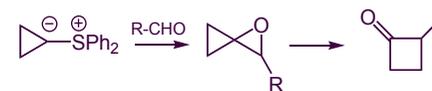


REARRANGEMENT OF STRAINED ISOXAZOLIDINES: CHEMOSELECTIVE SYNTHESIS OF ASSORTED AZAHETEROCYCLES

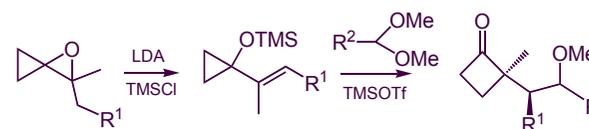
Alberto Brandi

University of Firenze
alberto.brandi@unifi.it
+390554573485

All started



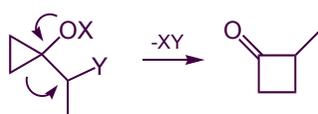
B. M. Trost, M. J. Bogdanowicz *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1973**, *95*, 5311
B. M. Trost *Top. Curr. Chem* **1986**, *133*, 3



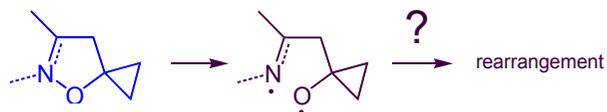
B. M. Trost, A. Brandi *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1984**, *106*, 5041



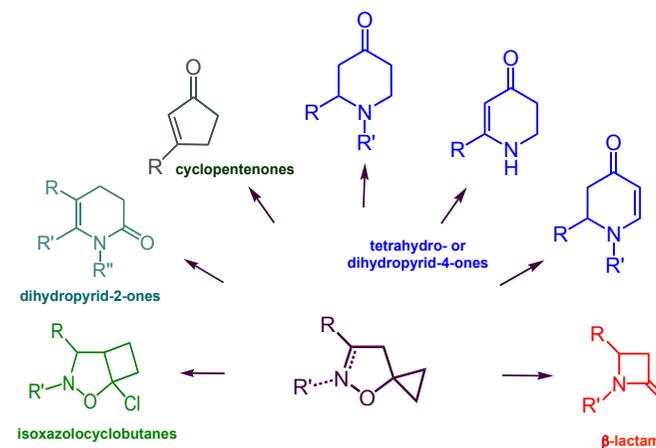
Tiffeneau-Demjanov type rearrangements of cyclopropanol system



working hypothesis: spirocyclopropaneisoxazoline



Chameleon reactivity of spirocyclopropaneisoxazolines



A. Brandi, S. Cicchi, F. M. Cordero, A. Goli, *Chem Rev* **2003**, *103*, 1213-1269
A. Brandi, S. Cicchi, F. M. Cordero, *Chem Rev* **2008**, *108*, in press

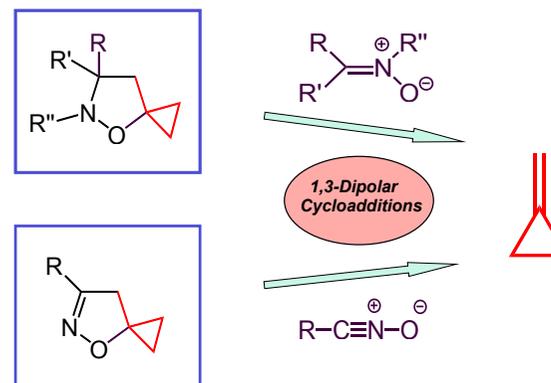


**rearrangement of strained isoxazolidines:
chemoselective synthesis of assorted azaheterocycles**

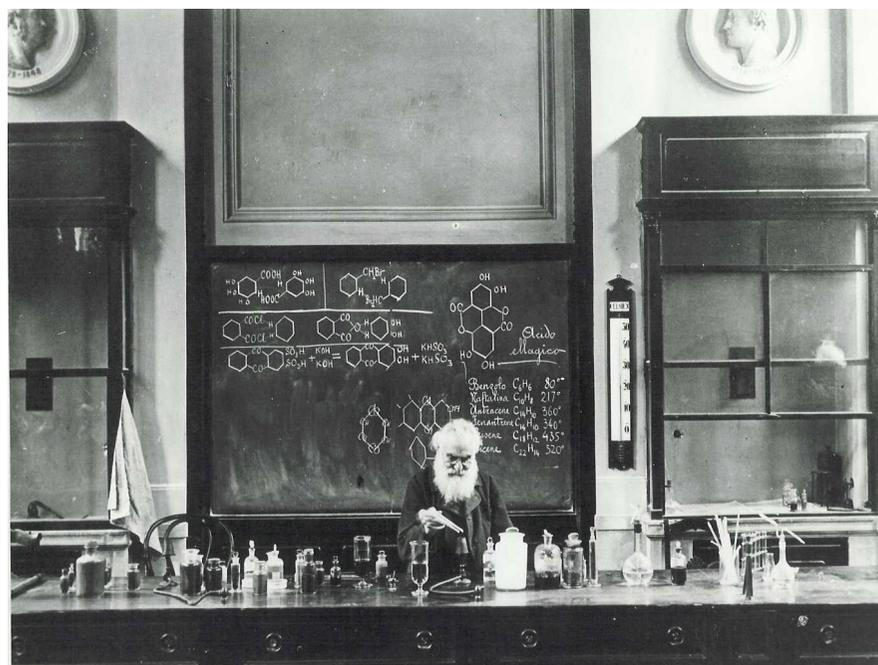
- Synthesis of spirocyclopropaneisoxazolidines
- Synthesis and reactivity of tetrahydropyrid-4-ones
- Synthesis of 2,3-dihydropyrid-4-ones
- Synthesis and reactivity of β -lactams and β -amino acids



