

# The Career of Michael J. Krische

Hui-Wen Shih

MacMillan Group Meeting

June 19, 2010

## Career: A Summary

- B.S. Chemistry, University of California Berkeley 1989  
*Henry Rapoport*
- Fulbright Fellow, Helsinki University 1990  
*Ari M. P. Koskinen*
- PhD. Chemistry, Stanford University 1996  
*Barry M. Trost*
- Postdoctoral Fellow, Universite Louis Pasteur 1999  
*Jean-Marie Lehn*



### University of Texas, Austin

- Assistant Professor of Chemistry 1999
- Professor of Chemistry 2004
- Robert A. Welch Chair in Science 2007
- **Selected Awards:** NSF CAREER, Camille Dreyfus Teacher-Scholar, ACS E.J. Corey, Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge, Tetrahedron Young Investigator...
- 96 primary literature publications as primary investigator



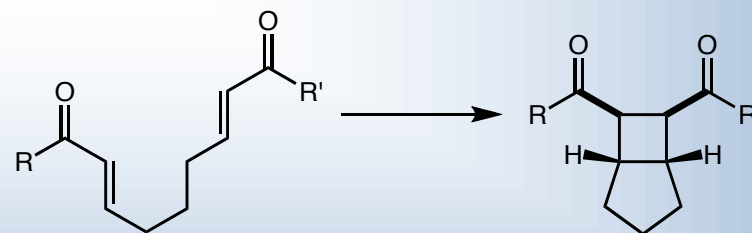
## Research Areas

### Catalytic Conjugate Addition-Electrophilic Trapping



seminal publication: *JACS* 2003, 125, 1110.

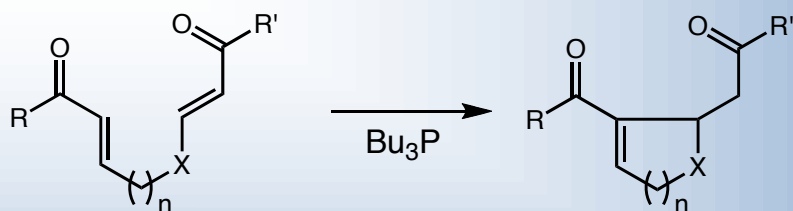
### Metal-Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition



seminal publication: *JACS* 2001, 123, 6716.

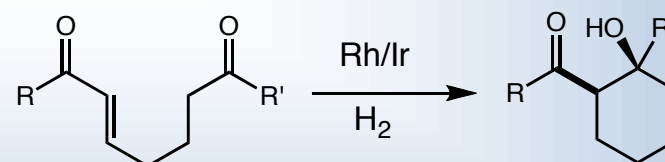
full article: *JACS* 2004, 126, 9448.

### Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addn



seminal publication: *JACS* 2002, 124, 2402.

### Hydrogen Mediated C-C Bond Formation



reviews: *Acc. Chem. Res.* 2004, 37, 653.

*Acc. Chem. Res.* 2007, 40, 1394.

**Excludes:** Supramolecular Chemistry

Transfer Hydrogenation

*JACS* 2000, 122, 5006.; *JACS* 2002, 124, 5074. (selected publications)

*ACIE* 2009, 48, 34. (review)

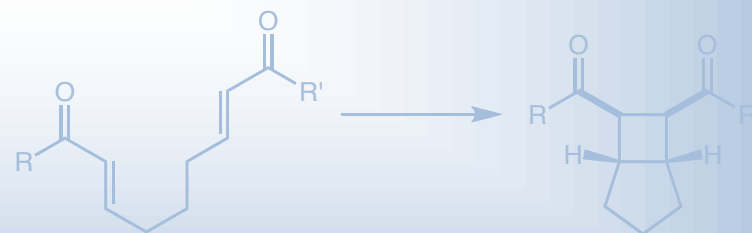
## Research Areas

### Catalytic Conjugate Addition-Electrophilic Trapping



seminal publication: *JACS* 2003, 125, 1110.

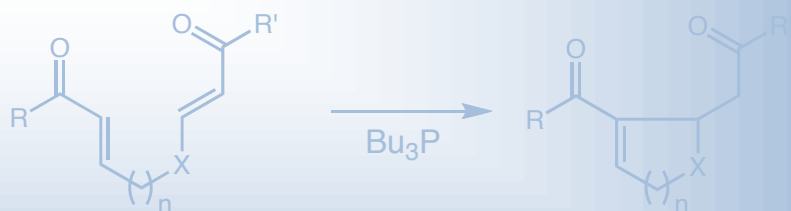
### Metal-Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition



seminal publication: *JACS* 2001, 123, 6716.

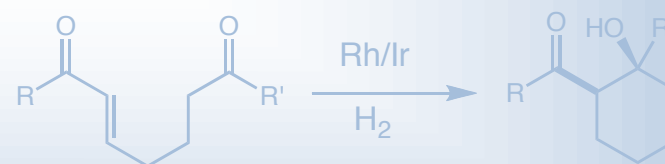
full article: *JACS* 2004, 126, 9448.

### Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition



seminal publication: *JACS* 2002, 124, 2402.

### Hydrogen Mediated C-C Bond Formation



reviews: *Acc. Chem. Res.* 2004, 37, 653.

*Acc. Chem. Res.* 2007, 40, 1394.

**Excludes:** Supramolecular Chemistry

Transfer Hydrogenation

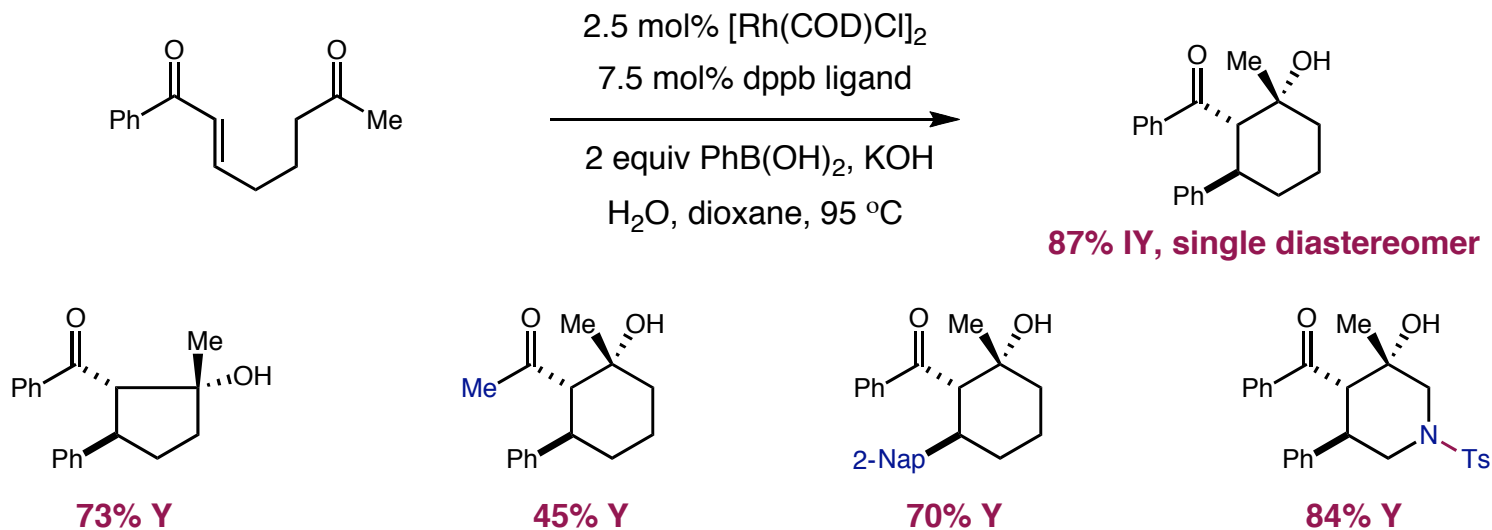
*JACS* 2000, 122, 5006.; *JACS* 2002, 124, 5074. (selected publications)

*ACIE* 2009, 48, 34. (review)

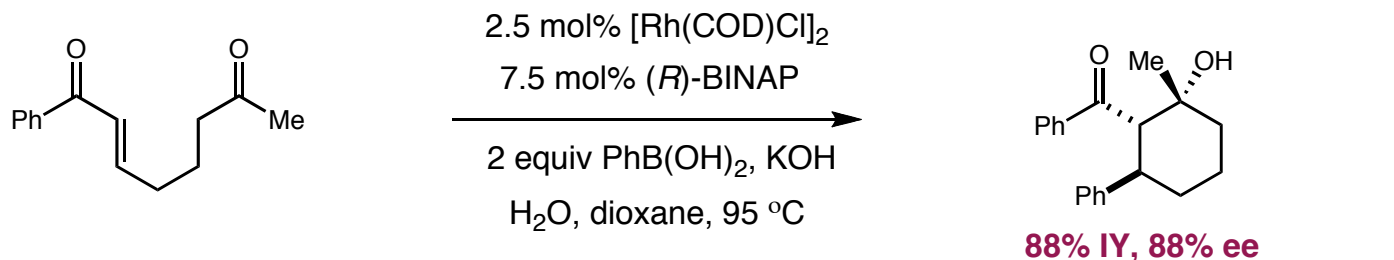
# Catalytic Conjugate Addition-Electrophilic Trapping

Seminal Publication

## ■ Rh-catalyzed tandem conjugate addition-aldol cyclization



## ■ BINAP ligand induces enantioselectivity



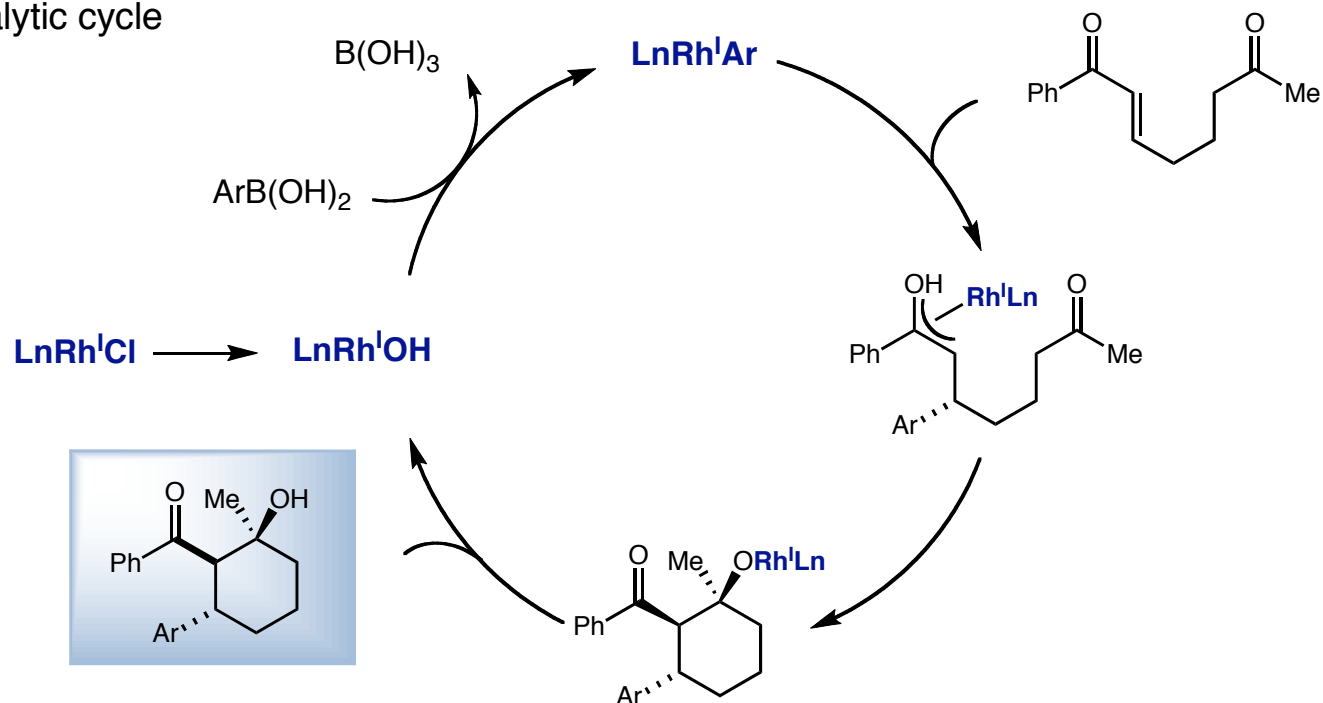
**Scope:** Aliphatic  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones; 5 & 6 membered rings

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 1110.

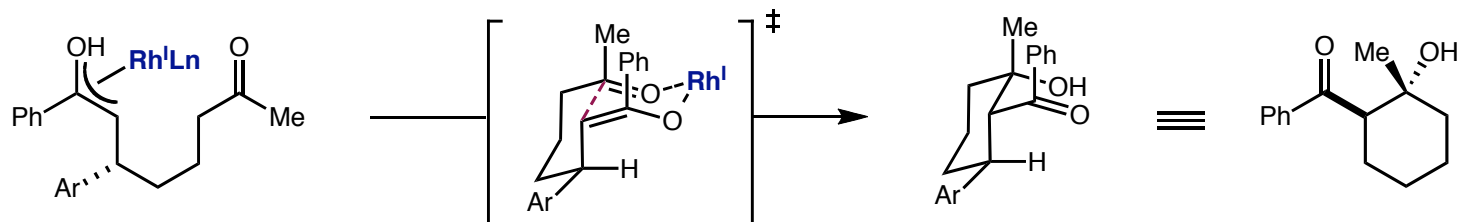
# Catalytic Conjugate Addition-Electrophilic Trapping

## Mechanism

### ■ Catalytic cycle



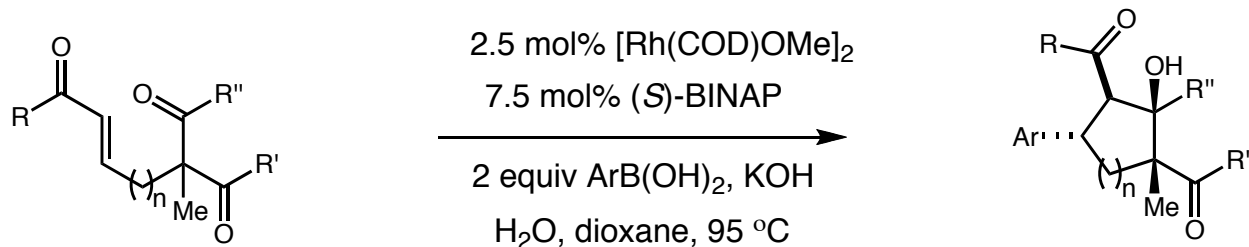
### ■ Zimmerman-Traxler transition state via Z-enolate



# Catalytic Conjugate Addition-Electrophilic Trapping

## Improvements and Extensions

- Rh-catalyzed tandem conjugate addition-aldol cyclization



65-87% Y, >99:1 de, 85-94% ee

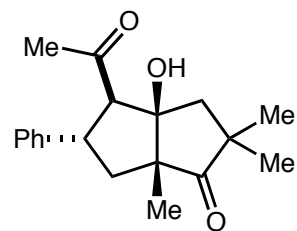
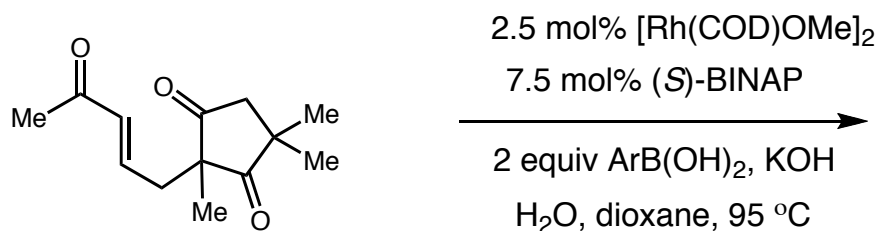
- Improvements and extension of scope

[Rh(COD)OMe]<sub>2</sub> is more stable to oxidation

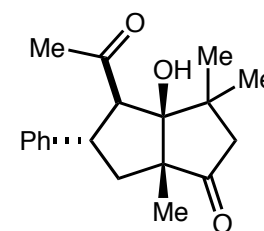
Electron rich and electron poor aryl boronic acids

