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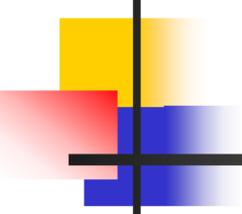
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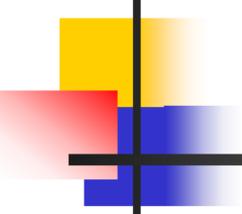
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Enantioselective Reactions

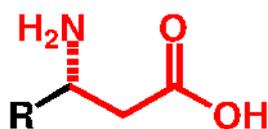
Prabakaran Narayanasamy



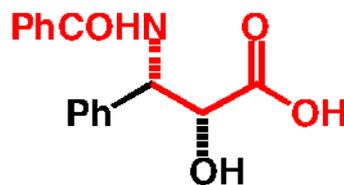
**A. Novel methodology for enantioselective synthesis
of
all β -amino acids**

Importance of β -amino acids

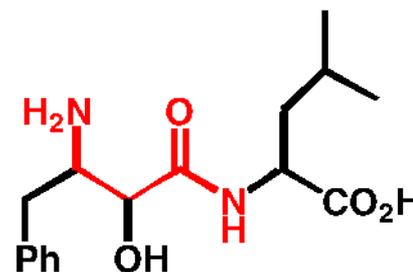
β -amino acid component in various natural products and biologically important compounds



