

Intermolecular Anti-Markovnikov Hydroamination of Unactivated Alkenes

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Supervisor: Prof. Zhang Junliang

Dr. Yang Junfeng

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3. Summary and Outlooks

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2. Approaches of anti-Markovnikov Hydroamination

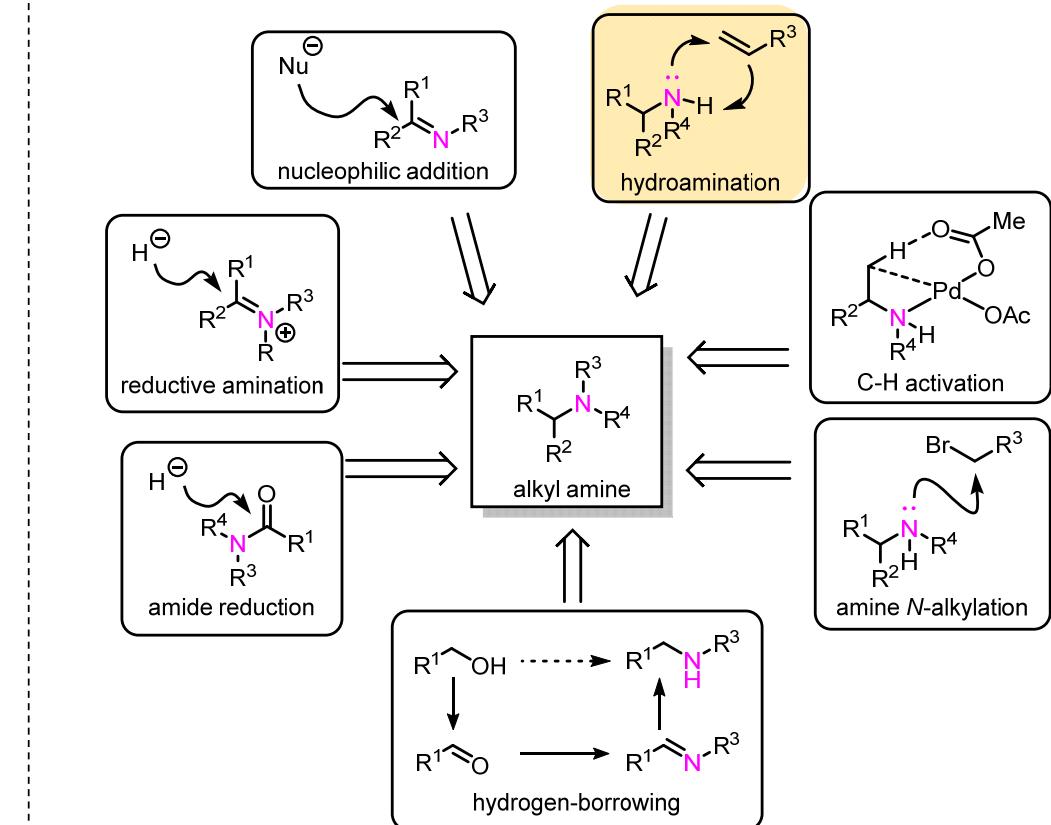
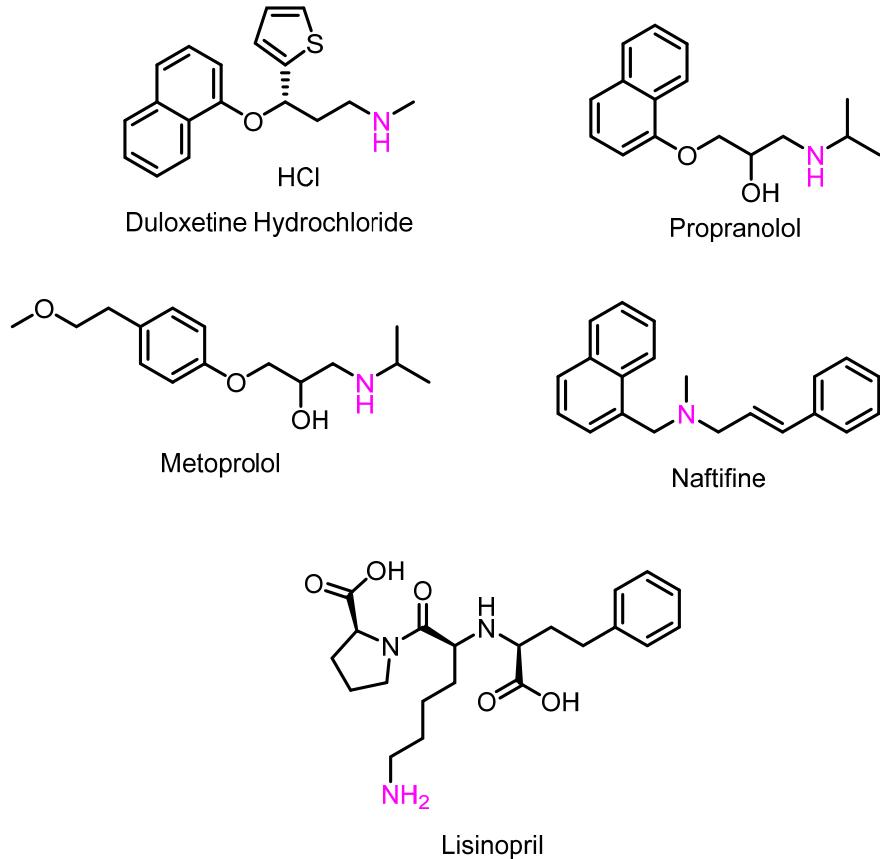
2.1 One-pot Hydroboration–amination

2.2 Metal-Involved Hydroamination

2.3 Radical Transfer Hydroamination

3. Summary and Outlooks

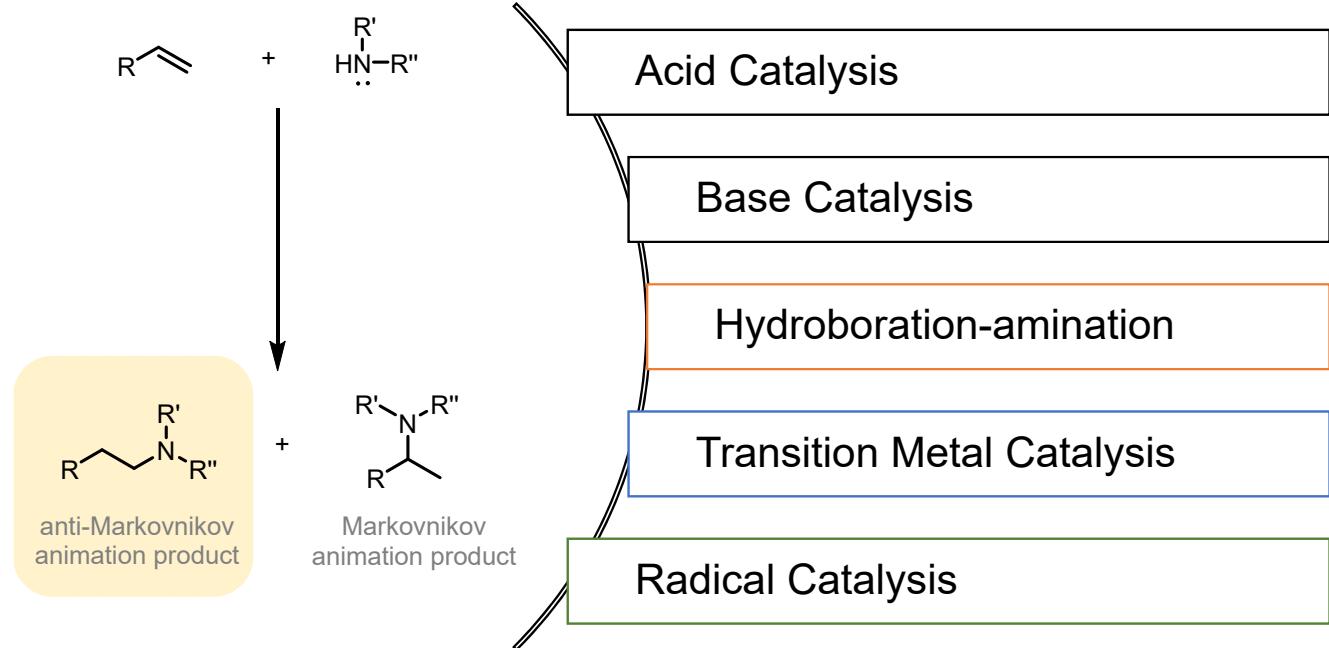
Background



Background

Challenges:

- Controlling selectivity
- Negative entropy
- Electrostatic repulsion



Contents

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2. Approaches of anti-Markovnikov Hydroamination

2.1 One-pot Hydroboration–amination

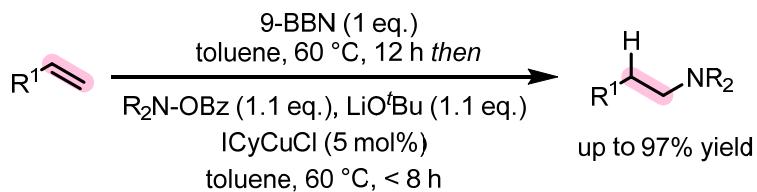
2.2 Metal-Involved Hydroamination

2.3 Radical Transfer Hydroamination

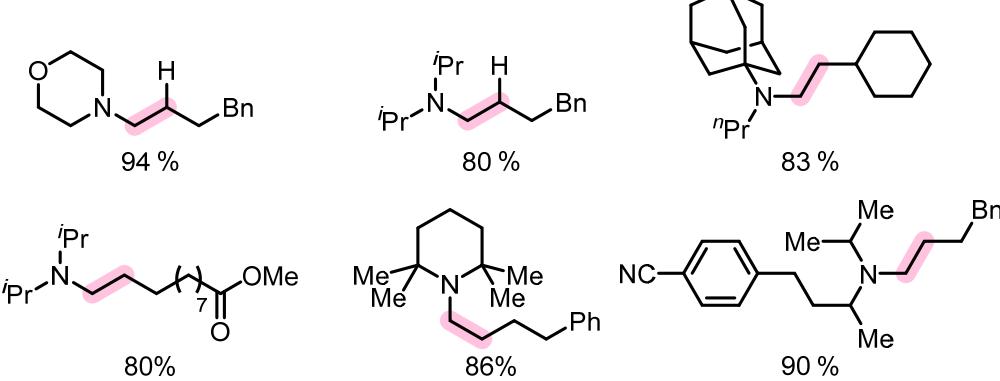
3. Summary and Outlooks

One-pot Hydroboration–amination

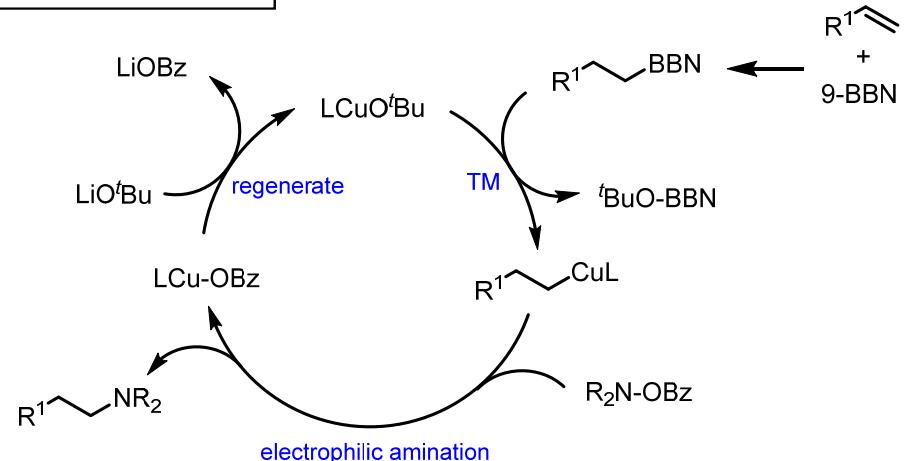
Lalic (2012)



