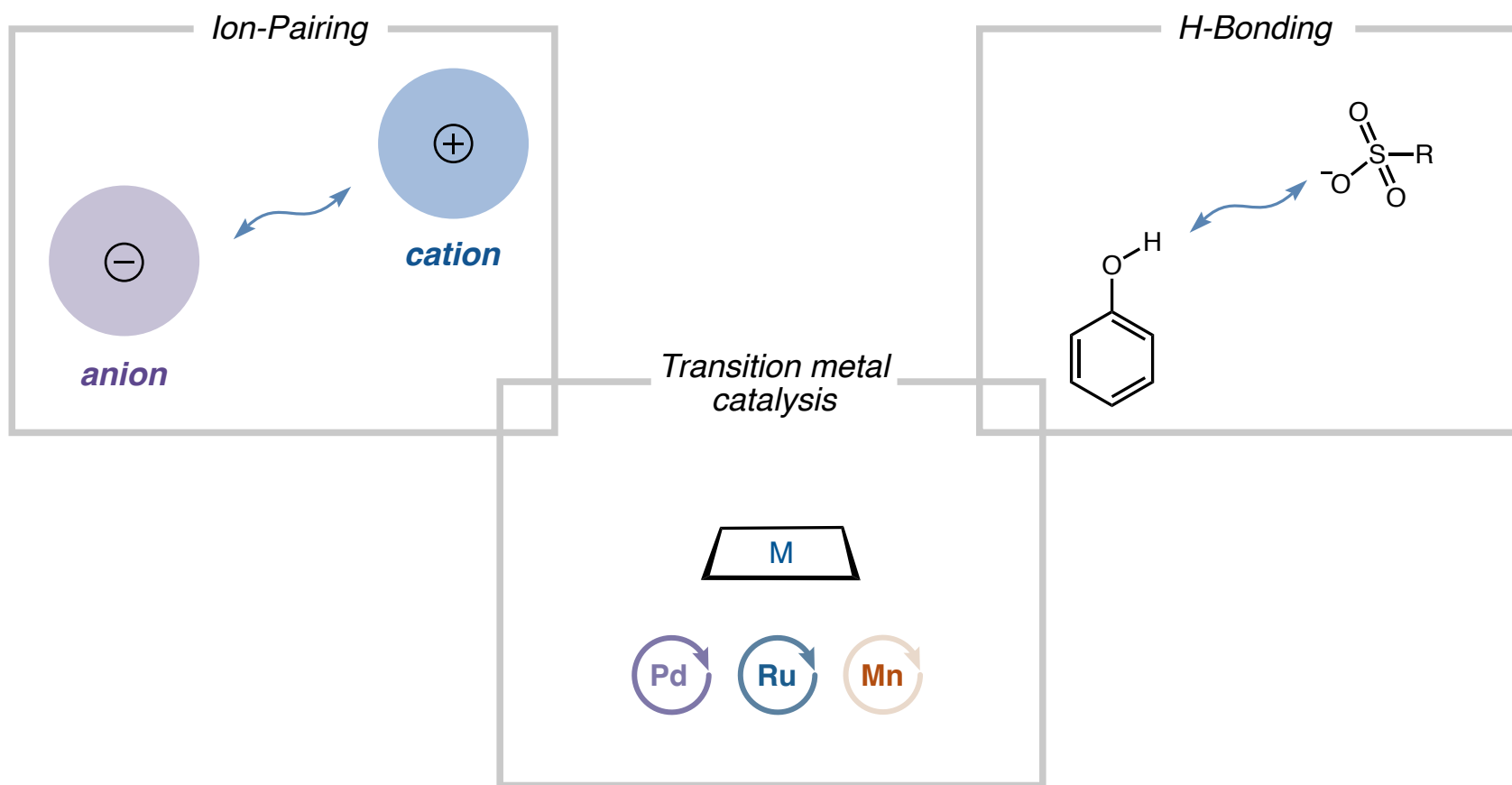


# Selective Reactivity through Electrostatic Interactions in Transition Metal Catalysis

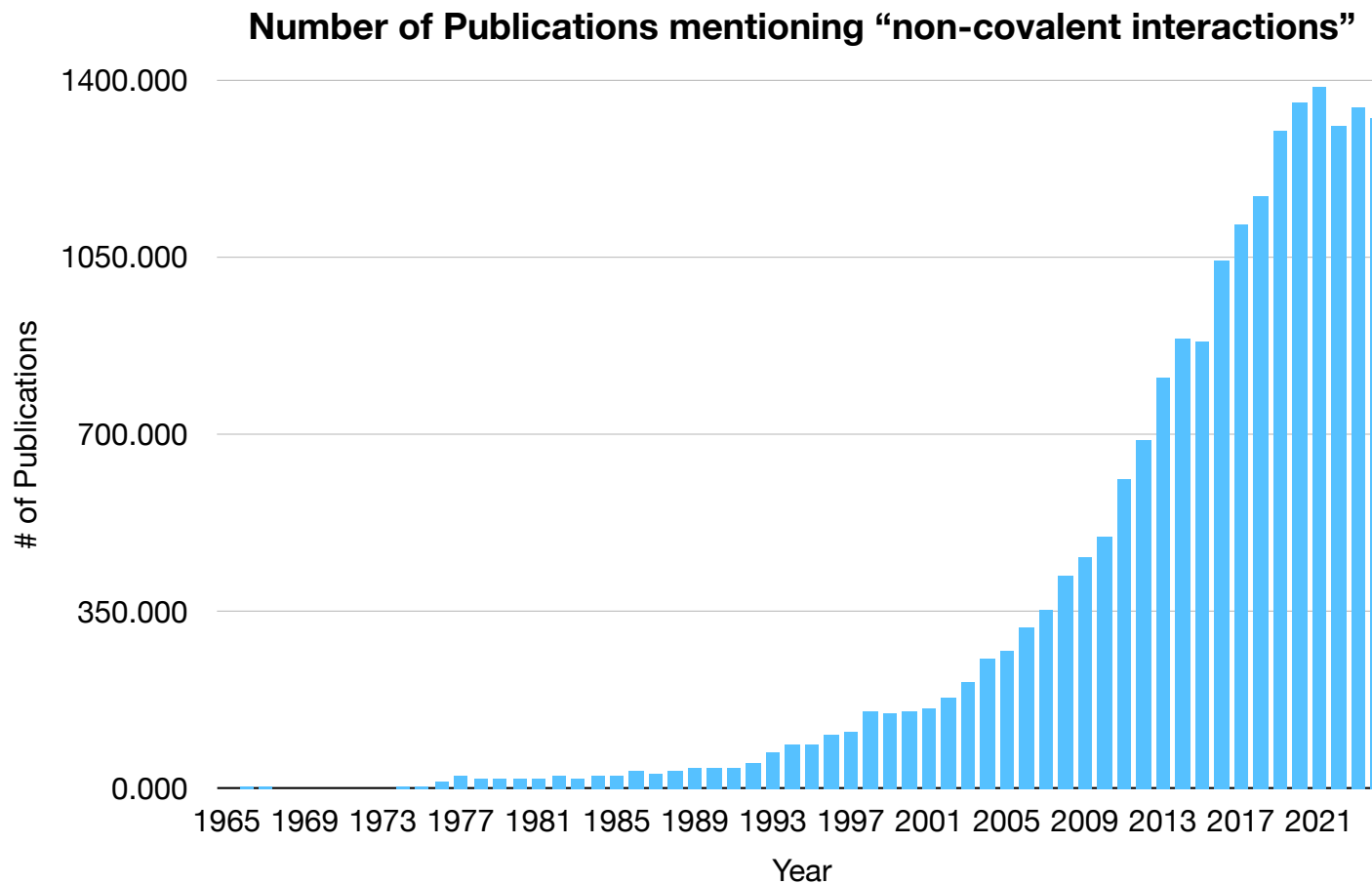


MacMillan Lab Group Meeting

Sven H. M. Kaster

12/13/2024

# Prevalence of Non-covalent interactions



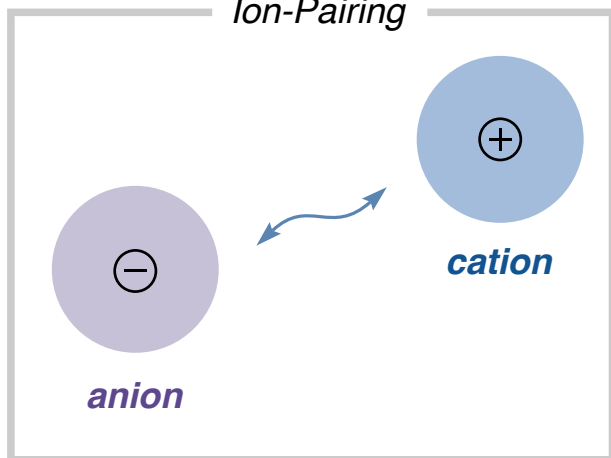
*Increasing utilization of non-covalent interactions in reaction design*

# *What are non-covalent interactions?*

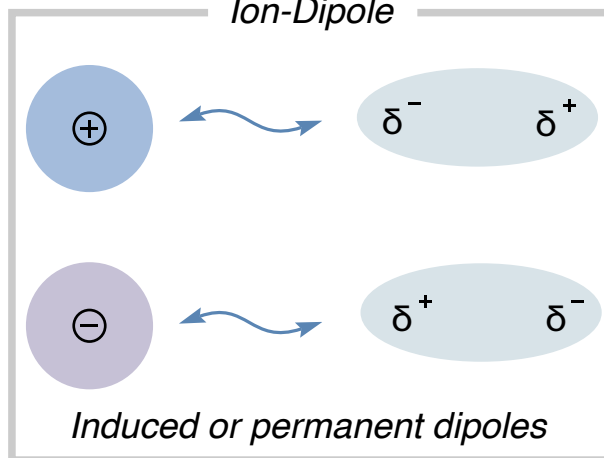
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# What are non-covalent interactions?

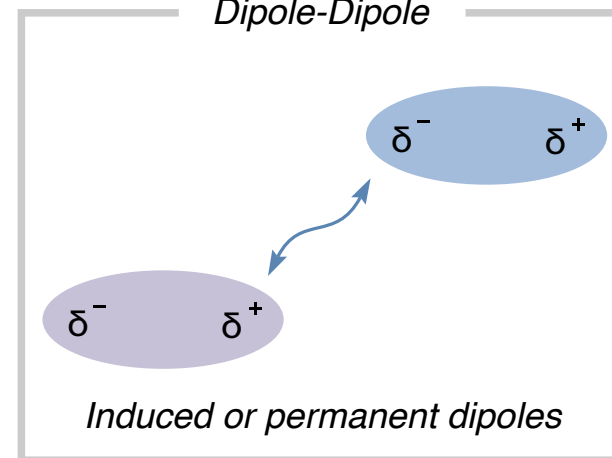
Ion-Pairing



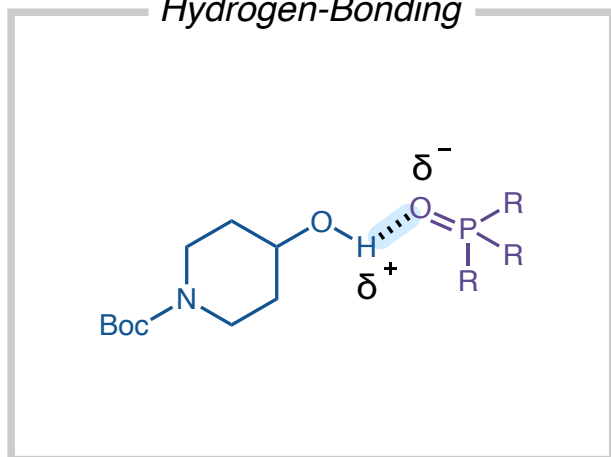
Ion-Dipole



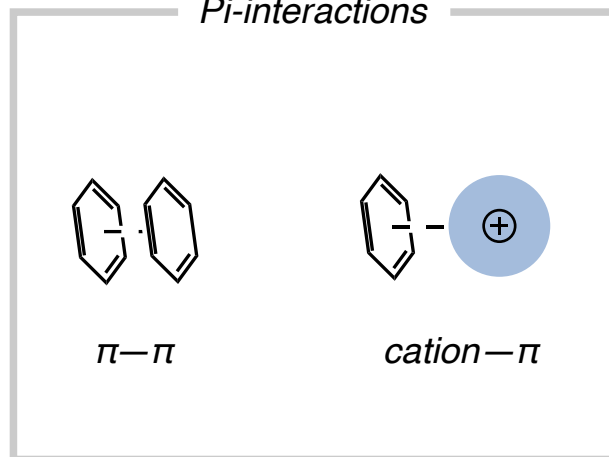
Dipole-Dipole



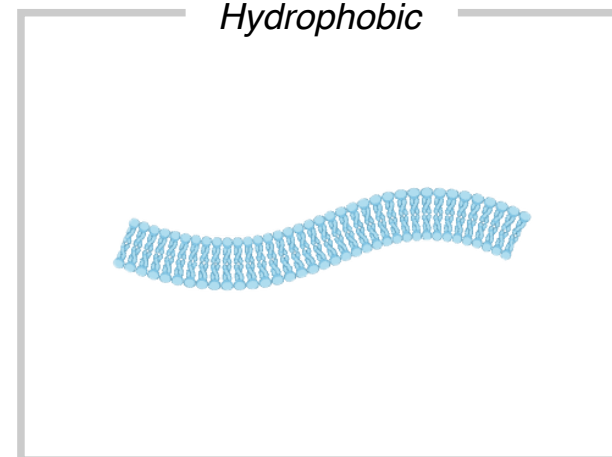
Hydrogen-Bonding



Pi-interactions

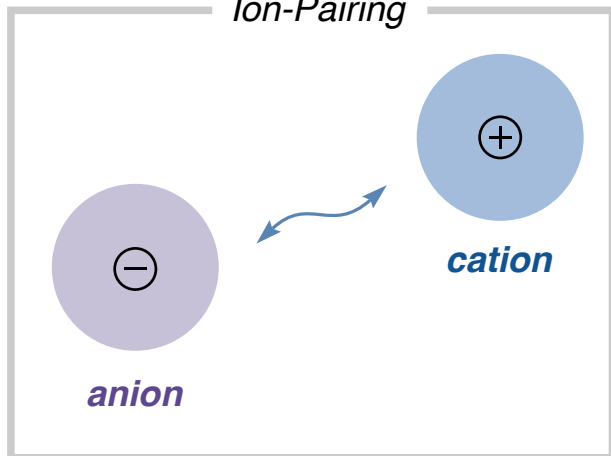


Hydrophobic

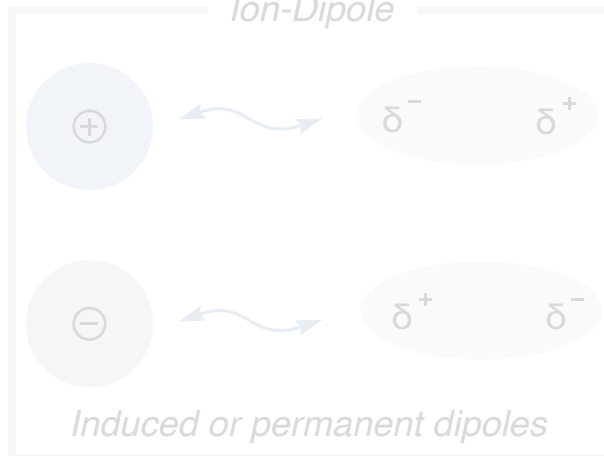


# What are non-covalent interactions?

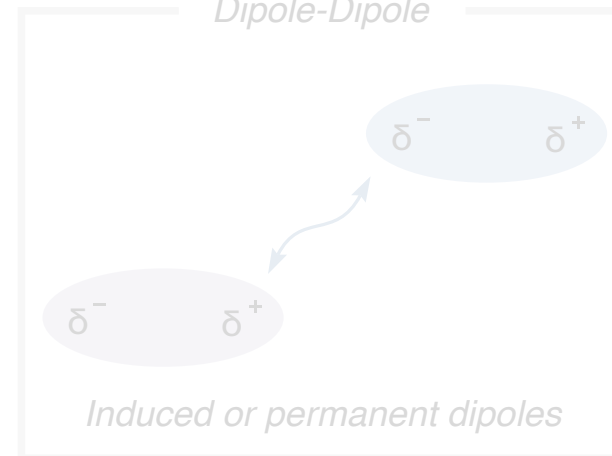
Ion-Pairing



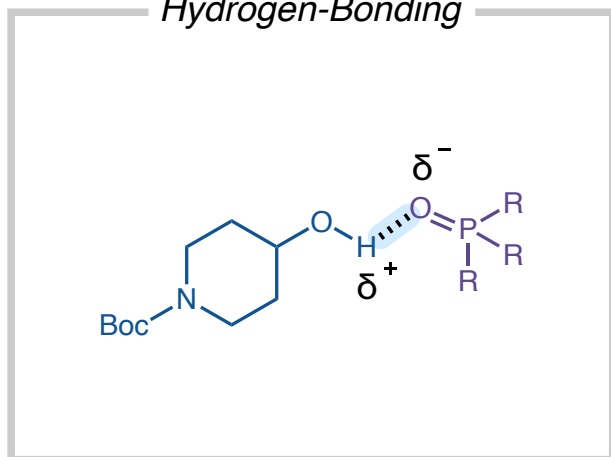
Ion-Dipole



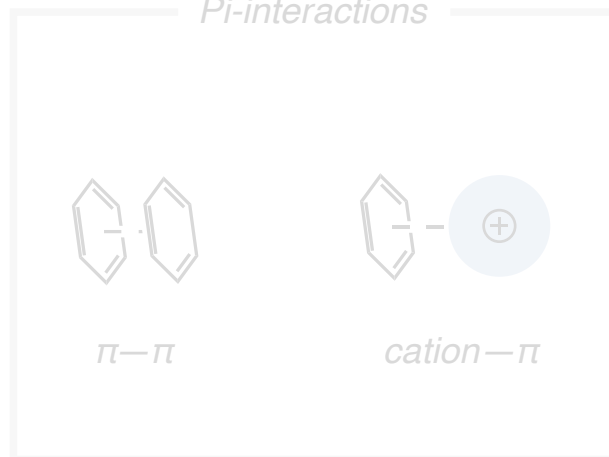
Dipole-Dipole



Hydrogen-Bonding



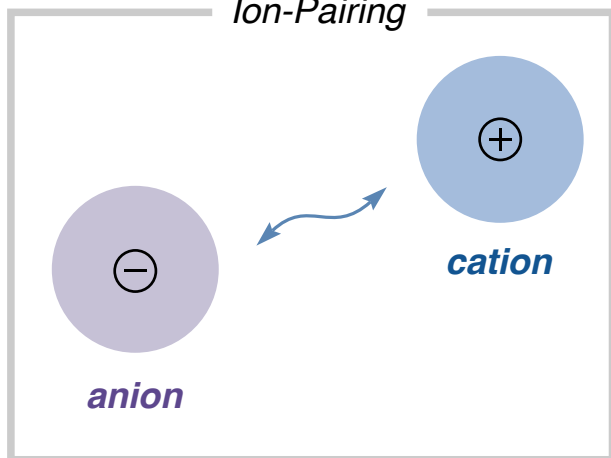
Pi-interactions



## Electrostatic interactions

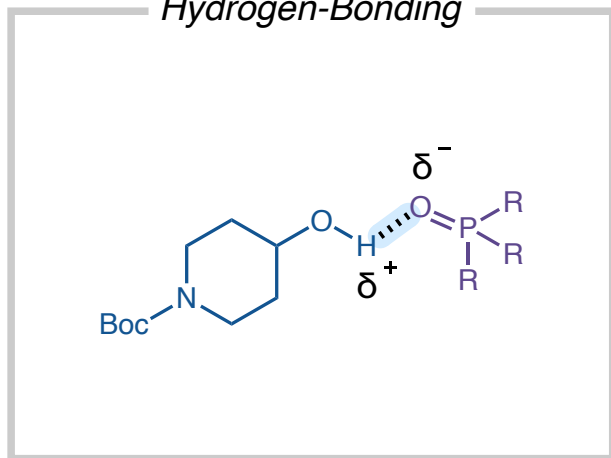
# Electrostatic interactions

*Ion-Pairing*



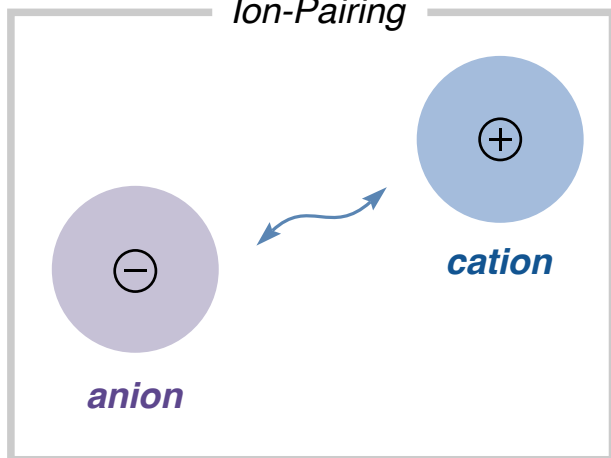
*Electrostatics - Coulombic attraction or repulsion between partial charges that existed prior to the interaction*

*Hydrogen-Bonding*



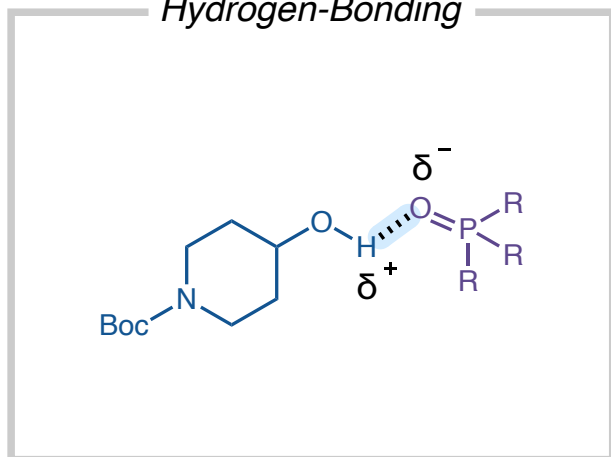
# Electrostatic interactions

Ion-Pairing

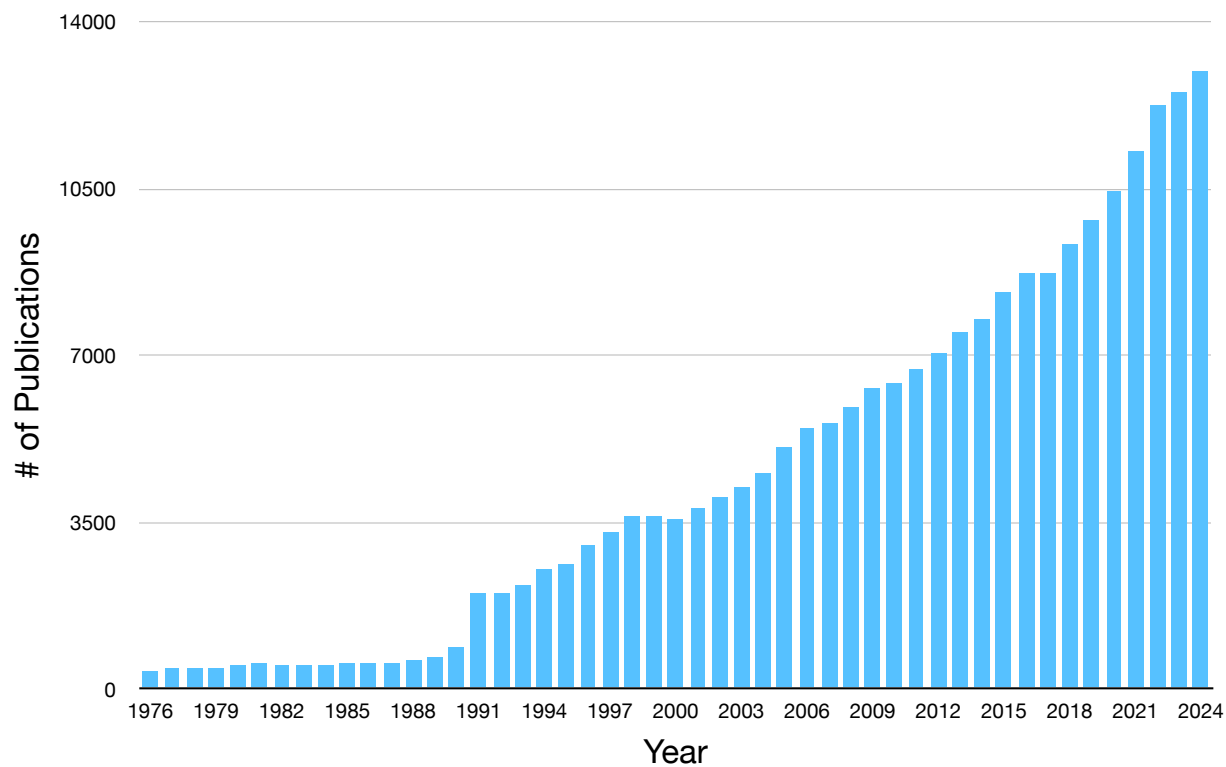


*Electrostatics - Coulombic attraction or repulsion between partial charges that existed prior to the interaction*

Hydrogen-Bonding

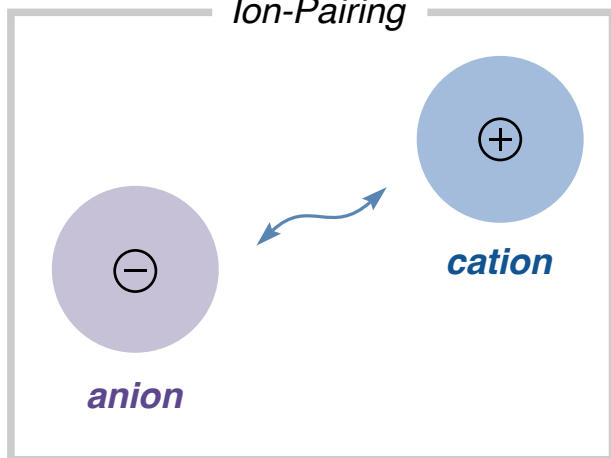


Number of publications mentioning "electrostatics"



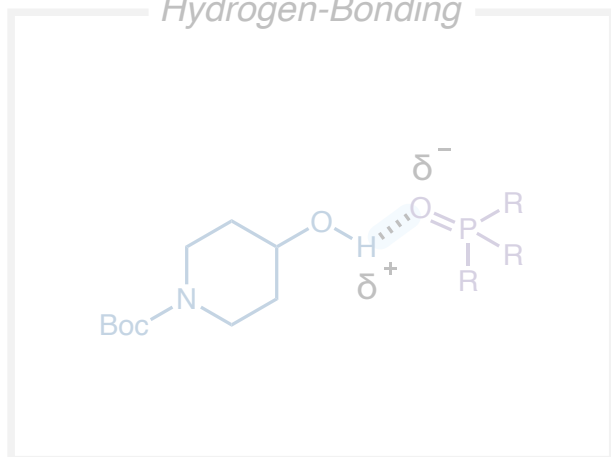
# Ion-Pairing

Ion-Pairing



*“An ion pair is defined to exist when a cation and anion are close enough in space that the energy associated with their electrostatic attraction is larger than the thermal energy ( $RT$ ) available to separate them.”*

