

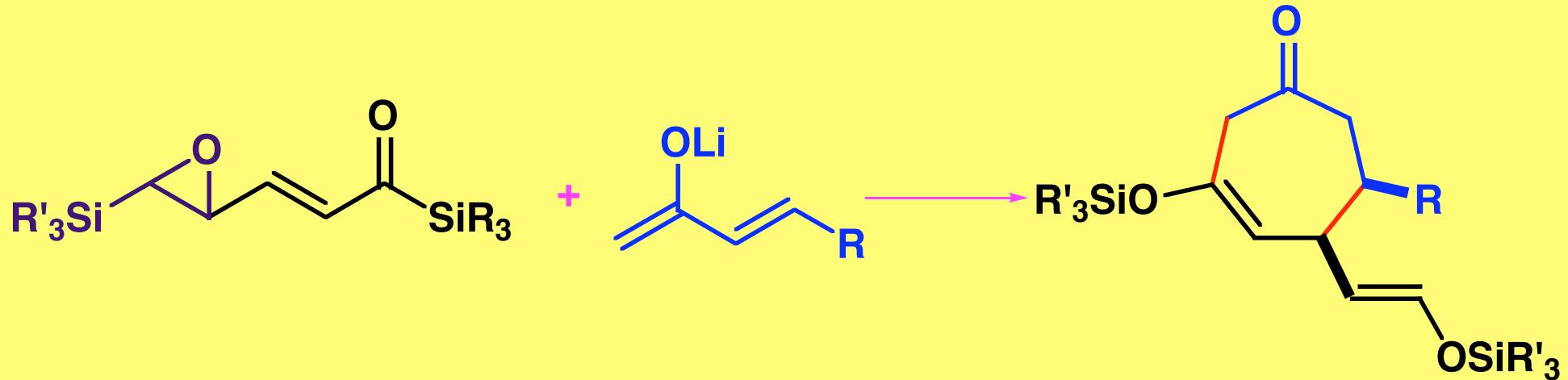
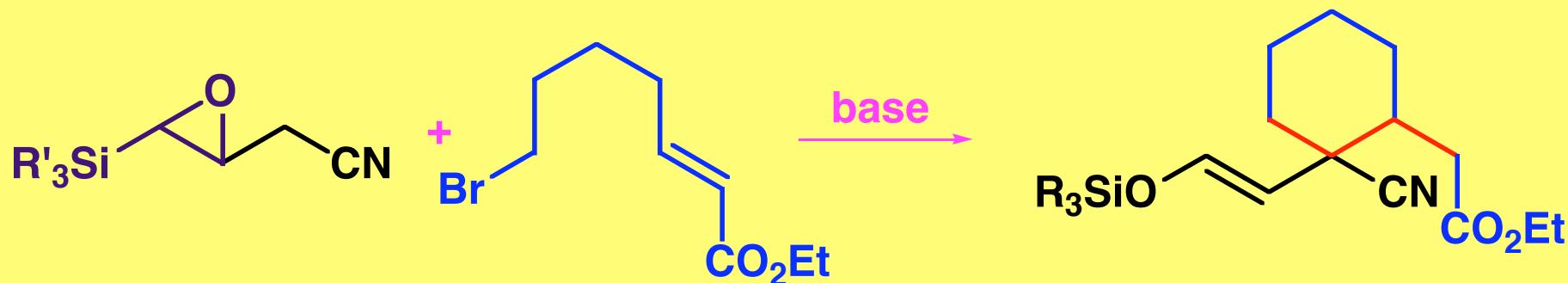
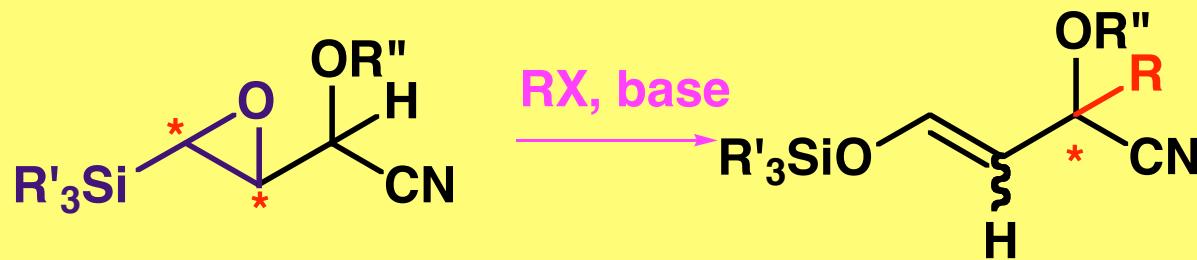
エポキシシランを用いる 新規合成反応の開発

**広島大学大学院医歯薬学総合研究科
薬学専攻創薬合成化学研究室**

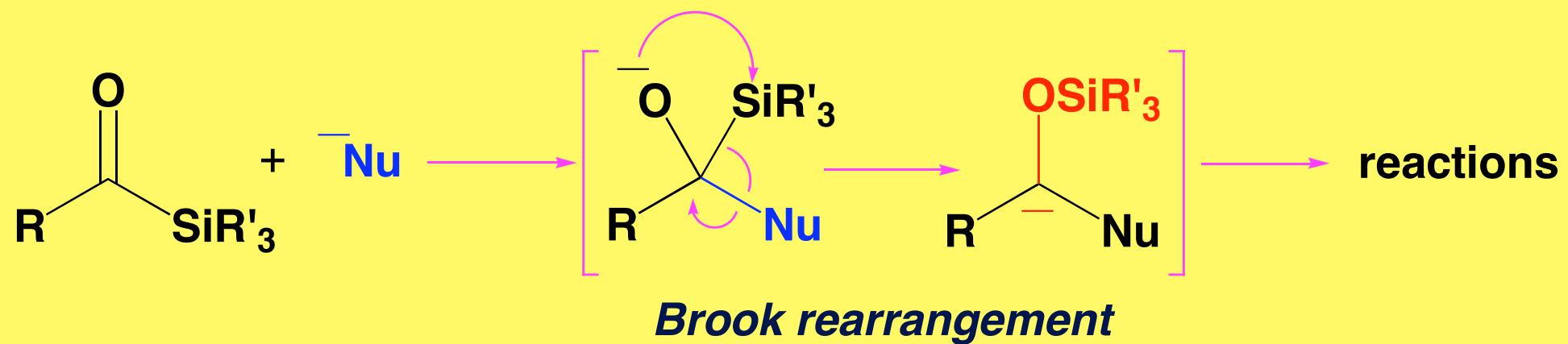
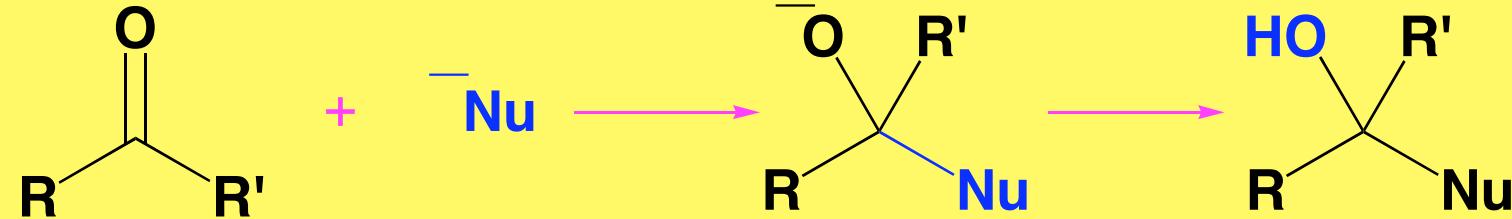
武田 敬

東京理科大学 2003年6月17日

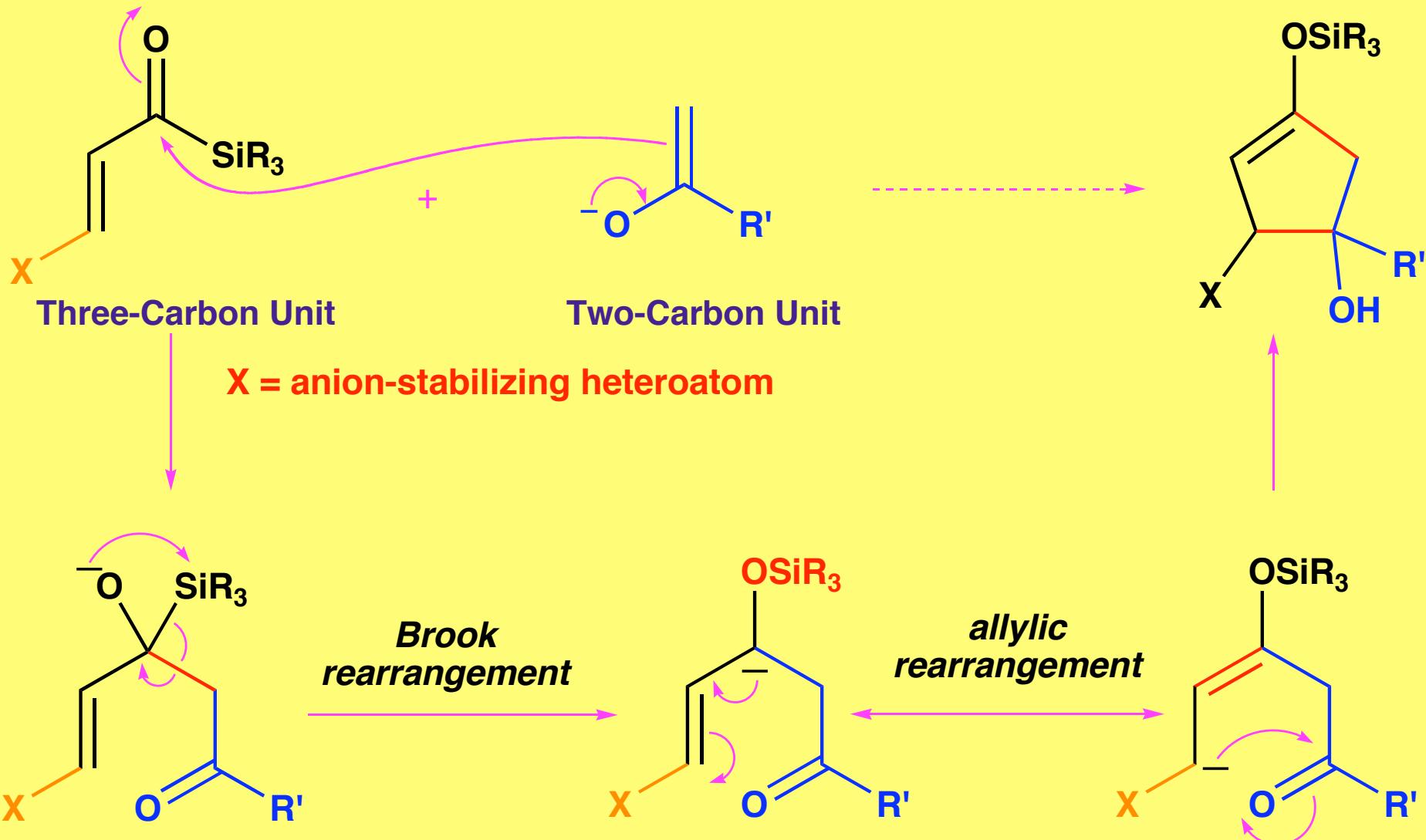
Development of New Synthetic Reactions Using Epoxysilanes



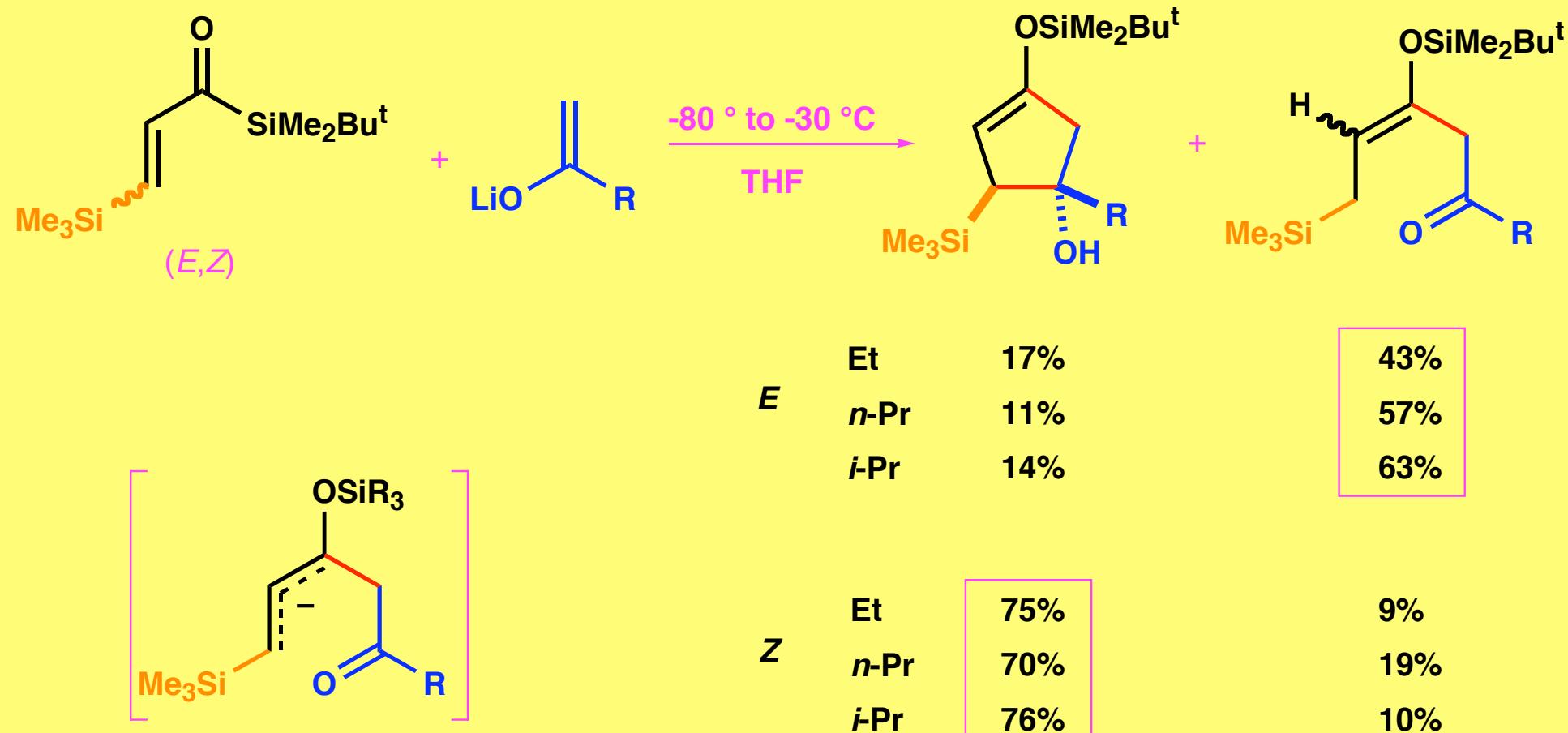
Brook Rearrangement



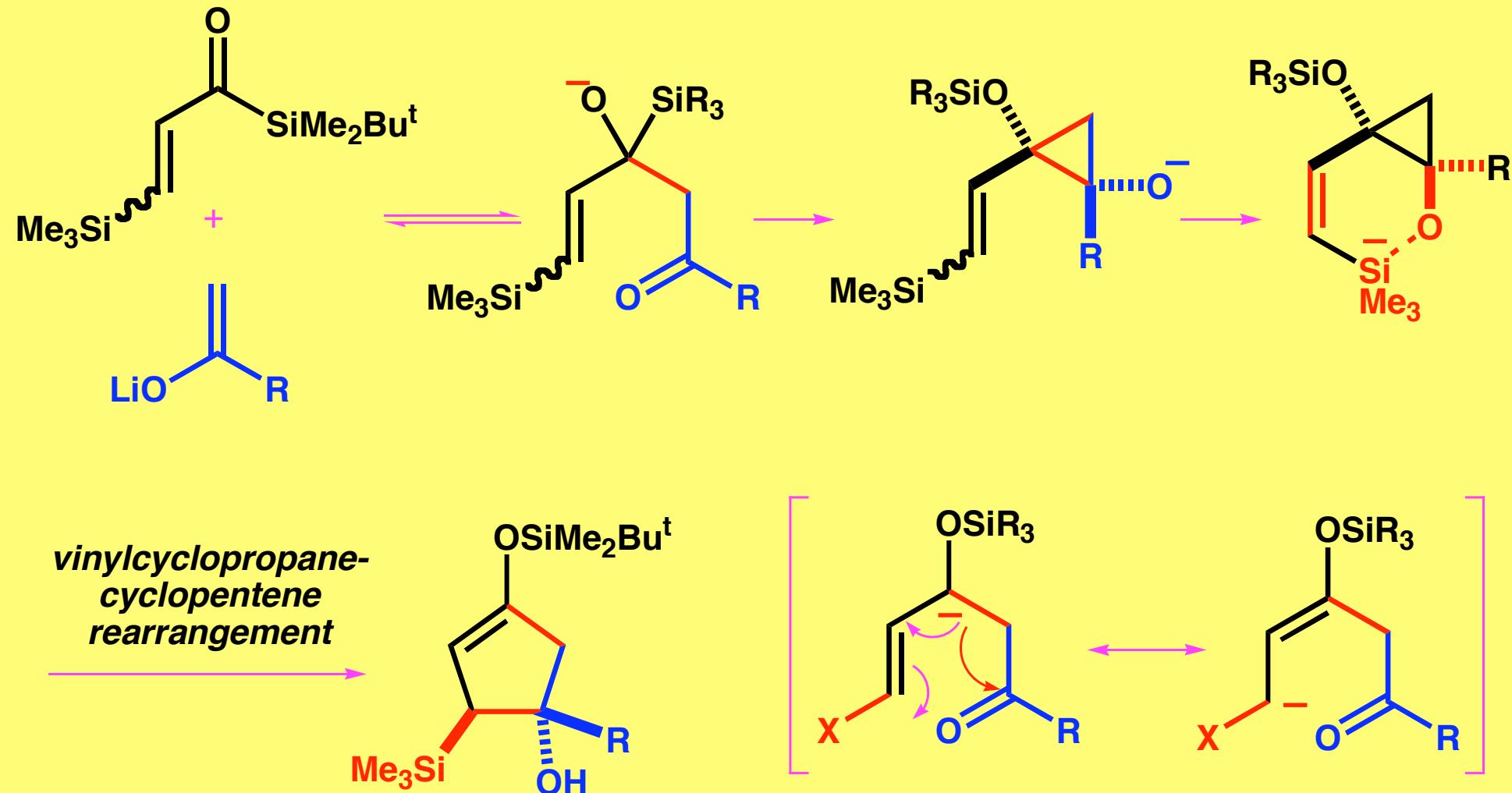
Brook Rearrangement-Mediated [3 + 2] Annulation



