

Cage-Catalyzed Knoevenagel Condensation under Neutral Conditions in Water

Reaction scheme: $Ar-CHO + 3 \xrightarrow[1 \text{ (1 mol\%)}]{H_2O, rt, 6h} 4$

Handwritten notes:
 1) 12+
 2) 12NO₂
 3) Pd
 4) MeOH中では均一な反応も → 4aは8%
 5) 水溶液中では不均一な反応も → 4aは2%
 6) 水溶液中での反応を促進

Entry	2	2a	Yield of 4 (%) ^a	
			in 1	without 1
1		2a	96	4
2		2b	63 ^c	< 1 ^c
3		2c	67 ^d	15 ^d
4		2d	38	26
5		2e	96	6
6		2f	82	11

Handwritten notes:
 7) PhCHO x cage
 8) CO₂ binding 11
 9) 5C₂H₁₁

(a) Synthesis of cage 1 from 2a and 3. Yield of 4a is 92%.

(b) ¹H NMR spectrum of 2a in CDCl₃. Peaks labeled a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

(c) ¹H NMR spectrum of 1-(2a)₄ in CDCl₃. Peaks labeled a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

(d) ¹H NMR spectrum of 4a in CDCl₃. Peaks labeled a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

(e) ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4a in CDCl₃. Peaks labeled a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

(f) X-ray structure of 1-(2a)₄.

(g) X-ray structure of 1+4a.

(h) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(i) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(j) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(k) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(l) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(m) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(n) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(o) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(p) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(q) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(r) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(s) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(t) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(u) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(v) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(w) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(x) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(y) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

(z) Reaction scheme showing the catalytic cycle of the cage-catalyzed Knoevenagel condensation.

A Short, Rigid, Structurally Pure Carbon Nanotube by Stepwise Chemical Synthesis

Chemical Synthesis

Elongation

(5,5) Carbon Nanotube

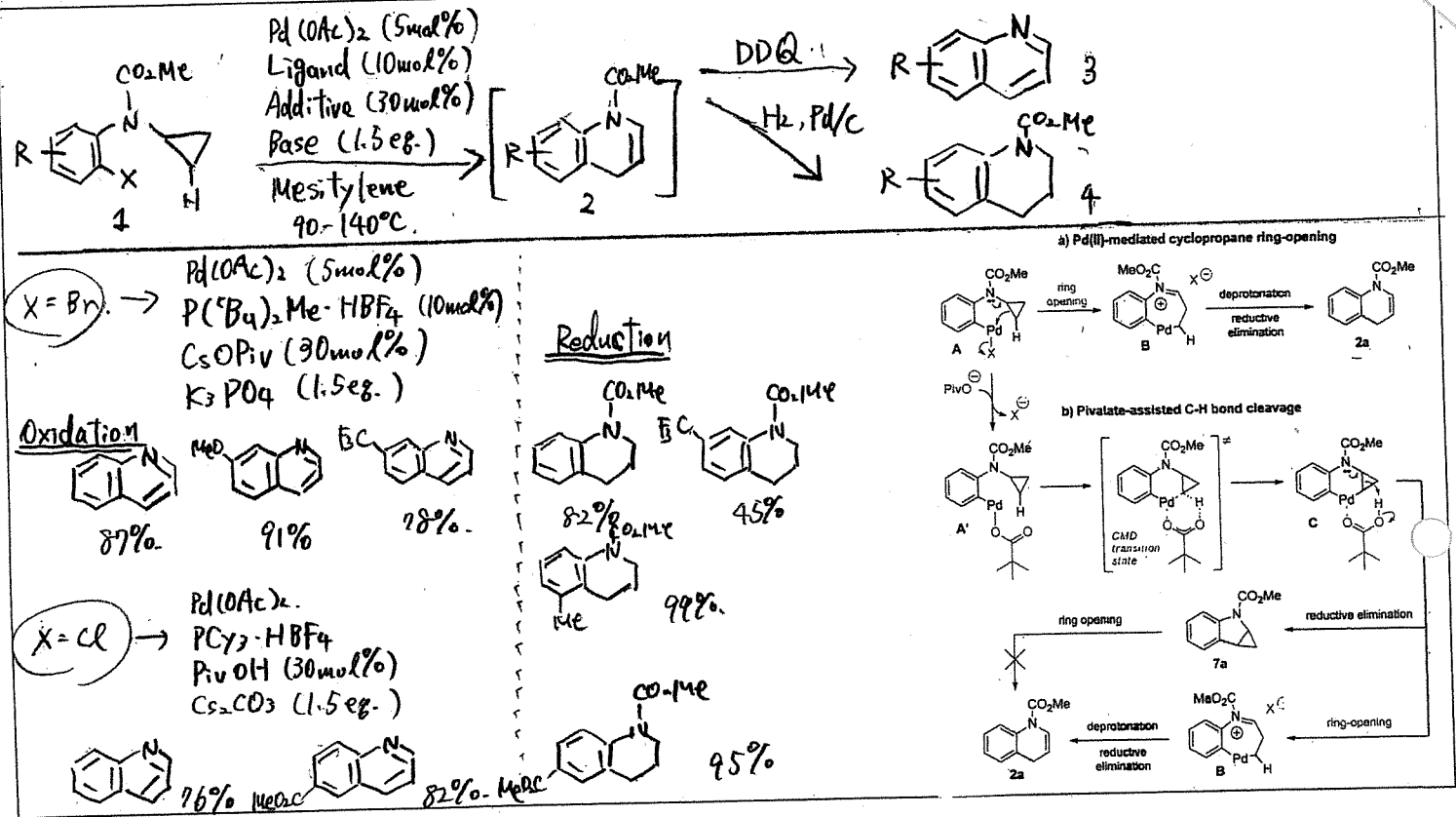
Handwritten notes:
 1) 最小のカーボンナノチューブの化学合成
 2) 合成ルート
 3) pentachloro corannulene 2
 4) ZnCl₂ (29 equiv)
 5) Ruphos-Pd (19 mol%), 100°C, 5h
 6) 3 (52%)
 7) 1100°C / 0.25 torr (flash vacuum pyrolysis)
 8) 1 (3%)

