

Experimental Mechanism of Iridium-Catalyzed C-H Borylation of Arenes and Strategies for Regioselectivity

报告人: 陈军

导 师: 陆平 青年研究员

Contents

1. Introduction

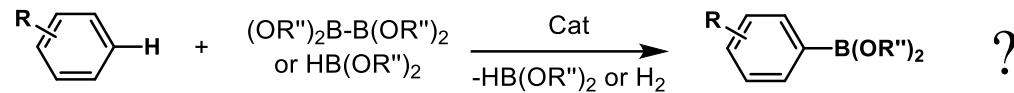
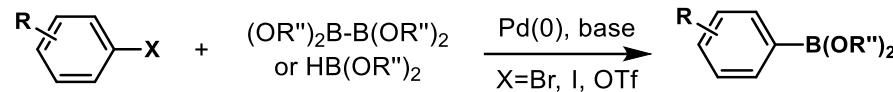
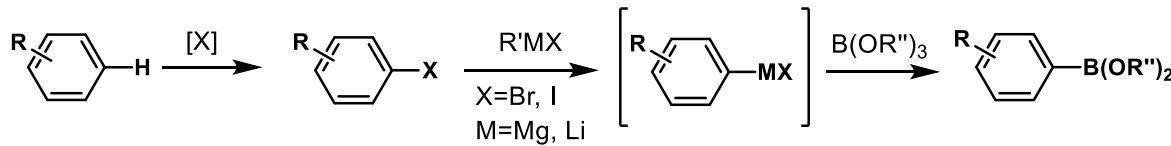
2. Mechanism of the C-H Borylation of Arenes by Bipyridine-Ligated Iridium Complexes

3. Recent Strategies for Regioselective Borylation of Arenes

4. Summary

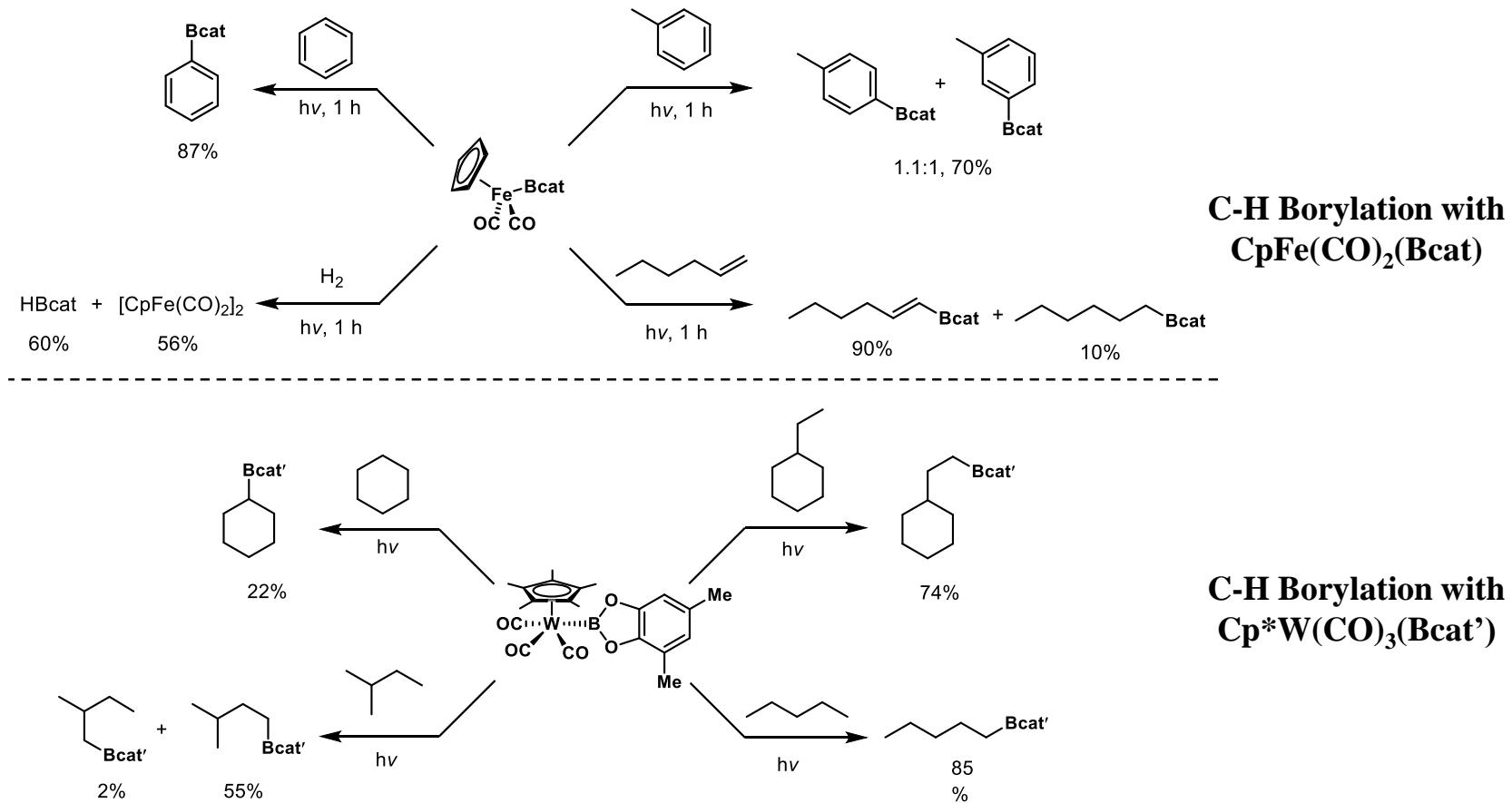
1. Introduction

1.1 Syntheses of Arylboronate Esters



1. Introduction

1.2. Stoichiometric Photochemical Reactions

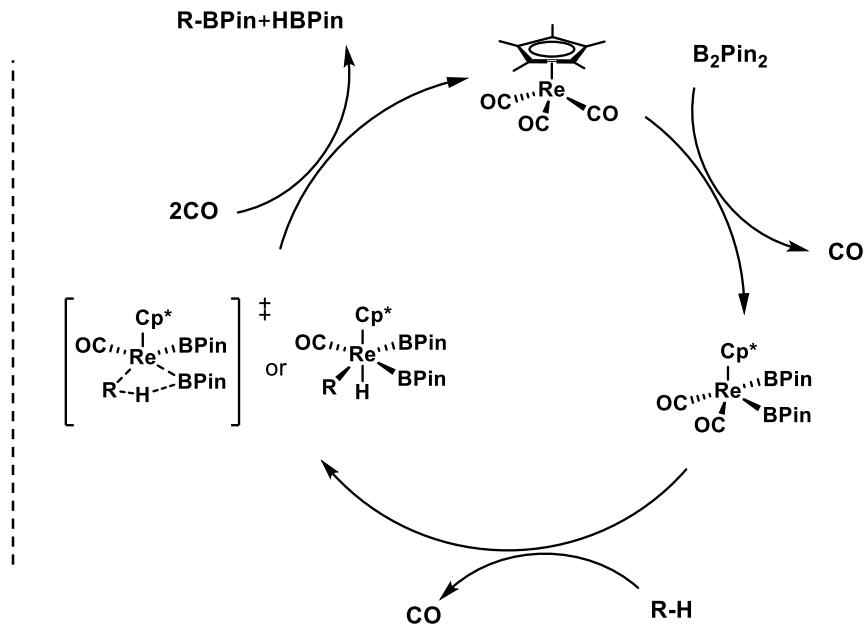
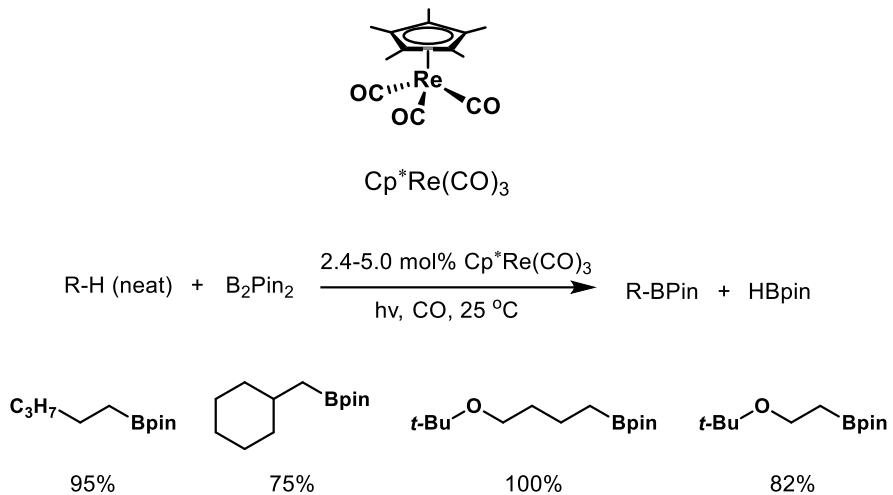


John F. Hartwig. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 11357-11358

John F. Hartwig. *Science*. **1997**, *277*, 211-213

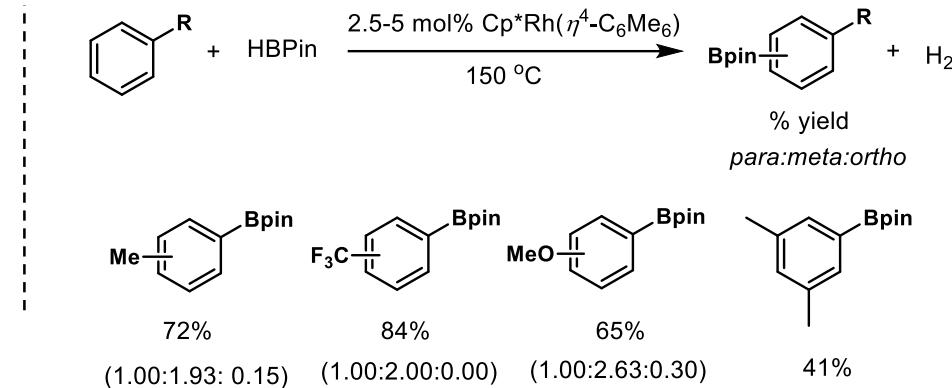
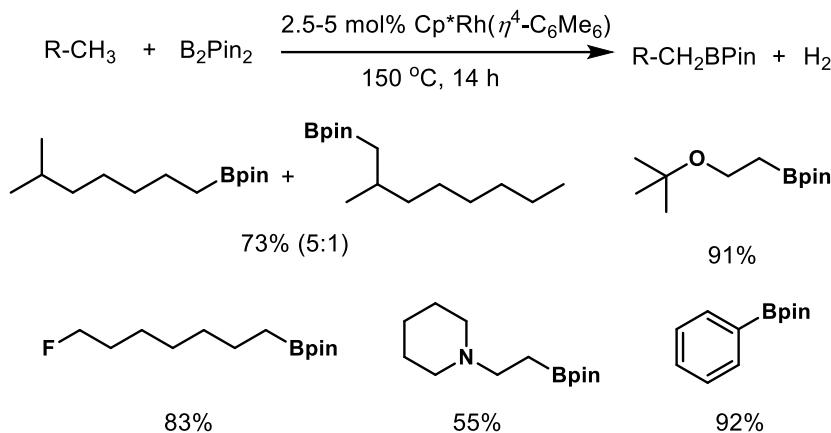
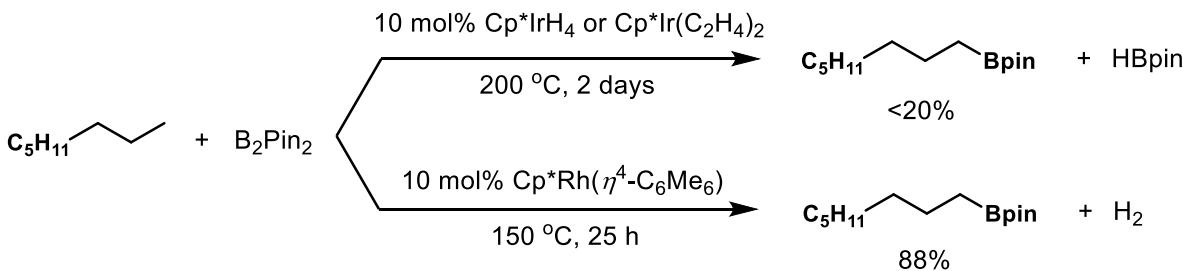
1. Introduction

1.3. Catalytic Photochemical Reactions



1. Introduction

1.3. Catalytic Thermal Reactions



Milton R. Smith, III. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 7696-7697

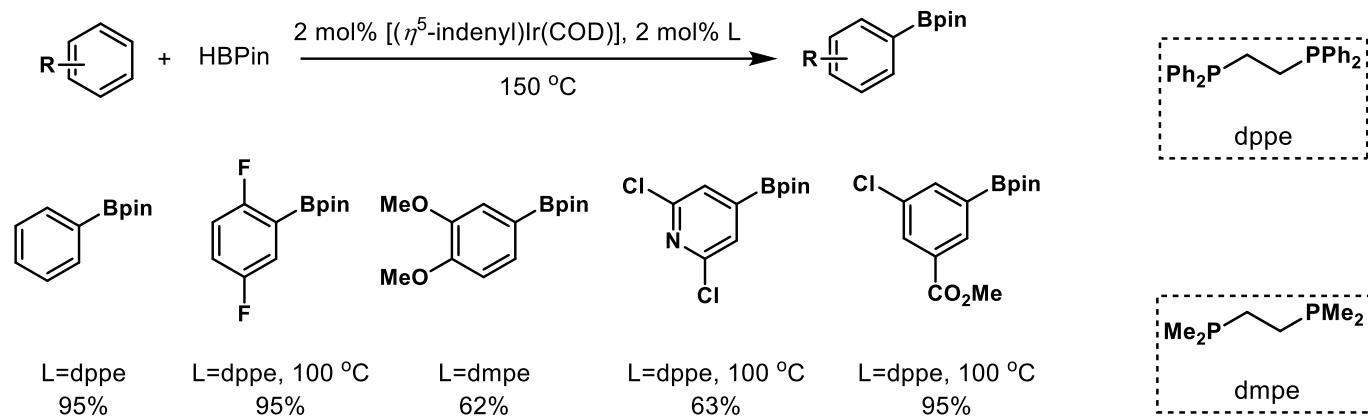
Milton R. Smith, III. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2000**, *122*, 12868-12869

John F. Hartwig. *Science*. **2000**, *287*, 1995-1997

1. Introduction

1.3. Catalytic Thermal Reactions

Arene Borylation with Iridium Catalyst Containing *Phosphine* Ligands



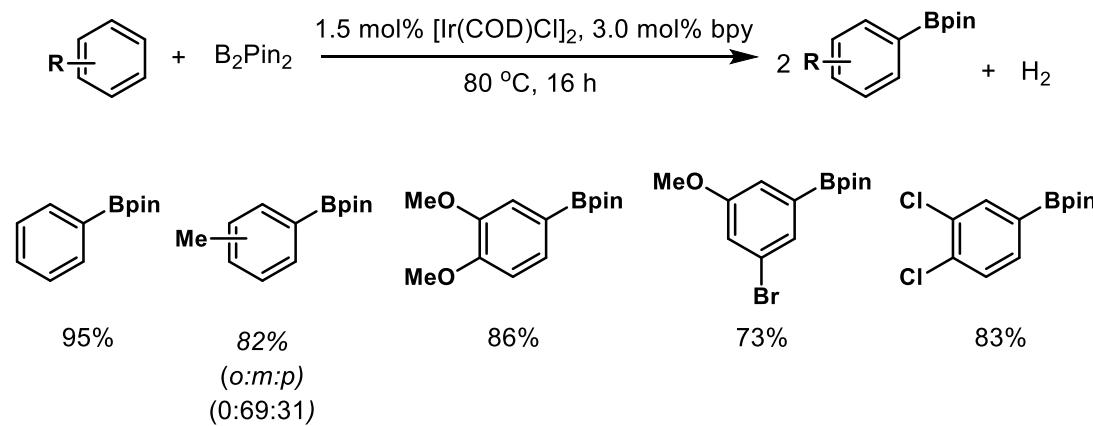
The active catalyst was proposed to contain PMe_3 as a ligand

Ir(I) monoboryl or Ir(III) trisboryl complexes?

1. Introduction

1.3. Catalytic Thermal Reactions

Arene Borylation with Iridium Catalyst Containing *nitrogen* Ligands

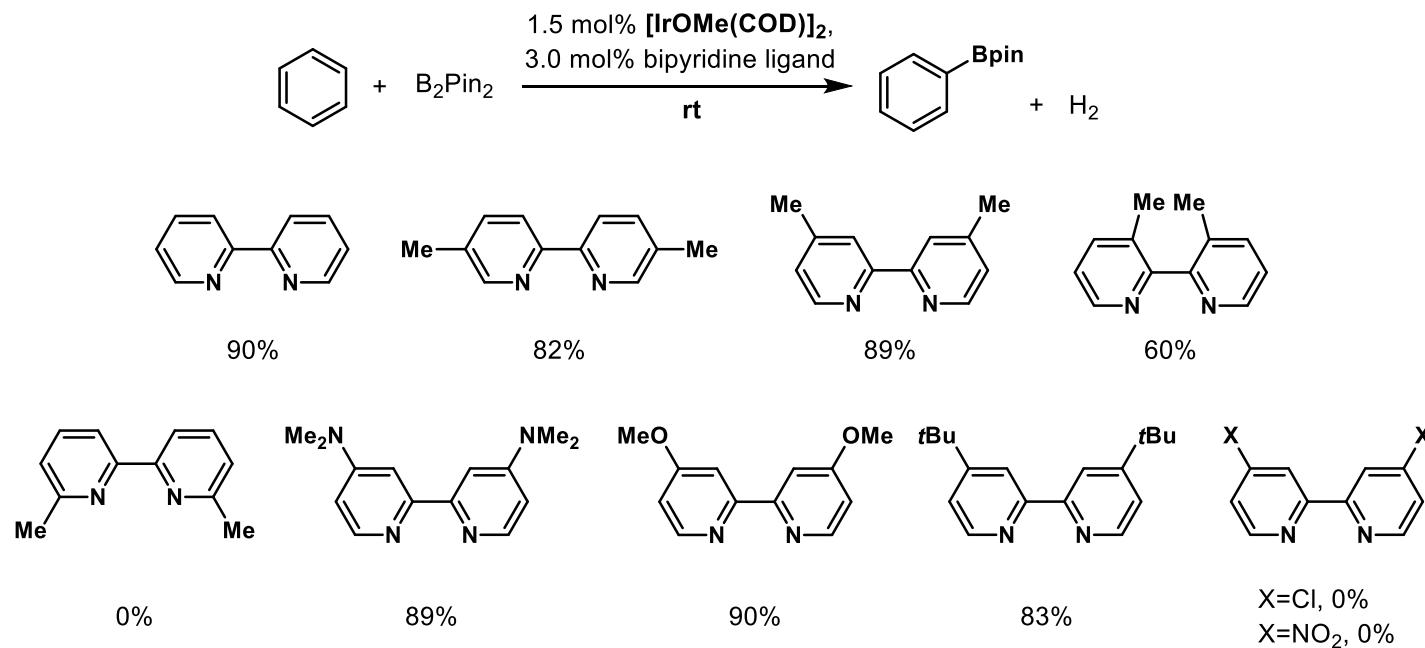


Mild condition!

