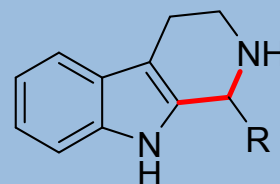


Enantioselective Pictet-Spengler Reaction



Tetrahydroisoquinoline



Tetrahydro- β -carboline

Daniel Meyer
University of Bern

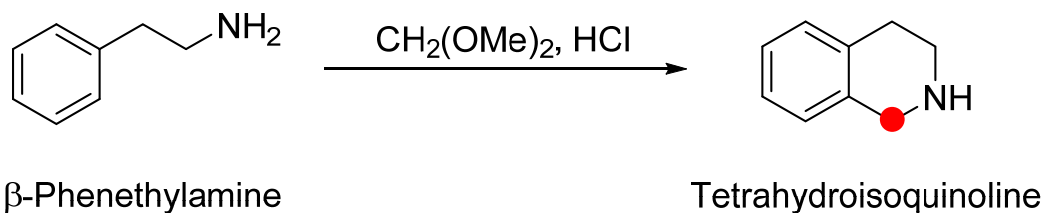
25.02.2016, Topic Review

Content

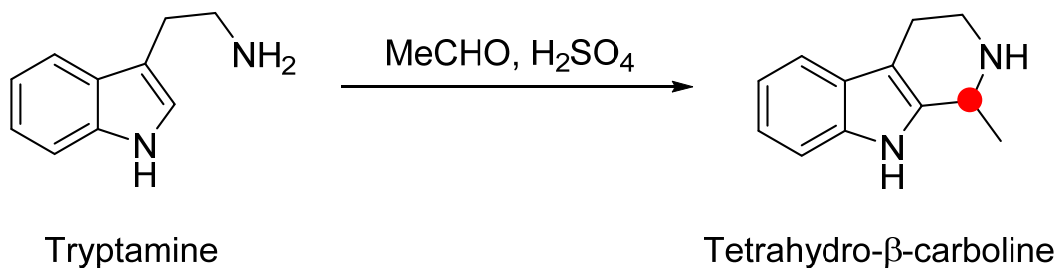
- > History
- > Enzyme-Catalyzed PSR
- > Diastereoselective PSR
- > **Enantioselective PSR**

History

- > Amé Pictet and Theodor Spengler in 1911
 - Formation of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (THIQ)

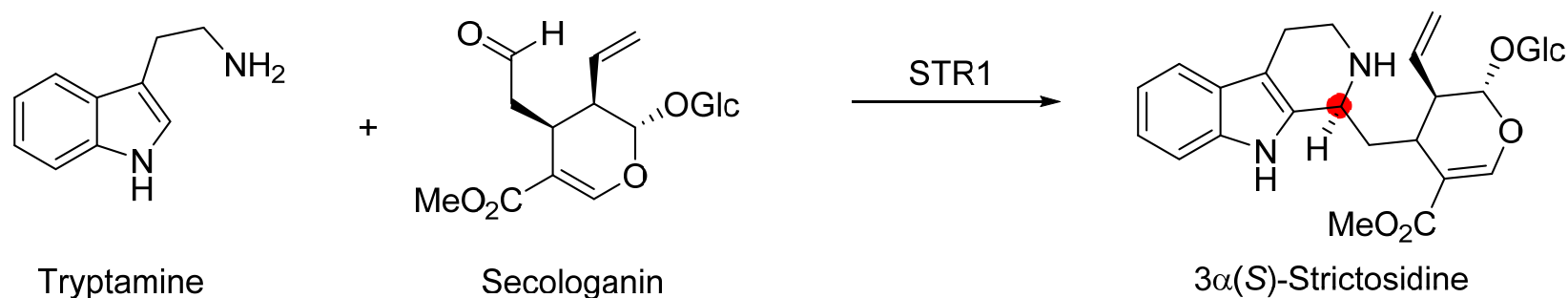


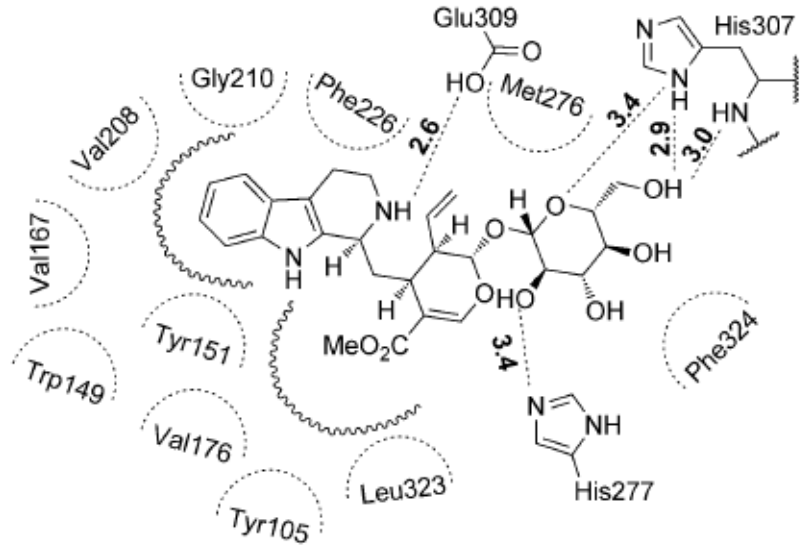
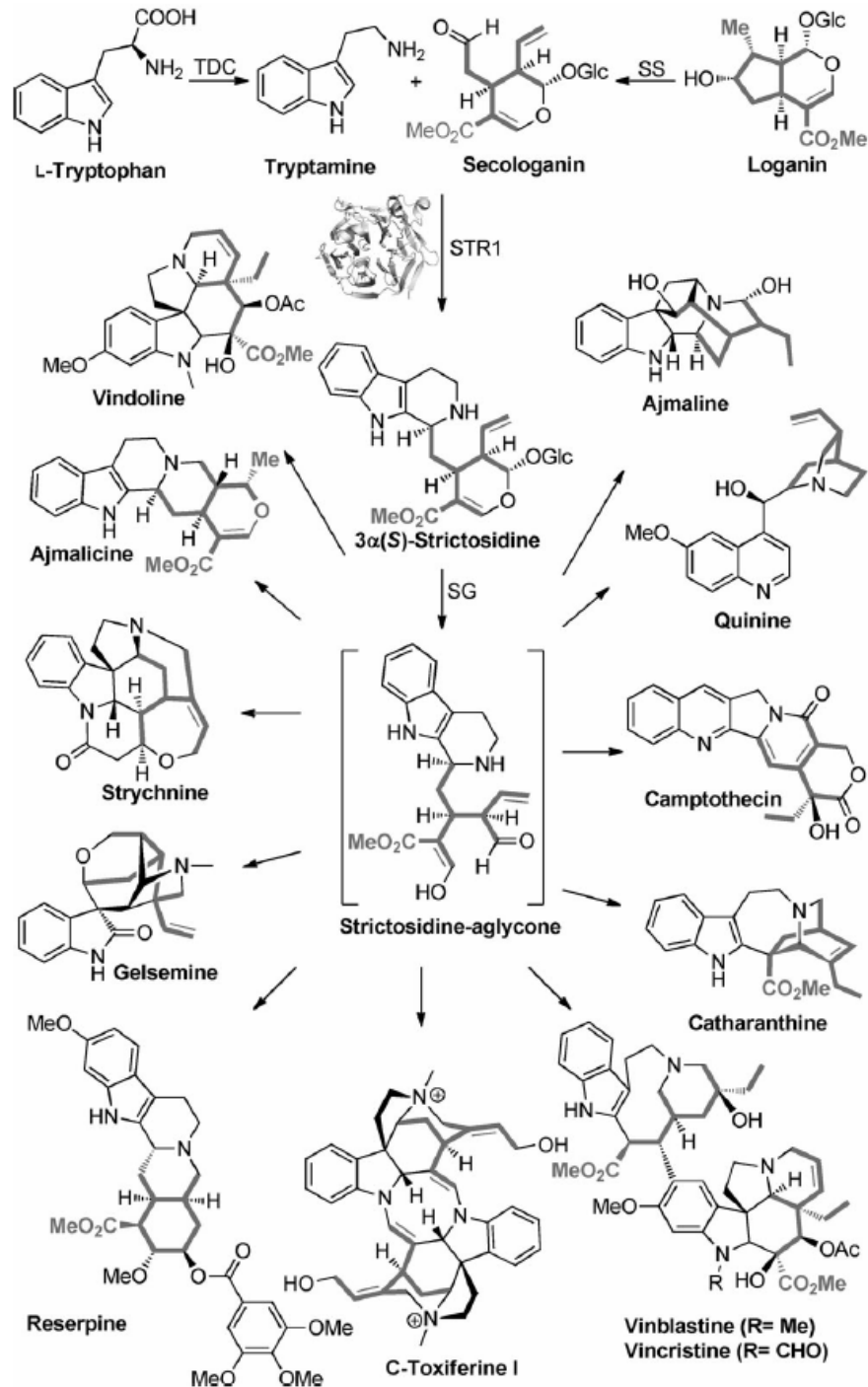
- > Tatsui in 1928
 - Formation of 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- β -carboline (THBC)



Enzyme-Catalyzed PSR: Strictosidine Synthase

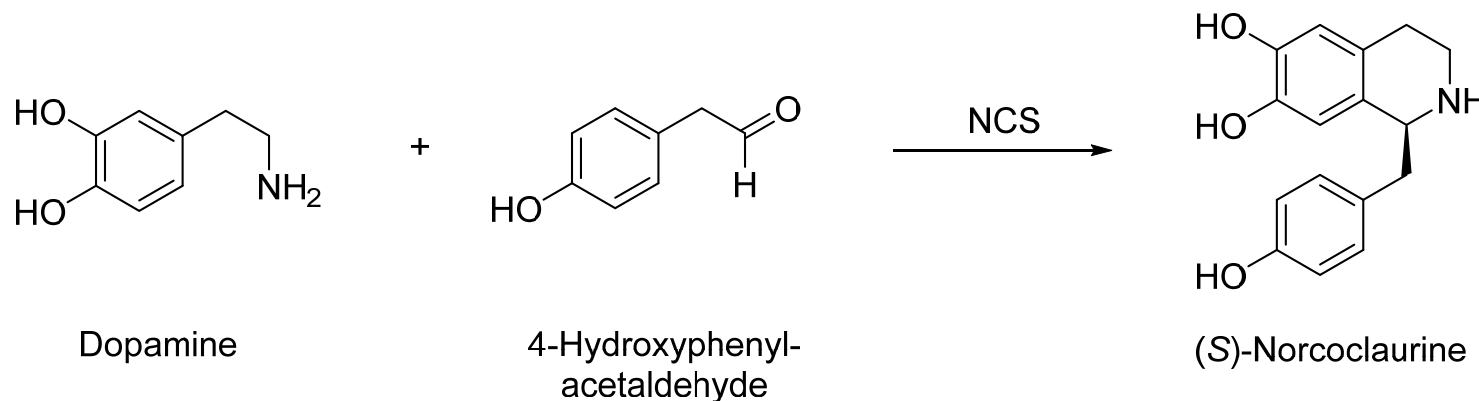
- > Strictosidine synthase was detected in nature in 1977
- > Enantioselective synthesis of 3 α (S)-strictosidine
- > Central progenitor of all monoterpenoid indole alkaloids
- > Problem: Limited substrate acceptance

