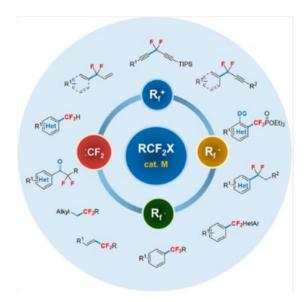
# Transition-Metal (Cu, Pd, Ni)-Catalyzed Difluoroalkylation via Cross-Coupling with Difluoroalkyl Halides



Reporter: Ke Liao Supervisor: Prof. Yong Huang 2018-12-10

# Outline

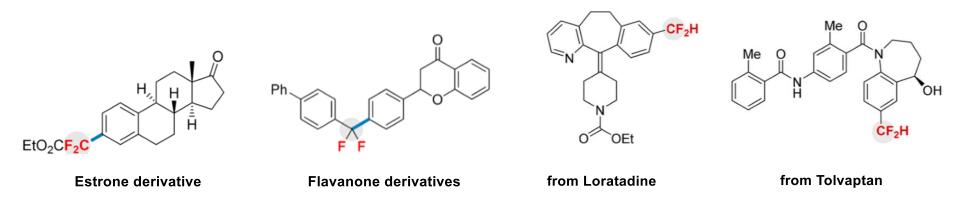
## **1. Introduction**

- 2. Catalytic nucleophilic difluoroalkylation
- 3. Catalytic electrophilic difluoroalkylation
- 4. Catalytic radical difluoroalkylation
- 5. Catalytic difluoromethylation by metal-difluorocarbene coupling

6. Conclusion

# Introduction

### **Applications in pharmaceuticals**



Difluoromethylene (CF<sub>2</sub>) group at the benzylic position can dramatically improve the metabolic stability and oral bioavailability of biologically active molecules.

# Introduction

## Conventional methodology

(1). Deoxyfluorination of a carbonyl moiety

 $\begin{array}{c} O \\ R_1 \\ R_2 \end{array} + SF_3N(Et)_2 \xrightarrow{HF} F_{R_1} \\ R_1 \\ R_2 \end{array}$ 

Middleton, W. J. New Fluorinating Reagents. J. Org. Chem. 1975, 40, 574-578

Modest functional group compatibility

### High cost

(2). Copper-mediated cross-couplings based on Ullmann reaction

 $ICF_2CO_2Me + RX + Cu \longrightarrow RCF_2CO_2Me$ 

Taguchi, T.; Kitagawa, O.; Morikawa, T.; Nishiwaki, T.; Uehara, H.; Endo, H.; Kobayashi, Y. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1986**, *27*, 6103–6106.

Facilitate the reaction under mild condition

Require excess copper Limitation of substrate scope (activated hetero or aryl electrophiles)

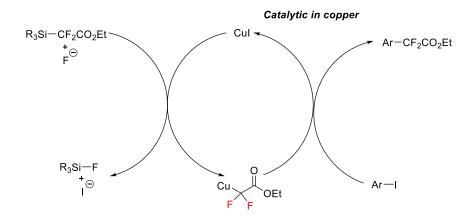
# Introduction

(3). Classical copper-catalyzed cross-coupling



Fujikawa, K.; Fujioka, Y.; Kobayashi, A.; Amii, H. Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 5560-5563.

### Mechanism



Difluoroalkylated metal species are unstable and prone to protonation, dimerization, and/or generation of unknow byproducts

# Outline

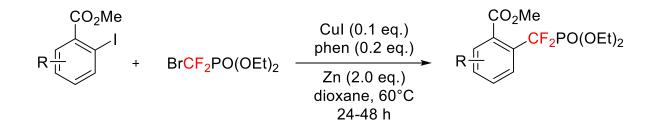
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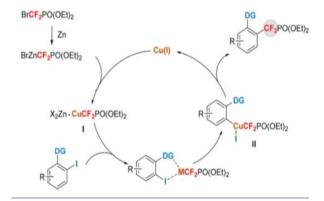
6. Conclusion

### Catalytic nucleophilic difluoroalkylation



Feng, Z.; Chen, F.; Zhang, X. Org. Lett. 2012, 14, 1938-1941.

