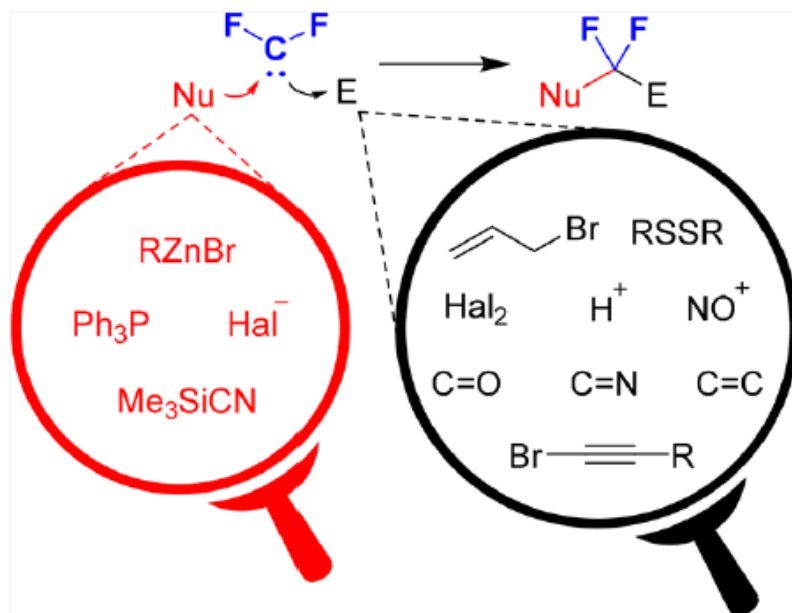


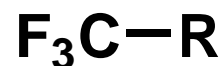
# Difluorocarbene as a Building Block for Consecutive Bond-Forming Reactions



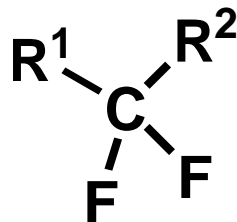
Reporter: Jingwei Xu  
Supervisor: Prof. Yong Huang  
2018-05-21

# Introduction

Typically, in these molecules, the fluorine is present either in the form of a  $\text{CF}_3$ -group or as a substituent, whereas compounds with a difluoromethyl group or a difluoromethylene fragment are encountered less frequently.

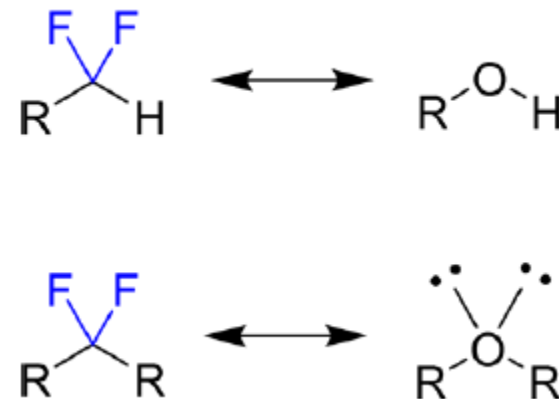


Frequent



Rare

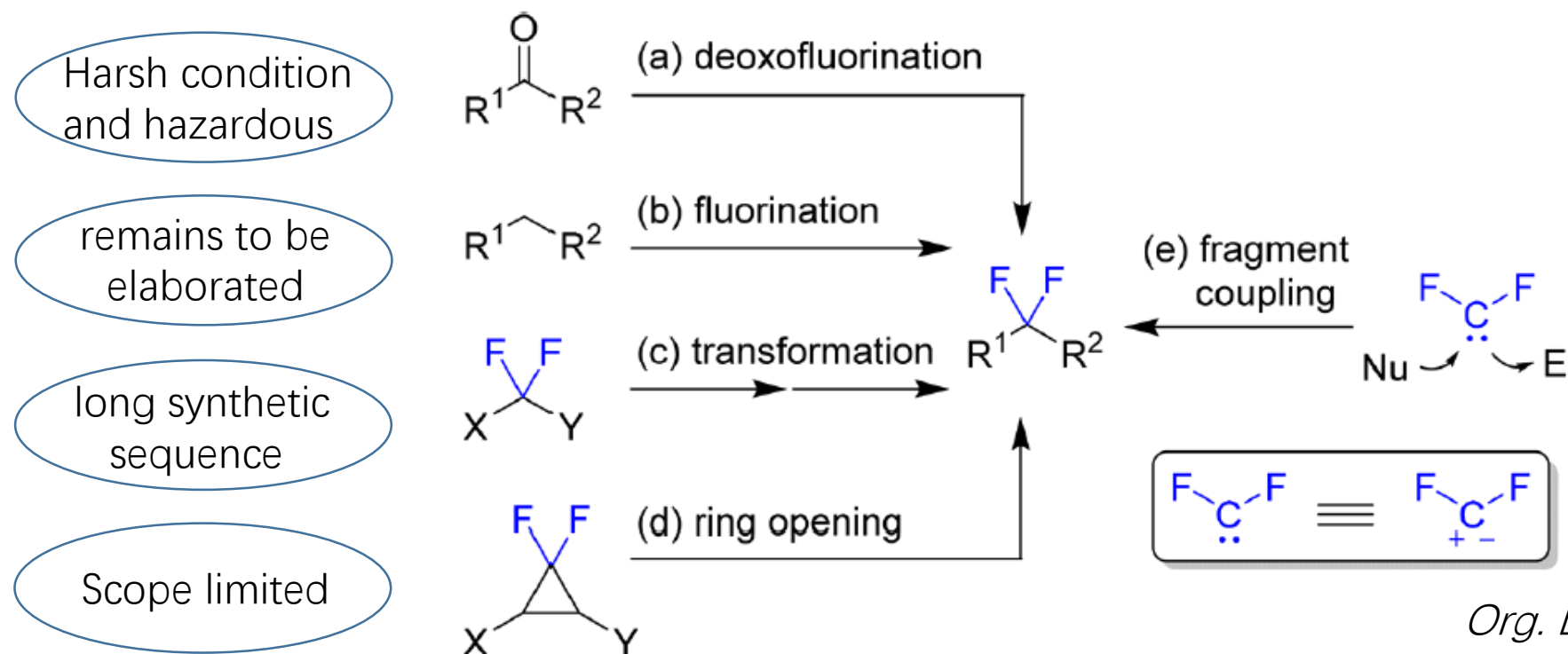
## Bioisosterism of the $\text{CF}_2$ Fragment



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 9325–9332

*J. Med. Chem.* **2005**, *48*, 3319–3327

# Introduction



*Org. Lett.* **2013**, *15*, 917–919

(a) *Aldrichimica Acta* **2011**, *44*, 65–75

(b) *Org. Lett.* **2018**, *20*, 1042–1045

*Science* **2016**, *353*, 51–54

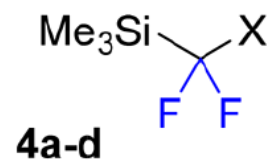
(c) *Synlett* **2011**, *2011*, 1052–1072

(d) *Chem. Rev.* **2003**, *103*, 1071–1098

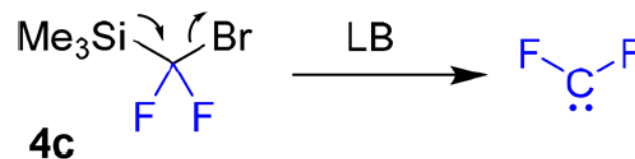
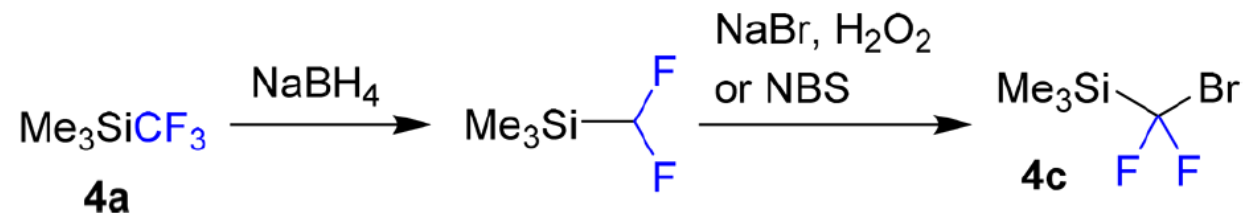
*J. Org. Chem.* **2015**, *80*, 5870–5876

