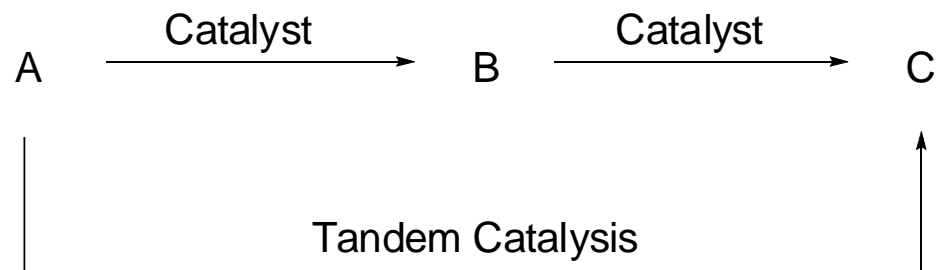


# **Tandem Reactions in Organic Synthesis: Ruthenium and Palladium Catalysis**

April 20, 2006

Matt Haley  
Crimmins Group

## An Example of Tandem Catalysis



- Intermediates do not require purification
  - less purification materials used (solvent, silica, etc.)
  - more time efficient
- Reduces catalyst used
- Higher yield
- Reduces waste

## Outline

1. Definitions
2. Pd-catalyzed reactions, then Pd-catalyzed tandem reactions
3. Ru-catalyzed reactions, then Ru-catalyzed tandem reactions
4. Example of tandem catalysis in natural product synthesis

## What is Tandem Catalysis?

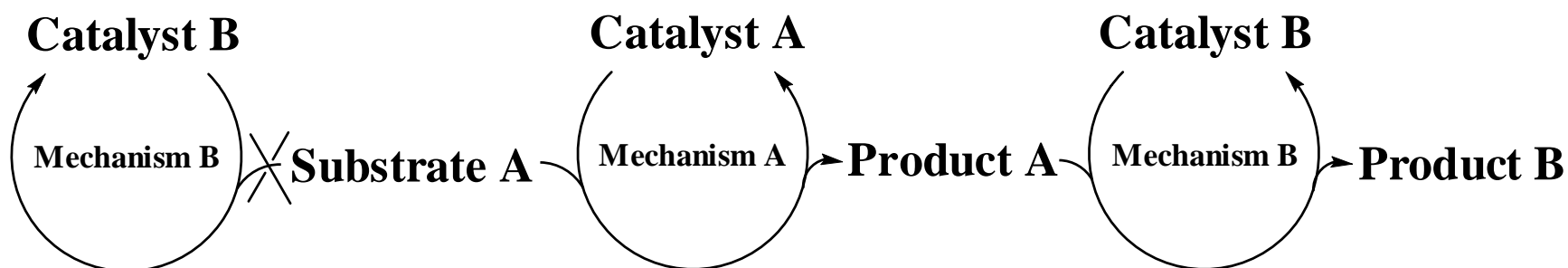
The term tandem catalysis represents processes in which “sequential transformation of the substrate occurs via two (or more) mechanistically distinct processes.”

### Three types of tandem catalysis:

- Orthogonal tandem catalysis
- Auto-tandem catalysis
- Assisted tandem catalysis

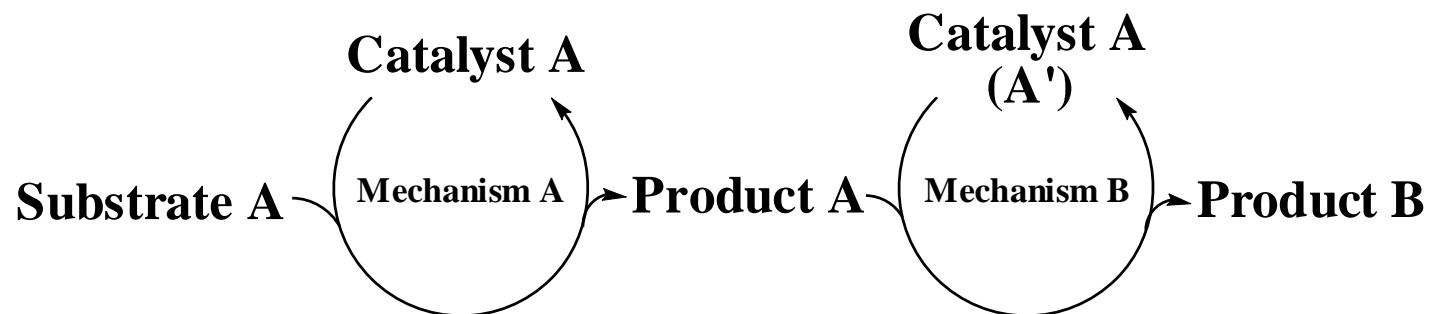
## Orthogonal Tandem Catalysis

- Two or more mechanistically distinct transformations
- Two or more functionally distinct, and ideally non-interfering, catalysts
- All catalysts present from the outset of the reaction.



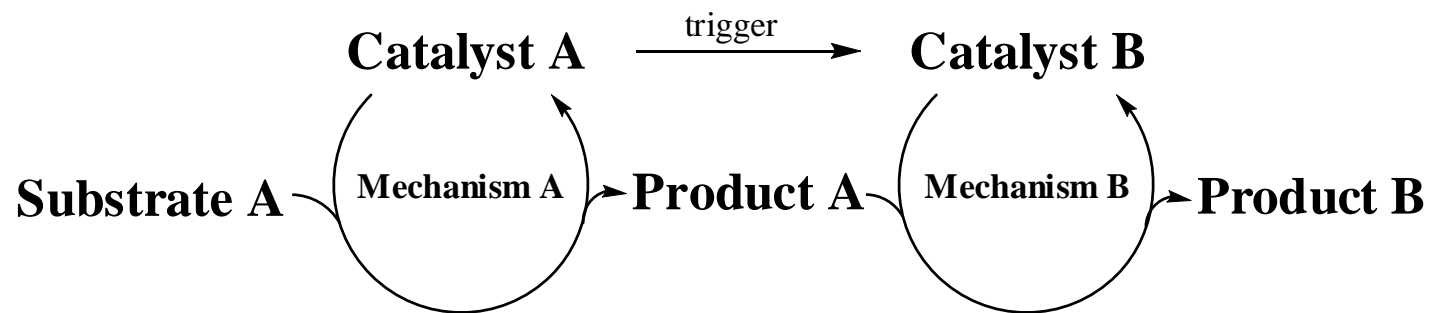
## Auto-Tandem Catalysis

- Two or more mechanistically distinct transformations occur via a single catalyst precursor
- Both catalytic cycles occur spontaneously
- Cooperative interaction of all species present at the outset of the reaction.



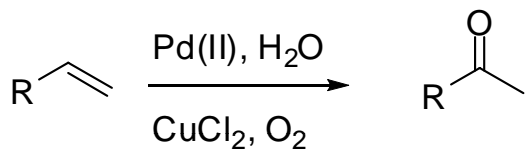
## Assisted Tandem Catalysis

- Two or more mechanistically distinct transformations are promoted by a single catalyst species
- Addition of a reagent to trigger a change in catalyst function

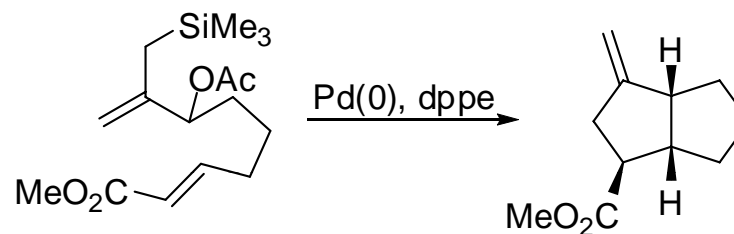


# Common Pd-Catalyzed Reactions

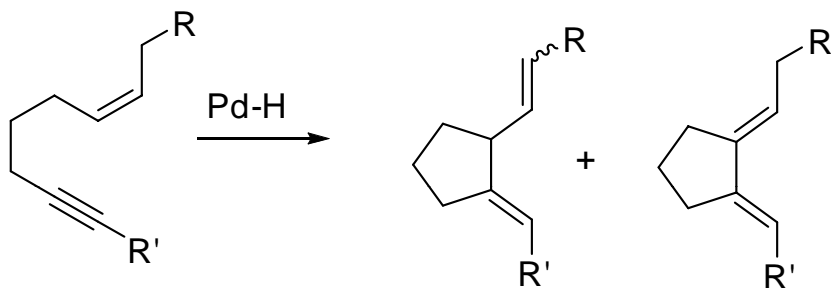
## Nucleophilic addition to alkenes



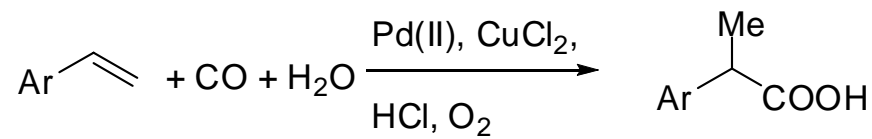
## Cycloadditions



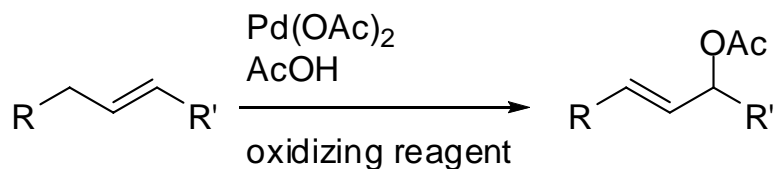
## Cycloisomerization



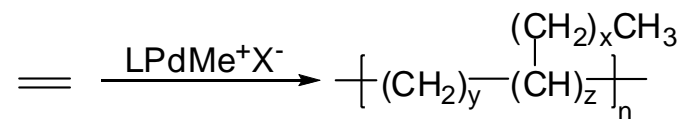
## Carbonylation



## Allylic oxidation

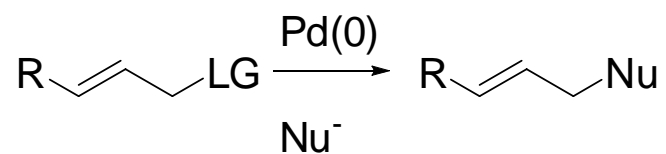


## Polymerization

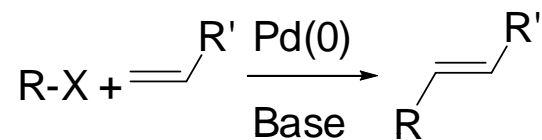


## Common Pd-Catalyzed Coupling Reactions

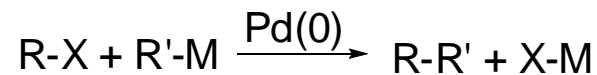
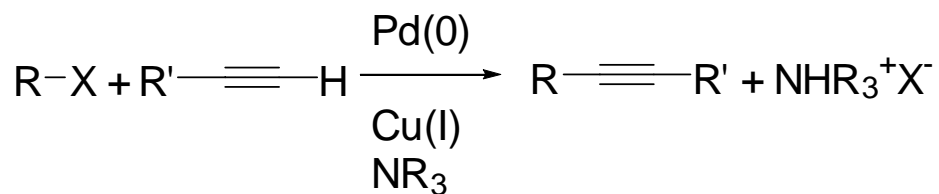
Tsuji-Trost:



Heck:

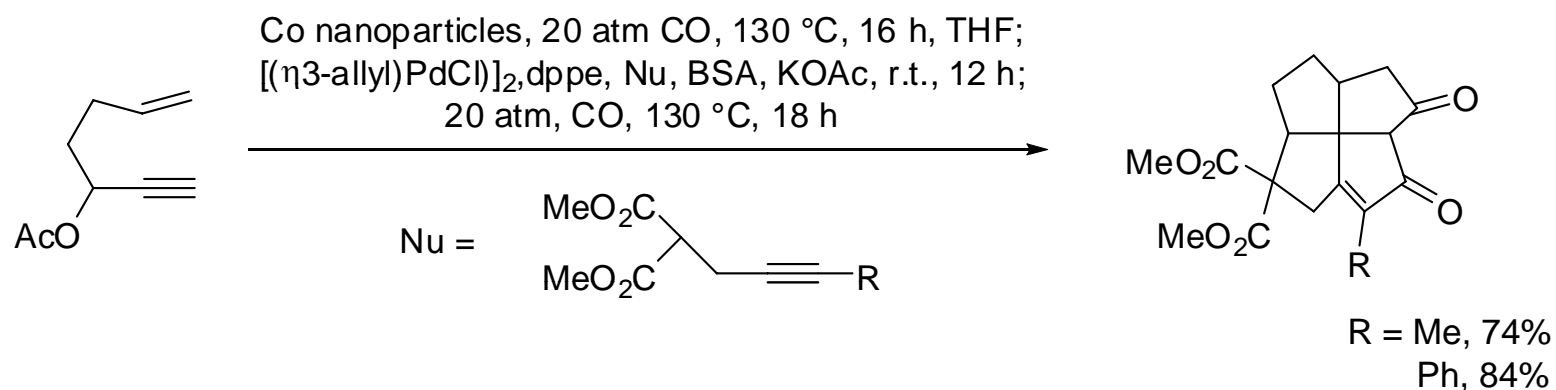


Sonogashira:



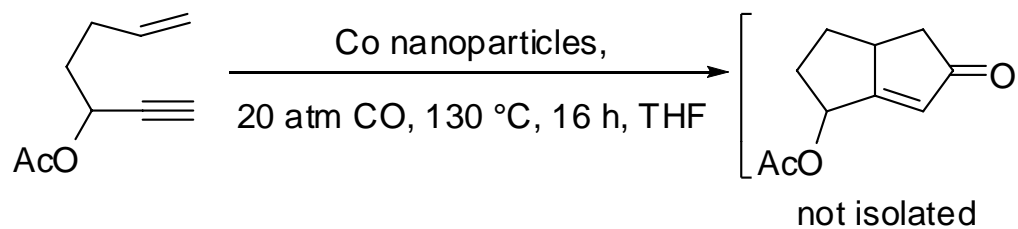
M = SnR <sub>3</sub>	Stille
BX <sub>2</sub>	Suzuki
MgX	Kumada
Li	
ZnX	Negishi

# Pd and Co-Catalyzed Tandem Alkylation/Pauson-Khand Reaction (Orthogonal Tandem Catalysis)



- Construction of fenestranes in one pot from simple building blocks
- Transition-metal nanoparticles used with homogeneous TM catalyst