### Mechanism

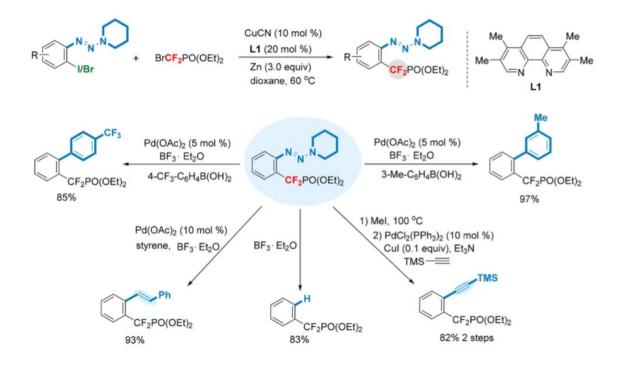


Aryldifluoromethylphosphonates  $(Ar-CF_2PO(OEt)_2)$  can exhibit significant bioactivity as protein phosphotyrosine phosphatase (**PTPase**) inhibitors

Zn(II) salt: as a linker to attach both catalyst and DG DG: facilitate the oxidative addition of copper to the Ar-I bond

## Catalytic nucleophilic difluoroalkylation

Triazene-directed cross-coupling



Feng, Z.; Xiao, Y.-L.; Zhang, X. Org. Chem. Front. 2014, 1, 113-116.

A diverse range of aryldifluoromethylphosphonates difficult to synthesize by conventional methods were synthesized

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- 2. Catalytic nucleophilic difluoroalkylation

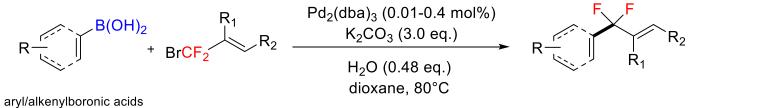
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## Catalytic electrophilic difluoroalkylation

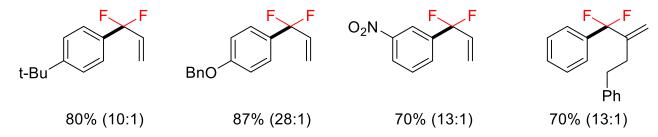
(1) Palladium-catalyzed gem-difluoroallylation



and boronates

Min, Q.-Q.; Yin, Z.; Feng, Z.; Guo, W.-H.; Zhang, X. Highly Selective gem-Difluoroallylation of Organoborons with Bromodifluoromethylated Alkenes Catalyzed by Palladium. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, *136*, 1230–1233.

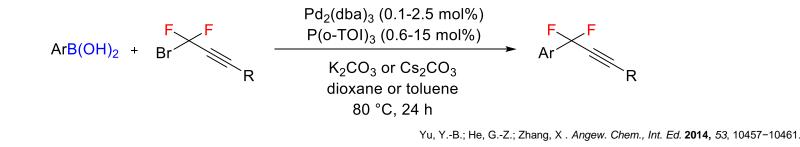
### Substrates:

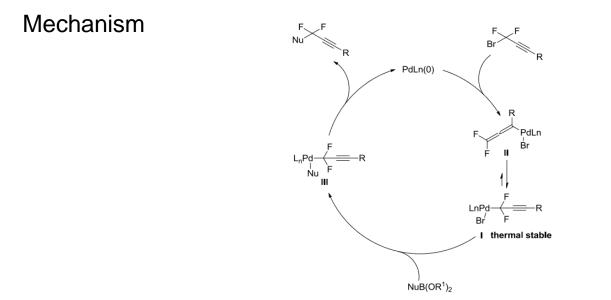


( $\alpha$ / $\gamma$  up to >37:1) : probably due to the strong electron-withdrawing effect of the CF2 group, which strengthens the Pd-CF<sub>2</sub>R bond

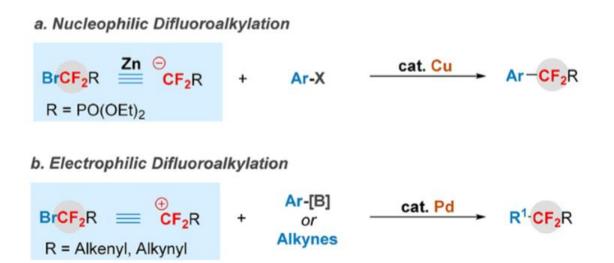
### Catalytic electrophilic difluoroalkylation

