

固有手性-马鞍形化合物的 不对称合成策略

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导 师：杨俊锋 青年研究员

张俊良 教授

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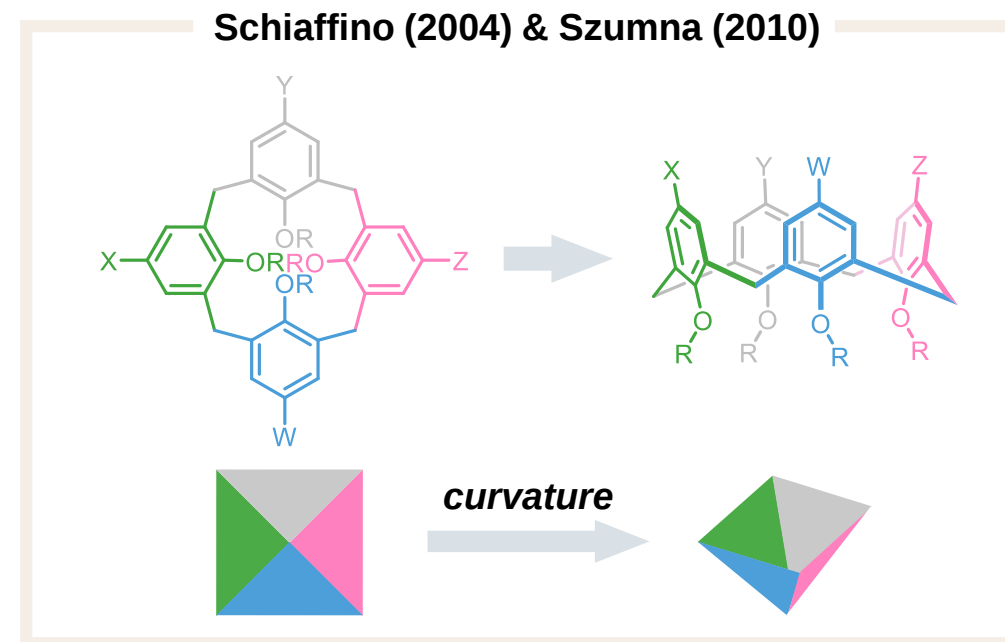
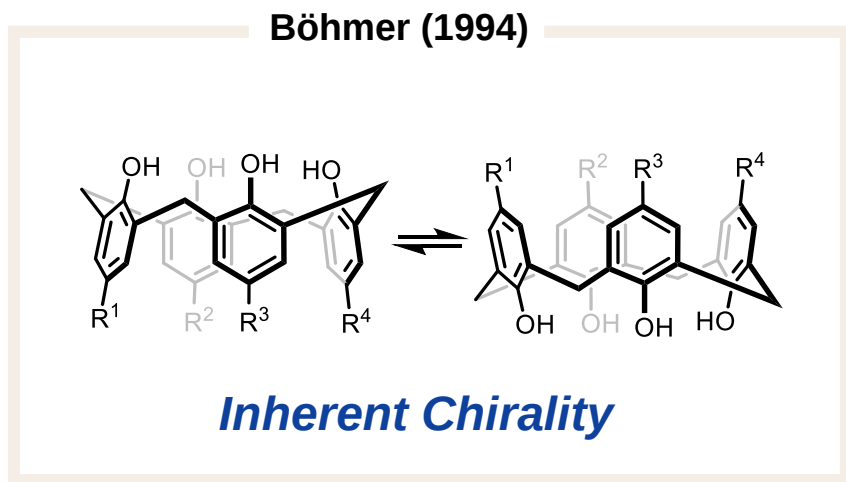
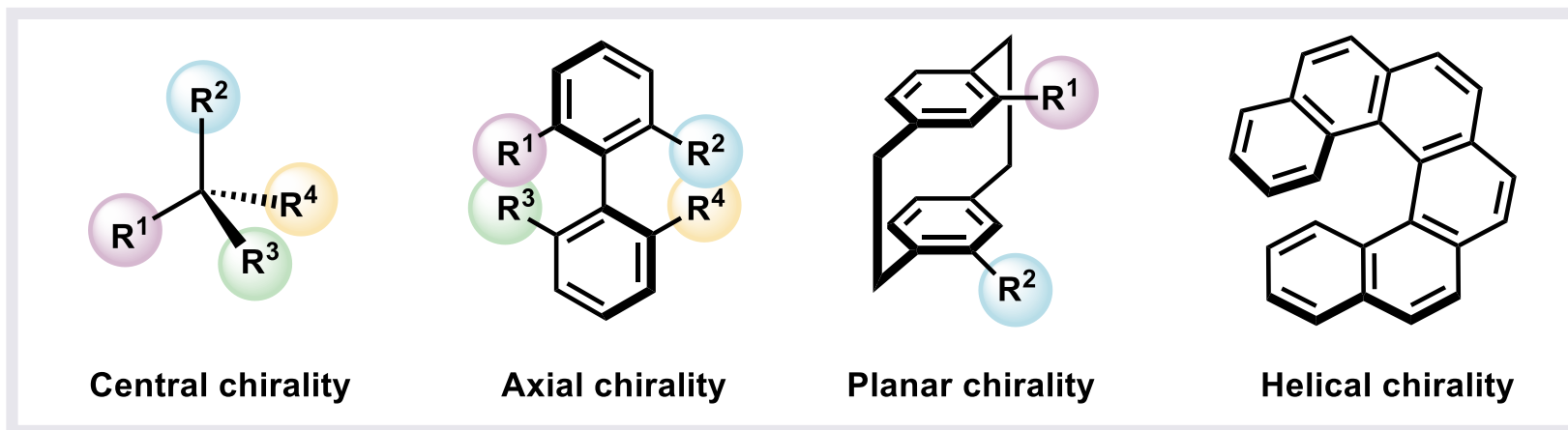
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2. 固有手性马鞍形化合物的不对称合成策略
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 - 2.1.2 分子内环化策略
 - 2.1.3 其他策略
 - 2.2 (动态)动力学拆分策略
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研究背景: 固有手性概念提出

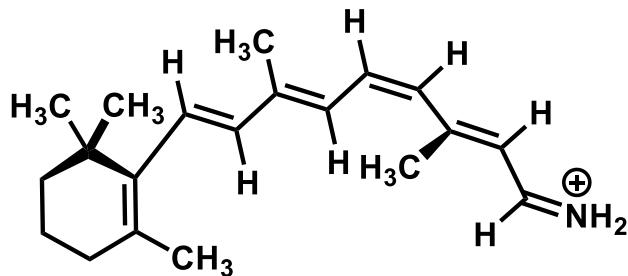


Böhmer, V.; et al. *J. Incl. Phenom. Macrocycl. Chem.* **1994**, 19, 17-39.

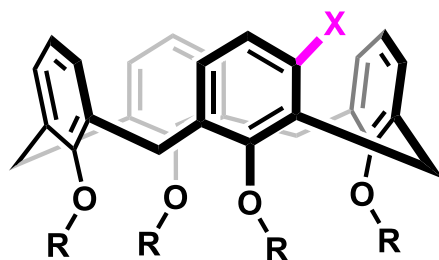
Schiaffino, L.; et al. *New J. Chem.* **2004**, 28, 1198 -1199.

Szumna, A. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2010**, 39, 4274-4285.

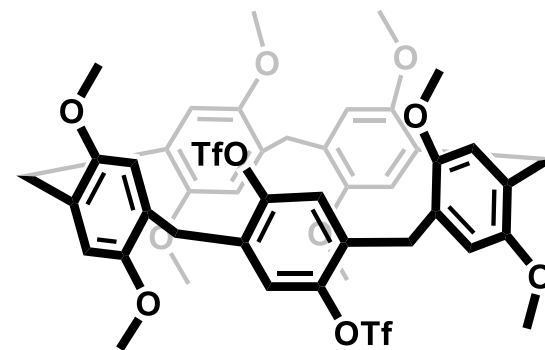
研究背景: 固有手性化合物分类



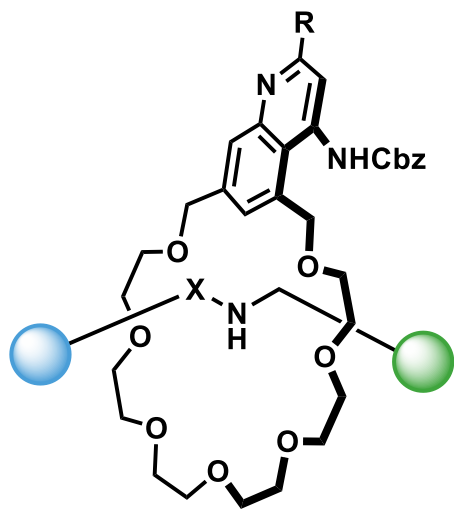
天然固有手性化合物: 视黄醛



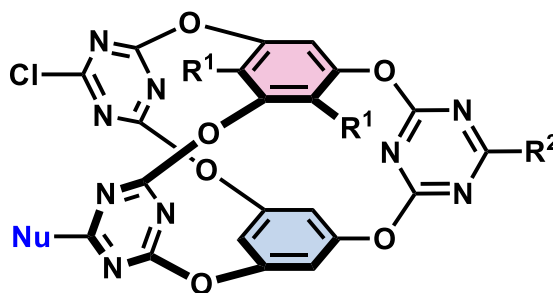
杯芳烃



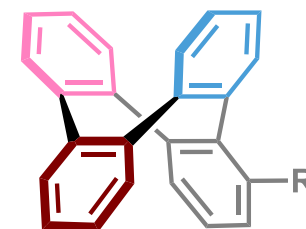
柱芳烃



机械互锁分子



棱柱状笼型分子

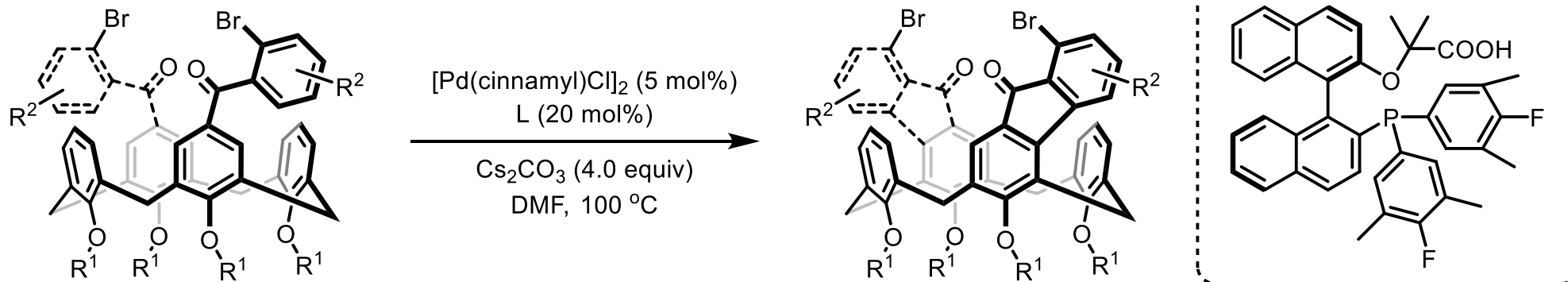


马鞍形骨架

研究背景: 固有手性杯芳烃

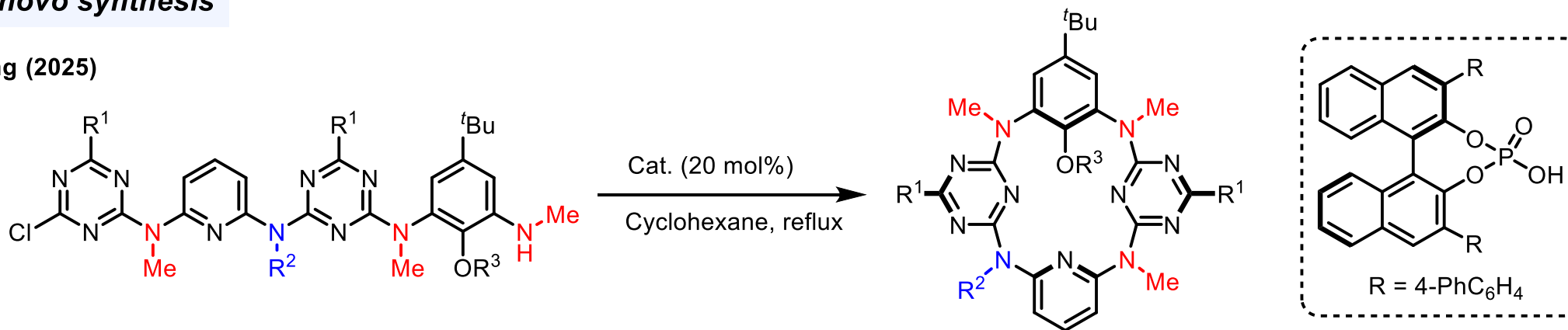
Skeleton modification

Cai (2022)



De novo synthesis

Wang (2025)

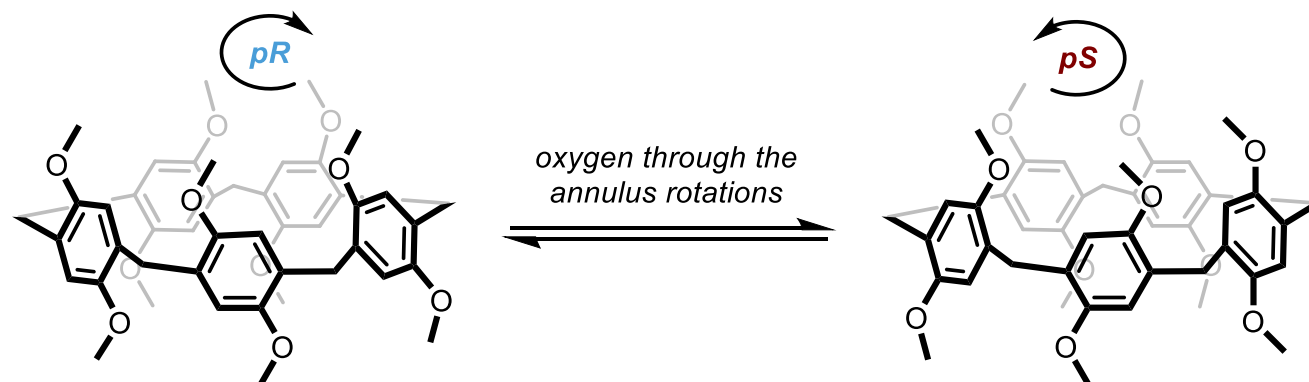


(1) Cai, Q.; et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2022**, 144, 22858–22864. (2) Wang, M.; et al. *Org. Lett.* **2025**, 27, 4603-4608.

For recent reviews, see: (1) Zhang, F.; et al. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2025**, 54, 10856-10879.

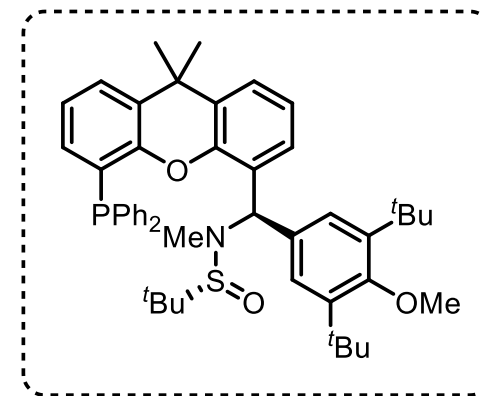
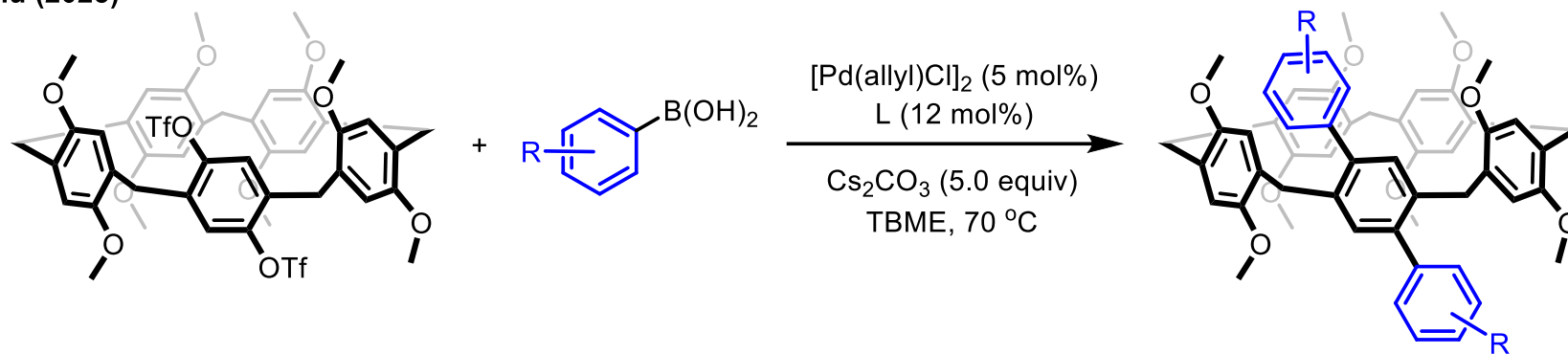
(2) Tong, S. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2025**, DOI: 10.1021/acs.accounts.5c00609.

研究背景: 固有手性柱芳烃



Extended side-arm

Liu (2025)



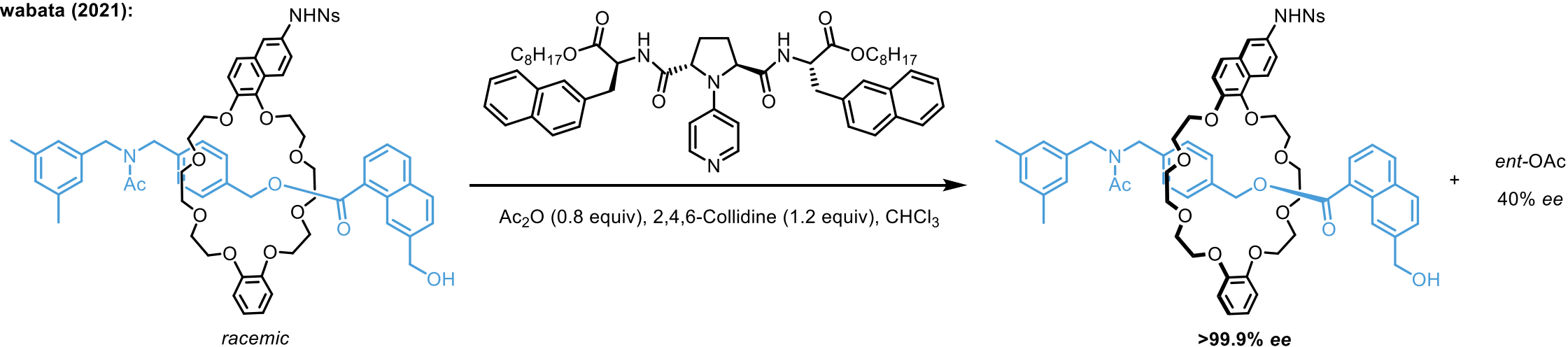
Liu, R.; et al. *Nat. Commun.* **2025**, 16, 2370.

For review on pillar[*n*]arenes, see: Ogoshi, T.; et al. *Chem. Lett.* **2019**, 48, 1278-1287.

100%

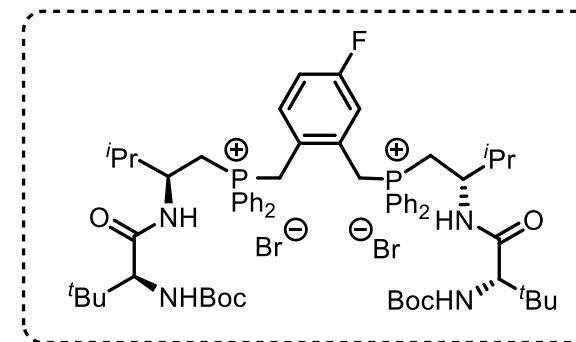
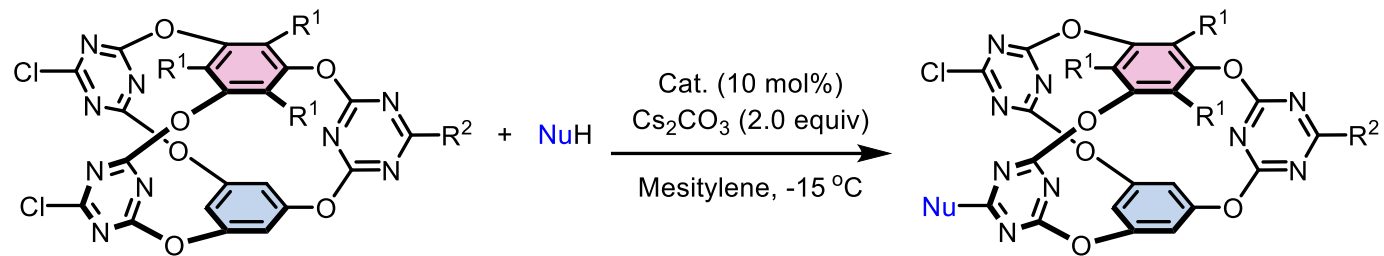
Kinetic resolution

Kawabata (2021):



Desymmetrization

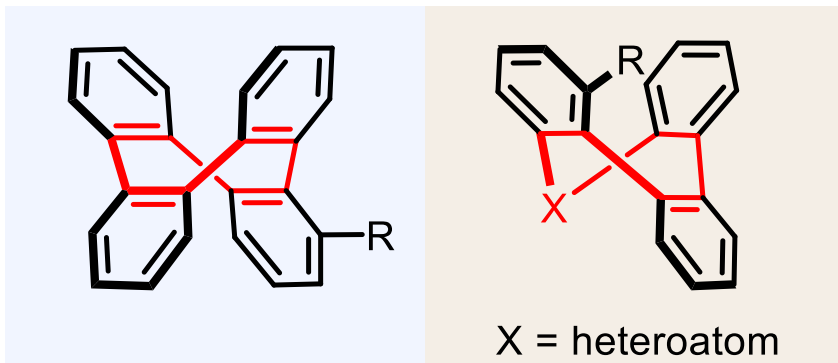
Wang (2025)



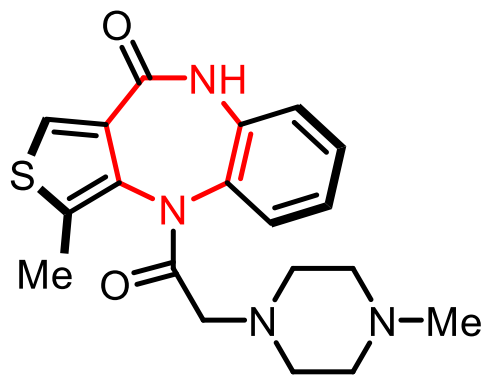
Kawabata, T.; et al. *Nat. Commun.* **2021**, *12*, 404.

Wang, T.; et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2024**, 63, e202411889.

