

# エポキシシランを利用する合成反応の開発

広島大学大学院医歯薬学総合研究科

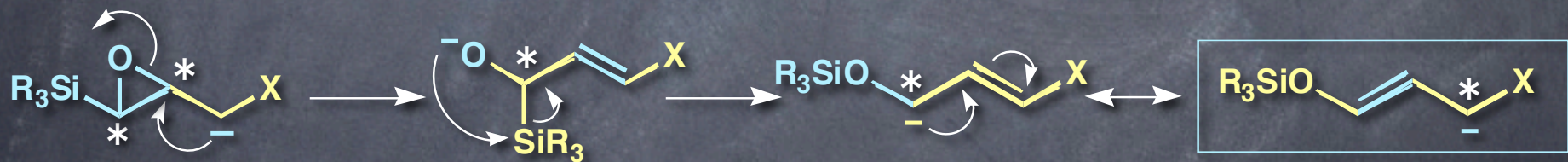
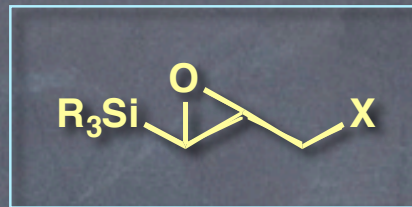
武 田 敬

岐阜薬科大学 2005年5月13日



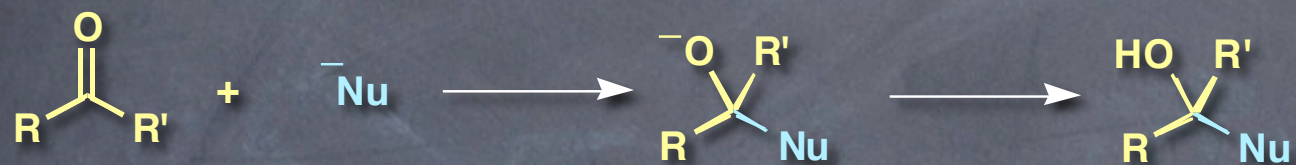
HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY

# Reactions of Epoxysilanes



*Brook rearrangement*

# Brook Rearrangement



Brook, A.G. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1957, 79, 4373.

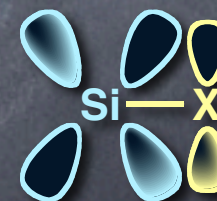
# Properties of Organosilicon Compounds



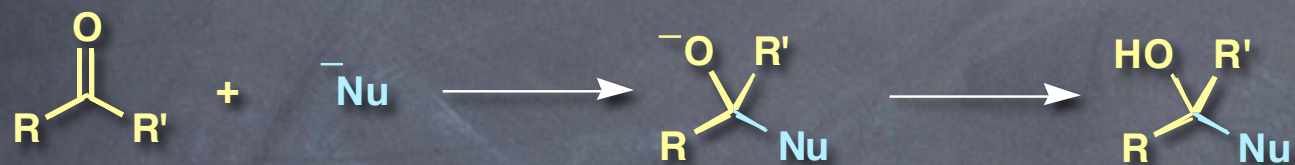
## Bond strength and Bond lengths

Bonds	Bond Dissociation Energy (kcal/mol)	Bond Length ( $\text{\AA}$ )
C-H	100	1.09
SiH	81 (x 0.81)	1.48 (x 1.36)
C-C	80	1.54
Si-C	76 (x 0.95)	1.89 (x 1.23)
C-O	81	1.41
Si-O	127 (x 1.57)	1.63 (x 1.16)
C-F	108	1.39
Si-F	193 (x 1.79)	1.60 (x 1.15)

## pp-dp Bonding

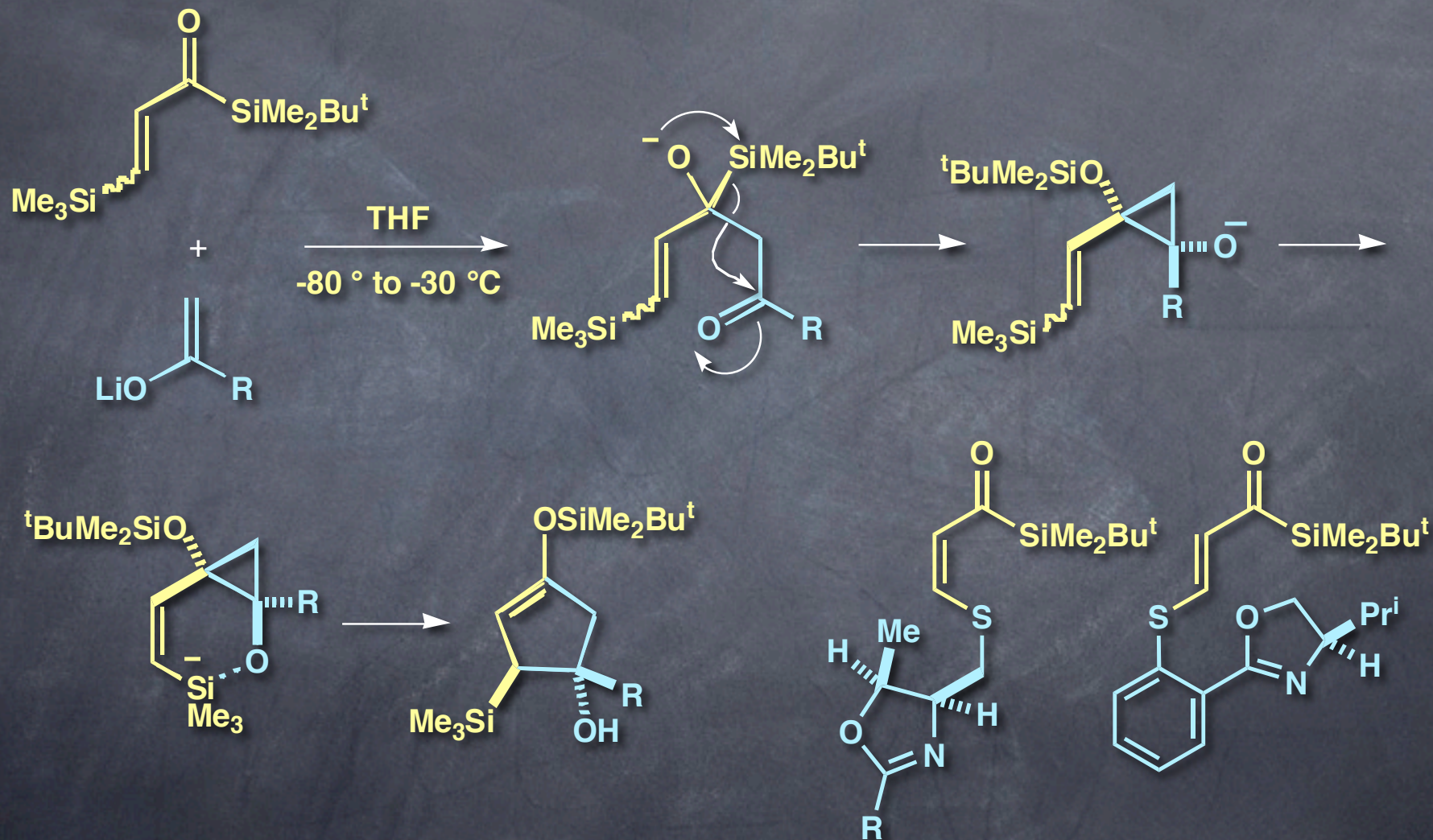


# Brook Rearrangement



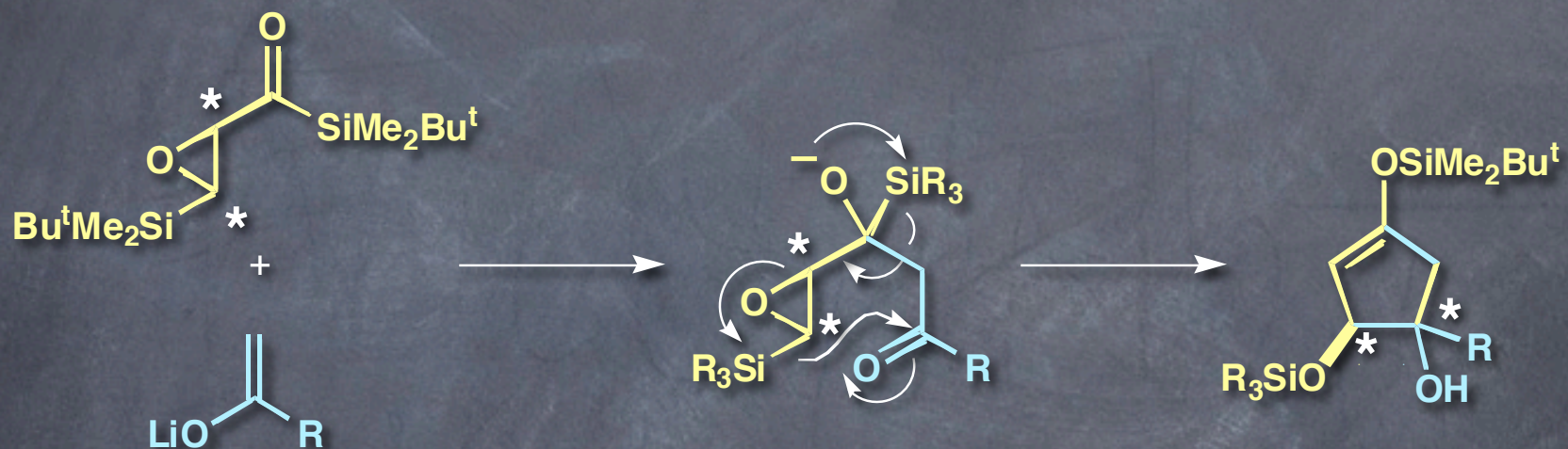
Brook, A.G. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1957, 79, 4373.

# Brook Rearrangement-Mediated [3 + 2] Annulation

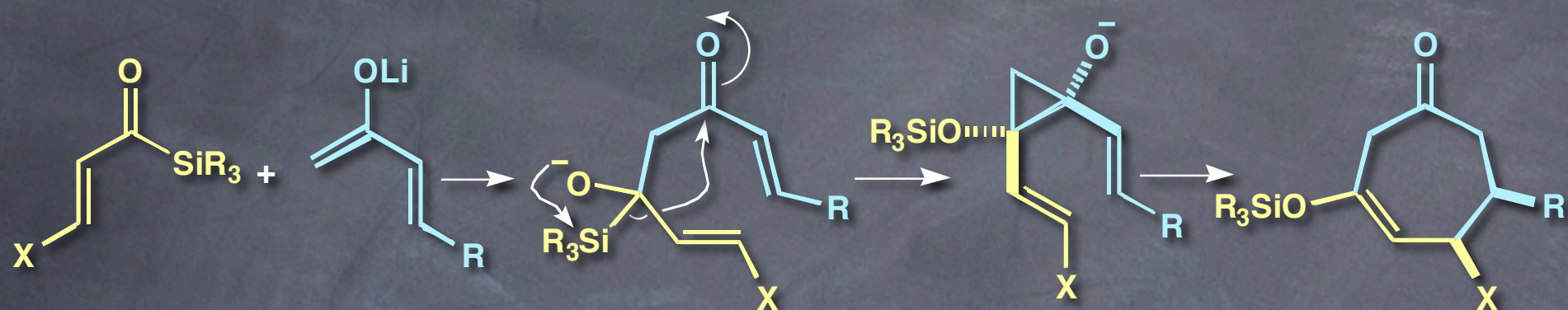


Takeda, K.; Fujisawa, M.; Makino, T.; Yoshii, E.; Yamaguchi, K. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 9351-9352.  
Takeda, K.; Yamawaki, K.; Hatakeyama, N. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 1786-1794.

# Extension of the [3 + 2] Annulation to Asymmetric Versions



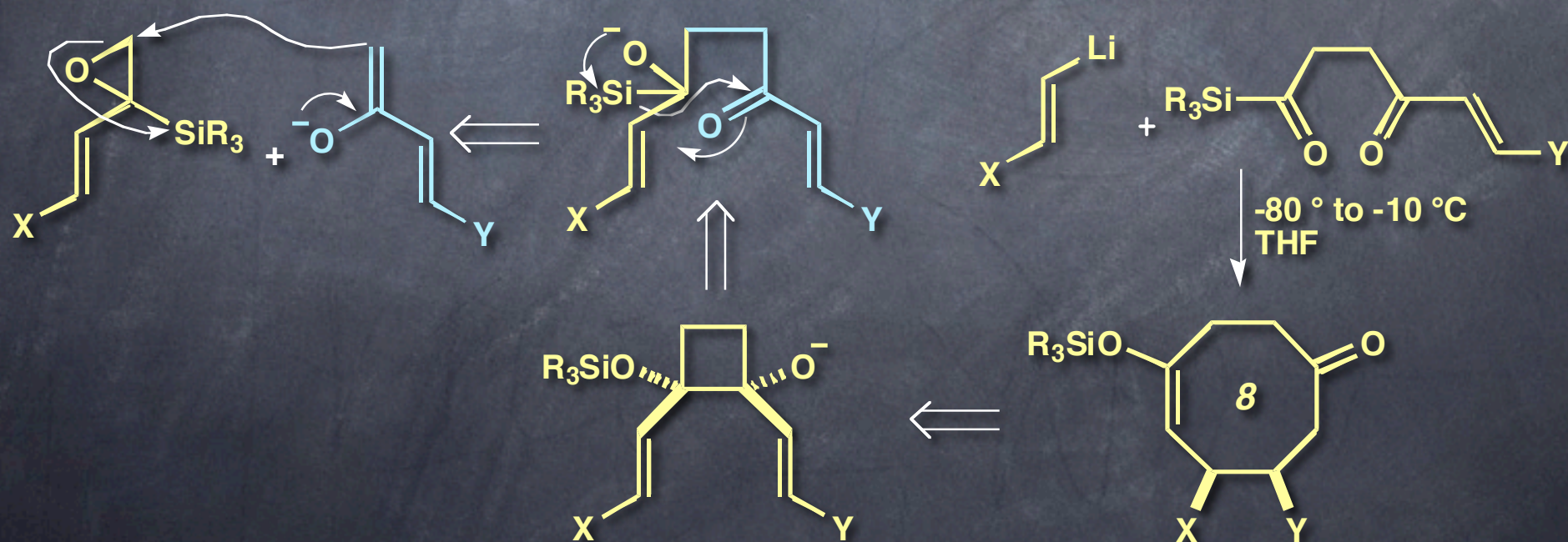
# Brook Rearrangement-Mediated [3 + 4] and [6 + 2] Annulations



Takeda, K.; Takeda, M.; Nakajima, A.; Yoshii, E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 6400-6401.

Takeda, K.; Nakajima, A.; Takeda, M.; Okamoto, Y.; Sato, T.; Yoshii, E.; Koizumi, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 4947-4959.

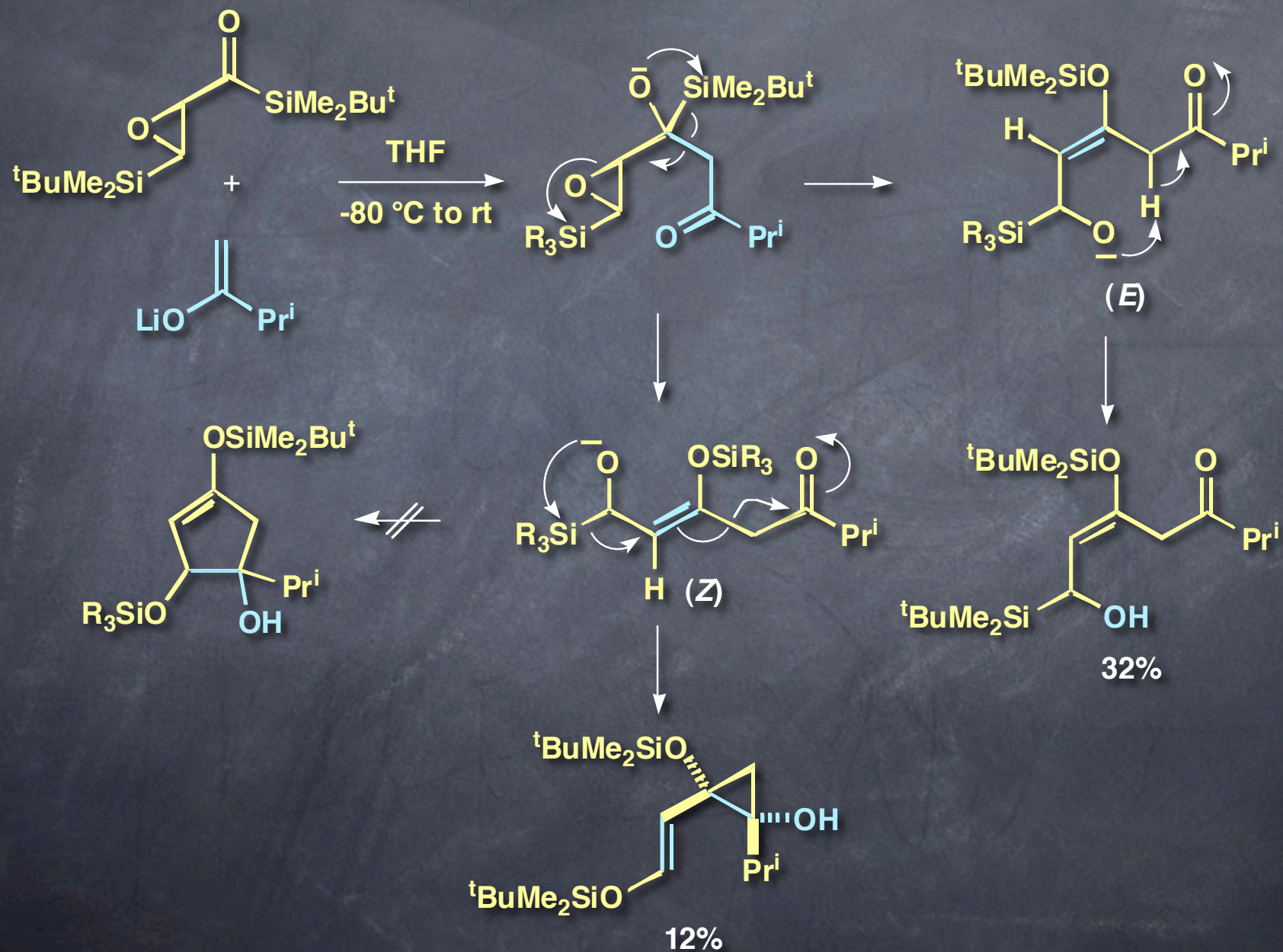
Takeda, K.; Nakajima, A.; Takeda, M.; Yoshii, E. *Org. Synth.* **1999**, *76*, 199-211.



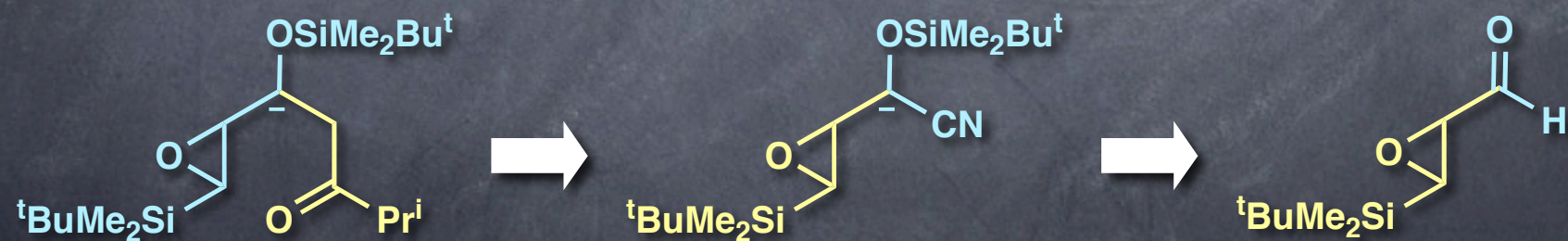
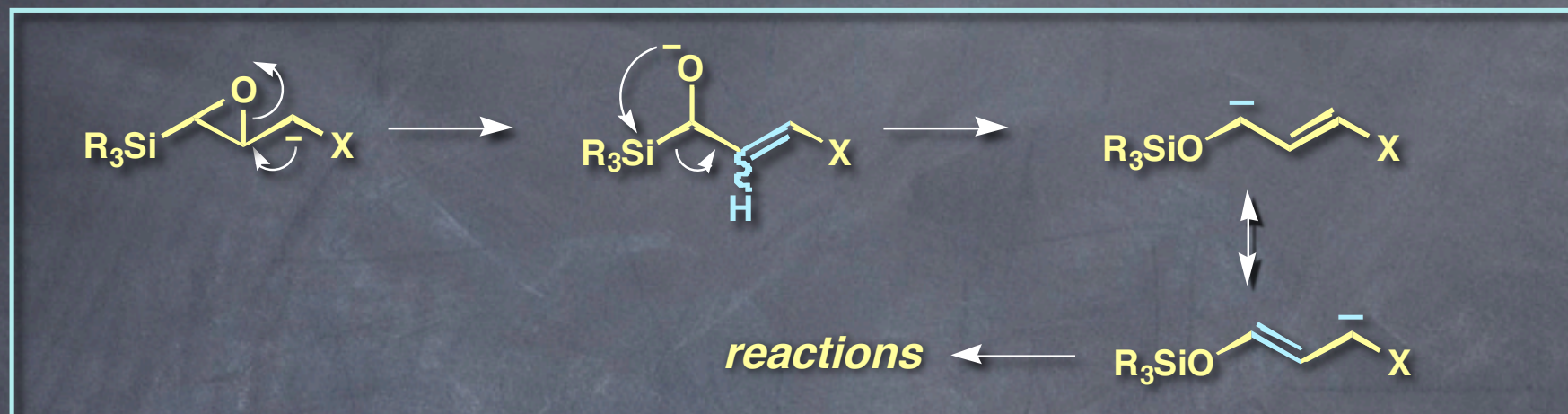
Takeda, K.; Haraguchi, H.; Okamoto, Y. *Org. Lett.* **2003**, *5*, 3705-3707.