## Formation of the Allylacetate

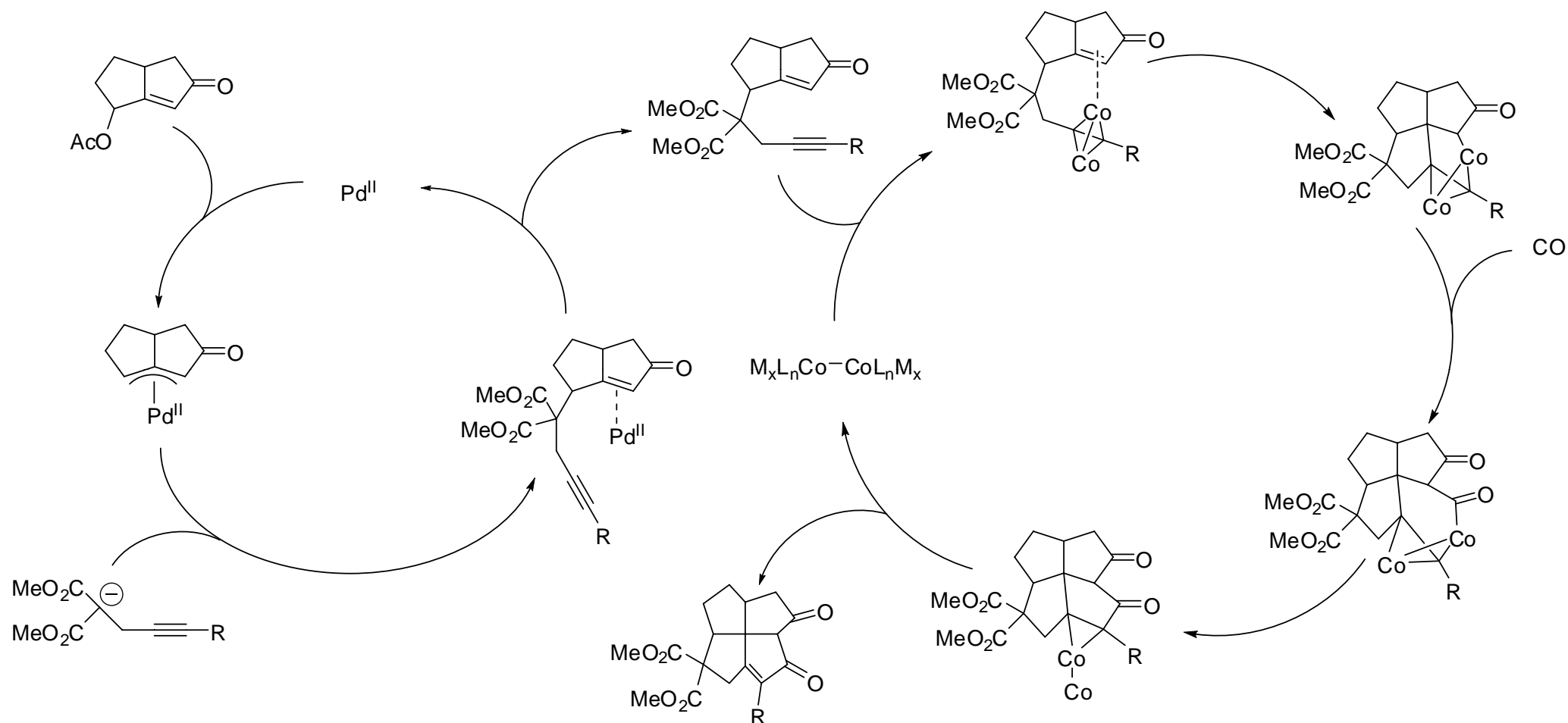
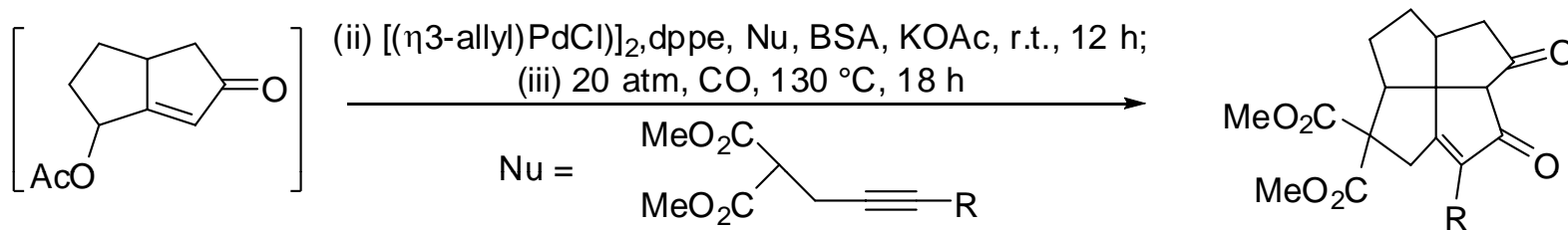


-1<sup>st</sup> Pauson-Khand reaction not tandem

-Pd has not been added

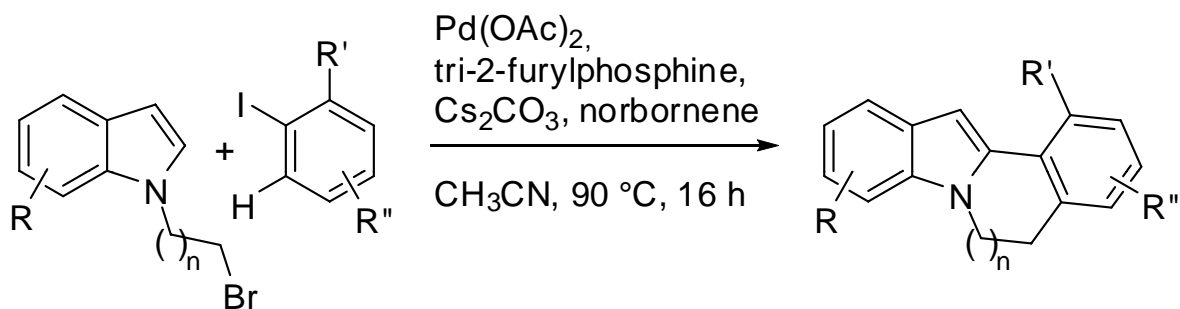
-Formation of precursor to tandem sequence

## Proposed Mechanism for Tandem Alkylation/Pauson-Khand Reaction



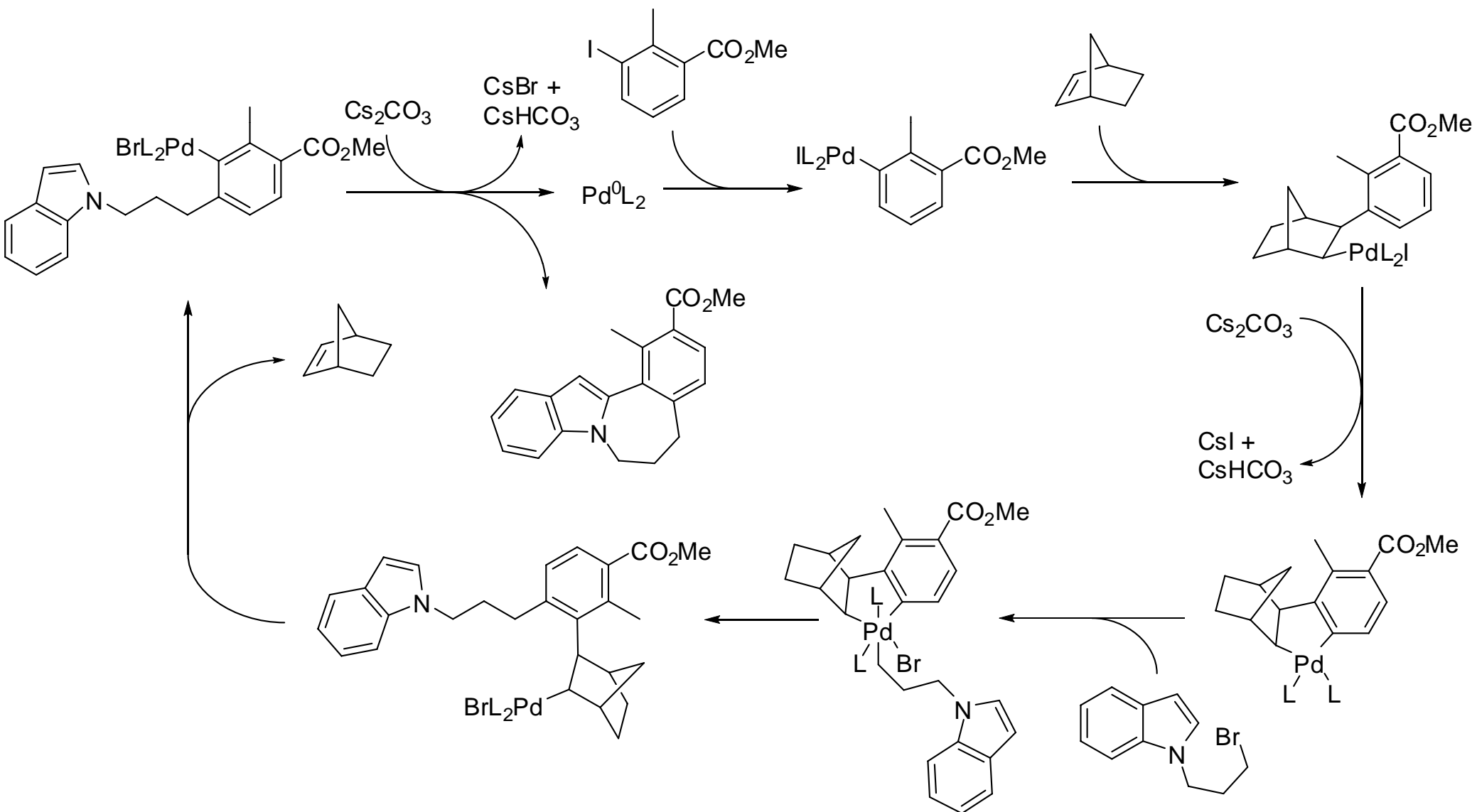
R = Me, 74%  
 Ph, 84%

## Pd-Catalyzed Tandem Alkylation/Direct Arylation (Auto-Tandem Catalysis)

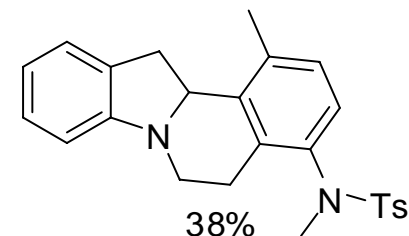
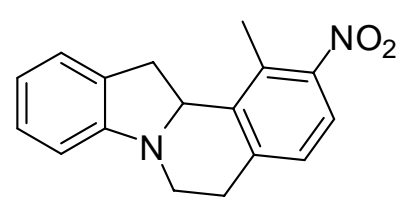
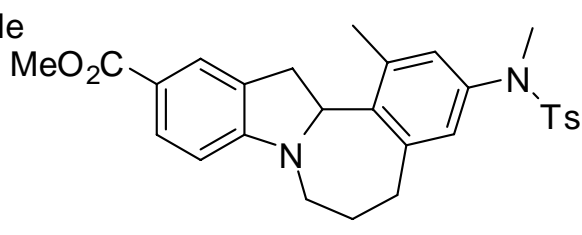
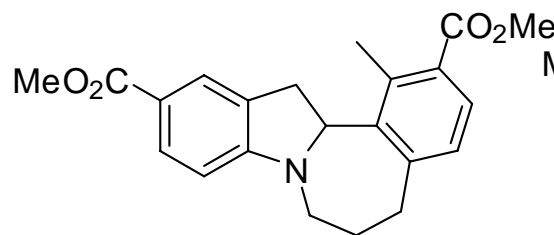
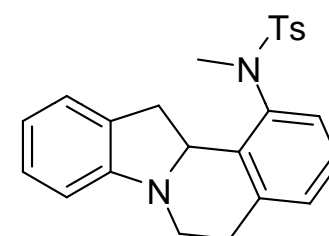
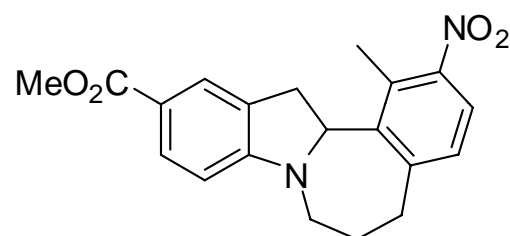
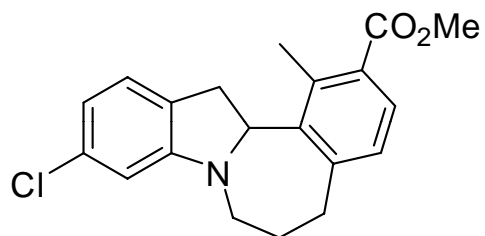
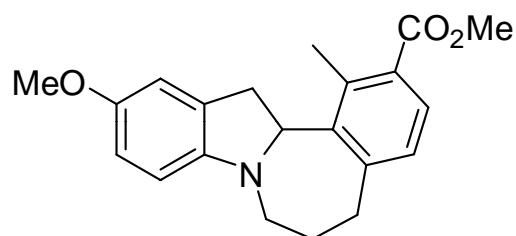
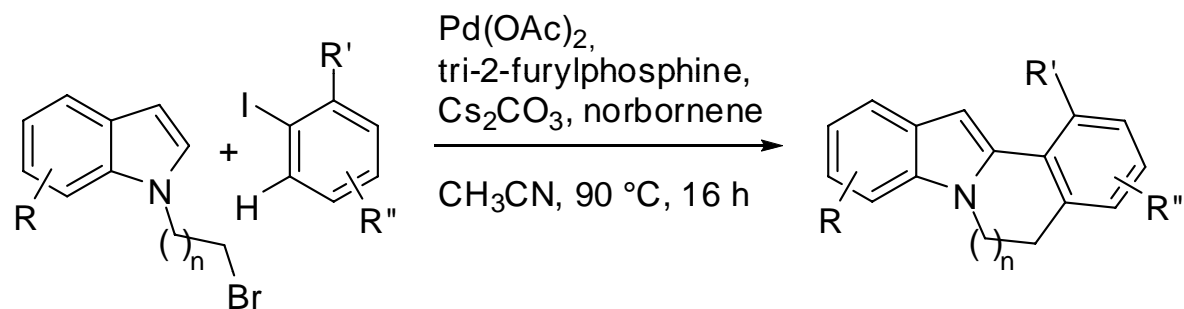


- Two carbon-carbon bonds formed
- Six and seven-membered ring formation
- Range of functionality tolerated
- No manipulation of Pd catalyst required

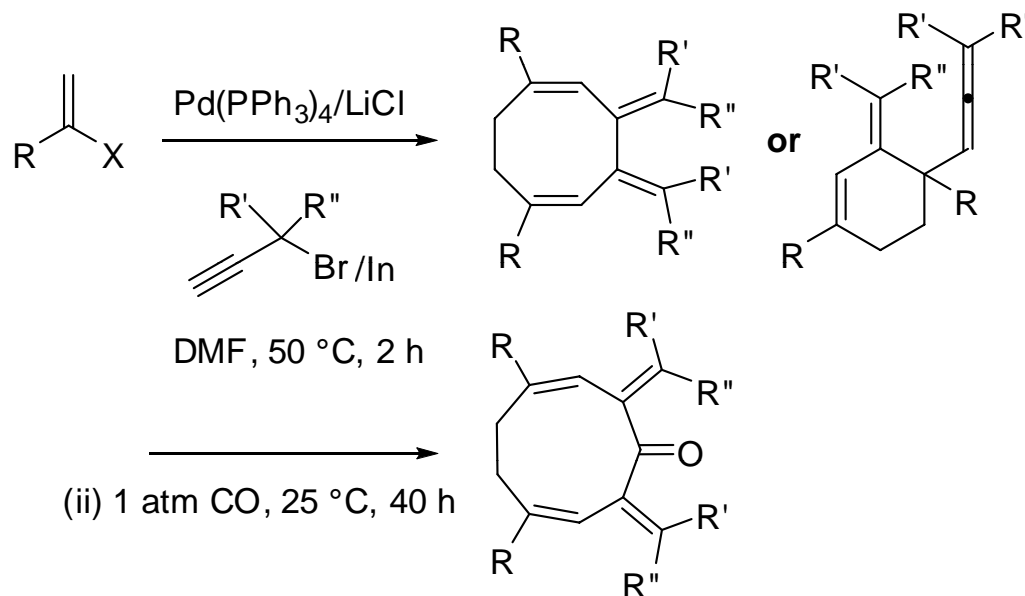
## Proposed Mechanism for Pd-Catalyzed Alkylation/Direct Arylation



