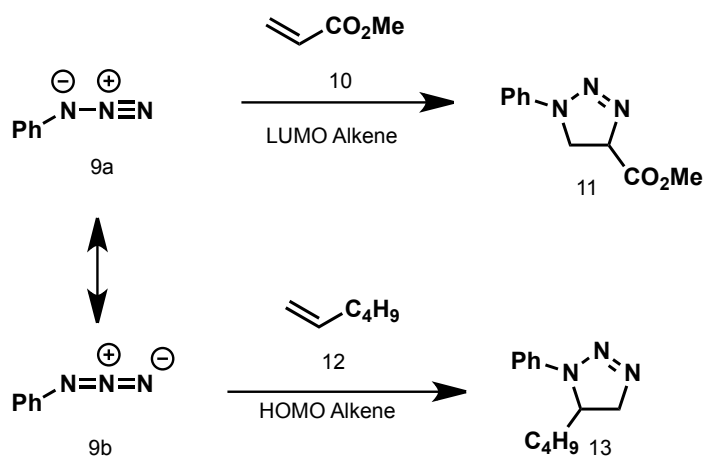


LUMO dipole

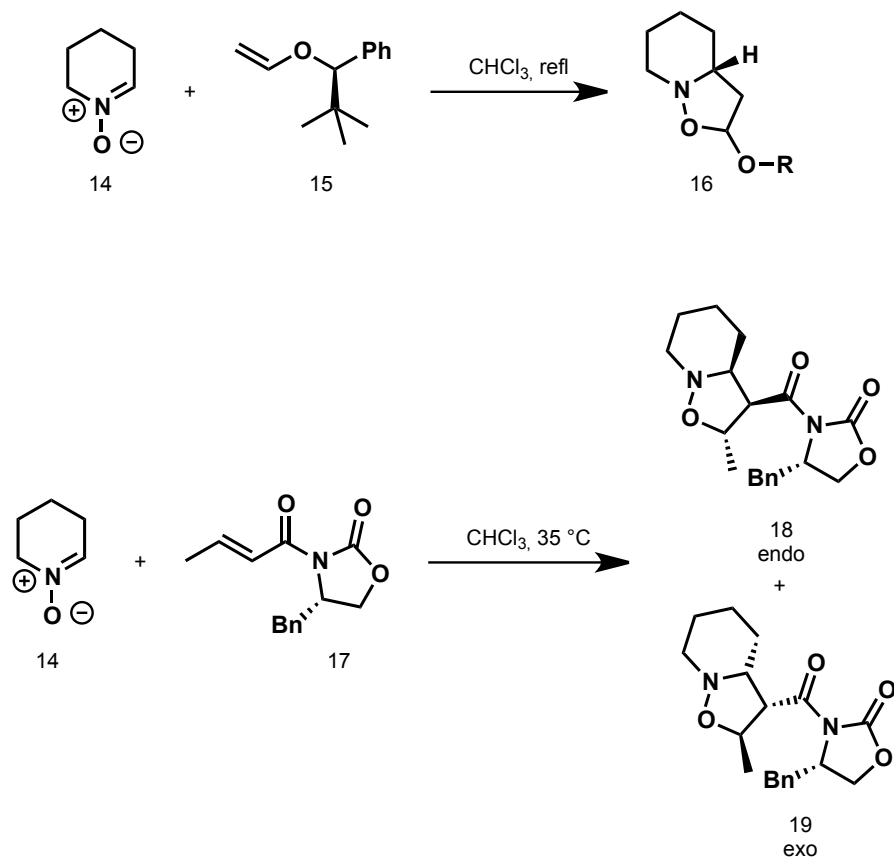
HOMO dipolarophile



Regiochemistry

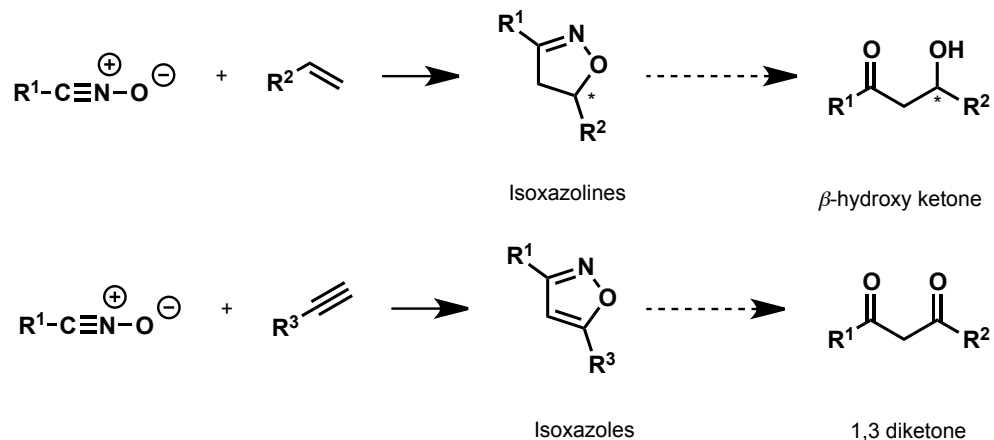


Reaction partners as well as Lewis acids have a big impact on reactivity and selectivity



