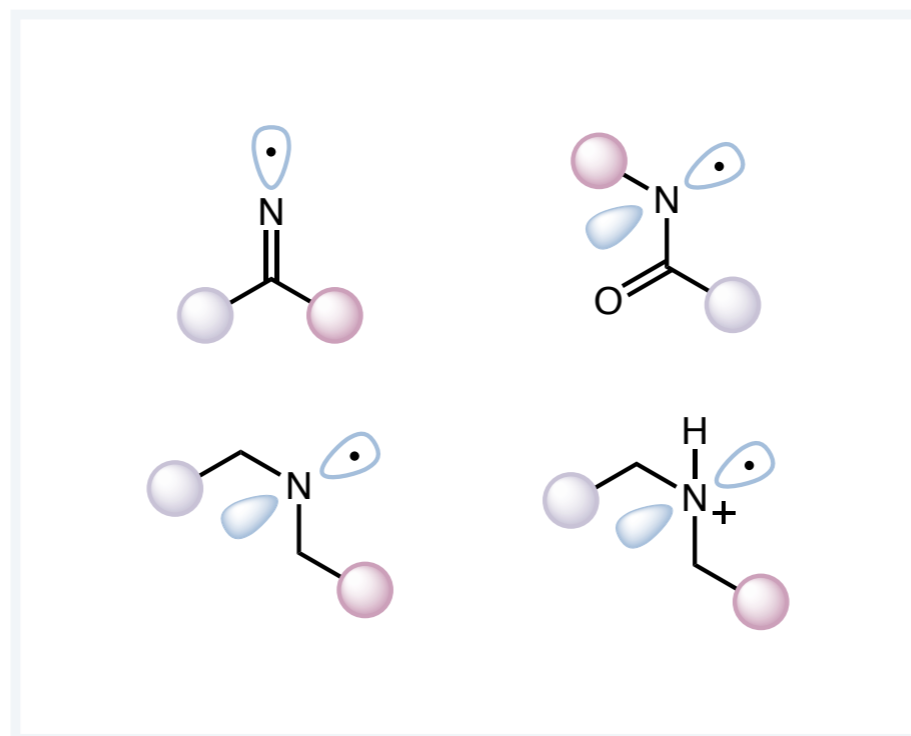


Formation and Reactivity of N-Centered Radicals



Amy Chan

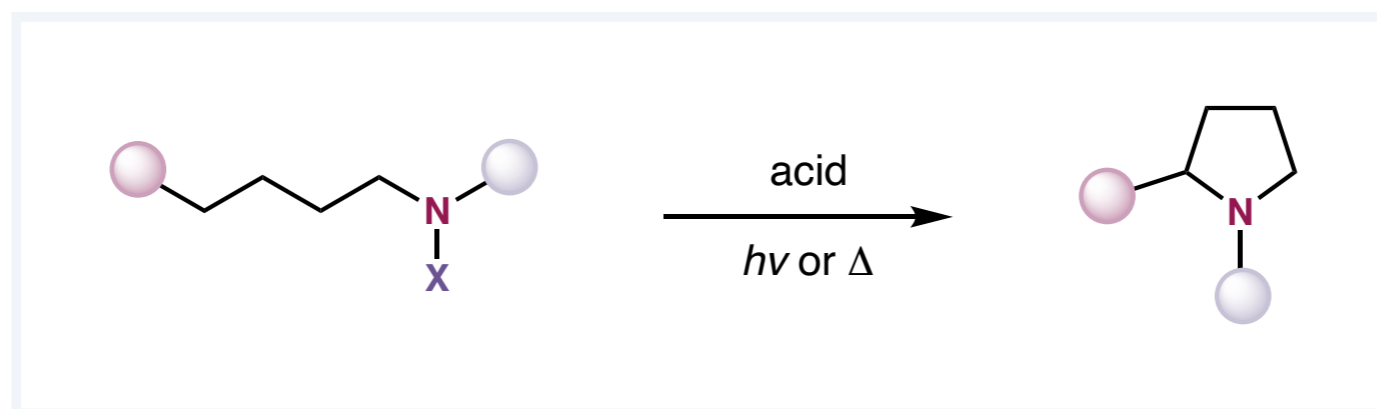
MacMillan Research Group

Group Meeting

March 2nd, 2021

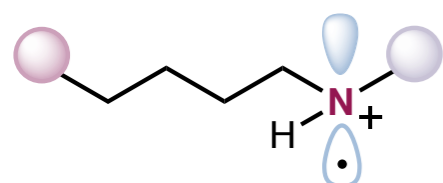
Early Application of N-Centered Radicals

Hoffmann-Löffler-Freytag cyclization



*protonation,
homolytic cleavage*

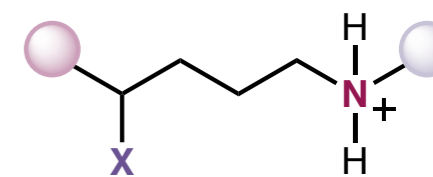
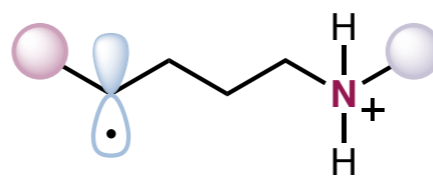
*base-mediated
cyclization*



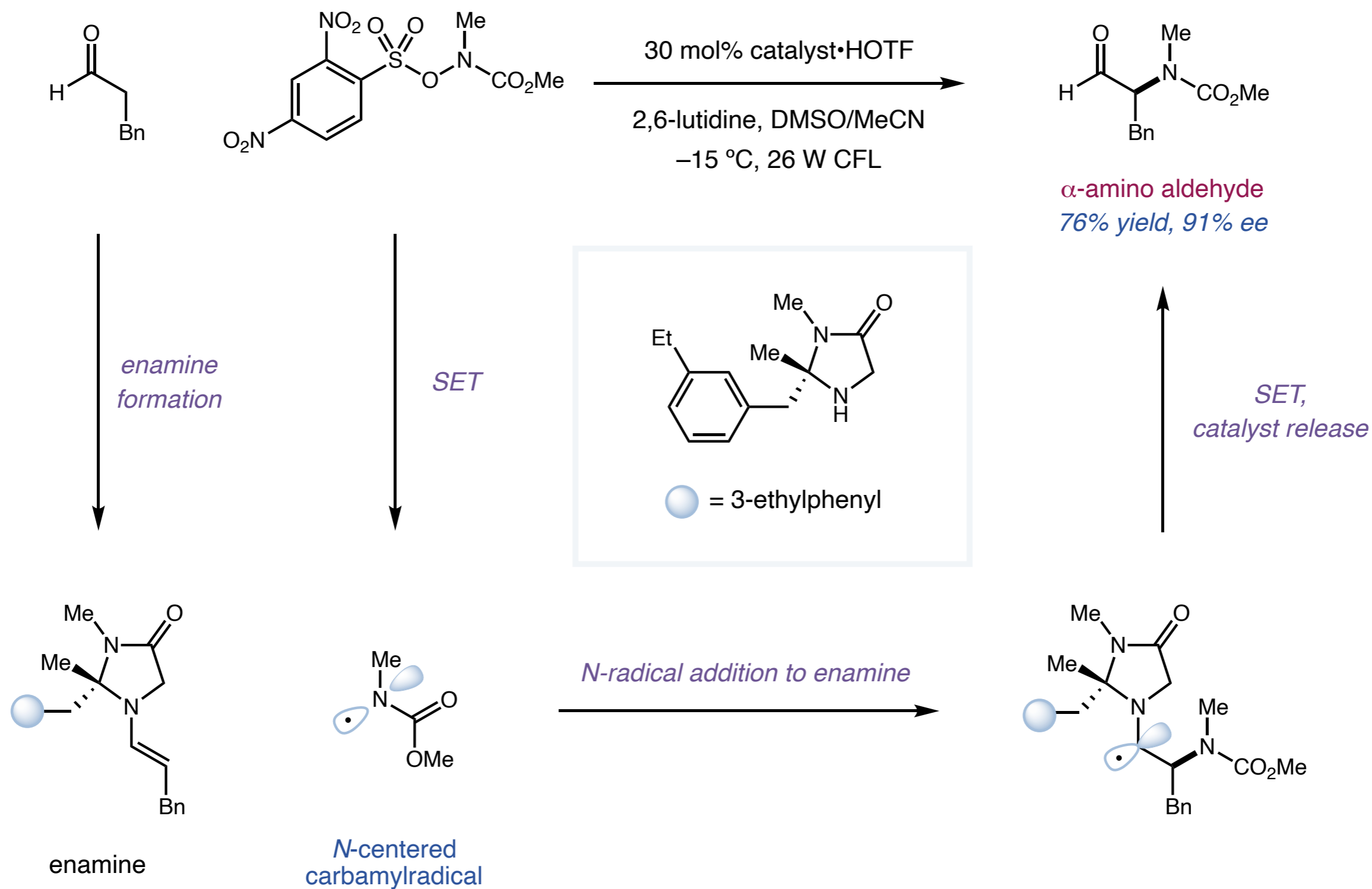
*aminium radical
cation*

1,5-HAT

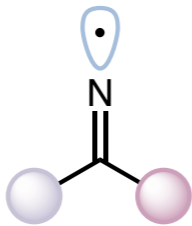
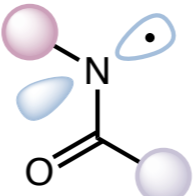
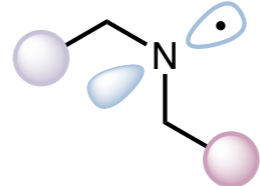
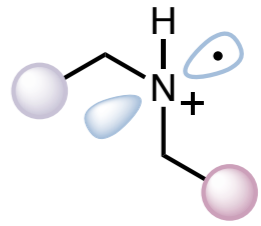
halogenation



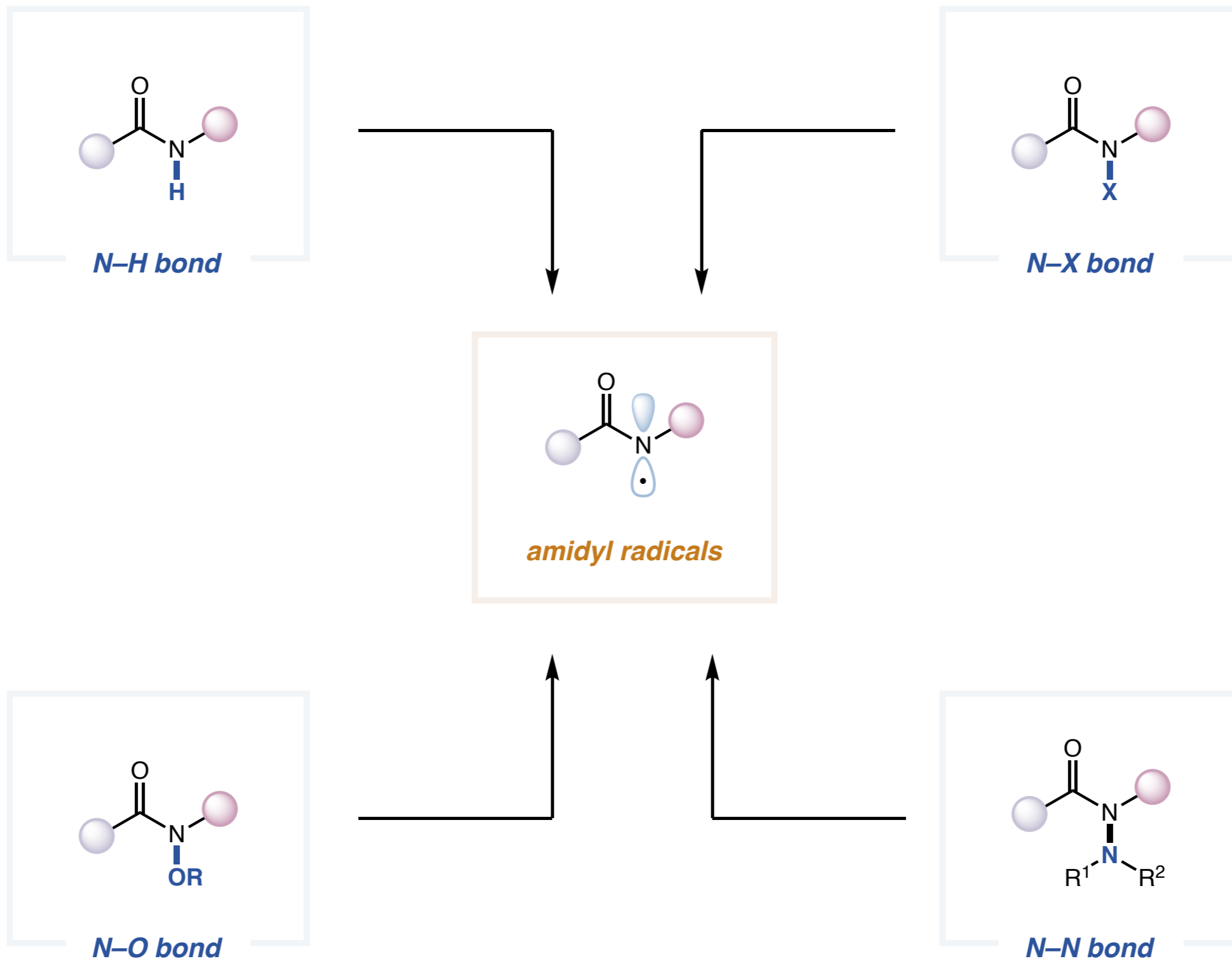
Application of N-Centered Radicals in Enamine Catalysis



Classification of N-Centered Radicals

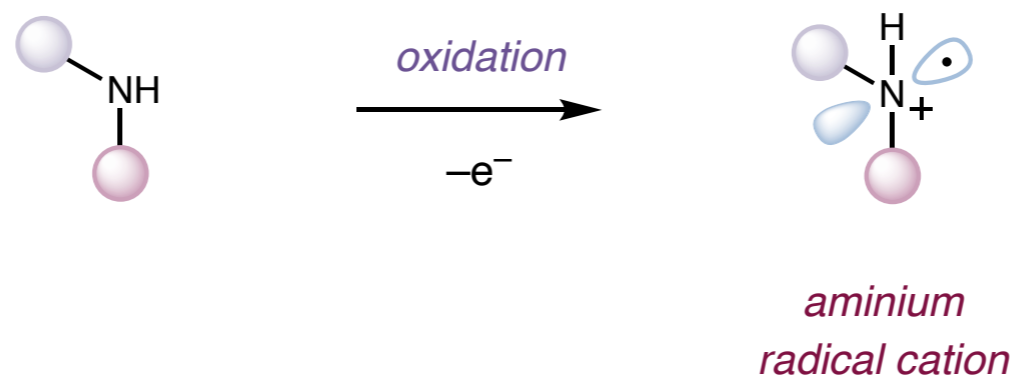
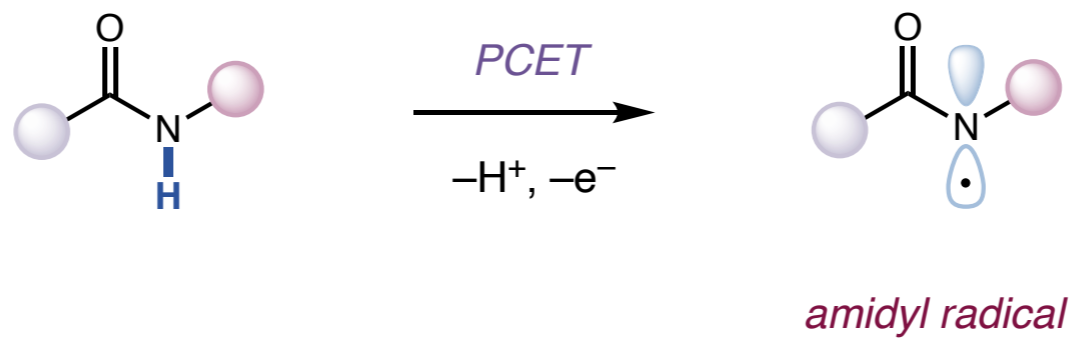
				
<i>Name</i>	iminiyl	amidyl	aminyl	aminium
<i>Configuration</i>	σ	π	π	π
<i>Philicity</i>	ambiphilic	electrophilic	nucleophilic	electrophilic

Generation of N-Centered Radicals



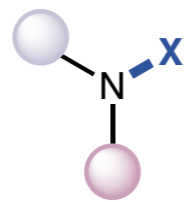
Generation of N-Centered Radicals

N-H bond cleavage



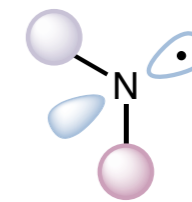
Generation of N-Centered Radicals

N-X bond cleavage



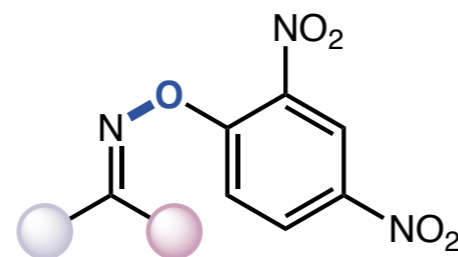
homolysis or SET

$-X^\bullet$ or $-X^-$



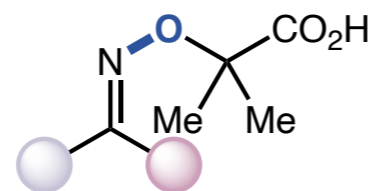
aminyl radical

N-O bond cleavage



reduction

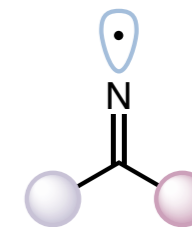
$-\text{ArO}^-$



oxidation

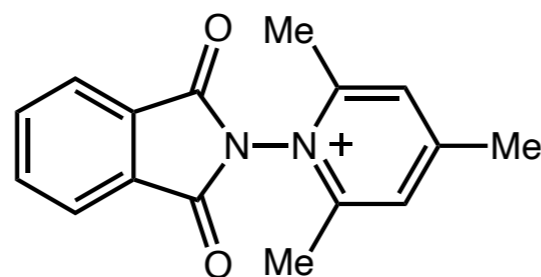
base

$-\text{H}^+$, $-\text{CO}_2$, $-\text{acetone}$

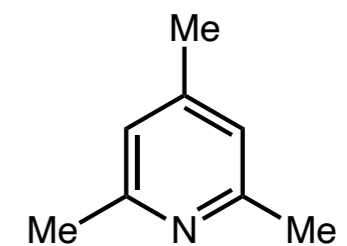
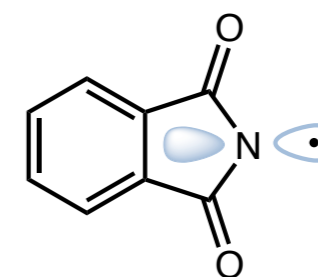


iminyl radical

N-N bond cleavage



reduction



Outline

- Aminating reagents, forming sp^3 and sp^2 C–N bonds
- HAT reagents for sp^3 C–H functionalization, due to large BDEs of N–H bonds (up to 110 kcal/mol)
 - Fragmentation (β -scission) is possible, but not universal

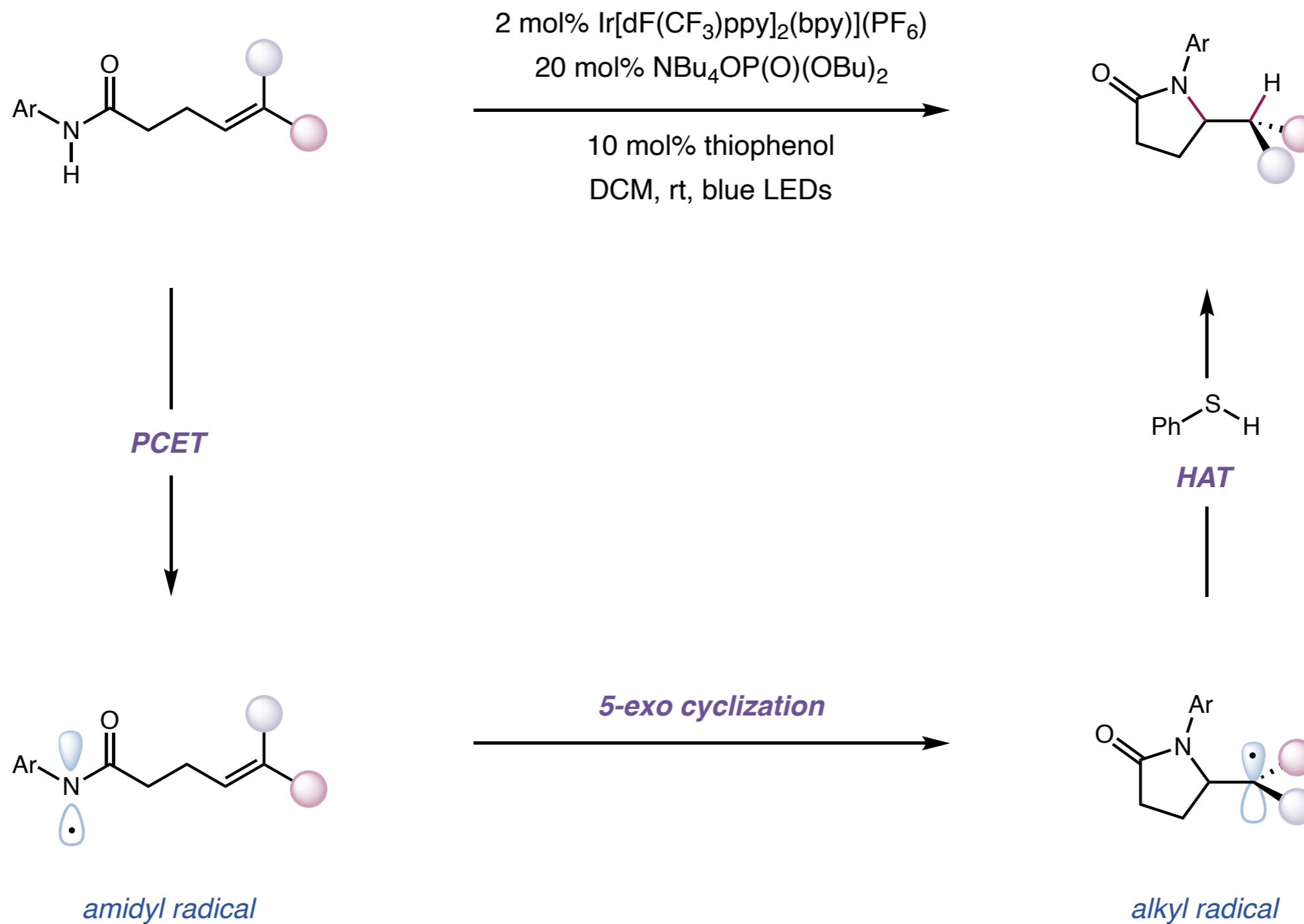
- A. Formation of sp^3 C–N bonds: intramolecular cyclization
- B. Formation of sp^3 C–N bonds: addition to olefins
- C. Formation of sp^2 C–N bonds: addition to aromatic compounds
- D. *N*-centered radicals-mediated HAT of sp^3 C–H bonds
- E. Fragmentation of *N*-centered radicals

Outline

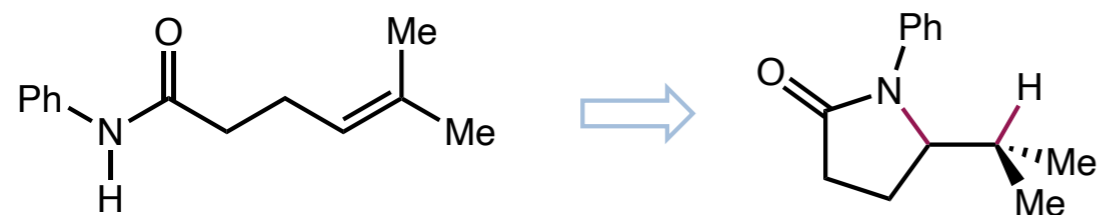
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- D. *N*-centered radicals-mediated HAT of sp^3 C–H bonds
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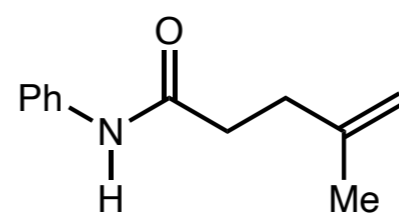
Amidyl Radical Cyclization: From Free N-H Compounds



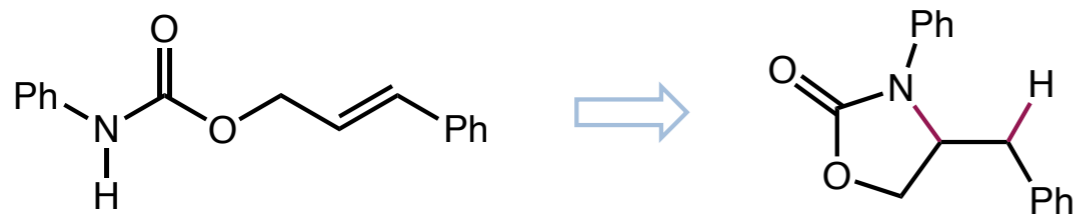
Amidyl Radical Cyclization: From Free N-H Compounds