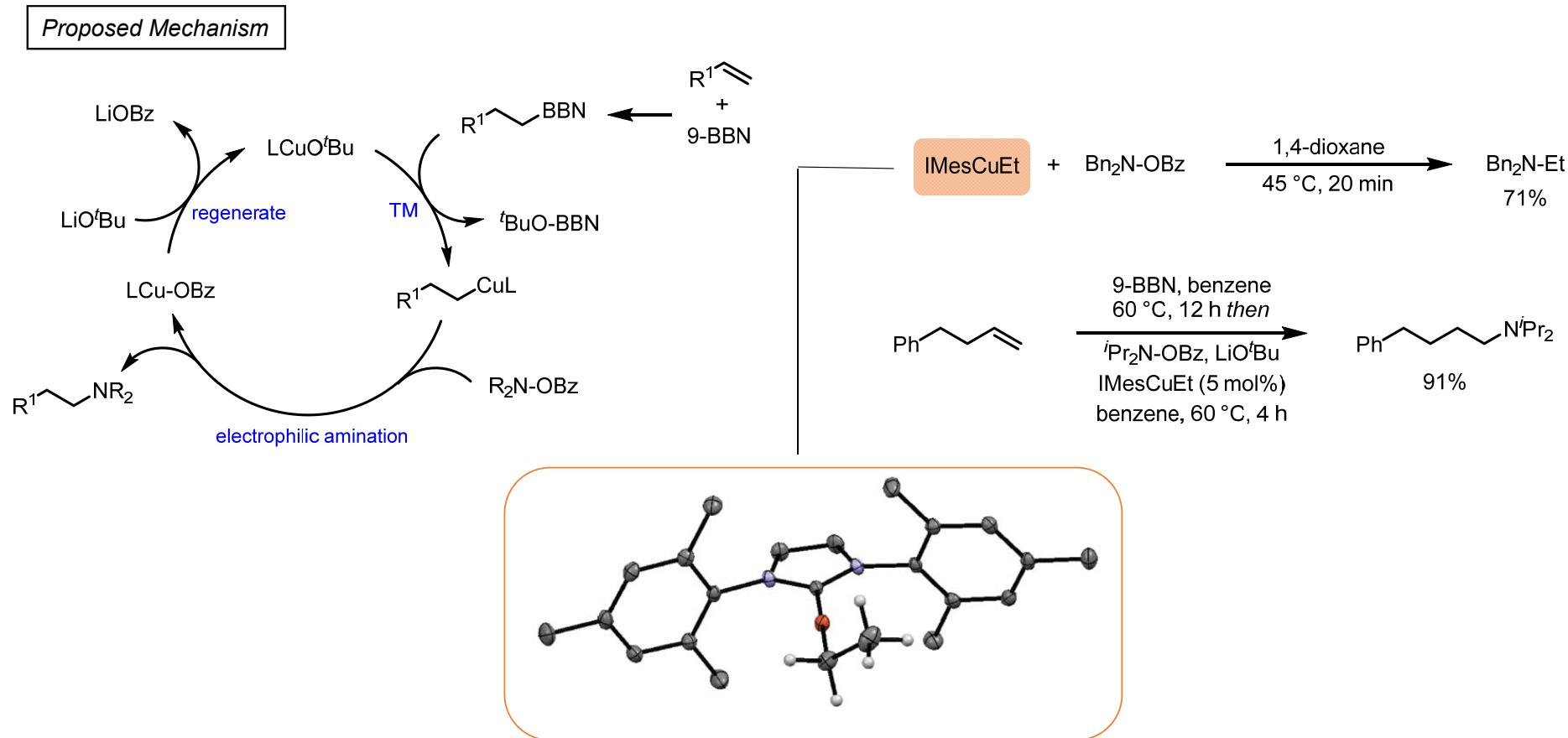
Selected Substrate



Proposed Mechanism



One-pot Hydroboration–amination



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2. Approaches of anti-Markovnikov Hydroamination

2.1 One-pot Hydroboration–amination

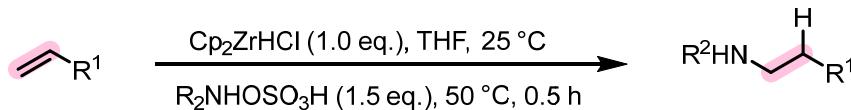
2.2 Metal-Involved Hydroamination

2.3 Radical Transfer Hydroamination

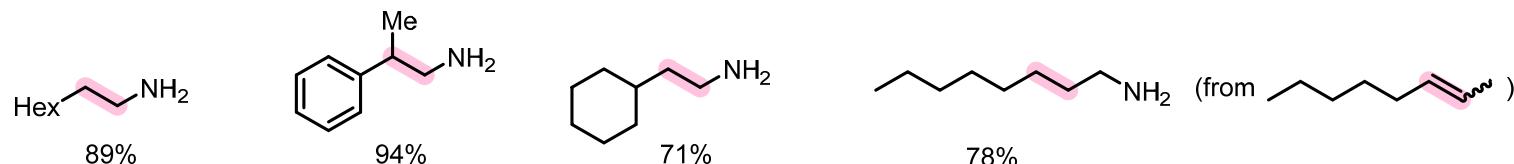
3. Summary and Outlooks

Metal-Involved Hydroamination

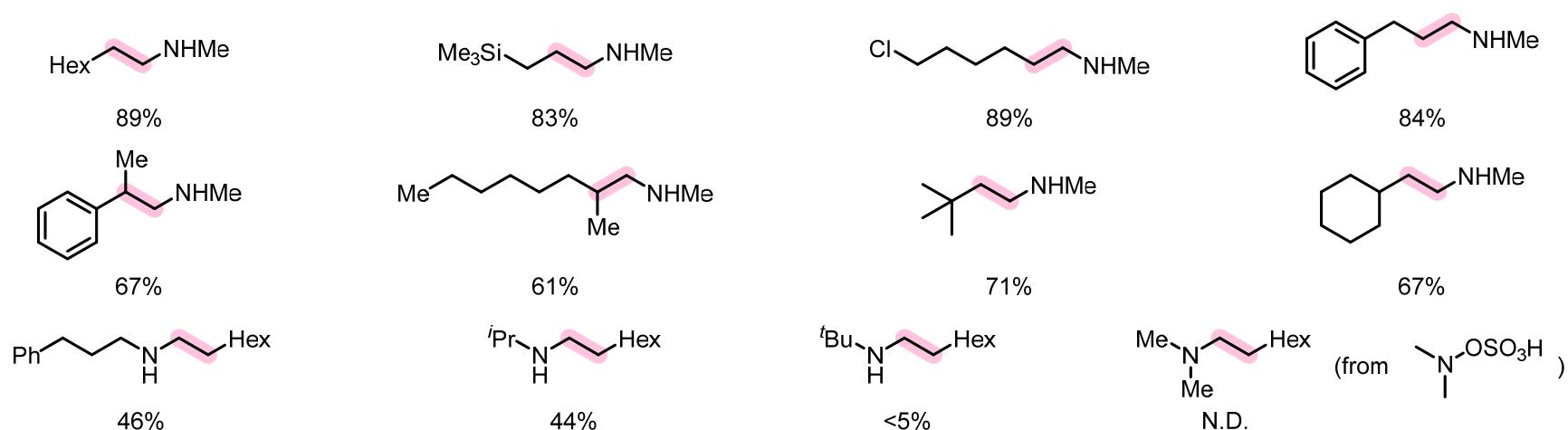
Hartwig (2013)



Primary Amines Scope

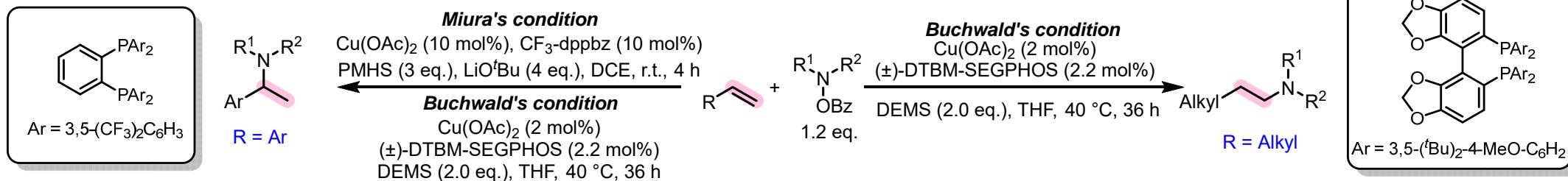


Secondary Amines Scope

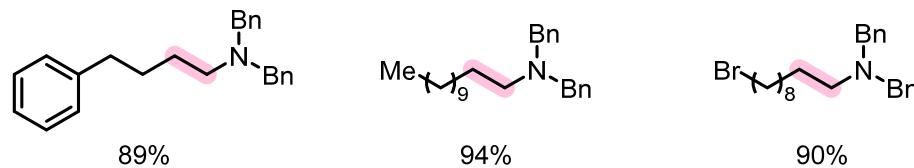


Metal-Involved Hydroamination

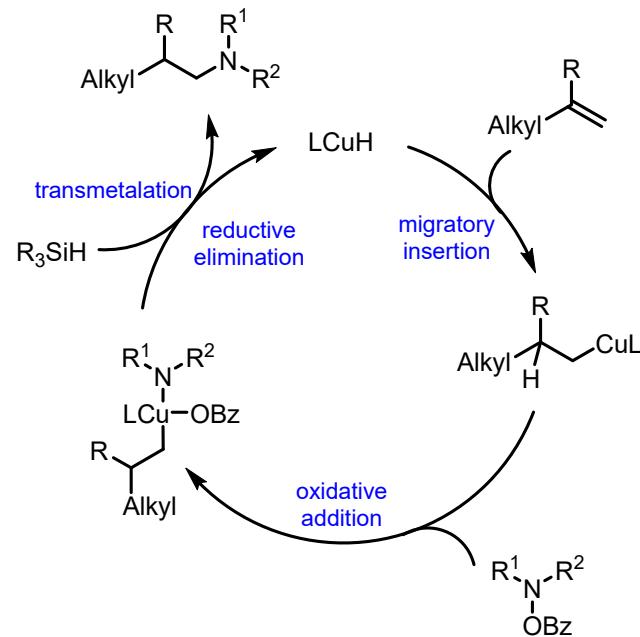
Buchwald (2013)



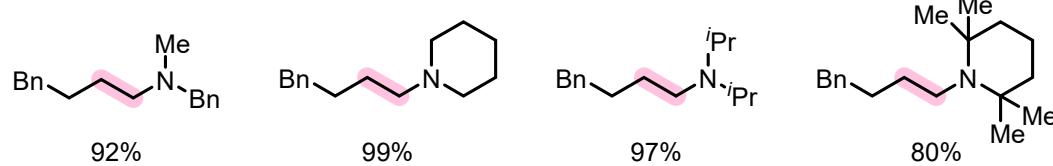
Olefin Scope



Proposed Mechanism



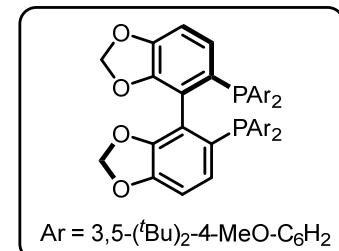
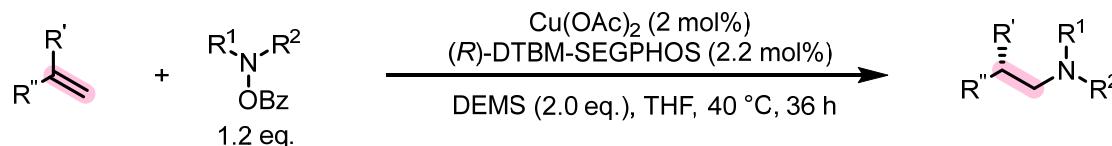
Amine Scope



Buchwald, S. L. et. al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, 135, 15746–15749.
 Miura, M.; Hirano, K. et. al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, 52, 10830–10834.

