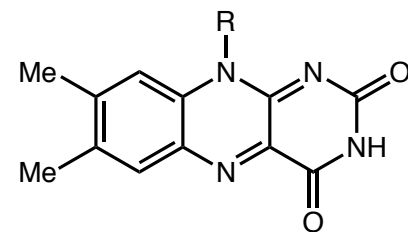
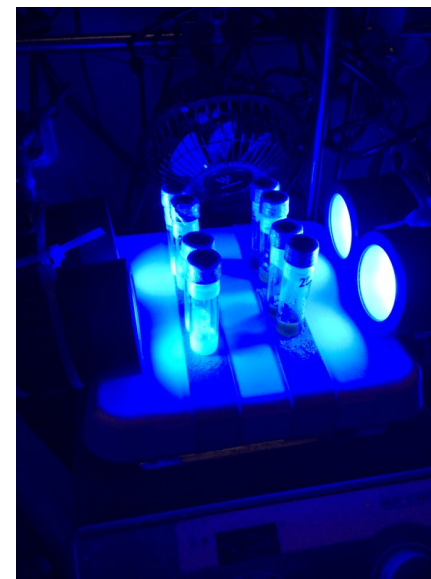


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis



Group Meeting: 3/02/2017

Steven Bloom

MacMillan Group

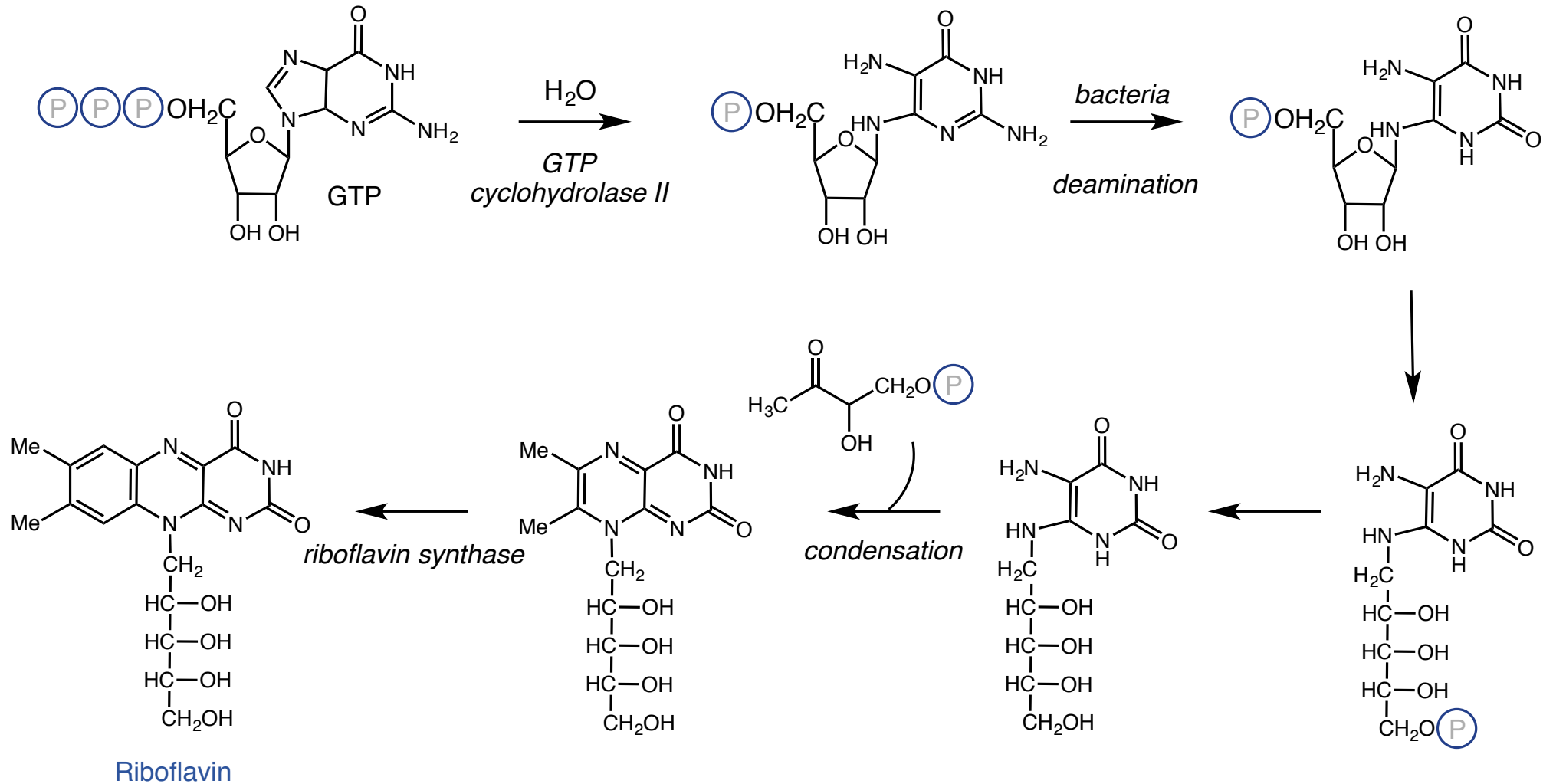
# *Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis*

## *Outline*

- Introduction to Flavins: A Brief History
- Role of Flavins in Biology and Basic Mechanisms
- Photophysical properties of Flavins
- Flavins in organic synthesis: Photoredox
- Oxidation
- Halogenation
- Energy transfer
- Substitution reactions

# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

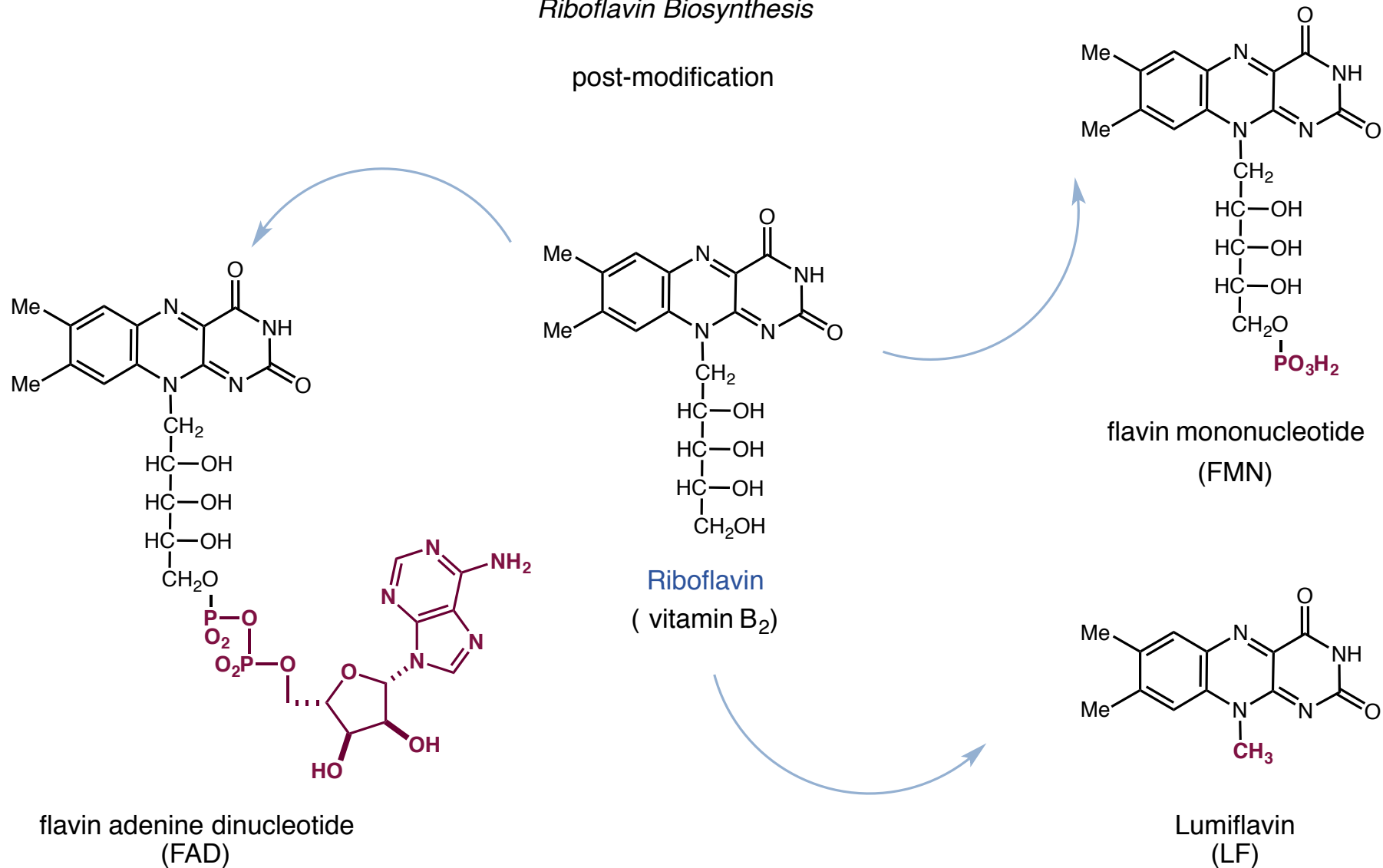
## Riboflavin Biosynthesis



# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

## Riboflavin Biosynthesis

post-modification

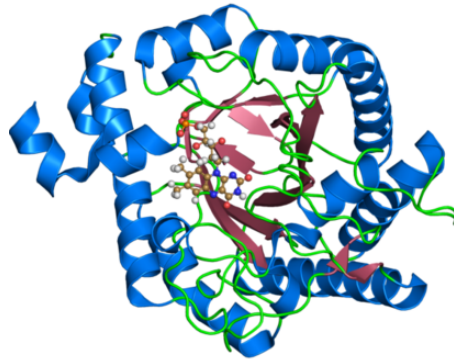


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

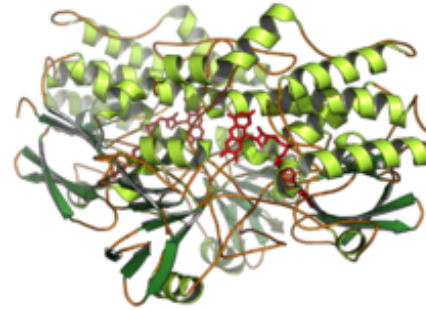
## Flavoproteins



flavodoxin



old yellow enzyme



yeast FMO



EpiD

- FAD first isolated in 1879 from bovine milk
- FAD structure determined in 1934
- 90 Flavoproteins found in the human genome
- 84% contain FAD and 16% FMN
- located in the mitochondria
- 90% perform redox reactions, 10% are transferases, lyases, isomerases, and ligases

*Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis*



Conference  
19th International Symposium on Flavins and Flavoproteins  
Organised by RUG  
Date Sun 2 July 2017 until Thu 6 July 2017  
Venue Groningen

Newly discovered flavoproteins  
Flavin-based chemistry  
Flavoenzyme mechanisms & structures  
Flavoenzyme engineering  
Flavoproteins & light  
Flavoenzymes & health  
Flavoenzymes & industrial applications

# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

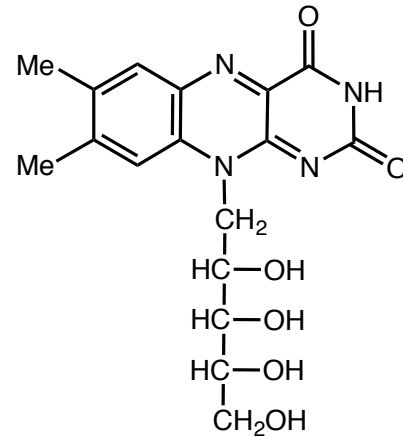
## Riboflavin Biochemistry

- break down fats and carbohydrates  
- provides electrons for electron transport chain

metabolism

antioxidant

-neutralizes reactive oxygen species directly  
-activates glutathione reductase



Riboflavin  
( vitamin B<sub>2</sub> )



-activates Cyt P<sub>450</sub> for drug metabolism

drug processing

photochemical processes

-circadian rhythms  
-phototropism  
-phototaxis

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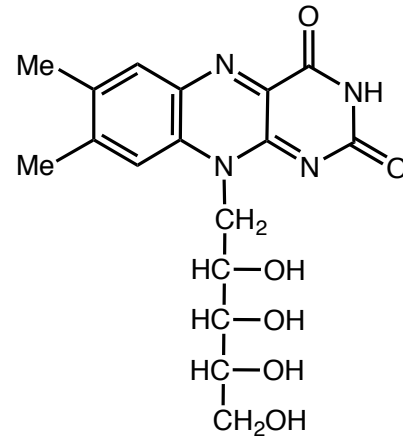
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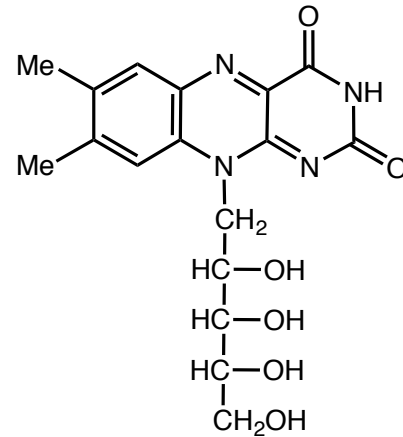
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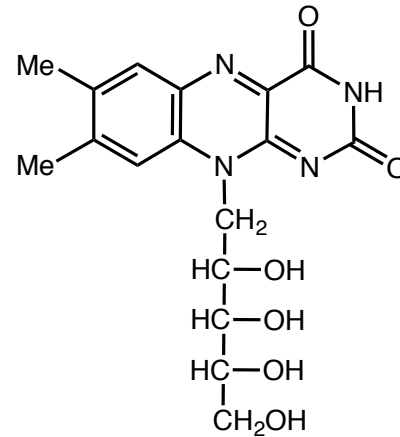
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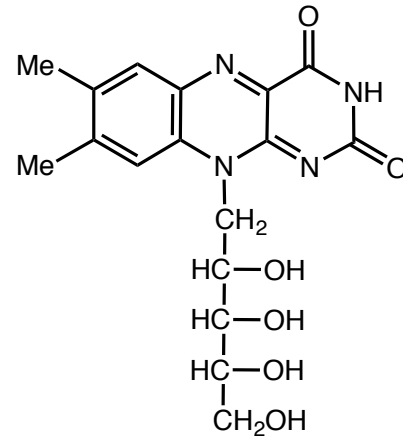
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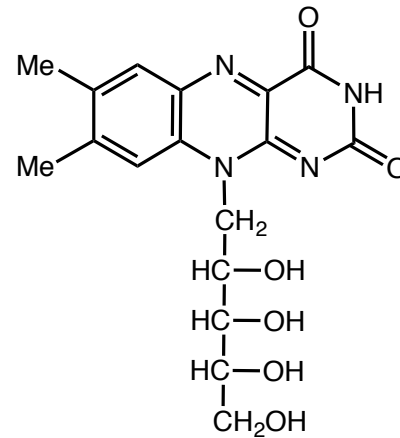
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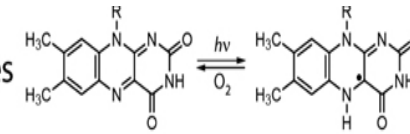
- neutralizes reactive oxygen species directly  
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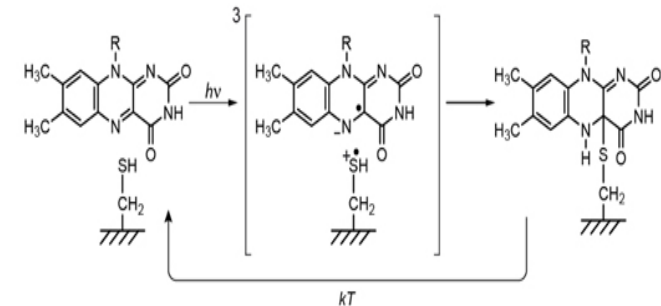
Riboflavin  
(vitamin B<sub>2</sub>)



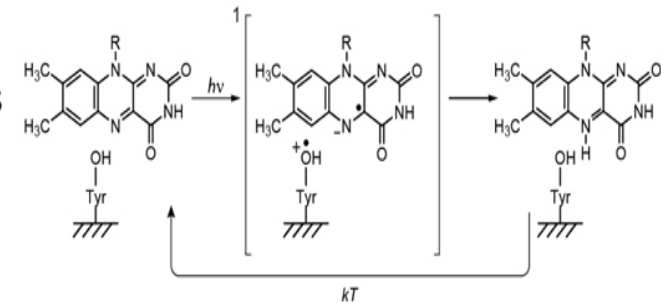
cryptochromes



LOV domains



BLUF domains



# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

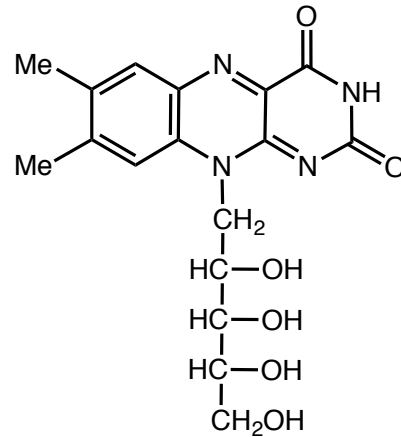
## Riboflavin Biochemistry

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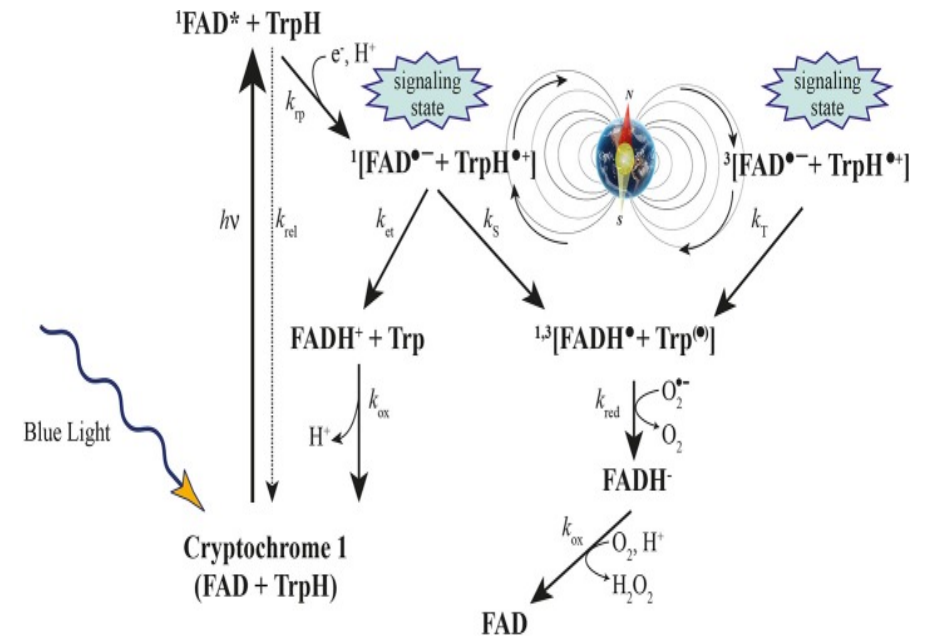
metabolism