(2) Palladium-catalyzed gem-difluoropropargylation





### **Differences between electrophilic and nucleophilic**



# Outline

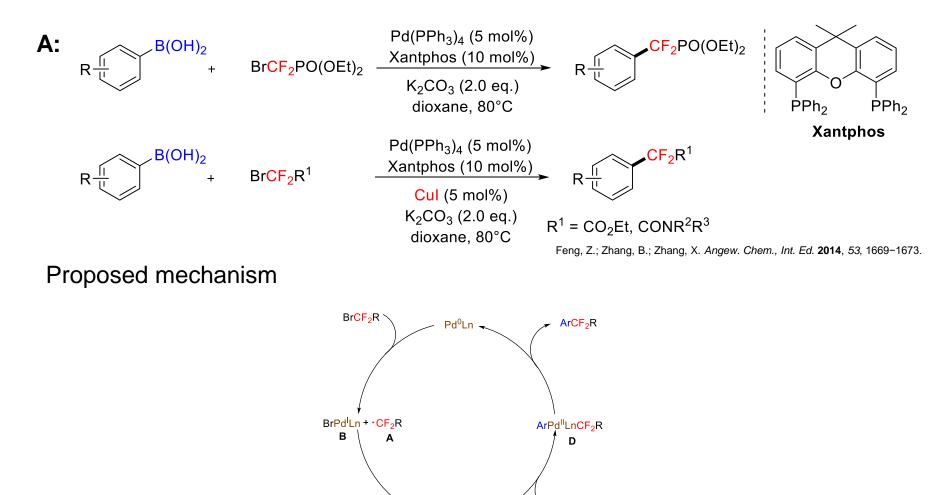
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(1) Palladium-catalyzed radical difluoroalkylation

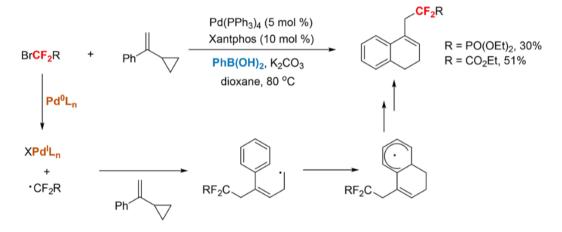


BrPd<sup>II</sup>LnCF<sub>2</sub>R

С

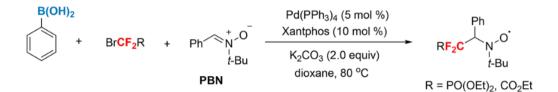
ArB(OH)<sub>2</sub>

### **Difluoroalkyl Radical Trapping Experiments**

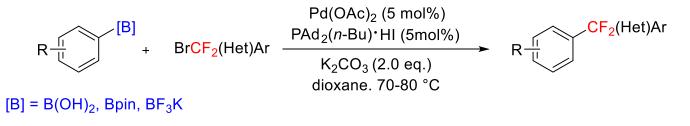


#### a. Radical Clock Experiments



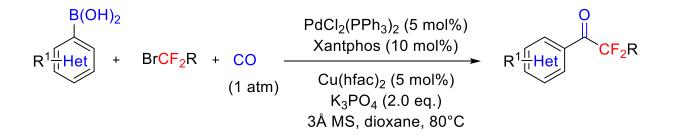


**B:** cross-coupling of arylboron with BrCF<sub>2</sub>(Het)Ar



Xiao, Y.-L.; Zhang, B.; Feng, Z.; Zhang, X. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 4822–4825. Gu, J.-W.; Guo, W.-H.; Zhang, X. *Org. Chem. Front.* **2015**, *2*, 38–41

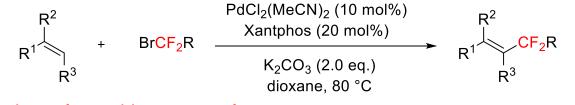
C: catalytic carbonylation of difluoroalkyl bromides



Zhao, H.-Y.; Feng, Z.; Luo, Z.; Zhang, X. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2016, 55, 10401-10405.