Acyclic, cyclic 5- and 6-membered diones

- Applied to dione desymmetrization via kinetic resolution



43% Y, >99:1 de  
>99% ee



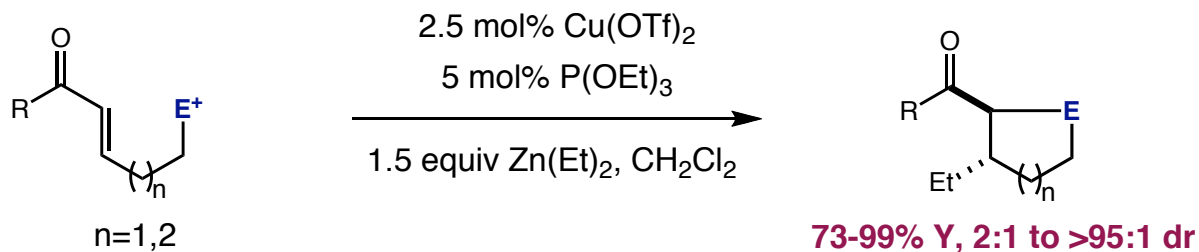
41% Y, >99:1 de  
87% ee

*Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **2004**, *101*, 5421

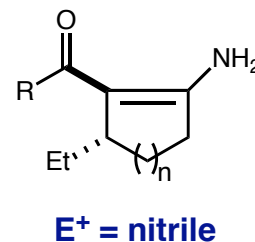
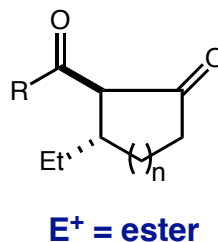
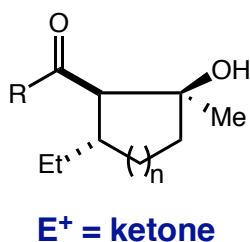
# Catalytic Conjugate Addition-Electrophilic Trapping

## Improvements and Extensions

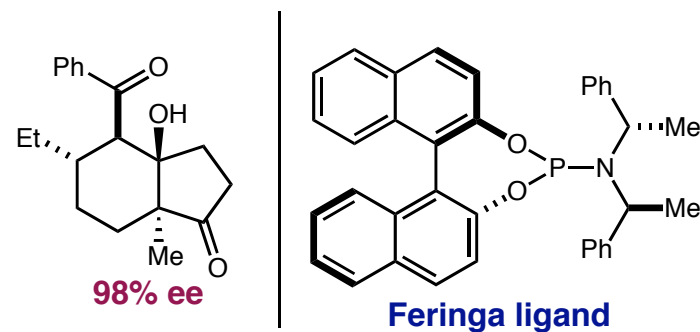
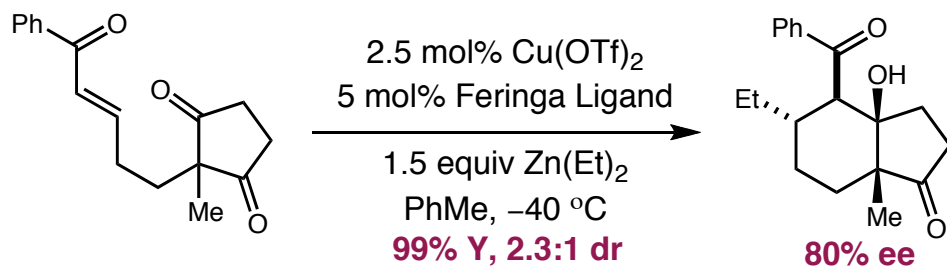
- Cu-catalyzed tandem conjugate addition-aldol cyclization



- Electrophiles



- Enantioselective using Feringa phosphoramidite ligand



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 4528.



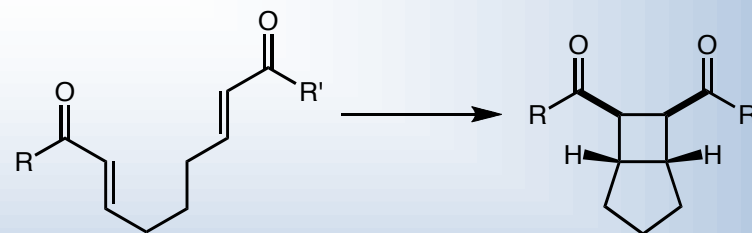
## Research Areas

### Catalytic Conjugate Addition-Electrophilic Trapping



seminal publication: *JACS* 2003, 125, 1110.

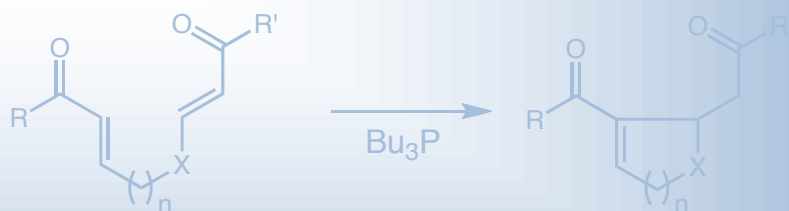
### Metal-Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition



seminal publication: *JACS* 2001, 123, 6716.

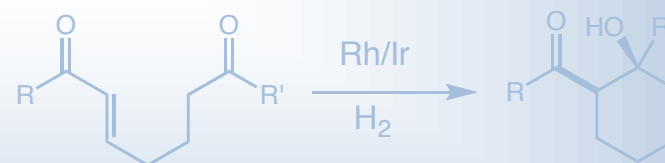
full article: *JACS* 2004, 126, 9448.

### Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition



seminal publication: *JACS* 2002, 124, 2402.

### Hydrogen Mediated C-C Bond Formation



reviews: *Acc. Chem. Res.* 2004, 37, 653.

*Acc. Chem. Res.* 2007, 40, 1394.

**Excludes:** Supramolecular Chemistry

Transfer Hydrogenation

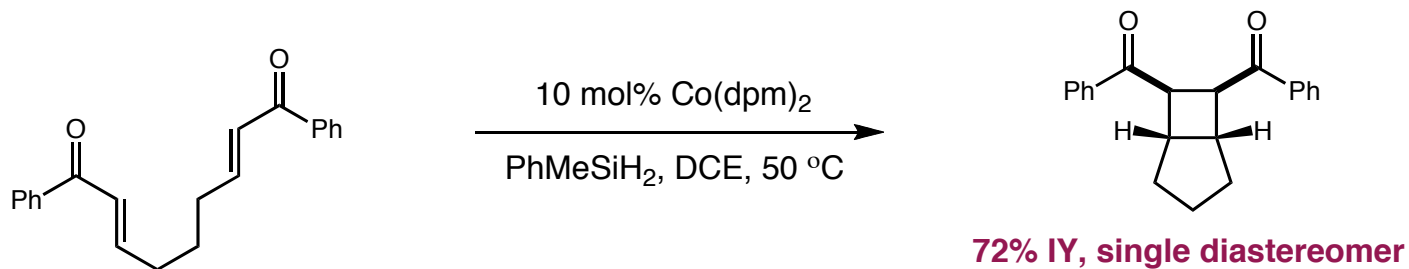
*JACS* 2000, 122, 5006.; *JACS* 2002, 124, 5074. (selected publications)

*ACIE* 2009, 48, 34. (review)

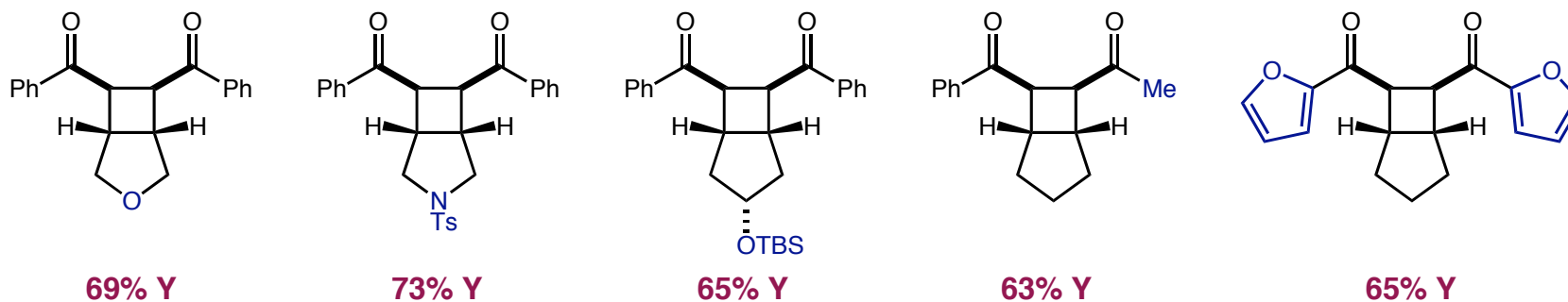
# Metal Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition

Seminal Publication

## ■ Cobalt-mediated diastereoselective [2+2] cycloaddition



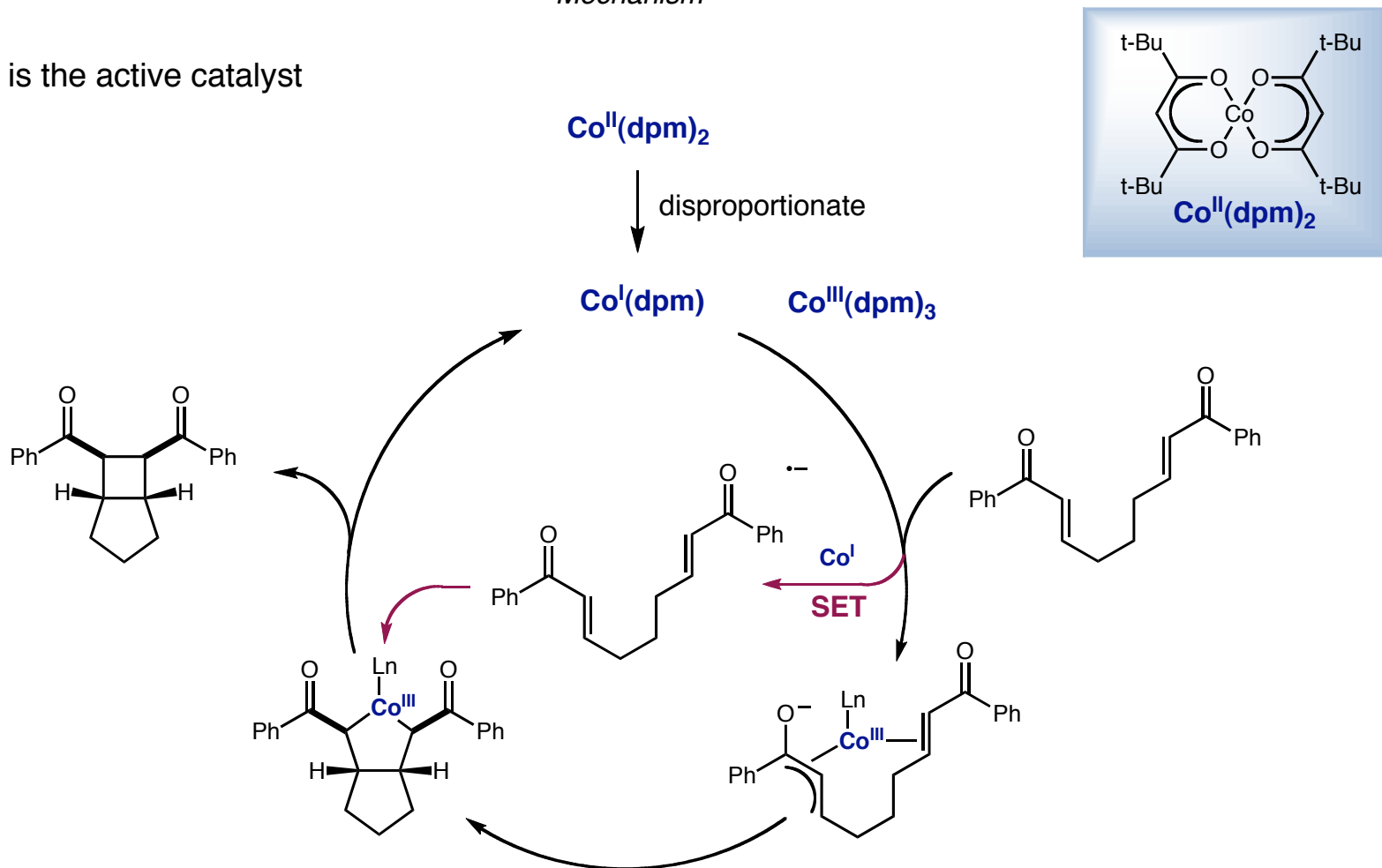
## ■ Scope



# Metal Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition

Mechanism

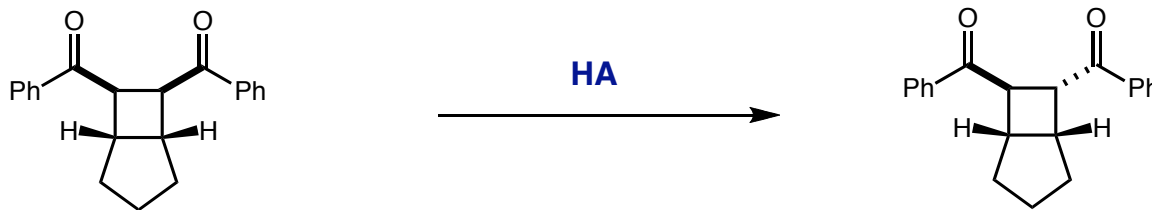
- $\text{Co}^{\text{I}}$  is the active catalyst



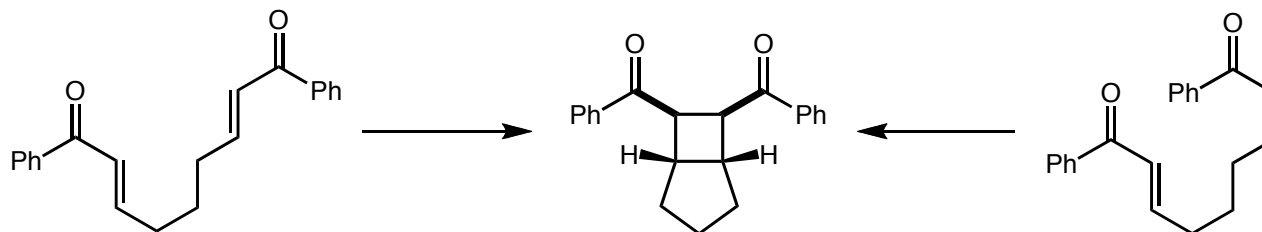
# Metal Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition

## Some Observations

- Kinetic product is formed



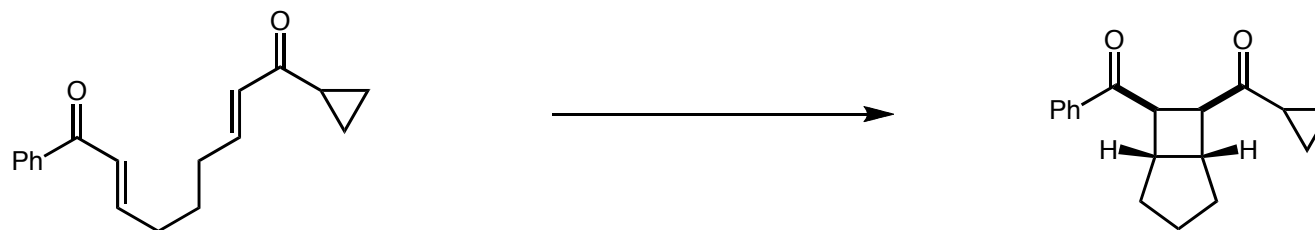
- E/Z isomers form same product



**Co-ordination is involved**

**Co<sup>III</sup>-enolates: rapid  $\pi$ -facial interconversion**

- SET cyclopropane probe does not open

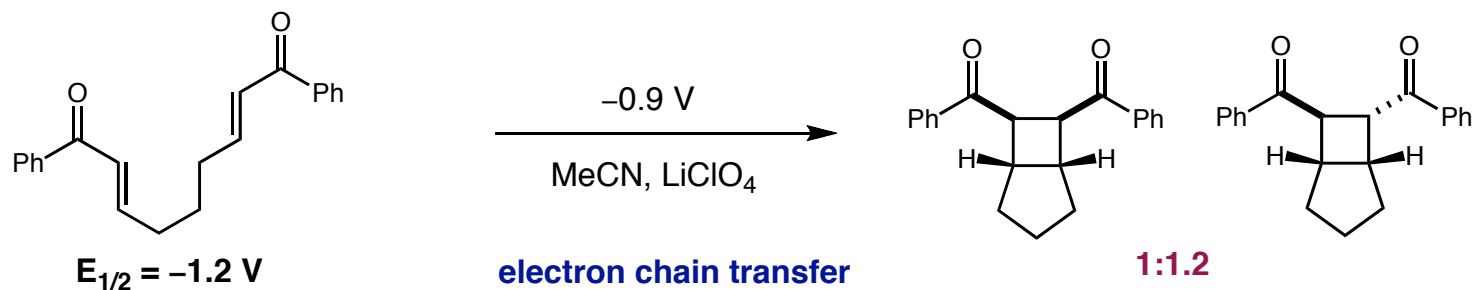


**42% Y**

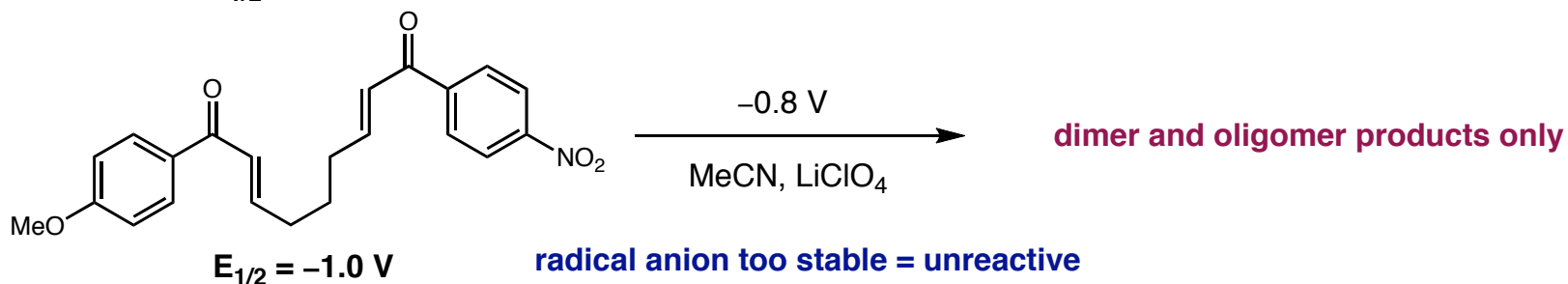
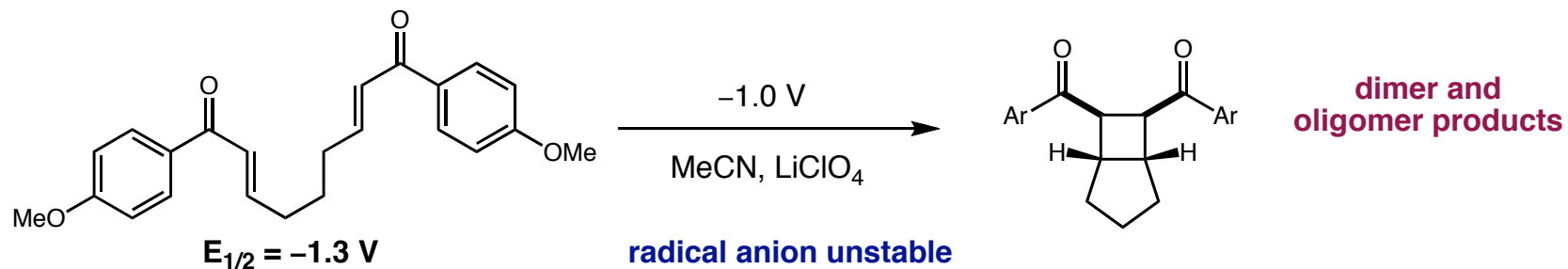
# Metal-Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition

Some Observations in Support of Radical Anion

## ■ Cathodic reduction



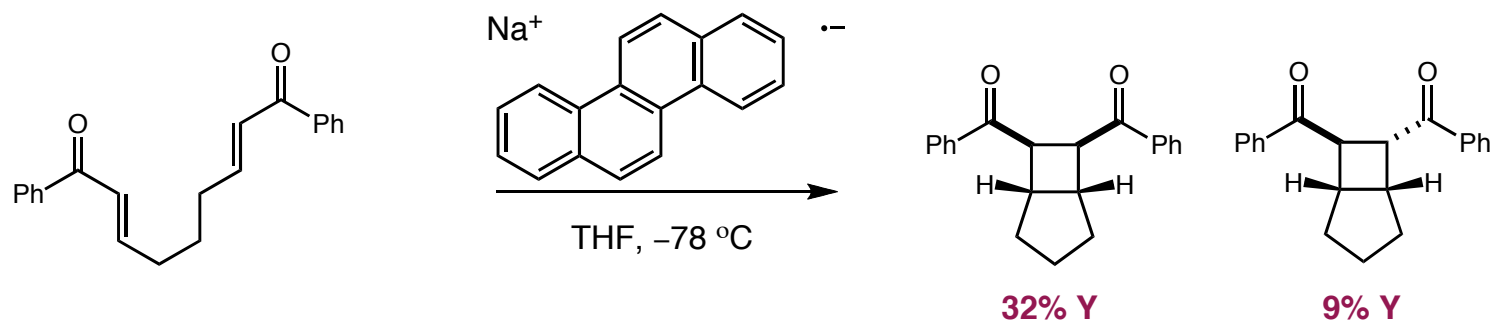
## ■ Benzoyl is crucial for radical anion stabilization



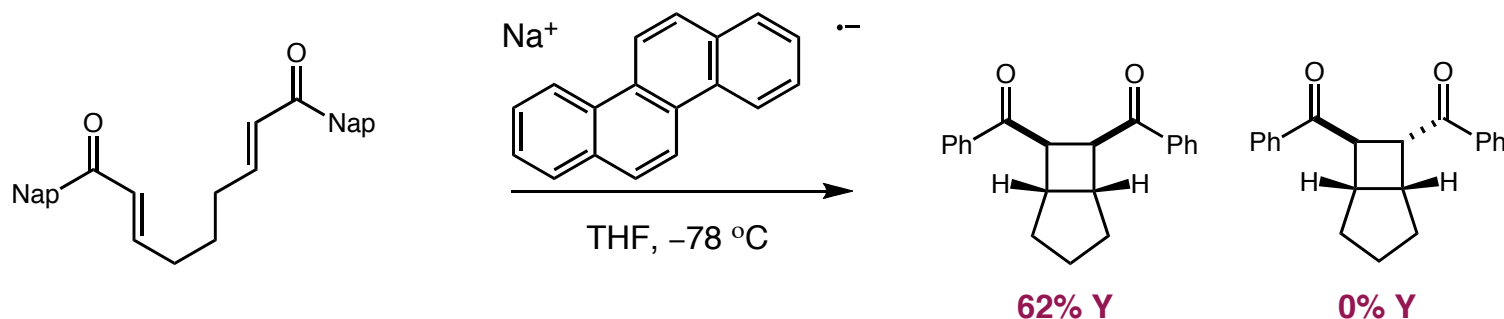
## Metal-Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition

Further Observations in Support of Radical Anion

### ■ Chemical SET reduction



### ■ Increasing radical delocalization improves desired reaction



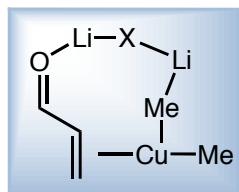
### ■ Electrostatic interactions between Na and C=O result in cis-product

– Not catalytic radical chain process

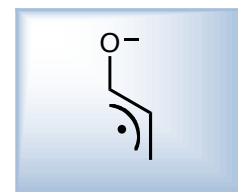
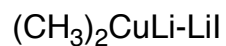
# Metal Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition

Using Products to Probe Mechanism

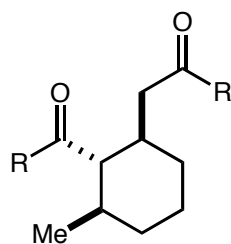
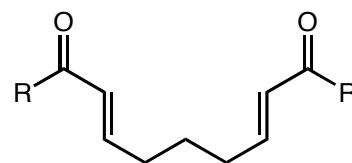
- Towards a mechanistic understanding of the Gilman Reagent



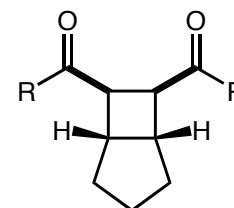
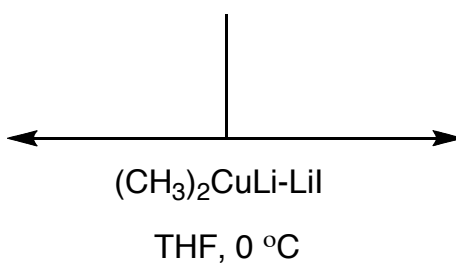
**Cu complex followed by  
reductive elimination**



**SET enone reduction**



**conjugate addition  
electrophile trapping  
product**



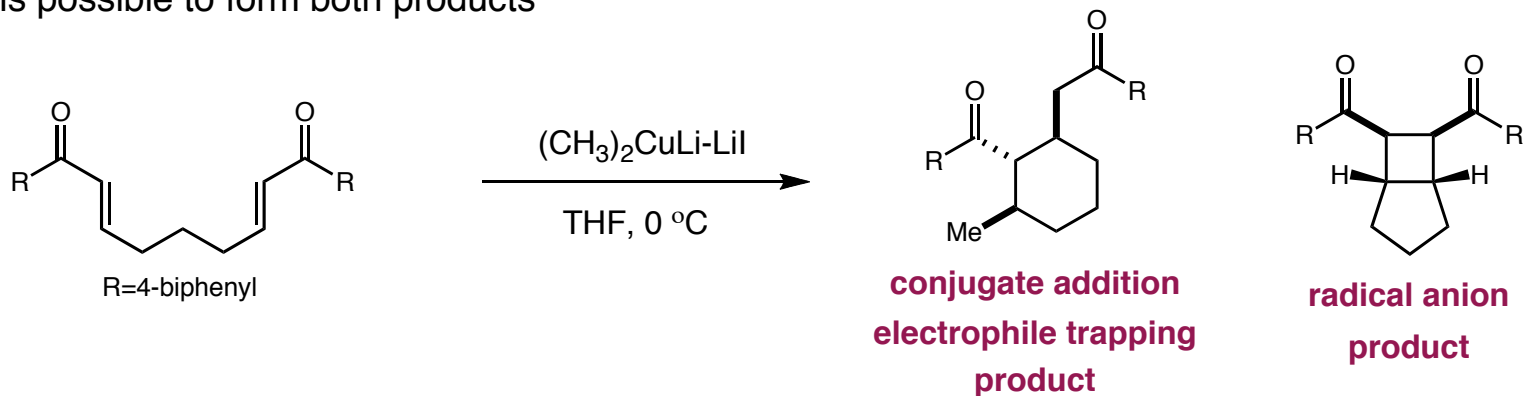
**radical anion  
product**

*J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, 69, 7979.

## Metal Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition

Using Products to Probe Mechanism

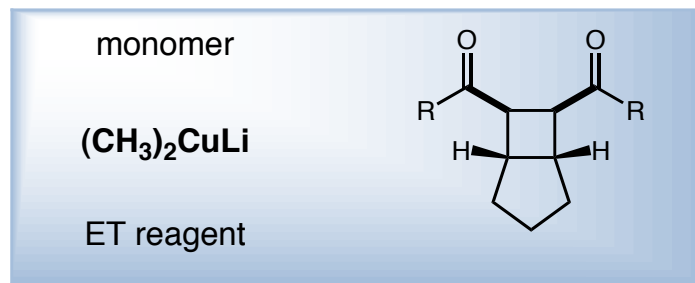
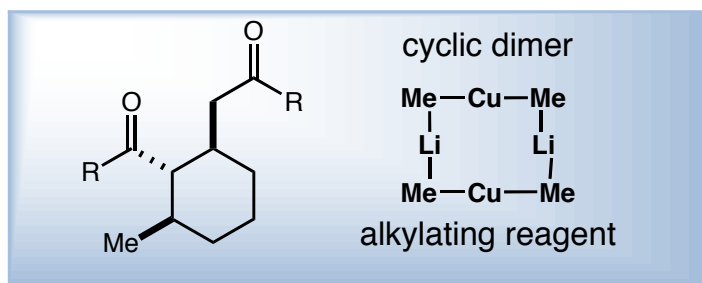
- It is possible to form both products



mol%  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CuLi}$

100	64	13
200	85	0
25	13	84
25, slow addition	0	91

- Kinetic studies show dependence on concentration

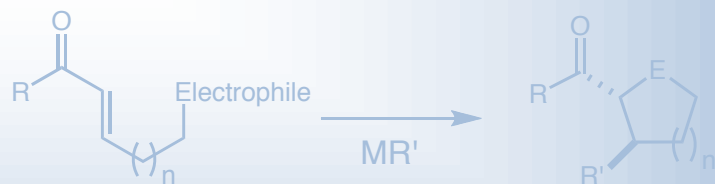


*J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, *69*, 7979.



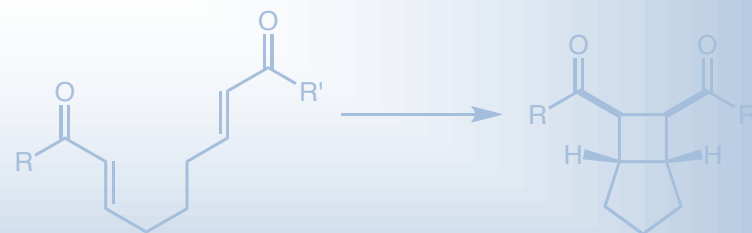
## Research Areas

### Catalytic Conjugate Addition-Electrophilic Trapping



seminal publication: *JACS* 2003, 125, 1110.

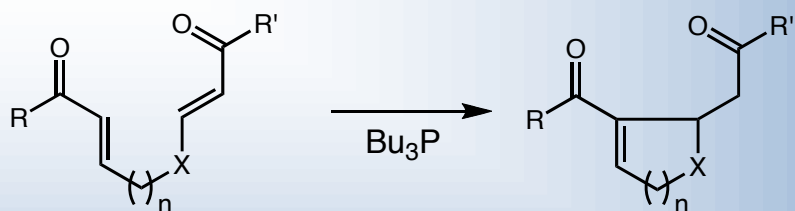
### Metal-Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition



seminal publication: *JACS* 2001, 123, 6716.

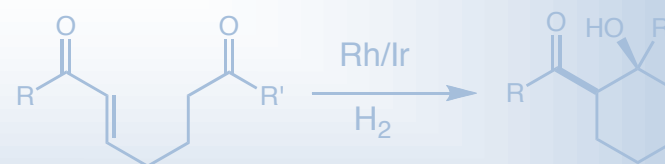
full article: *JACS* 2004, 126, 9448.

### Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addn



seminal publication: *JACS* 2002, 124, 2402.

### Hydrogen Mediated C-C Bond Formation



reviews: *Acc. Chem. Res.* 2004, 37, 653.

*Acc. Chem. Res.* 2007, 40, 1394.