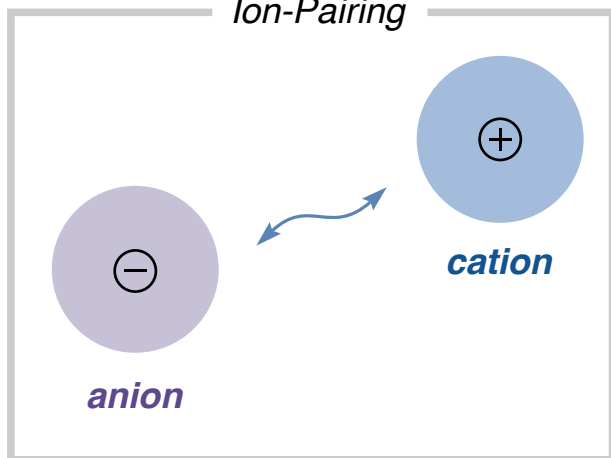
Hydrogen-Bonding





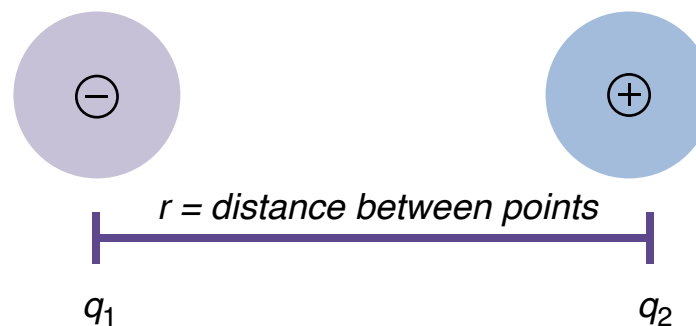
# Ion-Pairing

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*“An ion pair is defined to exist when a cation and anion are close enough in space that the energy associated with their electrostatic attraction is larger than the thermal energy (RT) available to separate them.”*

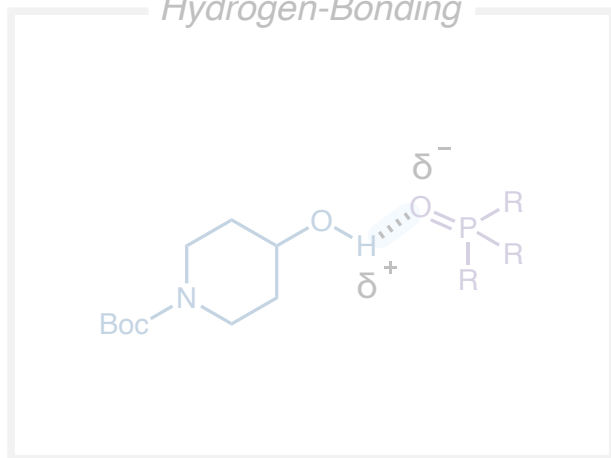
$$E = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon\epsilon_0 r}$$



$E = \text{attractive potential energy between two points}$

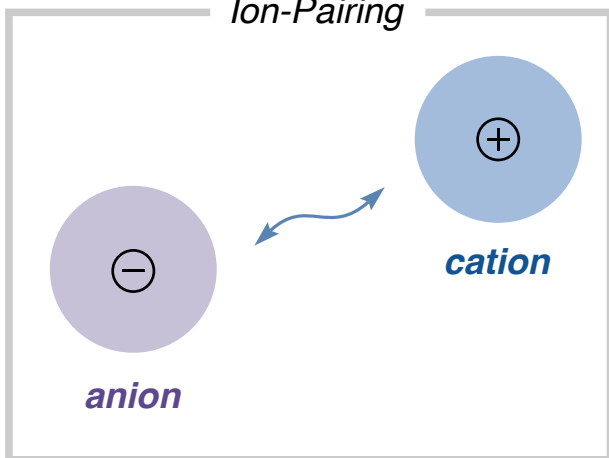
$\epsilon$  - dielectric constant

## Hydrogen-Bonding



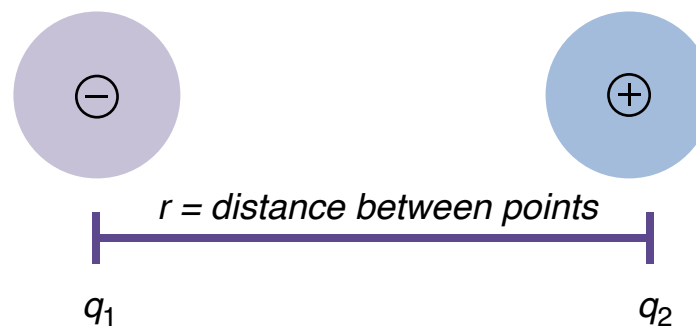
# Ion-Pairing

## Ion-Pairing



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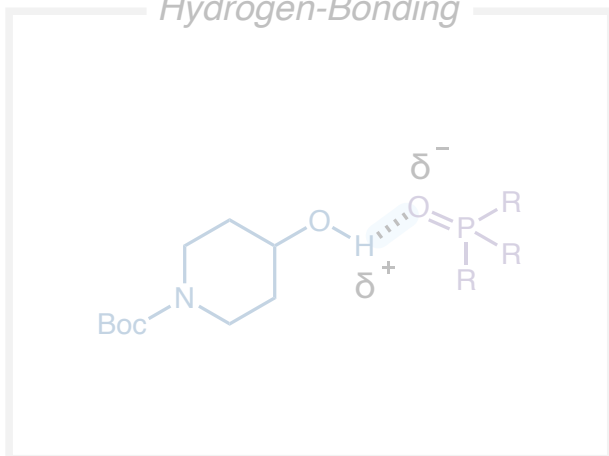
$$E = \frac{q_1 q_2}{4\pi\epsilon\epsilon_0 r}$$



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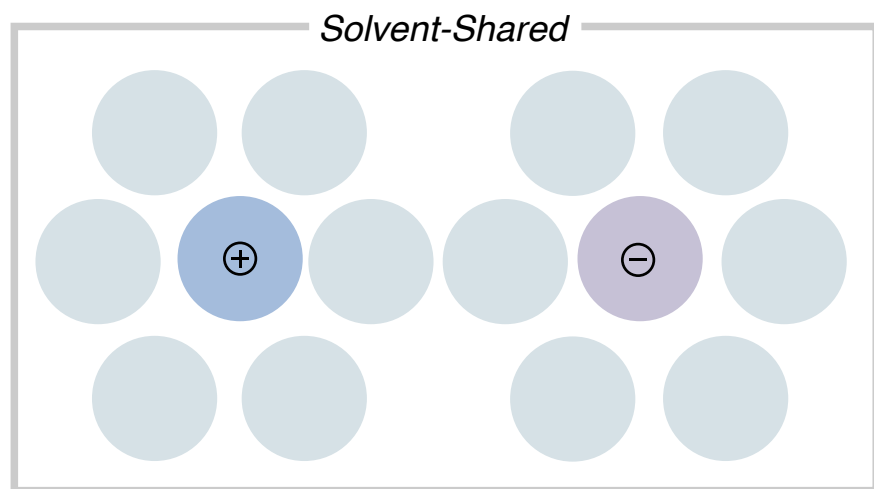
## Hydrogen-Bonding



***Ion-pairing highly dependent upon solvent***

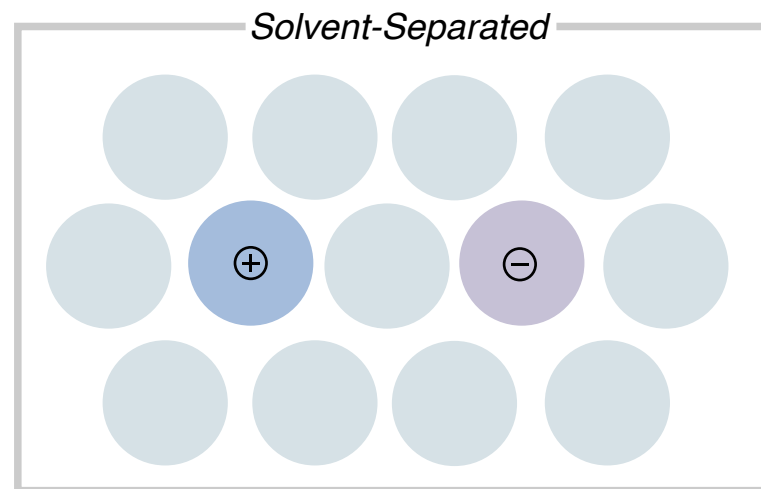
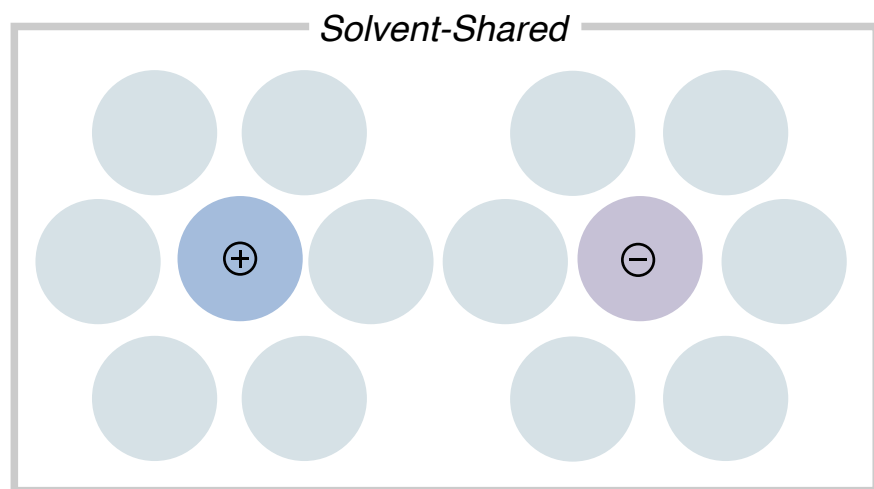
## Types of Ion-Pairing

---

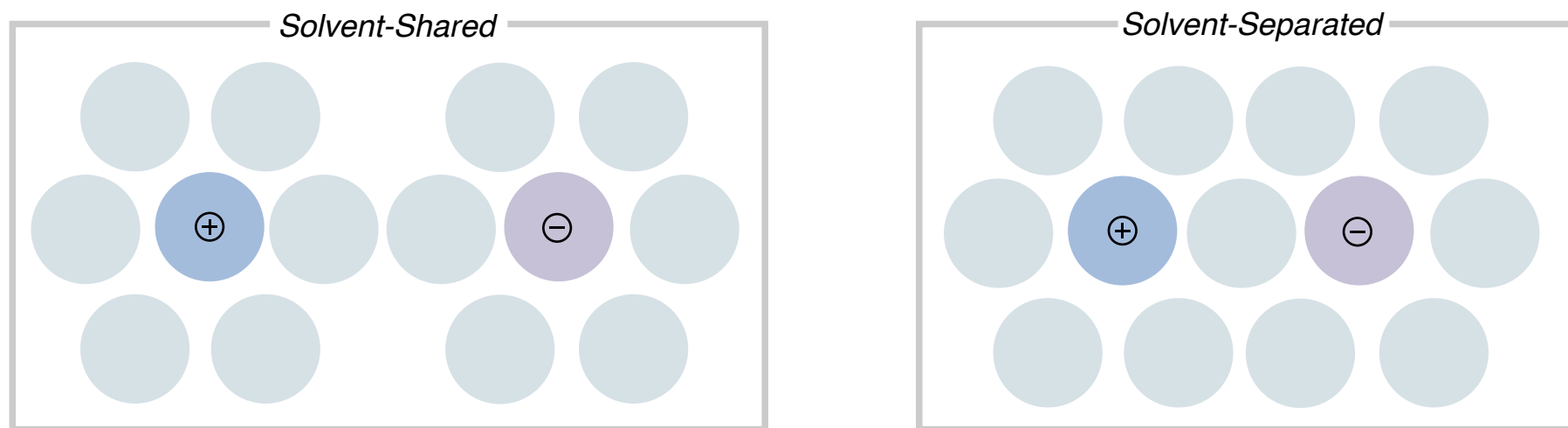


## Types of Ion-Pairing

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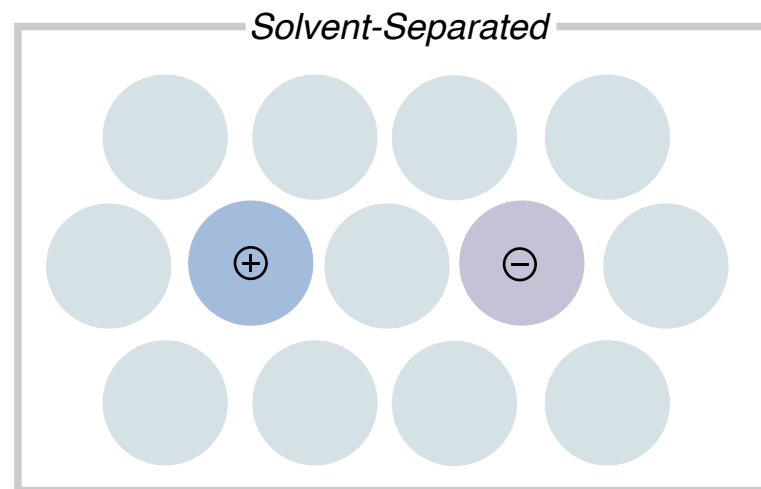
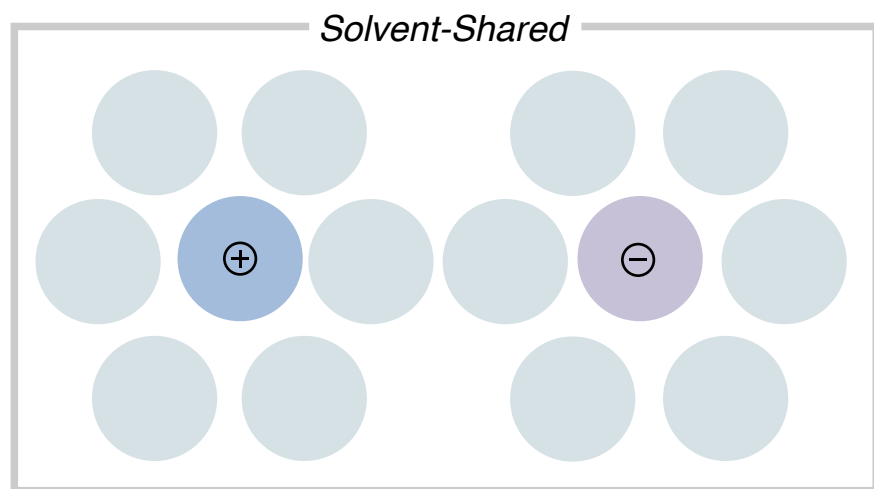


## Types of Ion-Pairing

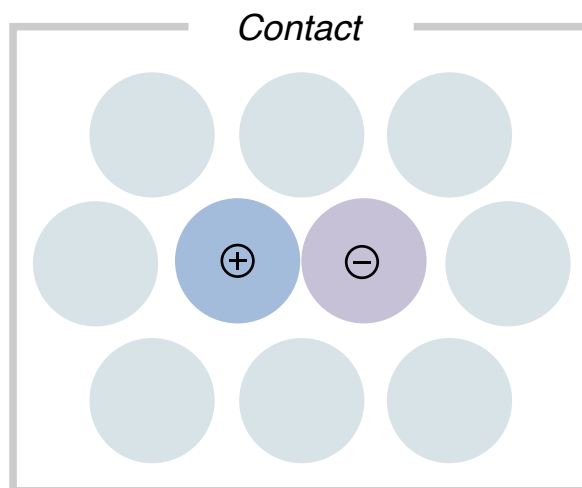


**Solvents with high dielectric constants**

# Types of Ion-Pairing



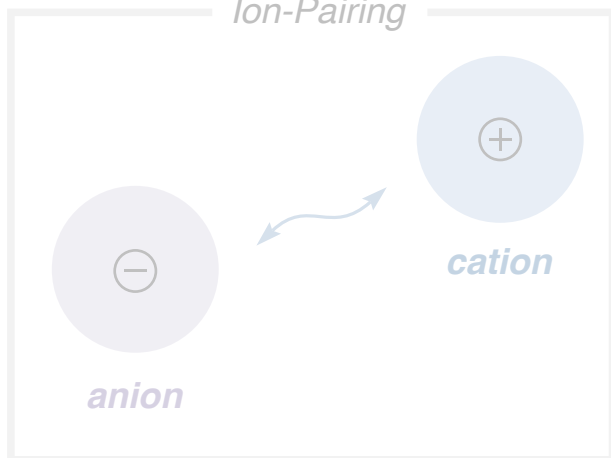
***Solvents with high dielectric constants***



***Favored in low dielectric solvents***

# Hydrogen Bonding

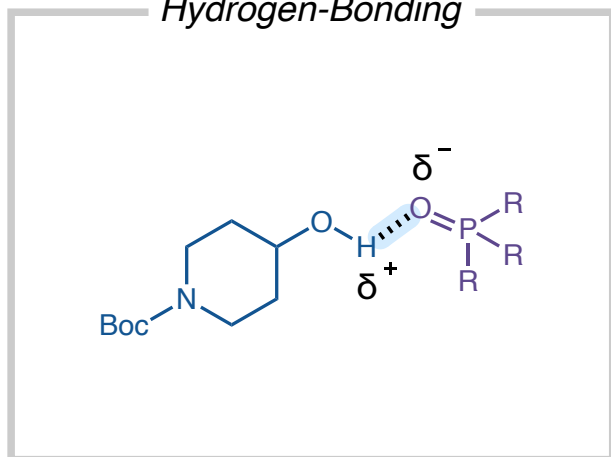
*Ion-Pairing*



*An X—H - A interaction is called a "hydrogen bond", if*

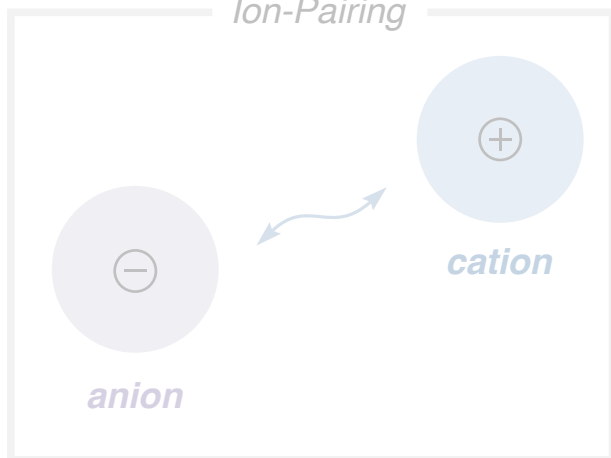
- 1. it constitutes a local bond*
- 2. X—H acts as proton donor to A*

*Hydrogen-Bonding*



# Hydrogen Bonding

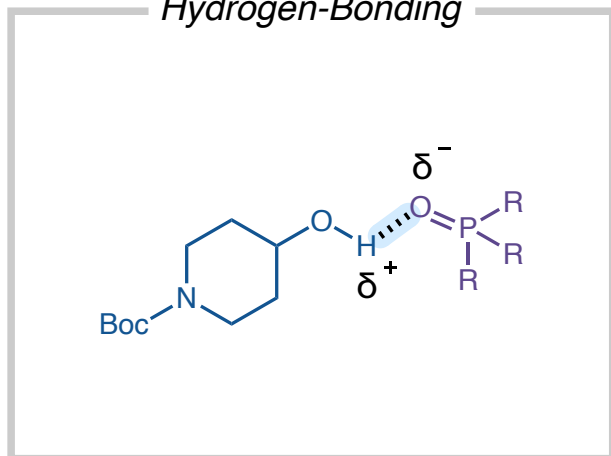
Ion-Pairing



An  $X-H - A$  interaction is called a "hydrogen bond", if

1. it constitutes a local bond
2.  $X-H$  acts as proton donor to  $A$

Hydrogen-Bonding

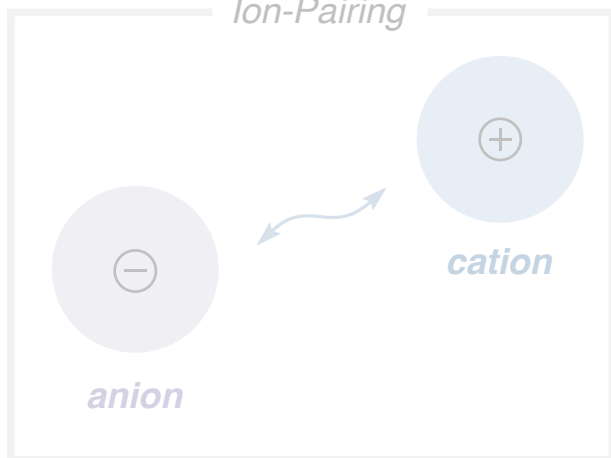


	Strong	Moderate	Weak
type of bonding	Mostly covalent	Mostly electrostatic	Electrostatic
Length of H-bond (Å)	1.2-1.5	1.5-2.2	2.2-3.2
Bond angles (°)	175-180	130-180	90-150
Bond energy (kcal/mol)	14-40	4-15	< 4
Typical example	NH—N in conjugate acid of proton sponge	NH—O=C in peptide helices and sheets	Bonds involving C—H donors to N or O acceptors



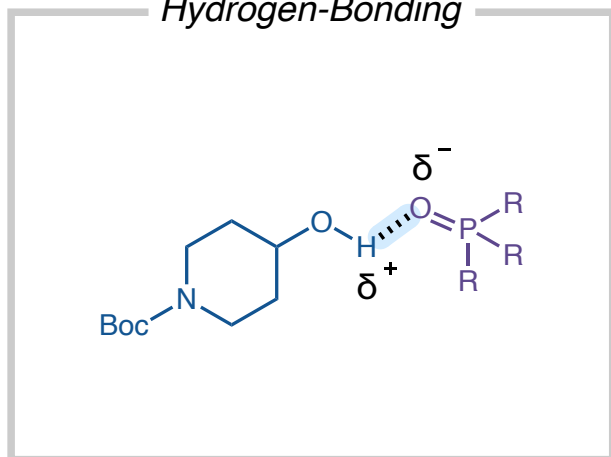
# What molecules can act as H-bond Acceptors/Donors?

Ion-Pairing



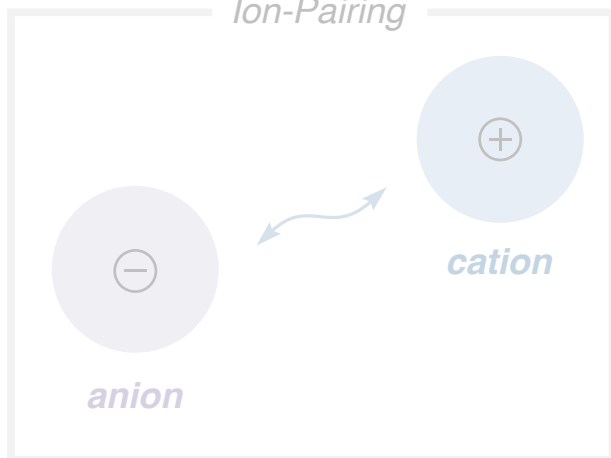
**Important contributions from Taft, Abraham, Franz, Kozlowski, Hunter and others**

Hydrogen-Bonding

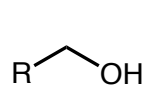


# What molecules can act as H-bond Acceptors/Donors?

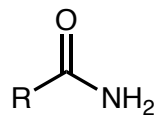
## Ion-Pairing



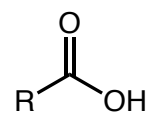
**Important contributions from Taft, Abraham, Franz, Kozlowski, Hunter and others**



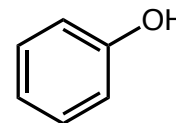
2.7



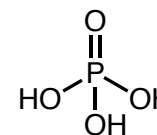
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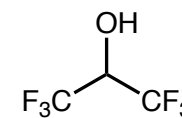
3.6



3.8

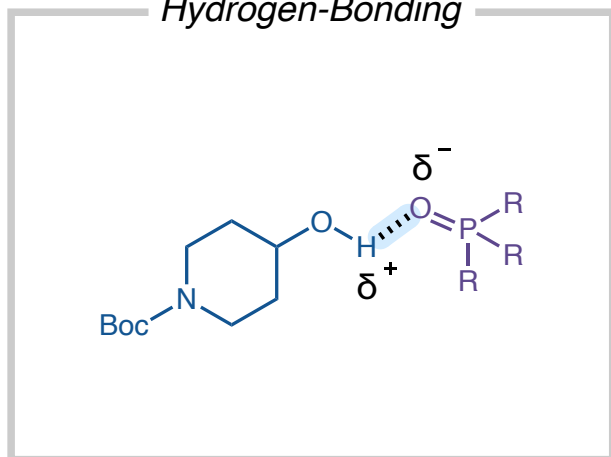


4.0



4.5

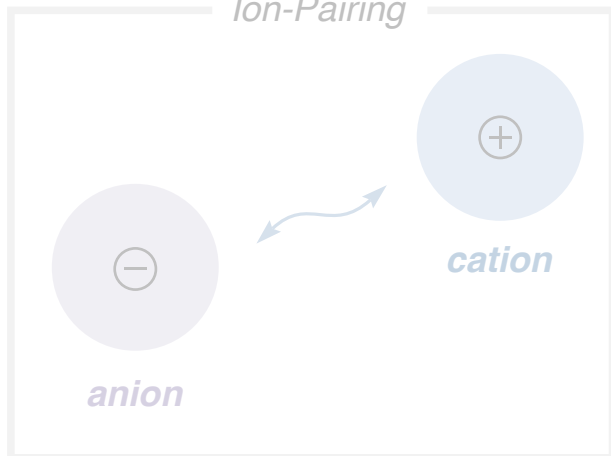
## Hydrogen-Bonding



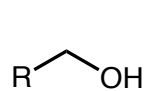
**Kamlett-Taft  $\alpha$  parameter - ability to act as an H-bond donor**

# What molecules can act as H-bond Acceptors/Donors?

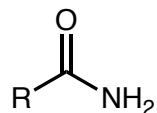
## Ion-Pairing



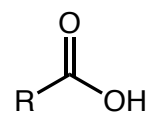
## Important contributions from Taft, Abraham, Franz, Kozlowski, Hunter and others



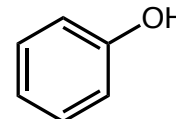
2.7



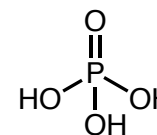
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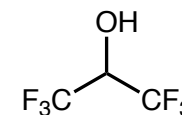
3.6



3.8

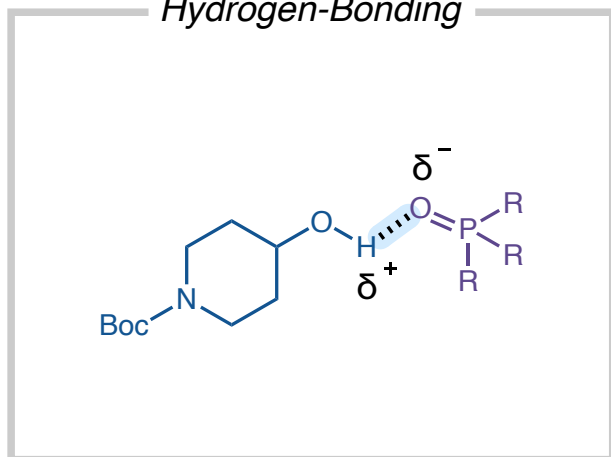


4.0

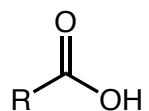


4.5

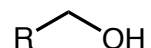
## Hydrogen-Bonding



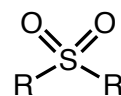
## Kamlett-Taft $\alpha$ parameter - ability to act as an H-bond donor



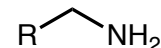
5.3



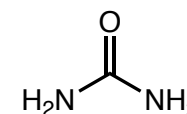
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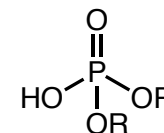
5.8