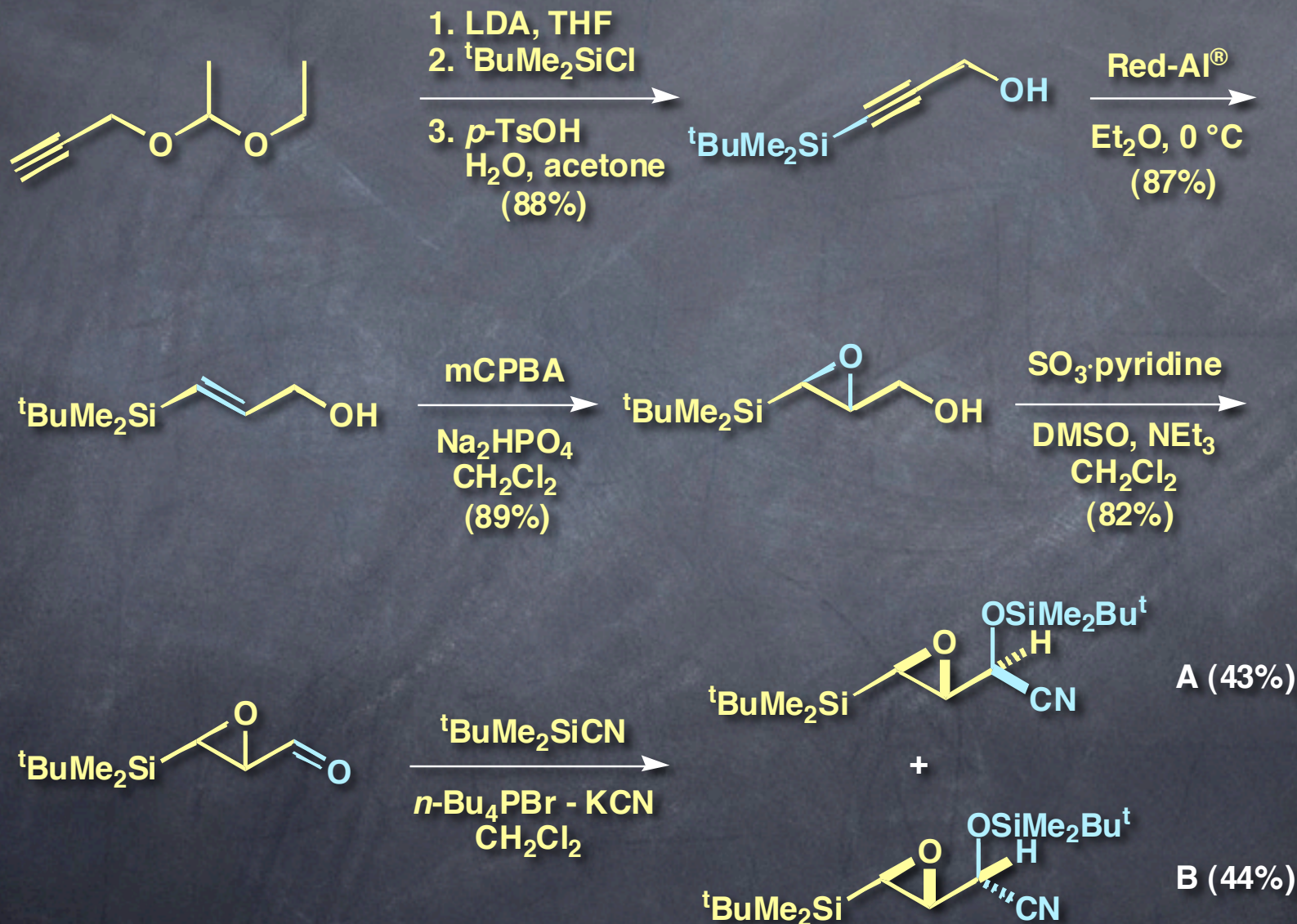
# Reaction of $\beta$ -Silyl- $\alpha,\beta$ -epoxyacylsilane with Ketone Enolates



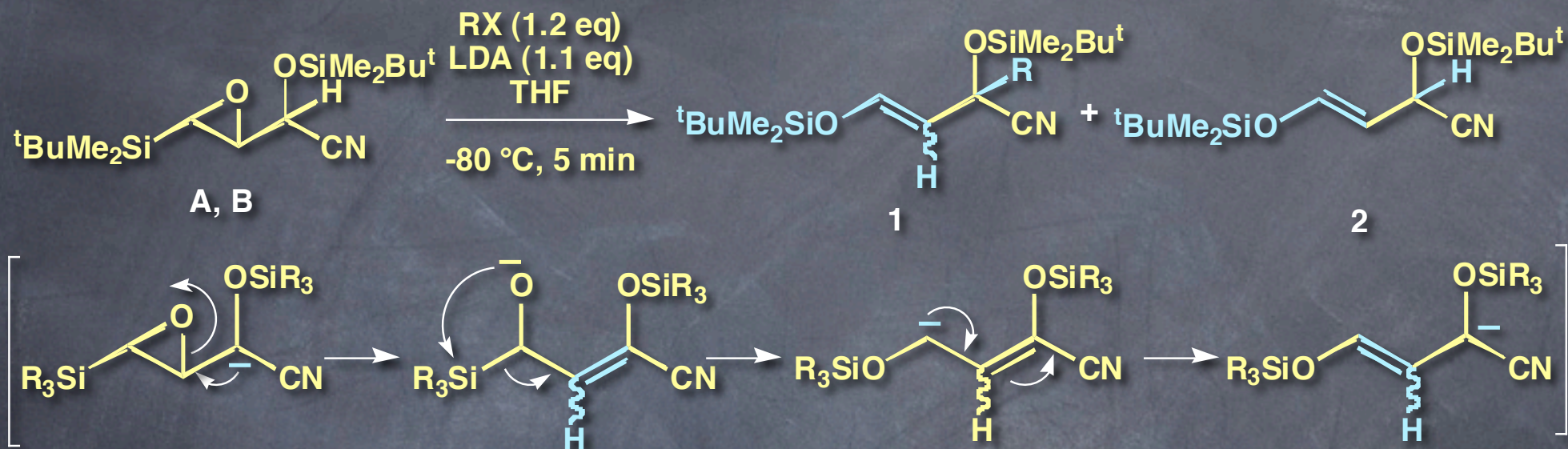
# Epoxysilanes as an Efficient Trigger in Tandem Reactions



# Preparation of *O*-Silyl Cyanohydrins of *trans*- $\beta$ -Silyl- $\alpha,\beta$ -epoxyaldehydes

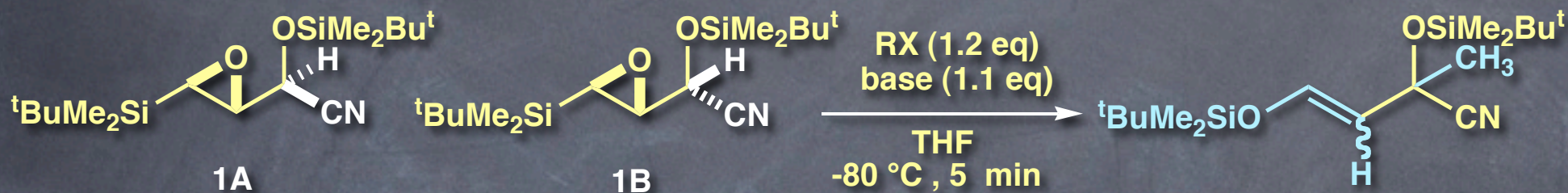


# Reaction of Cyanohydrins of $\beta$ -Silyl- $\alpha,\beta$ -epoxyaldehyde with LDA in the Presence of Alkylating Agents



RX	diastereomer A			diastereomer B		
	1 (yield, %)	<i>E/Z</i>	2 (yield, %)	1 (yield, %)	<i>E/Z</i>	2
Mel	82	2.5	-	84	22.0	-
EtI	76	2.9	-	74	28.0	-
<i>i</i> -PrI	58	2.8	12	74	31.0	-
PhCH <sub>2</sub> Br	97	2.7	-	98	47.0	-
CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> Br	83	3.4	-	87	40.0	-

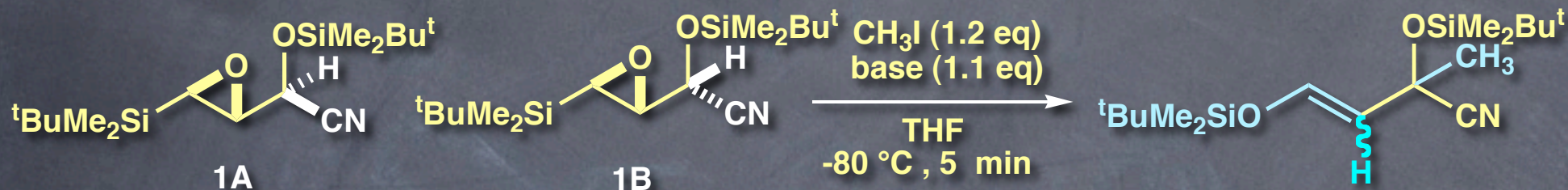
# Reaction of Cyanohydrins of $\beta$ -Silyl- $\alpha,\beta$ -epoxyaldehyde with $MN(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$ in the Presence of Alkylating Agents



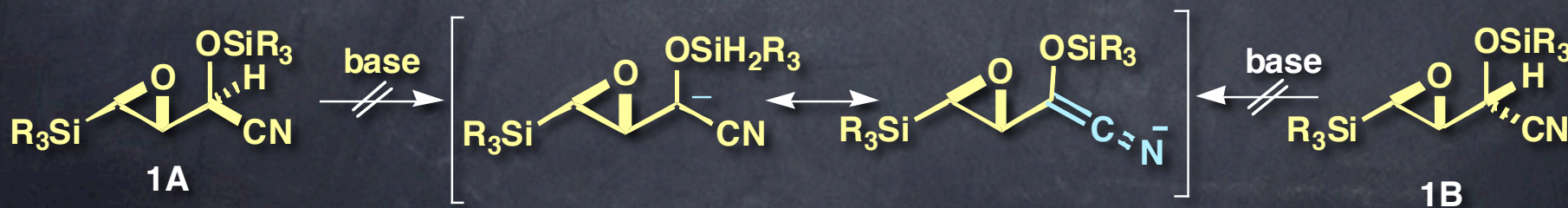
yield (%) (*E/Z*)

RX	from A			from B		
	$\text{LiN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$	$\text{KN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$	$\text{NaN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$	$\text{LiN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$	$\text{KN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$	$\text{NaN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$
MeI	44 (23.0)	84 (0.9)	96 (40.0)	83 (31.0)	87 ( 9.7)	98 ( <i>E</i> )
EtI	24 (16.0)	76 (0.7)	90 (42.0)	64 (28.0)	81 (16.0)	89 (42.0)
<i>i</i> -PrI	15 (14.0)	42 (2.1)	80 (62.0)	44 (37.0)	73 (83.0)	89 (75.0)
PhCH <sub>2</sub> Br	56 (30.0)	83 (0.8)	98 (65.0)	75 (82.0)	88 (13.0)	99 (67.0)
CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> Br	45 (31.0)	80 (1.1)	91 (39.0)	80 (89.0)	83 (14.0)	92 (41.0)

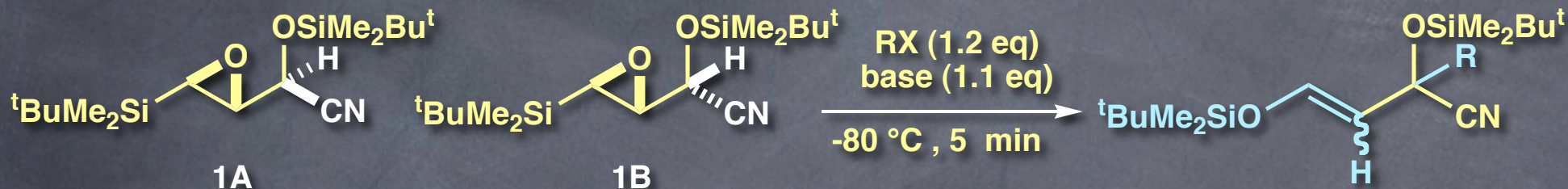
# Summary of Methylation of Metalated *O*-Silyl Cyanohydrins of *trans*- $\beta$ -Silyl- $\alpha,\beta$ -epoxyaldehydes



base	diastereomer	yield (%)	<i>E/Z</i>	SM
LDA (in hexane/THF)	<b>1A</b>	82	2.5	
	<b>1B</b>	84	22.0	
$\text{LiN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$ (1.0M in THF)	<b>1A</b>	44	23.0	40
	<b>1B</b>	83	31.0	
$\text{NaN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$ (1.0M in THF)	<b>1A</b>	91	40.0	
	<b>1B</b>	92	47.0	
$\text{KN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$ (0.5M in toluene)	<b>1A</b>	84	0.9	
	<b>1B</b>	87	9.7	



# Solvent Effect on *E/Z* Selectivity

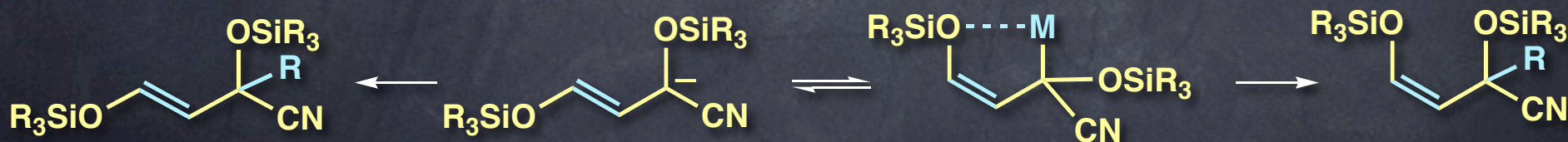


solvent	SM	yield (%)	<i>E/Z</i>
hexane	1A	93	1.5
	1B	78	6.0
ether	1A	84	1.9
	1B	77	28.0
toluene	1A	86	1.0
	1B	83	24.0
THF	1A	85	28.0
	1B	84	52.0

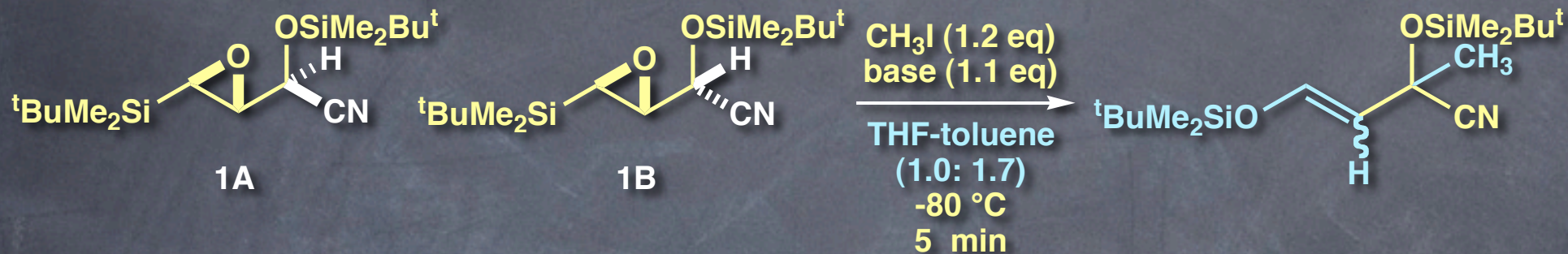
Base: NHMDS (in THF), RX: BnBr

base	SM	HMPA	yield (%)	<i>E/Z</i>	SM (%)
LDA	1A	(-)	82	2.5	-
	1A	(+)	61	28.0	26
KHMDS	1B	(-)	84	22.0	-
	1B	(+)	85	<i>E</i>	8
	1A	(-)	84	0.9	-
	1A	(+)	92	15.0	-
	1B	(-)	87	9.7	-
	1B	(+)	84	<i>E</i>	-

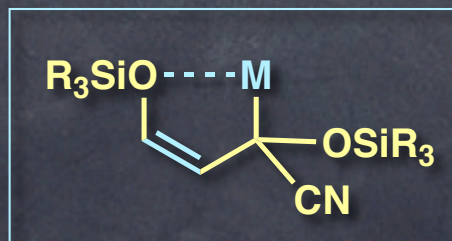
solvent: THF, RX:  $\text{CH}_3\text{I}$



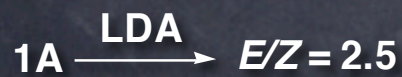
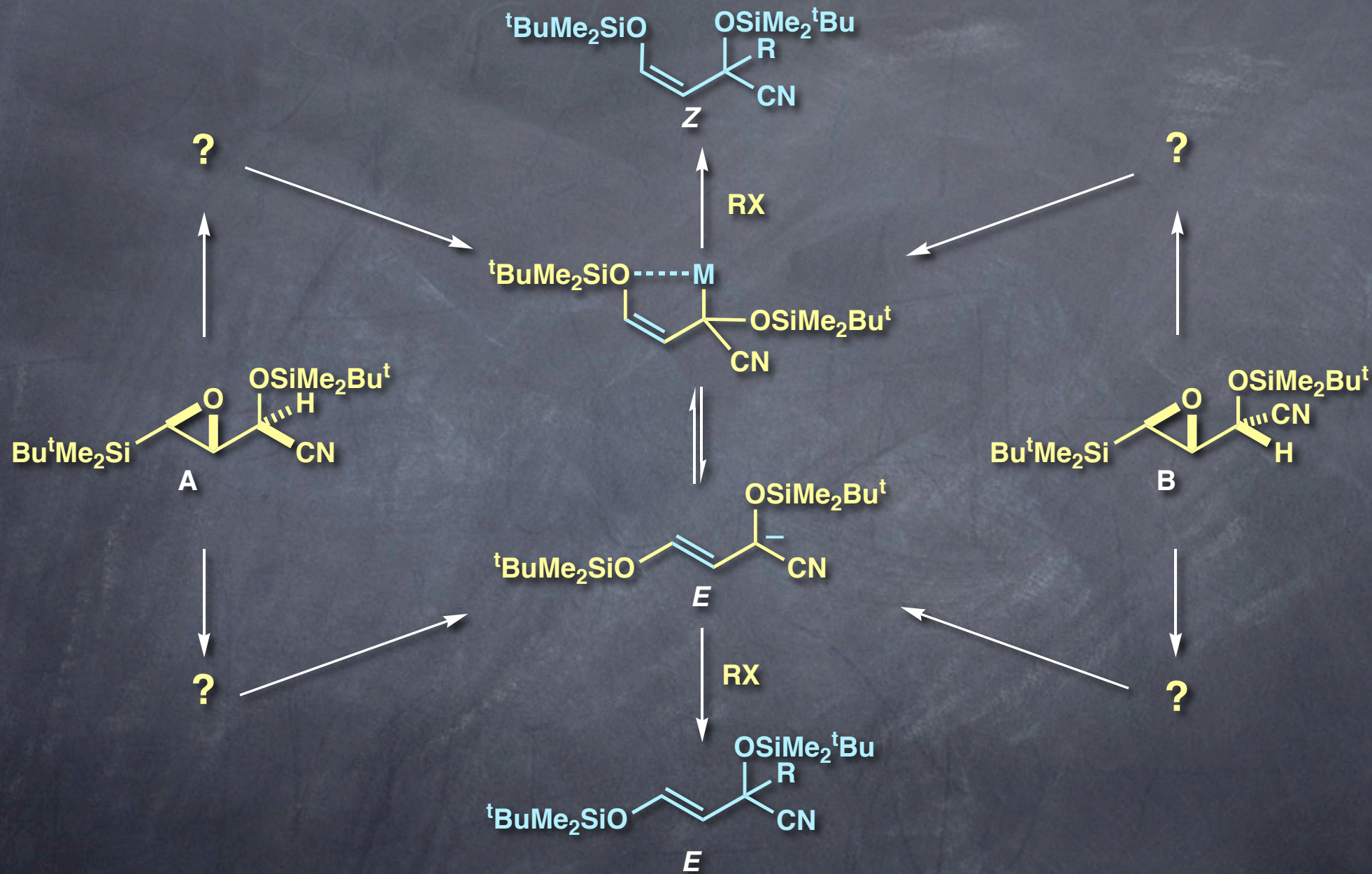
# The Effect of the Counter Cations on the *E/Z* Selectivity