Metal-Involved Hydroamination

Buchwald (2014)



Steric Differentiation Scope

	90% yield 83% ee
	90% yield 59% ee
	88% yield 60% ee
	86% yield 92% ee
	90% yield 98% ee

Functional Group Scope

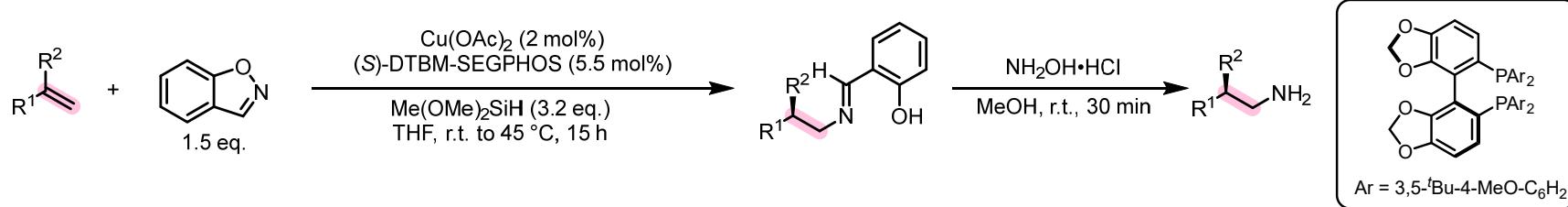
	92% yield 91% ee
	91% yield 99% ee
	58% yield 92% ee
	52% yield 90% ee
	56% yield 52% ee
	96% yield 90% ee

Amine Scope

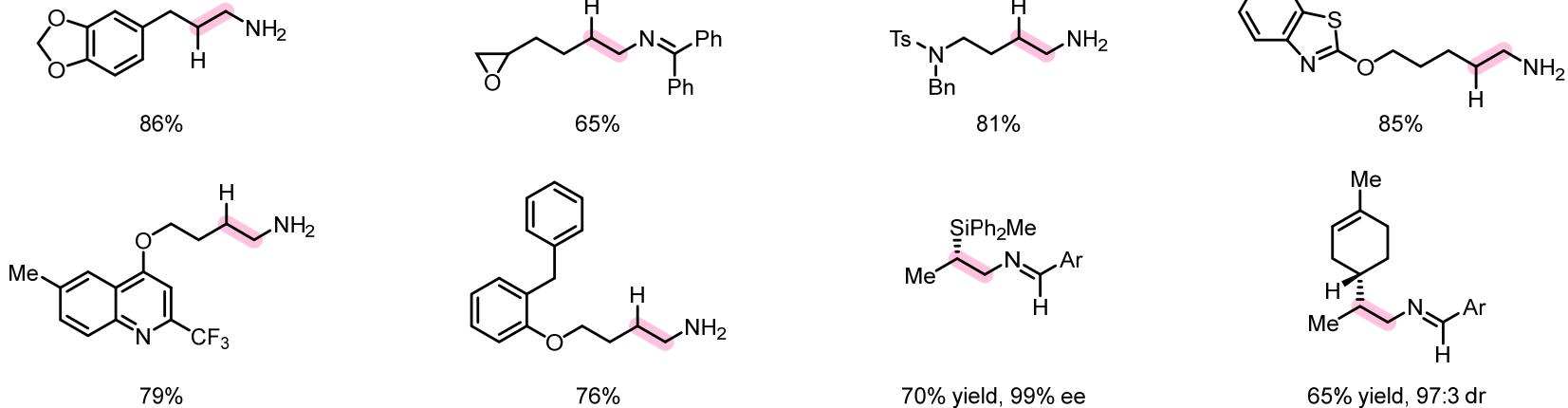
	94% yield 95% ee
	90% yield 96% ee
	92% yield 96% ee
	90% yield > 50:1 dr
	with <i>ent</i> -Ligand 91% yield < 1:50 dr

Metal-Involved Hydroamination

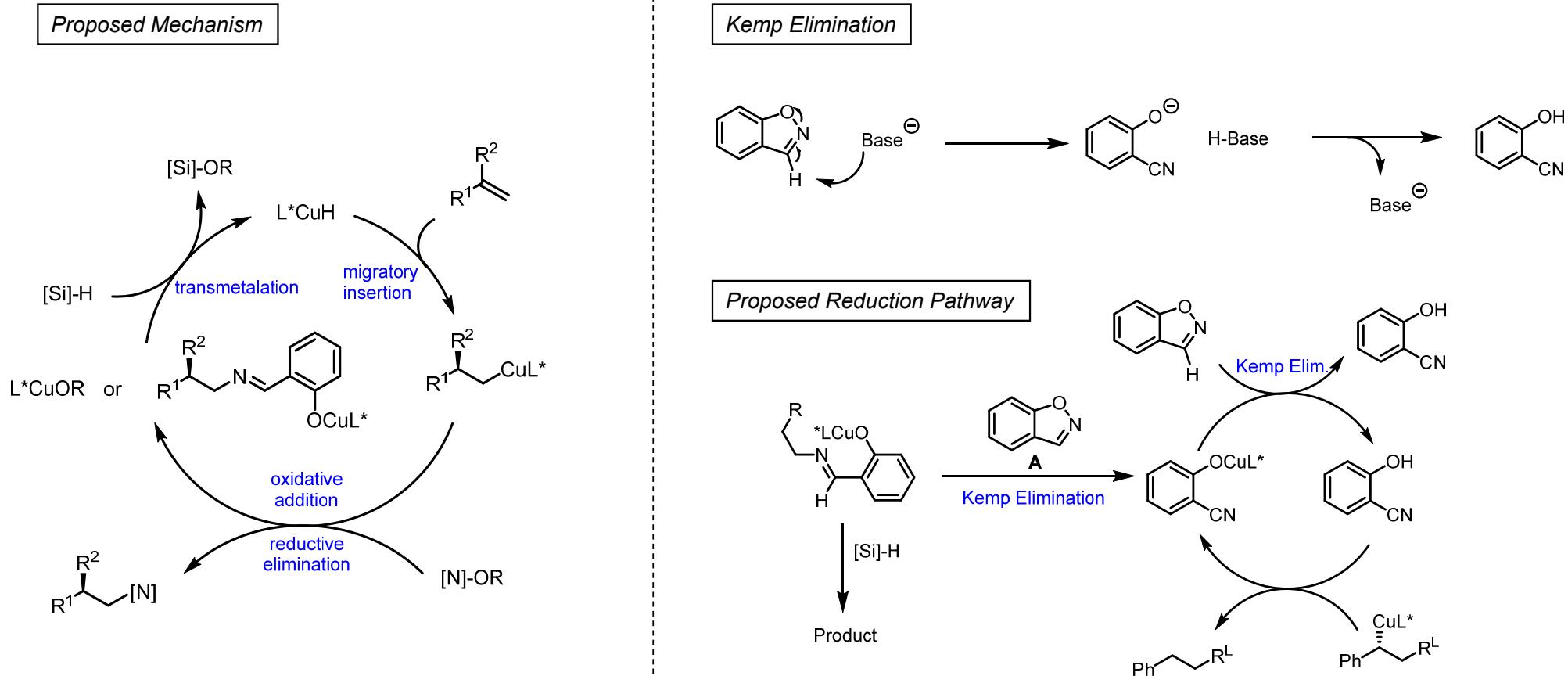
Buchwald (2018)



Selected Substrate



Metal-Involved Hydroamination



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2. Approaches of anti-Markovnikov Hydroamination

2.1 One-pot Hydroboration–amination

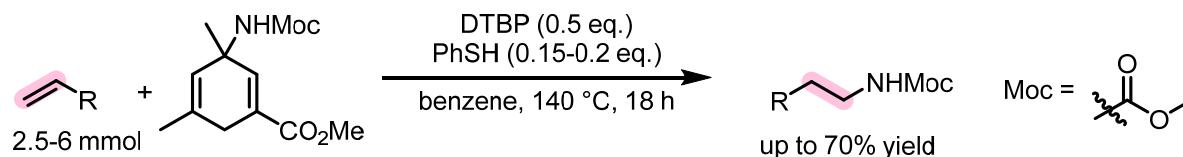
2.2 Metal-Involved Hydroamination

2.3 Radical Transfer Hydroamination

3. Summary and Outlooks

Radical Transfer Hydroamination

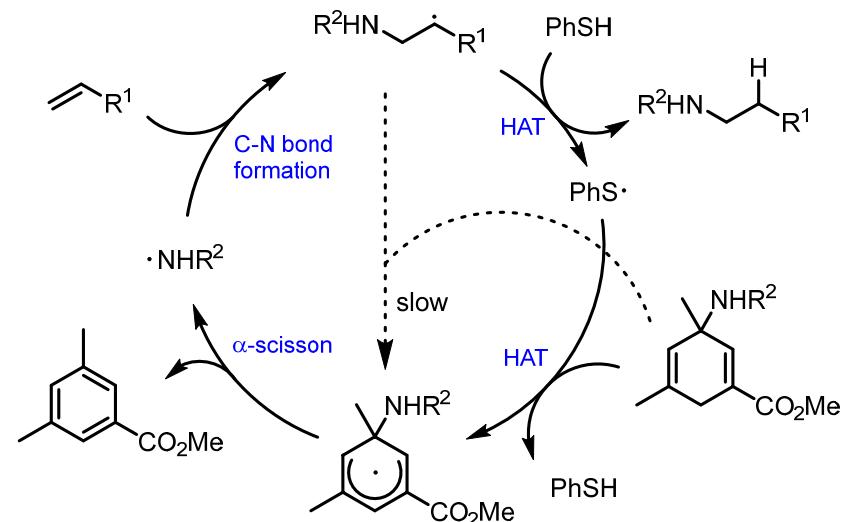
Studer (2007)