**Excludes:** Supramolecular Chemistry

Transfer Hydrogenation

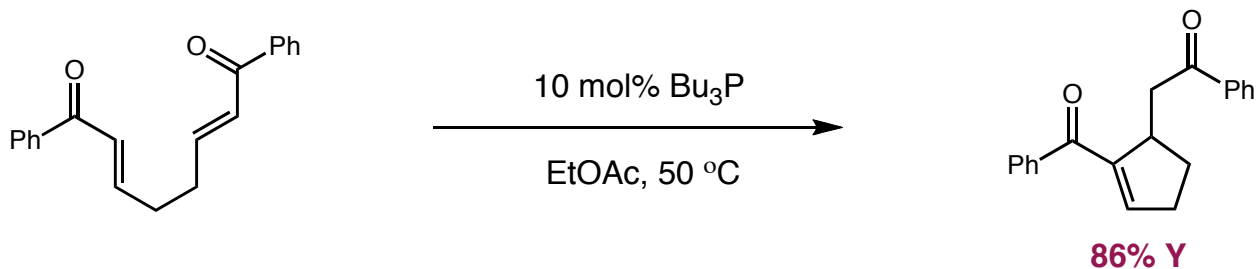
*JACS* 2000, 122, 5006.; *JACS* 2002, 124, 5074. (selected publications)

*ACIE* 2009, 48, 34. (review)

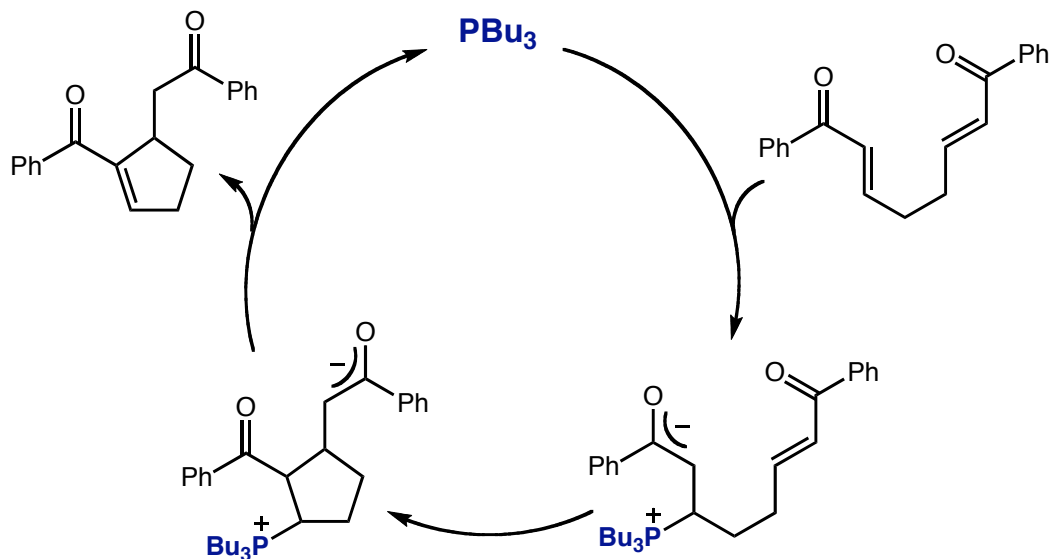
# Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition

Seminal Publication

## ■ Intramolecular Rauhut-Currier Reaction



## ■ Mechanism



## ■ Reaction is dependent on

### Substrate electronics

more electrophilic enone preferred

### Substrate sterics

less hindered enone preferred

### Solvent polarity

more polar solvent improves reactivity

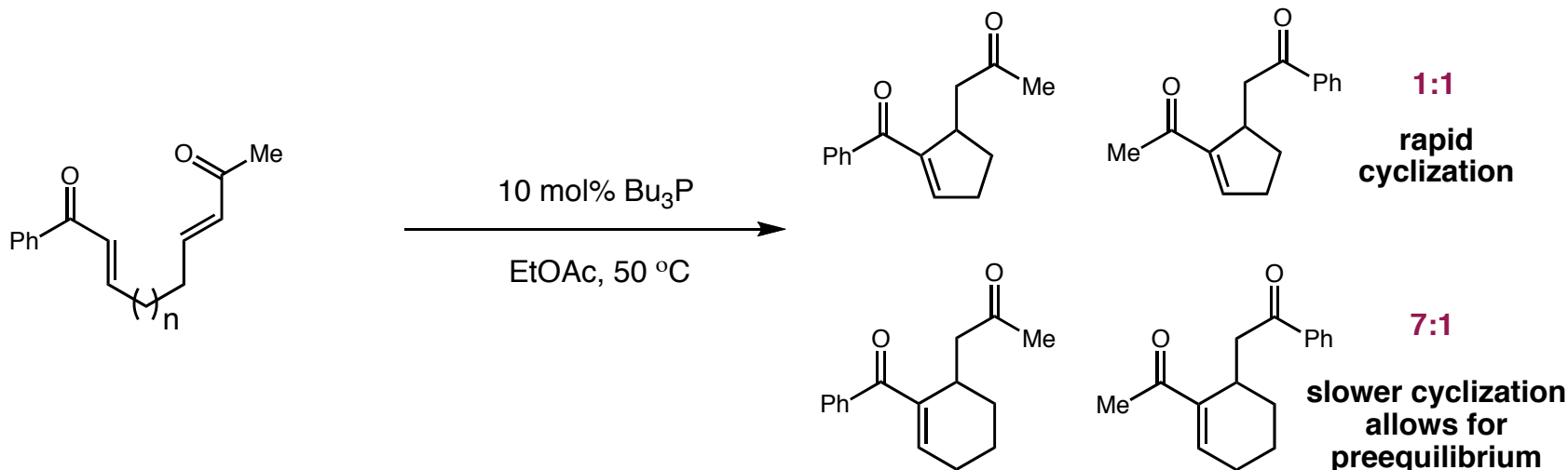
may lead to polymer products

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 2402.

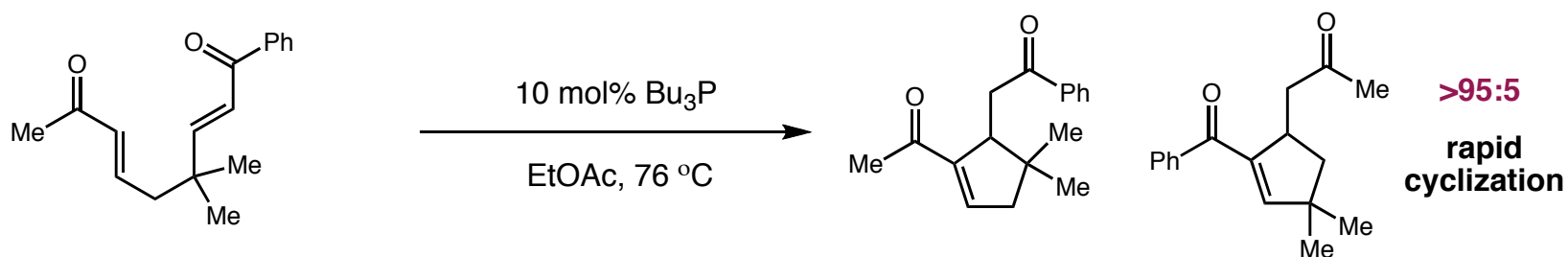
# Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition

Seminal Publication

## ■ Electronic effects

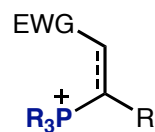
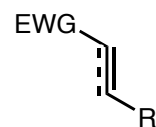
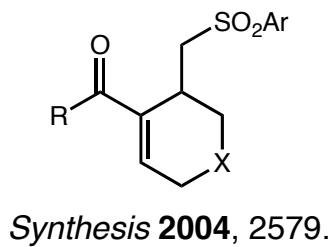
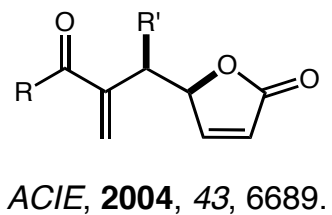
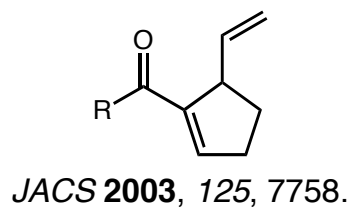
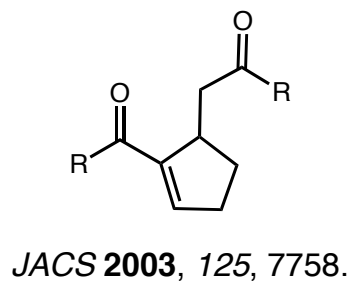


## ■ Steric effects

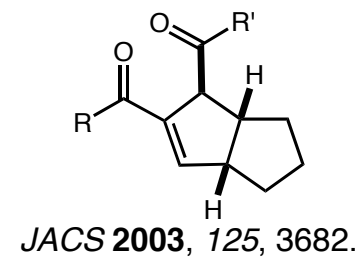
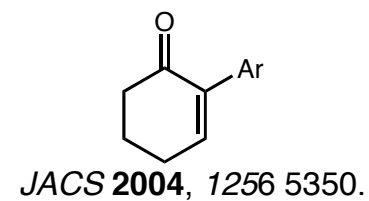
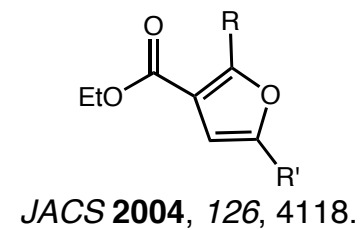
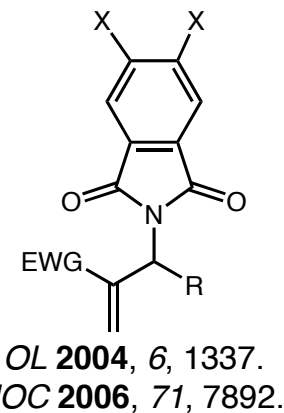


# Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition

## Summary



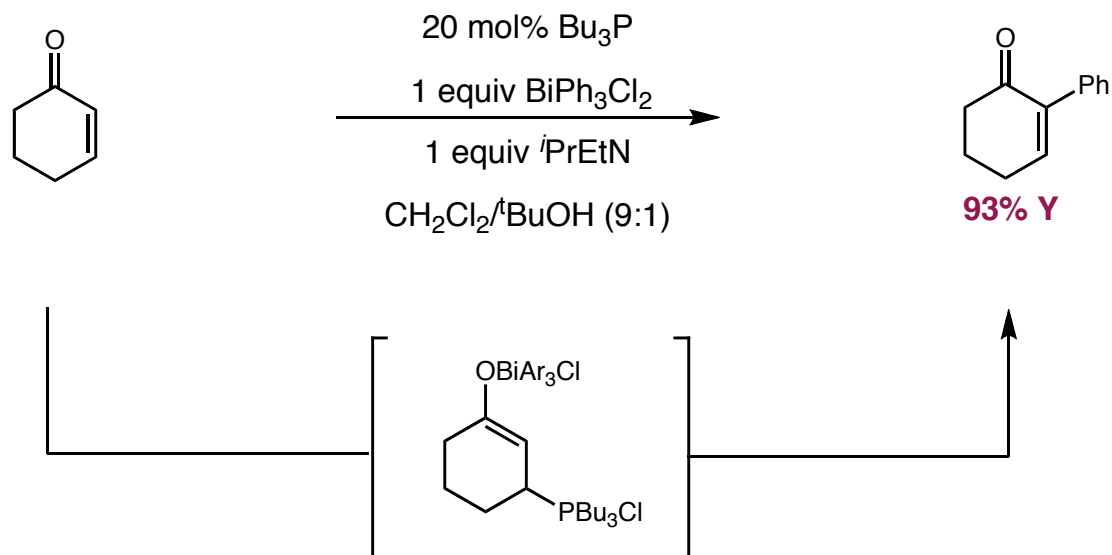
$PR_3$   
catalyst



# Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition

## Extensions

- $\alpha$ -Arylation using hypervalent bismuth reagents



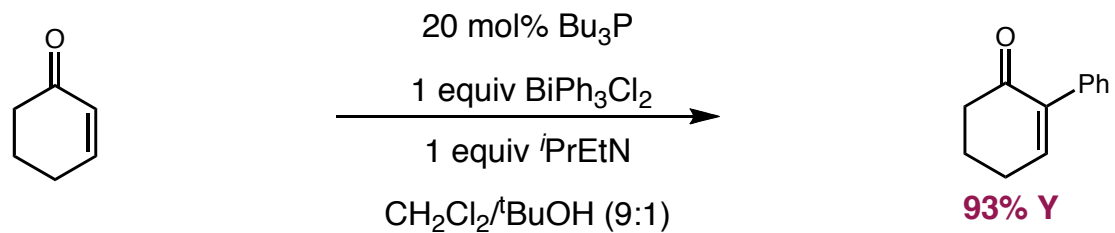
**Substrates must be  $\beta$ -substituted**

**Acyclic enones perform poorly**

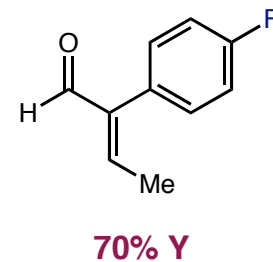
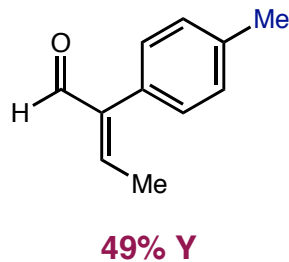
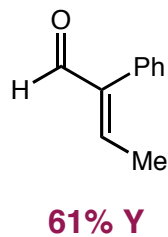
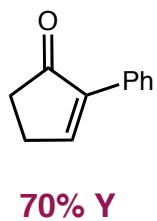
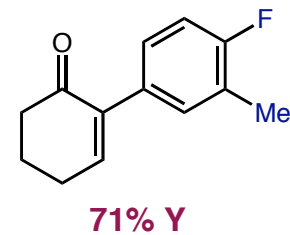
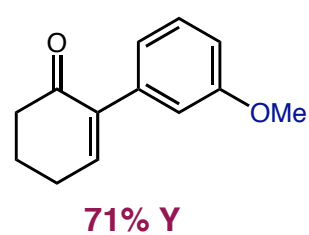
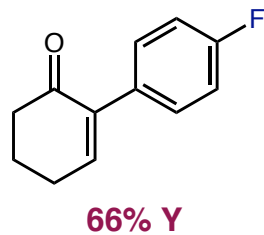
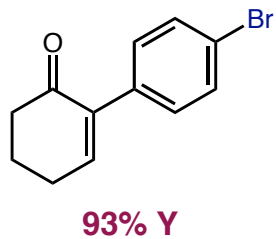
# Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition

## Extensions

### ■ $\alpha$ -Arylation using hypervalent bismuth reagents



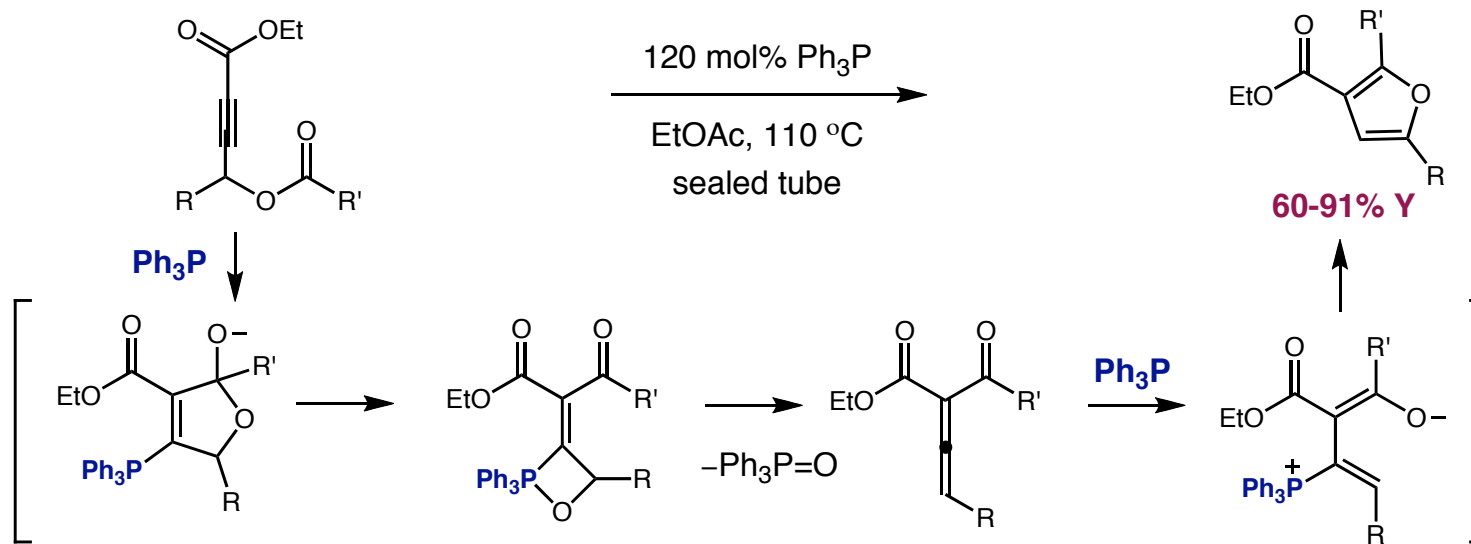
### ■ Enones and Enals



# Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition

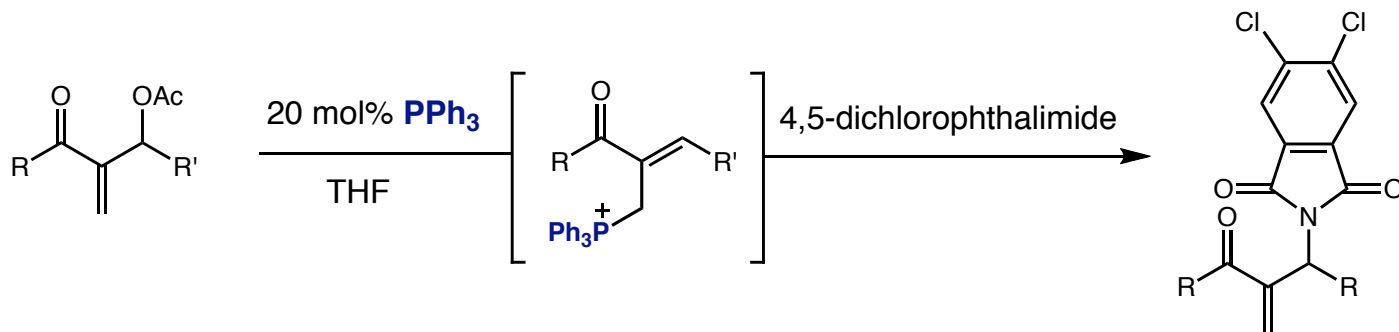
## Extensions

### ■ Reductive condensation of $\gamma$ -acyloxy butynoates



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, 126, 4118.