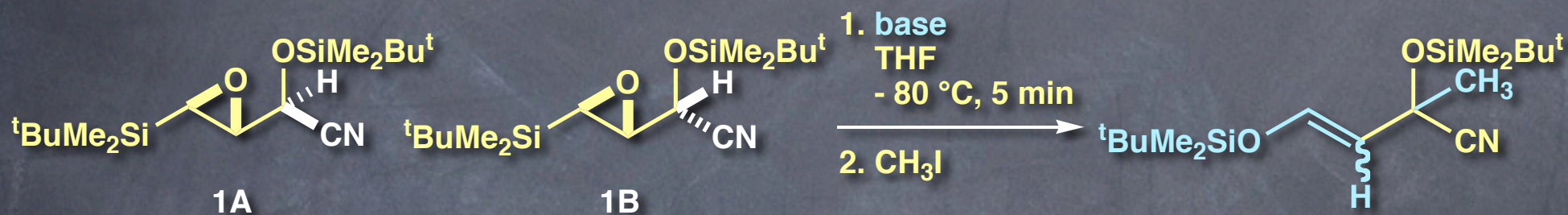


base	diastereomer	yield (%)	<i>E/Z</i>	SM
$\text{LiN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$	A	19	0.4	67
$\text{LiN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$	B	18	34.0	63
$\text{NaN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$	A	86	1.4	
$\text{NaN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$	B	97	16.0	

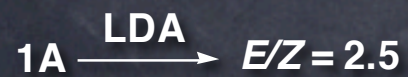
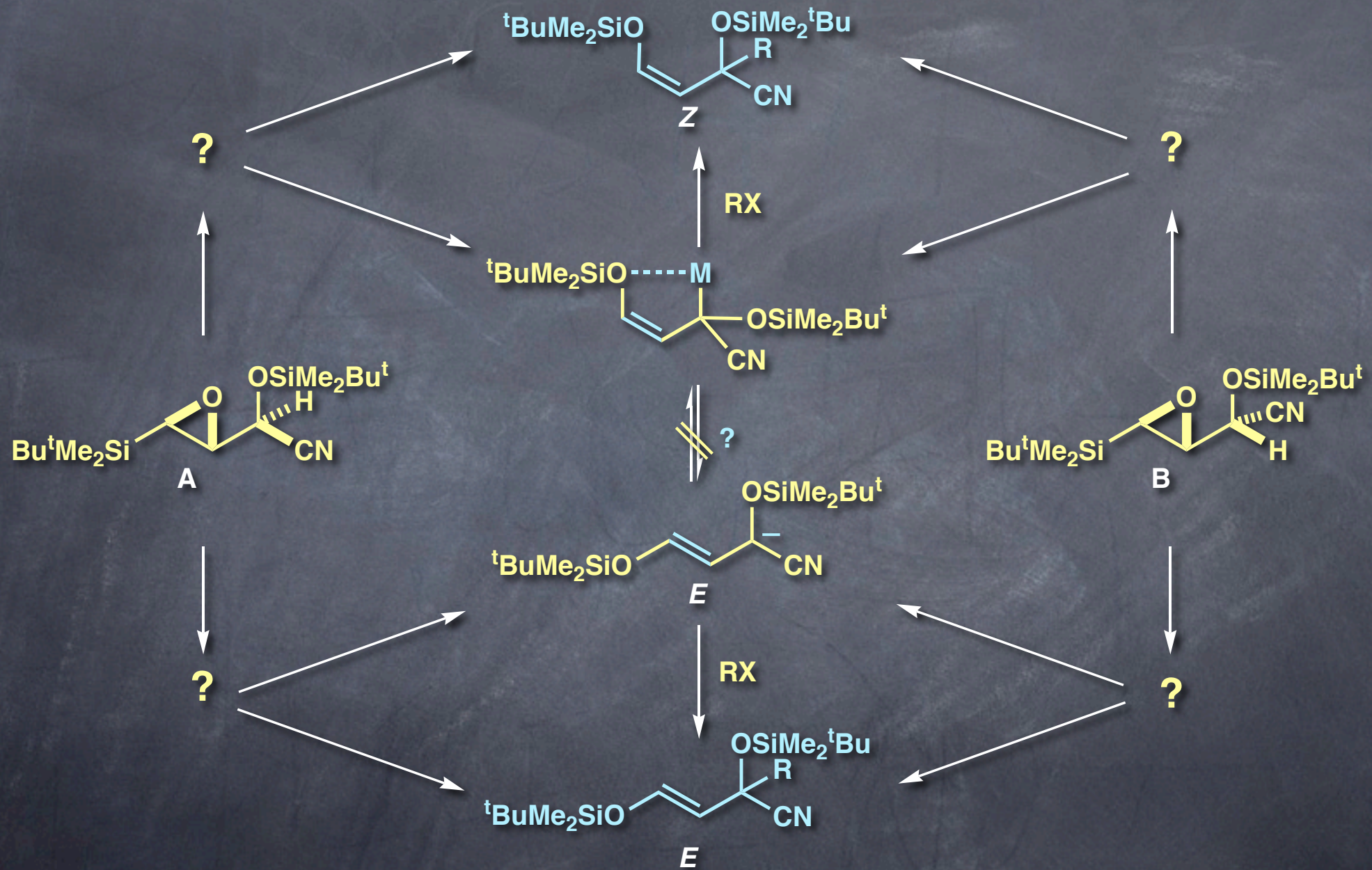


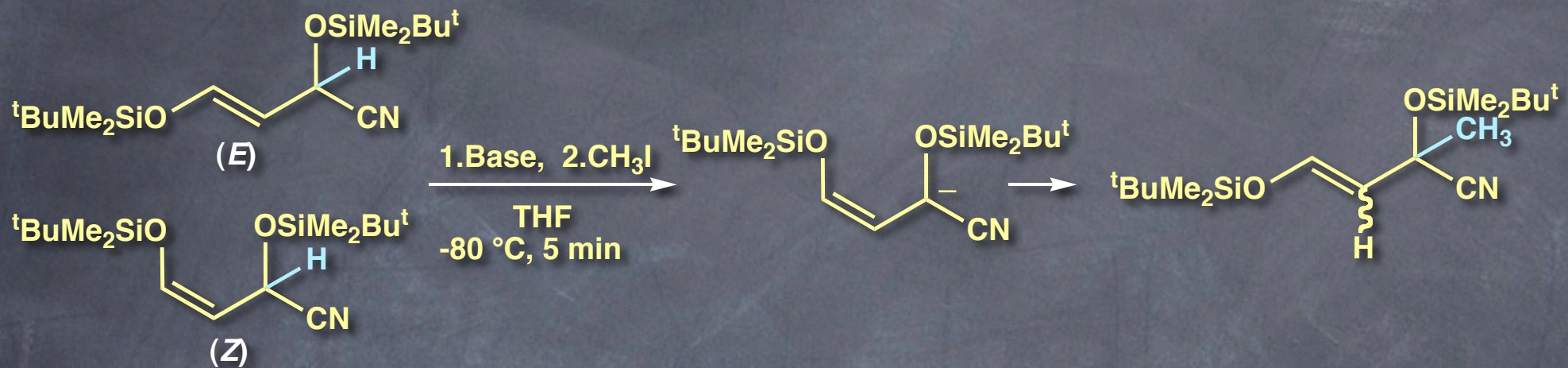




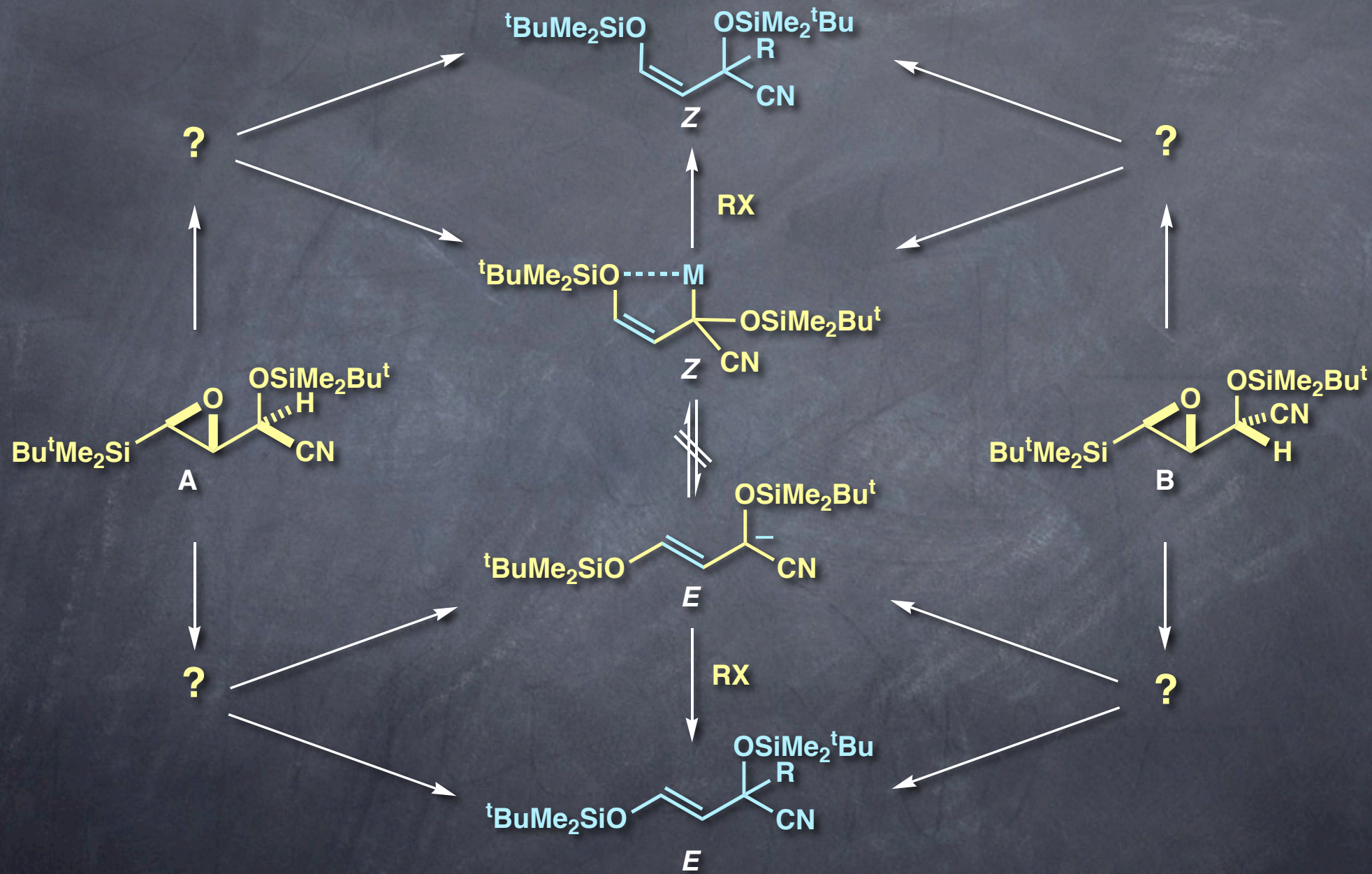


base	from A		from B	
	yield (%)	<i>E/Z</i>	yield (%)	<i>E/Z</i>
LDA	76 (82)	2.9 (2.5)	69 (84)	38.0 (22.0)
LHMDS	36 (44)	39.0 (23.0)	68 (83)	54.0 (31.0)
NHMDS	86 (91)	38.0 (40.0)	85 (92)	124.0 (47.0)
KHMDS	78 (84)	0.3 (0.9)	66 (87)	12.0 (9.7)

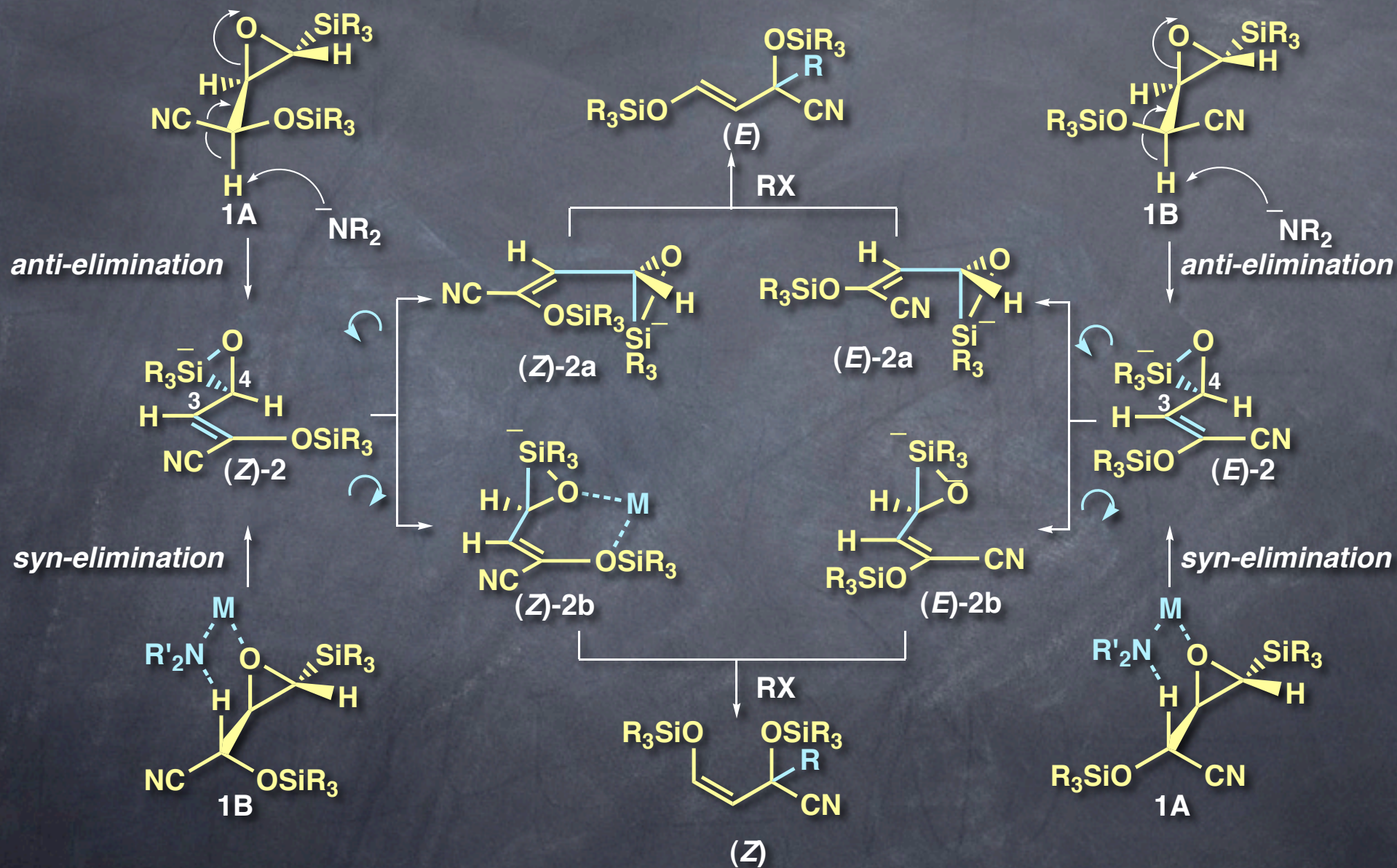




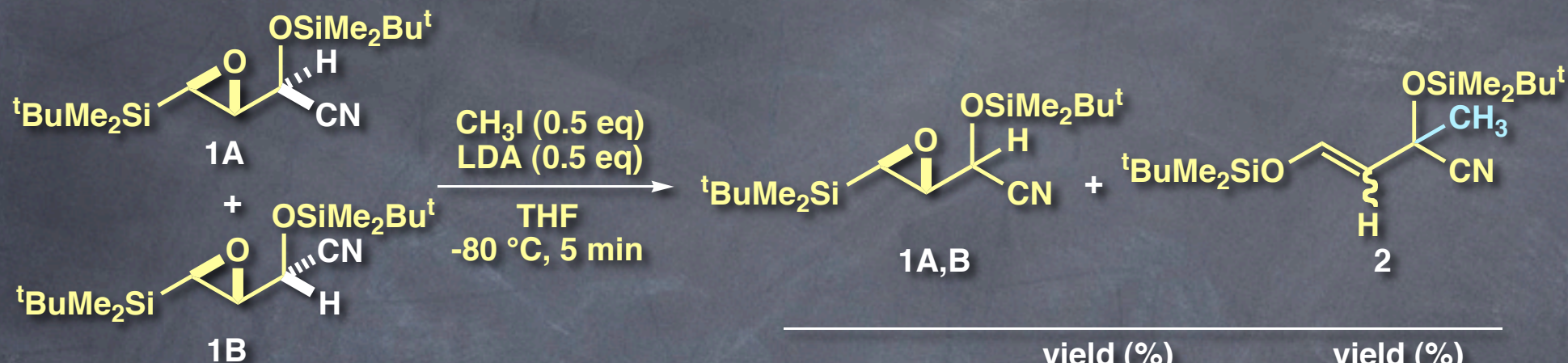
Base	SM	yield (%)	<i>E/Z</i>	SM, yield (%)
LDA	<i>E</i>	76	58.0	-
LHMDS	<i>E</i>	46	<i>E</i>	47
NHMDS	<i>E</i>	81	<i>E</i>	6
KHMDS	<i>E</i>	75	<i>E</i>	8
LDA	<i>Z</i>	41	0.01	18
LHMDS	<i>Z</i>	0	-	87
NHMDS	<i>Z</i>	30	0.02	59
KHMDS	<i>Z</i>	76	0.01	8



# A Proposed Reaction Pathway (1)

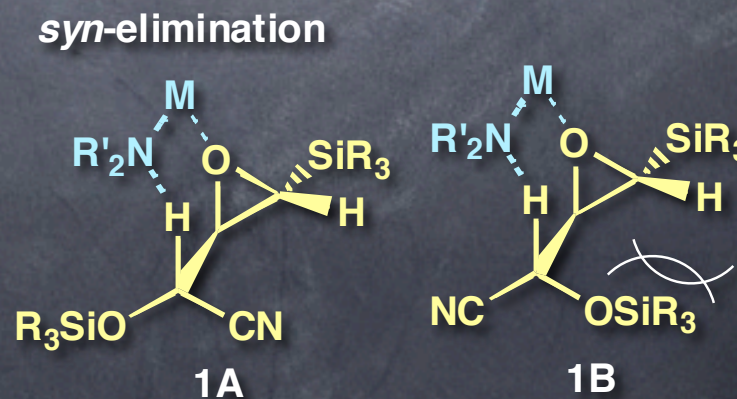
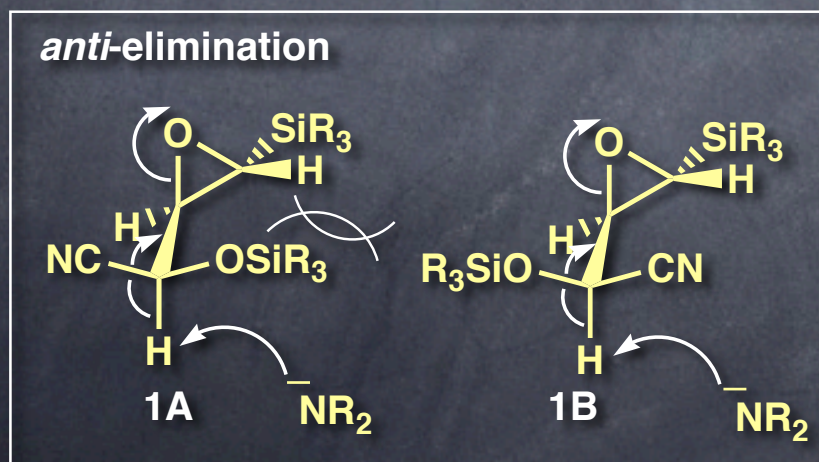