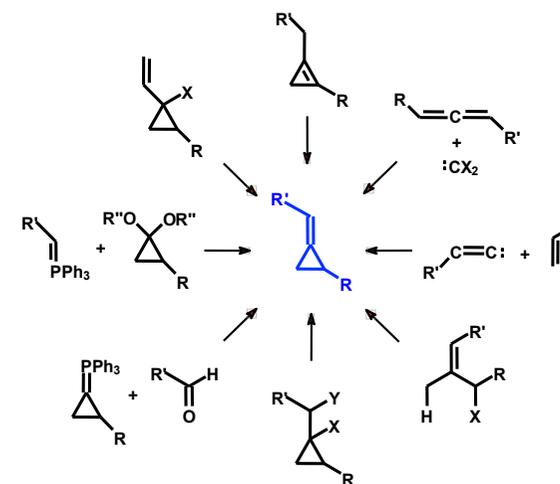
1,3-dipolar cycloadditions to methylenecyclopropane



Synlett 1993, 1
Top. Curr. Chem. 1996, 178, 1-97



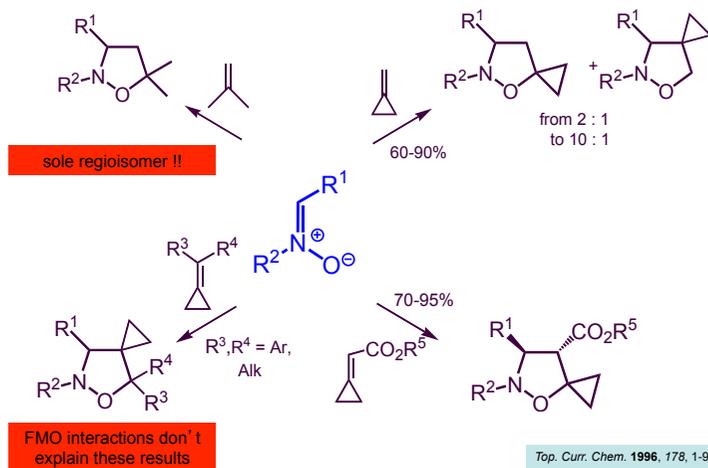
Syntheses of methylene- and alkylidenecyclopropanes



A. Brandi, A. Goti, Chem. Rev. 1998, 98, 589



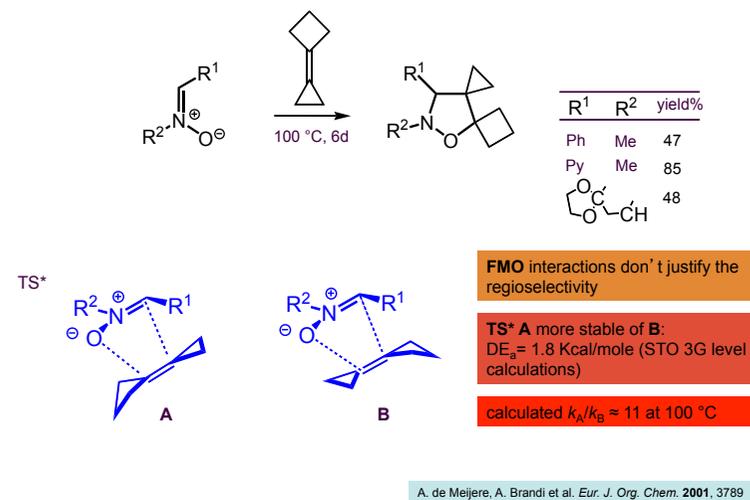
Regioselectivity of the cycloaddition



Alberto Brandi – Dept. of Organic Chemistry “U. Schifff”, UNIFI



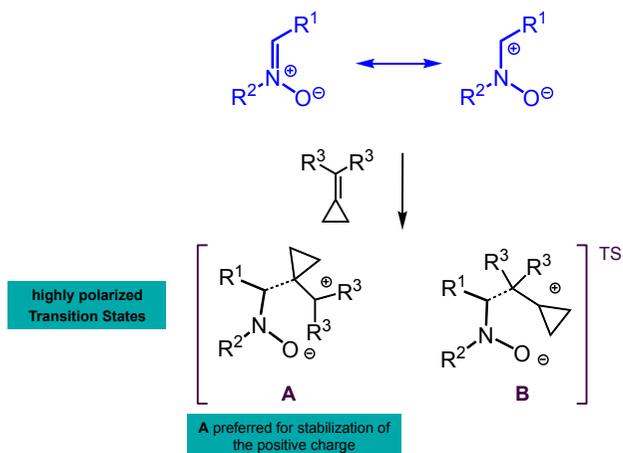
regioselectivity of cyclobutylidenecyclopropane



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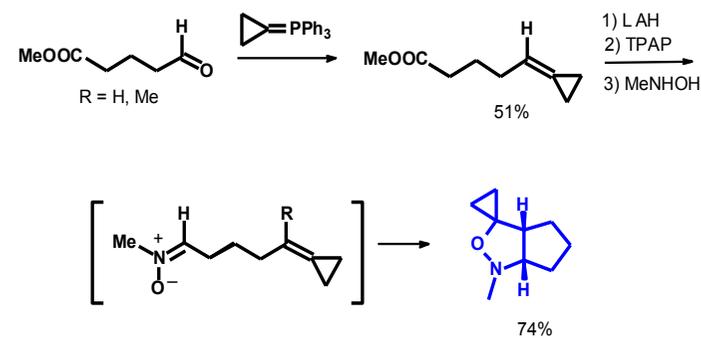
cyclopropane effect: electrophilic attack of the nitron on alkylidenecyclopropanes?



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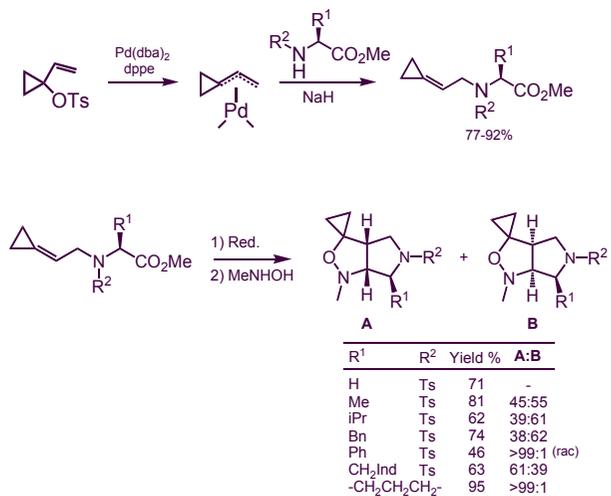
intramolecular cycloadditions



