



UMR 8123-CNRS-UCP-ESCOM

Synthèse Organique Sélective et Chimie Organométallique

Iron and Cobalt-catalyzed Cross-coupling Reactions

IASOC, Ischia September 16-22, 2006

Transition Metal-catalyzed Cross-coupling reactions

Pd, Ni, Cu

➤ For Industrial Applications :

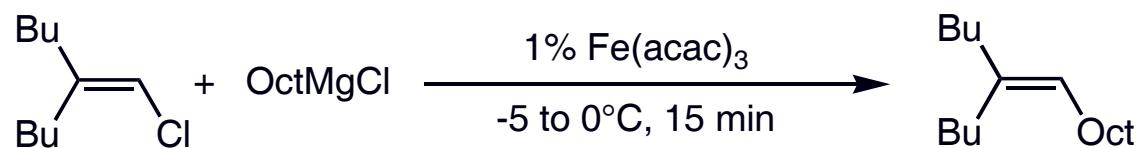
- Toxicity
- Treatment of effluents
- Cost (metal and ligand)

➤ Is it reasonable to use only two or three metals to perform all coupling reactions ?

- Is it possible to avoid the use of sophisticated ligand by changing the metal

⇒ Search for alternative procedures (Fe, Mn and Co-catalyzed reactions)

Iron-catalyzed Alkenylation of Grignard Reagents



Solvent	Yield (%)
THF	< 5
THF/NMP*	85

* 9 equiv. based on OctMgCl.

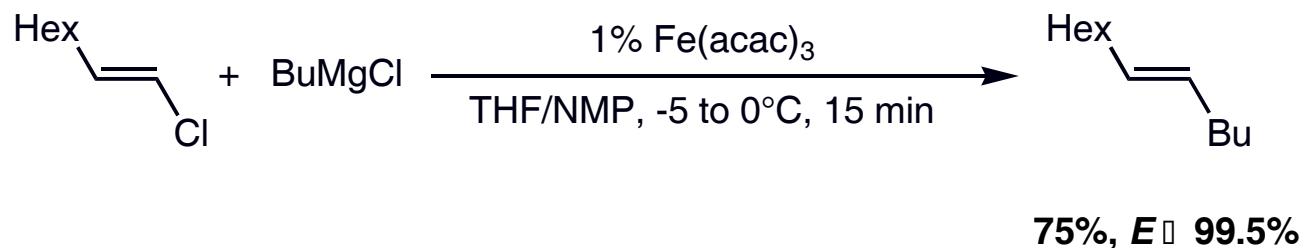
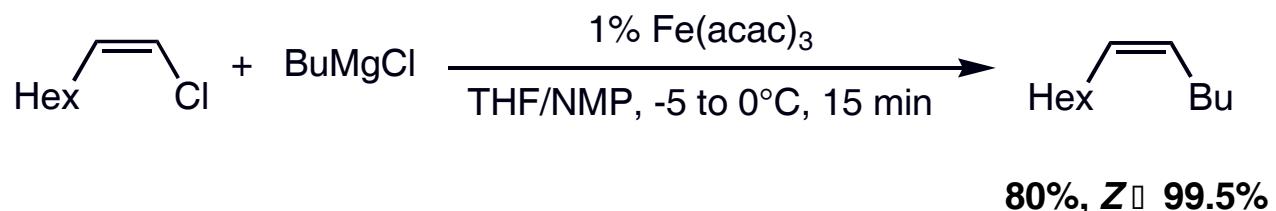
G. Cahiez, G.; Avedissian, H. *Synthesis*, **1998**, 1199.

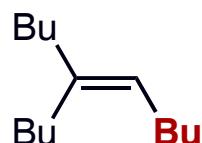
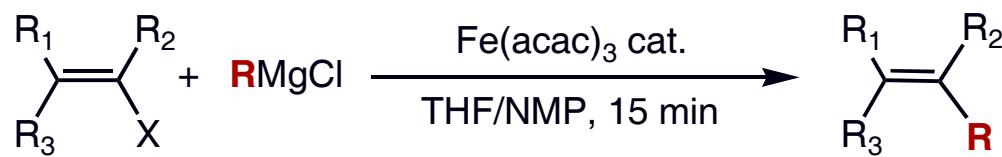
Nature of the Leaving Group



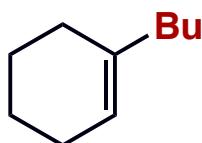
X	Yield(%)
I	82
Br	83
Cl	85

Stereoselectivity

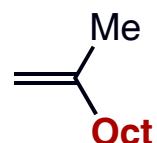




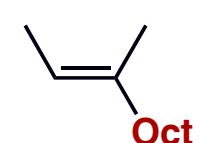
$\text{X} = \text{Cl} ; 82\%$



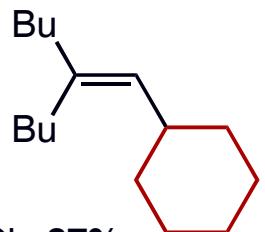
$\text{X} = \text{Cl} ; 75\%$



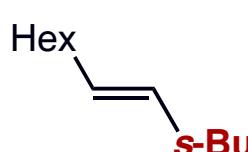
$\text{X} = \text{Br} ; 86\%$



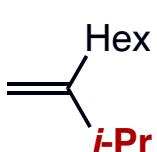
$\text{X} = \text{Br} ; 84\%$



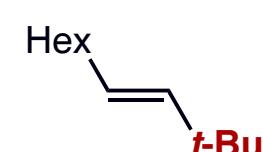
$\text{X} = \text{Cl} ; 87\%$



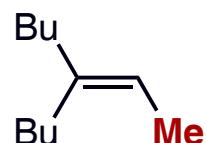
$\text{X} = \text{I} ; 80\%$



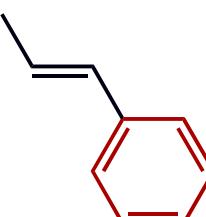
$\text{X} = \text{Br} ; 72\%$



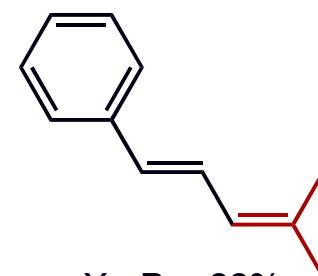
$\text{X} = \text{Br} ; 64\%^{**}$



$\text{X} = \text{I} ; 75\%$



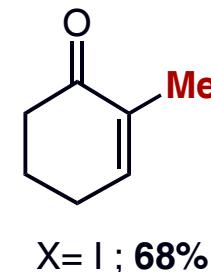
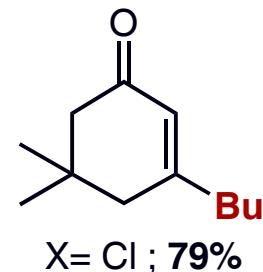
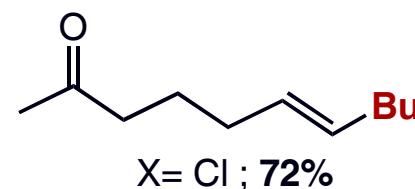
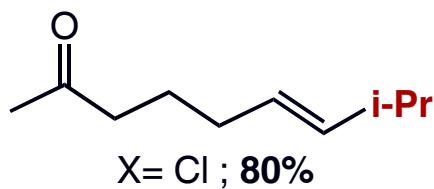
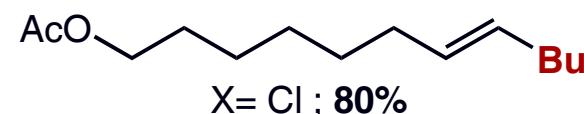
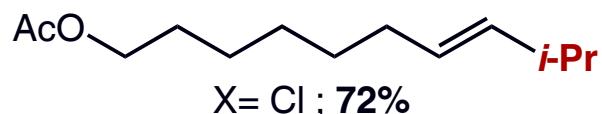
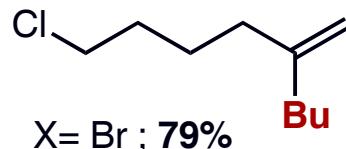
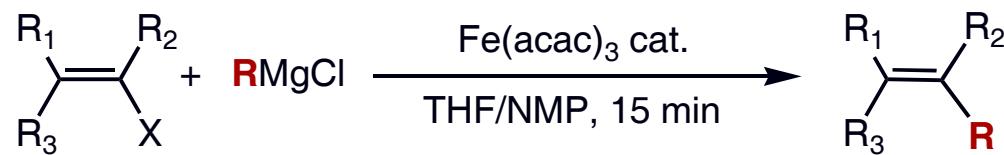
$\text{X} = \text{Br} ; 82\%^*$