1. Introduction

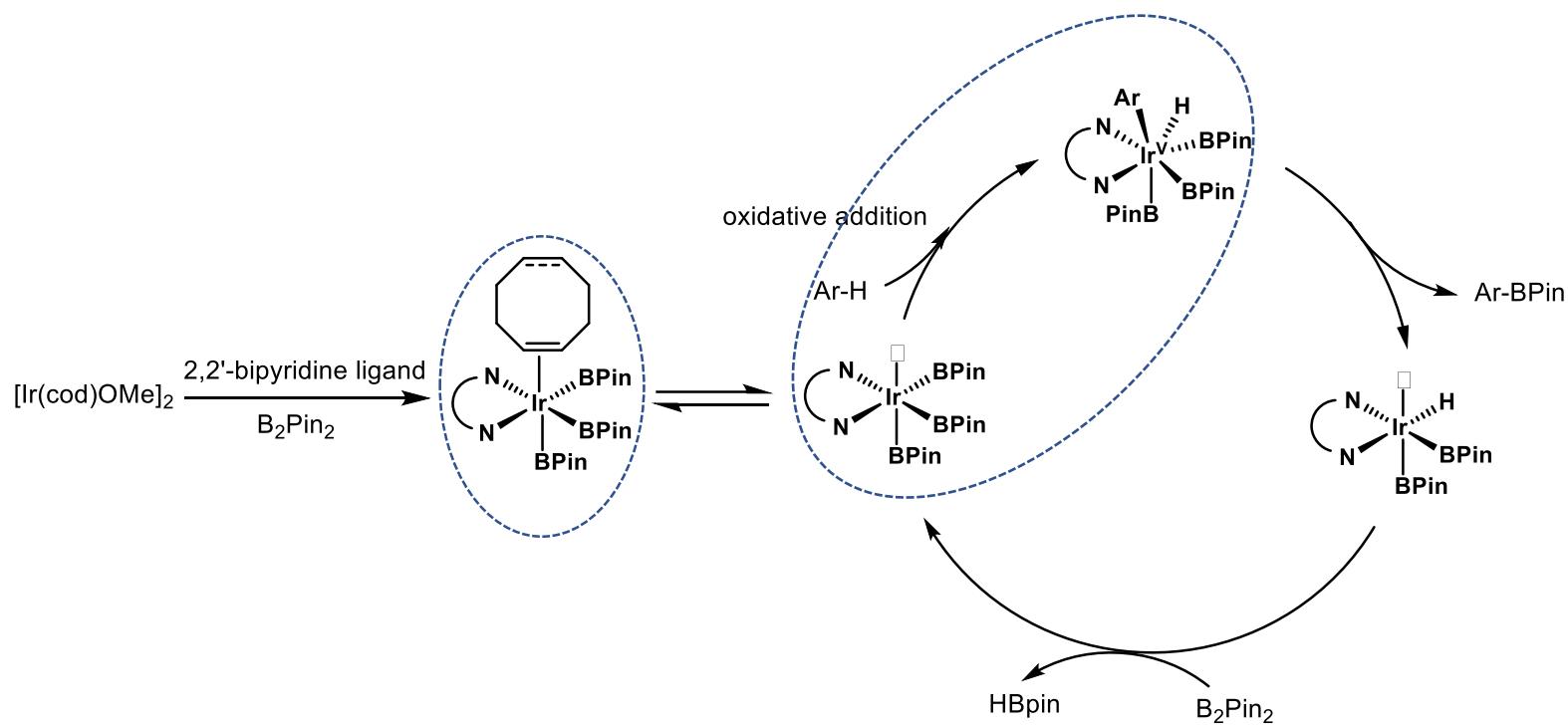
1.3. Catalytic Thermal Reactions

Effect of *nitrogen* ligands on the borylation of benzene



Mild Condition Pay the Way for Studying the Mechanism of C-H Borylation of Arenes

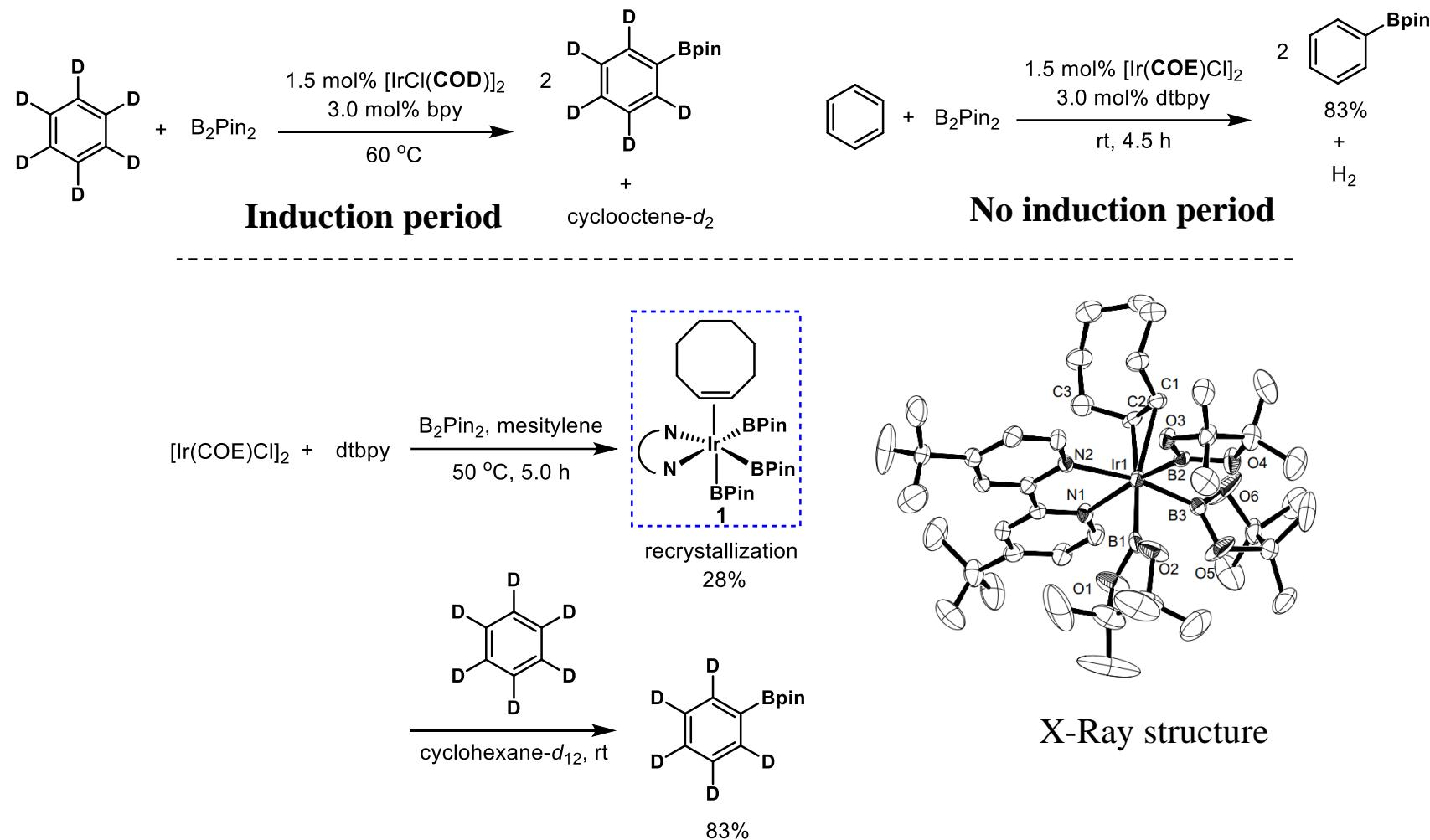
2. Mechanism of the C-H Borylation of Arenes by Bipyridine-Ligated Iridium Complexes



1. Isolation of active intermediate
2. Isotopic labeling experiments
3. Kinetic study

2. Mechanism

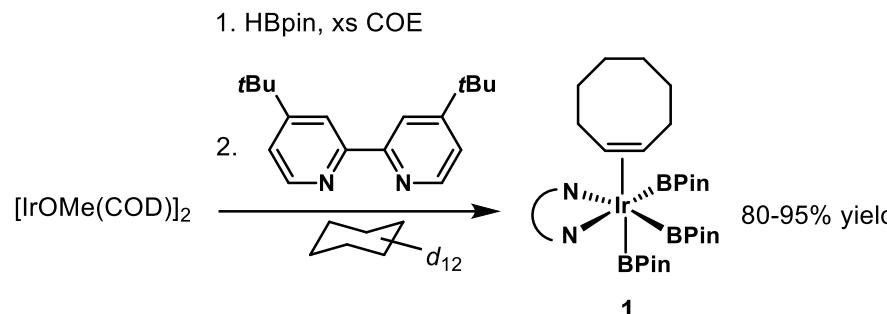
2.1. Isolation of Iridium Trisboryl Complexes 1 and Stoichiometric Reactions



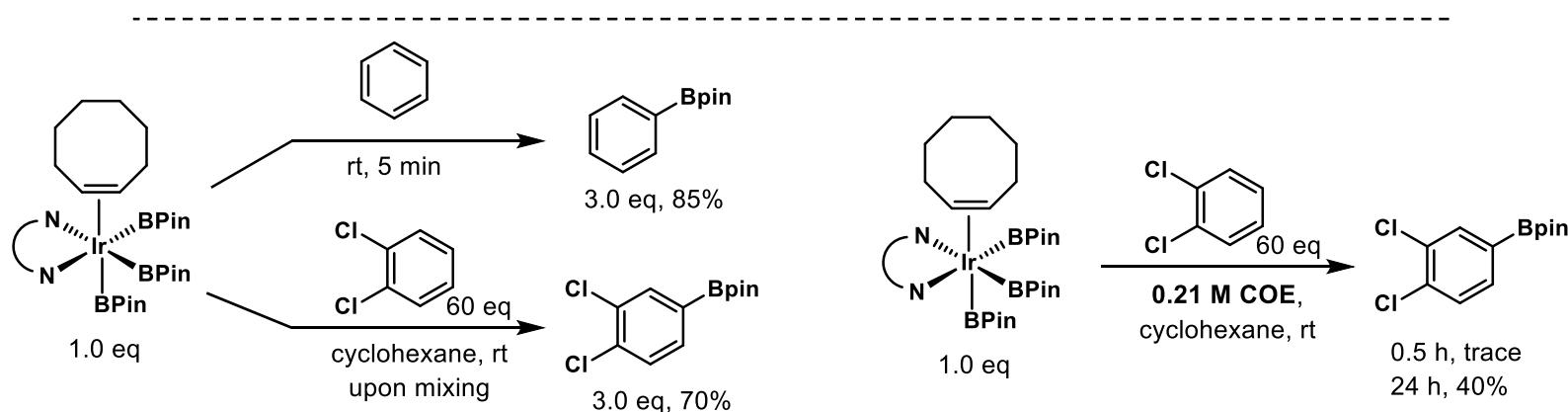
$[Ir(dt bpy)(\eta^2\text{-COE})(Bpin)_3]$ is an intermediate or leads directly to an intermediate in this borylation system

2. Mechanism

2.1. Isolation of Iridium Trisboryl Complexes 1 and Stoichiometric Reactions



Efficient synthesis of $[\text{Ir}(\text{dtbpy})(\eta^2\text{-COE})(\text{BPin})_3]$

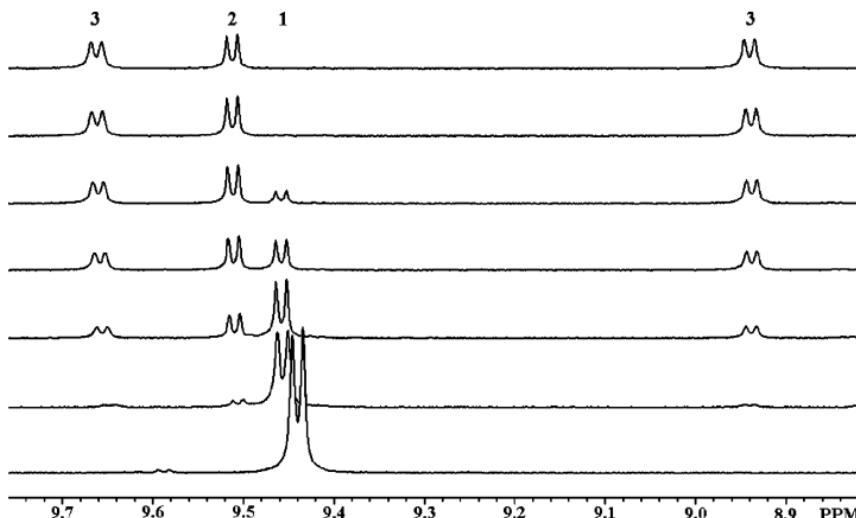
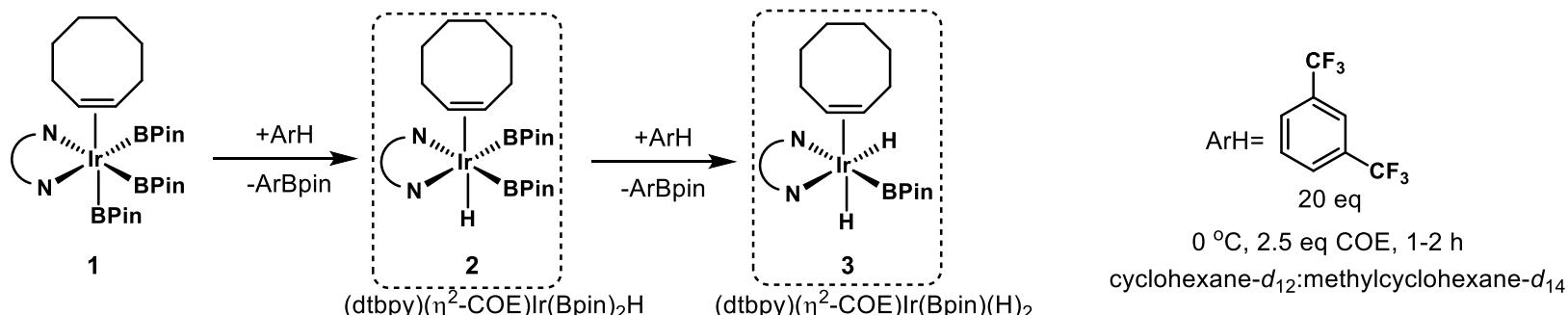


Stoichiometric reactions

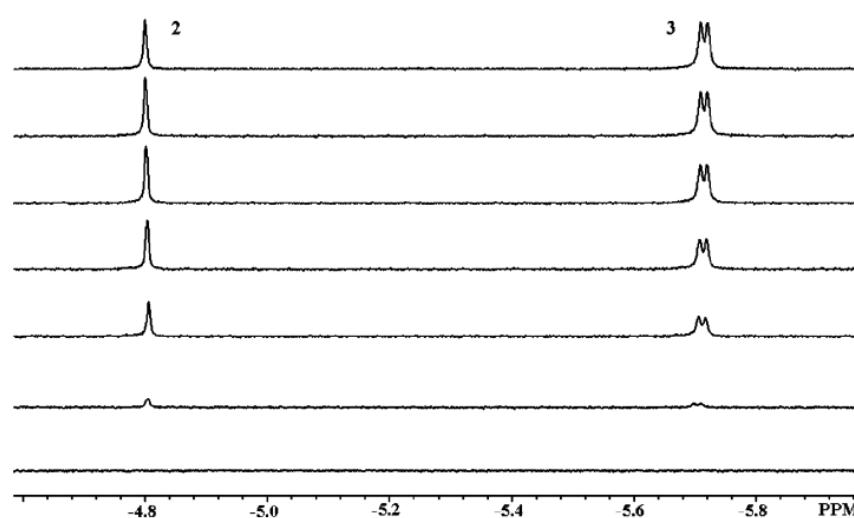
$[\text{Ir}(\text{COD})(\text{OMe})]_2$ as the iridium source fits with the general result that the most active catalysts are generated from $[\text{Ir}(\text{COD})(\text{OMe})]_2$

2. Mechanism

2.1. Isolation of Iridium Trisboryl Complexes 1 and Stoichiometric Reactions



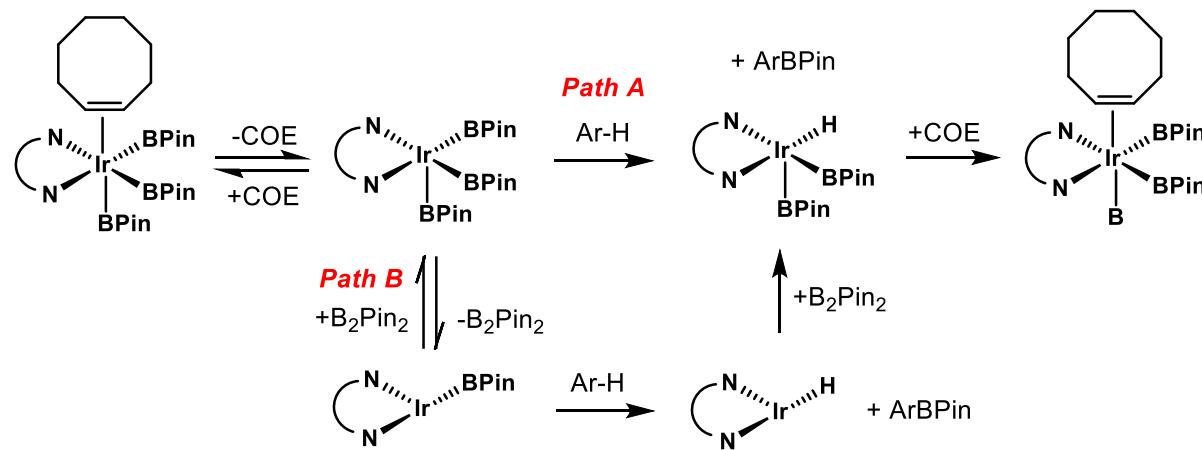
^1H NMR spectra of the aromatic region for the **dtbpy** ligand



