

# Chiral Anion Chemistry

June 6th, 2023

CHEM 2122 / Group Meeting

Cheng-Chun Chen  
Texas A&M University

## Important Reviews

Mahlau, M; List, B. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2013**, 52, 518.

Phipps, R. J.; Hamilton G. L.; Toste F. D., *Nat. Chem.*, **2012**, 4, 603.

## Leading Researchers

Benjamin List

F. Dean Toste

Hisashi Yamamoto

Eric N. Jacobsen

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# What is chiral anion chemistry?

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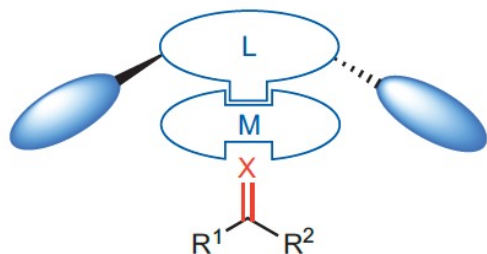
## Chiral and a sufficient association

- covalent bonding
- noncovalent interactions  
(hydrogen bonding or ion pairing)

There should not be any significant covalent bonding between cation and anion during the selectivity-determining step of the catalytic cycle.

# What is chiral anion chemistry?

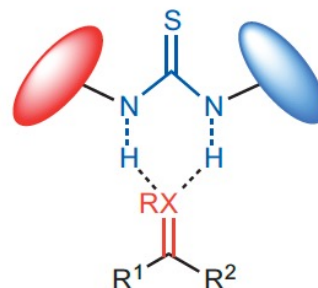
a



**Coordinative interaction**

'Lewis acid catalysis'

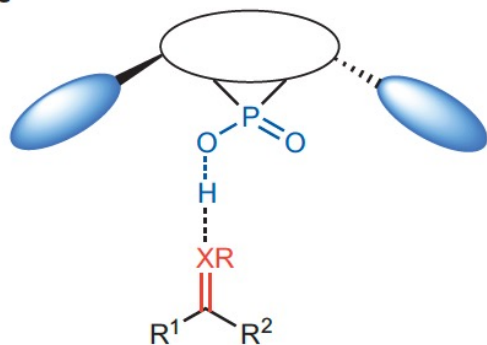
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**Double hydrogen-bonding interaction**

'Hydrogen-bonding catalysis'

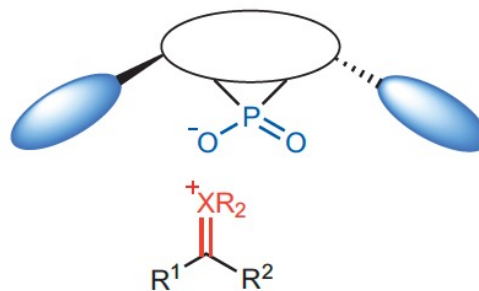
c



**Single hydrogen-bonding interaction**

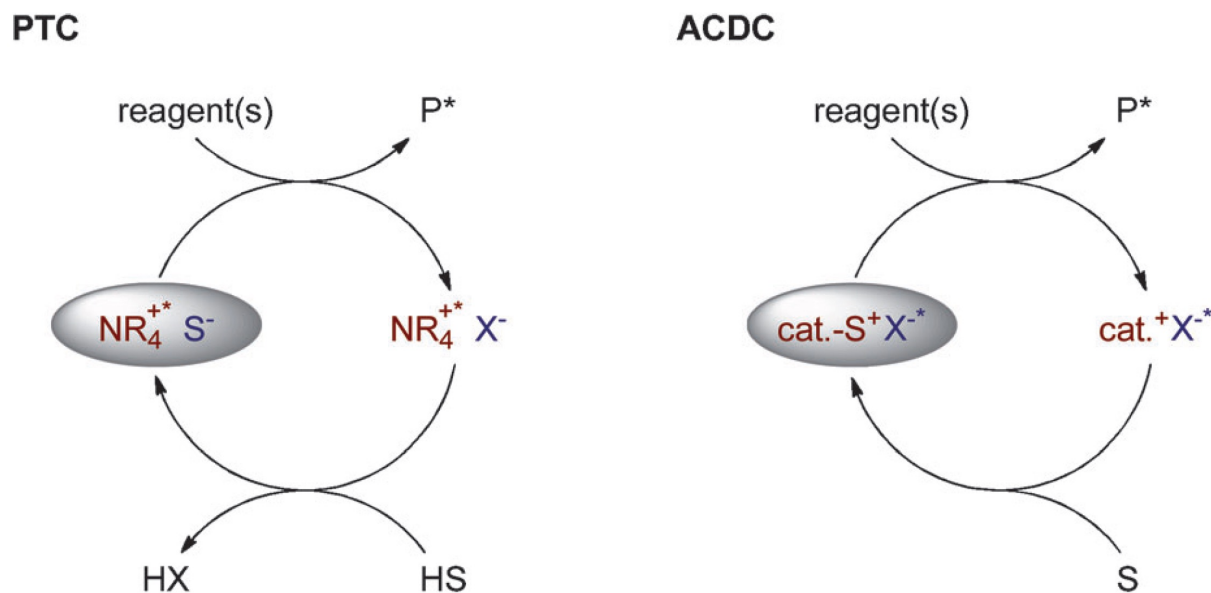
'Brønsted acid catalysis'

d



**Electrostatic interaction only**

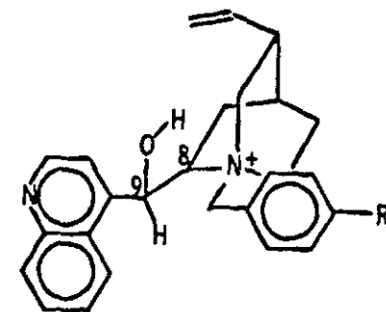
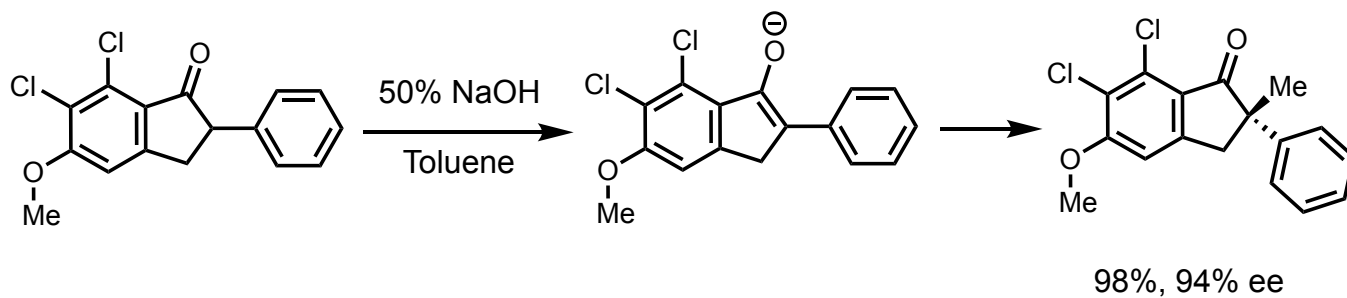
'Chiral anion catalysis'



**Figure 1.** Schematic representation of phase-transfer catalysis with chiral counteranions (PTC) and asymmetric counteranion-directed catalysis (ACDC). P = product; S = substrate;  $X^{-}$  = anion.

# Development

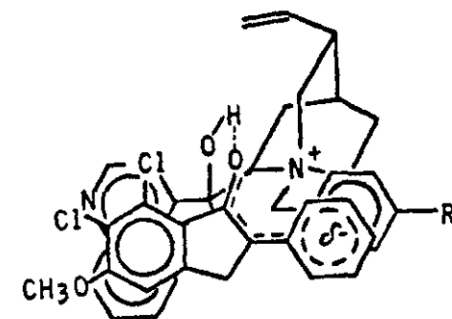
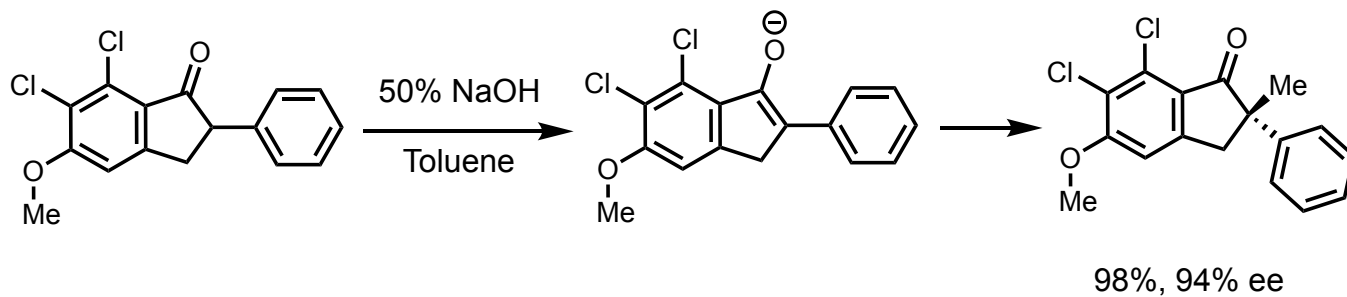
## Two-Phase (phase-transfer)



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1984**, 106, 446.

# Development

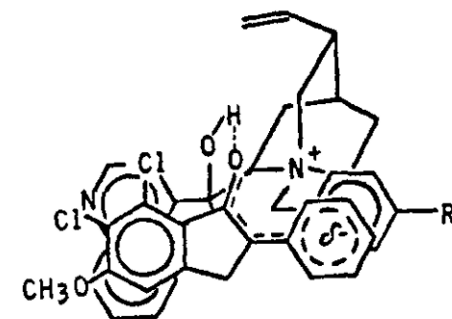
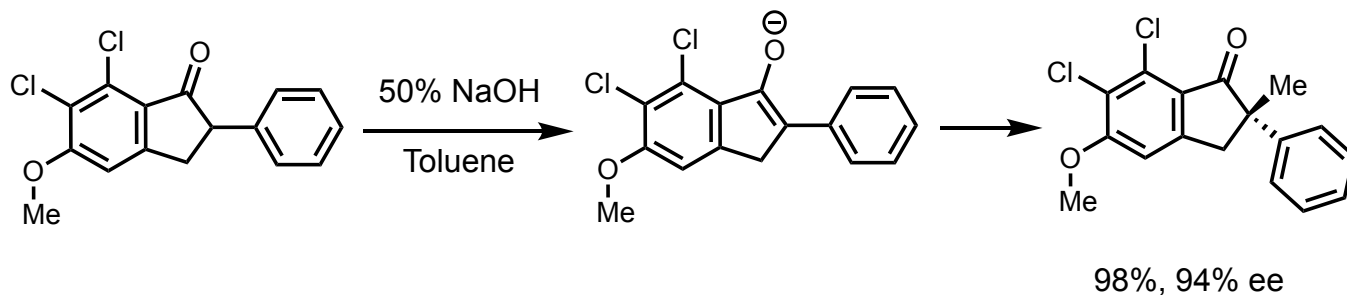
## Two-Phase (phase-transfer)



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1984**, 106, 446.

