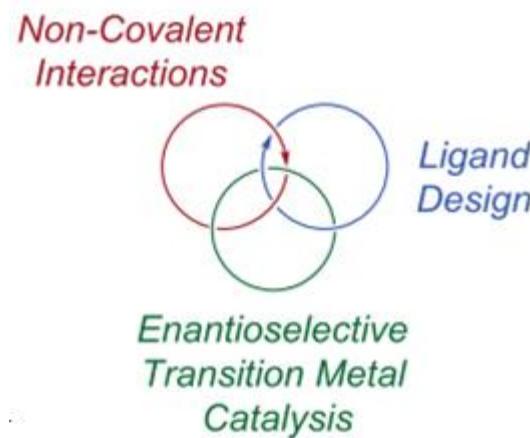




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明德、厚學、求實、篤行  
The Xiao Group

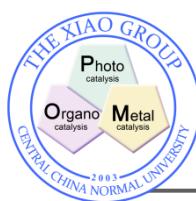
# Enantioselective Transition Metal Catalysis Featuring Attractive Noncovalent Interactions between Ligand and Substrate



BaoLe Qu

Jun. 13, 2023

The Xiao Group Meeting  
College of Chemistry, Central China Normal



# Outline

- **Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions**
- **NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands**
- **NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands**
- **NCIs-Assisted Chiral-at-Iridium Octahedral Complex**
- **My Comments & Idea**

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# Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

## ■ Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

**非共价相互作用：**是指分子间或单个的分子内部凭借一种分散变化的电磁力来维系一定的空间结构的一种作用。与共价键的不同之处在于它不涉及电子共享。主要分为四种类别：**静电相互作用(electrostatic interactions)**、**范德华力(Van der Waals interactions)**、 **$\pi$  共轭效应 ( $\pi$ -effects)**、以及**疏水效应(Hydrophobic effects)**。

### ➤ 静电相互作用(electrostatic interactions)

(1) 离子相互作用：涉及具有相反符号的电荷的离子或分子的吸引力。

Ion–Ion  
(i–i)

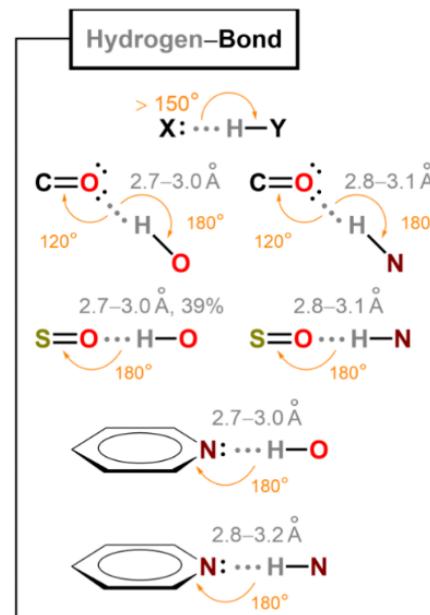


# Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

## ■ Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

### ➤ 静电相互作用(electrostatic interactions)

(2) 氢键: 氢键(H-bond)是一种特定类型的相互作用, 它涉及部分正的氢原子与高度负电的、部分负的氧、氮或氟原子之间的偶极-偶极吸引力。只有电负性强的原子才能形成氢键, 且氢键强度与成键原子的电负性呈正相关。通过实验发现, 氟形成的氢键很强, 氧形成的氢键较弱, 氮形成的氢键更弱。氯的电负性虽与氮的电负性相等, 但生成氢键的能力却极小; 这是由于氯(与氮相比)的体积较大, 使得静电作用力弱于氮。



| N   | O   | F   |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.0 |
| P   | S   | Cl  |
| 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 |

**Weak XH ... π Hydrogen-Bond**

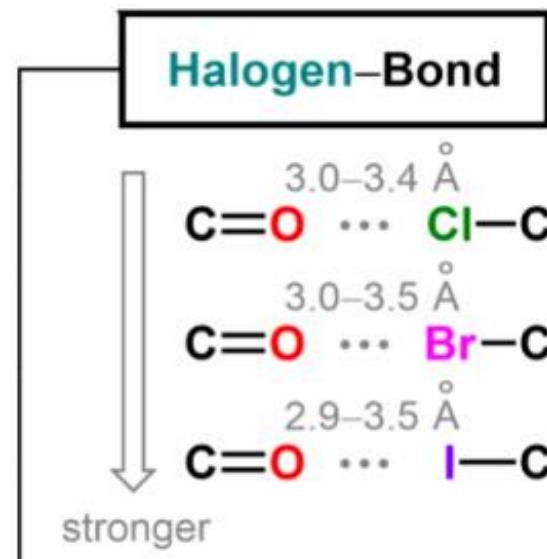
|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| $\text{N}-\text{H} \dots \pi$               | $\text{C}-\text{H} \dots \pi$                     | $\text{Ca}-\text{H} \dots \text{F}-\text{C}$ |
| $\text{N}-\text{H} \dots \text{F}-\text{C}$ | $\text{C}-\text{H} \dots \text{O}$                | $\text{Ca}-\text{H} \dots \text{O}=\text{C}$ |
| $\text{O}-\text{H} \dots \text{F}-\text{C}$ | $\text{C}-\text{H}$ (sp or sp <sup>2</sup> in Ar) | $\text{Ca}-\text{H}$ in proteins             |

# Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

## ■ Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

### ➤ 静电相互作用(electrostatic interactions)

(3) 卤键：一种新型的非共价相互作用力，是含卤素的化合物与路易斯碱形成的非共价键。具体地说，是卤原子连在大电负性原子上，电子向成键方向明显转移，从而导致成键方向的背面，卤原子电子密度下降，形成局部正电区域与另一分子的负电密集区域的静电相互吸引。与氢键相比，卤素原子代替部分带正电的氢作为亲电体。

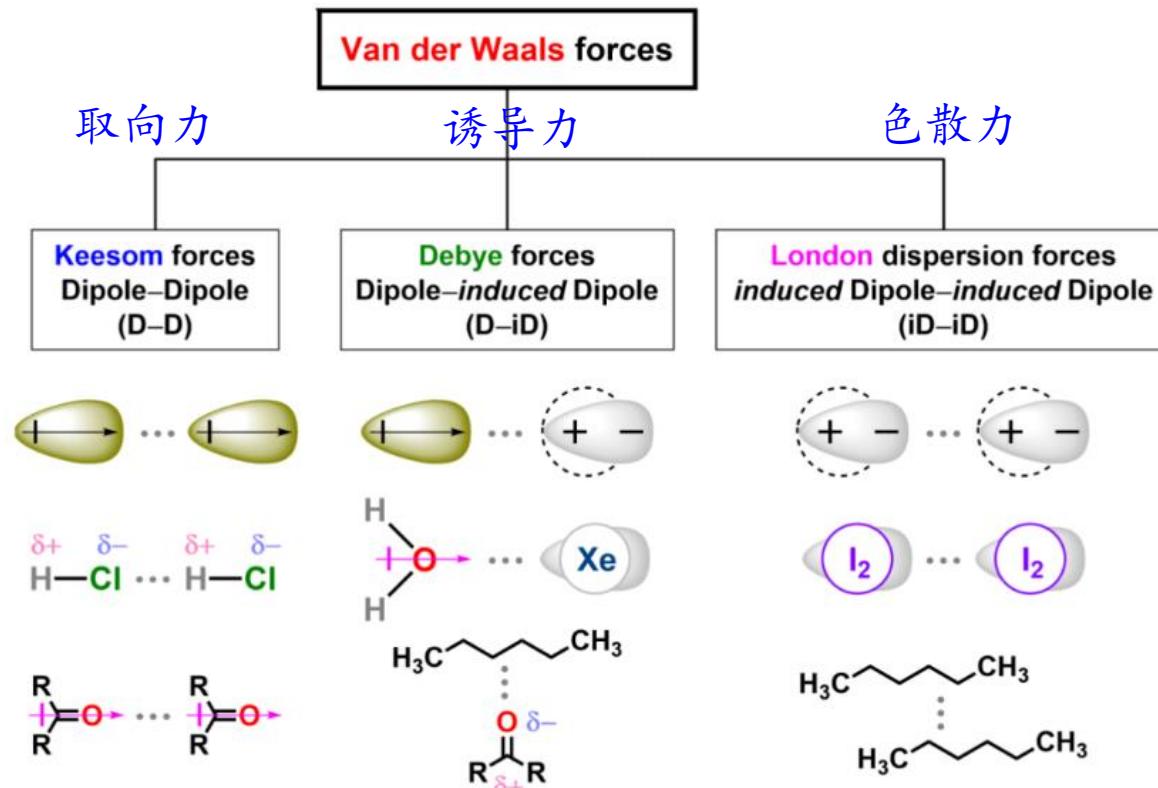


# Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

## ■ Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

### ➤ 范德华力 (Van der Waals interactions)

范德华力指分子间作用力即存在于中性分子或原子之间的一种弱碱性的电性吸引力。某物质的范德华力越大，则它的熔点、沸点就越高。对于组成和结构相似的物质，范德华力一般随着相对分子质量的增大而增强。

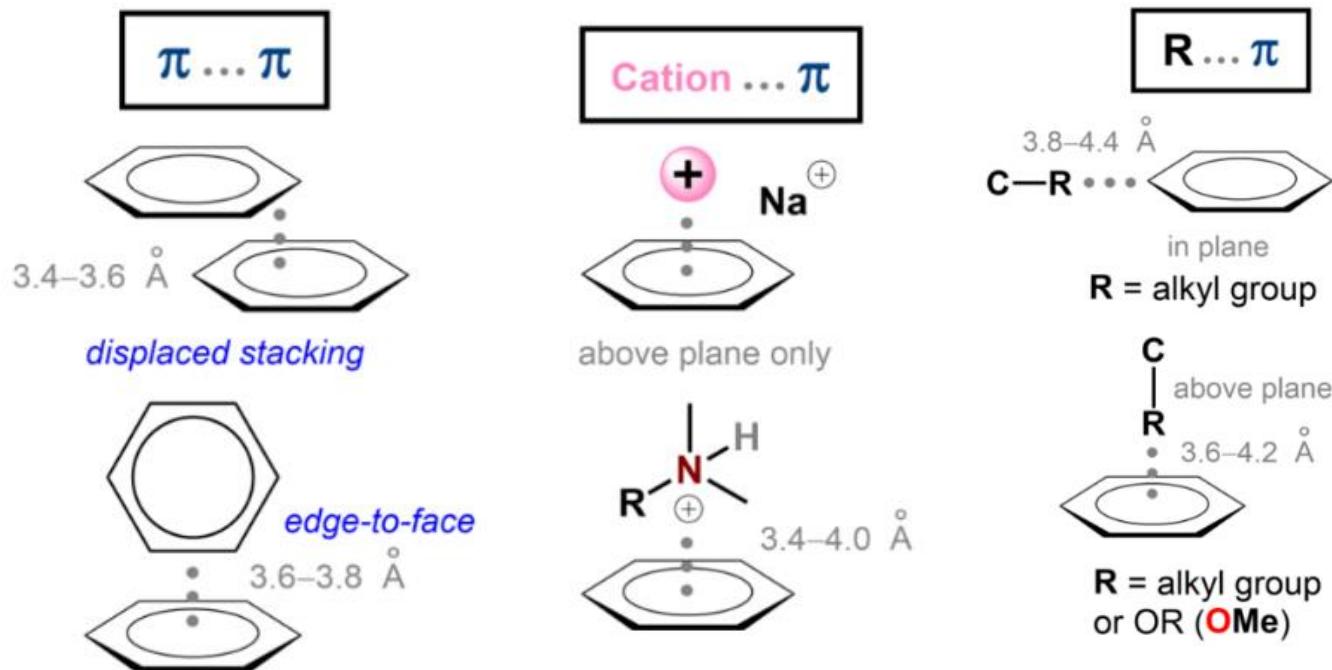


# Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

## ■ Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

### ➤ π 共轭效应 ( $\pi$ -effects)

$\pi$ -效应可以分为许多类别，包括  $\pi-\pi$  相互作用、阳离子- $\pi$  和阴离子- $\pi$  相互作用以及极性- $\pi$  相互作用。通常， $\pi$  效应与共轭分子（如苯）的  $\pi$  系统的相互作用有关。

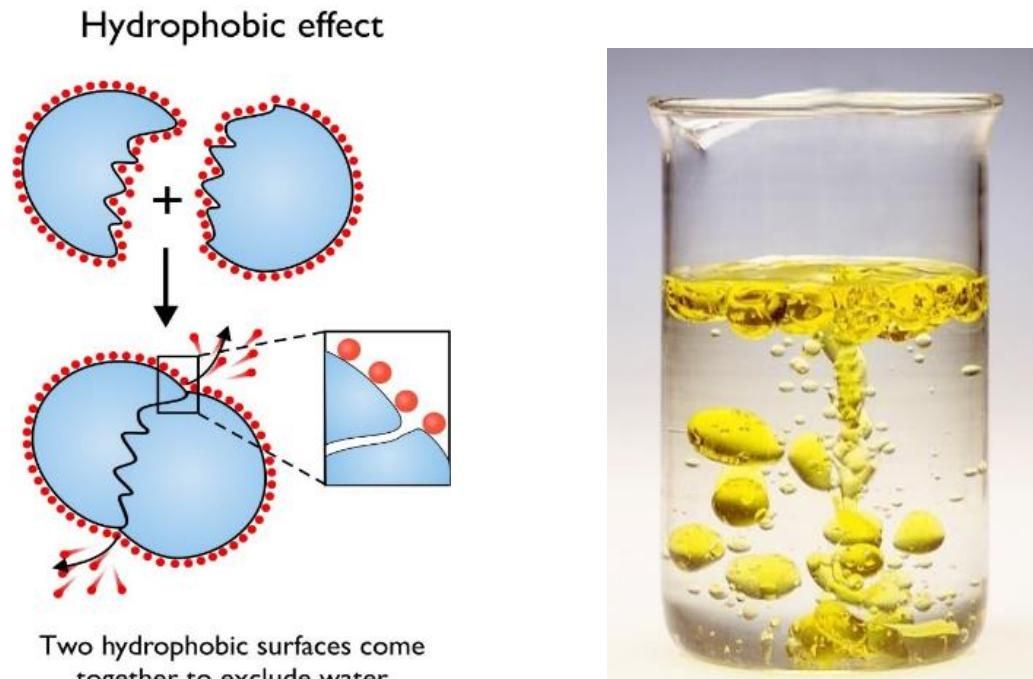


# Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

## ■ Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

### ➤ 疏水效应 (Hydrophobic effects)

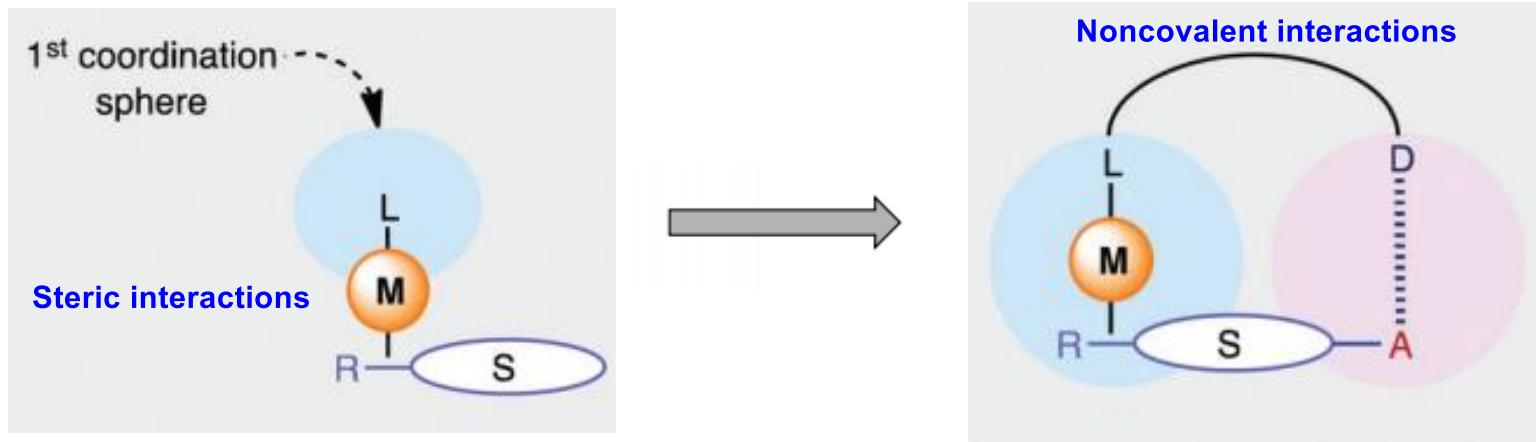
当疏水性的溶质丢进水中，水本来的氢键网络会被破坏以腾出空间给疏水性的溶质，在疏水性溶质的周围水分子会形成一个类似牢笼的结构。当疏水性溶质聚集时，这个聚集的整体与水的接触表面比溶质完全均匀分散在溶液中的接触表面要小，有序化的水分子降到最少，自由的水分子达到更多，同时熵也增大，这就是疏水效应。



# Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

## ■ Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions

### ➤ Noncovalent interactions in metal complex catalysis



### ➤ Distance dependencies of the representative noncovalent interactions

| noncovalent interactions | energy dependence on distance |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| steric repulsion         | $1/r^{12}$                    |
| hydrogen bond            | complicated, $\sim 1/r^2$     |
| ion pair                 | $1/r$                         |

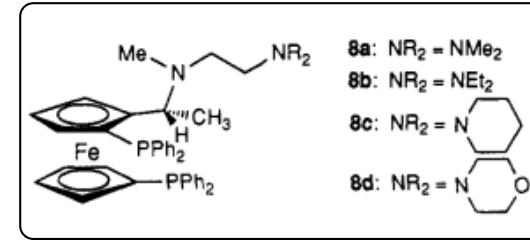
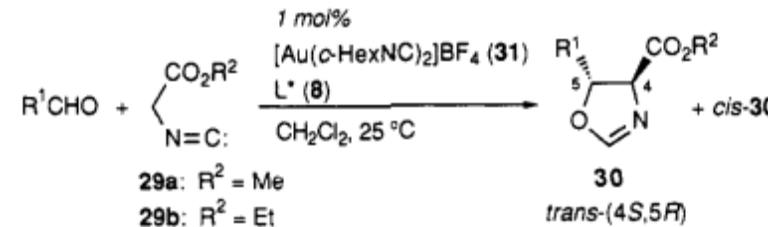
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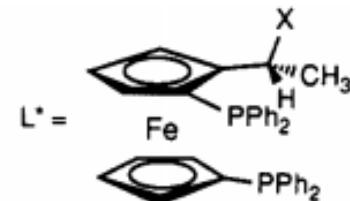
# NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands

## ■ Early reports

### ➤ Gold-catalyzed asymmetric aldol reaction



| entry | aldehyde                  | L* | ratio of trans/cis | % ee of trans-30 |
|-------|---------------------------|----|--------------------|------------------|
| 1     | PhCHO                     | 8a | 90/10              | 91               |
| 2     | PhCHO                     | 8b | 89/11              | 93               |
| 3     | PhCHO                     | 8c | 94/6               | 95               |
| 4     | PhCHO                     | 8d | 95/5               | 95               |
| 5     |                           | 8d | 95/5               | 96               |
| 6     |                           | 8d | 92/8               | 92               |
| 7     |                           | 8d | 96/4               | 95               |
| 8     |                           | 8d | 94/6               | 94               |
| 9     |                           | 8d | 83/17              | 86               |
| 10    | MeCHO                     | 8a | 78/22              | 37               |
| 11    | MeCHO                     | 8b | 84/16              | 72               |
| 12    | MeCHO                     | 8d | 89/11              | 89               |
| 13    | <i>i</i> -BuCHO           | 8d | 96/4               | 87               |
| 14    | <i>i</i> -PrCHO           | 8a | 99/1               | 94               |
| 15    | <i>t</i> -BuCHO           | 8d | 100/0              | 97               |
| 16    | (E)- <i>n</i> -PrCH=CHCHO | 8d | 87/13              | 92               |



