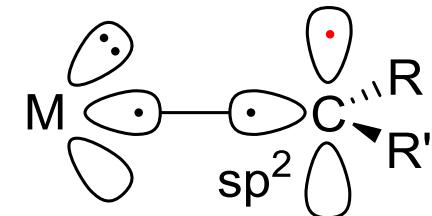




華中師範大學

明德、厚學、求實、篤行
The Xiao Group

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Reaction Mediated by ‘Metal-Carbene Radical’



*Carbene radical
complex*

Lu, Fudong

Feb. 18, 2023

Outline

✓ **Background**

- Overview of ‘Metal Carbene’
- Brief introduction of ‘Metal-Carbene Radical’ Species

✓ **Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by ‘Metal-Carbene Radical’**

- Asymmetric Cyclopropanation and Cyclopropenation
- Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization

✓ **Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by ‘Metal-Nitrene Radical’**

- Asymmetric Olefin Aziridination
- Asymmetric C–H functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

✓ **Summary**

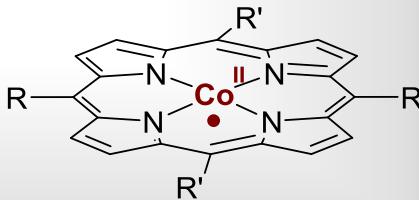
✓ **Ideas**

Relevant references:

- 1) M. P. Doyle et al, *Chem. Rev.* **1998**, *98*, 911–935.
- 2) M. P. Doyle et al, *Chem. Rev.* **2010**, *110*, 704–724.
- 3) B. de Bruin et al, *Inorg. Chem.* **2011**, *50*, 9896–9903.
- 4) X. P. Zhang et al, *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2011**, *40*, 1899–1909.

Background

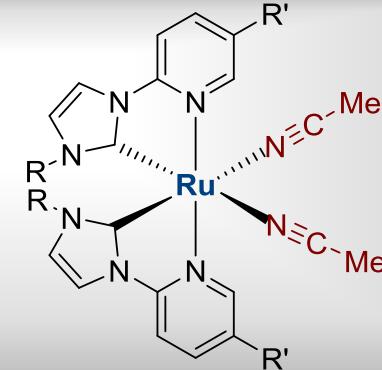
■ Brief introduction of authors



d⁷ metal



X. Peter Zhang (张小祥)
Boston College



triplet state 'metal nitrene'



Eric Meggers
University of Marburg

Background

■ Brief introduction of X. Peter Zhang



X. Peter Zhang

(张小祥)

peter.zhang@bc.edu

Interests:

- Radical Reactions
- Metalloradical Catalysis

Homepage:

<https://sites.bc.edu/peter-zhang/>

- 1985-1988 M.S. Beijing Normal University
- 1991-1996 Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania
Advisor: Prof. Bradford B. Wayland
- 1996-1999 Postdoc. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Advisor: Prof. Stephen J. Lippard
- 1999-2001 Postdoc. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Advisor: Stephen L. Buchwald
- 2001-2006 Assistant Professor, University of Tennessee
- 2006-2015 Associate Professor and Professor, University of South Florida
- 2015-now Professor, Boston College

Background

■ Brief introduction of Eric Meggers



Eric Meggers

meggers@chemie.uni-marburg.de

- **1991-1995** B.S. University of Bonn
- **1991-1996** Ph.D. University of Basel,
Advisor: Prof. Bernd Giese
- **1999-2002** Postdoc. The Scripps Research Institute, Advisor: Prof. Peter G. Schultz
- **2002-2007** Assistant Professor, University of Pennsylvania
- **2007-now** Professor, University of Marburg

Interests:

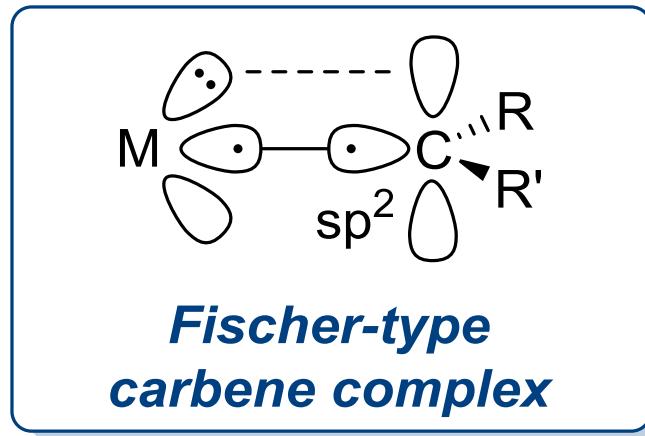
➤ Asymmetric Catalysis with Chiral-at-Metal

Homepage:

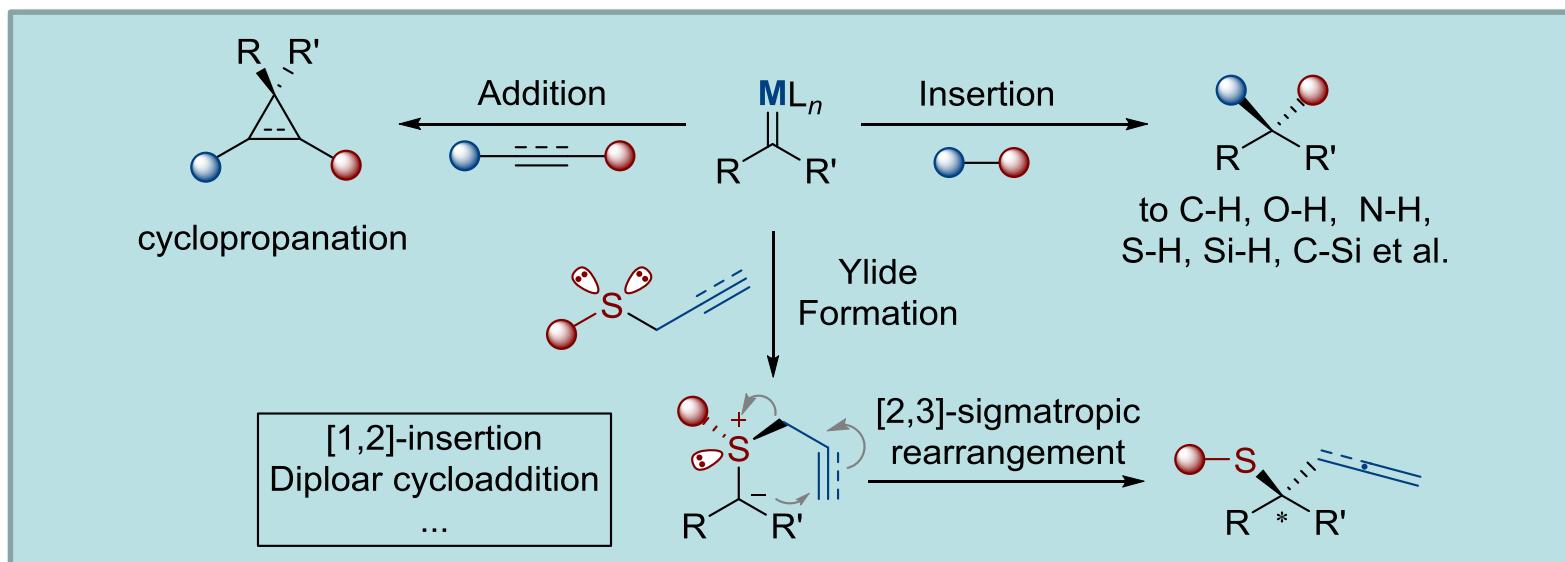
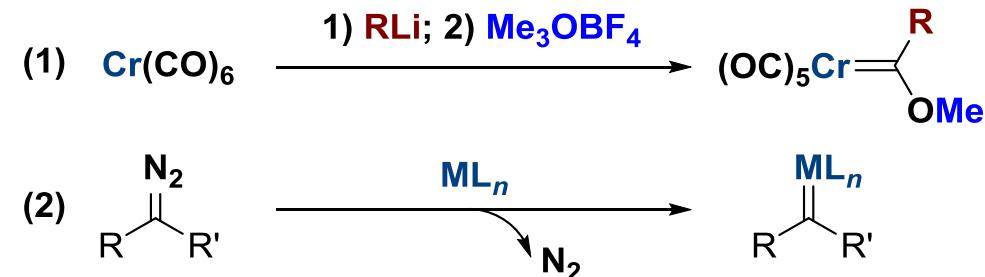
<https://www.uni-marburg.de/en/fb15/researchgroups/meggers-research-group>

Background

■ Overview of 'Metal Carbene'

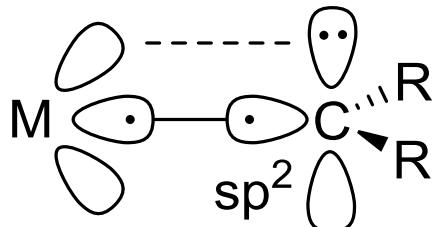


金属的氧化态低
Mo、W、Mn、Fe、Ni 等
卡宾碳带 δ^+ 电荷，具有亲电性



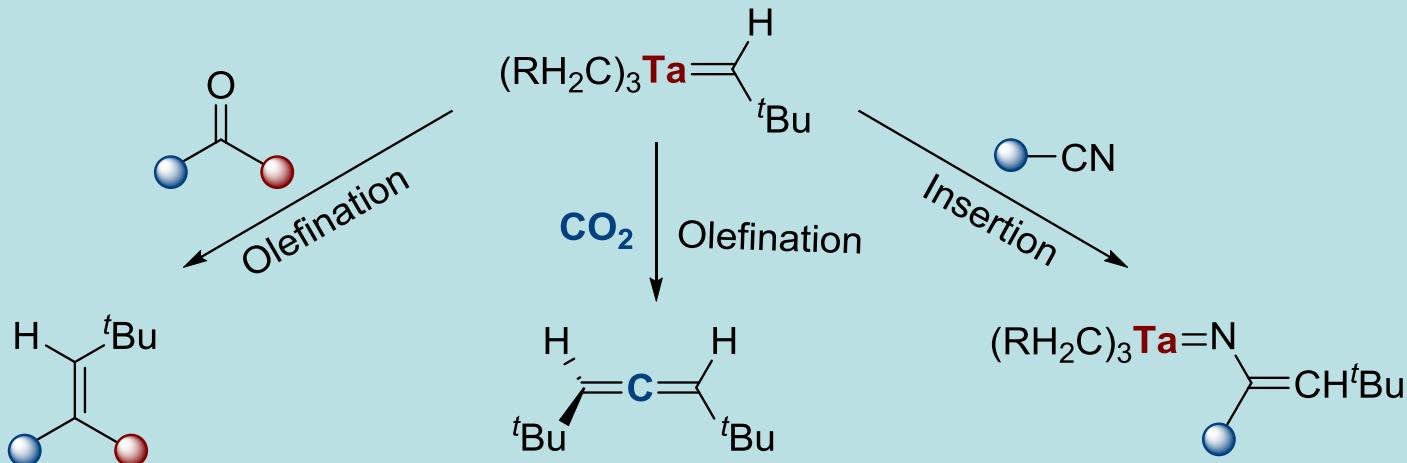
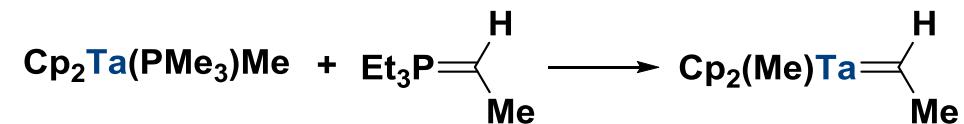
Background

■ Overview of 'Metal Carbene'



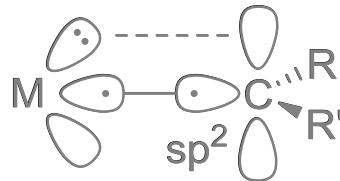
Schrock-type carbene complex

金属的氧化态高
 Ti、Ta 等前过渡金属
 卡宾碳带 δ^- 电荷，具有亲核性
 稳定性较差，其参与的有机反应研究较少

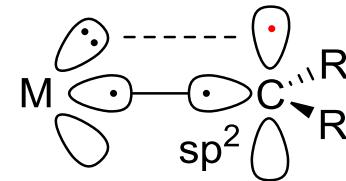


Background

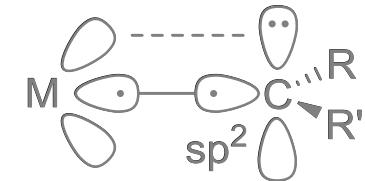
■ Brief introduction of ‘Metal-Carbene Radical’ Species



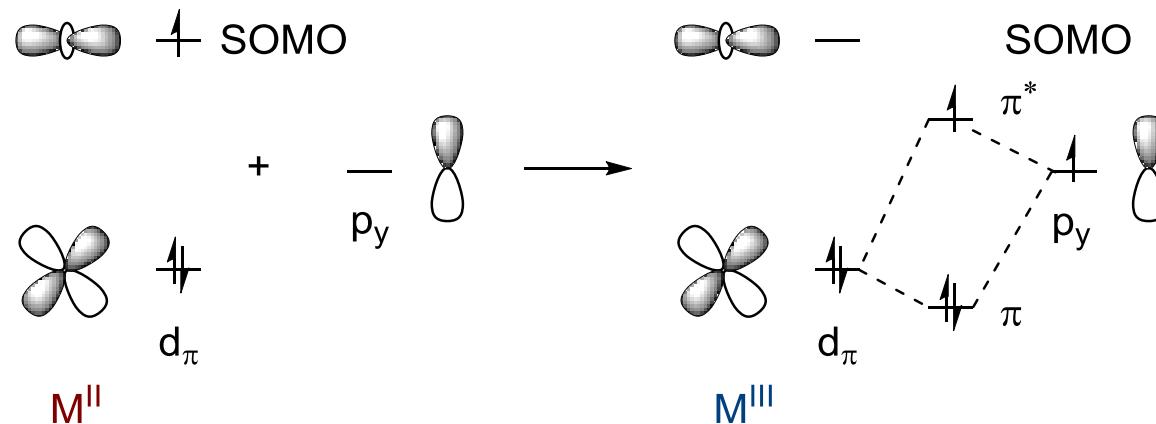
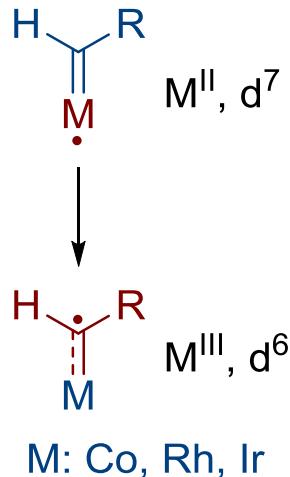
Fischer-type carbene complex



Carbene radical complex



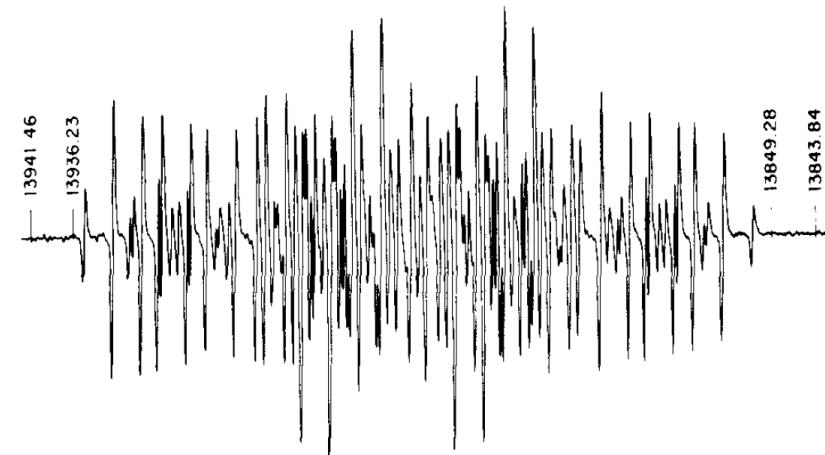
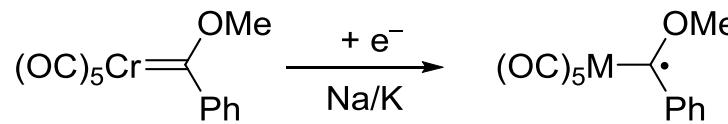
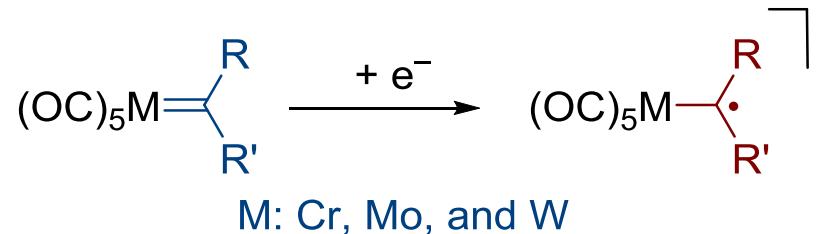
Schrock-type carbene complex



Background

■ Brief introduction of ‘Metal-Carbene Radical’ Species

VI B Metal carbene complexes

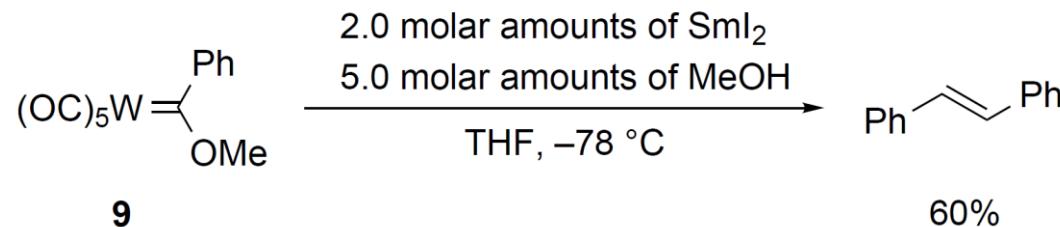


Reduction of the neutral carbene complex with $(\pi\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2\text{Na}$ in THF/HMPA at -78 °C.

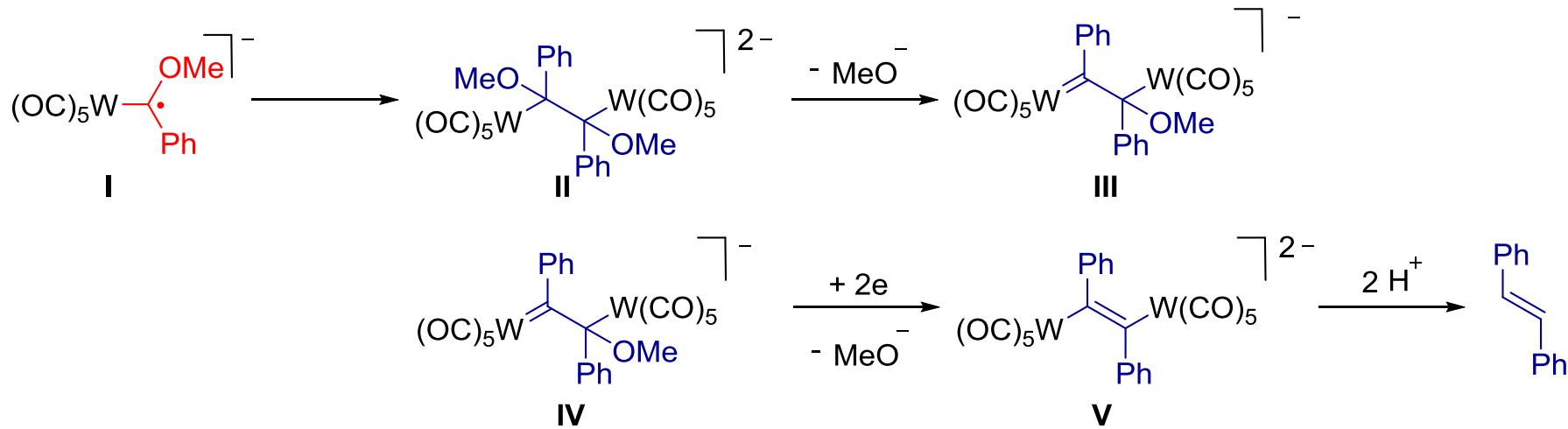
P. J. Krusic et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1976**, 98, 2015–2018.

Background

■ Brief introduction of ‘Metal-Carbene Radical’ Species



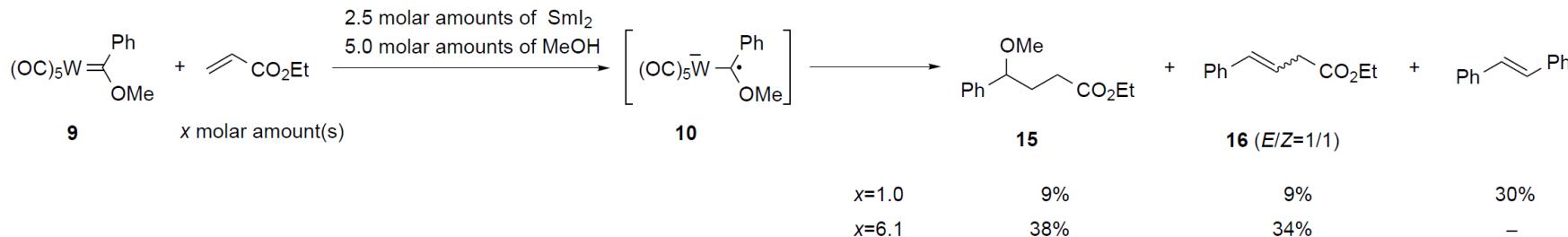
Mechanism



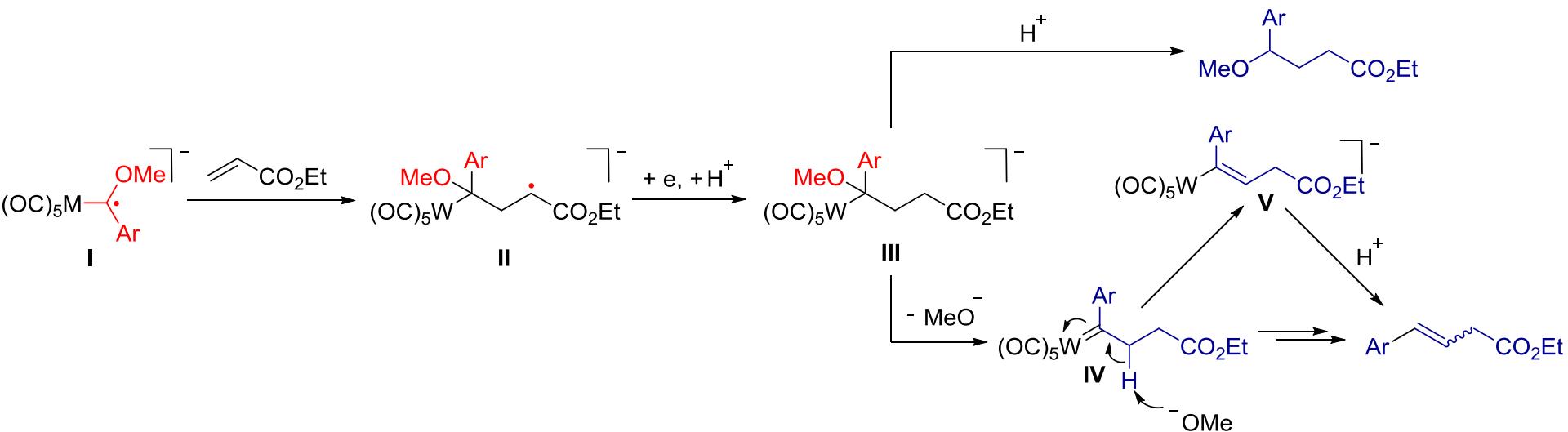
N. Iwasawa et al. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2003**, 9, 905–914.

Background

■ Brief introduction of ‘Metal-Carbene Radical’ Species



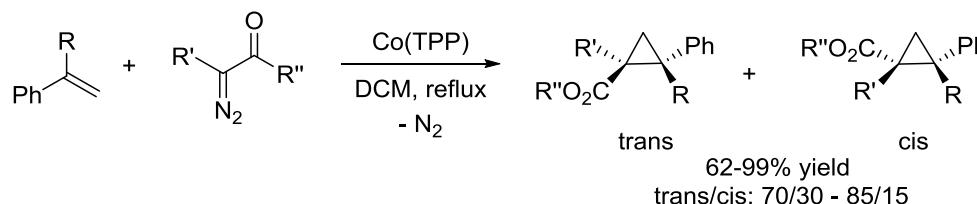
Mechanism



N. Iwasawa et al. *Chem. Eur. J.* 2003, 9, 905–914.

Background

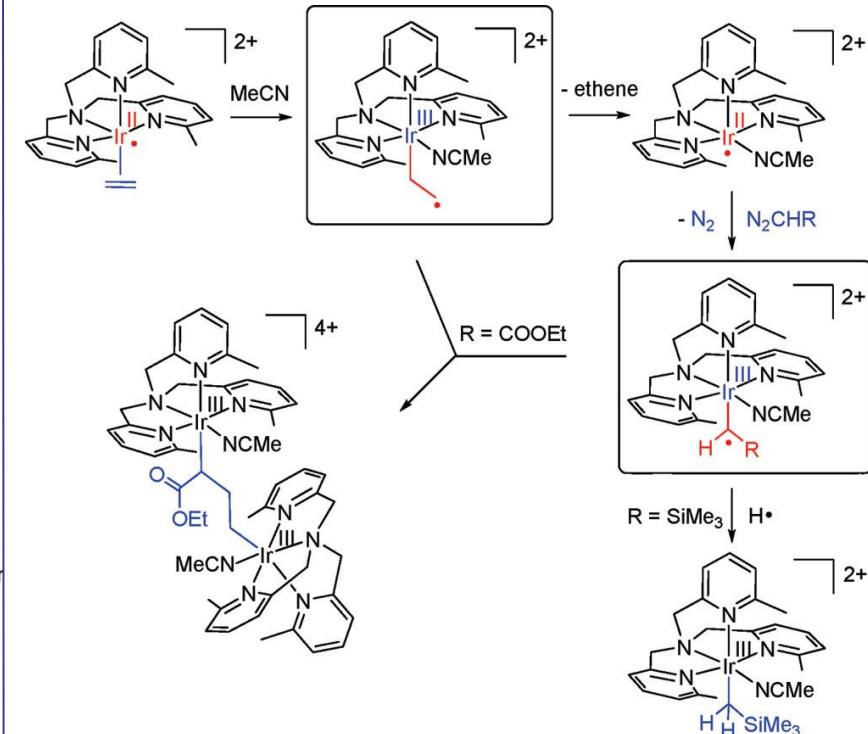
■ Brief introduction of ‘Metal-Carbene Radical’ Species



S. Cenini et al. *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* **2003**, 1452–1460.



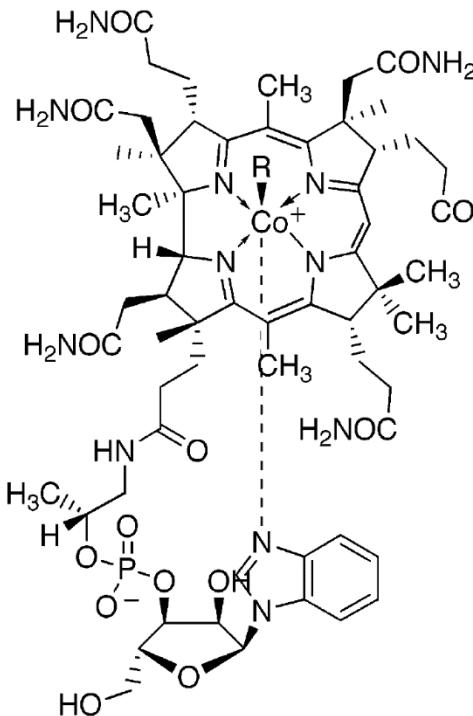
K. S. Chan et al. *Organometallics* **2007**, 26, 679–684.



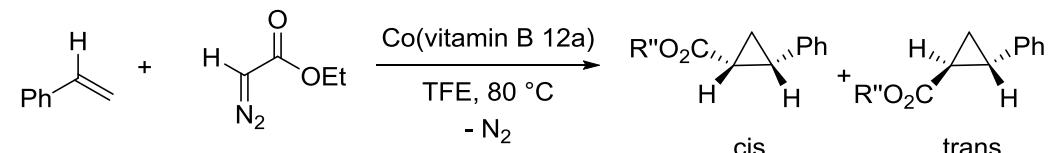
Co(II), Rh(II) and (low-spin) Ir(II) complexes

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric Cyclopropanation and Cyclopropenation



- R = CN,
Cyanocobalamin,
CNCbl;
- R = CH₃,
Methylcobalamin,
MeCbl;
- R = 5'-deoxyadenosyl,
Coenzyme B₁₂,
AdoCbl;
- R = HO•HCl,
Aquocobalamin,
B_{12a};
- R = e,
Cob(II)alamin,
B_{12r}.