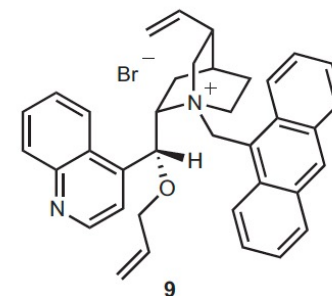
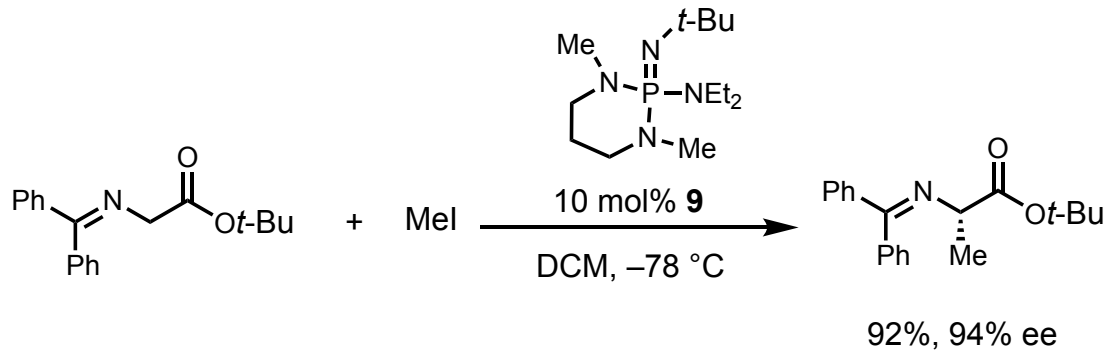
# Development

## Two-Phase (phase-transfer)



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1984**, 106, 446.

## Homogeneous

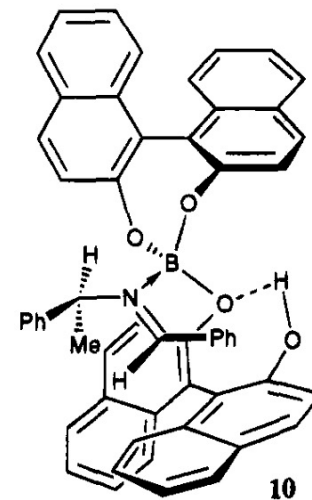
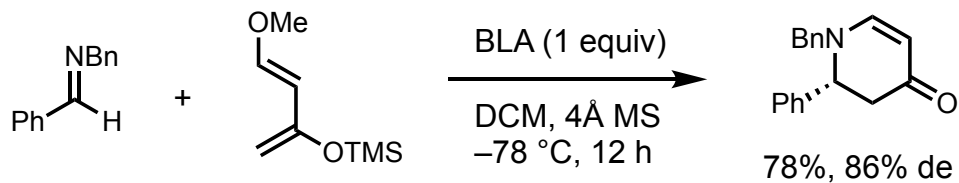
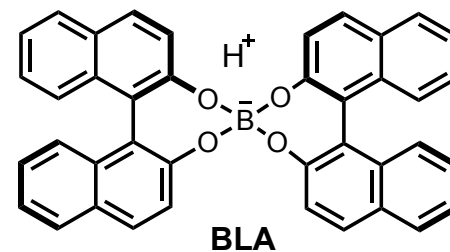
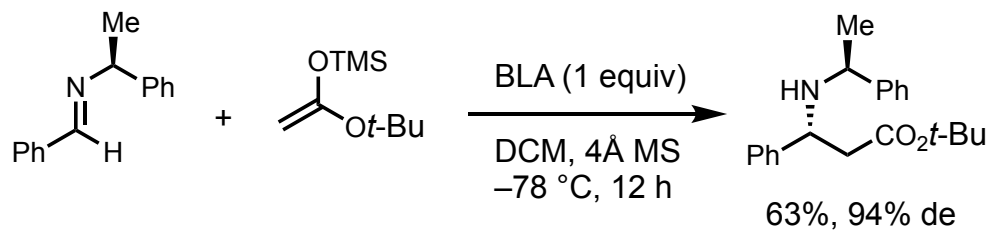


*Tetrahedron Lett.*, **1998**, 39, 8775.

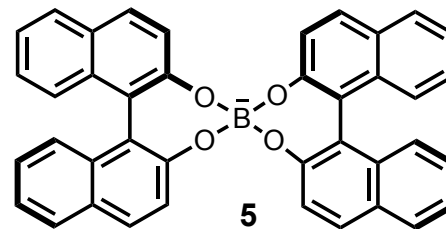
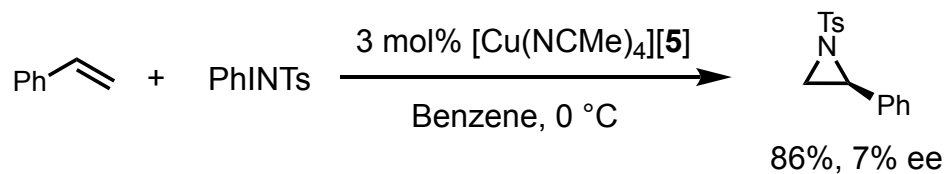


# Development

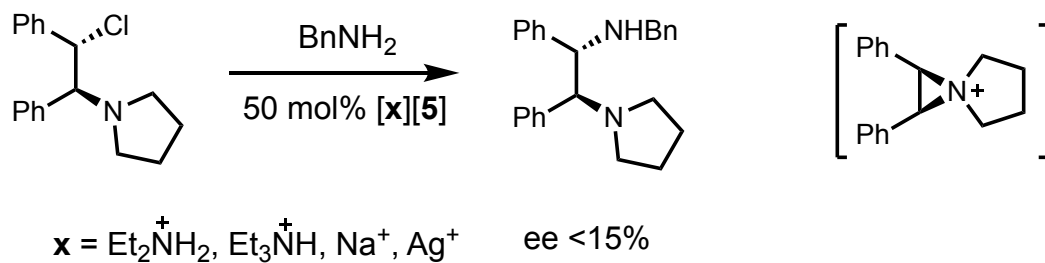
Yamamoto: Brønsted acid-assisted chiral Lewis acid (BLA).



# Development

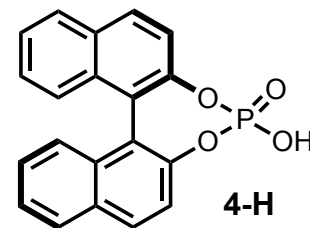
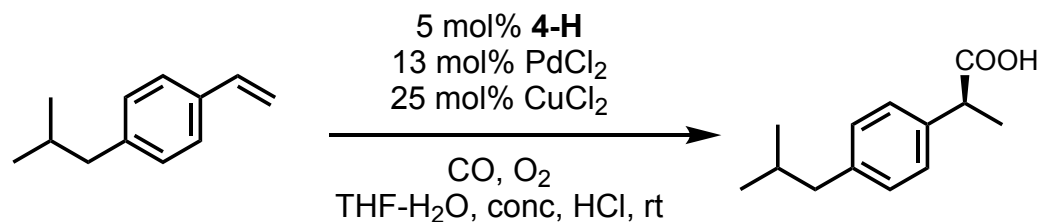


Llewellyn, D. B., Adamson, D. & Arndtsen, B. A., *Org. Lett.*, **2000**, 2, 4165.



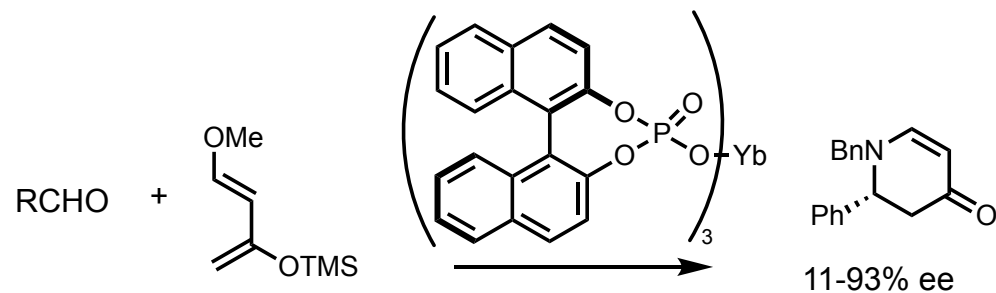
# Development

## BINOL-derived phosphoric acids / phosphate



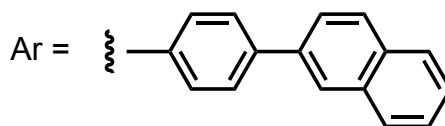
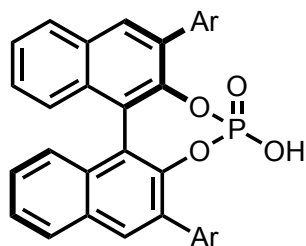
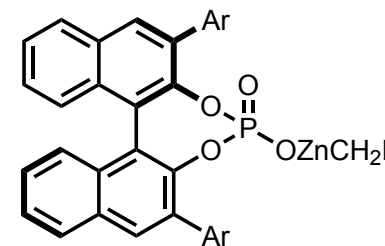
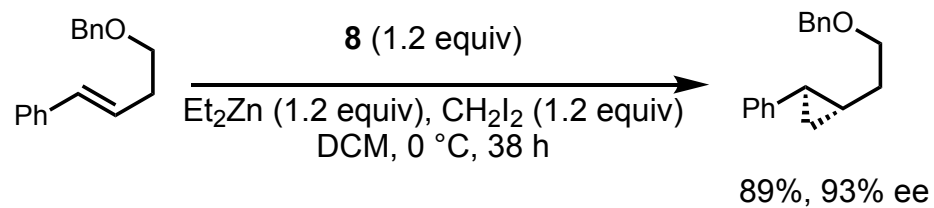
Alper, H. & Hamel, N., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1990**, 112, 2803.