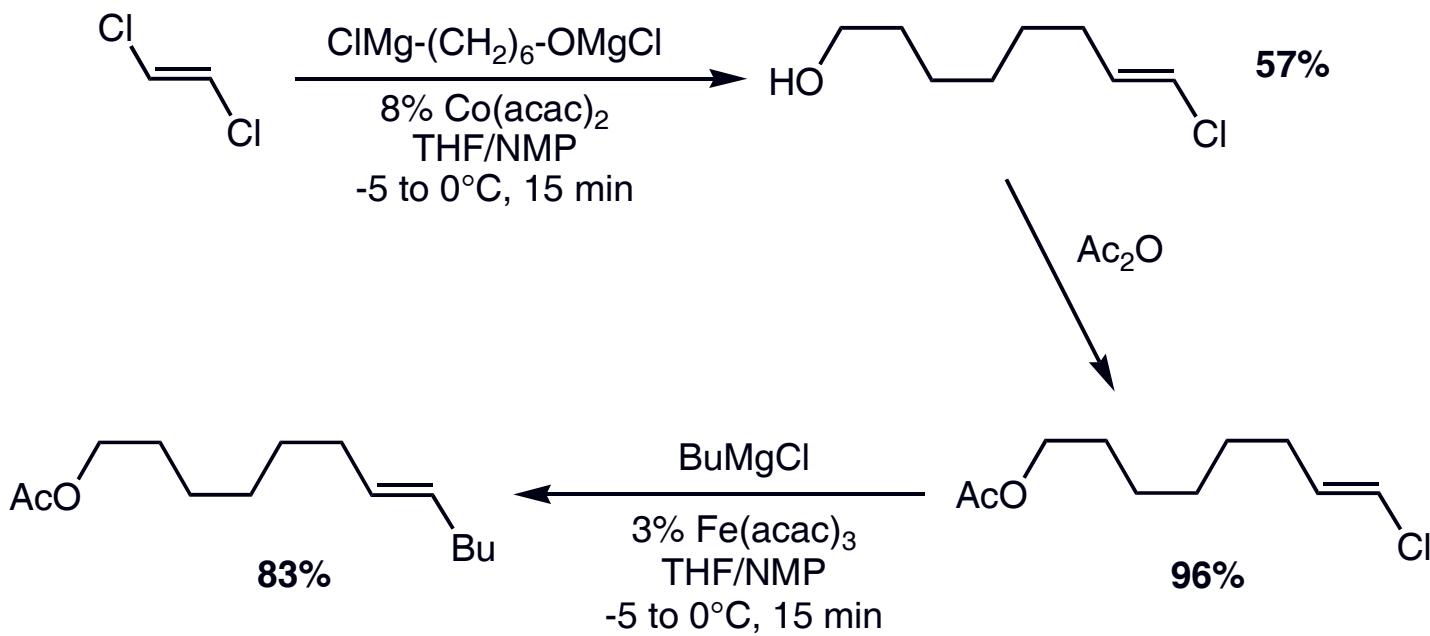
$\text{X} = \text{Br} ; 60\%$

* Sulfolane. ** Fe(dpm)_3

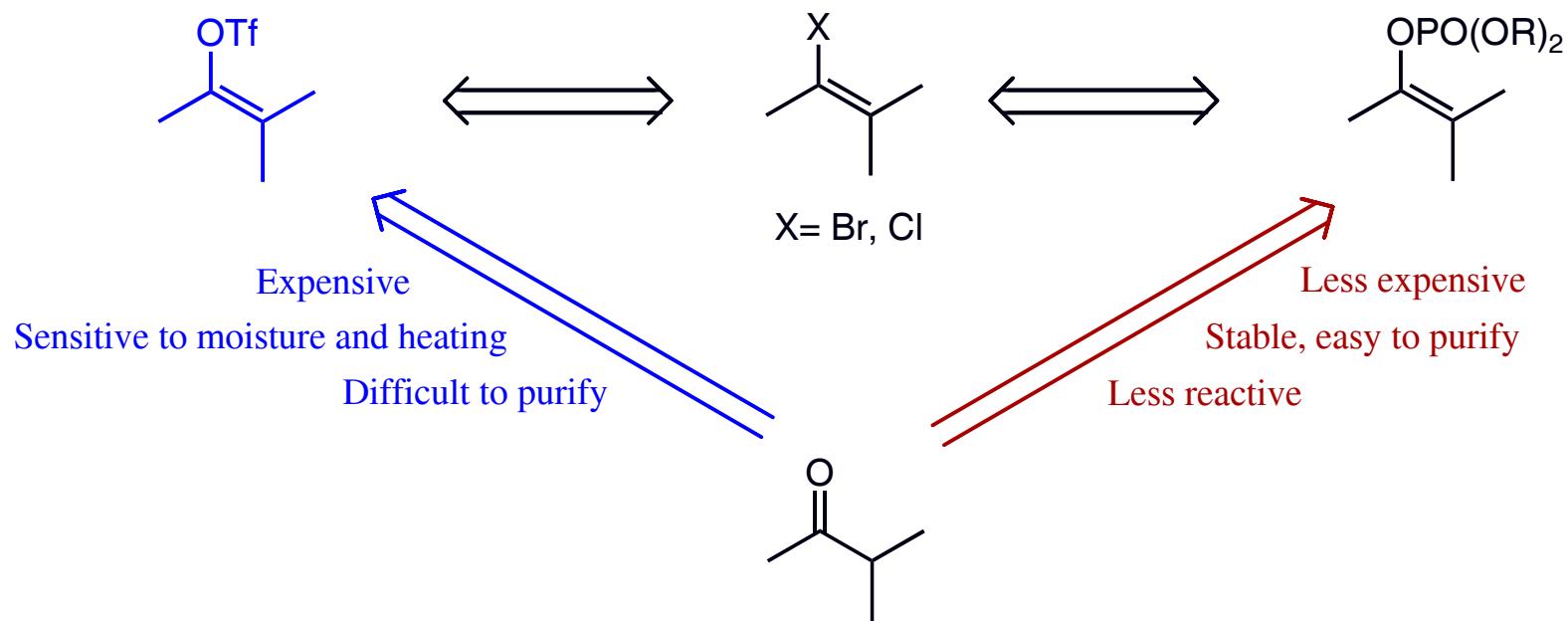
Chemosselectivity

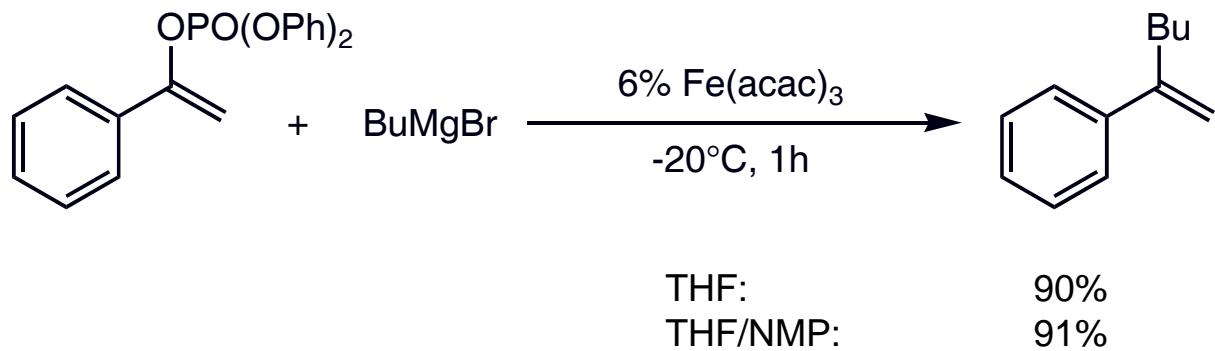


*Synthesis of the Pheromone of Argyroplace
(chryptophlebia) Leucotetra*