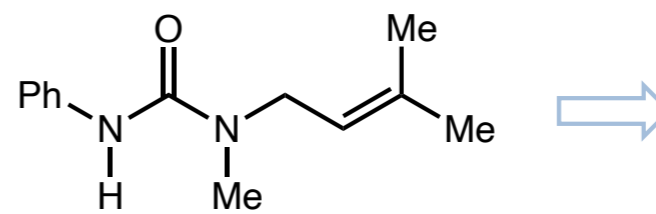
90% yield



87% yield



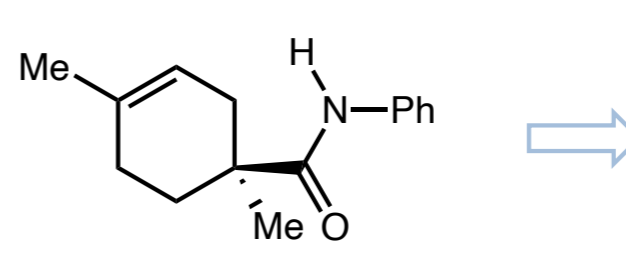
81% yield



90% yield

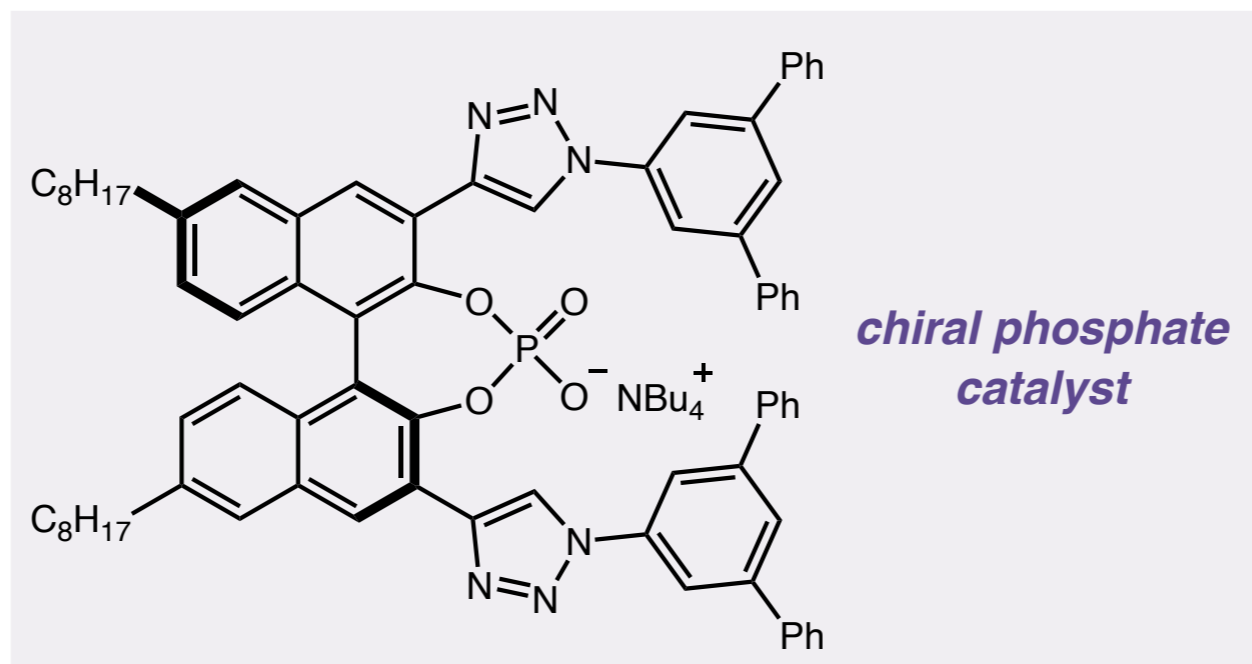
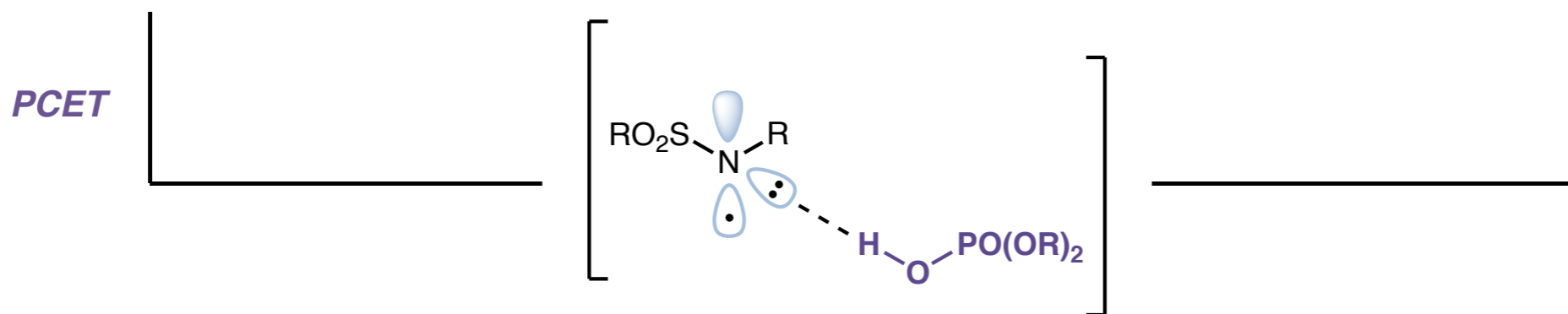
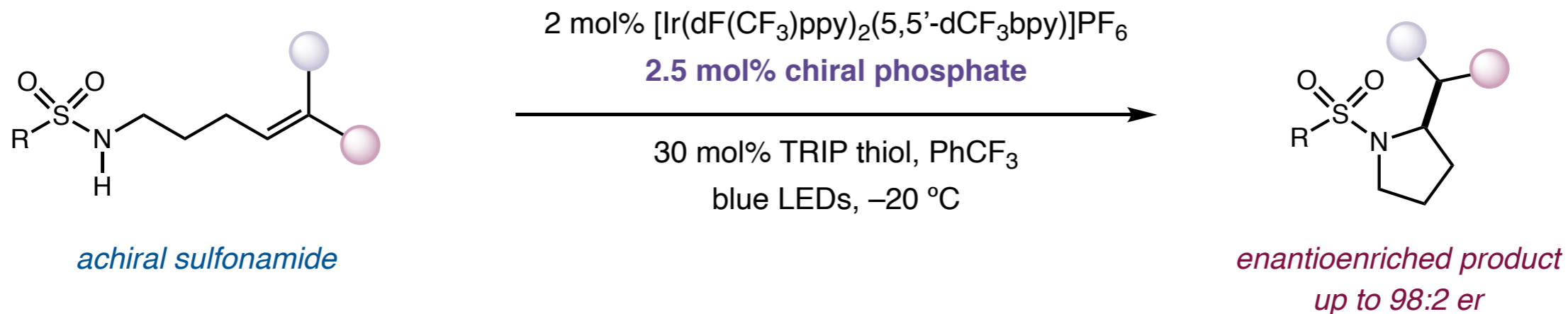


86% yield

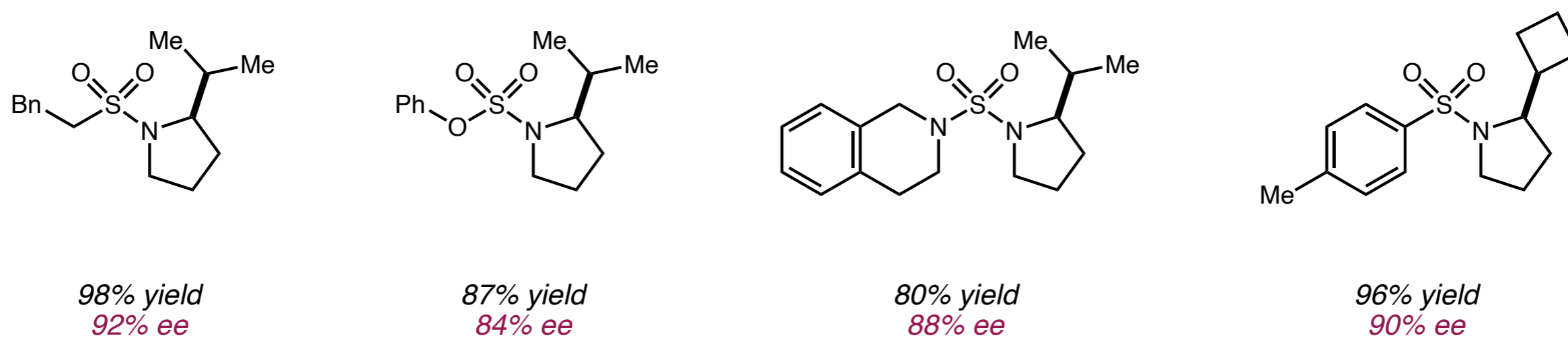
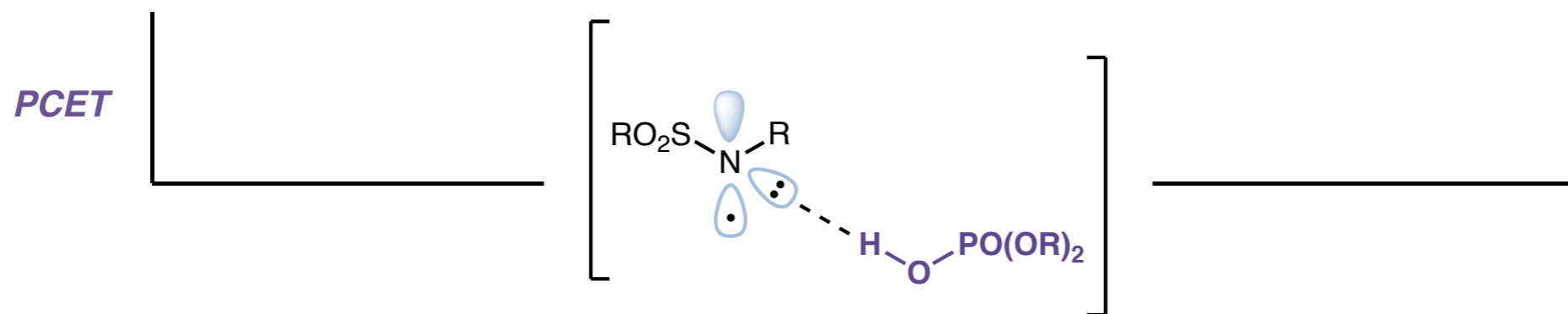
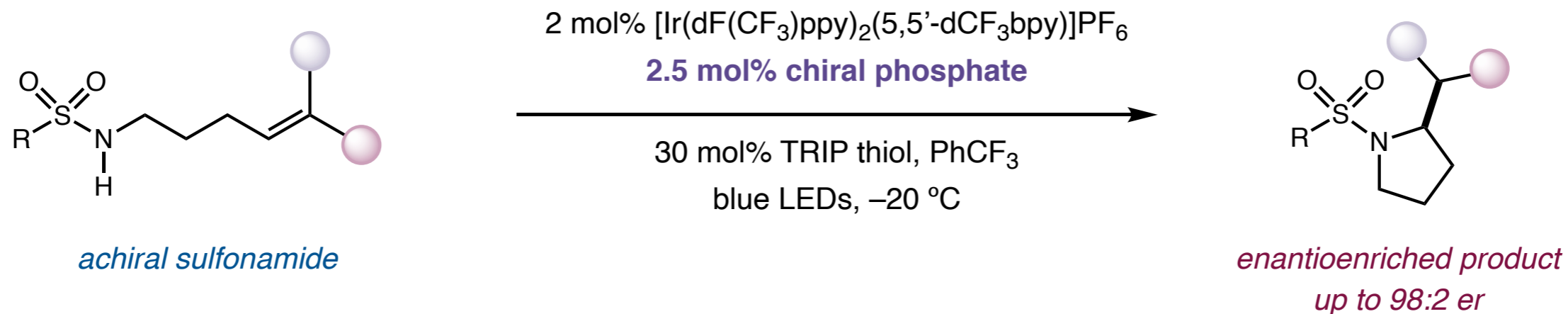


87% yield
5:1 dr

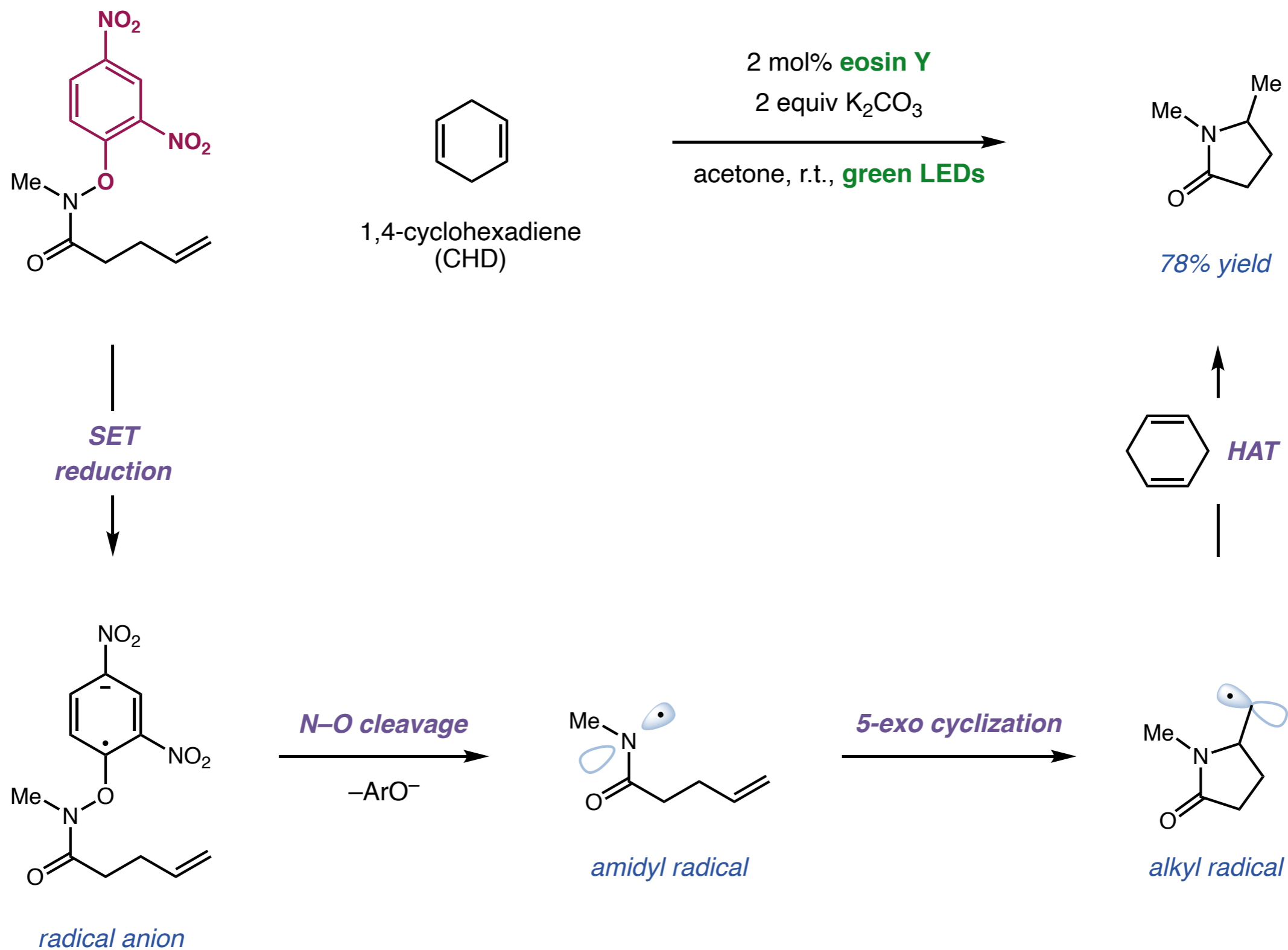
Amidyl Radical Cyclization: Enantioselective Hydroamination



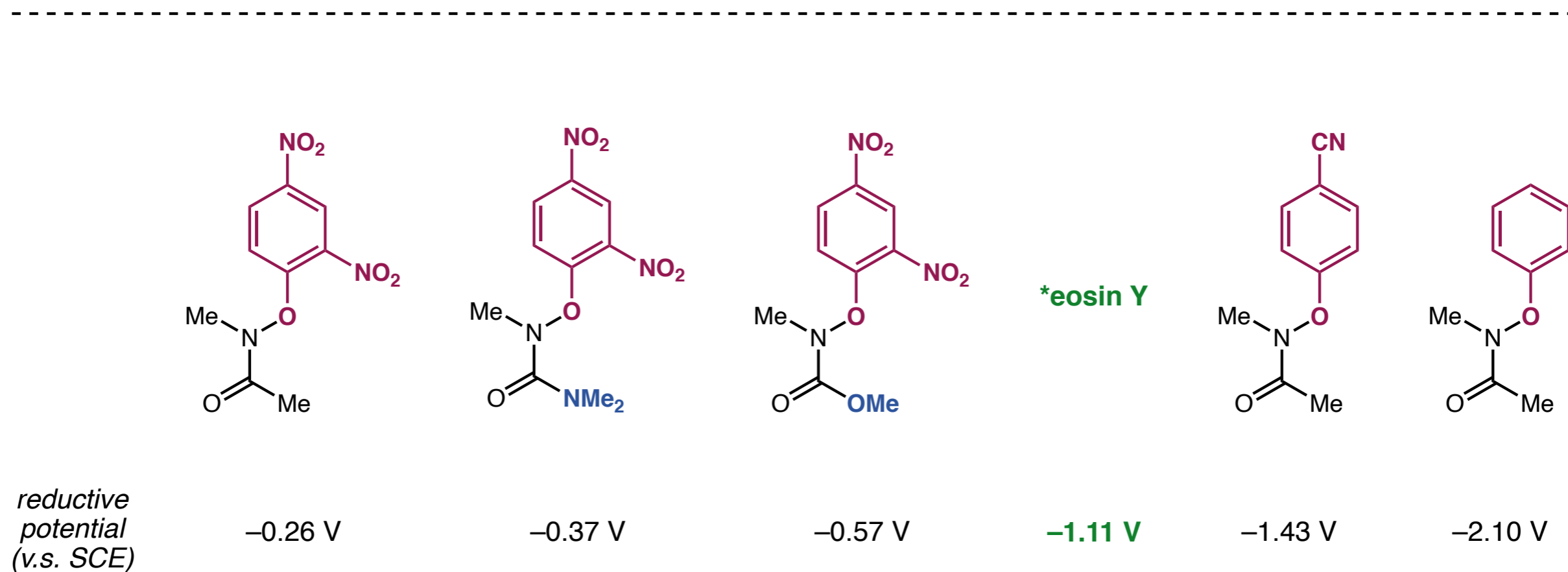
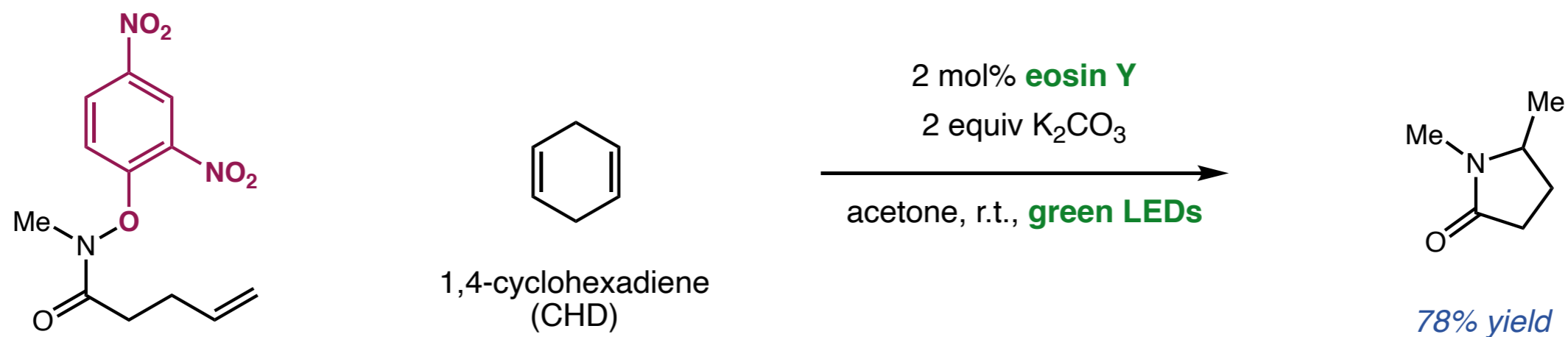
Amidyl Radical Cyclization: Enantioselective Hydroamination



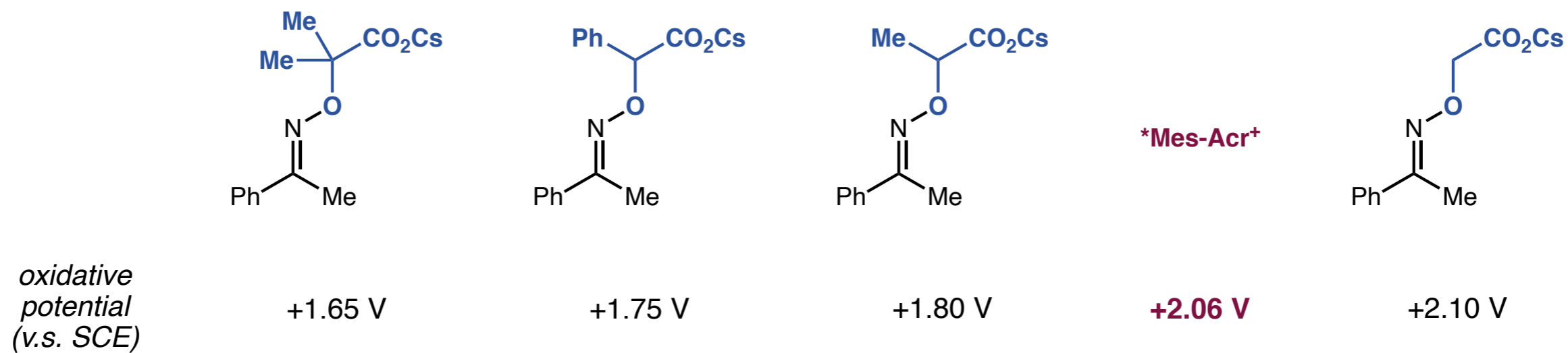
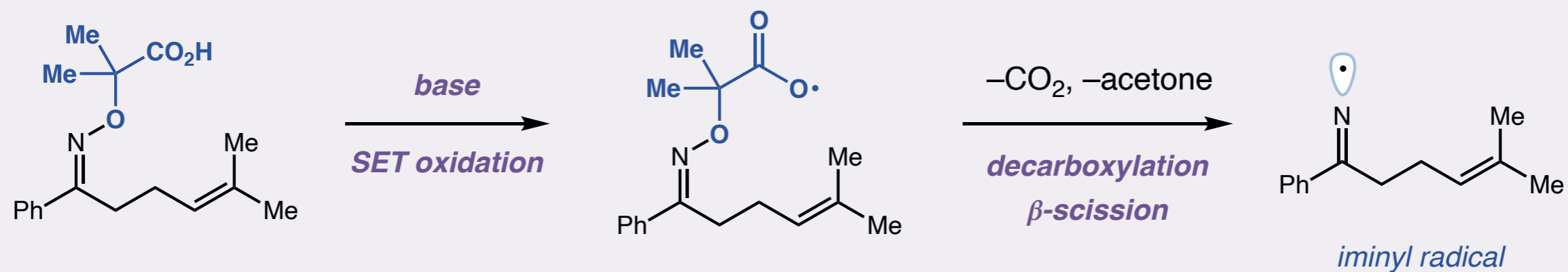
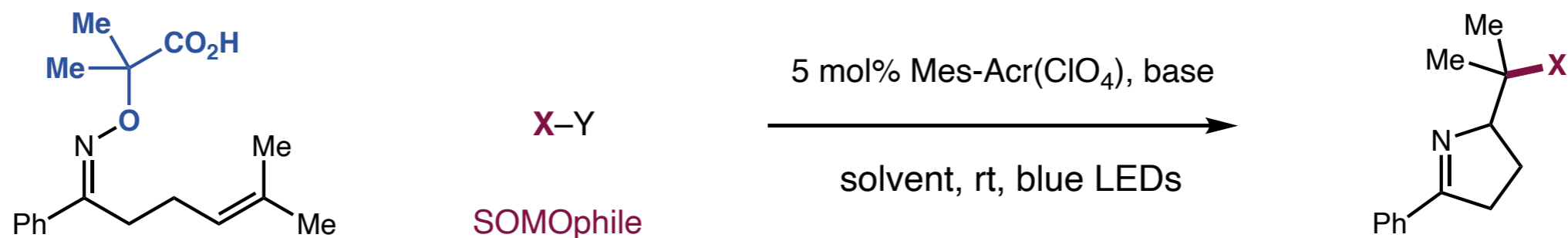
Amidyl Radical Cyclization: Reductive N–O Cleavage



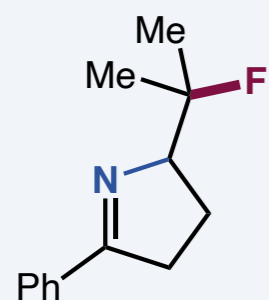
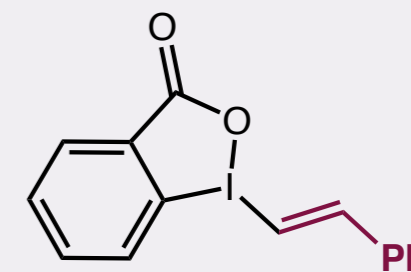
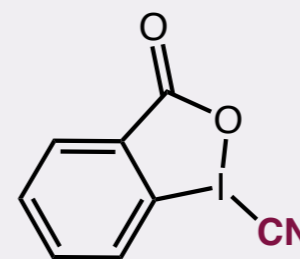
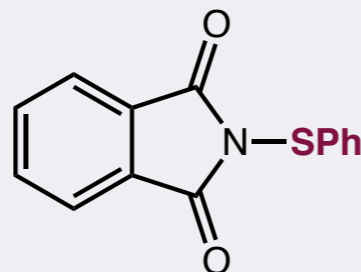
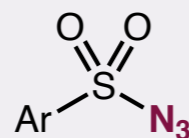
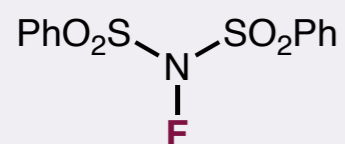
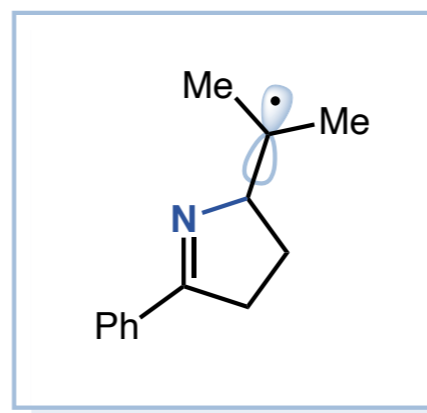
Amidyl Radical Cyclization: Reductive N–O Cleavage



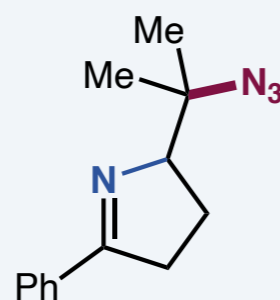
Iminyl Radical Cyclization: Oxidative N–O Cleavage



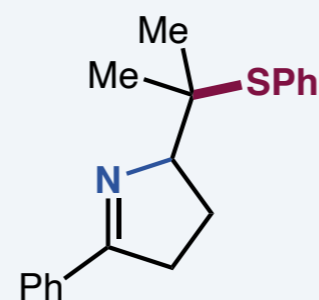
Iminyl Radical Cyclization: Oxidative N–O Cleavage



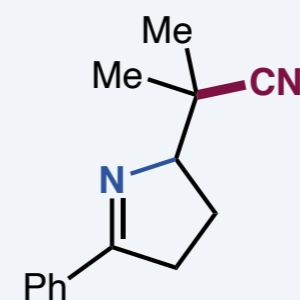
80% yield



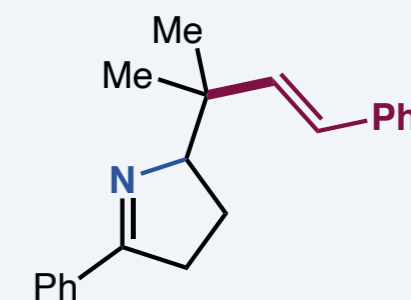
80% yield



56% yield



63% yield



83% yield

Davies, J.; Sheikh, N. S.; Leonori, D. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 13361.

