

Catellani Reaction

(Pd-Catalyzed Sequential Reaction)

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Content

Introduction

Progress of Catellani Reaction

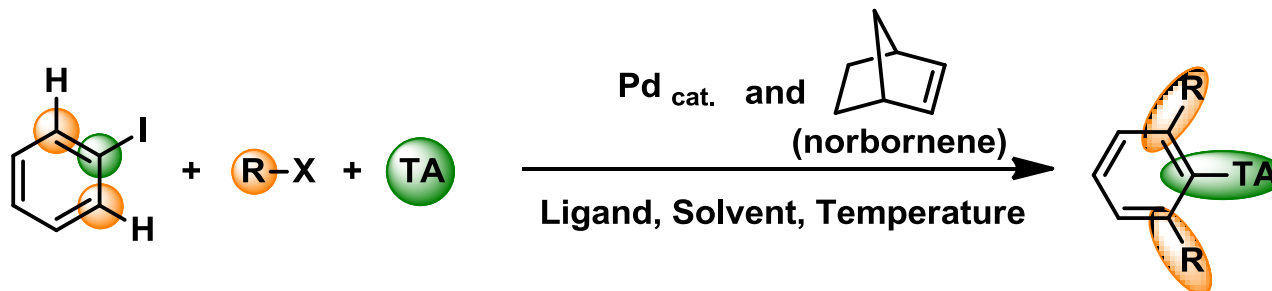
o-Alkylation and Applications

o-Arylation and Applications

Conclusion and Outlook

Introduction

Typical Catellani Reaction



R: Alkyl, Aryl

X: I, Br, Cl

TA: Terminating Agents (H_2 , Olifen, Arylboronic Acid, Alkye, etc.)

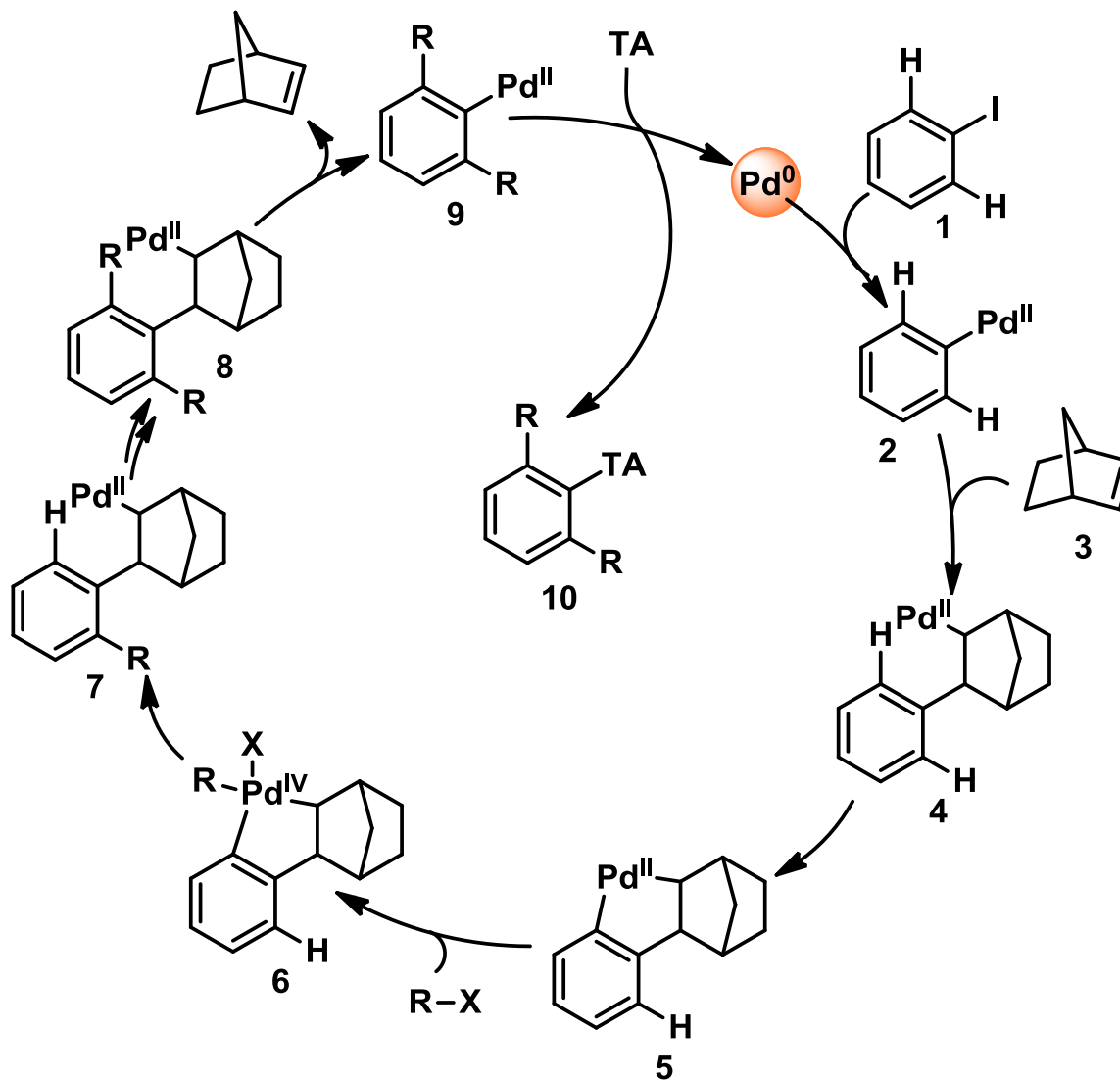
Main characters of Catellani Reaction

Versatile
method for C–C
coupling

Selective *ortho*
C–H
functionalization

Co-catalytic
system (Pd and
norbornene)

General Mechanism



o-Alkylation

Challenges:

How to control selective oxidative addition of Pd^0 with iodobenzene?

How to control selective oxidative addition of Pd^{II} (13) with alkyl iodide?

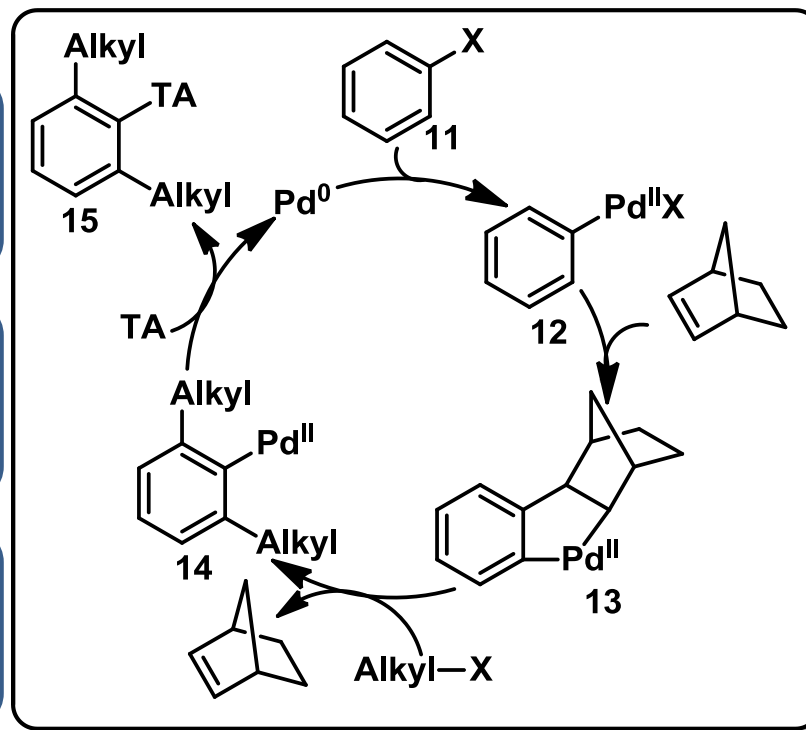
How to control selective reaction of TA with Pd^{II} (14)?

Solutions:

At room temperature:
To Pd^0 : $\text{Aryl-X} > \text{Alkyl-X}$
To Pd^{II} : $\text{Aryl-X} < \text{Alkyl-X}$

Increase the use of **Norbornene** and **Alkyl-X**

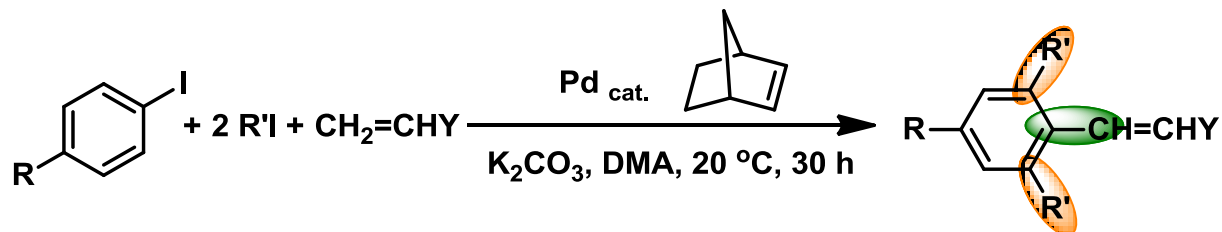
Choose a suitable **Terminating Agent (TA)**



Good terminating events

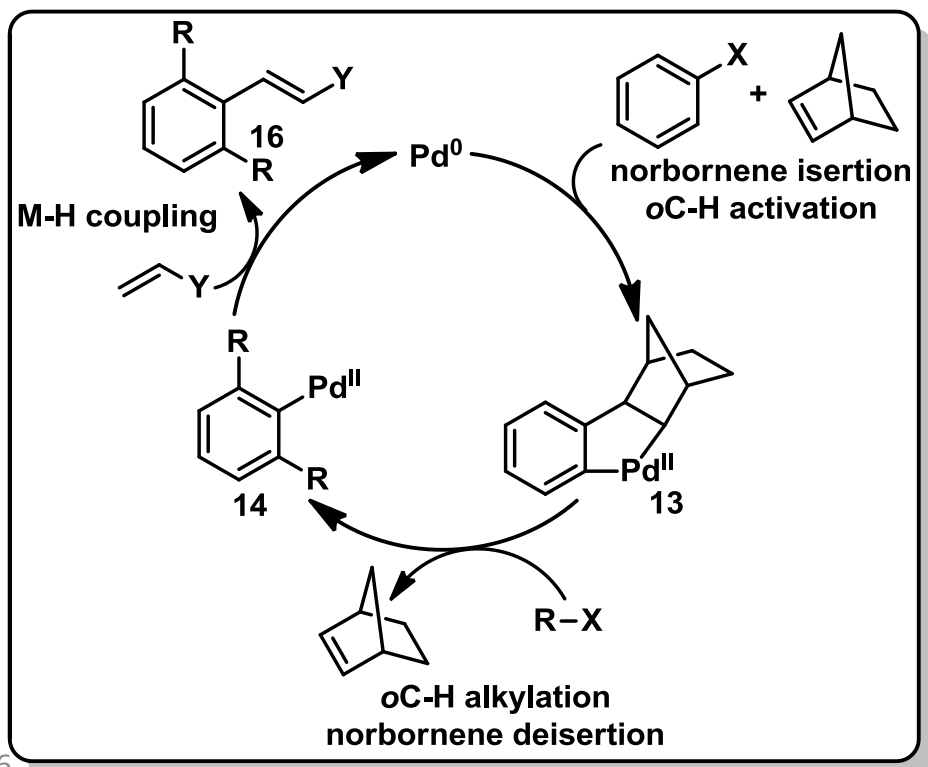
Mizoroki-Heck Coupling, Suzuki-Miyaura Coupling, Cassar-Sonogashira Coupling, Cyanation, Direct Arylation, Amination, Hydrogenolysis, etc.

