

# Cobalt in Radical Chemistry

---

## Topic Review

Valentin Soulard - Group Renaud  
May, 28 2015

*u<sup>b</sup>*

---

<sup>b</sup>  
UNIVERSITÄT  
BERN

# CONTENTS

Introduction – Generalities

I - Pattenden and Branchaud's chemistry

II - Tada's Chemistry

III - Oshima's Chemistry

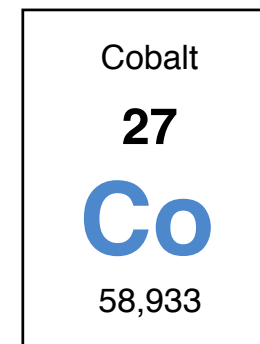
IV - Hydroflurination of Unactivated Olefins

Conclusion

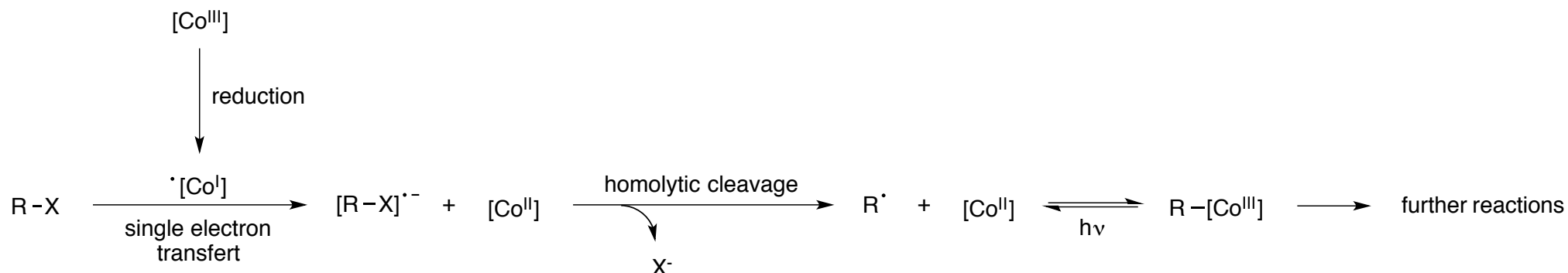
# Generalities

---

- > Most important transition metal in the development of modern coordination chemistry
- > Complexes of  $\text{Co}^{\text{III}}$  have also been central to studies the mechanism of ligand substitution and electron transfer in coordination complexes ( work of Henry Taube – Nobel Prize 1983)
- > 33 in abundance of the elements in the earth's crust. Does not exist as free metal in nature.
- > Unreactive at air and ambient temperature

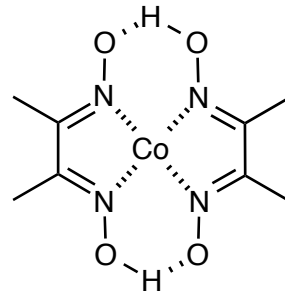


- > Organo-cobalt complexes are excellent precursors to carbon-centered radicals
- > Facile homolytic cleavage ( $\Delta$  or  $h\nu$ ) of a range of alkyl and acyl cobalt complexes and the addition of the resulting carbon-centered radical to carbon-carbon double bond can be carried out by cobalt mediated radical reaction.
- > Synthesis of organocobalt species :



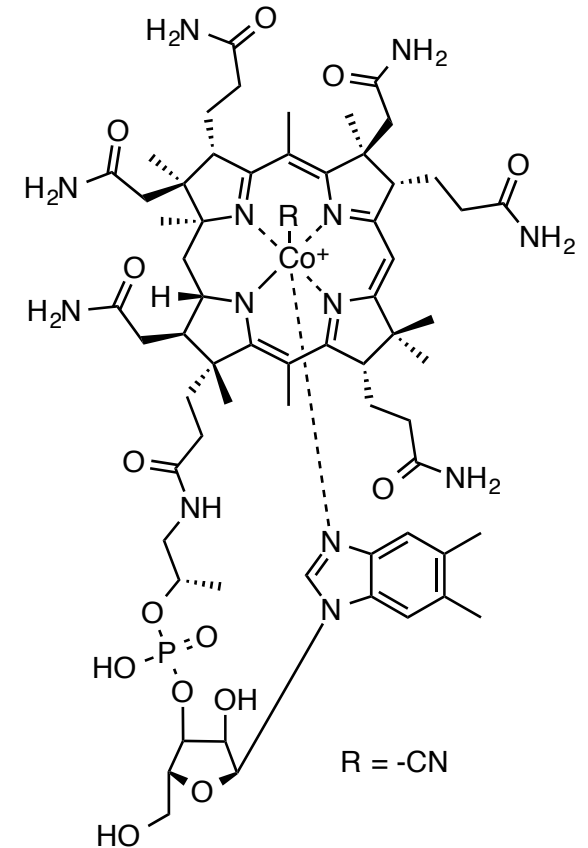
# Cobalt in Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>

- > Co<sup>III</sup> in a square pyramidal N<sub>5</sub> coordination environment
- > First compound with a [M]–C bond in natural product soluble in water.
- > Development of a simplest model



Cobaloxime

- > In these compounds the cobalt atom is exactly as in the complexes of vitamin and coenzyme B<sub>12</sub> group in a ligand field of five nitrogen atoms

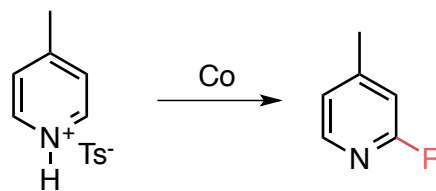
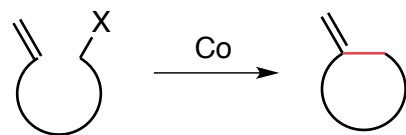


Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>



---

# Pattenden and Branchaud's chemistry



# Gerald («Gerry») Pattenden

---

- > PhD : Queen Mary College of London
- > Then lecturer in University College of Cardiff followed by Nottingham
- > Full Professor in Nottingham university since 1980
- > Published over 470 papers



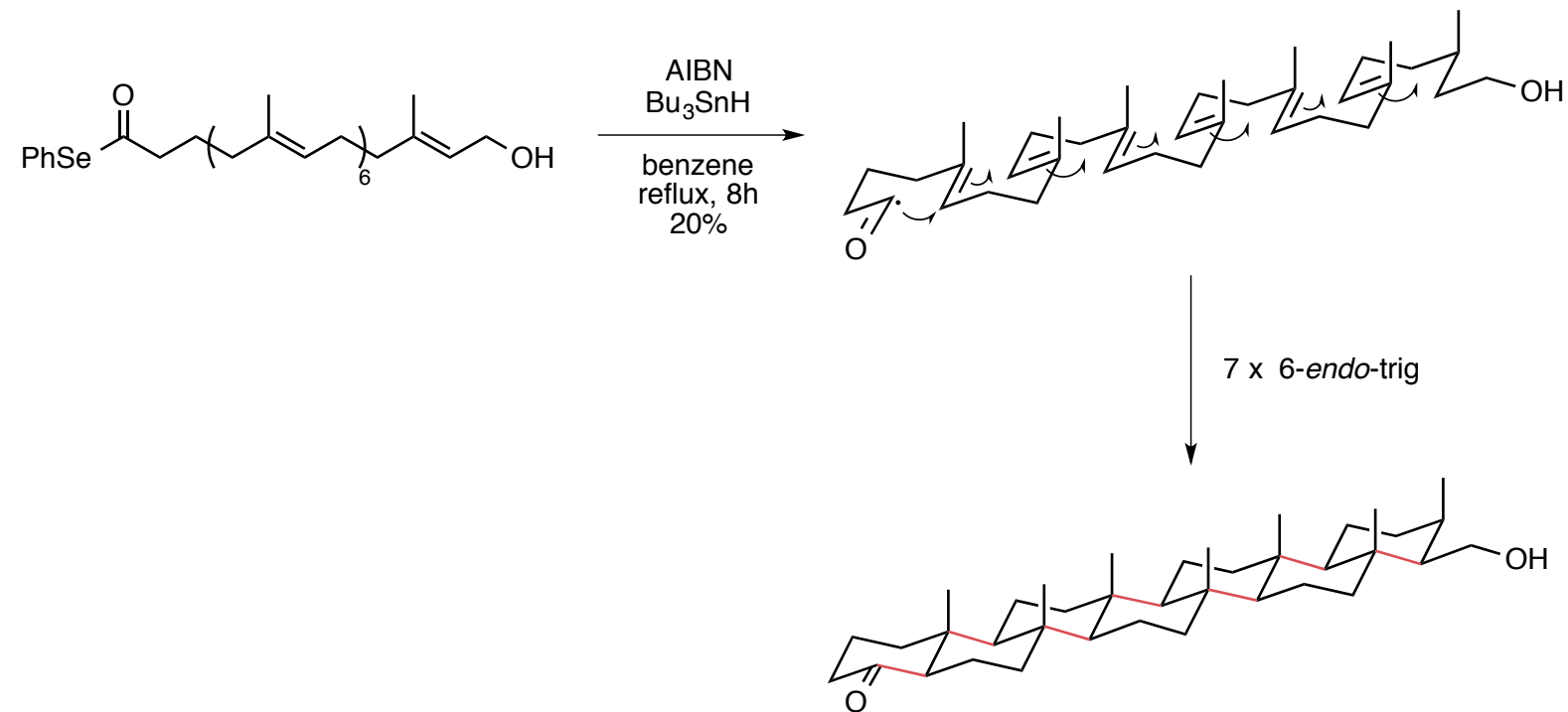
- Researches Area :
- > Design and development of new and novel organic synthesis methods
  - > Addressing the total synthesis of natural products
  - > Problems at the biology/chemistry interface.



# Pattenden's Chemistry

---

> Cascade of seven radical-mediated 6-*endo-trig* cyclisations leading to a unique all-*trans*, *anti* heptacycle



# Bruce Branchaud

---

- > PhD : Harvard University, 1981 (R. B. Woodward).
- > Postdoc. : Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1981-83 (Christopher T. Walsh).
- > Professor in Oregon University since 1983.
- > Now Professor Emeritus.



- > Areas of interest :

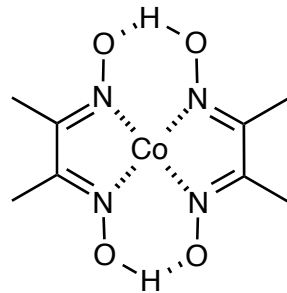
Synthetic Organic Chemistry,  
Physical/Mechanistic Organic Chemistry,  
Bioorganic Chemistry  
Nanosciences (Synthetic Molecular Motors)

...

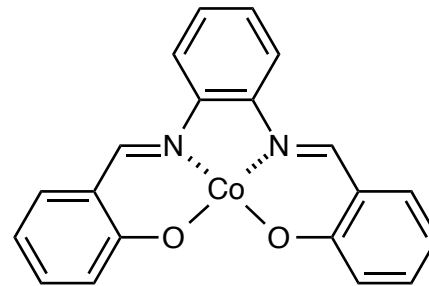
# Pattenden and Branchaud's chemistry

---

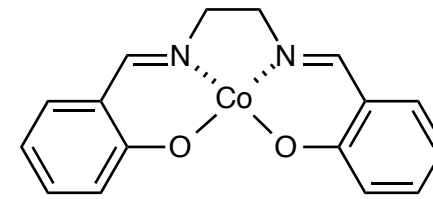
- > Synthesis of variety of organocobalt compounds using salen / salophen ligand (Pattenden) and cobaloximes (Branchaud)
- > Exploitation of the weakness of the C-Co bond to generate a carbon centered radical which undergoes a new carbon-carbon bond formation to give a product radical



Cobaloxime

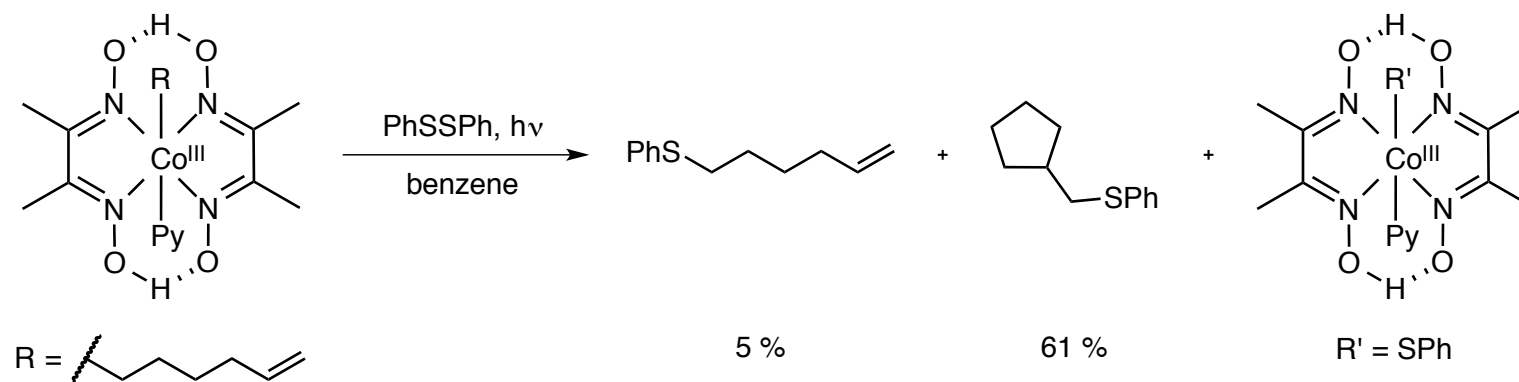
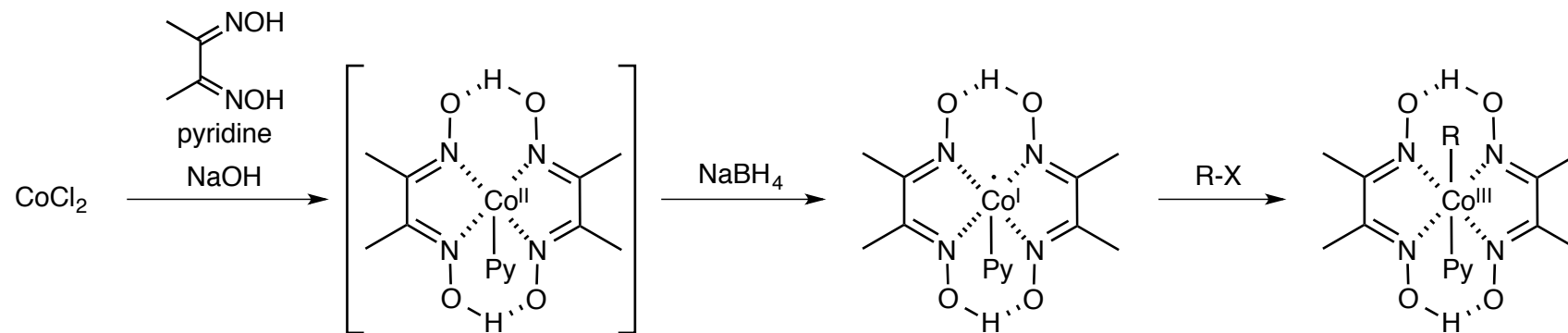


Salophen ligand



Salen ligand

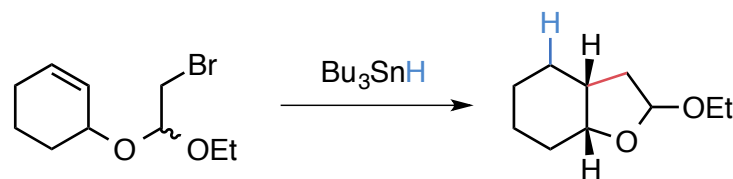
# Standard synthesis of Alkyl cobaloximes