^1H NMR spectra of **hydride** region for the Ir complex

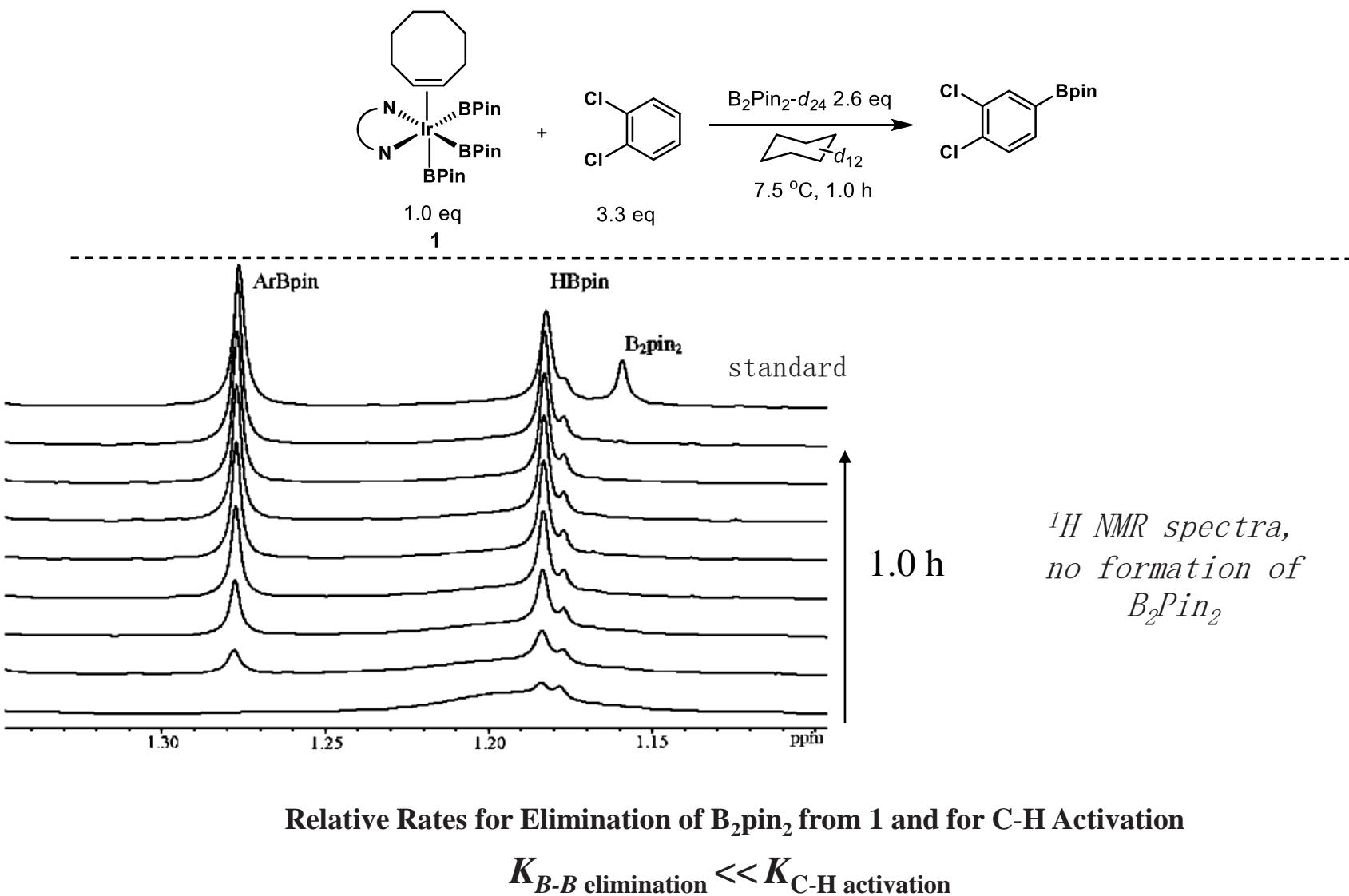
2. Mechanism

2.2 C-H Activation by Ir(III) Species vs Ir(I) Species



2. Mechanism

2.2 C-H Activation by Ir(III) Species vs Ir(I) Species



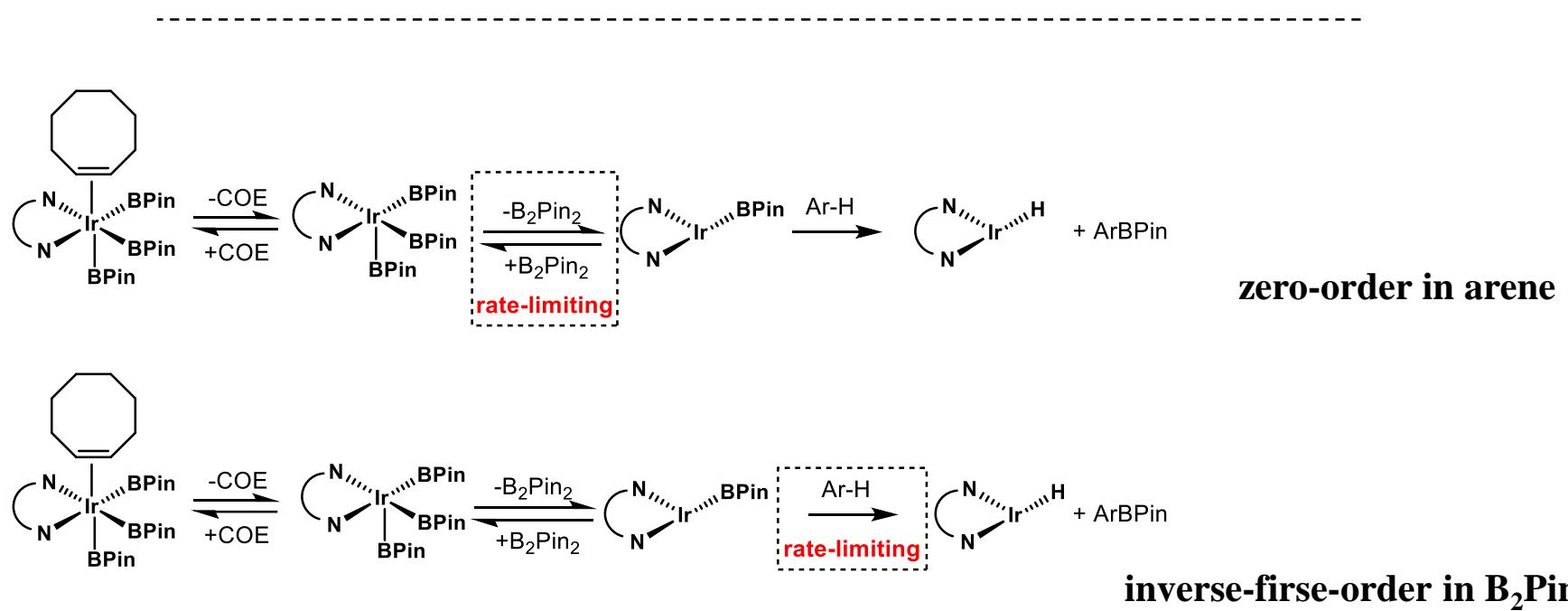
2. Mechanism

2.2 C-H Activation by Ir(III) Species vs Ir(I) Species

Kinetic study

first-order in the concentration of arene

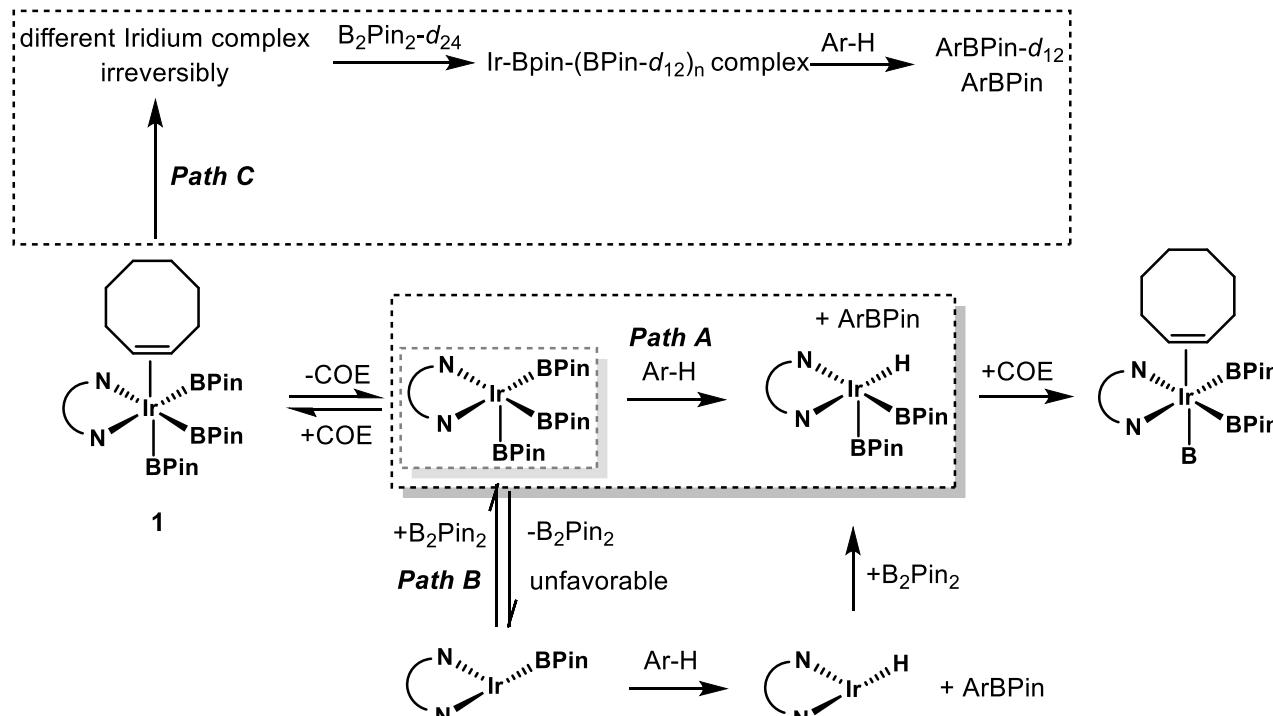
zero-order in the concentration of B_2Pin_2



If C-H activation by Ir(I) species!

2. Mechanism

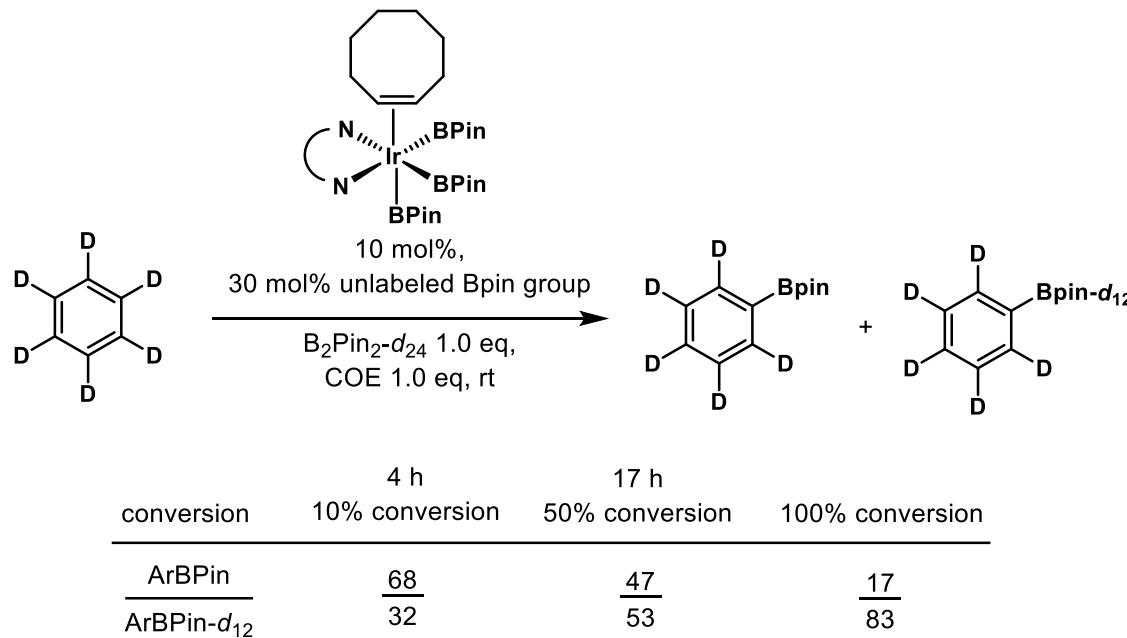
2.2 C-H Activation by Ir(III) Species vs Ir(I) Species



Possible intermediates from 1 to catalyze borylation

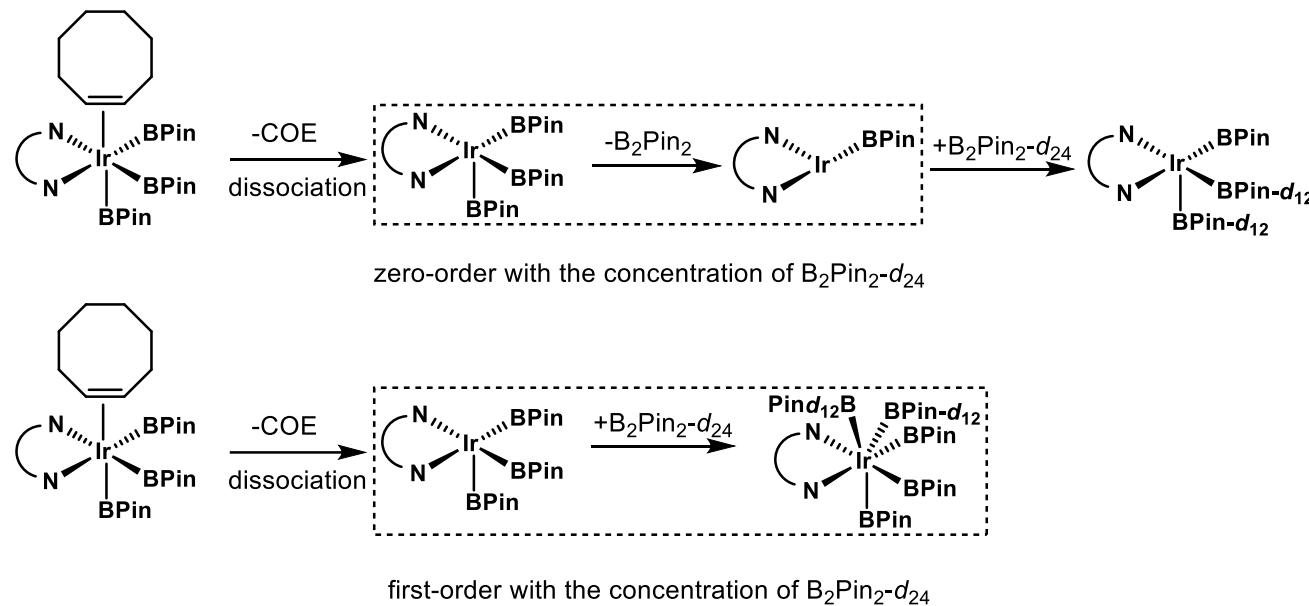
2. Mechanism

2.2 C-H Activation by Ir(III) Species vs Ir(I) Species

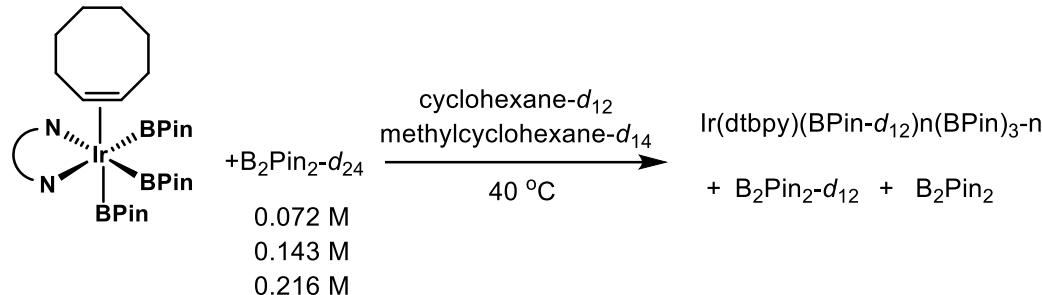


2. Mechanism

2.2 C-H Activation by Ir(III) Species vs Ir(I) Species



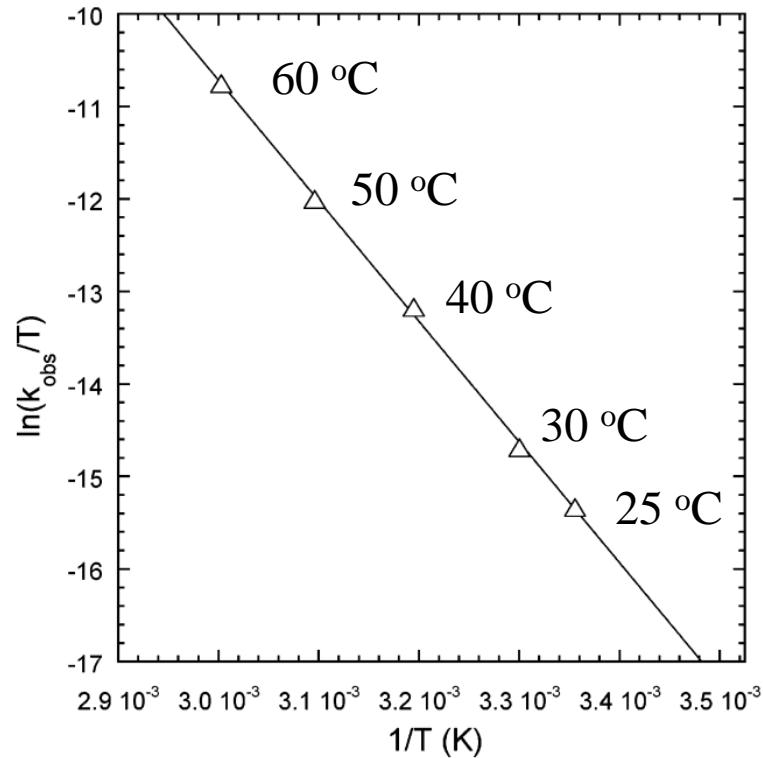
Exchange of $B_2Pin_2-d_{24}$ with 16 electrons trisboryl complex