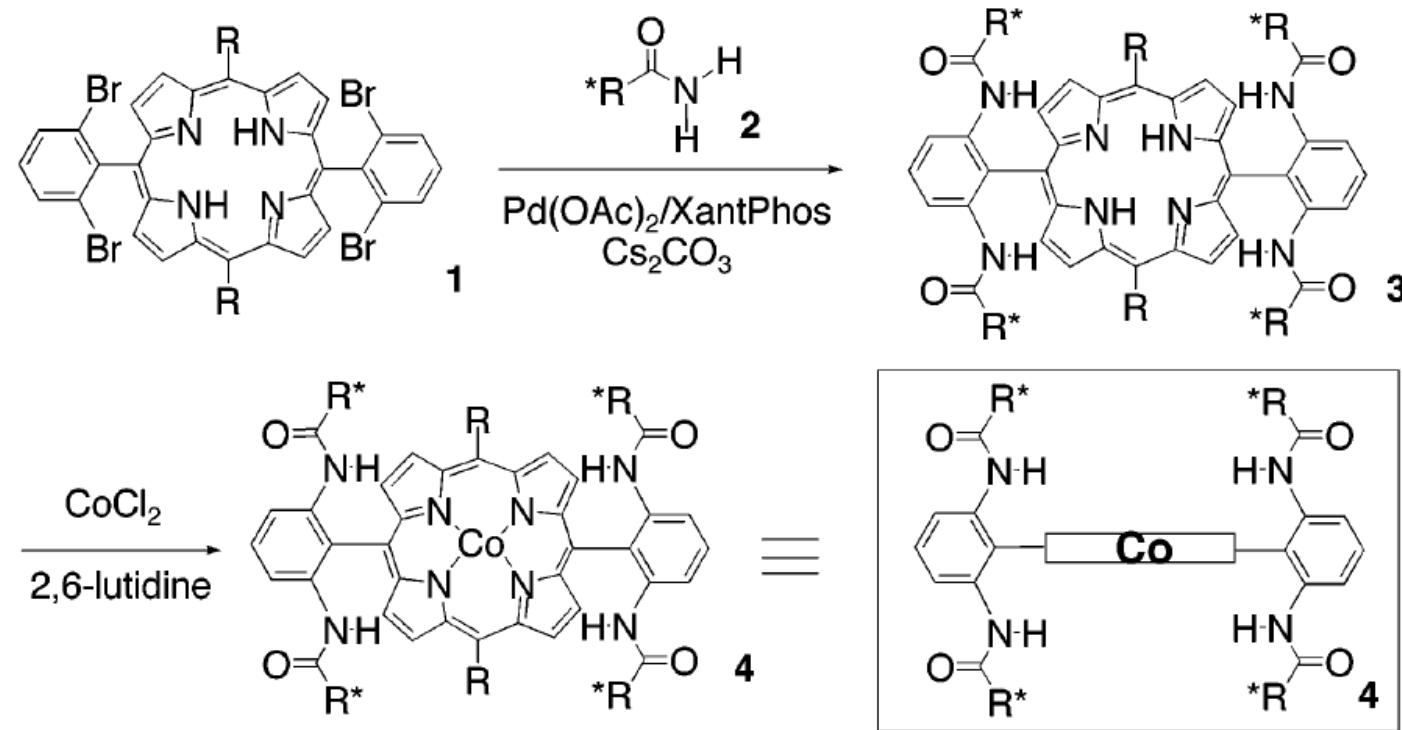


entry	substrate	product	yield (%) ^b	cis:trans ^c	ee(%) ^d
1	<chem>C=Cc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>*C1(C(=O)OCC)CC1c2ccccc2</chem>	88	61:39	64(54)
2	<chem>C=Cc1ccc(*)cc1</chem>	<chem>*C1(C(=O)OCC)CC1c2ccc(*)cc2</chem>	92	63:37	64(50 ^e)
3	<chem>C=Cc1ccc(*)cc1</chem>	<chem>*C1(C(=O)OCC)CC1c2ccc(*)cc2</chem>	86	64:36	64(54 ^e)
4	<chem>C=Cc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>*C1(C(=O)OCC)CC1c2ccccc2</chem>	94	60:40	66(58)
5	<chem>C=Cc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>*C1(C(=O)OCC)CC1c2ccccc2</chem>	88	61:39	NR ^f (57 ^e)

X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, 69, 2431–2435.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

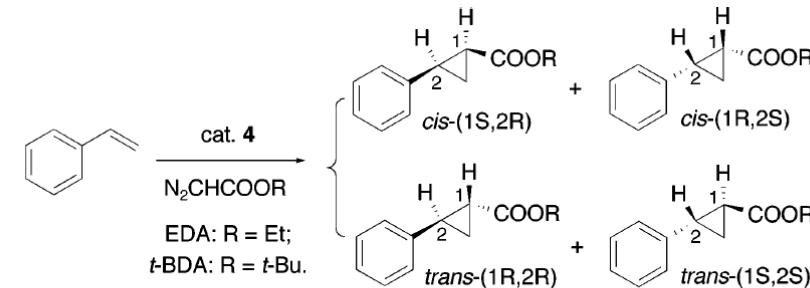
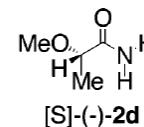
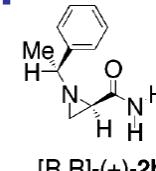
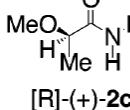
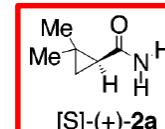
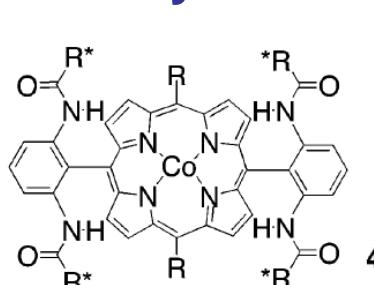
■ Asymmetric Cyclopropanation and Cyclopropenation



X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, 126, 14718–14719.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric Cyclopropanation and Cyclopropenation



entry	R	1	2	3, yield (%) ^a	4, yield (%) ^a
1	Ph	1a	2a	3a , 78	4a , 88
2	Ph	1a	2b	3b , 64	4b , 86
3	Ph	1a	2c	3c , 75	4c , 95
4	Ph	1a	2d	3d , 71	4d , 95
5	4- <i>t</i> -BuPh	1b	2a	3e , 86	4e , 72
6	4-CF ₃ Ph	1c	2a	3f , 77	4f , 95
7	pentaFPh	1d	2a	3g , 46	4g , 86
8	4-acetylPh	1e	2a	3h , 66	4h , 83
9	2,4,6-triMePh	1f	2a	3i , 84	4i , 91
10	2,6-diMeOPh	1g	2a	3j , 59	4j , 95
11	3,5-diMeOPh	1h	2a	3k , 88	4k , 96
12	3,5-di- <i>t</i> -BuPh	1i	2a	3l , 85	4l , 91
13	3,5-di- <i>t</i> -BuPh	1i	2c	3m , 79	4m , 96
14	3,5-di- <i>t</i> -BuPh	1i	2d	3n , 72	4n , 92
15	4- <i>n</i> -heptyl	1j	2a	3o , 74	4o , 95
16	H	1k	2a	3p , 79	4p , 91

entry	4	diazo	additv	yield (%) ^b	trans:cis ^b	ee (%) ^c	config ^d
1	4a	EDA		92 (—)	87:13	31	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>R</i>
2	4b	EDA		77 (—)	66:34	35	1 <i>S</i> ,2 <i>S</i>
3	4c	EDA		92 (—)	32:68	48	1 <i>S</i> ,2 <i>R</i>
4	4d	EDA		95 (—)	32:68	51	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>
5	4a	EDA	DMAP	91 (—)	96:04	67	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>R</i>
6	4c	EDA	DMAP	52 (—)	44:56	88	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>R</i>
7	4d	EDA	DMAP	57 (—)	42:58	89	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>R</i>
8	4l	EDA	DMAP	86 (82)	97:03	78	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>R</i>
9	4l	<i>t</i> -BDA	DMAP	88 (84)	>99:01	95	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>R</i>
10 ^e	4l	<i>t</i> -BDA	DMAP	84 (85)	>99:01	98	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>R</i>
11	4m	EDA	DMAP	65 (59)	31:69	92	1 <i>S</i> ,2 <i>R</i>
12 ^f	4m	<i>t</i> -BDA	DMAP	78 (75)	37:63	96	1 <i>S</i> ,2 <i>R</i>
13	4n	EDA	DMAP	68 (—)	30:70	94	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>
14 ^f	4n	<i>t</i> -BDA	DMAP	76 (—)	38:62	95	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>
15	4o	EDA	DMAP	80 (—)	96:04	59	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>R</i>
16	4o	<i>t</i> -BDA	DMAP	73 (—)	99:01	78	1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>R</i>

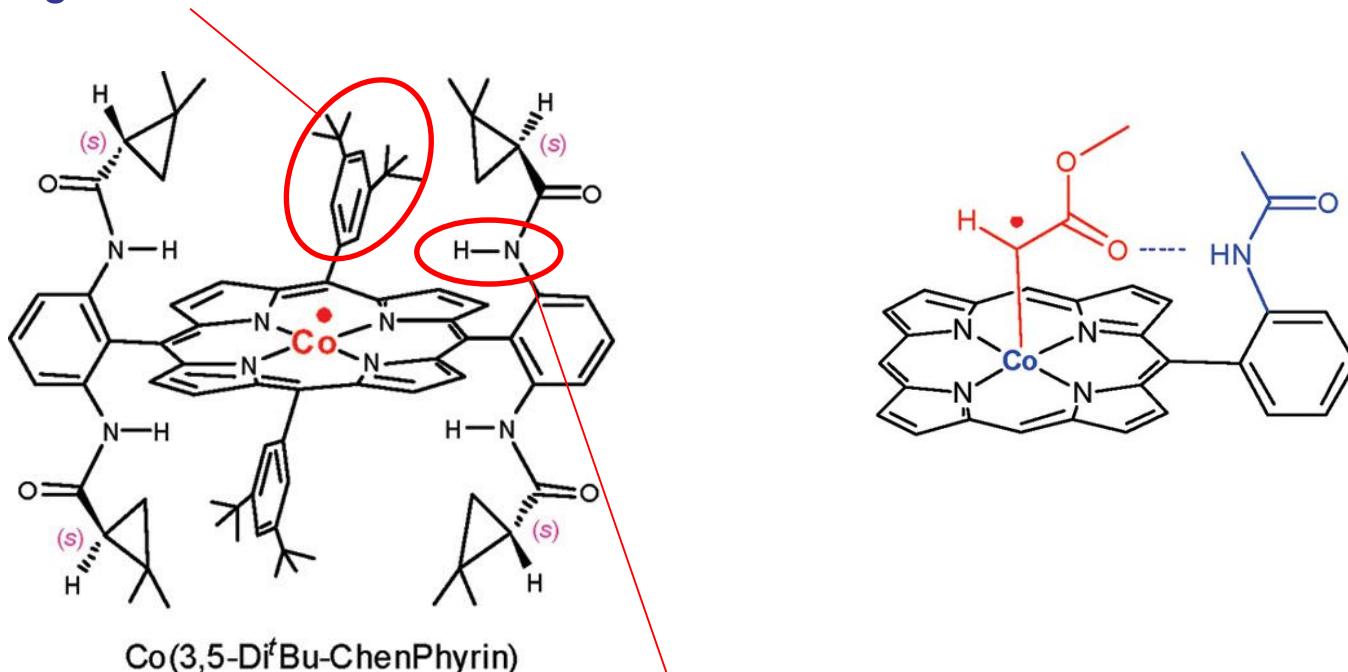
^a Reactions were carried out at **room temperature** in toluene for 20 h under N₂ with 1.0 equiv of styrene, 1.2 equiv of diazo reagent, and 1 mol% **4** in the presence of 0.5 equiv of additive. ^e Carried out at -20 °C for 8 h. ^f 5 mol % **4** was used.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric Cyclopropanation and Cyclopropenation

Providing a confined, protective, and chiral nanospace around the active site !

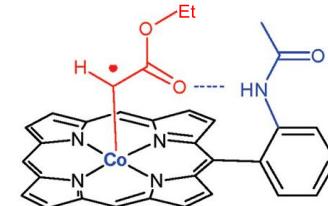
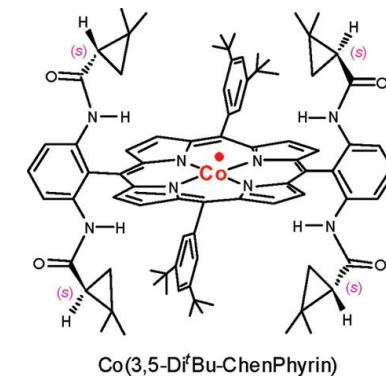
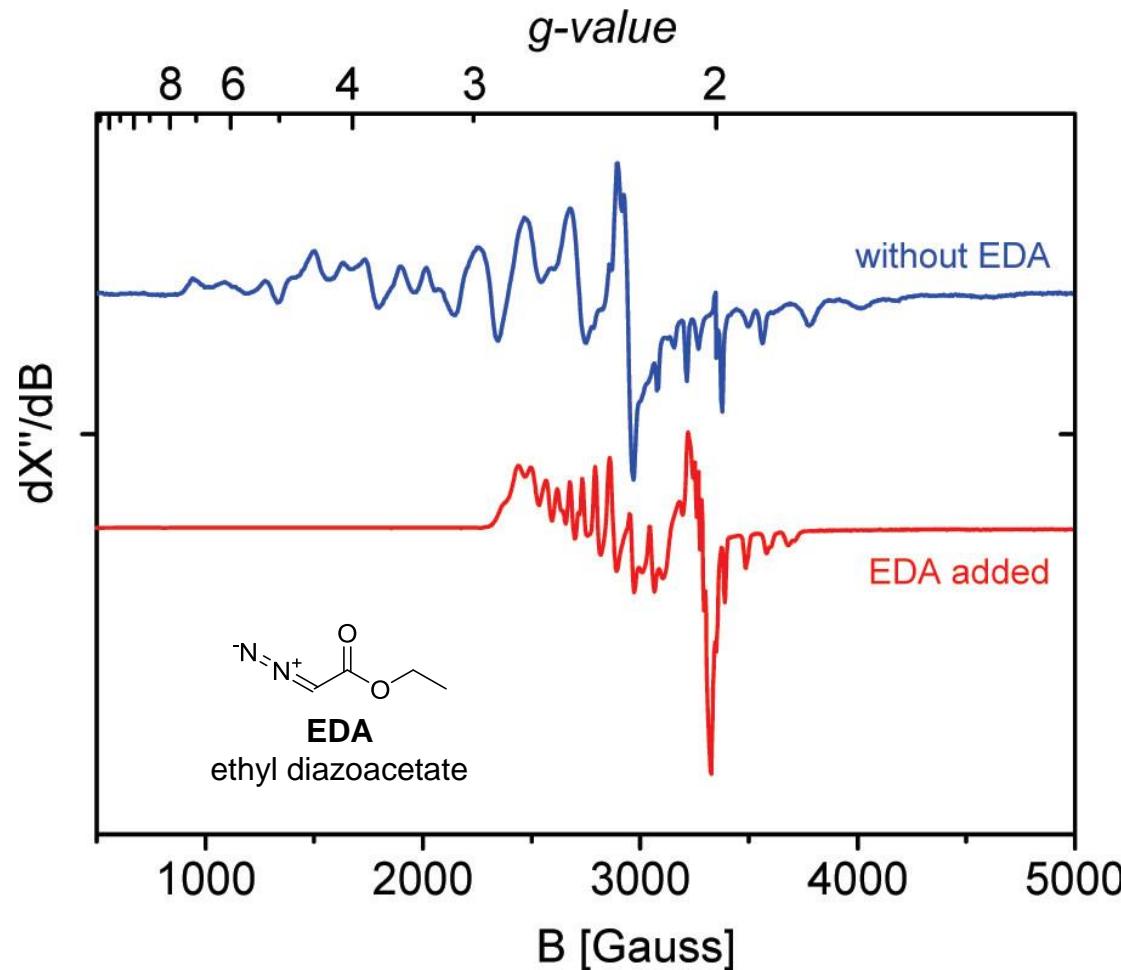
Avoiding the side reactions!



Potential hydrogen-bond donors!
 lower the activation barrier,
 leading to faster reactions and higher selectivities!

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

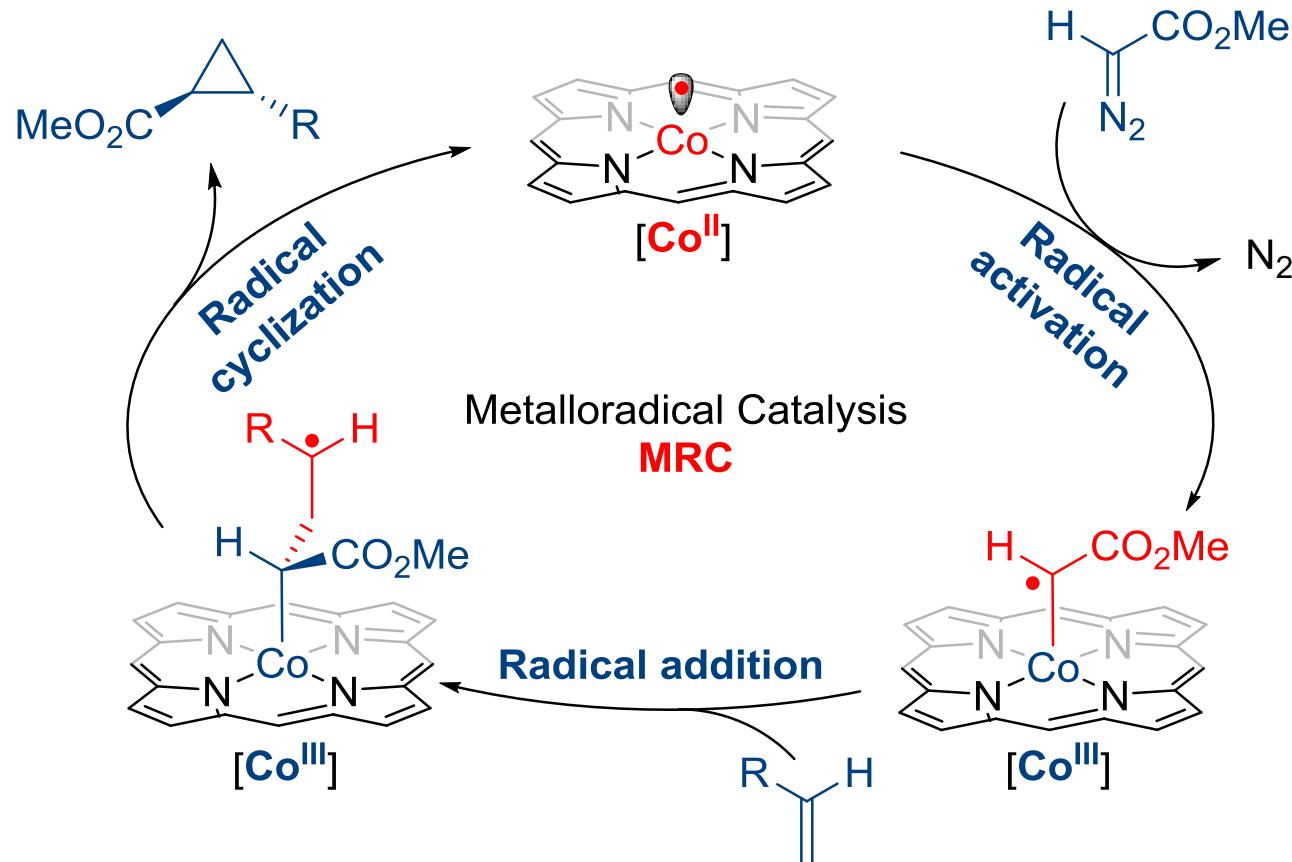
■ Asymmetric Cyclopropanation and Cyclopropenation



X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, 126, 14718–14719.

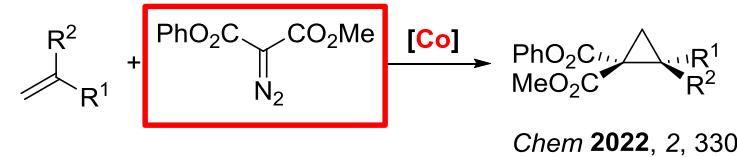
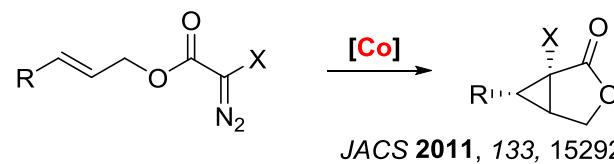
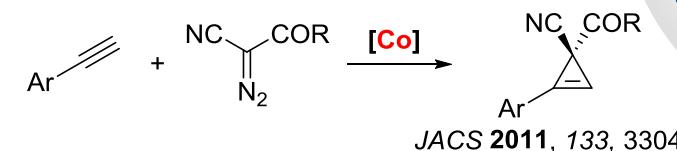
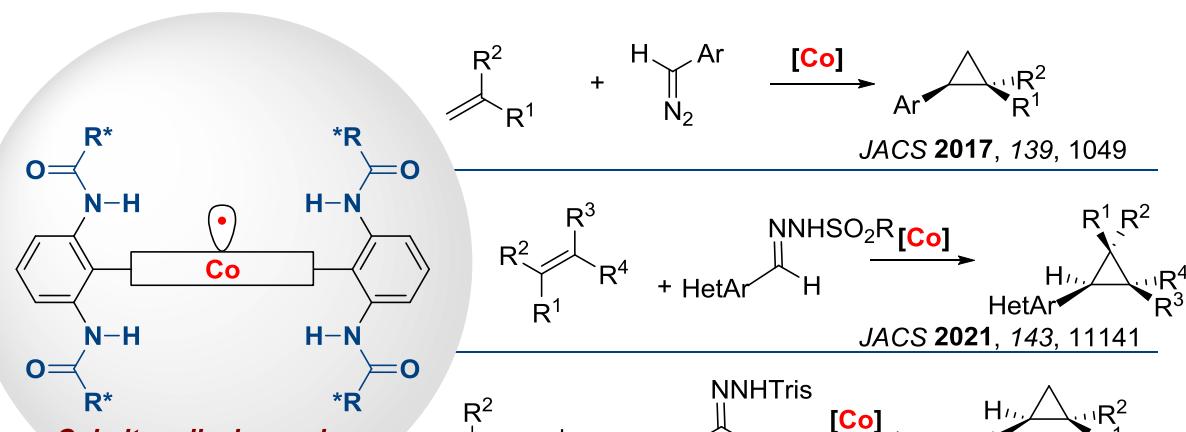
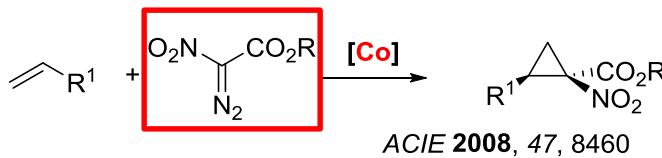
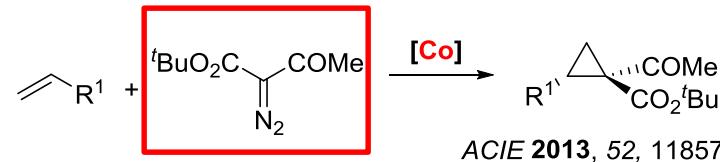
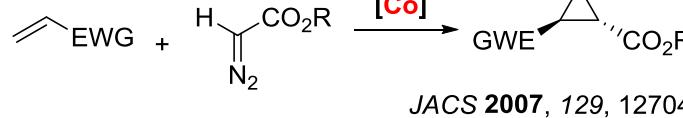
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric Cyclopropanation and Cyclopropenation



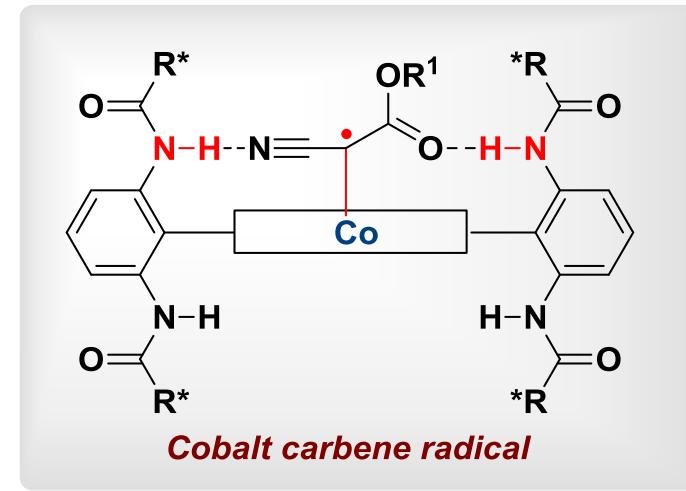
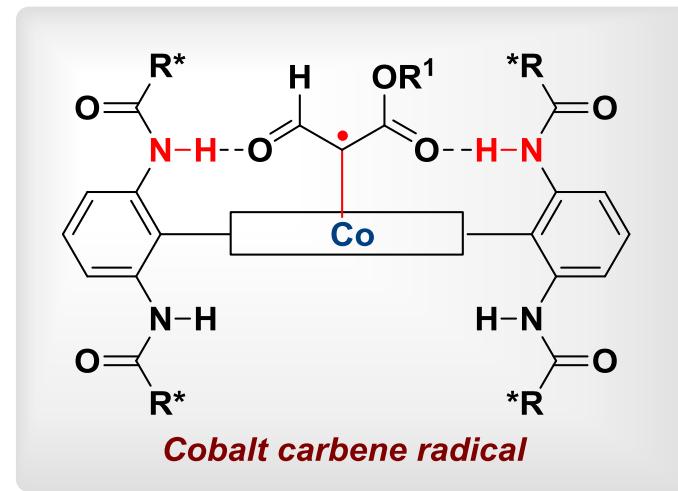
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric Cyclopropanation and Cyclopropenation



Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

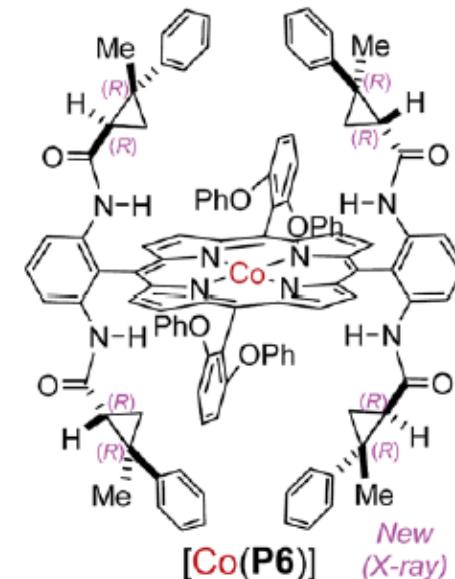
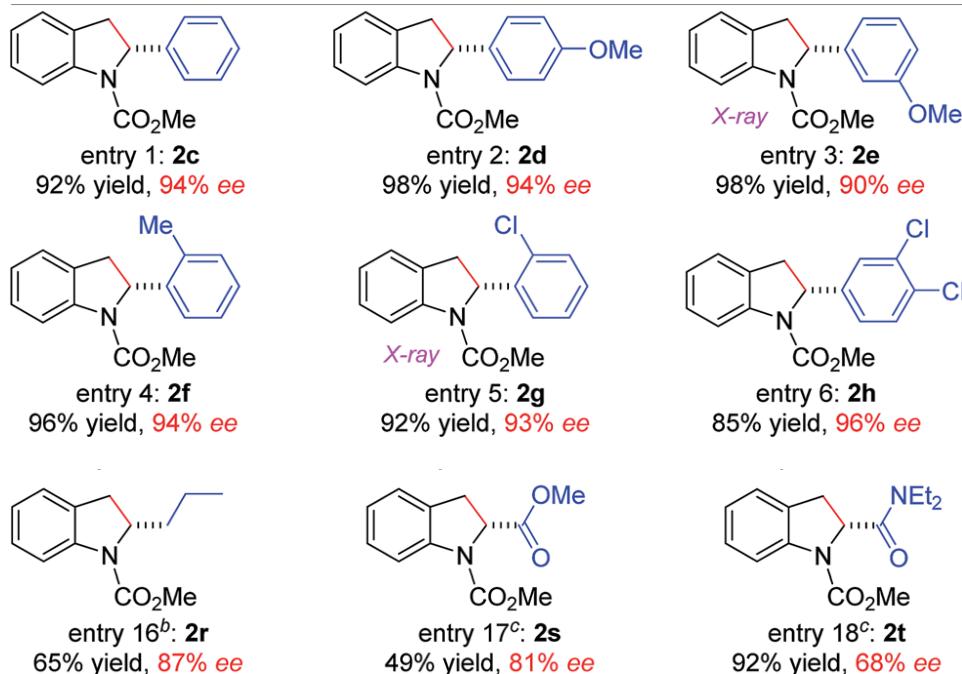
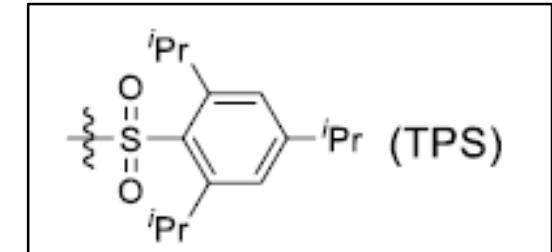
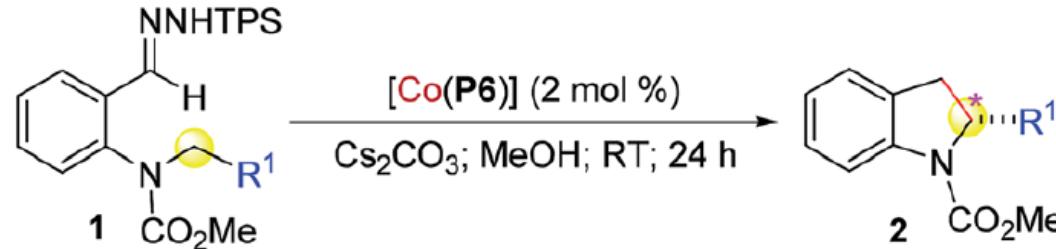
■ Asymmetric Cyclopropanation and Cyclopropenation



