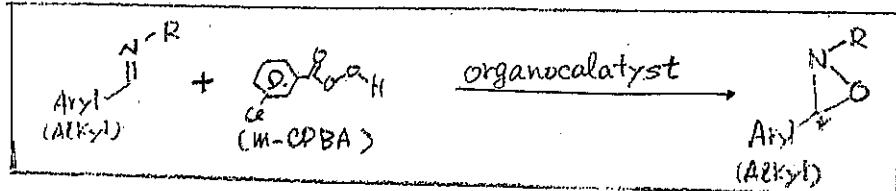


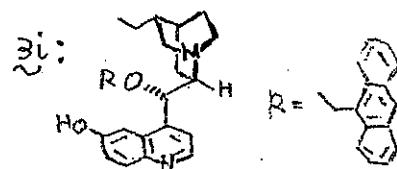
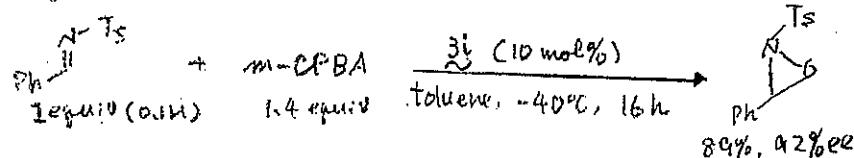
Catalytic Enantioselective Oxaziridination (K.A. Jørgensen et al.) J. Am. Chem. Soc. doi: ja206445y



$\text{Ti}^{\text{IV}}\text{Ts}$ Oxidant

H_2O_2 , NaOCl, Oxone[®], TMPO
Iodine(III)

• Screening of Reaction Conditions



• Scope

* Aromatic aldimines

	94%	96%	88%	80%	78%	56%	83%	50%	62%	78%	95%	90%	60%	86%
91% ee	91% ee	94% ee	84% ee	84% ee	82% ee	87% ee	89% ee	73% ee	66% ee	90% ee	95% ee	90% ee	46% ee	87% ee
Nu	H	F	Br	NO ₂	Br	O ₂ N	Br	Br	O ₂ N	Br	Br	Br	Br	Br
R	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph

* Aliphatic aldimines

59%	52%	65%	89%	95%	92%
87% ee	86% ee	90% ee	94% ee	87% ee	46% ee
Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph	Ph

• Mechanism

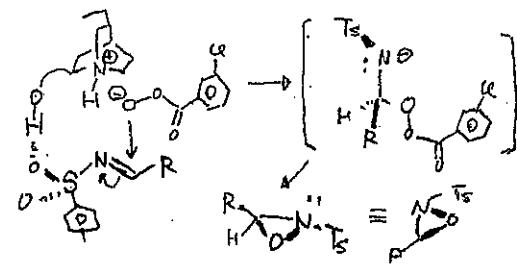
* Cat. 速率 $\propto \text{H}^+ \text{H}^- \text{Z}^+$
 $\text{ee} = 1 - (\text{Ti}^{\text{IV}}\text{Ts} \text{ 低下}) / 380\%$

\downarrow
monomeric catalyst (active species)
 \uparrow
NH₃ 不活性

* 速度論

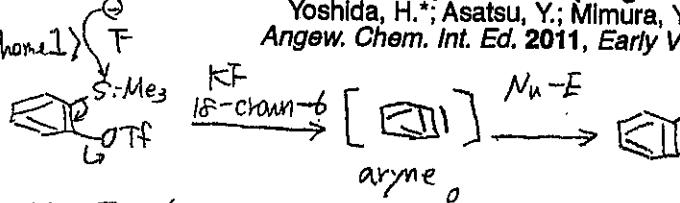
- o aldimine $\sim m\text{-CPBA}$ の反応: 第一次
- o Hammett \rightarrow リンゴ酸の ee が相関あり
- o 效率実験 \rightarrow 電子吸引基の遷移 \rightarrow aldimine の選択

Stepwise mechanism



CT 1910

(Scheme 1) F^-

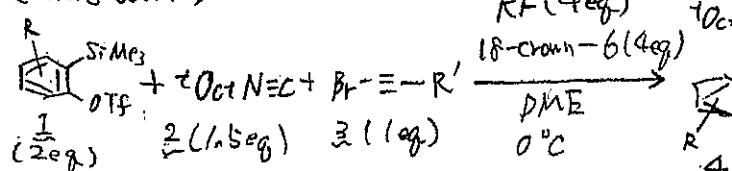


$\text{Nu-E} = (\text{R}_3\text{Si})_2, (\text{R}_3\text{Sn})_2, \text{X}-\text{R}, \text{R}_2\text{N}-\text{S}-\text{R}_3$.

Yoshida H. and Ohshita J.

