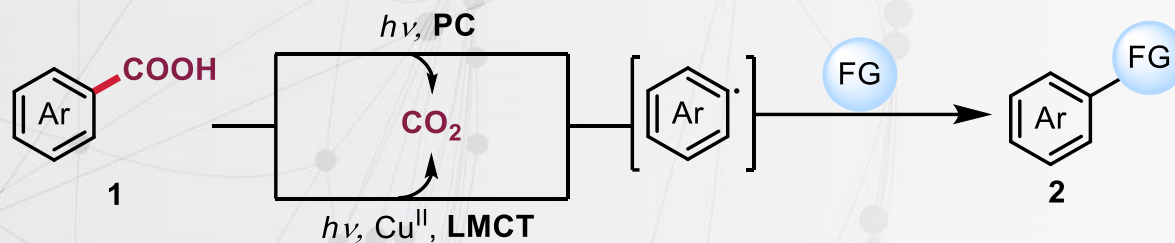


# Photoinduced Radical Decarboxylative Functionalization of Aryl Carboxylic Acids



Reporter: Yibo Yu

Supervisor: Prof. Shengming Ma

2022.05.27

# CONTENT >>

**01 /**

Background

**02 /**

2.1 *via* SET

2.2 *via* LMCT

**03 /**

Summary and outlook

# CONTENT >>



**01 /**

Background

**02 /**

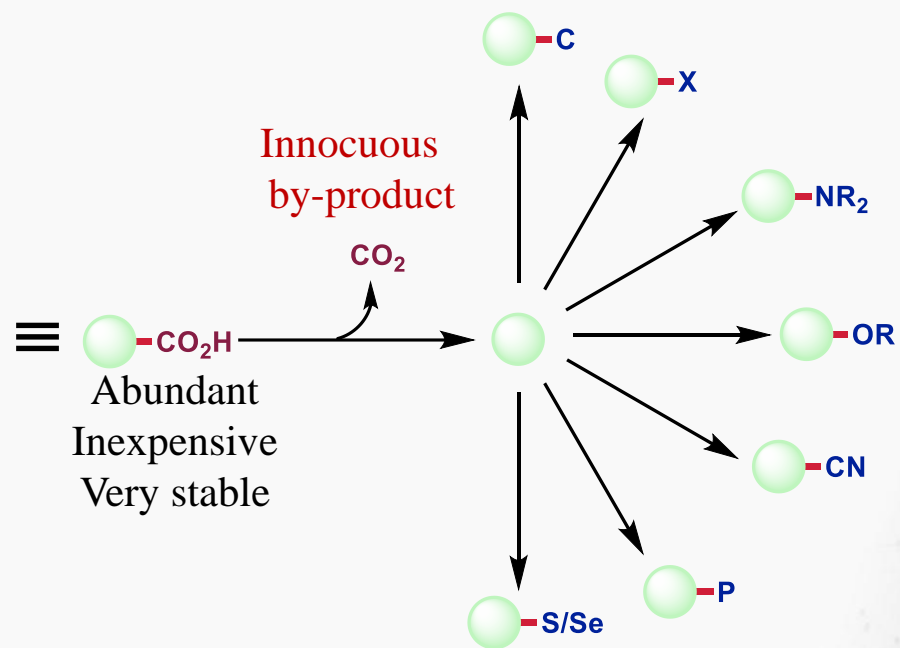
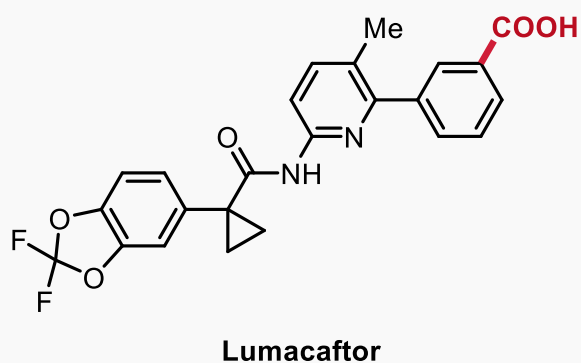
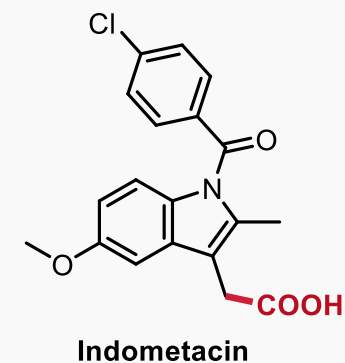
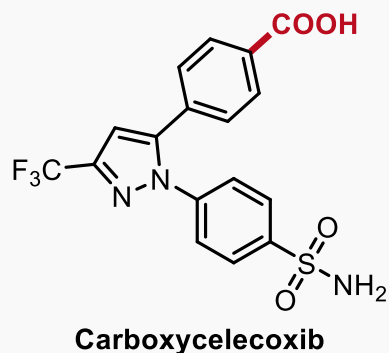
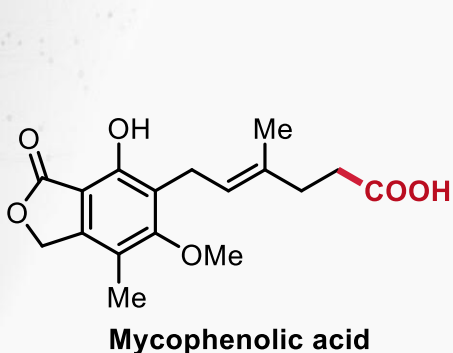
2.1 *via* SET

2.2 *via* LMCT

**03 /**

Summary and outlook

# Background

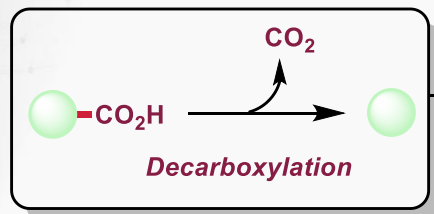


Patai, S. The chemistry of acid derivatives; wiley: New York, **1992**.  
Maag, H. Prodrugs of carboxylic acids; Springer: USA, **2007**.

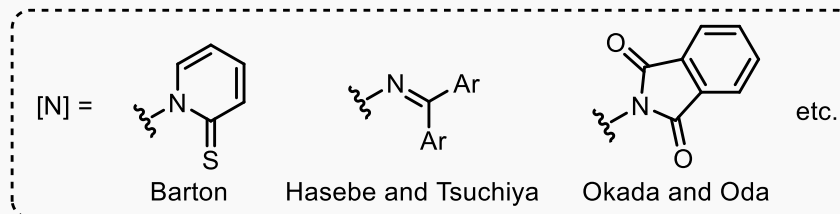
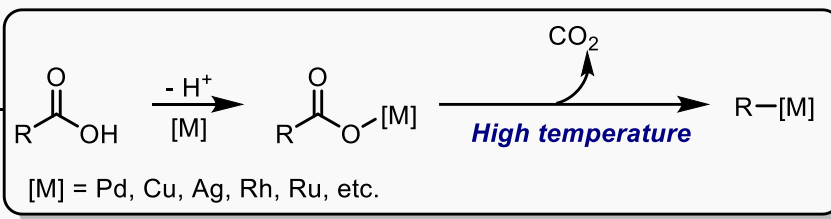
Gooßen, L. J. *et al. Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2021**, 363, 2678.  
Mark Gandelman, M. *et al. Chem. Rev.* **2021**, 121, 412.  
Gevorgyan, V. *et al. Chem. Soc. Rev.*, **2021**, 50, 2244.

# Background

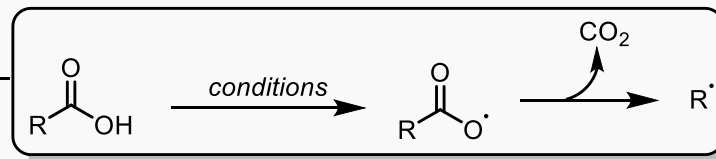
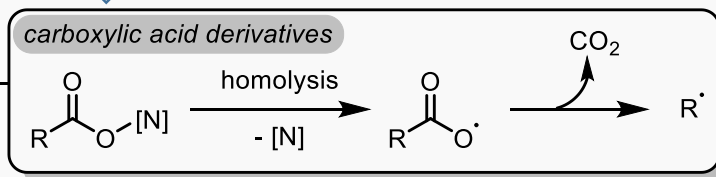
## General decarboxylative strategies:



ionic decarboxylation



radical decarboxylation



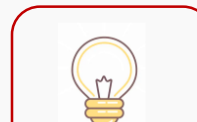
conditions:



electrochemical



thermal



photochemical

R-R

Koble  
electrolysis

R-X

Hunsdiecker  
Reaction

Nilsson, M. *et al. Acta Chem. Scand.* **1966**, 20, 423.

Barton, D. H. R. *Tetrahedron* **1992**, 48, 2529.

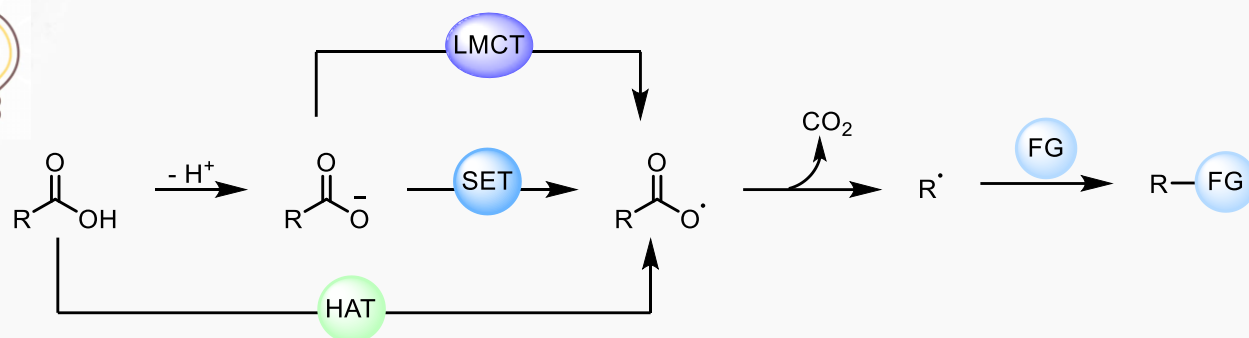
Kolbe, H. *Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem.* **1848**, 64, 339.