o-Alkylation and Application



R: H, Me, CO₂Me
 R': *n*Bu, *n*Oct, CH₂CH₂Ph
 Y: CO₂Me, COMe, Ph, *n*Hex

33-100 %, conversion

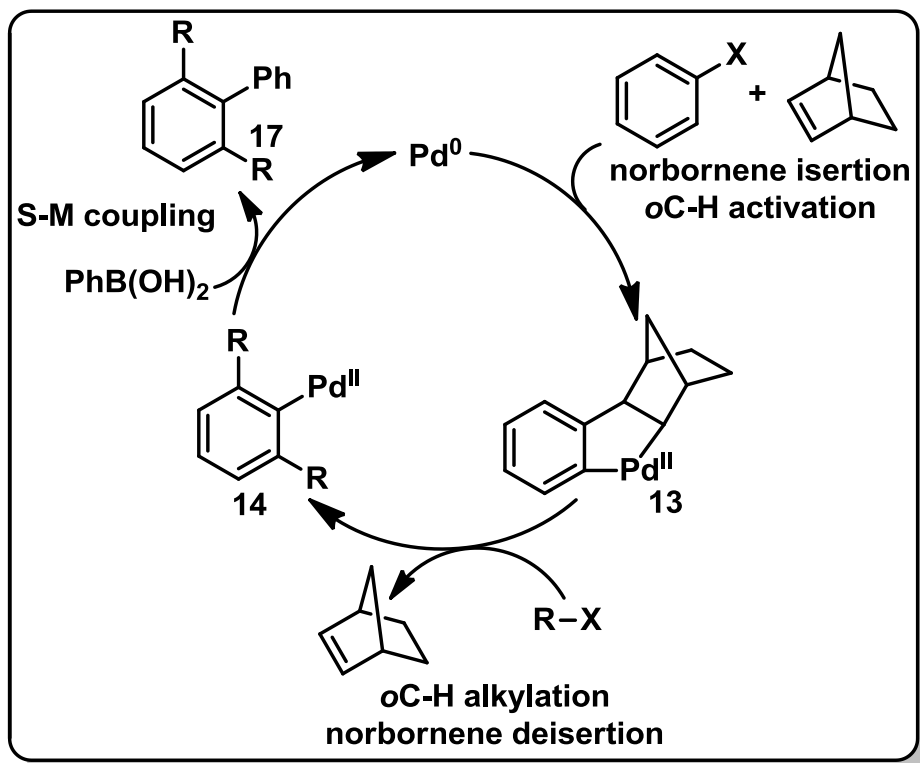
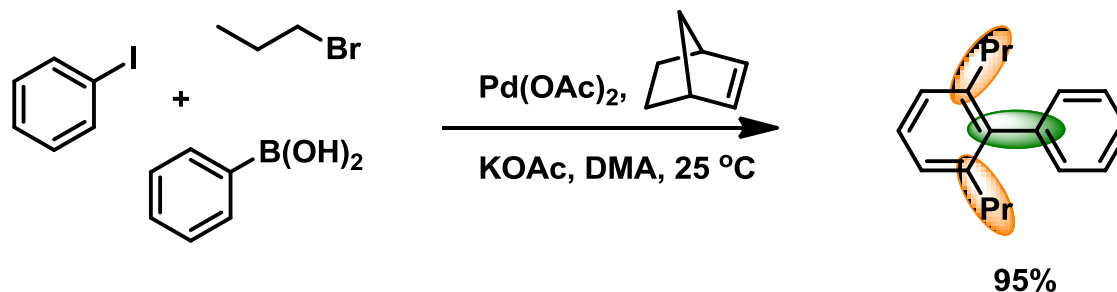


The first example of
Catellani Reaction

Proposed a suitable
reaction mechanism

Terminating event is
Mizoroki-Heck Coupling

o-Alkylation and Application

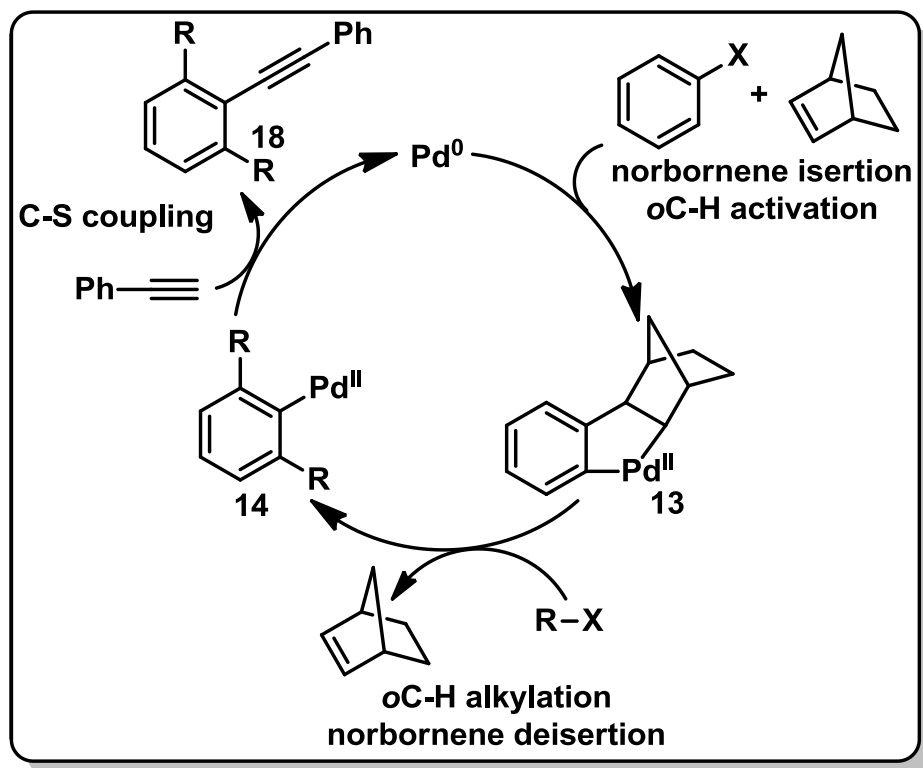
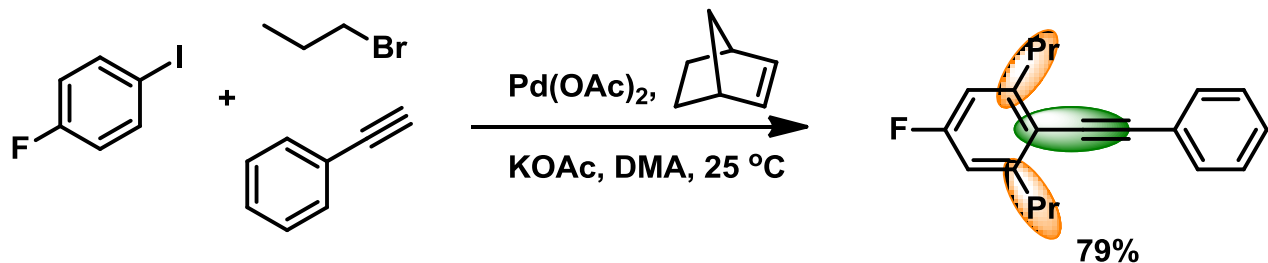


Terminating event is **Suzuki-Miyaura Coupling**.

Efficient way to synthesize 2,6-disubstituted biphenyls.

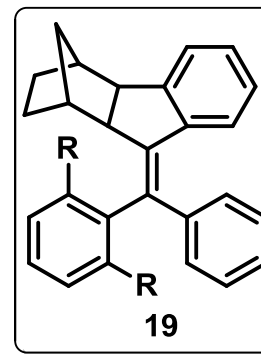
2,6-disubstituted biphenyls can be used as ligand.

o-Alkylation and Application

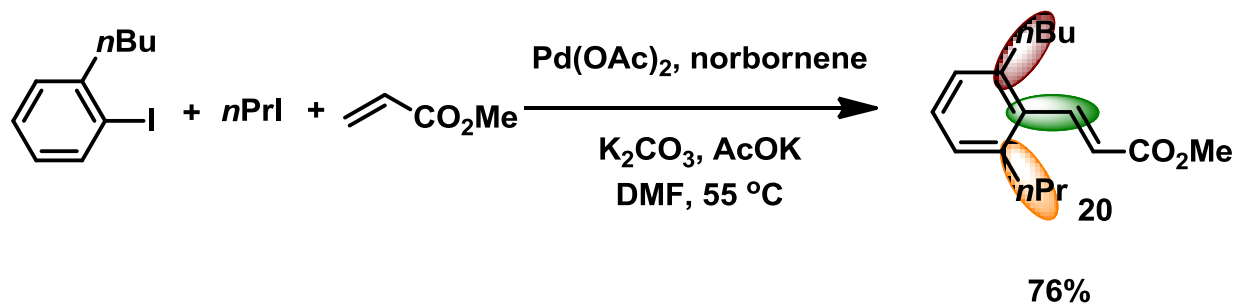


Terminating event is **Cassar-Sonogashira Coupling**

Diphenylacetylene is not suitable for the reaction.



o-Alkylation and Application

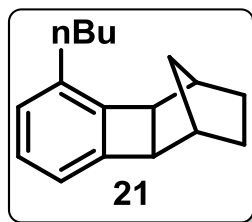


The first time to synthesize *o,o'*-differently substituted vinylarenes.

Problems

Using different alkyl iodides leads to all the possible combinations of the *ortho* substituents.

Using pre-substituted aryl iodide leads to competed elimination byproduct.

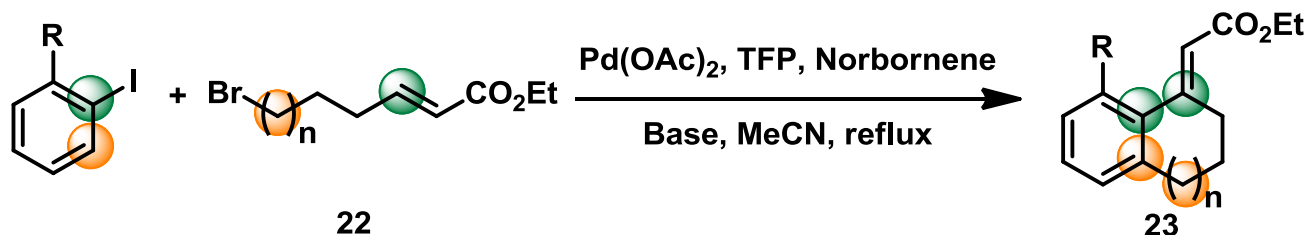


Solutions

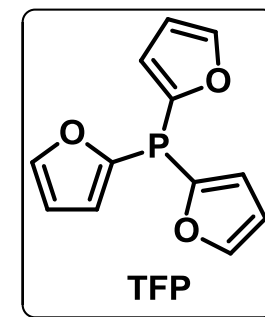
Increasing the use of **Alkyl iodide**.

Adding **KOAc** could lead good result.

o-Alkylation and Application



Entry	R	n	K ₂ CO ₃ Yield [%] ^[b]	Cs ₂ CO ₃ Yield [%] ^[b]
1	Me	1	85	90
		2	62	83
2	CH ₂ OTBS	1	41	60
		2	33	47
3	CH ₂ OMe	1	20	35
		2	6	25
4	OMe	1	29	26
		2	41	93
5	CO ₂ Me	1	— ^[c]	— ^[c]
		2	— ^[c]	— ^[c]

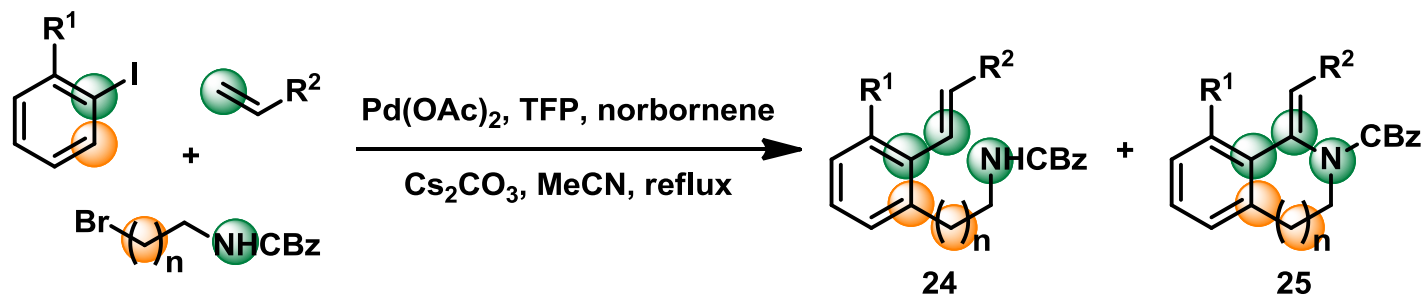


Achievements

Using TFP as ligand can efficiently promote o-alkylation.

Applying Catellani Reaction to synthesize condensed ring.

o-Alkylation and Application

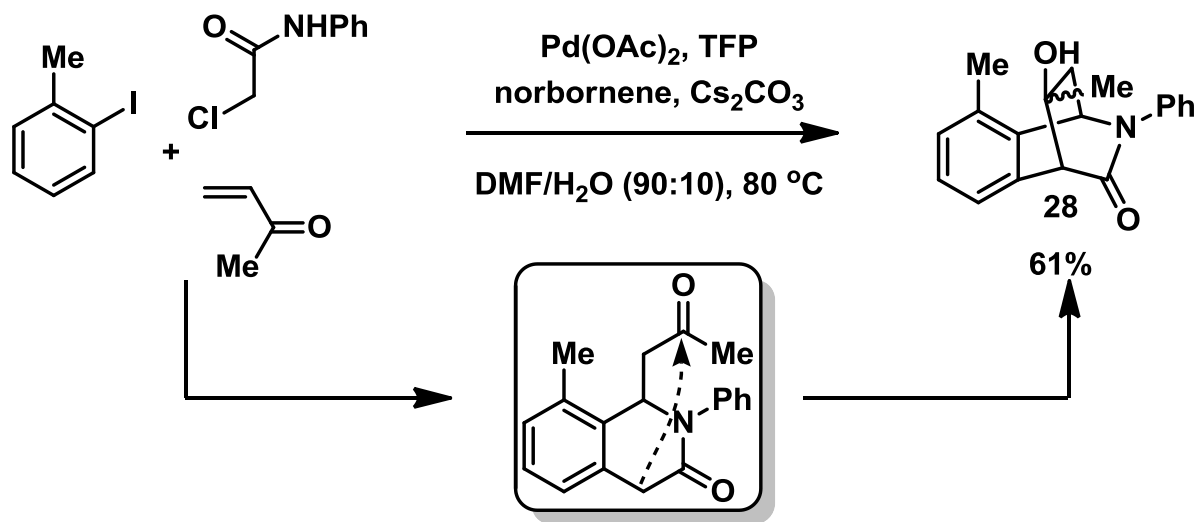
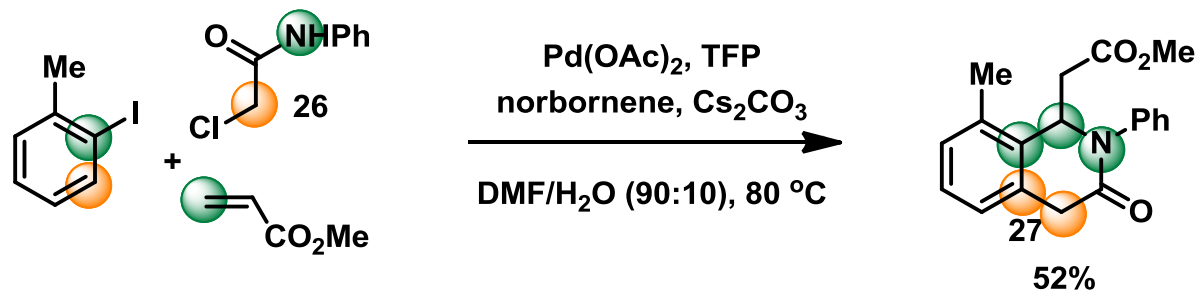