## Substrate Scope for Pd-Catalyzed Tandem Alkylation/ Direct Arylation of Bromoalkyl Indoles

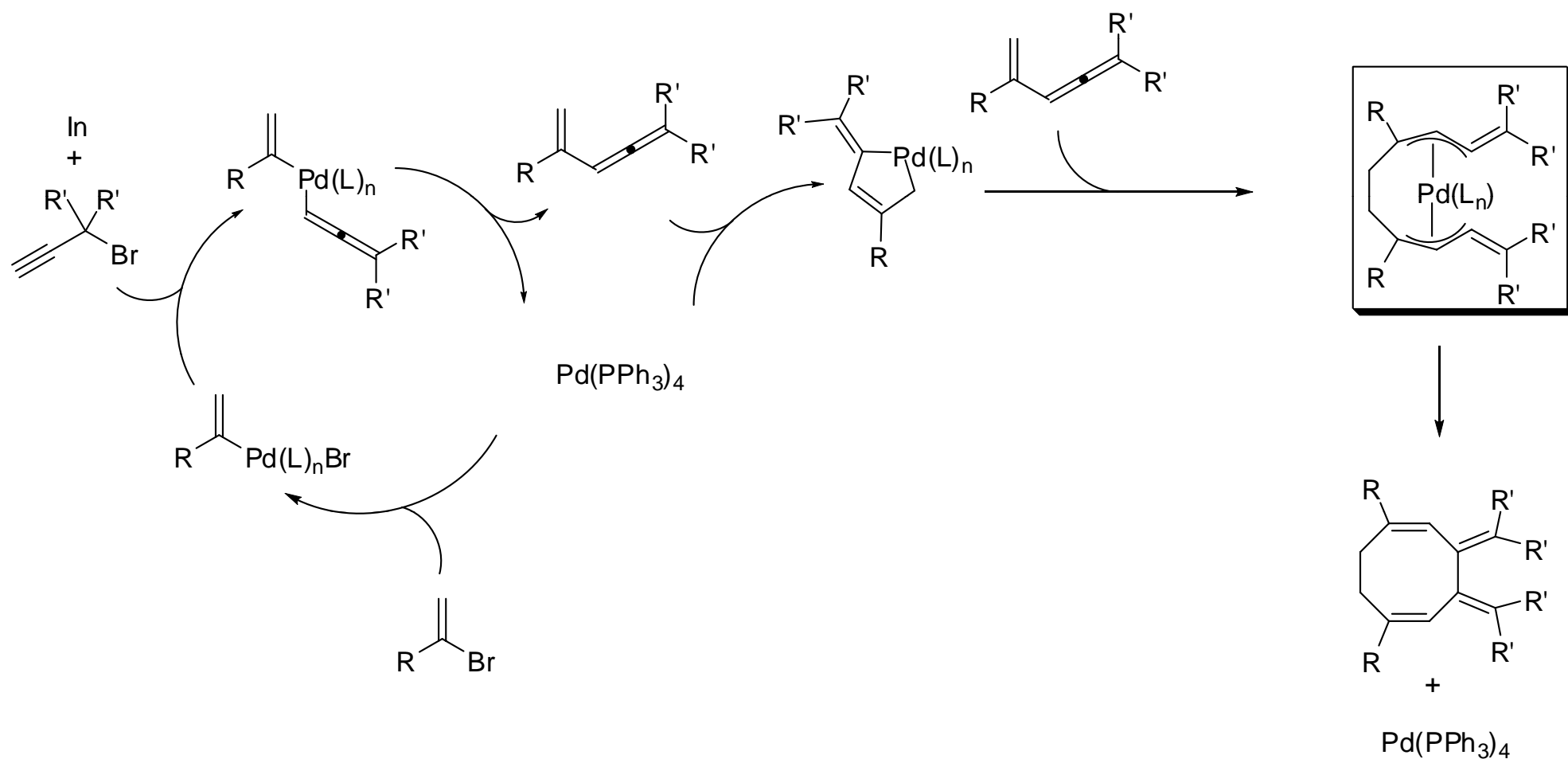


# Pd-Catalyzed Tandem Cross-Coupling/Cycloaddition (Auto-Tandem Catalysis)

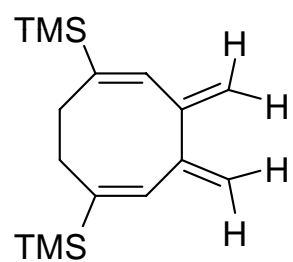
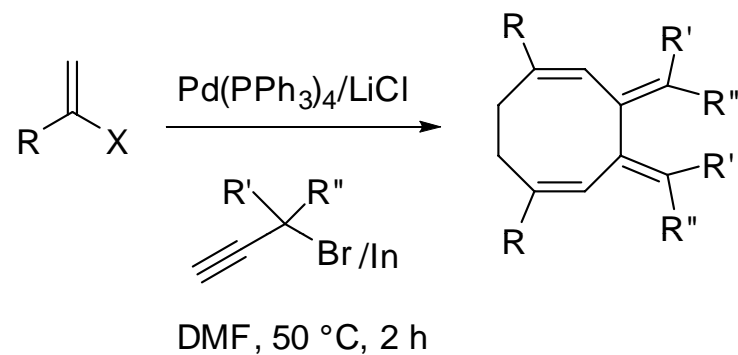


- Six, eight, and nine-membered rings are formed
- Assembly of four or five simple compounds to a relatively complex structure
- No manipulation of Pd catalyst required

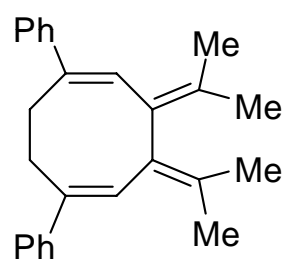
## Proposed Mechanism for Pd-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling/[4 + 4]Cycloaddition



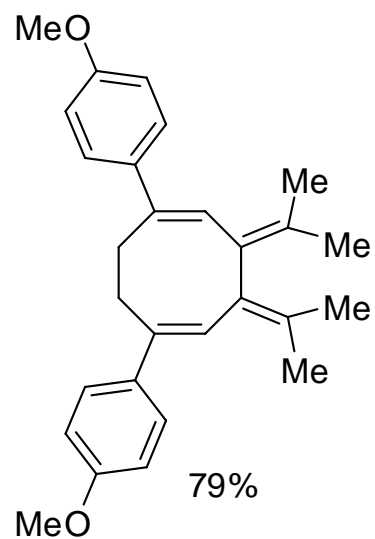
## Substrate Scope for Pd-Catalyzed Tandem Cross-Coupling/[4 + 4] Cycloaddition



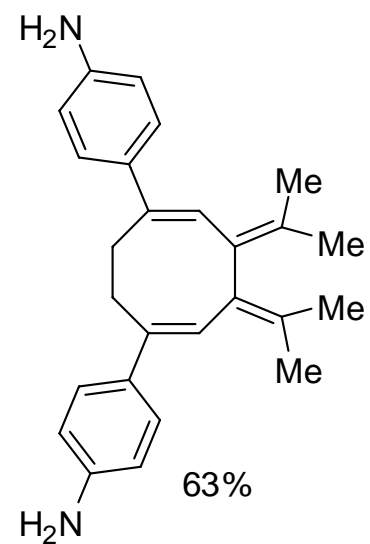
71%



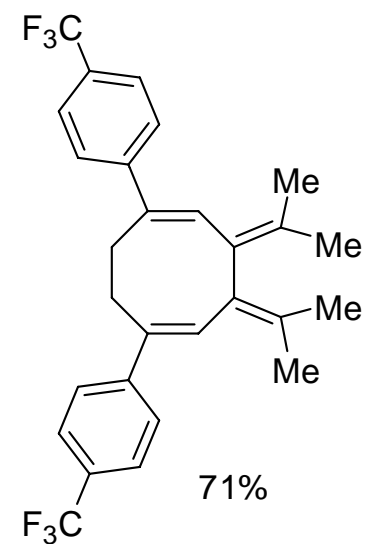
91%



79%

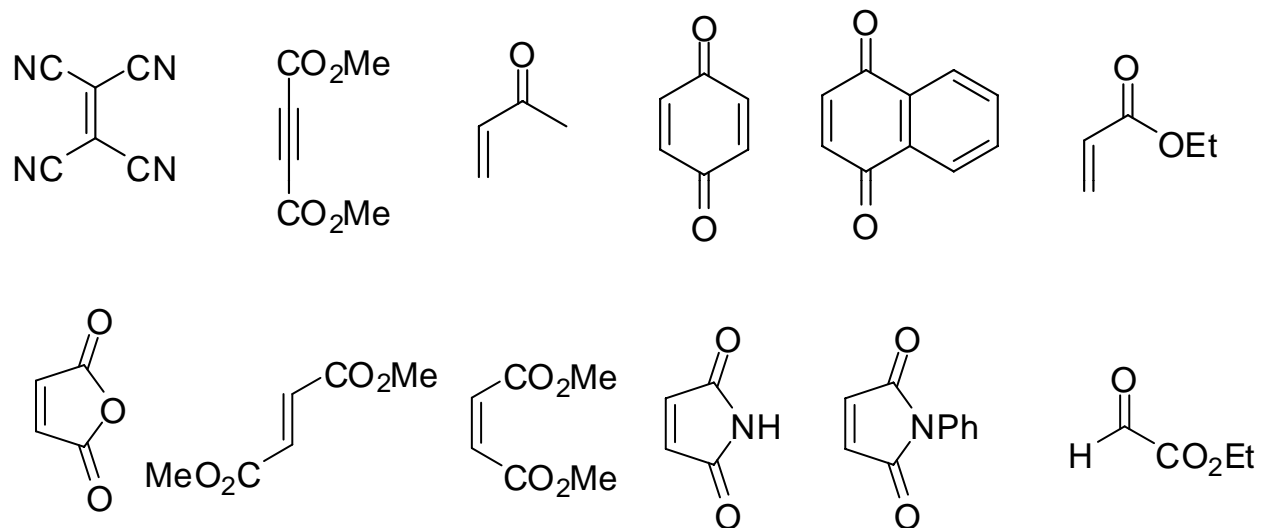
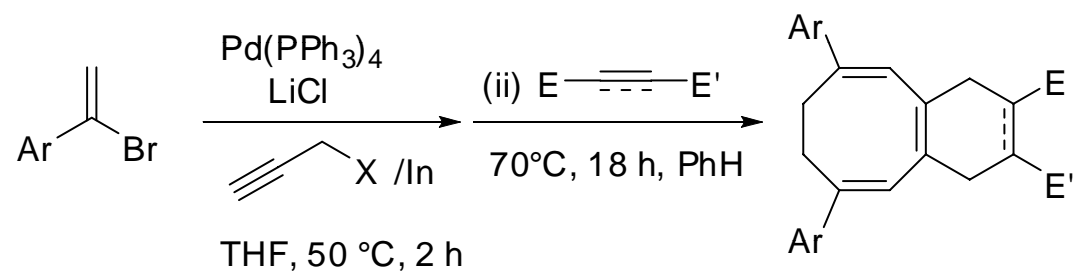


63%

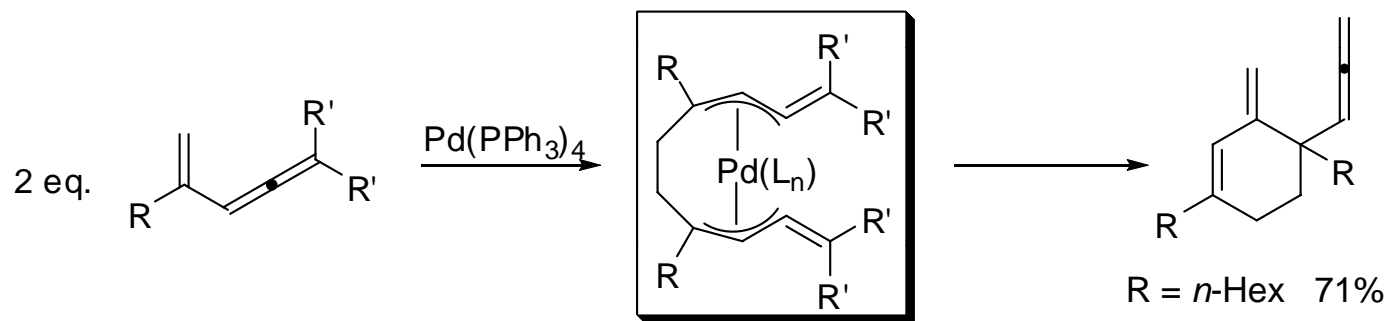


71%

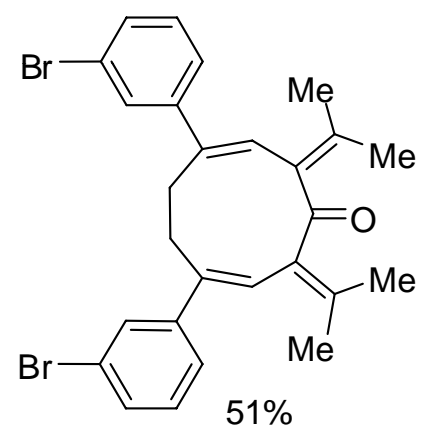
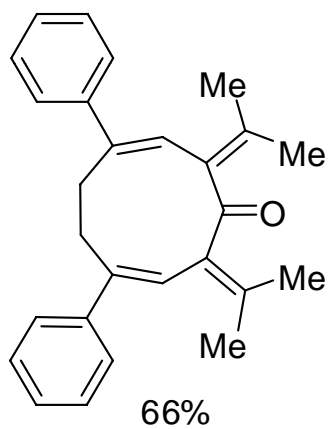
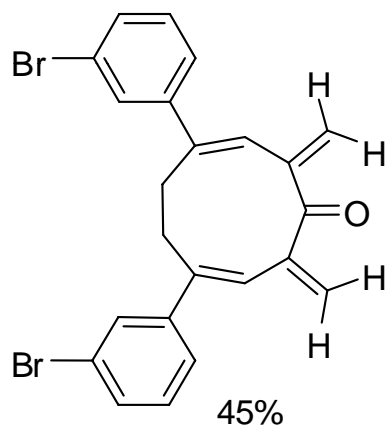
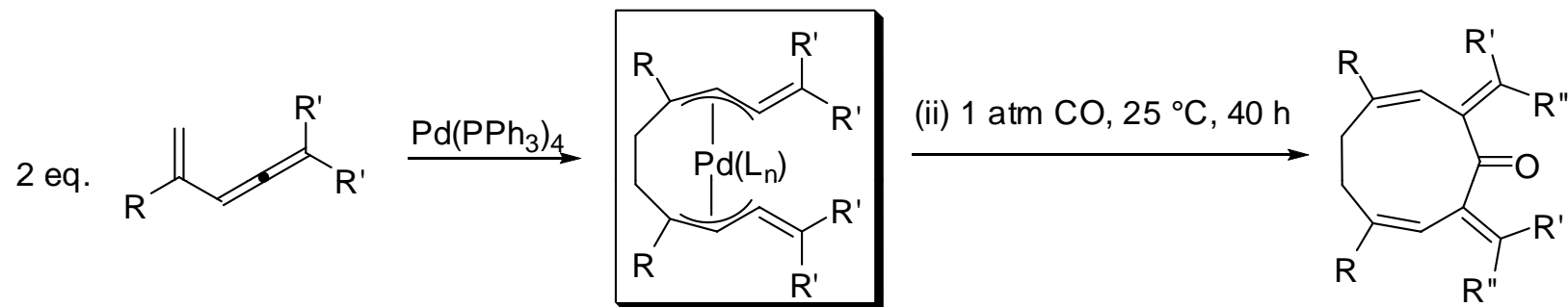
## Substrate Scope for Dienophile for in [4 + 2] Cycloaddition



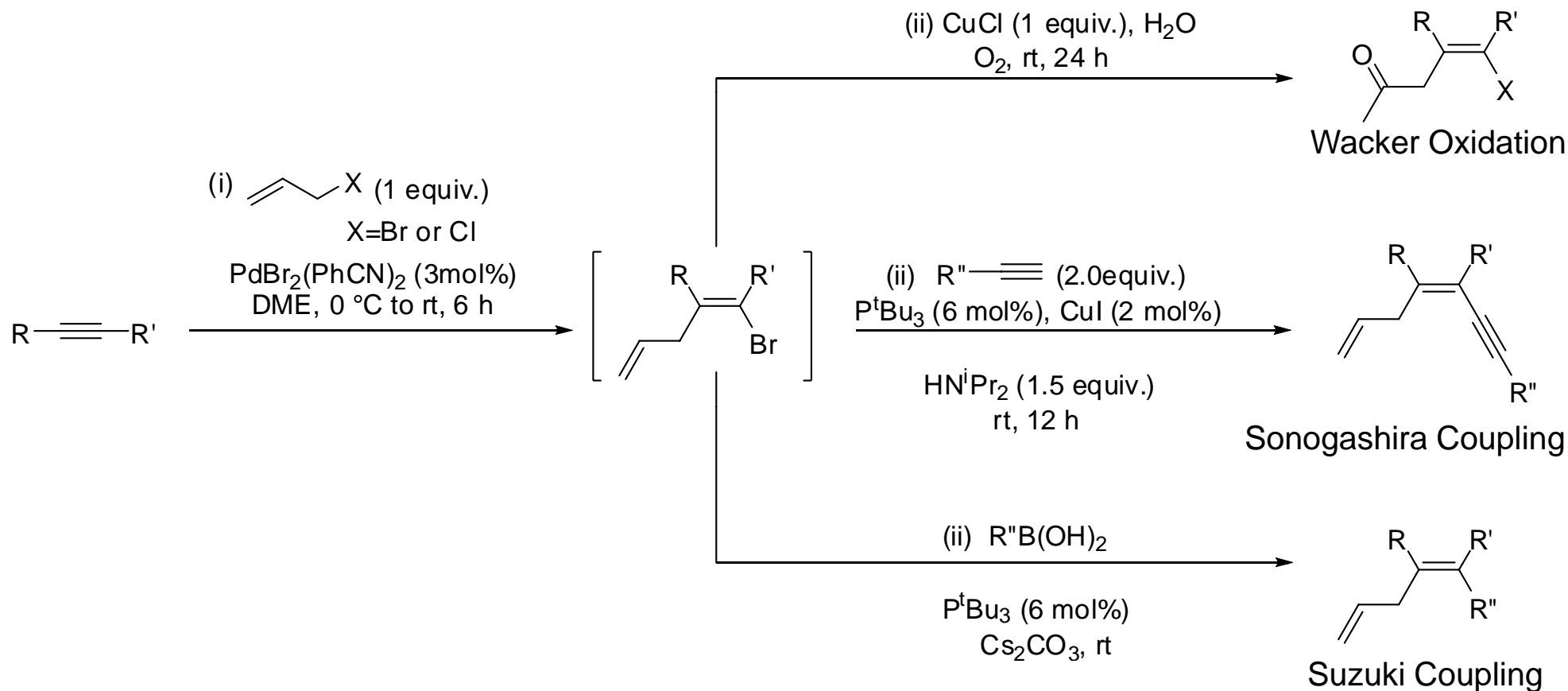
## Pd-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling/[4 + 2]Cycloaddition