Hunsdiecker H. *et al. Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges. B* **1942**, 75, 291.

Libman, J. J. *Am. Chem. Soc.* **1975**, 97, 4139.

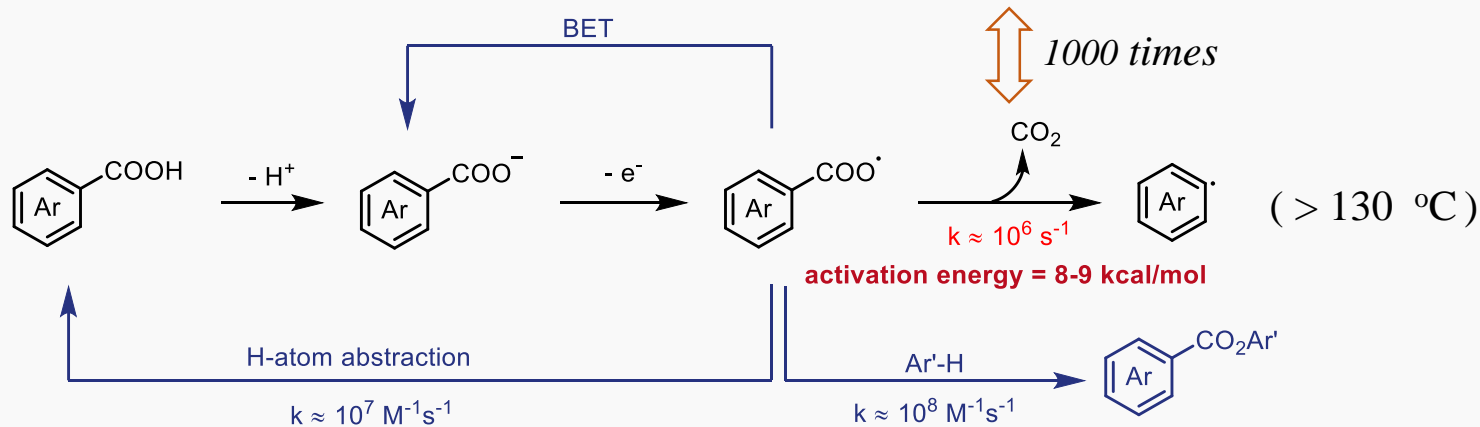
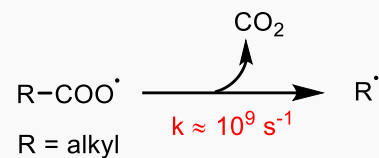
# Background

## Photodecarboxylative functionalization



R = alkyl, well-developed

R = aryl, rarely-reported



**Challenge:** competitive transformations



# CONTENT >>



**01 /**

Background

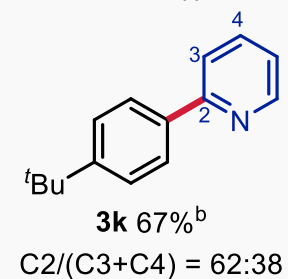
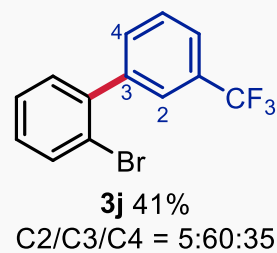
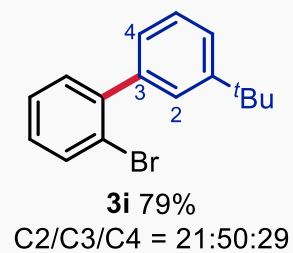
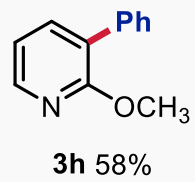
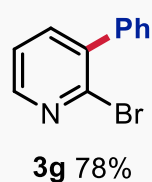
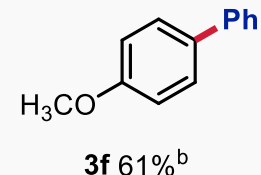
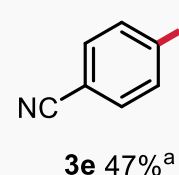
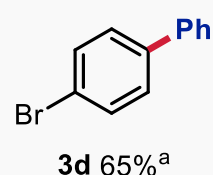
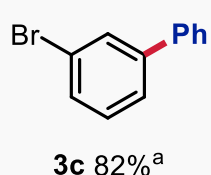
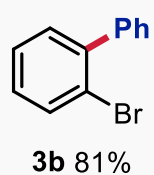
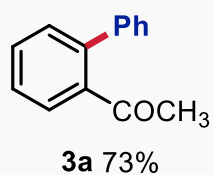
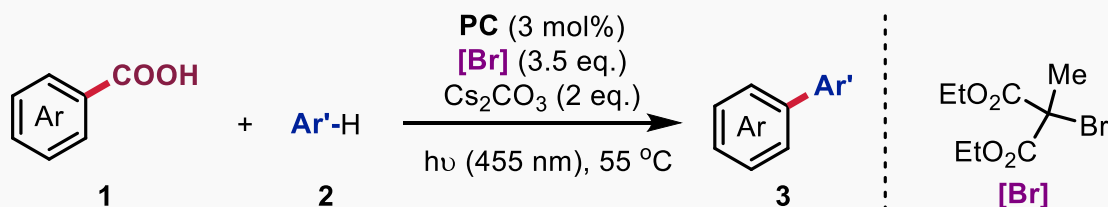
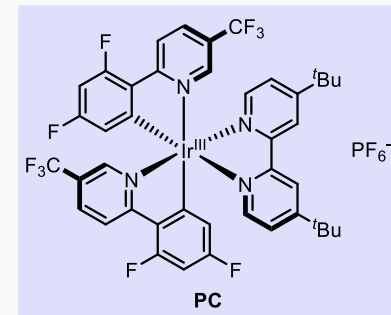
**02 /**

2.1 *via* SET

2.2 *via* LMCT

**03 /**

Summary and outlook



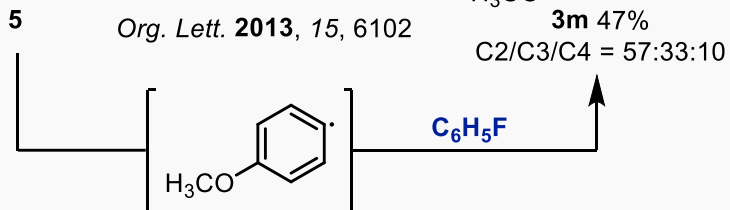
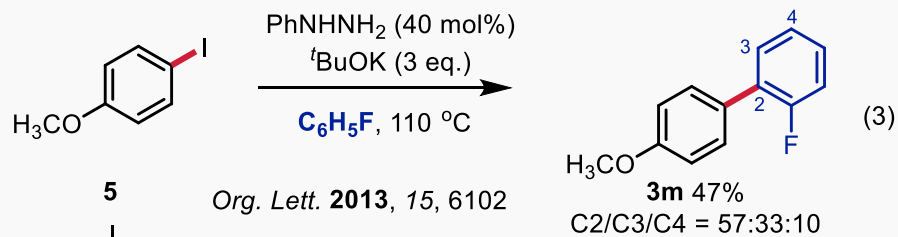
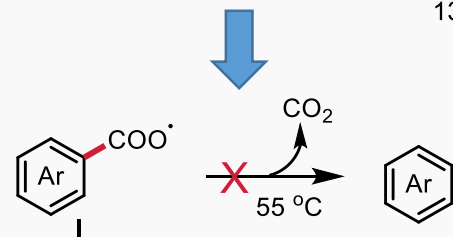
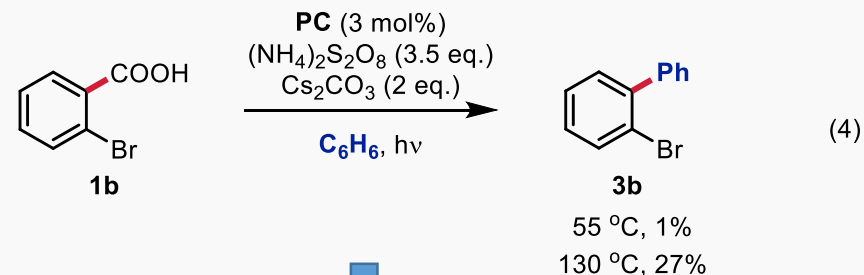
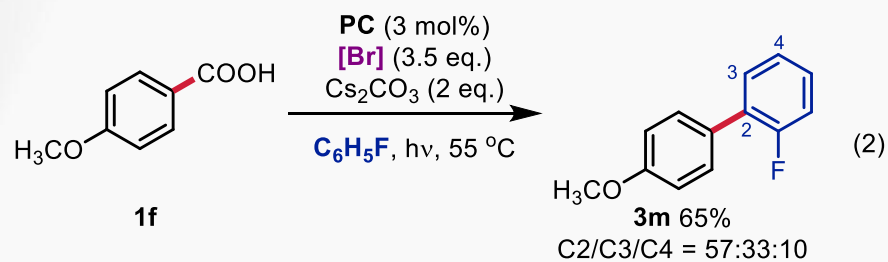
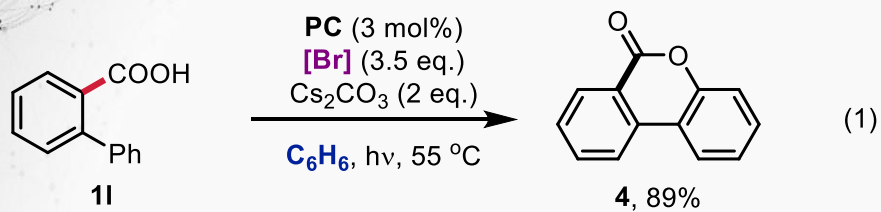
<sup>a</sup> 80 °C; <sup>b</sup> 2.0 eq. **[Br]** was used