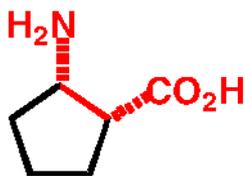
Simple β -Amino Acid



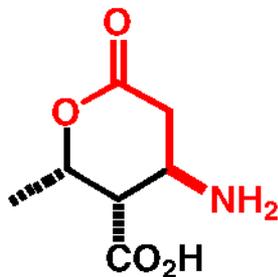
Taxol Side Chain



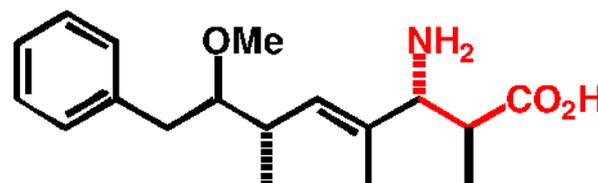
Bestatin



Cispentacin

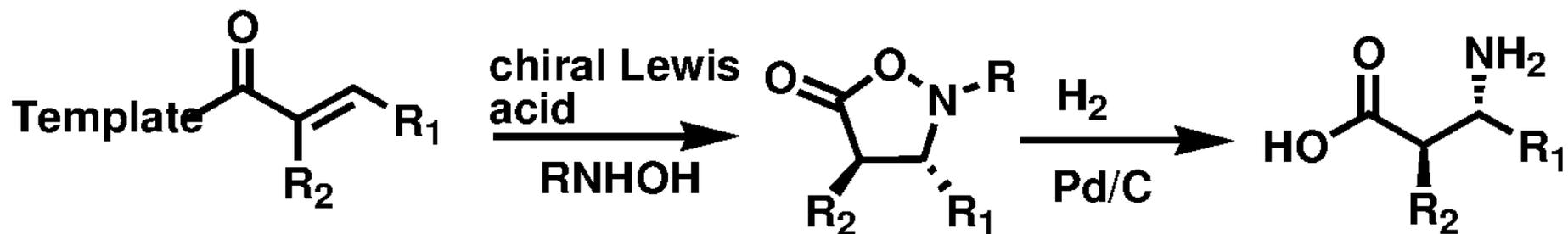


Thienamycin Precursor



Adda-Nodularin constituent

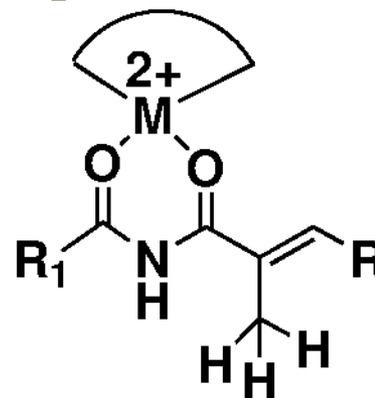
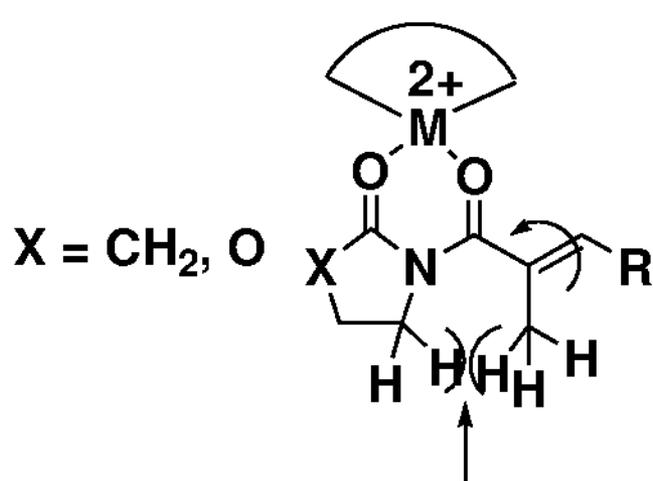
Goal



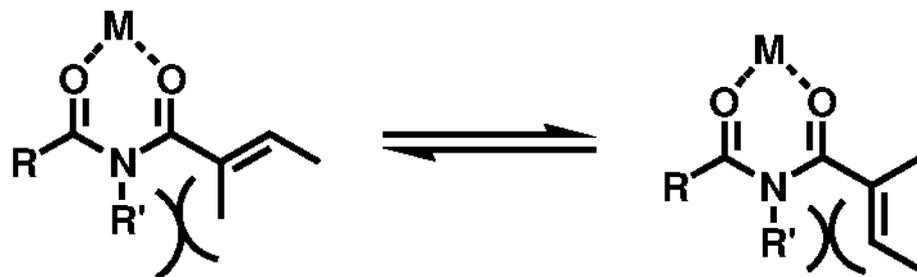
1. Good reactivity and yield
2. High enantioselectivity
3. High diastereoselectivity
4. Good scope
5. Easy to use
6. To synthesize any amino acid

Search for a better template

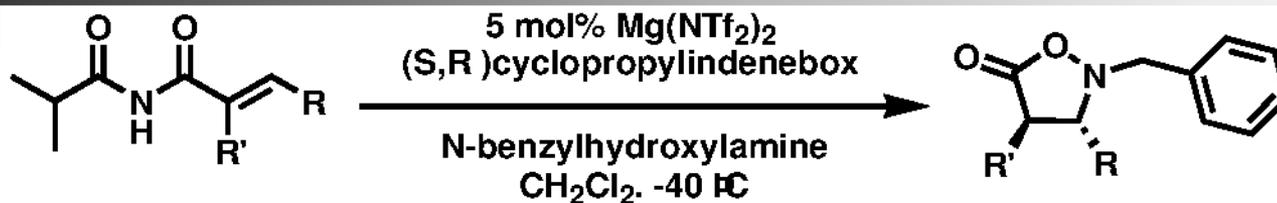
Higher rates of reaction observed for conjugate addition on tiglates with acyclic imide template



1. Rotamer control elements in the substrate
2. No problematic interaction
3. Intact conjugation



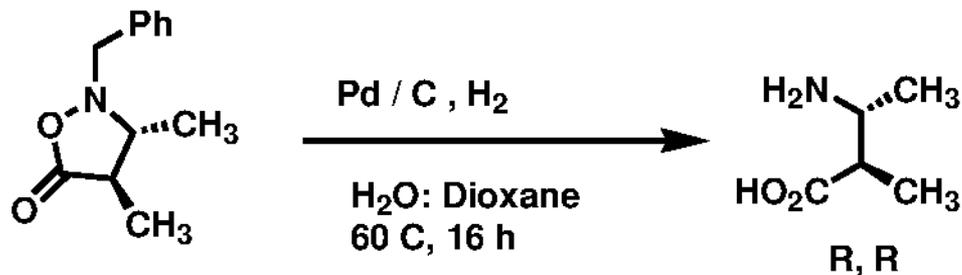
Synthesis of α,β -disubstituted β -amino acids



