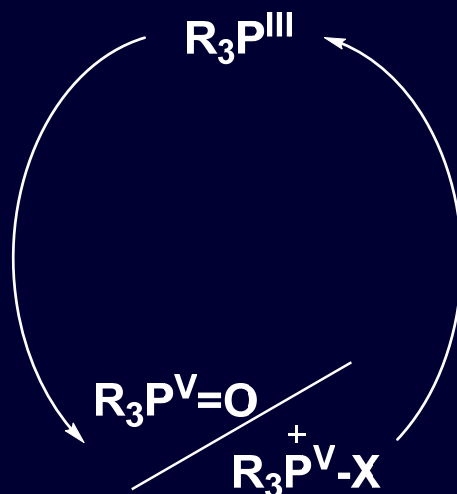


Progress of P^{III}/P^V Cycle: the Last Decade



Hang Yu

College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering

12/4/2020

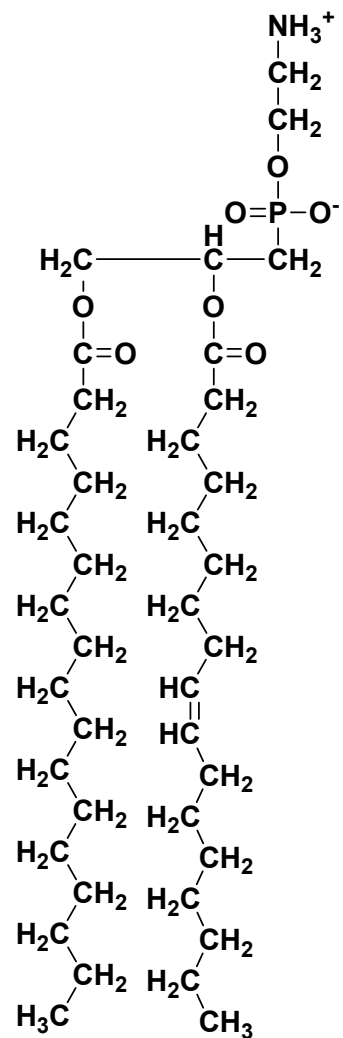
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- P^{III}/P^V Cycle via Pyridyl Phosphonium Salts
- Summary
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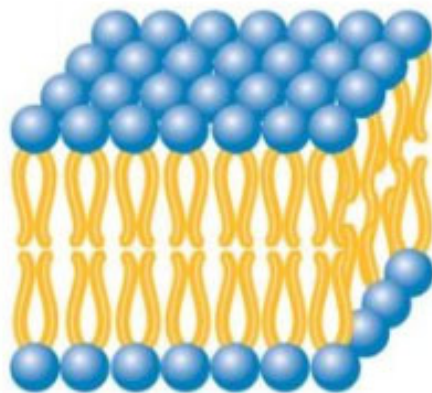
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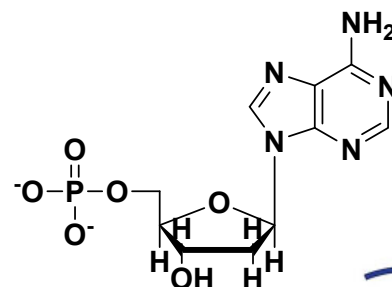
Introduction: Phosphorus in Organisms



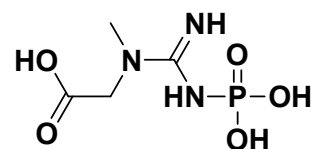
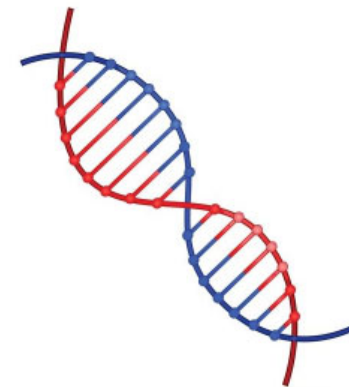
phospholipids



Lipid bilayer



nucleotide



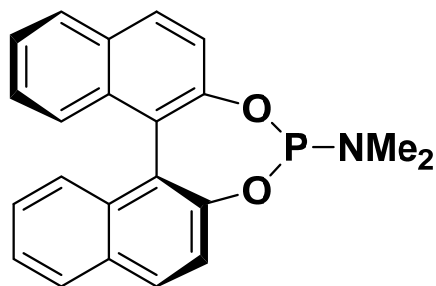
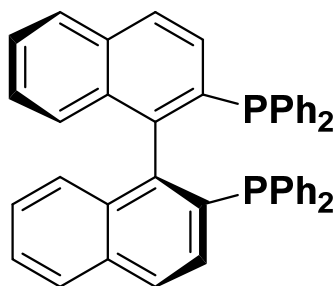
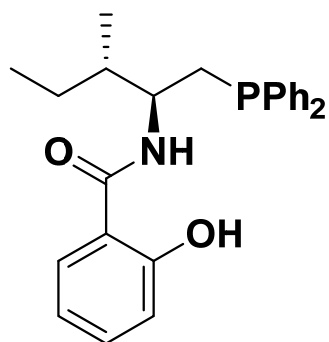
Creatine phosphate



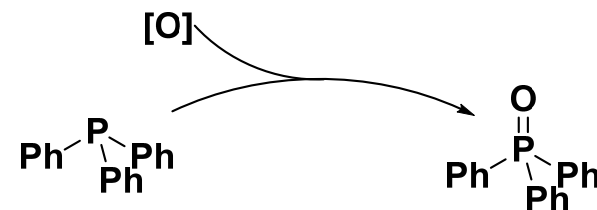
Phosphorus in Organic Chemistry

Ability of coordination:

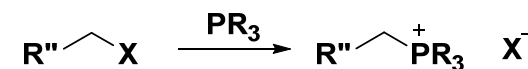
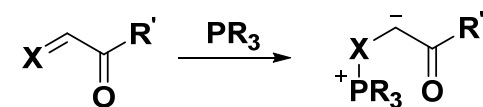
ML_2 , $M = Pd, \text{ etc.}$, $L = Ph-P(Ph)_2, \text{ etc.}$



Reducing capability:

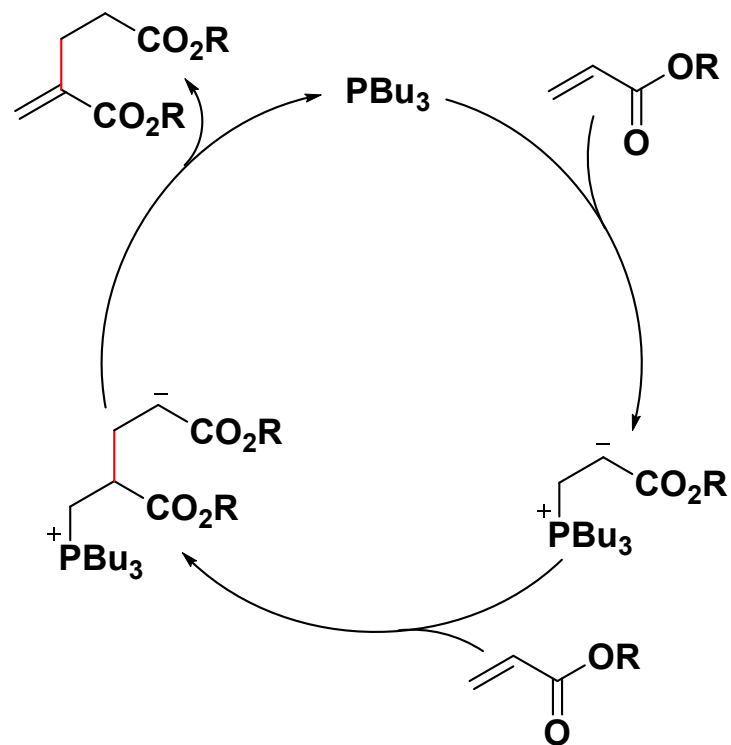
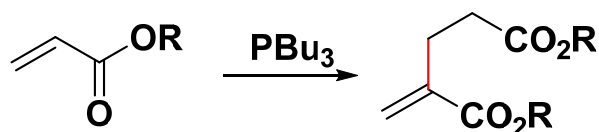


Nucleophilicity:

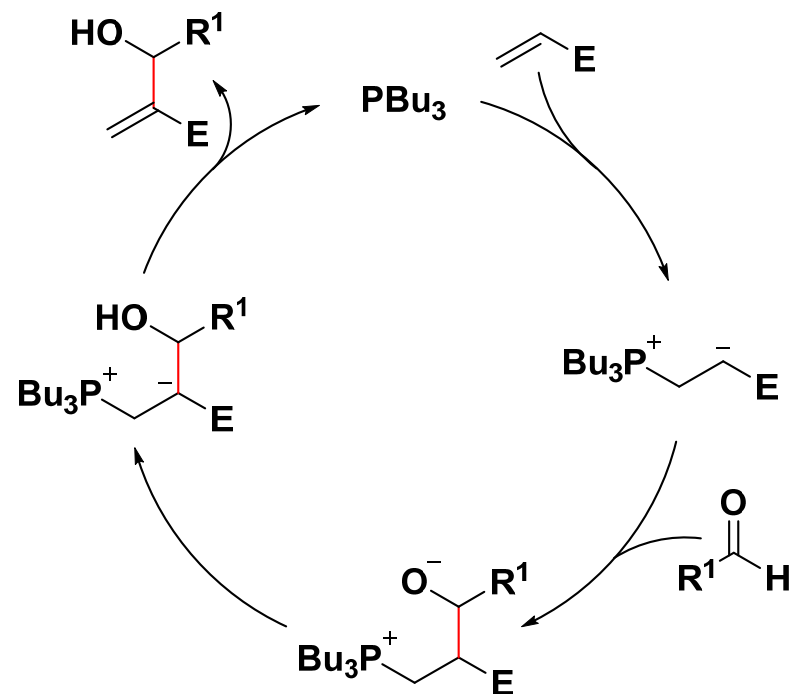
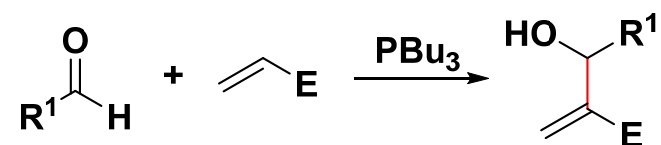


P(III) Catalysis: Nucleophilicity

1963 Rauhut-Currier:

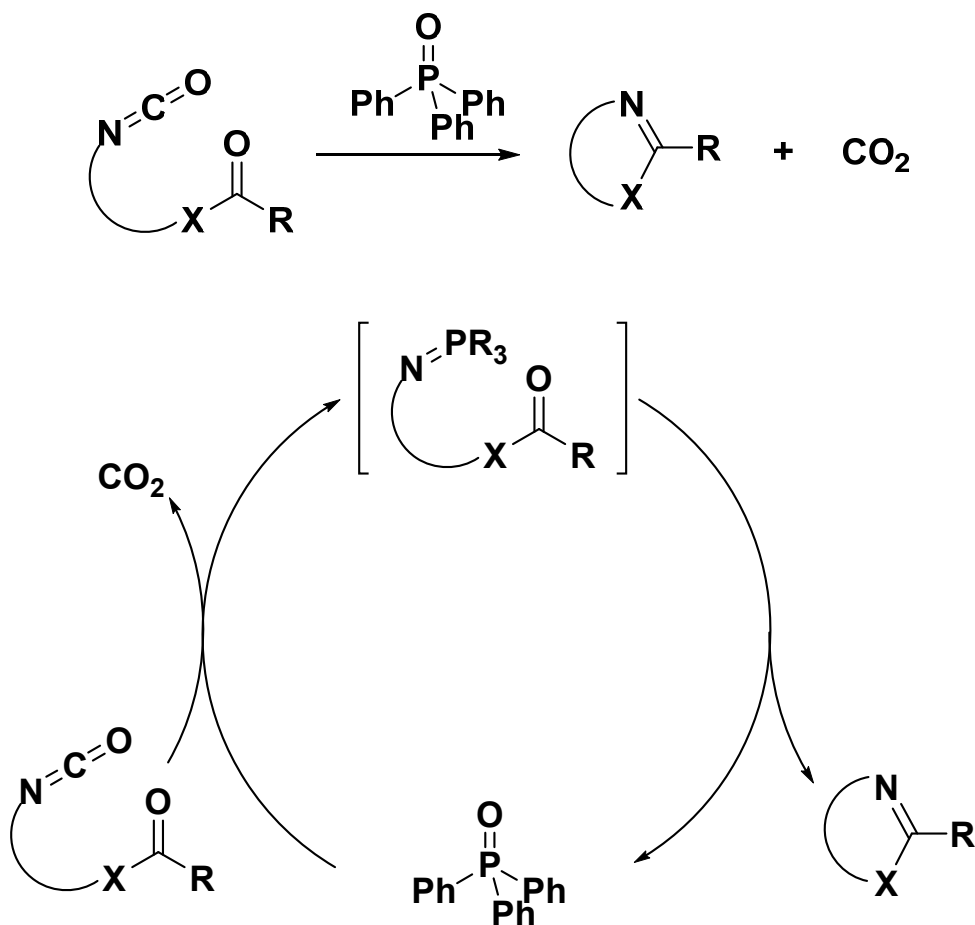


Morita-Baylis-Hillman reaction:

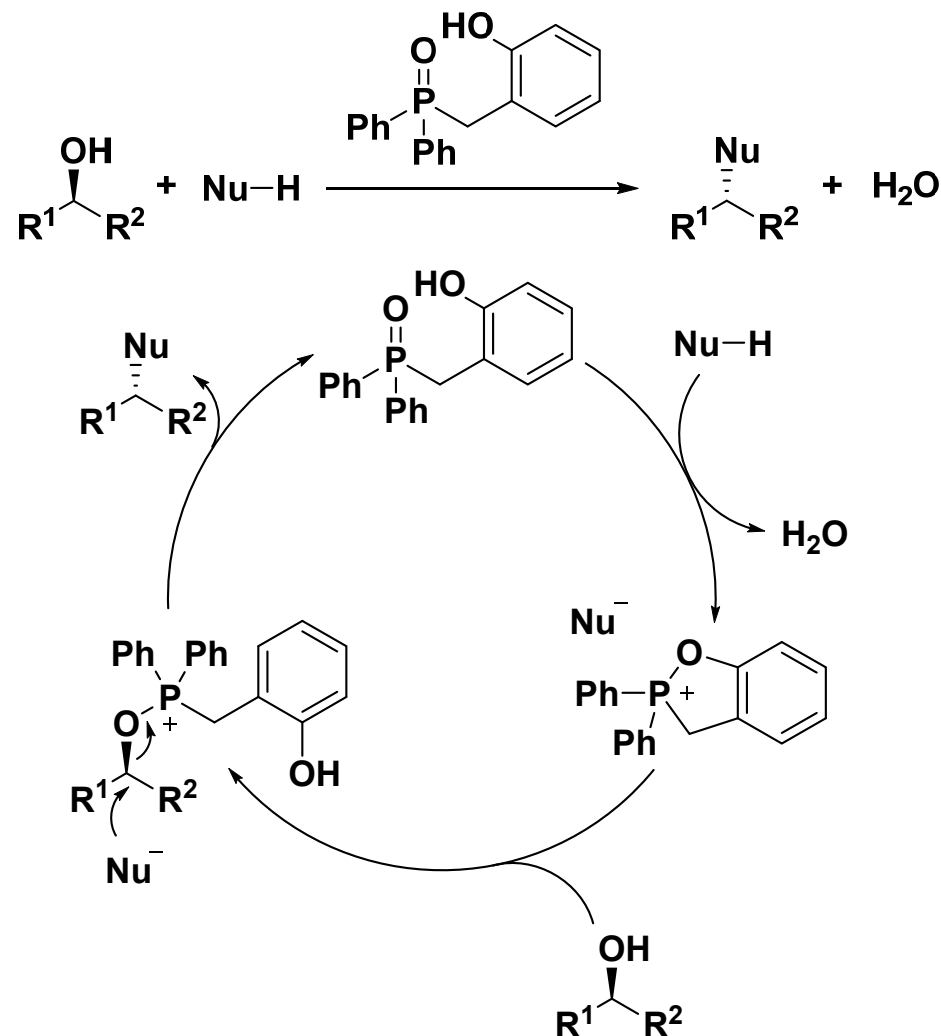


P(V) Catalysis: Electrophilicity

Aza Wittig



Catalytic Mitsunobu

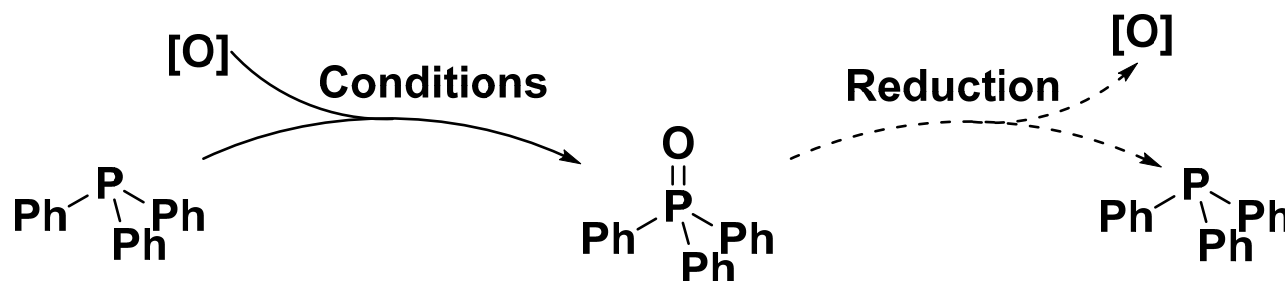


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P(III) as the Reductant

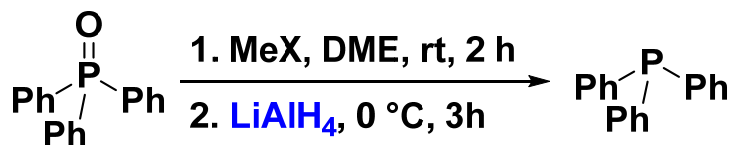
Reducing capability:



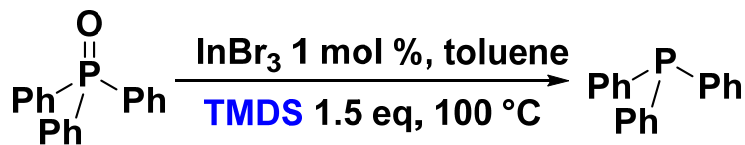
1. Numerous organic transformations (eg. Appel, aza-Wittig, and Staudinger reaction) are based on the use of **stoichiometric** amounts of phosphorus reagents.

2. The **separation** of the phosphine oxide waste can be challenging and sometimes significantly hampers product purification.

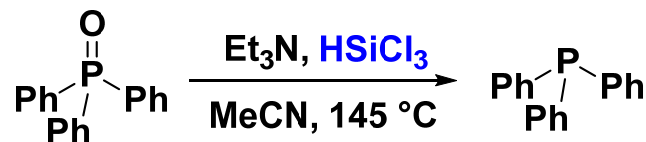
Reduction Method of P(V)=O



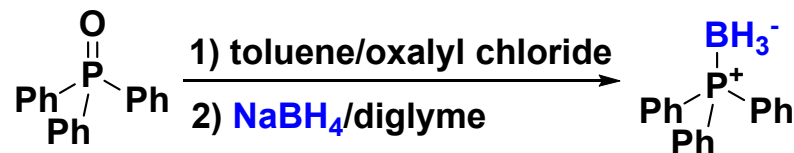
Imamoto T.; Kikuchi S.; Miura T.; Wada Y. *Org. Lett.* **2001**, 3, 87.



Pehlivan L.; Metay E.; Delbrayelle D.; Mignani G.; Lemaire M. *Tetrahedron* **2012**, 68, 3151.



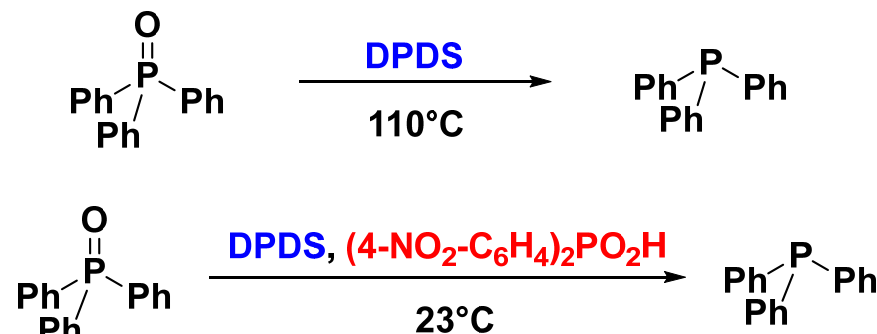
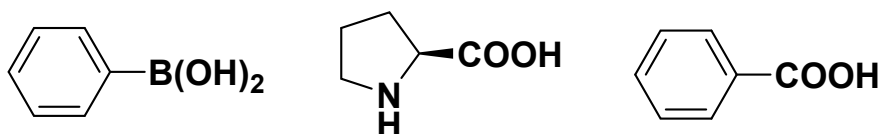
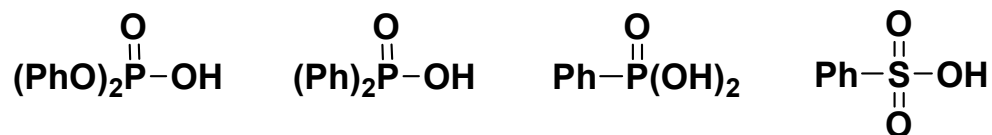
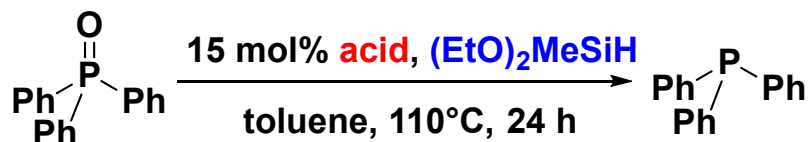
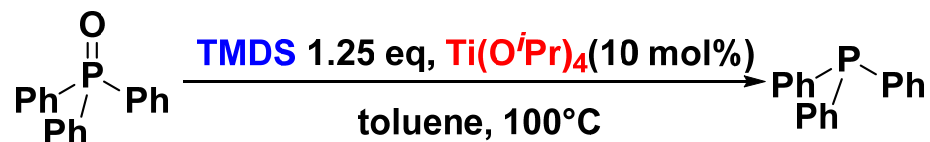
Damian K.; Clarke M.L.; Cobley C.J. *J. Mol. Catal. A: Chem.* **2008**, 284, 46.



Rajendran K. V.; Gilheany D. G. *Chem. Commun.* **2012**, 48, 817.

- P(V)=O with high bond energy results in the need to use very strong reduction conditions.
- In situ reduction method is required to accomplish the P^{III}/P^V=O catalysis.

Reduction Method of P(V)=O



- Acidic additive can help silane to reduce P(V)=O.

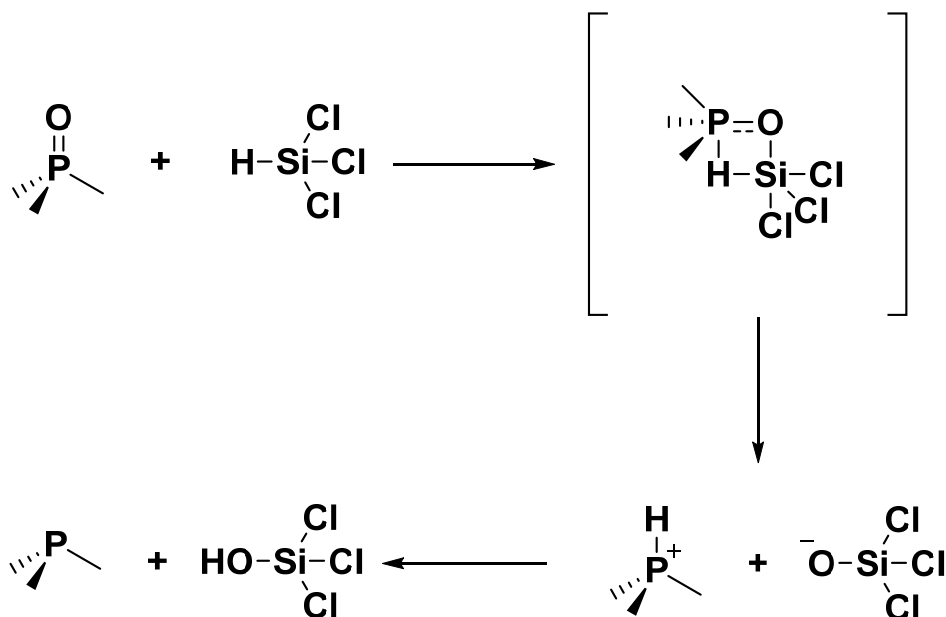
Li Y.; Lu L.; Das S.; Pisiewicz S.; Junge K.; Beller M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134, 18325.

Schirmer M-L.; Jopp S.; Holz A.; Spannenberg A.; Werner T. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2016**, 358, 26.

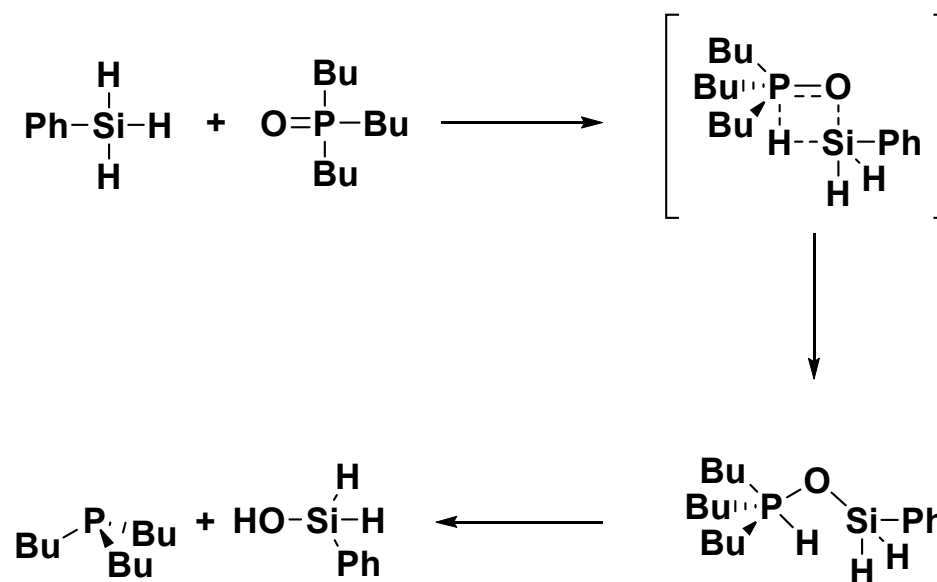
Buonomo J. A.; Elden C. G.; Aldrich C. C. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2017**, 23, 14434.