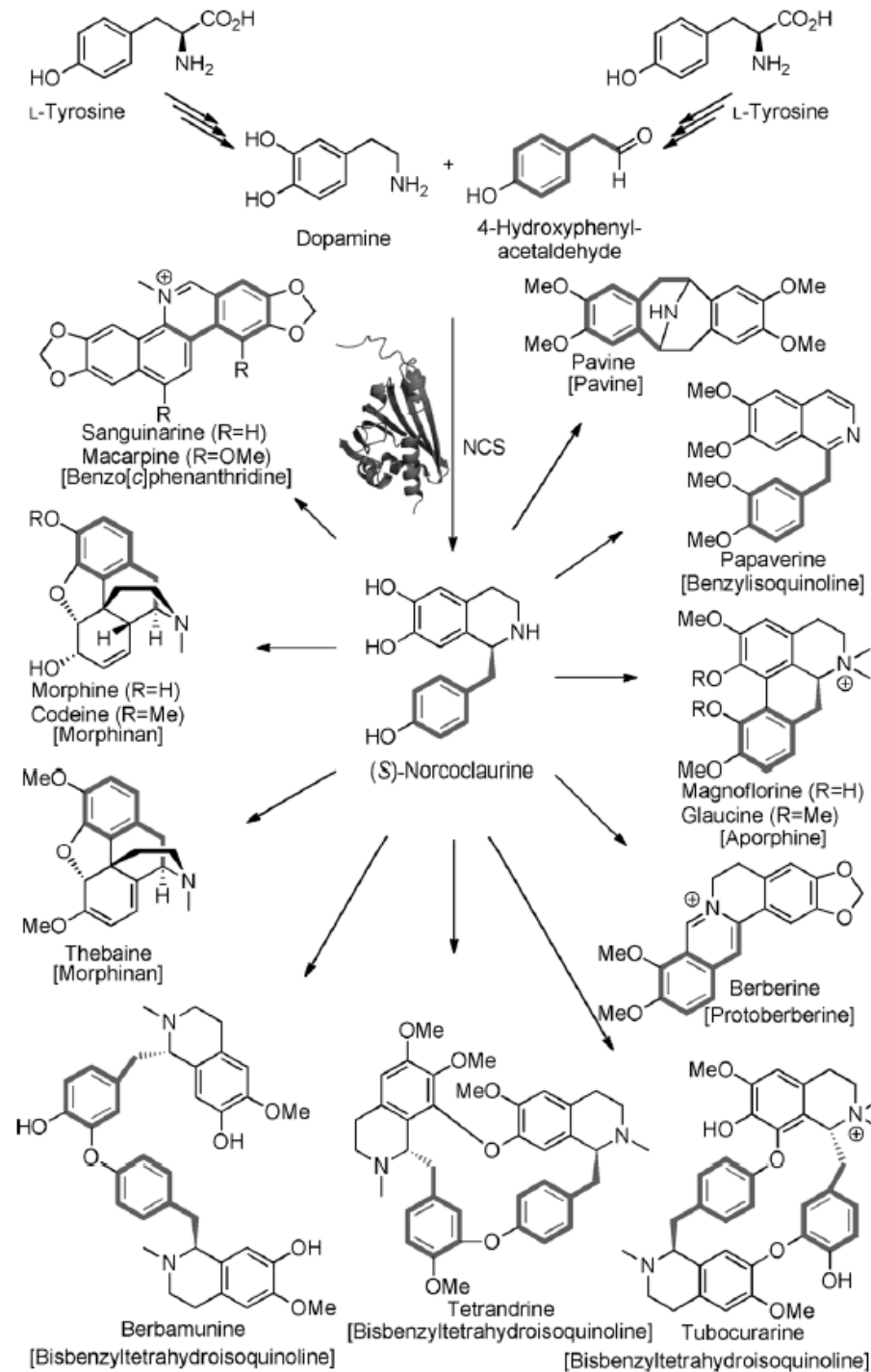




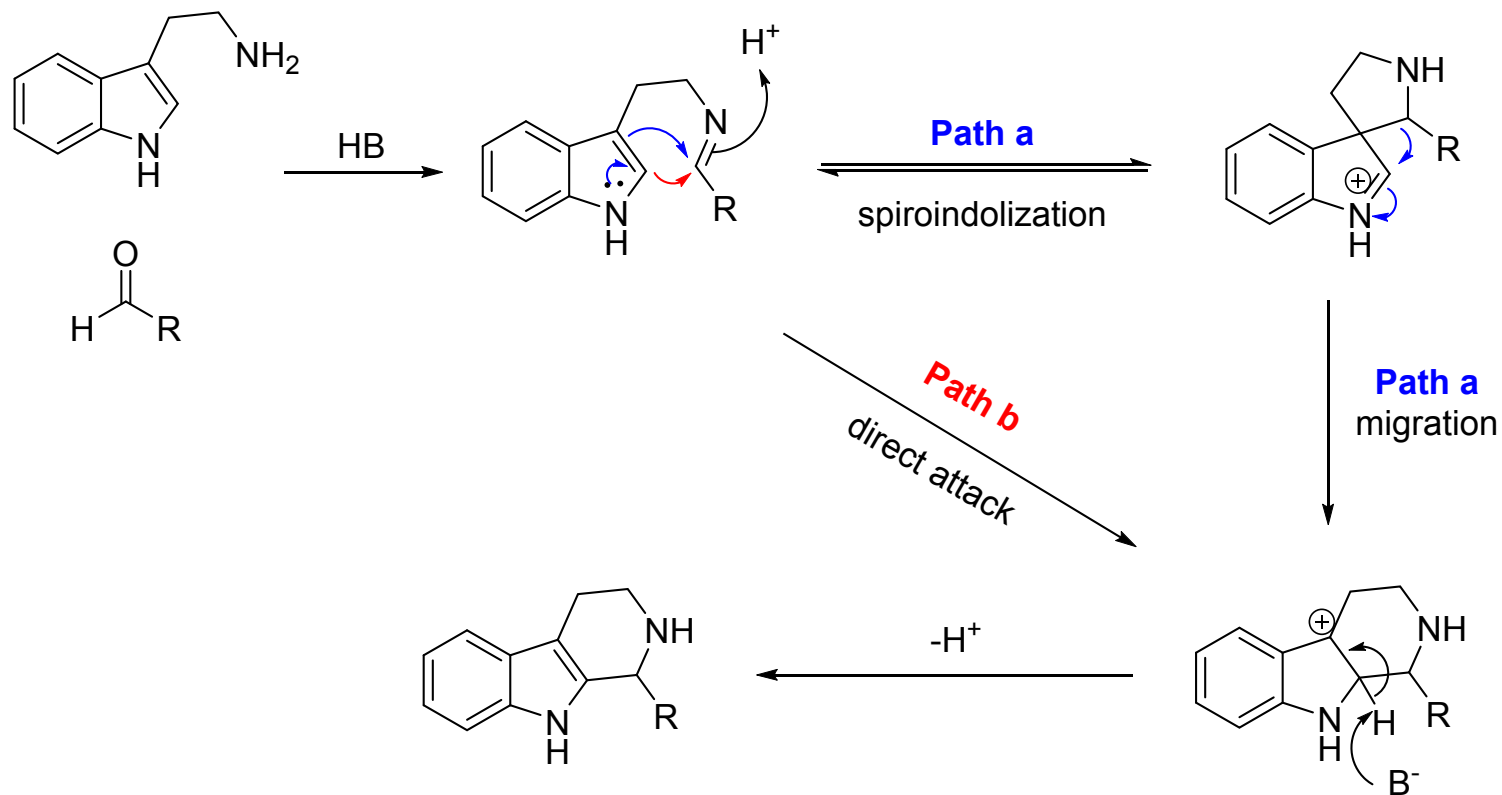
Enzyme-Catalyzed PSR: Norcoclaurine Synthase

- > Norcoclaurine synthase was characterized in 1981
- > Enantioselective synthesis of (*S*)-Norcoclaurine
- > Central progenitor of all benzyloisoquinoline alkaloids
- > Problem: Limited substrate acceptance





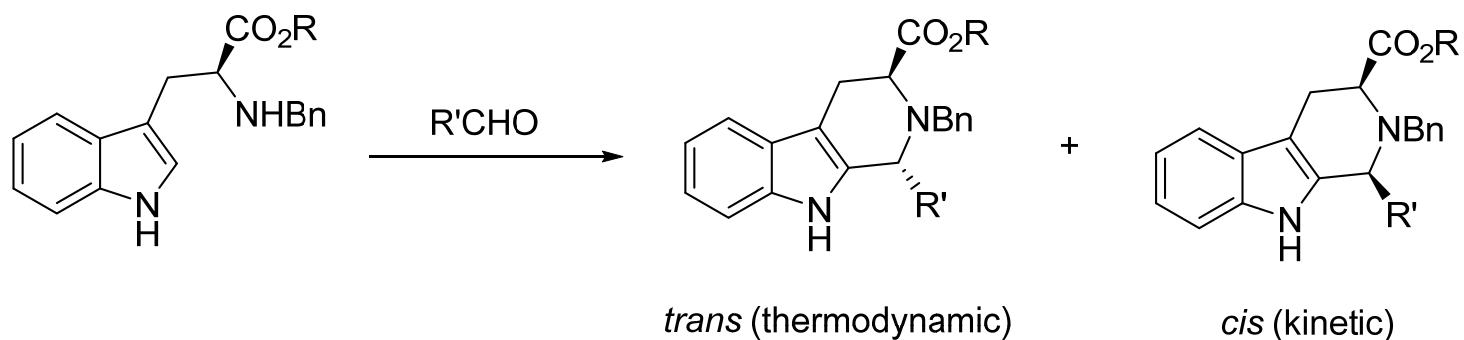
Mechanism of Non-Enzymatic PSR



Diastereoselective PSR

- > Tryptophan Derivatives
- > Chiral Auxiliary Groups
- > Stoichiometric Lewis Acids
- > Chiral Carbonyl Compounds