## Inanaga:



# Development

## Simmons–Smith cyclopropanation

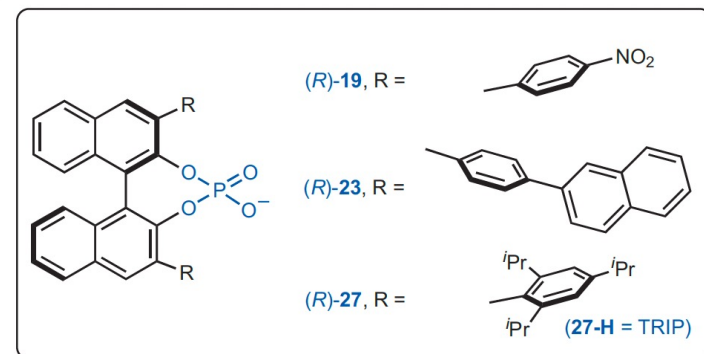
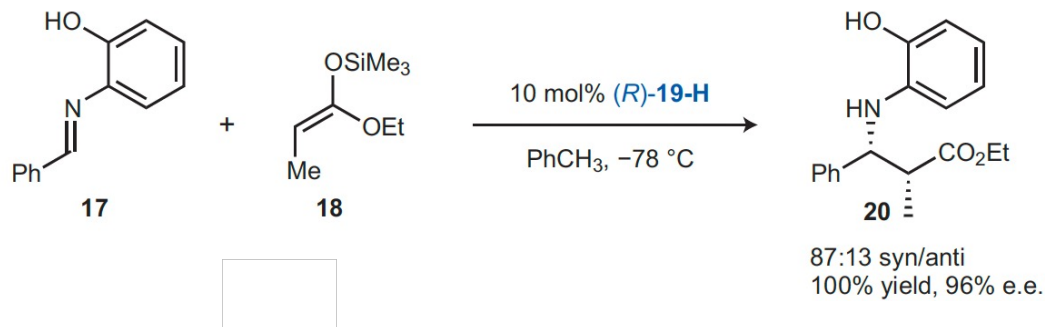


**8**

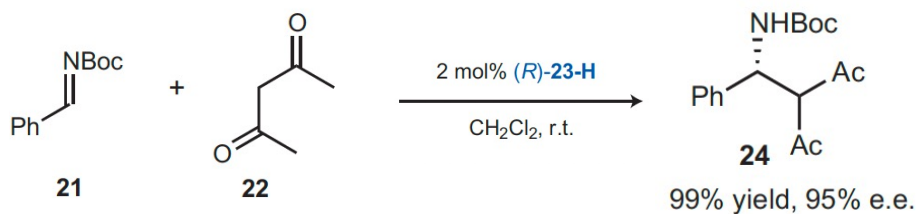
Discussed as a ligand

# Development

Akiyama:

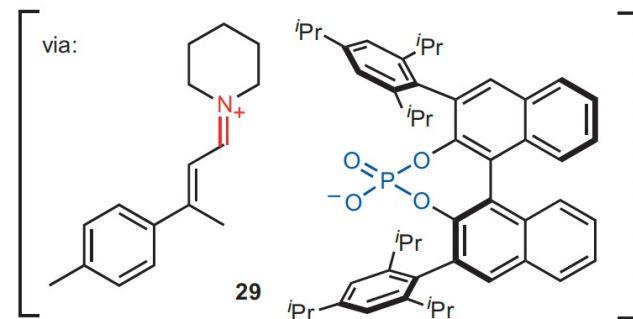
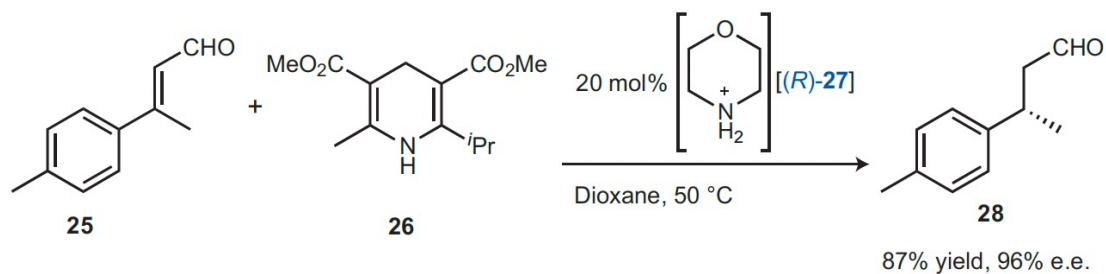


Terada:



*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **43**, 1566–1568 (2004).

List:



Mayer, S. & List, B. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **45**, 4193–4195 (2006).

# Outline

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## Organocatalysis

Iminium + Chiral Phosphate

aziridinium / episulfonium + Chiral Phosphate

Lewis Acid + Chiral Phosphate

Lewis Acid + Chiral disulfonimide

Anion-Binding Thioureas

## H-bond Doner

Thiourea

Squaramide

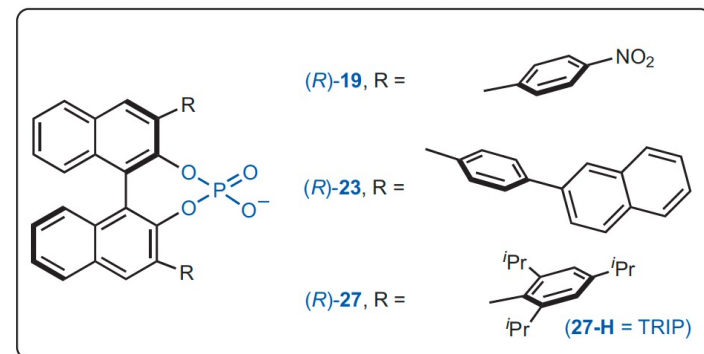
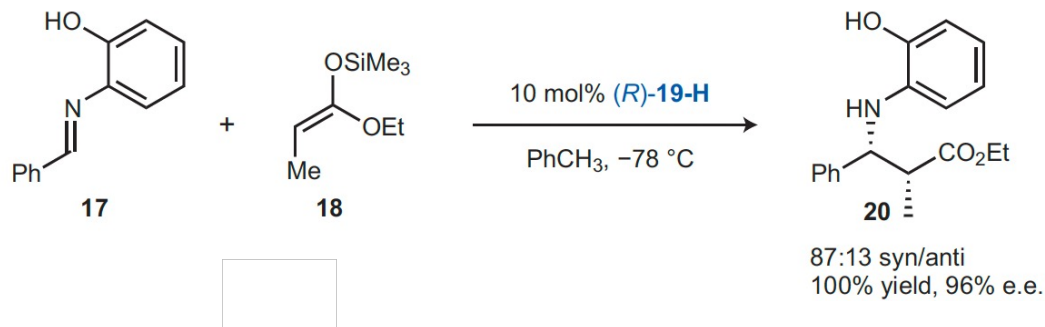
## Transition-Metal Catalysis

## Phase-Transfer Catalysis

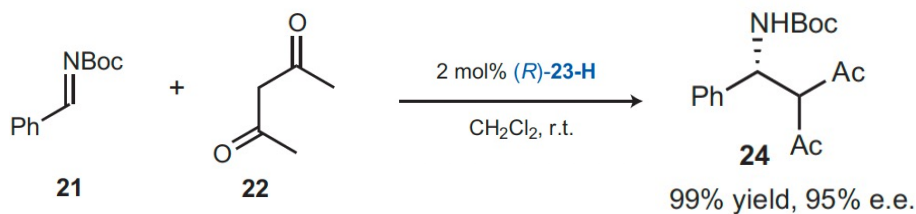
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# Development

Akiyama:

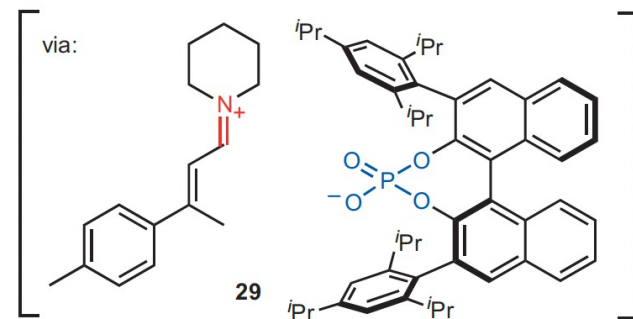
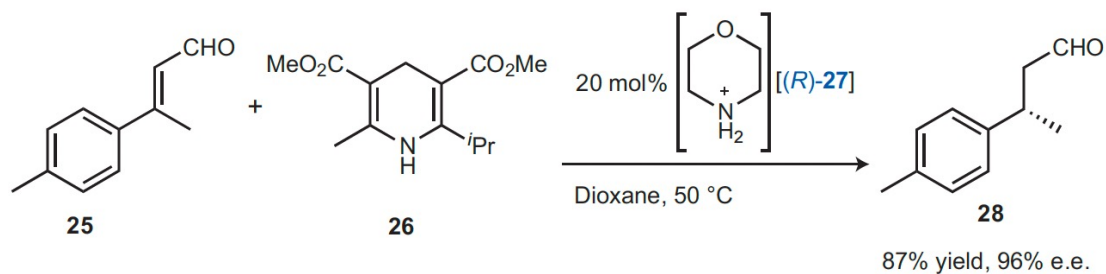


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*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **43**, 1566–1568 (2004).

List:

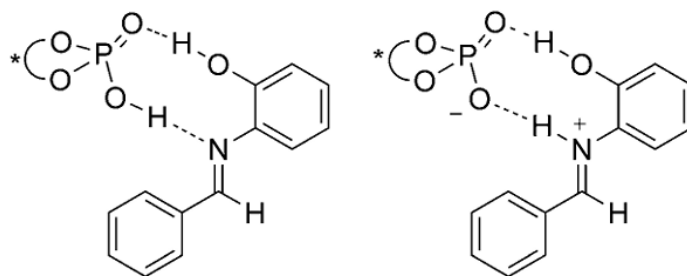


Mayer, S. & List, B. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **45**, 4193–4195 (2006).

# Organocatalysis: Iminium + Chiral Phosphate

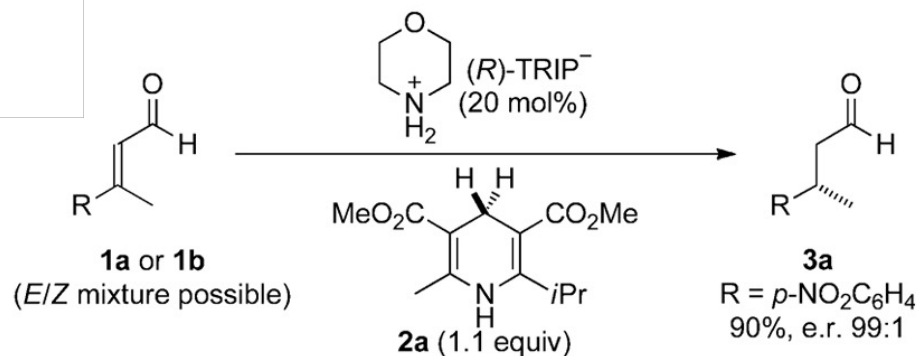
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The influence of the substrate or other conditions on the equilibrium between the hydrogen-bonded adduct and ion pair was also described.

