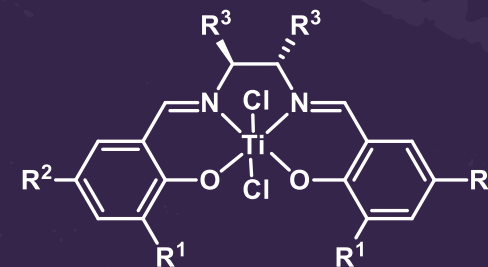
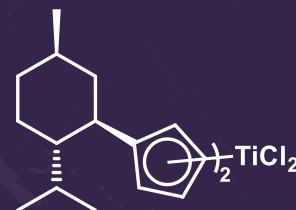
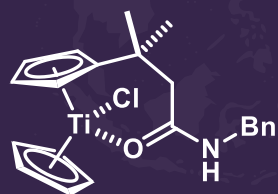




Titanium-Catalyzed Ring-Opening of Three-Membered Rings



Reporter: Shaowei Wang

Supervisor: Prof. Ping Lu

2023.04.28

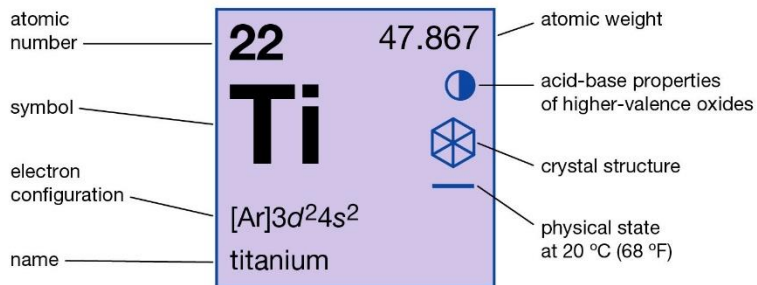
- 1 Background
- 2 Ti-Catalyzed Ring-Opening of 3-Membered Rings
 - a. Reduction of Epoxides
 - b. Radical Cascade Reactions
 - c. Regiodivergent Epoxide Opening (REO)
- 3 Summary and Outlook

PART 1

Background

Background

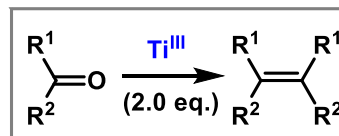
Titanium



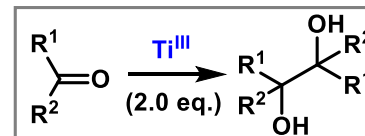
	Transition metals		Solid
	Hexagonal		Equal relative strength



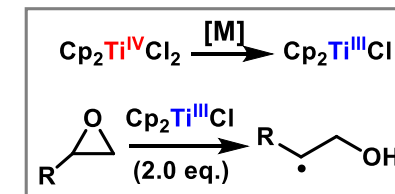
The Development of Ti^{III/IV} Chemistry



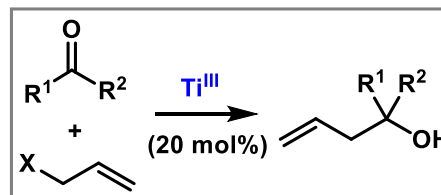
McMurry reaction
(1973)



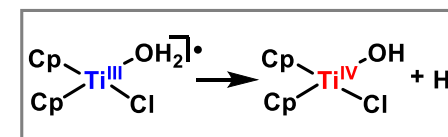
Pinacol coupling
(1976)



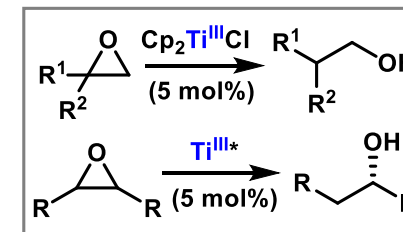
Nugent-RajanBabu reagent &
Stoichiometric epoxide radical functionalization
(1988 & 1990)



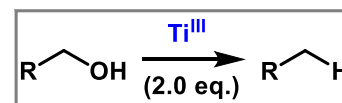
Barbier-type reaction
(2009)



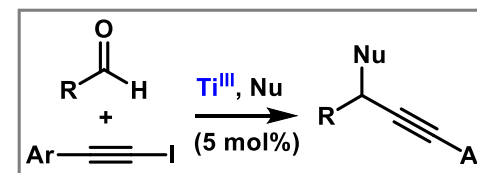
Activation of water
(2006)



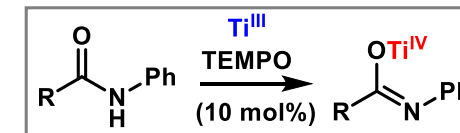
Catalytic epoxide reduction (1998)
Asymmetric epoxide reduction (1999)



Activation of alcohol
(2010)



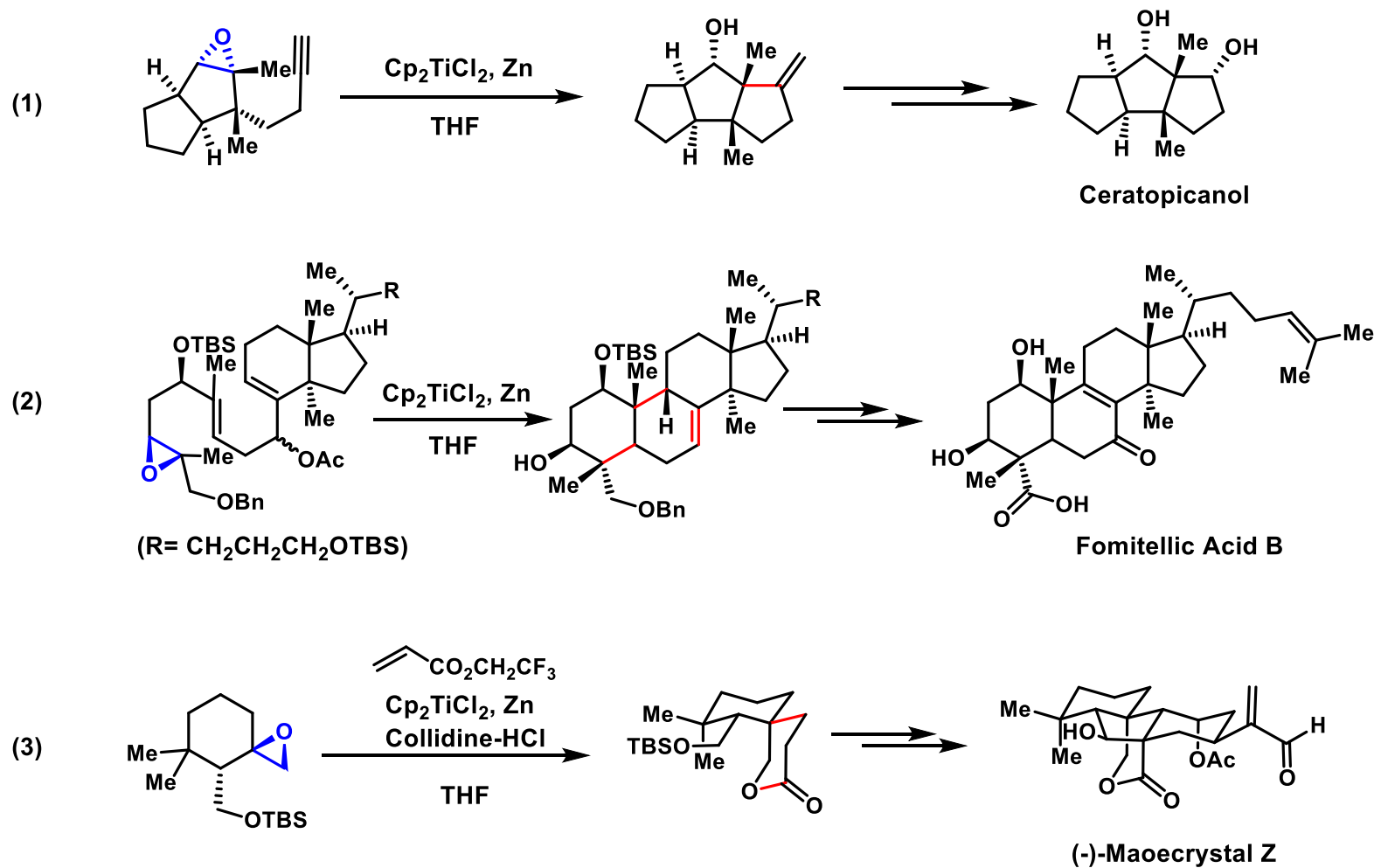
Multicomponent reaction
(2012)



Activation of N-H bond
(2015)



Ti^{III/IV}-Mediated Ring-Opening of Epoxides in Total Synthesis



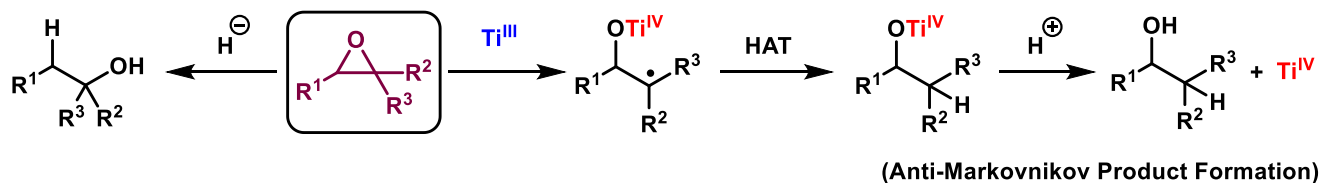
PART 2

Ti-Catalyzed Ring-Opening of 3-Membered Rings

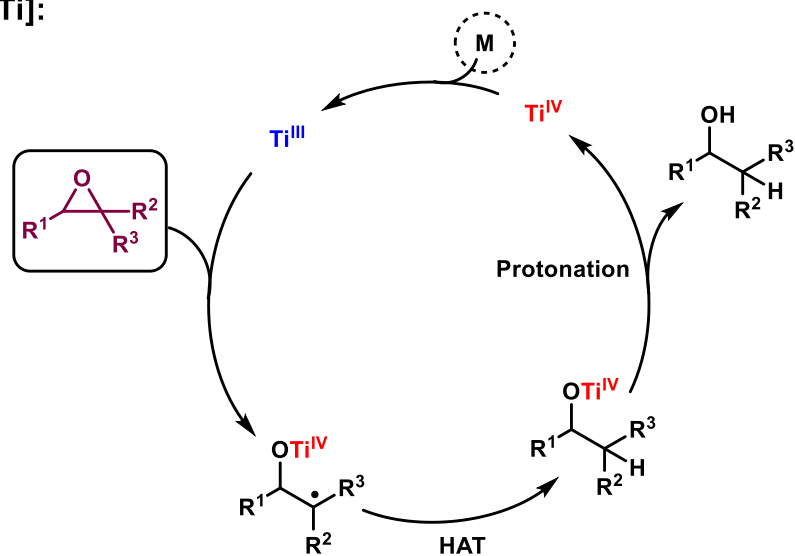
Ti-Catalyzed Ring-Opening of 3-Membered Rings

1. Reduction of Epoxides

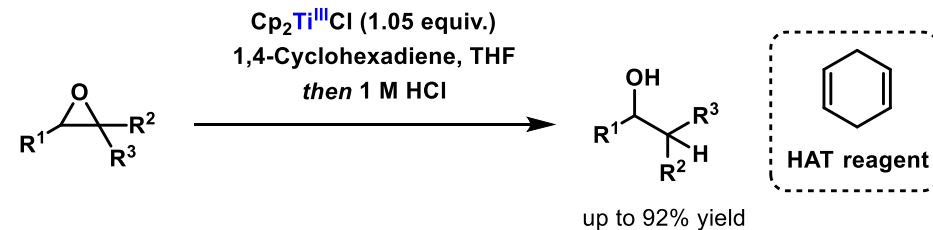
Stoichiometric [Ti]:



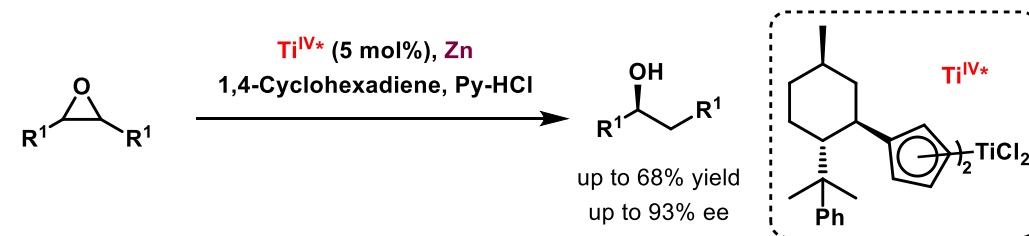
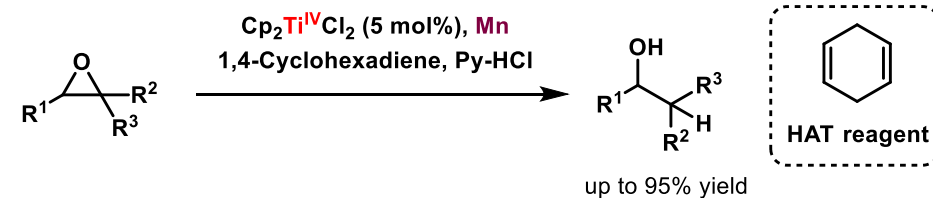
Catalytic [Ti]:



RajanBabu, T. V. et al. (1990):



Gansäuer, A. et al. (1998 & 1999):



The Development of Epoxides Reduction

i) Novel Hydrogen Atom Transfer (HAT) Process

ii) Ti^{IV} $\xrightarrow{\text{reductive conditions}}$ Ti^{III}

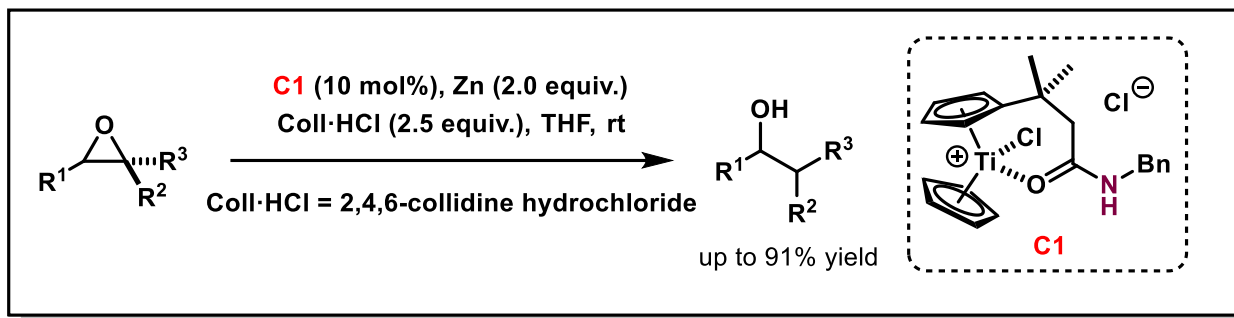
Rajanbabu, T. V. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1990**, *112*, 6408-6409.

Gansäuer, A. et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1998**, *37*, 101-103.

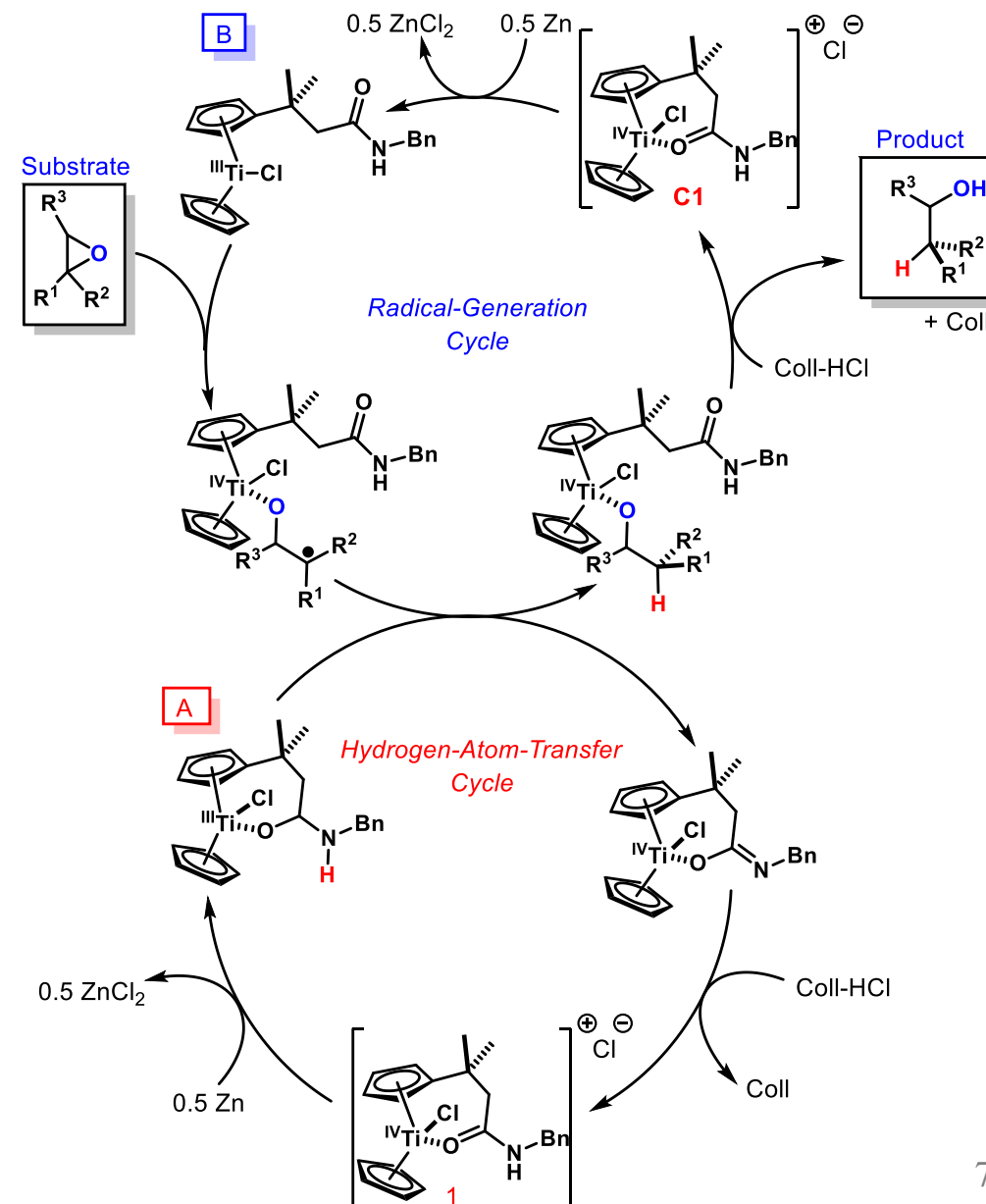
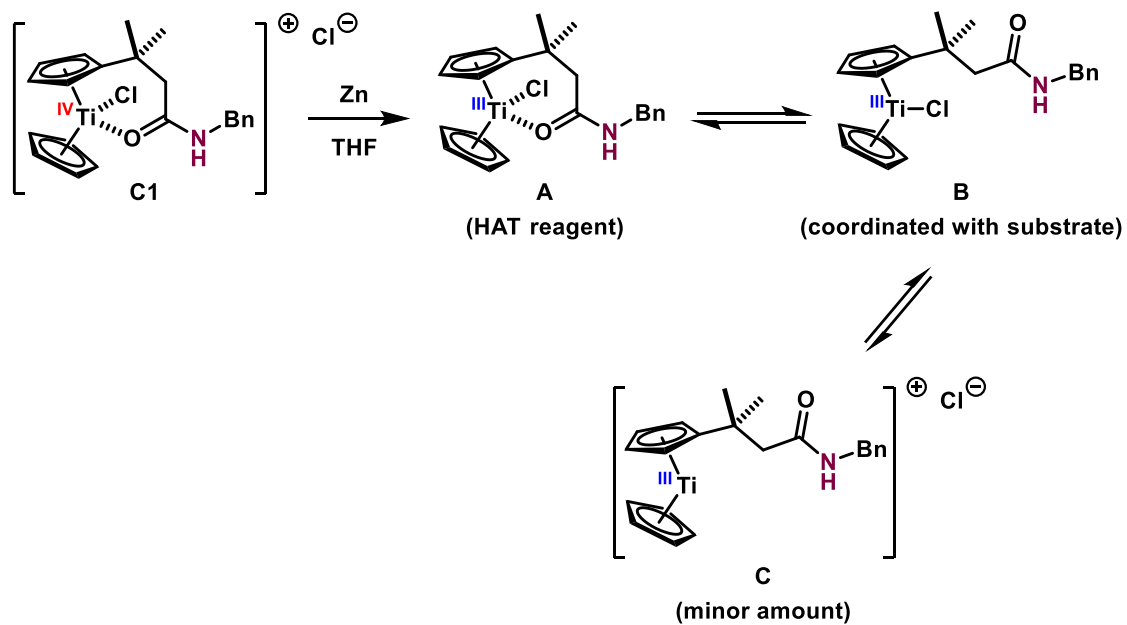
Gansäuer, A. et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1999**, *38*, 2909-2910.