### ■ Allylic amination

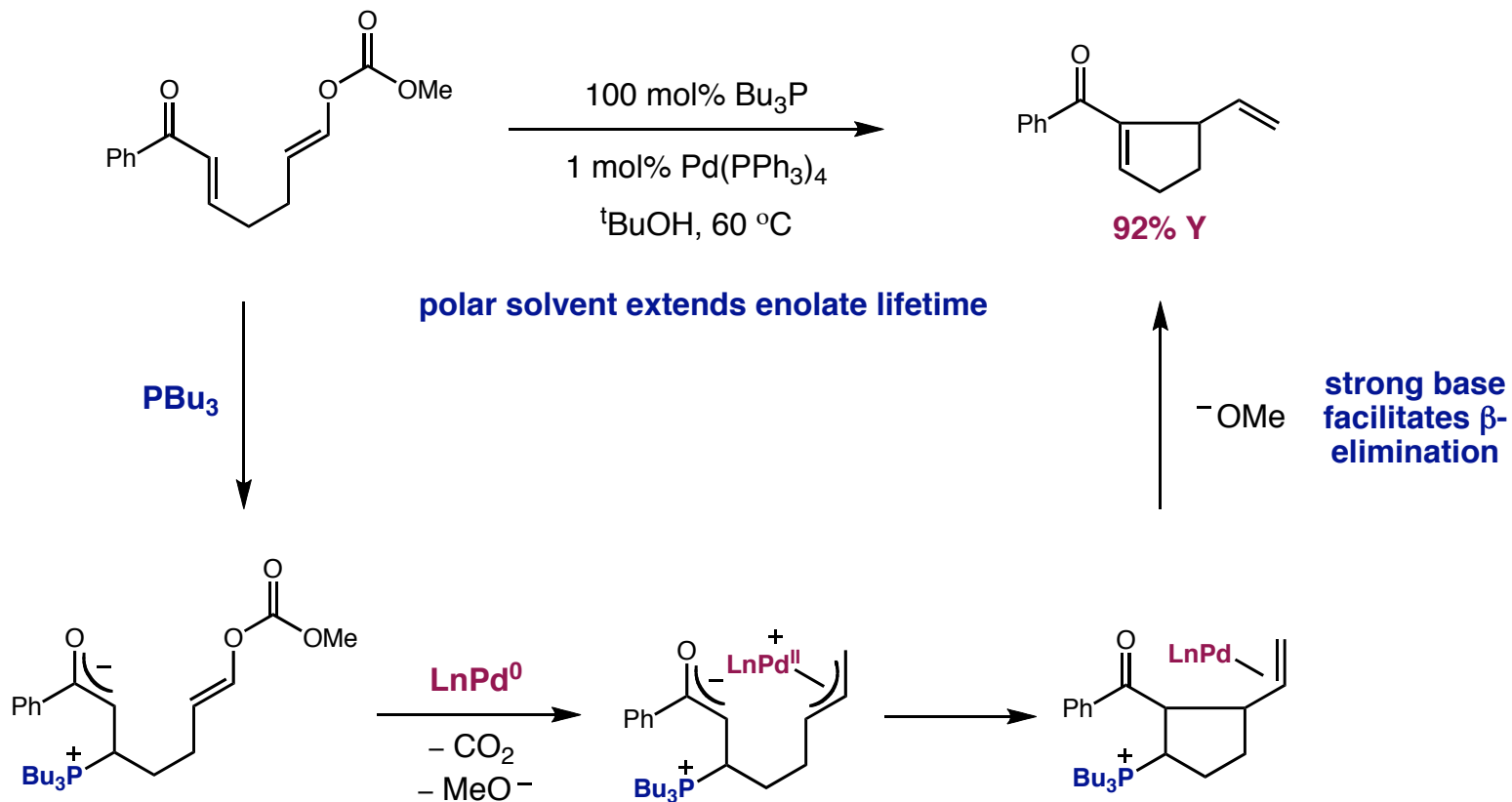


*Org. Lett.* **2004**, 6, 1337.

# Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition

## Extensions

- The merger of phosphine and Pd-allyl catalysis

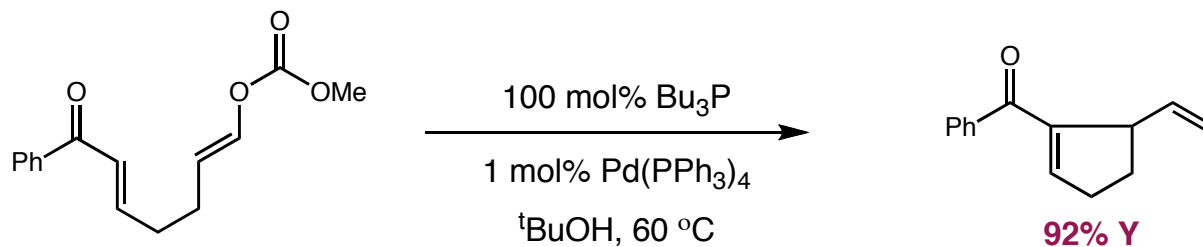




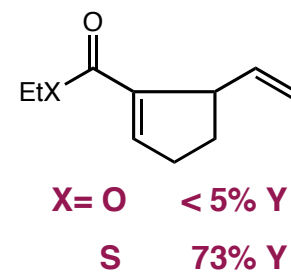
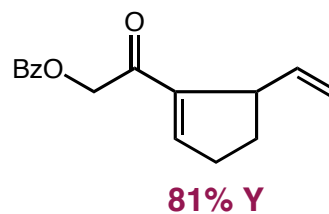
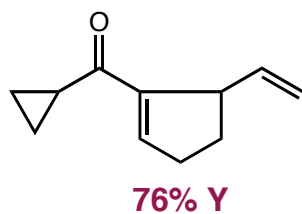
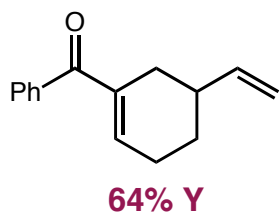
# Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition

## Extensions

- The merger of phosphine and Pd-allyl catalysis



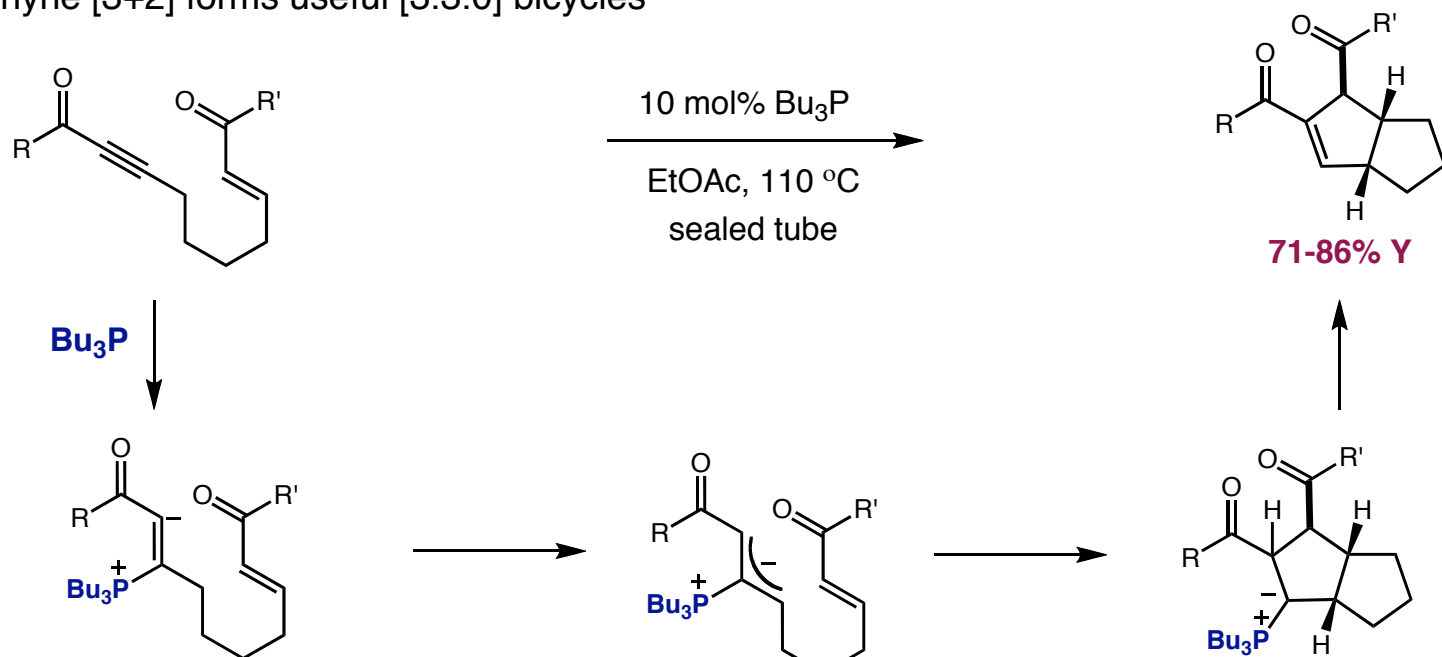
- Scope



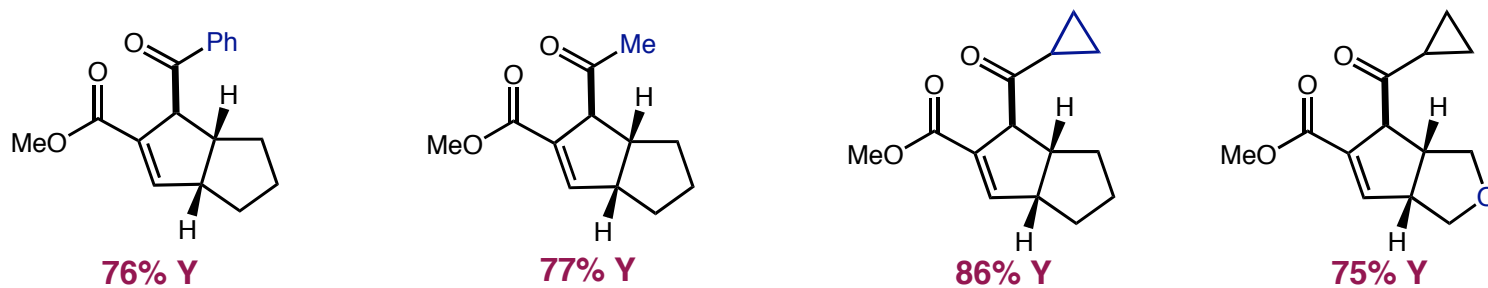
# Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition

## Applications to Total Synthesis

- Enyne [3+2] forms useful [3.3.0] bicycles



- Scope

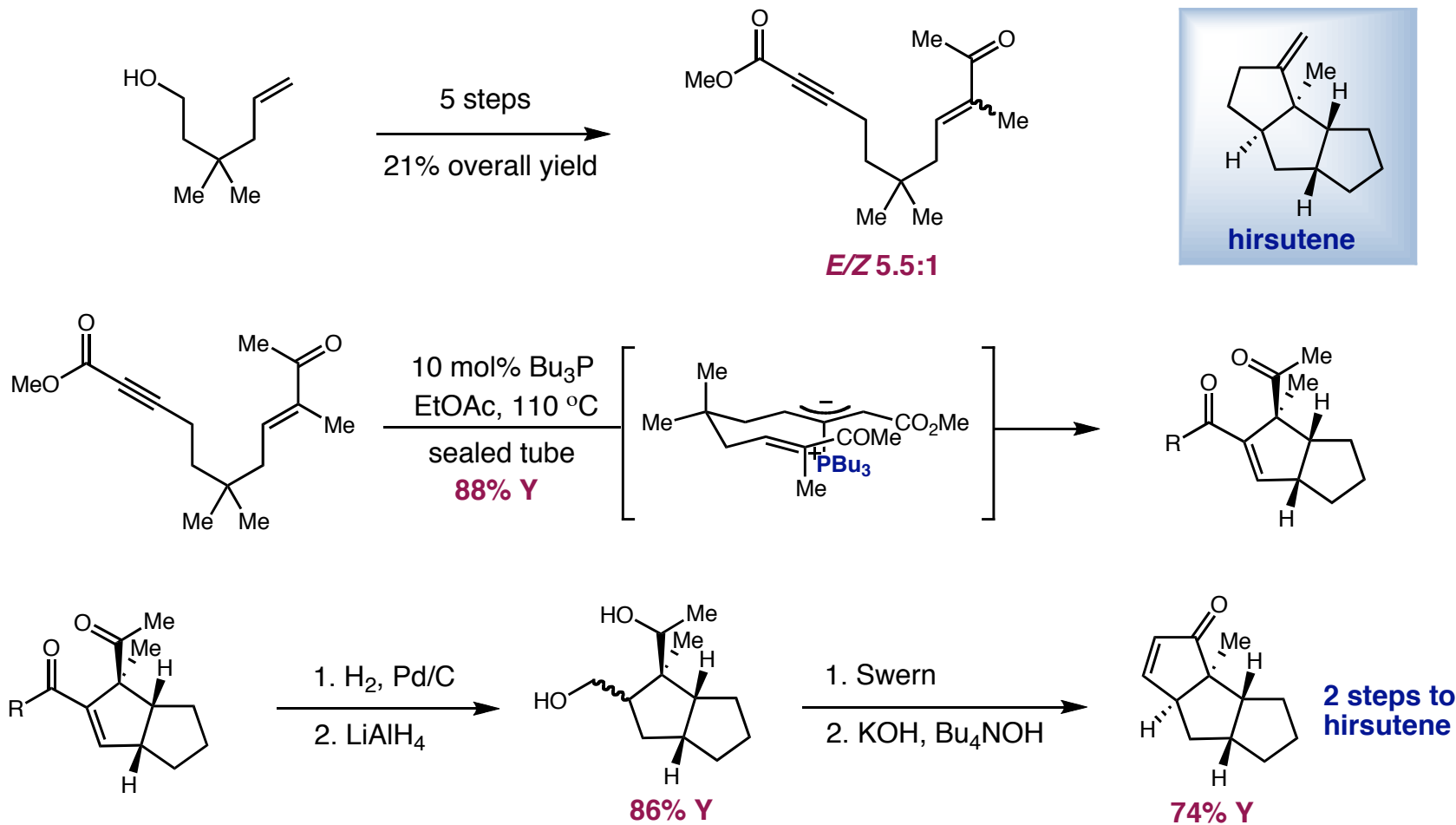


*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 3683.

# Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition

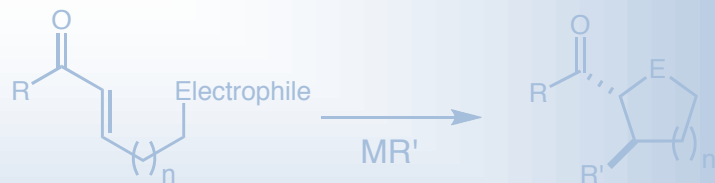
## Applications to Total Synthesis

### ■ Formal synthesis of racemic hirsutene



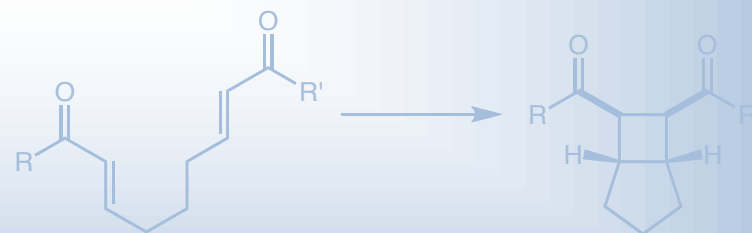
## Research Areas

### Catalytic Conjugate Addition-Electrophilic Trapping



seminal publication: *JACS* 2003, 125, 1110.