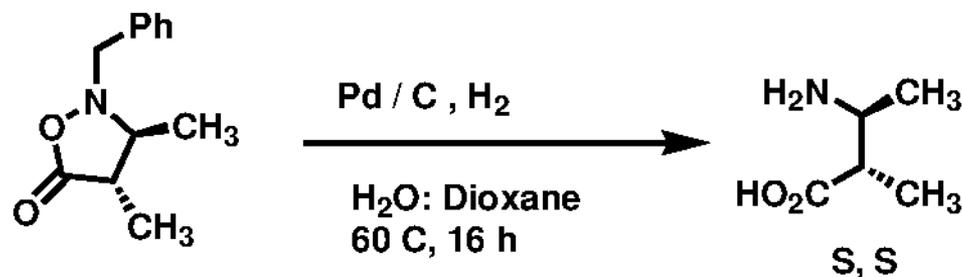
| R | R' | Yield % | de % | ee % |
|----------|--------|---------|------|------|
| Methyl | Methyl | 95 | 96 | 96 |
| Methyl | Ethyl | 70 | 98 | 86 |
| Methyl | Bromo | 76 | 99 | 76 |
| Methyl | Phenyl | 90 | 95 | 90 |
| Ethyl | Methyl | 82 | 96 | 90 |
| n-propyl | Methyl | 92 | 95 | 89 |
| i-propyl | Methyl | 28 | 95 | 81 |
| i-butyl | Methyl | 64 | 95 | 77 |
| n-heptyl | Methyl | 73 | 96 | 87 |
| Ethyl | Ethyl | 72 | 96 | 60 |
| Phenyl | Methyl | 38 | 95 | 76 |
| Phenyl | Phenyl | 49 | 93 | 84 |

•Similar results with Mg perchlorate
Lewis acid, cyclohexyl template and
Mg triflimide, and cyclohexyl
template and Mg perchlorate

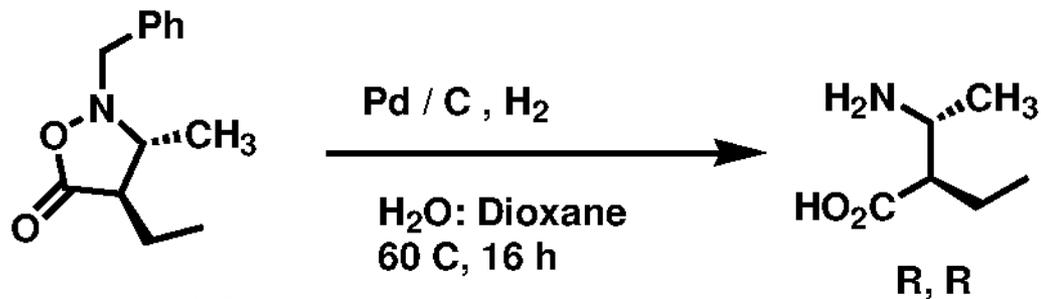
Hydrogenolysis to β -amino acids



$[\alpha] = -8.0, C = 1.0, H_2O$: lit : $[\alpha] = -8.7, C = 1.2, H_2O$



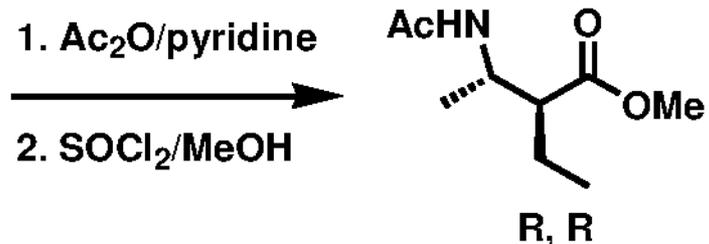
$[\alpha] = 7.4, C = 1.2, H_2O$: lit : $[\alpha] = 10.0, C = 1.2, H_2O$



