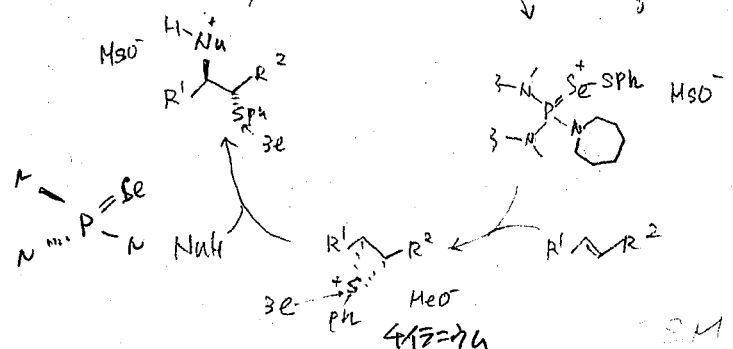
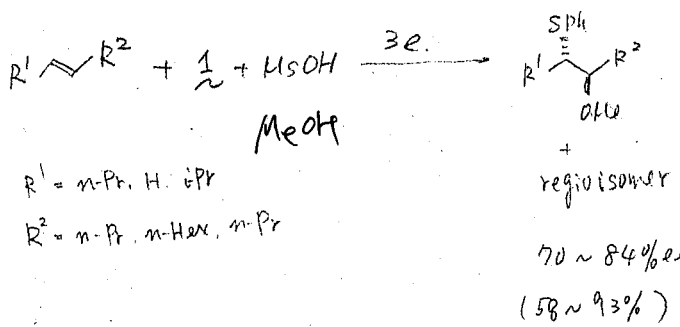


$R^1 = Ph, Ar, CH_2CH_2Ph, iPr, H$
 $R^2 = H, Me, CH_2CH_2Ph$
 $R^3 = H, Me, Ph$

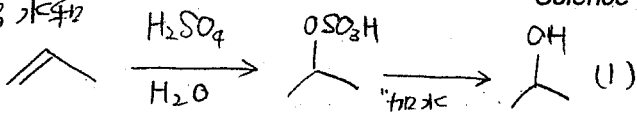


CT 1X01

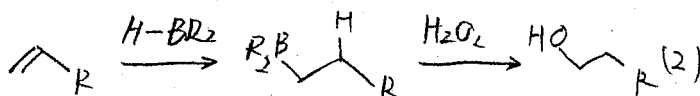
"Primary Alcohols from Terminal Olefins: Formal Anti-Markovnikov Hydration via Triple Relay Catalysis"
 Dong, G.; Teo, P.; Wickens, Z. K.; Grubbs, R. H.*
Science 2011, 333, 1609-1612.

④ 可成 (セラトビに於て) s.d. Youhei Takeda

末端アルケンの酸触媒による水加水

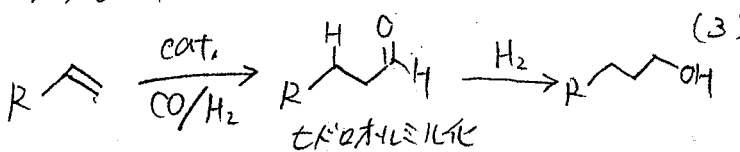


実験室的 1°アルコール合成

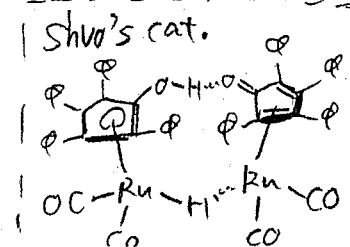
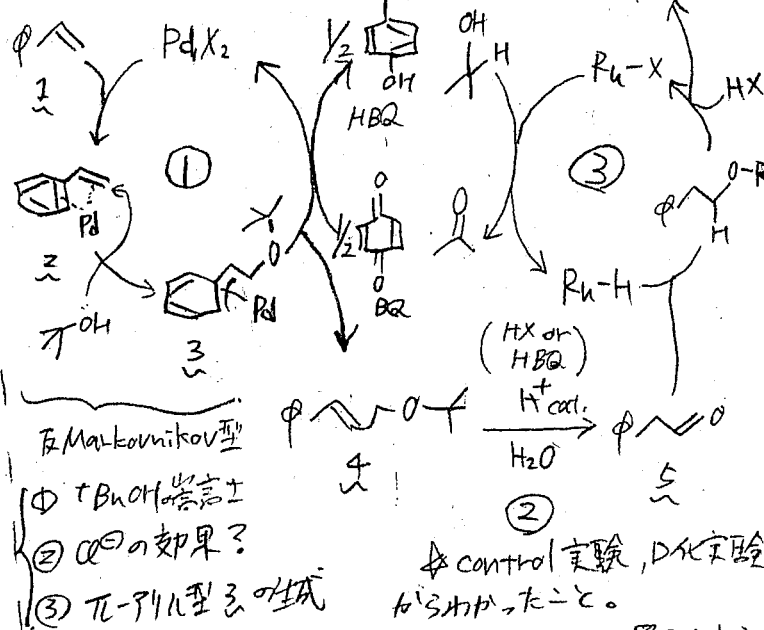
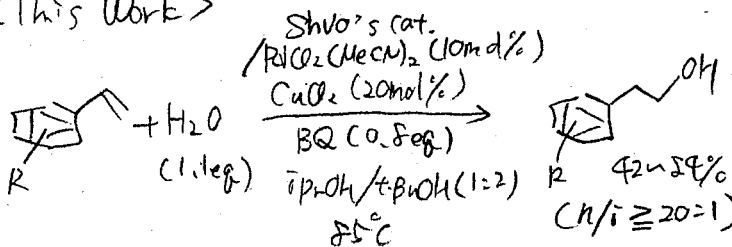