Potential Double H-bonding in '*Cobalt carbene radical*' intermediate

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization

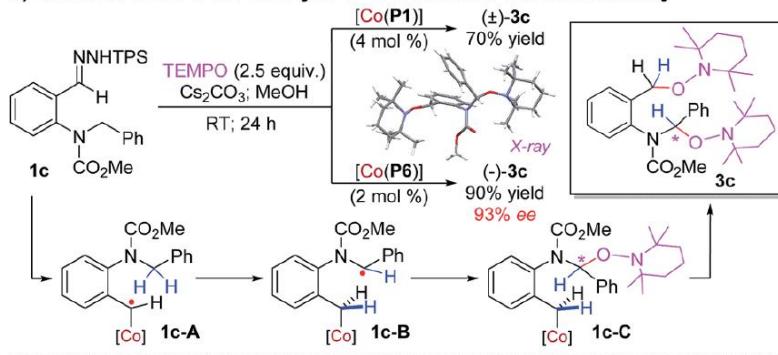


X. P. Zhang et al. *Chem. Sci.* 2018, 9, 5082–5086.

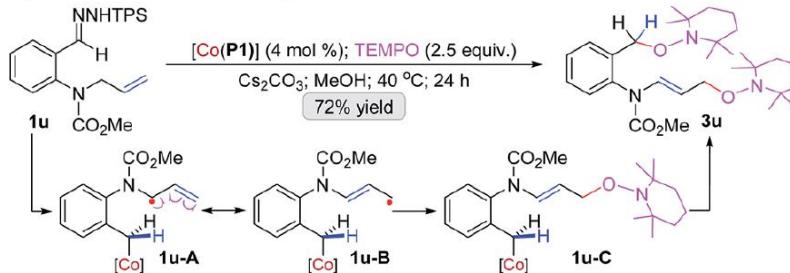
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization

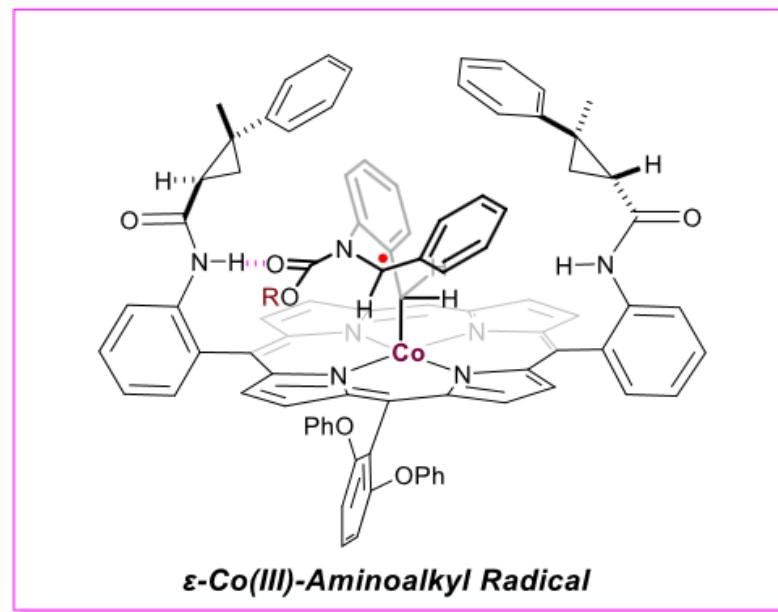
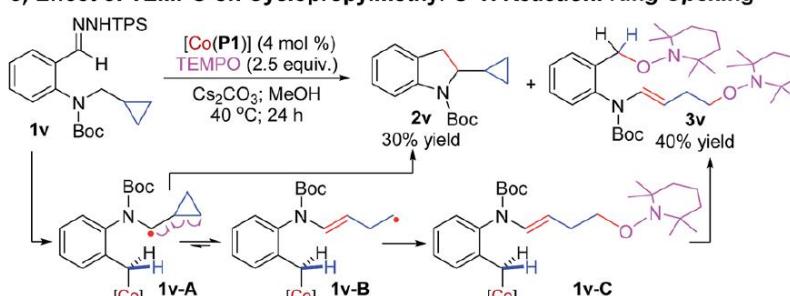
a) Effect of TEMPO on Benzylic C–H Reaction: Stereochemistry



b) Effect of TEMPO on Allylic C–H Reaction: Olefin Isomerization



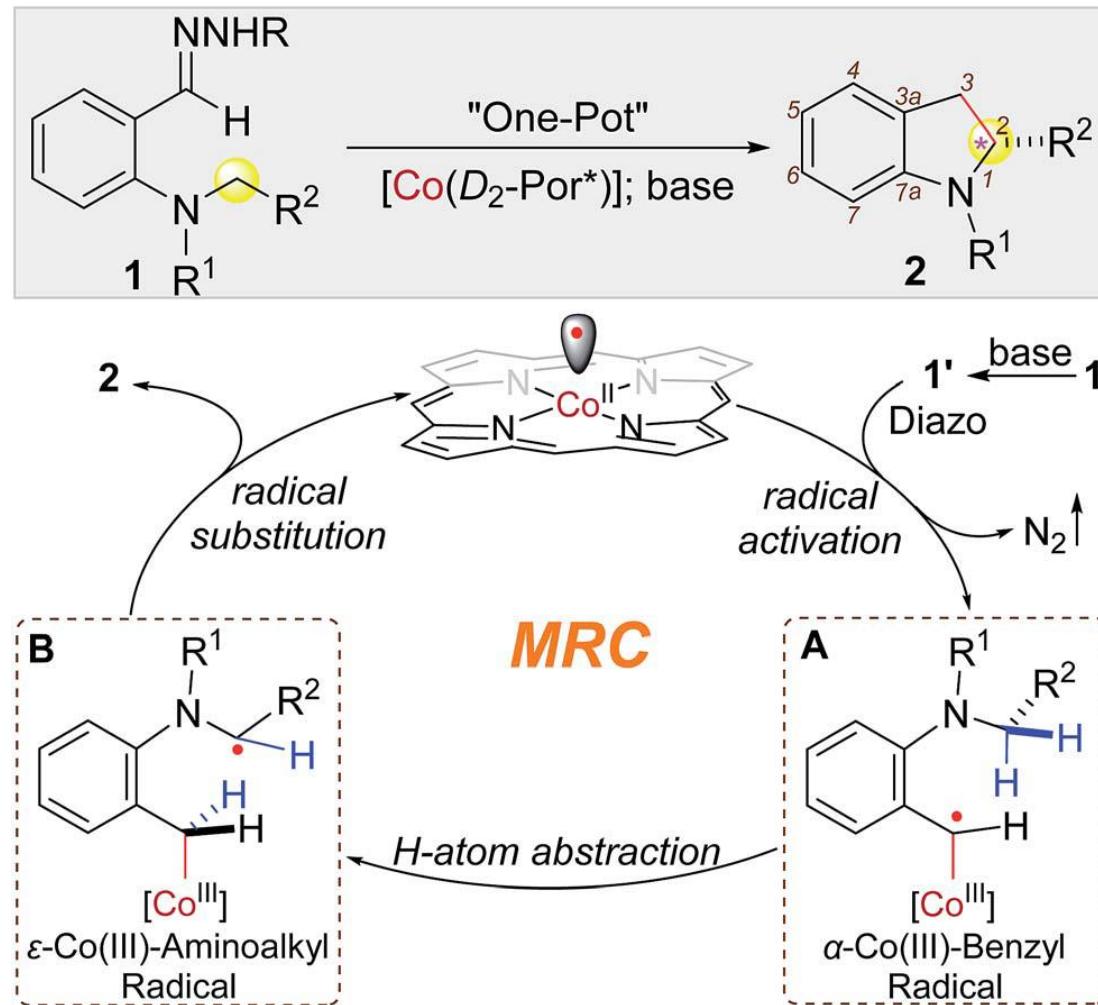
c) Effect of TEMPO on Cyclopropylmethyl C–H Reaction: Ring Opening



X. P. Zhang et al. *Chem. Sci.* 2018, 9, 5082–5086.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

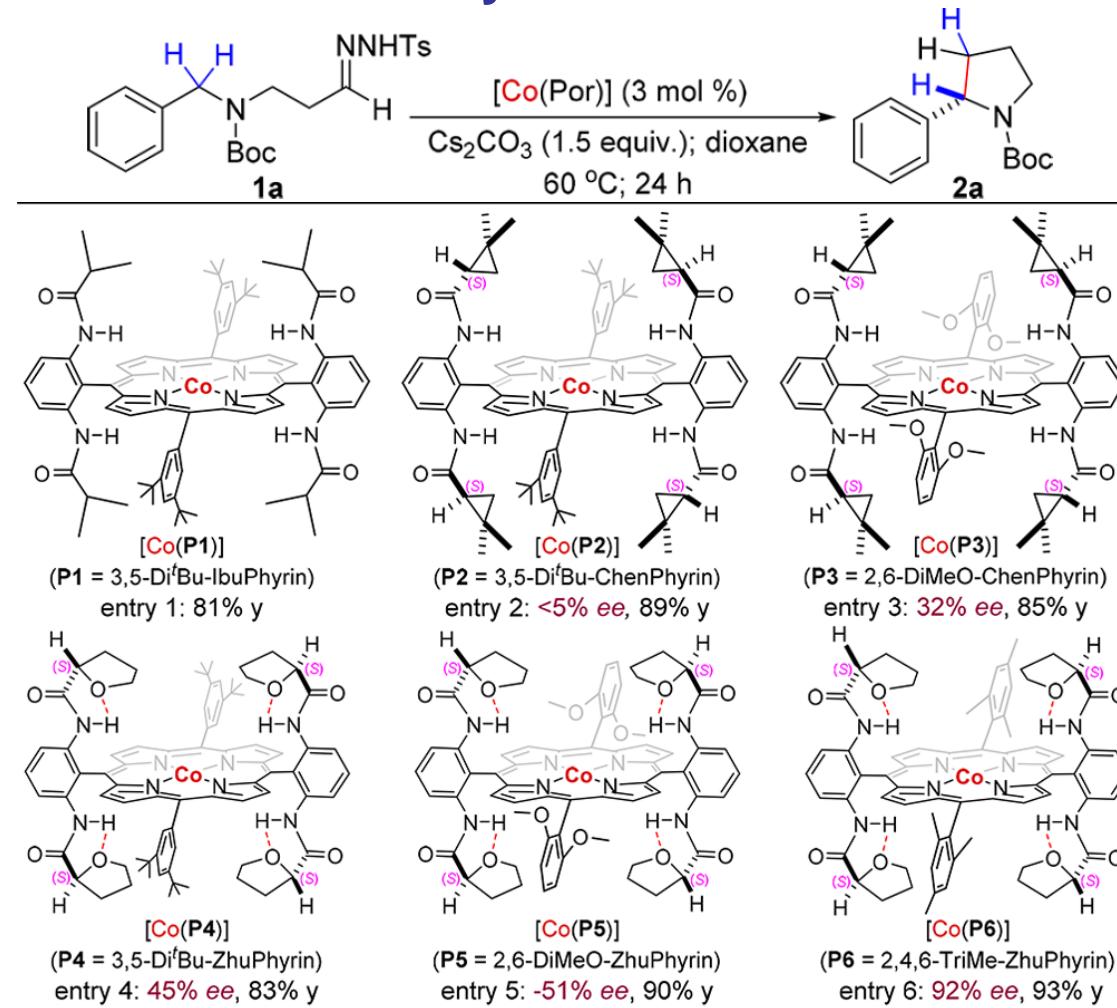
■ Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization



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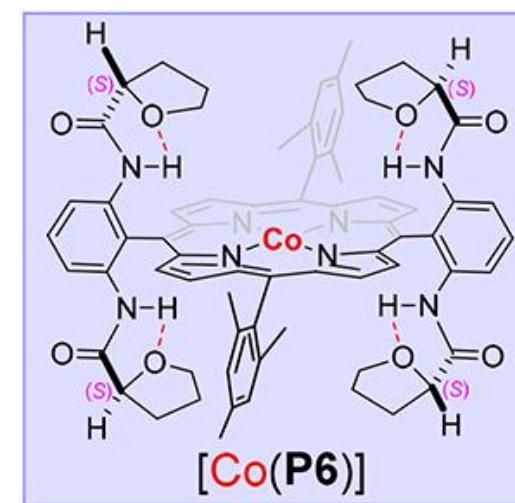
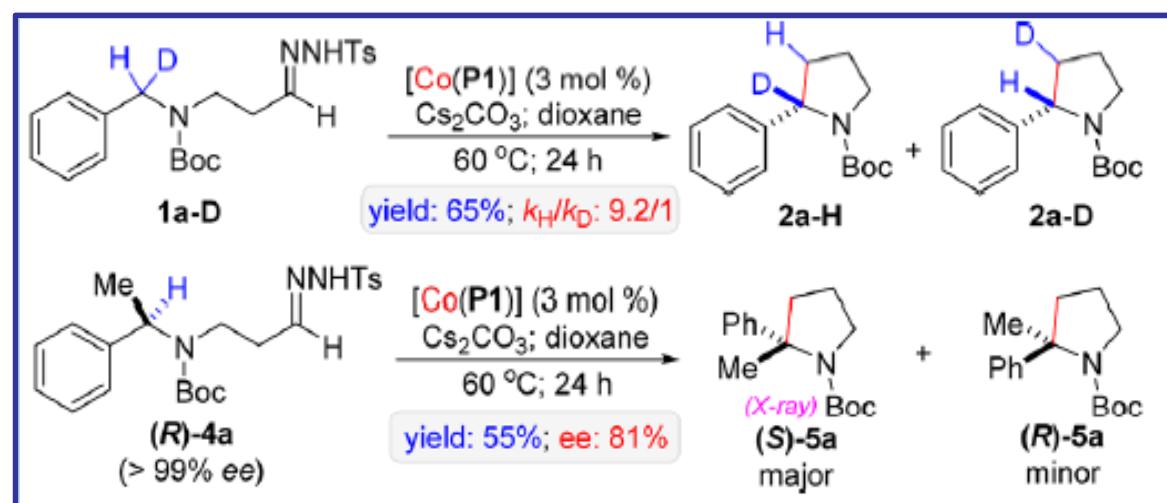
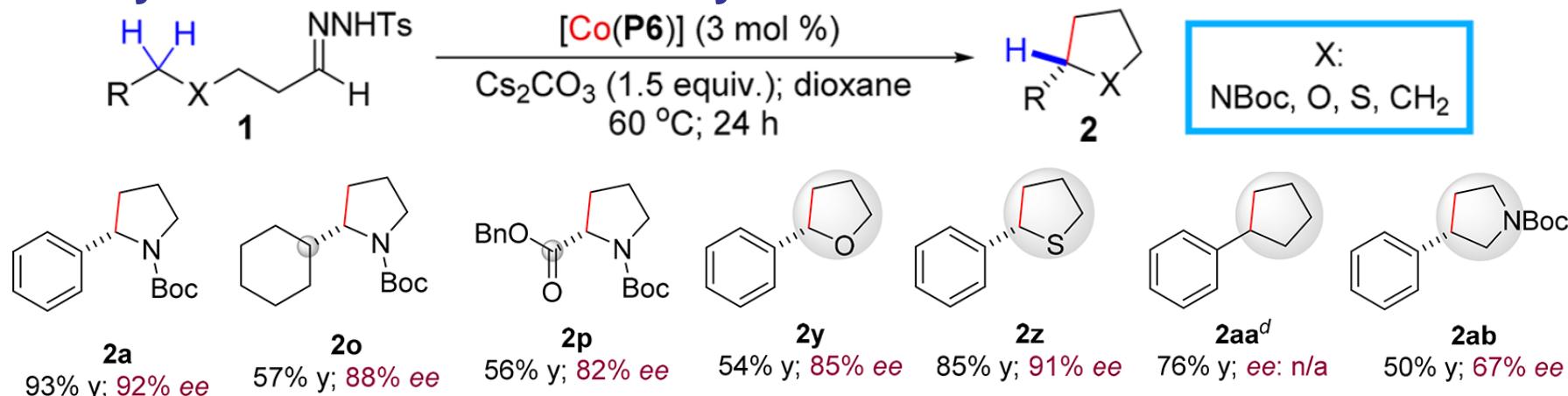
■ Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization



X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2018, 140, 4792–4796.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

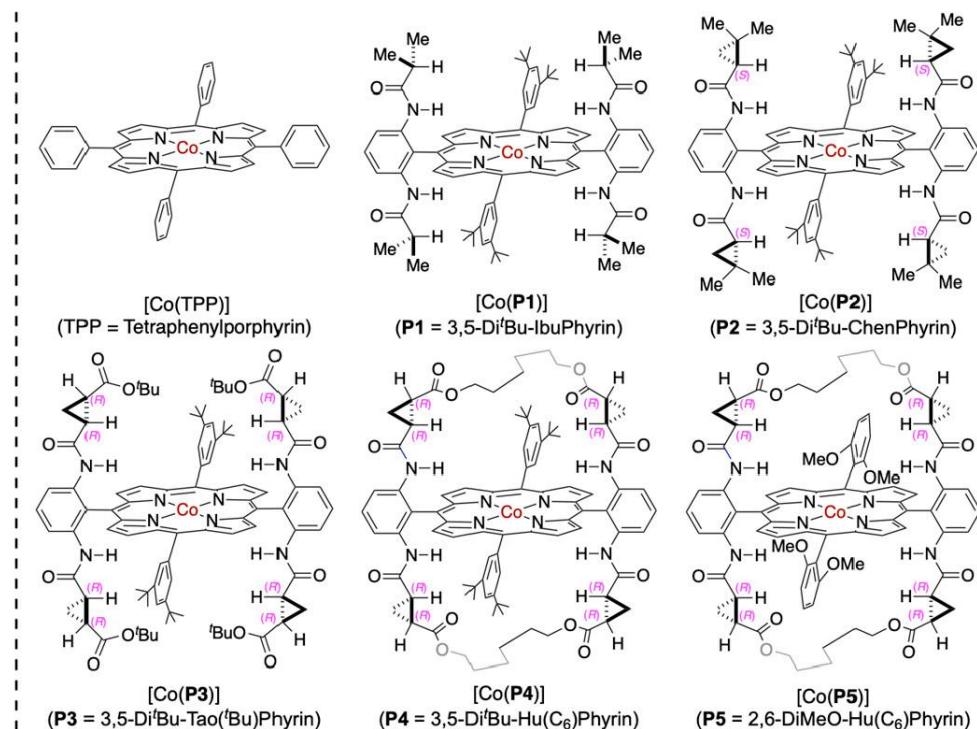
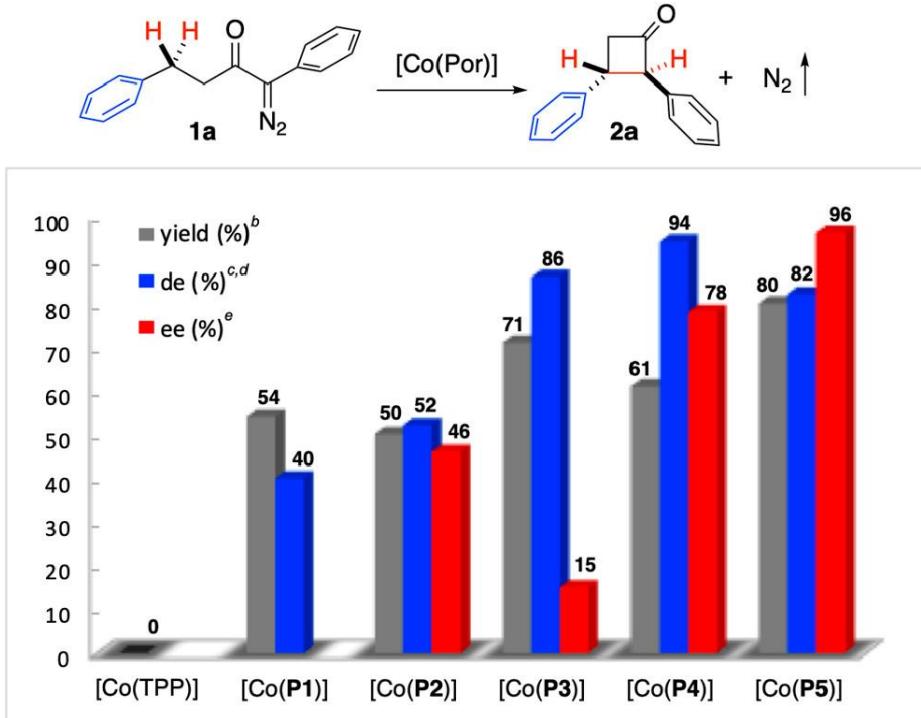
■ Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization



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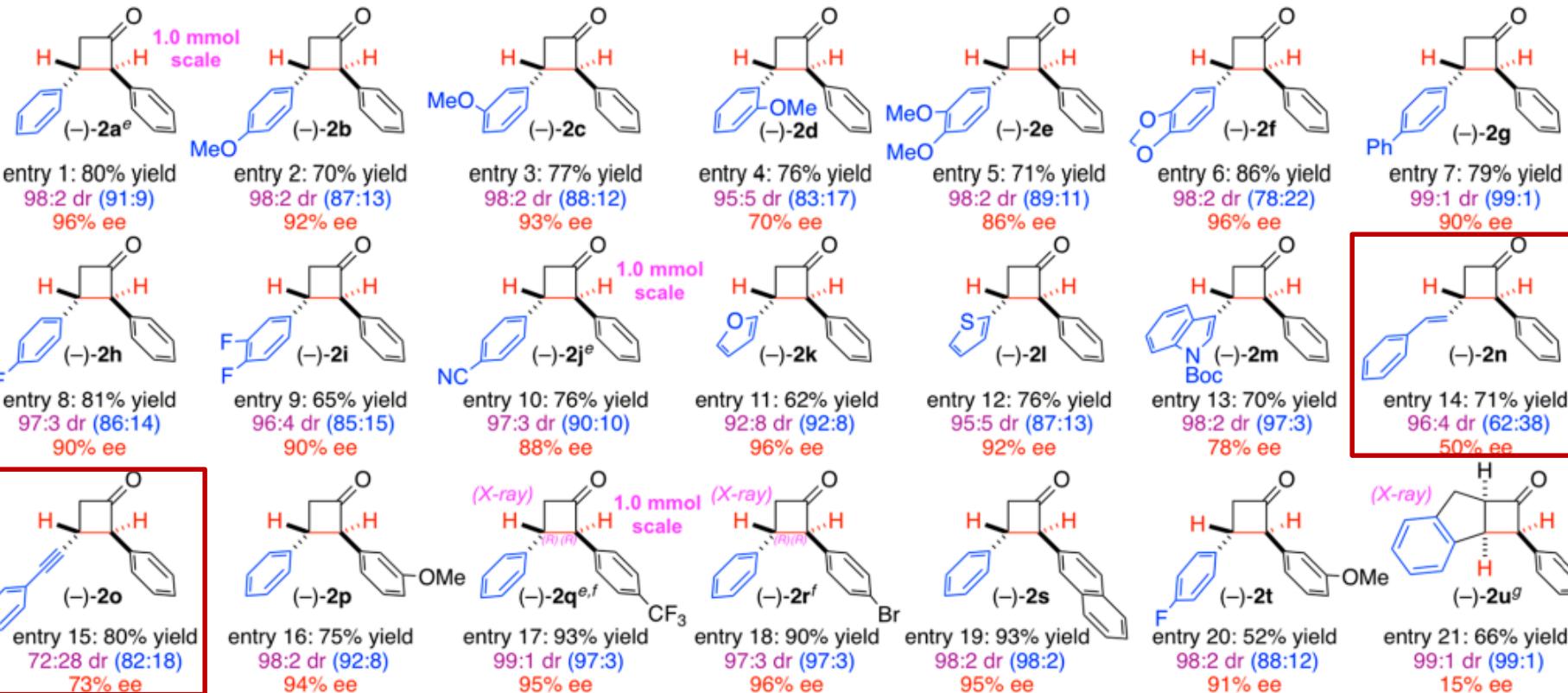
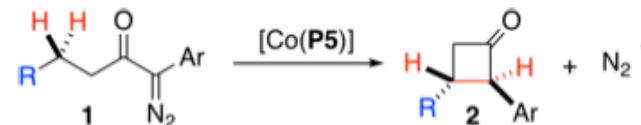
■ Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization



^aCarried out with **1a** (0.10 mmol) using [Co(Por)] (2 mol %) in tert-butyl methyl ether (TBME) (0.5 mL) at 40 °C for 12 h. ^bIsolated yield. ^cDiastereomeric excess (de) determined by ¹H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture before purification. ^dIsomerized to trans-enriched products with 96% de after purification by silica gel column chromatography for all catalytic reactions. ^eEnantiomeric excess (ee) of trans-diastereomer determined by chiral HPLC after purification.

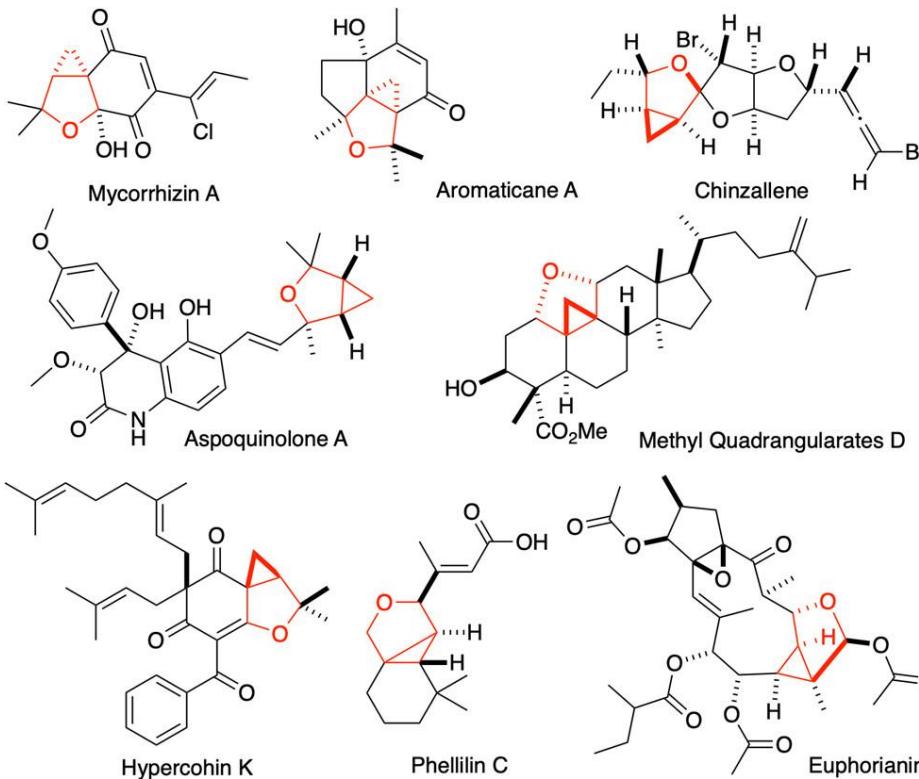
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization

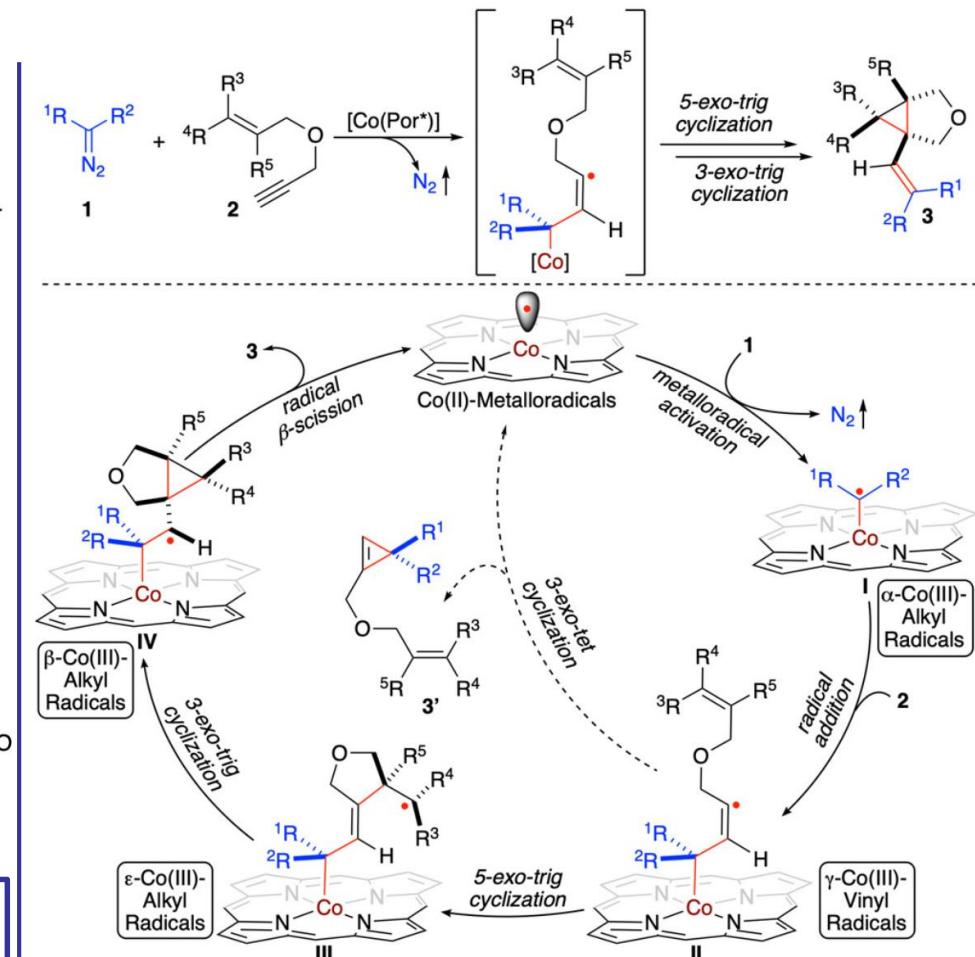


Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization



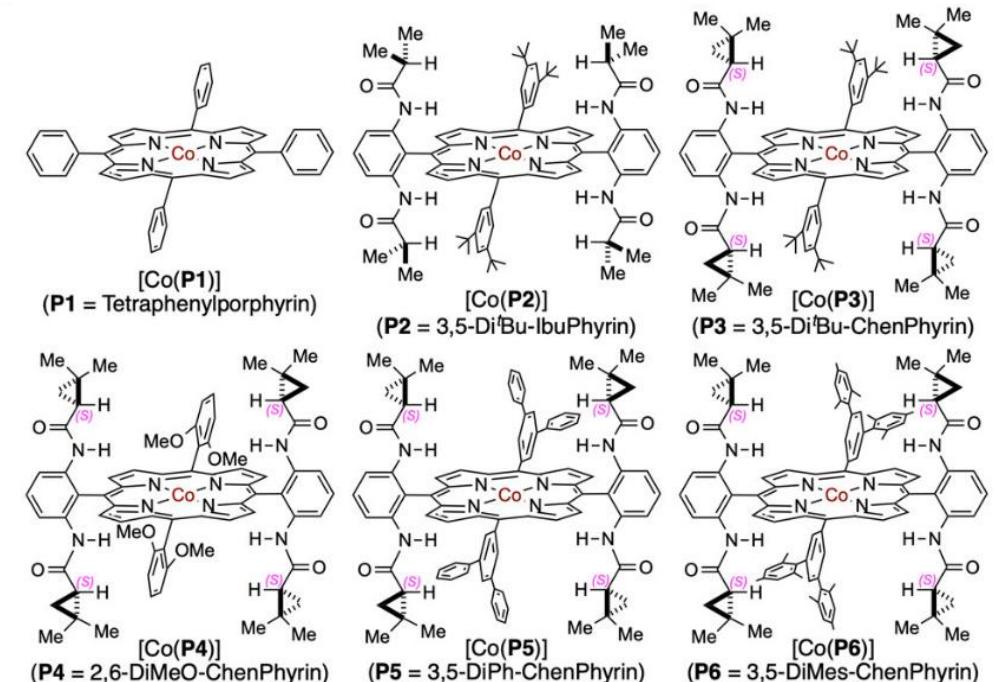
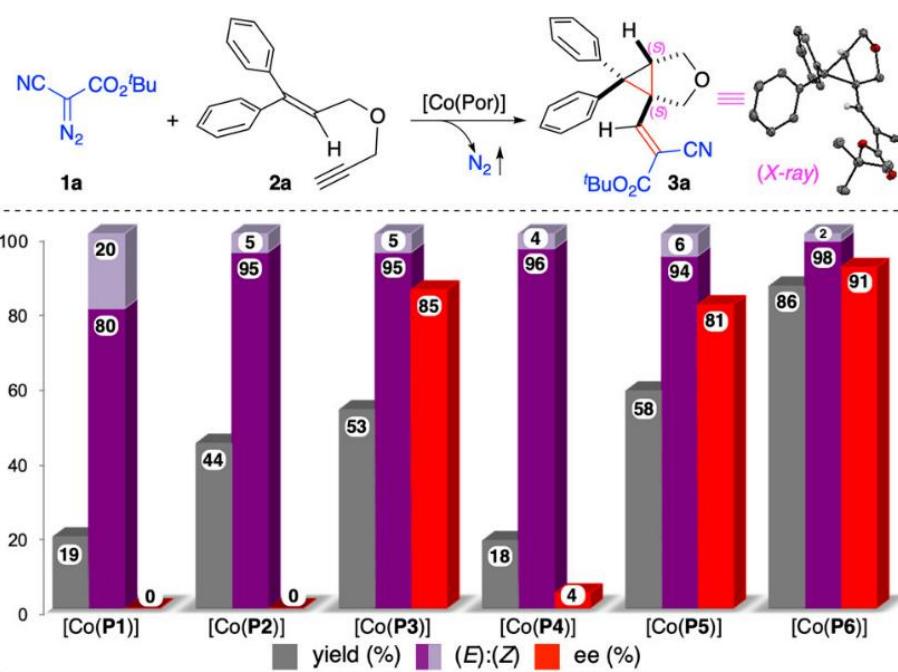
Selected examples of natural products and bioactive compounds containing cyclopropane-fused tetrahydrofurans



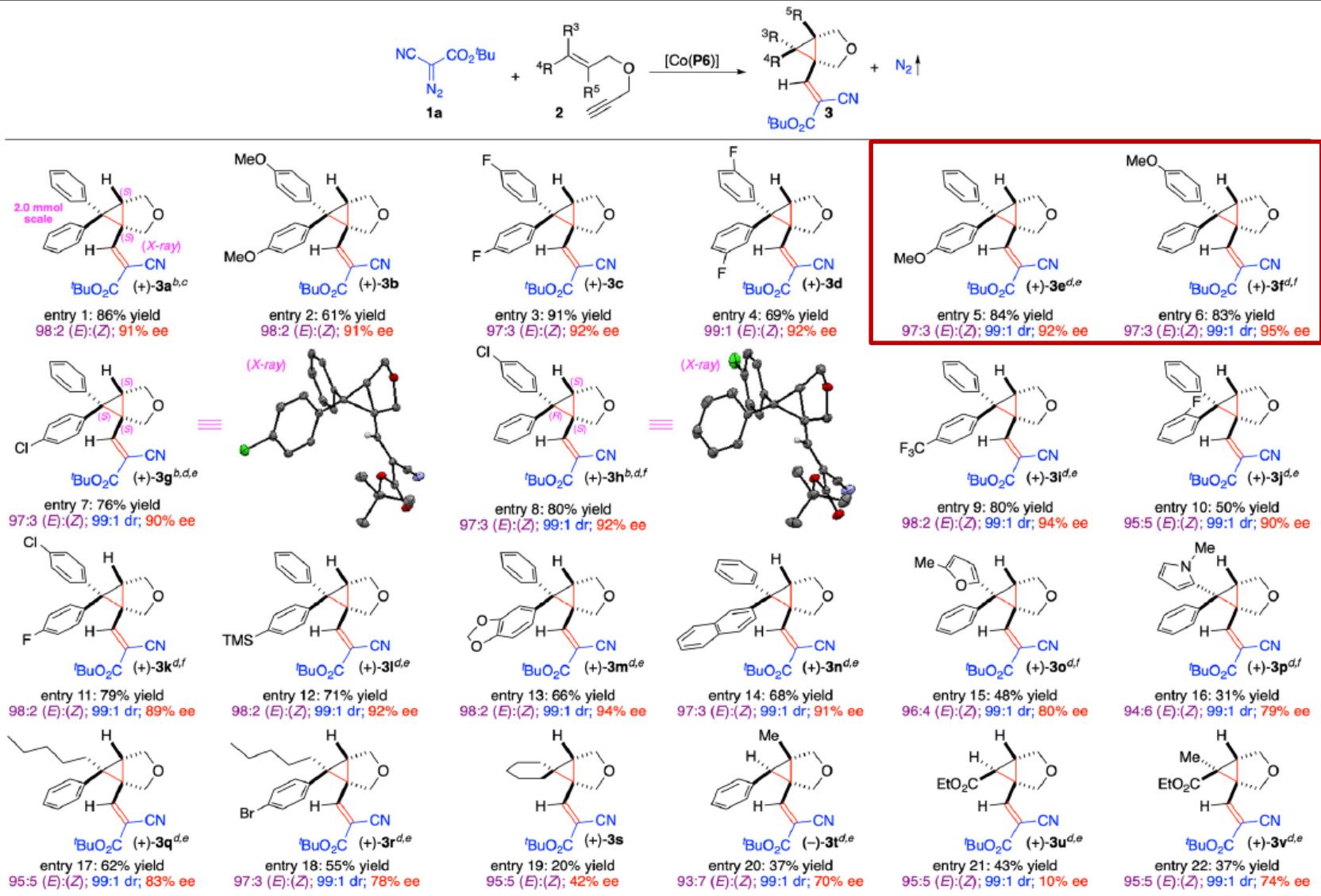
X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2021**, 143, 11130–11140.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization

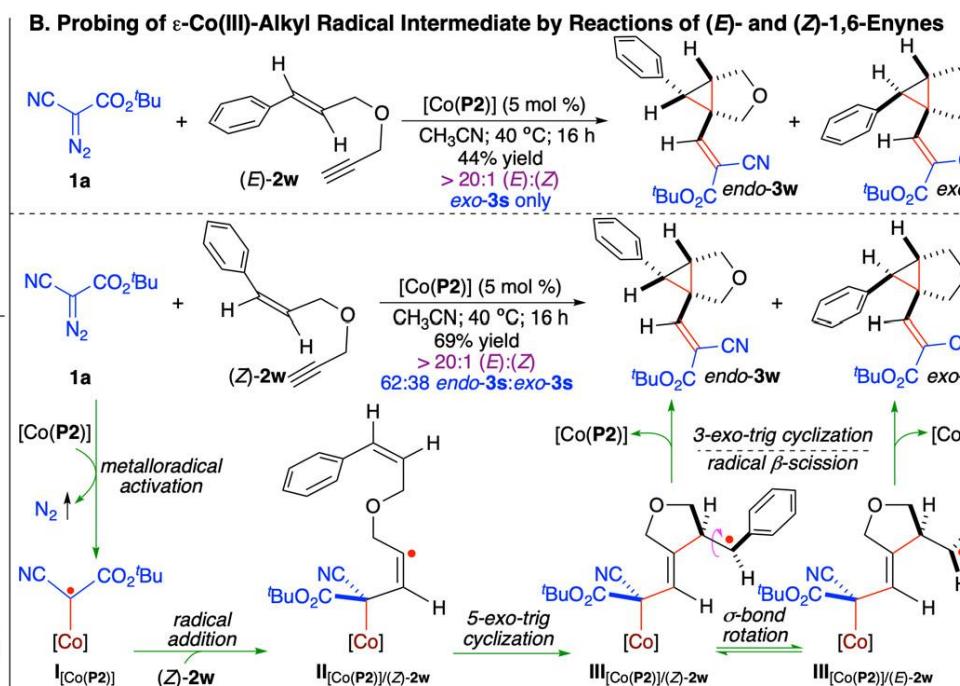
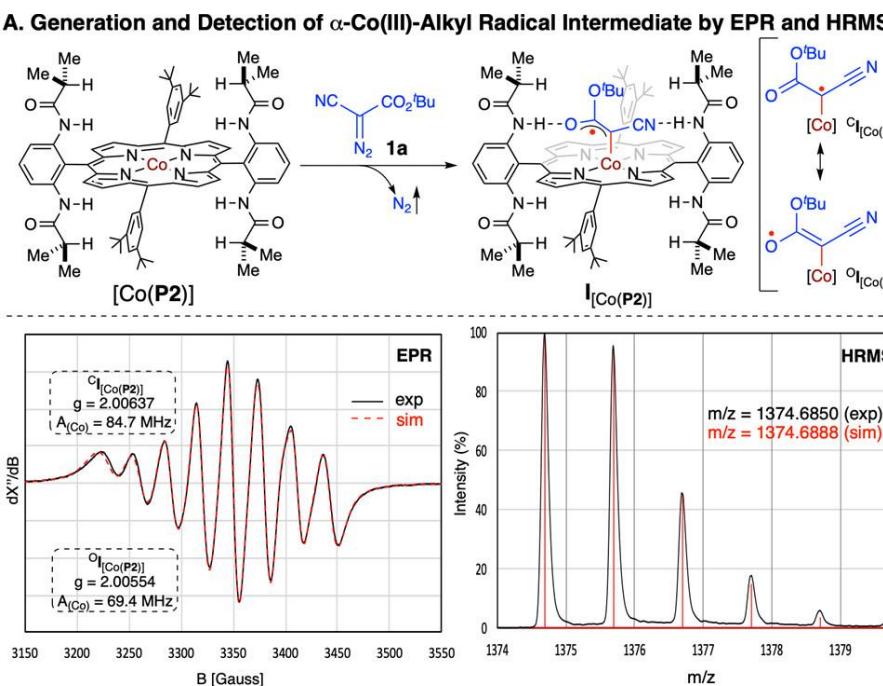


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Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization

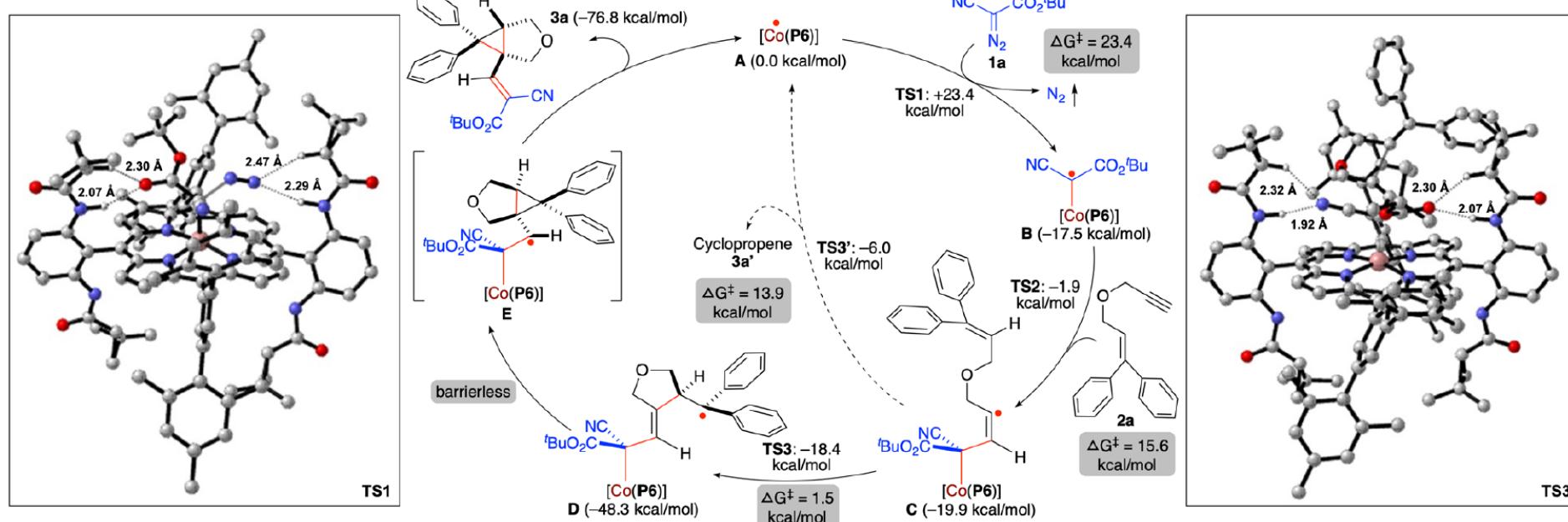


X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2021**, *143*, 11130–11140.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Carbene Radical'

■ Asymmetric intramolecular cyclization

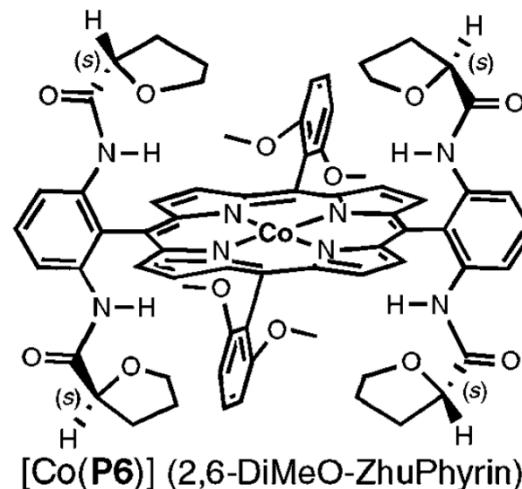
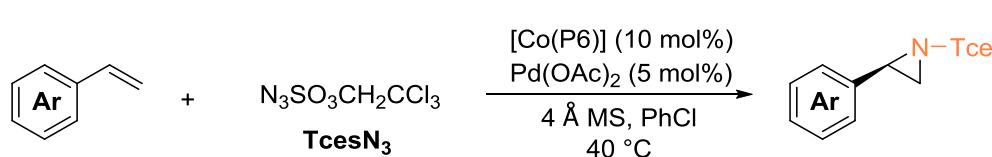
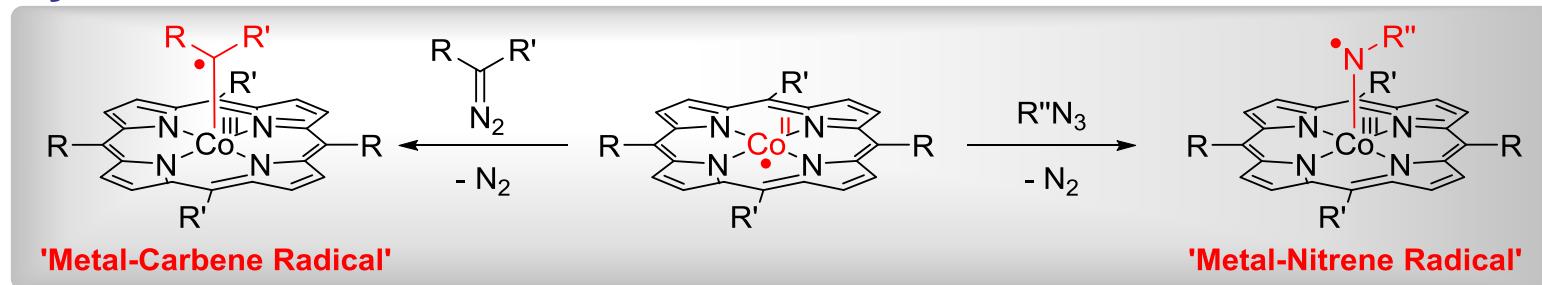
D. DFT Study on Catalytic Pathway and Energetics for Cascade Cyclization by $[\text{Co}(\text{P6})]$



X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2021**, *143*, 11130–11140.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric Olefin Aziridination

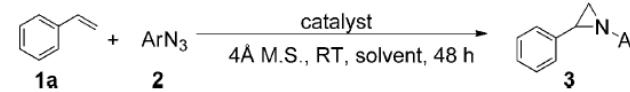
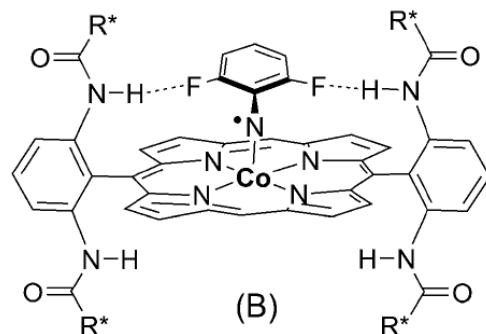
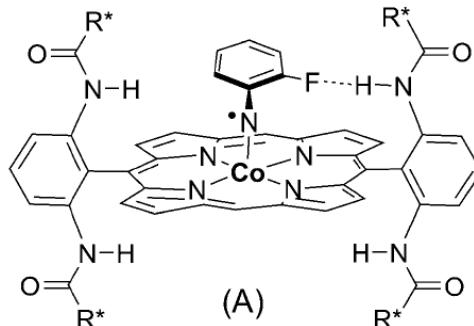


Entry	Olefin	Aziridine	Temp/°C	Yield ^b (%)	Ee ^c (%)	$[\alpha]^d$
1			0	91	94	(-)
2			0	89	90	(-)
3 ^f			RT	85	82	(-)
4 ^f			RT	86	84	(-)
5			0	89	85	(-)
6			0	93	91	(-) (R) ^e

X. P. Zhang et al. *Chem. Comm.* 2009, 73, 4266–4268.

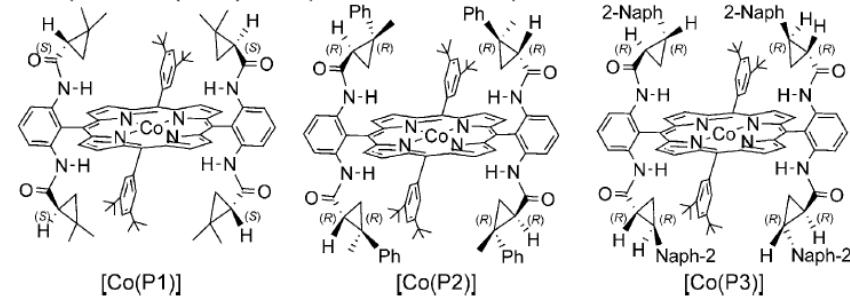
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric Olefin Aziridination



Entry	Catalyst	Ar	Solvent	Yield [%] ^[b]	ee [%] ^[c]
1 ^[d]	[Co(P1)]	<i>o</i> -FC ₆ H ₄ (2a)	PhH	50 ^[e]	-47
2 ^[d]	[Co(TPP)]	<i>o</i> -FC ₆ H ₄ (2a)	PhH	trace	-
3 ^[d]	[Co(P1)]	2,4,6-F ₃ C ₆ H ₂ (2b)	PhH	95	-66
4 ^[d]	[Co(P2)]	2,4,6-F ₃ C ₆ H ₂ (2b)	PhH	95	73
5	[Co(P3)]	2,4,6-F ₃ C ₆ H ₂ (2b)	PhH	94	90
6	[Co(P3)]	2,4,6-F ₃ C ₆ H ₂ (2b)	PhCl	80	91
7	[Co(P3)]	2,4,6-F₃C₆H₂ (2b)	PhF	94	92
8	[Co(P3)]	2,4,6-F ₃ C ₆ H ₂ (2b)	hexane	72	90
9	-	2,4,6-F ₃ C ₆ H ₂ (2b)	PhH	NR	-

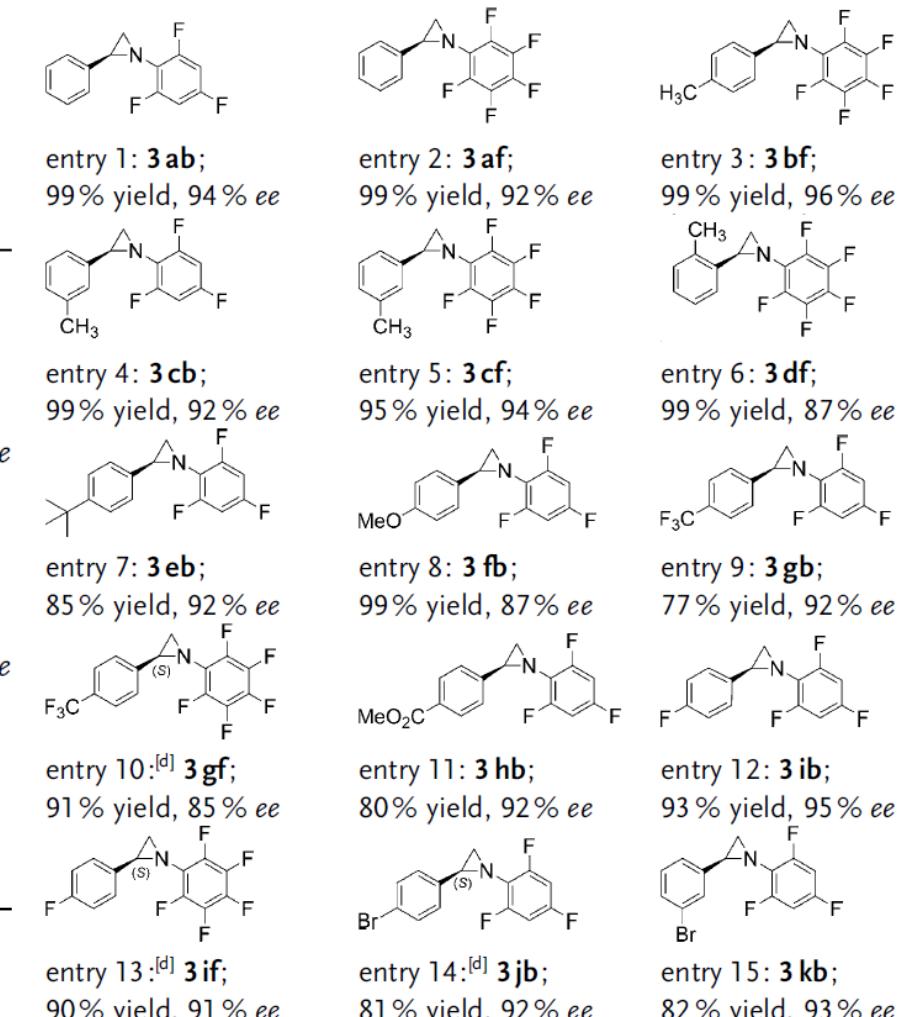
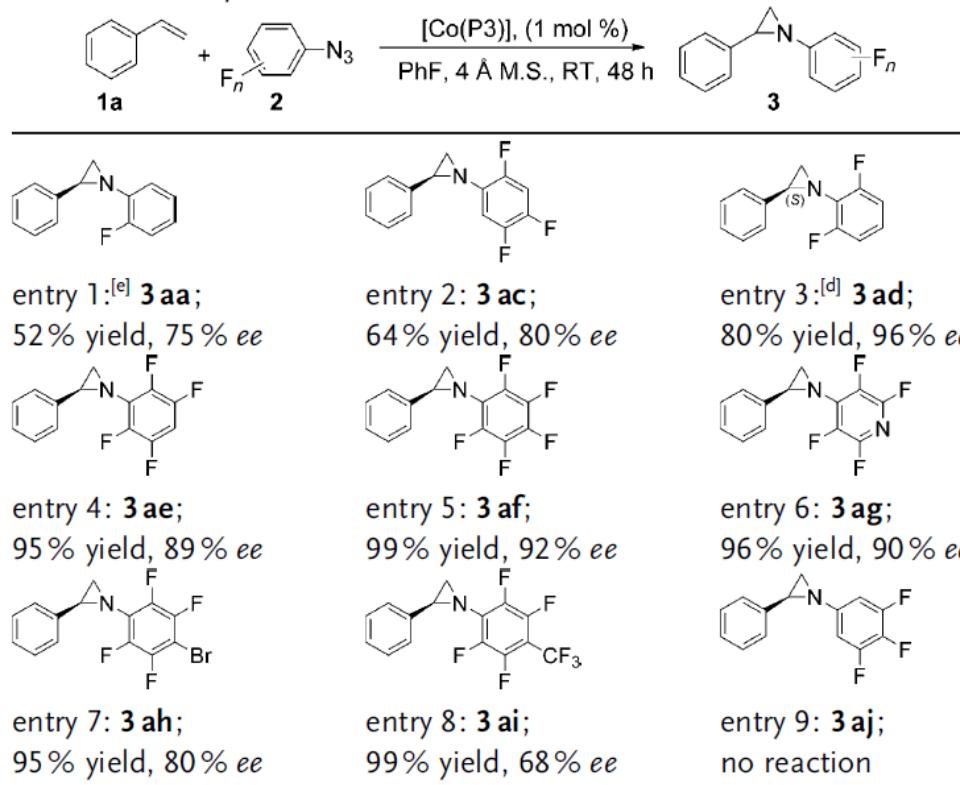
[a] Carried out with olefin (1 equiv, 0.2 M), azide (1.2 equiv), and [Co(D₂-Por*)] (1 mol %). [b] Yields of isolated products. [c] Determined by HPLC on a chiral stationary phase. [d] 2 mol % catalyst loading. [e] Yield determined by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy. Product mixture contained **2a** (10%), azofluorobenzene (15%), fluoroaniline (10%), and unknown components (15%). Entry in bold marks optimized reaction conditions.