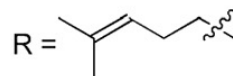




# Organocatalysis: Iminium + Chiral Phosphate

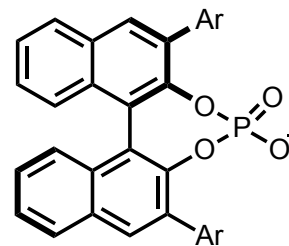
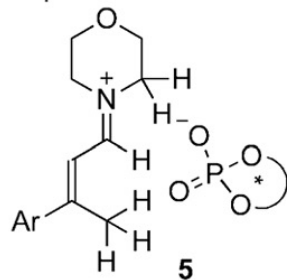


(*R*)-citronellal (**3b**)

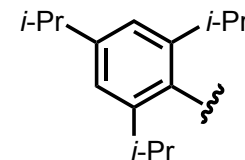


71%, e.r. 95:5

chiral ion-pair intermediate:

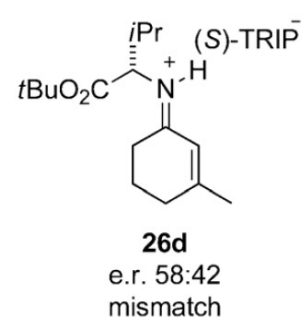
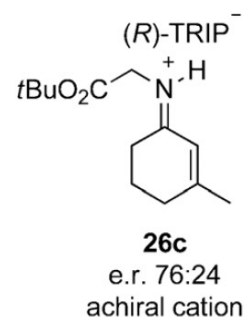
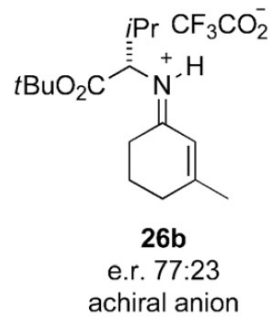
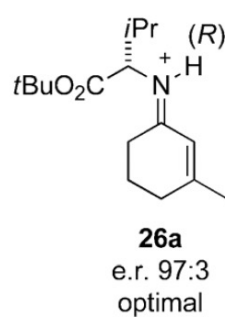
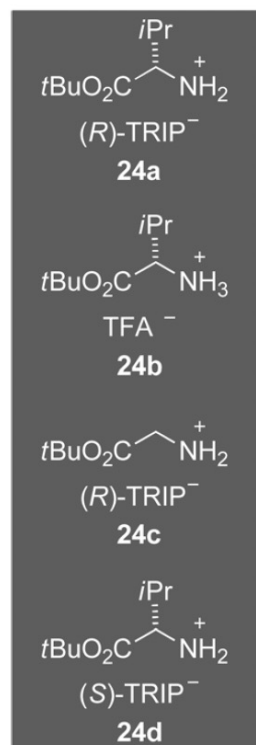
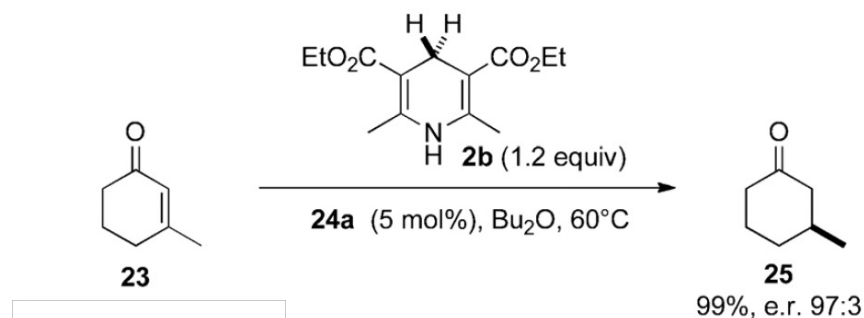


Ar =

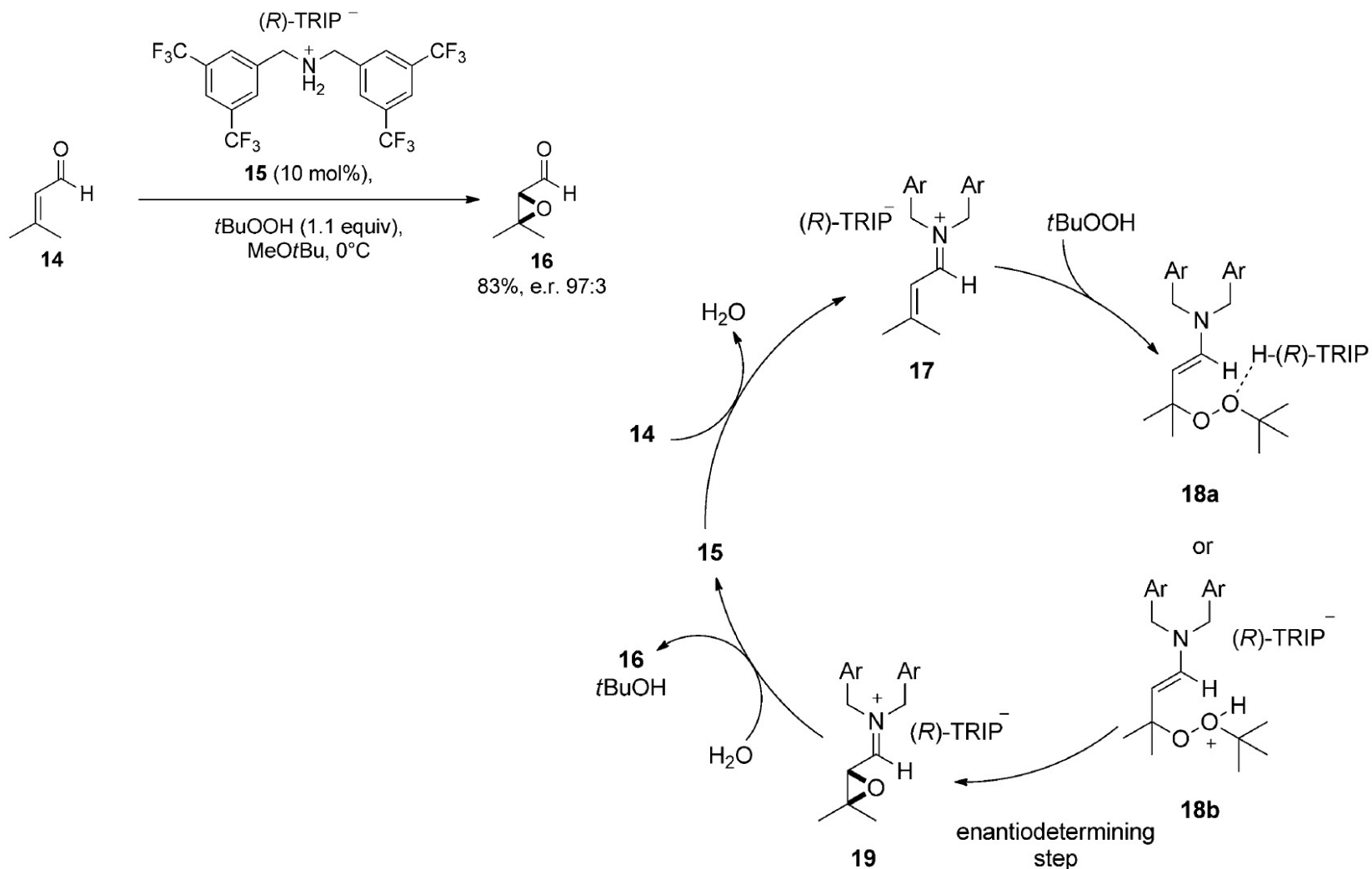


**(R)-TRIP<sup>-</sup>**

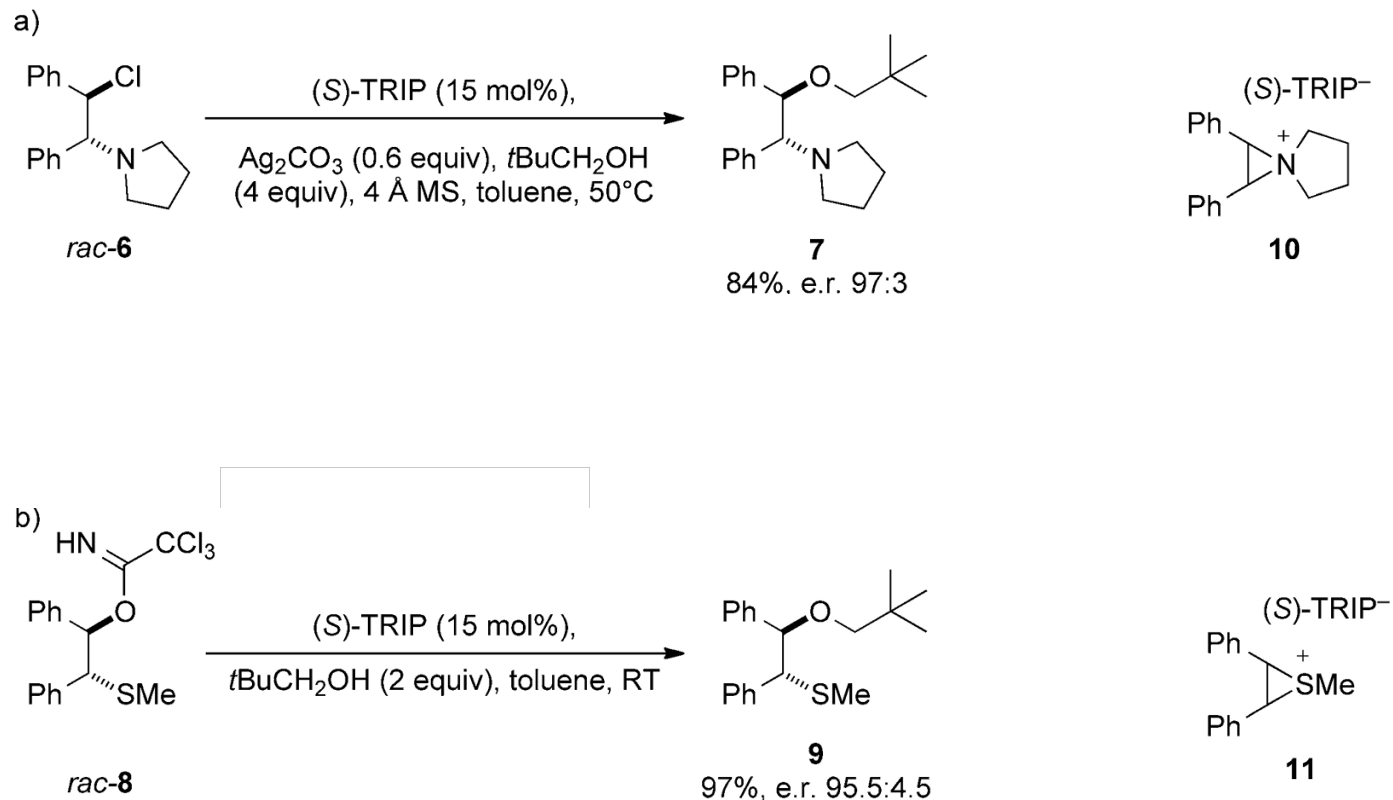
# Organocatalysis: Iminium + Chiral Phosphate



# Organocatalysis: Iminium + Chiral Phosphate



# Organocatalysis: aziridinium / episulfonium + Chiral Phosphate



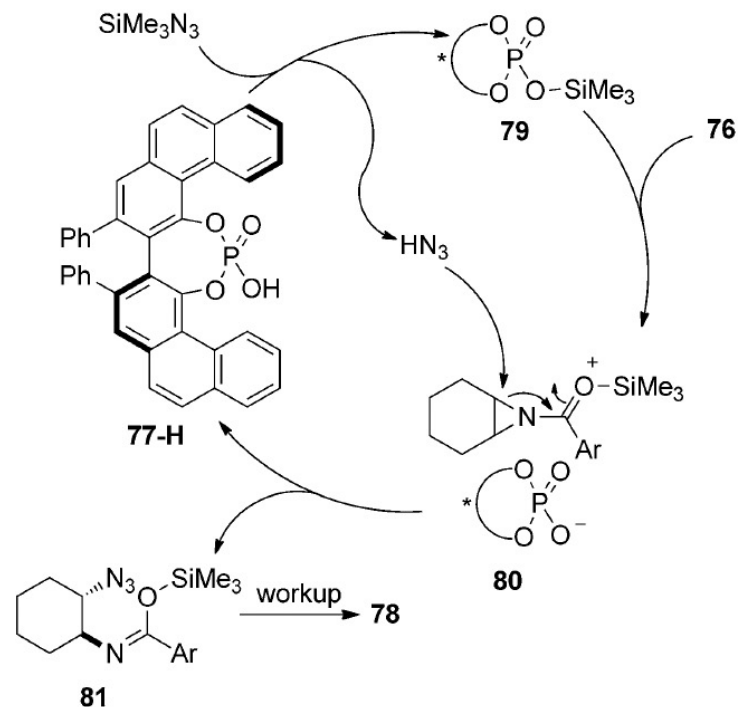
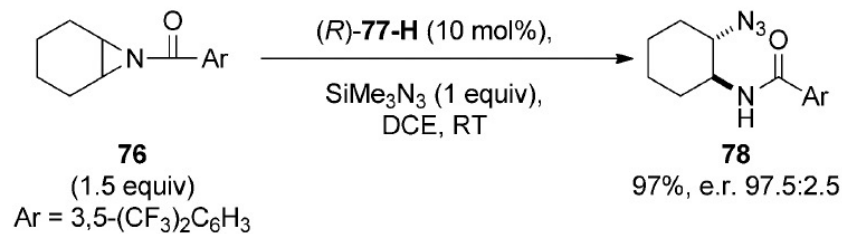
# Organocatalysis: Lewis Acid + Chiral Phosphate

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A major limitation of asymmetric Brønsted acid catalysis has been the need for rather electrophilic substrates, such as imines.