The rate constant for the exchange process depended linearly on the concentration of $B_2Pin_2-d_{24}$

2. Mechanism

2.2 C-H Activation by Ir(III) Species vs Ir(I) Species



Eyring plot for exchange reaction of $\text{B}_2\text{pin}_2/\text{B}_2\text{pin}_2-\text{d}_{24}(2.88 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ M})$ with **1** ($2.10 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ M}$)

$$\ln(k/T) = \ln(\sigma \cdot k_B/h) + \Delta S^\ddagger / R - \Delta H^\ddagger / R \cdot 1/T$$

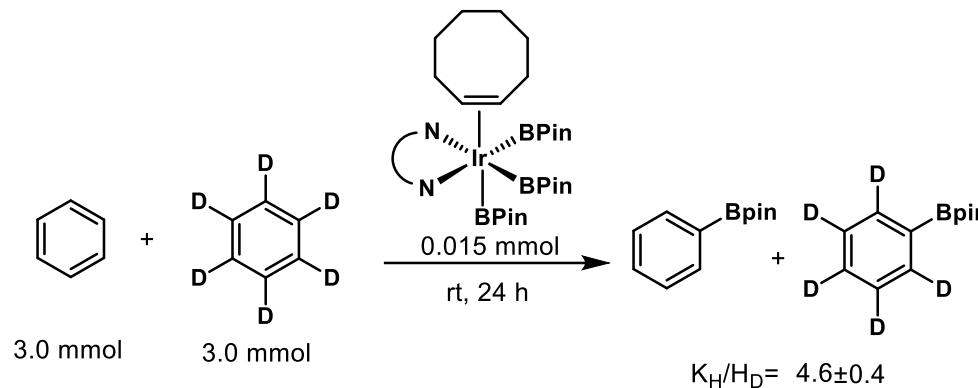
$$\Delta H^\ddagger = 25.9 \pm 1.3 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta S^\ddagger = 9 \pm 1 \text{ eu}$$

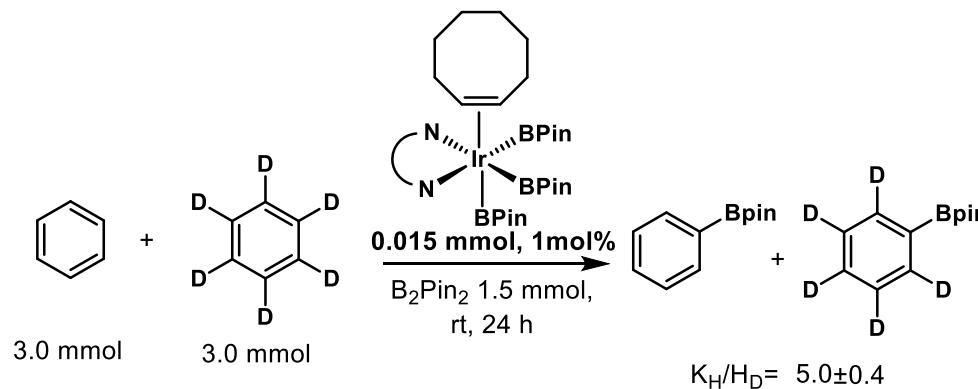
COE dissociation first
Bimolecular association second

2. Mechanism

2.3 Isotope Effects



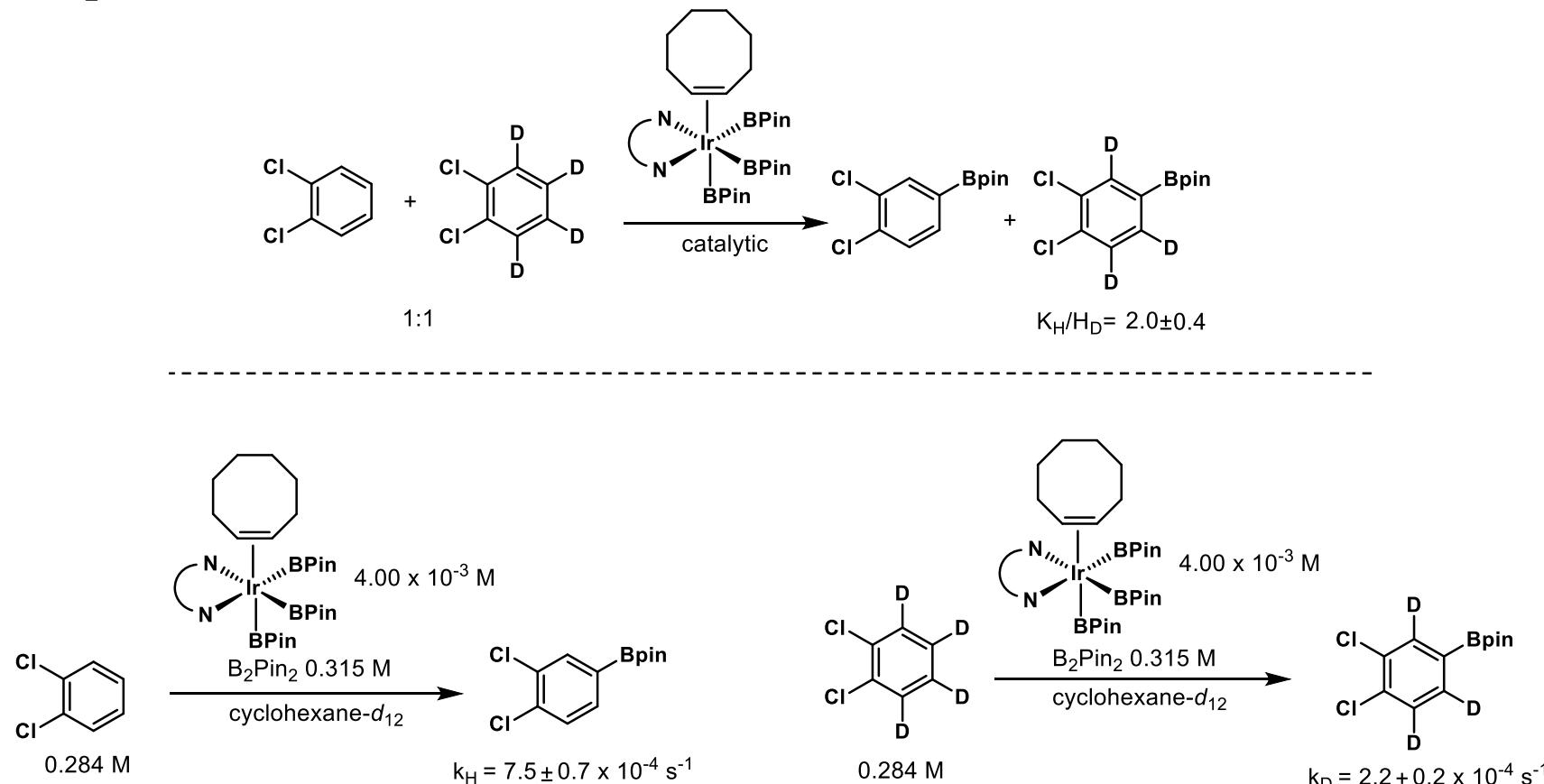
Isotope Effects on the Stoichiometric Reaction Trisboryl with Arene



Isotope Effects on the Catalytic Reaction Trisboryl with Arene

2. Mechanism

2.3 Isotope Effects



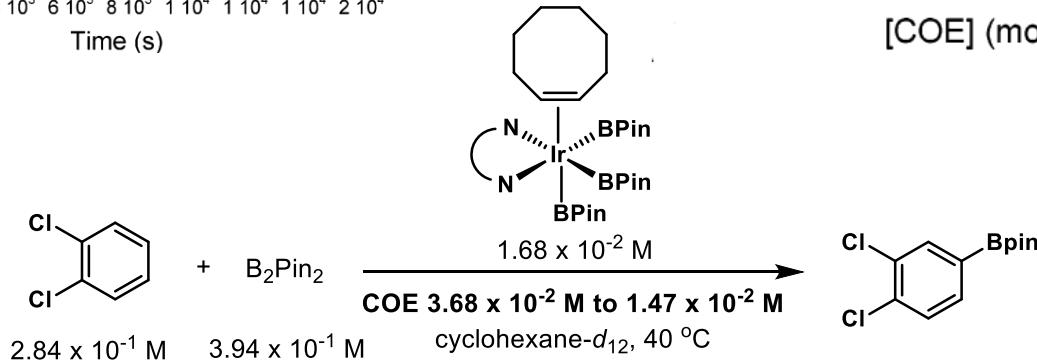
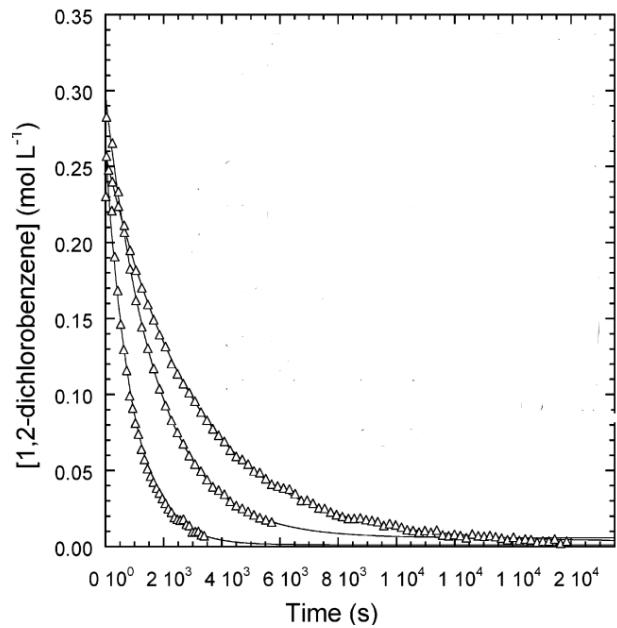
$$K_H/K_D = 3.3 \pm 0.6$$

Isotope Effects on the Catalytic Reaction Trisboryl with Arene

C-H bond cleavage is turnover-limiting !

2. Mechanism

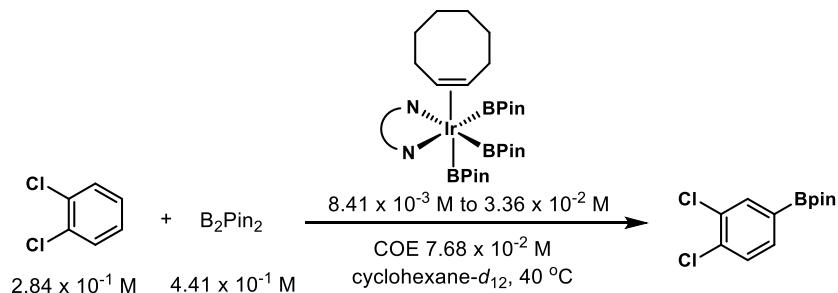
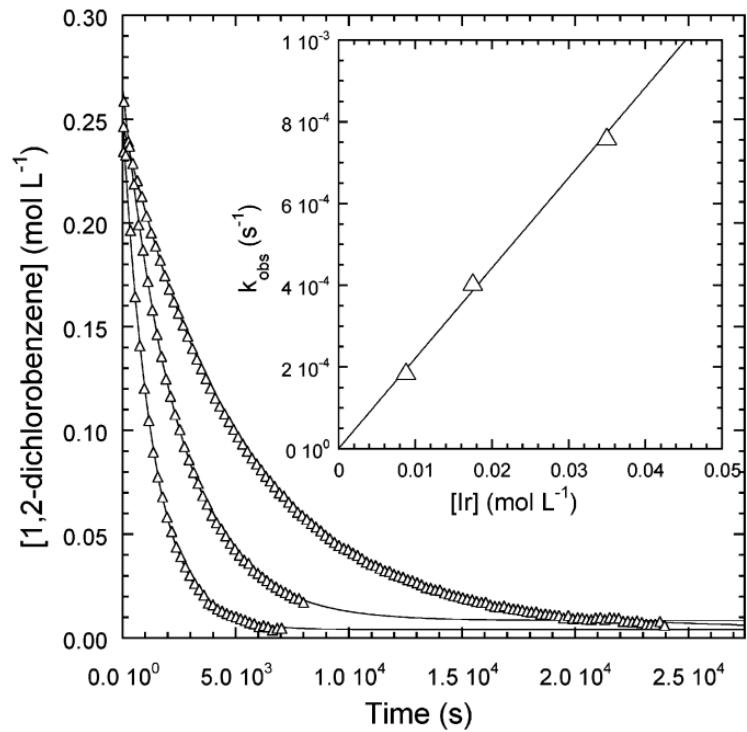
2.4 Kinetic Studies



inverse first-order in the concentration of COE

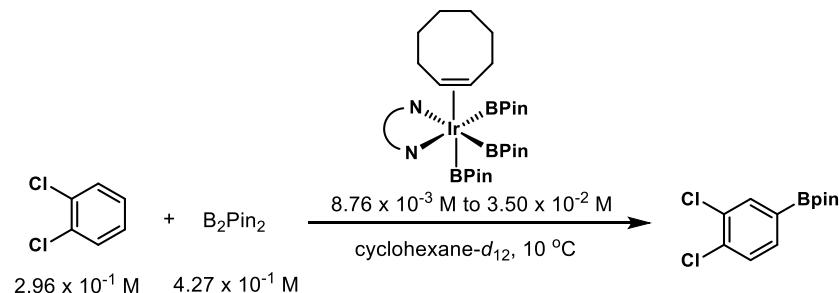
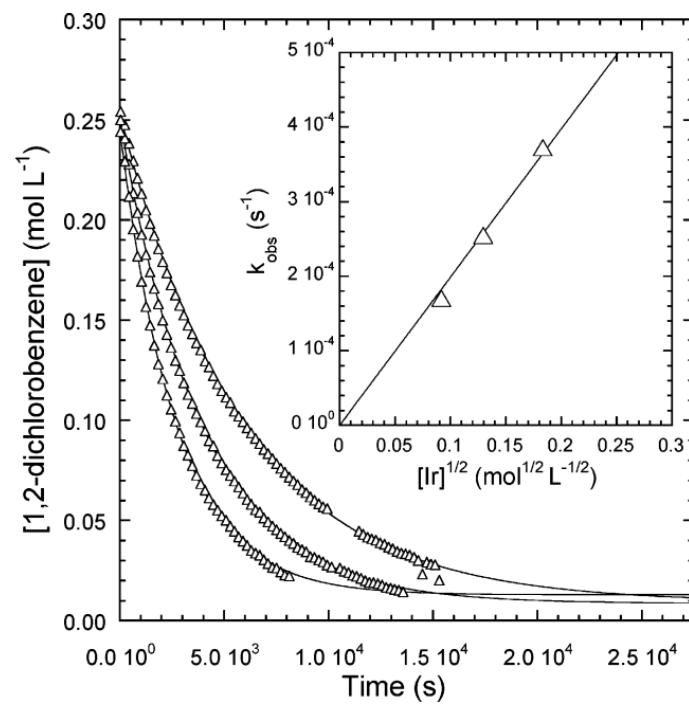
2. Mechanism

2.4 Kinetic Studies



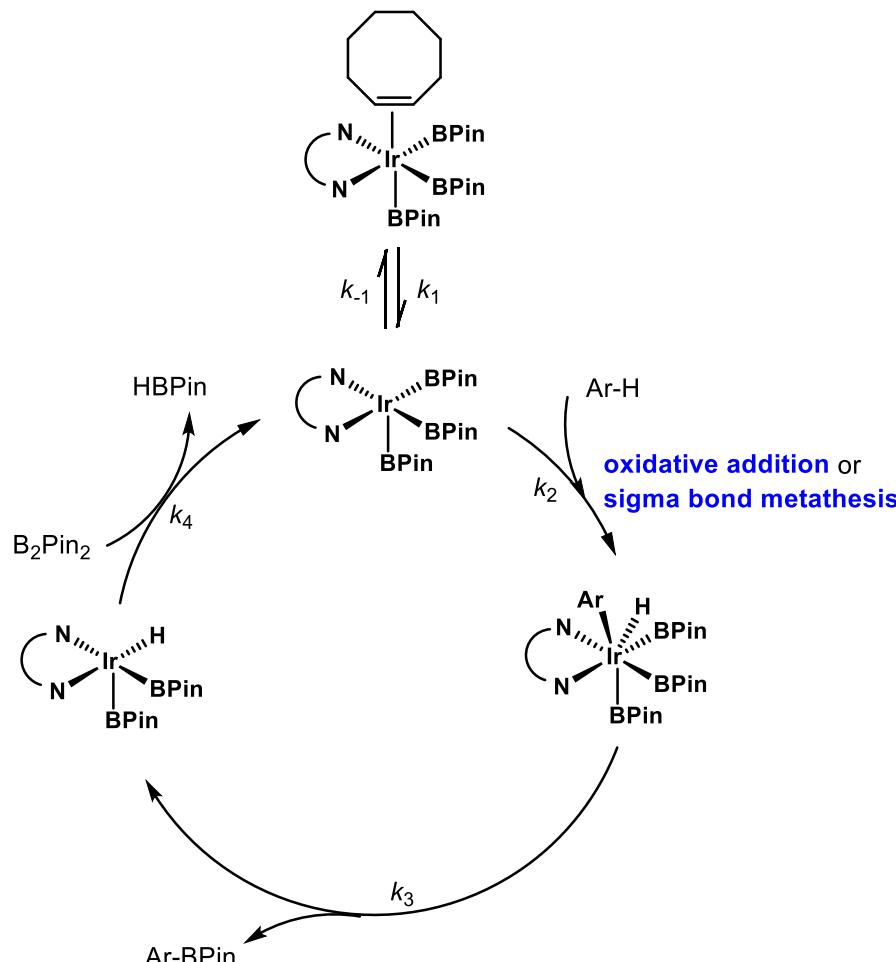
first-order in the concentration of Iridium