X-ray structures of 1

Handwritten notes:
 9) Properties of 1
 10) solubility: sufficient for routine spectroscopic analysis (CH₂Cl₂, CHCl₃, C₆H₆, CS₂)
 11) ¹H NMR: 7.63 ppm (CD₂Cl₂)
 12) ¹³C NMR: 154.1, 151.5, 144.7, 137.6, 130.6, 126.4 ppm (CD₂Cl₂)
 13) UV-vis: λ_{max} 268, 308 nm (CH₂Cl₂) (cf. C₆₀ λ_{max} 270, 329 nm)
 14) appearance: gold color in solution

CS₂ is included in 1

Palladium(0)-catalyzed cyclopropane C-H bond functionalization: synthesis of quinoline and tetrahydroquinoline derivatives



Klaus Müllen et al

Max-Planck-Institut für
Polymerforschung

JACS 2011, 133,
10372.

長町

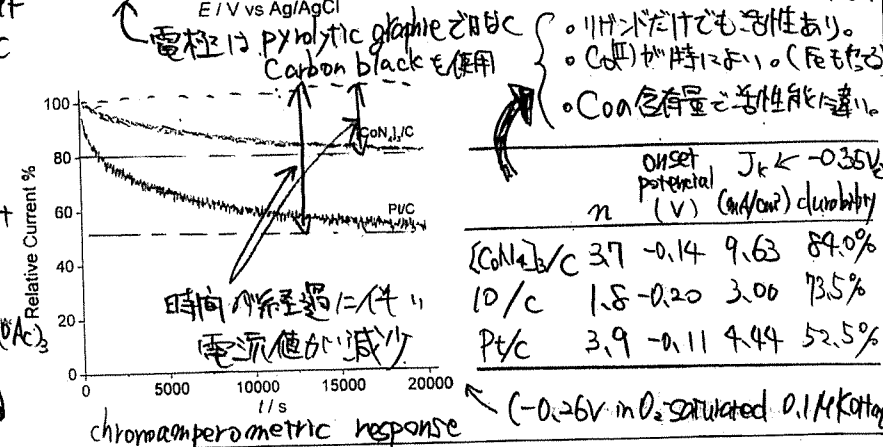
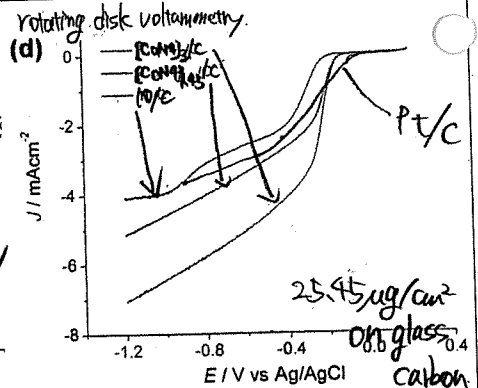
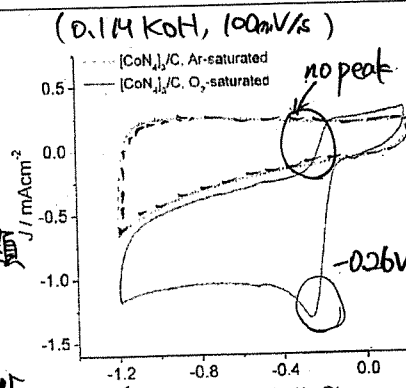
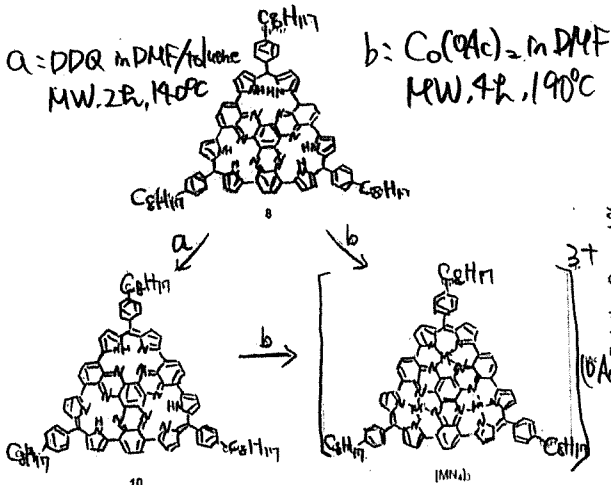
Triangular Trinuclear Metal-N4 Complexes with High Electrocatalytic Activity for Oxygen Reduction

