

Alkene Radical Cation

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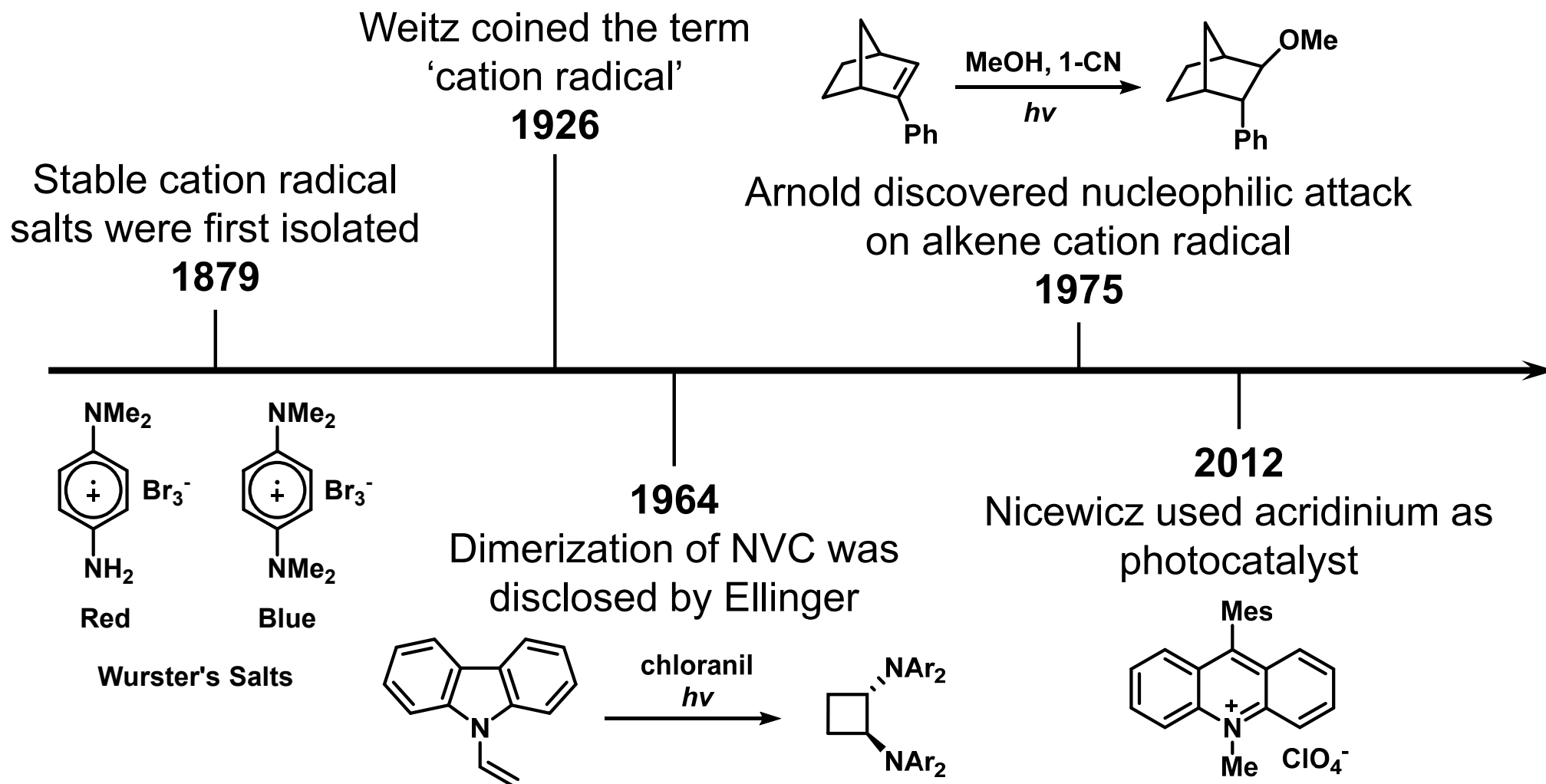
Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Nucleophilic Addition**
 - Development
 - Regioselectivity: attempt to rationalize
- **Cycloaddition**
 - [2+2]
 - [4+2]
- **Bond Cleavage**
- **Summary**
- **Acknowledgement**

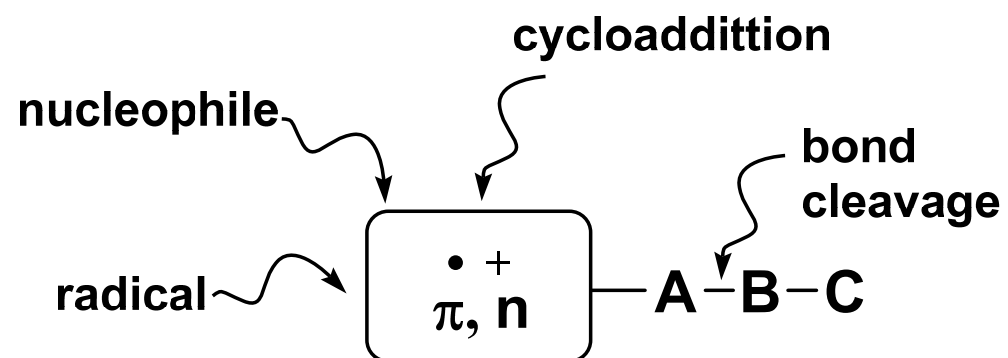
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Selected Milestones of Radical Cation



General Reactivity



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- Introduction

- **Nucleophilic Addition**

 - Development

 - Regioselectivity: attempt to rationalize

- Cycloaddition

 - [2+2]

 - [4+2]

- Bond Cleavage

- Summary

- Acknowledgement

Anti-Markovnikov Selectivity

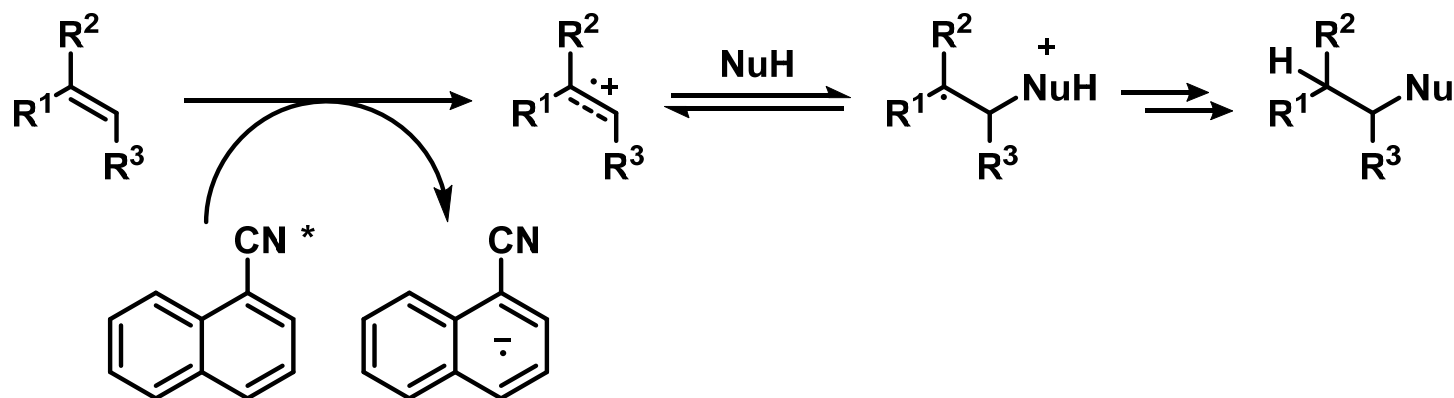
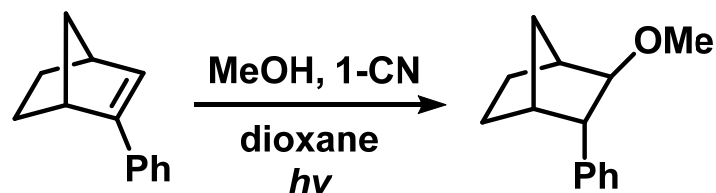
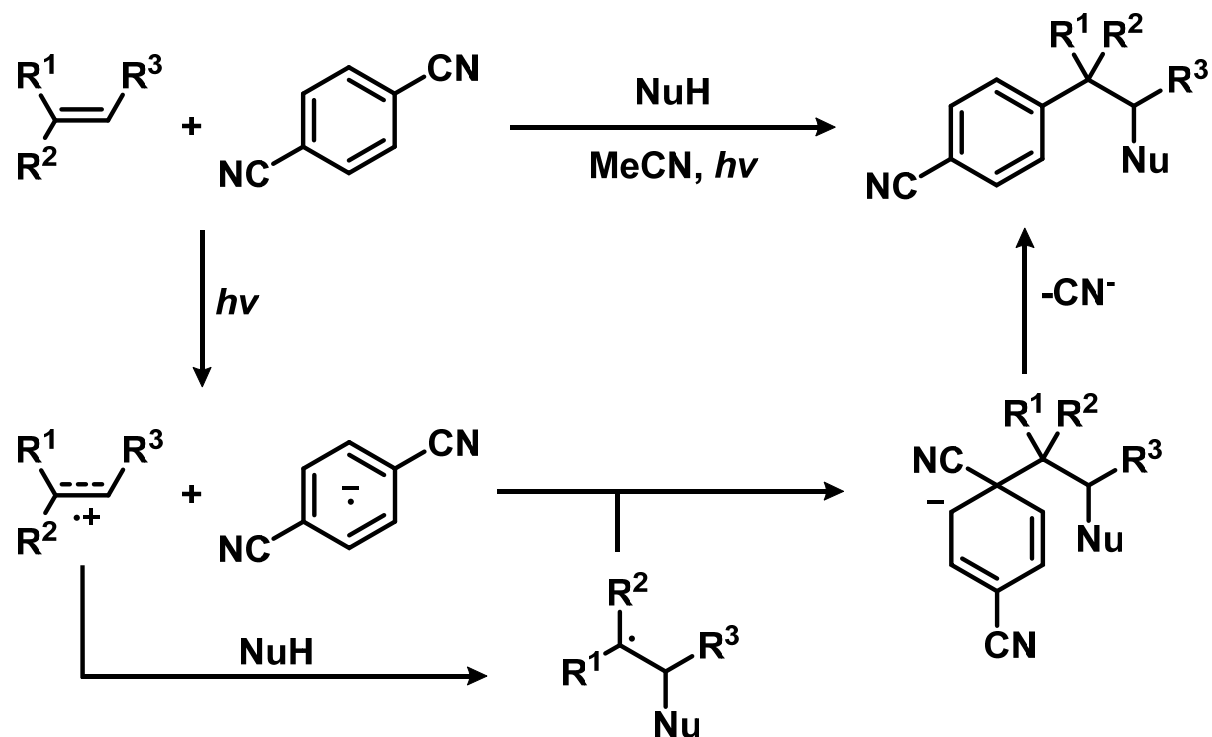
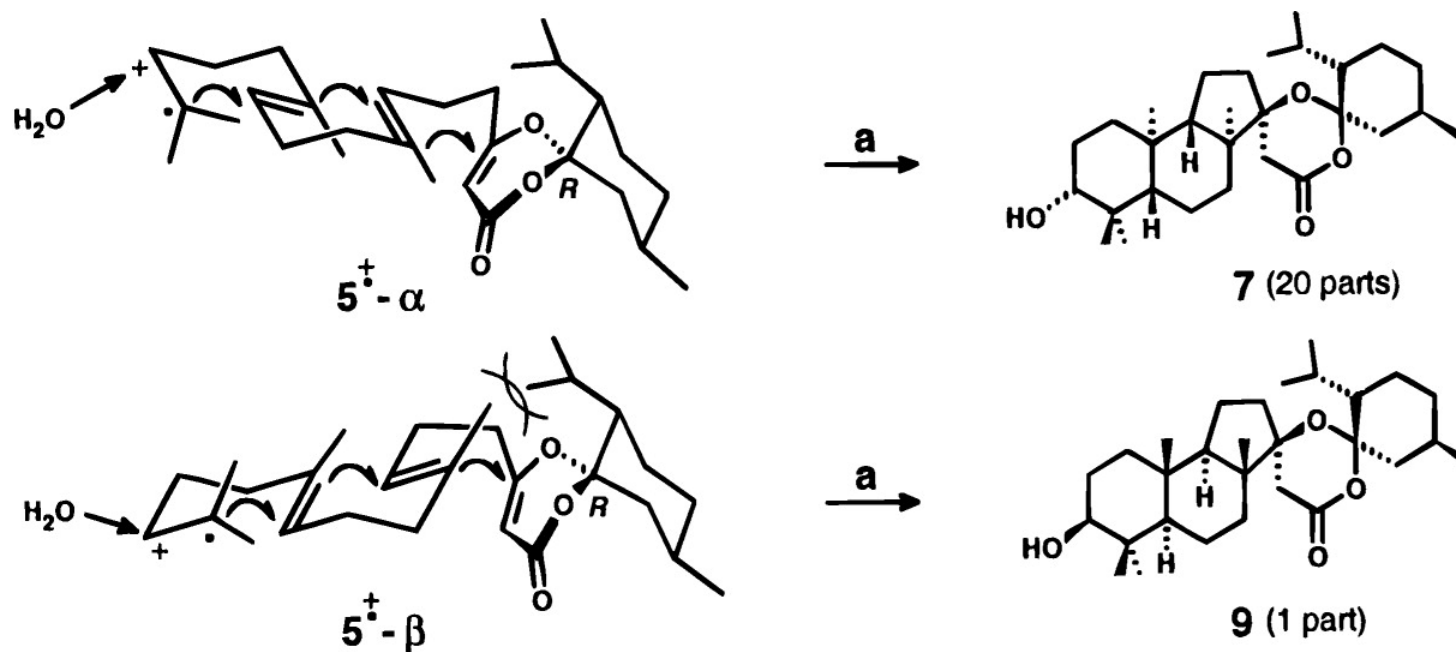