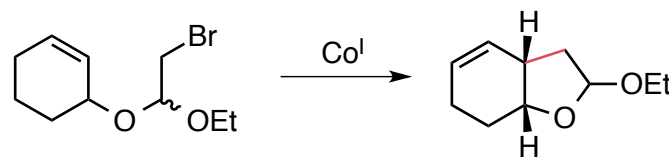
# Oxidative Free Radical Cyclization

---

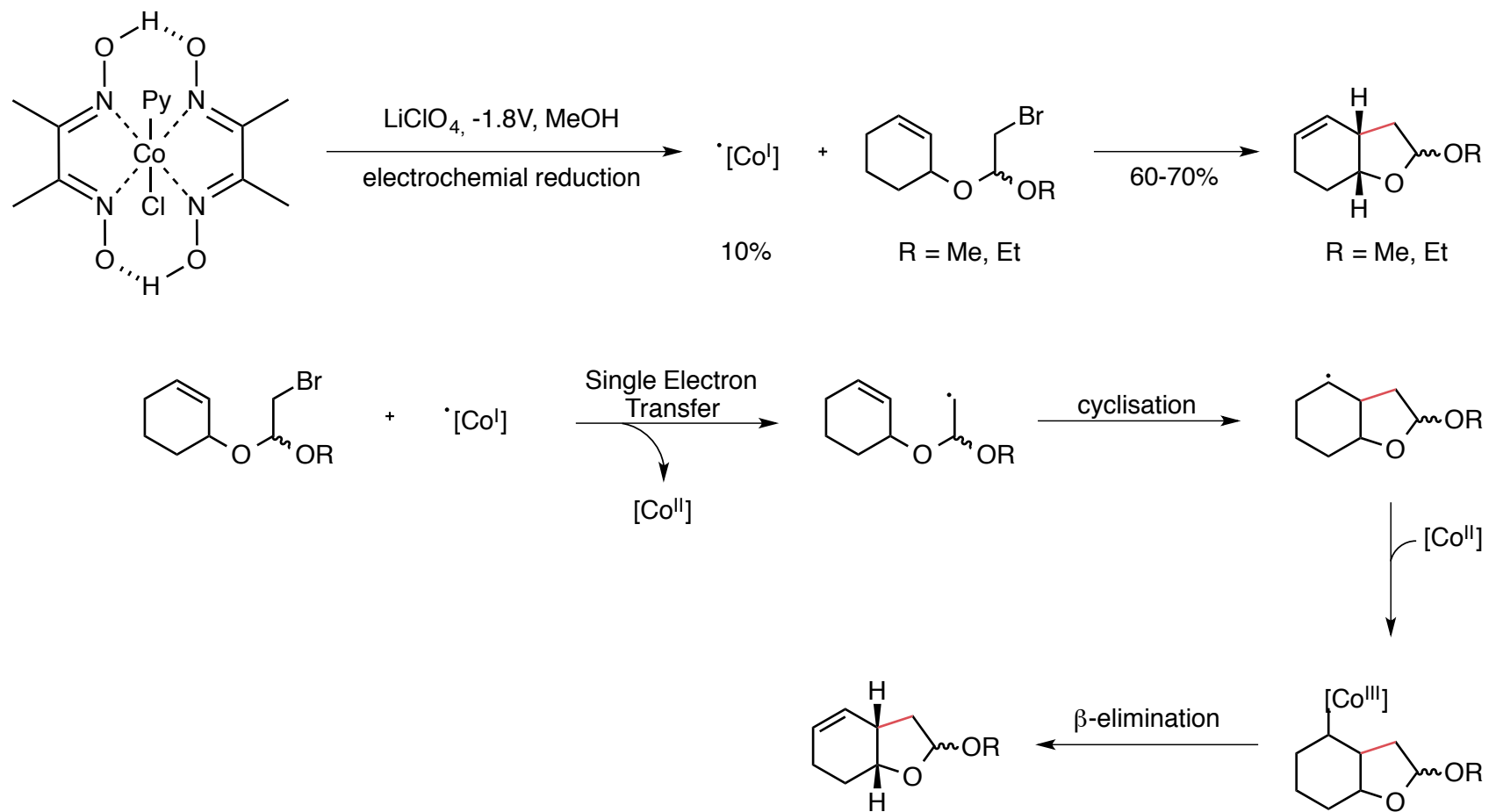
> Reductive free radical cyclization :



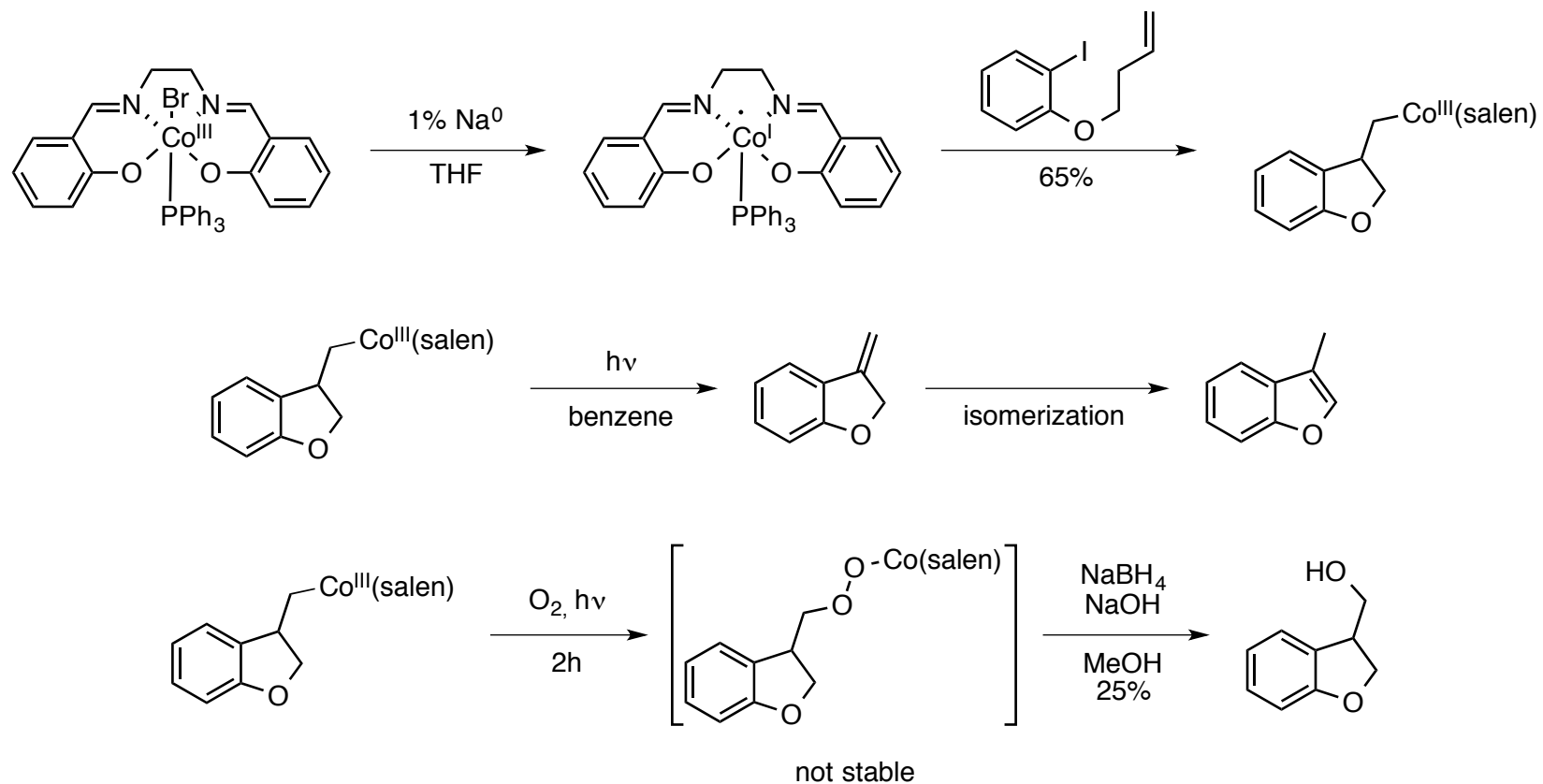
> Oxidative free radical cyclization :



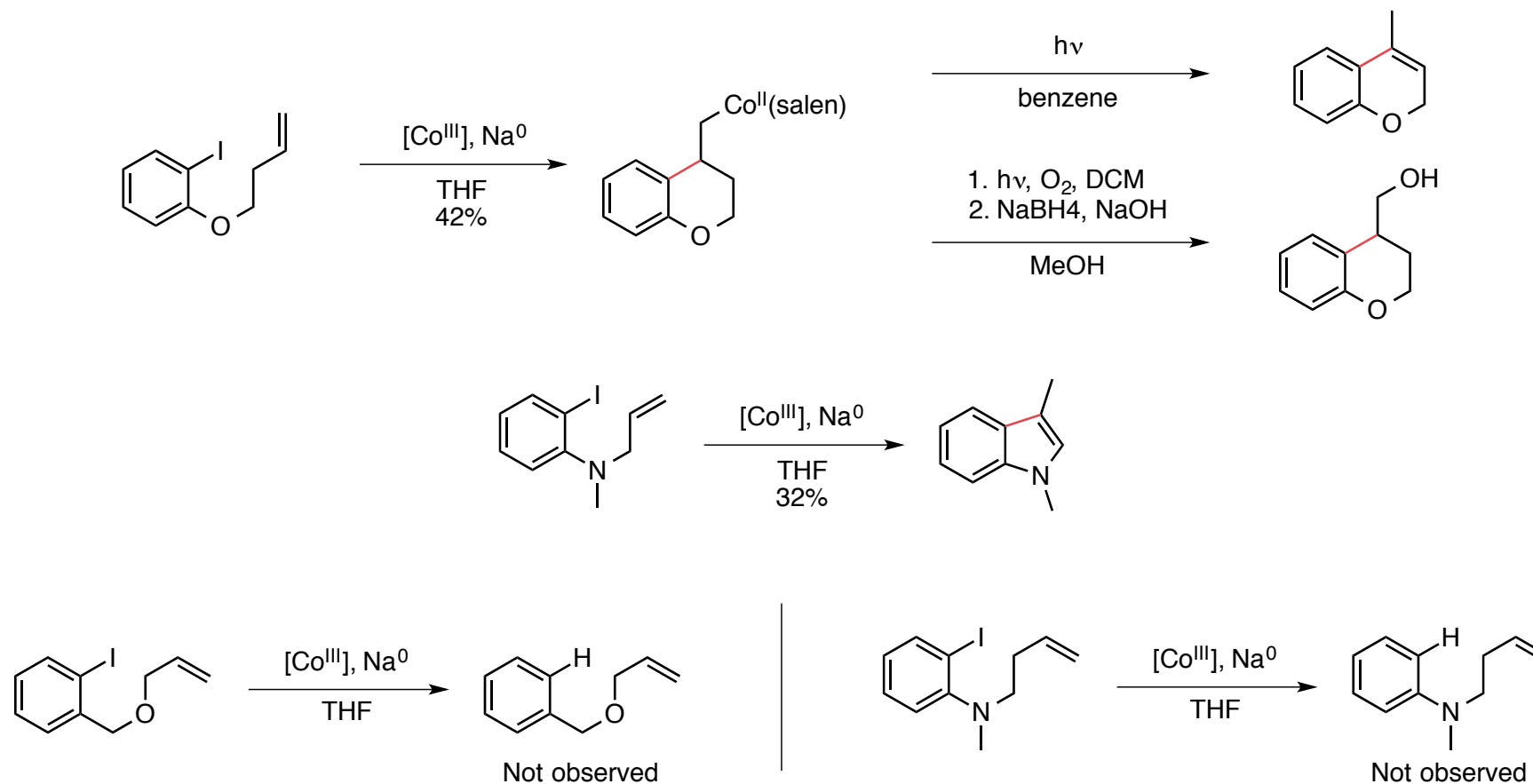
# Oxidative Free Radical Cyclisation



# Synthesis of Heteroaromatics via Oxydative Free Radical Cyclisation

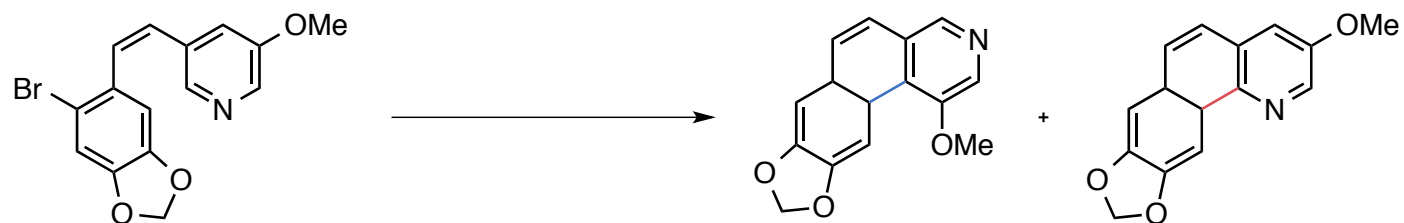
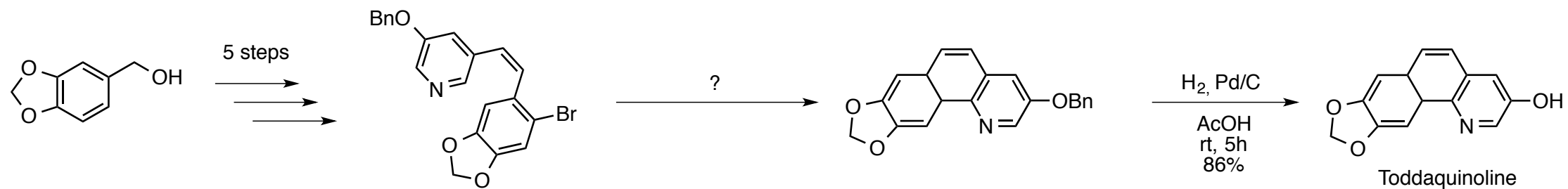