7.8



8.3

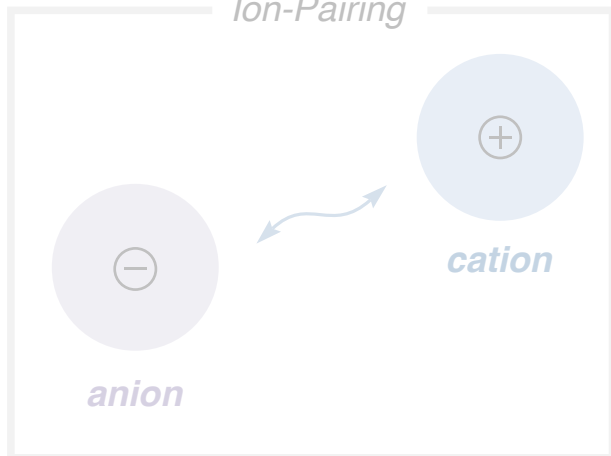


8.9

## Kamlett-Taft $\beta$ parameter - ability to act as an H-bond acceptor

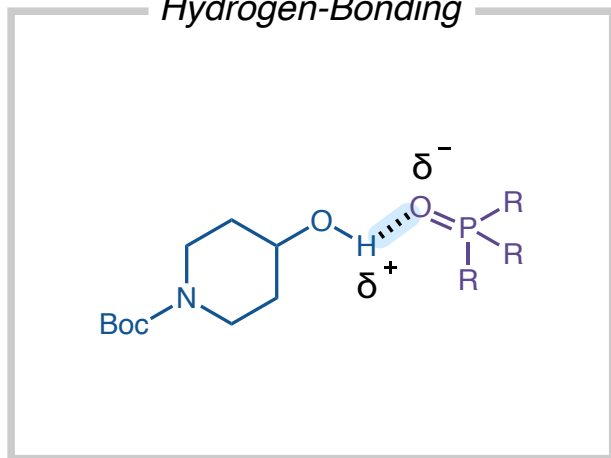
## 2-Point H-Bond Donors

Ion-Pairing



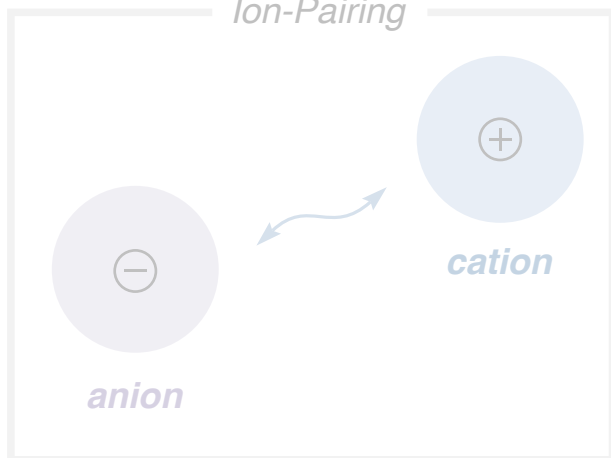
**2-point hydrogen bonding leads to rigidity**

Hydrogen-Bonding

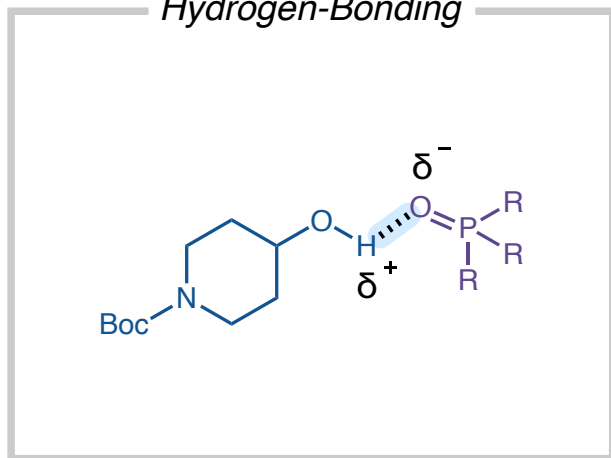


## 2-Point H-Bond Donors

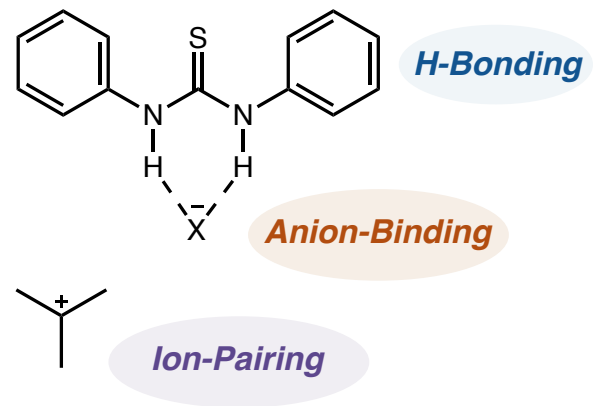
Ion-Pairing



Hydrogen-Bonding

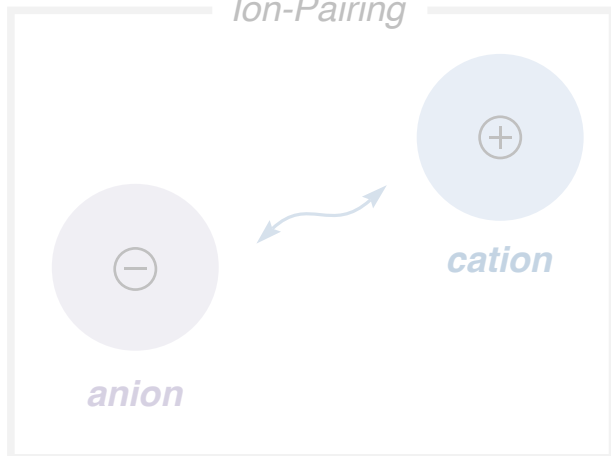


2-point hydrogen bonding leads to rigidity

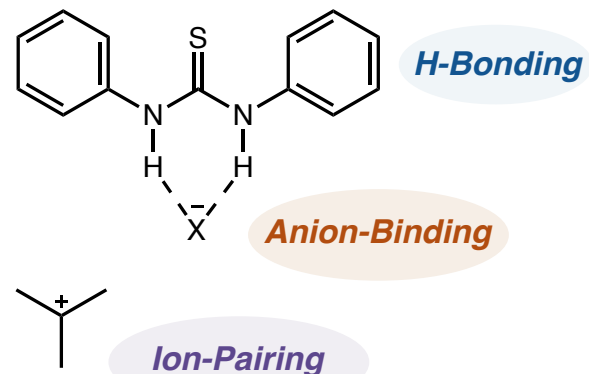


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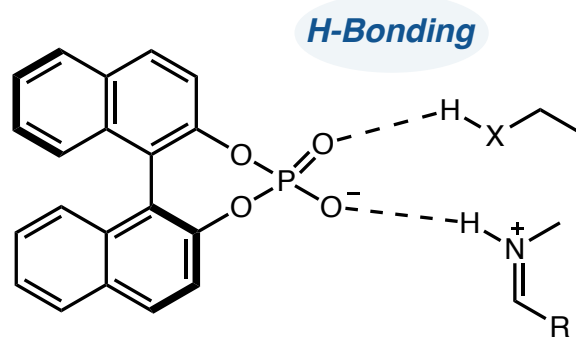
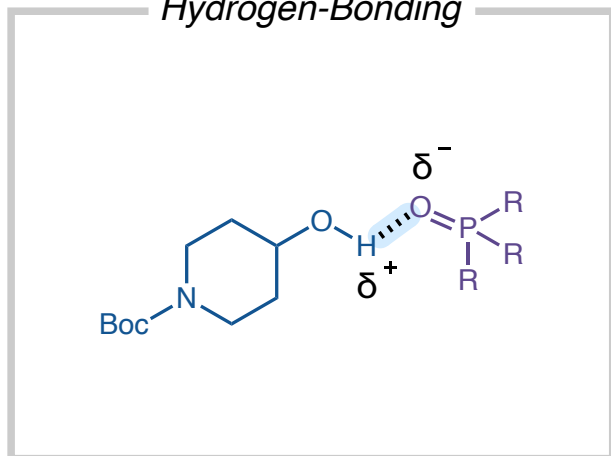
Ion-Pairing



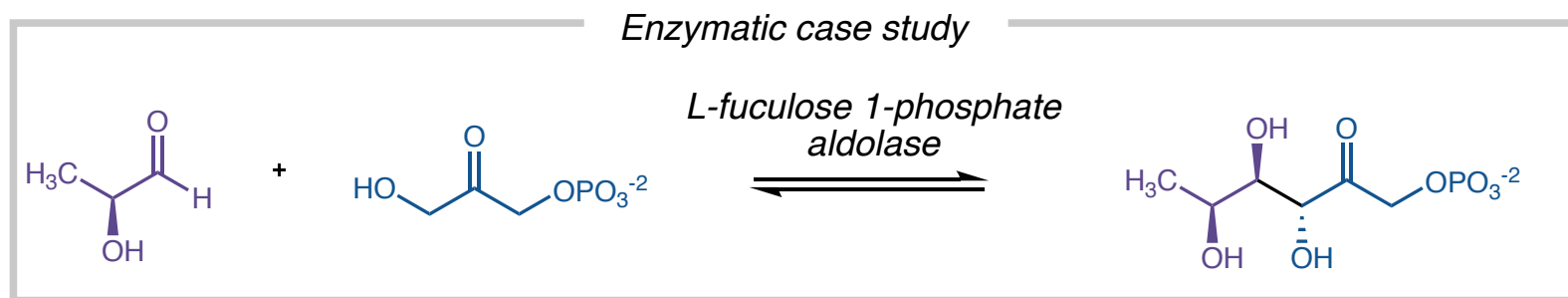
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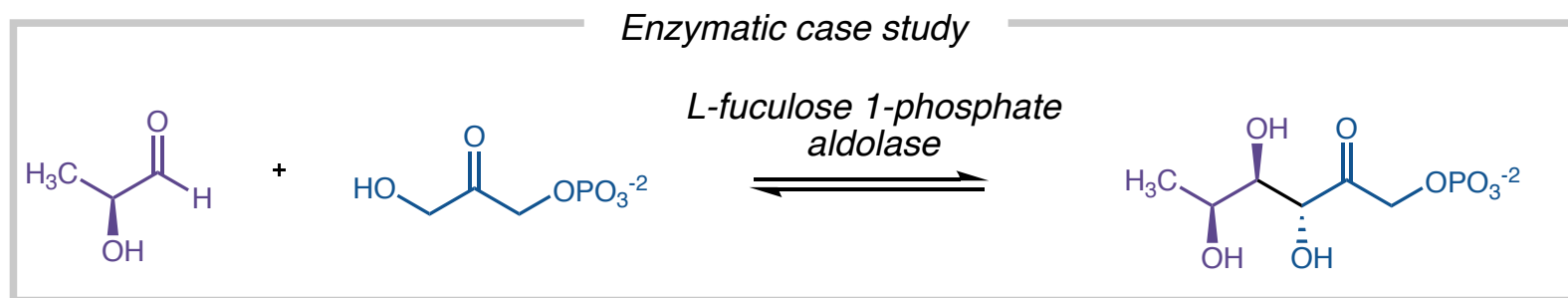
Hydrogen-Bonding



# Enzymes are the inspiration



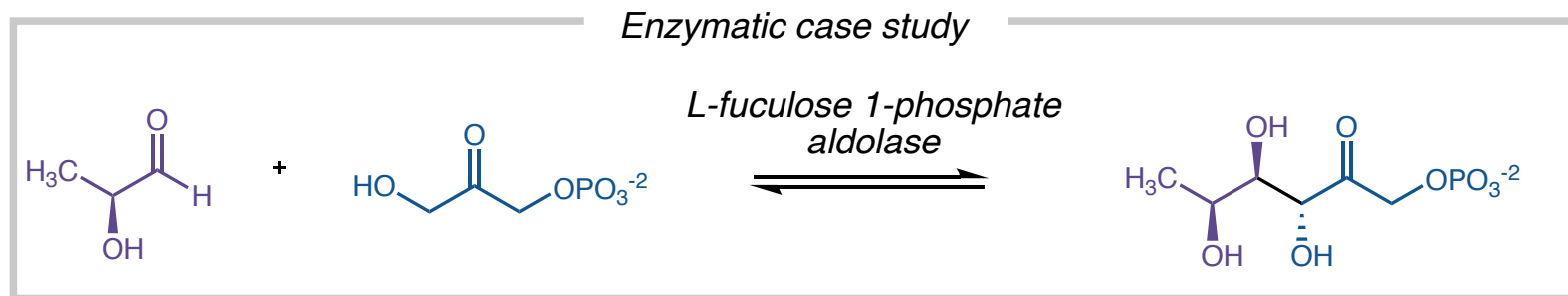
# Enzymes are the inspiration



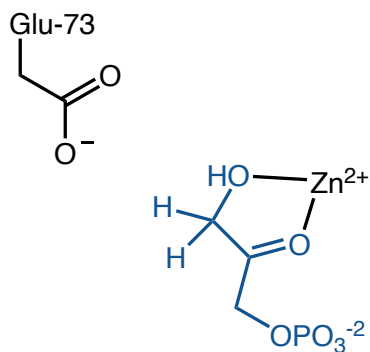
***Enzymes use electrostatic interactions in their active sites***



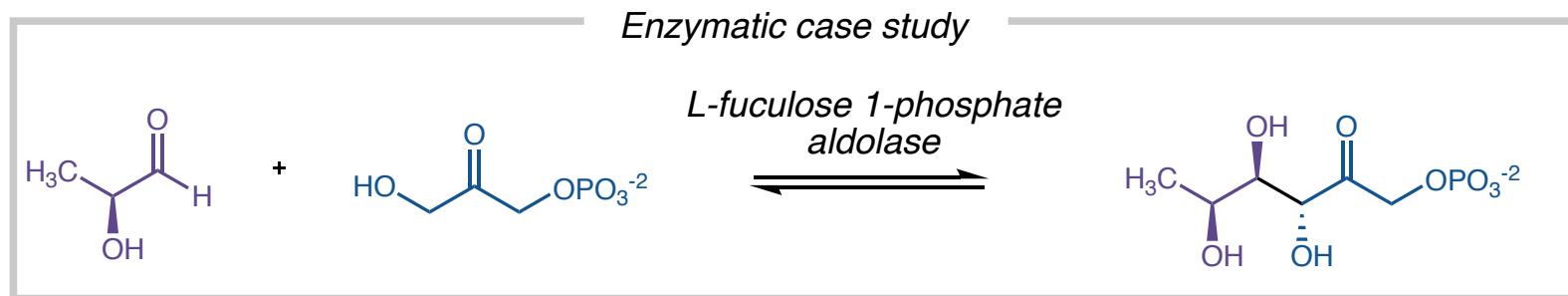
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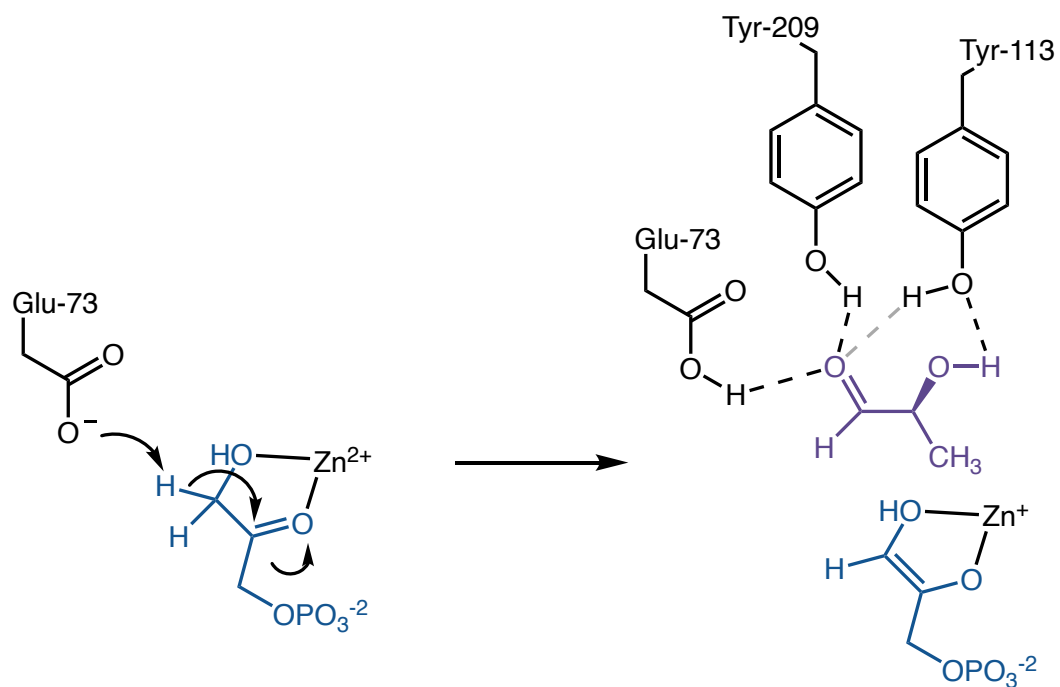
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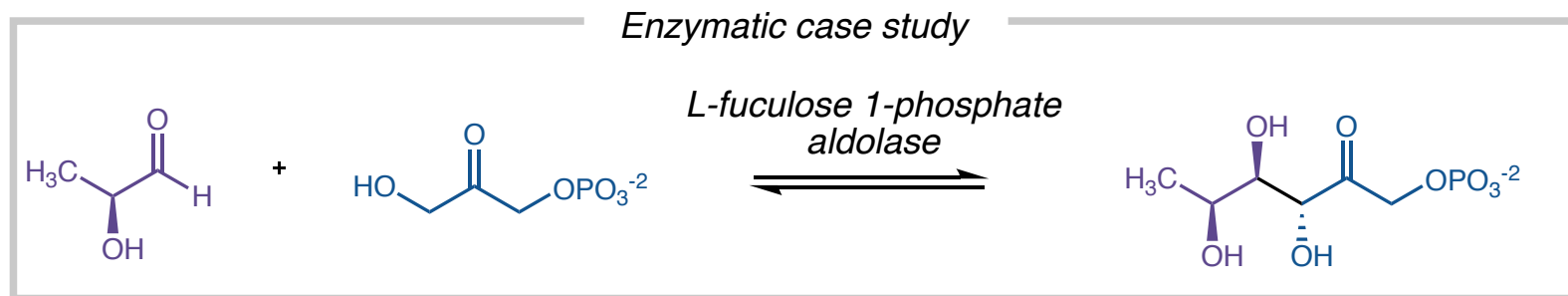
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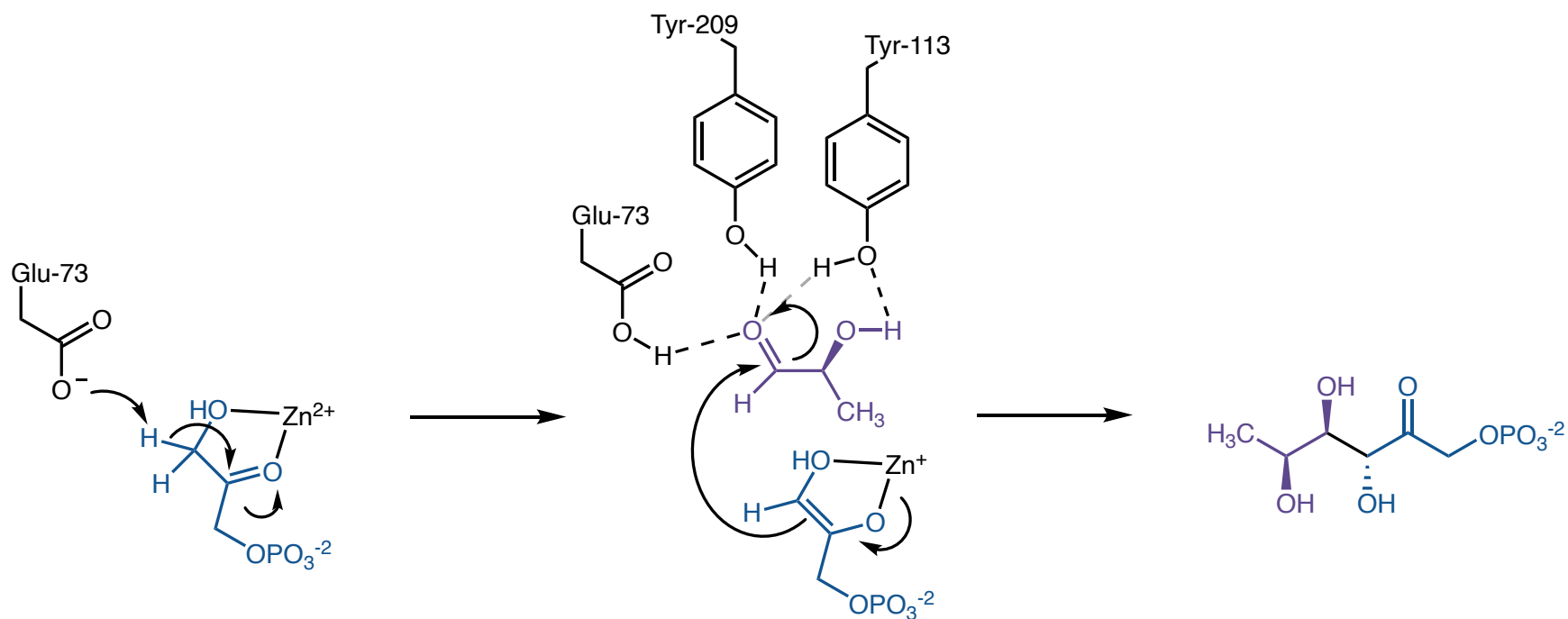
**Enzymes use electrostatic interactions in their active sites**



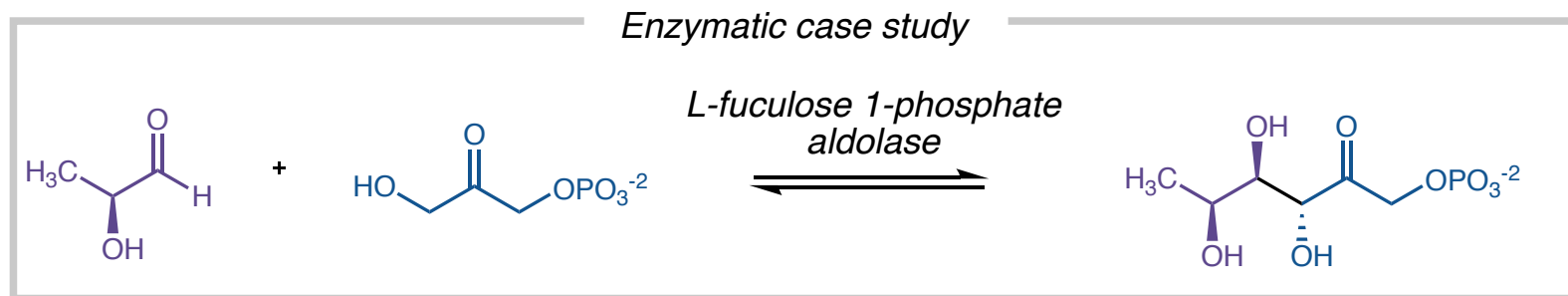
# Enzymes are the inspiration



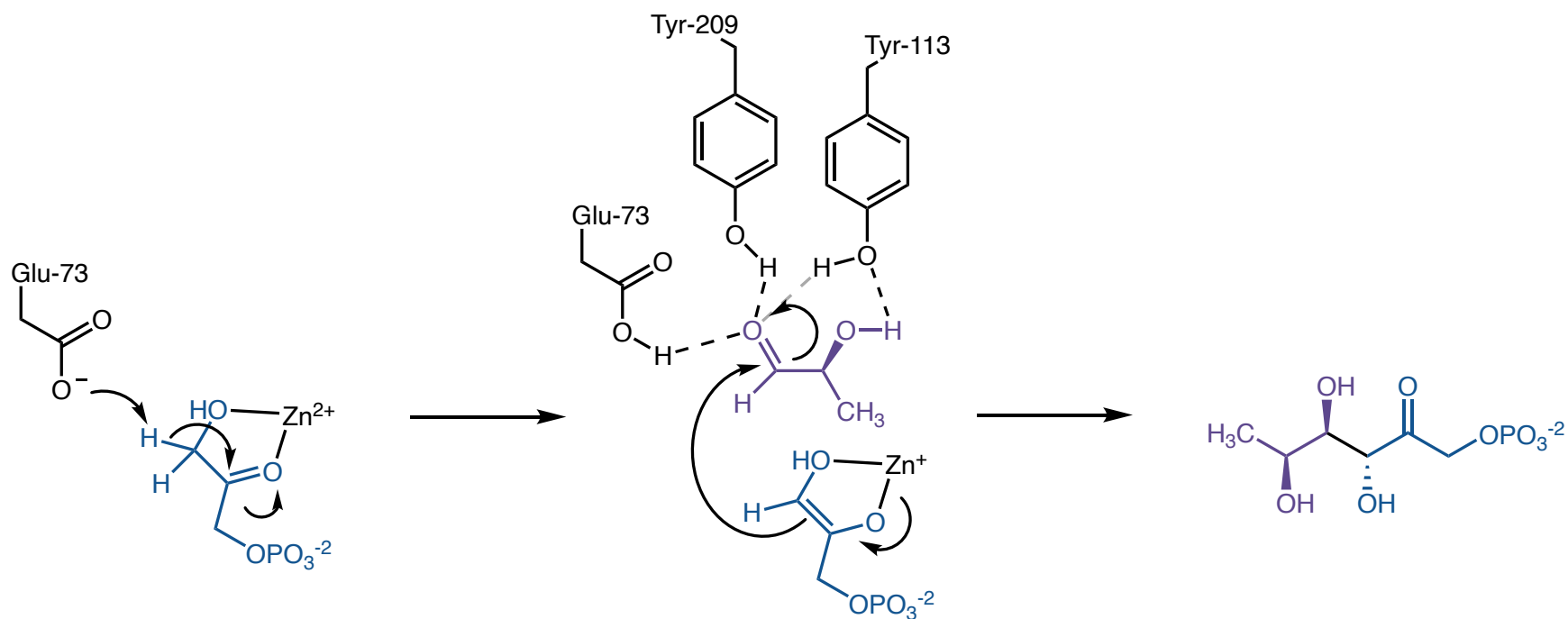
**Enzymes use electrostatic interactions in their active sites**



# Enzymes are the inspiration



**Enzymes use electrostatic interactions in their active sites**



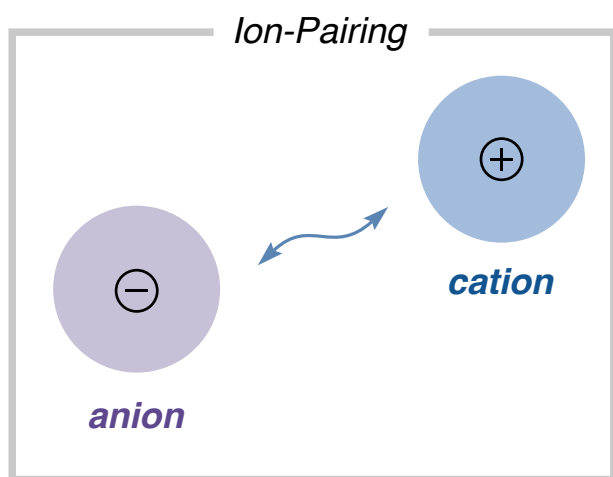
**Multiple electrostatic interactions control the selectivity**

*Can we use electrostatic interactions in T.M. catalysis?*

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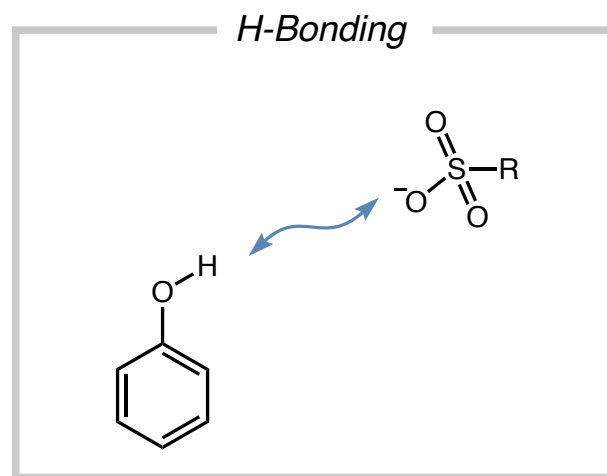
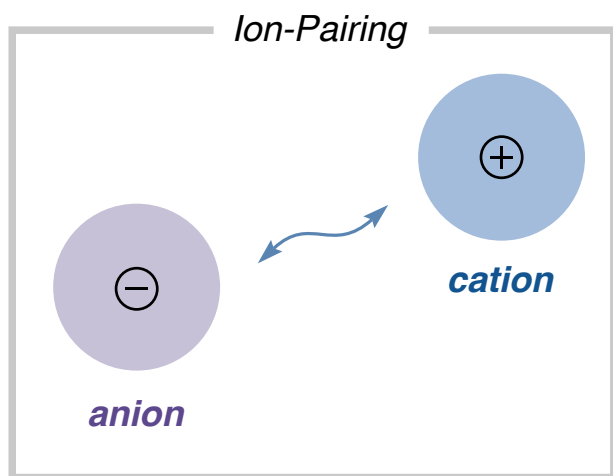
## Can we use electrostatic interactions in T.M. catalysis?