Tryptophan Derivatives: Thermodynamic Control

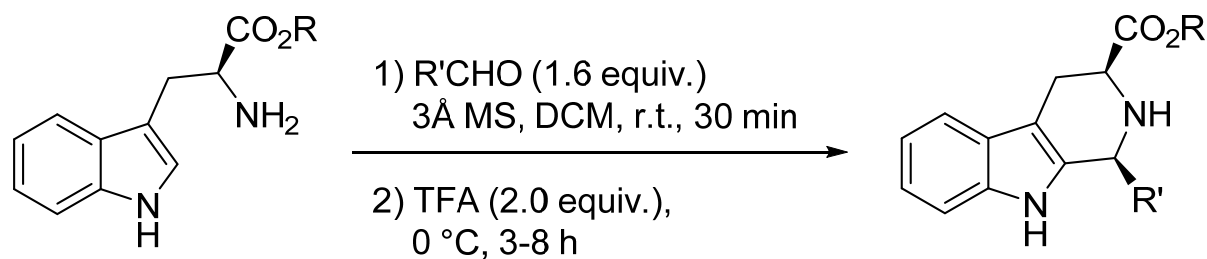


non-acidic cond: benzene, reflux

acidic-cond: excess TFA, benzene, reflux

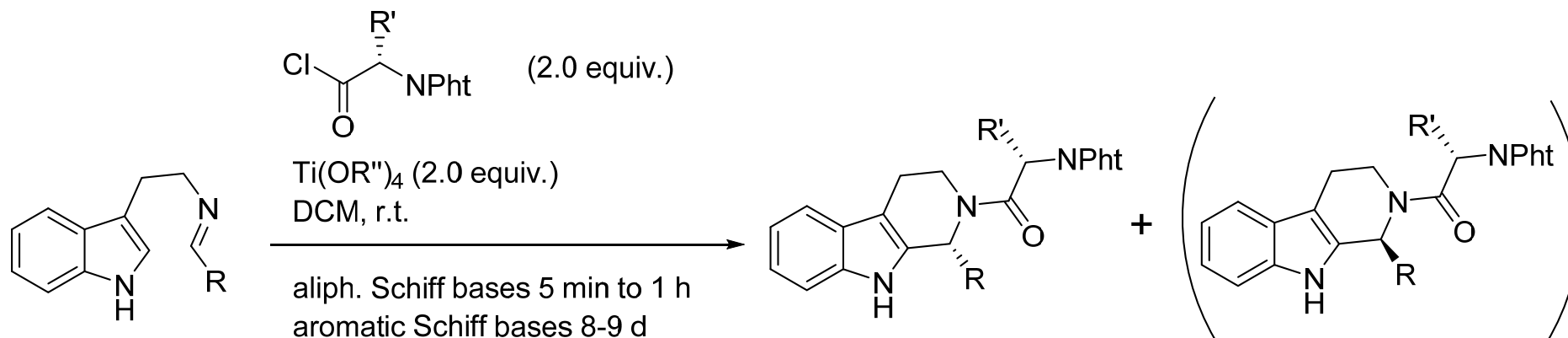
R	R'	Non-acidic <i>trans/cis</i>	Acidic <i>trans/cis</i>
Me	Me	74:26	88:12
Me	<i>n</i> Pr	77:23	89:11
Me	<i>c</i> -hexyl	100:0	100:0
<i>i</i> Pr	Me	77:23	87:13
<i>i</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr	87:13	88:12
<i>i</i> Pr	<i>c</i> -hexyl	100:0	100:0

Tryptophan Derivatives: Kinetic Control

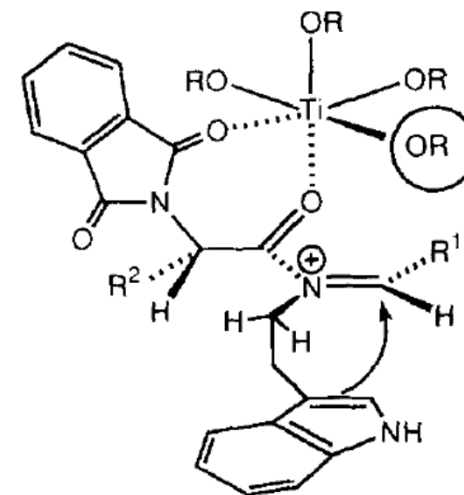


R	R'	yield	<i>cis/trans</i>
Me	Ph	74	82:18
Me	<i>c</i> -hexyl	71	71:29
Me	<i>n</i> Pr	75	83:17
allyl	Ph	57	>95:5
allyl	<i>c</i> -hexyl	39	75:25
allyl	<i>n</i> Pr	67	71:29

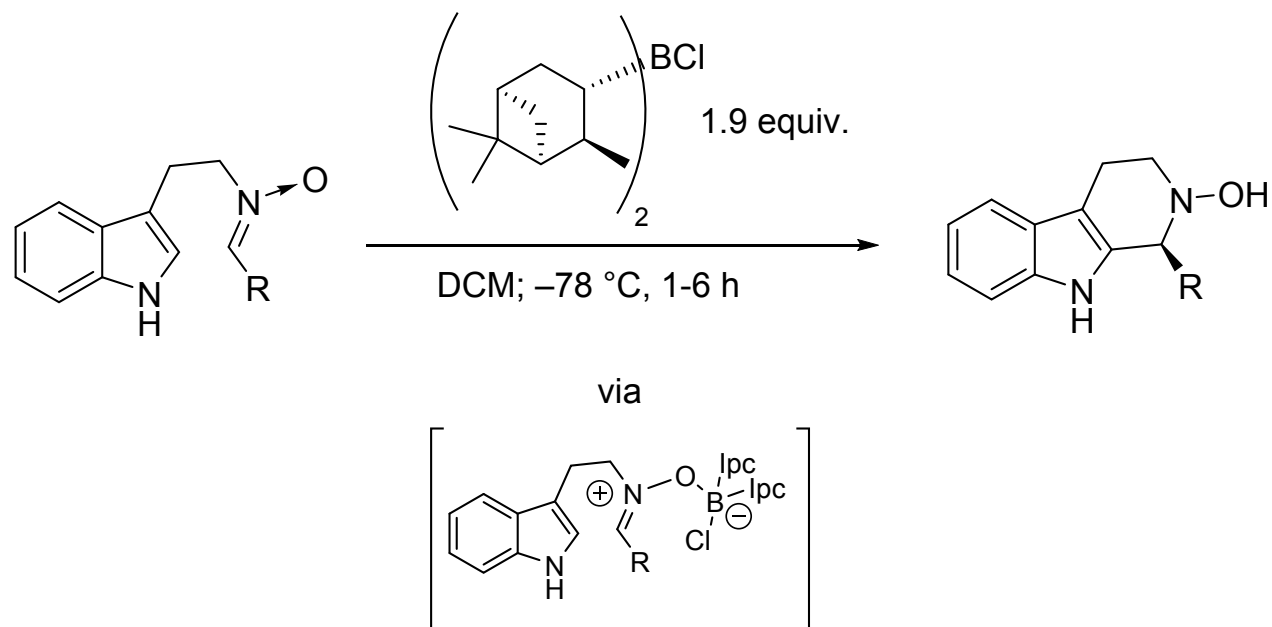
Chiral Auxiliary Groups



R	R'	R''	yield (%)	trans/cis
Me	<i>t</i> Bu	<i>n</i> Pr	66	96:4
Et	<i>t</i> Bu	<i>n</i> Pr	59	95:5
<i>i</i> Pr	<i>i</i> Pr	<i>n</i> Pr	99	>99:1
Ph	<i>t</i> Bu	<i>n</i> Pr	60	>99:1
<i>p</i> -NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	<i>t</i> Bu	<i>n</i> Pr	54	93:7
<i>p</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄	<i>t</i> Bu	<i>n</i> Pr	44	89:11
<i>p</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄	<i>t</i> Bu	<i>i</i> Pr	60	93:7

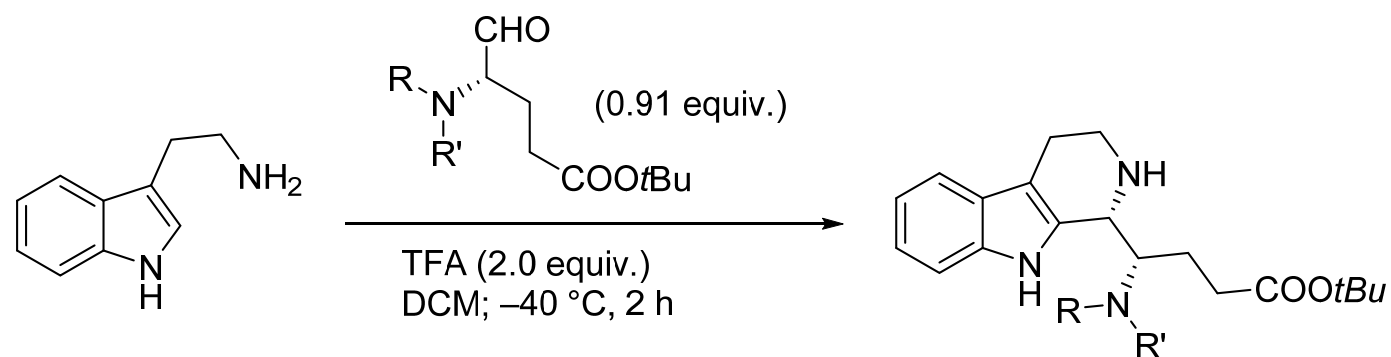


Stoichiometric Lewis Acids



R	yield (%)	ee (%)
Me	91	43
<i>i</i> Bu	75	35
Ph	92	75
<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄	65	90
<i>p</i> -NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	81	0.6
1-naphthyl	94	86

Chiral Carbonyl Compounds



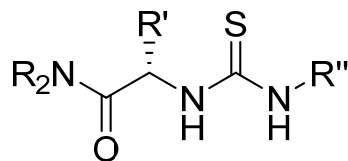
R	R'	yield (%)	<i>trans/cis</i>
Cbz	H	81	0:100
Boc	H	71	10:90
CO ₂ Me	H	73	9:91
pyrrole ^a		62	100:0
Pht ^b		68	93:7

- a) Reaction temp. = -50 °C
 b) r.t. and CONEt₂ instead of COOtBu

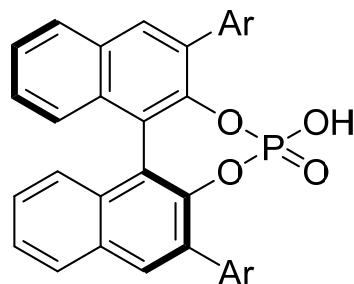
Enantioselective PSR

> Thiourea-Catalyzed

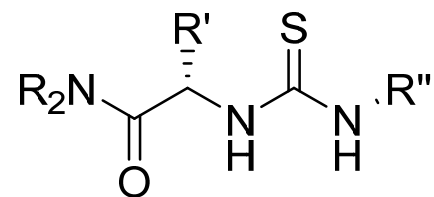
— First enantioselective PSR by Taylor and Jacobsen 2004



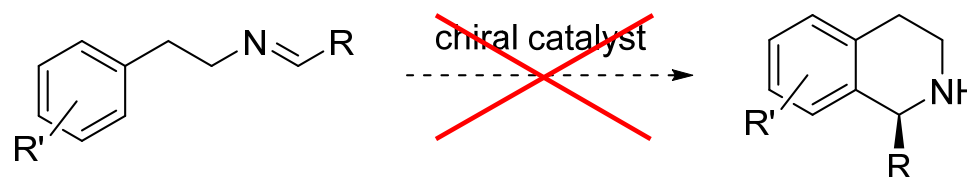
> Strong Brønsted-acid (Phosphoric-Acid)



