

# Supramolecular Concepts in Homogeneous Catalysis

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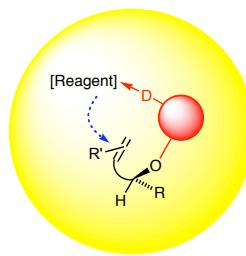


IASOC 2008  
Ischia, Italy  
September 29, 2008



## Research Topics in the Breit Group: Synthesis & Catalysis

### ■ Reagent-Directing Groups (RDG) in Synthesis



#### • Hydroformylation

Acc. Chem. Res. **2003**, *36*, 264;  
JACS **2004**, *126*, 10244.

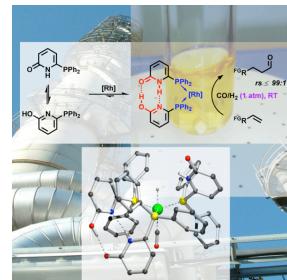
#### • Conjugate Addition

Chem. Rev. **2008**, *in print*.

#### • Allylic Substitution

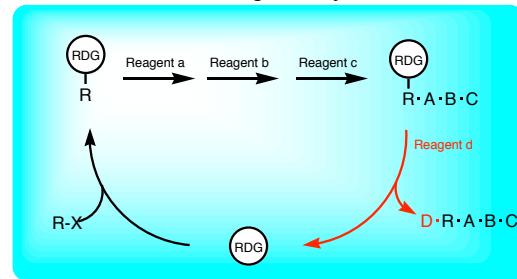
Angew. Chem. **2004**, *43*, 3874; *ibid.*  
**2004**, *43*, 3878; Angew. Chem. **2005**,  
*117*, 5401; Chem. Eur. J. **2006**, *12*,  
6669.

### ■ Bioinspired Self-Assembly of Molecular Catalysts



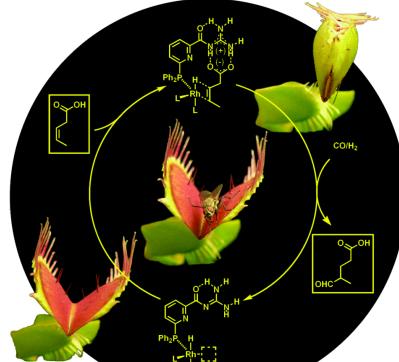
JACS **2003**, *125*, 6608;  
Angew. Chem. **2005**, *117*, 1666  
(selected as "Hot Paper")  
Angew. Chem. **2006**, *118*, 1629;  
JACS **2006**, *128*, 4188  
Angew. Chem. **2007**, *119*, 1629  
(selected as "Hot Paper")  
Chem. Commun. **2008**, 844.

### ■ RDG-Controlled Organic Synthesis



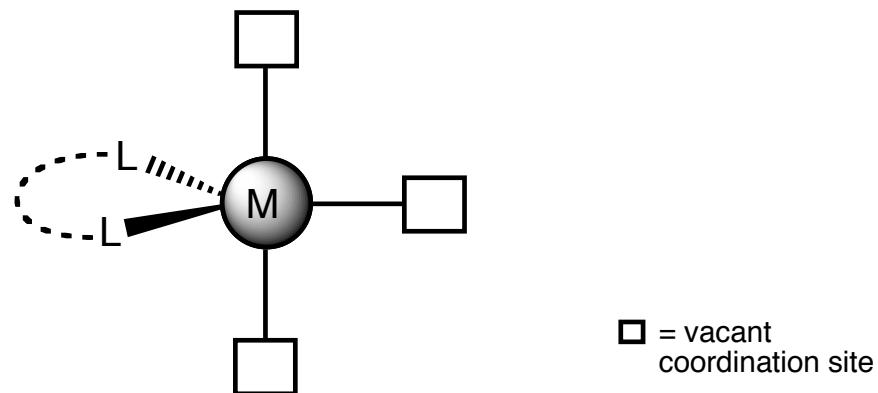
Angew. Chem. **2007**, *119*, 8824, (selected as "Hot Paper")

### ■ Supramolecular Catalysis



Angew. Chem. **2008**, *120*, 317 & *ibid*, 4010 "Hot Paper"

## Homogeneous Metal Catalysis

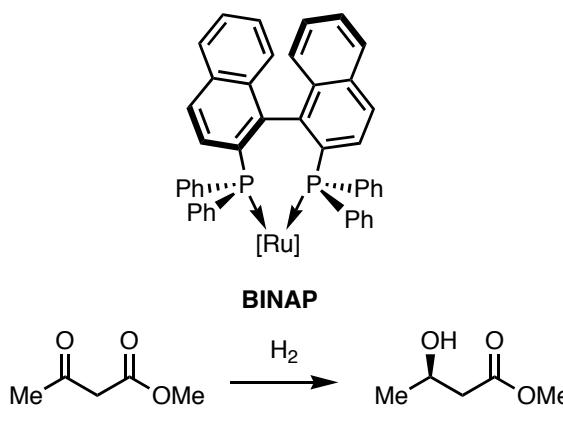


### Selectivity through

- Choice of Transition Metal
- "Spectator Ligands" - Sterics/Electronics
- Secondary Interactions between Substrate and Catalyst

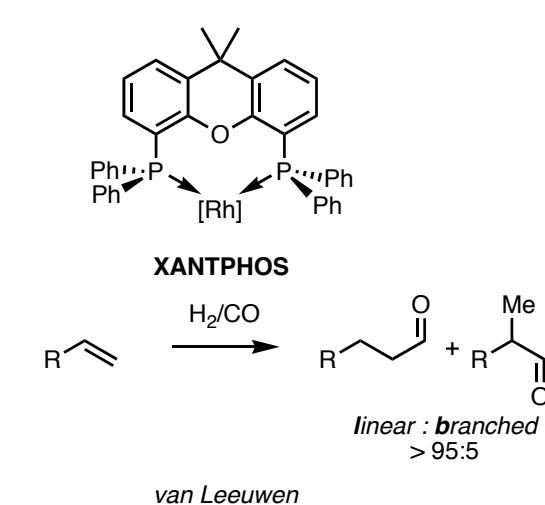
## Bidentate Ligands in Homogeneous Metal Complex Catalysis

### ■ Enantioselectivity



Noyori

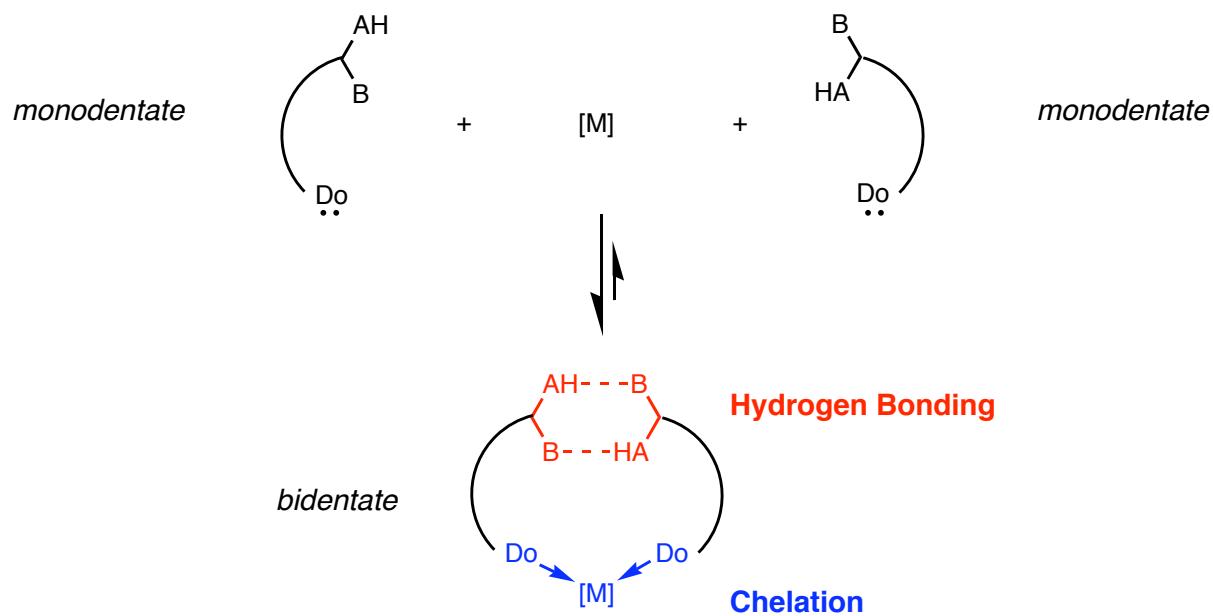
### ■ Regioselectivity



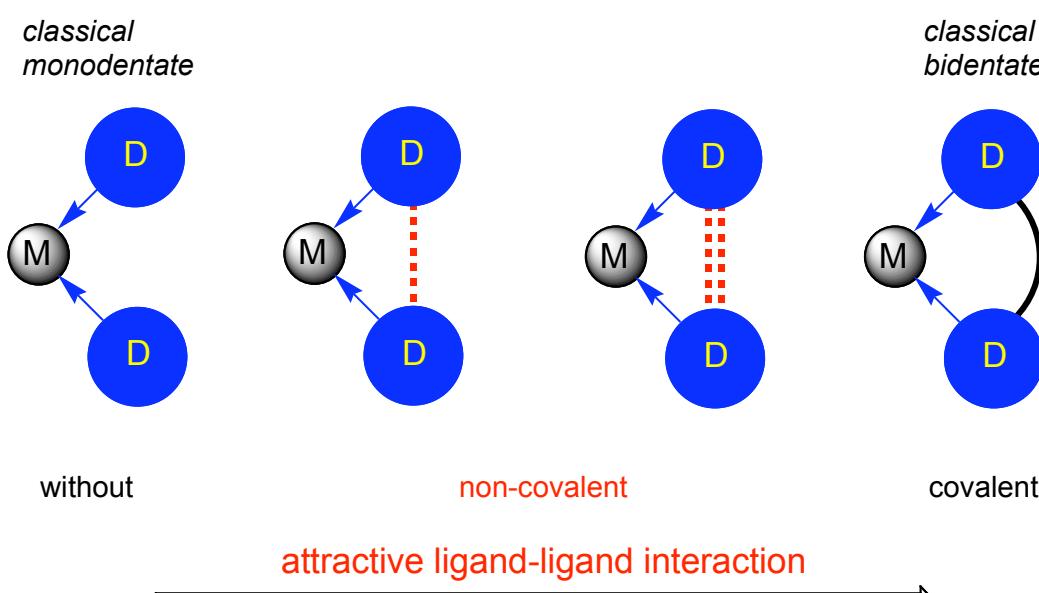
van Leeuwen

<b>Advantage:</b>	Superior Selectivities
<b>Disadvantages:</b>	Multistep Synthesis, Costs

## **From Monodentate to Bidentate Ligands through Hydrogen Bonding**



## **Emulation of Chelation through Self-Assembly of Monodentate Ligands**

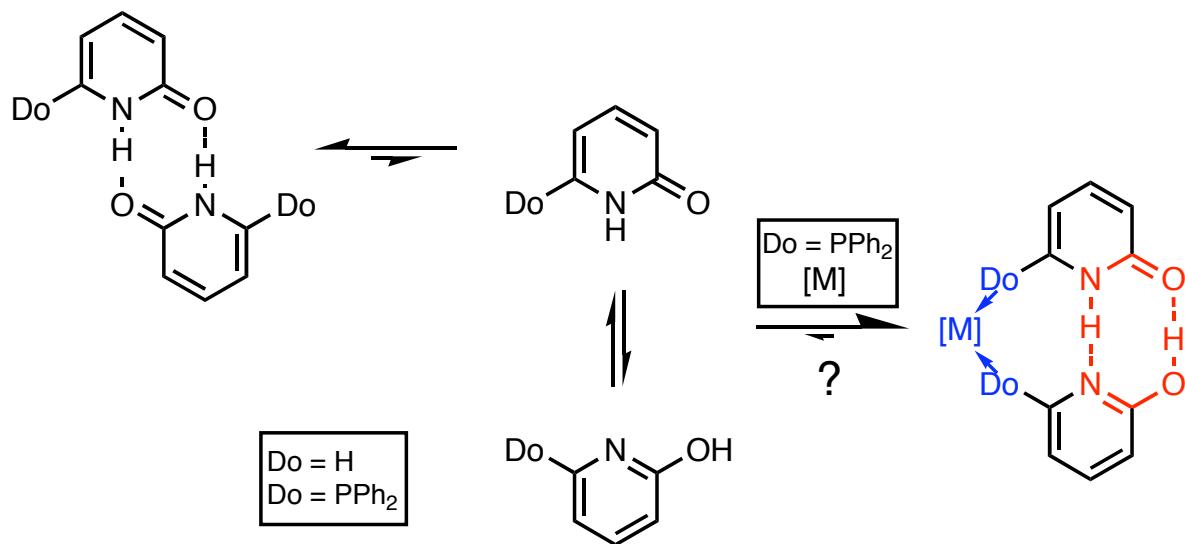


Ionic Interactions  
van Leeuwen (2007)

Hydrogen Bonding  
Breit (2003)

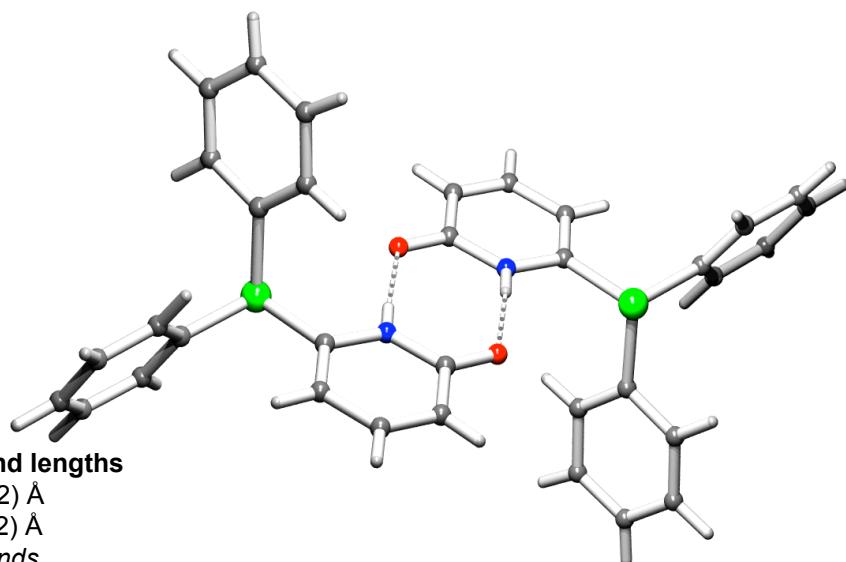
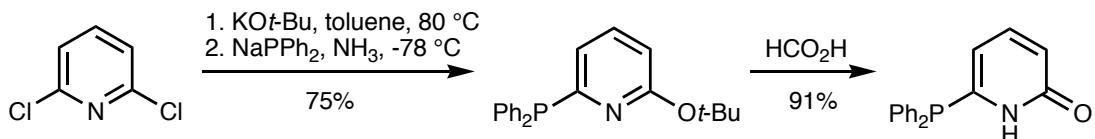
Coordinative Bonding  
Reek, van Leeuwen (2003)  
Takacs (2004)