*Tetrahedron Lett* **2017**, *58*, 1806–1816

# Introduction



|          | X  | reactivity | availability |
|----------|----|------------|--------------|
| <b>a</b> | F  | *          | ****         |
| <b>b</b> | Cl | **         | **           |
| <b>c</b> | Br | ***        | ***          |
| <b>d</b> | I  | ****       | *            |



LB = Lewis Base

| LB             | T, °C  |
|----------------|--------|
| $\text{Br}^-$  | 80–110 |
| HMPA, DMPU     | 0–rt   |
| $\text{AcO}^-$ | –25 °C |

*J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, 79, 7831–7835

*J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, 10, 344–351

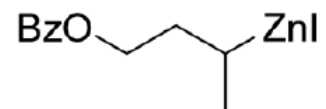
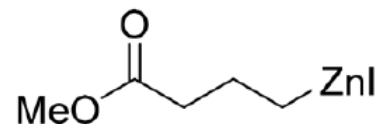
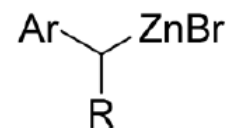
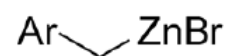
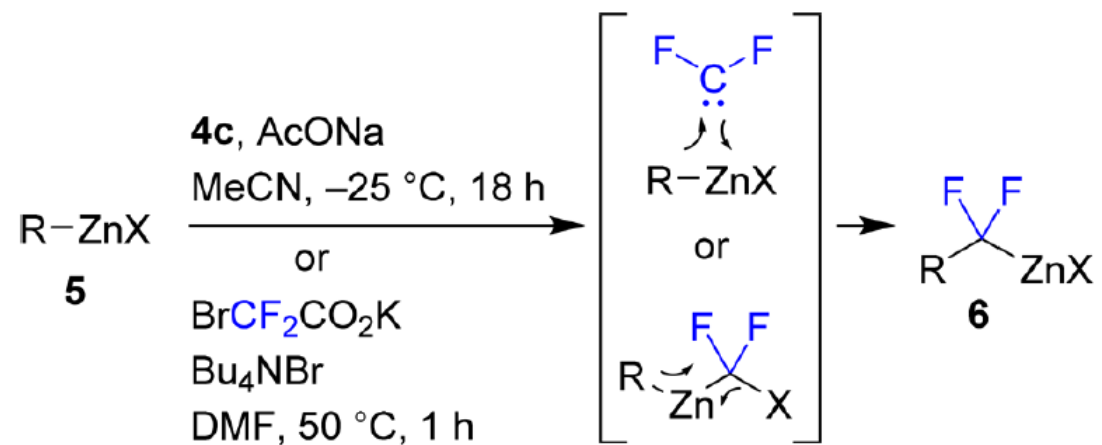
*Mendeleev Commun.* **2015**, 25, 239–244

*Synthesis* **2017**, 49, 3394–3406

*Chem. Commun.* **2011**, 47, 2411–2413

# ORGANOMETALLIC REAGENTS AS NUCLEOPHILES

# Organometallic

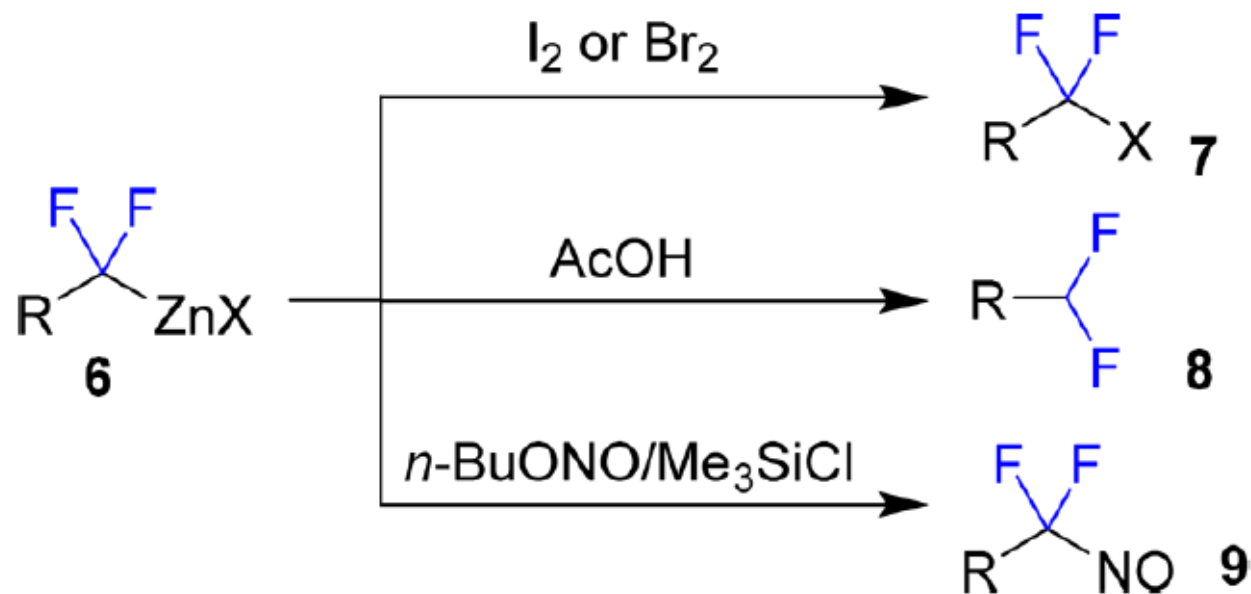


M = Li or Mg

*UNSTABLE*

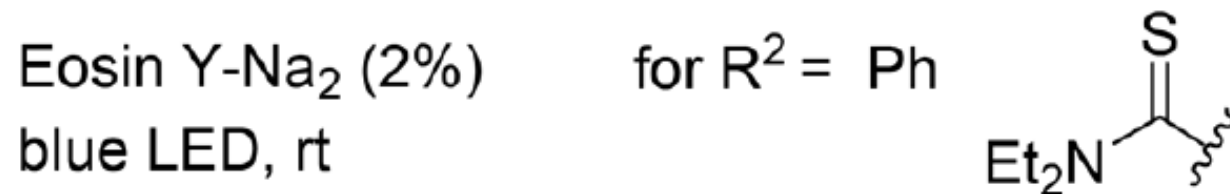
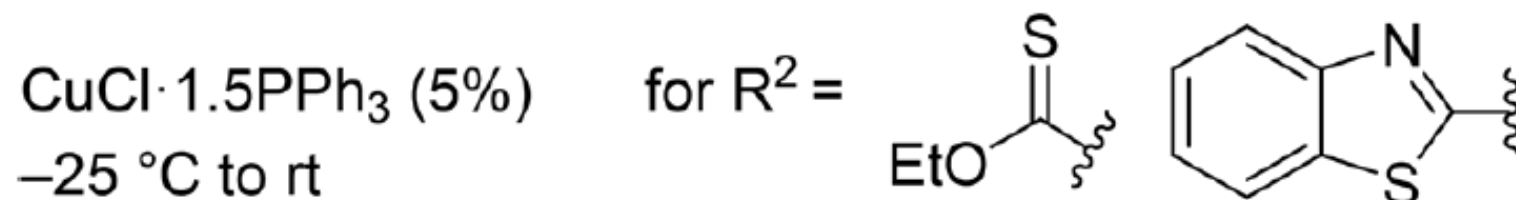
*J. Fluorine Chem.* **2015**, *171*, 97–101

# Organometallic



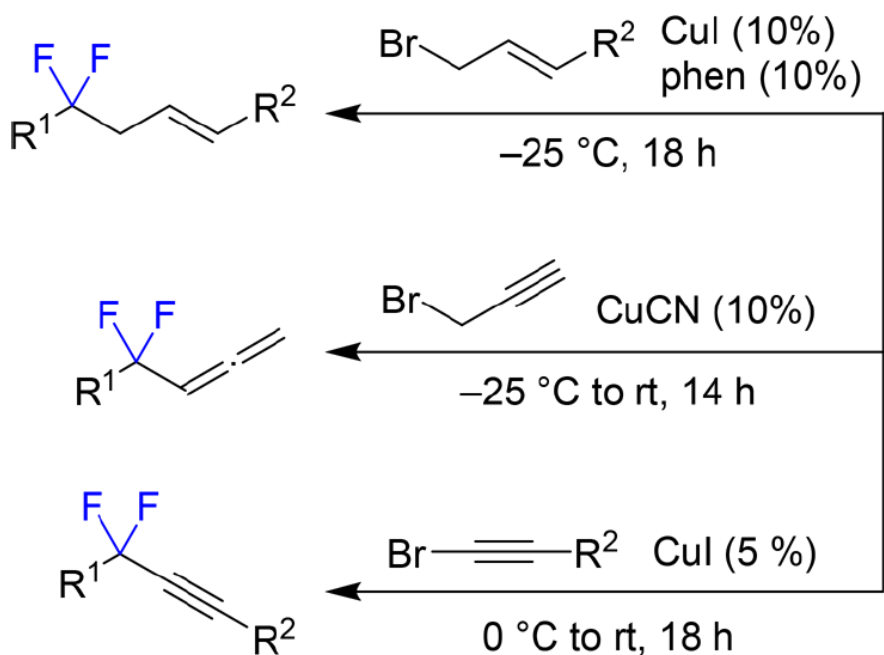
*J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, 79, 11819–11823  
*Russ. Chem. Bull.* **2014**, 63, 2564–2566  
*J. Fluorine Chem.* **2015**, 171, 97–101