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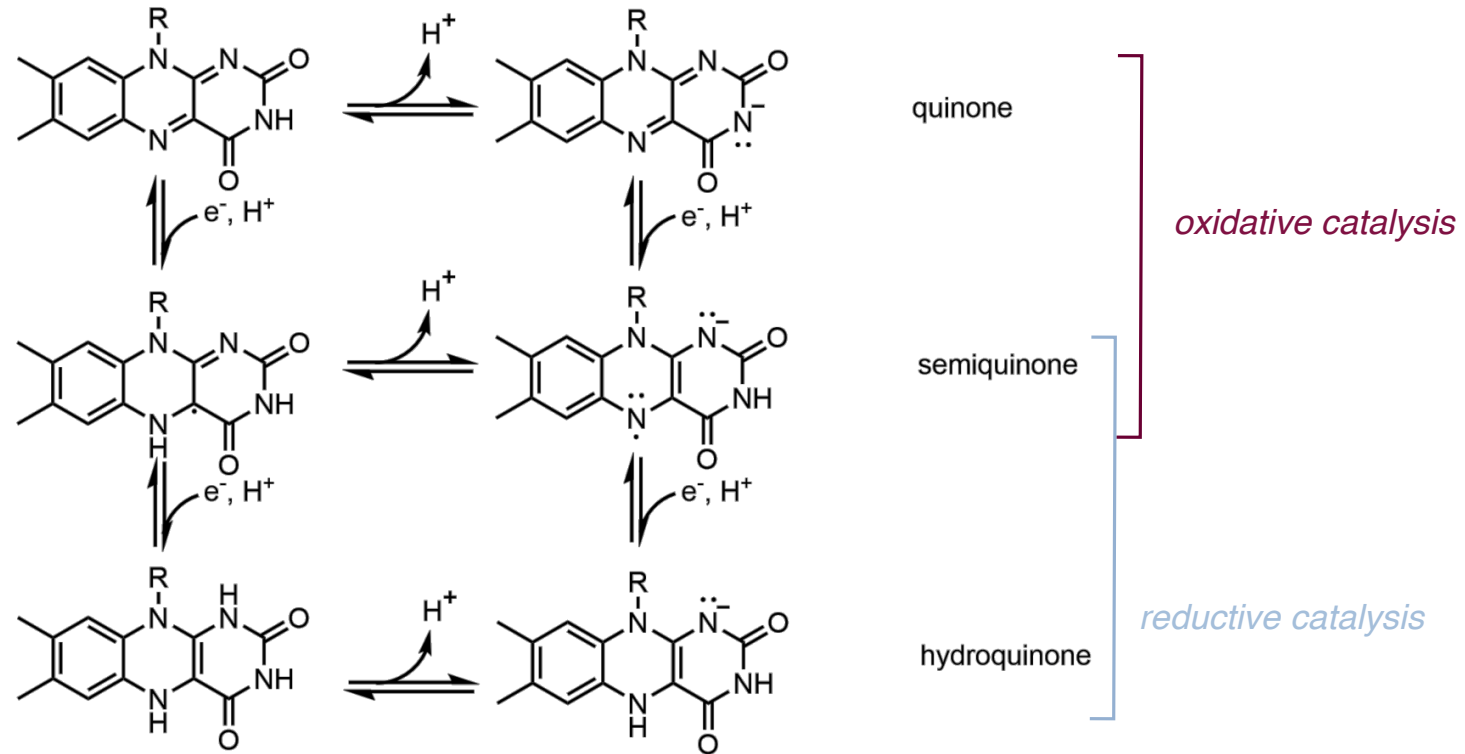


Riboflavin  
( vitamin B<sub>2</sub> )



# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

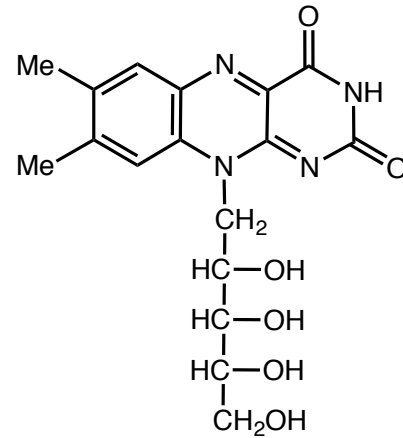
## Riboflavin Biochemistry



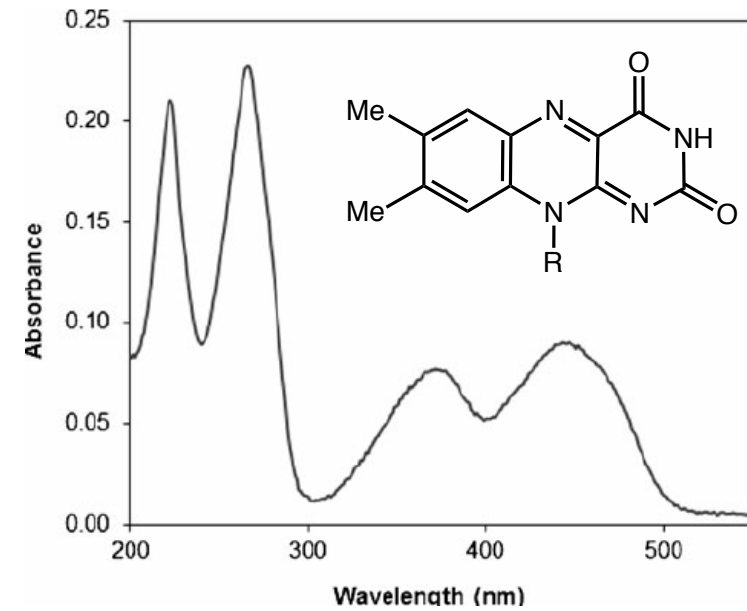
# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis



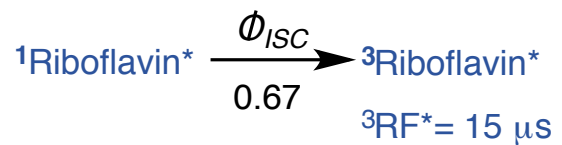
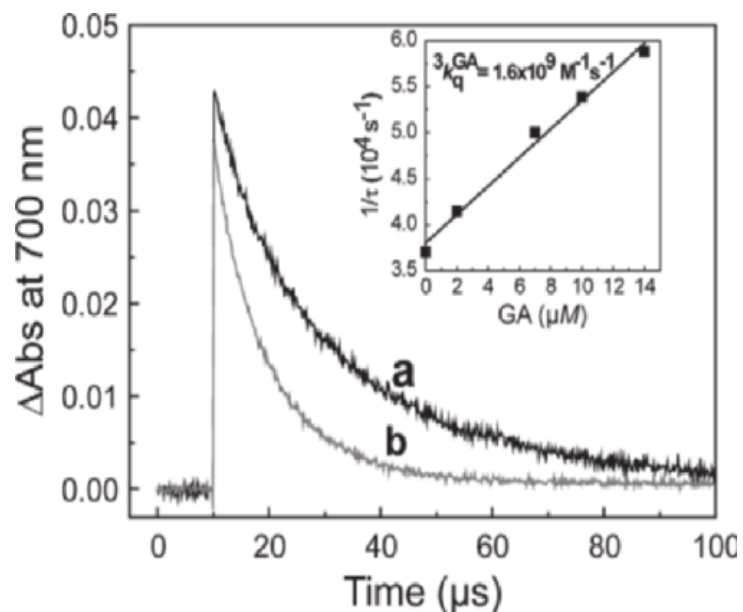
## Riboflavin Photochemistry



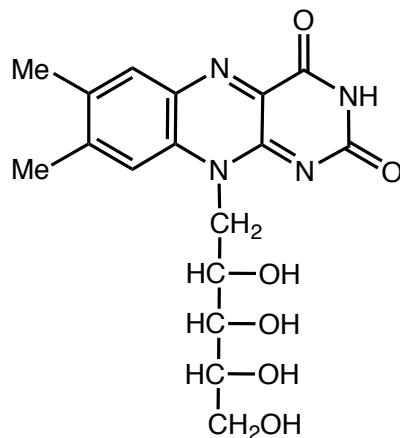
Riboflavin  
( vitamin B<sub>2</sub>)



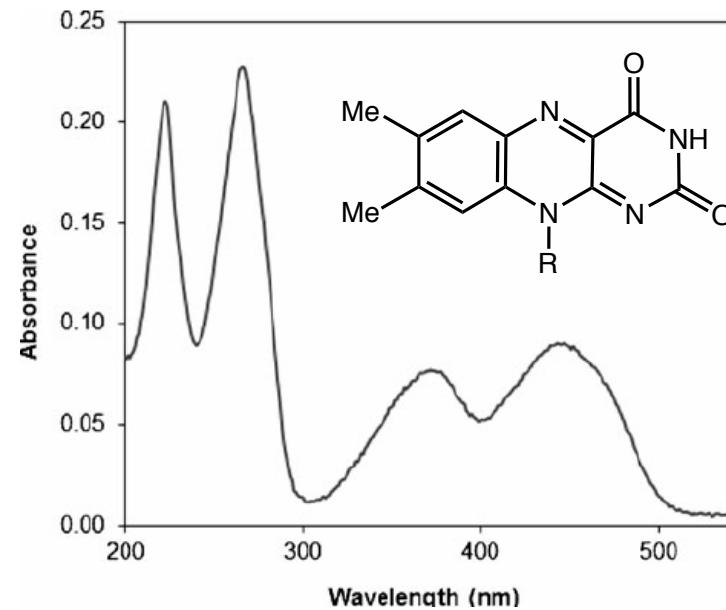
# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis



## Riboflavin Photochemistry

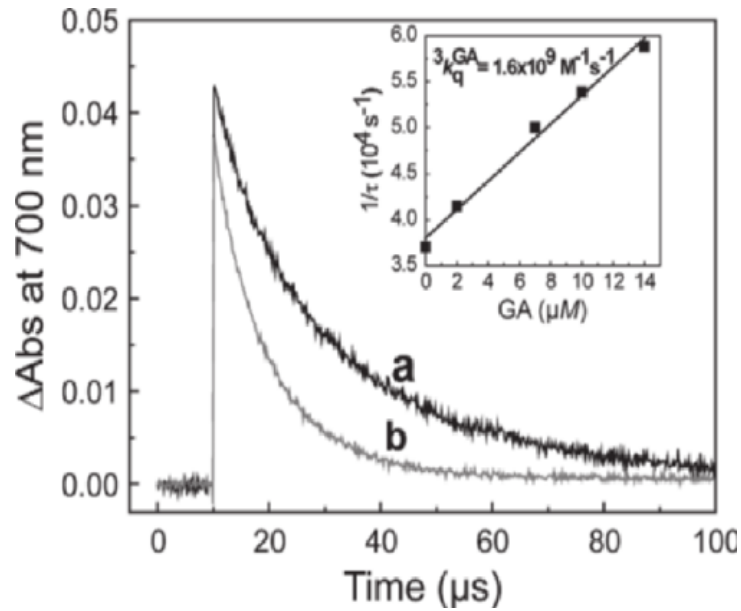


Riboflavin  
(vitamin B<sub>2</sub>)

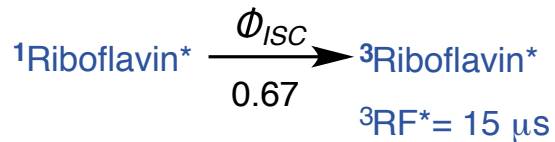
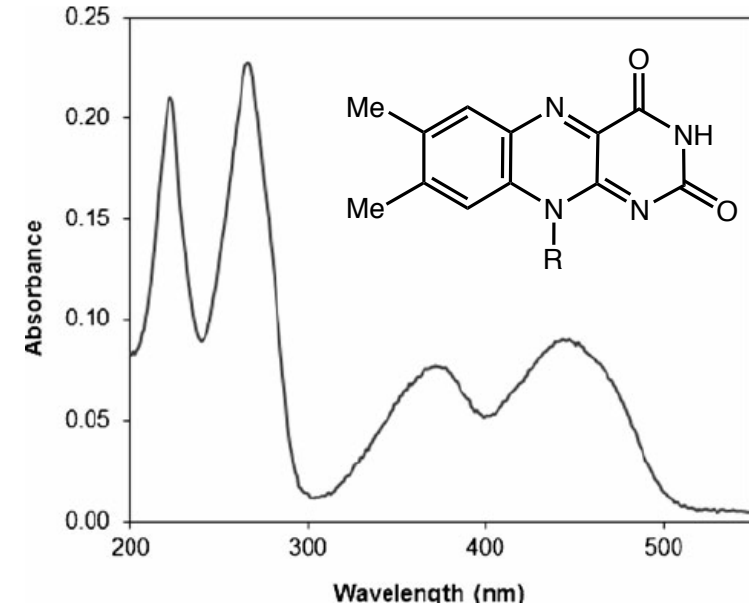
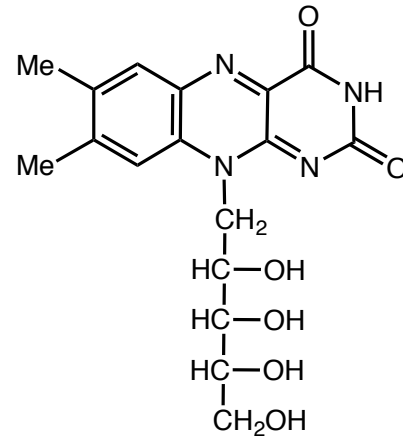




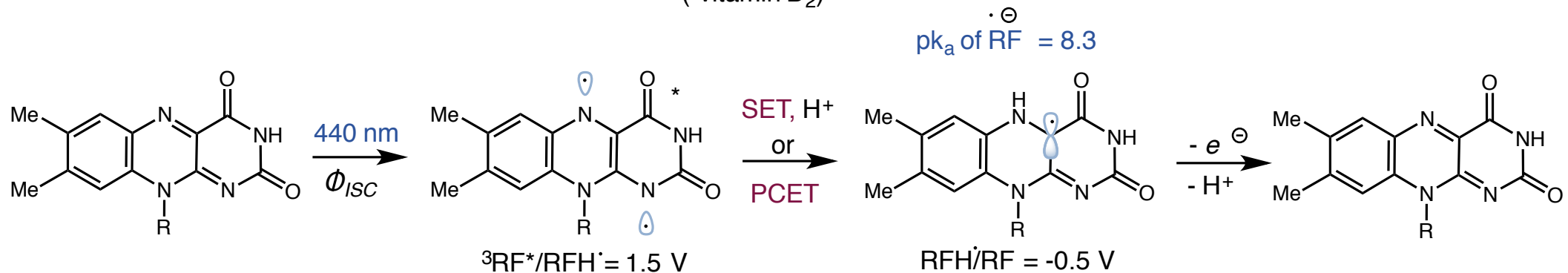
# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis



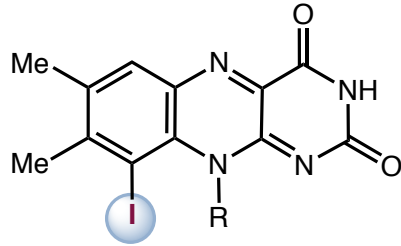
## Riboflavin Photochemistry



Riboflavin  
(vitamin B<sub>2</sub>)



# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis



SET to  $S_1$  (unproductive,  $\sim 50$  ps)

SET to  $T_1$  (productive,  $\sim 15$   $\mu$ s)

heavy element substitution increases  $S_1$  to  $T_1$  ISC by spin-orbit coupling

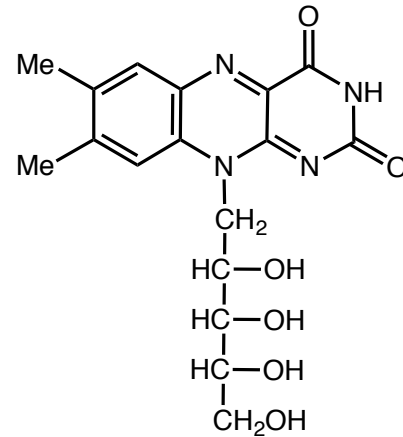
(100 x faster)

increases oxidation potential

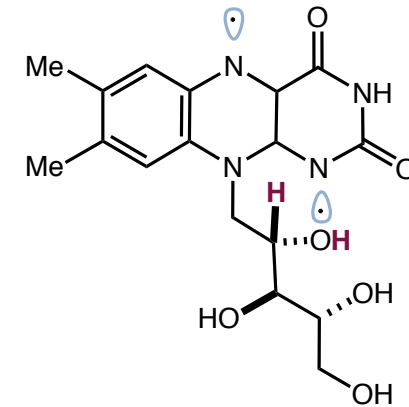
RF = 1.5 V ( $I_{SC}$  = ns),  ${}^3\text{RF}^*$  = 15.0  $\mu$ s

IRF = 1.65 V ( $I_{SC}$  = ps),  ${}^3\text{RF}^*$  = 5.8  $\mu$ s

## Riboflavin Photochemistry

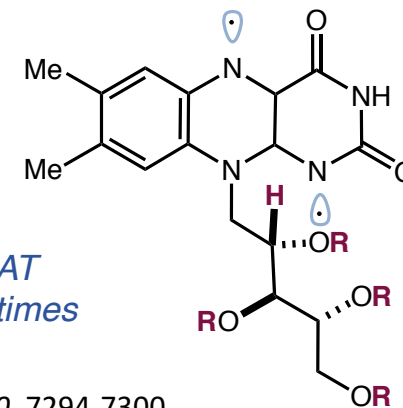
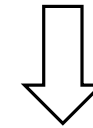