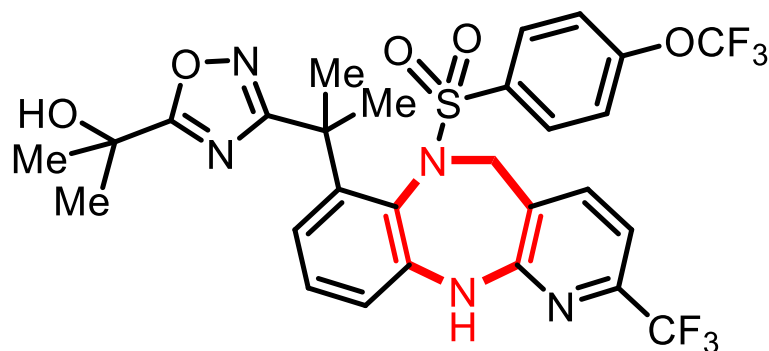
研究背景: 固有手性马鞍形化合物



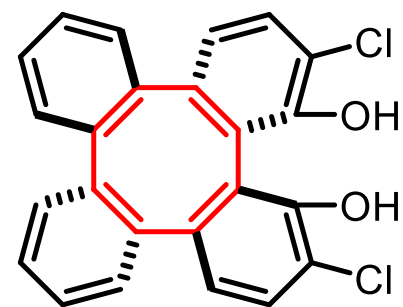
- *Bioactive molecules*
- *Material science*
- *Host–Guest Chemistry*
- *Ligand for asymmetric catalysis*



Telenzepine

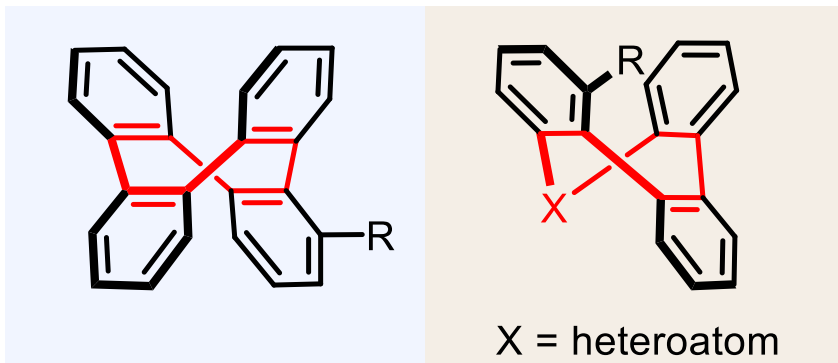


Representative analog of MK-7725



Chiral ligand

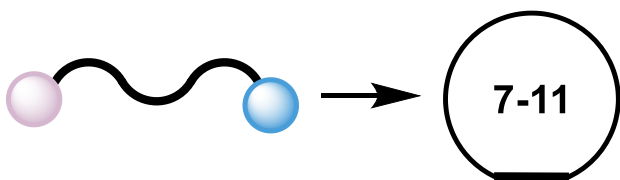
固有手性马鞍形化合物不对称合成策略



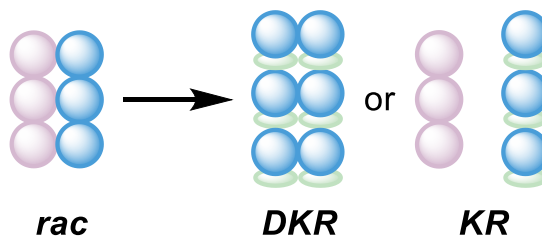
Traditional method

*Chiral resolution
or
Chiral auxiliary*

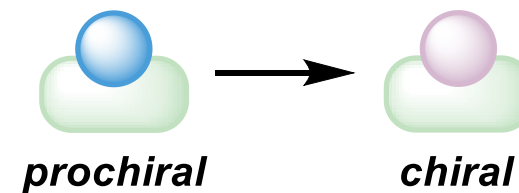
Ring Construction



(Dynamic) Kinetic Resolution



Desymmetrization





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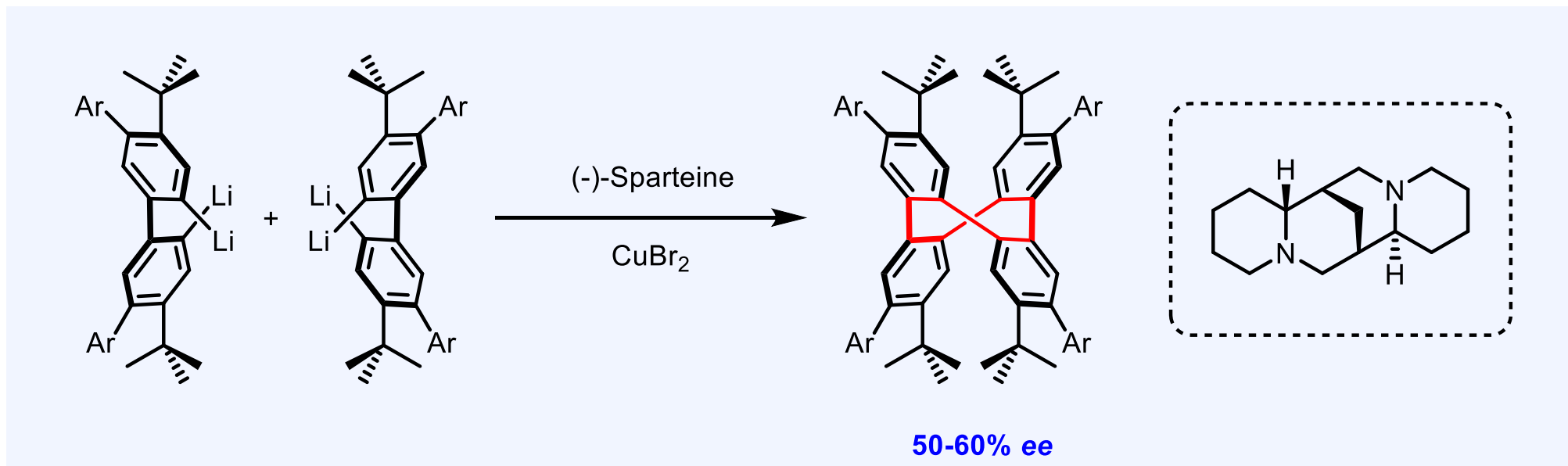
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2.1 成环策略

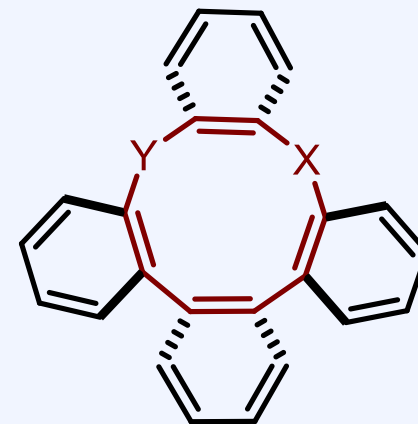
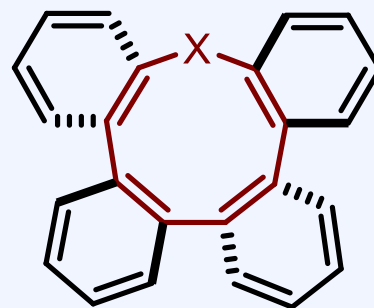
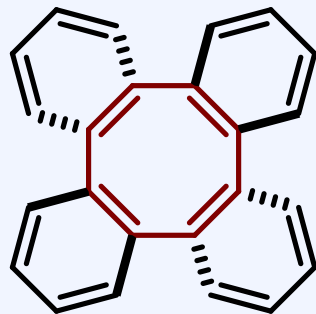
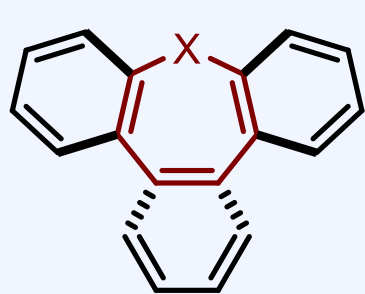


The First Report:

Rajca (2001): (-)-Sparteine and CuBr_2 mediated coupling of 2,2'-dilithiobiaryls



2.1 成环策略



Saddle-shaped scaffolds (X = heteroatom)

Cycloaddition

[2+2+2]

[5+3]

[4+4]

Intramolecular cyclization

S_EAr

S_NAr & S_N2

Esterification

Other strategies

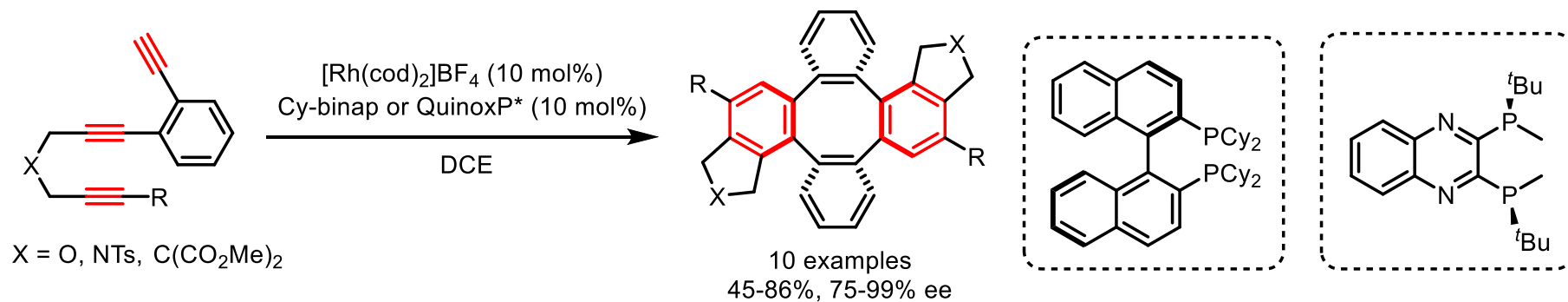
Inner-bond-cleavage

Condensation

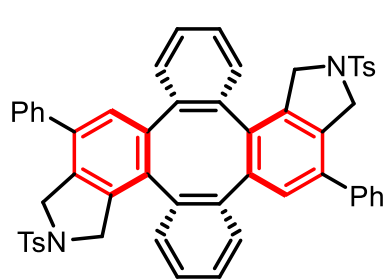
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2.1.1 环加成策略：[2+2+2]环加成

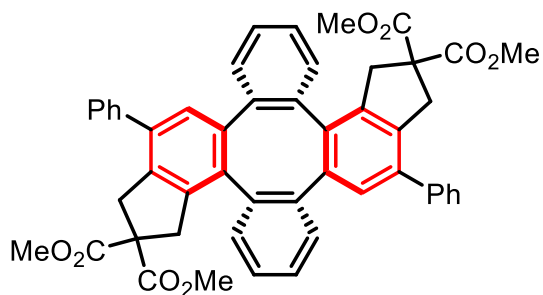
Shibata (2009)



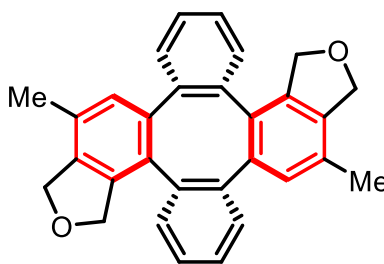
Selected examples



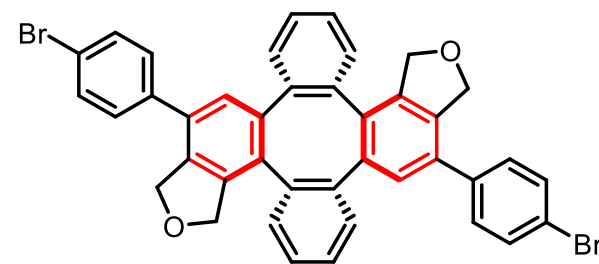
Cy-binap : 62%, 95% ee
 QuinoxP^* : trace



Cy-binap : 45%, 96% ee

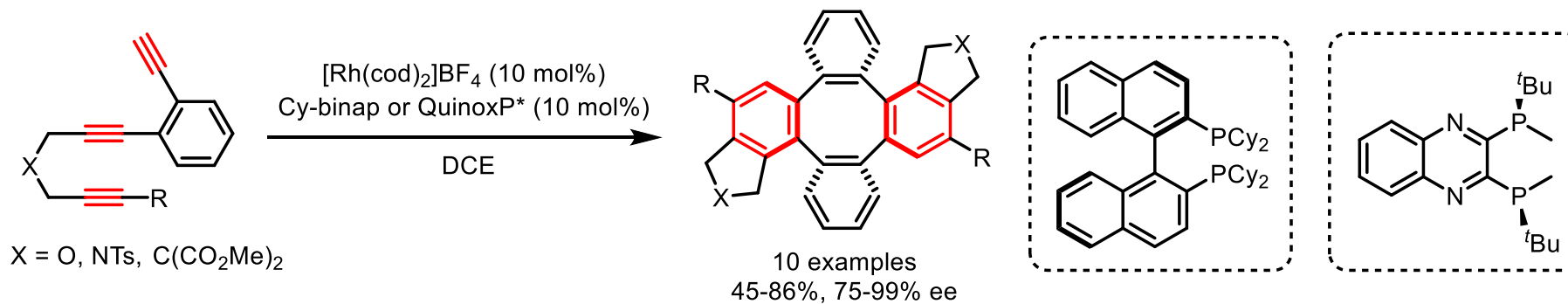


Cy-binap : 80%, 75% ee
 QuinoxP^* : 59%, 83% ee

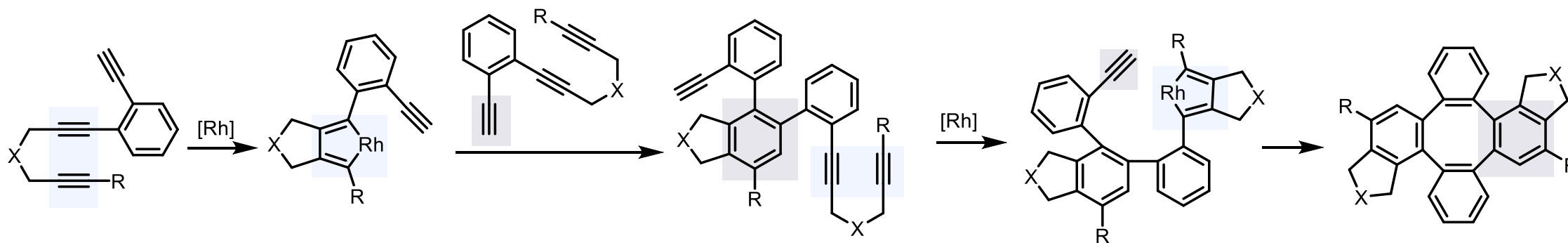


Cy-binap : 56%, >99% ee

2.1.1 环加成策略：[2+2+2]环加成

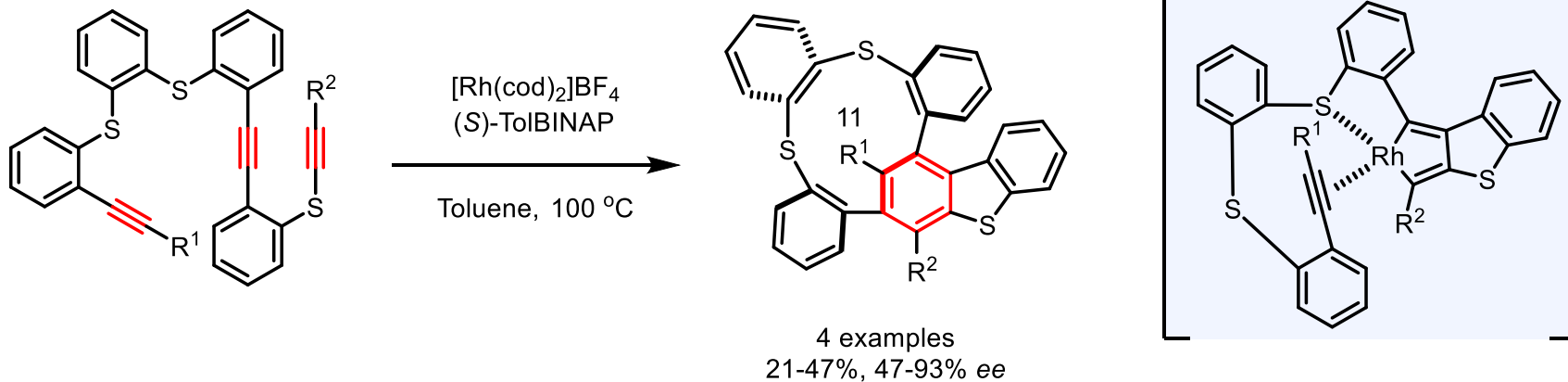
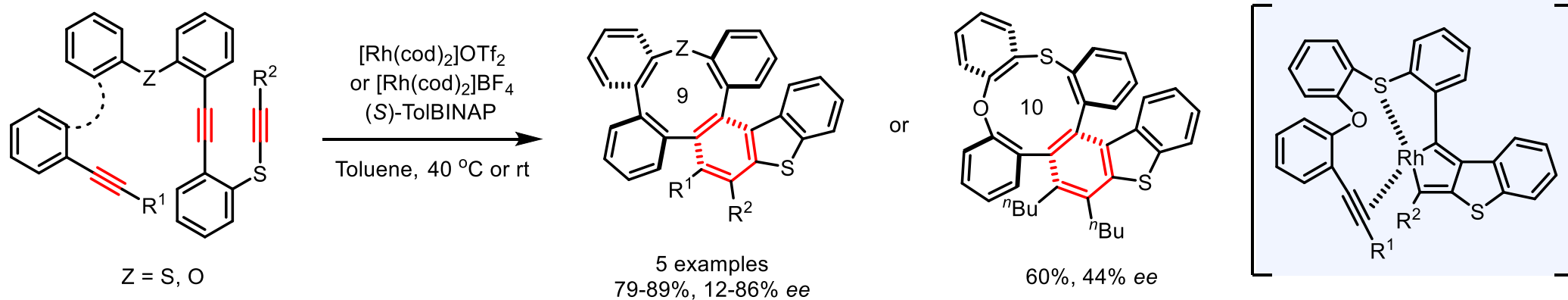


Plausible mechanism



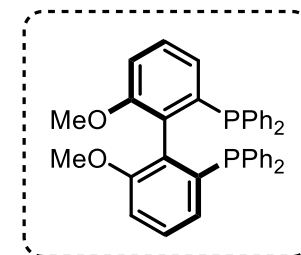
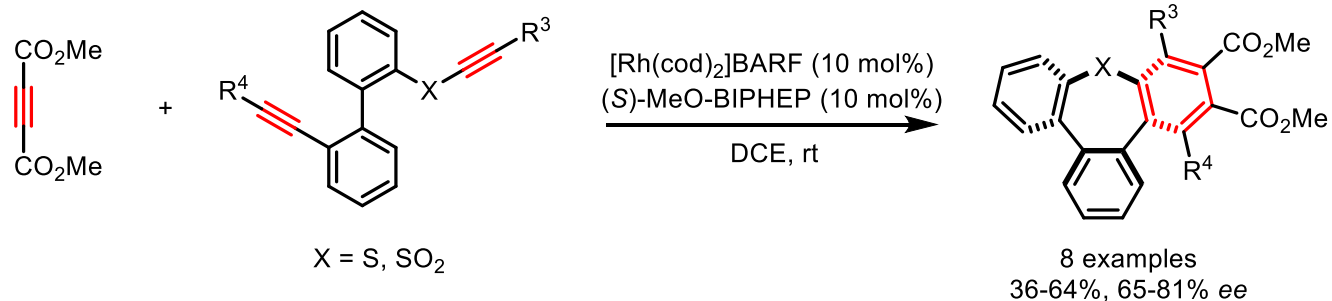
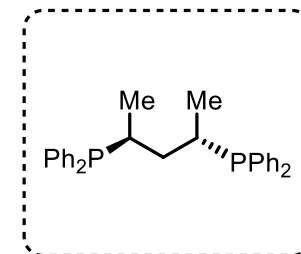
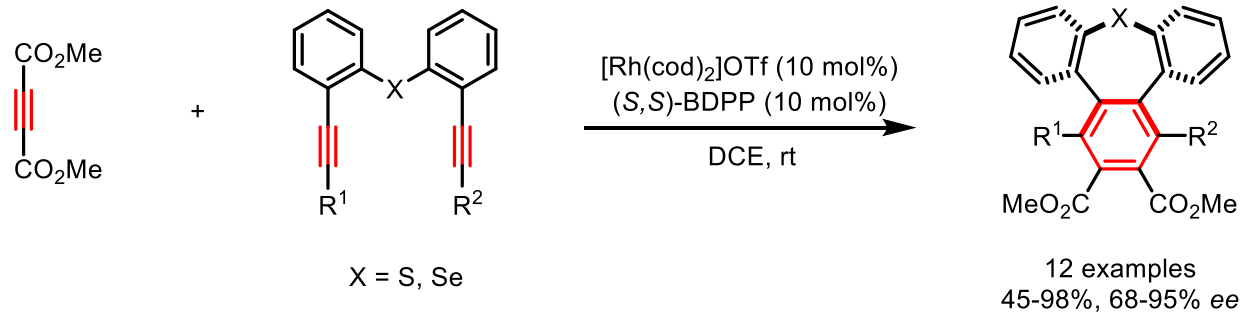
2.1.1 环加成策略：[2+2+2]环加成

Shibata (2019)

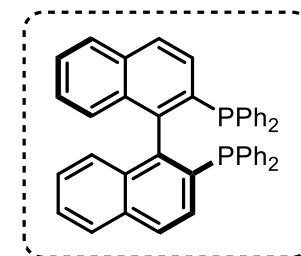
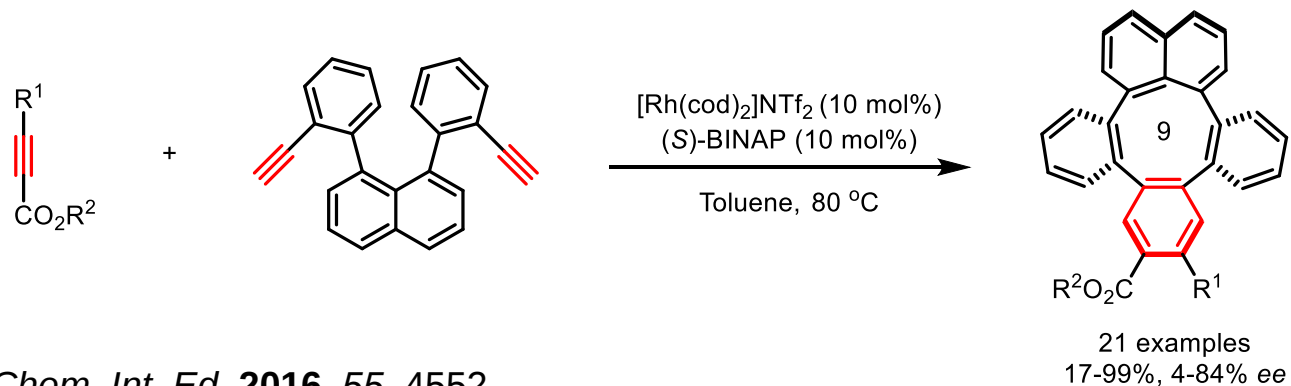


2.1.1 环加成策略: [2+2+2]环加成

Shibata (2016)



Shibata (2025)

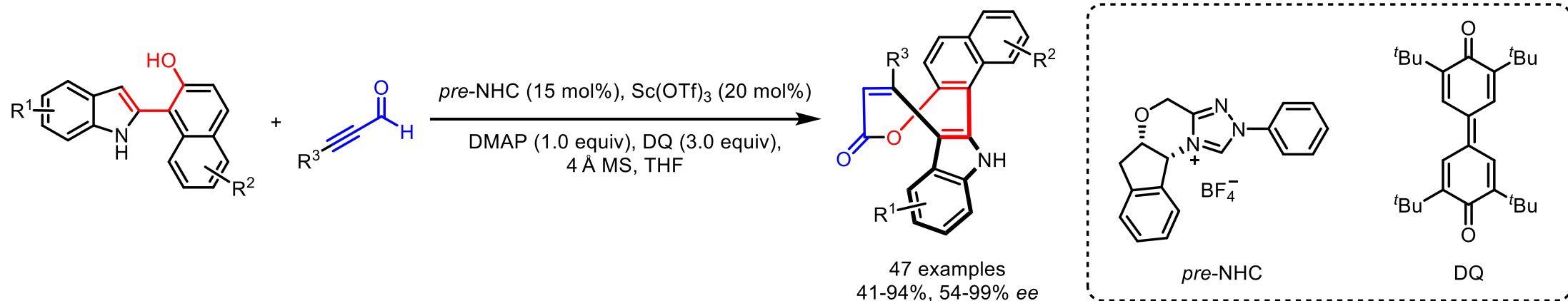


Shibata, T.; et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, 55, 4552.

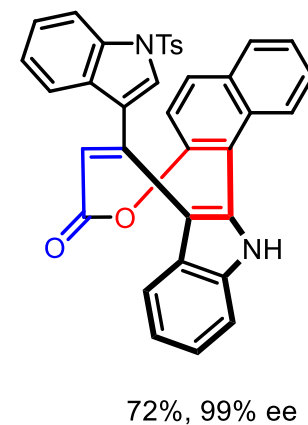
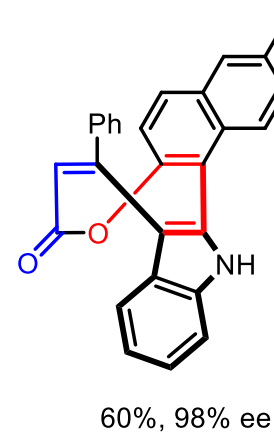
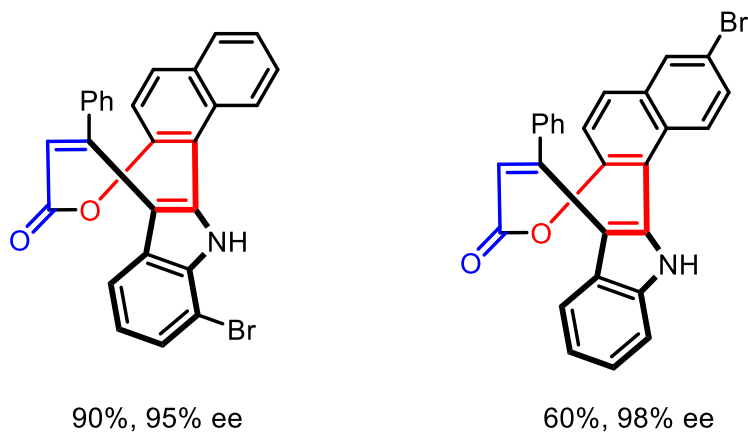
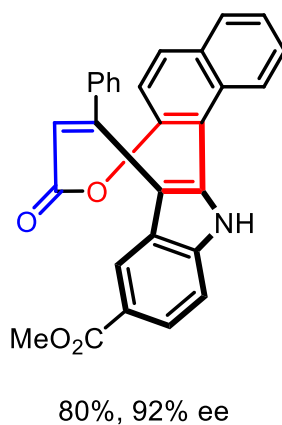
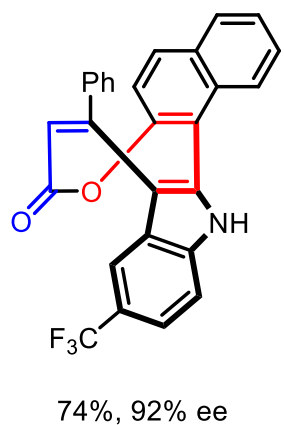
Shibata, T.; et al. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2025**, 31, e202501193.