工業的には ← 水口場の副生
 H₂O₂の使用
 利用できない。

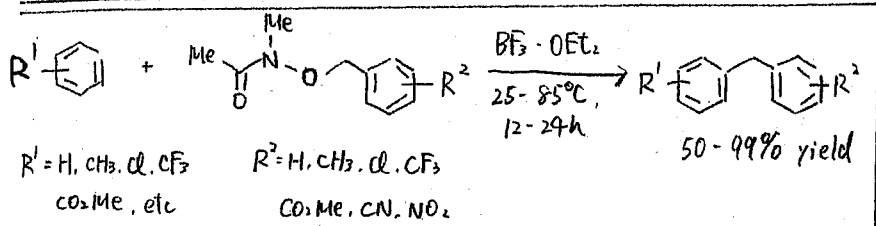
1°アルコールはどのようにして製造しているのか?



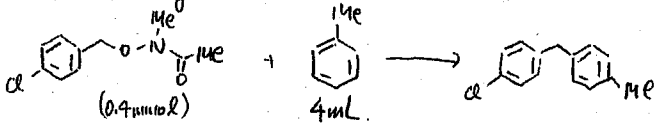
<This Work>



control 実験, DAK 実験
 水口場の副生
 H₂O₂の使用
 利用できない。



o Additive screening



Entry	Additive	Equiv	T(°C), t(h)	yield (%) (ratio)
1	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂	4	25 (13)	99 (55:43:2)
2	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂	2	25 (22)	99 (55:43:2)
3	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂	0.1	25 (24)	n.r.
4	BF ₃ ·OEt ₂ (Toluene: 1.6 mmol)	4	40 (18)	80 (34:43:3) p o m
5	AlCl ₃	1	25 (5)	83 (48:45:7)
6	FeCl ₃	4	25 (12)	75 (50:45:5)
7	no additive		50 (24)	n.r.

HBF₄·OEt₂, B(OH)₃, ZnCl₂, Mg(acac)₂, TiMSCl, Cu(OAc)₂
 ⇒ n.r.

o Selected Example

① Arenes bearing an activating ortho/para-directing group

Arene (4 eq.)	Major product	Yield (%)	(ratio)
		35	90 (53:47)
		50	52 (49:1)

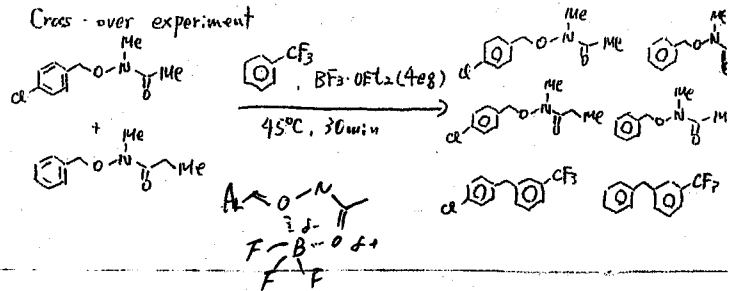
② Arenes bearing a deactivating ortho/para-directing group

		40	76 (70:30)
		40	77 (87:13)

③ Arenes bearing a deactivating meta-directing group

		45	53 (91:9)
		45	53 (99:1)

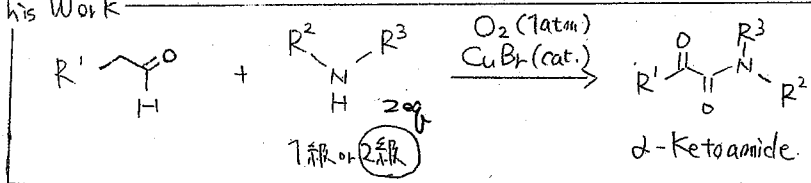
Cross-over experiment



Copper-Catalyzed Aerobic Oxidative Coupling of Aryl Acetaldehydes with Anilines Leading to α-Ketoamides

Chun Zhang, Zejun Xu, Liangren Zhang, and Ning Jiao, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. DOI:10.1002/anie.201105285

