

Photocatalytic Arene Functionalization via Arene Radical Cations

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Outline

- Introduction

- Cation-type C-X Bond Formation

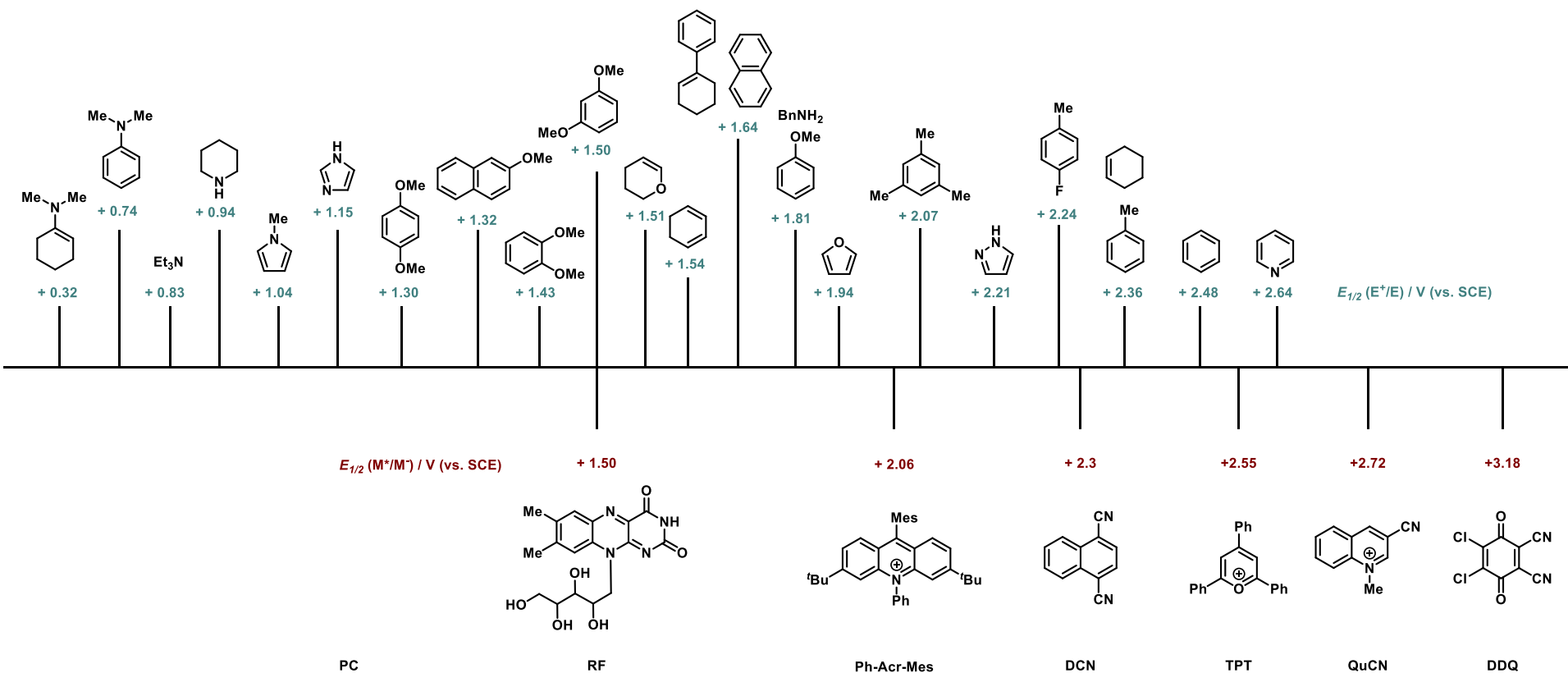
 - Oxidative Arene C-H Functionalization

 - Arene C-X Substitution: CRA-S_NAr

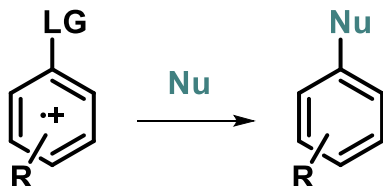
- Radical-type C-C Bond Formation

- Summary & Outlook

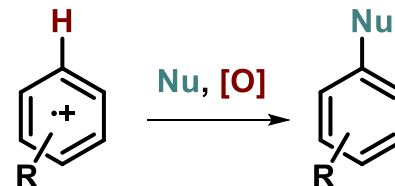
Oxidation Potentials for Selected Arenes and PCs



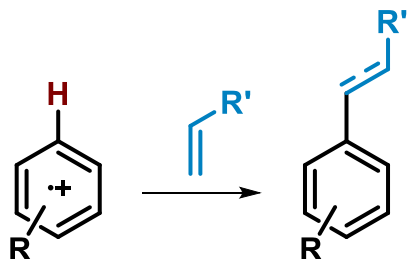
Common Reaction Type for Arene Radical Cations



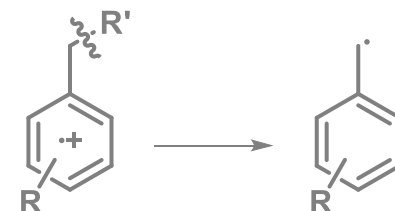
cation radical-accelerated-nucleophilic
aromatic substitution
(CRA-SNAr)



oxidative nucleophilic
C-H functionalization
via arene radical cations



oxidative radical
C-H functionalization
via arene radical cations



β -scission

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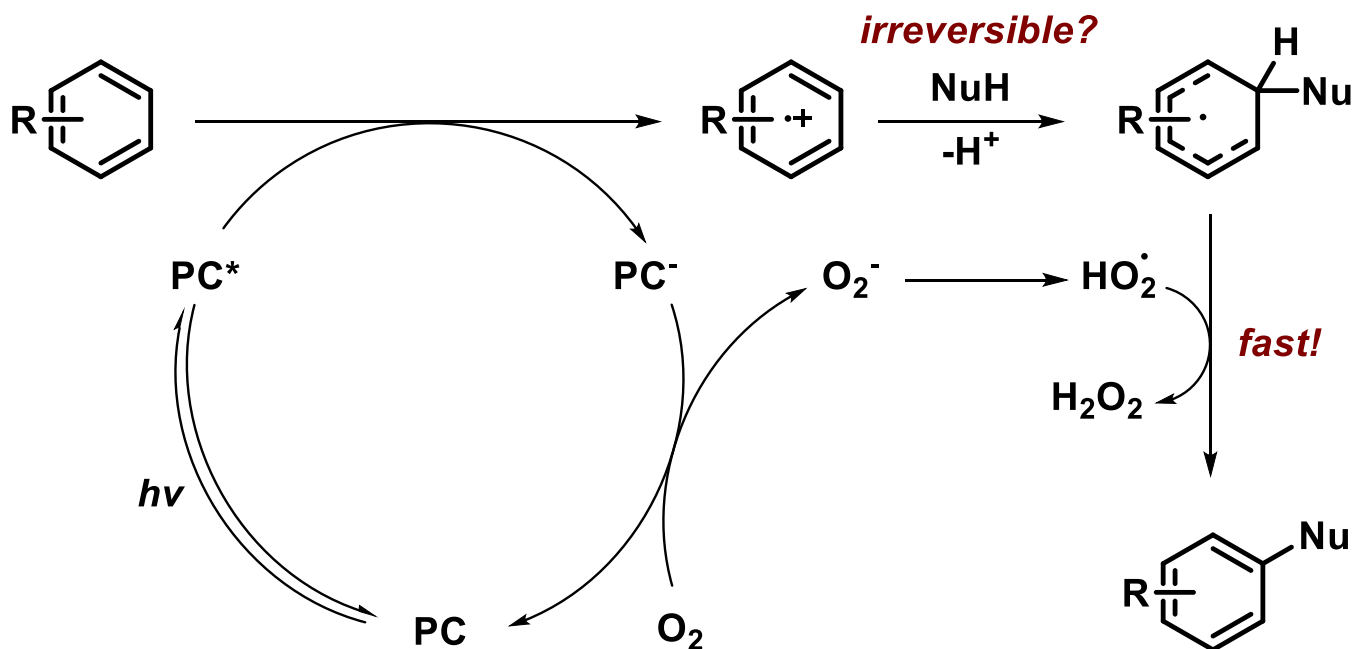
 - Oxidative Arene C-H Functionalization

 - Arene C-X Substitution: CRA-S_NAr

- Radical-type C-C Bond Formation

- Summary & Outlook

General Scheme for Oxidative Arene C-H Functionalization

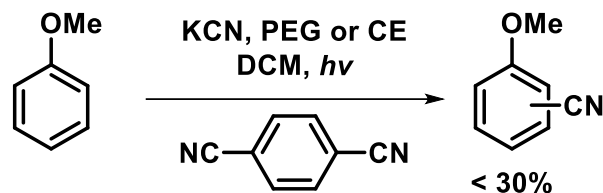


(co)-oxidants:

TEMPO, $S_2O_8^{2-}$, ROOR, $tBuONO$

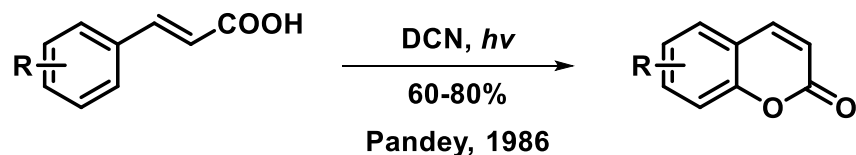
[Co]

Early Study: Cyanoarene-based PCs

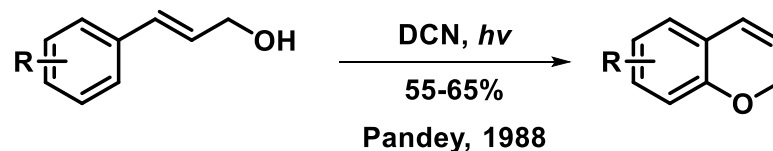


Suzuki, 1980

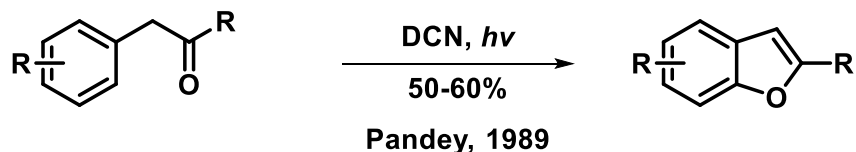
Suzuki, N. *et al. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **1980**, 1253.



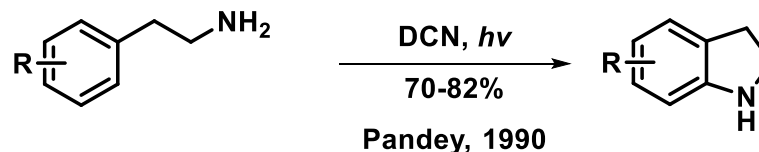
Pandey, 1986



Pandey, 1988



Pandey, 1989



Pandey, 1990

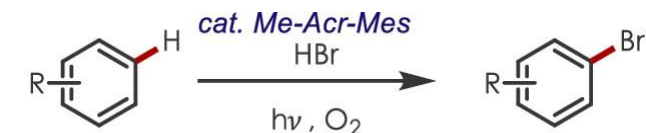
Pandey, G. *et al. Tetrahedron Lett.* **1986**, 27, 4075.

Pandey, G. *et al. Tetrahedron Lett.* **1989**, 30, 1867.

Pandey, G. *et al. J. Org. Chem.* **1988**, 53, 2364.

Pandey, G. *et al. Tetrahedron Lett.* **1990**, 31, 5373.