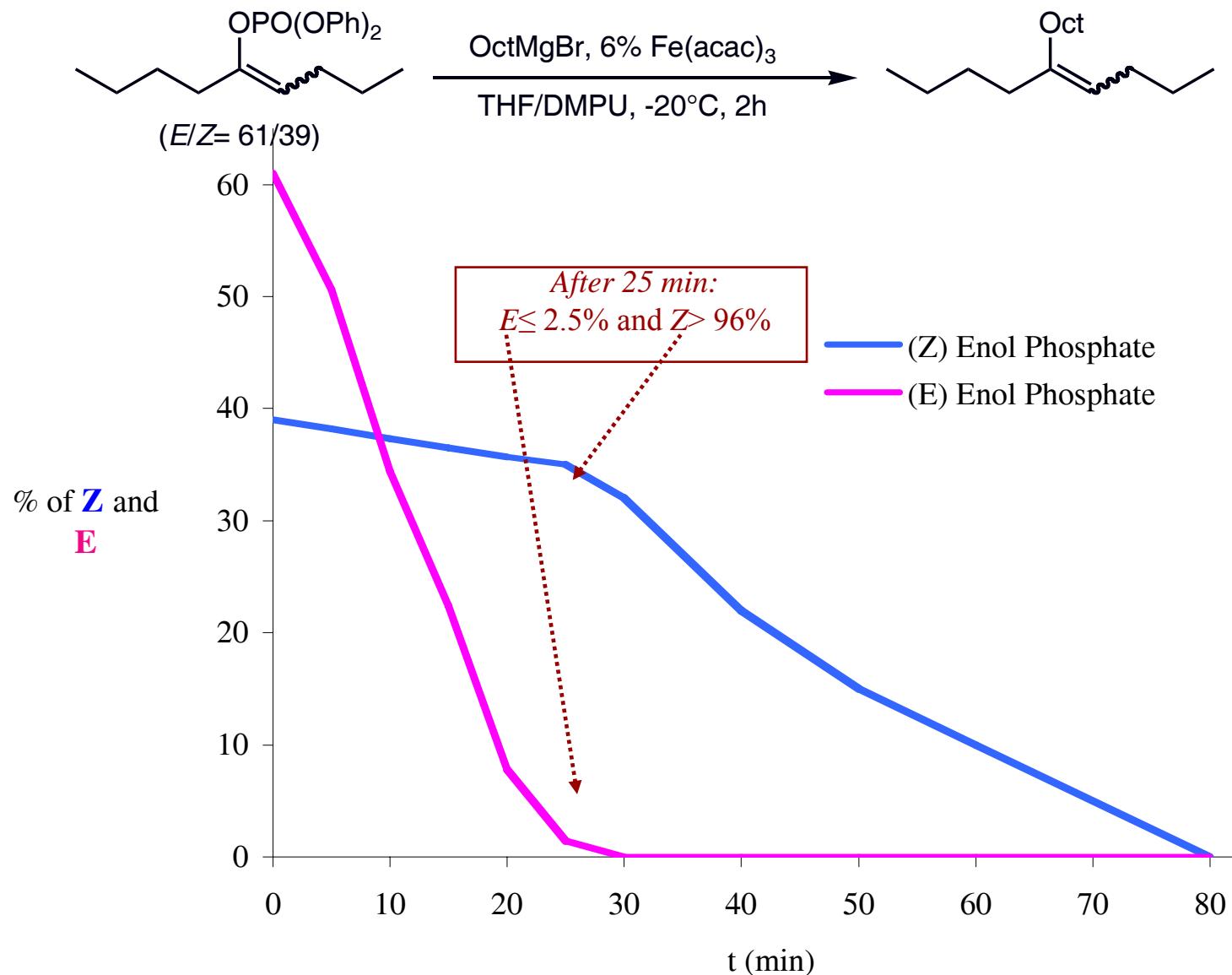


Looking for an Alternative to Alkenyl Halides

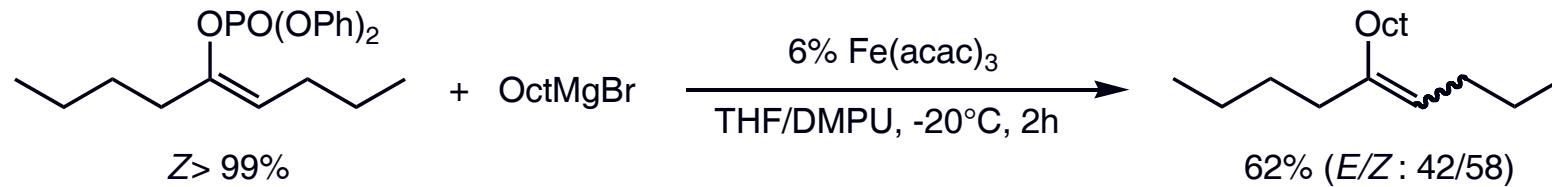
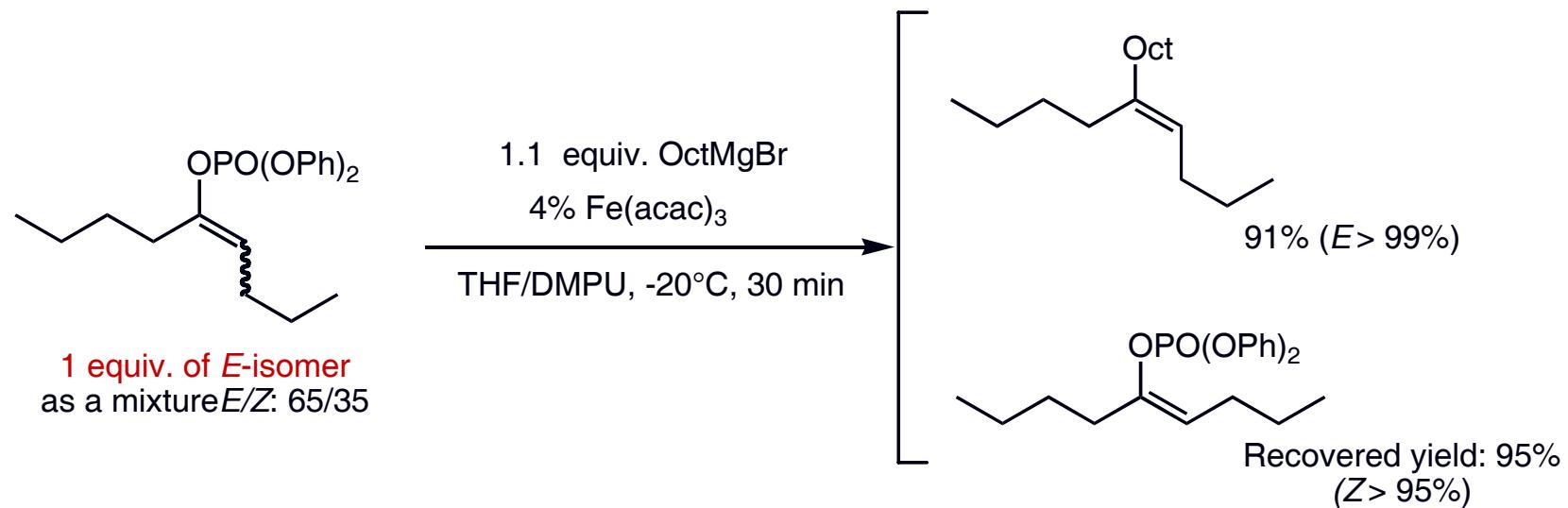




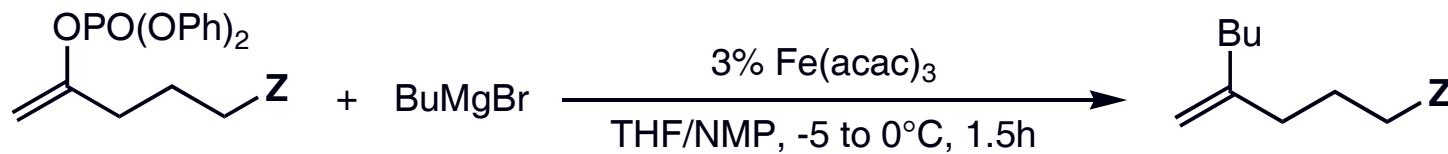
Reactivity of (E)- and (Z)-Enol Phosphates