X. P. Zhang et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 5309–5313.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

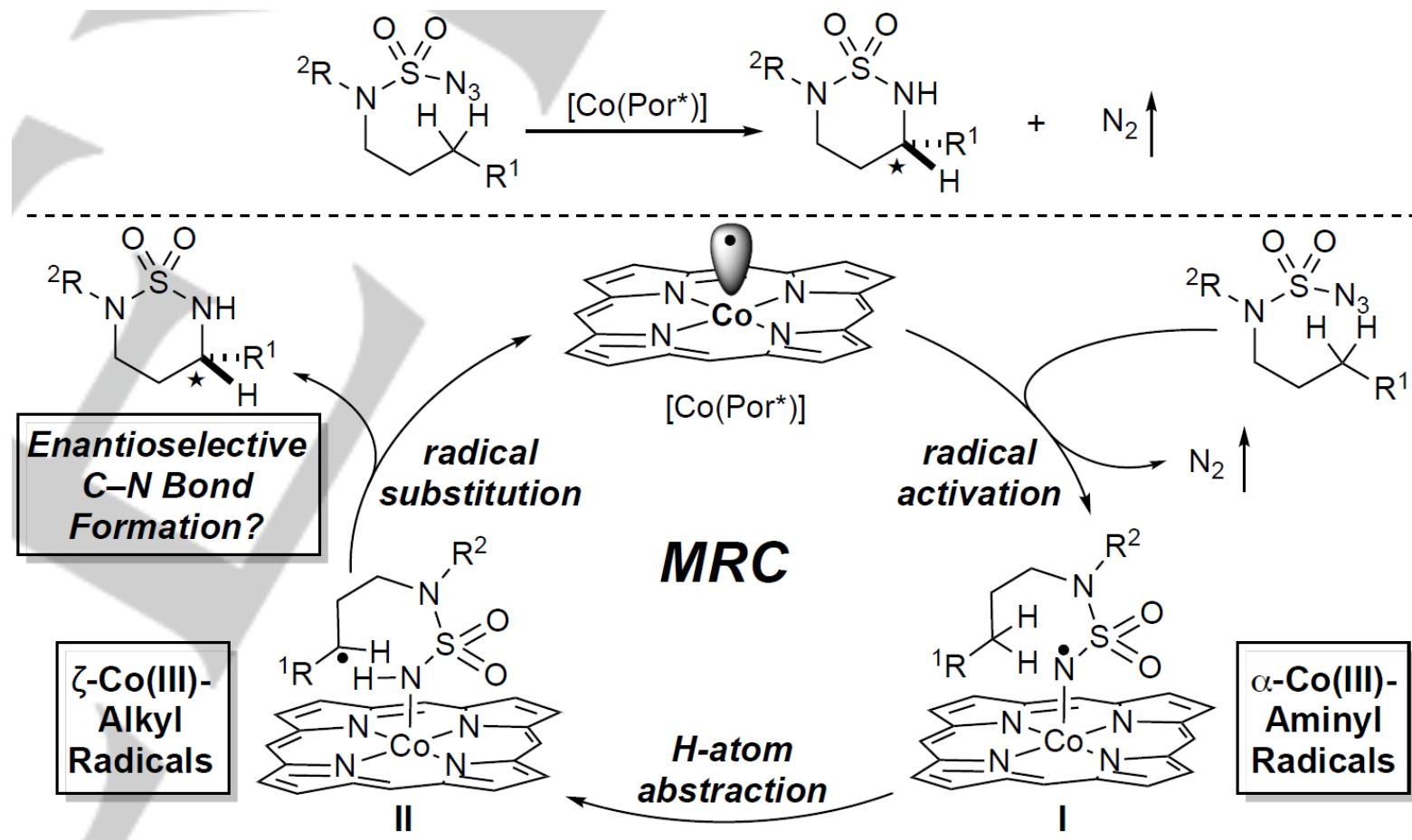
■ Asymmetric Olefin Aziridination



X. P. Zhang et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2013, 52, 5309–5313.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

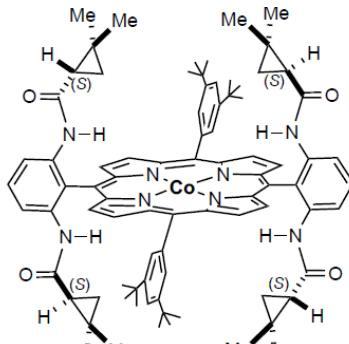
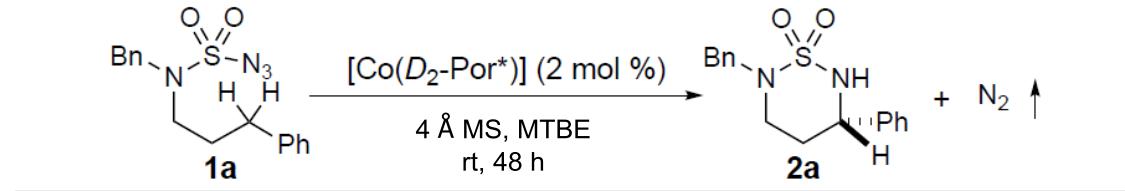
■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



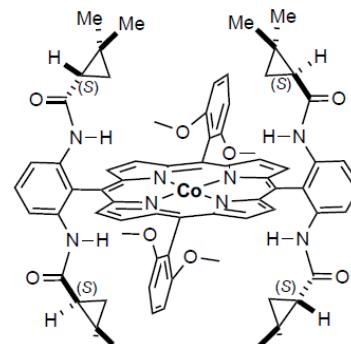
X. P. Zhang et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, 57, 16837–16841.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

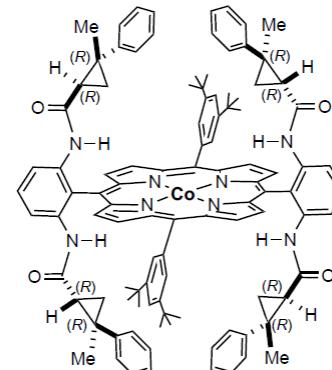
■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



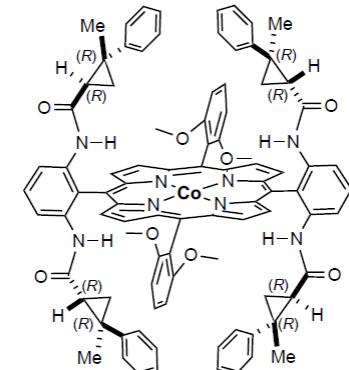
[Co(**P1**)]: 93% yield; -40% ee
 (**P1** = 3,5-Di*t*Bu-ChenPhyrin)



[Co(**P2**)]: 21% yield; -31% ee
 (**P2** = 2,6-DiMeO-ChenPhyrin)



[Co(**P3**)]: 90% yield; 50% ee
 (**P3** = 3,5-Di*t*Bu-QingPhyrin)

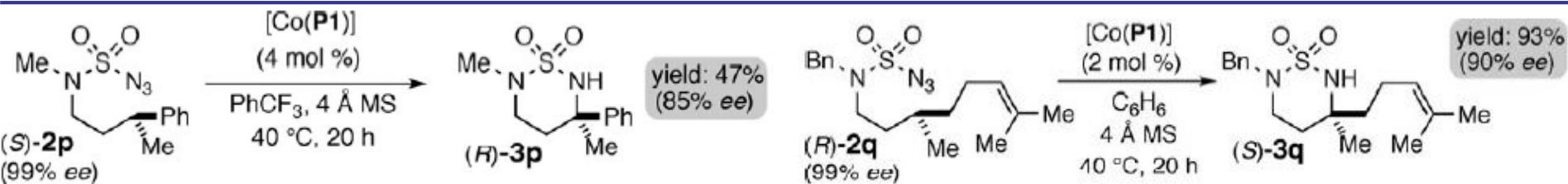
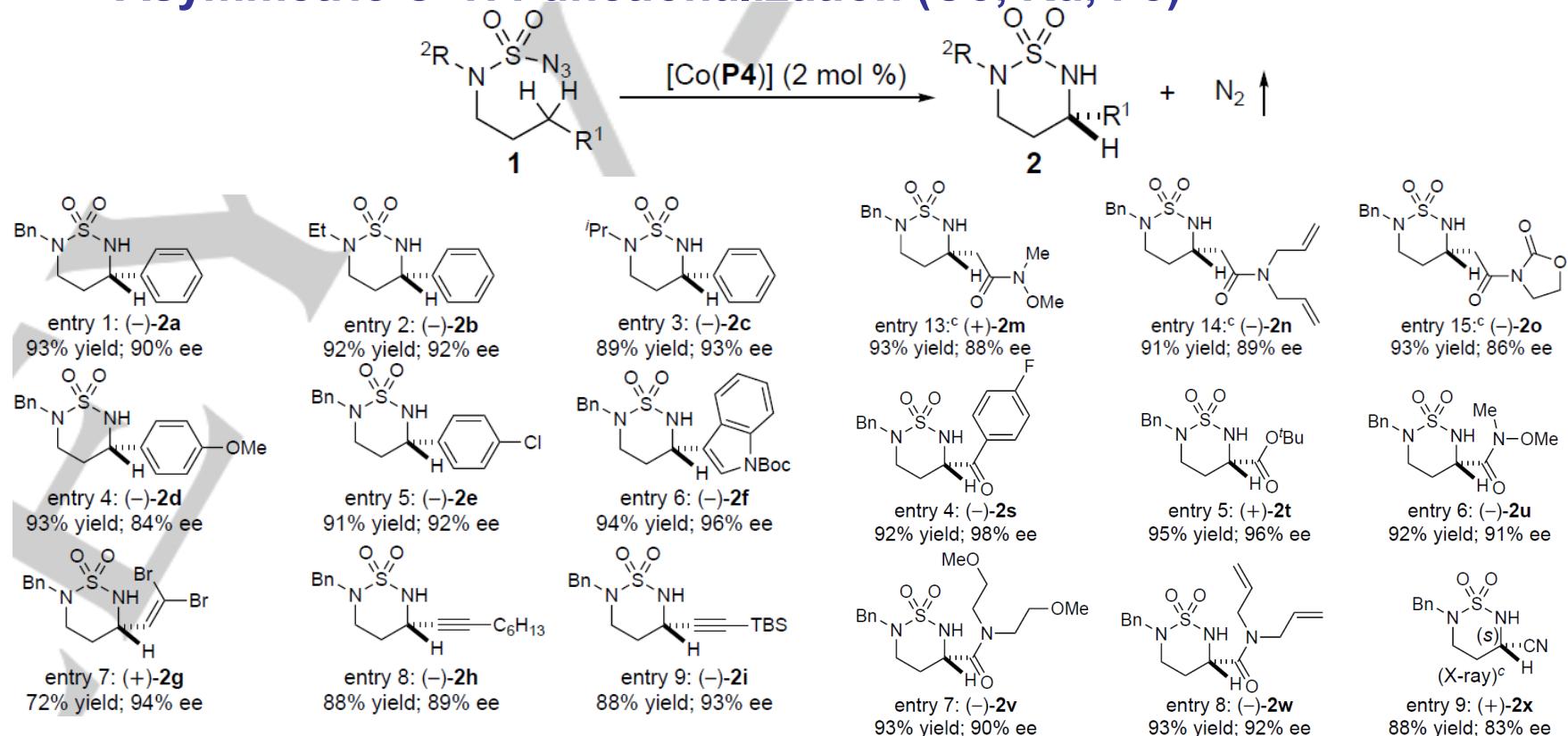


[Co(**P4**)]: 93% yield; 90% ee
 (**P4** = 2,6-DiMeO-QingPhyrin)

X. P. Zhang et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, *57*, 16837–16841.

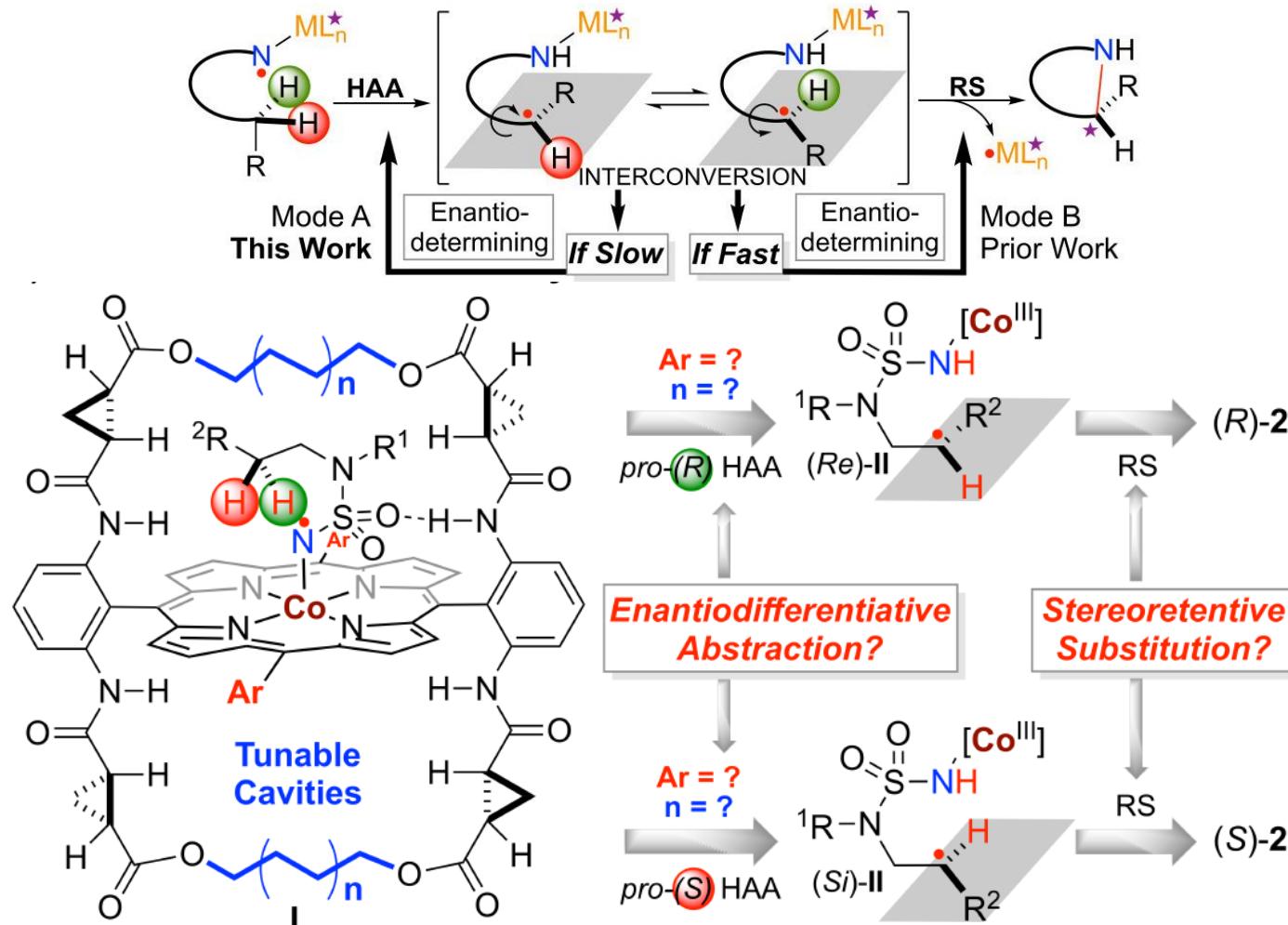
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

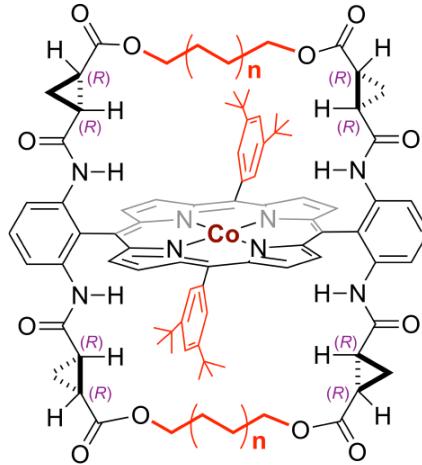
■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



X. P. Zhang et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2019, 141, 12388–12396.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

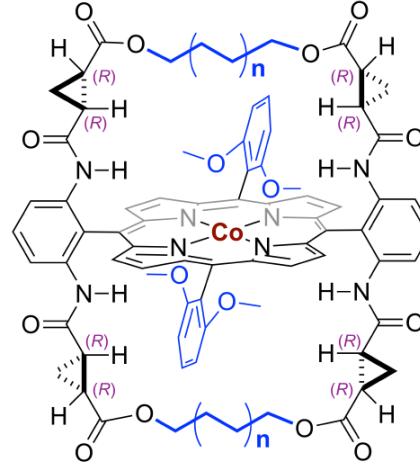


[Co(P1)] (P1: 3,5-Di^tBu-Hu(C₄)Phyrin)

[Co(P3)] (P3: 3,5-Di^tBu-Hu(C₆)Phyrin)

[Co(P5)] (P5: 3,5-Di^tBu-Hu(C₈)Phyrin)

[Co(P7)] (P7: 3,5-Di^tBu-Hu(C₁₀)Phyrin)

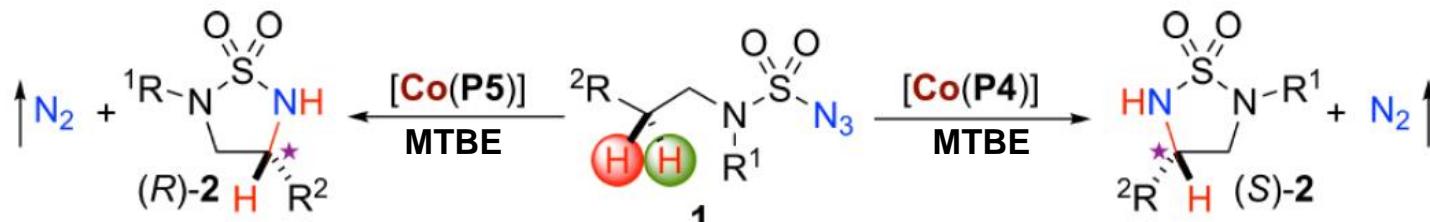
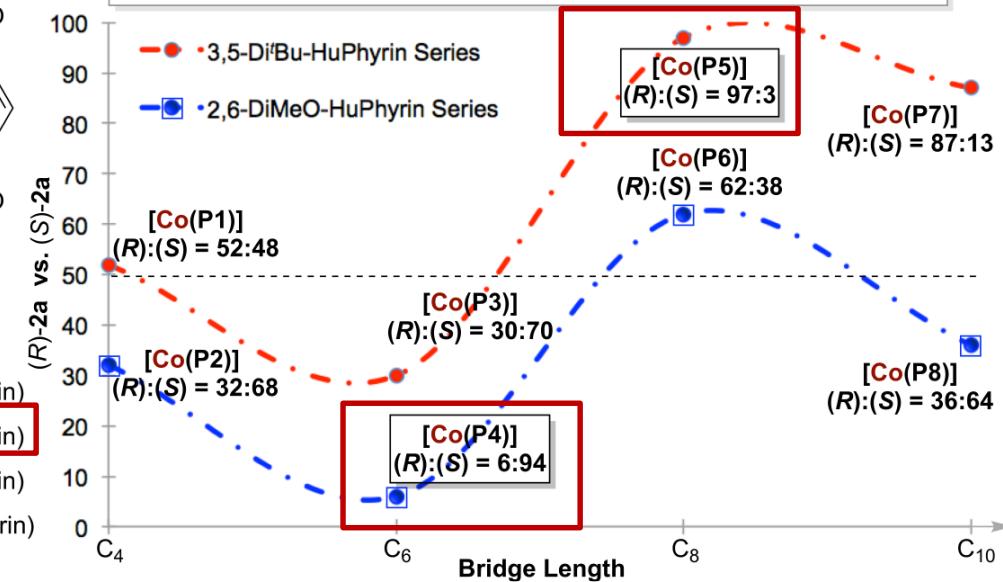
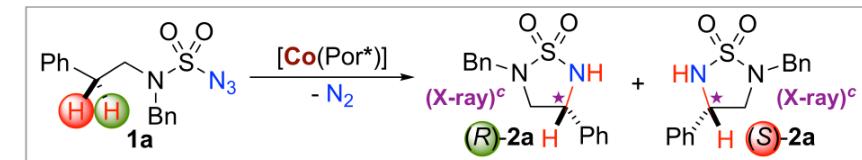


[Co(P2)] (P2: 2,6-DiMeO-Hu(C₄)Phyrin)

[Co(P4)] (P4: 2,6-DiMeO-Hu(C₆)Phyrin)

[Co(P6)] (P6: 2,6-DiMeO-Hu(C₈)Phyrin)

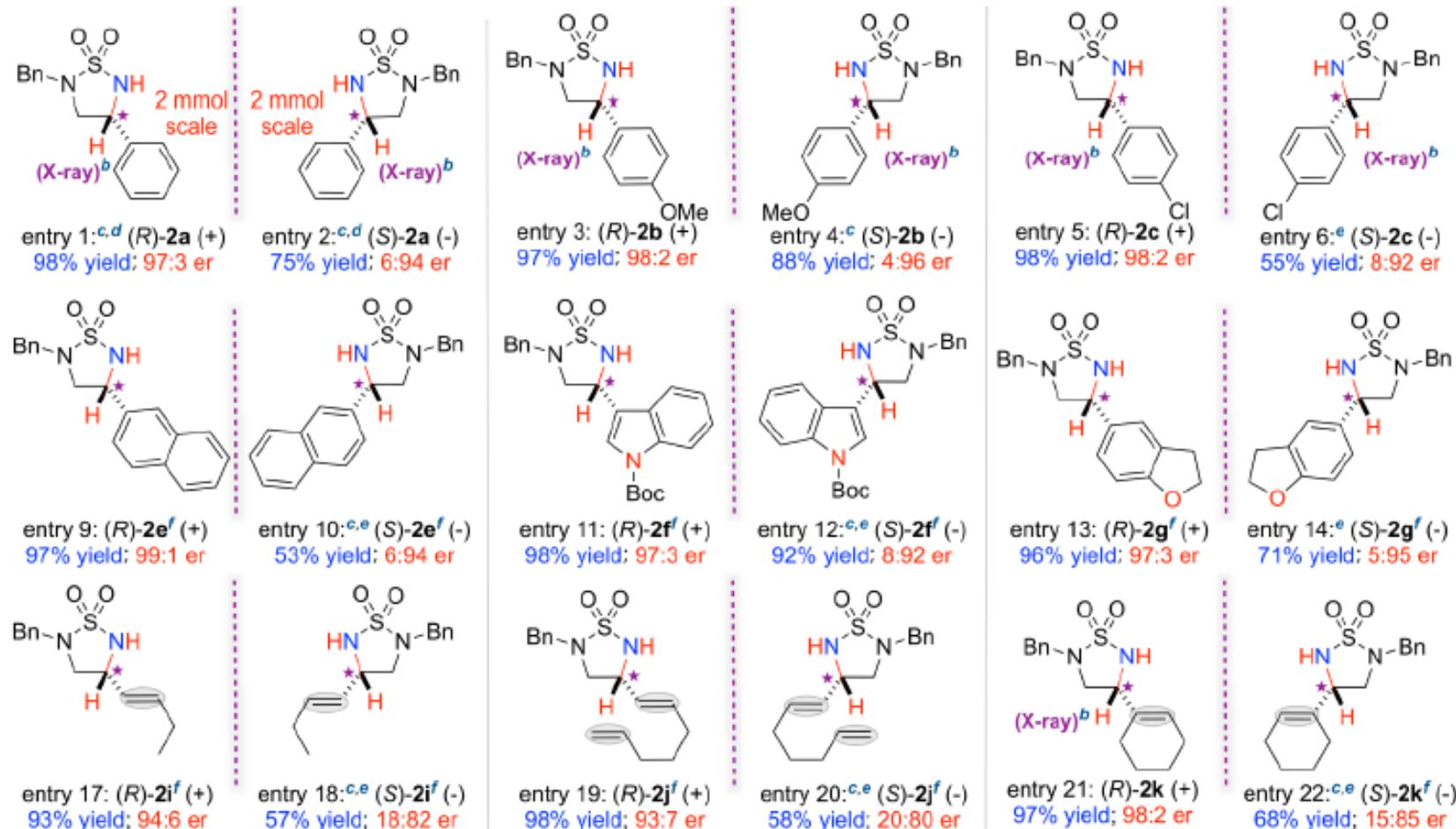
[Co(P8)] (P8: 2,6-DiMeO-Hu(C₁₀)Phyrin)



X. P. Zhang et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2019, 141, 12388–12396.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

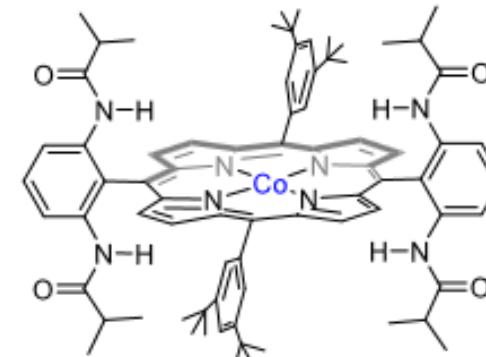
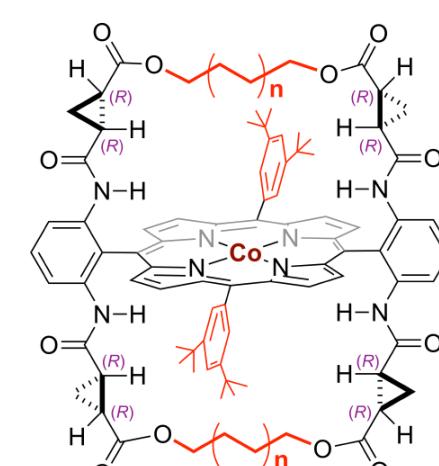
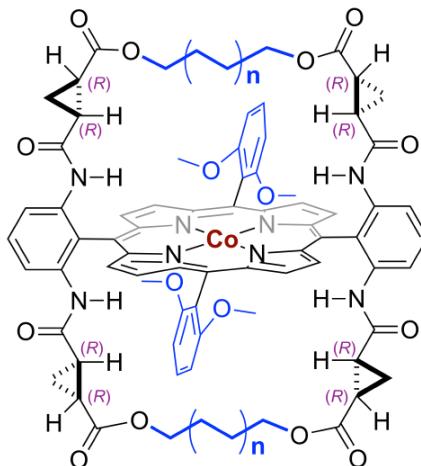
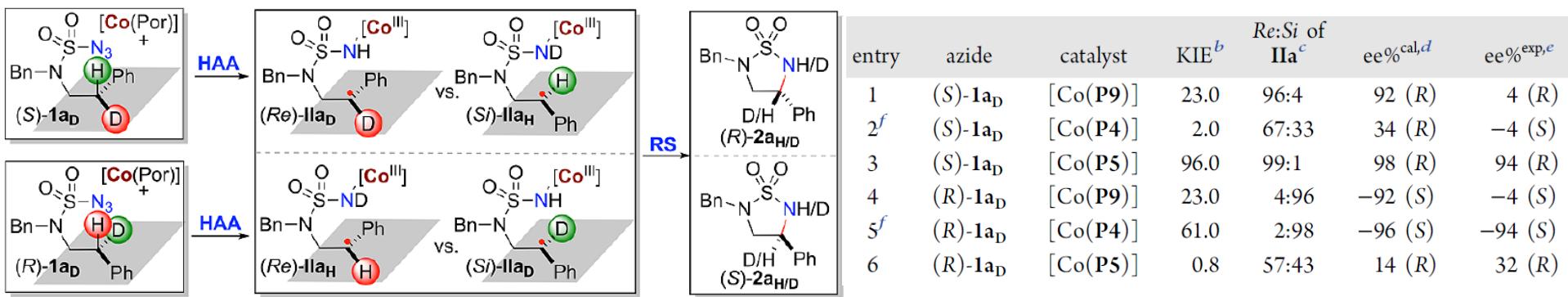
■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