# Organometallic

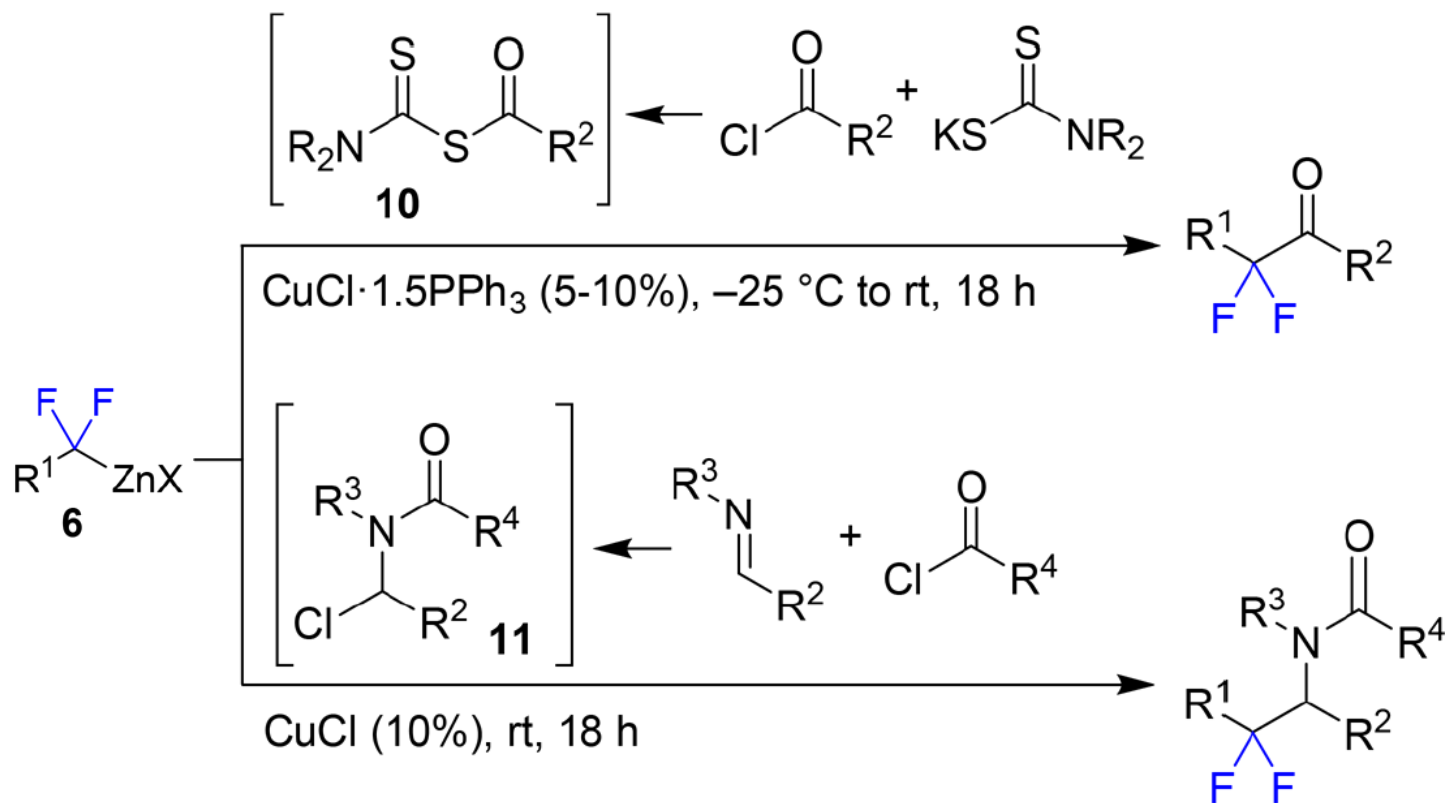




# Organometallic

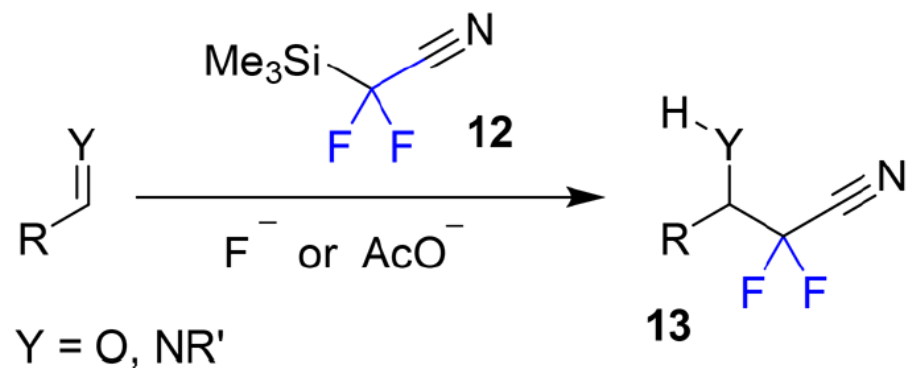
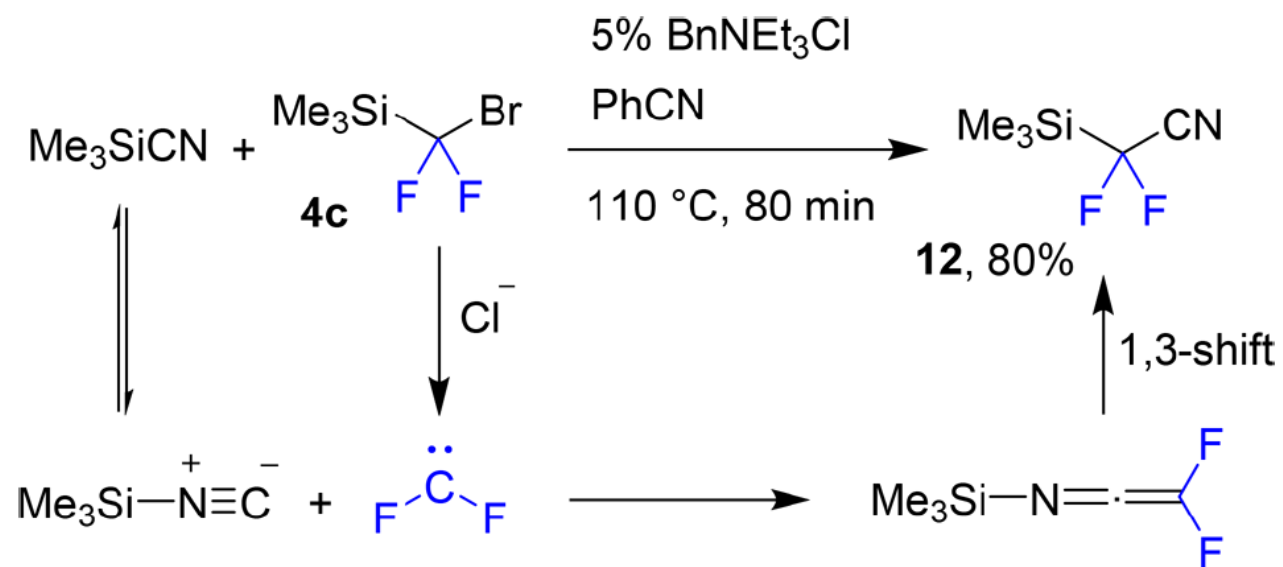