John F. Hartwig. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, 127, 14263-14278



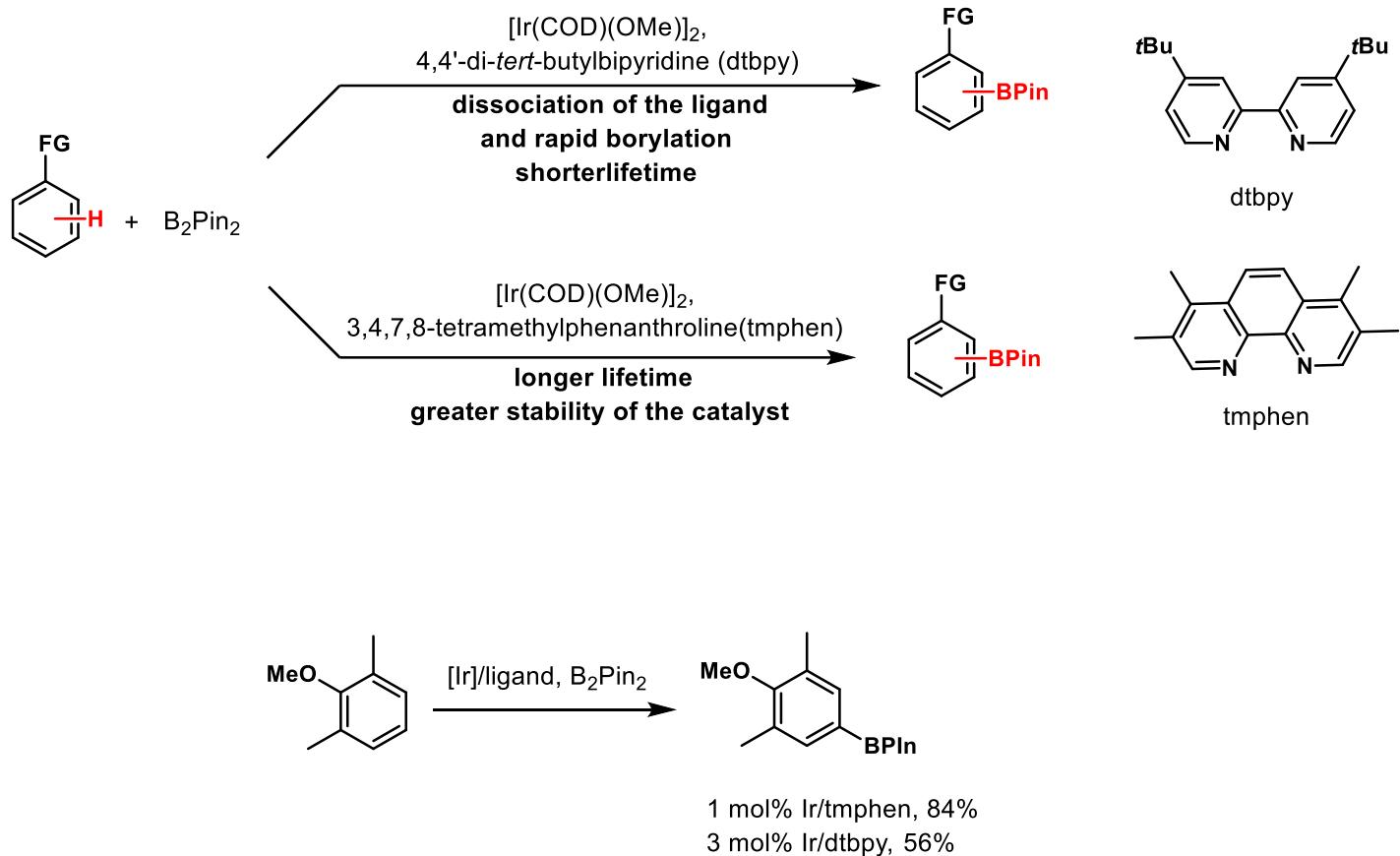
half-order in the concentration of Iridium

2. Mechanism

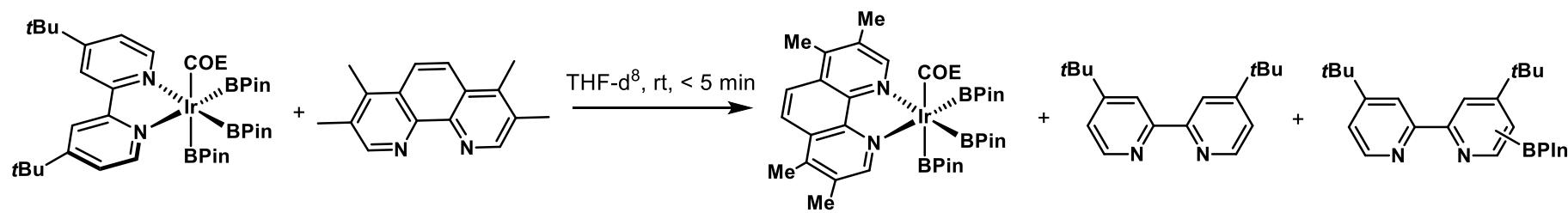
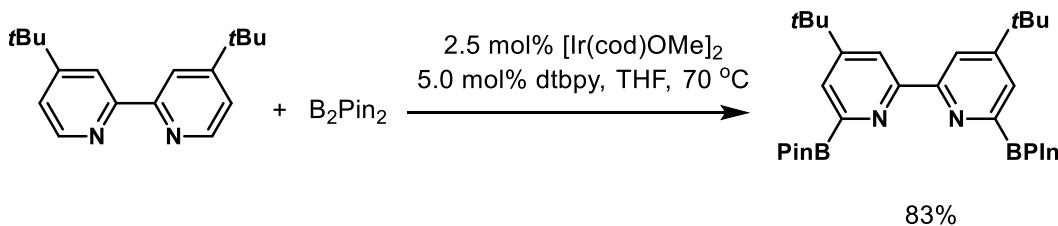


Proposed mechanism

2. Mechanism

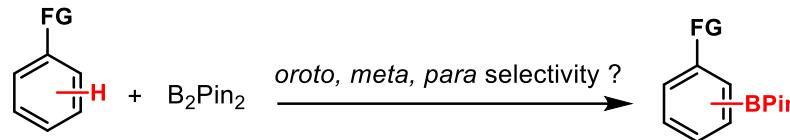


2. Mechanism

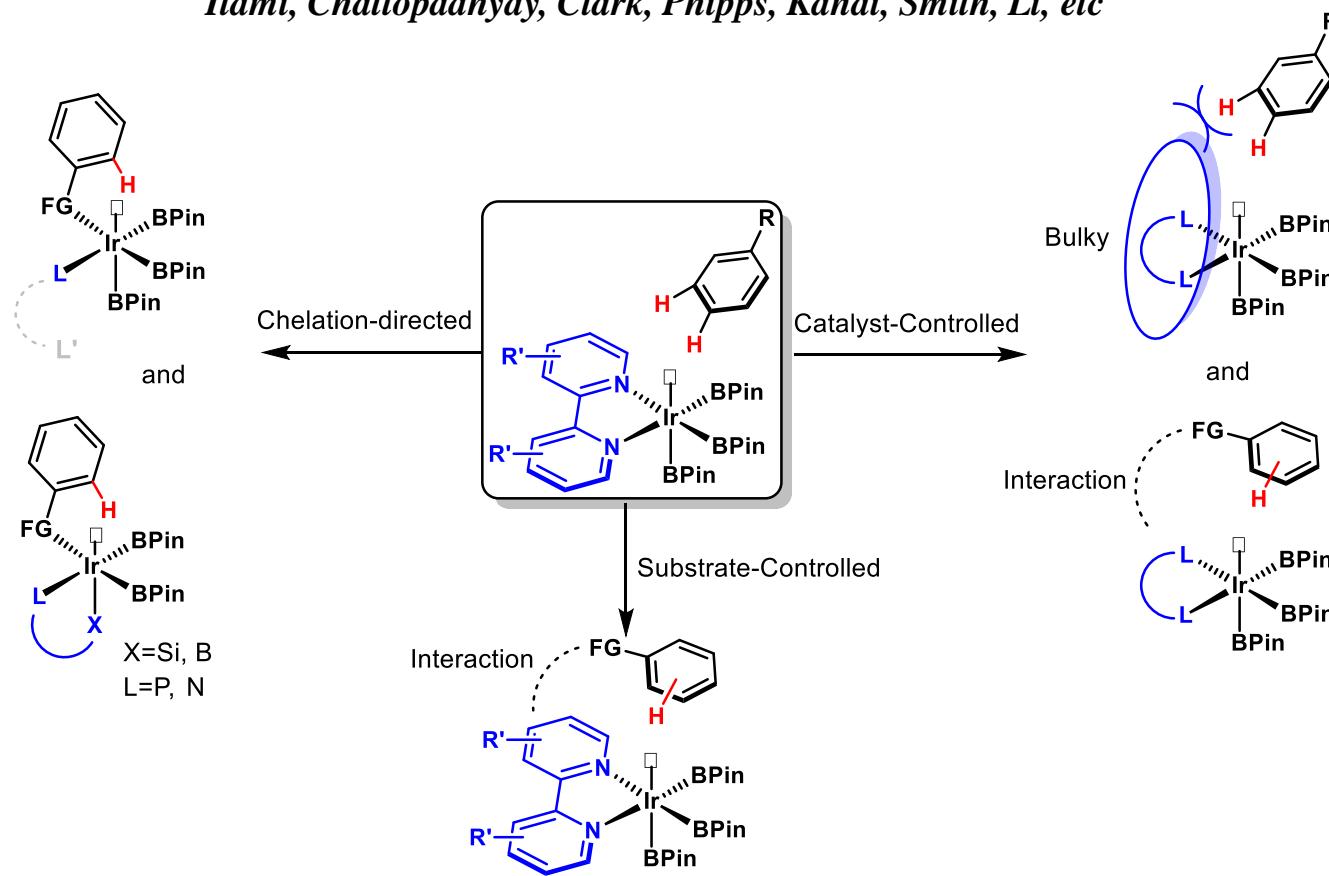


Ligand Exchange and Borylation of dtbpy

3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

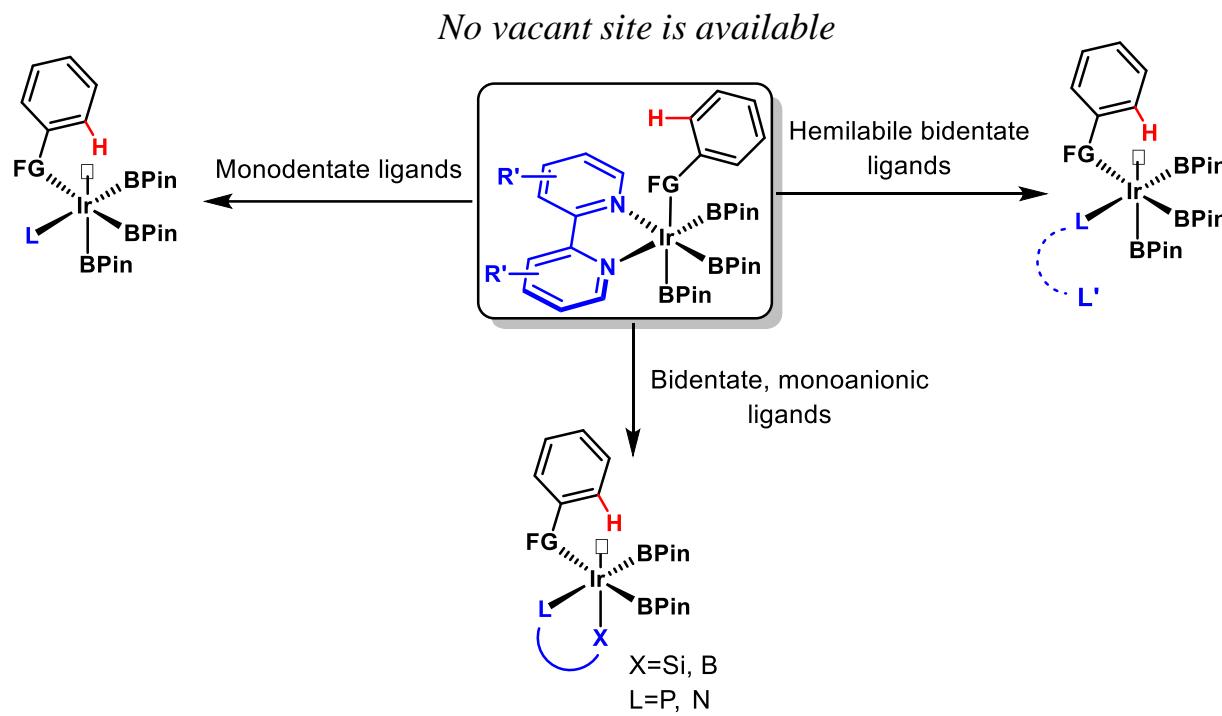


Major contributions by groups of Sawamura, Ishiyama, Nakao, Itami, Chattopadhyay, Clark, Phipps, Kanai, Smith, Li, etc



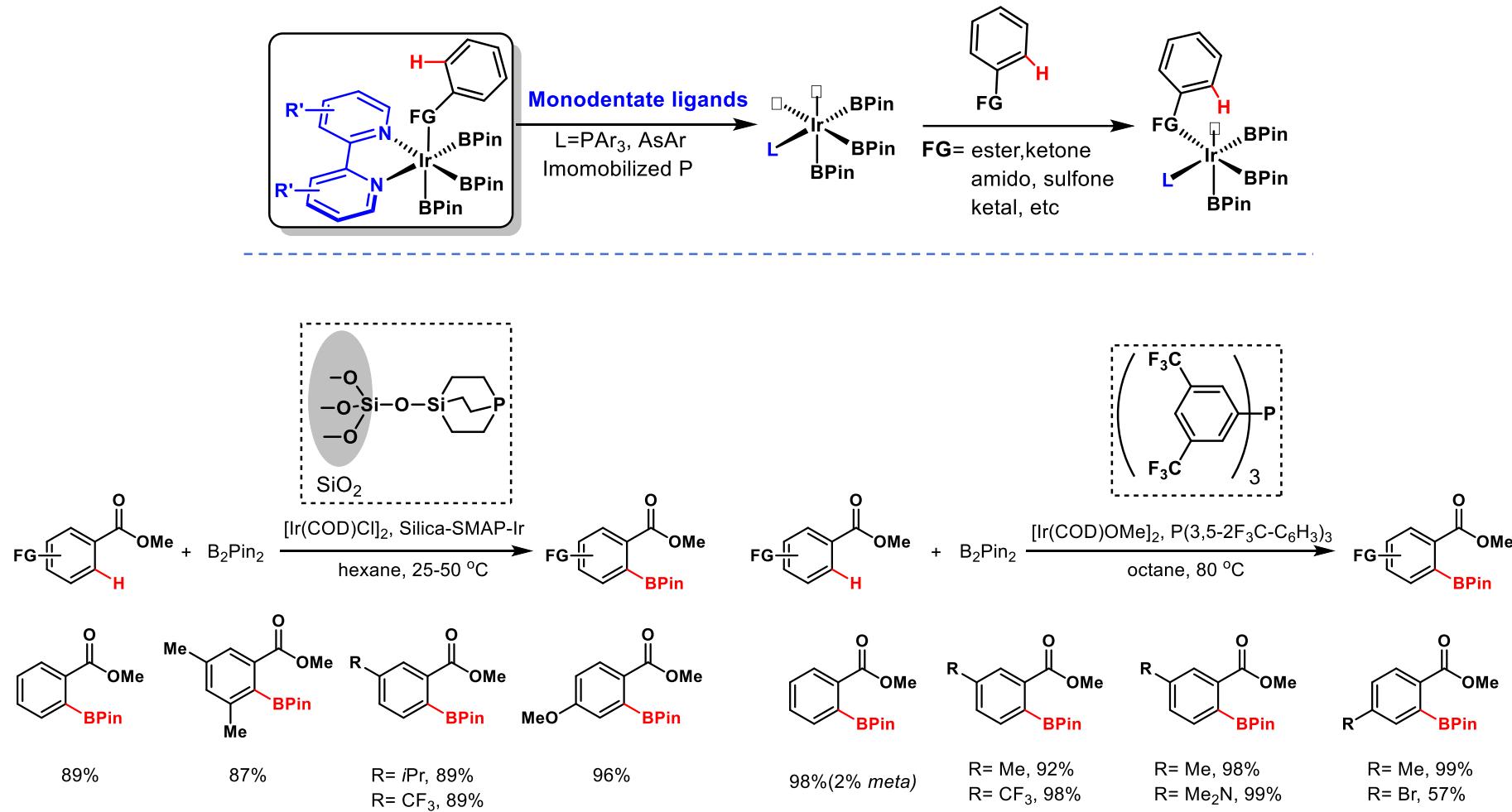
3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.1 Chelate-directed