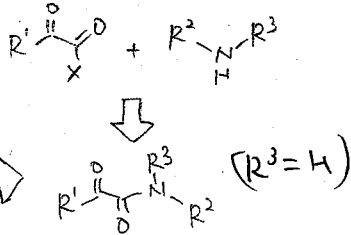
This Work



o 3,4,5-TRIMeのR¹

82%	83%	73% (D-), 71% (M-), 77% (P-)	84%

α-Ketoamideの合成法例1



JACS, 2010, 132, 28

- 末端アルキンのホモカチオン化のコントロールが難しい ⇒ アルキンは5当量必要!!
- 3-位のRに電子求引基があると収率が下る。
- 2級アミンは反応に適用不可。

o 条件検討

CuCl, CuOAc
 2当量のCu, Solvent (benzene, DMF)
 Base (Na₂CO₃, NEt₃), Temp. (60°C ref) は90%
 MS4Aを1当量使うと100%収率

o アミンのR², R³

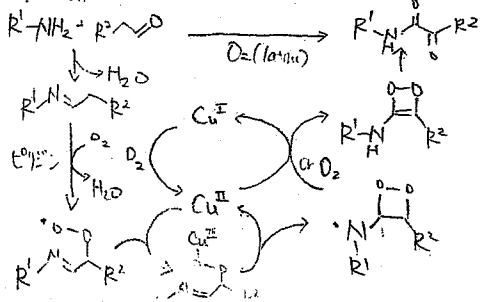
70% (D-), 70% (M-), 82% (P-)	90%	60%, 35%, 86%

結果 (10 mmol):
 CuBr, toluene,
 Et₃N, rt, MS4A

75%	78%	0%

- Ph-CHO + H₂N-C₆H₄-CHO → no reaction
- Ph-CHO + H₂N-C₆H₄-CHO → no reaction

o Mechanism

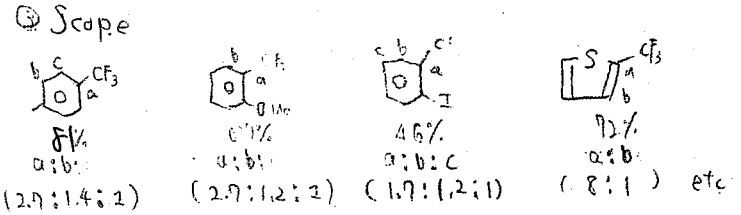
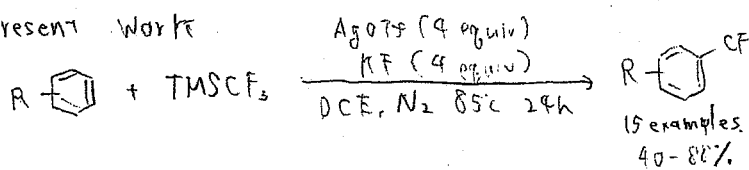


Silver - Mediated Trifluoromethylation of Arenes Using TMSCF_3

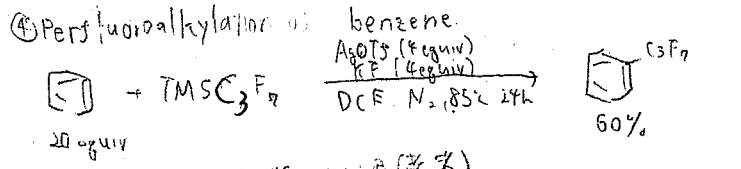
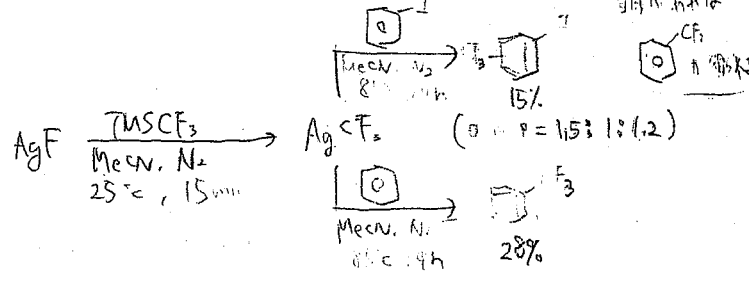
Org. Lett., ASAP
10.1021/ol202147a

Melanie S. Sanford et al. (University of Michigan) **DI 7111**

present work



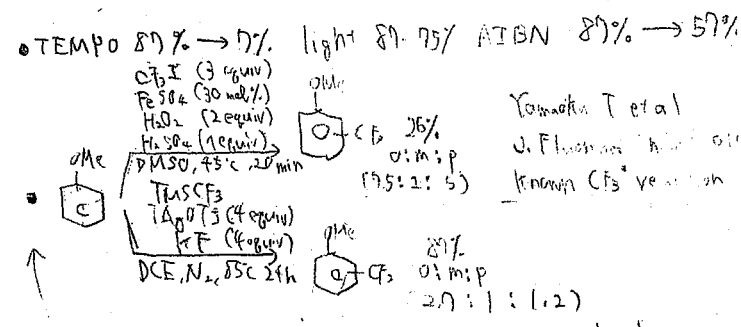
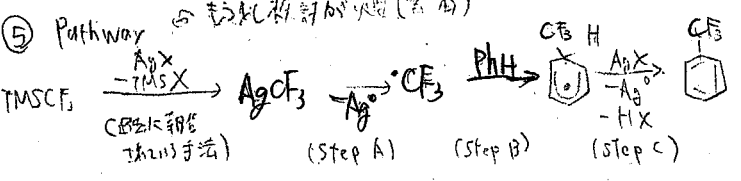
① Reaction of AgCF_3 with PhI and Benzene