## The 2-Pyridone - 2-Hydroxypyridine Tautomer System

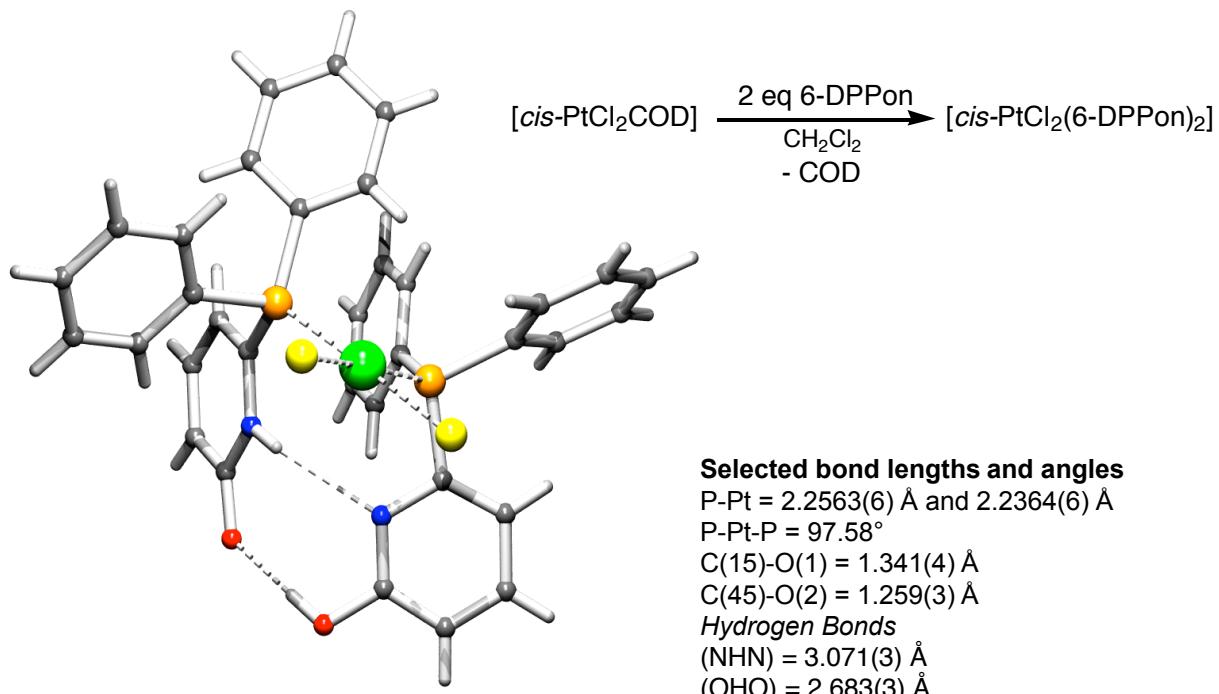


B. Breit, W. Seiche, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 6608.

## 6-Diphenylphosphino-1H-pyridin-2-on (6-DPPon)

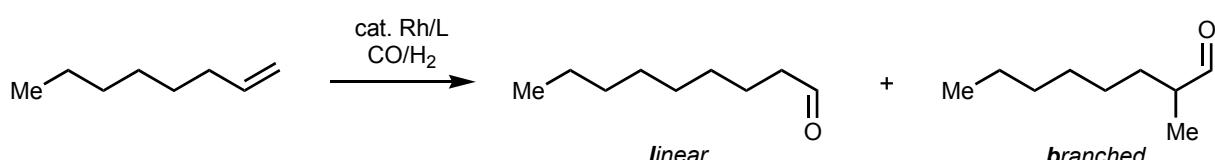


## Bidentate Ligands through Self-Assembly

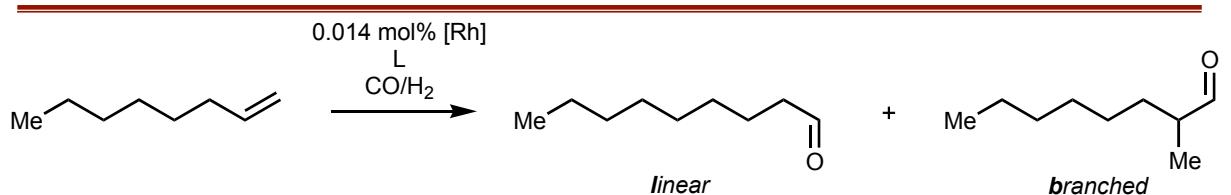


B. Breit, W. Seicke, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 6608.

## The Test-Reaction: Hydroformylation of 1-Octene

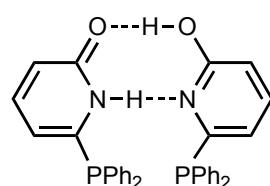
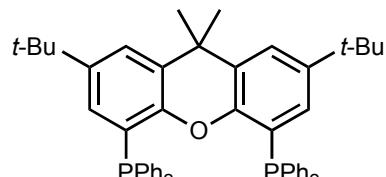


### Hydroformylation of 1-Octene with the 6-DPPon/Rhodium-Catalyst



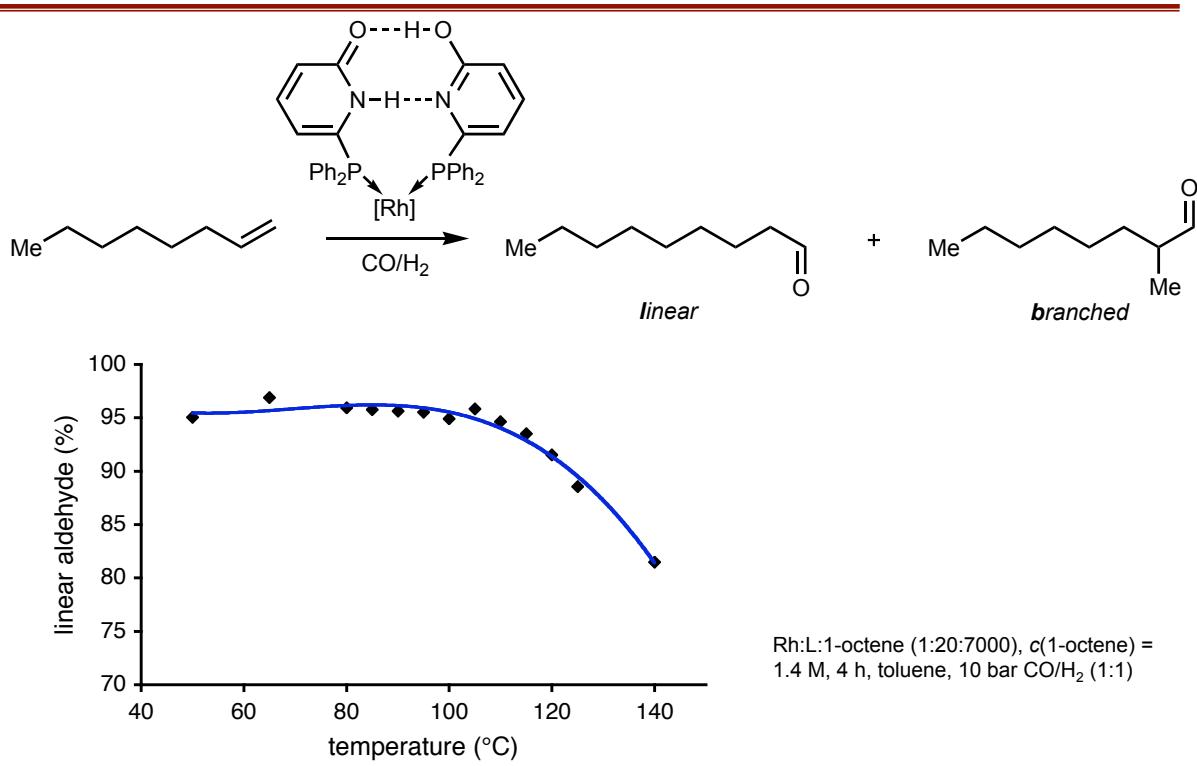
Ligand	T [°C]	Conv. [%]	Isom. <sup>a</sup> [%]	I : b
PPh <sub>3</sub>	65	22	0.3	73:27
PPh <sub>3</sub>	80	98	9	72:28
t-Bu-XANTPHOS	65	6	1	98:2
t-Bu-XANTPHOS	80	31	2	98:2
(6-DPPon) <sub>2</sub>	65	56	3	97:3
(6-DPPon) <sub>2</sub>	<b>80</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>96:4</b>

Rh:L:1-octene (1:20:7000), c(1-octene) = 1.4 M, 4 h, toluene, 10 bar CO/H<sub>2</sub> (1:1)



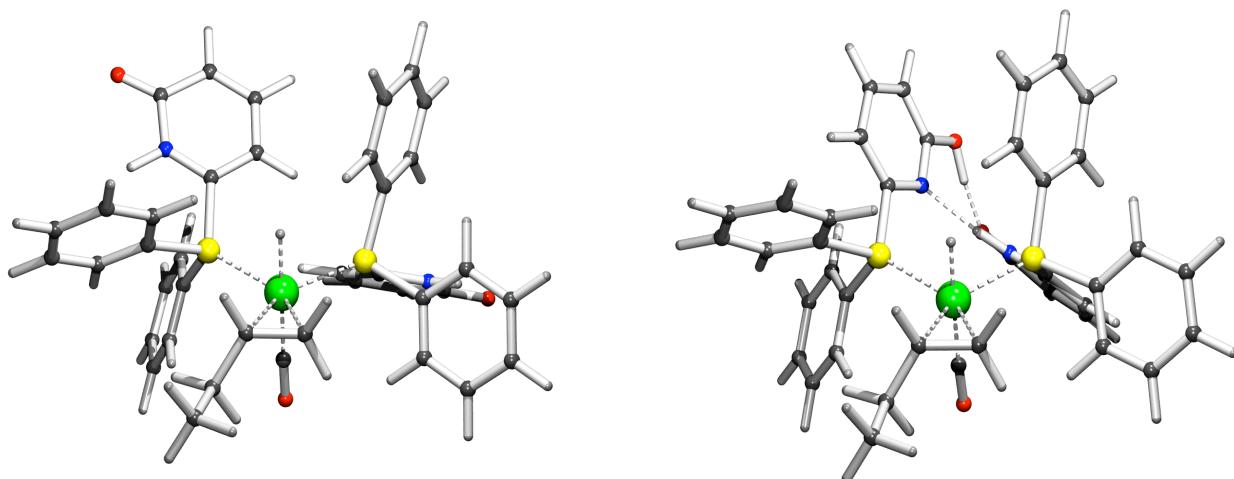
B. Breit, W. Seiche, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 6608.

### Temperature Dependence of Regioselectivity



B. Breit, W. Seiche, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 6608.

## DFT Calculations of the Rhodium/6-DPPon Catalyst



DFT (B-P86/TZVP//B-P86/SV(P))

Stabilization through hydrogen-bonding:  
47 kJ/mol (11.2 kcal/mol)

with A. Schäfer (BASF AG) unpublished results

## Functional Group Compatibility

Substrate	cat. Rh/L CO/H <sub>2</sub>		linear	branched
	I : b (L = 6-DPPon)	I : b (L = PPh <sub>3</sub> )		
Br	97:3	72:28		
AcO	96:4	71:29		
MeO <sub>2</sub> C	97:3	74:26		
	94:6	71:29		
PhHN	96:4	69:31		
	95:5	70:30		
Substrate	I : b (L = 6-DPPon)		linear	branched
	I : b (L = PPh <sub>3</sub> )			
	<sup>a</sup>	95:5	89:11	
	96:4		77:23	
		83:17	77:23	
		81:19	-	

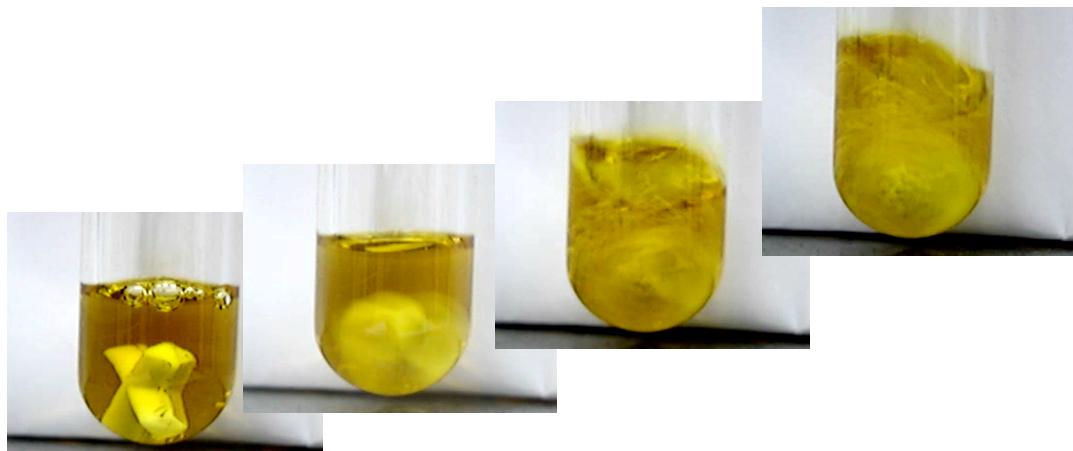
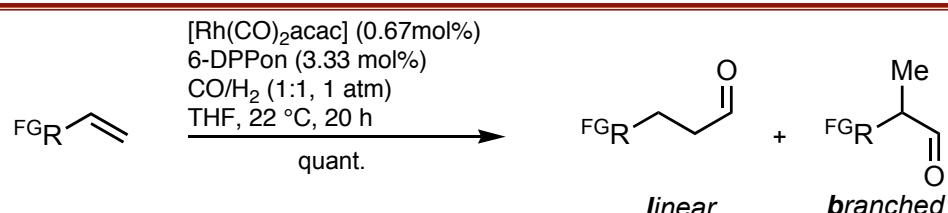
Rh:L:alkene (1:20:1000), c(alkene) = 0.698 M, toluene, 10 bar CO/H<sub>2</sub> (1:1), 70 °C. Complete conversion in all cases after 20 h.

<sup>a</sup> Determined by GC or NMR analysis of the crude reaction product.

<sup>b</sup> Isolated as the corresponding  $\gamma$ -lactol.

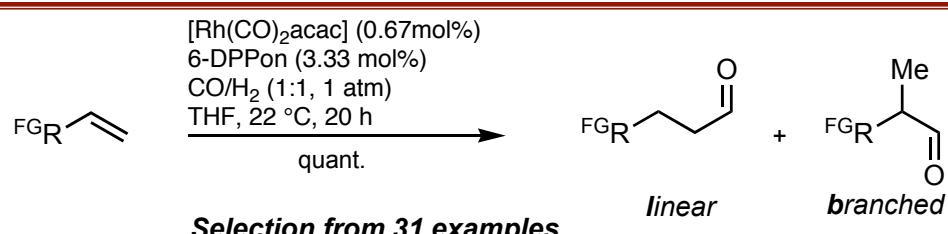
B. Breit, W. Seiche, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2003, 125, 6608.