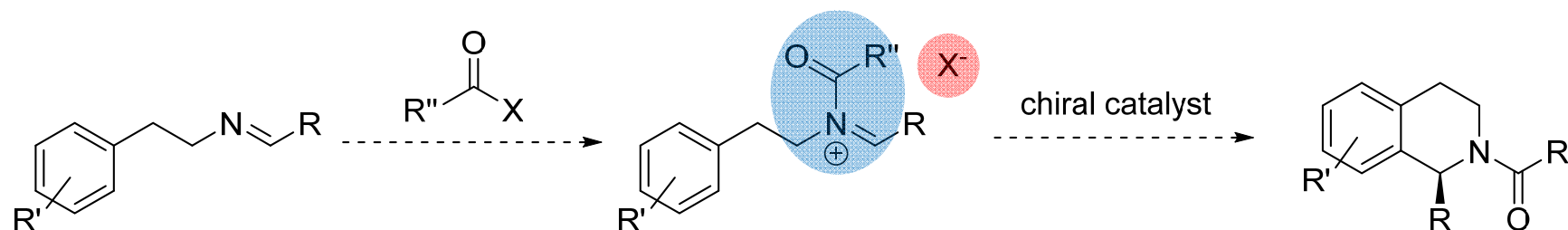
Thiourea Catalyzed PSR



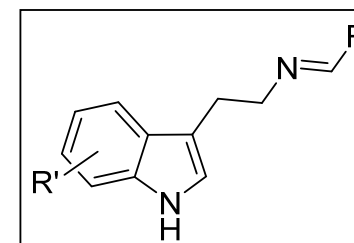
Thiourea-Catalyzed PSR



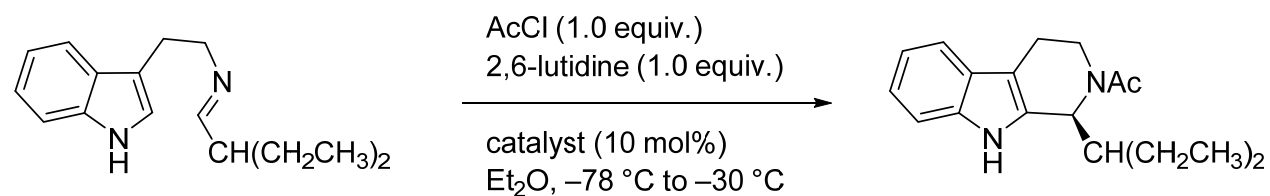
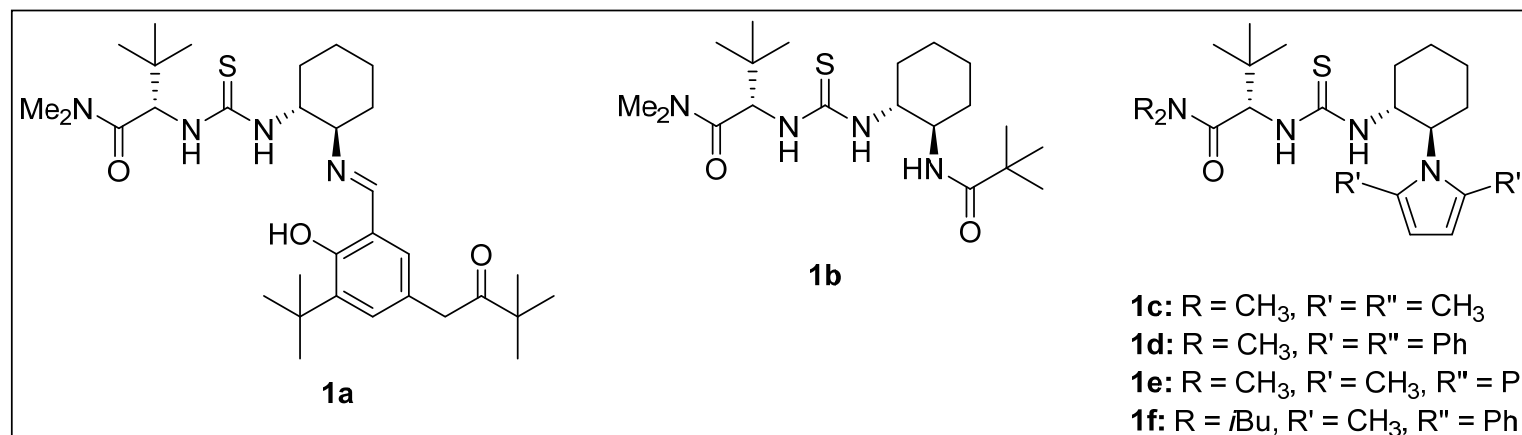
- > Problem: low reactivity of iminium-substrate → strong Brønsted-acid
- > high temperature
- > → **activation of iminium-part**



- > Reaction works only for tryptamine and -derivatives

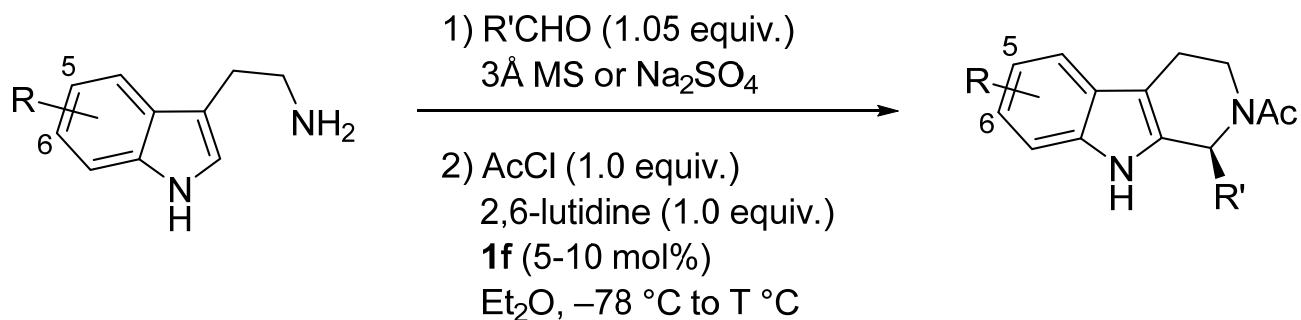


Thiourea-Catalyzed PSR



catalyst	yield (%)	ee (%)
1a	65	59
1b	45	61
1c	65	77
1d	55	71
1e	70	93
1f	70	93

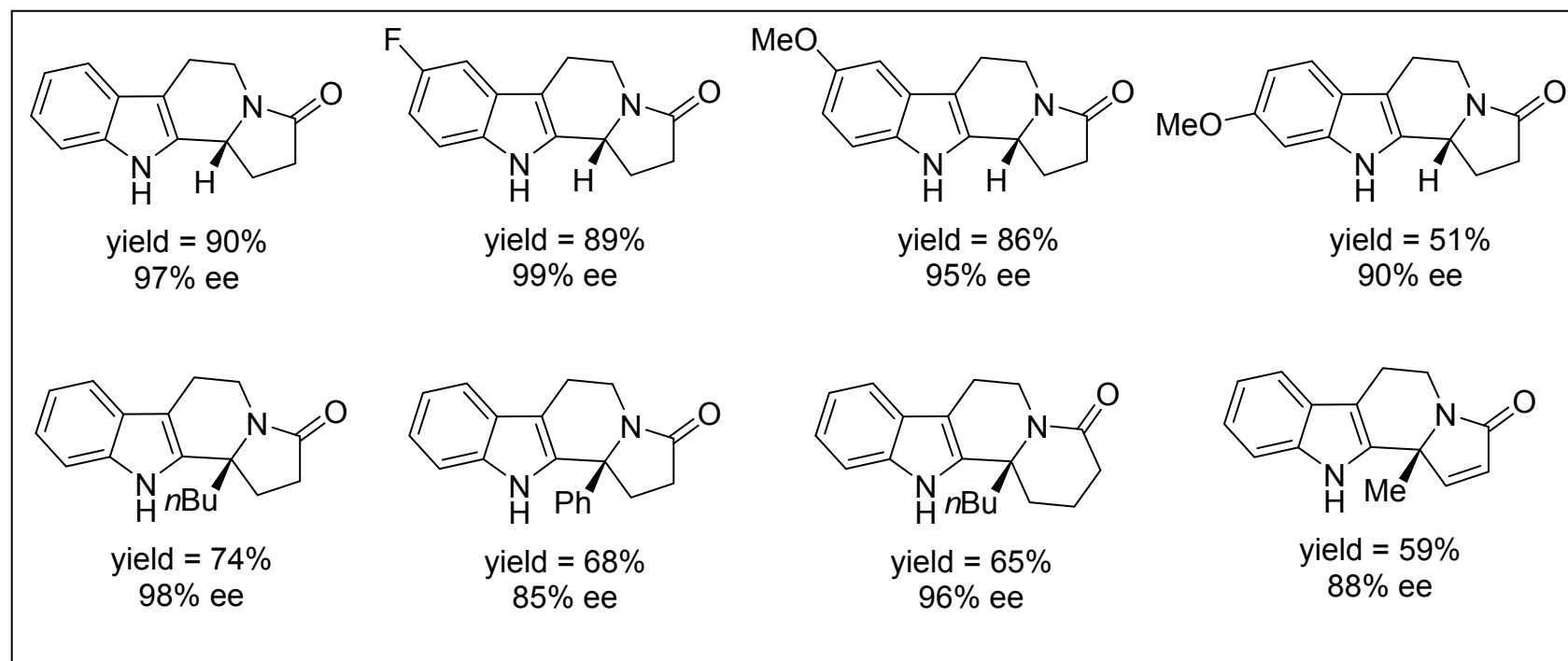
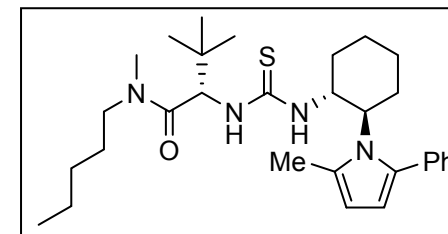
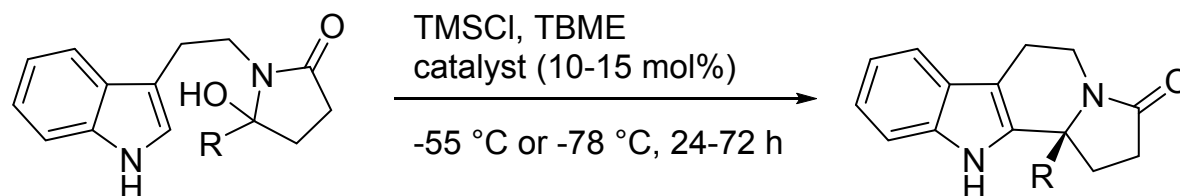
Thiourea-Catalyzed PSR



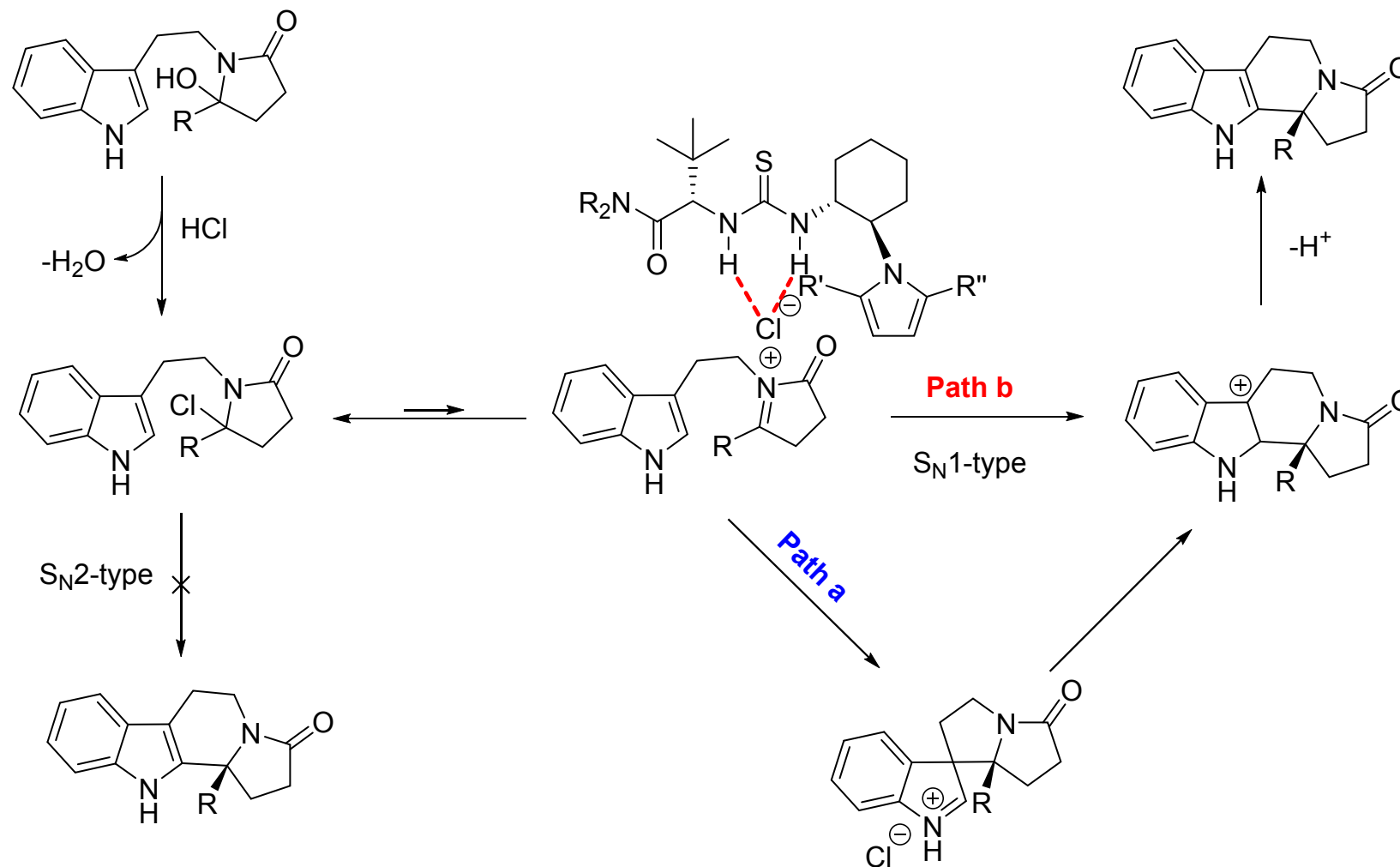
R	R'	T (°C)	yield (%)	ee (%)
H	CH(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	-30	65	93
H	<i>i</i> Pr	-40	67	85
H	<i>n</i> -Pent	-60	65	95
H	<i>i</i> Bu	-60	75	93
H	CH ₂ CH ₂ OTBDPS	-60	77	90
5-MeO	CH(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	-40	81	93
6-MeO	CH(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂	-50	76	86