*J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, 79, 818–822  
*J. Org. Chem.* **2015**, 11, 2145–2149.  
*Russ. Chem. Bull.* **2016**, 65, 2760–2762



*J. Org. Chem.* **2018**, 83, 478–483  
*Mendeleev Commun.* **2017**, 27, 139–140

# Organometallic



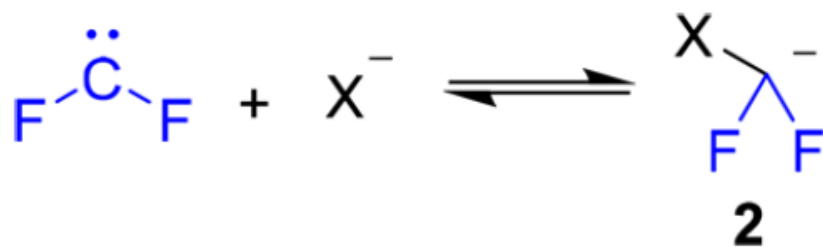
*J. Org. Chem.* **2012**, 77, 5850–5855

# HALIDE IONS AS NUCLEOPHILES

# Halide Ions

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## Generation of Halodifluoromethyl Carbanion



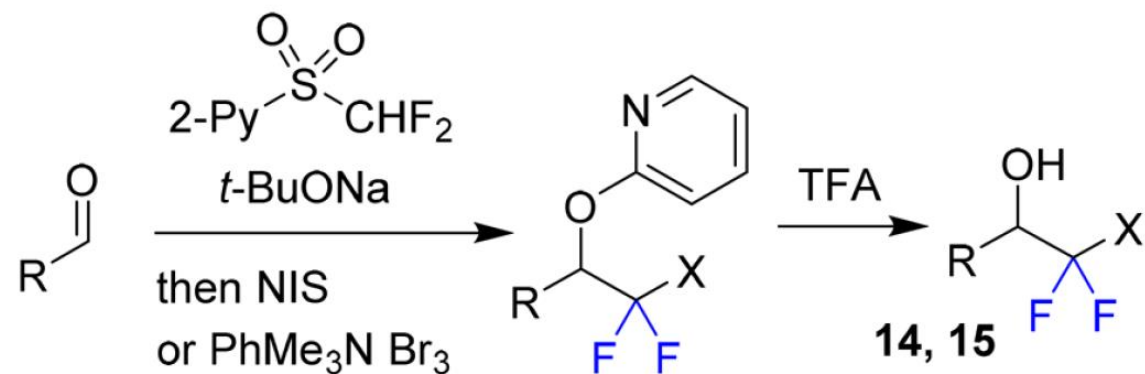
X = F, **2** can be observed

X = Cl, theory, C-Cl 2.56 Å

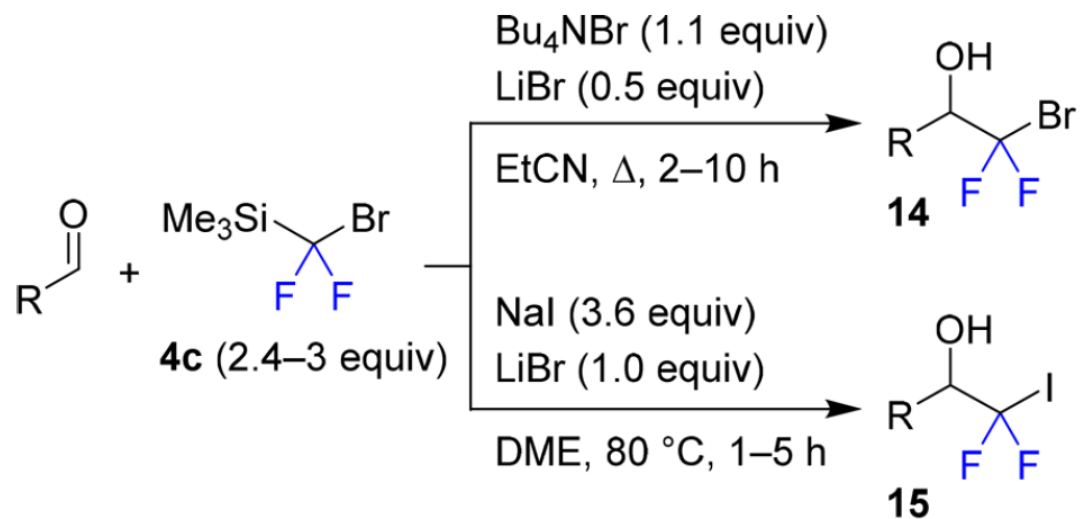
X = Br, I ?

*Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2014**, 53, 11575–11578

# Halide Ions



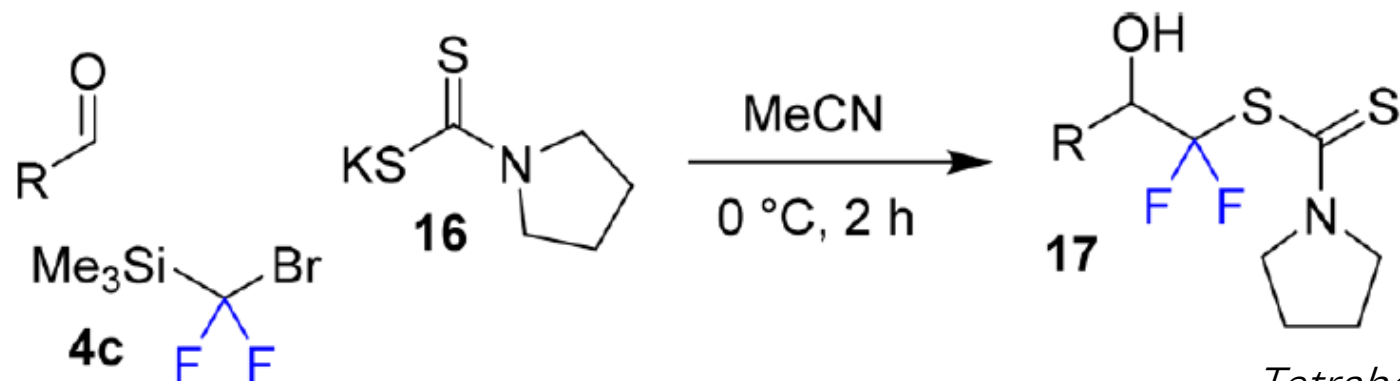
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, *134*, 5790–5793



*Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 3784–3787.

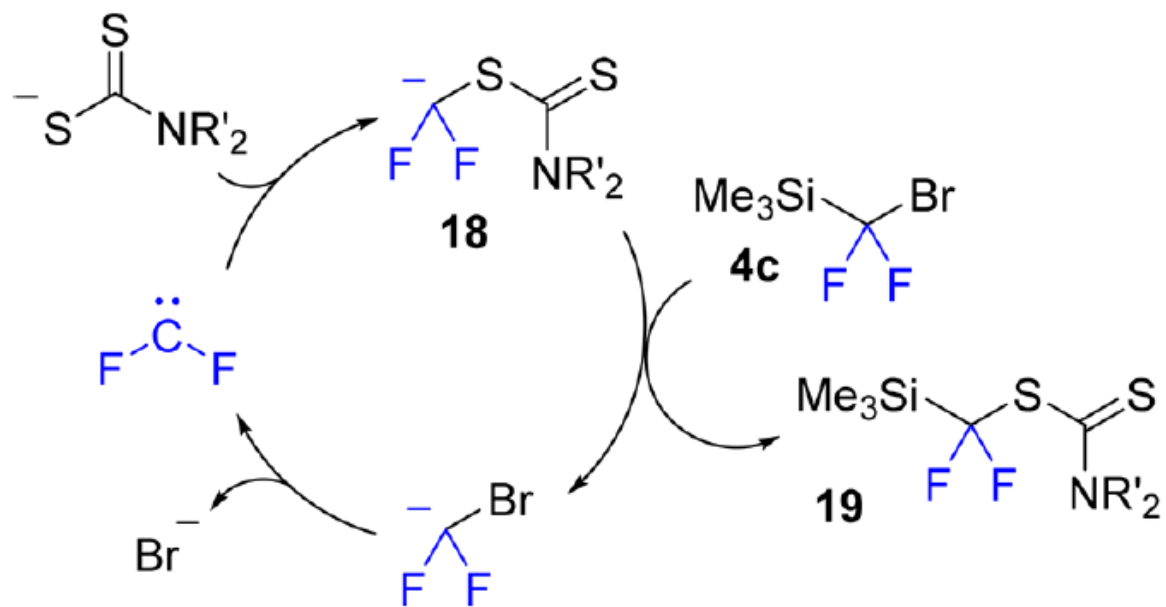
*J. Org. Chem.* **2015**, *80*, 9349–9353