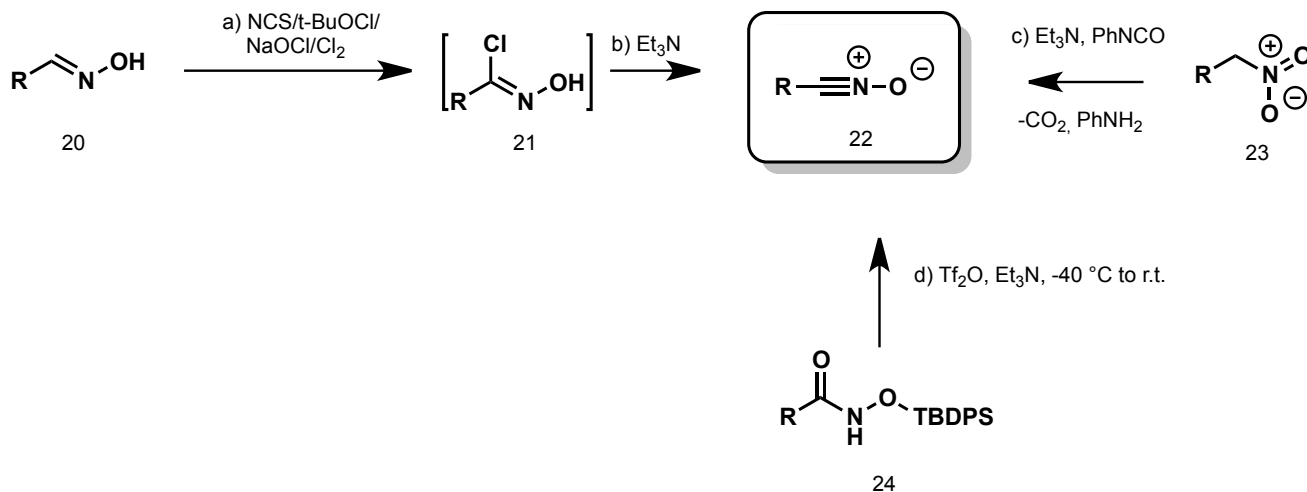
Nitrile oxides: introduction

The basic reaction



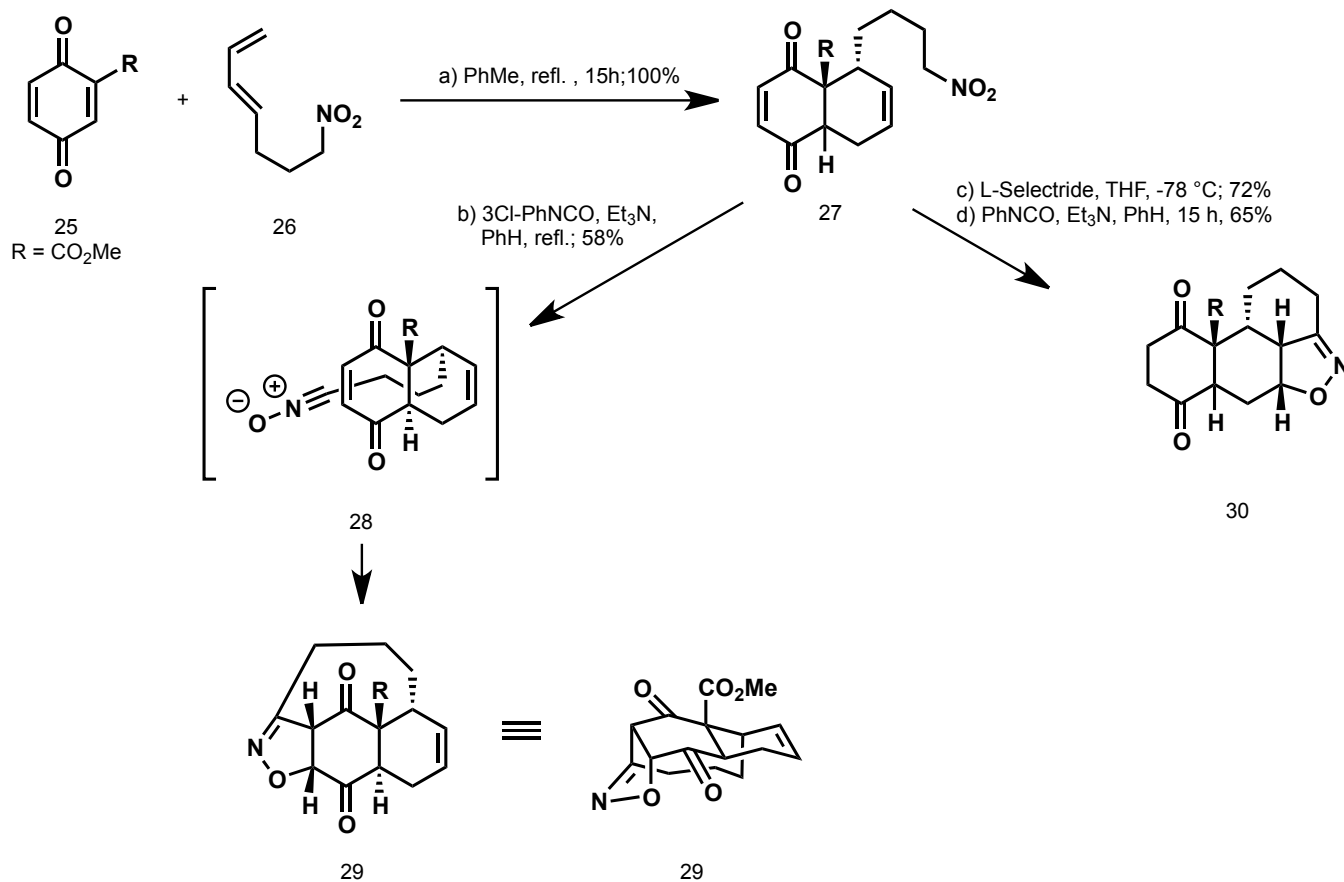
Nitrile Oxides are generally not stable and therefore formed in situ.
If no other reaction partner is present, they may dimerize

Generation of nitrile oxides



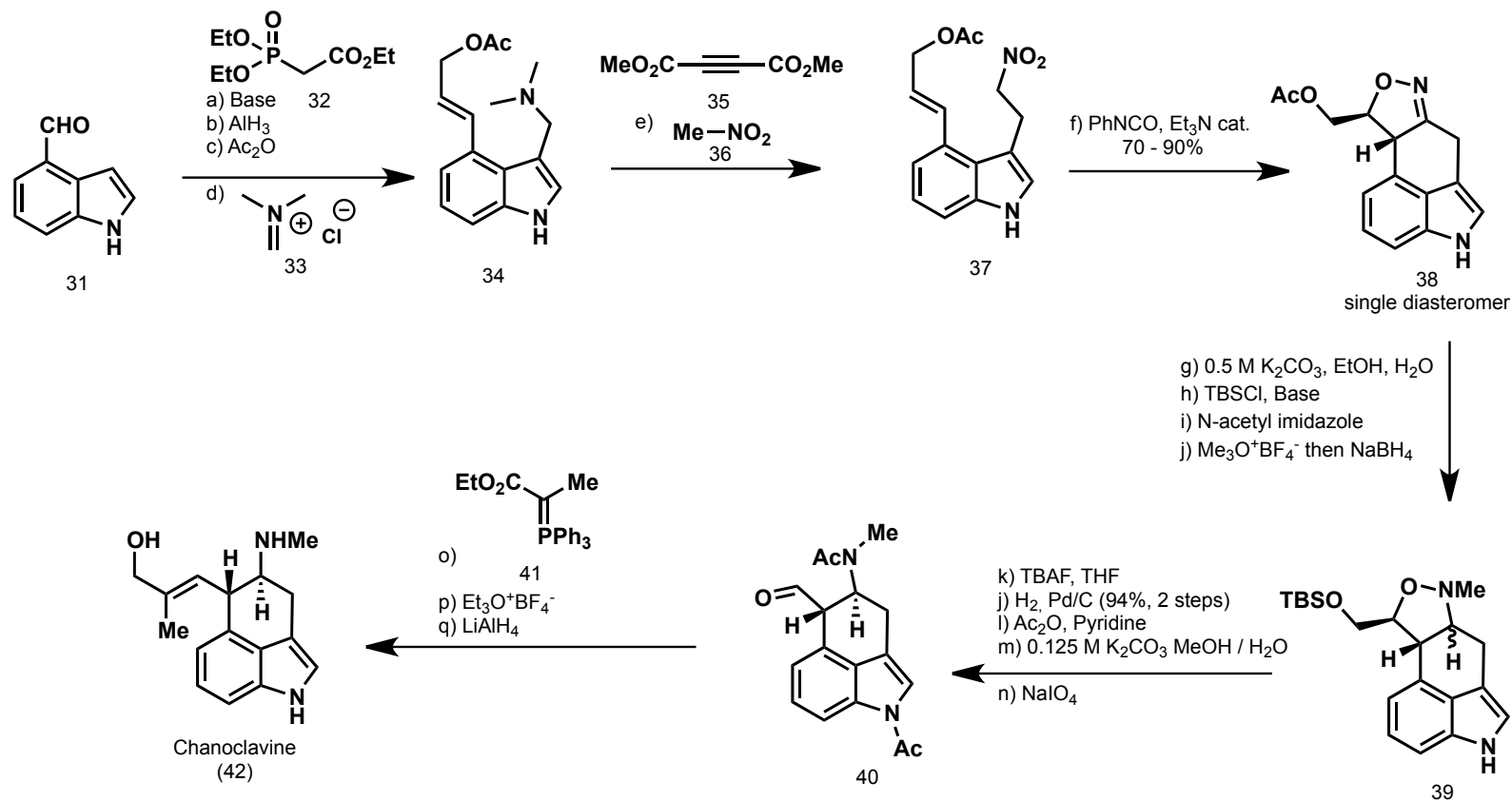
Reactivity example of nitrile oxides

Kozikowski, A.P.; Hiraga, K.; Springer, J.P.; Wang, B.C.; Xu, Z.-B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1984**, *106*, 1845-1847



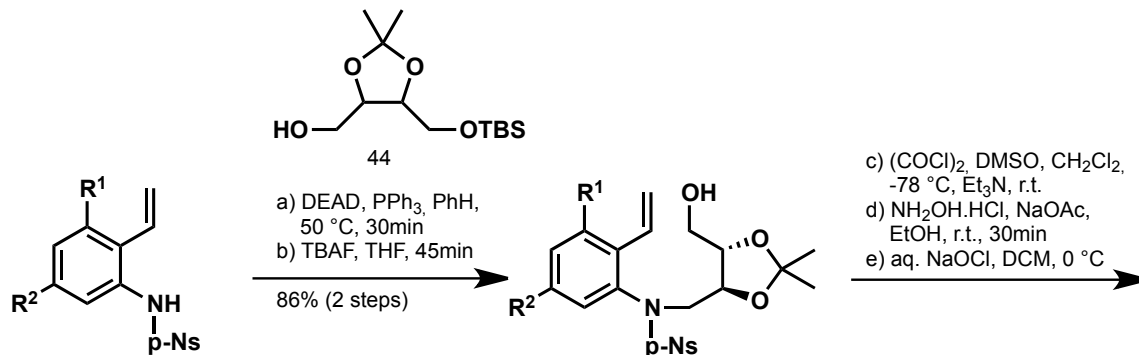
Nitrile oxides in total synthesis

Kozikowski, A.P.; Ishida, H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1980**, *102*, 4265 - 4267



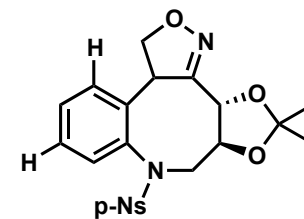
Nitrile oxides in total synthesis

Kambe, M.; Arai, E.; Suzuki, M.; Tokuyama, H.; Fukuyama, T. *Org. Lett.* **2001**, 3, 2575 - 2578



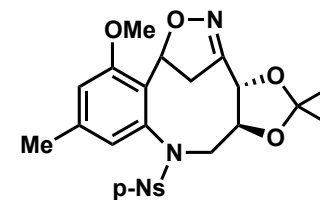
43a R¹, R² = H
43b R¹ = OMe, R² = Me

c) (COCl)₂, DMSO, CH₂Cl₂,
-78 °C, Et₃N, r.t.
d) NH₂OH.HCl, NaOAc,
EtOH, r.t., 30min
e) aq. NaOCl, DCM, 0 °C