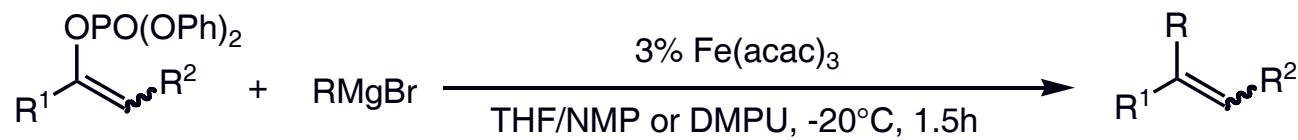
Stereoselectivity of the Reaction



Chemosselectivity

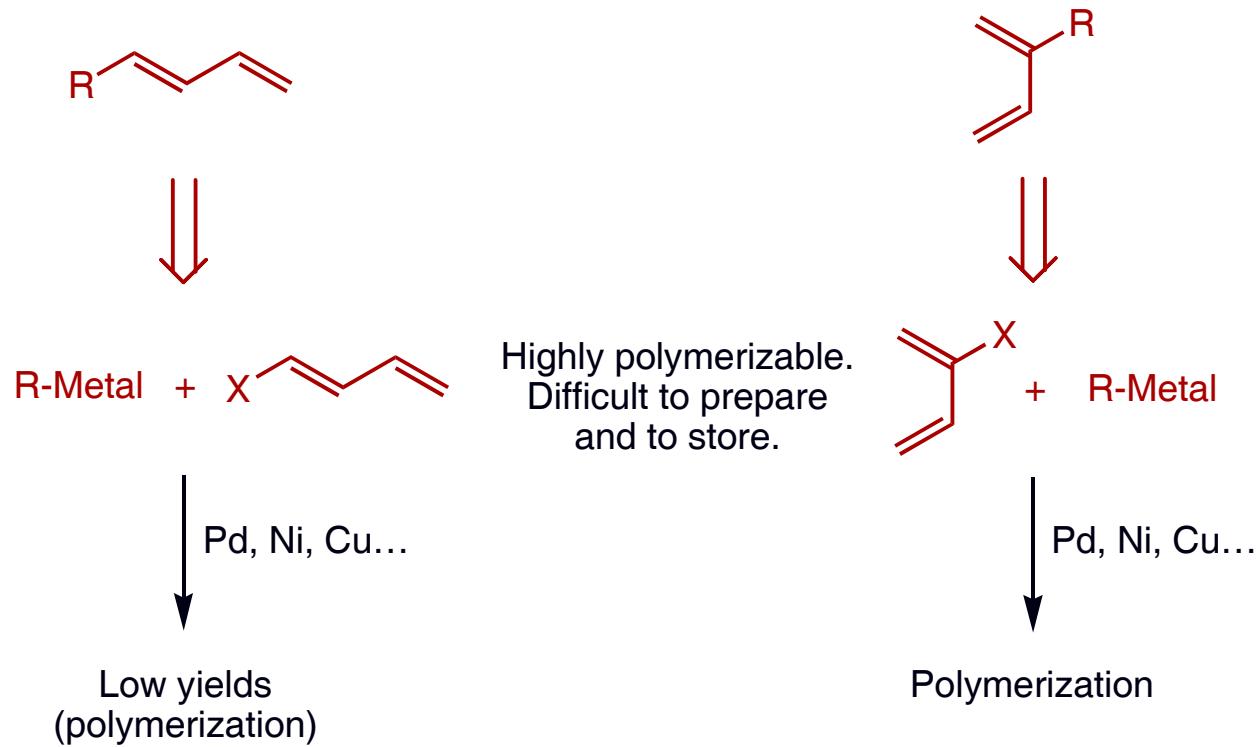


Z	Yield (%)
Cl	85
Br	0
CN	96
COOMe	84



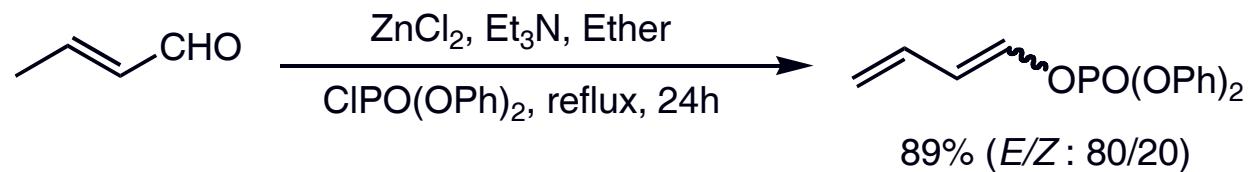
Enol Phosphate	RMgX	Cosolvent	Yield (%)	Enol Phosphate	RMgX	Cosolvent	Yield (%)
	BuMgCl	None	90		OctMgCl	"	90
	BuMgCl	NMP	91		OctMgCl	"	93
	OctMgCl <i>c</i> -HexMgCl	"	82 20	 <i>E/Z</i> : 71/29	OctMgCl PhMgCl	DMPU	81 (<i>E</i> >99%) 73 (<i>E</i> 95%)
	BuMgBr	"	75	 <i>E/Z</i> : 68/32	PhMgCl <i>t</i> -BuMgCl	"	70 (<i>E</i> > 95%) 0
	OctMgCl	"	73		BuMgCl	"	10

Preparation of Terminal Dienes

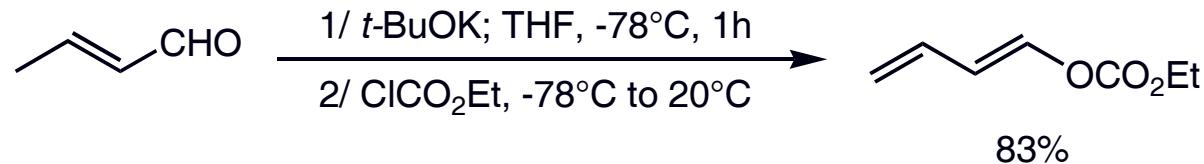


➤ Similar results with

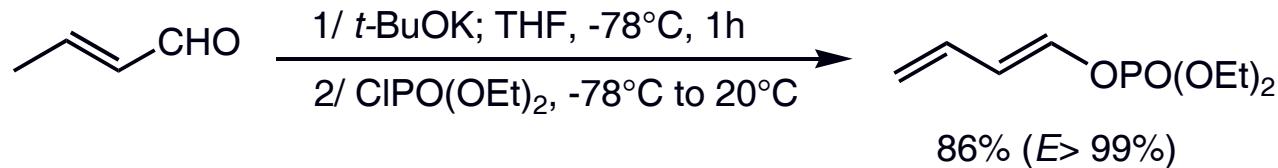
Preparation of Dienol Phosphates from α,β -Ethylenic Aldehydes



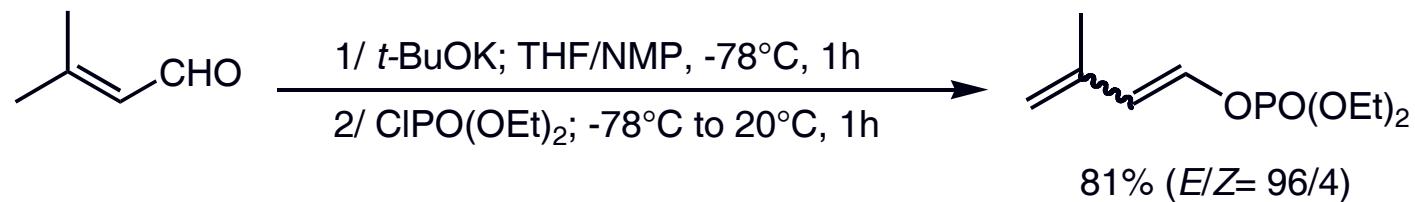
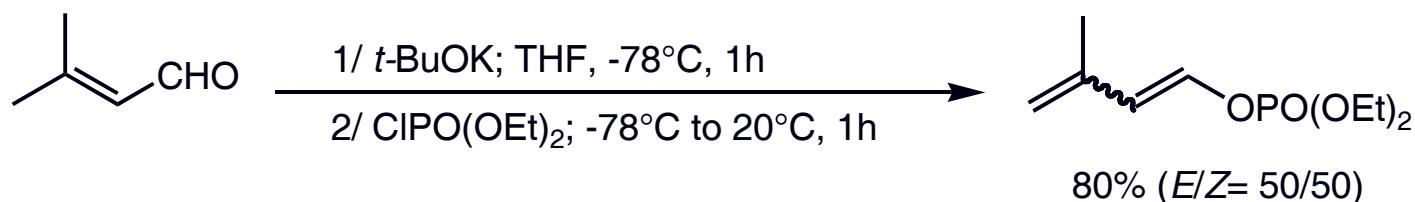
Gaonac'h, O.; Maddaluno, J.; Chauvin, J.; Duhamel, L. *J. Org. Chem.* **1991**, 56, 4045-4048



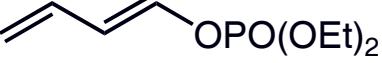
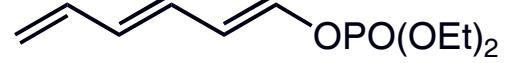
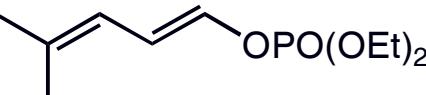
De Cusati, P. F.; Olofson, R. A. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1990**, 31, 1405-1408