Acridinium-catalyzed Arene C-H Halogenation



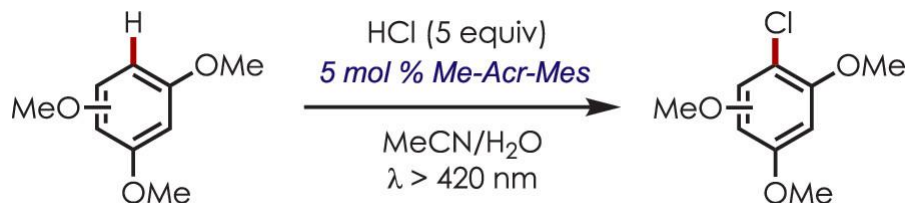
Selected Examples



Fukuzumi, 2001, 2011

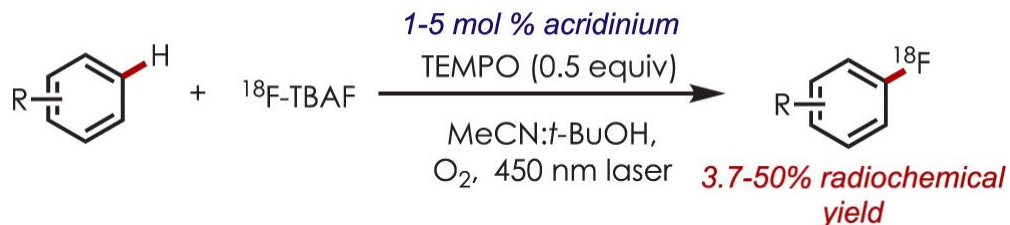
Fukuzumi, S. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2001**, 123, 8459.

Ohkubo, K. *et al. Chem. Sci.* **2011**, 2, 715.



Fukuzumi, 2013

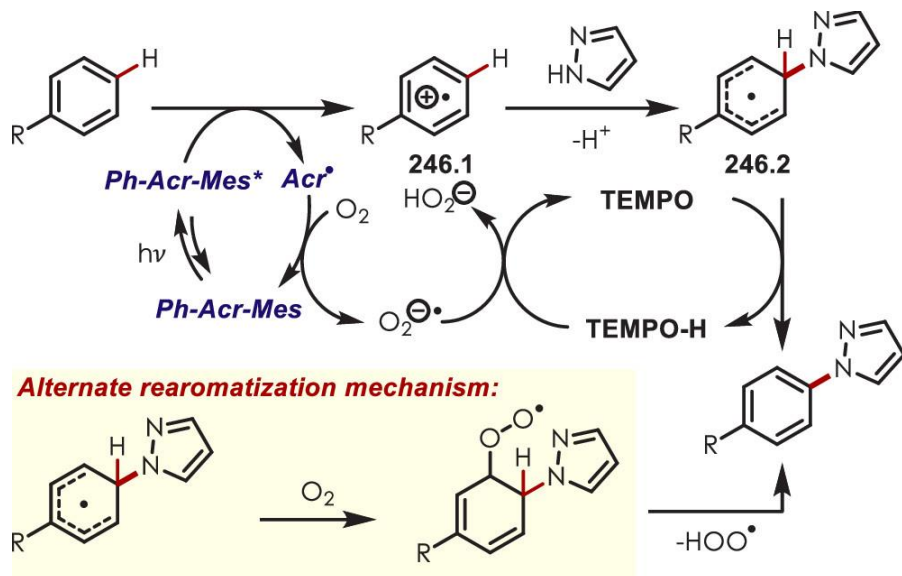
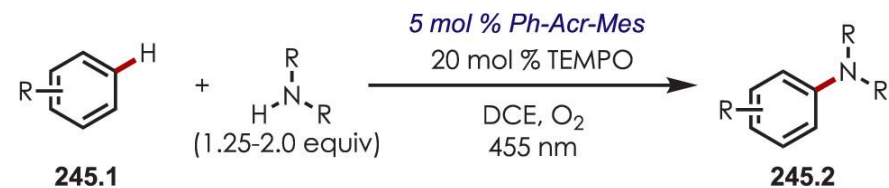
Ohkubo, K. *et al. Res. Chem. Intermed.* **2013**, 39, 205.



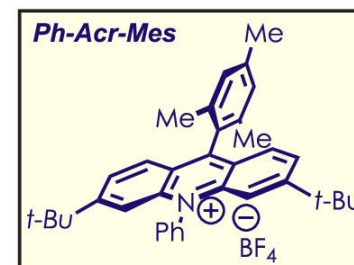
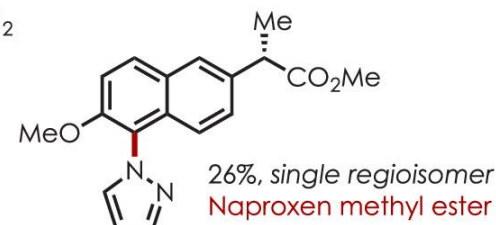
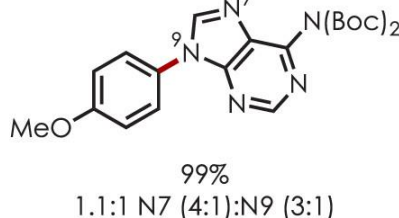
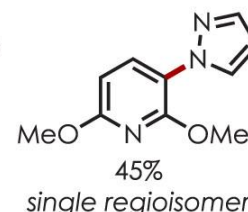
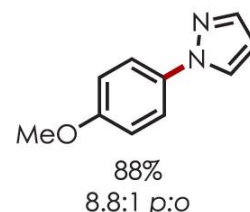
Nicewicz and Li, 2019

Chen, W. *et al. Science* **2019**, 364, 1170.

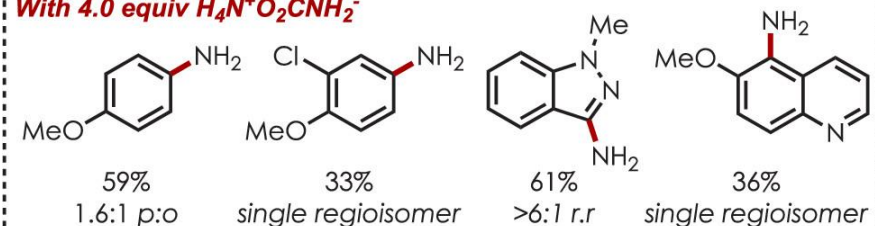
Acridinium-catalyzed Arene C-H Amination



Selected Examples

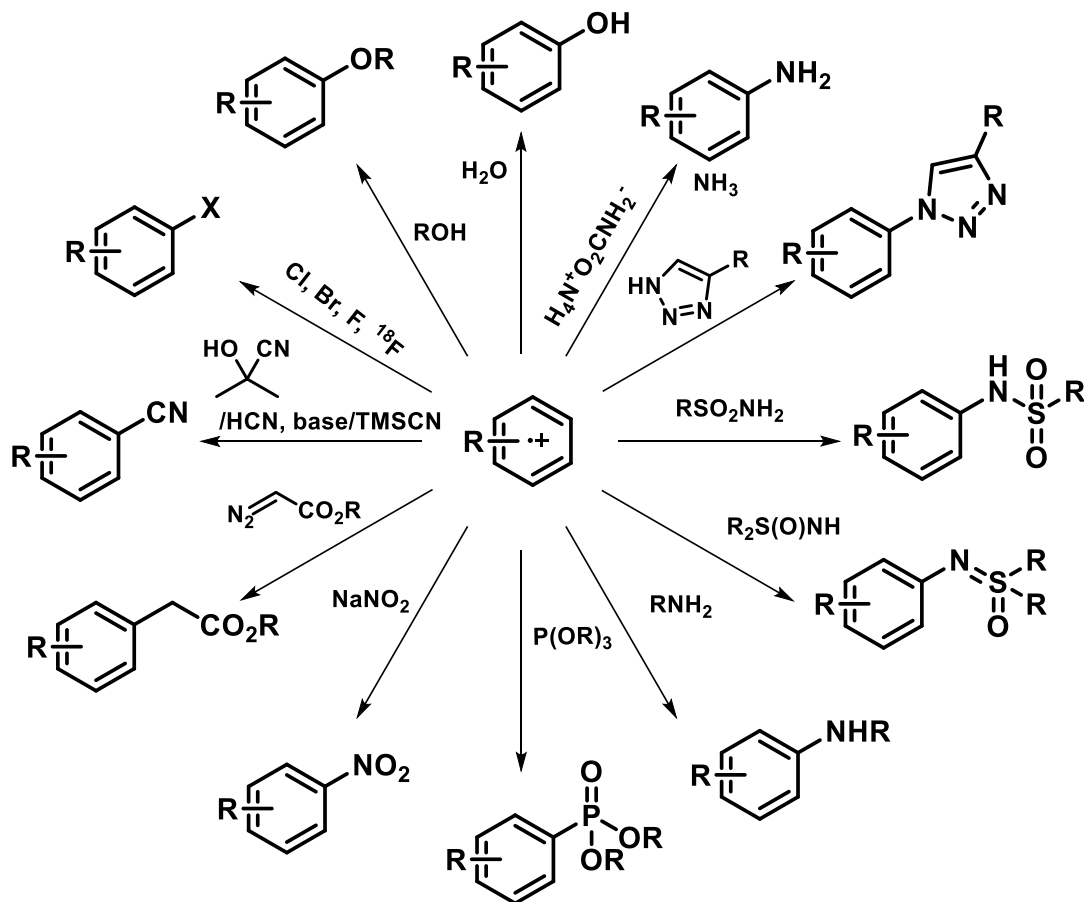


With 4.0 equiv H₄N⁺O₂CNH₂⁻



TEMPO accelerates rearomatization, thus suppresses the product inhibition.

Nucleophile Scope

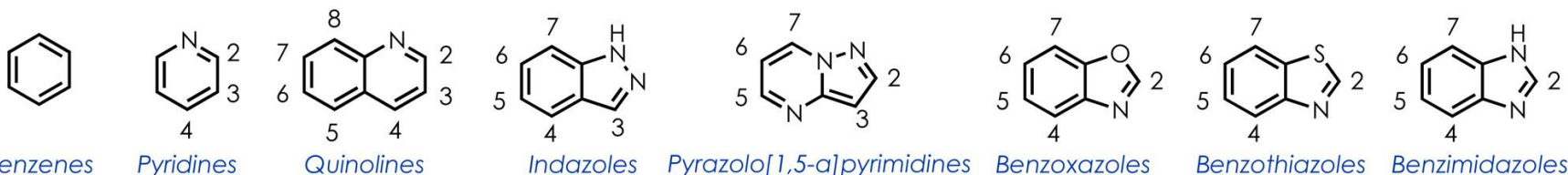


Zheng, Y.-W. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, 138, 10080.; Romero, N. A. *et al. Science* **2015**, 349, 6254.; Song, C. *et al. Chem. Commun.* **2017**, 53, 3689.; Meyer, A. U. *et al. Chem. Commun.* **2016**, 52, 10918.; Lämmermann, H. *et al. Synlett* **2018**, 29, 2679.; Margrey, A. *et al. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2017**, 56, 15644.; Niu, L. *et al. ACS Catal.* **2017**, 7, 7412.; Düsel, S. J. S. *et al. J. Org. Chem.* **2018**, 83, 2802.; Holmberg-Douglas, N. *et al. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2020**, 59, 7425.; McManus, J. B. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, 139, 2880.; Chen, W. *et al. Science* **2019**, 364, 1170.; Song, C. *et al. Chem. Commun.* **2017**, 53, 3689.