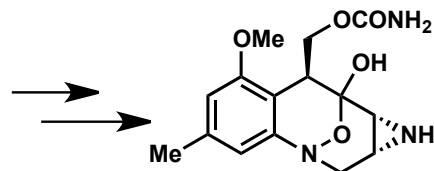
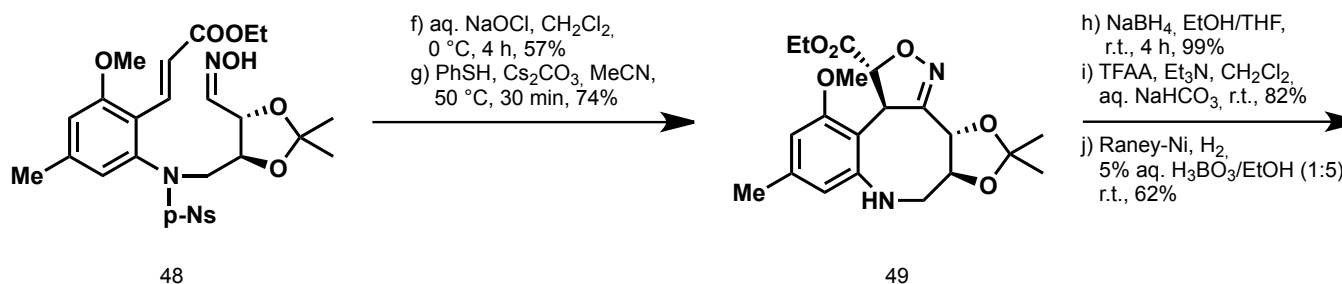


46
58% (3 steps)
d.r. 2:1

vs



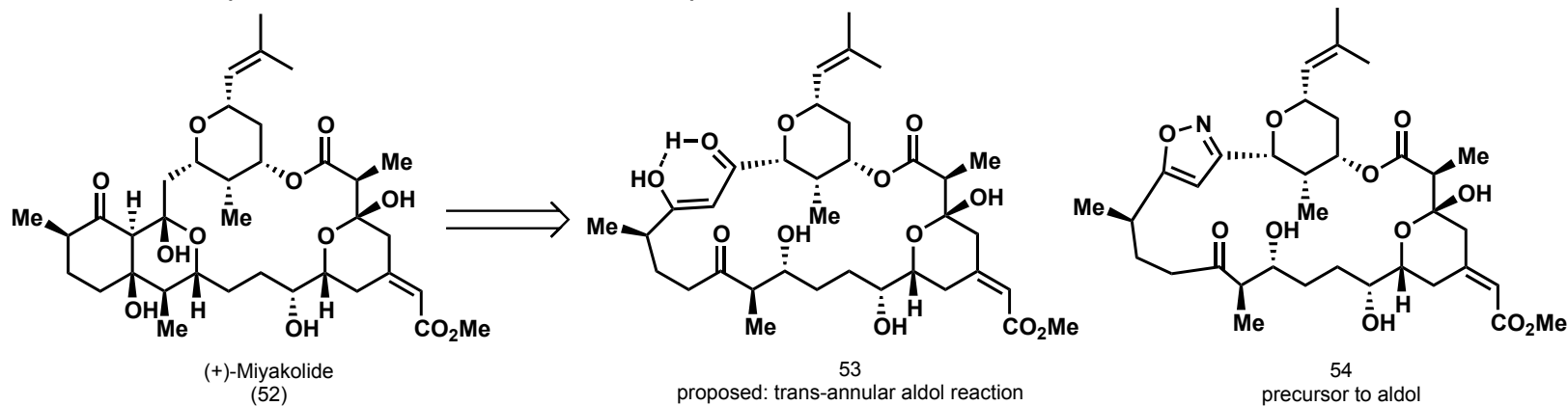
47
22% (2 steps)
mixture



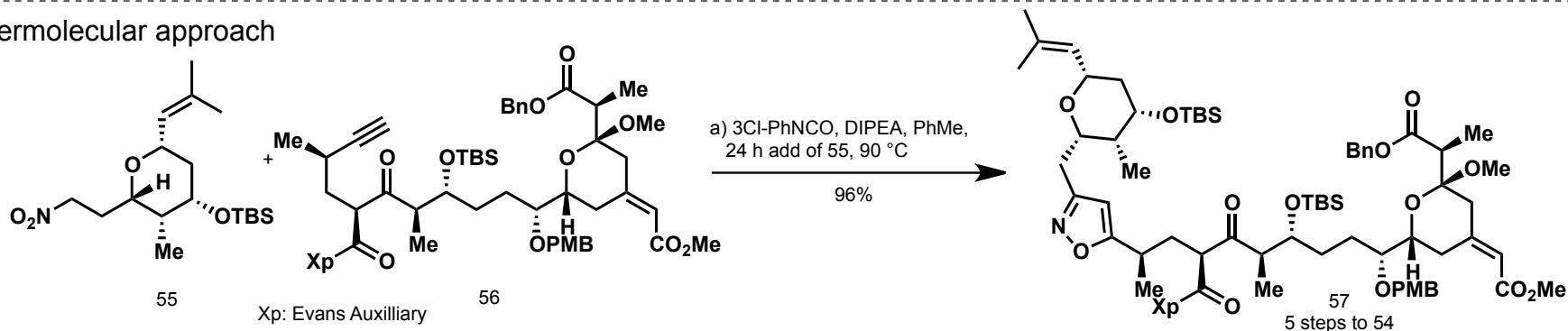
51
Analogue to FR-9000482
antitumor activities via DNA crosslinking

Nitrile oxides as aldol equivalents

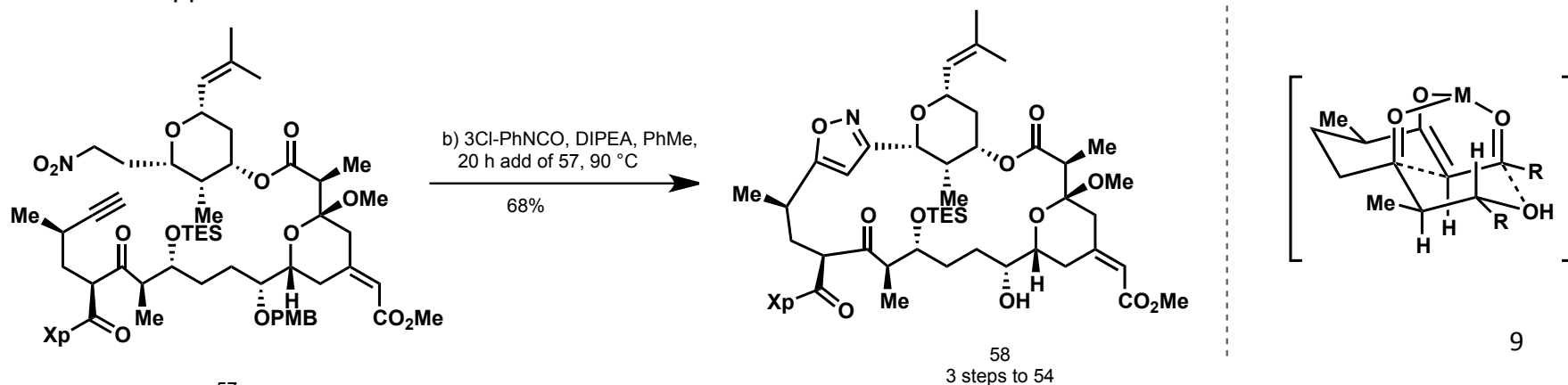
Evans, D. A.; Ripion, D.H.B.; Halstead, D.P.; Campos, K.R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 6816-6826