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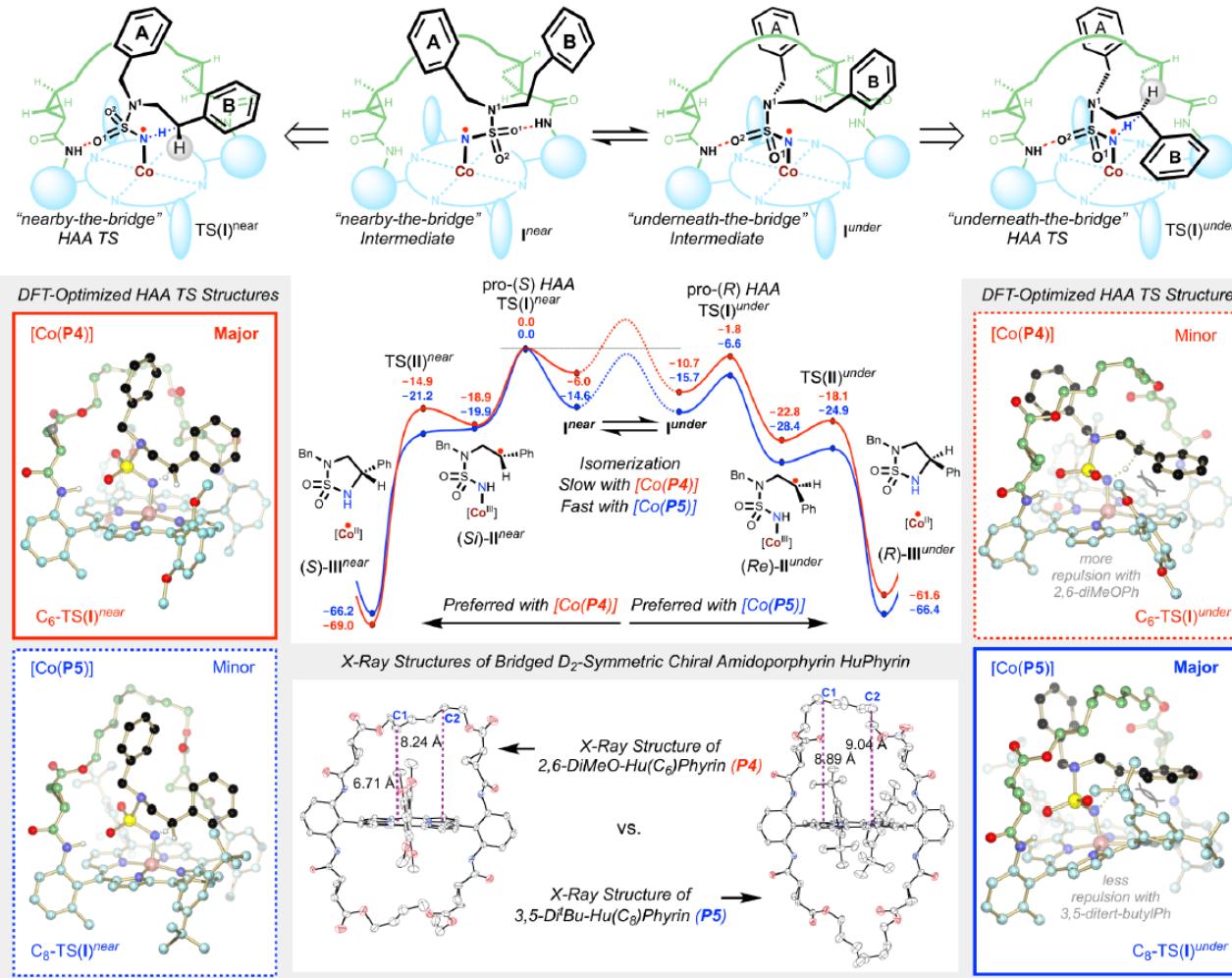
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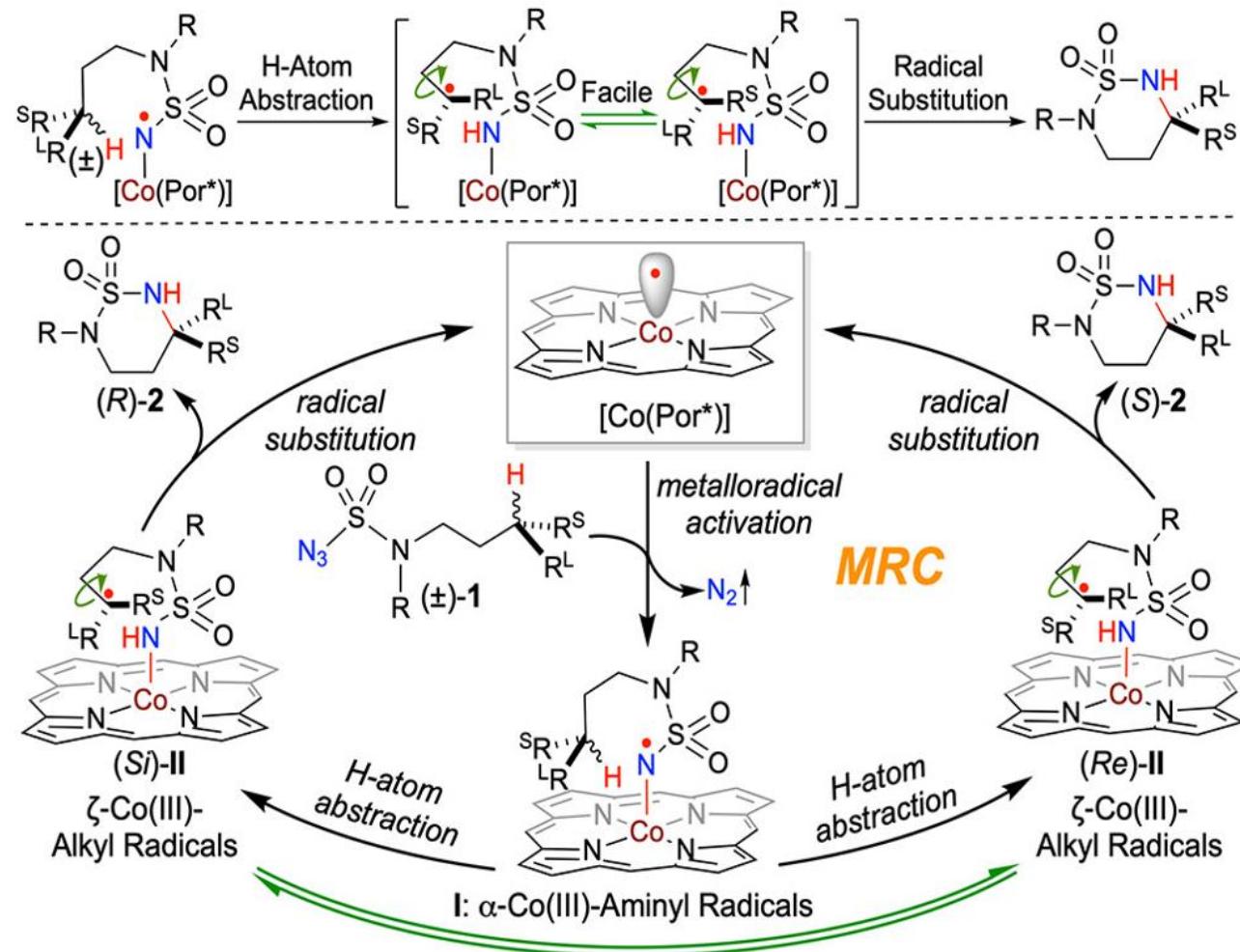
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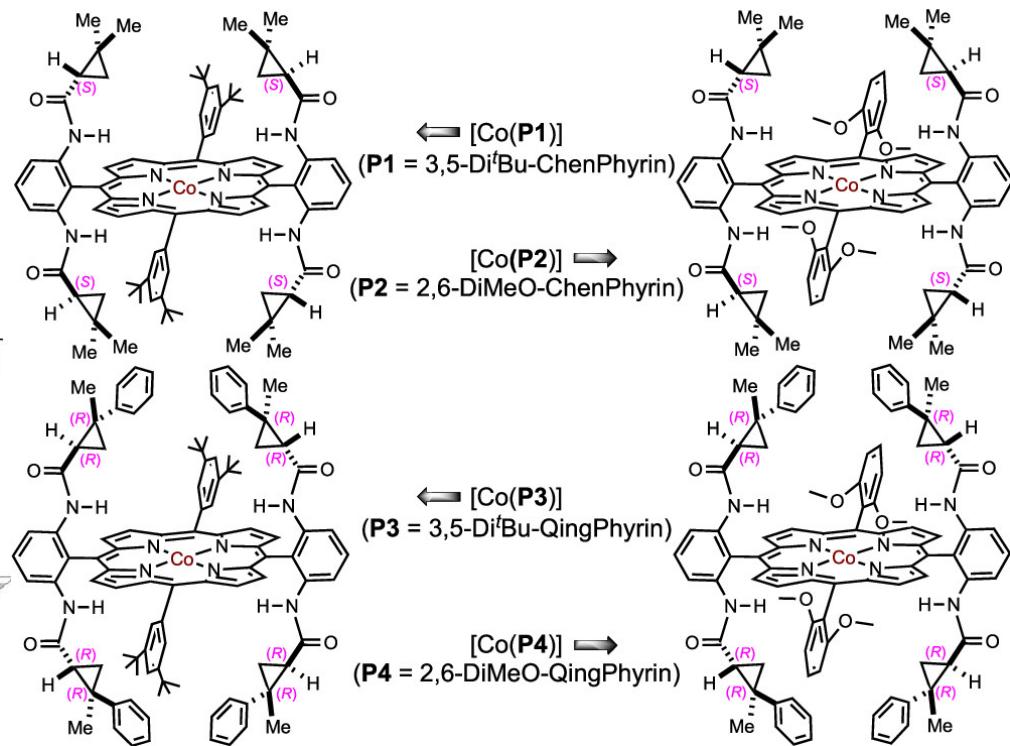
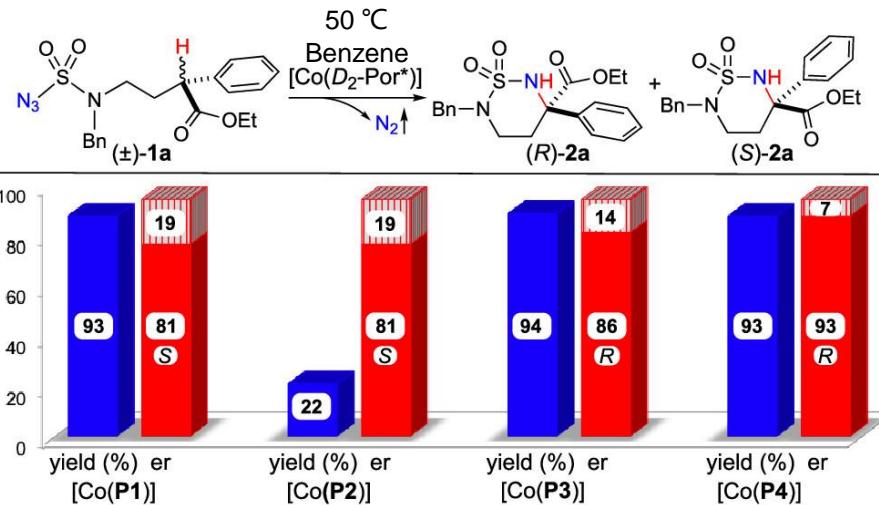
■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, 142, 20902–20911.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

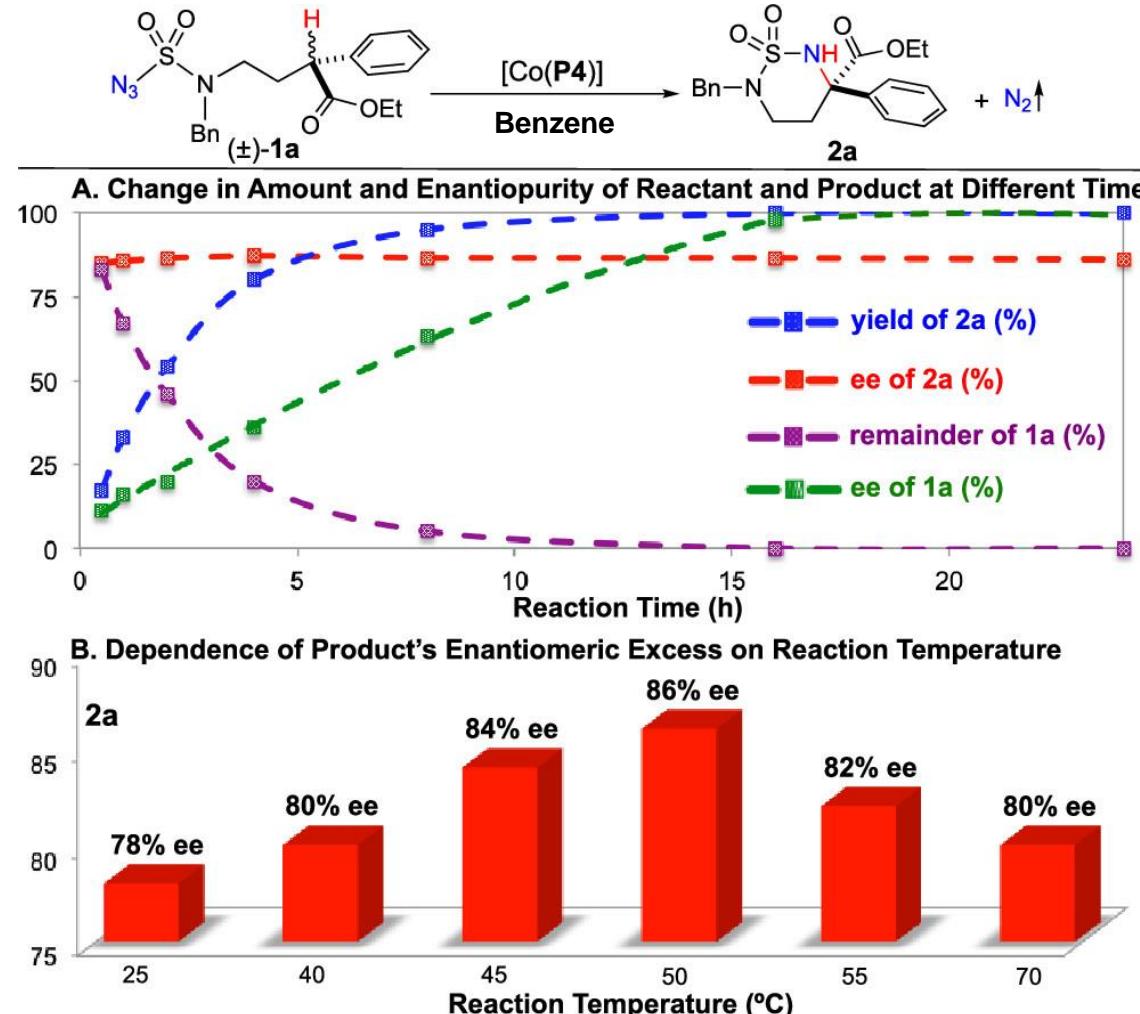
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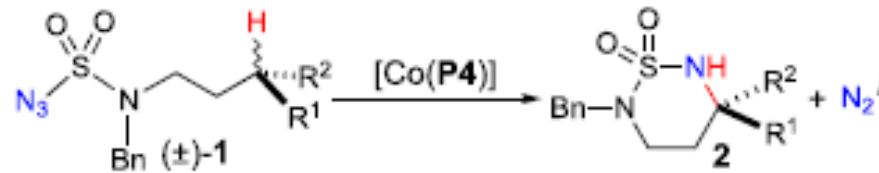
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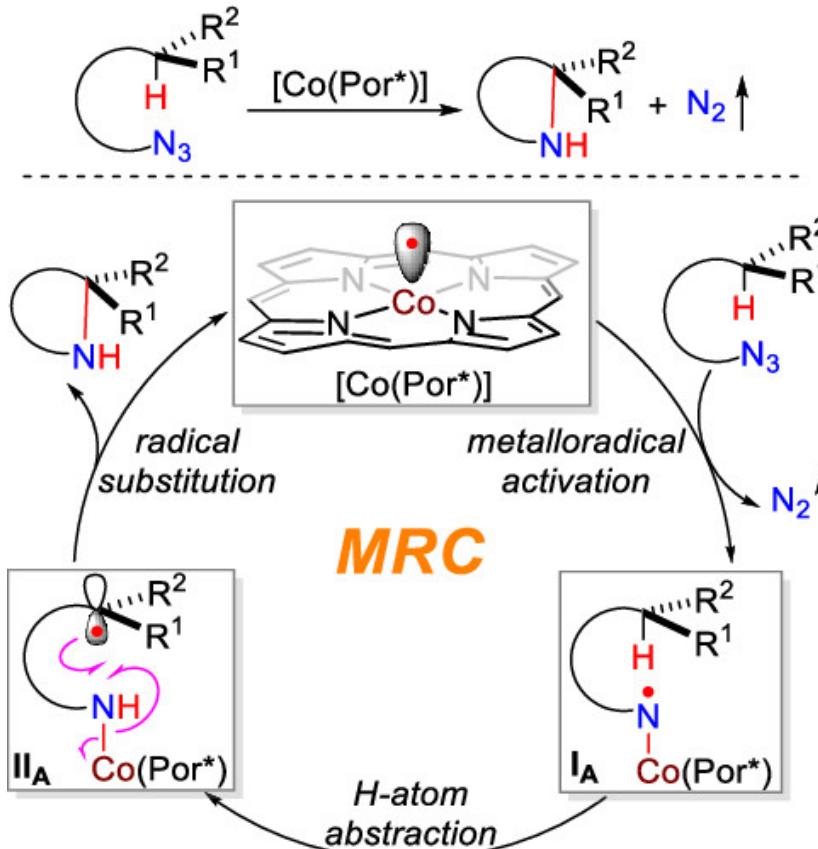
(X-ray) entry 1: (+)-2a 93% yield; 93:7 er	entry 5: (+)-2e 95% yield; 92:8 er	entry 13: (+)-2m 94% yield; 83:17 er
entry 2: (+)-2b 91% yield; 91:9 er	entry 6: (+)-2f 92% yield; 92:8 er	entry 14: (+)-2n 89% yield; 88:12 er
entry 3: (+)-2c 90% yield; 90:10 er	entry 7: (+)-2g 93% yield; 90:10 er	entry 15: (+)-2o 88% yield; 86:14 er
entry 4: (+)-2d 92% yield; 89:11 er	entry 8: (-)-2h 95% yield; 92:8 er	entry 16: (-)-2p 93% yield; 74:26 er

X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, 142, 20902–20911.

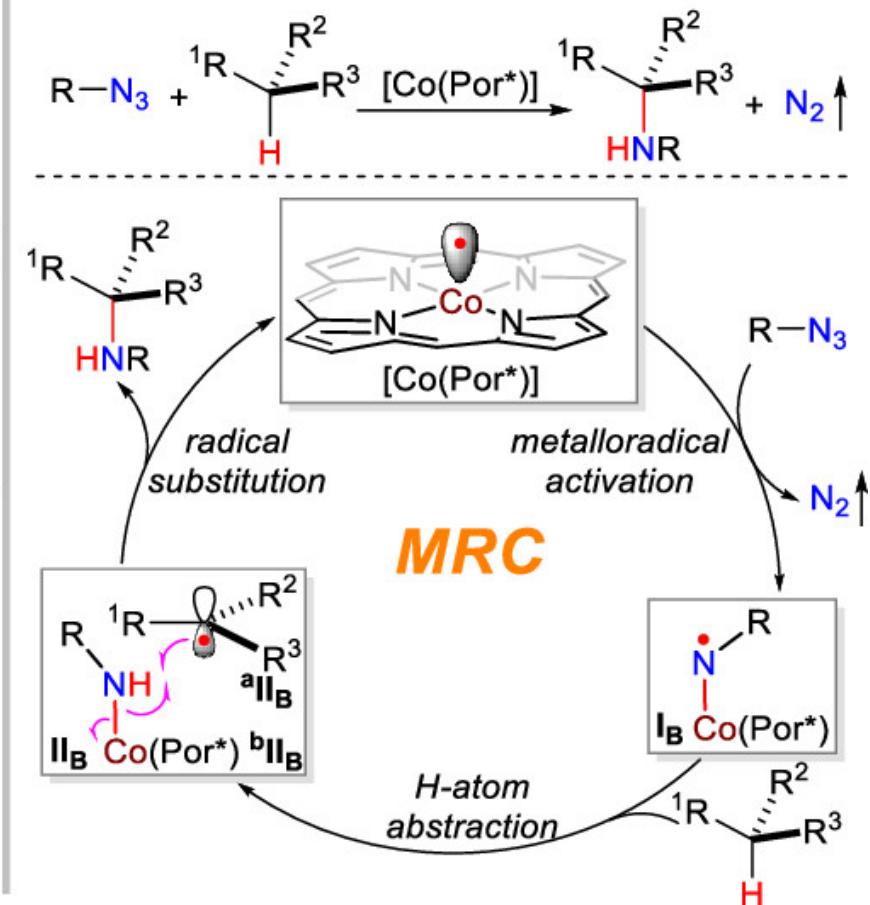
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

A. Intramolecular Radical C–H Amination *(Prior Work)*



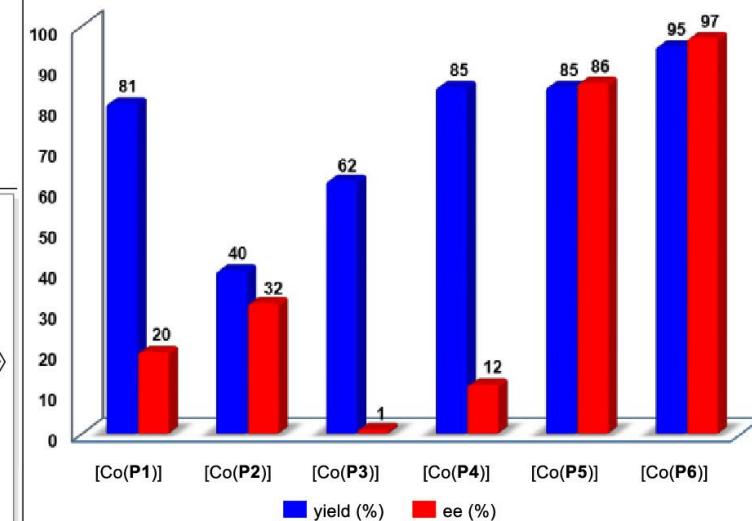
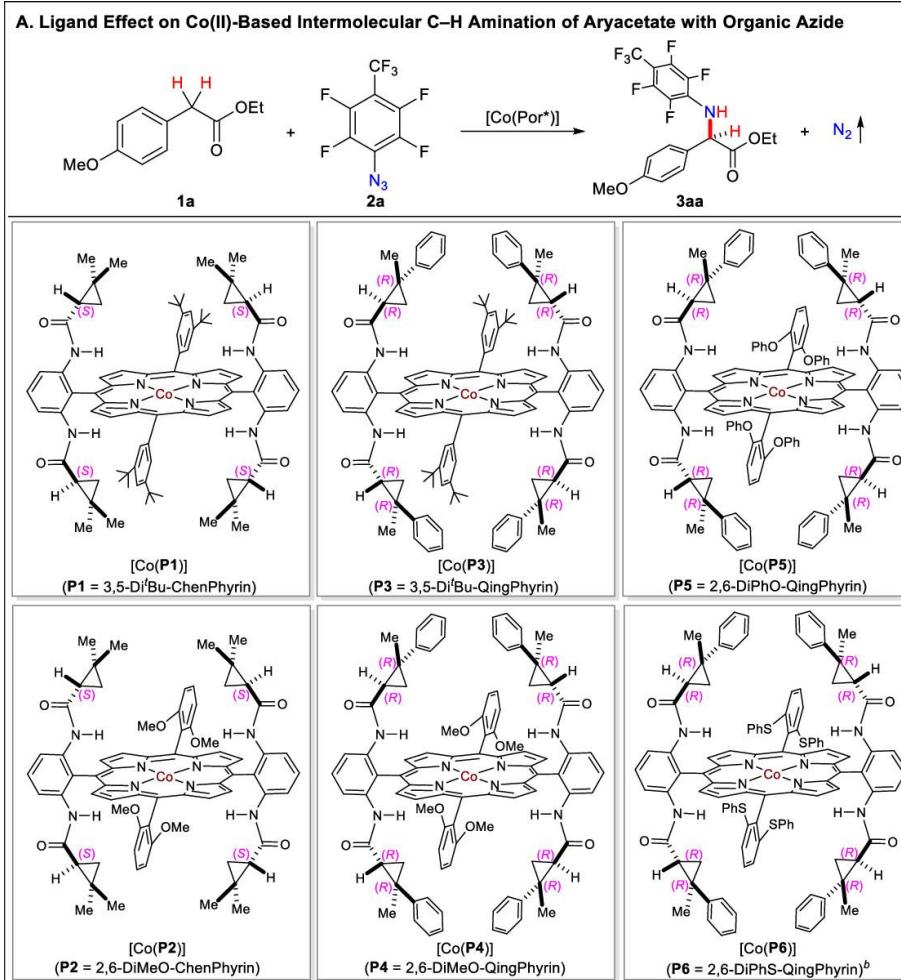
B. Intermolecular Radical C–H Amination *(This Work)*



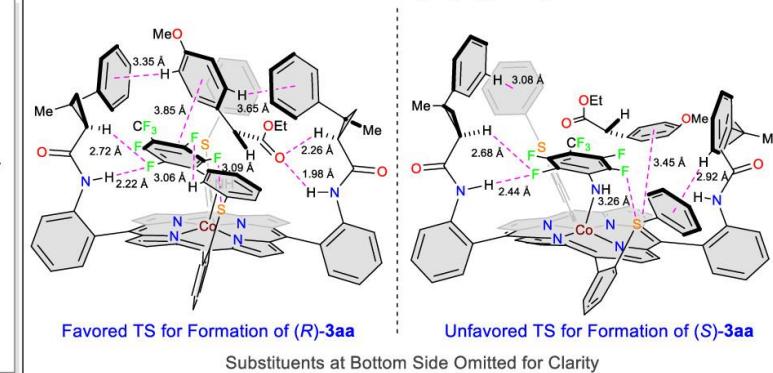
X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, *142*, 20828–20836.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



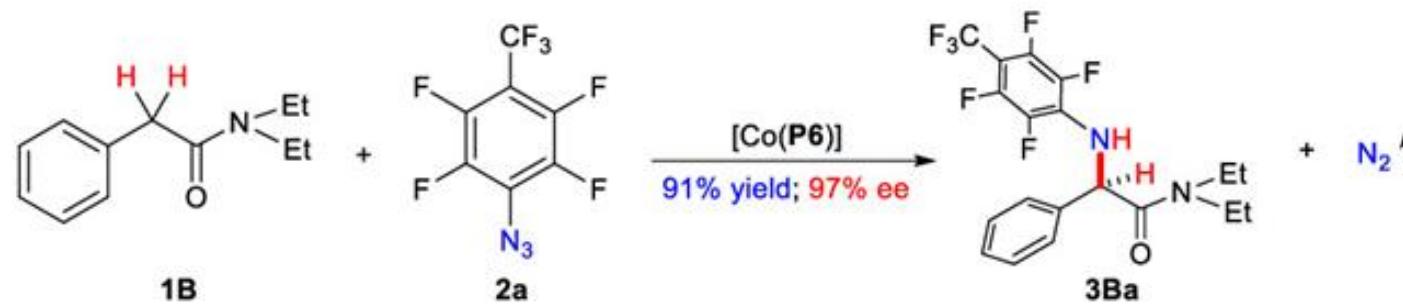
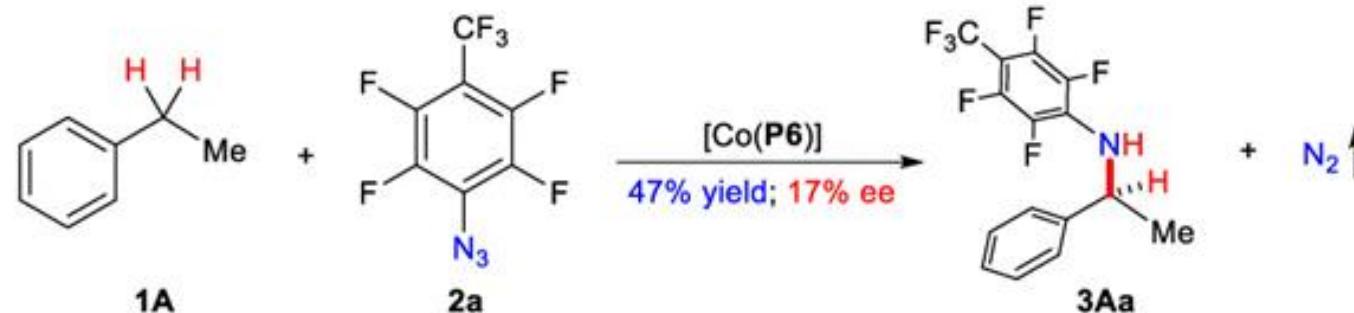
B. DFT-Generated Stereochemical Models of [Co(P6)]-Catalyzed C–H Amination



X. P. Zhang et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2020, 142, 20828–20836.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

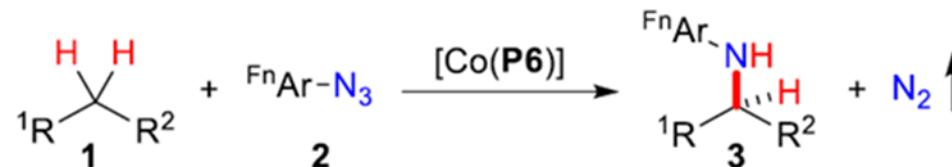
■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



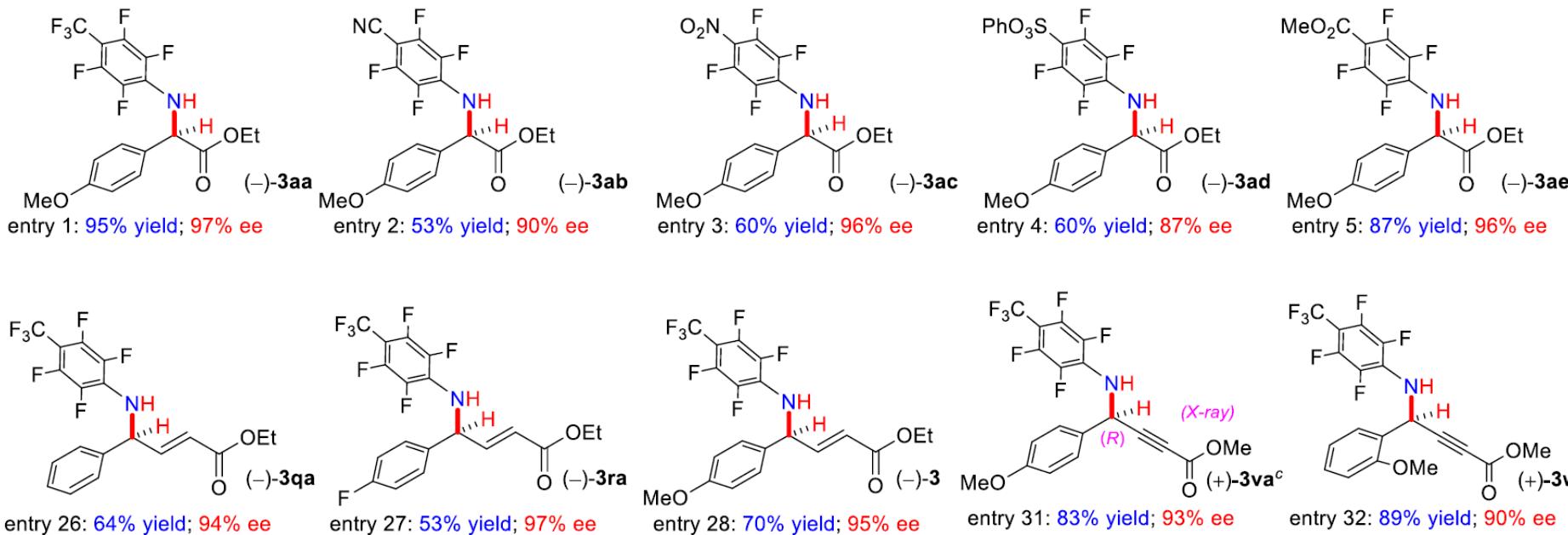
X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, 142, 20828–20836.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



A. Enantioselective C–H Amination of Arylacetate Ester 1a with Various Fluoroaryl Azides

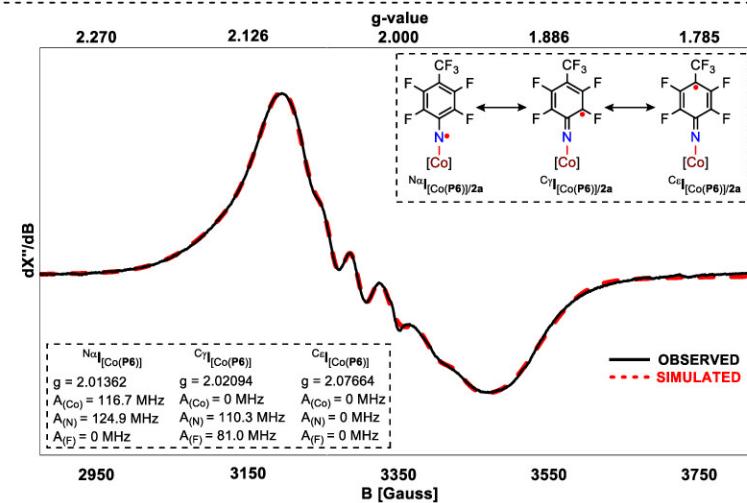
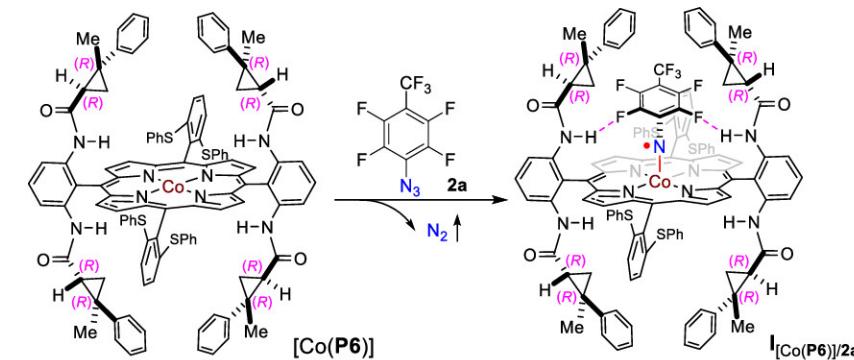
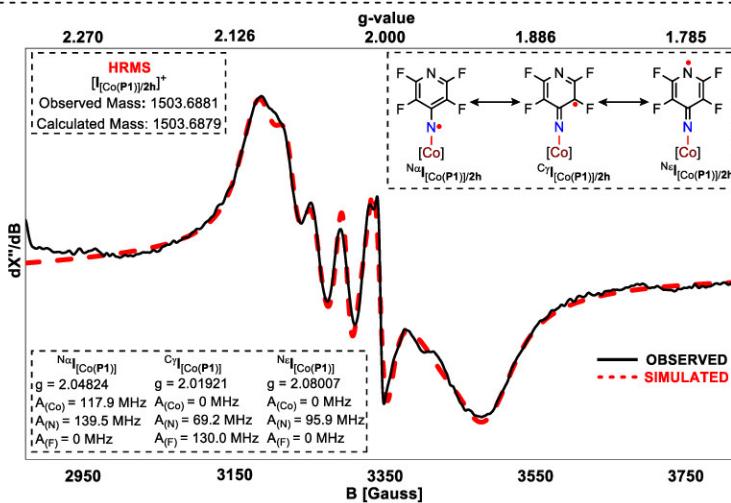
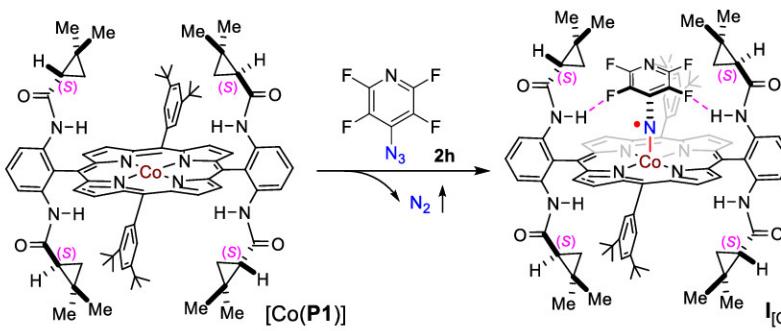