# Halide Ions



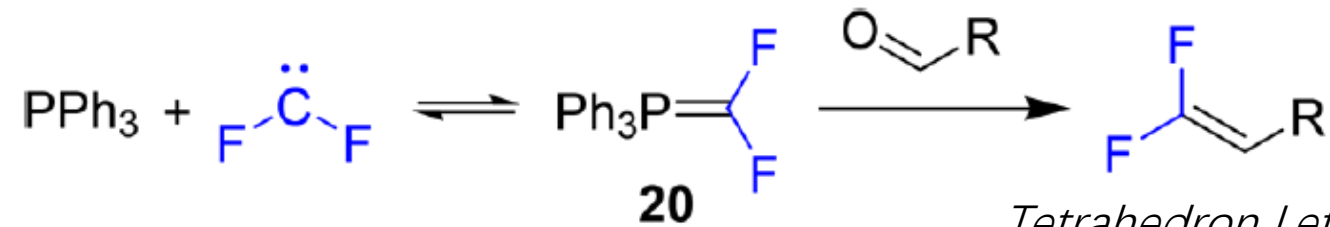
*Tetrahedron Lett.* **2015**, *56*, 5048–5050

## Mechanism



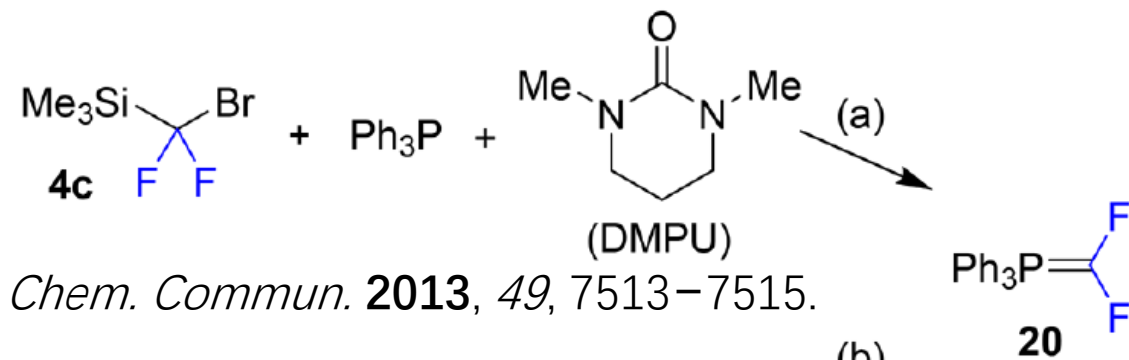
# TRIPHENYLPHOSPHINE AS A NUCLEOPHILE

# Triphenylphosphine

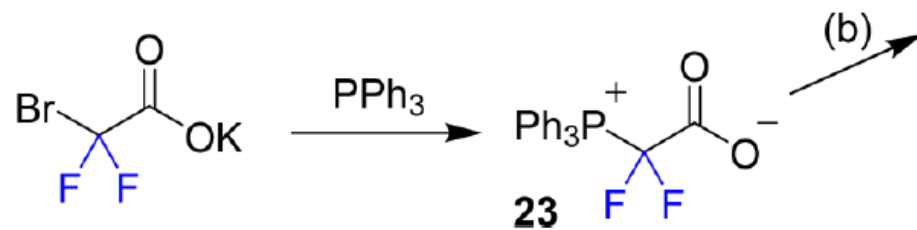


*Tetrahedron Lett.* **1964**, 5, 1461–1463

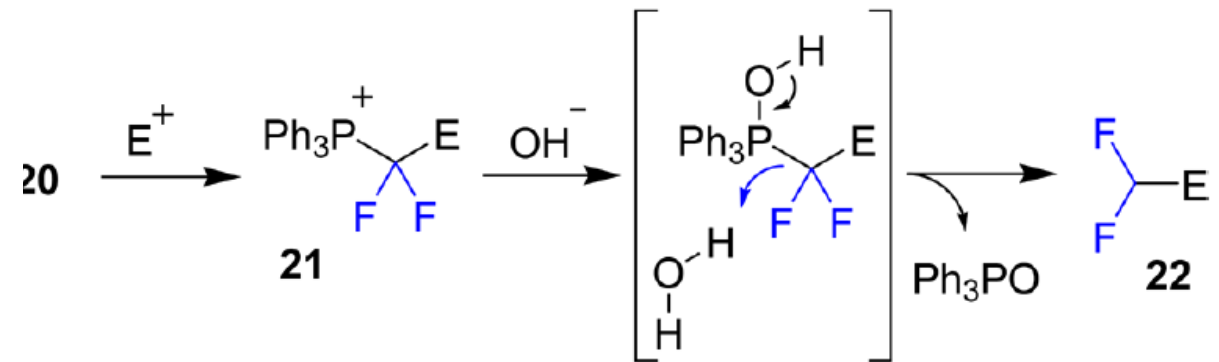
*Chem. Rev.* **1996**, 96, 1641–1716



*Chem. Commun.* **2013**, 49, 7513–7515.



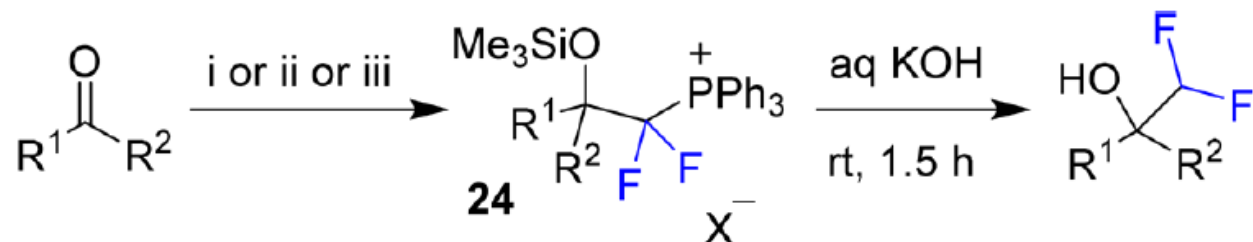
*Chem. - Eur. J.* **2013**, 19, 15261–15266.



*Org. Lett.* **2016**, 18, 3458–3461



# Triphenylphosphine



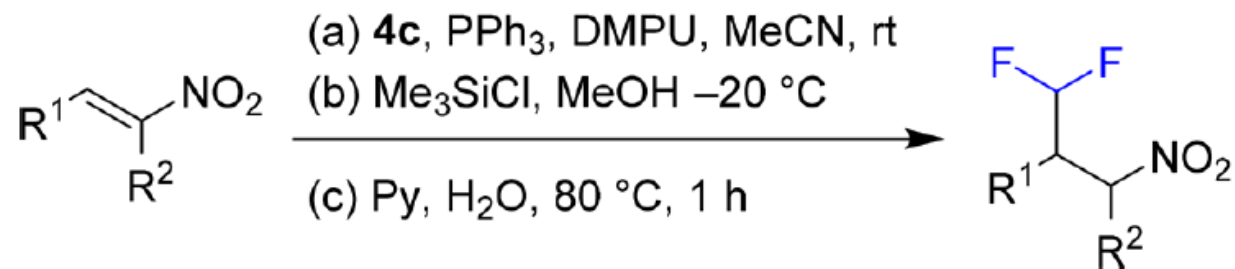
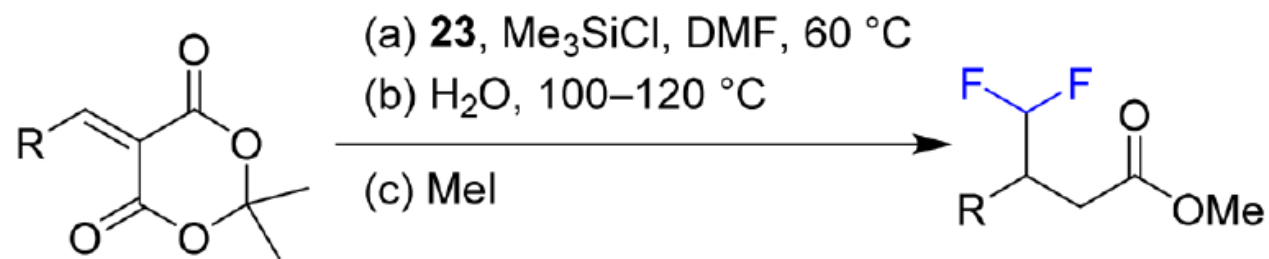
i: **4c**,  $PPh_3$ , DMPU, MeCN, rt