## Pd-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling/[4 + 4 + 1]Cycloaddition



# Pd-Catalyzed Tandem Allylation/Wacker-Tsuji Oxidation or Cross-Coupling (Assisted Tandem Catalysis)

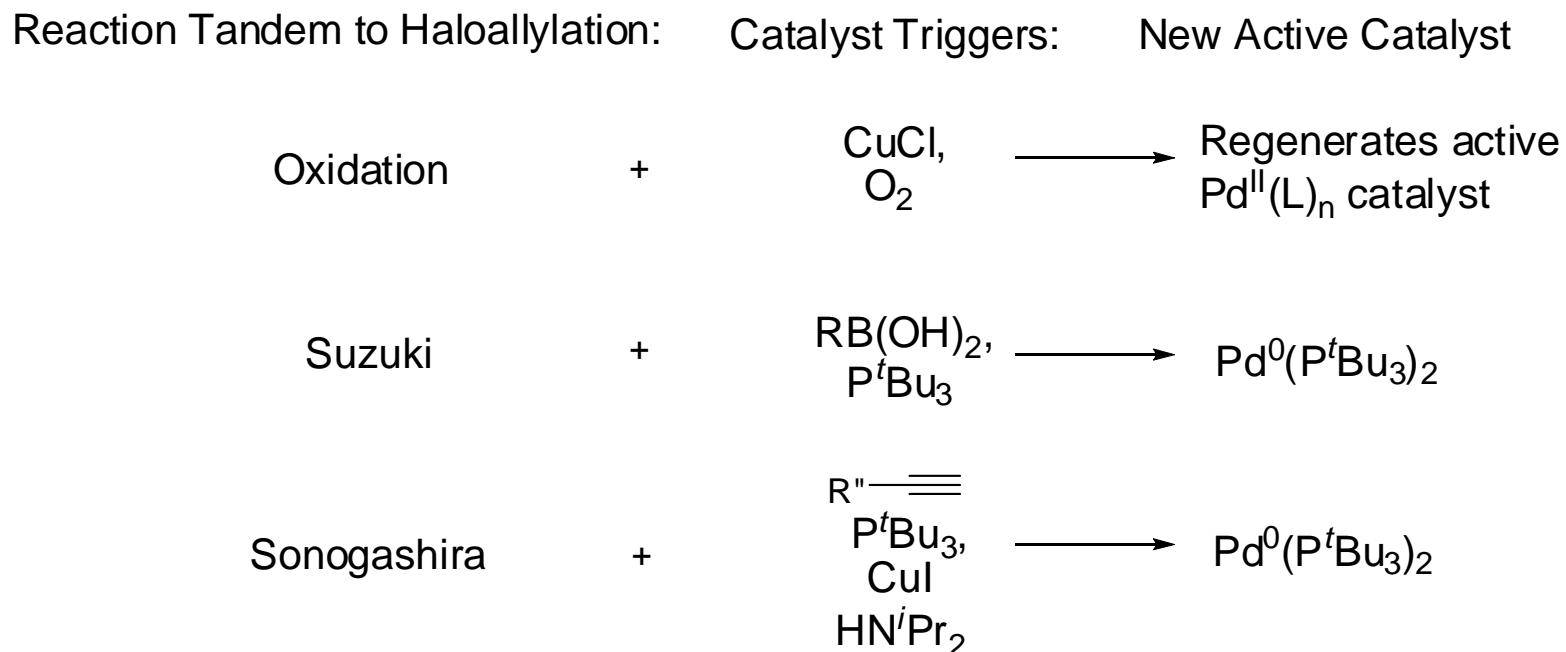


- Synthesis of tetrasubstituted skipped dienes
- Three reactions possible in tandem with allylation
- Rxn conditions may be modified in between transformations

Thadani, A.; Rawal, V.; *Org. Lett.* **2002**, *4*, 4317.

Thadani, A.; Rawal, V.; *Org. Lett.* **2002**, *4*, 4321.

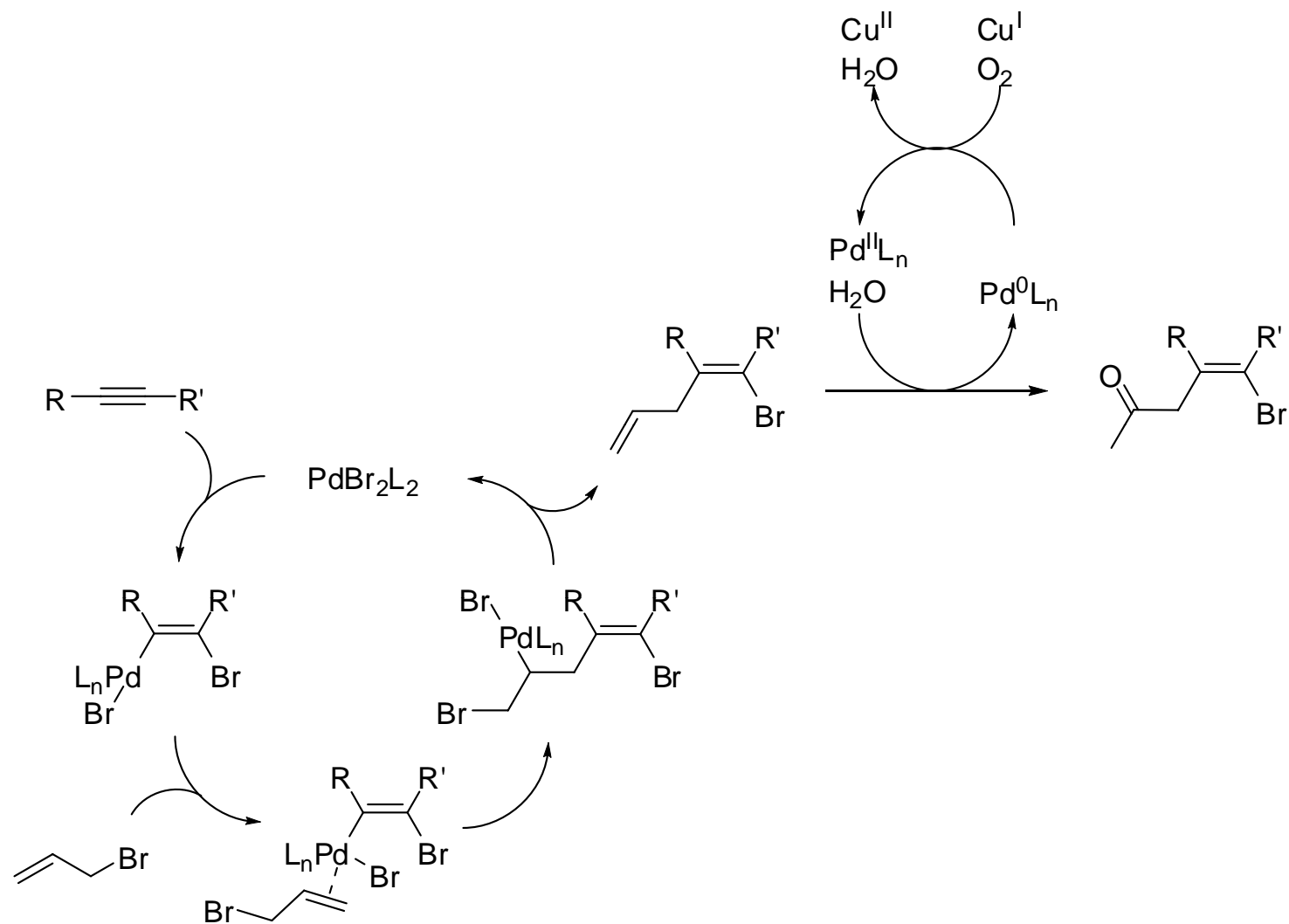
## Catalyst Triggered Change



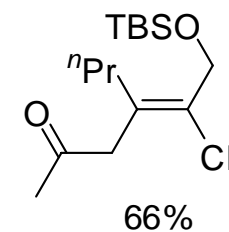
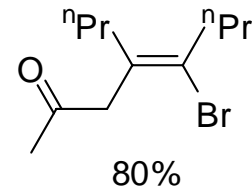
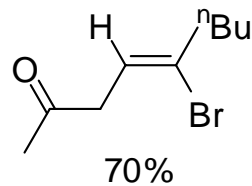
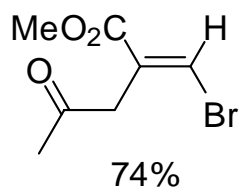
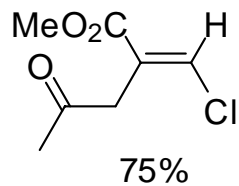
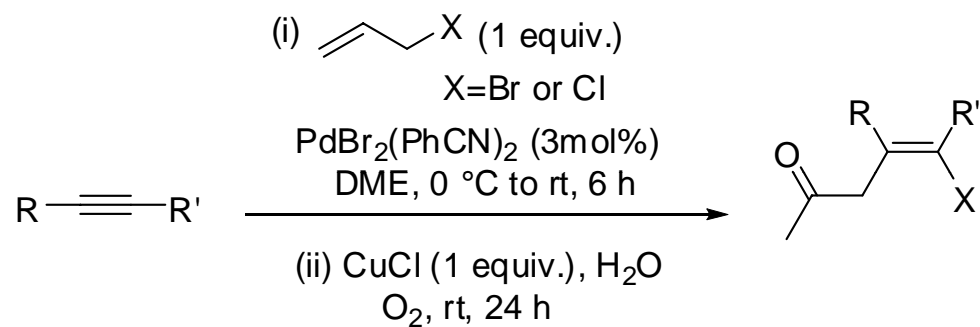
Thadani, A.; Rawal, V.; *Org. Lett.* **2002**, *4*, 4317.

Thadani, A.; Rawal, V.; *Org. Lett.* **2002**, *4*, 4321.

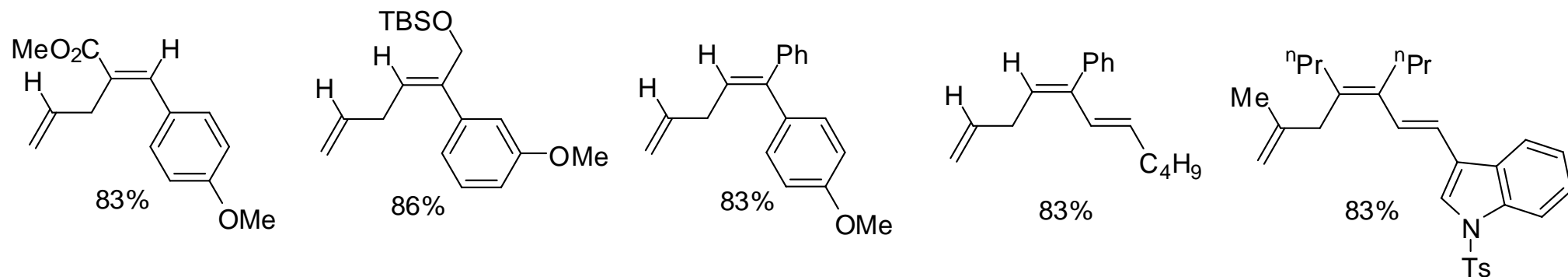
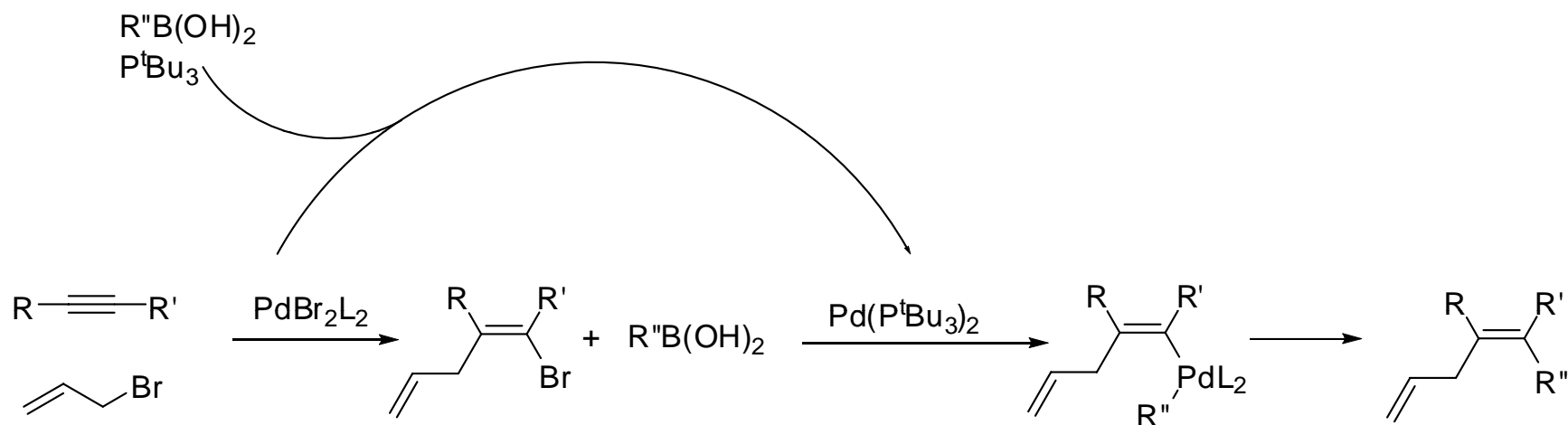
## Pd-Catalyzed Allylation/Wacker-Tsuji Oxidation



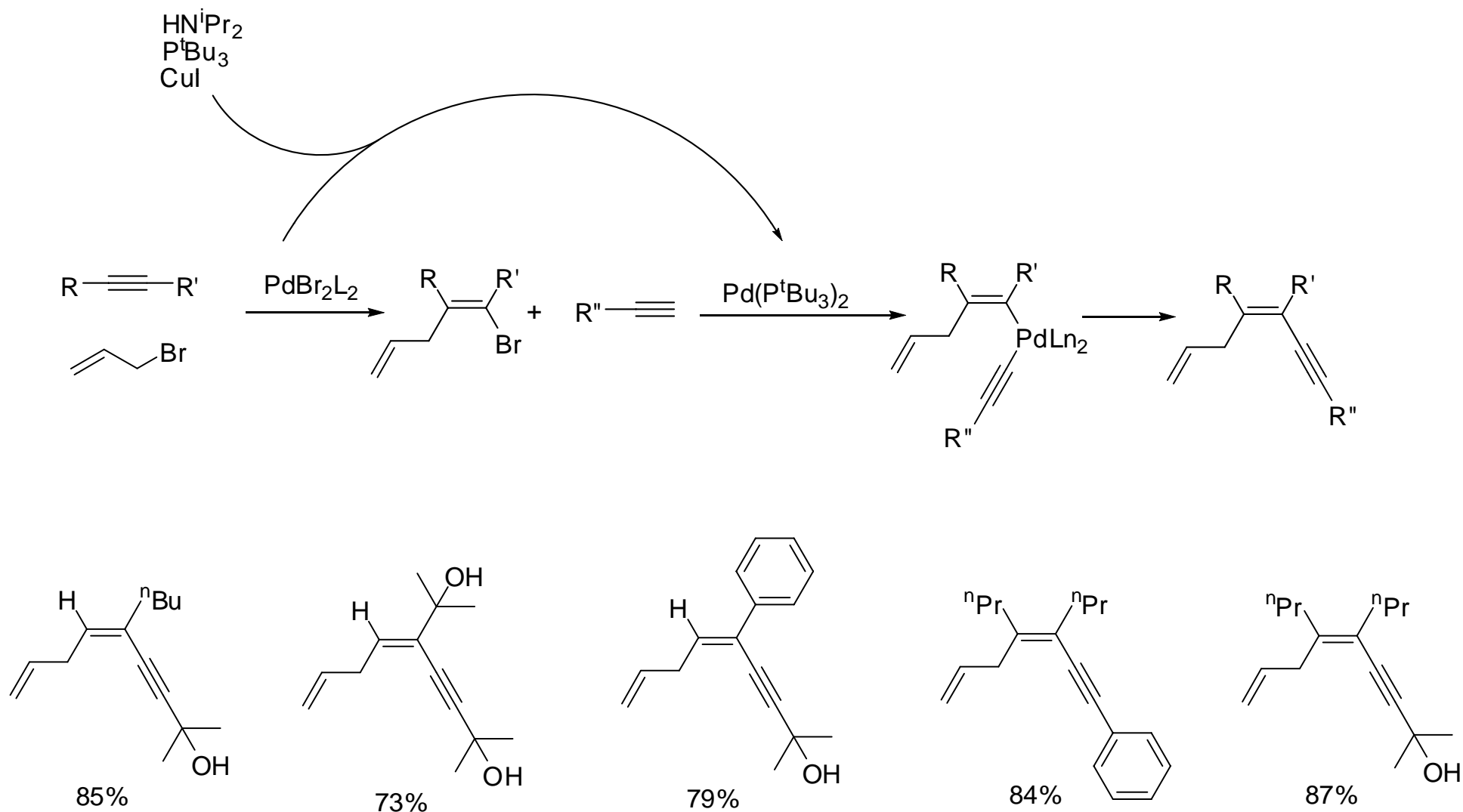
## Substrate Scope for Pd-Catalyzed Tandem Allylation/ Wacker-Tsuji Oxidation