Reduction Mechanism of P(V)=O

Charge Separation Mechanism:

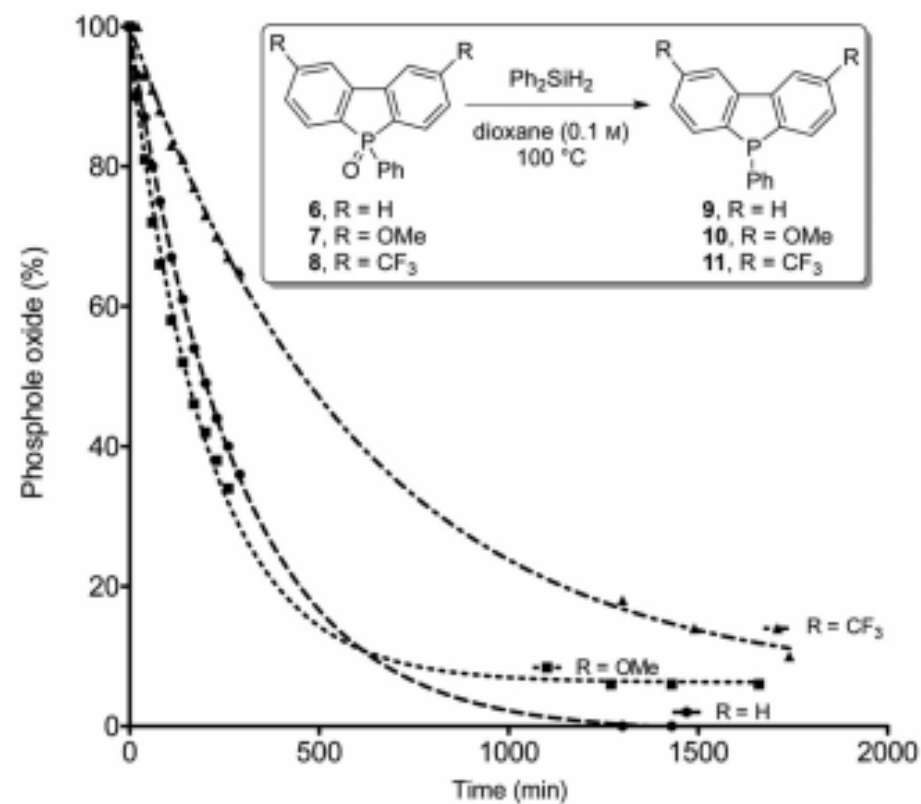
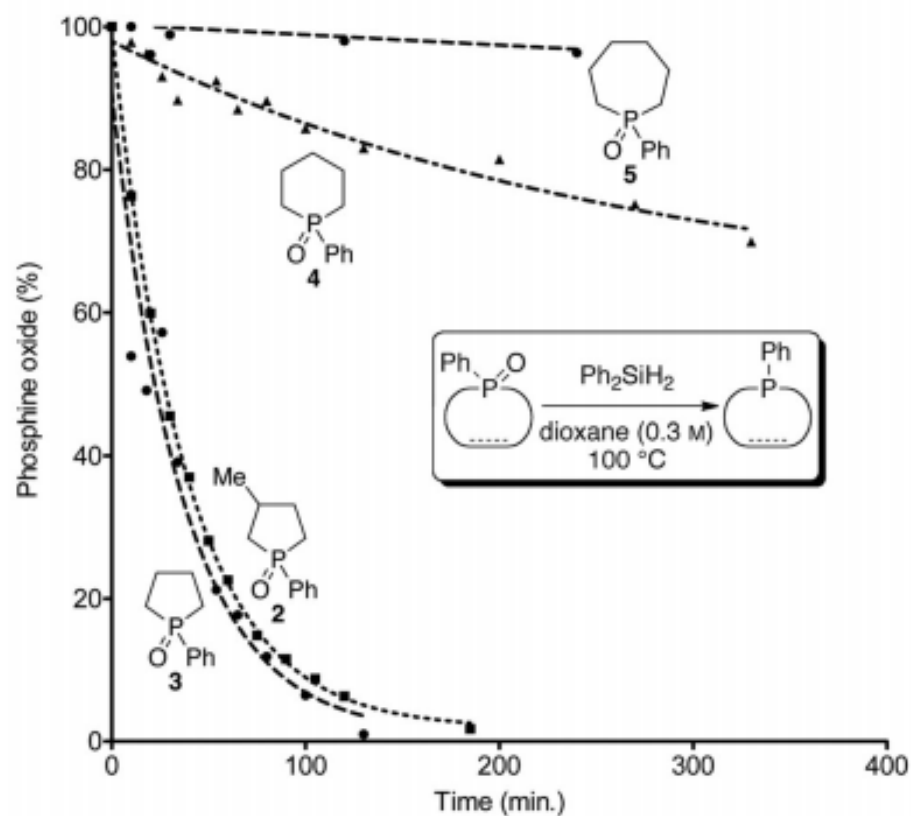


Nonionic Mechanism:



Retention of configuration!

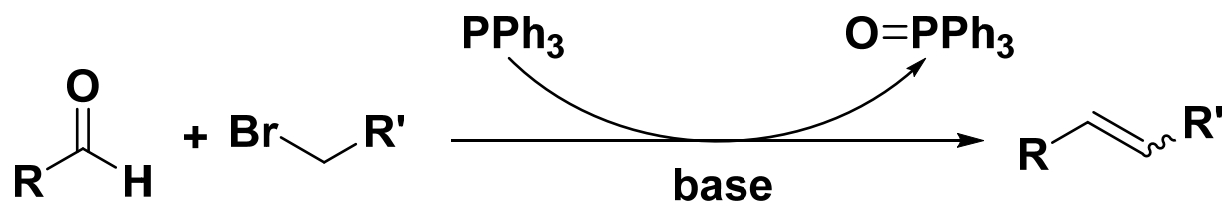
Reduction Rate Curve



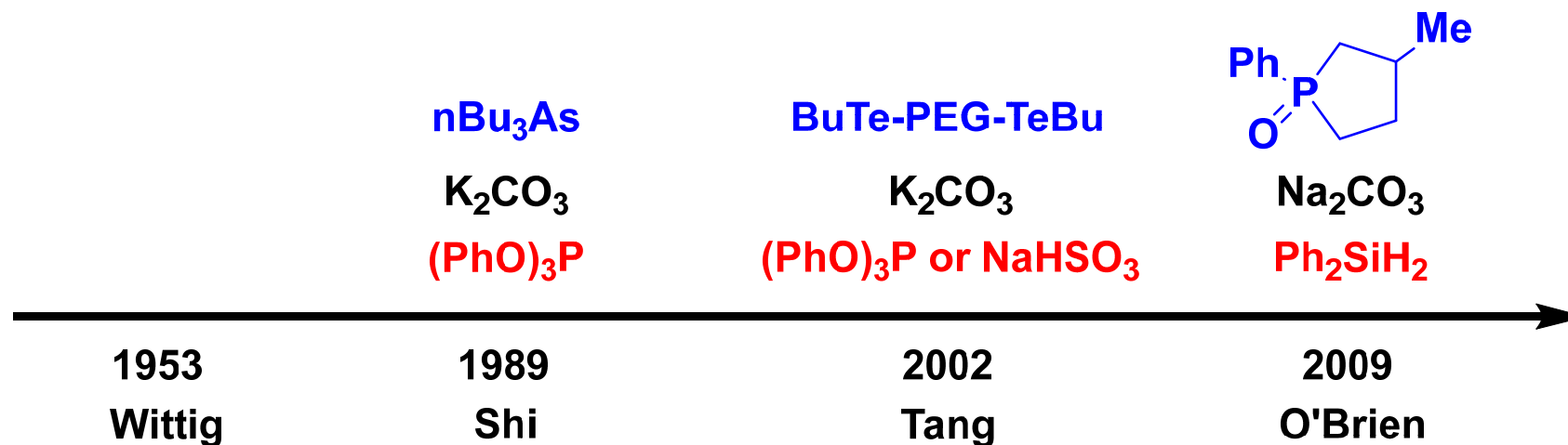
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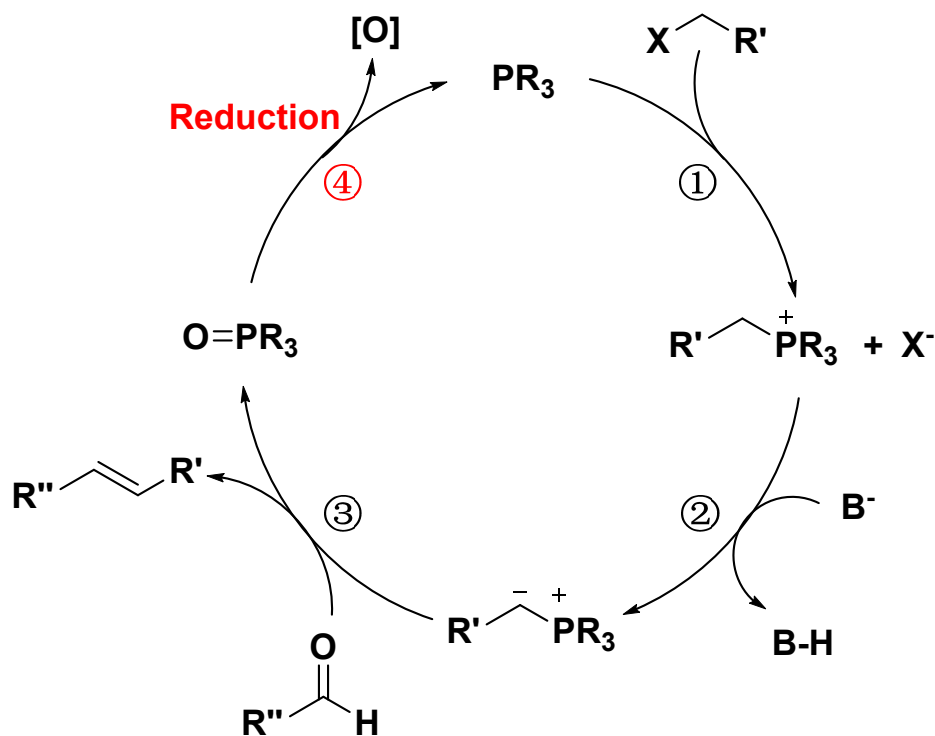
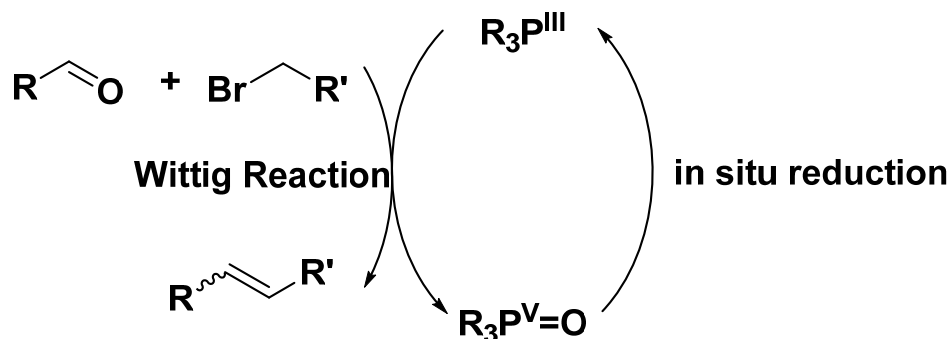
Catalytic Wittig Reaction



In industry, Wittig reactions occur in the synthesis of several compounds such as vitamin A.

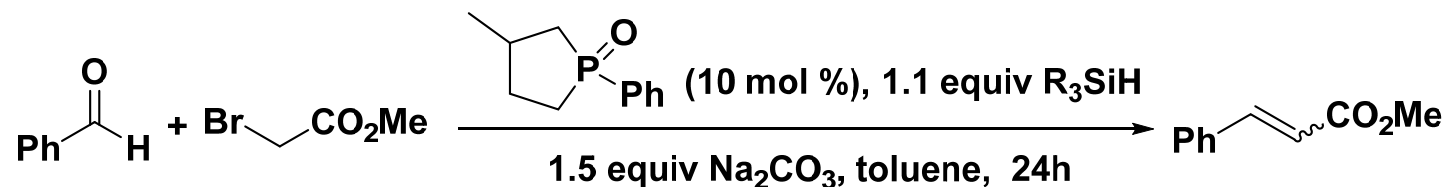


Catalytic Wittig Process



- ① Phosphate salts are produced as precursors to ylide.
- ② Deprotonation to produce phosphorus ylide.
- ③ Obtain the product olefin and phosphorus oxide.
- ④ In the presence of other functional group (eg. aldehyde or bromine), complete the *in situ* reduction of phosphorus oxide.

