

# ***Scandium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Reactions***

Jimmy Wu

Evans Group Seminar  
February 11, 2005

- I. Background
- II. Neutral BINOL Ligands
- III. Anionic BINOL Ligands
- IV. Pybox Ligands
- V. Bipyridine Ligands
- VI. Organophosphate Ligands
- VII. Miscellaneous Ligands

Leading References:

Aspinall, H. C. "Chiral Lanthanide Complexes: Coordination Chemistry and Applications" *Chem. Rev.* **2002**, 1807

Mikami, K.; Terada, M.; Matsuzawa, H. "Asymmetric Catalysis by Lanthanide Complexes" *Angew. Chemie., Int. Ed.* **2002**, 3554.

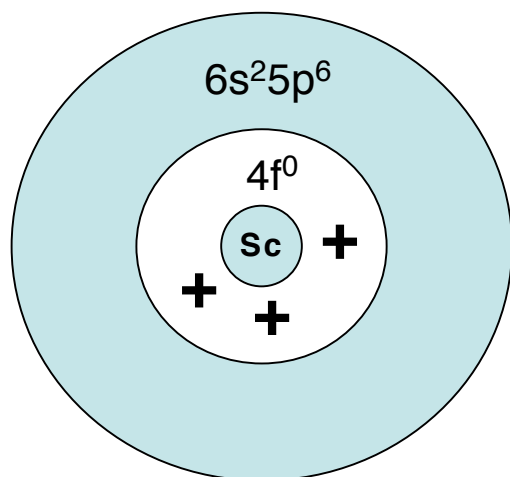
## Interesting Tidbits



H																	He	
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne	
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar	
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr	
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe	
Cs	Ba			Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra			Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Uun	Uuu	Uub						
		La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu		
		Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr		

- Discovered in 1879 by Swedish chemistry  
Lars Fredrik Nilson
- Silvery-white metal found more abundantly  
on the sun than on earth
- Thortveitite contains 35-40%  $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$  while by-products of uranium ore processing contain 0.02%  $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$
- 1st pound of scandium not produced until 1960
- Shu Kobayashi was 1st to prepare  $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$

## Atomic Structure



Atomic radii:

Sc(III) – 0.754 Å

La(III) – 1.032 Å

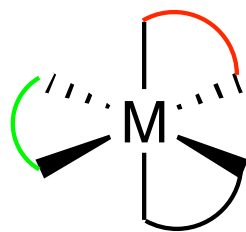
Lu(III) – 0.861 Å

- Coordination number 6 – 12

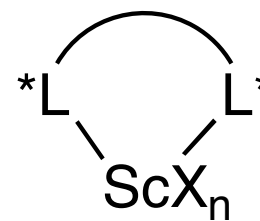
- Metal/Ligand Interactions mostly electrostatic in nature

- No orbital restrictions

- Ligands are extremely labile



“classic chirality”  
 $M(\text{bidentate})_3$

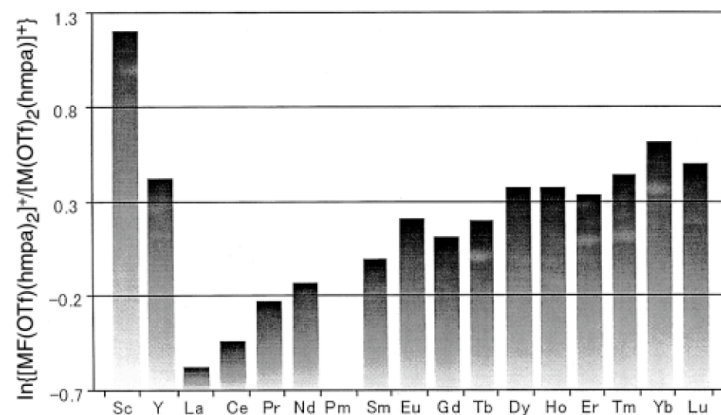
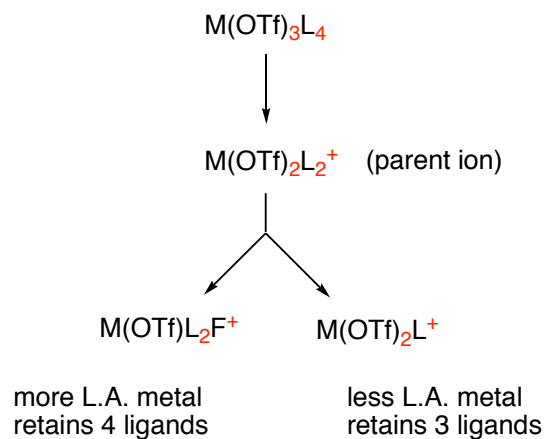
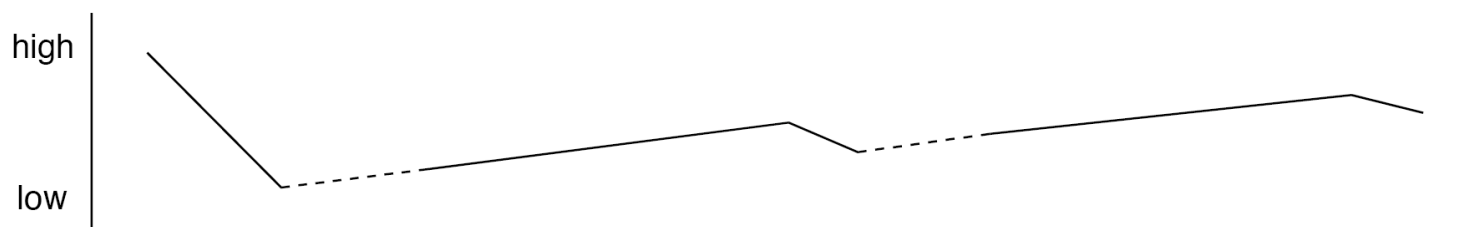


Chirality must reside  
on the ligand

## A Measure of Lewis Acidity

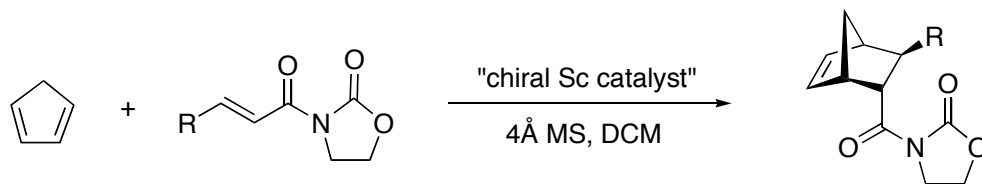
Sc	Y	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Ln<sup>3+</sup> Lewis  
Acidity



Tandem Mass Spectrometry

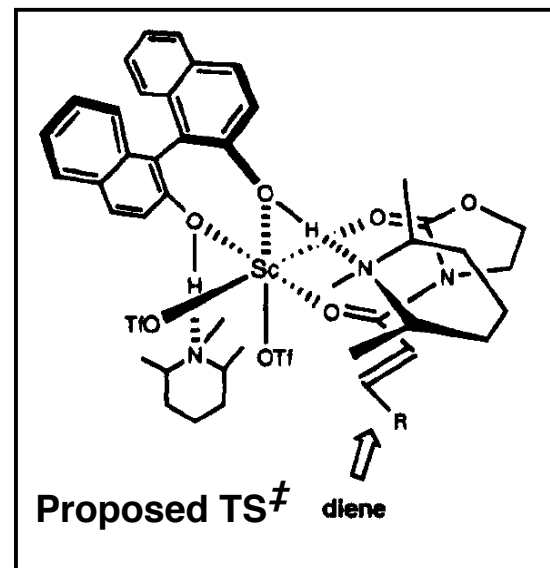
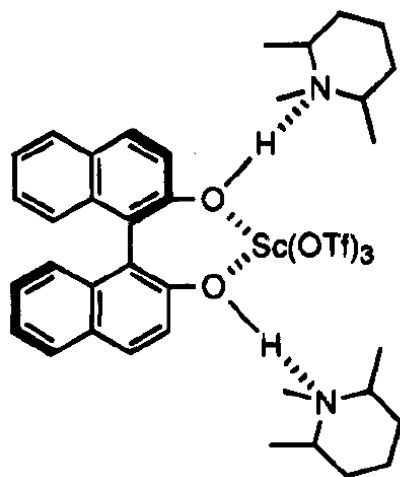
## Neutral BINOL Ligands: Kobayashi's Catalyst



entry	R	cat.	yield (%)	<i>endo/exo</i>	ee (%)
1	Me	20	94	89:11	92
2		10	84	86:14	96
3		5	84	87:13	93
4		3	83	87:13	92
5	Ph	20	99	89:11	93
6		10	96	90:10	97
7	<i>n</i> -Pr	20	95	78:22	74
8		10	85	78:22	75