J. Synth. Org. Chem. Jpn. 2011, 69, 877.

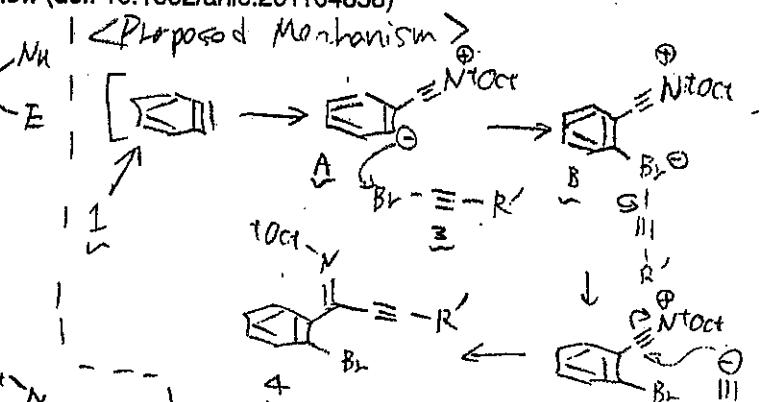
< This Work >



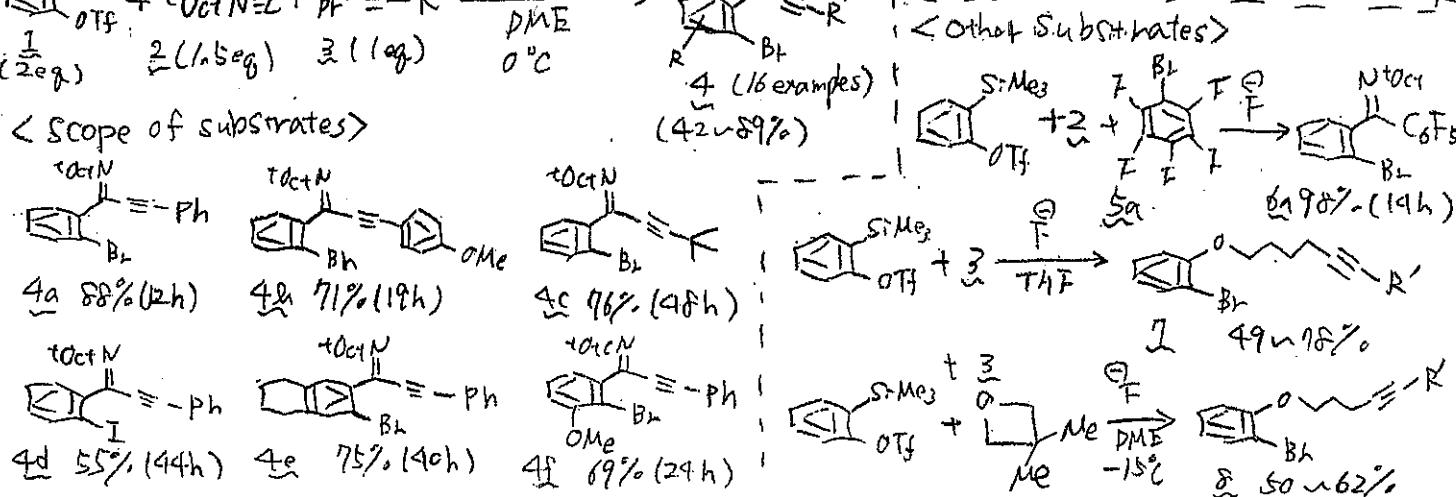
"Three-Component Coupling of Arynes and Organic Bromides"

Yoshida, H.*; Asatsu, Y.; Mimura, Y.; Ito, Y.; Ohshita, J.; Takaki, K.
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2011, Early View (doi: 10.1002/anie.201104858)