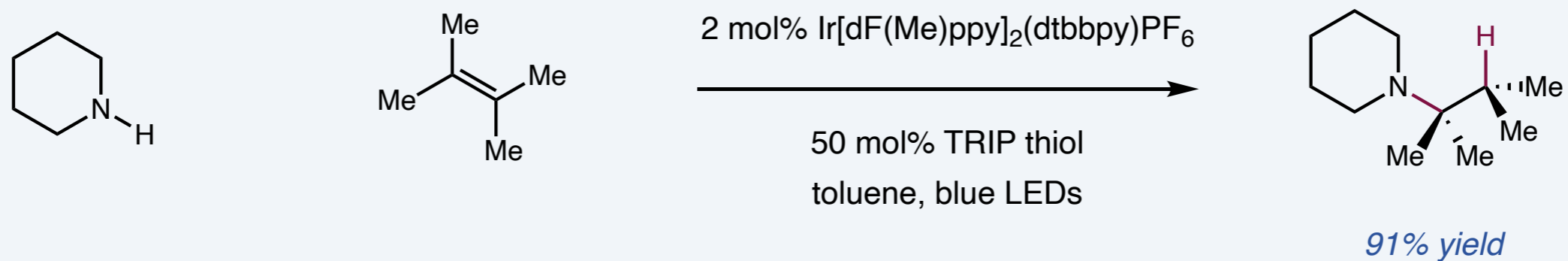
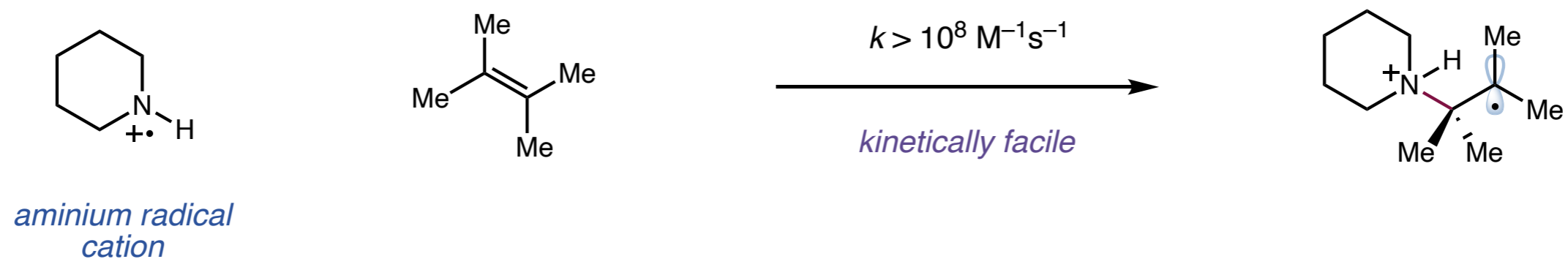
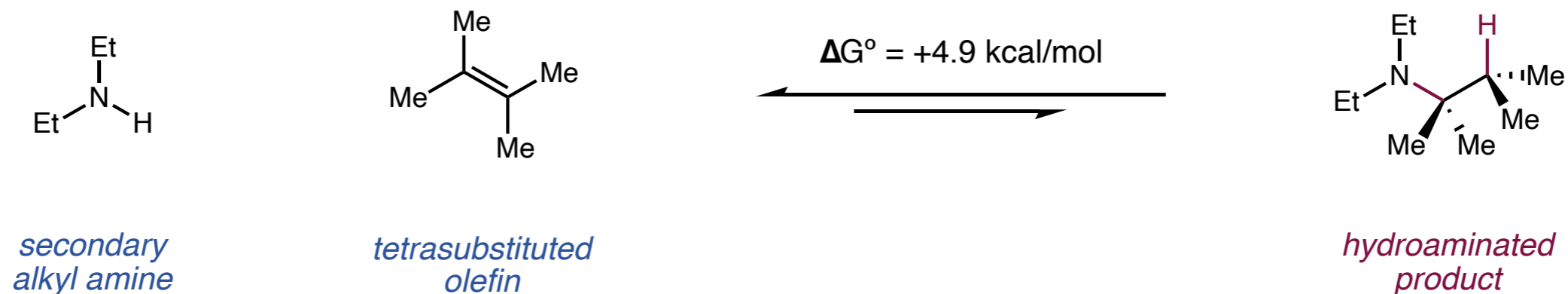
Jiang, H.; Studer, A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 12273.

Outline

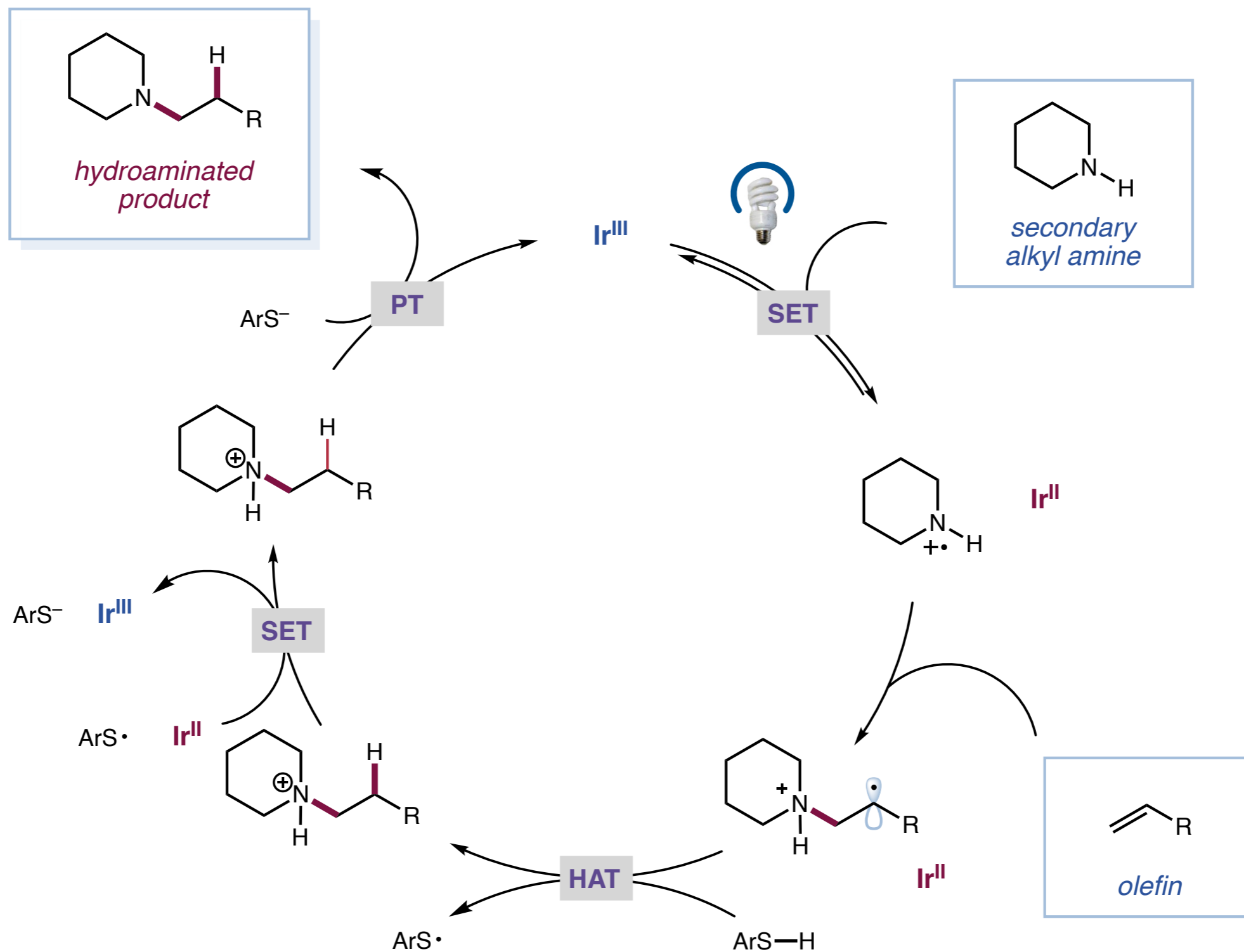
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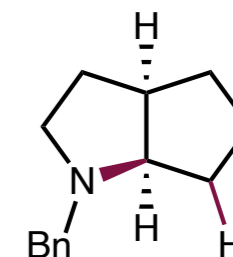
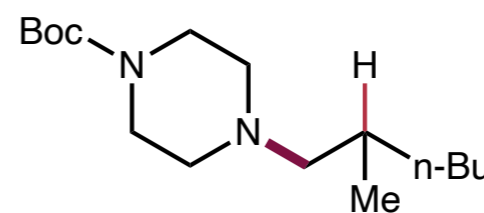
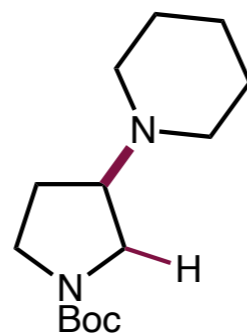
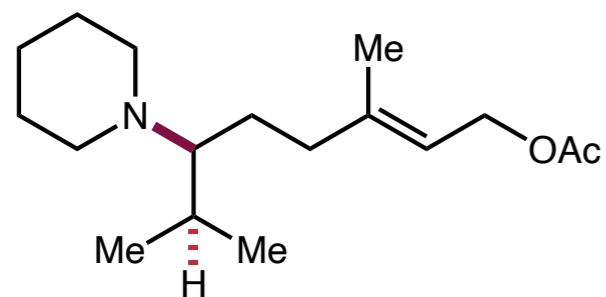
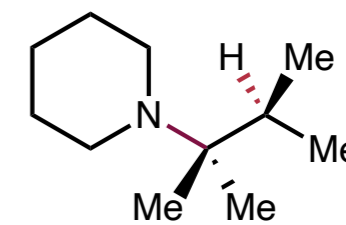
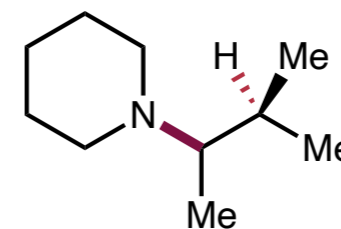
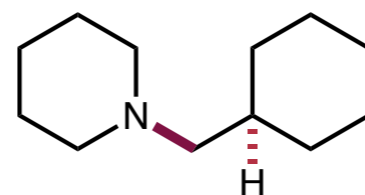
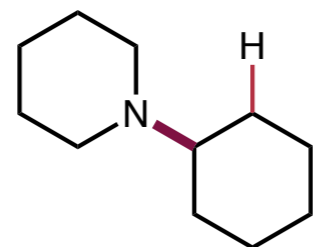
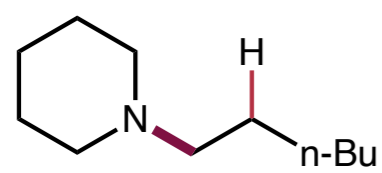
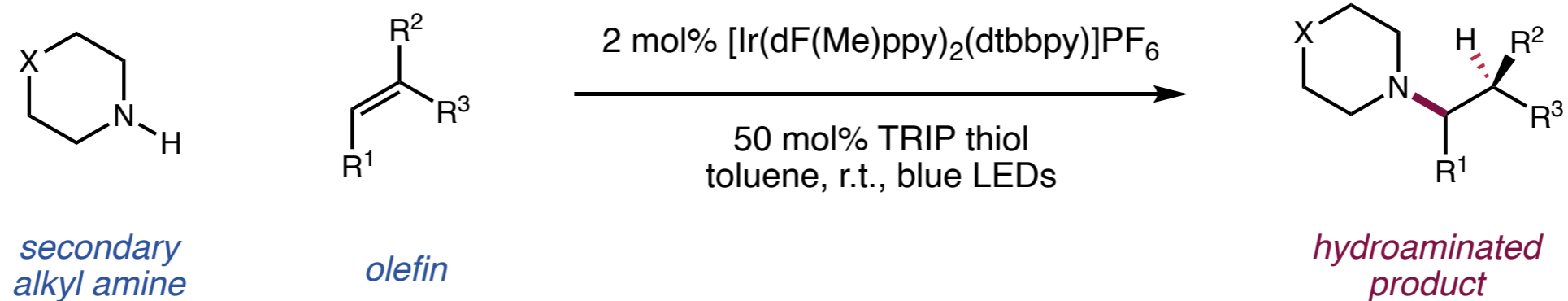
Intermolecular Hydroamination Using Secondary Alkyl Amines



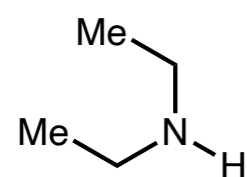
Intermolecular Hydroamination Using Secondary Alkyl Amines



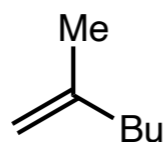
Intermolecular Hydroamination Using Secondary Alkyl Amines



Intermolecular Hydroamination Using Primary Alkyl Amines



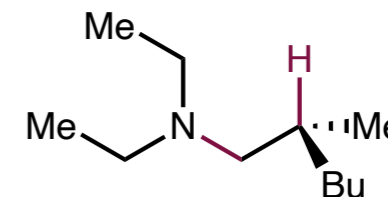
*secondary
alkyl amine*



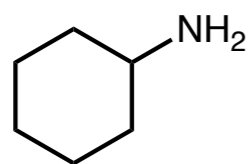
2 mol% Ir[dF(Me)ppy]₂(dtbbpy)PF₆



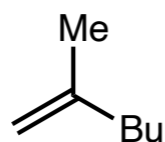
50 mol% TRIP thiol
toluene, blue LEDs



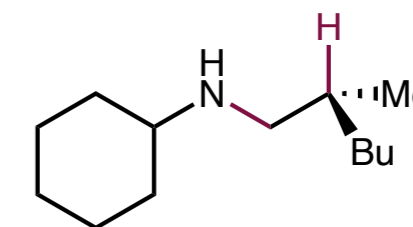
*65% yield
tertiary amine*



*primary
alkyl amine*

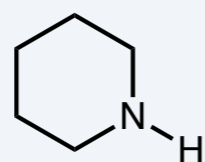


???

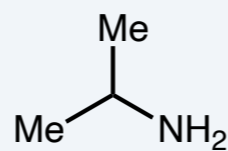


secondary amine

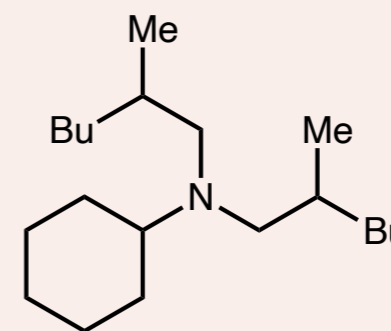
*oxidation
potential
v.s. SCE*



0.94 V

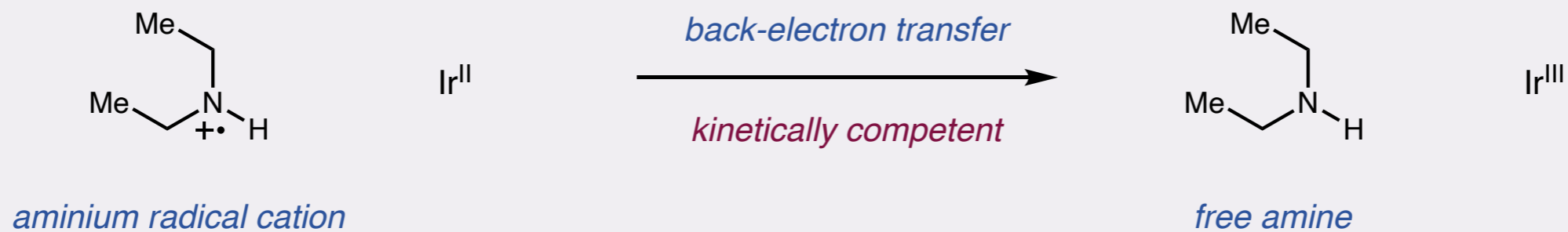
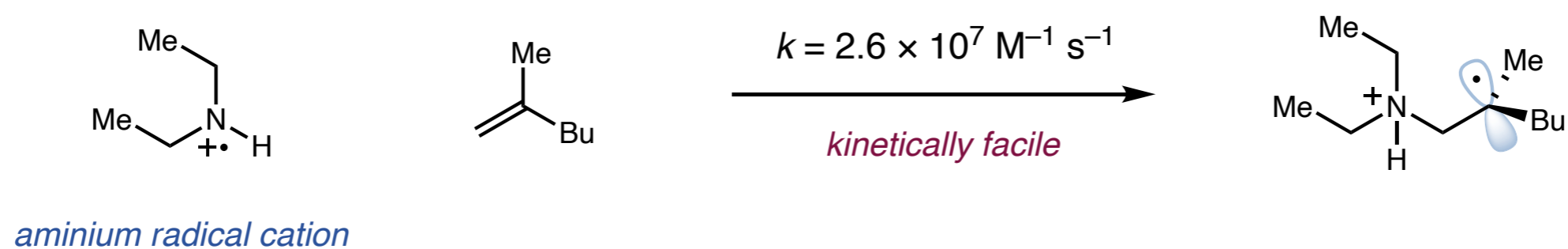
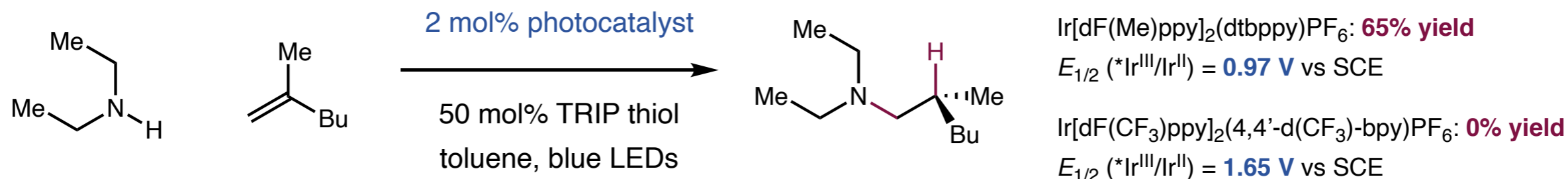


1.54 V

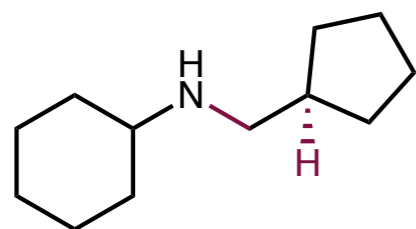
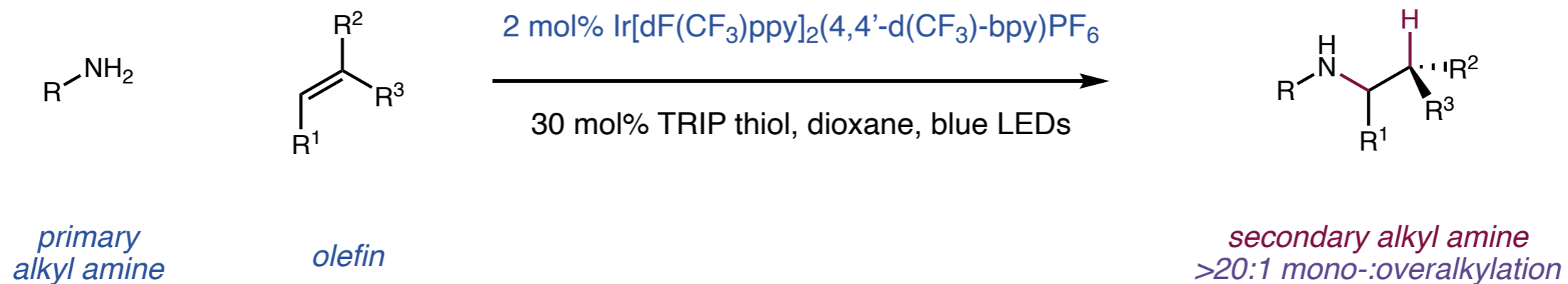


overalkylation

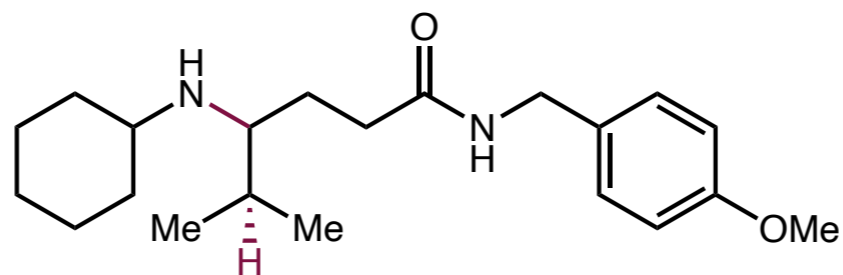
Intermolecular Hydroamination Using Primary Alkyl Amines



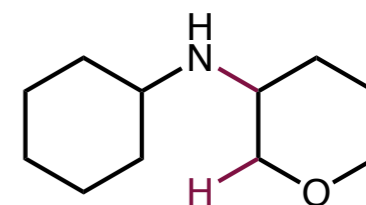
Intermolecular Hydroamination Using Primary Alkyl Amines