Photo-NOCAS Reaction

The photochemical nucleophile-olefin combination, aromatic substitution reaction



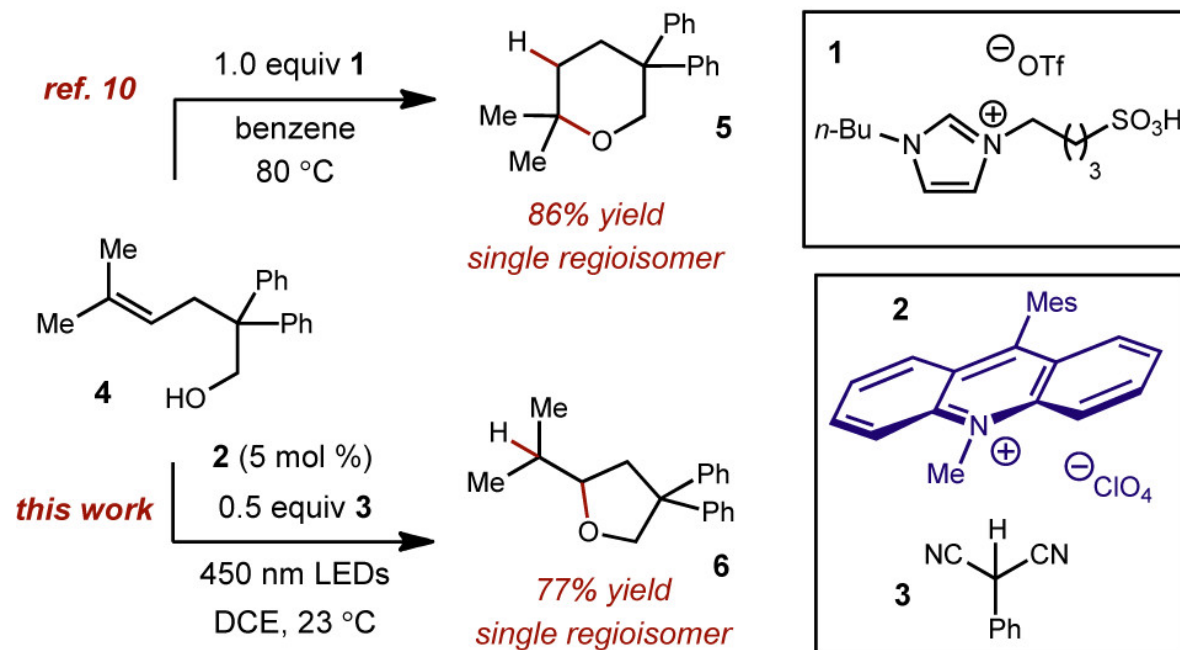
Radical Cascade Initiator



(a) biphenyl, 1,4-dicyano-2,3,5,6-tetramethylbenzene, $h\nu$ (300 nm), MeCN/ H_2O 10:1

Hydrofunctionalization & Cyclization

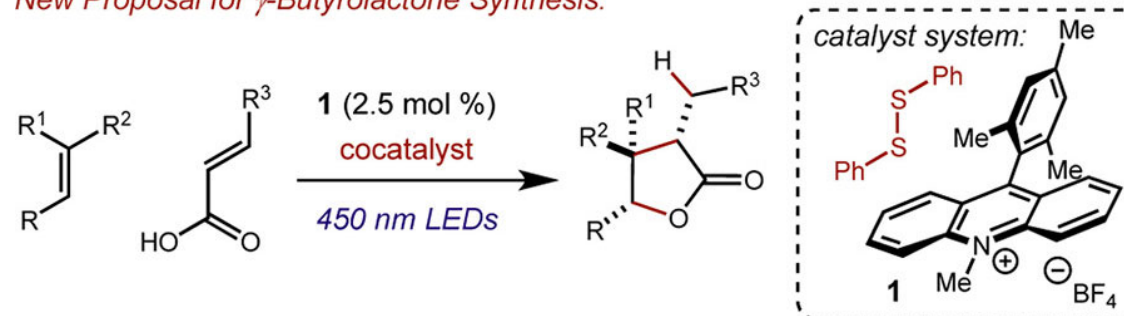
Markovnikov Selectivity



Anti-Markovnikov Selectivity

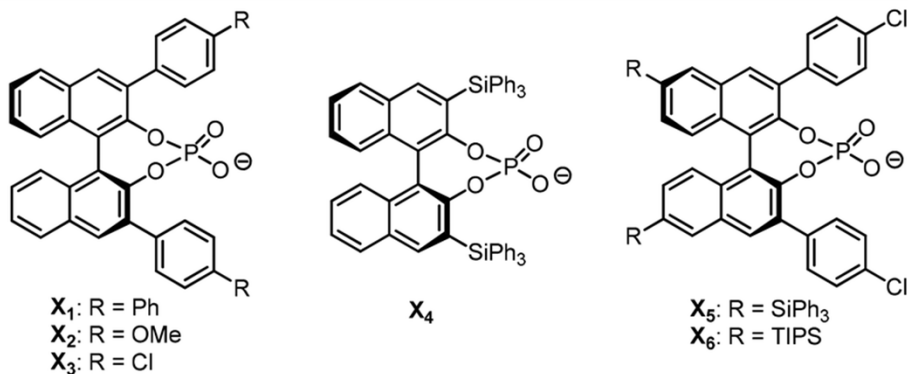
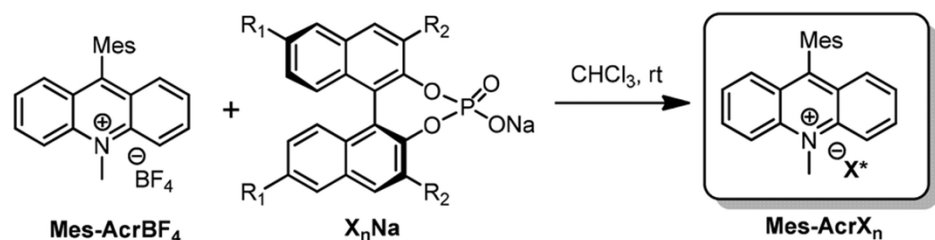
Hamilton, D. S.; Nicewicz, D. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134, 18577.

New Proposal for γ -Butyrolactone Synthesis:

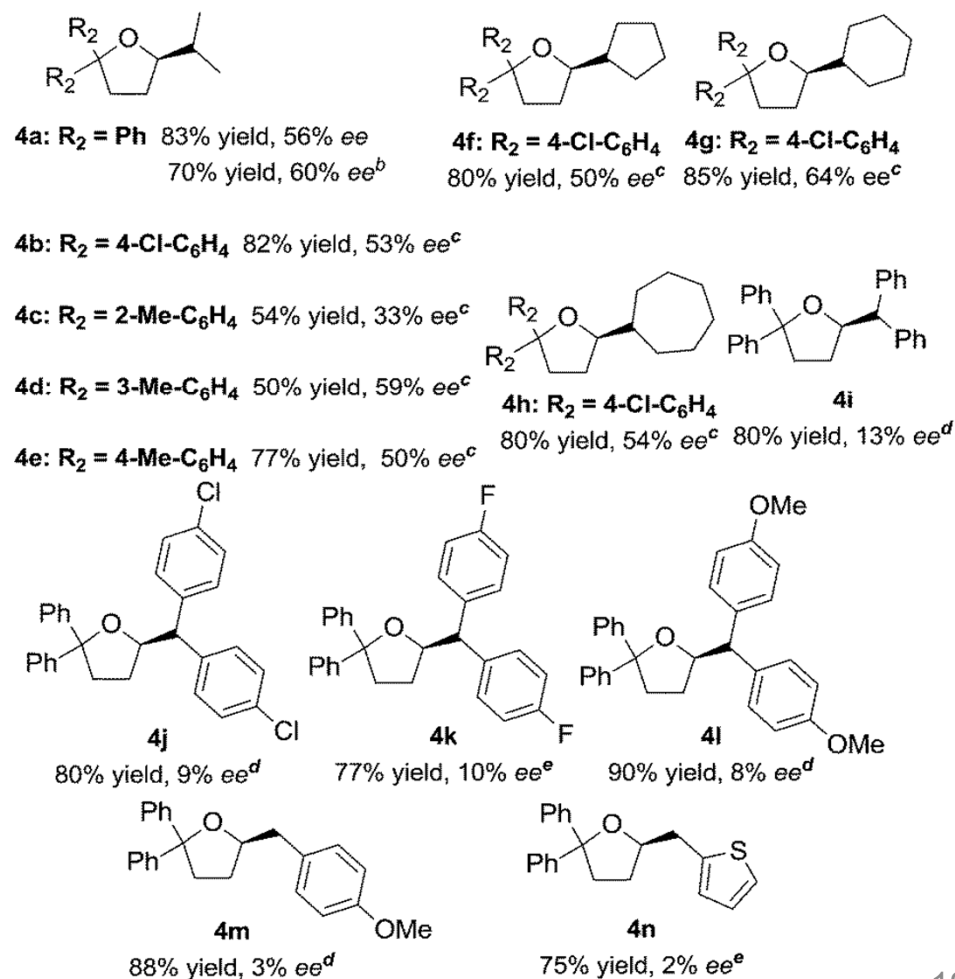
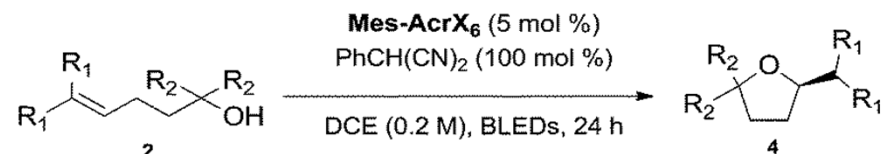


Zeller, M. A.; Reiner, M.; Nicewicz, D. A. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, 16, 4810.

Asymmetric Hydroetherification

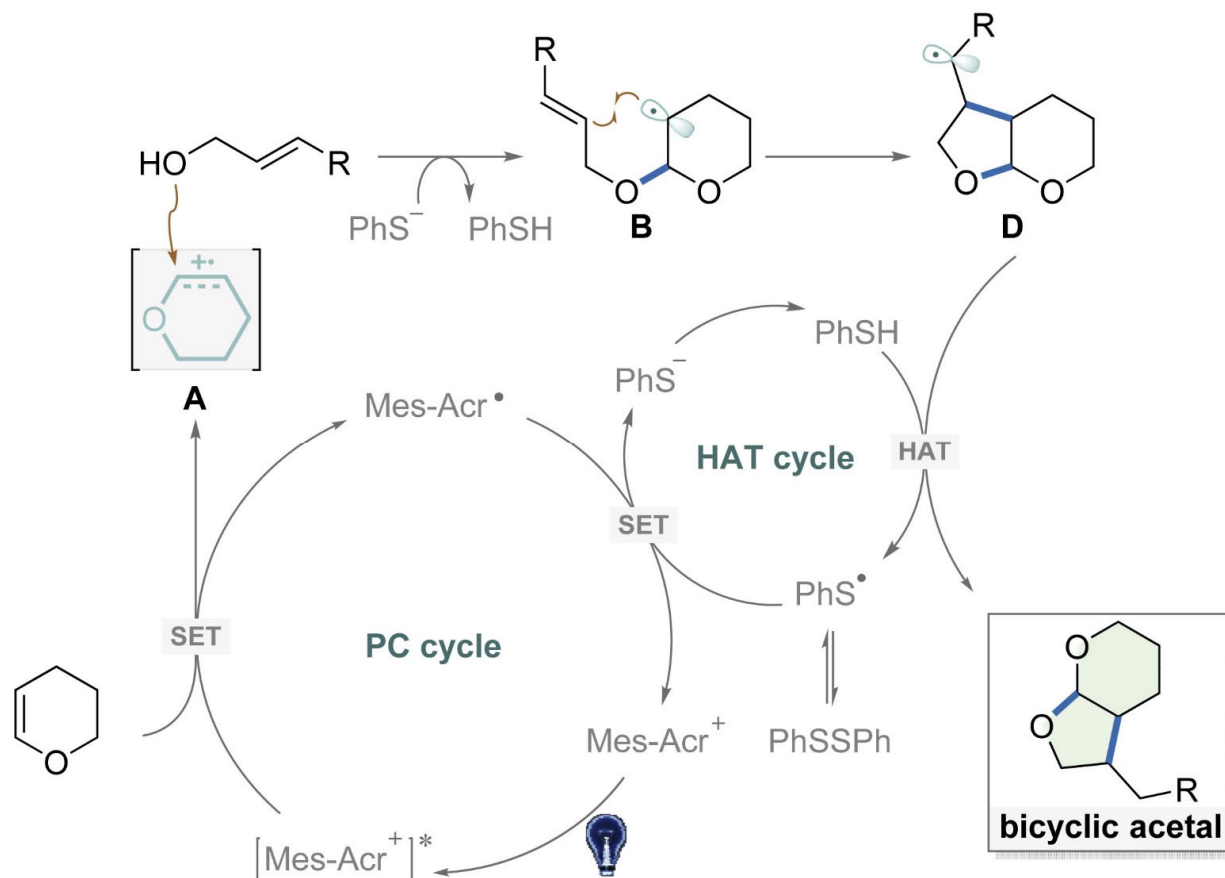


Yang, Z.; Li, H.; Li, S.; Zhang, M.; Luo, S.
Org. Chem. Front. **2017**, *4*, 1037.