# Synthesis of Heteroaromatics via Oxydative Free Radical Cyclisation

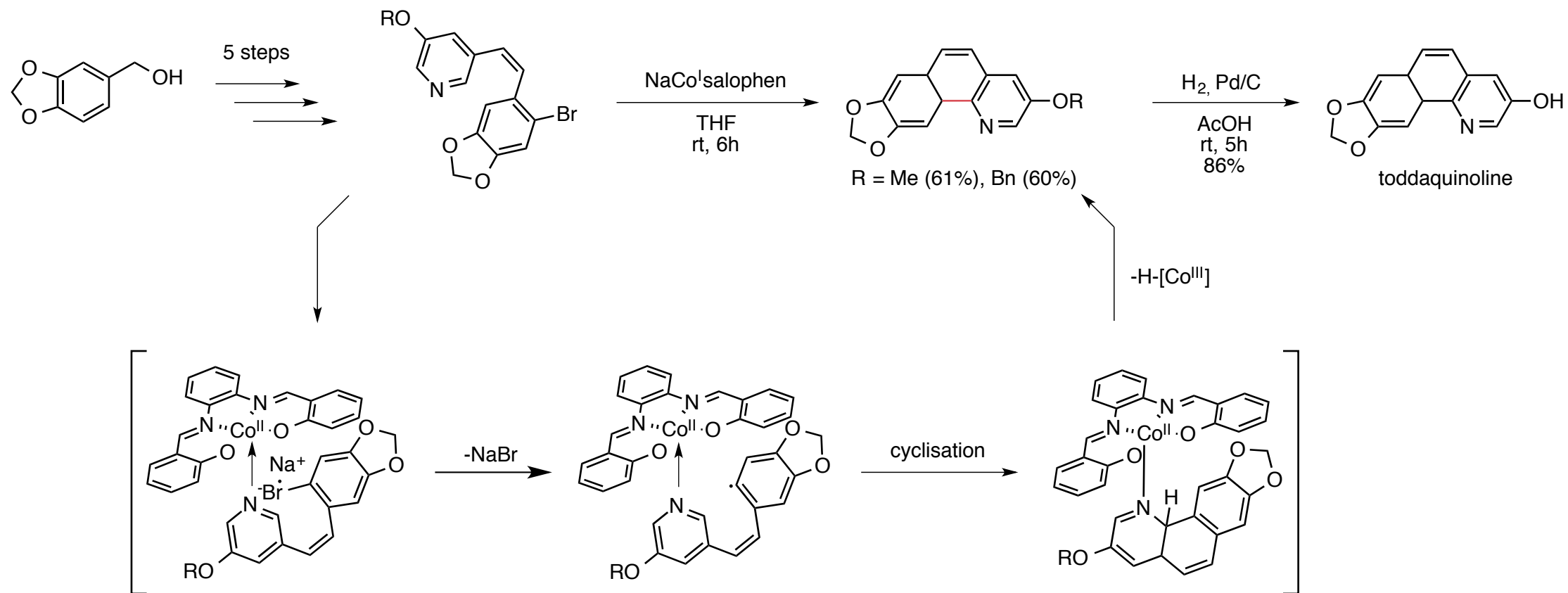




# Total Synthesis of Toddaquinoline

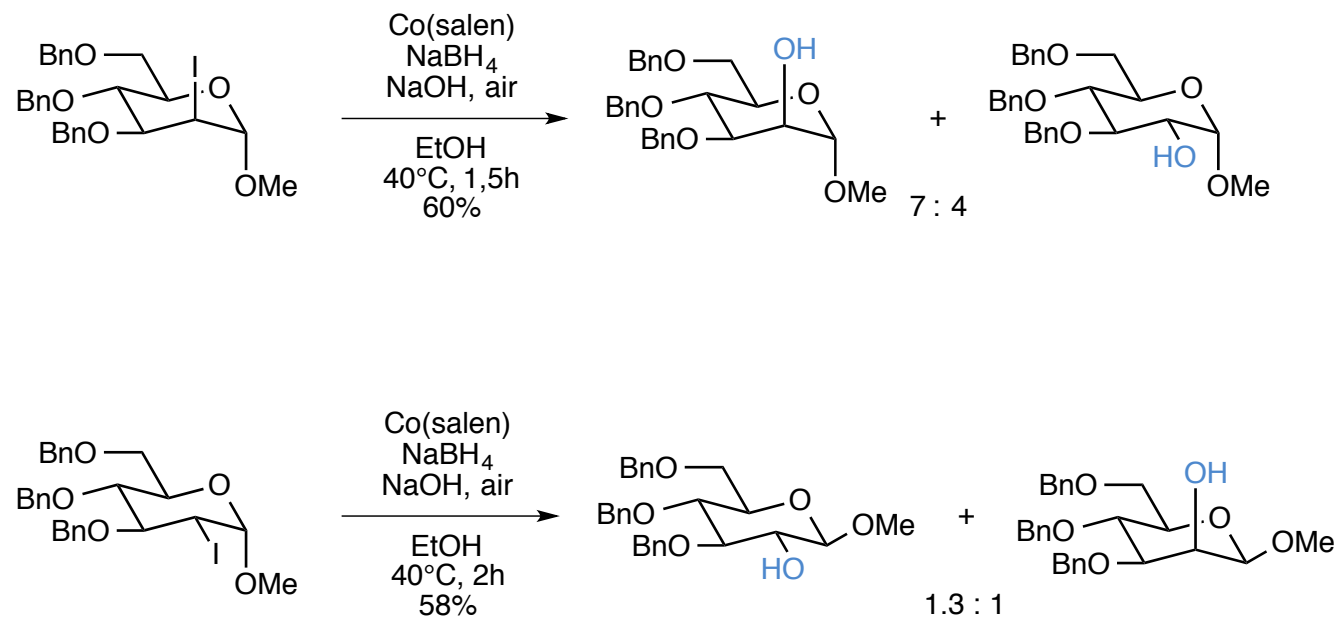


# Total Synthesis of Toddaquinoline



# Cobalt-catalysed radical oxygenation with molecular oxygen

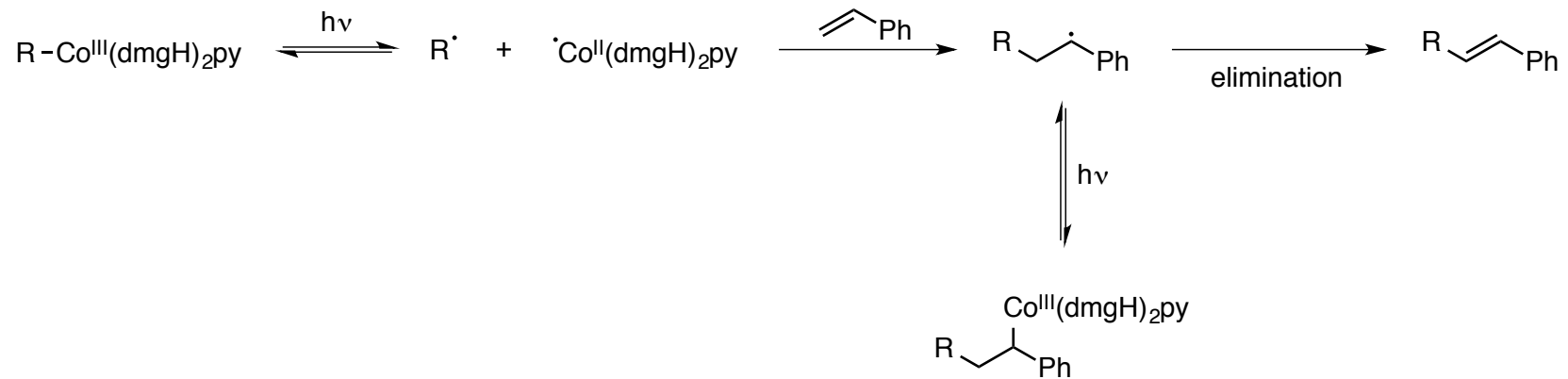
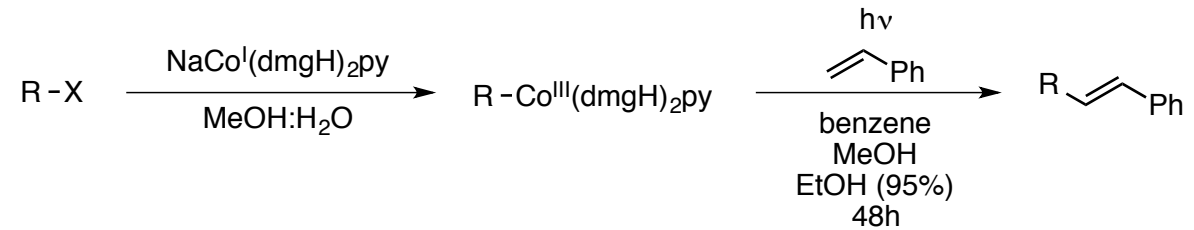
---



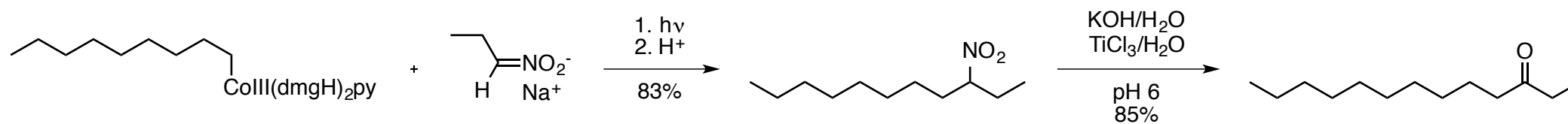
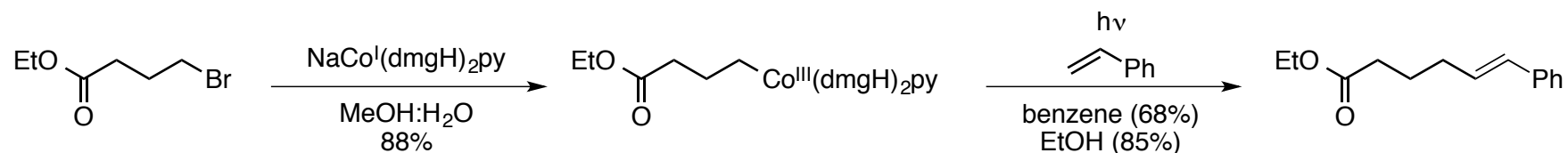
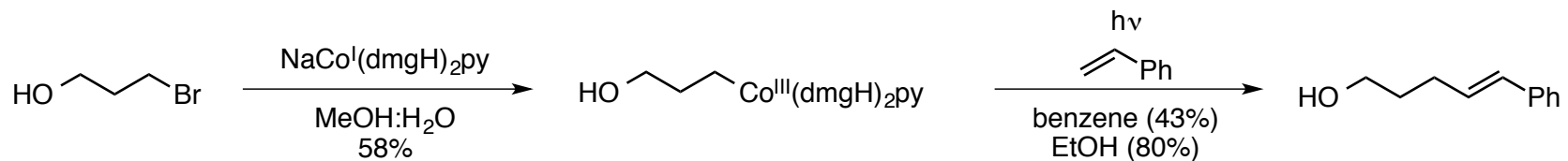
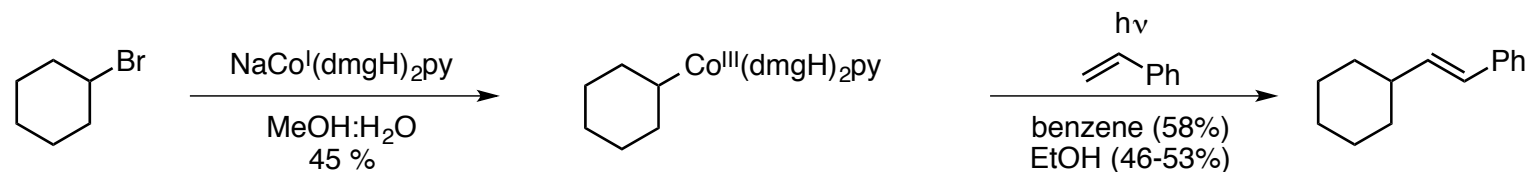
Bamhaoud, T.; Prandi, J. *Chem. Commun* **1996**, 1229.

Bandal, H.; Pattenden, G.; Russell, J. J. *Tetrahedron Letters* **1986**, 27, 2299.

# Alkyl-Alkenyl Cross-Coupling



# Alkyl-Alkenyl Cross-Coupling

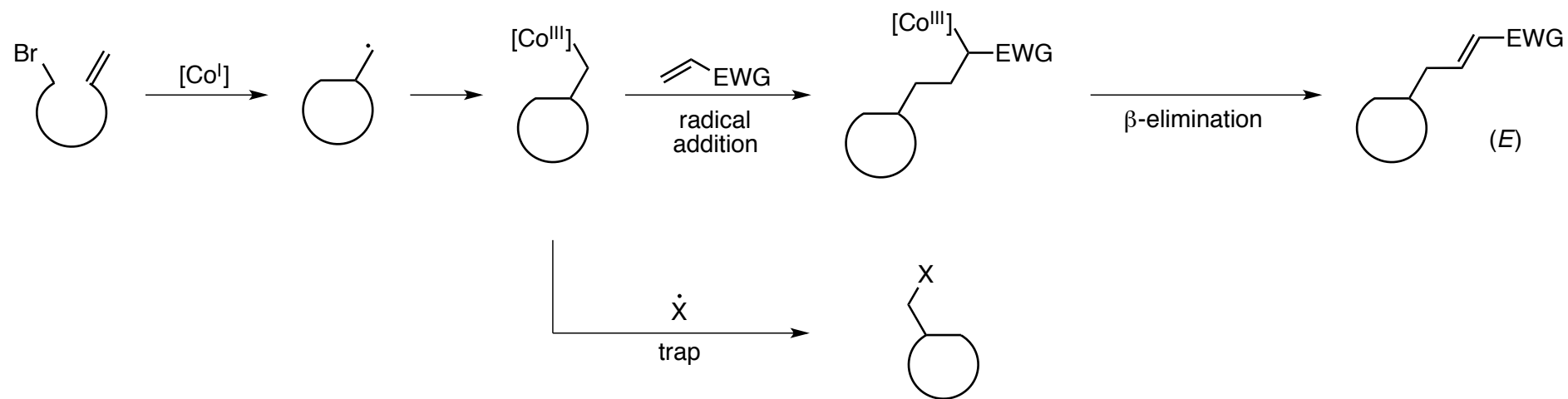


Branchaud, B. P.; Meier, M. S.; Choi, Y. *Tetrahedron Letters* **1988**, *29*, 167.

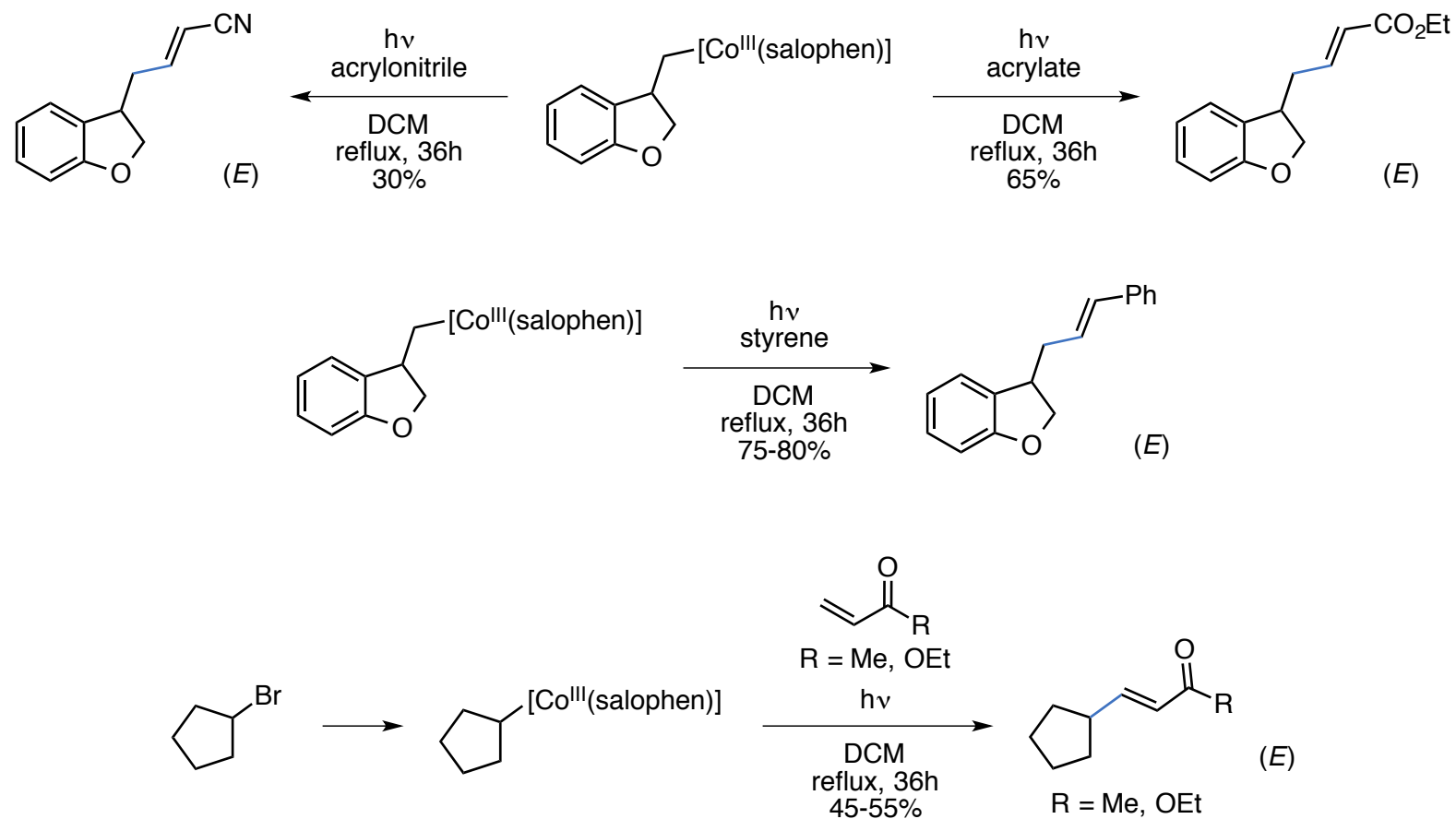
Branchaud, B. P.; Yu, G. X. *Tetrahedron Letters* **1988**, *29*, 6545.

# Radical Michael-Addition Type

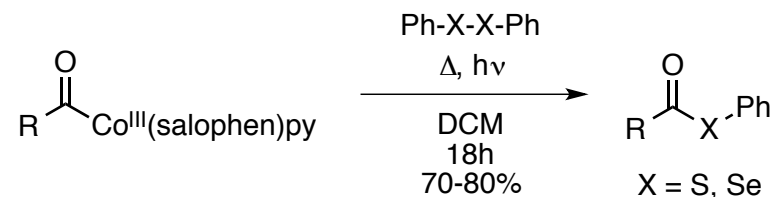
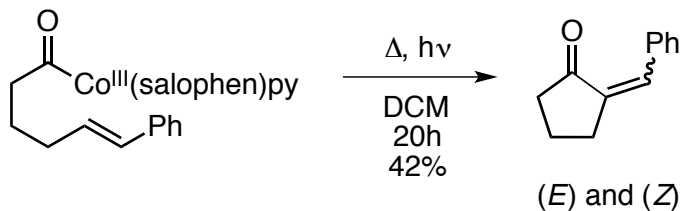
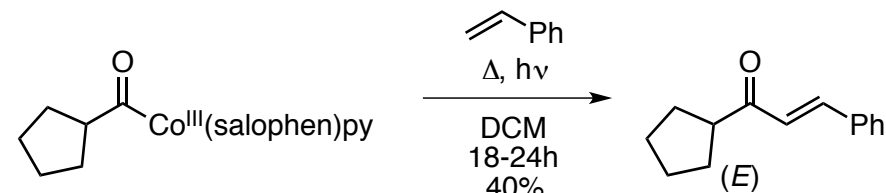
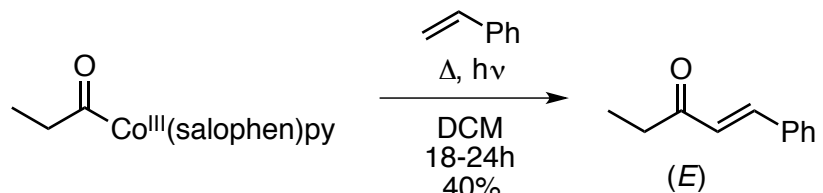
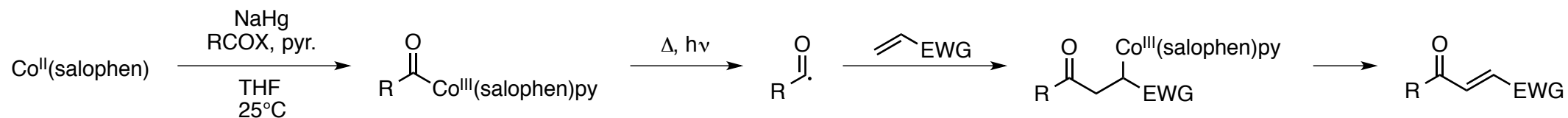
---