intermolecular approach



intramolecular approach

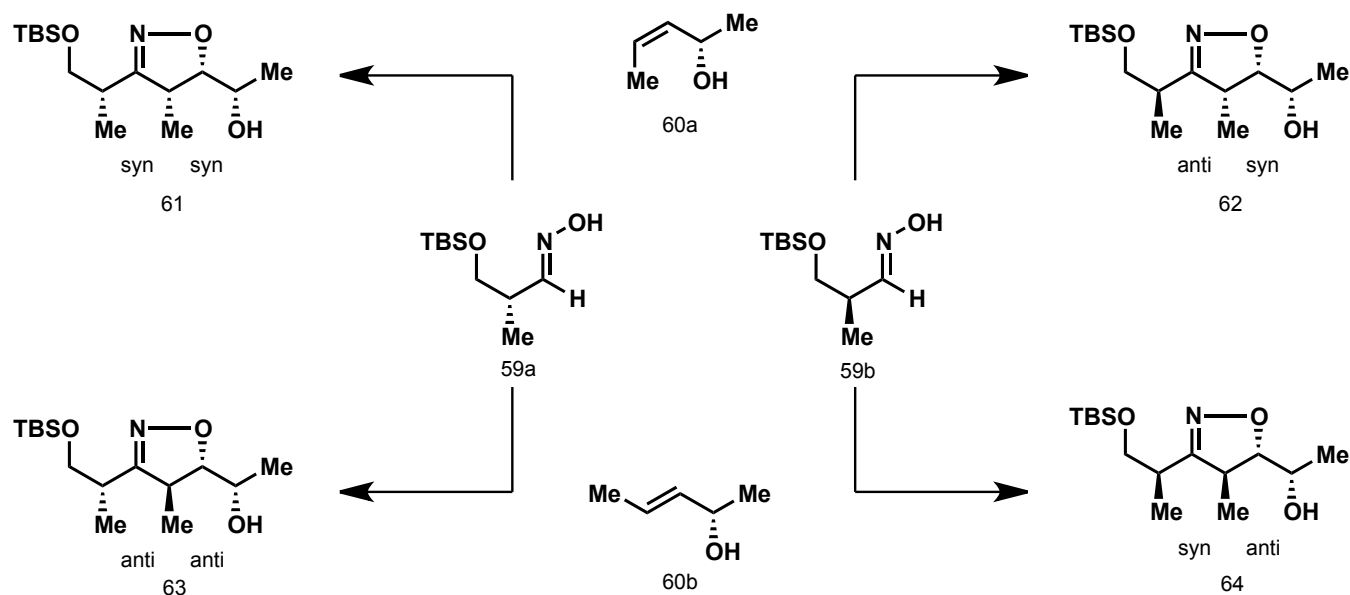


Nitrile oxides as aldol equivalents

Bode, J.W.; Carreira, E.M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 3611 – 3612

After work from Kanemasa *et. al.*:

Kanemasa, S.; Nishiuchi, M.; Kamimure, A.; Hori, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1994**, *116*, 2324



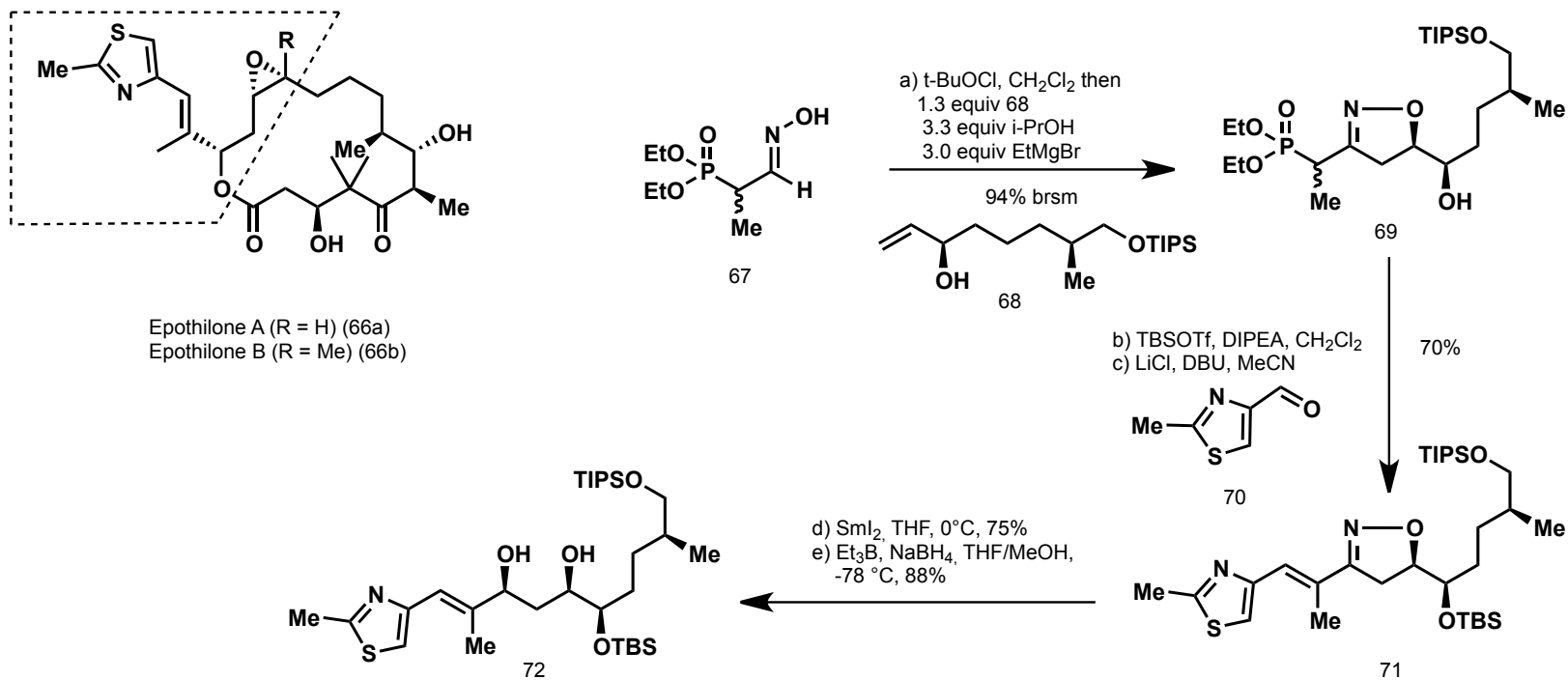
a) $t\text{-BuOCl}$, $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ b) 3 equiv EtMgBr , to r.t. 12 h

"all cycloadducts were regiochemically and stereochemically pure by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR analyses"

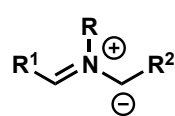
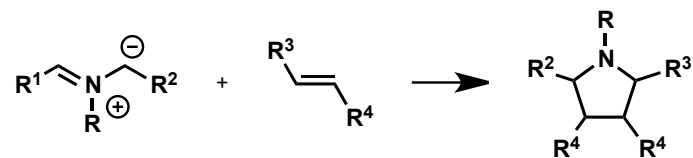


Nitrile oxides as aldol equivalents

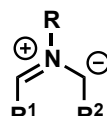
Bode, J.M.; Carreira, E.M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 3611-1612



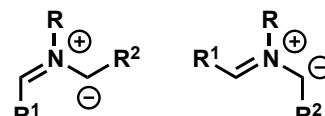
Azomethine ylides



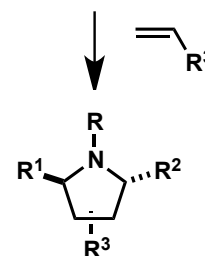
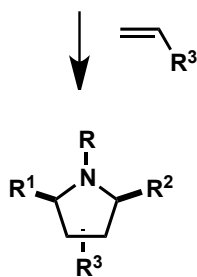
W-shaped