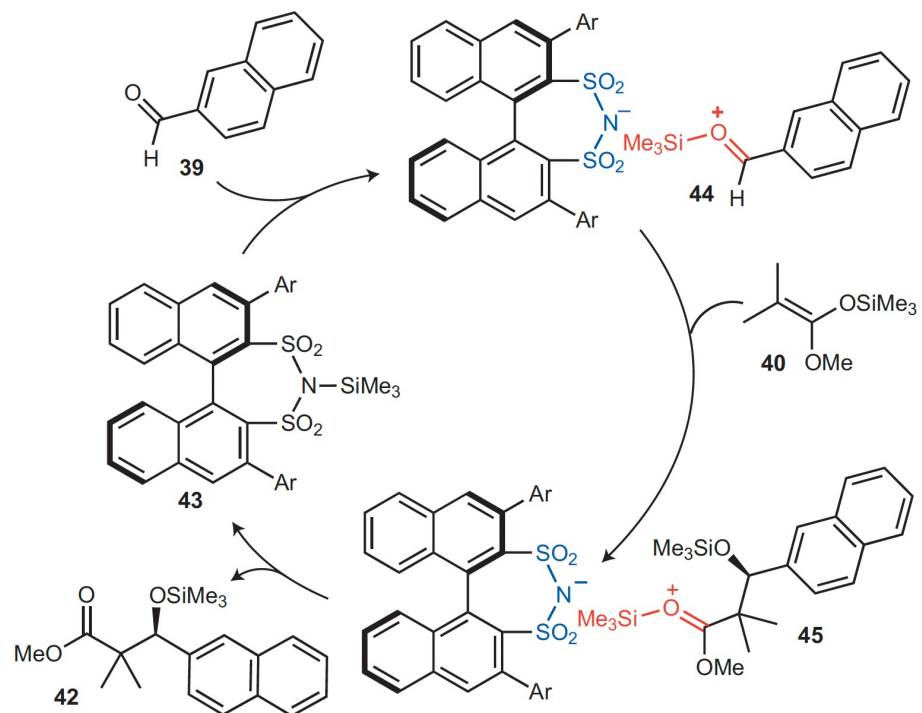
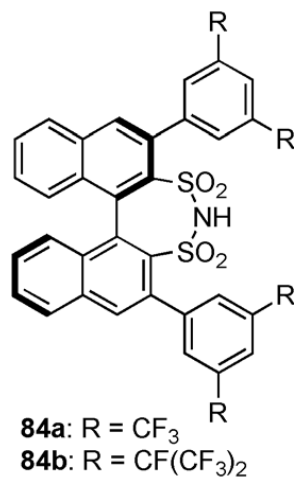
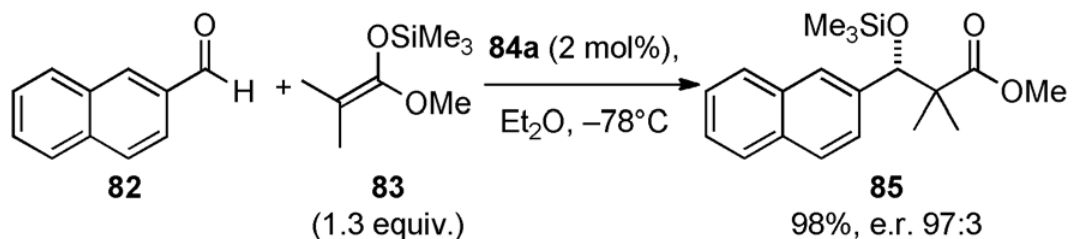
The development of catalysts of higher acidity than phosphoric acid diesters has received considerable attention to allow for less-activated substrates, such as ketones.

# Organocatalysis: Lewis Acid + Chiral Phosphate



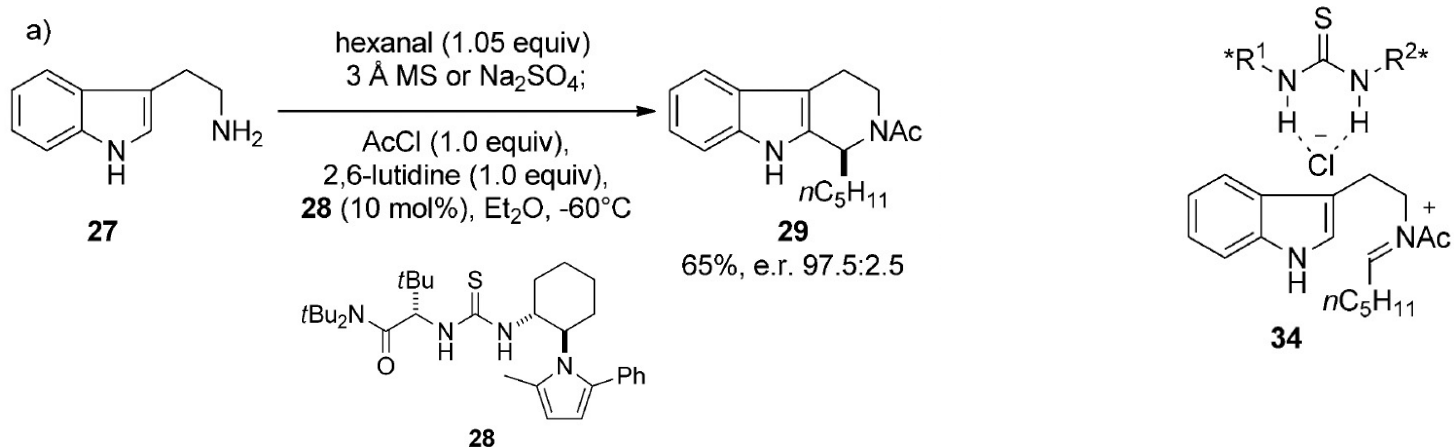
# Organocatalysis: Lewis Acid + Chiral disulfonimide

## Mukaiyama-aldol reaction

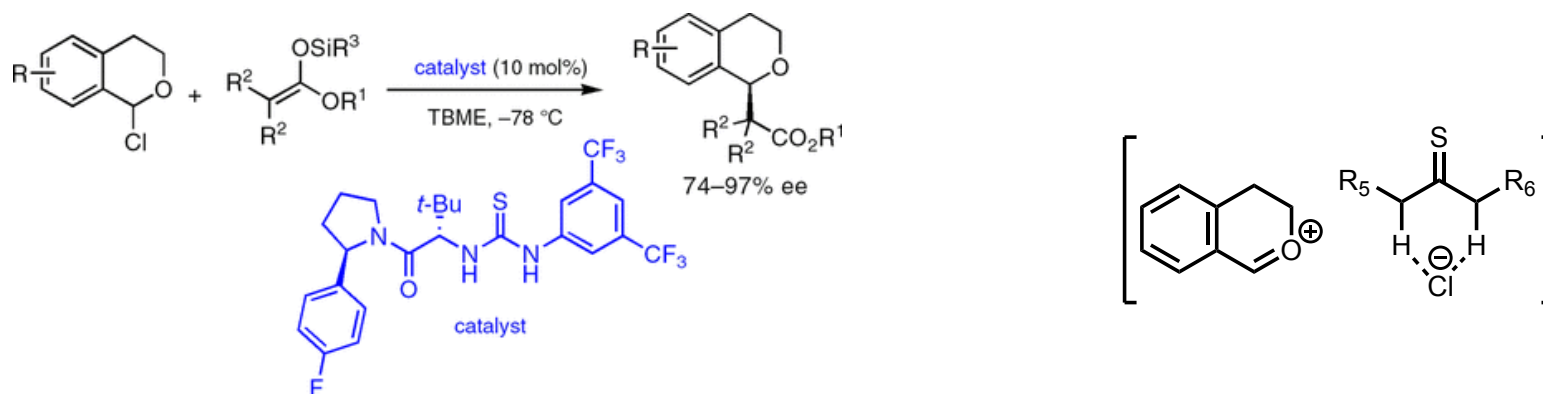


# H-bond Donor: Thiourea

## Pictet–Spengler Reaction



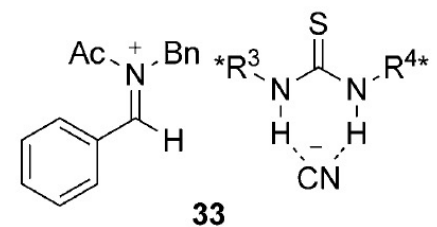
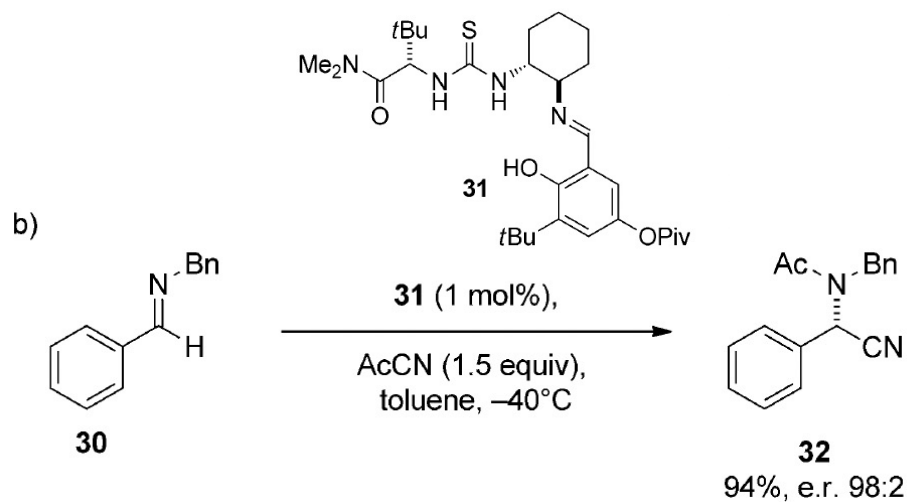
M. S. Taylor, E. N. Jacobsen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, 126, 10558–10559.