# Radical Michael-Addition Type

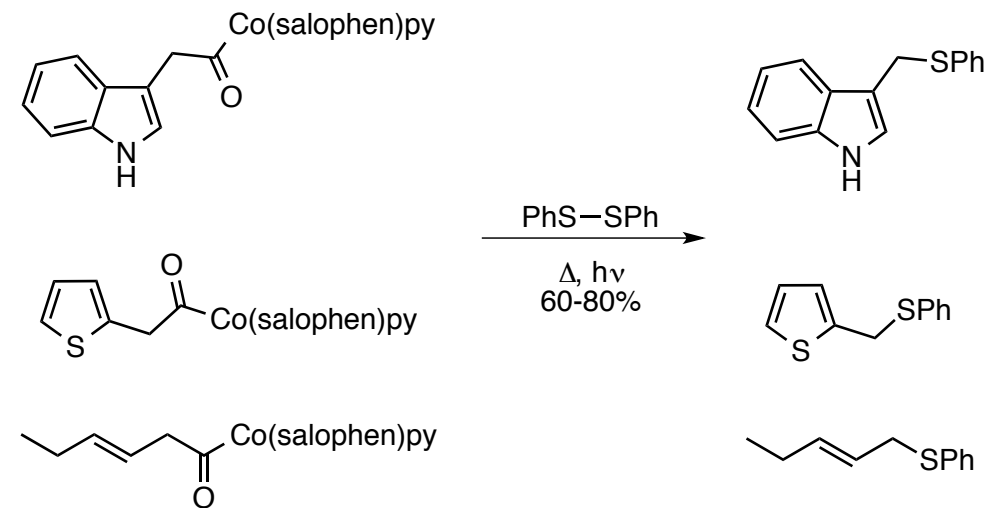
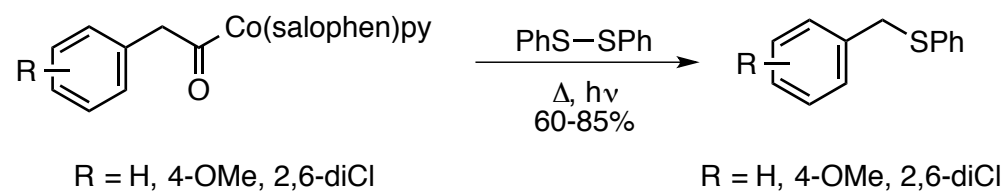
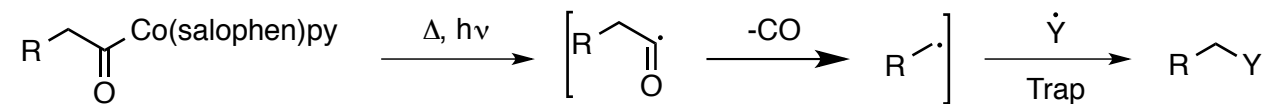


# Radical Intermediates for inter- and intra- Molecular Oxidative Michael-Addition Reaction

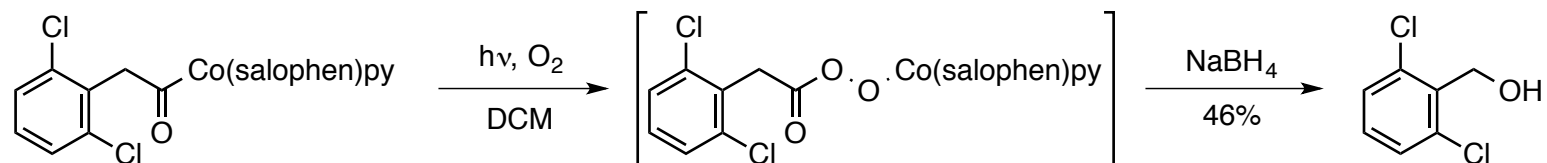




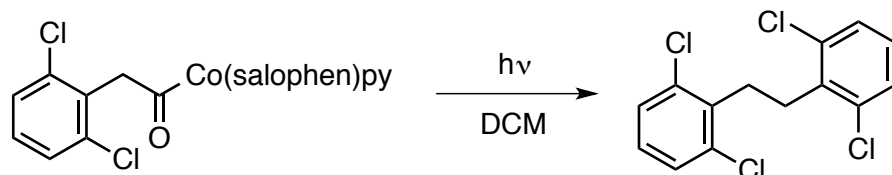
# Radical Decarboxylation



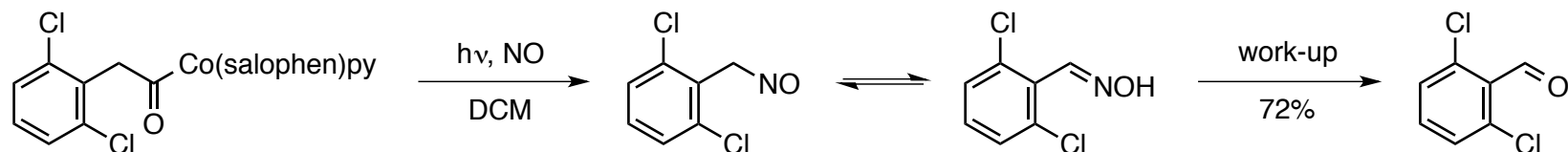
# Radical Degradation Of Carboxylic Acids To Functionalised Non-alkanes



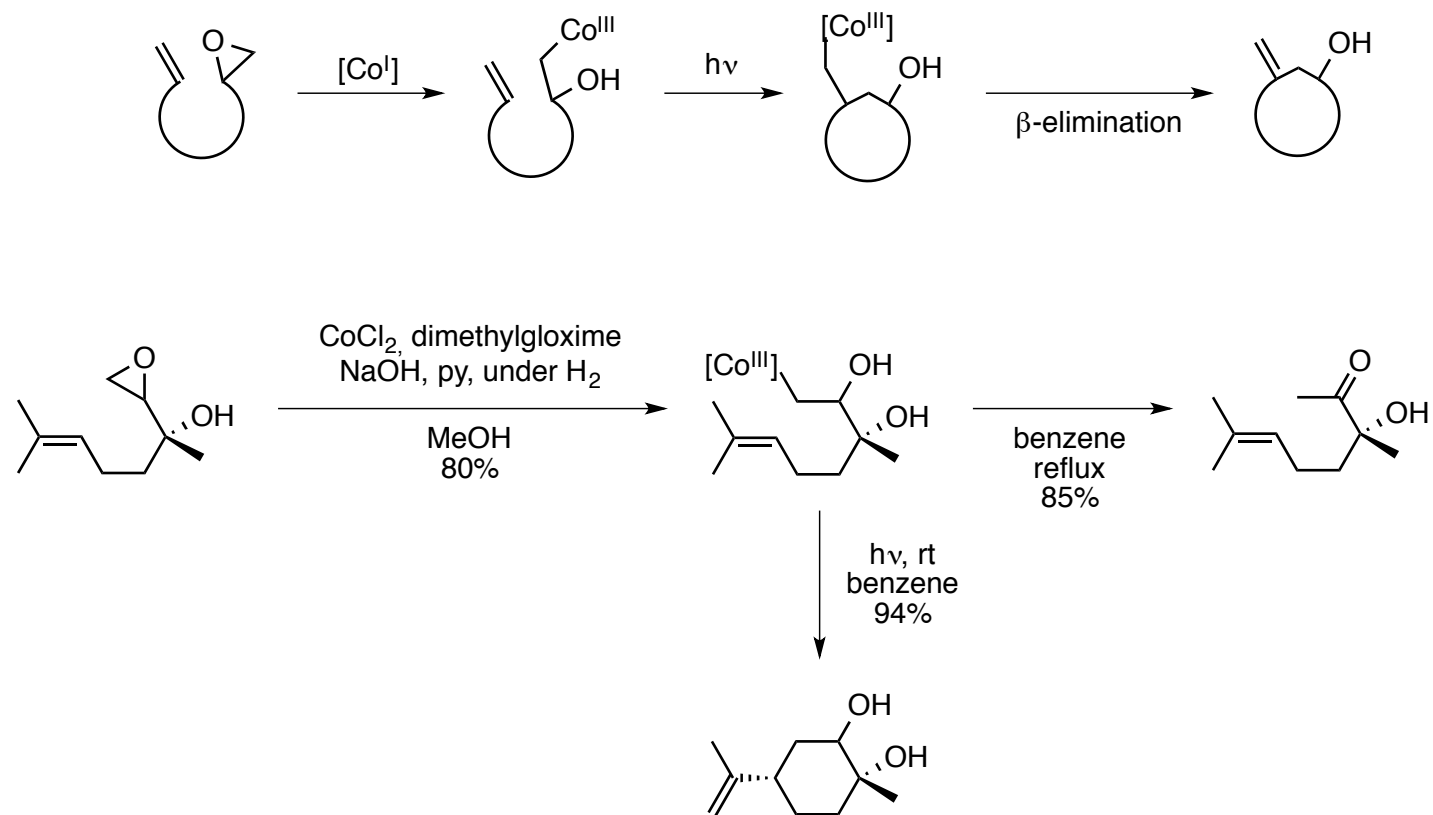
> Without trap



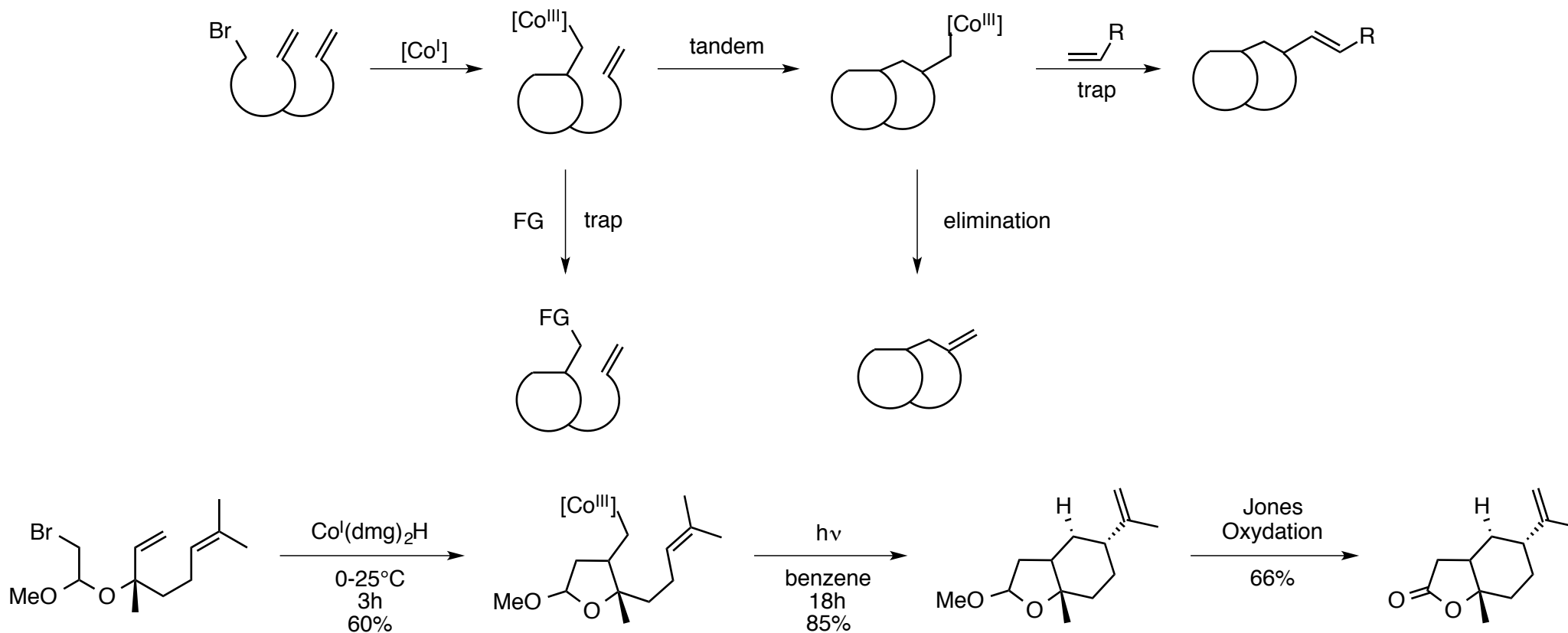
> Generation of an aldehyde



# Cobalt mediated cyclisations of epoxy olefins

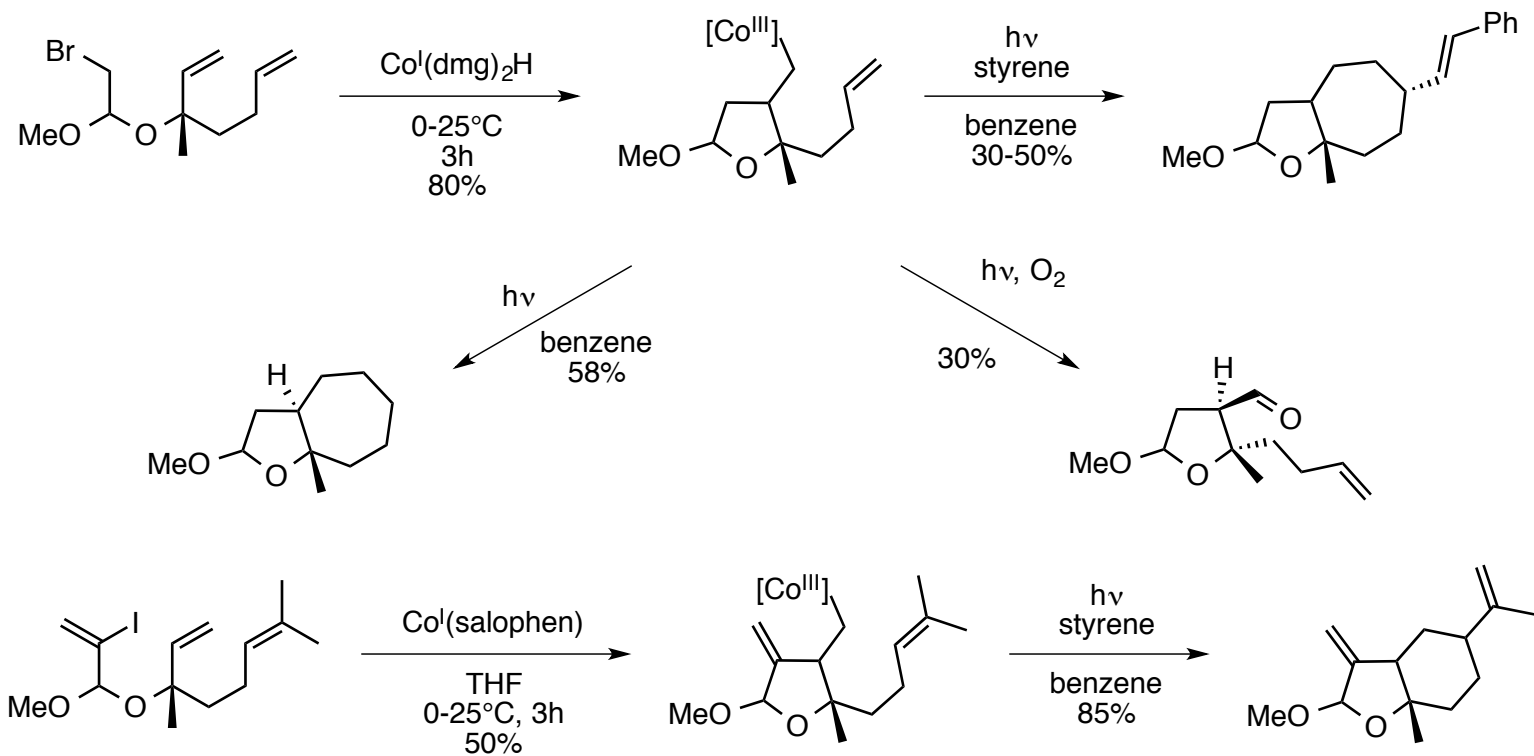


# Tandem Radical Cyclisation Reactions

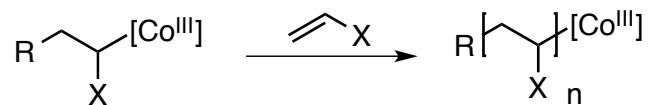


Ali, A.; Harrowven, D. C.; Pattenden, G. *Tetrahedron Letters* **1992**, *33*, 2851.

# Tandem Radical Cyclisation Reactions



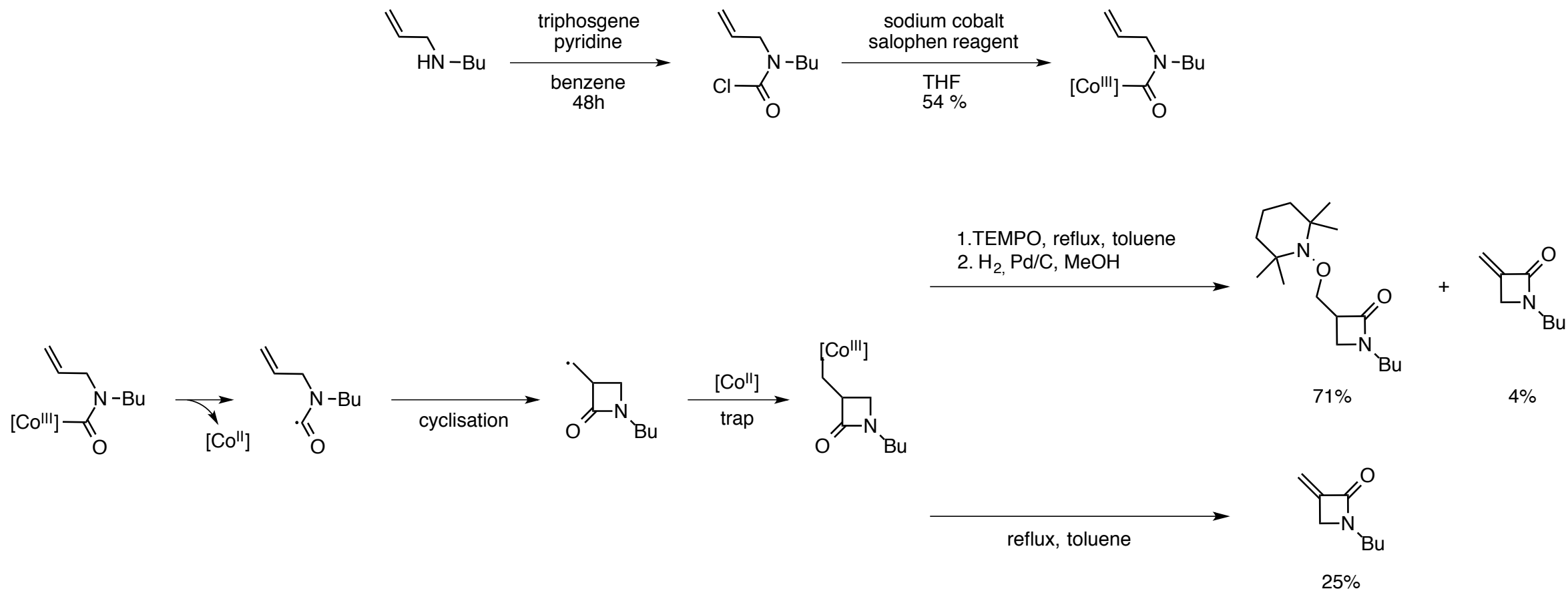
> Also used for polymerization :



Ali, A.; Harrowven, D. C.; Pattenden, G. *Tetrahedron Letters* **1992**, *33*, 2851.