## First Regioselective Room Temperature/Ambient Pressure Hydroformylation



W. Seiche, A. Schuschkowski, B. Breit, *Adv. Synth. Cat.* **2005**, 347, 1488.

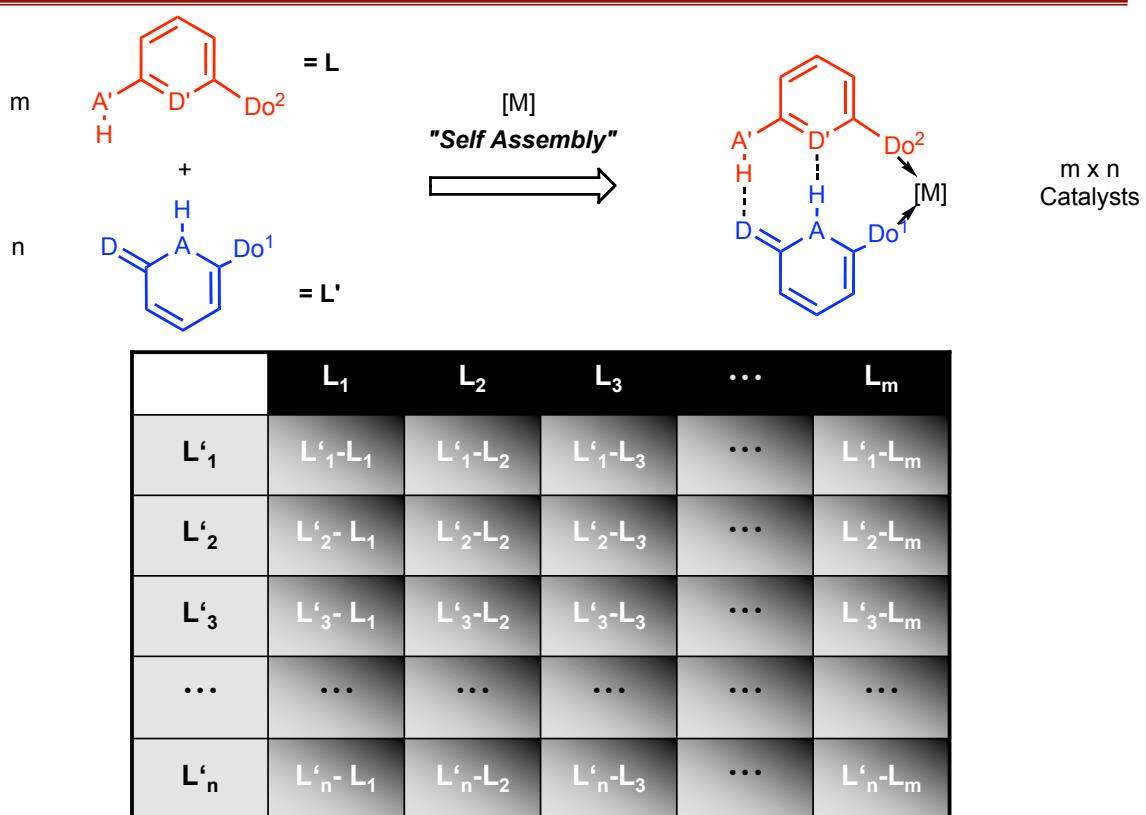
## First Regioselective Room Temperature/Ambient Pressure Hydroformylation



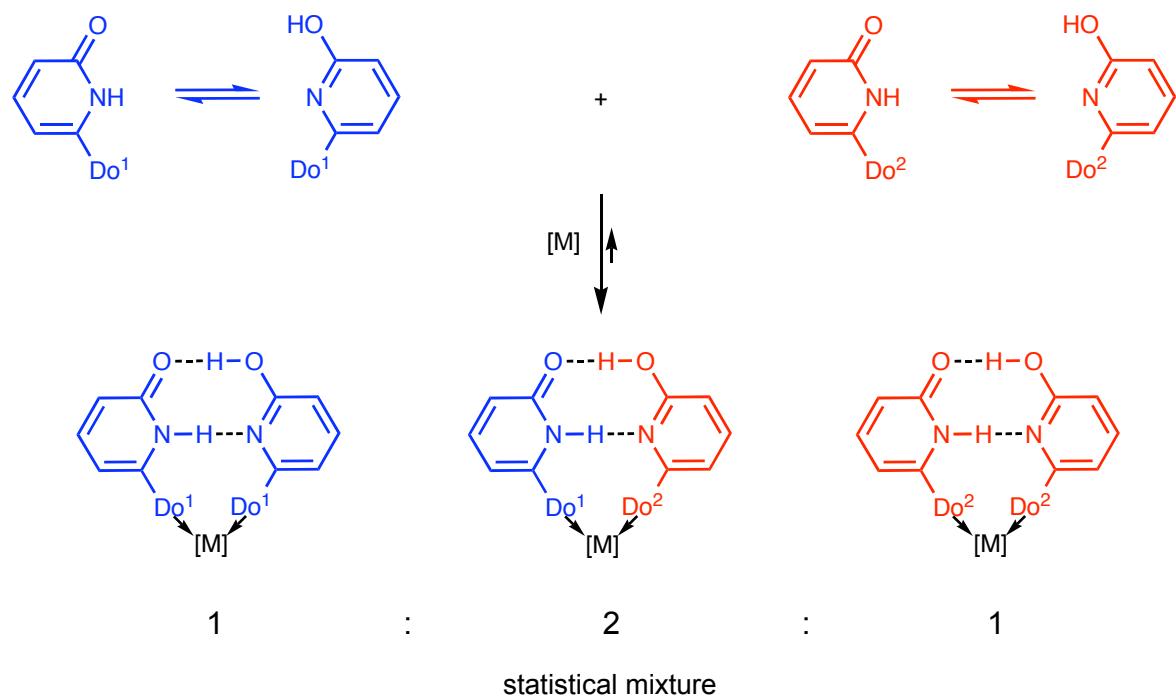
	99:1		98:2		95:5
	99:1		99:1		99:1
	99:1		99:1		99:1
	97:3		98:2		
	91:9		99:1		99:1

W. Seiche, A. Schuschkowski, B. Breit, *Adv. Synth. Cat.* **2005**, 347, 1488.

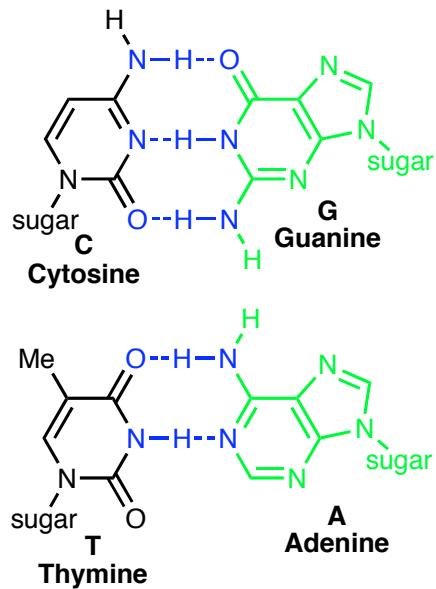
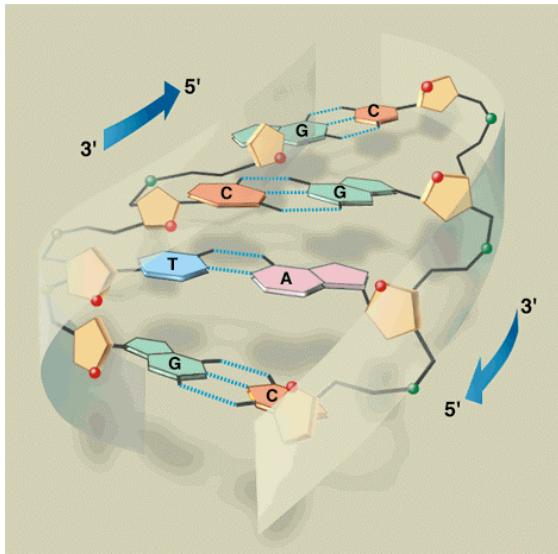
## Catalyst Library through “Self Assembly”



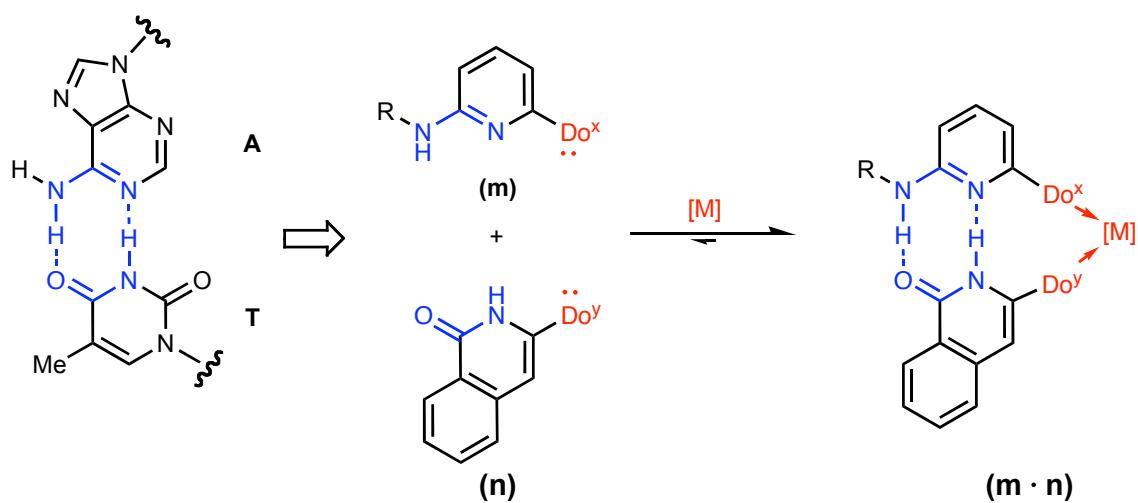
## The Problem



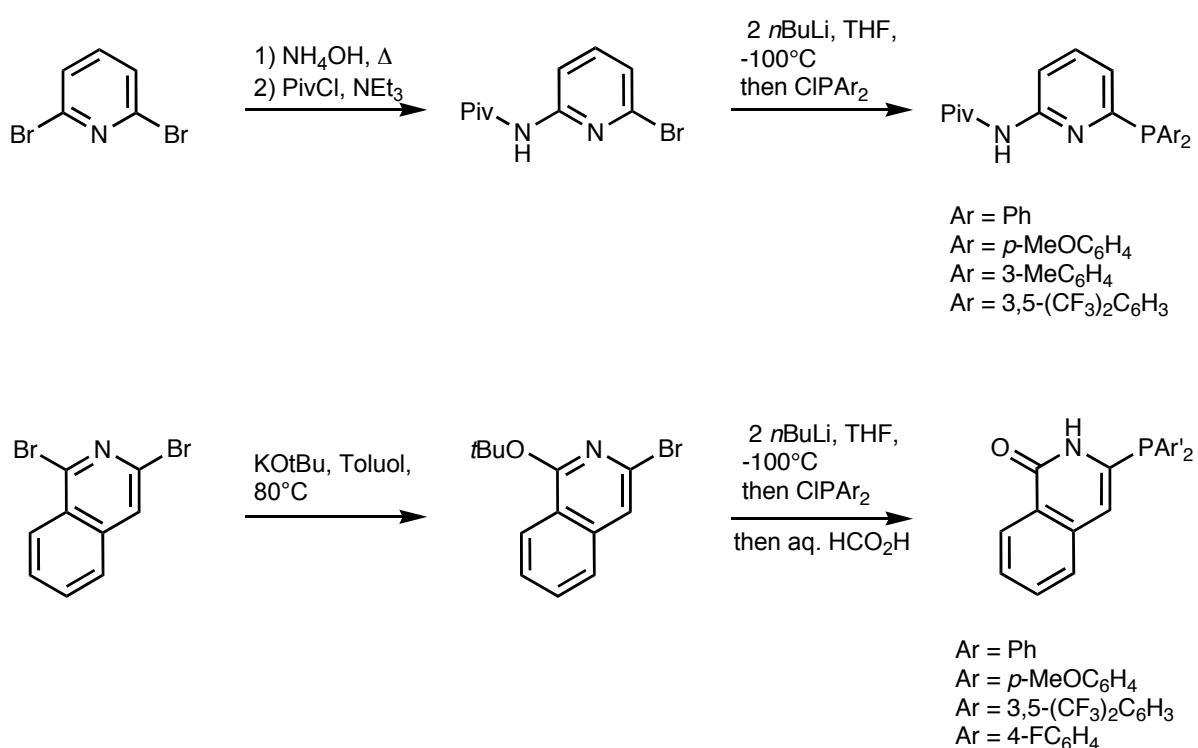
## Complementary Hydrogen-Bonding: A Lesson from Nature