ii: **23**,  $Me_3SiCl$ , DMF, 50 °C

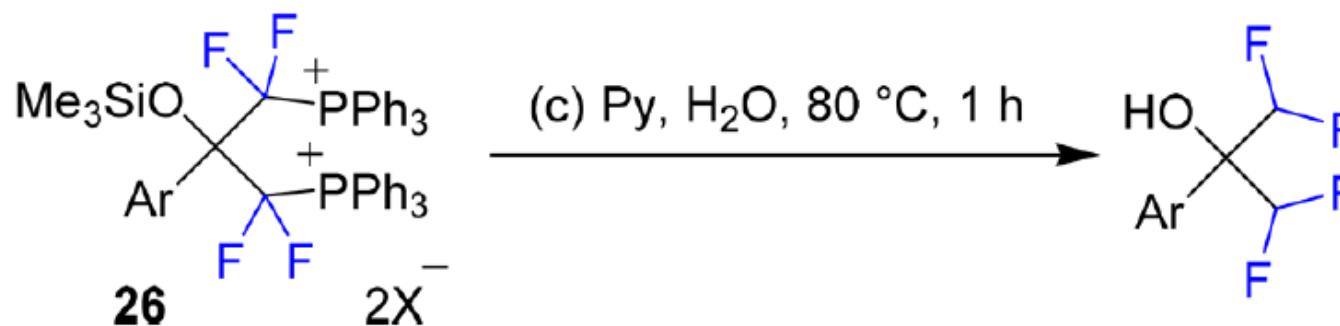
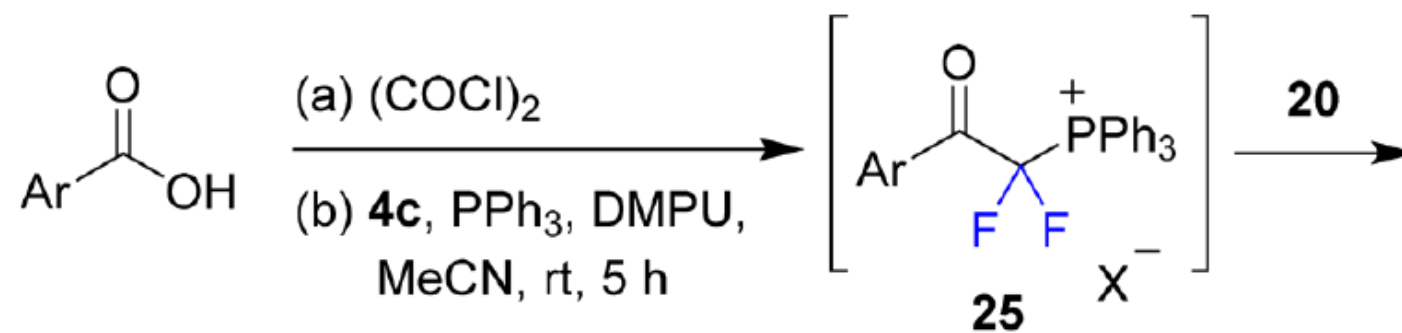
iii:  $Me_3SiCF_3$  (**4a**),  $PPh_3$ , LiI,  $LiBF_4$ , DMPU/MeCN, 85 °C

*Org. Lett.* **2014**, 16, 6256–6259

*J. Fluorine Chem.* **2018**, 208, 10–14



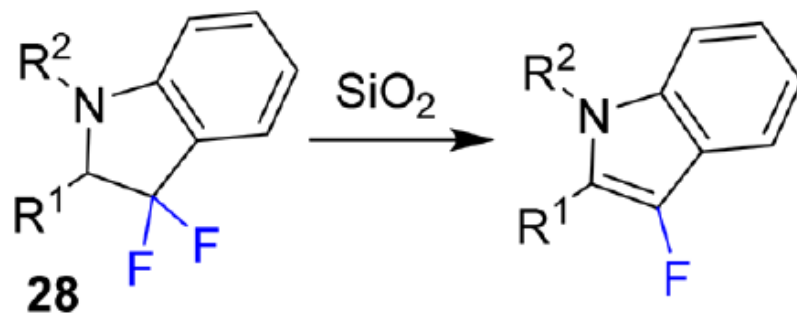
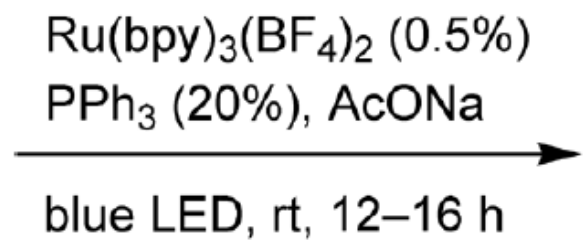
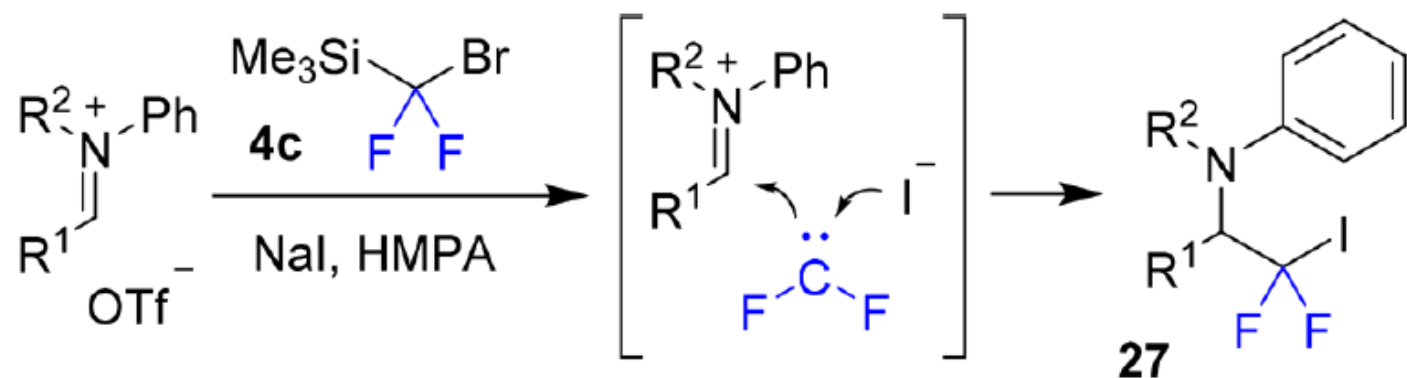
# Triphenylphosphine