Overcome the reluctant insertion of CO into the  $\sigma$  bonds between fluoroalkyl groups and transition metals Provide a new and efficient route for the preparation of fluoroalkylcarbonylated compounds 16

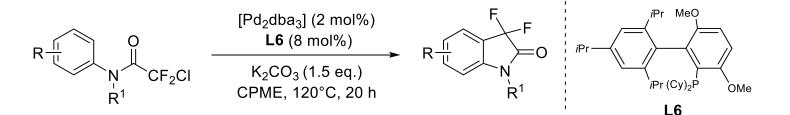
**D:** Heck-type reaction to prepare difluoroalkylated alkenes



enable olefination of a wide range of difluoroalkyl bromides and perfluoroalkyl bromides

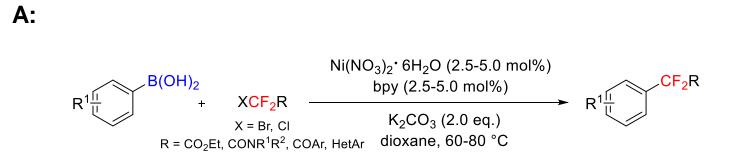
Feng, Z.; Min, Q.-Q.; Zhao, H.-Y.; Gu, J.-W.; Zhang, X. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 1270-1274.

E: intramolecular C-H difluroalkylation from chlorodifluoroacetamides



Shi, S.-L.; Buchwald, S. L. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 1646-1650.

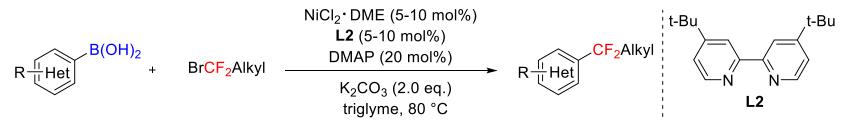
(2) Nickel-catalyzed radical difluoroalkylation



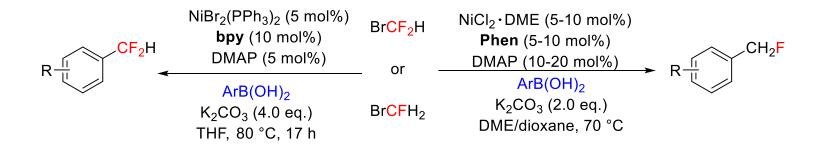
Xiao, Y.-L.; Guo, W.-H.; He, G.-Z.; Pan, Q.; Zhang, X. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2014, 53, 9909-9913.

### First example of a nickel-catalyzed cross coupling to access difluoroalkylated arenes

**B:** Cross-coupling using unactivated BrCF<sub>2</sub>-alkyl even BrCF<sub>2</sub>H and BrCFH<sub>2</sub>

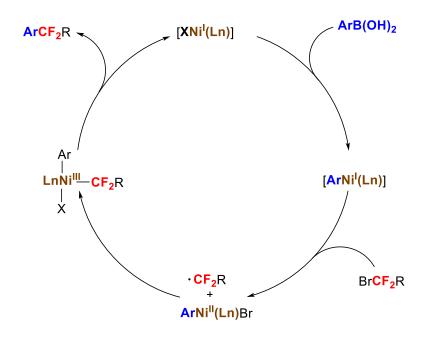


Xiao, Y.-L.; Min, Q.-Q.; Xu, C.; Wang, R.-W.; Zhang, X. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 5837–5841. An, L.; Xiao, Y.-L.; Zhang, S.; Zhang, X. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2018**, *57*, 6921–6925.



An, L.; Xiao, Y.-L.; Min, Q.-Q.; Zhang, X. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 9079-9083.

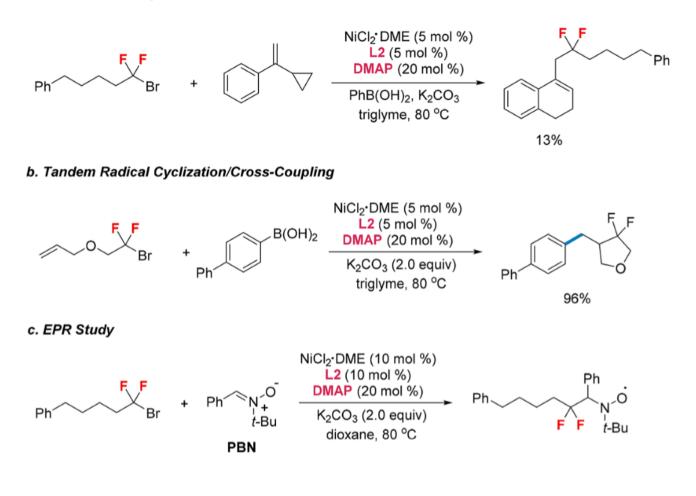
Even gaseous BrCF<sub>2</sub>H and BrCFH<sub>2</sub> are competent coupling partners