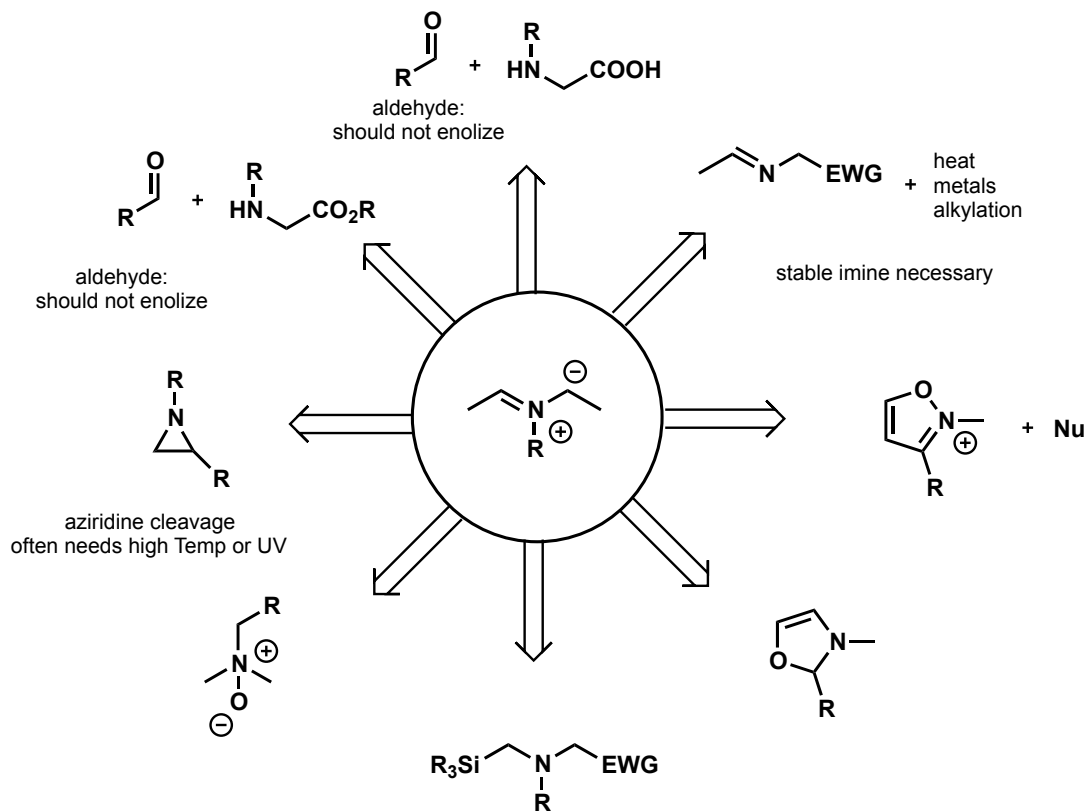
U-shaped



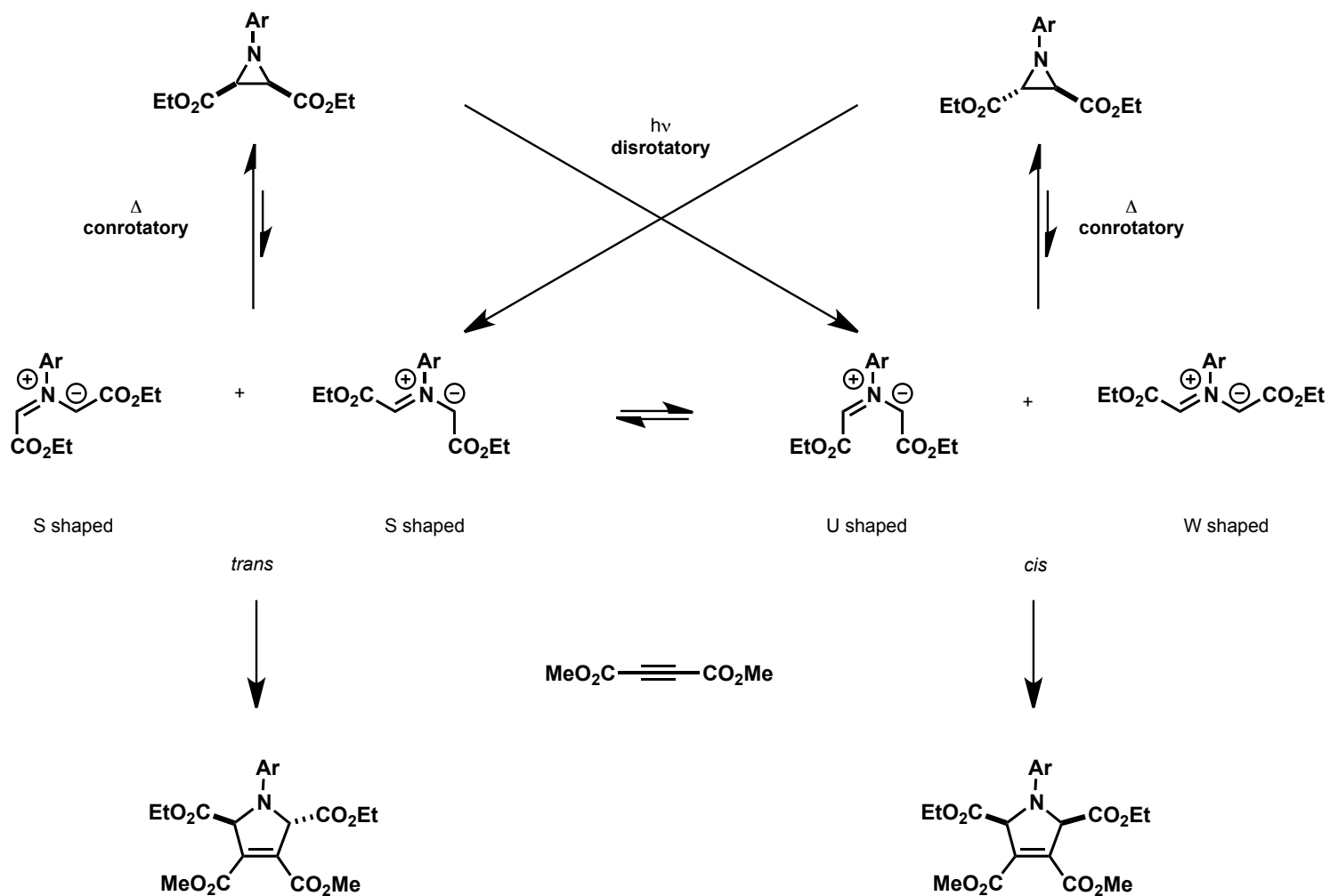
S-shaped



Preparation of azomethine ylides



Stereochemistry with azomethinylides

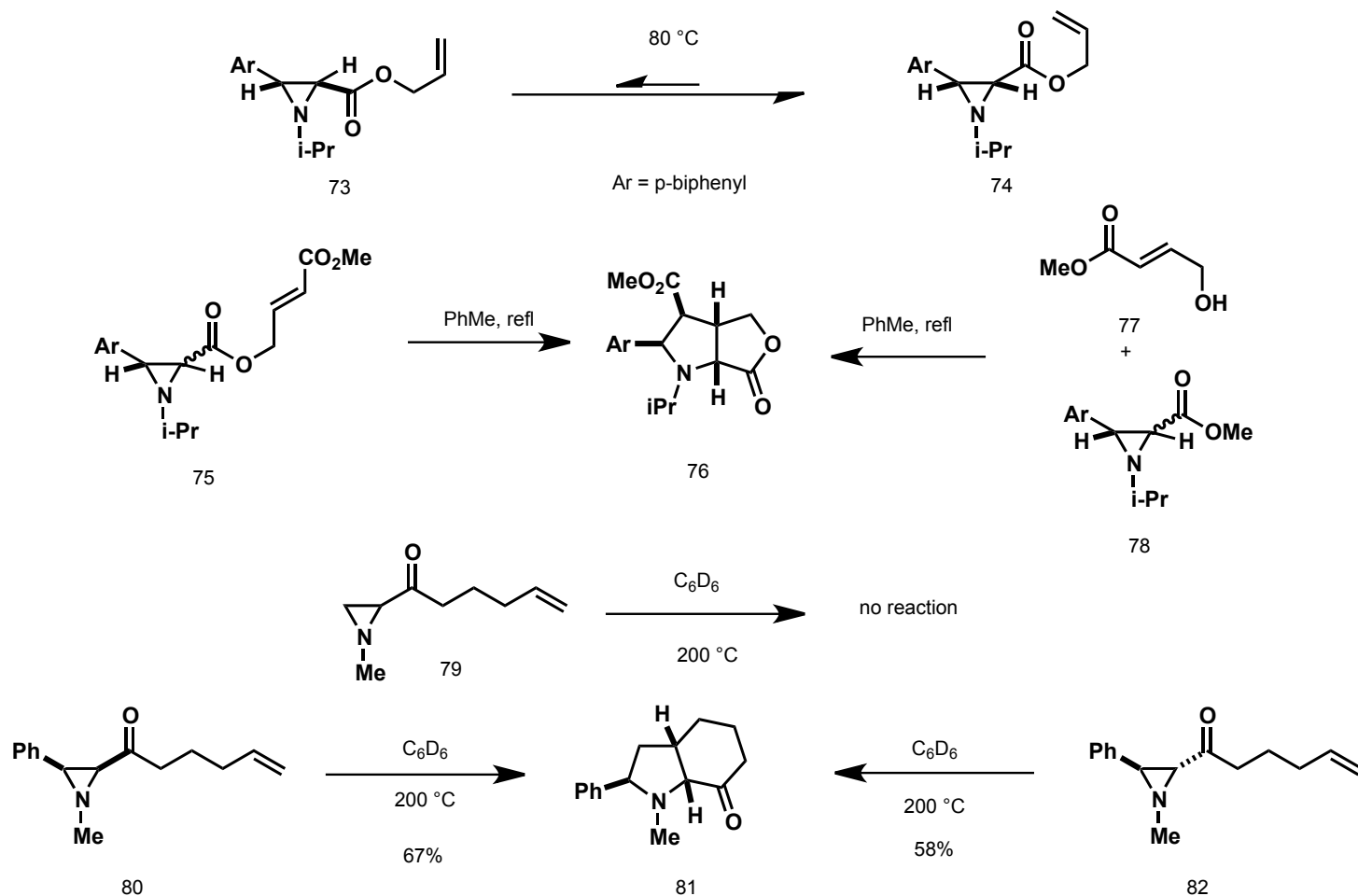


Huisgen, R.; Scheer, W.; Huber, H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1967**, *89*, 1753 - 1755

Huisgen, R.; Scheer, W.; Szeimies, G.; Huber, H. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1966**, *4*, 397 - 404