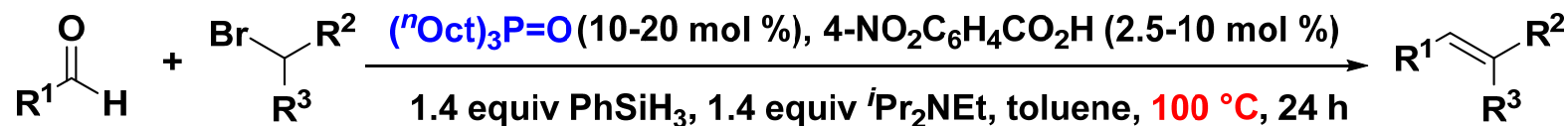
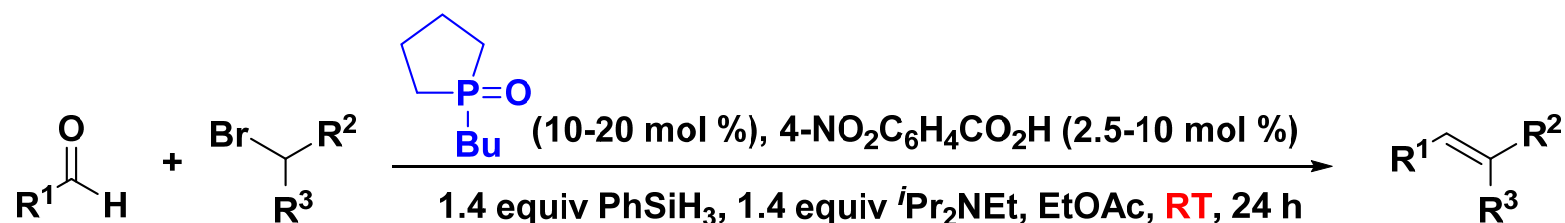
Suitable Phosphorus and Reductant



Entry	Silane	T/ °C	phosphorus cat.	Yield	E/Z
1	Ph ₂ SiH ₂	100	standard	60	>95:5
2	PhSiH ₃	100	standard	46	>95:5
3	Ph ₃ SiH	100	standard	trace	n.d.
4	Ph ₂ SiH ₂	80	standard	62	67:33
5	Ph ₂ SiH ₂	100	none	0 ^a	n.d.
6	Ph ₂ SiH ₂	100	PPh ₃	0 ^a	n.d.

[a] substance recovered.

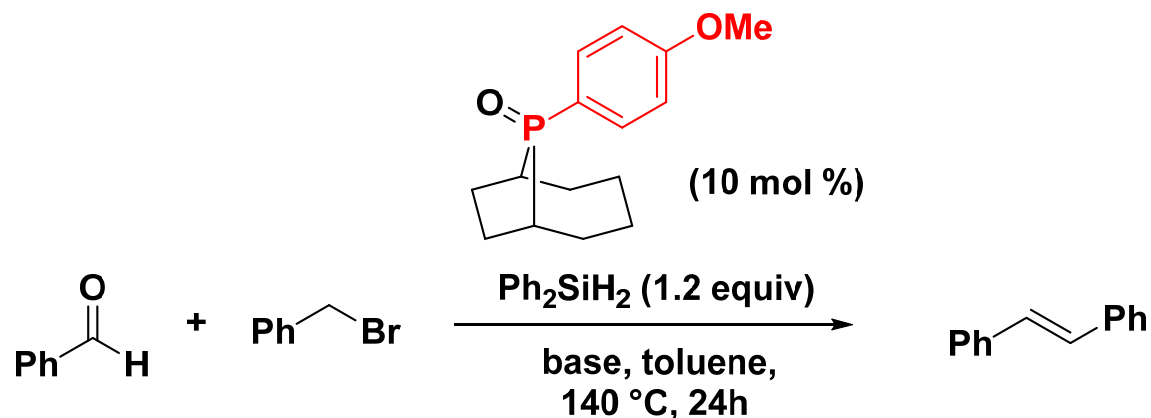
Alkali and Acid Additive



In the presence of alkali, **acid** as additive can still accelerate the reduction of phosphorus oxide.

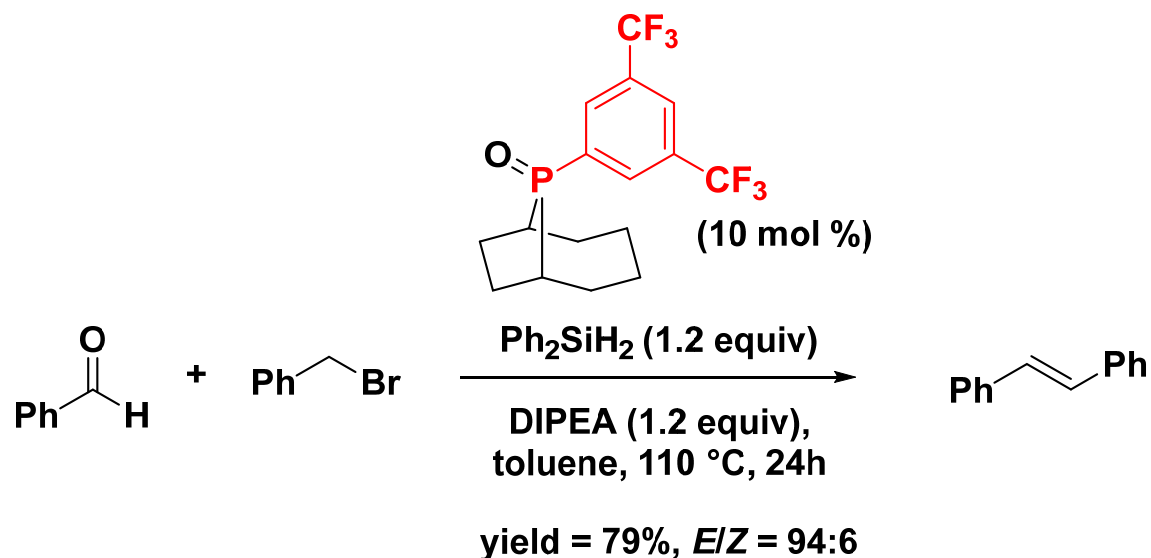
Stabilized ylide: $R^2 = \text{EWG}$

Unstabilized Ylide: Phosphorus and Base

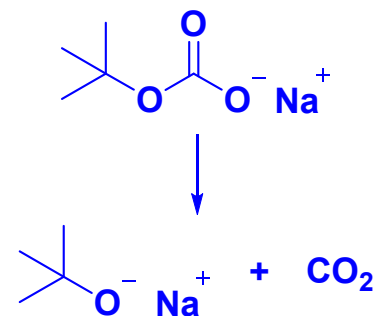


base = $t\text{BuOCO}_2\text{Na}$ (2.0-3.5 equiv), yield = 80%, E/Z = 95:5

base = DIPEA (1.2 equiv), yield = 42%, E/Z = 94:6

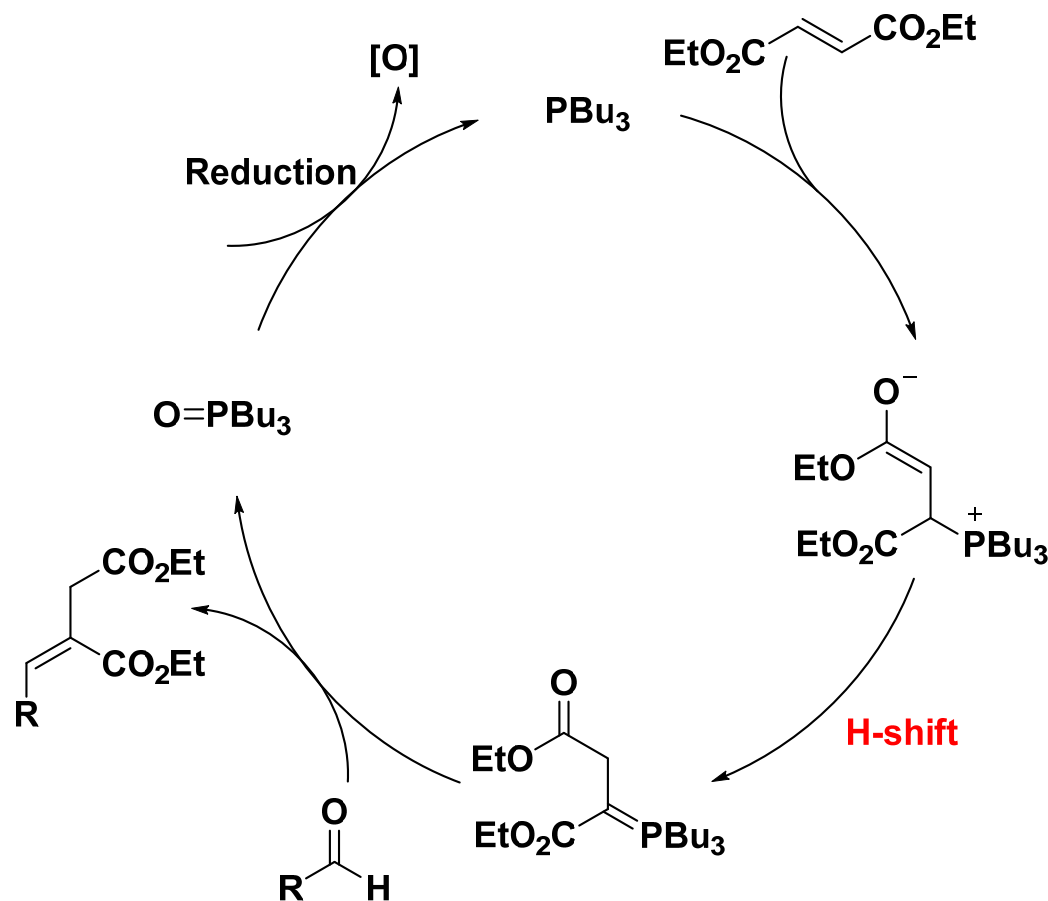
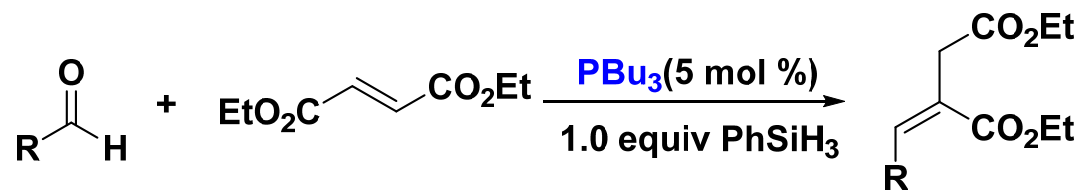


1. “Masked base” is necessary given a strong base can destroy the substrate



2. Electron-withdrawing group is required to be linked to the phosphorus catalyst.

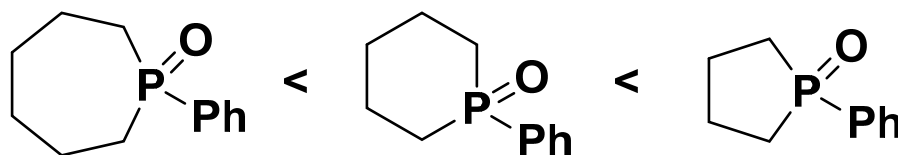
An Alternative Way to Ylide



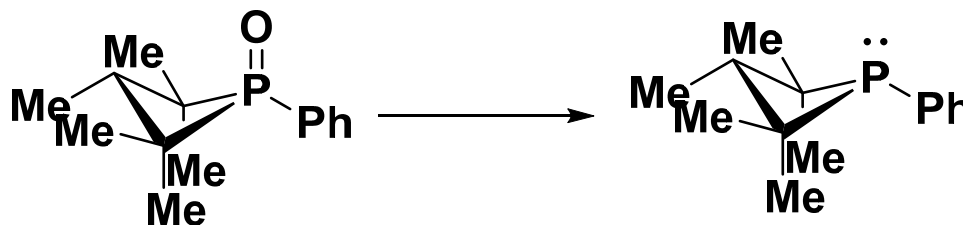
1. First base-free catalytic Wittig reaction.
2. Commercially available alkyl phosphorus was used, but at the expense of high temperatures.
3. The reaction can be done at room temperature if five-membered cyclic phosphorus is used.