Aromatic aldehydes and trimethyl acetaldehyde display lower reactivity and were not converted.

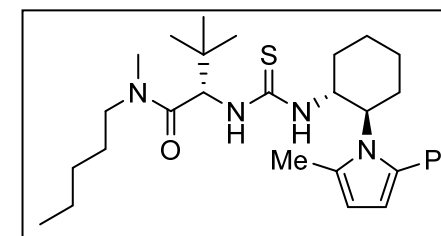
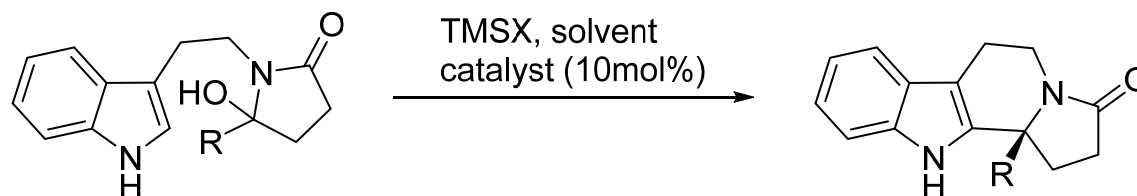
Thiourea-Catalyzed PSR: Hydroxylactams



Thiourea-Catalyzed PSR: Hydroxylactams Mechanism

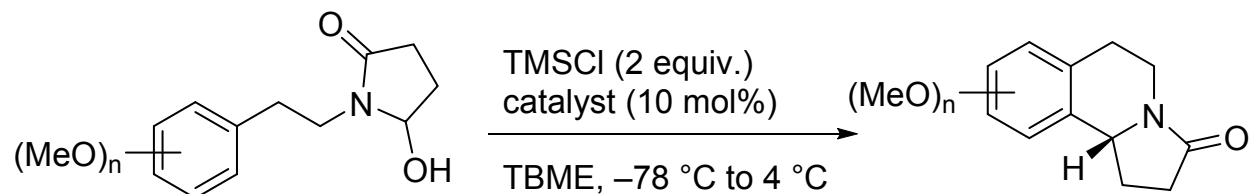


Thiourea-Catalyzed PSR: Hydroxylactams Mechanism

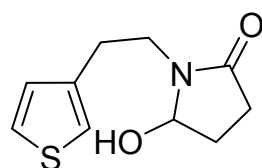


solvent	X	R	T (°C)	t (h)	conv. (%)	ee (%)
TBME	Cl	H	-78	8	12	99
TBME	Cl	CH ₃	-78	8	94	96
TBME	Cl	H	-55	23	80	97
TBME	Br	H	-55	23	82	68
TBME	I	H	-55	23	75	<5
TBME	Cl	H	-55	8	65	97
THF	Cl	H	-55	8	>95	34
DCM	Cl	H	-55	8	>95	<5

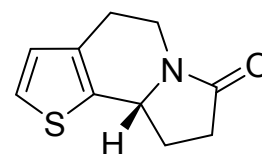
Thiourea-Catalyzed PSR: Other Aromatic Substrates



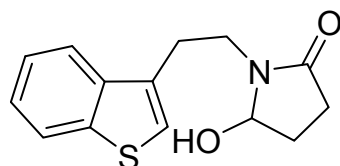
0-40% conv., 0% ee



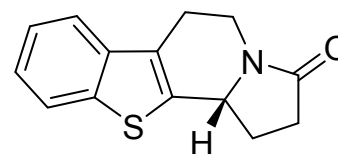
as above



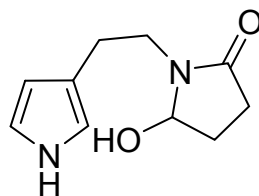
up to 30% ee



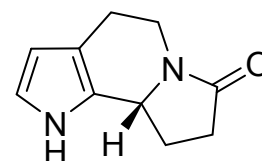
as above



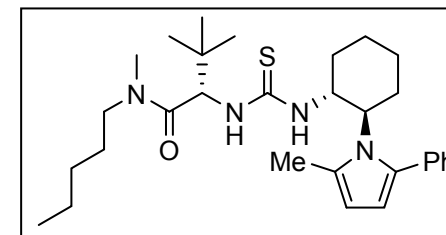
up to 15% ee



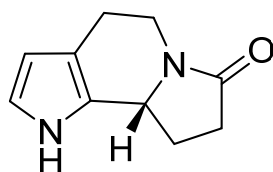
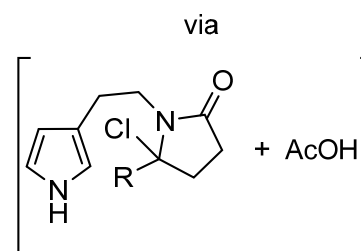
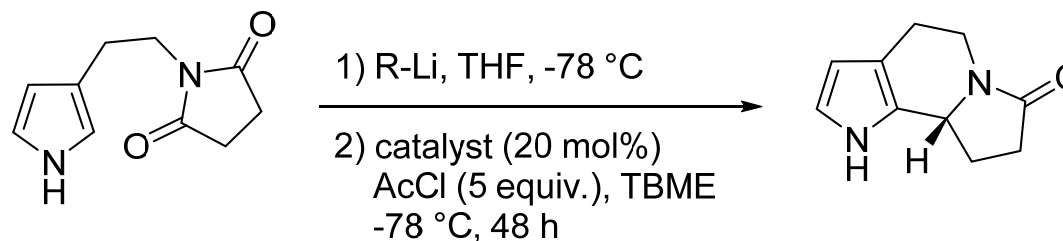
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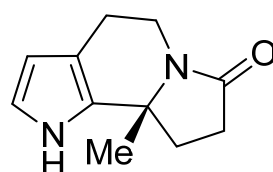
51% yield, 60% ee



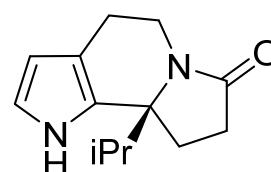
Thiourea-Catalyzed PSR: C2-Cyclization of Pyrroles



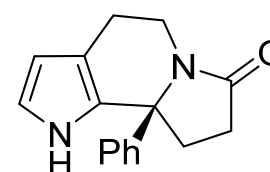
yield = 71%
65% ee



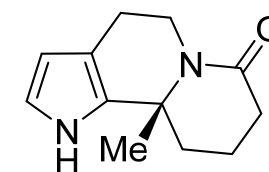
yield = 77%
90% ee



yield = 86%
93% ee



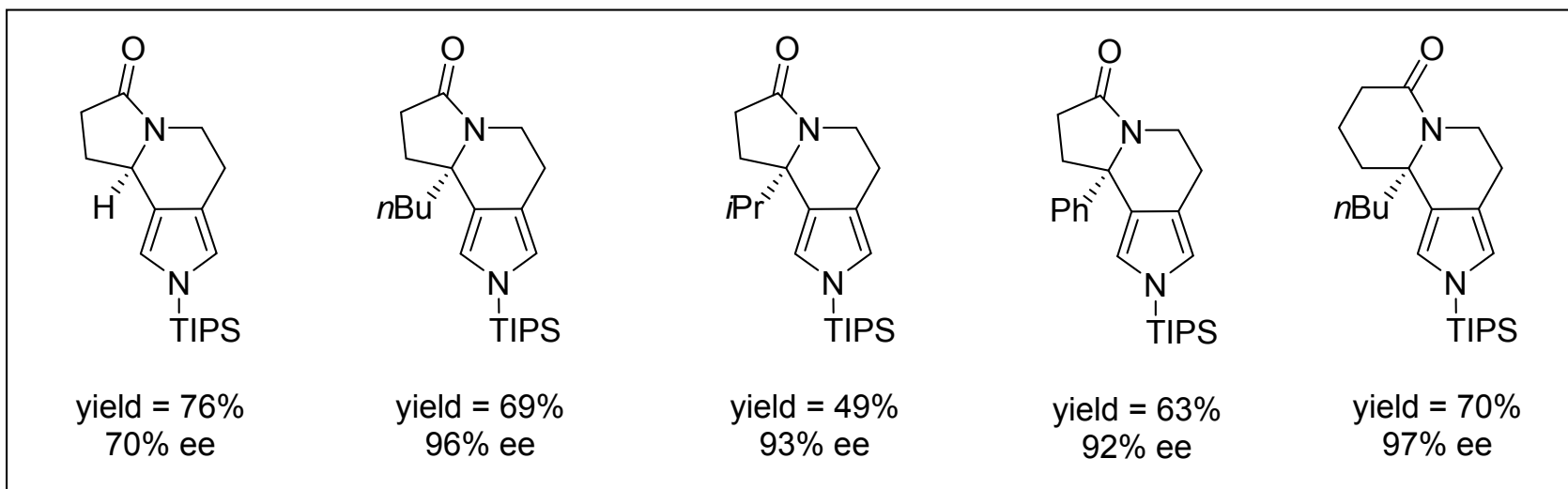
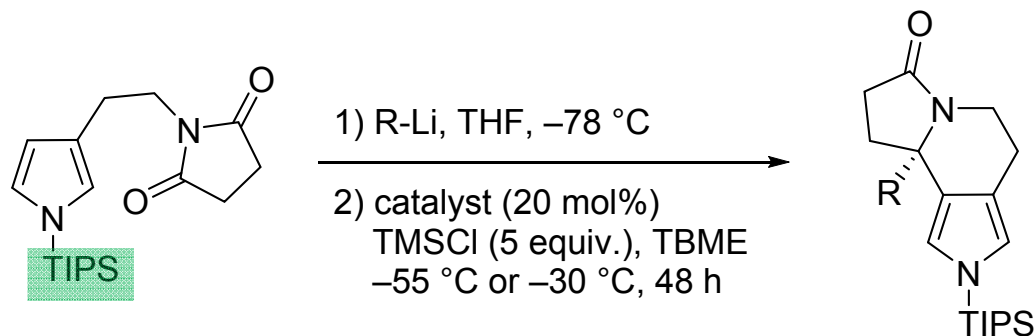
yield = 51%
60% ee



yield = 64%
52% ee

Yield for second step.