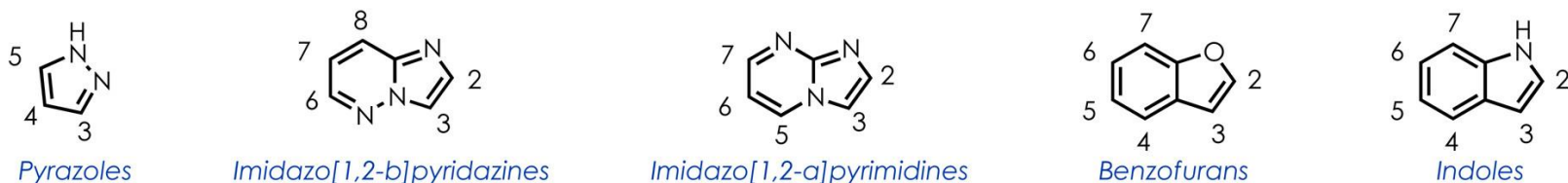
Arene Scope

Reactive Aromatic Classes

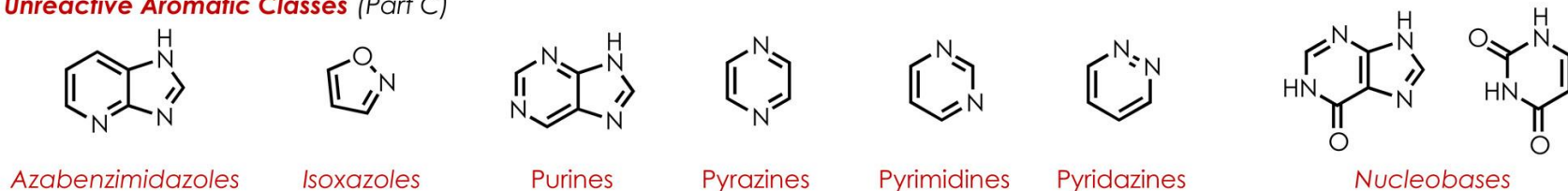
Selectivity Analogous to Electrophilic Aromatic Substitution (Part A)



Selectivity Analogous to Iminium and Oxocarbenium Radical (Part B)



Unreactive Aromatic Classes (Part C)



Margrey, K. A. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, 139, 11288.

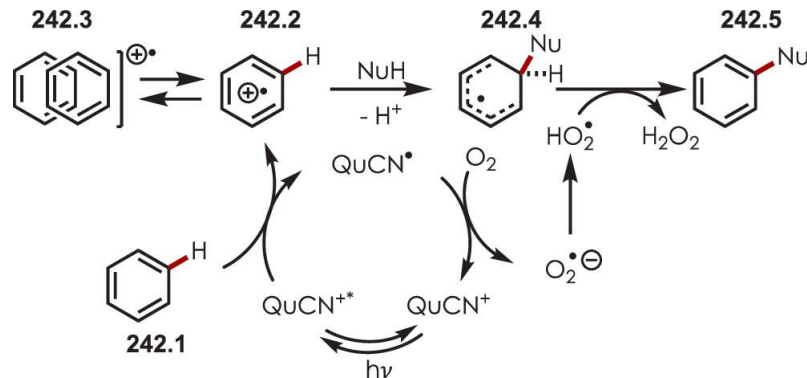
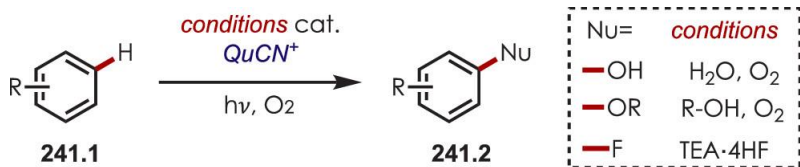
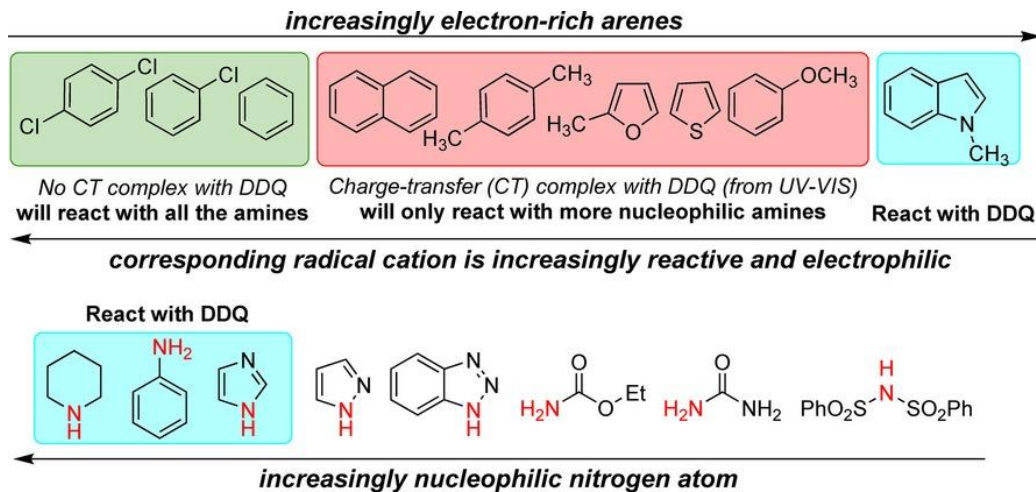
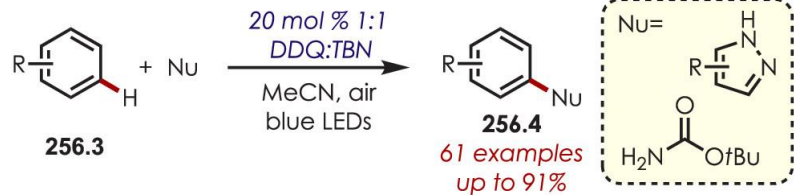
C8-alkoxy purine: Zhe, L. *et al. J. Org. Chem.* **2022**, 87, 11558.

Thiophenes and pyrroles are also candidates for C-H (sulf)amidation:

Song, C. *et al. Chem. Commun.* **2017**, 53, 3689.

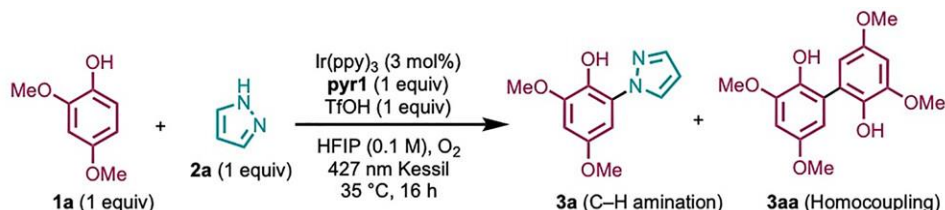
Wimmer A. *et al. Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2018**, 360, 3277.

Electron-deficient Arenes: QuCN⁺ or DDQ

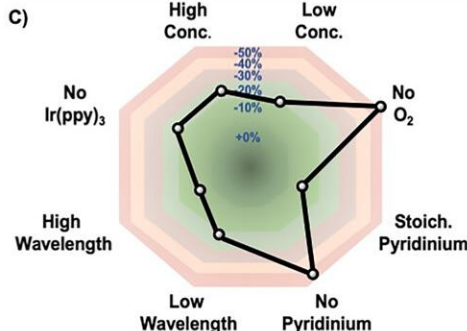
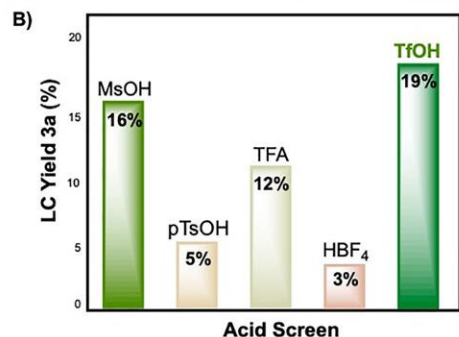
Ohkubo, K. *et al. Opt. Express* **2012**, 20, A360.

Das, S. *et al. Chem. - Eur. J.* **2017**, *23*, 18161.

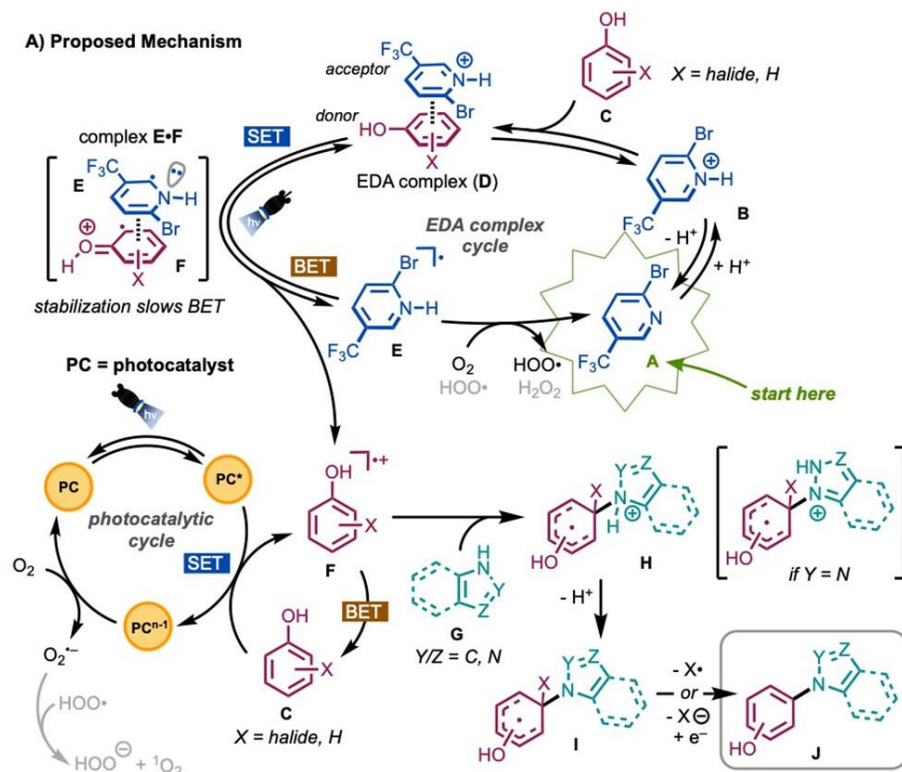
Phenol Radical Cation Generated via EDA Complex



Entry	Deviations from Above Conditions	LC Yield 3a (%)	LC 3a:3aa
1	2 equiv 1a	11	0.3 : 1
2	3.5 equiv 2a	43	4.0 : 1
3	3.5 equiv 2a + 10 mol% pyr1 & TfOH	35	3.6 : 1
4	3.5 equiv 2a + 30 mol% pyr1 & TfOH	44	4.2 : 1
5	3.5 equiv 2a + 30 mol% pyr1 & TfOH + 0.08 M HFIP	52 (51)	15.9 : 1
6	3.5 equiv 2a + 390 nm Kessil	31	5.4 : 1
7	3.5 equiv 2a + No Ir(ppy) ₃	35	5.7 : 1
8	3.5 equiv 2a + No light	0	—
9	3.5 equiv 2a + Under Ar	0	—
10	3.5 equiv 2a + No pyr1 & TfOH	0	—
11	3.5 equiv 2a + No TfOH	trace	—
12	3.5 equiv 2a + No pyr1	33	9.8 : 1