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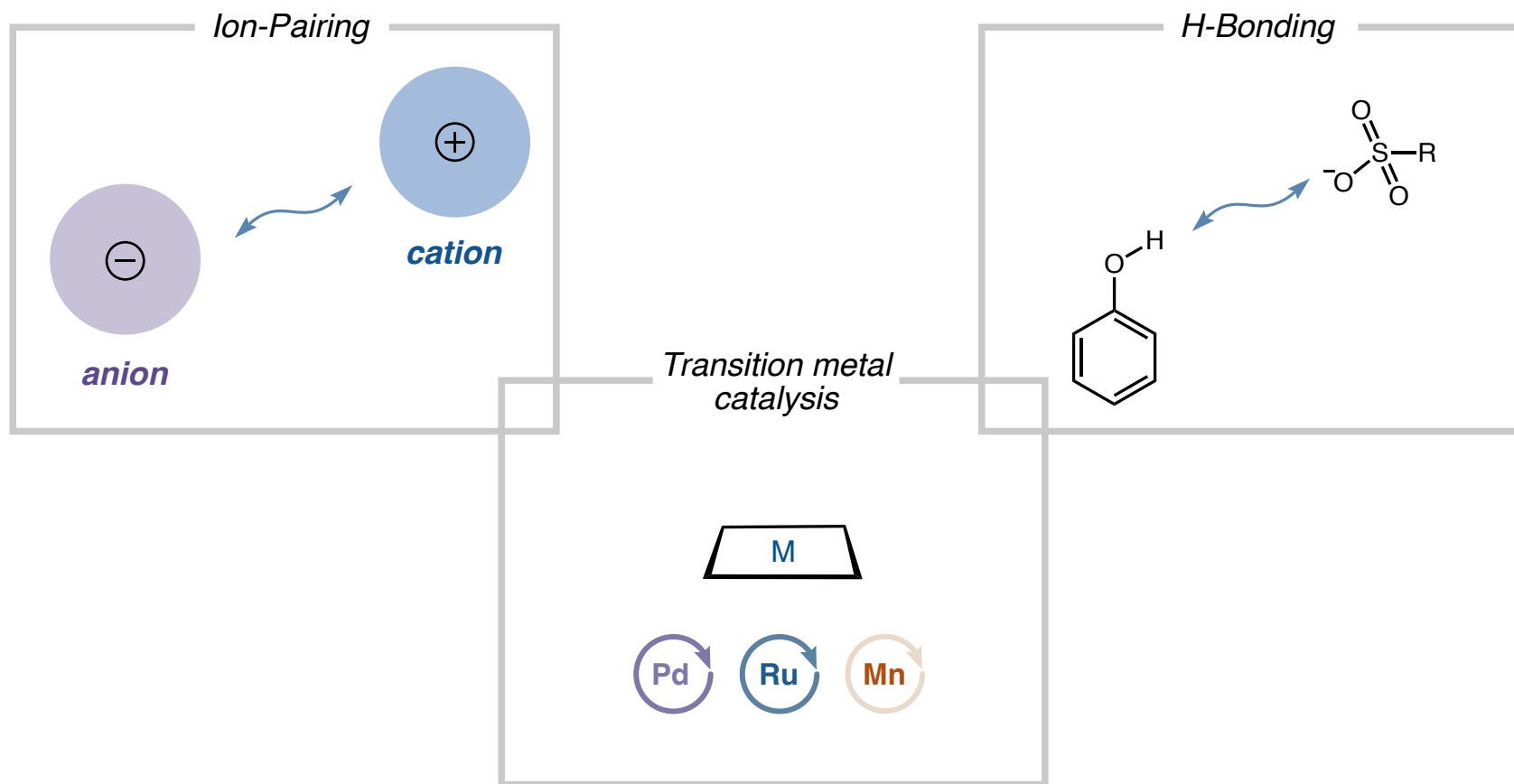


# Can we use electrostatic interactions in T.M. catalysis?

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# Can we use electrostatic interactions in T.M. catalysis?



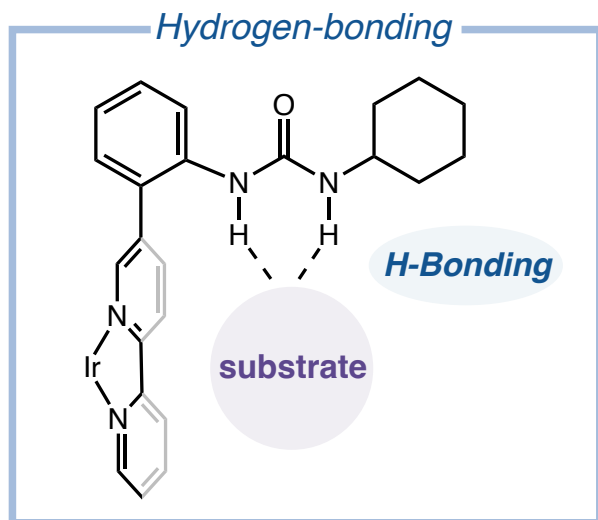


## *What will be covered*

---

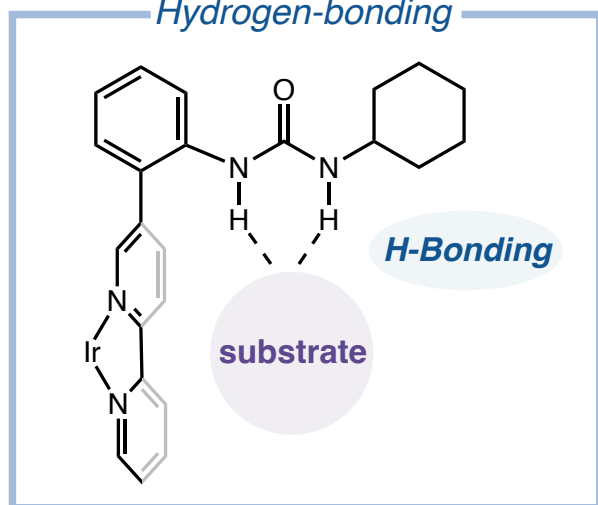
# What will be covered

---

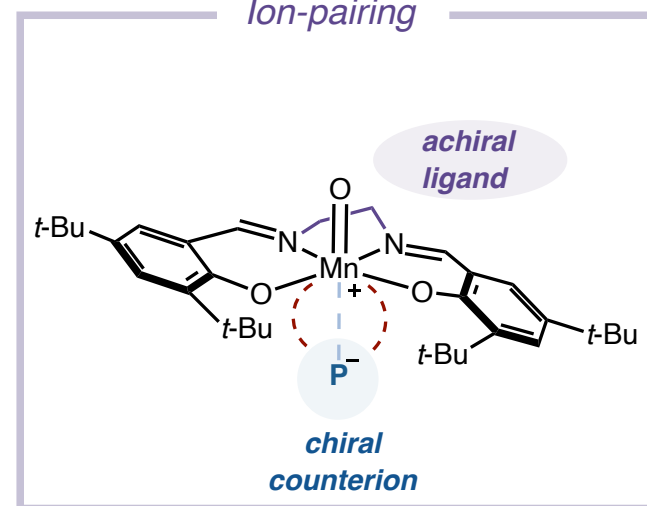


# What will be covered

## Hydrogen-bonding

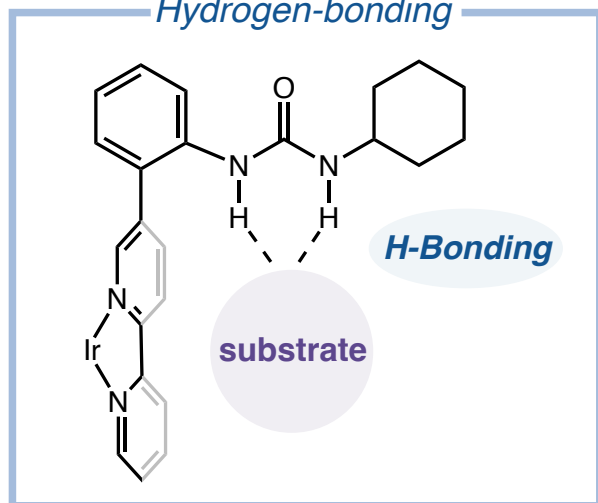


## Ion-pairing

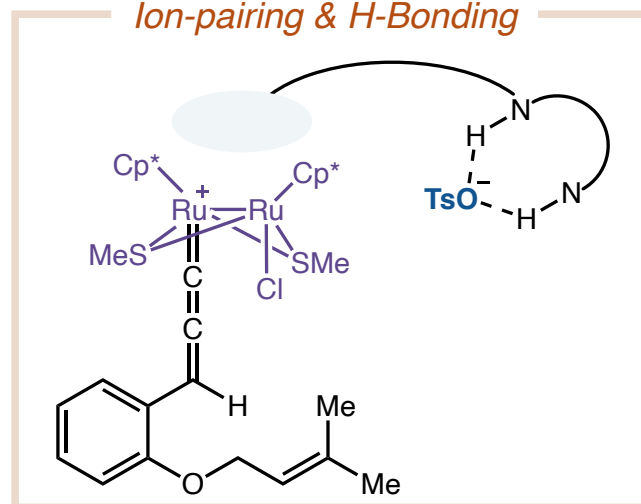


# What will be covered

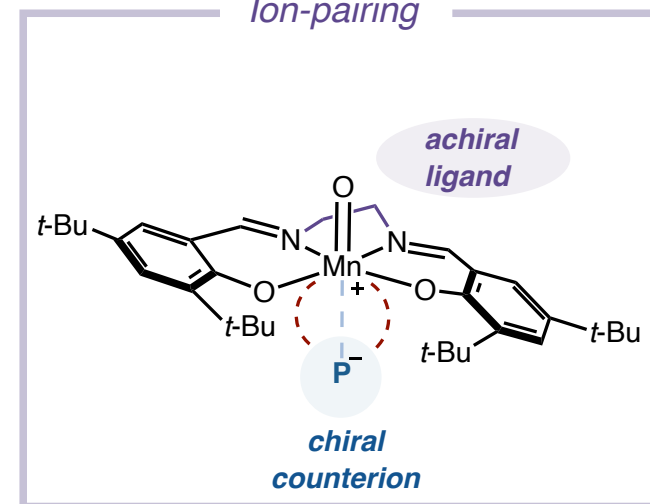
## Hydrogen-bonding



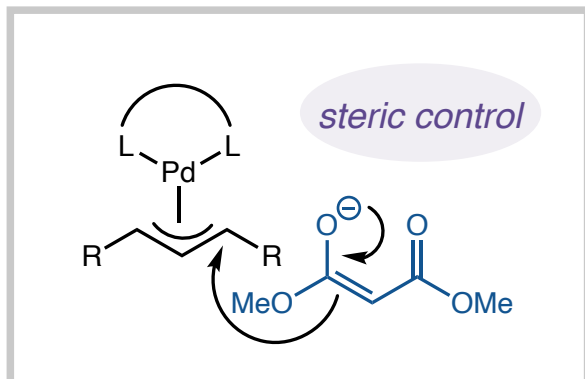
## Ion-pairing & H-Bonding



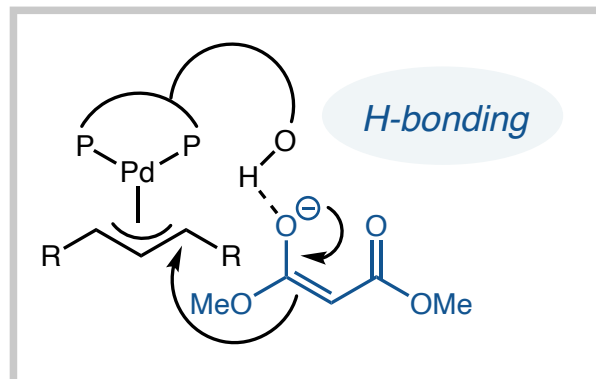
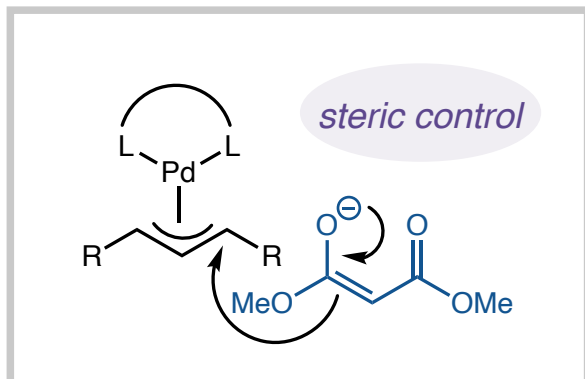
## Ion-pairing



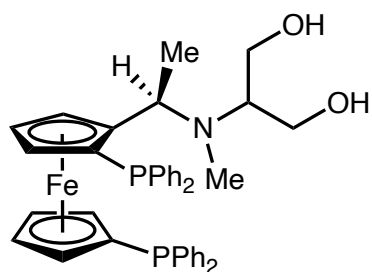
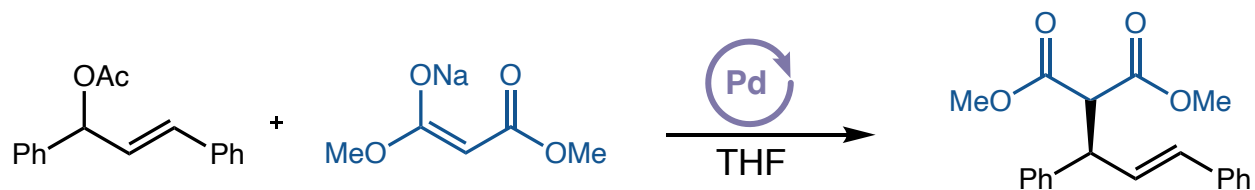
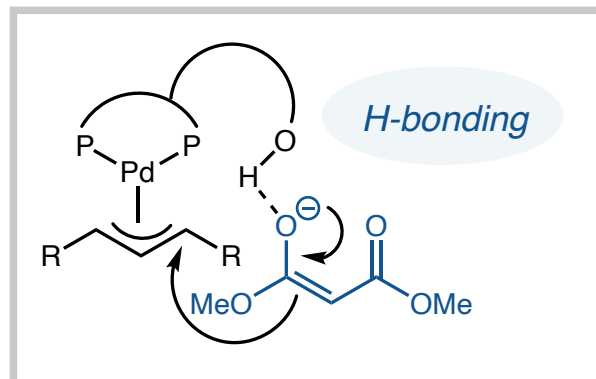
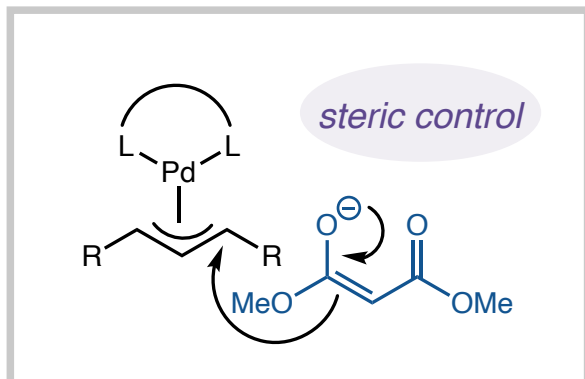
## Hayashi H-bonding ligands



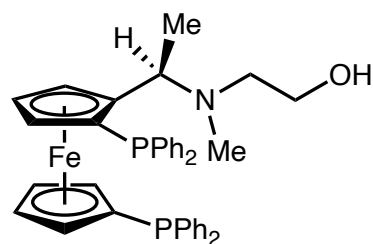
## Hayashi H-bonding ligands



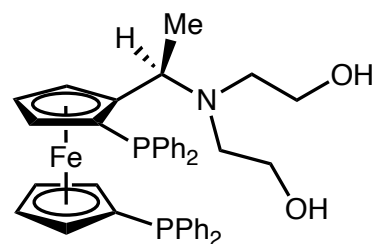
# Hayashi H-bonding ligands



97% yield, 90% ee

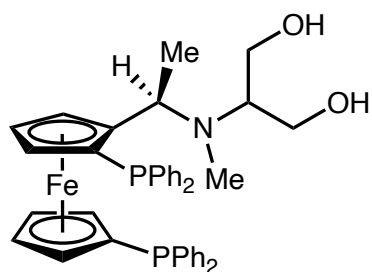
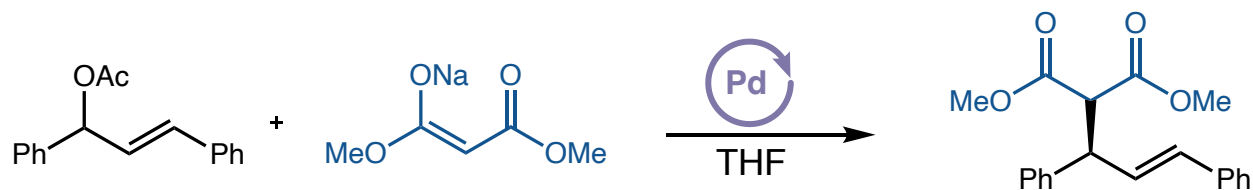
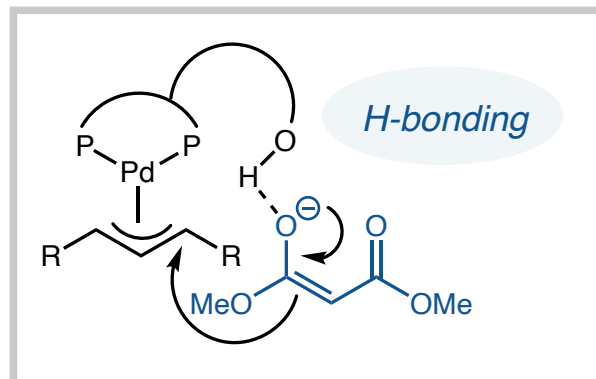
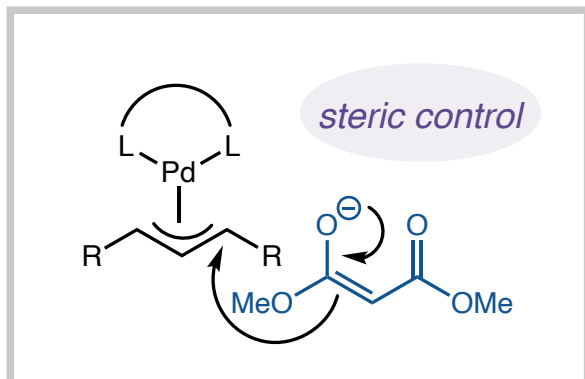


86% yield, 81% ee

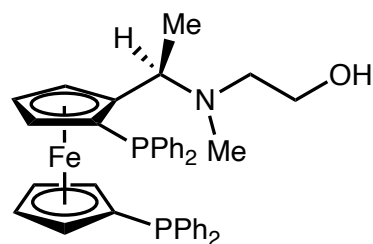


86% yield, 71% ee

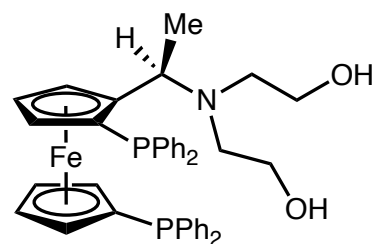
# Hayashi H-bonding ligands



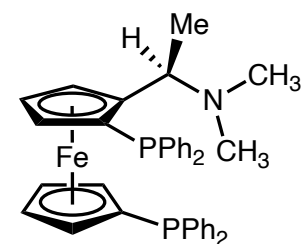
97% yield, 90% ee



86% yield, 81% ee



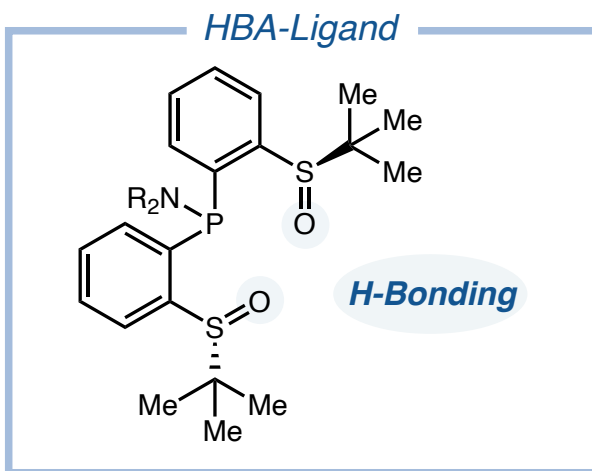
86% yield, 71% ee



51% yield, 62% ee

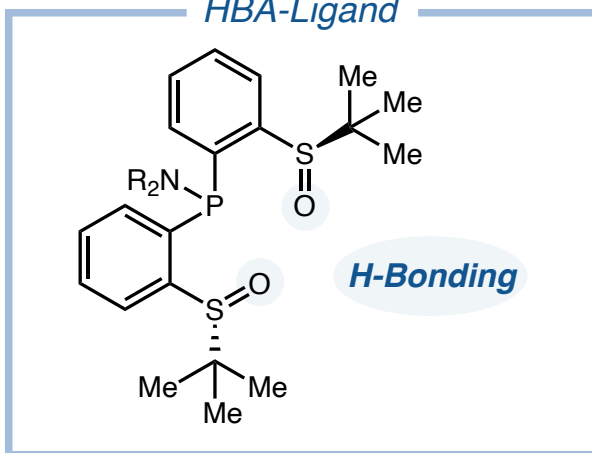


# Indole H-bonding

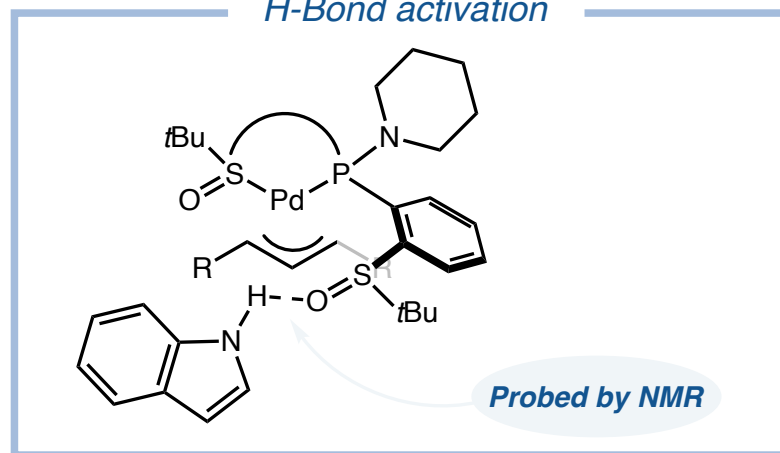


# Indole H-bonding

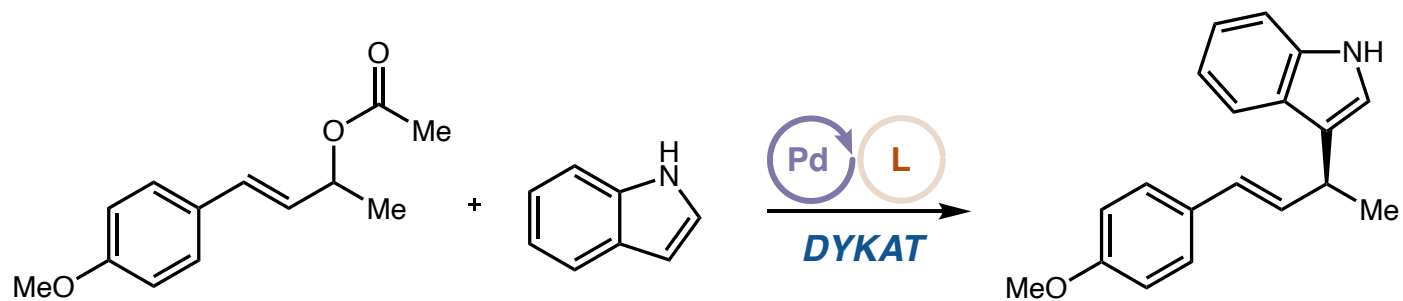
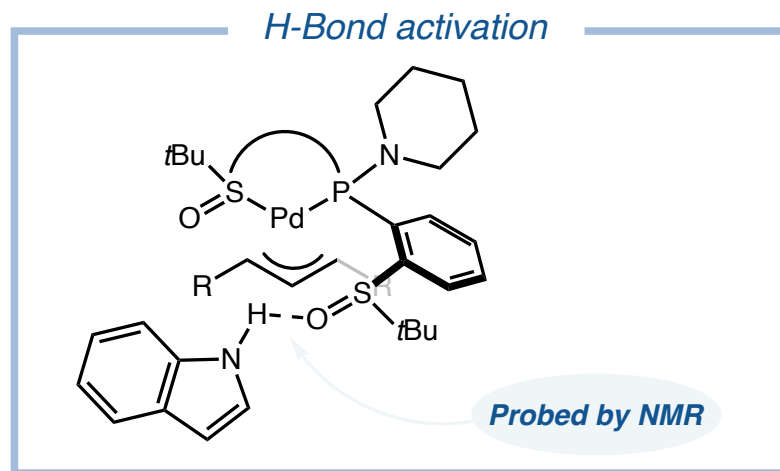
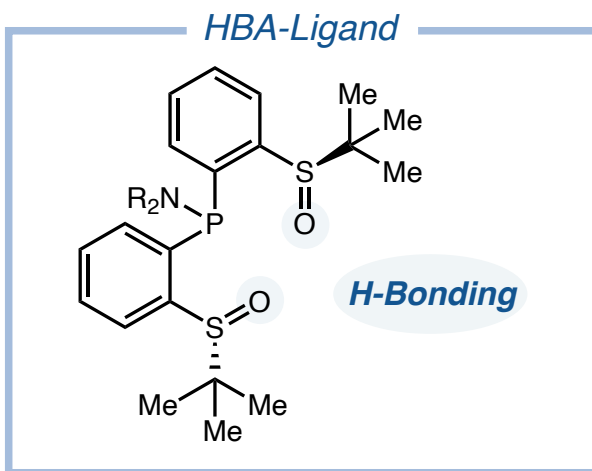
HBA-Ligand