Riboflavin  
( vitamin B<sub>2</sub> )



intramolecular HAT from  $T_1$  competes with SET

HAT from OH is **2x faster** than  $\alpha$ -C-H



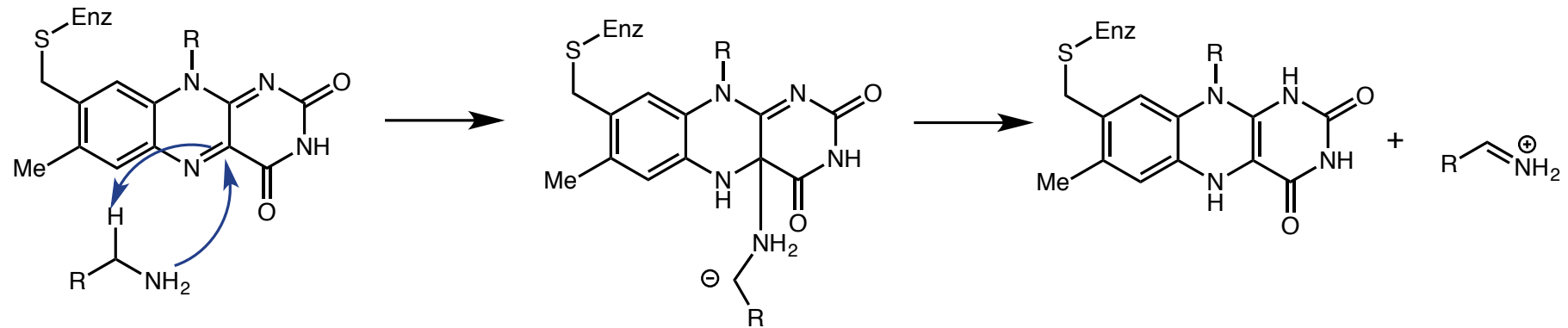
R = OAc  
= OBU

acylation prevents HAT and increases  $T_1$  lifetimes

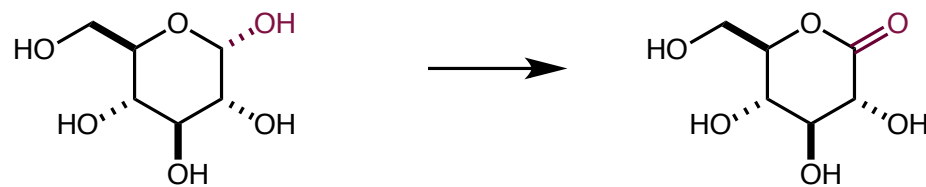
# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

## Riboflavin Mechanisms

Monoamine oxidase (MAO)



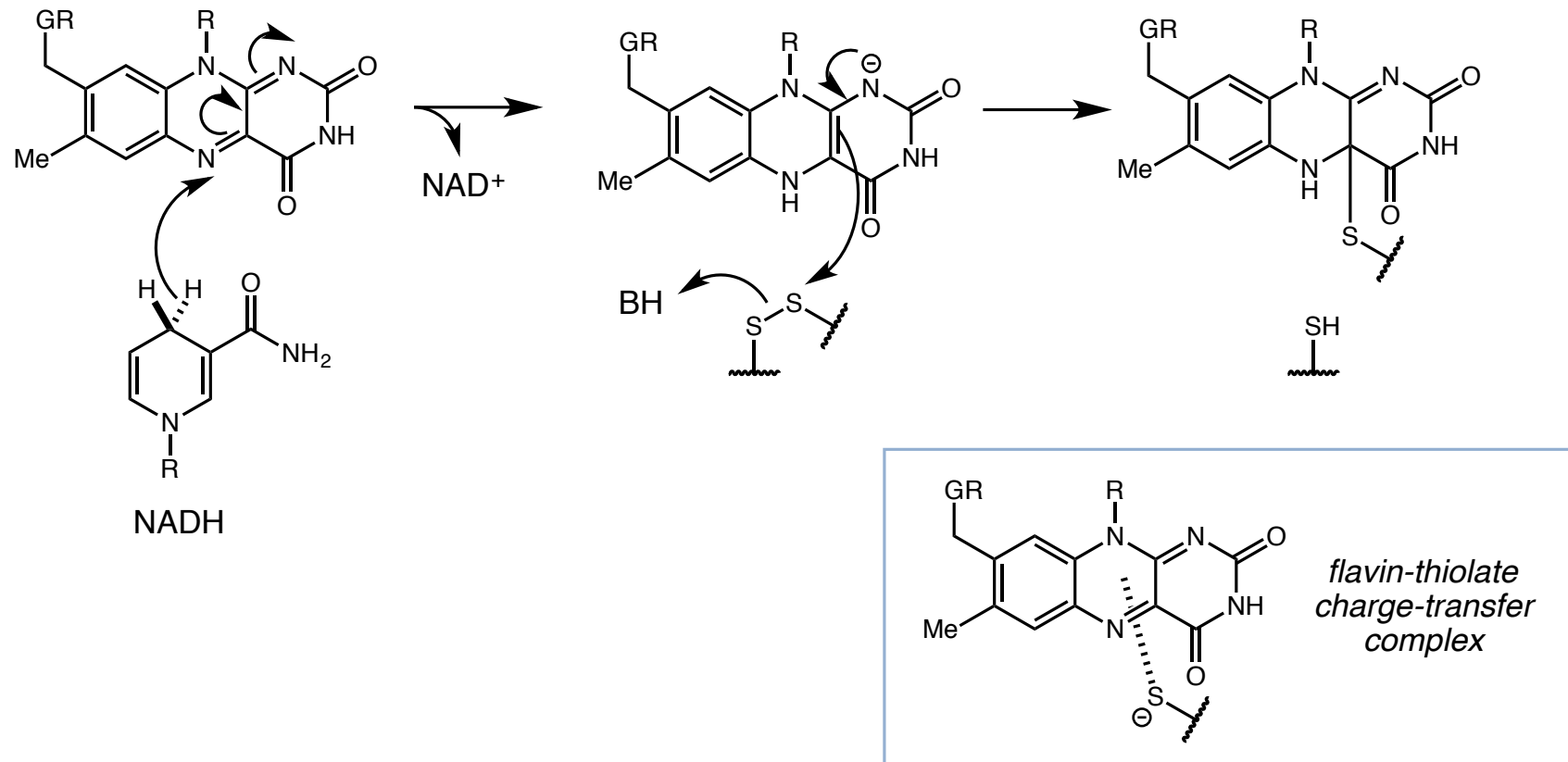
Glucose oxidase



# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

## Riboflavin Mechanisms

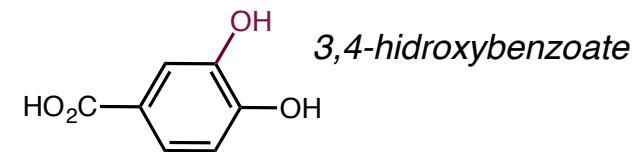
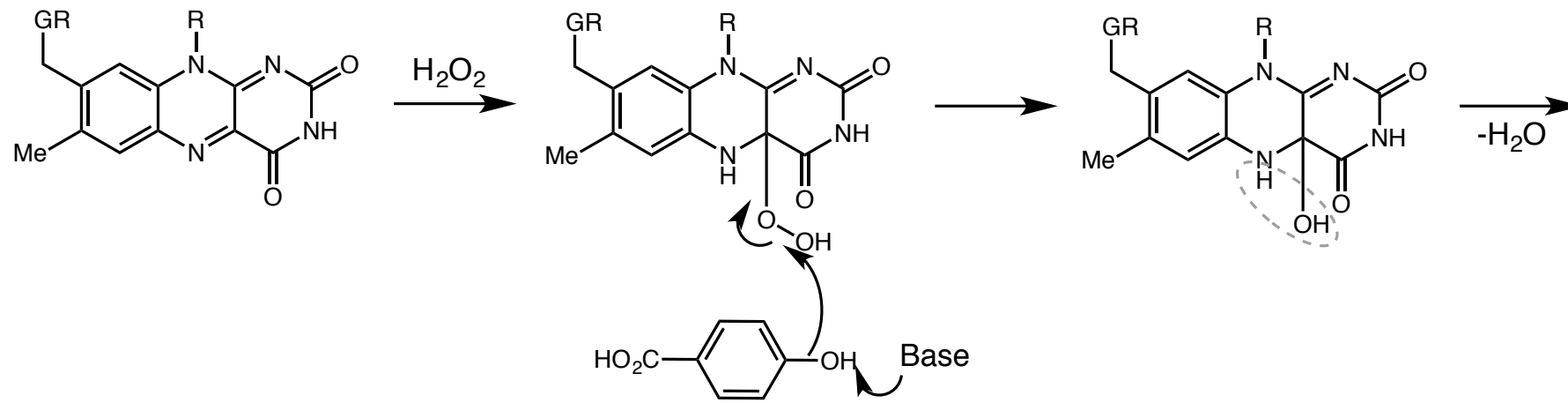
Glutathione reductase



# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

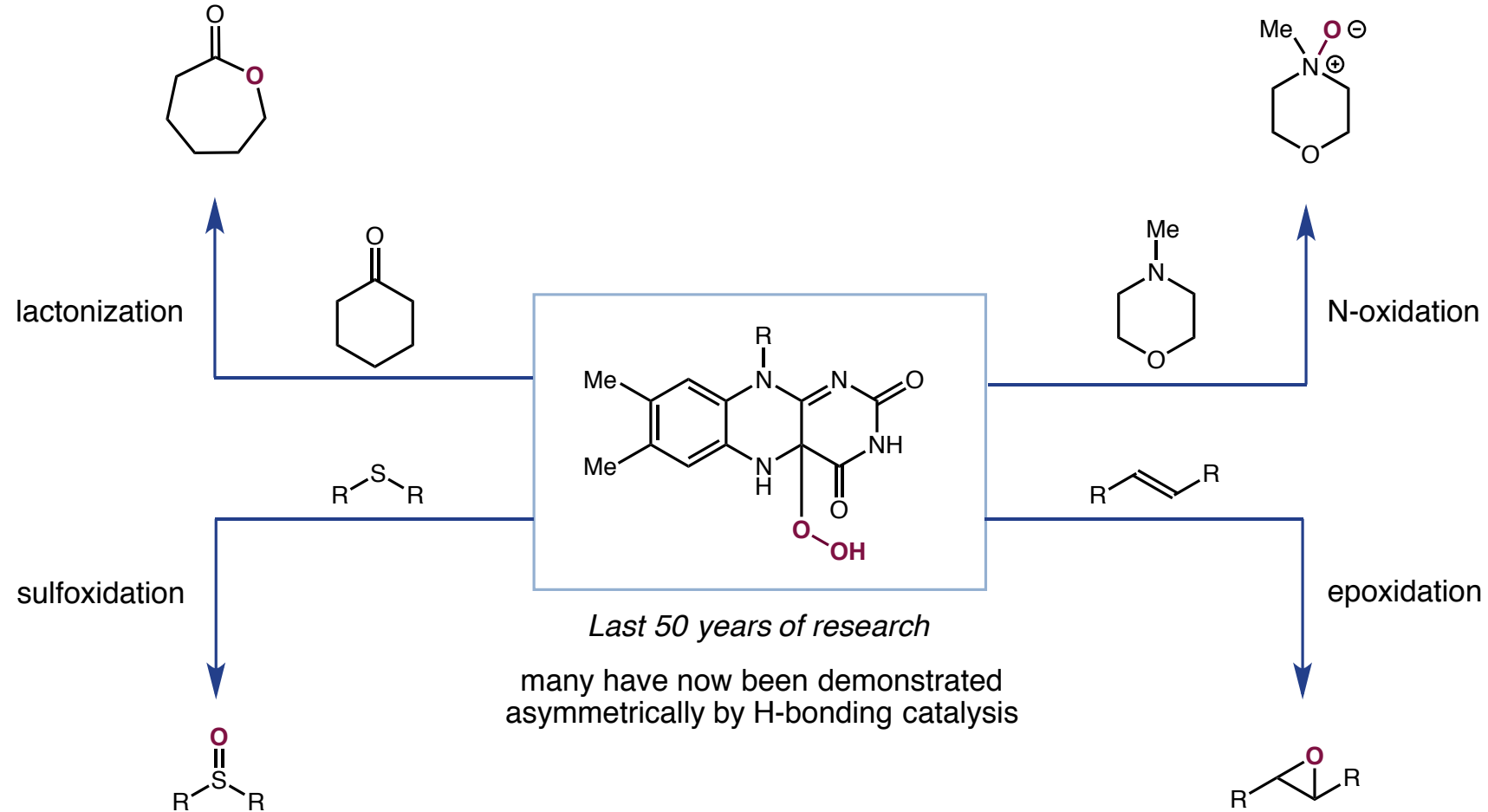
## Riboflavin Mechanisms

*p*-Hydroxybenzoate

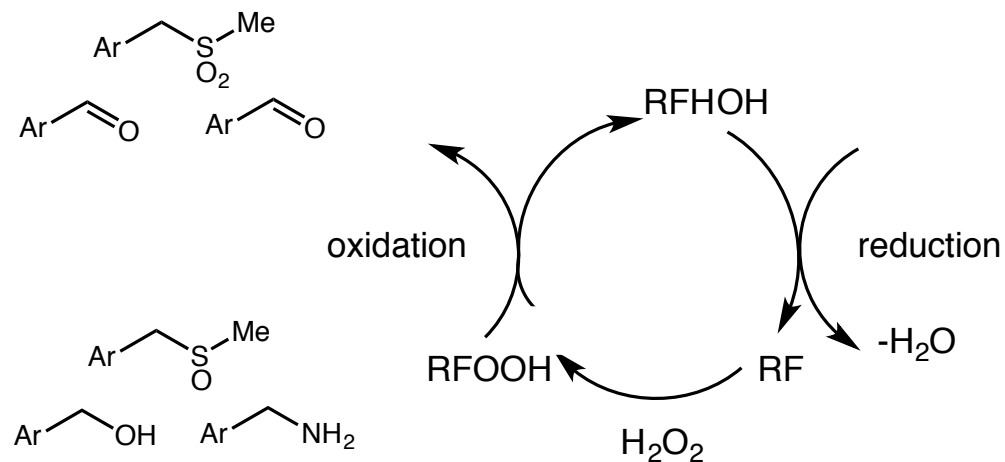


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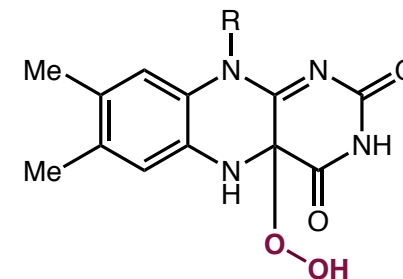
## Riboflavin Mechanisms



# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

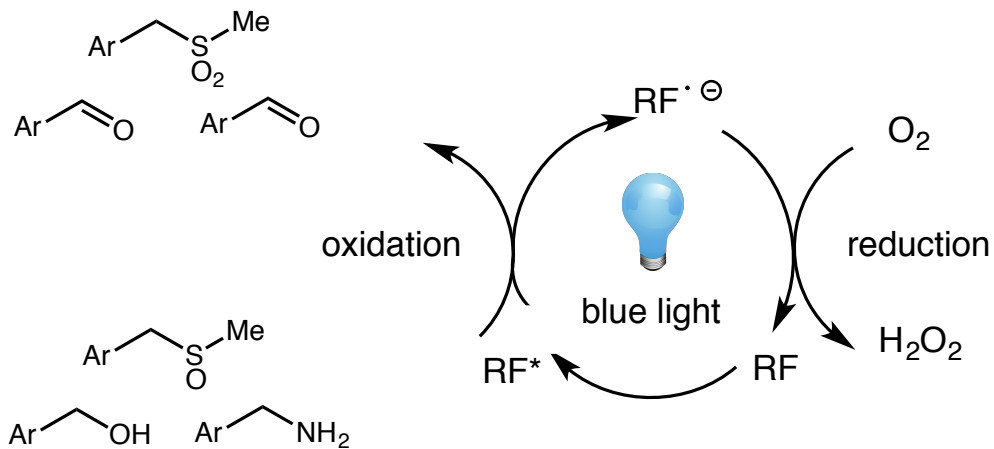


## SLOW REACTION

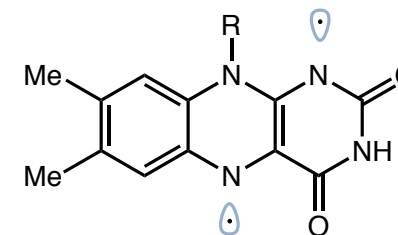


RF

flow of  $2e^-$  and  $2H^+$



## FAST REACTION



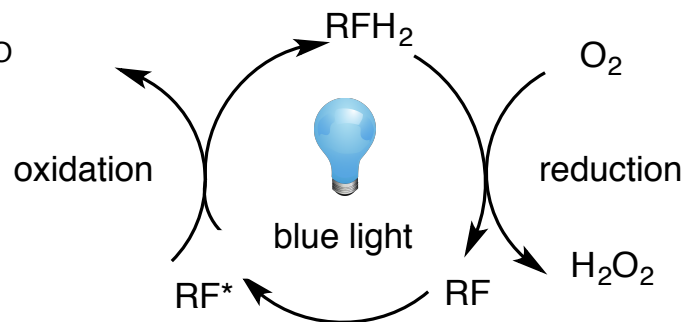
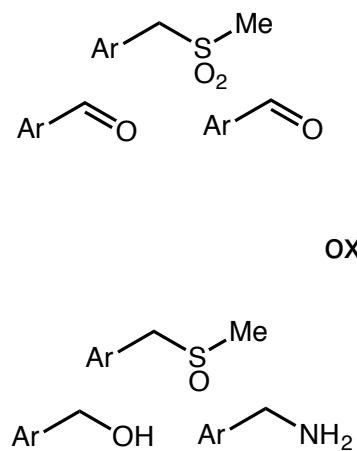
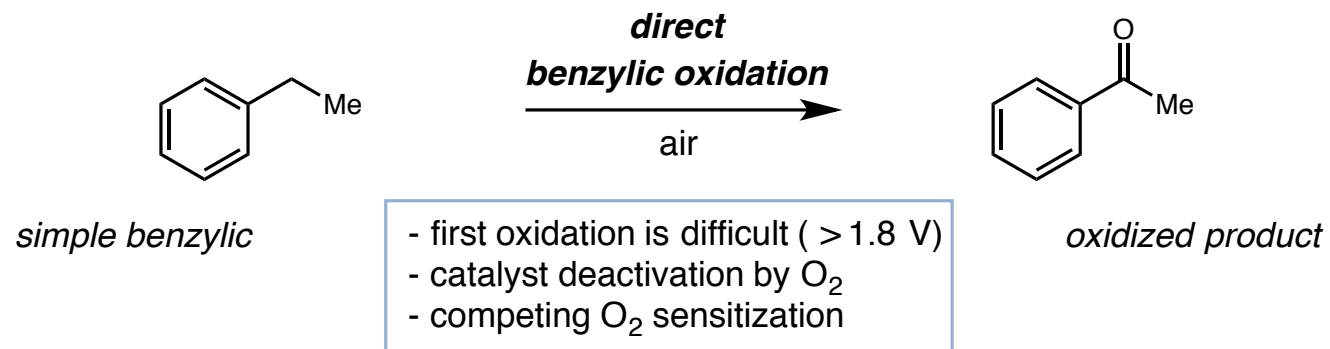
RF