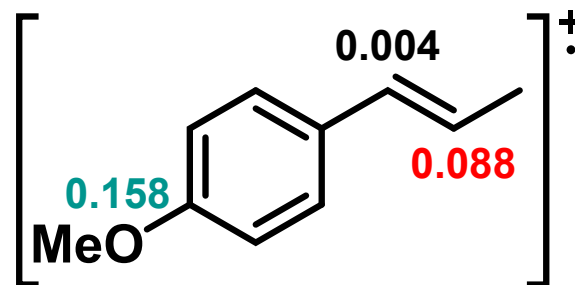
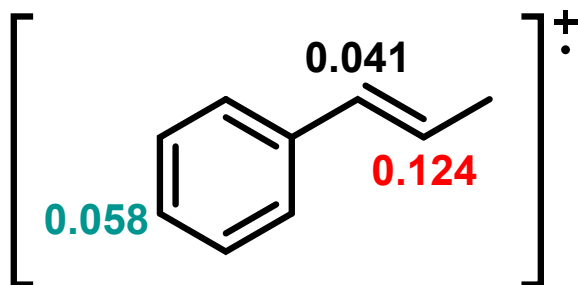
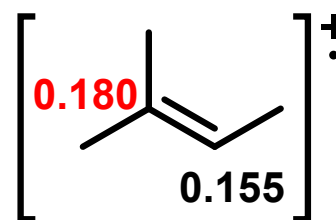
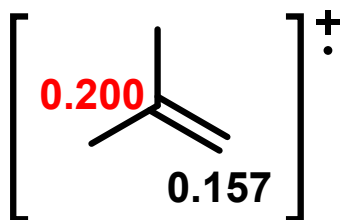
Enol Ether: Markovnikov Selectivity

However, when enol ethers act as reactant, Markovnikov adducts predominate.



Selectivity: Electrostatic Control?

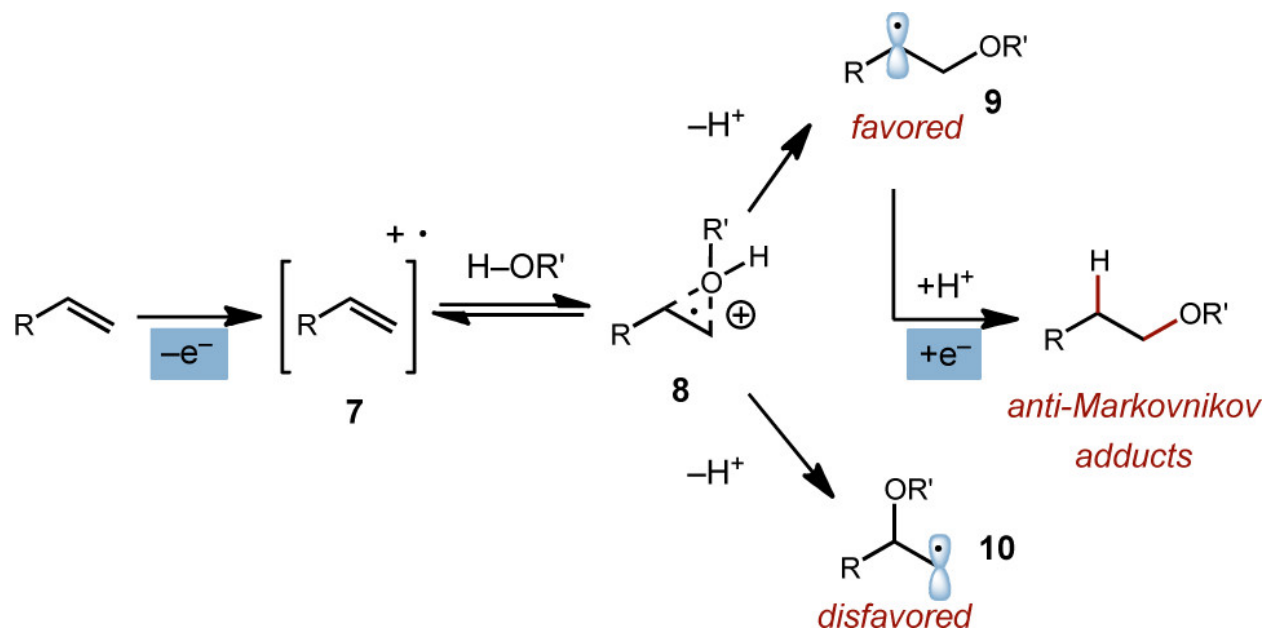
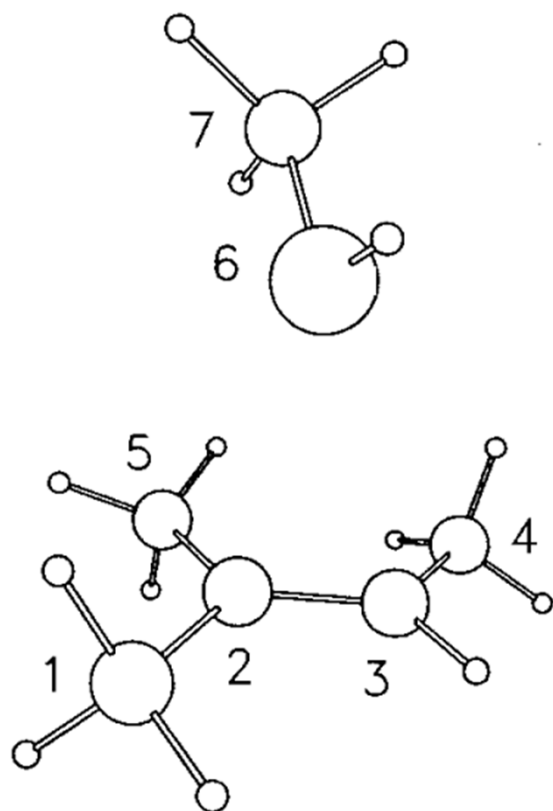
Atomic charge on carbon atoms does not correlate with the selectivity well.



M06-2X-D3/def2-SVP/PCM(DCM)
Hirshfield charge at M06-2X level

3-Membered Intermediate

Arnold first proposed a 3-membered intermediate based on his calculation in 1996 .



“It is likely that the observed anti-Markovnikov selectivity results from **the rupture of the weaker of the two C–X bonds**, giving rise to the **more stable** radical intermediate.”

Arnold, D. R.; Chan, M. S. W.; McManus, K. A.
Can. J. Chem. **1996**, 74, 2143.

Hamilton, D. S.; Nicewicz, D. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134, 18577.

3-Membered Intermediate

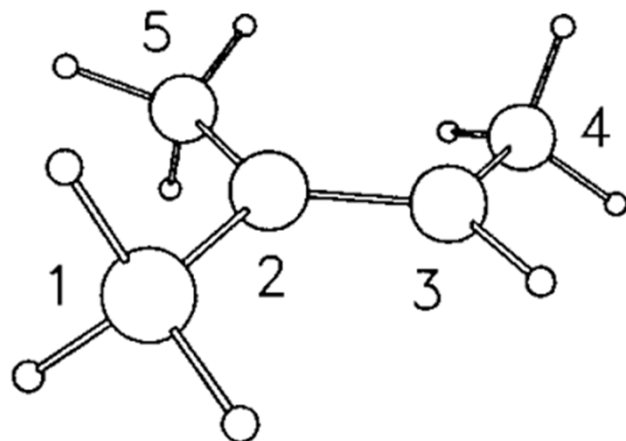
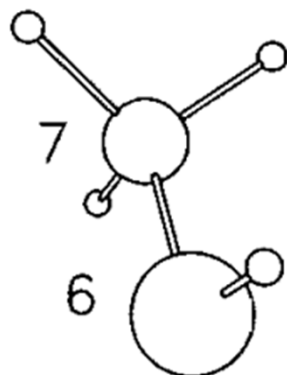
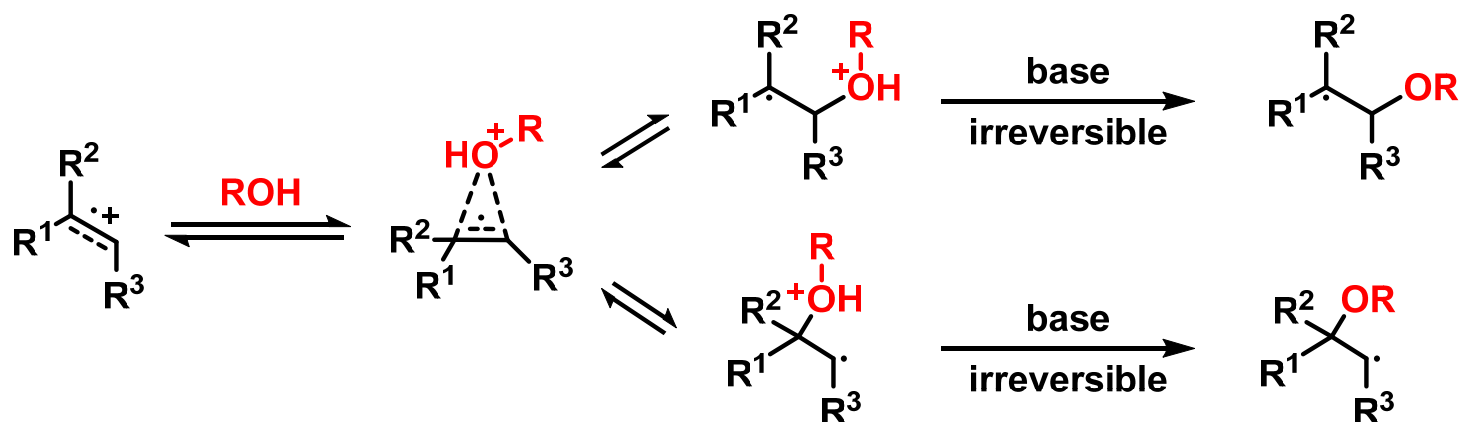


Table 11. (a) Optimized (UHF/6-31G*) structure for the 2-methyl-2-butene–methanol bridged radical cation (**6c⁺**).

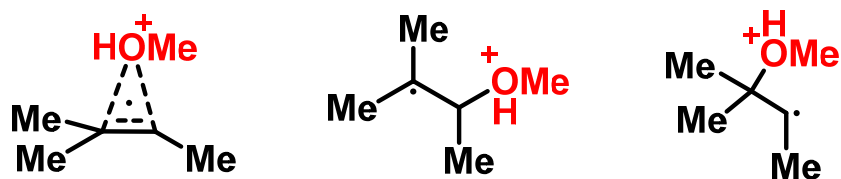
Bond length (Å)		Bond angle (deg)		Dihedral angle (deg)	
C1—C2	1.488	C1C2C3	120.2	C1C2C3C4	179.0
C2—C3	1.411	C1C2C5	118.0	C3C2O6C7	118.6
C2—C5	1.489	C2C3C4	126.2	C2C3O6C7	−89.0
C3—C4	1.486	C3C2C5	121.8		
C2—O6	2.806	C3C2O6	81.7		
C3—O6	2.954	C2O6C7	150.7		
O6—C7	1.418				

The distance between the O atom and C atom is actually too long for significant orbital interaction.

Equilibrium?



Unfortunately, the relative stability of the 2 dicationic radical ions does not match the regioselectivity as well.



G_{rel} (kcal/mol)

0

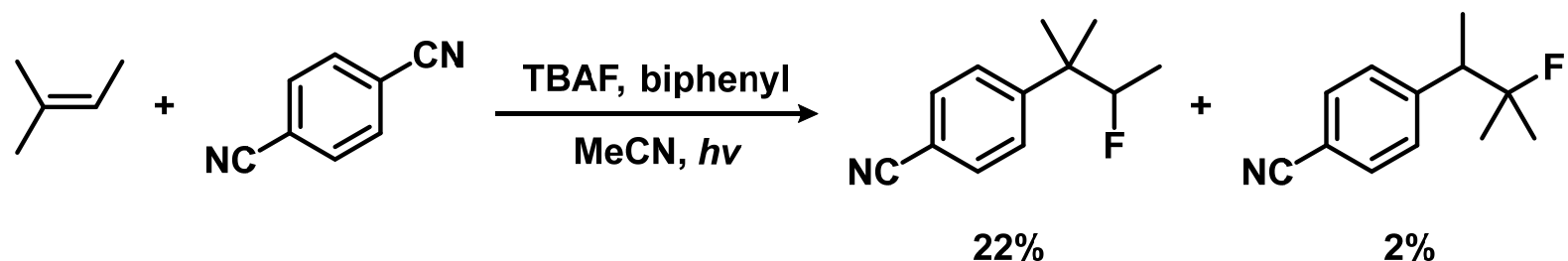
7.2

7.0

M06-2X-D3/def2-TZVP/PCM(DCM)//M06-2X-D3/def2-SVP/PCM(DCM)

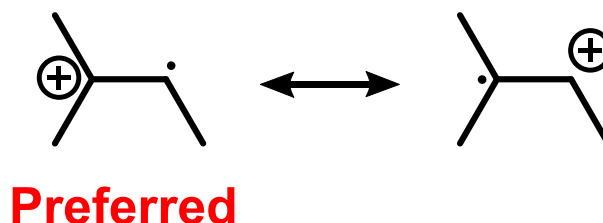
Fluoride Anion as Nucleophile

Anti-Markovnikov selectivity is still applicable when there is no such 3-membered intermediate.