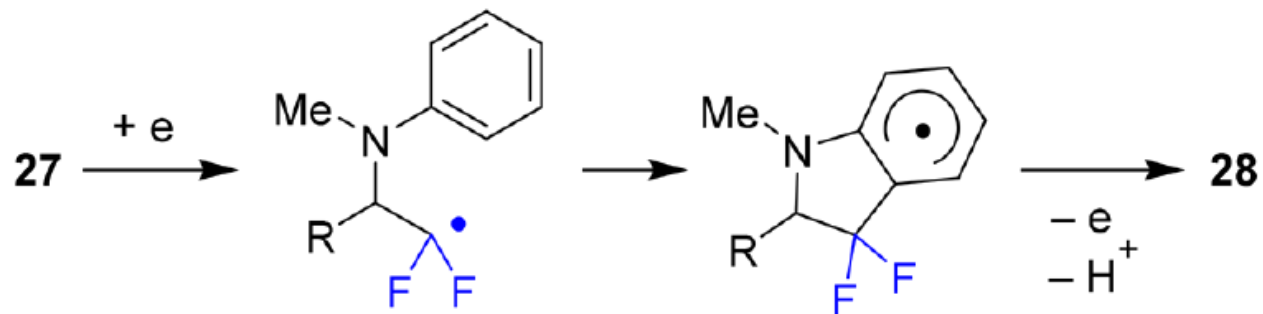
*Org. Lett.* **2017**, *19*, 5304–5307

# LIGHT-PROMOTED REACTIONS

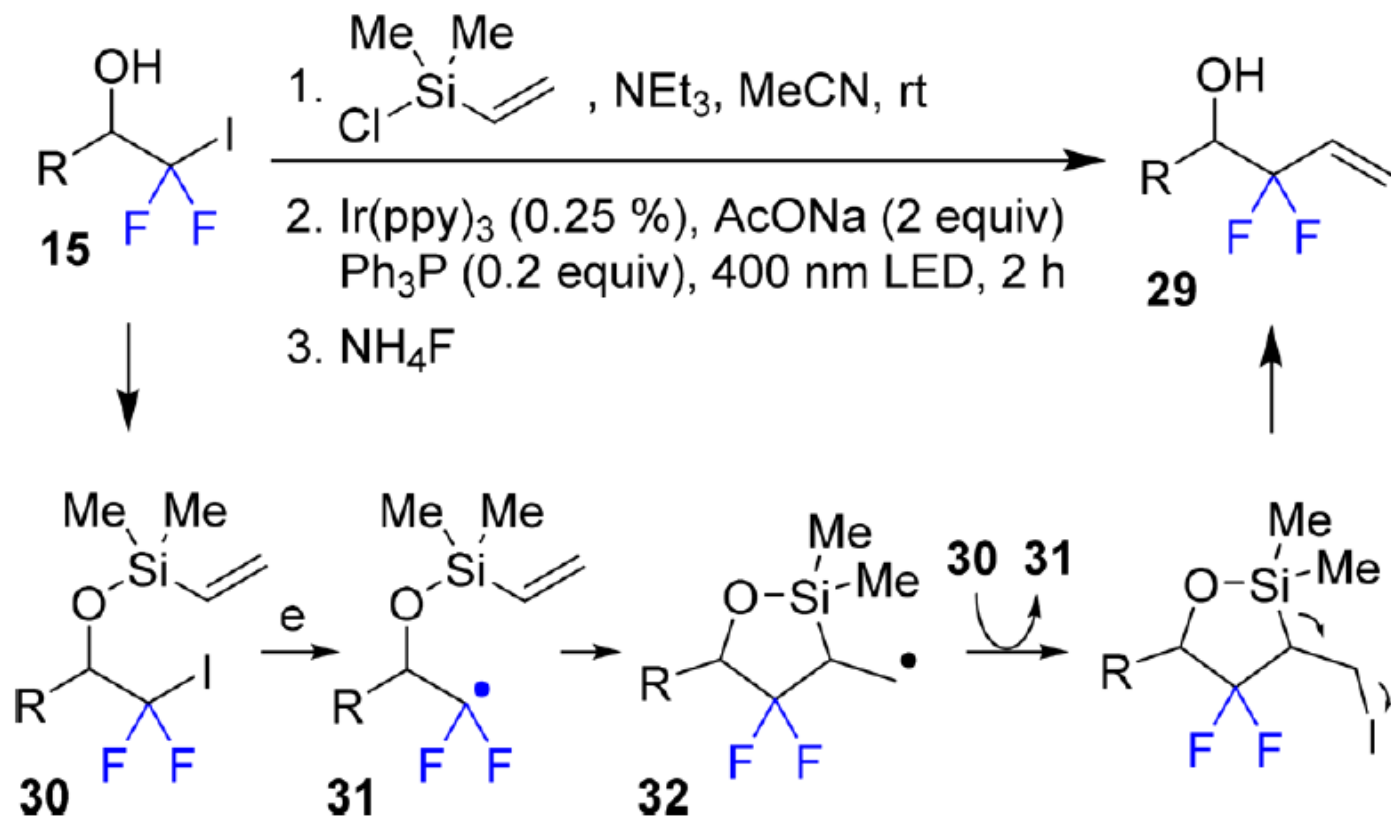
# Light-promoted Reaction



*J. Org. Chem.* **2017**, *82*, 745–753

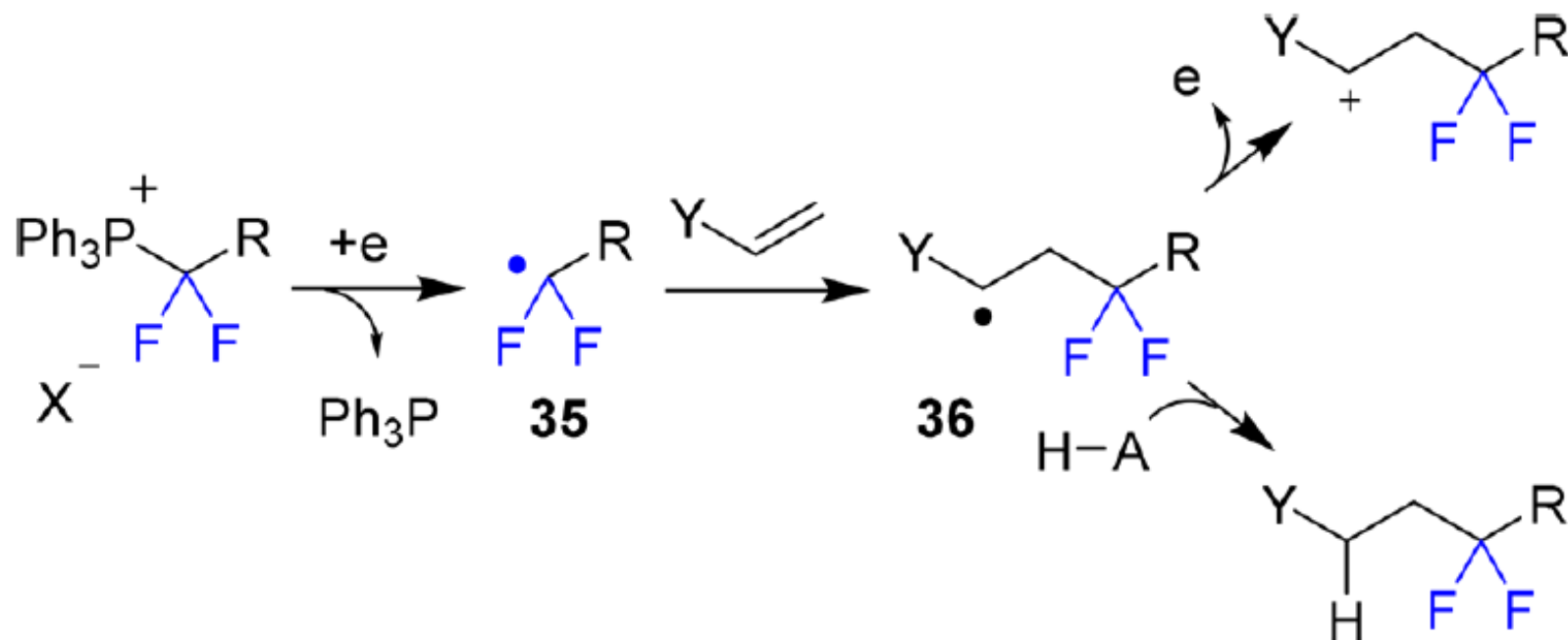


# Light-promoted Reaction



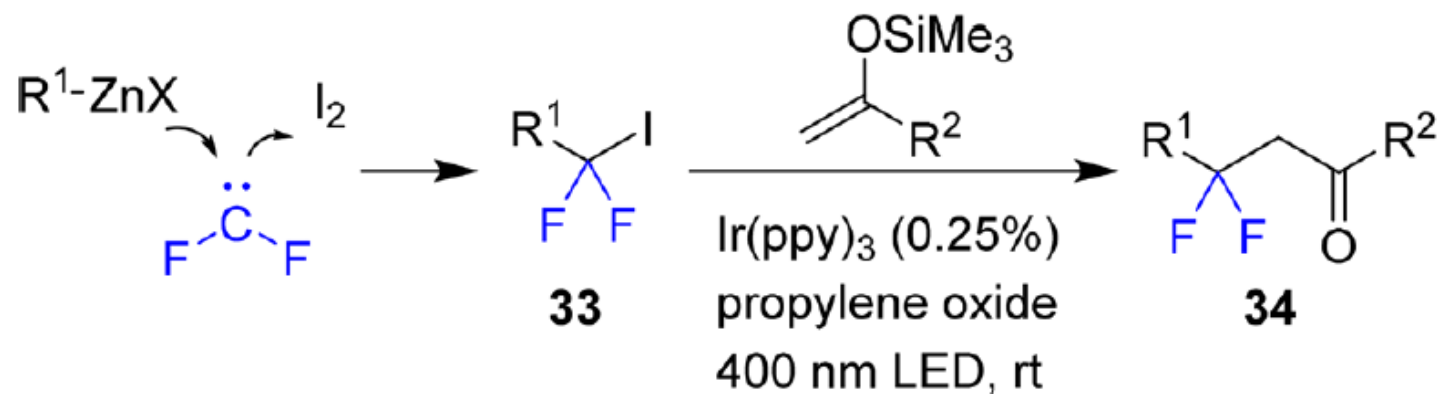
# Light-promoted Reaction

Activation of the C-P bond



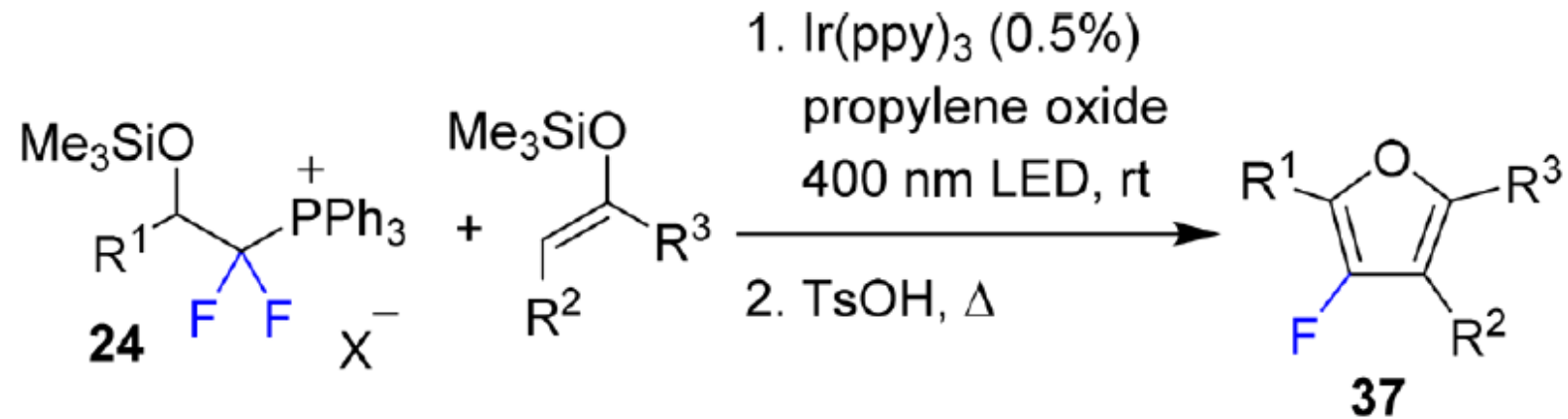
*Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 996–999

# Light-promoted Reaction



*J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, *81*, 7001–7007

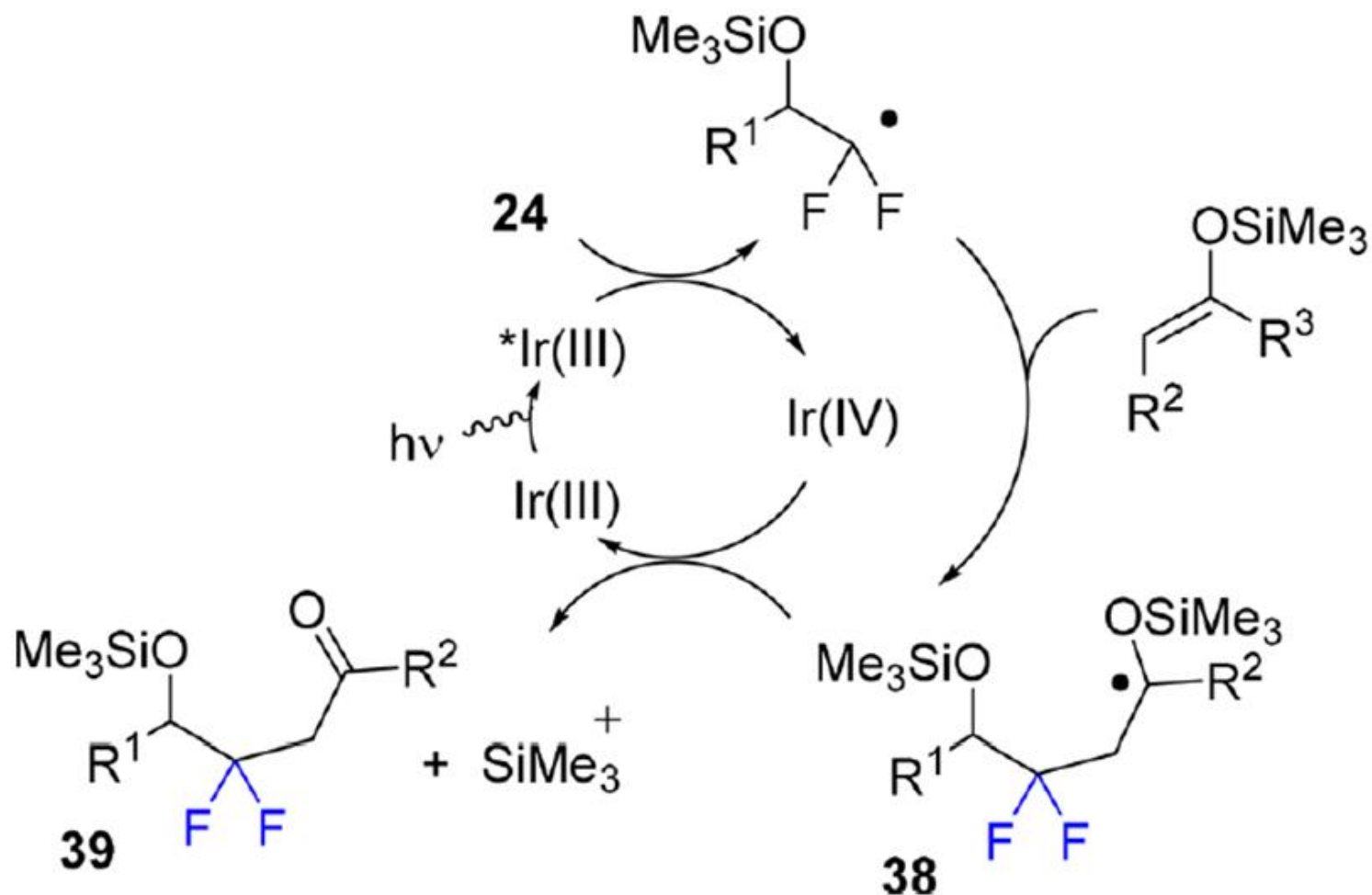