② Optimization

$\text{Ar} + \text{TMSCF}_3 \xrightarrow[\text{DCE, N}_2, 85^\circ\text{C, 24h}]{\text{Ag salt, KF}} \text{Ar-CF}_3$

entry	Metal salt	metal salt / Ar equiv	yield
1	AgOAc	2/2	6
2	AgF	2/2	45
3	AgOTf	2/2	68
4	AgOTf	4/4	27
5	AgOTf	4/0	0



These results suggest against a purely free radical pathway

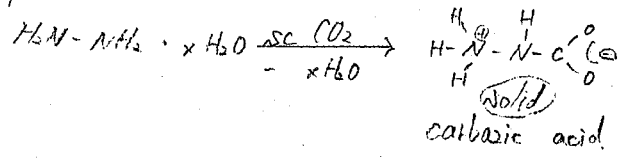
Isolation and structural characterization of the elusive 1:1 adduct of hydrazine and carbon dioxide

Hur, N. H. et al. Sogang University, Korea

Chem. Commun. DOI: 10.1039/c1cc14542h

12 銅材

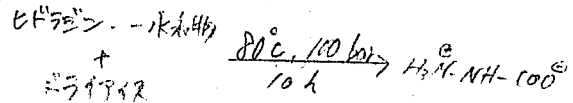
present work



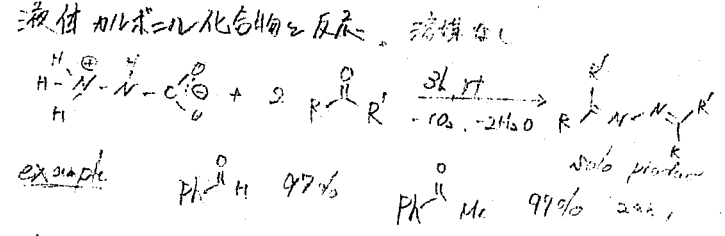
固体 NMR (^1H , ^{13}C)

• 10.2 ppm & 7.2 ppm (= 2本 a 70-60-7 (結合比 3=1))
 NH₃⁺ NH
 COOH, HN 共通 11.0 ~ 11.1 ppm NH 6.3 ~ 10.3 ppm
 • ^{13}C 169 ppm (7=1 酸 169 ~ 173 ppm)

実験



反応



- XRD 測定 30 日間程, 70% 生成物変化あり
- 100% 完全な溶解性 溶解性あり
- 水 = 対して不安定
- 空気中の昇華性あり (無水ヒドrazin を利用)

結論

- 7-9-1 構造存在
- N-C bond が単結合 = 二重結合の中間
- N-N bond 長は free のヒドrazin と異なる
- 2つの酸素原子 分子間水素結合 (NH₂ & NH₂ など)

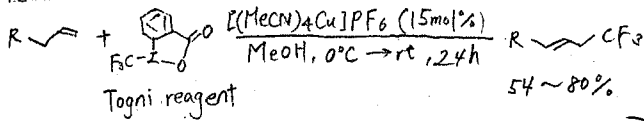
• Ph-CO-H は ヒドrazin-水化合物を用いた
 副生成物が見られ (over two 段階で)
 本手法 a $\text{H}_2\text{N-NH-CO}_2$ は 副生成物 水 = 水素化剤
 系中 free のヒドrazin が出ない!

Copper-Catalyzed C(sp³)-C(sp³) Bond Formation Using a Hypervalent Iodine Reagent: An Efficient Allylic Trifluoromethylation

Xi Wang, Yuxuan Ye, Songnan Zhang, Jiajie Feng, Yan Xu, Yan Zhang, and Jianbo Wang*

J. Am. Chem. Soc. (DOI: 10.1021/ja207775a)

previous Work



previous Work

Table 1 Evaluation of Different CF₃ Sources

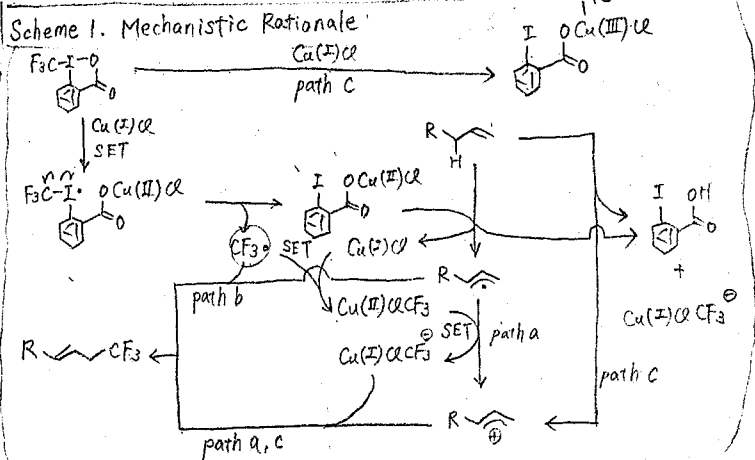
Reaction scheme: C₈H₁₇ + "CF₃" $\xrightarrow[\text{MeOH, 70}^\circ\text{C}]{\text{CuI (10 mol%)}}$ C₈H₁₇-CF₃ (3a)