flow of  $1e^-$  and  $1H^+$

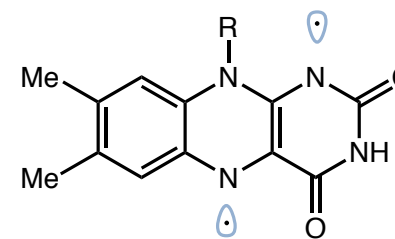
$\lambda_{\text{max}} = 440 \text{ nm}$

# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

## Direct Benzylic oxidation



## FAST REACTION



RF

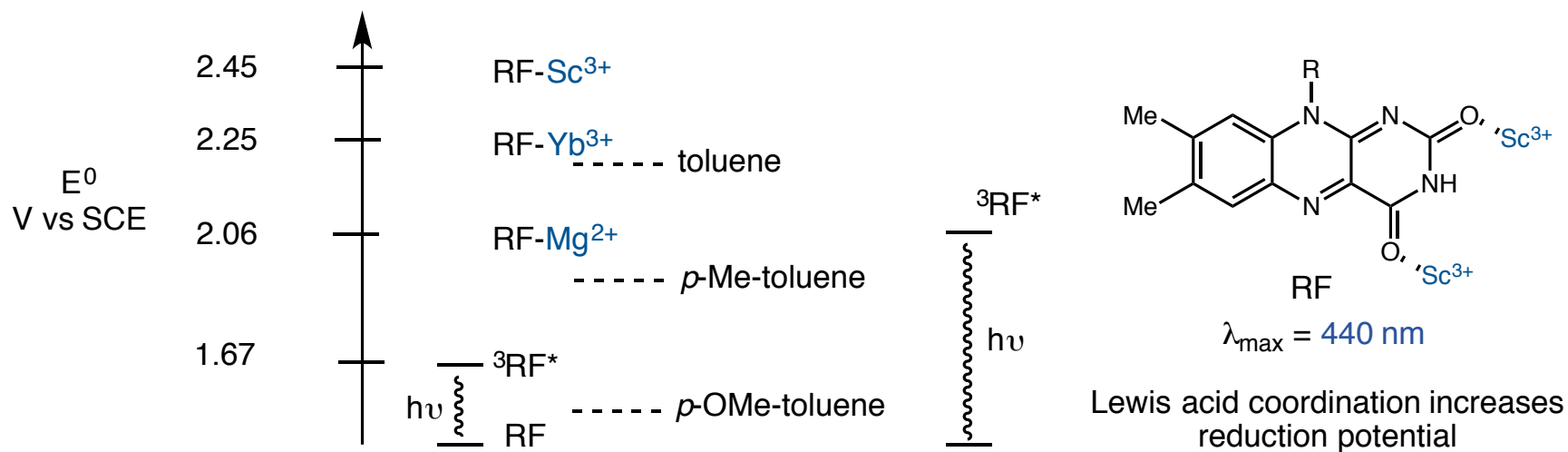
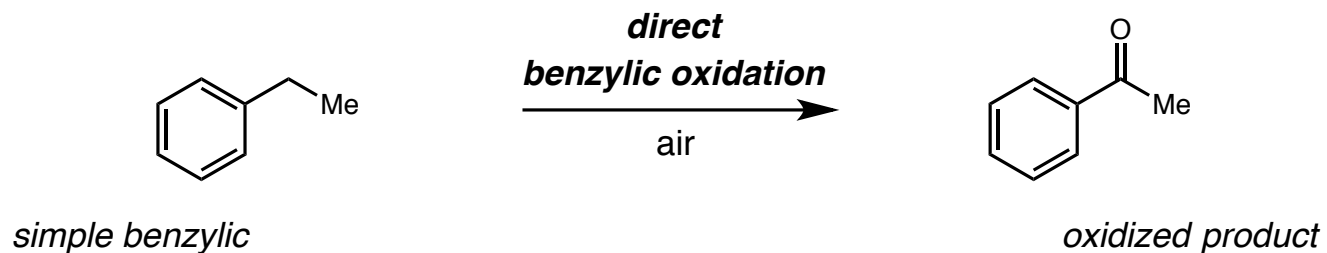
flow of  $1e^-$  and  $1H^+$

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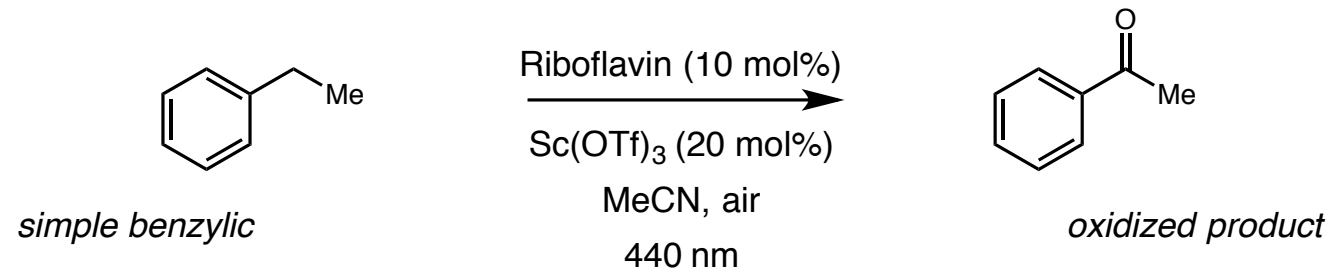
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## Direct Benzylic oxidation

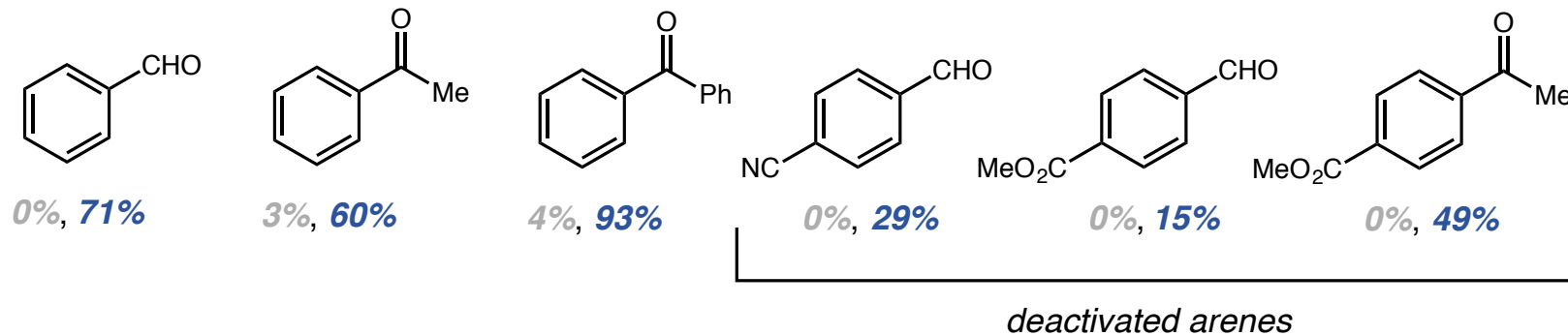


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## Direct Benzylic oxidation

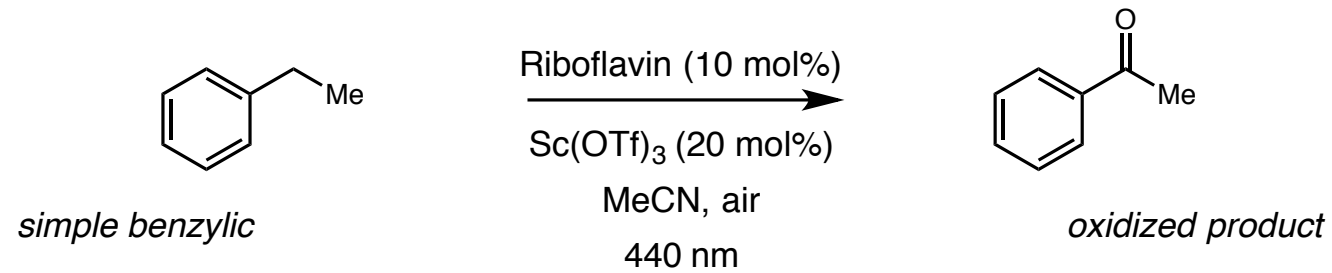


## no Sc, with Sc

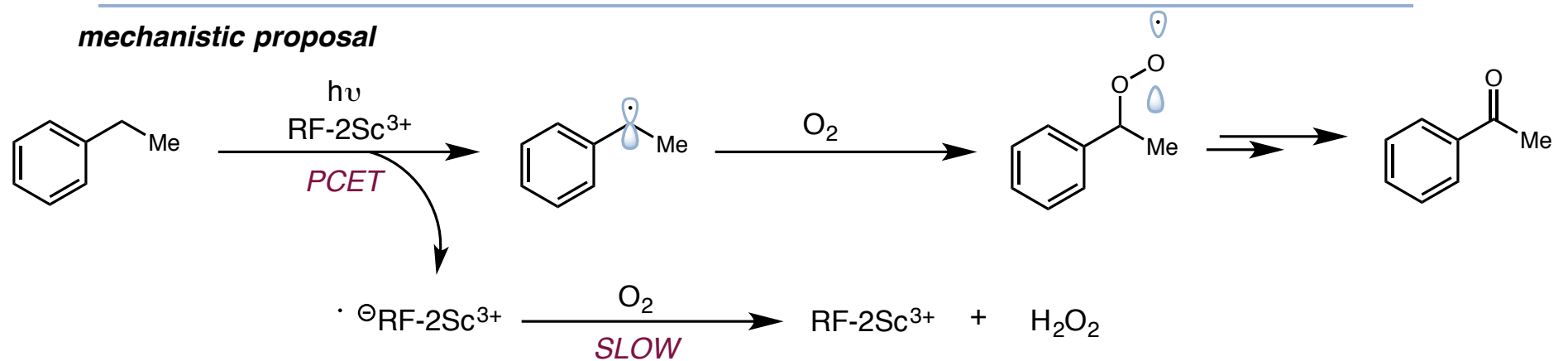


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## Direct Benzylic oxidation

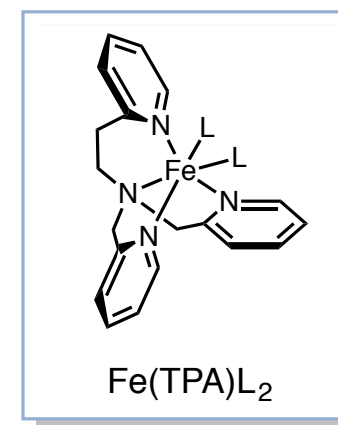
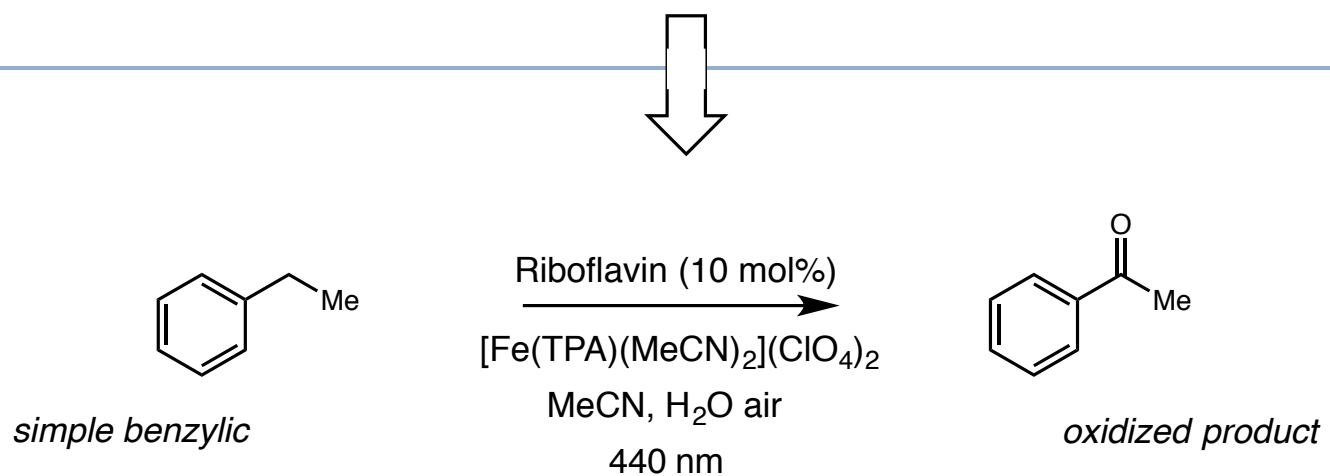
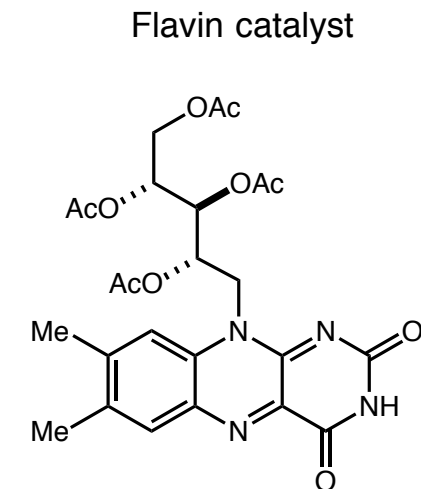
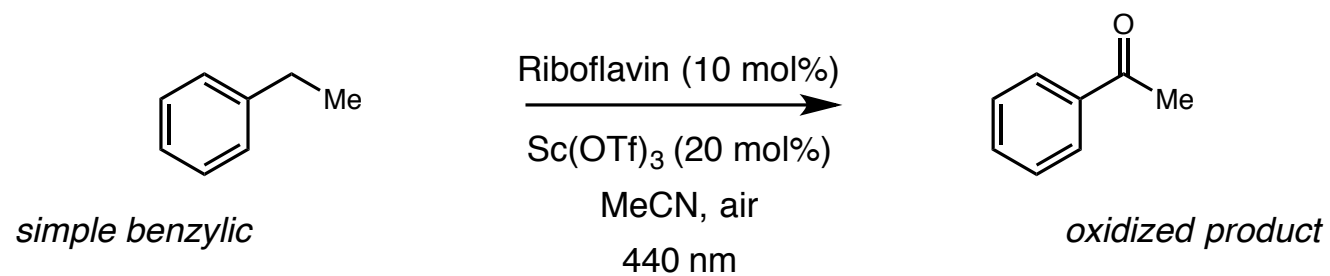


### mechanistic proposal



# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

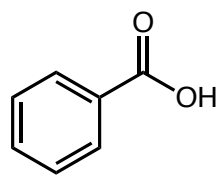
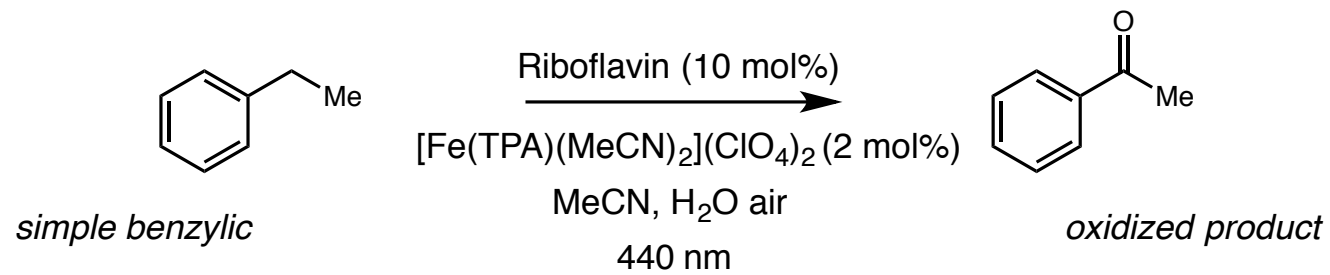
## Direct Benzylic oxidation



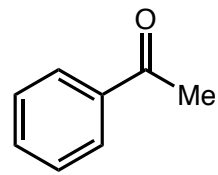
\*disproportionates H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> byproduct

# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

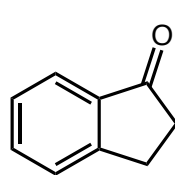
## Direct Benzylic oxidation



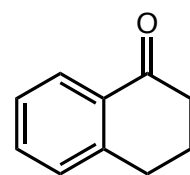
60%



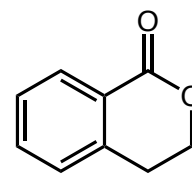
74%



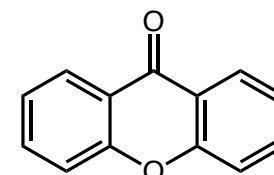
70%



70%



66%

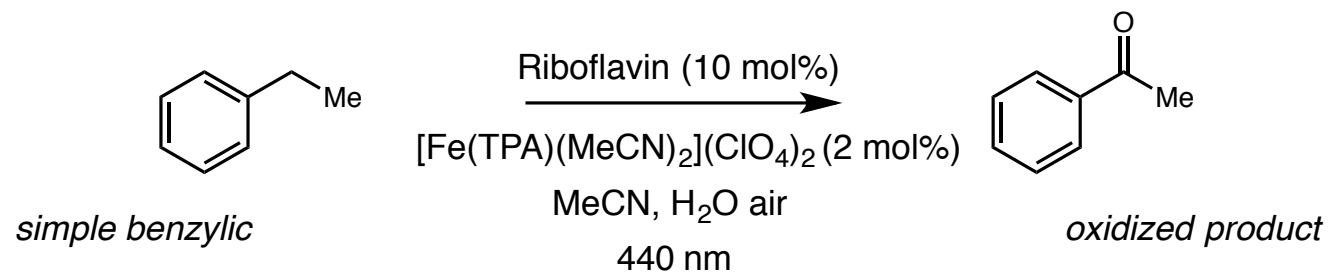


96%

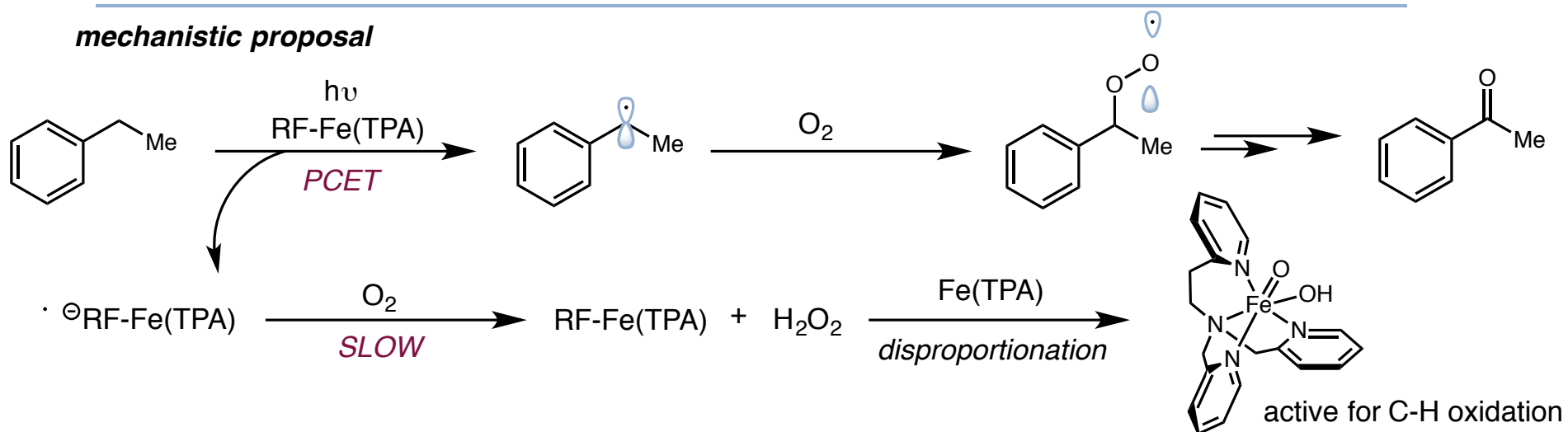
overoxidation

# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

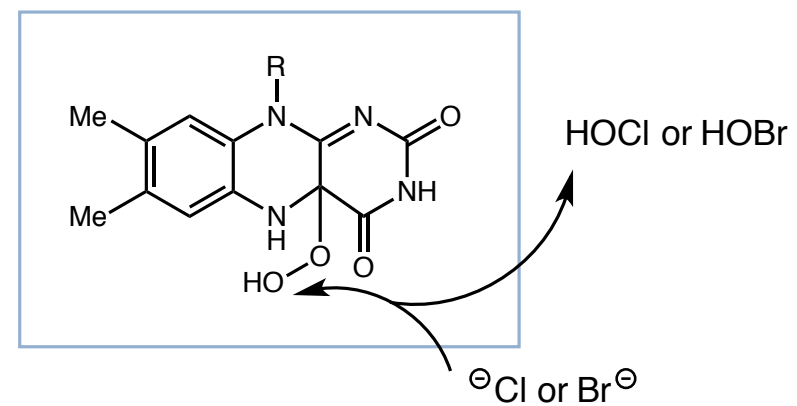
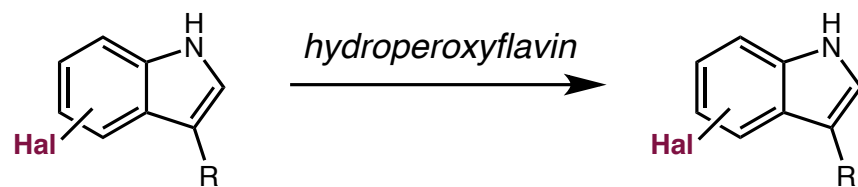
## Direct Benzylic oxidation



### mechanistic proposal

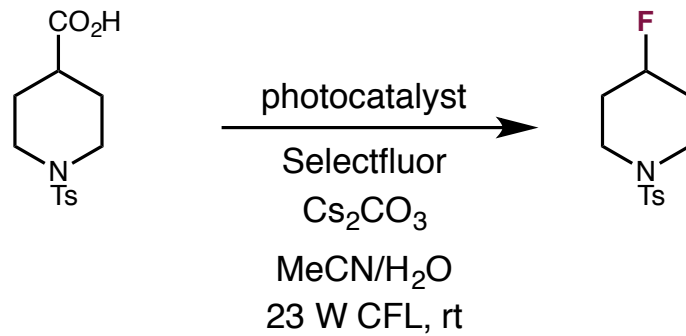


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

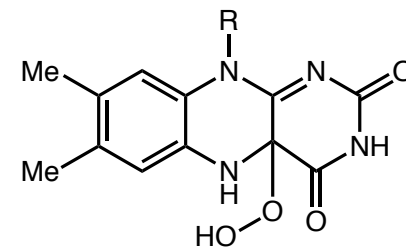
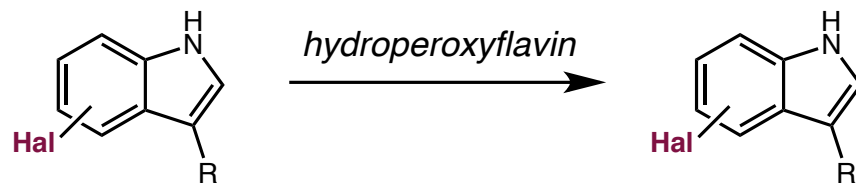


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

## Decarboxylative Fluorination



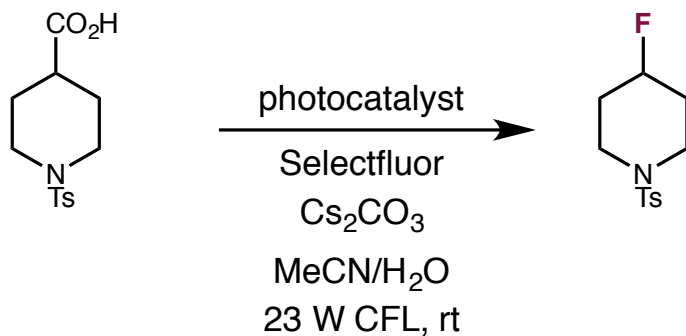
<u>photocatalyst</u>	<u>yield</u>
Mes-Acr $\text{ClO}_4$	58%
Riboflavin	55%
Eosin Y	trace
Rhodamine B	trace



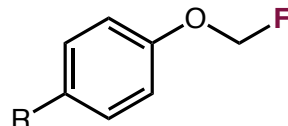
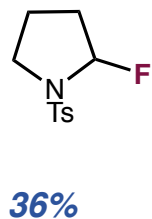
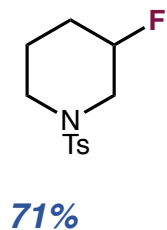


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

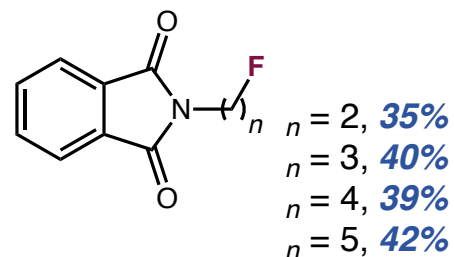
## Decarboxylative Fluorination



photocatalyst	yield
Mes-Acr ClO <sub>4</sub>	58%
<b>Riboflavin</b>	<b>55%</b>
Eosin Y	trace
Rhodamine B	trace

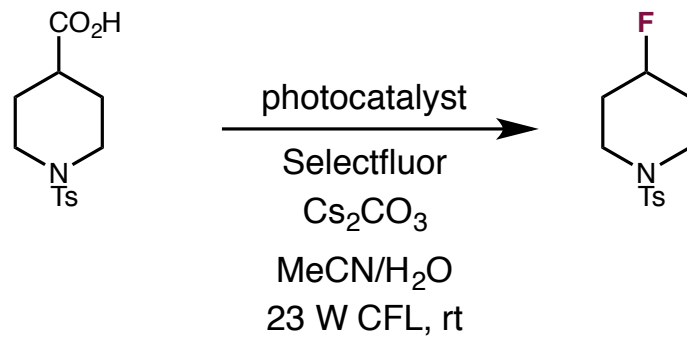


R = Ph, **73%**  
R = *t*Bu, **76%**  
R = Br, **45%**

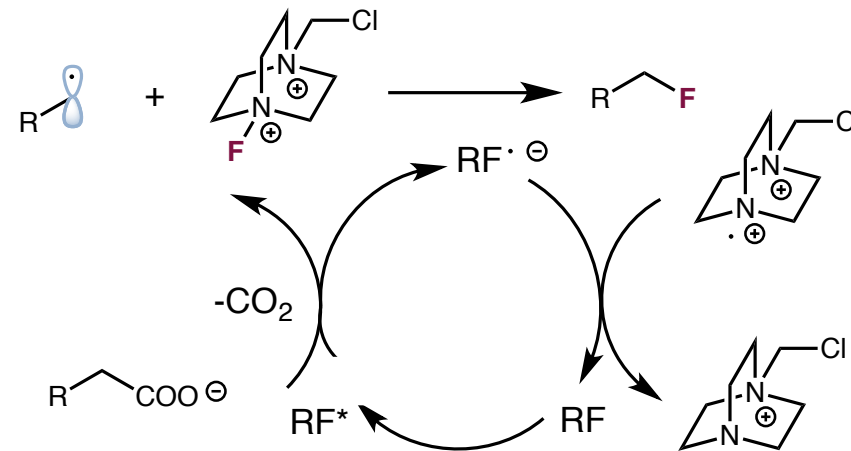


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

## Decarboxylative Fluorination

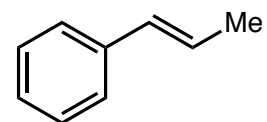
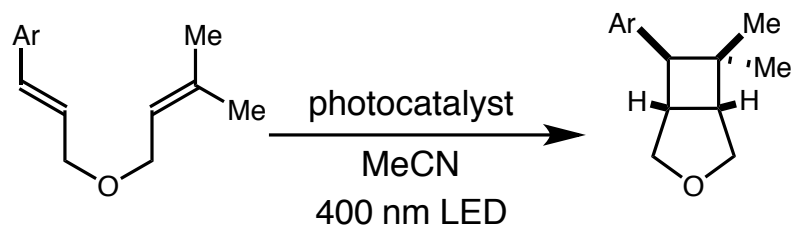


photocatalyst	yield
Mes-Acr $\text{ClO}_4$	58%
<b>Riboflavin</b>	<b>55%</b>
Eosin Y	trace
Rhodamine B	trace

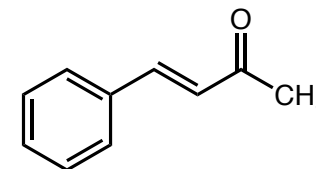


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

Energy Transfer [2+2] cycloaddition

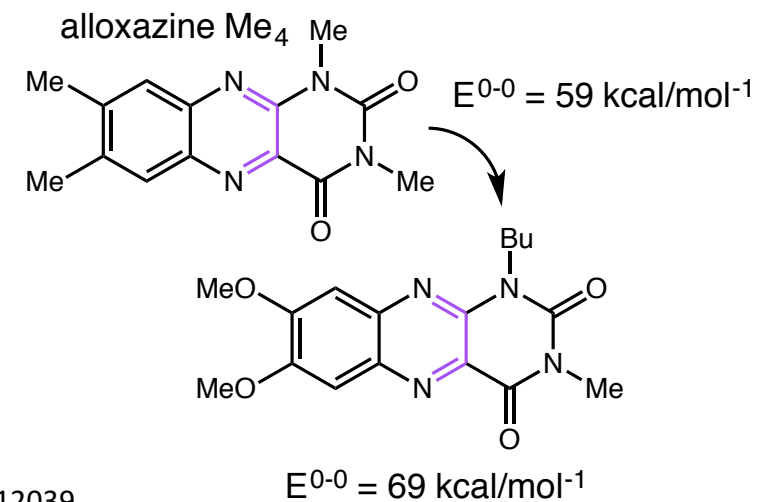


$$E_T = 59 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$$



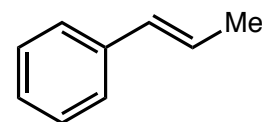
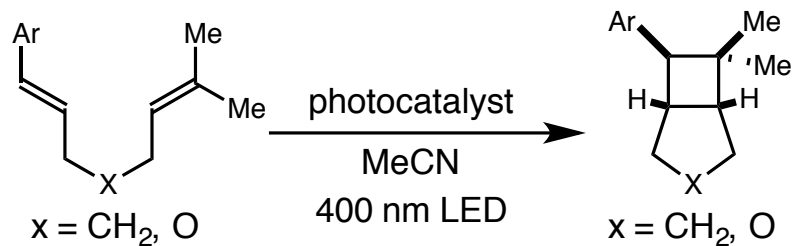
$$E_T = 63 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$$

photocatalyst	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$E_T$	yield
Riboflavin (OH) <sub>4</sub>	450 nm	50 kcal/mol <sup>-1</sup>	0%
Riboflavin (OAc) <sub>4</sub>	450 nm	57 kcal/mol <sup>-1</sup>	0%
Alloxazine Me <sub>4</sub>	350 nm	59 kcal/mol <sup>-1</sup>	trace
Alloxazine OMe <sub>2</sub>	400 nm	69 kcal/mol <sup>-1</sup>	87% (10 min)

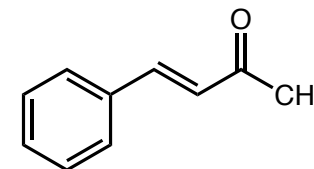


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

Energy Transfer [2+2] cycloaddition

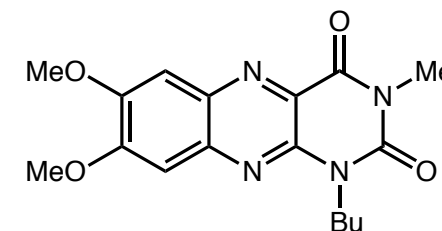


$E_T = 59 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$



$E_T = 62 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$

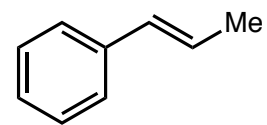
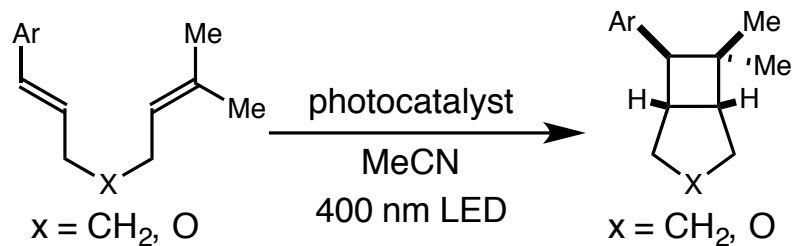
photocatalyst	$E_T$ (kcal)
Alloxazine OMe <sub>2</sub>	69.0
Ir[dFCF <sub>3</sub> ppy] <sub>2</sub> dttbpy	61.0
Ir(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	53.6
Riboflavin (OH) <sub>4</sub>	50.0
Ir(ppy) <sub>2</sub> 4,4'-(MeO) <sub>2</sub> bpy	47.7
Ir(ppy) <sub>2</sub> 4,4'-Me <sub>2</sub> bpy	47.6
Ir(ppy) <sub>2</sub> bpy	46.3
Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub>	45.4
Ir(ppy) <sub>2</sub> 4,4'-(CO <sub>2</sub> Me) <sub>2</sub> bpy	39.7



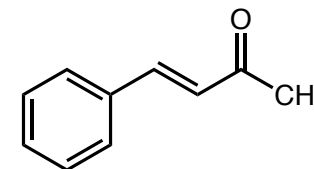
Alloxazine OMe<sub>2</sub>

# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

Energy Transfer [2+2] cycloaddition

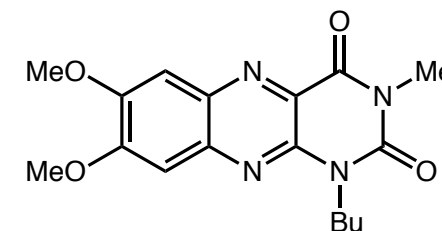


$E_T = 59 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$



$E_T = 62 \text{ kcal/mol}^{-1}$

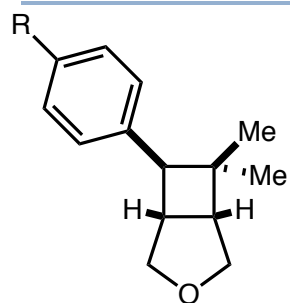
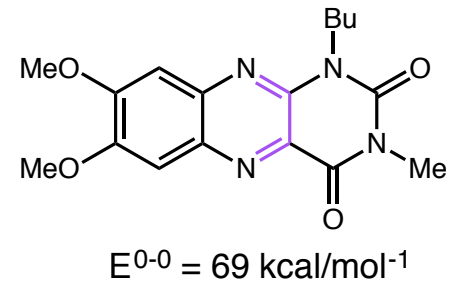
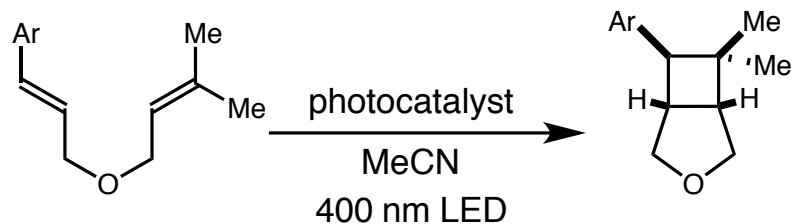
photocatalyst	$E_T$ (kcal)
Acetophenone	74.0
Alloxazine OMe <sub>2</sub>	69.0
Benzoquinone	69.0
Naphthalene	61.0
Mesityl Acridinium	55.0
Fluorenone	53.0
Riboflavin (OH) <sub>4</sub>	50.0
Fluorescein	47.0
Eosin Y	45.0
Anthracene	43.0
Rose bengal	41.0