"chiral Sc catalyst" =  $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$ , (*R*)-BINOL, 1,2,6-trimethylpiperidine

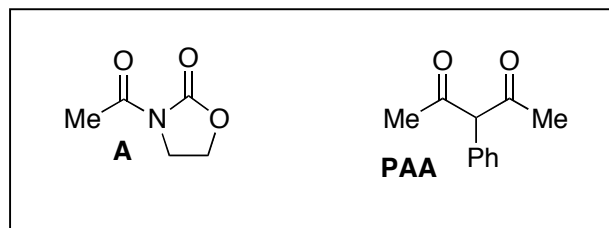
## Neutral BINOL Ligands: Catalyst Structure and TS<sup>‡</sup>



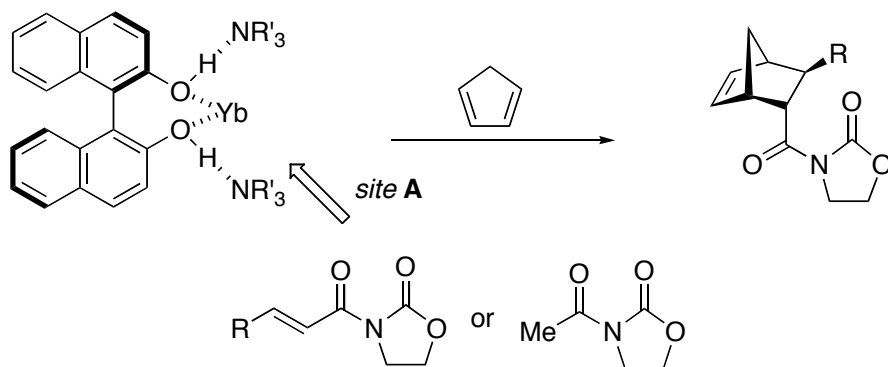
conditions	wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
tetramethylpiperidine (TMP)	947
TMP + ( <i>R</i> )-BINOL	989, 947
TMP + Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub>	947
TMP + Sc(OTf) <sub>3</sub> + ( <i>R</i> )-BINOL	997, 956

## Neutral BINOL Ligands: Turnover in Enantioselection

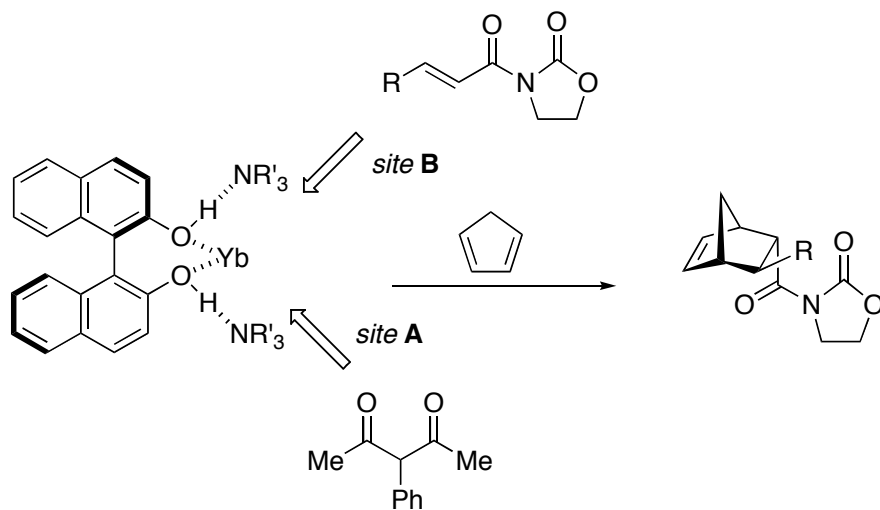
Metal	Conditions	Additive	Yield	<i>endo/exo</i>	ee (%)
<b>Yb</b>	0 °C, 0.5 h	–	77	89/11	93
	0 °C, 5.5 h	–	61	87/13	78
	0 °C, 0.5 h; 23 °C, 5 h	–	77	86/14	65
	0 °C, 5.5 h	A	77	89/11	83
	0 °C, 5.5 h	acac	87	85/15	–55
	40 °C, 3h	PAA	83	93/7	–81
<b>Sc</b>	0 °C, 0.5 h	–	97	84/16	84
	0 °C, 0.5 h; 23 °C, 3 h	–	87	80/20	–7
	0 °C, 0.5 h; 23 °C, 3 h	A	92	83/17	78
	0 °C, 0.5 h; 23 °C, 3 h	acac	90	90/10	–5
	–78 °C, 0.5 h	–	94	89/11	92



## Neutral BINOL Ligands: Rationalizing Turnover

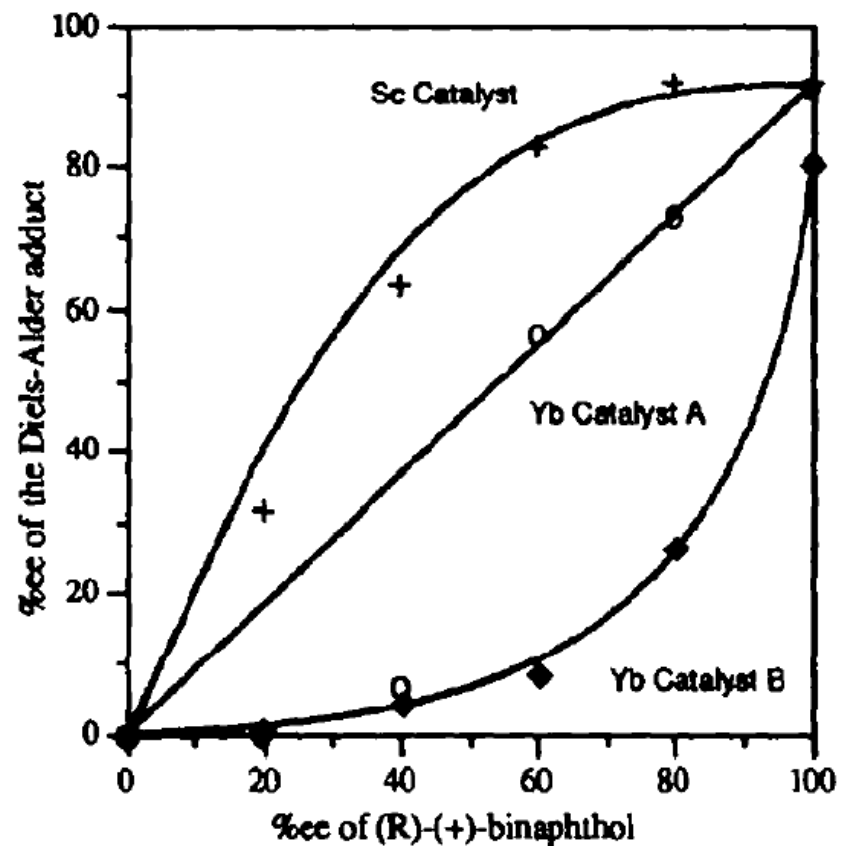


- Both oxazolidinones are in rapid equilibrium at site A
- CP attacks from *si* face



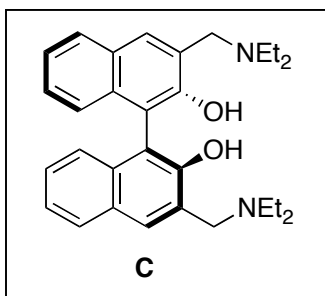
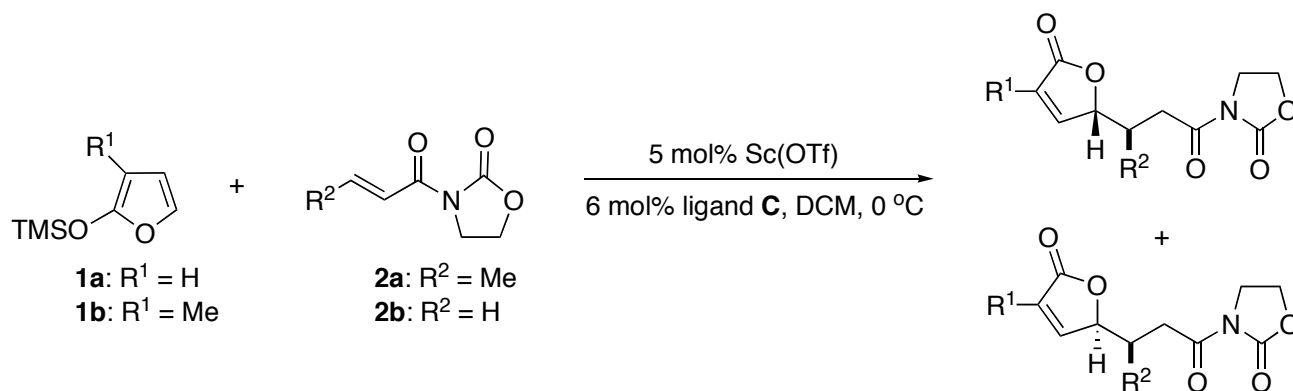
- Site A is occupied by PAA
- Oxazolidinone binds site B
- CP attacks from *re* face
- Sc(OTf) prefers coordination number 7