# Light-promoted Reaction



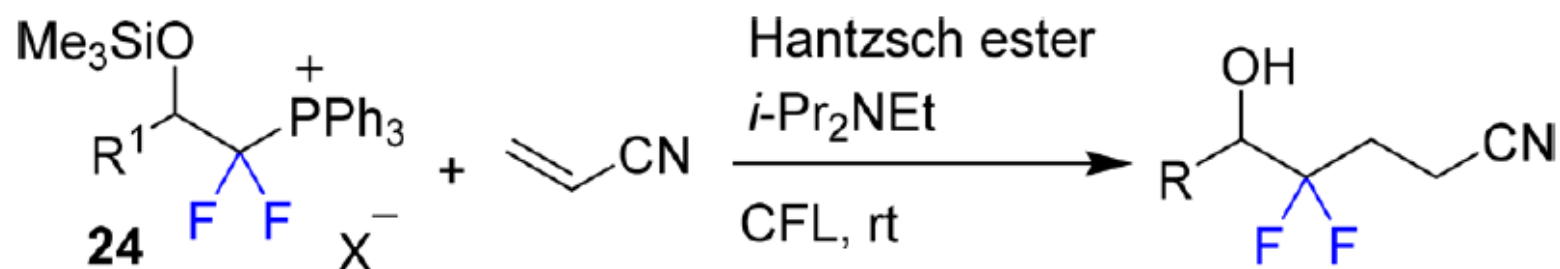
*Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2016**, 55, 1479–1483



# Light-promoted Reaction



# Light-promoted Reaction



CFL= Household fluorescent bulbs

*Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2017**, 359, 372–383

# Conclusion

- 1) Despite being a short-lived intermediate, difluorocarbene is a useful building block for the synthesis of compounds bearing the difluoromethylene fragment.
- 2) Many challenges in the practical application of this difluorocarbene methodology still remain.
- 3) There is still a need for further development on how to construct difluoro-compounds

THANKS