Entry	<i>n</i>	R ₁	R ₂	Time (h)	Molar ratio ^b 25/24	Yield (%) ^c	
						25	24
1	1	Me	CO ₂ Me	20	1/0	65	—
2	1	Me	CO ₂ Me	3	1/9	5	68
3	1	Et	CO ₂ Me	20	1/0	40	—
4	1	<i>i</i> -Pr	CO ₂ Me	20	1/0	62	—
5	1	Me	CO ₂ <i>t</i> -Bu	20	1/0	68	—
6	1	Me	COMe	4	1/0	60 ^d	—
7	2	Me	CO ₂ Me	20	0/1	—	70
8	2	Me	CO ₂ <i>t</i> -Bu	20	0/1	—	65
9	2	Me	CO ₂ Me	3.5 ^e	7/3	34	16
10	2	Me	CO ₂ <i>t</i> -Bu	4 ^e	7.5/2.5	43	11

Achievements

Combining the Catellani Reaction with an aza-Michael addition reaction to synthesize condensed rings.

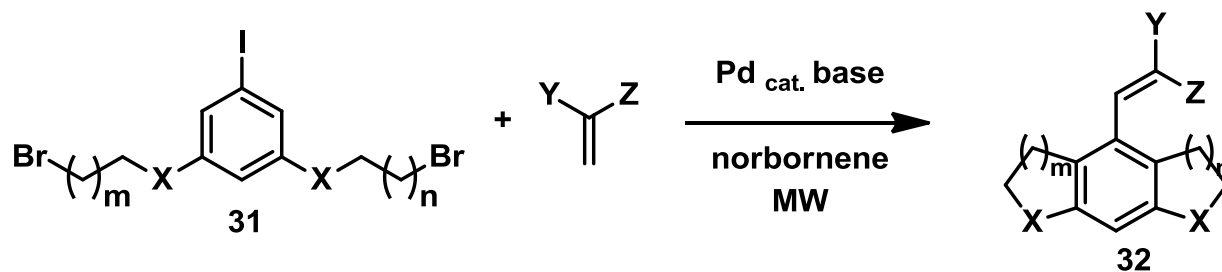
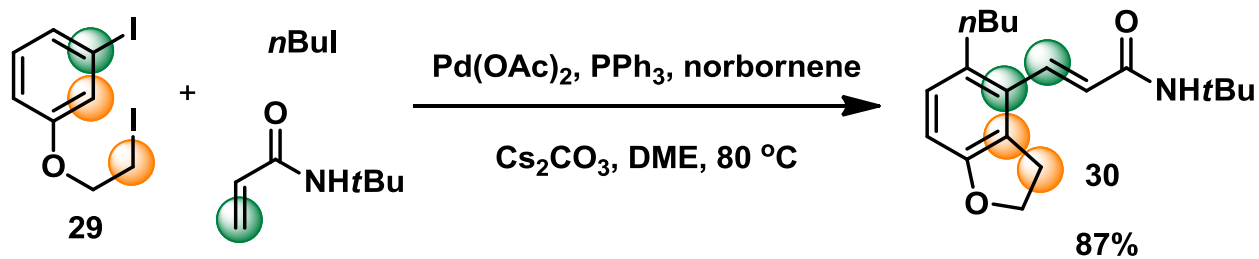
o-Alkylation and Application



Achievements

First example of using alkyl chloride as alkylation source.

o-Alkylation and Application

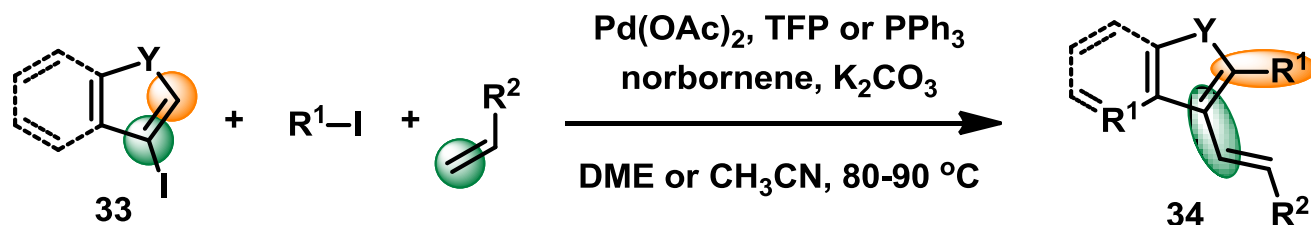


X: O, S, NTs, -OCH₂Si(Me)₂-
m, n: 1, 2, 3
Y, Z: ester, amide etc.

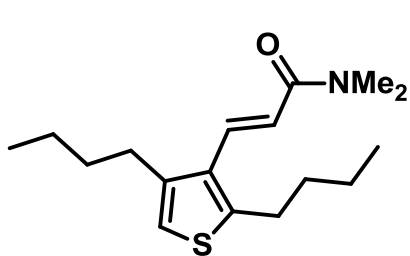
Achievements

Exploring ways of synthesizing polycycles.

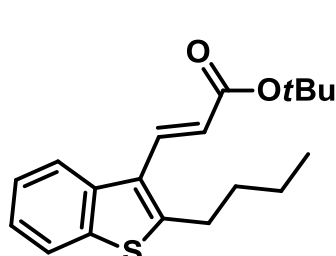
o-Alkylation and Application



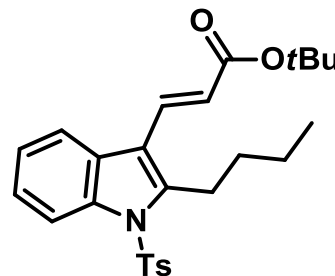
Selected Examples:



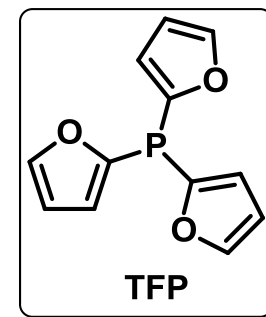
70%



56%



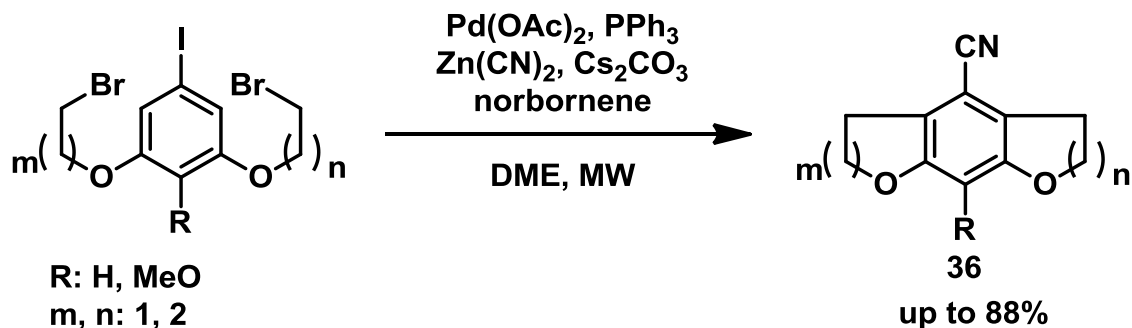
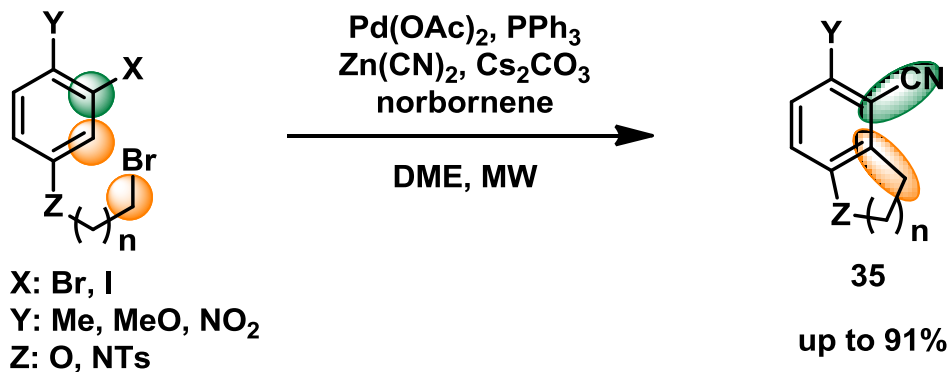
81%



Achievements

Expanding the Catellani Reaction to **heteroaryl iodides**.

o-Alkylation and Application

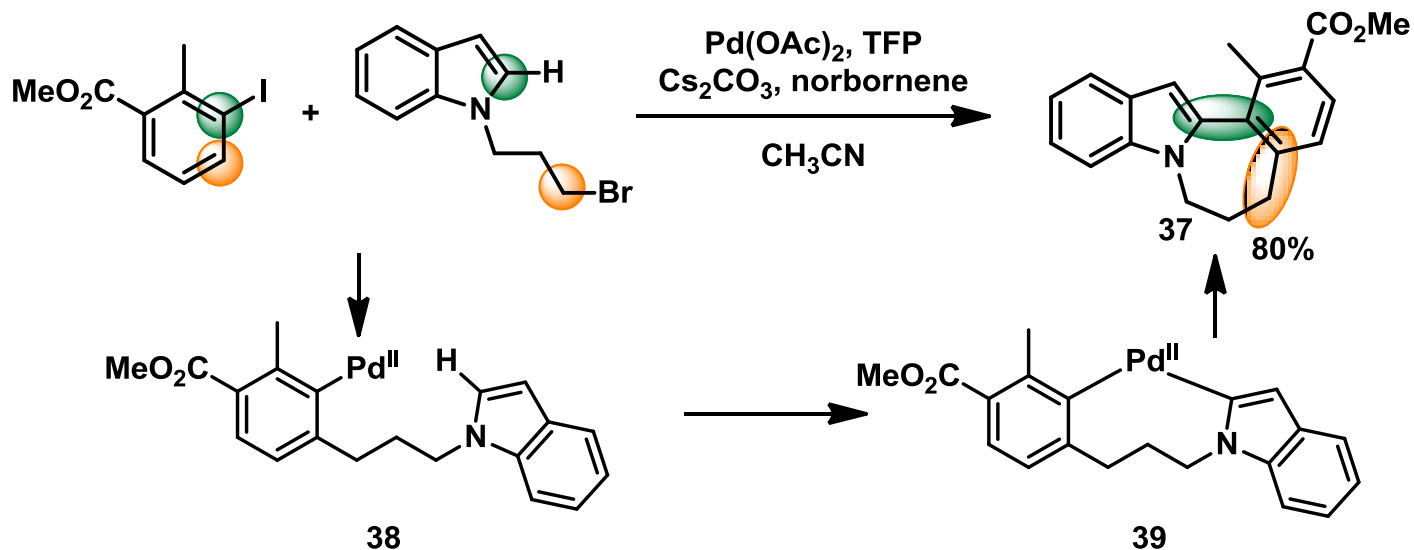


Achievements

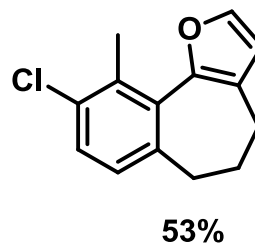
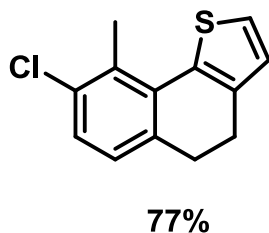
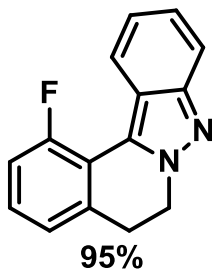
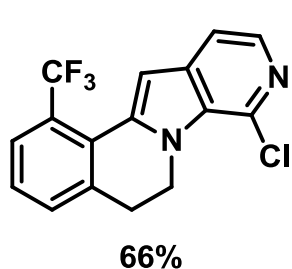
The first example of terminating Catellani reaction with **Cyanation**.