Youhei Takeda



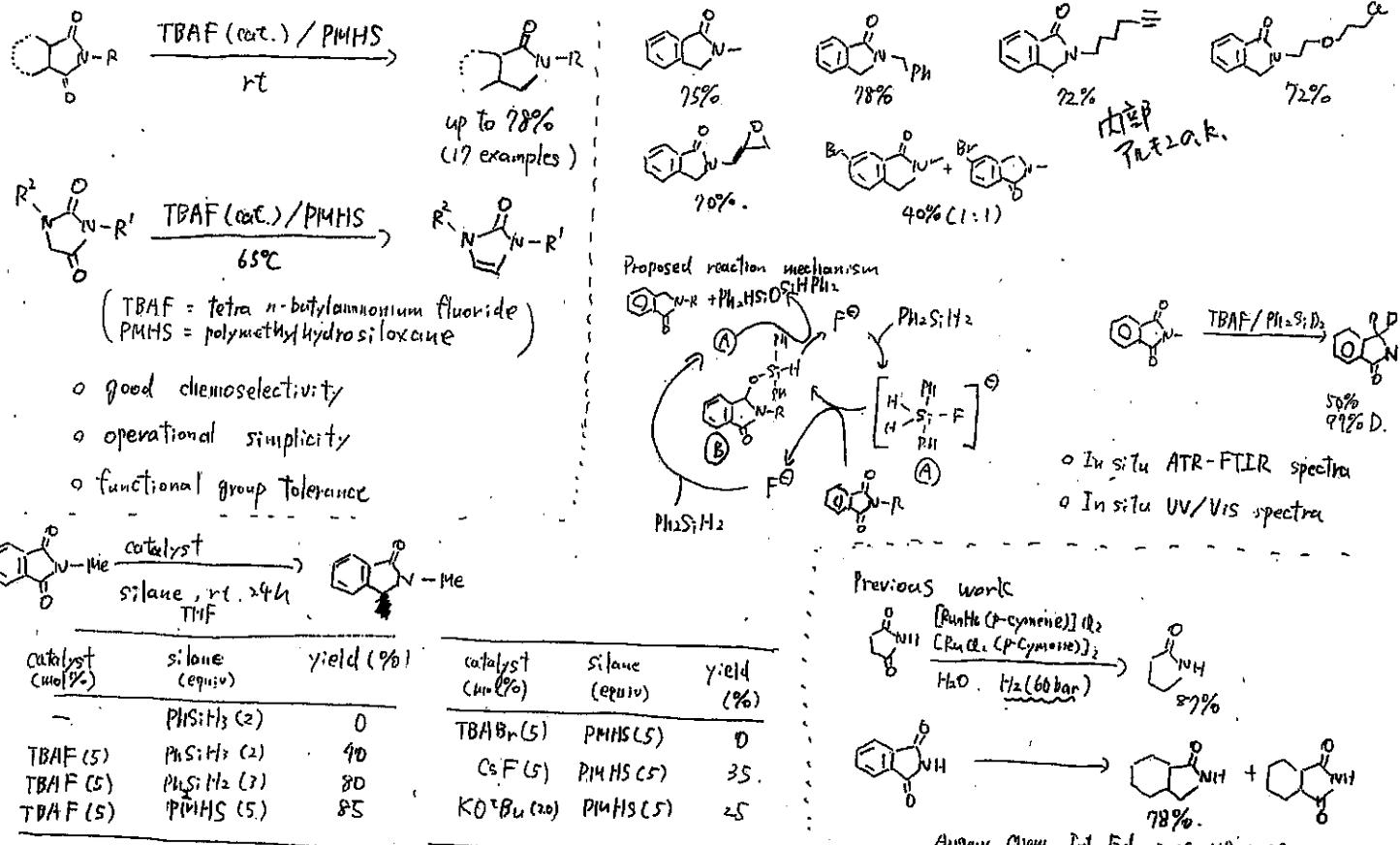
< Scope of substrates >



Selective Catalytic Monoreduction of Phthalimides and Imidazolidine-2,4-diones

Das S., Addis, D.; Knöpke, L.R.; Bentrop, U.; Junge, K.; Brückner, A.; Beller, M.* (Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.)

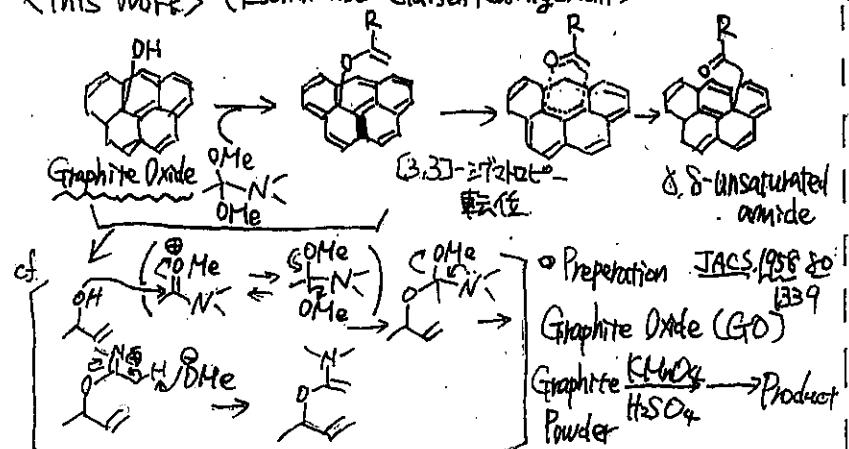
D3.11 E



Claisen Rearrangement of Graphite Oxide : A Route to Covalently Functionalized Graphenes

William R. Collins, Wiktor Lewandowski, Ezequiel Schmols, Joseph Wallsh, and Timothy M. Swager* Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. DOI:10.1002/anie.201101371

<This Work> (Eschenmoser-Claisen Rearrangement)

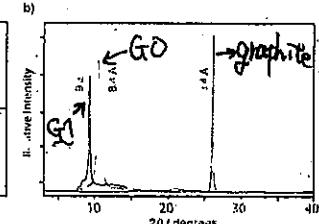
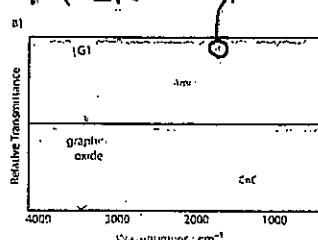