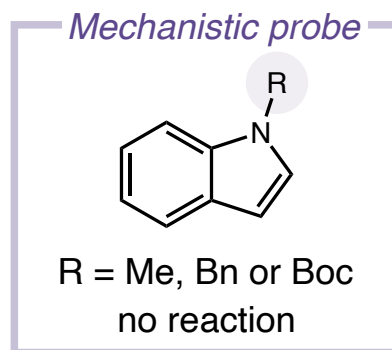
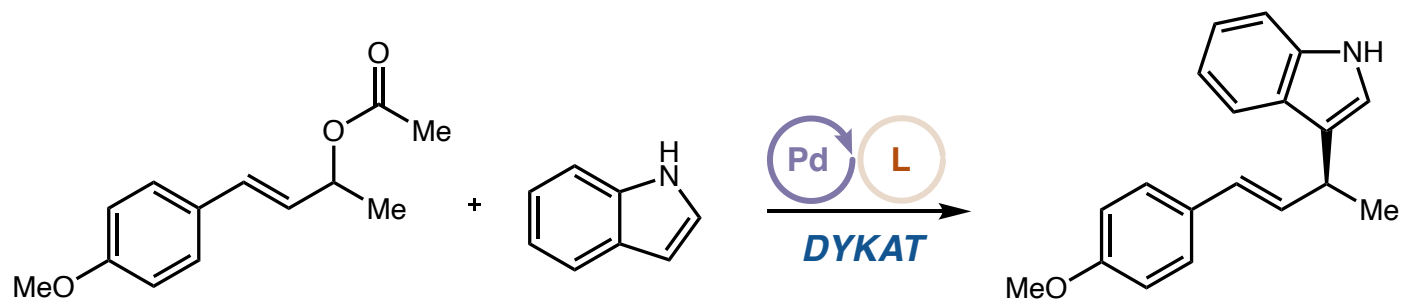
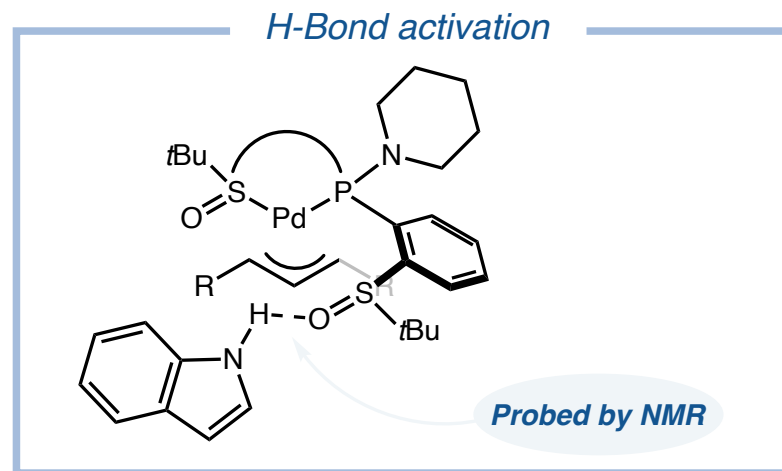
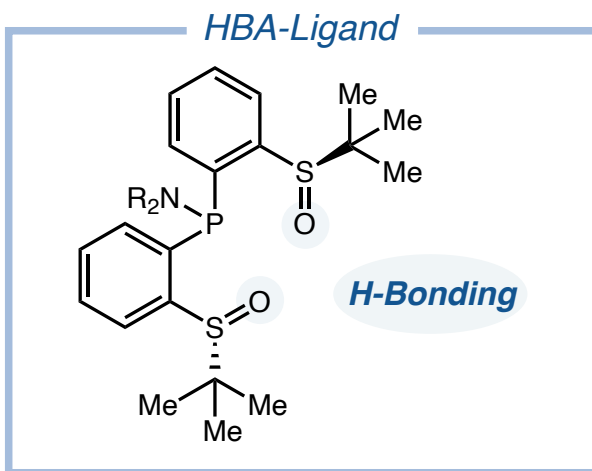
H-Bond activation



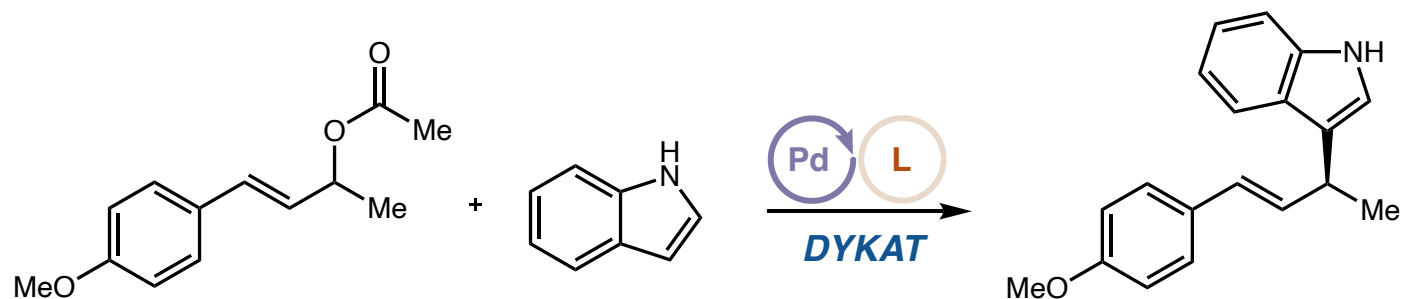
# Indole H-bonding



# Indole H-bonding

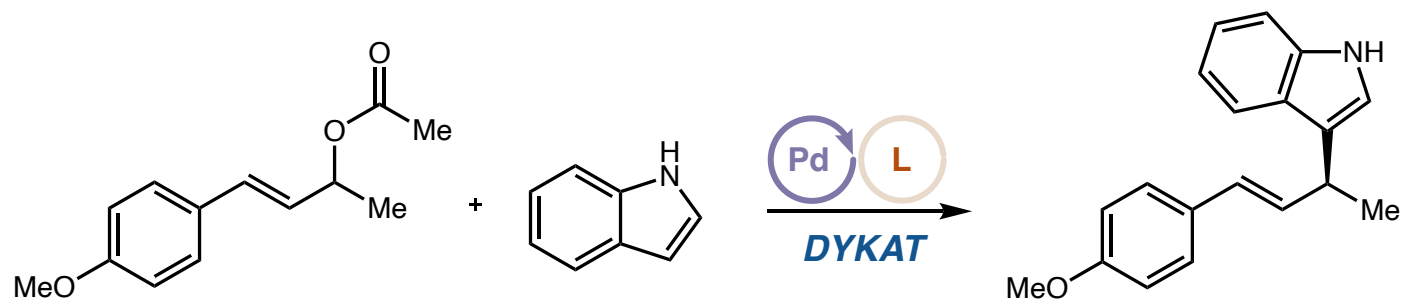


## Indole H-bonding

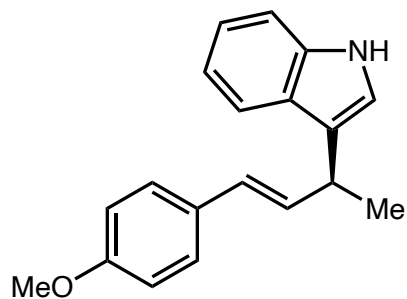


*H-bonding allows for DYKAT indole allylation*

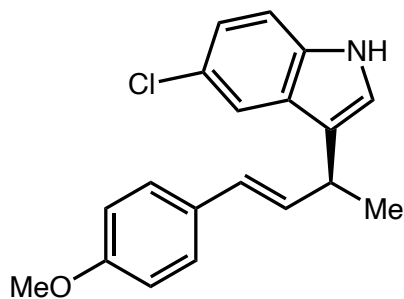
# Indole H-bonding



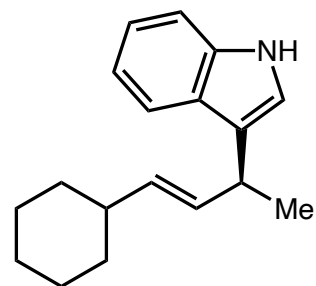
*H*-bonding allows for DYKAT indole allylation



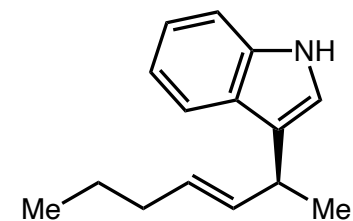
84% yield  
94% ee



75% yield  
93% ee



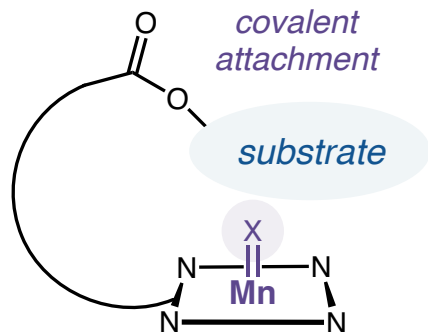
65% yield  
88% ee



67% yield  
88% ee

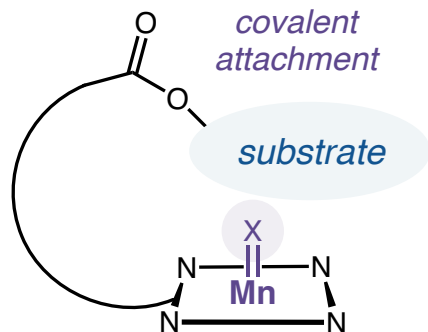
# Crabtree - Molecular recognition

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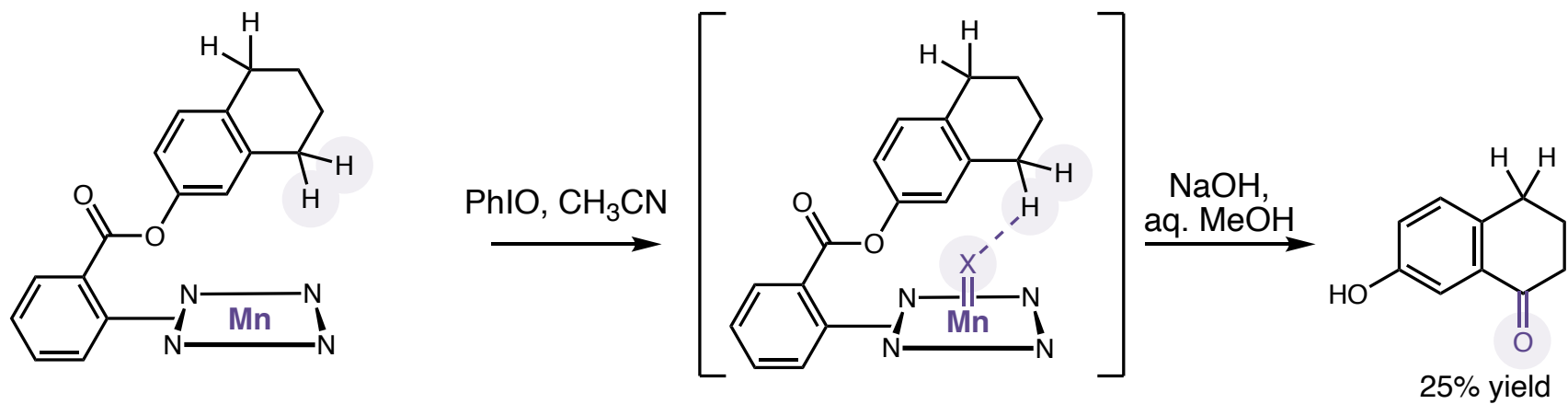


**Covalent binding strategy**

# Crabtree - Molecular recognition

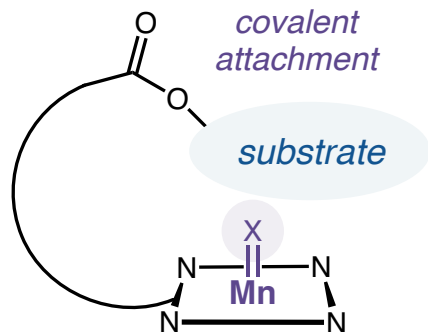


**Covalent binding strategy**

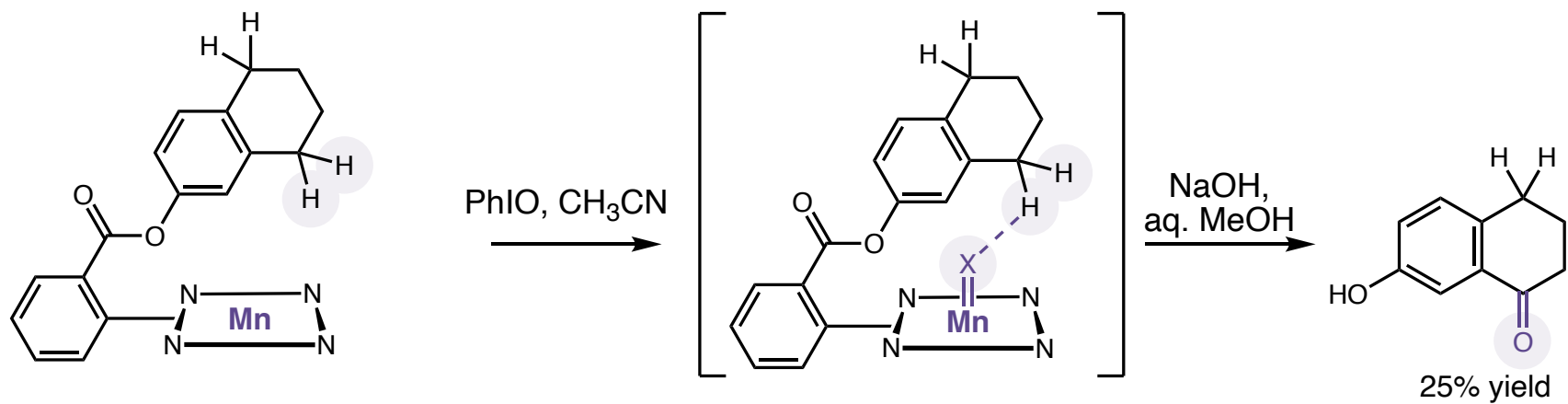




# Crabtree - Molecular recognition

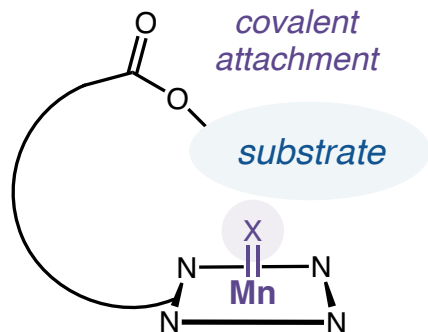


**Covalent binding strategy**

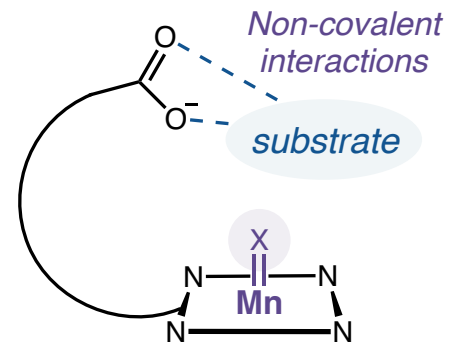


**Highly selective but not catalytic**

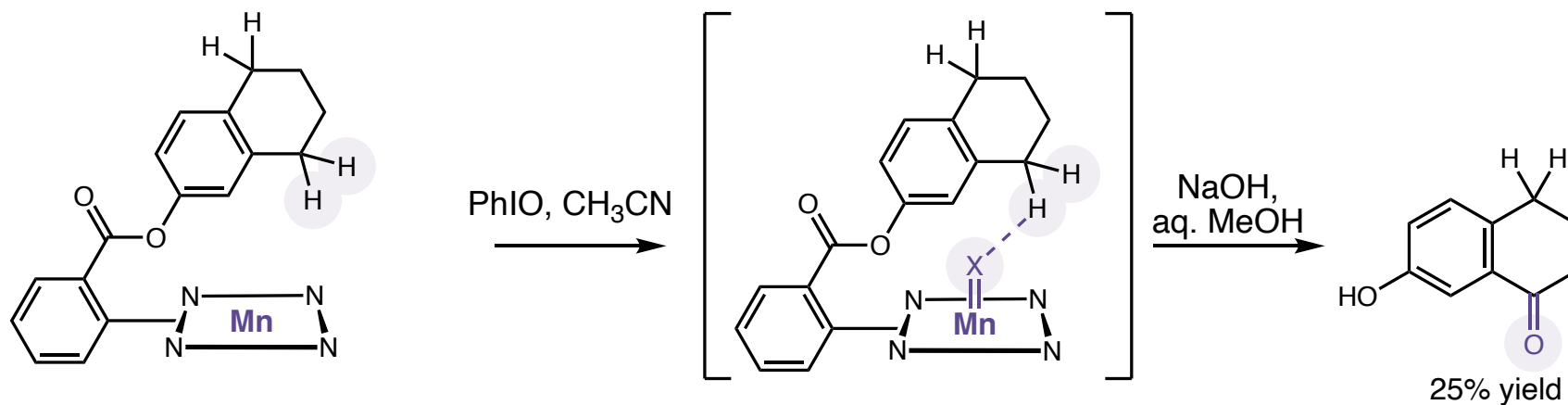
# Crabtree - Molecular recognition



**Covalent binding strategy**

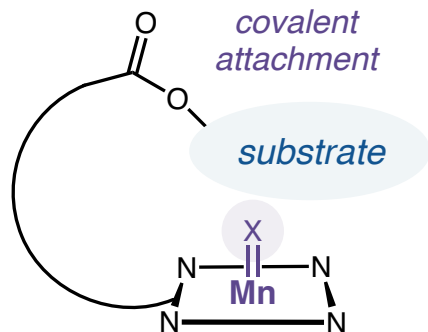


**Templated strategy for C–H oxidation**

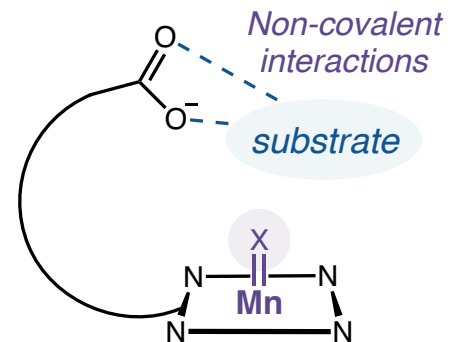


**Highly selective but not catalytic**

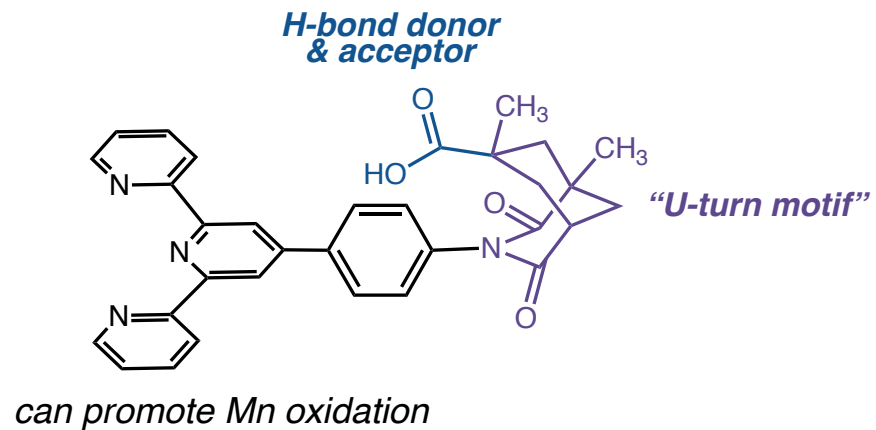
# Crabtree - Molecular recognition



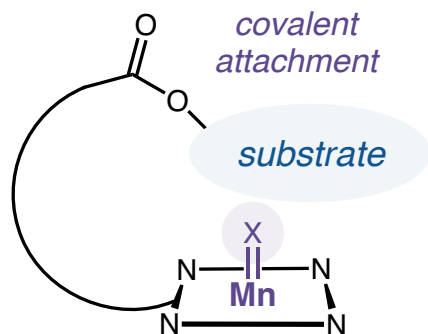
Covalent binding strategy



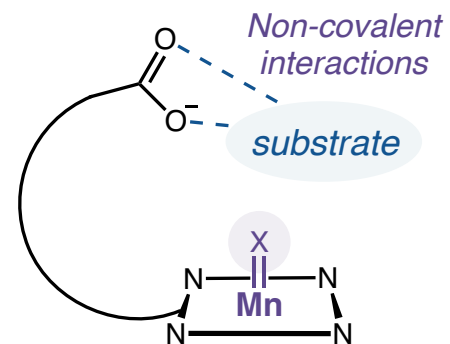
Templated strategy for C–H oxidation



# Crabtree - Molecular recognition

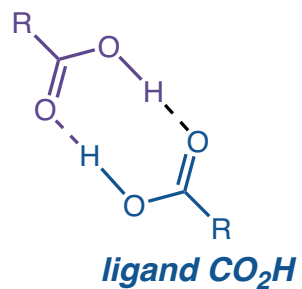


Covalent binding strategy

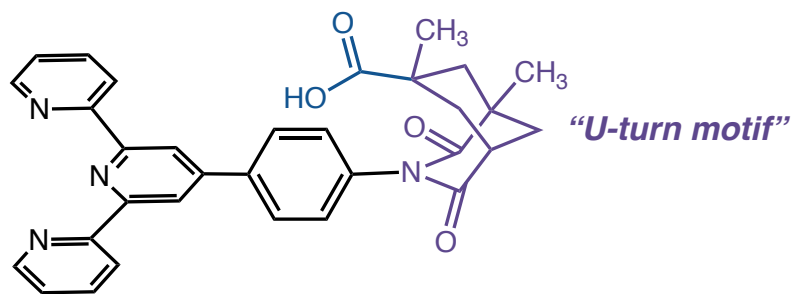


Templated strategy for C–H oxidation

substrate  $\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

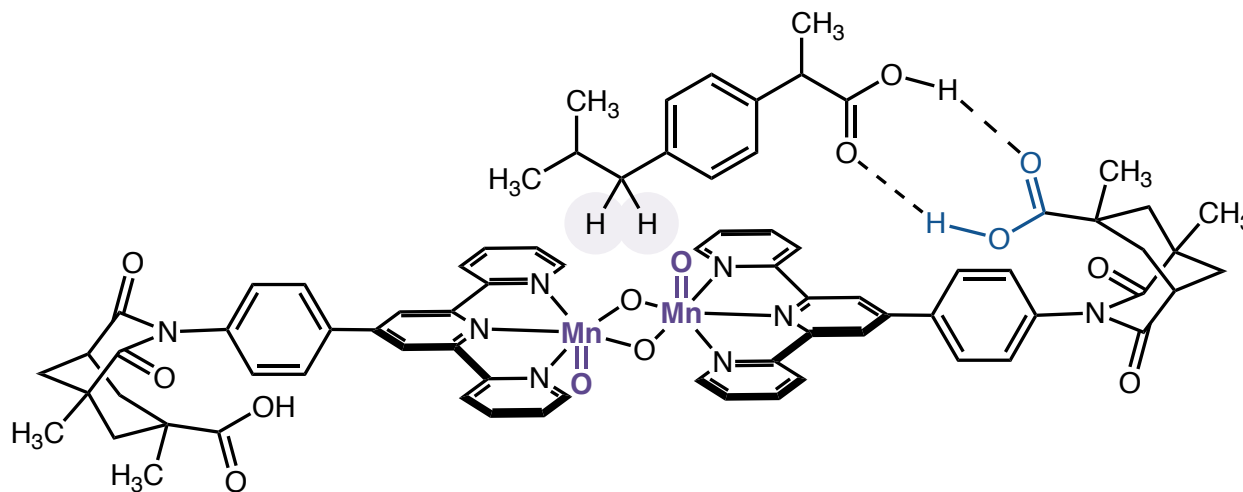


H-bond donor  
& acceptor



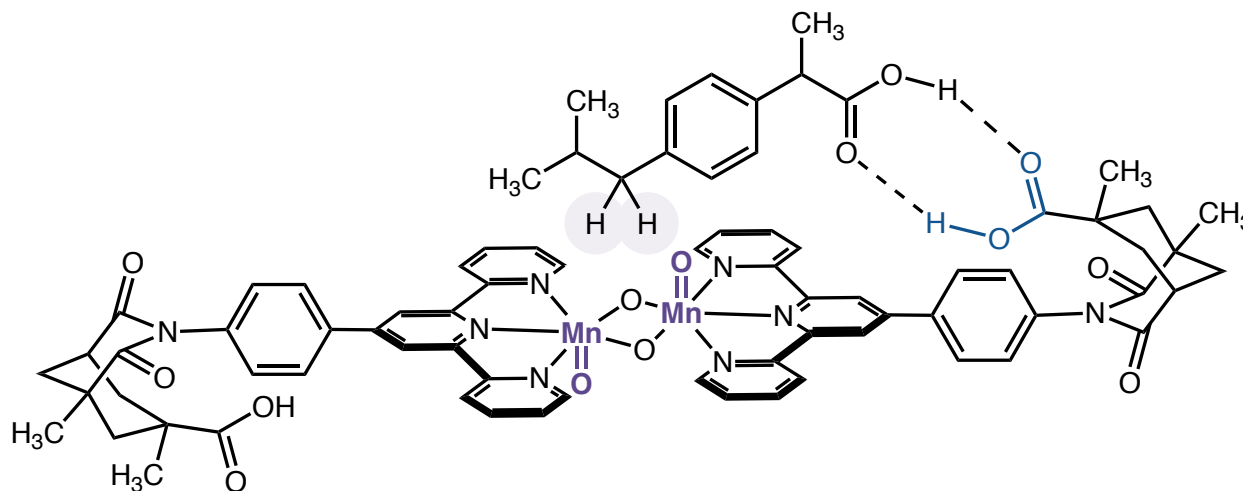
can promote Mn oxidation

## Crabtree - Molecular recognition

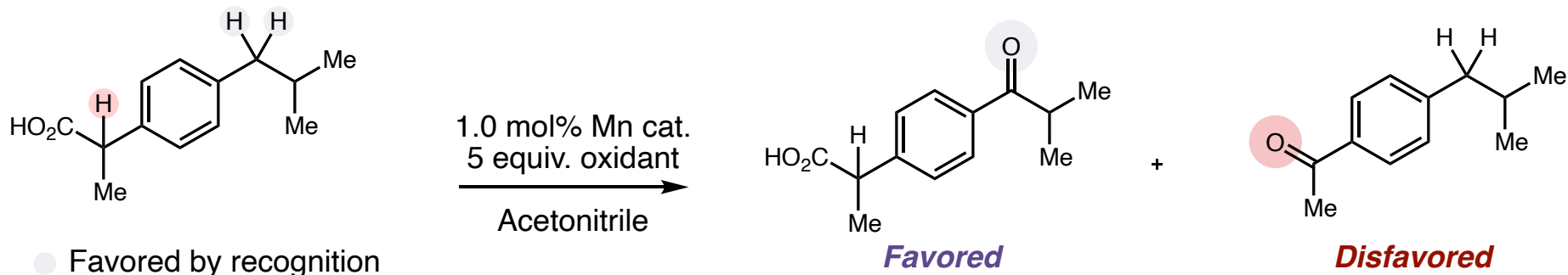


*Can substrate recognition afford selective oxidation?*

# Crabtree - Molecular recognition

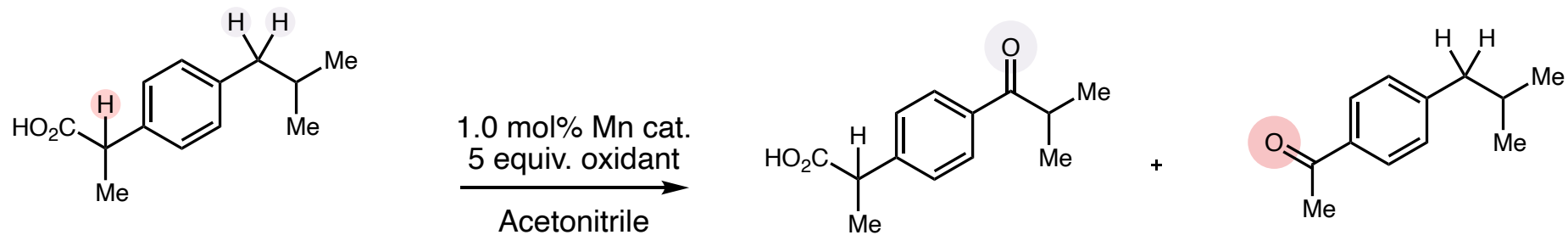


*Can substrate recognition afford selective oxidation?*



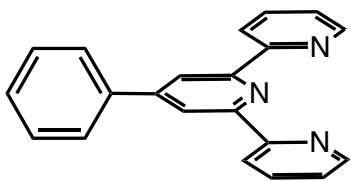
- Favored by recognition
- Disfavored by recognition