-CN can be transformed into -COOH, -CONH₂, -CH₂NH₂, etc.

o-Alkylation and Application



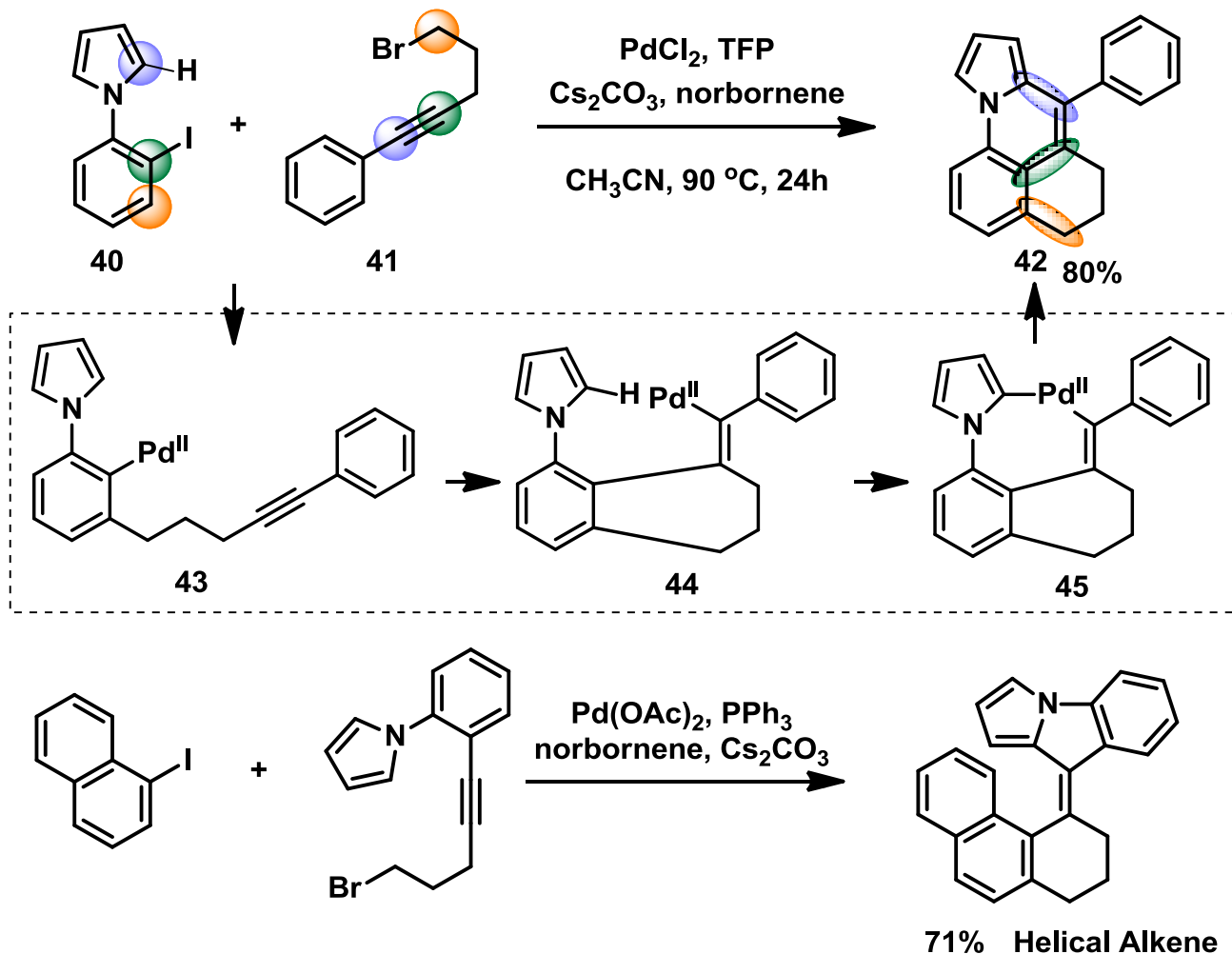
Selected Examples:



Achievement

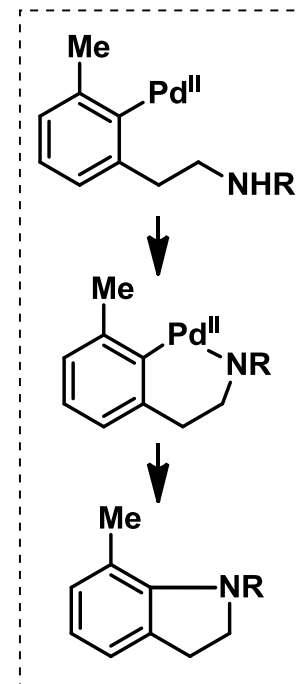
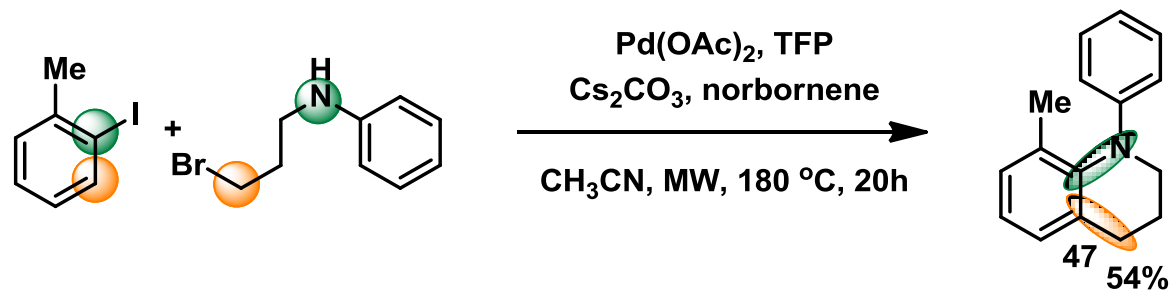
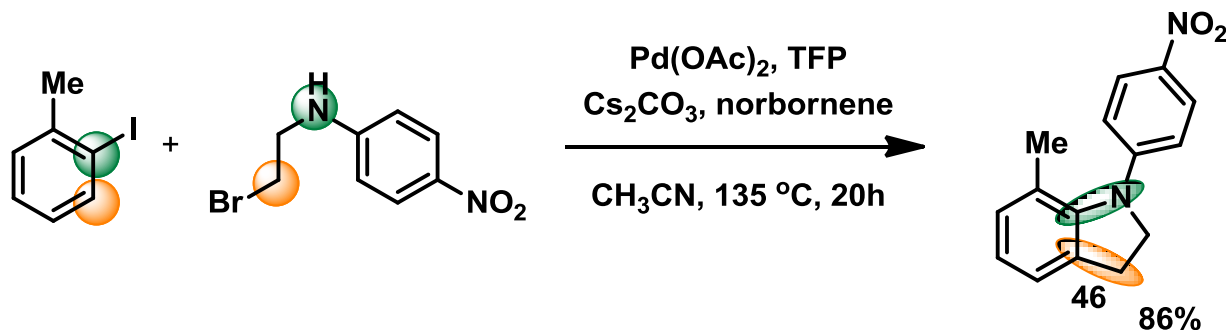
Examples of terminating
Catellani reaction with
Direct Arylation.

o-Alkylation and Application



Helical Alkenes are widely used in **material science**.

o-Alkylation and Application

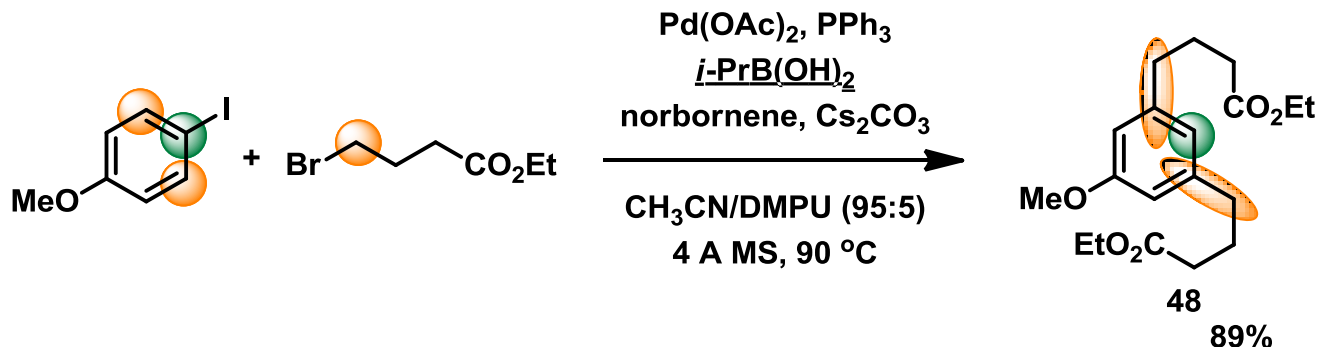


Achievements

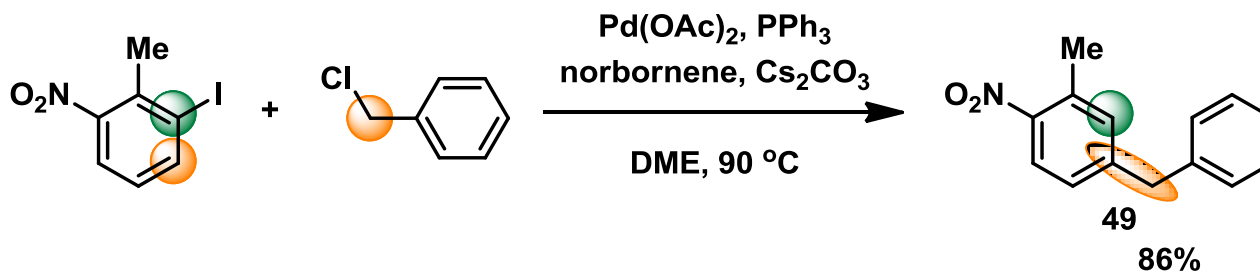
The first example of terminating Catellani reaction with **Amination**.

Creating another way of synthesizing condensed hetero-rings.

o-Alkylation and Application



H-donor: alkyl halide, alkylboronic acid, benzyl alcohol.

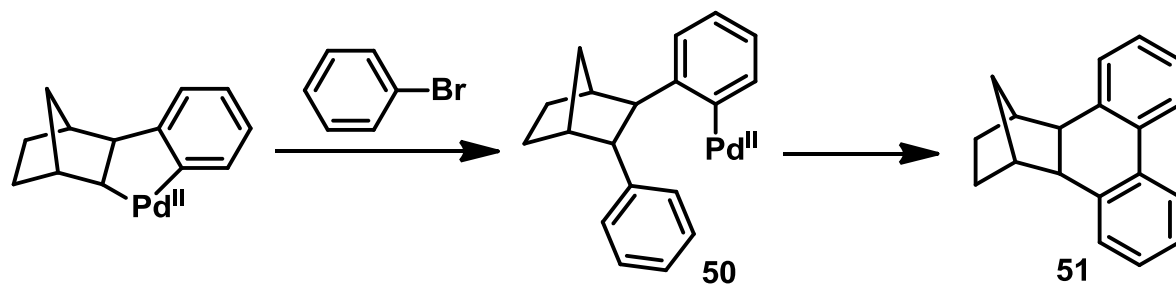


Achievement

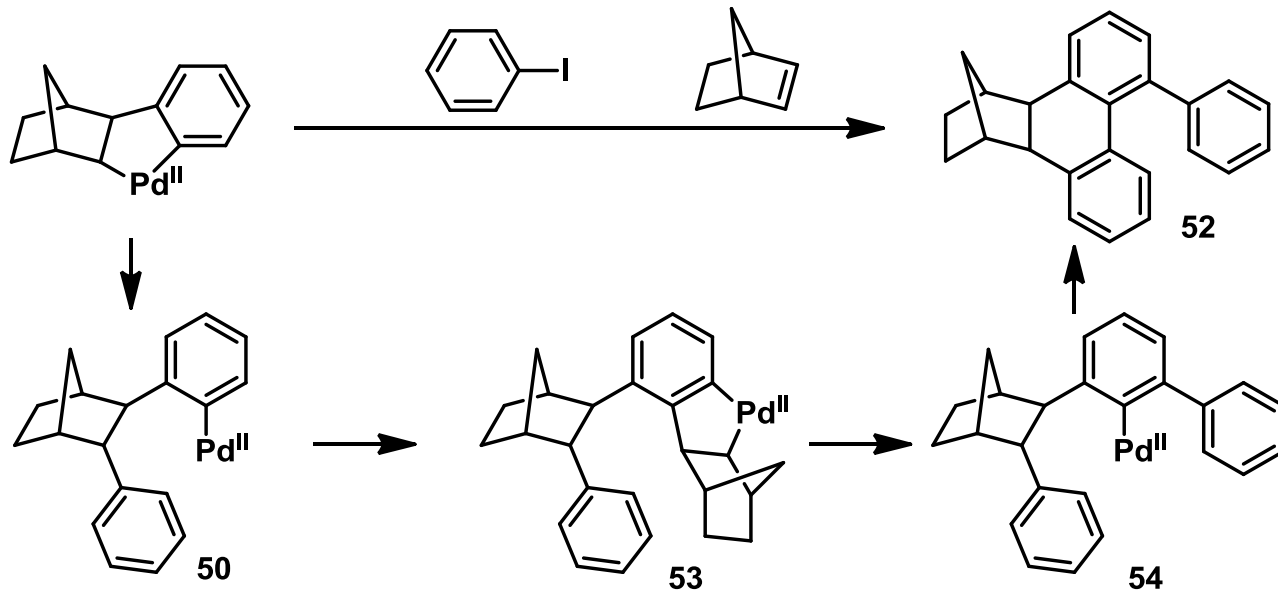
Terminating event is **Hydrogenolysis**.