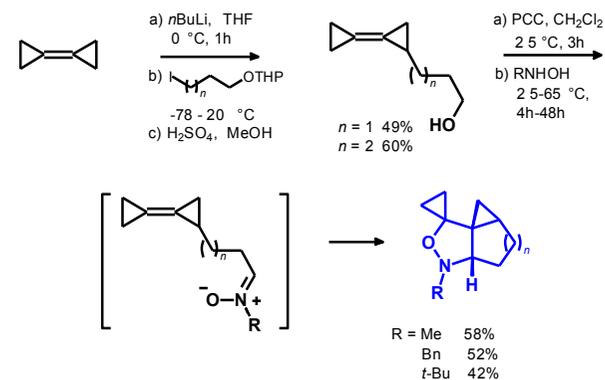
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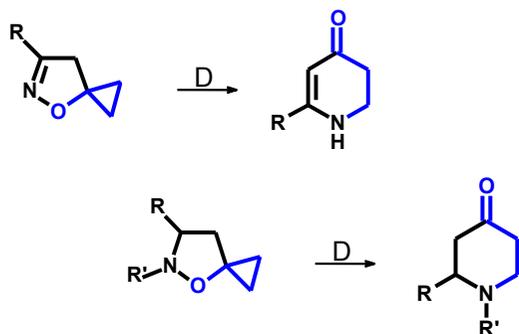
intramolecular cycloadditions



intramolecular cycloadditions



first rearrangement observed (Brandi-Guarna Rearrangement)



- ▶ By refluxing in an appropriate solvent between 80-180 °C, or by heating at the same temperatures in a closed vial in an oven.
- ▶ Flash Vacuum Thermolysis (FVT) at 400-600 °C.
- ▶ Isoxazolinones require generally higher temperatures than isoxazolidines

COMPUTATIONAL STUDIES

Prof. Jürgen Fabian
Technische Universität Dresden, Germany

FULL PAPER

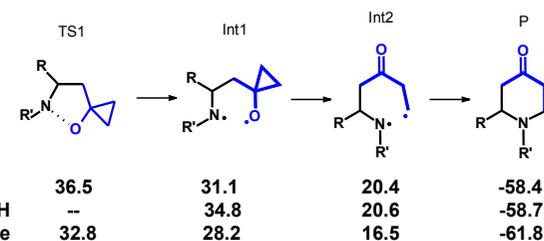
A Combined Density Functional and ab initio Quantum Chemical Study of the Brandi Reaction

Estael Ochua,¹ Matthias Mann,² Dirk Spering,³ and Jürgen Fabian^{4*}

Keywords: Ab initio calculations / Density functional calculations / Heterocycles / Small ring systems / Rearrangements

The Brandi reaction is the transformation of spirocyclic isoxazolidines into isoxazolinones under thermal conditions. According to calculations performed by the combined and correlated density functional theory and post-haberm–Fock single- and multireference methods of ab initio quantum chemistry, the reaction proceeds through two bimolecular intermediates. These intermediates result from the homolytic cleavage of the C–C bond of the isoxazolidine ring in the first step, and the homolytic cleavage of one of the C–C bonds of the spiro-fused cyclopropane in the second. The activation energy of the rate-determining first step of the present reaction amounts to about 48 kcal mol⁻¹ at the B3LYP/6-31G* level of theory. This energy is not much higher than the energy of the first bimolecular intermediate relative to the reactants. The reaction energies obtained at the quadratic CI and coupled cluster ab initio levels were of the same order of magnitude. The effects of structural modification of diene and dienophile in the five-membered ring, introduction of a double bond into the five-membered ring and replacement of the spiro-cyclopropane by spiro-cyclobutane are discussed. The theoretical results reflect Brandi's experimental findings as to the reactivity of the corresponding isoxazolidines. The activation energy of the rate-determining first step of the present reaction amounts to about 48 kcal mol⁻¹ at the B3LYP/6-31G* level of theory. This energy is not much higher than

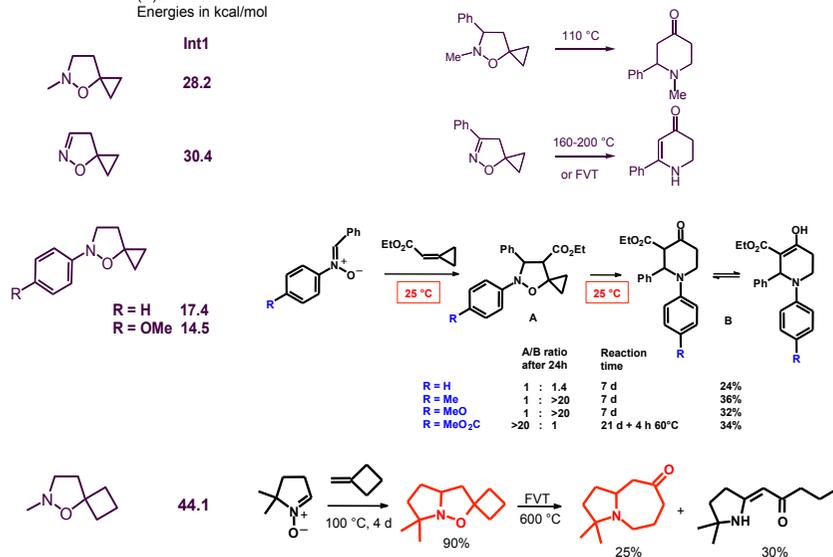
Est. J. Org. Chem. 2004, 42(1), 423–431. © WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH, 69111 Weinheim, 2004. 1444–1038X(0111)42(1)709:3-0