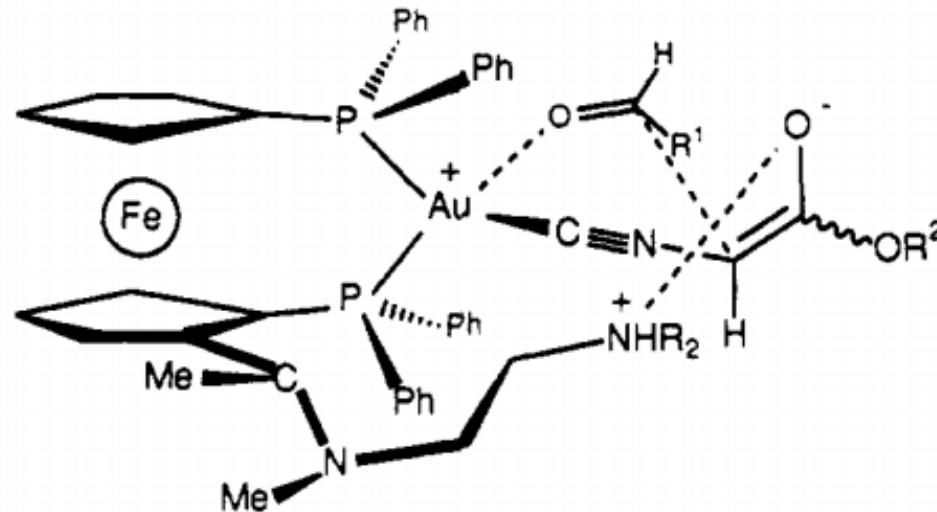
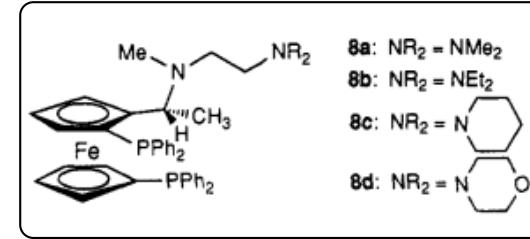
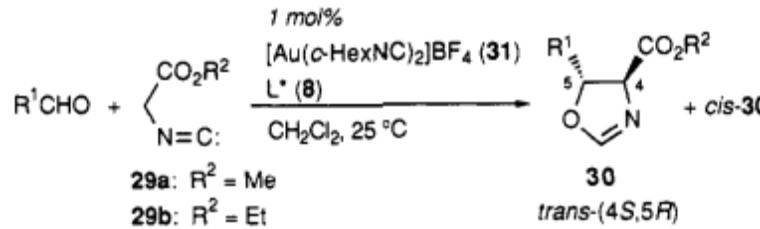
| L*         | X in L*   | ratio of trans/cis | % ee of trans-30 |
|------------|---|--------------------|------------------|
| <b>32a</b> | NMe(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NMe <sub>2</sub> | 89/11              | 23               |
| <b>32b</b> | NMe(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NEt <sub>2</sub> | 86/14              | 26               |
| <b>5a</b>  | NMeCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH               | 69/31              | 37               |
| <b>5h</b>  | NMe <sub>2</sub>                                    | 68/32              | racemic          |
| <b>5j</b>  | OMe   | 86/14              | racemic          |

Ito, Y.; Sawamura, M.; Hayashi, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1986**, *108*, 6405

# NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands

## ■ Early reports

### ➤ Gold-catalyzed asymmetric aldol reaction

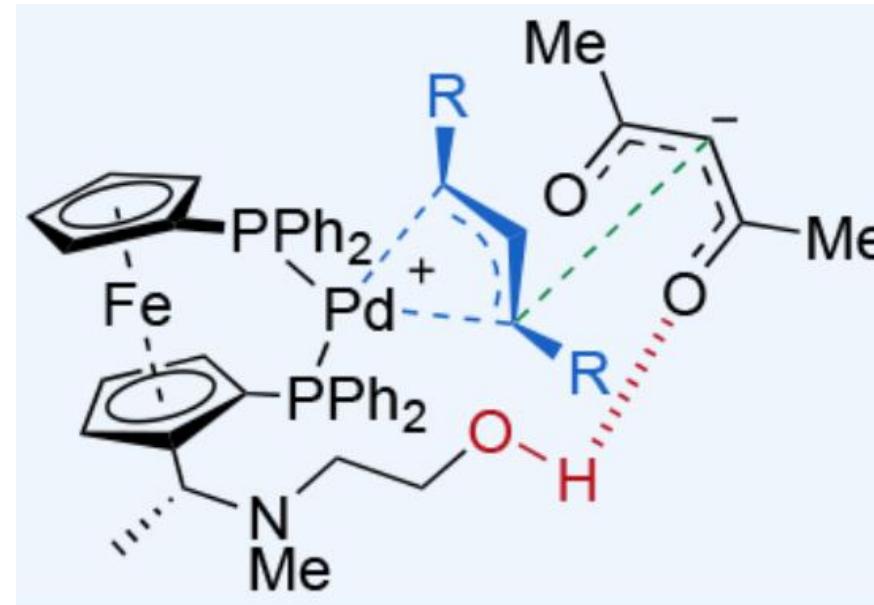
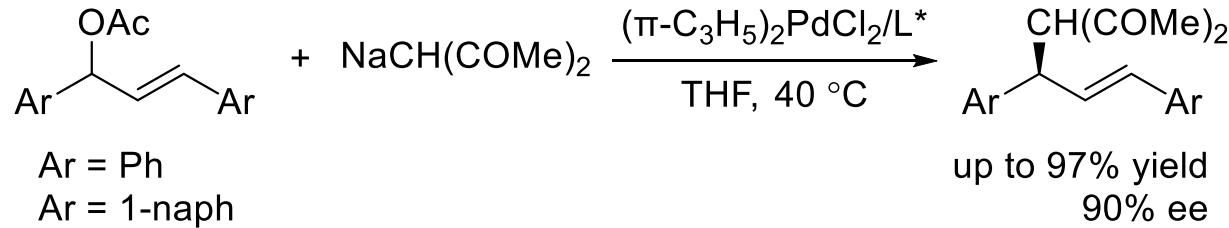


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## ■ Early reports

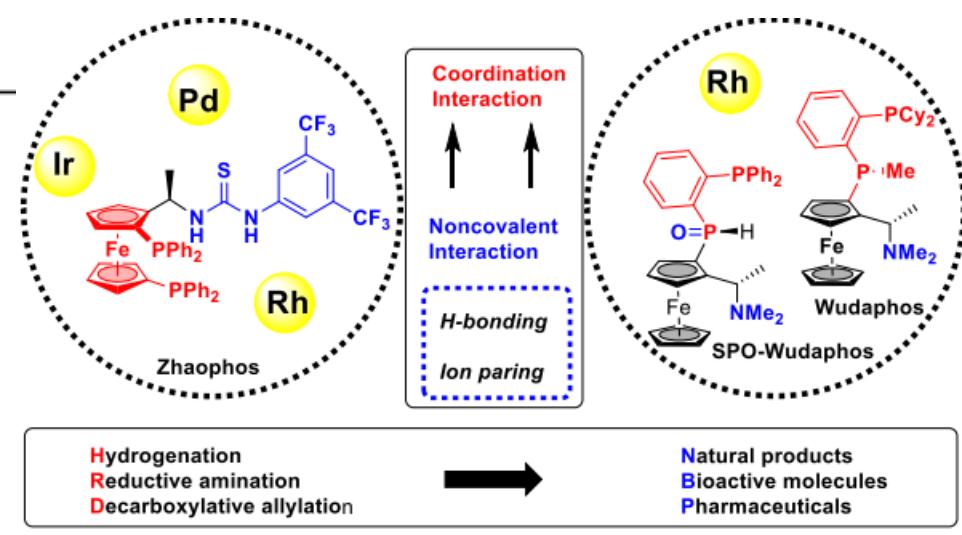
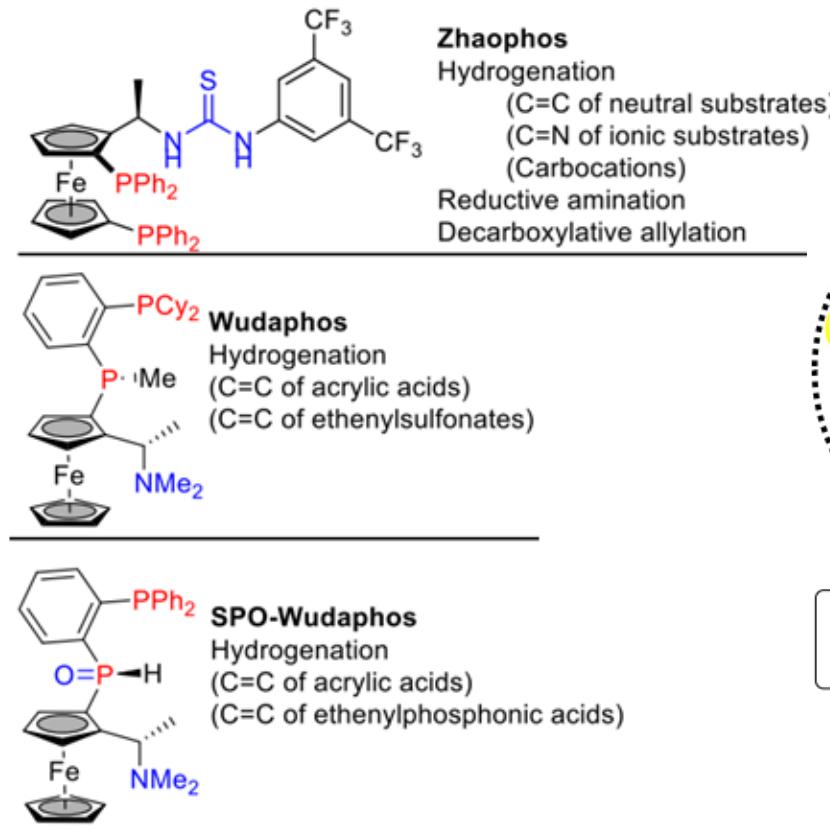
### ➤ Palladium-catalyzed allylic alkylation



Hayashi, T. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1986**, 27, 191

# NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands

## ■ Zhang group's work

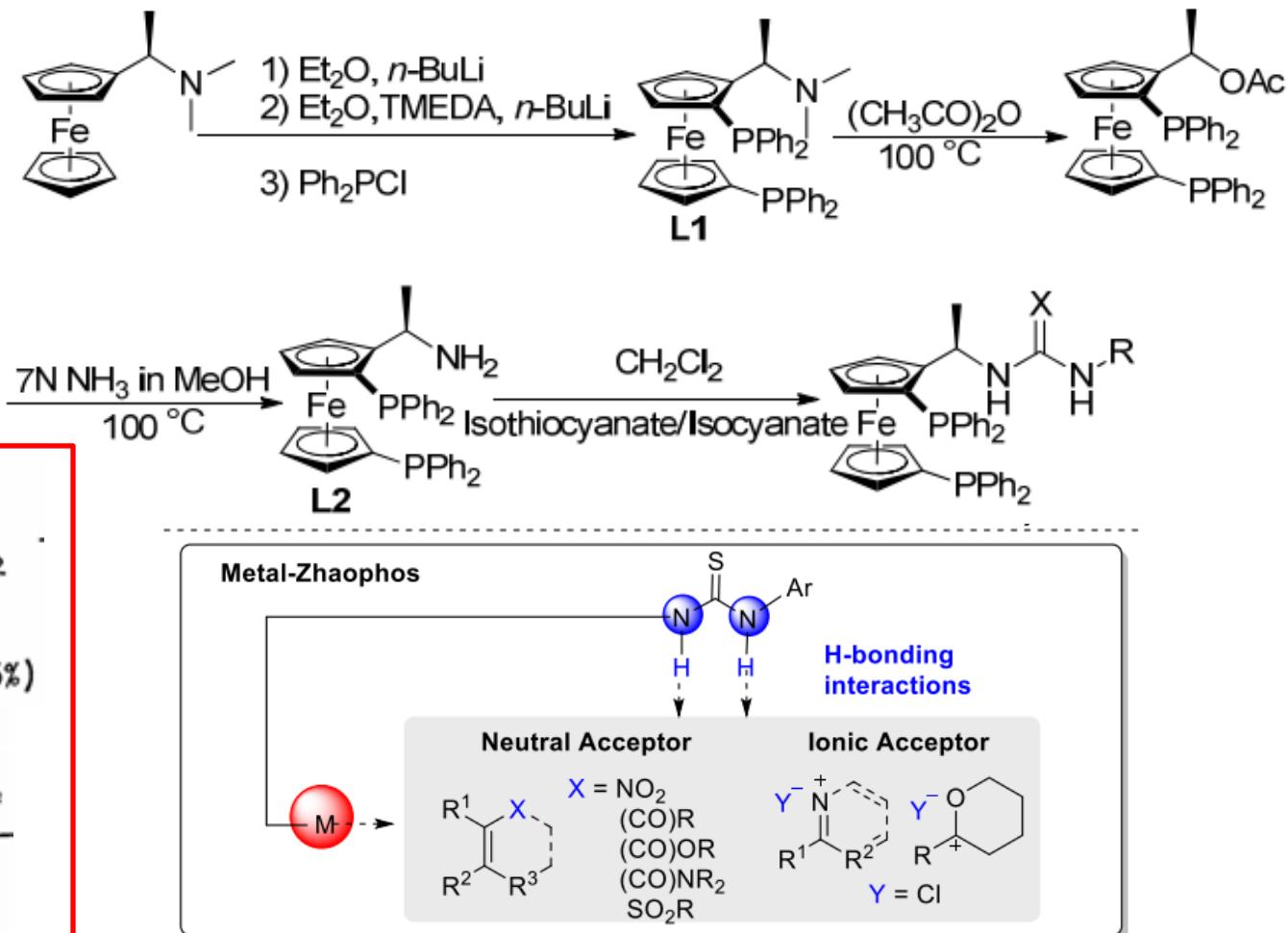


Zhang, X. et al *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2020**, 53, 1905

# NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands

## ■ Zhaophos

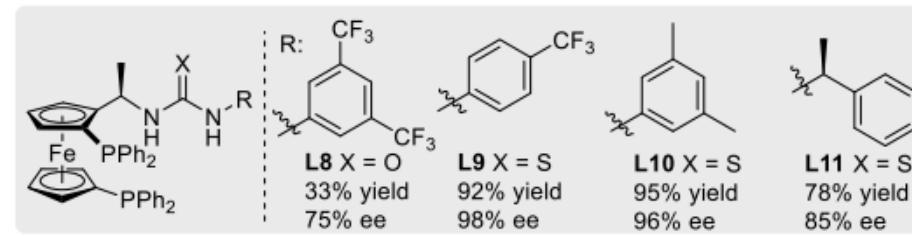
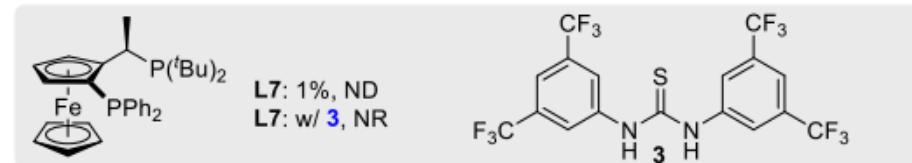
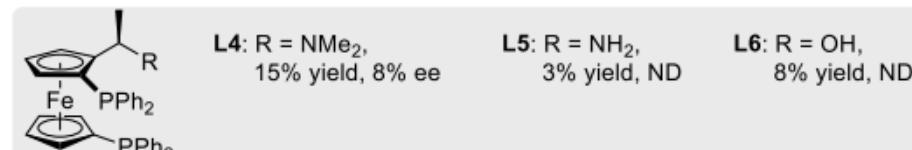
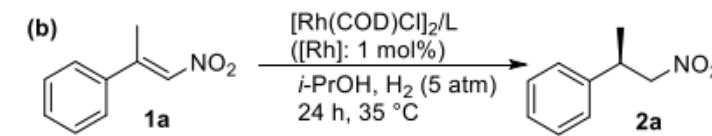
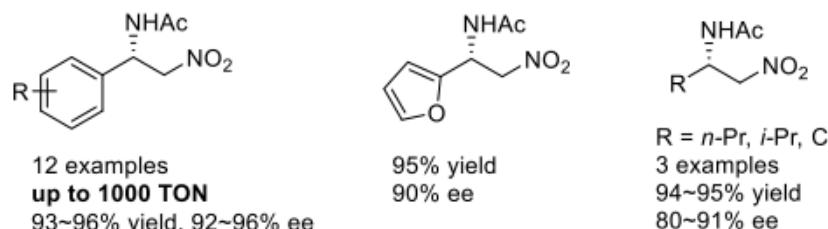
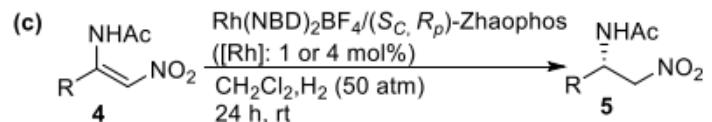
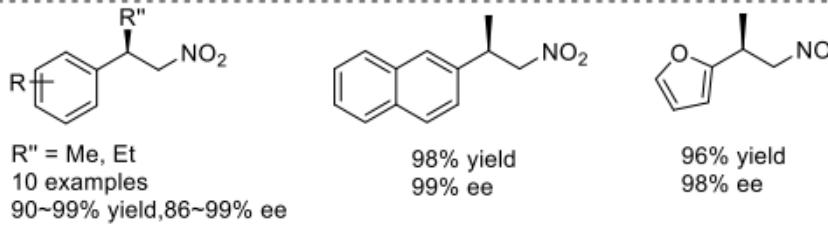
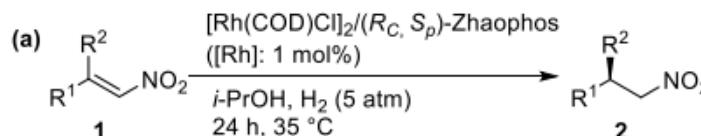
### ➤ Design and synthesis of Zhaophos



# NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands

## ■ Zhaophos

### ➤ Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Neutral Substrates

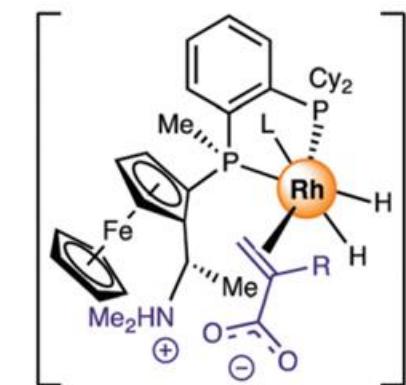
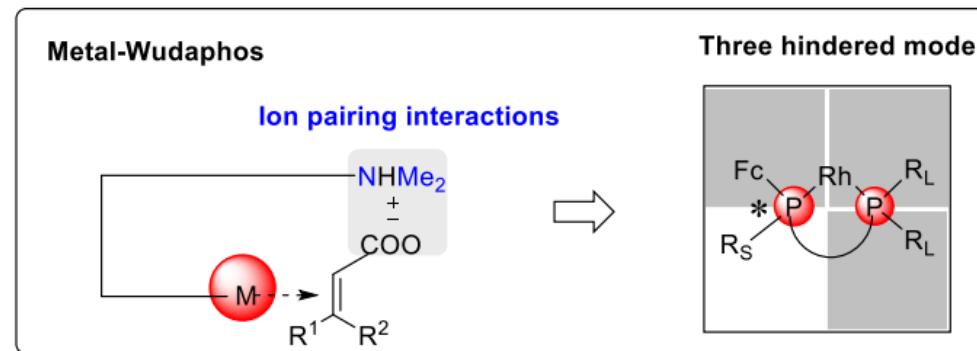
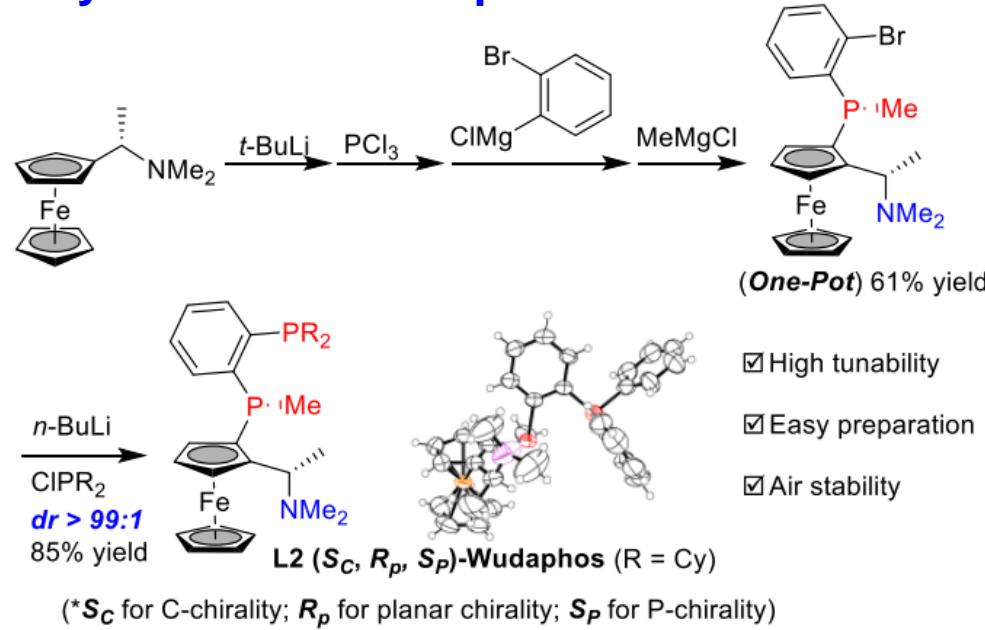


Zhang, X. et al Org. Lett. 2013, 15, 4014

# NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands

## ■ Wudaphos

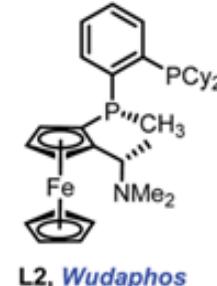
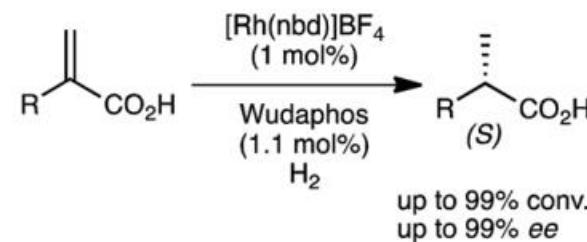
### ➤ Design and synthesis of Wudaphos



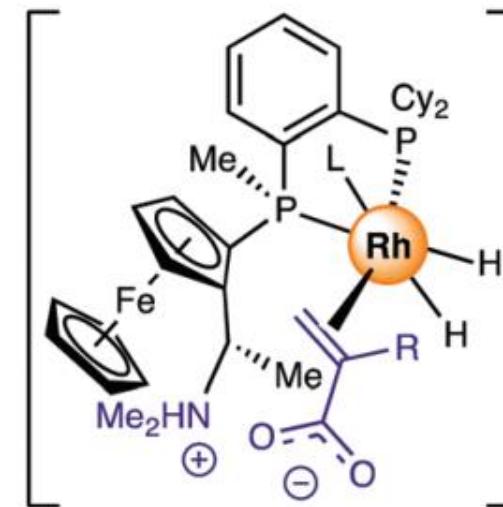
# NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands

## ■ Wudaphos

➤ Asymmetric hydrogenation via noncovalent ion pair interaction



|                                |                                |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                                |                                |                                |                                |
| 3a<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 98 | 3b<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 98 | 3c<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 98 | 3d<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 97 |
|                                |                                |                                |                                |
| 3e<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 98 | 3f<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 96 | 3g<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 98 |                                |
|                                |                                |                                |                                |
| 3h<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 96 | 3i<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 92 | 3j<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 80 |                                |
|                                |                                |                                |                                |
| 3k<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 97 | 3l<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 99 | 3m<br>Conv.% > 99<br>ee.% = 95 |                                |

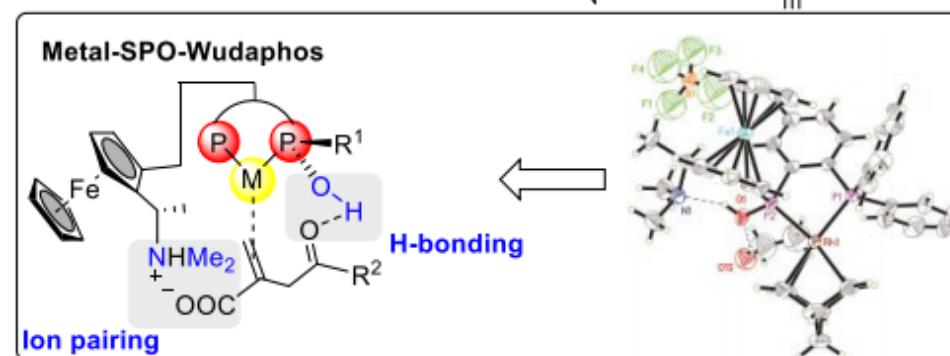
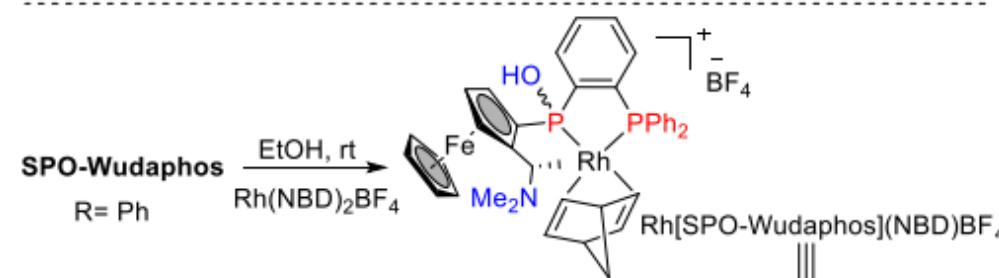
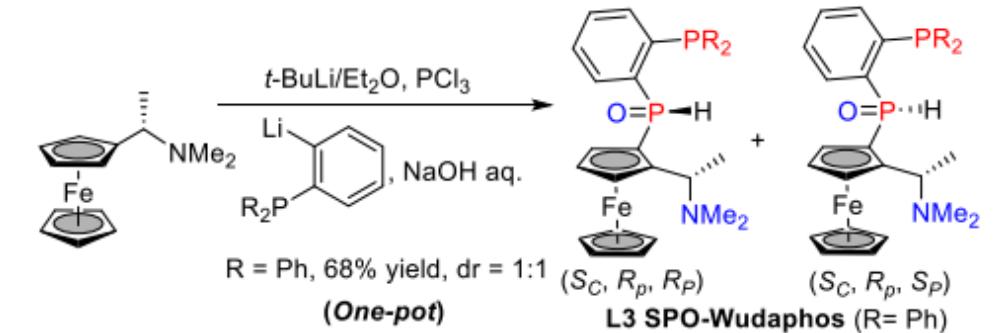


Zhang, X. et al *Chem. Sci.* 2016, 7, 6669

# NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands

## SPO-Wudaphos

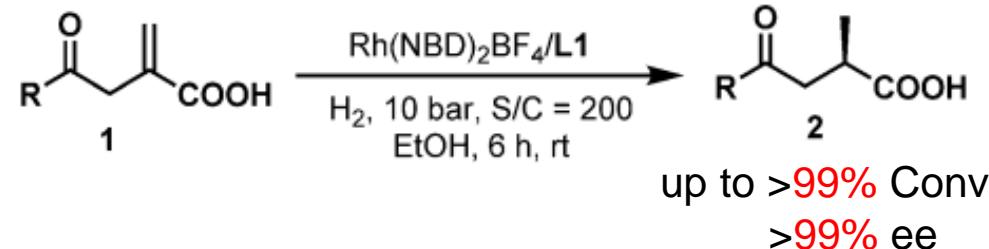
### Design and synthesis of SPO-Wudaphos



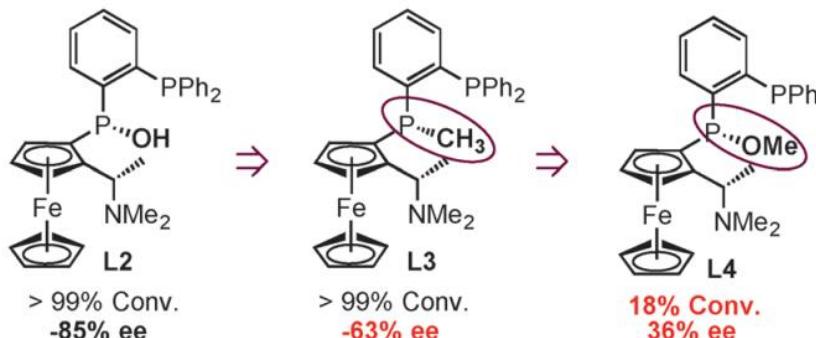
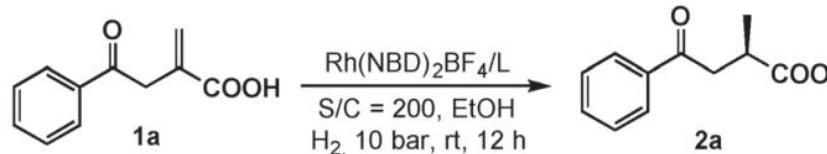
# NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands

## SPO-Wudaphos

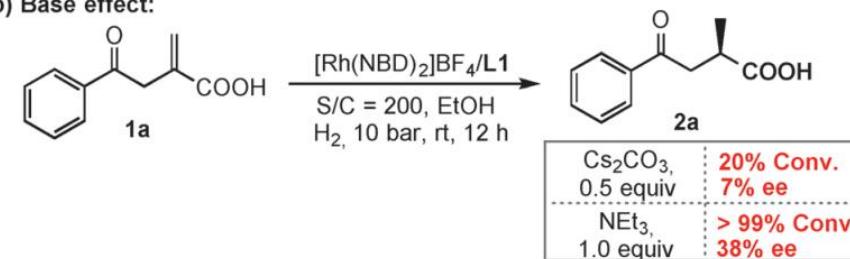
### Asymmetric hydrogenation



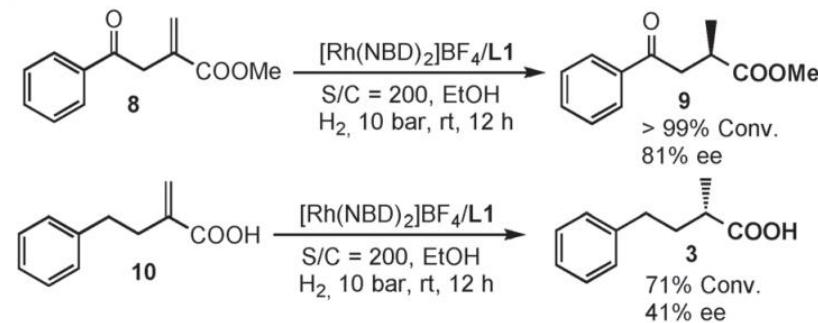
a) Results using ligands without the hydroxy group:



b) Base effect:



c) Substrate effect:

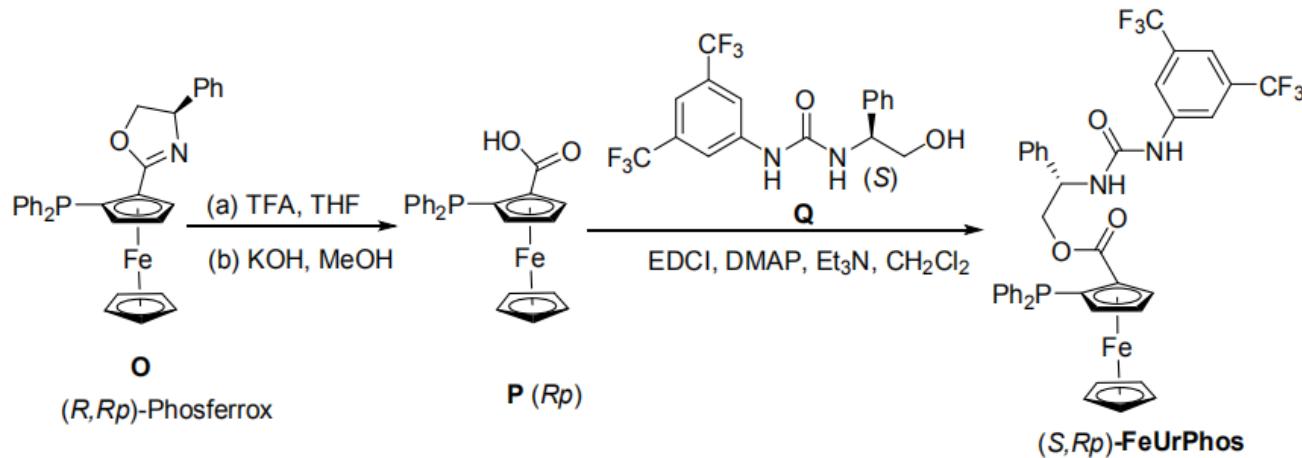
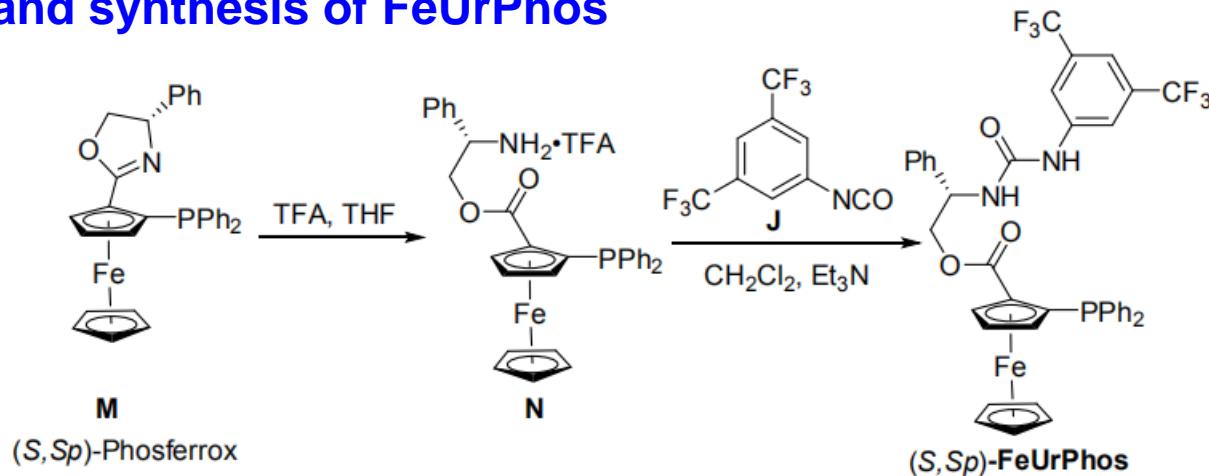


Zhang, X. et al *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 6808

# NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands

## ■ FeUrPhos

### ➤ Design and synthesis of FeUrPhos

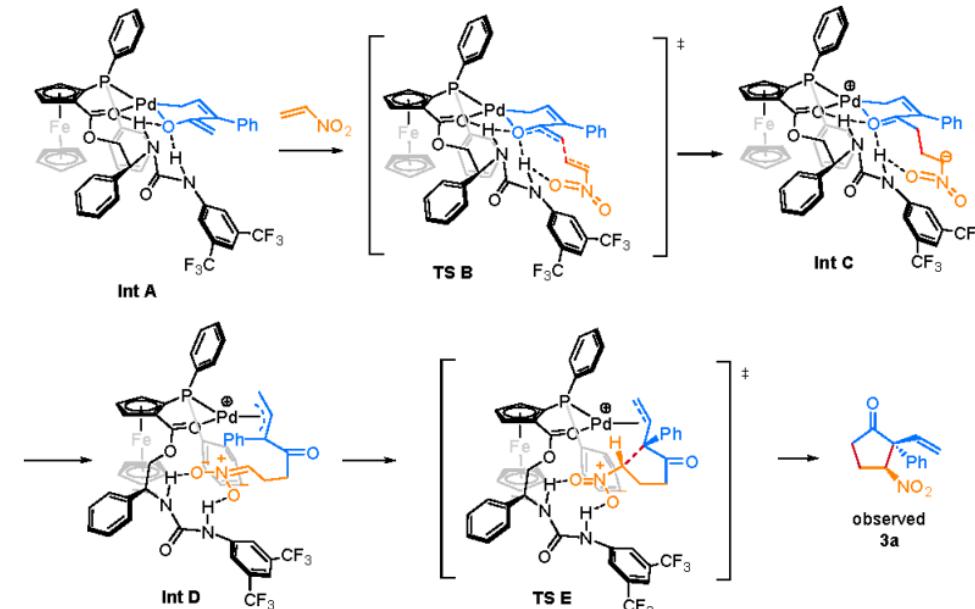
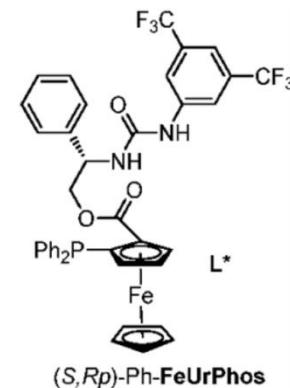
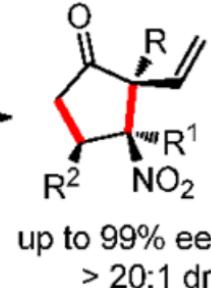
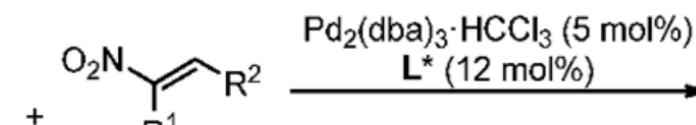
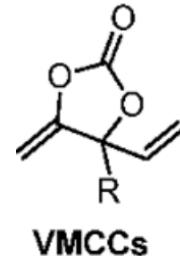


Zi, W. -W. et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2021, 143, 1038

# NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands

## ■ FeUrPhos

### ➤ Asymmetric (3 + 2) annulation



Zi, W. -W. et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2021, 143, 1038