The beginning of *o*-Arylation

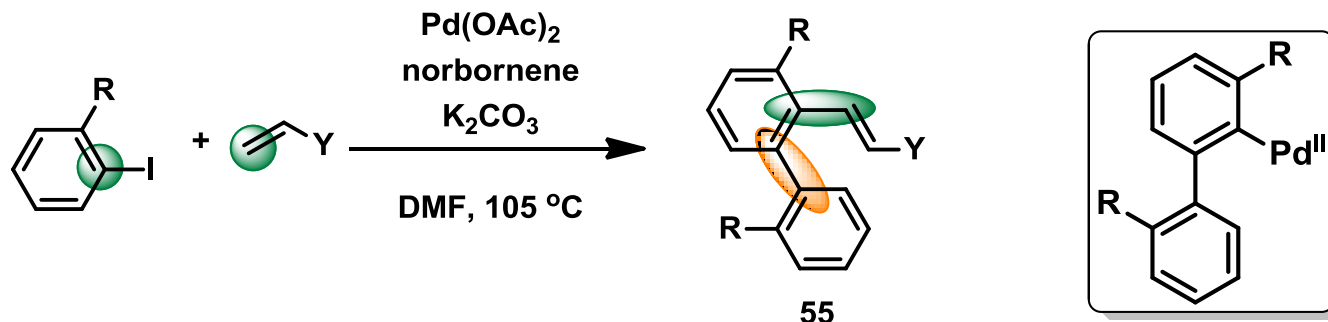
In the absence of norbornene



In the presence of norbornene



o-Arylation and Application

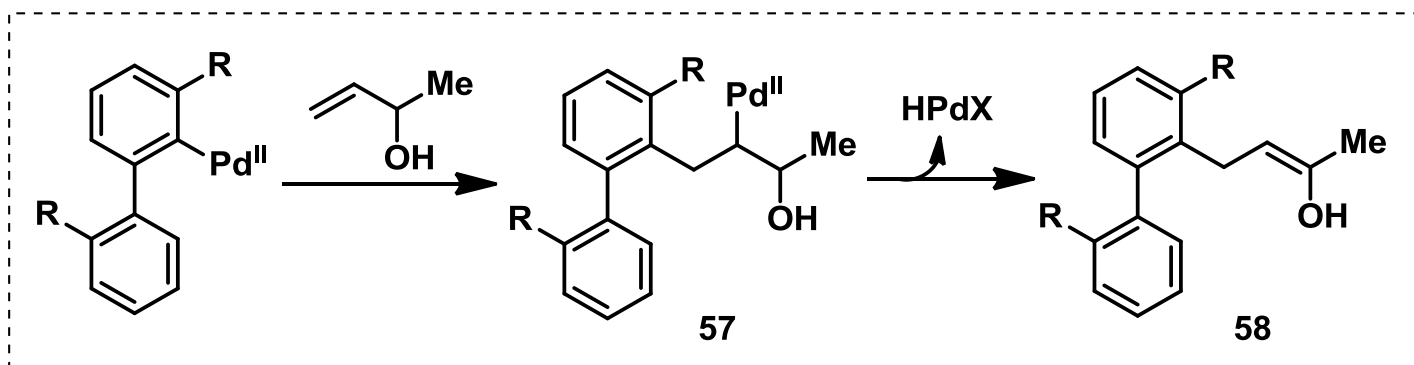
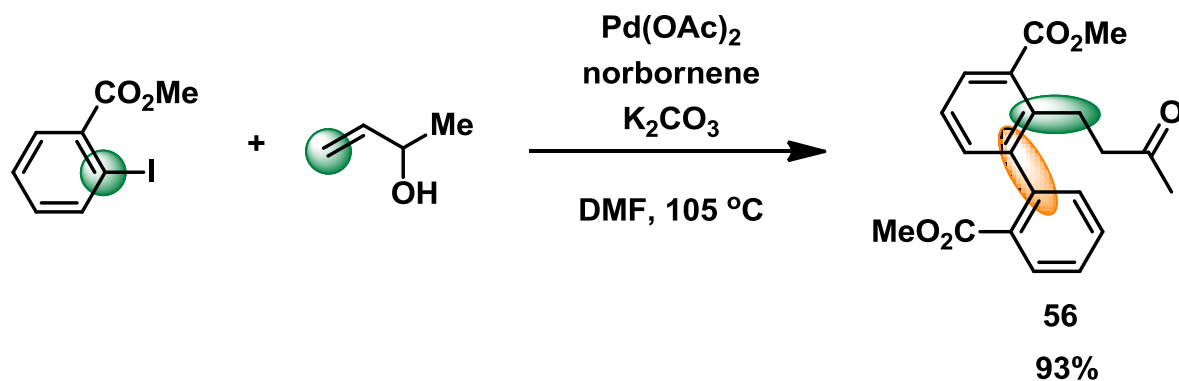


R	Y	yield (%)
Me	CO_2Me	79
Et	CO_2Me	79
<i>i</i> -Pr	CO_2Me	84
OMe	CO_2Me	88
CO_2Me	CO_2Me	98
Me	SOPh	81
Et	COMe	79
Et	Ph	87

Achievement

Terminating event is **Heck Coupling**.

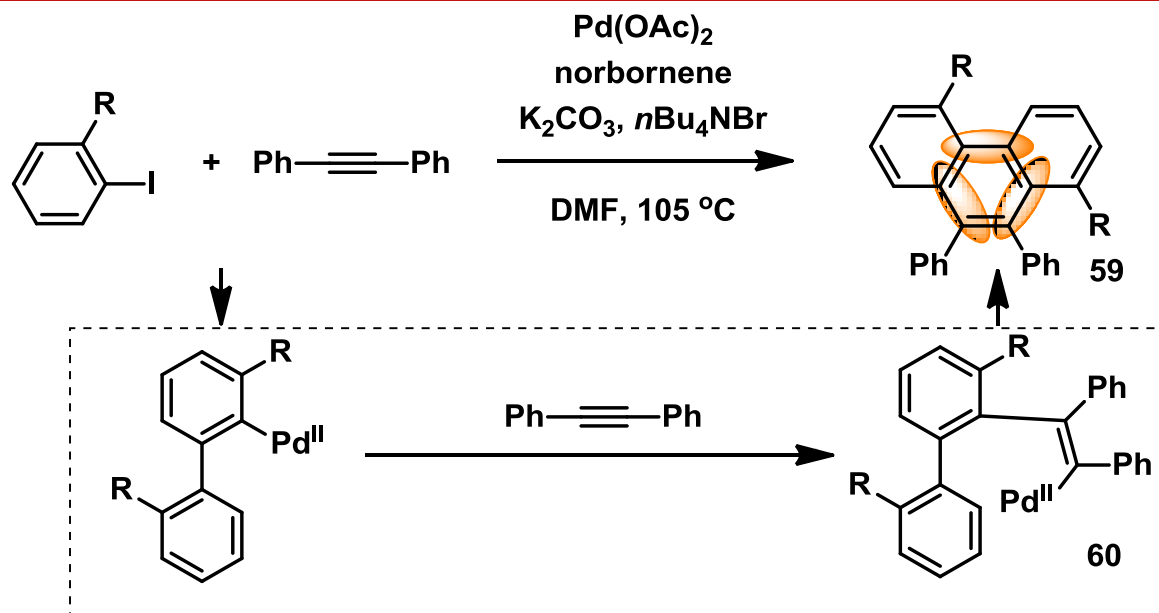
o-Arylation and Application



Achievement

The first time to introduce an alkyl chain containing carbonyl group.

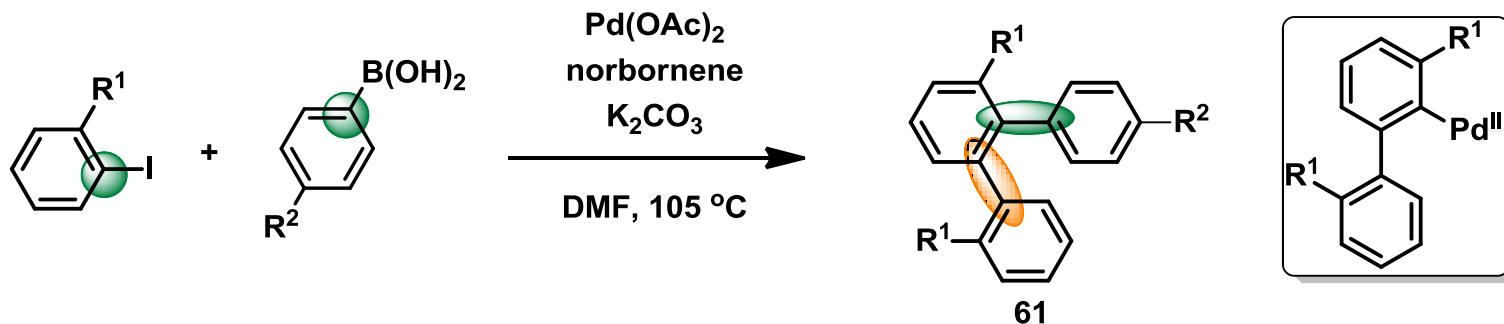
o-Arylation and Application



R	yield (%)
Me	82
Et	85
<i>n</i> -Pr	83
<i>i</i> -Pr	93
<i>n</i> -Bu	84
OMe	64

Incorporation of diphenylacetylene, formation of condensed arenes.

o-Arylation and Application

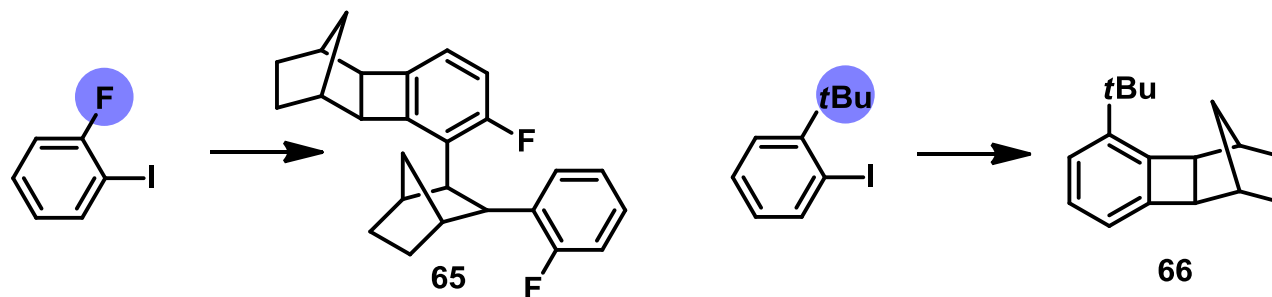
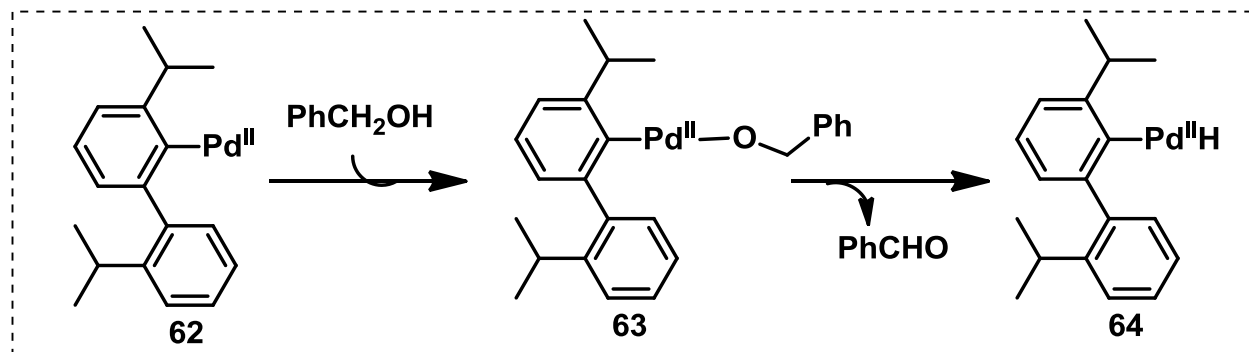
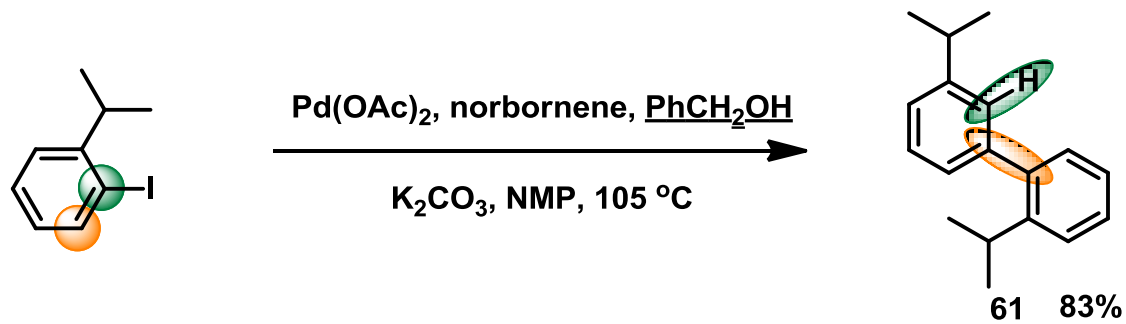