Selected Substrate

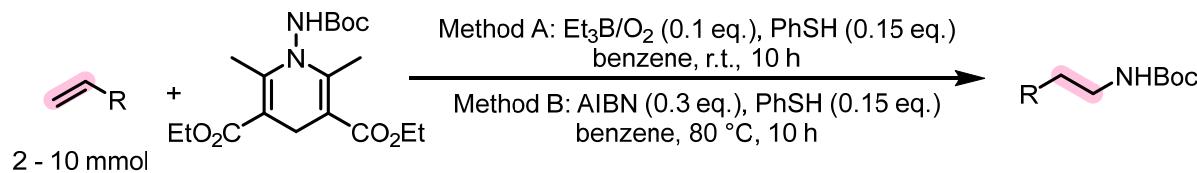
 X = Me, Y = H, 48% R = OTBS, X = Y = H, 70% R = OTBS, X = Br, Y = H, 62% R = OTBS, X = Y = OMe, 53%		
		 R = OAc, 53% R = Si(O'Pr) ₃ , 52% R = PO(OMe) ₂ , 32%
		 R = O ^t Bu, 53% R = OBu, 52%

Proposed Mechanism



Radical Transfer Hydroamination

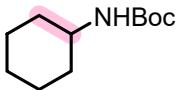
Studer (2008)



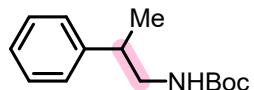
Selected Substrate



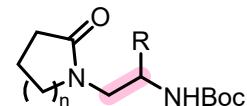
Method A, 44%



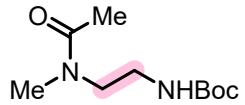
Method B, 52%



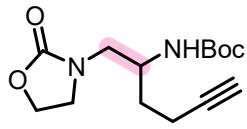
Method A, 50%



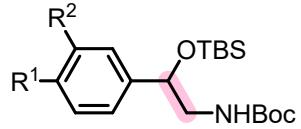
$n = 1, R = H$, Method A, 58%
 $n = 3, R = H$, Method A, 55%
 $n = 1, R = Et$, Method A, 52%



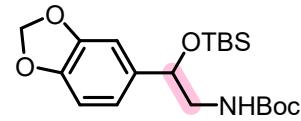
Method A, 55%



Method A, 33%



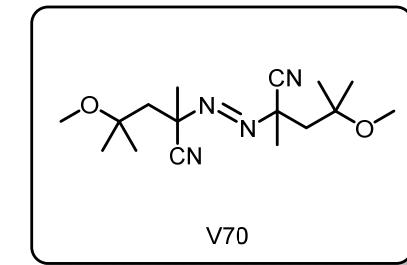
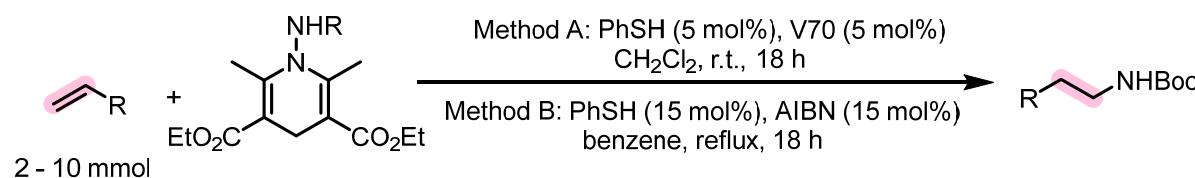
$R^1 = R^2 = H$, Method B, 59%
 $R^1 = Br, R^2 = H$, Method B, 42%
 $R^1 = R^2 = OMe$, Method B, 62%



Method B, 59%

Radical Transfer Hydroamination

Studer (2011)



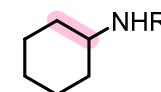
Selected Substrate



R = Boc, Method A, 48%
R = COPh, Method A, <2%



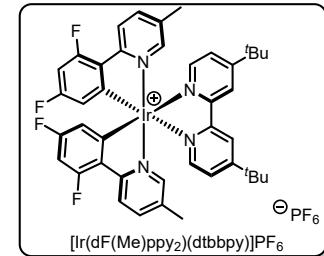
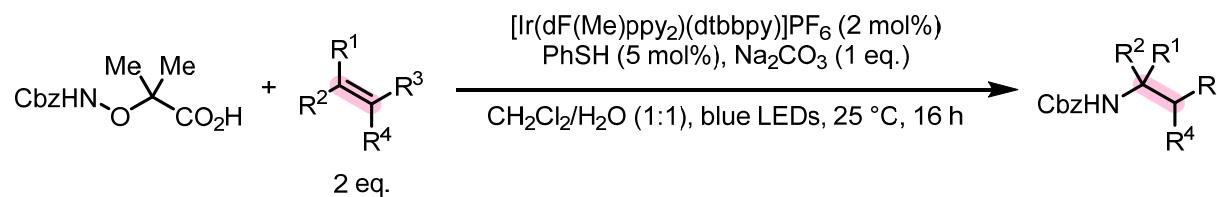
R = Boc, Method B, 74%
R = Alloc, Method A, 53%
R = COPh, Method B, 74%
R = COPh, Method A, 42%
R = CO(2,6-F₂C₆H₃), Method B, 88%
R = CO(3,5-F₂C₆H₃), Method B, 92%
R = CO(4-FC₆H₄), Method B, 85%



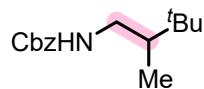
R = Boc, Method A, 75%
R = COPh, Method B, 36%
R = CO(3,5-F₂C₆H₃), Method B, 50%

Radical Transfer Hydroamination

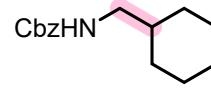
Studer (2019)



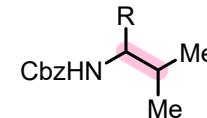
Selected Substrate



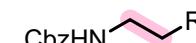
77%



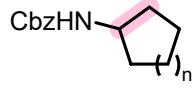
79%



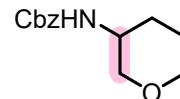
R = Me, 68%
R = nPr, 51%



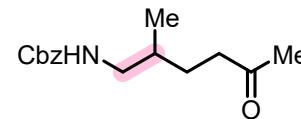
R = Hex, 65%
R = tBu, 67%



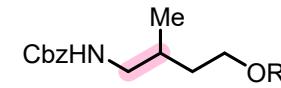
n = 1, 63%
n = 2, 70%
n = 3, 85%
n = 4, 79%
n = 12, 71%



62%

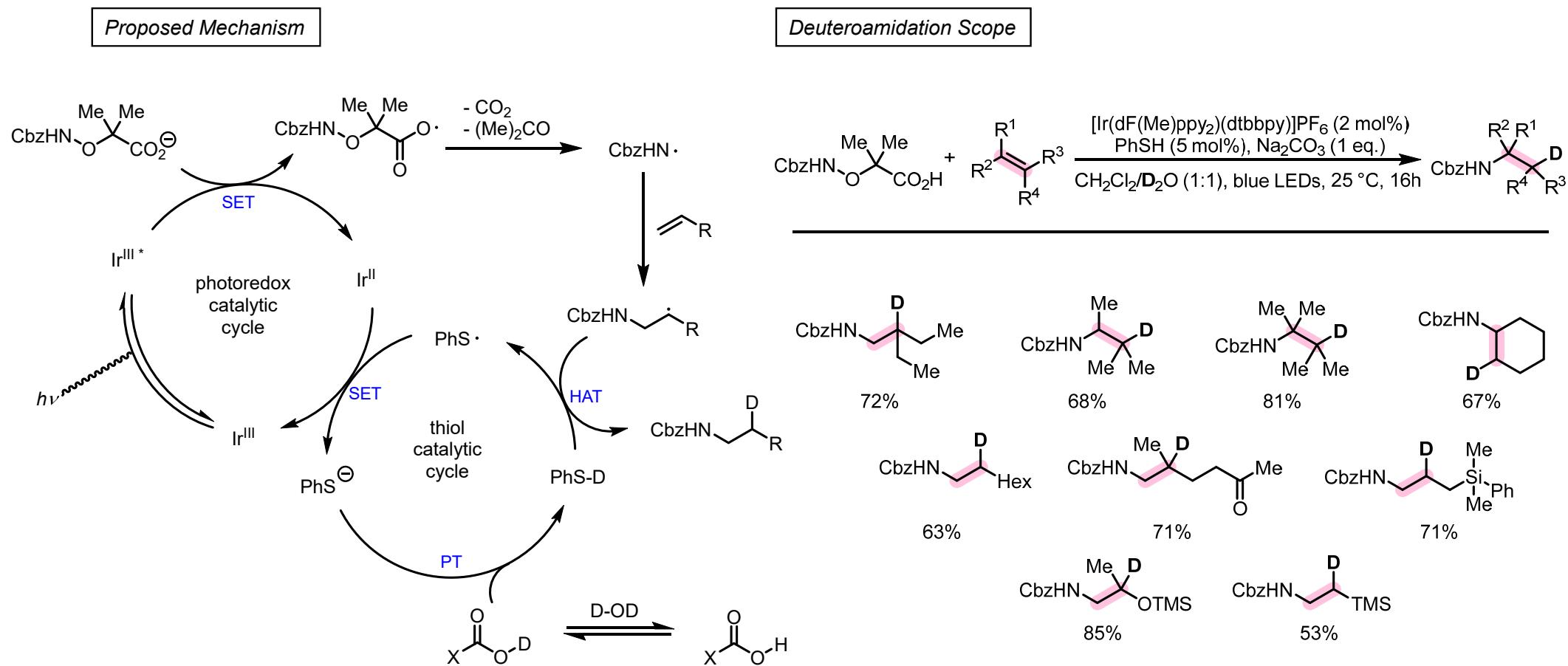


78%



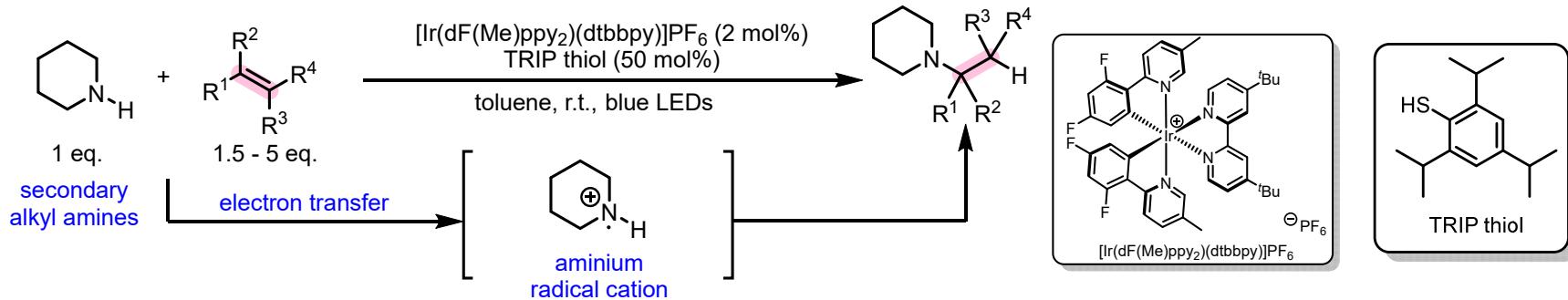
R = H, 68%
R = Bz, 85%
R = Ac, 77%
R = TBS, 83%