Synthesis

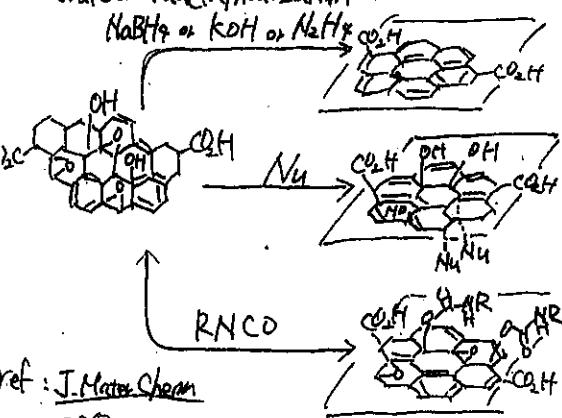


Characterization of G1

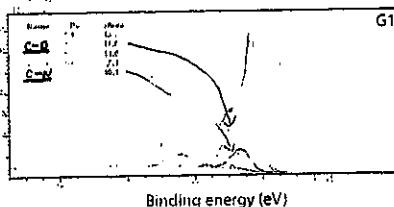
• FT-IR



• Covalent Functionalization to GO



XPS



Solvent/T (°C)	Atomic C/N	Amide/C
THF/60	79.0/1.6/1.4	1:52 G
dioxane/100	83.5/1.4/2.1	1:37 G
diglyme/150	85.8/1.1/3.1	1:23 G

mg/mL 溶解 3時間 沉殿なし。

pH=7.2 5.2 3.3
Graphene表面の
カルボン酸基の
pK_a(1) がpHが
高い場合正分極
位、場合は負分極
位でチリ基が中性電荷

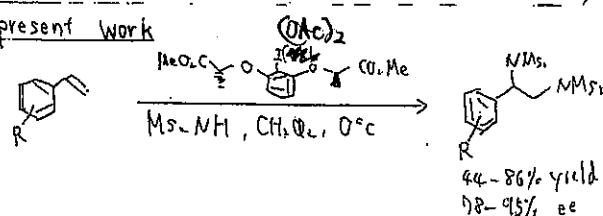
Eenantioselective Metal - Free Diamination of Styrenes

Kilian Muñiz et al (Institute of Chemical Research of Catalonia (Spain))

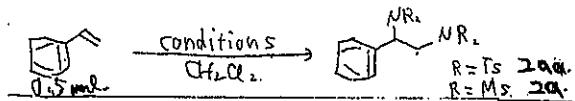
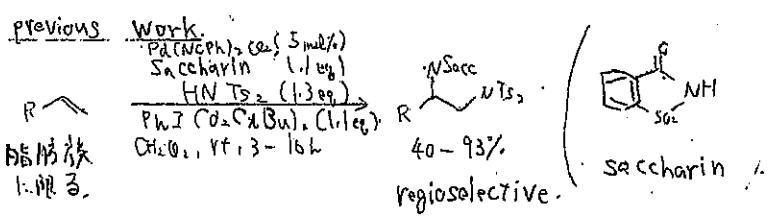
DOI: 10.1002/anie.201103077

Angewandte Chemie International Edition

present work



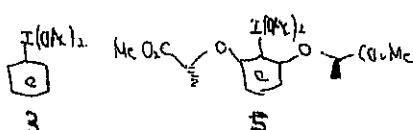
previous work



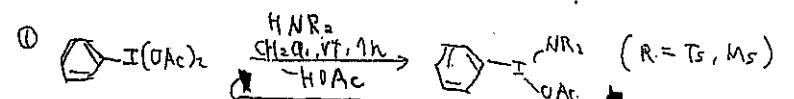
entry Conditions Product yield (%) ee

1	(CH_2Cl_2), PdCl_2 (5 mol%), HNTs_2 (1.4 equiv), 2a	45	-
	saccharin (1.1 equiv), 3 (1.2 equiv), rt.		
2	HNTs_2 (1.4 equiv), 3 (1.2 equiv), rt	2a	42
3	HNTs_2 (2.4 equiv), 3 (1.2 equiv), rt	2a	85
4	HNTs_2 (2.9 equiv), 5 (1.2 equiv), rt	2a	76
5	HNMn_2 (2.9 equiv), 5 (1.2 equiv), rt	2a	89
6*	HNMn_2 (2.4 equiv), 5 (1.2 equiv), 0°C	2a	86
			85

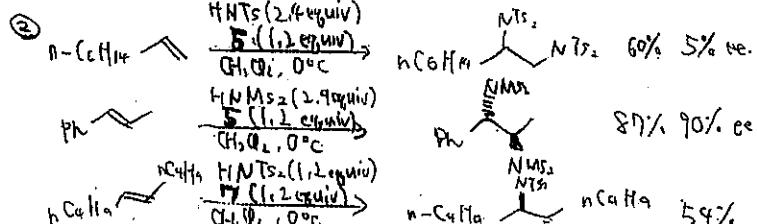
* 5 mmol scale.



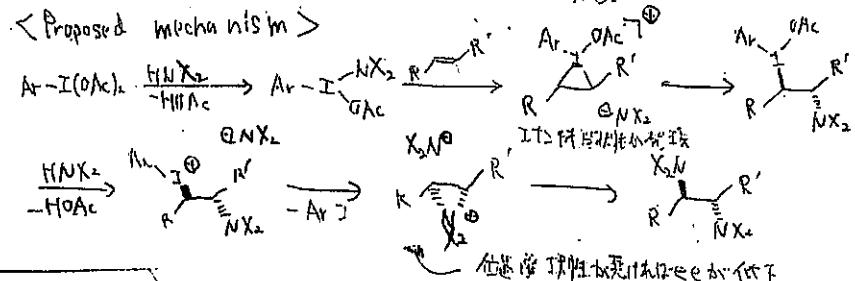
Ms. = methanesulfonyl
Ts = *p*-toluenesulfonyl