## An A-T Base Pair Model for Catalyst “Self Assembly”

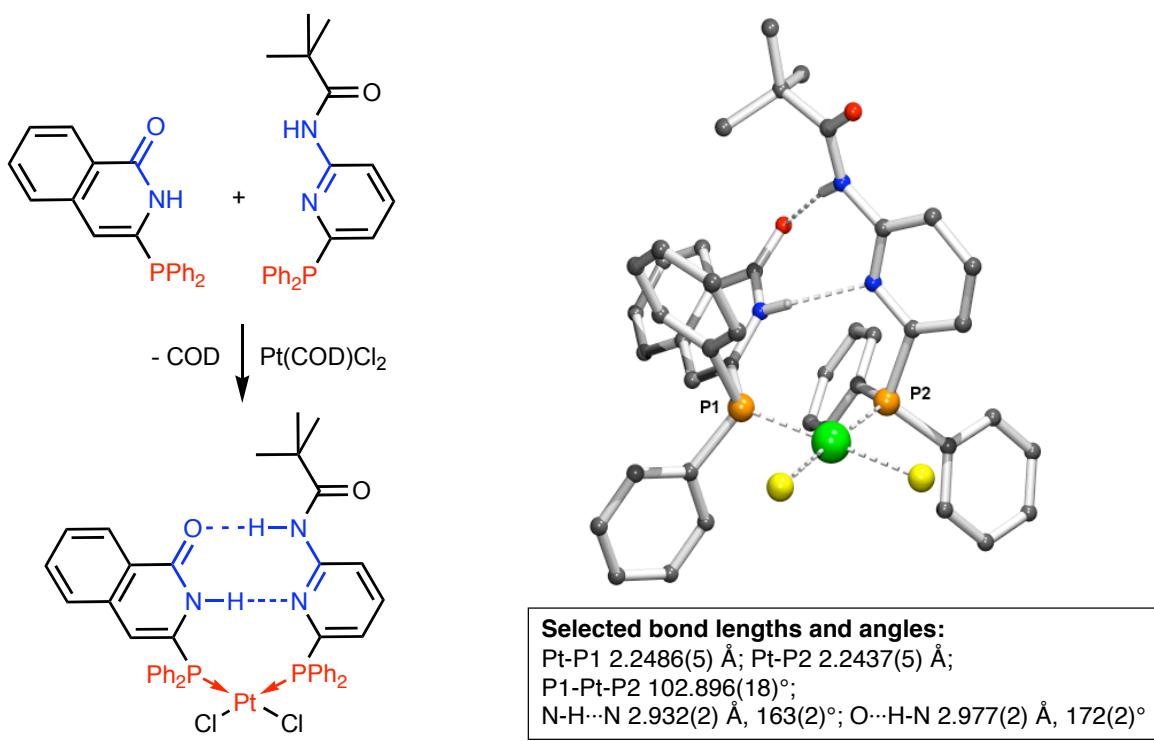


## Synthesis of Aminopyridine and Isoquinolone Platforms



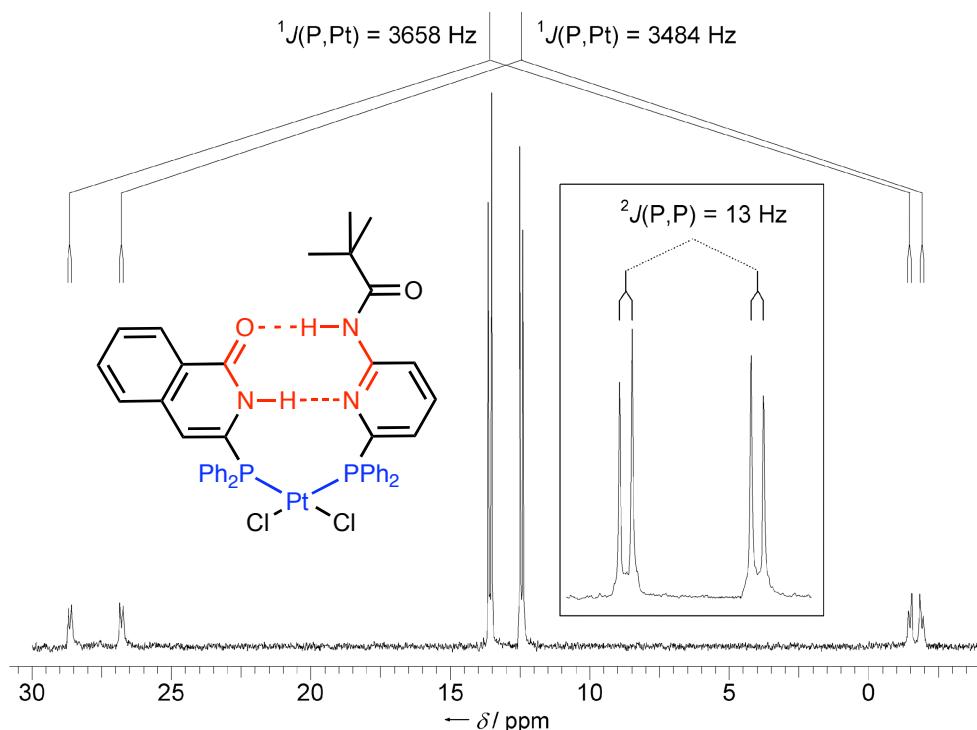
B. Breit, W. Seiche, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 1640.

## Catalyst "Self Assembly" - Solid State



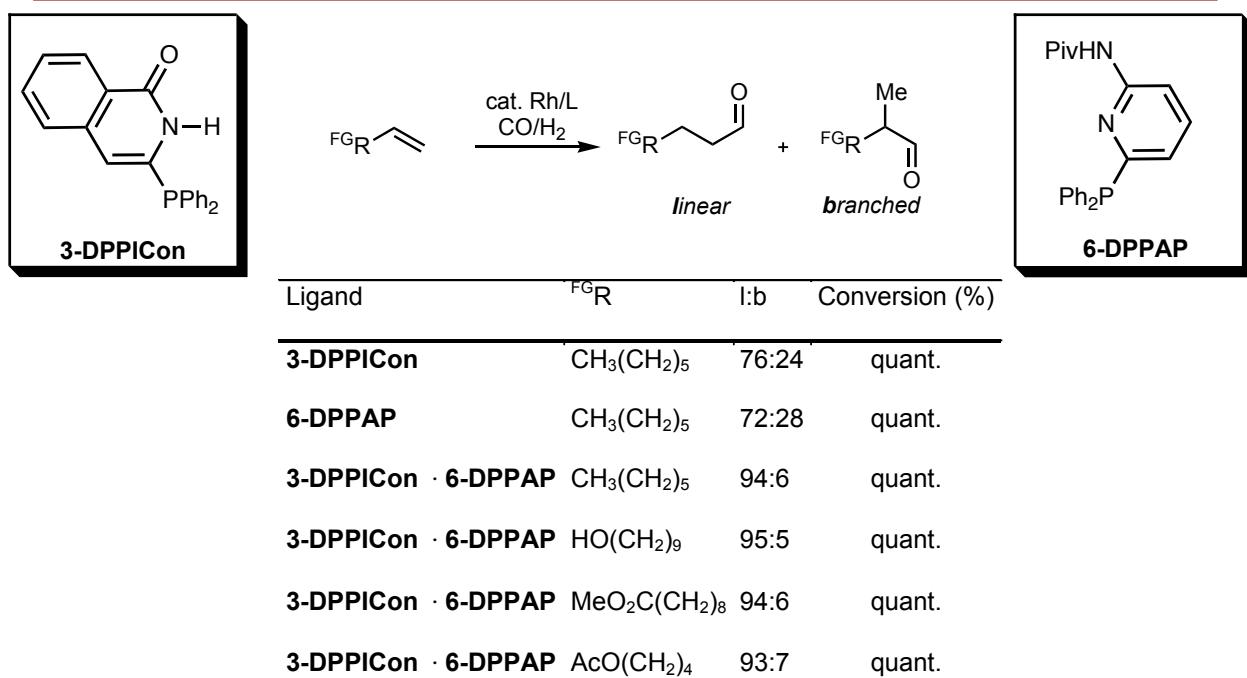
B. Breit, W. Seiche, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 1640.

### Catalyst "Self Assembly" - in Solution $^{31}\text{P}$ NMR



B. Breit, W. Seiche, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 1640.

### Hydroformylation of Terminal Alkenes



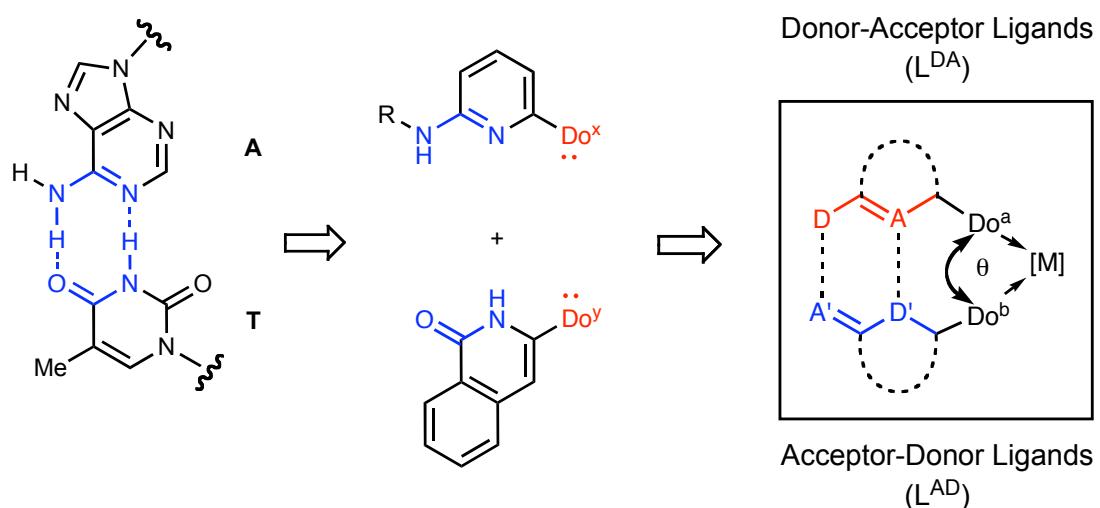
Conditions:  $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{acac}]:\text{ligand}:\text{substrate}$  (1:20:1000), 10 bar  $\text{CO}/\text{H}_2$  (1:1), toluene ( $c_0$ (alkene) = 0.7 M), 70 °C, 20 h.

B. Breit, W. Seiche, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2005**, *44*, 1640.

#### 4 x 4 "Self-Assembled" Ligand Library - Hydroformylation

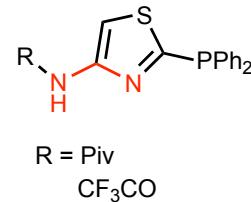
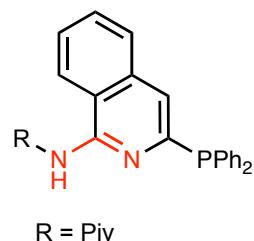
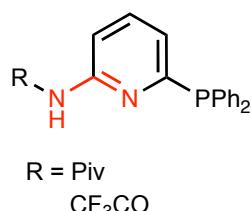
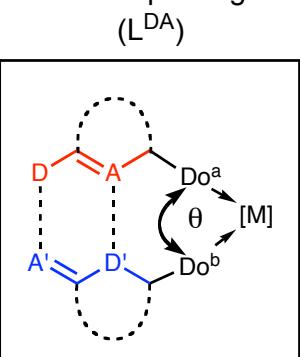
		<i>n</i> -Hex	cat. [Rh] / L(3-DPICon)·L(6-DPPAP)	<i>n</i> -Hex	<i>n</i> -Hex
		H <sub>2</sub> /CO (1:1) 10 bar toluene, 80 °C			
Ligand	I:b	3-DPICon a	3-DPICon b	3-DPICon c	3-DPICon d
TOF [h <sup>-1</sup> ]					
		2425 h <sup>-1</sup> 94:6 <sup>[b]</sup>	1040 h <sup>-1</sup> 94:6	2732 h <sup>-1</sup> 96:4	2559 h <sup>-1</sup> 95:5
		2033 h <sup>-1</sup> 93:7	1058 h <sup>-1</sup> 92:8	1281 h <sup>-1</sup> 96:4	1772 h <sup>-1</sup> 94:6
		3537 h <sup>-1</sup> 94:6	1842 h <sup>-1</sup> 93:7	1808 h <sup>-1</sup> 96:4	2287 h <sup>-1</sup> 94:6
		7439 h <sup>-1</sup> 96:4	2695 h <sup>-1</sup> 95:5	7465 h <sup>-1</sup> 94:6	8643 h <sup>-1</sup> 96:4

#### Extension of the Concept: New Heterocyclic A-T Emulating Templates

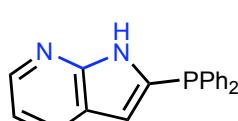
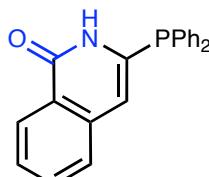


## Extension of the Concept: New Heterocyclic A-T Emulating Templates

### Donor-Acceptor Ligands ( $L^{DA}$ )

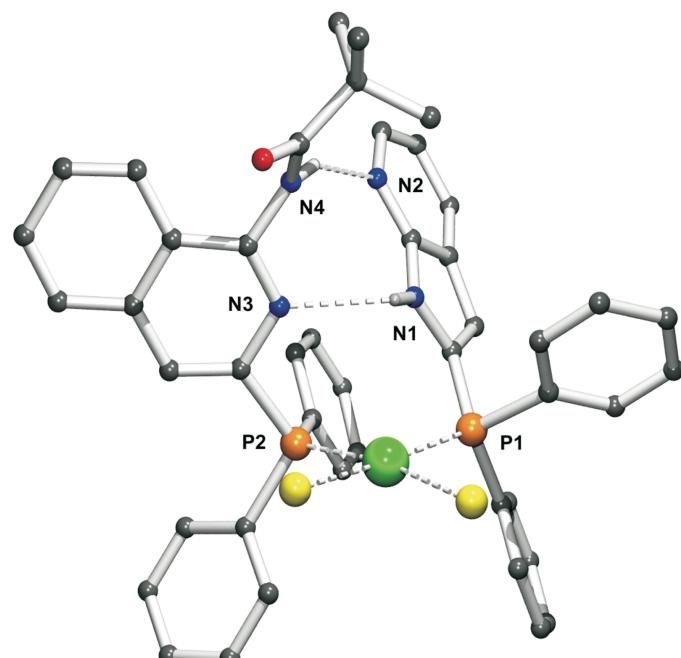
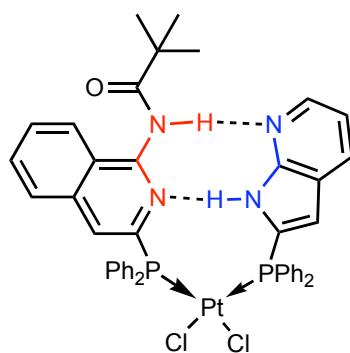


### Acceptor-Donor Ligands ( $L^{AD}$ )



C. Waloch, J. Wieland, M. Keller, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 3037.

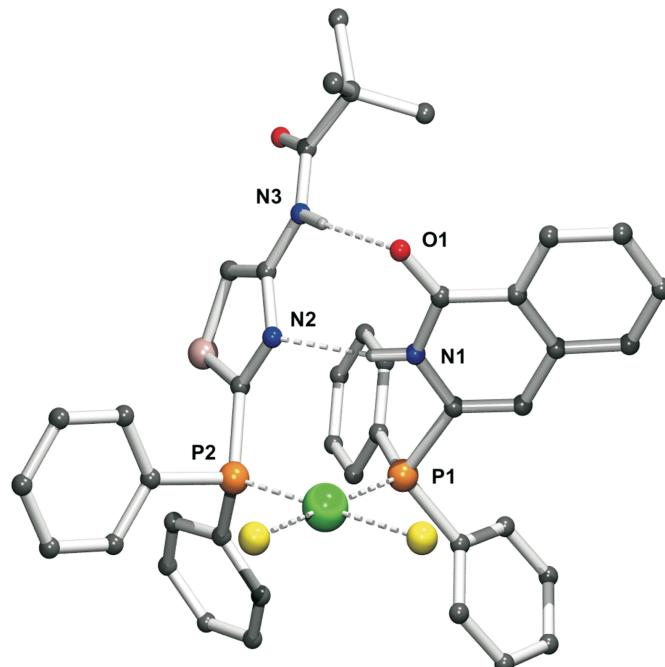
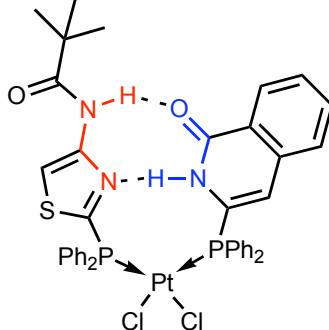
## Catalyst "Self Assembly" - Solid State



**Selected bond lengths and angles:**  
Pt-P1 2.2417(6) Å; Pt-P2 2.2517(6) Å;  
P1-Pt-P2 99.01(2)°;  
N1-H...N3 129.0°; N4-H...N2 153.7°

C. Waloch, J. Wieland, M. Keller, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 3037.

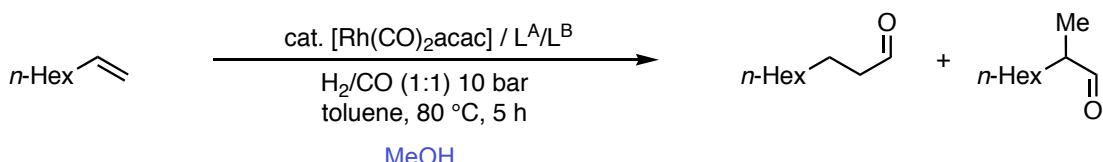
## Catalyst "Self Assembly" - Solid State