entry	"CF ₃ " 2	yield of 3a
1	TMSCF ₃ (2a) (2.0 eq) / CsF (2.0 eq) / PhI(OAc) ₂ (2.0 eq)	No Product
2	TMSCF ₃ (2a) (2.0 eq) / CsF (2.0 eq) / <i>tert</i> -BuOOH (2.0 eq)	No Product
3	2b (1.2 eq)	No Product
4	2c (1.75 eq)	89%
5	2d (1.2 eq)	trace

Table 2

Reaction scheme: R-CH=CH-CH₂-R' + 2C $\xrightarrow[\text{MeOH}]{\text{CuI (10 mol%)}}$ R-CH=CH-CH₂-CF₃

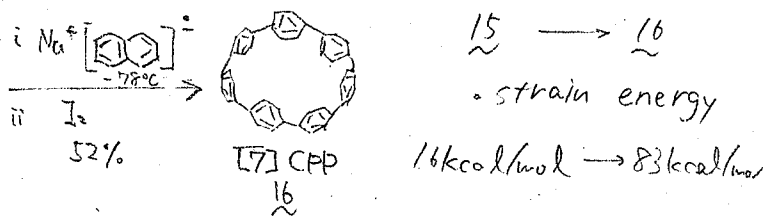
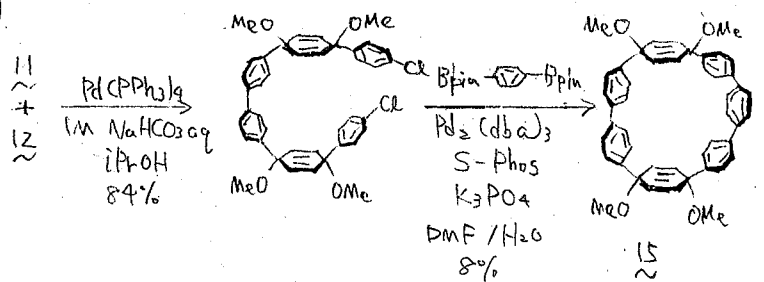
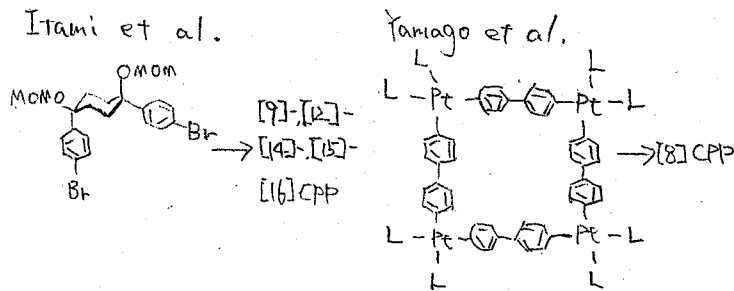
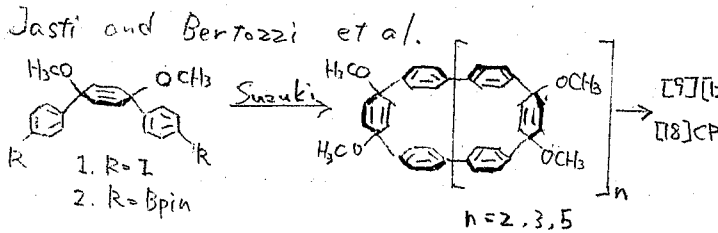
entry	substrate 1	product 3	yield
1	TBDMSO-(CH ₂) ₇	TBDMSO-(CH ₂) ₇ -CF ₃	97%
2	Et ₂ N-(CH ₂) ₆	Et ₂ N-(CH ₂) ₆ -CF ₃	93%
3	MeO-C ₆ H ₄ -CH=CH ₂	MeO-C ₆ H ₄ -CH=CH-CF ₃	54%
4	Cyclohexene	Cyclohexene-CF ₃	44%