## Neutral BINOL Ligands: Nonlinear Effects



Yb Catalyst A:  $\text{Yb}(\text{OTf})_3 + (\text{R})\text{-}(+)\text{-binaphthol} + \text{TMP} + \text{I}$   
Yb Catalyst B:  $\text{Yb}(\text{OTf})_3 + (\text{R})\text{-}(+)\text{-binaphthol} + \text{TMP} + \text{PAA}$   
Sc Catalyst:  $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3 + (\text{R})\text{-}(+)\text{-binaphthol} + \text{TMP}$

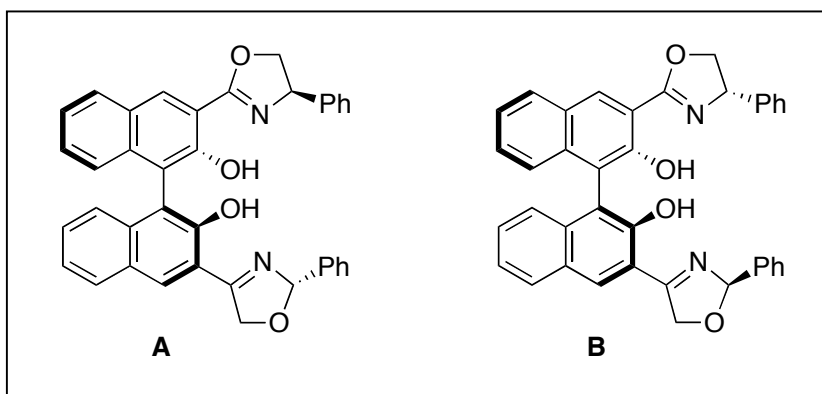
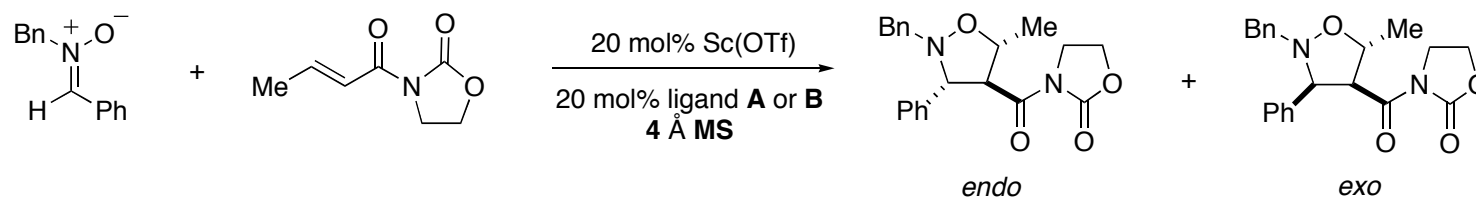
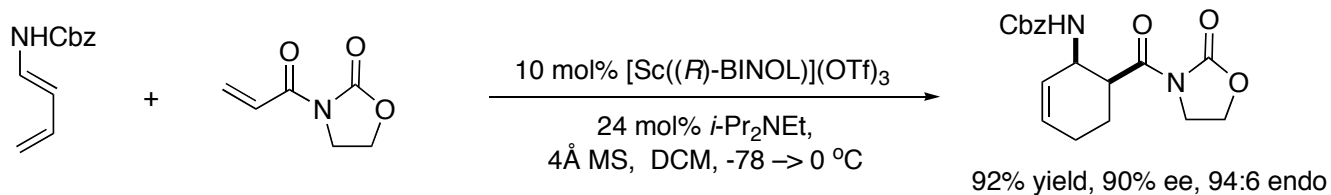
## Neutral BINOL Ligands: Mukaiyama Michael Addition



entry	substrate	yield (%)	<i>anti:syn</i>	ee (%)
1	<b>1a + 2a</b>	44	>50:1	73
2 <sup>a</sup>	<b>1a + 2a</b>	45	>50:1	37
3	<b>1b + 2a</b>	64	41:1	60
4	<b>1a + 2b</b>	59	–	41

<sup>a</sup> Reaction run without molecular sieves

## Neutral BINOL Ligands: More Useful Transformations

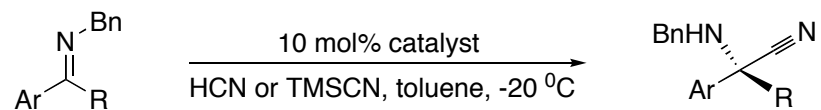


Ligand **A**; 92:8 endo, 83% ee (*R,S,R*)

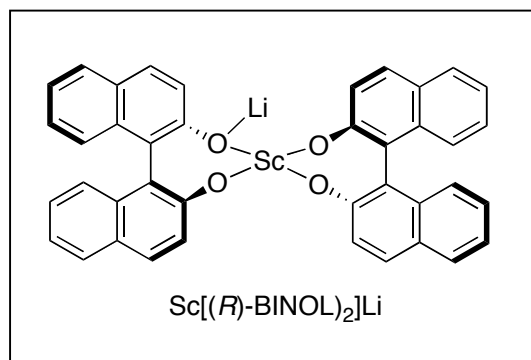
Ligand **B**; 97:3 endo, 31% ee (*R,S,R*)

Wipf, P. *TL* **2000**, 8747  
 Ohta, T. *JOMC* **2000**, 603, 6

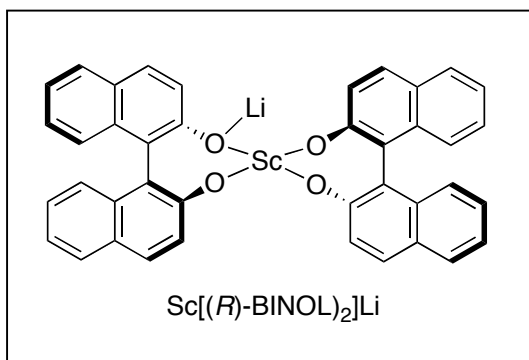
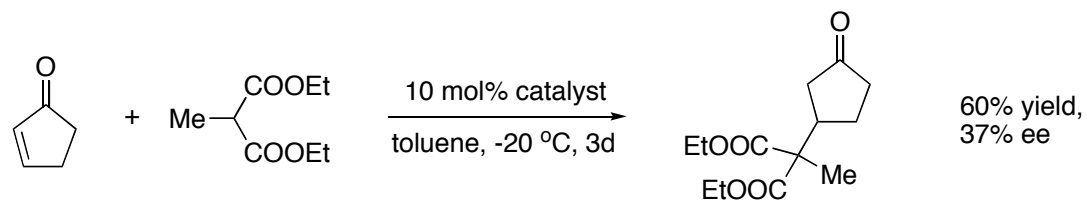
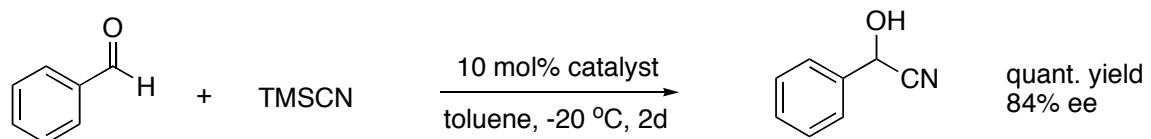
## Anionic BINOL Ligands: Asymmetric Strecker



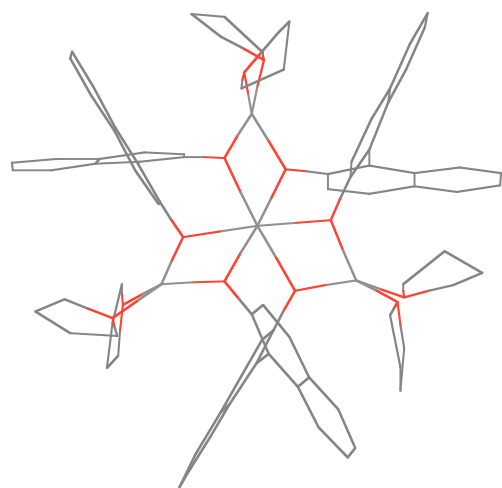
entry	substrate	yield (%)	XCN	ee (%)
1	Ar = Ph; R = Me	80	TMSCN	91
2	Ar = Ph; R = Me	95	HCN	81
3	Ar = $\beta$ -Naphthyl; R = H	45	TMSCN	65
4	Ar = $\beta$ -Naphthyl; R = H	80	HCN	86
5	Ar = Ph; R = H	70	TMSCN	45