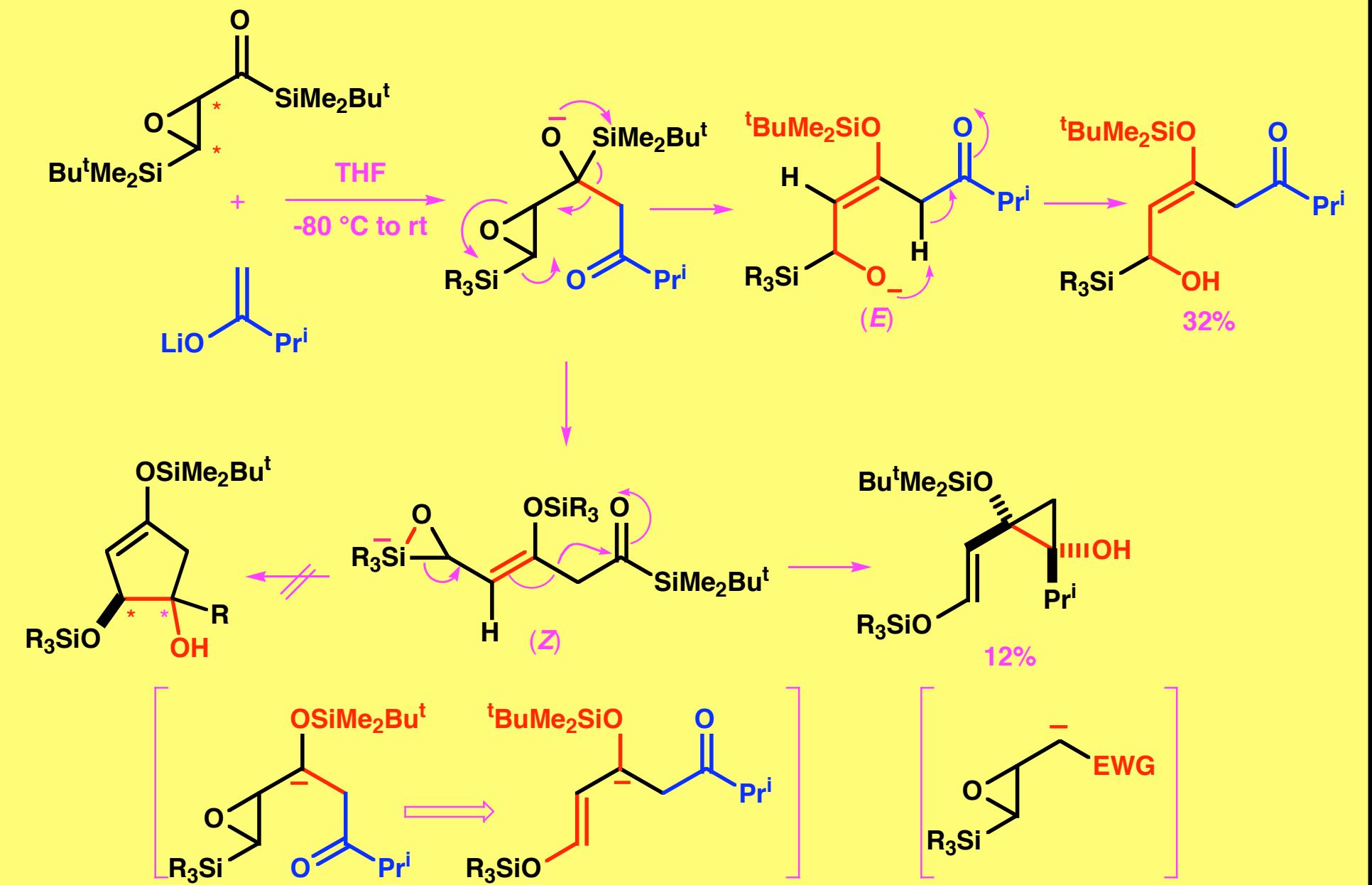
[3 + 2] Annulation Using Reaction of (β -Trimethylsilyl)acryloyl)silane and Lithium Enolates



A Proposed Reaction Pathway for the [3 + 2] Annulation Using (β -(Trimethylsilyl)acryloylsilanes

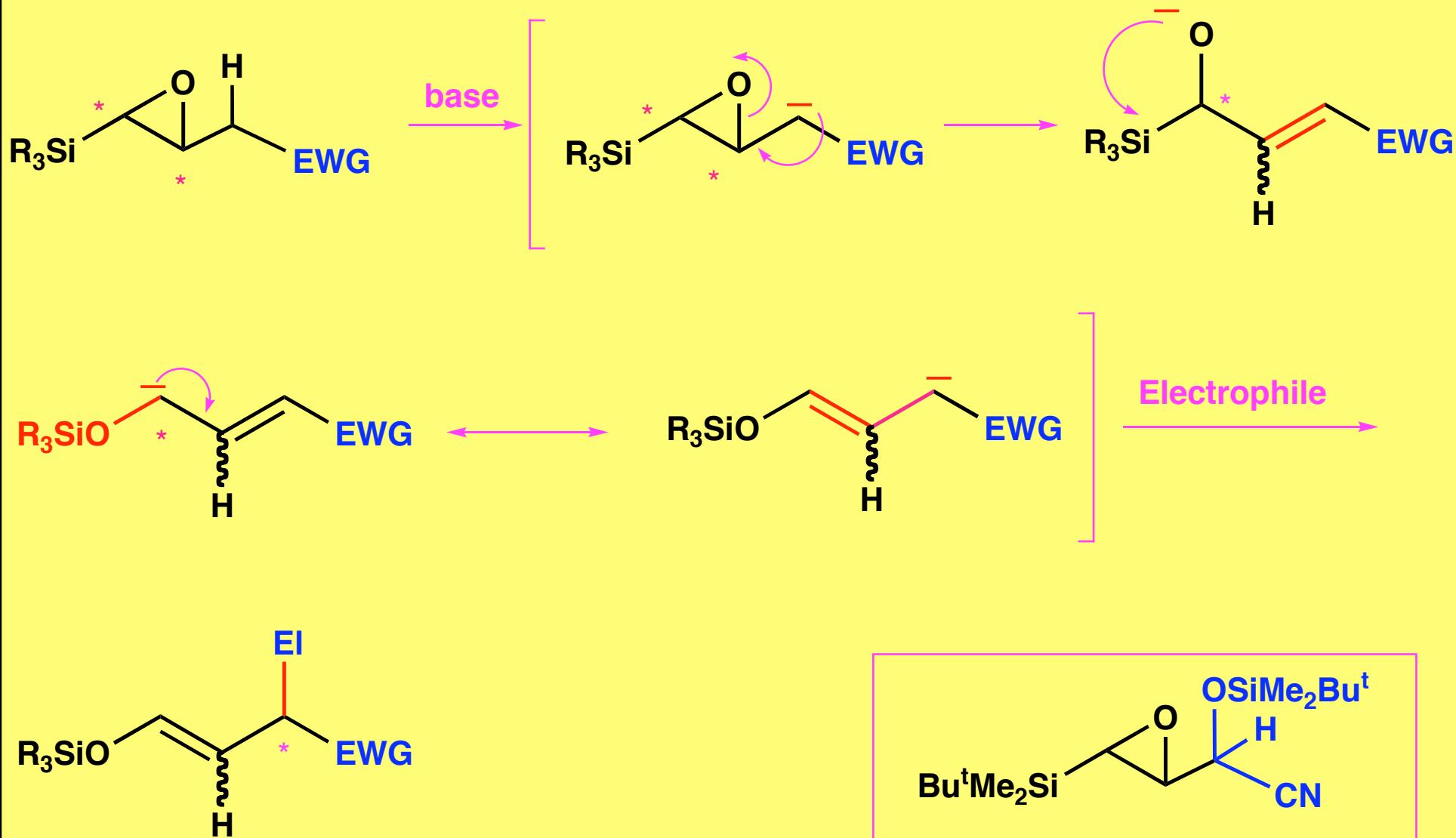


Attempted Double Brook Rearrangement-Mediated [3 + 2] Annulation

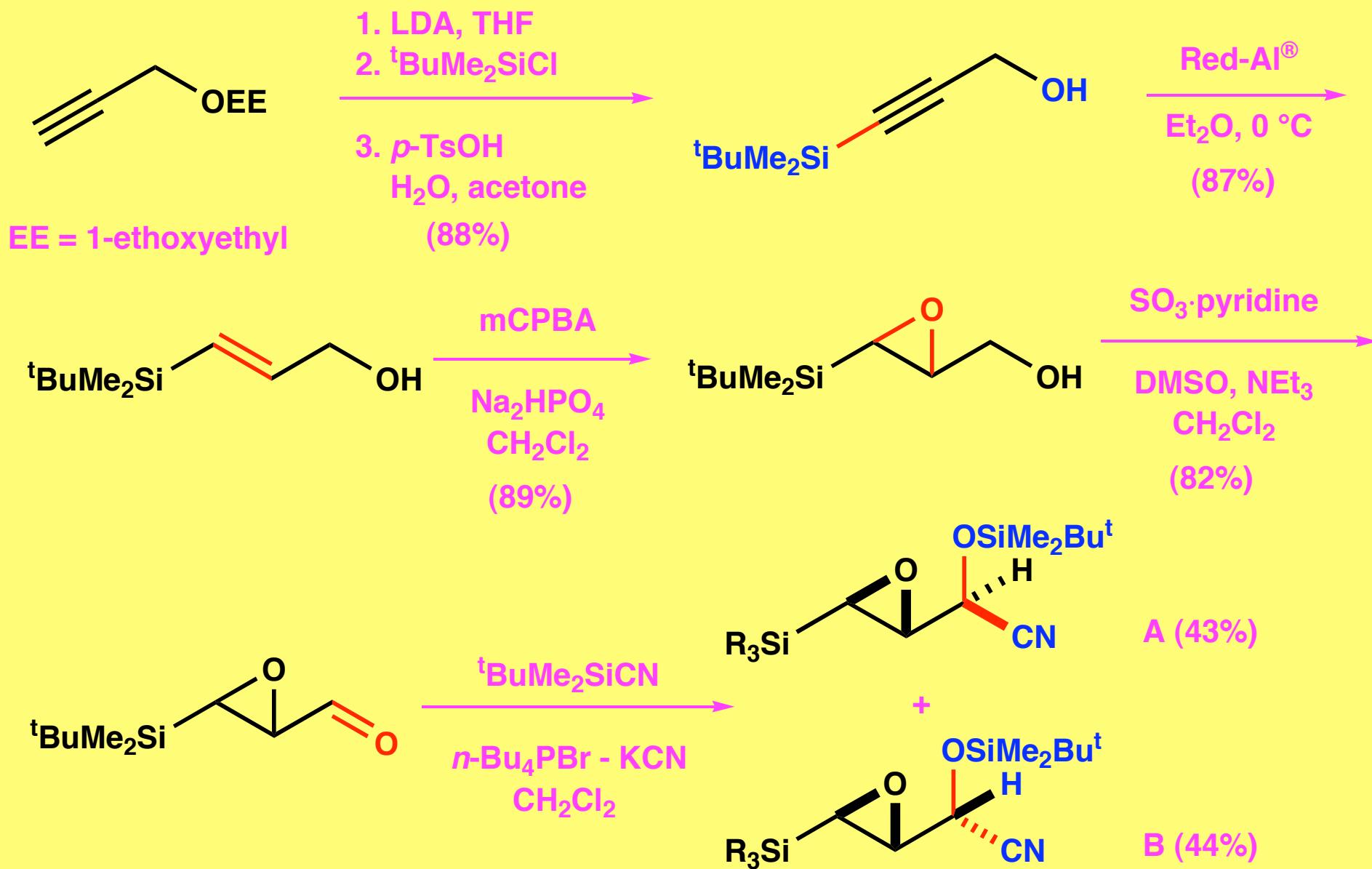


Kei Takeda, Yuji Ohnishi unpublished result.

Formation of γ -Alkylated Enol Silyl Ether via Brook Rearrangement-Mediated Tandem Process



Preparation of *O*-Silyl Cyanohydrins of *trans*- β -Silyl- α,β -epoxyaldehydes

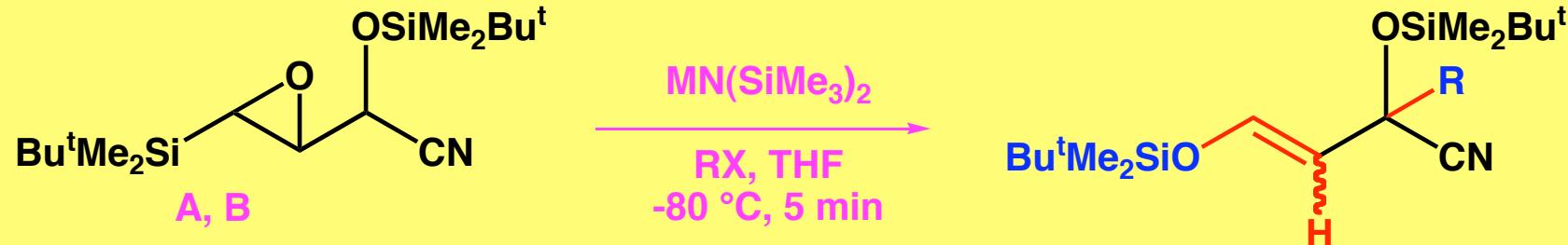


Reaction of Cyanohydrins of β -Silyl- α,β -epoxyaldehyde with LDA in the Presence of Alkylating Agents

The reaction scheme illustrates the conversion of a cyanohydrin epoxide (labeled A and B) into two diastereomeric alkylated products (1 and 2). The starting material is a cyclopropane ring with a TBS group at the top-left, an OTBS group at the top-right, a CN group at the bottom-right, and an H atom at the bottom-left. Two conformations are shown: A (left, H axial, OTBS equatorial) and B (right, H equatorial, OTBS axial). The reaction conditions involve RX (1.2 eq), LDA (1.1 eq), and THF at -80 °C for 5 min. The products are diastereomeric alkylated cyclopropanes. Product 1 has an R group at the top-right position and an H atom at the bottom-right position. Product 2 has an H atom at the top-right position and an R group at the bottom-right position. The yields and E/Z ratios for each product are listed in the table below.