燃料電池 C: 1/2 O₂ + 2H⁺ + 2e⁻ → H₂O
A: H₂ → 2H⁺ + 2e⁻
⇒ Cathodeは Pt/C が一番いい。

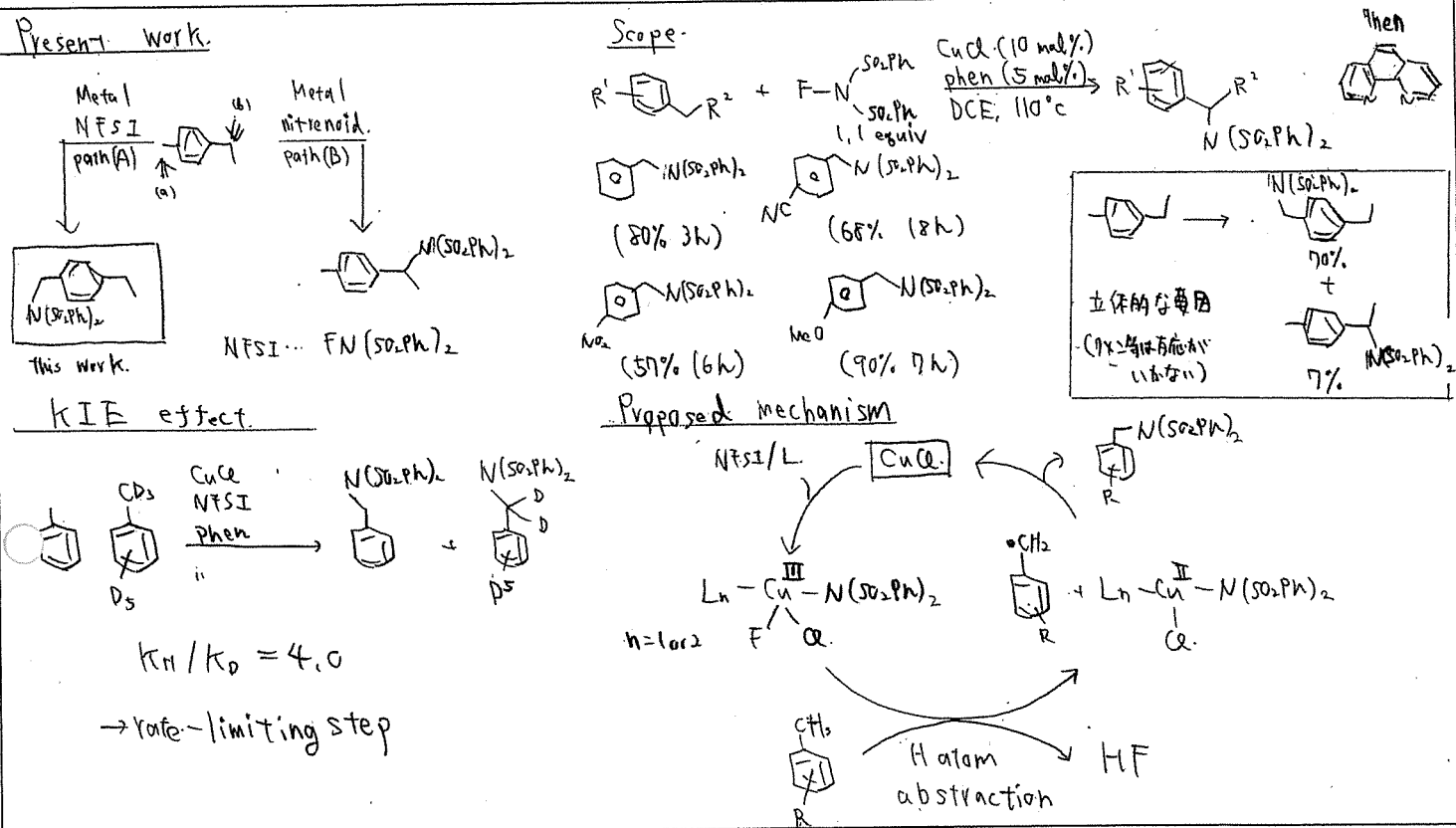
COが電極を不活性化
Pt/Cが起る etc の問題

This Work Pt/C における Cathode の開発

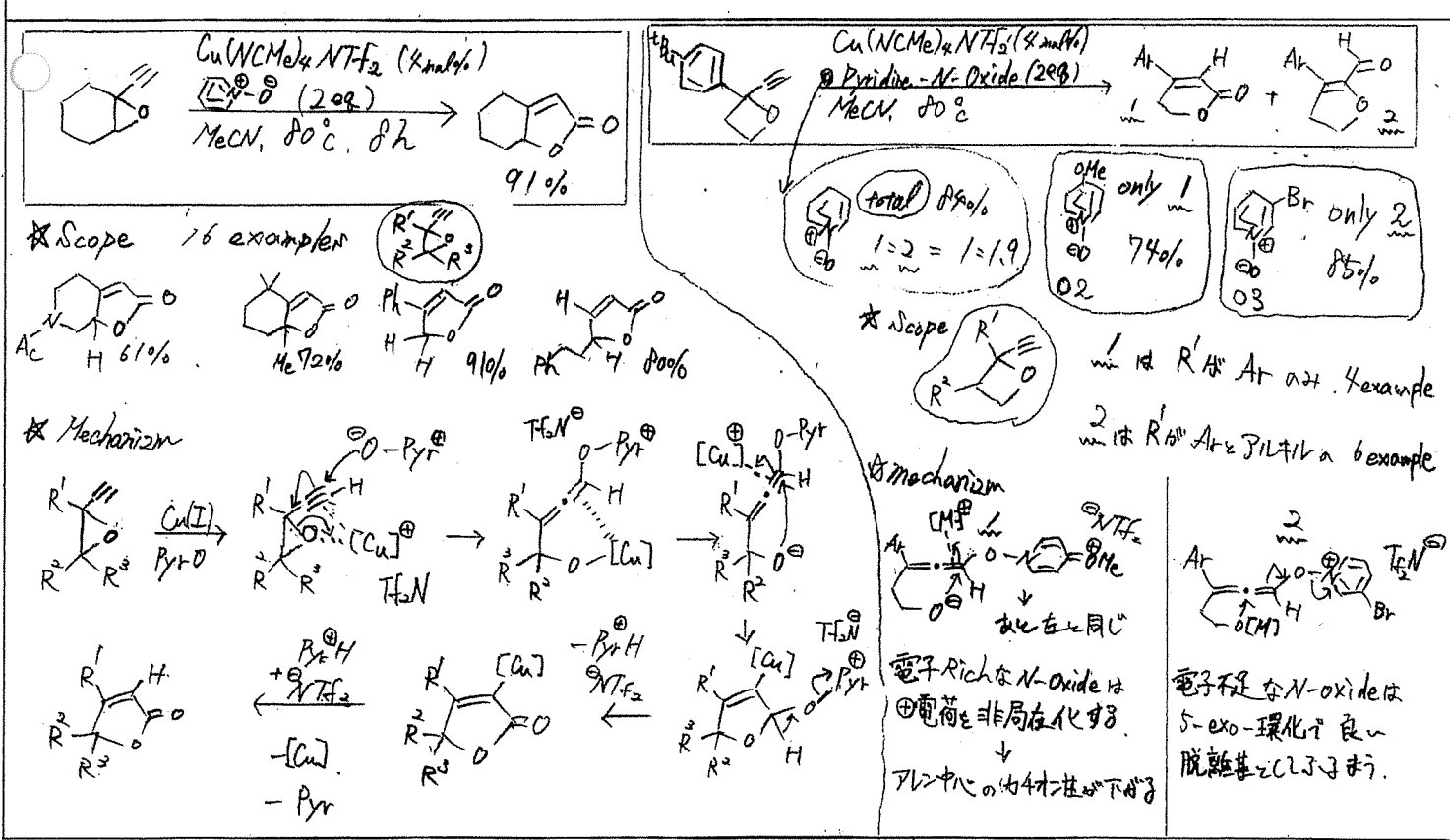
a: DDQ in DMF/toluene MW, 2h, 140°C
b: Co(OAc)₂ in DMF MW, 4h, 190°C



Highly Regioselective Copper-Catalyzed Benzylic C-H Amination by *N*-Fluorobenzenesulfonimide

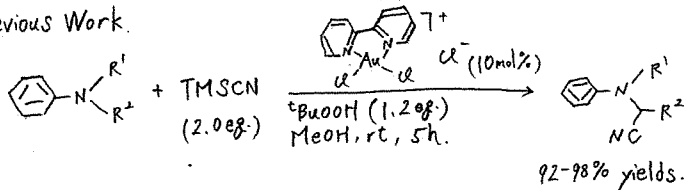


Cu(I)-Catalyzed Oxidative Cyclization of Alkynyl Oxiranes and Oxetanes



A Highly Efficient Gold-Catalyzed Oxidative C-C Coupling from C-H Bonds Using Air as Oxidant

Previous Work



Present Work

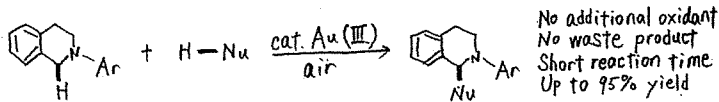


Table 1. Optimization of the aerobic oxidative C-C coupling reaction of amines with nitromethane

Entry	Catalyst (mol%)	Solvent	t [h]	Yield [%]
1	1a (6)	MeOH	6	48
2	1b (6)	MeOH	6	71
3	2a (6)	MeOH	6	56
4	2b (6)	MeOH	6	52
5	3 (6)	MeOH	6	45
6	4 (6)	MeOH	6	47
7	—	MeOH	6	trace
8	1b (6)	MeNO ₂	3	82
9 ^{a)}	1b (6)	MeNO ₂	3	86
10 ^{a)}	1b (3)	MeNO ₂	3	86

a) 100 μL MeOH was added.