X線結晶構造解析 (I = F)
構造同定



R = C6H4, HNTs_2 (1.2 equiv), 5 (1.2 equiv), CH_2Cl_2 , 0°C → Product (R = Ts)



Organocatalytic, Oxidative, Intramolecular C-H Bond Amination and Metal-free Cross-Amination of Unactivated Arenes at Ambient Temperature

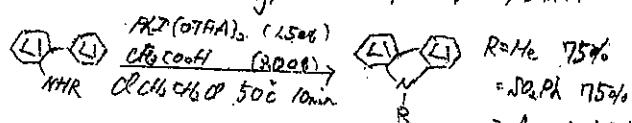
11/09/10

H2. 塑化

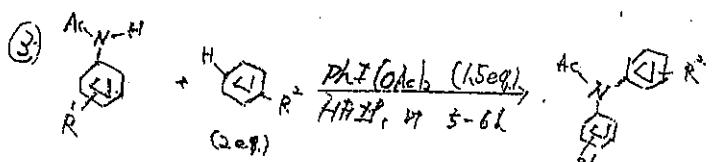
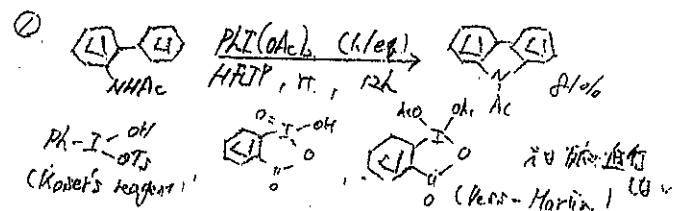
Antonchick, A. P.* Samanta, R. Kulikov, K. and Lategahn, J.

Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2011, 50, 8605.

Previous Work (Chang, N. JACN, 2011, 122, 5996)

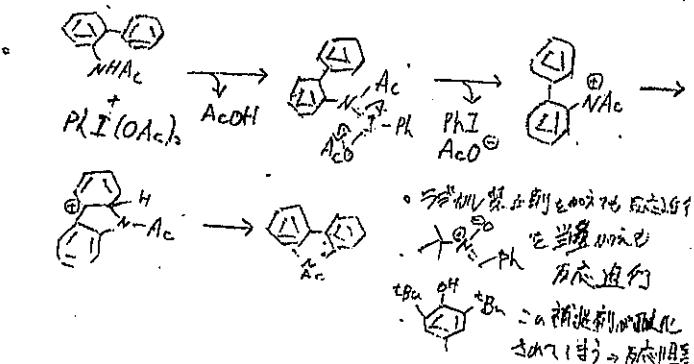
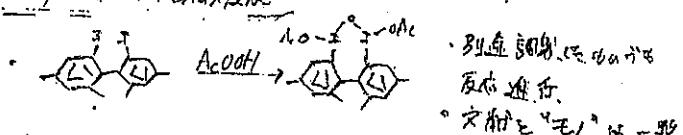


Present Work



分子間の脱媒による反応進行 (95% 原料回収)

Proposed Mechanism



Carboxylic Acids as Traceless Directing Groups

Yuki Ikeda

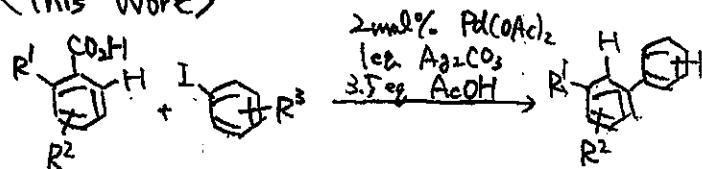
for Formal meta-Selective Direct Arylation

Cornella, J.; Righi, M.; Larrosa, I. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* Early View (DOI: 10.1002/anie.201103720)

W 置換アリールの合成を考へる。

- カルボニル基を用いる場合は、基質と反応する置換アリールの合成に最初階必要。
- (-Hアリル化)を用いると、位置選択性の制御が難しく、配向基が重複して選択性。

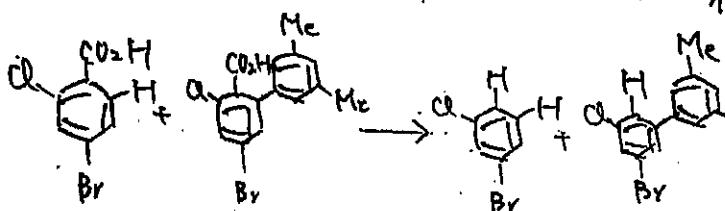
<This Work>



R' = F, Cl, NO₂, CF₃, OMe

R'' = F, Cl, OMe (R' ≠ H, O, m, p)

R''' = F, Cl, Br, Me, CO₂Me (I ≠ H, m, p)