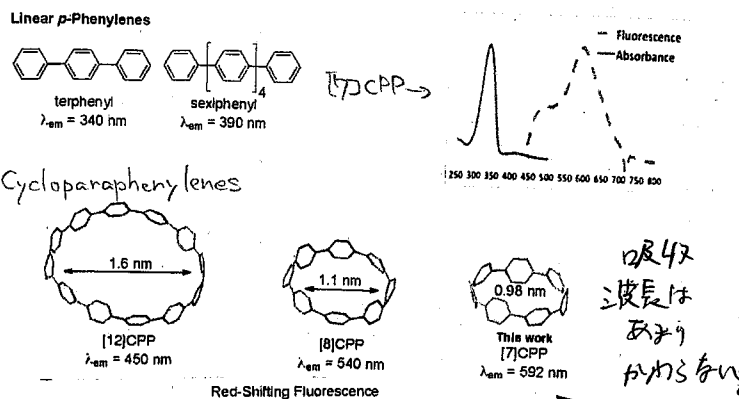
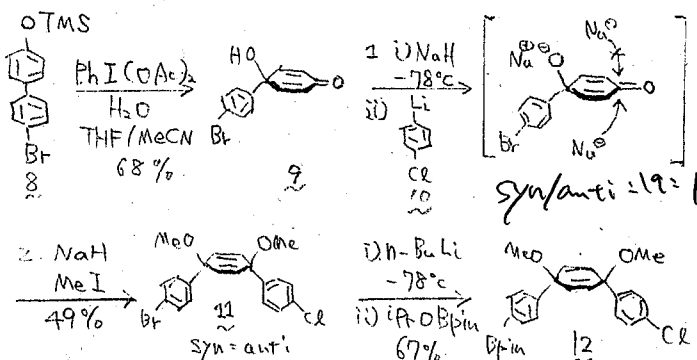
Selective Synthesis of Strained [7]Cycloparaphenylene: An Orange-Emitting Fluorophore

Jasti, R. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2011, ASAP

M1 河合



This work



Palladium nanoparticles in carbon thin film coated SBA-15 nanoreactors: efficient heterogeneous catalysts for Suzuki-Miyaura cross coupling reaction in aqueous media

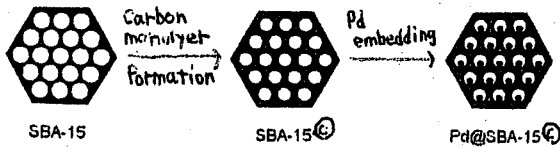
MI 鍾繼

Jian Zhi, Depeng Song, Zhiwen Li, Xia Lei and Aiguo Hu

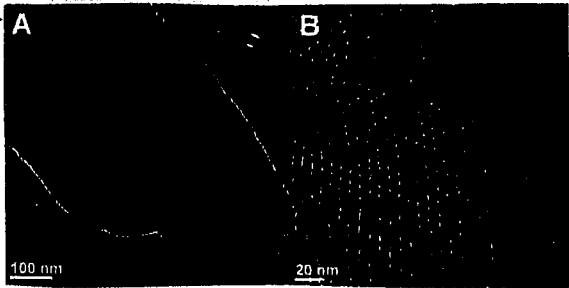
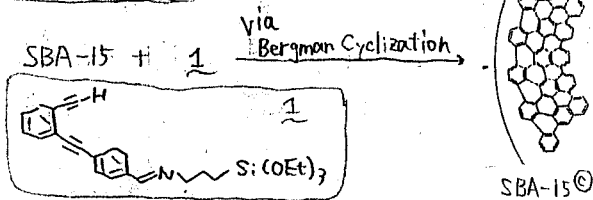
Chem. Commun., 2011, 47, 107107

Background

触媒の回収可能, 再利用可能 → 不均一触媒の使用
水溶液

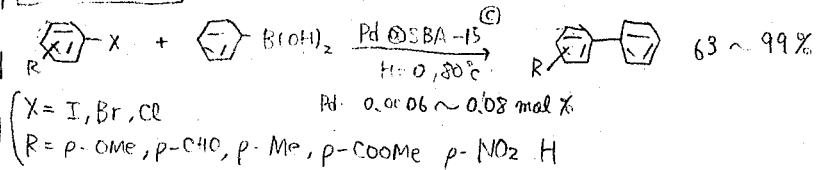


Previous work!



TEM images A → [110] B → [001] after removal of SBA-15.

Present Work



X = Br, R = H の場合 Pd@SBA-15[⊕] → 1h: 98%

Pd@SBA-15 → 1h: 35% 12h: 35% のまま

Reusing Experiment

X = I, R = H Pd (0.08 mol %) @ SBA-15[⊕]

Run	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Yield (%)	99	98	95	97	96

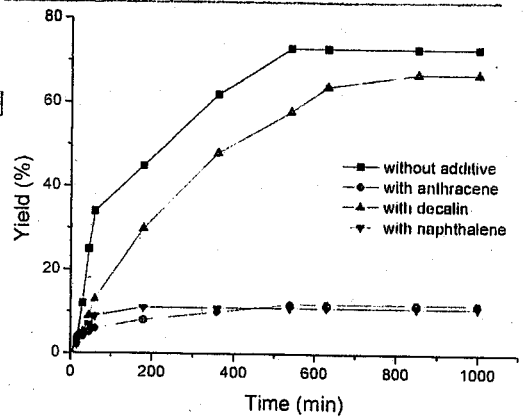
Effect of TL-TL interaction

⊕-Br は 対して 0.5 eq の 添加劑

ナフタレン → 影響少ない。

アノラセン } 反応が遅くなる。

→ 細孔内での阻害している



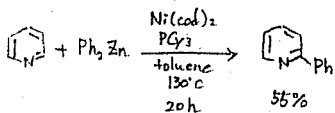
C-H Arylation of Pyridines: High Regioselectivity as a Consequence of the Electronic Character of C-H Bonds and Heteroarene Ring