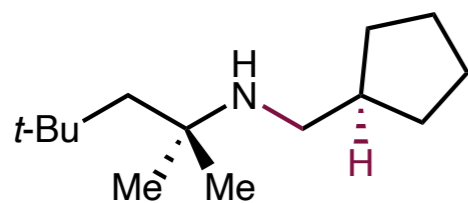
77% yield



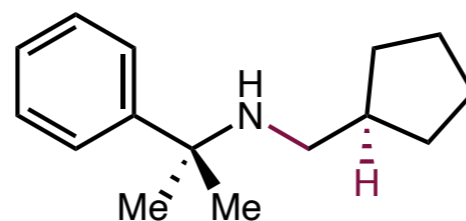
62% yield



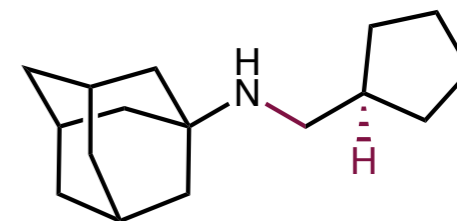
54% yield



59% yield

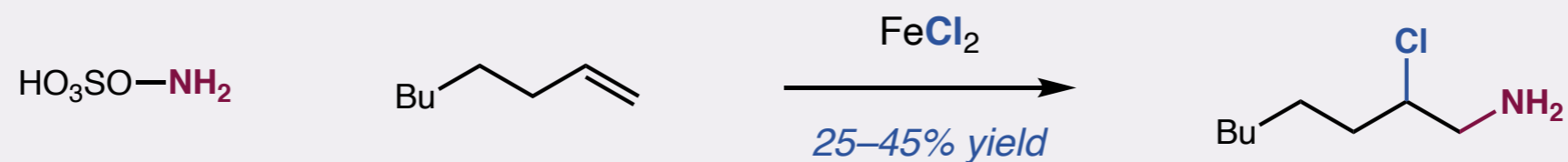
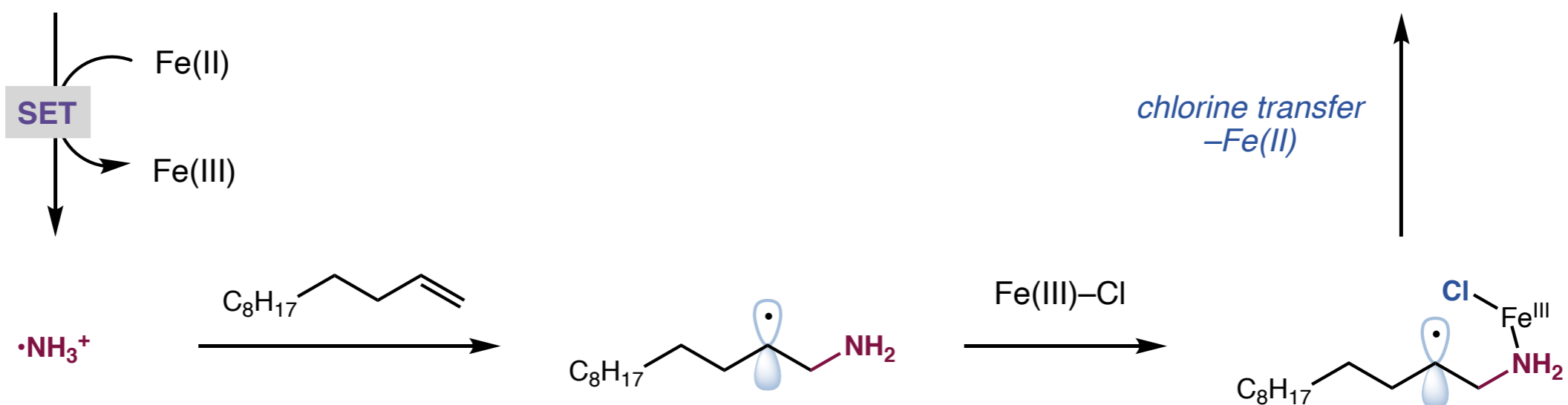
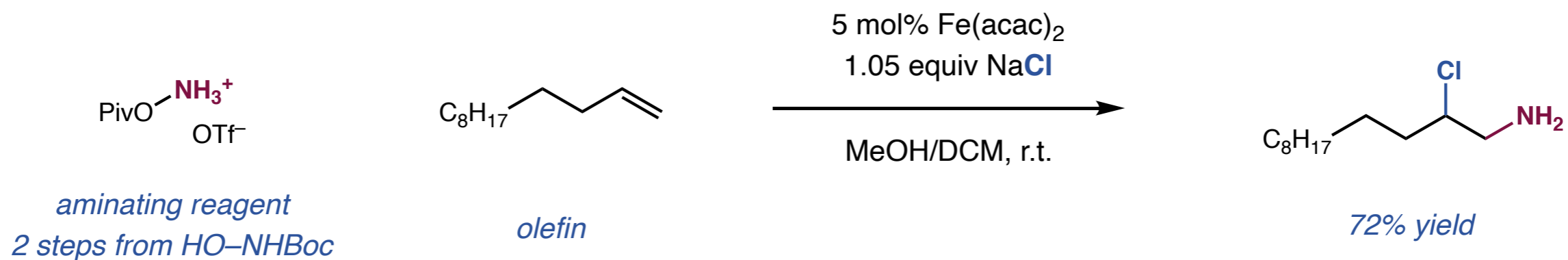


69% yield



73% yield

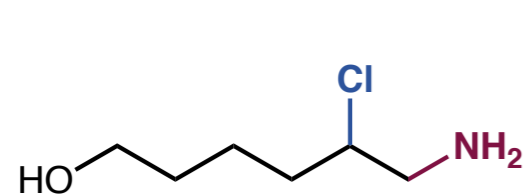
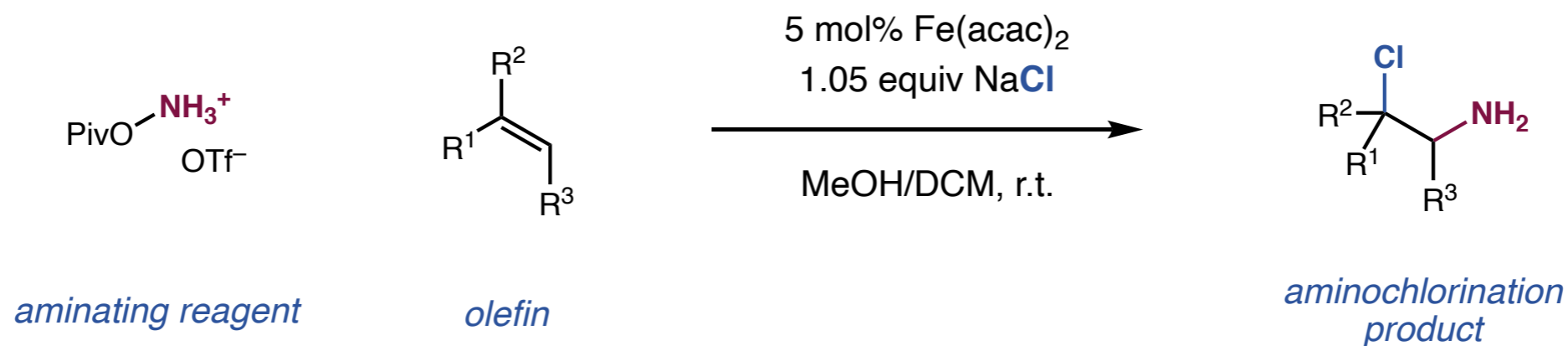
Incorporating Unprotected NH₂: Aminochlorination of Olefins



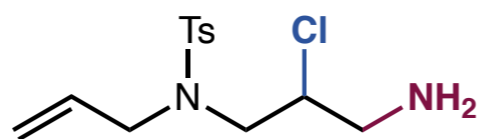
Legnani, L.; Prina-Cerai, G.; Delcaillau, T.; Willems, S.; Morandi, B. *Science* **2018**, *362*, 434.

Minisci, F.; Galli, R. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1965**, *22*, 1679

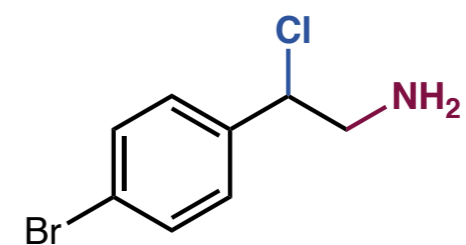
Incorporating Unprotected NH_2 : Aminochlorination of Olefins



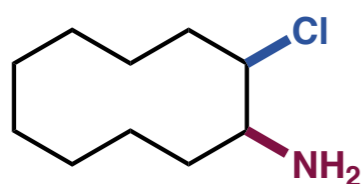
68% yield



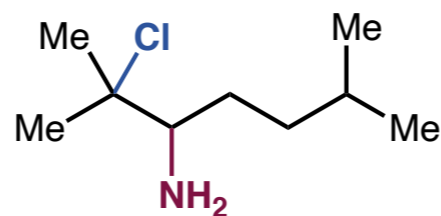
61% yield



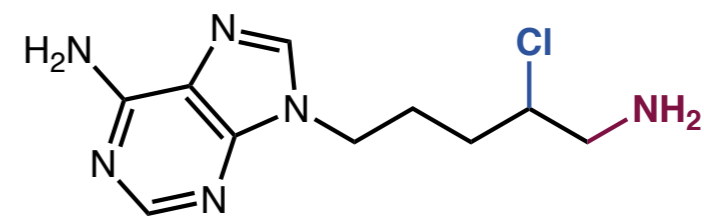
81% yield



73% yield, 14:1 dr
from *cis*-olefin

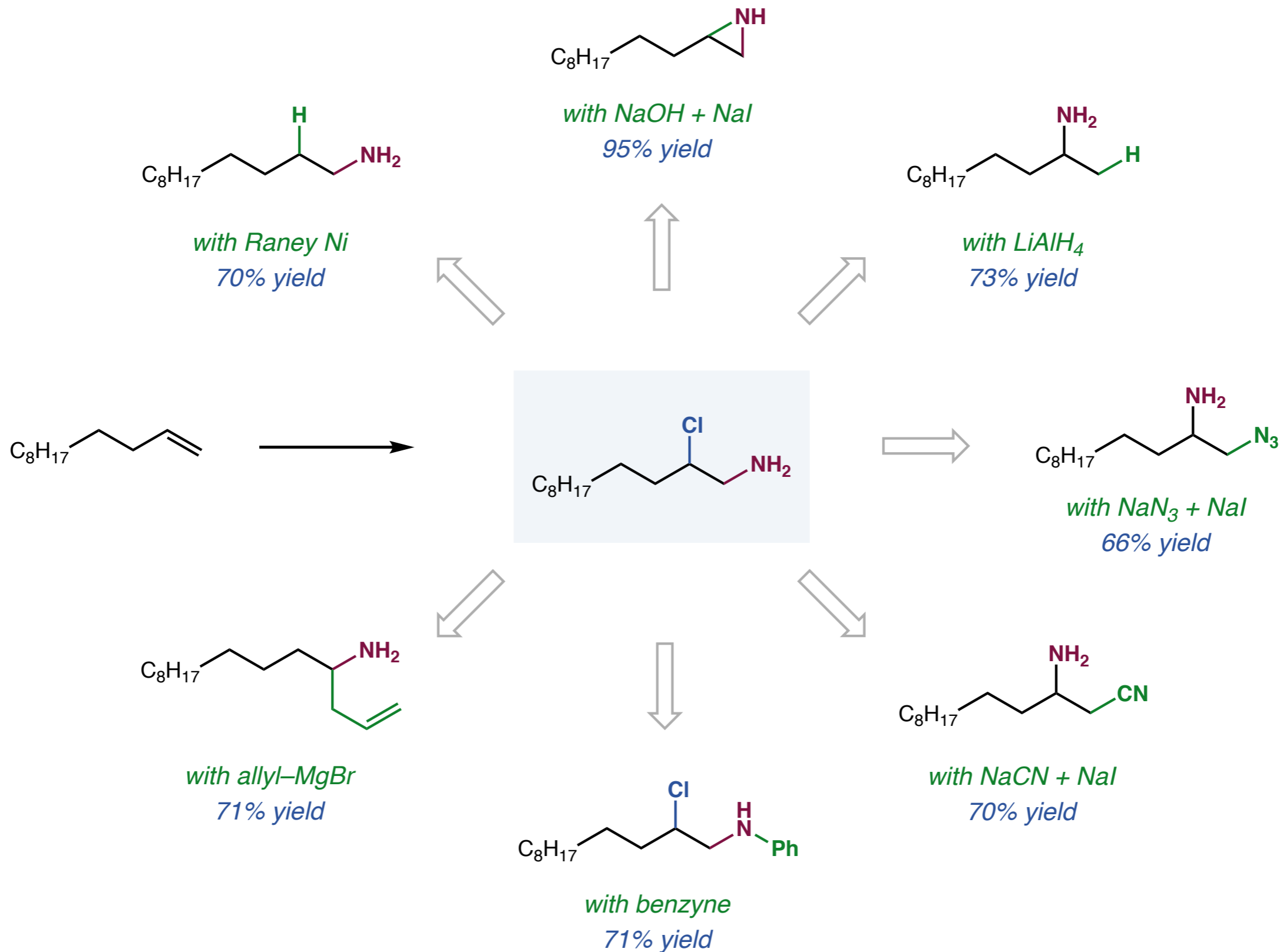


65% yield

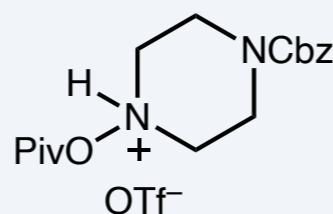
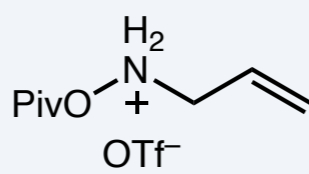
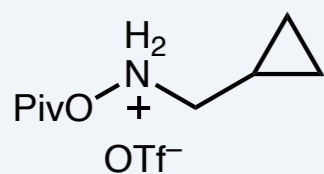
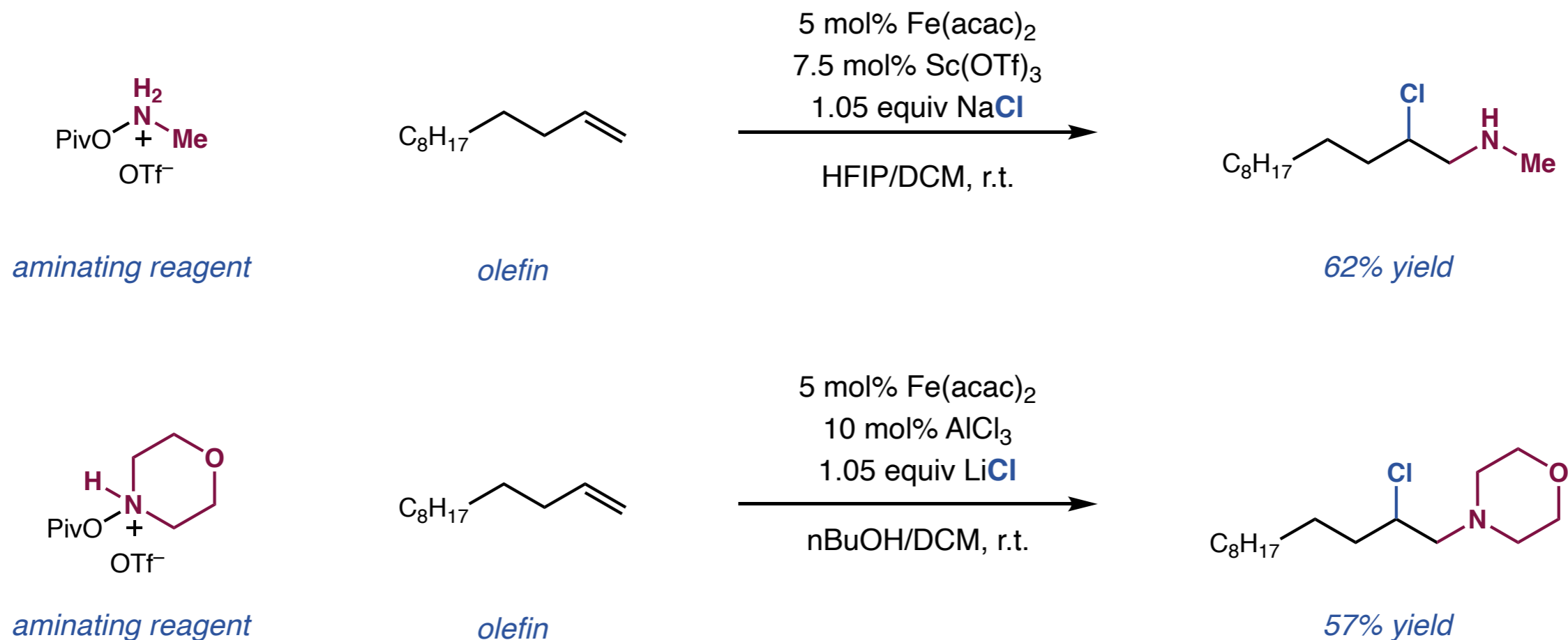


58% yield

Incorporating Unprotected NH_2 : Aminochlorination of Olefins

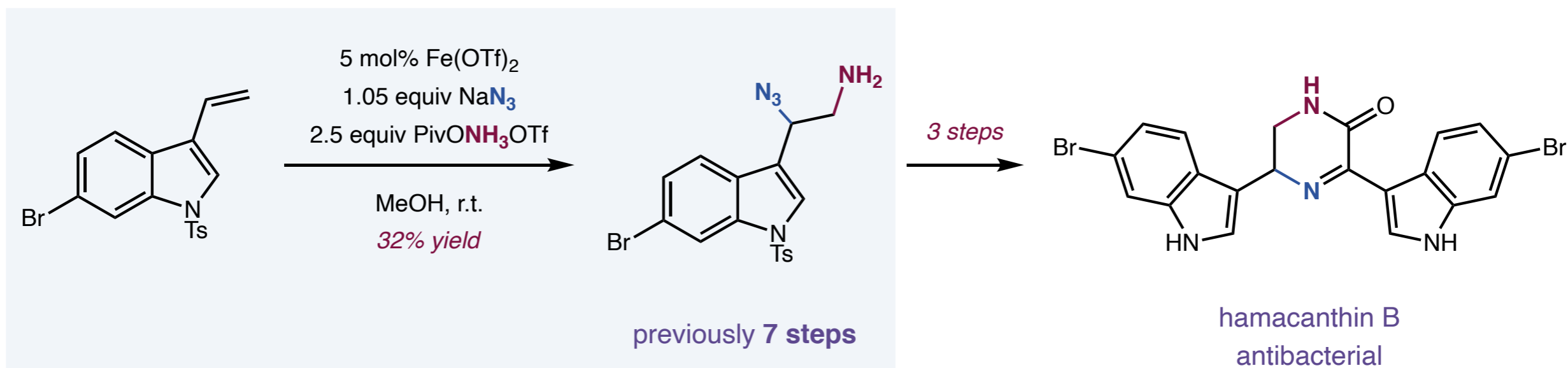
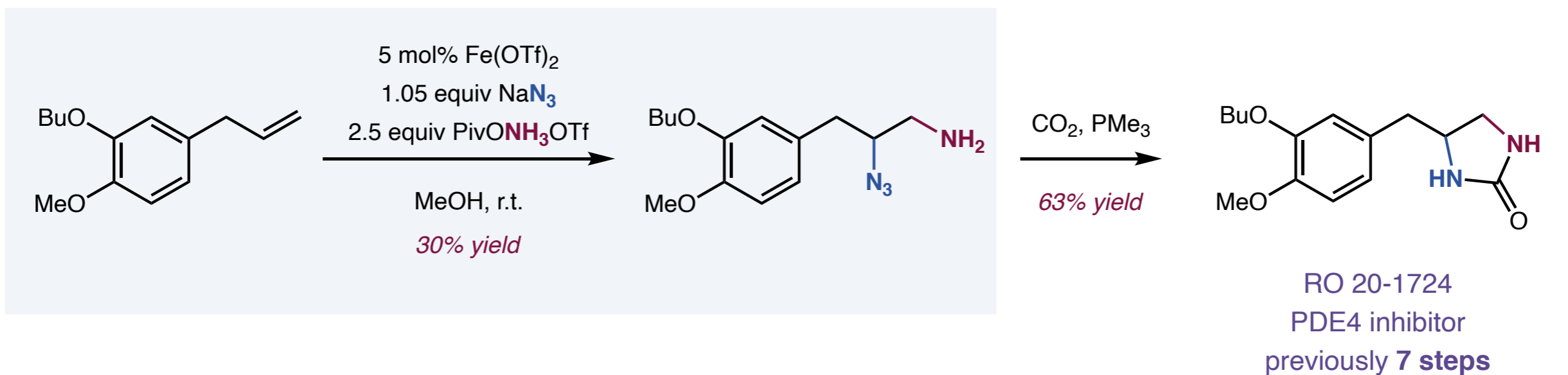


Incorporating Alkyl Amines in Aminochlorination of Olefins



- 10 New aminating reagents developed
- Usually 3 steps from commercial materials
- Up to 30 grams synthesized

Incorporating Unprotected NH₂: Aminoazidation of Olefins

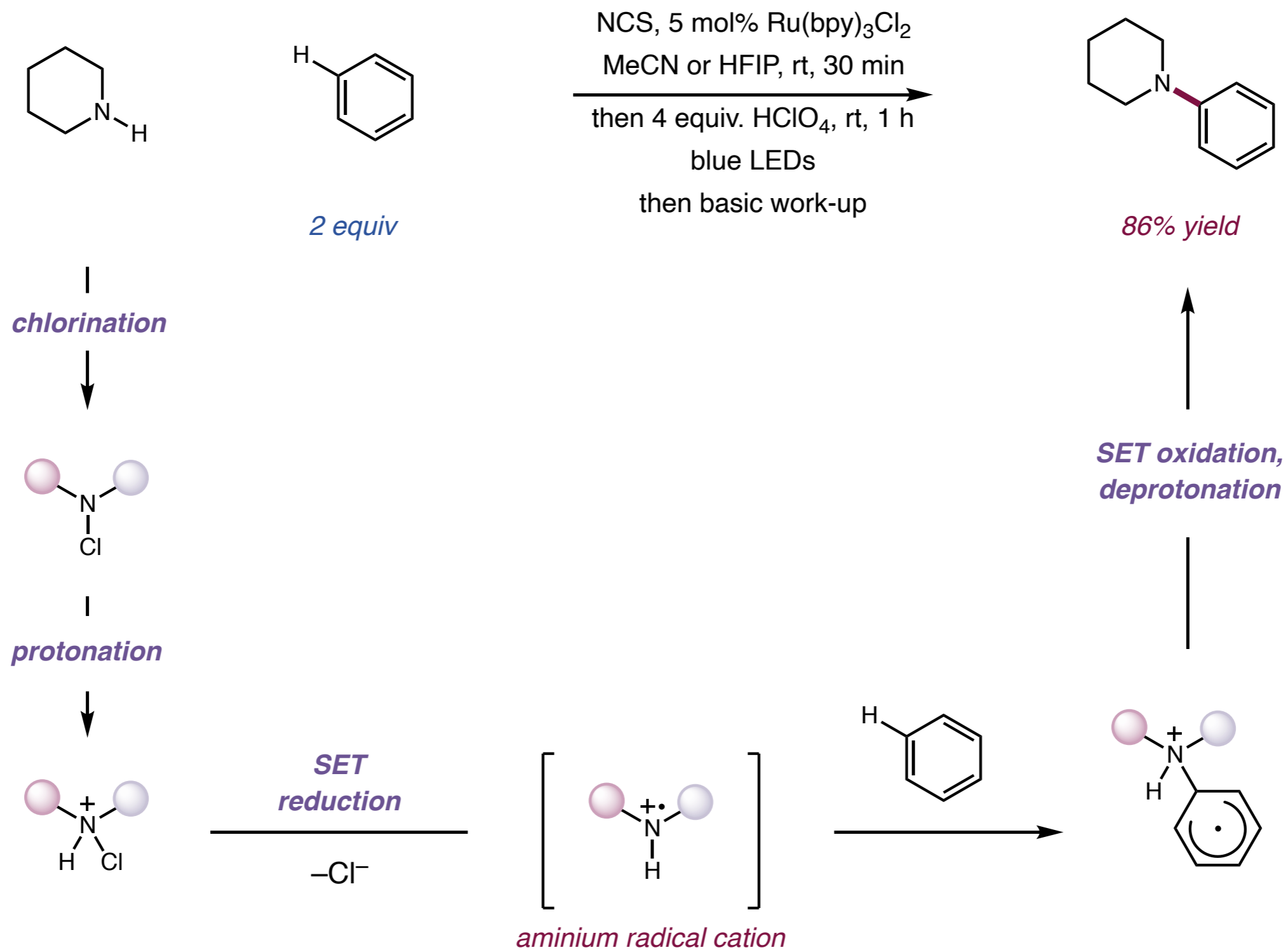


Outline

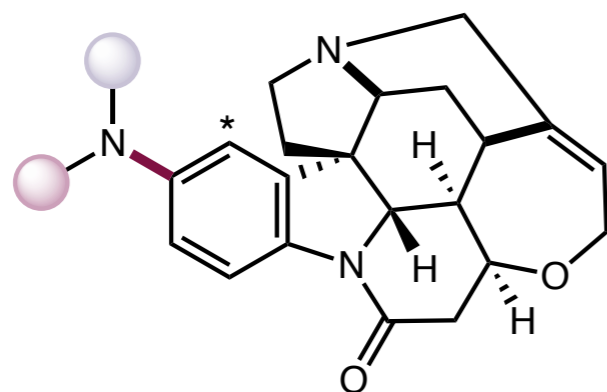
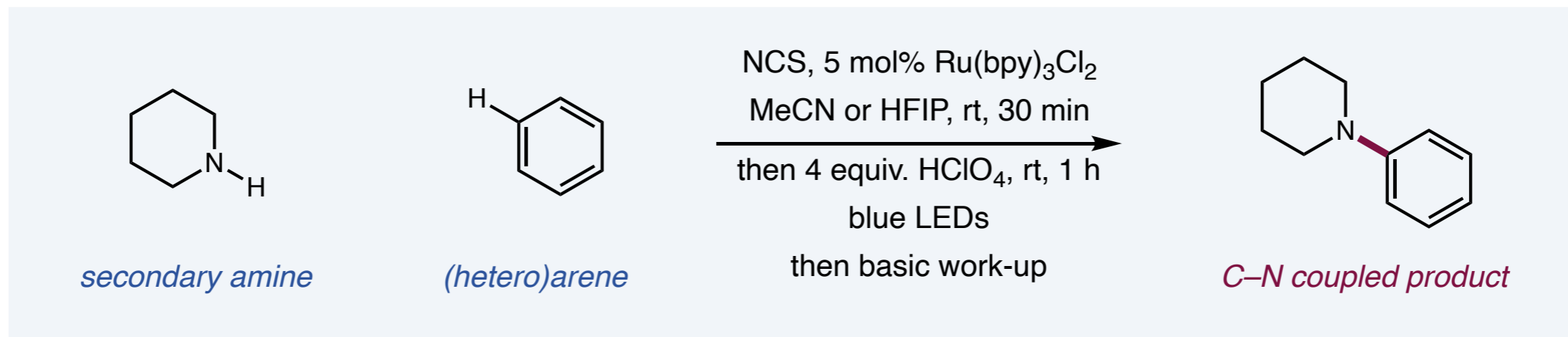
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- E. Fragmentation of *N*-centered radicals

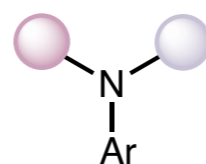
Formation of $C(sp^2)-N$ Bonds: Addition to Aromatics



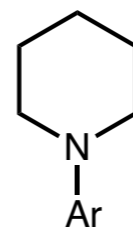
Formation of $C(sp^2)-N$ Bonds: Addition to Aromatics



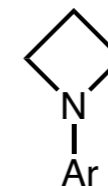
From strychnine



=



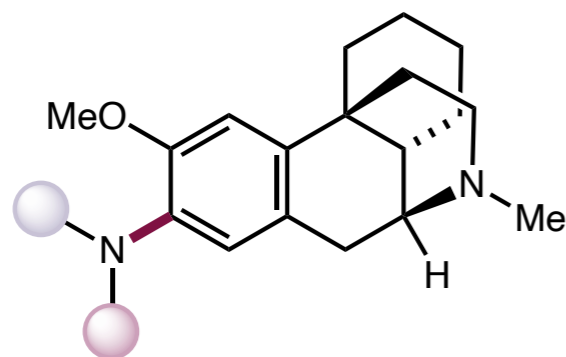
33% yield



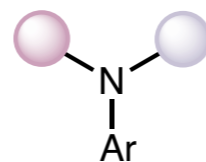
75% yield
10:1 r.r.