# Base-Promoted Ring-Opening of Cyanohydrins of $\beta$ -Silyl $\alpha,\beta$ -Epoxyaldehyde (1)



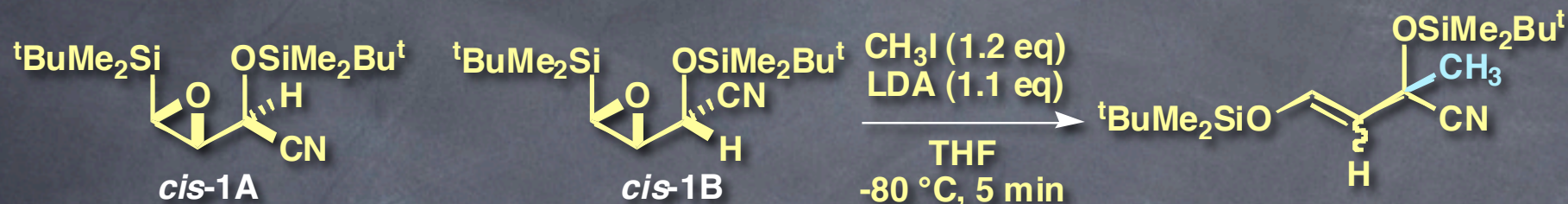
1A:1B = 1.00:1.04

HMPA	yield (%)		yield (%)	
	1	A:B	2	E/Z
(-)	40	1.00:0.70	35	6.6
(+)	67	1.00:0.76	26	25.0

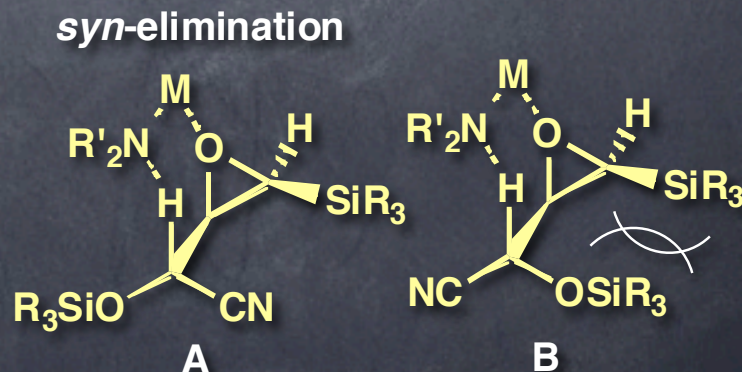
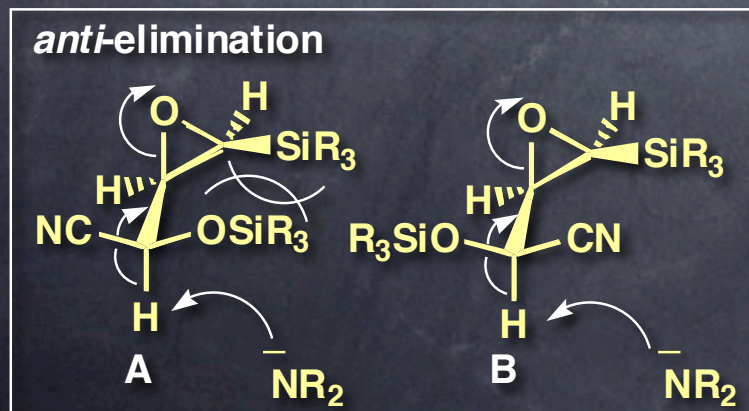
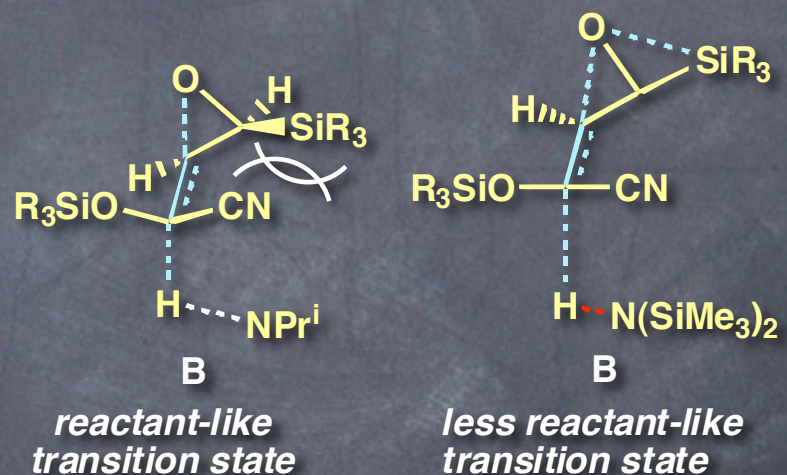


A-value: OTMS = 0.7  
CN = 0.2

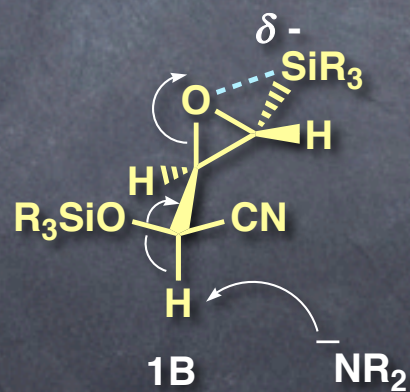
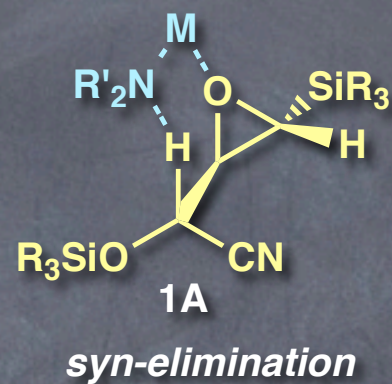
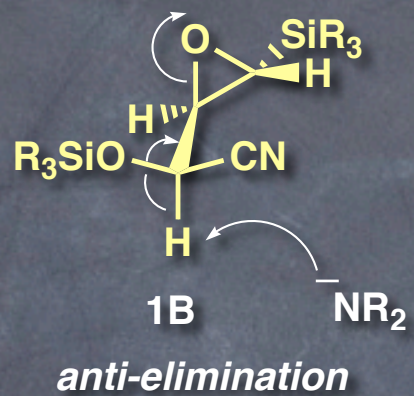
# Base-Promoted Ring-Opening of Cyanohydrins of $\beta$ -Silyl $\alpha,\beta$ -Epoxyaldehyde (2)



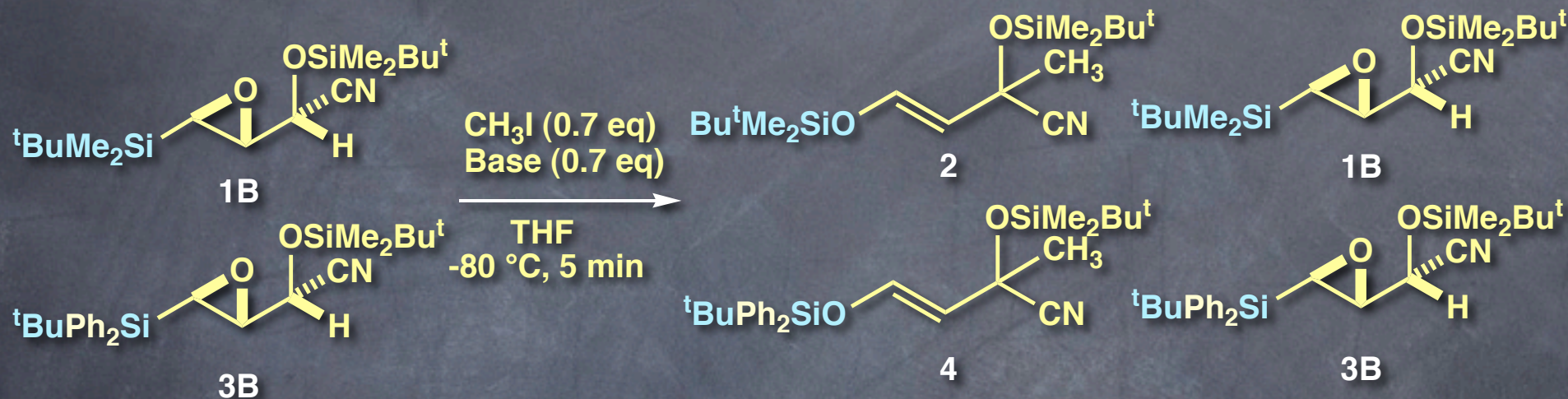
base	diastereomer	yield (%)	E/Z
LDA (in hexane/THF)	A	3	0.9
	B	22	6.3
$\text{NaN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$ (1.0M in THF)	A	7	6.5
	B	87	5.0
$\text{KN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$ (0.5M in toluene)	A	45	1.1
	B	86	3.2



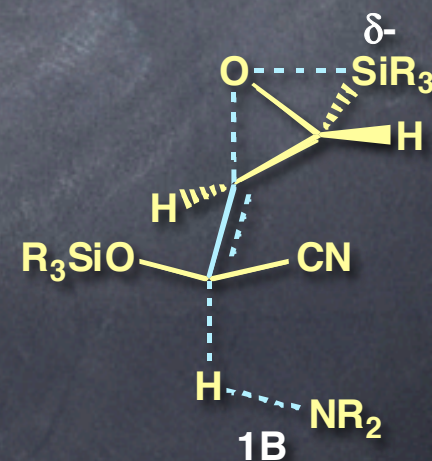
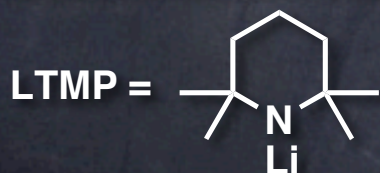




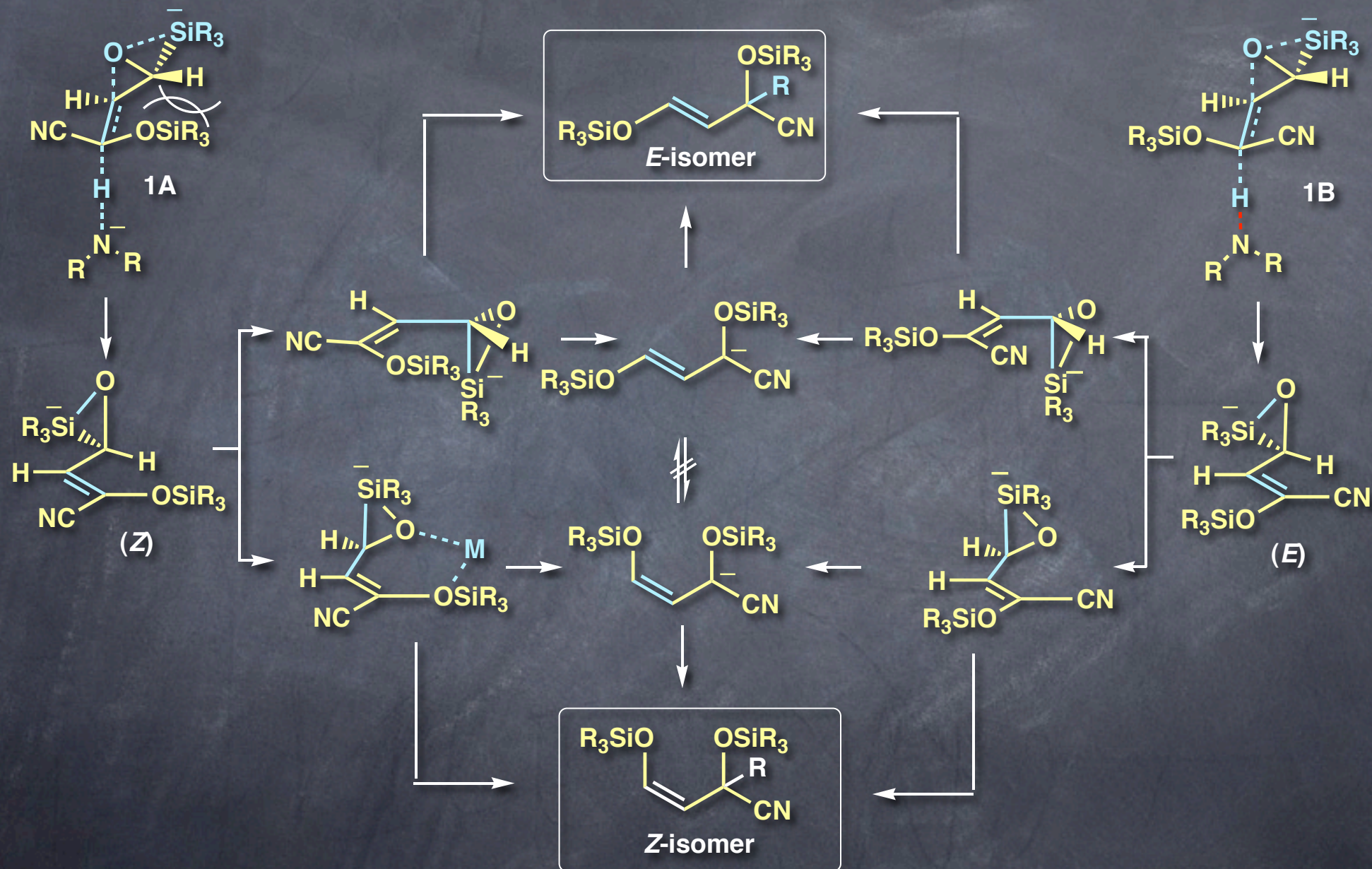
# Substituent Effect of the Silyl Group on Rates of Ring Opening



base	yield (%)		4 (TBDPS)/2 (TBS)	yield (%)	
	2	4		1B	3B
LDA	22	7	0.31	18	40
$\text{LiNEt}_2$	19	6	0.32	24	39
LTMP	22	15	0.67	19	30

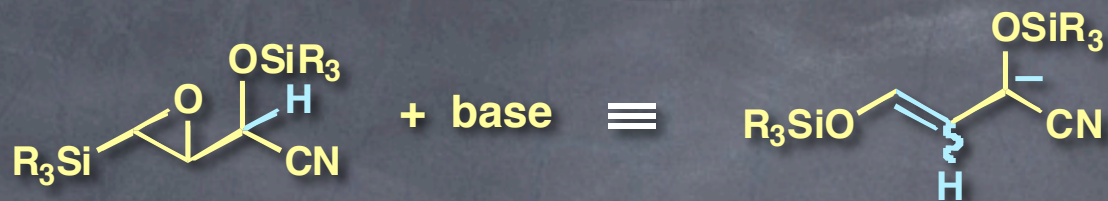


## A Proposed Reaction Pathway (2)

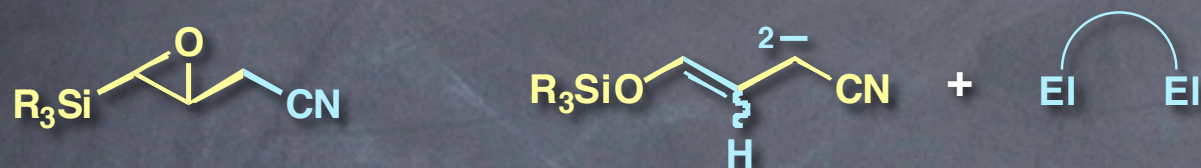


Michiko Sasaki, Eiji Kawanishi, Yoshio Nakai, Tatsuya Matsumoto, Kentaro Yamaguchi, Kei Takeda  
*J. Org. Chem.* 2003, 68, 9330-9339.

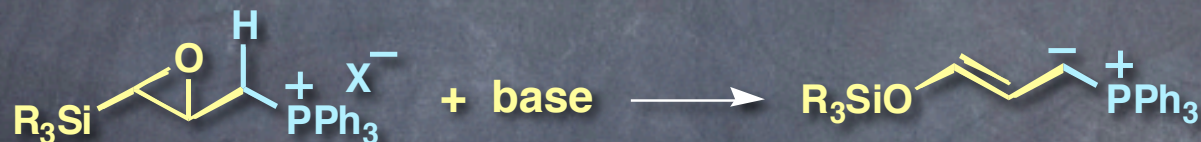
# Epoxysilanes as an Efficient Trigger in Tandem Reactions (2)