Woodward, R.B.; Hoffmann, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1965**, *87*, 395 - 397

HOMO – LUMO interaction for azomethine ylides

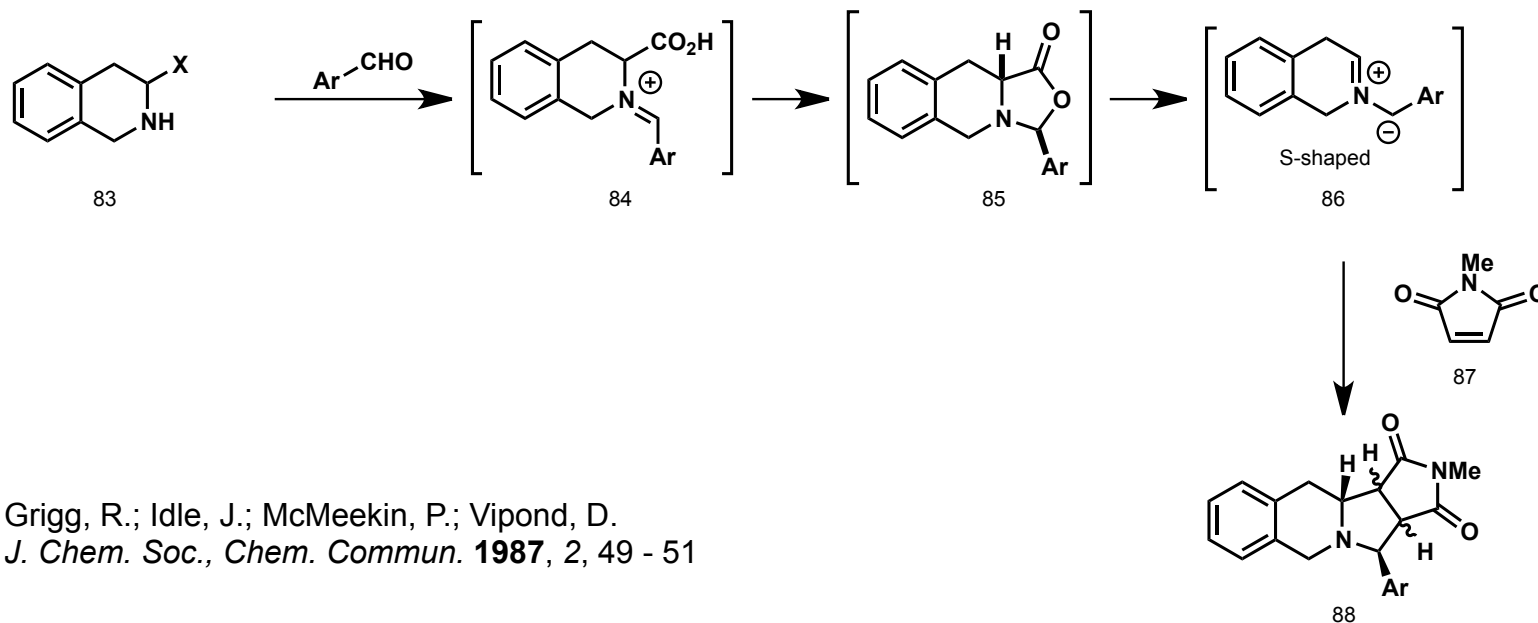


Padwa, A.; Ku, H. *J. Org. Chem.* **1979**, *44*, 255 – 261

Wenkert, D.; Ferguson, S.B.; Porter, B.; Qvarnstrom, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1985**, *50*, 4114 - 4119

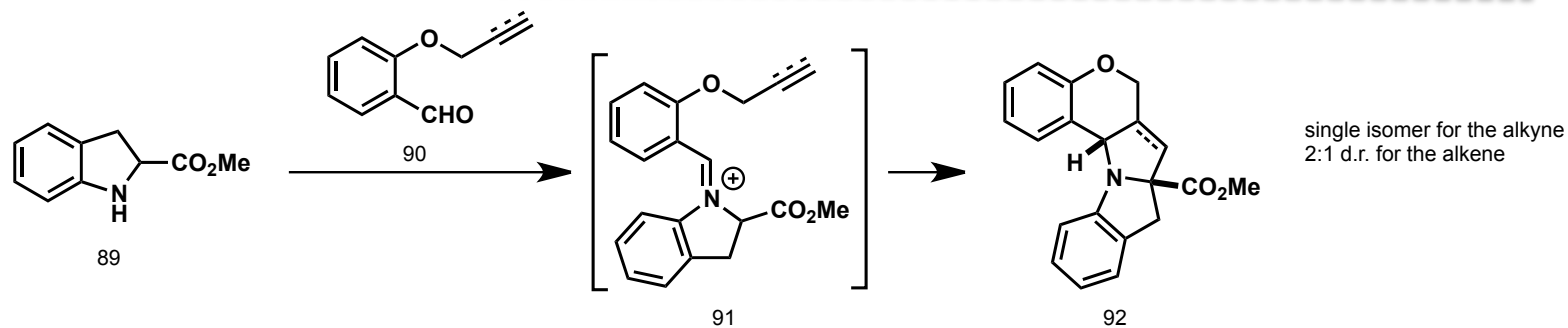
Stereochemistry with azomethinylides

when generating ylides from aldehydes, the S shaped ylid is formed predominantly



Grigg, R.; Idle, J.; McMeekin, P.; Vipond, D.
J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. **1987**, 2, 49 - 51

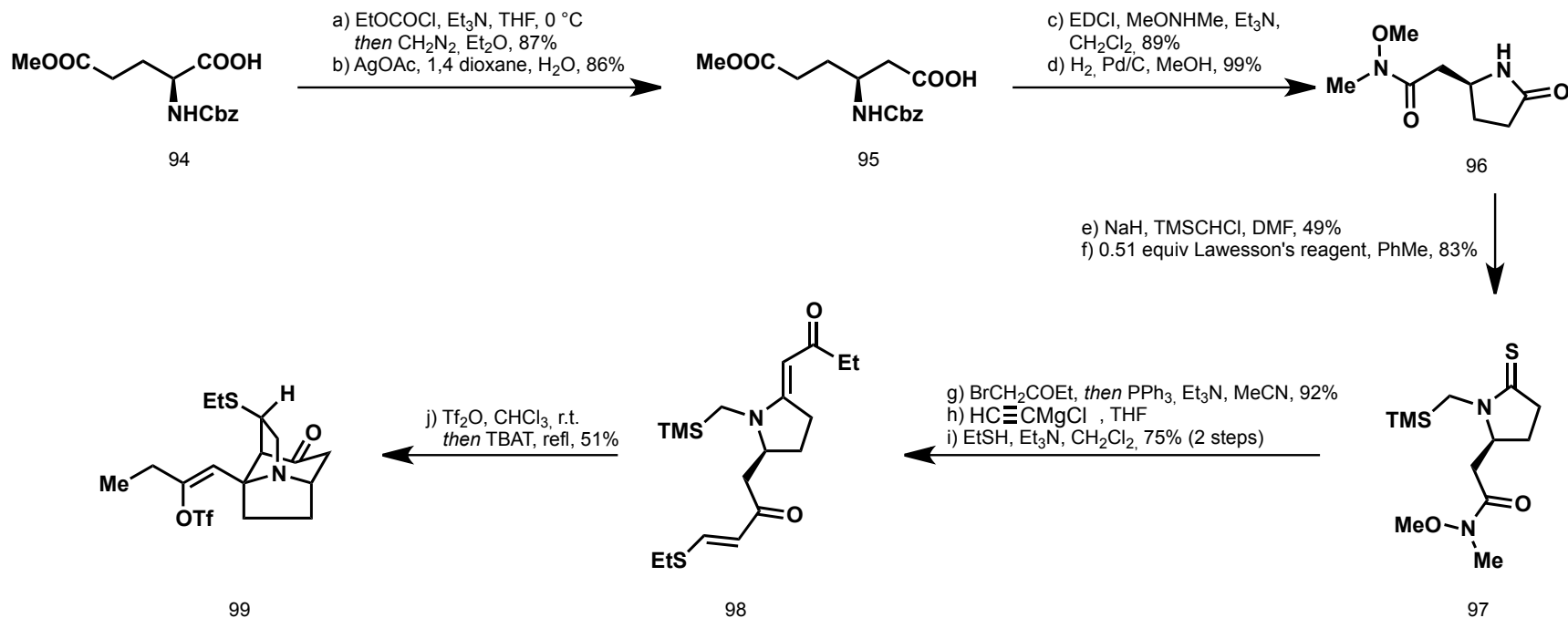
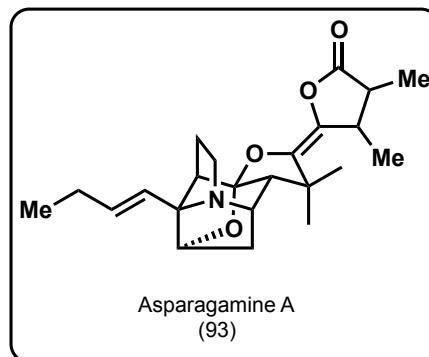
Endo/Exo selectivity varies
 selectivities generally > 10