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

Reaction of Cyanohydrins of β -Silyl- α,β -epoxyaldehyde with $MN(SiMe_3)_2$ in the Presence of Alkylating Agents

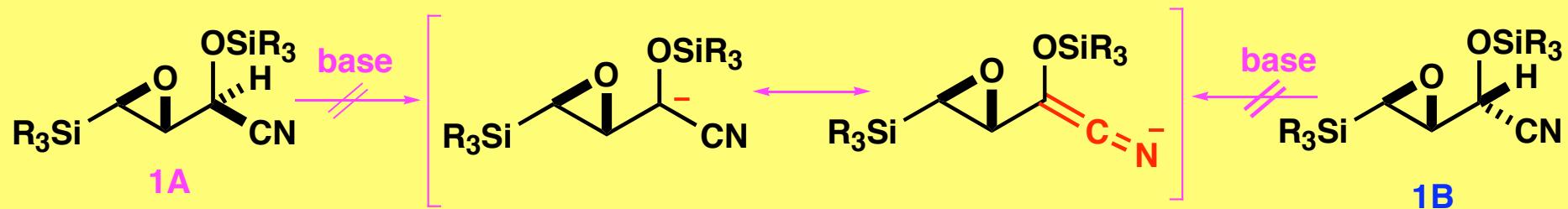


RX	yield (%) (<i>E/Z</i>)					
	from A			from B		
	LHMDS	KHMDS	NHMDS	LHMDS	KHMDS	NHMDS
MeI	44 (23.0)	84 (0.9)	96 (40.0)	83 (31.0)	87 (9.7)	98 (E)
EtI	24 (16.0)	76 (0.7)	90 (42.0)	64 (28.0)	81 (16.0)	89 (42.0)
<i>i</i> -PrI	15 (14.0)	42 (2.1)	80 (62.0)	44 (37.0)	73 (83.0)	89 (75.0)
PhCH ₂ Br	56 (30.0)	83 (0.8)	98 (65.0)	75 (82.0)	88 (13.0)	99 (67.0)
CH ₂ =CHCH ₂ Br	45 (31.0)	80 (1.1)	91 (39.0)	80 (89.0)	83 (14.0)	92 (41.0)

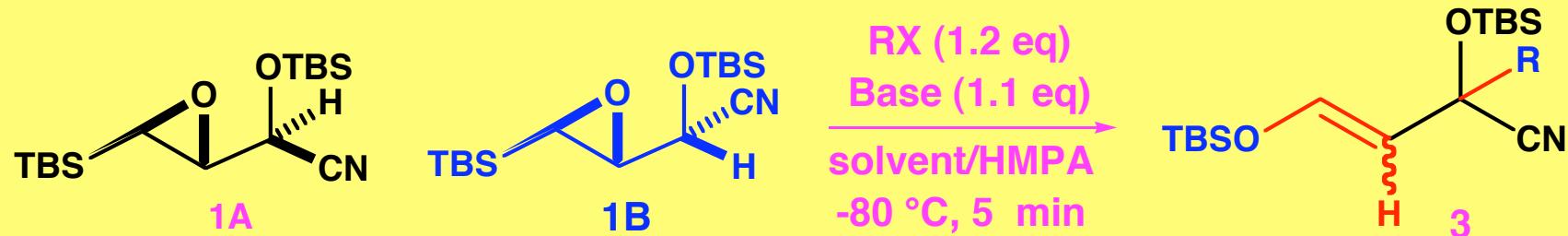
Methylation of Metalated *O*-Silyl Cyanohydrins of *trans*- β -Silyl- α,β -epoxyaldehydes



base	diastereomer	yield (%)	<i>E/Z</i>	SM
LDA (in hexane/THF)	1A	82	2.5	
	1B	84	22.0	
LiN(SiMe ₃) ₂ (1.0M in THF)	1A	44	23.0	40
	1B	83	31.0	
NaN(SiMe ₃) ₂ (1.0M in THF)	1A	91	40.0	
	1B	92	47.0	
KN(SiMe ₃) ₂ (0.5M in toluene)	1A	84	0.9	
	1B	87	9.7	



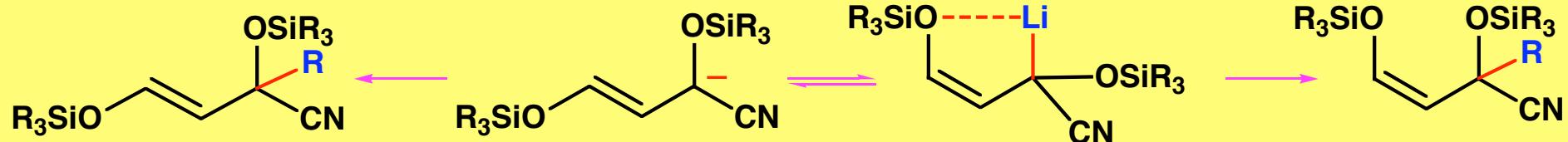
Solvent Effect on *E/Z* Selectivity



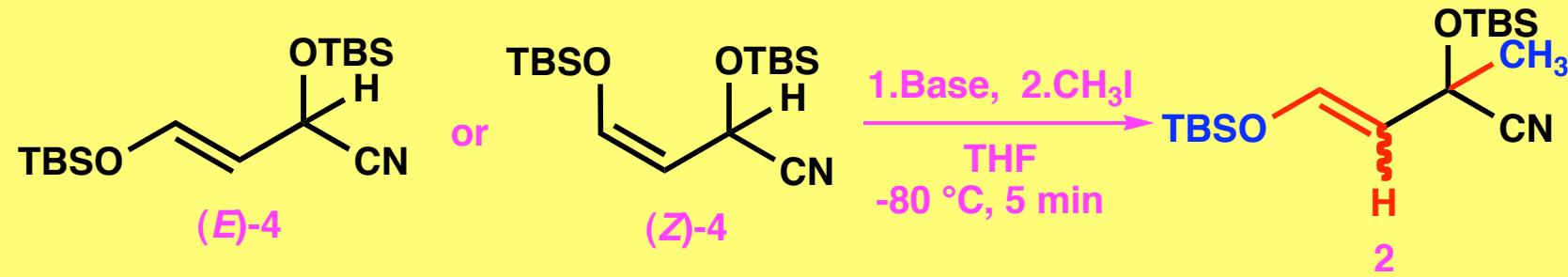
solvent	SM	yield (%)	E/Z	base	SM	HMPA	yield (%)	E/Z	SM (%)
hexane	1A	93	1.5	LDA	1A	(-)	82	2.5	-
	1B	78	6.0		1A	(+)	61	28.0	26
ether	1A	84	1.9	KHMDS	1B	(-)	84	22.0	-
	1B	77	28.0		1B	(+)	85	E	8
toluene	1A	86	1.0	KHMDS	1A	(-)	84	0.9	-
	1B	83	24.0		1A	(+)	92	15.0	-
THF	1A	85	28.0	1B	(-)		87	9.7	-
	1B	84	52.0		1B	(+)	84	E	-

Base: NHMDS, RX: BnBr

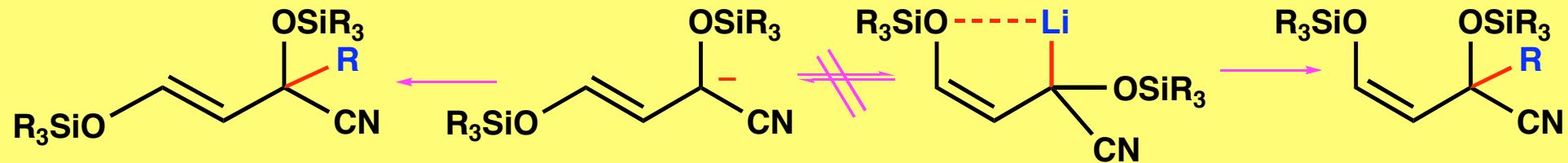
solvent: THF, RX: CH₃I



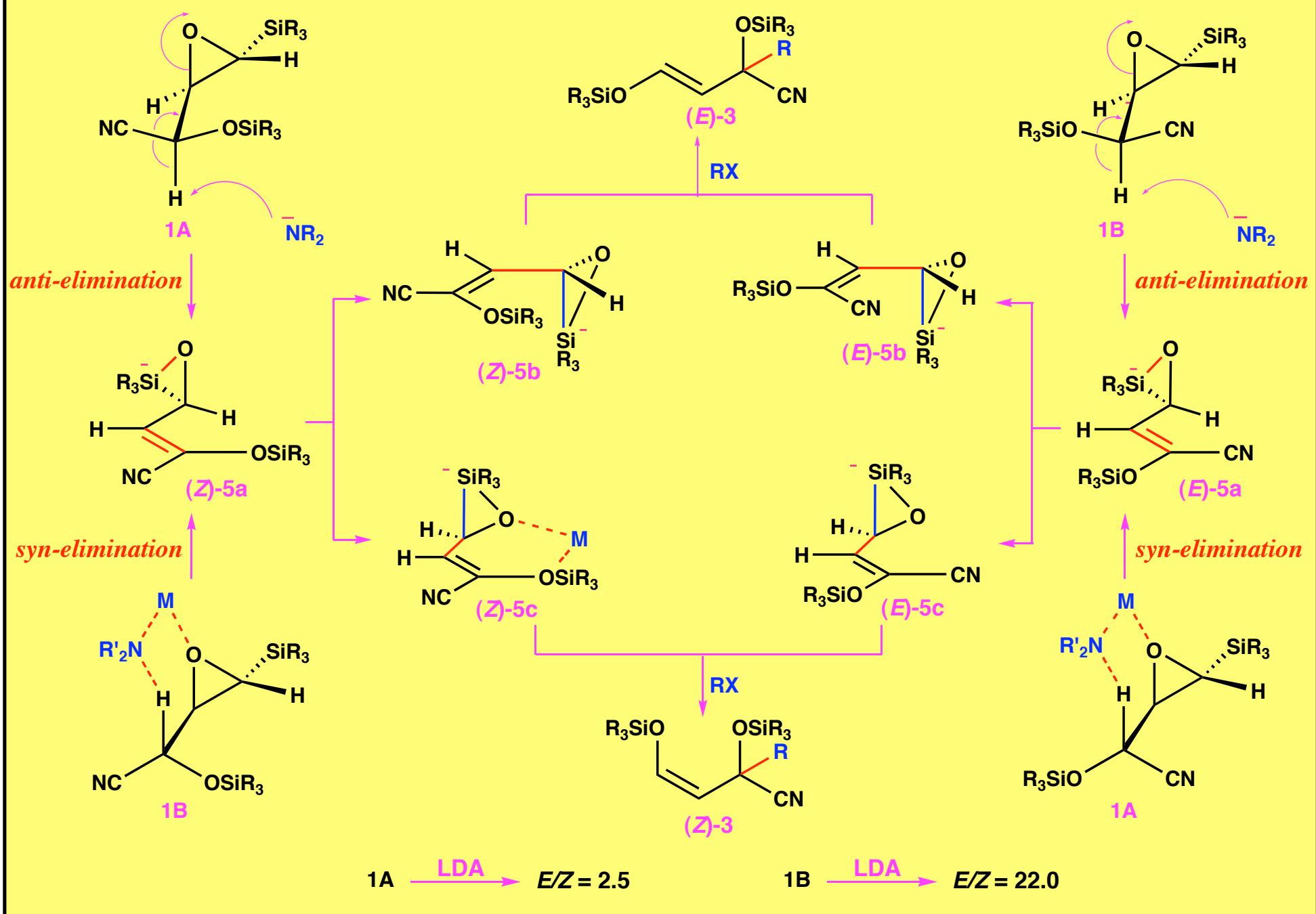
Alkylation of *O*-Silyl Cyanohydrins of β -Siloxycrolein



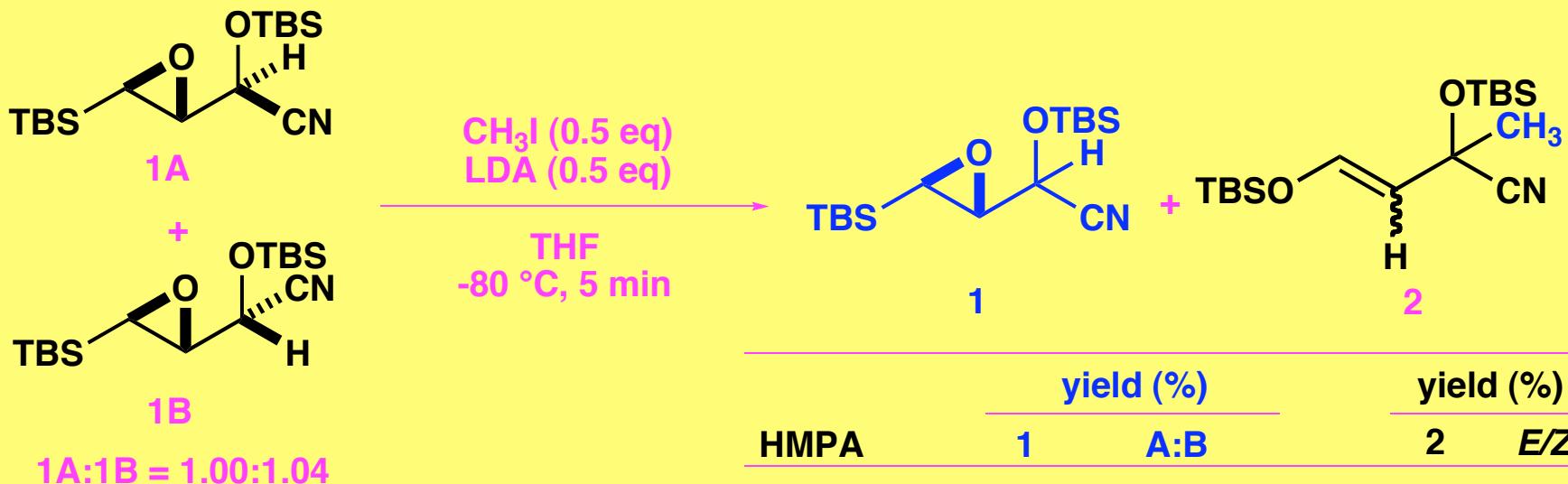
Base	SM	2		SM
		yield (%)	E/Z	
LDA	<i>E</i>	76	58.0	-
LHMDS	<i>E</i>	46	<i>E</i>	47
NHMDS	<i>E</i>	81	<i>E</i>	6
KHMDS	<i>E</i>	75	<i>E</i>	8
<hr/>				
LDA	<i>Z</i>	41	0.01	18
LHMDS	<i>Z</i>	0	-	87
NHMDS	<i>Z</i>	30	0.02	59
KHMDS	<i>Z</i>	76	0.01	8



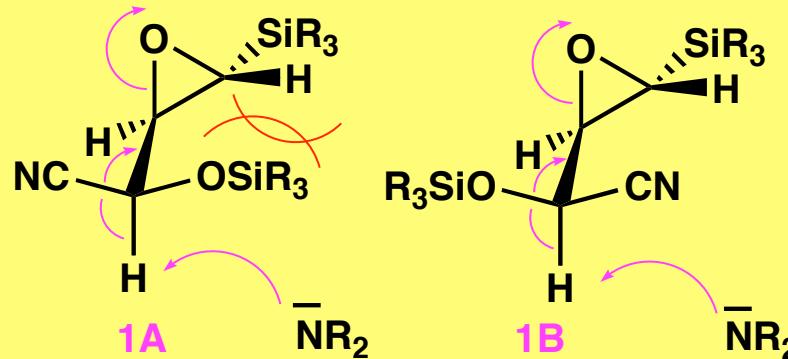
A Proposed Reaction Pathway



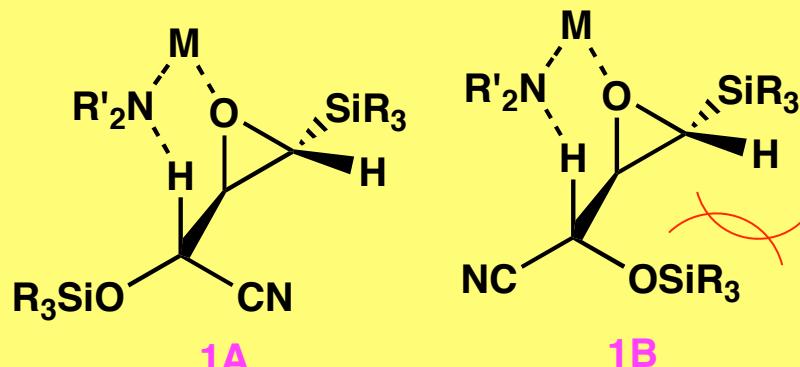
Base-Promoted Ring-Opening of Cyanohydrins of β -Silyl α,β -Epoxyaldehyde (1)