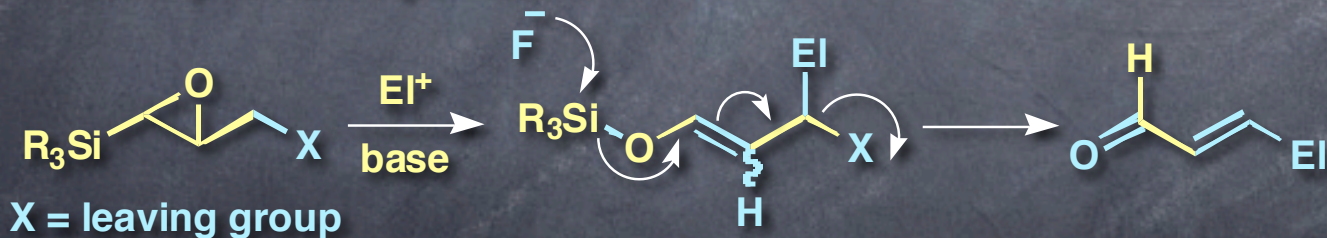
- *Reactions with bis-electrophiles*



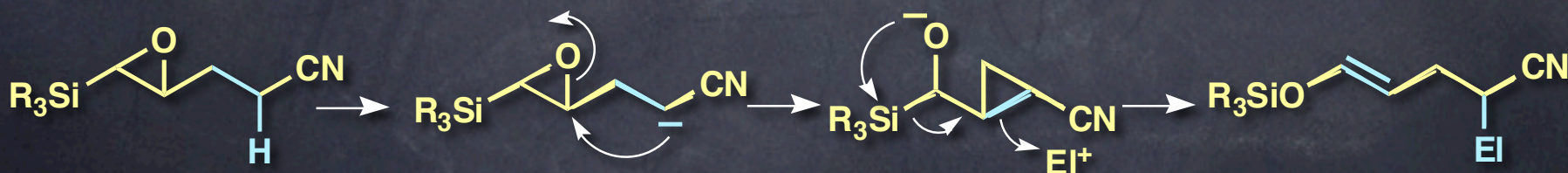
- *Wittig-type reactions*



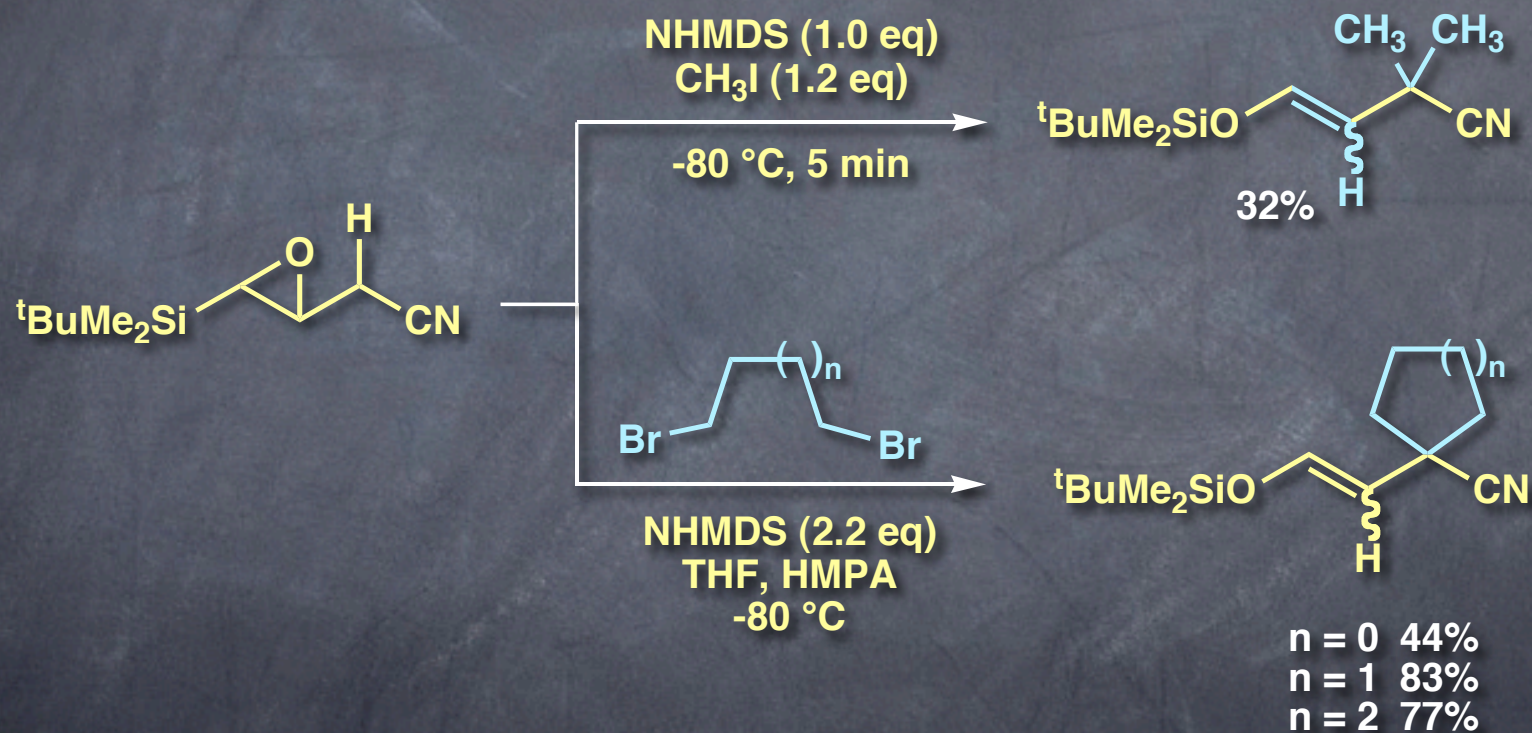
- *Acrolein  $\beta$ -anion equivalent*



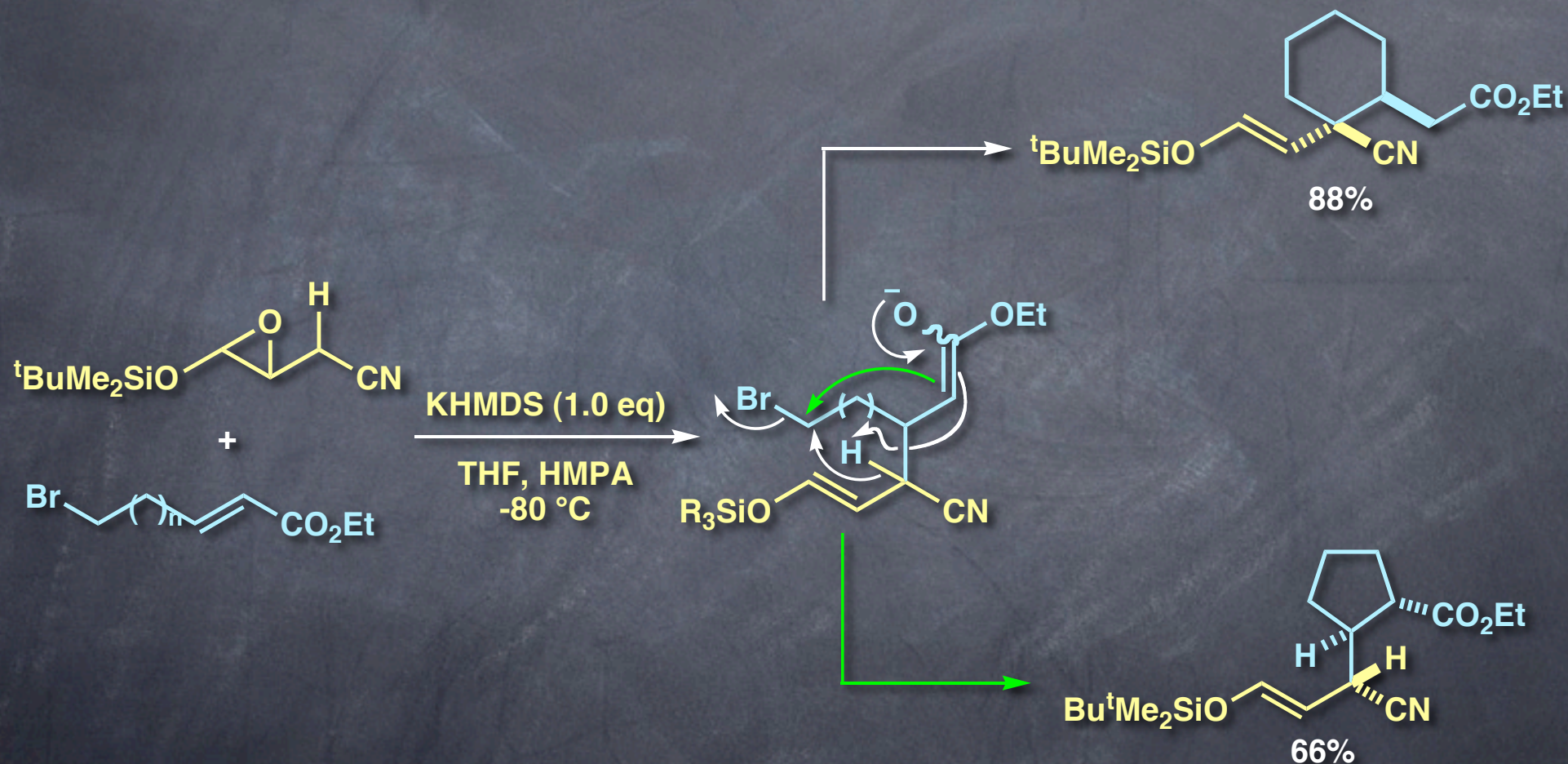
- *Introduction of one more carbon atom between epoxide and nitrile group*



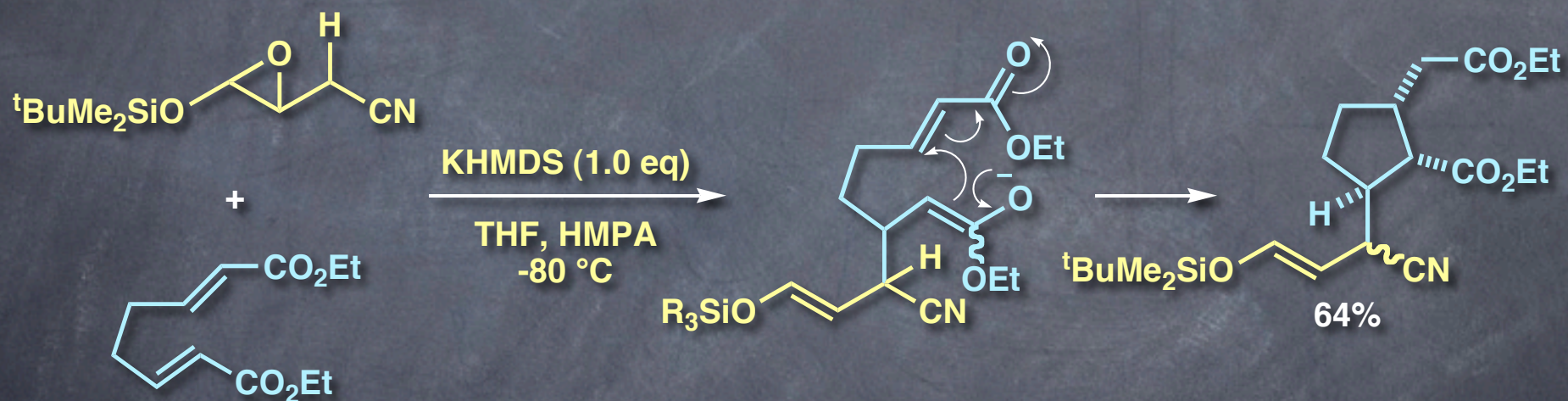
# Tandem Formation of Functionalized Carbocycles via Reactions with Bis-Electrophiles (1)



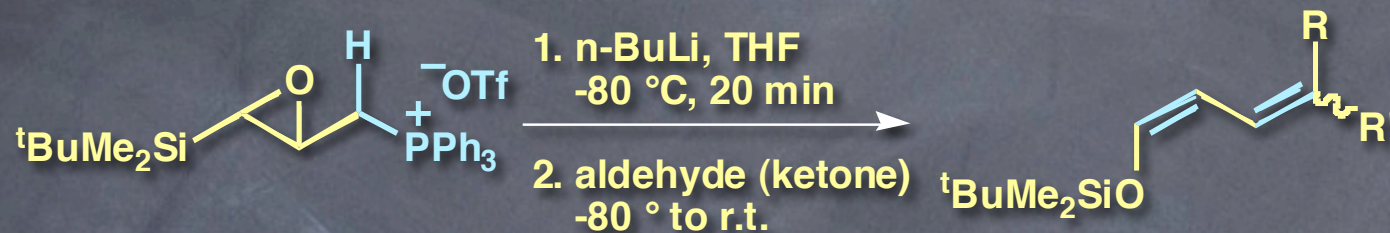
# Tandem Formation of Functionalized Carbocycles via Reactions with Bis-Electrophiles (2)

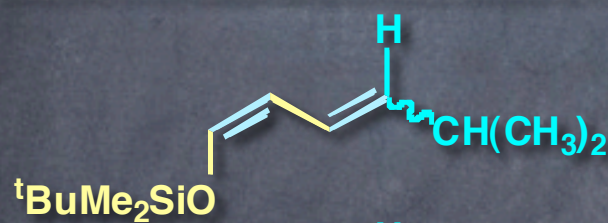
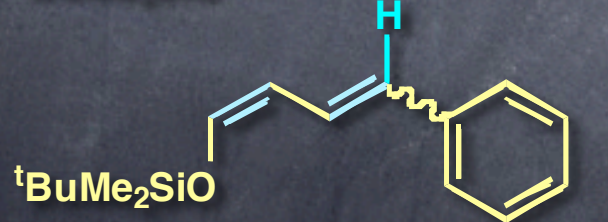
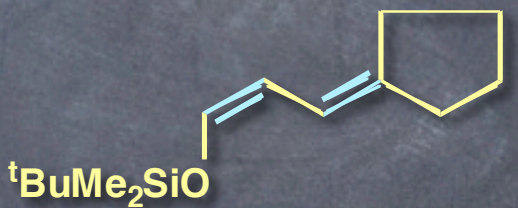


# Tandem Formation of Functionalized Carbocycles via Reactions with Bis-Electrophiles (3)



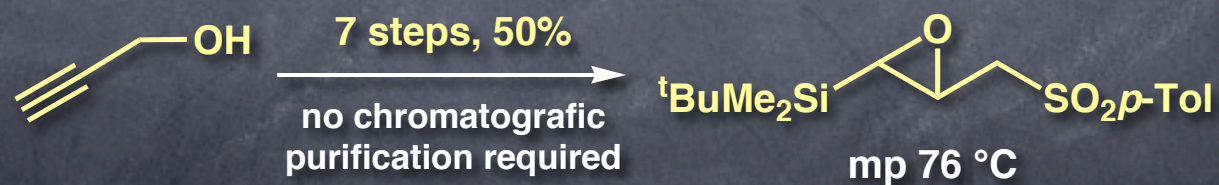
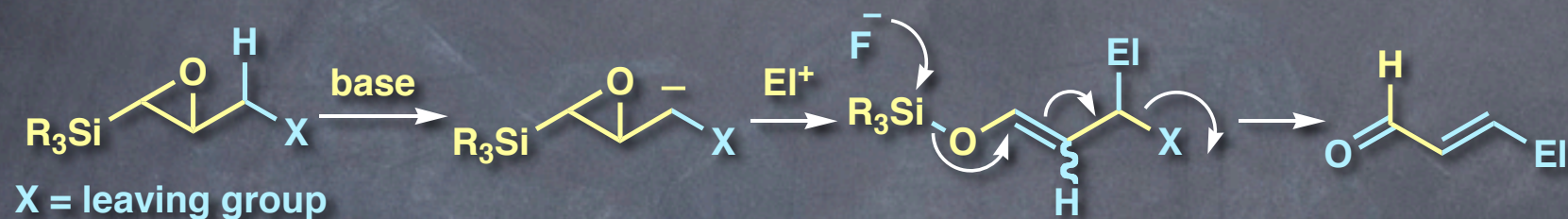
# $\gamma$ -Phosphonio- $\alpha,\beta$ -epoxysilane: A New Wittig-Type Reagent



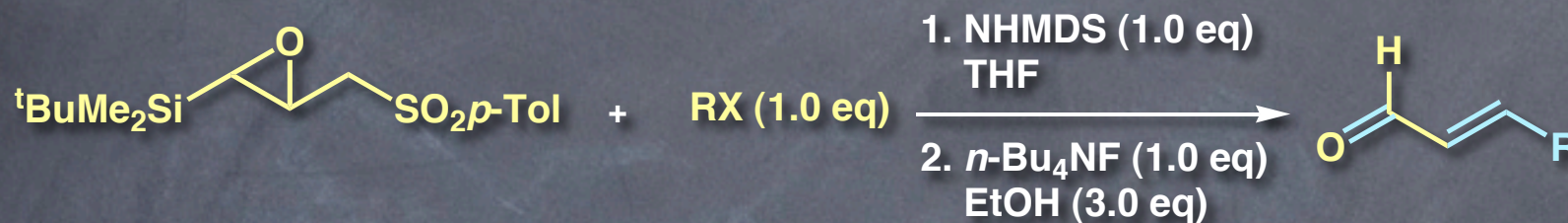
	yield (%) (E/Z)	yield (%)	
	63 (1.0)		
	66 (1.0)		
			36



# $\gamma$ -*p*-Toluenesulfonyl- $\alpha,\beta$ -epoxysilane A New and Practical Acrolein $\beta$ -Anion Equivalent (1)

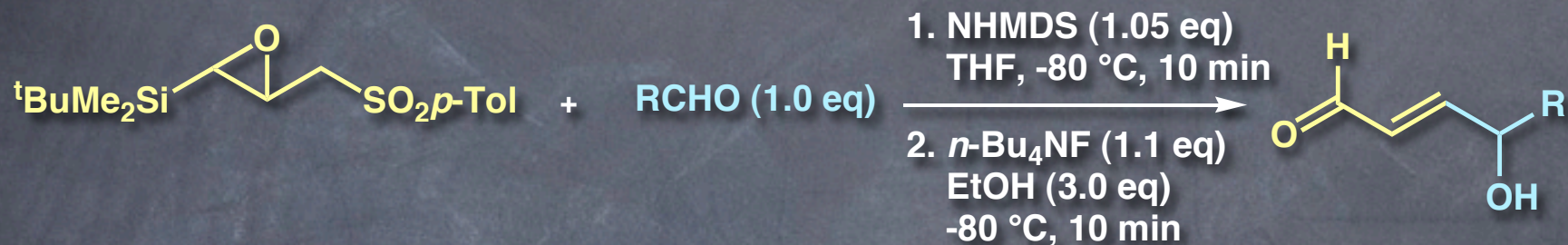


# $\gamma$ -*p*-Toluenesulfonyl- $\alpha,\beta$ -epoxysilane A New and Practical Acrolein $\beta$ -Anion Equivalent (2)



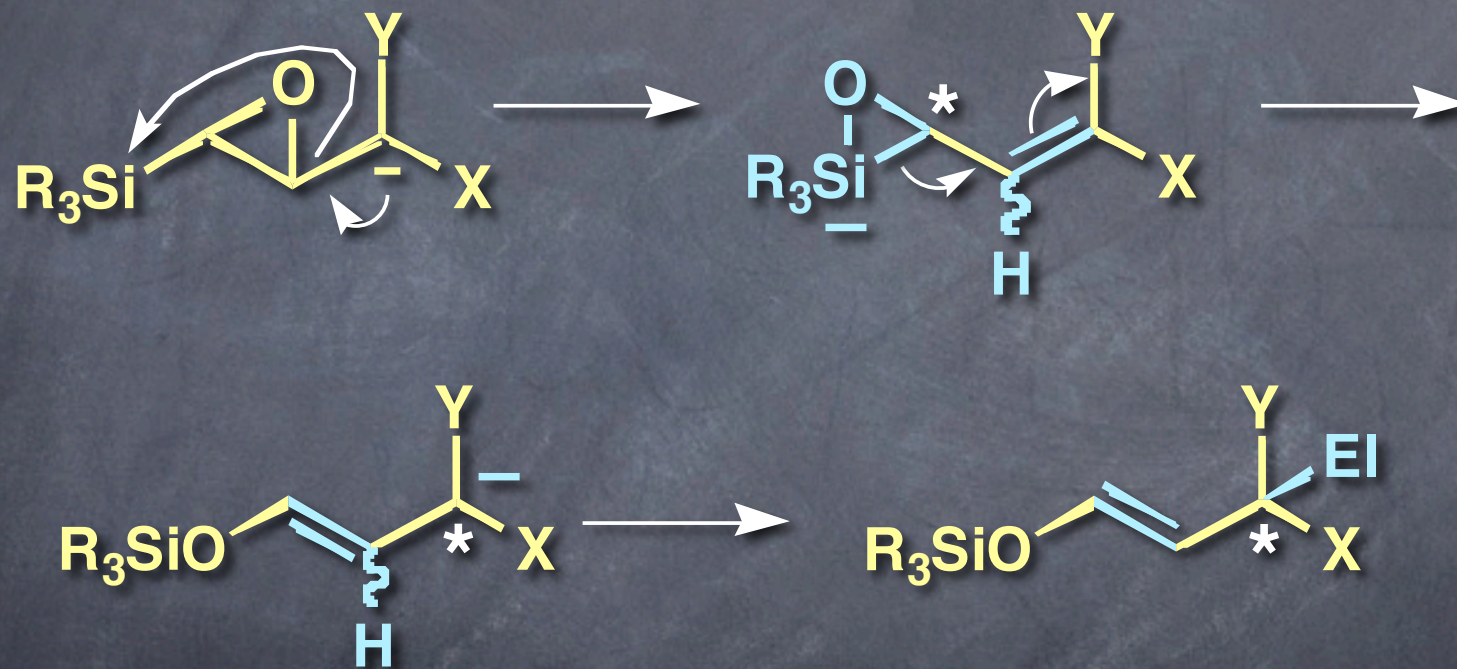
RX	conditions	yield (%)
BrCH <sub>2</sub> Ph	1. -80 ° to -60 °C, 30 min 2. -80 ° to -70 °C, 15 min	85
ICH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1. -80 ° to -50 °C, 40 min 2. -80 ° to -70 °C, 20 min	84
BrCH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1. -80 ° to -50 °C, 30 min 2. -80 ° to -40 °C, 15 min	82
ICH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OSiMe <sub>2</sub> Bu <sup>†</sup>	1. -80 ° to -40 °C, 45 min 2. -80 ° to -70 °C, 15 min	68
ICH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> Et	1. -80 ° 5 min, then RX -40 °C, 45 min 2. -80 ° to -70 °C, 20 min	74

# $\gamma$ -*p*-Toluenesulfonyl- $\alpha,\beta$ -epoxysilane A New and Practical Acrolein $\beta$ -Anion Equivalent (3)

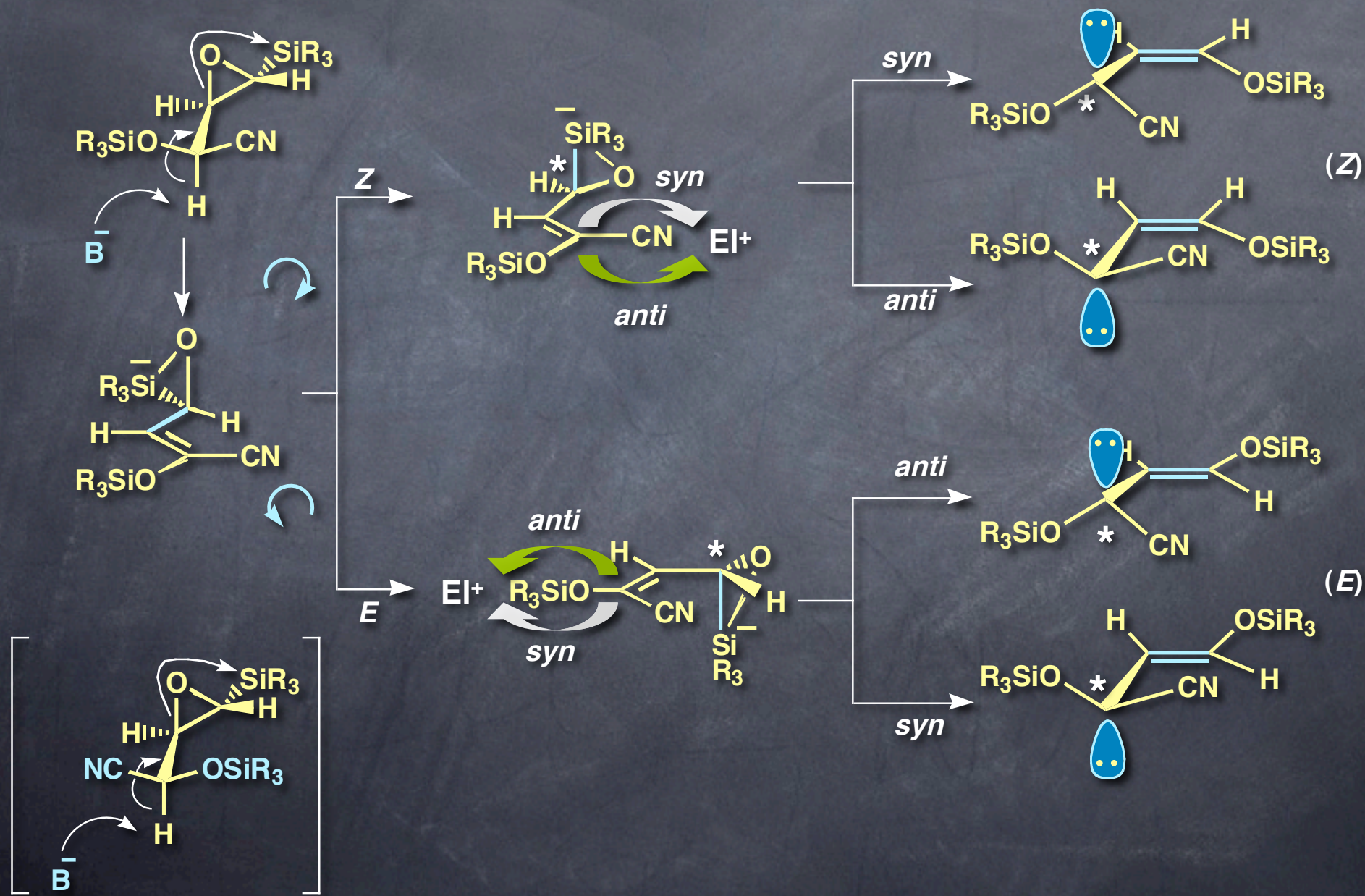


RCHO	yield (%)
CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CH	77
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCHO	71
(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CCHO	80