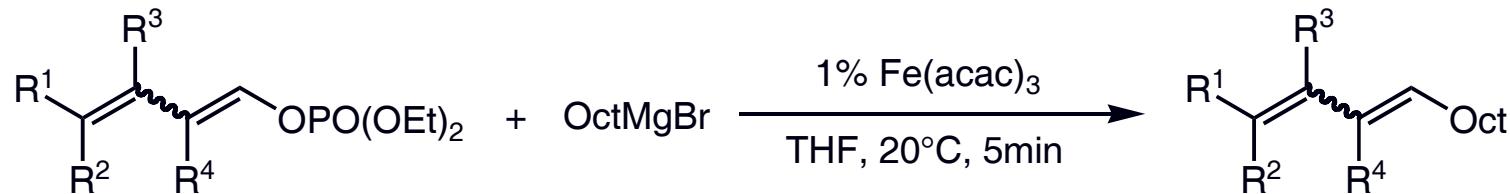
Preparation of Dienol phosphates from α,β -Ethylenic Aldehydes



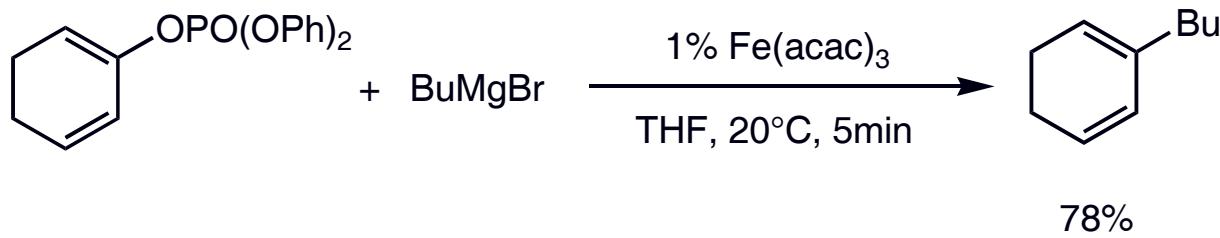
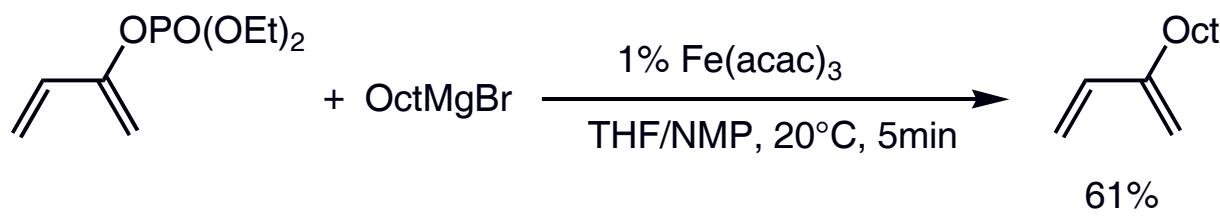
Stereoselective Preparation of Dienol Phosphates from α,β -Ethylenic Aldehydes

Dienol Phosphate	Yield (%)	Stereoselectivity
	86	<i>E</i> > 99%
	81	<i>E</i> > 96%
	84	<i>E</i> > 99%
	58	<i>E,E</i> > 99%
	78	<i>E</i> > 99%

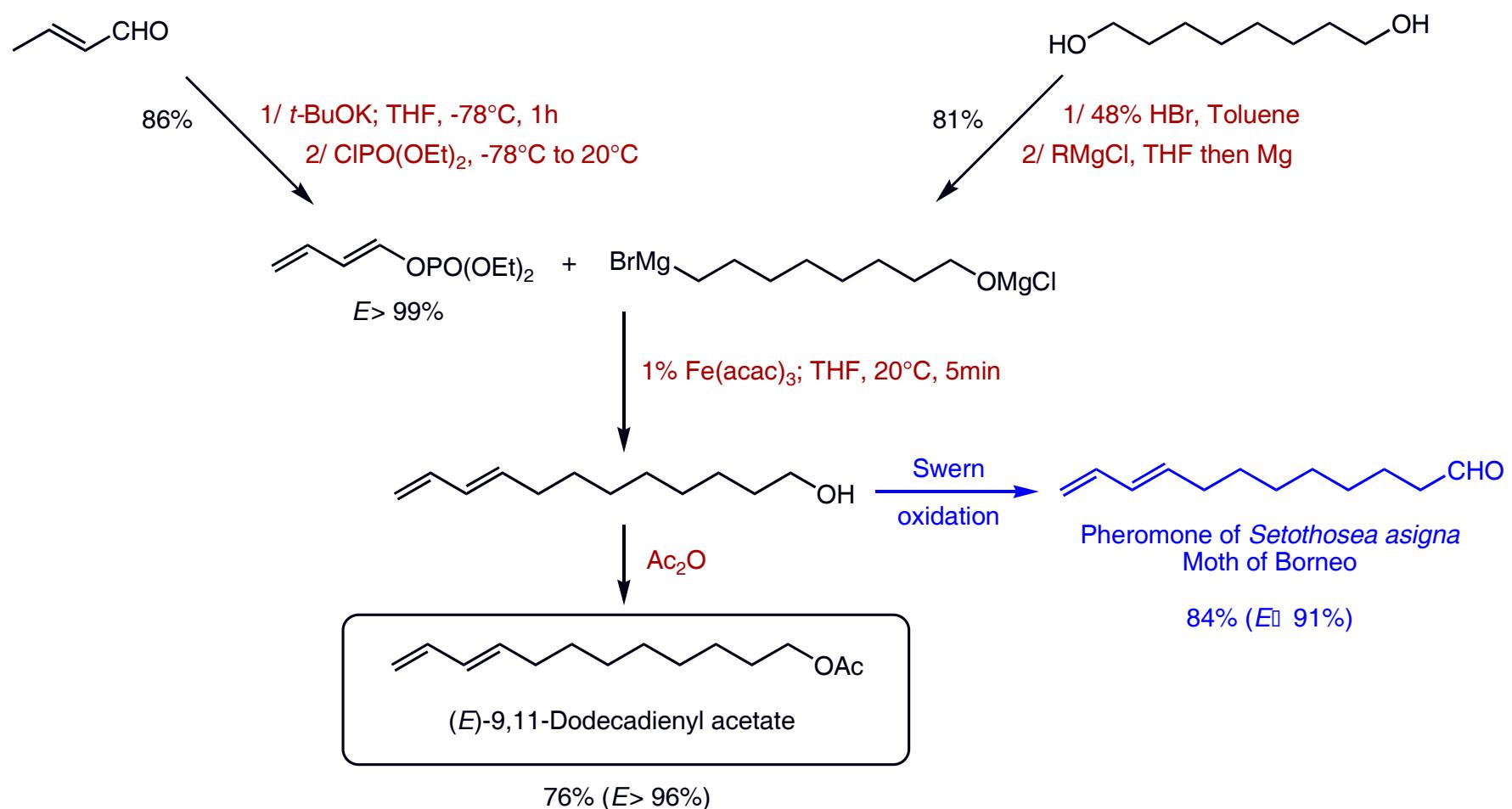
Use of Dienol Phosphates to Prepare Terminal Dienes