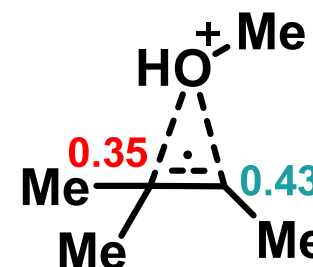
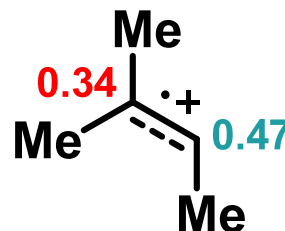
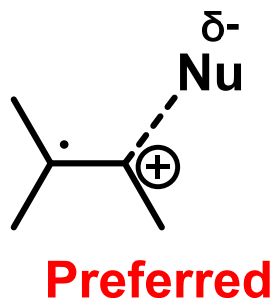
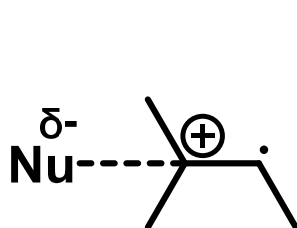


Electrostatic Control

When the alkene cation radical is **isolated**, the 'cation part' needs more stabilization from hyperconjugation.



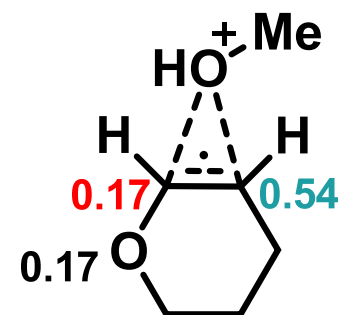
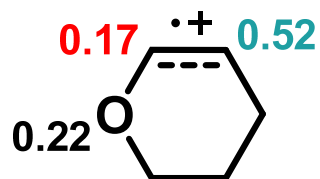
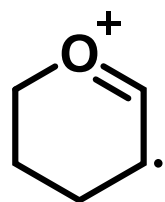
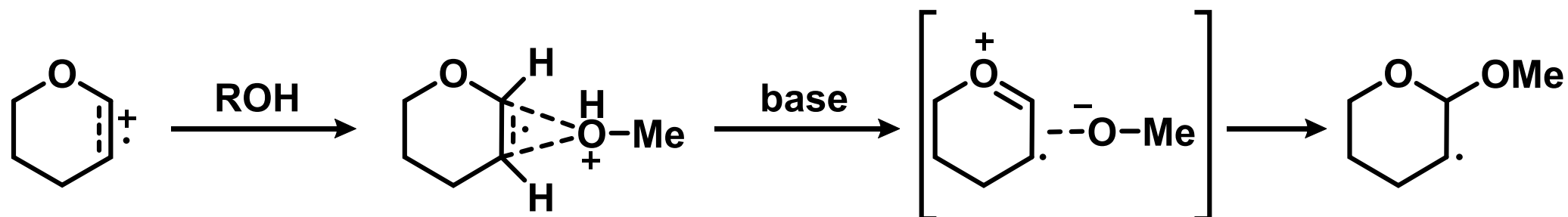
However, when the nucleophile is approaching, the positive charge on the alkene radical cation can be tremendously **stabilized by the electrostatic attraction**, so stabilizing radical is important in the TS.



Proposed by Mr. Y. Jiao

M06-2X-D3/def2-SVP/PCM(DCM)
Spin population at M06-2X level

Enol Ether

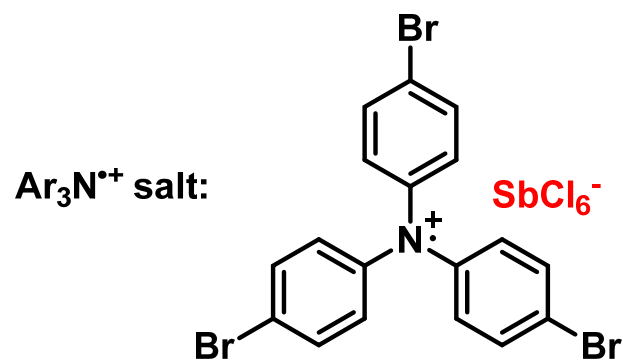
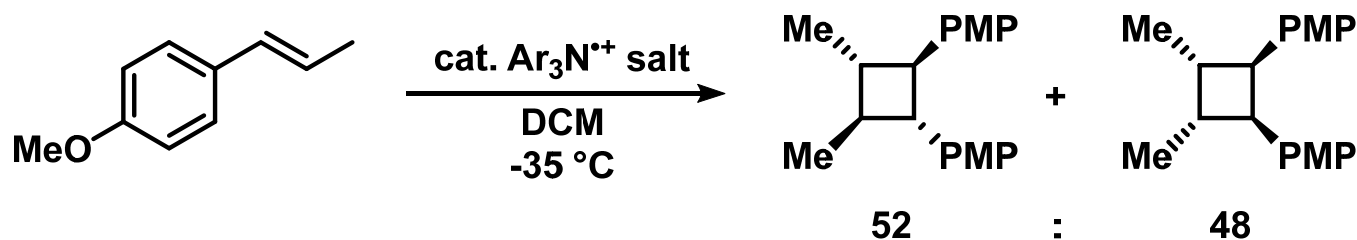


M06-2X-D3/def2-SVP/PCM(DCM)
Spin population at M06-2X level

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Chain Reaction

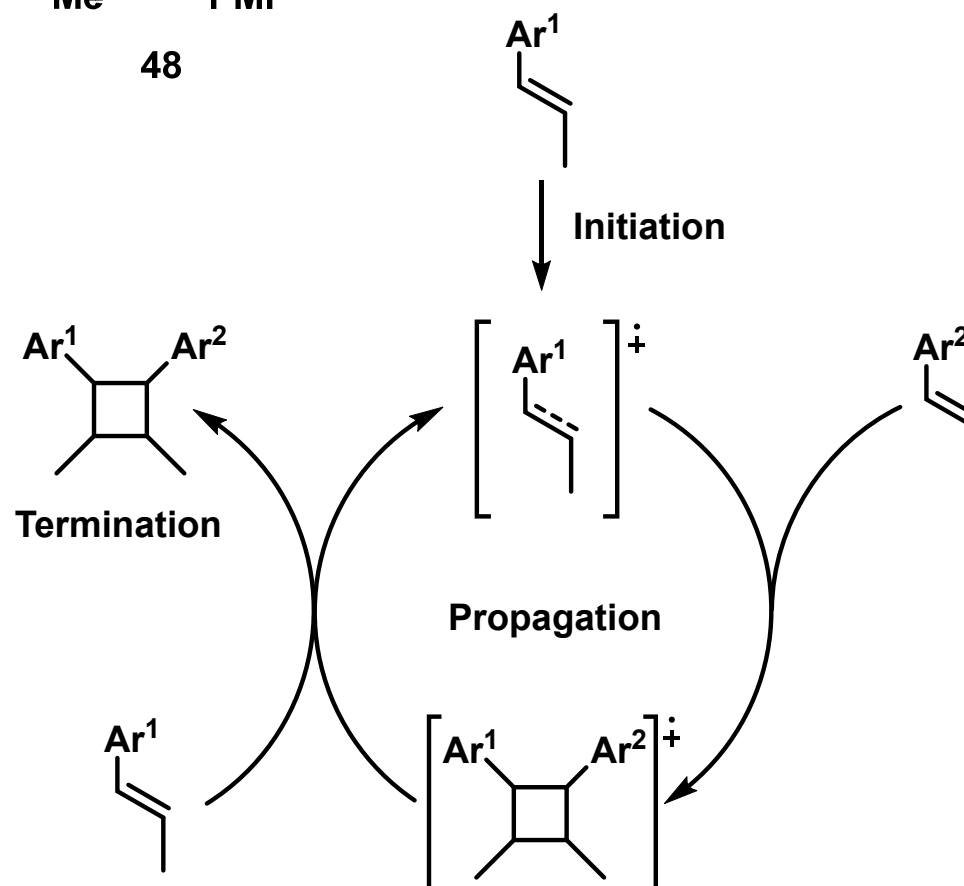


Bauld, N. L.; Pabon, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1983**, *105*, 633.

Experiment rate law:

$$\text{rate} = k_{\text{app}}[\text{Ar}_3\text{N}^+]^{1/2}[\text{Alkene}]^{3/2}$$

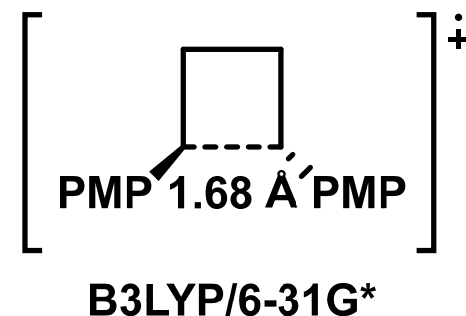
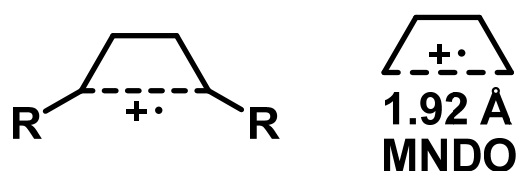
Lorenz, K. T.; Bauld, N. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1987**, *109*, 1157.



Zhang, X.; Paton, R. S. *Chem. Sci.*, **2020**, *11*, 9309.

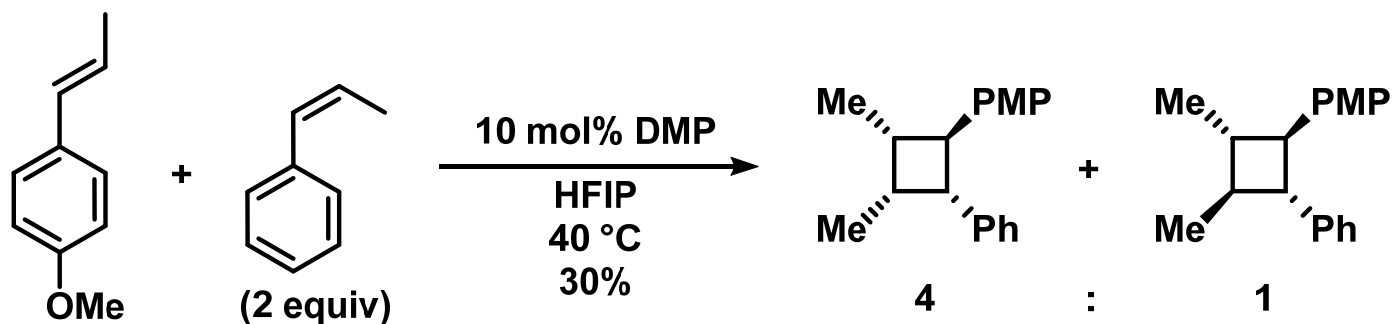
Concerted or Stepwise?

‘Long-bond intermediate’



Bauld, N. L.; Pabon, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1983**, *105*, 633.

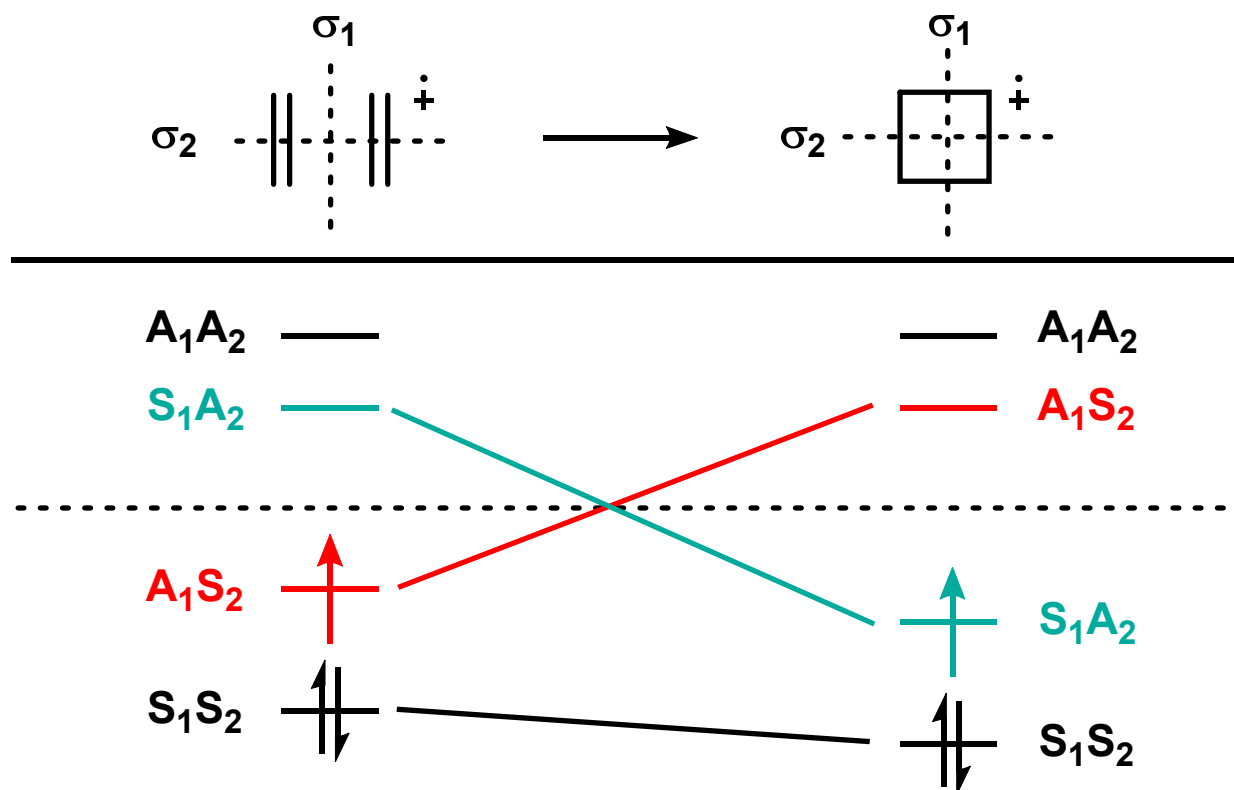
O'Nei, L. L.; Wiest, O. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *71*, 8926.