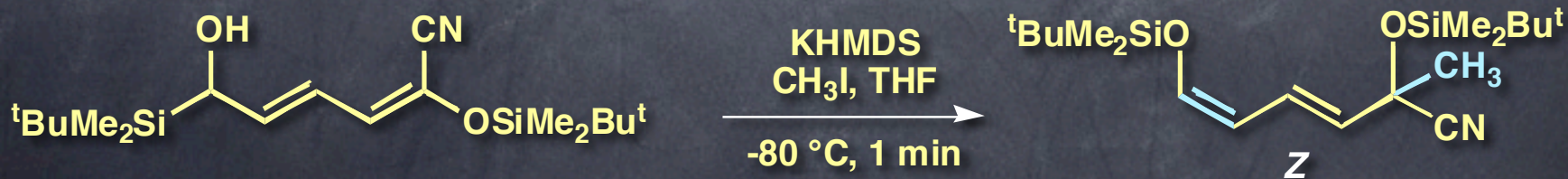
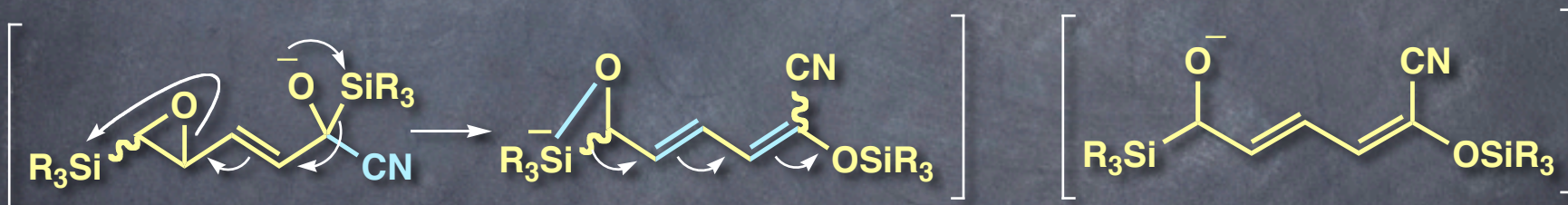
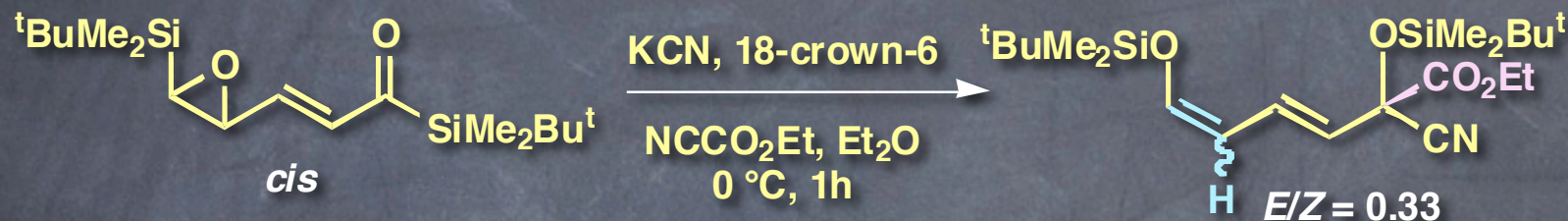
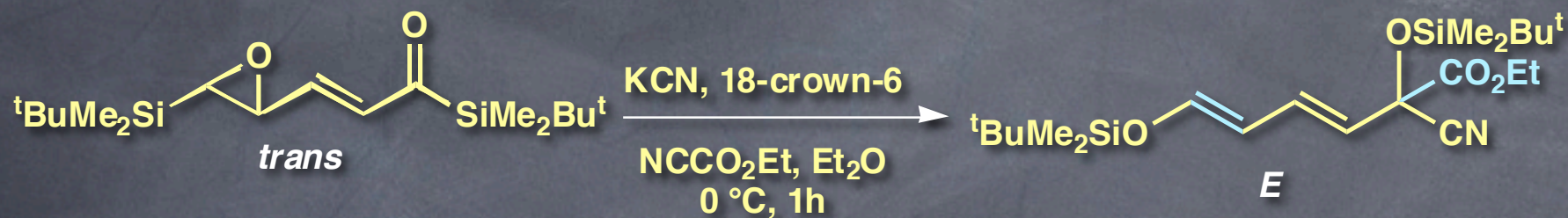
# A Novel Use of Epoxysilanes as a Chiral Source (1)



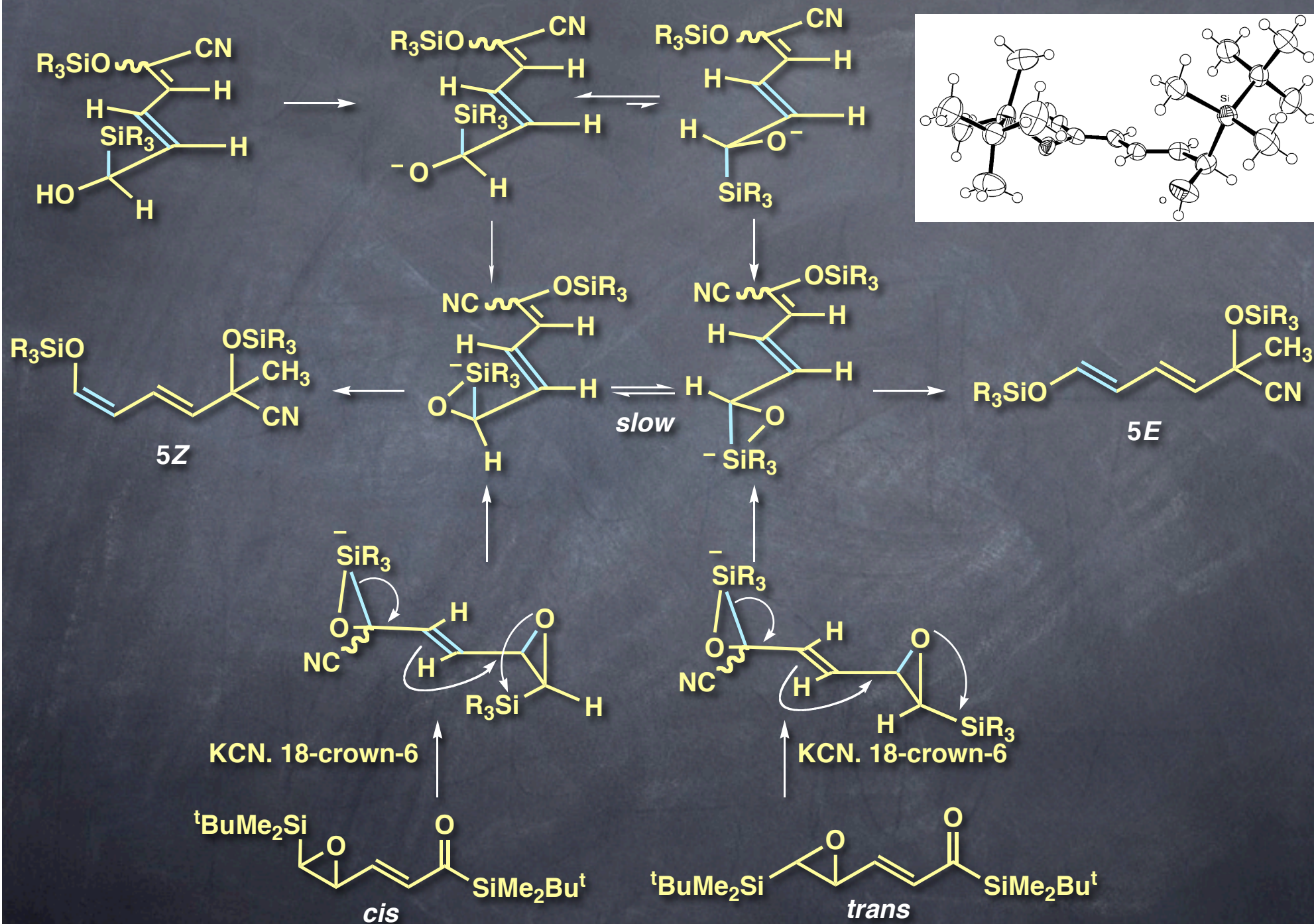
# A Novel Use of Epoxysilanes as a Chiral Source (2)



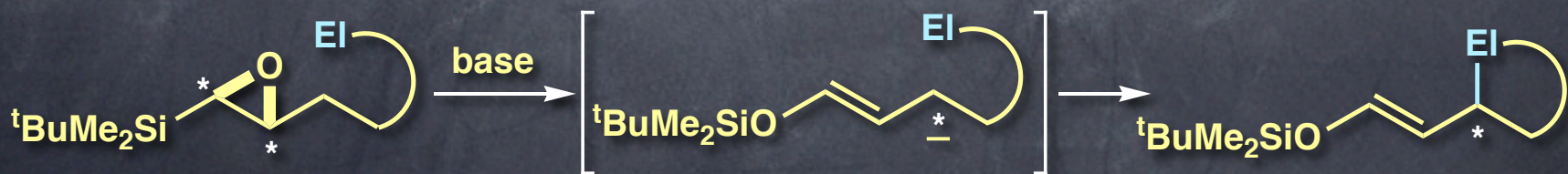
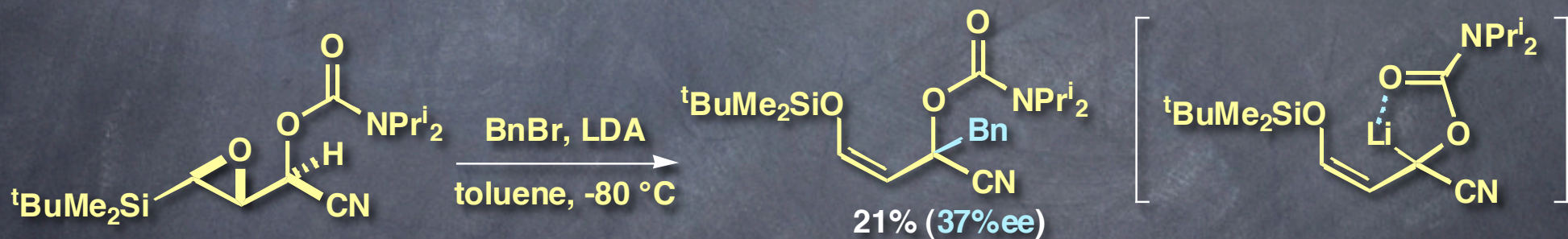
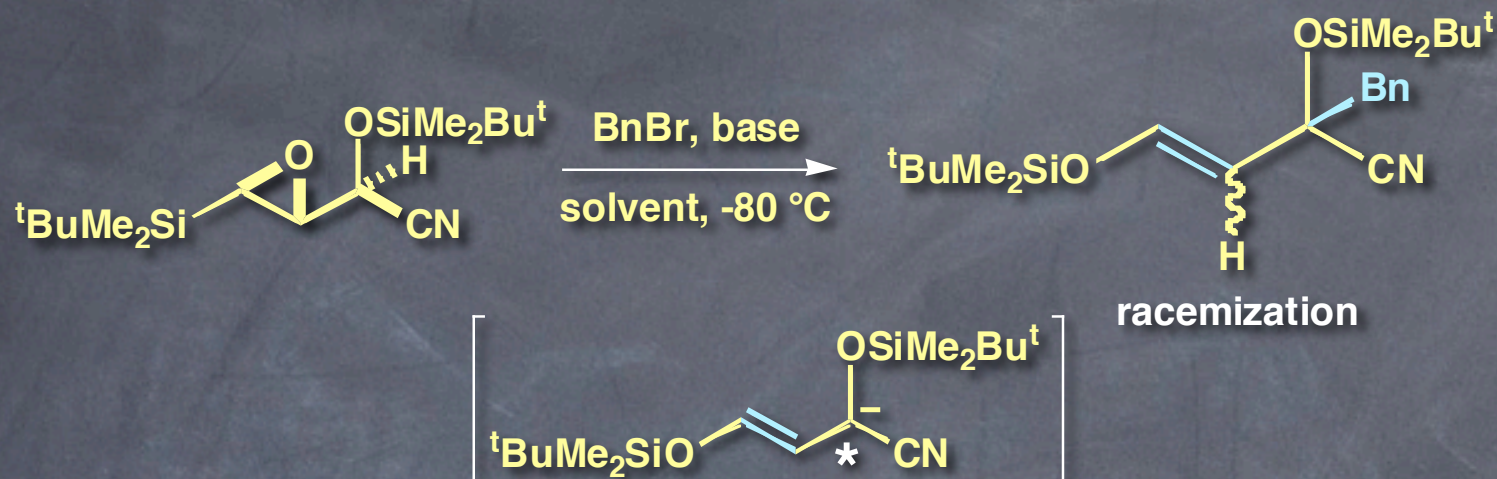
# A Novel Use of Epoxysilanes as a Chiral Source (3)



Koudai Tanaka, Kei Takeda *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2004, 45, 7859-7861  
 Koudai Tanaka, Kei Takeda. *unpublished results*

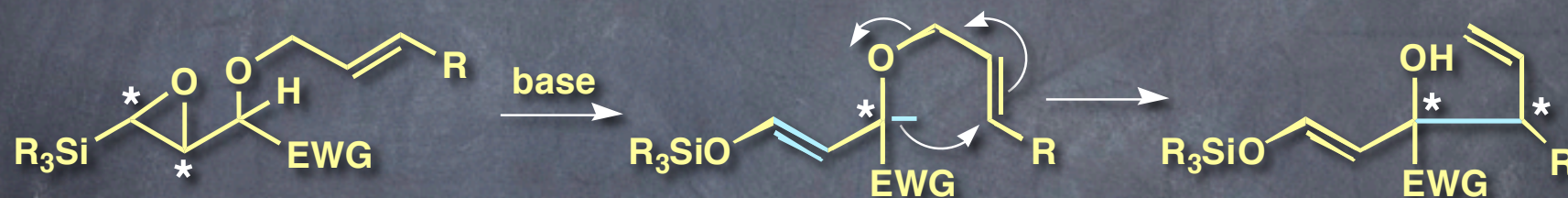


# Chirality Transfer of Epoxides to Carbanions

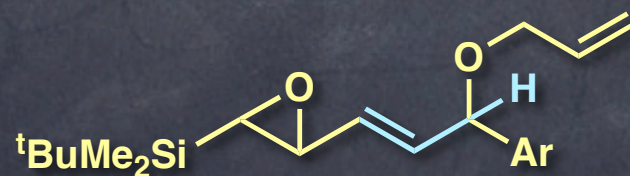
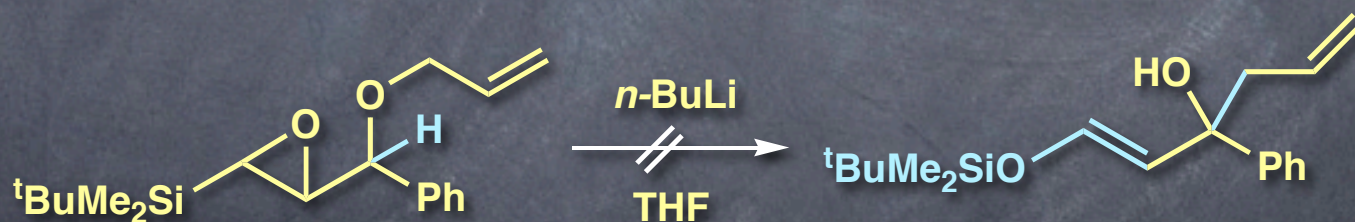
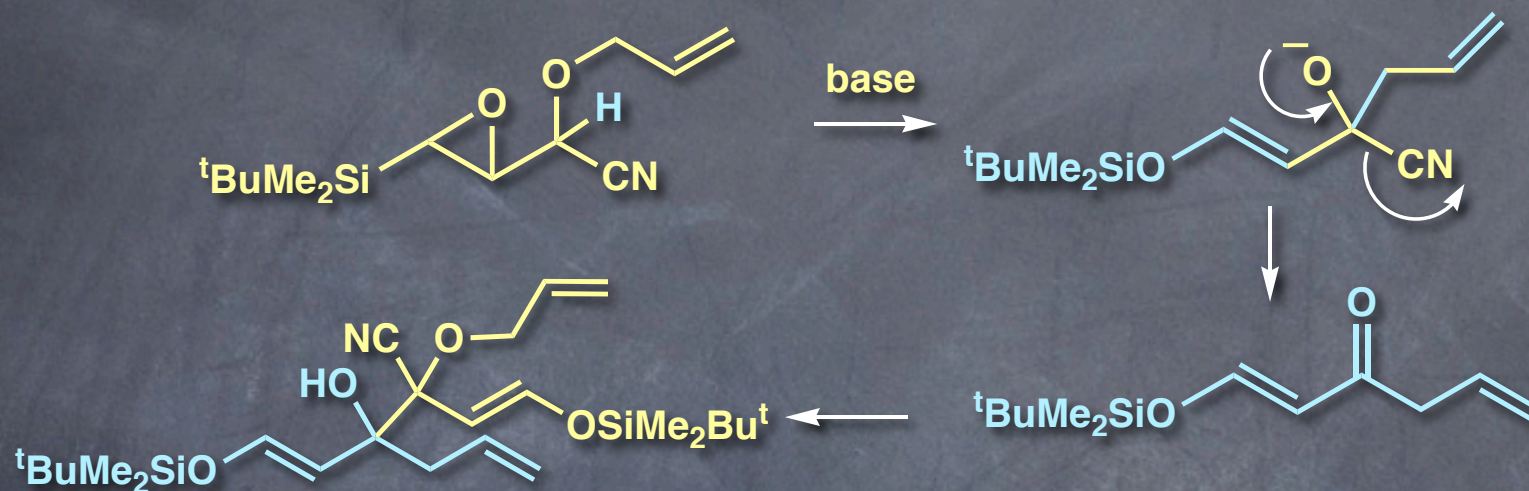