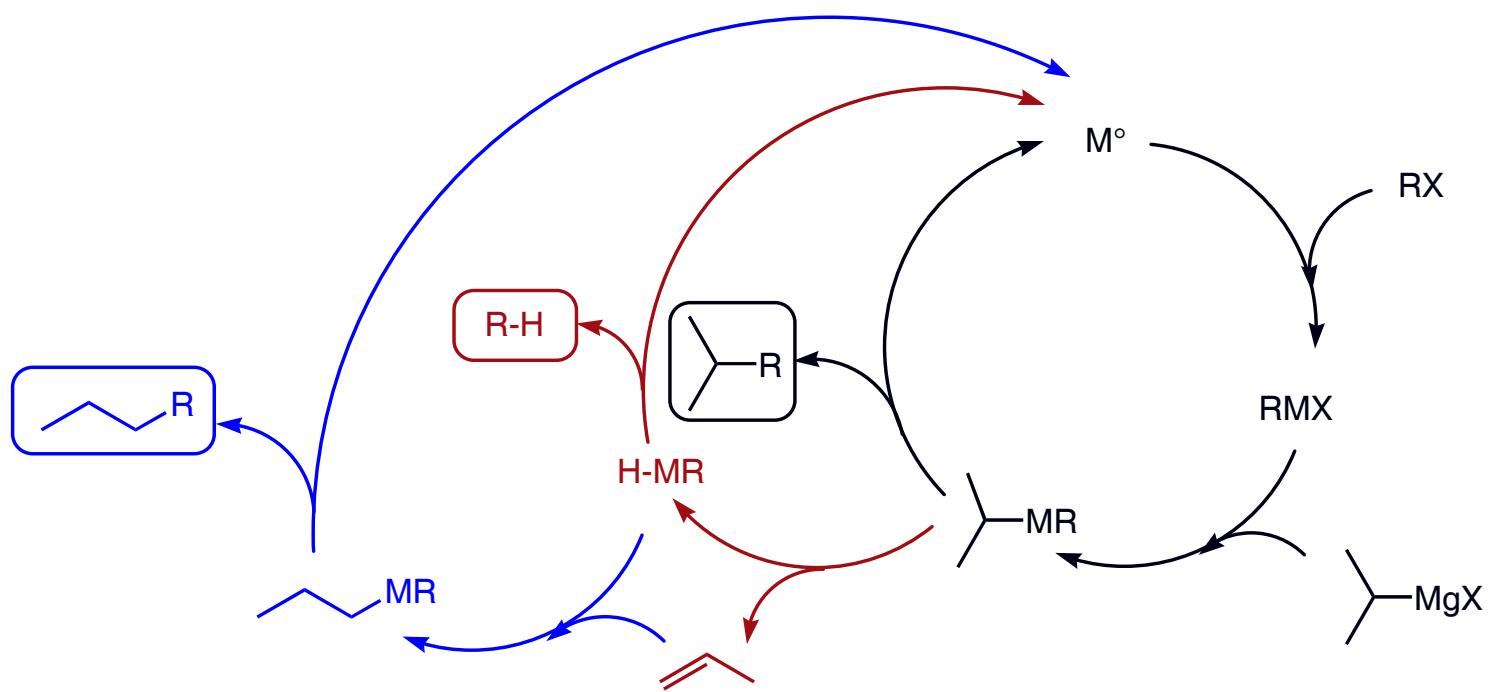
Starting Dienol Phosphate	Yield (%)	Stereoselectivity
	92	<i>E</i> 98%
	85	<i>E</i> > 90%
	88	<i>E,E</i> > 99%
	90	<i>E,E</i> 93%
	93	<i>E</i> 99%



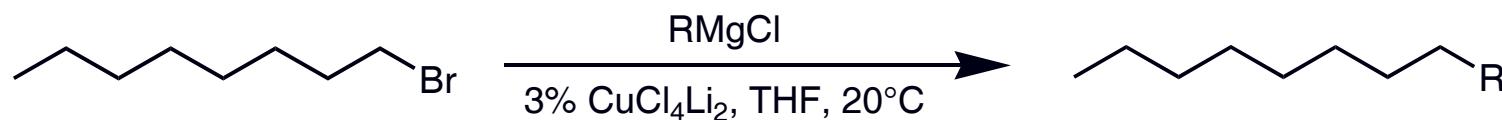
Synthesis of the Pheromone of Diparopsis Castanea Red-Bollworm Moth



Transition Metal-catalyzed Cross-coupling Reactions Using Secondary Aliphatic Grignard Reagents



Alkyl-Alkyl Coupling from Secondary Aliphatic Grignard Reagents

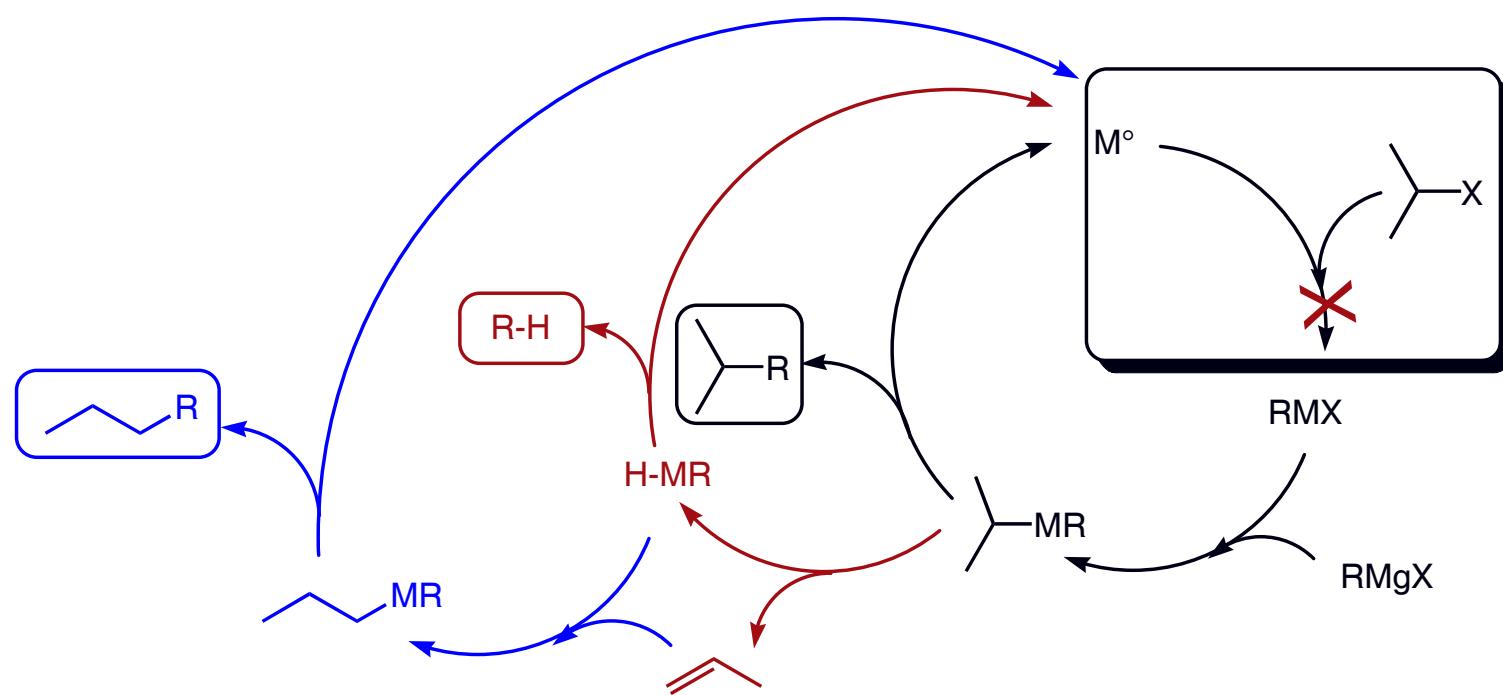


$\text{R} = t\text{-Bu}$ THF : 8%
 THF, 4 equiv. NMP : 85%

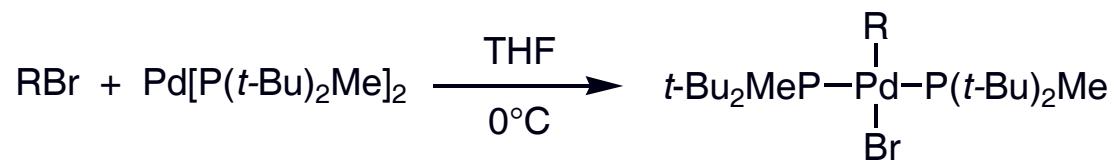
$\text{R} = i\text{-Pr}$ THF : 5%
 THF, 4 equiv. NMP : 76%

Cahiez, G.; Chaboche, C.; Jézéquel, M. *Tetrahedron* **2000**, *56*, 2733.