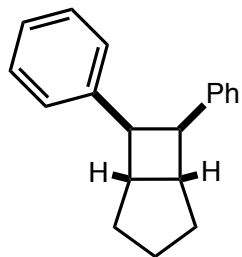
Alloxazine OMe<sub>2</sub>

# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

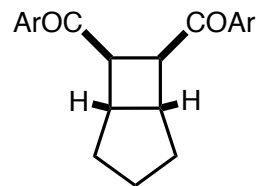
Energy Transfer [2+2] cycloaddition



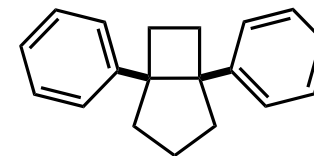
R = OMe, **82%** (>10:1)  
R = H, **87%** (>10:1)  
R = Br, **76%** (>10:1)  
R = CF<sub>3</sub>, **81%** (>10:1)



**42%** (7:1)



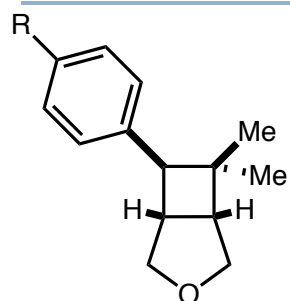
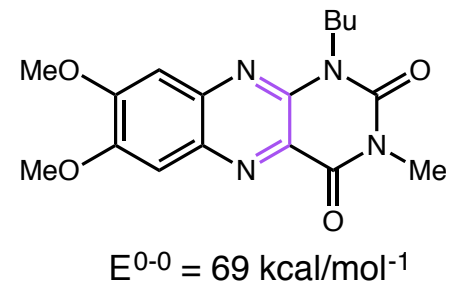
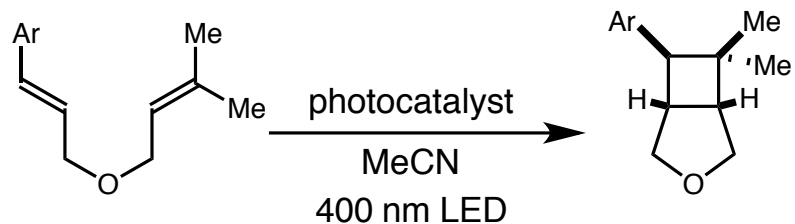
Ar = Ph, **70%** (5:1)  
Ar = 4-OMePh, **67%** (4:1)  
Ar = 4-CF<sub>3</sub>Ph, **58%** (1:1)



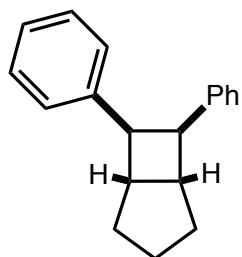
**80%**

# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

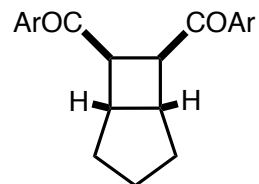
Energy Transfer [2+2] cycloaddition



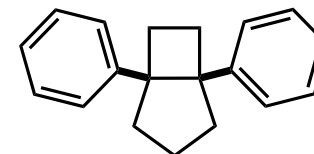
R = OMe, **82%** (>10:1)  
R = H, **87%** (>10:1)  
R = Br, **76%** (>10:1)  
R = CF<sub>3</sub>, **81%** (>10:1)



**42%** (7:1)



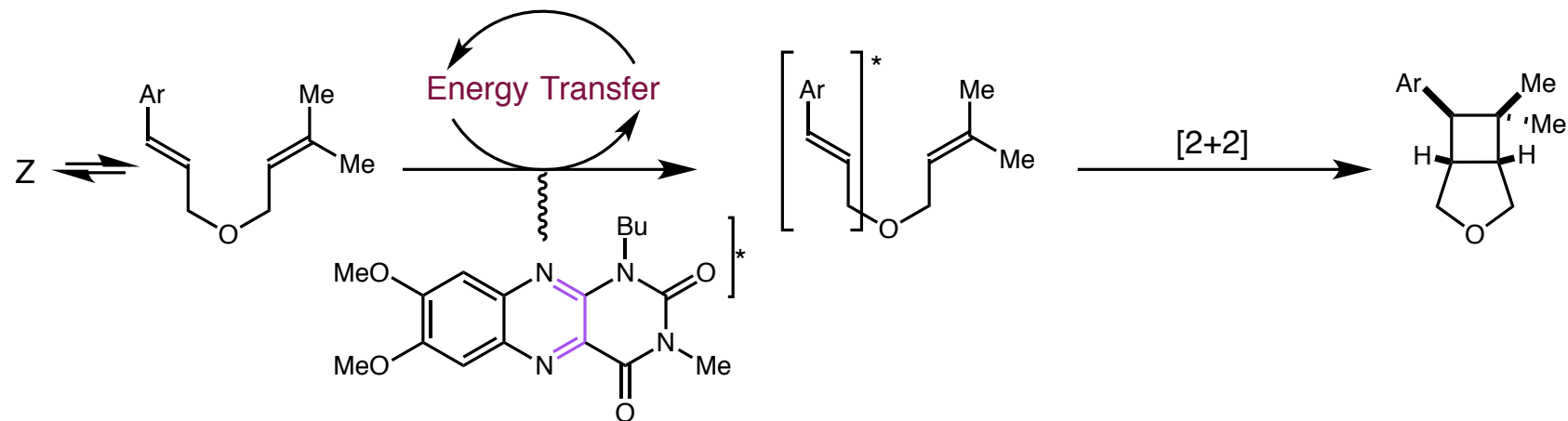
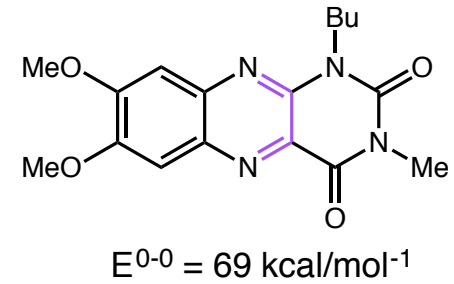
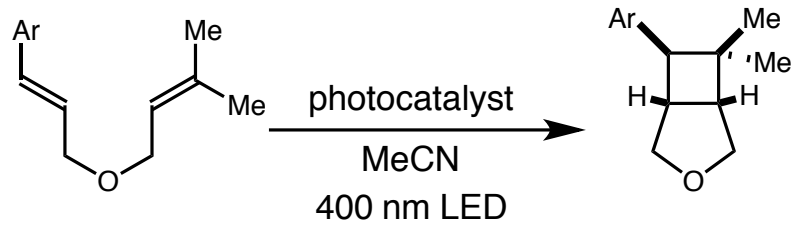
Ar = Ph, **70%** (5:1)  
Ar = 4-OMePh, **67%** (4:1)  
Ar = 4-CF<sub>3</sub>Ph, **58%** (1:1)



**80%**

# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

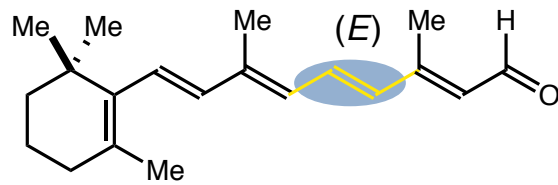
## Energy Transfer [2+2] cycloaddition



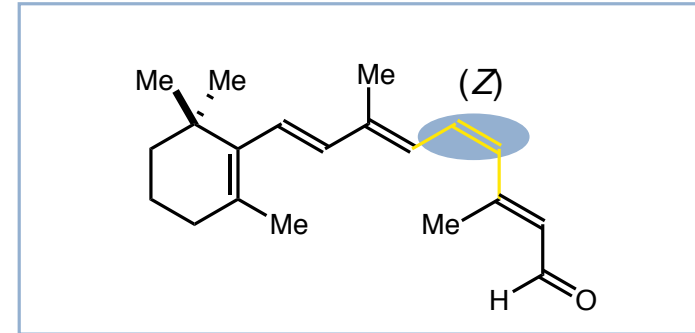
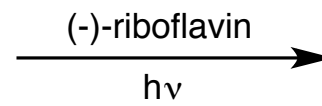


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

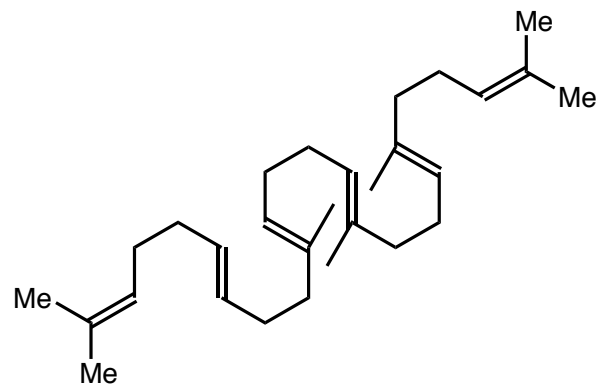
(E) to (Z) Isomerization



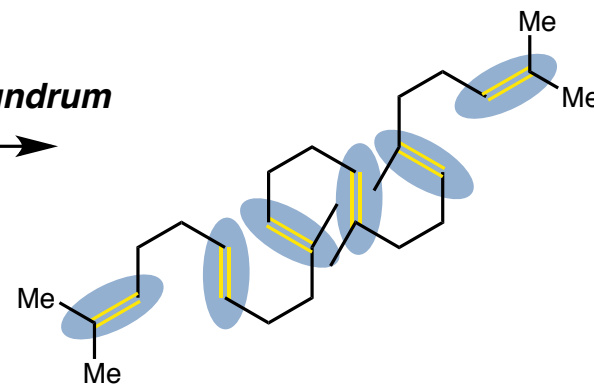
retinal



Nature **1967**, 215, 1483.



*the squalene conundrum*



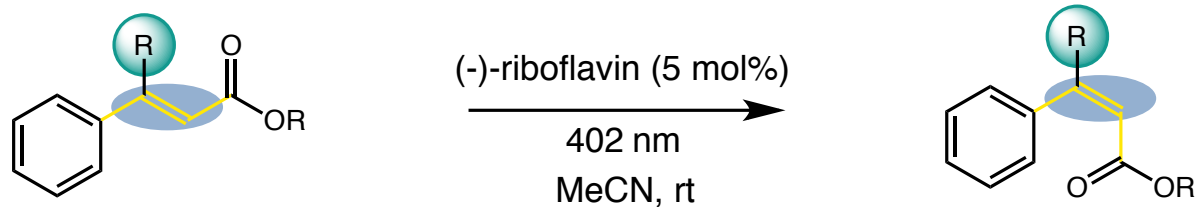
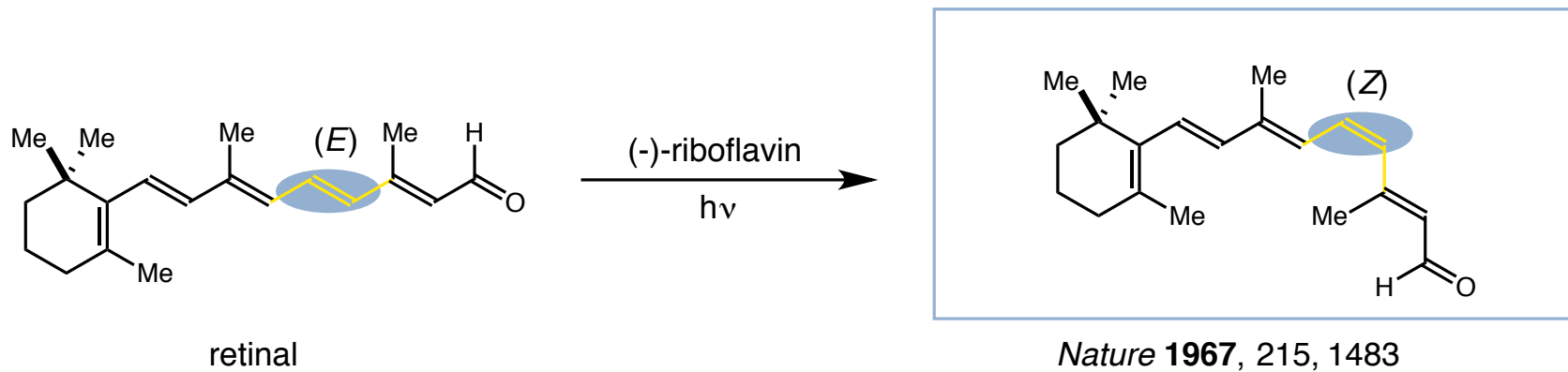
*selective functionalization of polyenes*



Scott Miller, Yale

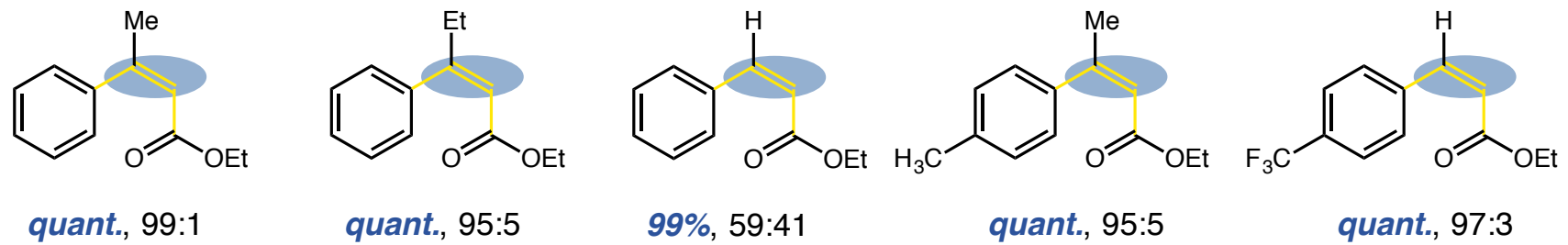
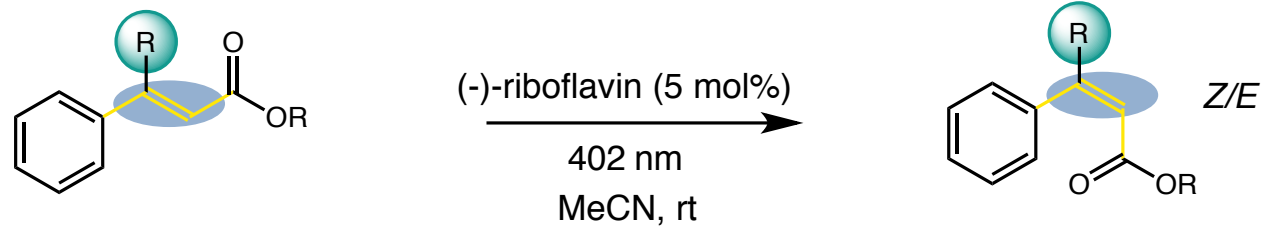
# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

(E) to (Z) Isomerization



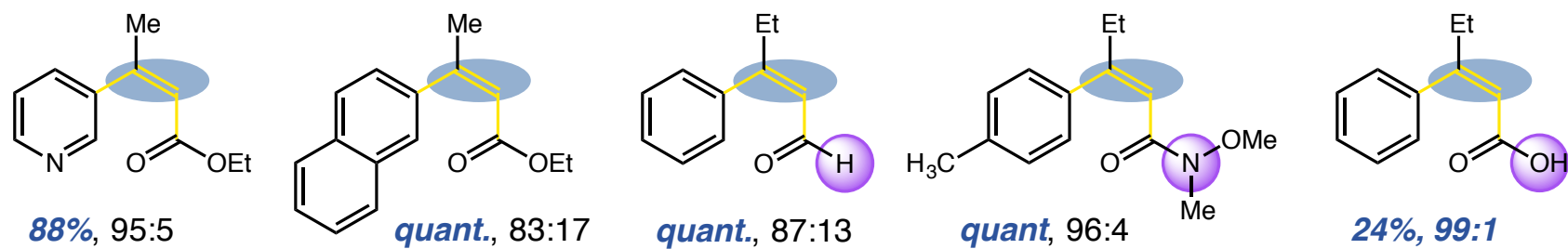
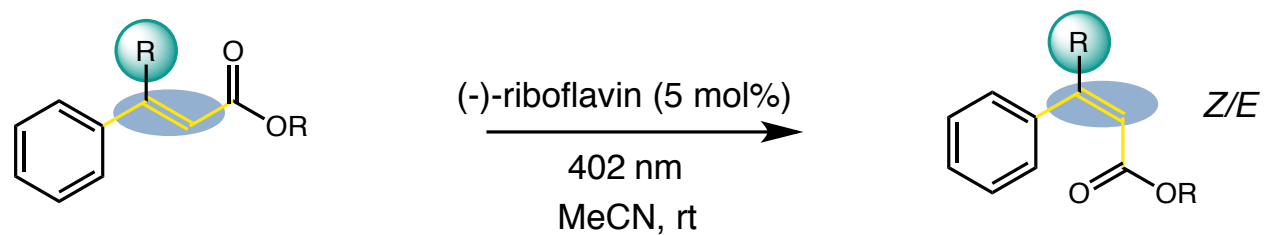
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(E) to (Z) Isomerization