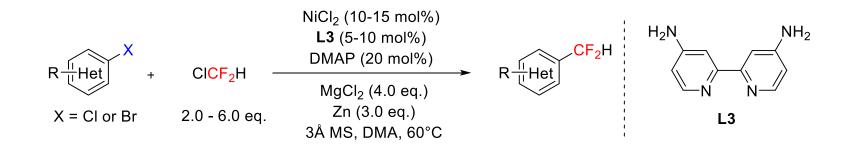
Proposed mechanism for Nickel-Catalyzed Crosscoupling of aryboronic Acids with difluoroalkyl halides

### **Difluoroalkyl Radical Trapping Experiments**

a. Radical Clock Experiment



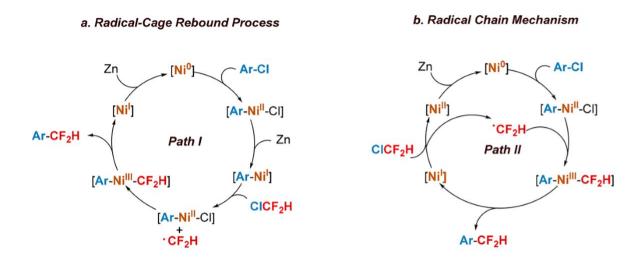
C: Cross-coupling of (hetero)aryl chlorides/bromides with CICF<sub>2</sub>H



Xu, C.; Guo, W.-H.; He, X.; Guo, Y.-L.; Zhang, X.-Y.; Zhang, X. Nat. Commun. 2018, 9, 1170

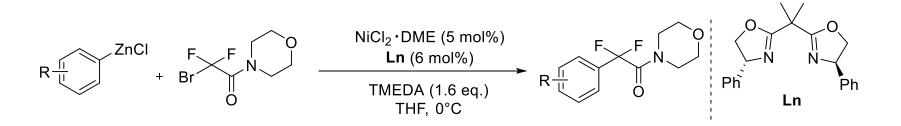
22

### Proposed mechanism



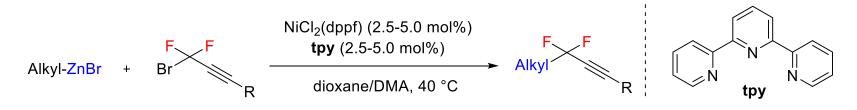
start from the oxidative addition of the aryl chloride/bromide to [Ni<sup>0</sup>], and a radical-cage rebound process and/or a radical chain mechanism are/is involved in the catalytic cycle

**D:** Nickel-Catalyzed Negishi Coupling of Bromodifluoroacetamide with Arylzinc Chlorides



Tarui, A.; Shinohara, S.; Sato, K.; Omote, M.; Ando, A. Org. Lett. 2016, 18, 1128-1131.

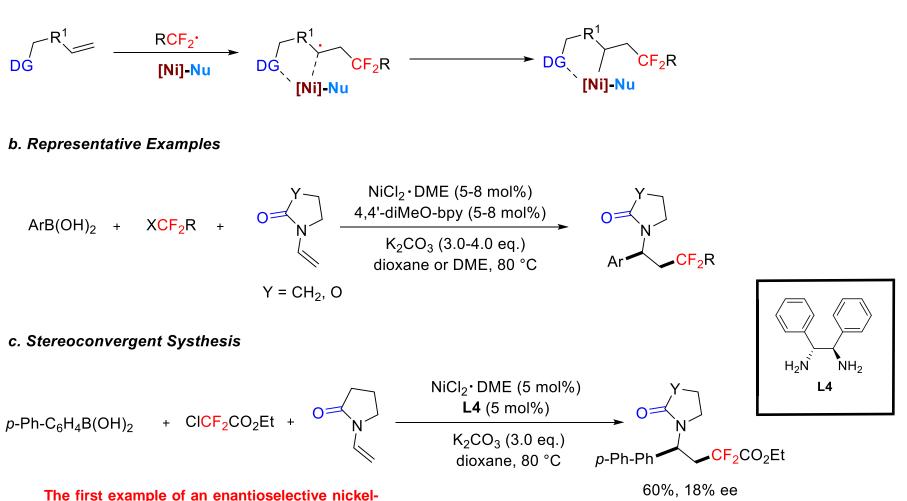
E: Cross-coupling of unactivated alkylzinc with gem-difluoropropargyl bromide