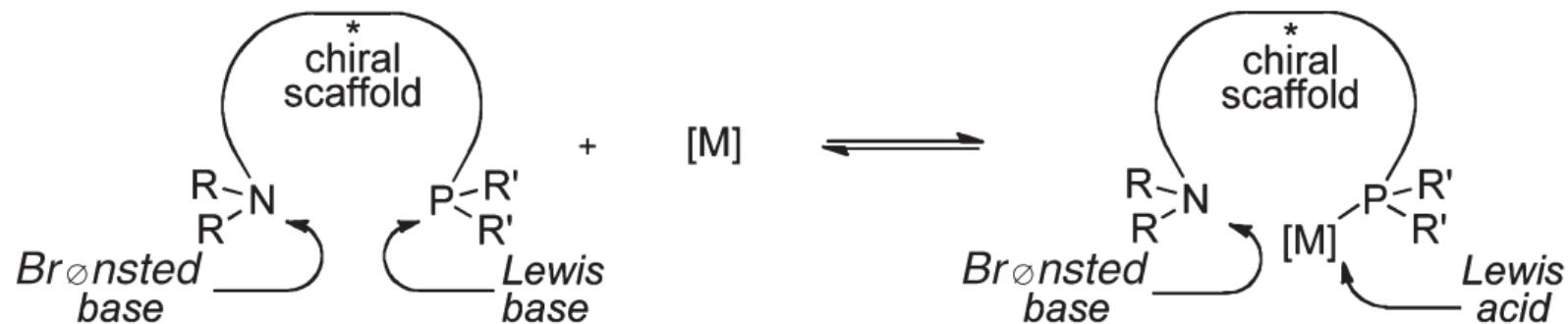
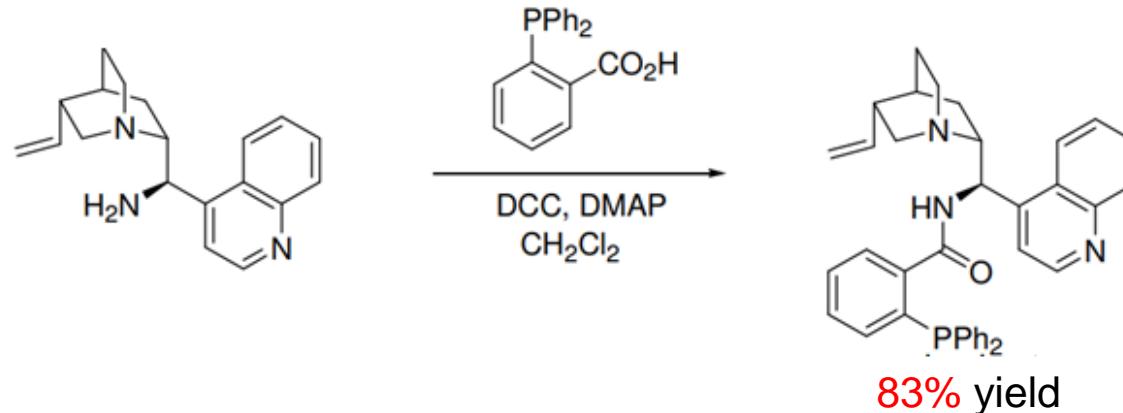
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# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Amino Phosphine

### ➤ Design and synthesis of Cinchona-Derived Amino Phosphine

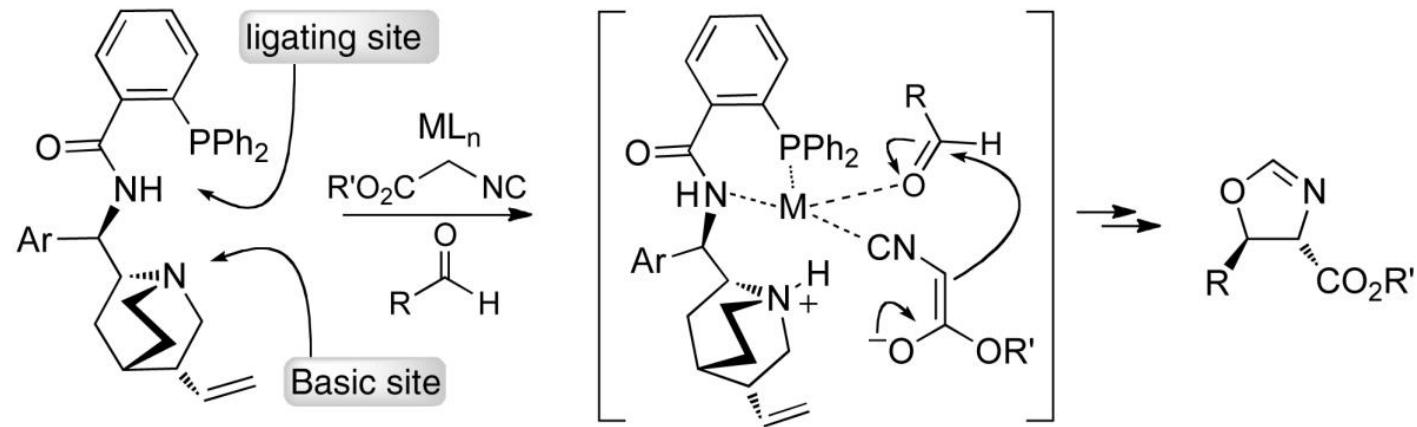
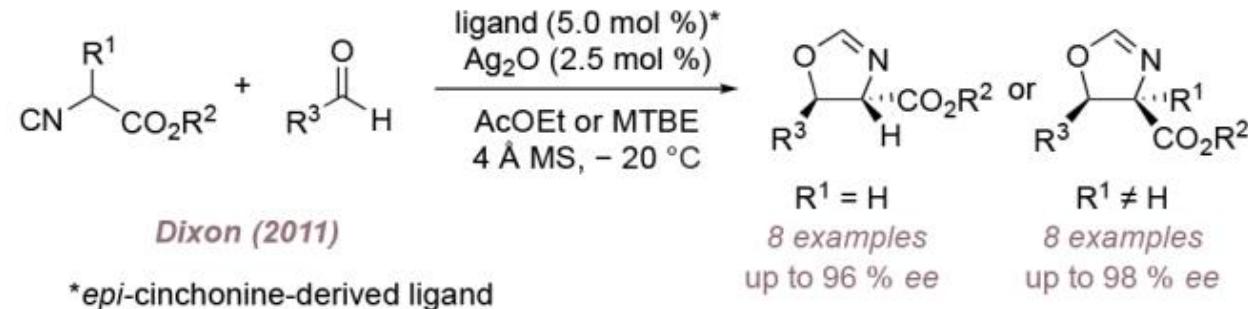


Dixon, D. J. et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, 133, 1710

# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Amino Phosphine

### ➤ Asymmetric Aldol Reaction

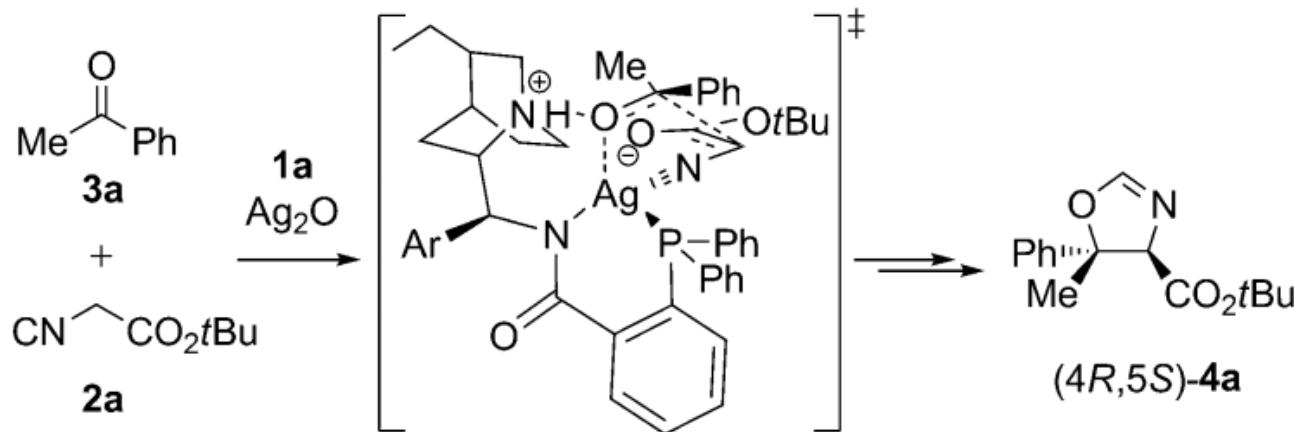
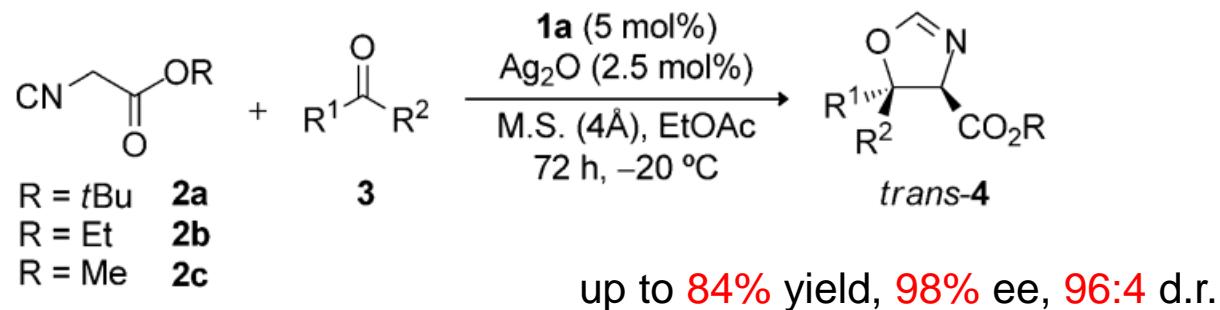


Dixon, D. J. et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, 133, 1710

# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Amino Phosphine

### ➤ Asymmetric Aldol Reaction



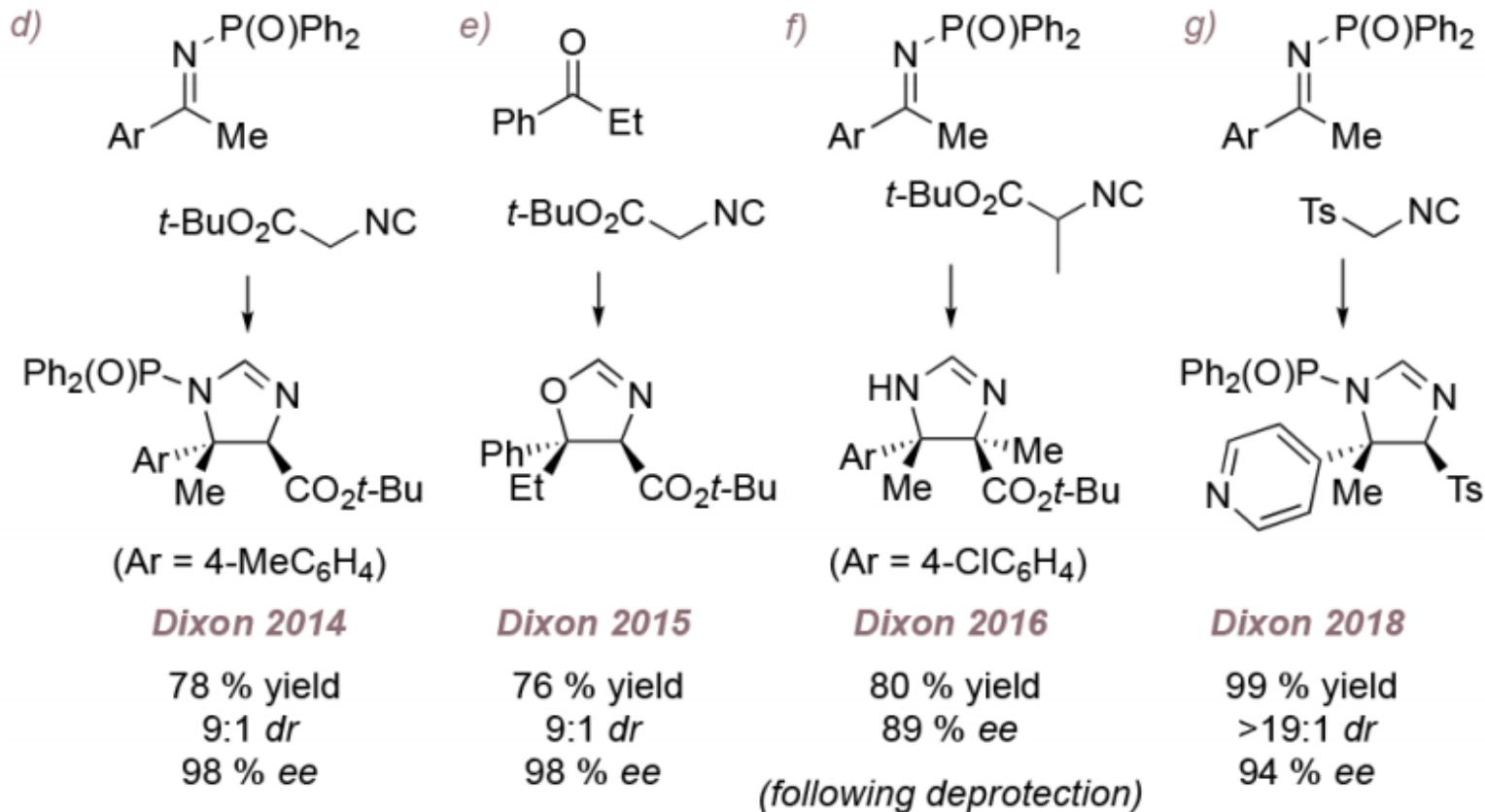
Dixon, D. J. et al *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, 54, 1

# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Amino Phosphine

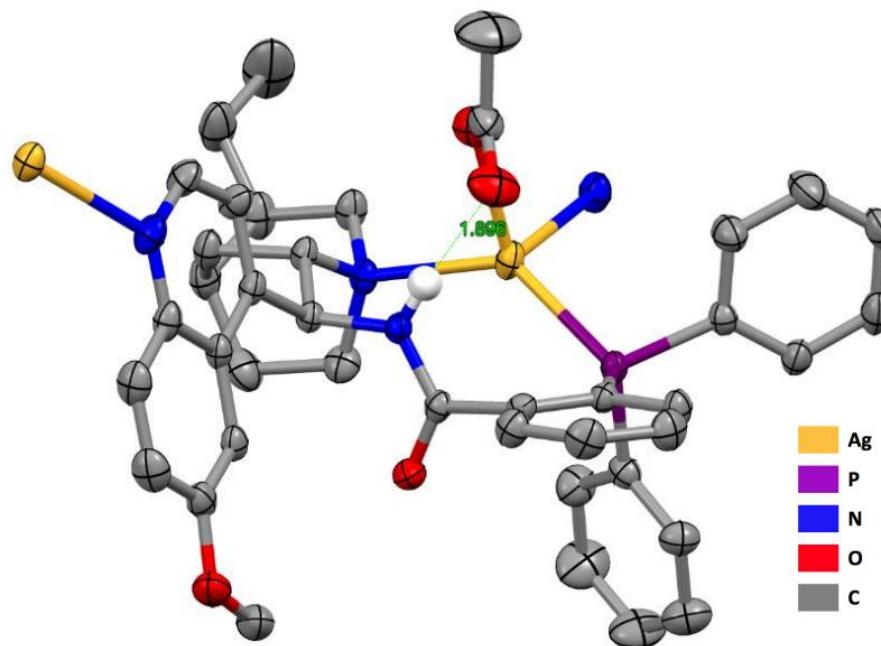
### ➤ Further applications

*further applications - representative examples*

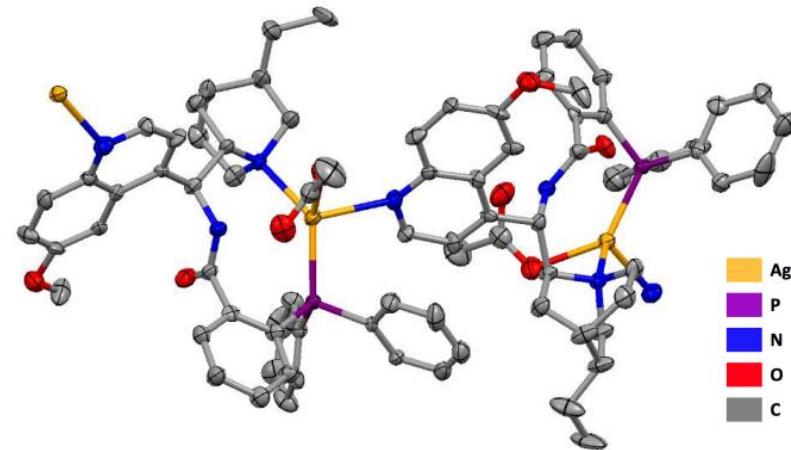


# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Amino Phosphine



**Figure S1.** Crystal structure of complex **1a**·AgOAc with highlighted intramolecular H-bond.

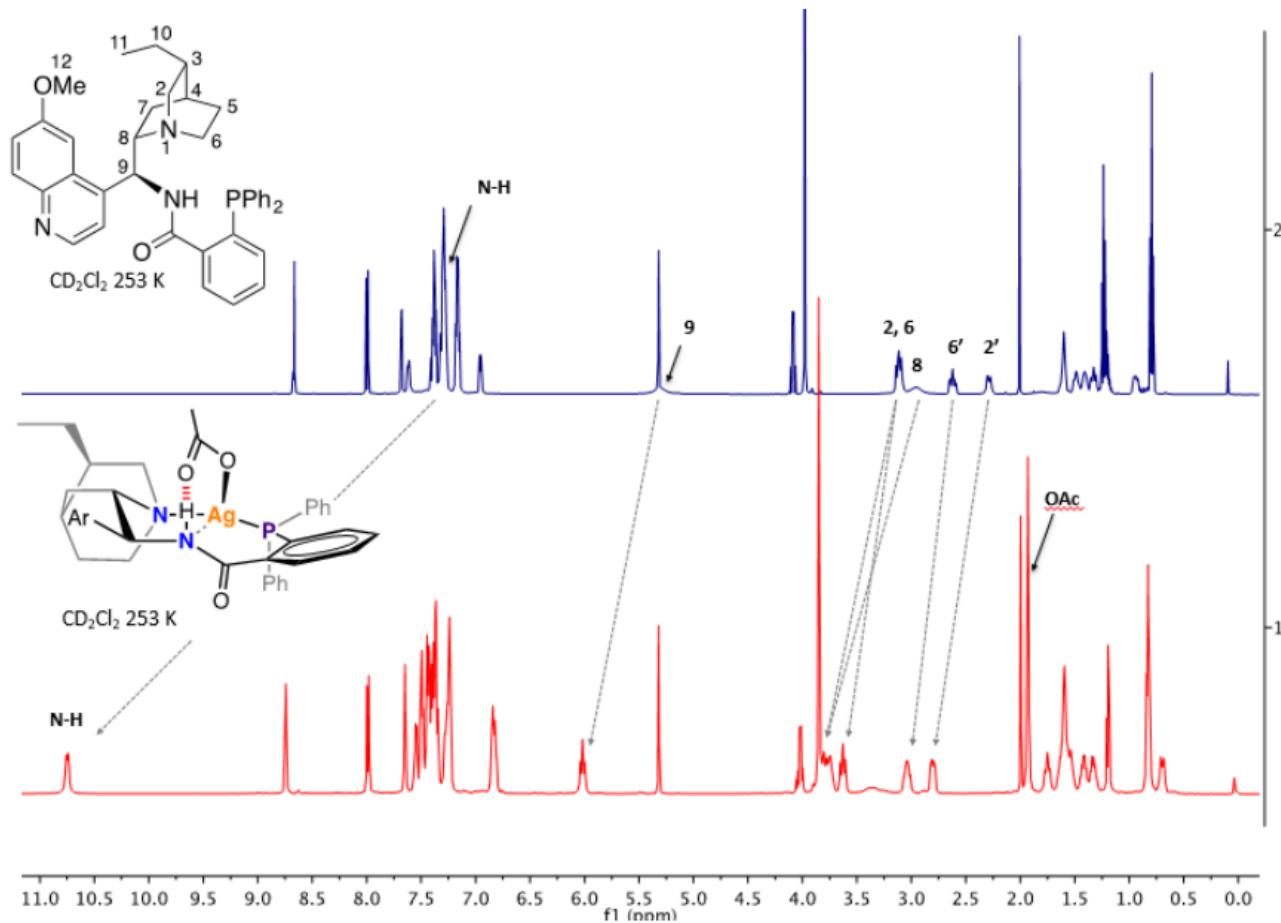


**Figure S2.** Crystal structure of complex **1a**·AgOAc (dimer indicating the polymeric chain structure in the solid state).