**Selected bond lengths and angles:**  
 Pt-P1 2.2609(5) Å; Pt-P2 2.2331(6) Å;  
 P1-Pt-P2 97.42(2)°;  
 N1-H···N2 159.0°; N3-H···O1 166.0°

C. Waloch, J. Wieland, M. Keller, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 3037.

## Ligand Backbone Modification: A Methanol-Stable Self-Assembly Platform

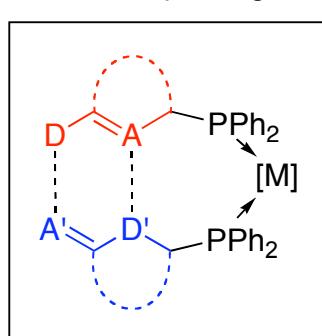


$\text{L}^{\text{A}}/\text{L}^{\text{B}}$ l:b TOF [h <sup>-1</sup> ]					
	93.4:6.6 <b>82:18 (MeOH)</b>	96.2:3.8 <b>79:21 (MeOH)</b>	95.2:4.8	<b>98.3:1.7 97:3 (MeOH)</b>	<b>99.4:0.6 96:4 (MeOH)</b>
	89.0:11.0	96.2:3.8	96.6:5.4	95.3:4.7	99.1:0.9 <b>85:15 (MeOH)</b>

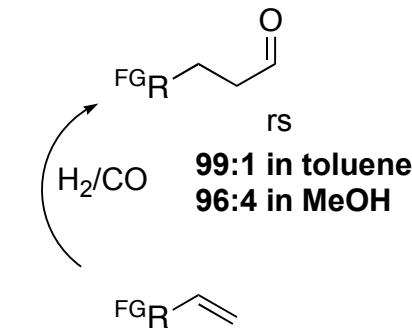
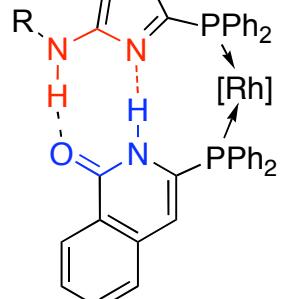
C. Waloch, J. Wieland, M. Keller, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 3037.

## Ligand Backbone Modification: A Methanol-Stable Self-Assembly Platform

Donor-Acceptor Ligands



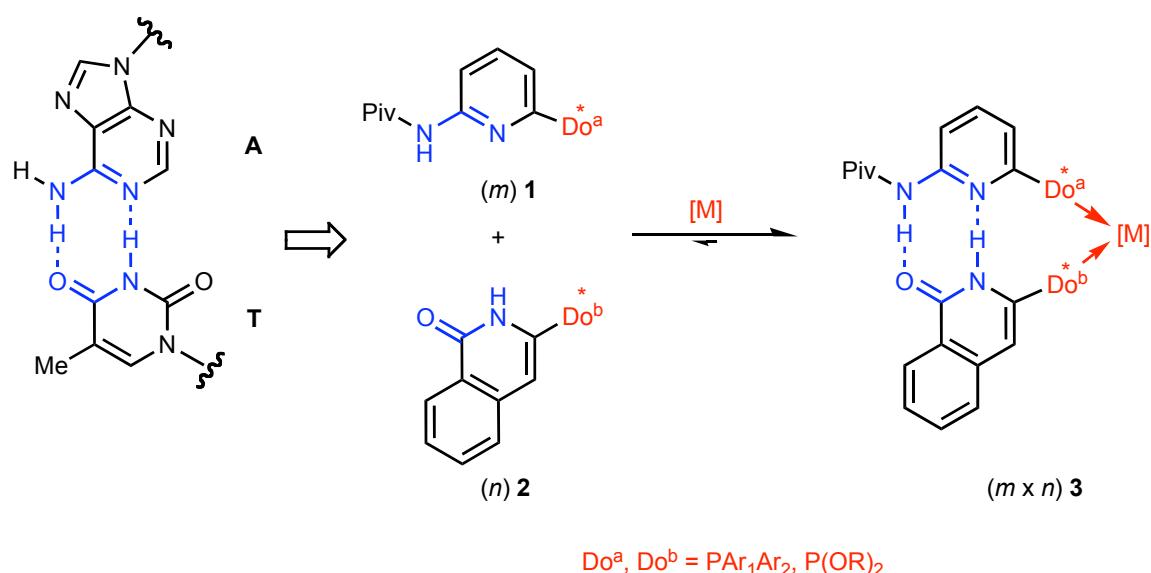
5x2  
matrix



Acceptor-Donor Ligands

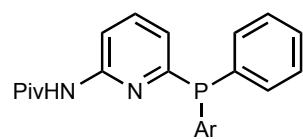
C. Waloch, J. Wieland, M. Keller, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 3037.

## “Self Assembly“ of Chiral Bidentate Ligands

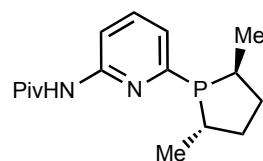


M. Weis, C. Waloch, W. Seiche, B. Breit, *JACS* **2006**, *128*, 4188.

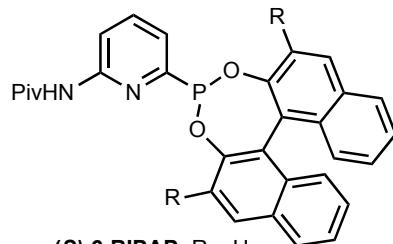
## Library of Chiral Phosphine & Phosphonite Ligands



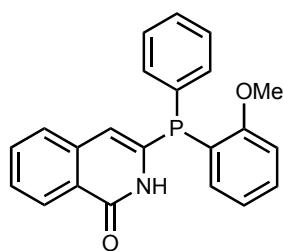
**6-APPAP:** Ar = o-Anisyl  
**6-NPPAP:** Ar = 1-Naphthyl



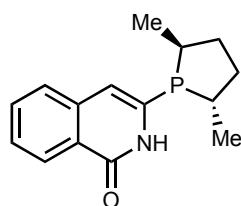
**(S,S)-6-DMPAP**



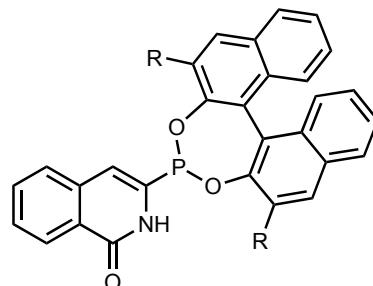
**(S)-6-BIPAP:** R = H  
**(S)-6-MBIPAP:** R = Me  
**(S)-6-TBIPAP:** R = *p*-Tol



**3-APICon**



**(S,S)-3-DMPICOn**



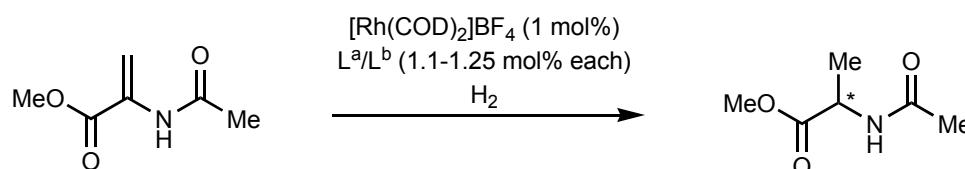
**(R), (S)-3-BIPICOn:** R = H  
**(S)-3-MBIPICOn:** R = Me

M. Weis, C. Waloch, W. Seiche, B. Breit, *JACS* **2006**, *128*, 4188.

## Parallel-Screening of a 8x10 Catalyst Matrix for Asymmetric Hydrogenation



- Parallel reactor: 6 blocks à 16 reactors
- Adjustment of individual rxn. conditions
- Automated 4 needle dosage system
- Automated sample collection & analysis

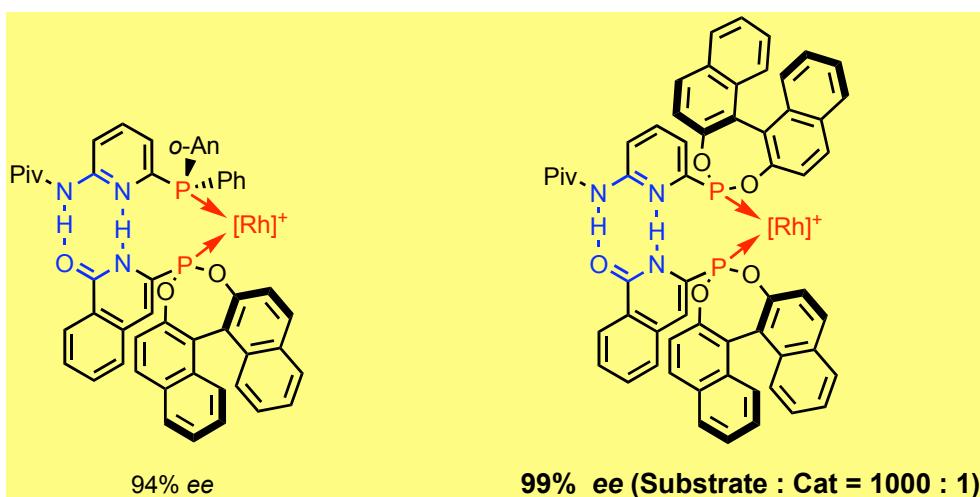
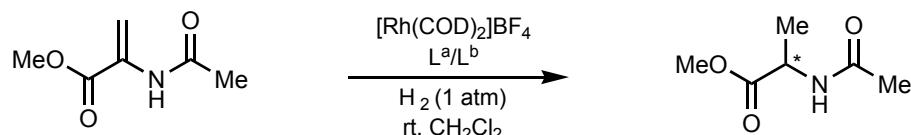


with C. Waloch, M. Weis & C. Jäkel (BASF AG) unpublished results

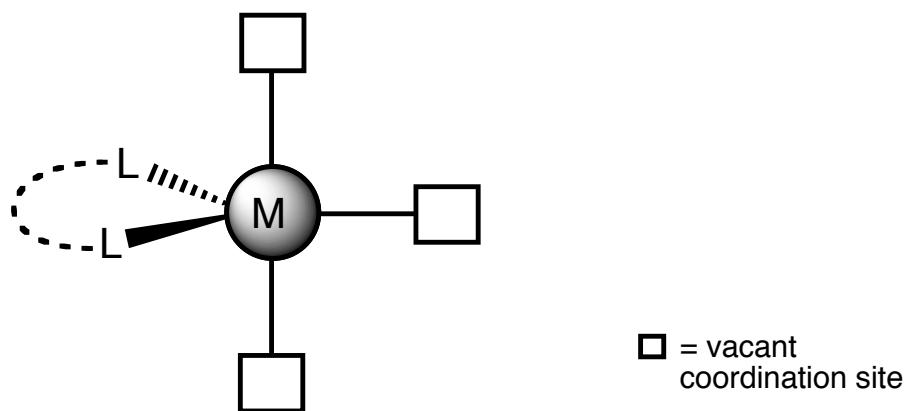
## Hydrogenation of Acetamidoacrylate

	(S)-6-BIPAP	(S)-6-MBIPAP	(S)-6-TBIPAP	(S,S)-6-DMPAP	(+)-6-APPAP	(-)-6-APPAP	(+)-6-NPPAP	(-)-6-NPPAP	(+)-2-APPAT	(-)-2-APPAT	+ (S) - (R)
(S)-3-BIPICon	95	94	20	33	49	48	28	45	75	52	>90%
(R)-3-BIPICon	91	18	73	17	-54	-50	-58	-52	-55	-80	>80%
(S)-3-MBIPICon	94	57	49	-13	-1	4	7	8	-19	25	>70%
(S,S)-6-DMPICon	80	57	31	44	42	37	61	62	40	41	>50%
2-PAINd	85	42	-79	41	7	-10	4	-3	-6	5	>30%
3-DPICon	77	45	-70	-39	-6	1	-1	0	-19	31	0-29%
(+)-3-APICon	72	23	-66	-15	0	-15	-4	5	-7	17	
(-)-3-APICon	73	45	-31	-3	-2	6	-2	3	-11	7	

## Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Acetamidoacrylate - The Winners



## Homogeneous Metal Catalysis

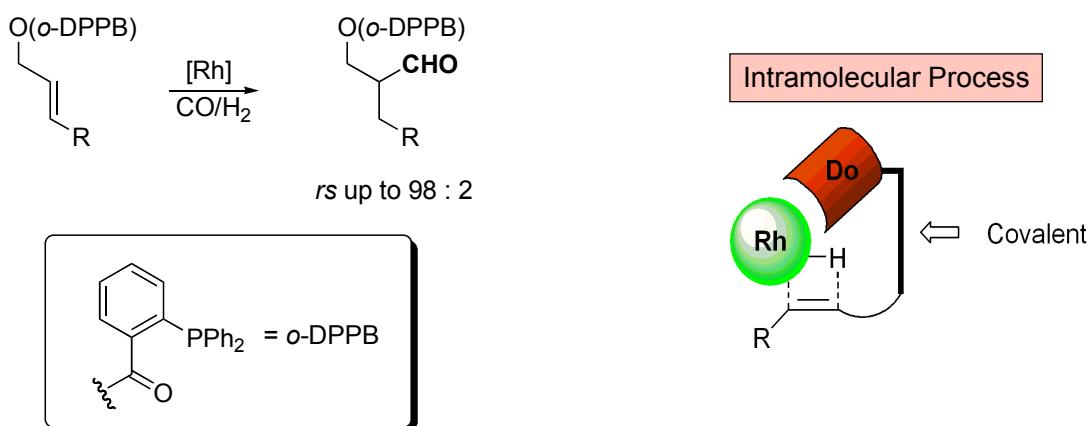


### Selectivity through

- Choice of Transition Metal
- "Spectator Ligands" - Sterics/Electronics
- Attractive Interactions between Substrate and Catalyst

### Selectivity through Attractive Catalyst/Substrate Interaction - Chelation with Catalyst-Directing Groups

- Directed branched-selective Hydroformylation of terminal and internal Alkenes



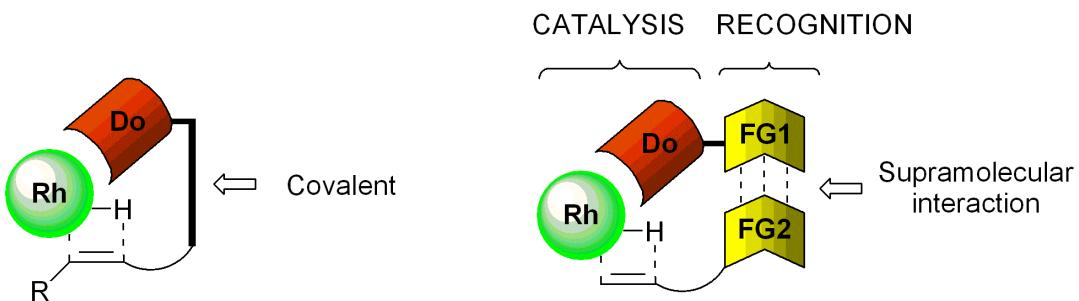
Advantages of CDG:

+ Selectivity

- Stoichiometric Amounts of covalent CDG

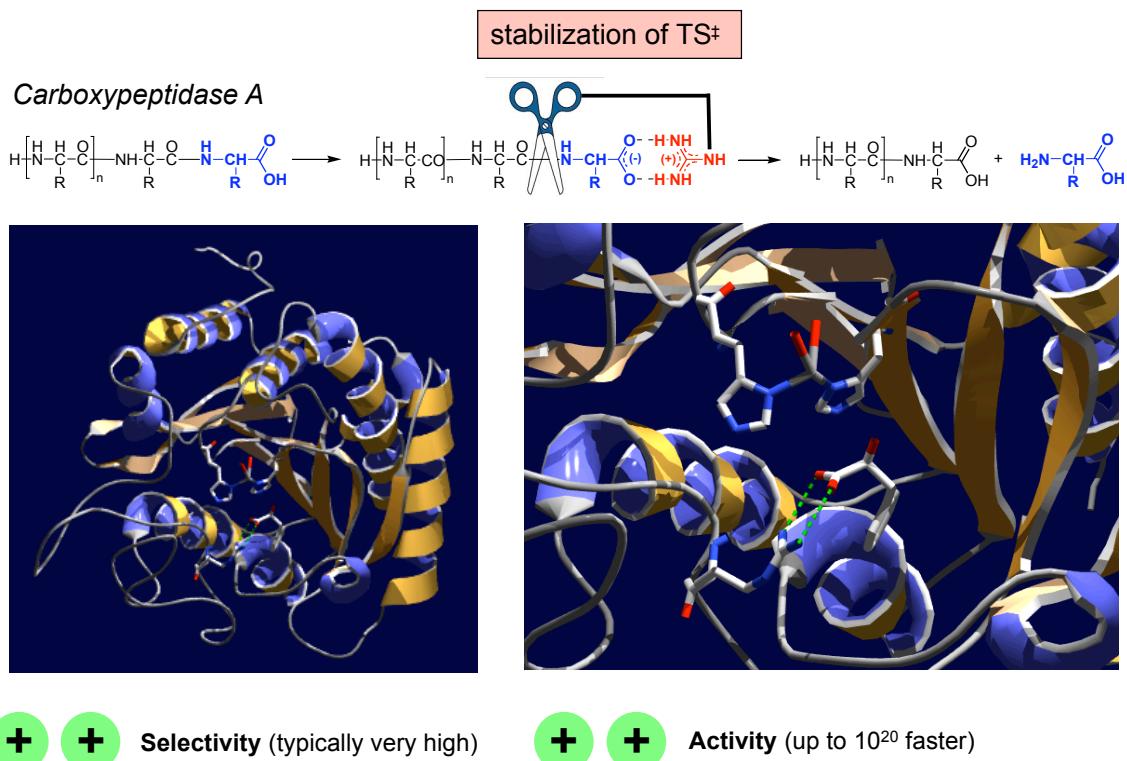
+ Activity

## Supramolecular Catalyst: Concept

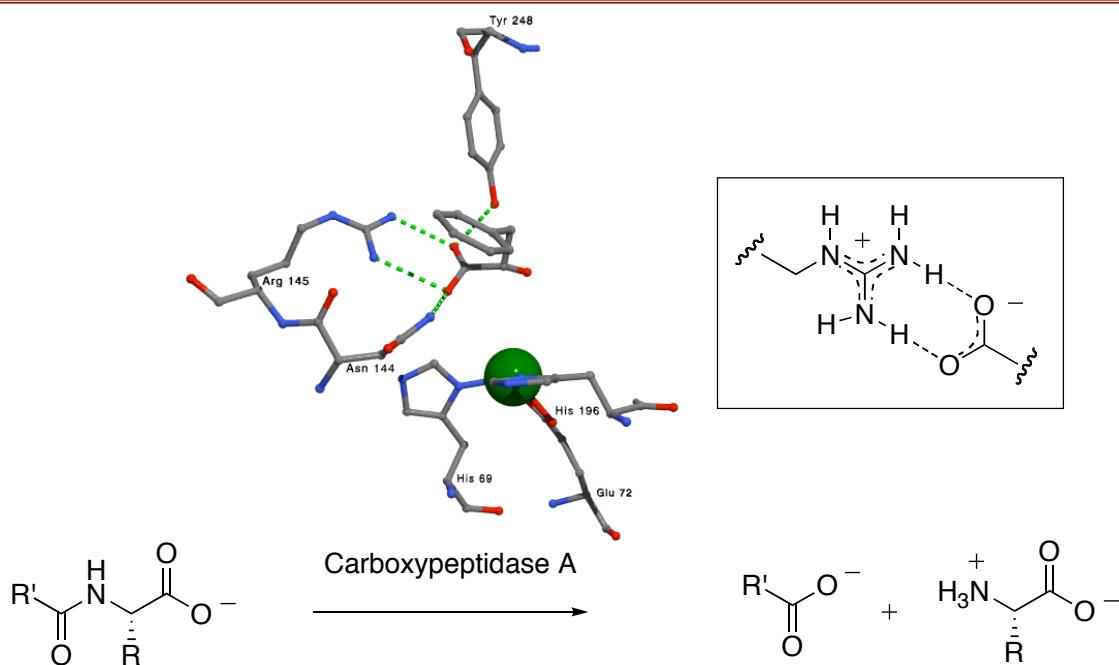


T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 317.

## Selectivity through Attractive Catalyst/Substrate Interaction - Molecular Recognition

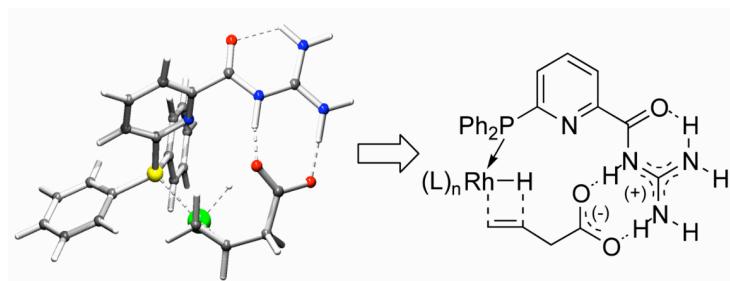


## Supramolecular Catalyst: Carboxypeptidase A

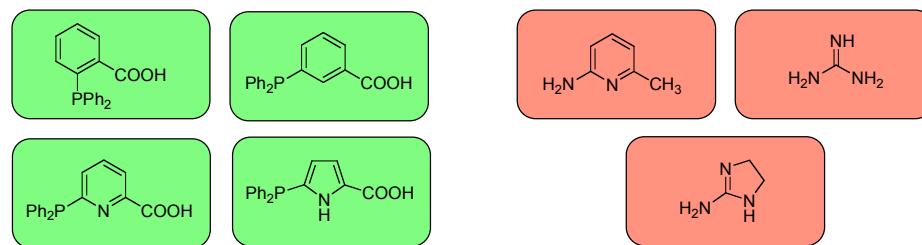


## Catalyst Design

### Molecular Modeling



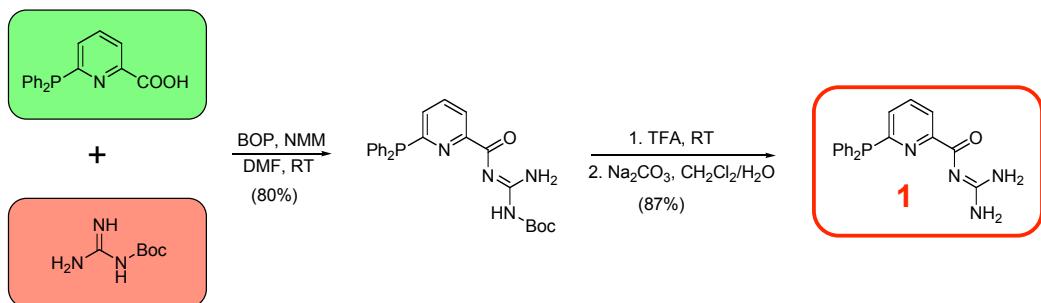
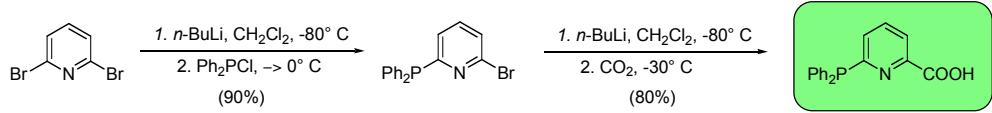
### Fragment Based Synthesis - Building Blocks



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## Catalyst Design

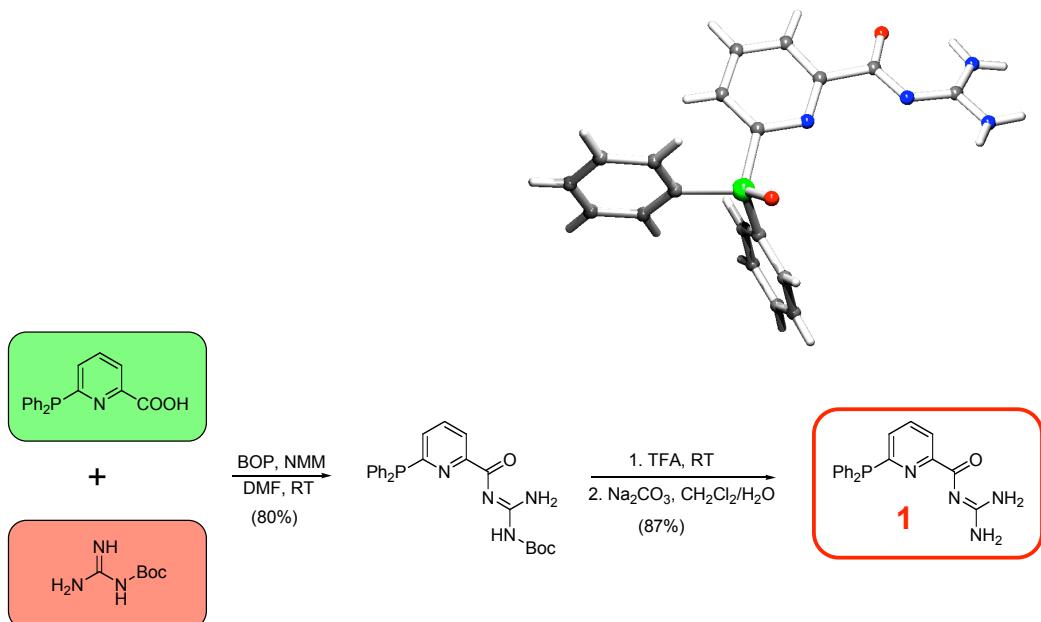
Synthesis:



T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 317.

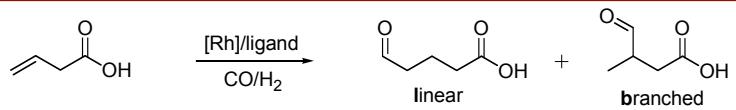
## Catalyst Design

Synthesis:



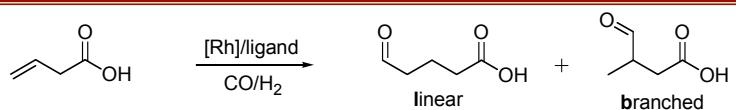
T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 317.

## Screening

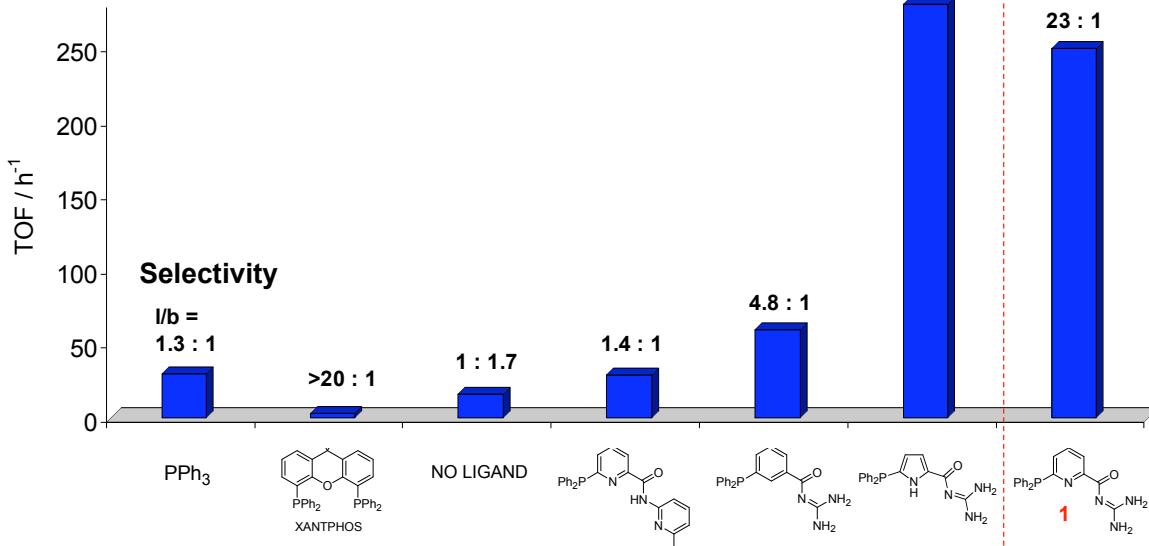


Conditions:  $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{acac}]/\text{ligand}/\text{substrate} = 1:10:200$ ,  $c_0(\text{substrate}) = 0.2 \text{ M}$ , THF(2 ml), 10 bar CO/H<sub>2</sub> (1:1), 40°C, 4 h.

## Screening

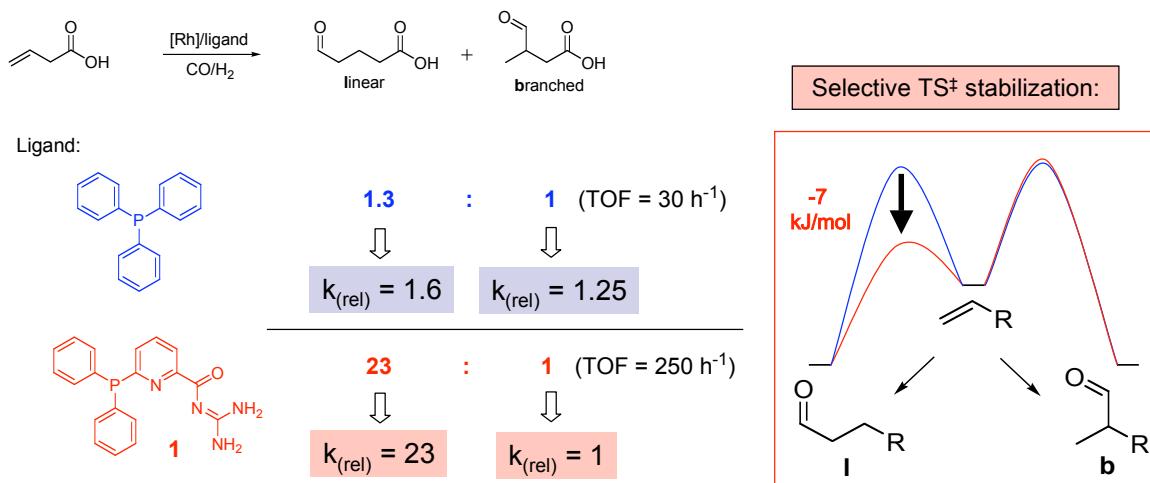


### Catalyst Activity



Conditions:  $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{acac}]/\text{ligand}/\text{substrate} = 1:10:200$ ,  $c_0(\text{substrate}) = 0.2 \text{ M}$ , THF(2 ml), 10 bar CO/H<sub>2</sub> (1:1), 40°C, 4 h.  
T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 317.