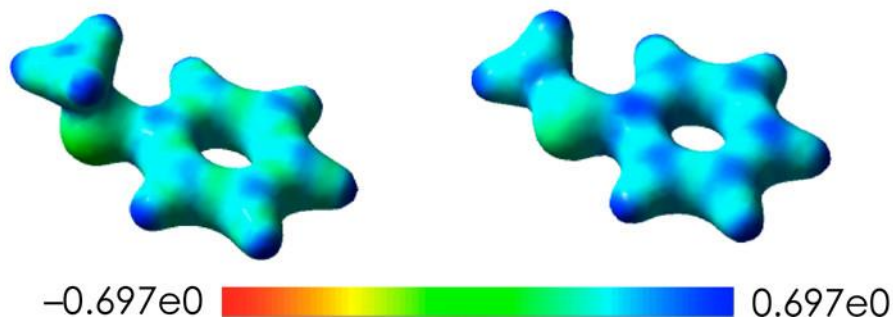
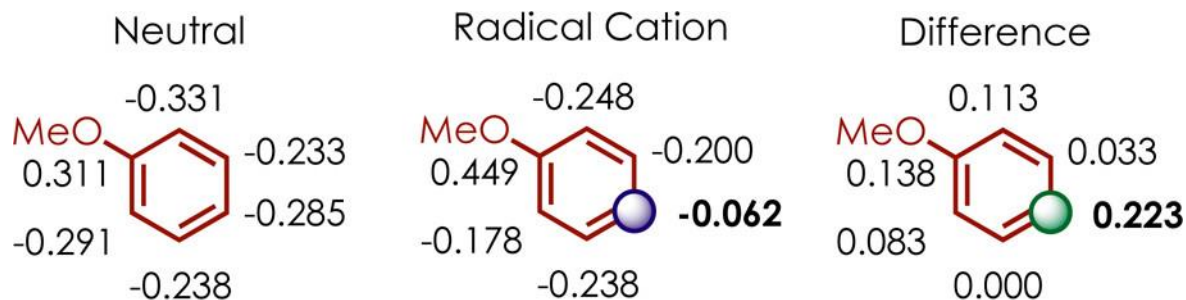


A) Proposed Mechanism

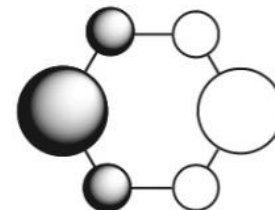


Regioselectivity: Δ NPA, Orbital Control

“aryl carbon possessing the **greatest difference** in natural population analysis (NPA) values between the **cation radical** and **neutral species** would be the most electrophilic”



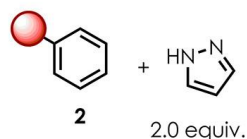
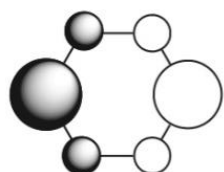
Margrey, K. A. *et al.* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 11288.



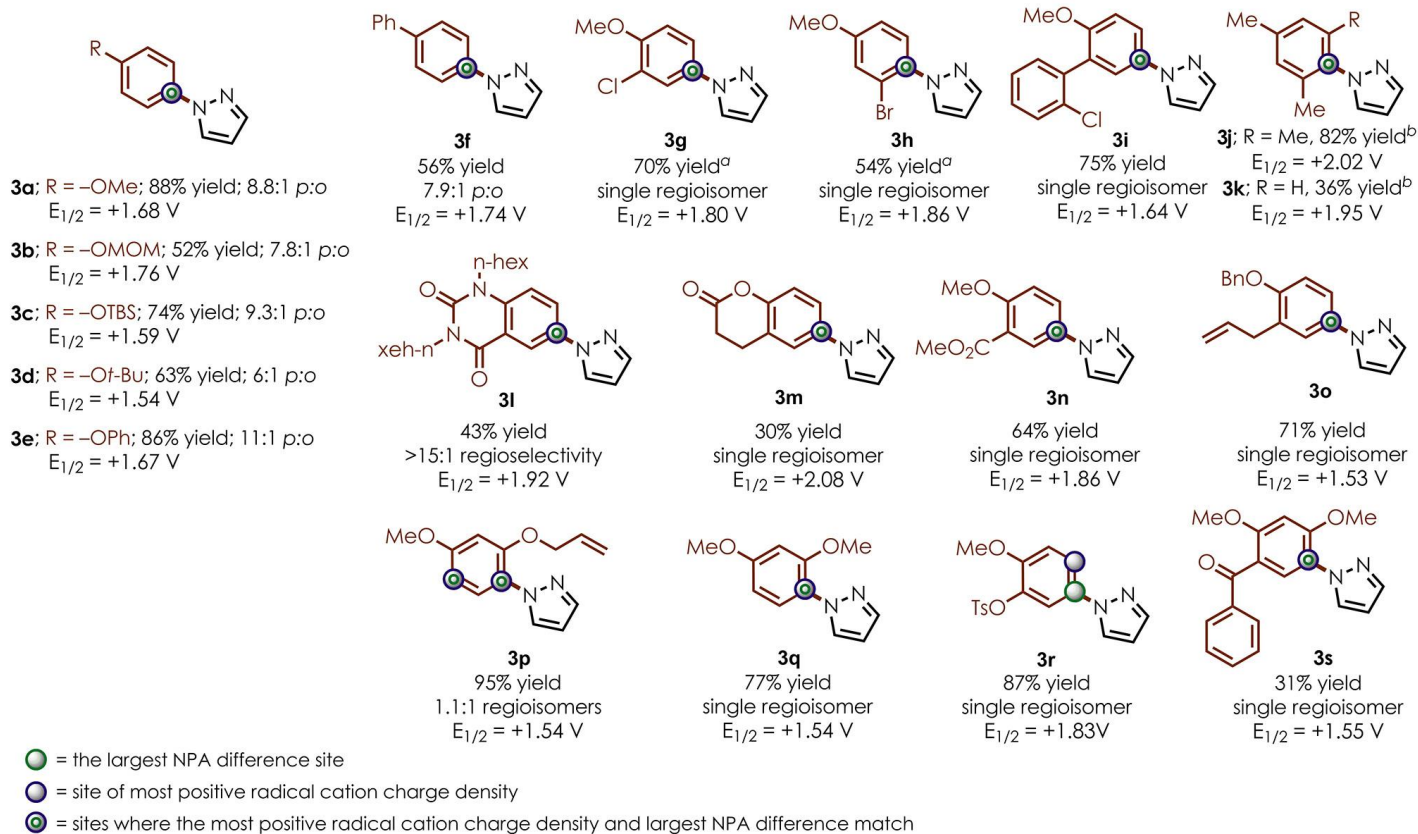
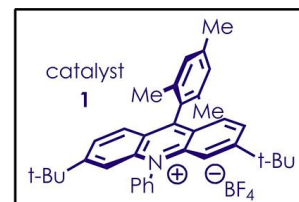
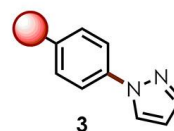
Δ (Atom charge) $\sim$ Condensed Fukui function $\sim$ Spin population $\sim$ **SOMO distribution!**

Parr, R. G.; Yang, W. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1984**, *106*, 4049.

Regioselectivity: Orbital Control

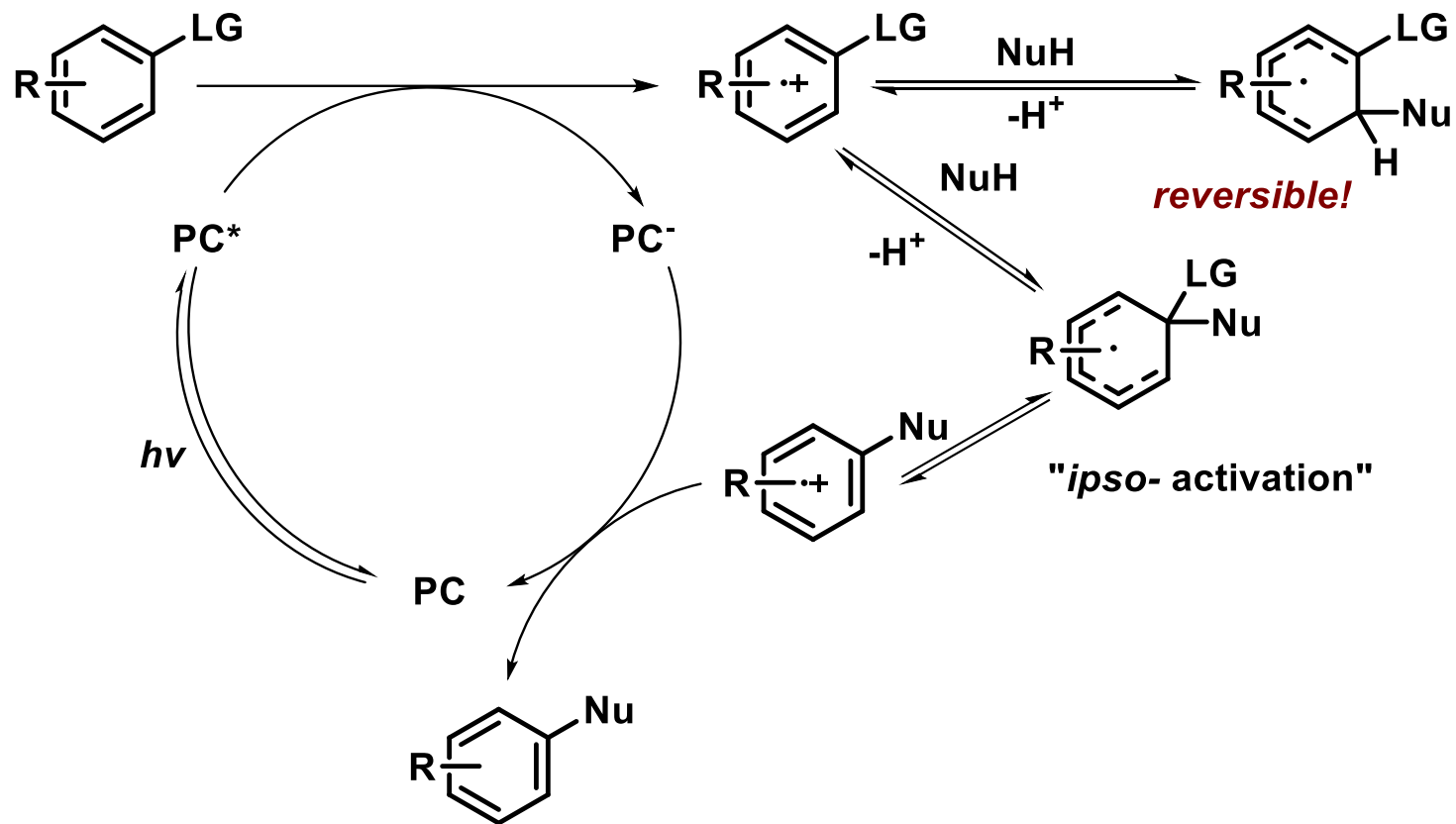


5 mol % catalyst **1**
 20 mol % TEMPO
 455 nm LEDs,
 DCE, 24 h
 O₂

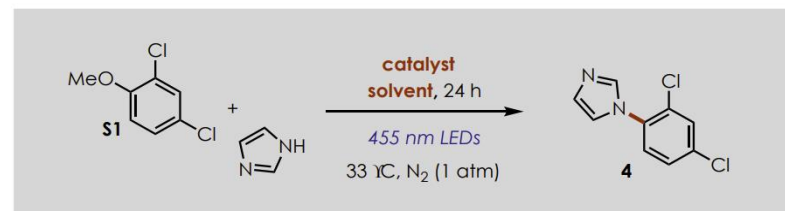
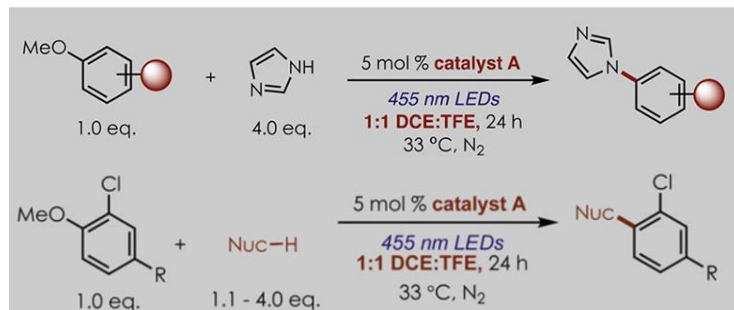


Margrey, K. A. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 11288.