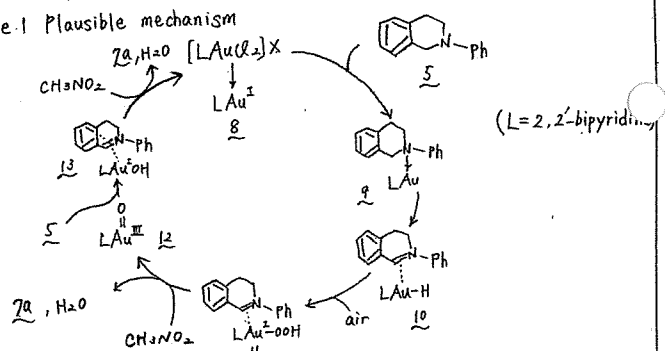
Table 2. Aerobic oxidative C-C coupling reaction of amines with nitroalkanes.

X	Yield [%]	X	Yield [%]
Me	90%	H	90%
OMe	87%	Me	91%
Cl	91%	OMe	85%
Br	88%	Br	90%

Table 3. Aerobic oxidative C-C coupling of amines with ketones.

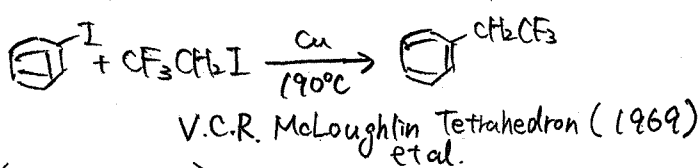
X	Yield [%]	R	Yield [%]	n	Yield [%]
H	83%	Ph	81%	1	69%
Me	75%	nBu	80%	2	77%
OMe	78%	iBu	76%		
Cl	86%	tBu	65%		
Br	80%				

Scheme 1. Plausible mechanism

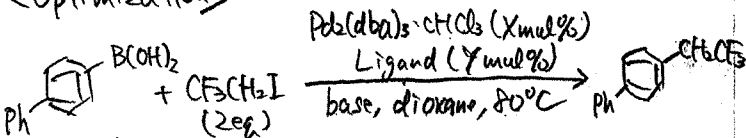


Palladium-Catalyzed 2,2,2-Trifluoroethylation of Organoboronic Acids and Esters

<Previous Work> stoichiometric process

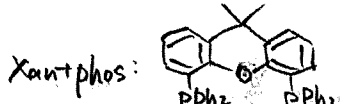
V.C.R. McLoughlin Tetrahedron (1969)
et al.

<Optimization>

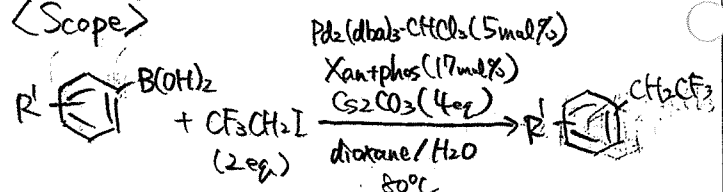


Entry	Ligand	Base	H ₂ O (eq.)	Yield (%)
1 ^a	dppf	K ₃ PO ₄	—	4
2 ^a	Xantphos	K ₃ PO ₄	—	50
3 ^a	Xantphos	Cs ₂ CO ₃	—	59
4 ^a	Xantphos	Cs ₂ CO ₃	18	78
5 ^b	Xantphos	Cs ₂ CO ₃	18	92 (81)

a: X=2.5, Y=10, Base (2.5 eq.), b: X=5, Y=17, Base (4 eq.)