Grigg, R.; Duffy, L.M.; Dorrity, M.J.; Malone, J.F.; Rjaviroongit, S.; Thornton-Prett, M. *Tetrahedron* **1990**, 46, 2213-2230

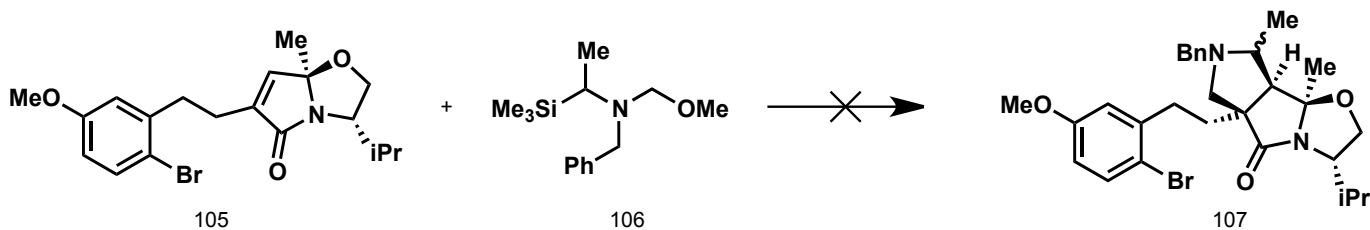
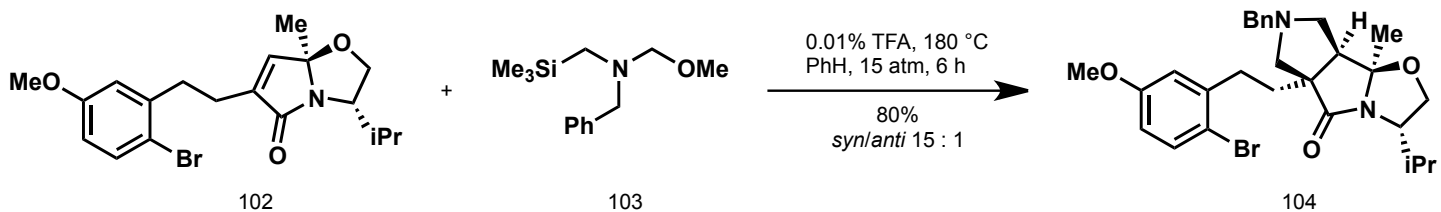
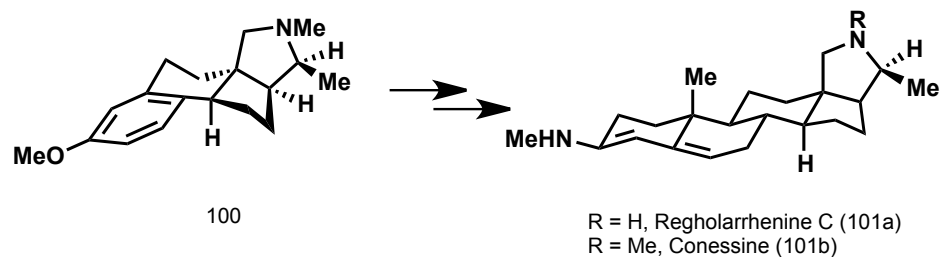
Azomethine ylides in total synthesis

Epperson, M. T.; Gin, D.Y.
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., **2002**, 41, 1778 - 1780



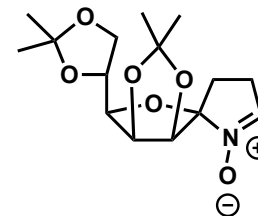
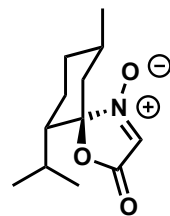
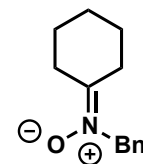
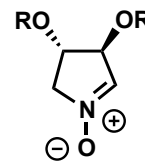
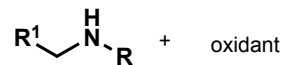
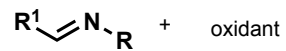
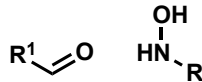
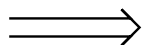
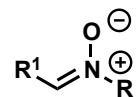
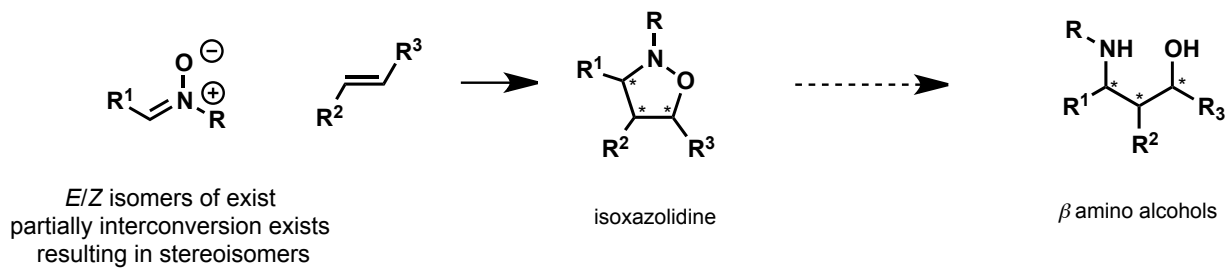
Azomethine ylides in total synthesis

Kopach, M.E.; Fray, A.H.; Meyers, A.I. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1996**, *118*, 9876 - 9883

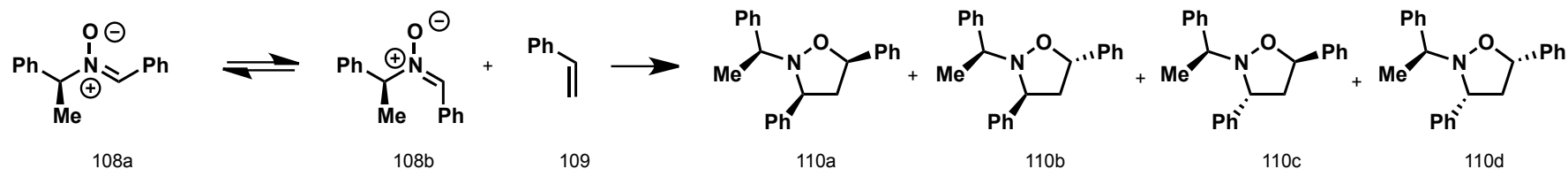


Nitrones

The basic reaction

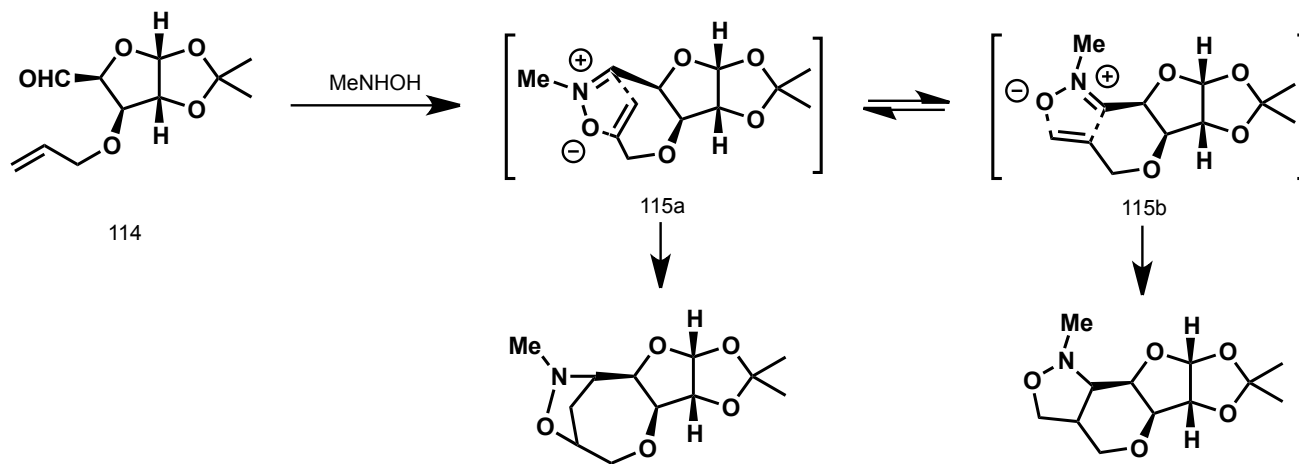
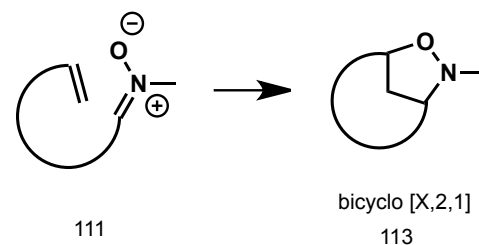
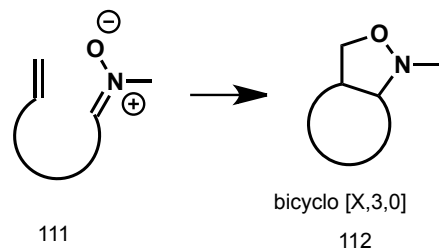