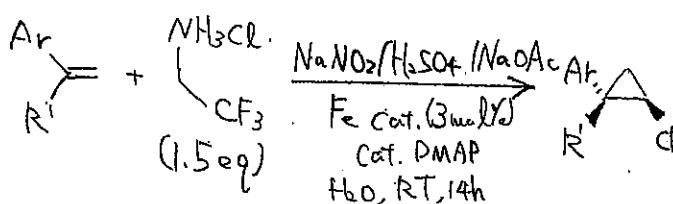
10 mol% Ag ₂ CO ₃ , DMSO, 120°C, 4h	18%	5%
1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃ , AcOH, 130°C, 2h.	0%	0%
2 mol% Pd(OAc) ₂ , AcOH, 130°C, 2h	0%	22%
2 mol% Pd(OAc) ₂ , 1.0 eq Ag ₂ CO ₃ , AcOH, 130°C, 16h.	0%	5%

Synthesis of Trifluoro-Substituted Ketones from Aldehydes and Cyclohexanones

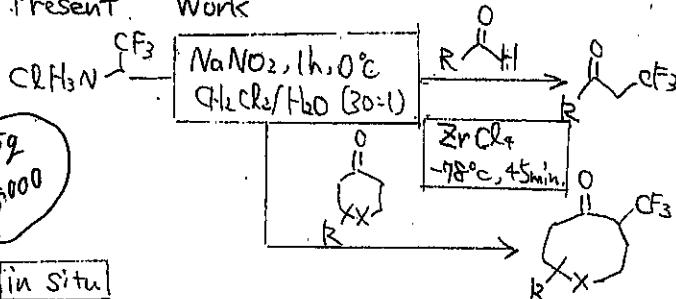
E. M. Carreira et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2011, 50, Early view

混合

Previous work

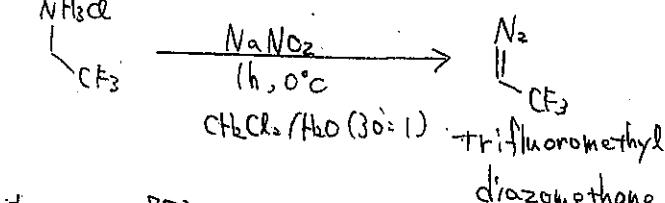


Present Work



in situ

NH3Cl
CF3

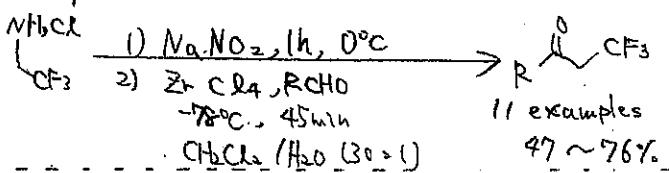


temp. = -78°C

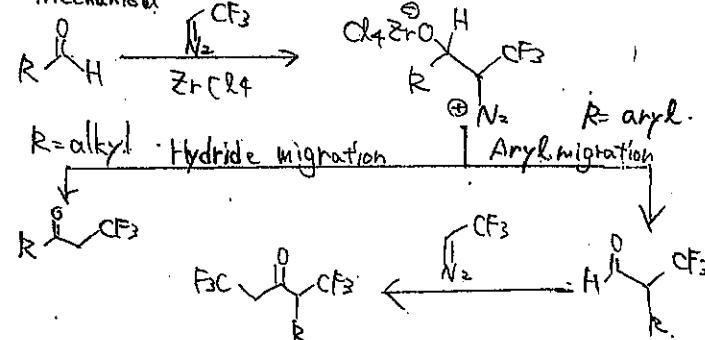
Small amount of water freeze out

Strong Lewis acid (ZrCl4) + 使用可能

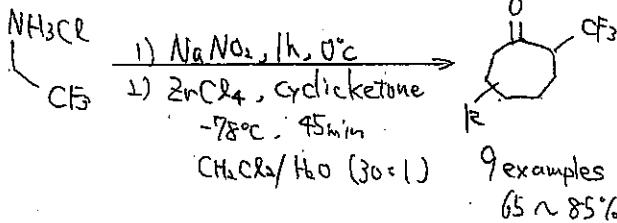
Aldehydes



Mechanism

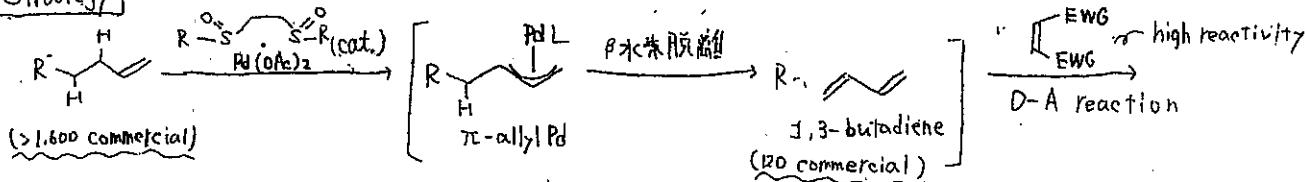


Cyclohexanones

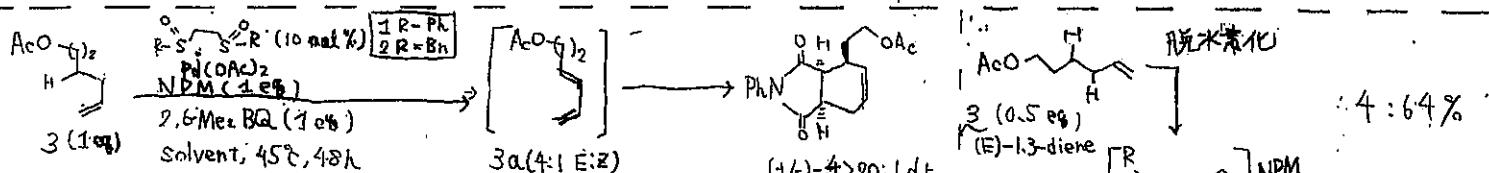


Molecular Complexity via C-H Activation: A Dehydrogenative Diels-Alder Reaction MI 錦織
Erik M. Stang and M. Christina White* JACS. dx.doi.org/10.1021/ja2039704