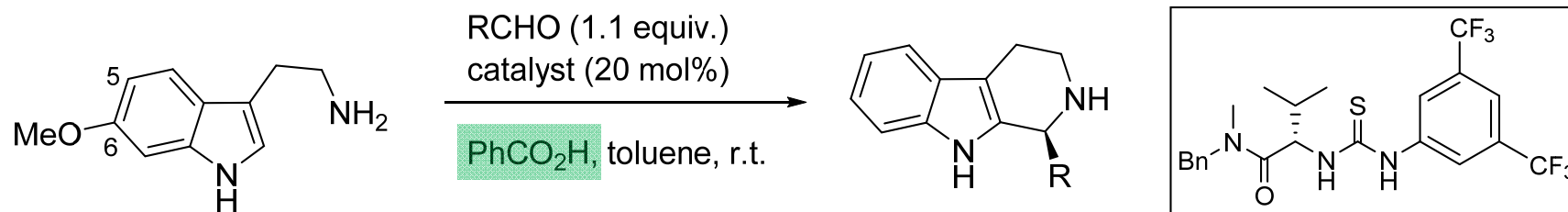
Thiourea-Catalyzed PSR: C4-Cyclization Pyrroles



First product 1.7:1 mixture of C4:C2, only one regioisomer was detected for the others.

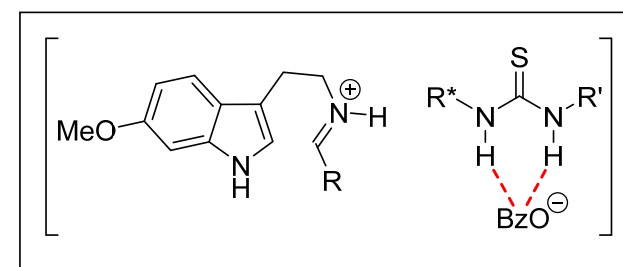
Yield for second step.

Thiourea-Catalyzed PSR: benzoic acid cocatalyzed

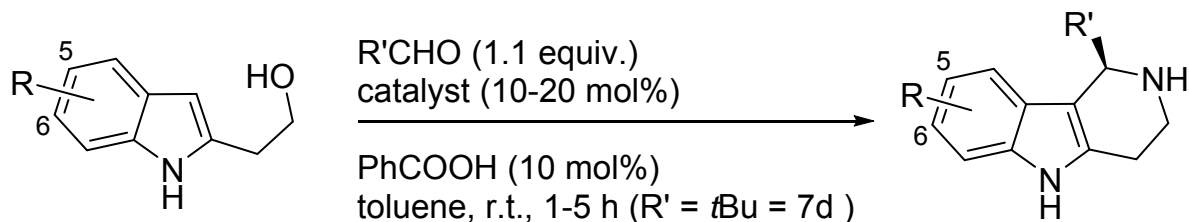


R	PhCO ₂ H (%)	time (h)	yield (%)	ee (%)
Ph	20	70	94	86
<i>p</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄	20	74	79	94
<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄	20	91	78	85
<i>o</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄	20	11	74	95
<i>o</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄ ^a	40	87	82	99
<i>o</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄ ^b	100	240	45	95
<i>i</i> Pr	20	4	60	88
<i>i</i> Pr	0	88	90	94
<i>n</i> -pentyl	0	18	74	86
<i>i</i> Pr ^a	20	36	39	88

- a) 5-MeO-tryptamine, T = 35 °C
 b) non substituted tryptamine; T = 35 °C

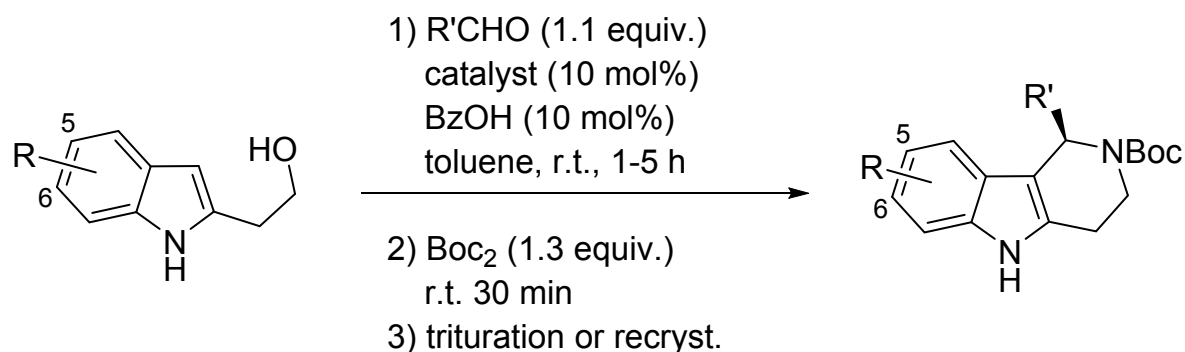
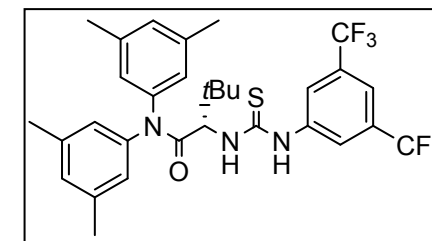


Thiourea-Catalyzed Iso-PSR



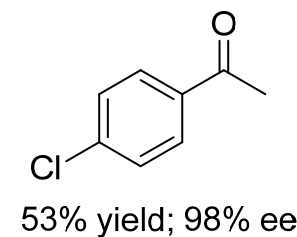
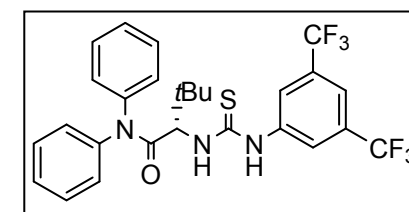
R = 5-F; 6-F; 5-MeO; 6-MeO; 5-Me; 5-vinyl
R' = *i*Bu; *c*-Hex; CH(Et)₂; *t*Bu; *o*-MeC₆H₄, 1-naph

83-99% yield
79% to 95% ee

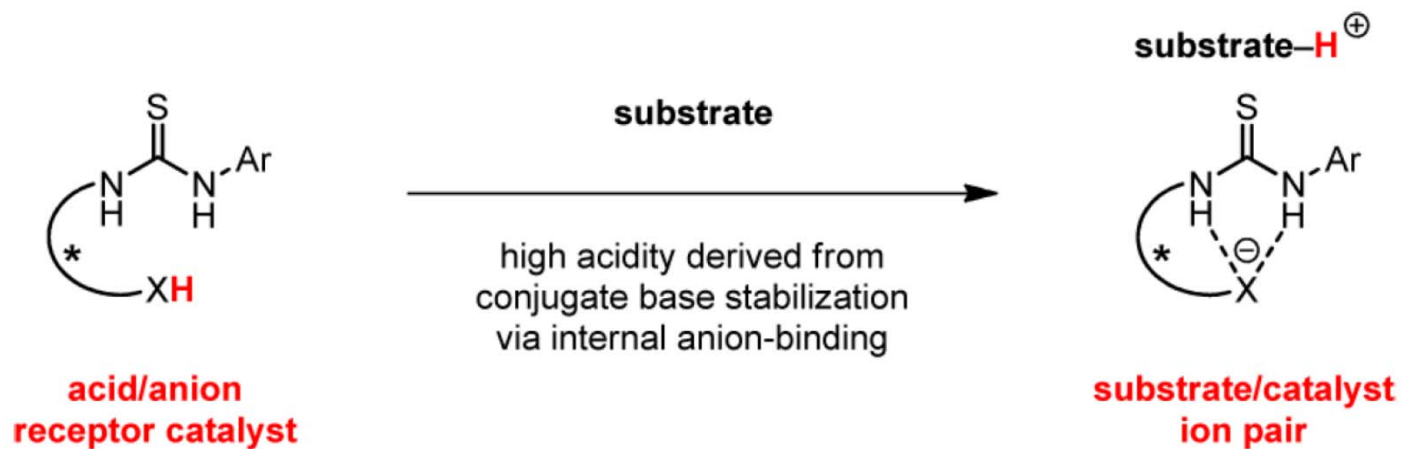


R = 5-F; 6-F; 5-MeO; 6-MeO; 5-Me; 5-vinyl
R' = *n*-pent; *i*Bu; *i*Pr; *c*-Hex; CH(Et)₂; Ph; *o*-MeC₆H₄,
p-FC₆H₄; *p*-ClC₆H₄; *p*-BrC₆H₄;

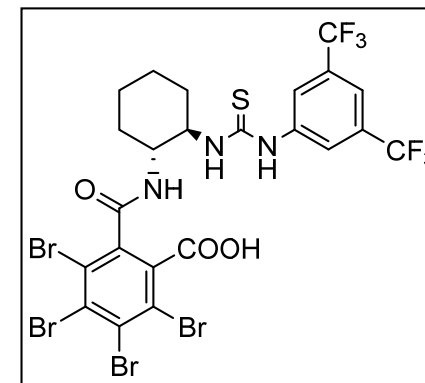
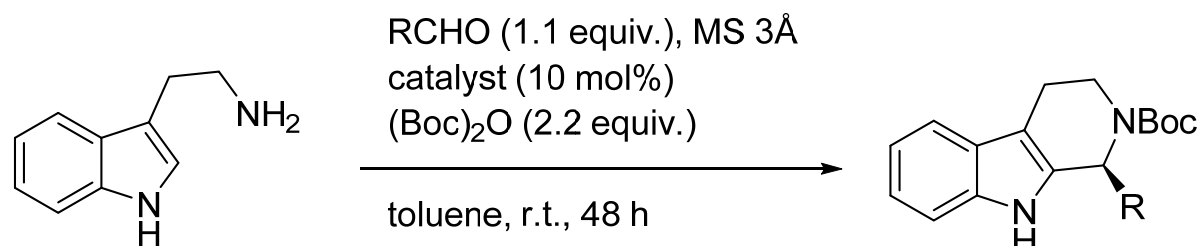
45-81% yield
98% to >99% ee



Thiourea Catalyzed PSR: Internal Anion-Binding



Thiourea Catalyzed PSR: Internal Anion-Binding



R	yield (%)	ee (%)
<i>t</i> Bu	23	62
Ph	86	87
<i>o</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄	87	79
<i>m</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄	92	89
<i>p</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄	78	92
<i>p</i> -Me	28	64
<i>p</i> -MeO	12	32
<i>p</i> -NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	90	89

Thiourea Catalyzed PSR

- > Acetyl-PSR
 - Good for aliphatic aldehydes; *N*-protected products

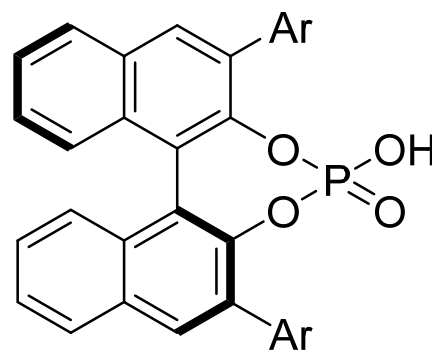
 - > Hydroxylactam-PSR
 - Good for aliphatic and aromatic aldehydes; *N*-protected products