R ¹	R ²	yield (%)
Me	H	88
Et	H	77
<i>i</i> -Pr	H	93
<i>n</i> -Bu	H	73
OMe	H	82
CO ₂ Me	H	89
<i>n</i> -Bu	4-Me	72
<i>n</i> -Bu	4-F	71
<i>n</i> -Pr	2-Me	73

Achievement

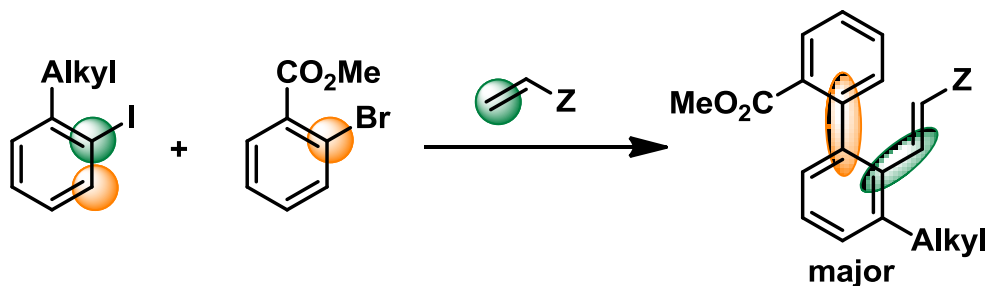
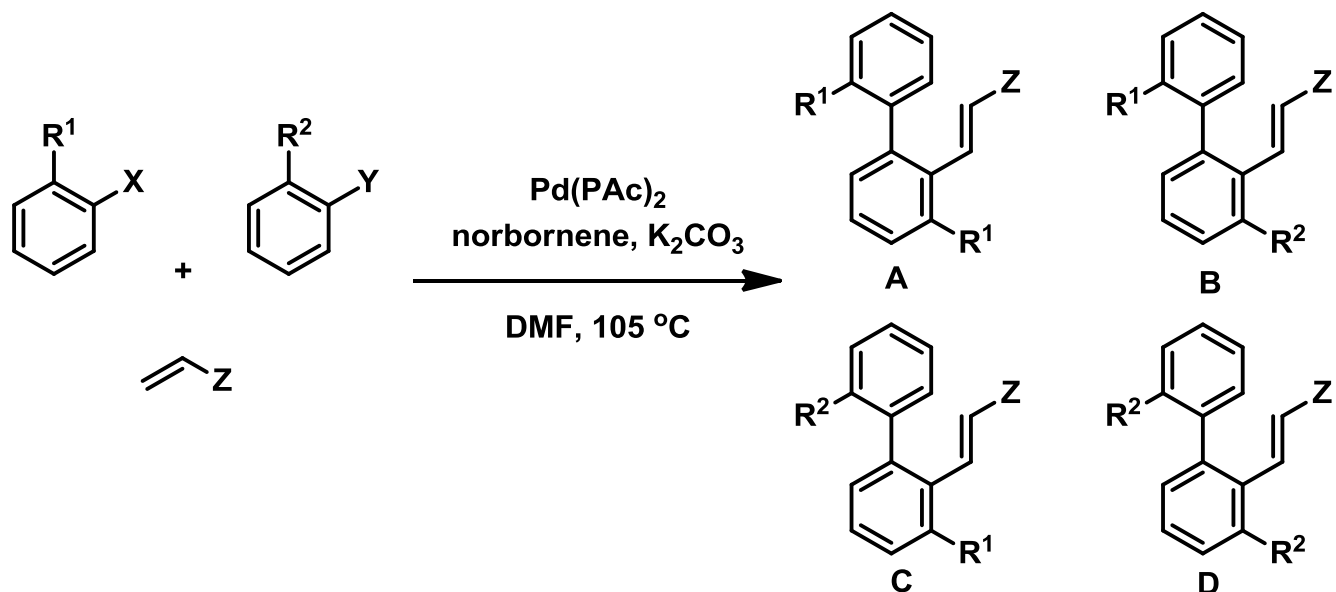
Terminating event is **Suzuki Coupling**.

o-Arylation and Application



Terminating event is **Hydrogenolysis**.

o-Arylation and Application

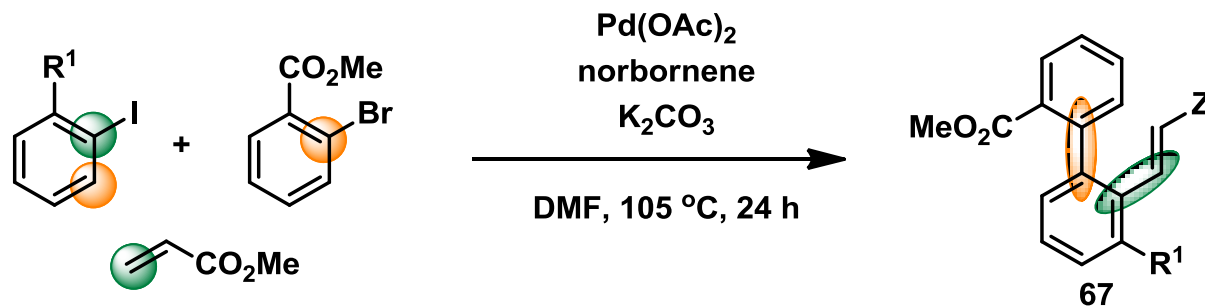


To Pd⁰: Aryl-I > Aryl-Br
To Pd^{II}: Aryl-I < Aryl-Br

Big Progress

Coupling with two different aryl halide (Cross Coupling).

o-Arylation and Application

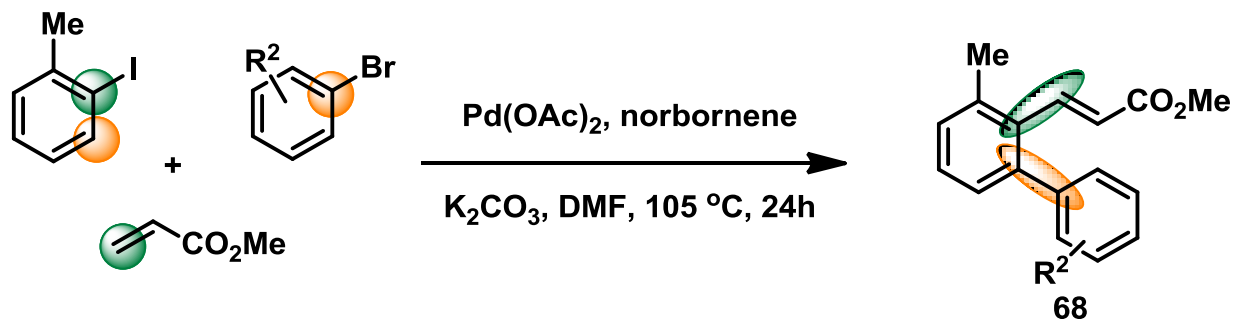


R^1	yield (%)
Me	80
<i>i</i> -Pr	74
<i>t</i> -Bu	37
Ph	73
OMe	83
OCH_2Ph	80
NMe_2	82
CF_3	77

Achievement

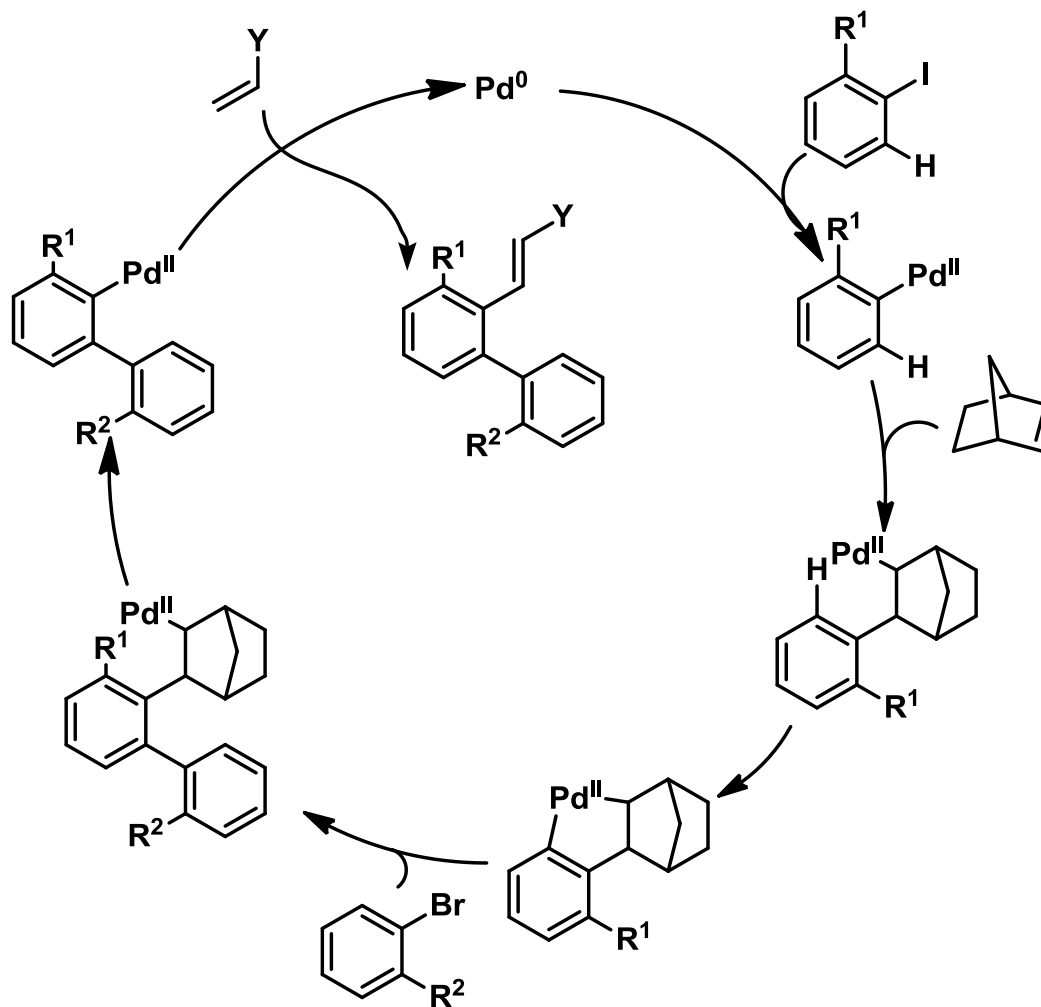
The first example of Cross Coupling. Terminating event is **Heck Coupling**.

o-Arylation and Application



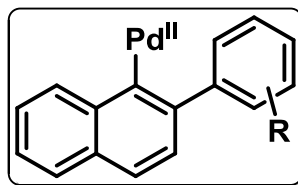
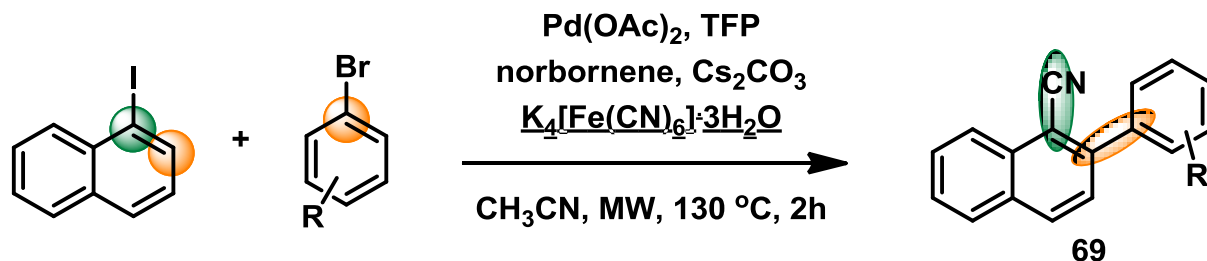
R ²	yield (%)
<i>o</i> -NO ₂	72
<i>m</i> -NO ₂	76
<i>p</i> -NO ₂	83
<i>o</i> -CF ₃	
<i>m</i> -CF ₃	71
<i>p</i> -CF ₃	80
<i>o</i> -CN	13
<i>m</i> -CN	62
<i>p</i> -CN	79
<i>o</i> -CO ₂ Me	80
<i>m</i> -CO ₂ Me	37
<i>p</i> -CO ₂ Me	71

o-Arylation and Application

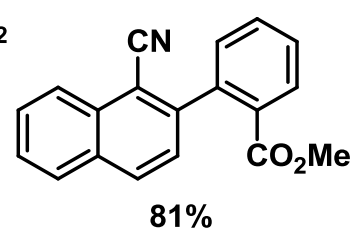
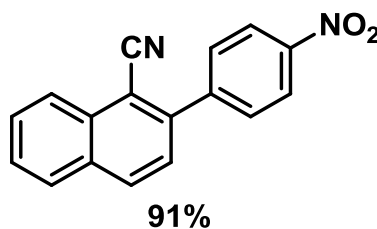
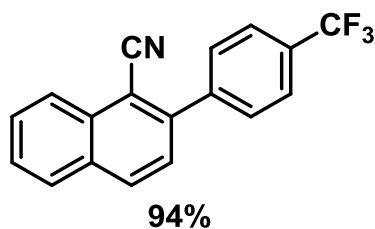