Strategy



*1,3-ジエニーは、反応性が高いものが多い。
末端オルフィーは七七八て、扱いにくいく。

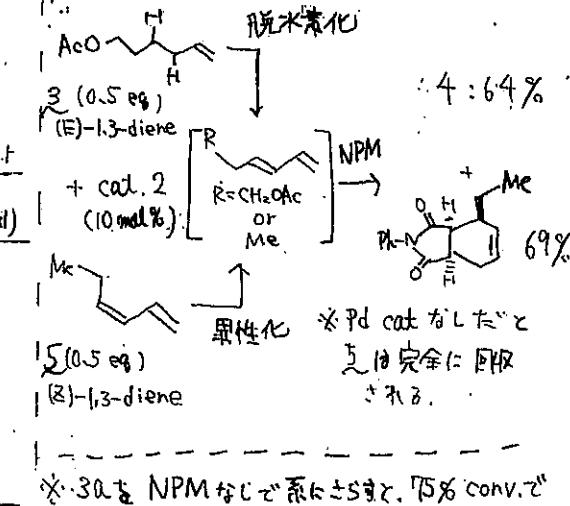


entry	catalyst	Solvent	additive (10 mol %)	dienophile (10 mol %)	3a: (Isolated yield)	4: (Isolated yield)	脱水素化 + cat. 2 (10 mol %):	NPM
1	Pd(OAc) ₂	dioxane	—	—	<1 ^a	—	—	—
2	1.	dioxane	—	—	6	—	—	—
3	2	dioxane	—	—	28	—	—	—
4	2	dioxane	—	NPM	<1 ^a	33	—	—
5	2	DCE	—	NPM	<1 ^a	52	—	—
6	2	DCE @ p-NO ₂ BzOH	NPM	<1 ^a	74	—	—	—
7	2	DCE p-NO ₂ BzOH	—	—	35	—	—	—

NPM = N-phenylmaleimide:

2,6-Me₂BQ

a) GC yield.



*3aを NPM などと系々させると、75% conv. で90%収率。

=> 反応性の高いNPMによる3aを捕捉して113.

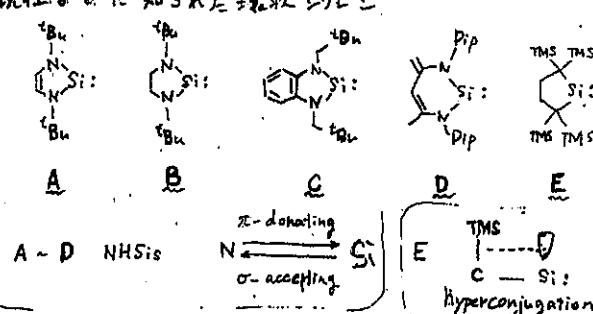
Aromatic Ylide-Stabilized Carbocyclic Silylene

Matthew Asay, Shige Yoshi Inoue, and Matthias Driess

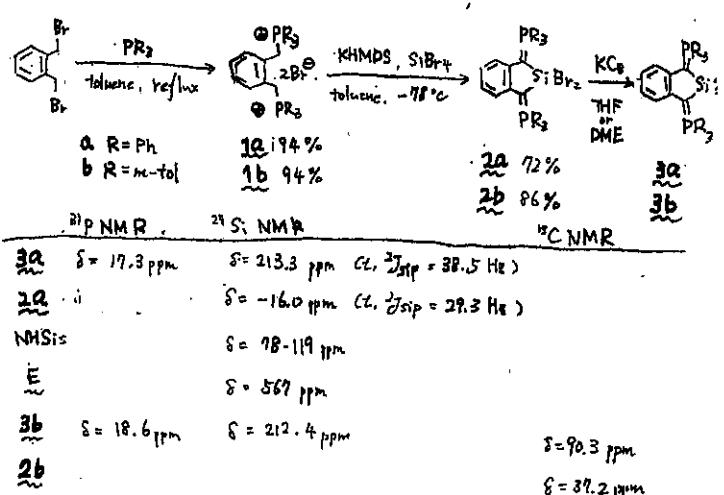
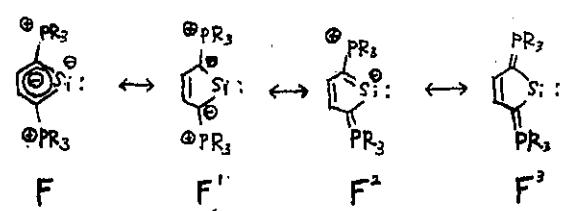
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2011, 50, 1