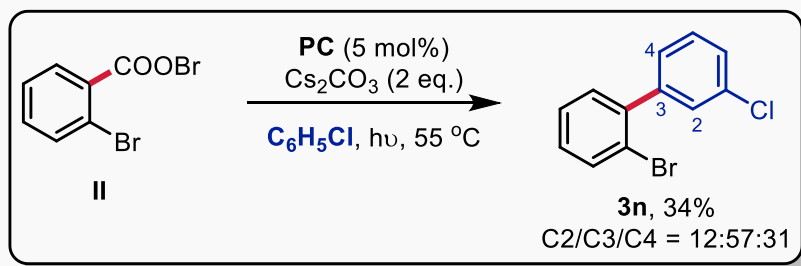
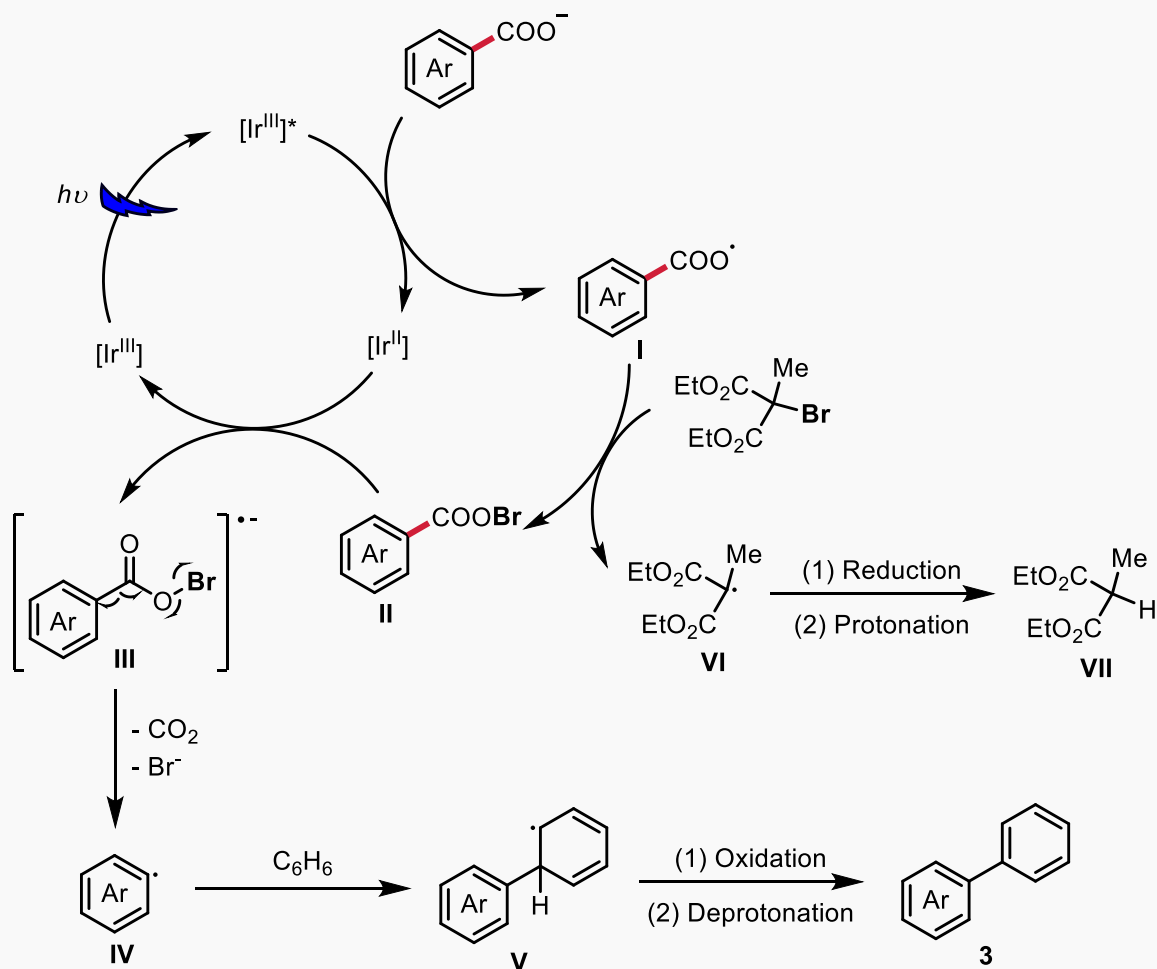


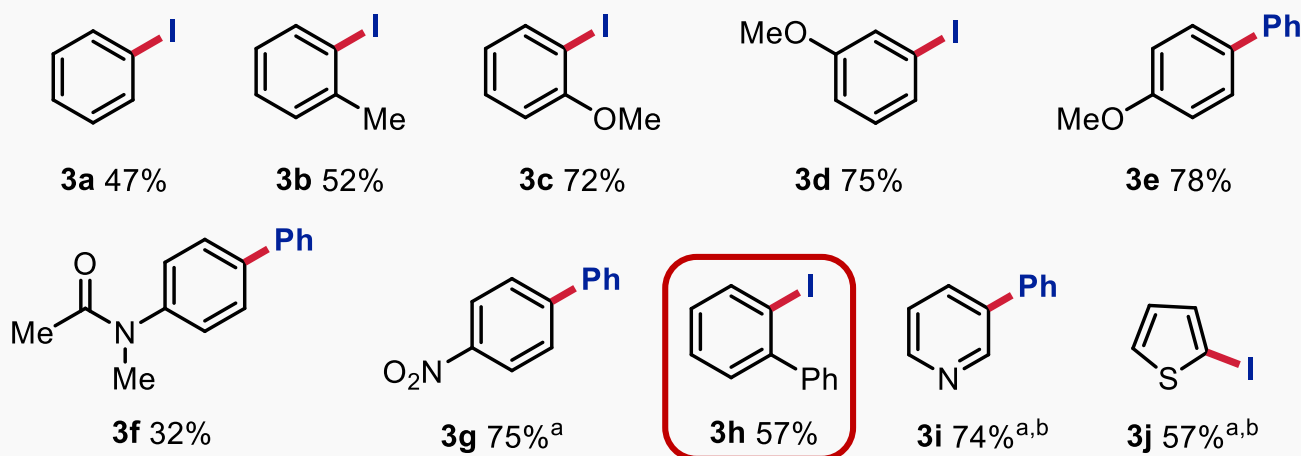
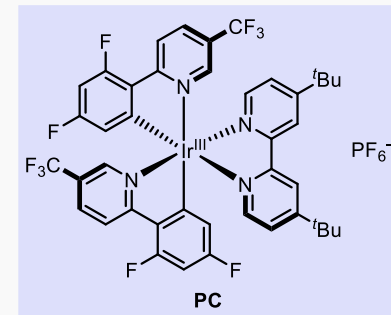
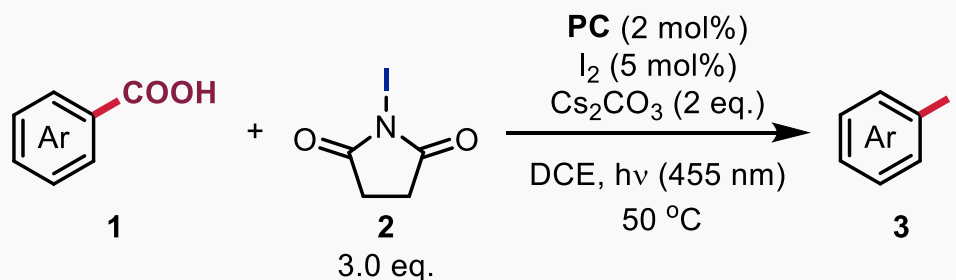


# via SET

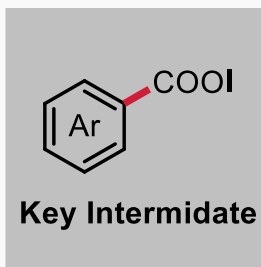
## Mechanistic studies:

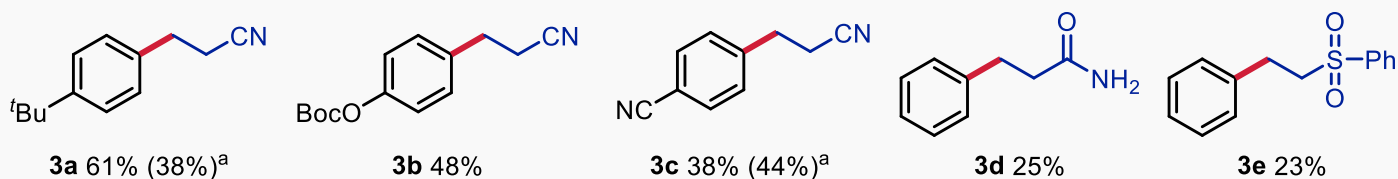
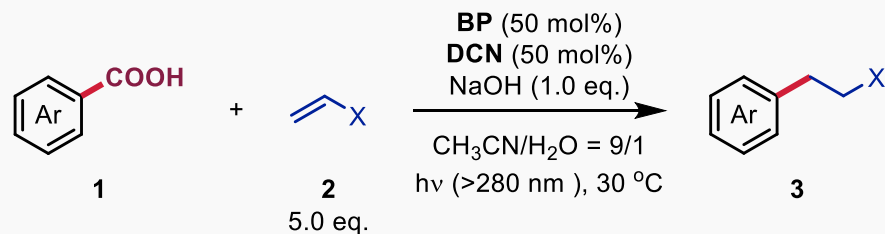
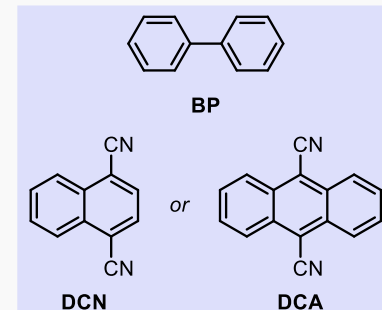