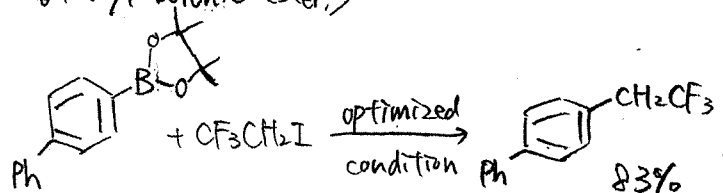


<Scope>

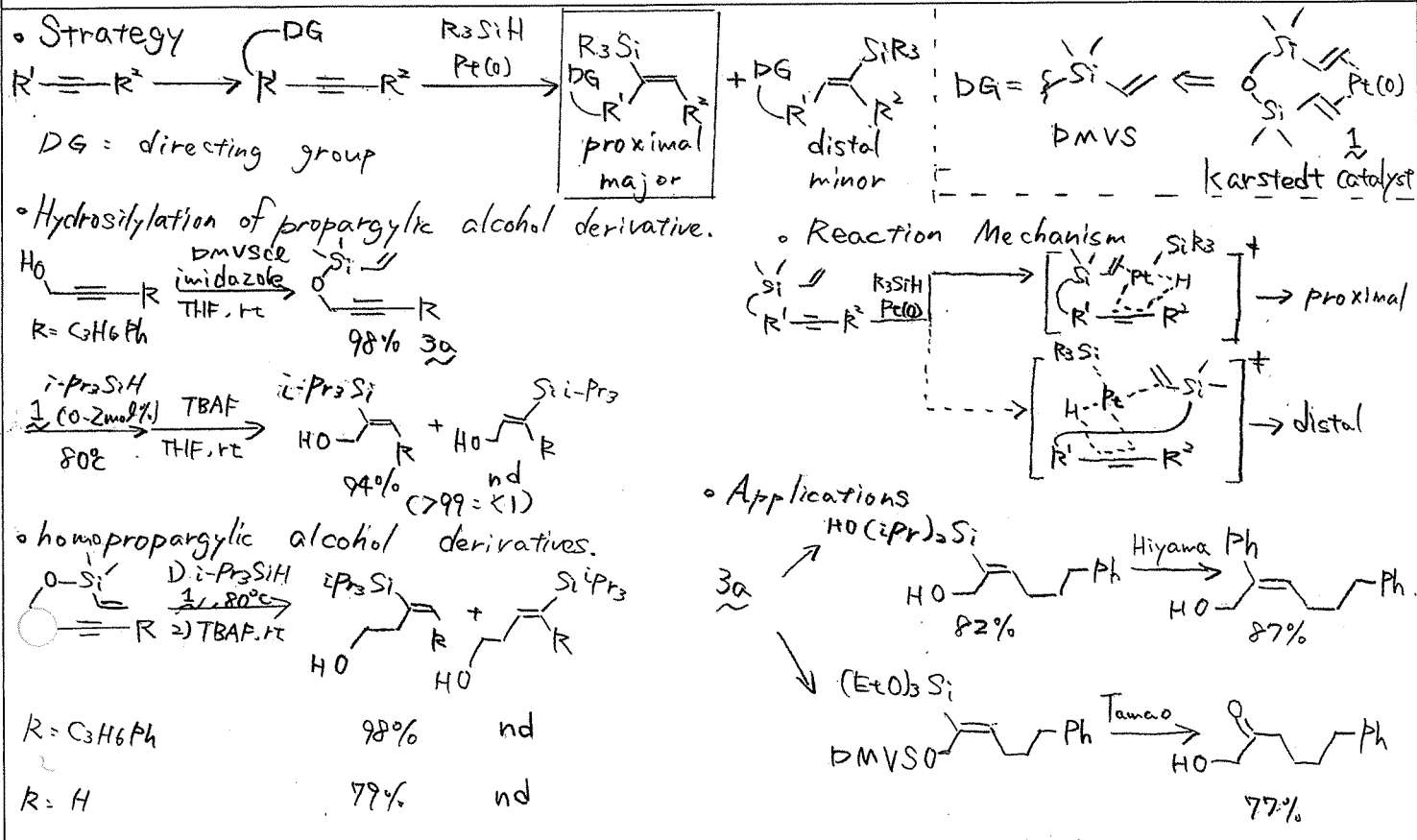


R	Yield (%)	R	Yield (%)
2-NO ₂	80%	β-CN	83%
β-CN	83%	β-CO ₂ Me	91%
β-CO ₂ Me	91%	β-COMe	82%
β-COMe	82%	β-CHO	70%
β-CHO	70%	β-tBu	78%
β-tBu	78%	β-OBn	75%
β-OBn	75%	β-OPh	81%
β-OPh	81%	2-NH ₂	56%
2-NH ₂	56%	3,5-Cl	78%

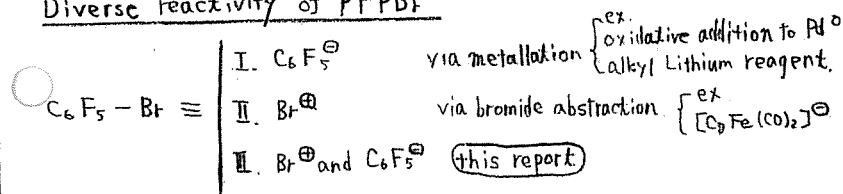
<Trifluoroethylation of aryl boronic ester>



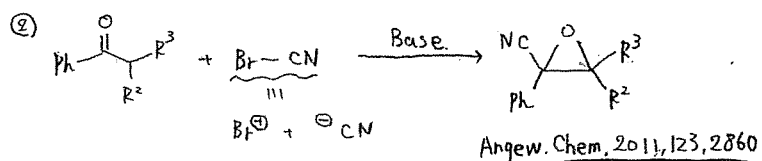
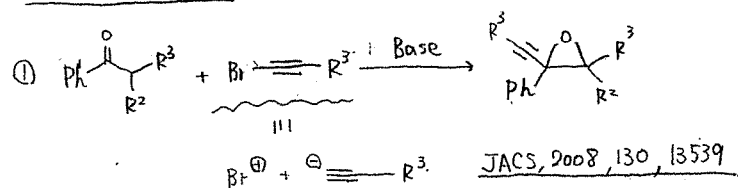
Directing Group-Controlled Hydrosilylation: Regioselective Functionalization of Alkyne