MI 矢野

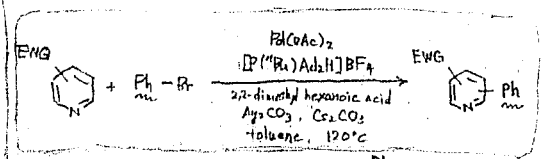
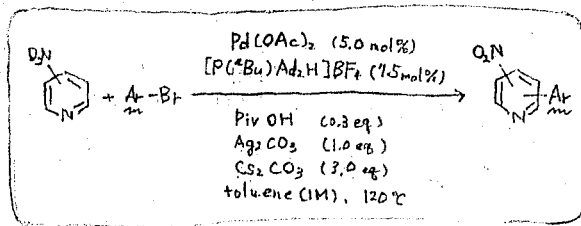
Pengfei Guo, Jung Min Joo, Souvik Rakshit, and Dalibor Sames*

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 10.1021/ja206022p

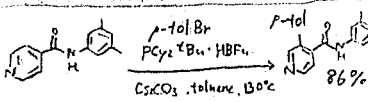
電子効果による位置選択性



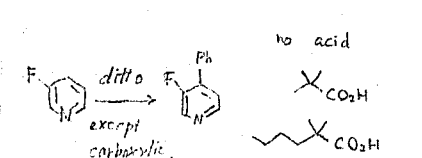
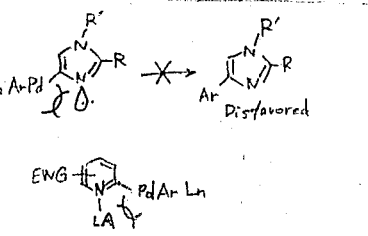
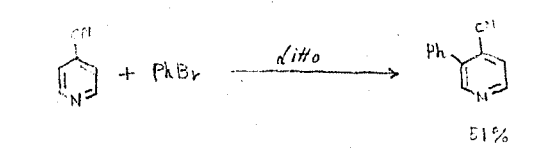
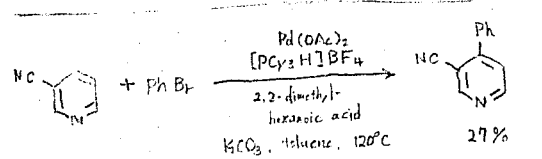
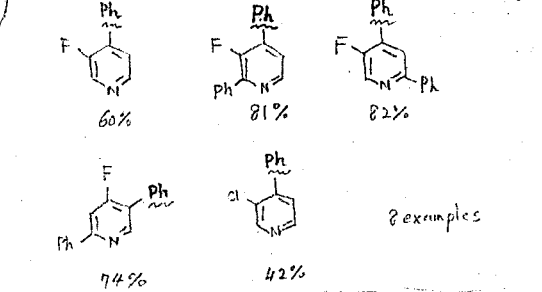
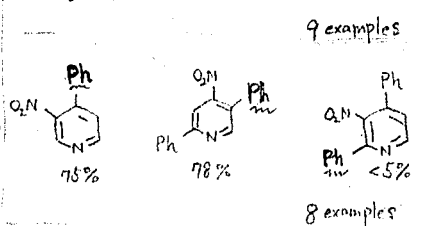
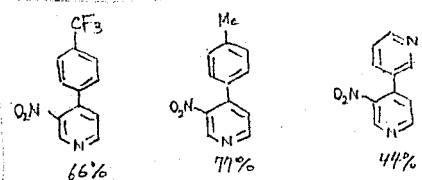
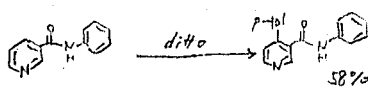
Cherahi, N. et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. (2009)



選択的2位置換する方法はよく研究されていない。



Yu, J. Q. et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. (2010)

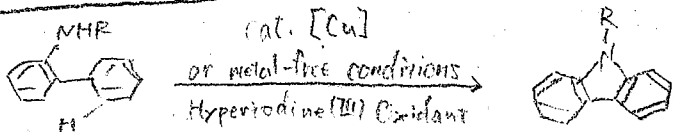


Intermolecular Oxidative C-N Bond Formation under Metal-Free Conditions

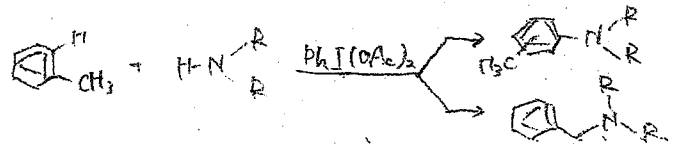
: Control of Chemoselectivity between Aryl sp² and Benzylic sp³ C-H Bond Oxidation

B4 根糸) Hyun Joo Kim, Hyeon Kim, Sang Hwan Cho[†], and Suk Lok Chang[†] (DOI: 10.1021/ja207047oc)