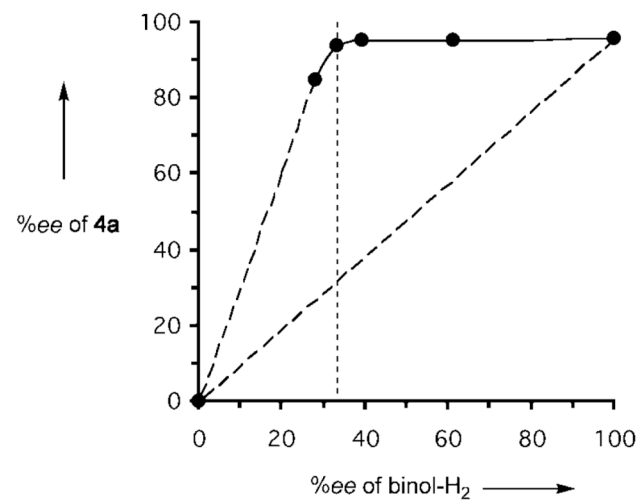
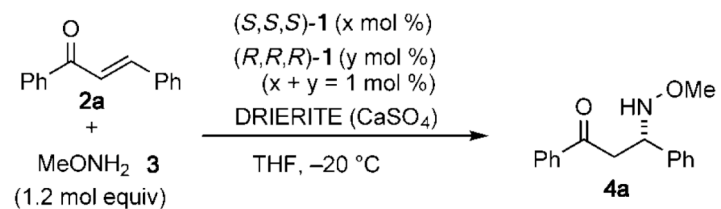
## Anionic BINOL Ligands: Other Applications



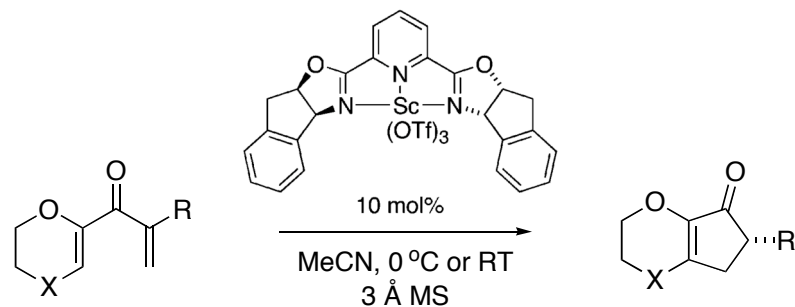
## Anionic BINOL Ligands: $Y[(R,R,R)\text{-BINOL}_3]\text{Li}_3\text{thf}_6$



**1:**  $Y[(R,R,R)\text{-BINOL}_3]\text{Li}_3\text{thf}_6$



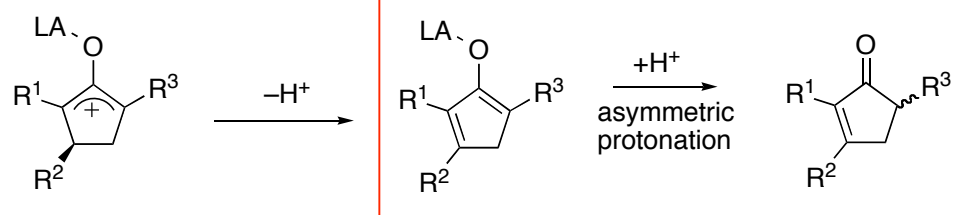
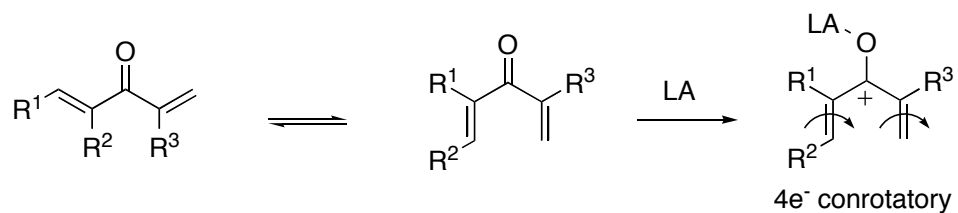
## Pybox Ligands: Nazarov Reaction



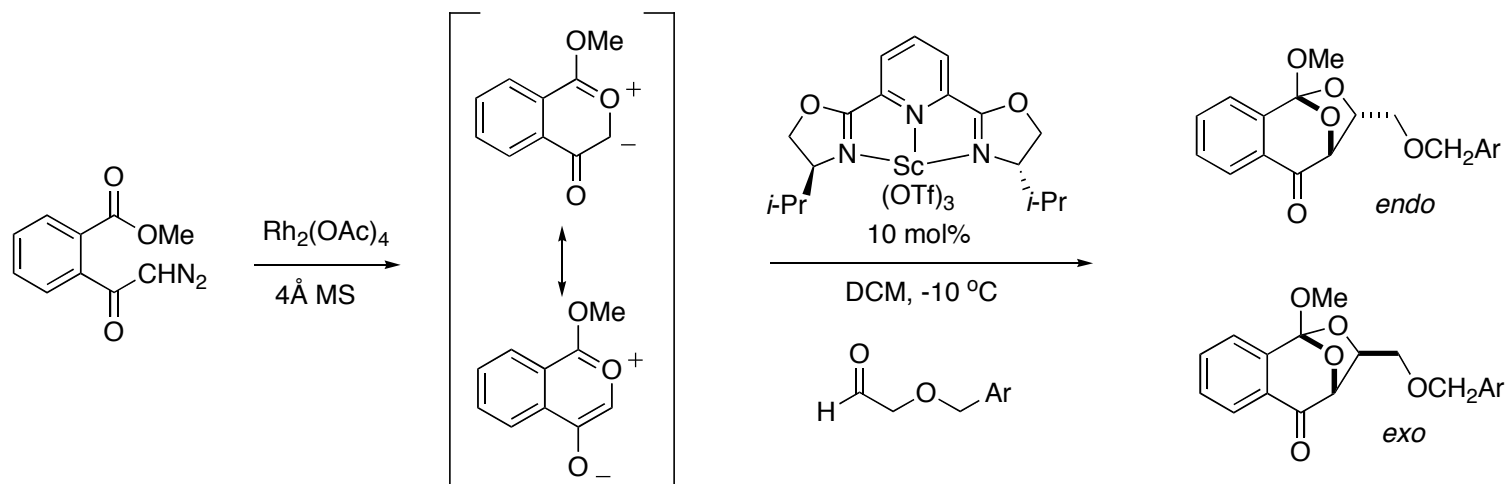
entry	X	R	yield <sup>a</sup> (%)	ee (%)
a	CH <sub>2</sub>	Me	65	85
b	CH <sub>2</sub>	Et	75	92
c	CH <sub>2</sub>	<i>n</i> -Pr	70	93
d	CH <sub>2</sub>	<i>n</i> -Bu	70	94
e <sup>b</sup>	CH <sub>2</sub>	<i>i</i> -Pr	88	95
f	CH <sub>2</sub>	<i>t</i> -Bu	94	97
g	CH <sub>2</sub>	Cy	76	76
h	CH <sub>2</sub>	Ph	65	87
j <sup>b</sup>	O	<i>i</i> -Pr	65	72
k	O	<i>t</i> -Bu	80	91

<sup>a</sup> Isolated yield after silica gel column chromatography. <sup>b</sup> Reaction performed at 0 °C (3 h).