Ring Size and Phosphorous Reduction

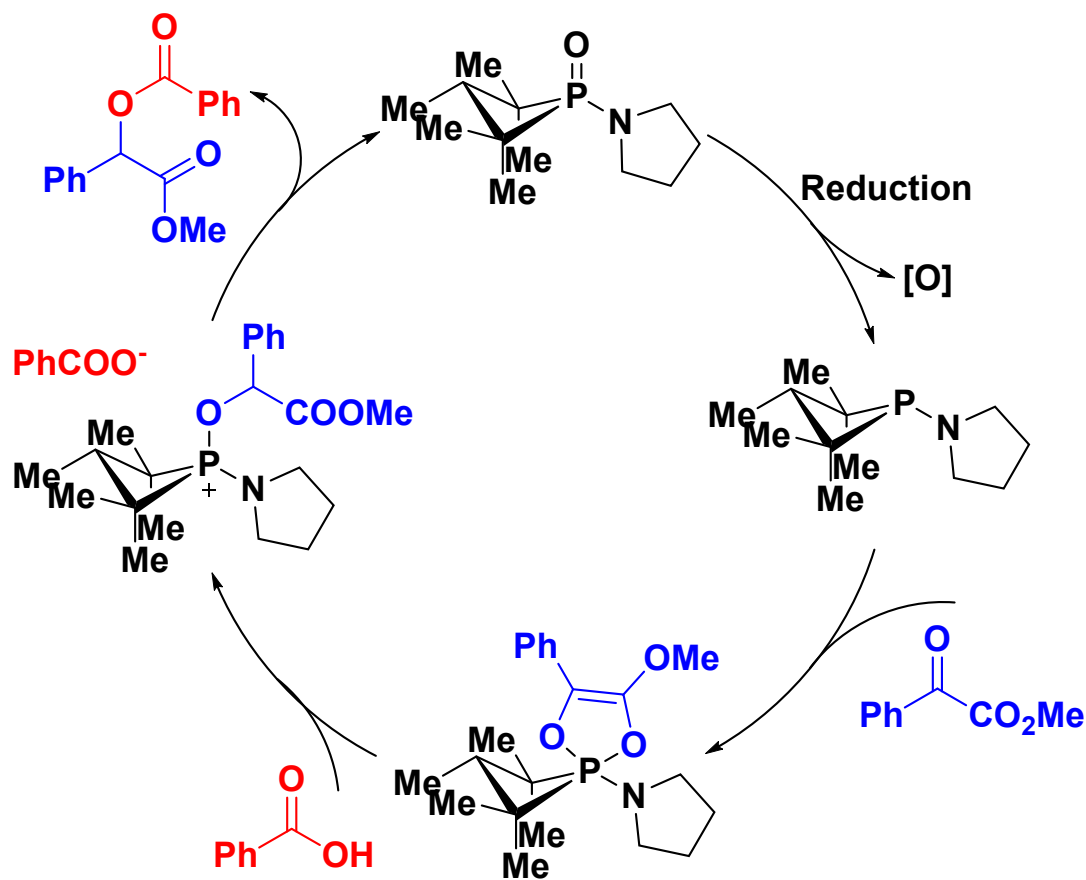
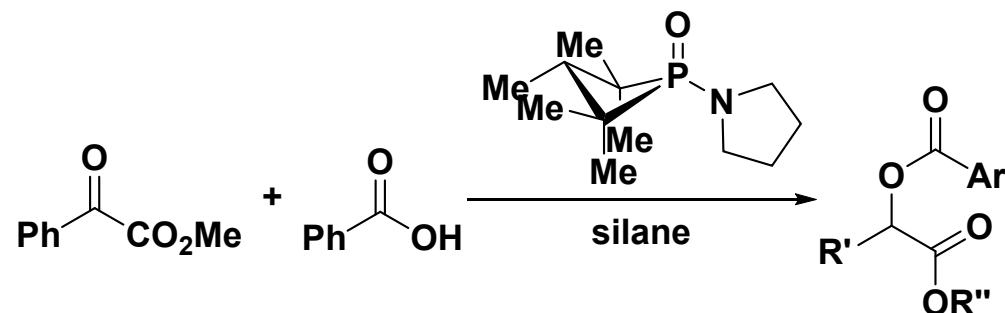
The reduction of phosphane oxide is reported as the rate-determining step in the catalytic Wittig reaction.



As for 4-membered ring phosphorous, the reduction was reported in as early as 1967.

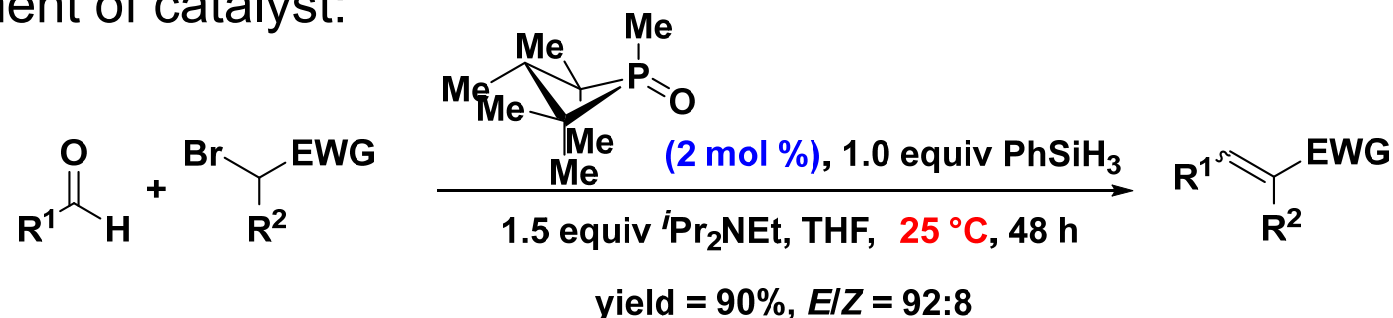


4-Membered Ring Phosphorous



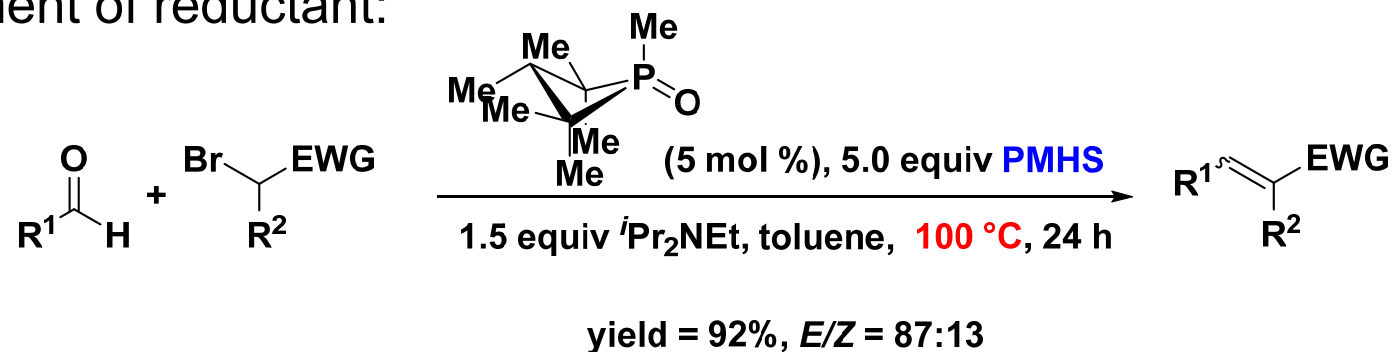
4-Membered Ring Phosphorous

Improvement of catalyst:



1. Mild condition
2. Additive-free
3. Low catalyst loading

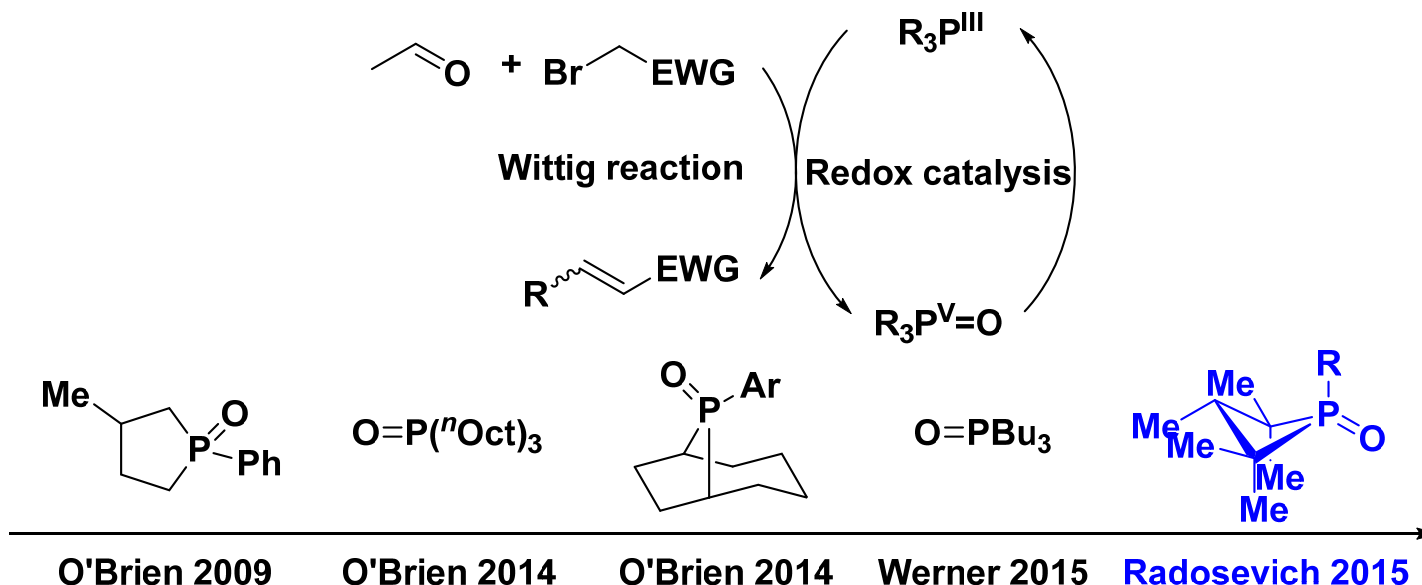
Improvement of reductant:



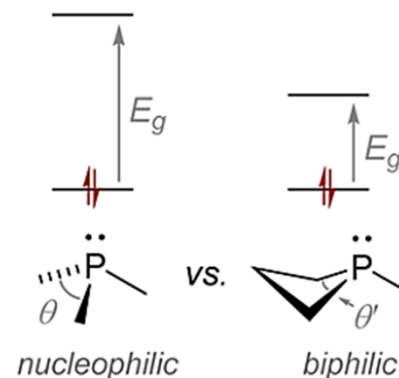
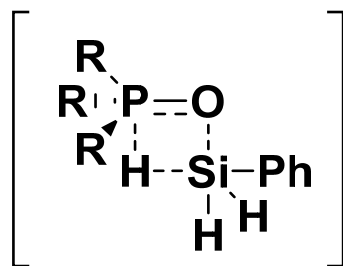
PMHS: PolyMethylhydrosiloxane, a by-product of industrial production of silicones.

A Brief Summary

Improvement of catalyst:



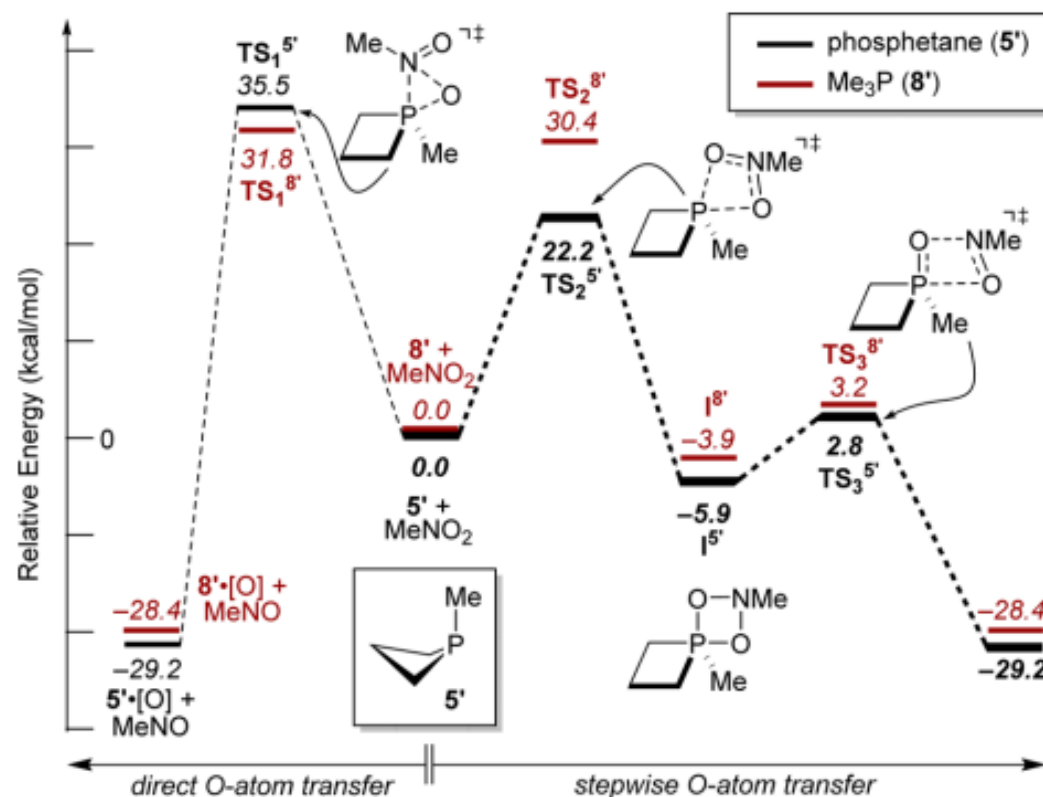
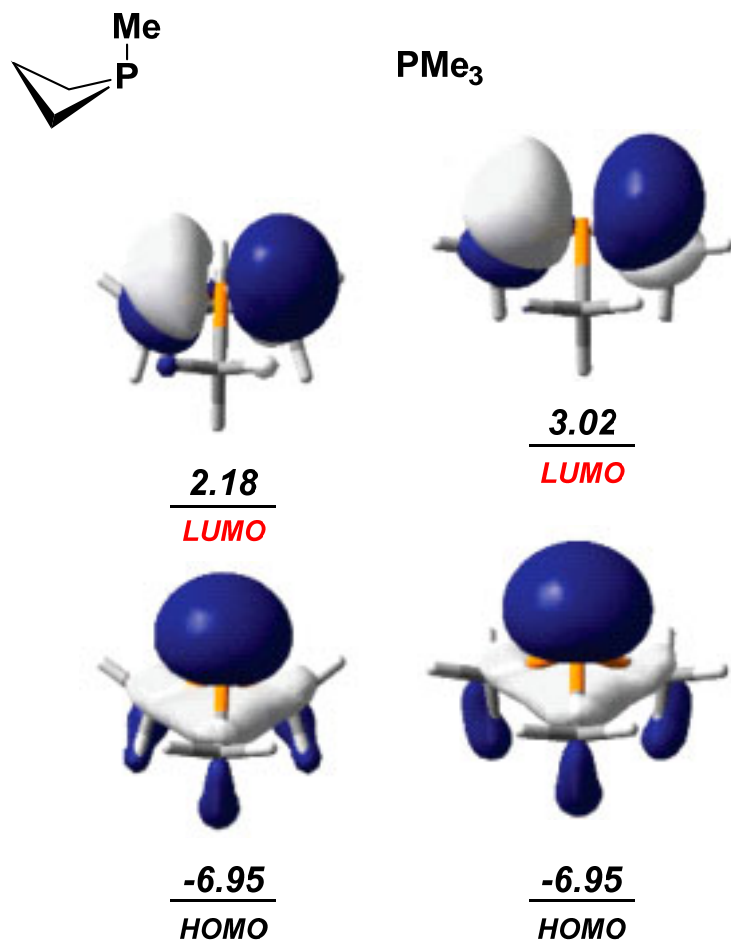
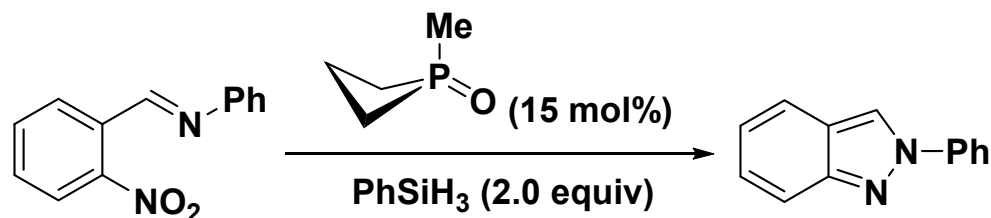
The properties of phosphorus was improved in terms of electric and steric effects.