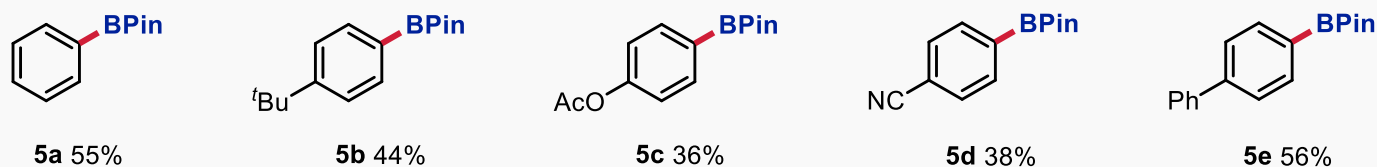
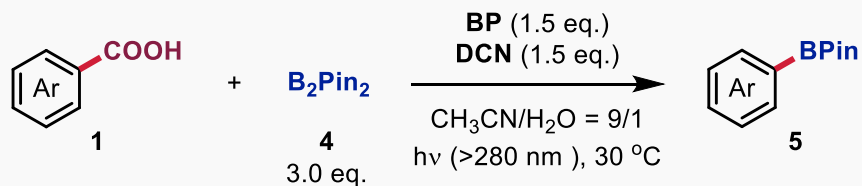


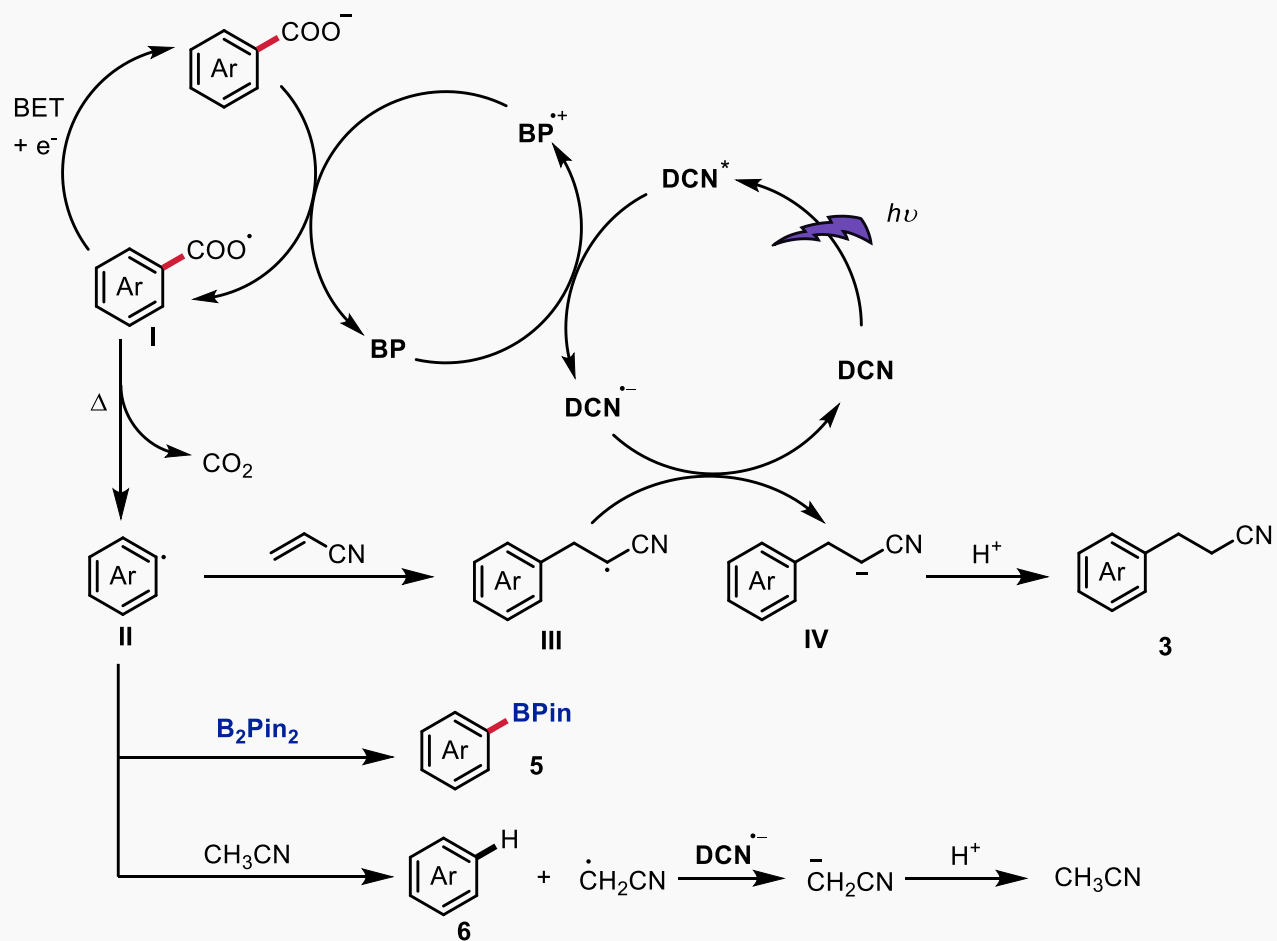
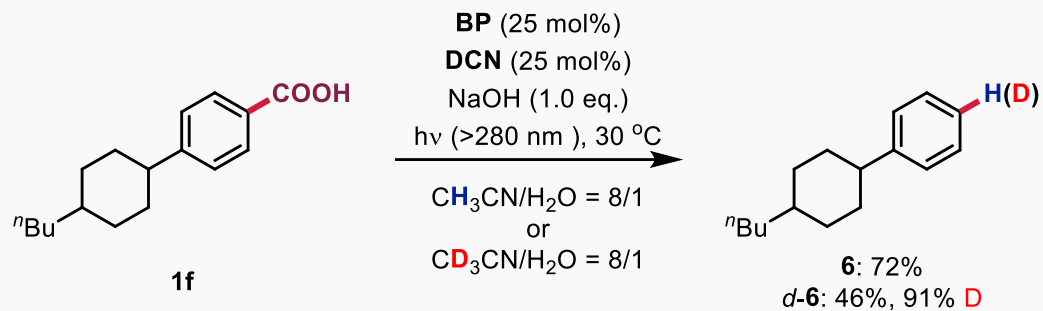
<sup>a</sup> NIS (5.0 eq.), I<sub>2</sub> (20 mol%); <sup>b</sup> CH<sub>3</sub>CN as solvent





<sup>a</sup> BP (40 mol%), DCA (40 mol%), hv (405 nm)





# CONTENT >>



**01 /**

Background

**02 /**

2.1 *via* SET

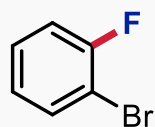
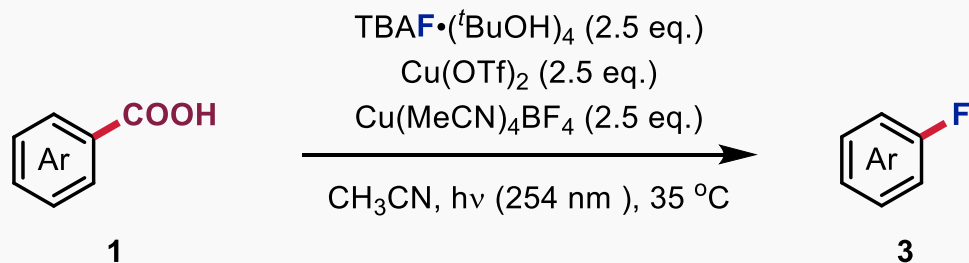
2.2 *via* LMCT