2.1.1 环加成策略：[5+3]环加成

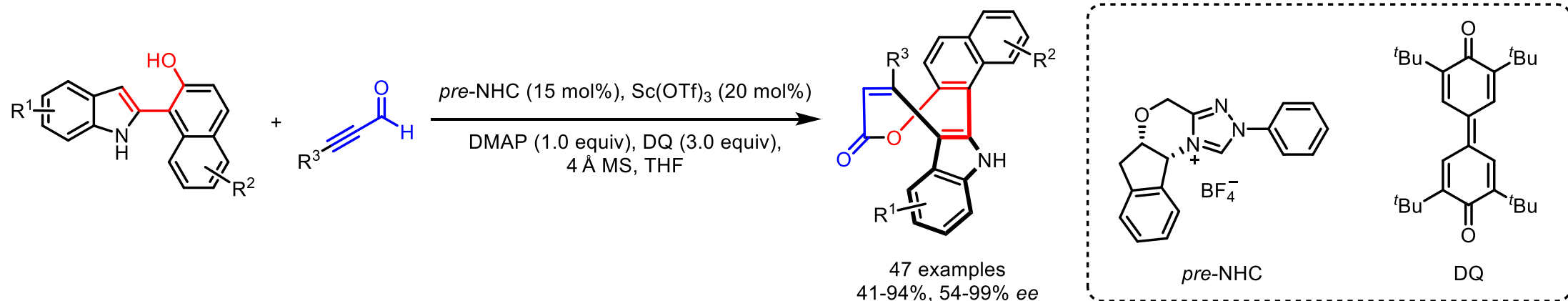
Jiang (2024)



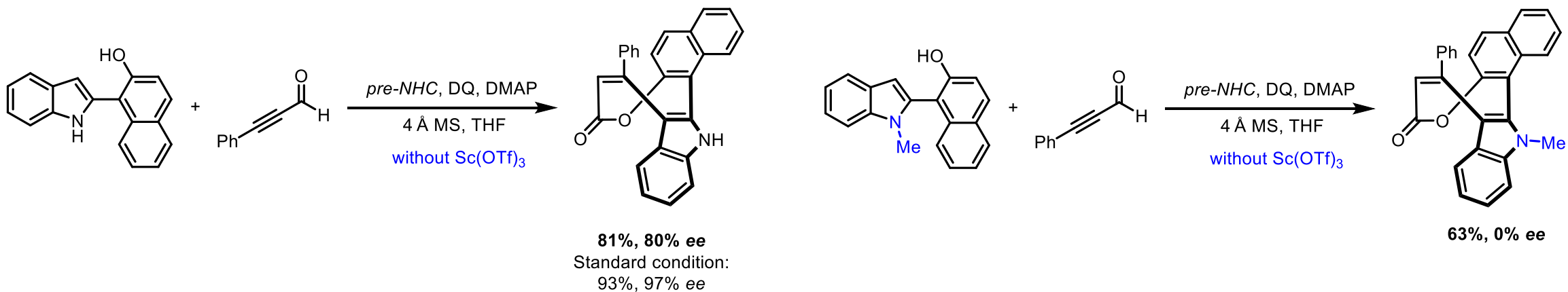
Selected examples



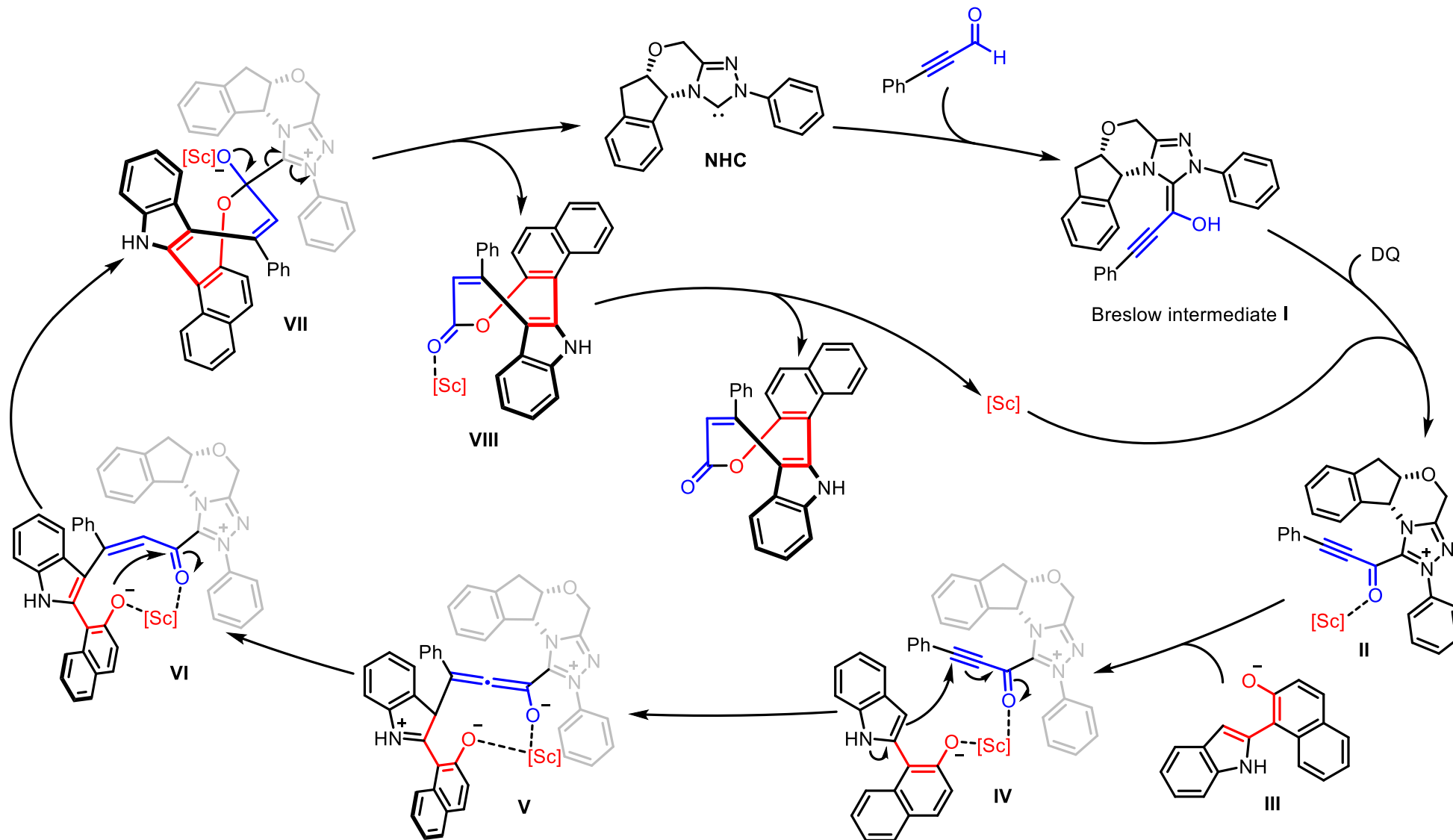
2.1.1 环加成策略：[5+3]环加成



Control experiment

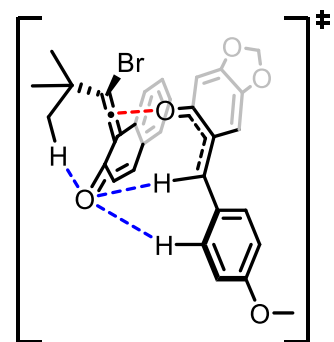
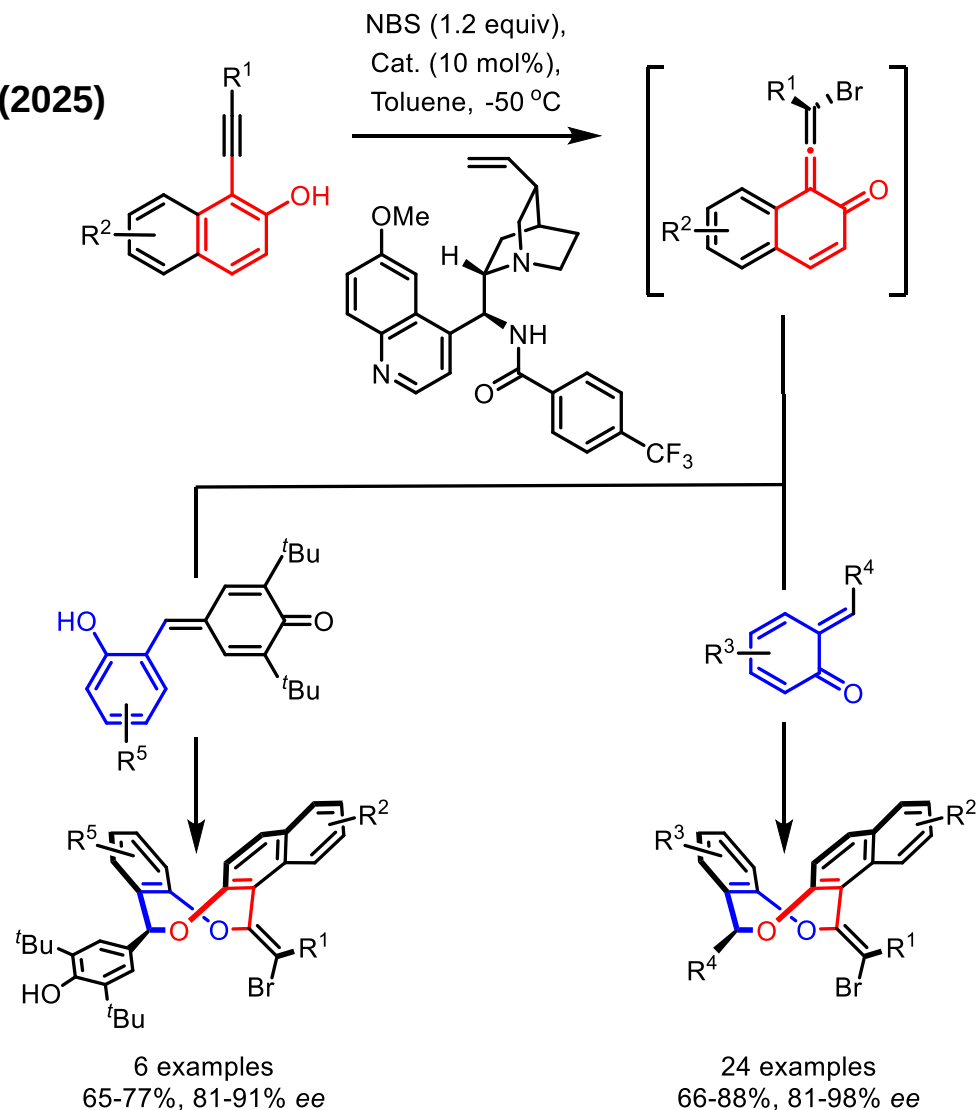


2.1.1 环加成策略：[5+3]环加成

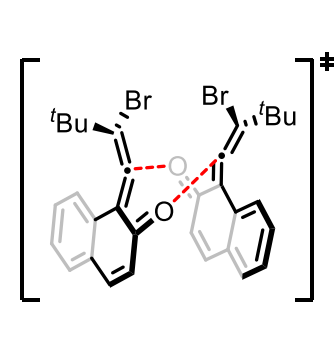
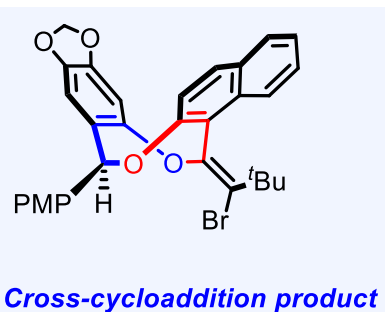


2.1.1 环加成策略：[4+4]环加成

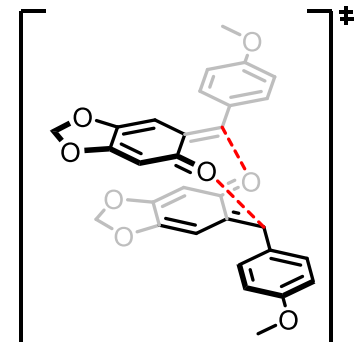
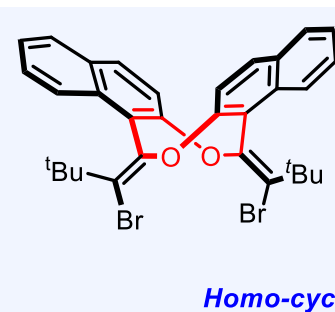
Yan (2025)



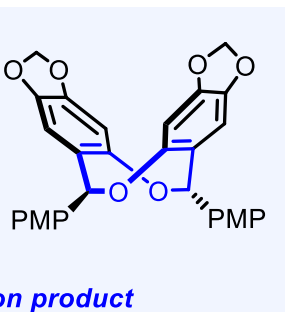
TS1: VQM + o-QM
 $\Delta G^\ddagger = 24.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$



TS2: VQM + VQM
 $\Delta G^\ddagger = 41.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$

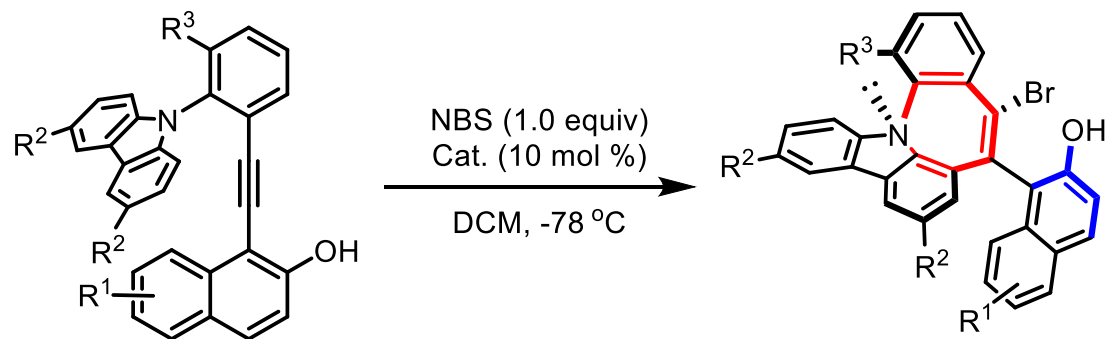


TS3: o-QM + o-QM
 $\Delta G^\ddagger = 35.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$

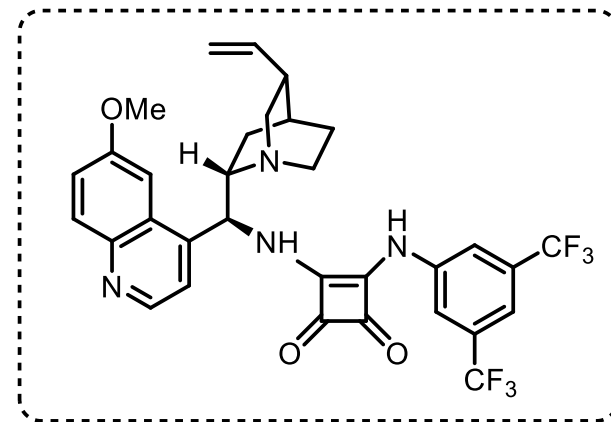


2.1.2 分子内环化策略：芳香亲电取代反应

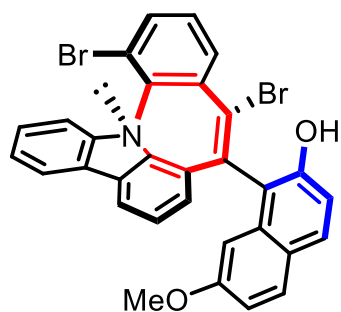
Yan (2021)



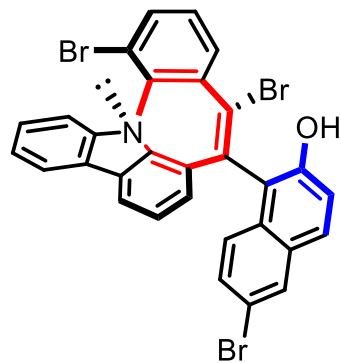
19 examples
46-92%, 84-97% ee



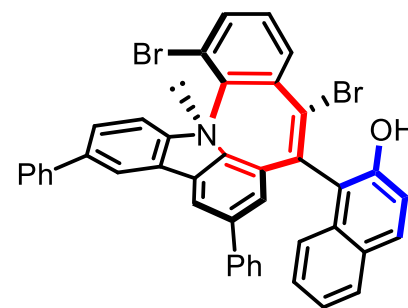
Selected examples



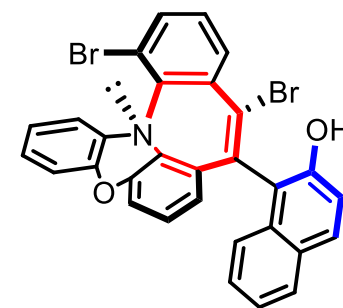
88%, 95% ee



89%, 96% ee

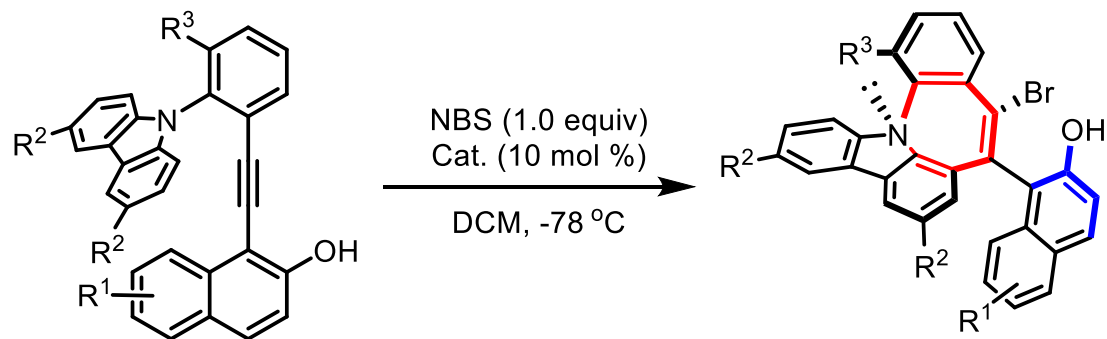


82%, 91% ee

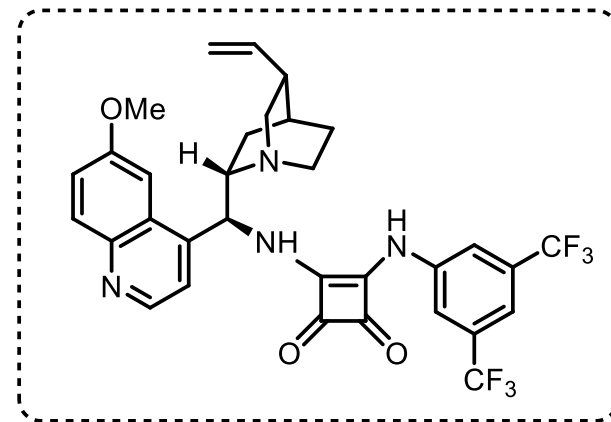


89%, 97% ee

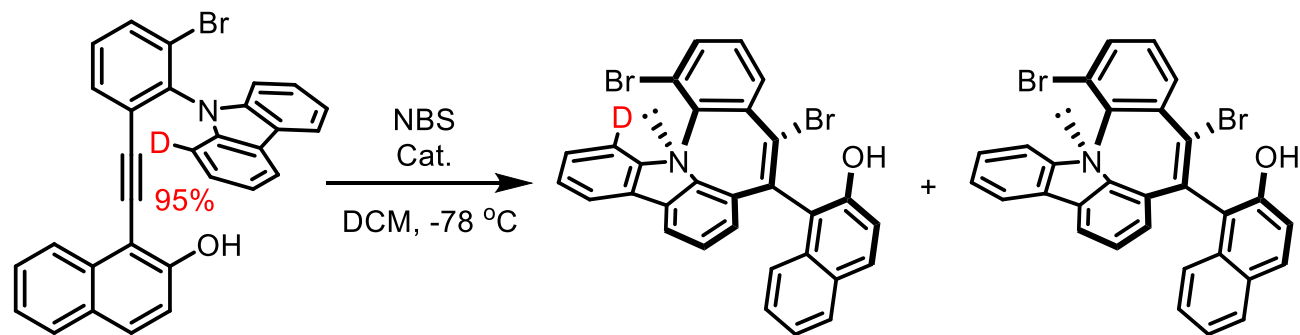
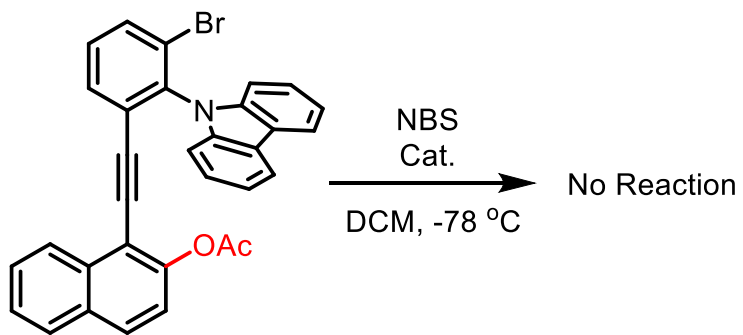
2.1.2 分子内环化策略：芳香亲电取代反应



19 examples
46-92%, 84-97% ee

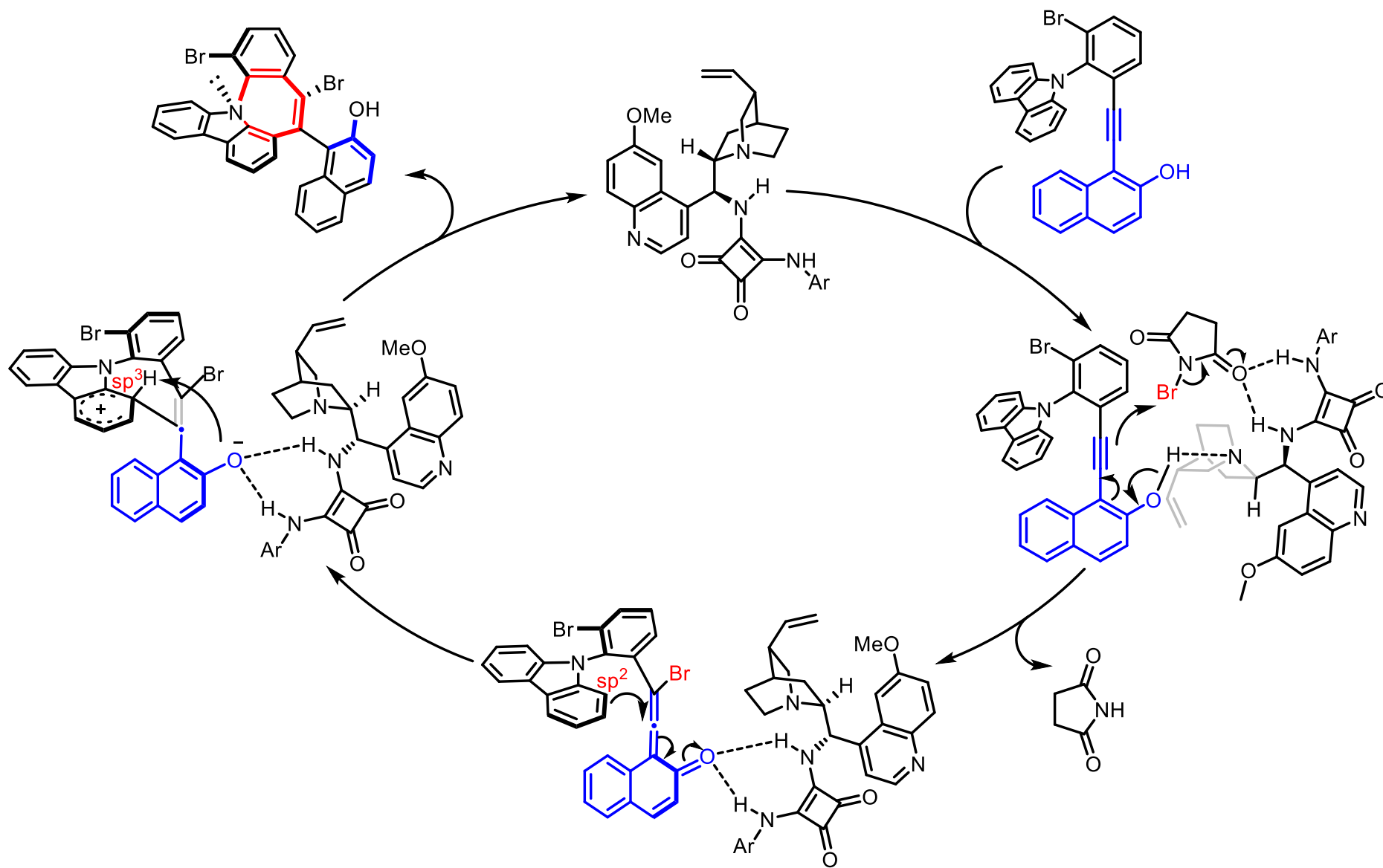


Control experiments & Isotopic labeling experiment



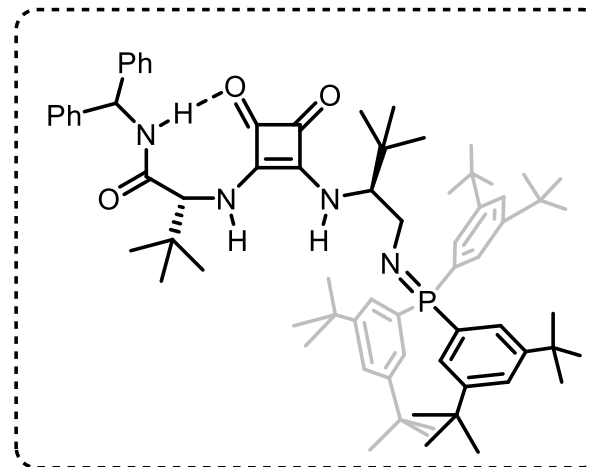
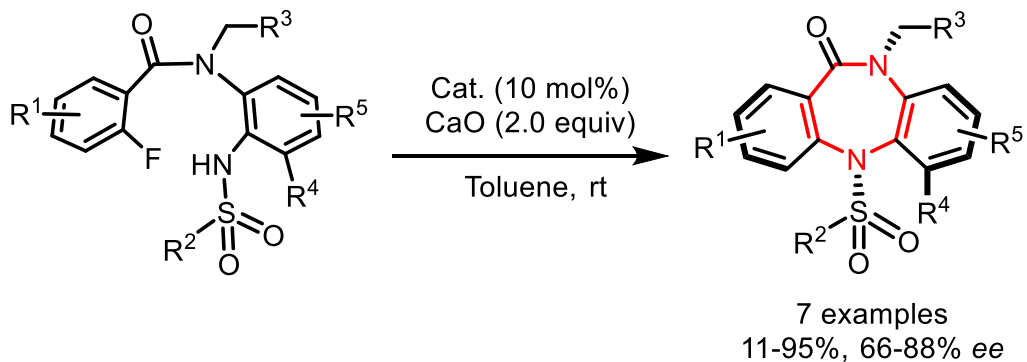
0.44: 0.56
 $k_H/k_D = 0.87$

2.1.2 分子内环化策略：芳香亲电取代反应

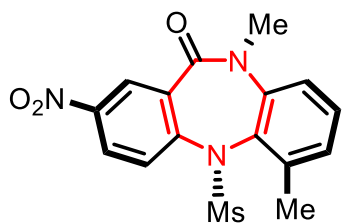


2.1.2 分子内环化策略：亲核取代反应

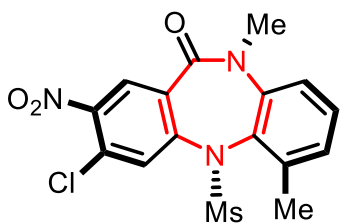
Miller (2025)