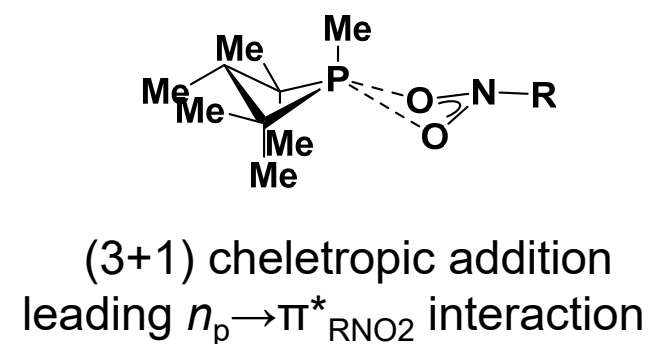
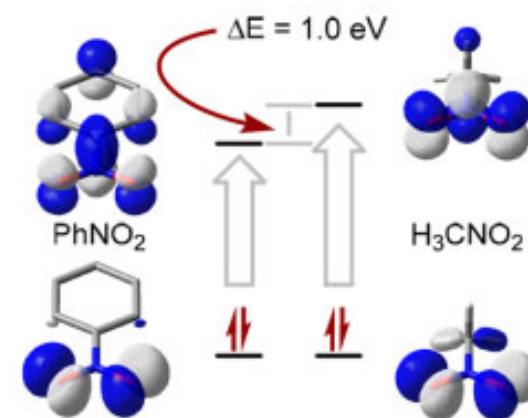
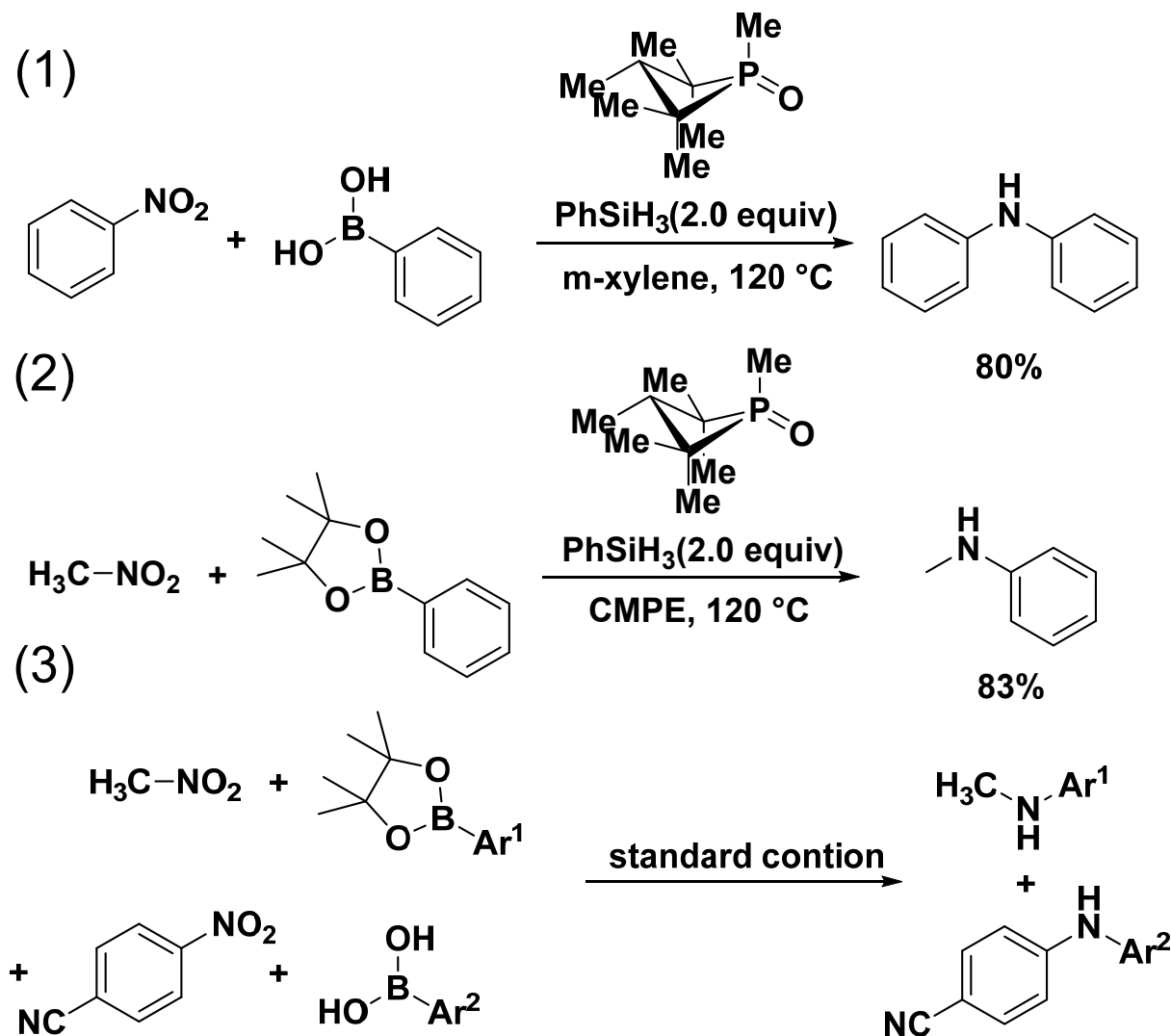
Nykaza T. V.; Harrison T. S.; Ghosh A.; Putnik R. A.; Radosevich A. T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, 139, 6839.

Longwitz L.; Spannenberg A.; Werner T. *ACS Catal.* **2019**, 9, 9237.

Catalytic Cadogen Reaction



Reductive Coupling Based on the Idea



Nykaza T. V.; Cooper J. C.; Li Z.; Mahieu N.; Ramirez A.; Radosevich A. T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, 140, 15200.

Li G.; Nykaza T. V.; Cooper J. C.; Ramirez A.; Luzung M. R.; Radosevich A. T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, 142, 6786.

Li G.; Qin Z.; Radosevich A. T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, 142, 16205.

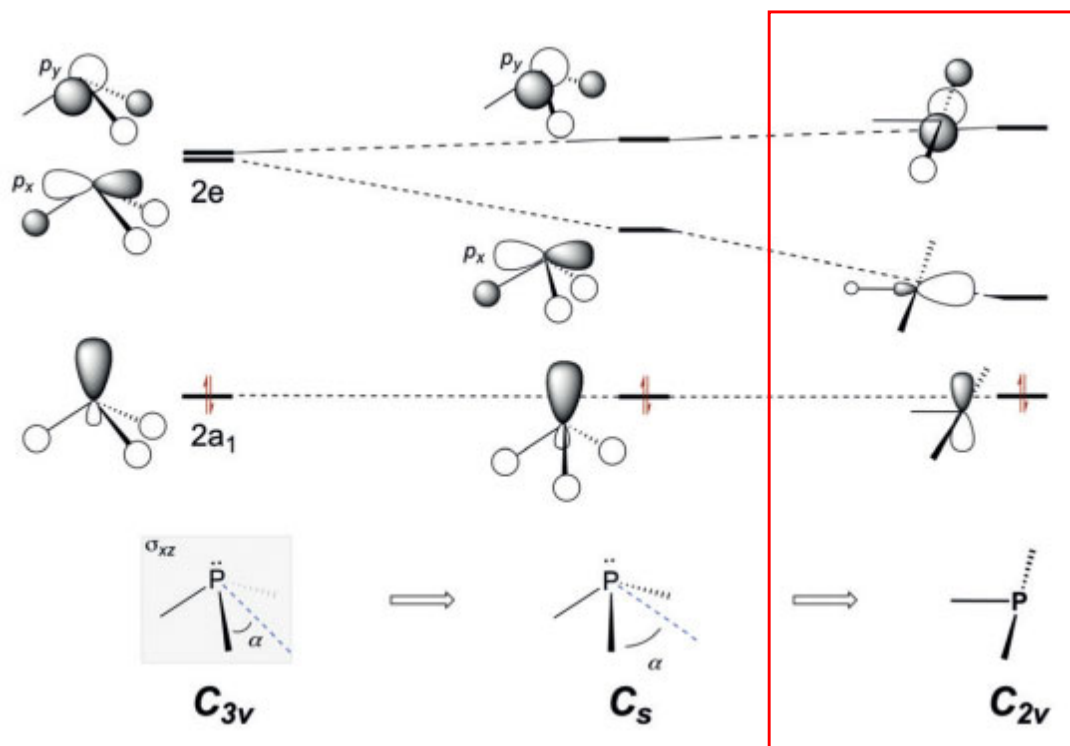
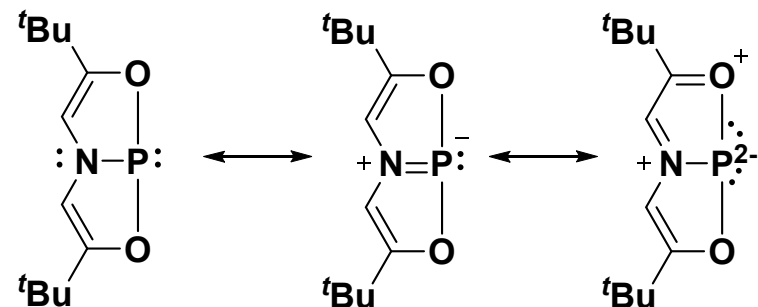
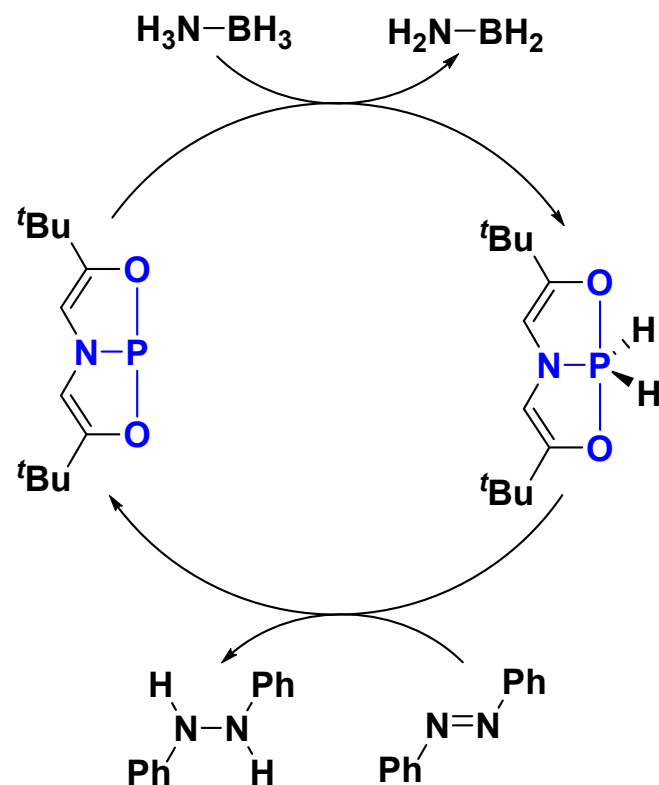
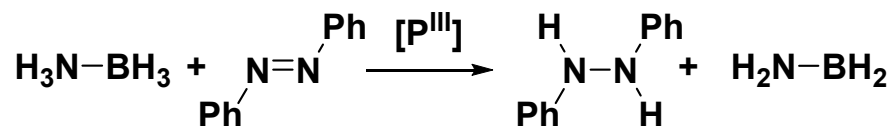
Summary of Catalytic Wittig Reaction

- The reduction of phosphorus oxide is usually the rate-determining step.
- As for catalytic ability, Small cyclophosphorus is much more higher than commonly used phosphorus such as PPh_3 or PBu_3 .
- Silanes have excellent properties in reduced phosphorus oxide, such as non-toxicity, good functional group tolerance, predictable stereochemical results, etc.
- Further development is needed to make industrial waste PMHS as terminal reductant.