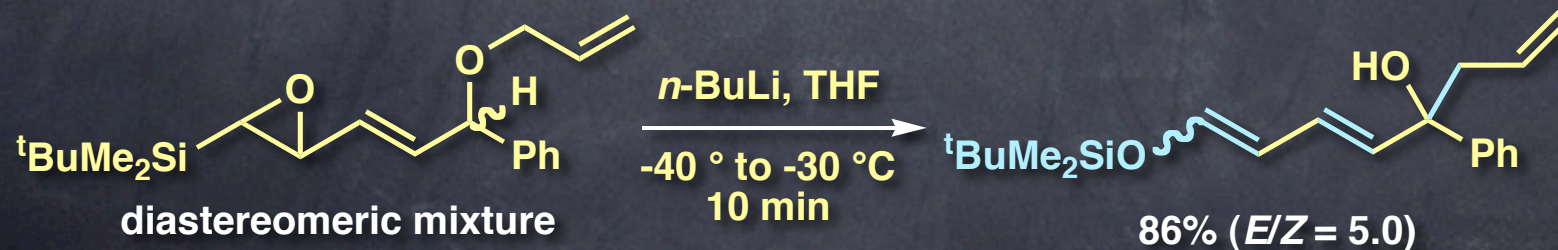
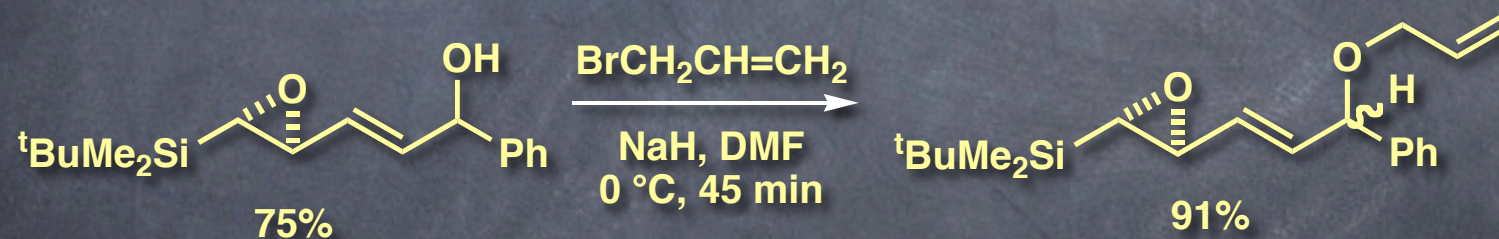
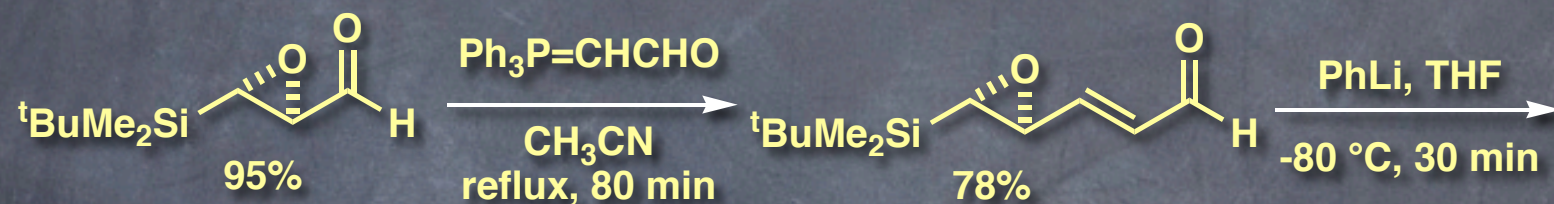
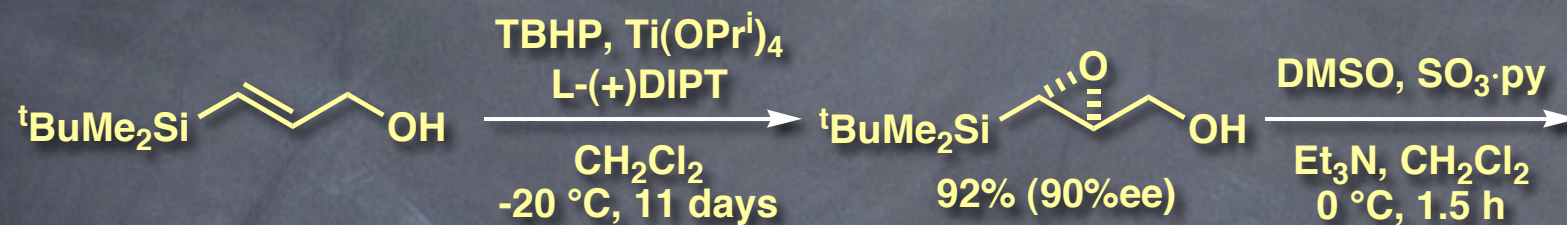
# Intramolecular Trapping of Chiral carbanions by [2,3] Wittig Rearrangement (1)



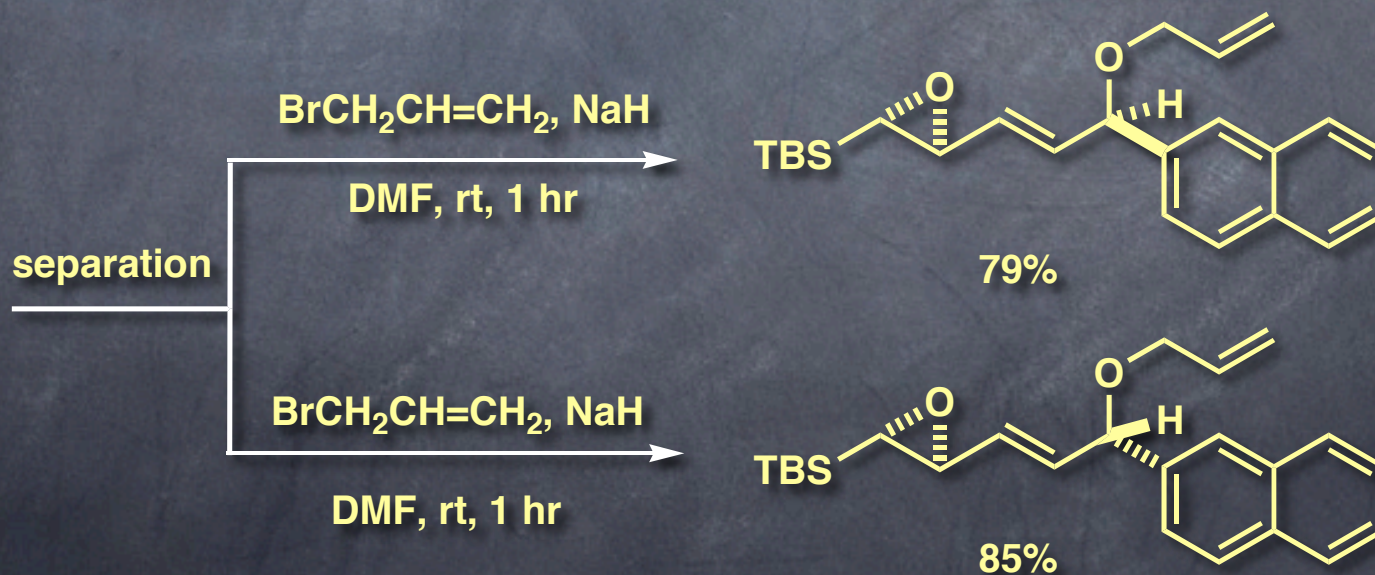
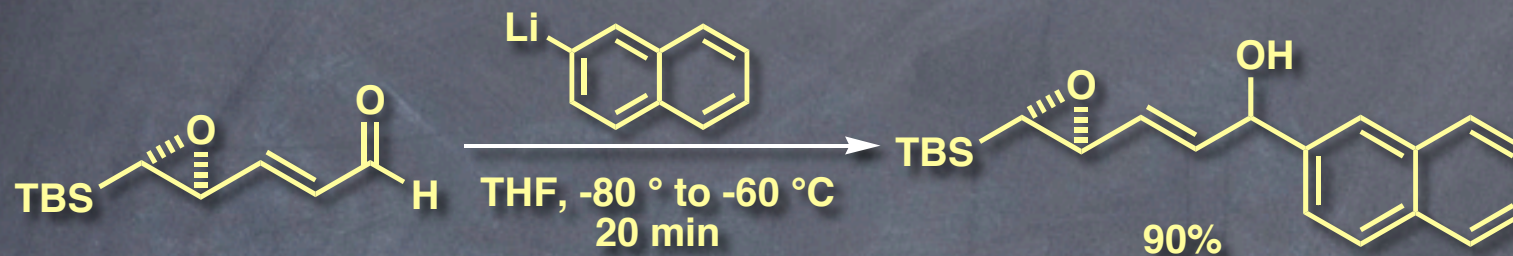
# Intramolecular Trapping of Chiral Carbanions by [2,3]-Wittig Rearrangement (2)



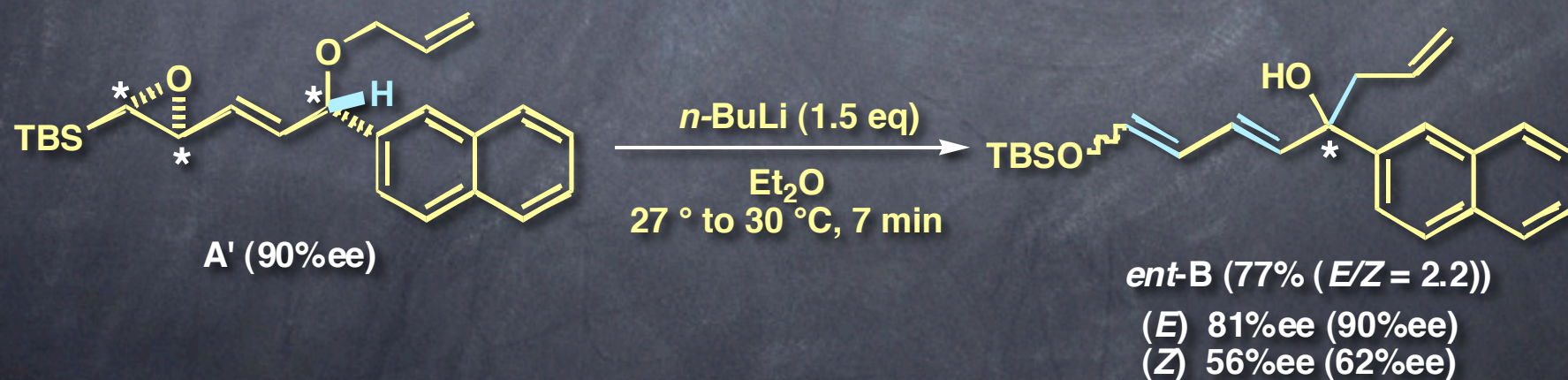
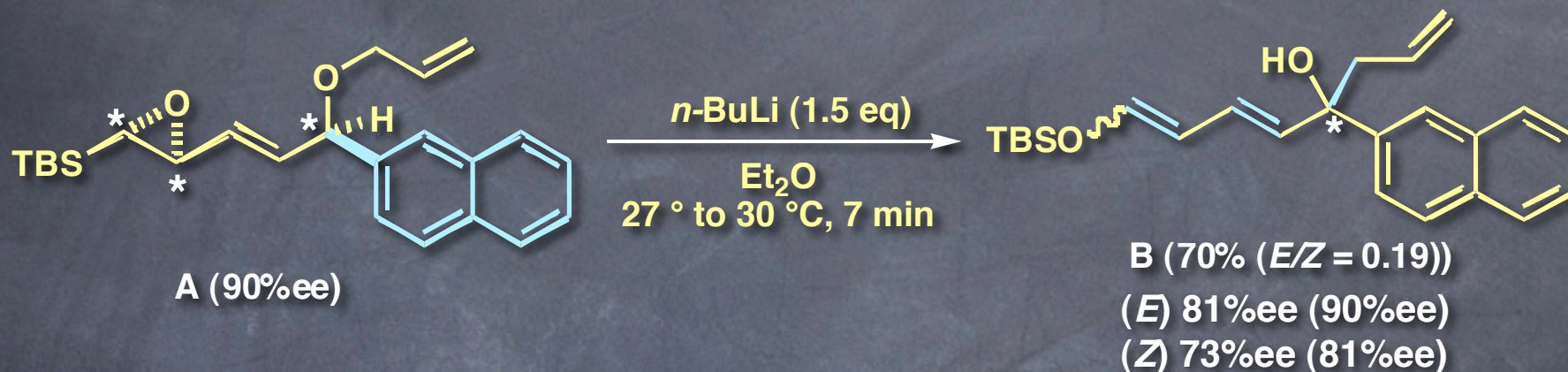
# Intramolecular Trapping of Chiral Carbanions by [2,3]-Wittig Rearrangement (3)



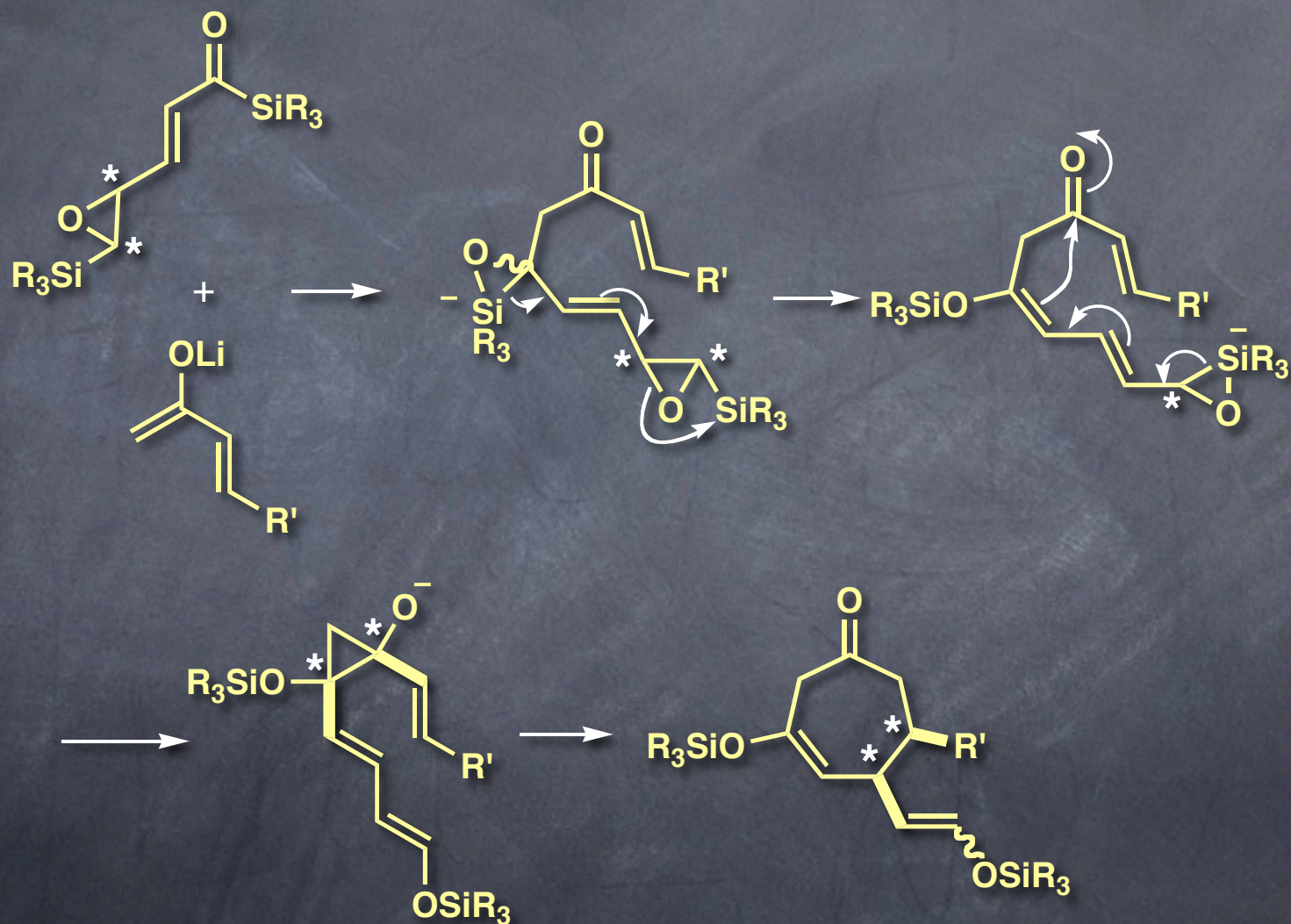
# Intramolecular Trapping of Chiral Carbanions by [2,3]-Wittig Rearrangement (4)



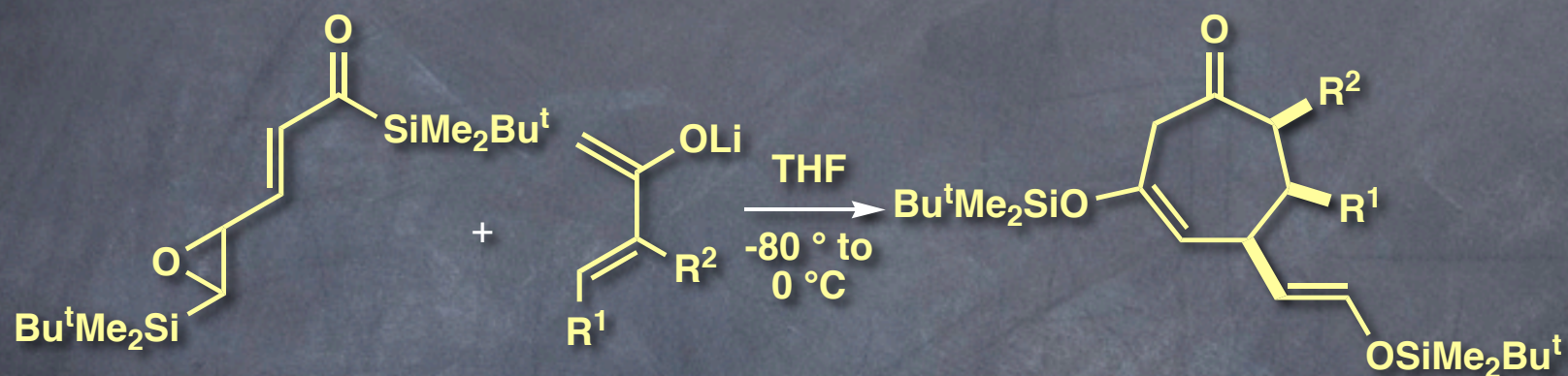
# Intramolecular Trapping of Chiral carbanions by [2,3] Wittig Rearrangement (3)



# Intramolecular Trapping of Chiral carbanions Using [3 + 4] Annulation (1)

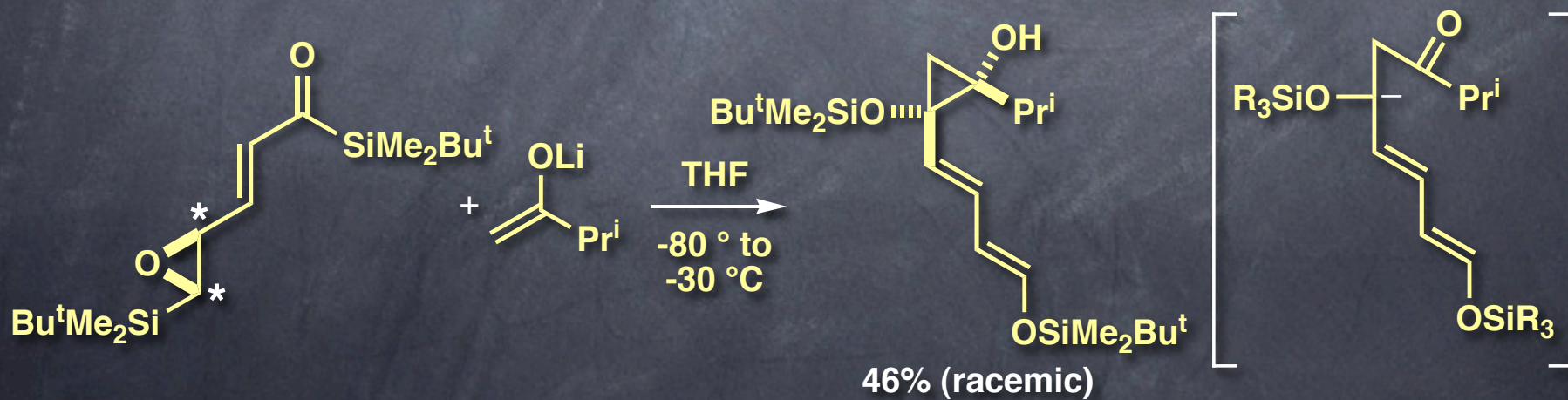
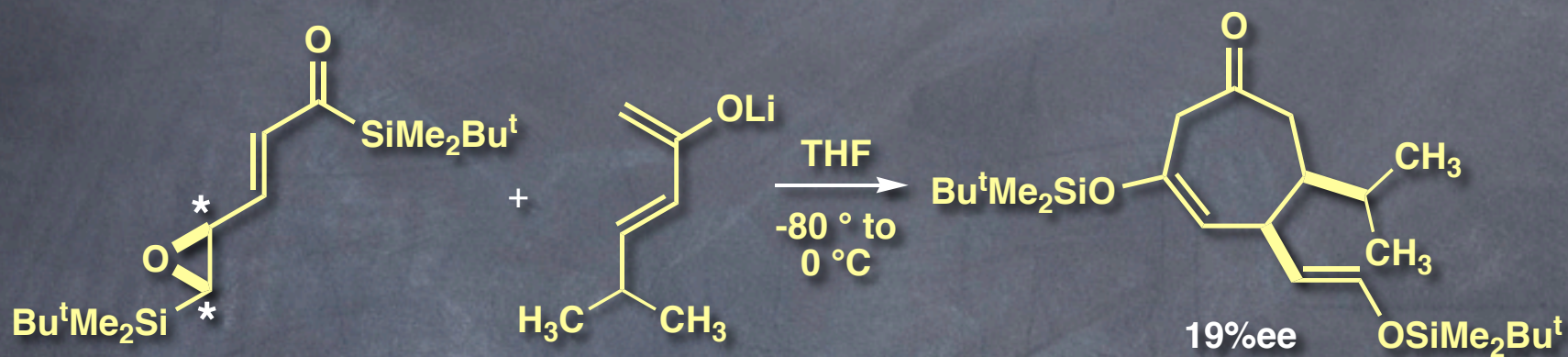