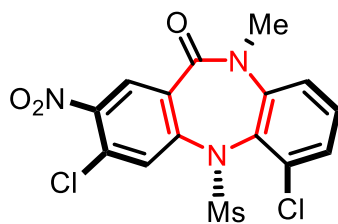
Selected examples



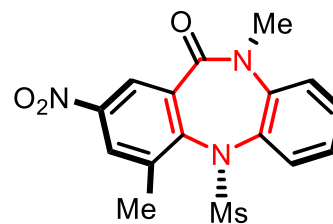
88%, 84% ee



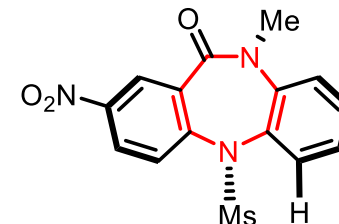
83%, 88% ee



11%, 74% ee

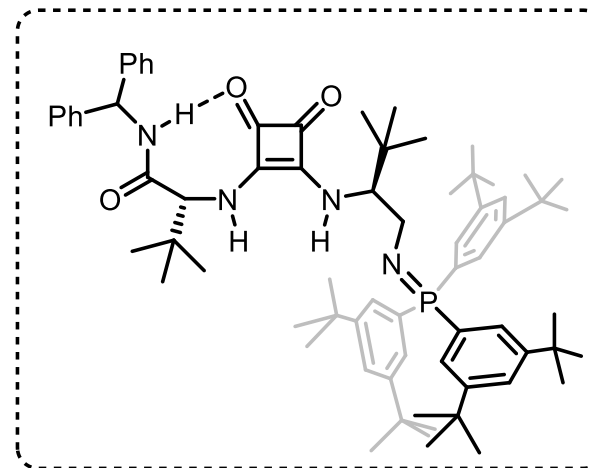
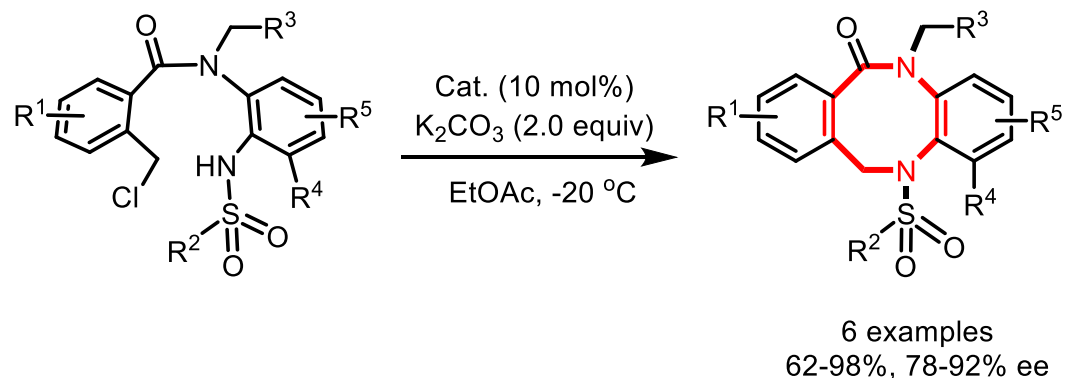


no reaction

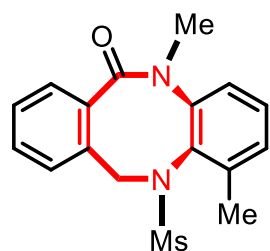


<10%, ~80% ee

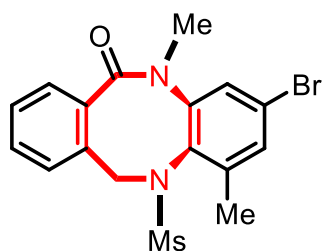
2.1.2 分子内环化策略：亲核取代反应



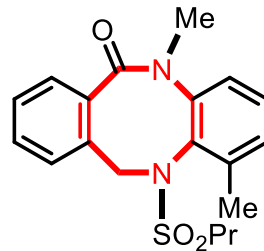
Selected examples



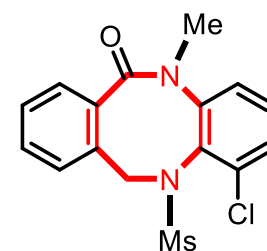
98%, 92% ee



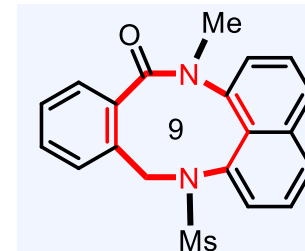
62%, 90% ee



92%, 88% ee



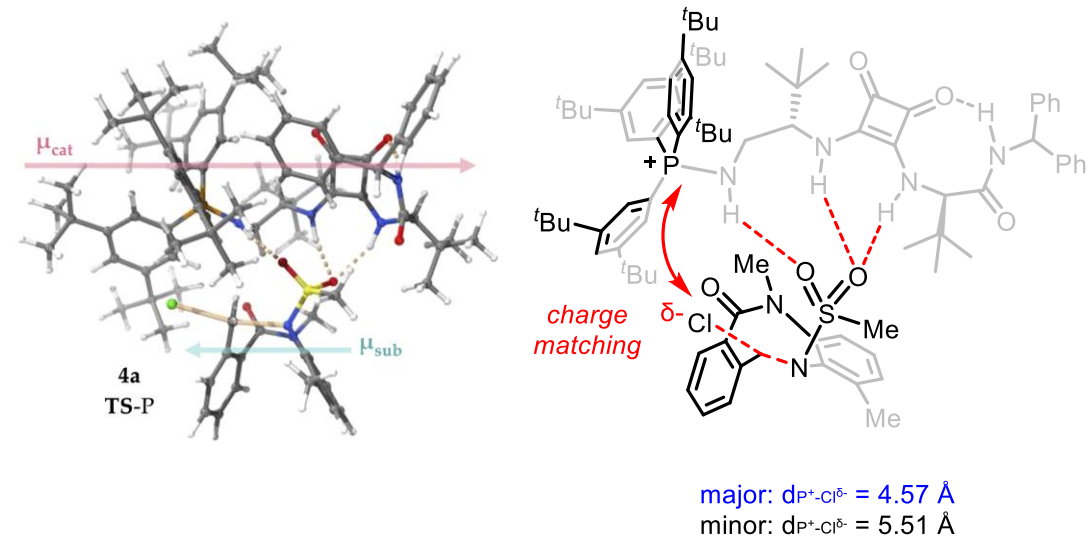
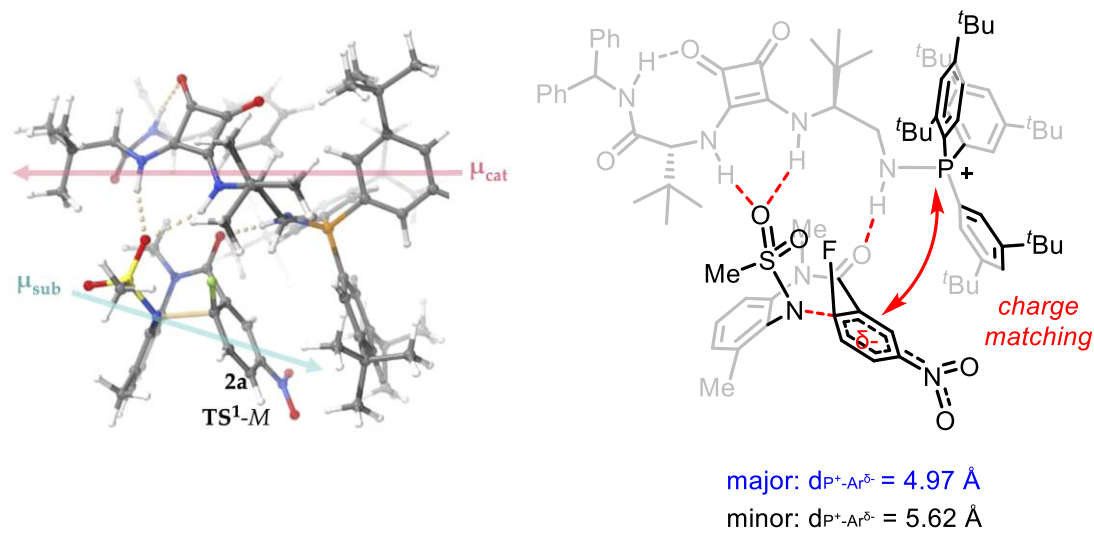
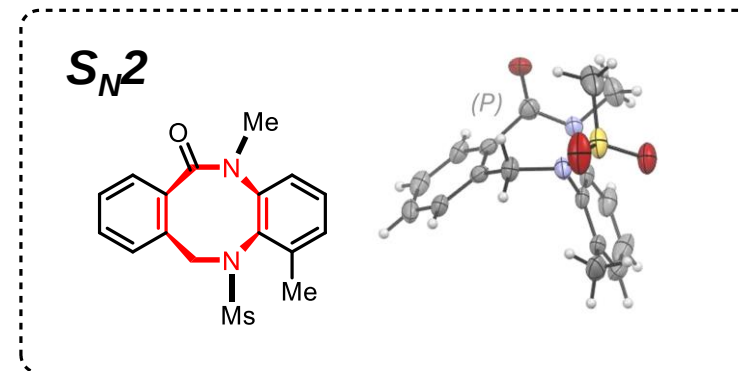
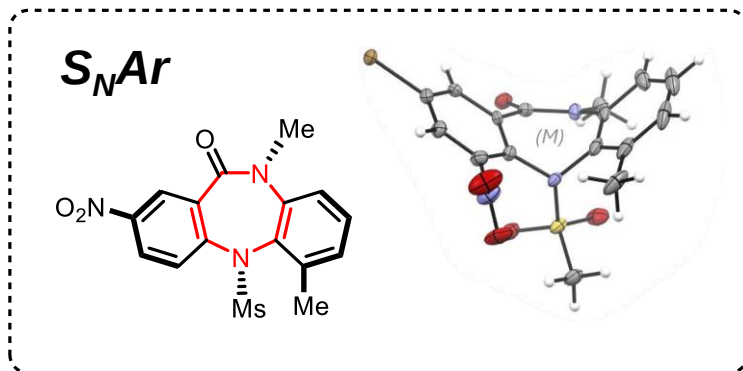
96%, 84% ee



100% conv., 0 ee

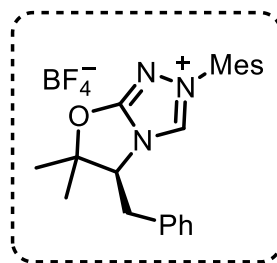
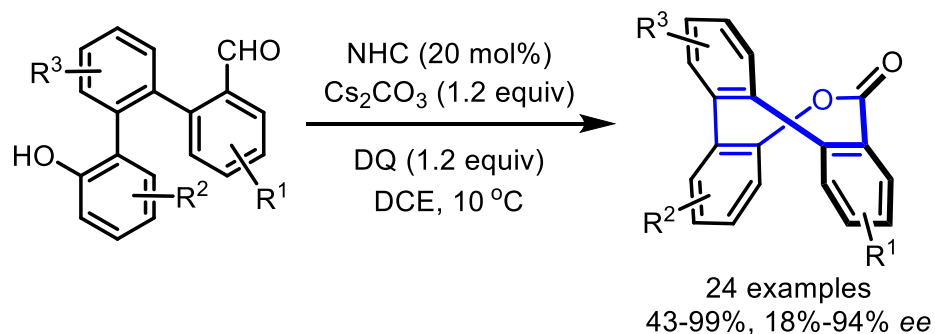
2.1.2 分子内环化策略：亲核取代反应

Transition state

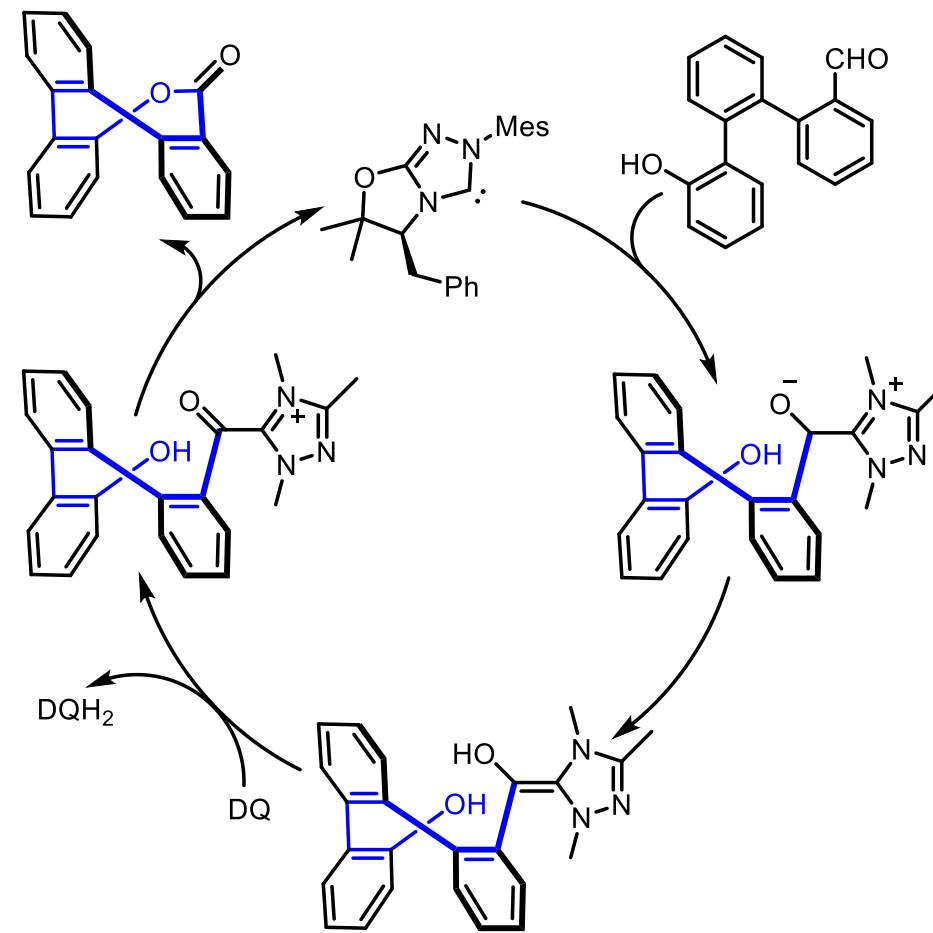
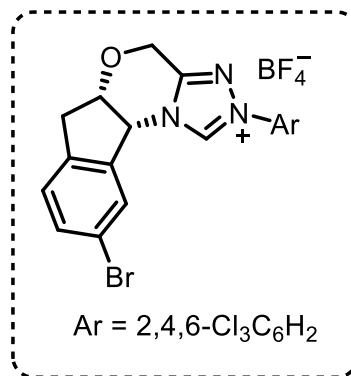
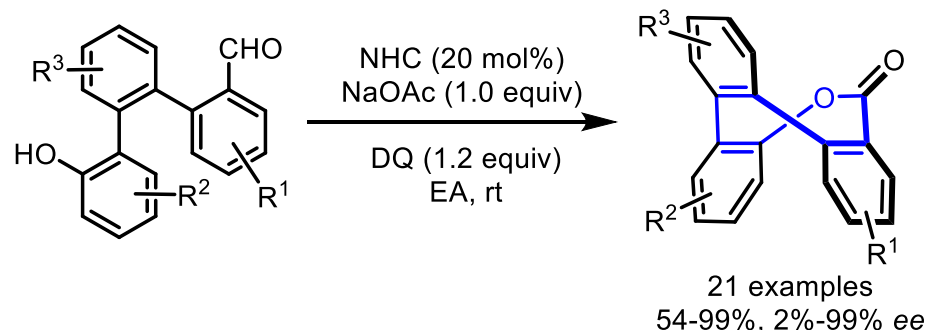


2.1.2 分子内环化策略：卡宾催化酯化反应

Vesely (2025)

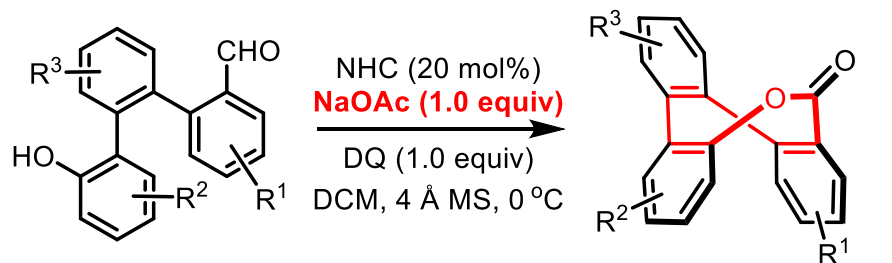


Chen (2025)

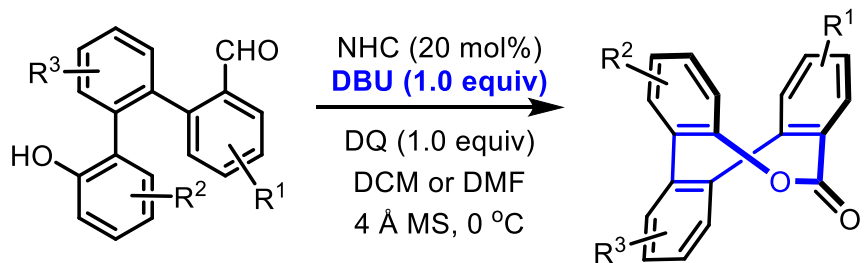
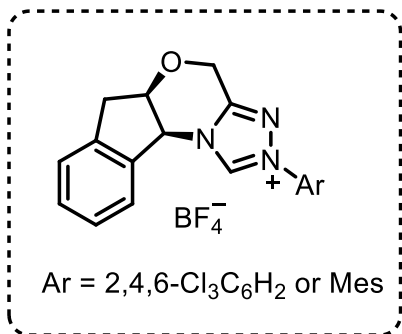


2.1.2 分子内环化策略：卡宾催化酯化反应

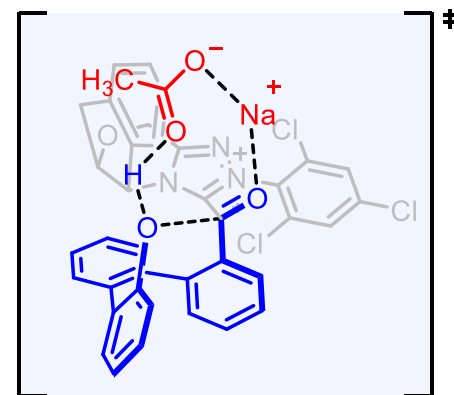
Yang (2025)



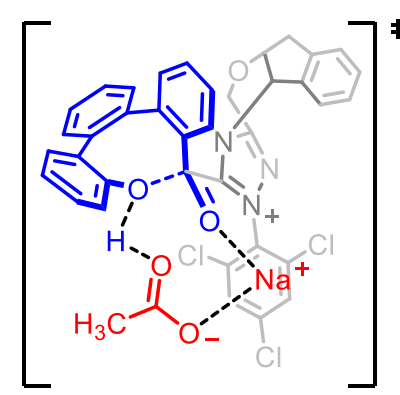
34 examples
40-99%, 80-98% ee



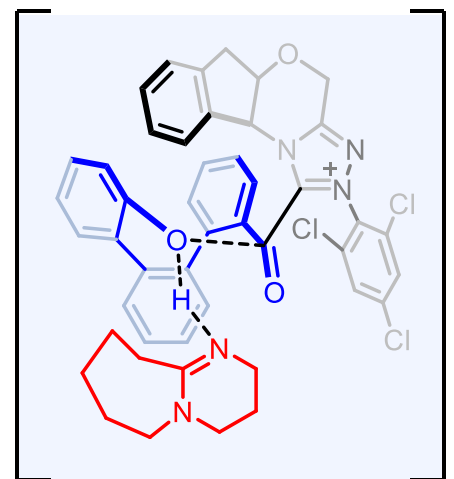
34 examples
60-99%, (-80)-(-98)% ee



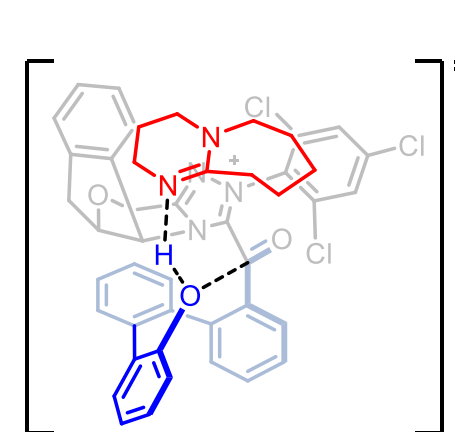
$\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger = 0.0$



$\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger = 1.2$



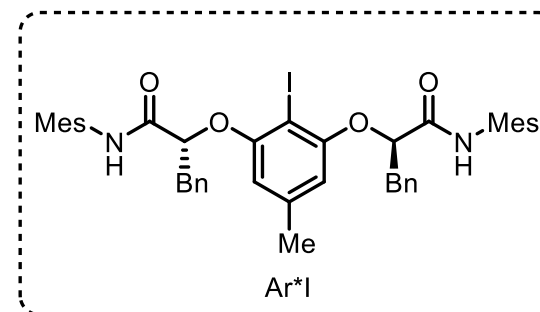
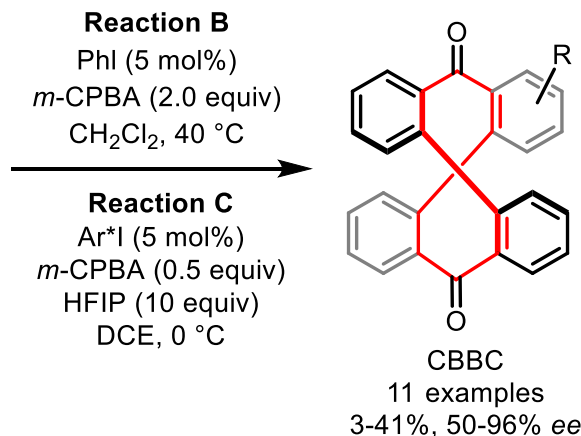
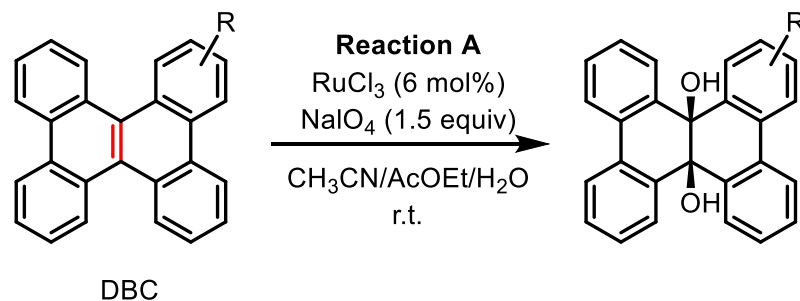
$\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger = 0.0$



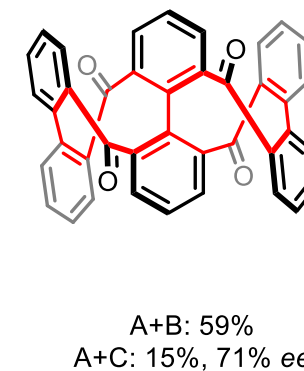
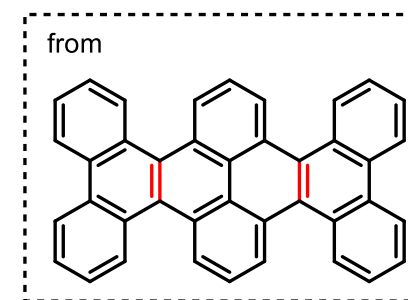
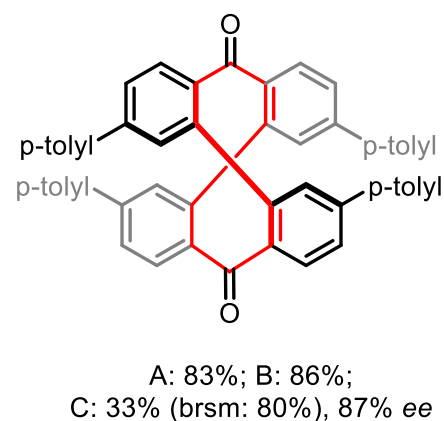
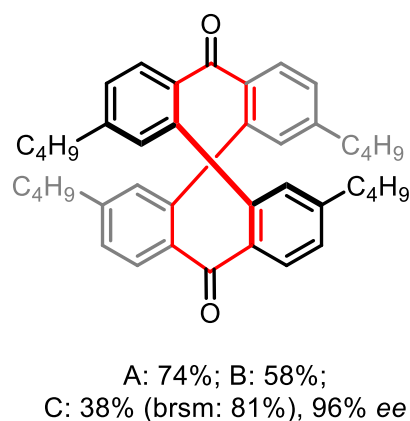
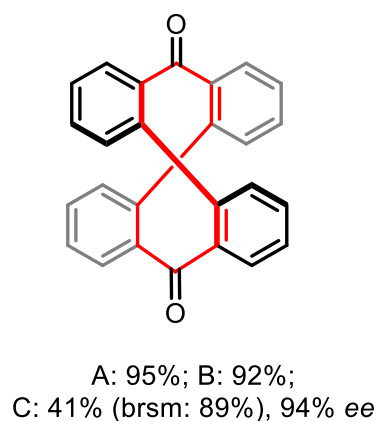
$\Delta\Delta G^\ddagger = 0.8$

2.1.3 其他策略: 扩环

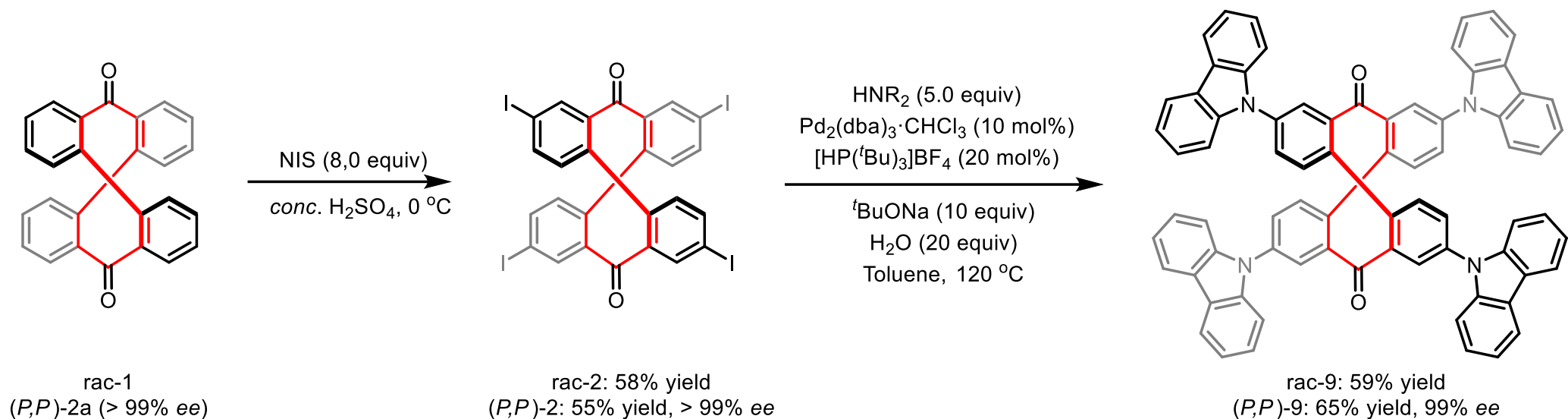
Fukui (2024)