## *Pybox Ligands: Nazarov Mechanism – Asymmetric Protonation*



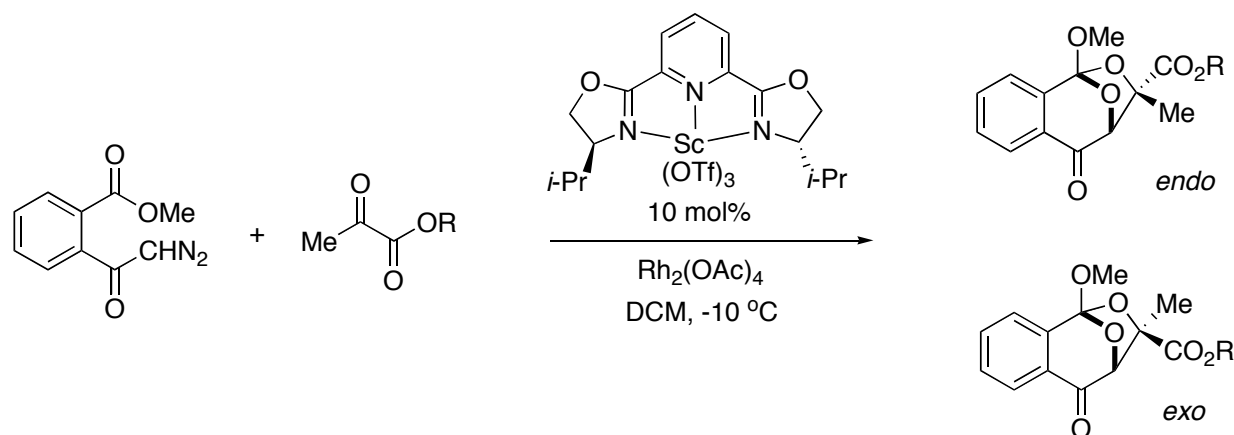
## Pybox Ligands: 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition



entry	-Ar	yield	endo/exo	ee (%)
1	Ph	96	88:12	91
2 <sup>a</sup>	Ph	91	55:45	85
3	2-MeO-Ph	82	85:15	82
4	4-MeO-Ph	53	91:9	89
5	4-F-Ph	97	82:18	93
6	4-Cl-Ph	84	73:27	86
7	4-Br-Ph	77	67:37	83

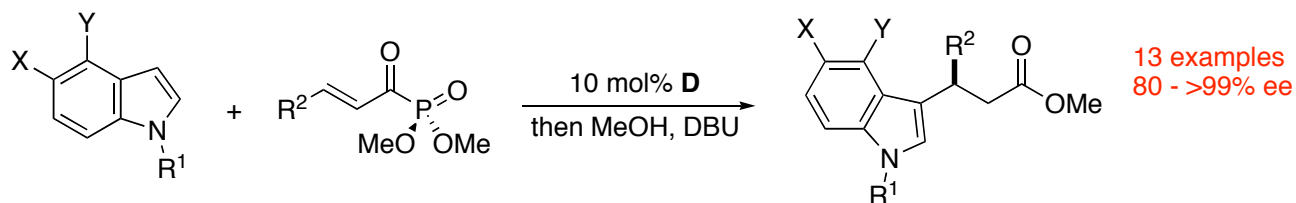
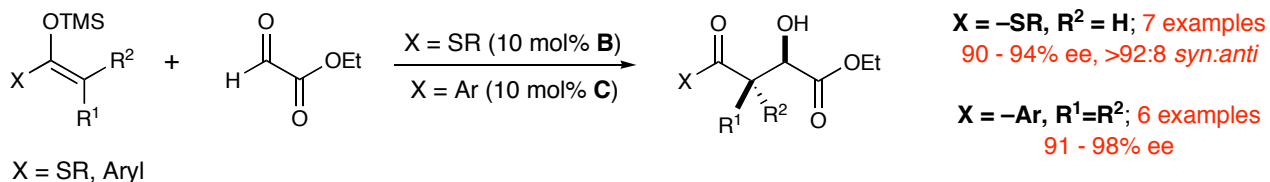
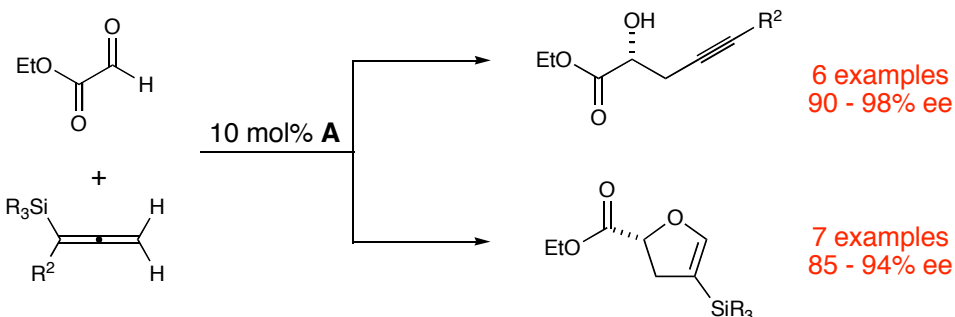
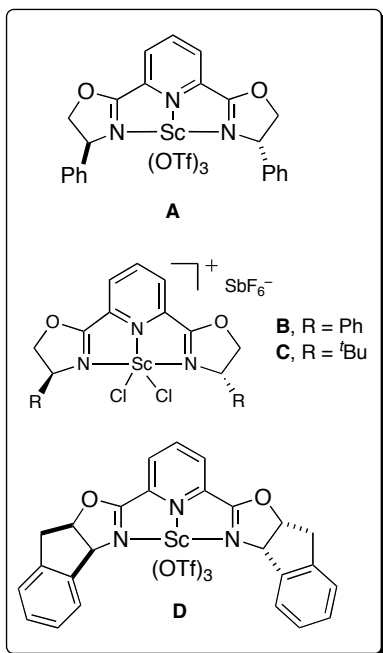
<sup>a</sup> no molecular sieves used

## Pybox Ligands: 1,3-Dipolar Cycloadditions – Pyruvates



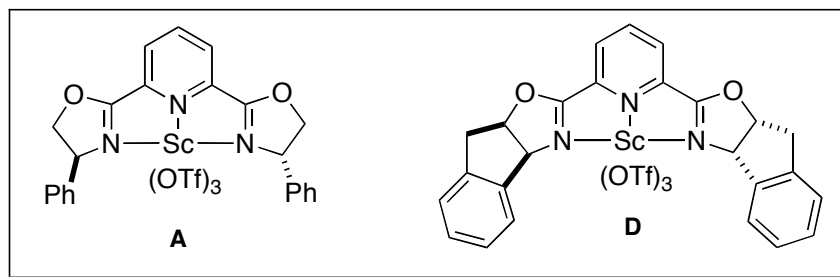
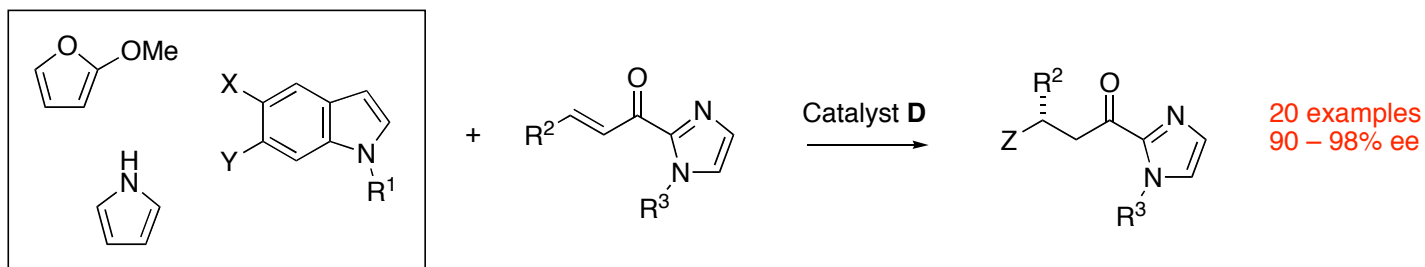
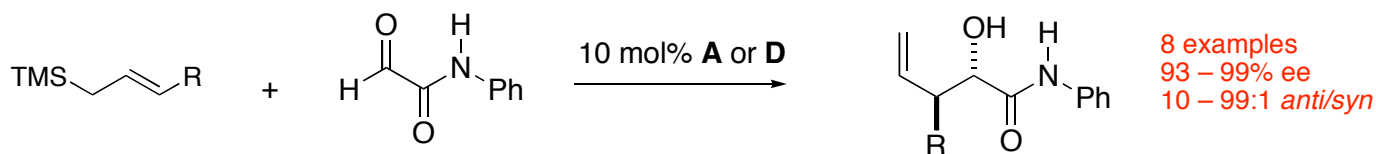
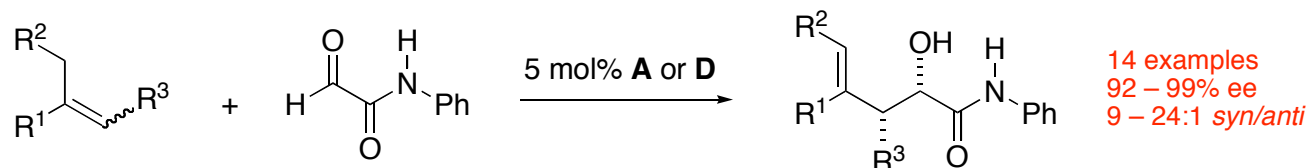
entry	-R	additive	yield (%)	endo/exo	ee (%)
1	Me	no	84	12:88	45
2	Me	pyruvic acid	88	4:96	78
3	Bn	no	82	18:82	11
4	Bn	pyruvic acid	88	7:97	87