# Crabtree - Molecular recognition

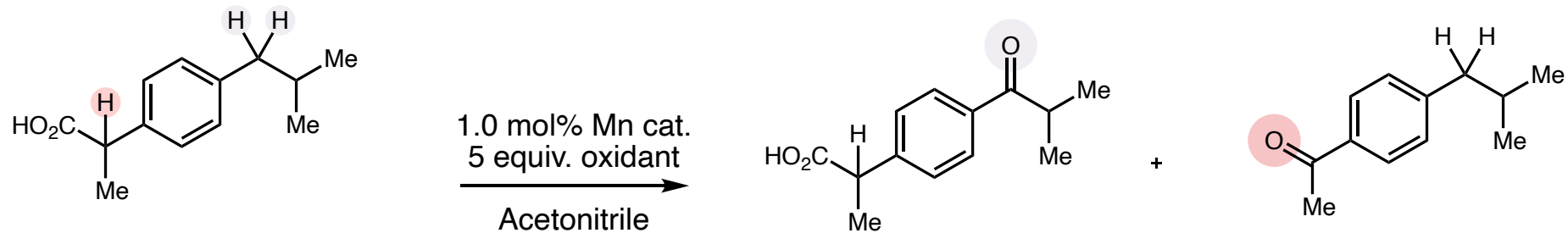


● Favored by recognition

● Disfavored by recognition

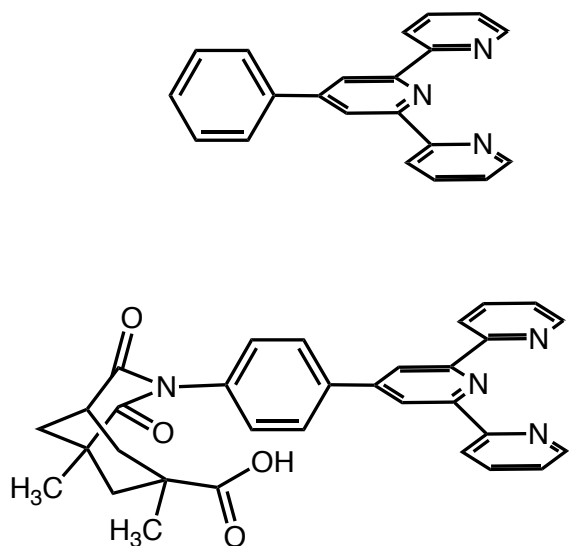


# Crabtree - Molecular recognition



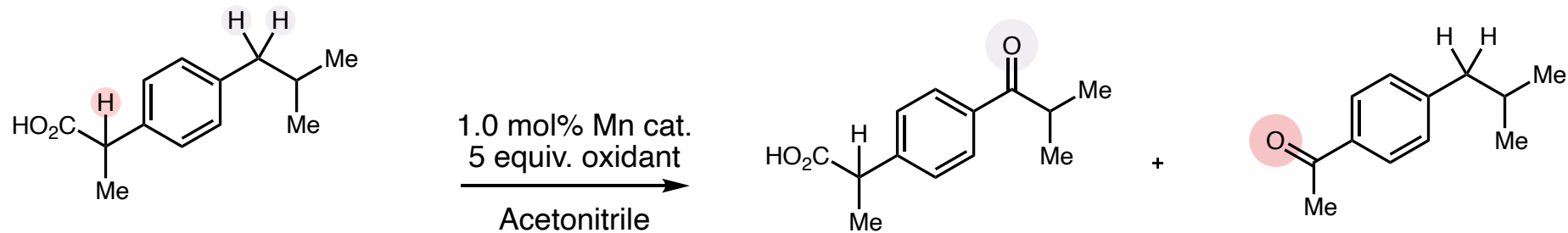
● Favored by recognition

● Disfavored by recognition



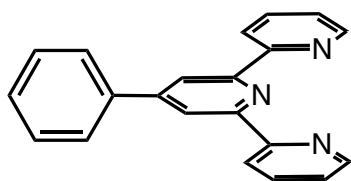


# Crabtree - Molecular recognition

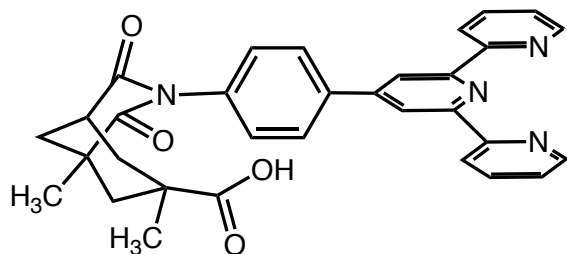


● Favored by recognition

● Disfavored by recognition



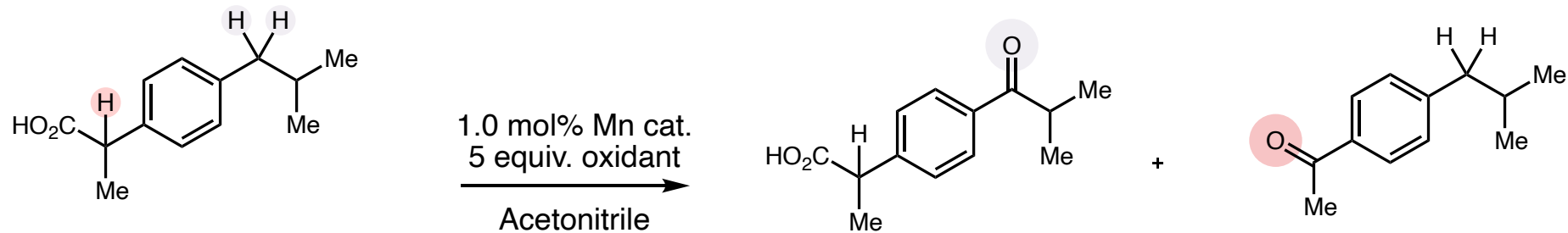
Conversion	Yield (A)	Yield (B)	Selectivity
53%	77%	23%	3:1



53%	98.5%	1.5%	67:1
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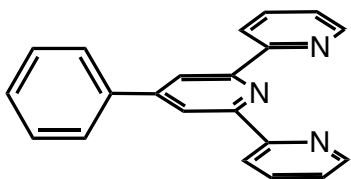
**Significant increase in selectivity using templated strategy**

# Crabtree - Molecular recognition

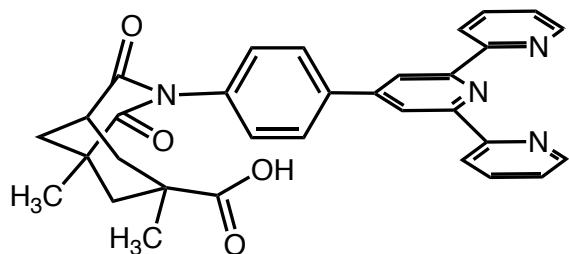


● Favored by recognition

● Disfavored by recognition



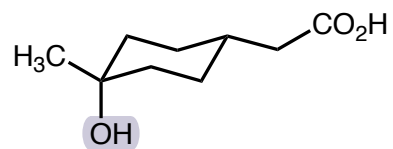
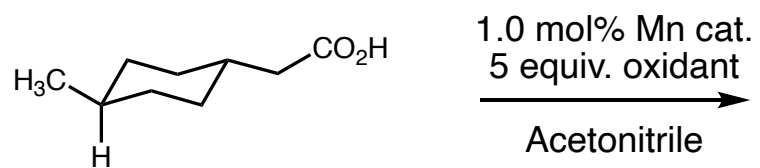
Conversion	Yield (A)	Yield (B)	Selectivity
56%	75%	25%	3:1



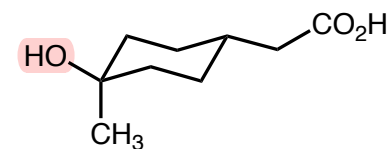
58%	77%	23%	3:1
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**Adding 4.0 equiv. of Acetic Acid causes loss of selectivity**

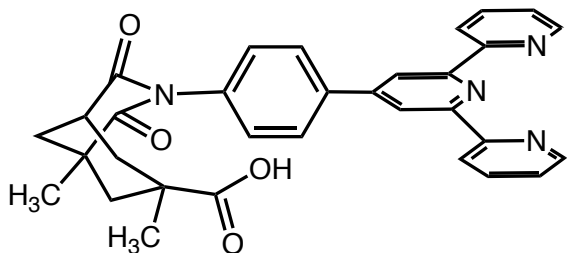
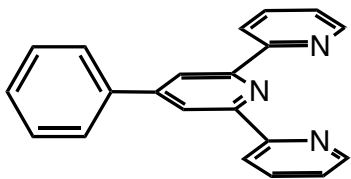
# Crabtree - Molecular recognition



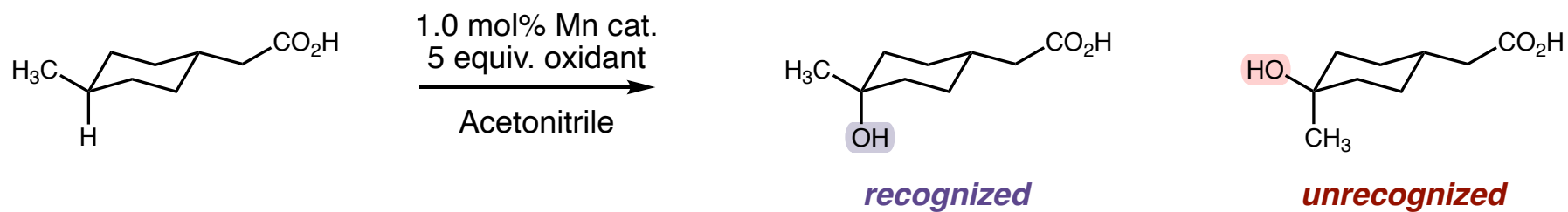
*recognized*

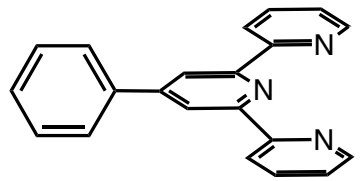
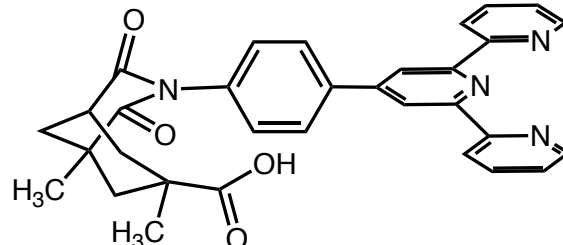


*unrecognized*

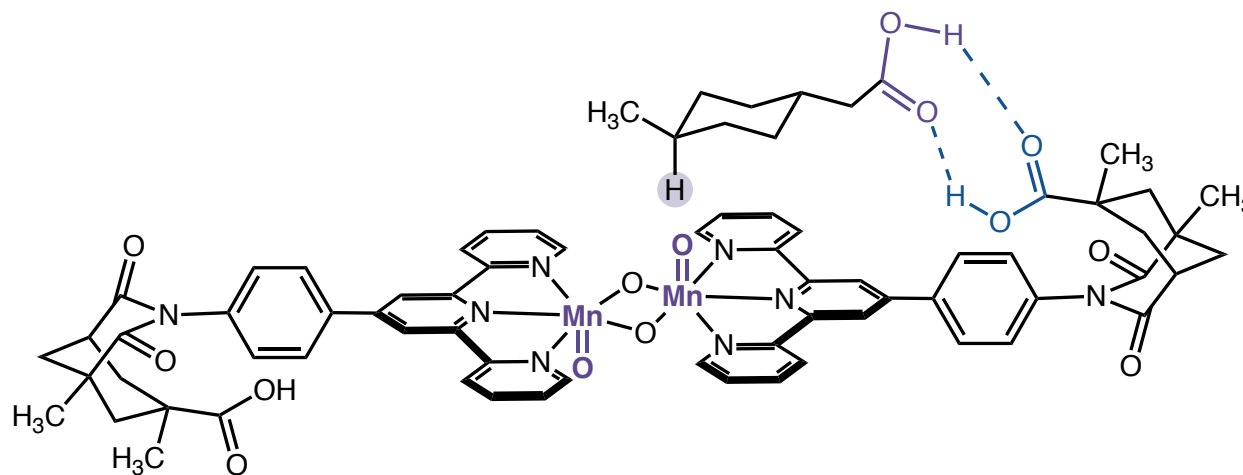


# Crabtree - Molecular recognition

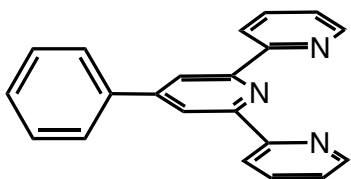


	Conversion	Yield (A)	Yield (B)	Selectivity
	19%	30%	30% (+other products)	Not selective
	13%	>99%	<1%	>99:1

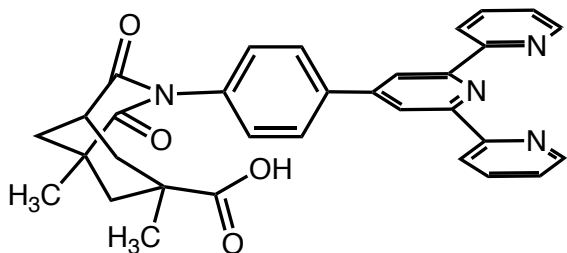
# Crabtree - Molecular recognition



**Selectivity due to the rapid rebound from Mn-Oxo**



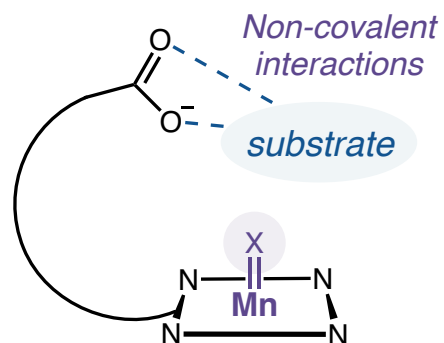
Conversion	Yield (A)	Yield (B)	Selectivity
19%	30%	30%	Not selective (+other products)



13%	>99%	<1%	>99:1
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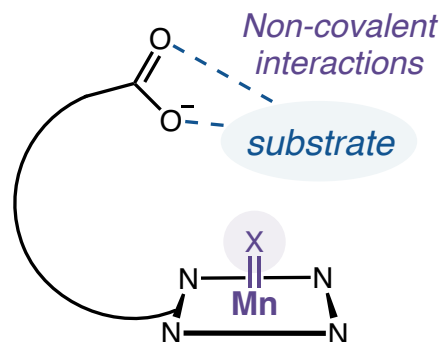
# Templated Strategy for C–H Oxidation

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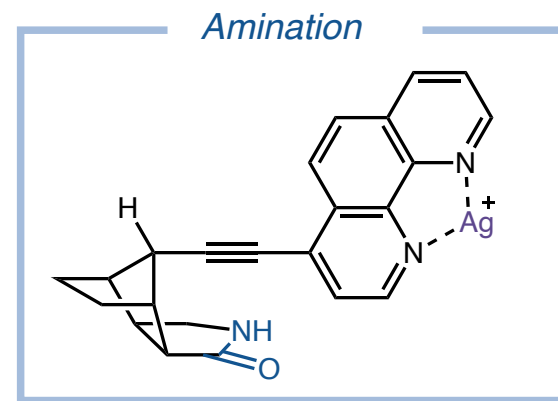
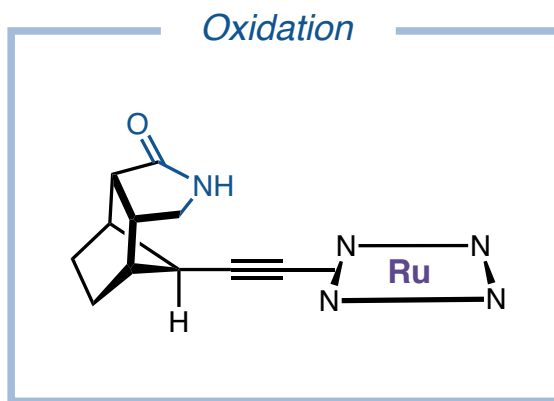
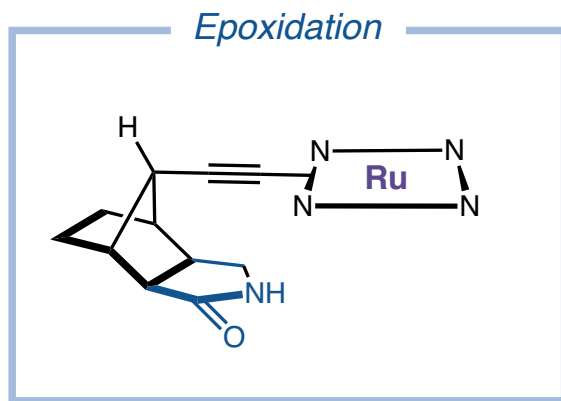


**Templated strategy for C–H oxidation**

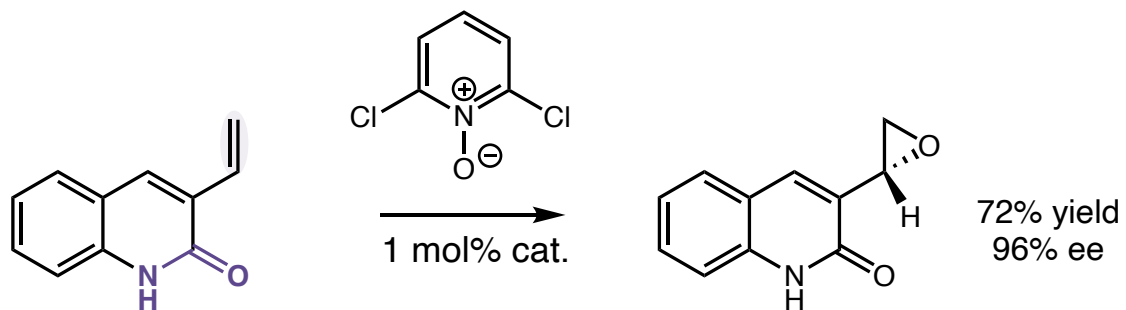
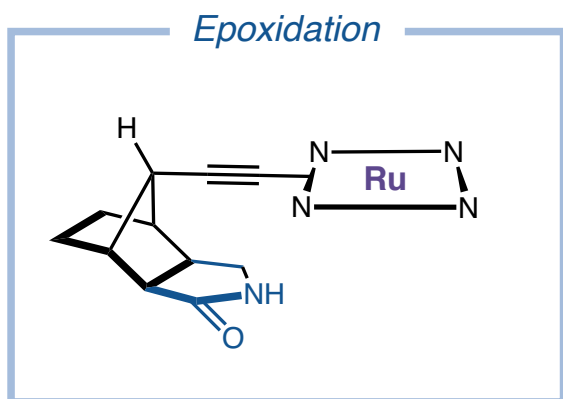
# Templated Strategy for C–H Oxidation



## Templated strategy for C–H oxidation



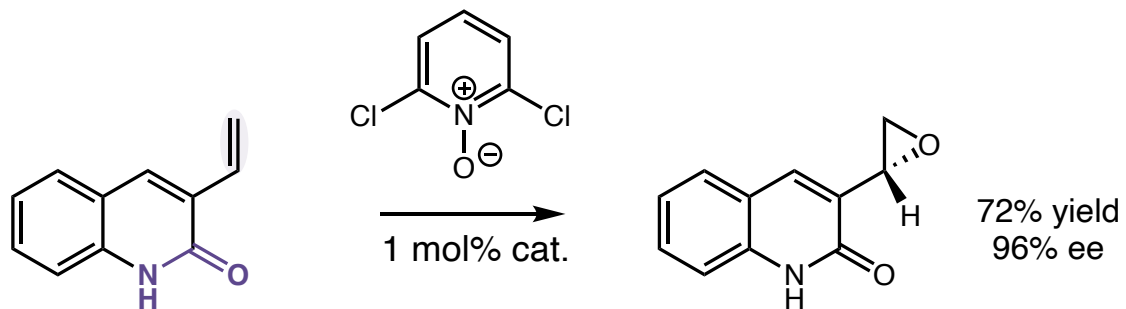
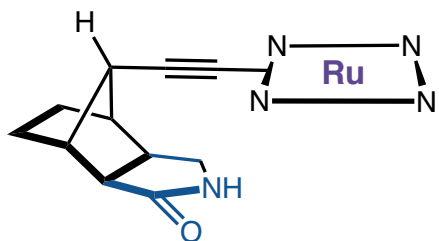
# Bach - Templated Strategy for C–H Oxidation



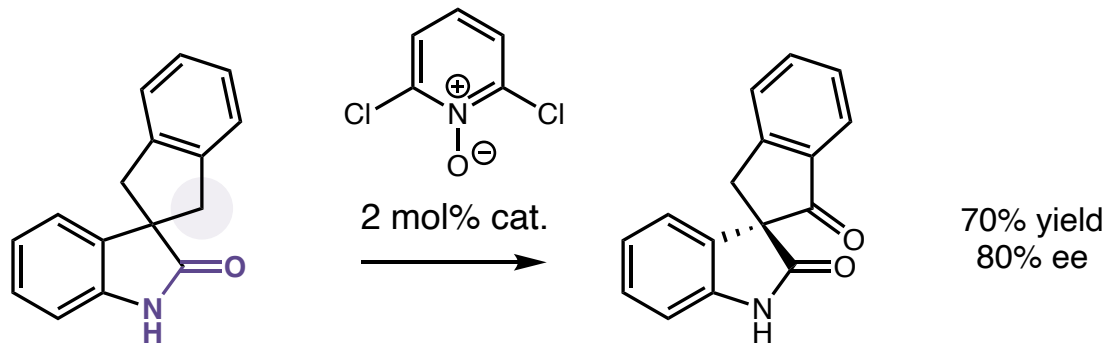
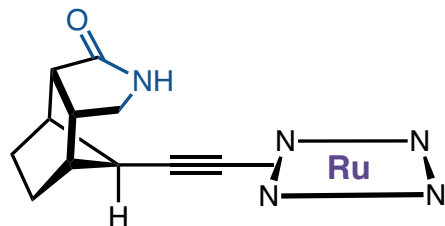


# Bach - Templated Strategy for C–H Oxidation

## Epoxidation

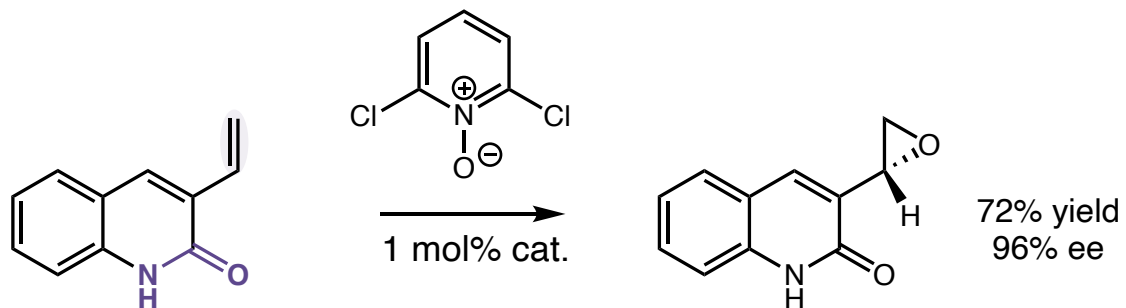
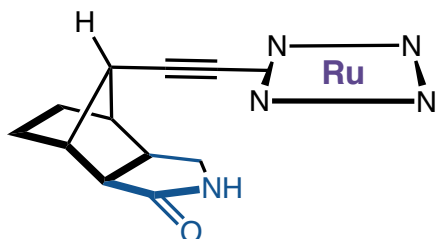


## Oxidation

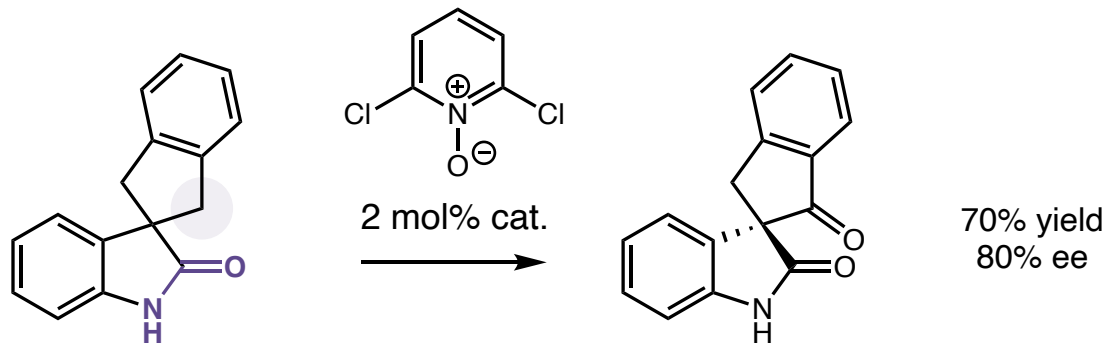
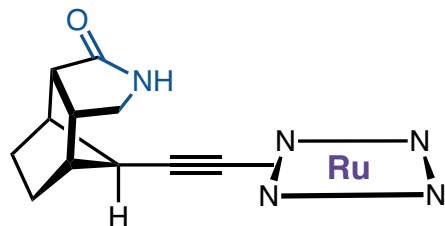


# Bach - Templated Strategy for C–H Oxidation

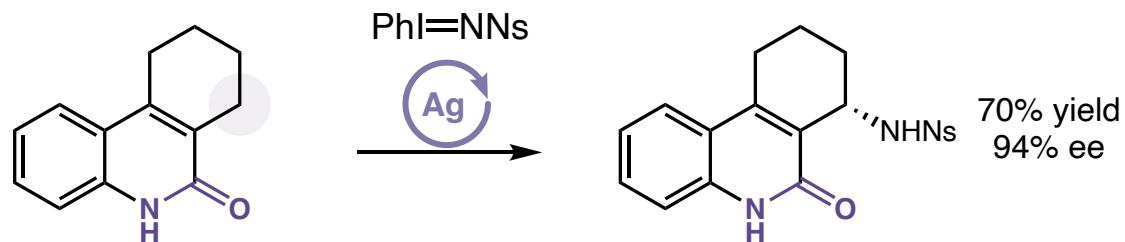
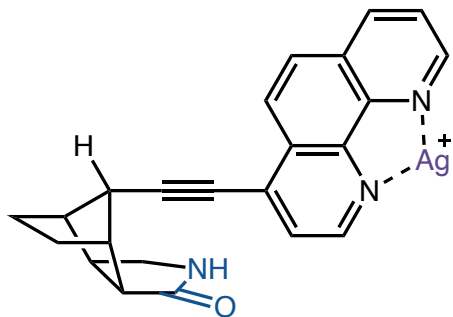
## Epoxidation