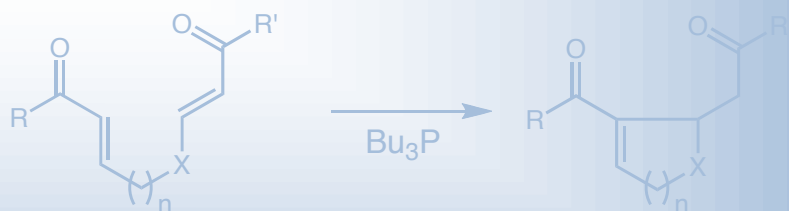
### Metal-Catalyzed/Anion Radical [2+2] Cycloaddition



seminal publication: *JACS* 2001, 123, 6716.

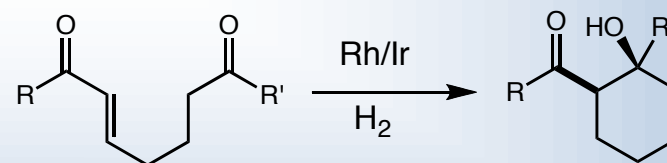
full article: *JACS* 2004, 126, 9448.

### Nucleophilic Catalysis via Phosphine Conjugate Addition



seminal publication: *JACS* 2002, 124, 2402.

### Hydrogen Mediated C-C Bond Formation



reviews: *Acc. Chem. Res.* 2004, 37, 653.

*Acc. Chem. Res.* 2007, 40, 1394.

**Excludes:** Supramolecular Chemistry

Transfer Hydrogenation

*JACS* 2000, 122, 5006.; *JACS* 2002, 124, 5074. (selected publications)

*ACIE* 2009, 48, 34. (review)

"...More than half of the chiral compounds produced industrially from prochiral substrates are made via asymmetric hydrogenation.

This suggests an equally powerful approach to *reductive C-C bond formation*...

Inspired by this prospect, hydrogen-mediated C-C bond formation has become the focus of research in our laboratory..."

- *OL* 2006, 8, 519

# Hydrogenation

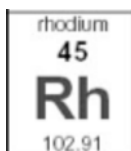
## Background

### ■ Motivation

**H<sub>2</sub> is completely atom economical**

**No waste is generated**

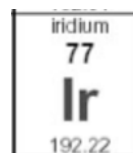
### ■ On rhodium and iridium



**Rhodium(I)**

**5s<sup>0</sup>4d<sup>8</sup>**

**weak  $\pi$ -donor**

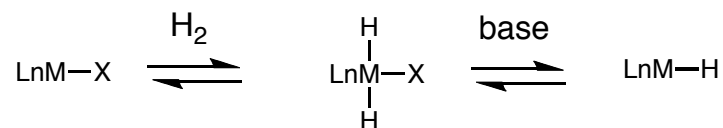


**Iridium(I)**

**6s<sup>0</sup>4f<sup>14</sup>5d<sup>8</sup>**

**stronger  $\pi$ -donor due to relativistic effects**

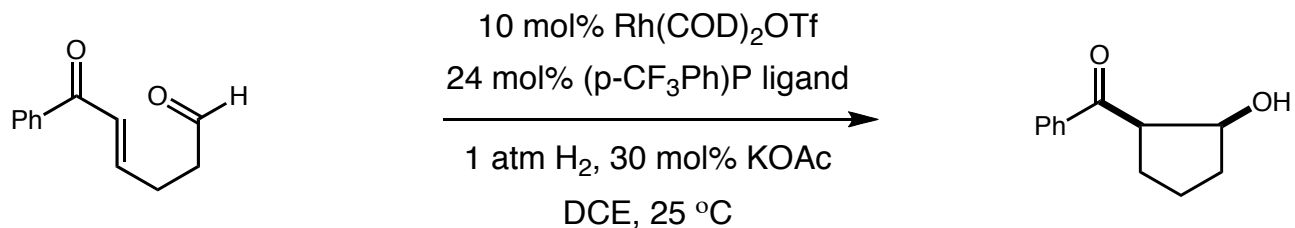
### heterolytic hydrogen activation



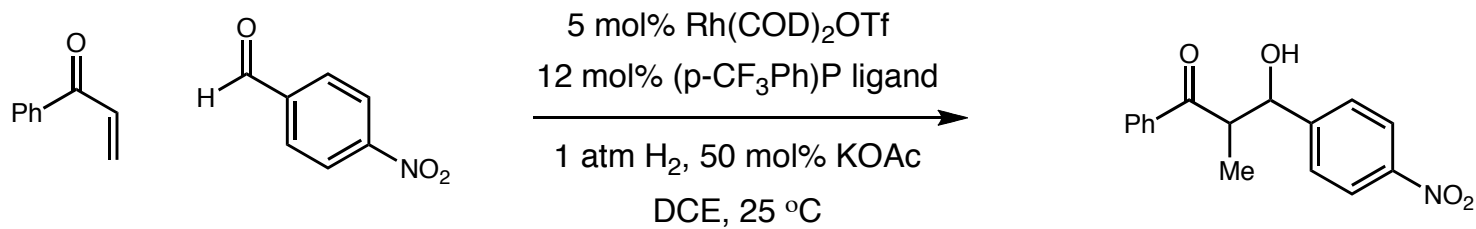
# Hydrogenation

Seminal Publication

## ■ Reductive aldol

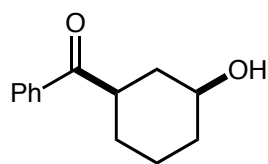


71% Y, syn:anti 24:1

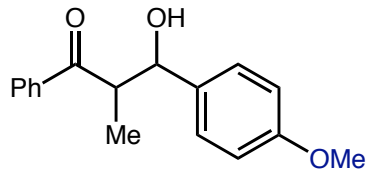


92% Y, syn:anti 1.8:1

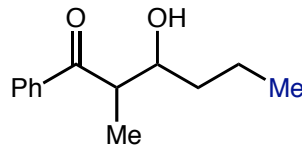
## ■ Scope



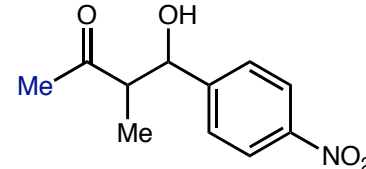
89% Y, syn:anti 10:1



75% Y, syn:anti 1.7:1



44% Y, syn:anti 2:1

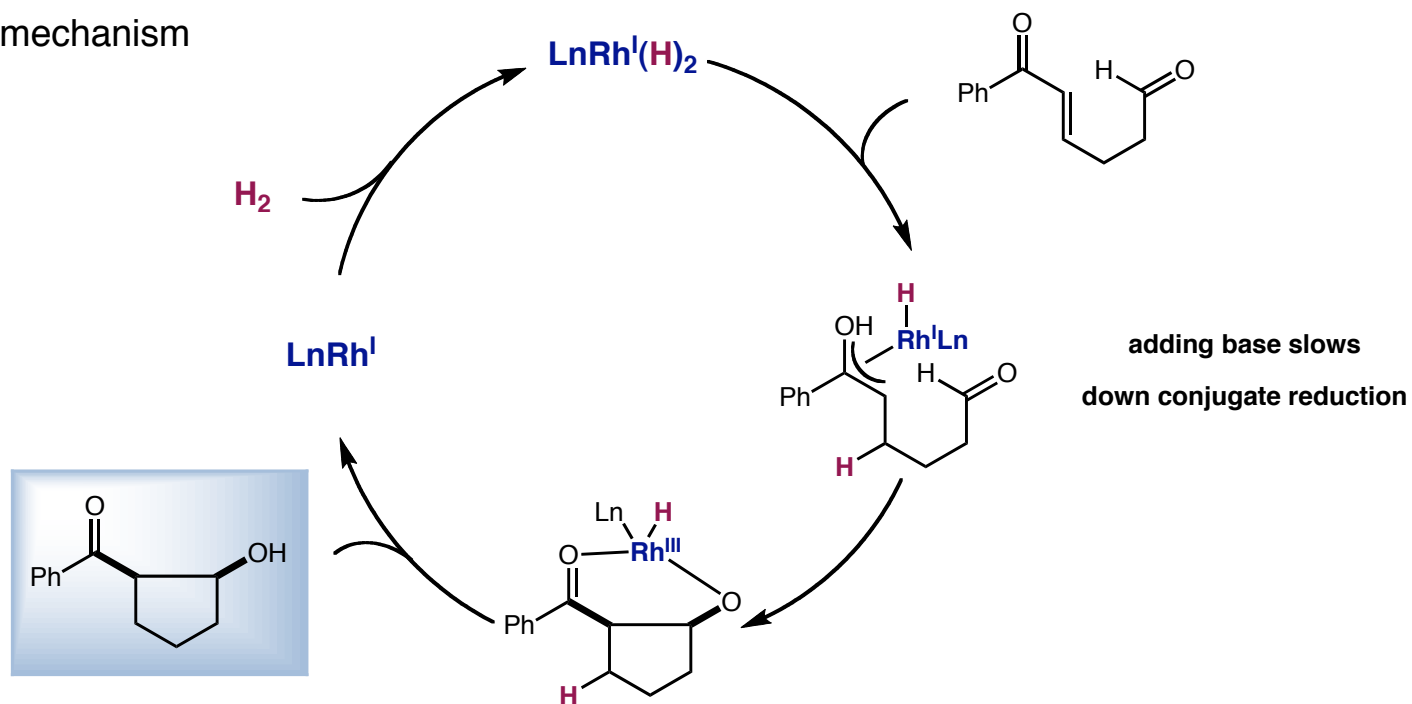


70% Y, syn:anti 2:1

# Hydrogenation

## Mechanism

- Proposed mechanism



- Triaryl phosphines do not add to substrate

- Phosphine ligand affects reactivity

Ln	yield
PPh <sub>3</sub>	59%
P(p-CF <sub>3</sub> Ph) <sub>3</sub>	89%

Baylis-Hillman cyclization-conjugate reduction is not observed

Increasing Lewis acidity of Rh improves aldehyde coordination

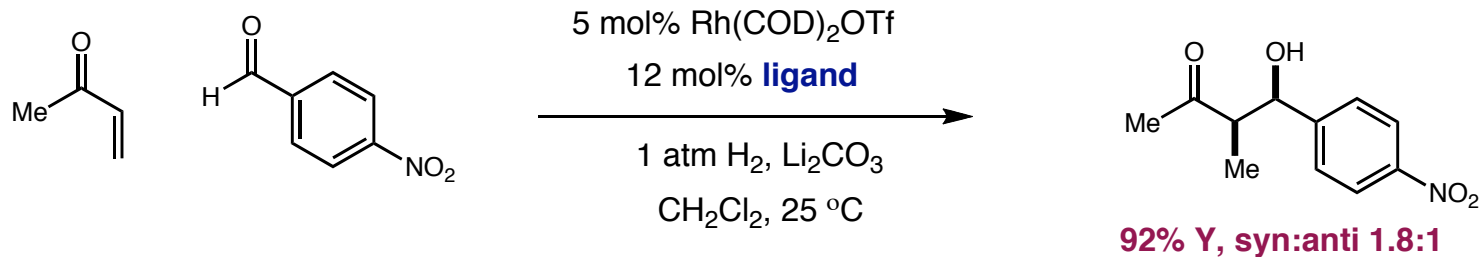
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 15156.



# Hydrogenation

## Improvements

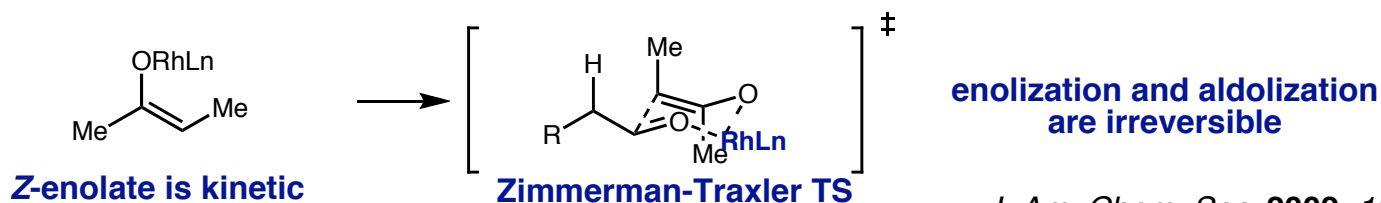
- *syn*-Selectivity improved for intermolecular reaction



ligand	yield	dr	
( <i>p</i> -CF <sub>3</sub> Ph) <sub>3</sub> P	70	2:1	*from prev work
Ph <sub>3</sub> P	31	3:1	
(2-Fur)Ph <sub>2</sub> P	24	6:1	
(2-Fur) <sub>2</sub> PhP	52	15:1	
(2-Fur) <sub>3</sub> P	74	19:1	

increasing  
π-acidity

- Stereochemical rationale for *anti*-Felkin model

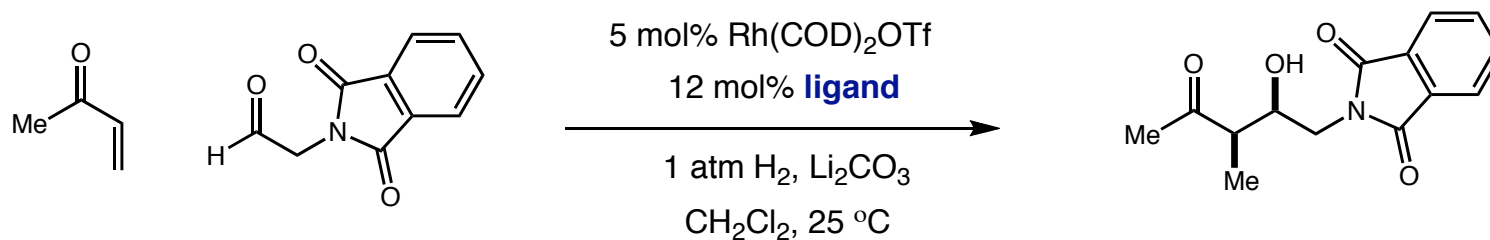


*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2002**, *124*, 15156.  
*Org. Lett.*, **2006**, *8*, 519.