Nitrones in DA: selectivity



Yield: 90% ratio: 76 : 8 : 11 : 5

Belzecki, C.; Panfil, I. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1977**, 9, 303 - 304



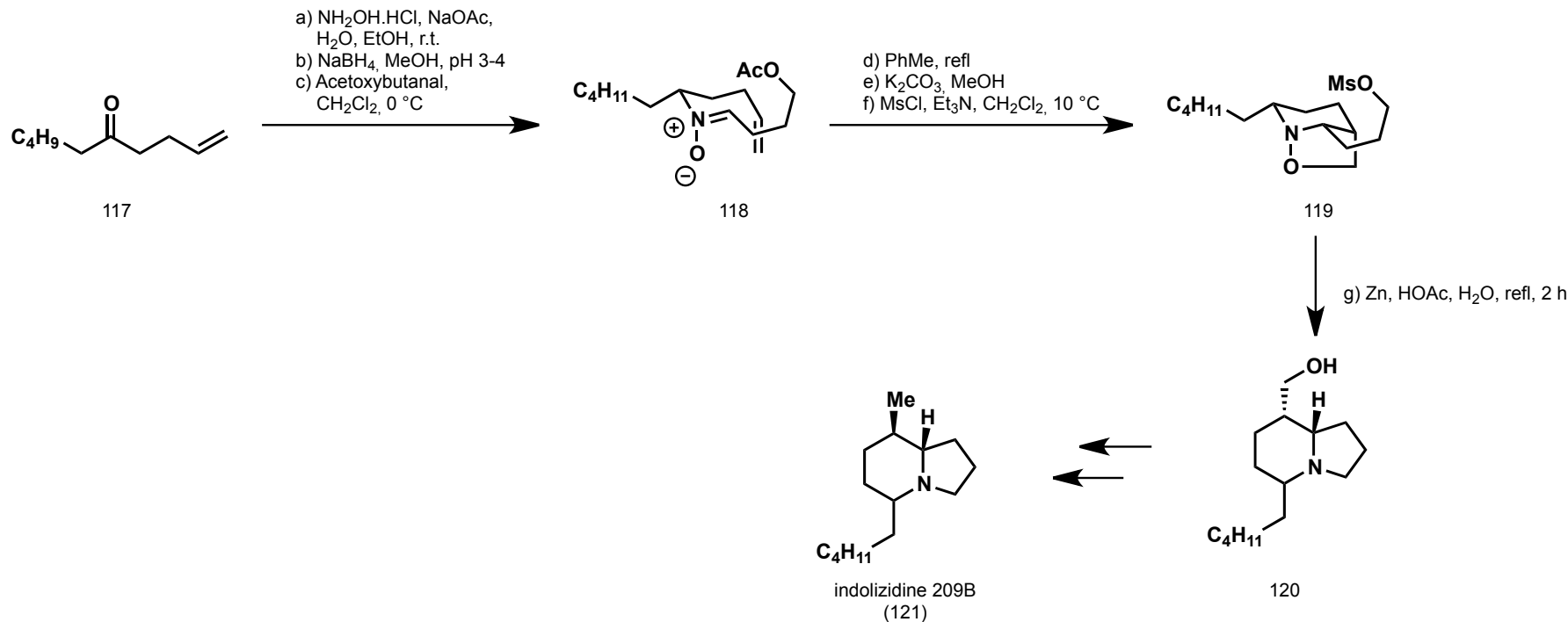
Shing, T.K.M.; Fung, W.-C.; Wong, C.-H.
J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. **1994**, 4, 449 - 450

116
76%

117
6%

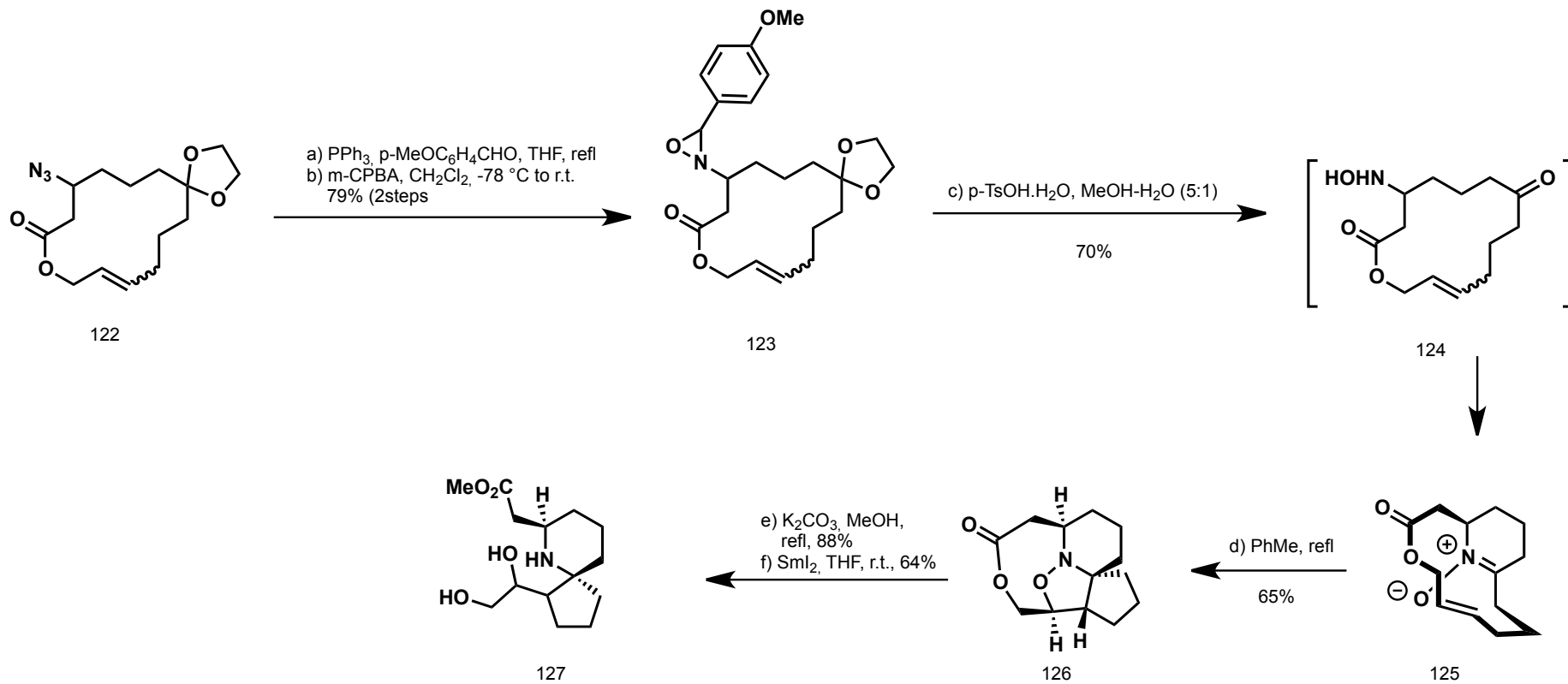
Nitrones in total synthesis

Smith, A.L.; Williams, S.F.; Holmes, A.B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1988**, *110*, 8696 - 8698



Nitrones in total synthesis

White, J.D.; Blakemore, P.R.; Korf, E.A.; Yokochi, A.F.T. *Org. Lett.* **2001**, *3*, 415 - 415



"A stereocontrolled entry to the spirocyclic Core of Pinnaic Acid"

Summary

- Dipolar Cycloadditions as a means for C-C bond formation
- Controlled formation of stereocenters
- Intramolecular approaches helps with selectivity
- A lot of existing literature
- some reviews:

Gothelf, K.V.; Jorgensen, K.A. *Chem. Rev.* **1988**, *98*, 863 – 909

Coldham, I.; Hufton, R. C *Chem. Rev.* **2005**, *105*, 2765 – 2809

Synthetic Applications of 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition Chemistry. Towards Heterocycles and Natural Products (Series: Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds, Vol. 59.) Padwa, A. Pearson, W. H., 2003, John Wiley & Sons, inc.