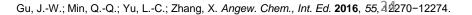
An, L.; Xu, C.; Zhang, X. Nat. Commun. 2017, 8, 1460

providing a general and straightforward method for siteselective introduction of a CF<sub>2</sub> group into an aliphatic chain

- F: Chelating-group-assisted nickel-catalyzed radical tandem reaction
  - a. Concept for Chelating-Group-Assisted Ni-Catalyzed Tandem Reaction



catalyzed three-component reaction though the low ee.



# Outline

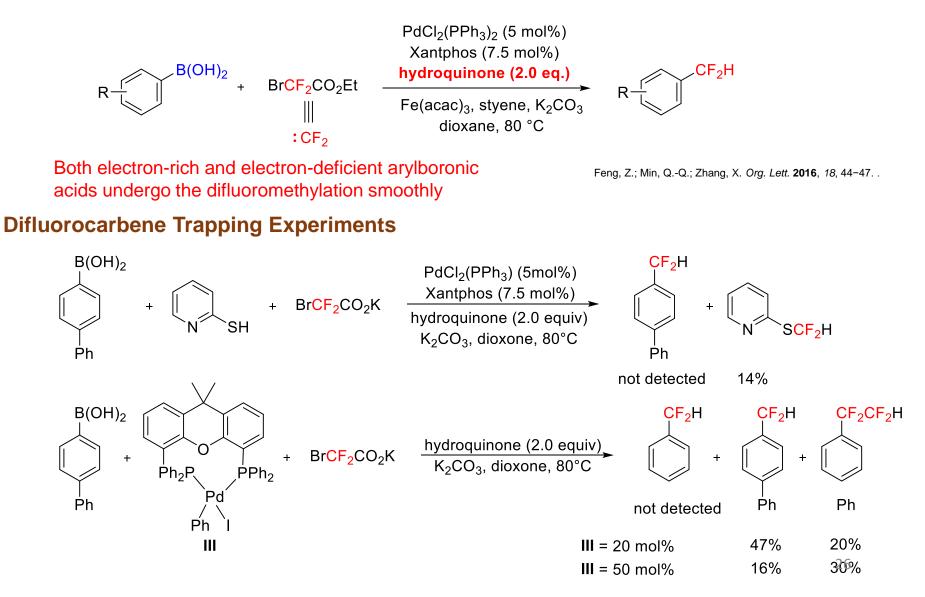
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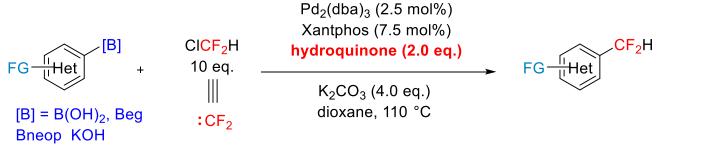
### Catalytic difluoromethylation by metal-difluorocarbene coupling

A: Palladium-Catalyzed Difluoromethylation of Arylboronic Acids with BrCF<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et



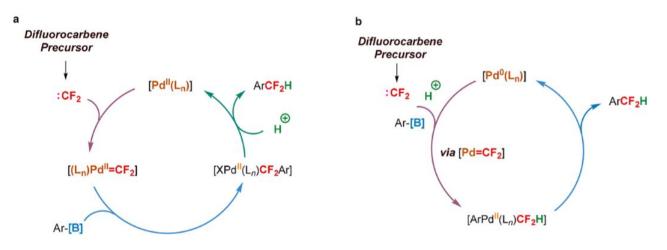
### Catalytic difluoromethylation by metal-difluorocarbene coupling