Colomer, I.; Barcelos, R. C.; Donohoe, T. J. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 4748.

Correlation Diagram: Forbidden

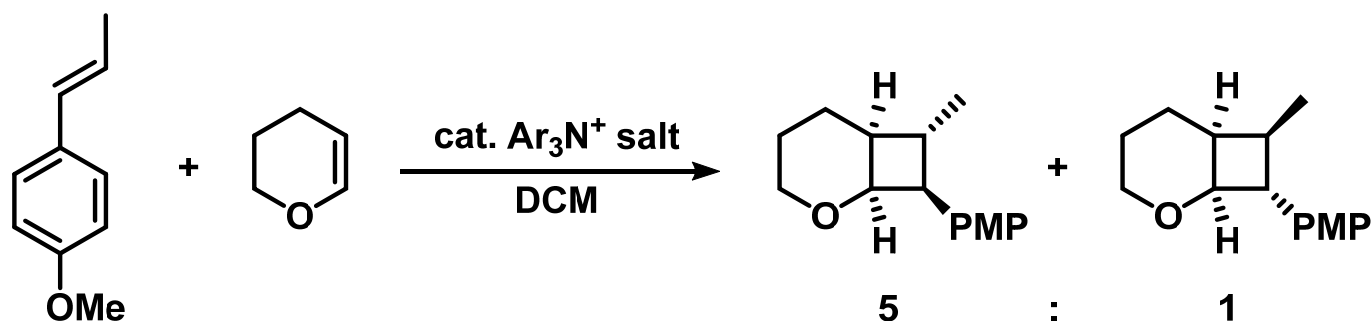
Orbital correlation diagrams of the radical cation [2+2] reaction



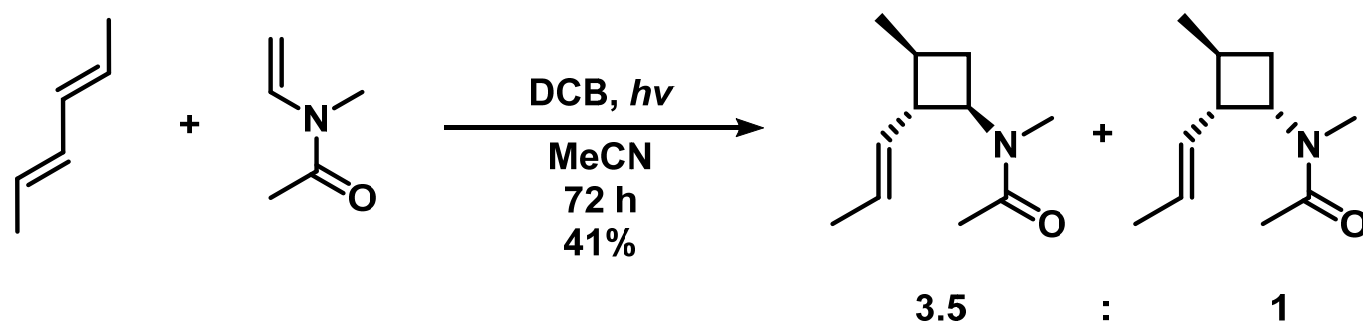
"Forbidden"

Regioselectivity: Head to Head

Head-to-head combination



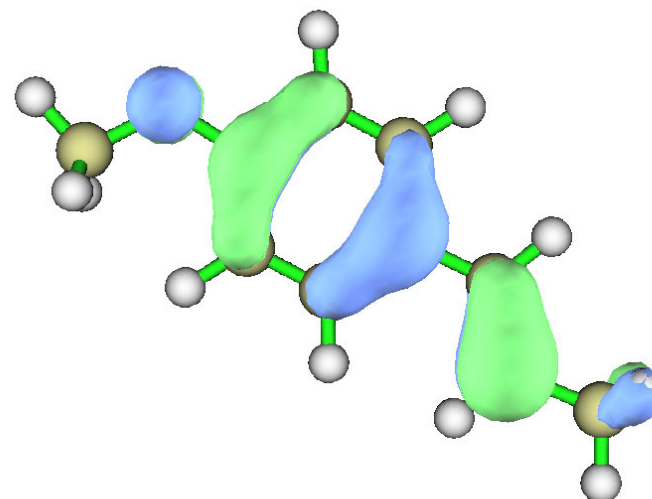
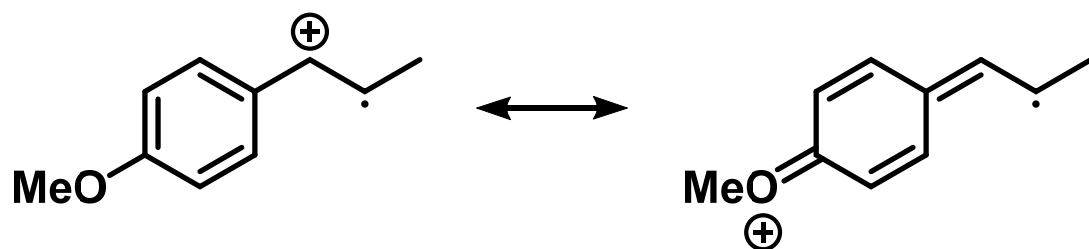
Bauld, N. L.; Pabon, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1983**, 105, 633.



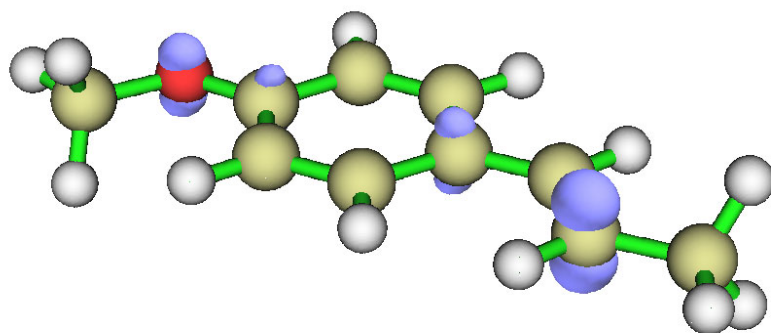
Bauld, N. L.; Harirchian, B.; Reynolds, D. W.; White, J. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1988**, 110, 8111.

Regioselectivity: Orbital Control

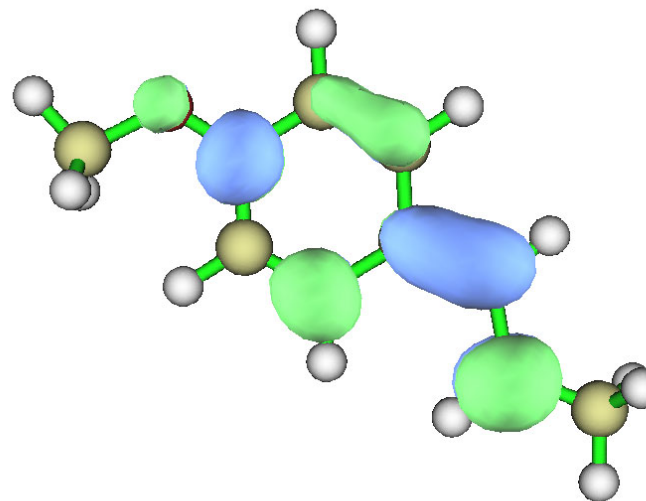
The radical is predominantly located on the β -carbon.



α -HOMO of anethole radical cation

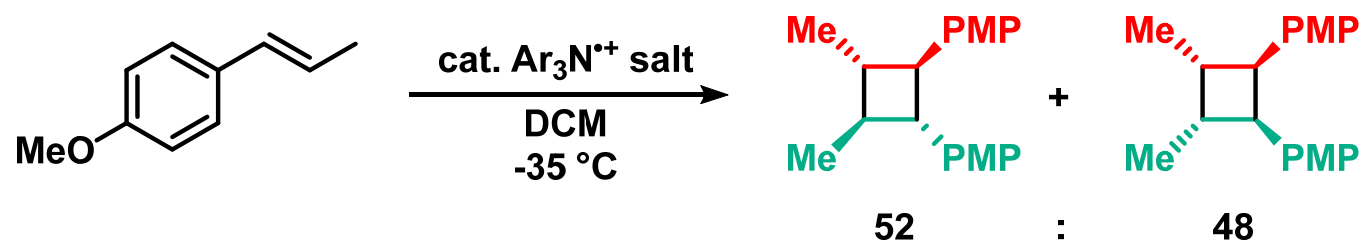


M06-2X-D3/def2-SVP/PCM(DCM)
Spin density isosurface at M06-2X level

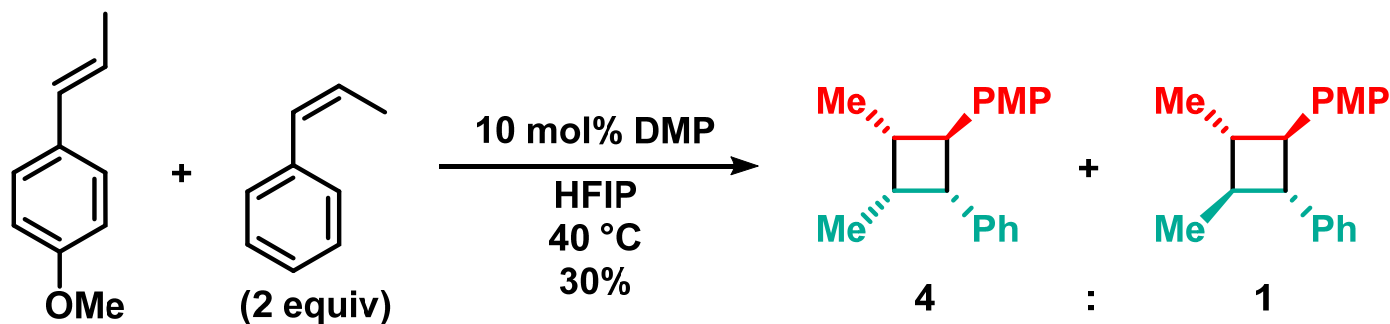


α -LUMO of anethole radical cation

Isomerization

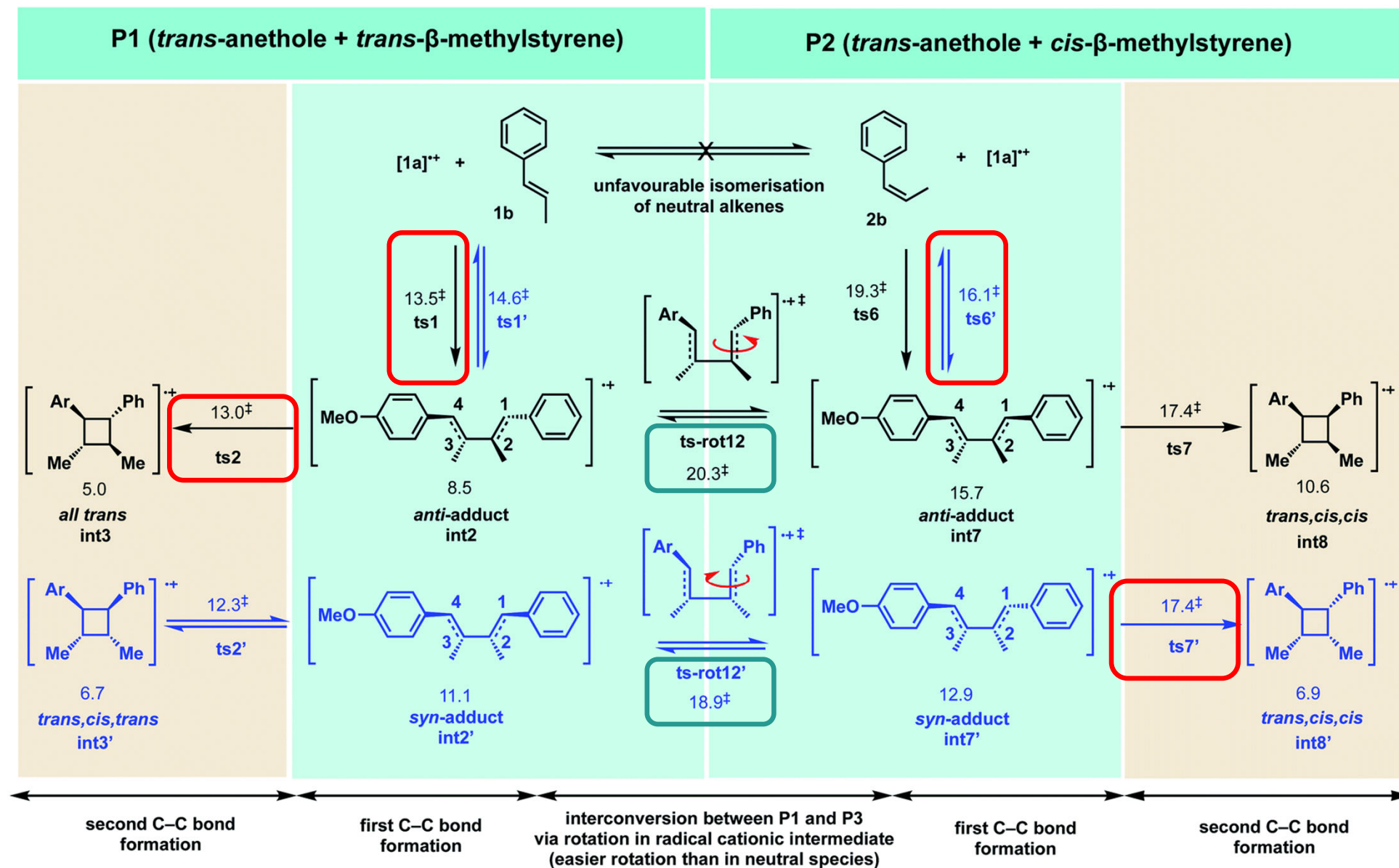


Bauld, N. L.; Pabon, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1983**, *105*, 633.