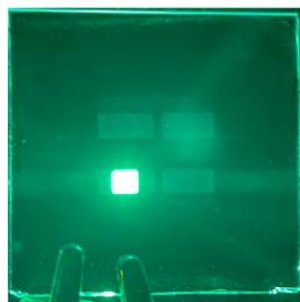
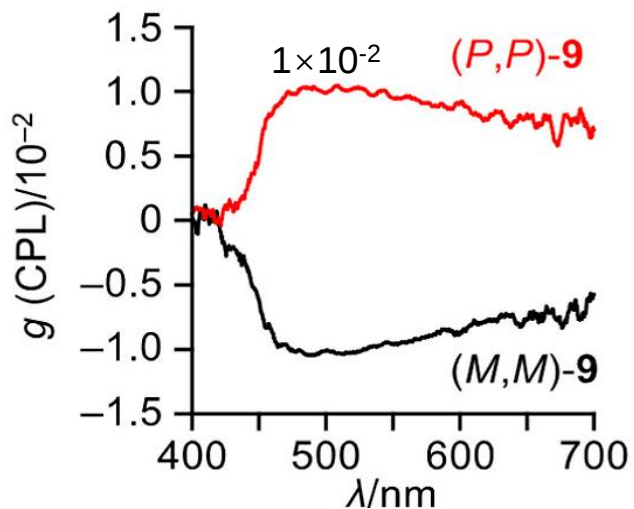
Selected examples



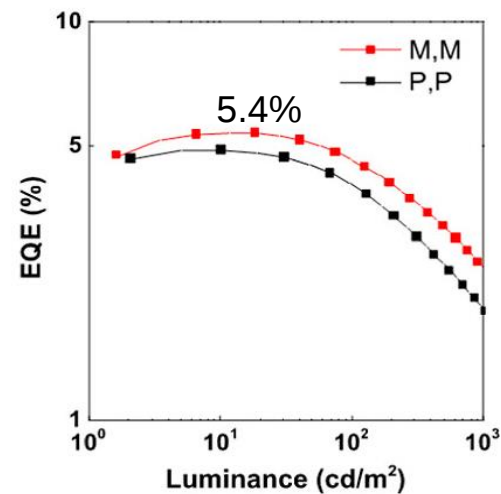
2.1.3 其他策略: 扩环



圆偏振发光



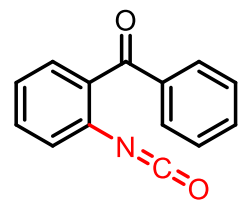
CIE(x,y)
= (0.23, 0.58)



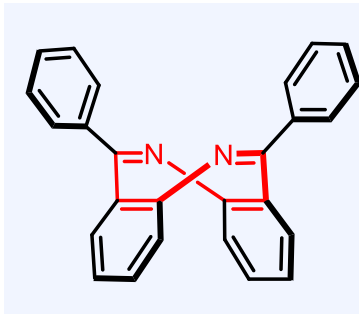
外量子效率

2.1.3 其他策略：不对称缩合

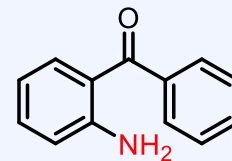
Yang (2024)



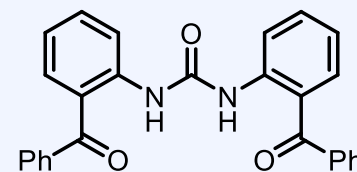
(*R*)-CPA (10 mol%), additive
Toluene (0.5 M), 25 °C



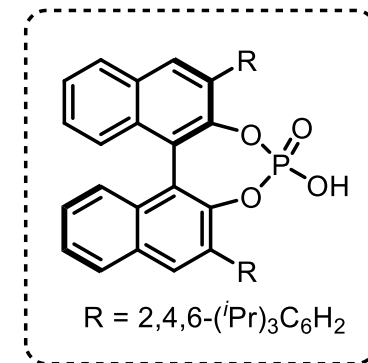
+



3

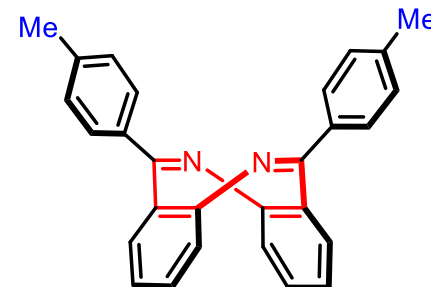


4

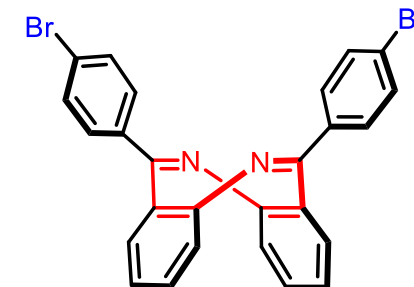


Entry	additive	Yield/%	ee/%
1	4 Å MS (50 mg)	7	42
2	4 (10 mol%)	43	64
3	3 (20 mol%)	84	70
4	3 (20 mol%) & phase separation	60	93

Selected examples (^aWithout phase separation)



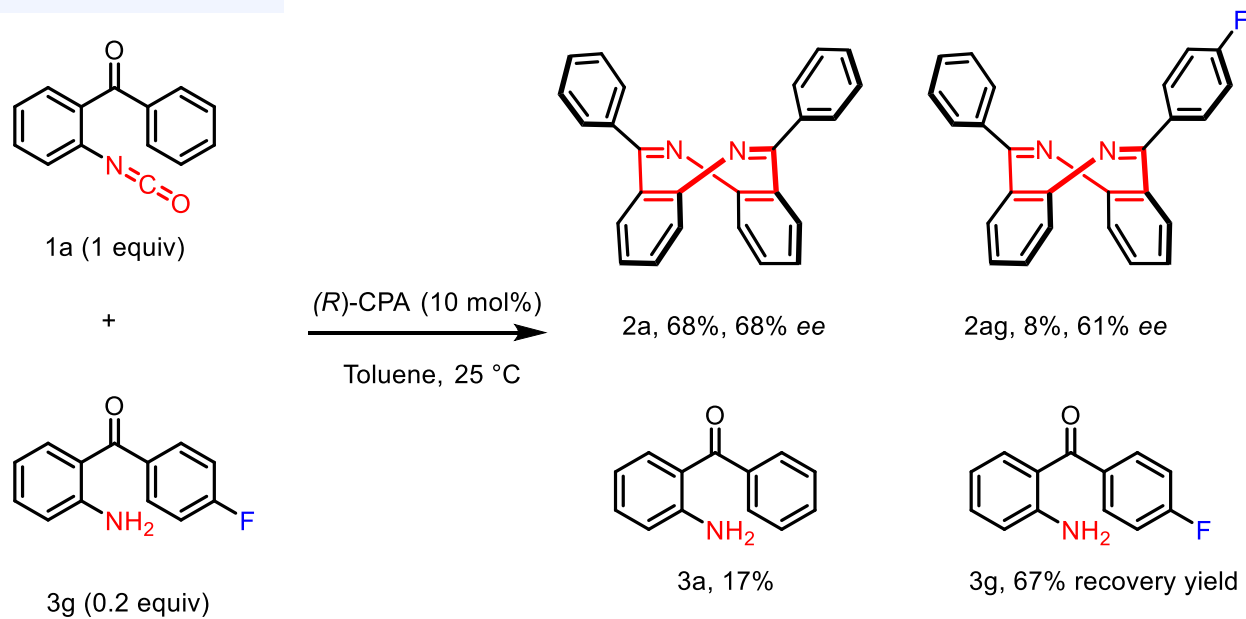
38%, 98% ee
^a(61%, 66% ee)



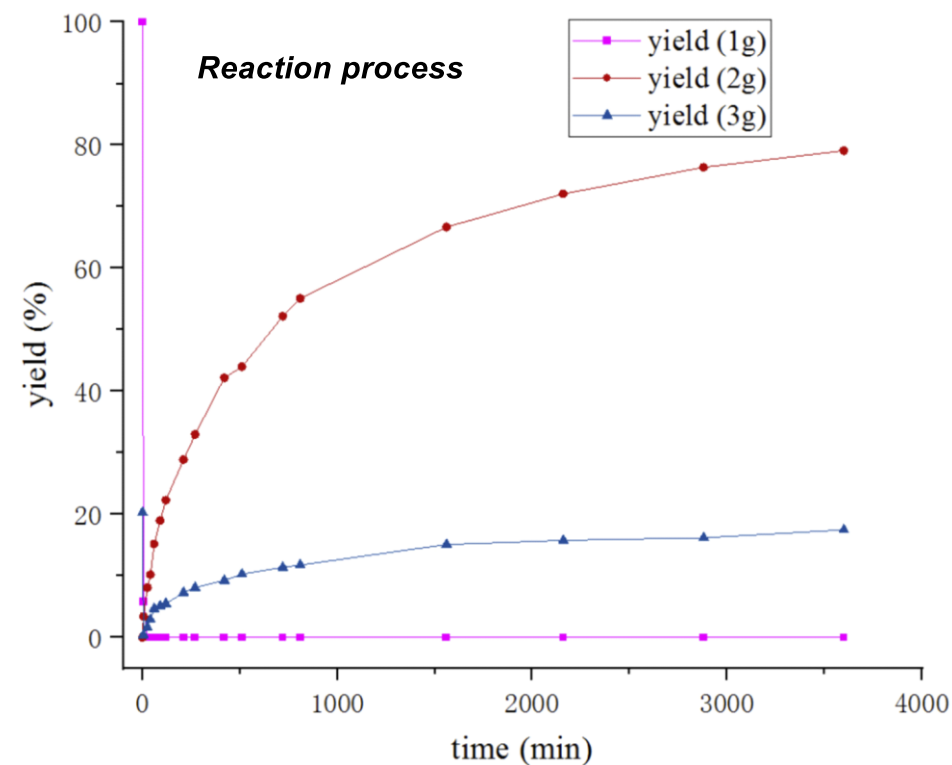
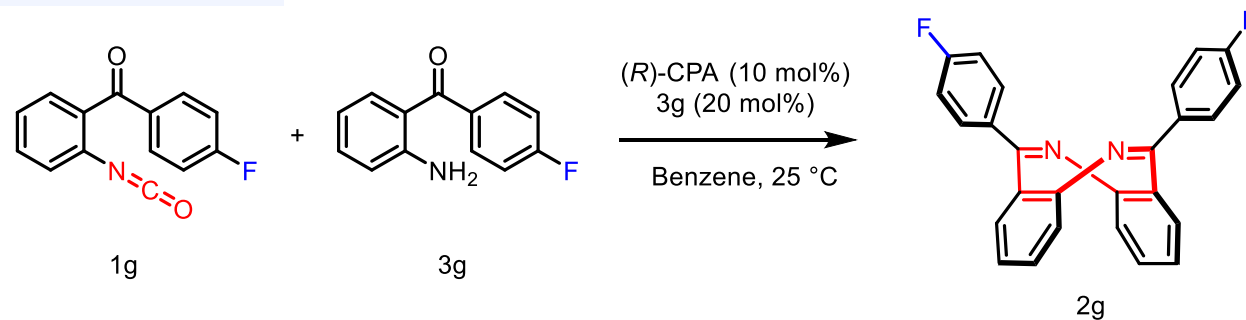
40%, 99% ee
^a(60%, 67% ee)

2.1.3 其他策略：不对称缩合

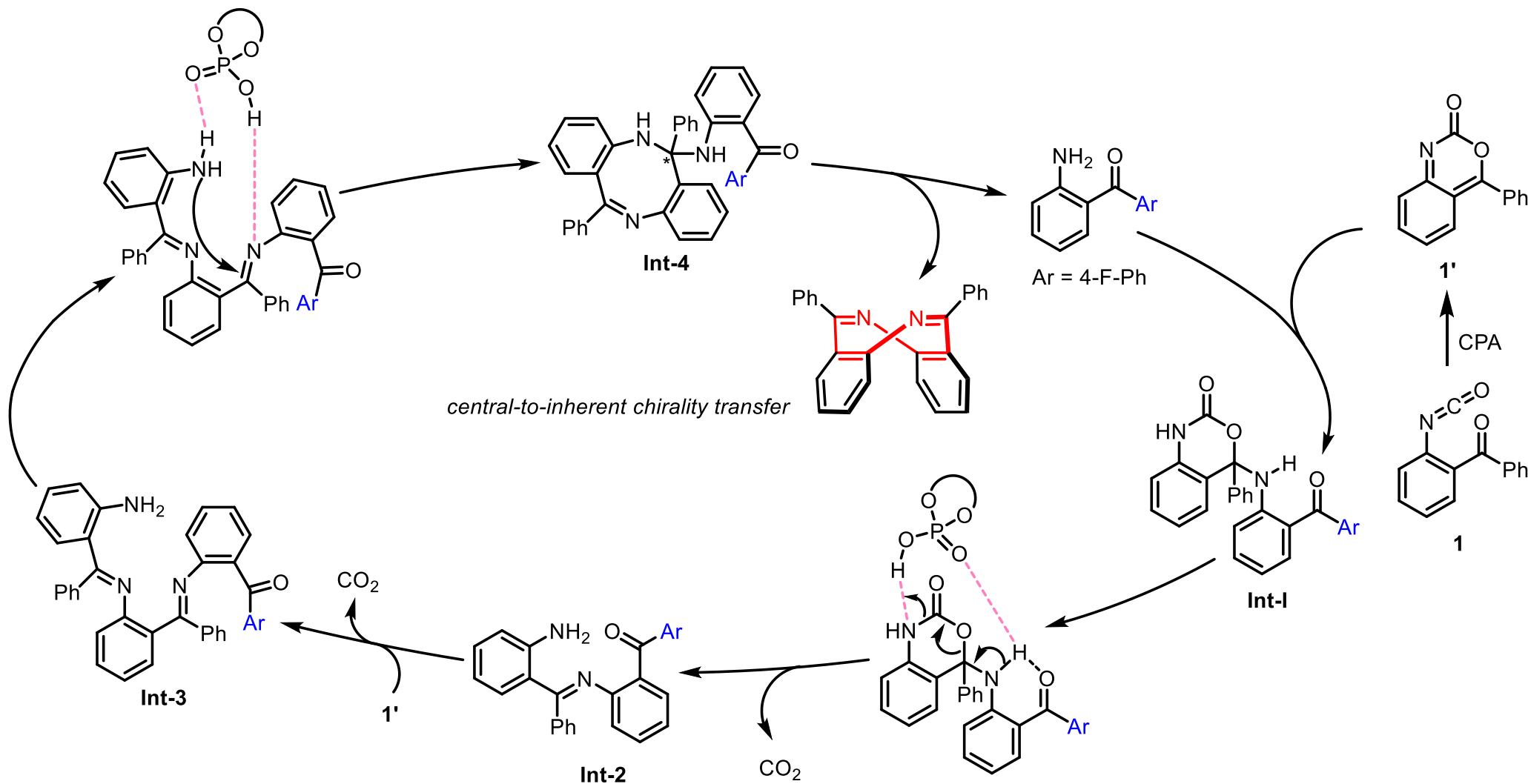
Cross experiment



^{19}F -NMR analysis

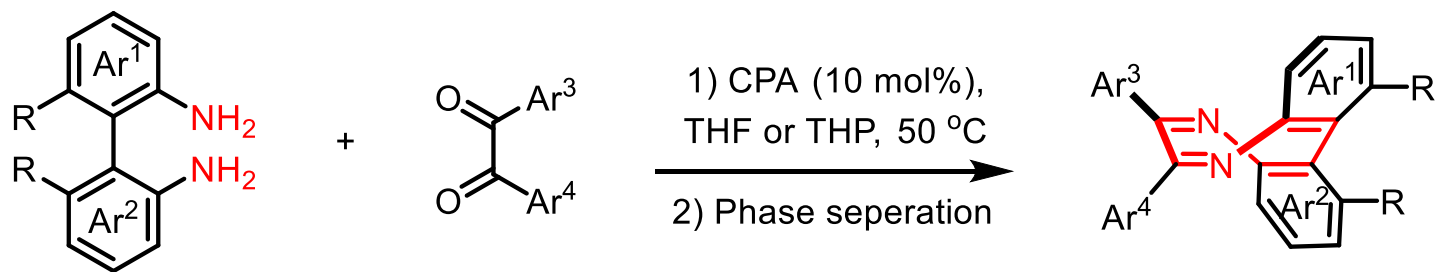


2.1.3 其他策略：不对称缩合

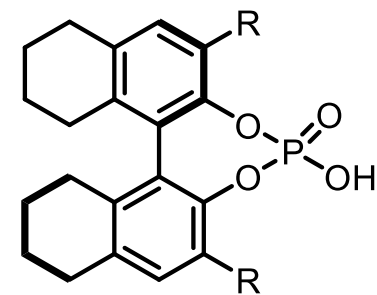


2.1.3 其他策略：不对称缩合

Zhu (2023)



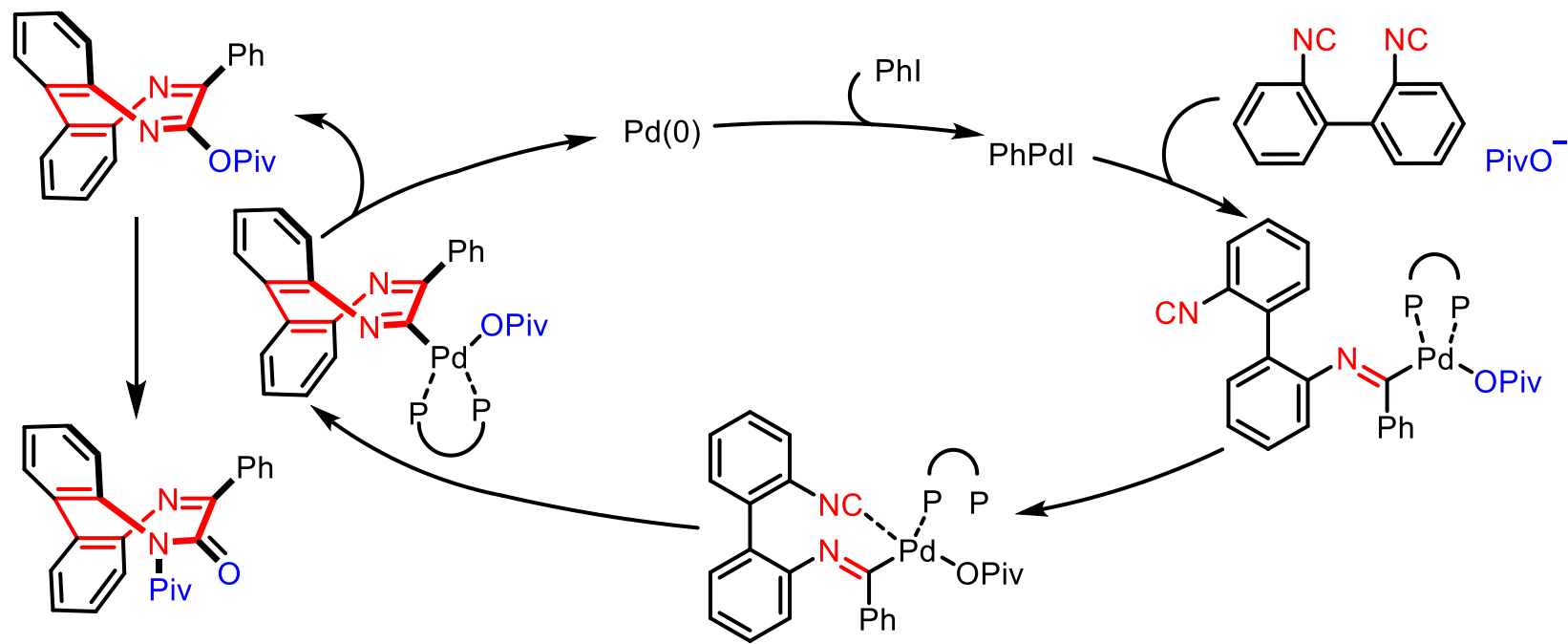
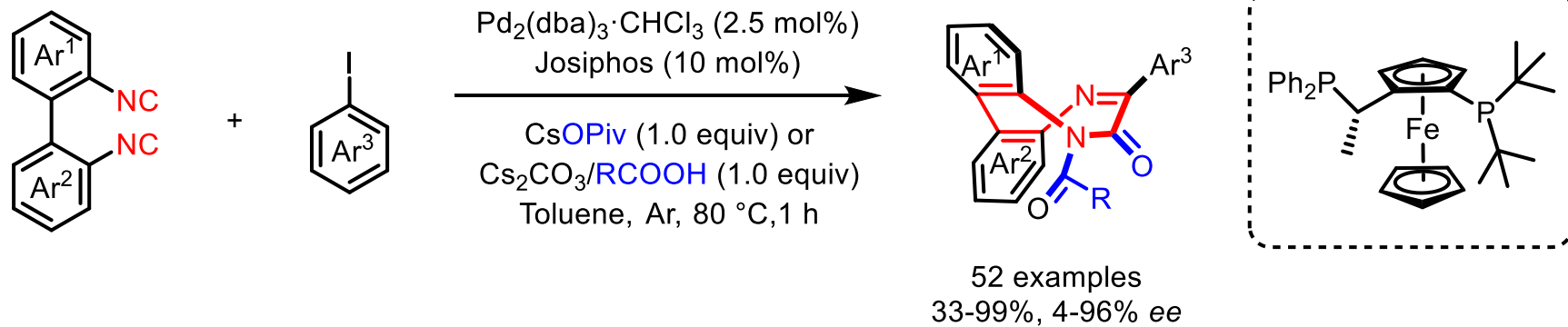
31 examples
28-99%, 0-99% ee



$R = 2,4,6-(Me)_3C_6H_2$
or $2,4,6-(iPr)_3C_6H_2$
or C_6F_5

2.1.3 其他策略：异氰基插入

Zhu (2022)

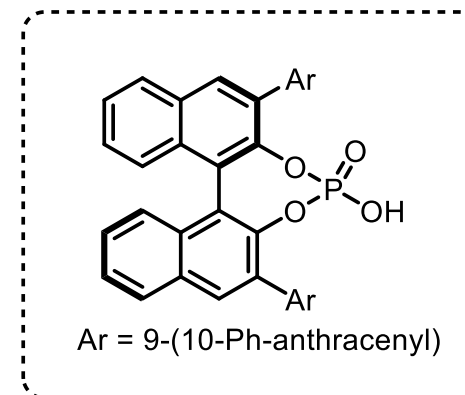
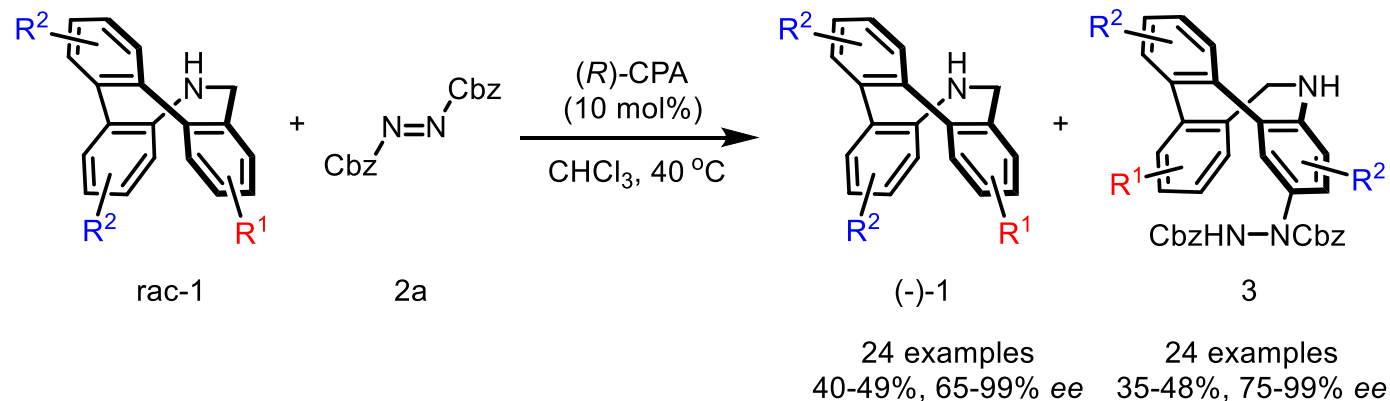


目录

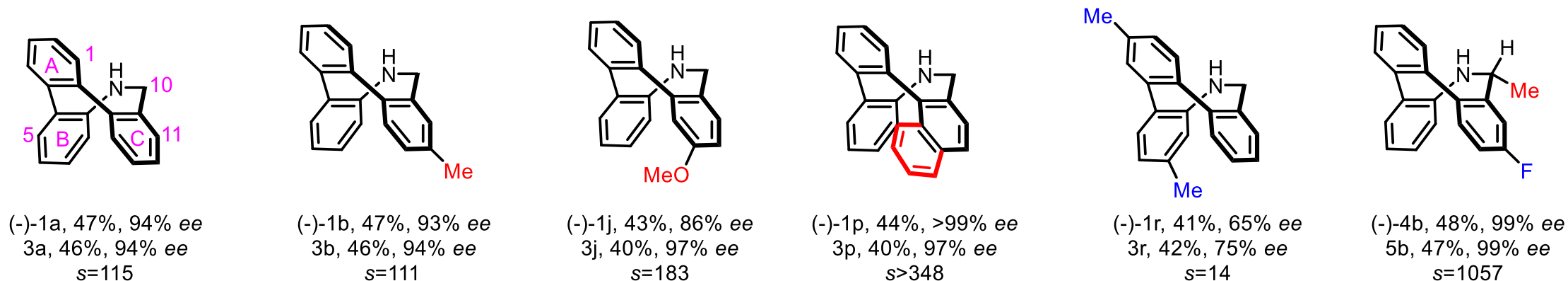
- 1. 研究背景
- 2. 固有手性马鞍形化合物的不对称合成策略
 - 2.1 成环策略
 - 2.1.1 环加成策略
 - 2.1.2 分子内环化策略
 - 2.1.3 其他策略
 - 2.2 (动态)动力学拆分策略
 - 2.3 去对称化策略
- 3. 总结与展望