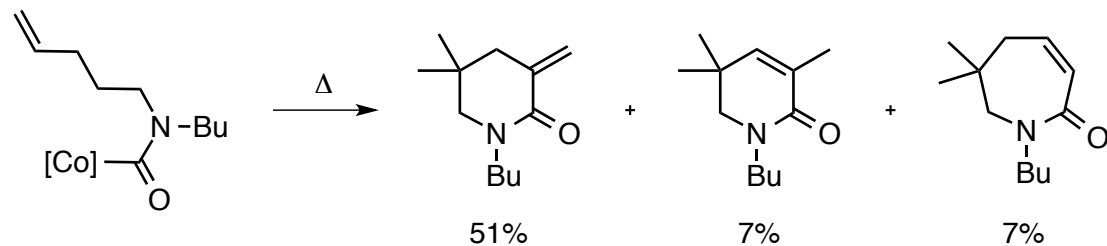
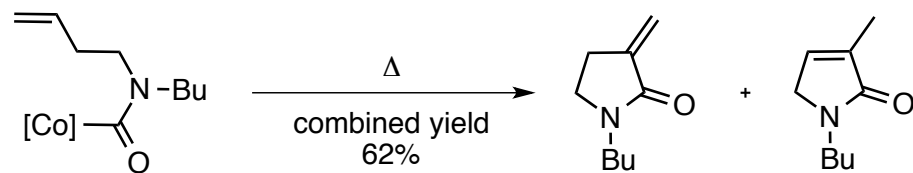
Debuigne, A.; Jérôme, R.; Jérôme, C.; Detrembleur, C. *Cobalt-Mediated Radical Polymerization*; Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA: Weinheim, Germany, 2006; pp 67–79.

# Synthesis of $\beta$ -lactam



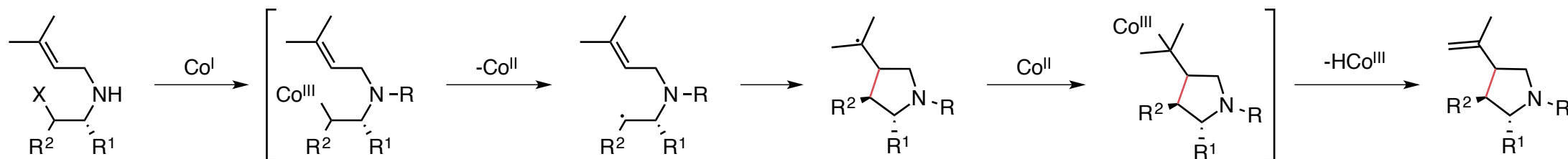
# Synthesis of $\beta$ -lactam

---



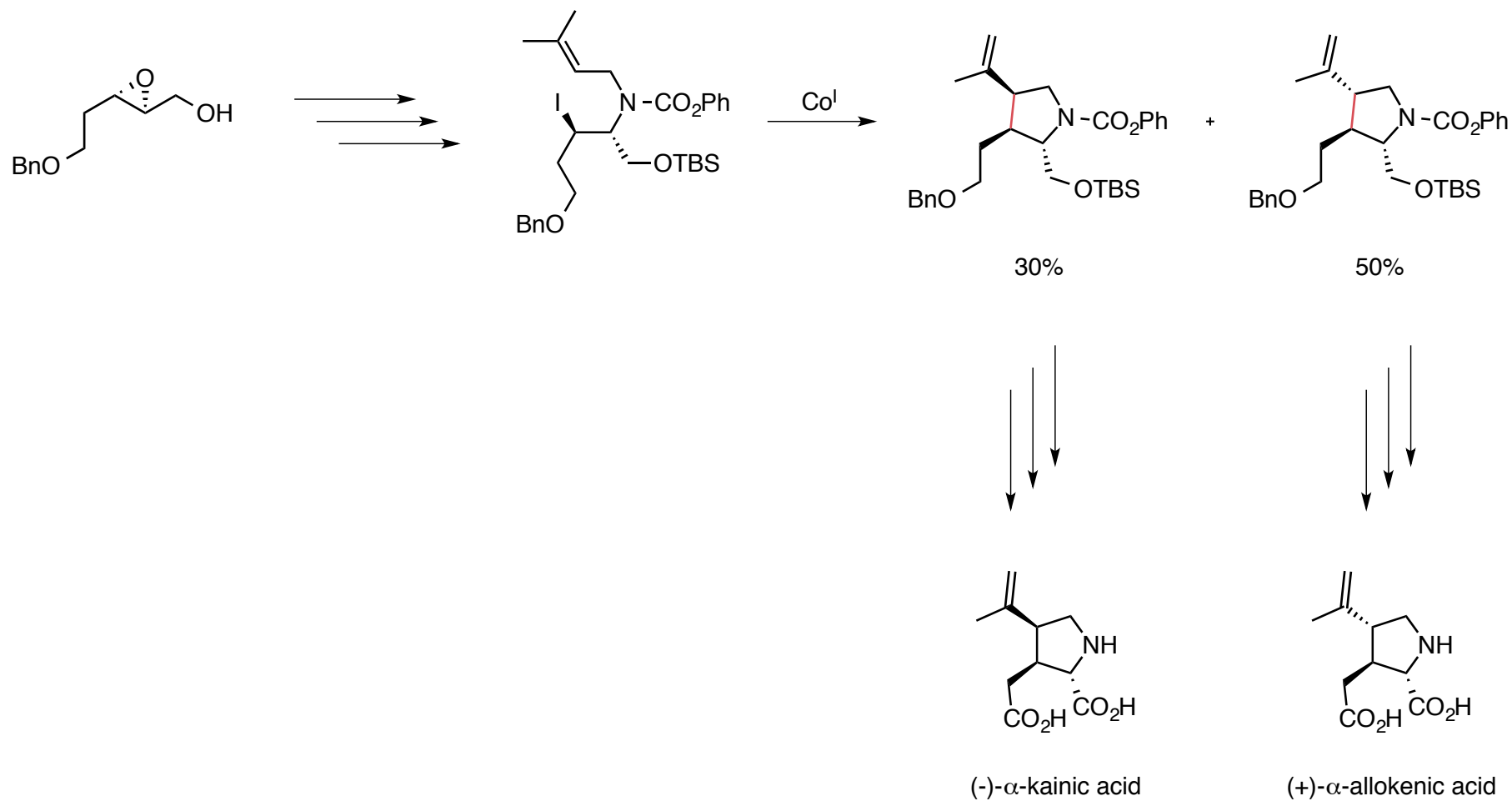
# Cobalt-mediated Cyclisation of amino acid derivatives. Application to the Kainiods.

> Enantioselective cyclization :



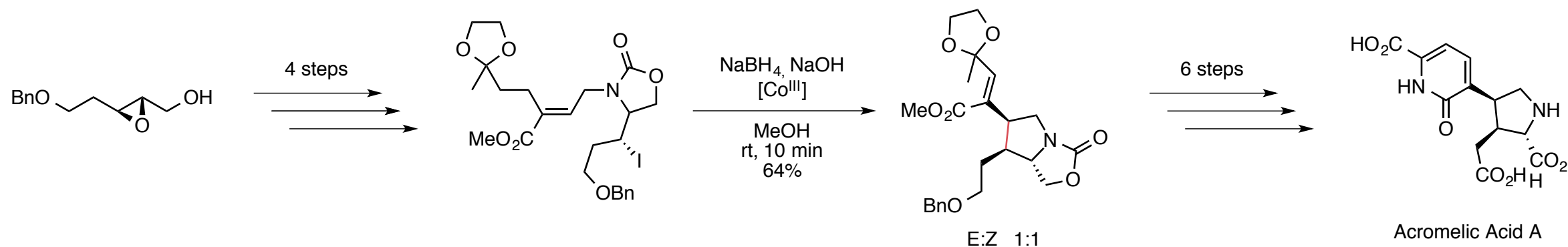


# Cobalt-mediated Cyclisation of amino acid derivatives. Application to the Kainiods.



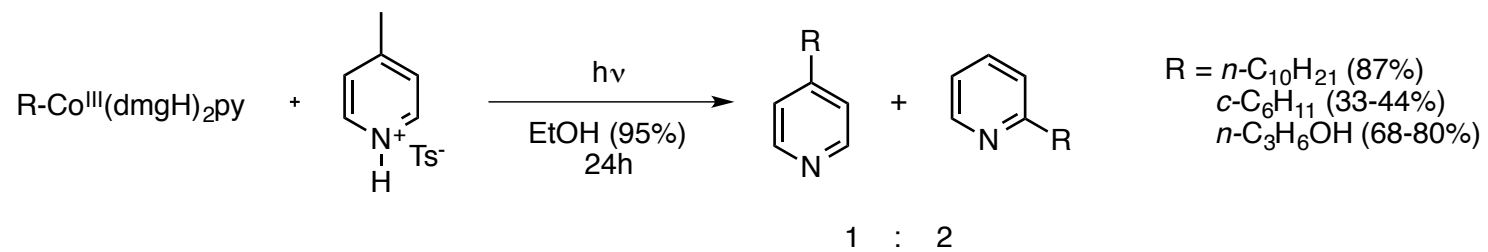
# Enantiospecific Synthesis of Acromelic Acid A via a Cobalt mediated Cyclisation Reaction

- > Acromelic A : From the poisonous mushroom *clitocybe acromelalga*
- > Extremely potent depolarising activity on glutamate-mediated neurotransmission



# Cobaloximes mediated Radical Alkyl-Heteroaromatic Substitution

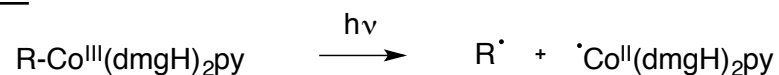
---



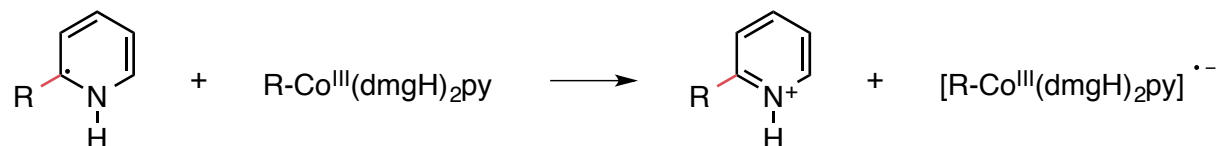
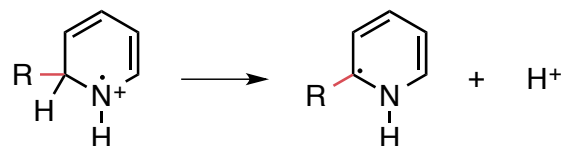
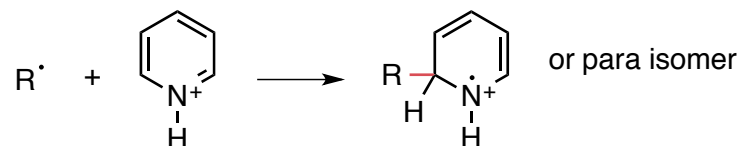
# Cobaloximes mediated Radical Alkyl-Heteroaromatic Substitution

## > Chain Mechanism

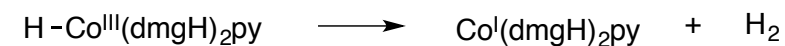
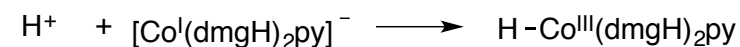
### Chain Initiation