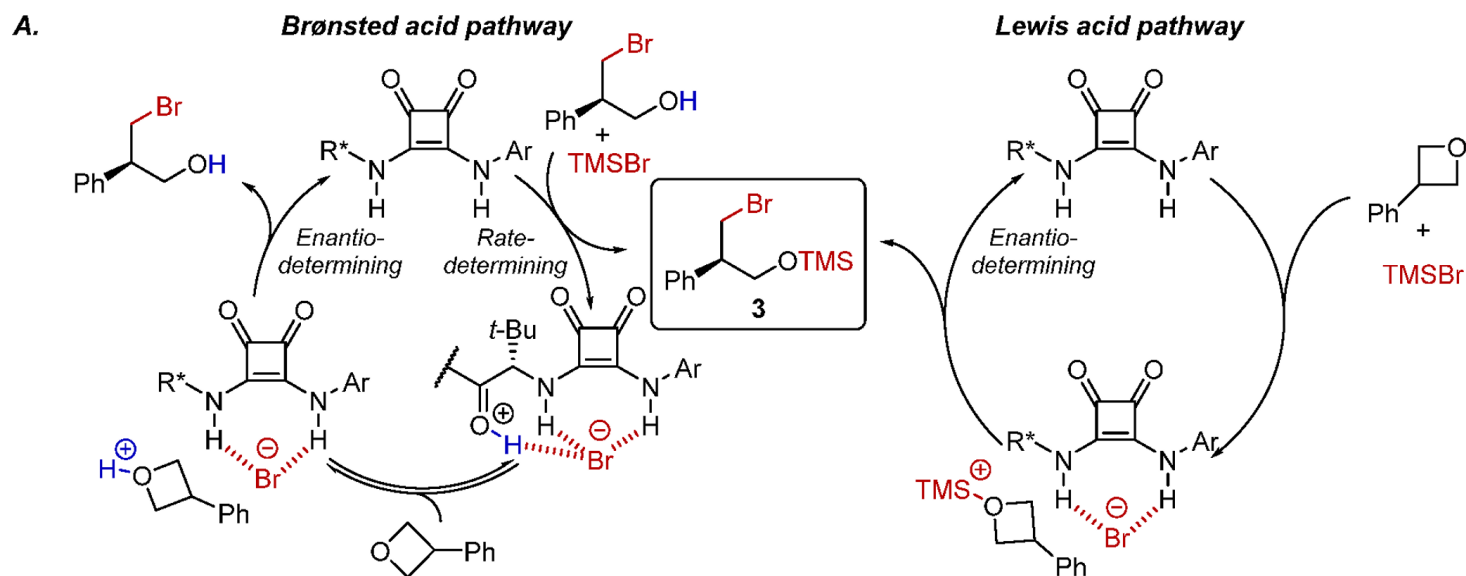
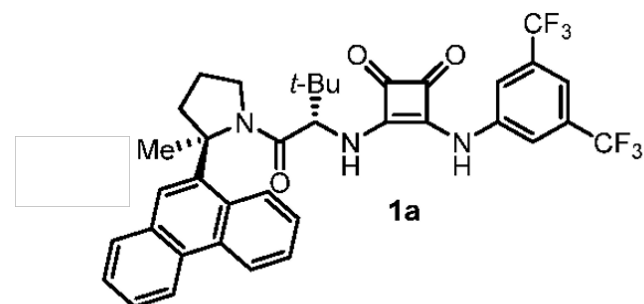
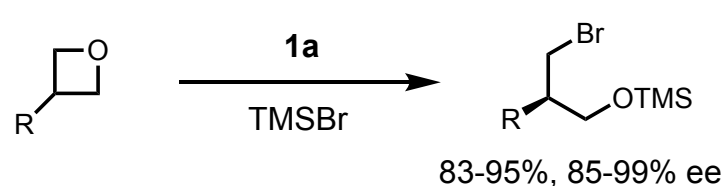


# H-bond Donor: Thiourea

## Acyl-Strecker Reaction

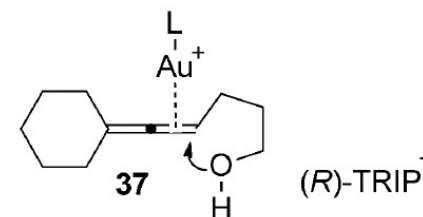
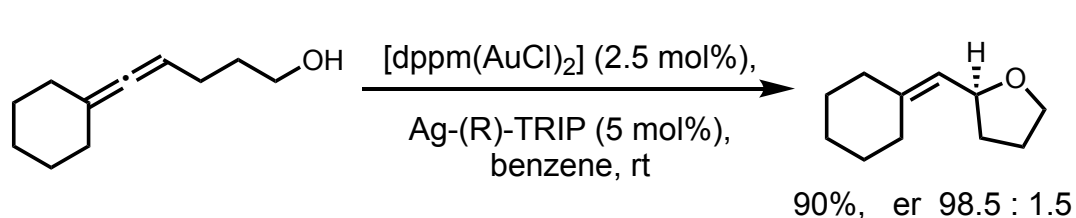


# H-bond Donor: Squaramide

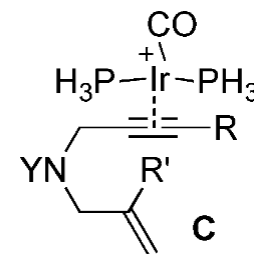
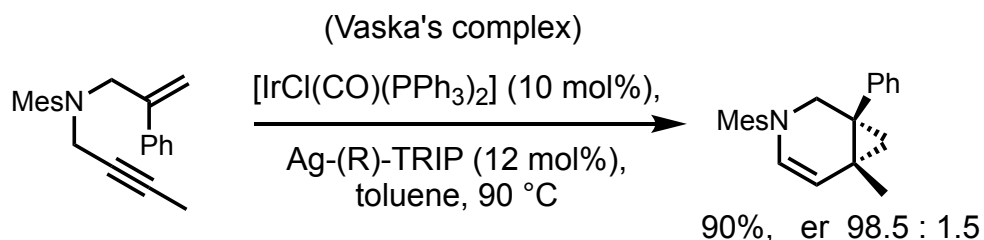


# Transition-Metal Catalysis

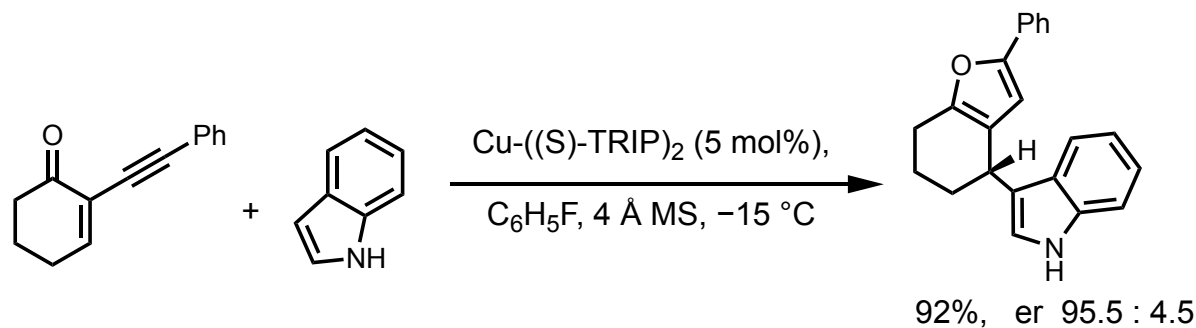
Au<sup>I</sup> catalysis proceeds via dicoordinated species



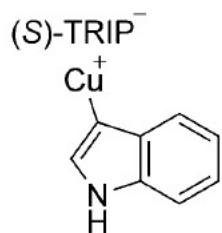
G. L. Hamilton, E. J. Kang, M. Mba, F. D. Toste, *Science* **2007**, 317, 496– 499.



# Transition-Metal Catalysis

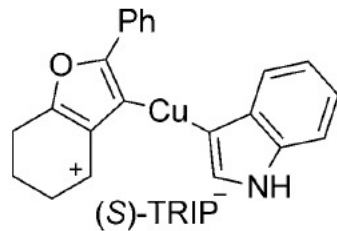


active catalyst:

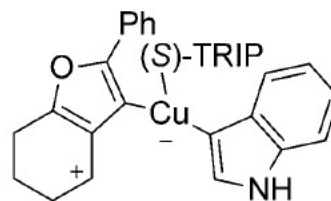


**58**

chiral intermediate:

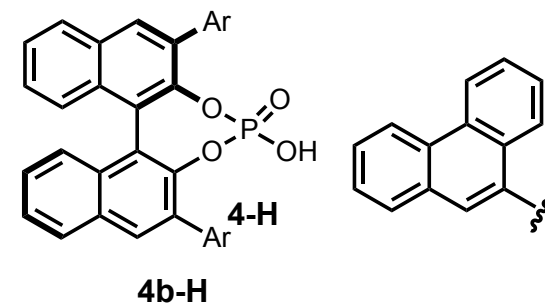
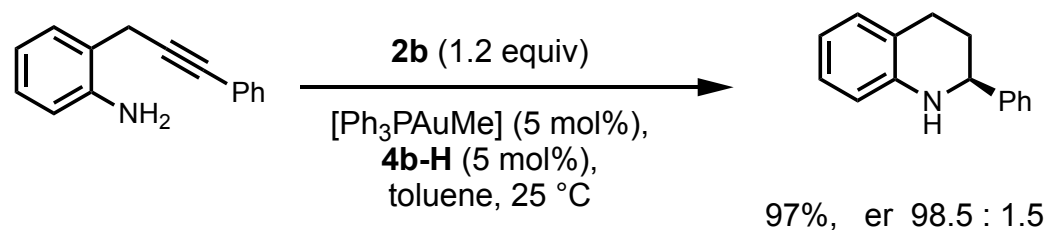


**59a**

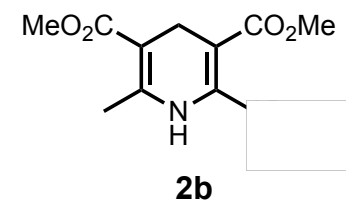
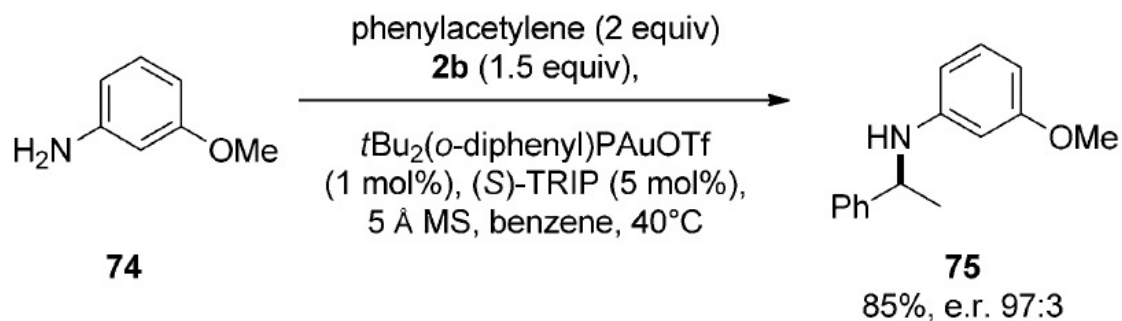