Reduction of Epoxides — HAT (N-H)

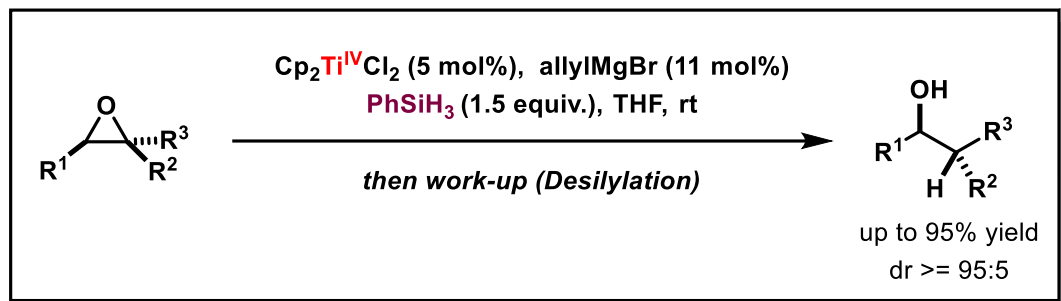


Catalyst & HAT Reagent:

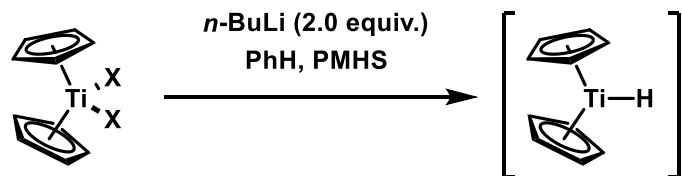




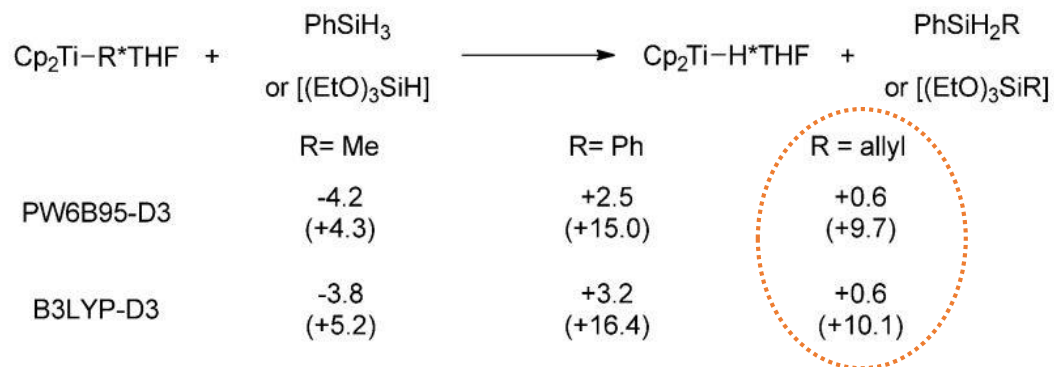
Reduction of Epoxides — HAT (Ti-H)



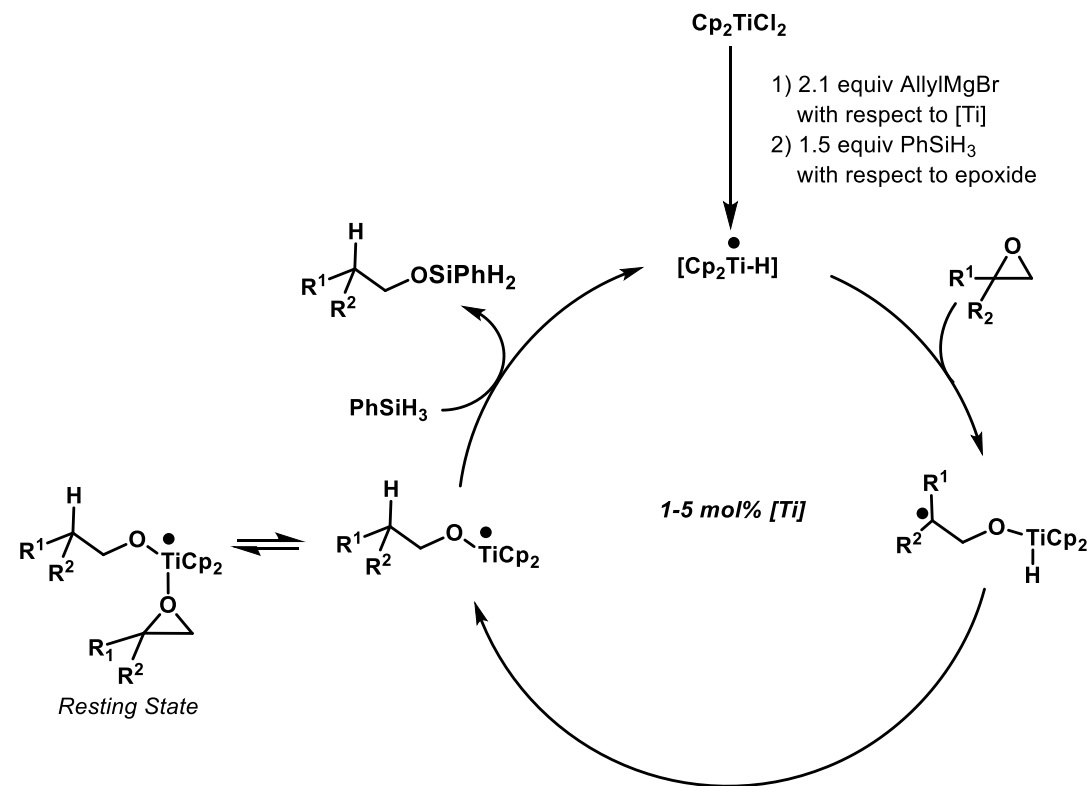
Generation of [Cp₂Ti-H] (1985, 1994):



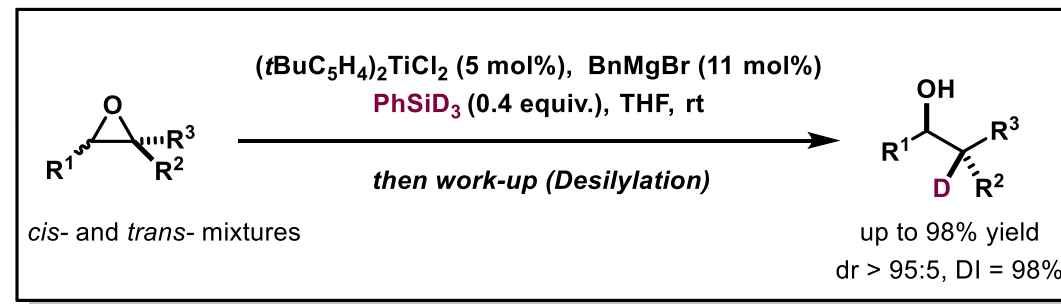
The “Allyl Activation”:



Harrod, J. F. et al. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1985**, 279, 11-13.
 Buchwald, S. L. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1994**, 116, 11703 – 11714.
 Gans äuer, A. et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, 55, 7671-7675.



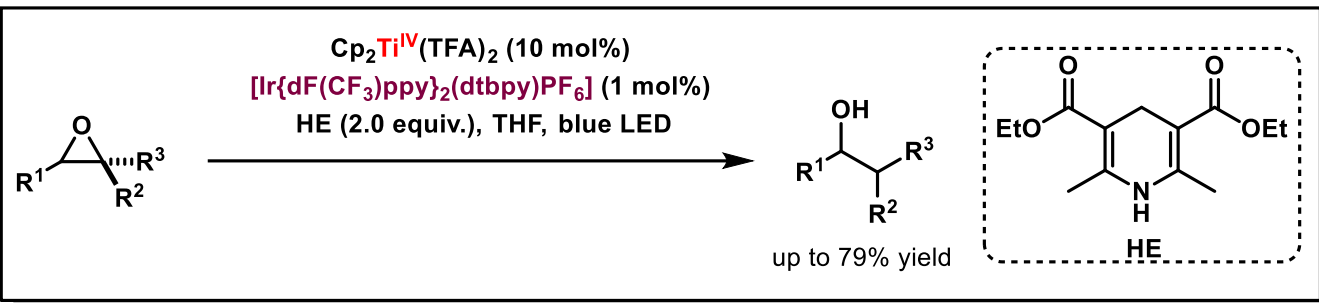
Precision Deuteration (2022):



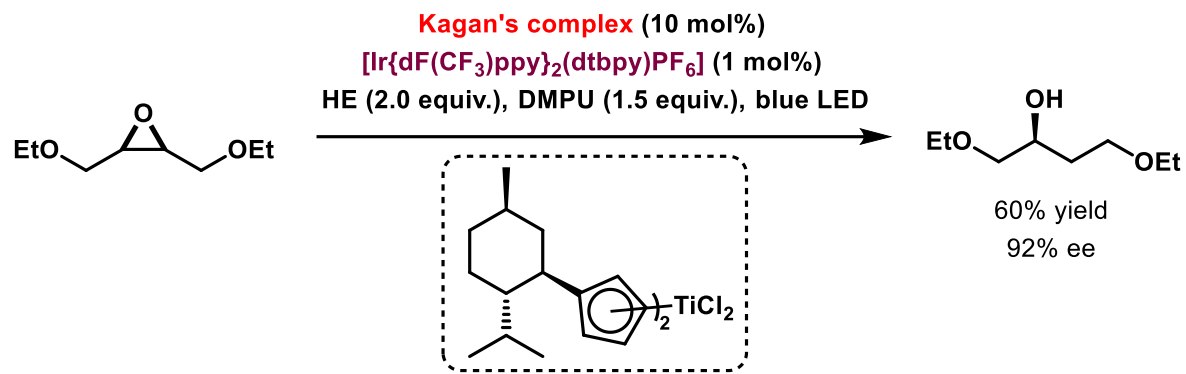
Gans äuer, A. et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2022**, 61, e202114198.



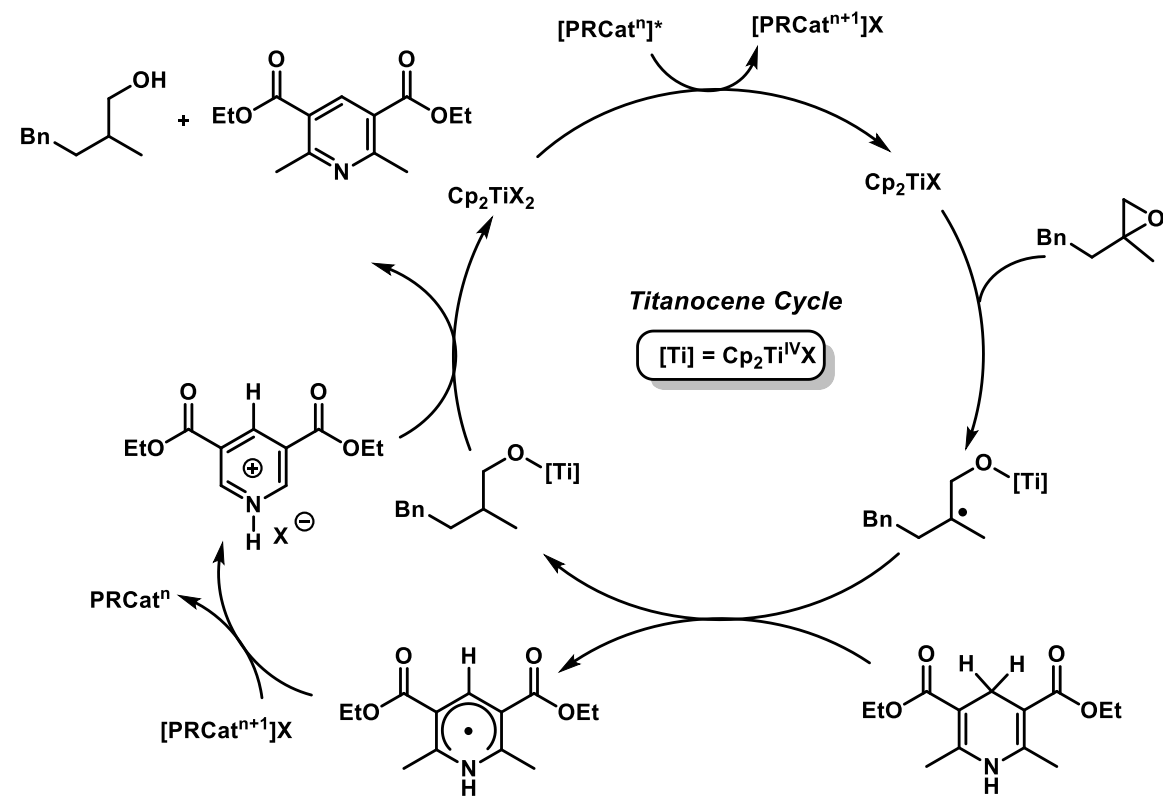
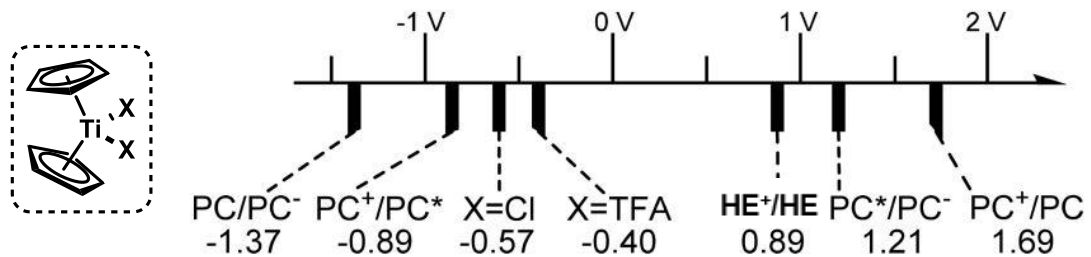
Reduction of Epoxides — Photo-Induced



Enantioselective Opening:

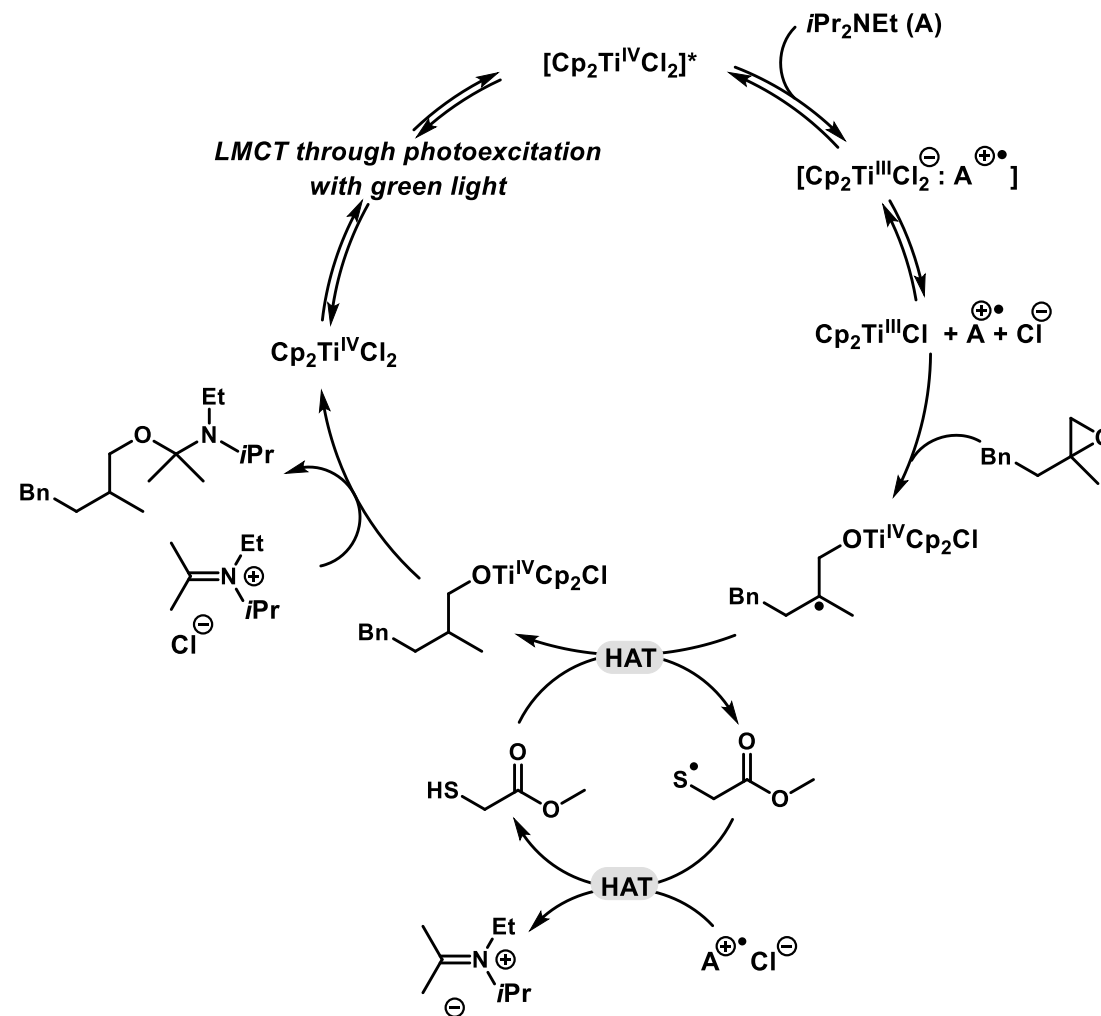
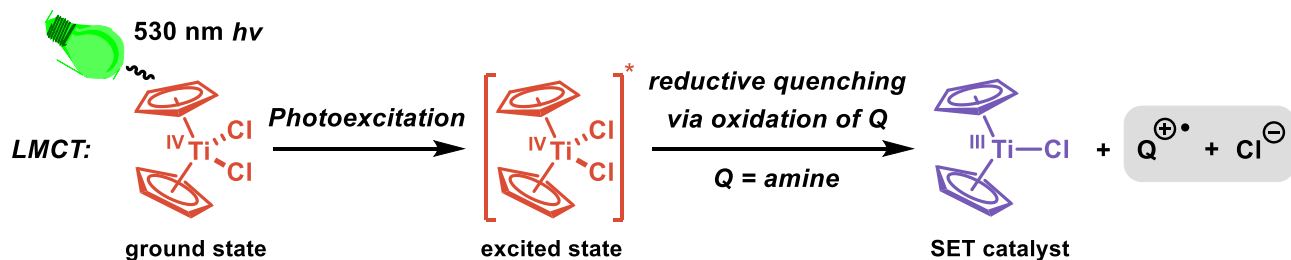
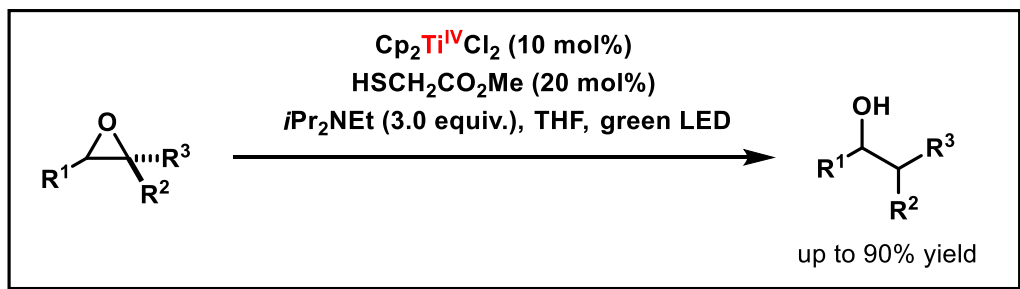


Redox Potentials:

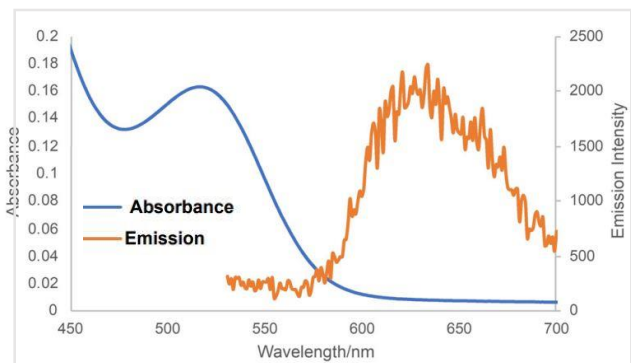




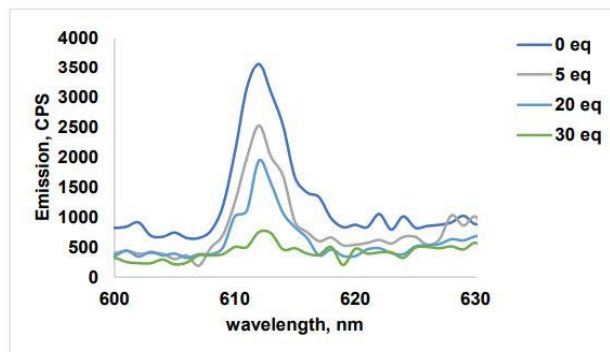
Reduction of Epoxides — Photo-Induced



Absorption and Emission Spectra & Stern-Volmer analysis:



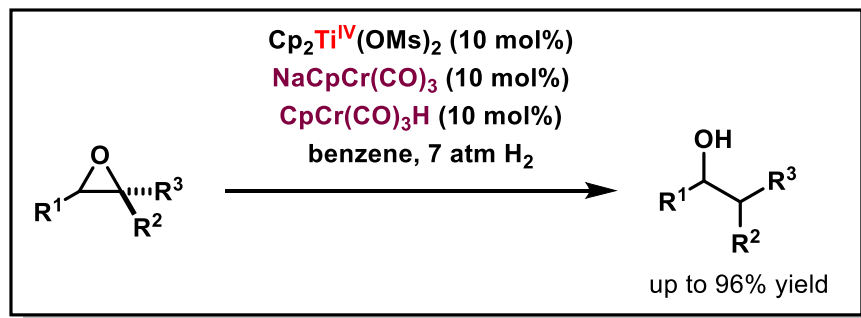
Cp_2TiCl_2 in THF



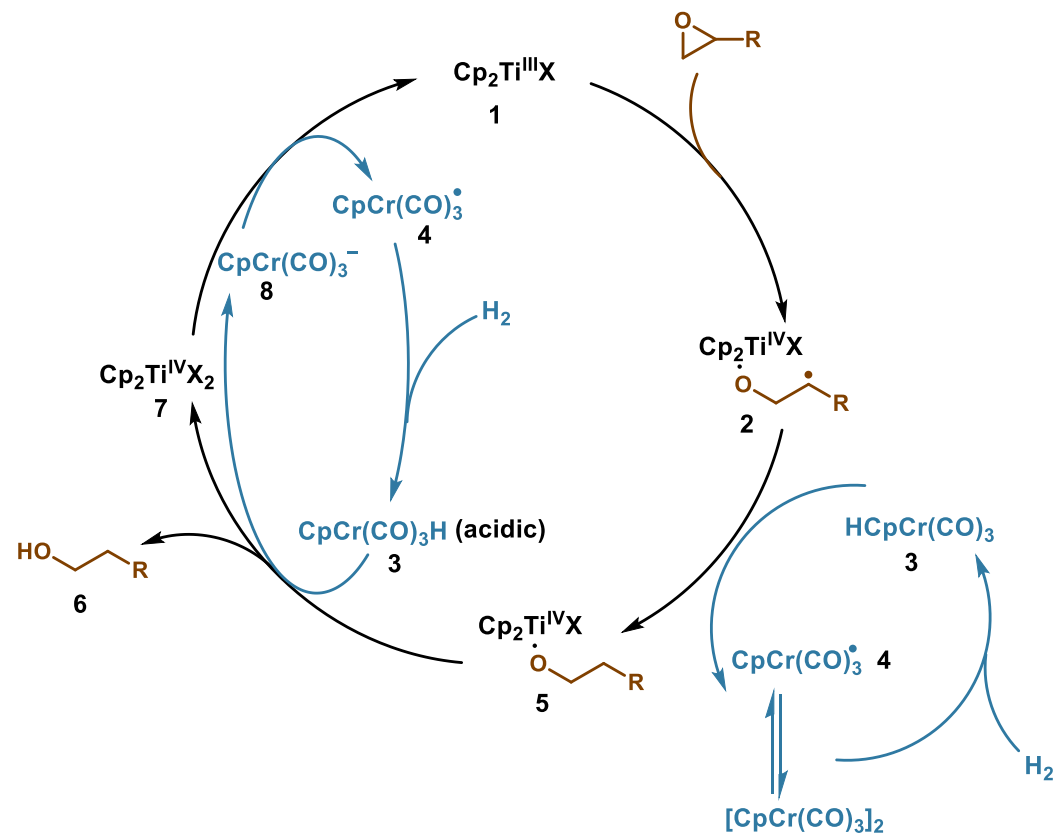
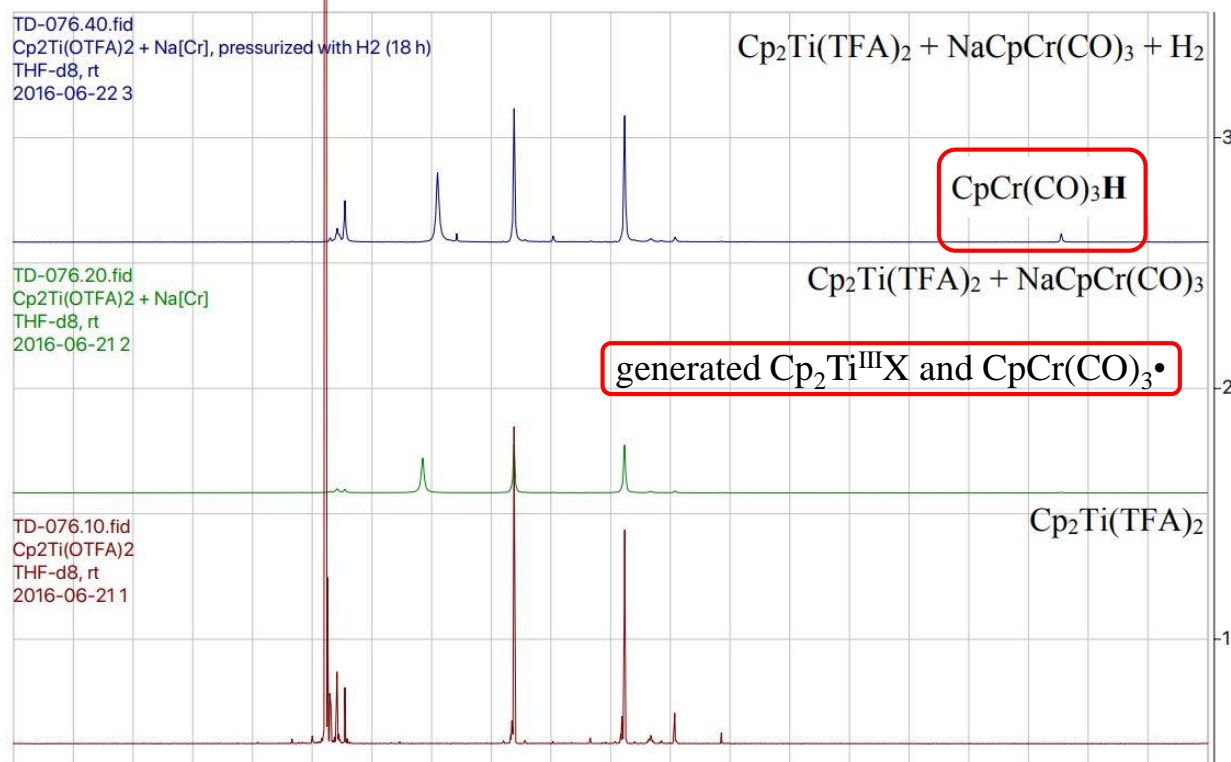
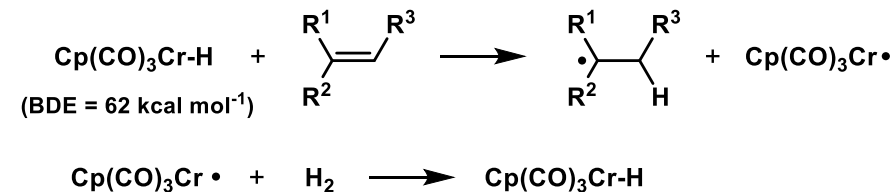
$\text{Cp}_2\text{TiCl}_2^*$ and DIPEA (quencher, x eq)



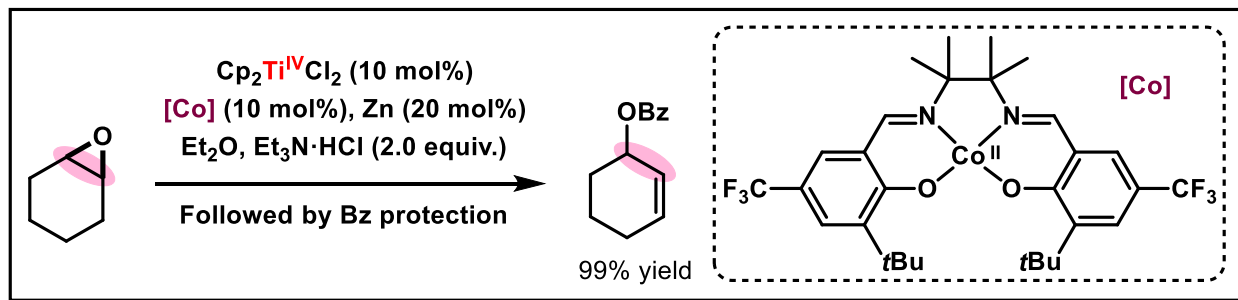
Reduction of Epoxides — Ti/Cr Dual Catalysis



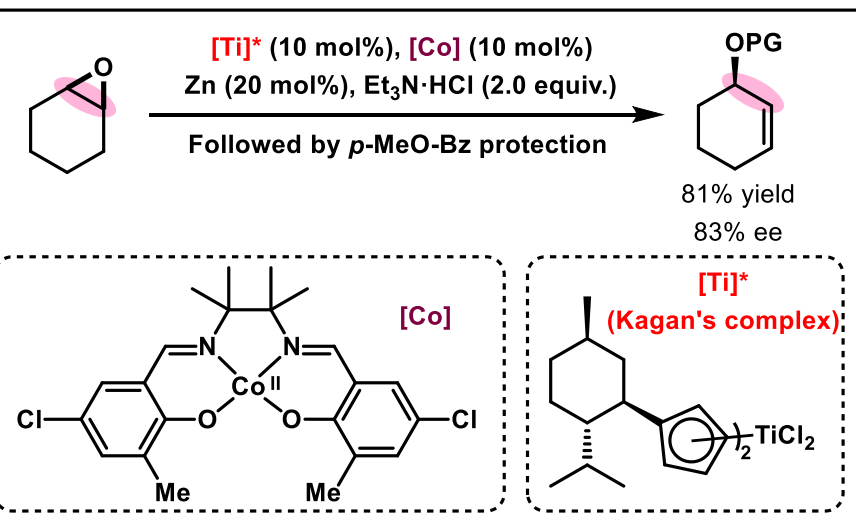
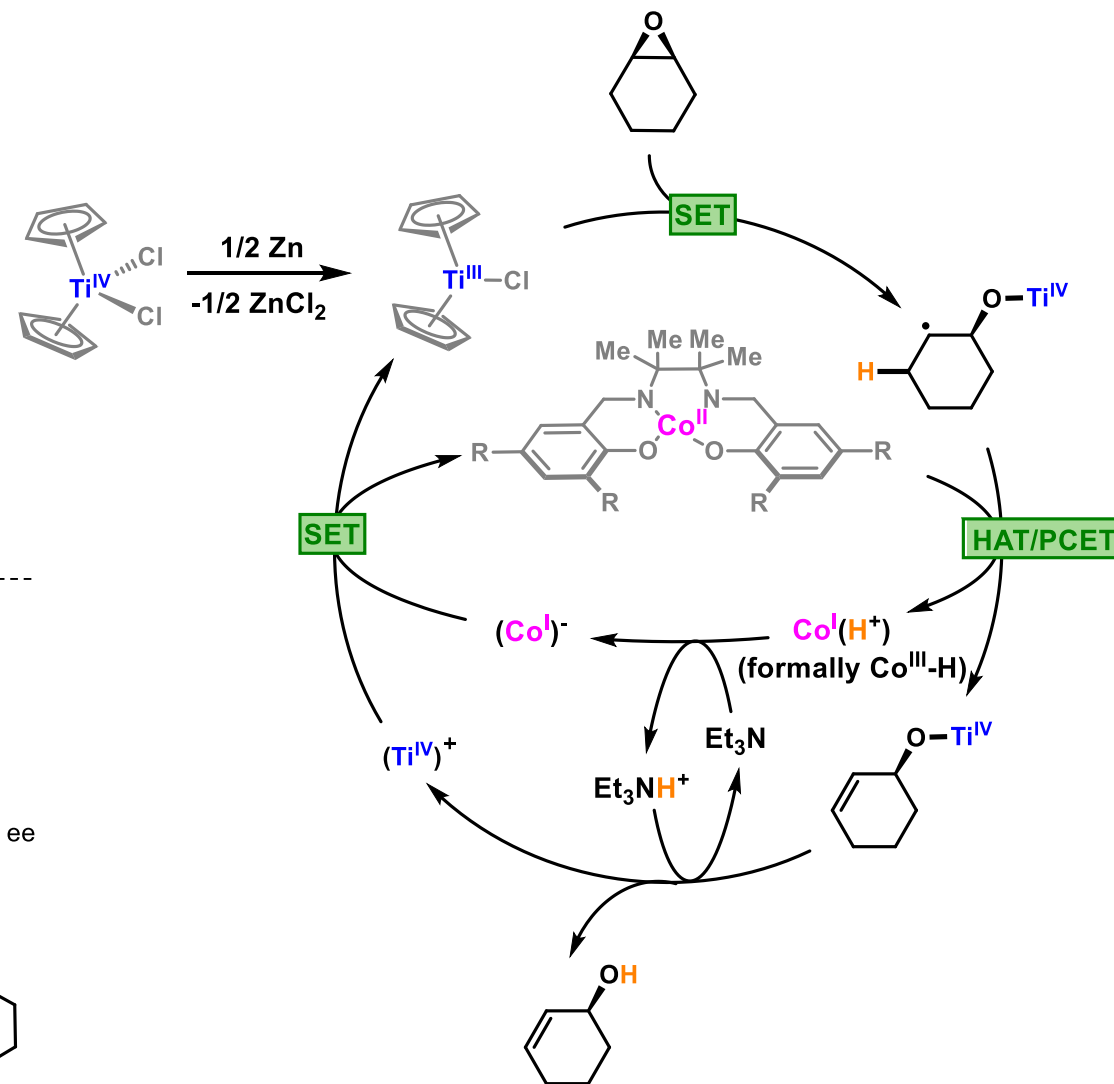
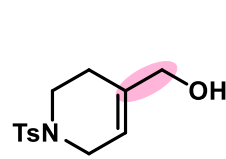
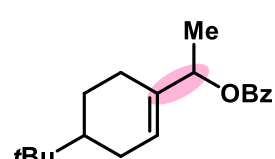
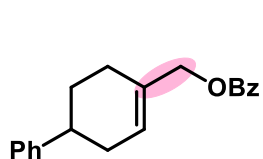
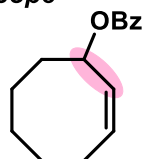
$\text{H}\cdot$ Transfer from $\text{CpCr}(\text{CO})_3\text{H}$ (2007):