(U)DFT/B3LYP/6-31G*
Energies in kcal/mol



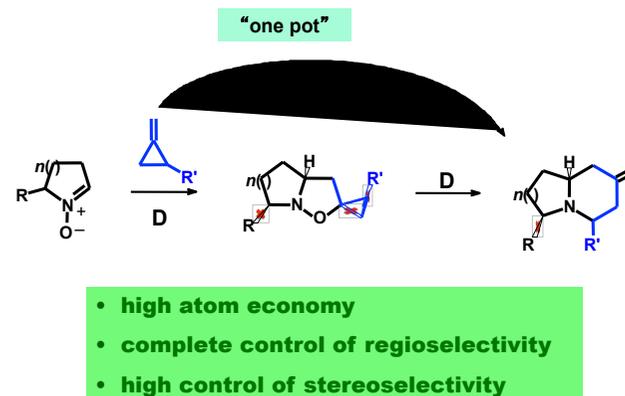
(U)DFT/B3LYP/6-31G*
Energies in kcal/mol



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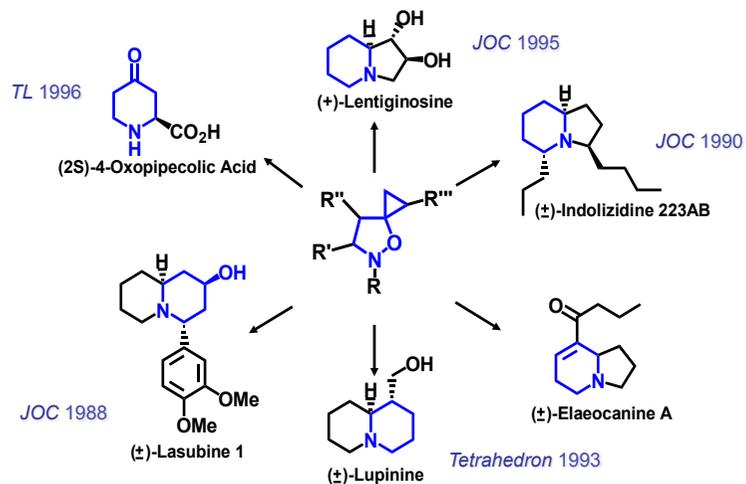
The cyclic nitron route to aza-bridgehead heterocycles



Chem. Rev. 2003, 103, 1213-1269



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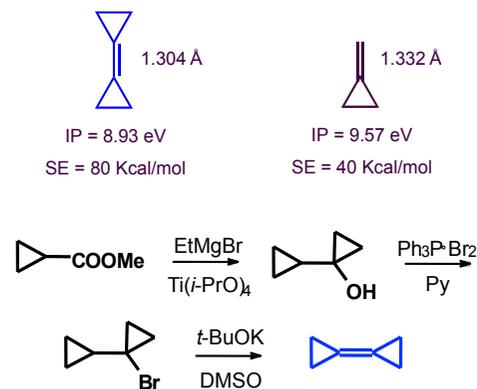


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Bicyclopropylidene: an unique olefin

J. M. Conia et al.
Tetrahedron Lett. 1970, 1587
Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl. 1973, 12, 332



A. de Meijere, S. I. Kozhushkov, T. Spaeth, N. S. Zefirov *J. Org. Chem.* 1993, 58, 502



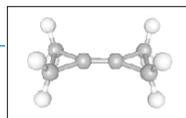
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Air Force Office of Scientific Research 2000
'Star Team'

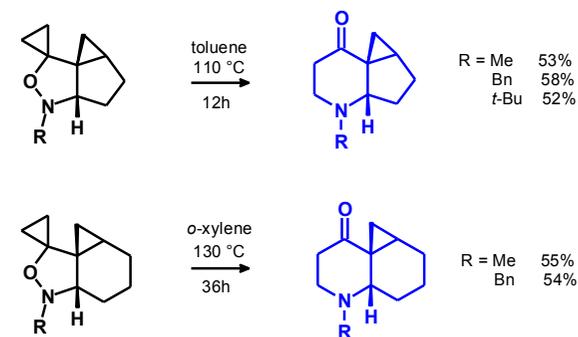
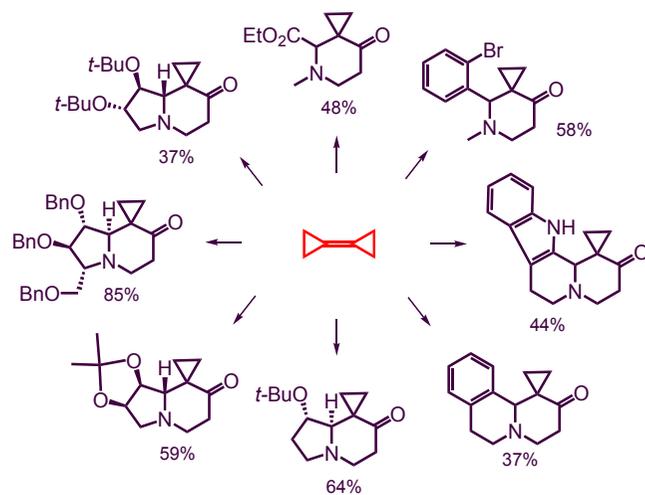
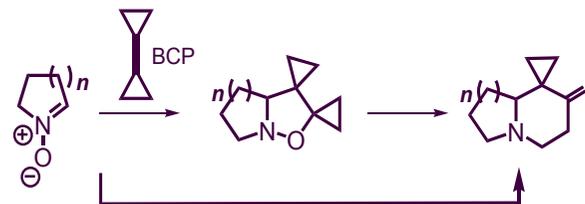
ERC research scientists at the Air Force Research Laboratory Propulsion Directorate at Edwards Air Force Base received the Air Force Office of Scientific Research Star Team designation for research excellence in the areas of Combustion and Plumes, High Energy Density Matter, and Hybrid Polymer Development. This award recognized outstanding basic research accomplishments in support of Air Force technology needs in the rocket propulsion technology area. Research accomplishments included advances in chemical synthesis of new more energetic rocket propellants and propellant ingredients; advances in the development, synthesis, and characterization of new inorganic/organic monomers and polymers; and accomplishments in the understanding of the chemical kinetics of gases found in rocket engines during combustion.

Bicyclopropylidene:
an highly energetic material

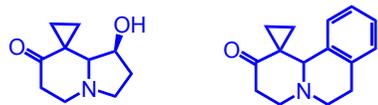


ERC researchers developed a simpler and less expensive method of producing large quantities of the energetic hydrocarbon fuel called Bicyclopropylidene.