X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, 142, 20828–20836.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

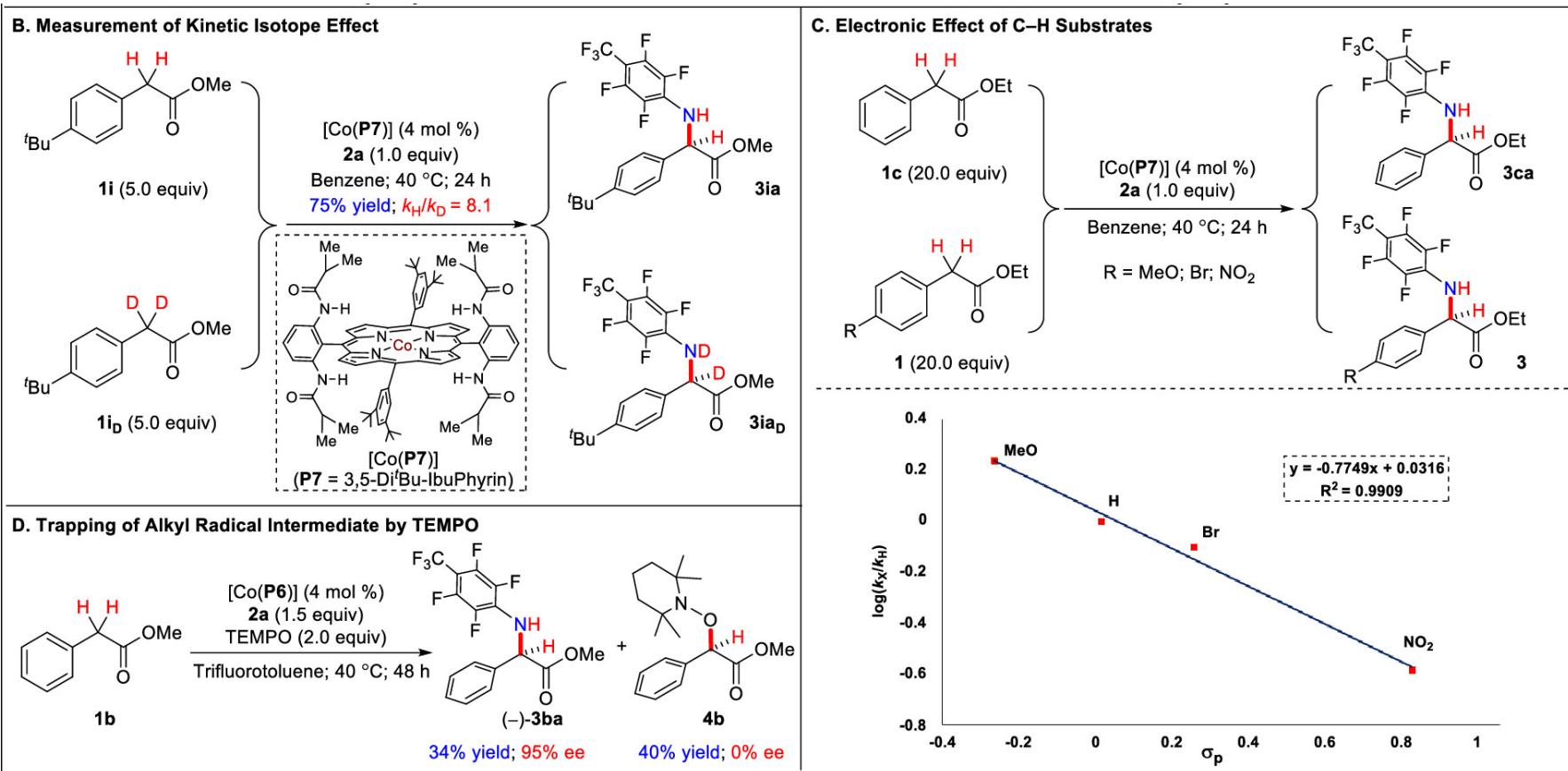
A. Detection of α -Co(III)-Aminyl Radical Intermediates by EPR



X. P. Zhang et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2020, 142, 20828–20836.

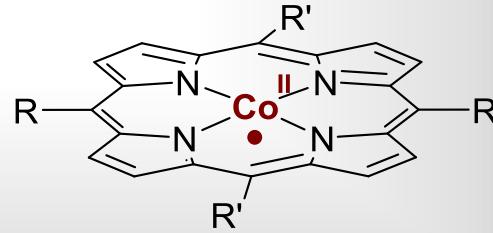
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



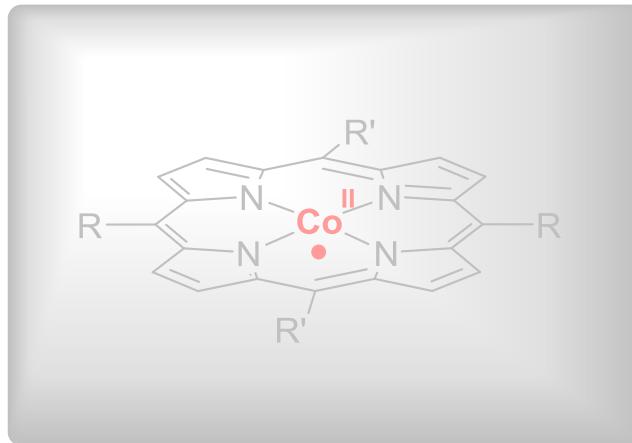
X. P. Zhang et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, 142, 20828–20836.

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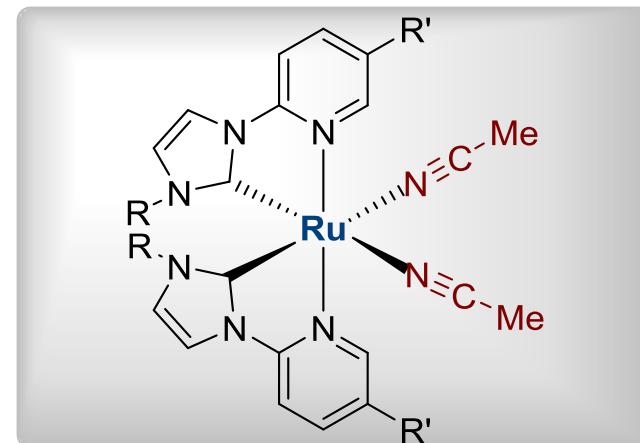


d⁷ metal

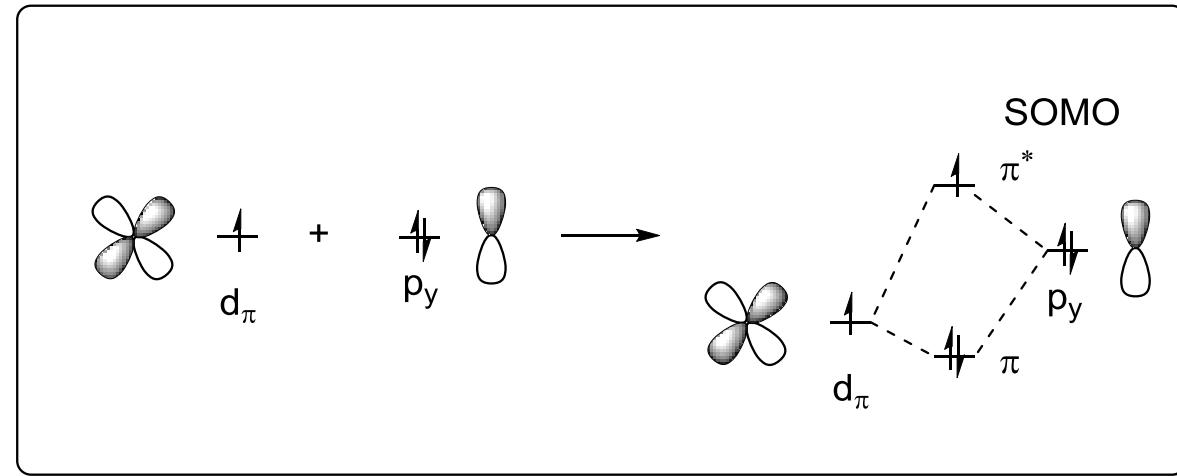
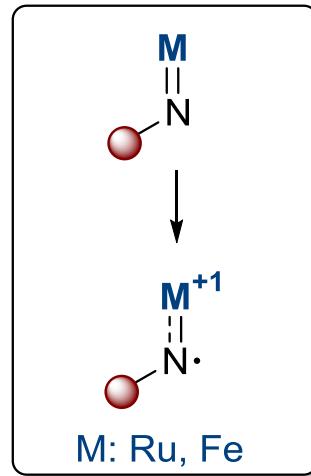
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'



d^7 metal

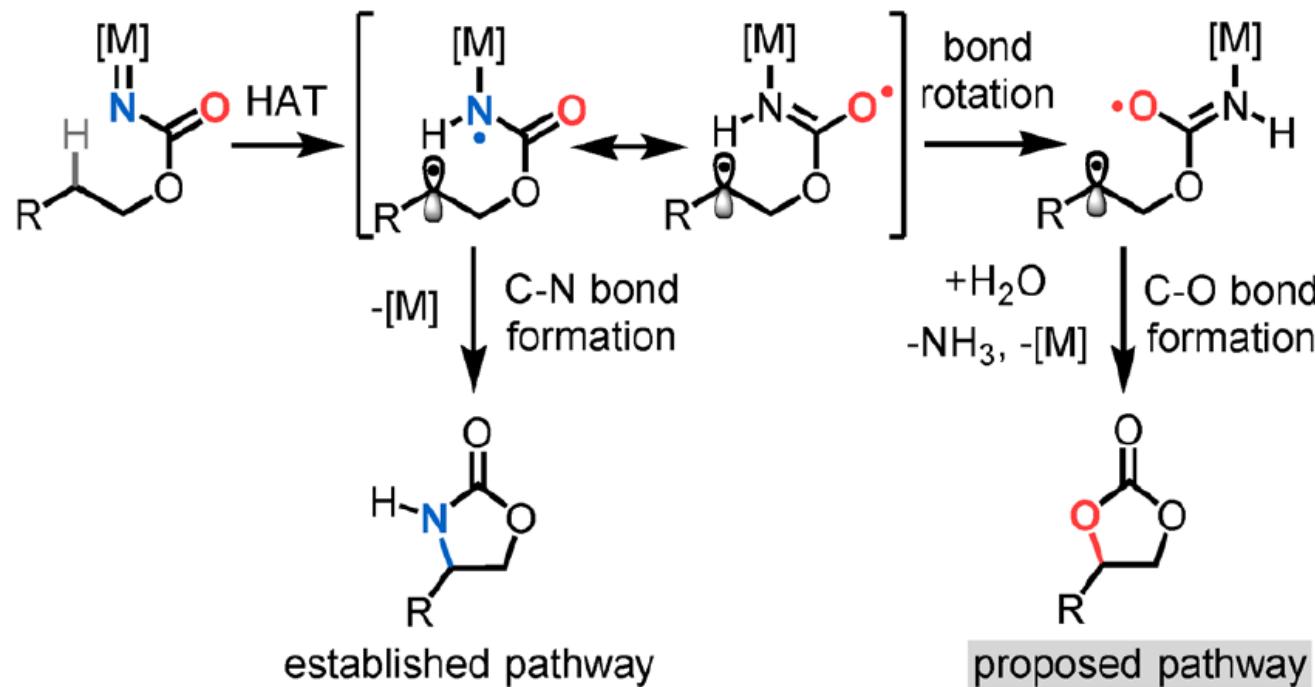


triplet state 'metal nitrene'



Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

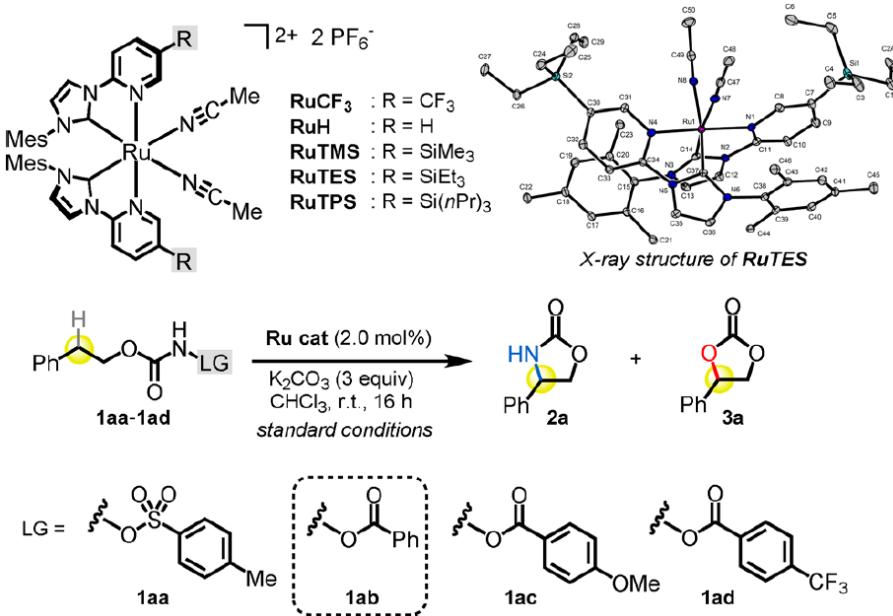
■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



E. Meggers et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2018, 59, 21706–21710.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

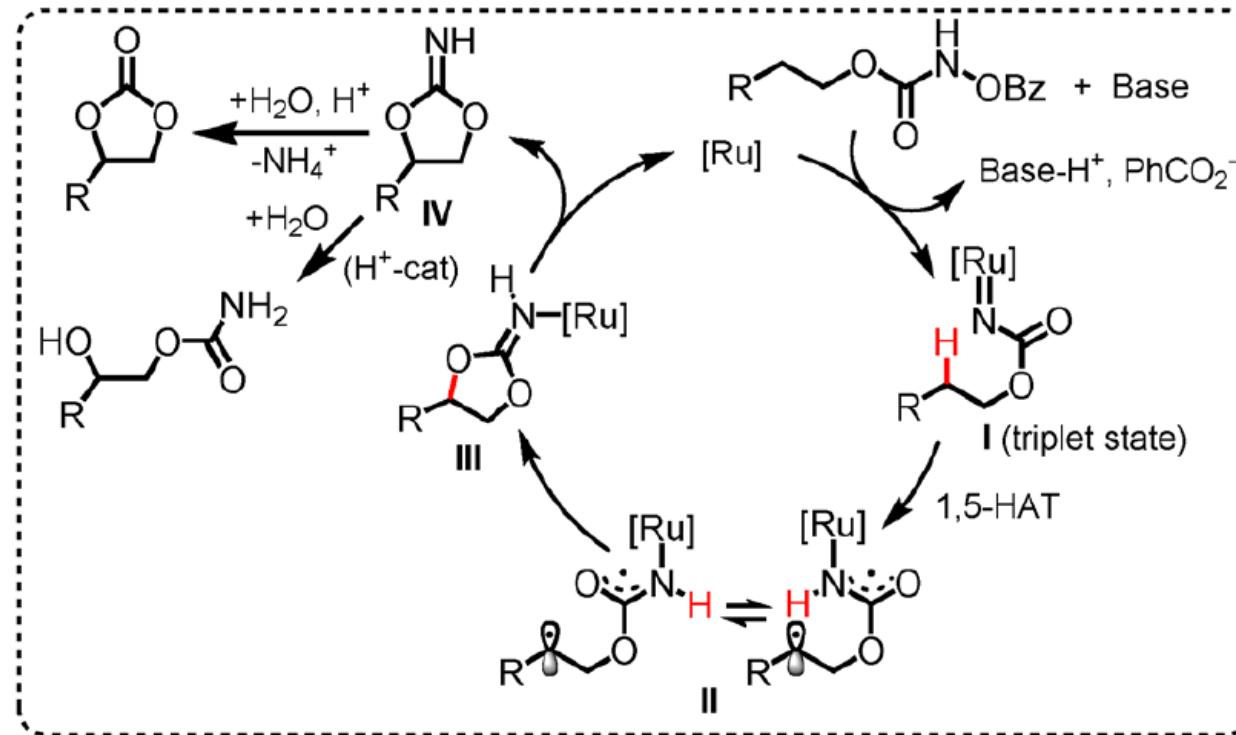


Entry	Catalyst	Substrate	Conditions ^[b]	Conv. [%] ^[c]	Yield [%] ^[d]
				2a	3a
1	RuCF₃	1aa	standard	100	30 0
2	RuCF₃	1ab	standard	100	87 4
3	RuH	1ab	standard	100	68 18
4	RuTMS	1ab	standard	100	17 79
5	RuTES	1ab	standard	100	11 85
6	RuTPS	1ab	standard	88	12 73
7	RuTES	1ac	standard	100	10 76
8	RuTES	1ad	standard	84	14 35
9	RuTES	1ab	1.0 mol % cat.	79	12 62
10	RuTES	1ab	1% H_2O added	100	12 81
11	RuTES	1ab	4 Å MS added	100	14 76
12	RuTES	1ab	under air	58	10 47
13	RuTES	1ab	no base	12	5 2

E. Meggers et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, *59*, 21706–21710.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

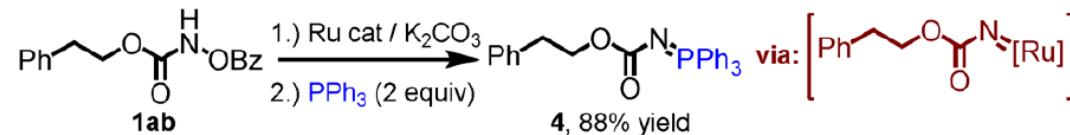


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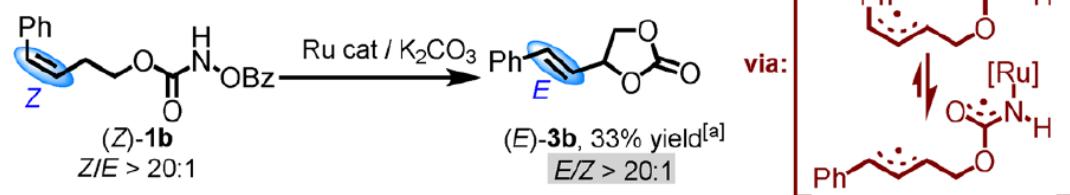
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

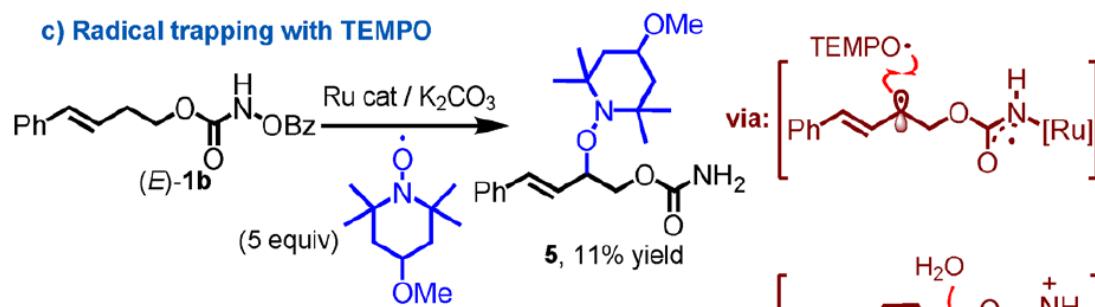
a) Nitrene trapping with PPh_3



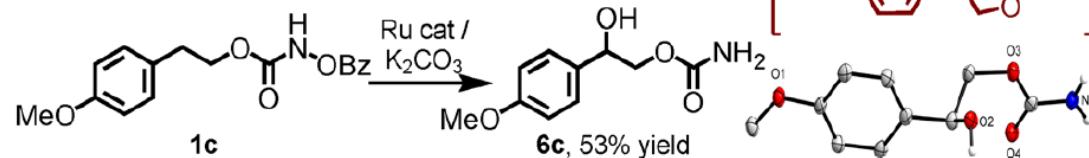
b) Olefin isomerization



c) Radical trapping with TEMPO



d) Acyclic carbamate formation

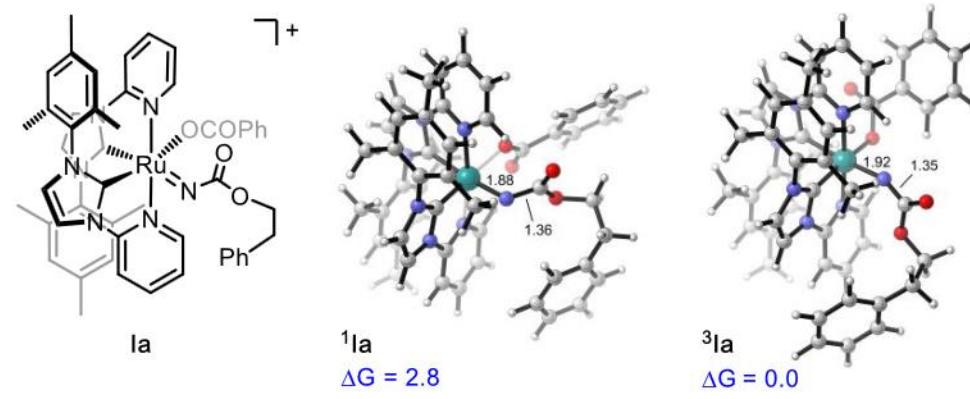


E. Meggers et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2018, 59, 21706–21710.

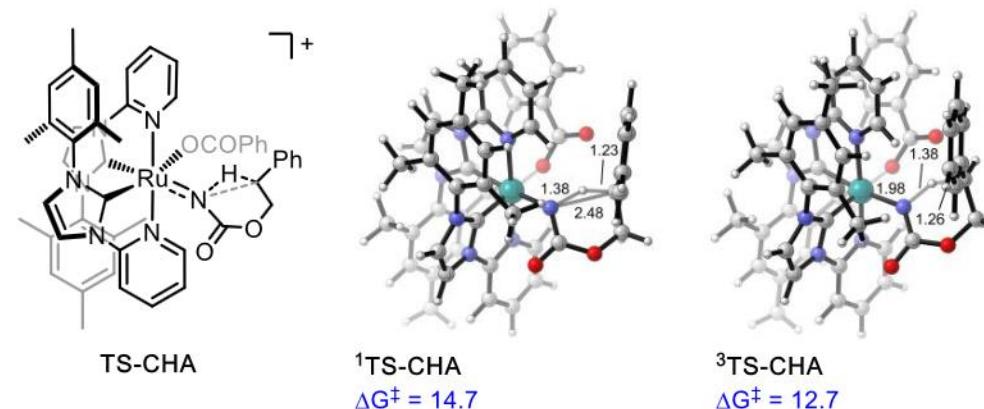
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

a) Singlet versus triplet ruthenium nitrenoid intermediate



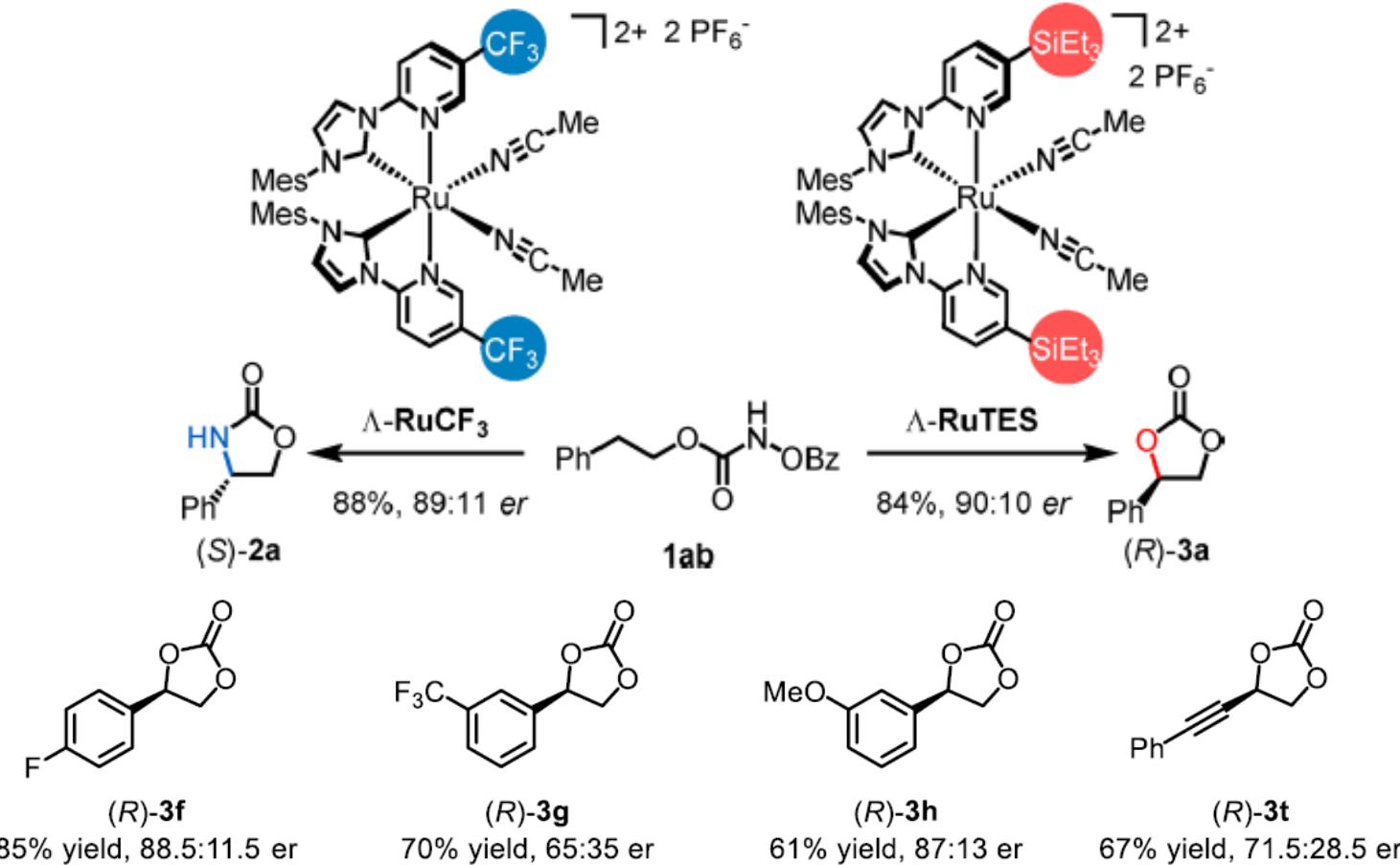
b) Singlet concerted C–H amination versus triplet 1,5-HAT



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Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

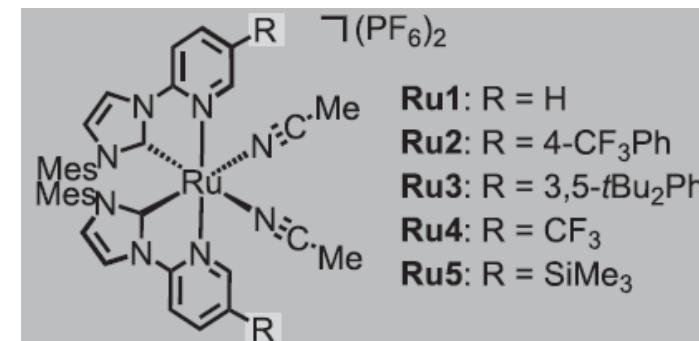
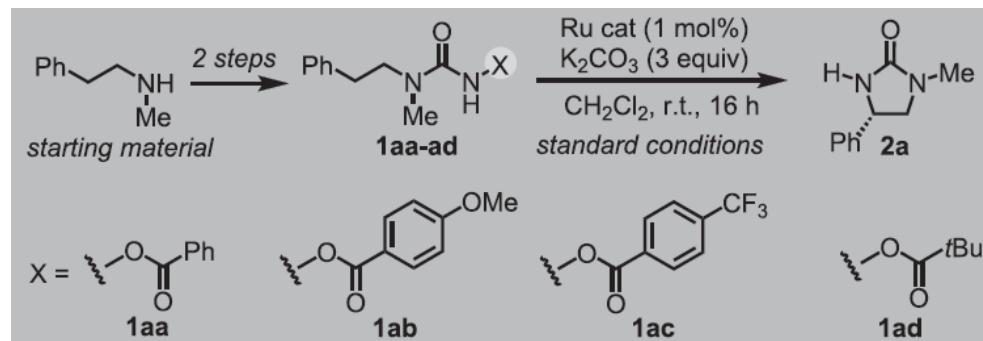
■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