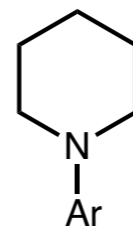
42% yield
5:1 r.r.



From Dextromethorphan
(Robitussin)

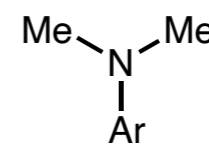


=



24 amines

99% yield



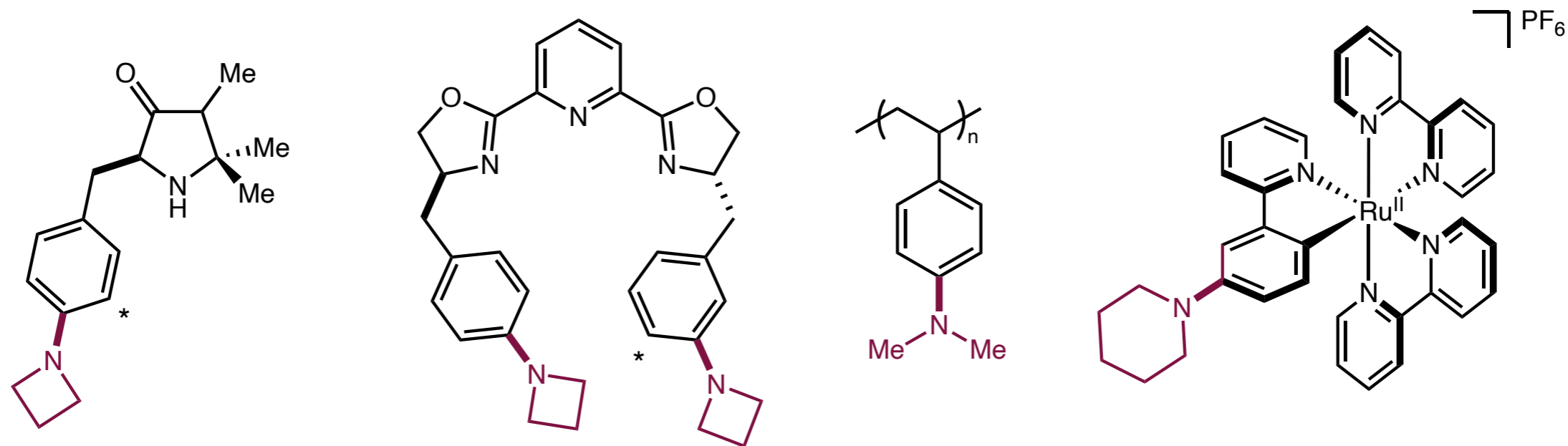
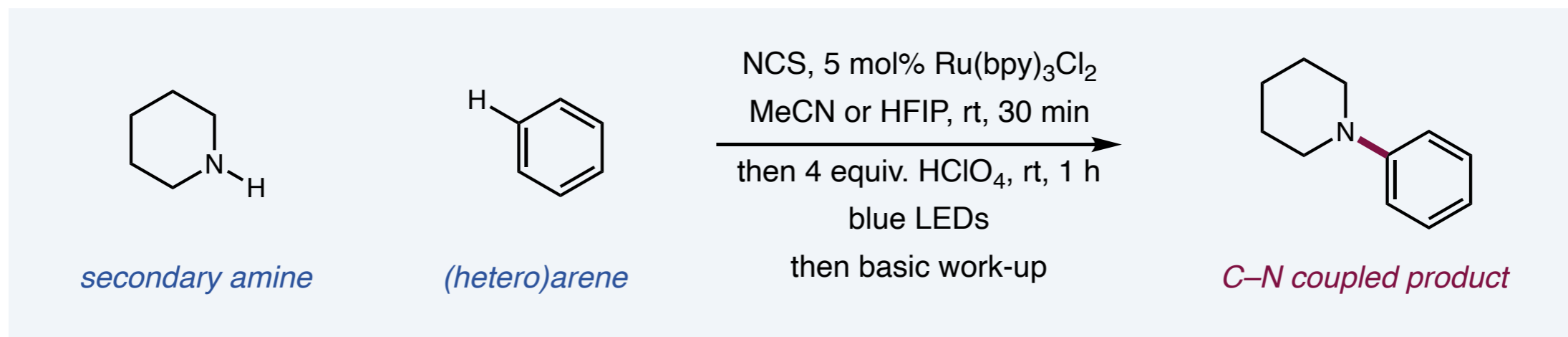
85% yield



42% yield

and more

Formation of $C(sp^2)-N$ Bonds: Addition to Aromatics



From MacMillan imidazolidinone

49% yield
2:1 r.r.

From PyBOX

90% yield
4:1 r.r.

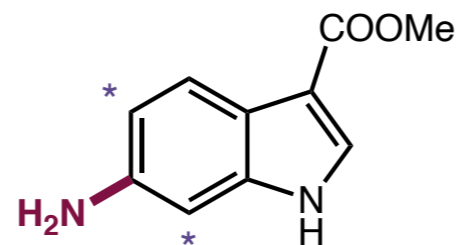
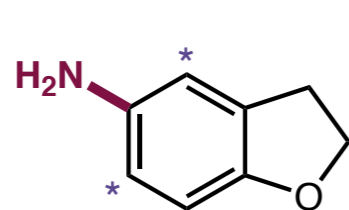
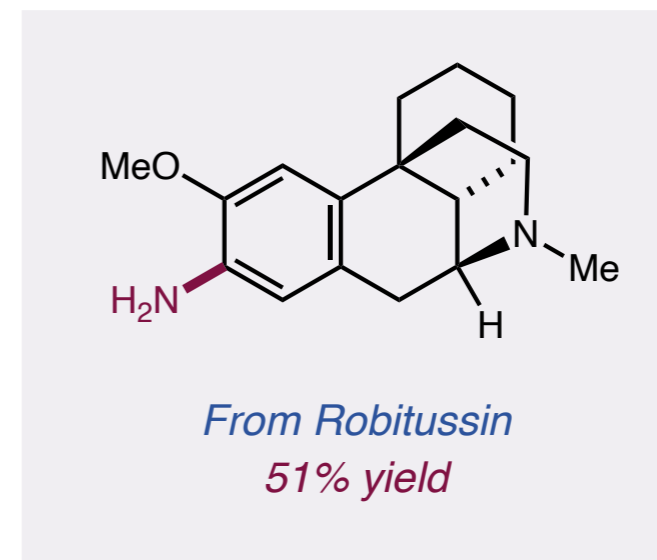
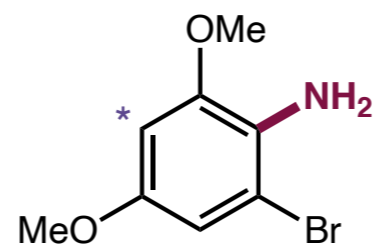
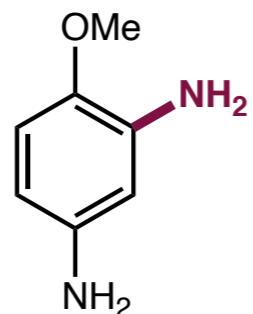
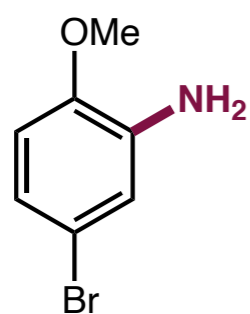
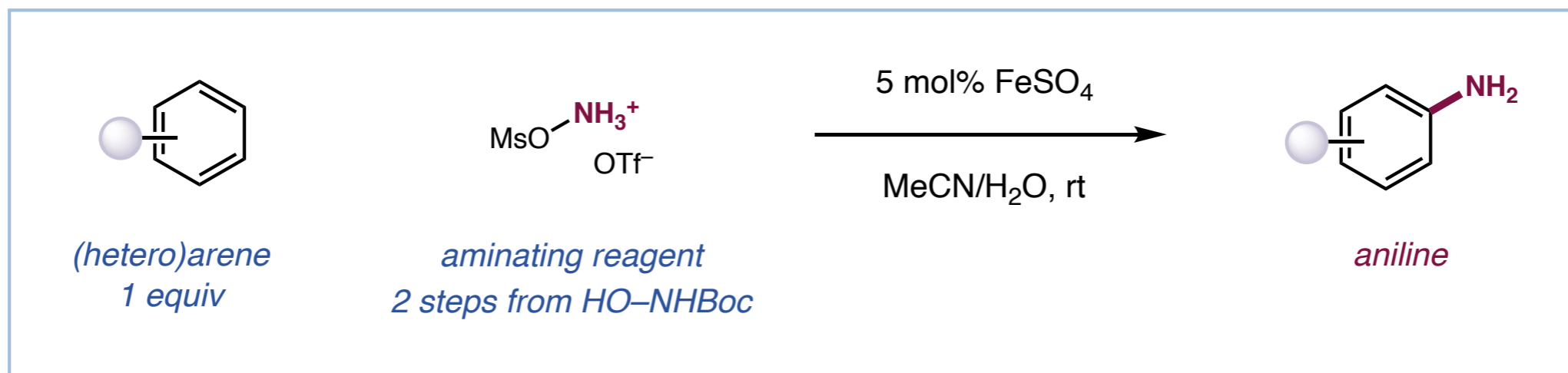
From polystyrene

19% yield

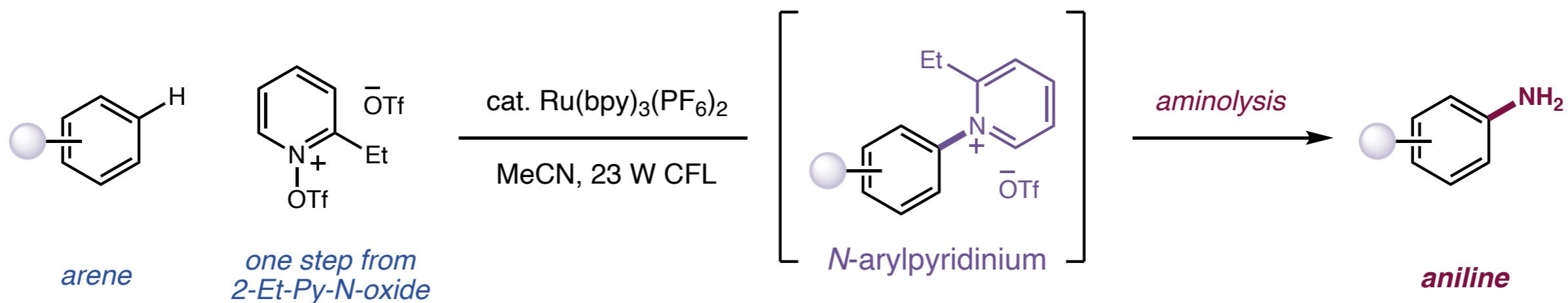
From $[Ru(ppy)(bpy)_2](PF_6)$

19% yield

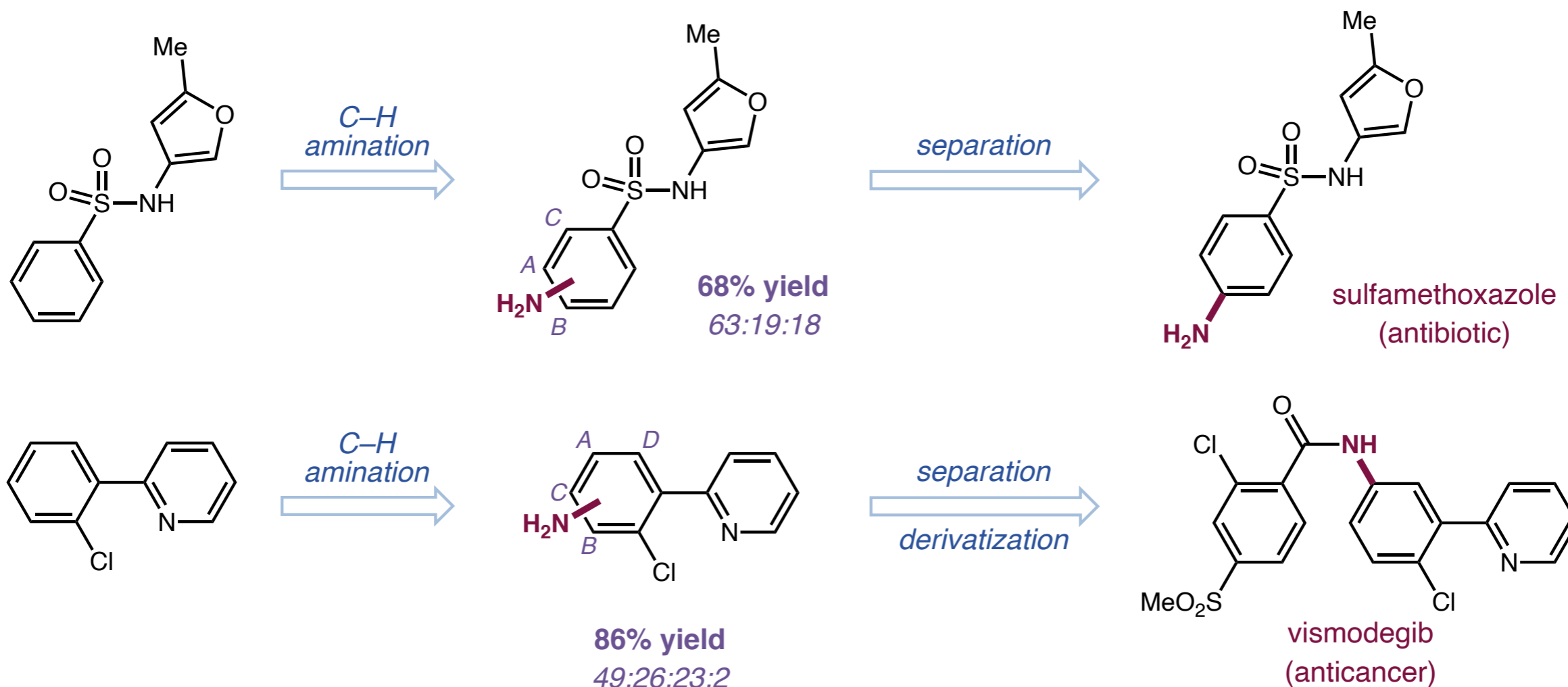
Formation of C(sp²)-N Bonds: Addition to Aromatics



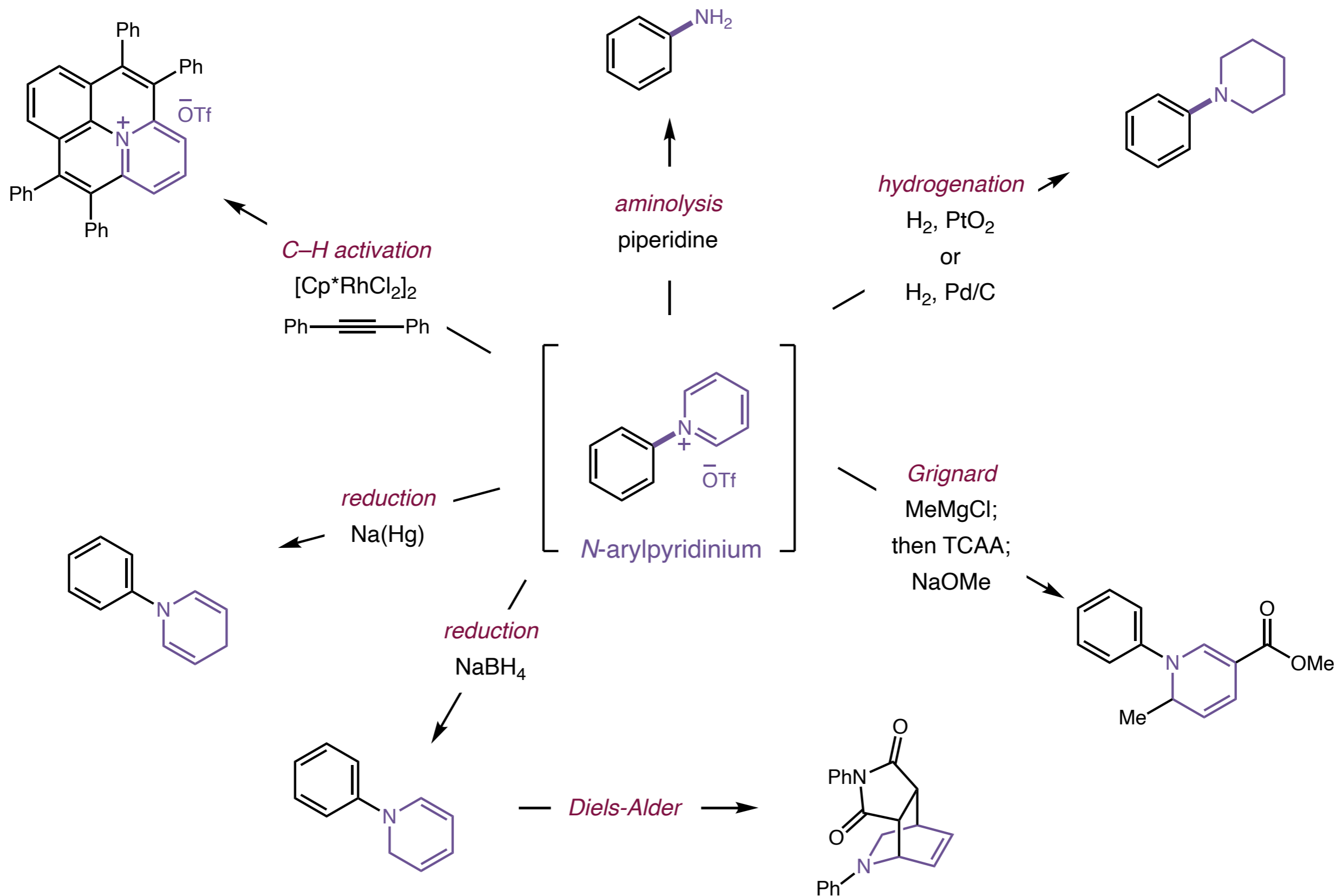
Formation of C(sp²)-N Bonds: Addition to Aromatics



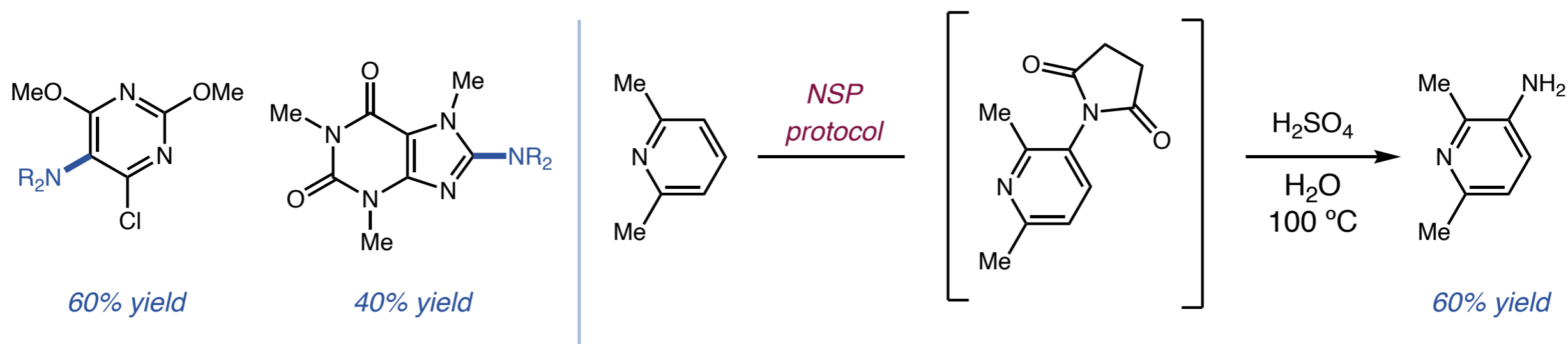
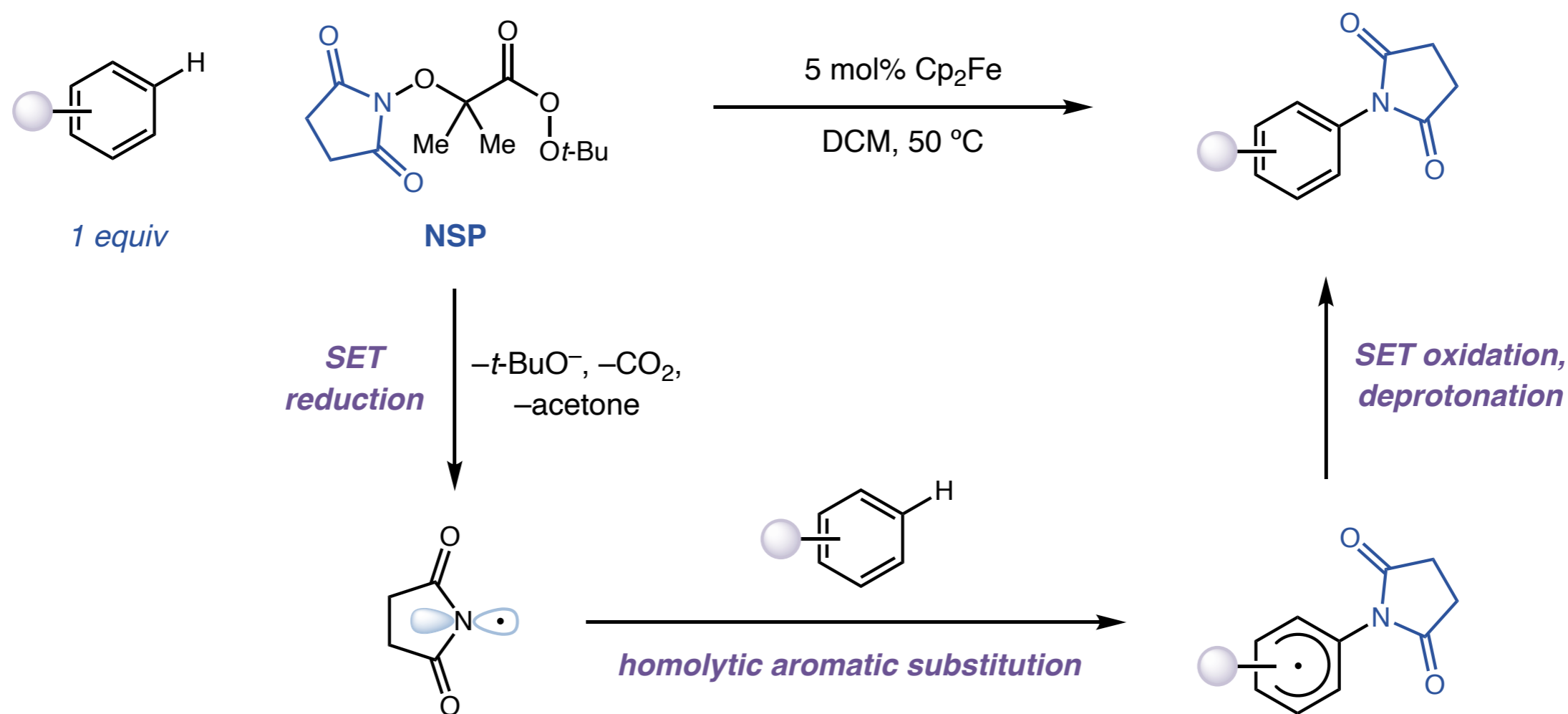
Utility of late-stage amination in drug discovery