 - > Weak Brønsted acid PSR
 - Good for aliphatic and aromatic aldehydes; no *N*-protected products; low conversion rates for unsubstituted tryptamines with aromatic aldehydes

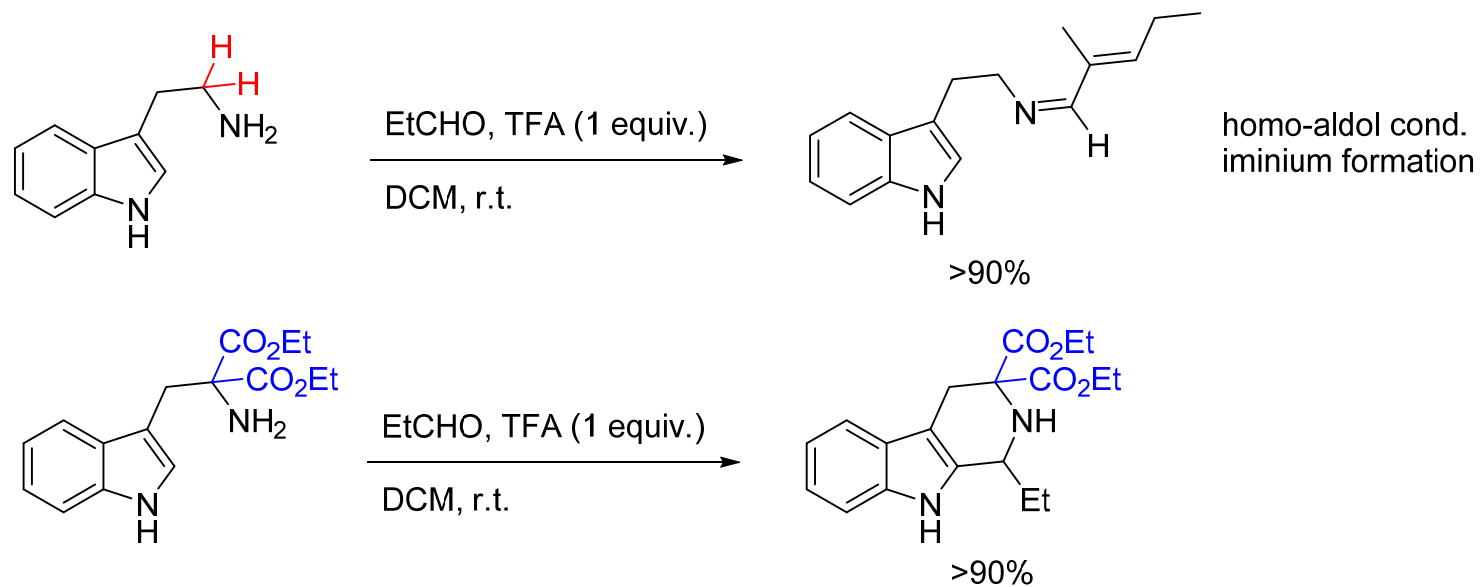
 - > Internal anion-binding PSR
 - Good for aromatic aldehydes; no *N*-protected products

 - > **NO SOLUTION FOR TETRAHYDROISOQUINOLINES**
-

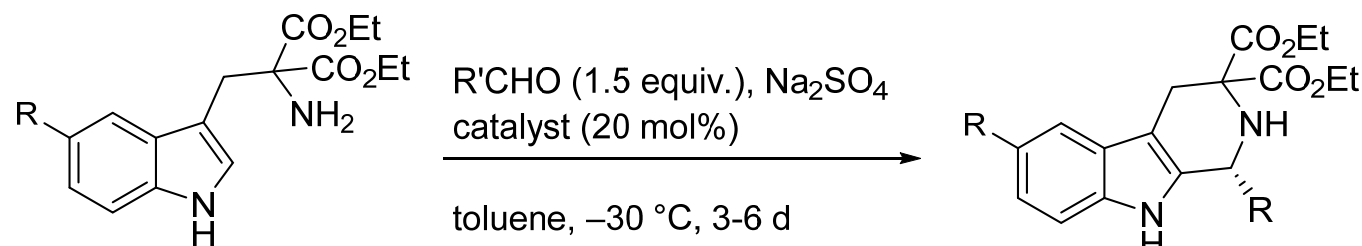
Chiral Phosphoric Acid Catalyzed PSR



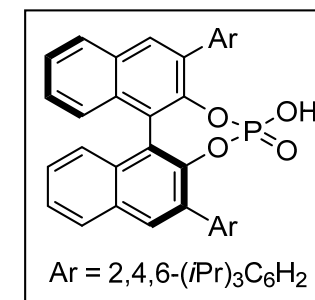
BINOL-Phosphoric Acid PSR



BINOL-Phosphoric Acid PSR



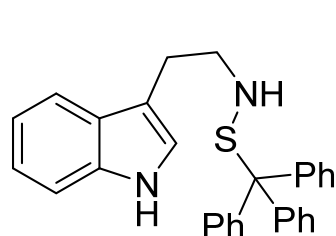
R = H or OMe



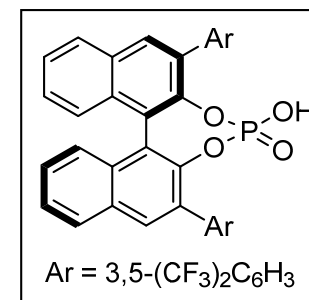
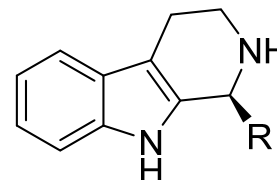
R	R'	yield (%)	ee (%)
H	Et	76	88
OMe	Et	96	90
H	<i>n</i> Bu	91	87
OMe	<i>n</i> Bu	90	87
OMe	<i>i</i> Pr	85	81
OMe	Cy	64	94
OMe ^a	Ph	82	62
OMe ^a	<i>p</i> -NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄	98	96

a) At -10 °C in DCM

BINOL-Phosphoric-Acid PSR: Sulfenyliminium Ions



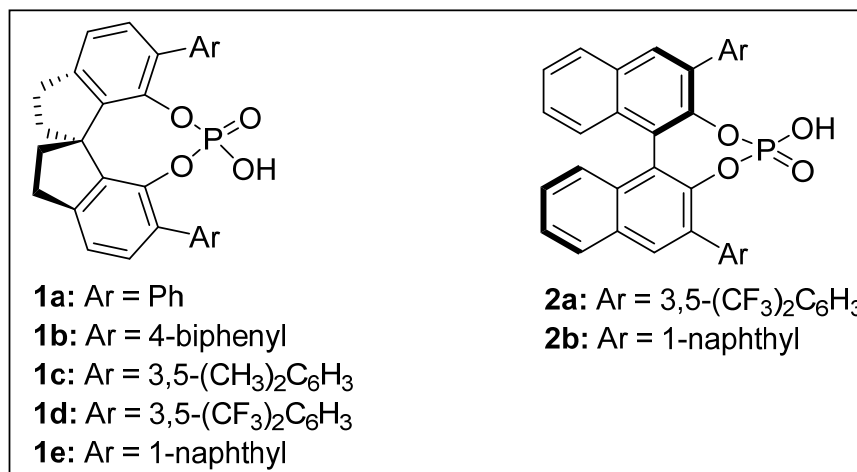
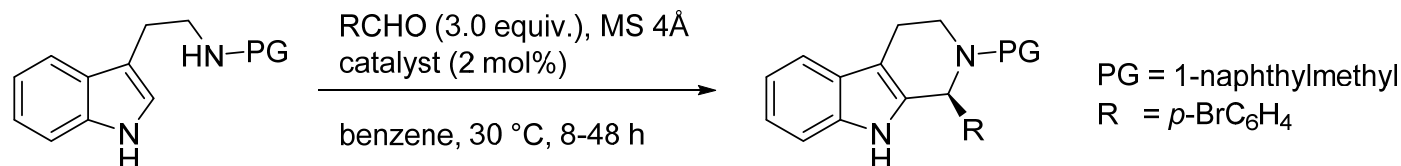
1) RCHO (3.0 equiv.), MS 3Å
catalyst (5 mol%)
BHT, toluene, 0 °C, 0.5-24 h
2) HCl, PhSH



R	time (h)	yield (%)	ee (%)
Me	1	88	30
<i>n</i> -pentyl	2	87	84
<i>i</i> Pr	24	77	78
Bn	4	90	87
Ph	24	77	82
<i>p</i> -NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	24	78	82

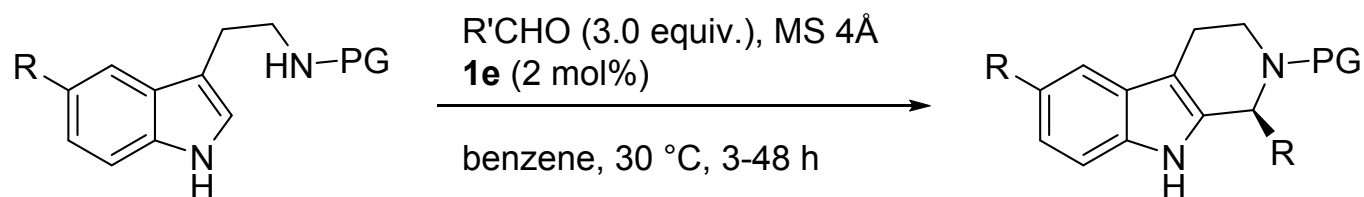
3 g scale-up experiment with *n*-hexanal showed the same selectivity.

SPINOL-Phosphoric Acid PSR



catalyst	t (h)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1a	48	72	87
1b	24	80	75
1c	24	79	87
1d	8	99	96
1e	24	96	98
2a	24	70	79
2b	24	56	44