90 % yield

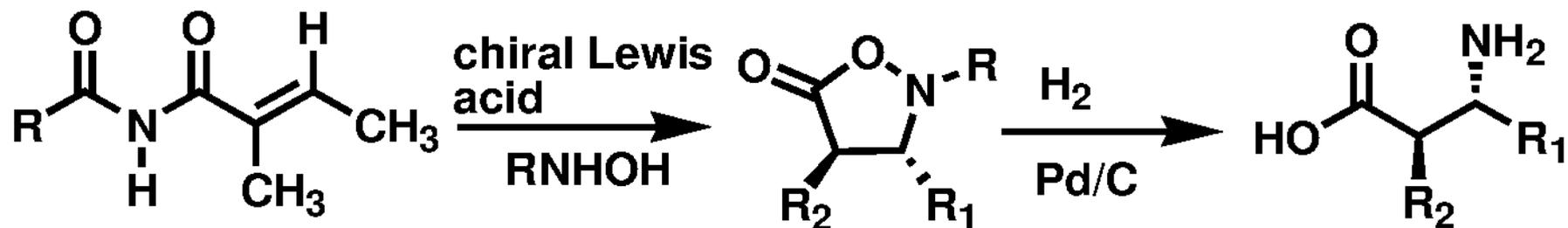
5 G scale

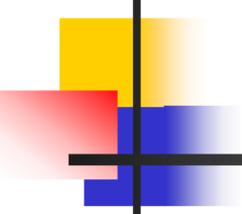
Confirmed absolute configuration



$[\alpha] = 15.0, C = 0.2, CHCl_3$: lit : $[\alpha] = 14.3, C = 0.3, CHCl_3$

Can synthesize all β - amino acids

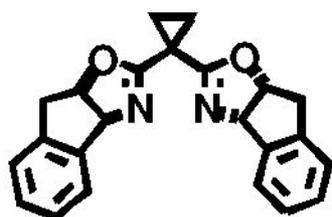
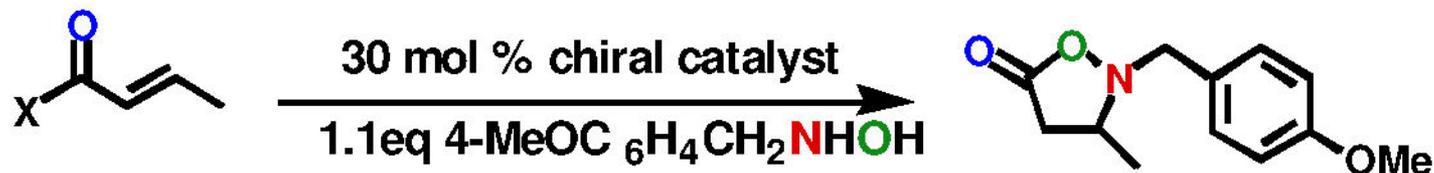




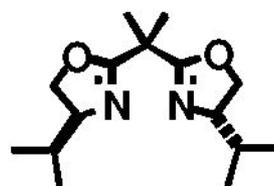
B. Asymmetric Free radical addition reaction- chiral Relay technique

- 1. Asymmetric radical reaction**
- 2. Chiral relay technique in asymmetric radical reaction**
- 3. Why change in configuration? where to use ?**

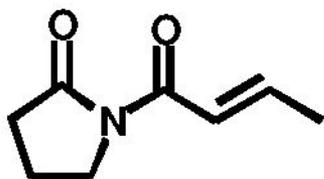
A demonstration of chiral relay with pyrazolidinones



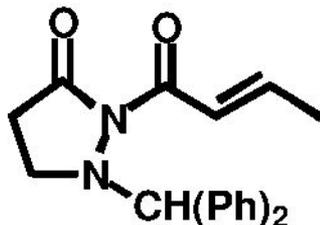
Mg(ClO₄)₂
Catalyst A



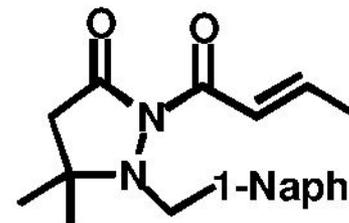
Zn(OTf)₂
Catalyst B



A: 0°C, 55% ee (R)
A: -60°C, 86% ee (R)
B: 0°C, 29% ee (S)