**59b**

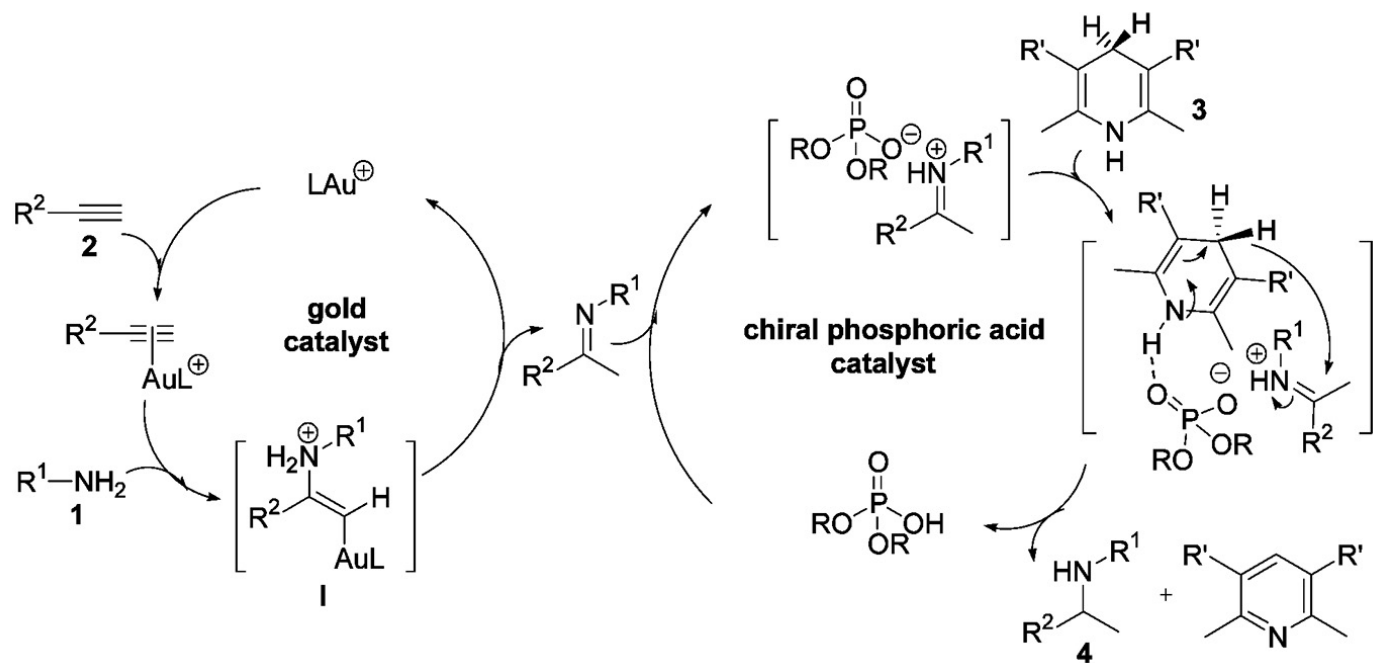
# Transition-Metal Catalysis



Z.-Y. Han, H. Xiao, X.-H. Chen, L.-Z. Gong, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2009, **131**, 9182– 9183.

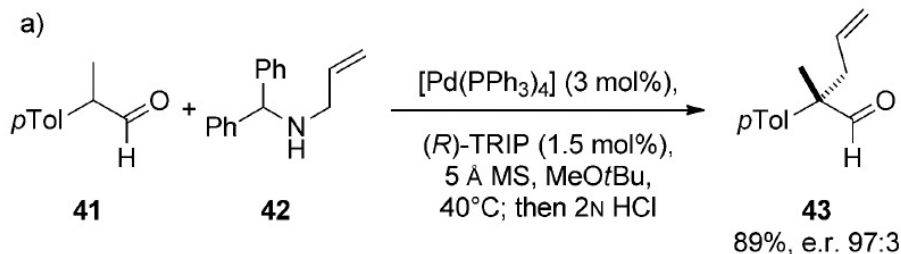


# Transition-Metal Catalysis

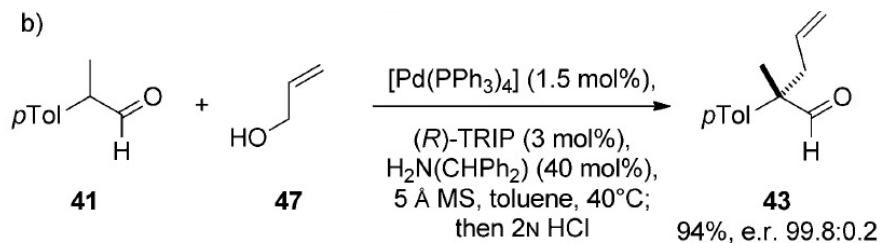


# Transition-Metal Catalysis

## Enantioselective Tsuji–Trost $\alpha$ -allylations of $\alpha$ -branched aldehydes

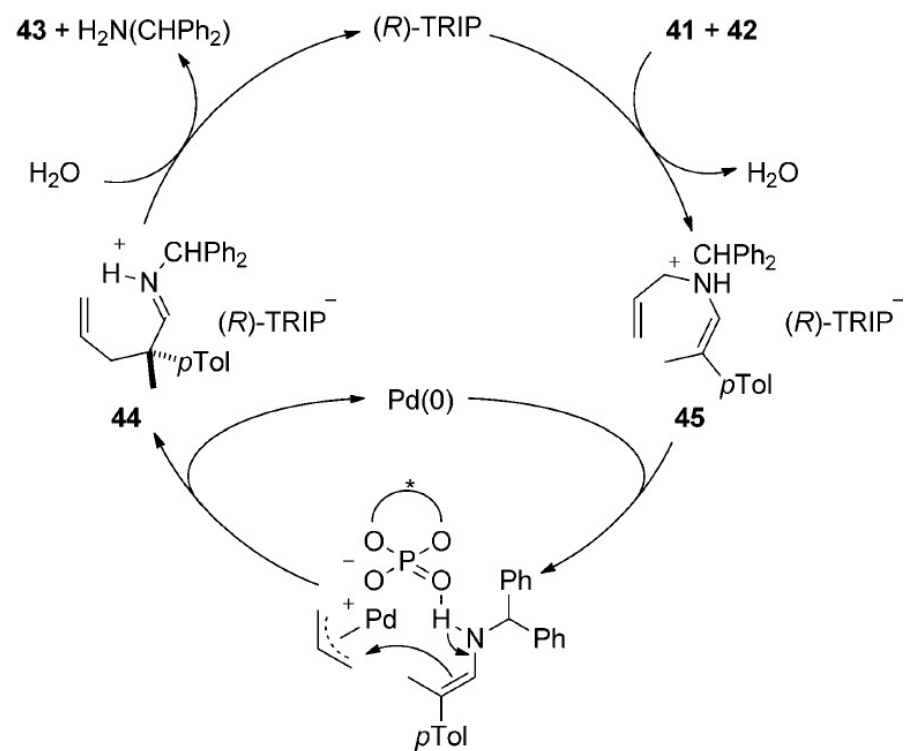
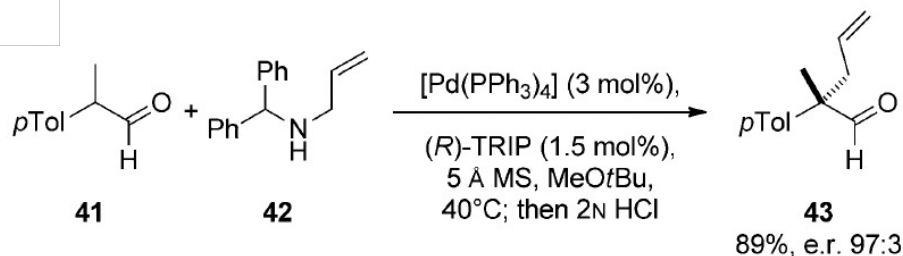


S. Mukherjee, B. List, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 11336– 11337



# Transition-Metal Catalysis

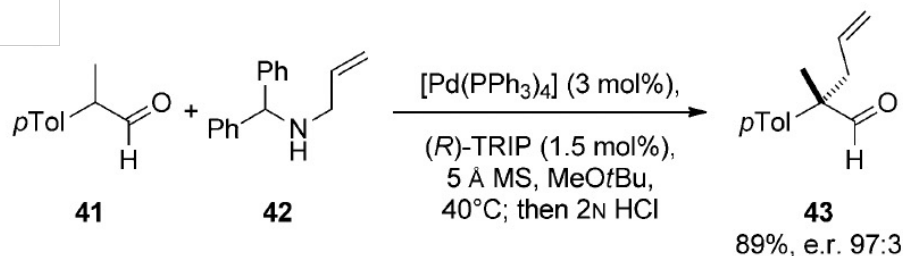
## Enantioselective Tsuji–Trost $\alpha$ -allylations of $\alpha$ -branched aldehydes



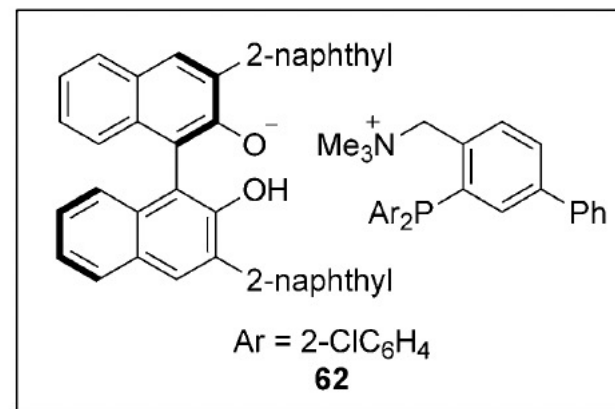
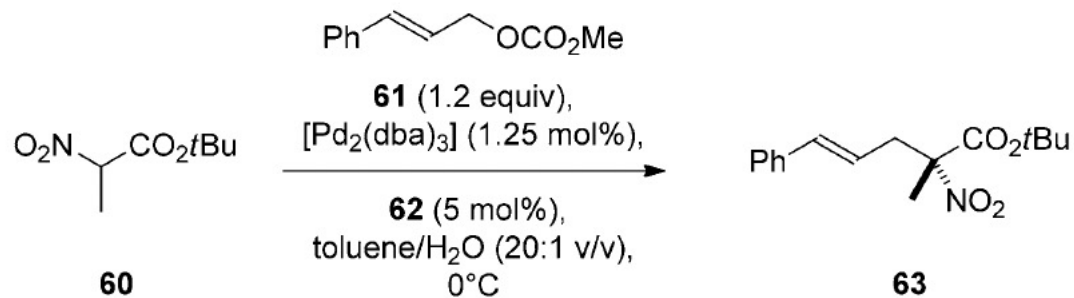