Radical Transfer Hydroamination

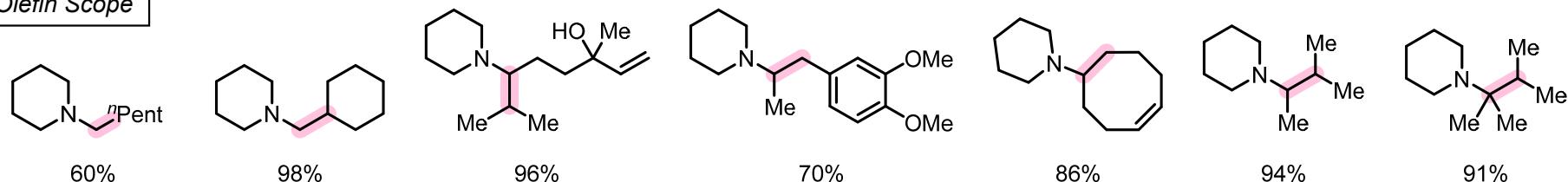


Radical Transfer Hydroamination

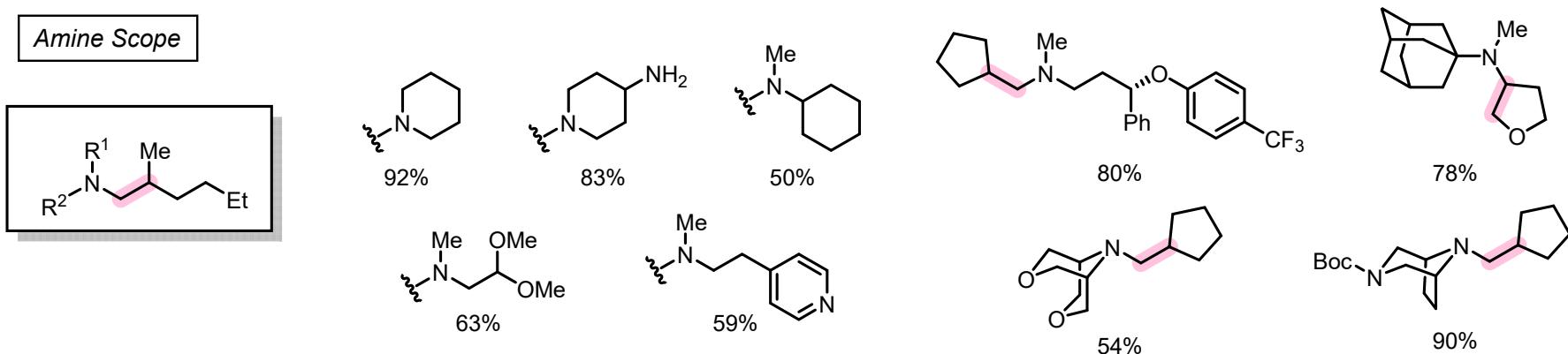
Knowles (2017)



Olefin Scope

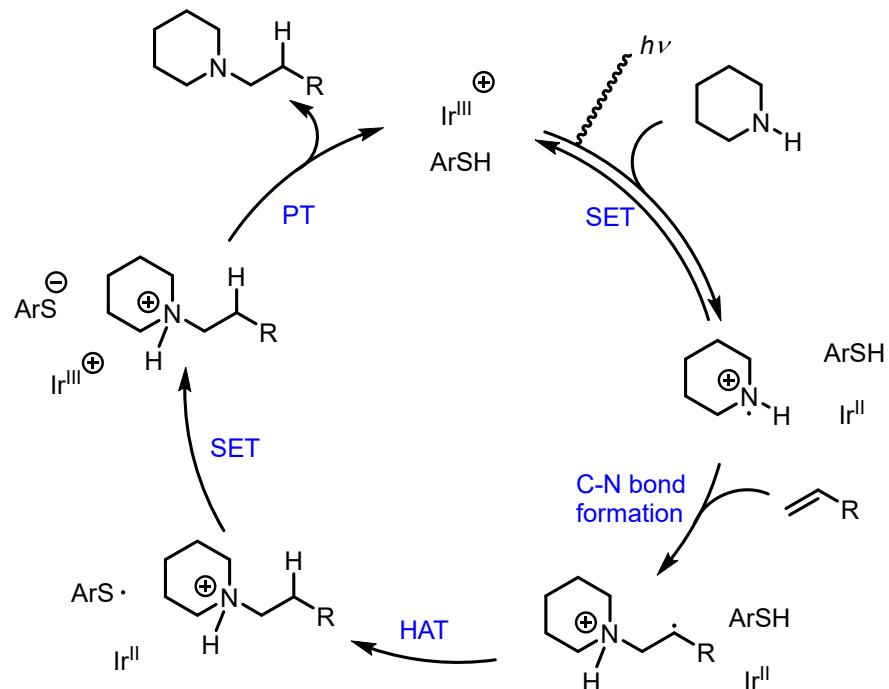


Amine Scope

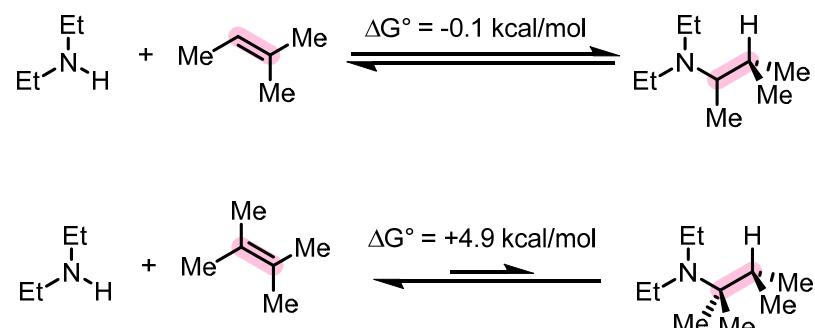


Radical Transfer Hydroamination

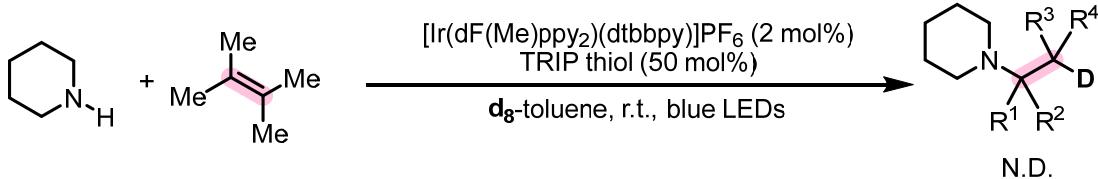
Proposed Mechanism



Thermodynamic Challenges

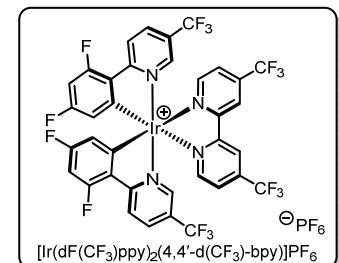
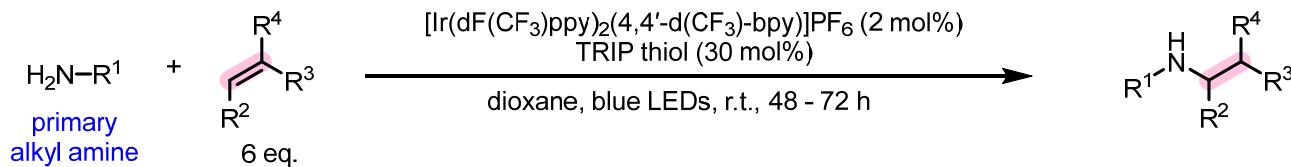


Deuterium Labeling Studies

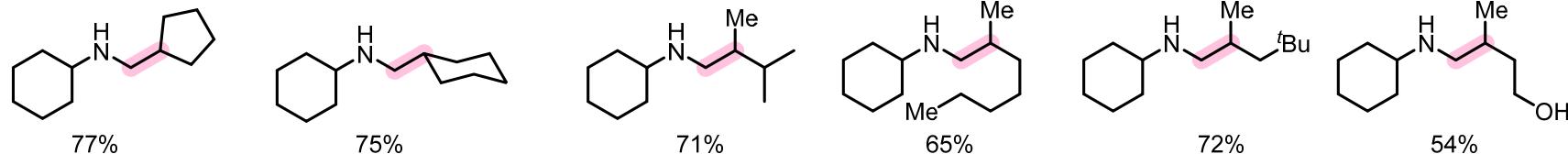


Radical Transfer Hydroamination

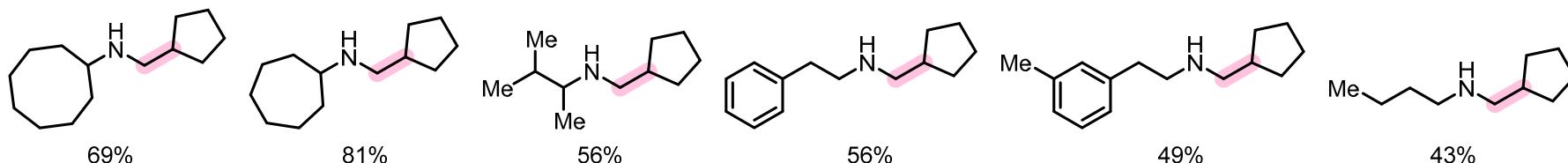
Knowles (2019)



Olefin Scope

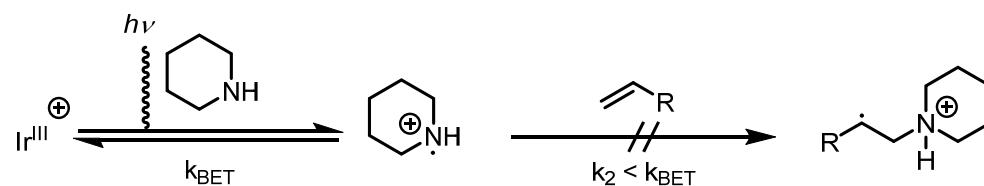
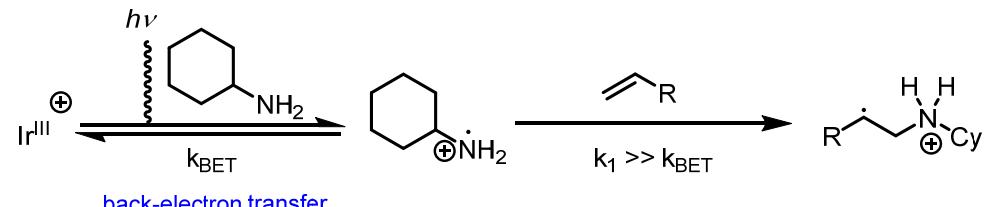