anti-elimination

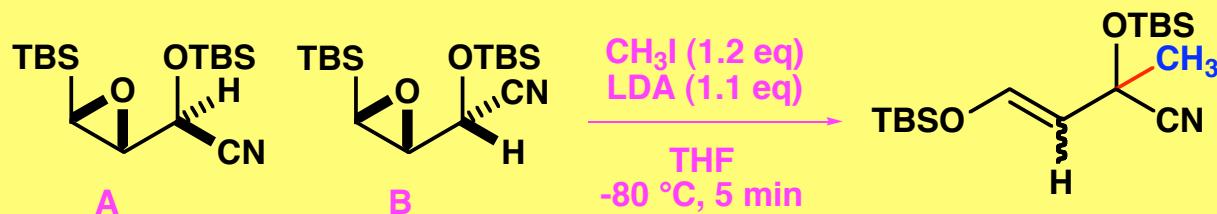


syn-elimination

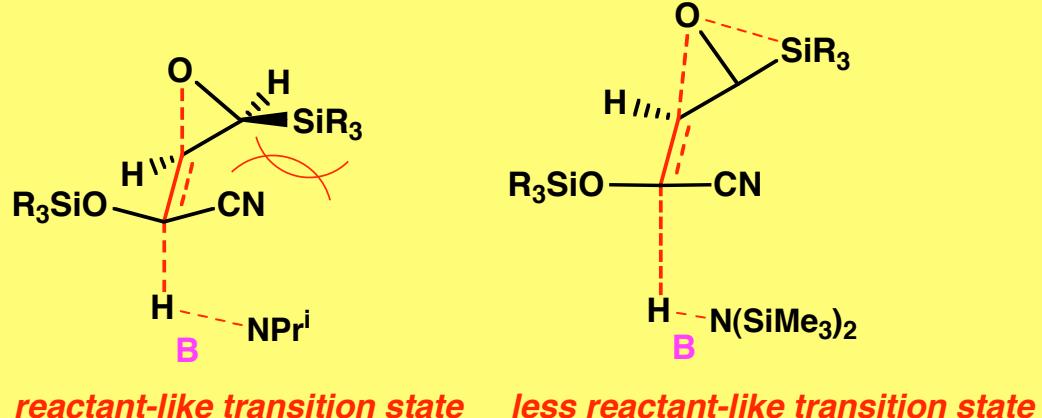


A-value: OTMS = 0.7
CN = 0.2

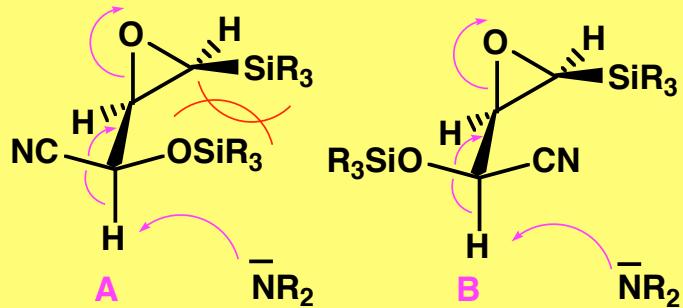
Base-Promoted Ring-Opening of Cyanohydrins of β -Silyl α,β -Epoxyaldehyde (2)



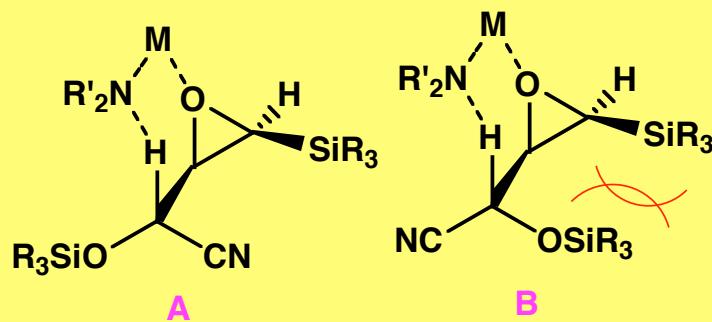
base	diastereomer	yield (%)	E/Z
LDA (in hexane/THF)	A	3	0.9
	B	22	6.3
$\text{NaN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$ (1.0M in THF)	A	7	6.5
	B	87	5.0
$\text{KN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2$ (0.5M in toluene)	A	45	1.1
	B	86	3.2



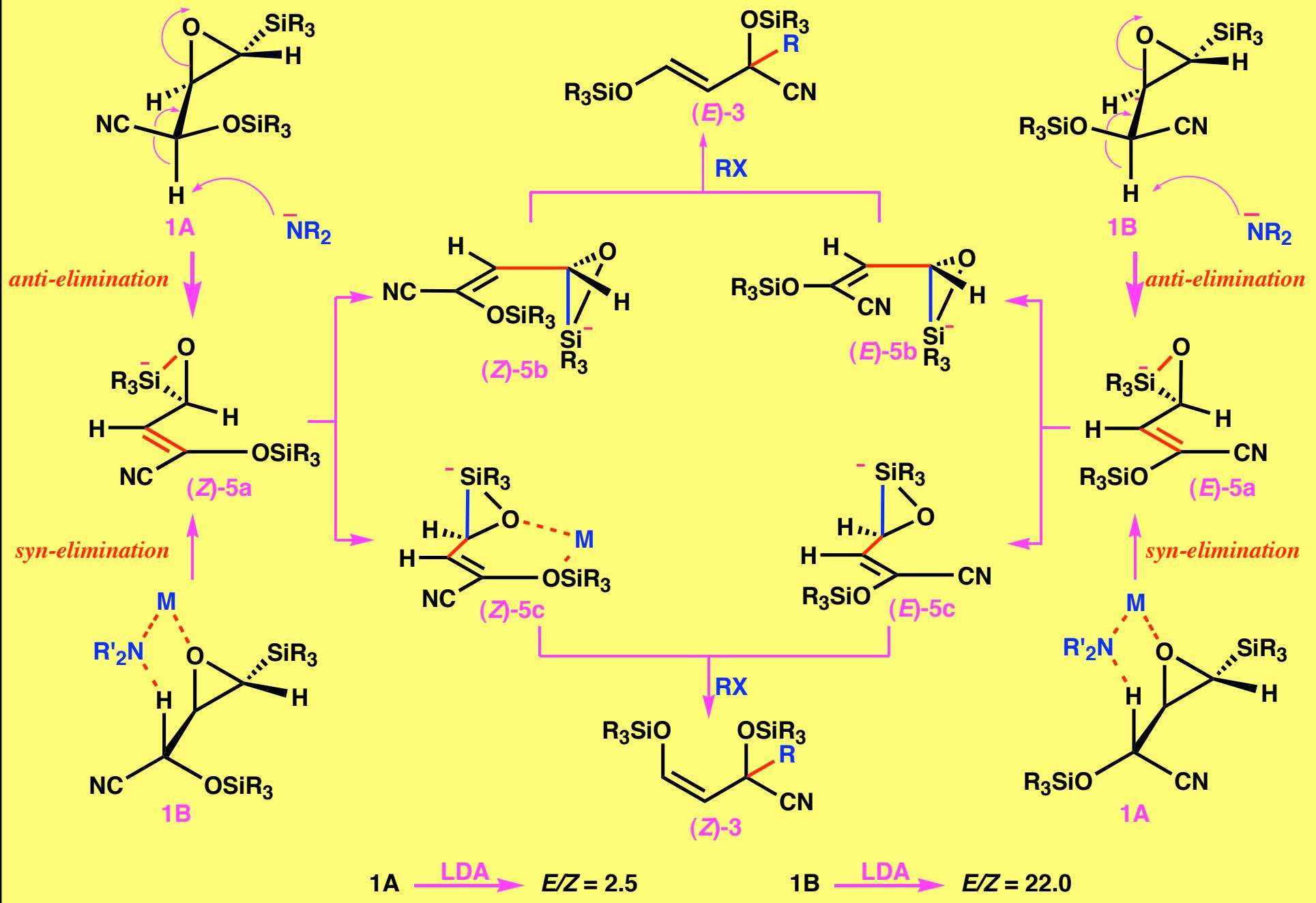
anti-elimination



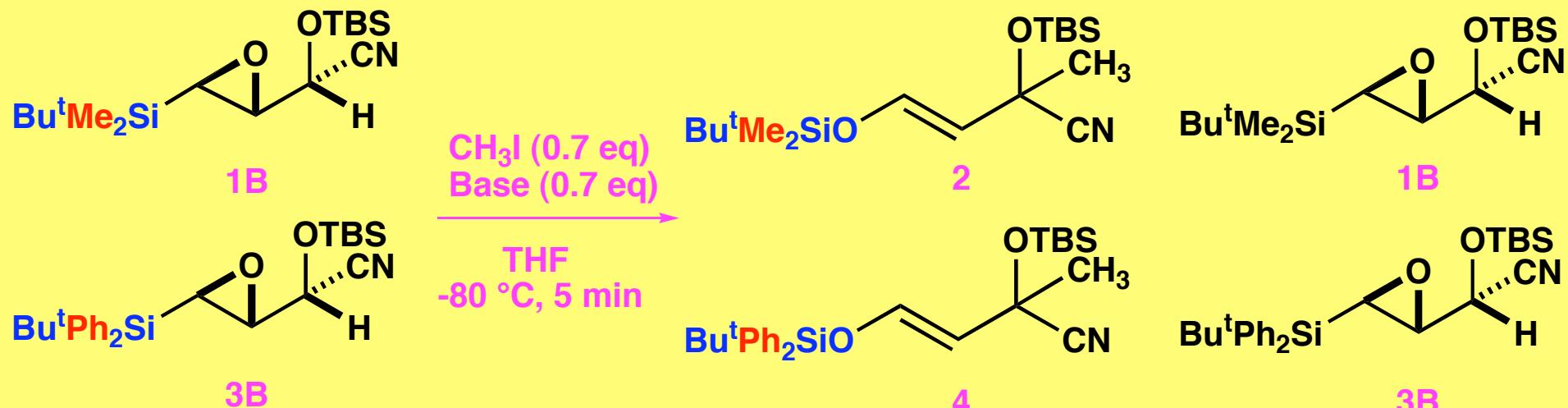
syn-elimination



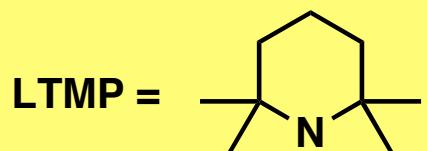
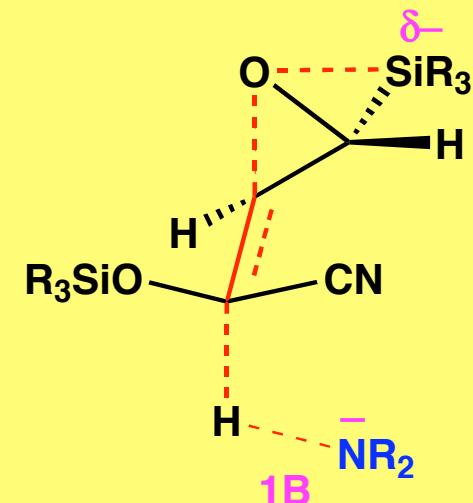
A Proposed Reaction Pathway



Substituent Effect of the Silyl Group on Rates of Ring Opening

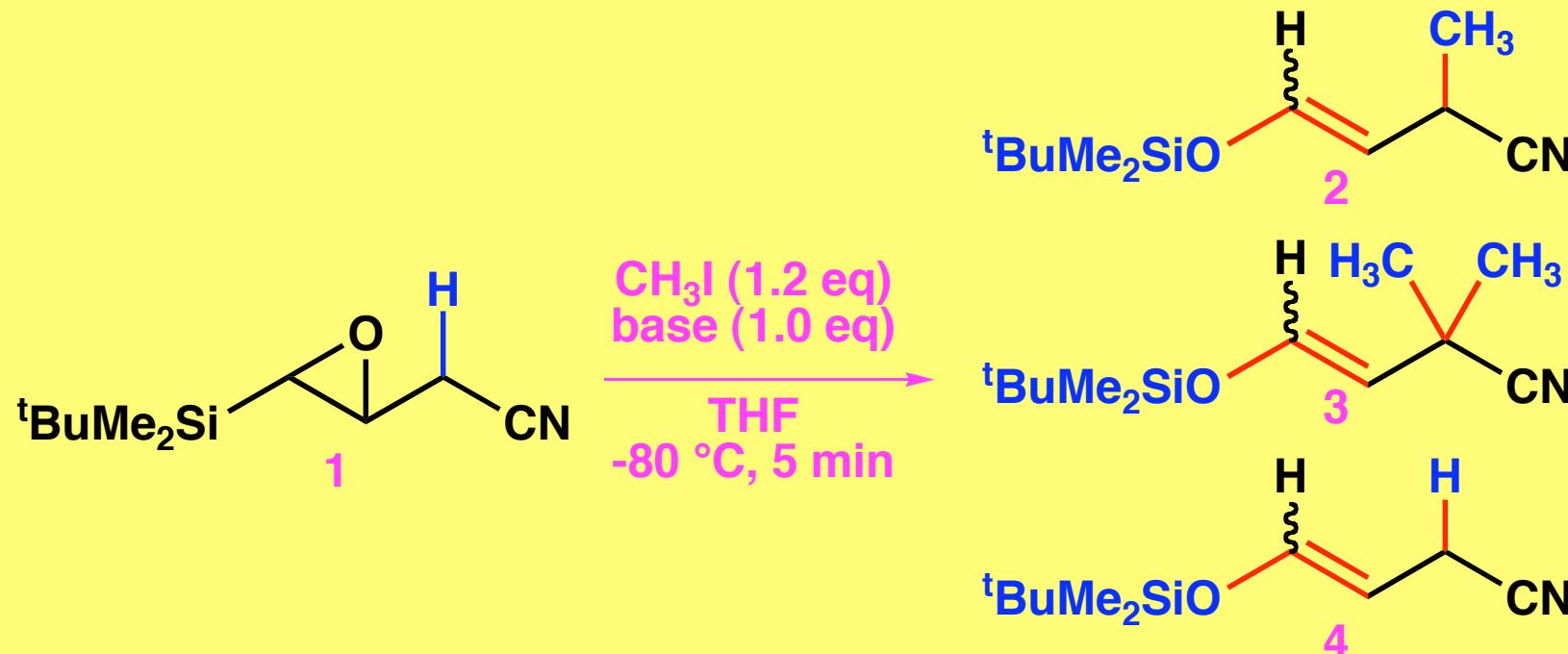


base	yield (%)			yield (%)	
	2	4	4 (TBDPS)/2 (TBS)	1B	3B
LDA	21.5	6.7	0.31	18.1	39.8
LiNEt ₂	18.8	6.0	0.32	24.4	39.1
LTMP	22.1	14.8	0.67	19.4	29.8



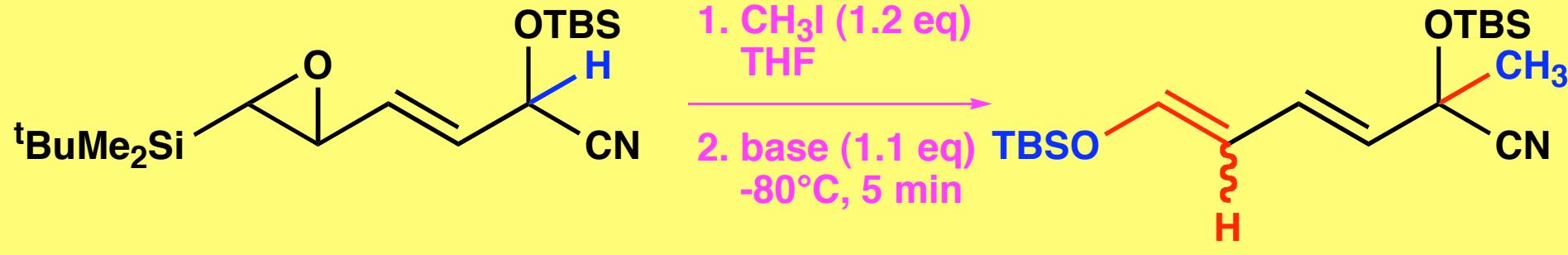
TBS = $\text{Bu}^t\text{Me}_2\text{Si}$
TBDPS = $\text{Bu}^t\text{Ph}_2\text{Si}$

Reactions of γ -Silyl- β,γ -epoxybutyronitrile with Bases in the Presence of Methyl Iodide