Transition Metal-catalyzed Cross-coupling Reactions from Secondary or Tertiary Alkyl Halides



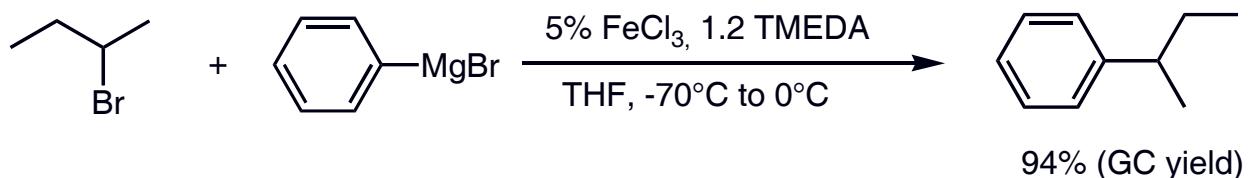
Oxydative Addition of *n*- and *s*-Alkyl Halides



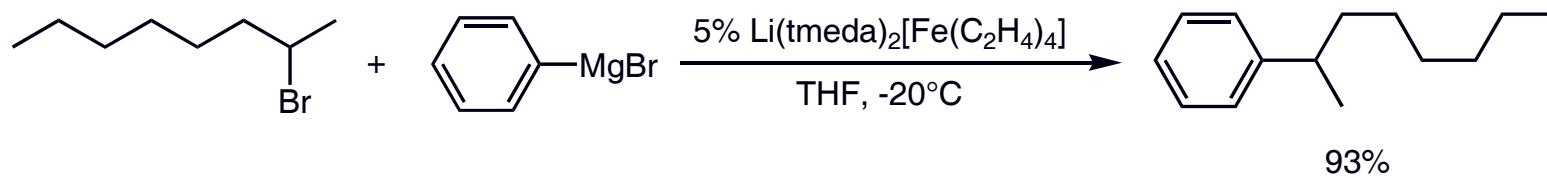
RBr	k_{rel}	$\Delta G^\circ (\text{kcal mol}^{-1})$
	1	19.5
	0.054	21
	< 0.0001	> 24

Hills, I. D.; Netherton, M. R.; Fu, G. C. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2003**, 42, 5749.

Iron-catalyzed Arylation of n- or s-Alkyl Halides

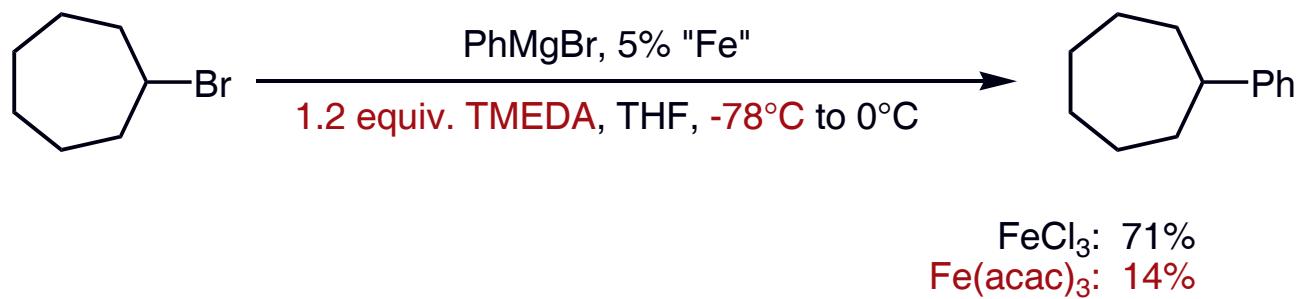


Nakamura, M.; Matsuo, K.; Ito, S.; Nakamura, E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, 126, 3686.



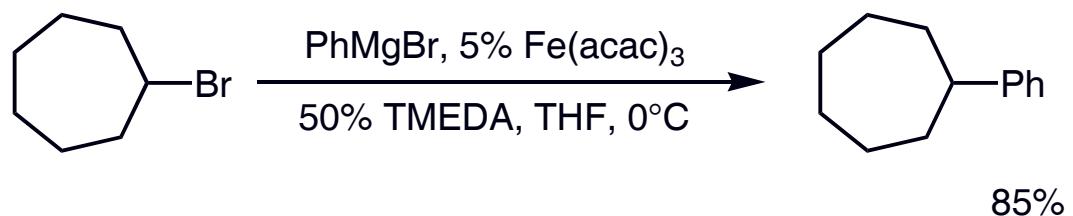
Martin, R.; Fürstner, A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, 43, 3955.

Iron-catalyzed Arylation of n- or s-Alkyl Halides



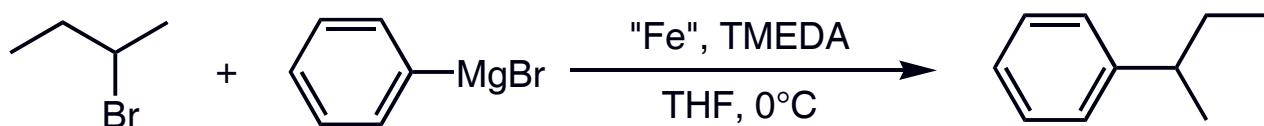
Nakamura, M.; Matsuo, K.; Ito, S.; Nakamura, E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, 126, 3686.

Iron-catalyzed Arylation of n- or s-Alkyl Halides



Nakamura conditions: 5% Fe(acac)₃, 120% TMEDA, -78°C to 0°C : 14% (GC yield)

Nature of the catalyst



% "Fe"	% TMEDA	Yield (%)
5% FeCl_3 (98%, Across Chemical)	120	85
5% FeCl_3 (97%, Aldrich Chemical)	"	76
5% FeCl_3 (99.9%, Aldrich Chemical)	"	77
5% $\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3$ (99%, Across Chemical)	120	90
	50	90

} Nakamura:
94% (GC)

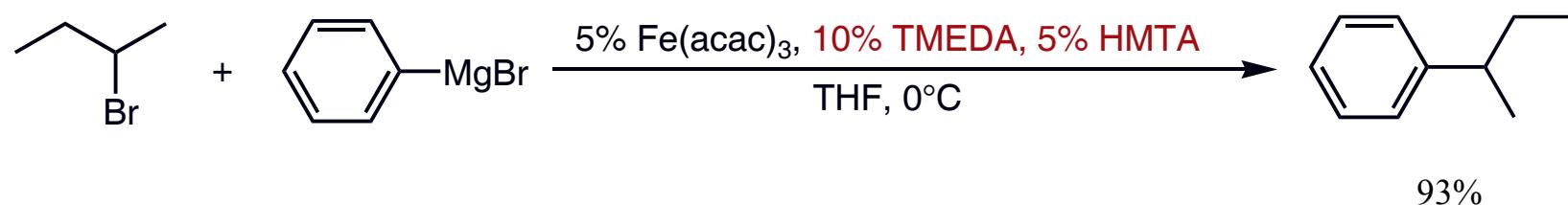
Nature of the Ligand



Ligand	% of ligand	Yield (%)
TMEDA	50	90
	10	60
HMTA	50	75
	5	80
	2.5	55

HMTA= Hexamethylenetetramine: $(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{N}_4$

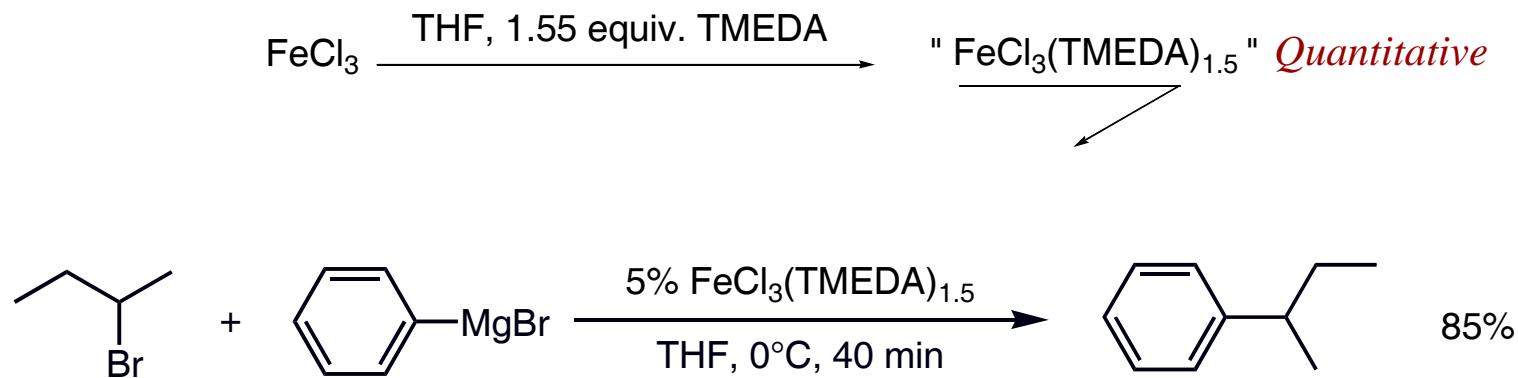
A New Catalytic System



■■■ → On a 0.25 mole scale: 88%

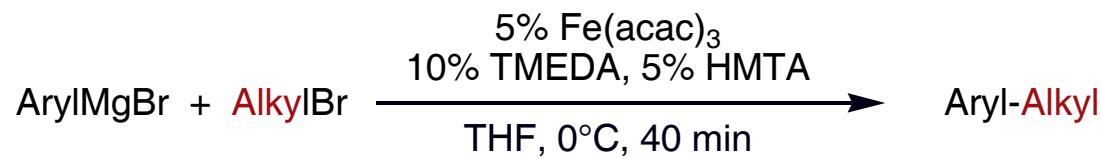
50% TMEDA: 90%
5% HMTA: 80%

Is It Possible to Use FeCl_3 ?