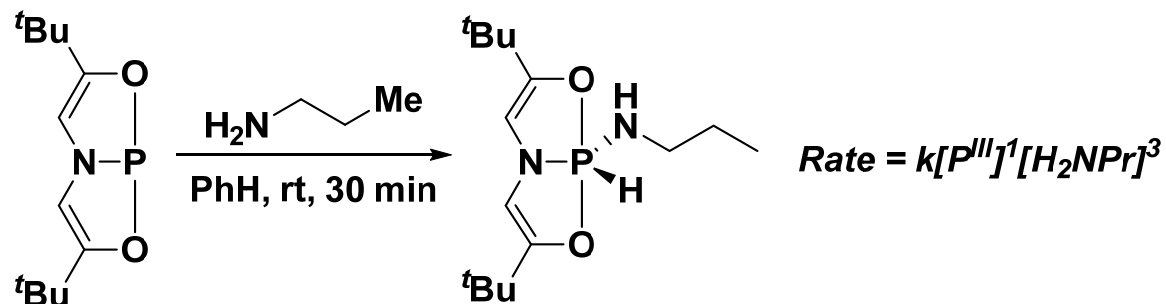
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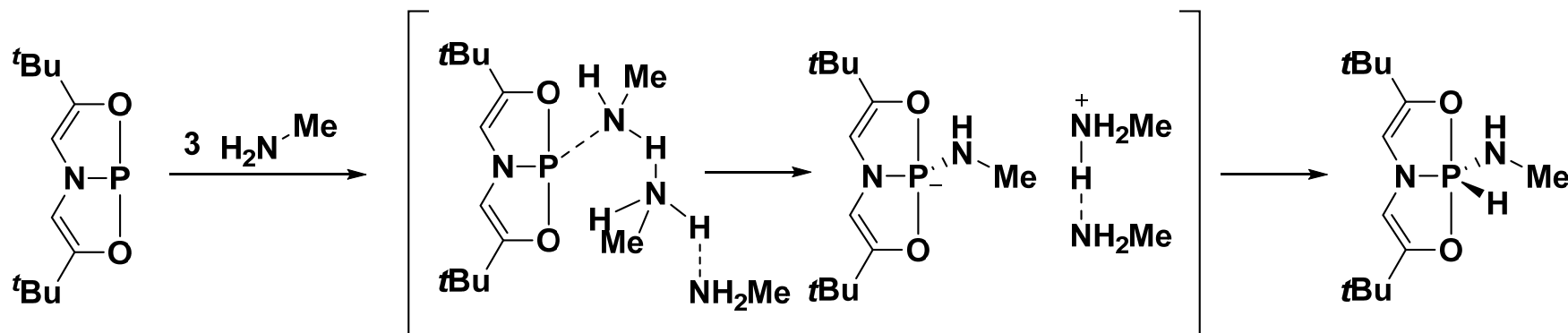
Planar Phosphorus



“Oxidation Addition”

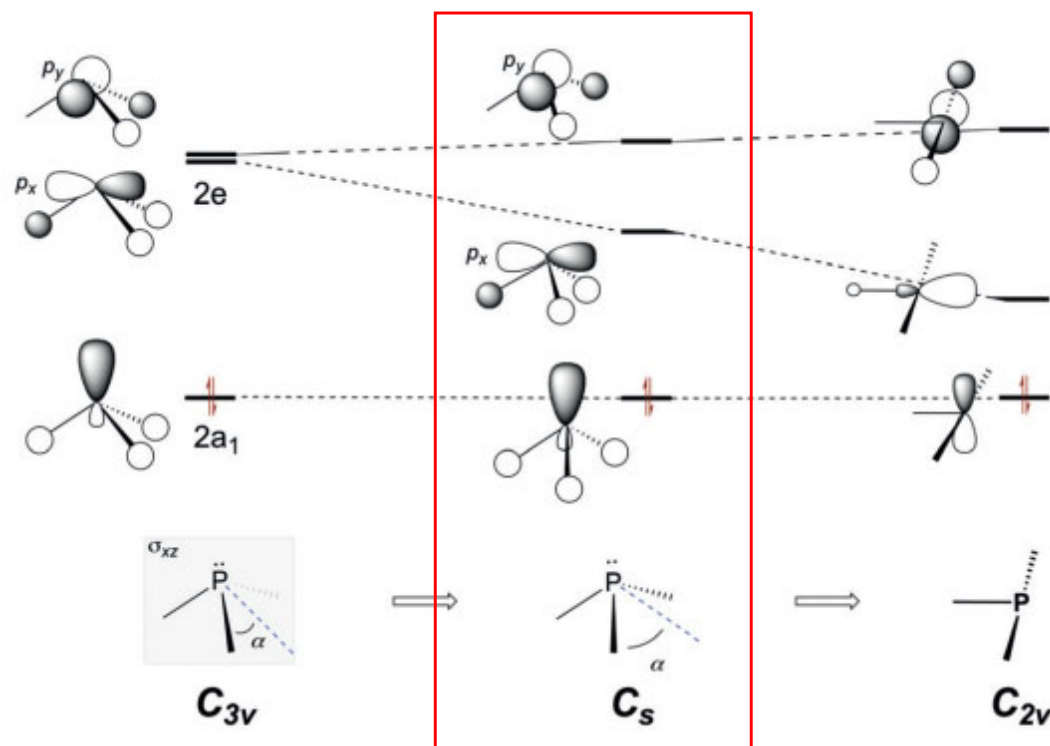
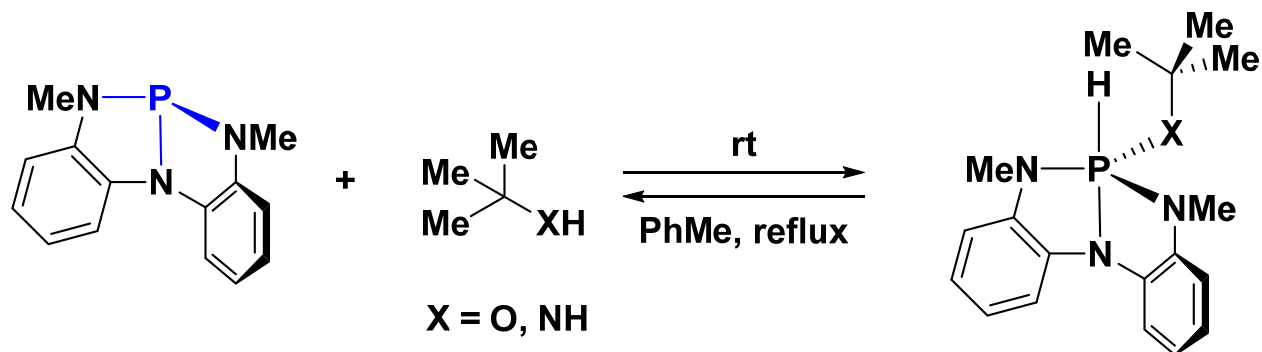


Kinetic studies show a third-order to amine!

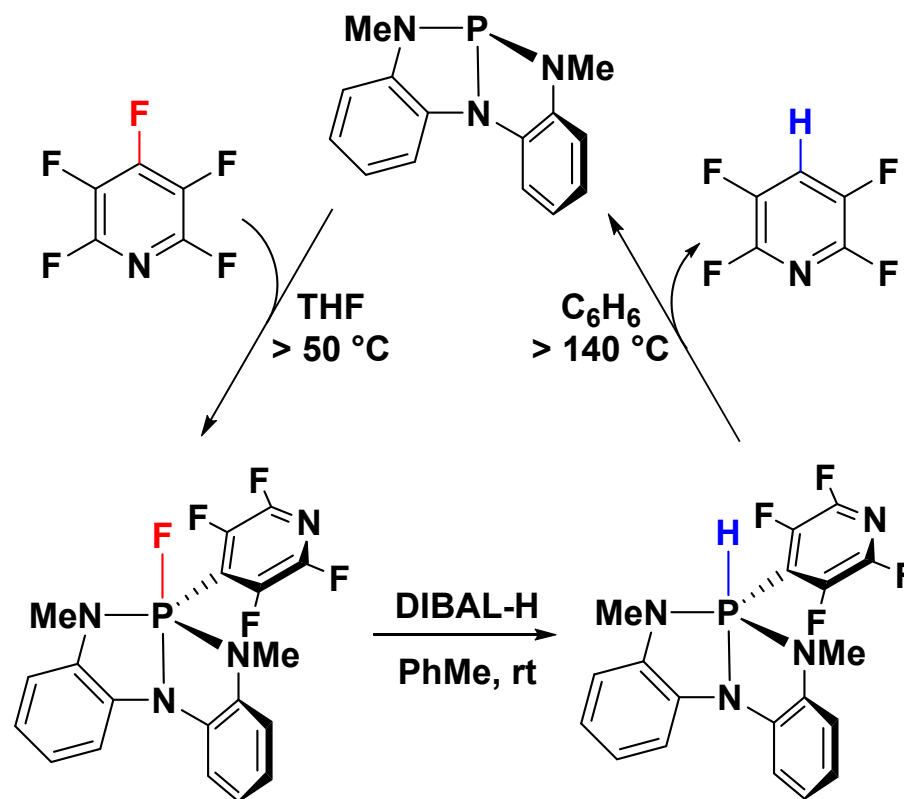
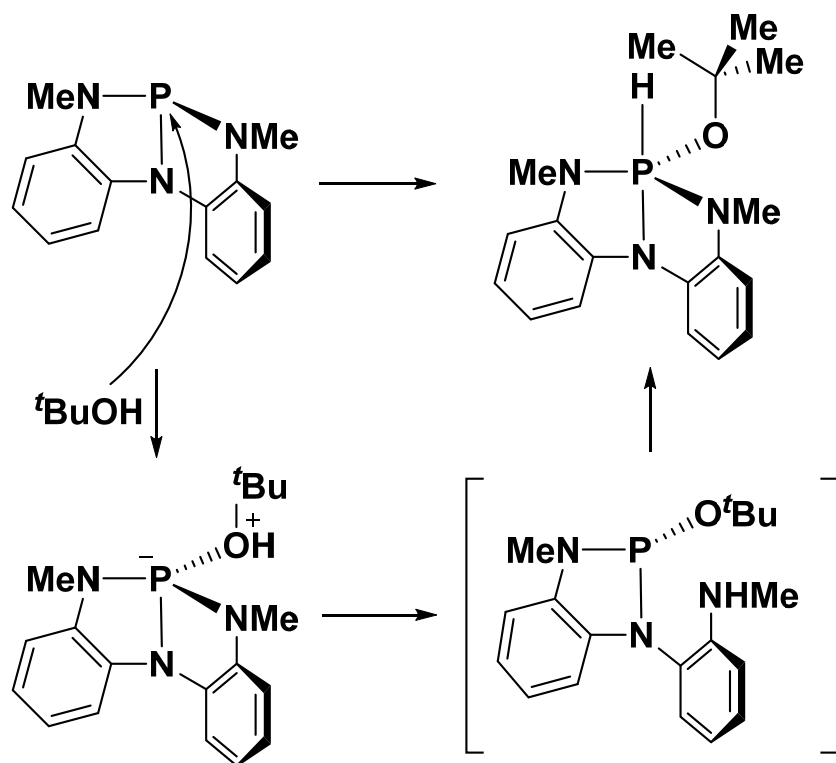


Mechanism reflects the **electrophilicity** of the P^{III} center.