# Intramolecular Trapping of Chiral carbanions Using [3 + 4] Annulation (2)



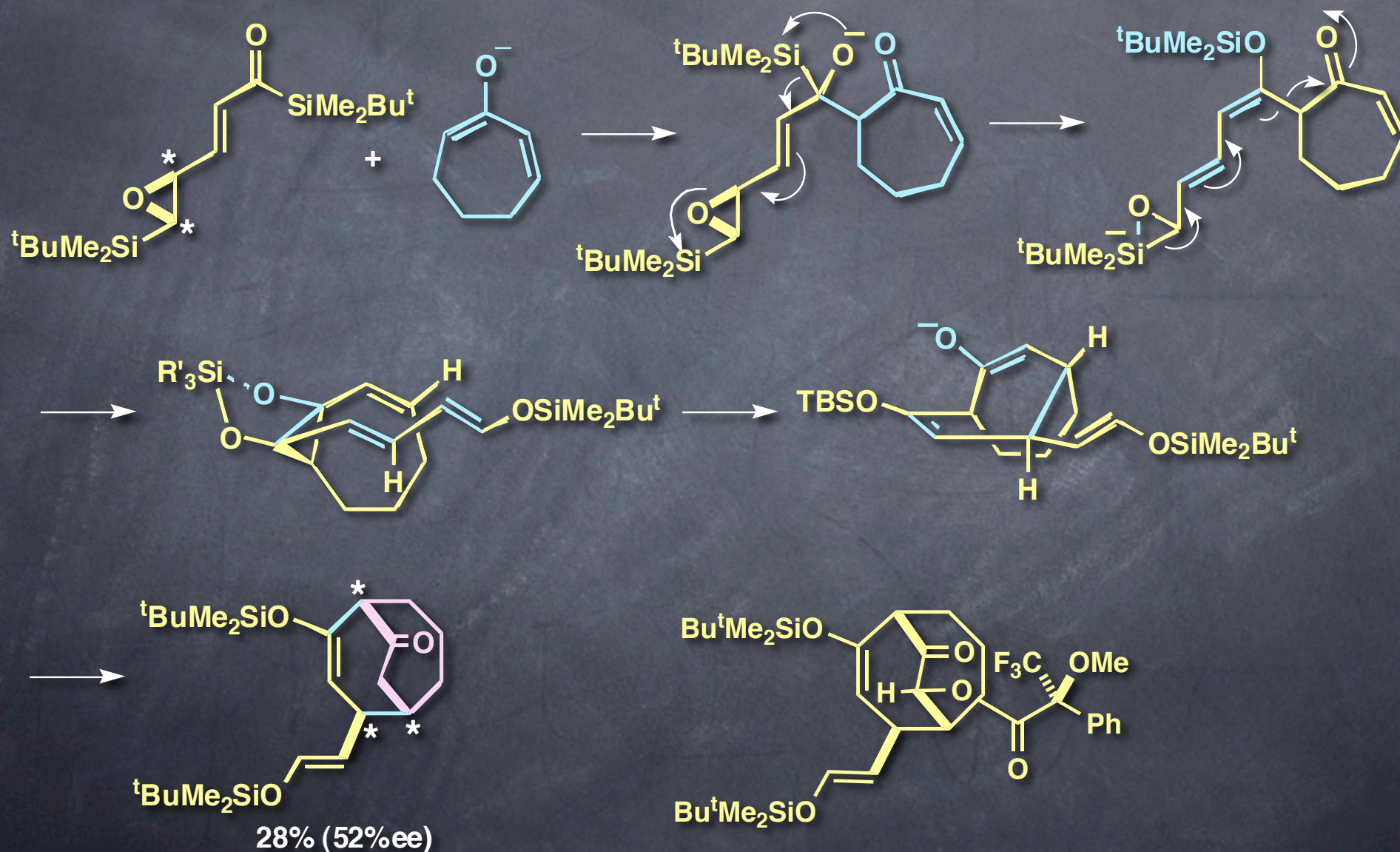
$\text{R}^1$	$\text{R}^2$	yield (%)
$\text{CHMe}_2$	H	60
$(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{Me}$	H	30
OMe	H	35
Bn	H	31
$-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$		55

# Intramolecular Trapping of Chiral carbanions Using [3 + 4] Annulation (3)

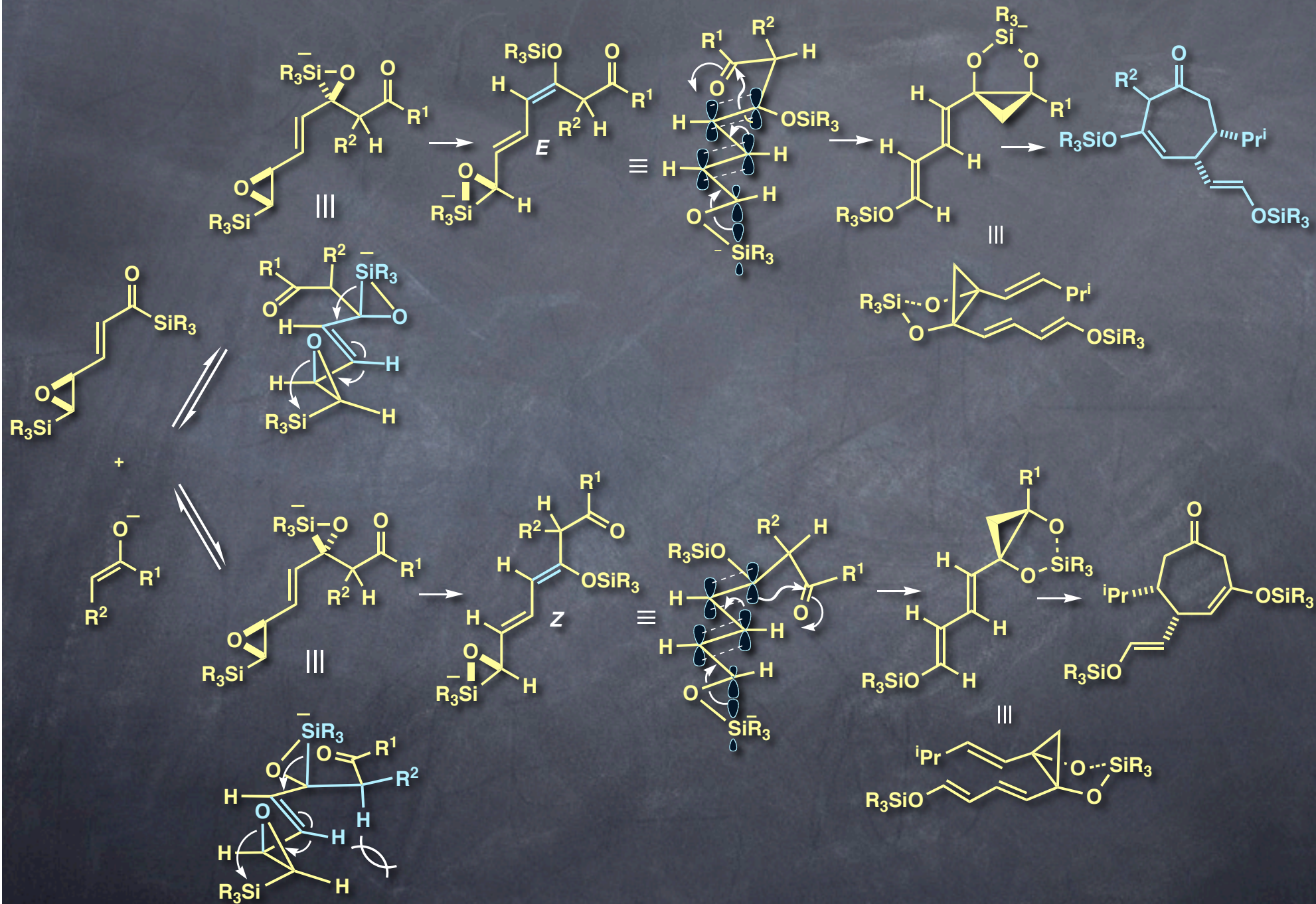




# Intramolecular Trapping of Chiral carbanions Using [3 + 4] Annulation (4)



Yoshio Nakai, Kei Takeda *unpublished results*



*Development, Scope, Limitation and Mechanistic Studies*

**Michiko Sasaki**

*Asymmetric Version (Intermolecular)*

**Eiji Kawanishi**

*Reactions with Bis-Electrophiles*

**Tatsuya Matumoto**

*Wittig-Type Reaction*

**Michiko Sasaki, Mai Horai**

*Extention to One-Carbon Homologues*

**Seigo Okugawa**

*Acrolein  $\beta$ -Anion Equivalent*

**Michiko Sasaki**

*Tandem Asymmetric [2,3]-Wittig Rearrangement*

**Michiko Sasaki**

*Reactions with KCN/18-crown-6*

**Koudai Tanaka**

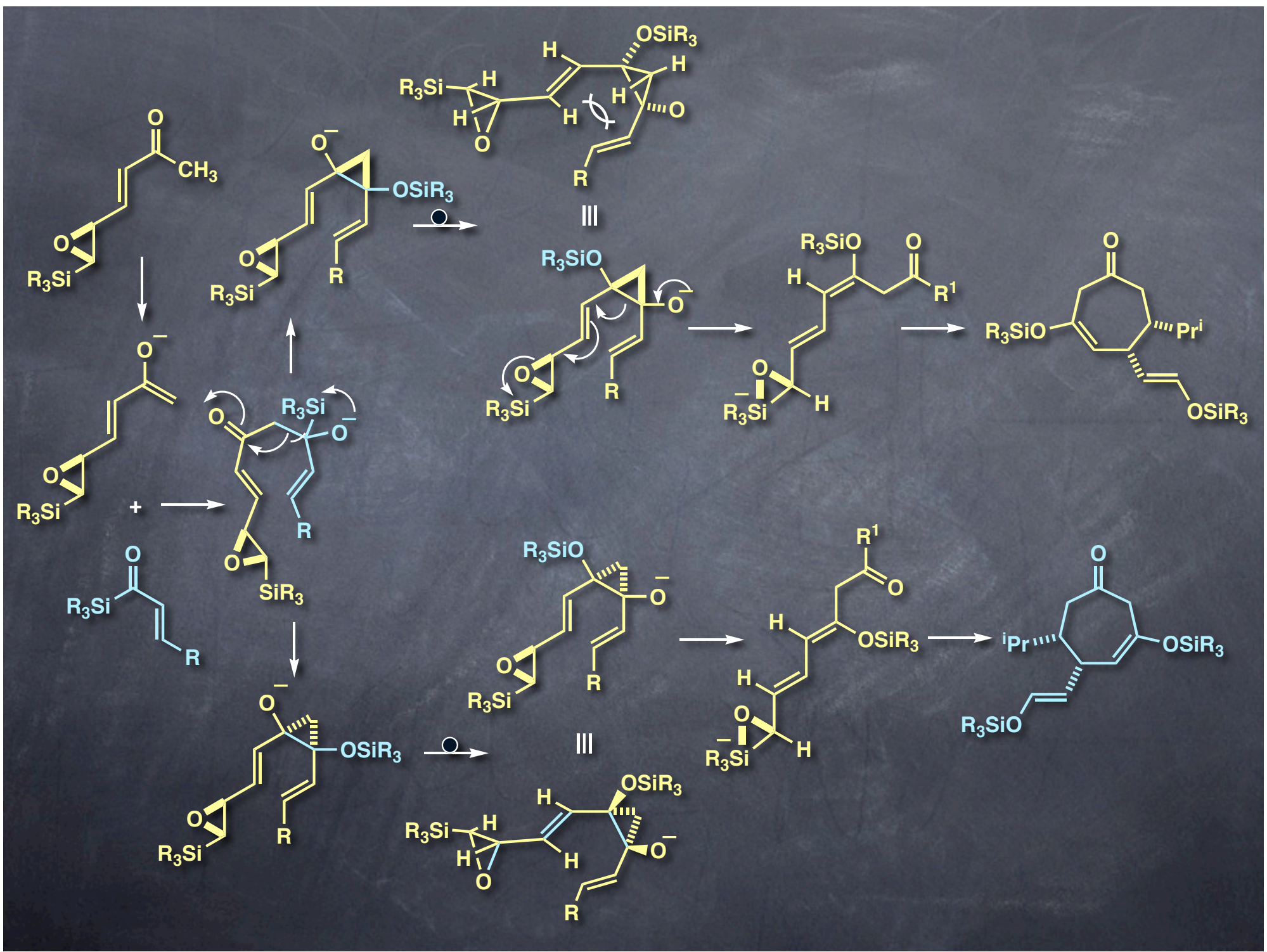
*Asymmetric [3 + 4] Annulation*

**Yoshio Nakai**

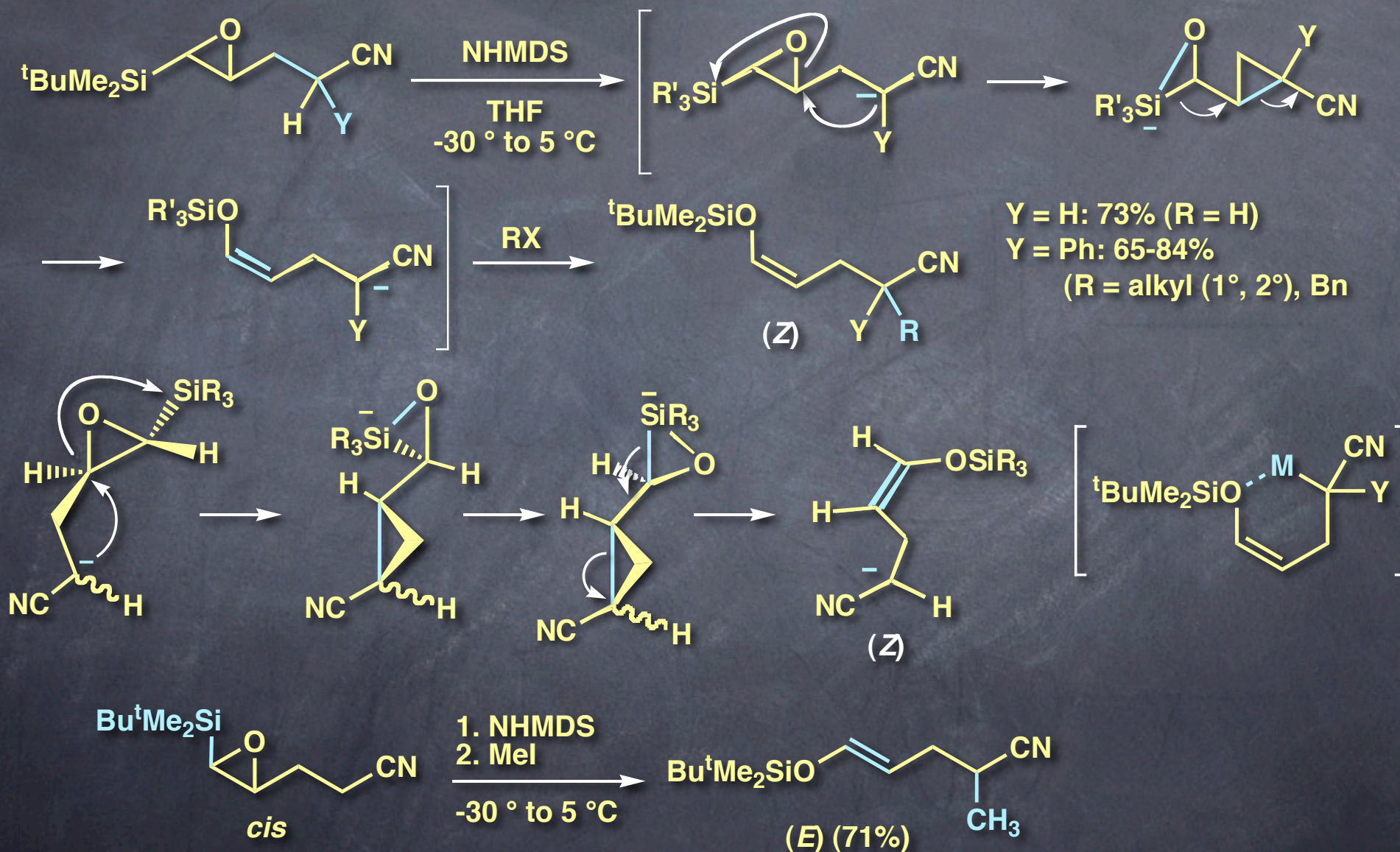
*Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research*

*The Uehara Memorial Foundation*

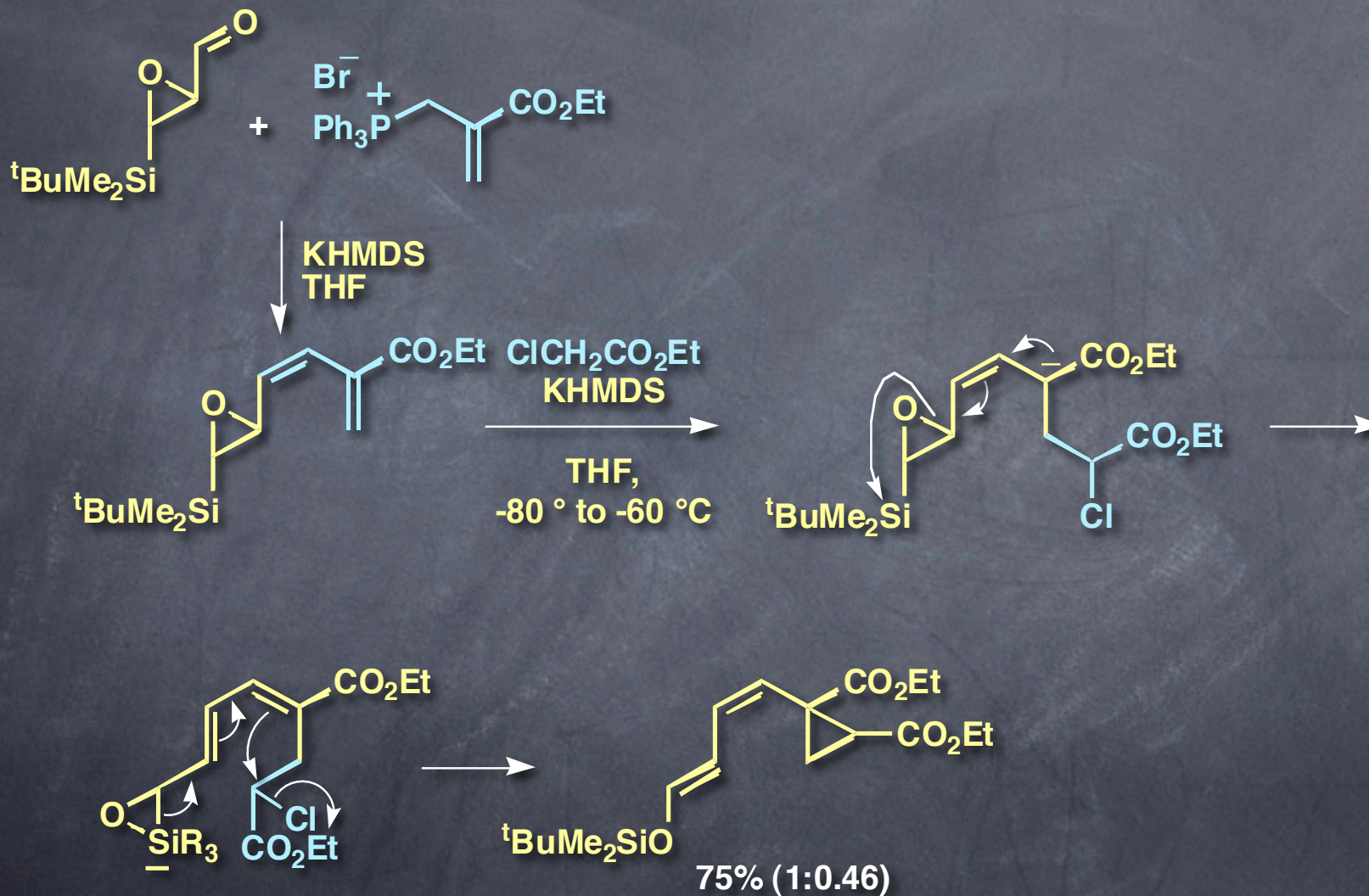
*The Naito Foundation*



# Nitrile Anion Cyclization with Epoxysilanes Followed by Brook Rearrangement/Ring-Opening of Cyclopropane Nitriles/Alkylation



# Nitrile Anion Cyclization with Epoxysilanes Followed by Brook Rearrangement/Ring-Opening of Cyclopropane Nitriles/Alkylation



Noriko Okamoto, Kei Takeda, unpublished results