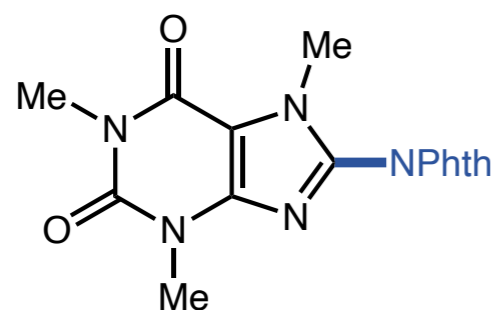
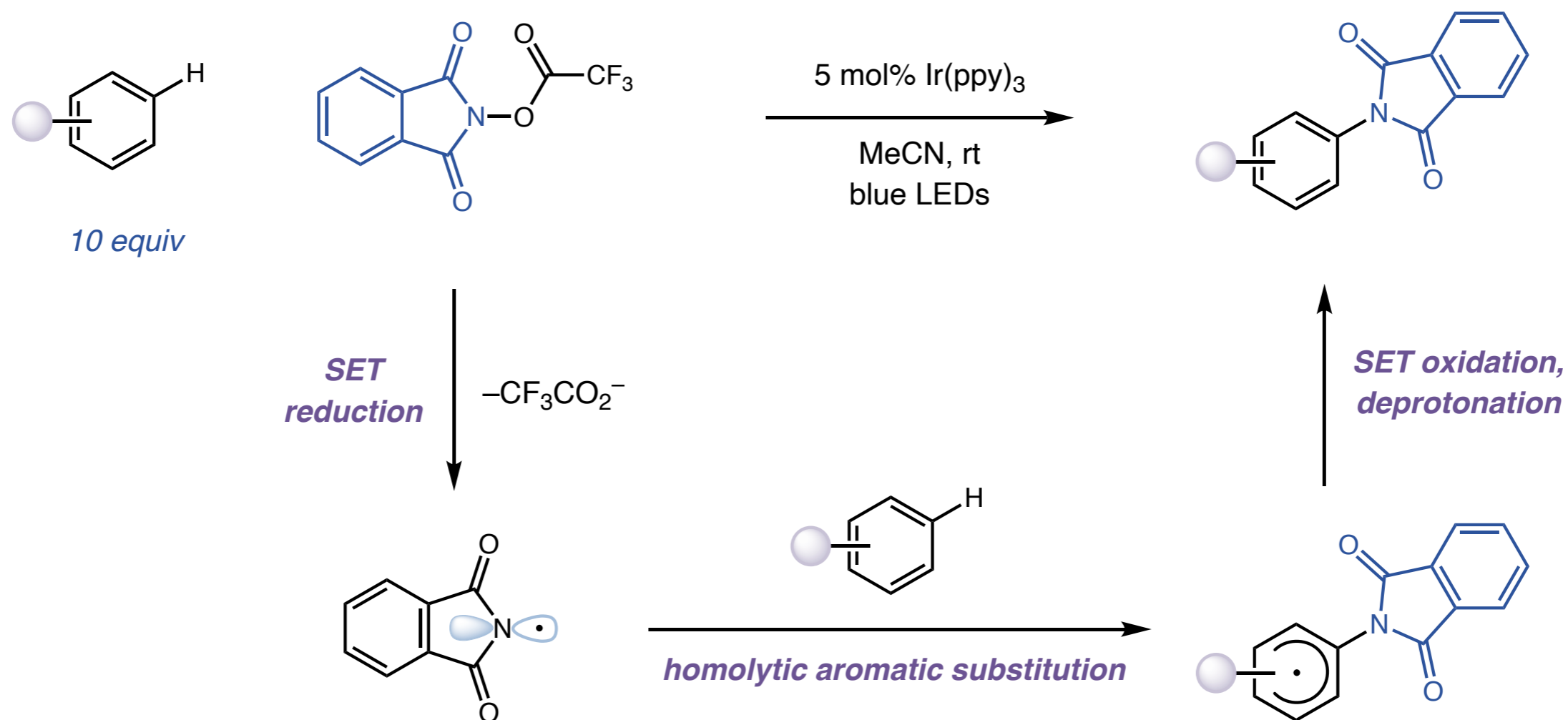
Formation of C(sp²)-N Bonds: Addition to Aromatics



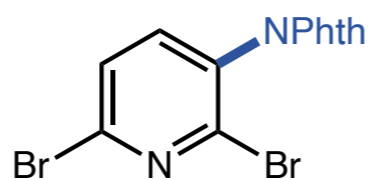
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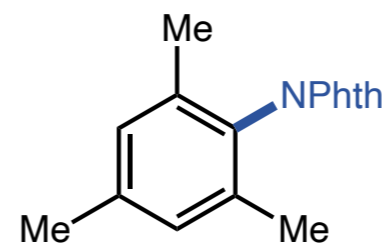
Formation of C(sp²)-N Bonds: Addition to Aromatics



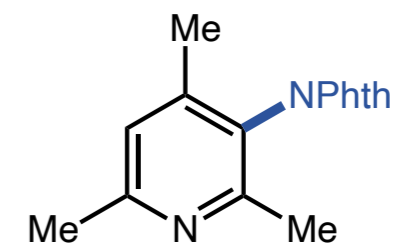
45% yield



32% yield



89% yield



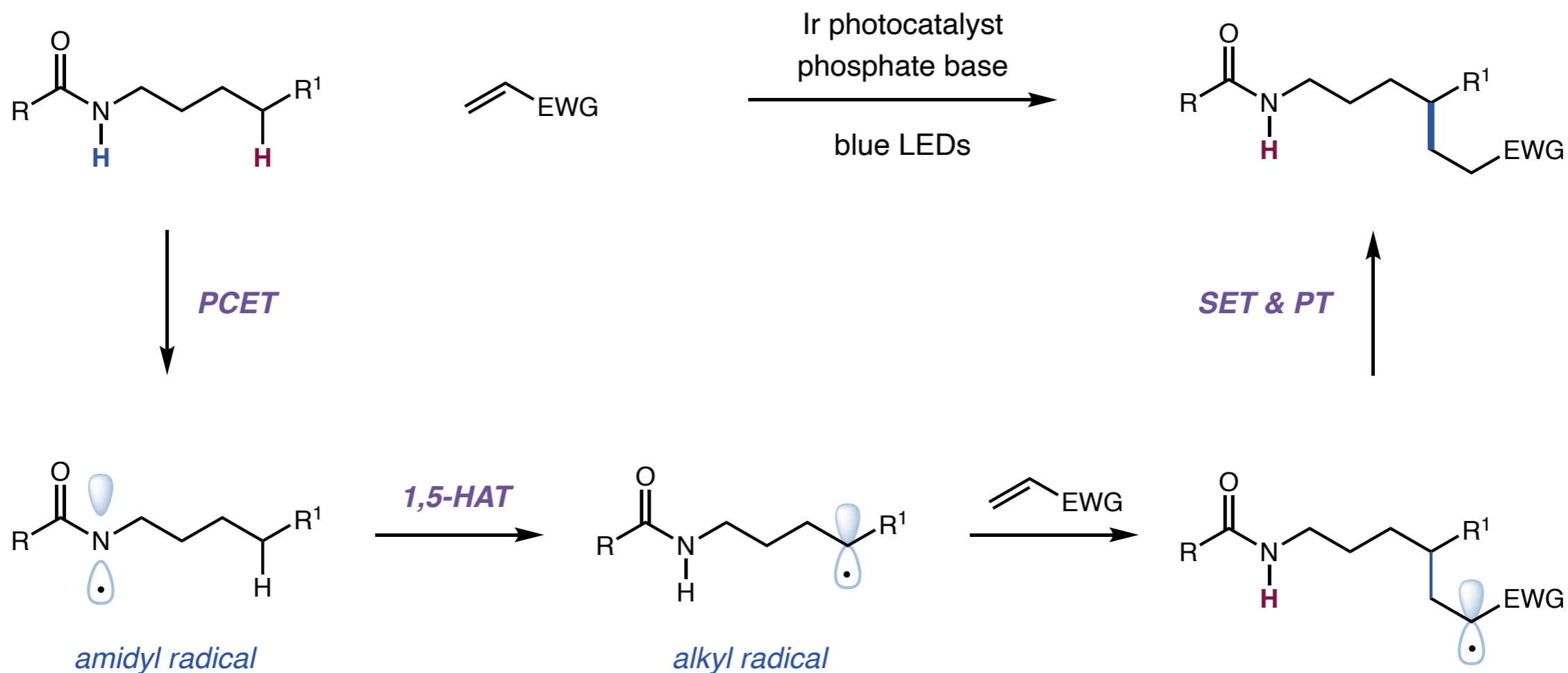
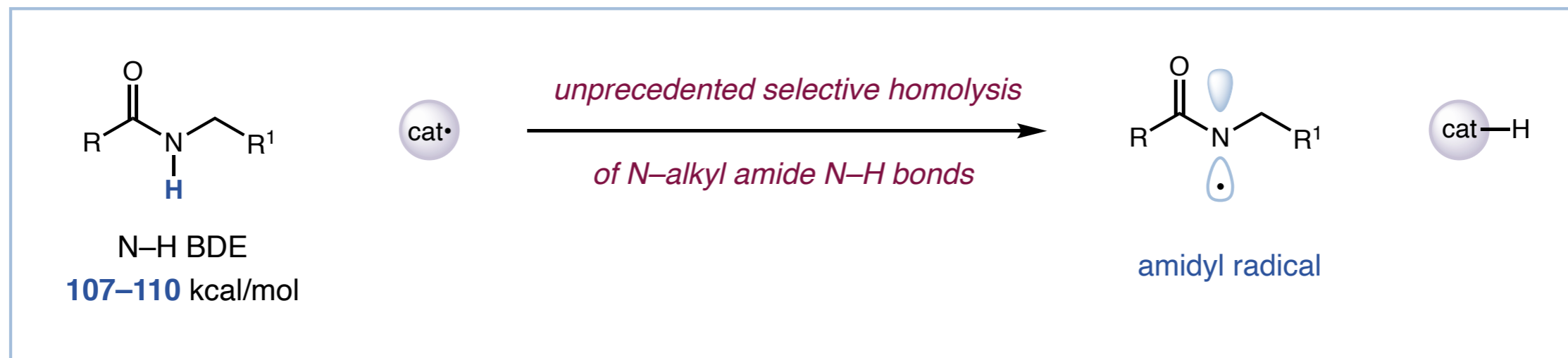
66% yield

Outline

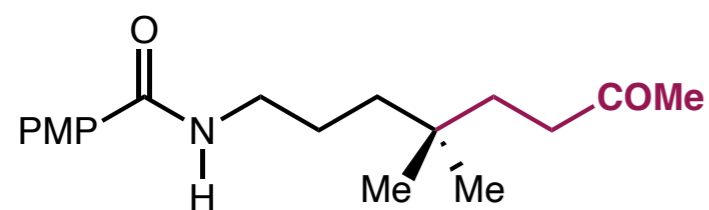
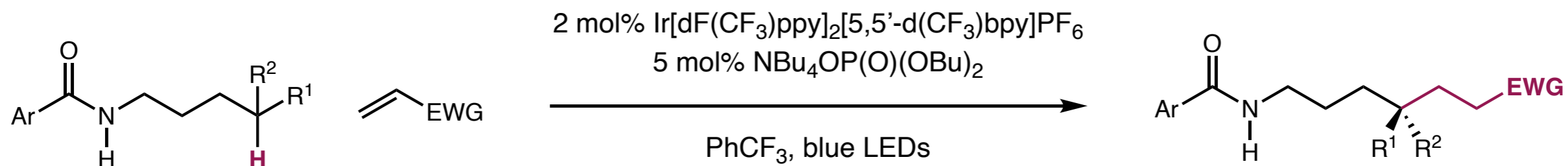
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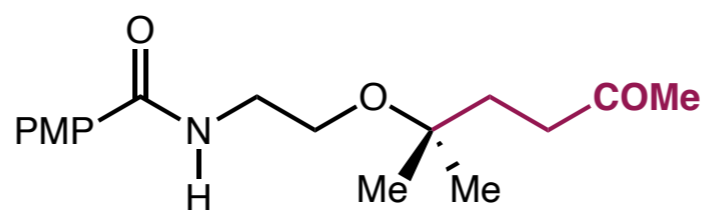
Amidyl Radical Induced 1,5-HAT for sp^3 C–H Functionalization



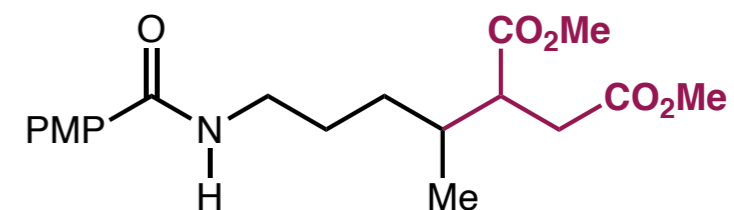
Amidyl Radical Induced 1,5-HAT for sp^3 C–H Functionalization



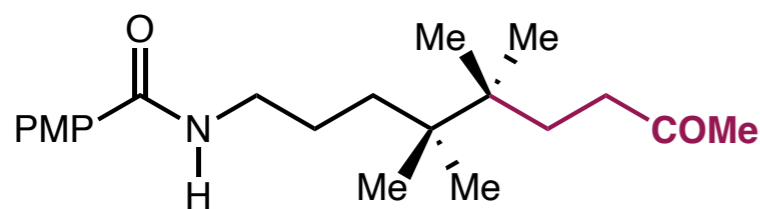
78% yield



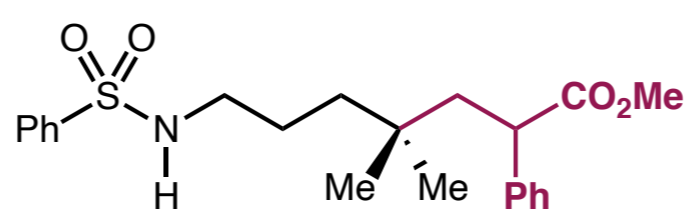
62% yield



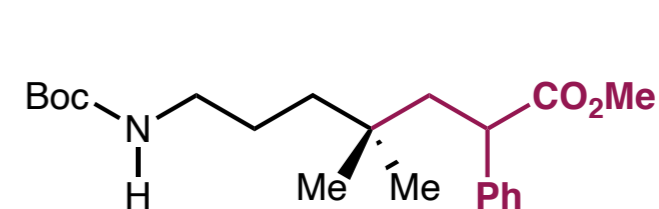
40% yield, 1:1 d.r.



57% yield

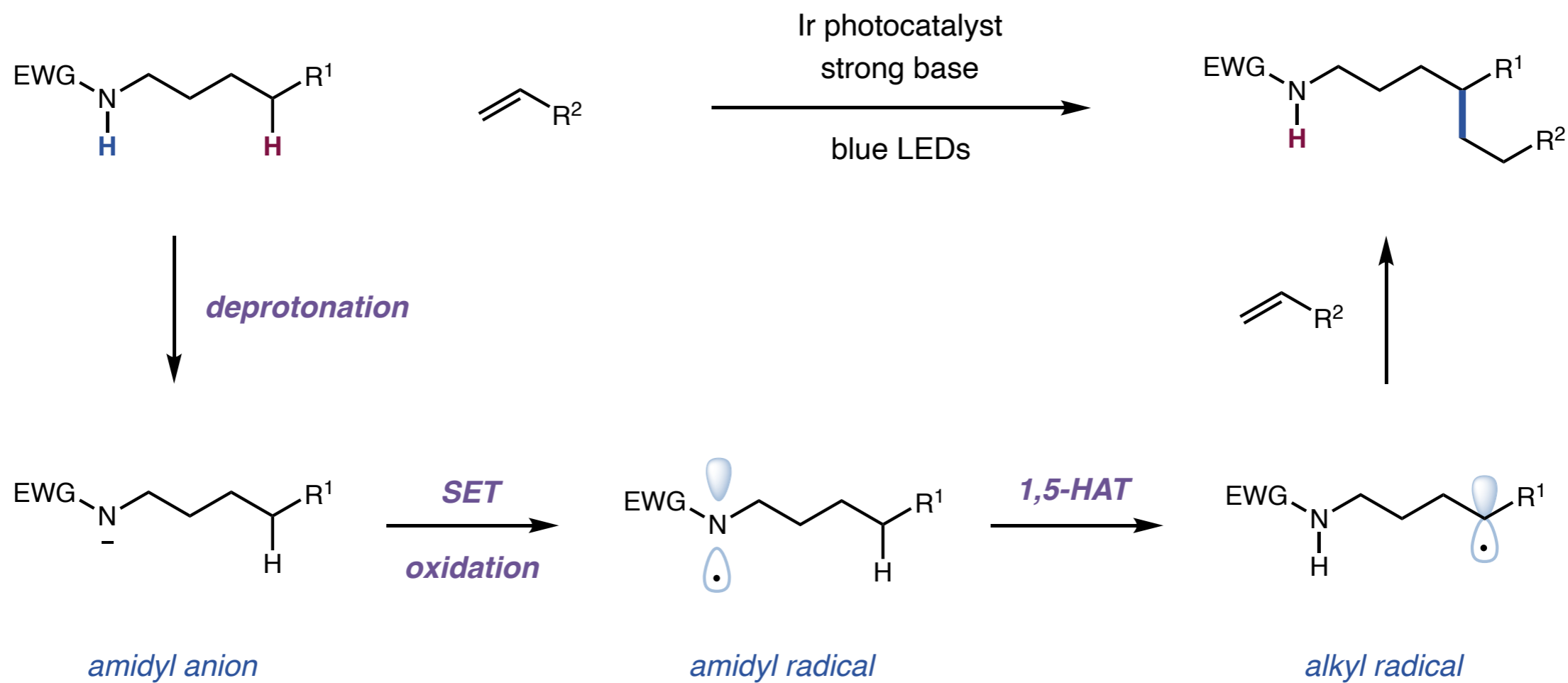
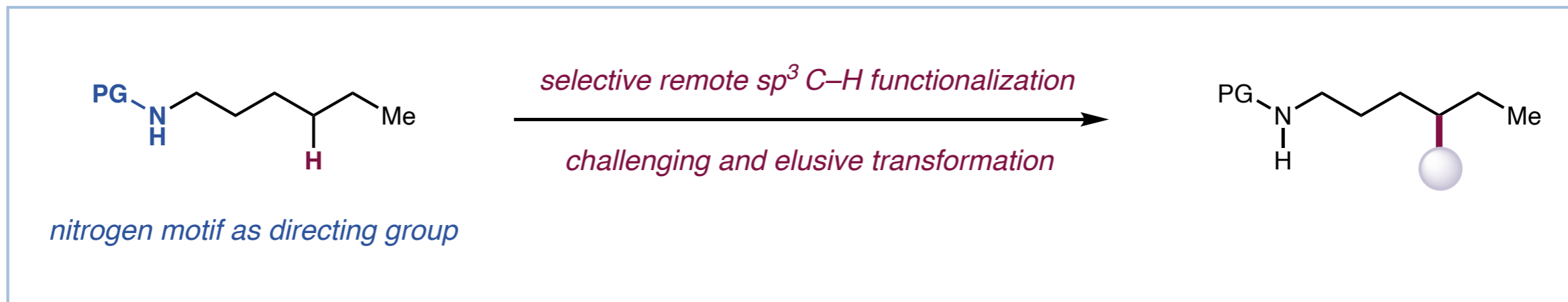


74% yield

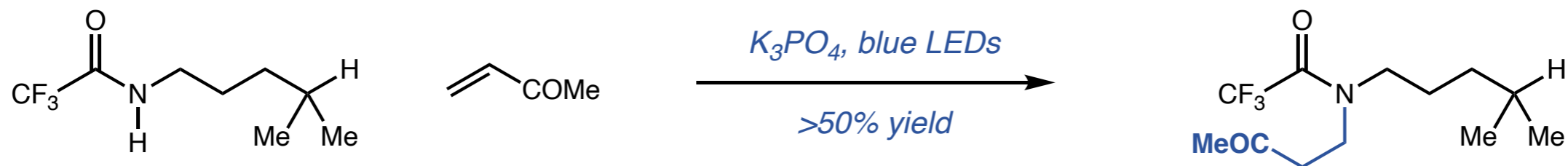
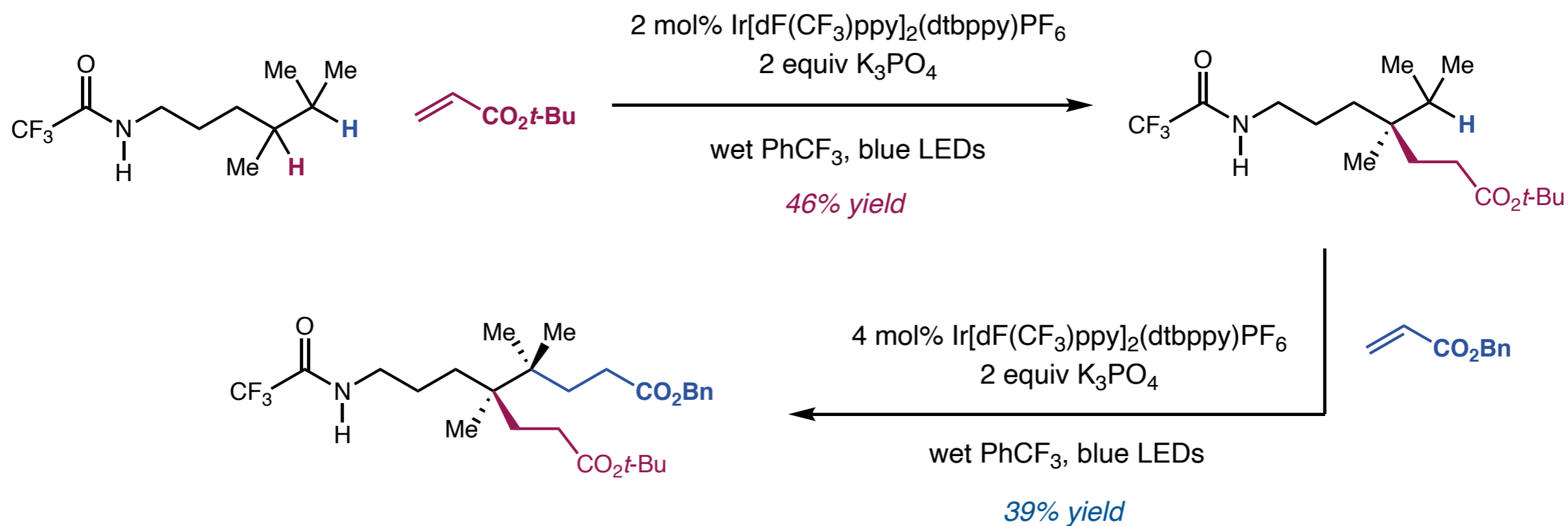