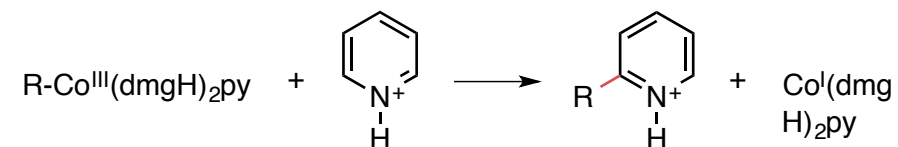
### Chain Propagation



### Cobaloxime disproportionation

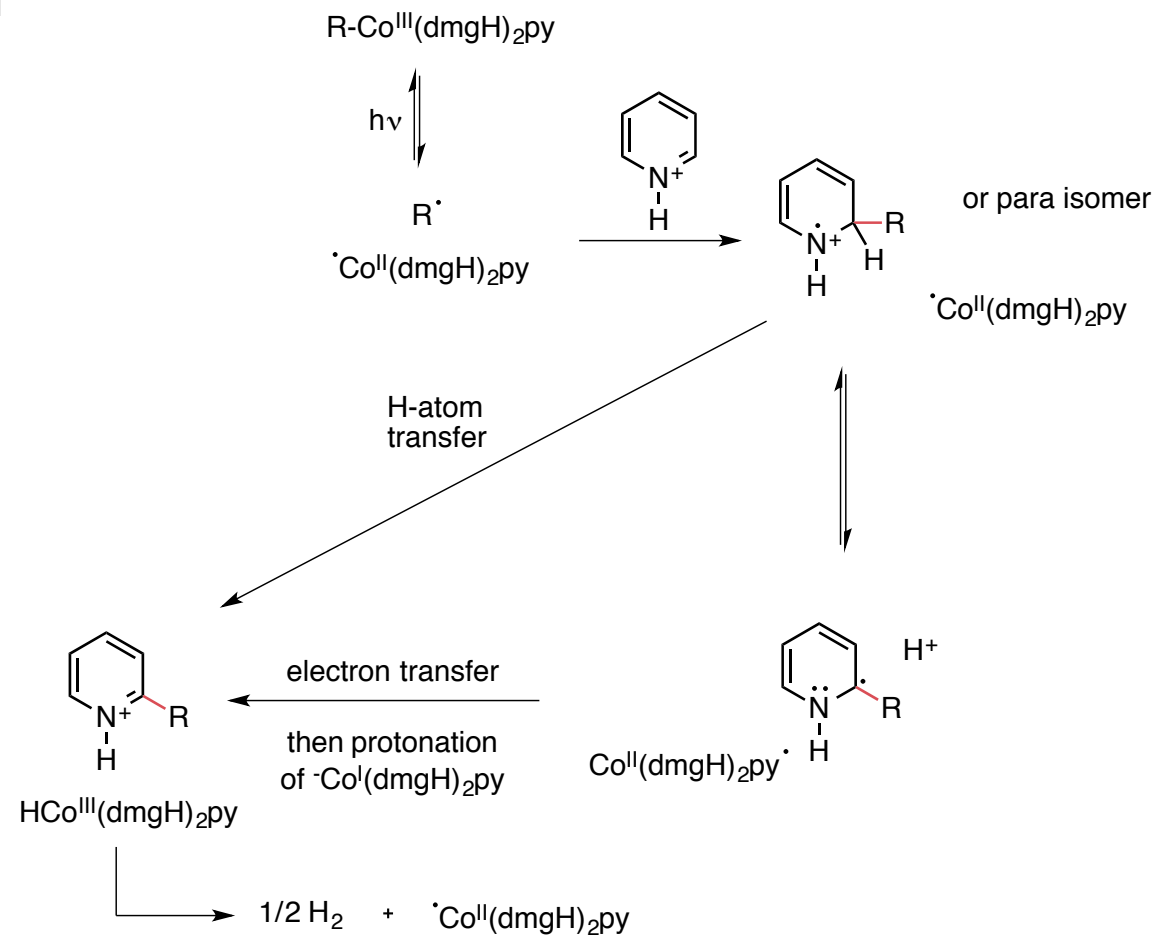


### Net reaction

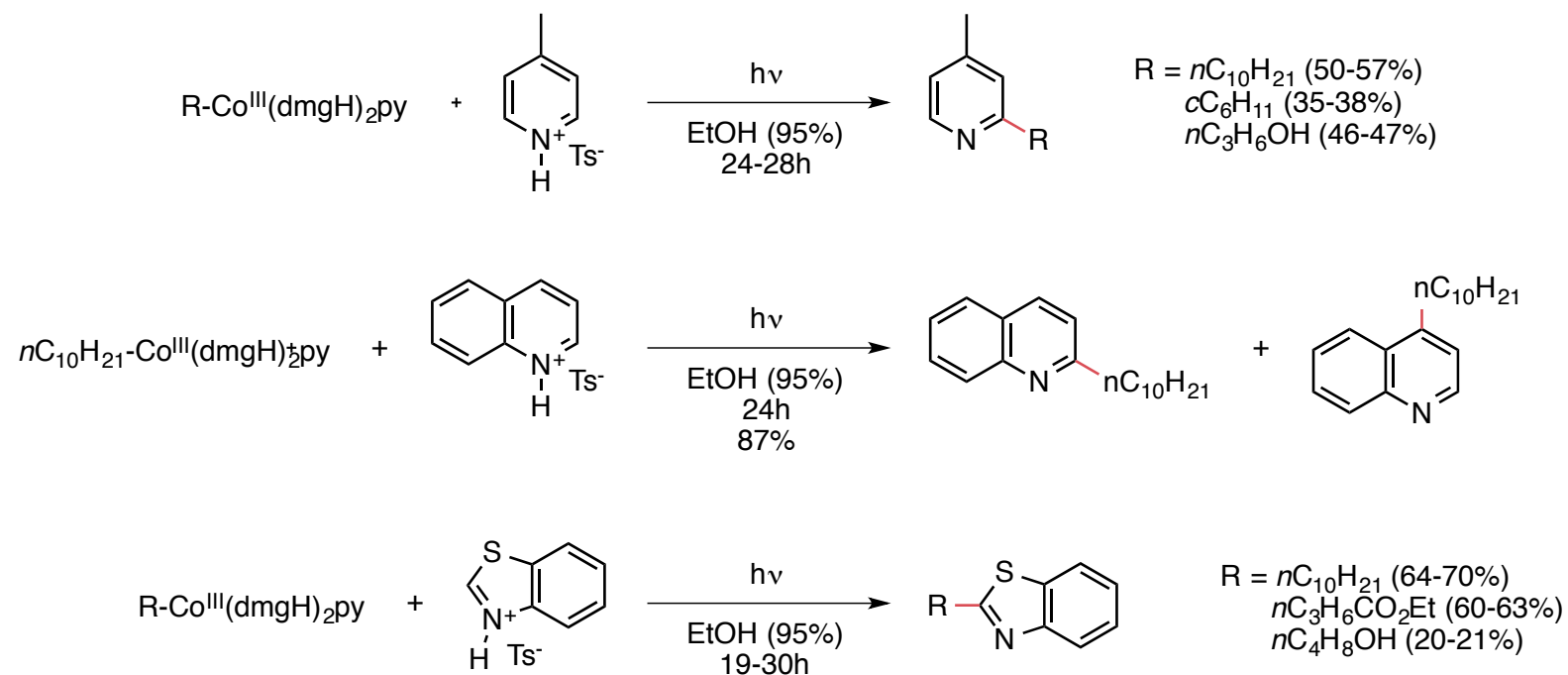


# Cobaloximes mediated Radical Alkyl-Heteroaromatic Substitution

## > Non Chain Mechanism

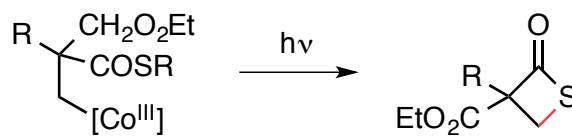
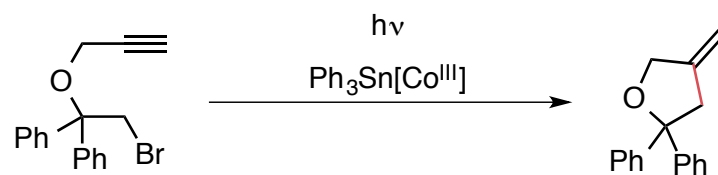


# Cobaloximes mediated Radical Alkyl-Heteroaromatic Substitution

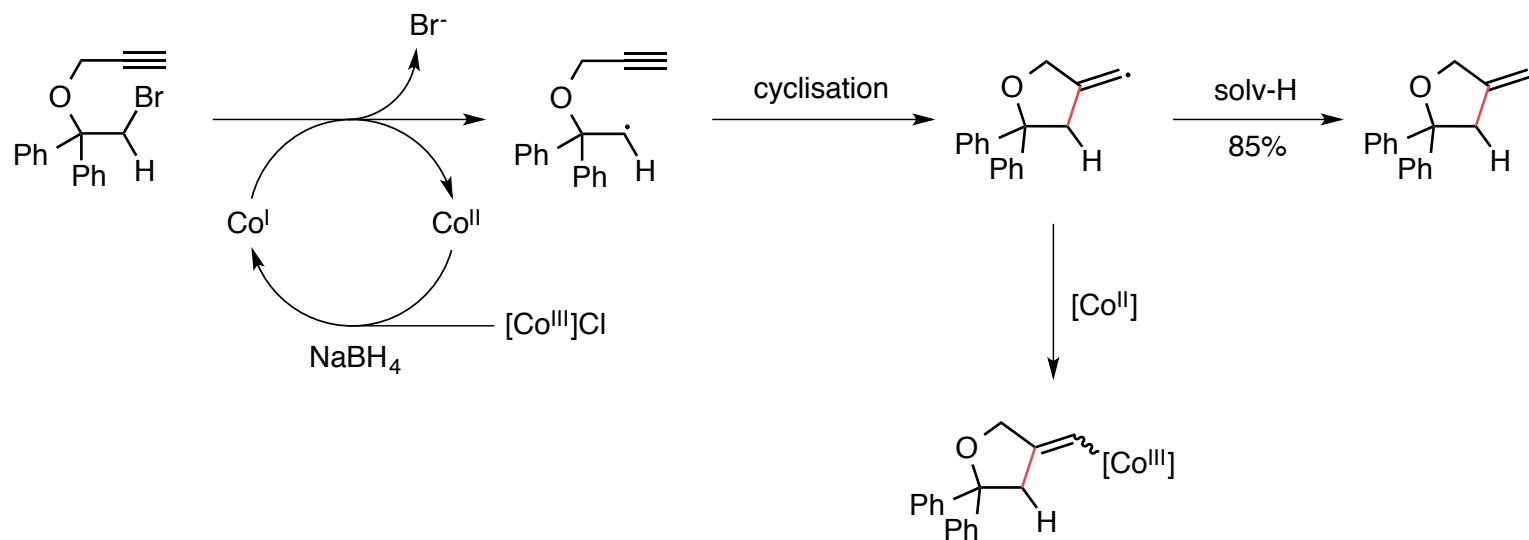
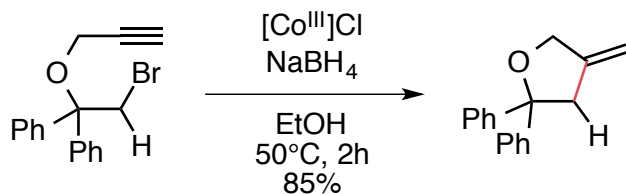


---

# Tada's Chemistry



# Reductive Cyclization of 2-[(2-Propynyl)oxy]ethyl Bromides

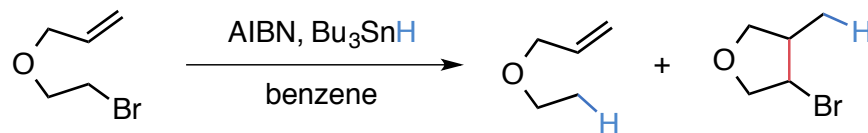
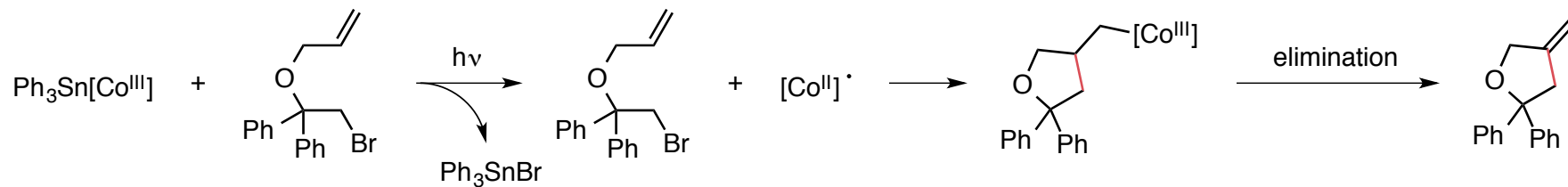
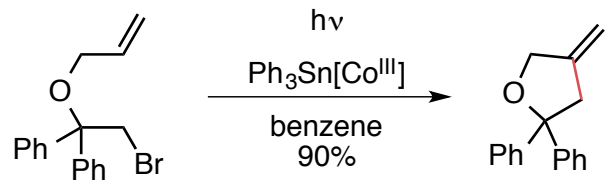
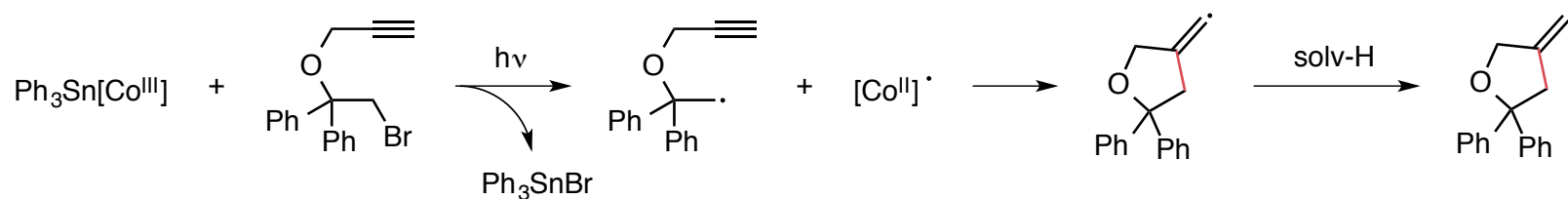
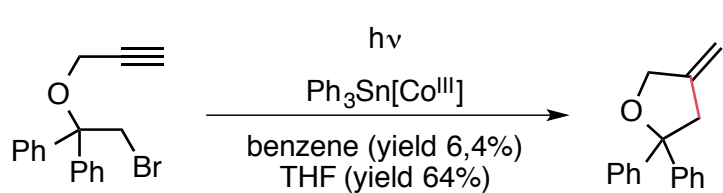


Okabe, M.; Abe, M.; Tada, M. *J. Org. Chem.* **1982**, *47*, 1775.

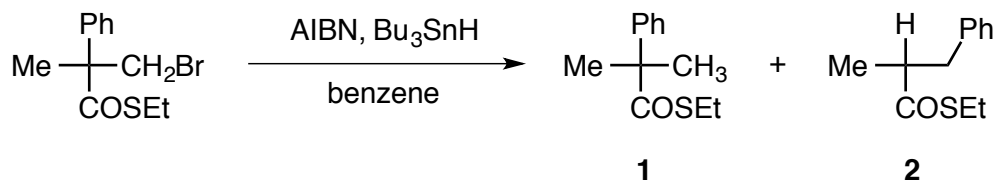
Okabe, M.; Tada, M. *J. Org. Chem.* **1982**, *47*, 5382



# (Triphenyltin)cobaxolime as a Reagent for Radical Generation from Bromides

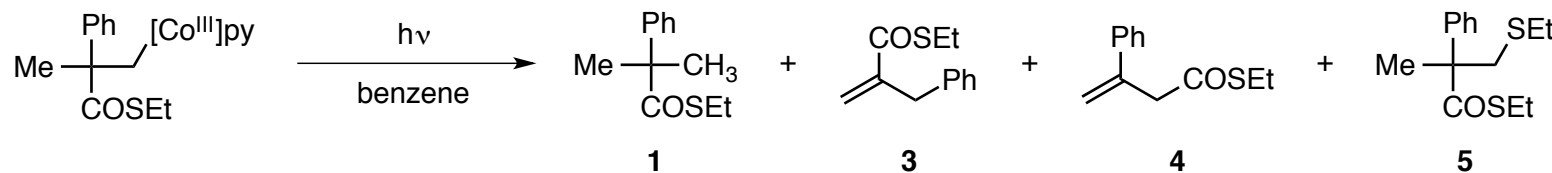


# Radical rearrangement of a thioester group mediated by a cobalt complex



[Bu <sub>3</sub> SnH]	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
10 <sup>-1</sup> M	100	0
10 <sup>-2</sup> M	72	28
10 <sup>-3</sup> M	21	79

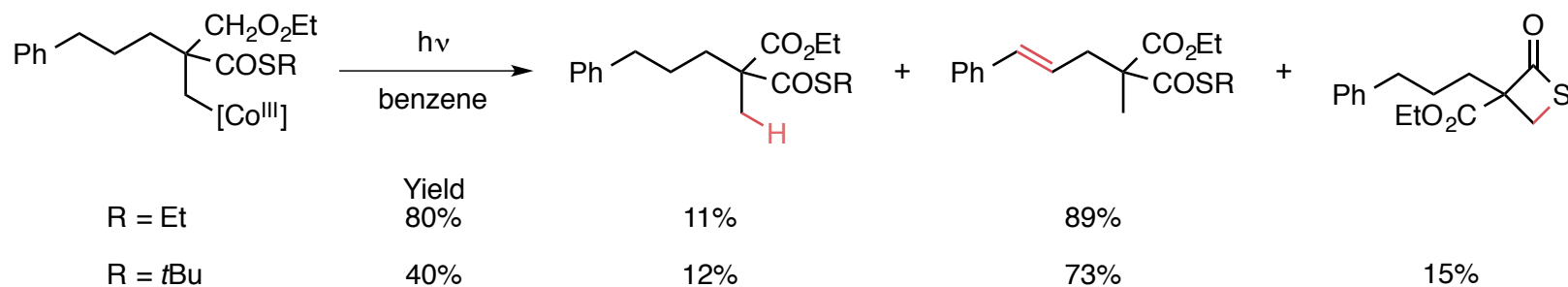
> Phenyl group rearranged more easily than a thioester



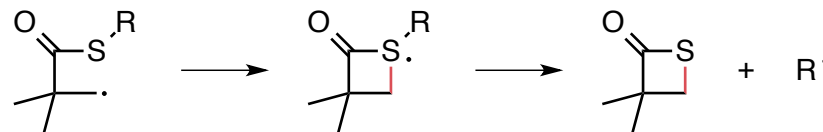
Solvent	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
benzene	0	16	27	57
methanol	25	7	18	50
THF	60	8	11	21
chloroform	100	0	0	0

> Involvement of cobalt(II) species in the migration of thioester group

# Formation of thiolactone by photolyses of organocobaloxime

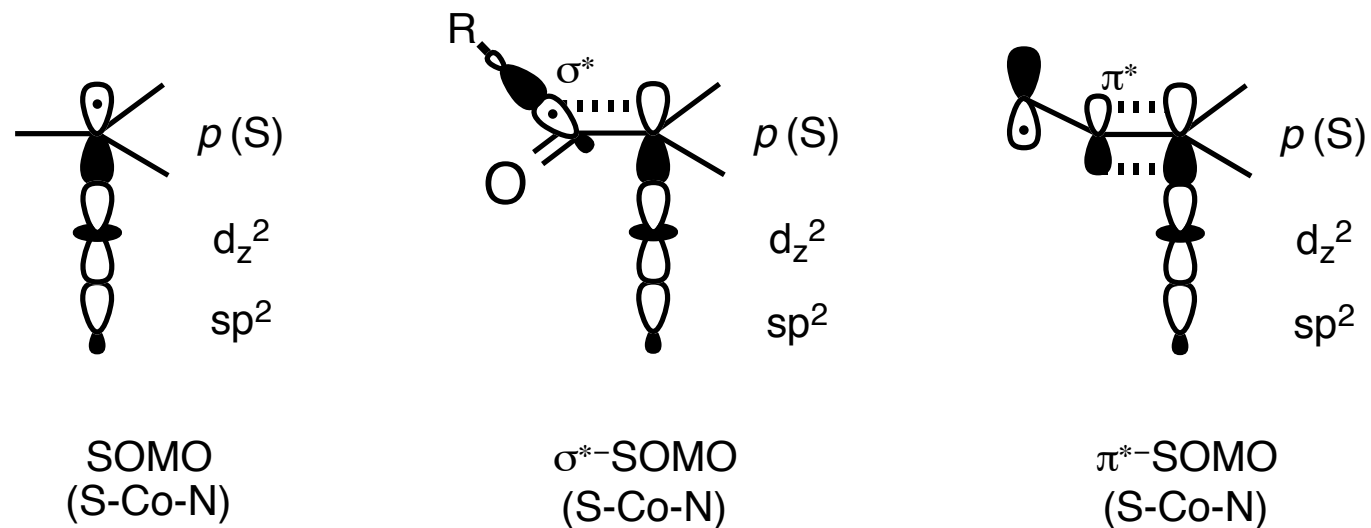


> Proposed Mecanism



## Interactions between the free radical intermediate and the paramagnetic cobalt (II)

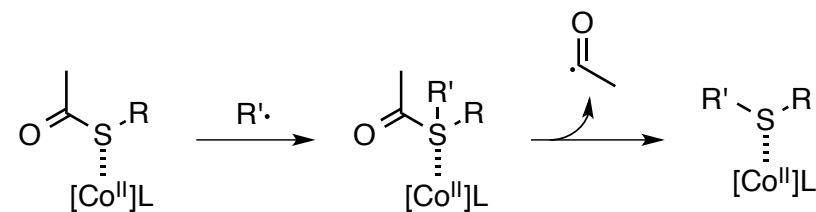
- > ESR study showed a coordination between a cobalt(II) complex and sulfur
- > Sulfur-coordinated complex is a 19-electron complex
- > Axial bond of (S-Co-N) consists of a three-centered five electron bond, which is reinforced by the back donation from cobalt (II).