# Hydrogenation

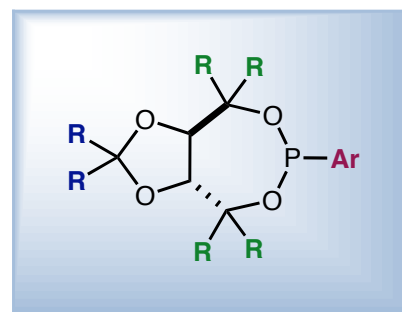
## Enantioselective Reductive Aldol

- Development of a chiral ligand



- Commercially available chiral ligands are too  $\pi$ -acidic: only trace amount of product observed
- Catalyst development based on TADDOL scaffold

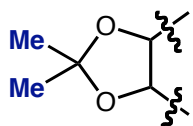
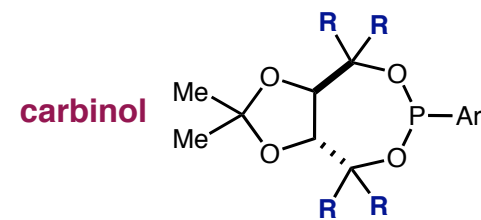
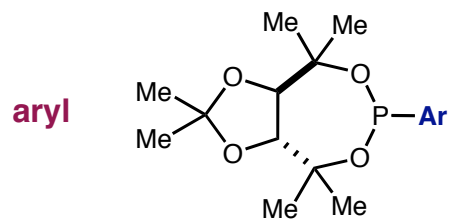
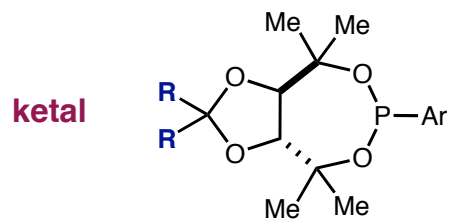
**monodentate ligand**  
**independent modification sites**



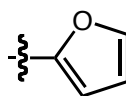
# Hydrogenation

## Enantioselective Reductive Aldol

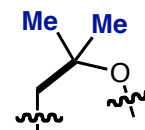
### ■ TADDOL-like phosphonite ligand evolution



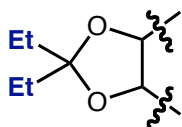
64% Y, 66% ee



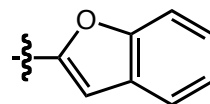
90% Y, 59% ee



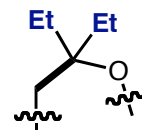
64% Y, 66% ee



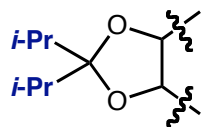
75% Y, 75% ee



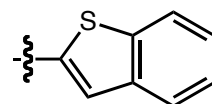
64% Y, 66% ee



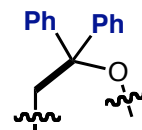
32% Y, 66% ee



76% Y, 69% ee



65% Y, 86% ee

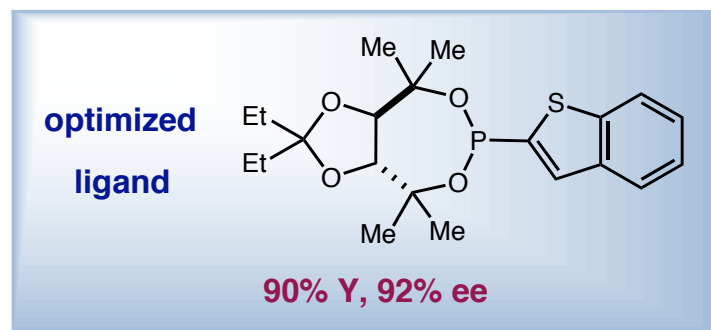


15% Y, 30% ee

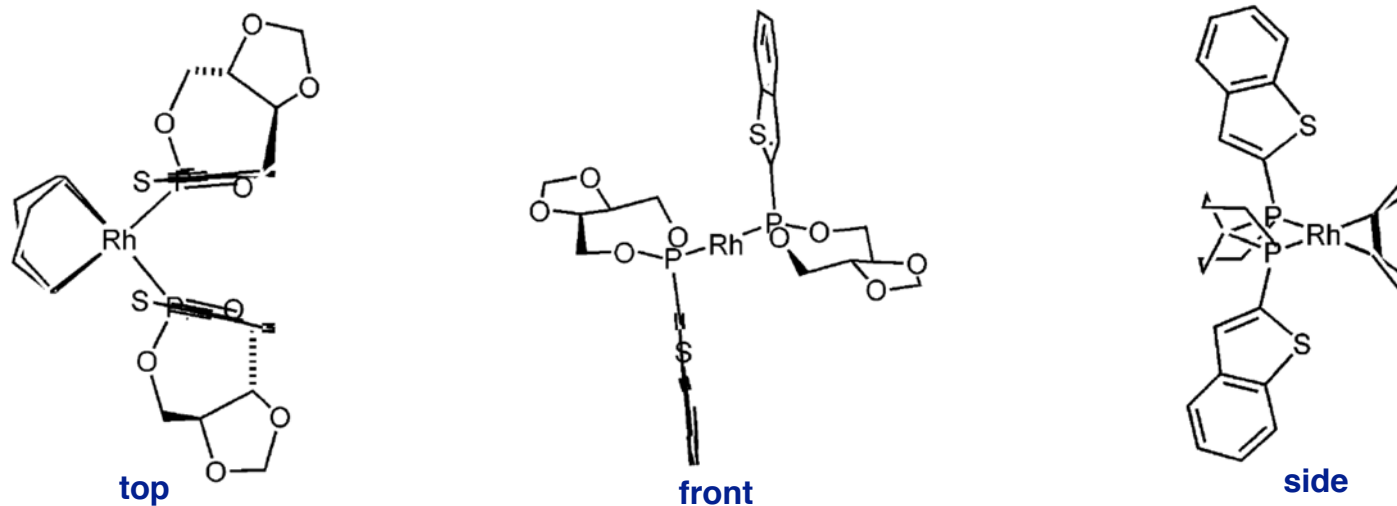
# Hydrogenation

## Enantioselective Reductive Aldol

- TADDOL-like phosphonite ligand: optimized structure



- Enantioinduction results from  $C_2$ -symmetric catalyst:  $Rh(COD)Ln_2OTf$ : crystal structure

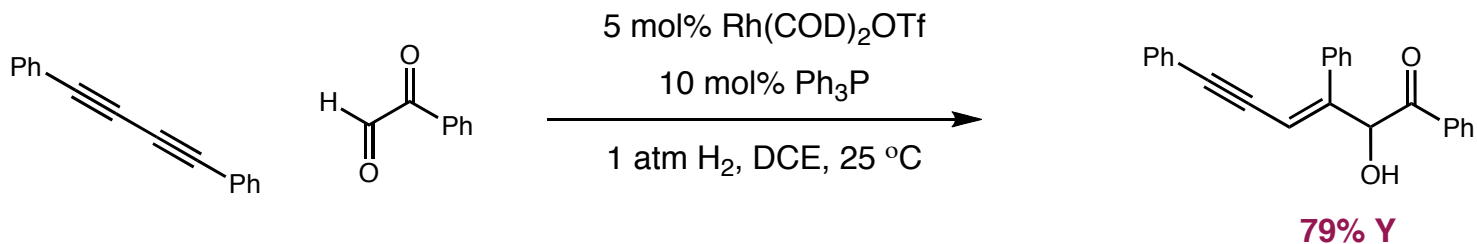


*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 2746.

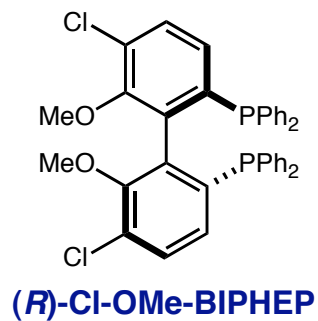
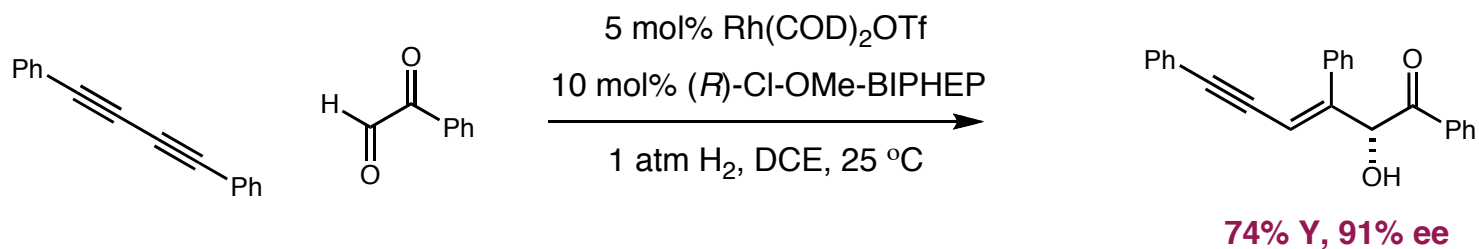
# Hydrogenation

## Reductive Rh-Alkyne Coupling

### ■ Reductive 1,3-diyne coupling to carbonyls



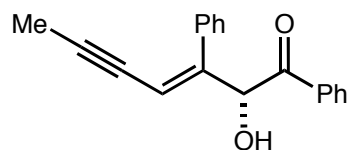
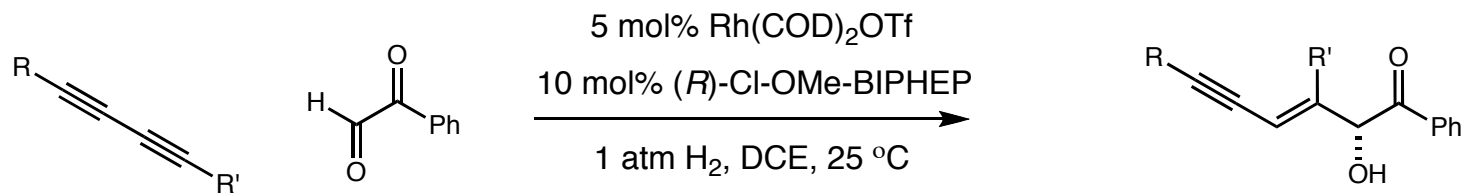
### ■ Enantioselective with chiral ligand



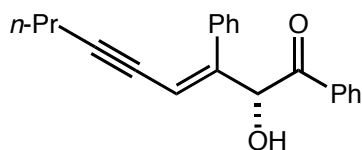
# Hydrogenation

## Reductive Rh-Alkyne Coupling

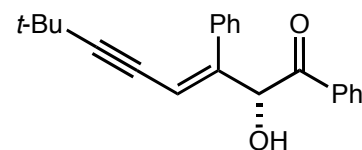
### ■ Selectivity



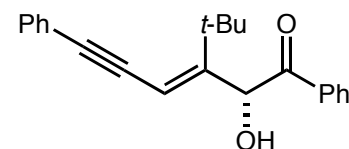
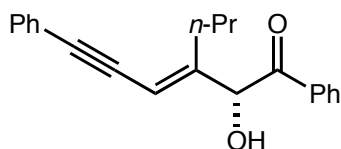
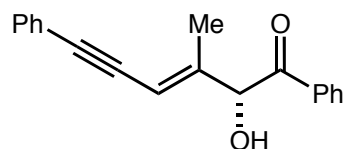
80% Y, 5.2:1



64% Y, 4:1



57% Y, >99:1



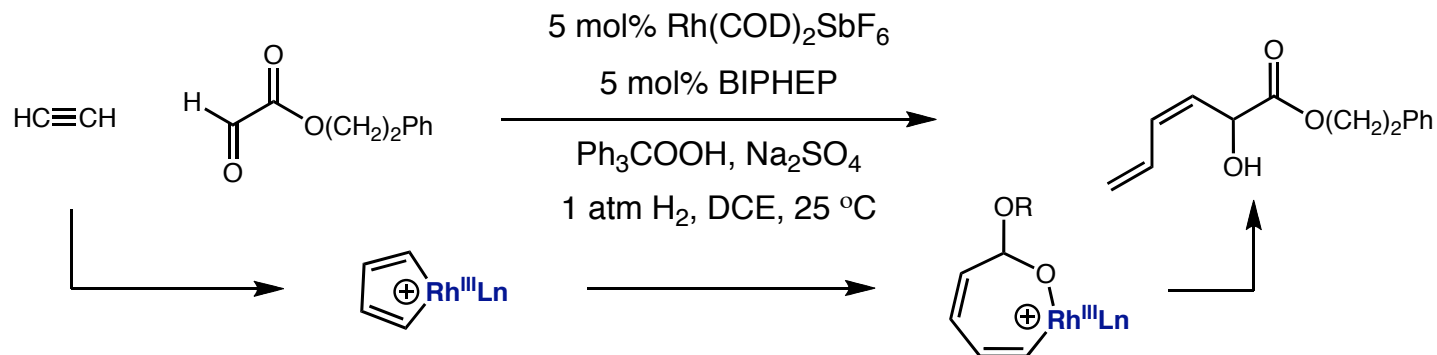
*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 11488.

*Org. Lett.* **2006**, *8*, 3873.

# Hydrogenation

## Reductive Rh-Alkyne Coupling

### ■ Reductive acetylene coupling: the effect of counterions



counterion

yield

Cl

0

OTf

32

BF<sub>4</sub>

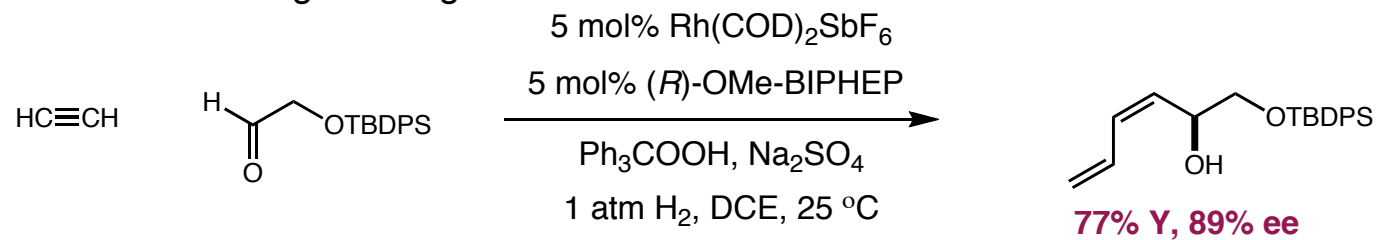
41

SbF<sub>6</sub>

51

} noncoordinating  
ligands

### ■ Enantioselective using chiral ligand

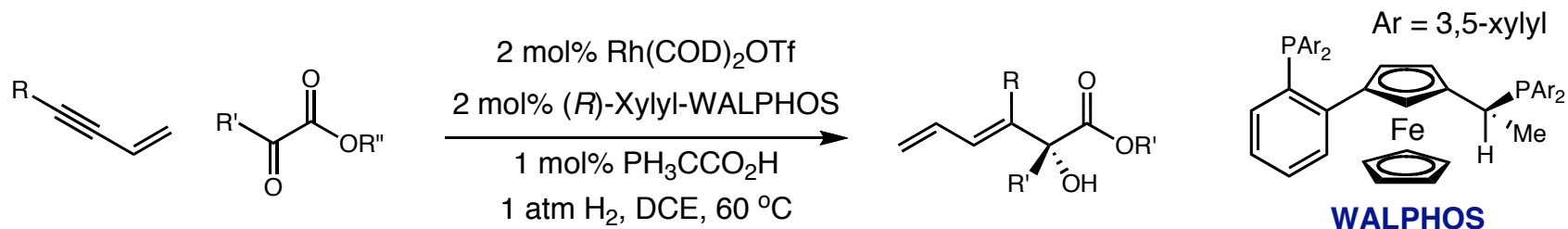


*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 16041.

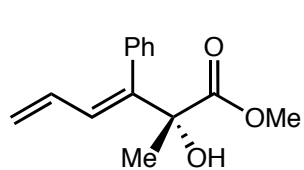
# Hydrogenation

## Reductive Rh-Alkyne Coupling

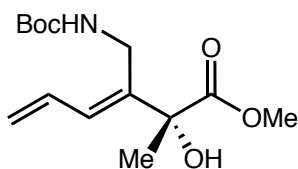
### ■ Enyne coupling



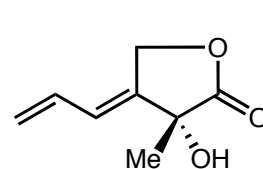
### ■ Scope



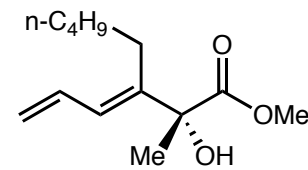
92% Y, 92% ee



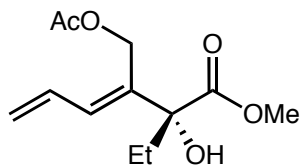
88% Y, 90% ee



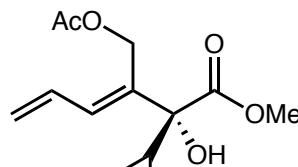
80% Y, 91% ee



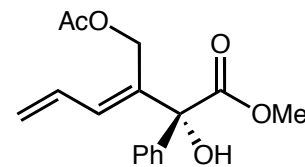
96% Y, 91% ee



97% Y, 86% ee



85% Y, 88% ee



73% Y, 91% ee

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2003**, *125*, 11488.

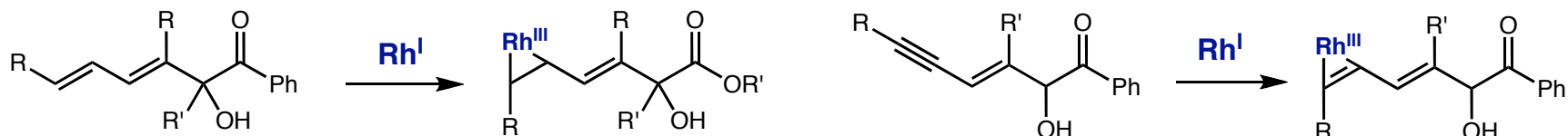
*Org. Lett.* **2006**, *8*, 3873.