29% yield

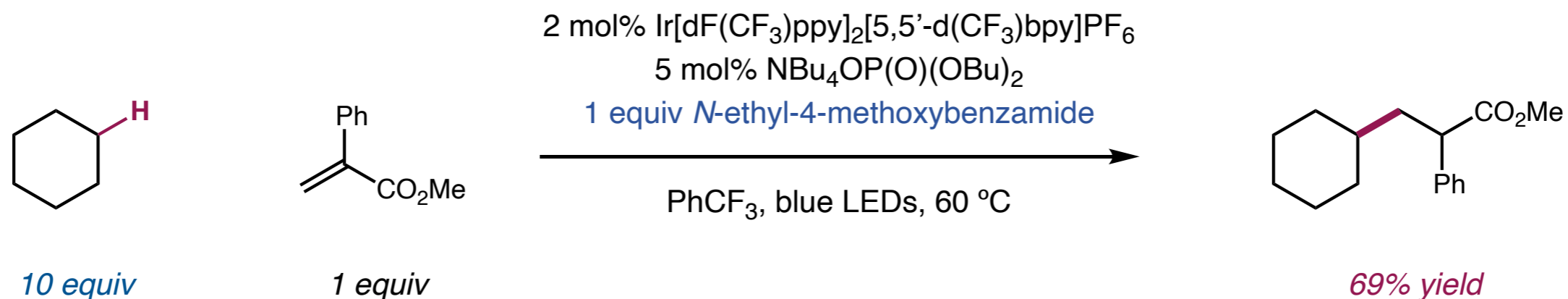
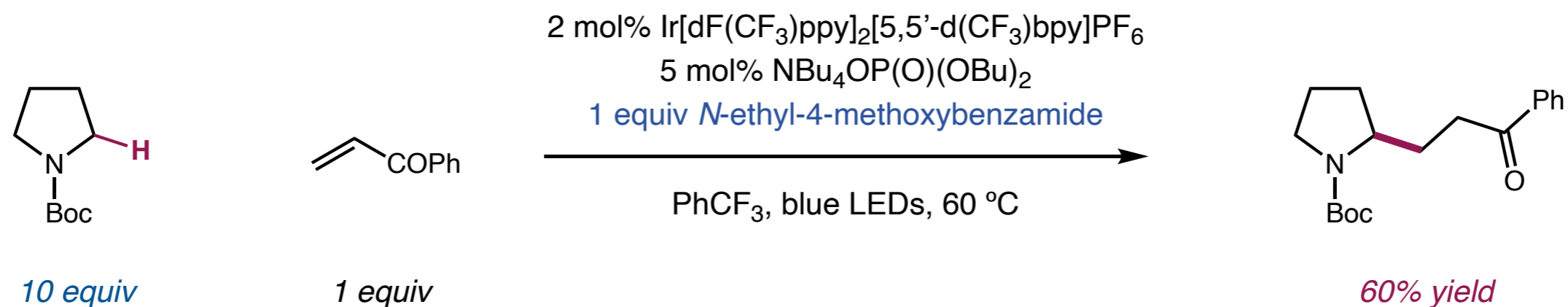
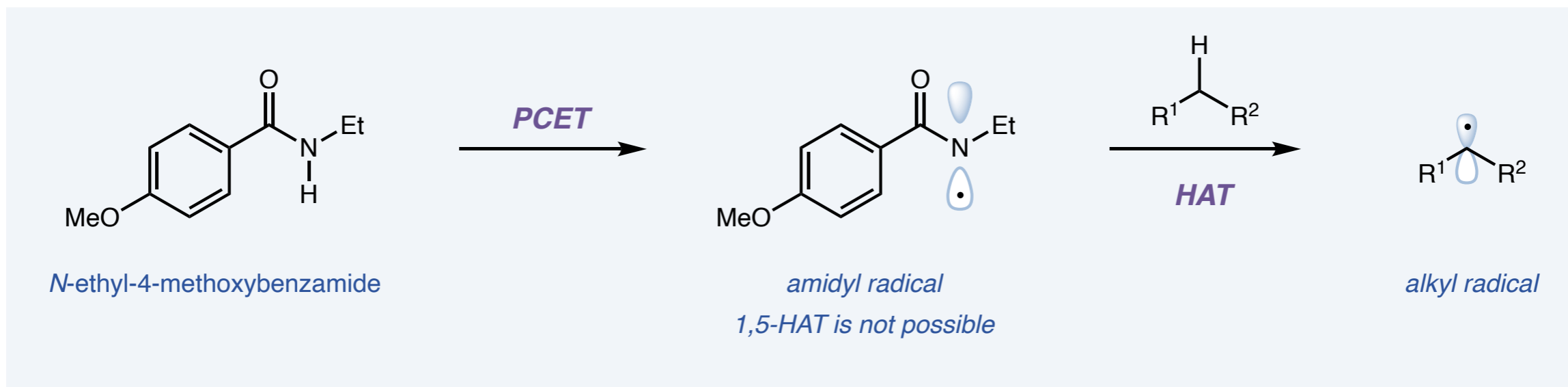
Amidyl Radical Induced 1,5-HAT for sp^3 C–H Functionalization



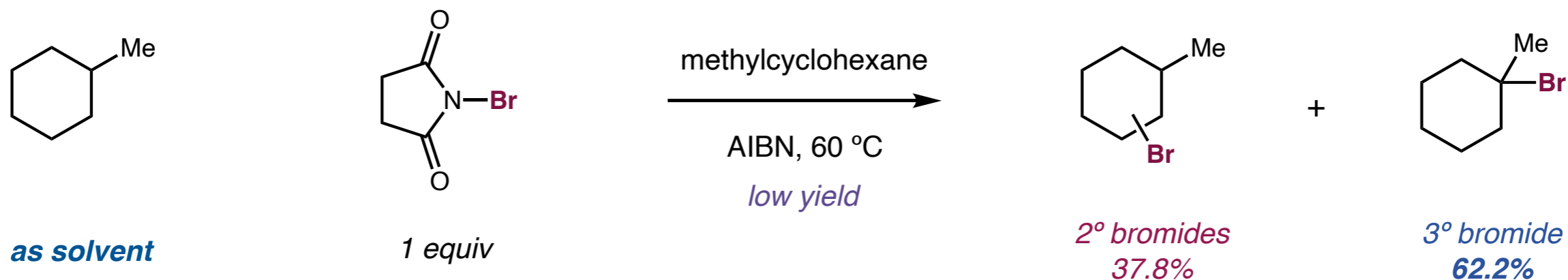
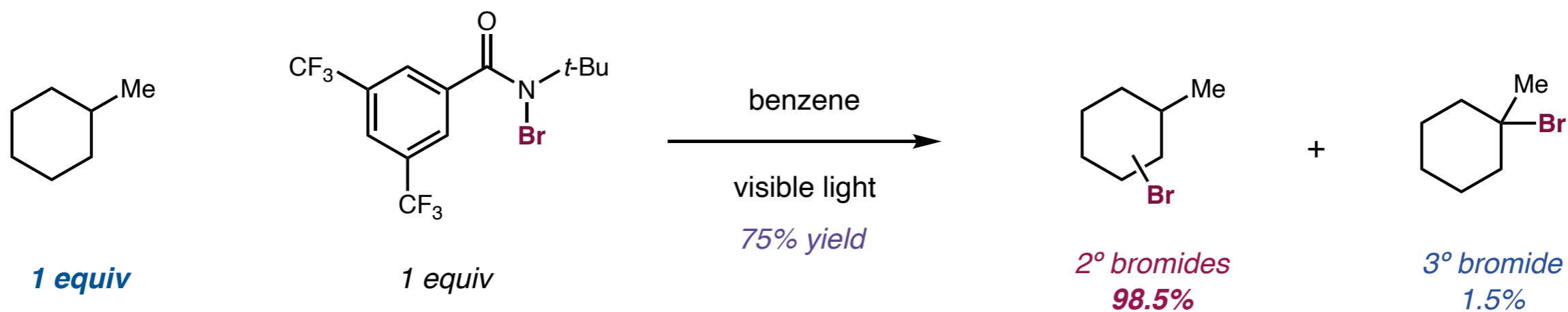
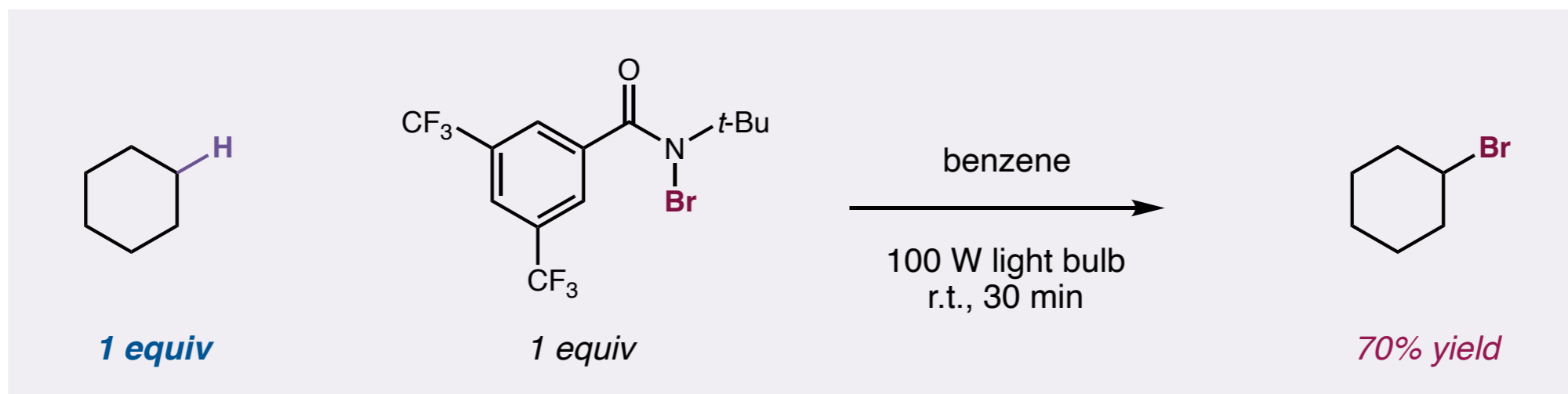
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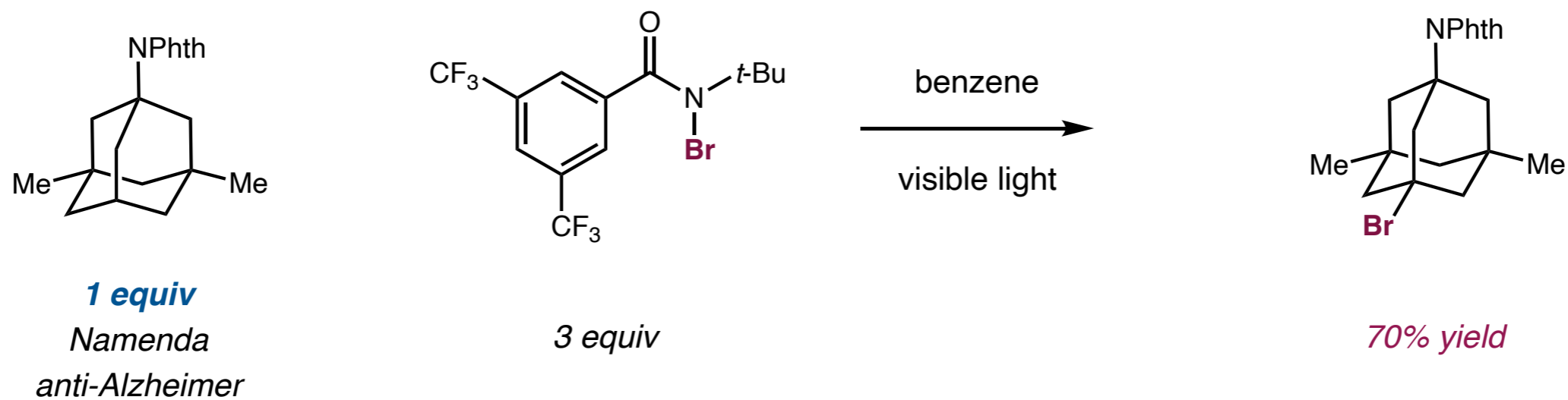
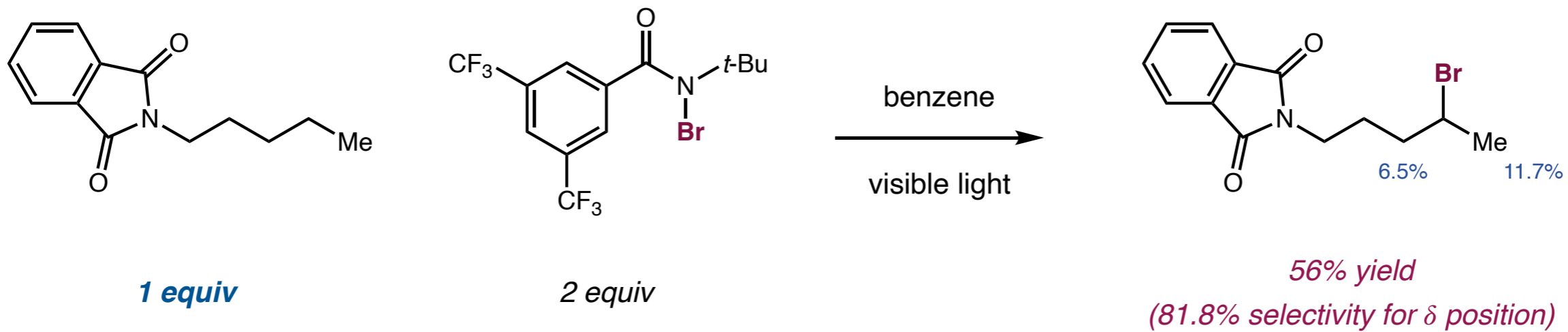
Amidyl Radical as HAT Reagent for Intermolecular sp^3 C–H Functionalization



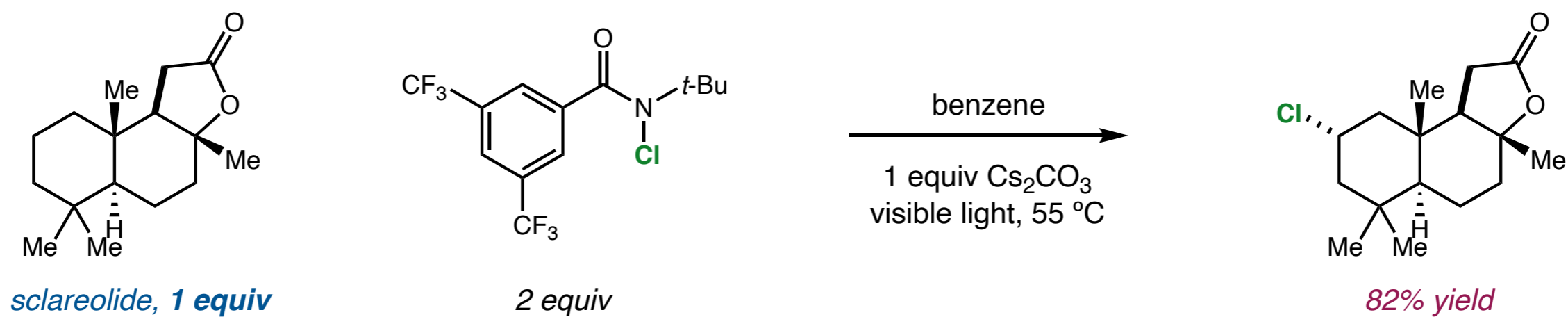
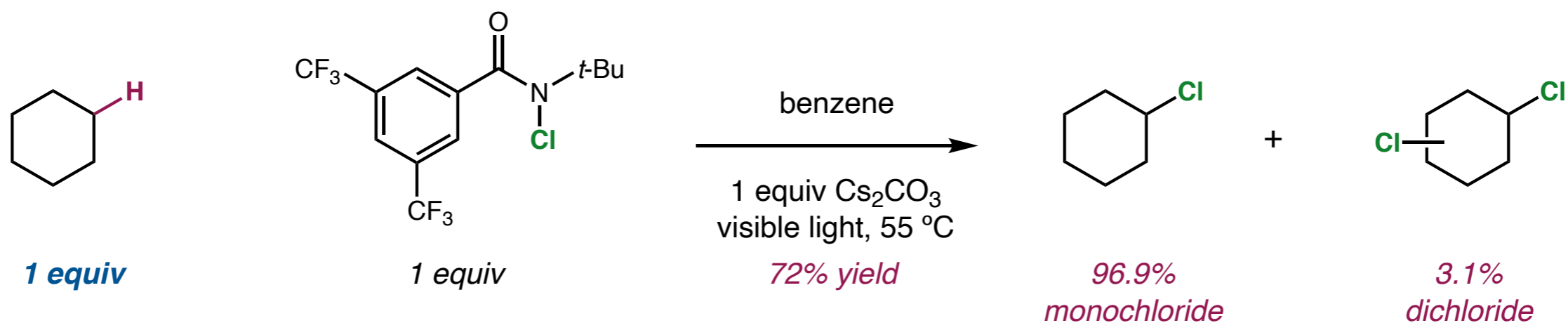
Amidyl Radical as HAT Reagent: C–H Bromination



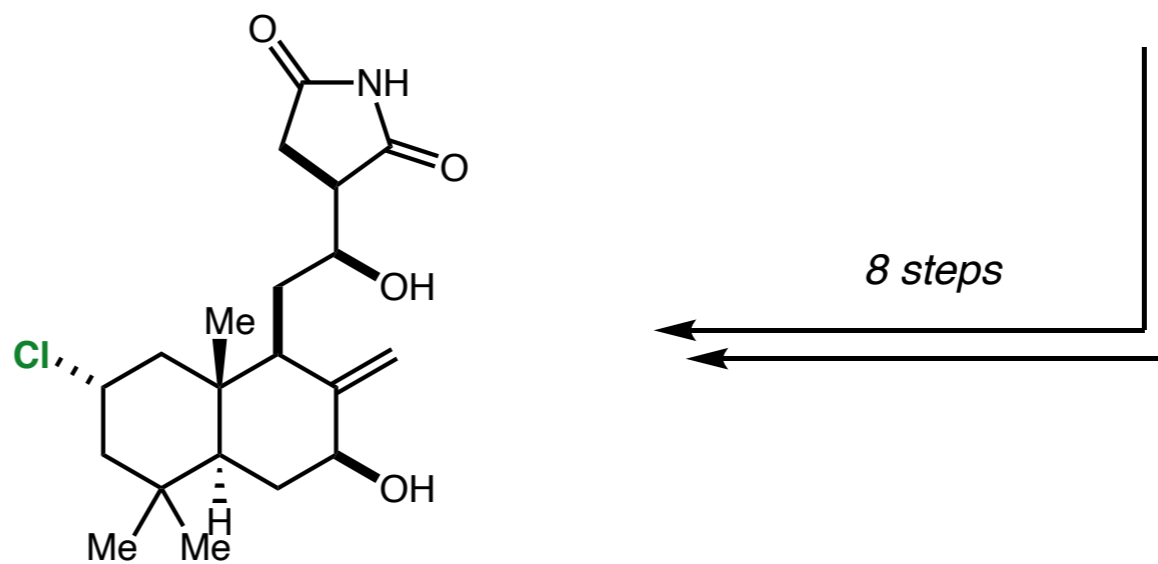
Amidyl Radical as HAT Reagent: C–H Bromination



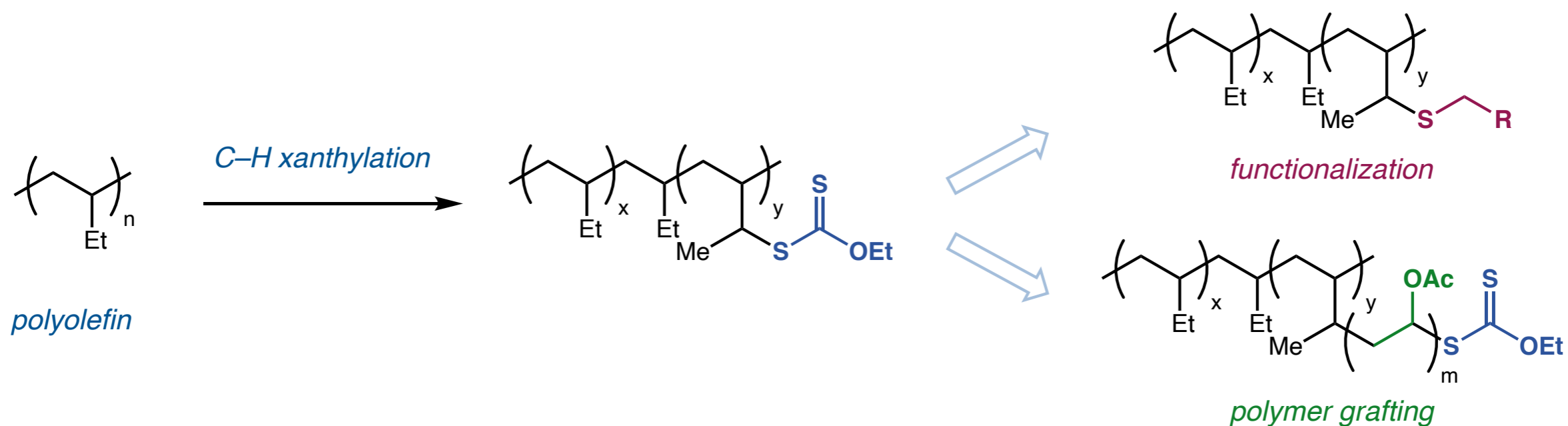
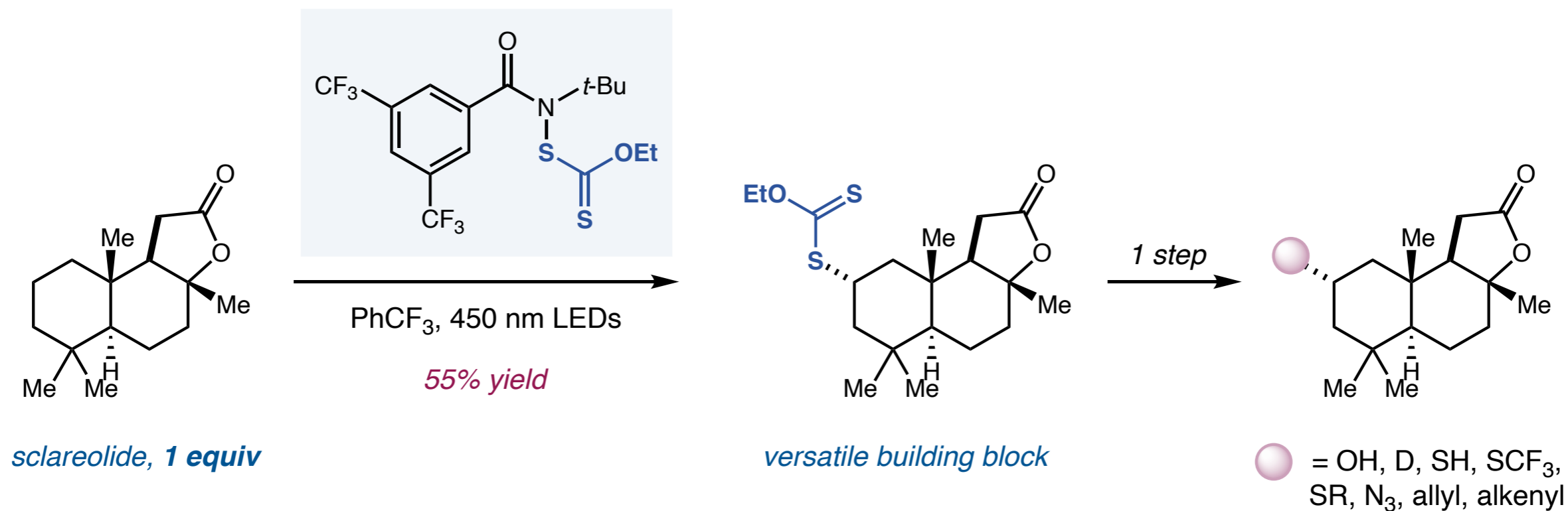
Amidyl Radical as HAT Reagent: C–H Chlorination



chlorolissoclimide
8–14% overall yield



Amidyl Radical as HAT Reagent: C–H Xanthylation



Czaplyski, W. L.; Na, C. G.; Alexanian, E. J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 13854.

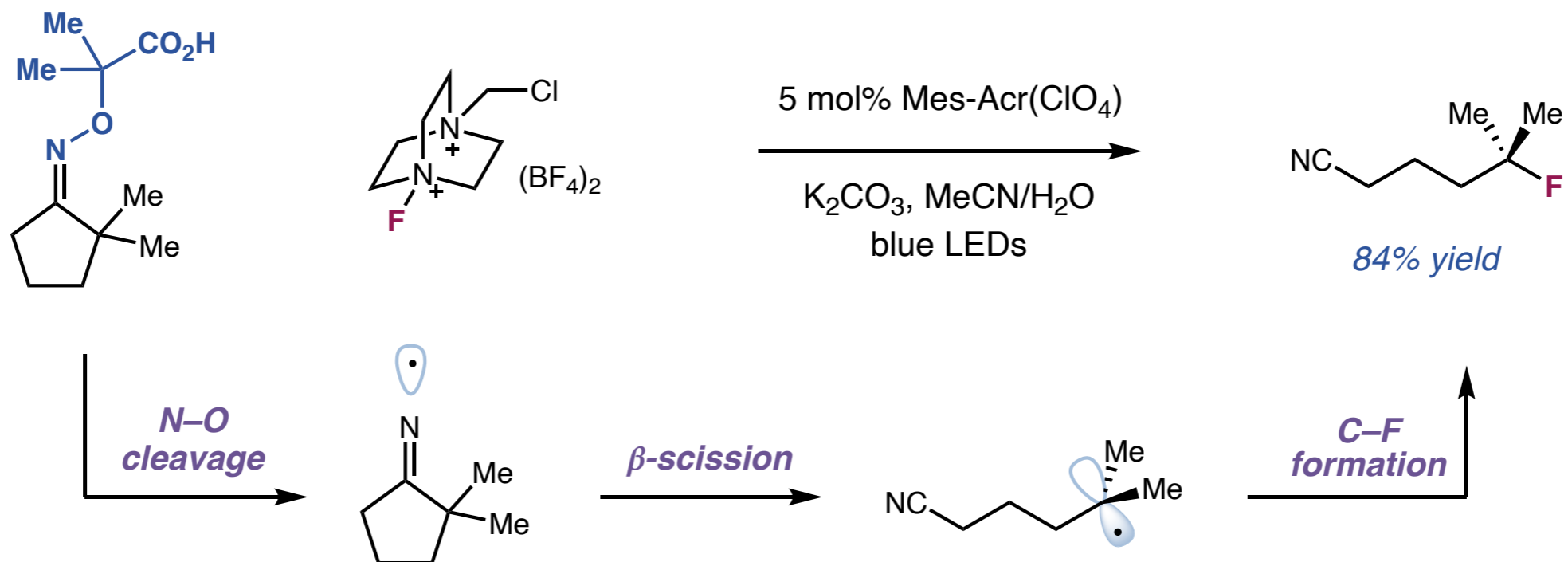
Williamson, J. B.; Czaplyski, W. L.; Alexanian, E. J.; Leibfarth, F. A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, *57*, 6261.