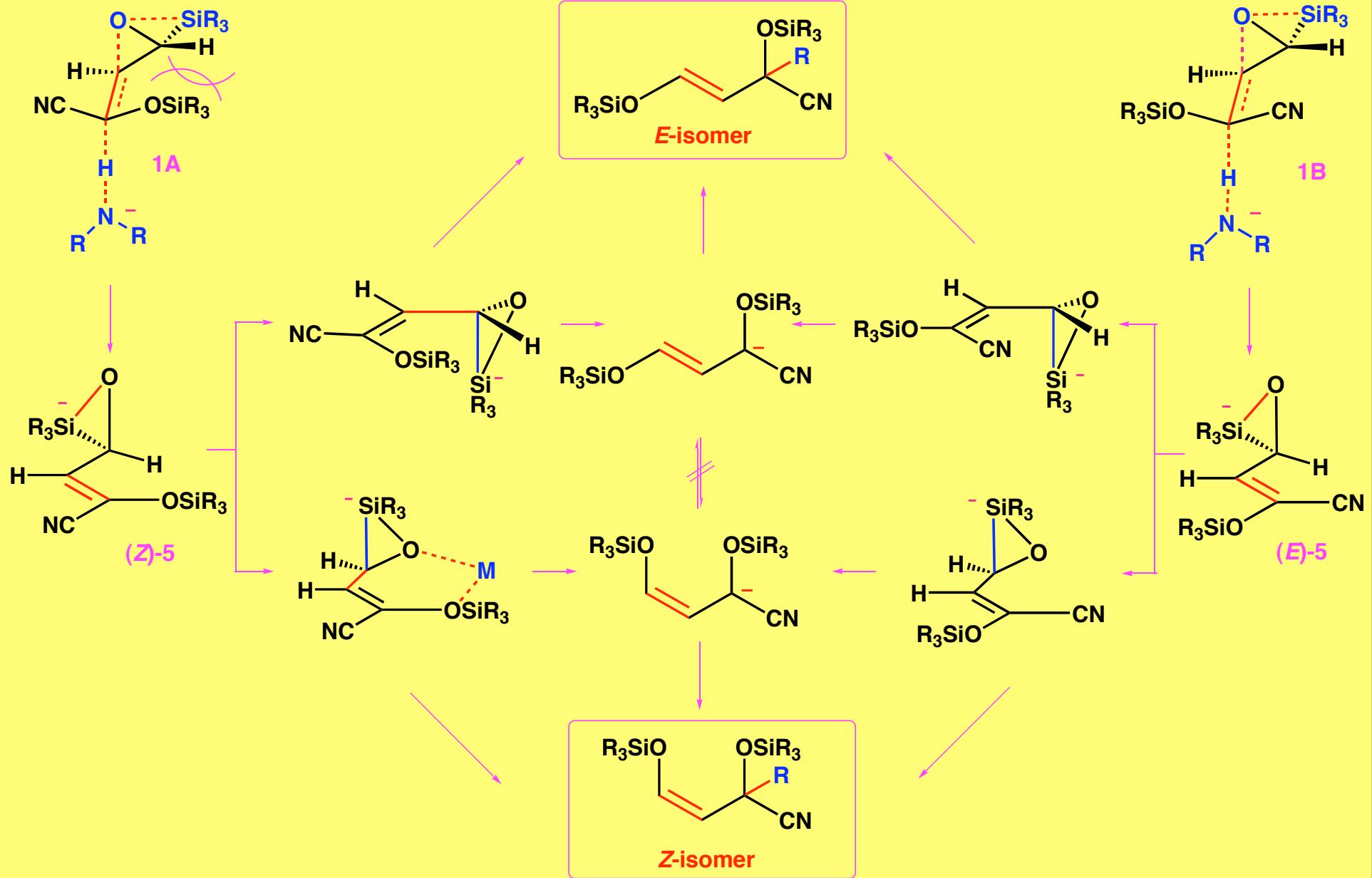
base	yield (%)			
	2	3	4	total
LDA (THF-hexane)	33 (2.1)	28 (5.2)	1 (<i>Z</i>)	62 (2.8)
LiN(SiMe ₃) ₂ (THF)	74 (2.5)	4 (<i>E</i>)	3 (0.4)	81 (2.5)
NaN(SiMe ₃) ₂ (THF)	26 (0.7)	32 (6.0)	9 (0.2)	67 (1.5)
KN(SiMe ₃) ₂ (toluene)	18 (0.1)	35 (0.5)	14 (0.1)	67 (0.3)

**Reaction of Cyanohydrins of δ -Silyl- γ,δ -epoxy- α,β -unsaturated Aldehyde
with Base in the Presence of Methyl Iodide**

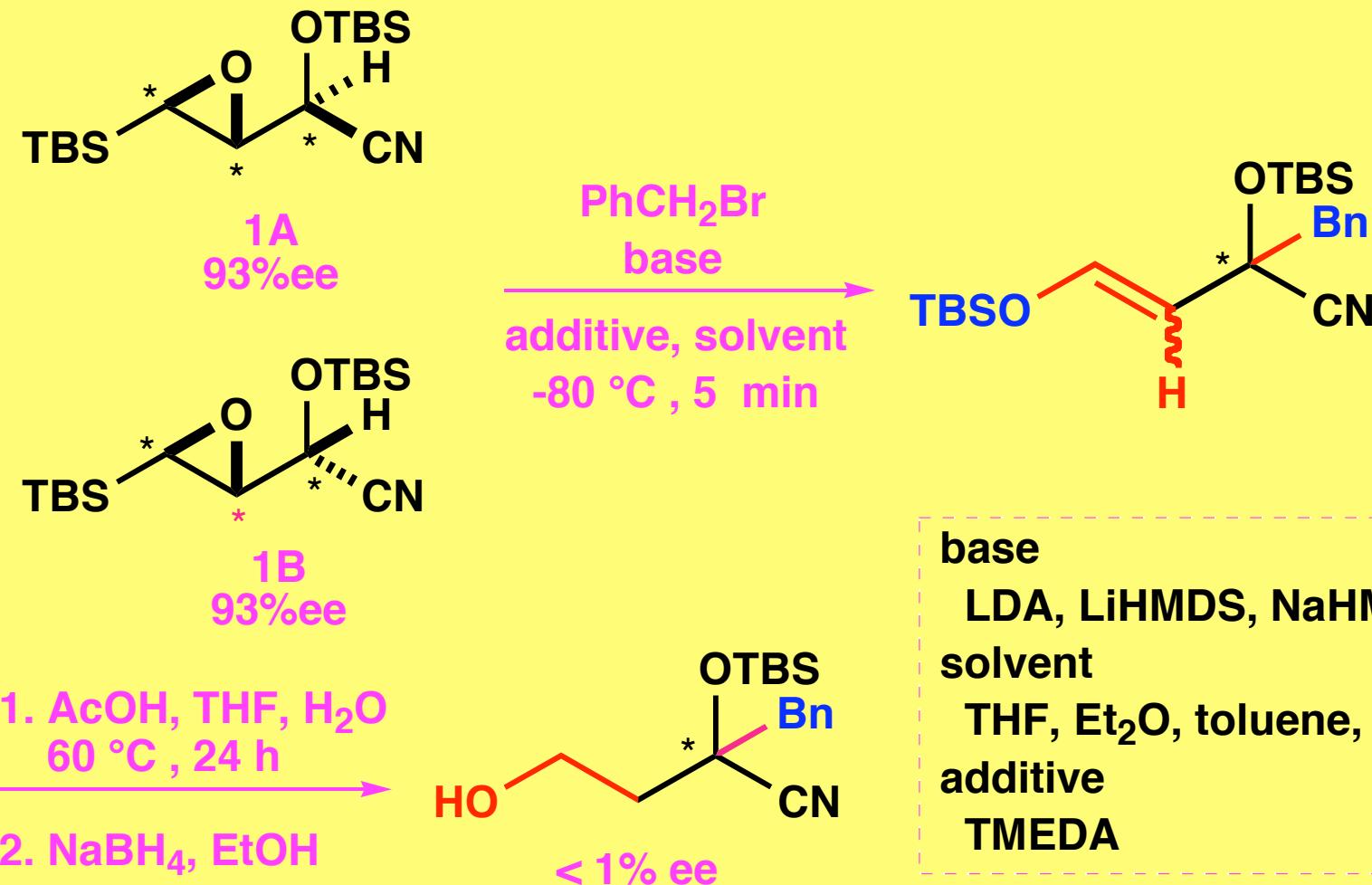


base	yield (%)	<i>E/Z</i>
LDA (in hexane/THF)	87	9.8
LiN(SiMe ₃) ₂ (in THF)	91	16.5
NaN(SiMe ₃) ₂ (in THF)	97	16.5
KN(SiMe ₃) ₂ (in toluene)	92	7.2

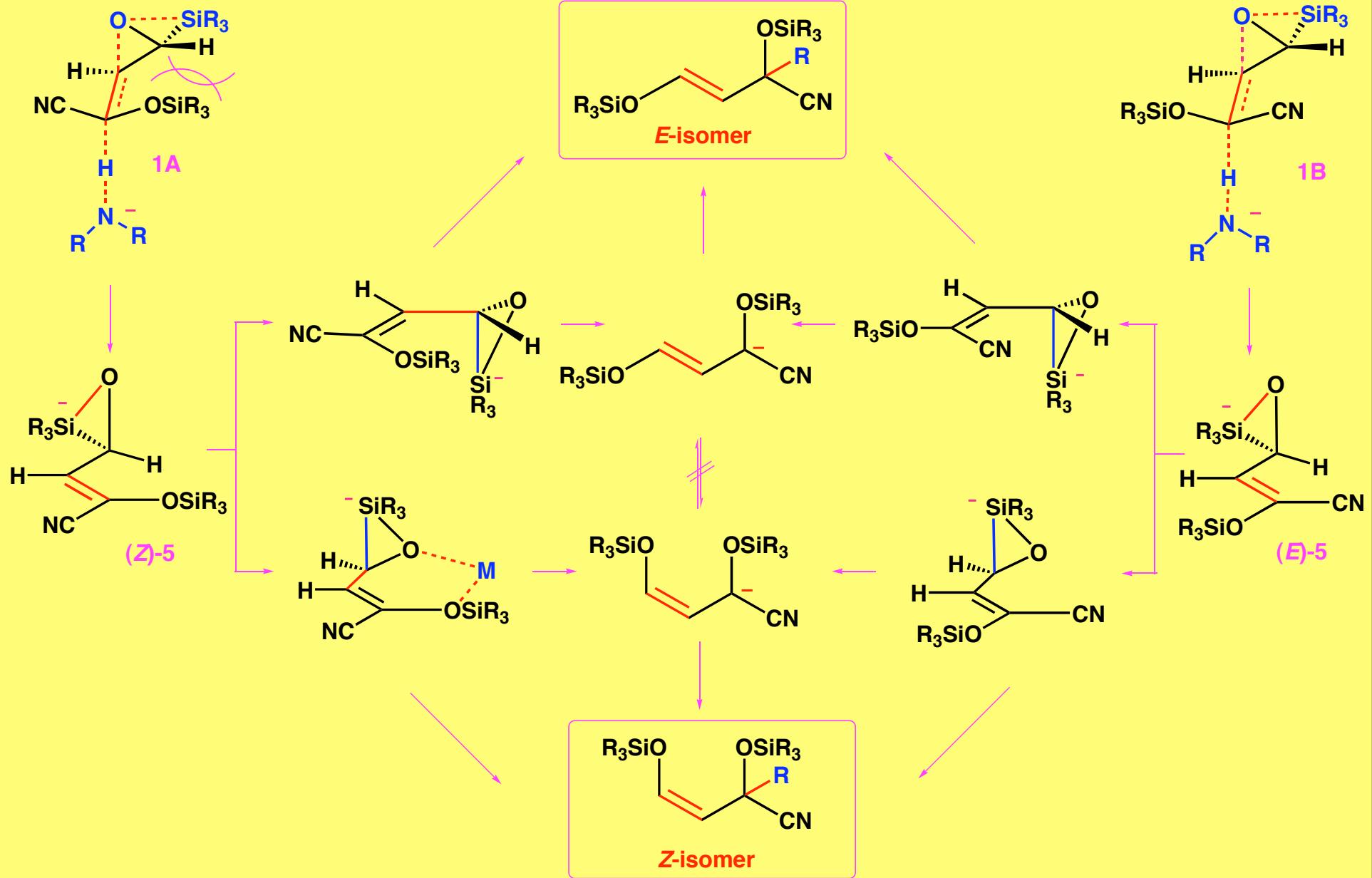
A Proposed Reaction Pathway



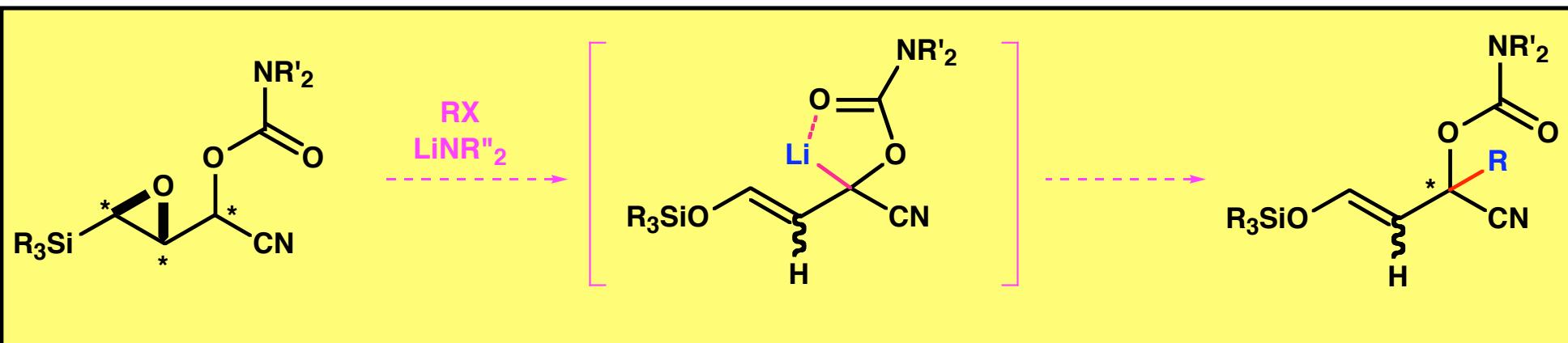
Reactions of Enantiomerically Pure *O*-Silyl Cyanohydrins of β -Silyl- α,β -Epoxyaldehyde with LDA in the Presence of Benzyl Bromide