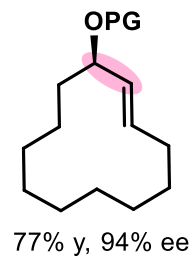
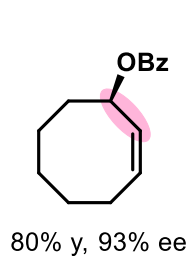
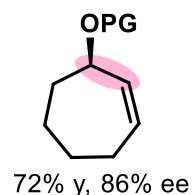
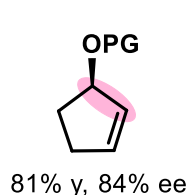
Ring-Opening of Epoxides — Ti/Co Dual Catalysis



Reaction Scope

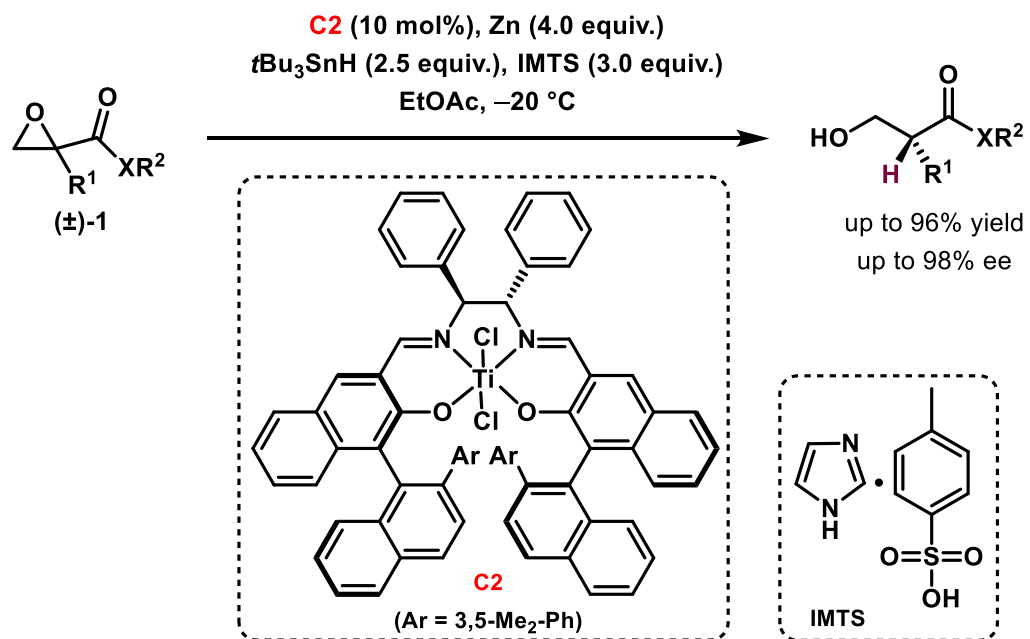


Reaction Scope

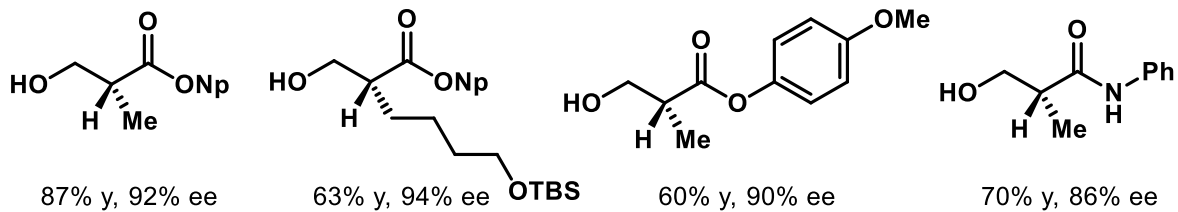




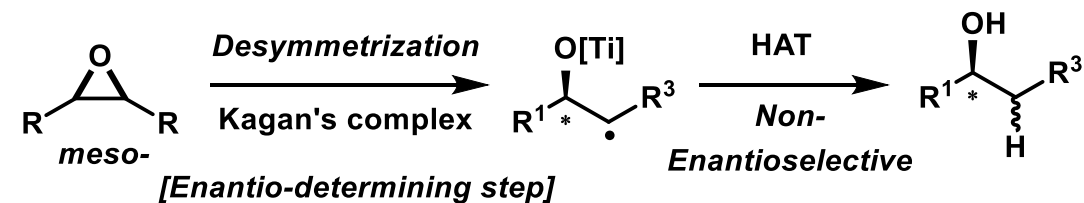
Reduction of Epoxides — Asymmetric HAT



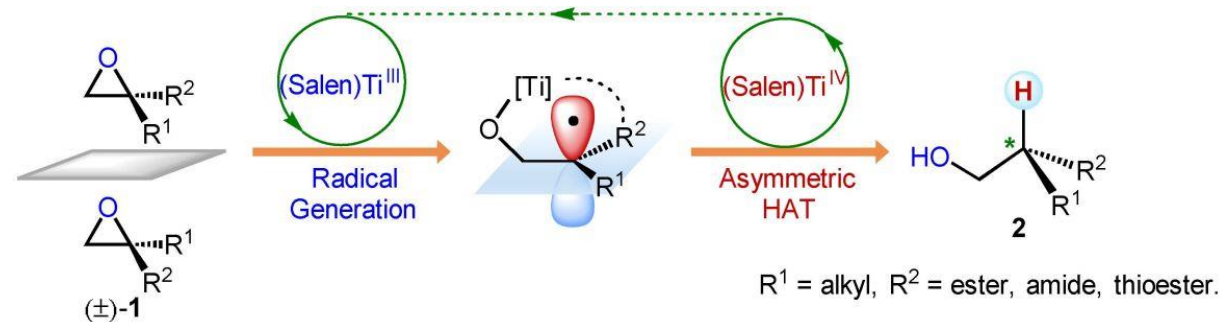
Reaction Scope



Previous work (asymmetric ring-opening):



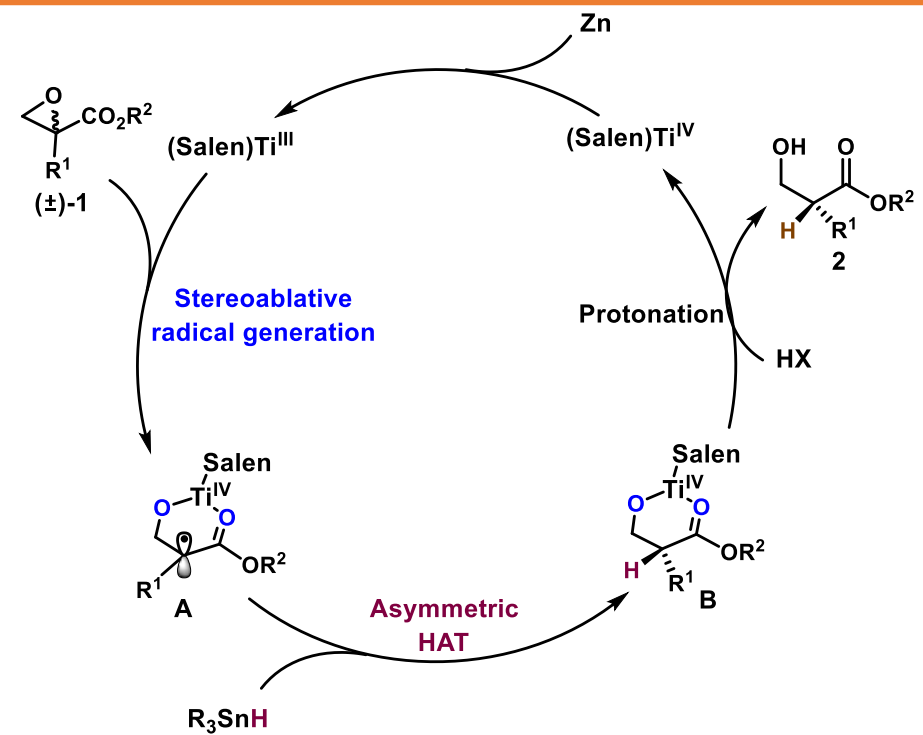
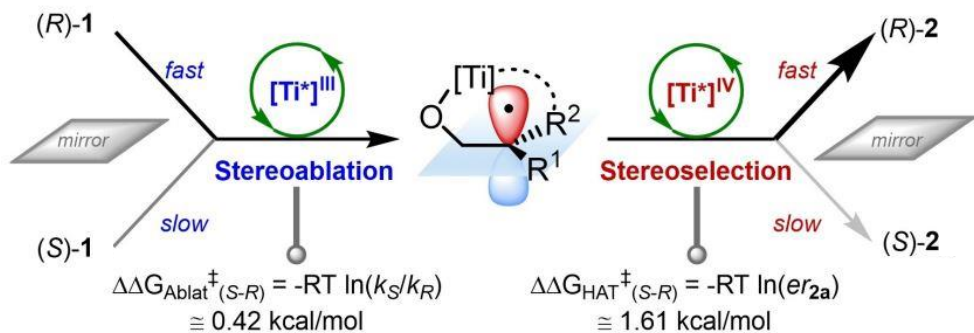
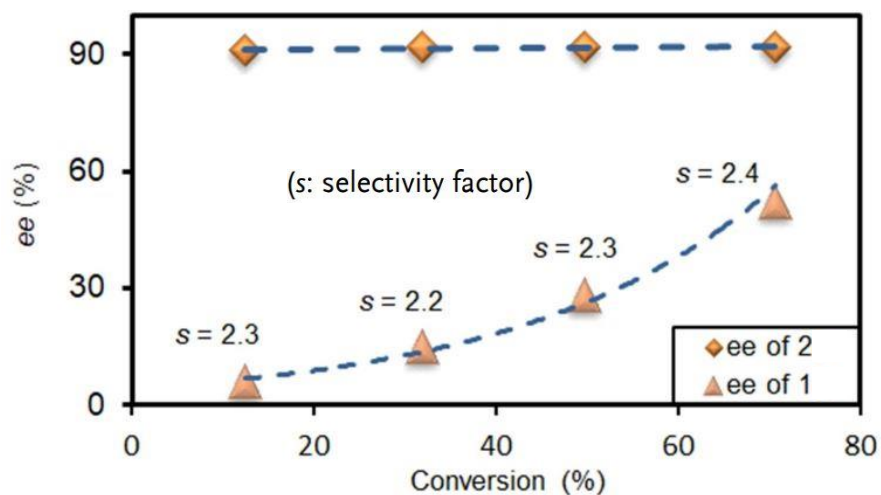
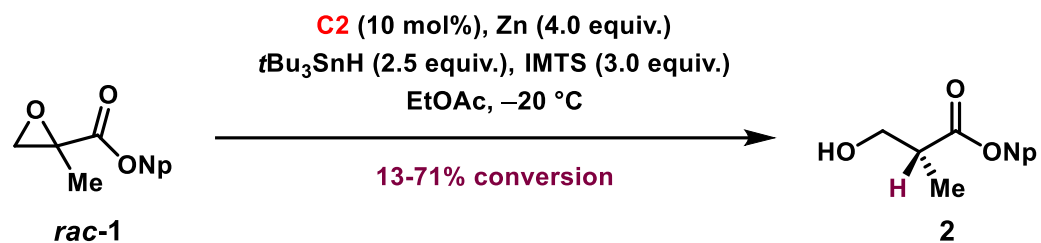
This work (asymmetric HAT):



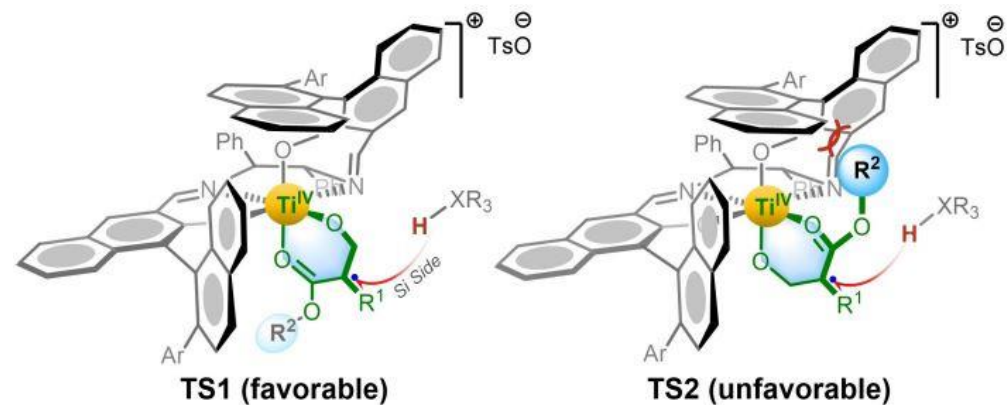


Reduction of Epoxides — Asymmetric HAT

Mechanistic Experiments:

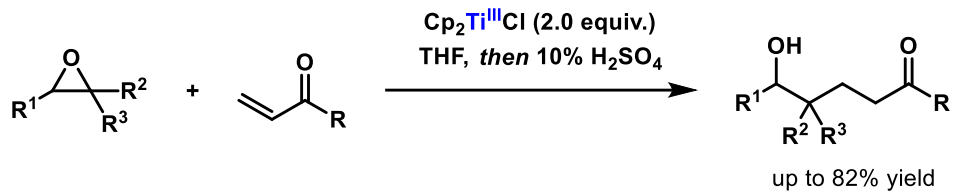


Transition State Models:

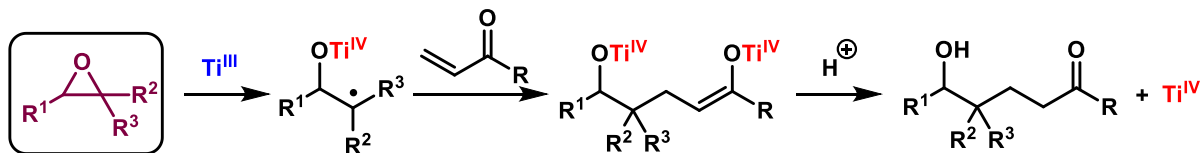


2. Radical Cascade Reactions

RajanBabu, T. V. et al. (1989):



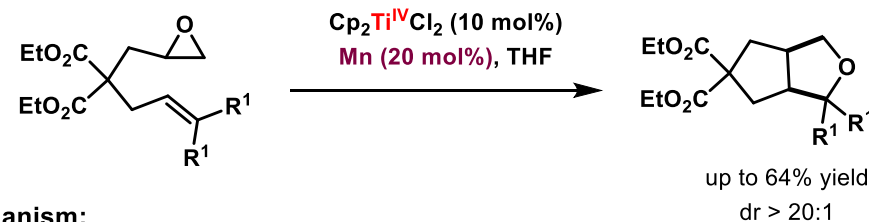
Mechanism:



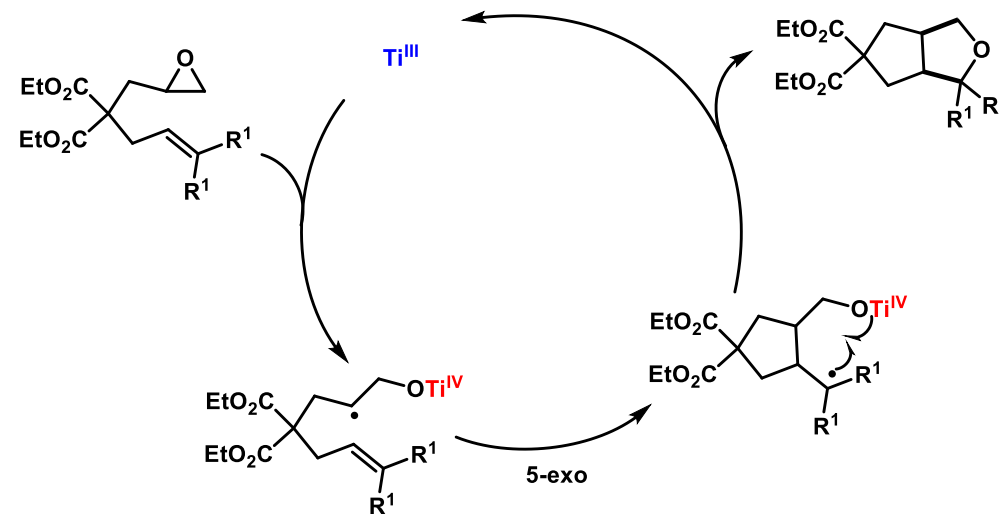
Rajanbabu, T. V. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1989**, *111*, 4525-4527.

Gansäuer, A. et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2003**, *42*, 3687-3690.