## Pybox Ligands: Evans Group Methodology



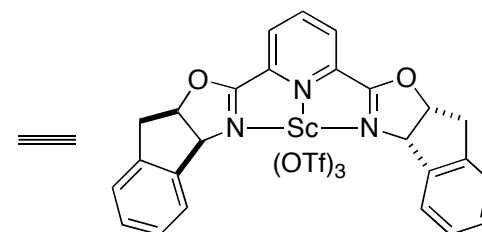
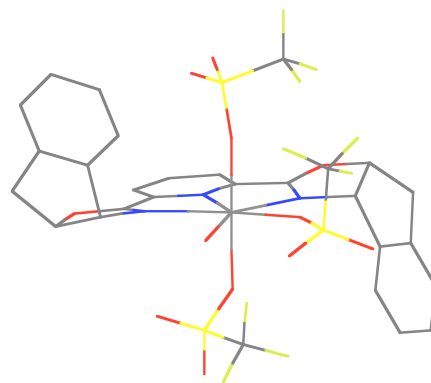
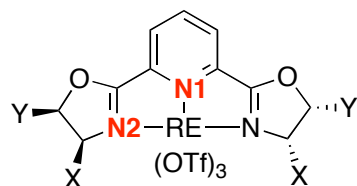
Evans, D. A. *JACS* **2001**, 12095  
Evans, D. A. *OL* **2002**, 3375  
Evans, D. A. *JACS* **2003**, 10780

## Pybox Ligands: Evans Group Method. – Unpublished Results



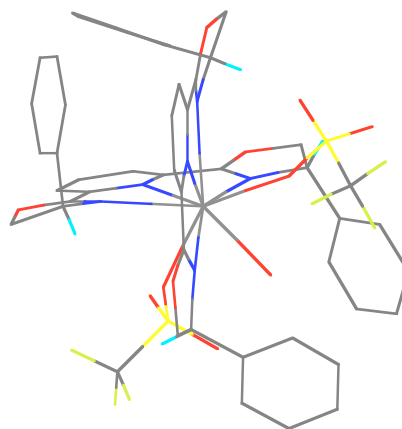
Unpublished results

## Pybox Ligands: X-Ray Crystallography



RE	Pybox	N1-RE-N2 (°)	N1-RE (Å)
La	<i>i</i> -Pr	60.8	2.711
La*	Bn	61.1	2.678
Sm*	Ph	63.0	2.614
Eu	<i>i</i> -Pr	62.0	2.579
Yb	<i>i</i> -Pr	65.0	2.433
Yb*	Norephedrine	65.2	2.475
Sc*	Ph	68.2	2.333
Sc*	Inda	68.1	2.346

\*Crystals solved by Evans group

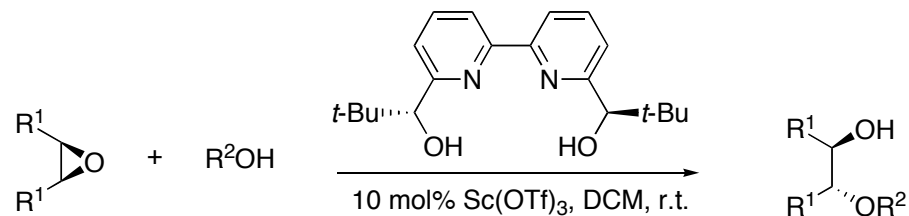


RE[(*S,S*)-Pybox](OTf)<sub>3</sub>

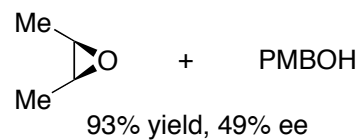
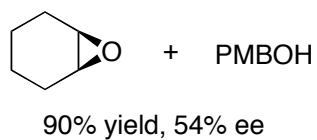
RE = La, Sm, Eu, Yb  
Pybox = Ph, Bn, *i*-Pr, Inda, Norephedrine

Aspinall, H. C. *JOMC* **2002**, 151  
Evans, D. A. *JACS* **2001**, 12095  
Evans, D. A. *JACS* **2003**, 10780  
Evans, D. A. *unpublished results*

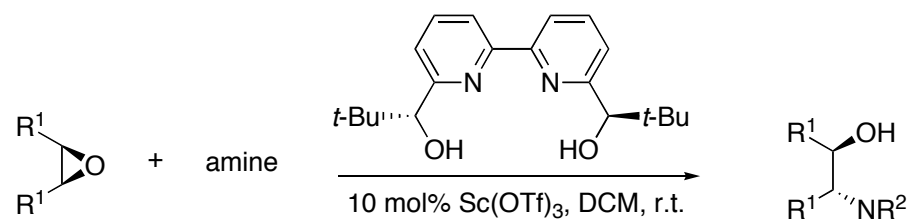
## Bipyridine Ligands: Epoxide Openings by Alcohols



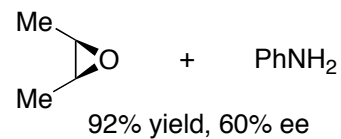
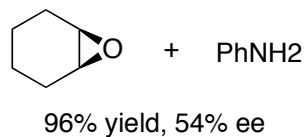
entry	$R^1$	$R^2$	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	Ph	Me	92	81
2	Ph	Et	96	75
3	Ph	<i>n</i> Bu	94	80
4	Ph	allyl	95	78
5	Ph	PMB	97	82
6	$\beta$ -Naphthyl	MeOH	98	83
7	2-tolyl	MeOH	96	75



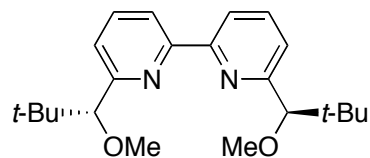
## Bipyridine Ligands: Epoxide Openings by Amines



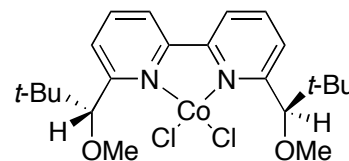
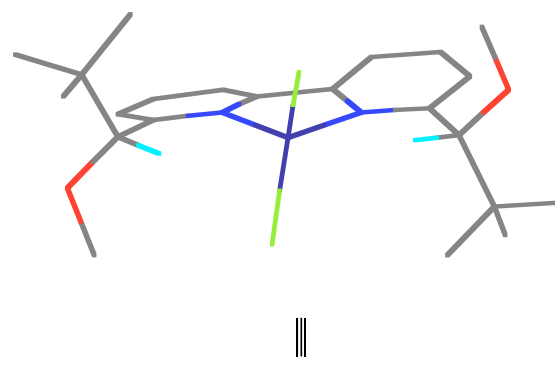
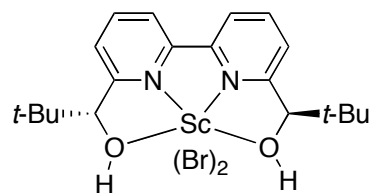
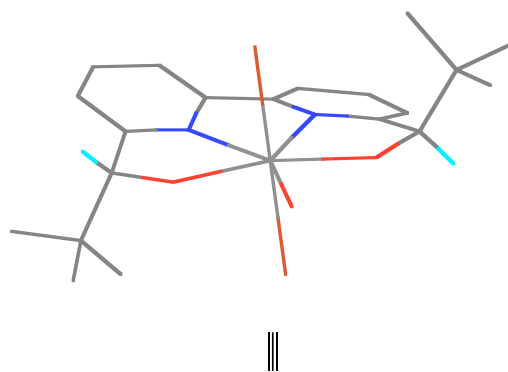
entry	R <sup>1</sup>	amine	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	Ph	PhNH <sub>2</sub>	95	93
2	Ph	PhNHCH <sub>3</sub>	85	97
3	Ph	<i>p</i> -anisidine	87	82
4	Ph	BnO-NH <sub>2</sub>	85	86
5	β-Naphthyl	PhNH <sub>2</sub>	76	82
6	2-tolyl	PhNH <sub>2</sub>	93	91