A: 0°C, 84% ee (R)
A: -60°C, 96% ee (R)
B: 0°C, 57% ee (S)



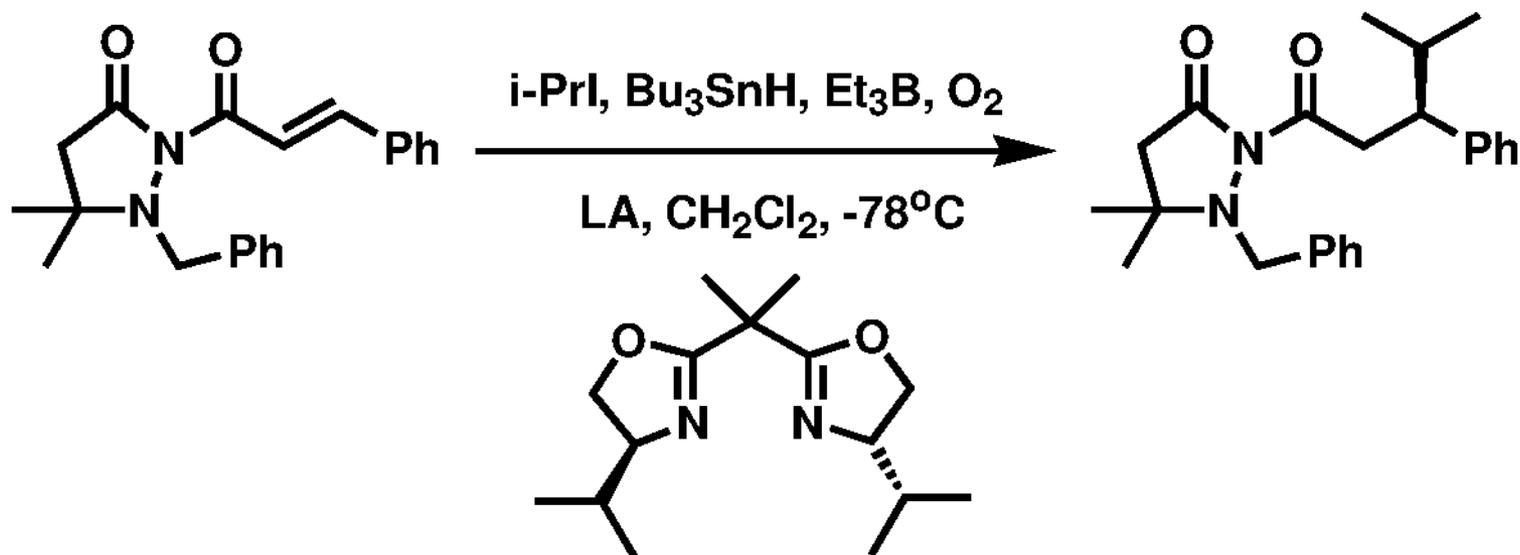
A: 0°C, 81% ee (R)
A: -25°C, 96% ee (R)
B: 0°C, 75% ee (S)

Sibi, M. P. et al J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2001, 123, 8444; Sibi, M. P.; Liu, M. Org. Lett. 2001, 3, 4181.

Why change in configuration? where to use ?

Asymmetric radical reactions

Lewis acid Screening



| LA | Yield (%) | ee (%) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|
| $\text{Mg}(\text{NTf}_2)_2$ | 90 | 62 |
| $\text{Zn}(\text{NTf}_2)_2$ | 78 | 52 |
| $\text{Y}(\text{NTf}_2)_3$ | 92 | 4 |
| $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$ | 94 | -98 |