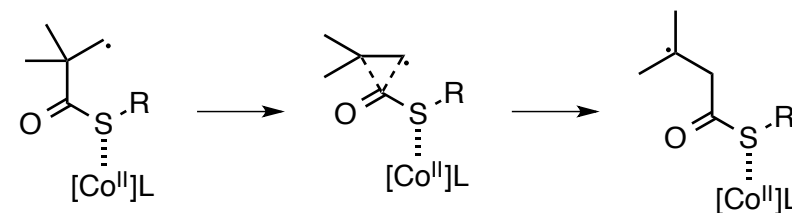
## Interaction between the free radical intermediate and the paramagnetic cobalt (II)

---

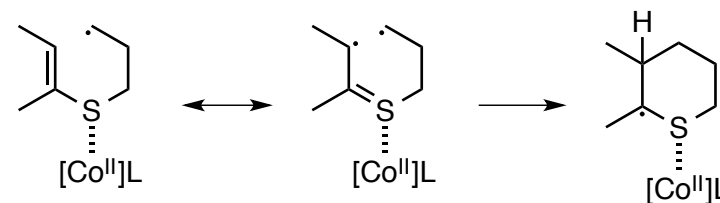
> Free radical substitution on sulfur



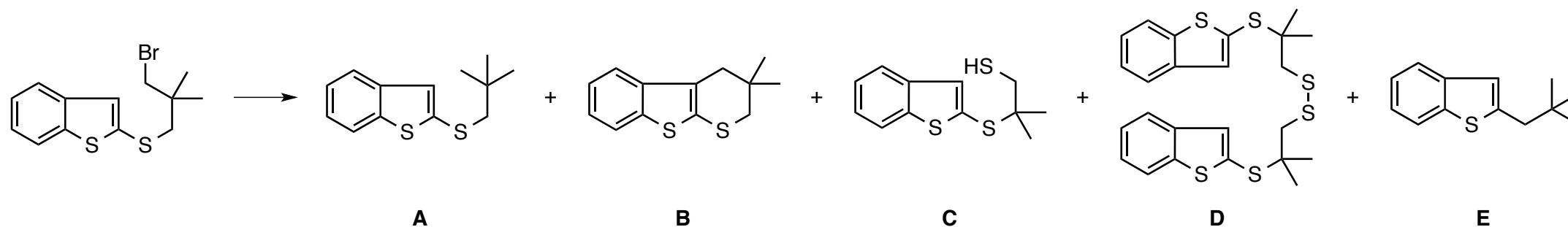
> Thioester rearrangement



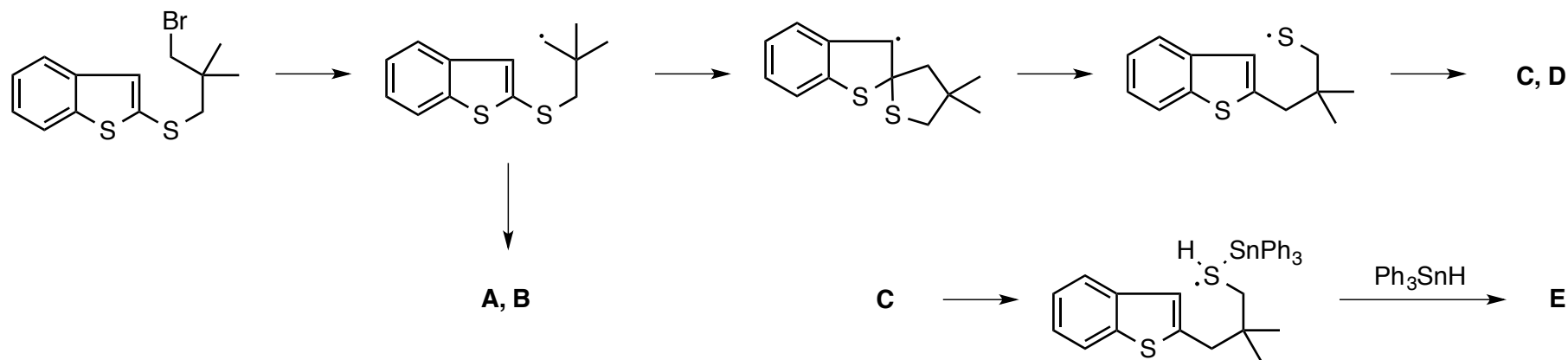
> Ortho addition of an alkyl radical to vinyl sulfides



# Ortho vs. Ipso Free Radical Addition on Benzothiophene

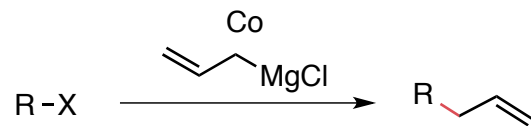


Conditions	Total Yield (%)	Product Composition (%)				
		A	B	C	D	E
Ph <sub>3</sub> SnH - AIBN / 80°C	96	11	-	74	-	15
Ph <sub>3</sub> Sn[Co]L / 130°C	87	-	20	-	80	-



---

# Oshima's chemistry



# Koichiro Oshima

---

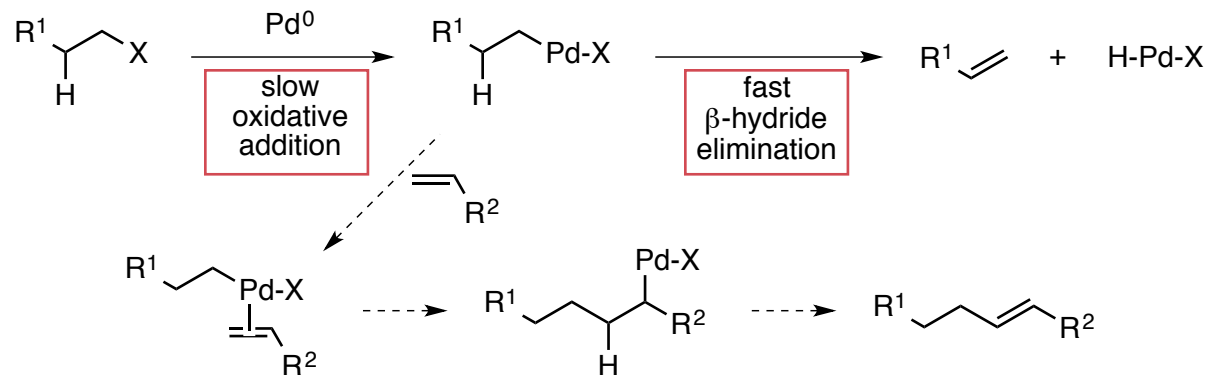
- > PhD under the supervision of Hitosi Nozaki at Kyoto University.
- > Postdoctoral Associate at the MIT during 2 years in the group of Barry Sharpless.
- > Now, Professor at the Graduate School of Engineering at Tokyo.
- > Research Area : deals with the manifold use of main group elements in organic synthesis.



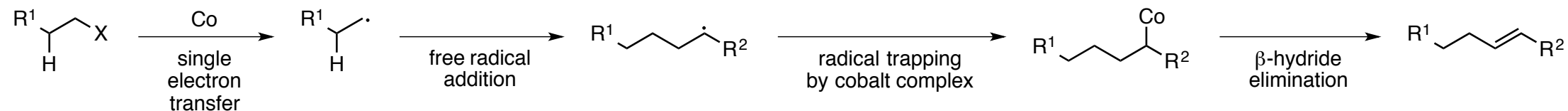


# Cobalt Catalyzed coupling reaction of Alkyl halides with Grignard Reagents

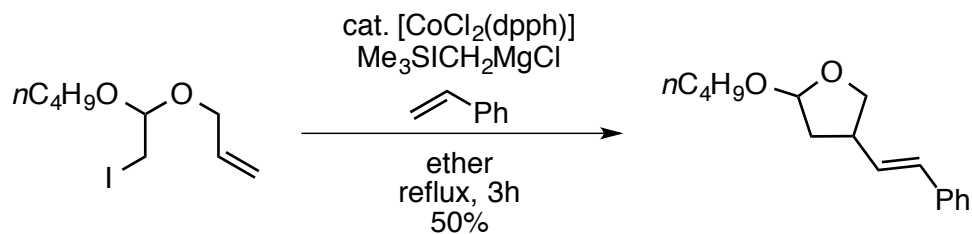
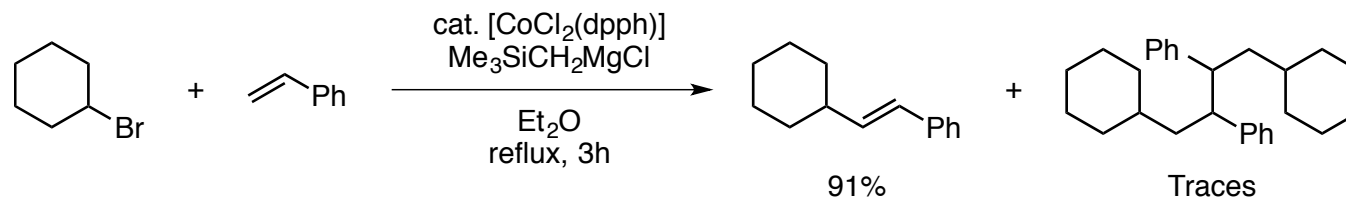
## > Palladium-catalyzed Heck reaction



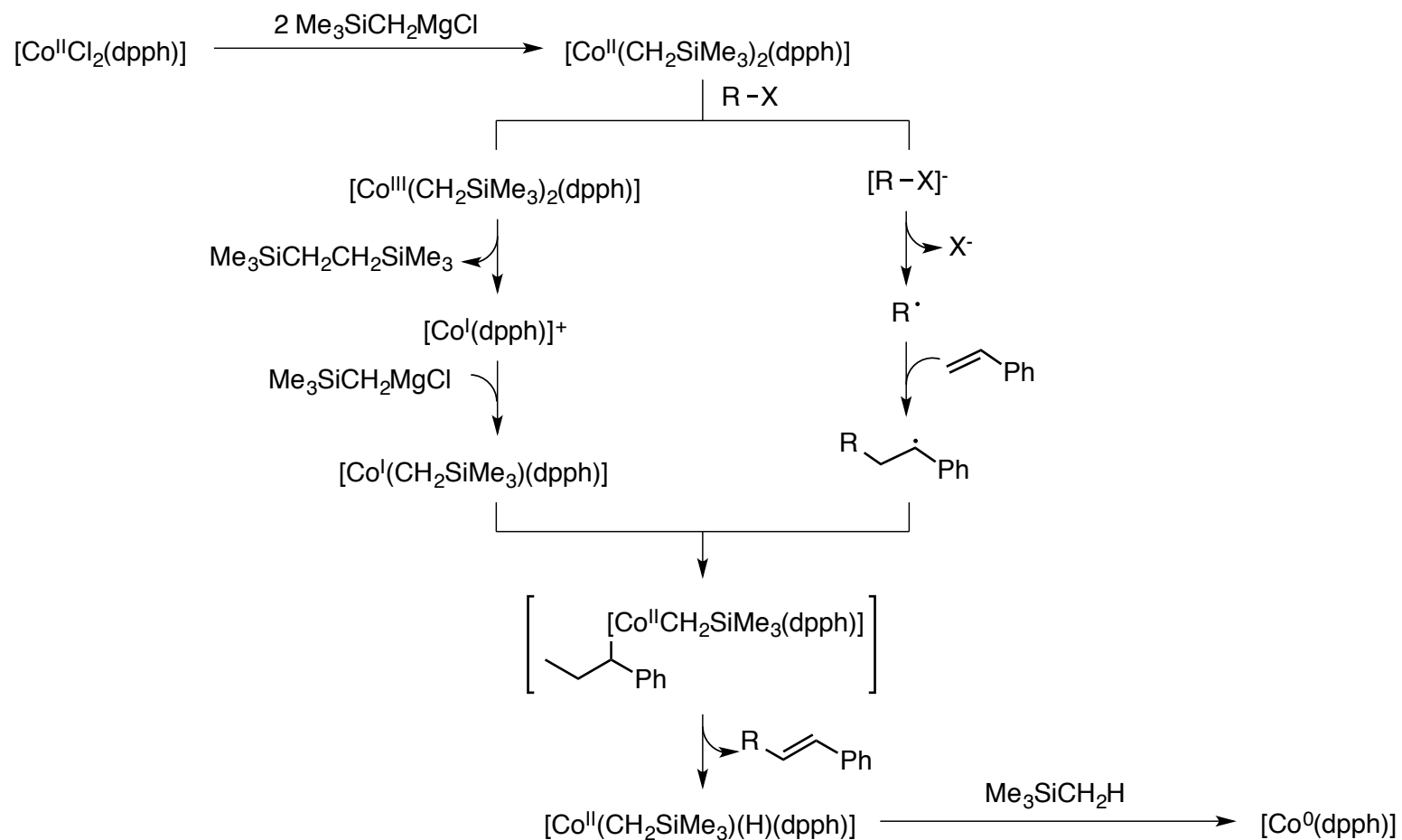
## > Cobalt-catalyzed Heck transformation



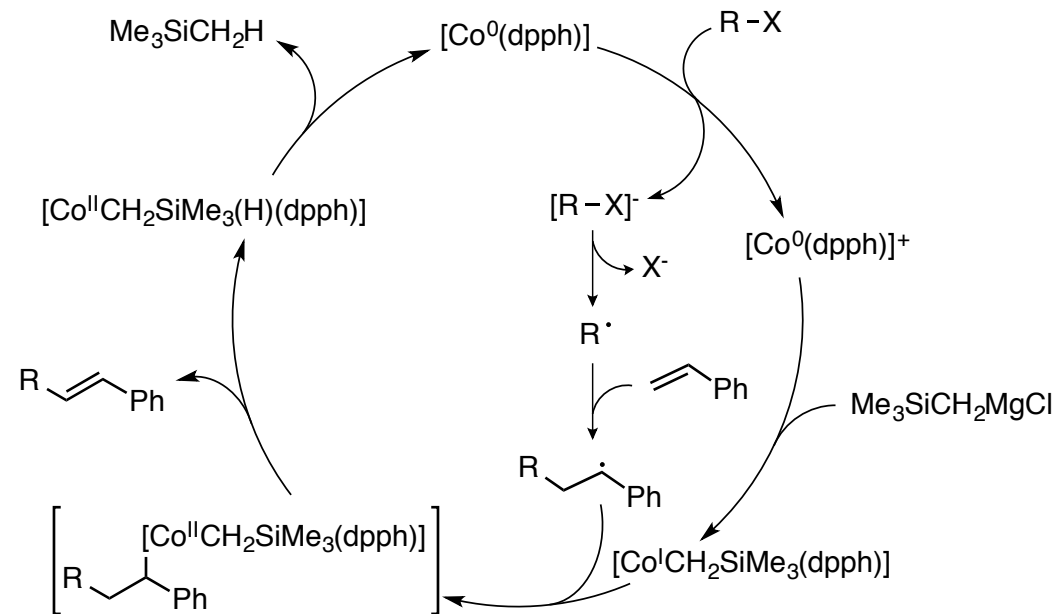
# Cobalt Catalyzed coupling reaction of Alkyl halides with Grignard Reagents