## Pd-Catalyzed Allylation/Suzuki Cross-Coupling

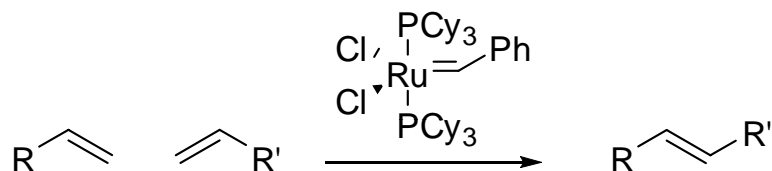


## Proposed Mechanism for Pd-Catalyzed Allylation/Sonogashira Cross-Coupling

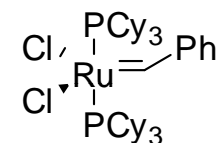


# Ru-Catalyzed Metathesis Reactions and Catalysts

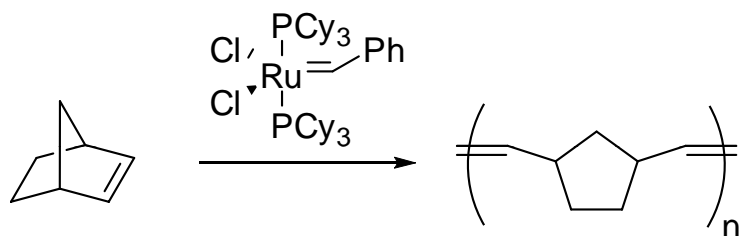
Cross metathesis



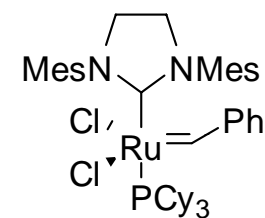
Grubbs first gen. catalyst



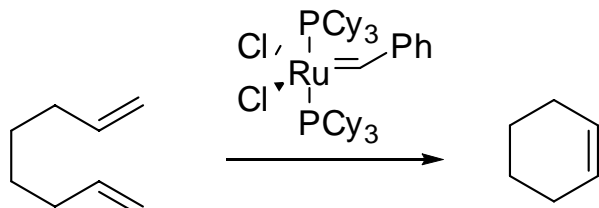
Ring opening metathesis polymerization



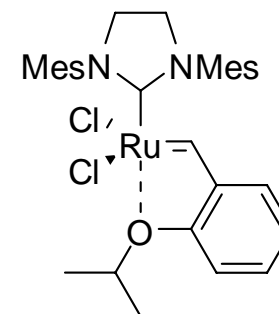
Grubbs second gen. catalyst



Ring closing metathesis

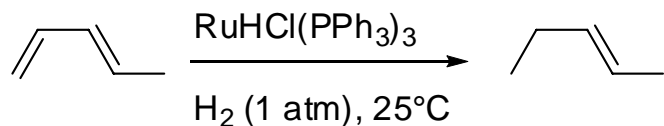


Grubbs-Hoveyda catalyst

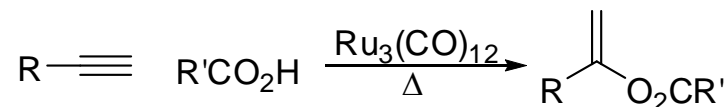


# Individual Ru-Catalyzed Reactions

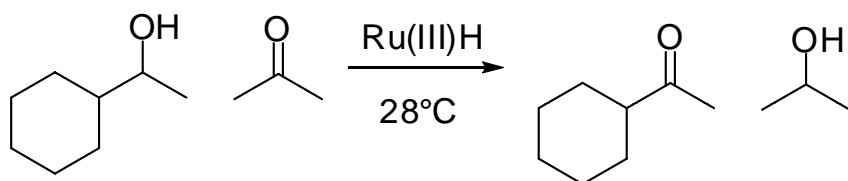
## Hydrogenation



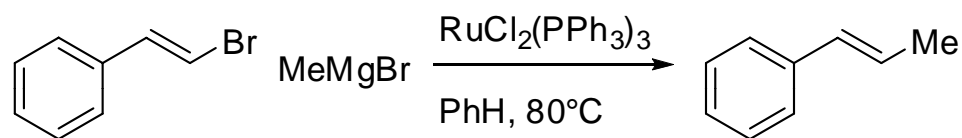
## Nucleophilic attack of an alkyne



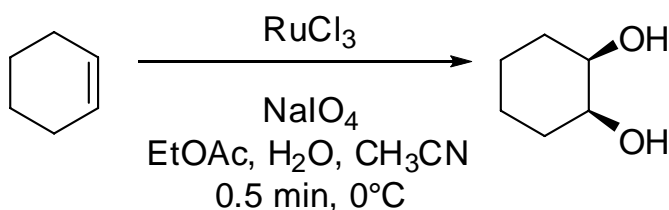
## Oxidation of an alcohol



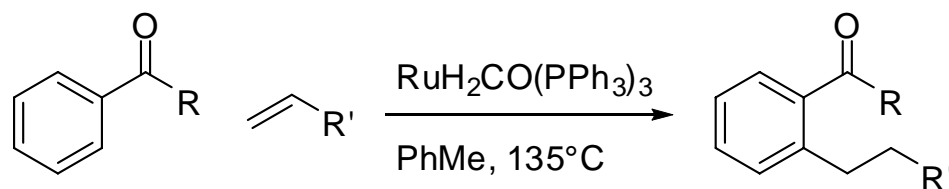
## Cross-coupling



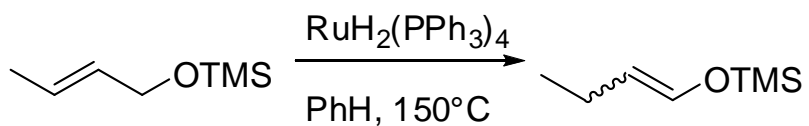
## Dihydroxylation of an alkene



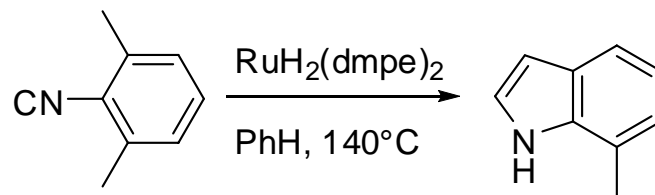
## sp<sup>2</sup>-C-H activation



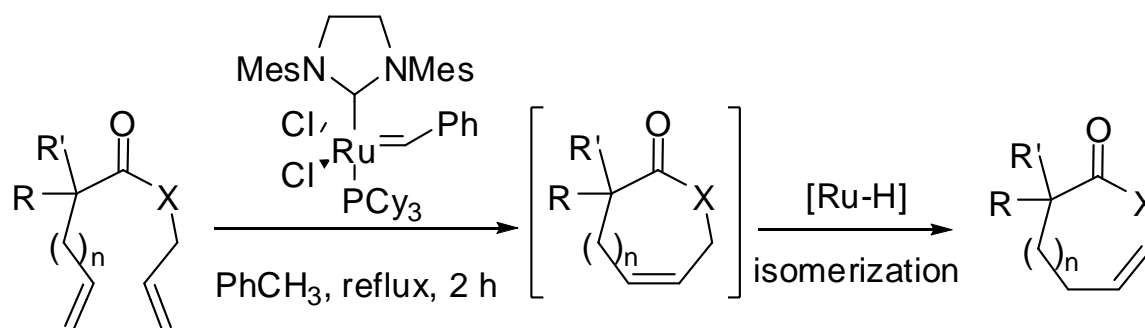
## Olefin isomerization



## sp<sup>3</sup>-C-H activation



# Ru-Catalyzed Tandem Ring-Closing Metathesis/ Olefin Isomerization (Auto-Tandem Catalysis)

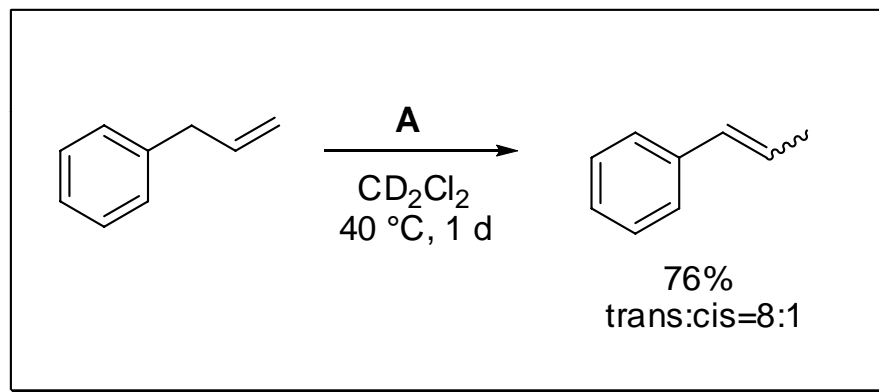
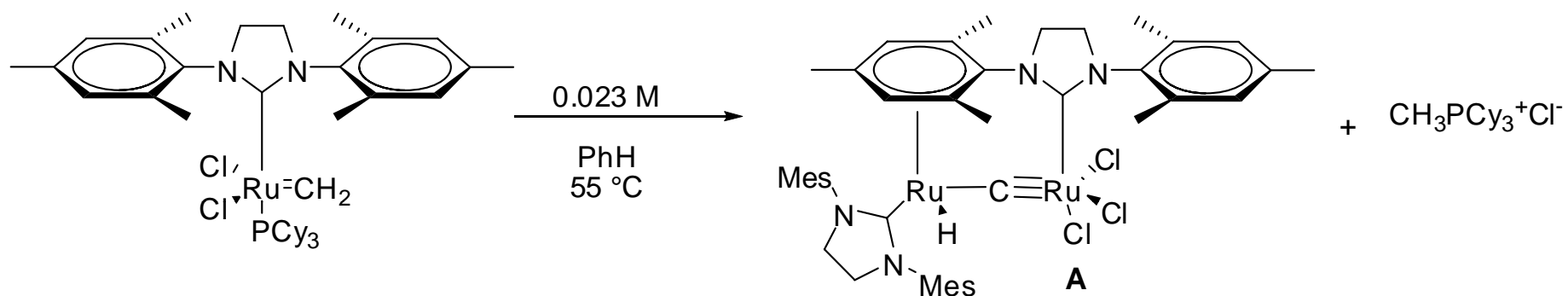


-Rapid formation of unsaturated carbo- and heterocycles

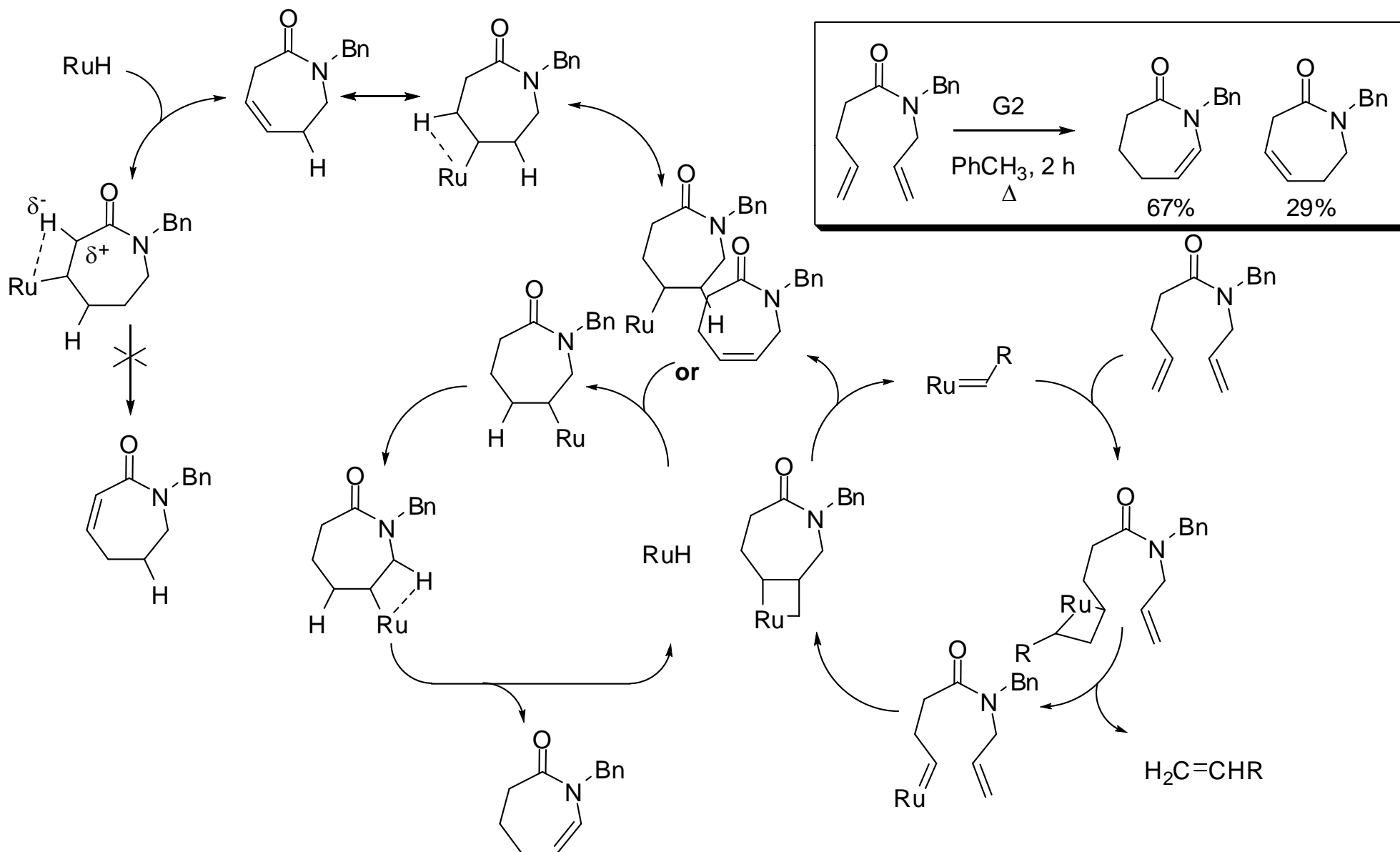
-Five, six, and seven-membered rings formed

Fustero, S.; Sanchez-Rosello, M.; Jimenez, D.; Sanz-Cervera, J.;  
del Pozo, C.; Acena, J.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 13148.