2.2 动力学拆分策略: C-H胺化

Yang (2024)



Selected examples

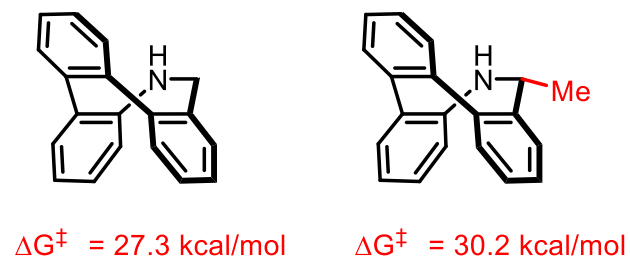


2.2 动力学拆分策略: C-H胺化

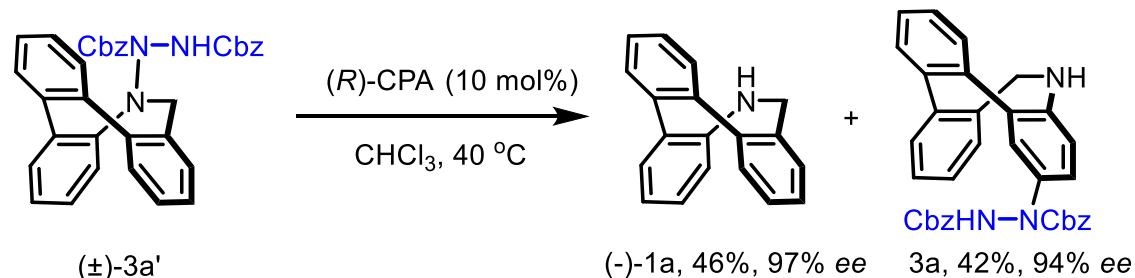
Control experiment



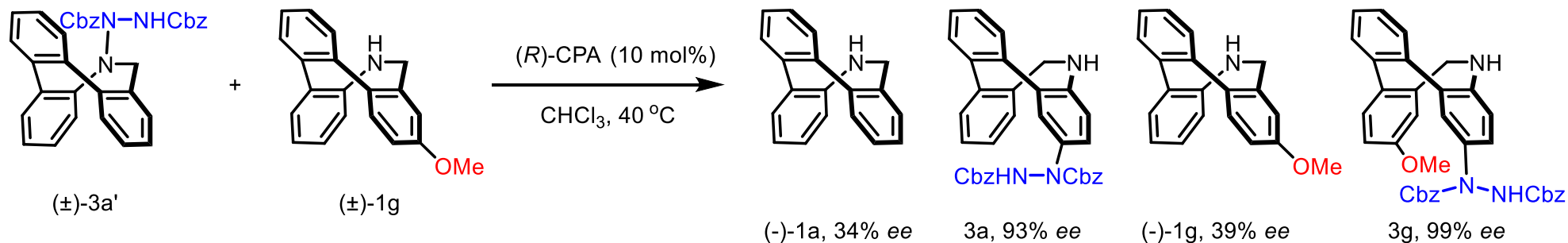
Racemization experiment



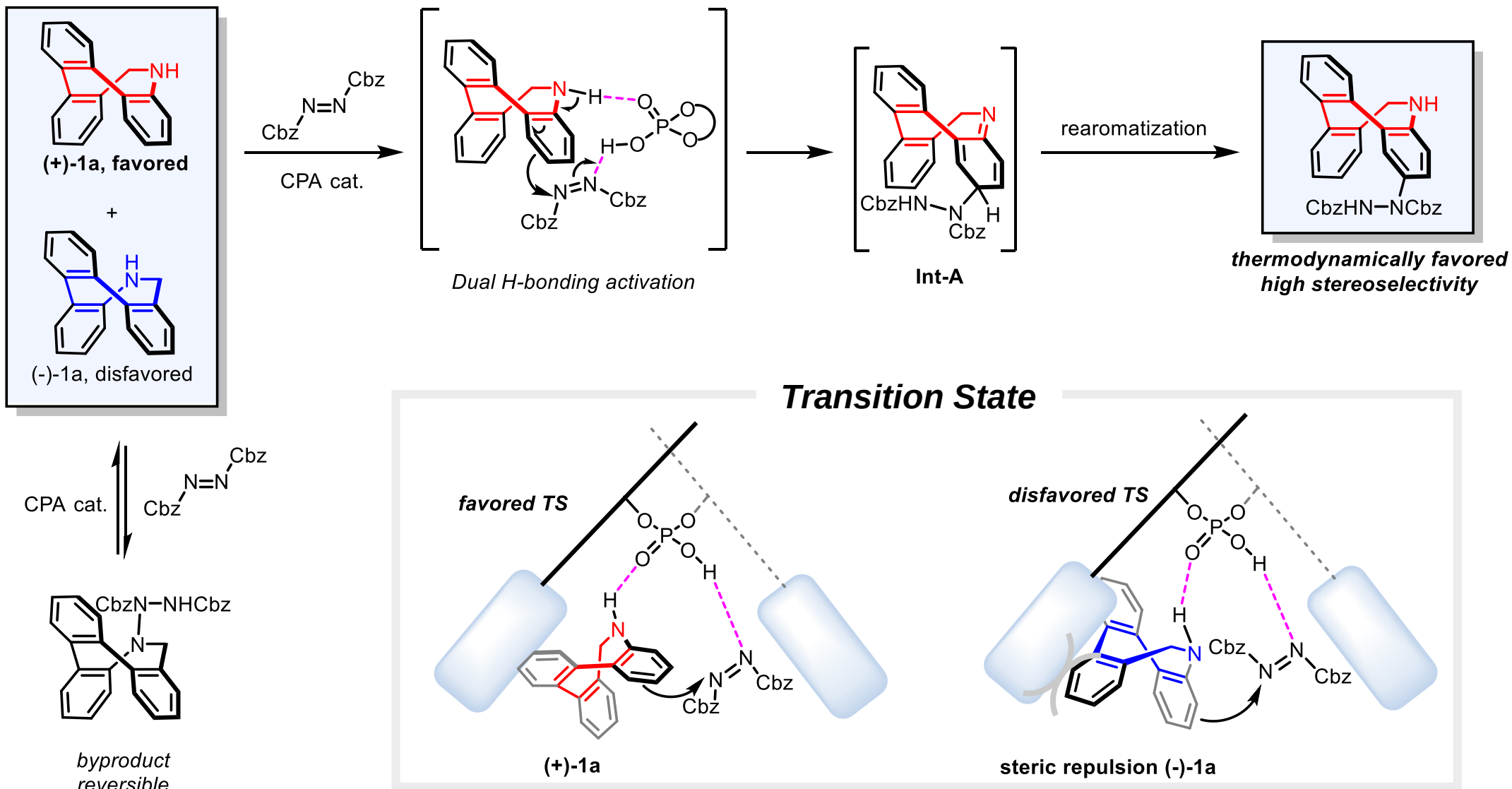
Formal parallel KR process



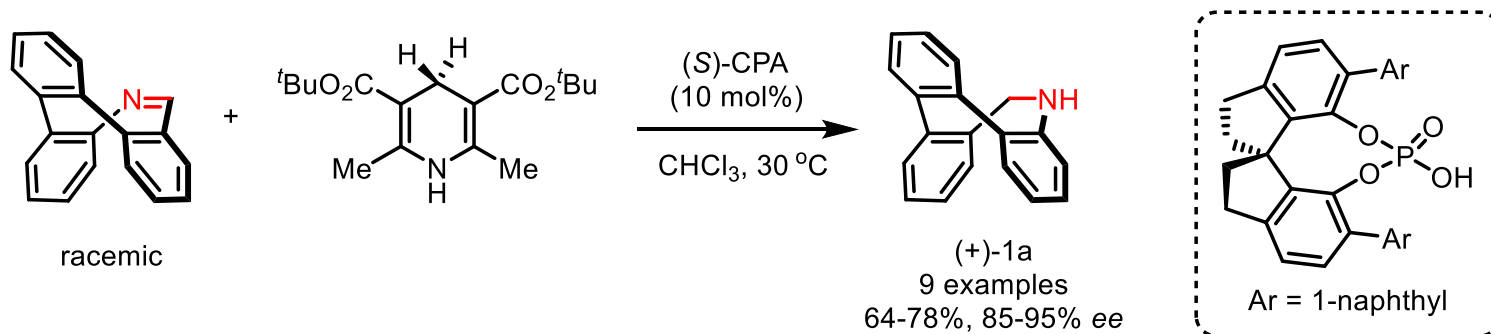
Cross-over experiment



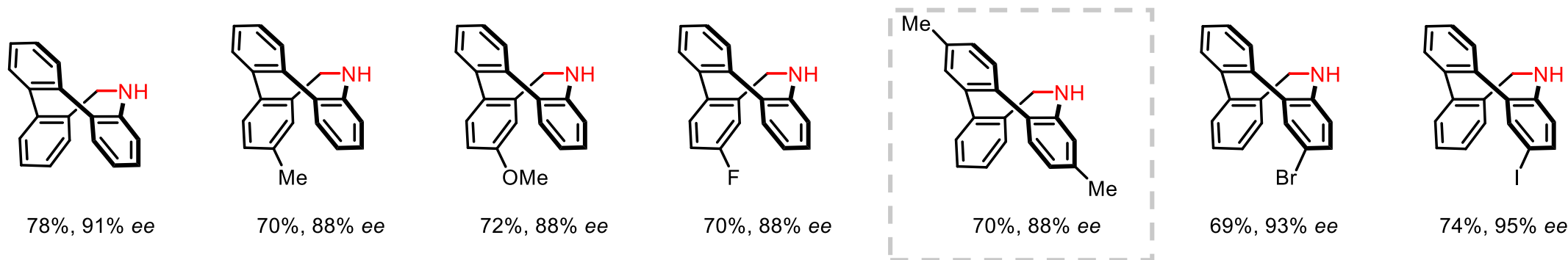
2.2 动力学拆分策略: C-H胺化



2.2 动态动力学拆分策略：氢转移反应

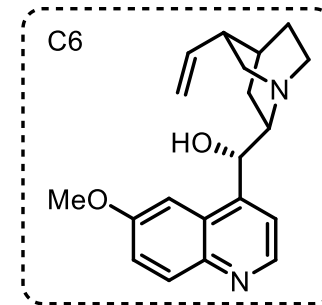
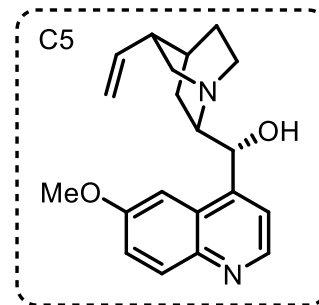
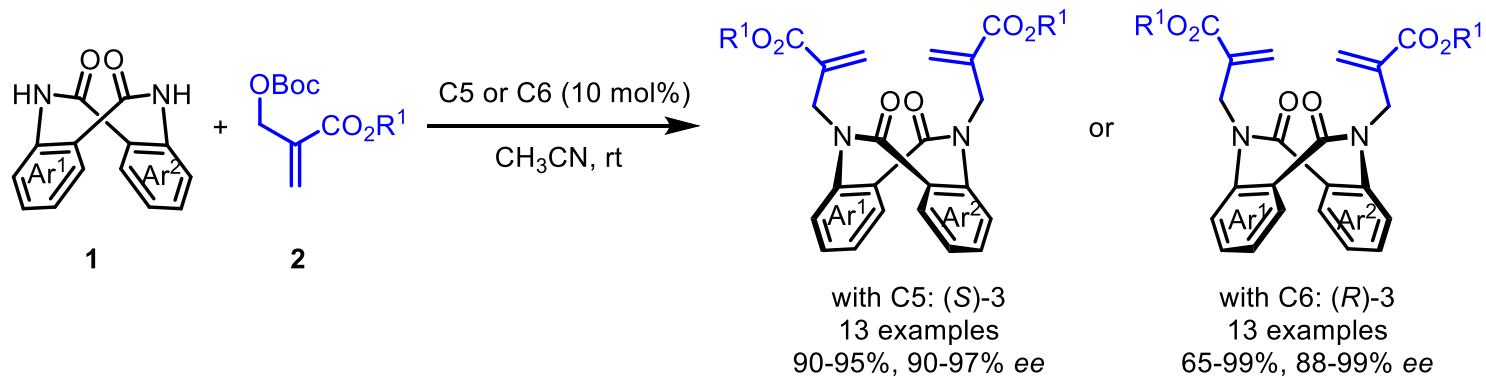


Selected examples

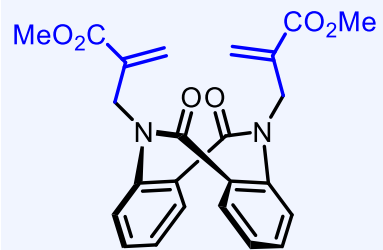


2.2 动态动力学拆分策略：双烷基化

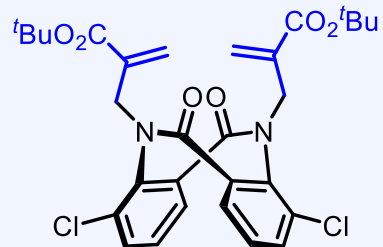
Mei (2024)



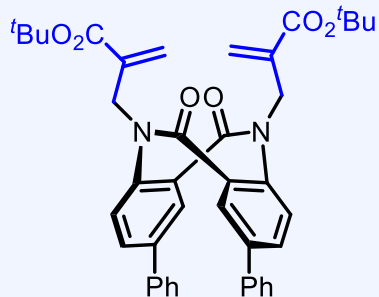
Selected examples



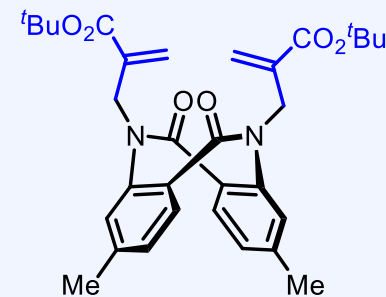
90%, 97% ee



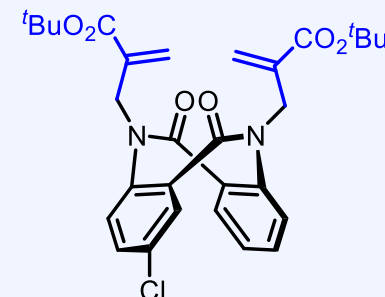
92%, 92% ee



93%, 95% ee



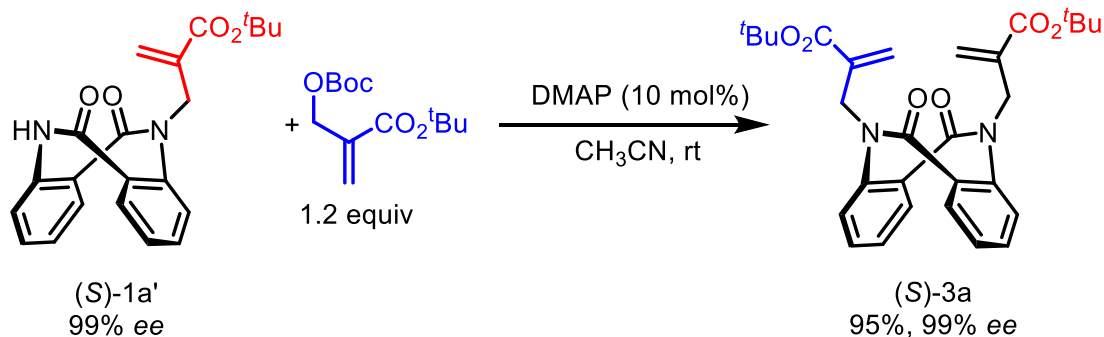
99%, 99% ee



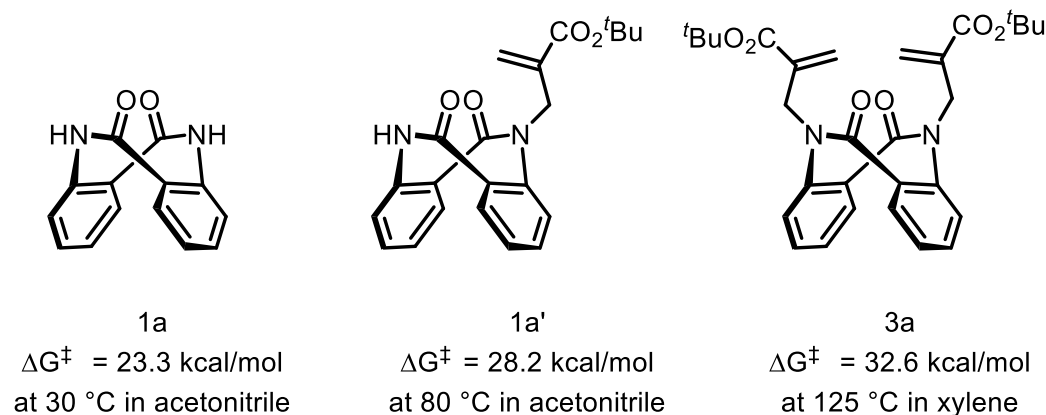
89%, 96% ee

2.2 动态动力学拆分策略：双烷基化

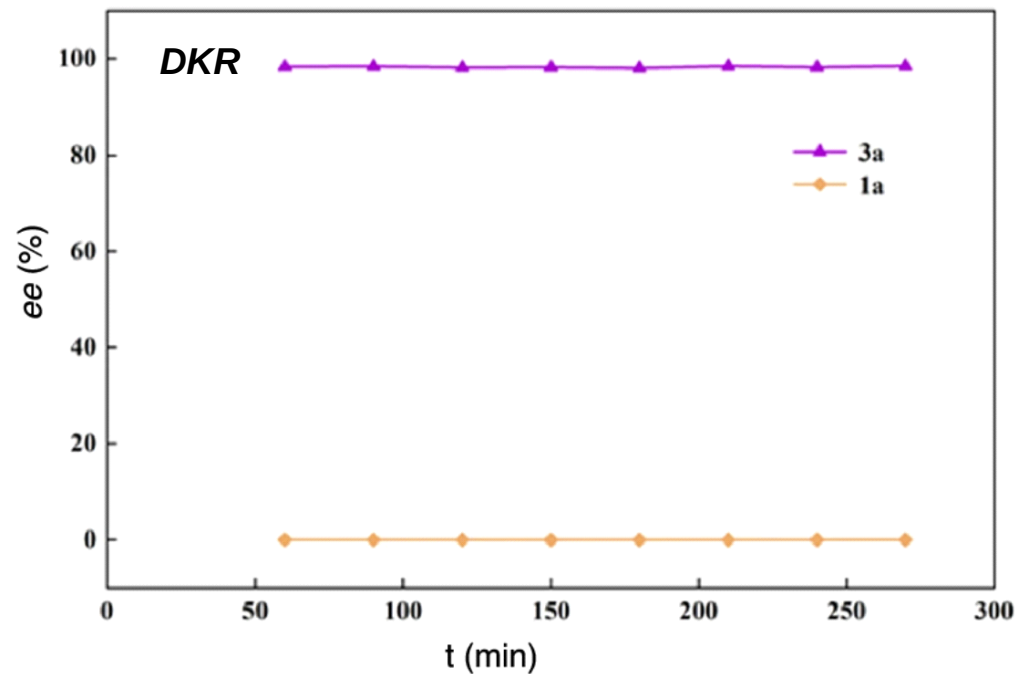
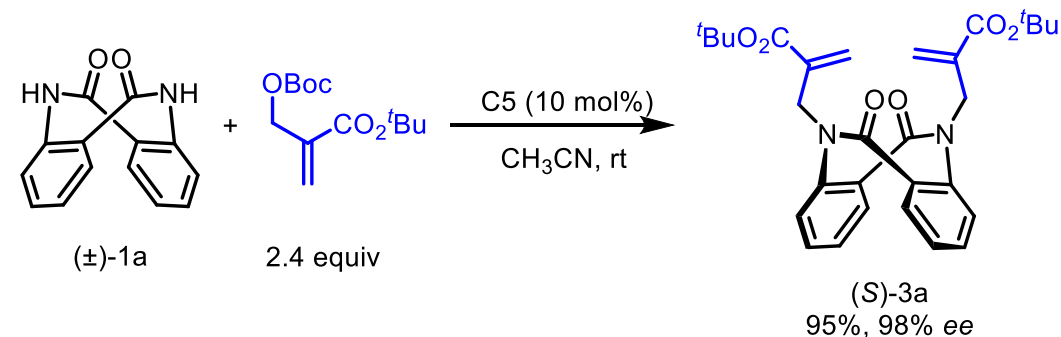
Ee maintenance experiment



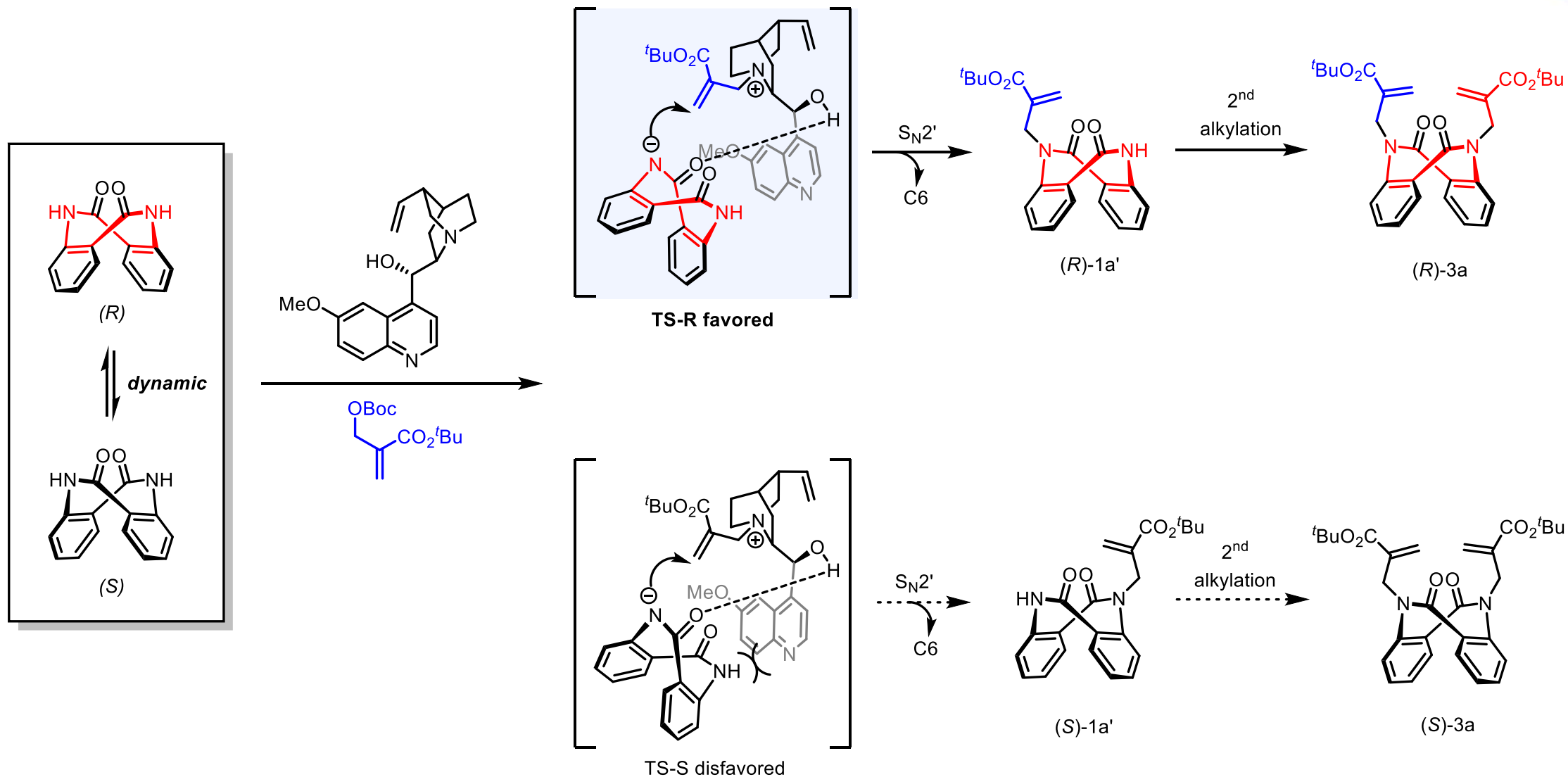
Racemization experiment



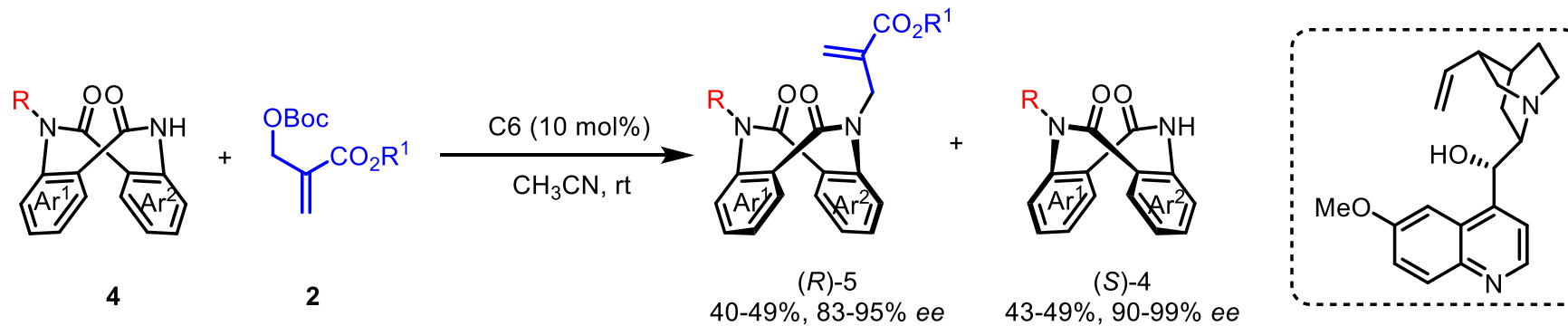
Kinetic experiment



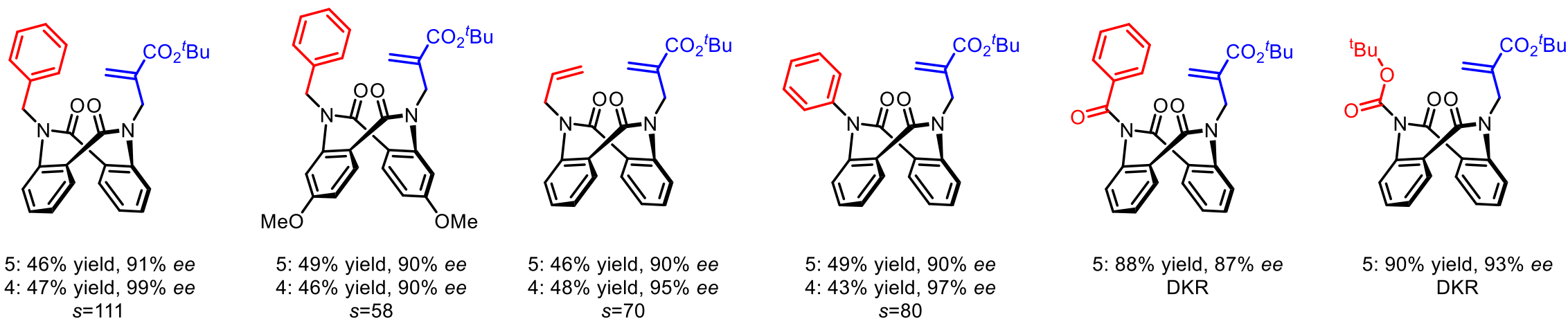
2.2 动态动力学拆分策略：双烷基化



2.2 动力学拆分策略：单烷基化

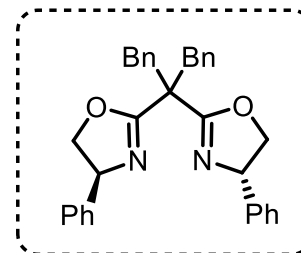
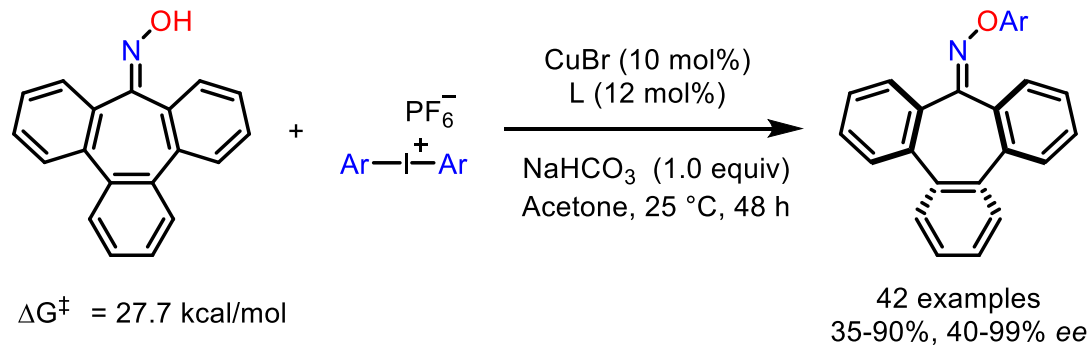