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■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

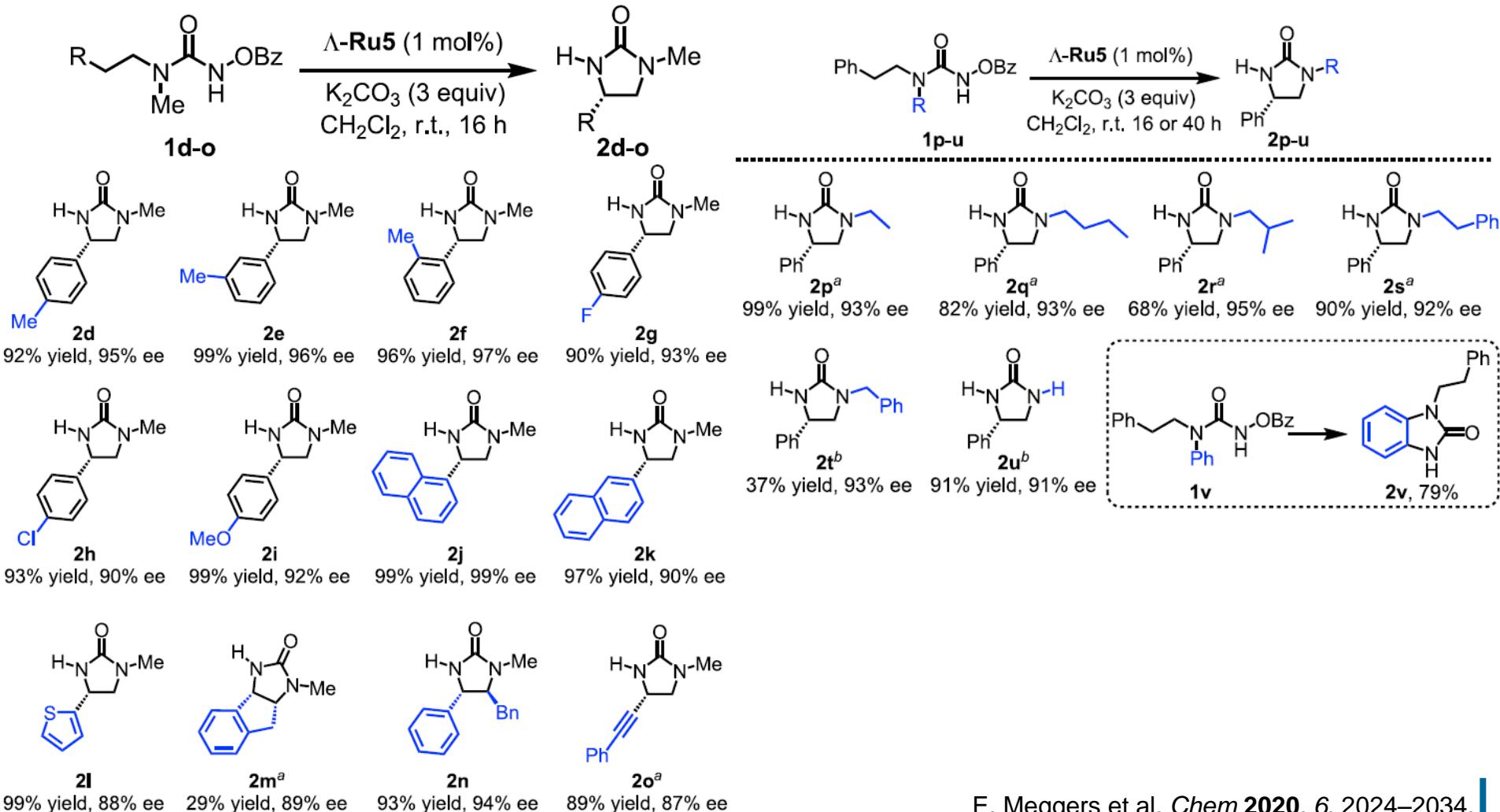


Entry	Catalysts	X	Conditions ^{a,b}	Yield (%) ^c	ee (%) ^d
1	Δ -Ru1	1aa	Standard	100	86
2	Δ -Ru2	1aa	Standard	100	94
3	Δ -Ru3	1aa	Standard	100	95
4	Δ -Ru4	1aa	Standard	100	94
5	Δ -Ru5	1aa	Standard	100 (99) ^e	95
6	Δ -Ru5	1ab	Standard	100	94
7	Δ -Ru5	1ac	Standard	100	94
8	Δ -Ru5	1ad	Standard	27	91
9	Δ -Ru5	1aa	0.5 mol % catalyst ^f	100	94
10	Δ -Ru5	1aa	0.1 mol % catalyst ^f	100	94
11	Δ -Ru5	1aa	0.05 mol % catalyst ^f	66	93
12	Δ -Ru5	1aa	no base ^g	100	94

E. Meggers et al. *Chem* 2020, 6, 2024–2034.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

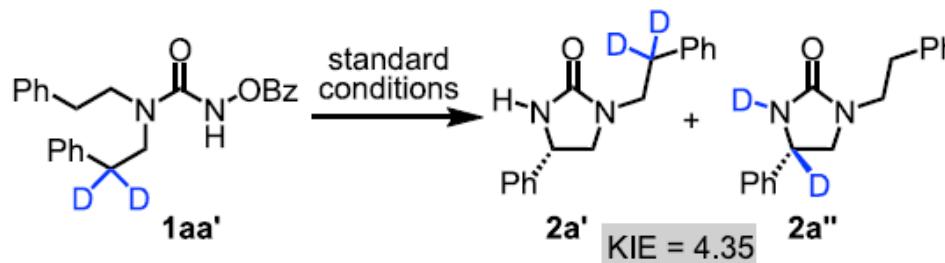


E. Meggers et al. *Chem* 2020, 6, 2024–2034.

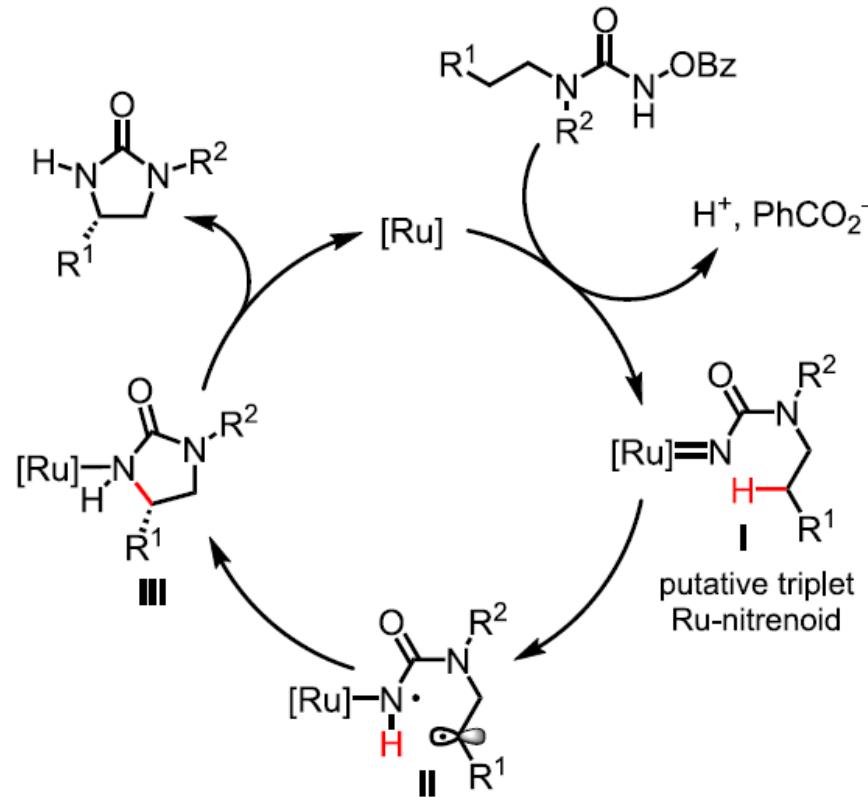
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

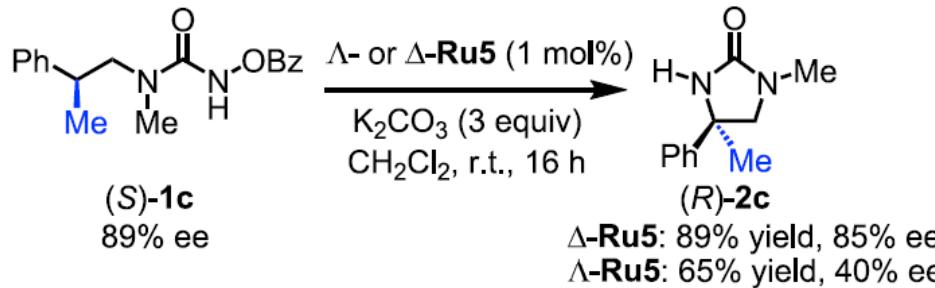
A Kinetic isotope experiment



Mechanism



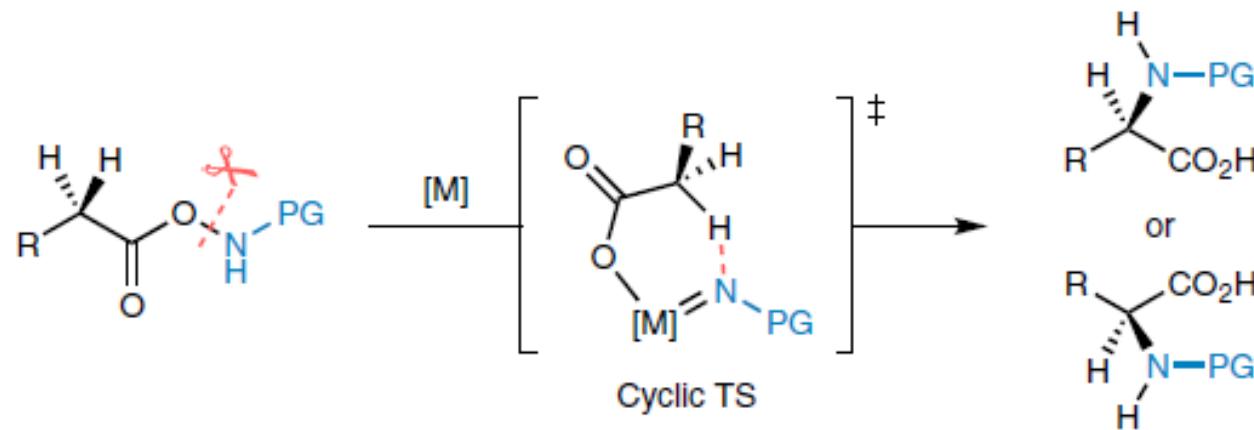
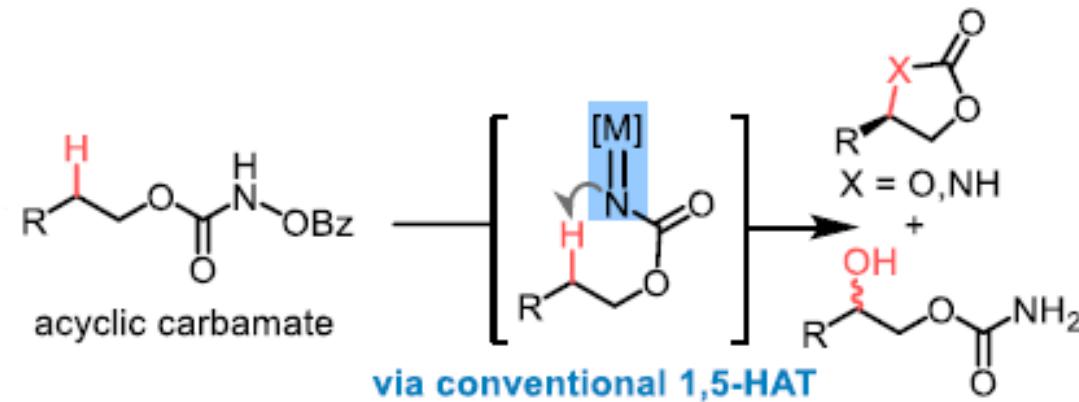
C Stereochemistry



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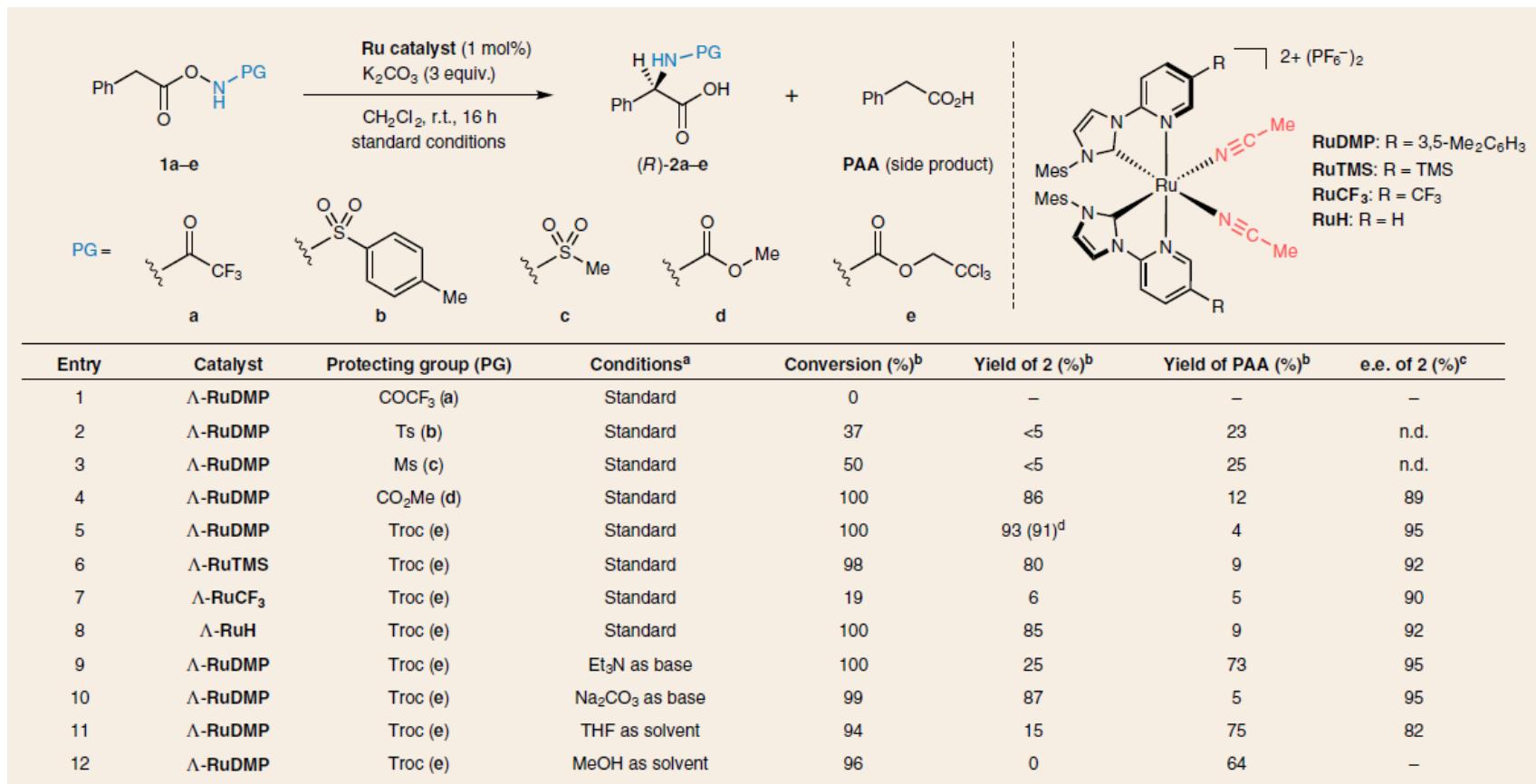
■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



E. Meggers et al. *Nat. Chem.* 2022, 14, 566–573.

Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

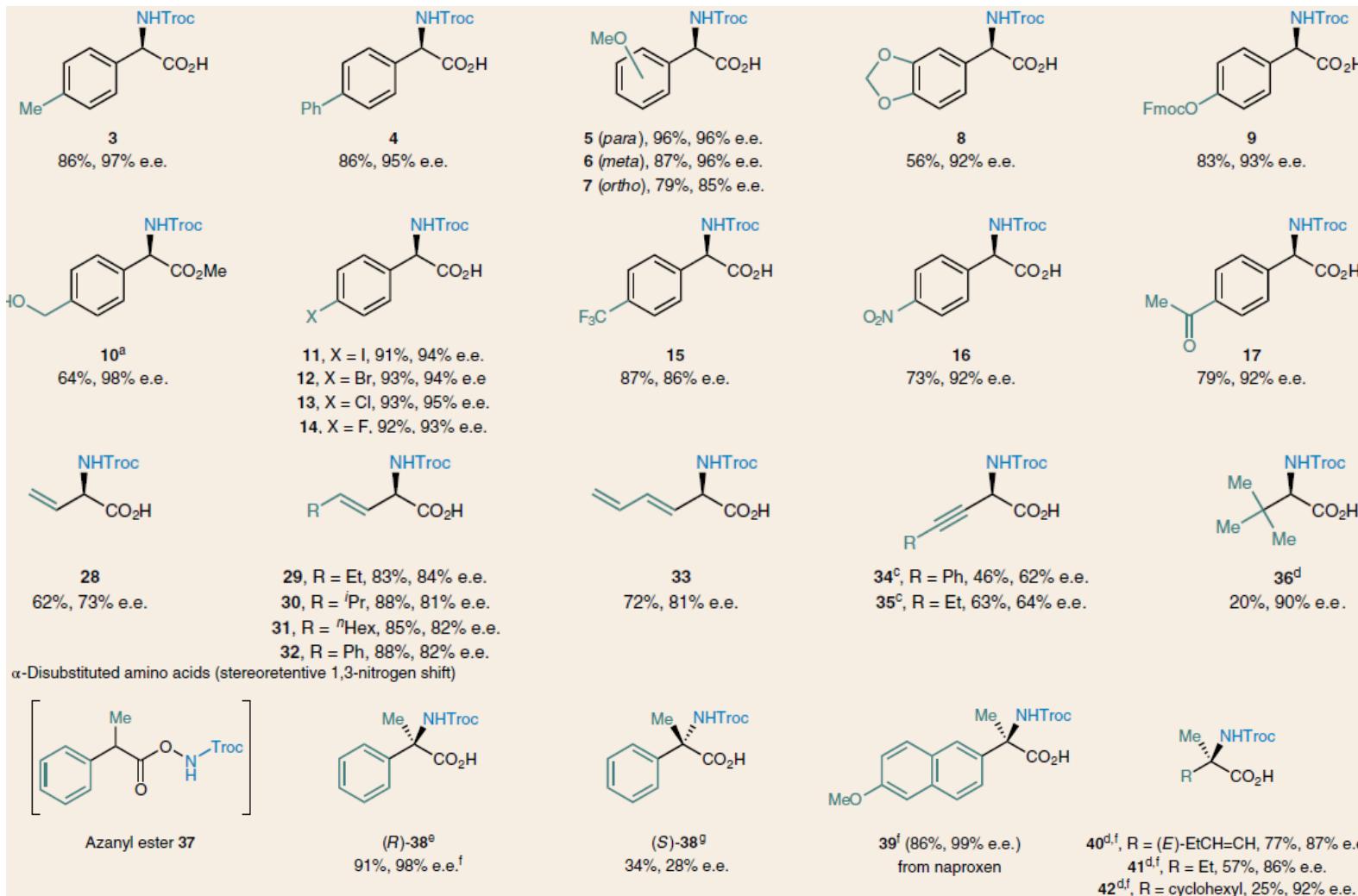


^a Shown are the deviations from the standard reaction conditions. Standard conditions: substrate **1** (0.1 mmol), ruthenium catalyst (1 mol%) and the indicated base (3 equiv.) in the indicated solvent (2 ml, 0.05 M) were stirred at room temperature (25 °C) for 16 h. ^b Conversion and yield were determined by ¹H NMR analysis using hexamethylbenzene as an internal standard. ^c Enantiomeric excess (e.e.) values were determined by HPLC on chiral stationary phases. ^d Yield of the isolated α -amino acid. n.d., not determined; Troc, $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$.

E. Meggers et al. *Nat. Chem.* 2022, 14, 566–573.

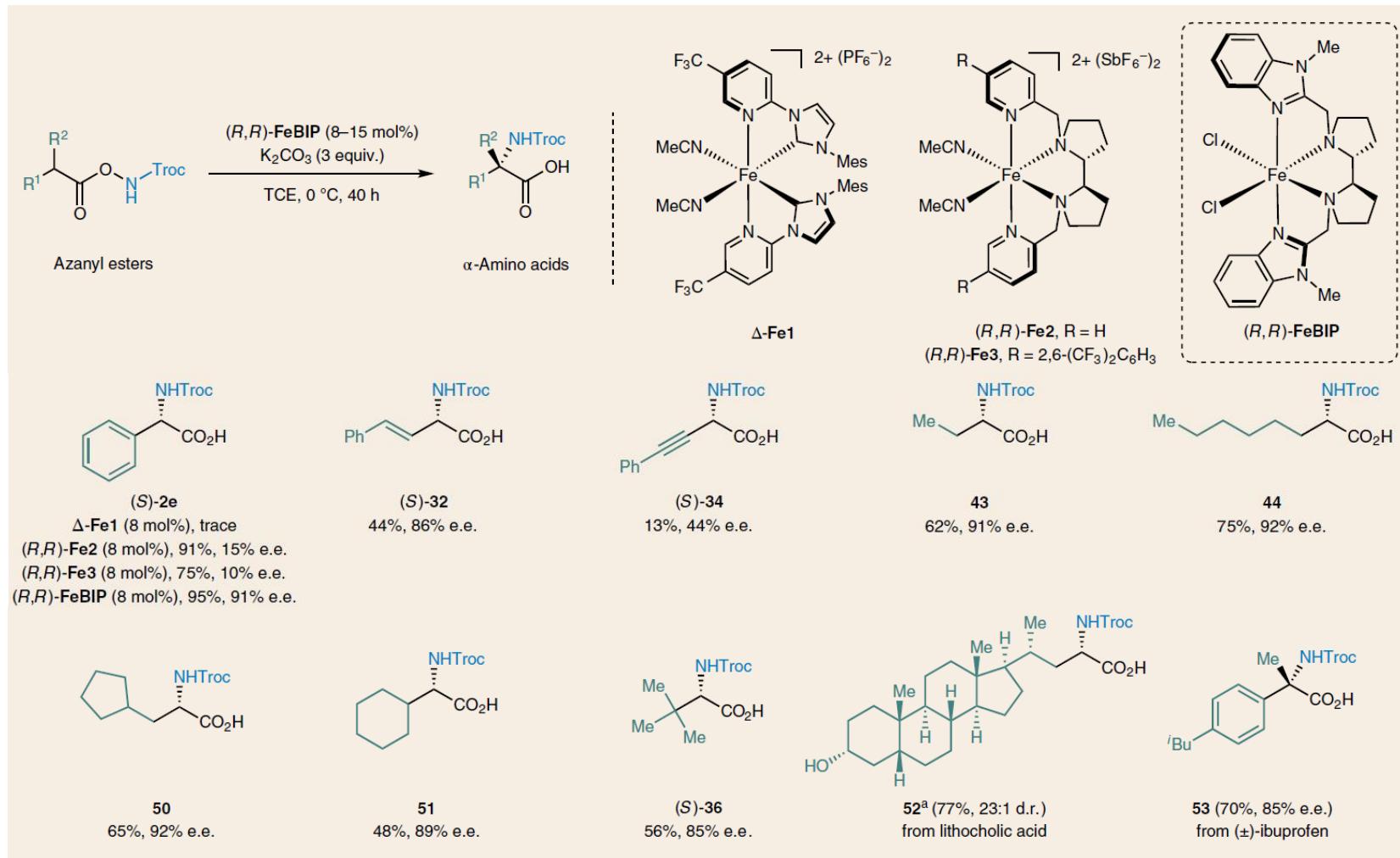
Asymmetric Radical Coupling Mediated by 'Metal-Nitrene Radical'

■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



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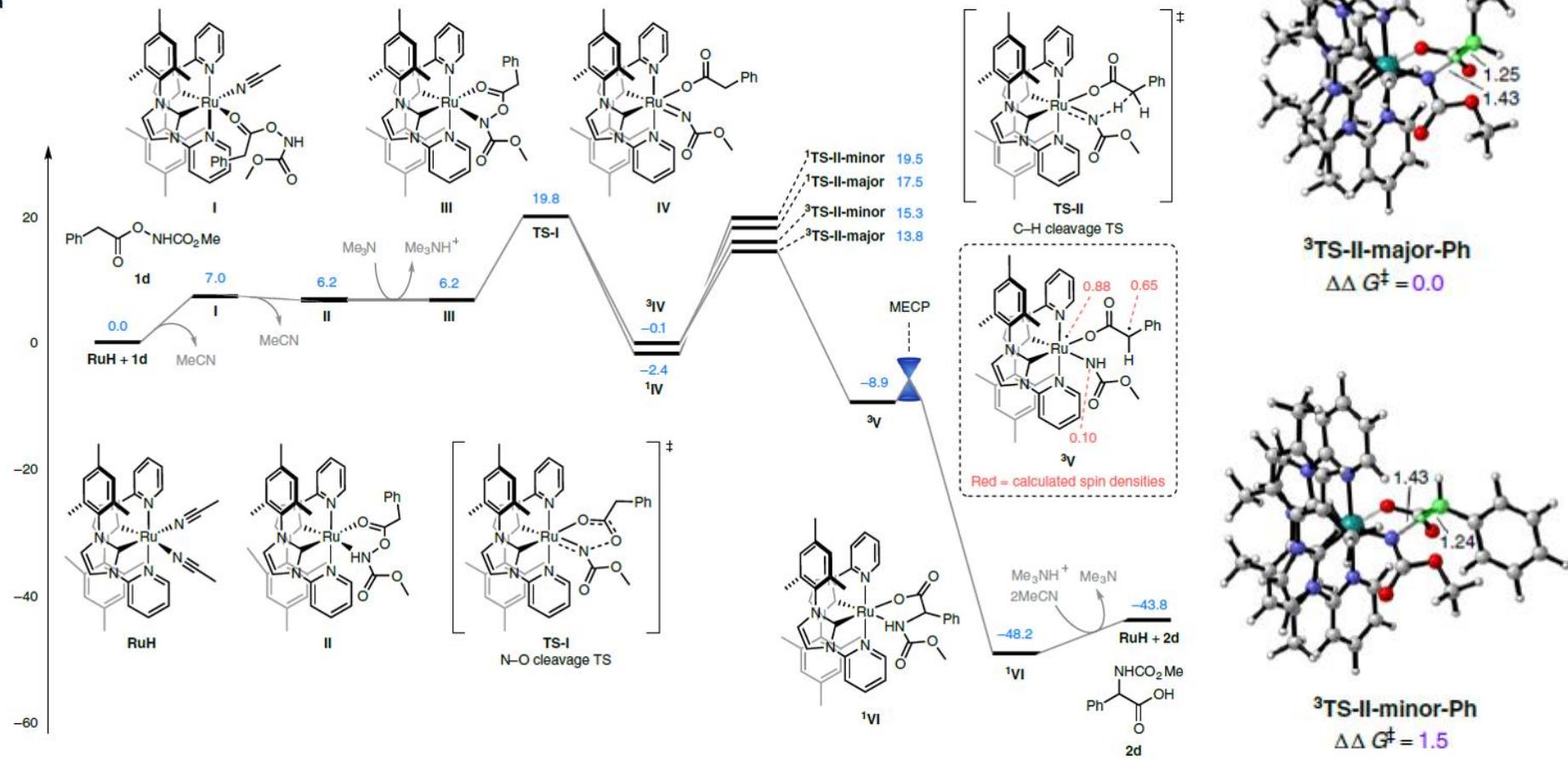
■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)



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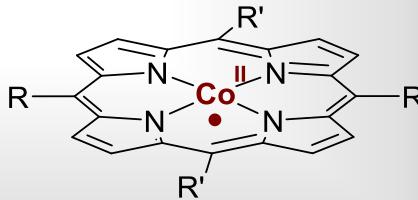
■ Asymmetric C–H Functionalization (Co, Ru, Fe)

a

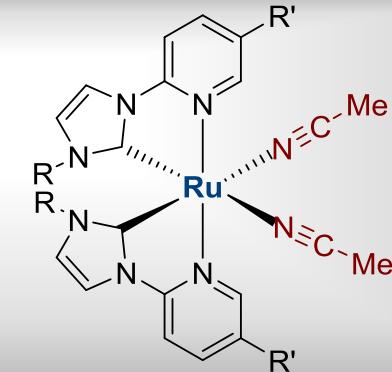


E. Meggers et al. *Nat. Chem.* 2022, 14, 566–573.

My Comments

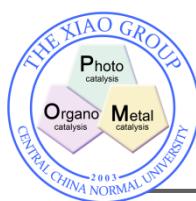


d^7 metal



triplet state 'metal nitrene'

- Development and application of 'metal carbene radical'.
- Highly selective cyclopropanation, cyclopropenation and aziridination.
- It plays an important role in the field of direct asymmetric C-H functionalization.
- More generation methods and reactivity of 'metal carbene radical' still need to be explored.



Thanks for your kind attention !