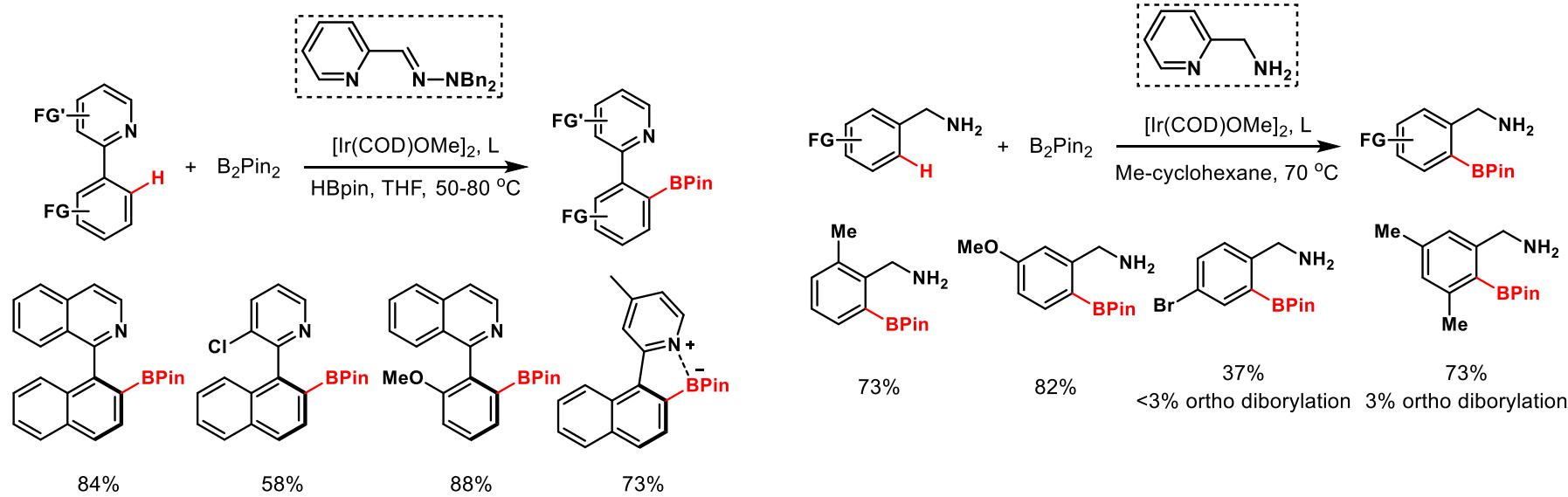
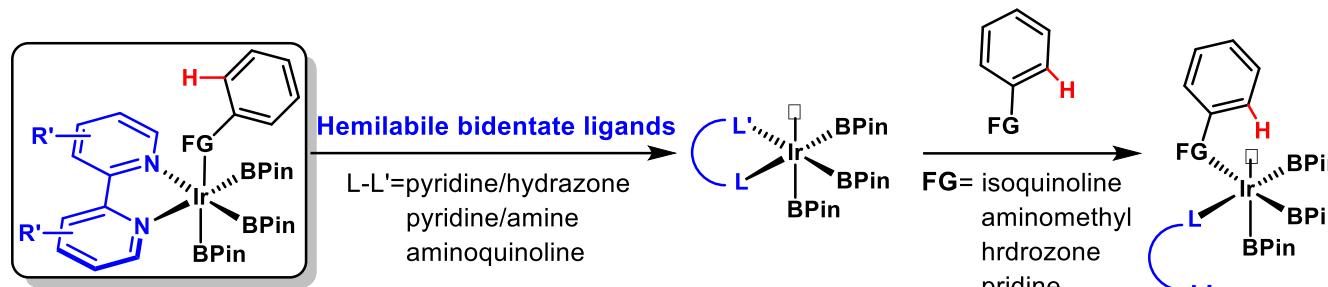
3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.1 Chelate-directed



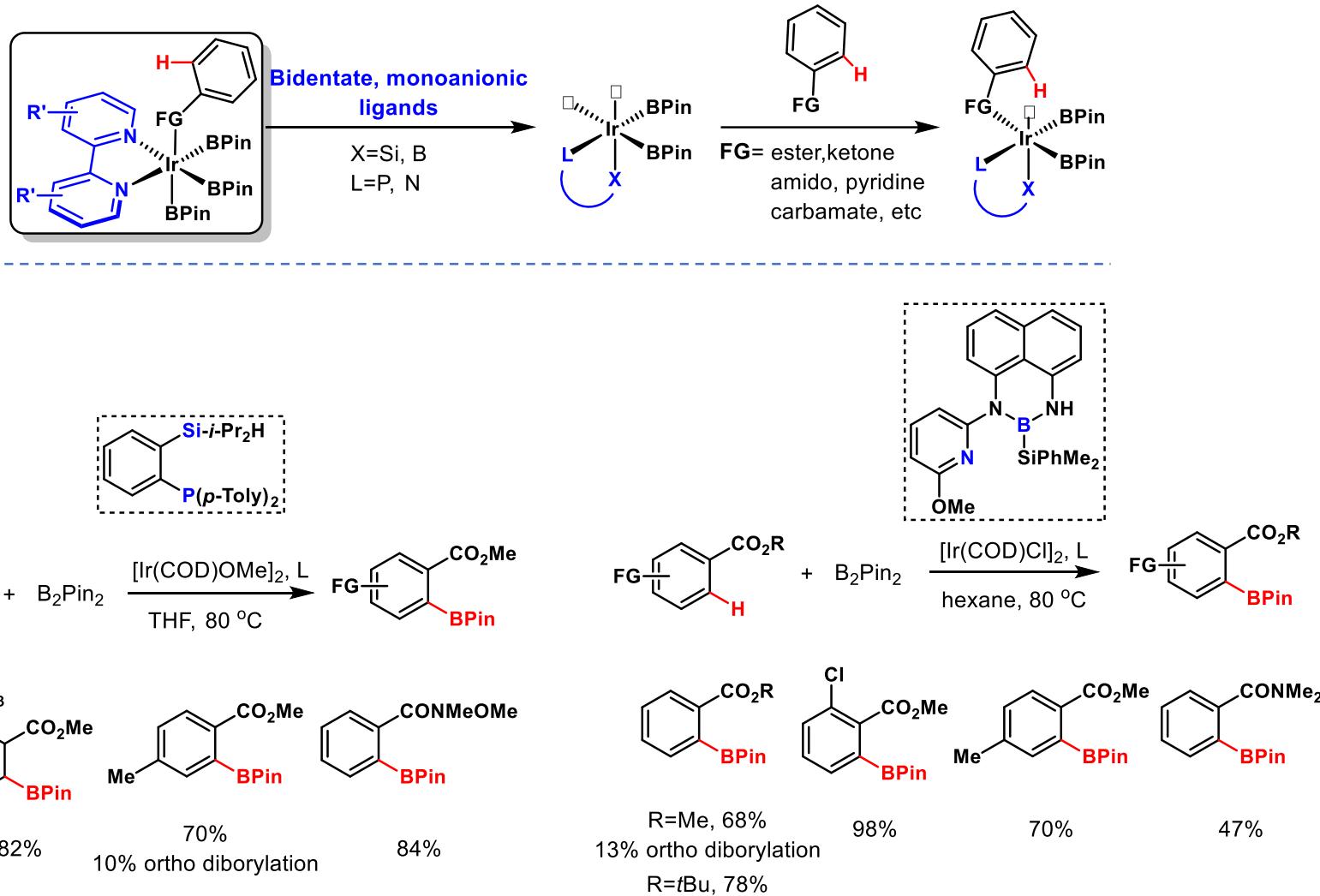
3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.1 Chelate-directed



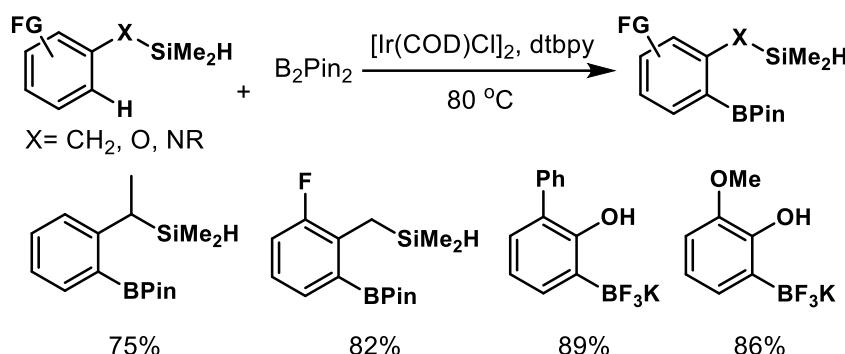
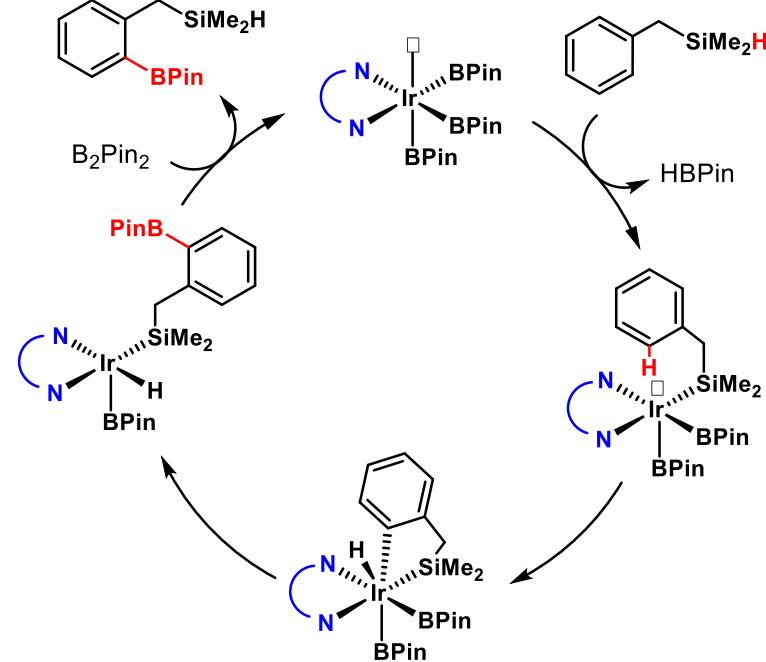
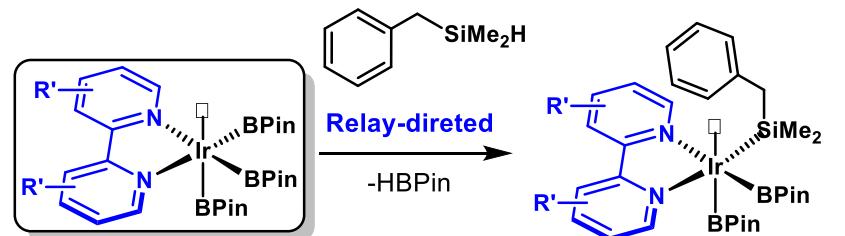
3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.1 Chelate-directed



3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

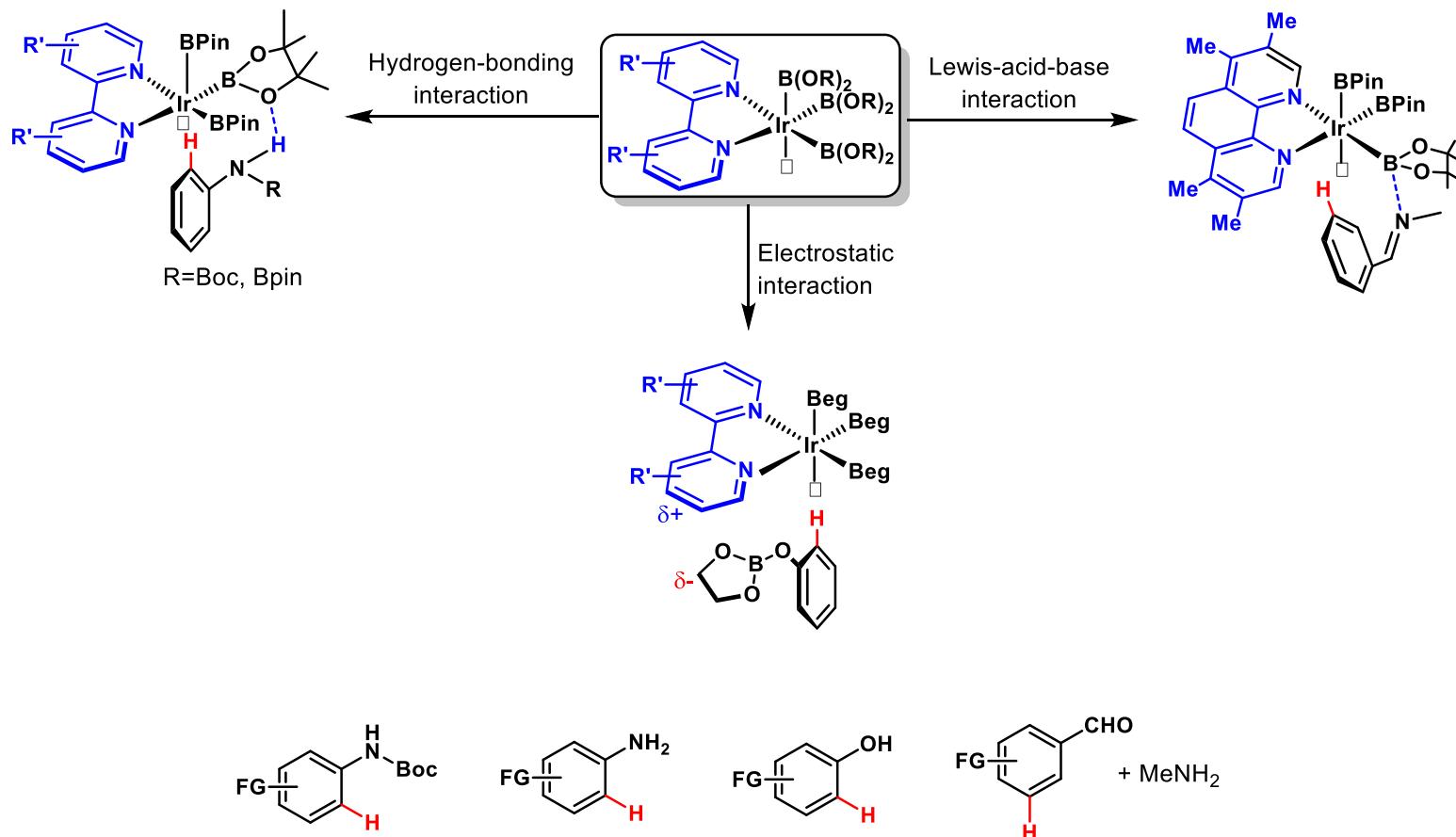
3.1 Chelate-directed



Proposed mechanism

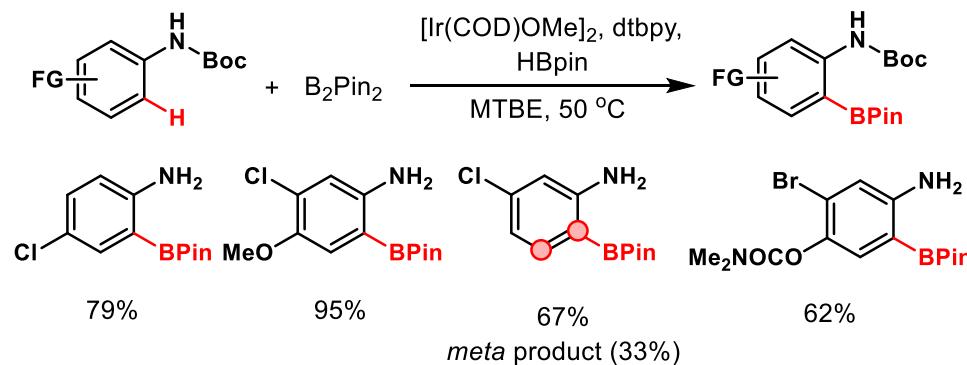
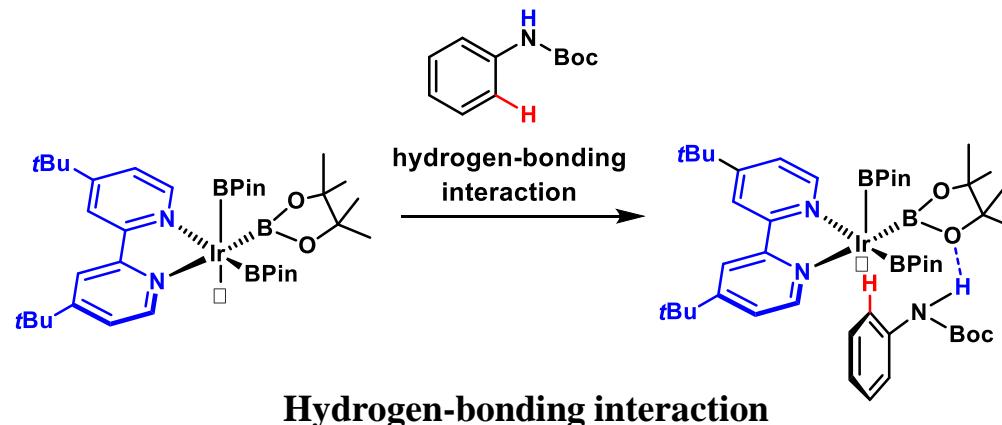
3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.2 Substrate-controlled