## Bipyridine Ligands: X-Ray Structures

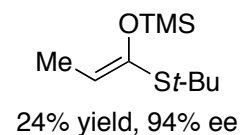
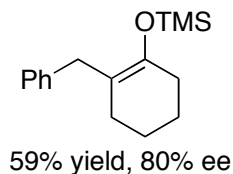
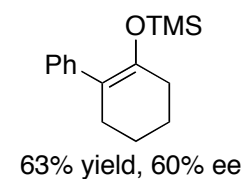
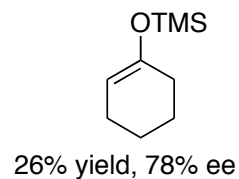
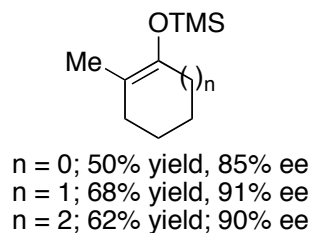
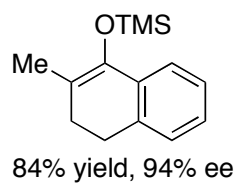
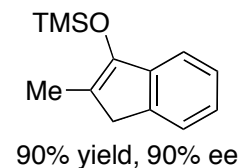
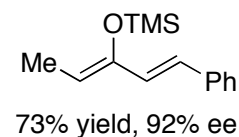
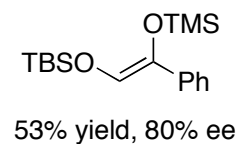
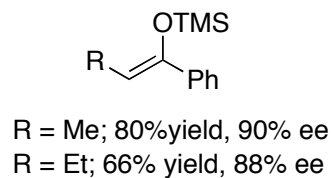
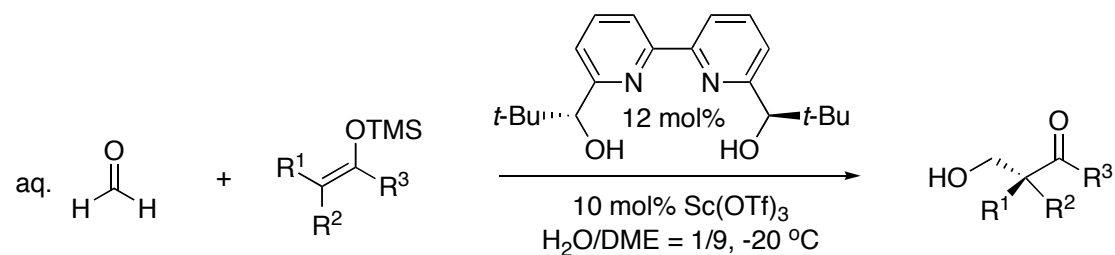


- Complete loss of enantioselectivity
- Free hydroxyl groups are essential

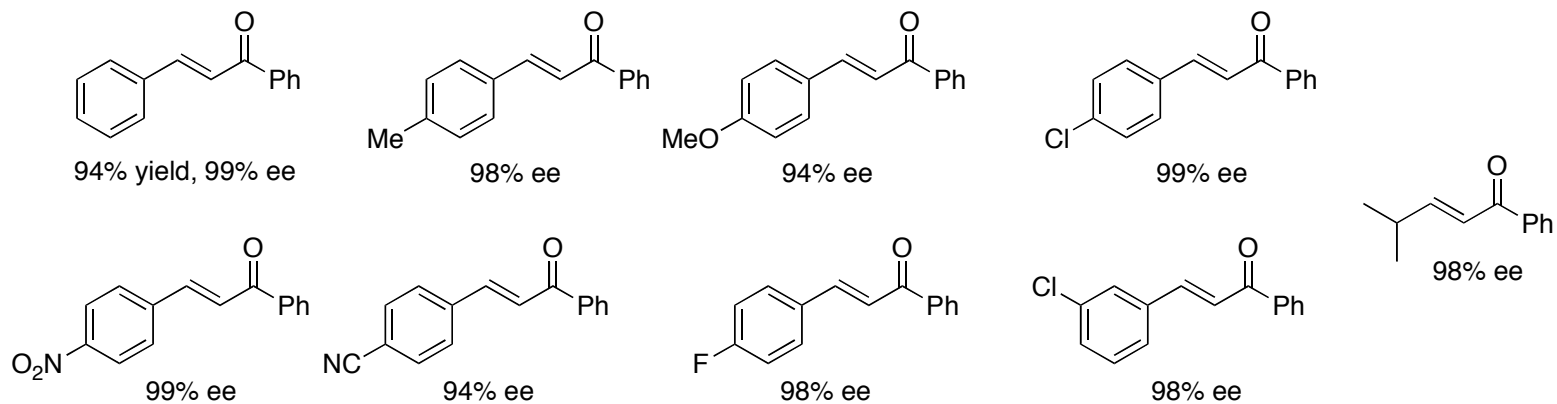
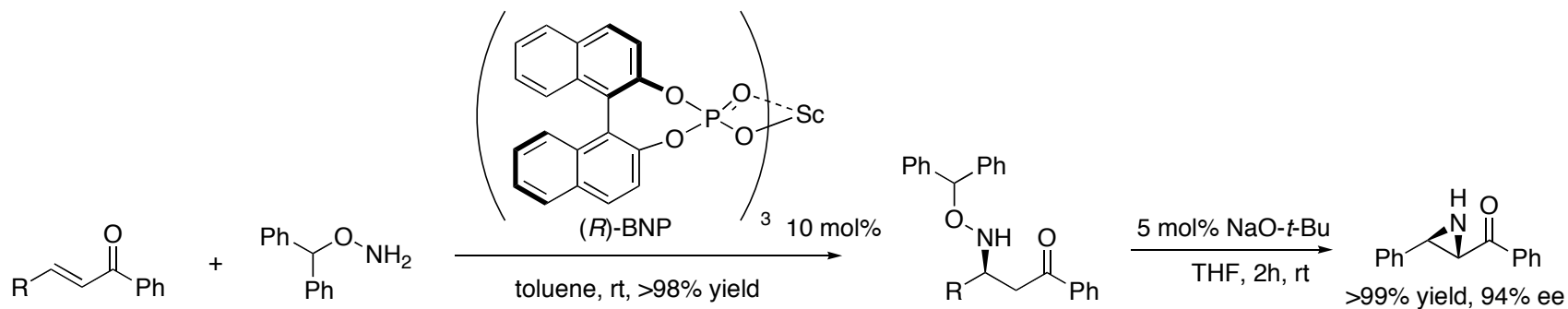


Kobayashi, S. *JACS* **2004**, 12236  
Bolm, C. *ACIEE* **1990**, 205

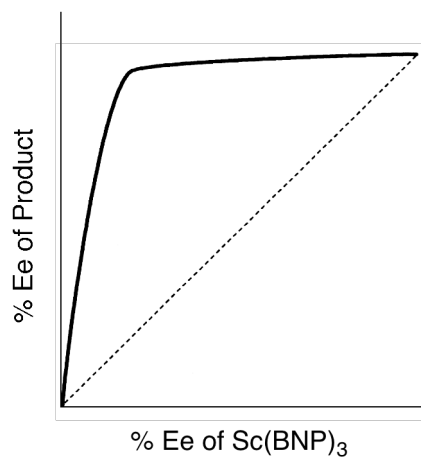
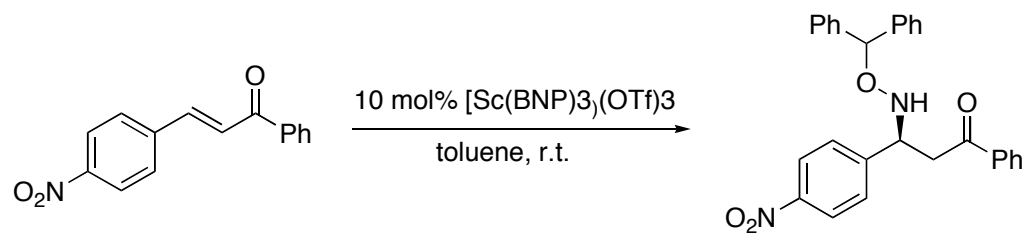
## Bipyridine Ligands: Hydroxymethylation