Bent Phosphorus



Biphilic Bent Phosphorus

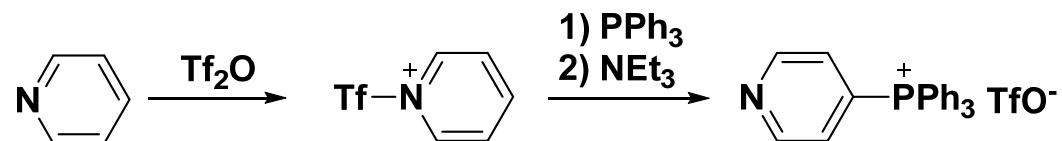


Biphilic

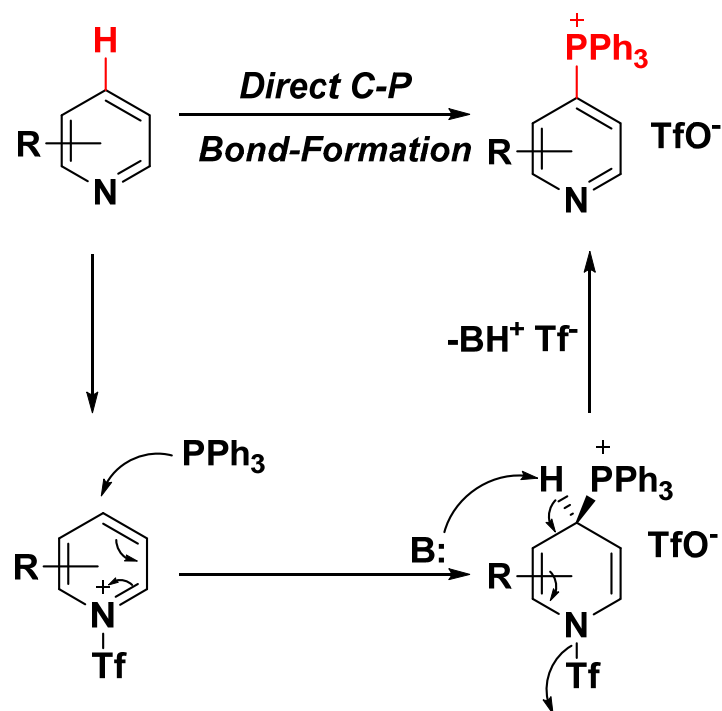
Outline

- Introduction
 - Typical Catalytic Reaction of P(III) and P(V)
- In situ $P^{III}/P^V=O$ cycle
 - Reduction Methods of $P^V=O$
 - Catalytic Wittig Reaction
- Constrained Bicyclic Phosphines
- P^{III}/P^V Cycle via Pyridyl Phosphonium Salts
- Summary
- Acknowledgement

P(III)/P(V) Cycle via Pyridyl Phosphonium Salts



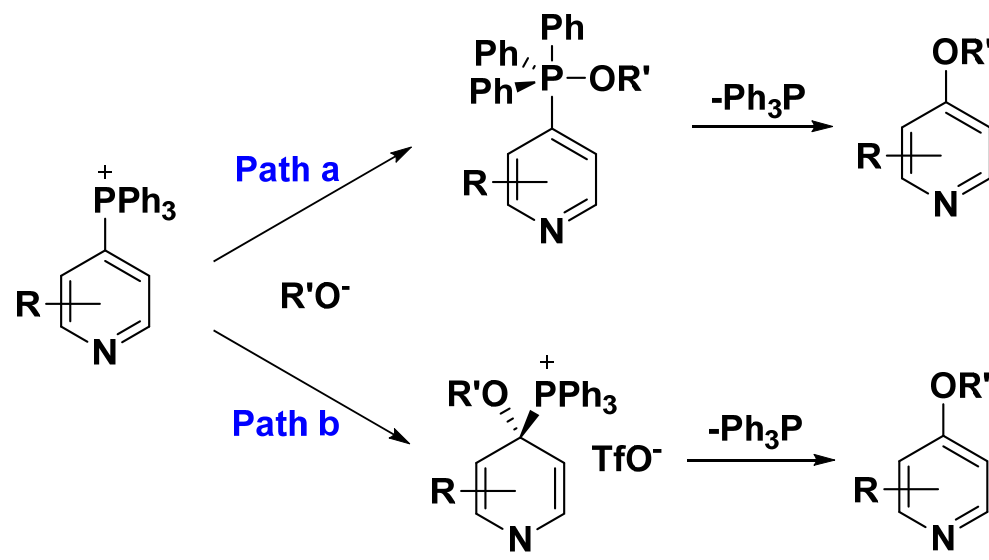
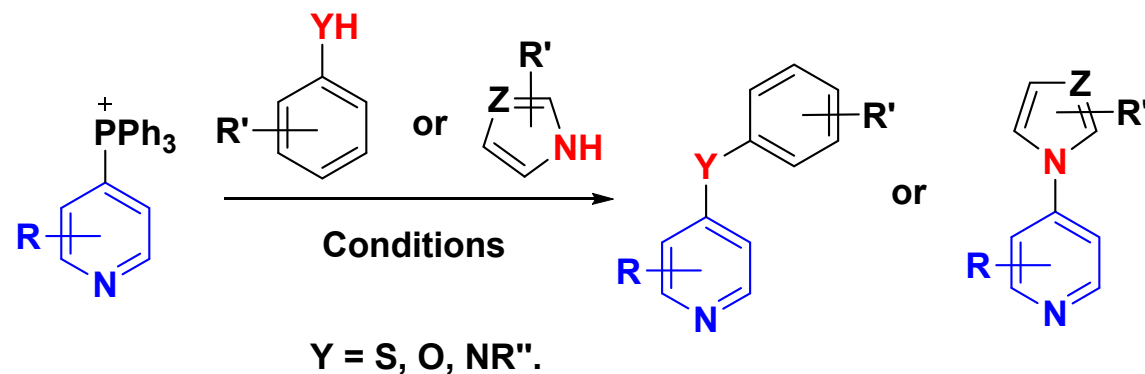
Anders, E.; Markus, F. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1987**, 28, 2675.



1.Regioselectivity is governed by favorable orbital interaction between the **4-position** and the phosphorus lone pair.

2.C-P will form at the **2-position** if the 4-position is blocked.

React Directly with Nucleophile



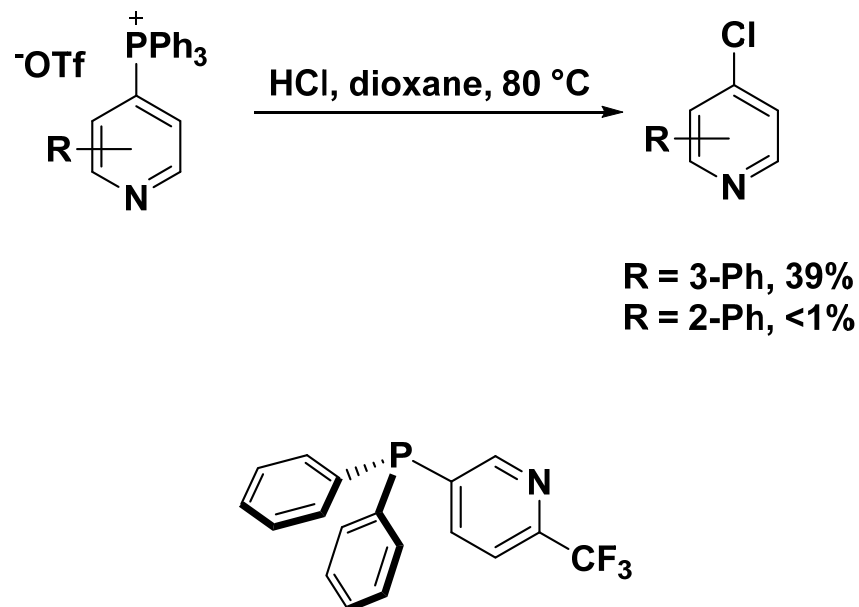
Path a: ligand-coupling process

Path b: $\text{S}_{\text{N}}\text{Ar}$ reaction

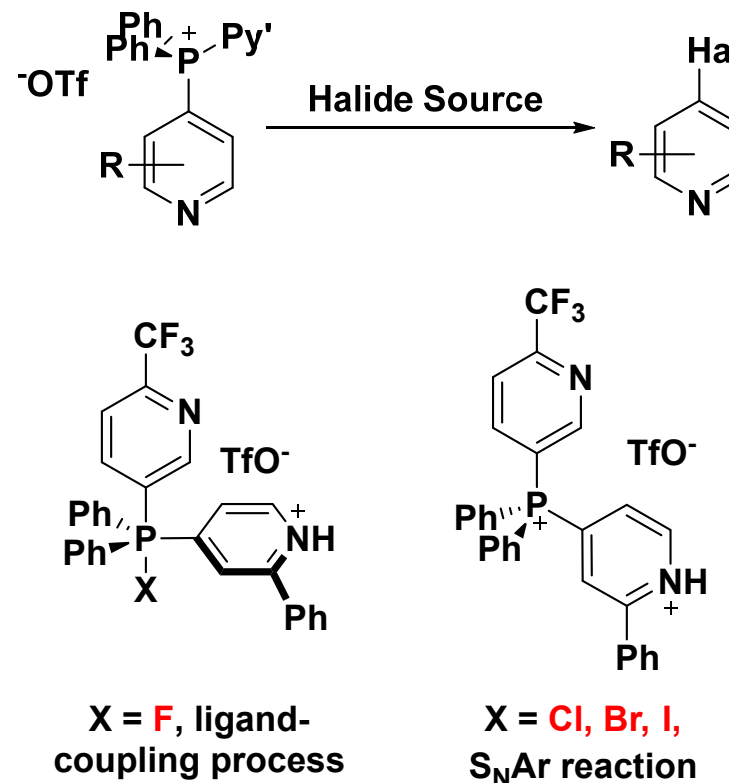
Hilton M. C.; Dolewsik R. D.; McNally A. J. *Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, 138, 13806.

Anderson R. G.; Jett. B. M.; McNally A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, 57, 12514.

React Directly with Nucleophile

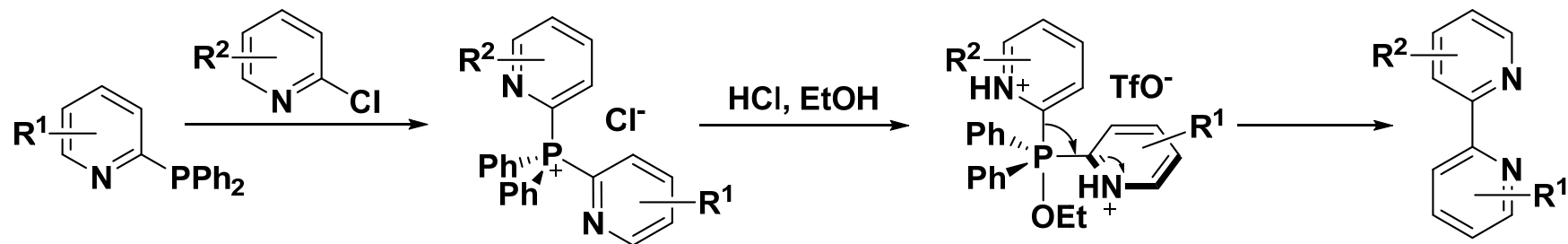


3-Pyridyl increases the electrophilicity of the resulting phosphonium salt; 2- CF_3 would prevent reaction with Tf_2O .

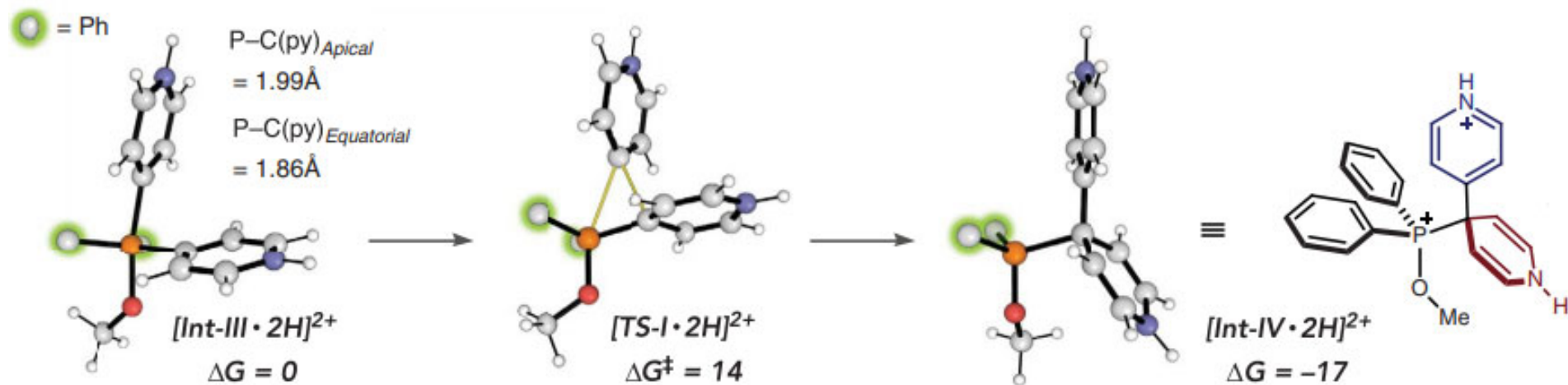


Excluding fluorination, the halides directly attack at carbon rather than via phosphorus ligand-coupling.

Pyridine Coupling



Chlorine atom can be placed in 2-position or 4-position.



Hilton M.C.; Zhang X.; Boyle B. T.; Alegre-Requena J. V.; Paton R. S.; McNally A. *Science* **2018**, 362, 799.

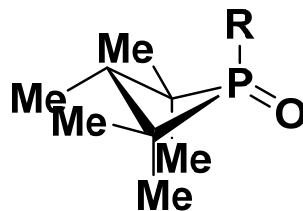
Boyle B. T.; Hilton M. C.; McNally A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, 141, 15441.

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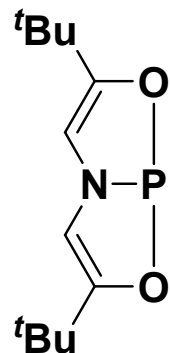
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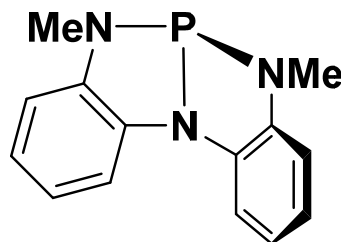
- A mature catalytic reduction system



- Constrained bicyclic phosphines are still studied



or



- A pyridine substitution method