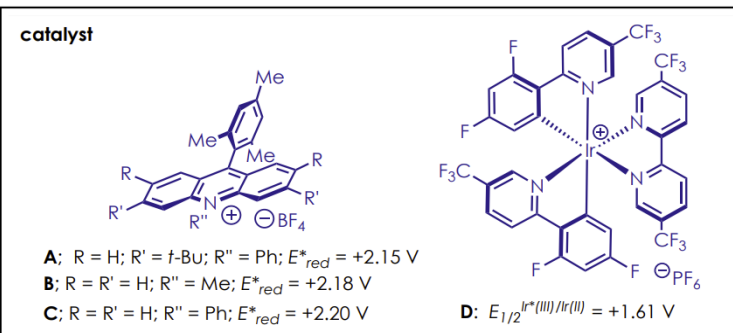
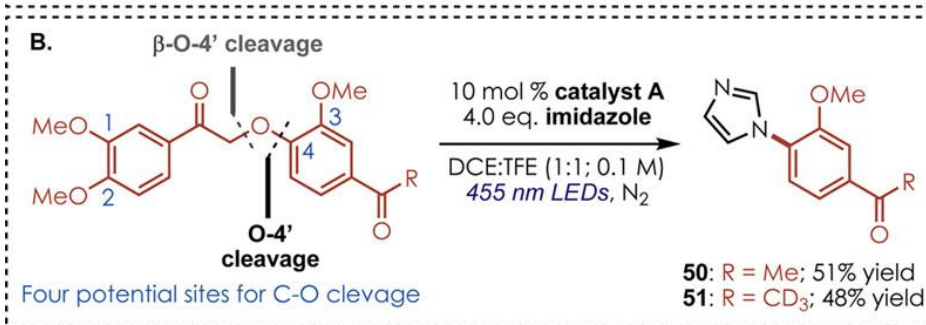
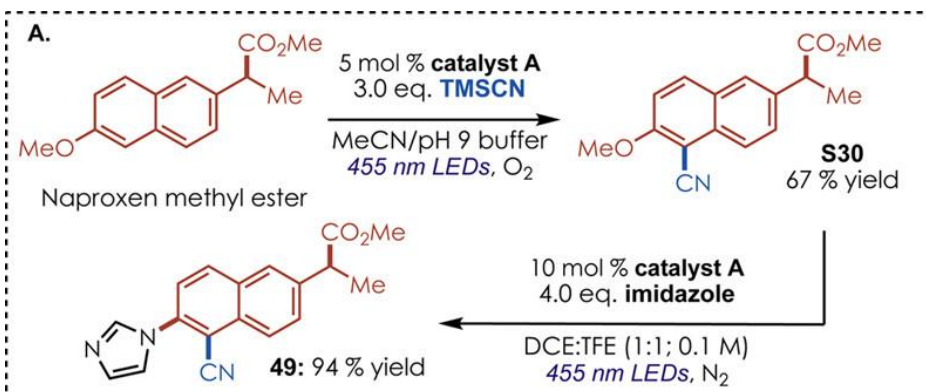
General Scheme for CRA-S_NAr: Reversible



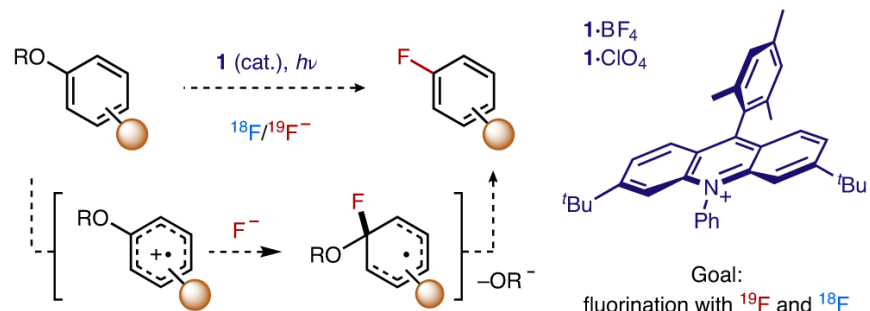
C-O to C-N: *ipso*- Transformation



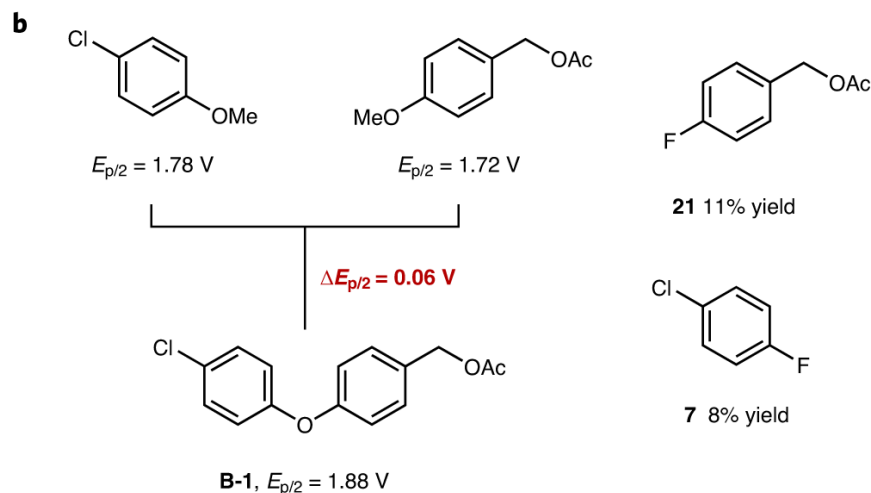
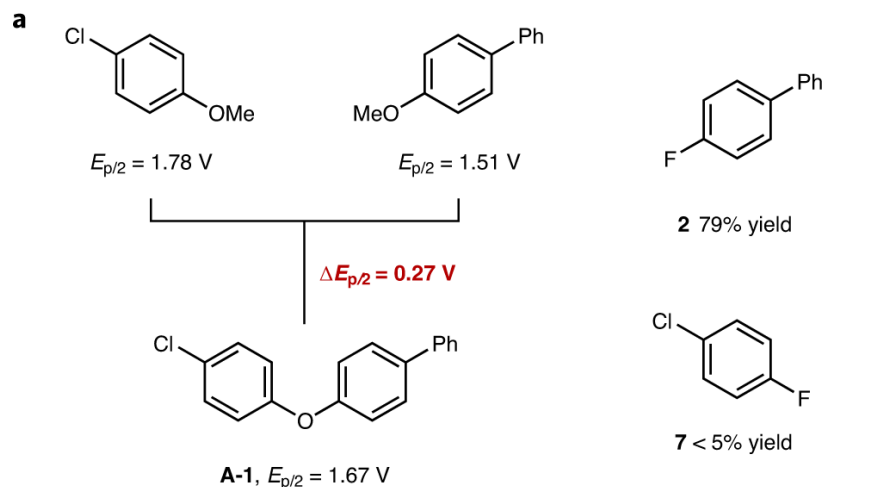
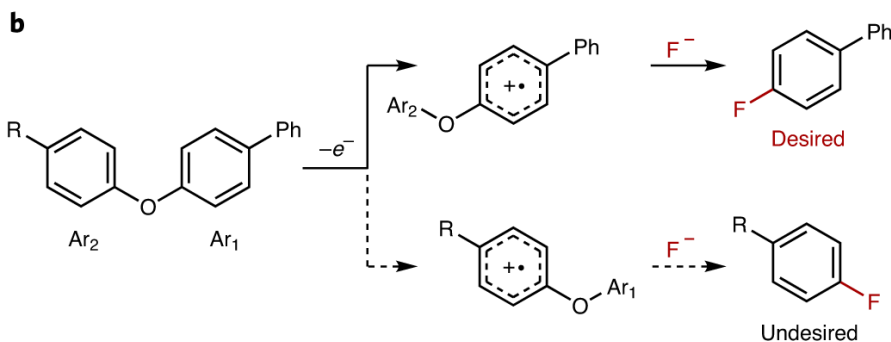
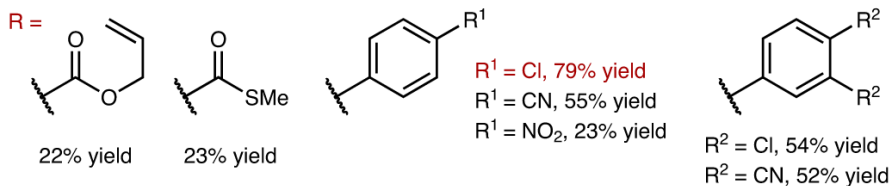
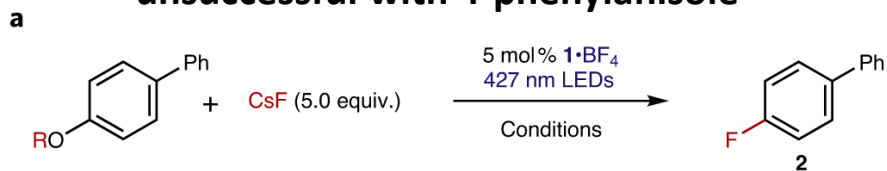
entry	conditions	catalyst	solvent [M]	yield
1	As described	A	MeCN [0.10]	4%
2	As described	A	TFT [0.10]	6%
3	As described	A	MeOH [0.10]	13%
4	As described	A	TFE [0.10]	87%
5	As described	A	DCE:TFE (9:1) [0.10]	23%
6	As described	A	DCE:TFE (1:1) [0.10]	95%
12	O ₂ atmosphere	A	DCE:TFE (1:1) [0.10]	66%
13	Air atmosphere	A	DCE:TFE (1:1) [0.10]	88%
14	As described	B	DCE:TFE (1:1) [0.10]	27%
15	As described	C	DCE:TFE (1:1) [0.10]	65%
16	As described	D	DCE:TFE (1:1) [0.10]	0%
17	20 mol% TEMPO	A	DCE:TFE (1:1) [0.10]	18%



C-O to C-F: Aryloxy Nucleofuge



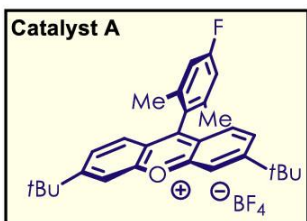
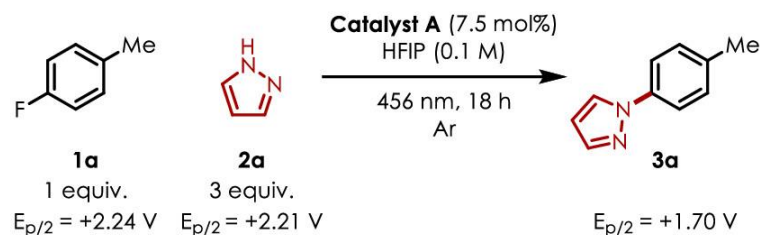
“unsuccessful with 4-phenylanisole”