Gansäuer, A. et al. (2003):

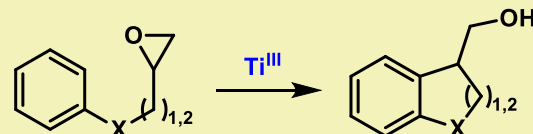


Mechanism:

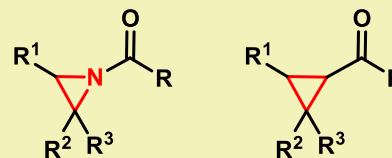


The Development of Radical Cascade Reactions

i) Radical Arylation Reactions



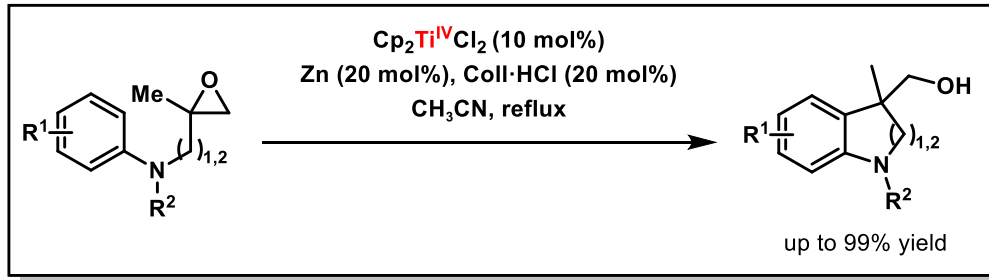
ii) Other Three-Membered Rings



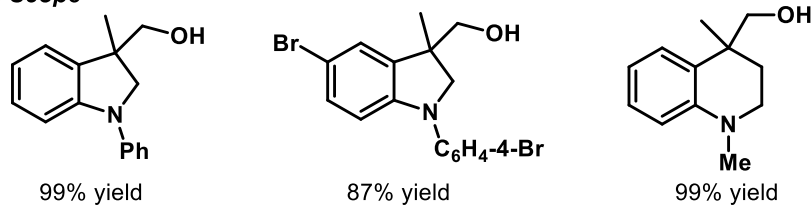


Radical Cascade Reactions — Epoxides

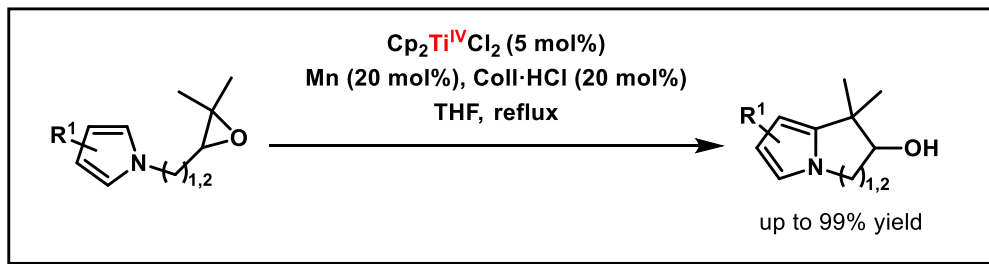
Gansäuer, A. et al. (2015):



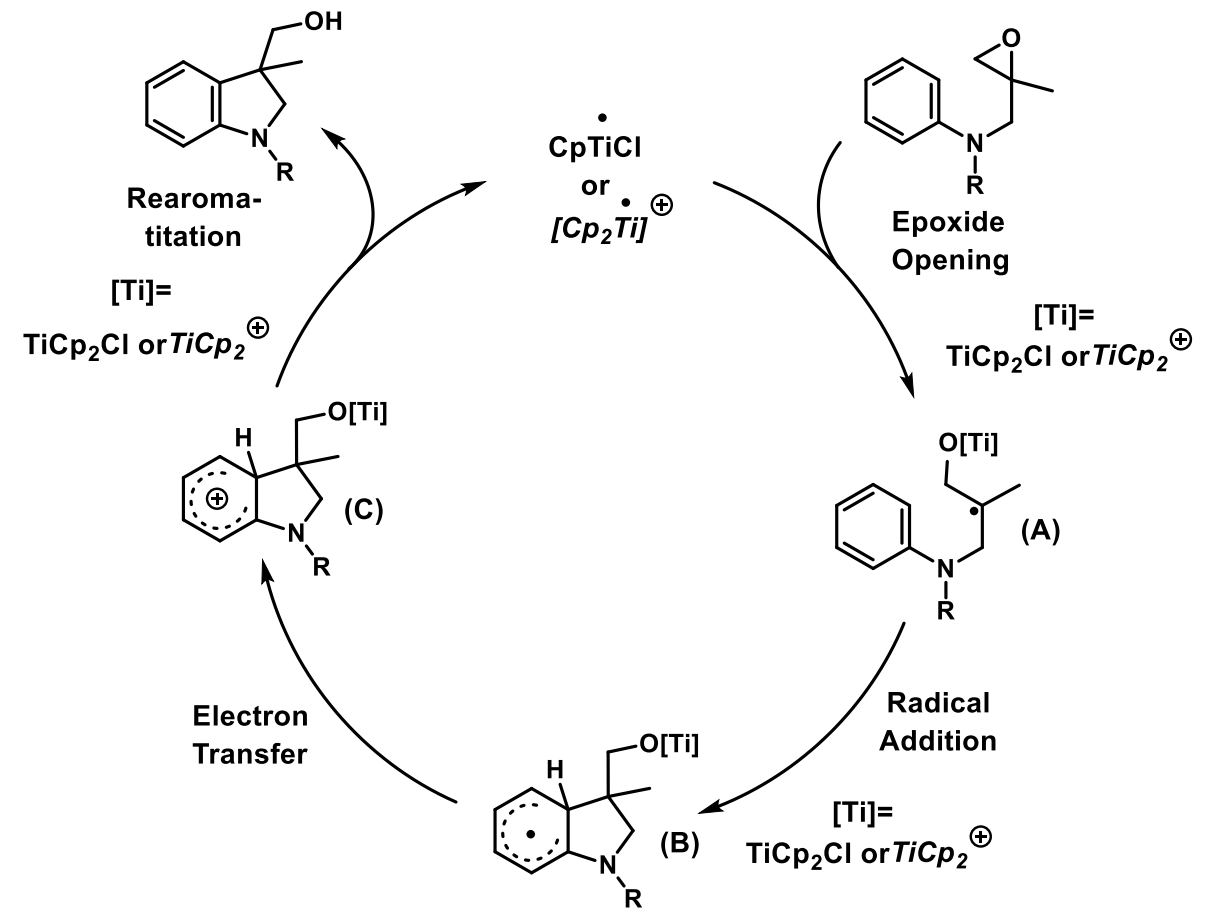
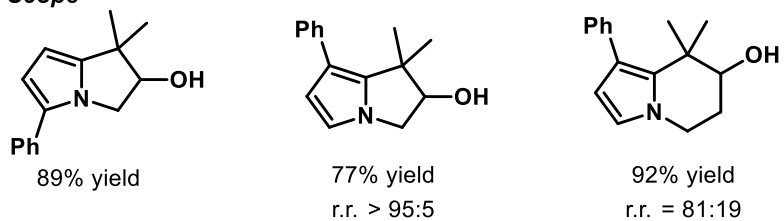
Reaction Scope



Gansäuer, A. et al. (2016):

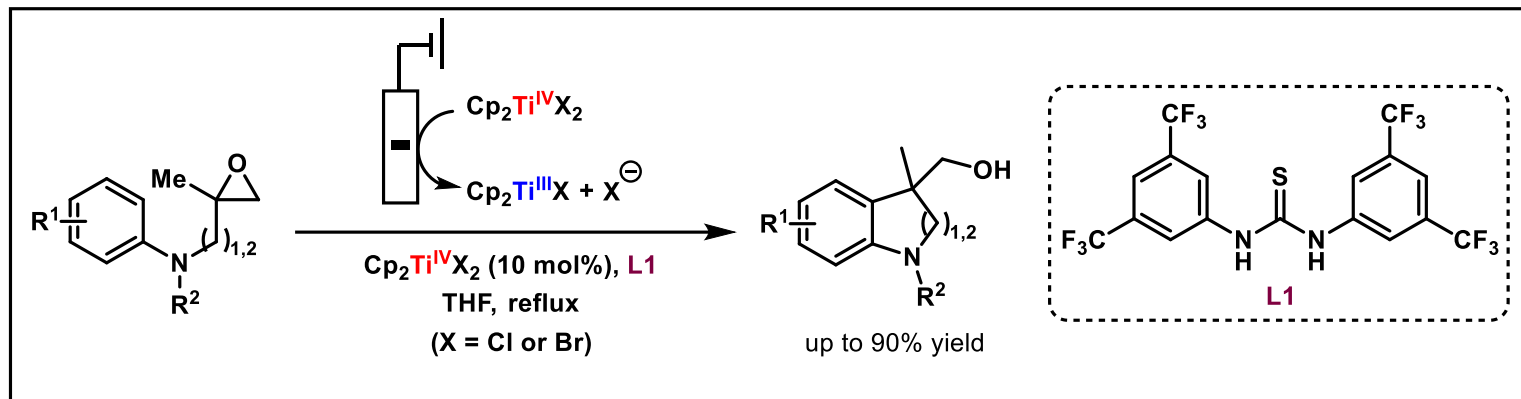


Reaction Scope

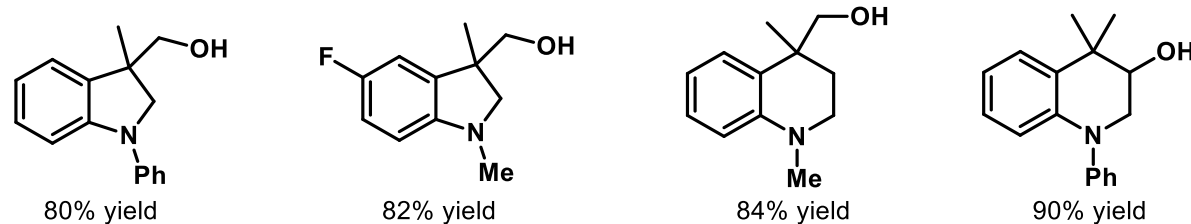




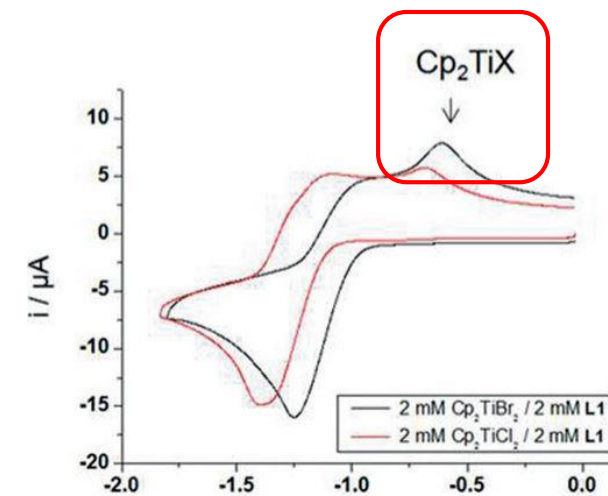
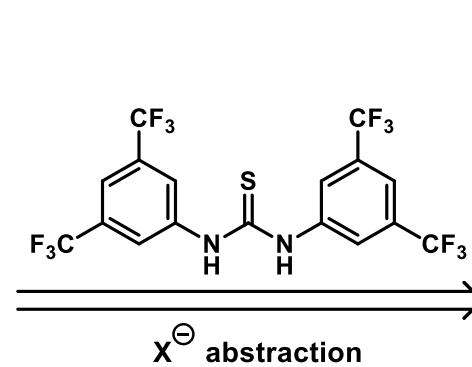
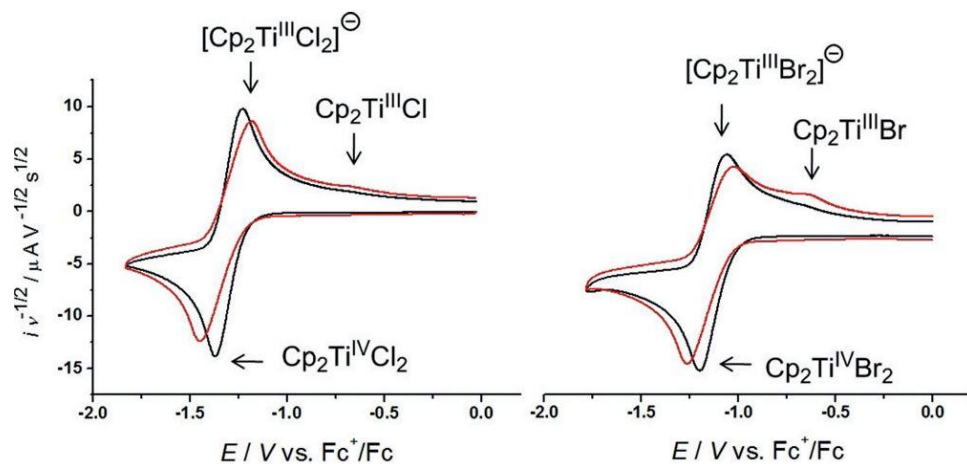
Radical Cascade Reactions — Epoxides



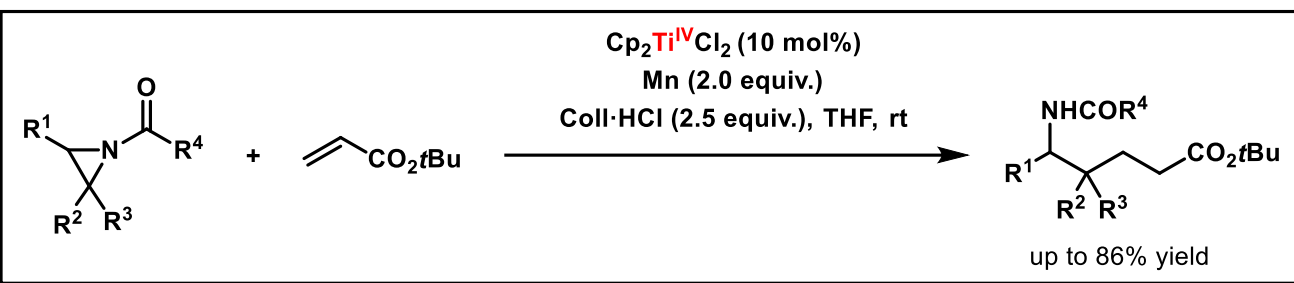
Reaction Scope



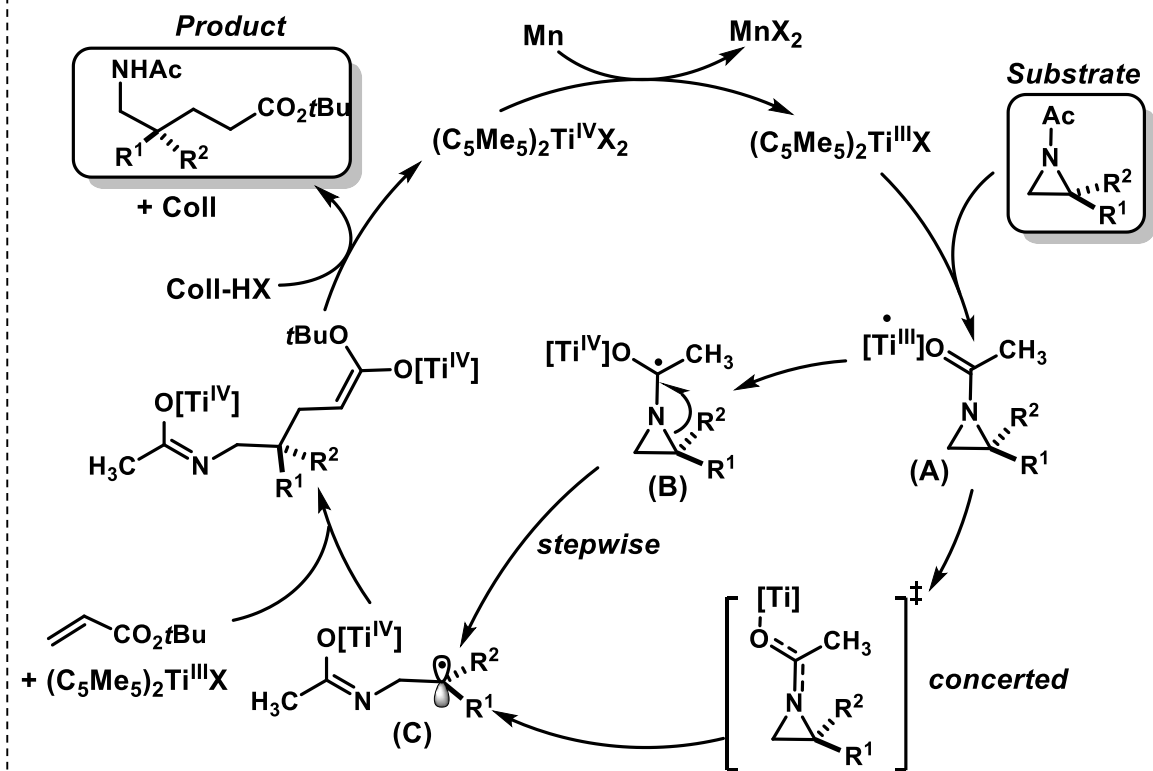
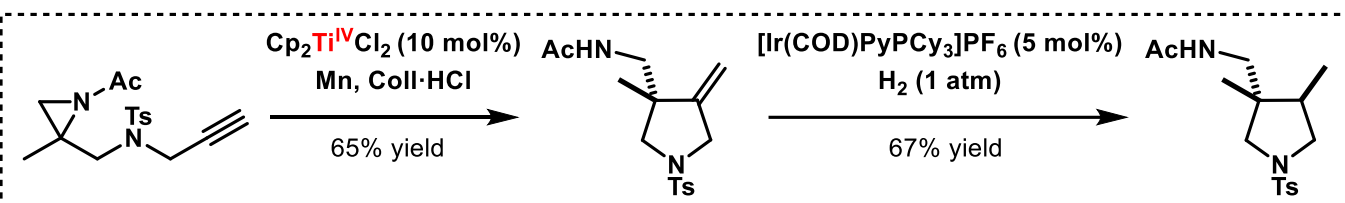
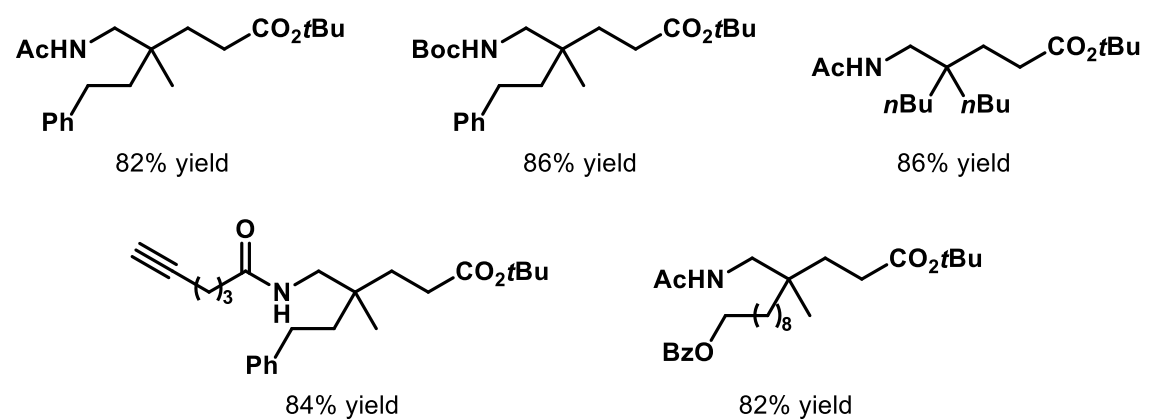
Cyclic Voltammograms:



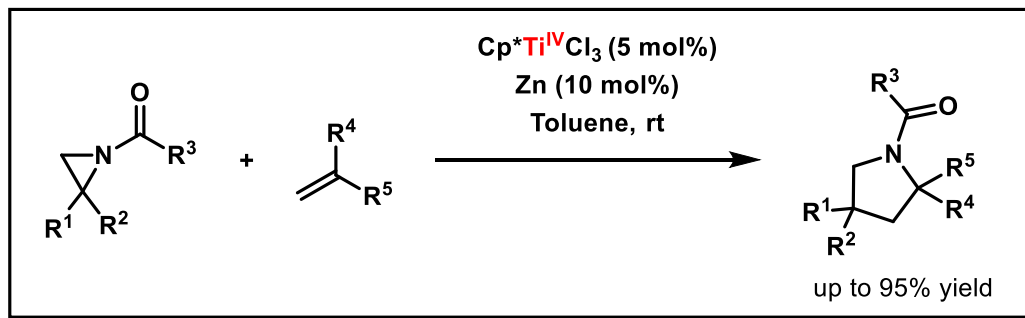
Radical Cascade Reactions — N-Acylated Aziridines



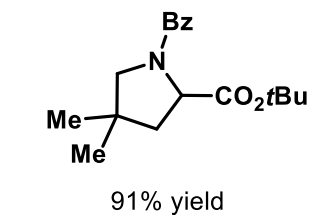
Reaction Scope



Radical Cascade Reactions — N-Acylated Aziridines



Reaction Scope

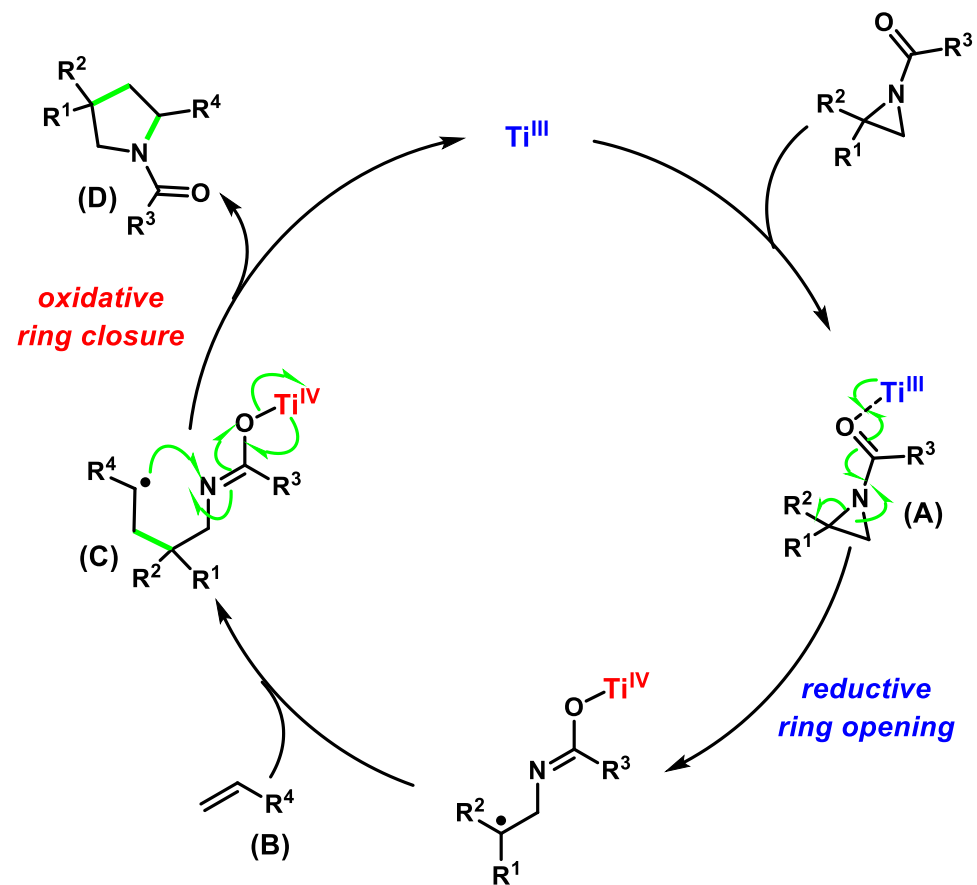
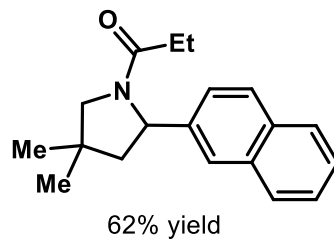
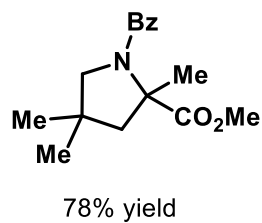
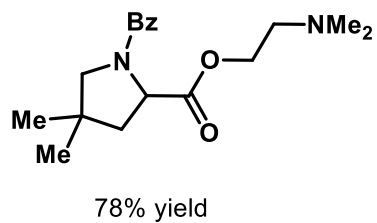


CpTiCl_3 instead of Cp^*TiCl_3 : 20% yield

Cp_2TiCl_2 instead of Cp^*TiCl_3 : <5% yield

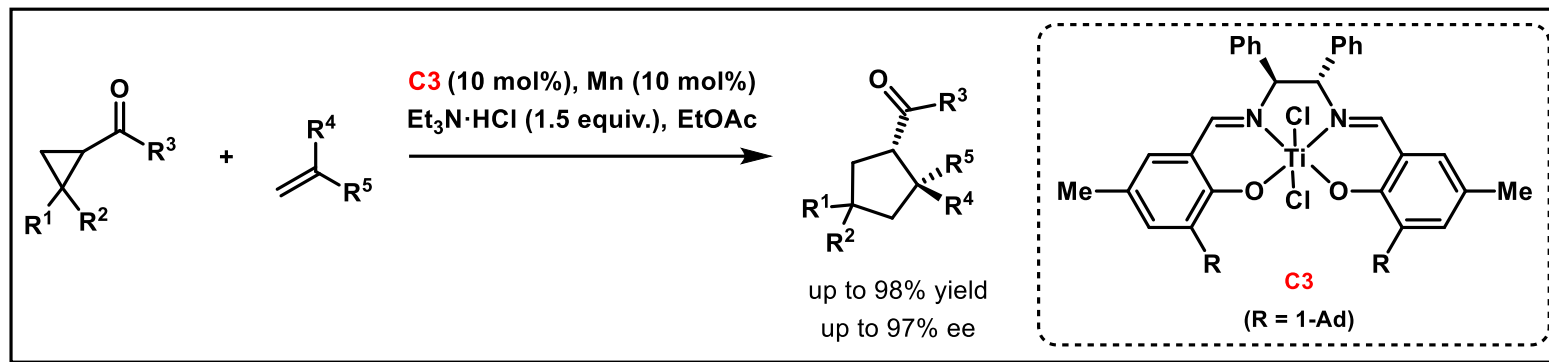
THF instead of Toluene: <5% yield

(Unreacted starting material observed)

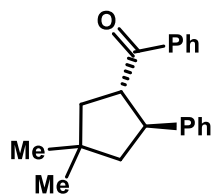




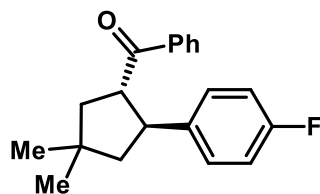
Radical Cascade Reactions — Cyclopropanes



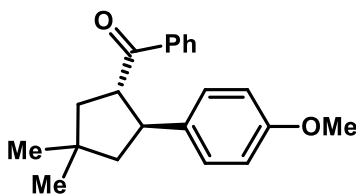
Reaction Scope



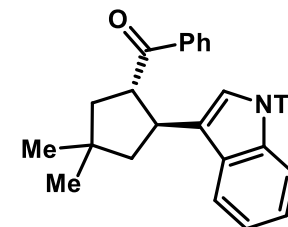
98% y, 97% ee
dr > 19:1



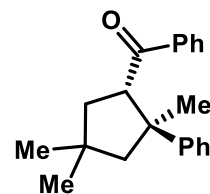
85% y, 94% ee
dr = 12:1



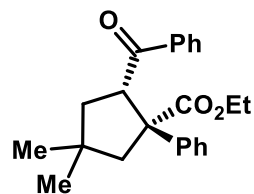
89% y, 96% ee
dr > 19:1



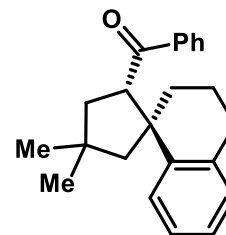
91% y, 98% ee
dr > 19:1



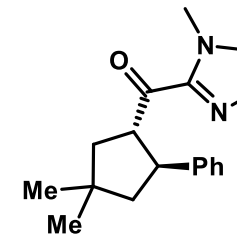
96% y, 96% ee
dr > 19:1



87% y, 80% ee
dr = 9:1



81% y, 90% ee
dr > 19:1

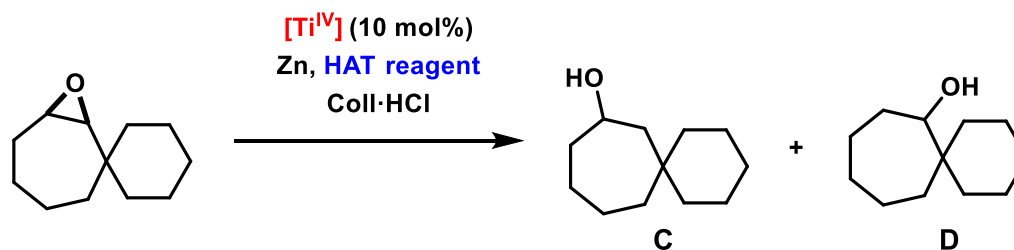
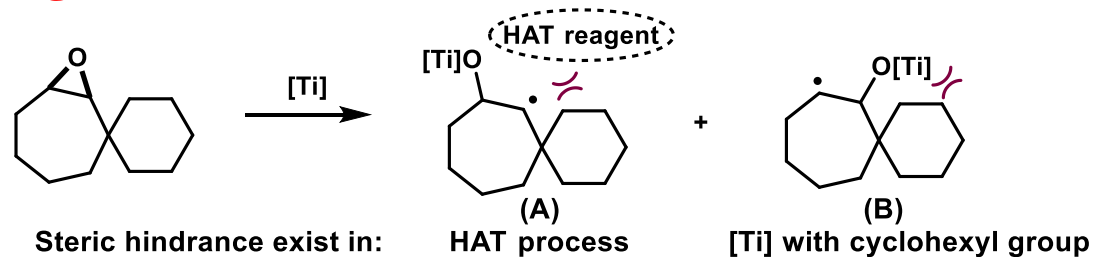
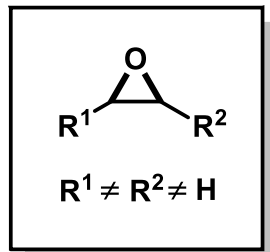


92% y, 88% ee
dr = 6:1

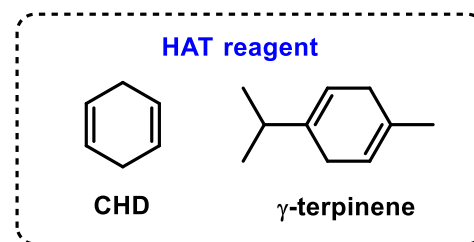
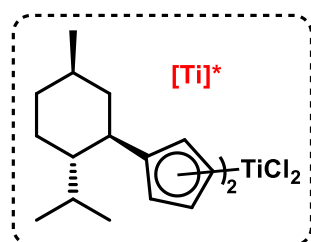


Regiodivergent Epoxide Opening (REO) & Kinetic Resolution

3. Regiodivergent Epoxide Opening (REO)



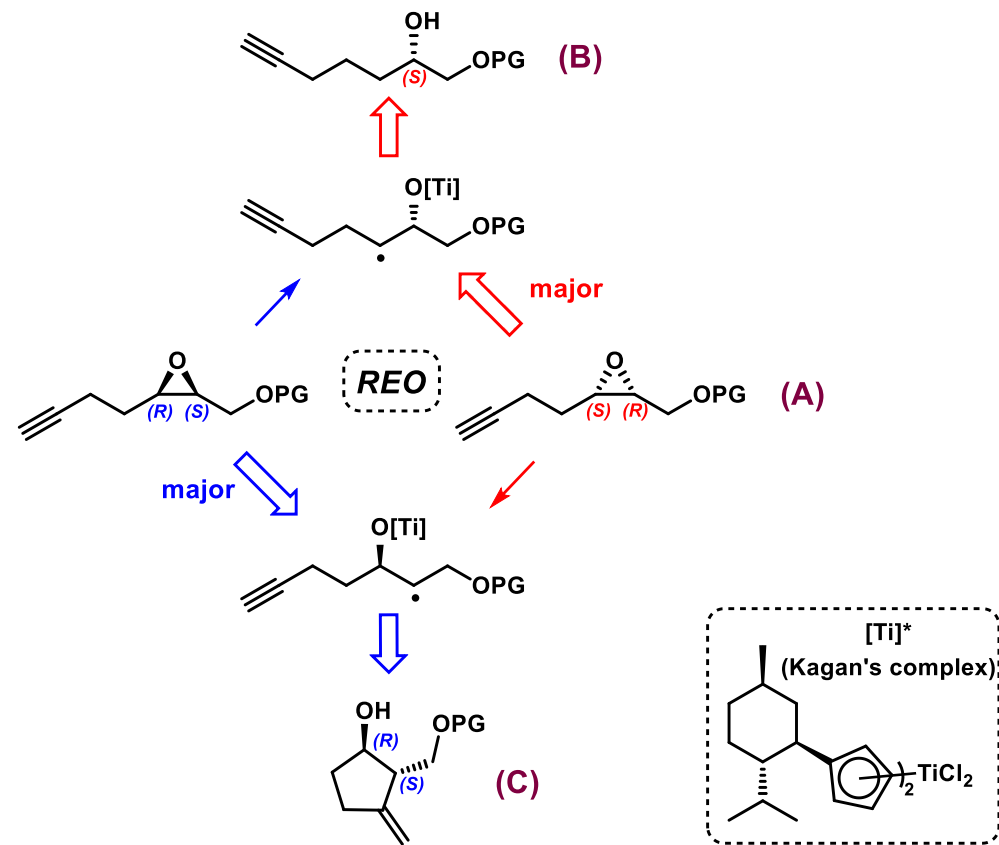
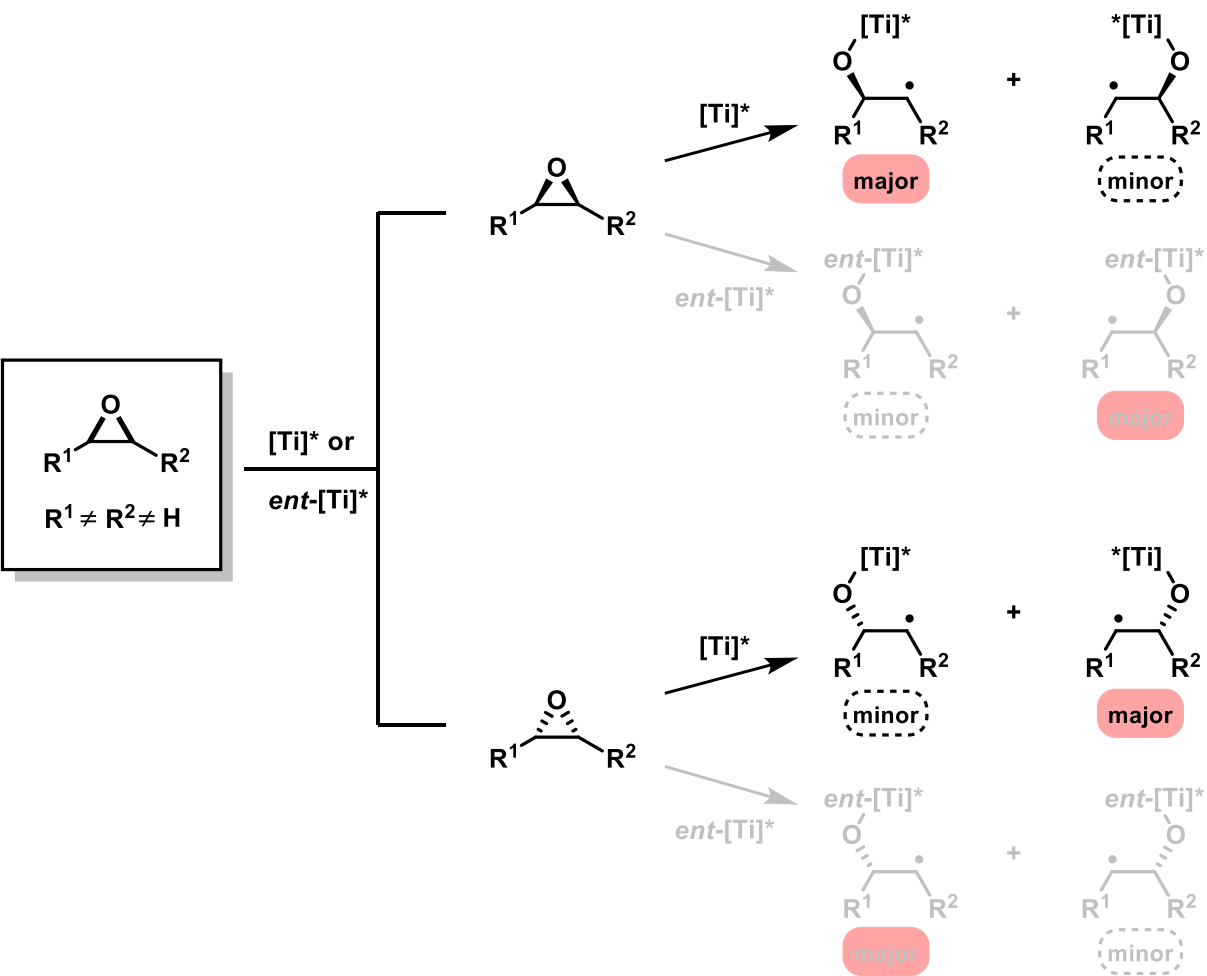
[Ti]	HAT reagent	C (%)	D (%)	
Cp_2TiCl_2	CHD	47	10	⇒ reversible epoxide opening
Cp_2TiCl_2	γ -terpinene	37	23	
$[Ti]^*$	γ -terpinene	82 (ee < 10%)	<1	→ irreversible epoxide opening