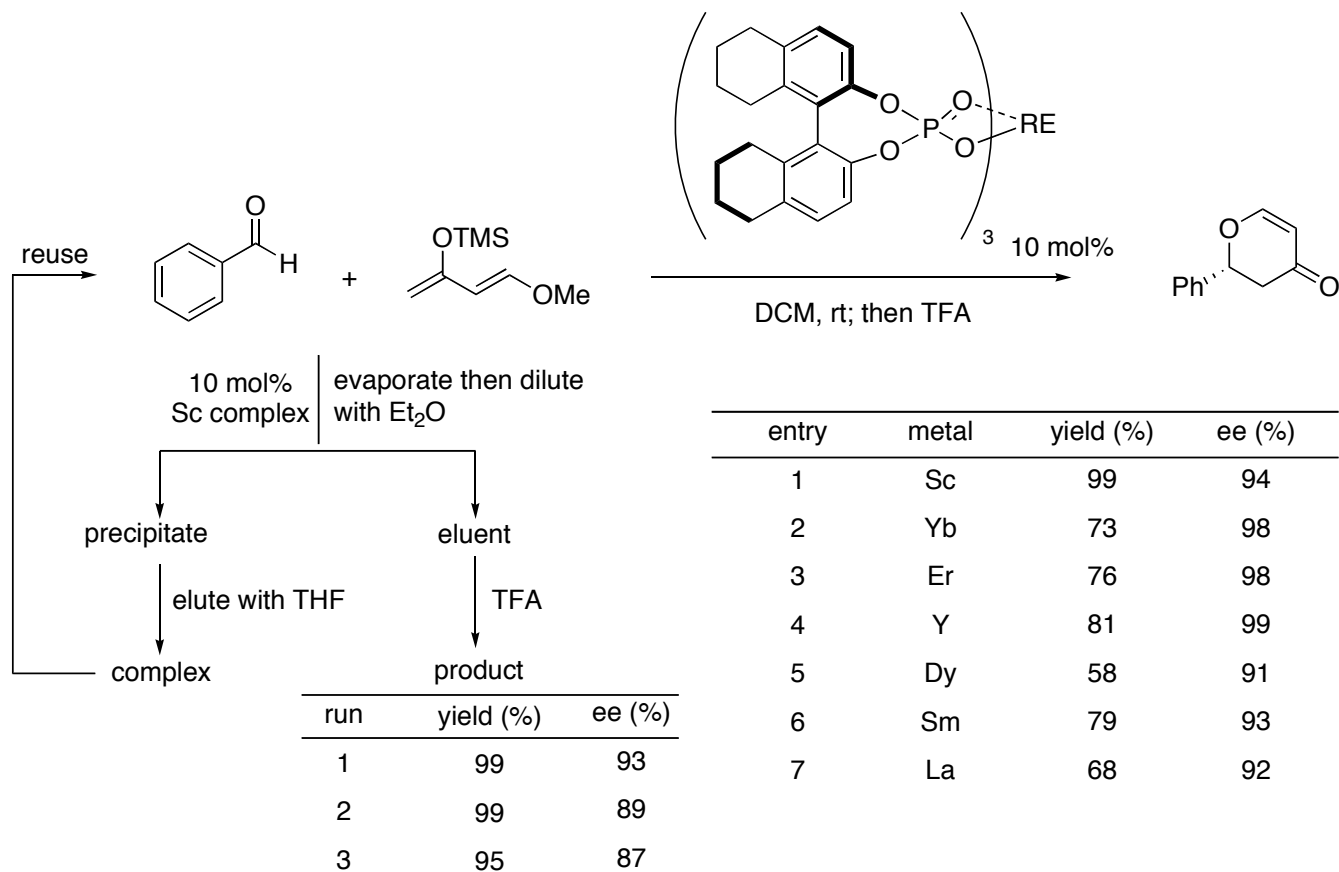
## Organophosphate Ligands: Heteroconjugate Additions



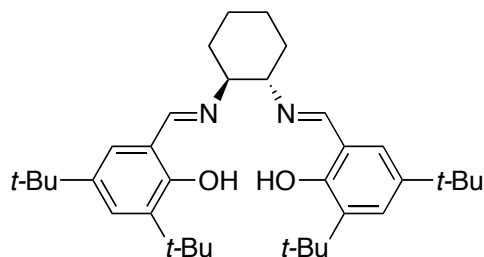
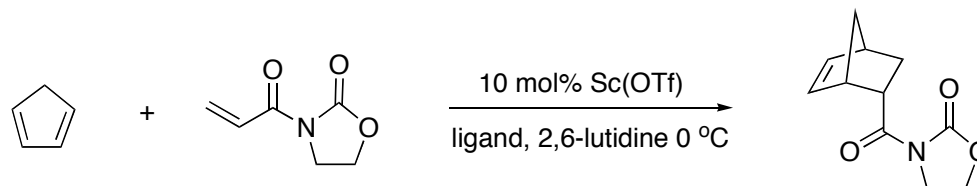
## Organophosphate Ligands: Heteroconjugate Addition II



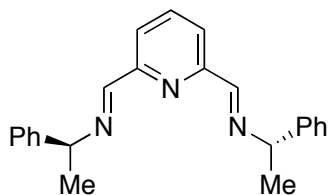
## Organophosphate Ligands: Hetero-D.A. & Catalyst Recovery



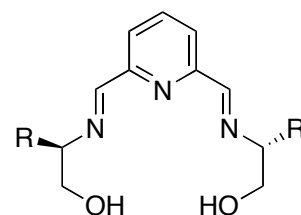
## Bisimine/Diol Ligands: Diels-Alder



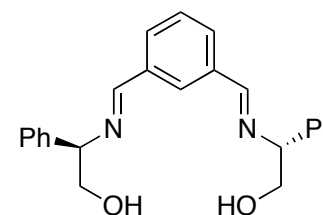
89:11 *endo/exo*, 81% yield, 85% ee  
without lutidine: 45% ee



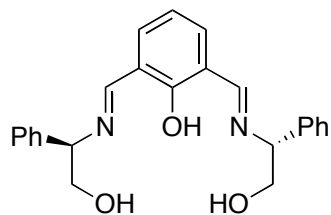
82:18, 71% yield, 34% ee  
without lutidine: 29% ee



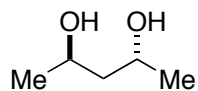
R = Ph; 86:14, 71% yield, 69% ee  
without lutidine: 23% ee  
R = *i*-Pr; 81:19, 82% yield, 9% ee



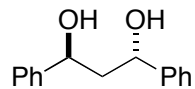
75:25, 69% yield, 3% ee



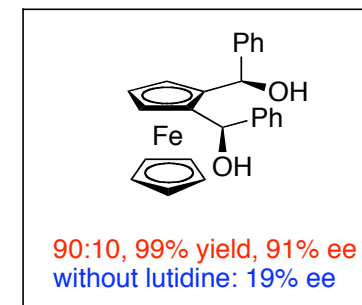
R = Ph; 90:10, 80% yield, 68% ee  
R = *i*-Pr; 91:9, 86% yield, 71% ee



86:14, 65% yield, 83% ee  
without lutidine: 14% ee



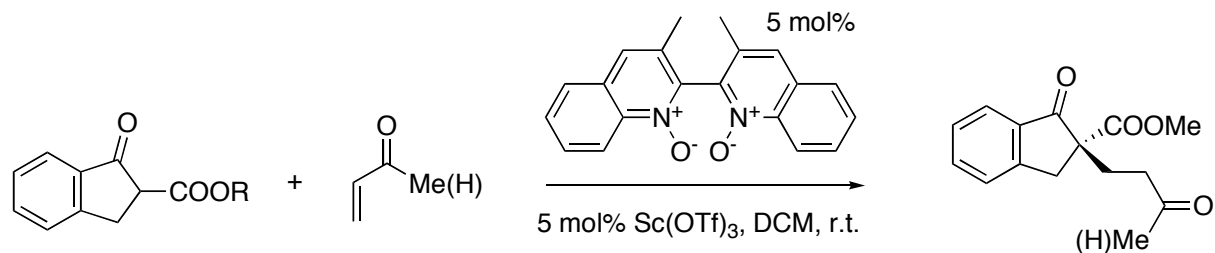
80:20, 84% yield, 29% ee



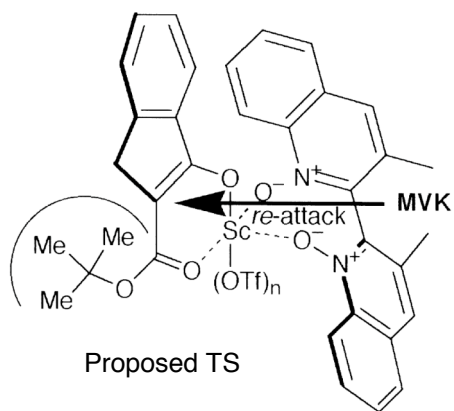
90:10, 99% yield, 91% ee  
without lutidine: 19% ee

Fukuzawa, S. *TL* **2003**, 3671  
Fukuzawa, S. *OL* **2002**, 707

## N-Oxide Ligands: Michael Addition



entry	R	Acceptor	Yield (%)	ee (%)
1	Me	MVK	98	39
2	CH <sub>2</sub> Ph	MVK	85	38
3	<i>i</i> -Pr	MVK	94	47
4	<i>i</i> -Bu	MVK	98	69
5	<i>t</i> -Bu	MVK	89	84
6	<i>t</i> -Bu	acrolein	73	75



## *Summary*

- Compared to main group TM catalysis, asymmetric Sc mediated transformations is relatively new
- BINOL and Pybox ligands are most widely used in asymmetric scandium catalysis
- Tertiary amines form H-bonds to Sc-BINOL complexes
- Molecular sieves often influence selectivities in unpredictable ways