## Oxidation

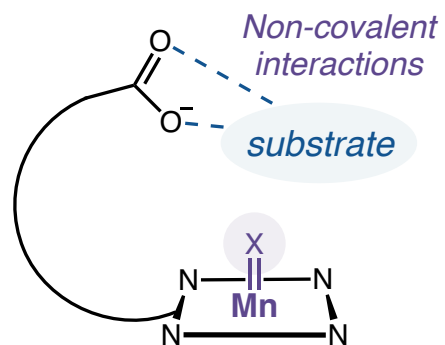


## Amination



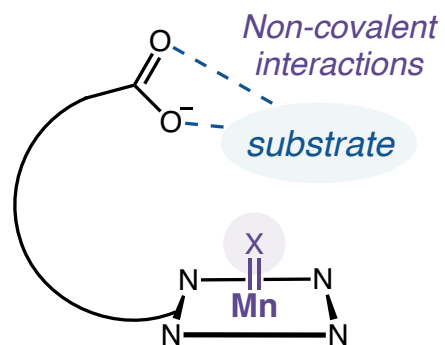
# Costas - H-bond recognition

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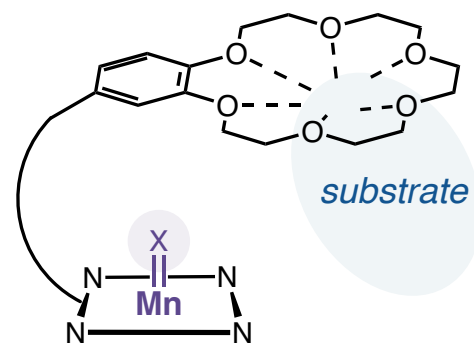


**Specific binding motif**  
**High selectivity**

# Costas - H-bond recognition

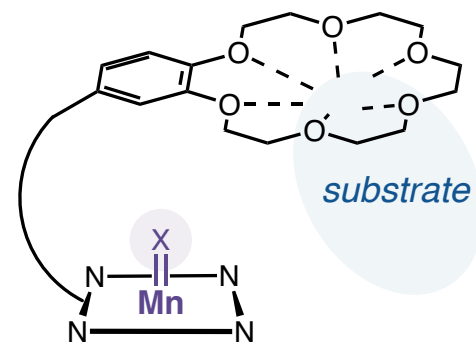
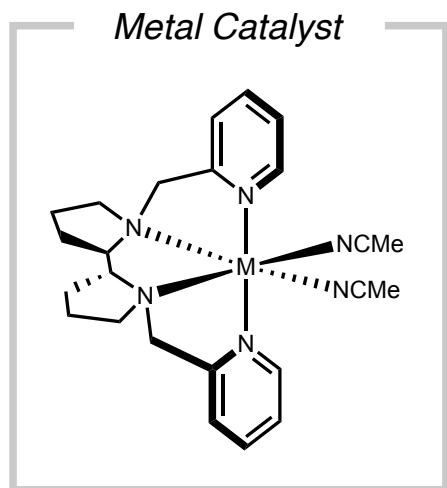


**Specific binding motif**  
**High selectivity**



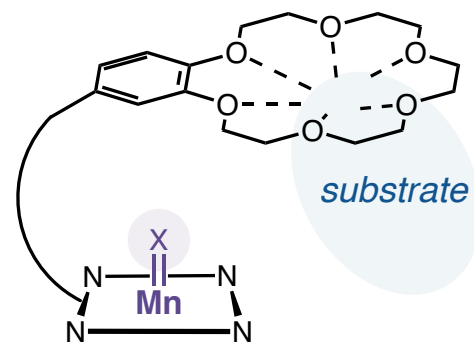
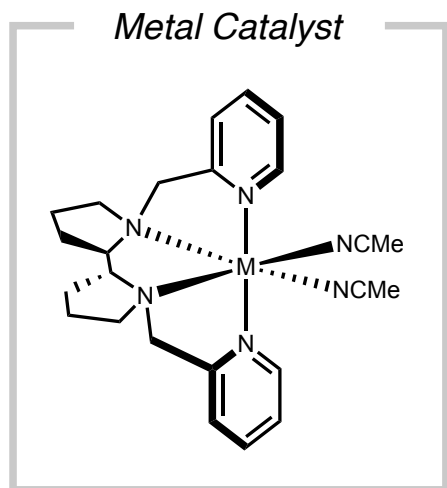
**Less specific motif**  
**More generality?**

# Costas - H-bond recognition

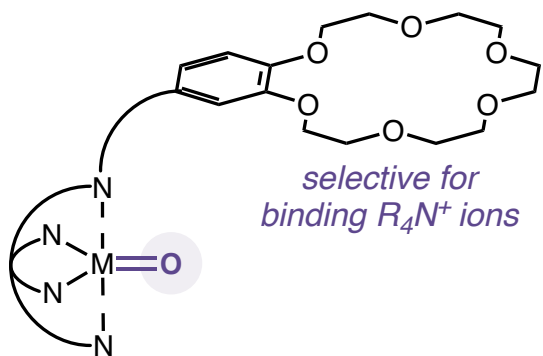


*Less specific motif  
More generality?*

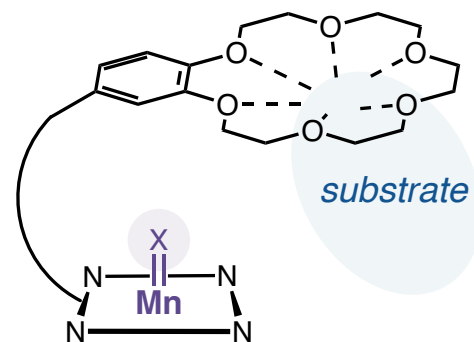
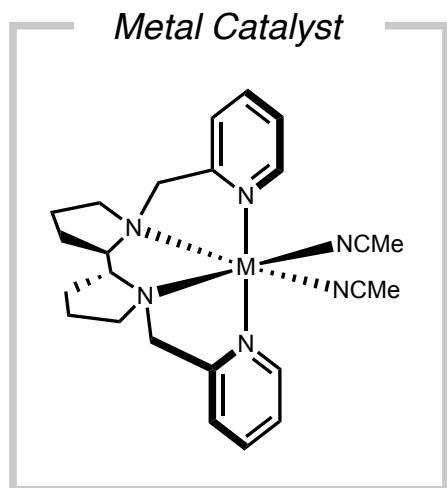
# Costas - H-bond recognition



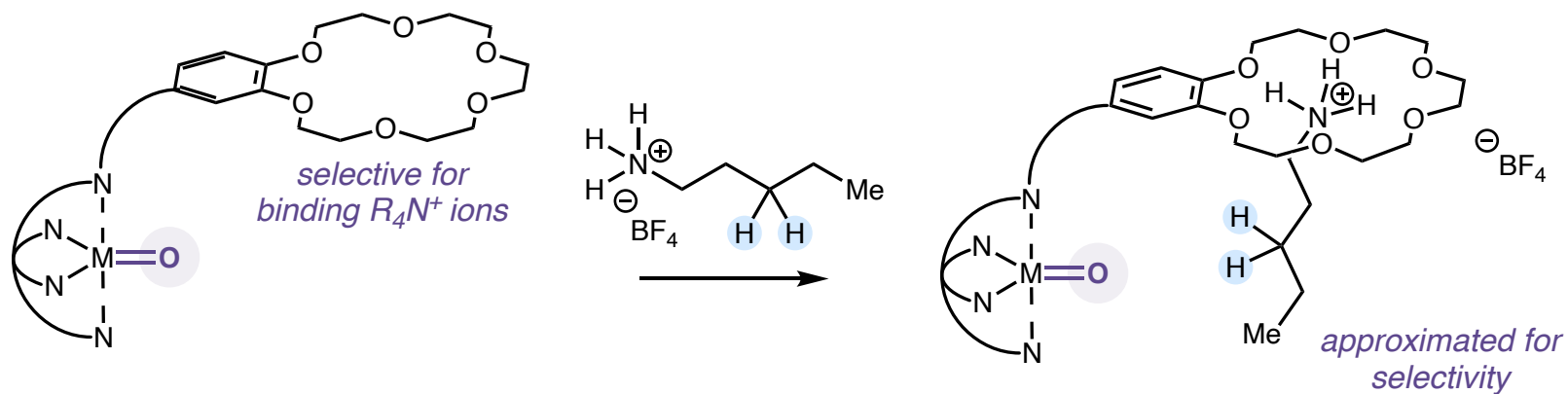
*Less specific motif  
More generality?*



# Costas - H-bond recognition

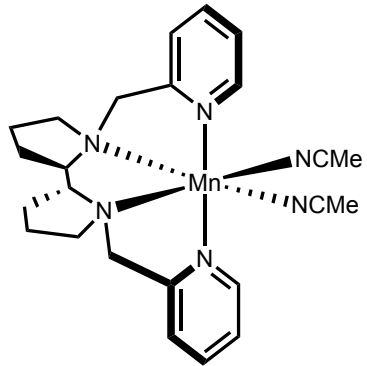


*Less specific motif  
More generality?*



# Costas - H-bond recognition

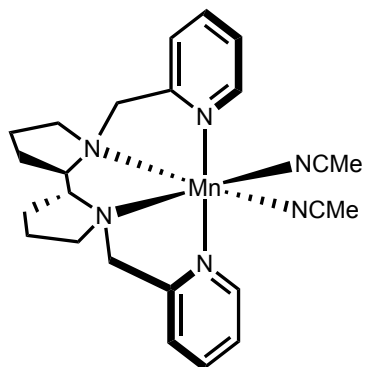
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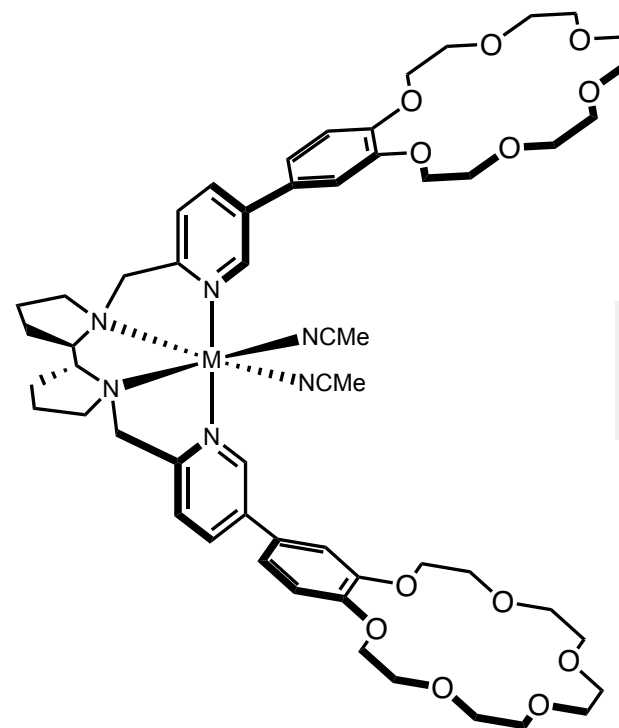
**Cat. 1**



# Costas - H-bond recognition

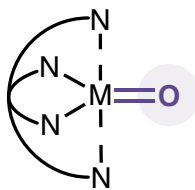


**Cat. 1**

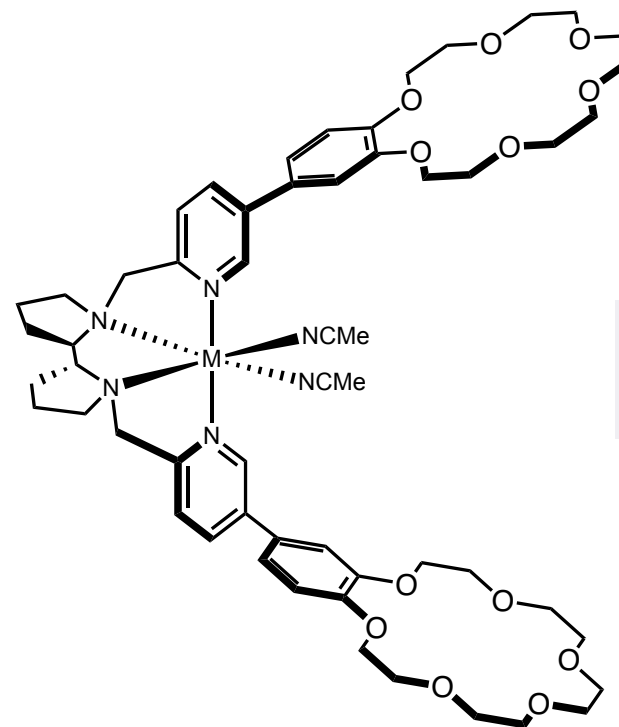


**Cat. 2**

# Costas - H-bond recognition



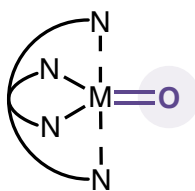
**Cat. 1**



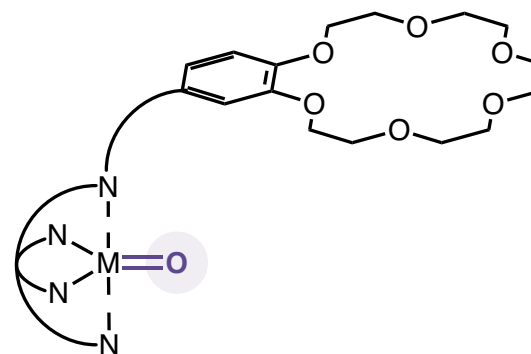
**Cat. 2**

# Costas - H-bond recognition

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**Cat. 1**

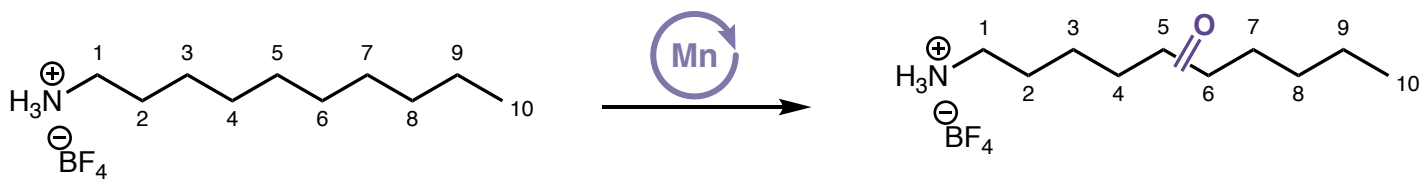


**Cat. 2**

# Costas - H-bond recognition



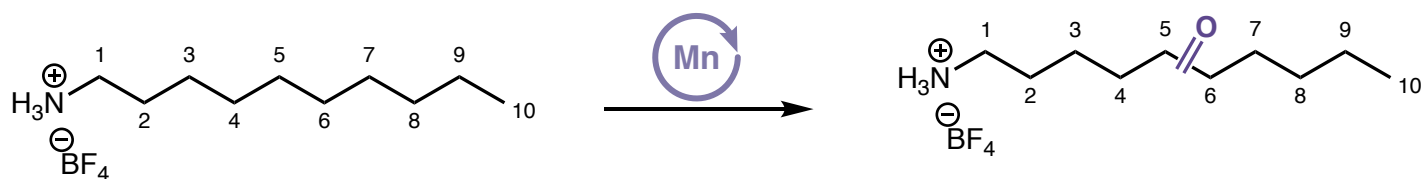
## Evaluation of effect on site-selectivity



# Costas - H-bond recognition



## Evaluation of effect on site-selectivity

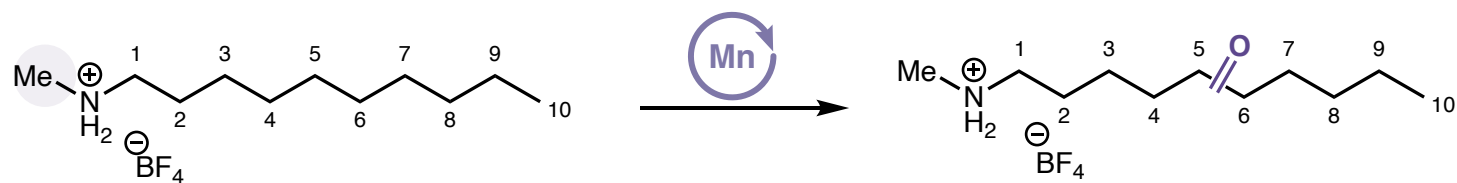


	Total Yield (%)	K3	K4	K5	K6	K7	K8	K9	Selectivity (C8+C)/Total
Cat. 1	34	0.5	2	2.5	5.5	5.5	8	10	<b>53%</b>
Cat. 2	36	-	-	0.5	1.5	5	13	16	<b>81%</b>

# Costas - H-bond recognition

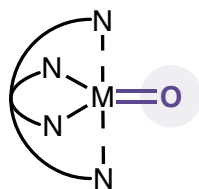


**Methylation hinders reactivity and selectivity for Cat. 2 but not Cat. 1**

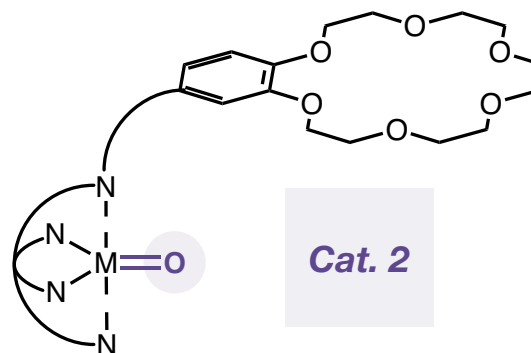


	Total Yield (%)	K3	K4	K5	K6	K7	K8	K9	Selectivity (C8+C)/Total
Cat. 1	34	0.5	2	2.5	5.5	5.5	8	10	<b>53%</b>
Cat. 2	36	-	-	0.5	1.5	5	13	16	<b>81%</b>
Cat. 1	28	0.5	1	3	4.5	4.5	5	7.5	49%
Cat. 2	9	trace	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	2	2	50%

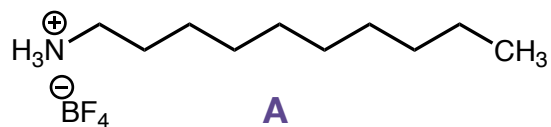
# Costas - H-bond recognition



**Cat. 1**

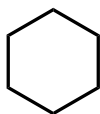


**Cat. 2**



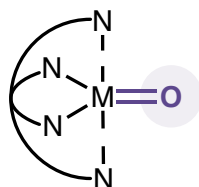
**A**

vs.

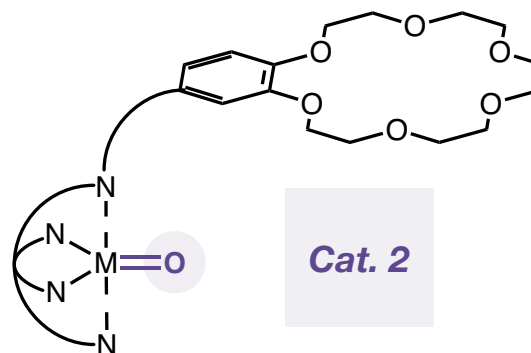


**B**

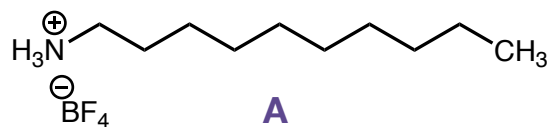
# Costas - H-bond recognition



**Cat. 1**

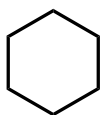


**Cat. 2**



**A**

vs.



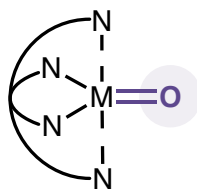
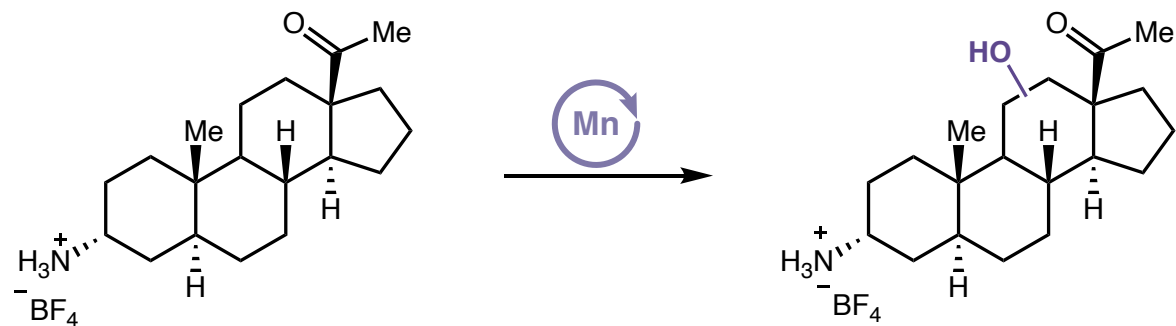
**B**

	Ratio (A Ox : B Ox)	Yield A Ox	Yield B Ox
<b>Cat. 1</b>	<b>1:3.5</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Cat. 2</b> <b>+ Ba(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>1:4</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Cat. 2</b>	<b>9:1</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>2%</b>

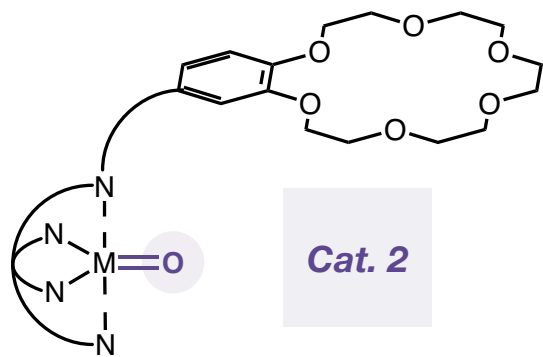
**Cat. 2 selectively oxidizes amine substrate due to H-bonding**



# Costas - H-bond recognition

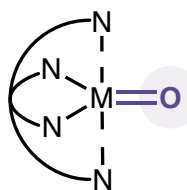
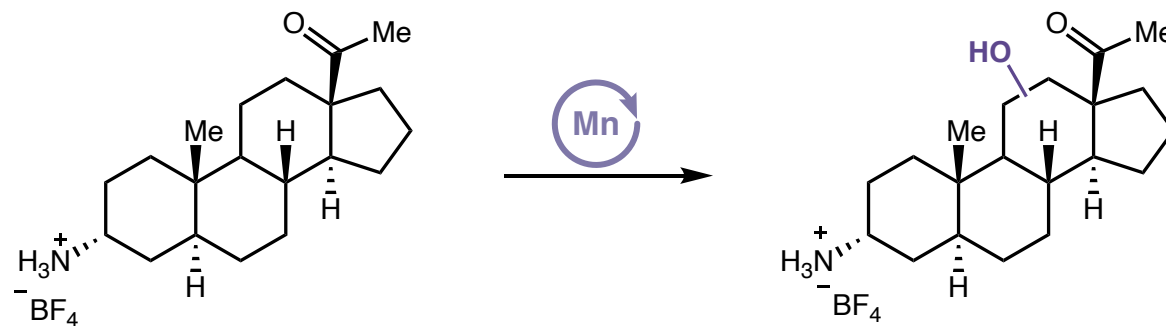


**Cat. 1**

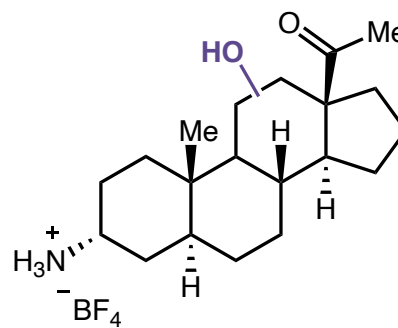


**Cat. 2**

# Costas - H-bond recognition



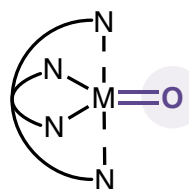
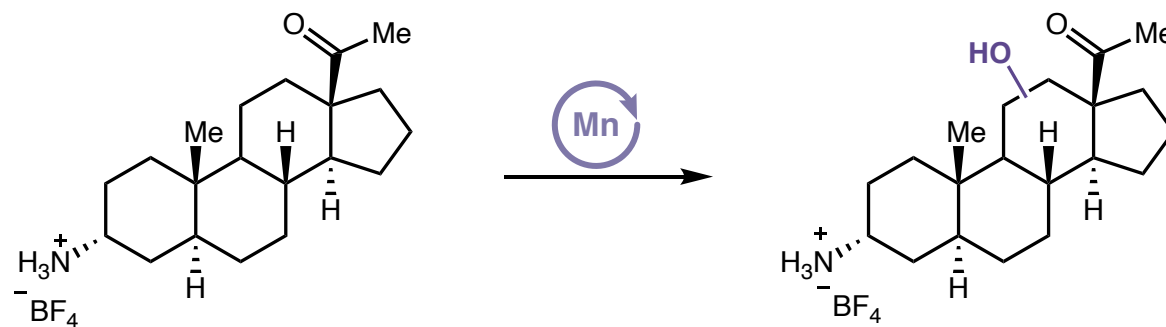
**Cat. 1**



**Cat. 2**

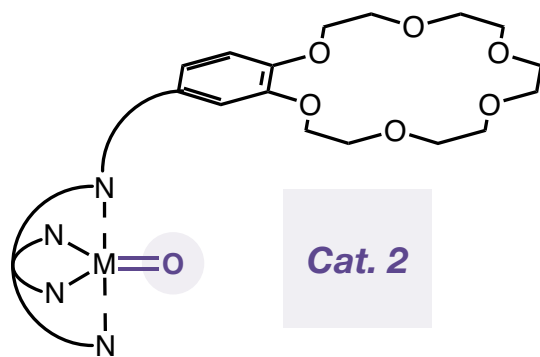
**10 products  
11% total yield**

# Costas - H-bond recognition



**Cat. 1**

**10 products  
11% total yield**

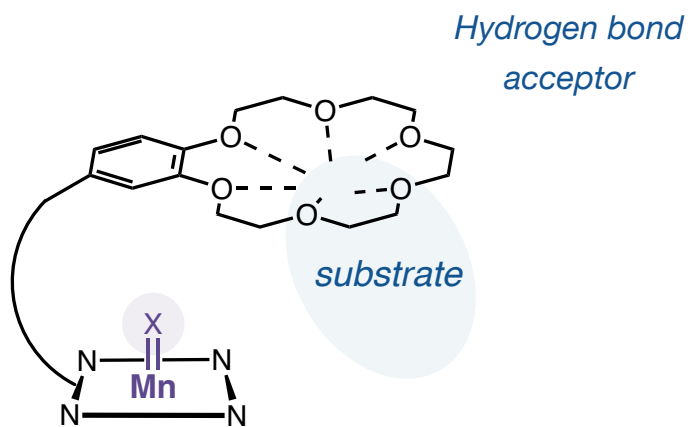


**Cat. 2**

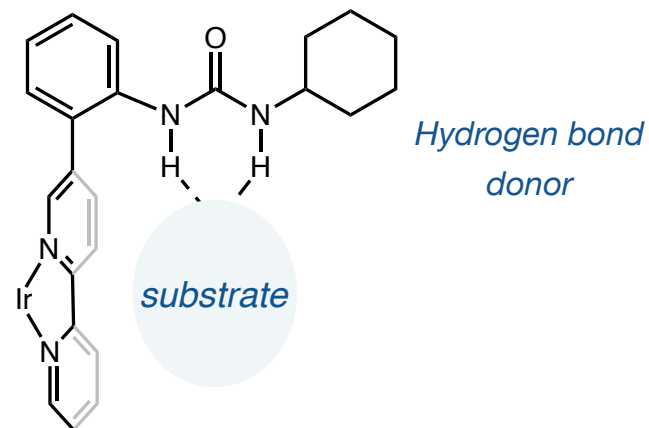
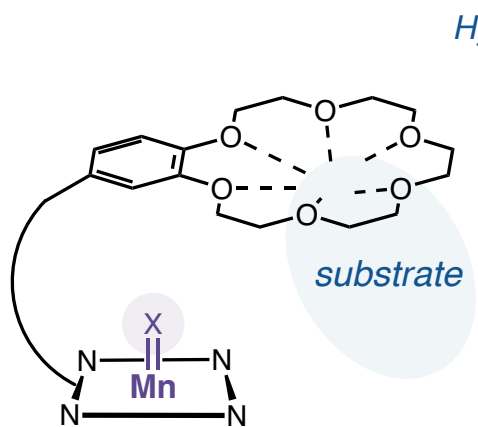
**Main product  
25% yield**