Metal geometry

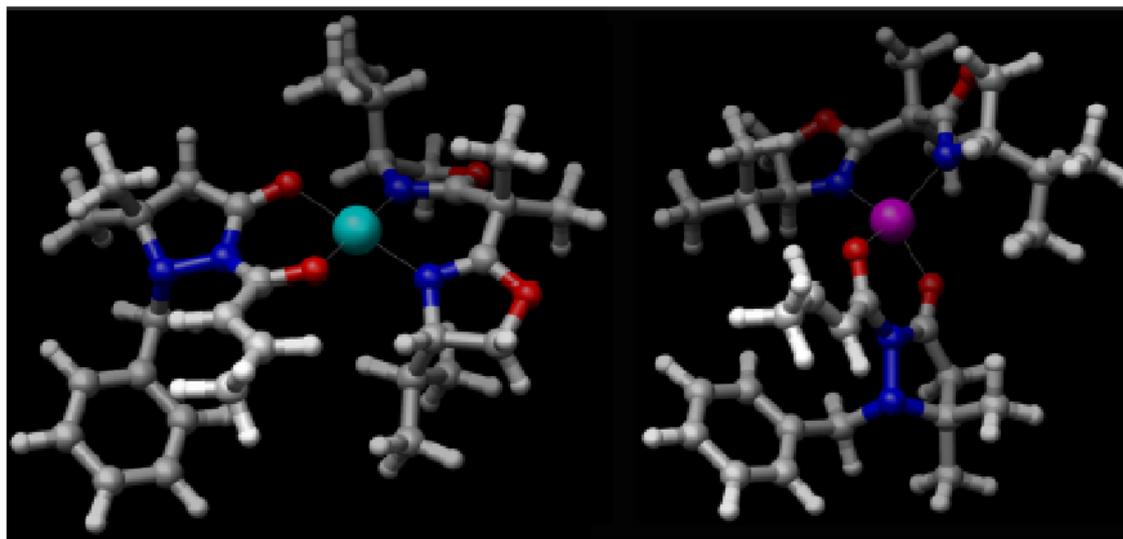
Chiral Relay Using Pyrazolidinone Templates:

Cu complexes

- square planar metal geometry
- efficient amplification of enantioselectivity is induced through the fluctional group

Mg complexes

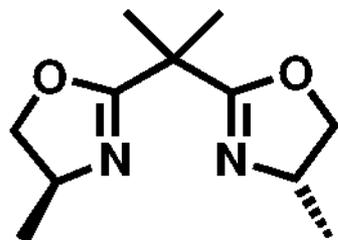
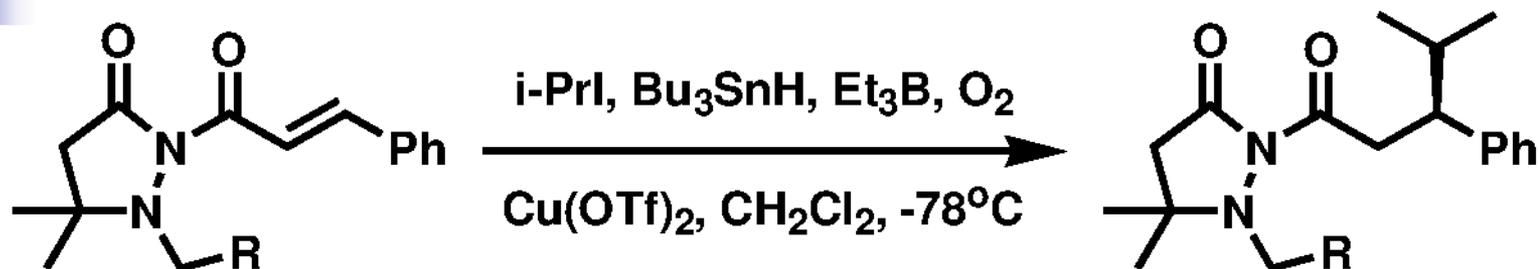
- *cis*-octahedral or tetrahedral metal geometry
- ligand is chelated orthogonally relative to the substrate
- more strongly directing ligands are required to achieve high selectivity, with the fluctional group playing only a secondary role