Amine Scope

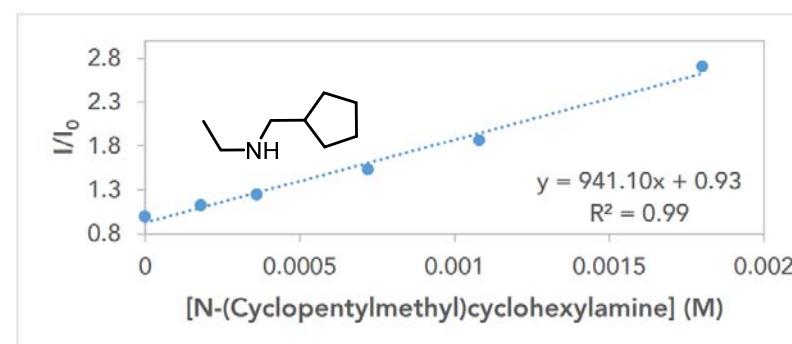
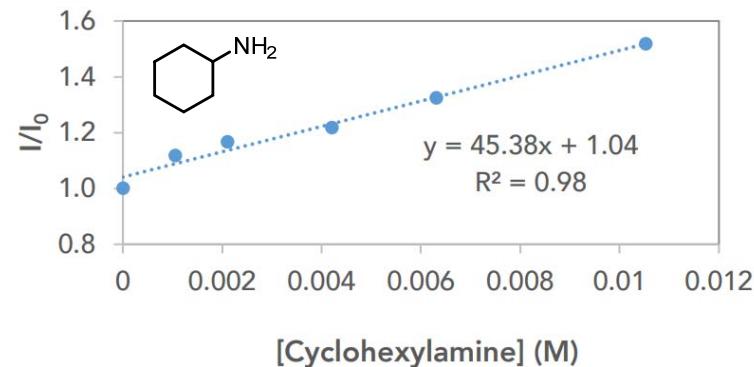


Radical Transfer Hydroamination

Kinetic Competition Study

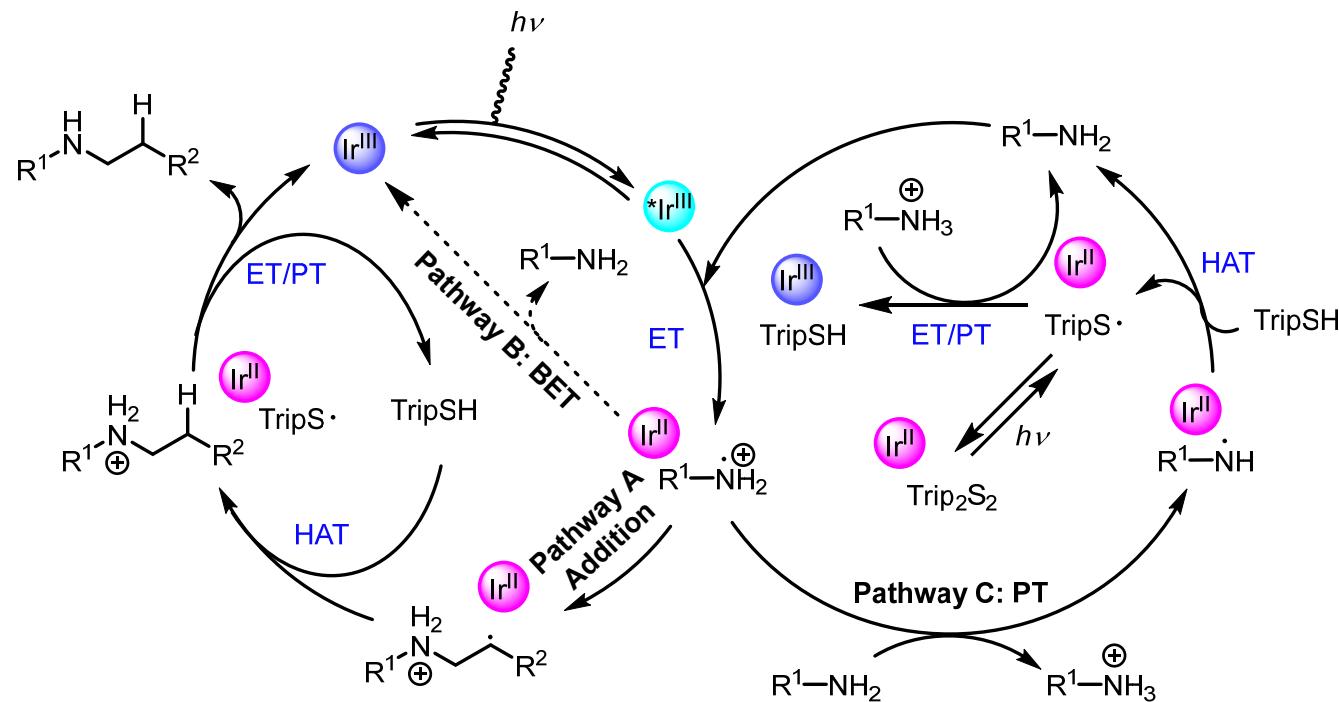


Stern-Volmer Quenching Studies



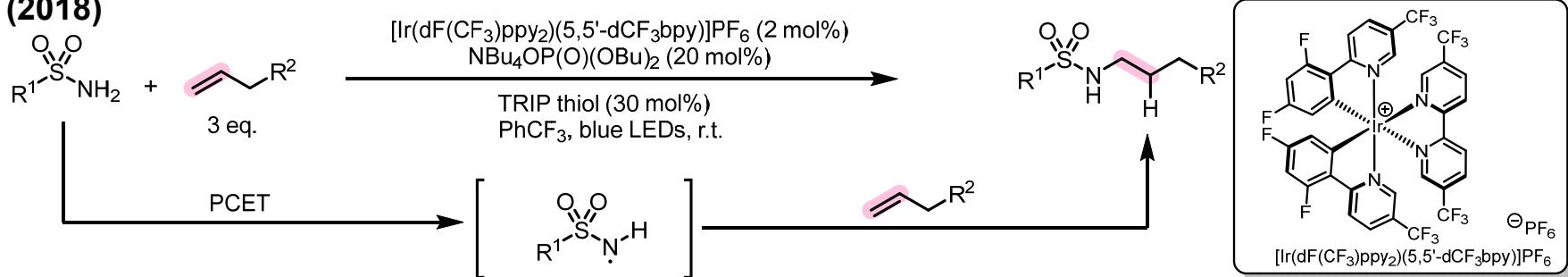
Radical Transfer Hydroamination

Complete reaction cycle

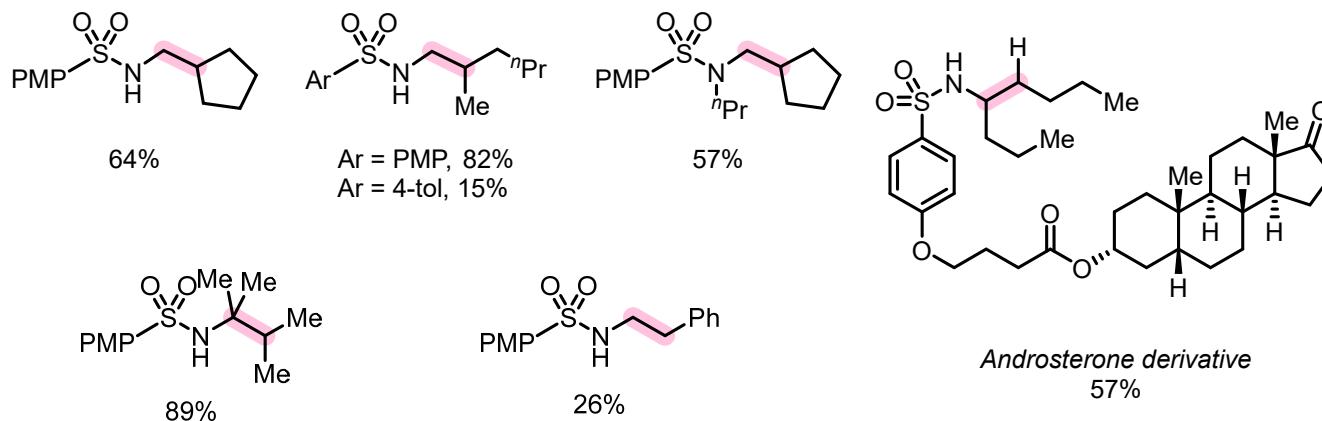


Radical Transfer Hydroamination

Knowles (2018)



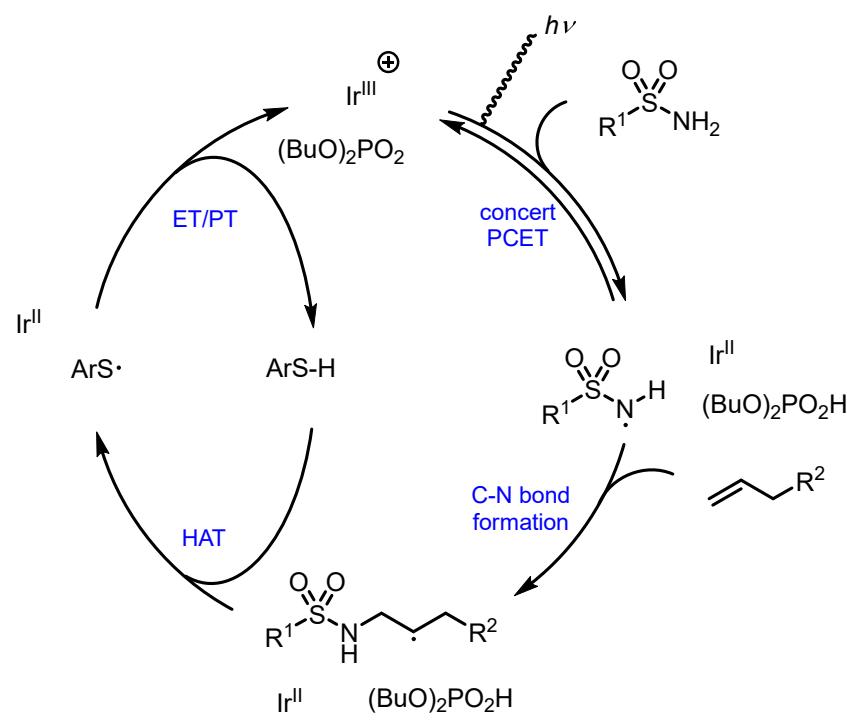
Selected Substrate



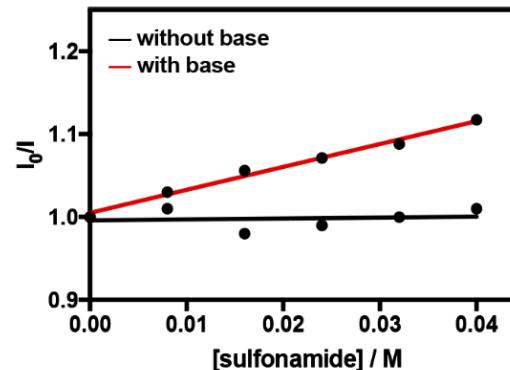
Changes from standard condition	yield(%)
no light	<1
no photocatalyst	<1
no NBu4OP(O)(OBu)2	1
no 2,4,6-TRIP thiophenol	1