Dixon, D. J. et al *Chem. Commun.* **2016**, 52, 10632

# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Amino Phosphine

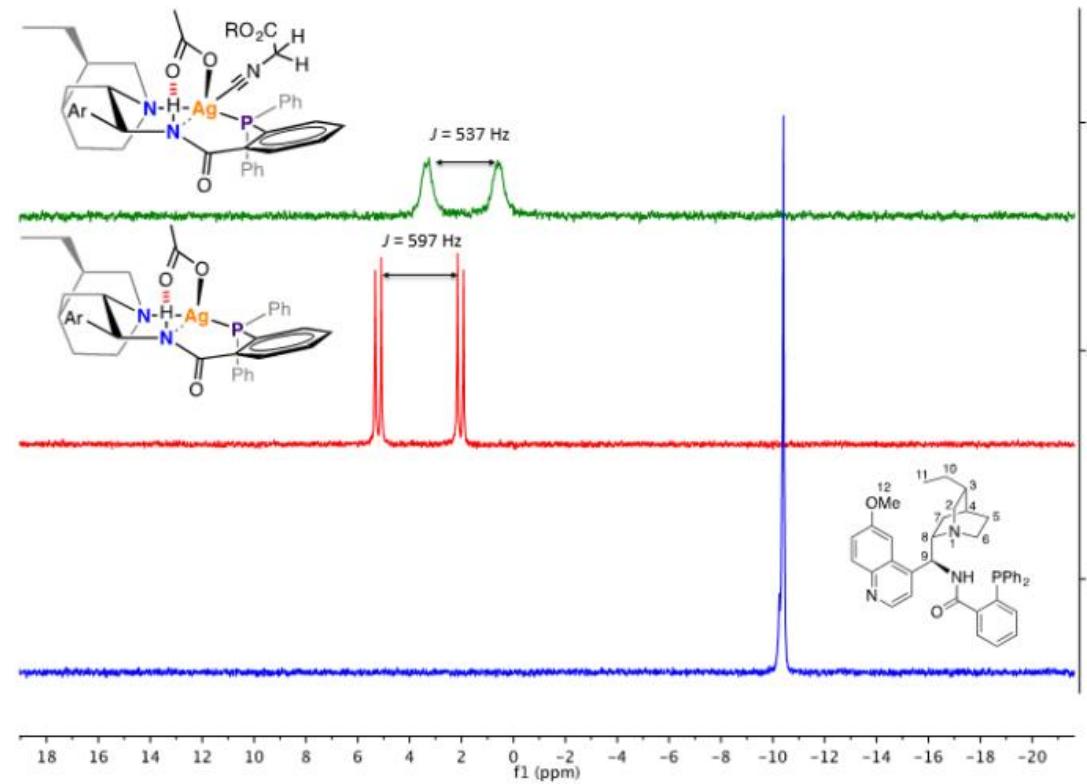


Dixon, D. J. et al *Chem. Commun.* 2016, 52, 10632

# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Amino Phosphine

6.2  $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR spectra

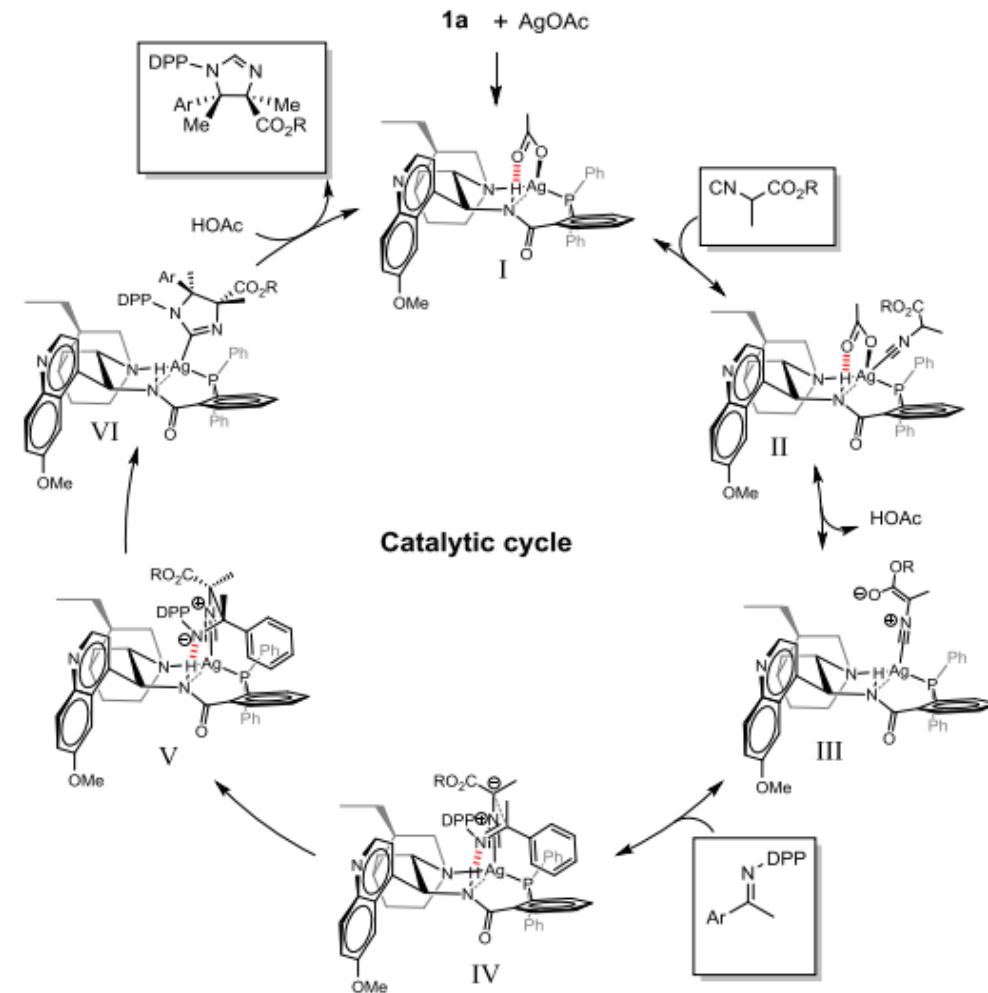


$^{31}\text{P}$  NMR at 253 K (including proposed binding mode) of 1) Free ligand 1a:  $\delta^{31}\text{P} = -10.4$ ; 2) 1a-AgOAc:  $\delta^{31}\text{P} = 3.6$ ,  ${}^1\text{J}^{107}\text{Ag}^{31}\text{P} = 597$  Hz; 3) Ligand 1 +1 eq of AgOAc + 1 eq. of methylisocyanoacetate:  $\delta^{31}\text{P} = 2.0$ ,  ${}^1\text{J}^{107}\text{Ag}^{31}\text{P} = 537$  Hz.

Dixon, D. J. et al *Chem. Commun.* 2016, 52, 10632

# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Amino Phosphine

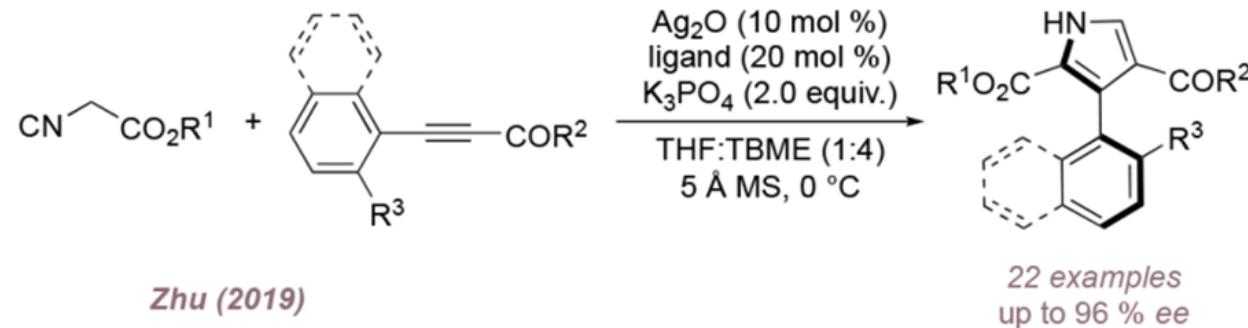


Dixon, D. J. et al *Chem. Commun.* 2016, 52, 10632

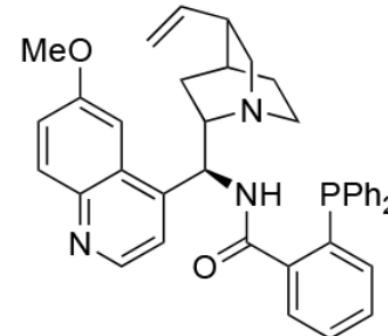
# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Amino Phosphine

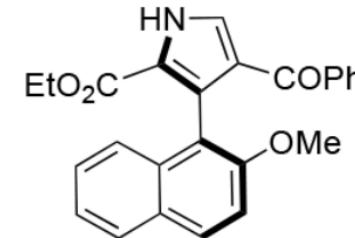
### ➤ Synthesis of Axially Chiral 3-Arylpyrroles



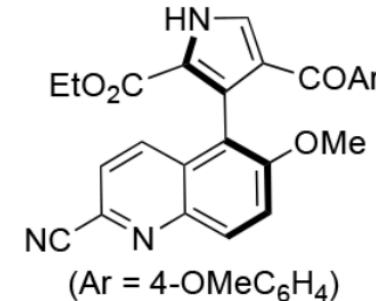
b) ligand



c) representative examples



52 % yield  
91 % ee



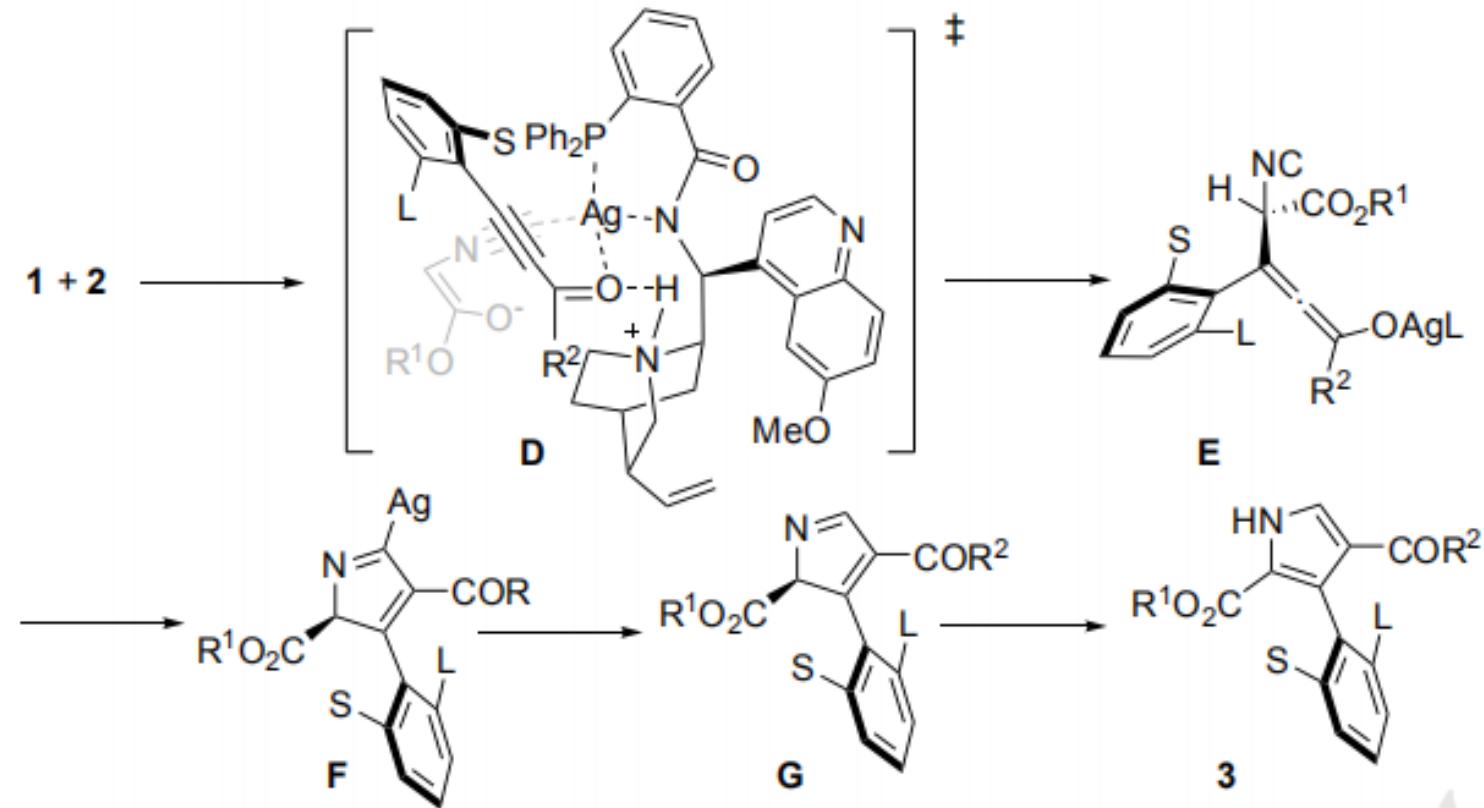
43 % yield  
91 % ee

Zhu, J. et al *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2019**, 58, 1494

# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Amino Phosphine

### ➤ Synthesis of Axially Chiral 3-Arylpyrroles

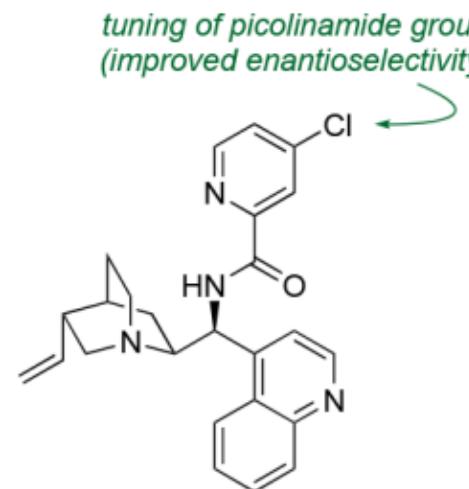
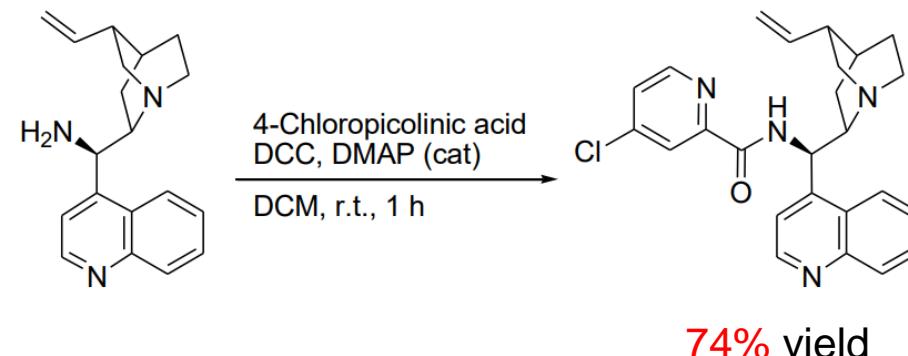


Zhu, J. et al *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2019**, *58*, 1494

# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Picolinamide

### ➤ Design and synthesis of Cinchona-Derived Picolinamide

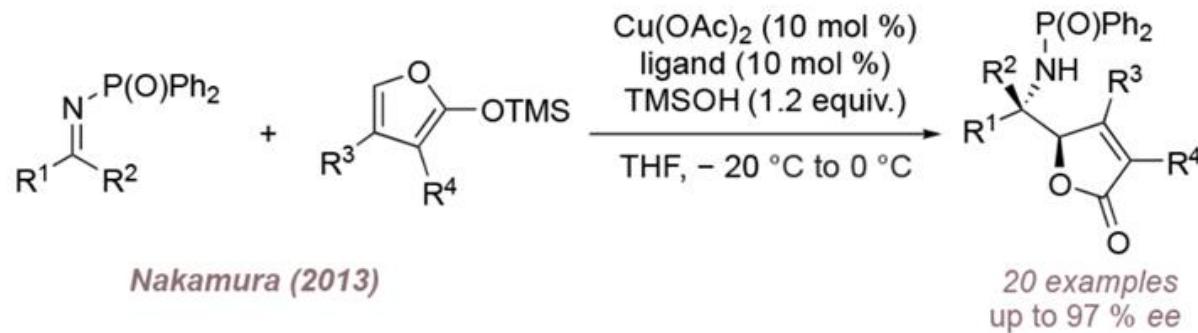


Nakamura, S. et al *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 5557

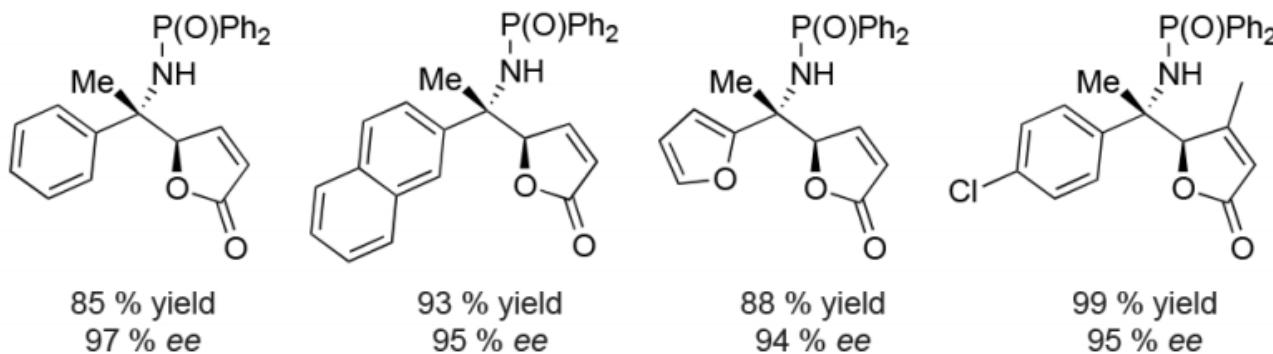
# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Picolinamide