Regiodivergent Epoxide Opening (REO) & Kinetic Resolution

REO & Kinetic Resolution:



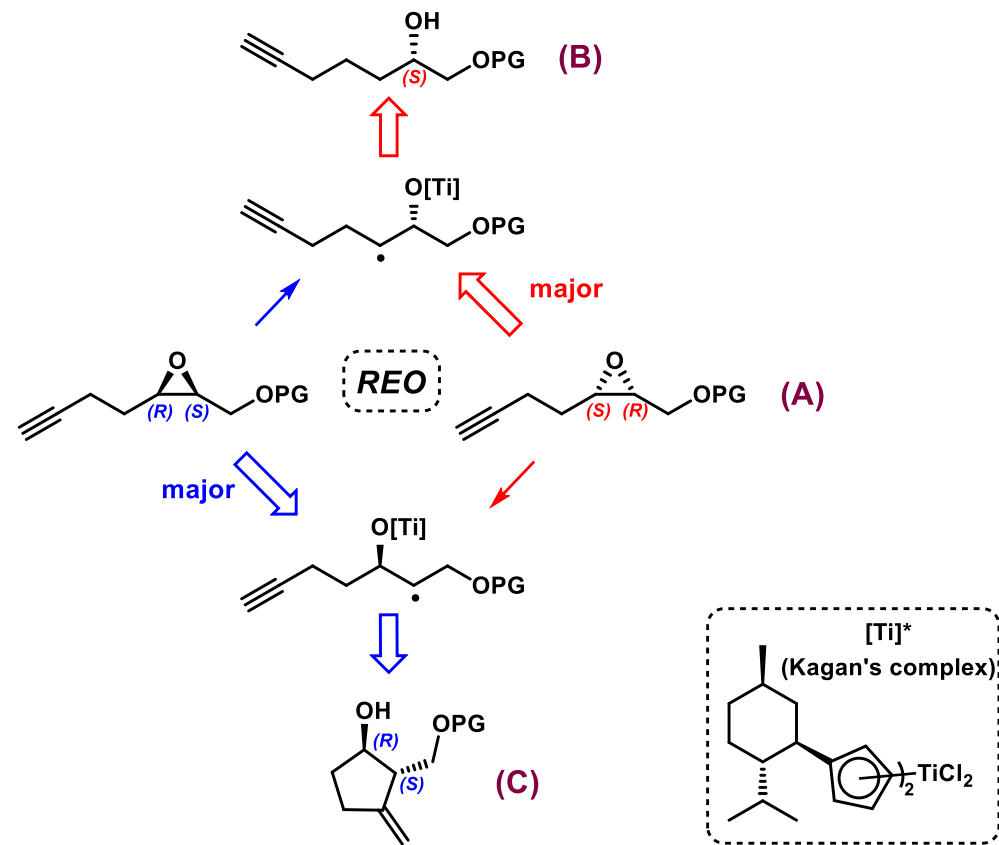
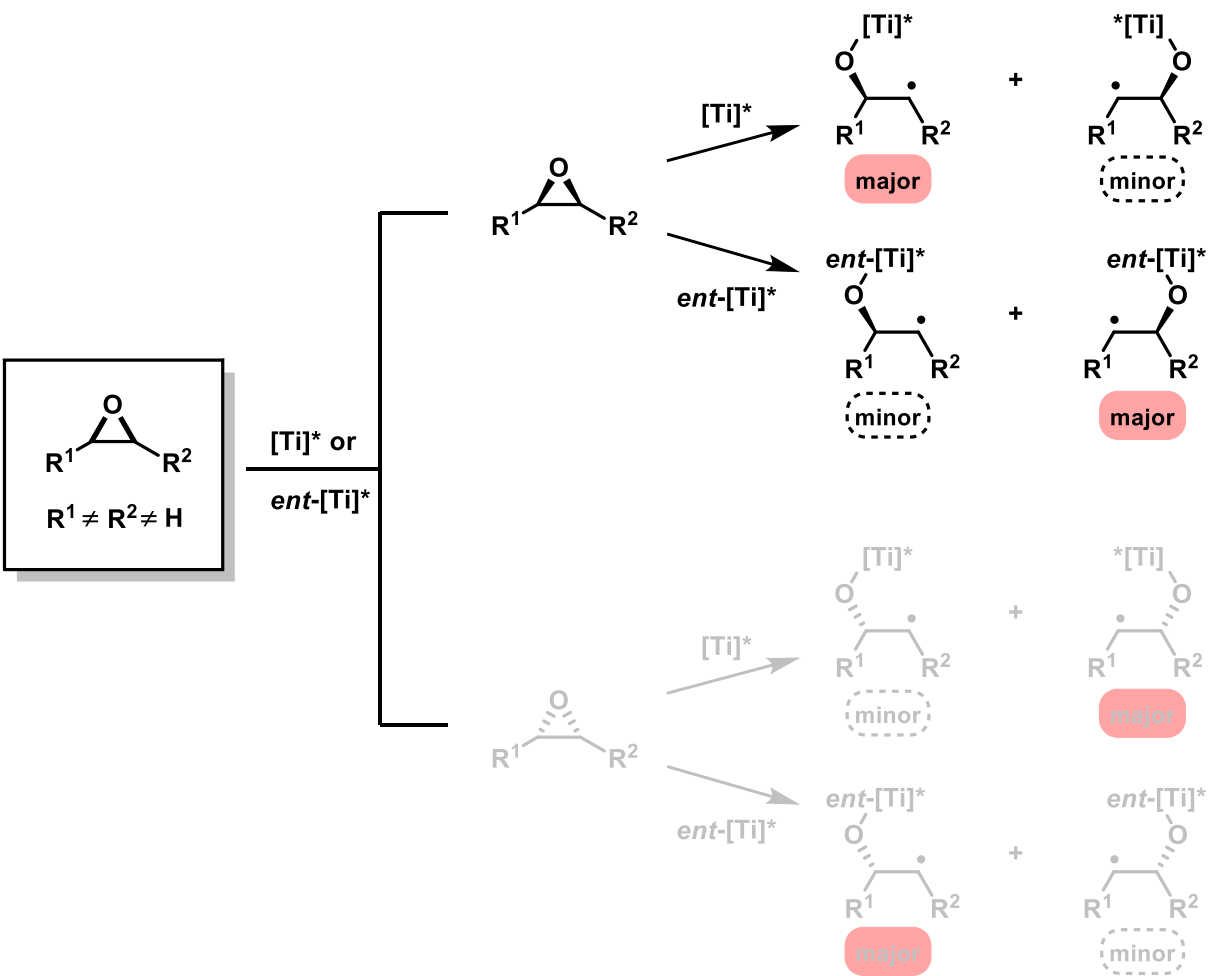
substrate	Ti-catalyst	B (yield, er)	C (yield, dr, er)
A (er = 50:50)	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂	31%, 50:50	9%, 66:34, 50:50
A (er = 50:50)	[Ti] [*]	36%, 12.5:87.5	30%, 91:9, 94:6
A (er = 93:7)	[Ti] [*]	15%, ND	68%, 91:9, >99:1
A (er = 93:7)	ent-[Ti] [*]	56%, >99:1	2%, ND, ND

er = (2S,3R):(2R,3S)



Regiodivergent Epoxide Opening (REO) & Kinetic Resolution

REO & Kinetic Resolution:



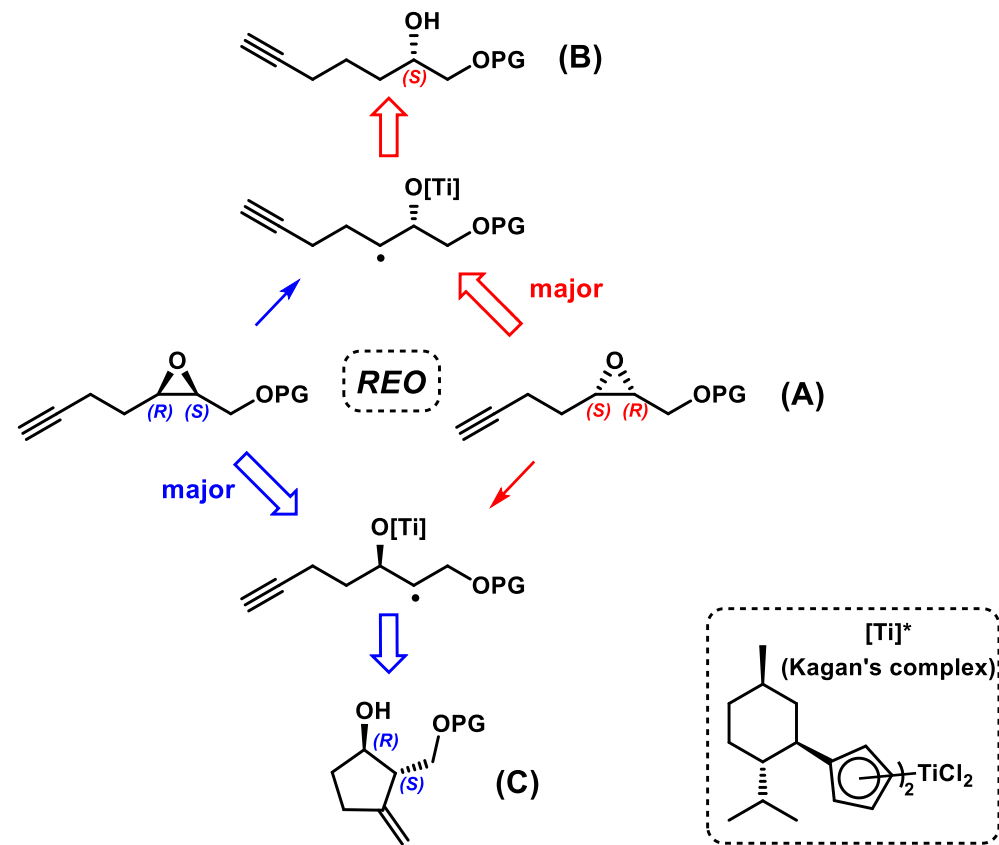
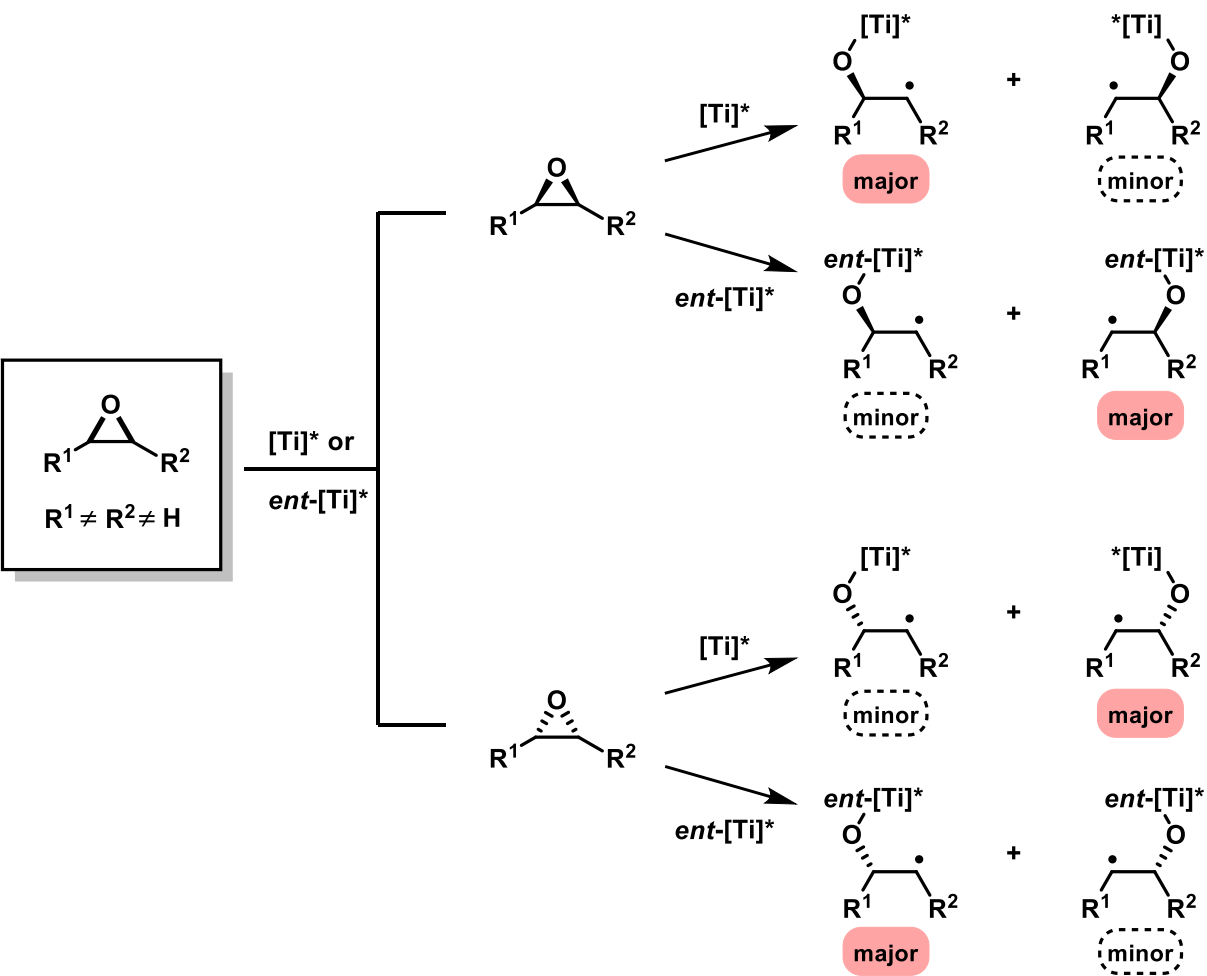
substrate	Ti-catalyst	B (yield, er)	C (yield, dr, er)
A (er = 50:50)	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂	31%, 50:50	9%, 66:34, 50:50
A (er = 50:50)	[Ti] [*]	36%, 12.5:87.5	30%, 91:9, 94:6
A (er = 93:7)	[Ti] [*]	15%, ND	68%, 91:9, >99:1
A (er = 93:7)	ent-[Ti] [*]	56%, >99:1	2%, ND, ND

er = (2S,3R):(2R,3S)



Regiodivergent Epoxide Opening (REO) & Kinetic Resolution

REO & Kinetic Resolution:

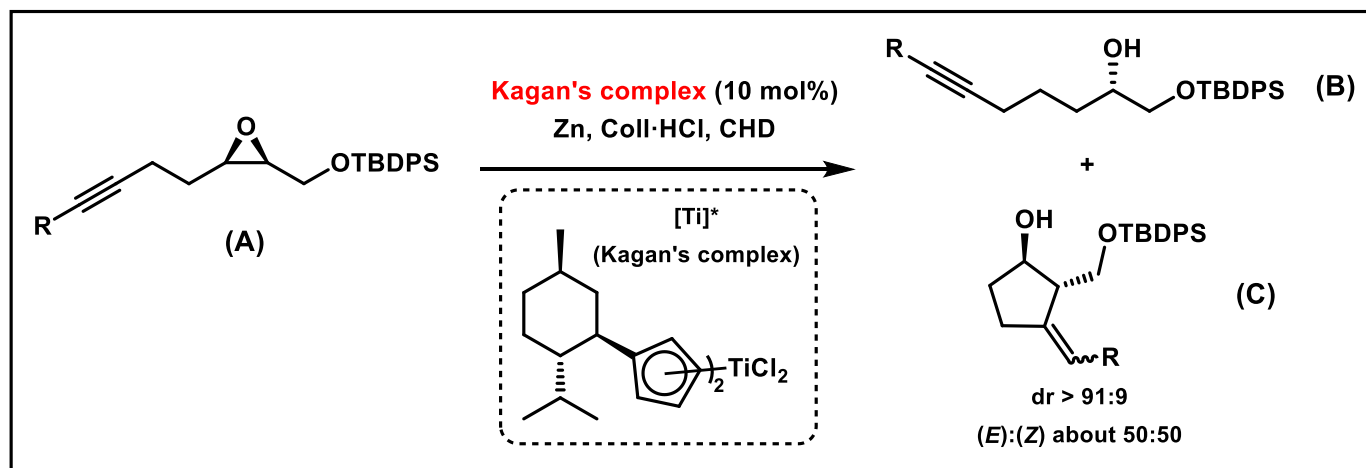


substrate	Ti-catalyst	B (yield, er)	C (yield, dr, er)
A (er = 50:50)	Cp ₂ TiCl ₂	31%, 50:50	9%, 66:34, 50:50
A (er = 50:50)	[Ti] [*]	36%, 12.5:87.5	30%, 91:9, 94:6
A (er = 93:7)	[Ti] [*]	15%, ND	68%, 91:9, >99:1
A (er = 93:7)	ent-[Ti] [*]	56%, >99:1	2%, ND, ND

er = (2S,3R):(2R,3S)



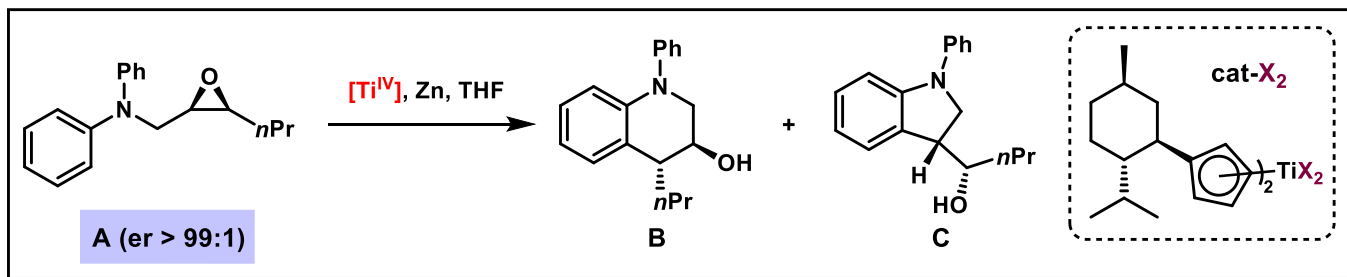
Regiodivergent Epoxide Opening (REO) & Kinetic Resolution



substrate (er)	B (yield, er)	C (yield, er)
R = Et (er = 50:50)	38%, 88.5:11.5	38%, 97:3
R = Et (er = 93:7)	14%, ND	67%, >99:1
R = CO ₂ Me (er = 50:50)	47%, 85.5:14.5	33%, 97.5:2.5
R = CO ₂ Me (er = 93:7)	31%, ND	51%, 98:2
R = Ph (er = 50:50)	46%, 88:12	36%, 97.5:2.5
R = Ph (er = 91:9)	24%, ND	56%, >99:1