## Ru-H Species formation from G2

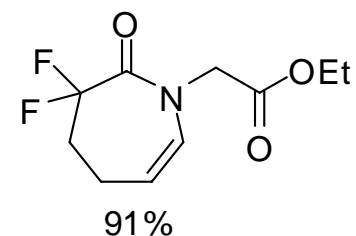
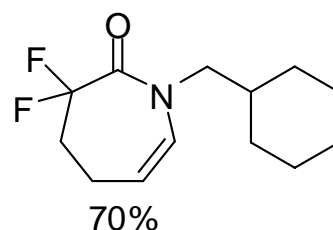
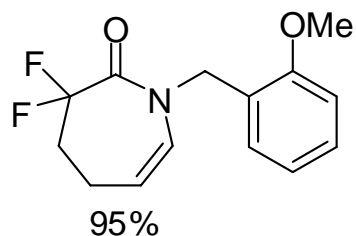
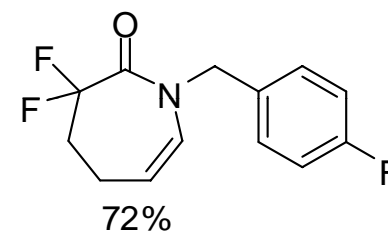
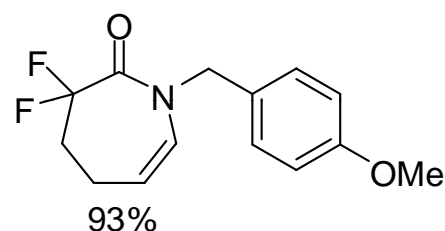
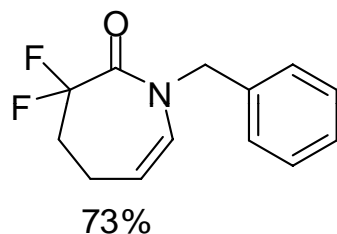
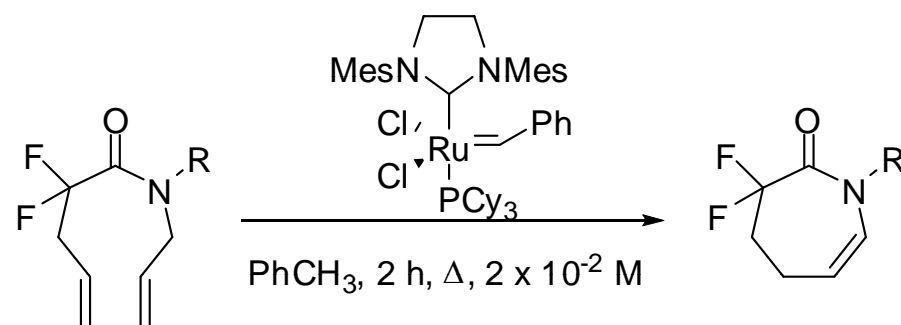


## Proposed Mechanism for Ru-Catalyzed RCM/Olefin Isomerization



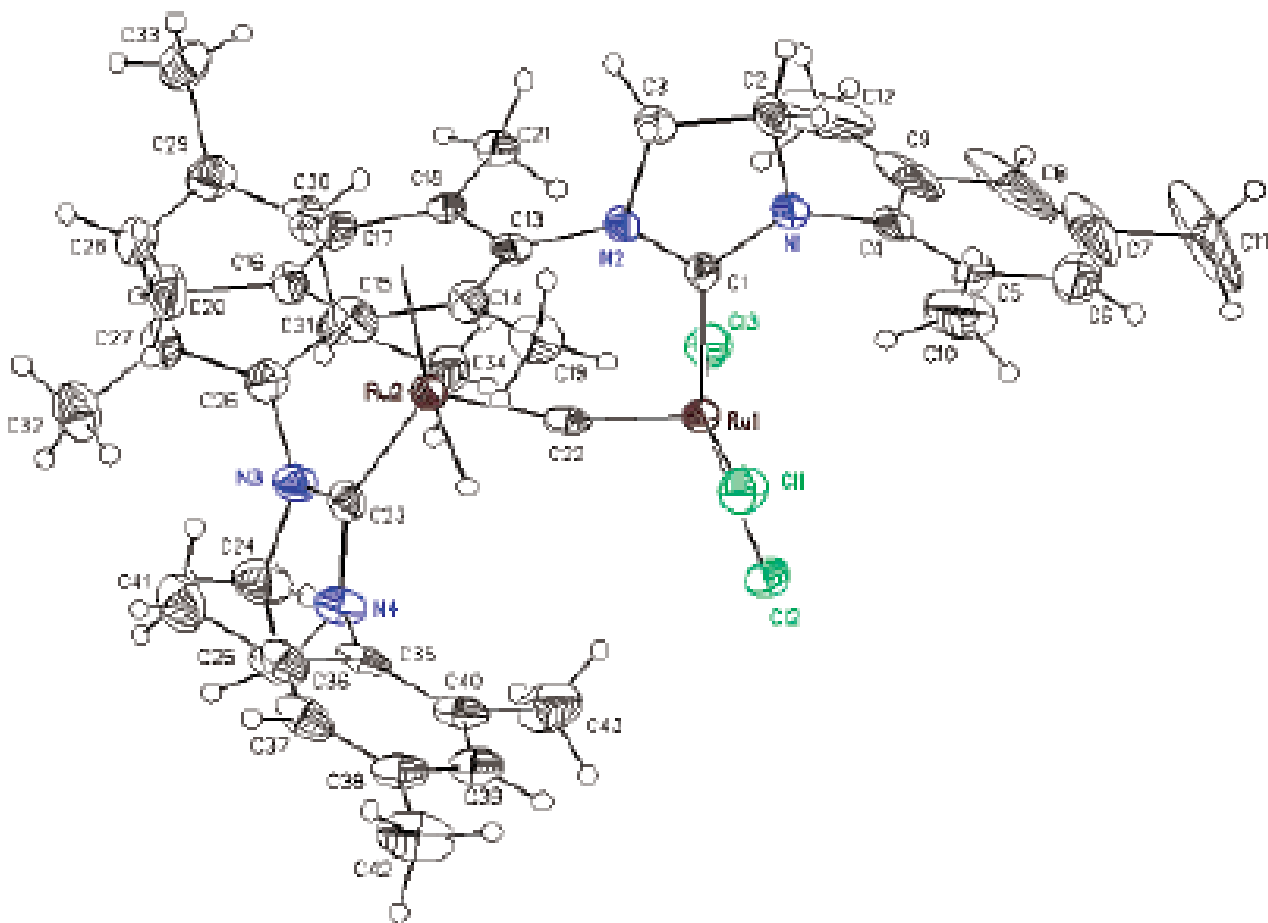
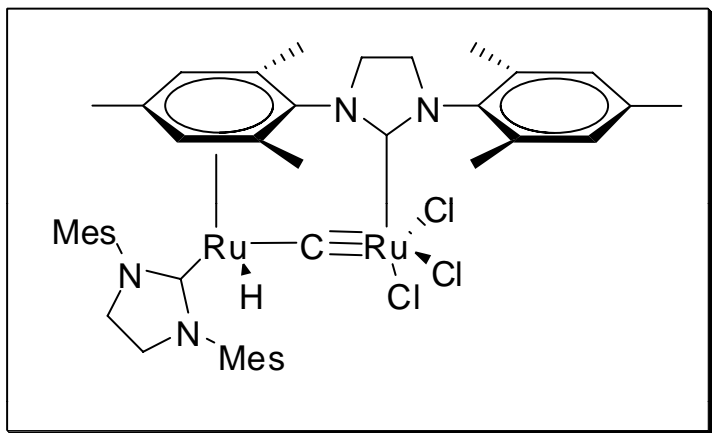
Fustero, S.; Sanchez-Rosello, M.; Jimenez, D.; Sanz-Cervera, J.; del Pozo, C.; Acena, J.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 13148

## Substrate Scope for Ru-Catalyzed Ring-Closing Metathesis/ Olefin Isomerization

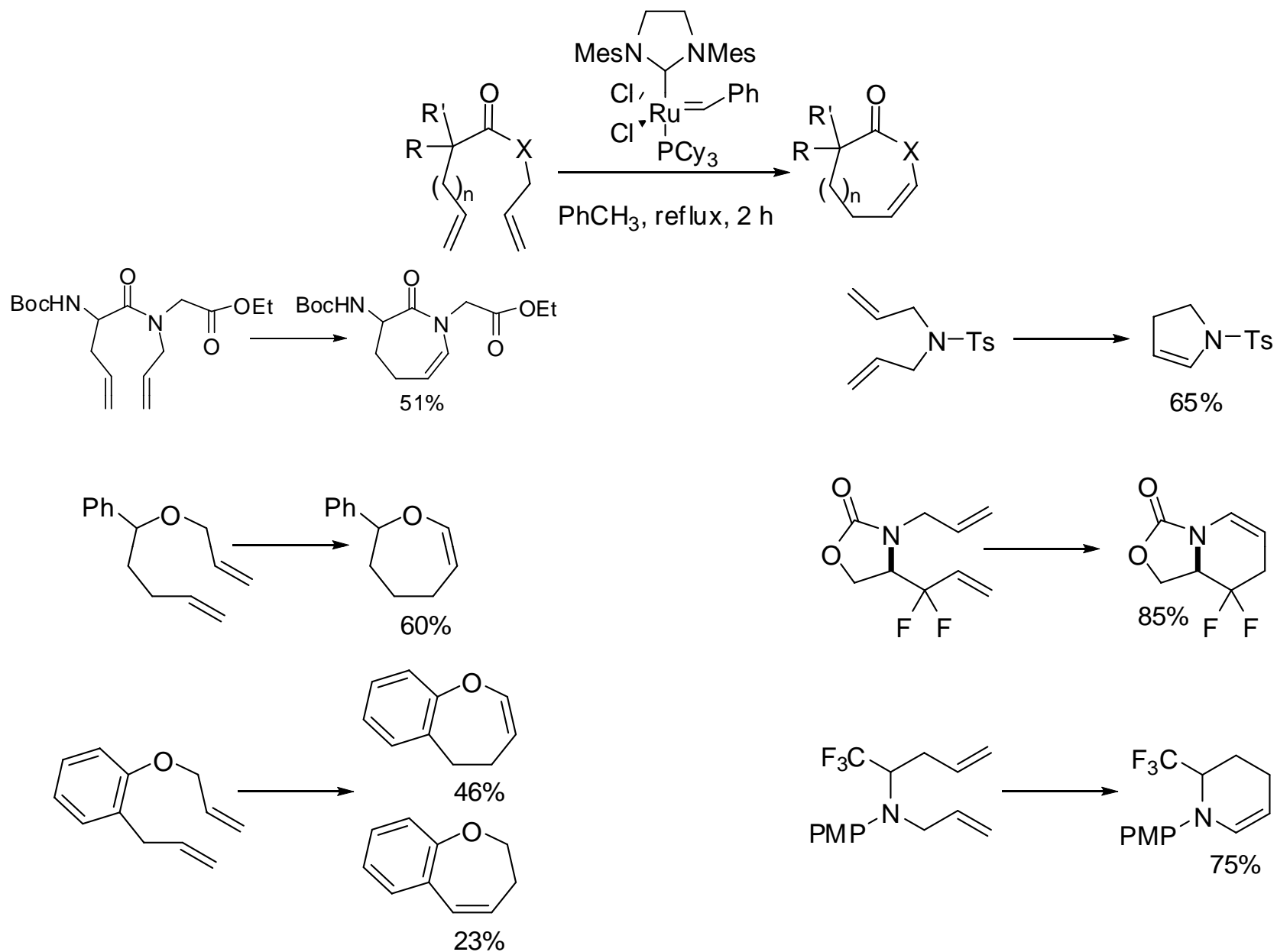


Fustero, S.; Sanchez-Rosello, M.; Jimenez, D.; Sanz-Cervera, J.; del Pozo, C.; Acena, J.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 13148.

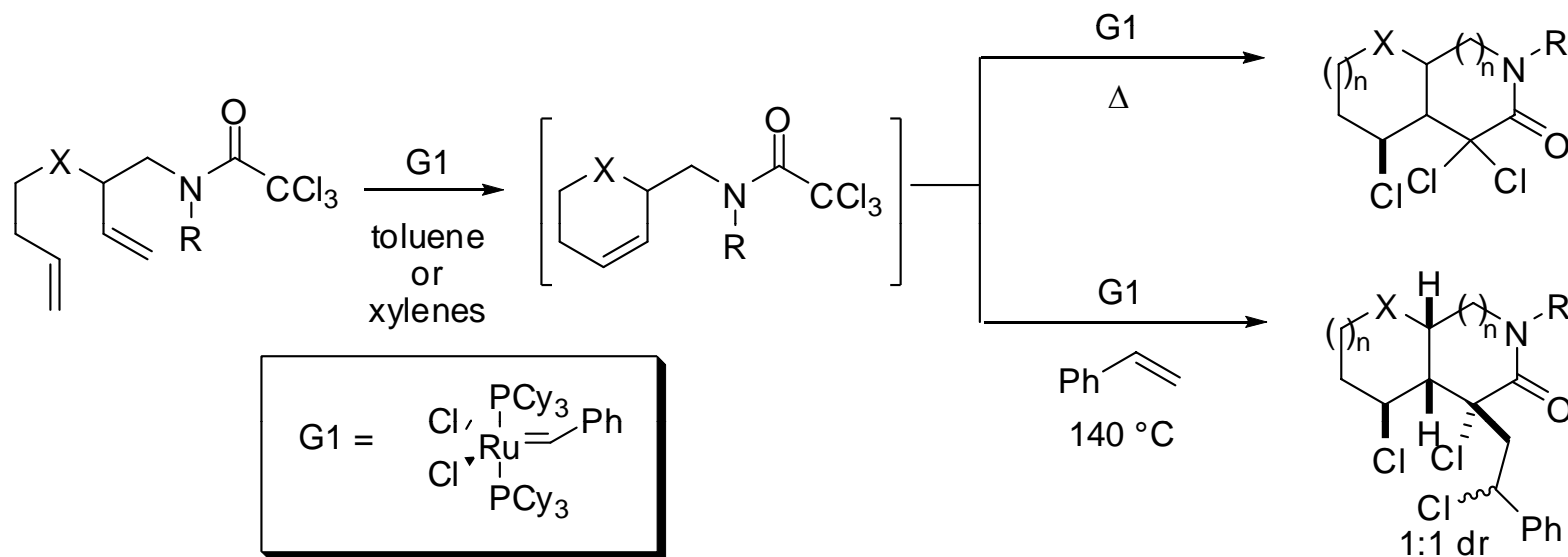
# Ru-H Catalyst Structure



## Substrate Scope for Ru-Catalyzed Ring-Closing Metathesis/ Olefin Isomerization



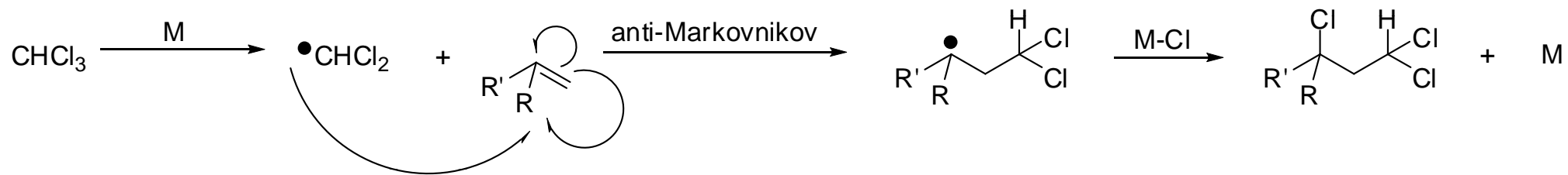
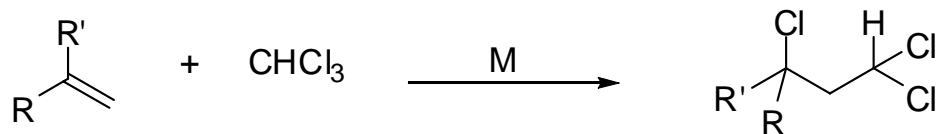
# Ru-Catalyzed Tandem Ring-Closing Metathesis/ Kharasch Addition (Auto-Tandem Catalysis)