Mechanism of **Cross Coupling**

o-Arylation and Application

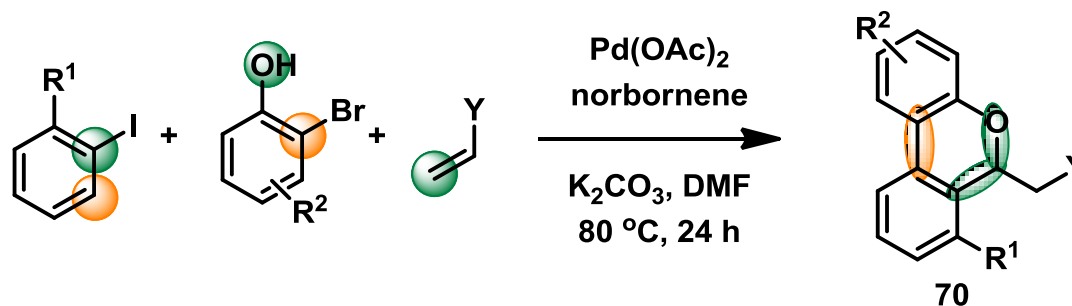


Selected Examples:

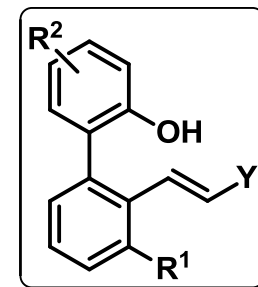


Terminating event is **Cyanation**.

o-Arylation and Application



R ¹	R ²	Y	yield (%)
Me	H	CO ₂ Me	83
Et	H	CO ₂ Me	64
CF ₃	H	CO ₂ Me	92
2,4-Me	H	CO ₂ Me	88
Me	5-Me	CO ₂ Me	52
Me	5-CO ₂ Me	CO ₂ Me	72
Me	5-NO ₂	CO ₂ Me	83
Me	H	CO ₂ Me	93
Me	H	COMe	73

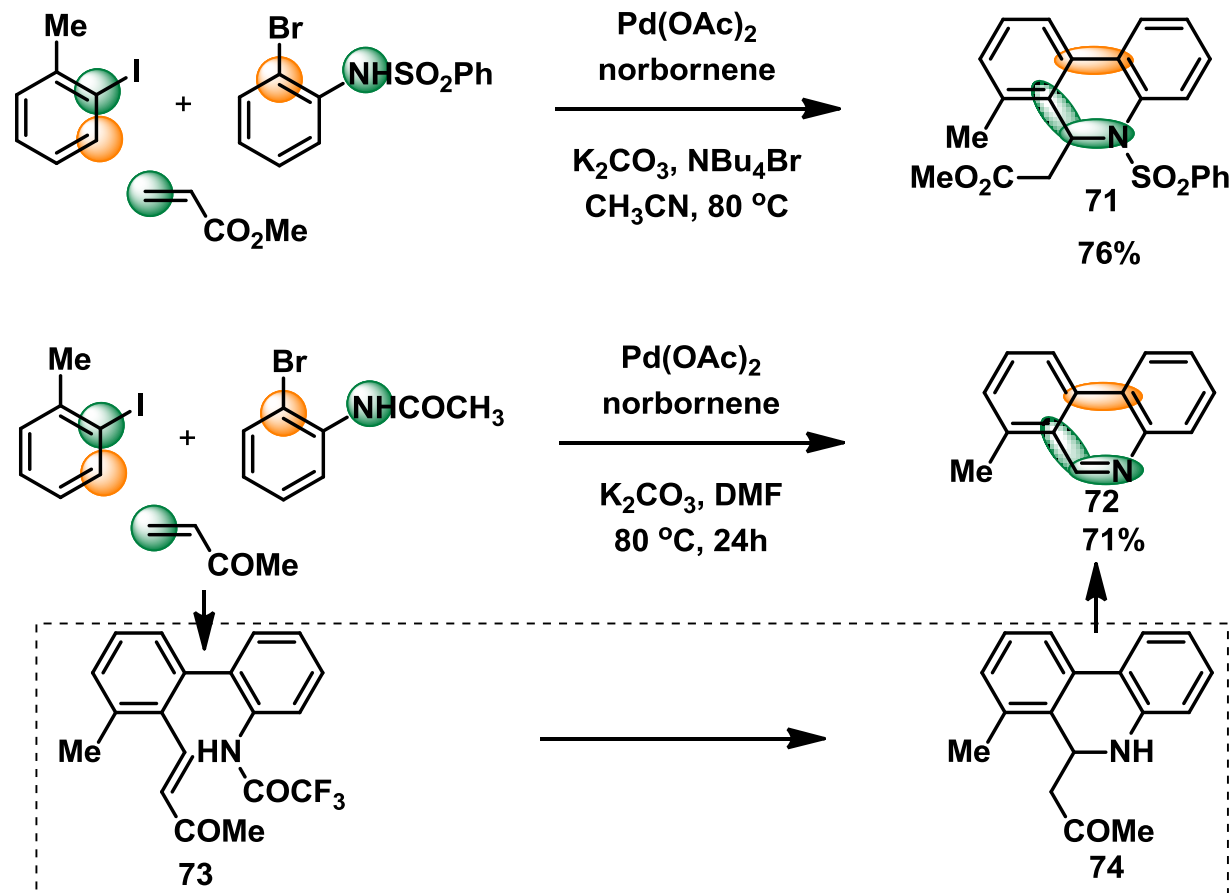


Achievements

Combining Catellani Reaction with Michael-Type Addition.

Efficient way to synthesize condensed hetero-ring.

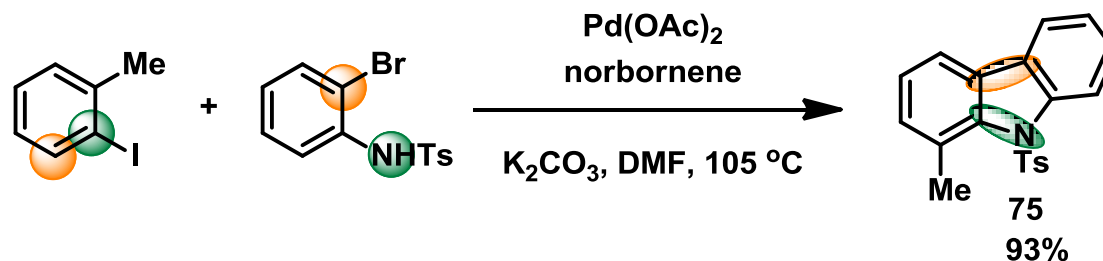
o-Arylation and Application



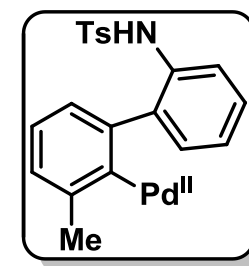
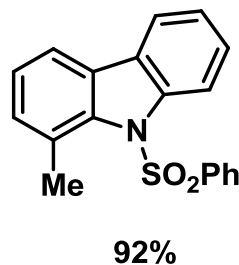
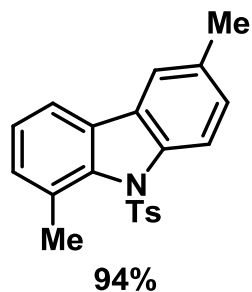
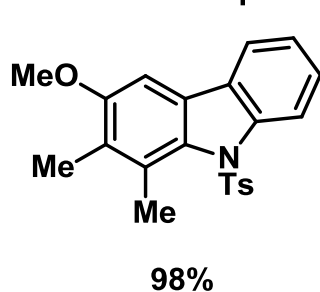
Achievements

Combining Catellani Reaction with aza-Michael Addition.

o-Arylation and Application



Selected Examples:

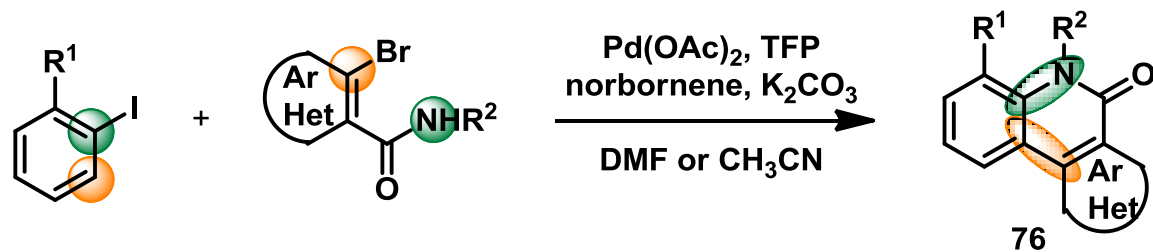


Achievements

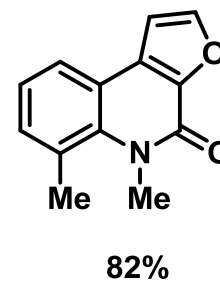
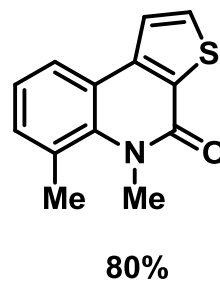
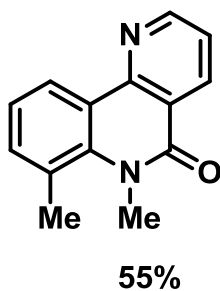
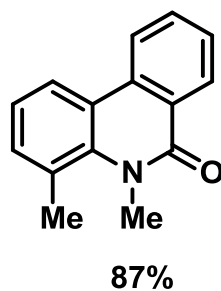
Terminating Catellani Reaction with **C-N Coupling**.

Exploring way of synthesizing hetero-aromatic ring.

o-Arylation and Application



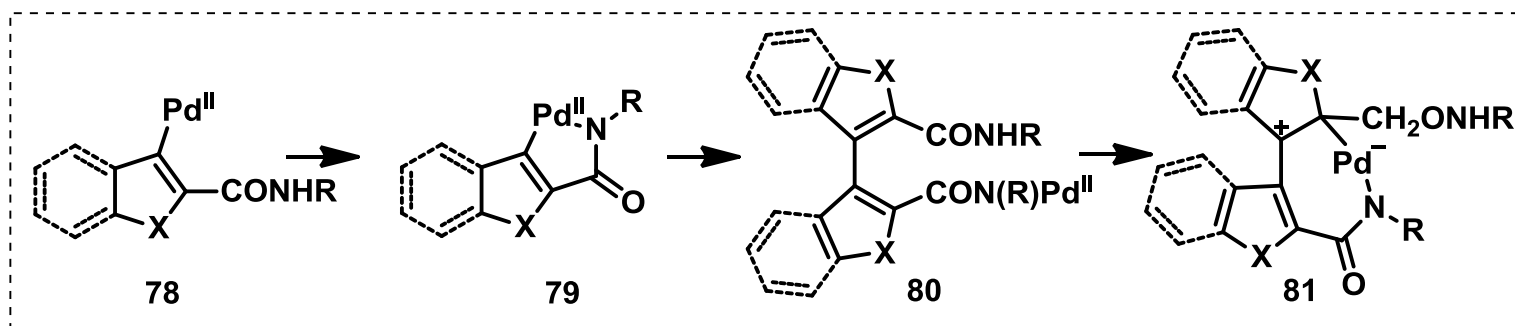
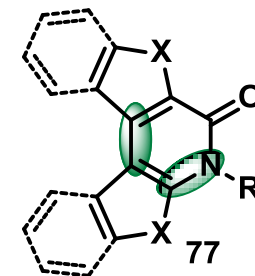
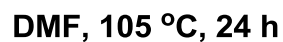
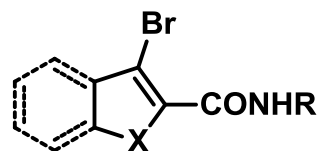
Selected Examples:



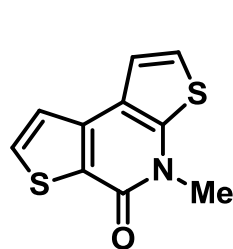
Achievements

Expanding reaction to **heteroaryl bromide**.