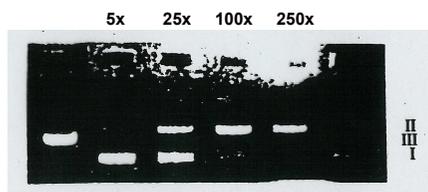
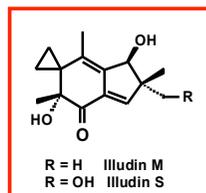
Bicyclopropylidene: an unique olefin



putative alkylating activity against DNA: like illudines



aza-illudine analogues

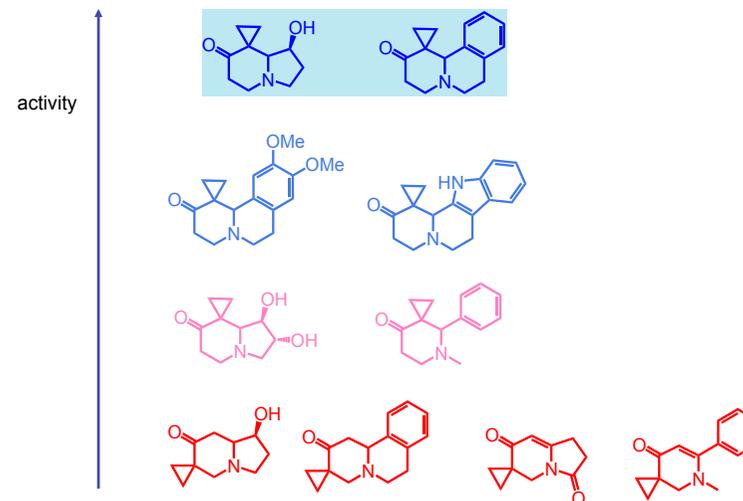


TESTS ON A DNA PLASMID (pUC19)

Brandi, de Meijere et al.
J. Org. Chem. **1996**, *61*, 1665
Synlett **1997**, 25



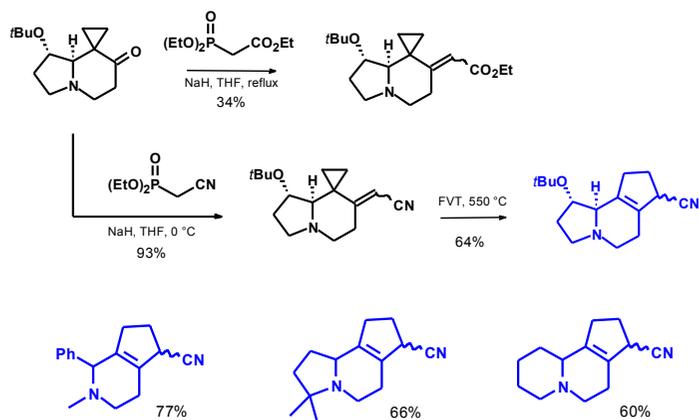
structure/activity investigation



J. Org. Chem. **1999**, *64*, 7846



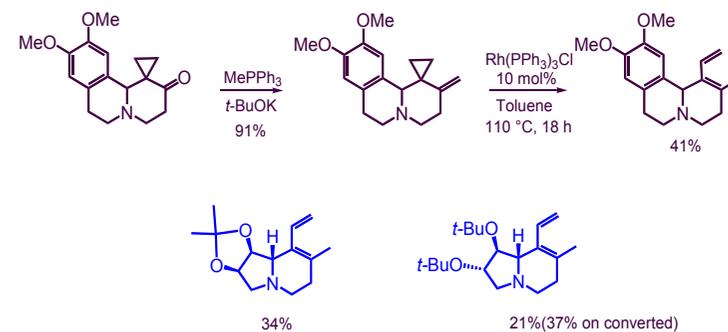
cyclopentenylations reactions



Synlett **2001**, 433



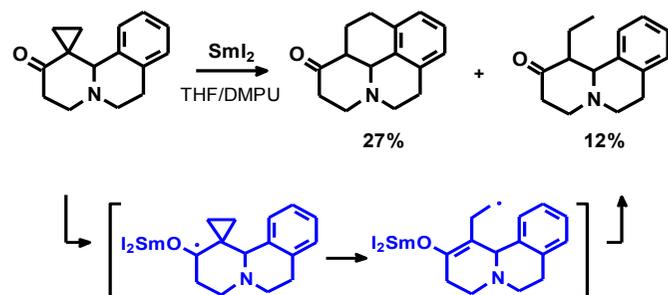
synthesis of dienes



unpublished results



Sml₂ opening of the spirocyclopropane ring



unpublished results



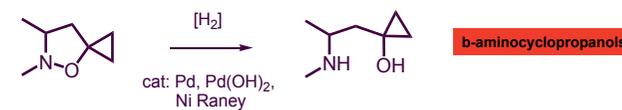
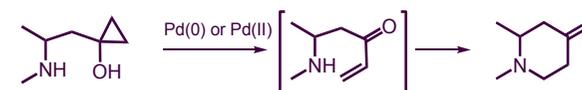
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new chemoselective Pd catalysed rearrangement of reduced isoxazolidines



working hypothesis:



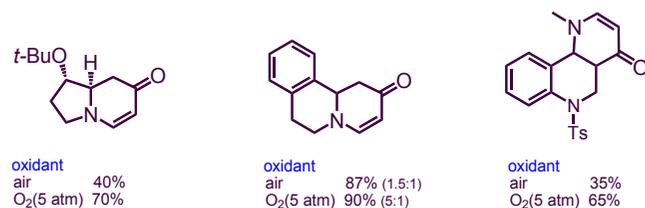
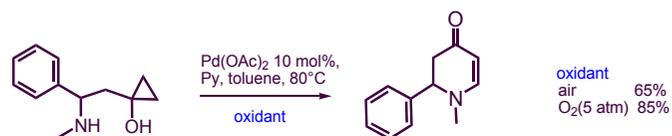
SmI₂ (yield 70-90%) *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2004**, 45, 8375



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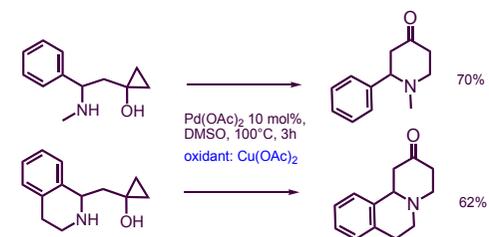
2,3-dihydropyrid-4-ones