Outline

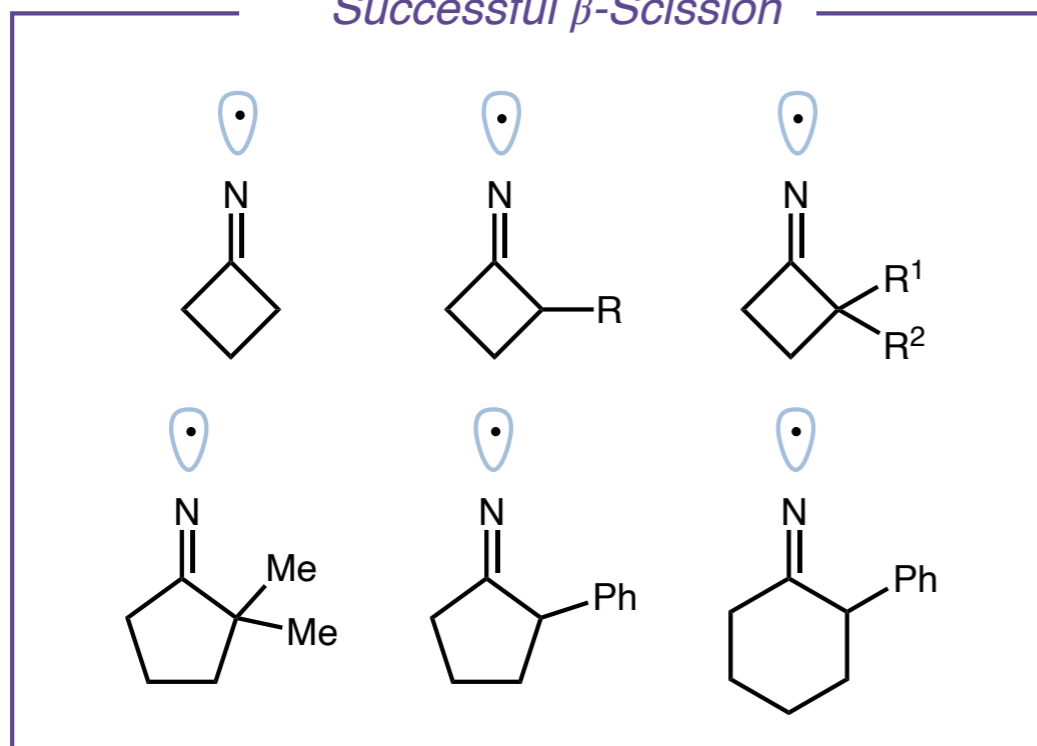
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- D. *N*-centered radicals-mediated HAT of sp^3 C–H bonds
- E. Fragmentation of *N*-centered radicals

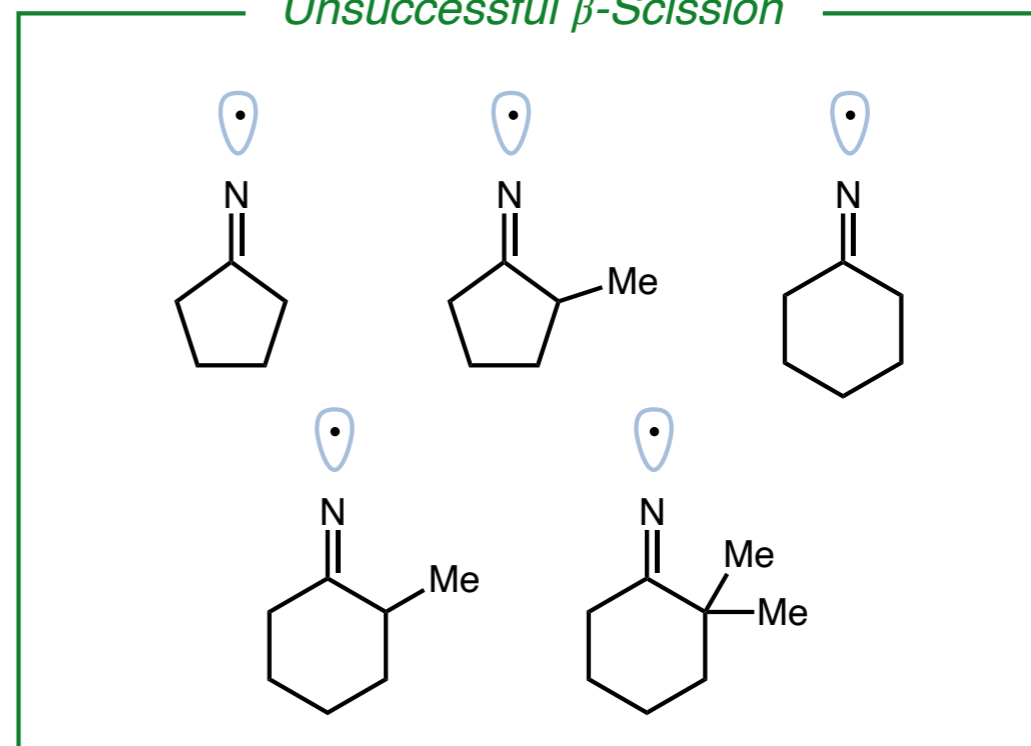
Fragmentation of *N*-Radicals: β -Scission of Iminyl Radical



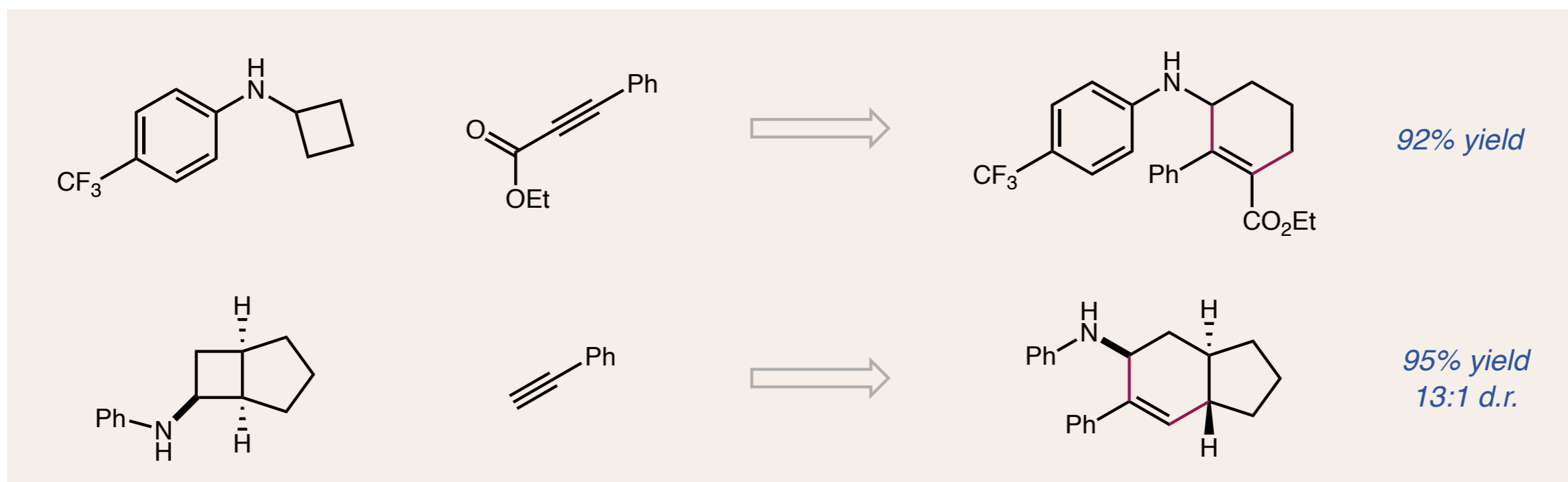
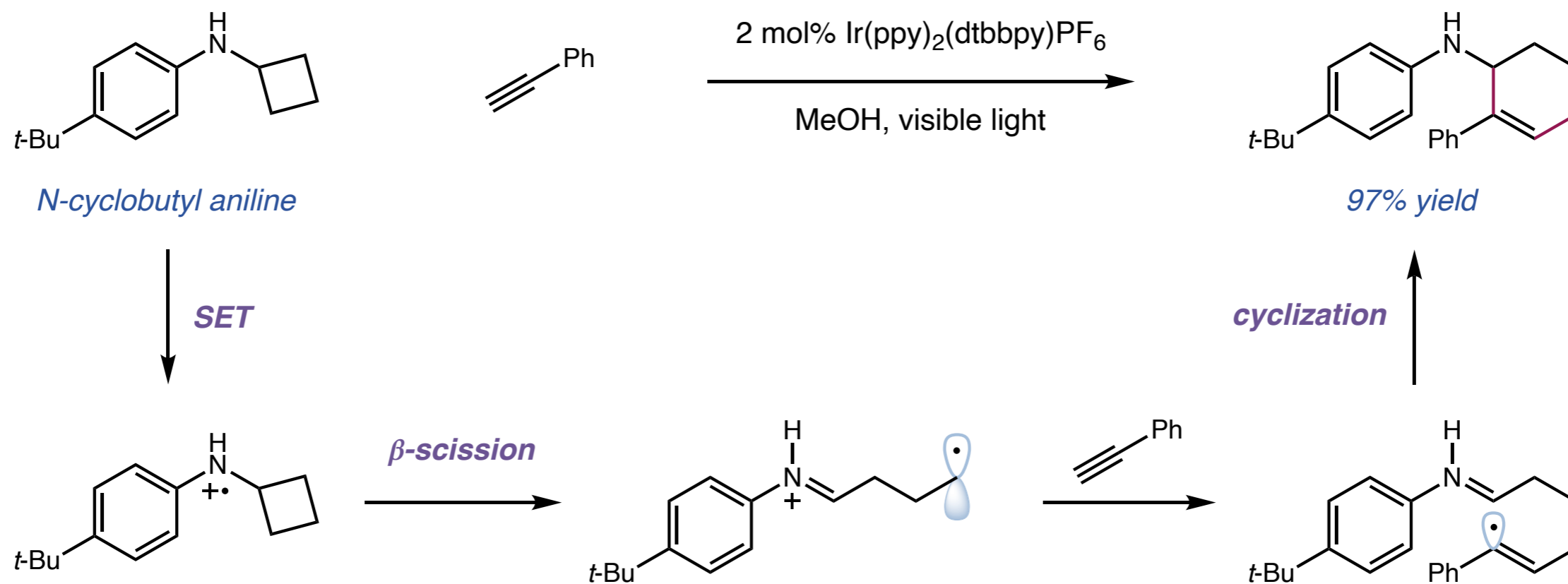
Successful β -Scission



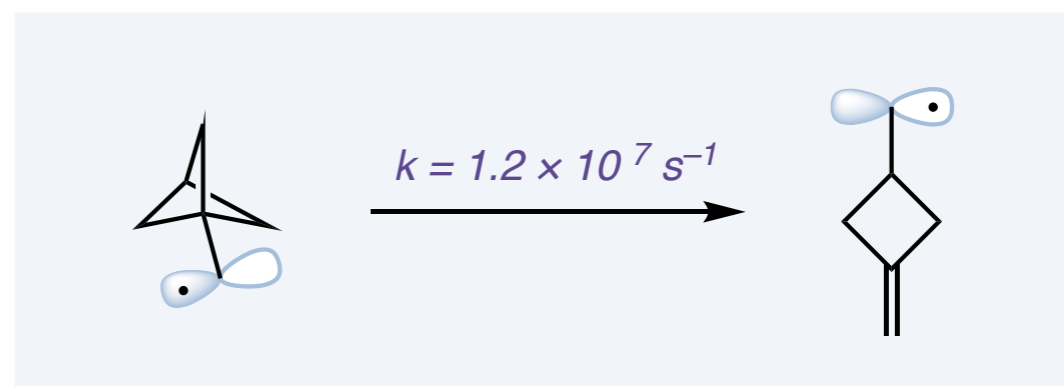
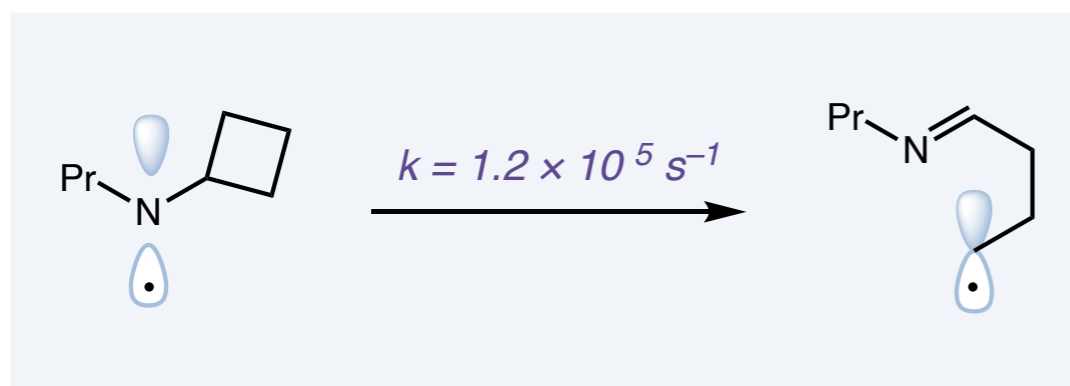
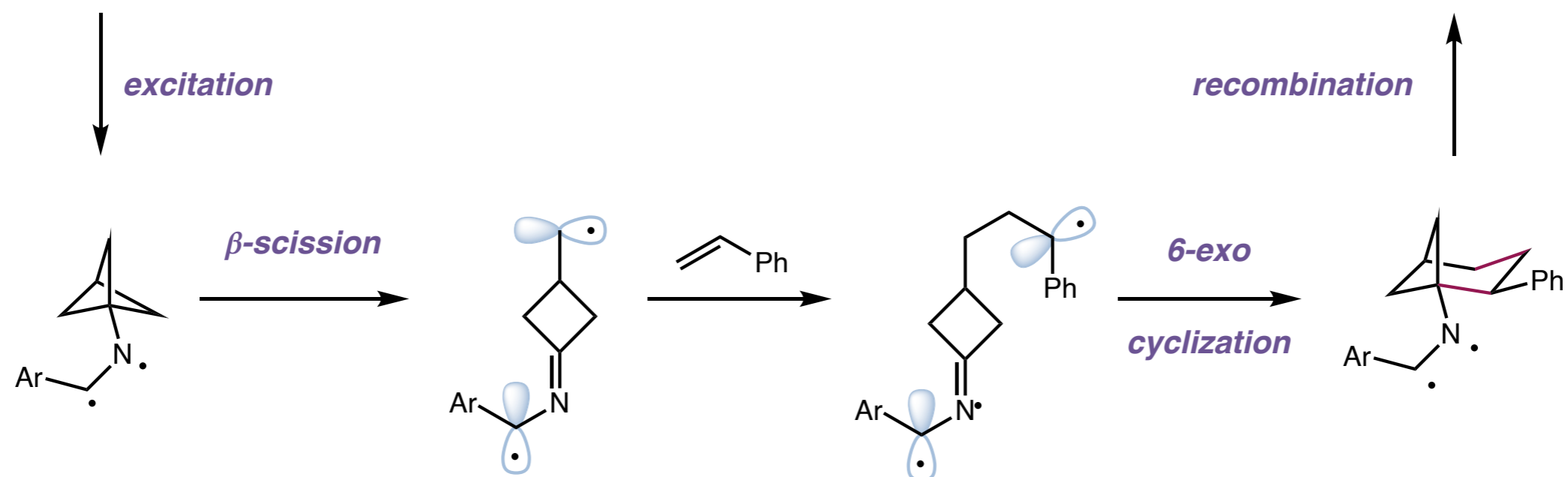
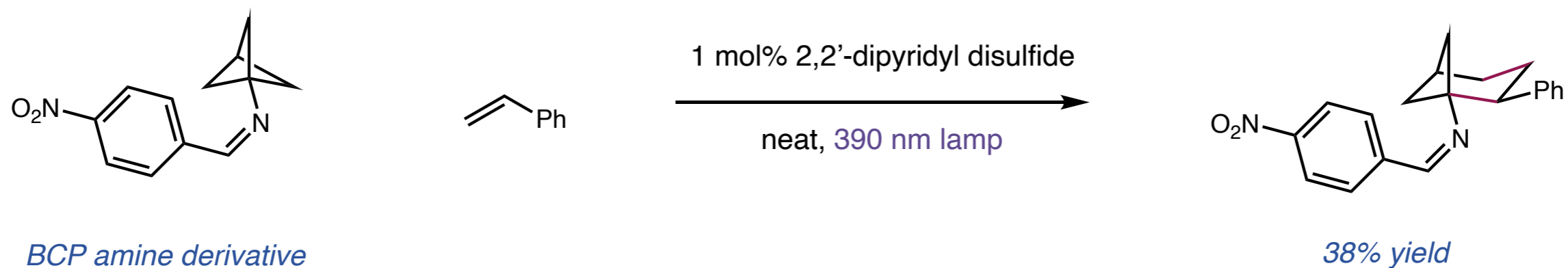
Unsuccessful β -Scission



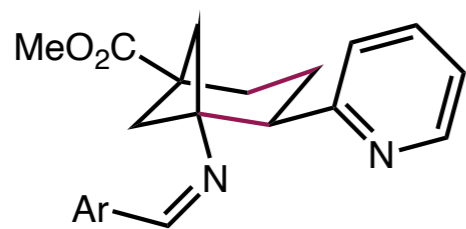
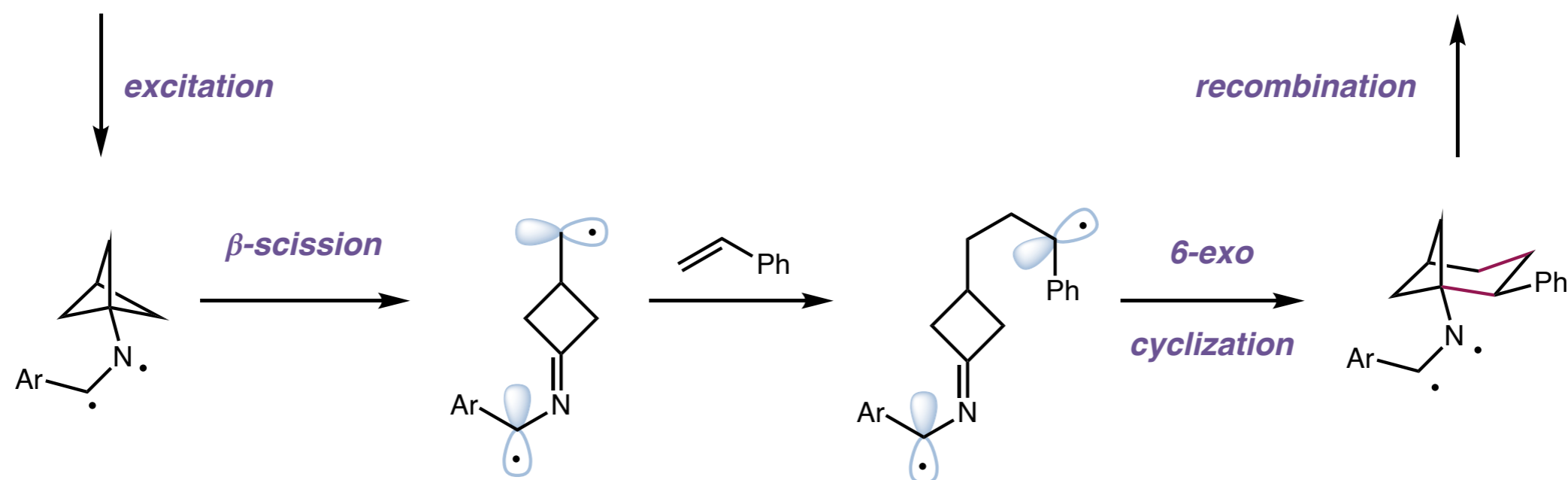
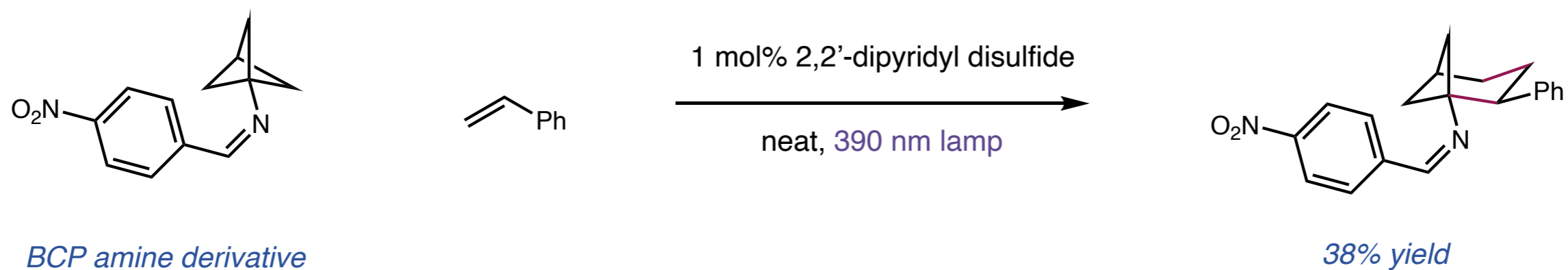
Fragmentation of N-Radicals: β -Scission of Aminyl Radical Cation



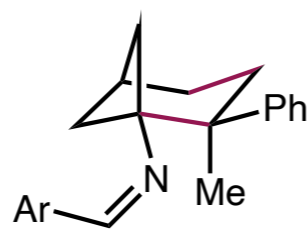
Fragmentation of N-Radicals: β -Scission of Aminyl Radical Cation



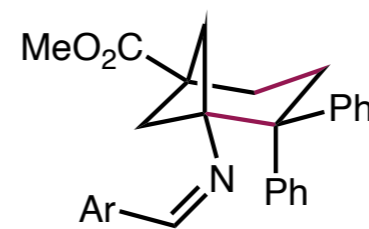
Fragmentation of N-Radicals: β -Scission of Aminyl Radical Cation



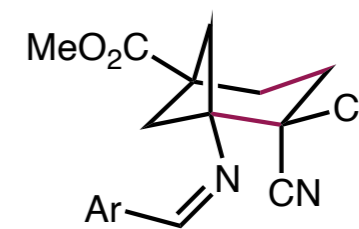
65% yield



30% yield



31% yield



73% yield

Summary

- A. Formation of sp^3 C–N bonds: intramolecular cyclization
- B. Formation of sp^3 C–N bonds: addition to olefins
- C. Formation of sp^2 C–N bonds: addition to aromatic compounds
- D. *N*-centered radicals-mediated HAT of sp^3 C–H bonds
- E. Fragmentation of *N*-centered radicals

Seminal reviews:

- **“Photocatalytic Generation of Aminium Radical Cations for C–N Bond Formation”** Ganley, J. M.; Murray, P. R. D.; Knowles, R. R. *ACS Catal.* **2020**, *10*, 11712–11738.
- **“Recent advances in visible-light photoredox-catalyzed nitrogen radical cyclization”** Wang, P.; Zhang, Q.; Xiao, W.; Chen, J. *Green Synthesis and Catalysis* **2020**, *1*, 42–51.
- **“Chemistry with *N*-Centered Radicals Generated by Single-Electron Transfer-Oxidation Using Photoredox Catalysis”** Jiang, H.; Studer, A. *CCS Chem.* **2019**, *1*, 38–49.
- **“Hydroxylamine Derivatives as Nitrogen-Radical Precursors in Visible-Light Photochemistry”** Davies, J.; Morcillo, S. P.; Douglas, J. J.; Leonori, D. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2018**, *24*, 12154–12163.
- **“Photochemical Generation of Nitrogen-Centered Amidyl, Hydrazonyl, and Imidyl Radicals: Methodology Developments and Catalytic Applications”** Kärkäs, M. D. *ACS Catal.* **2017**, *7*, 4999–5002.