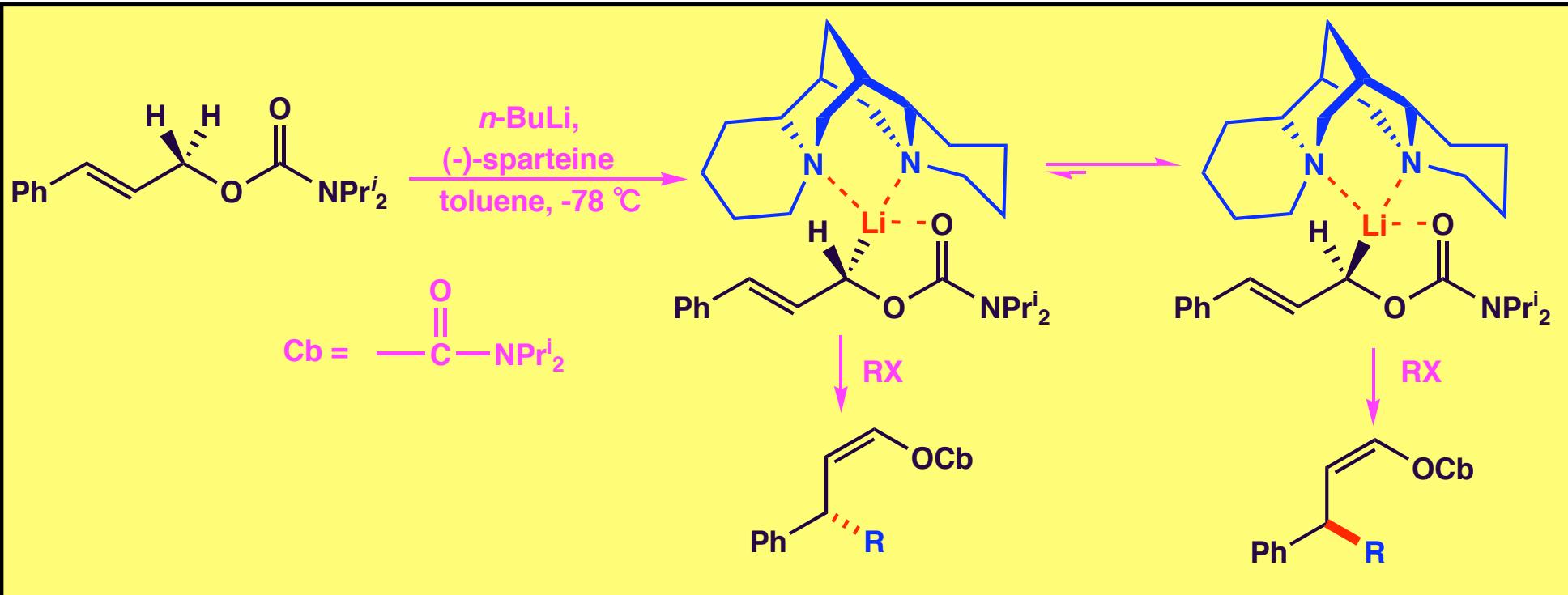
A Proposed Reaction Pathway



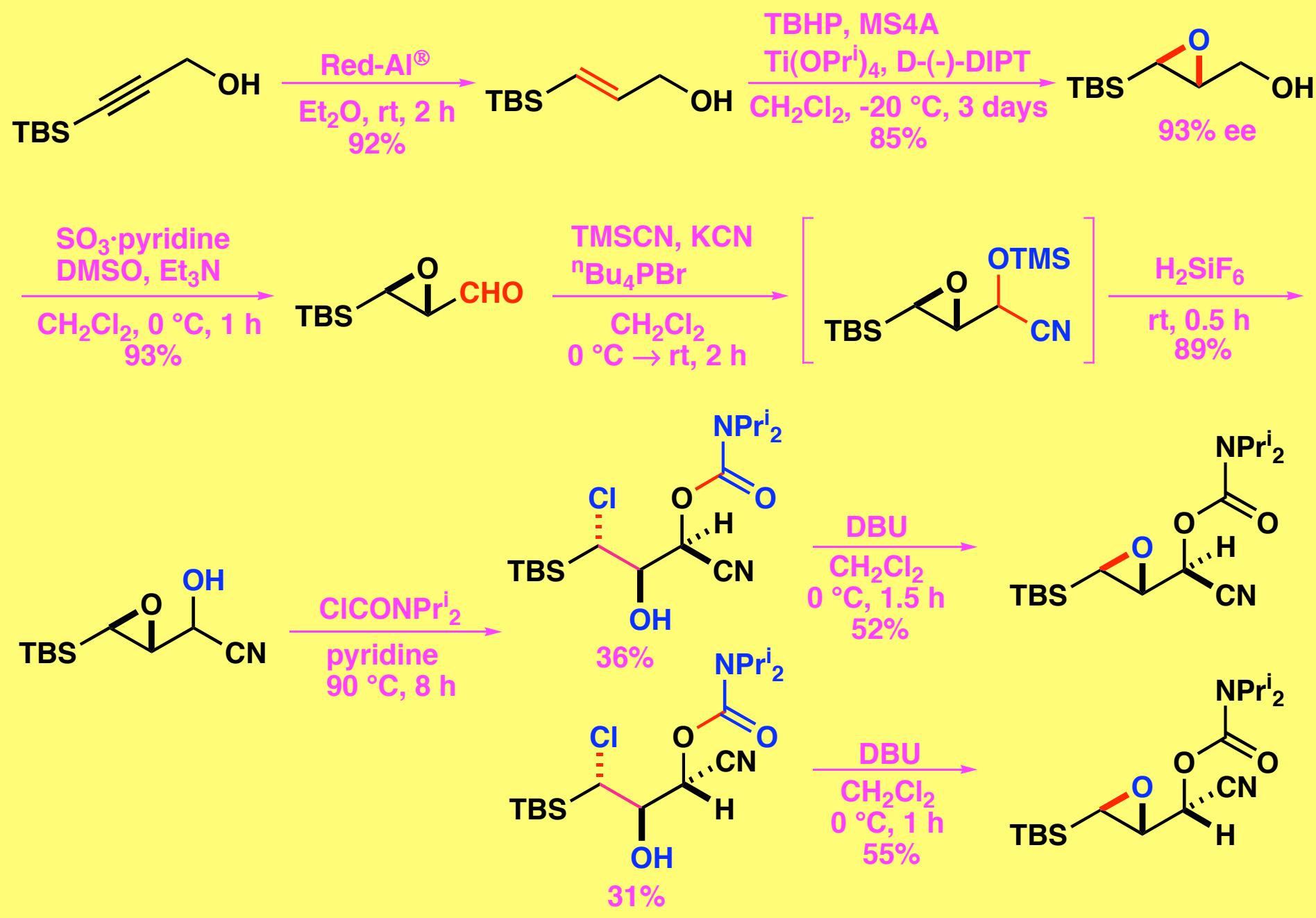
Reactions of Enantiomerically Pure *O*-Carbamoyl Cyanohydrins of β -Silyl- α,β -Epoxyaldehyde with LDA in the Presence of Alkylating Reagent



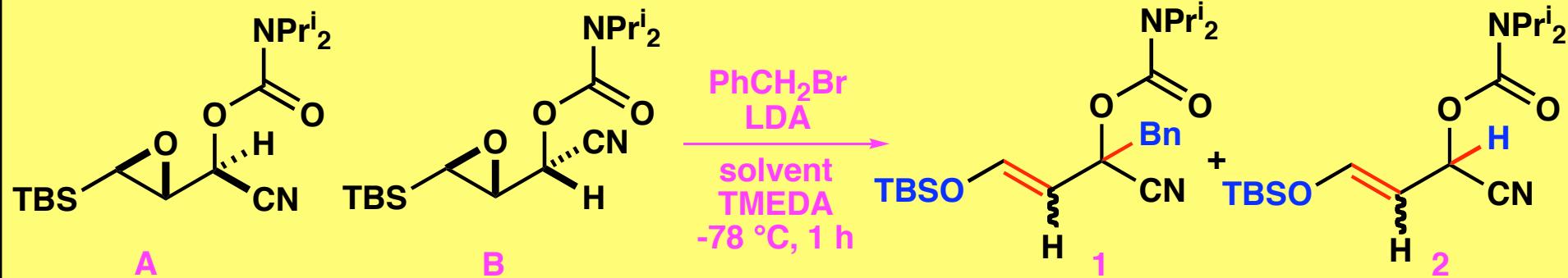
Chiral Homoenolate Equivalent



Preparation of Enantiomerically Pure *O*-Carbamoyl Cyanohydrins of β -Silyl- α,β -Epoxyaldehydes



Reactions of Enantiomerically Pure *O*-Silyl Cyanohydrins of β -Silyl- α,β -Epoxyaldehyde with LDA in the Presence of Benzyl Bromide

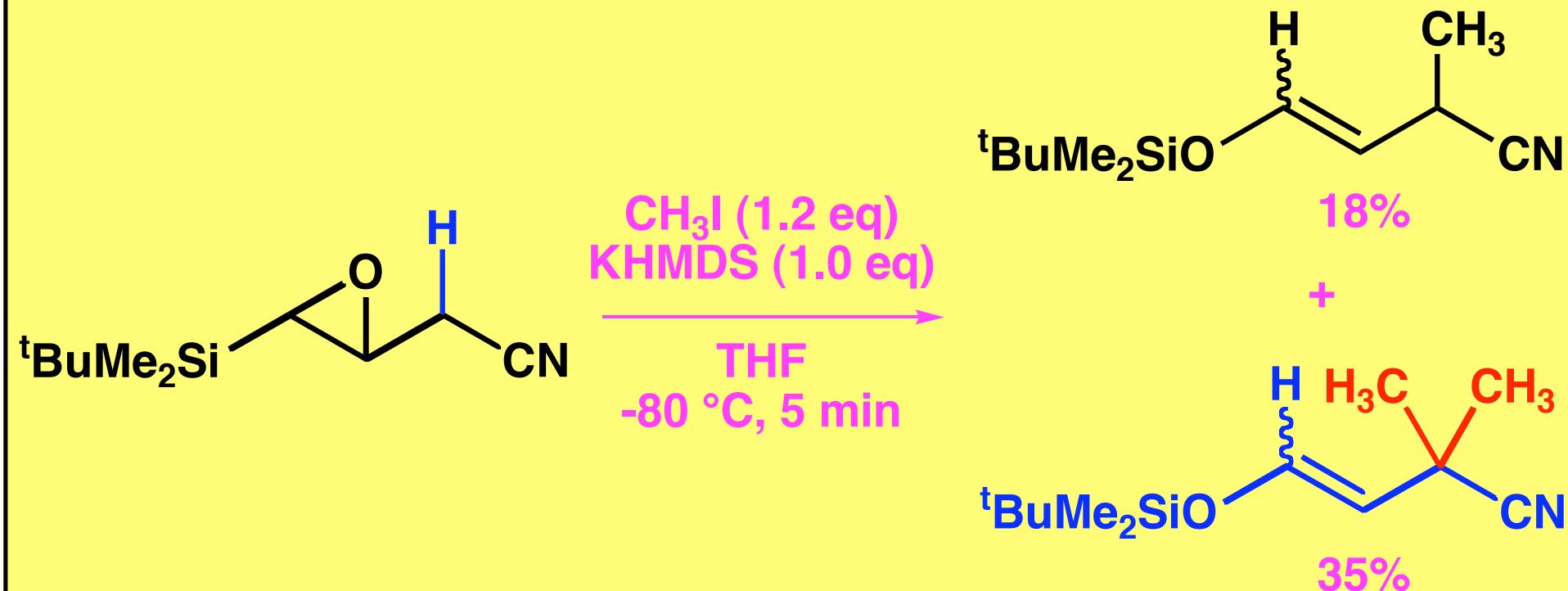


solvent	SM	TMEDA	(E)-1	(Z)-1	(E)-2	(Z)-2	total	
			yield (%)	yield (%) ee (%)	yield (%)	yield (%)	yield (%)	
THF	A	(-)	30	36	0	2	75	
	B	(-)	52	-	-	7	59	
Et ₂ O	A	(-)	6	44	30.0	1	11	62
	B	(-)	23	-	-	35	-	58
	A	(+)	8	25	0	3	18	54
	B	(+)	39	-	-	26	-	65
toluene	A	(-)	11	21	37.3	2	11	46
	B	(-)	26	-	-	33	-	59
	A	(+)	25	29	0	2	9	65
	B	(+)	49	9	2.4	10	-	68

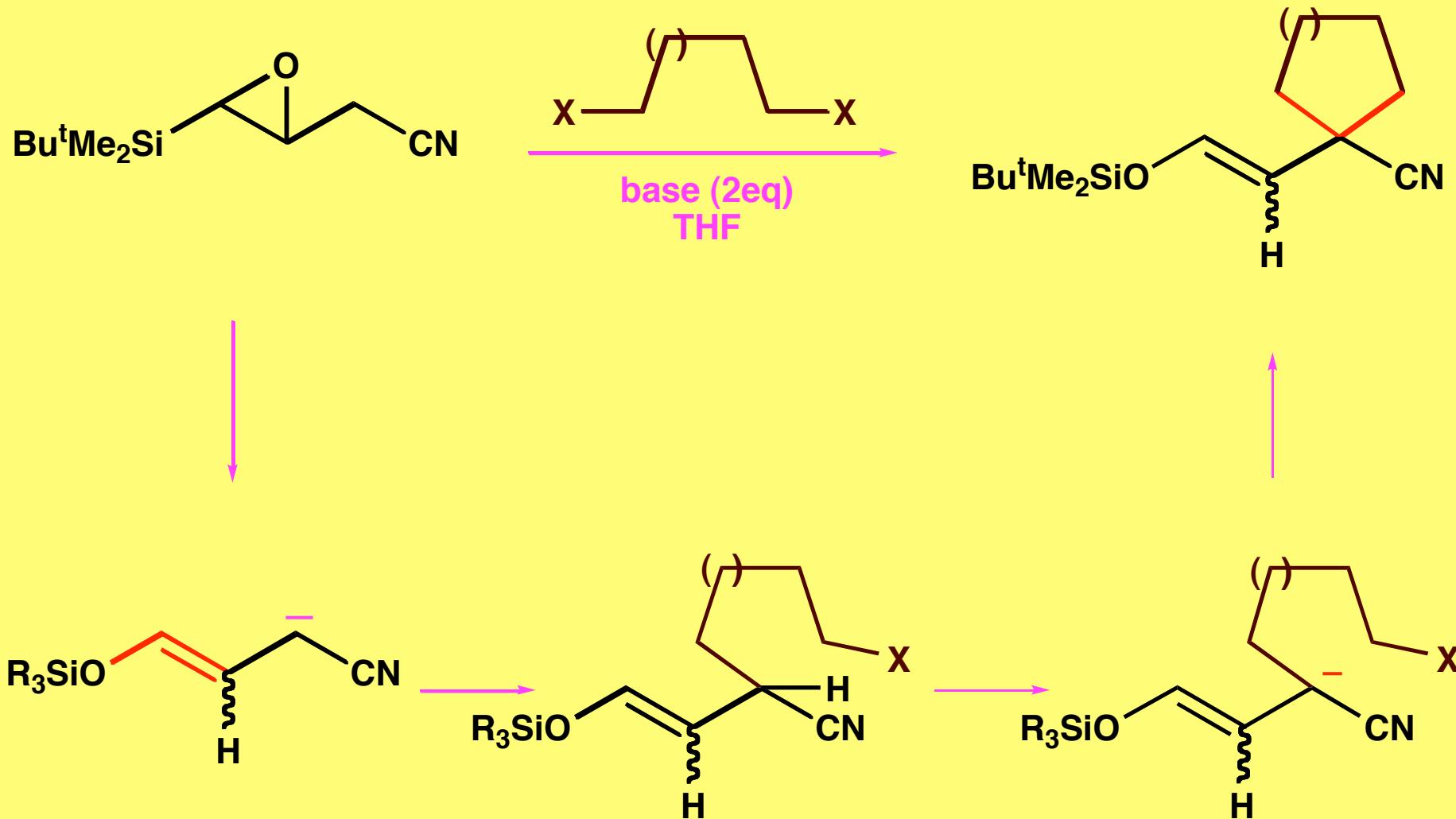
(E)-1, (E)-2, and (Z)-2 were inseparable.

Enantiomeric purity was determined by chiral HPLC using a CHIRALPAK AD®.

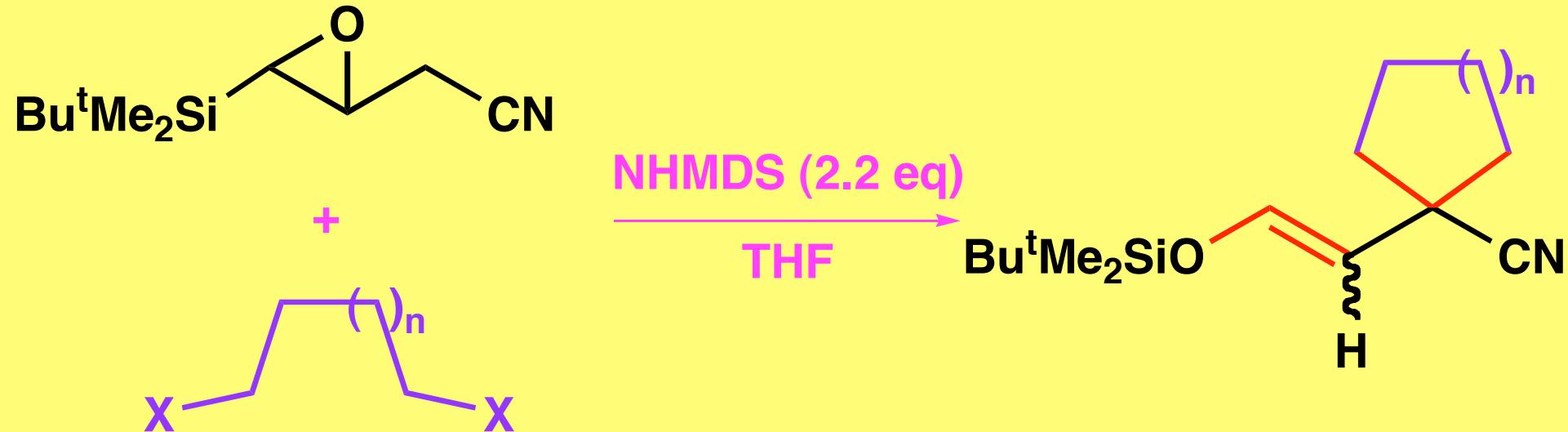
Reactions of γ -Silyl- β,γ -epoxybutyronitrile with Bases in the Presence of Methyl Iodide



Application of the Tandem Sequence to the Synthesis of Carbocycles (1)