One-Pot Arylative Epoxidation of Ketones
by Employing Amphoteric Bromoperfluoroarenes

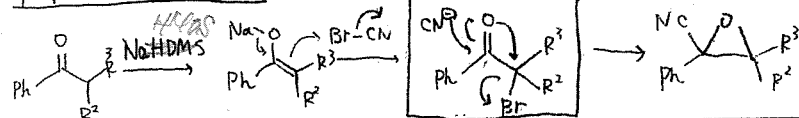
Diverse reactivity of PFPBt



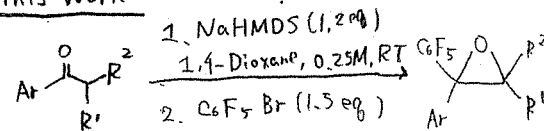
Previous Work



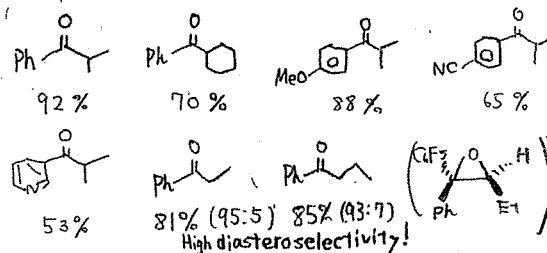
proposed mechanism



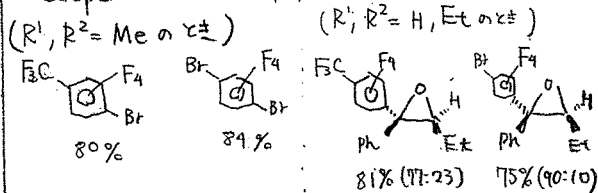
This Work



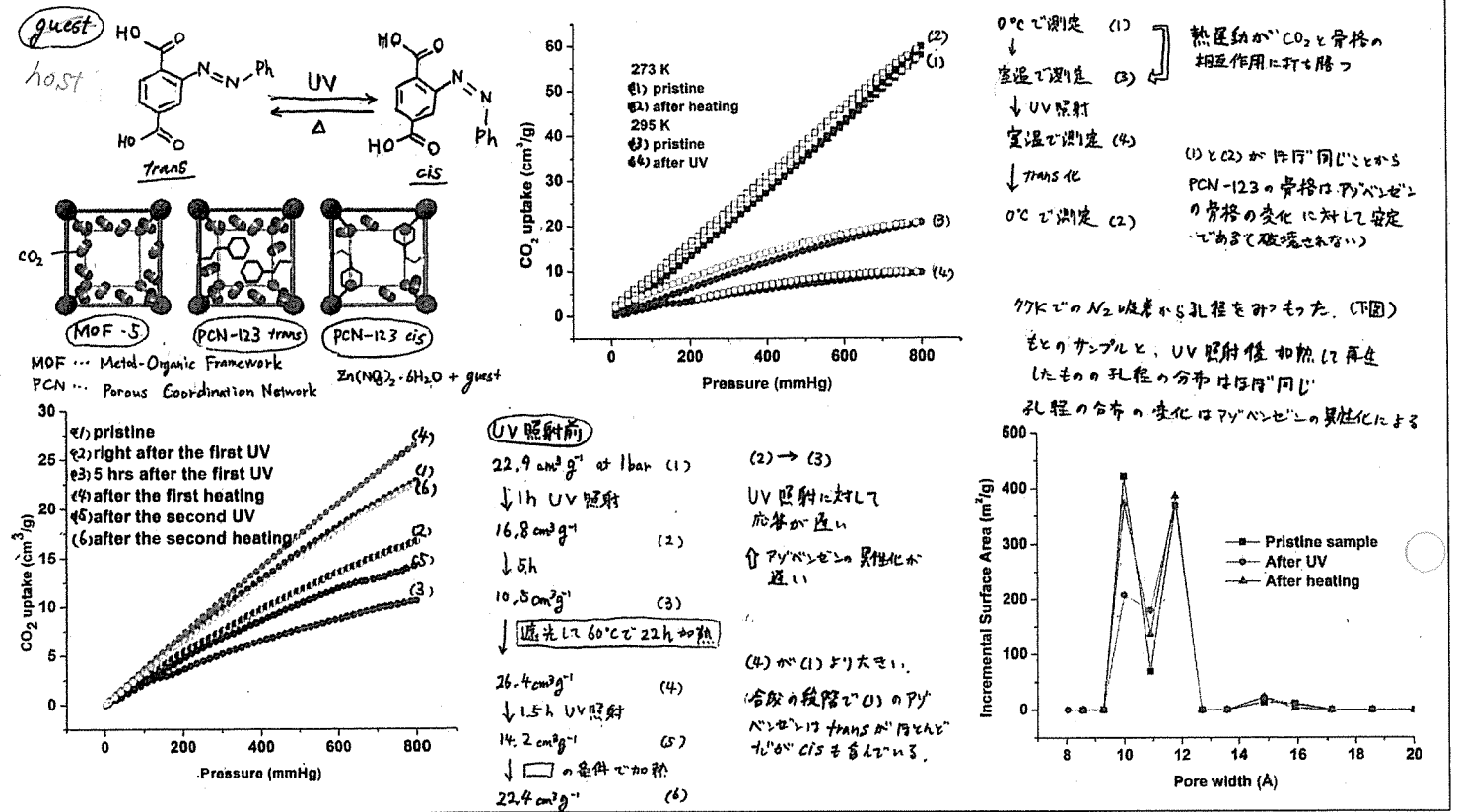
• Scope of Ketones (18 examples)