C-F Transformation: Unactivated Fluoroarene

Xanthylum salts as potent photooxidant

A. Model CRA-S_NAr reaction



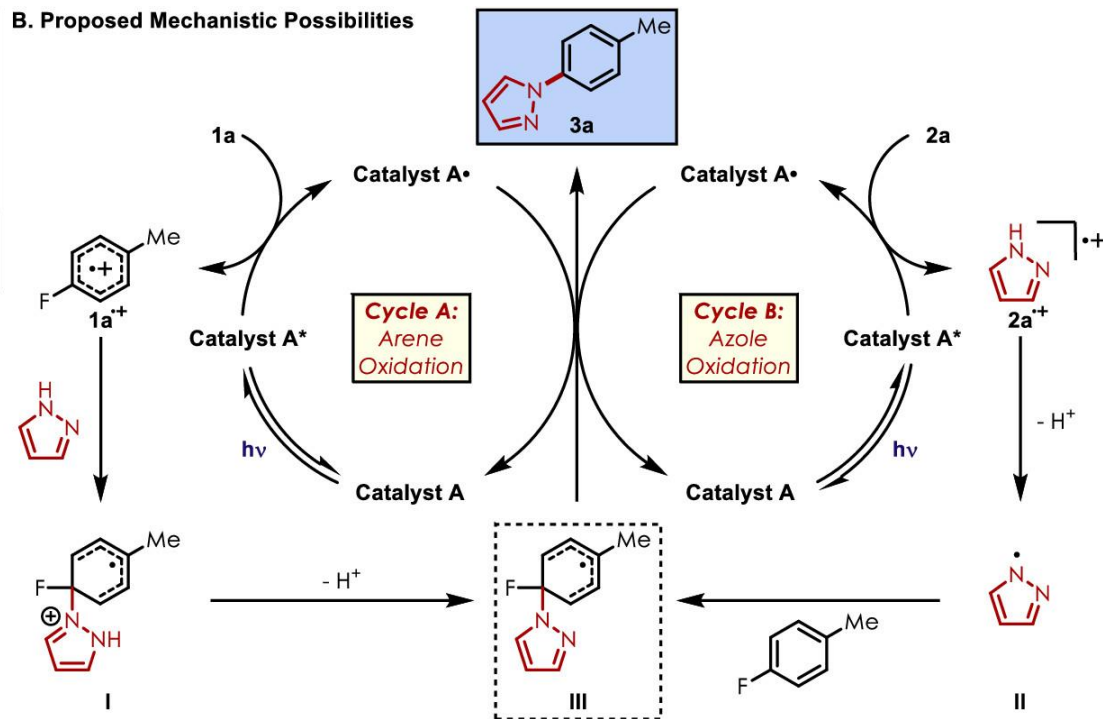
Excited State Reduction Potential

$$E_{\text{red}}^* = +2.57 \text{ V vs. SCE}$$

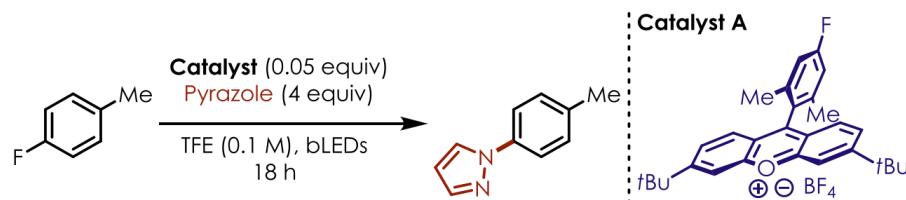
Ground State Reduction Potential

$$E_{1/2} = -0.08 \text{ V vs. SCE}$$

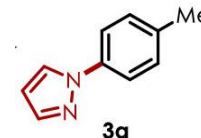
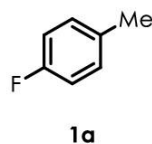
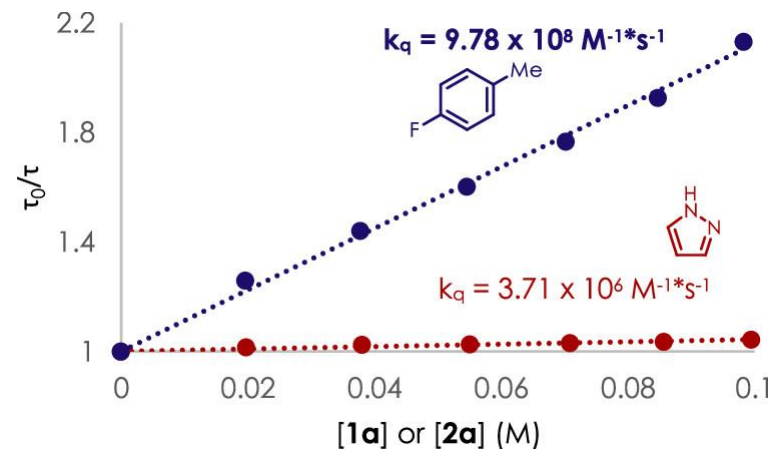
B. Proposed Mechanistic Possibilities



Oxidation: Solvent Matters



entry	deviations from the above conditions	yield ^a
1	none	55%
2	DCM	4%
3	MeCN	10%
4	HFIP as solvent	72%

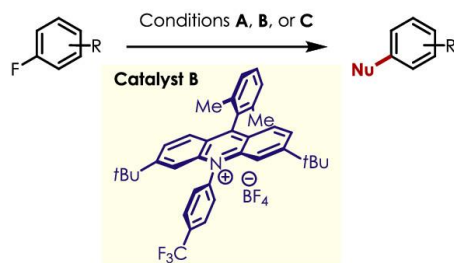


Entry	Solvent	Catalyst A			1a		2a		3a	
		E _{0,0} (eV)	E _{1/2} (V)	E _{1/2} ^{*red} (V)	E _{p/2} (V)	ΔG _{ET} (kcal/mol)	E _{p/2} (V)	ΔG _{ET} (kcal/mol)	E _{p/2} (V)	ΔG _{ET} (kcal/mol)
1	MeCN	+2.65	-0.08	+2.57	+2.24	-8.07	+2.21	-8.76	+1.70	-20.06
2	HFIP	+2.66	-0.61	+2.05	+1.96	-2.08	+2.12	+1.61	+1.52	-12.22

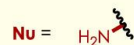
Pistritto, V. A. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2020**, *142*, 17187.

Pistritto, V. A. *et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2022**, *144*, 15118.

Electron-rich Fluoroarene: C-O vs. C-F

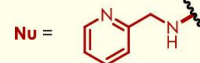


Condition A



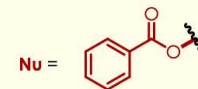
Catalyst B (0.05 equiv)
Ammonium Carbamate (4 equiv)
3:1 DCE:TFE (0.1 M)
427 nm Kessils, 18 h
45-50 °C

Condition B



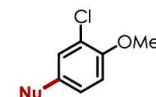
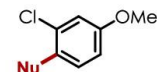
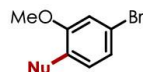
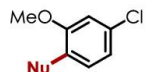
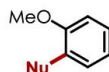
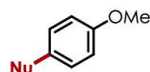
Catalyst B (0.05 equiv)
2-(aminomethyl)pyridine (3 equiv)
TFE (0.1 M), 427 nm Kessils
18 h, 45-50 °C

Condition C

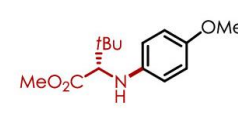
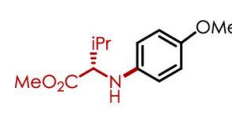
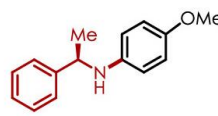
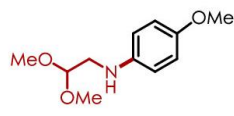
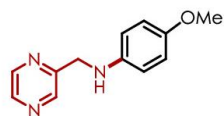


Catalyst B (0.05 equiv)
Benzoic Acid (4 equiv)
NaHCO₃ (2 equiv)
TFE (0.1 M), 456 nm Kessils
18 h, 45-50 °C

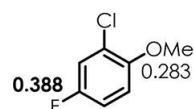
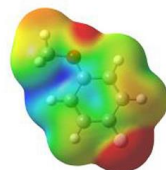
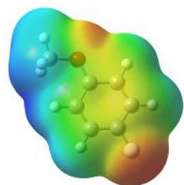
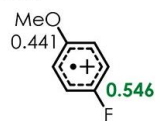
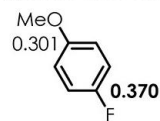
Arene Scope



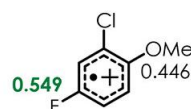
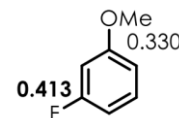
Nucleophile Scope



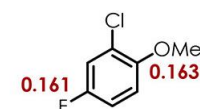
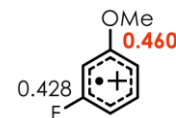
A. Computed Electron Density of 4-fluoroanisole (ground state and cation radical)