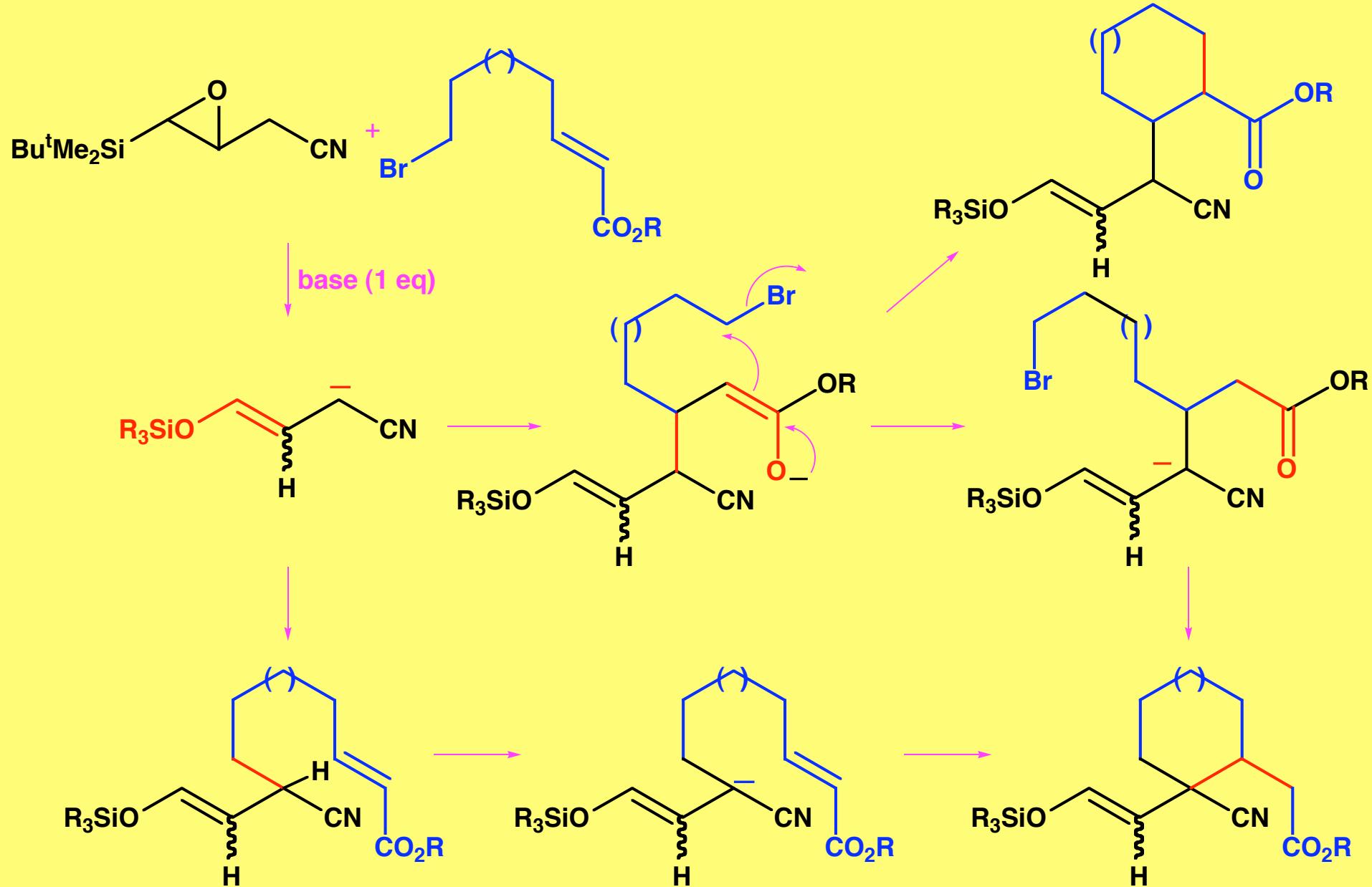


Formation of Four- to Seven-Membered Carbocycles Using the Tandem Sequence

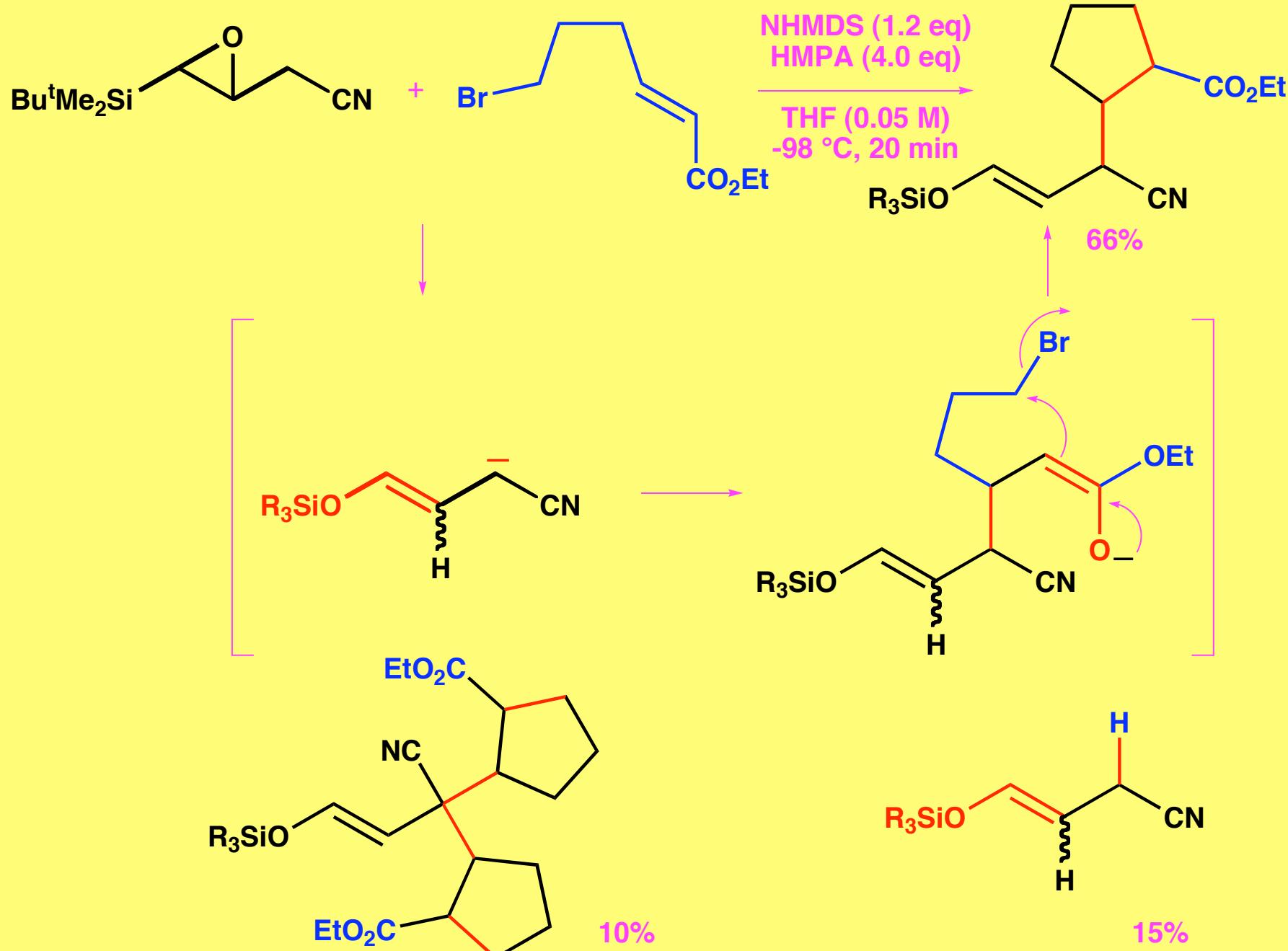


n	yield(%)
4	44
5	83
6	77
7	53

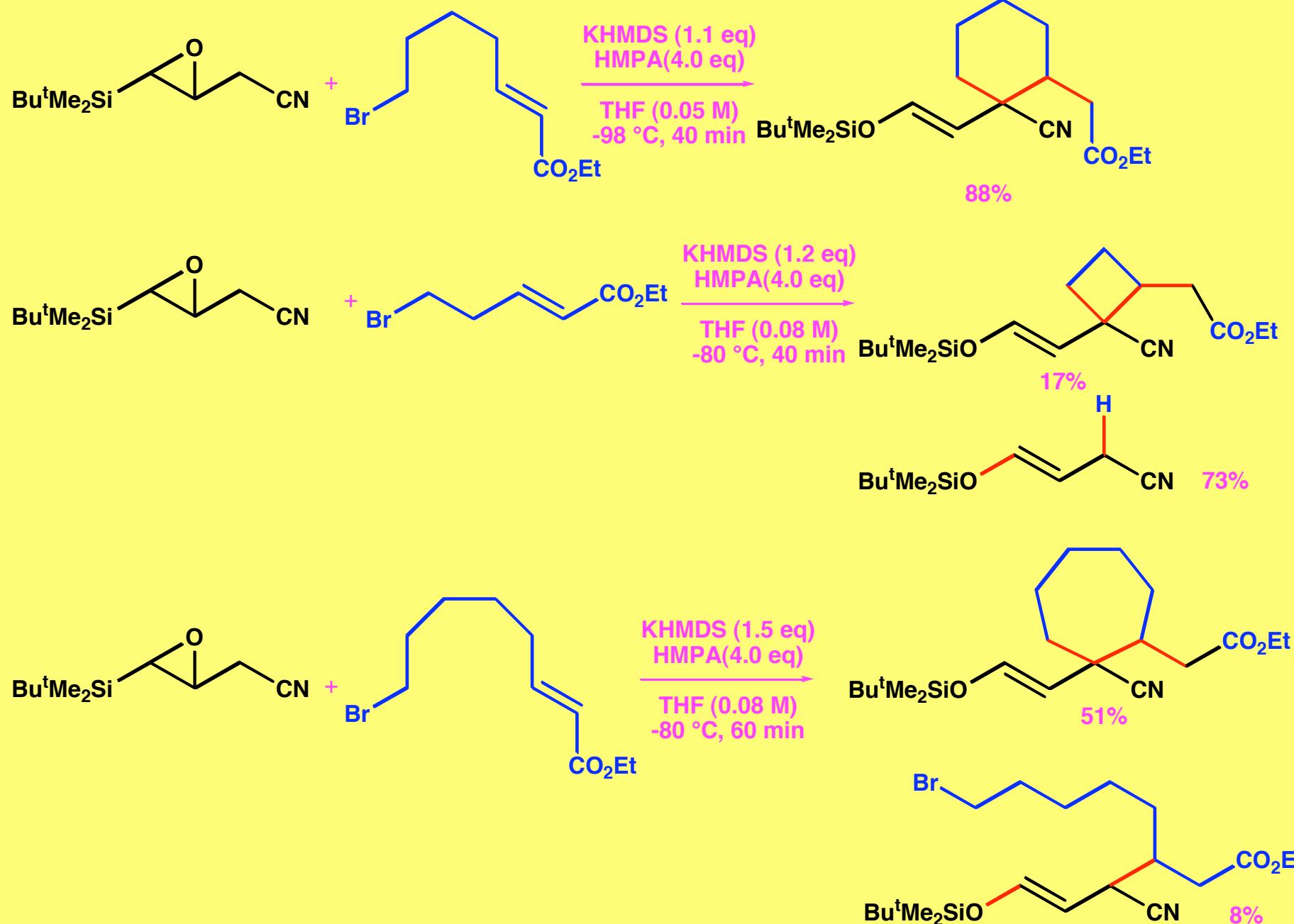
Application of the Tandem Sequence to the Synthesis of Carbocycles (2)



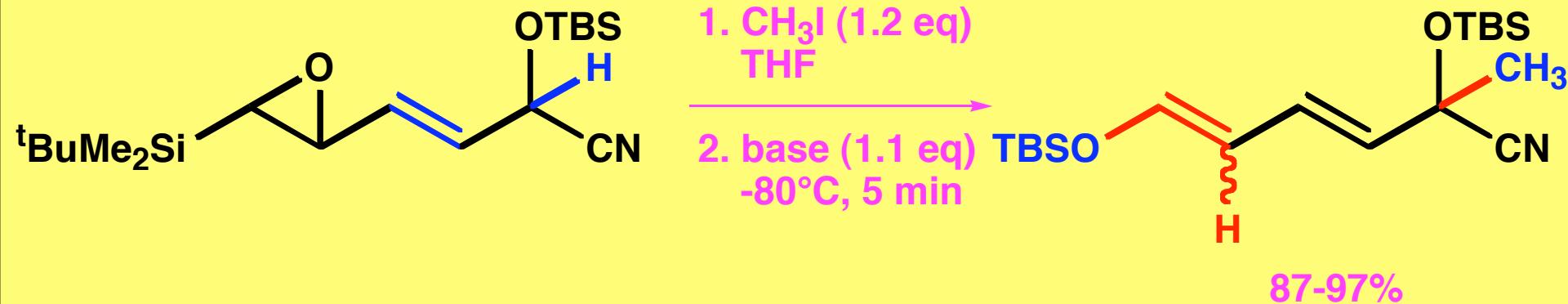
Formation of Five-Membered Carbocycles via the Tandem Sequence



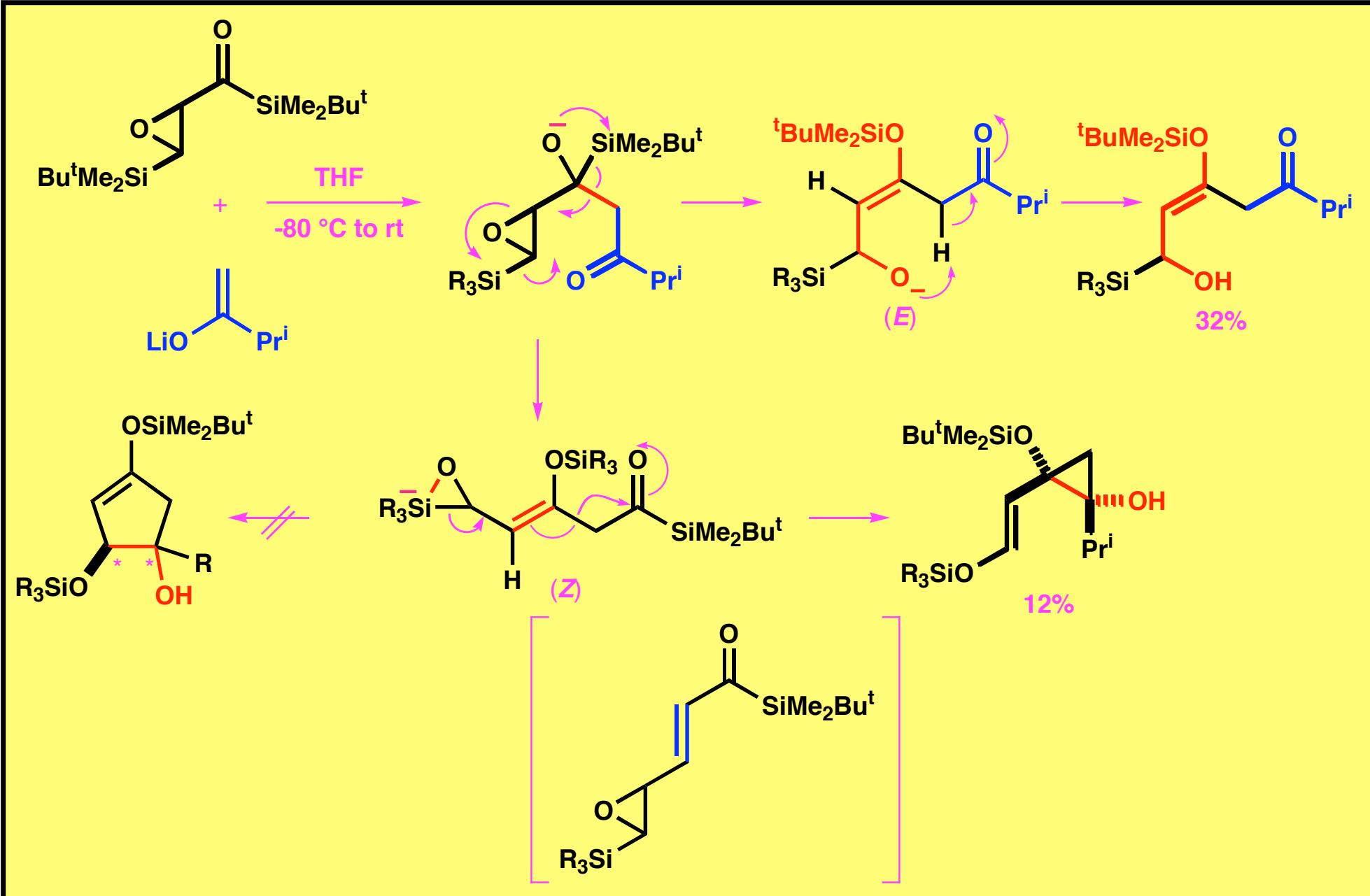
Formation of Four-, Six- and Seven-Membered Carbocycles via the Tandem Sequence



**Reaction of Cyanohydrins of δ -Silyl- γ,δ -epoxy- α,β -unsaturated Aldehyde
with Base in the Presence of Methyl Iodide**