**03 /**

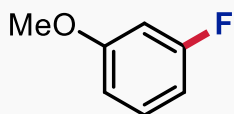
Summary and outlook



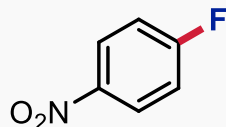
# via LMCT



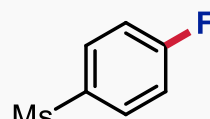
**3a** 83%



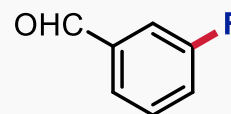
**3b** 60%



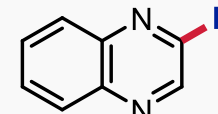
**3c** 72%



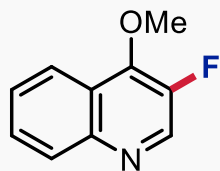
**3d** 71%



**3e** 64%

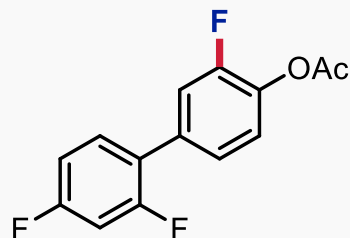


**3f** 74%



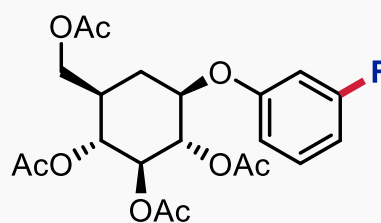
**3g** 68%

from O-methylkynurenic acid



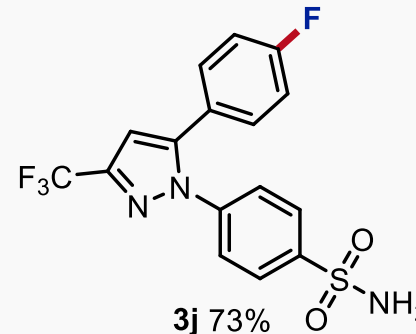
**3h** 36%

from diflusalin acetate



**3i** 66%

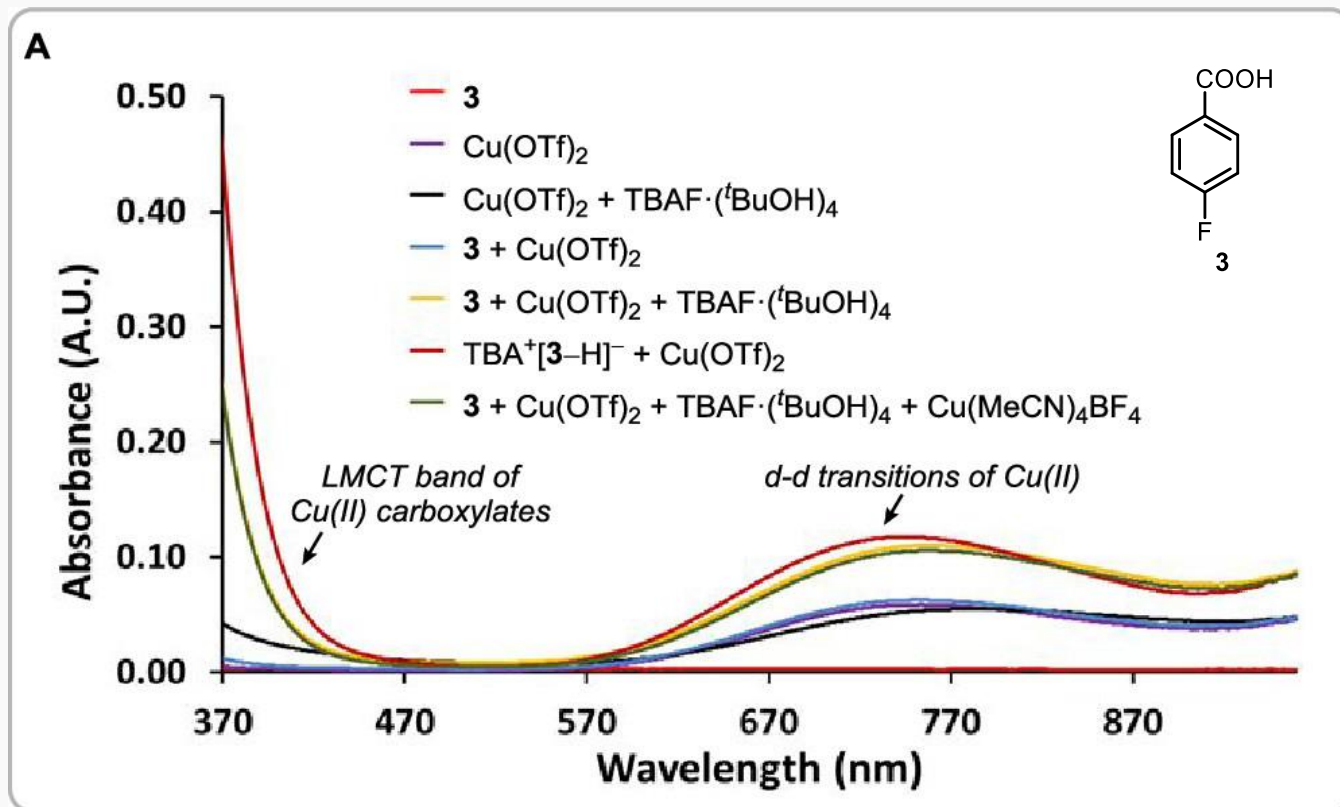
D-glucose derivative



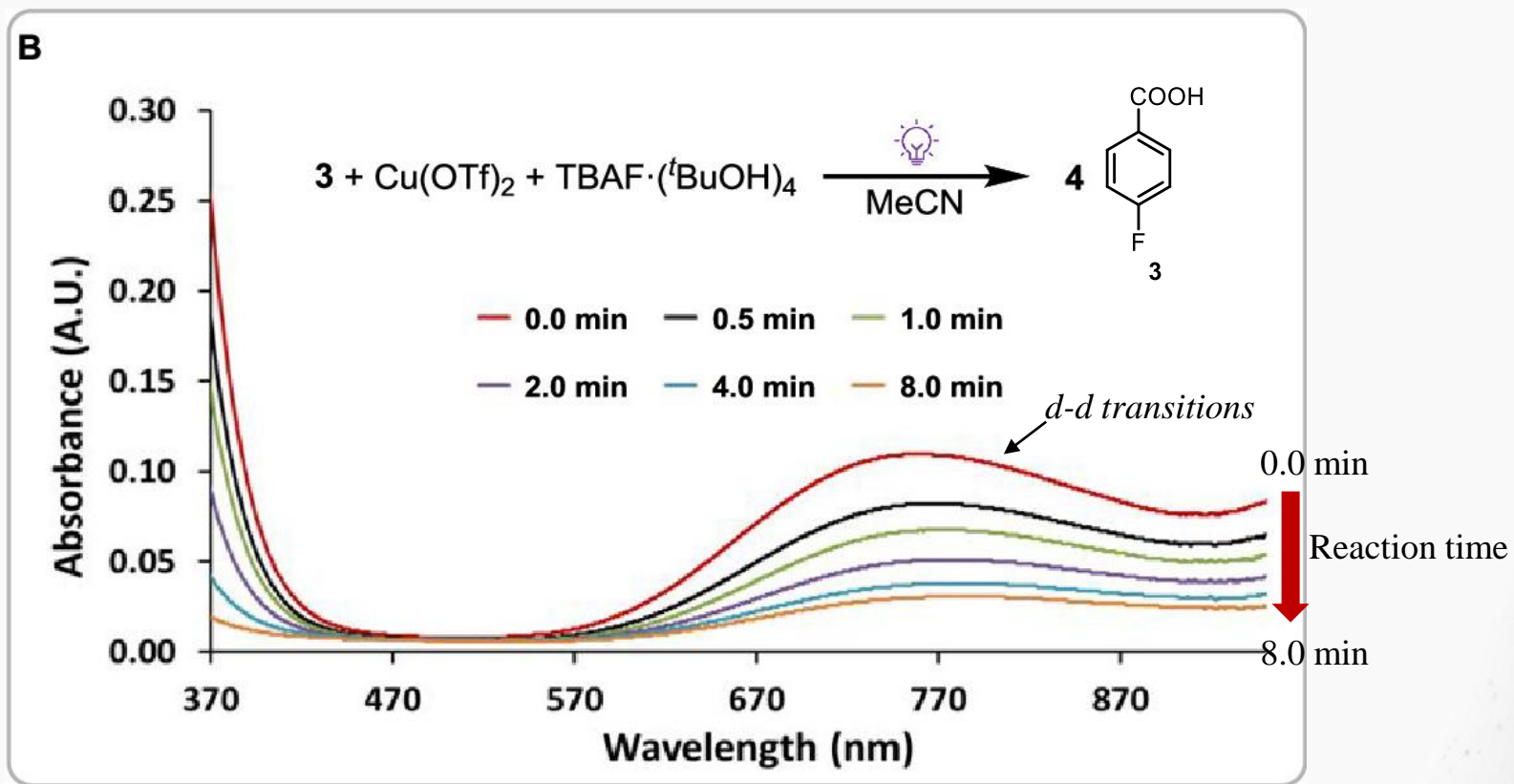
**3j** 73%

Mavacoxib

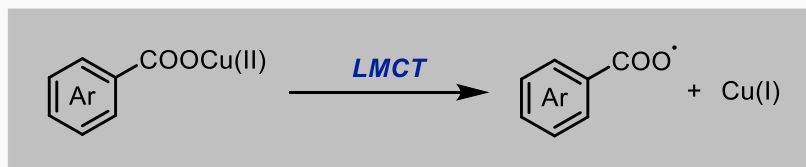




(A) UV-vis absorption spectra of reaction components



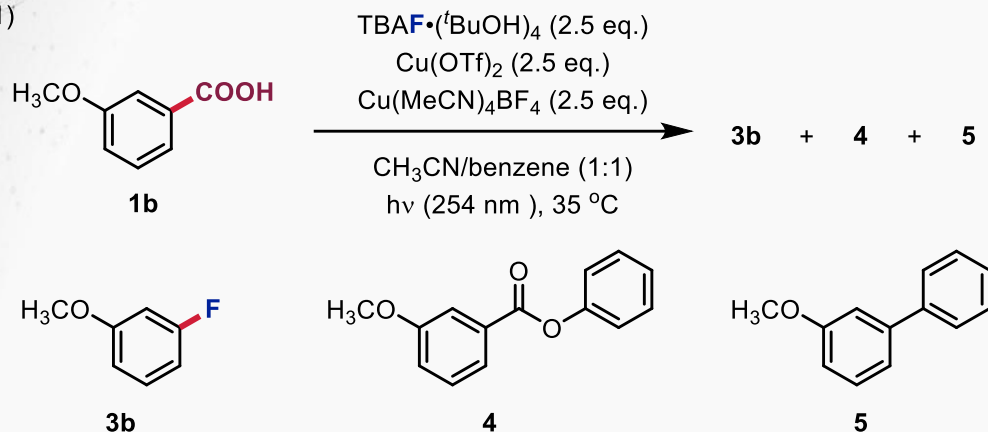
(B) UV-vis spectral changes under purple LED irradiation (0–8 min)



# via LMCT

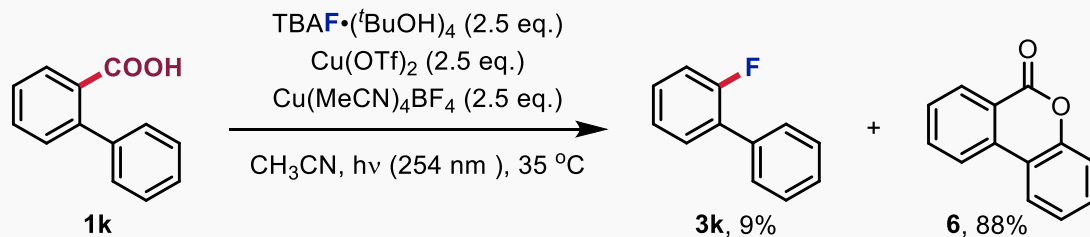
## Mechanistic studies:

(1)

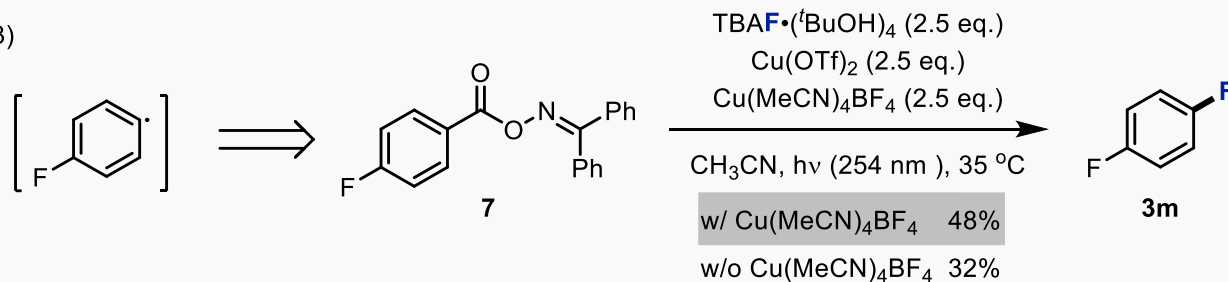


reaction condition	yield (%)		
	3b	4	5
w/ Cu(MeCN) <sub>4</sub> BF <sub>4</sub>	36	14	4
w/o Cu(MeCN) <sub>4</sub> BF <sub>4</sub>	25	21	9

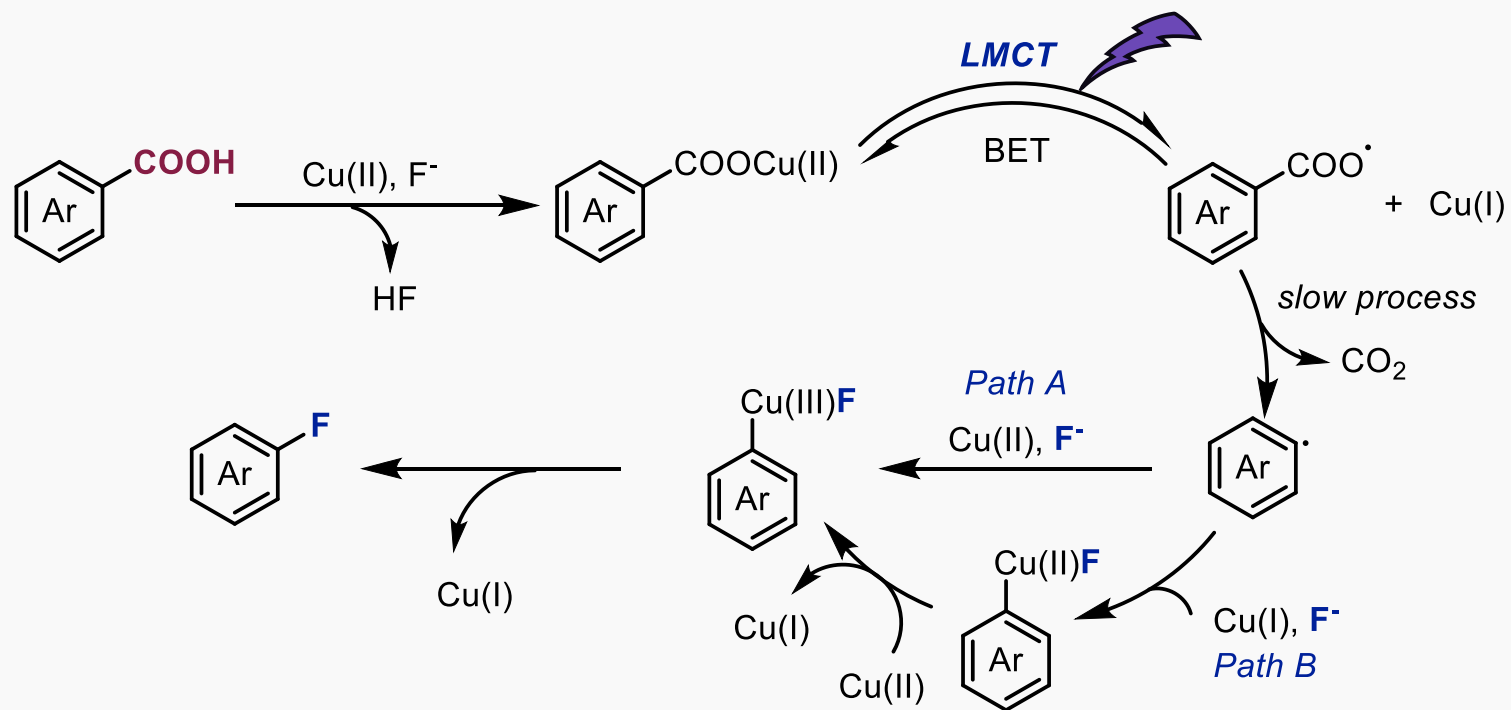
(2)



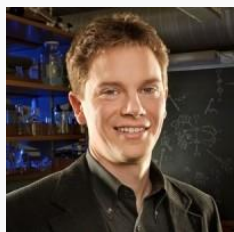
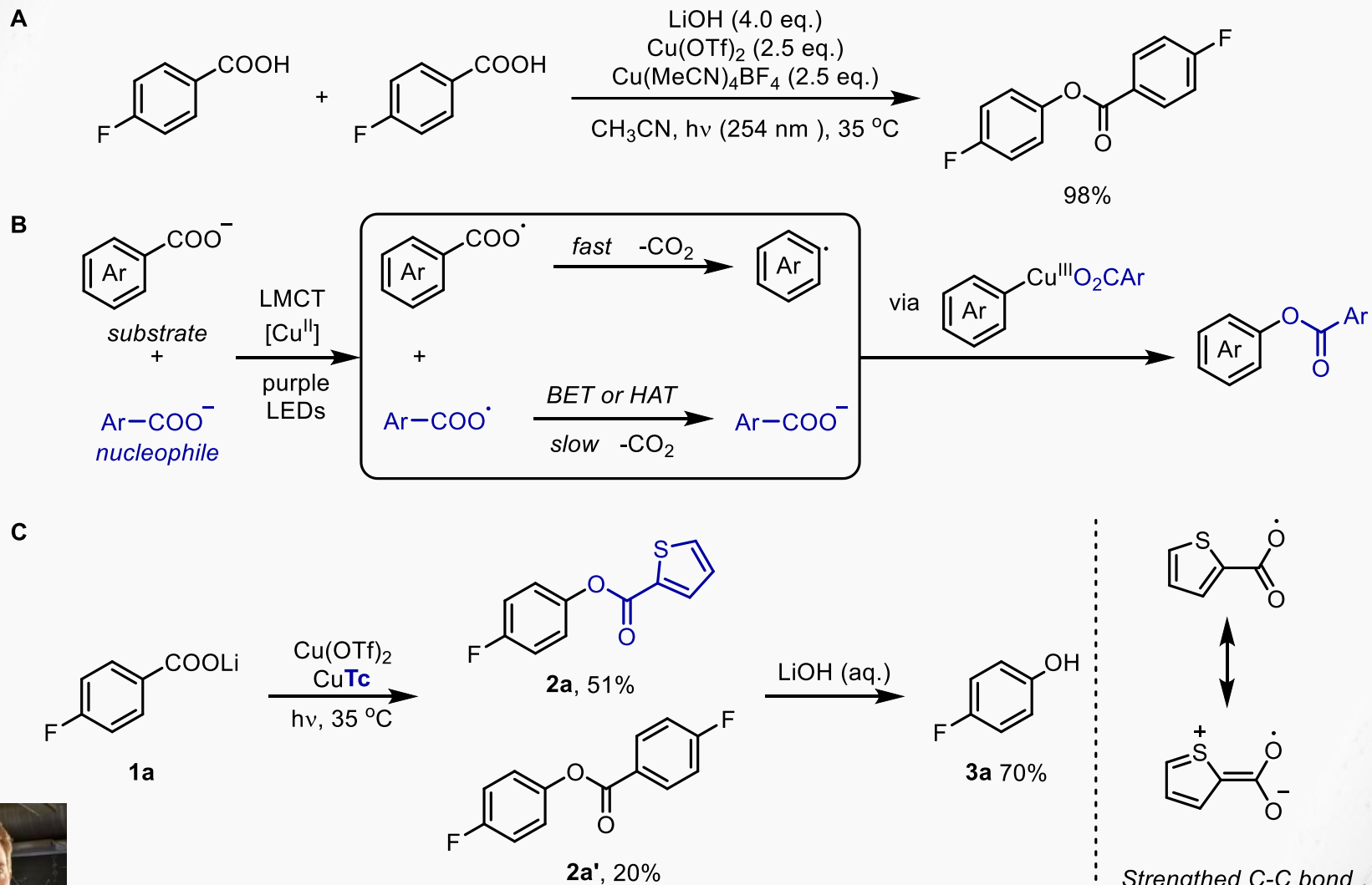
(3)