• Scope of bromopolyfluoroarenes (9 examples)



Reversible Alternation of CO₂ Adsorption upon Photochemical or Thermal Treatment in a Metal-Organic Framework



Rapid consecutive three-component coupling-Fiessemann synthesis of luminescent 2,4-disubstituted thiophenes and oligothiophenes

Application of thiophene

- hole transport materials in organic LEDs, field-effect-transistors and photovoltaics.
- nanostructured models of one-dimensional conductive molecular wires.

This work

R^1-COCl + \equiv R^2 \xrightarrow{[PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2, CuNEt_3, THF, rt, 2h]} R^1-CO-C\equiv C-R^2

Coupling-Fiessemann Thiophene Synthesis in a one pot fashion under mild reaction conditions!

R^1-COCl + \equiv R^2 \xrightarrow{EtO_2CCH_2SH, EtOH, DBU, rt, 12-24h} R^1-CO-C\equiv C-R^2

UV spectra of 7

15 examples (32-97%)

Ar-CO-C\equiv C-Ar

- Ar = c1ccc(Cl)cc1 (84%) **7a**
- Ar = c1ccc(OMe)cc1 (74%) **7b**
- Ar = c1ccc(S)cc1 (76%) **7c**

UV spectra of 7

- absorption (solid lines)
- emission (dashed lines)
- ★ strong blue luminescence (solution)
- ★ Φ_f = 8~11% high fluorescence efficiency

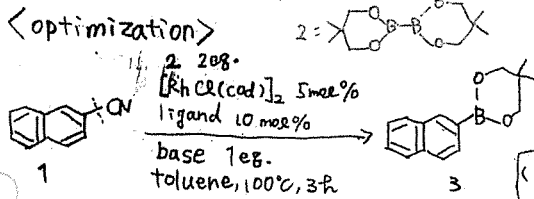
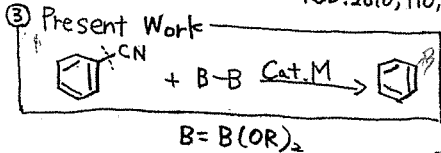
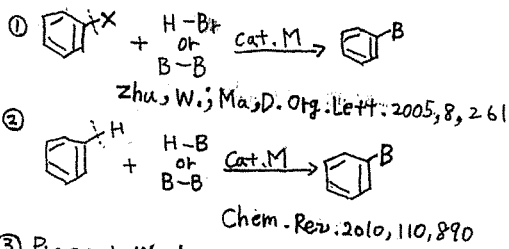
Oligothiophene syntheses

X-C6H3(S)-X + Metal \rightarrow [C6H3(S)]_n

2,5-ligation major, 2,4-ligation minor

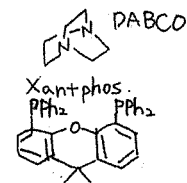
Rhodium(I)-Catalyzed Borylation of Nitriles through the Cleavage of Carbon – Cyano Bonds

Catalytic Borylation Reactions

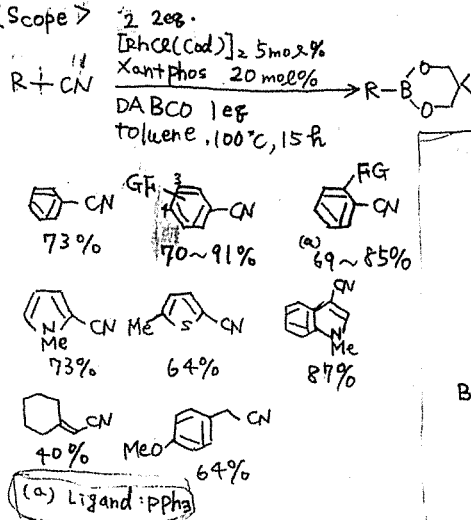


entry	base	ligand	GC yield
1	none	none	4
2	DABCO	none	10
3	DABCO	PPh ₃	55 (57)
4	DABCO	dppb	51
5	DABCO	xantphos	57 (86)

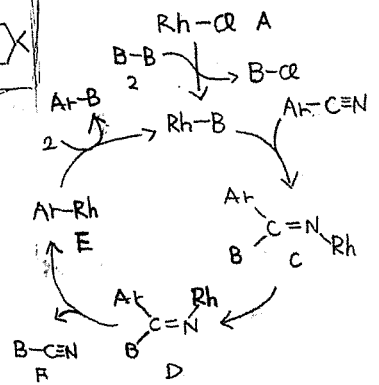
(*) 反応時間 15 h
 ligand 20 mol%



<Scope>



<Proposed Pathway>



<Synthetic Application>