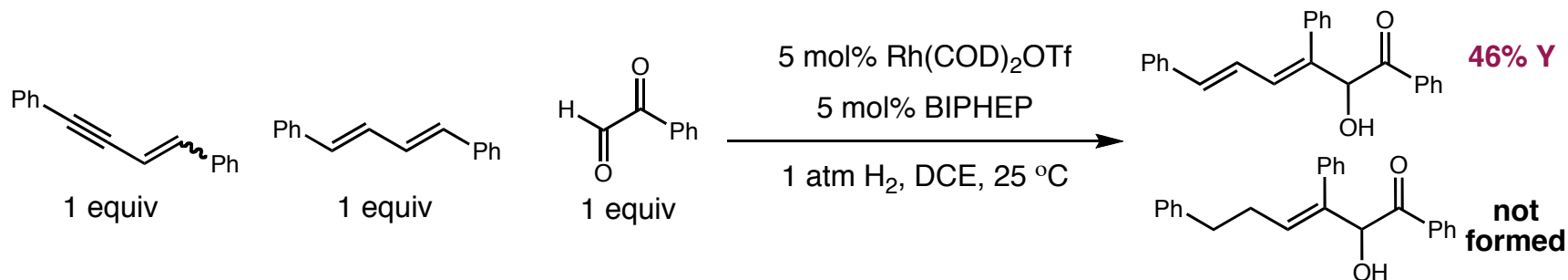
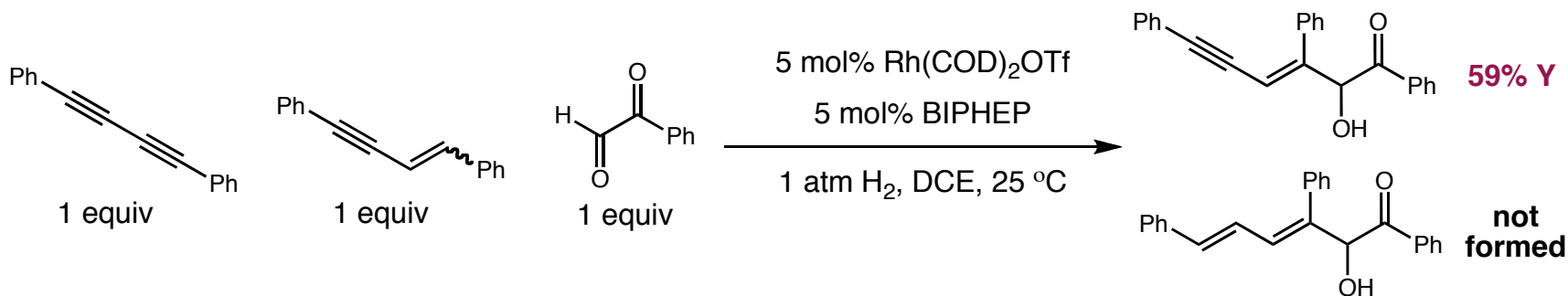
# Hydrogenation

## Reductive Rh-Alkyne Coupling

- How are over-addition and over-reduction avoided?



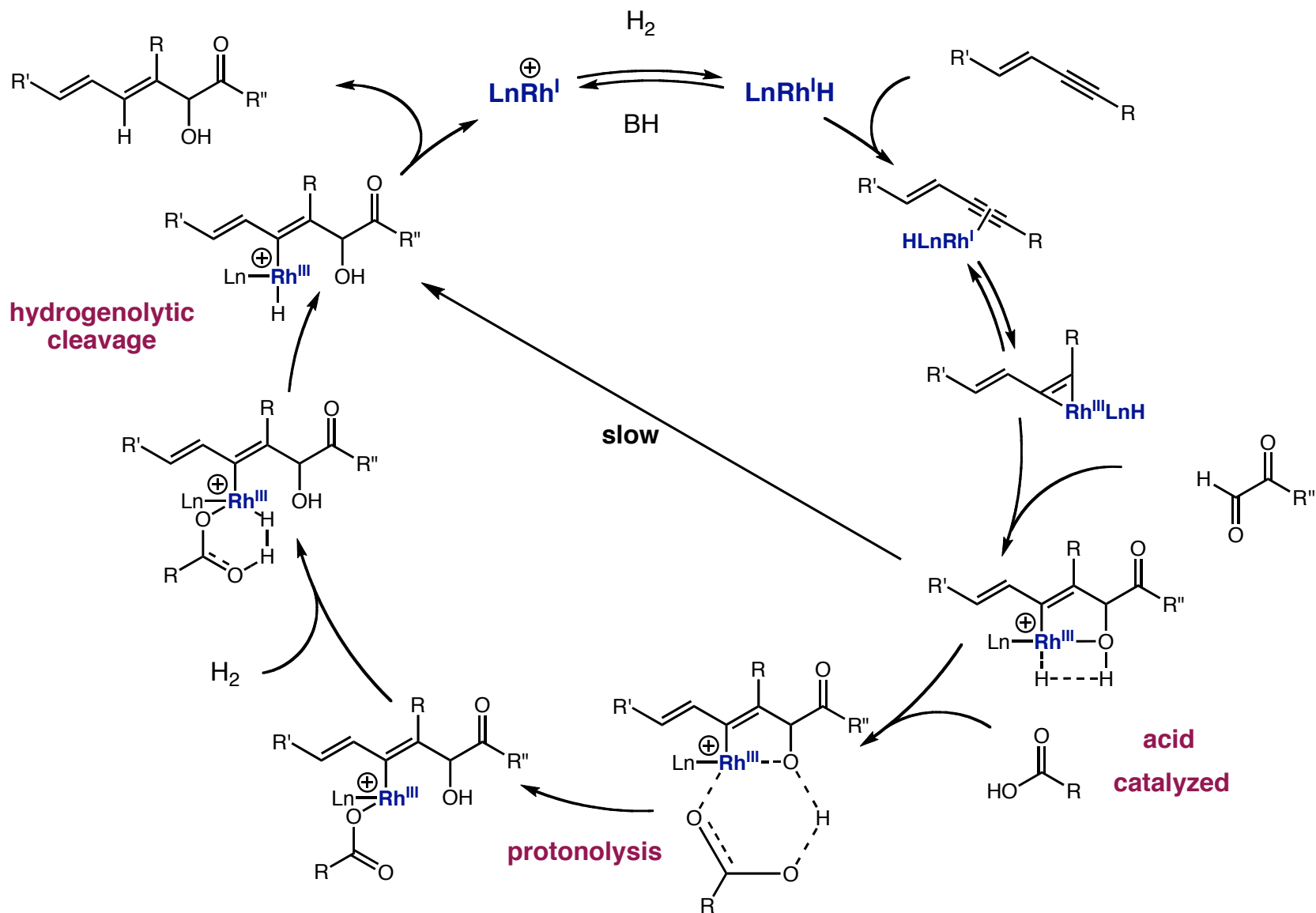
- Competition experiments



pre-equilibrium/exchange of  $\pi$ -unsaturated substrates prior to C-C bond formation

# Hydrogenation

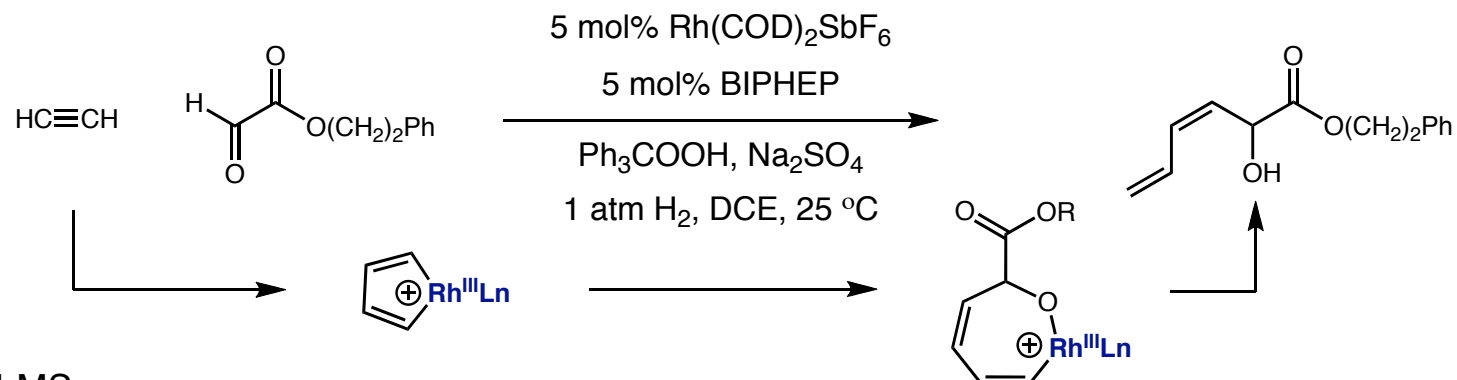
## Reductive Rh-Alkyne Coupling Mechanism



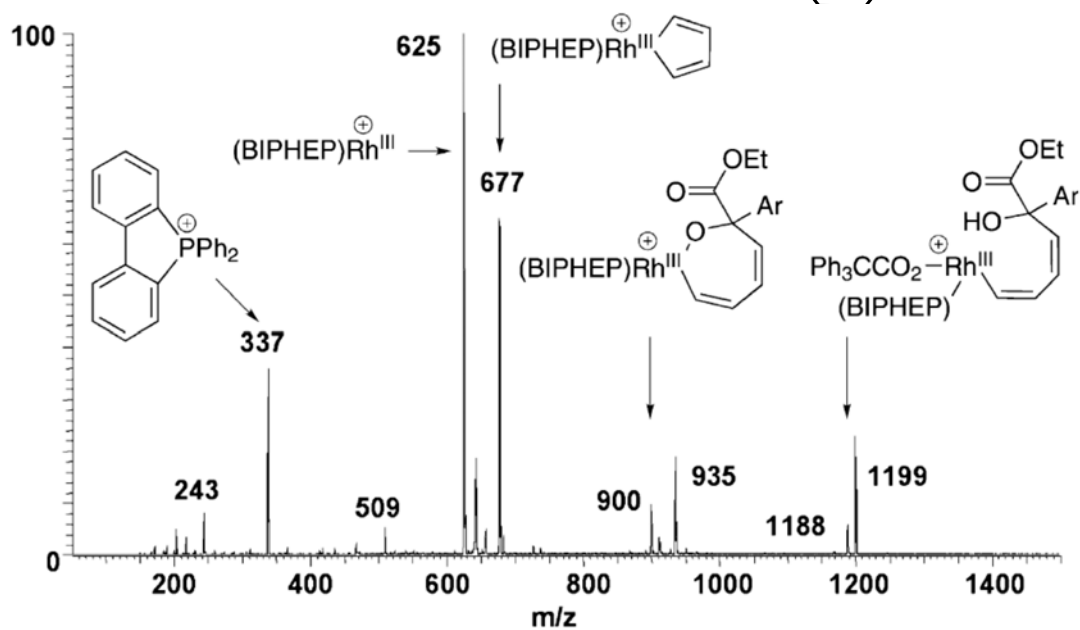
# Hydrogenation

## Reductive Rh-Alkyne Coupling

### ■ Reductive acetylene coupling



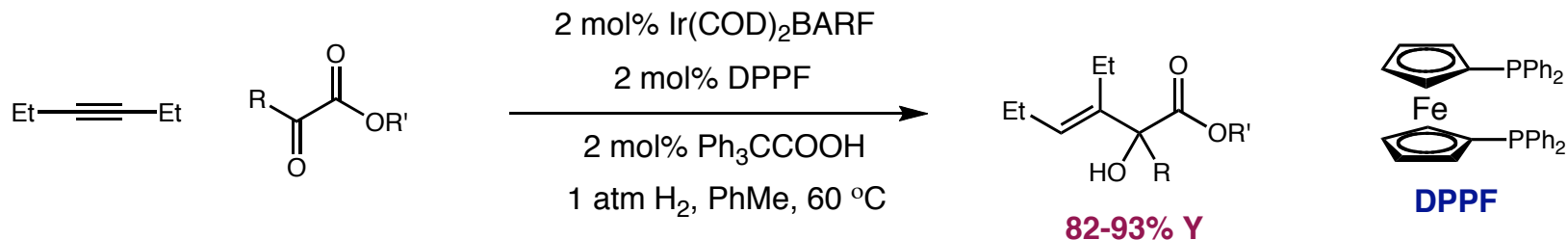
### ■ ESI-MS



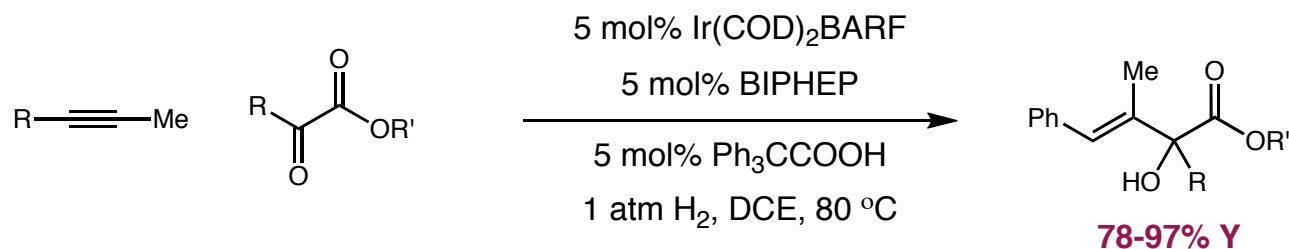
# Hydrogenation

## Reductive Ir-Alkyne Coupling

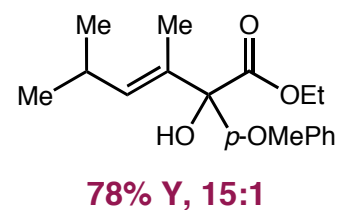
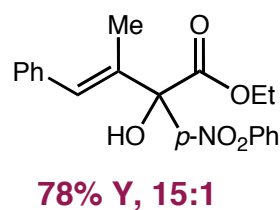
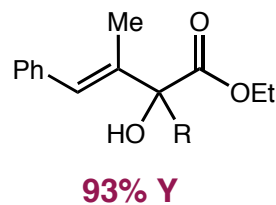
- Iridium catalyzed reductive coupling of alkyl-substituted alkynes



- Stronger backbonding due to relativistic effects allows Ir to coordinate to less reactive substrates
- Reaction is regioselective



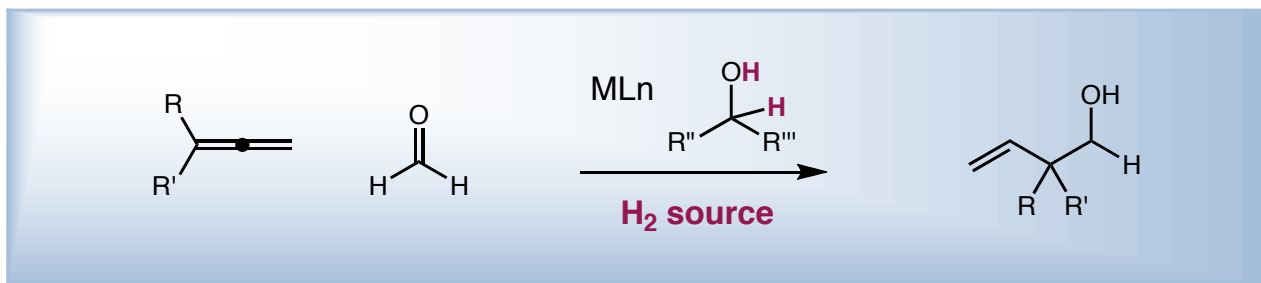
- Scope



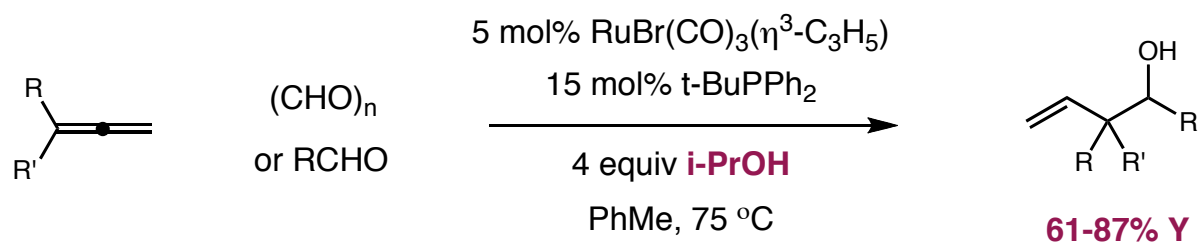
# A Sneak Peek at Transfer Hydrogenation

Seminal Publication

## ■ Strategy



## ■ The formation of homoallylic alcohols



*Org. Lett.*, **2008**, *10*, 2705.

## ■ For more, read on...

**Review article:** "Catalytic Carbonyl Addition through Transfer Hydrogenation" *ACIE* **2009**, *48*, 34.