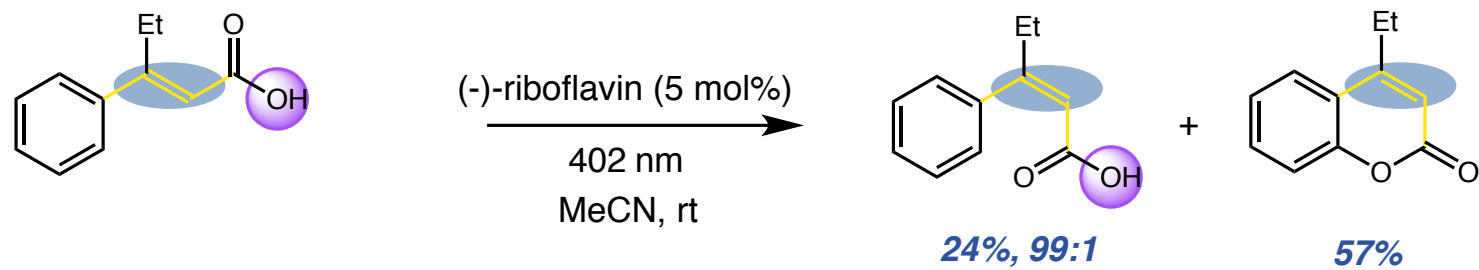
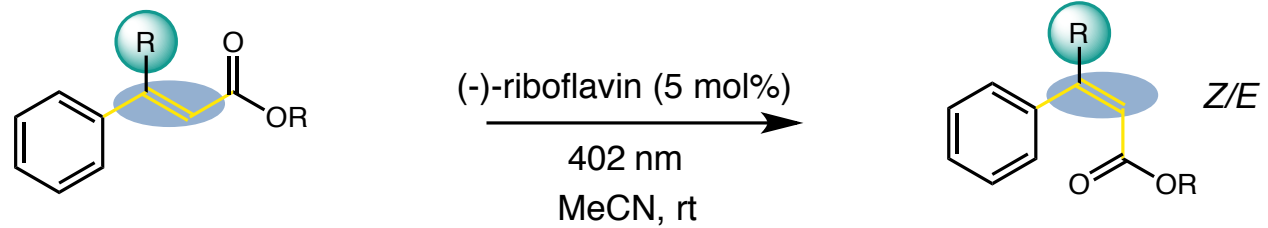
# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

(E) to (Z) Isomerization



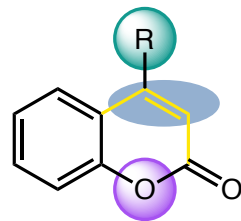
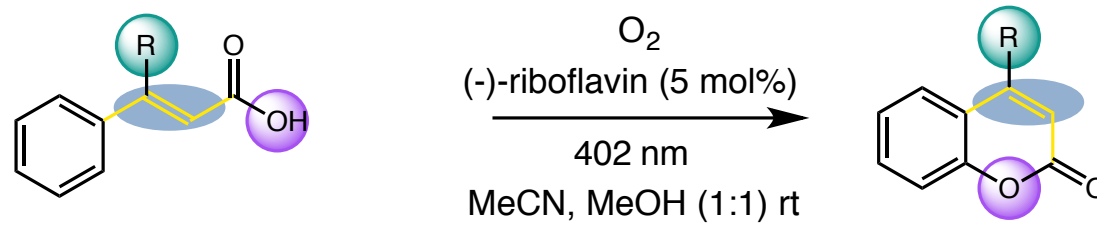
# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