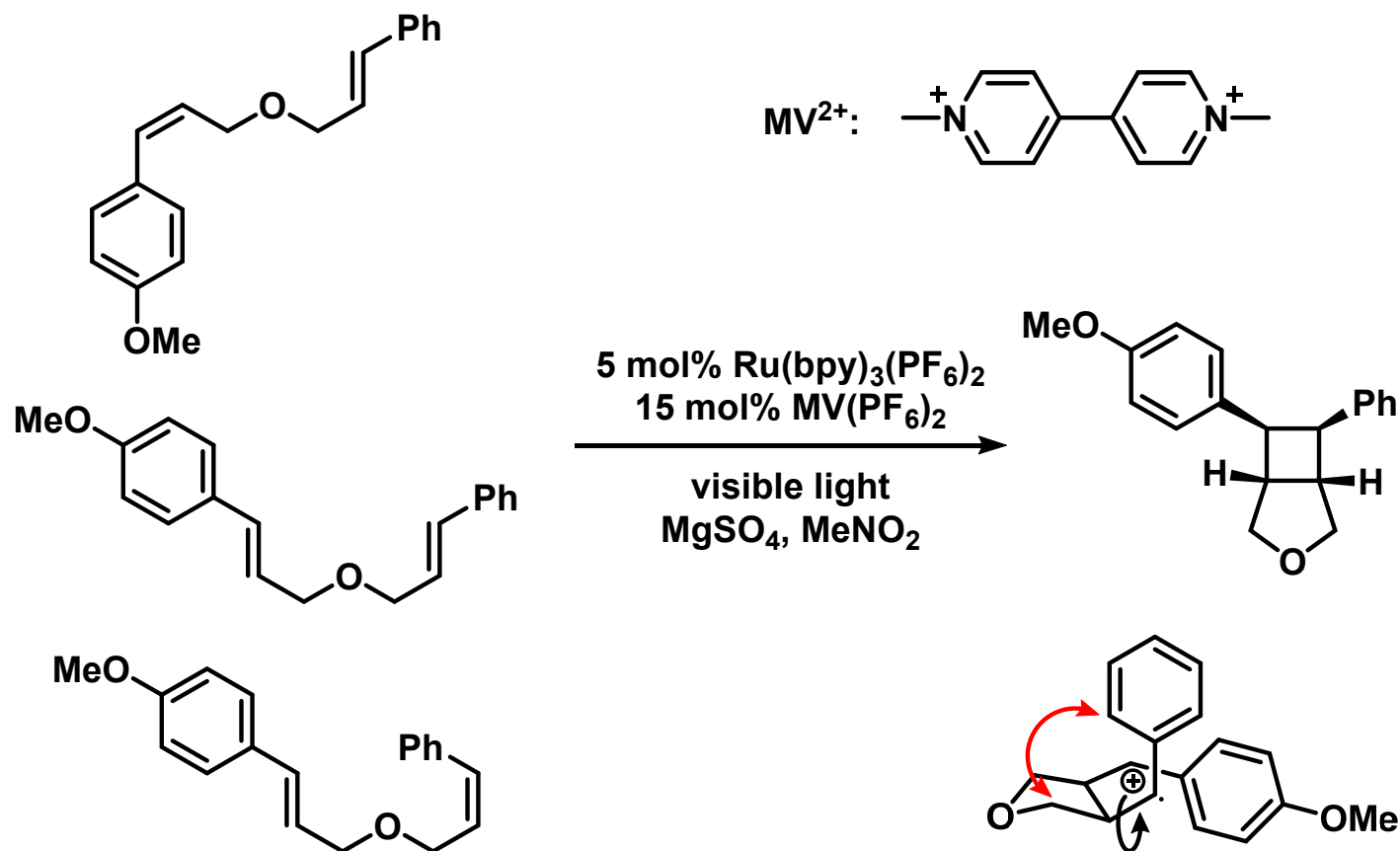
Colomer, I.; Barcelos, R. C.; Donohoe, T. J. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 4748.

Isomerization: Too Subtle!



Intramolecular: Stereoconvergent

Bond rotation **faster** than the ring closure.

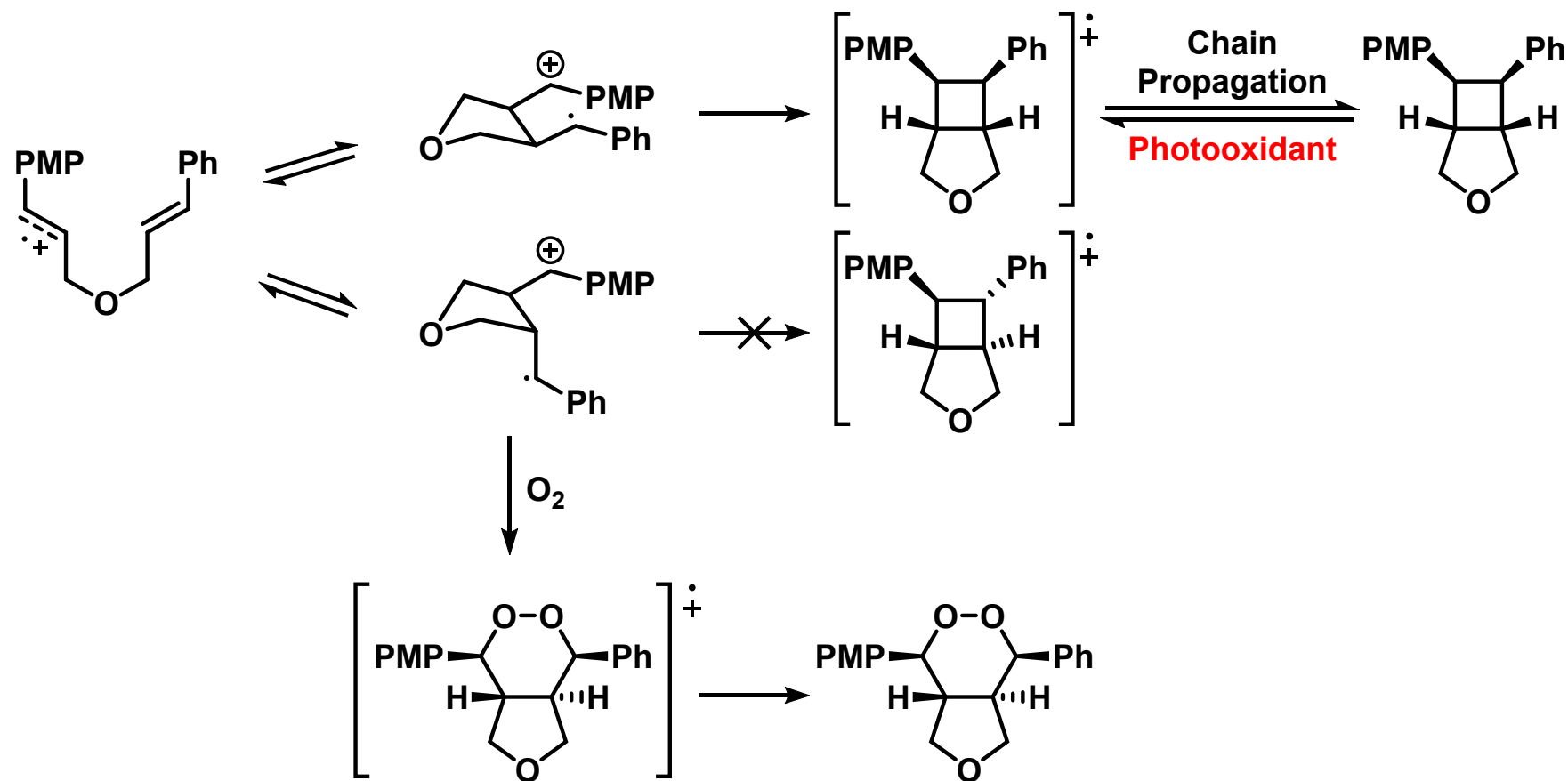


Ischay, M. A.; Lu, Z.; Yoon, T. P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, 132, 8572.

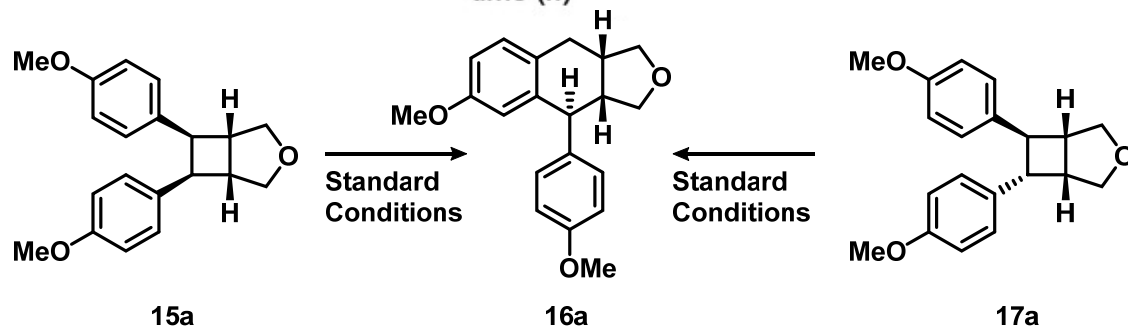
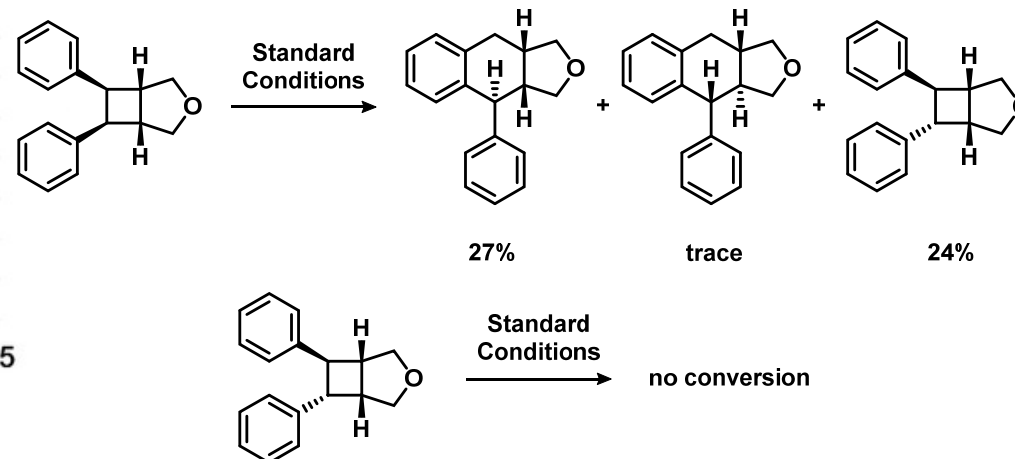
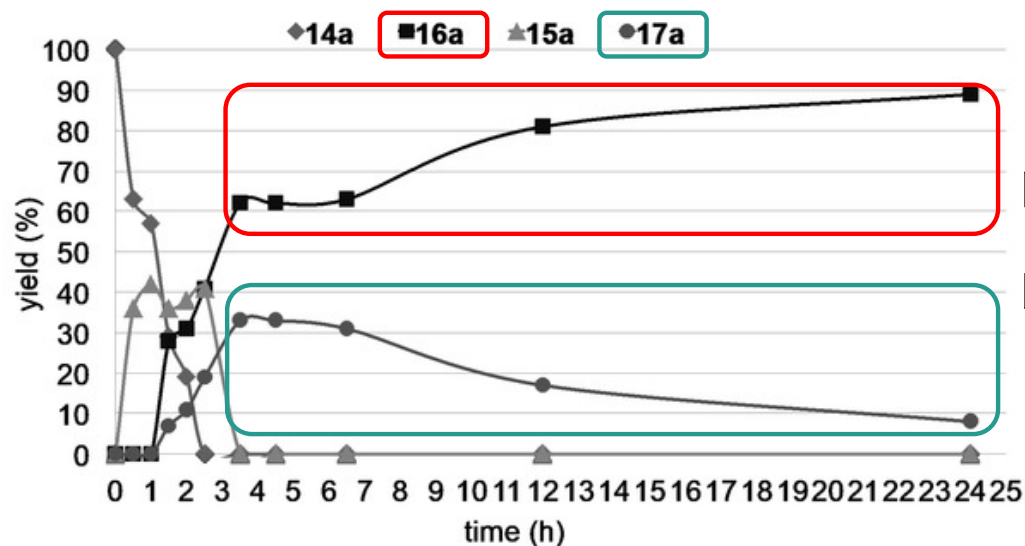
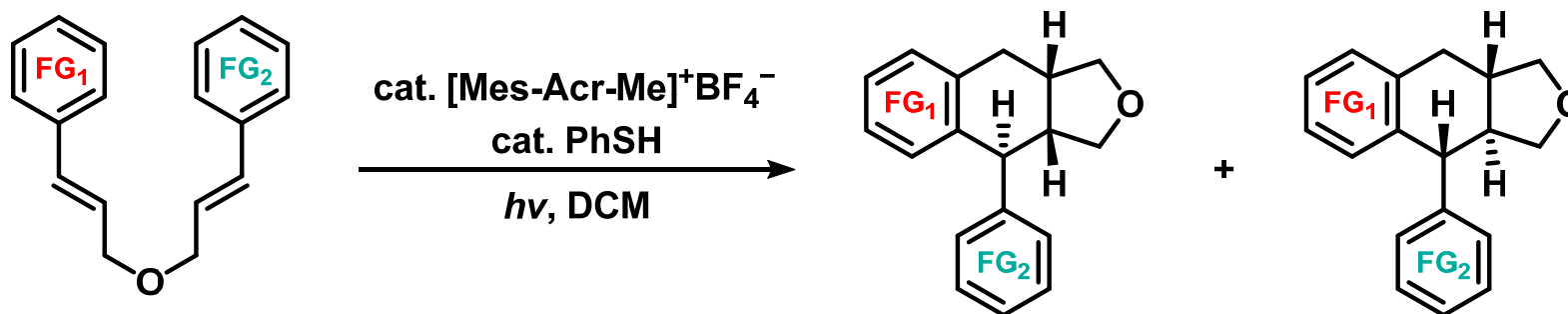
After adding O_2 , the $[2+2+2]$ product has a trans 6/5 system.