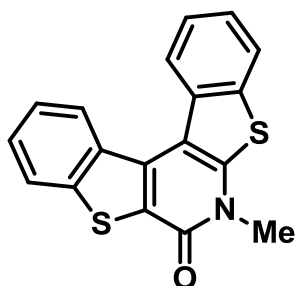
o-Arylation and Application



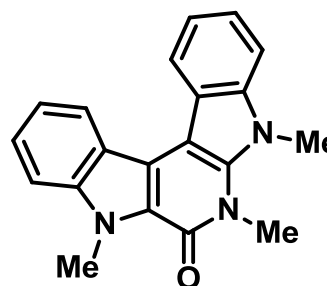
Selected Examples:



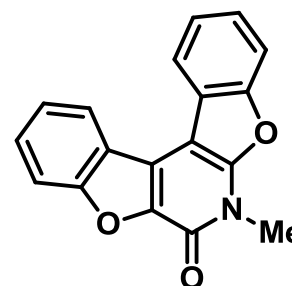
30%



75%



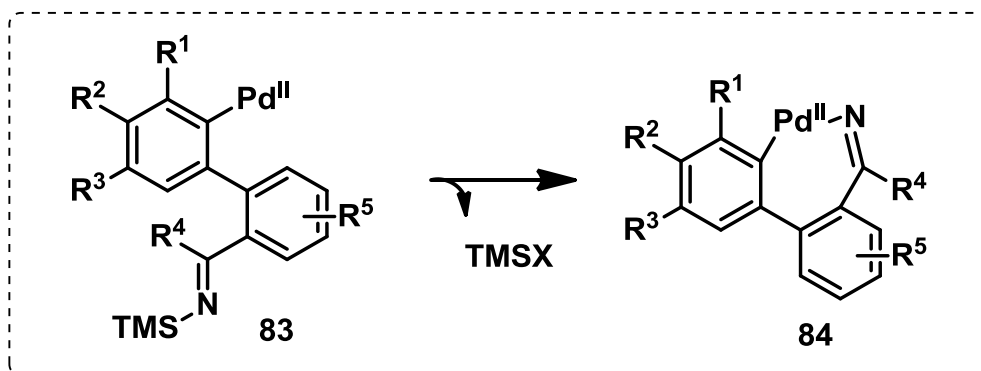
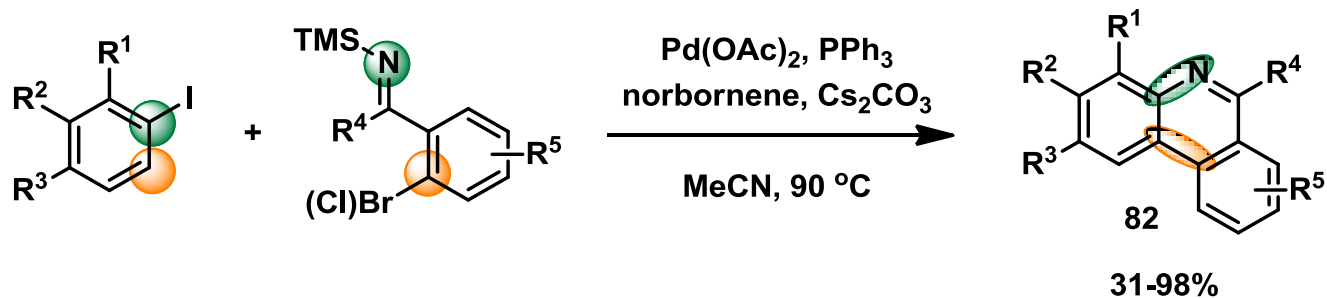
71%



52%

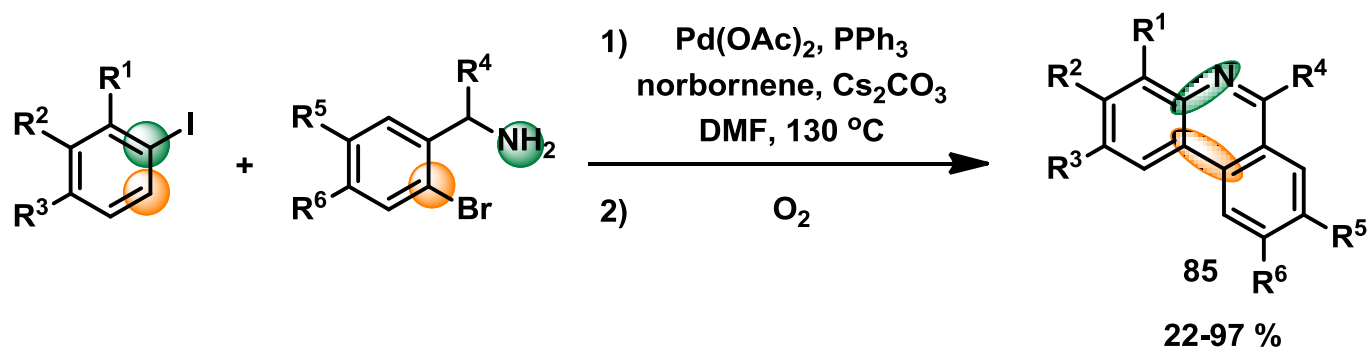
These polycyclic condensed heteroaryl rings are good candidates for pharmaceuticals.

o-Arylation and Application

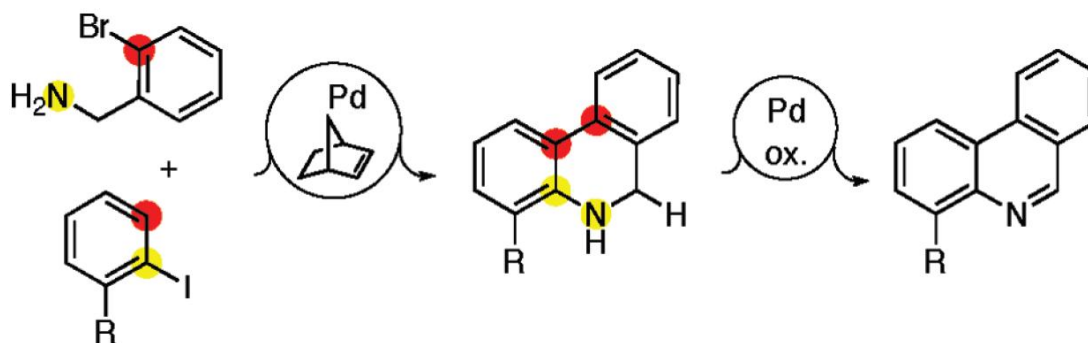


Using **imine** as reagent to directly synthesize polycyclic condensed heteroaryl rings.

o-Arylation and Application

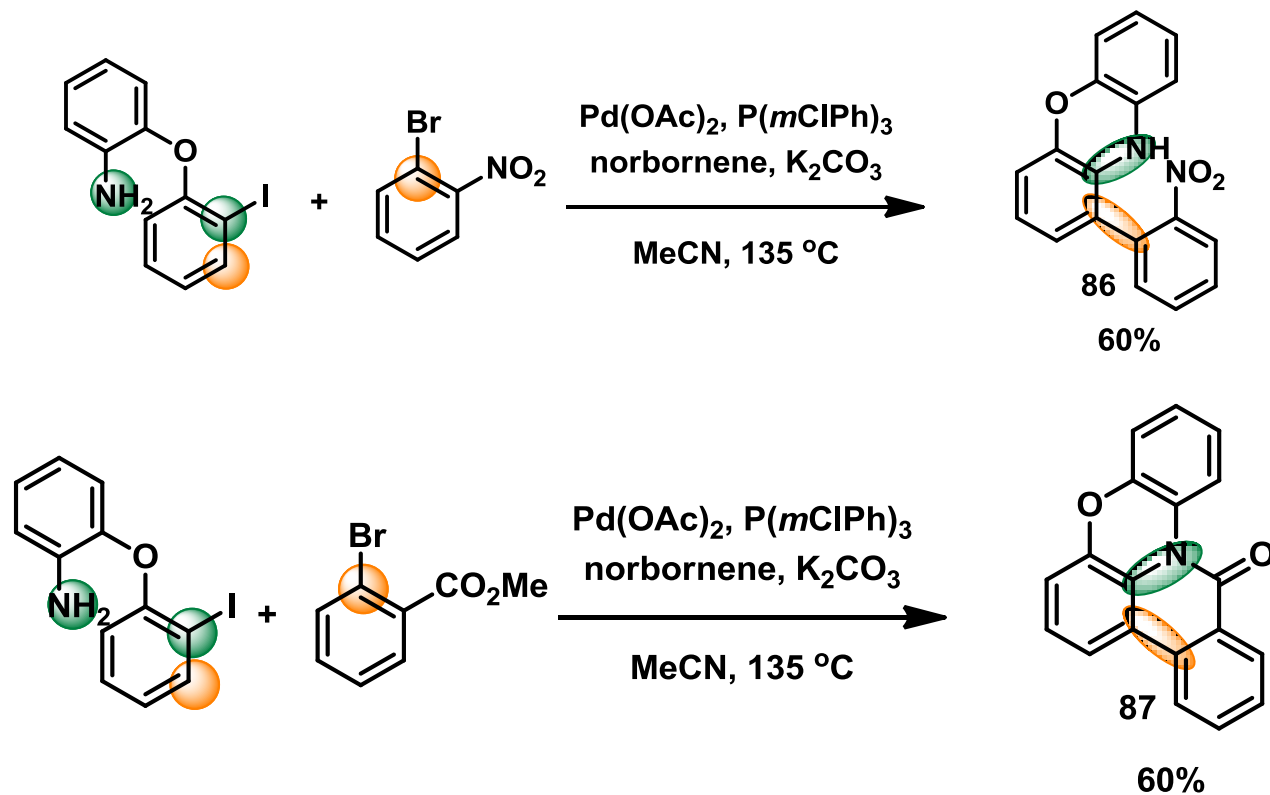


Strategy



A new way of synthesizing polycyclic condensed heteroaryl rings.

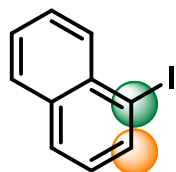
o-Arylation and Application



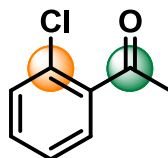
Putting the amine group at a proper position can lead to form a new cycle.

o-Arylation and Application

90: Nucleophile



+

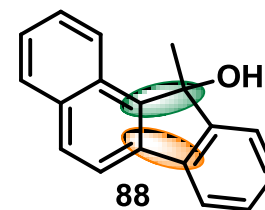


Pd(OAc)₂, PPh₃

norbornene

Cs₂CO₃, H₂O

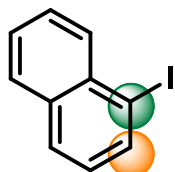
DME, 90 °C, 24 h



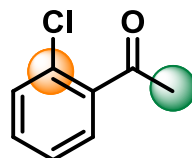
88

82%

90: Electrophile



+

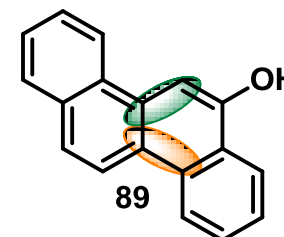


Pd(OAc)₂, PPh₃

norbornene

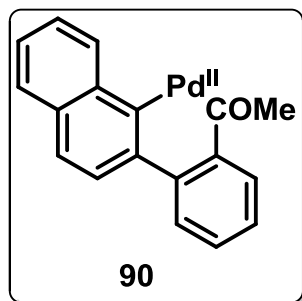
Cs₂CO₃

CH₃CN, 90 °C, 24 h



89

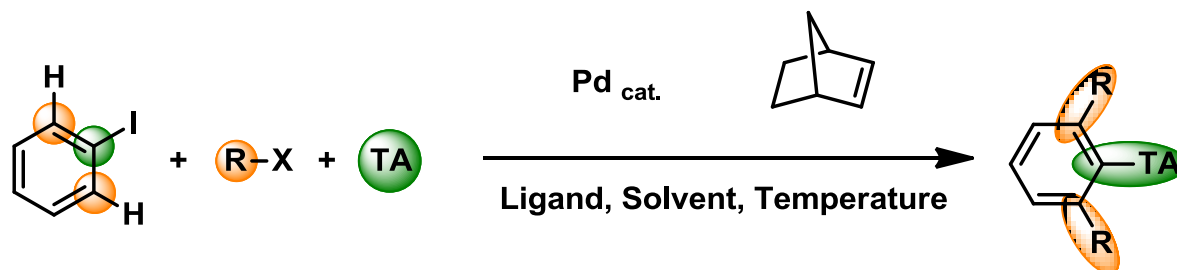
70%



Switching the reactivity of Pd^{II} by changing the reaction condition.

Summary and Outlook

Summary



R: Alkyl, Aryl

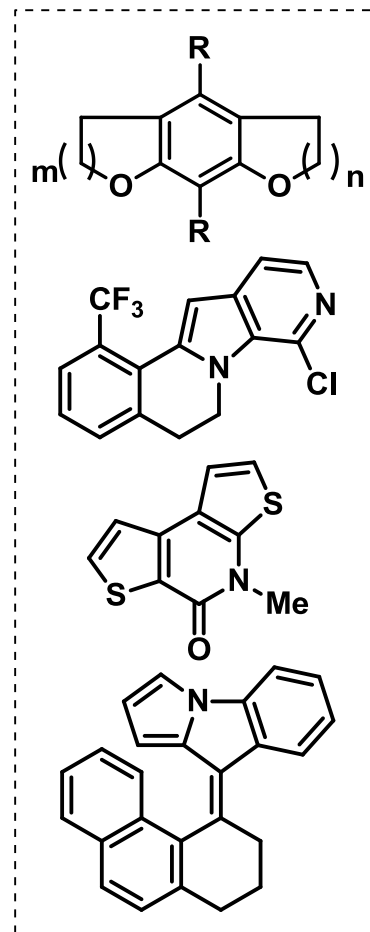
X: I, Br, Cl

TA: Terminating Agents (H_2 , Olifen, Arylboronic Acid, Alkyne, etc.)

Outlook

Exploring ways of *ortho* C-H functionalization.

Exploring ways of initial step.



Recent Achievement: *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, 133, 12990; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134, 14563; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, 135, 9318; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **2013**, 52, 6080; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, DOI:ja410823e.

Important Reviews: *Synthesis* **2013**, 45, 581; *Top. Curr. Chem.* **2010**, 292, 1. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2008**, 41, 1512. *Top. Organomet. Chem.* **2005**, 14, 21.

Thanks for your attentions!