# via LMCT

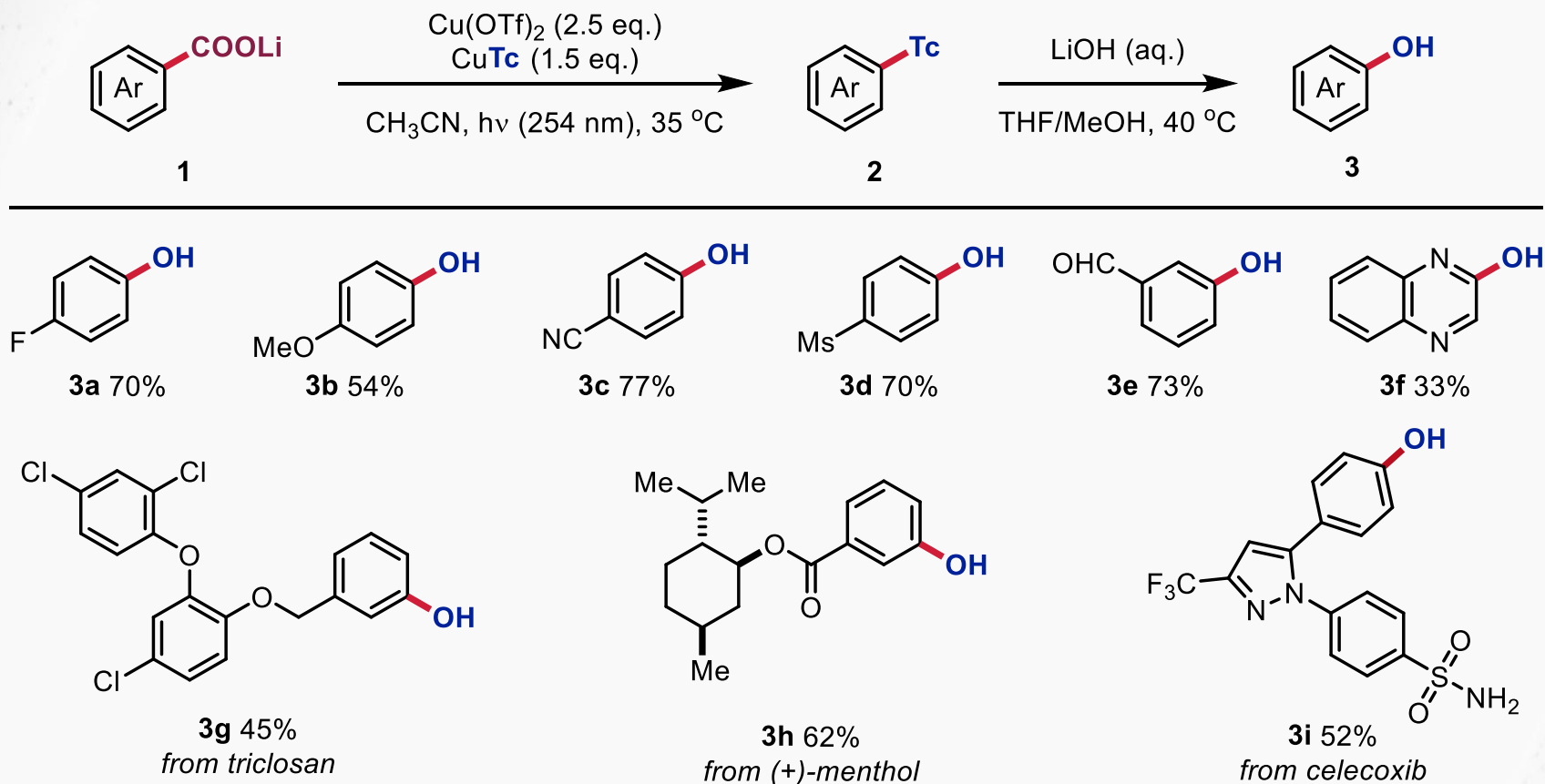


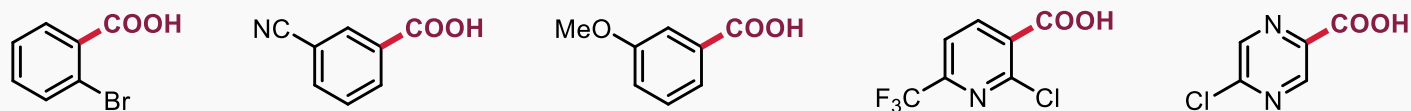
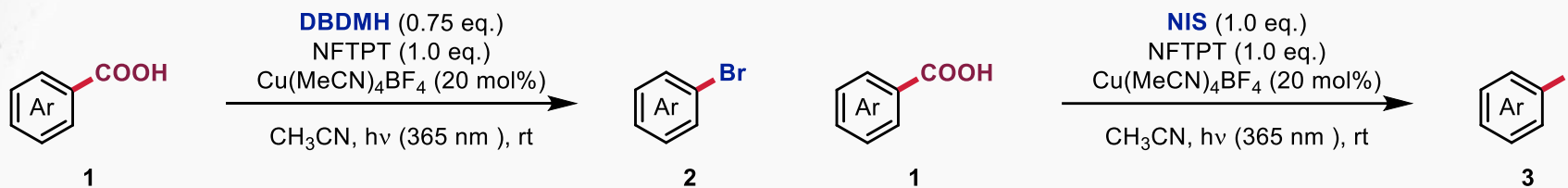
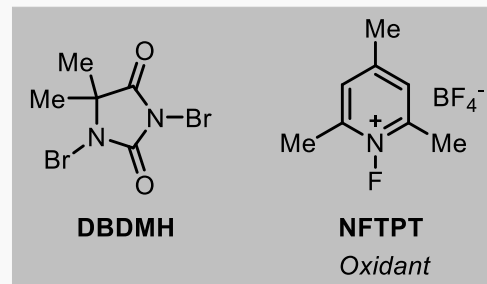
# via LMCT





# via LMCT



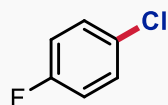
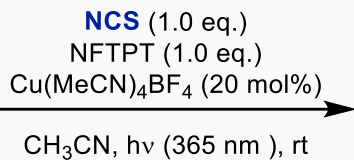
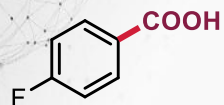


<i>Bromination</i>	<b>2a</b> 83% <sup>a</sup>	<b>2b</b> 75%	<b>2c</b> 40% <sup>a</sup>	<b>2d</b> 70%	<b>2e</b> 56%
<i>Iodination</i>	<b>3a</b> 60%	<b>3b</b> 67%	<b>3c</b> 67%	<b>3d</b> 56%	<b>3e</b> 32%

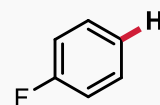
<sup>a</sup> BrCCl<sub>3</sub> (3.0 eq.) was used instead of DBDMH



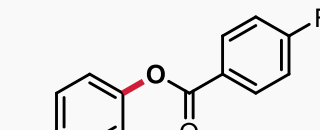
# via LMCT



15% yield



18% yield



24% yield

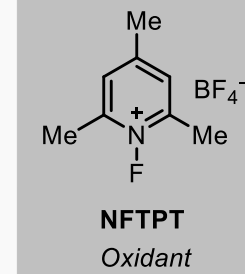
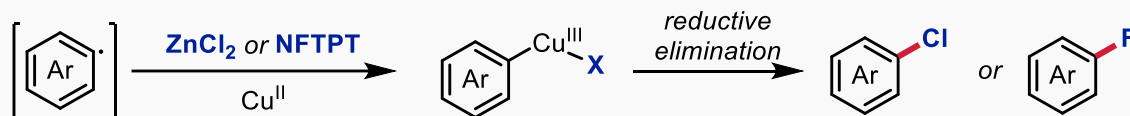
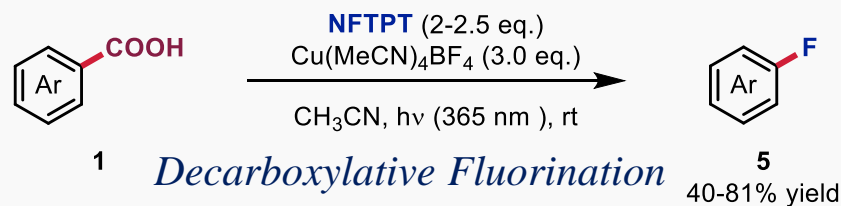
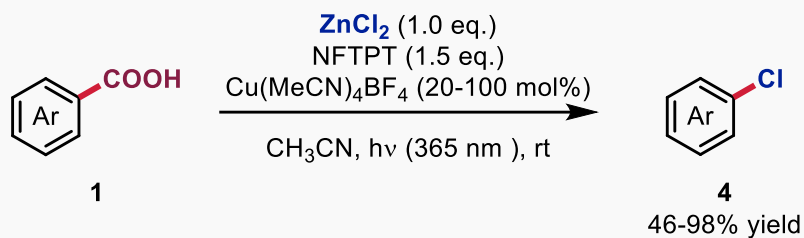
BDE of NXS:

N-Cl: 72.9 kcal/mol

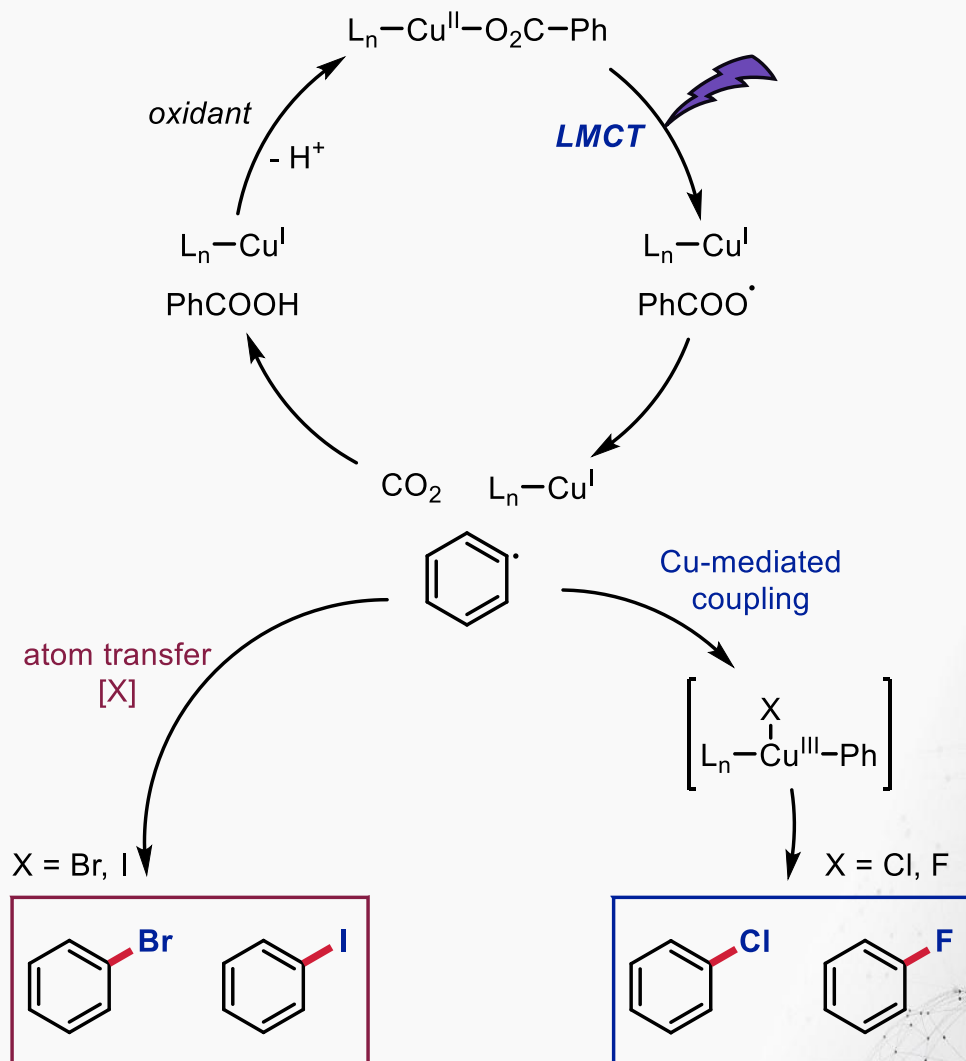
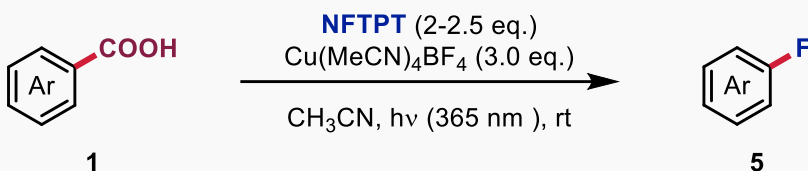
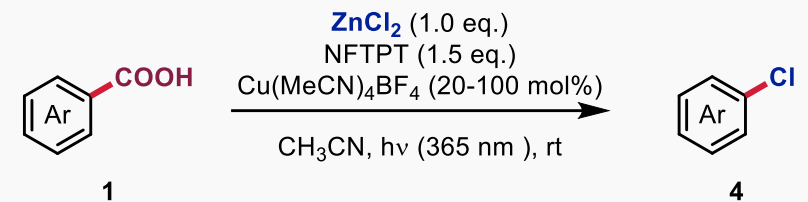
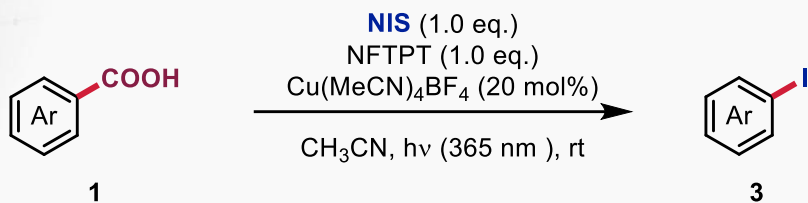
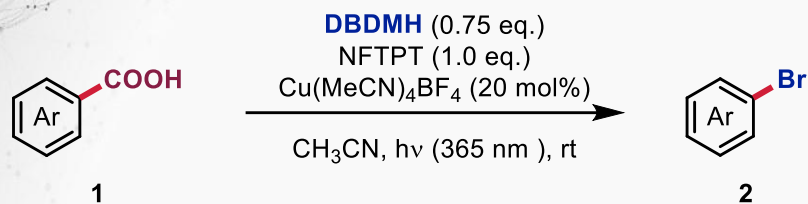
N-Br: 65.9 kcal/mol

N-I: 57.7 kcal/mol

Low efficiency of chlorine atom transfer



# via LMCT



# CONTENT >>



**01 /**

Background

**02 /**

2.1 *via* SET

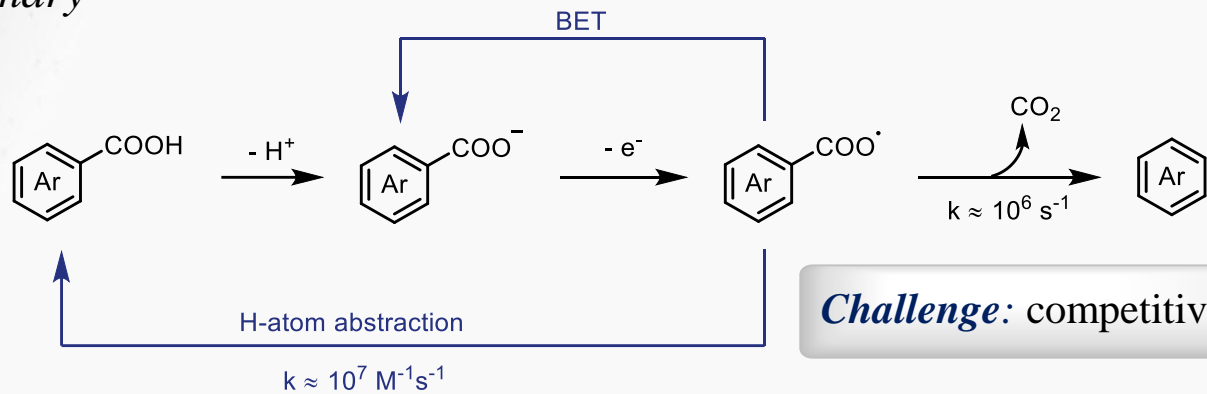
2.2 *via* LMCT

**03 /**

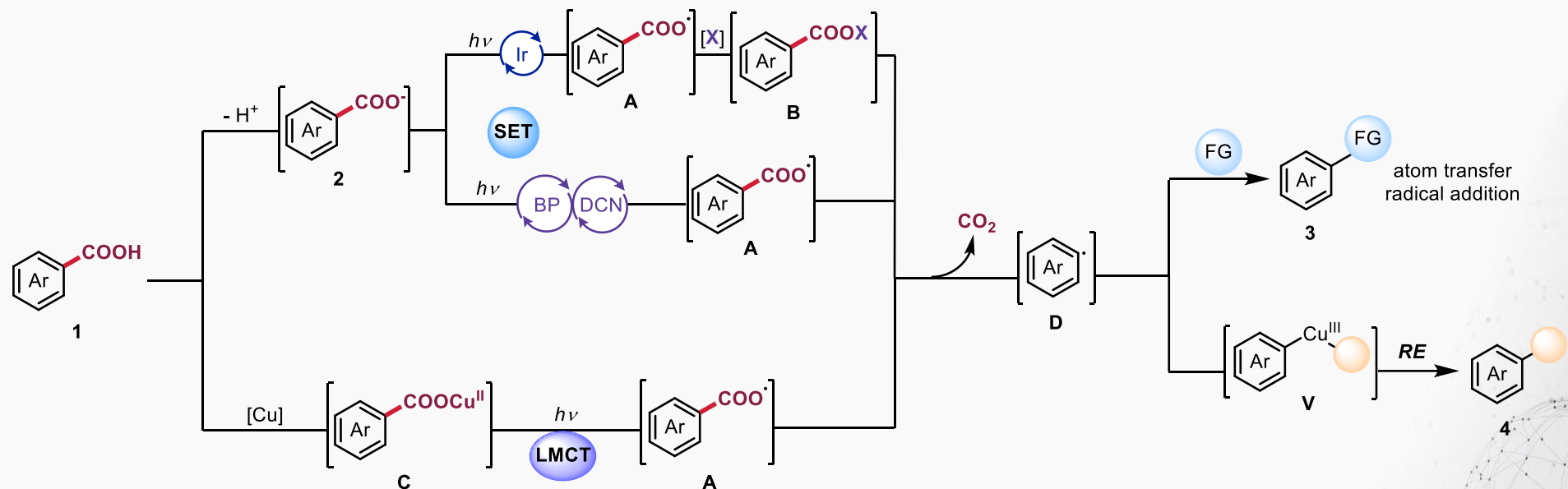
Summary and outlook

# Summary and outlook

## Summary



**Challenge:** competitive transformations





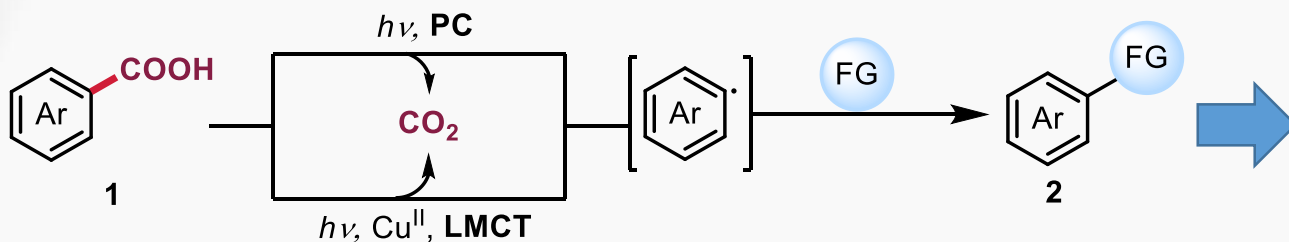
# Summary and outlook

## Outlook

Development of inexpensive photocatalysts and HAT



Expensive photocatalysts and excessive bases



The use of stoichiometric Cu



*Catalytic* decarboxylation

Greener oxidant



Limited substrate scope

Poor regioselectivity



Extended substrate scope

C-C, C-N, C-O, C-X,  
C-B, C-P, C-S *etc.*

Controllably regioselectivity



***Thanks for your attention***