Radical Transfer Hydroamination

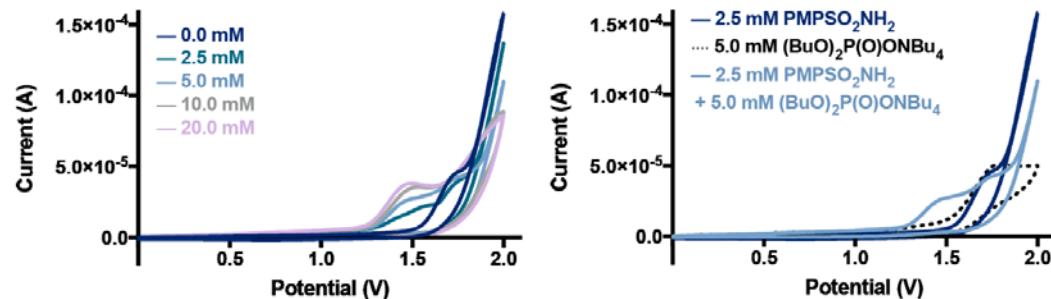
Proposed Mechanism



Stern-Volmer Quenching Studies

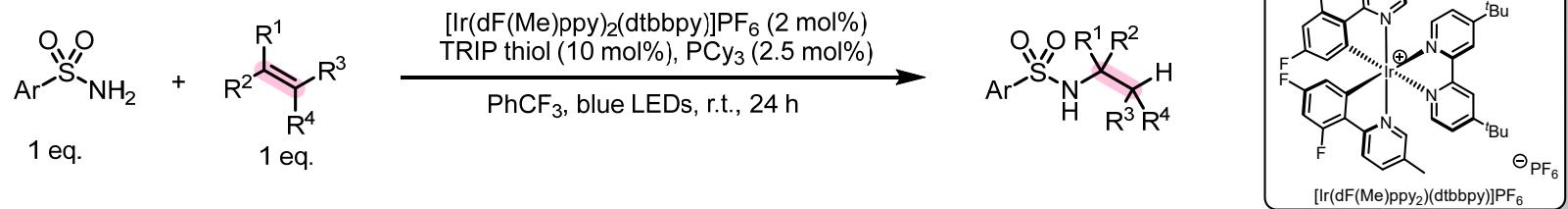


Cyclic Voltammograms Studies

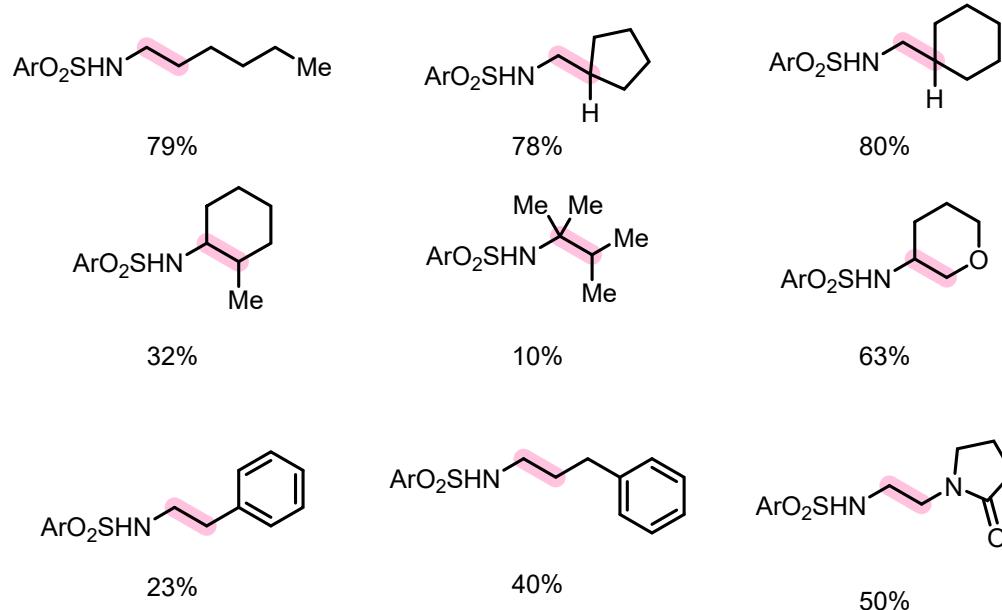


Radical Transfer Hydroamination

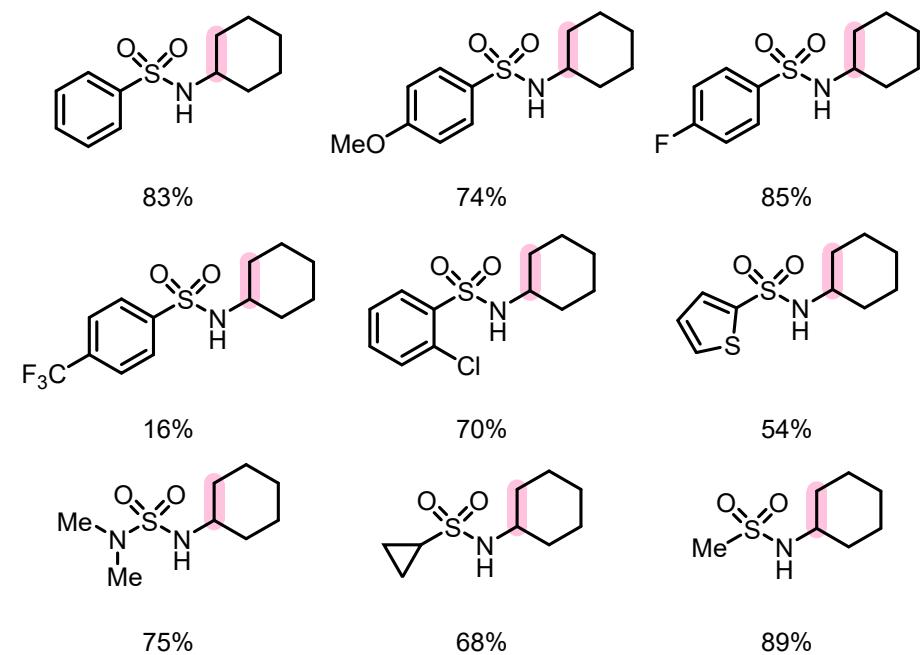
Doyle (2021)



Olefin Scope

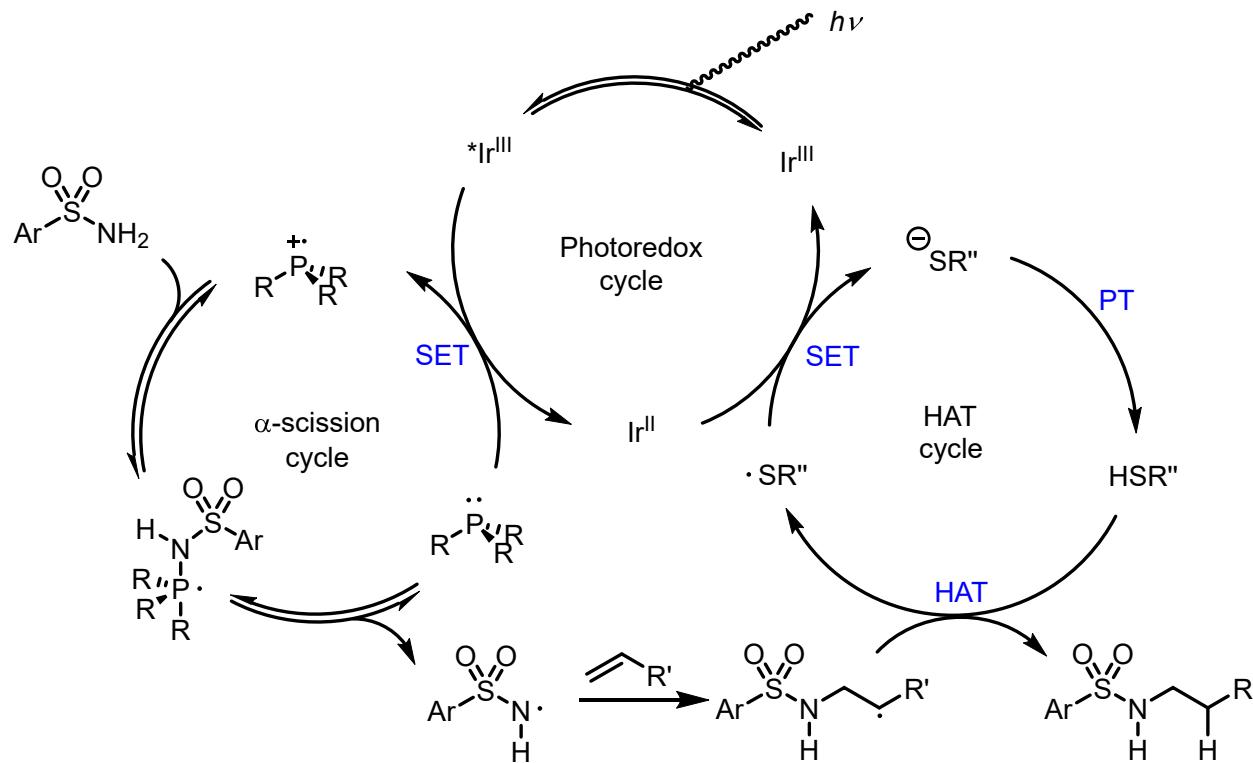


Sulfonamide Scope



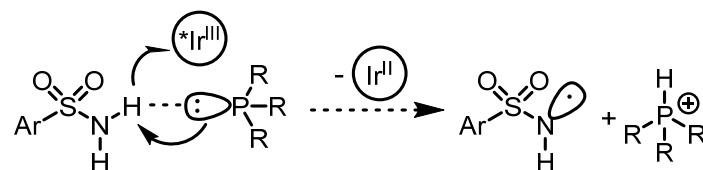
Radical Transfer Hydroamination

Proposed Mechanism

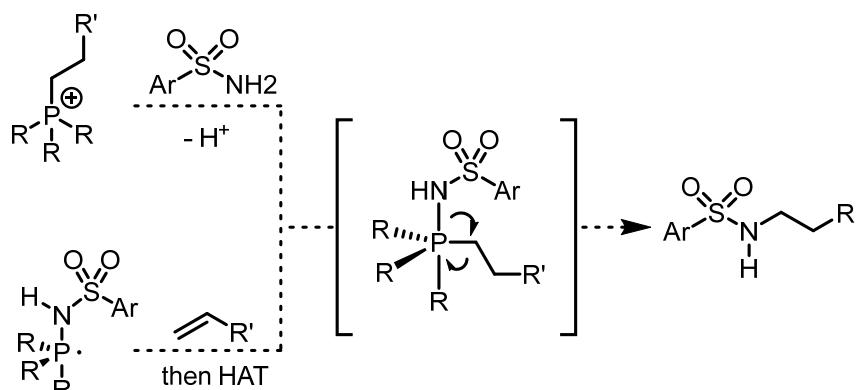


Radical Transfer Hydroamination

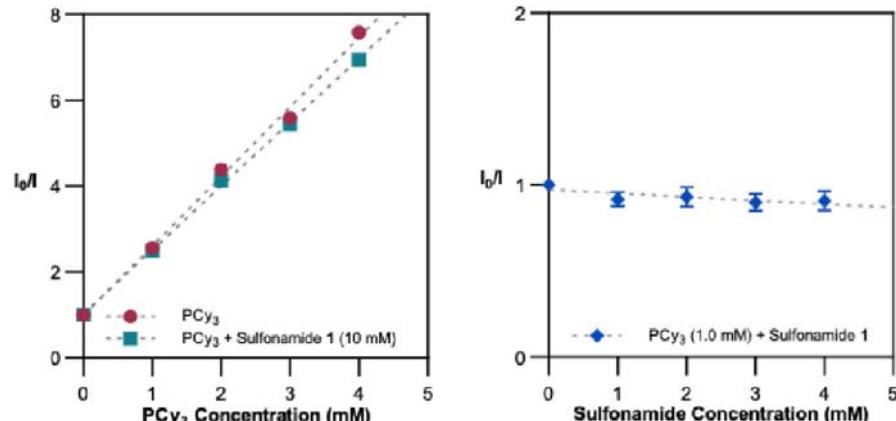
Alternative mechanism: PCET



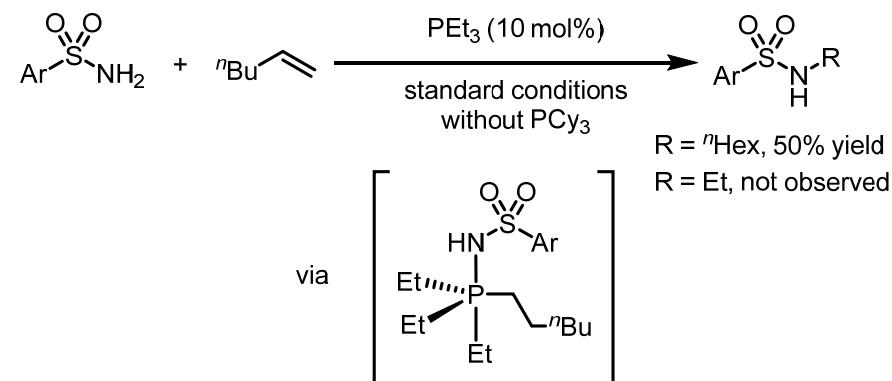
Alternative mechanism: P(V) intermediate