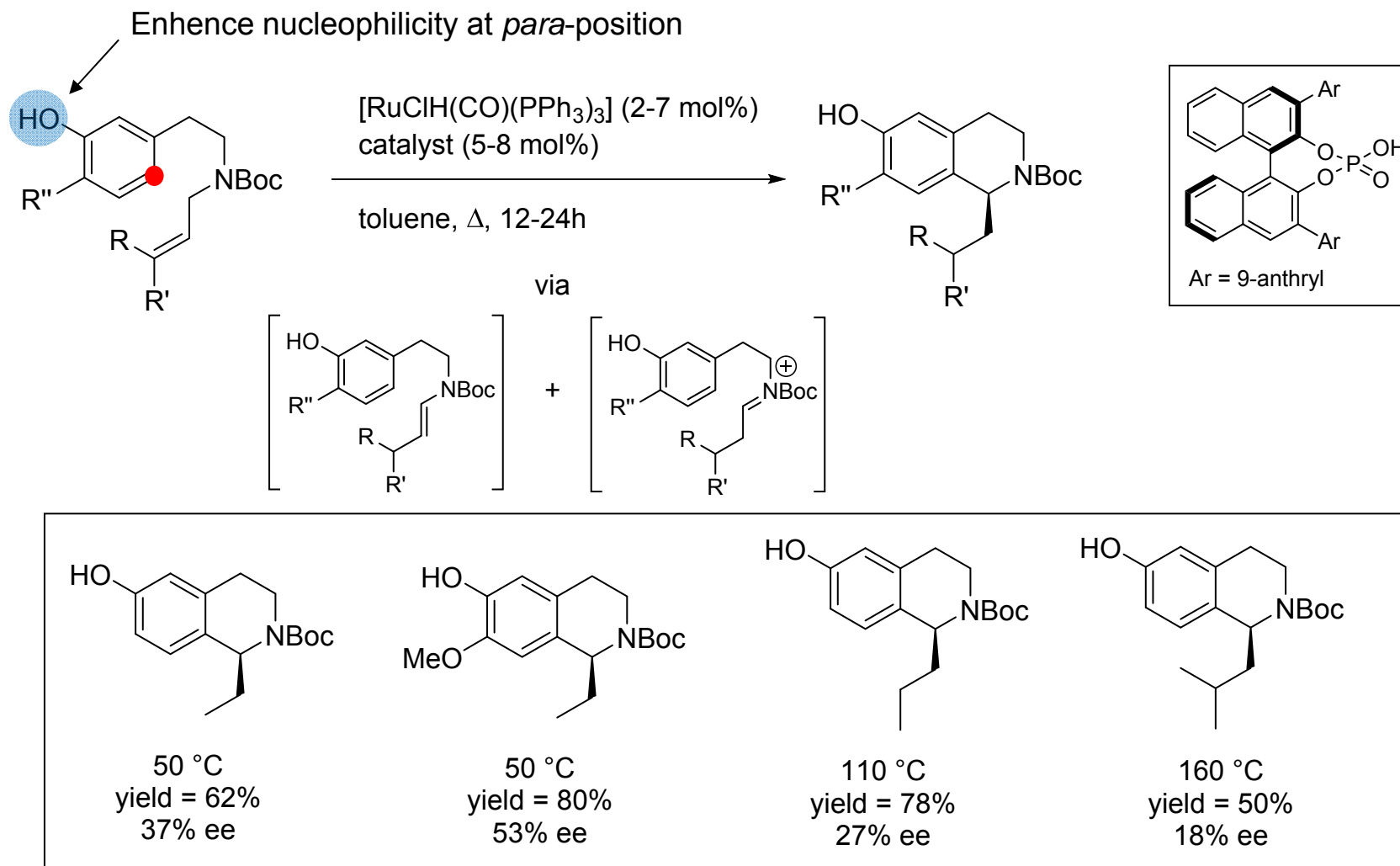
SPINOL-Phosphoric Acid PSR



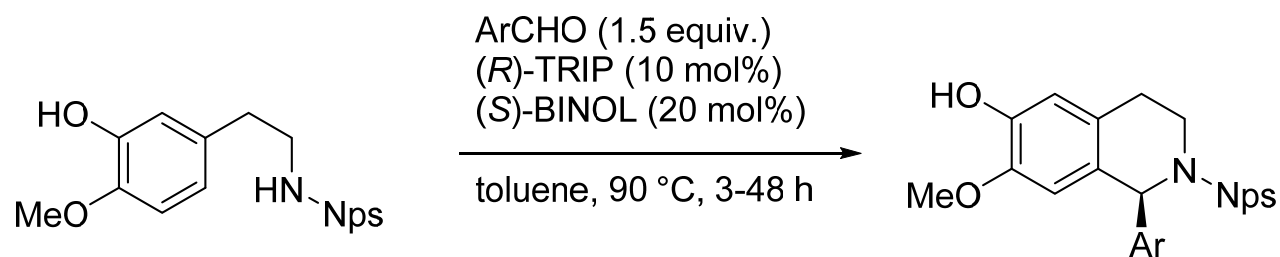
R = H; OMe; Cl
R' = Et; *i*Pr; *n*-pentyl; Ph; *p*-BrC₆H₄; *m*-BrC₆H₄;
p-NO₂C₆H₄; *p*-MeOC₆H₄; furyl; piperonyl
PG = 1-naphthylmethyl

76-99% yield
90% to 98% ee

Ruthenium Complex/BINOL-Phosphoric Acid PSR: Tetrahydroisoquinolines

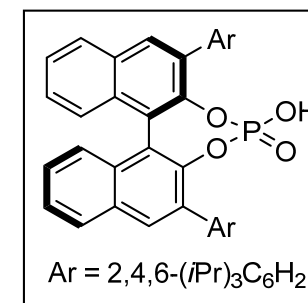
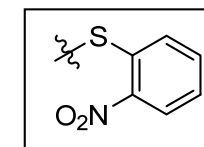


BINOL-Phosphoric Acid PSR: Tetrahydroisoquinolines

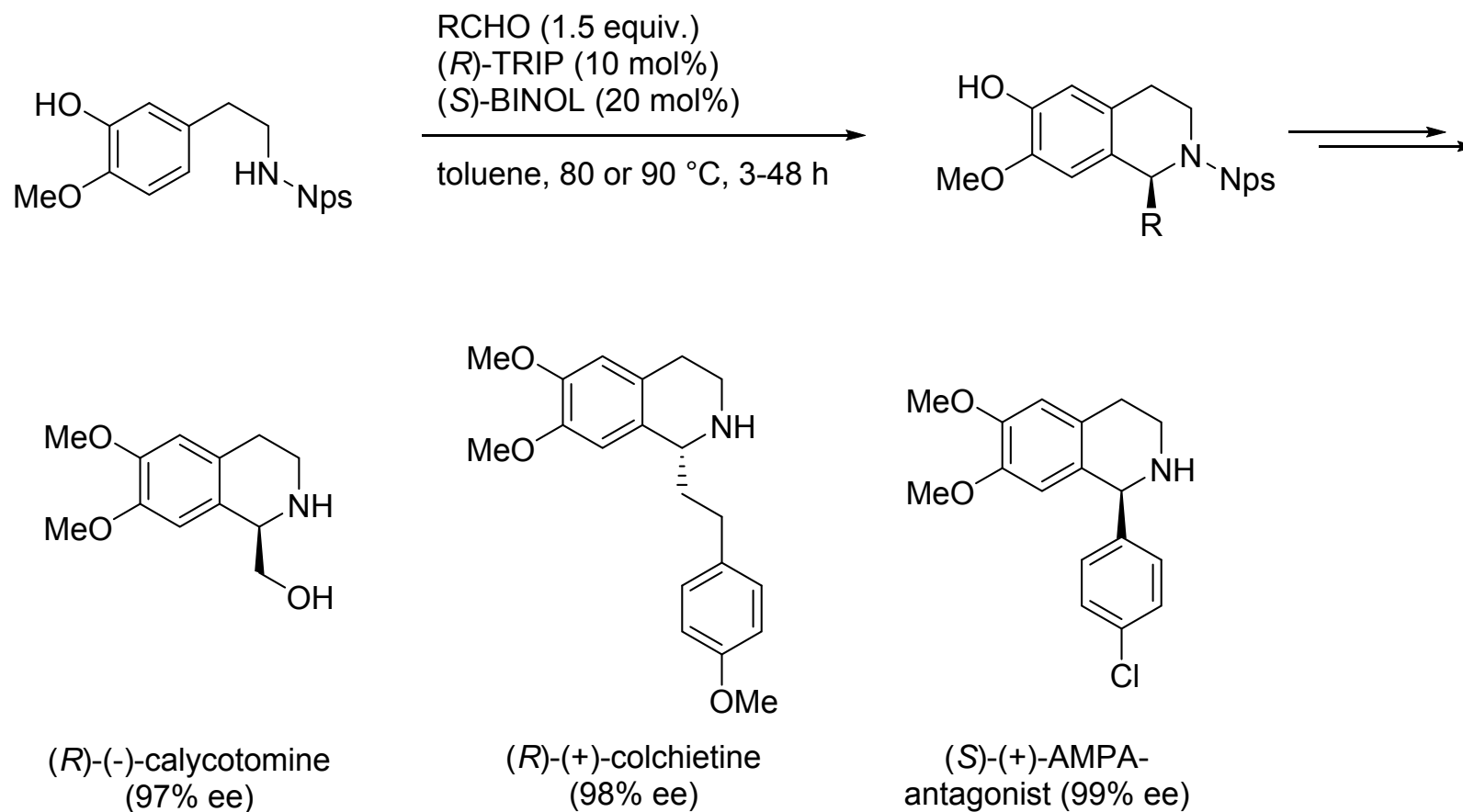


R	yield (%)	ee (%)
<i>n</i> -pentyl ^a	88	70
<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ CH ₂ ^a	84	72
AcOCH ₂ ^a	92	58
Ph	75	26
<i>o</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄	83	0
<i>m</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄	75	47
<i>p</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄	83	71
<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄	63	0
<i>p</i> -CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄	79	86
<i>p</i> -NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄	51	68

a) **Aliphatic aldehydes:** Other enantiomer is formed.
5 mol% (*R*)-TRIP, 20-50 mol% AcOH and 80 °C.



BINOL-Phosphoric Acid PSR: Tetrahydroisoquinolines



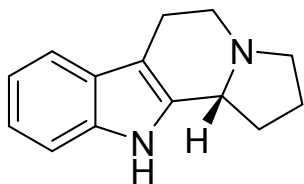
BINOL-Phosphoric Acid PSR: Tetrahydroisoquinolines



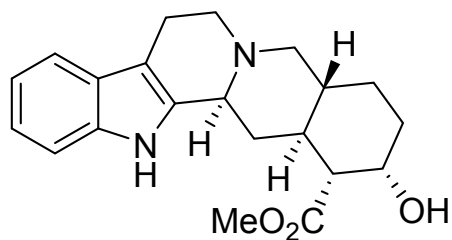
Chiral Phosphoric Acid Catalyzed PSR

- > Similar ee with tryptamine(derivatives) compared to thiourea catalyzed process
- > Alkyl-, aryl- and benzylic aldehydes used as substrates
- > **Possibility of converting β -phenethylamine to tetrahydro-isoquinolines**
 - Activation of aromatic moiety with *para*-hydroxyl-group

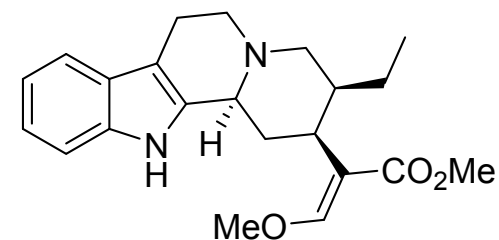
Selection of Alkaloids synthesized by enantioselective PSR



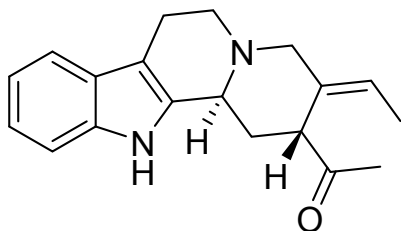
(+)-hermicine



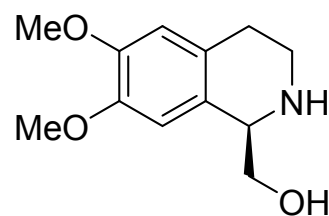
(+)-yohimbine



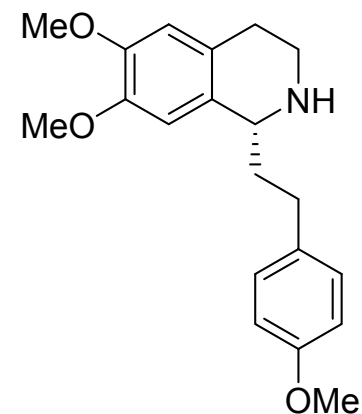
(-)-corynantheidine



(+)-arboricine



(-)-calcotomine



(+)-colchietine

Thank you for your attention