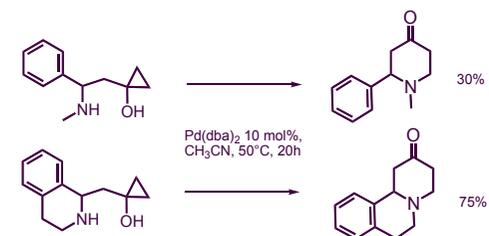
J. Org. Chem. **2005**, 70, 5636



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Pd(II)



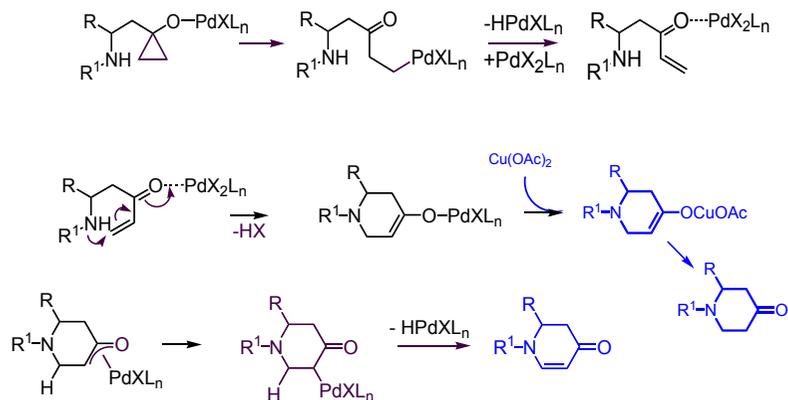
Pd(0)



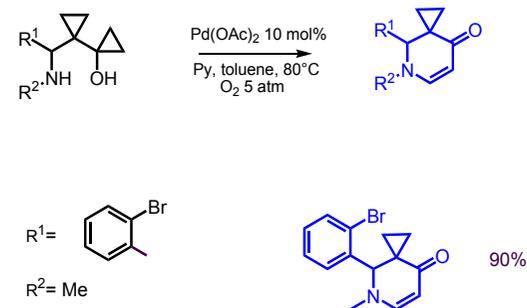
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proposed mechanism for formation of 2,3-dihydropyrid-4-ones



α -cyclopropane- β -aminocyclopropanols



Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2008, 1085



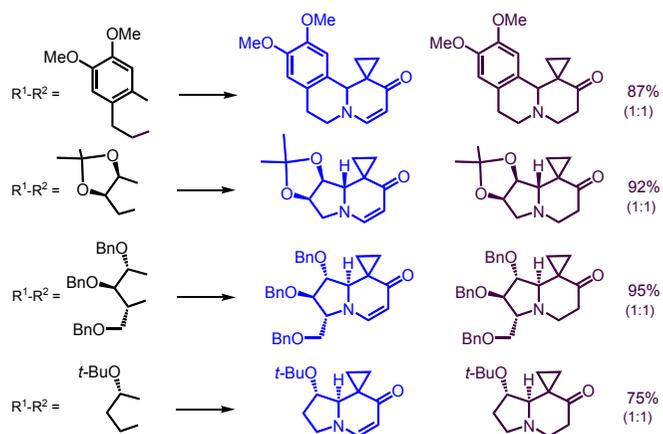
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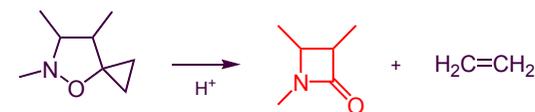
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spirocyclopropane pyridin-4-ones



domino rearrangement/fragmentation process: new general synthesis of β -lactams



F. M. Cordero, F. Pisaneschi, A. Goti, J. Ollivier, J. Salaün, A. Brandi, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2000**, 122, 8075
 F. M. Cordero, F. Pisaneschi, M. Salvati, V. Paschetta, J. Ollivier, J. Salaün, A. Brandi *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, 68, 3271

reaction conditions:

- ▶ Protic acid: HCl, TFA or *p*-TsOH, 1 + 1.2 eq.
- ▶ Solvent: toluene, EtOH or CH₃CN
- ▶ Temperature: 70 °C ÷ 110 °C
- ▶ Reaction time: 30 min + 1 h

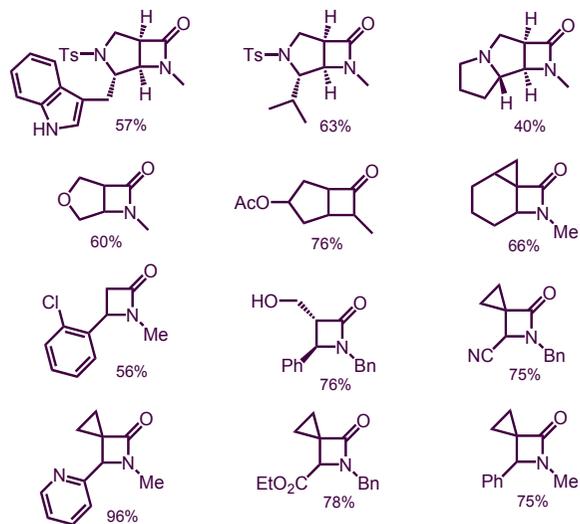


Alberto Brandi – Dept. of Organic Chemistry “U. Schifff”, UNIFI

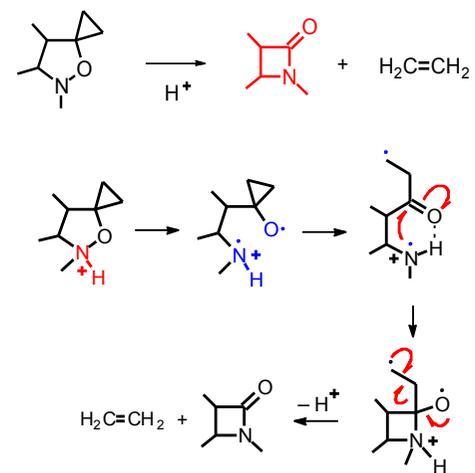


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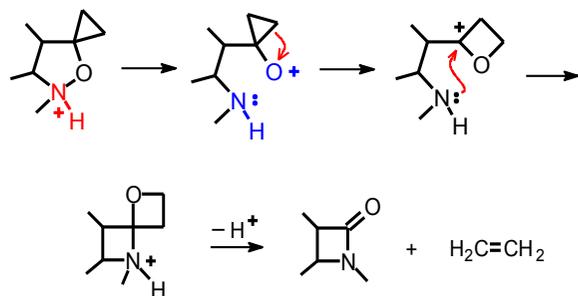