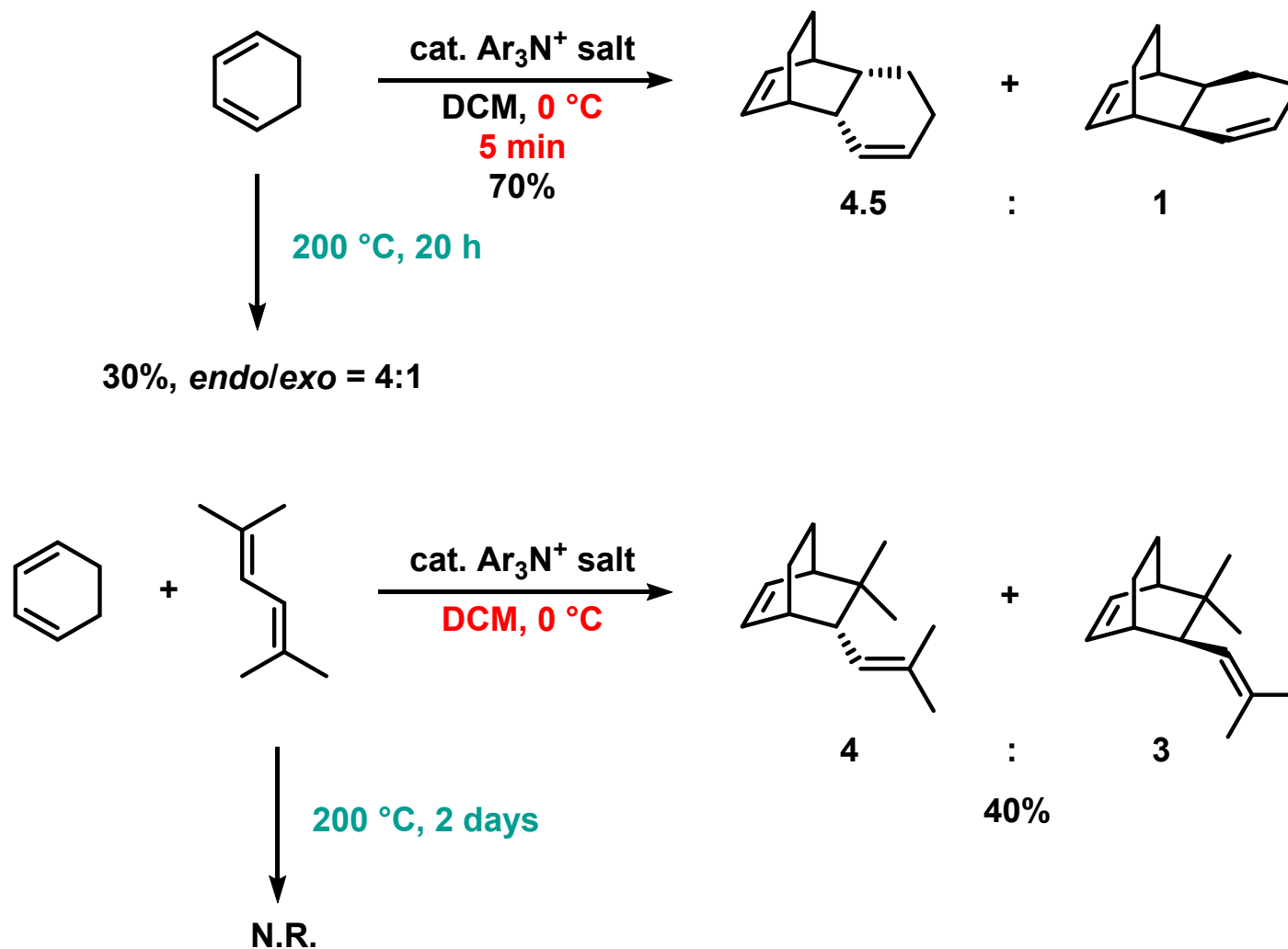
Trapping the *Anti*-Radical Cation



Ring Expansion

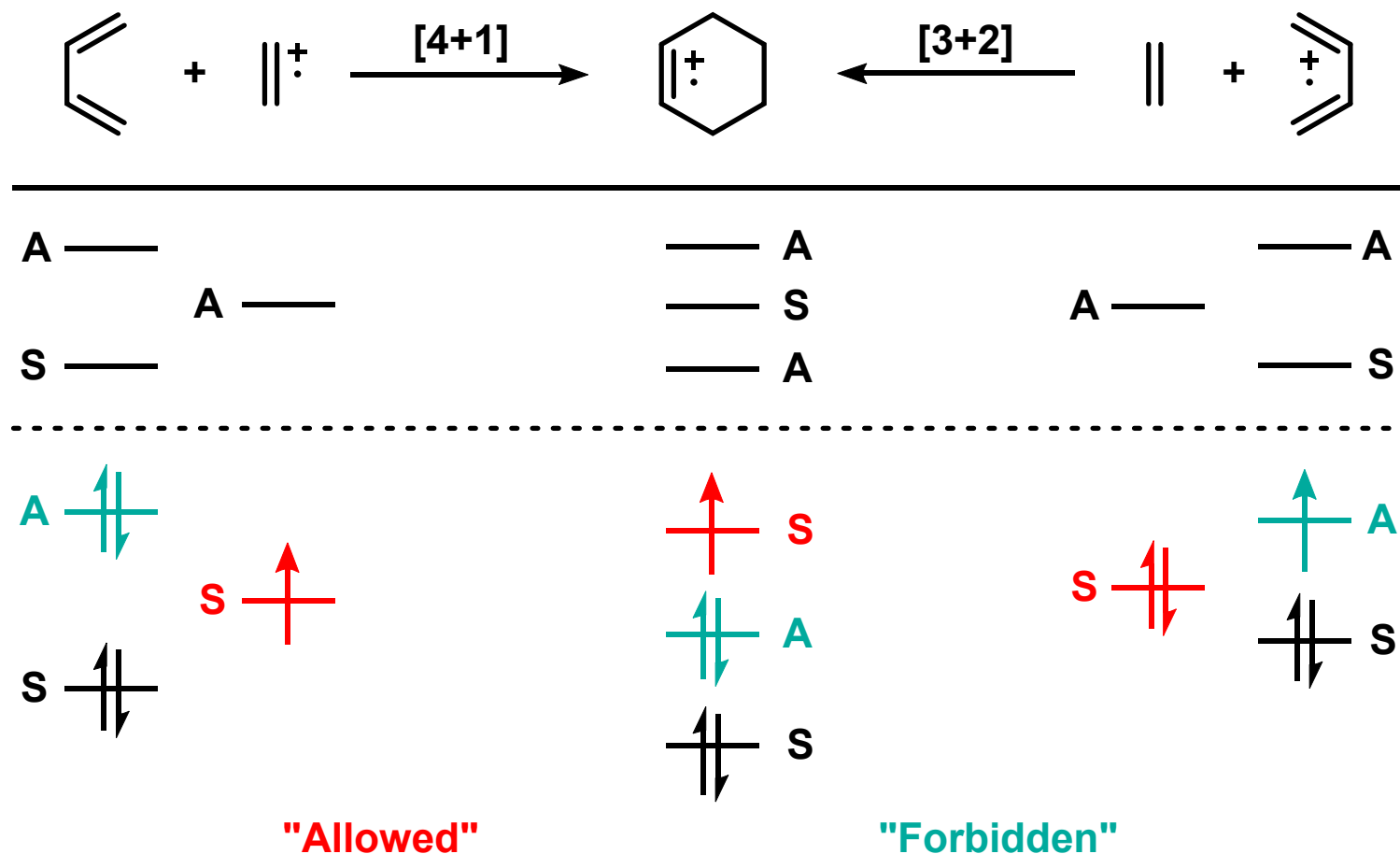


D-A: Acceleration



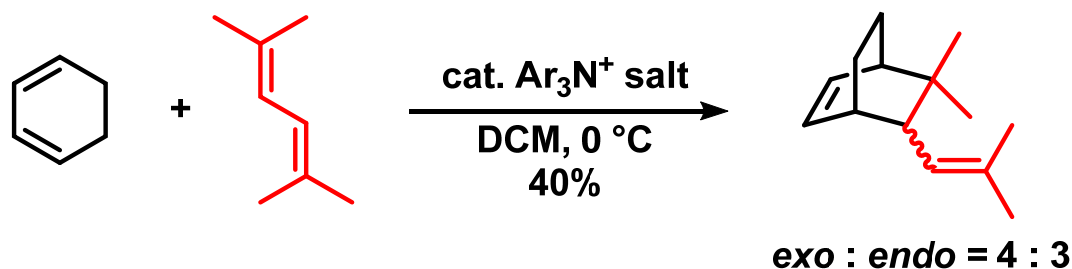
[4+1] or [3+2]?

Orbital correlation diagrams of the radical cation D-A reaction

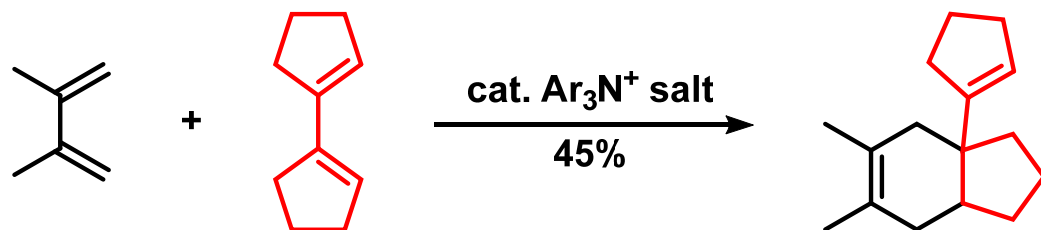


Role Selectivity

The diene that has **lower** oxidation potential act as **dienophile**.



Bellville, D. J.; Wirth, D. W.; Bauld, N. L.
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1981**, 103, 718.



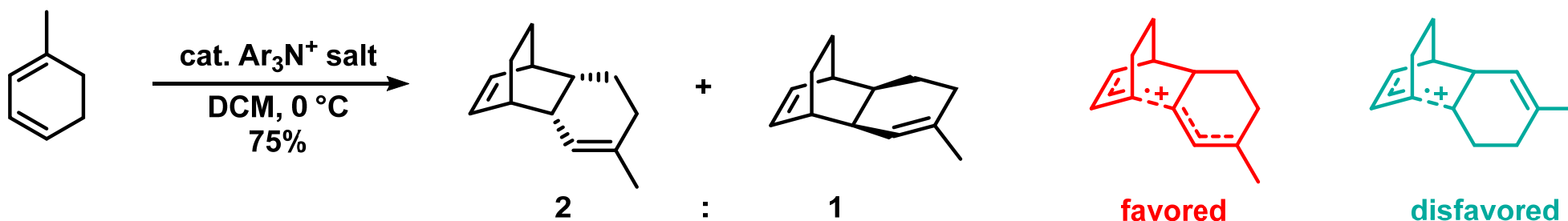
Reynold Dissertation at the University of
 Texas Austin 1988

Half-Wave Oxidation Potentials (Ag/Ag⁺ vs. SCE, MeCN, Irreversible)

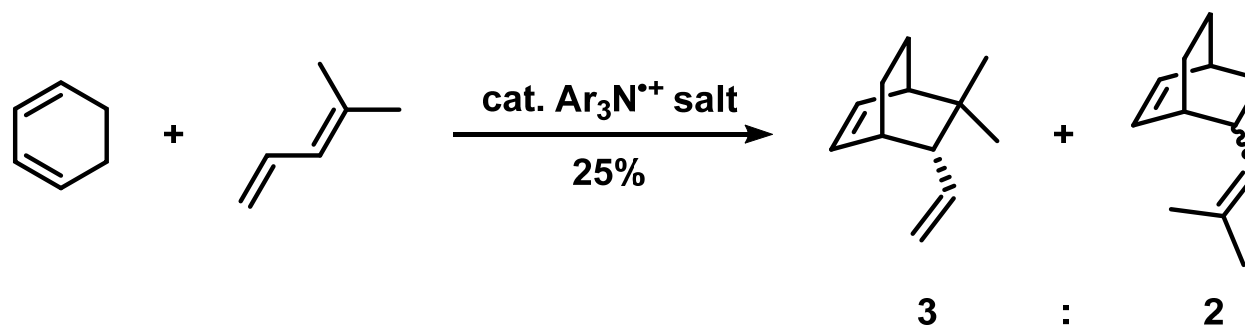
Compound Potential		
1.11	1.36	1.42
1.42	1.53	1.55
1.59	1.60	1.62

Regioselectivity

Maximum stabilization of the bisallylic transition state

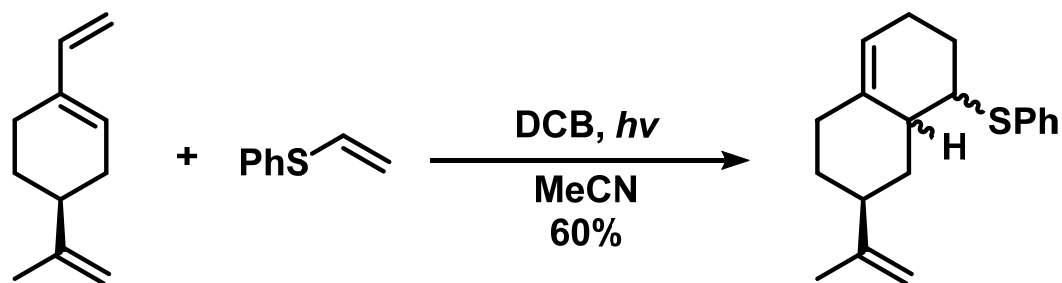


However, terminal double bonds tend not to react. (electrostatic factor?)