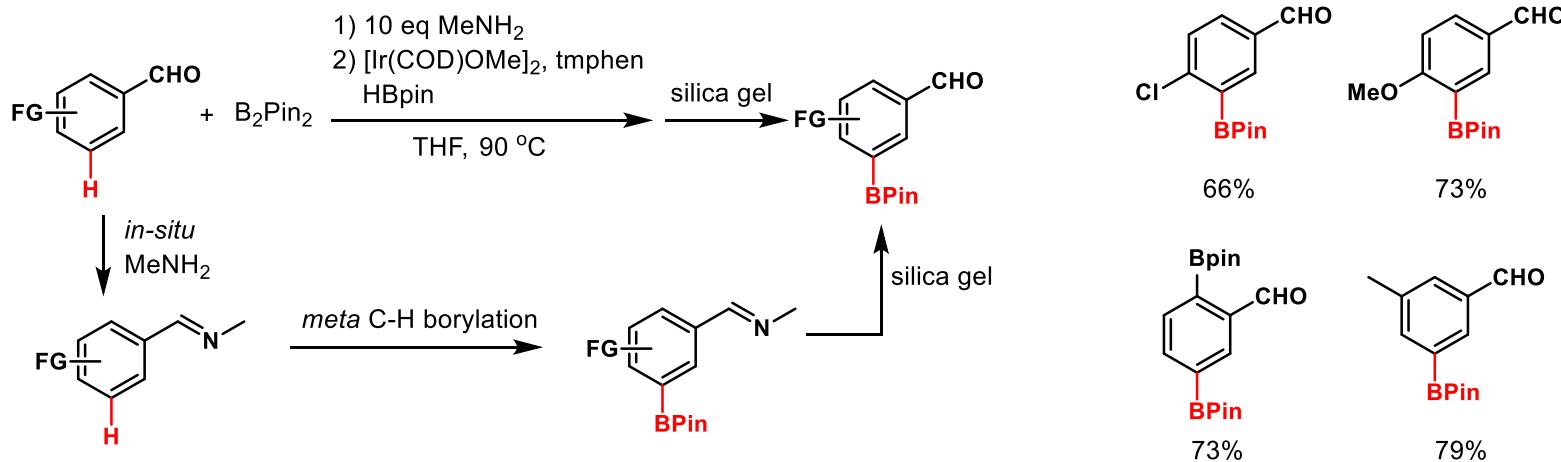
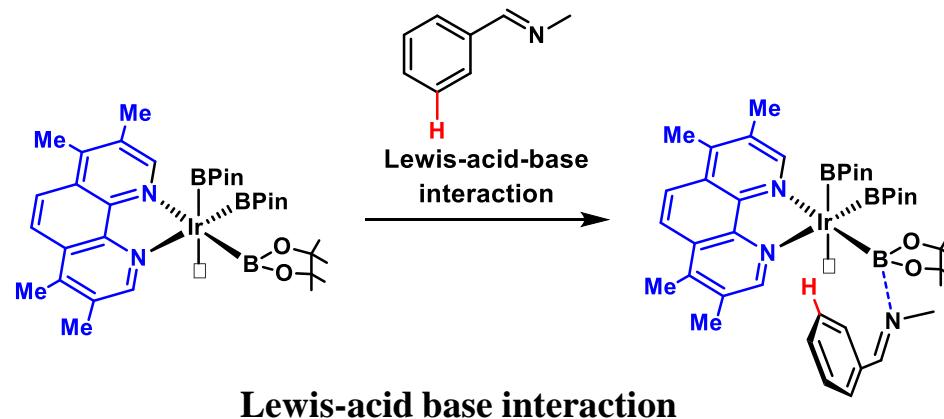
3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.2 Substrate-controlled



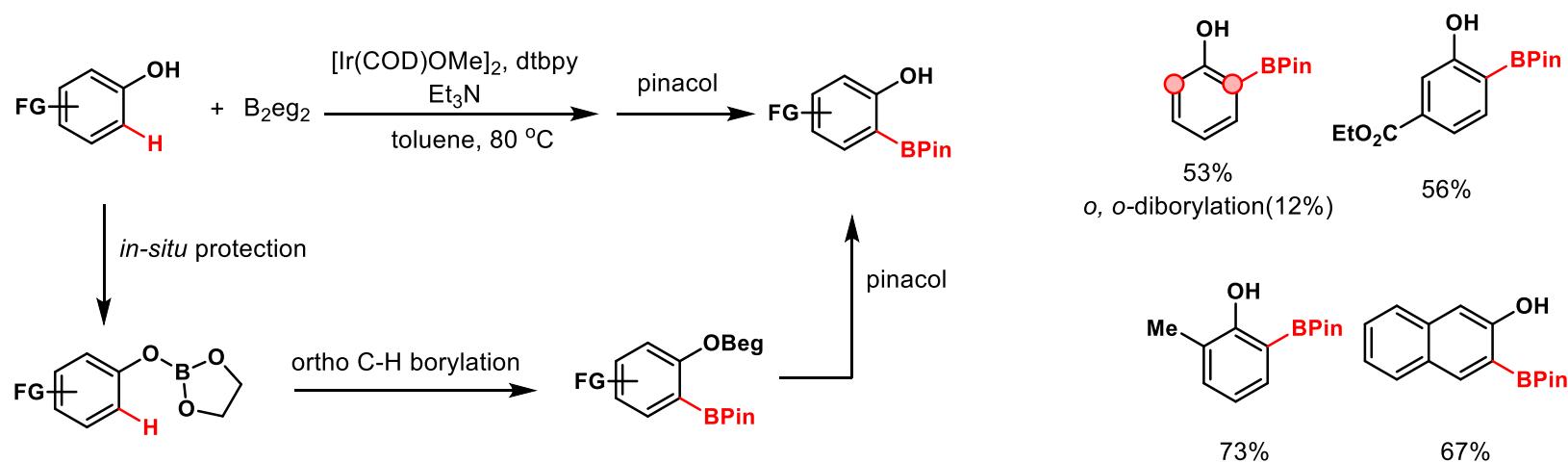
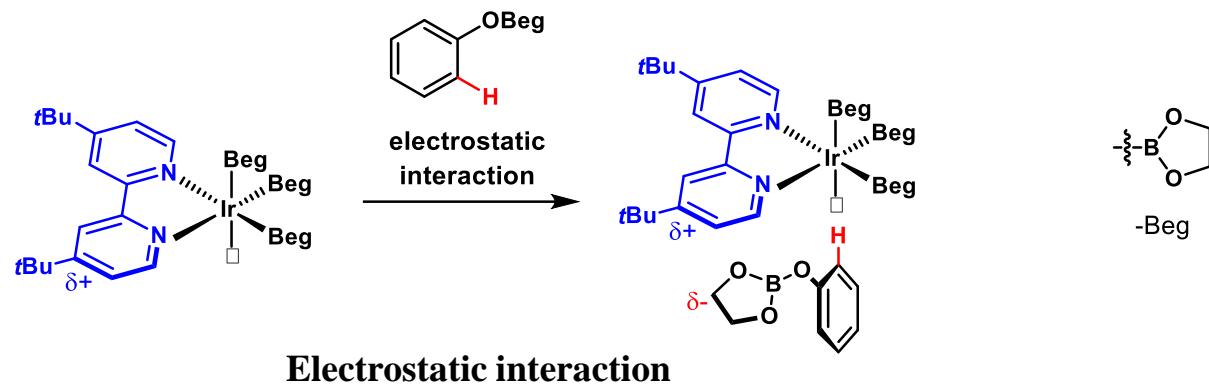
3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.2 Substrate-controlled



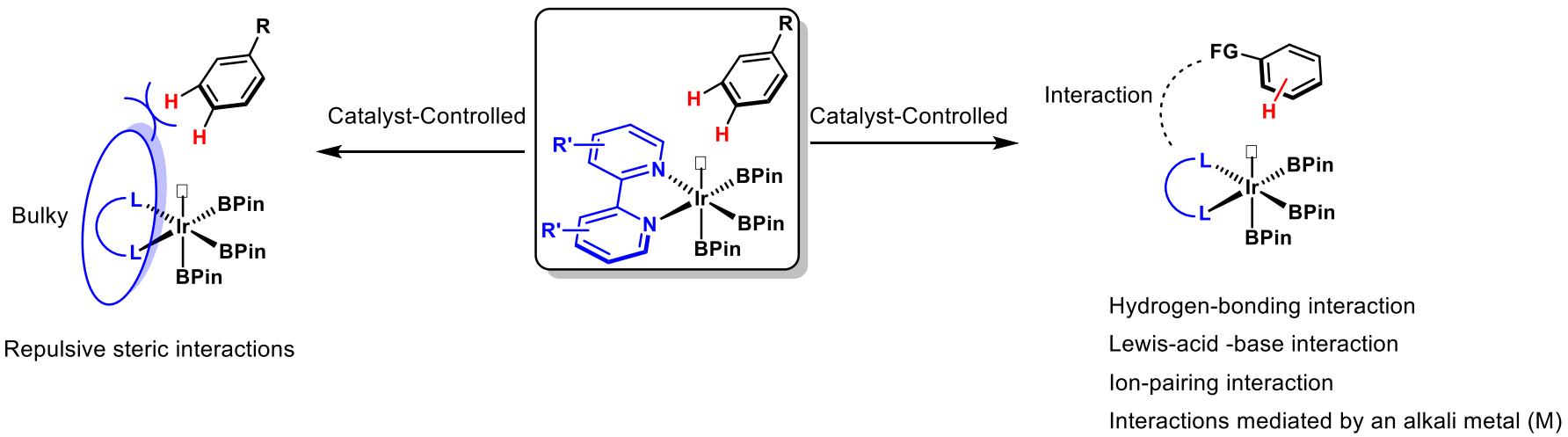
3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.2 Substrate-controlled



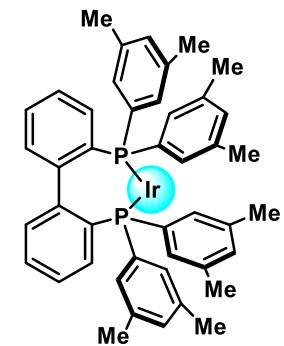
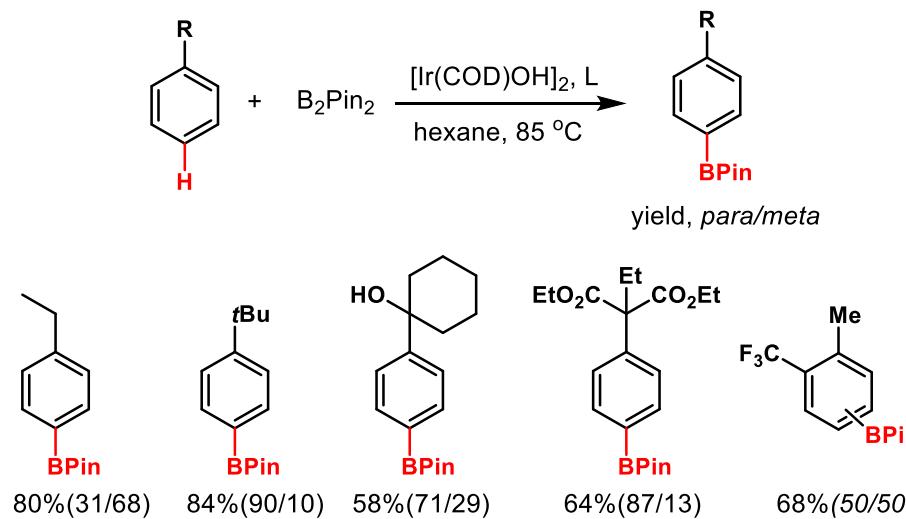
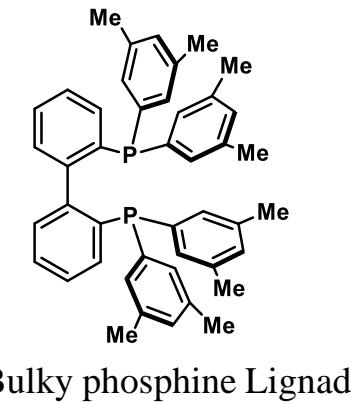
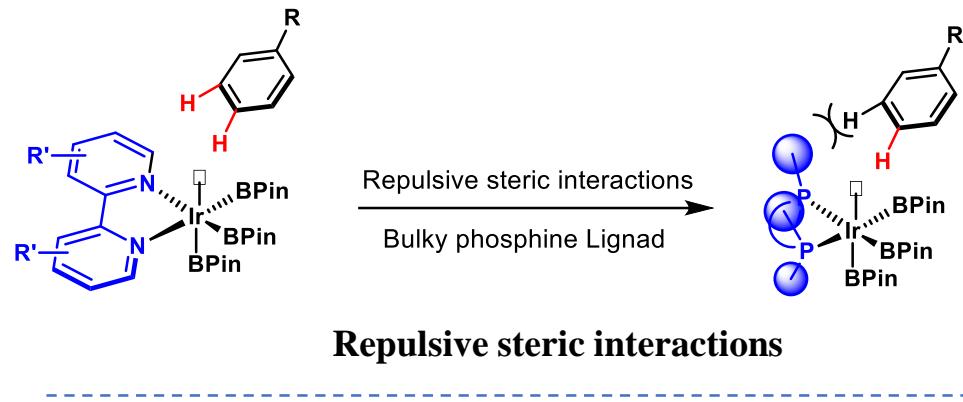
3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.3 Catalyst-controlled



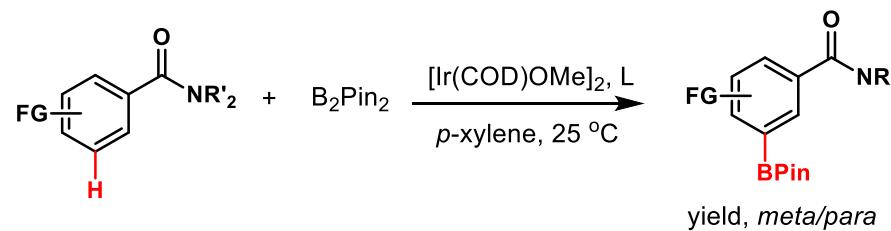
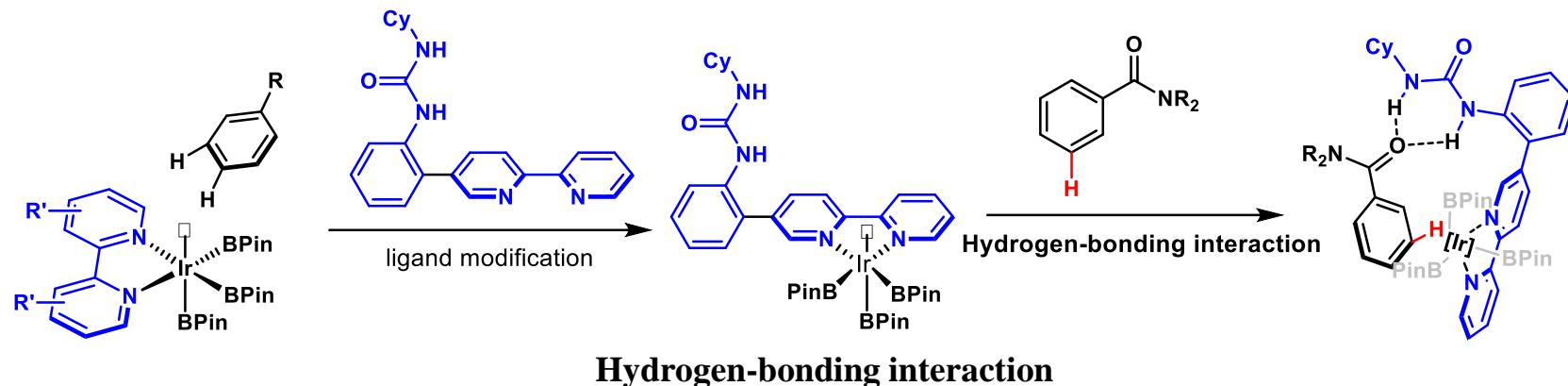
3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.3 Catalyst-controlled



3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

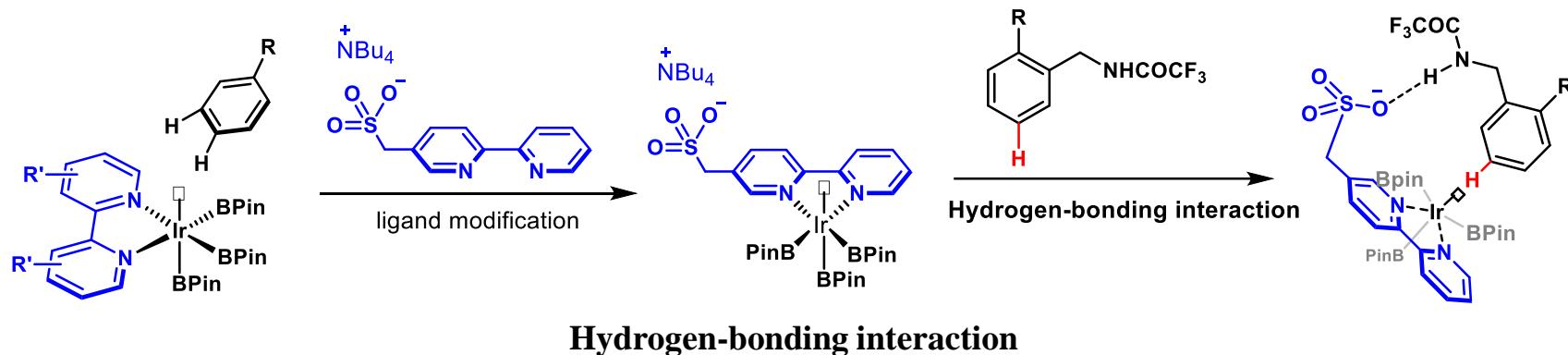
3.3 Catalyst-controlled



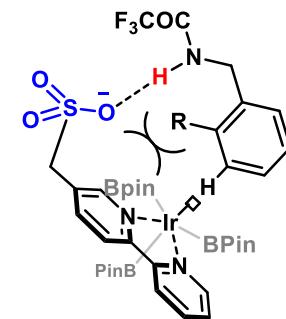
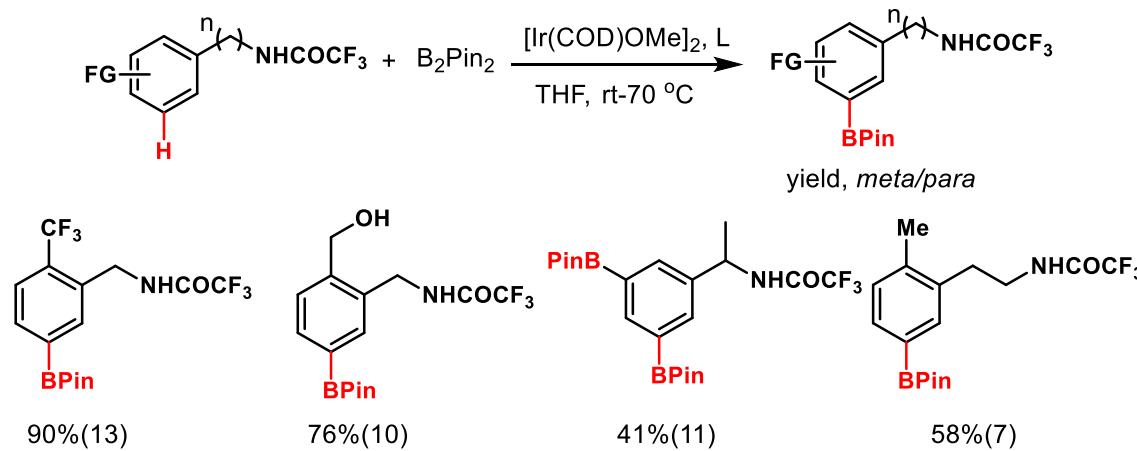
	59%(7.8)
	99%(>30)
	44%(27)
	85%
	86%(6.4)