## Quantification of the “Supramolecular Effect”



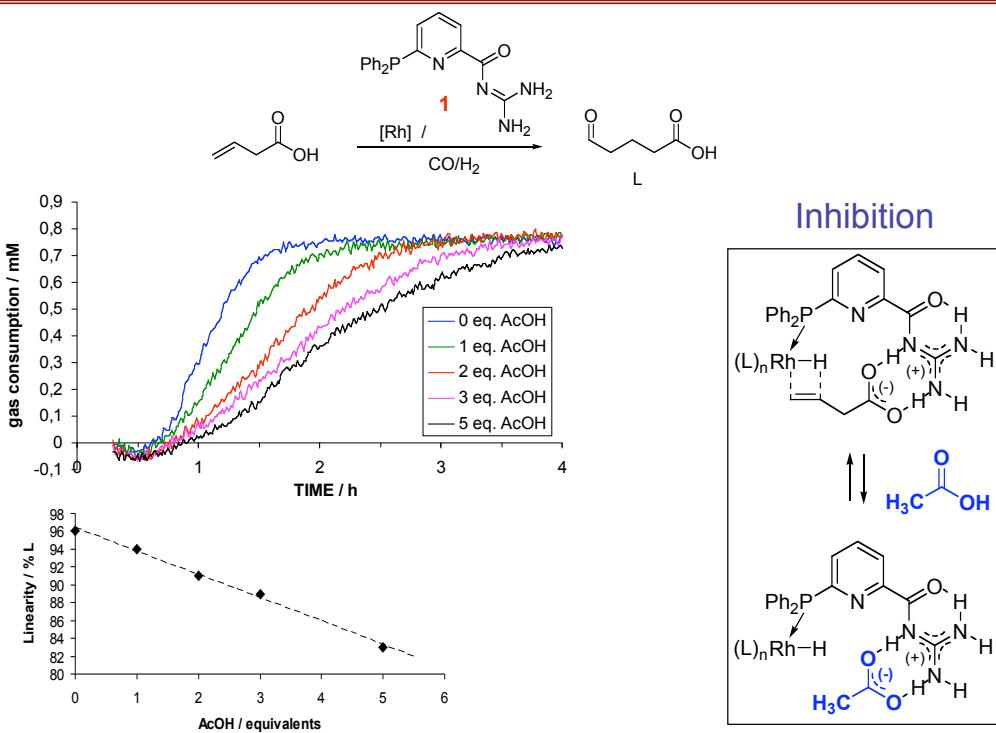
Conditions: [Rh(CO)<sub>2</sub>acac]/ligand/substrate = 1:10:200,  $c_0$ (substrate) = 0.2 M, THF(2 ml), 10 bar CO/H<sub>2</sub> (1:1), 40°C, 4 h.

## Probing Molecular Recognition

Entry	Ligand	Substrate	TOF (h <sup>-1</sup> )	Regioselectivity (I/b ratio)
1		$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOH}$	250	23
2	$\text{PPh}_3 / \text{Ligand 1}$	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOH}$	12	1.5
3		$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{H}_2}{\text{C}}-\text{COOH}$	49	3.6
4		$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOMe} (+ \text{AcOH})$	29 (34)	1.1 (1.4)

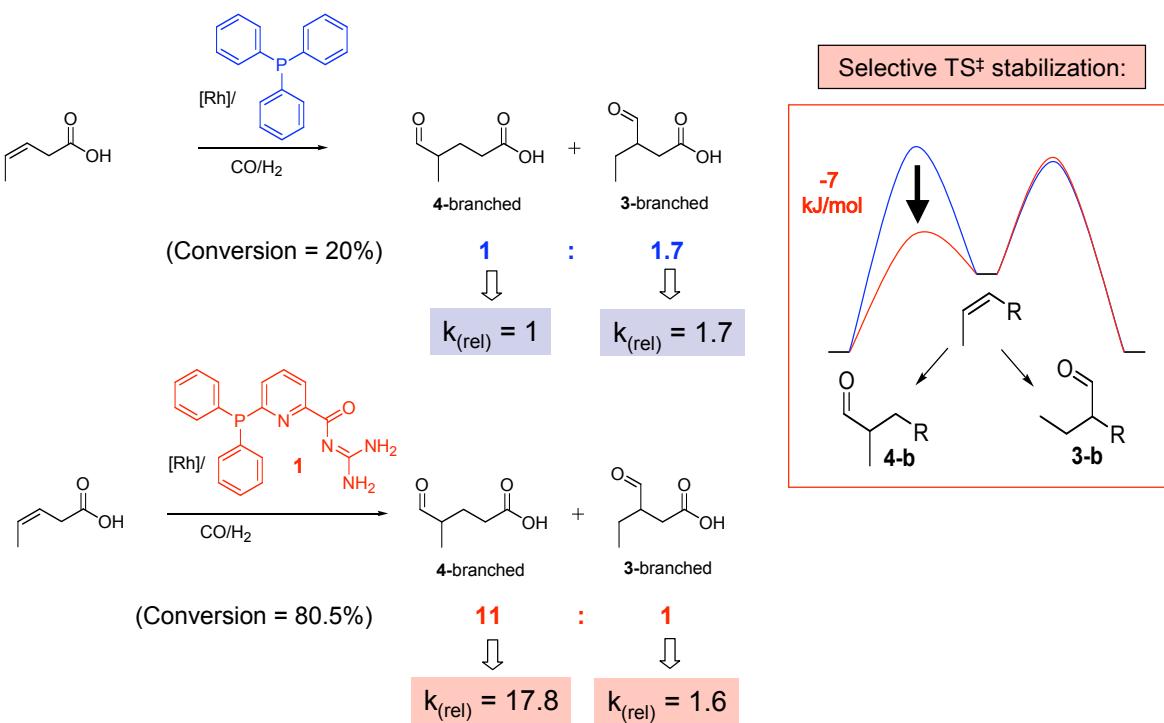
Conditions: [Rh(CO)<sub>2</sub>acac]/ligand/substrate = 1:10:200,  $c_0$ (substrate) = 0.2 M, THF(2 ml), 10 bar CO/H<sub>2</sub> (1:1), 40°C, 4 h.

## Probing Molecular Recognition: Competition Experiment



Conditions:  $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{acac}]/\text{ligand}/\text{substrate} = 1:10:200$ ,  $c_0(\text{substrate}) = 0.2 \text{ M}$ , THF(2 ml), 10 bar  $\text{CO}/\text{H}_2$  (1:1),  $40^\circ\text{C}$ , 4 h.

## Regioselective Hydroformylation of an Internal Alkene



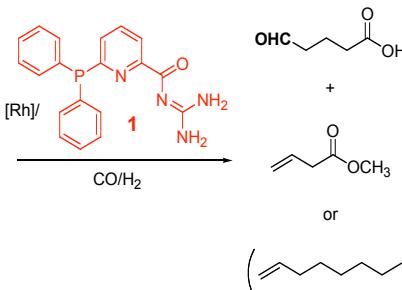
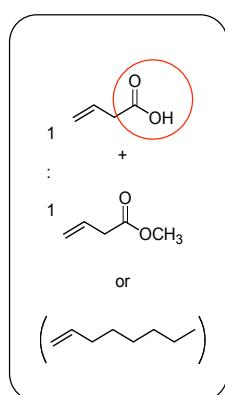
Conditions:  $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{acac}]/\text{ligand}/\text{substrate} = 1:10:50$ ,  $c_0(\text{substrate}) = 0.2 \text{ M}$ , THF(4 ml), 6 bar  $\text{CO}/\text{H}_2$  (1:1), RT, 68 h.

## Substrate Selectivity

Mixture



Selective reaction of the complementary substrate



Hydroformylation $k_{\text{rel}}$	Regioselectivity $I/b$
--------------------------------------	---------------------------

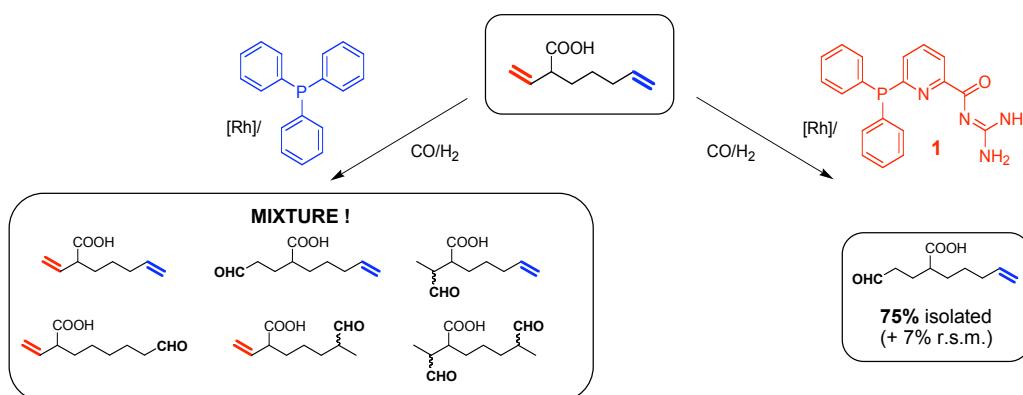
**1**      **50**

<0.1      2.3

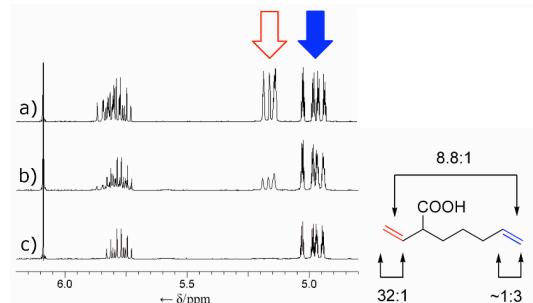
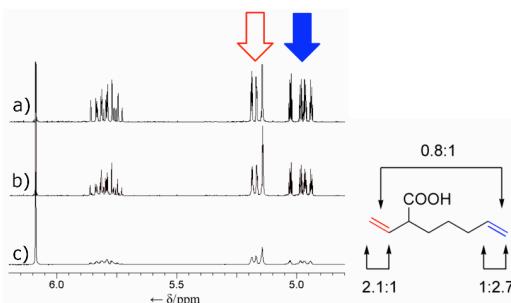
<0.15      3

Conditions:  $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{acac}]/\text{ligand}/\text{substrate1}/\text{substrate2} = 1:20:200:200$ ,  $c_0(\text{substrate}) = 0.13 \text{ M}$ , THF(6 ml), 4 bar  $\text{CO}/\text{H}_2$  (1:1), RT.

## Reaction Site Selectivity



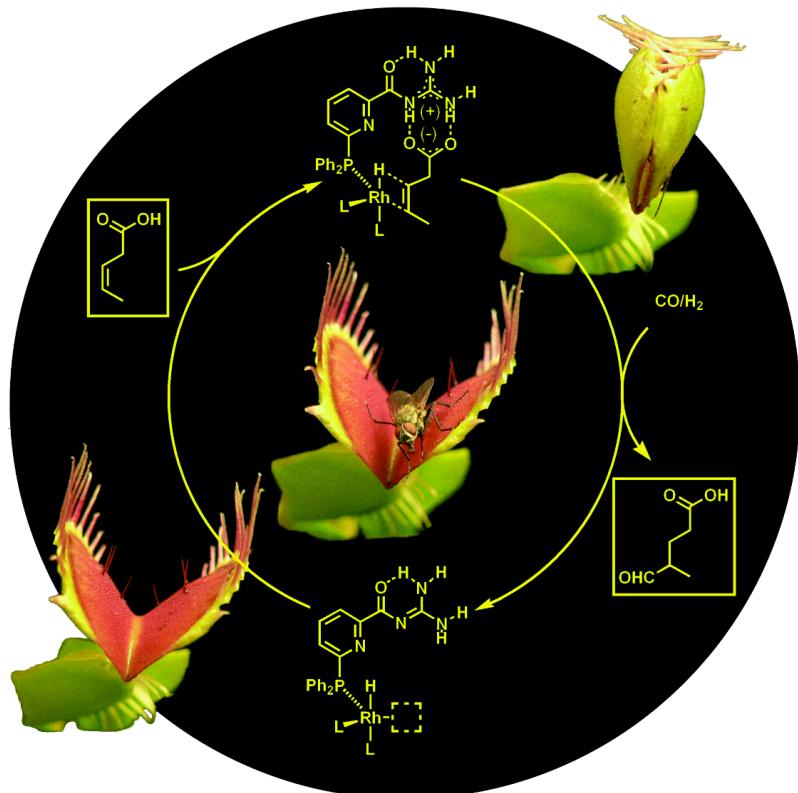
**75% isolated  
(+ 7% r.s.m.)**



Conditions:  $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{acac}]/\text{ligand}/\text{substrate} = 1:10:150$ ,  $c_0(\text{substrate}) = 0.2 \text{ M}$ , THF(8 ml), 4 bar  $\text{CO}/\text{H}_2$  (1:1), 25°C.

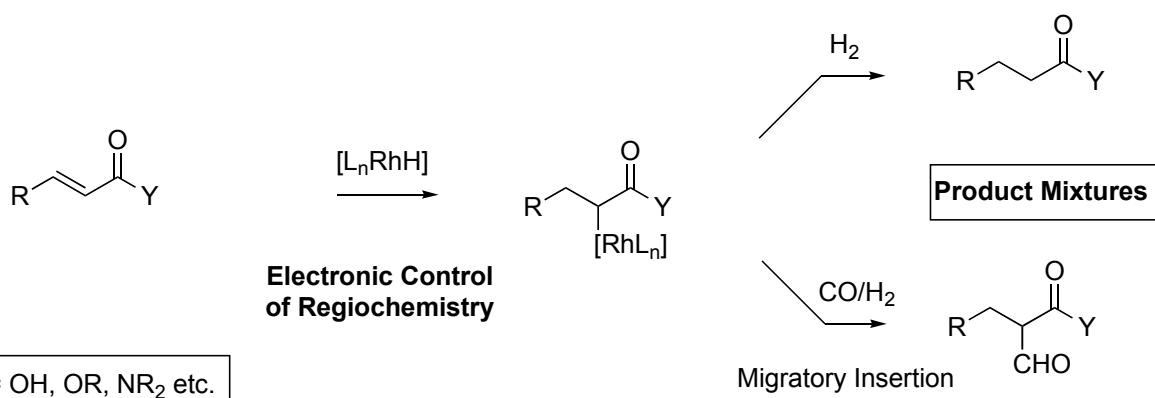
T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 317.