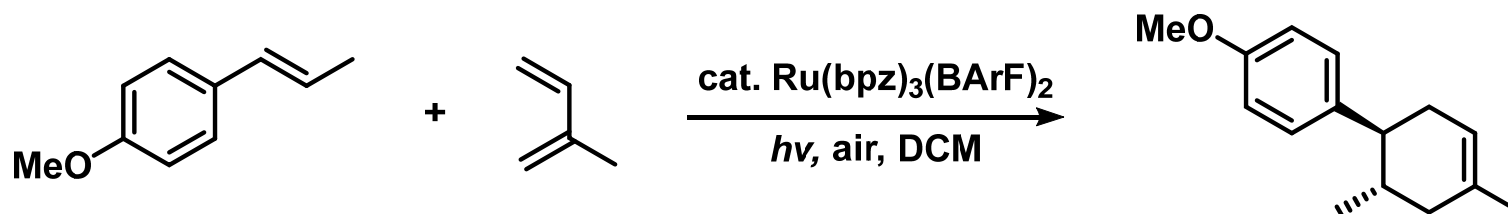


D-A vs. Cyclobutane

[4+1] favors over [2+1]



Bellville, D. J.; Bauld, N. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1982**, *104*, 2665.

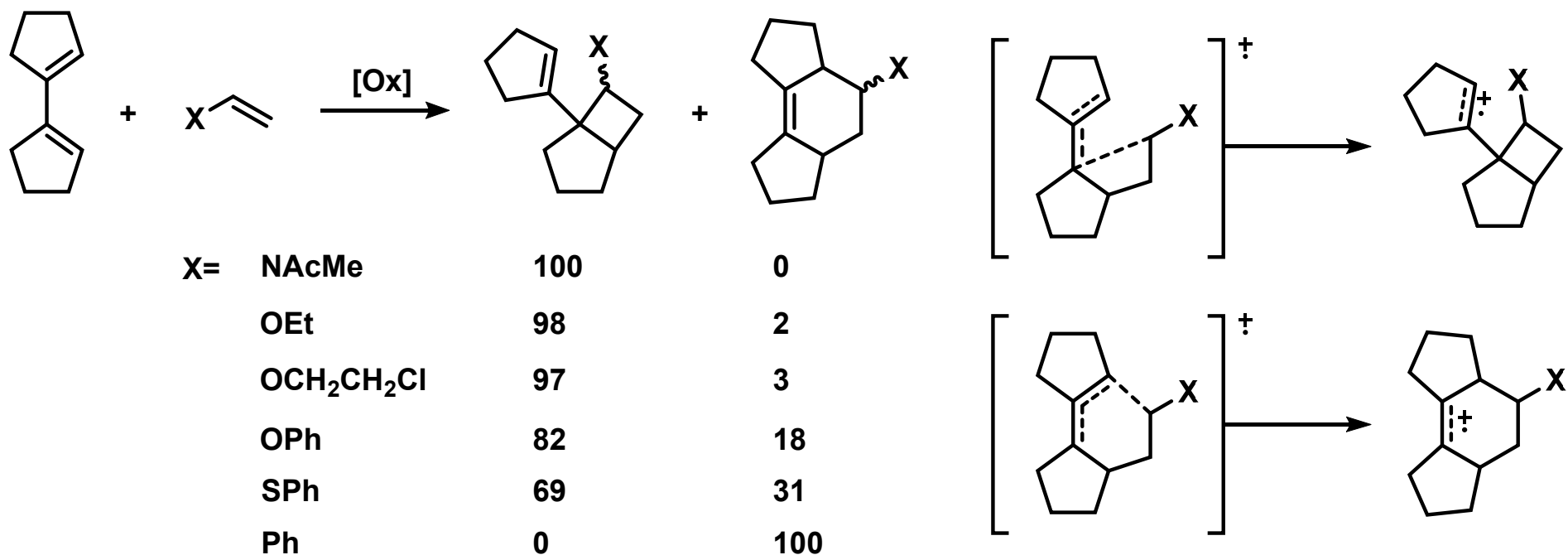


Lin, S.; Ischay, M. A.; Fry, C. G.; Yoon, T. P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, *133*, 19350.

D-A vs. Cyclobutane

Since [3+2] is stepwise too, there's a competition between D-A and cyclobutane.

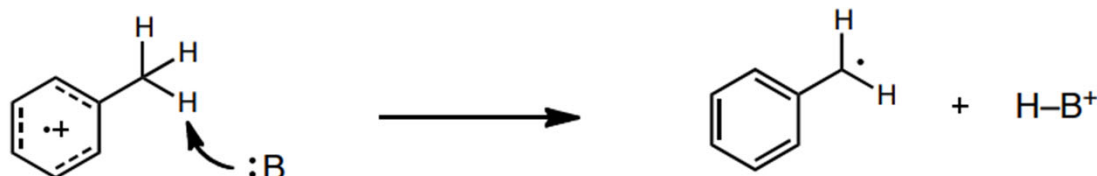
Acyclic dienes usually prefer cyclobutane due to the favorable *s-trans* configuration.



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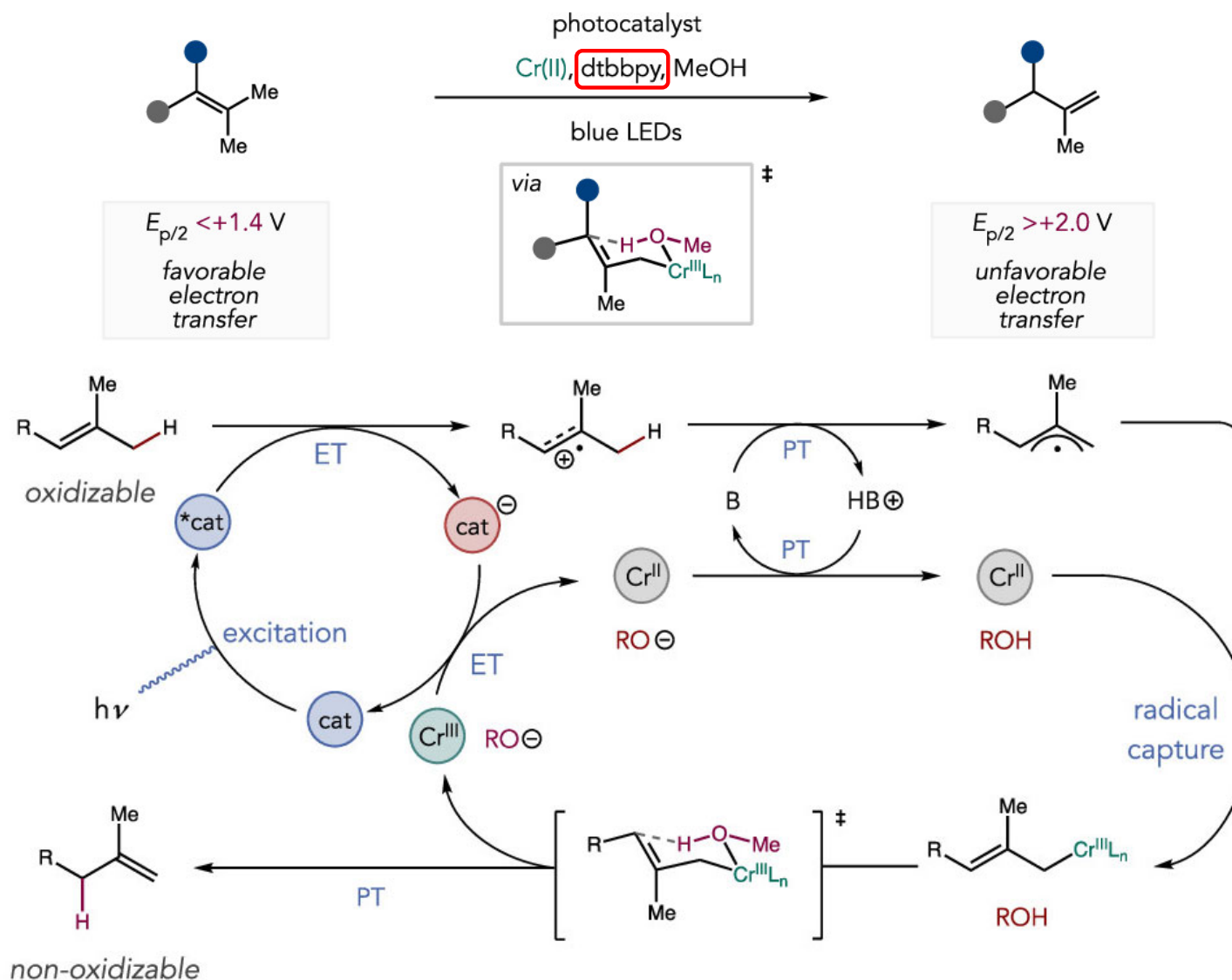
α -Bond Cleavage



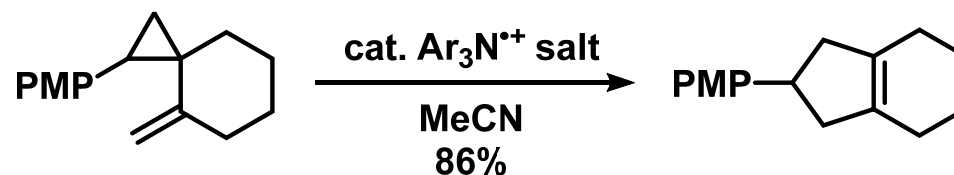
R-H	pKa (π -RH ^{•+})	pKa (π -RH)	reference
PhCH ₂ CN	-32	21.9	a
PhCH ₂ SO ₂ Ph	-25	23.4	b
Ph ₂ CH ₂	-25	32.2	c
PhCH ₃	-20	43	c
indene (3-H)	-18	20.1	d
CpH	-17	18.0	c,e
fluorene (9-H)	-17	22.6	f
C ₅ Me ₅ H	-6.5	26.1	e

a) Bordwell et al. *J. Phys. Org. Chem.* **1988**, 1, 209. b) Bordwell et al. *J. Phys. Org. Chem.* **1988**, 1, 225. c) Bordwell, F. G.; Cheng, J.-P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1989**, 111, 1792. d) Bordwell, F. G.; Satish, A. V. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, 114, 10173. e) Bordwell, F. G.; Cheng, J.-P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1988**, 110, 2872. f) Bordwell, F. G.; Cheng, J.-P.; Bausch, M. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1988**, 110, 2867.

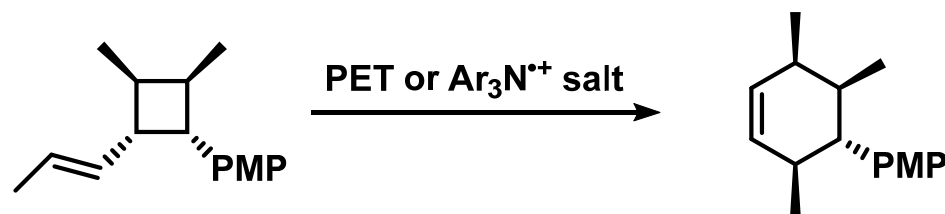
Generation of Allylic Radical



Catrical Sigmatropic Shifts



Dinnocenzo, J. P.; Conlon, D. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1988**, *110*, 2324.



Reynolds, D. W.; Bauld, N. L. *Tetrahedron.* **1986**, *42*, 6189.

Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Nucleophilic Addition**
 - Development
 - Regioselectivity: attempt to rationalize
- **Cycloaddition**
 - [2+2]
 - [4+2]
- **Bond Cleavage**
- **Summary**
- **Acknowledgement**

Summary

Nucleophilic addition:

Electrostatic control

Cascade and difunctionalization

Asymmetric

Cycloaddition:

Mostly stepwise

Oxidant matters

Umpolung