Palladium(II)-Catalyzed Asymmetric Synthesis of α-Substituted Ketones

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The research has as its ultimate goal to explore the enantioselective reaction of enols in palladium(II)-catalyzed systems and the development of a practical and straightforward asymmetric synthesis of α -substituted ketones. We have developed asymmetric α -hydroxylation, α -bromination, and α -azidation reactions in mixed aqueous media using a bimetallic achiral Pd(II) catalyst with triketone and chiral bidentate bridging groups as well as with mono-metallic palladium catalysts with chiral bidentate ligands.

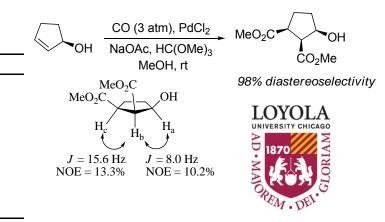
$$R \xrightarrow{O}_{R'} \frac{[Pd_2(triketone)(L^*-L^*)]}{CuCl_2 + O_2} \xrightarrow{R^*}_{OH} \frac{\vdots}{OH}$$

$$L^*-L^* = (R)-BINAP \qquad ee = 61-91\%$$

Run/ ID	R	R'	% ee ^e	[α] ²⁰ D
1	-CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ -		67	14.0
2	Ē CH ₃ Ē	Ph	68	62.3
3 ^b	CH ₃	Ph	82	69.8
4 ^c	CH ₃	Ph	51	46.2
5	CH ₃ CH ₂	Ph	71	23.7
6	Ph	Ph	87	141.8
8 ^d	Ph	Ph	85	-139.9
9	CF ₃	Ph	89	-7.8
10	2-furyl	2-furyl	91	59.2
11	3,5-di-flouroPh	3,5-diflouro	90	46.8

0 L	[Pd(CH ₃ CN) ₄ (BF ₄) ₂	O L R
	2,4,6-heptane	trione	
C c	N Cl ₂		
O ₂ , (S)-METBOX		R = OH	69%, 88% e.e.
NaBr, (S)-BIN	NAP	R = Br	90%, 88% e.e.
Me ₃ SiN ₃ , (S)-DINDA		$R = N_3$	90%, 85% e.e.

Independently, we have explored chirality transfer from chiral allylic alcohols utilizing the palladium-catalyzed olefin dicarbonylation reaction for the preparation of molecules with three contiguous chiral centers.



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