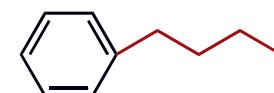


- 7.5% TMEDA instead of 120% !
- $\text{FeCl}_3(\text{TMEDA})_{1.5}$ is a non hygroscopic material contrary to FeCl_3 !

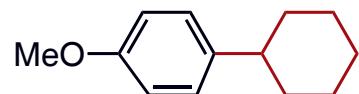
Iron-catalyzed Arylation of Alkyl Halides



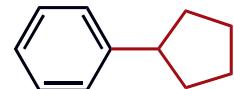
76%



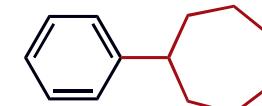
92%



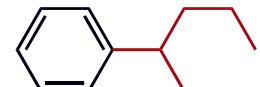
89%



91%



85%

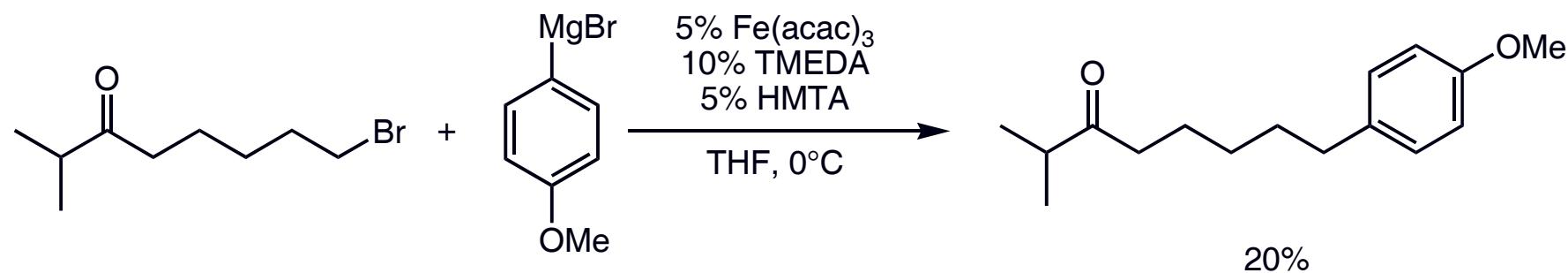


93%

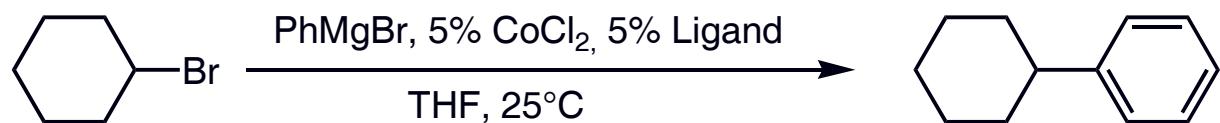


71%

*Iron-catalyzed Arylation of Alkyl Halides:
Chemoselectivity*



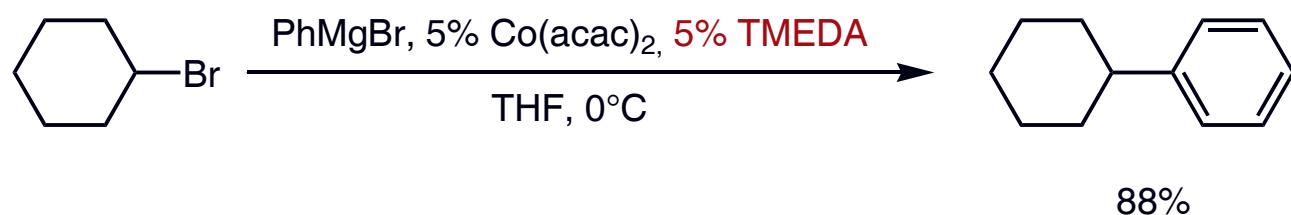
Cobalt-catalyzed Arylation of s-Alkyl Halides



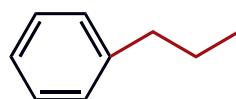
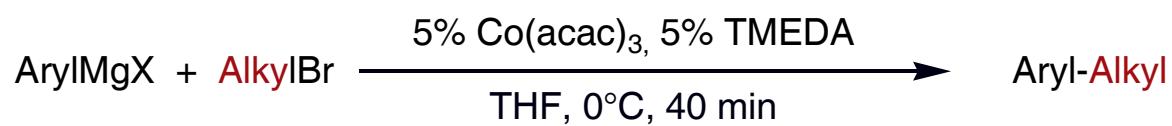
Ligand	Yield (%)
	95
TMEDA	43

Ohmiya, H.; Yorimitsu, H.; Oshima, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, 128, 1886.

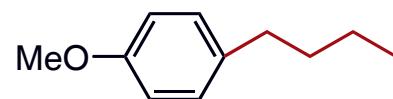
Cobalt-catalyzed Arylation of s-Alkyl Halides



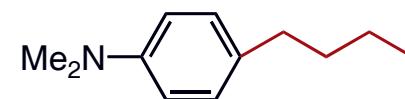
Cobalt-catalyzed Arylation of Alkyl Halides



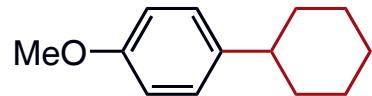
86%



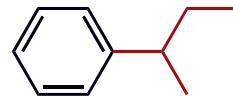
91%



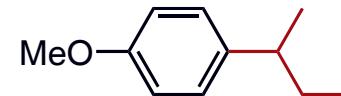
96%



95%

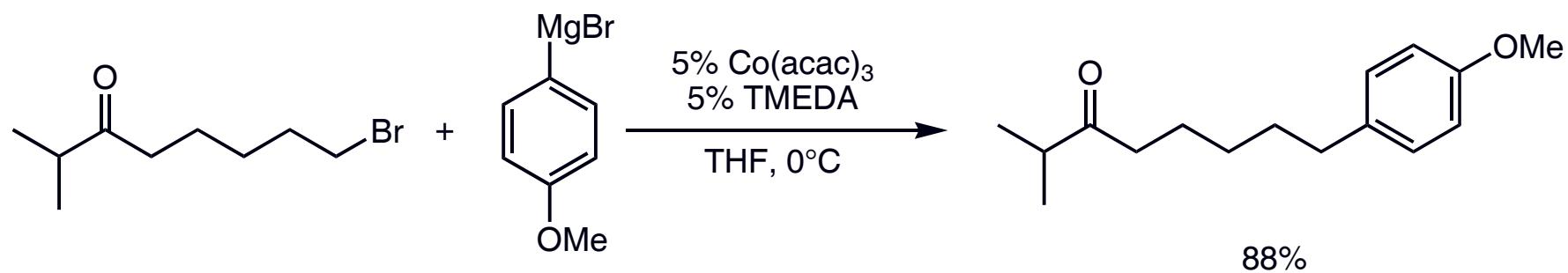


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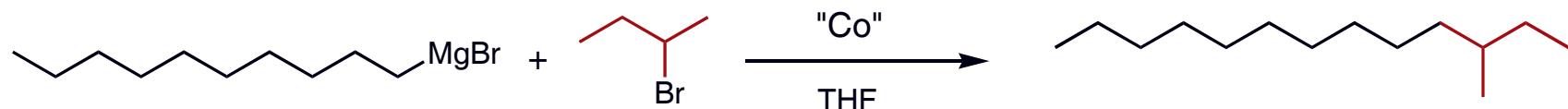


92%

*Cobalt-catalyzed Arylation of Alkyl Halides:
Chemoselectivity*



Cobalt-catalyzed Alkyl-Alkyl Cross-coupling Reaction from Secondary Alkyl Halides



Catalyst	Ligand	Temperature	Yield
CoCl ₂	4 TMEDA	10	35
CoI ₂	"	"	50
CoCl₂ 2LiI	"	"	79
CoI ₂ ·2LiCl	"	"	54
CoCl ₂ ·2LiI	"	-20	< 5
"	"	25	45
"	2 TMEDA	10	60
"	10 TMEDA	"	79

*Cobalt-catalyzed Alkyl-Alkyl Cross-coupling Reaction
from Secondary Alkyl Halides*