Stern–Volmer Quenching Studies

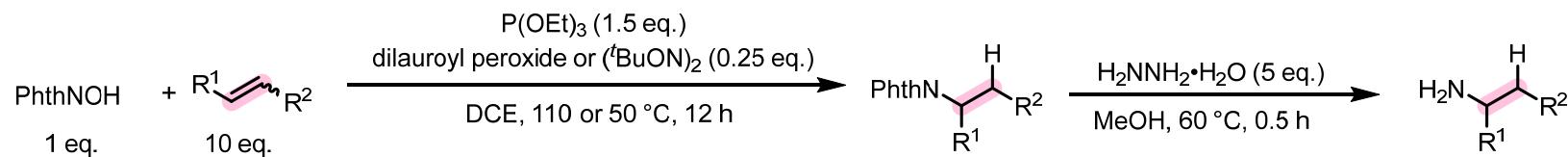


Evaluation of P(V) Reductive Elimination

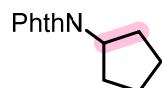


Radical Transfer Hydroamination

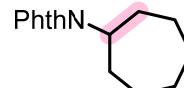
Schmidt (2018)



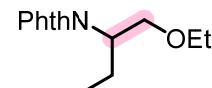
Selected Substrate



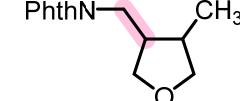
76%



64%



36%



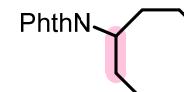
23%, 59:41 *cis:trans*



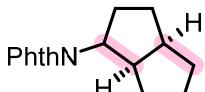
R = OEt, 74%
R = O*t*Bu, 63%
R = SiMe₃, 56%
R = SEt, 42%



R = *t*Bu, 71%
R = *n*Bu, 46%
R = (CH₂)₃Br, 55%



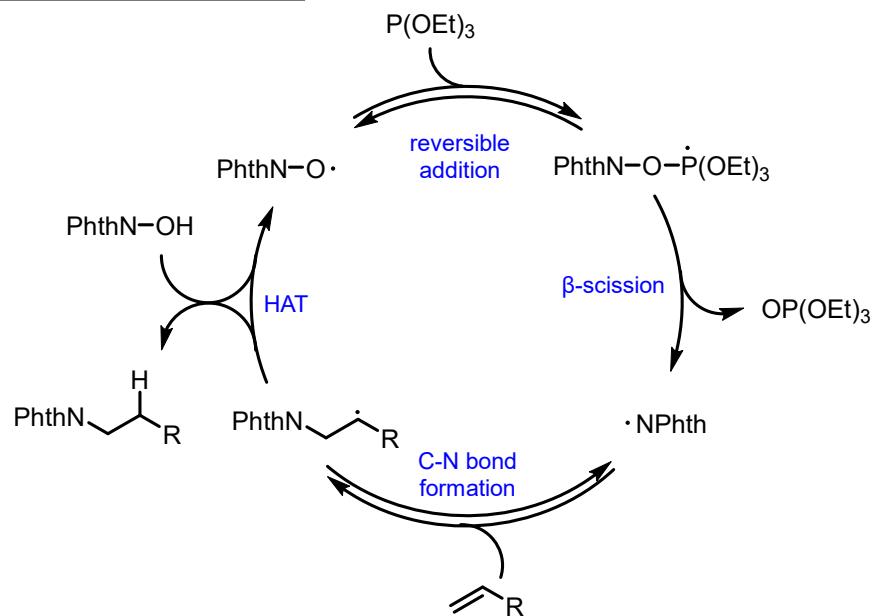
14%



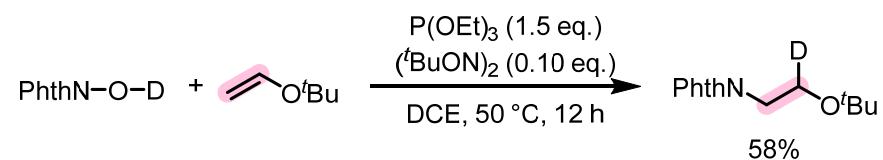
21%, >95:5 *dr*

Radical Transfer Hydroamination

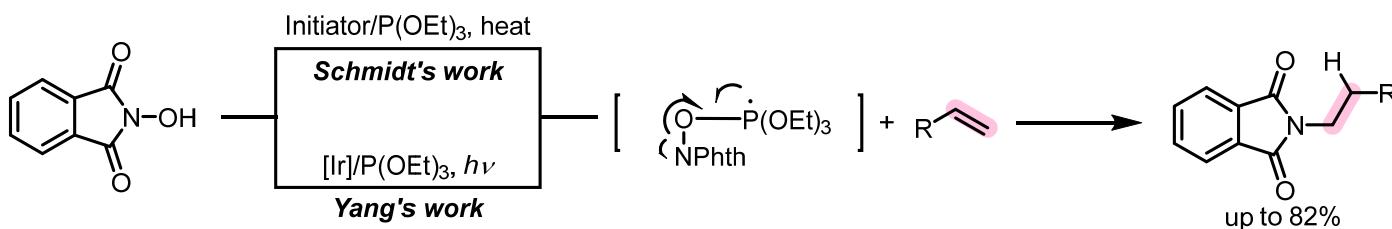
Proposed Mechanism



Deuterium Labeling Studies



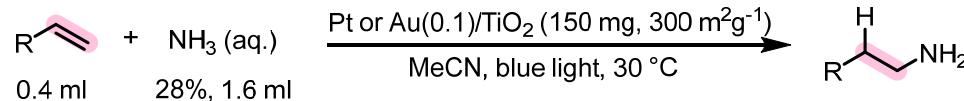
Yang (2021)



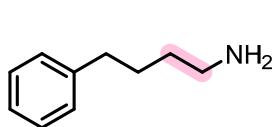
Schmidt, V. A. et. al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 12318–12322.
 Yang, H. et. al. *Org. Chem. Front.* **2021**, *8*, 273–277.

Radical Transfer Hydroamination

Yoshida (2020)



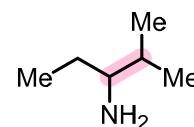
Selected Substrate



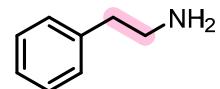
92%



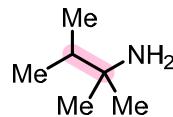
42%



96%



74%

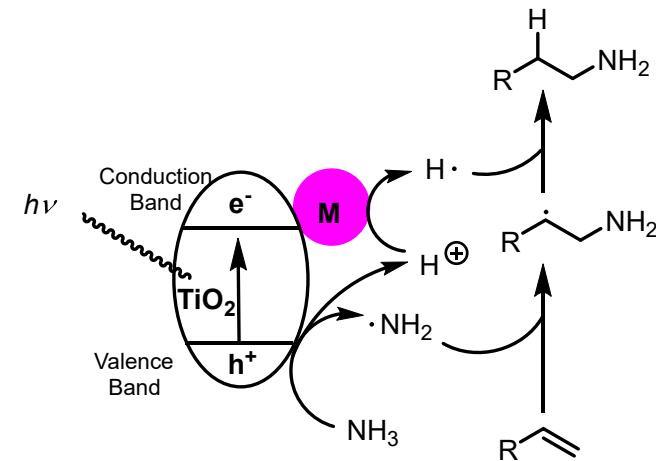


92%



44%

Proposed Mechanism



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2. Approaches of anti-Markovnikov Hydroamination

2.1 One-pot Hydroboration–amination

2.2 Metal-Involved Hydroamination

2.3 Radical Transfer Hydroamination

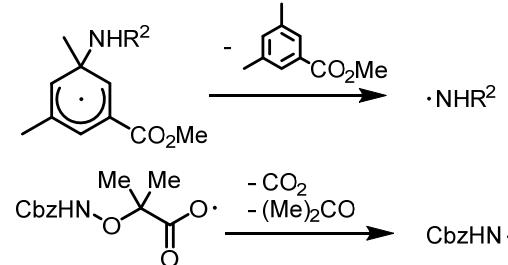
3. Summary and Outlooks

Summary

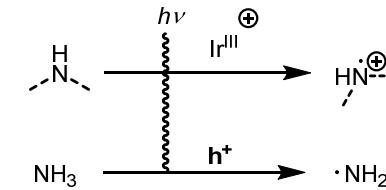
	Hydroboration–amination	Metal-catalyzed Hydroamination	Radical Transfer Hydroamination
Substrate scope of alkene	Terminal alkenes	Tri-substituted alkenes Terminal alkenes	Tetra-substituted alkenes Terminal alkenes Aromatic alkenes
Enantioselectivity	No	Yes	No
Equiv. of substrate	Low equiv., but extra hydroboration reagents	Low equiv., but extra [Si]-H reagents	1-10 equiv.
Product	Tertiary amines	Primary and tertiary amines	Primary to tertiary amines

Summary

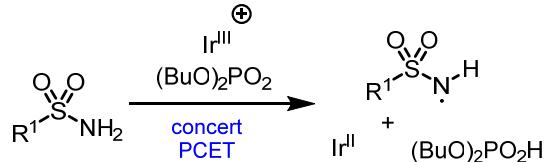
N-radical sources



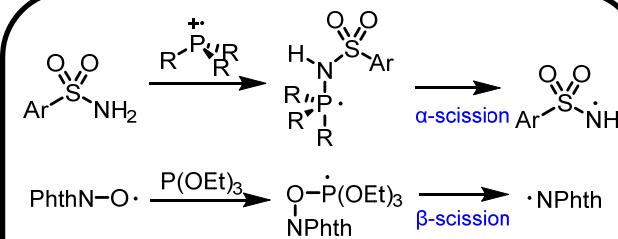
Thermodynamic Driving Force



Direct Oxidation



PCET



α or β Scission

Outlooks

- Cheaper photocatalyst instead of Iridium
- Enantioselectivity of radical transfer process by adding metals or ligands
- The anti-Markovnikov hydroamination of aromatic amines

Thanks for your attention!