Selected examples

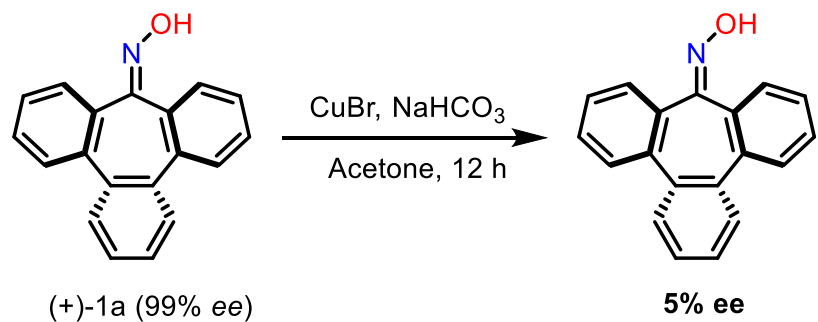
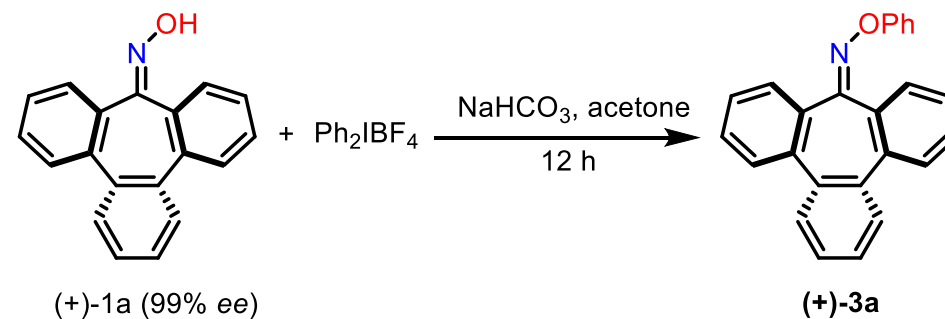
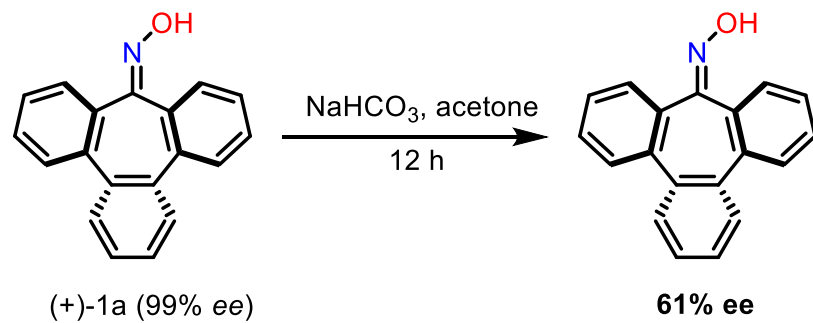


2.2 动态动力学拆分策略: C-O偶联

Liu (2025)

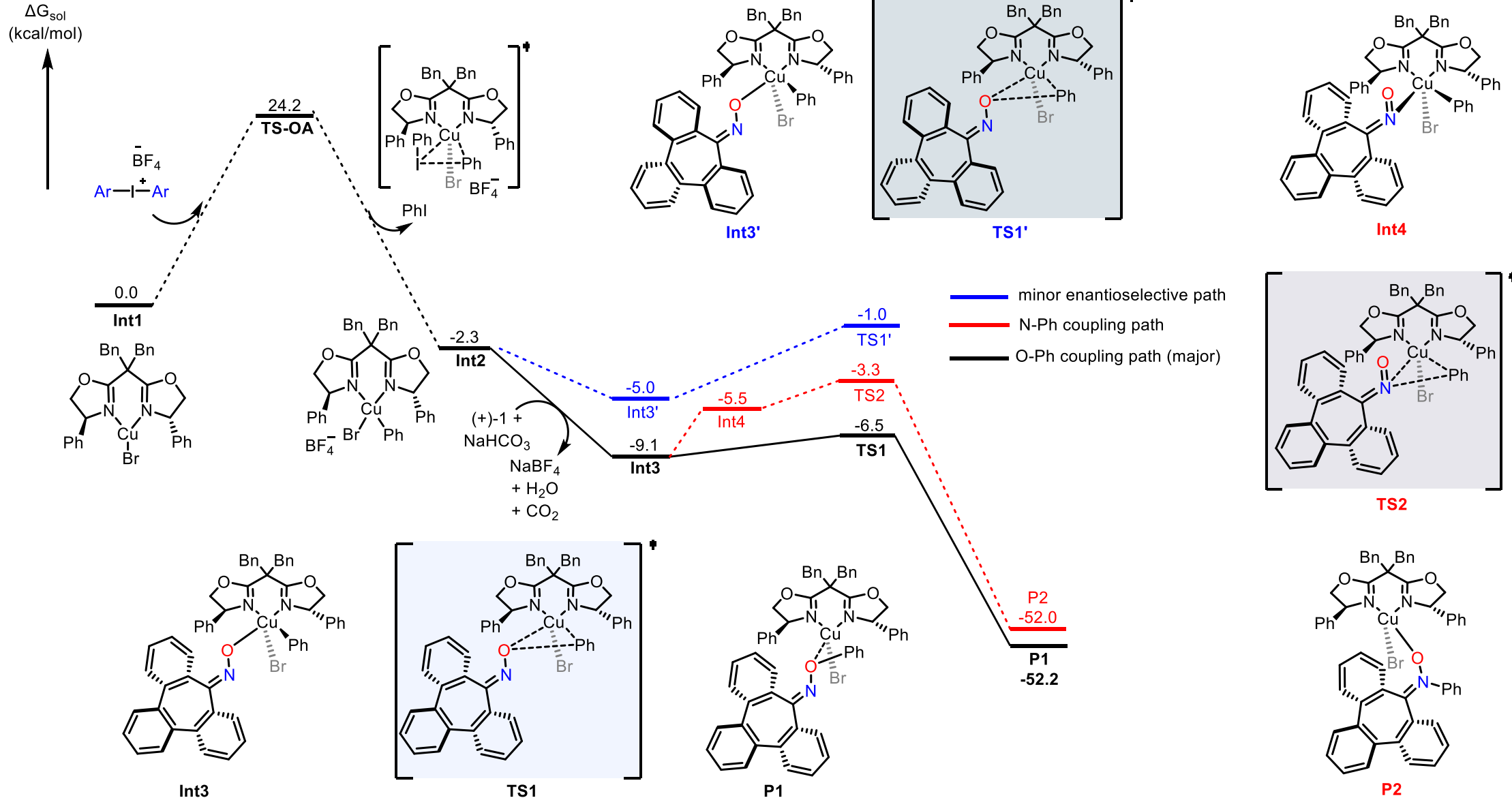


Control experiment



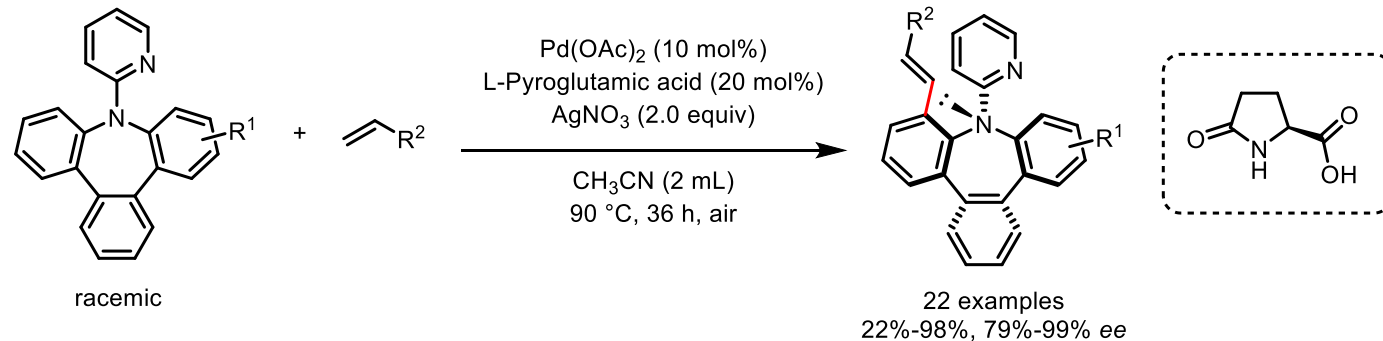
Entry	L	yield/3a	ee/3a
1	without L	60%	66%
2	(S, S)-L5	65%	96%
3	(R, R)-L5	64%	-80%

2.2 动态动力学拆分策略: C-O偶联

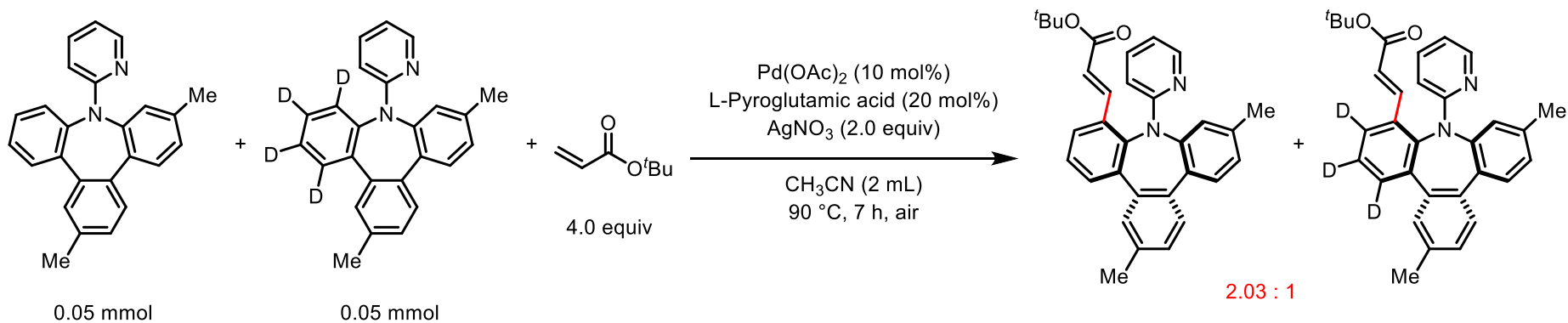
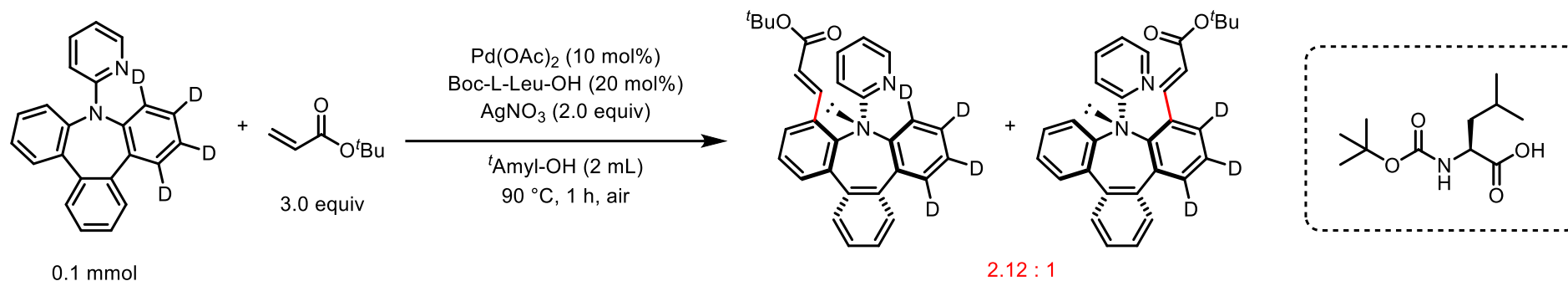


2.2 动态动力学拆分策略: C-H活化

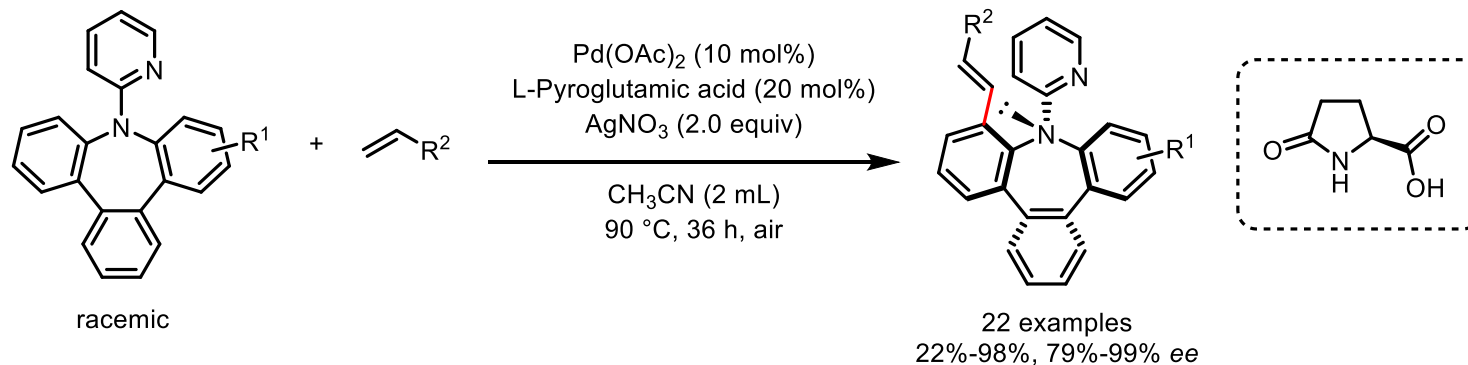
Zhang (2025)



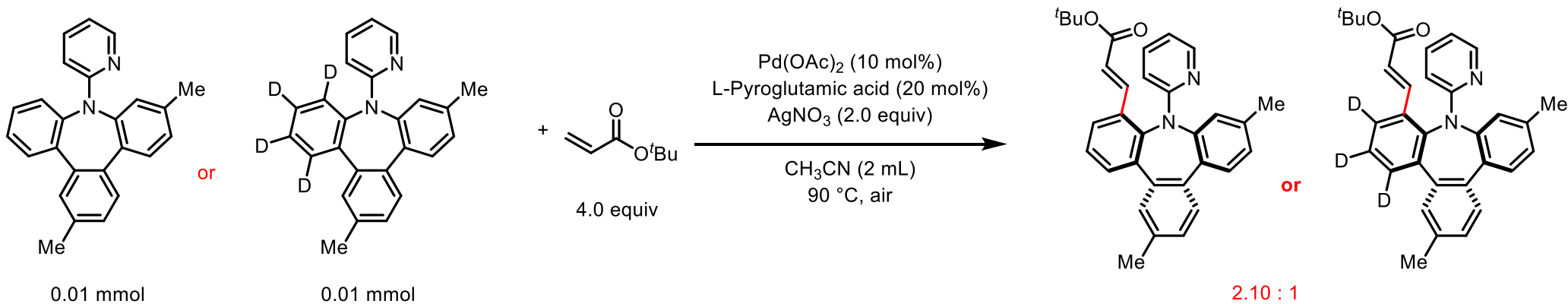
Kinetic isotope effect experiments



2.2 动态动力学拆分策略: C-H活化



Kinetic isotope effect experiments



2.10 : 1

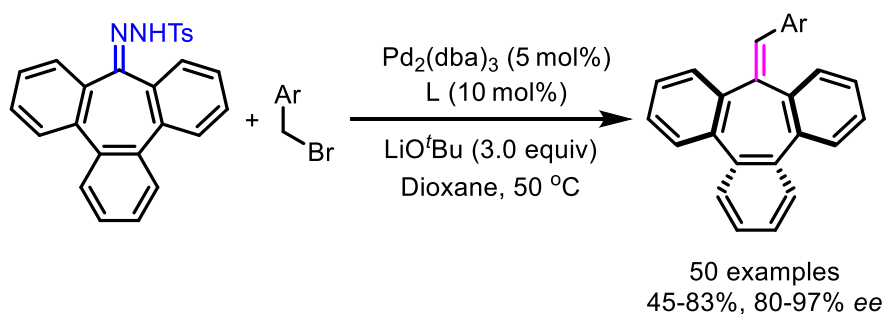


目录

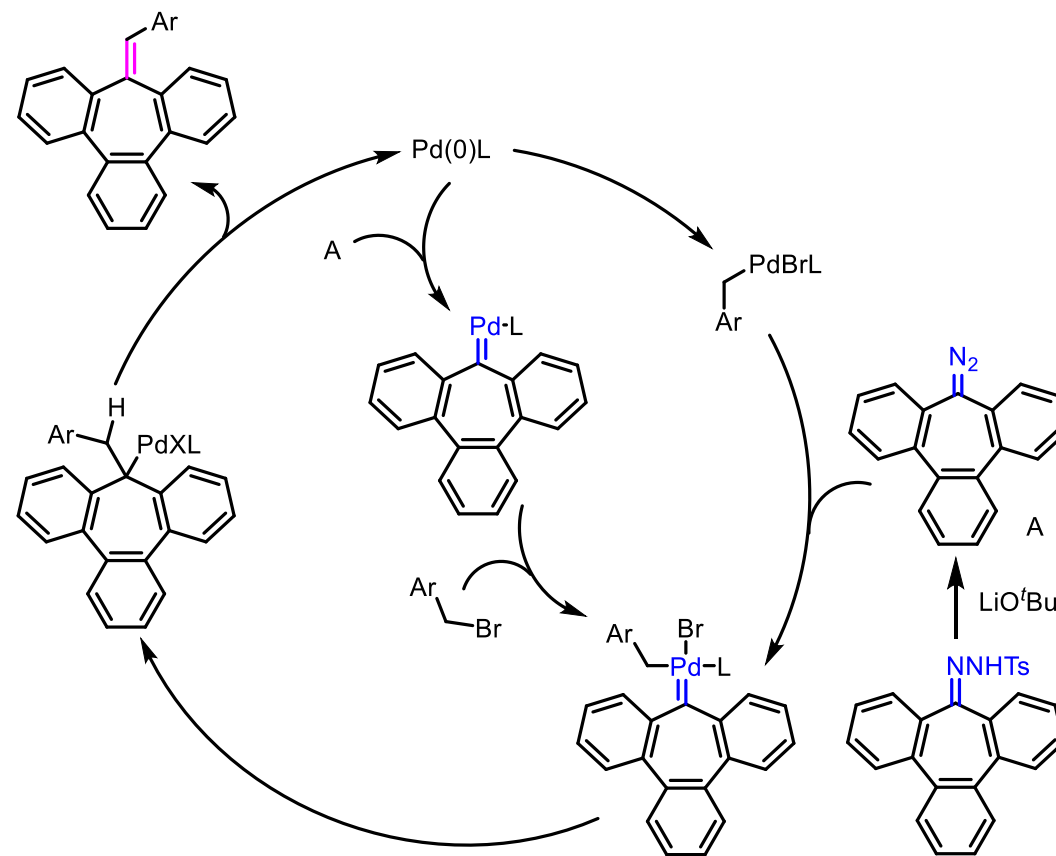
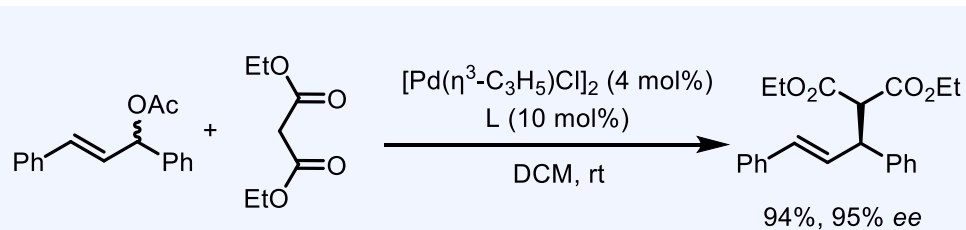
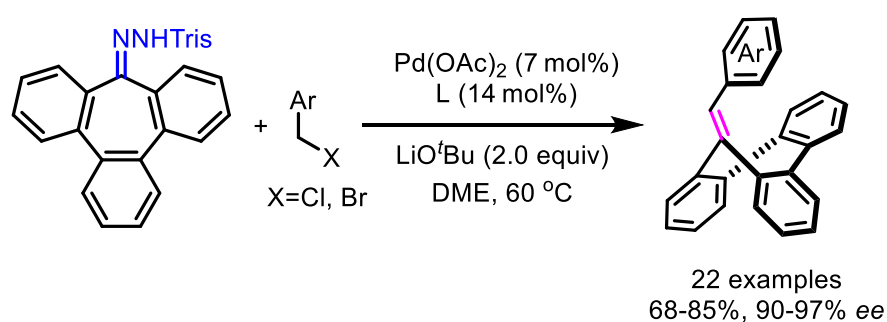
1. 研究背景
2. 固有手性马鞍形化合物的不对称合成策略
 - 2.1 成环策略
 - 2.1.1 环加成策略
 - 2.1.2 分子内环化策略
 - 2.1.3 其他策略
 - 2.2 (动态)动力学拆分策略
 - 2.3 去对称化策略
3. 总结与展望

2.3 去对称化策略

Liu (2024)



Zhu (2024)



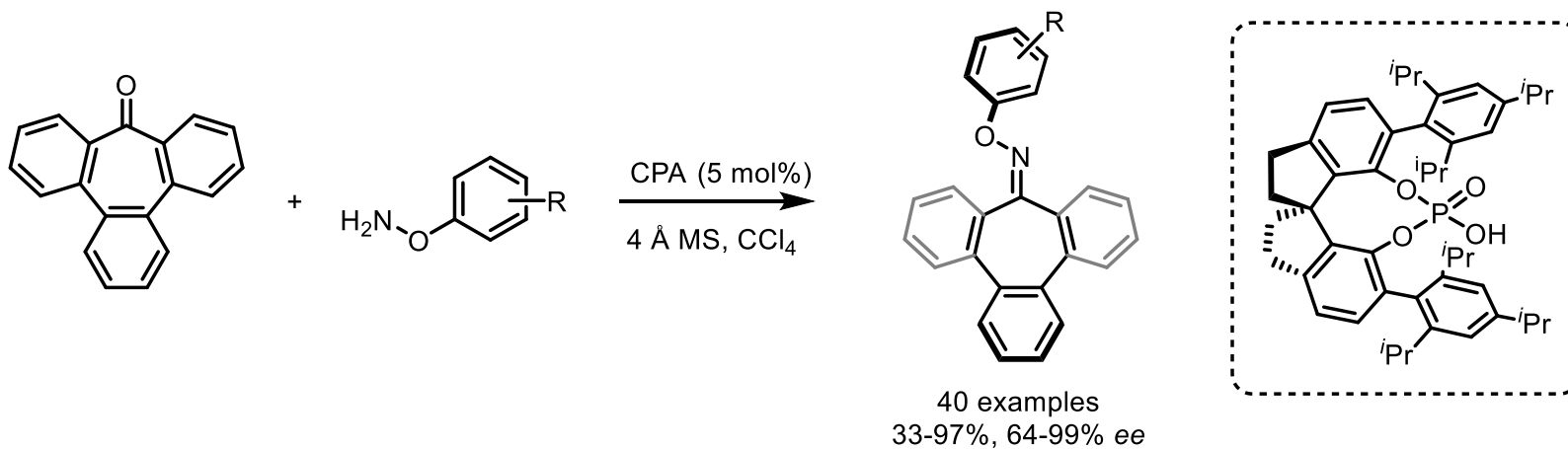
Liu, R.; et al. *Nat. Commun.* **2024**, *15*, 3353.

Zhu, Q.; et al. *Chem Catal.* **2024**, *4*, 100904.