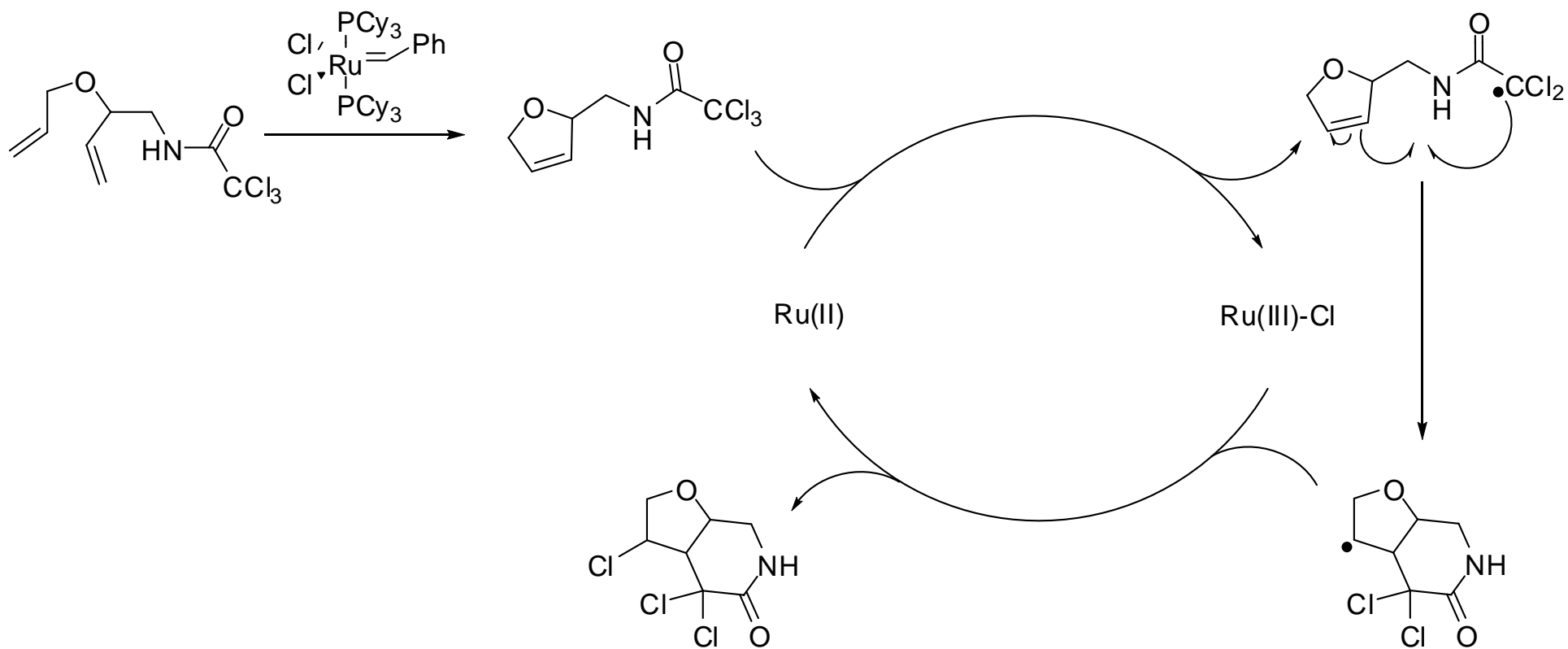
- Up to three new C-C bonds and two new C-X bonds
- Substrate set up for further functionalization
- Two rings formed from linear structure
- No manipulation of Ru catalyst required

Seigal, B.; Fajardo, C.; Snapper, M.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *127*, 16329.  
Schmidt, B.; Pohler, M.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, *690*, 5552.

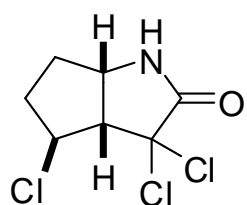
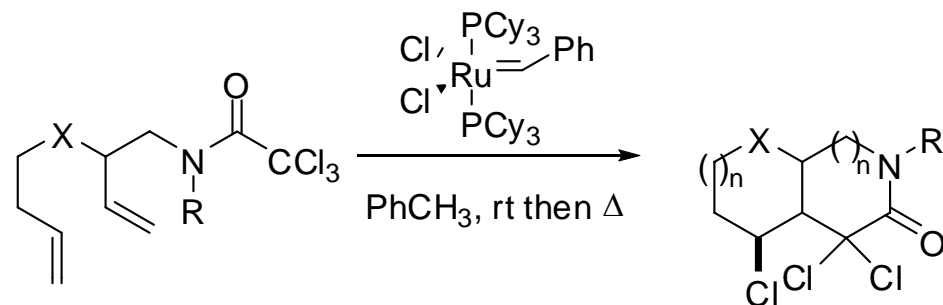
## Kharasch Addition



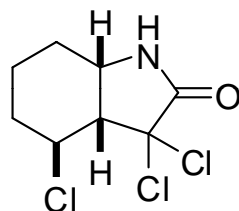
## Proposed Mechanism for Ru-Catalyzed RCM/Kharasch Addition



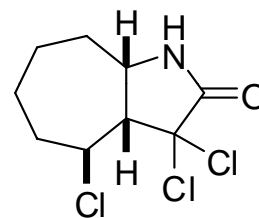
## Substrate Scope for Ru-Catalyzed Ring-Closing Metathesis/ Intramolecular Kharasch Addition



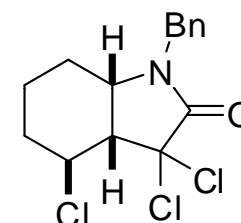
75%



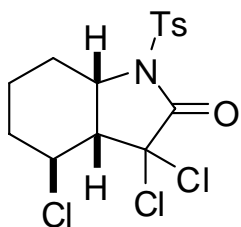
85%



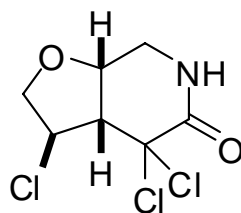
55%



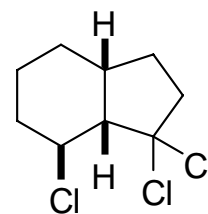
85%



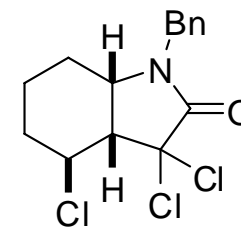
63%



71%

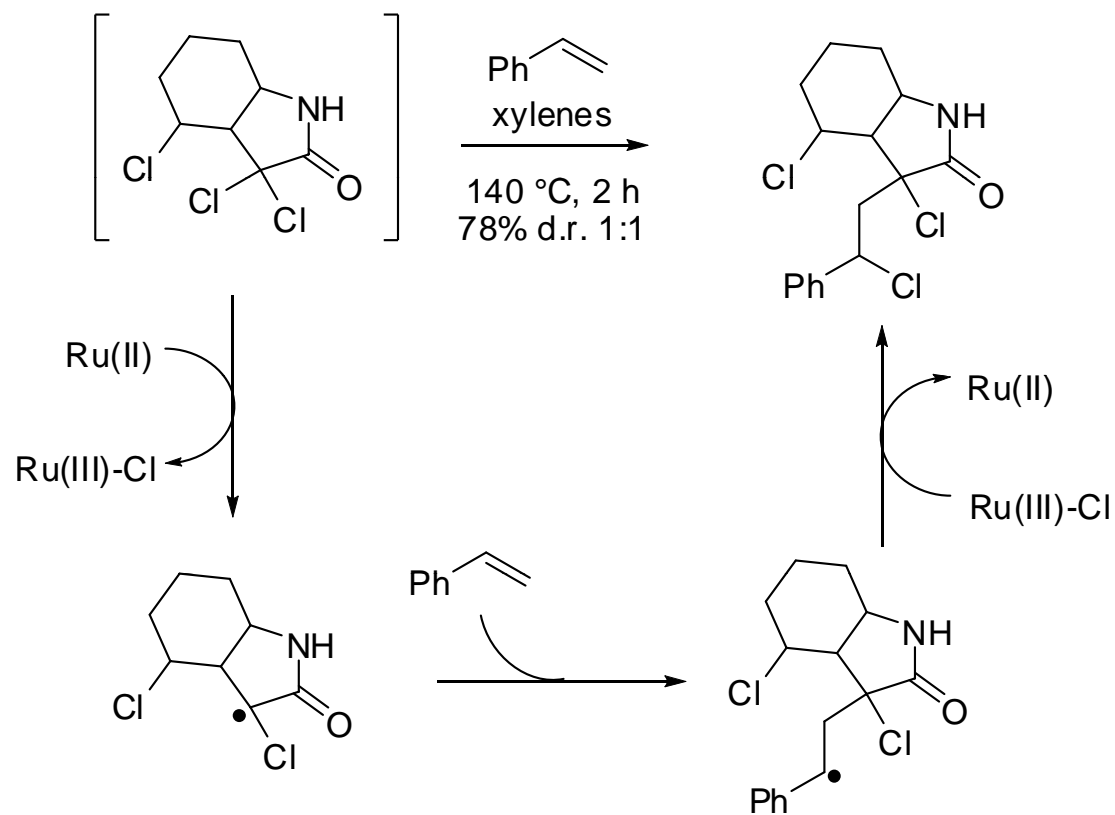


89%



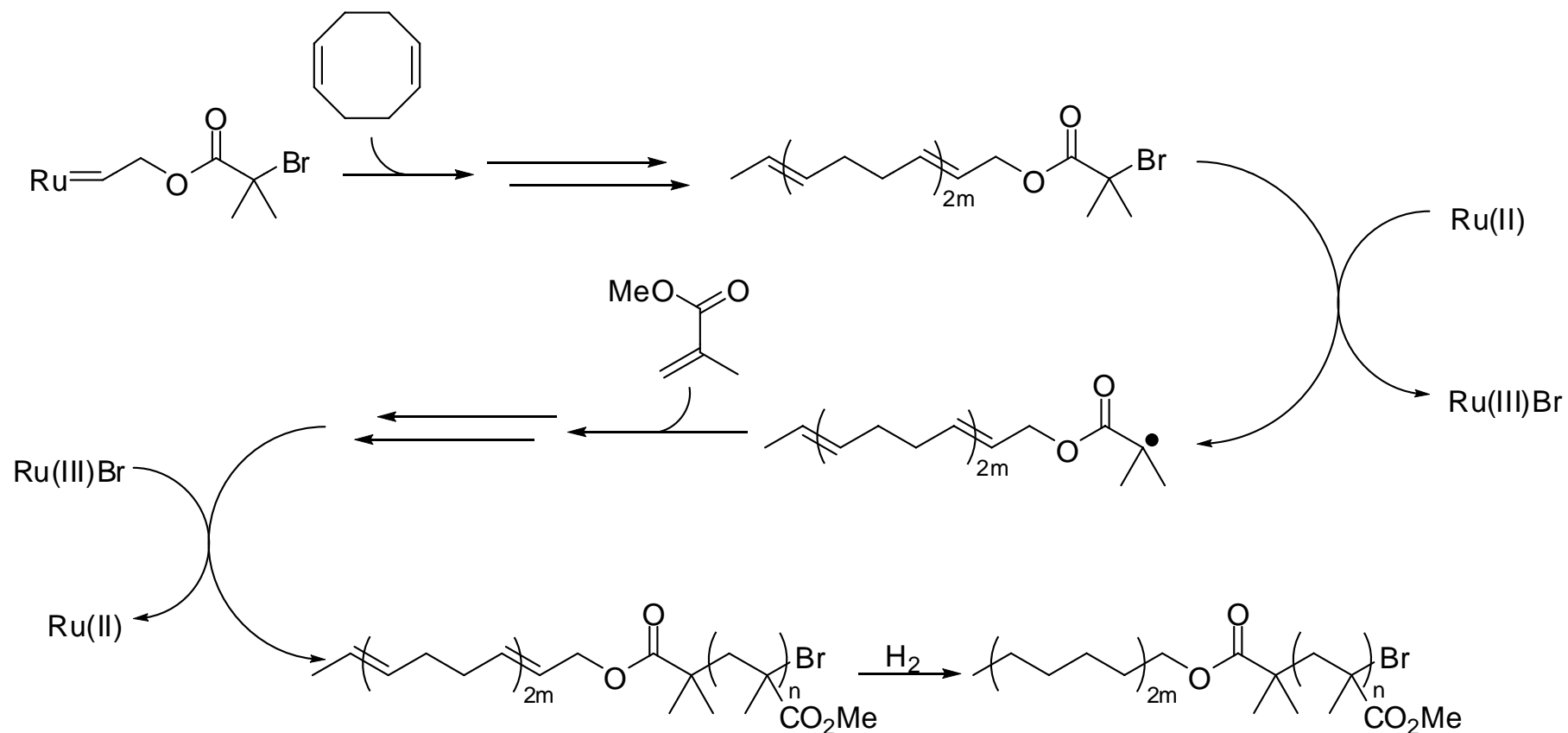
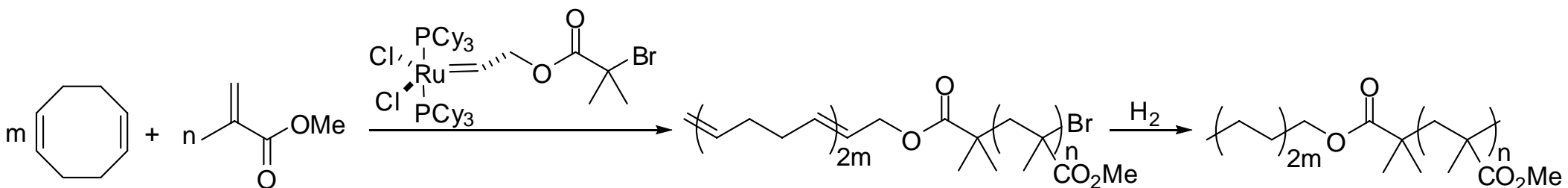
50%

## Proposed Mechanism for Second Tandem Kharasch Addition

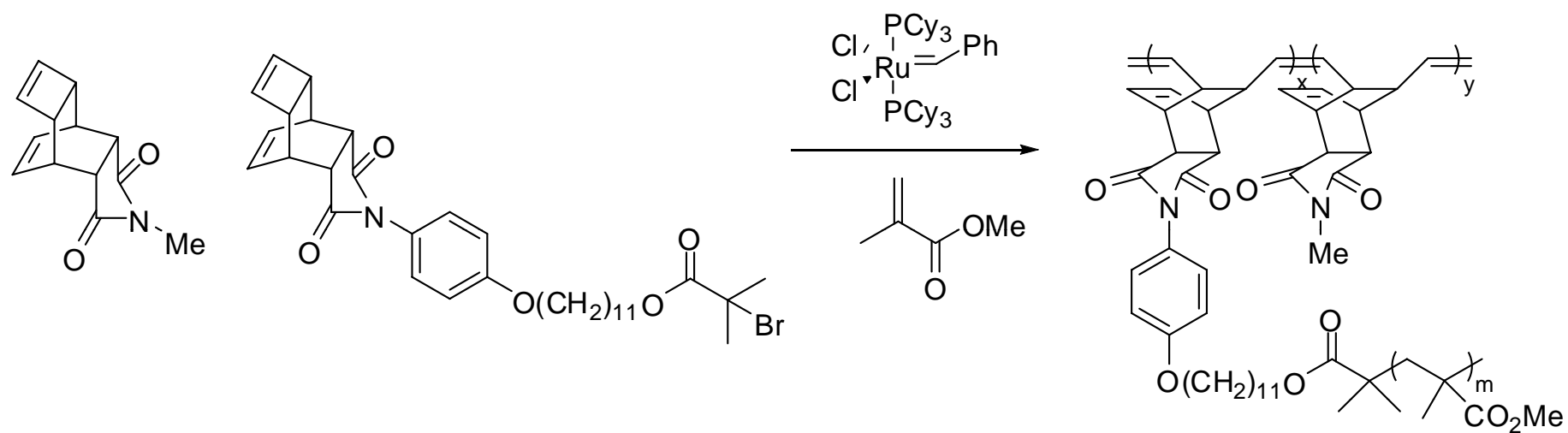


# Ru-Catalyzed Tandem ROMP/ATRP/Olefin Hydrogenation

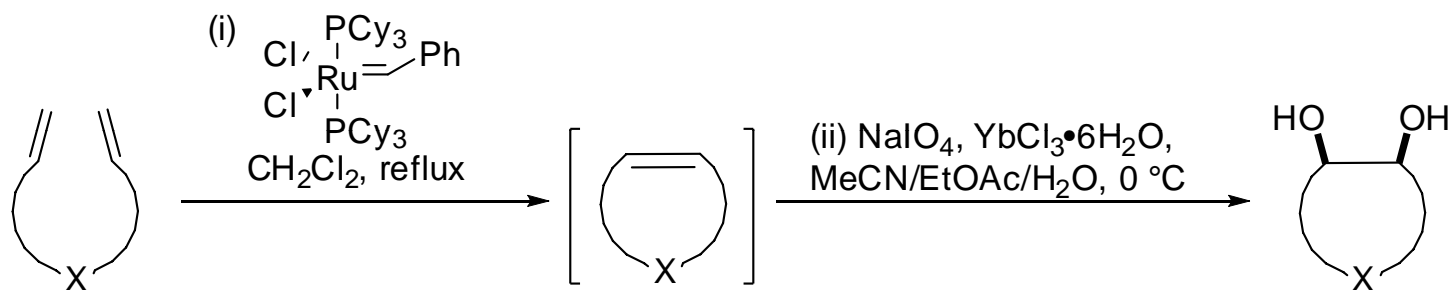
(An Extension of the G1 Kharasch Reactivity)