Ground State



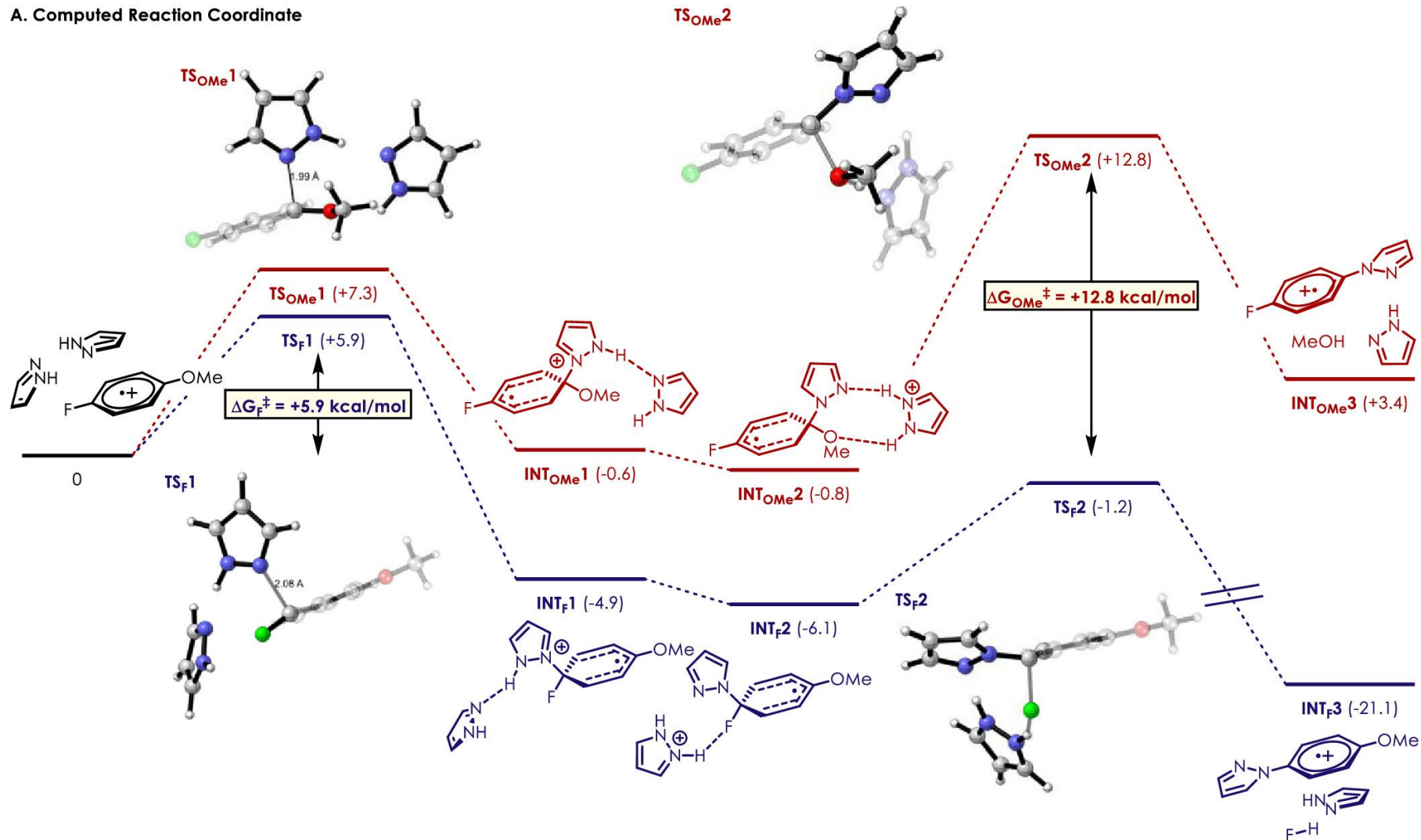
Cation Radical



Difference

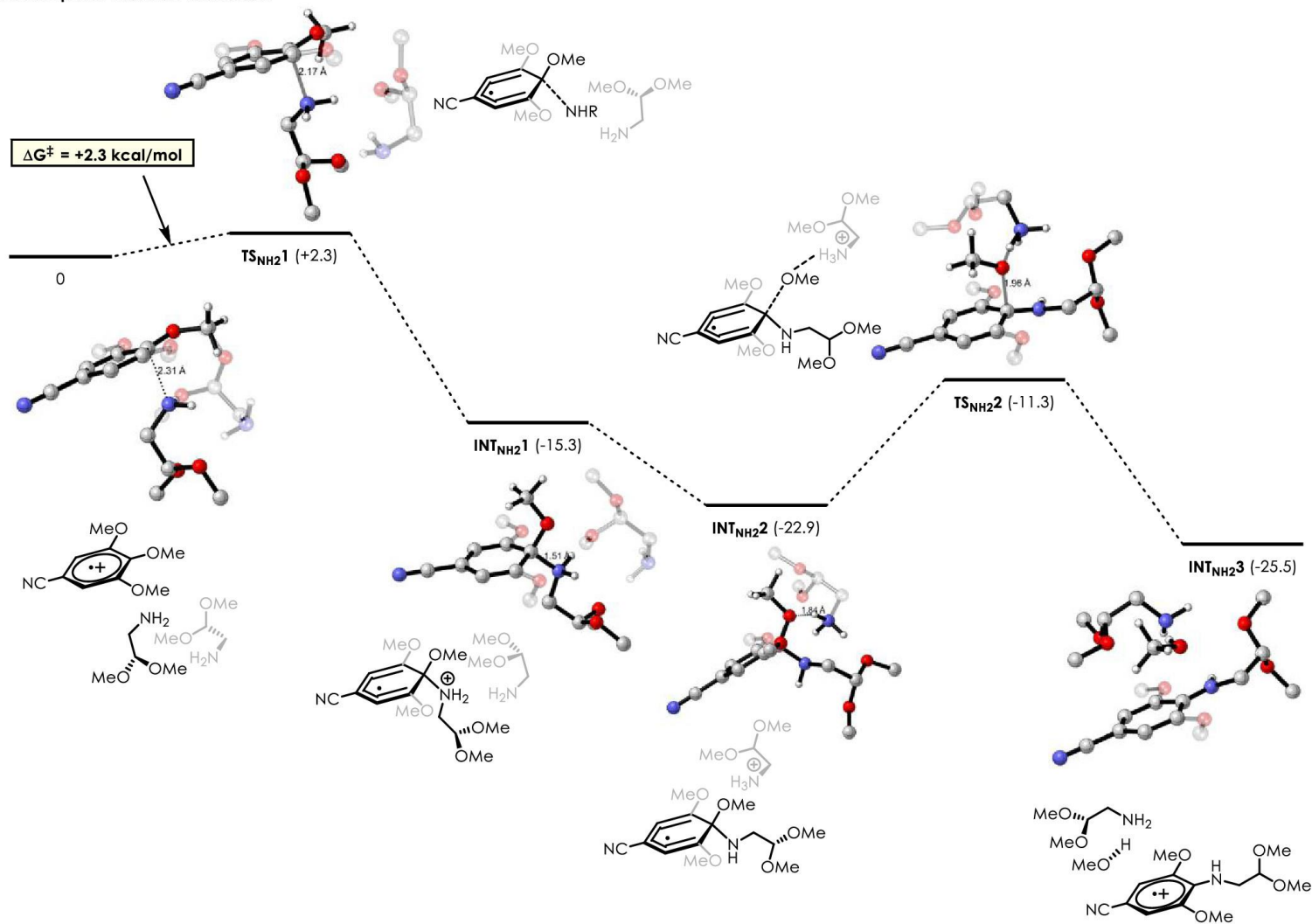
RDS Determination: Leaving Group Ability (& ΔG ?)

A. Computed Reaction Coordinate



-OMe as LG: Ambiguous RDS?

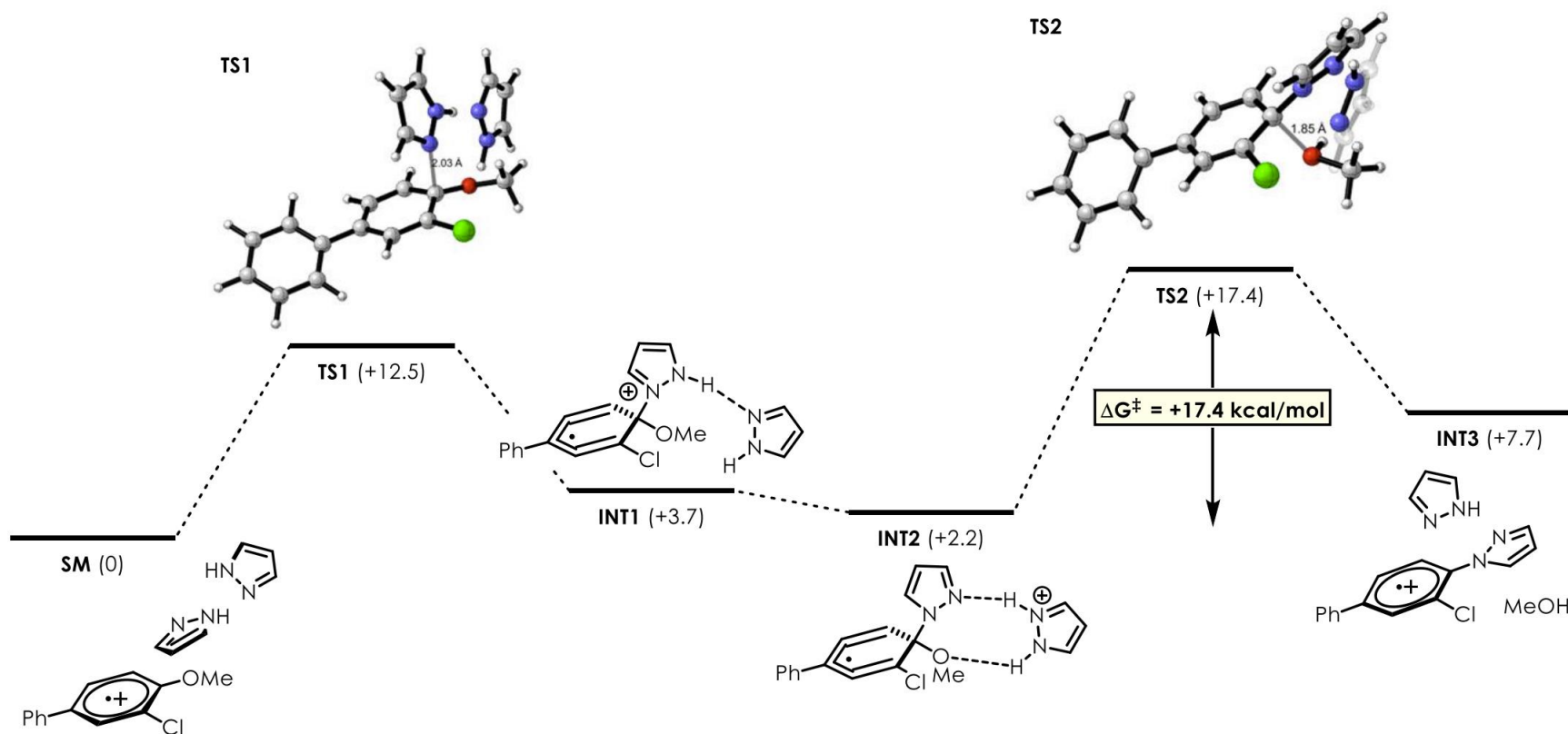
A. Computed Reaction Coordinate



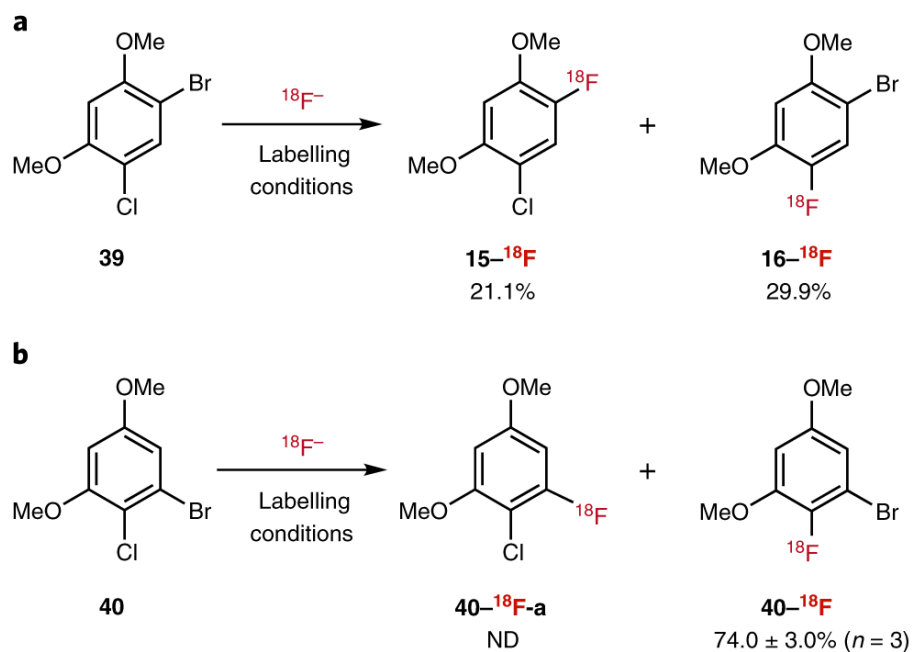
-OMe as LG: Ambiguous RDS?