DOI: 10.1002/anie.201104805

現在までに知られる環状シリレン



π供与能はNHSiのN=匹敵するが、σ受容能は第3
カルバニオン置換基を導入する。



MI 矢野 和樹

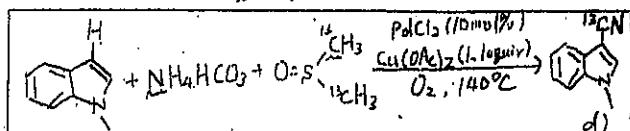
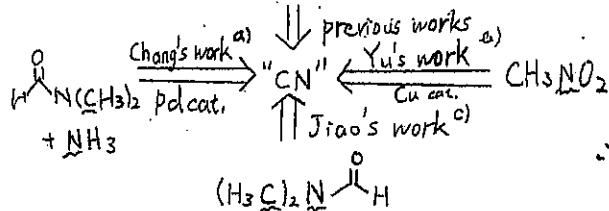
NHSi では LUMO は
Si 上に局在化した兀性
電子である。

④ Copper-Mediated Cyanation of Aryl Halide with the Combined Cyanide Source

Guoying Zhang, Xinyi Ren, Jianbin Chen, Maolin Hu,* and Jiang Cheng* Org. Lett. 10.1021/o1021712b

<Previous Work>

M CN (M = Cu, K, Na, Zn), TMSCN
K₃Fe(CN)₆, (CH₃)₂C(OH)CN

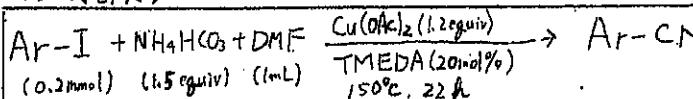


$\text{O}^{\text{Pd}} \rightarrow \text{Cu}$

○ 基質の適用範囲が広がった。

○ 酸性のない有機試薬で "CN" 体と体とで反応性が高まること。

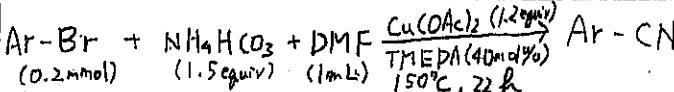
<This Work>



Med → I (76~87%) mono < di < tri

R-C≡I, R = Ph (89%), BrO (78%), OH (74%), AcNH (43%)
Bu₂N (63%), Br (41%), Cl (54%), NO₂ (41%)
Ac (62%)

反応性 EDG > EWG (50%) (72%)



R-C≡Br, R = MeO (62%), Ph (65%), AcNH (31%)
Cl (42%), Ac (38%)

(31%)

TMEDA!

Study on the "CN" Formation

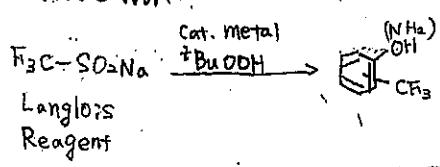
entry	ammonium	ligand	solvent	yield (%)
1	—	TMEDA	DMF	<1
2	NaHCO ₃	—	DMF	<5
3	NH ₄ HCO ₃	—	NMP	12
4	—	—	NMP	0
5	NH ₄ HCO ₃	—	H ⁰ CON(CH ₃) ₂	79
6	¹⁵ NH ₄ Cl	—	DMF	56

- a) Kim, J.; Cheng, S. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2010, 132, 10272.
b) Chen, X.; Hao, X.; Goodhue, C.E.; Yu, J.-Q. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2006, 128, 6492.
c) Ding, S.; Jiao, N. J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2011, 133, 12374.
d) Ren, X.; Chen, J.; Chen, F.; Cheng, J. Chem. Commun., 2011, 47, 6725.

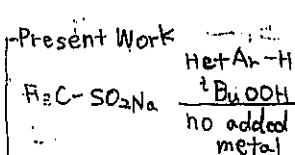
Innate C-H trifluoromethylation of heterocycles

Yining Ji, Tobias Brueckl, Phil S. Baran, et al

Previous Work:

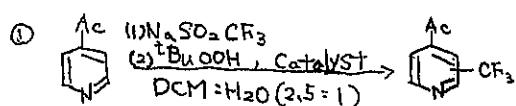
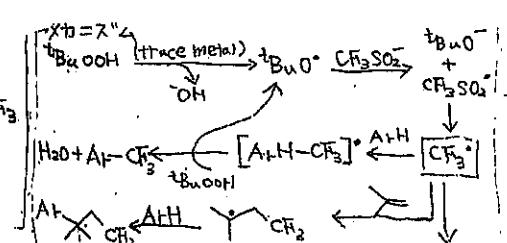


Present Work



PNAS Early Edition

DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1109059108



Entry	(1) (eq)	(2) (eq)	Catal (eq)	Stirring (RPM)	Yield
1	3.0	5.0	FeSO ₄ (0.1)	600	74%
2	3.0	5.0	CuSO ₄ (0.1)	600	88%
3	1.0	1.0	—	600	33%
4	3.0	5.0	—	600	73%
5	3.0	5.0	—	300	79%
6	BCO	500	—	none	86%