## Proposed Mechanism - Trap and Bite

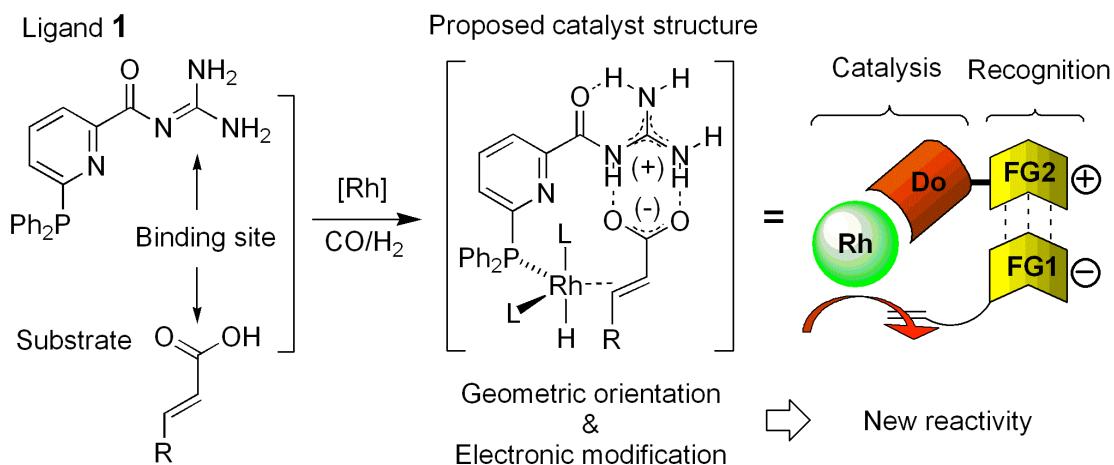


T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* 2008, 120, 317.

## Hydroformylation of $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated Carboxylic Acids & Derivatives: Chemosselectivity & Regiochemistry Issues

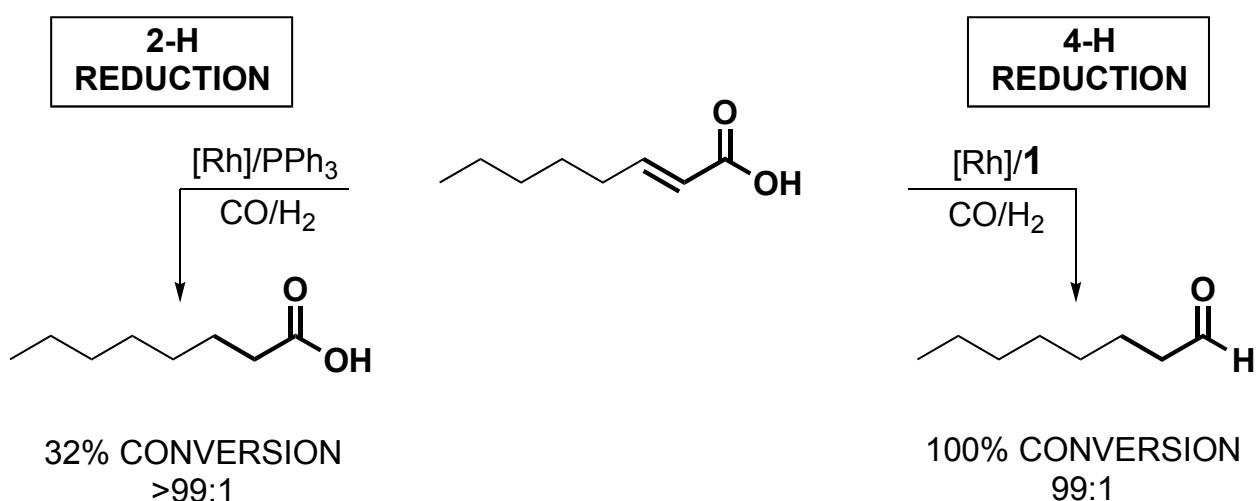


## Supramolecular Catalyst - Electronic Modification & Reaction of Acrylic Acids



T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 4010 (selected as “Hot Paper”)

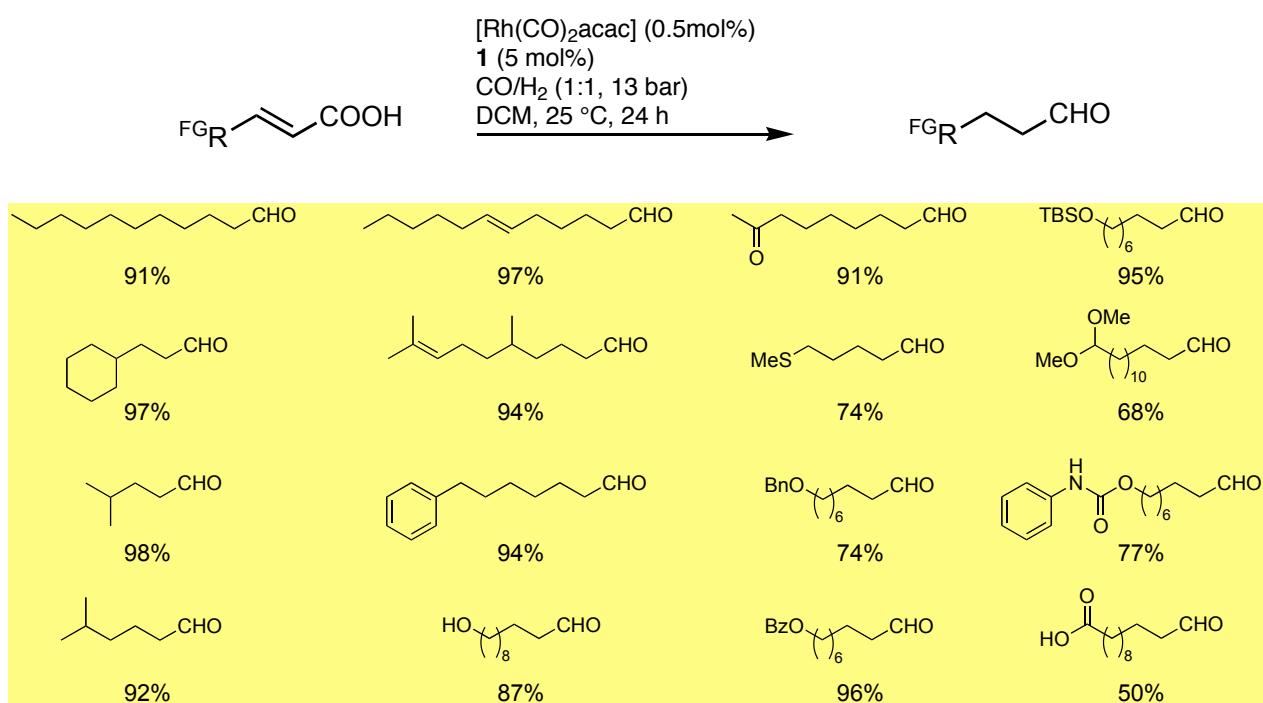
## Supramolecular Catalyst - Hydroformylation of $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Carboxylic Acids



Conditions: [Rh(CO)<sub>2</sub>acac]/ligand/substrate = 1:10:200, c<sub>0</sub>(substrate) = 0.2 M, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 ml), 10 bar CO/H<sub>2</sub> (1:1), 25°C, 24 h.

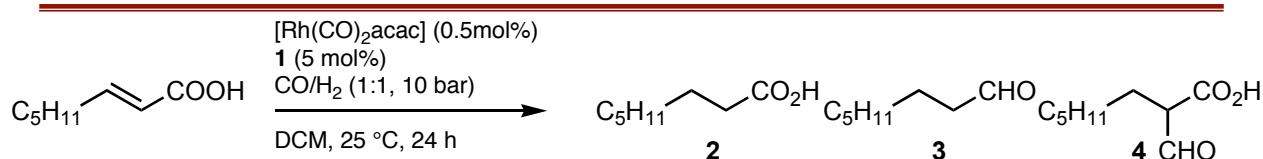
T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 4010 (selected as “Hot Paper”)

## Catalytic Reduction of $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Carboxylic Acids to Aliphatic Aldehydes

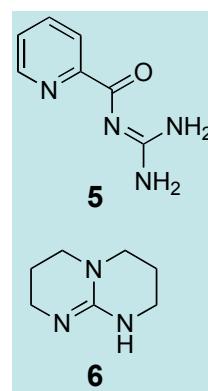


T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 4010.

## Catalyst Control Experiments



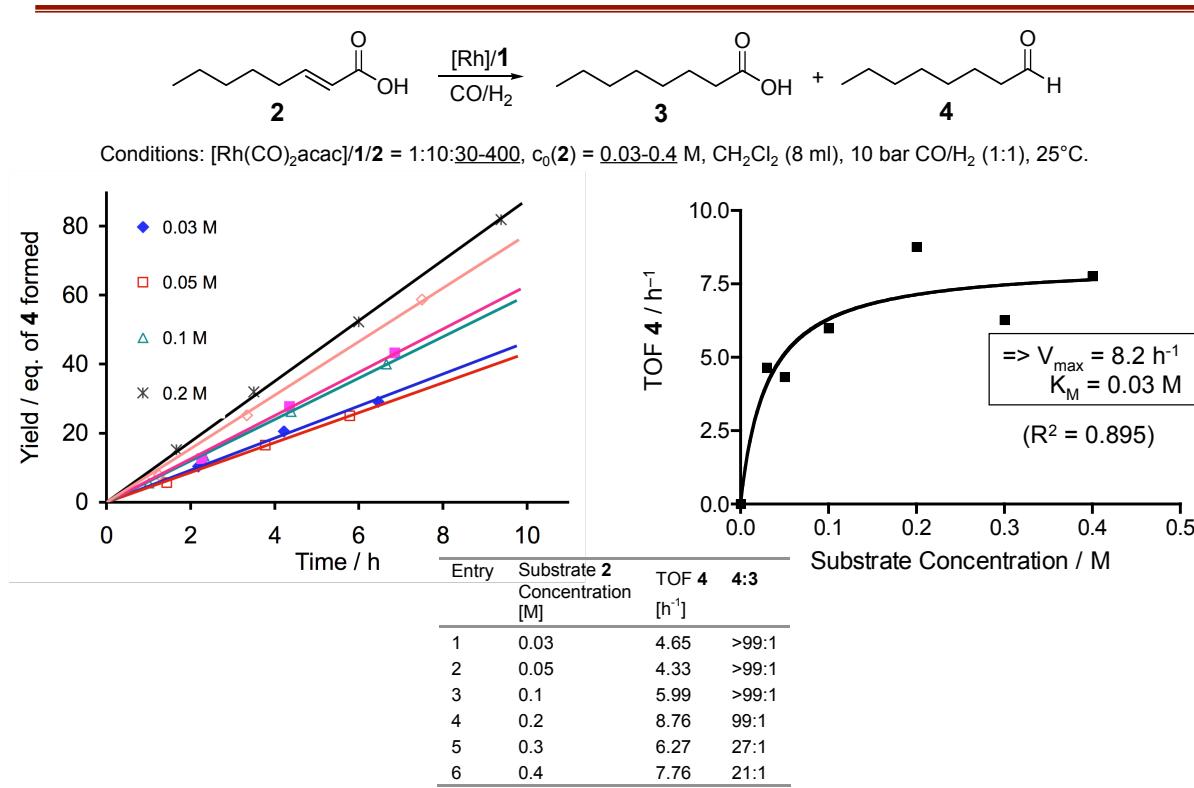
Entry	Ligand	Conversion [%]	Yield [%]
1	<b>1</b>	100	<b>2(&lt;1), 3(94)</b>
2	No ligand	<1	<b>2(&lt;1)</b>
3	$\text{PPh}_3$	32	<b>2(32)</b>
4 <sup>[b]</sup>	$\text{PPh}_3$	33	<b>2(26), 3(3), 4(4)</b>
5	$\text{P}[\text{O}(o,p\text{-}t\text{Bu}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3)]_3$	68	<b>2(33), 3(23), 4(12)</b>
6 <sup>[c]</sup>	$\text{PPh}_3/\mathbf{5}$ (1:1)	8	<b>2(8)</b>
7	$\text{PPh}_3/\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ (1:1)	42	<b>2(42)</b>
8	$\text{PPh}_3/\mathbf{6}$ (1:1)	<1	<b>2(&lt;1)</b>
9	$\text{PPh}_3/\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ (1:20)	25	<b>2(8), 3(17)</b>



[a] Conditions:  $[\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_2\text{acac}]/\text{ligand}/\mathbf{2} = 1:10:200$ ,  $c_0(\mathbf{2}) = 0.2 \text{ M}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (4 ml), 10 bar  $\text{CO}/\text{H}_2$  (1:1),  $25^\circ\text{C}$ , 24 h. [b] THF (4 ml), 40 bar  $\text{CO}/\text{H}_2$  (1:1). [c] Formation of a suspension was observed.

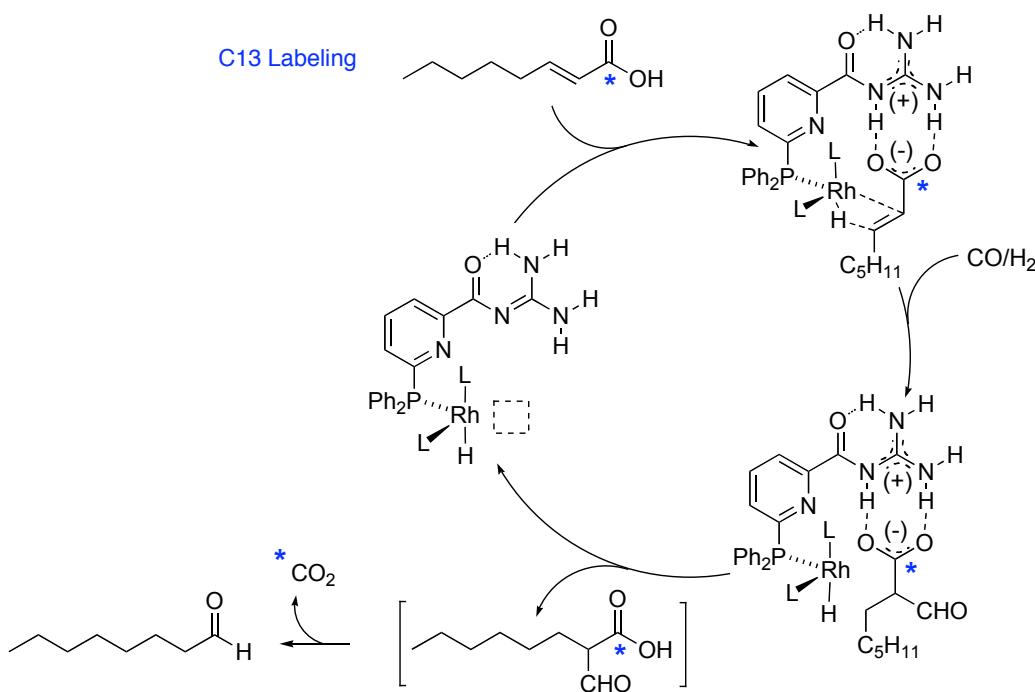
T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 4010.

## Kinetics



T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 4010.

## Proposed Catalytic Cycle



T. Smejkal, B. Breit, *Angew. Chem.* **2008**, *120*, 4010.