(E) to (Z) Isomerization

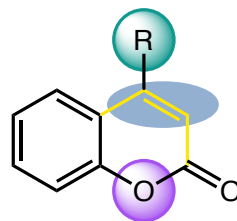


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

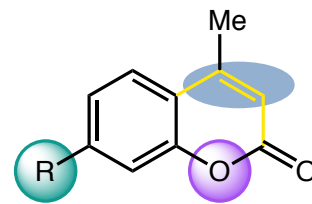
(E) to (Z) Isomerization



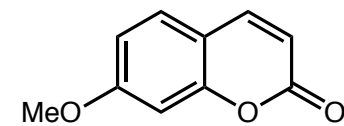
R = H, 79%



R = Alkyl, 60-90%



R = OMe, 65%  
R = CF<sub>3</sub>, 48%  
R = Me, 60%

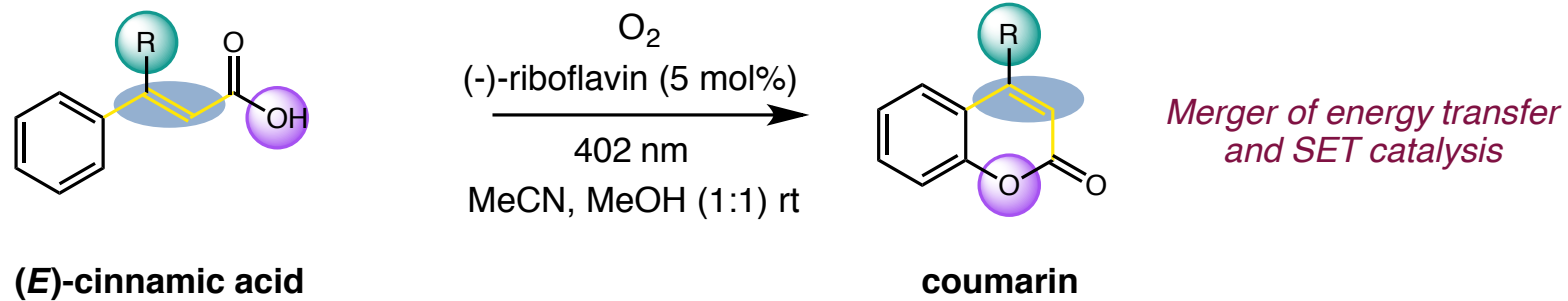


**herniarin**

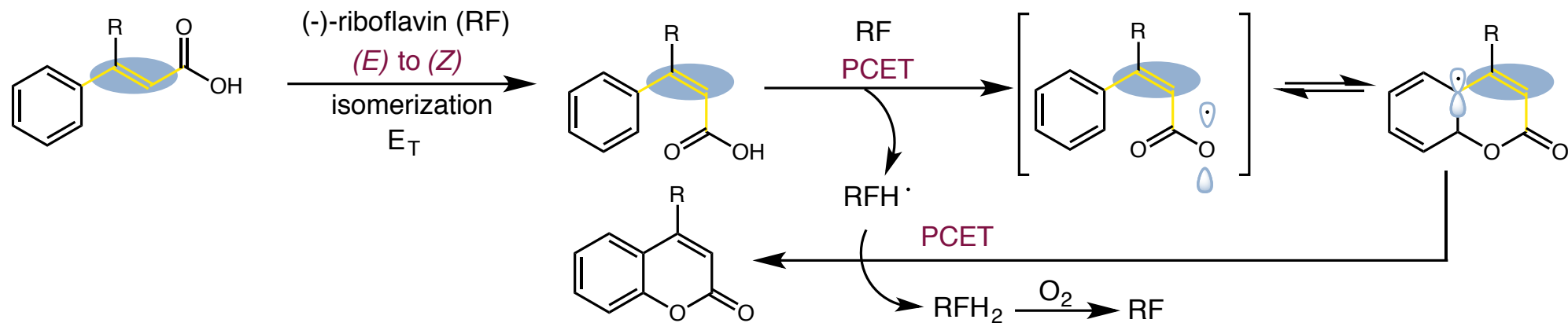
hepatoprotectant

# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

*(E) to (Z) Isomerization*

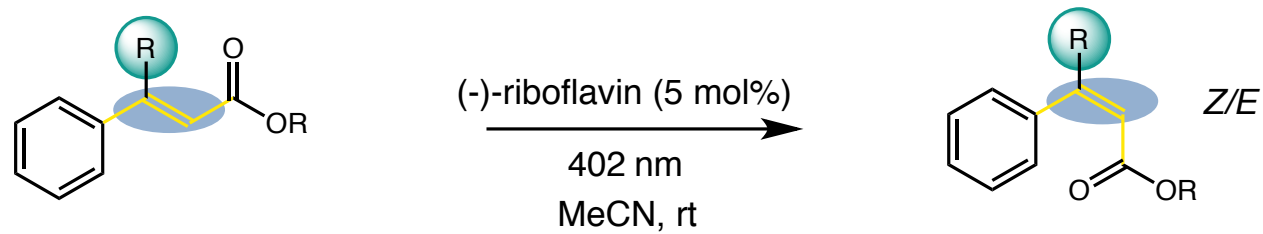


***mechanistic proposal***

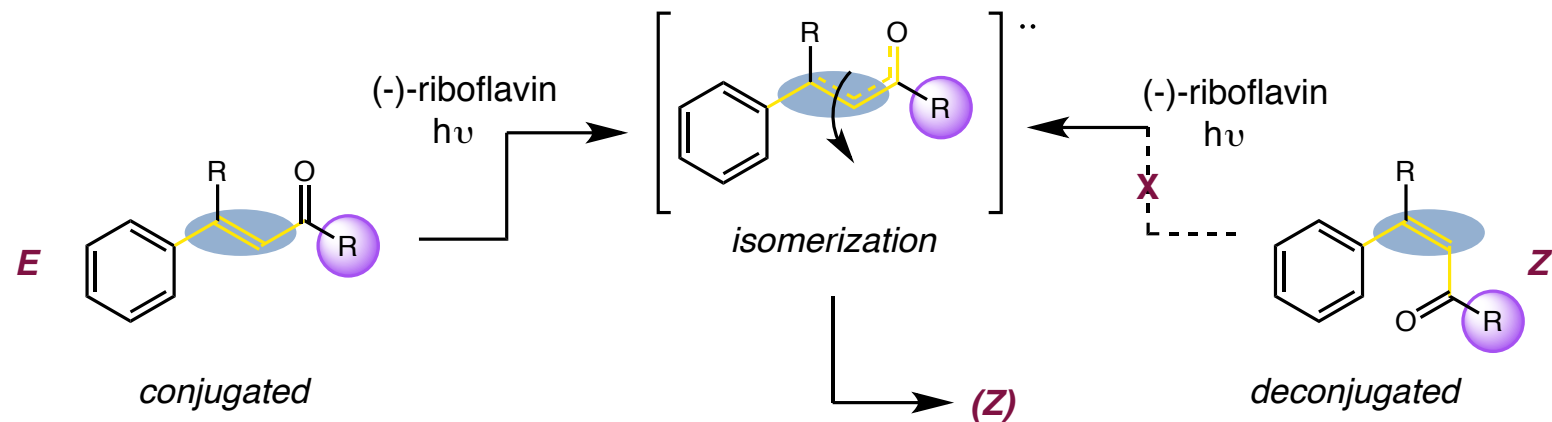


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

(E) to (Z) Isomerization



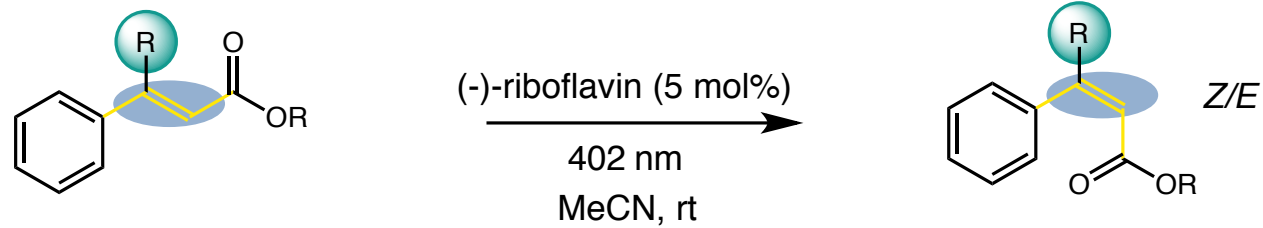
**mechanistic hypothesis**



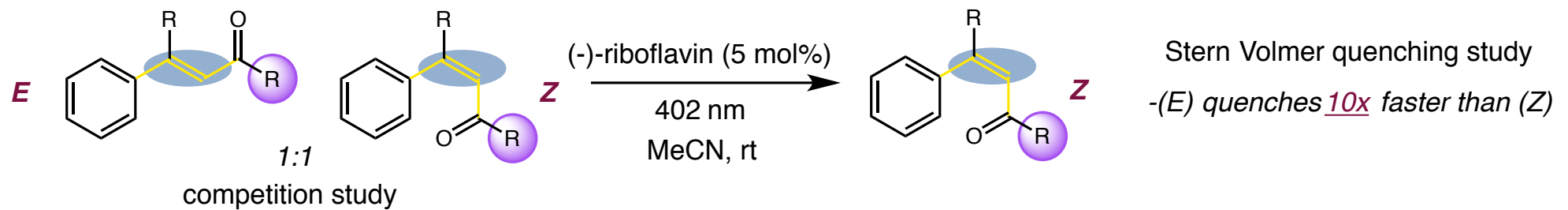


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

(E) to (Z) Isomerization

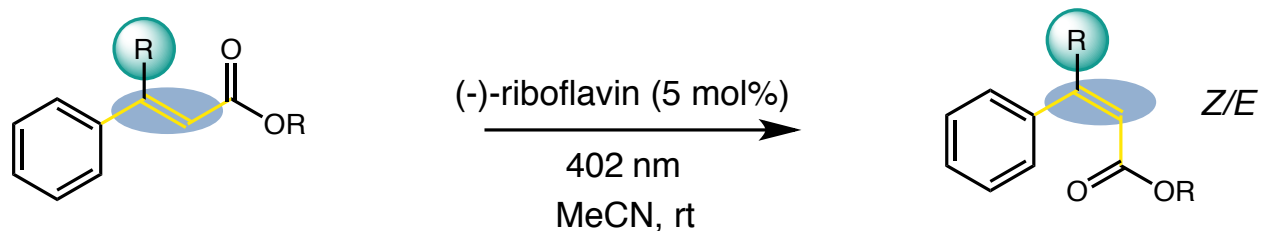


**mechanistic hypothesis**

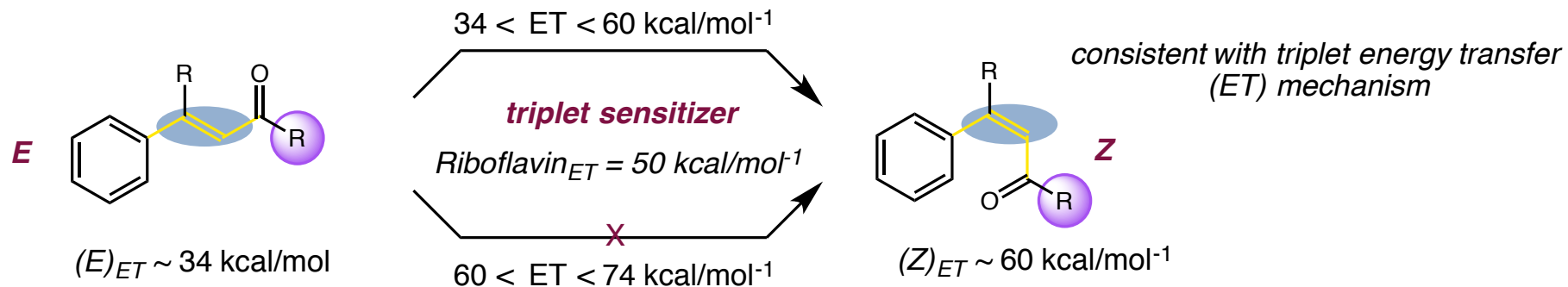


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

(E) to (Z) Isomerization

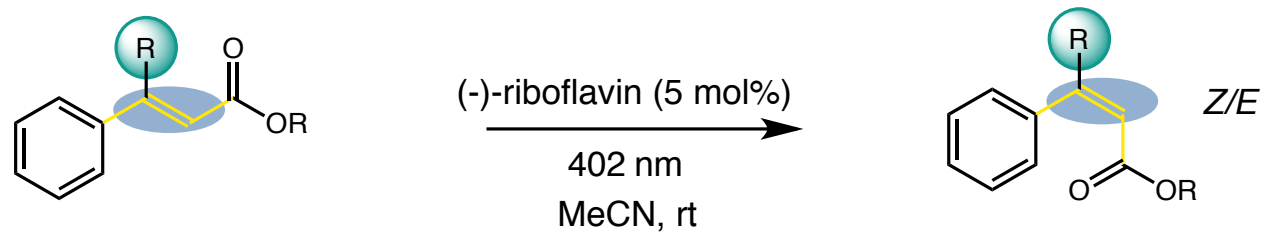


**mechanistic hypothesis**

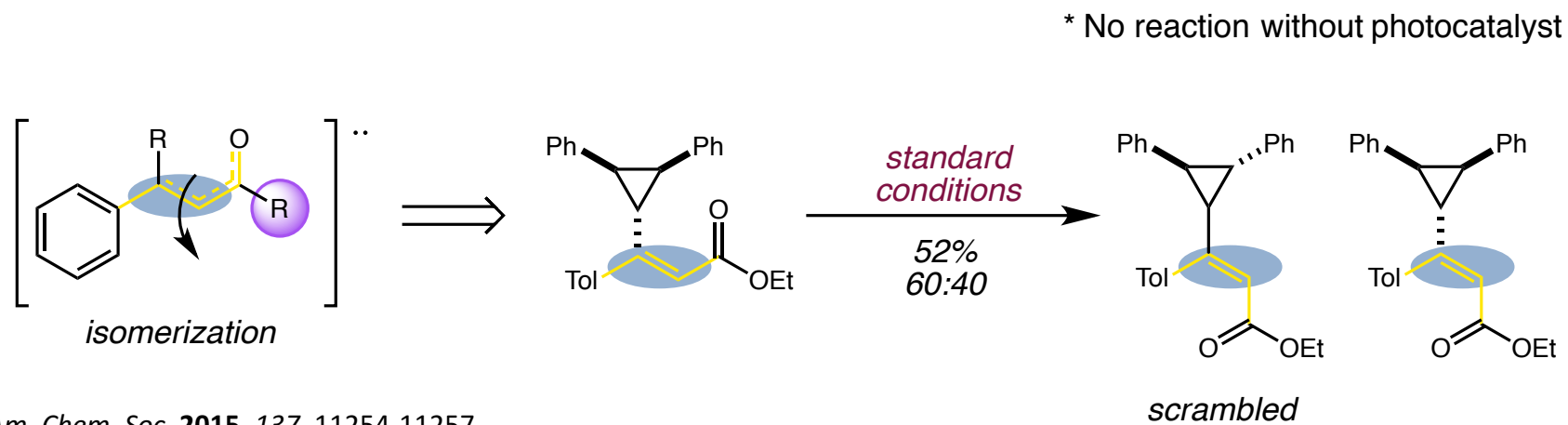


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

*(E) to (Z) Isomerization*

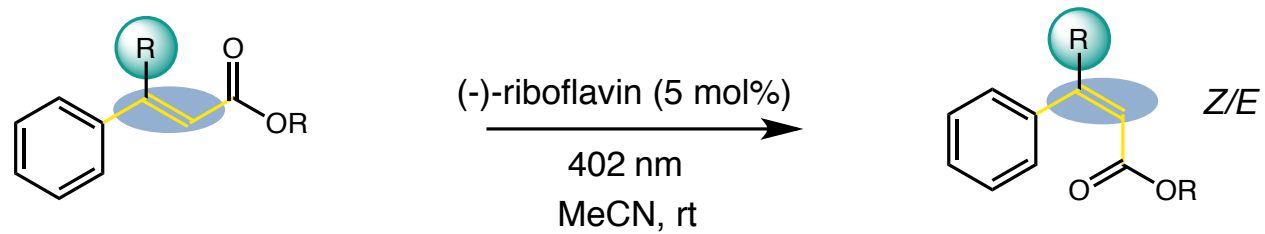


***mechanistic hypothesis***

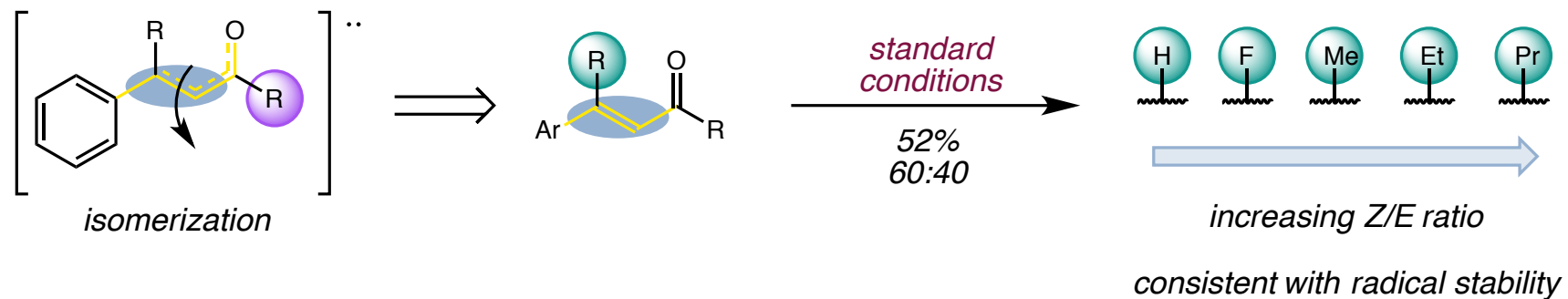


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

*(E) to (Z) Isomerization*

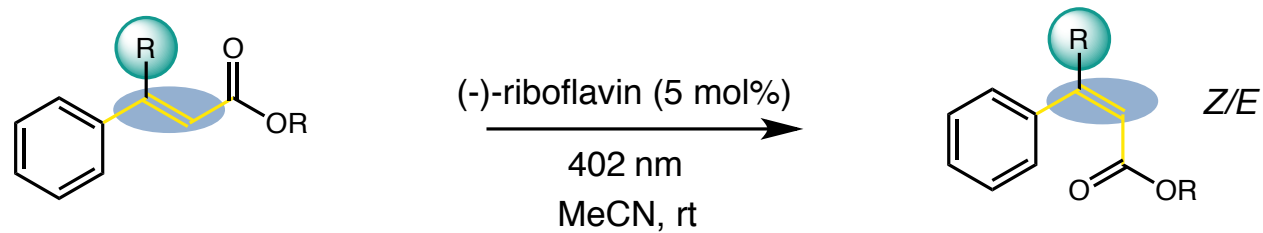


***mechanistic hypothesis***

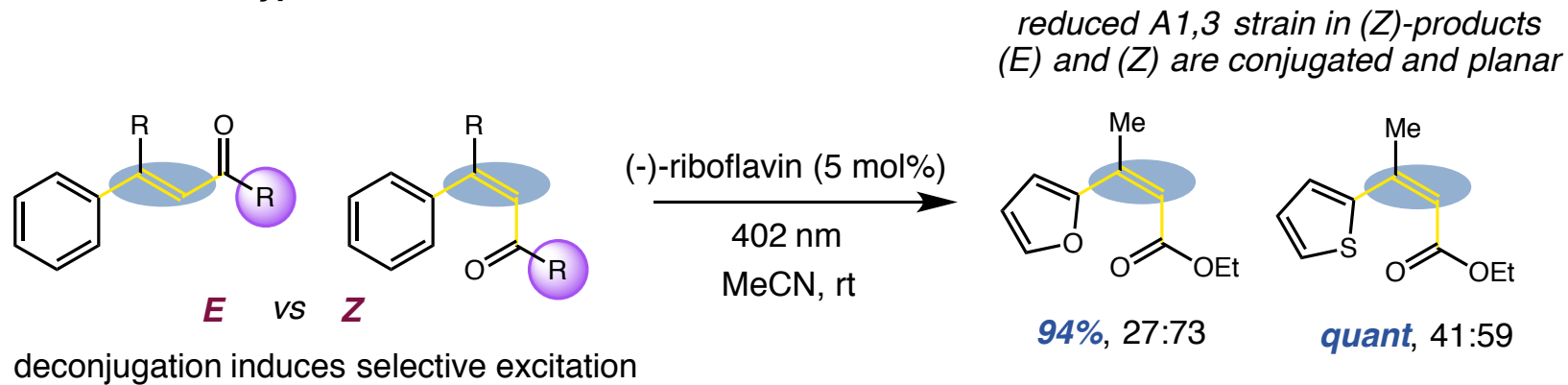


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

*(E) to (Z) Isomerization*

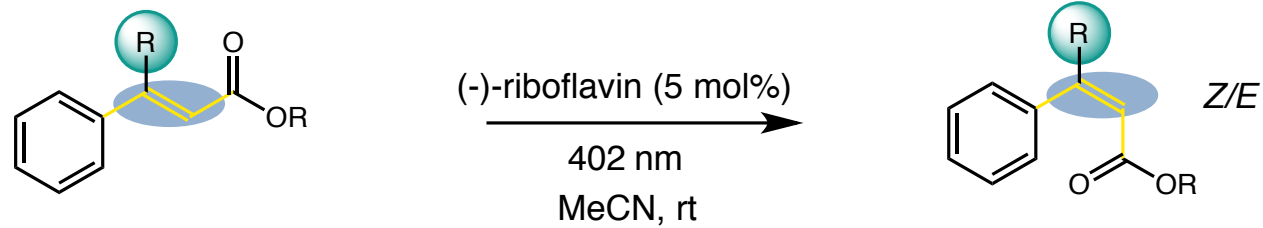


**mechanistic hypothesis**



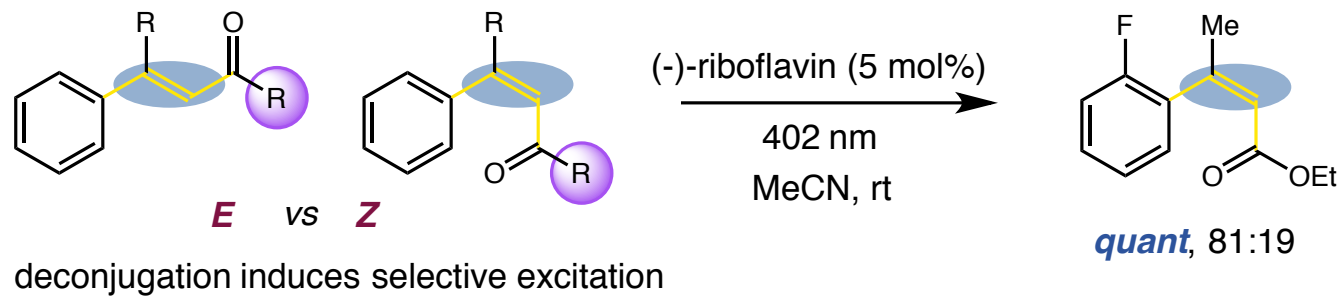
# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

*(E) to (Z) Isomerization*



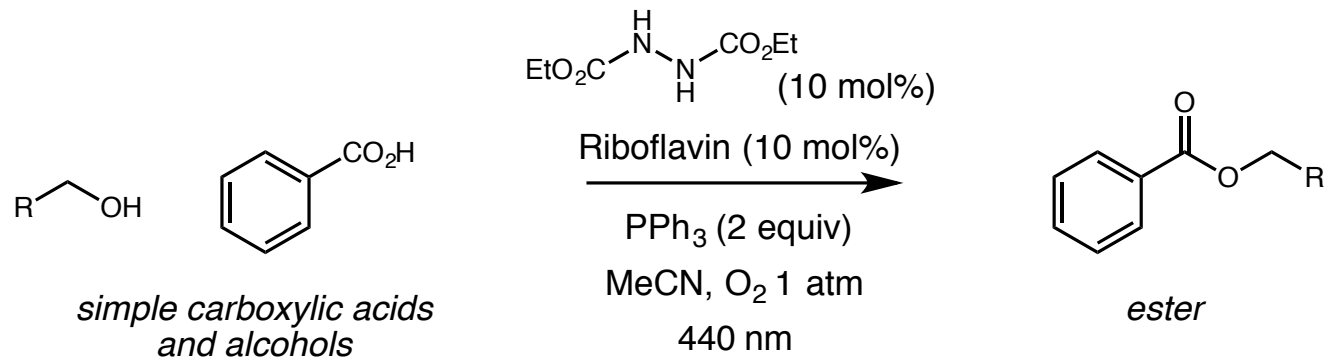
***mechanistic hypothesis***

*introduction of allylic strain by ortho-fluoro*

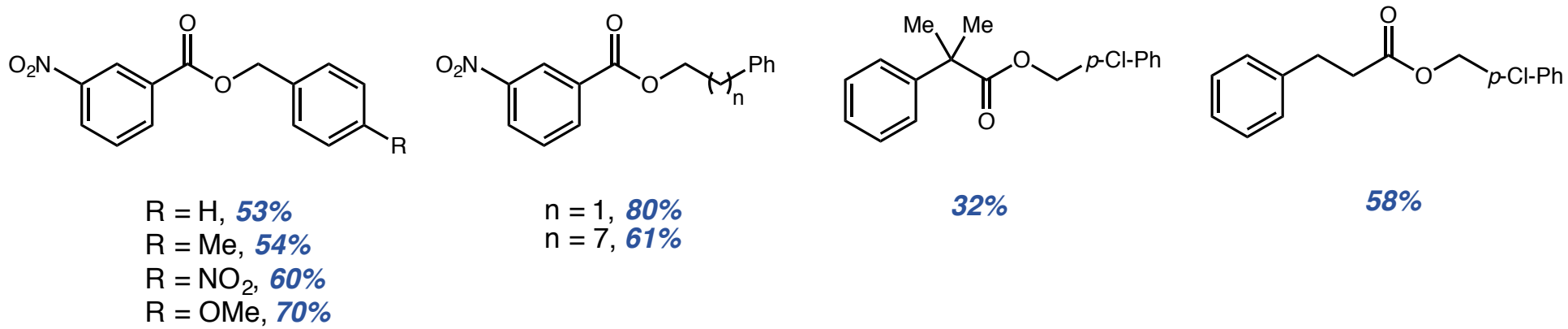


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

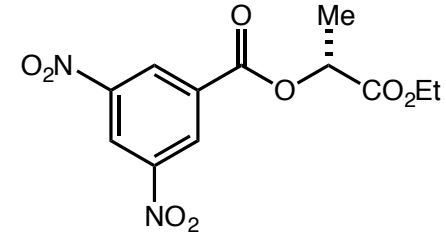
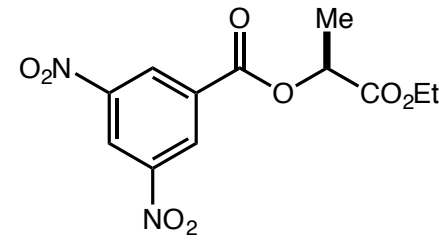
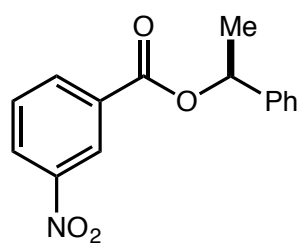
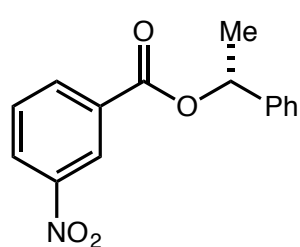
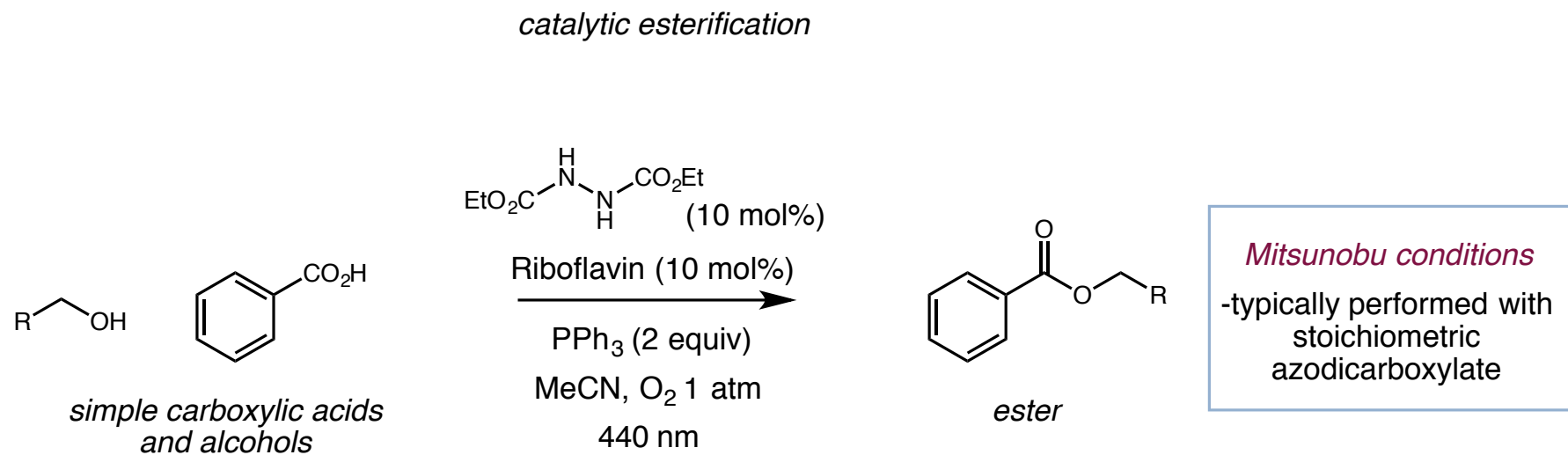
*catalytic esterification*



*Mitsunobu conditions*  
-typically performed with stoichiometric azodicarboxylate



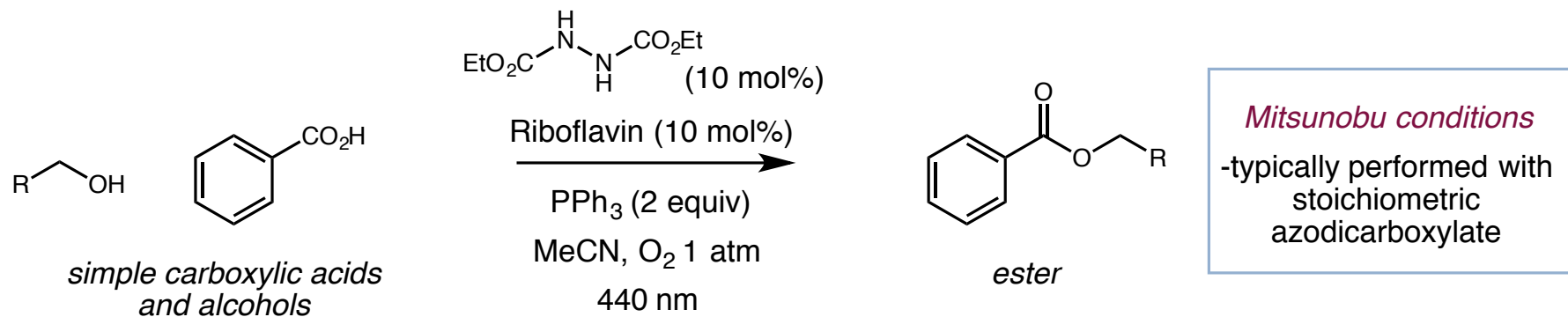
# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis



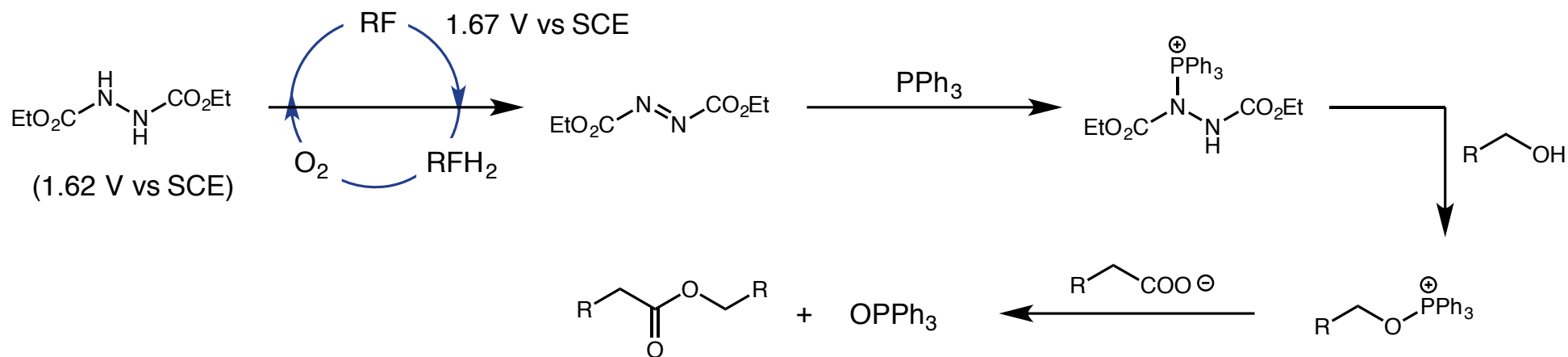


# Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis

## catalytic esterification



## mechanistic proposal



# *Flavins: A Bio-Inspired Approach to Photocatalysis*

## *Concluding Remarks*

- Flavins serve an essential role in biochemistry
- The unique photoredox properties of Flavins make them interesting photocatalyst
- Flavin photoredoxcatalysis is still under-ultized in synthetic organic chemistry
- Flavin photocatalysis is an emerging field