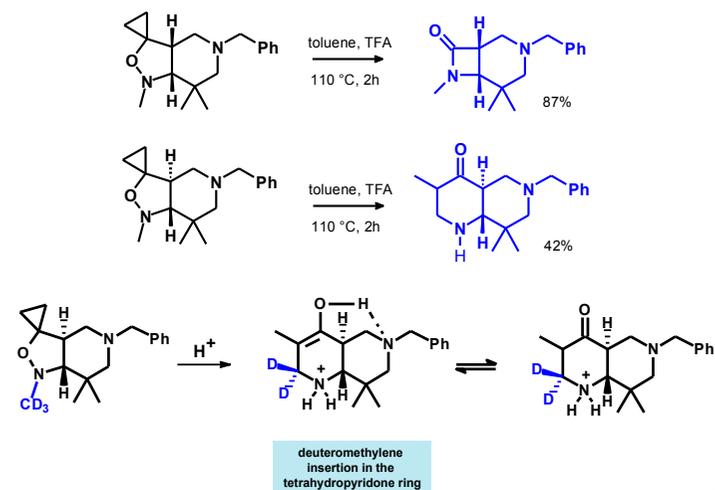
proposed mechanism for formation of b-lactams



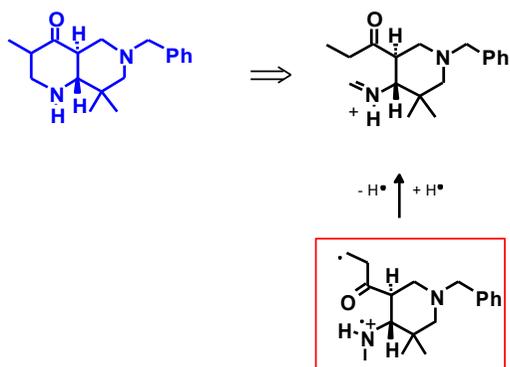
another possible mechanism for formation of b-lactams



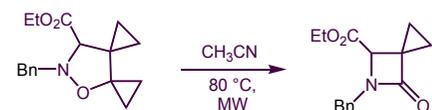
support to the proposed mechanism



support to the proposed diradical mechanism



other acid and Lewis acid induced rearrangement



LA (2 equiv)	time min	yield%
NH ₂ OH.HCl	25	43
BF ₃ .Et ₂ O	15	67
TMSCl	10	80
MgCl ₂	20	41
TiCl ₄	5	67
Sc(OTf) ₃	10	61

unpublished results



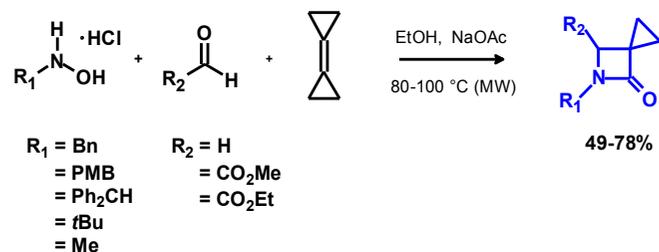
Alberto Brandi – Dept. of Organic Chemistry “U. Schifff”, UNIFI



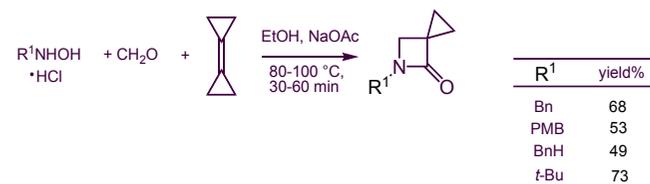
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three component synthesis of spirocyclopropane-β-lactams



A. Zanobini, A. Brandi, A. de Meijere, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2006**, 1251



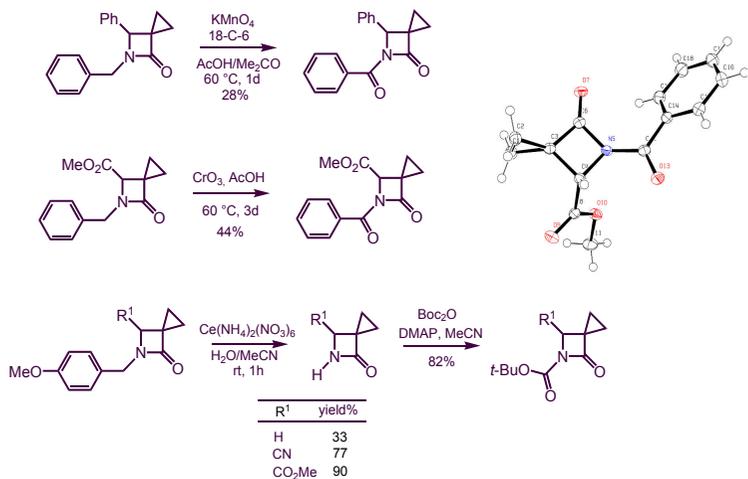
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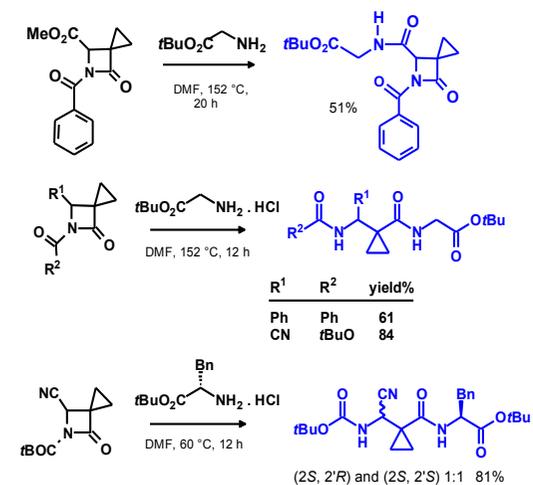
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changing the character of the *N*-protecting group