**B:** Palladium-Catalyzed Difluoromethylation of Arylboronic Acids with CICF<sub>2</sub>H



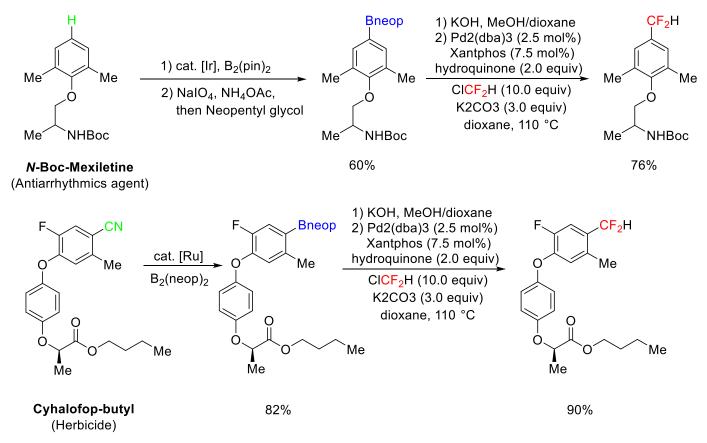
Feng, Z.; Min, Q.-Q.; Fu, X.-P.; An, L.; Zhang, X. Nat. Chem. 2017, 9, 918–923.

### Proposed Mechanism of the Palladium-Catalyzed MeDiC Reaction



## Catalytic difluoromethylation by metal-difluorocarbene coupling

**C:** Sequential C–H/C–CN Bond Borylation and Difluoromethylation



Feng, Z.; Zhang, X. Acc. Chem. Res. 2018, 51, 2264-2278.

Allowed late-stage difluoromethylation, thus offering opportunaties for discovering new medicinal agents

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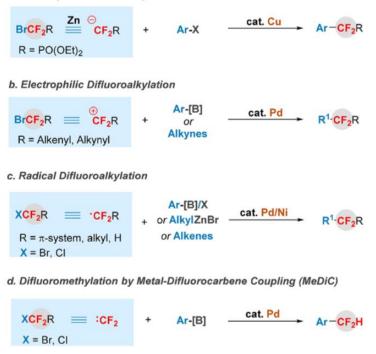
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# 6. Conclusion

### Conclusion

### Four modes of catalytic difluoroalkylation

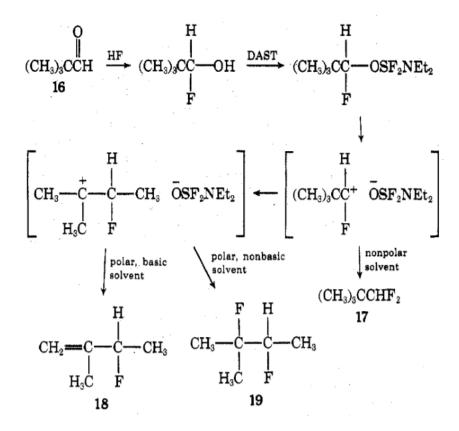
a. Nucleophilic Difluoroalkylation



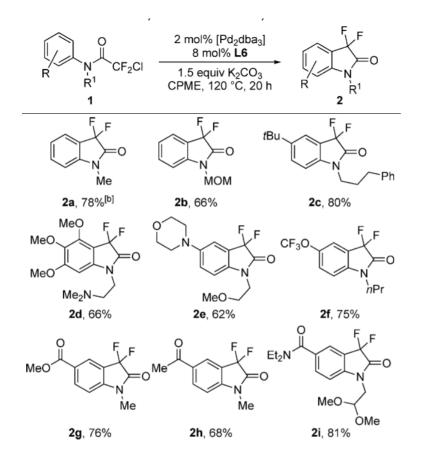
advantages over conventional methods: efficiency, functional group tolerance, structure diversity

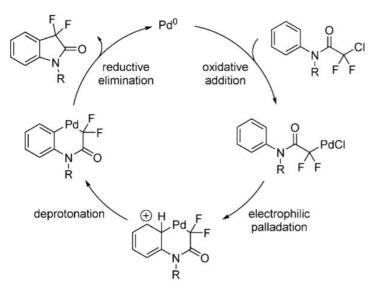
The CF<sub>2</sub> group can be site-selectively introduced into organic molecules in a straightforward and highly efficient manner under mild conditions

Thank you



### Intramolecular C-H difluroalkylation from chlorodifluoroacetamides





Scheme 2. Proposed catalytic cycle (the ligand was omitted for clarity).