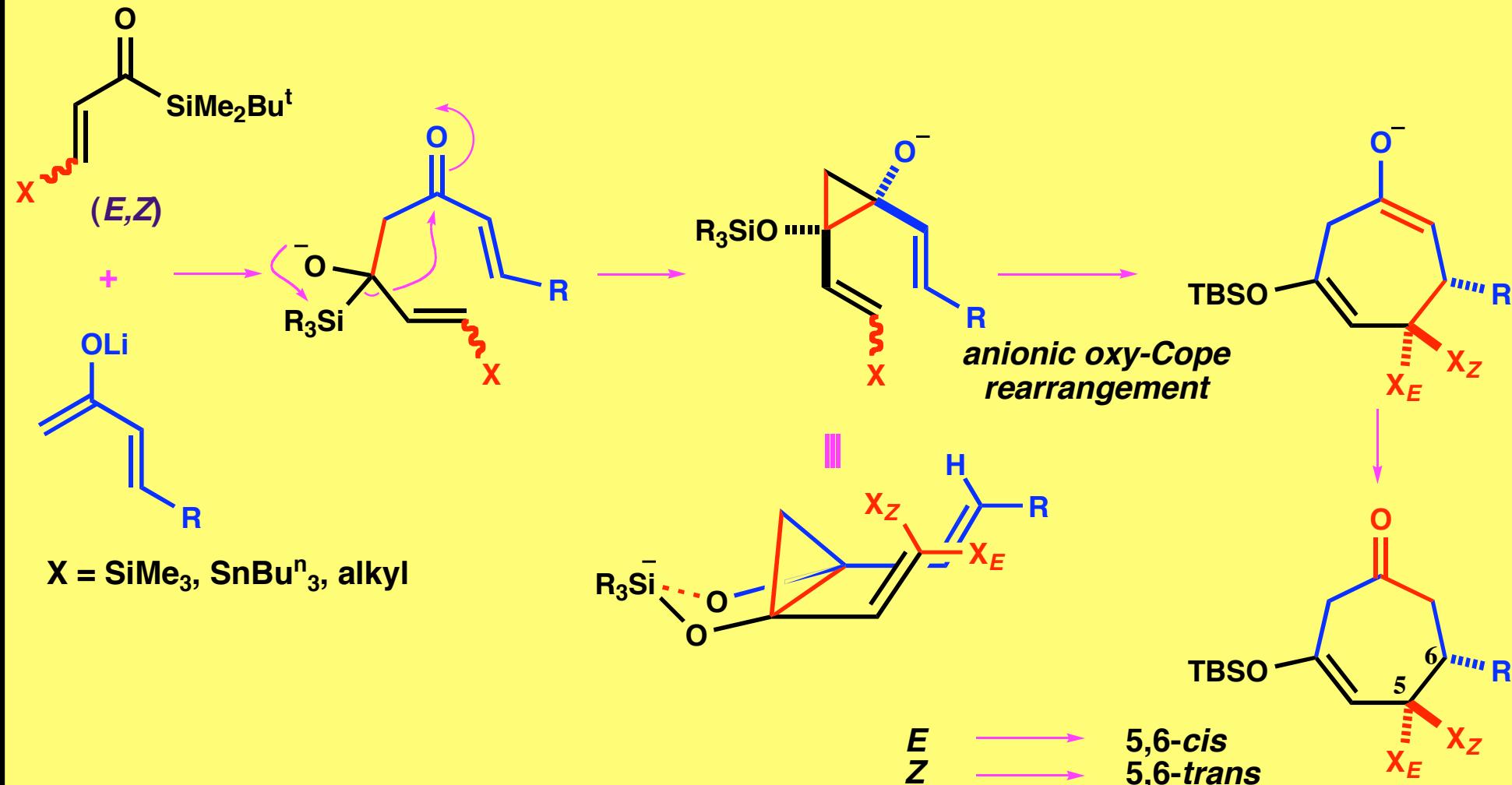


Attempted Double Brook Rearrangement-Mediated [3 + 2] Annulation



Kei Takeda, Yuji Ohnishi unpublished result.

A Reaction Mechanism of the [3 + 4] Annulation Using the Reaction of Acryloylsilanes with the Lithium Enolates of Alkenyl Methyl Ketones

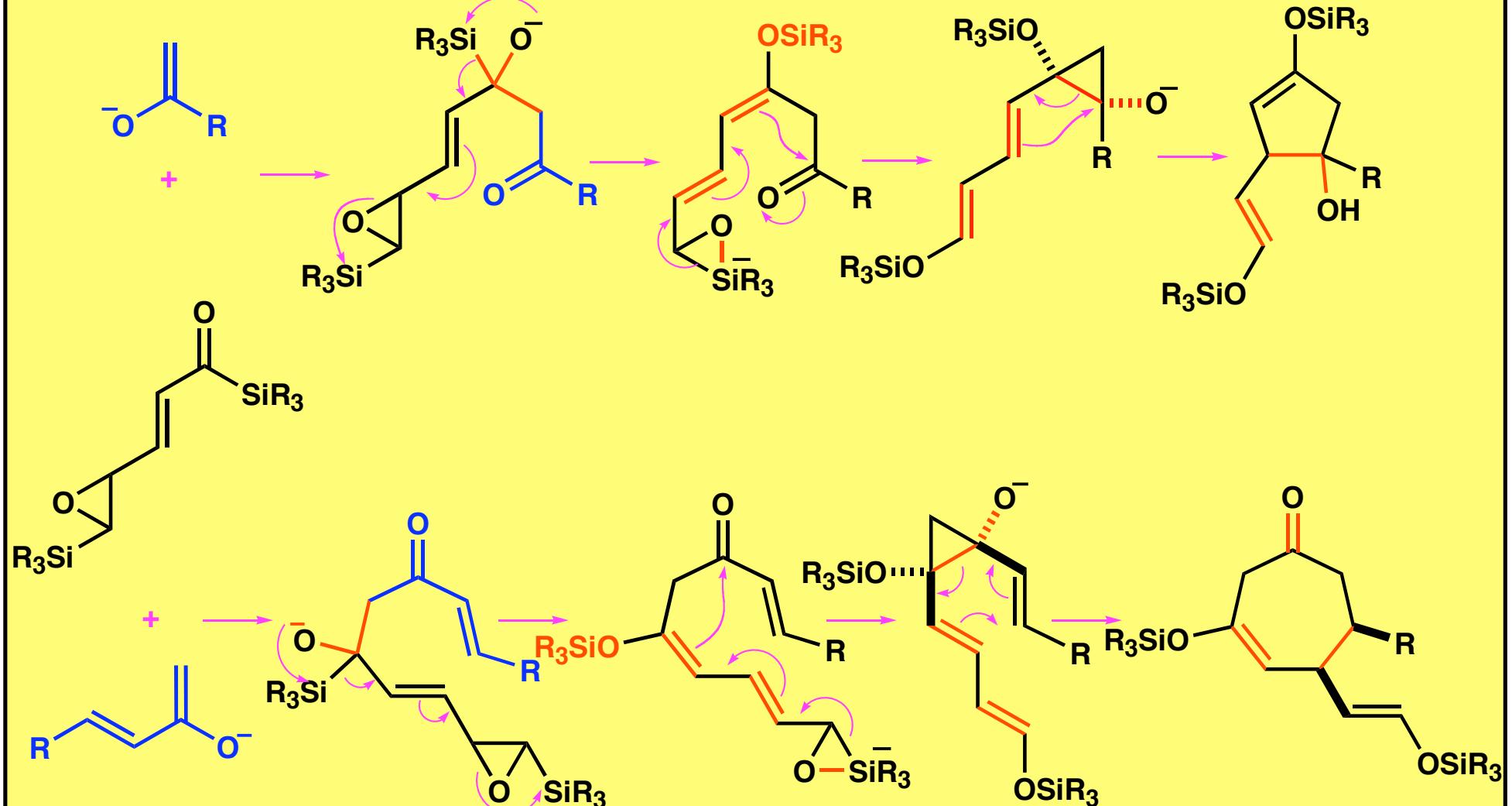


Takeda, K.; Takeda, M.; Nakajima, A.; Yoshii, E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 6400-6401.

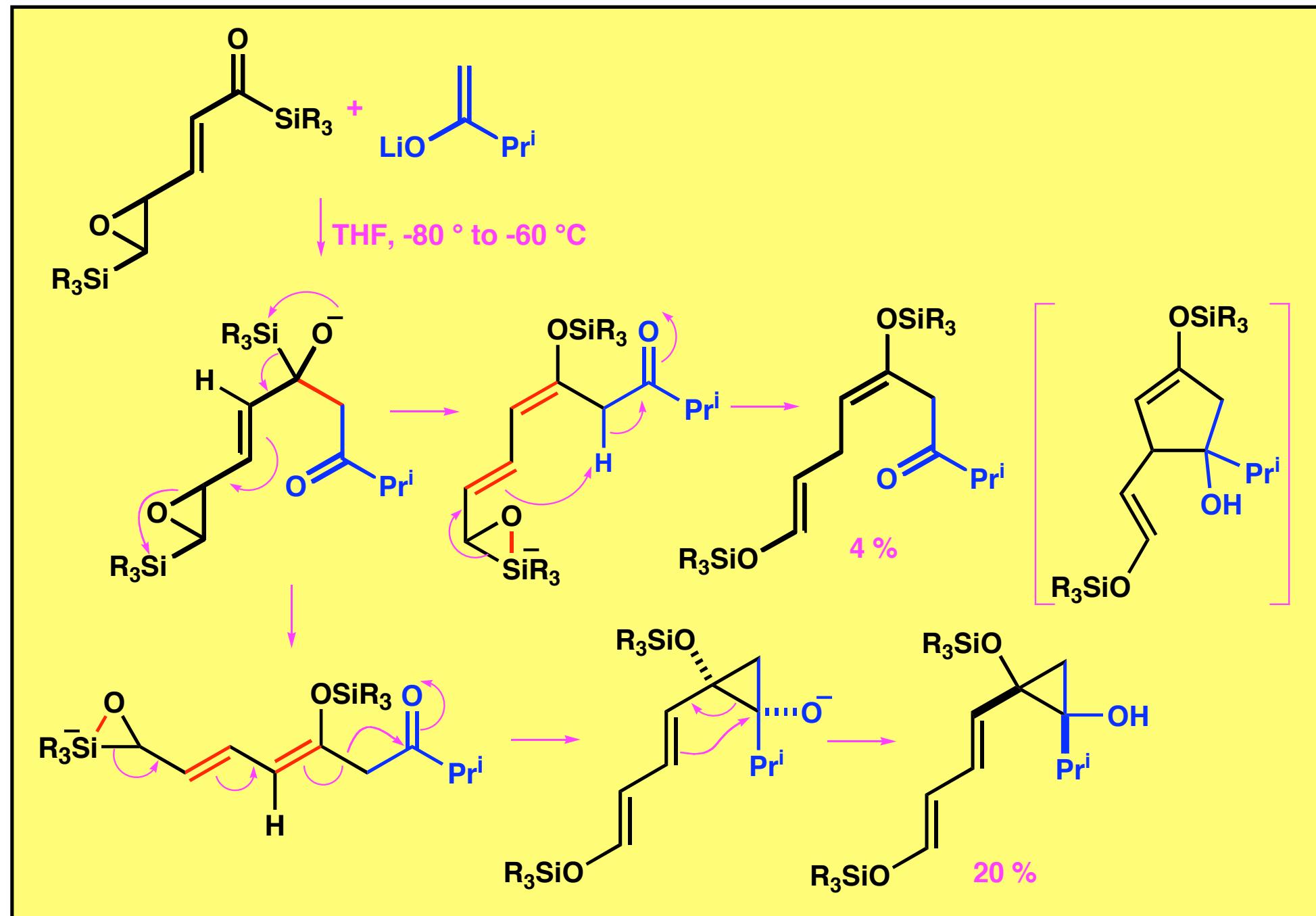
Takeda, K.; Nakajima, A.; Takeda, M.; Okamoto, Y.; Sato, T.; Yoshii, E.; Koizumi, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 4947-4959.

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

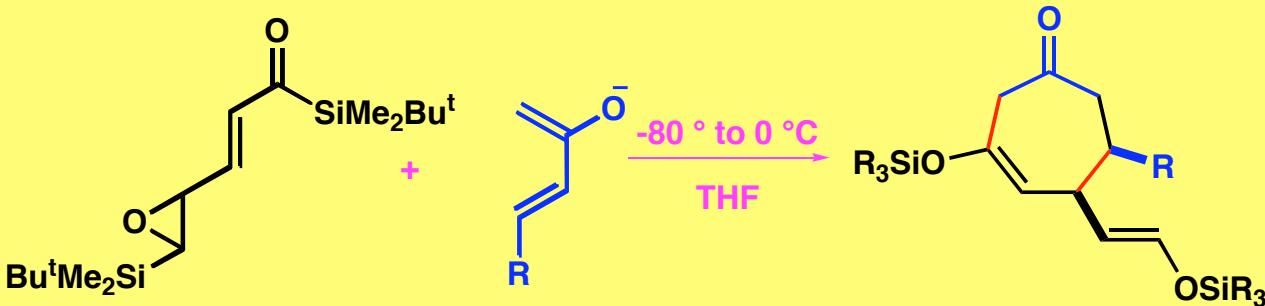
[3 + 2] and [3 + 4] Annulations Using δ -silyl- γ,δ -epoxy- α,β -unsaturated Acylsilanes



[3 +2] Annulations Using δ -silyl- γ,δ -epoxy- α,β -unsaturated Acylsilanes

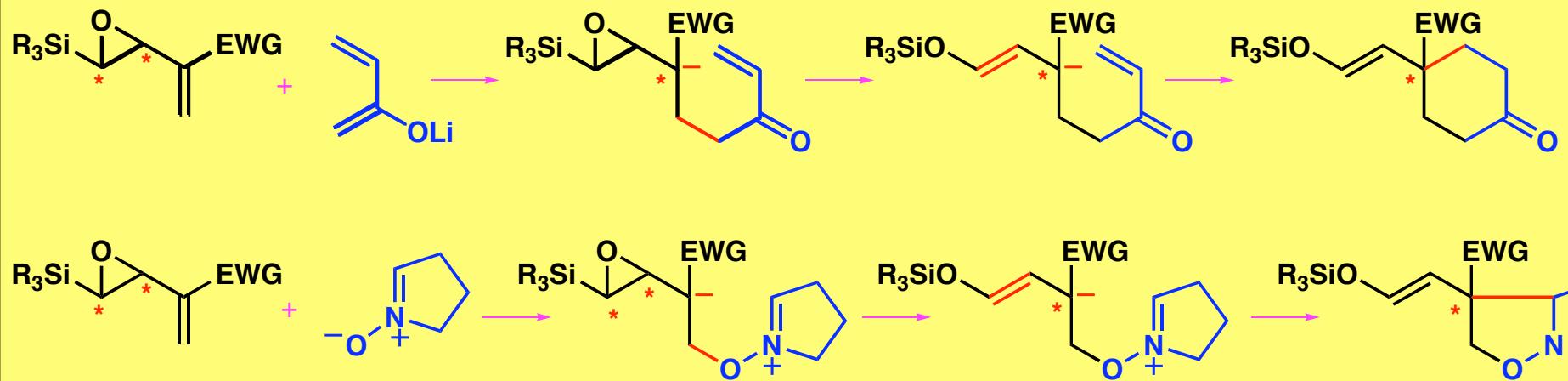


[3 + 4] Annulations Using δ -Silyl- γ,δ -epoxy- α,β -unsaturated Acylsilanes

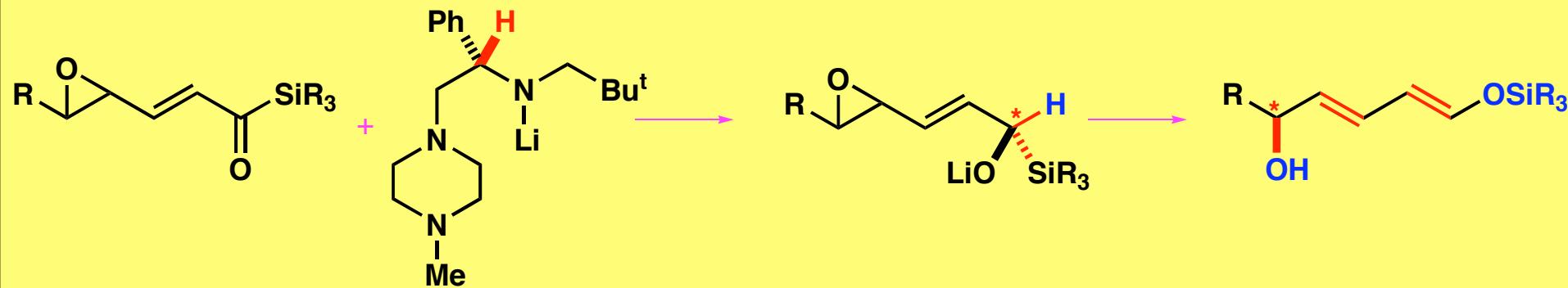


ketone enolate	product	yield (%)	ketone enolate	product	yield (%) (<i>E/Z</i>)
		30%			25%
		55%			55%

Use of Epoxysilanes as Chiral Carbanion Generator



HA = $\text{P}(\text{O})(\text{OR})_2$, PPh_3X , SiR_3 , SO_2Ar



Development of New Synthetic Reactions Using Epoxysilanes

Scope, Limitation and Mechanistic Studies

Michiko Sasaki (D1)

Asymmetric Version

Eiji Kawanishi (D3)

Ring Forming Reactions

Tatsuya Matumoto (M1)

[3 + 4] Annulation

Yoshio Nakai (M1)

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