# Transition-Metal Catalysis

## Enantioselective Tsuji–Trost $\alpha$ -allylations of $\alpha$ -branched aldehydes

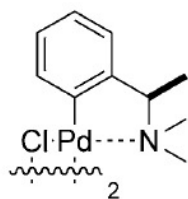
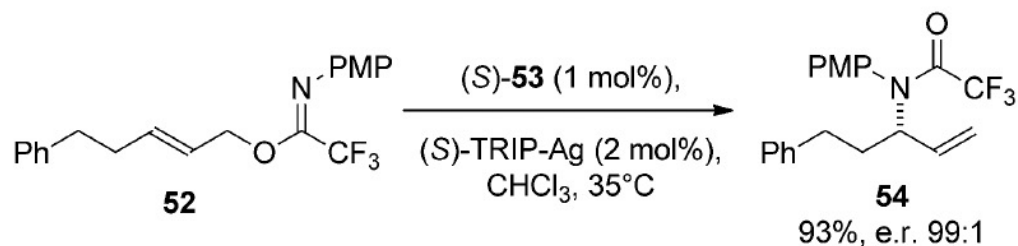


S. Mukherjee, B. List, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, 129, 11336– 11337.

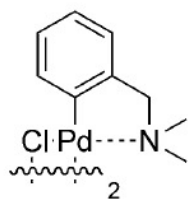


# Transition-Metal Catalysis

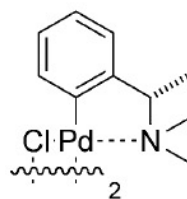
## Overman Rearrangement:



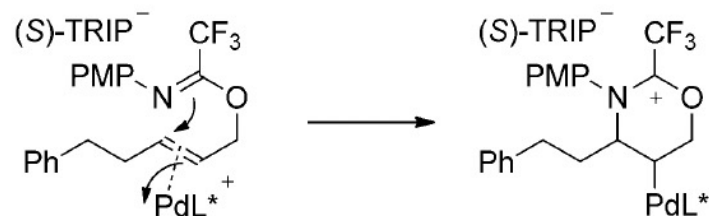
(S)-**53**  
without (S)-TRIP:  
99%, rac.



**56**  
94%, e.r. 97:3

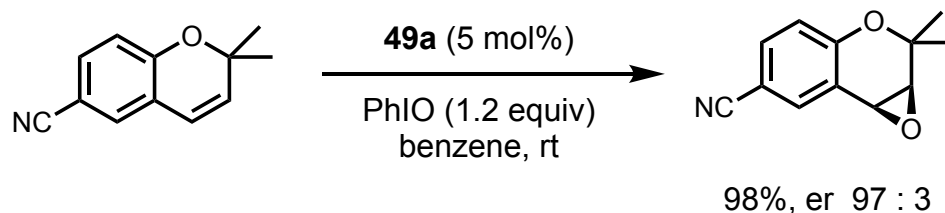


(R)-**53**  
96%, e.r. 94:6

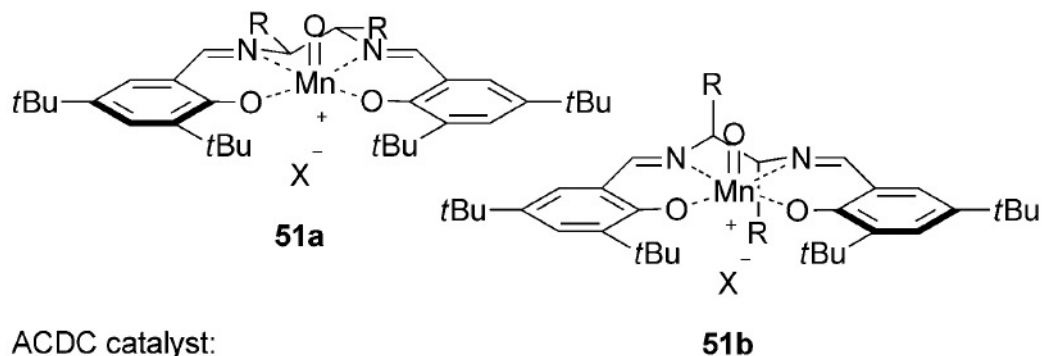


# Transition-Metal Catalysis

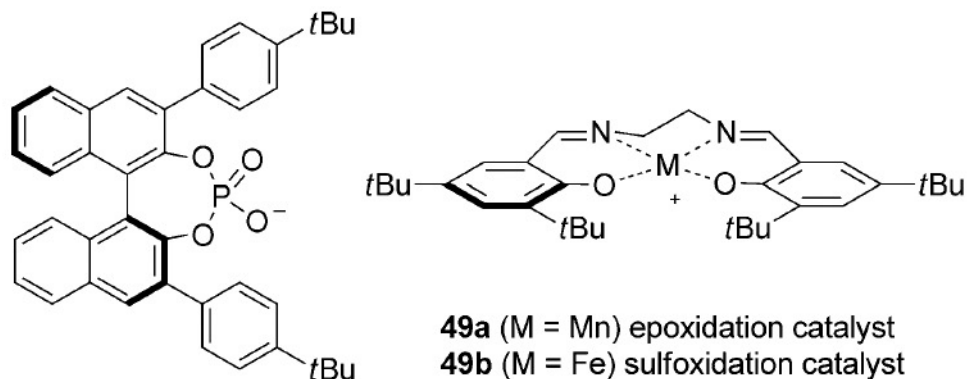
## Jacobsen–Katsuki epoxidation



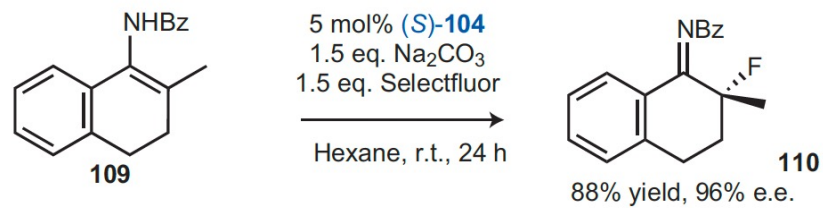
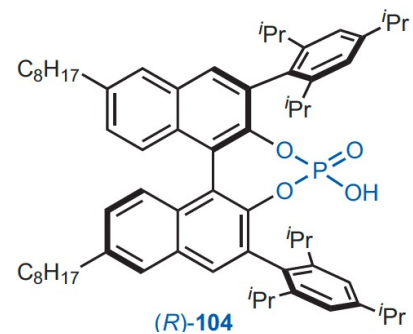
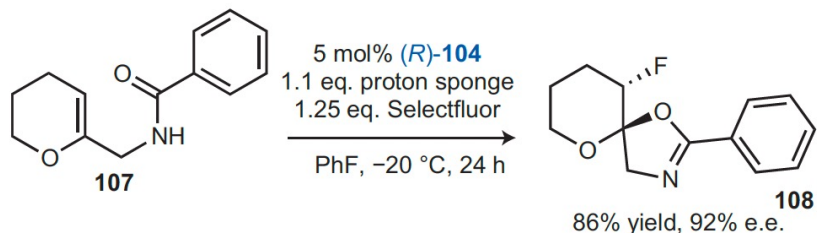
chiral conformations of Mn<sup>III</sup>-salen complexes:



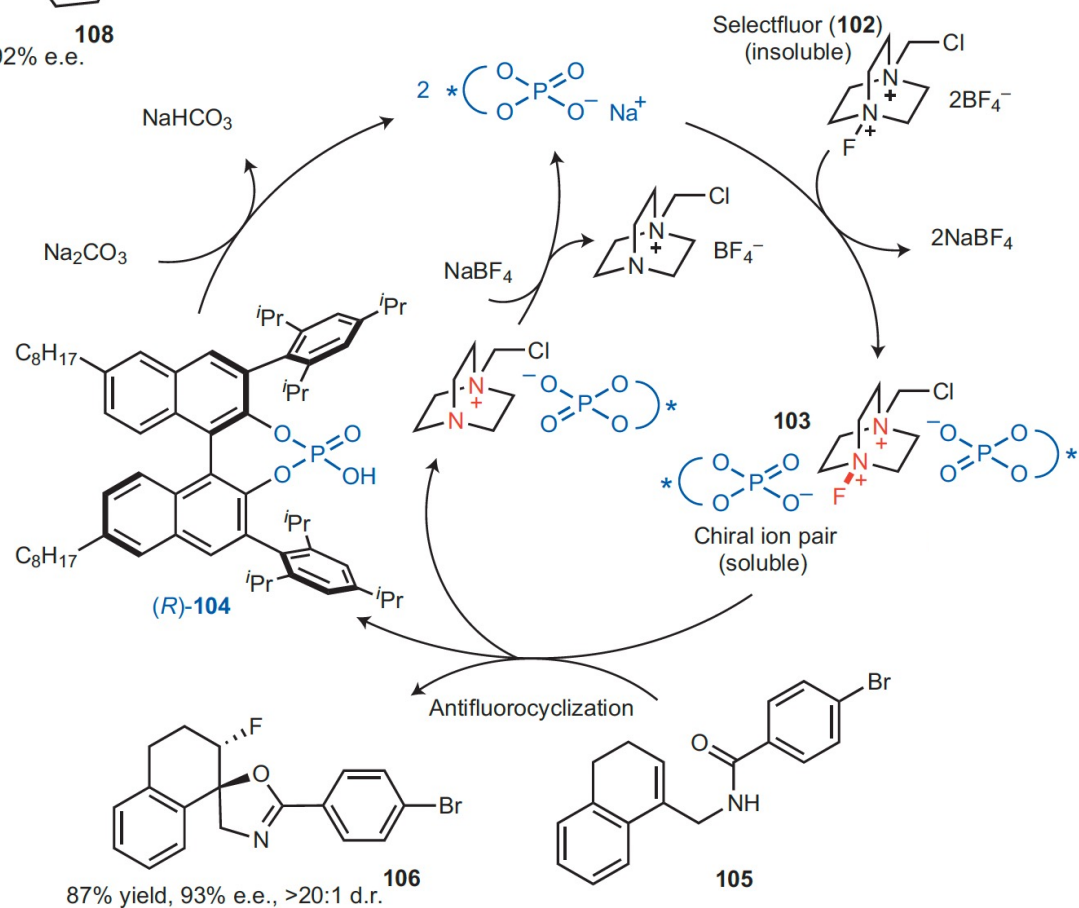
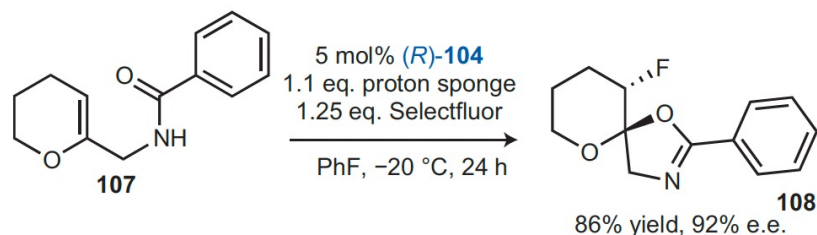
ACDC catalyst:



# Transition-Metal Catalysis



# Transition-Metal Catalysis



# Phase-Transfer Catalysis