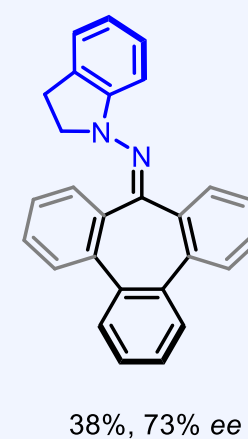
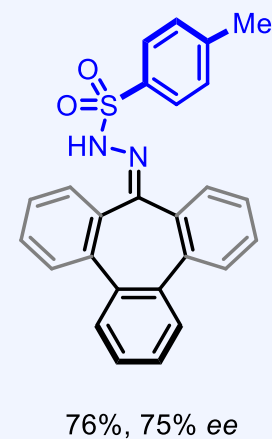
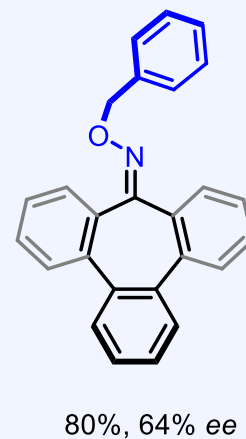
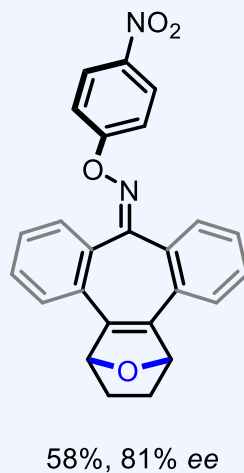
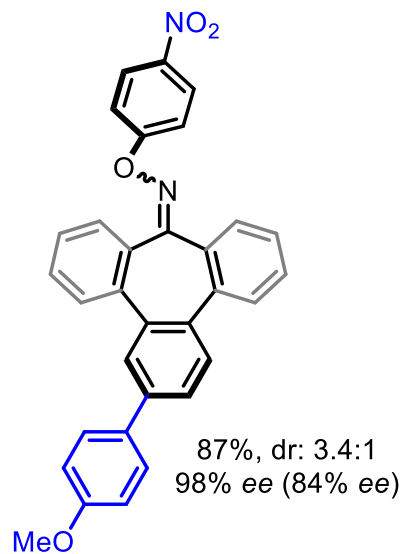
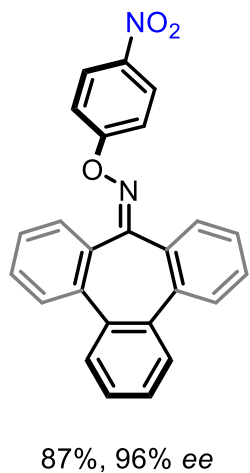
2.3 去对称化策略



Liu (2024)



Selected examples

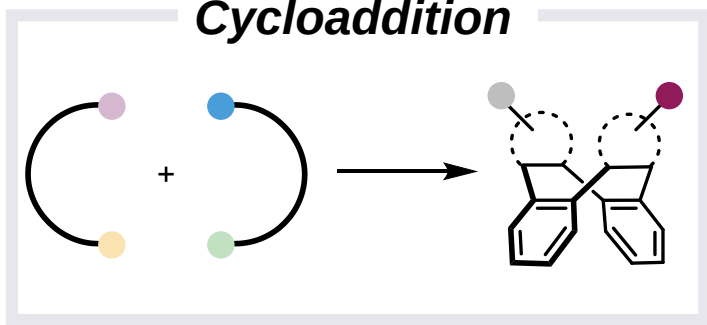


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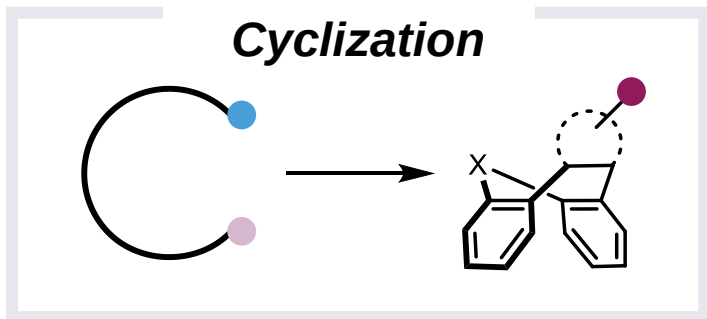
1. 研究背景
2. 固有手性马鞍形化合物的不对称合成策略
 - 2.1 成环策略
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 - 2.1.3 其他策略
 - 2.2 (动态)动力学拆分策略
 - 2.3 去对称化策略
3. 总结与展望

总结

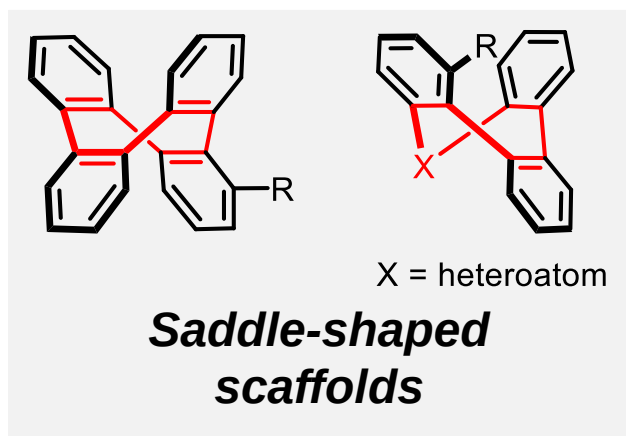
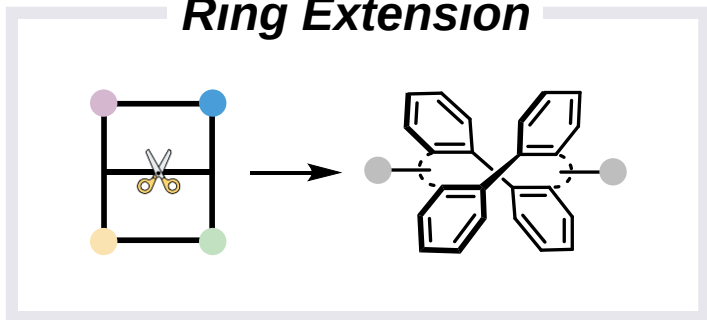
Cycloaddition



Intramolecular Cyclization

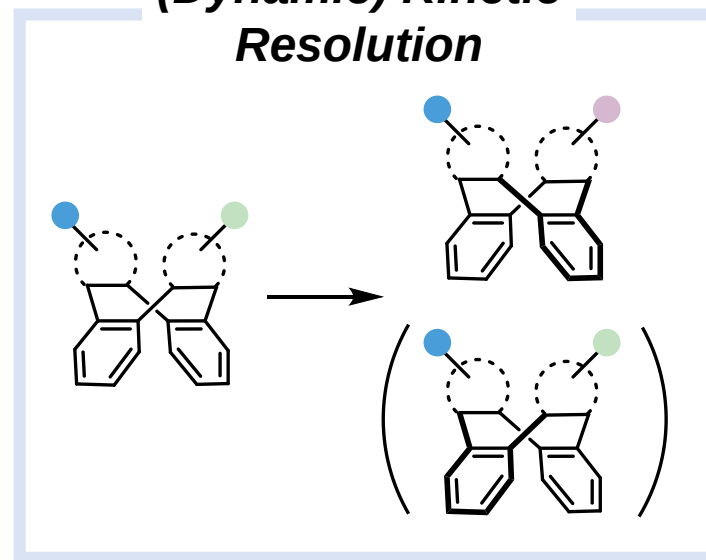


Ring Extension

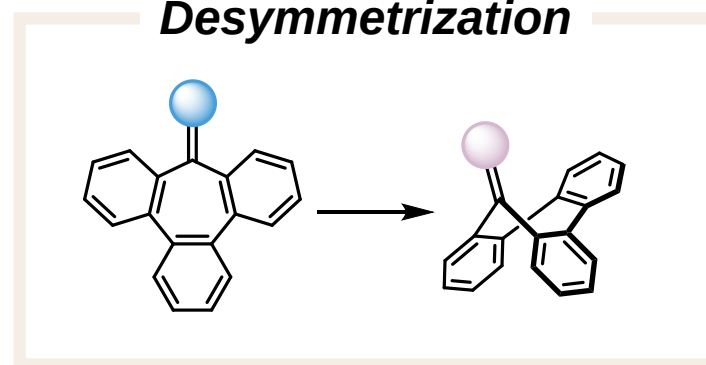


Develop new strategies

(Dynamic) Kinetic Resolution

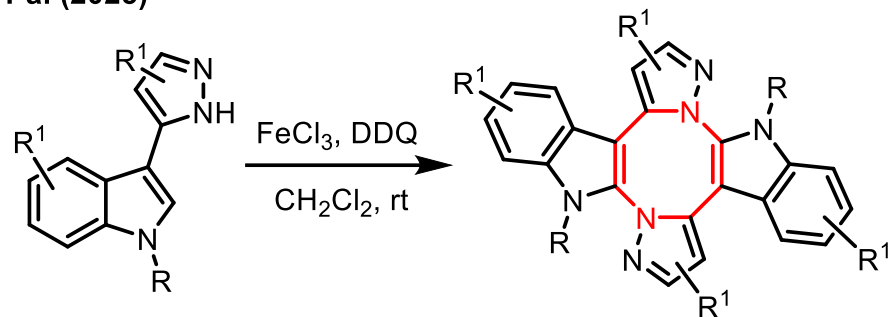


Desymmetrization

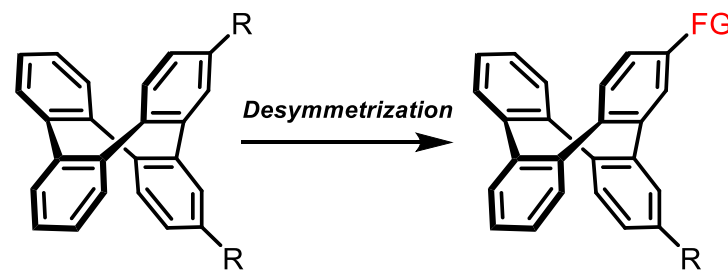


Radical Pathway...

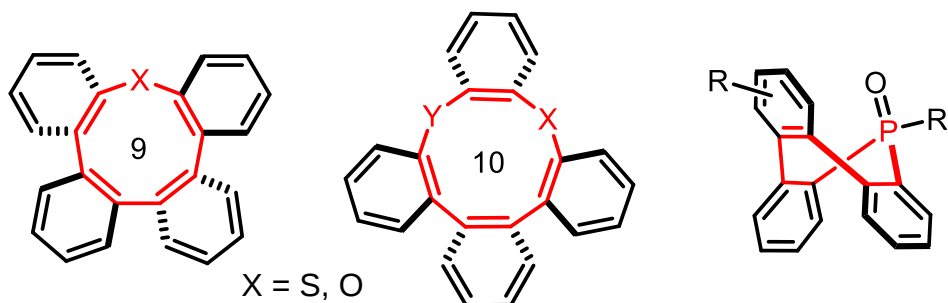
Pal (2025)



More Substrates

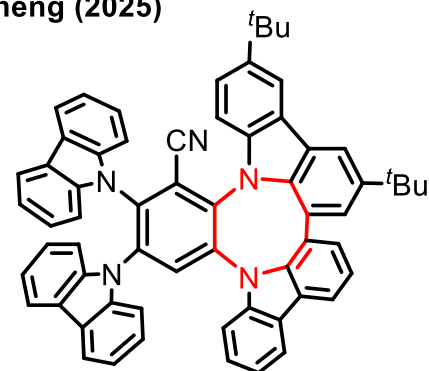


9/10-Membered Ring and Heterocycles



CP-TADF Materials

Zheng (2025)

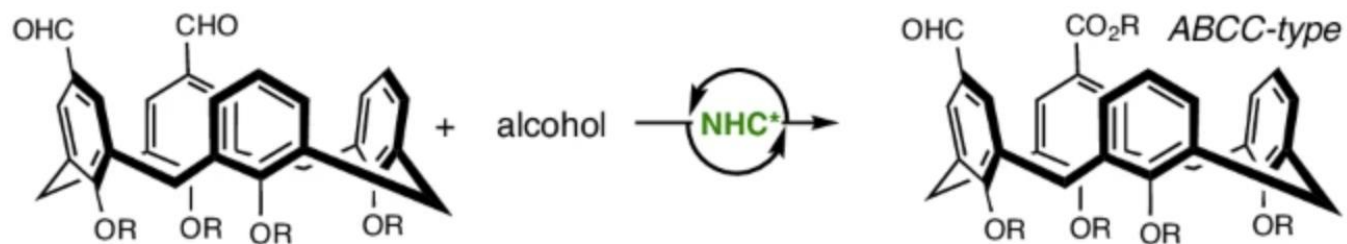


M8PN
EQE_{max} = 10.5%
 $|g|$ up to 7.0×10^{-3}

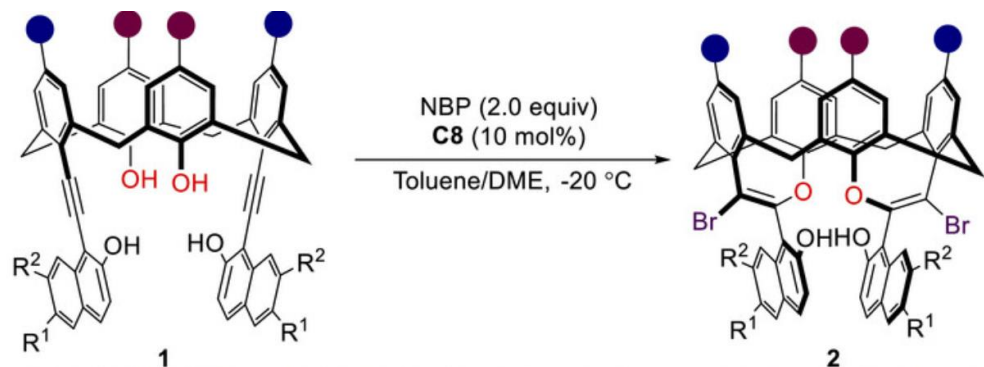
谢谢大家！
敬请批评指正！

附录：手性杯芳烃骨架合成

Veselý (2025): NHC catalyzed desymmetric esterification to access inherently chiral calix[4]arenes with an ABCC substitution pattern



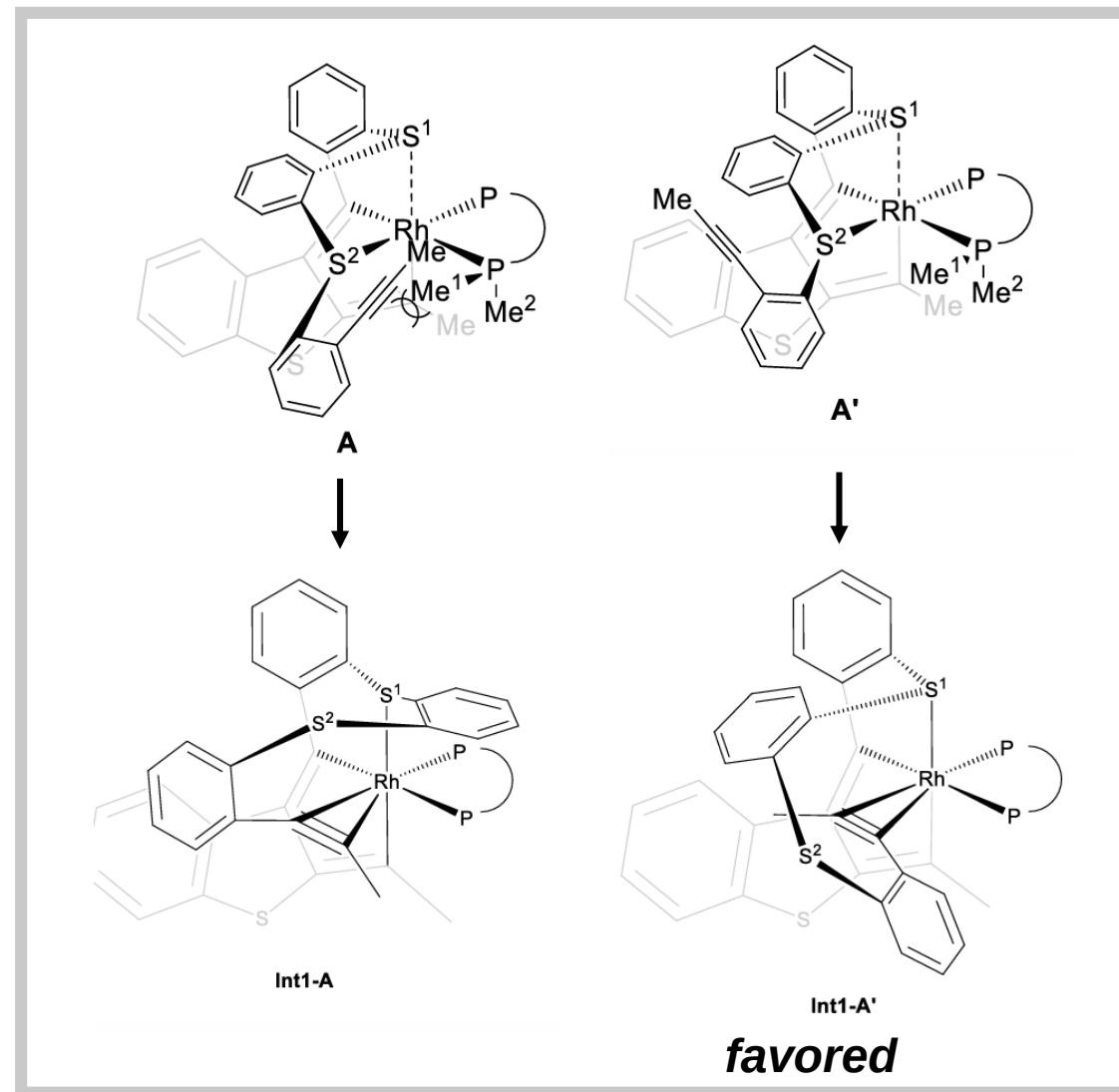
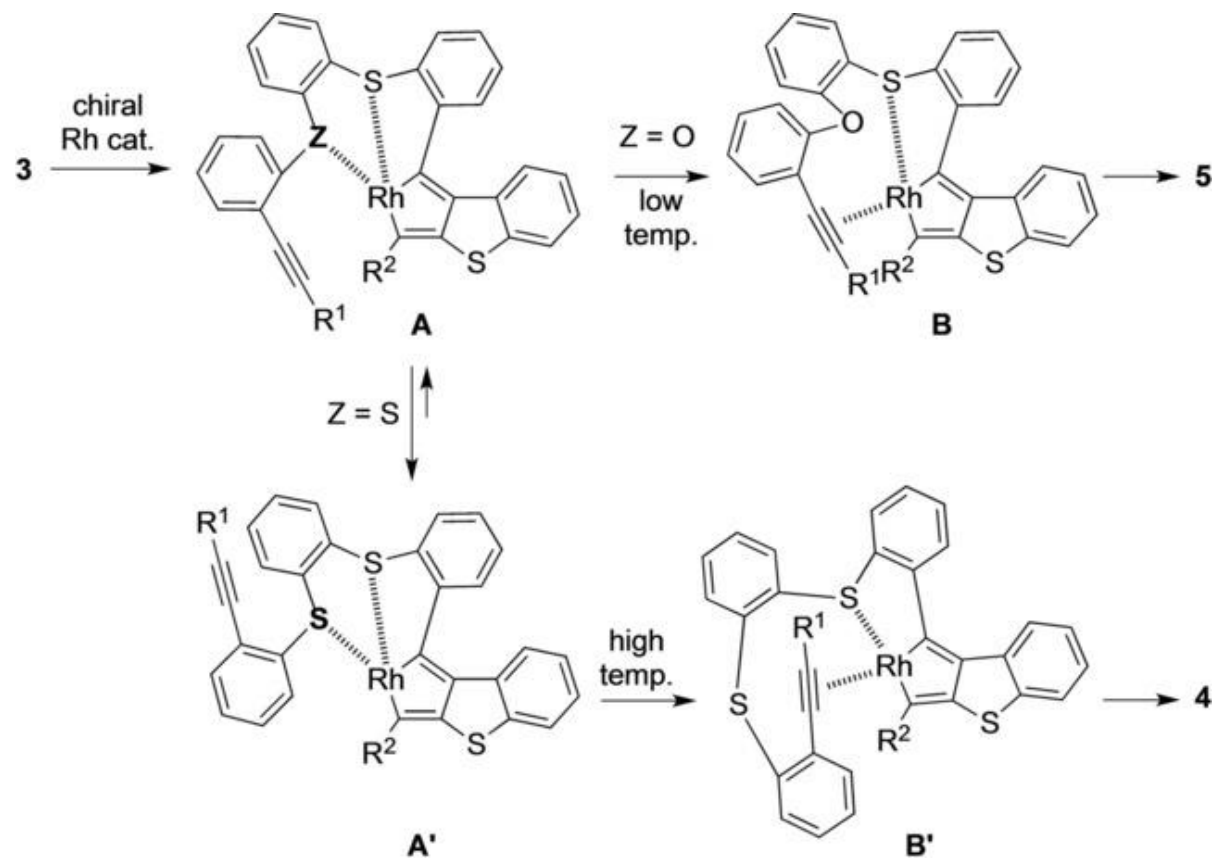
Yan (2025): Asymmetric lower-rim functionalization



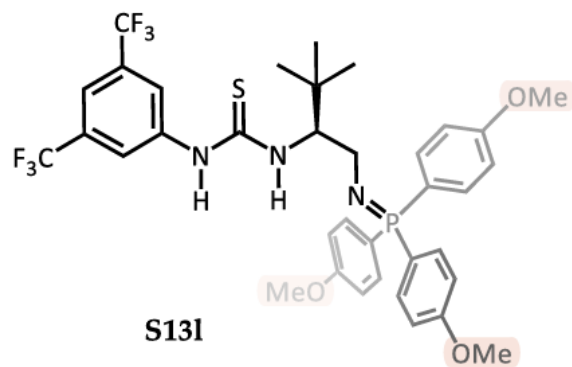
Veselý, J.; et al. *Nat. Commun.* **2025**, 16, 4443.

Yan, H. et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2025**, e202518659.

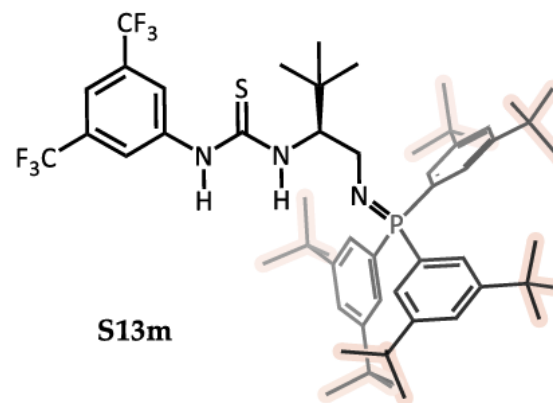
附录: P16



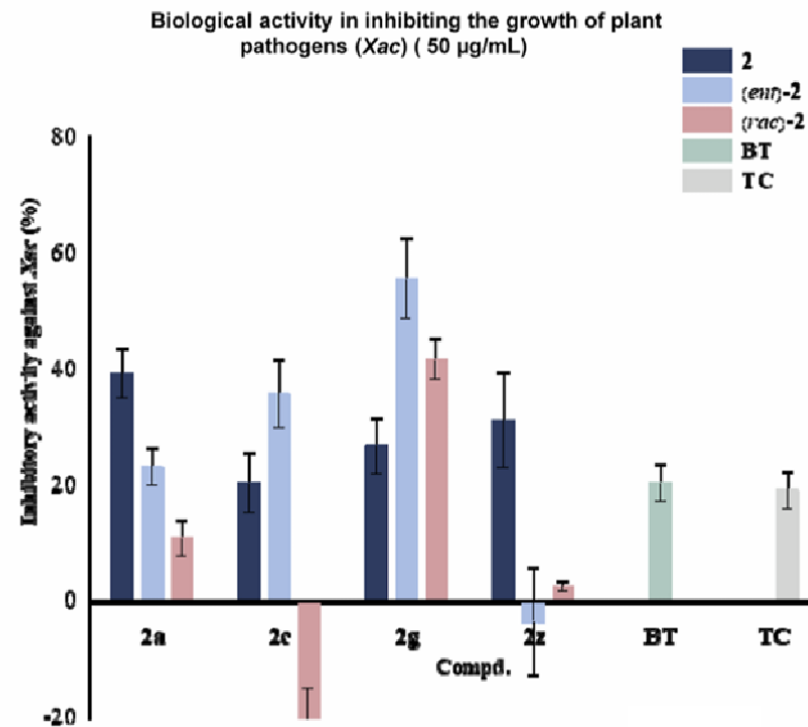
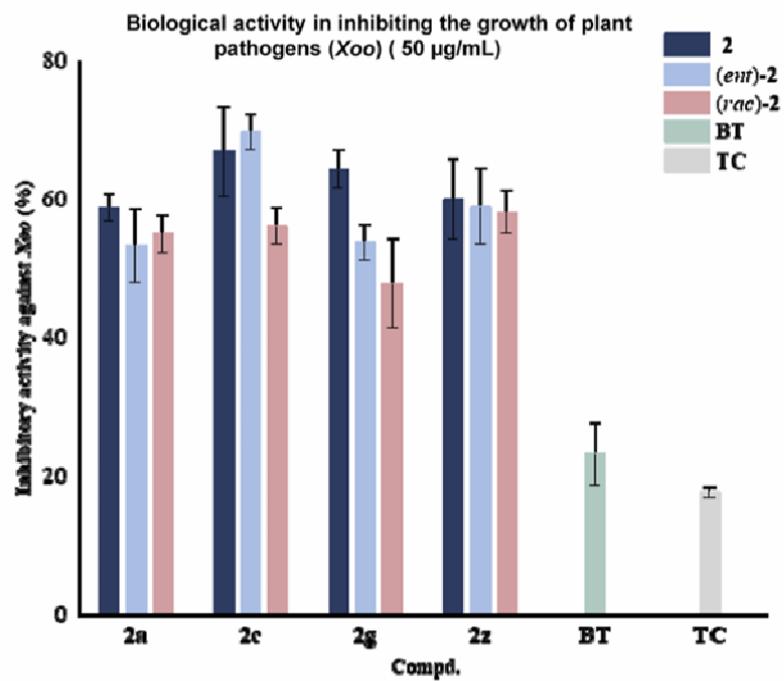
附录: P27, 29



2a: 96% conv., 80:20 er



2a: 57% conv., 90:10 er



附录: P48