Cu(OTf)₂

Mg(NTf)₂

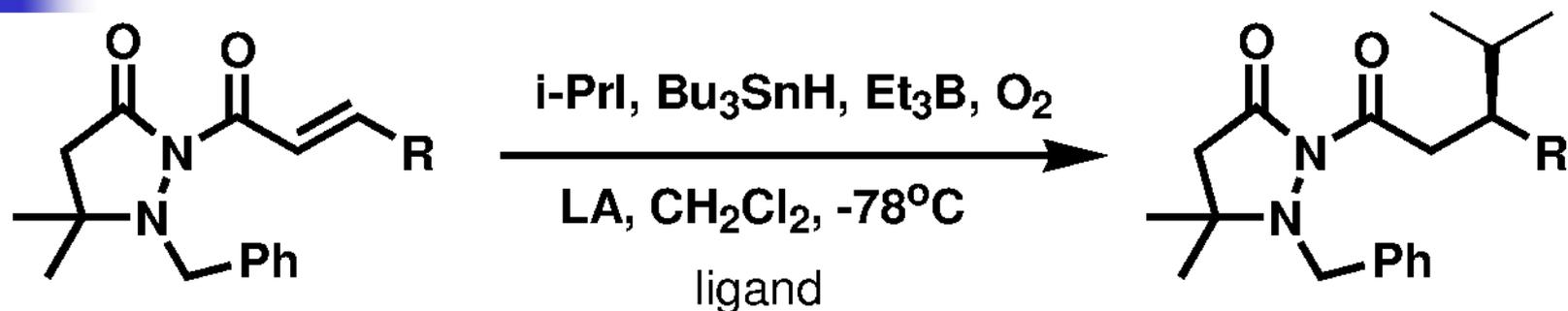
Chiral relay in free radical reaction



Small ligand
Square planar

| R | Yield (%) | ee (%) |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------|
| n-propyl | 95 | 52 |
| i-propyl | 95 | 58 |
| Phenyl | 92 | 82 |
| 1-Naphthyl | 91 | 90 |
| 2,4,6 tri-i-propyl phenyl | 23 | 10 |

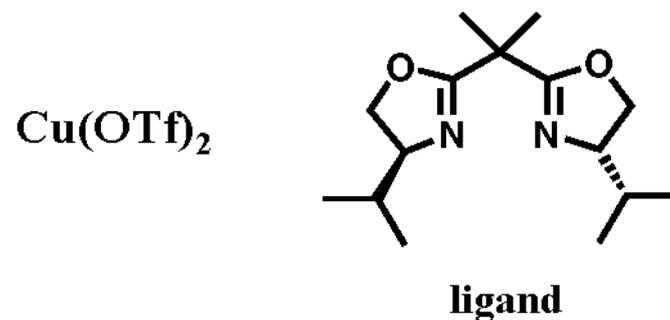
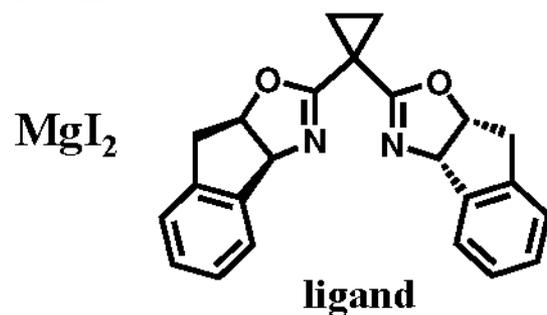
Different substrates

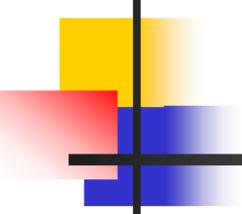


| R | Yield (%) | ee (%) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Ph | 95 | 99 |
| 3-furan | 58 | 54 |
| Me | 85 | 98 |
| Et | 82 | 90 |
| ^a CO ₂ Et | 50 | 56 |

| R | Yield (%) | ee (%) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Ph | 94 | -98 |
| 3-furan | 60 | -95 |
| Me | 80 | -95 |
| Et | 84 | -98 |
| ^a CO ₂ Et | 52 | -58 |

^a-100 mol %





Conclusion

- 1. We have made a new methodology for enantioselective synthesis of all beta amino acid**
- 2. Enantioselective Free radical reactions- chiral relay technique and geometrical study of catalyst was completed**

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