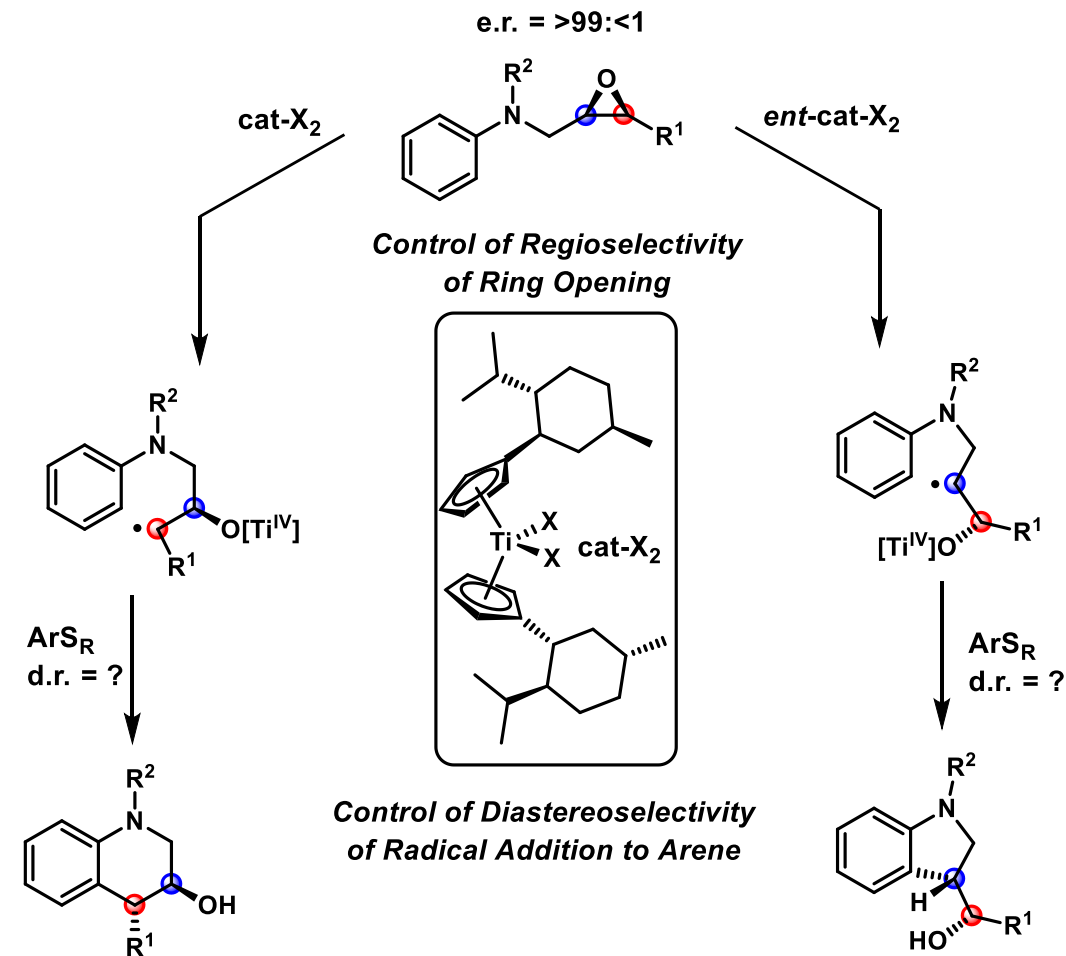
Regiodivergent Epoxide Opening (REO) & Kinetic Resolution



Conditions	B (% dr)	C (% dr)
10 mol% Cp_2TiCl_2 30 mol% Zn 30 mol% Lut·HCl	78% dr = 69:31	22% dr = 90:10
5 mol% <i>ent</i> -cat- Cl_2 30 mol% Zn 30 mol% Lut·HCl	10% -	90% dr = 92:8
10 mol% <i>ent</i> -cat-(OTs) $_2$ 30 mol% Zn	16% -	84% dr = 83:17
10 mol% cat- Cl_2 30 mol% Zn 30 mol% Lut·HCl	93% dr = 67:33	7% -
10 mol% cat-(OTs) $_2$ 30 mol% Zn	94% dr = 76:24	6% -

72% iso y
dr > 99:1

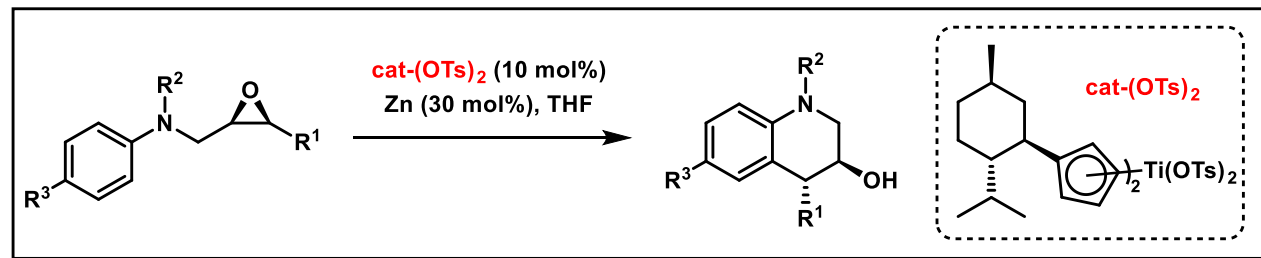
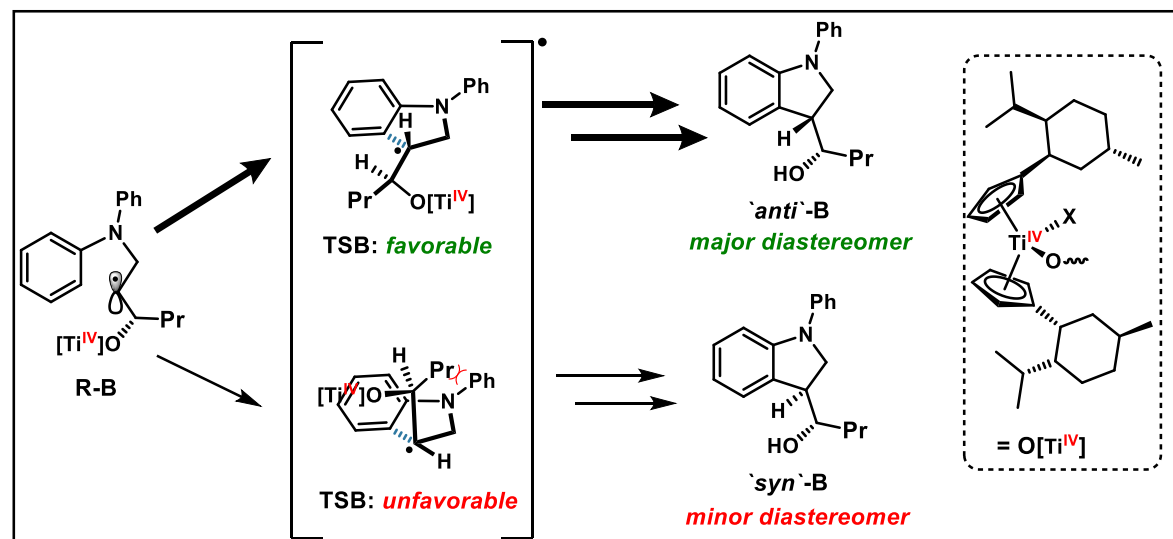
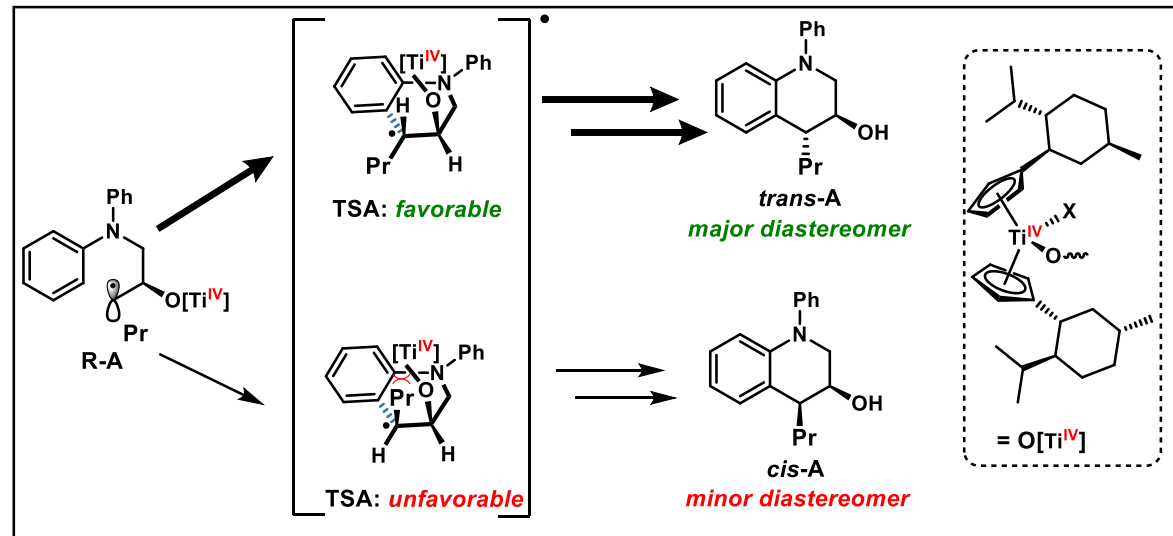
73% iso y
dr = 90:10



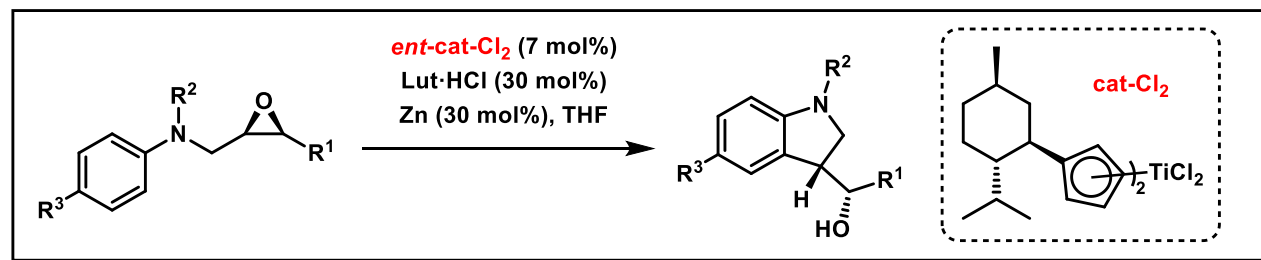
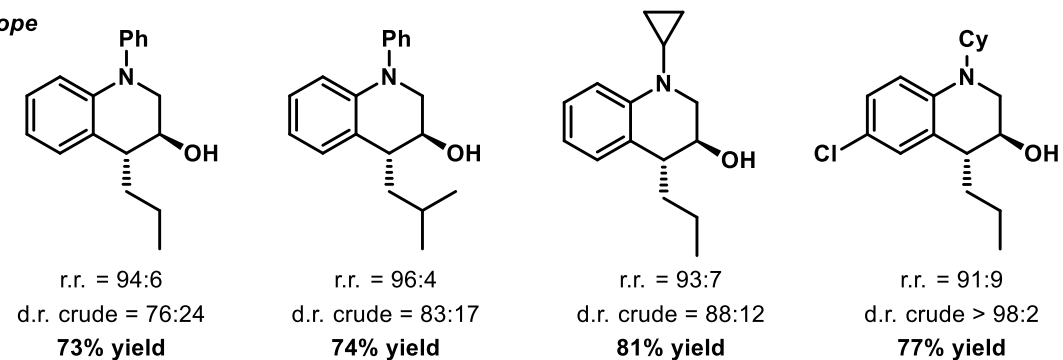


Regiodivergent Epoxide Opening (REO) & Kinetic Resolution

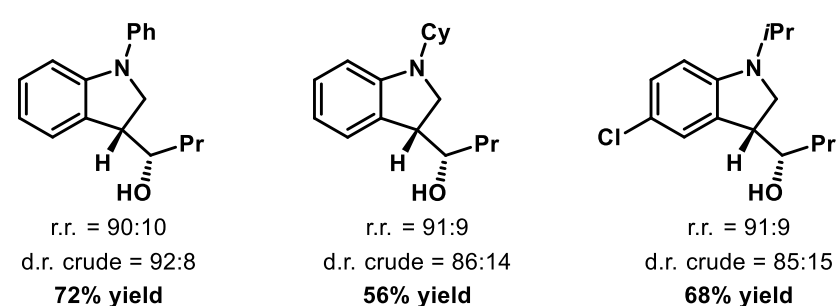
Analysis of Diastereoselectivity:



Reaction Scope



Reaction Scope

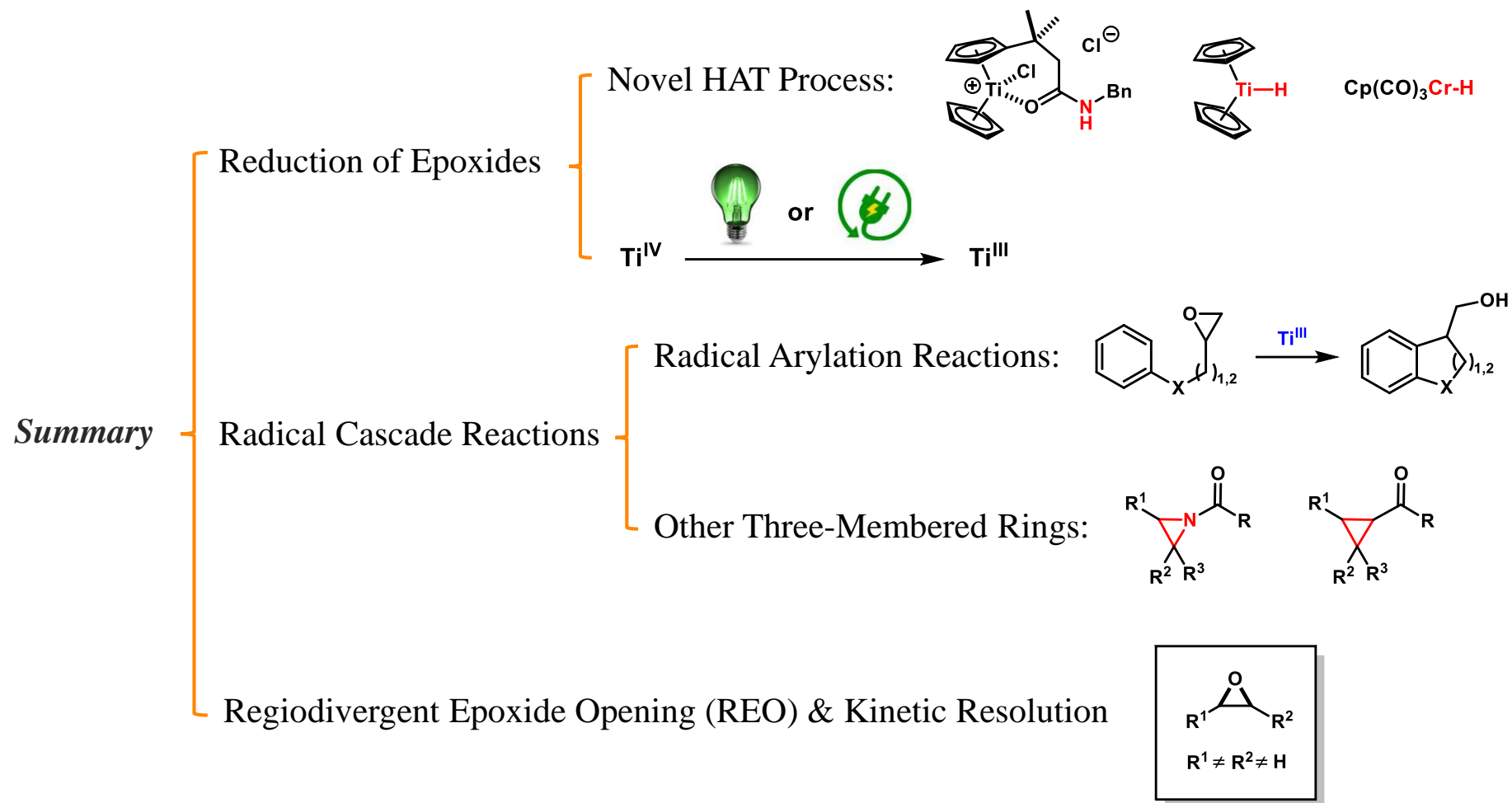


PART 3

Summary and Outlook



Titanium-Catalyzed Ring-Opening of Three-Membered Rings





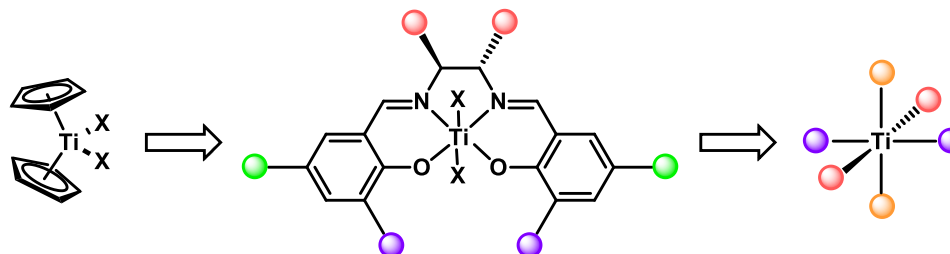
Outlook: Ti-Catalyzed Radical Reaction

1. Ring-Opening of Three-Membered Rings

1) Development of new reaction mode:



2) Development of new [Ti] catalyst:



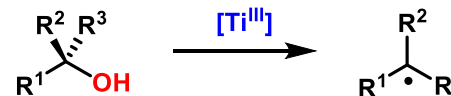
3) Development of dual catalytic system: Ti/Ni (Doyle, A. G. et al.), Ti/Cu

2. R-X as a radical precursor

Lin, S. et al. (2018):



Shu, X. Z. et al. (2020):



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THANKS