## A Similar Approach

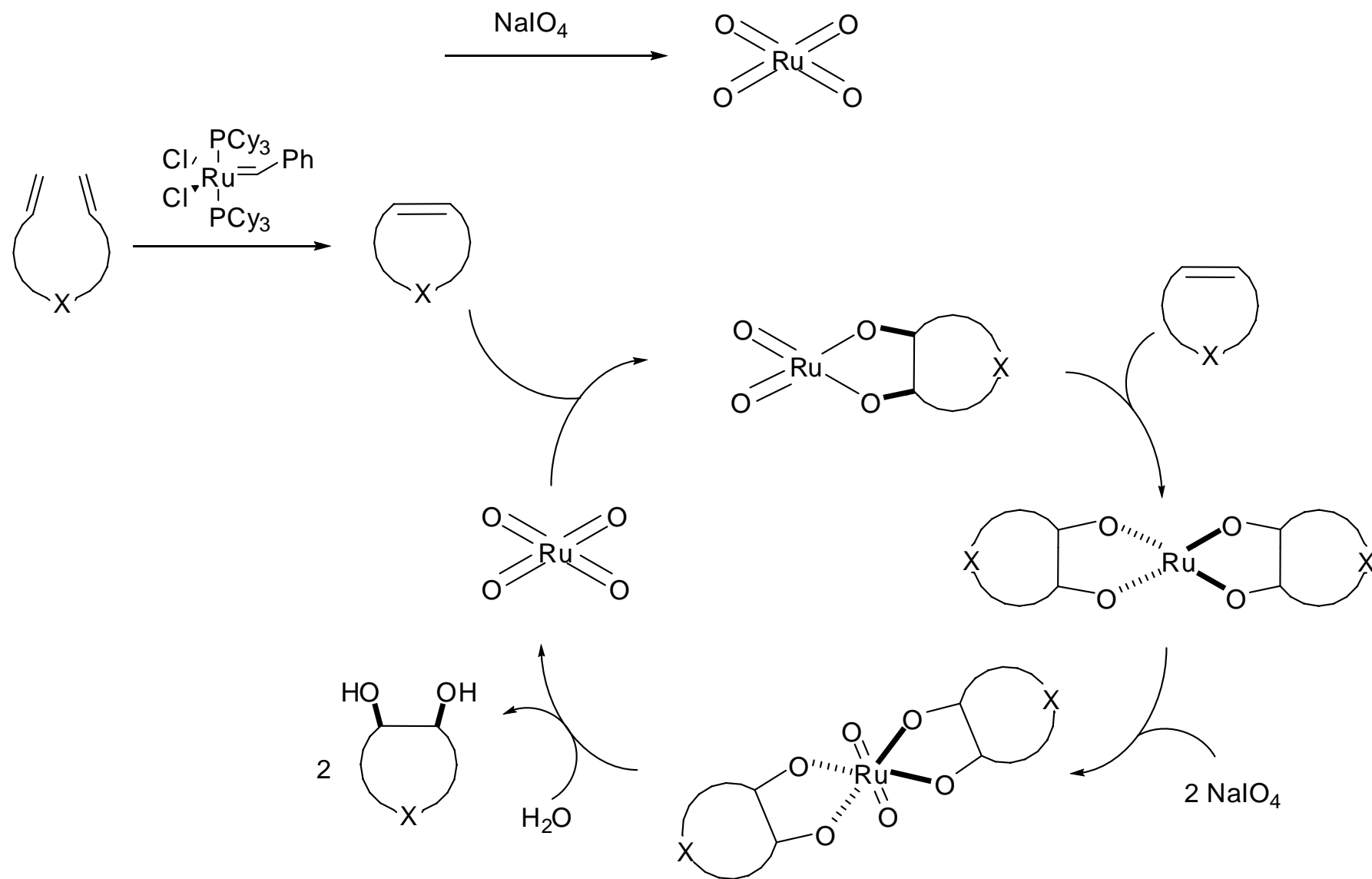


# Ru-Catalyzed Tandem Ring Closing Metathesis/Dihydroxylation (Assisted Tandem Catalysis)

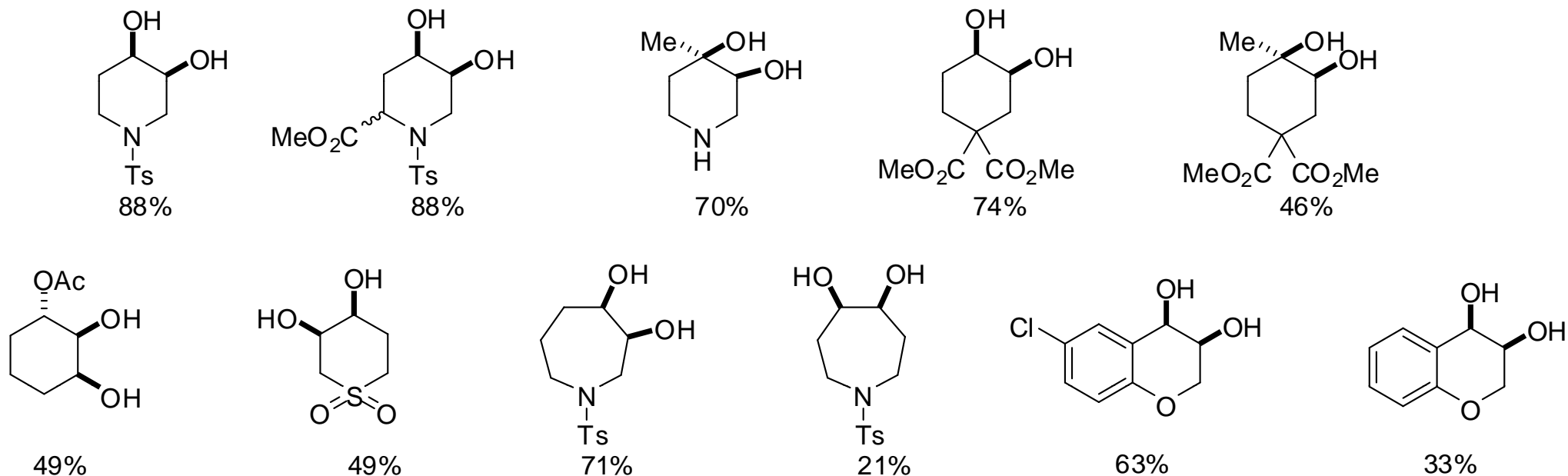


- One new C-C bond and two new C-O bonds formed
- Rapid reaction times
- Low catalyst loading

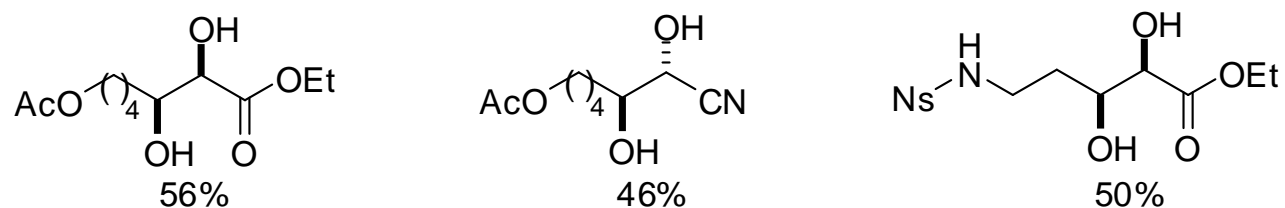
## Proposed Mechanism of Ru-Catalyzed RCM/Dihydroxylation



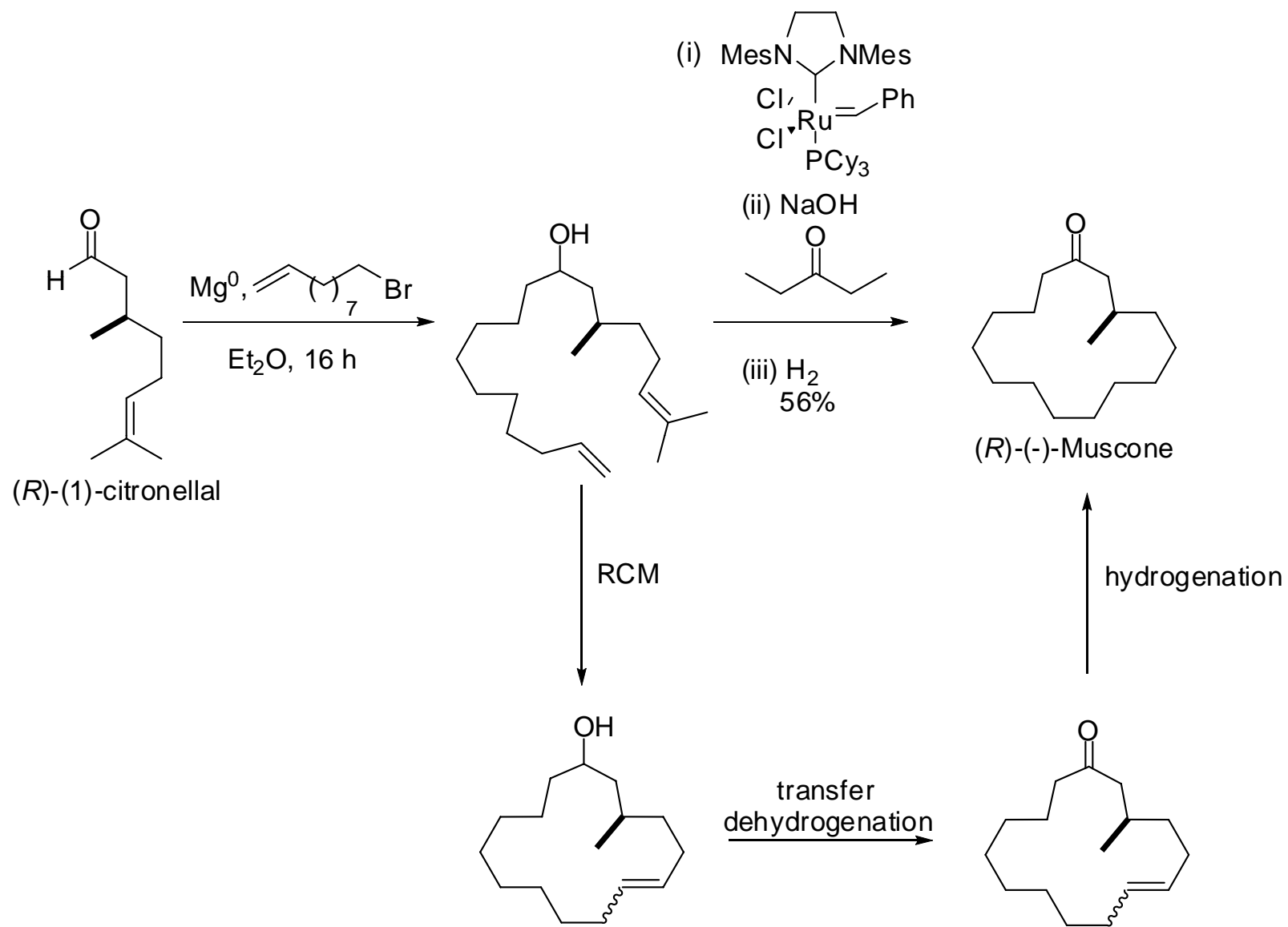
## Substrate Scope for Ru-Catalyzed RCM/Dihydroxylation



## Tandem Cross-Metathesis/Dihydroxylation:



## Synthesis of (*R*)-(-)-Muscone



Louie, J.; Bielawski, C.; Grubbs, R.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, *123*, 11312.

Kamat, V.; *et al.*; *Tetrahedron* **2000**, *56*, 4937.

## Summary

- Tandem catalysis is more cost and time efficient
- Multiple bonds in one flask
- Pd and Ru have further potential in tandem reactions
- Organic chemists have only begun to explore tandem catalysis

# Acknowledgements

## Professor Michael T. Crimmins

### Crimmins Group:

Dr. Hamish Christie

Mike Ellis

Amran Gowani

Dr. Mark Hatcher

Dee Jacobs

Dr. Matt Kreilein

Dr. Theo Martinot

Patrick McDougall

Erin Milner

Dr. Greg Schaaf

Mariam Shamszad

Todd Showalter

Aaron Smith

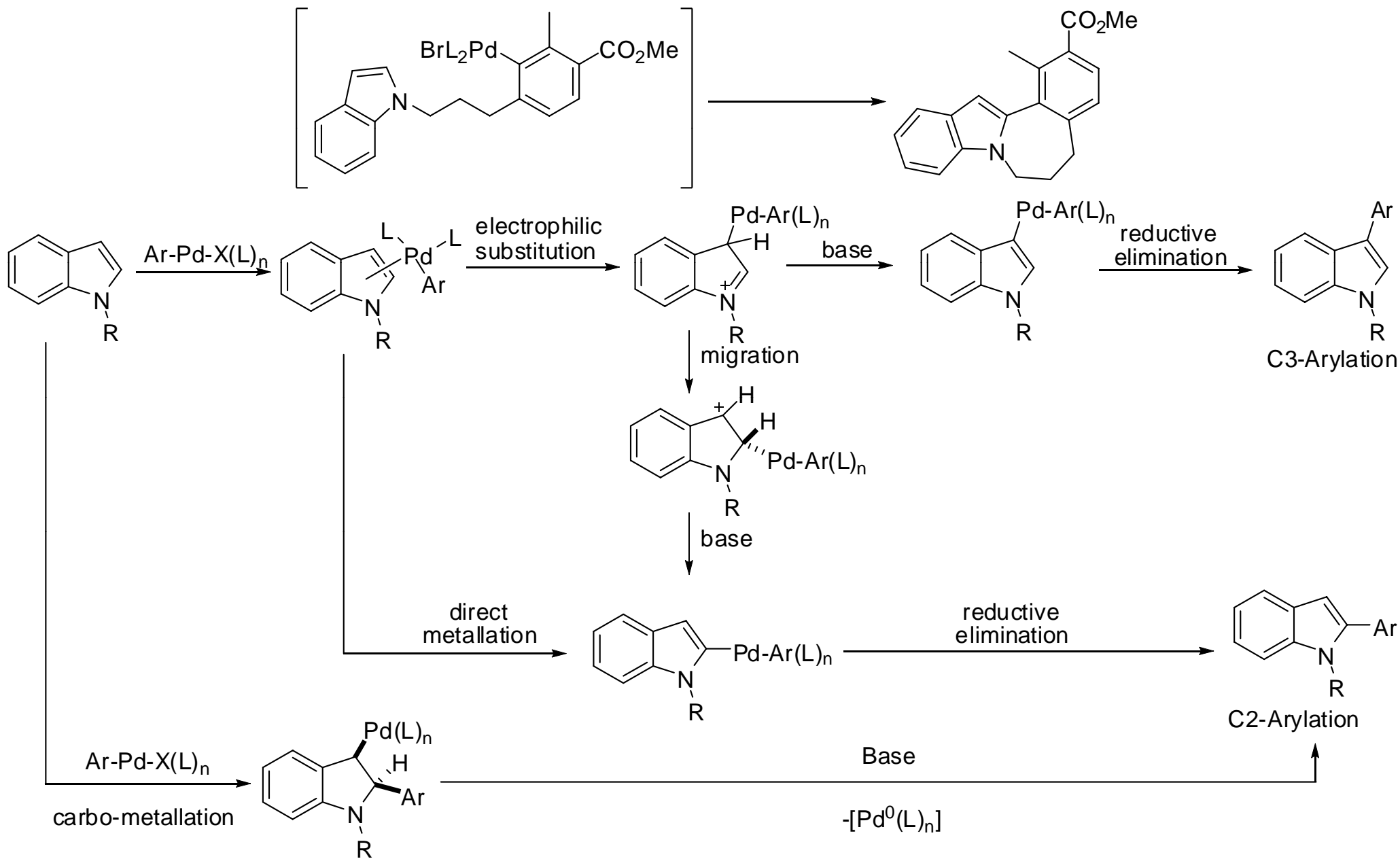
Yan Zhang

Luke Zuccarello

Adam Azman

Jay Stevens

## Possible Mechanisms for C-2 Indole Substitution



Lane, B.; Brown, M.; Sames, D.; *JACS* **2005**, *127*, 8050.

## Proposed Mechanism of Ru-Hydride Formation