### ➤ Asymmetric Aldol Reaction



d) representative examples

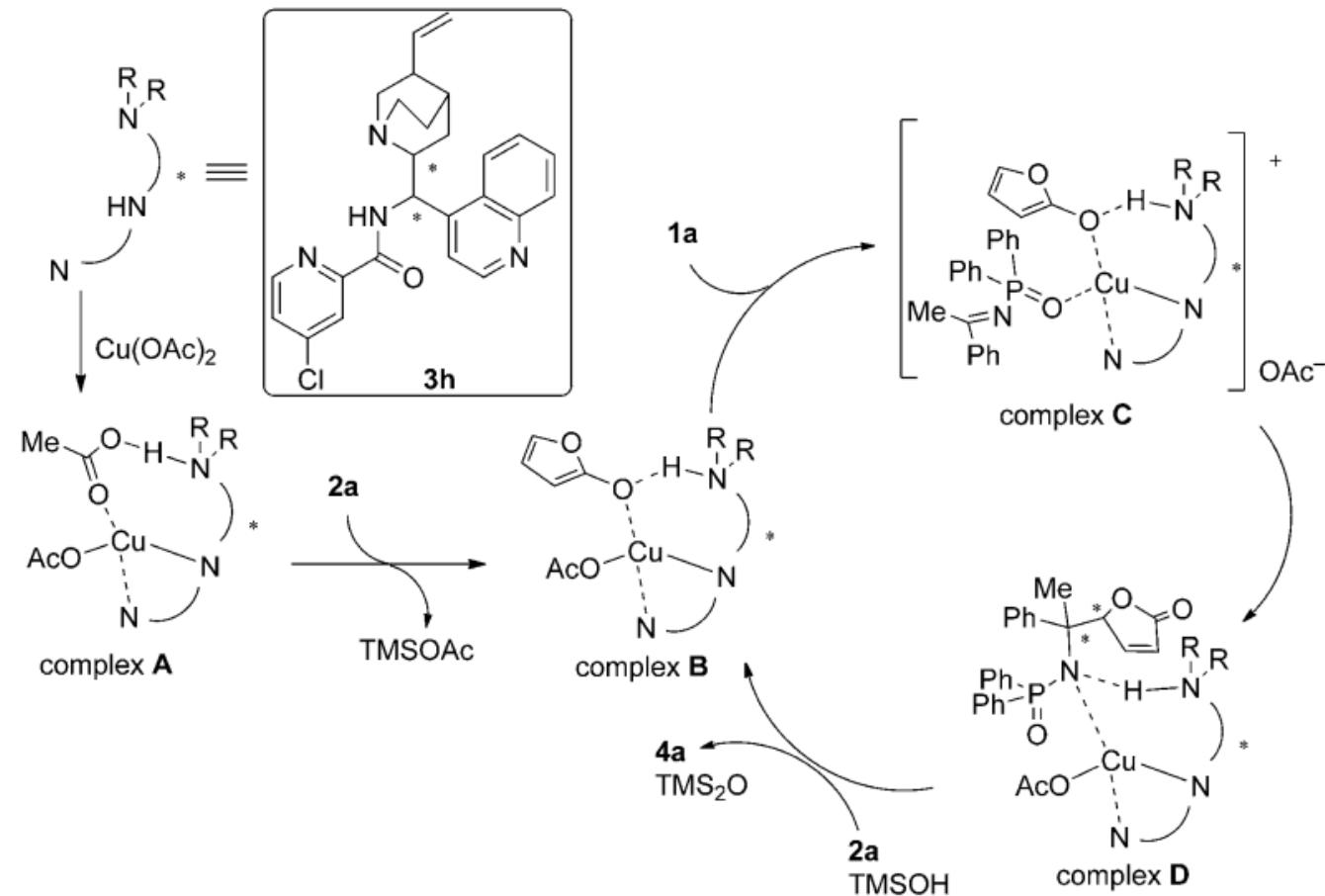


Nakamura, S. et al *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, 52, 5557

# NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands

## ■ Cinchona-Derived Picolinamide

### ➤ Asymmetric Aldol Reaction



Nakamura, S. et al *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 5557

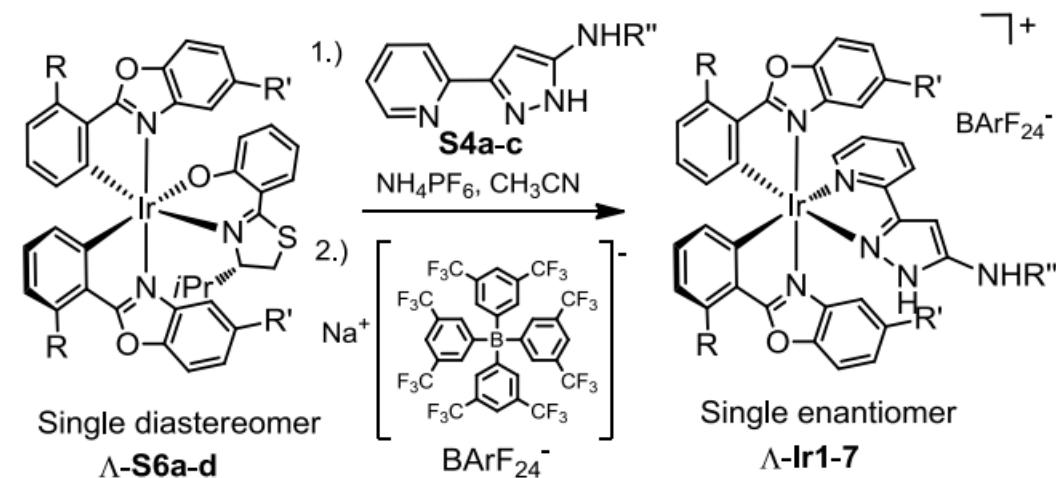
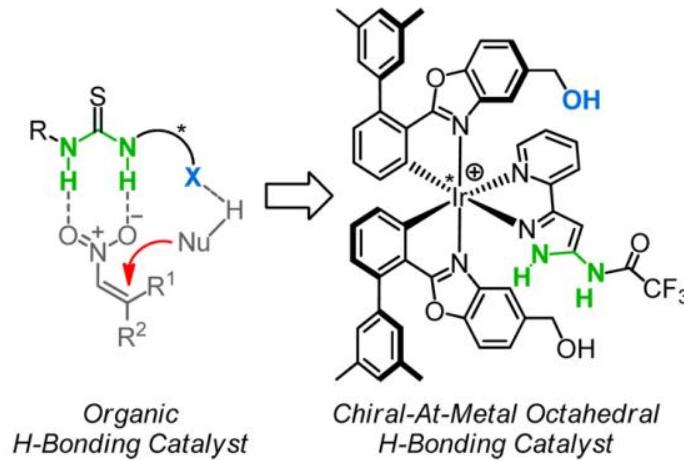
# Outline

- Introduction: Noncovalent Interactions
- NCIs-Assisted Ferrocenyl Phosphine Ligands
- NCIs-Assisted Cinchona-Derived Ligands
- **NCIs-Assisted Chiral-at-Iridium Octahedral Complex**
- My Comments & Idea

# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

### ➤ Design and synthesis of chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

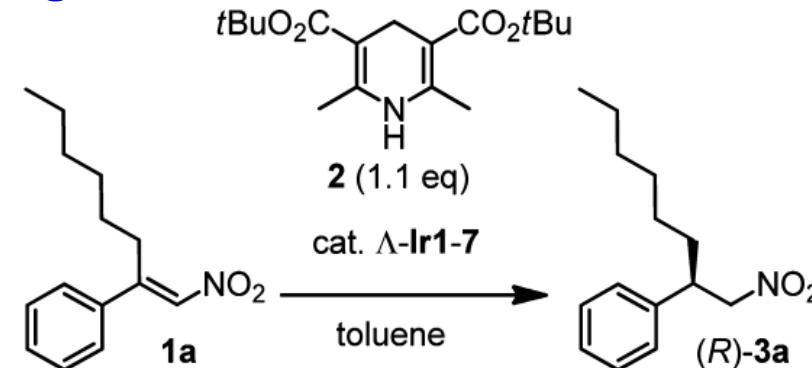


Meggers, E. et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2013, 135, 10598

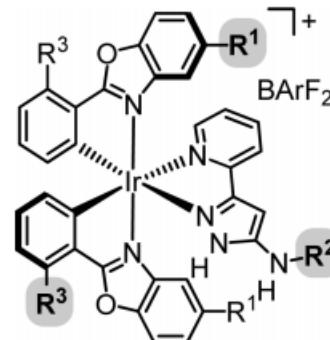
# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

### ➤ Asymmetric hydrogenation



| entry | catalyst       | loading (mol %) | t (h) | conv. (%) <sup>b</sup> | ee (%) <sup>c</sup> |
|-------|----------------|-----------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1     | $\Lambda$ -Ir1 | 20              | 22    | 92                     | 63                  |
| 2     | $\Lambda$ -Ir2 | 20              | 24    | 82                     | 70                  |
| 3     | $\Lambda$ -Ir3 | 20              | 20    | 94                     | 84                  |
| 4     | $\Lambda$ -Ir4 | 20              | 7     | 96                     | 90                  |
| 5     | $\Lambda$ -Ir5 | 20              | 1     | 100                    | 99                  |
| 6     | $\Lambda$ -Ir5 | 1               | 20    | 96                     | 98                  |
| 7     | $\Lambda$ -Ir6 | 1               | 14    | 94                     | 99                  |
| 8     | $\Lambda$ -Ir7 | 20              | 20    | <20                    | 0                   |



| Cat            | $R^1$    | $R^2$    | $R^3$            |
|----------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| $\Lambda$ -Ir1 | $CH_2OH$ | H        | H                |
| $\Lambda$ -Ir2 | $CH_2OH$ | $nBu$    | H                |
| $\Lambda$ -Ir3 | $CH_2OH$ | Ph       | H                |
| $\Lambda$ -Ir4 | $CH_2OH$ | $COCF_3$ | H                |
| $\Lambda$ -Ir5 | $CH_2OH$ | $COCF_3$ | Ph               |
| $\Lambda$ -Ir6 | $CH_2OH$ | $COCF_3$ | $3,5-Me_2C_6H_3$ |
| $\Lambda$ -Ir7 | H        | Ph       | H                |

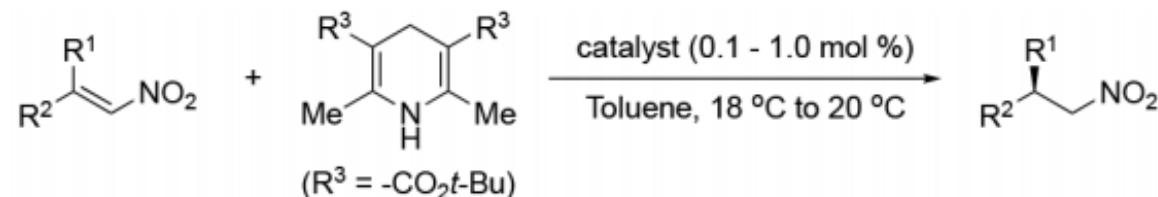
<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: mixtures of **1a** (0.10 mmol), **2** (0.11 mmol), and catalyst (1–20 mol %) in toluene (0.10 mL, 1.0 M) were stirred at room temperature (18–20 °C) under argon. <sup>b</sup>Determined by  $^1H$  NMR analysis. <sup>c</sup>Determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

Meggers, E. et al J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2013, 135, 10598

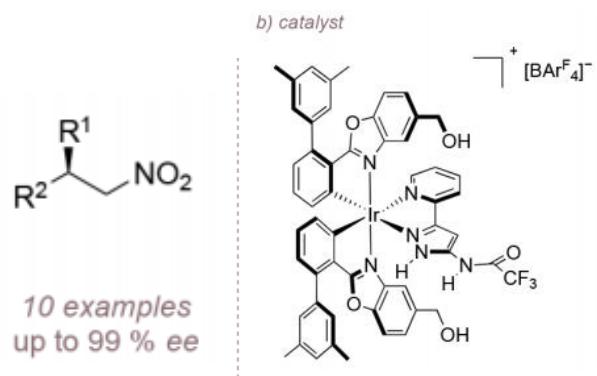
# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

### ➤ Asymmetric hydrogenation

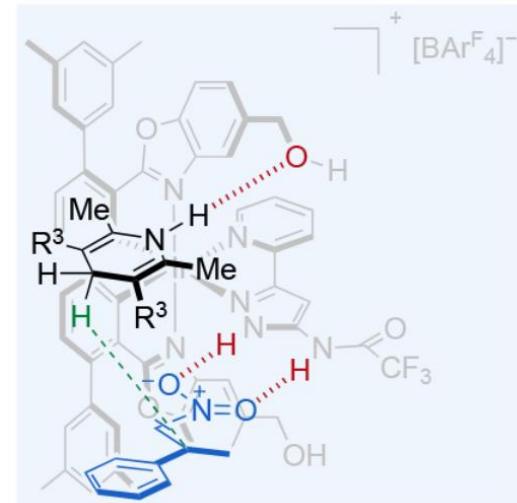


Gong and Meggers (2013)



10 examples  
up to 99 % ee

c) proposed interactions involved

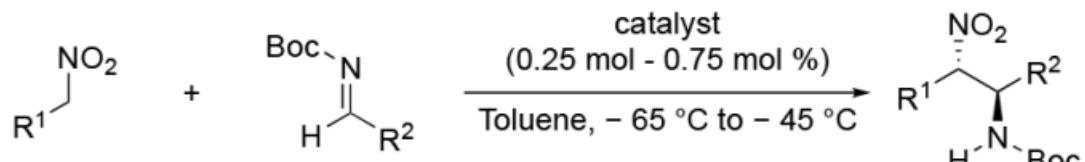


Meggers, E. et al J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2013, 135, 10598

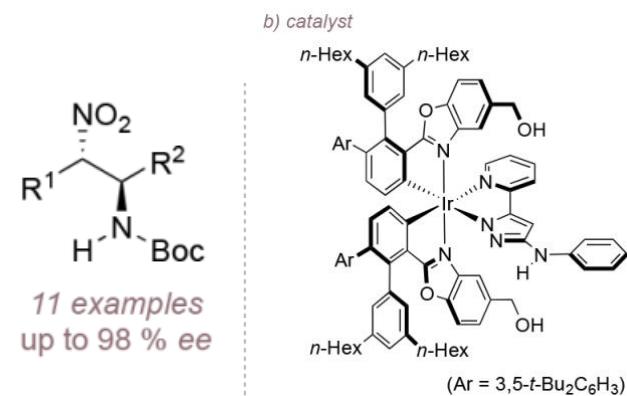
# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

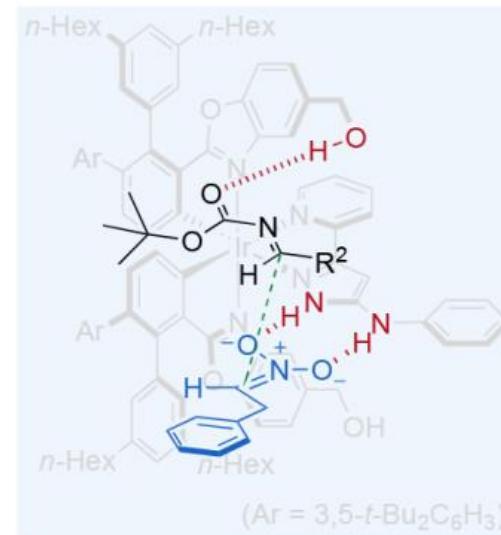
### ➤ Asymmetric aza-Henry reactions



Gong and Meggers (2014)



c) proposed interactions involved

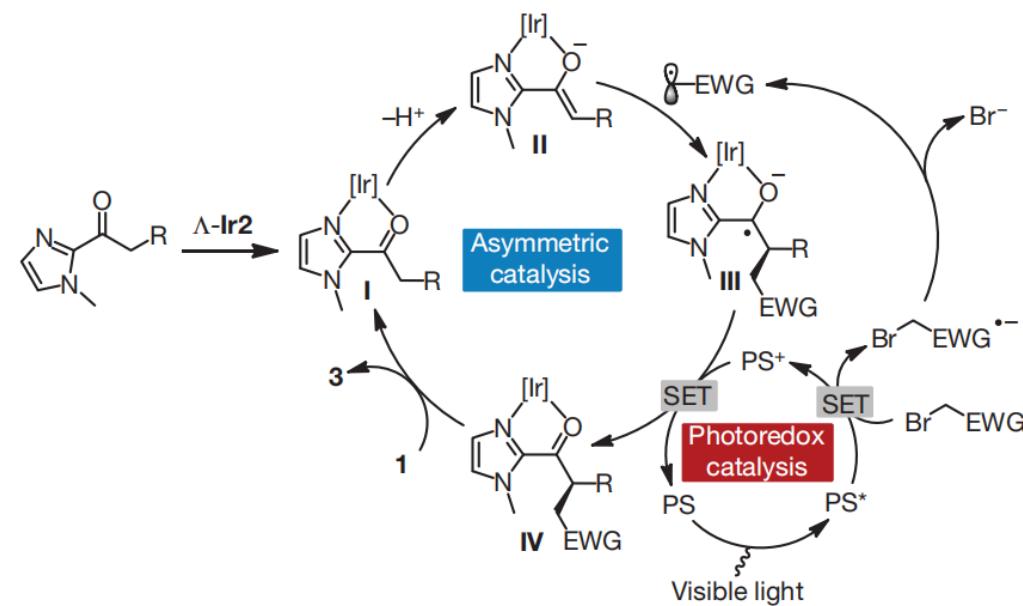
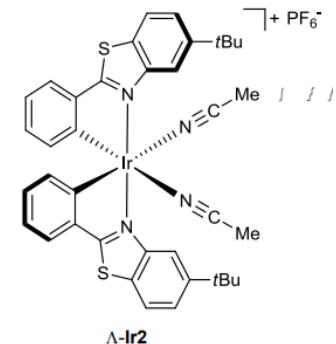
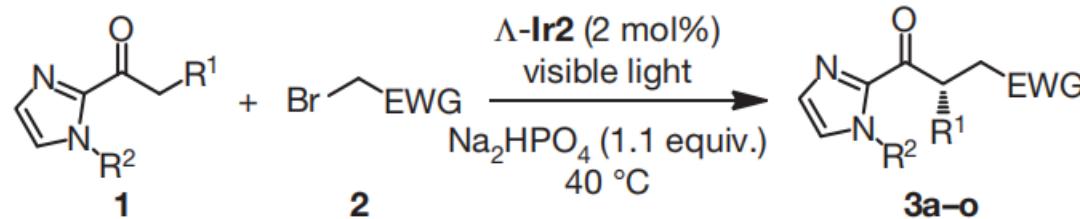


Meggers, E. et al *Nat. Commun.* 2014, 5, 5431

# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

### ➤ Asymmetric photoredox catalysis



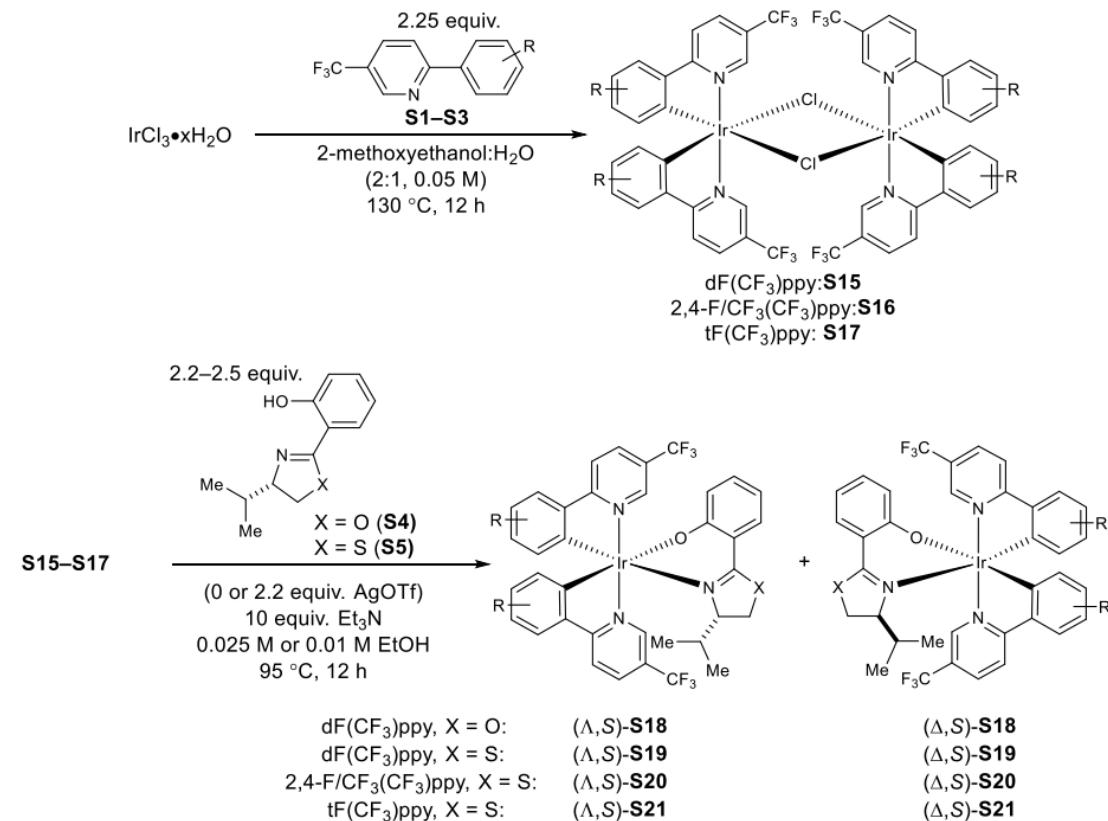
Meggers, E. et al *Nature* **2014**, *515*, 100

# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

### ➤ Design and synthesis of chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

#### Synthesis and Resolution of Neutral Iridium Complexes

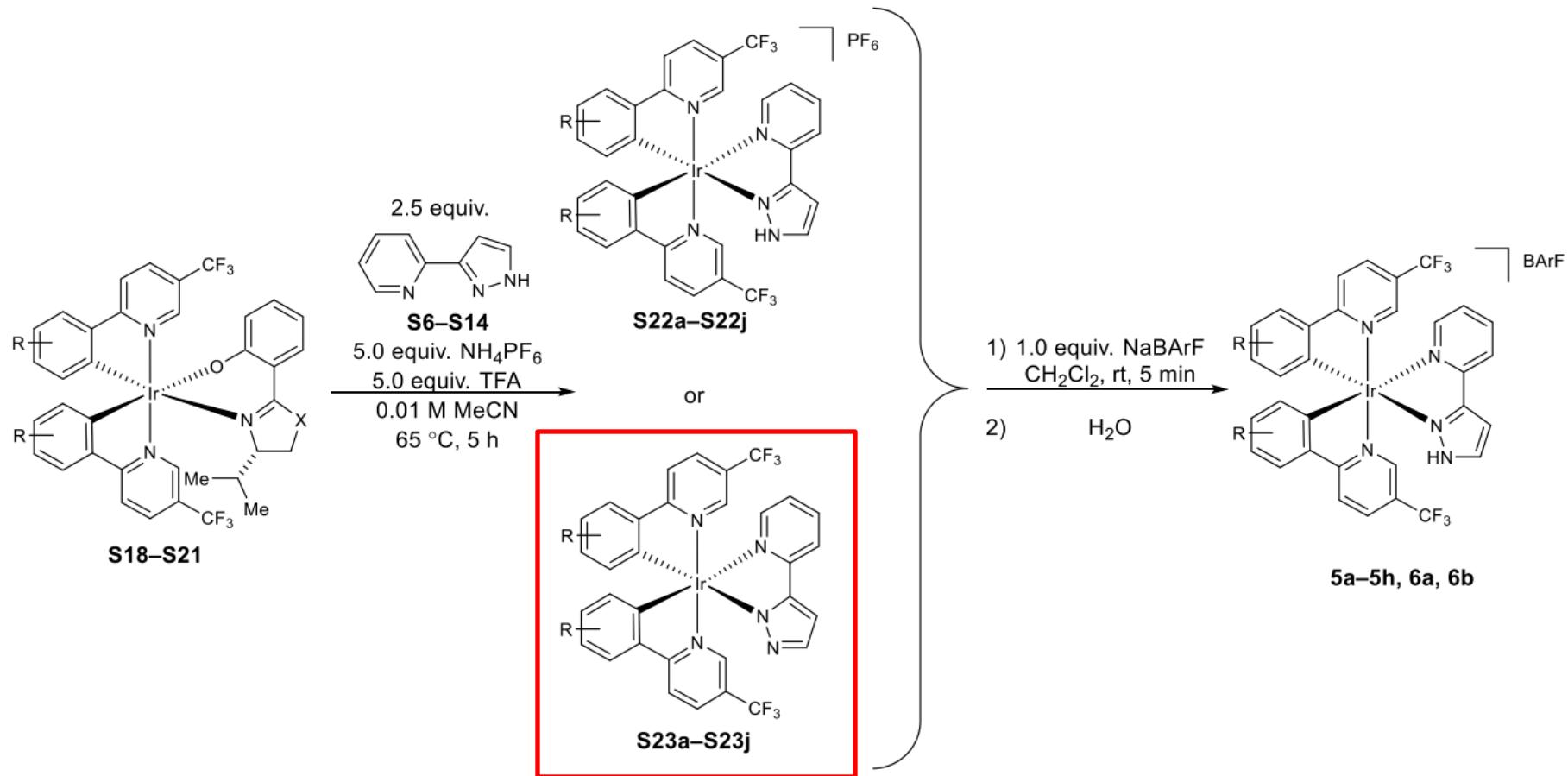


Yoon, T. P. et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 17186

# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

### ➤ Design and synthesis of chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

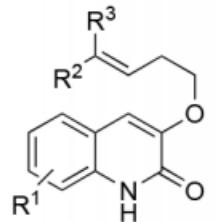


Yoon, T. P. et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, 139, 17186

# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

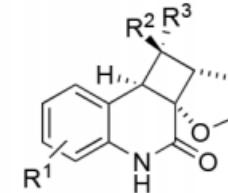
## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

### ➤ Asymmetric intramolecular [2 + 2] cycloaddition

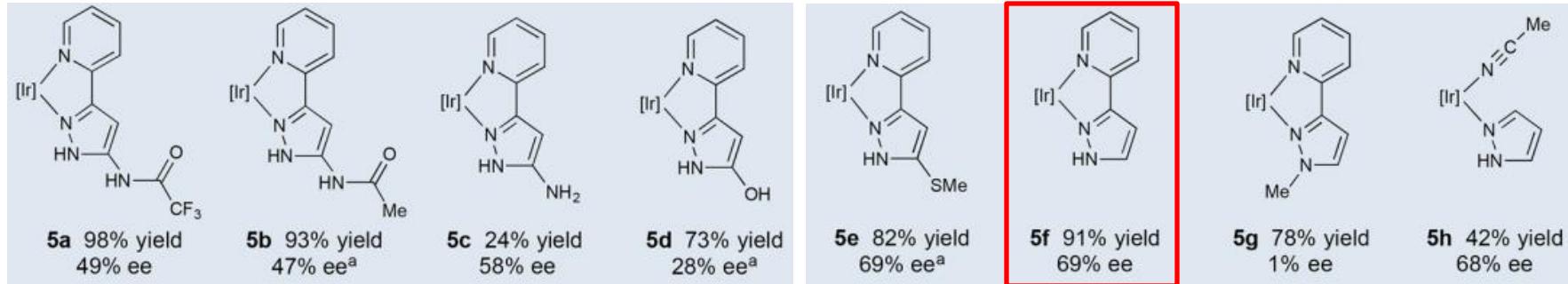
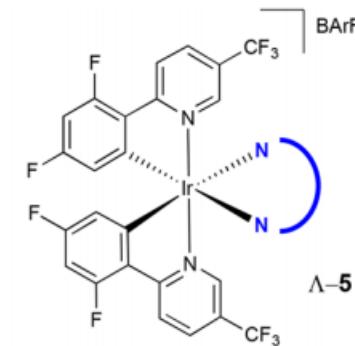


Yoon (2017)

photocatalyst (1 mol %)  
 $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{Pentane}$  (1:1)  
 $-78^\circ\text{C}$ , blue LEDs



13 examples  
 up to 91 % ee



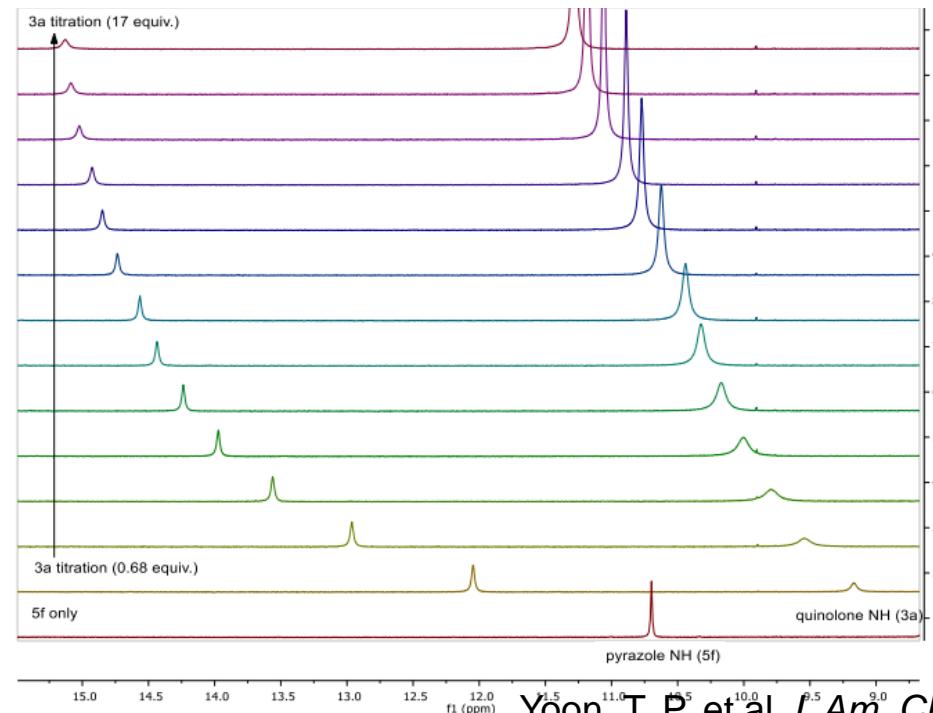
Yoon, T. P. et al J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2017, 139, 17186

# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

### ➤ Asymmetric intramolecular [2 + 2] cycloaddition

**Titration Study of ( $\pm$ )-5f with 3a.** A solution of ( $\pm$ )-5f (1.6 mg, 0.93  $\mu$ mol, 1.0 equiv.) in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (450  $\mu$ L) was transferred to an NMR tube. Separately, a stock solution of 3a (20.6 mg in 1.5 mL  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) was prepared, and increasing amounts of this solution were titrated into the catalyst solution, acquiring  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra between each titration (Figure S5). The experiment was repeated with fresh stock solutions to further probe the low-concentration region. The titration was quantified by monitoring the chemical shift of the NH proton in the catalyst, which moved downfield with increasing [3a]. Analogous experiments were also performed for ( $\pm$ )-6b in both  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and 1:1  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ :pentane.

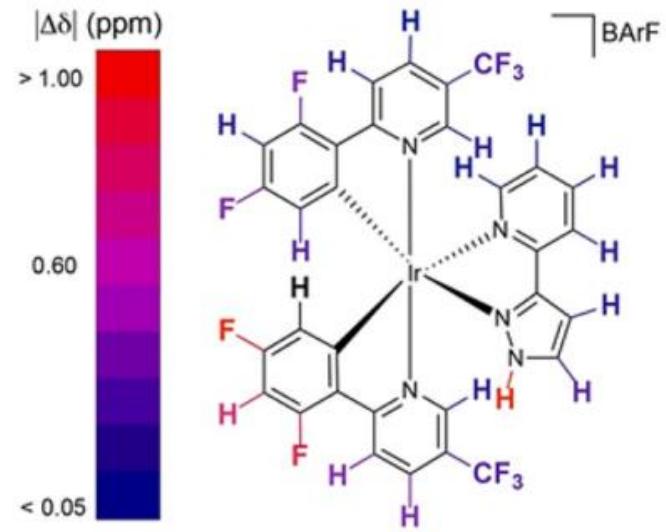
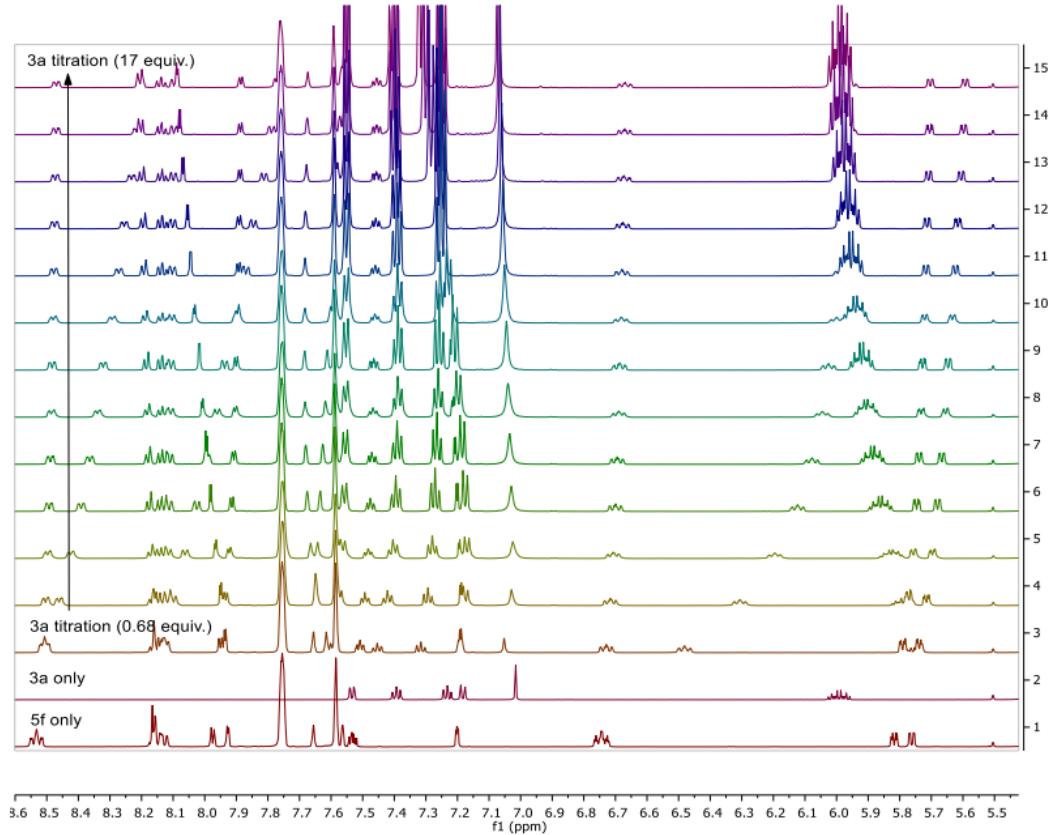


Yoon, T. P. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2017, 139, 17186

# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

➤ Asymmetric intramolecular [2 + 2] cycloaddition



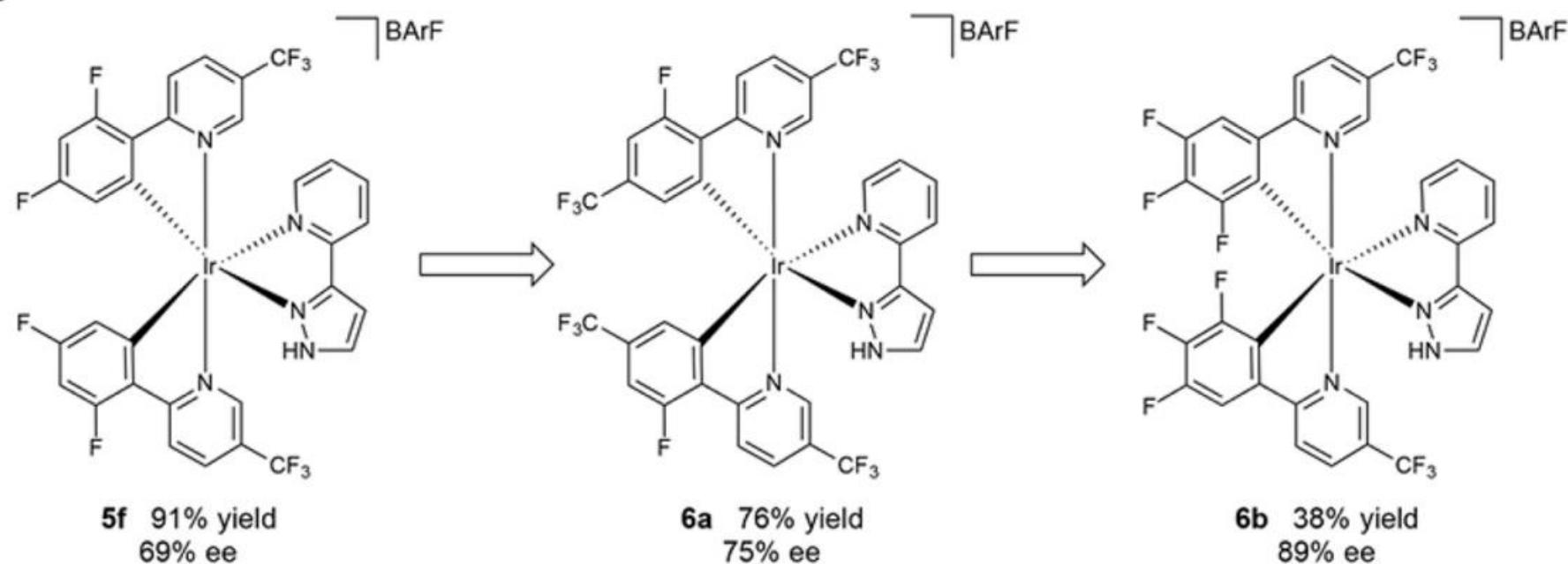
Yoon, T. P. et al J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2017, 139, 17186

# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

➤ Asymmetric intramolecular [2 + 2] cycloaddition

D

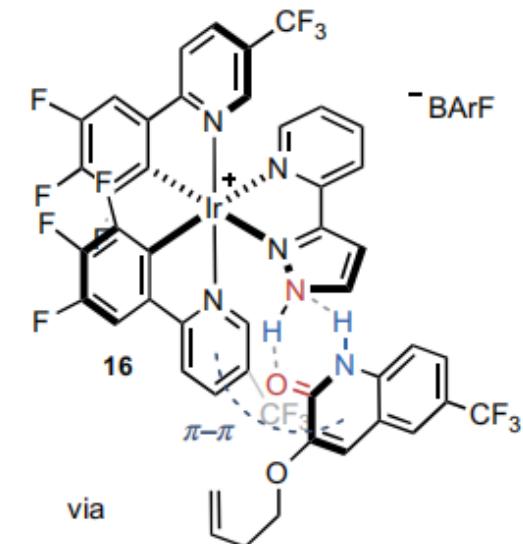
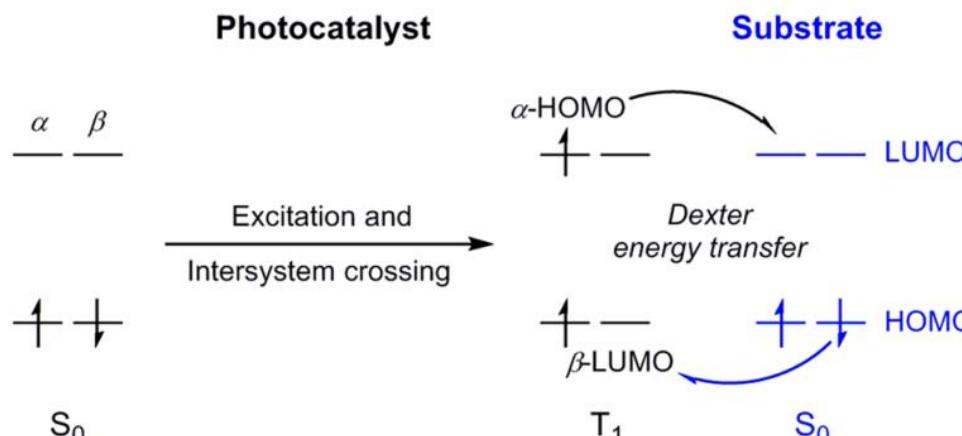
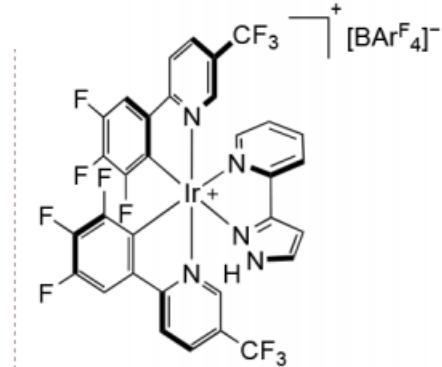
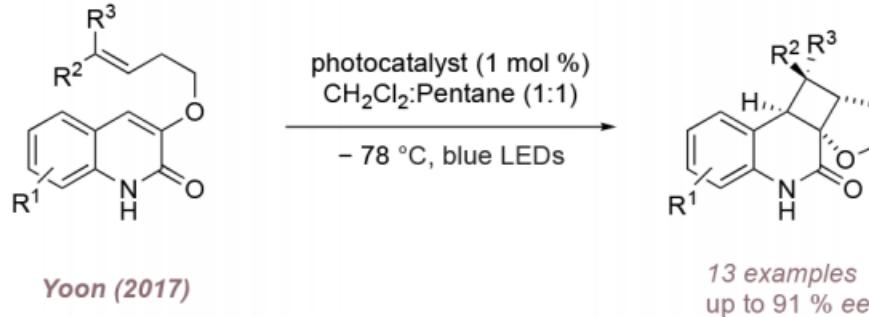


Yoon, T. P. et al *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, 139, 17186

# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

### ➤ Asymmetric intramolecular [2 + 2] cycloaddition

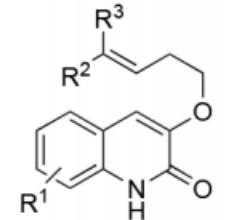


Yoon, T. P. et al J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2017, 139, 17186

# NCIs-Assisted chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

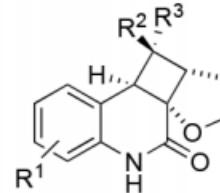
## ■ Chiral-at-iridium octahedral complex

### ➤ Asymmetric intramolecular [2 + 2] cycloaddition

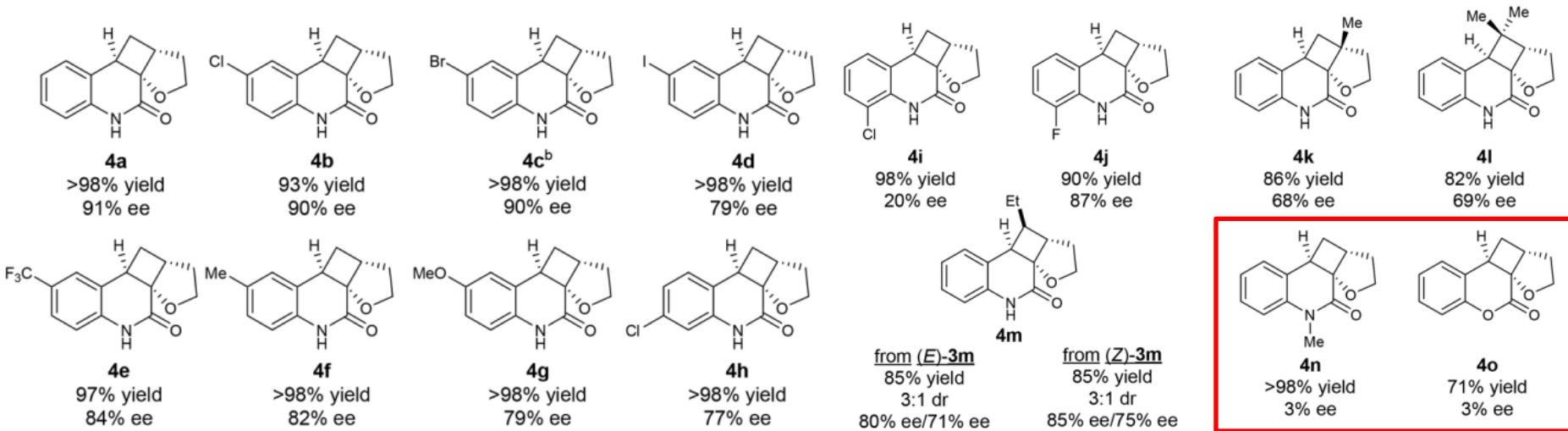
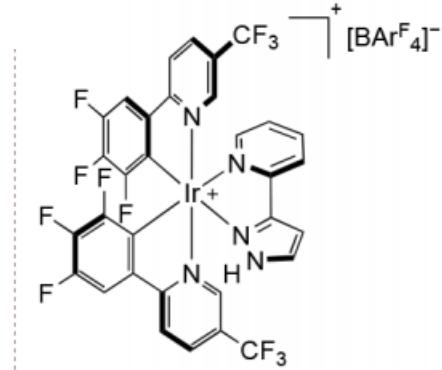


Yoon (2017)

photocatalyst (1 mol %)  
CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:Pentane (1:1)  
– 78 °C, blue LEDs

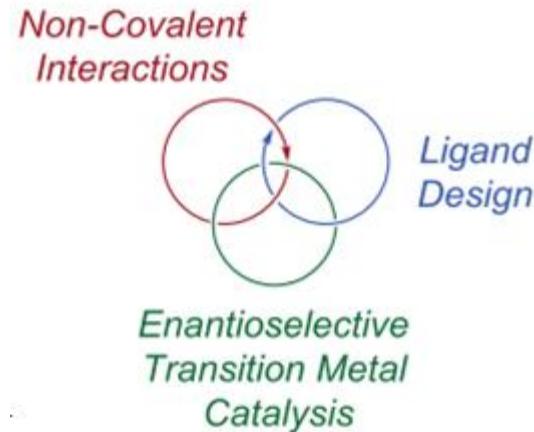


13 examples  
up to 91 % ee

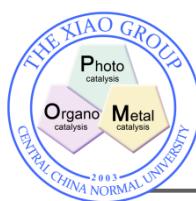


Yoon, T. P. et al J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2017, 139, 17186

# My Comments



- 在过渡金属的配体上引入非共价作用，是一种全新的策略来控制对映体的选择性。这种策略在设计配体的过程中，越来越成为一种主流的控制因素。
- 目前在配体上引入的非共价相互作用主要集中于氢键、离子相互作用。还有一些非共价相互作用值得开发：例如卤键、离子-π相互作用等。
- 目前主要是在过渡金属催化的配体上引入非共价相互作用，而像Yoon教授报道的在光催化剂上引入非共价相互作用并不多见，因此将非共价作用引入光催化领域还有很大的发展空间。



***Thanks for your attention !***

(图1): 从二茂铁的中轴线一端观察, 如果两个取代基的优先顺序为顺时针, 手性面为 $R_p$ ; 如果为逆时针, 手性面则为 $S_p$ 。在系统命名中一般以“p”表示面手性, 以“P”表示的是膦手性。有时, 为了避免造成混淆, 当二茂铁中同时含有面手性和膦手性中心时, 我们以“Fc”表示面手性。

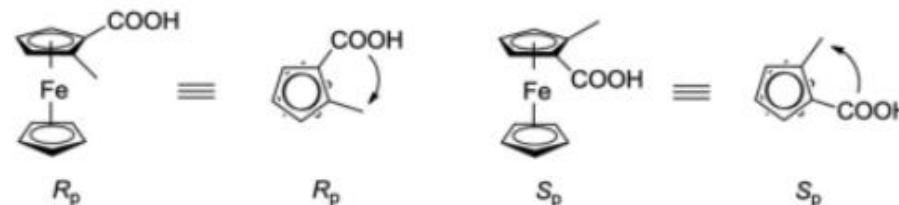
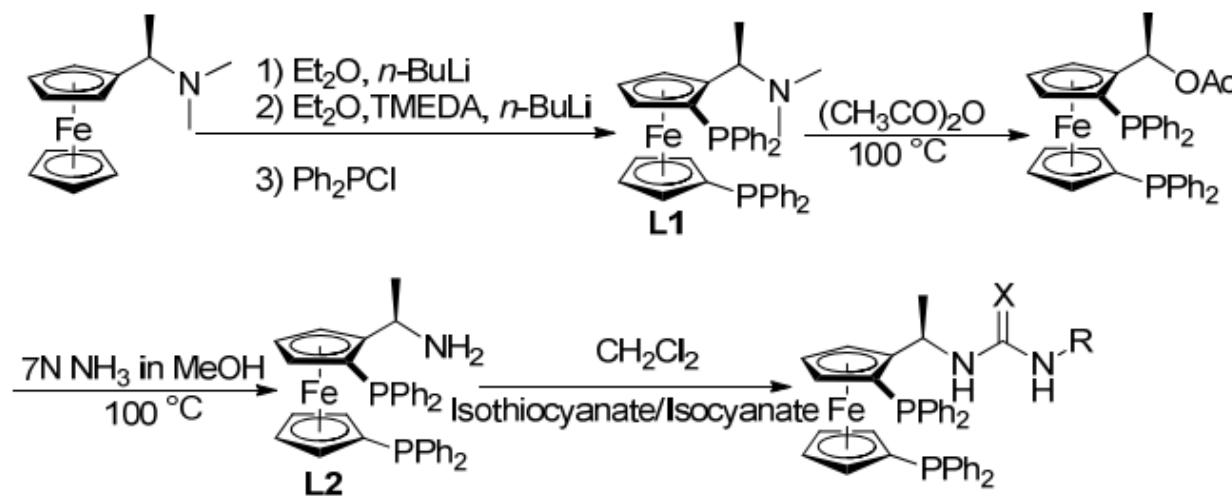
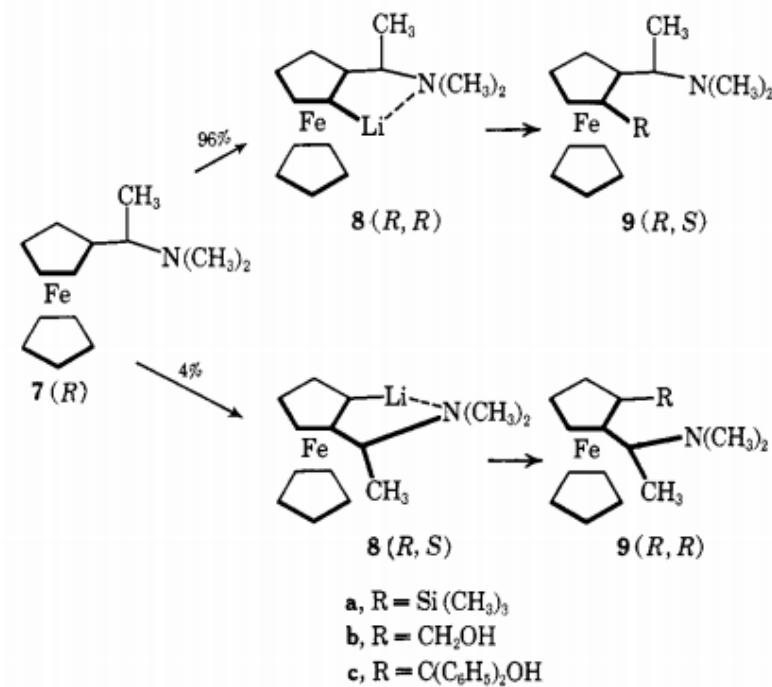
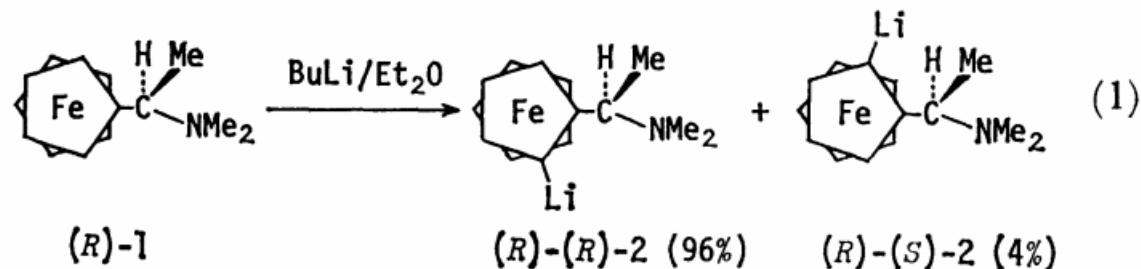


图1 二茂铁衍生物面手性的命名规则



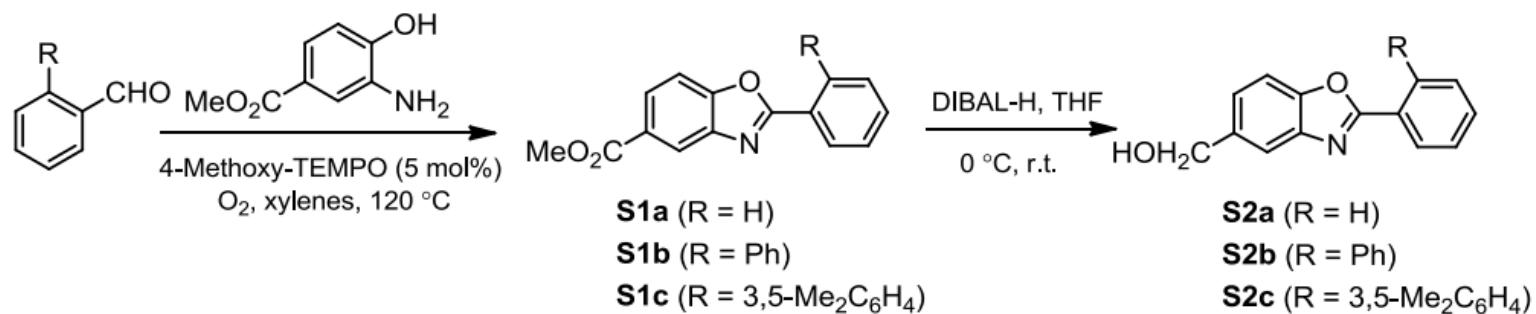


## 8 X-Ray data for the crystal of complex **1a**·AgOAc (CCDC 1493438)

### Crystal growing of complex **1a**·AgOAc

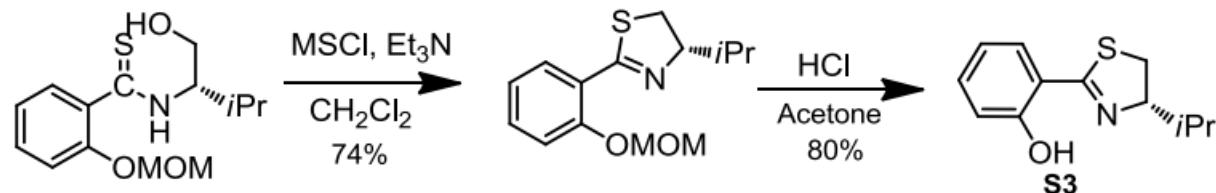
A 1:1 mixture of amino phosphine **1a** and AgOAc was dissolved in degassed CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered through a microfilter to remove residual silver source. This mixture was added to a vial with a small hole in the lid to allow slow diffusion. This vial was placed within a Schlenk tube, hexane was added between the vial and the Schlenk tube, and the Schlenk tube was evacuated and purged with Argon three times. After 4 weeks in the dark at room temperature, several brown crystals of X-ray quality were present on the surface of the glass.

## 2.1. Synthesis of the Benzoxazole Ligands



**Scheme S1.** Synthesis route to benzoxazole ligands.

## 2.2. Synthesis of the Auxiliary (S)-4-Isopropyl-2-(2'-hydroxyphenyl)-2-thiazoline



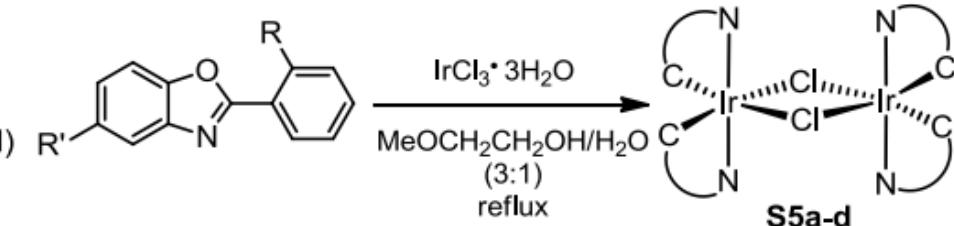
### 3.1. Synthesis of Iridium Complex Precursor Complexes

**S2a** ( $R = H, R' = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ )

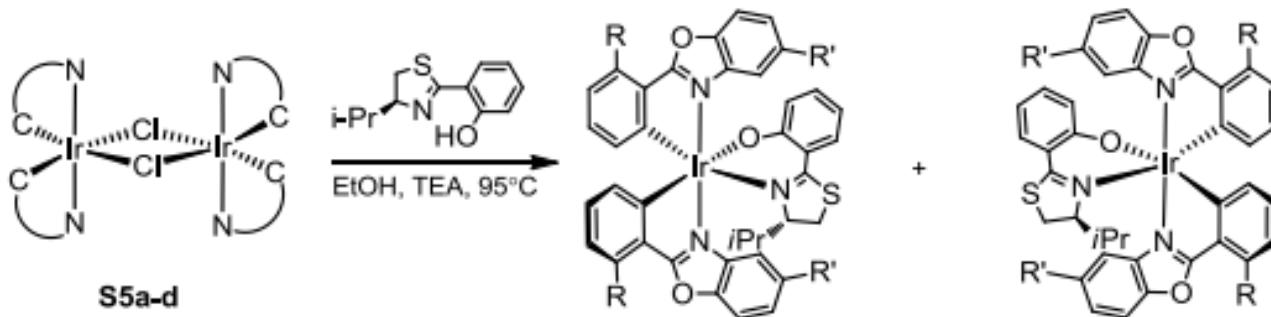
**S2b** ( $R = \text{Ph}, R' = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ )

**S2c** ( $R = 3,5\text{-Me}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4, R' = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ )

**S2d** ( $R = H, R' = H$ )



### 3.2. Preparation of Iridium Auxiliary Complexes



**Λ-S6a** ( $R = H, R' = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ )  
**Λ-S6b** ( $R = \text{Ph}, R' = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ )  
**Λ-S6c** ( $R = 3,5\text{-Me}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4, R' = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ )  
**Λ-S6d** ( $R = H, R' = H$ )

**Δ-S6a**  
**Δ-S6b**  
**Δ-S6c**  
**Δ-S6d**

isolated for further use

# 分子间作用力 (Intermolecular Forces)

| Type of interaction<br>类型 | Typical energy(kJ/mol)<br>作用力大小 | Interacting species<br>分子类型               |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| dipole-dipole<br>取向力      | 0~3                             | polar molecules<br>极性分子                   |
| Induced-dipole<br>诱导力     | 0~1                             | polar and nonpolar molecules 极性分子与非极性分子之间 |
| Dispersion<br>色散力         | 8~25                            | all types of molecules<br>所有类型分子          |
| Hydrogen bonds 氢键         | 5~30                            | N, O, F; the link is a shared H atom      |

化学键能约为：100~600 (kJ/mol<sup>-1</sup>)