synthesis of dipeptides



Eur. J. Org. Chem. **2004**, 4158



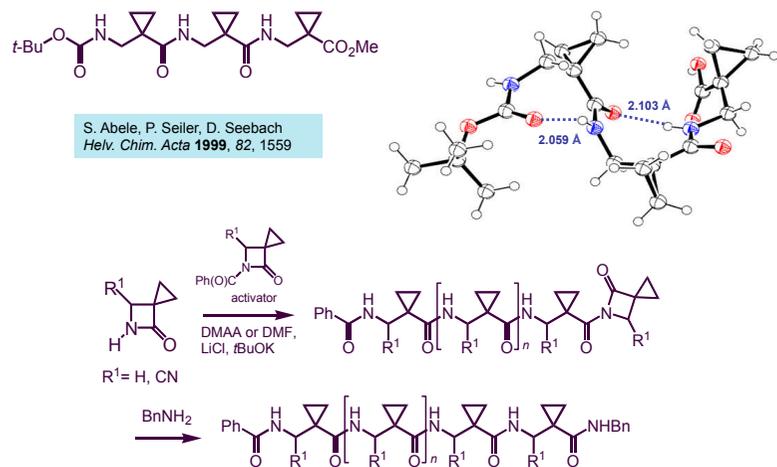
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poly(b-peptide): poly-1-aminomethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid



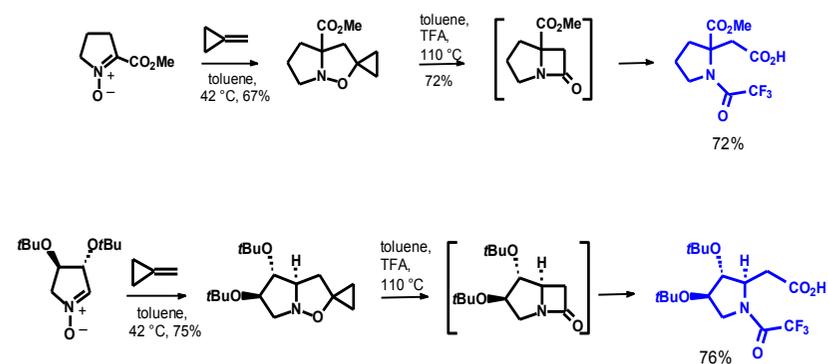
A. Zanobini, 2005, PhD thesis, Göttingen, Germany



Alberto Brandi – Dept. of Organic Chemistry “U. Schiff”, UNIFI



b-proline type compounds



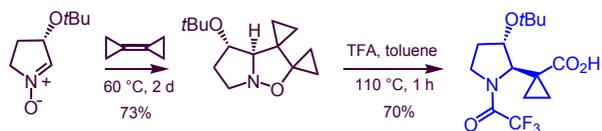
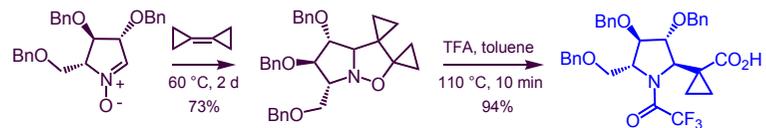
Eur. J. Org. Chem. **2004**, 2205



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cyclopropanated β -proline type compounds



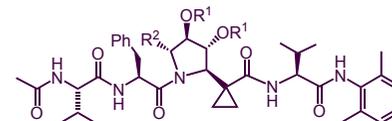
unpublished results



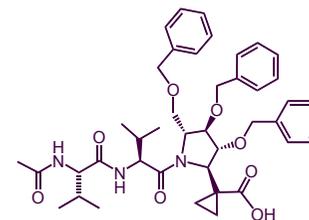
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antiviral synthetic targets



Inhibitors of HIV aspartic proteases
F. Benedetti, et al.
Bioorg. Med. Chem. **2003**, *11*, 4719



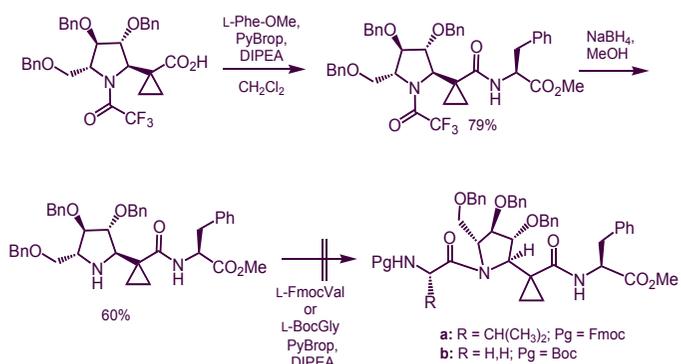
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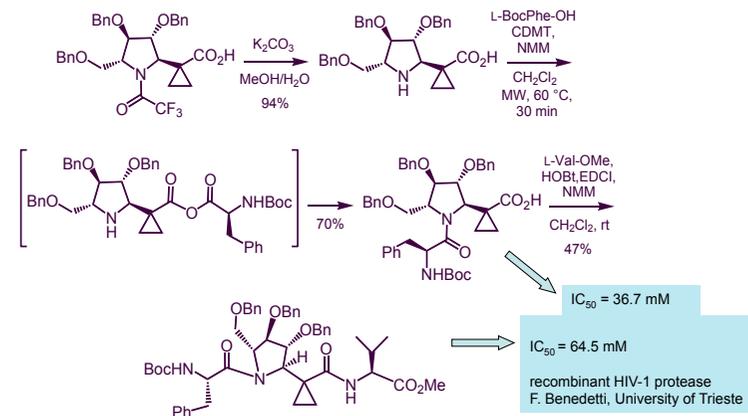
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synthesis of tripeptide Val-Xxx-Phe



synthesis of tripeptide Phe-Xxx-Val



unpublished results



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