$\Delta G(\text{SM to INT3}) > 0$, Nu is the better leaving group, step2 is rate-limiting

$\Delta G(\text{SM to INT3}) < 0$, LG is the better leaving group, step1 is rate-limiting

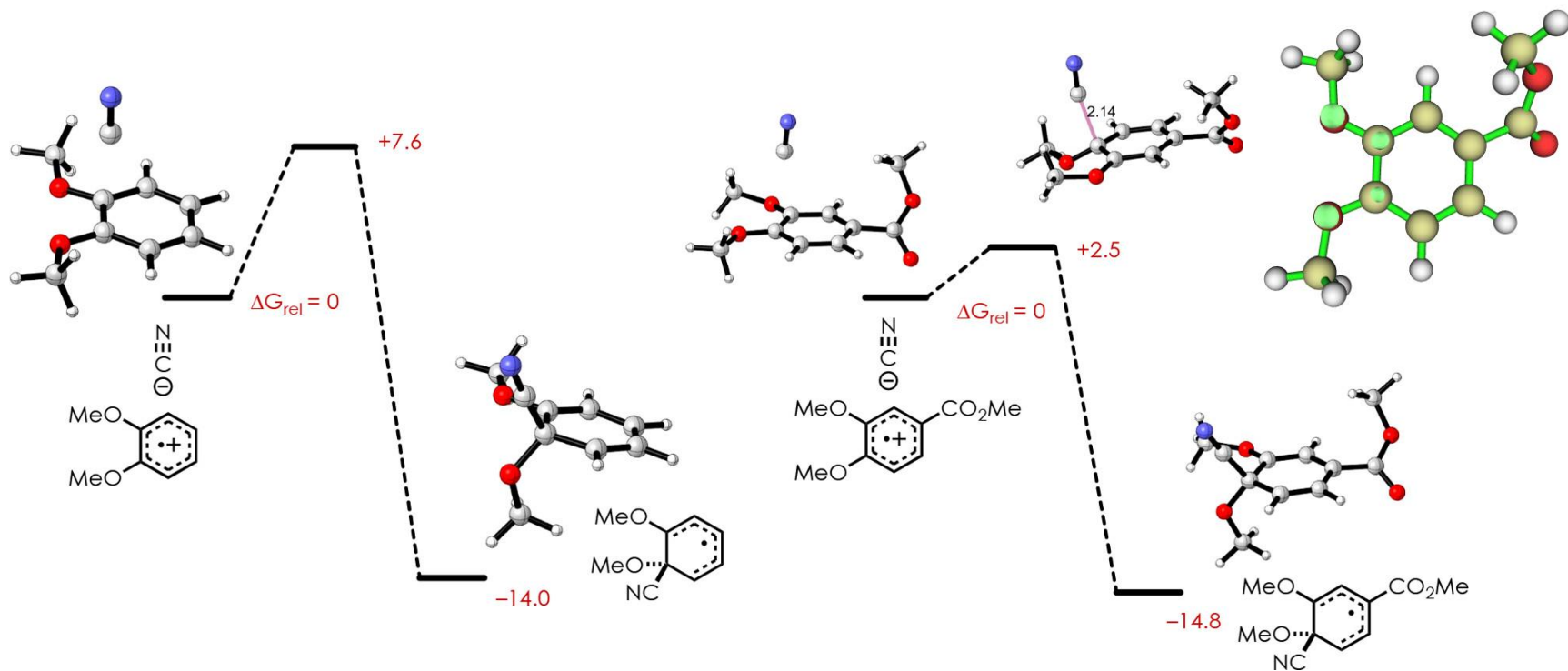


Step1 is Rate-limiting: Regioselective Nu Addition



Step2 is Rate-limiting: Regioselective LG Leaving

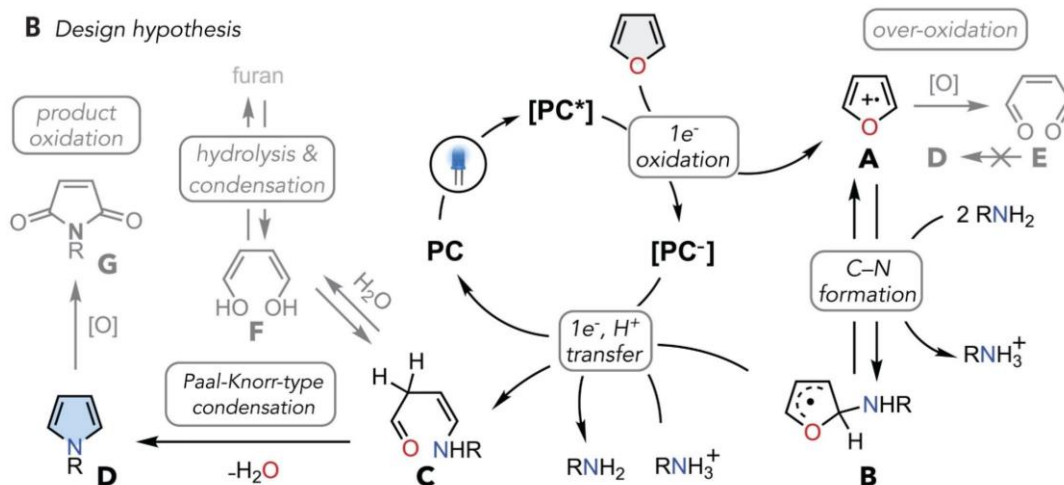
Ground	Cation Radical	Difference



Furan to Pyrrole Atom Editing



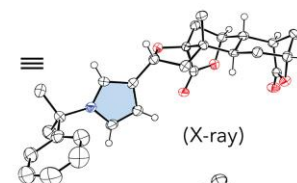
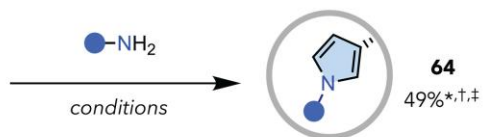
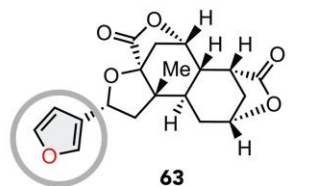
B Design hypothesis



A

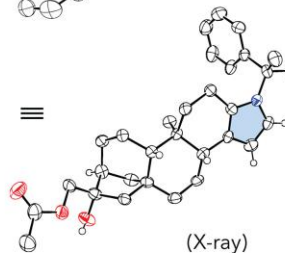
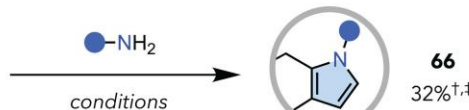
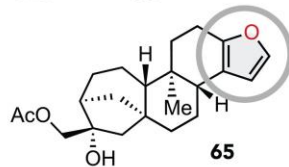
Diosbulbin B

- Extracted from air potato
- Anti-tumor activity



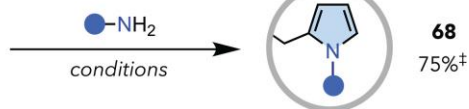
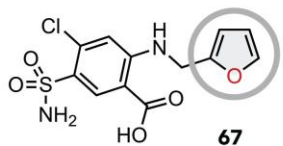
Cafestol acetate

- Extracted from coffee bean
- Anti-cancer activity



Furosemide

- A loop diuretic medication
- The top-selling drugs



Donghyeon, K. et al. *Science* **2024**, 386, 99.

Outline

- Introduction

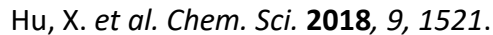
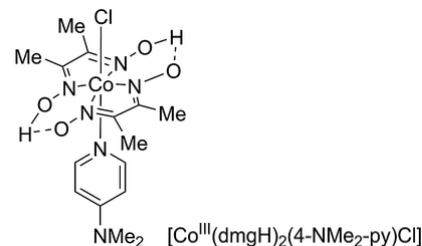
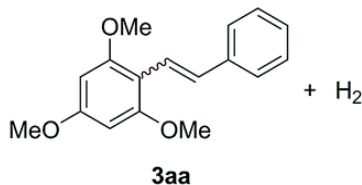
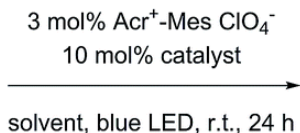
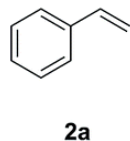
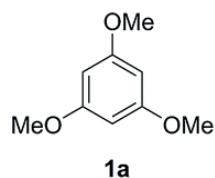
- Cation-type C-X Bond Formation

Oxidative Arene C-H Functionalization

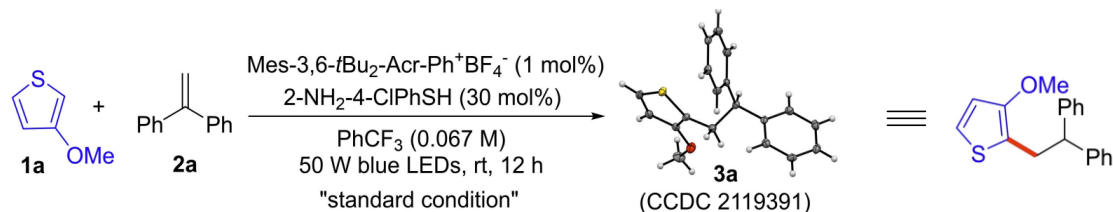
Arene C-X Substitution: CRA-S_NAr

- Radical-type C-C Bond Formation

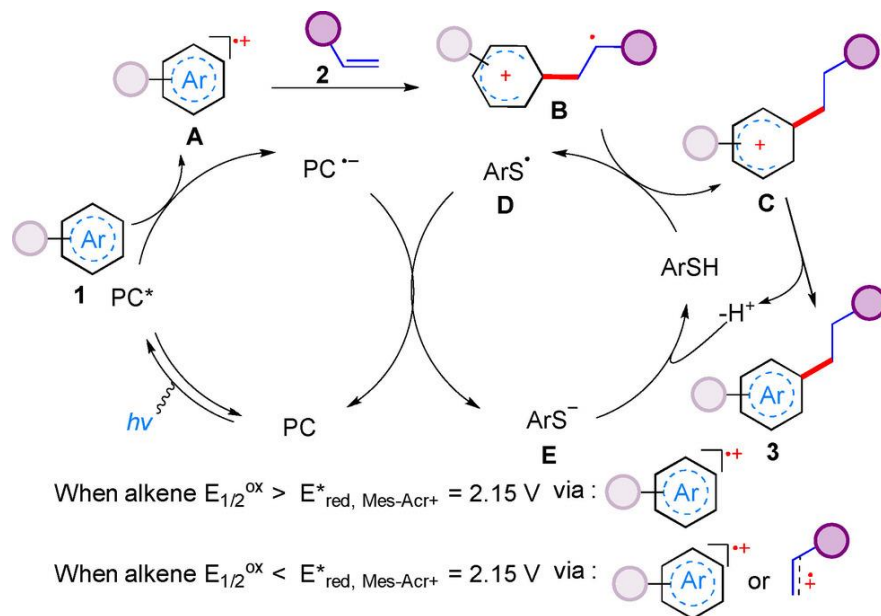
- Summary & Outlook



Thiol Catalyzed Radical-type Coupling



entry	variation from "standard condition"	yield of 3a ^[a]
1	none	91 % (89%) ^[b]
2	Mes-2,7-Me ₂ -Acr-Ph ⁺ BF ₄ ⁻	75 %
3	Mes-Acr-Ph ⁺ BF ₄ ⁻	70 %
4	Mes-Acr-Me ⁺ ClO ₄ ⁻	63 %
5	Ir(dF(CF ₃)ppy) ₂ (4,4'-dCF ₃ bpy)PF ₆	32 %
6	2-NH ₂ PhSH	78 %
7	3-NH ₂ PhSH	79 %
8	4-NH ₂ PhSH	82 %
9	4-ClPhSH	62 %
10	DCE	86 %
11	DCM	78 %
12	CH ₃ CN	31 %
13	toluene	63 %
14	dioxane	30 %
15	No light	N.R.
16	No PC/thiol	trace



Outline

- Introduction

- Cation-type C-X Bond Formation

Oxidative Arene C-H Functionalization

Arene C-X Substitution: CRA-S_NAr

- Radical-type C-C Bond Formation

- Summary & Outlook

Summary & Outlook

- **Regioselectivity:**

Oxidative C-H functionalization: **Irreversible**, **orbital control**

CRA-S_NAr: **Reversible**, **RDS matters**

- **Dearomatization:**

Milder & higher functional group tolerance?

Product inhibition?

Quaternary carbon center?