# Mecanism of the reaction : Initiation Step

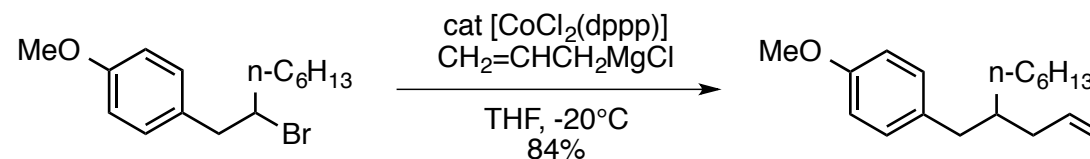


# Mecanism of the reaction : Catalytic Cycle

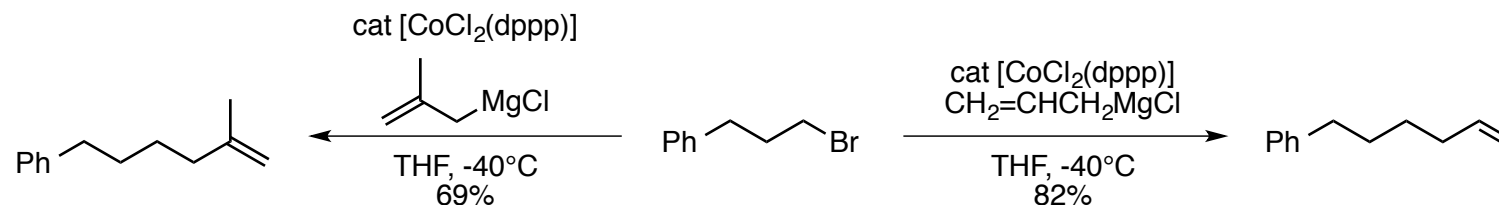


# Cobalt-Catalyzed Coupling Reaction of Alkyl Halides with Allylic Grignard Reagents

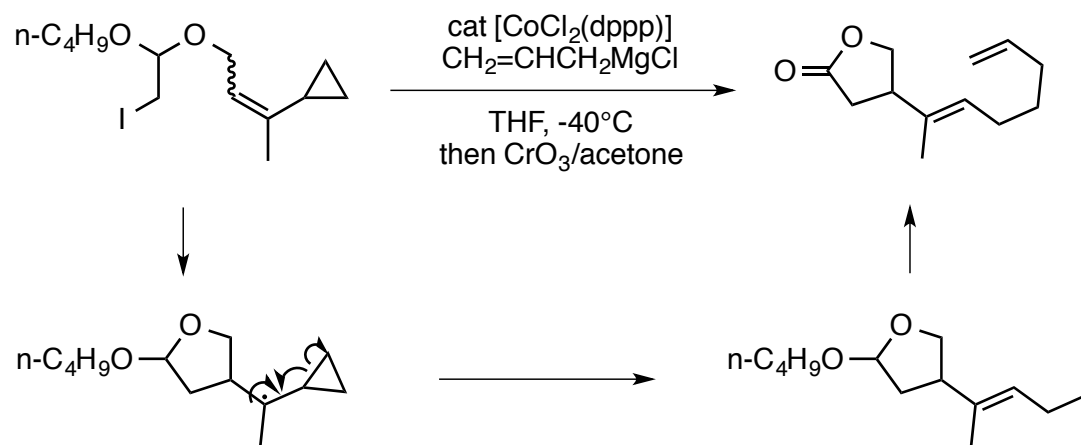
> Primary carbon



> Secondary carbon



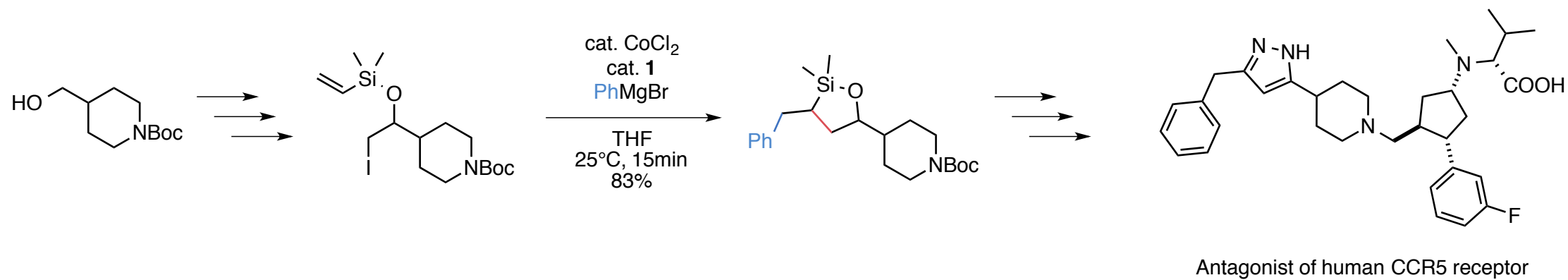
> Tandem cyclization/  
cross-coupling reaction





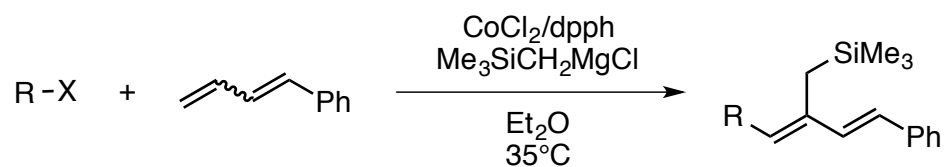
# Total Synthesis of an Antagonist of human CCR5 receptor

---

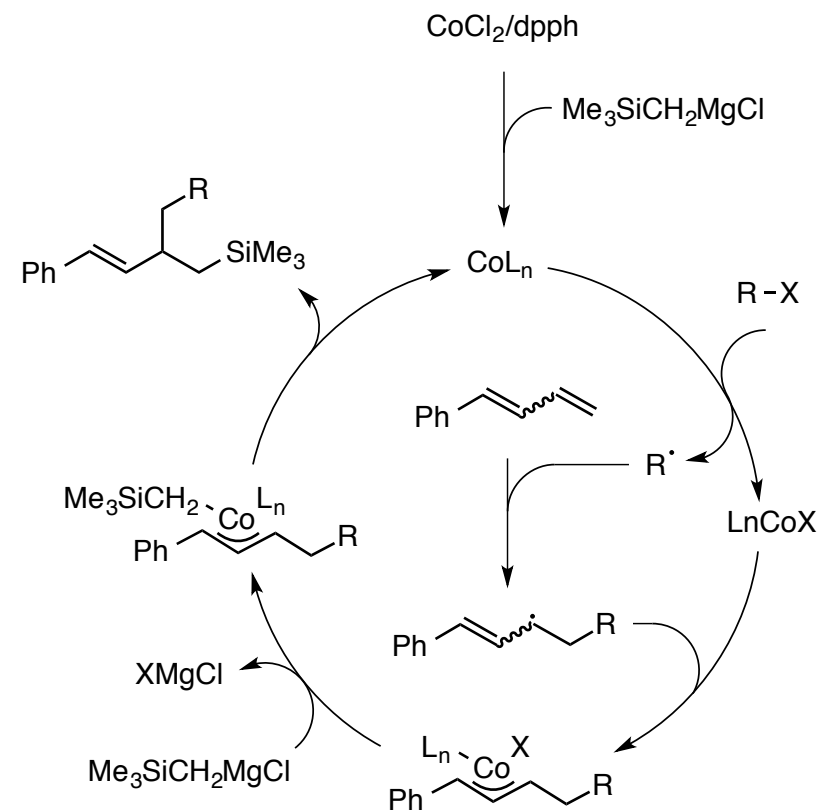


# Cobalt-Catalyzed Three-Component Coupling Reaction

> Three-Component : Alkyl Halides / 1,3-Dienes / Trimethylsilylmethylmagnesium Chloride

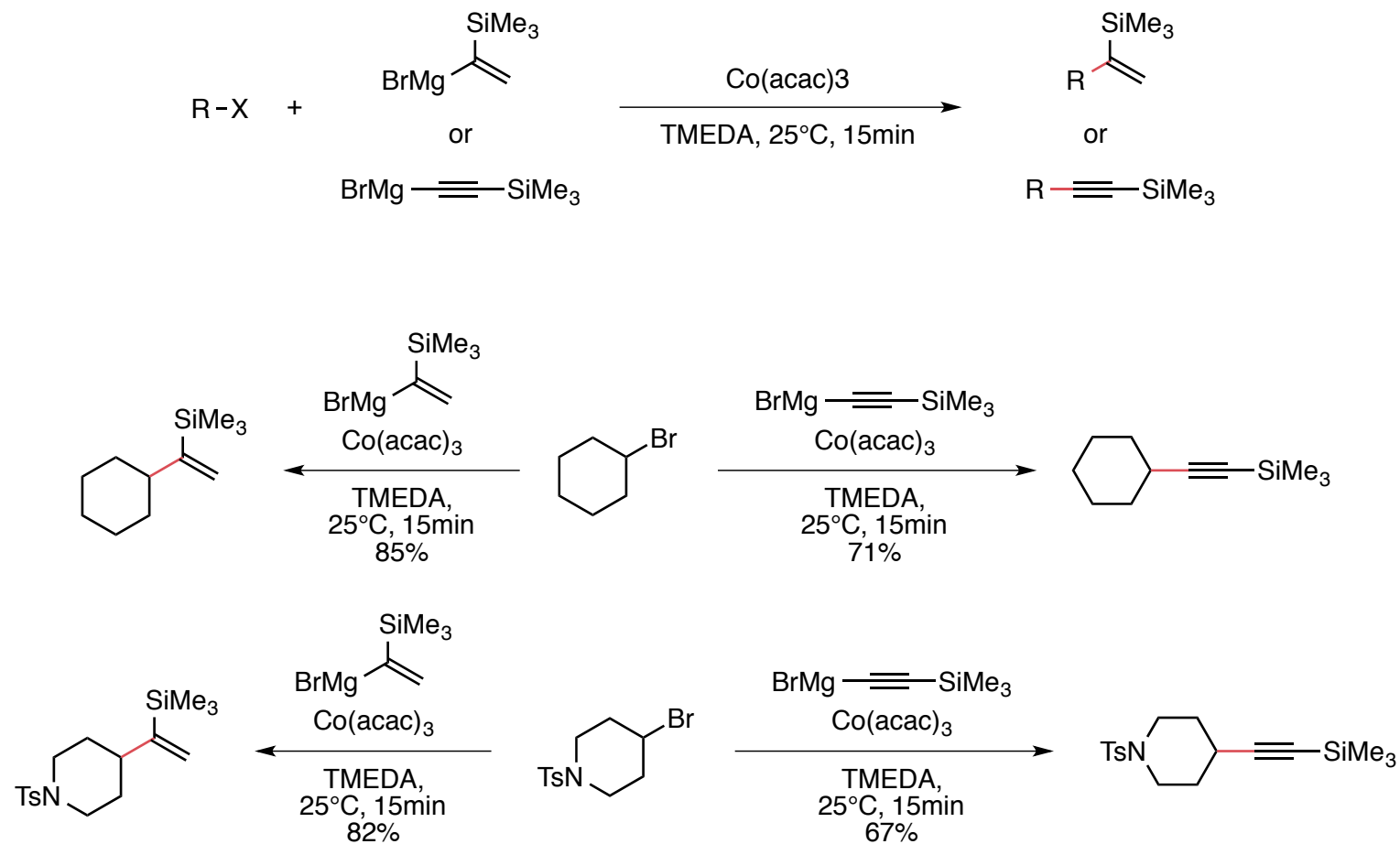


Entry	R-X	Reaction Time (h)	Yield (%)
1	n-C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>19</sub> Br	2	8400%
2	2-bromooctane	0.5	87
3	1-bromoadamantane	0.5	93



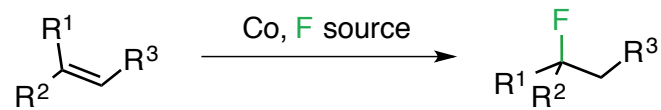


# Cobalt-Mediated Cross-Coupling Reactions with Trimethylsilyl reagents

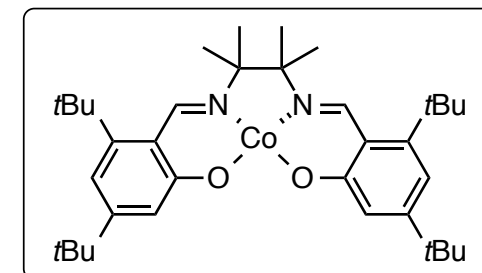
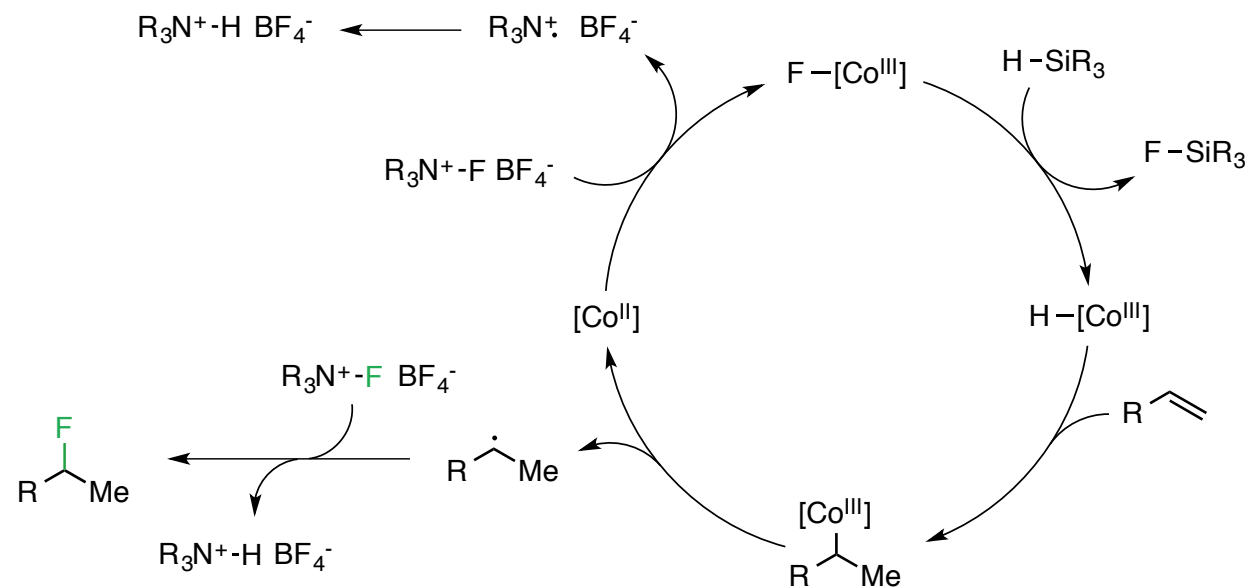
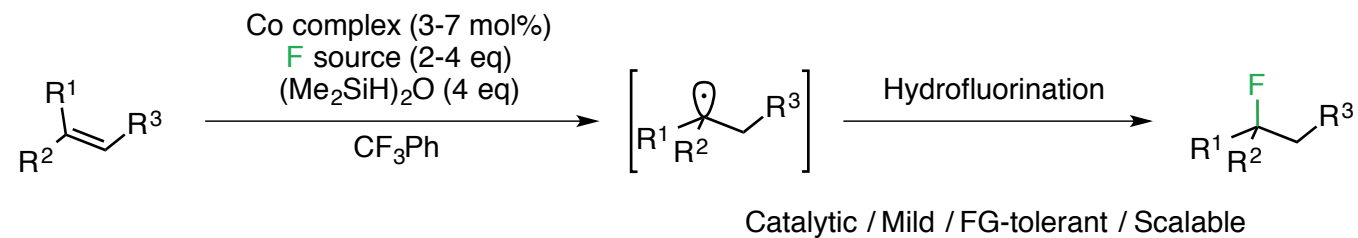


---

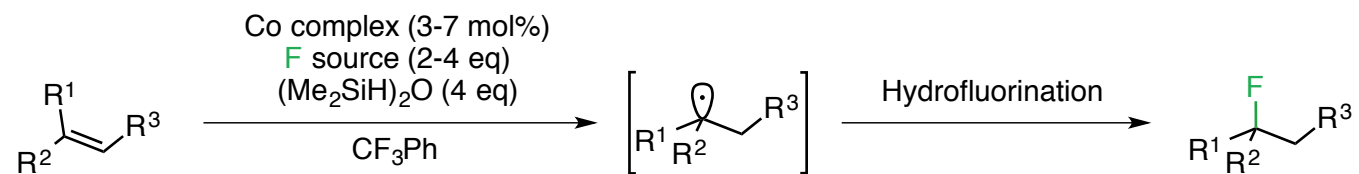
# Hydrofluorination of Unactivated Olefins



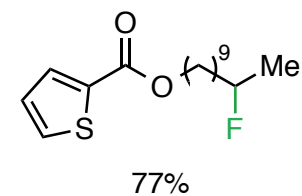
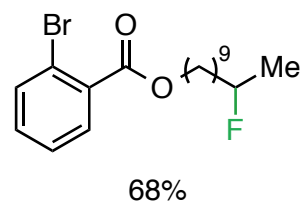
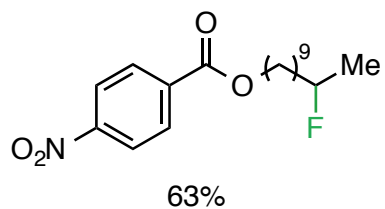
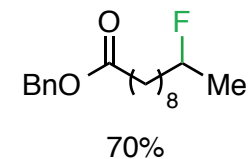
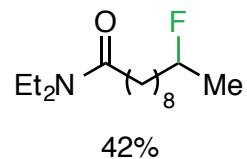
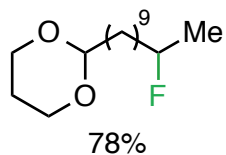
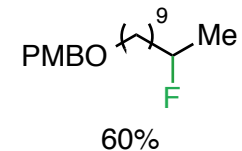
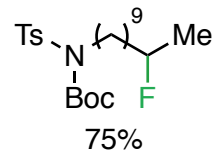
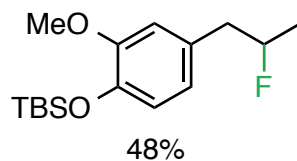
# Cobalt-Catalyzed Hydrofluorination of Unactivated Olefins



# Cobalt-Catalyzed Hydrofluorination of Unactivated Olefins



Catalytic / Mild / FG-tolerant / Scalable



# What I did not cover

---

- > Andrey's Topic Review :

  - > Hydration, Hydrohydrazination, Hydroazidation Reaction

  - > Cyclopropanation

- > Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> Chemistry

- > Cobalt Porphyrin Chemistry

- > Polymerization

## Conclusion

---

- > Considerable scope
- > Using mild-conditions / compatible with many functional groups
- > Efficient in cascade and cross coupling reaction
- > Efficient hydrofluorination
- > No real results yet in asymmetric synthesis

Thank you for your attention

---