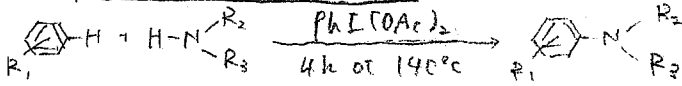
Previous Work Intramolecular reaction



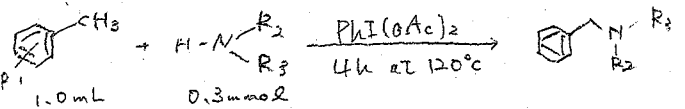
This Work Intermolecular reaction



Scope of Arene Imidation



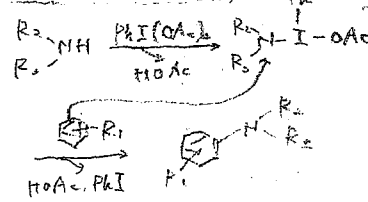
Scope of Benzylic Imidation



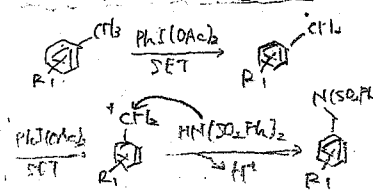
arene	N Source	yield (%)	arene	N Source	yield (%)	arene	N Source	yield (%)	arene	N Source	yield (%)
		86		R=Me	81		HN(SO2Ph)2	(a) 70		HN(SO2Ph)2	51
		96		R=Me	38		HN(SO2Ph)2	(b) 81		HN(SO2Ph)2	65
		90		R=Cl	72 (a:b=1:1)		HN(SO2Ph)2	(c) 65		HN(SO2Ph)2	0%
		28		R=Cl	79 (a:b=2:3)		HN(SO2Ph)2			HN(SO2Ph)2	
				R=Me	99 (c:d:e = 1.7:1:1)		HN(SO2Ph)2			HN(SO2Ph)2	
				R=Cl	80 (c:d:e = 1.4:1.1:1)		HN(SO2Ph)2			HN(SO2Ph)2	
				R=Cl	68 (R2 = 1:1)		HN(SO2Ph)2			HN(SO2Ph)2	

Proposed Path

Arene Imidation



Benzylic Imidation



Visible light-induced intramolecular cyclization reactions of diamines:

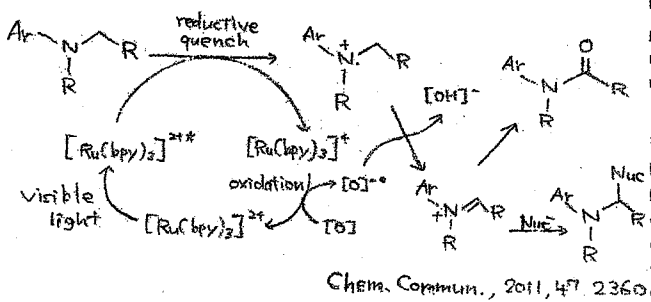
a new strategy to construct tetrahydroimidazoles

Jun Xuan, Ying Cheng, Jing An, Liang-Qiu Lu, Xiao-Xiao Zhang and Wen-Jing Xiao^{*}

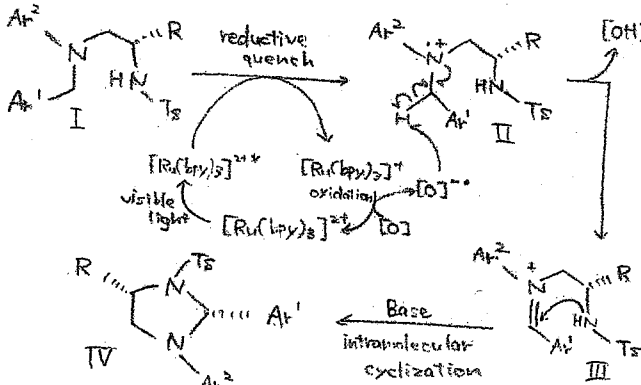
Chem. Commun. DOI: 10.1039/C1CC12203G

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<Previous Work>

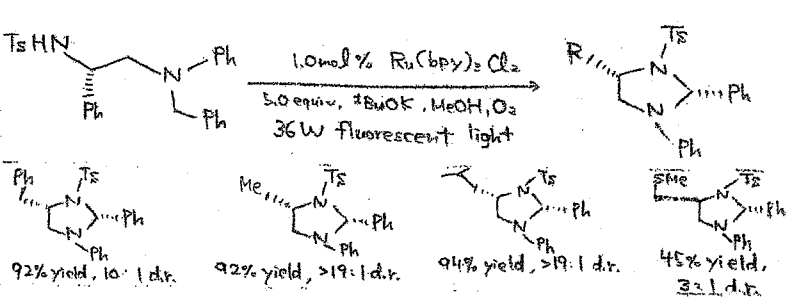


<This Work> tetrahydroimidazole 骨格を持つ分子の合成.



反応条件の検討

溶媒 → MeOH + EtOH, 塩基 → ^tBuOK, 反応時間 → 48h



反応機構の考察