3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.3 Catalyst-controlled

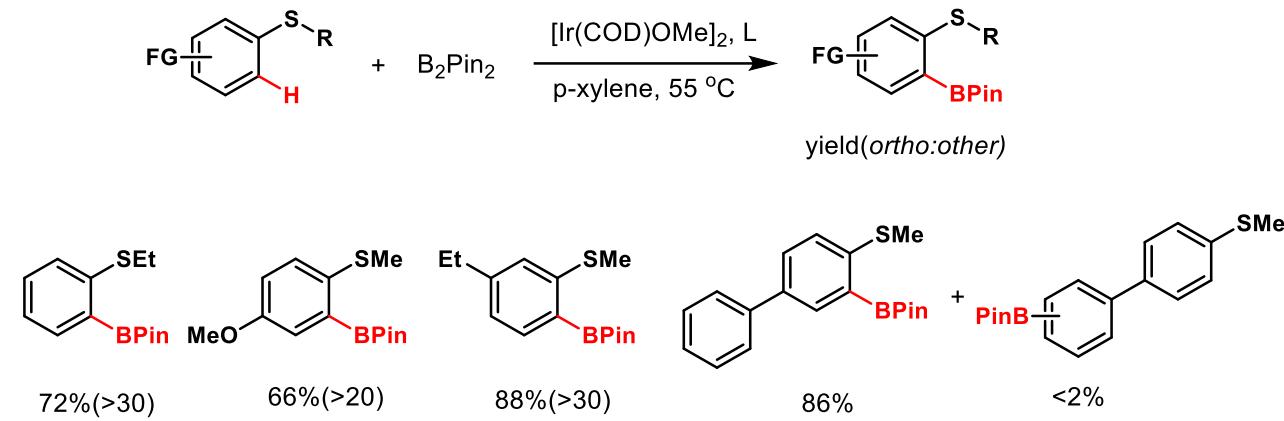
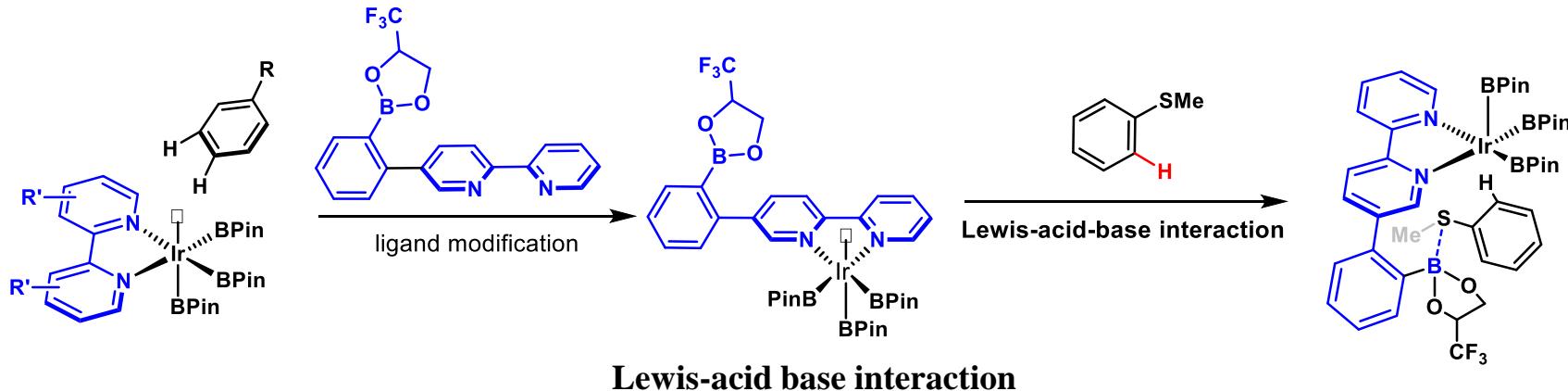


Hydrogen-bonding interaction



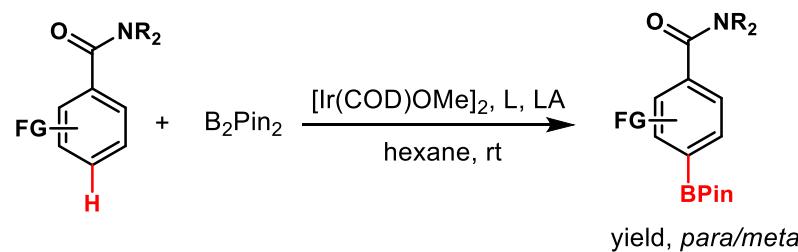
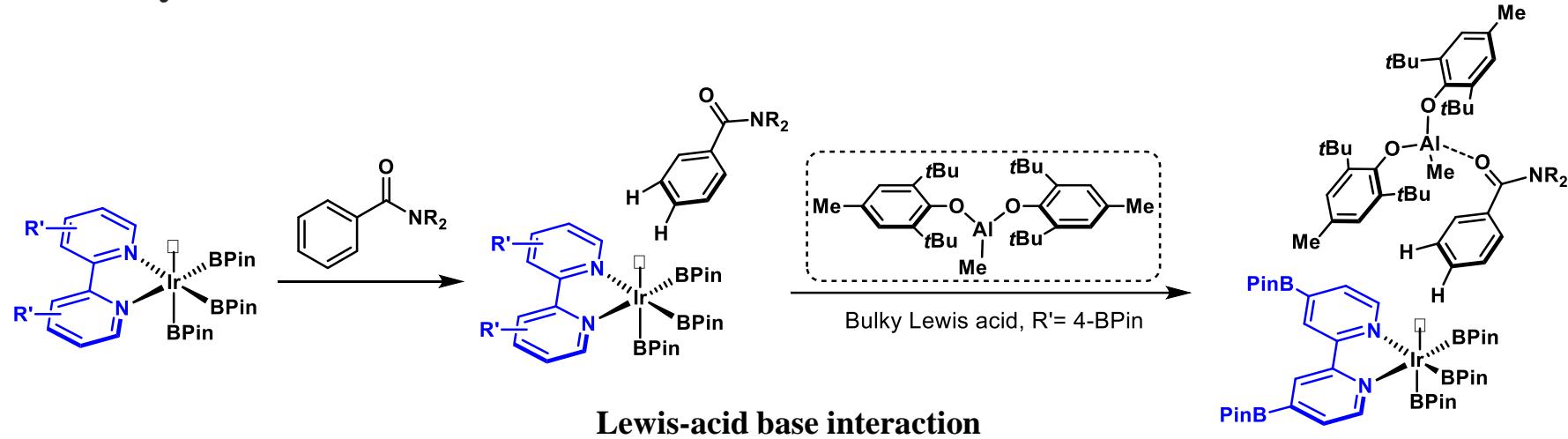
3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.3 Catalyst-controlled



3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

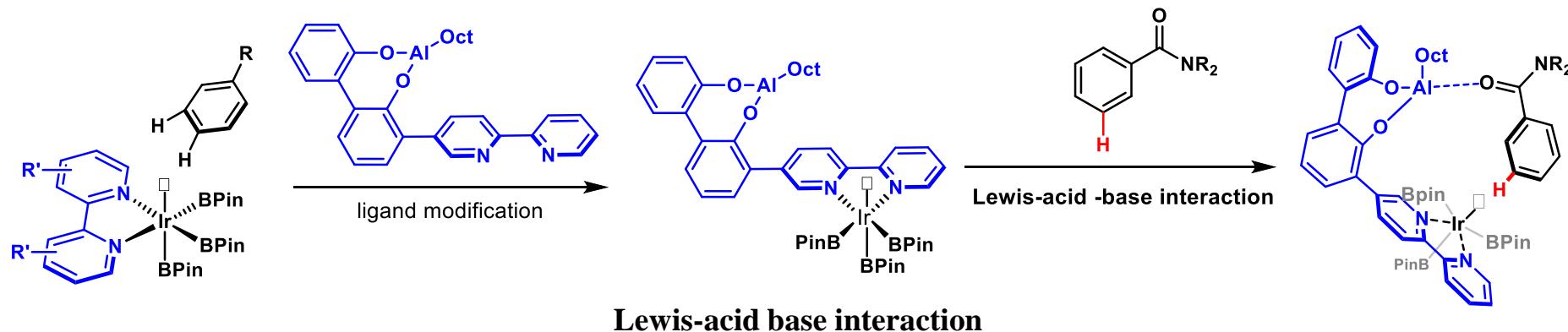
3.3 Catalyst-controlled



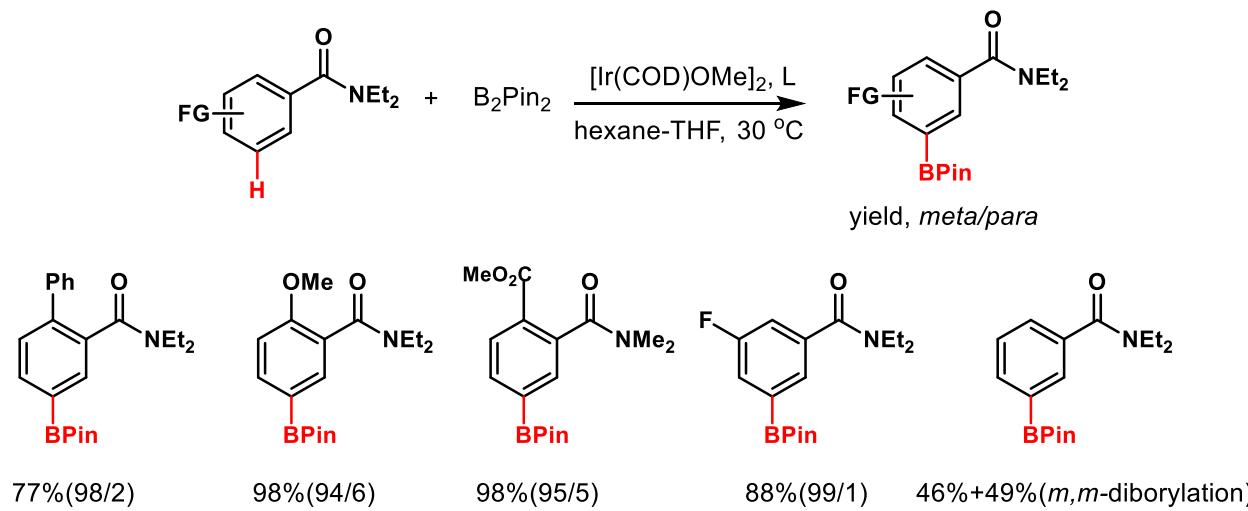
92%(6.9)	95%(>20)	90%(>20)	93%(13)	96%(0.21/1.0)

3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.3 Catalyst-controlled

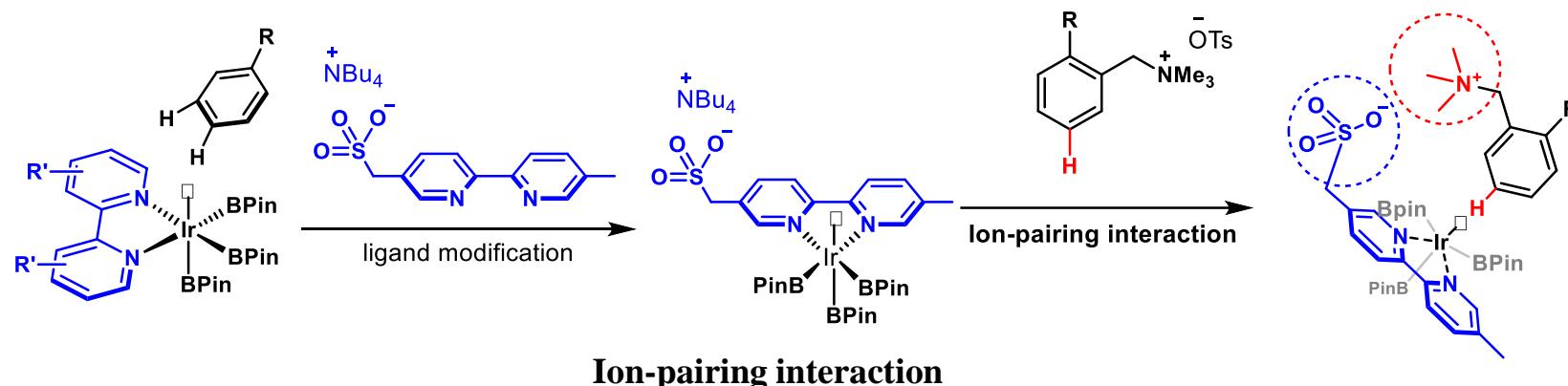


Lewis-acid base interaction

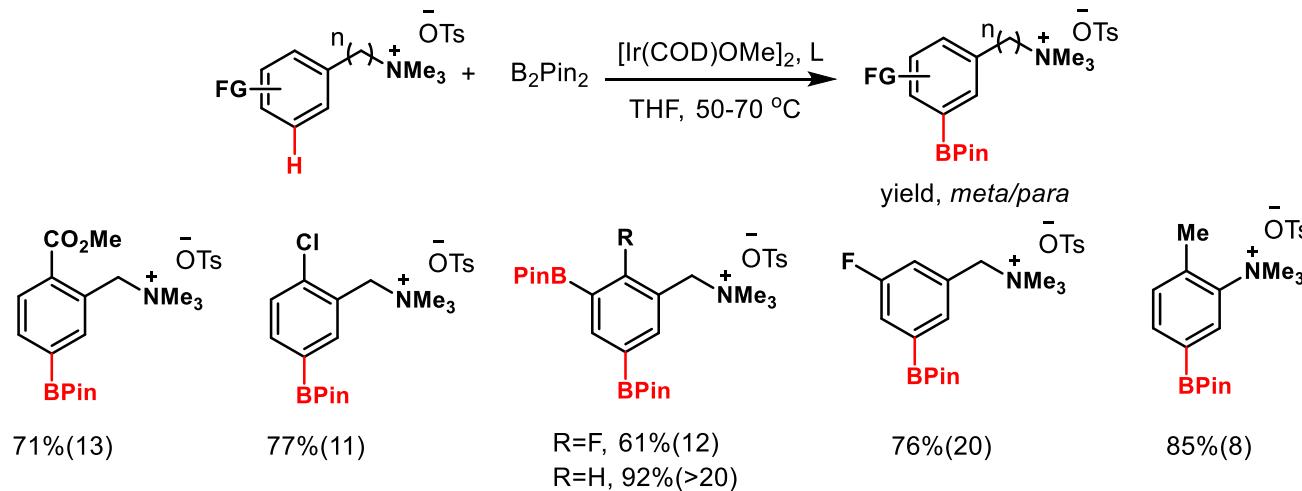


3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.3 Catalyst-controlled

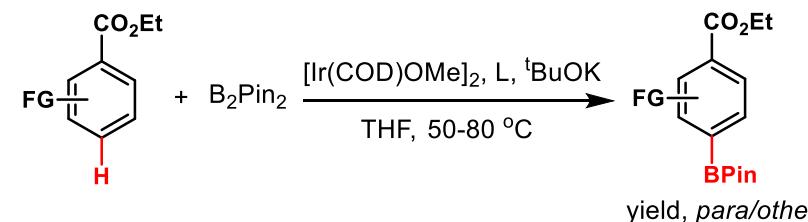
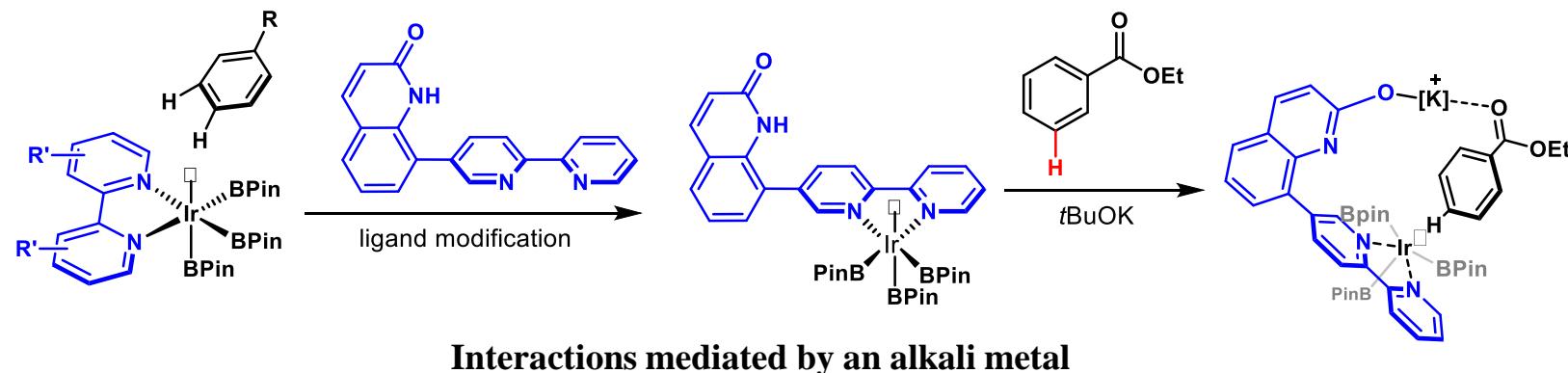


Ion-pairing interaction



3. Strategies for Regioselective C-H Borylation of Arenes

3.3 Catalyst-controlled

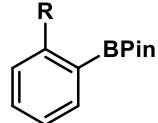


R=H, 95%(32) R=Cl, 95%(20)	70%(99)	70%(99)	61%(99)	77%(8)

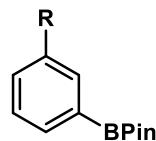
4. Summary

1. The mechanism have been studied by experiments and accepted by others.

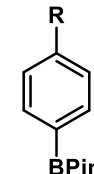
2.



Chelate directed
Relay directed
Hydrogen-bonding interaction
Electrostatic interaction
Lewis-acid base interaction



Hydrogen-bonding interaction
Ion-pairing interaction



Interactions mediated by an K⁺
Repulsive Steric Interactions
Lewis-acid base interaction

3. Challenges

Simple arene such as toluene, ethylbenzene are still the challenges to control the regioselectivity.

Thanks for your attention!