# *Ir C–H Borylation*

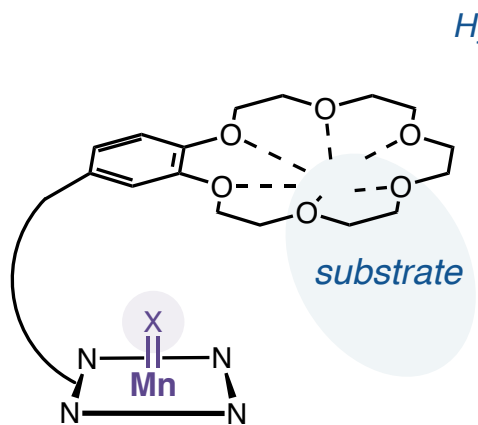
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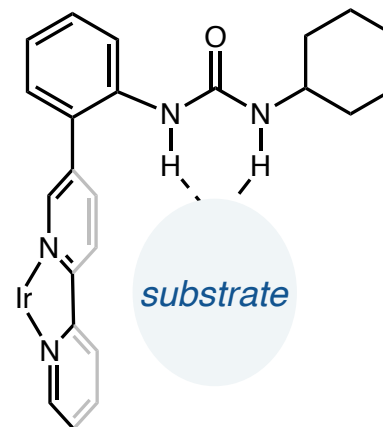
# *Ir C–H Borylation*



# *Ir C–H Borylation*



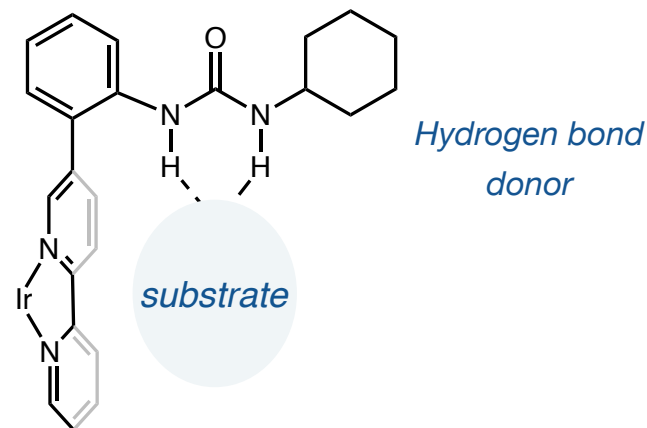
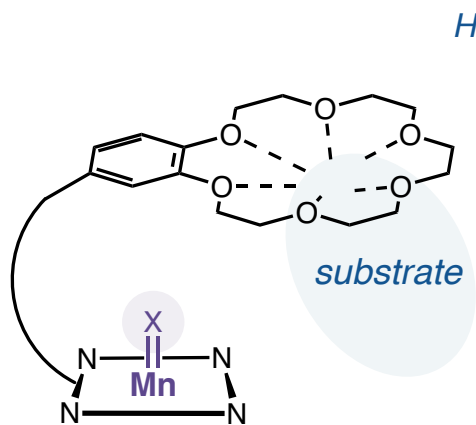
*Hydrogen bond  
acceptor*



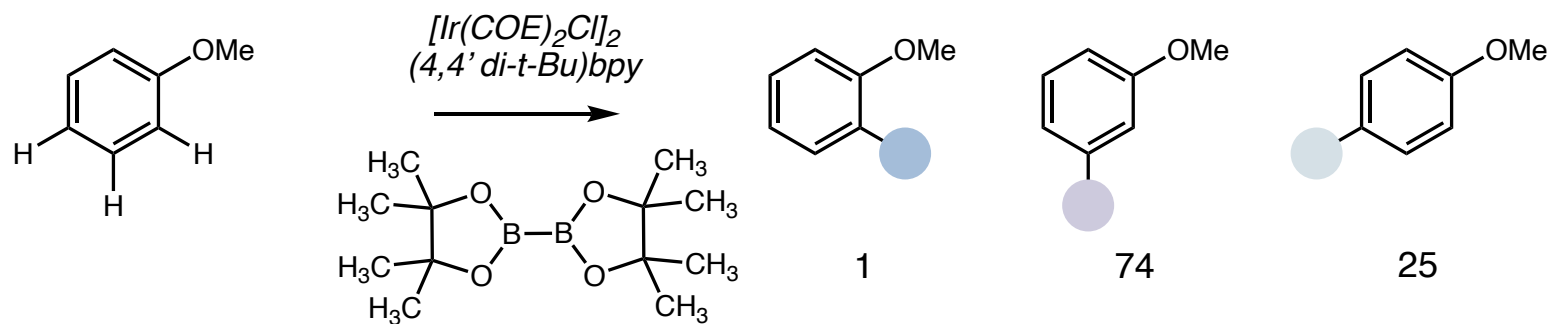
*Hydrogen bond  
donor*

***Ir catalyzed C–H borylation***

# Ir C–H Borylation

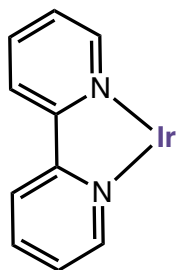
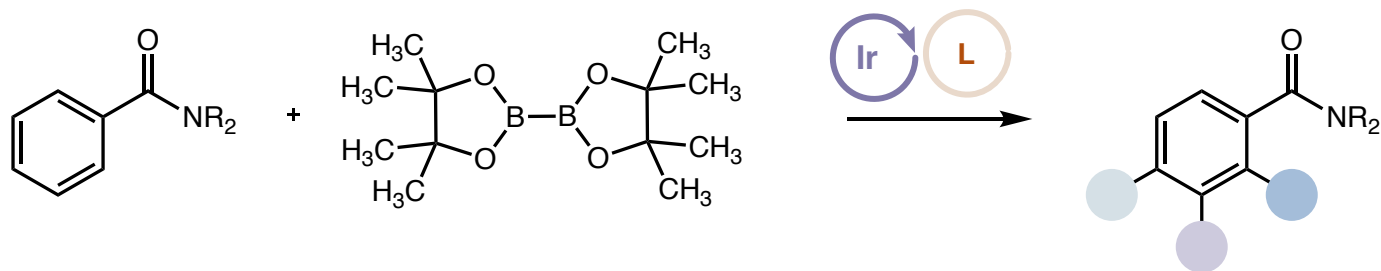


## Ir catalyzed C–H borylation



## Can ligands change selectivity?

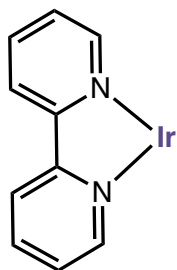
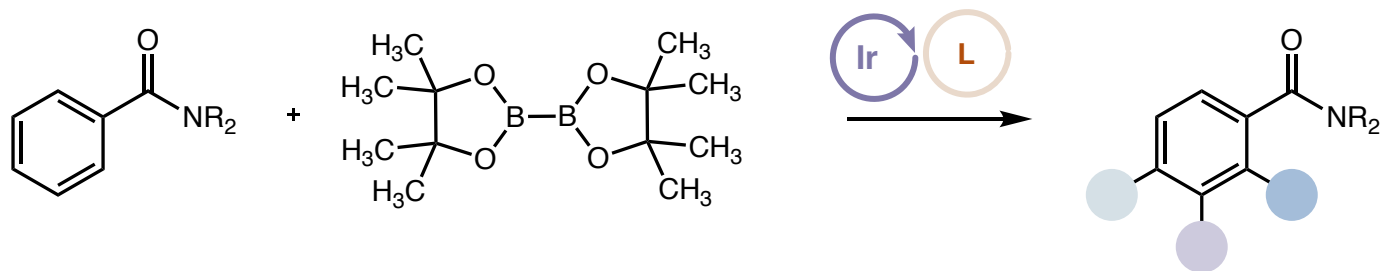
# Kanai - C-H Borylation



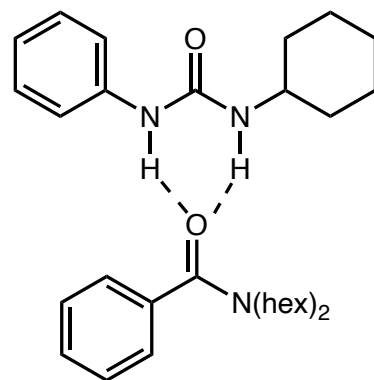
**common ligand for C-H  
borylation**



# Kanai - C-H Borylation

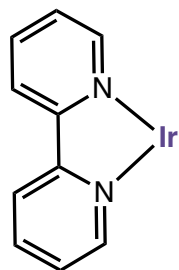
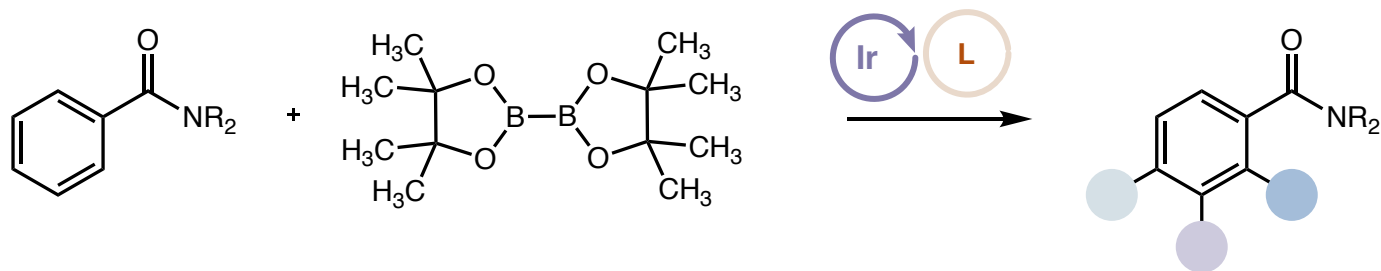


*common ligand for C-H borylation*

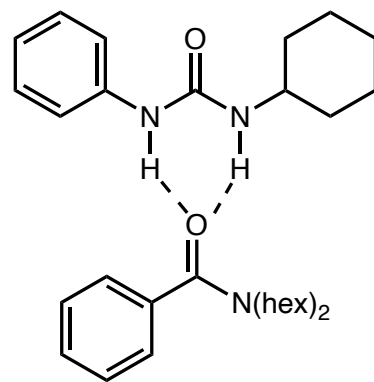


*H-bond accepting motif*

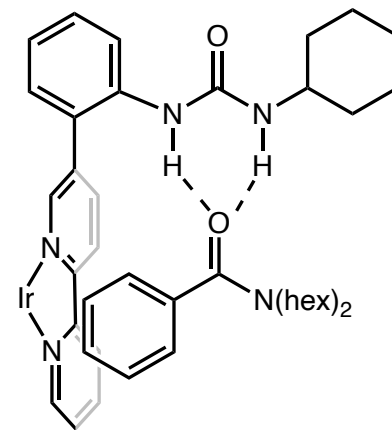
# Kanai - C-H Borylation



*common ligand for C-H borylation*

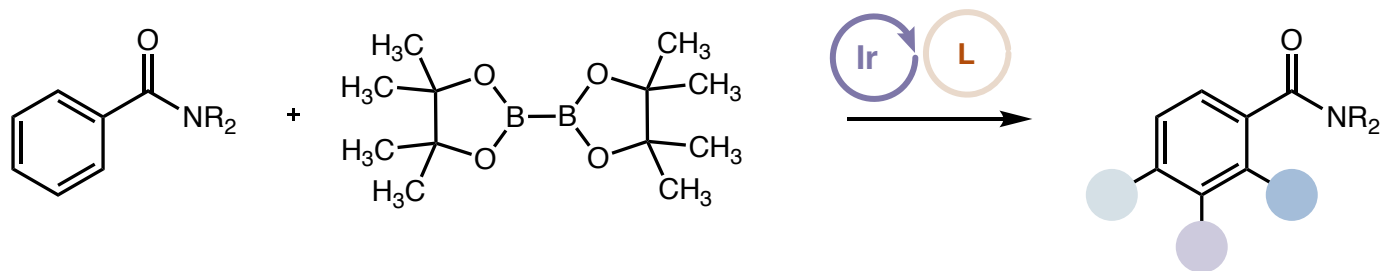


*H-bond accepting motif*

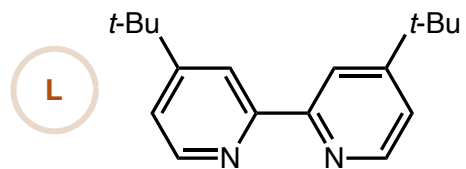


*New catalyst for selectivity*

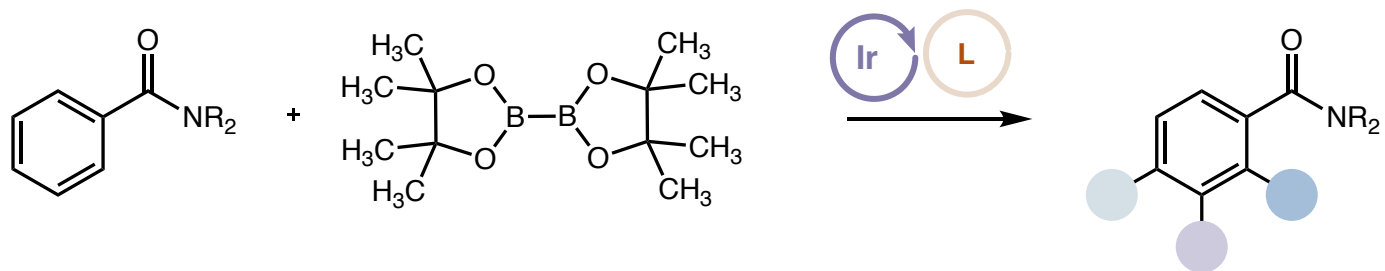
# Kanai - C-H Borylation



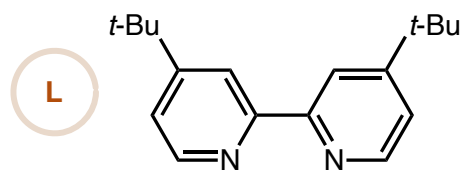
**Cond. A.**



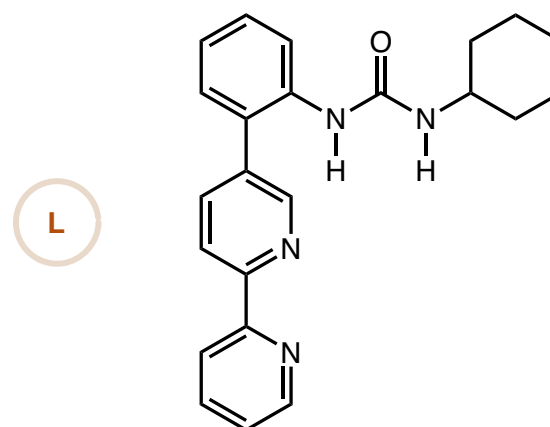
# Kanai - C-H Borylation



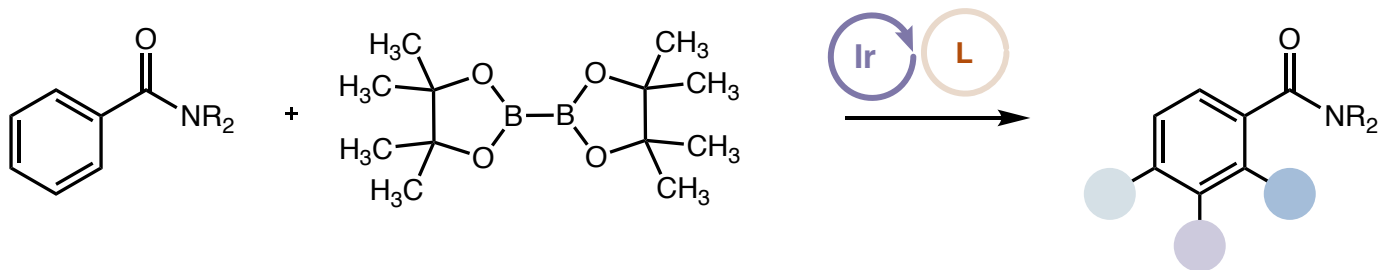
Cond. A.



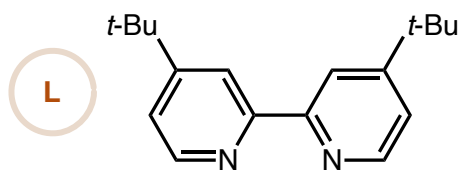
Cond. B.



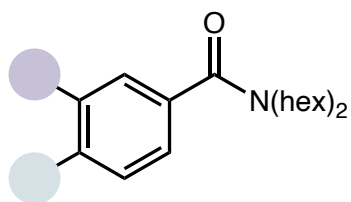
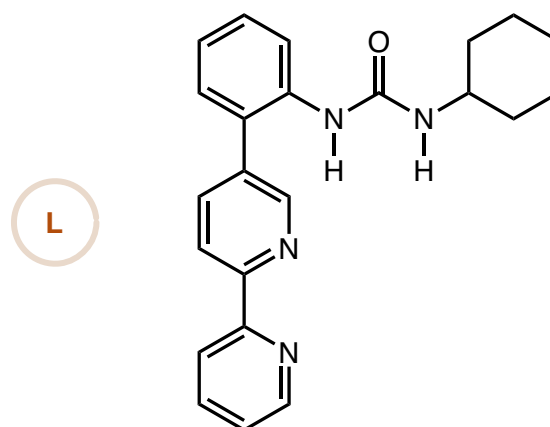
# Kanai - C-H Borylation



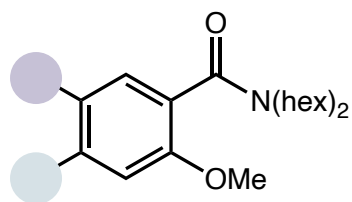
**Cond. A.**



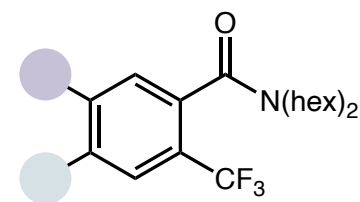
**Cond. B.**



Cond. A. 57% yield (1:2 *m:p*)  
Cond. B. 51% yield (17:1 *m:p*)

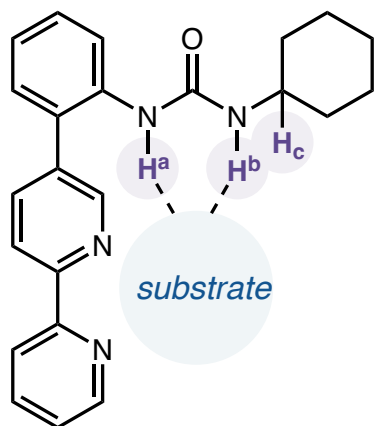


Cond. A. 40% yield (1:2 *m:p*)  
Cond. B. 59% yield (7.8:1 *m:p*)



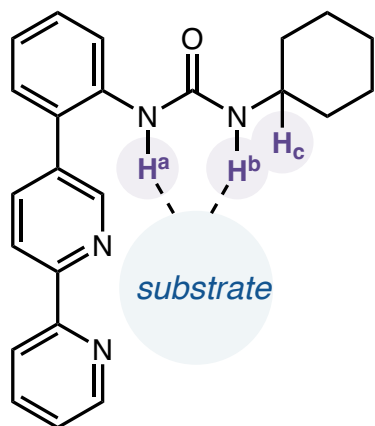
Cond. A. >99% yield (1:1.1 *m:p*)  
Cond. B. >99% yield (30:1 *m:p*)

# Importance of H-bonding



Entry	Cat.	Substrate	$H_a$	$H_b$	$H_c$
1	2.5 mM	0	5.65	3.60	3.63
2	2.5 mM	2.5 mM	5.78	3.74	3.65
3	2.5 mM	160 mM	~7.00	5.88	3.89

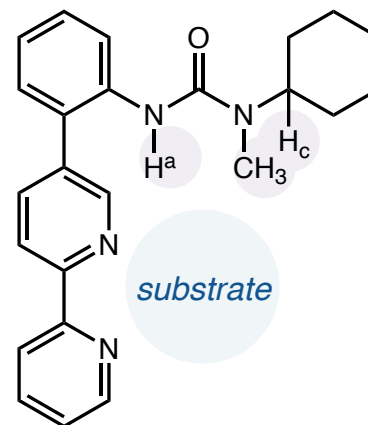
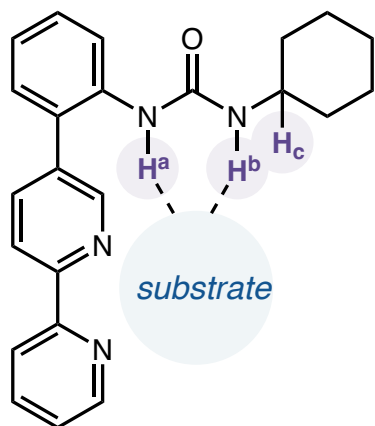
# Importance of H-bonding



Entry	Cat.	Substrate	$H_a$	$H_b$	$H_c$
1	2.5 mM	0	5.65	3.60	3.63
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3	2.5 mM	160 mM	~7.00	5.88	3.89

***H-Bonding titration shows substrate–catalyst binding***

# Importance of H-bonding



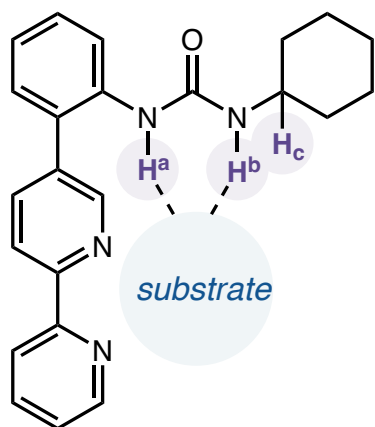
Entry	Cat.	Substrate	H <sub>a</sub>	H <sub>b</sub>	H <sub>c</sub>
1	2.5 mM	0	5.65	3.60	3.63
2	2.5 mM	2.5 mM	5.78	3.74	3.65
3	2.5 mM	160 mM	~7.00	5.88	3.89

Entry	Cat.	Substrate	H <sub>a</sub>	H <sub>c</sub>
1	2.5 mM	0	6.26	3.91
2	2.5 mM	2.5 mM	6.26	3.91
3	2.5 mM	160 mM	6.37	3.92

***H-Bonding titration shows substrate–  
catalyst binding***

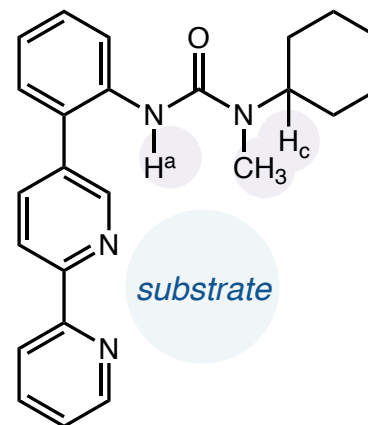


# Importance of H-bonding



Entry	Cat.	Substrate	H <sub>a</sub>	H <sub>b</sub>	H <sub>c</sub>
1	2.5 mM	0	5.65	3.60	3.63
2	2.5 mM	2.5 mM	5.78	3.74	3.65
3	2.5 mM	160 mM	~7.00	5.88	3.89

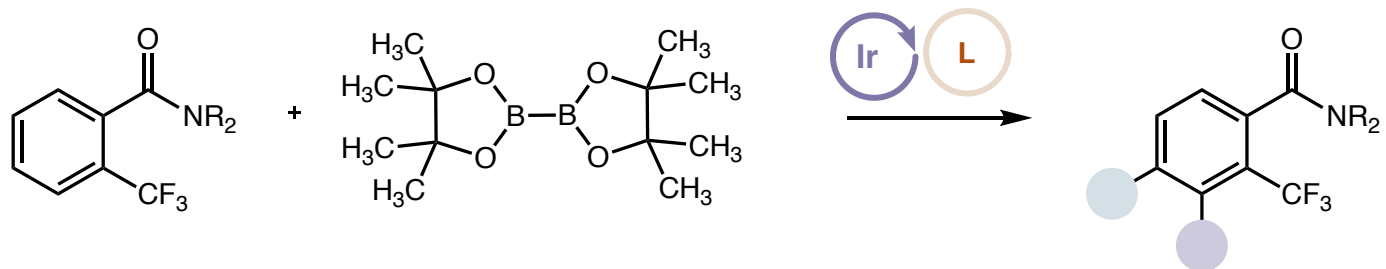
***H-Bonding titration shows substrate–catalyst binding***



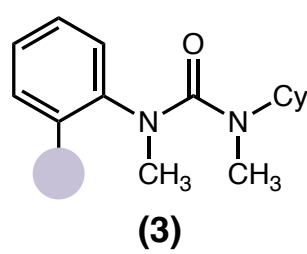
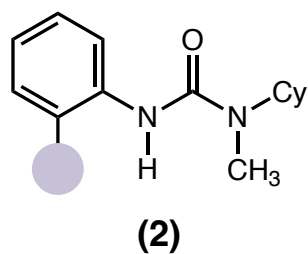
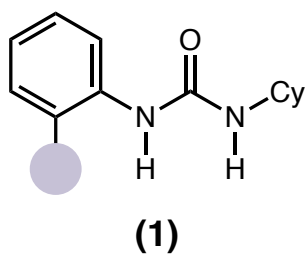
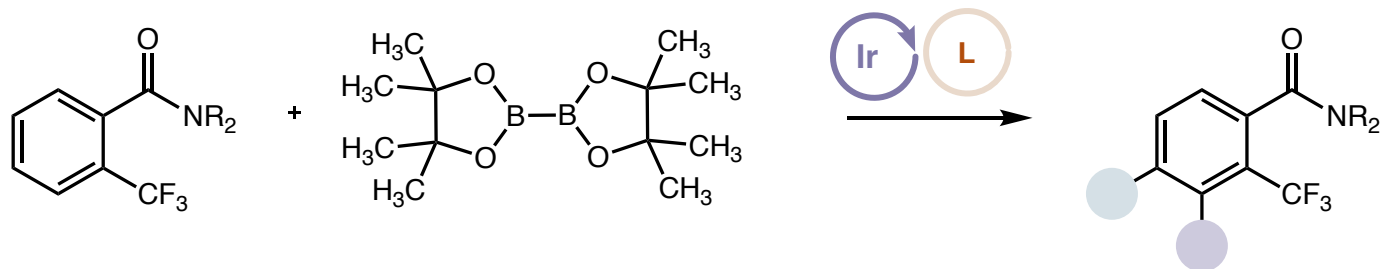
Entry	Cat.	Substrate	H <sub>a</sub>	H <sub>c</sub>
1	2.5 mM	0	6.26	3.91
2	2.5 mM	2.5 mM	6.26	3.91
3	2.5 mM	160 mM	6.37	3.92


***Methylation disrupts catalyst–substrate binding***

# Kanai - C-H Borylation

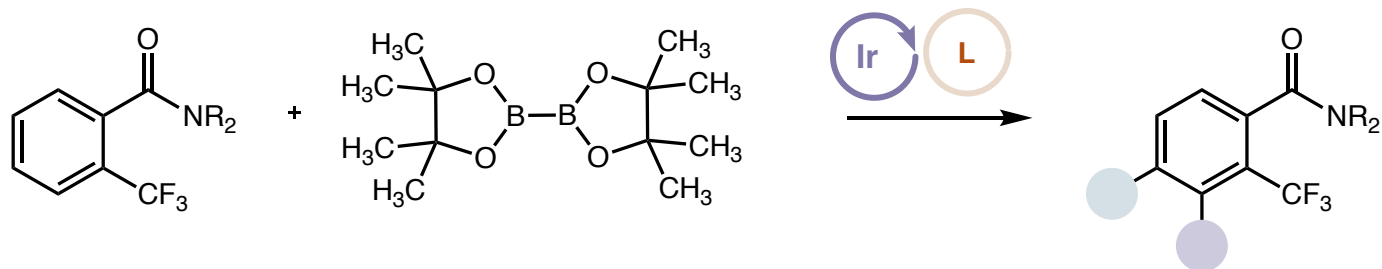


# Kanai - C-H Borylation



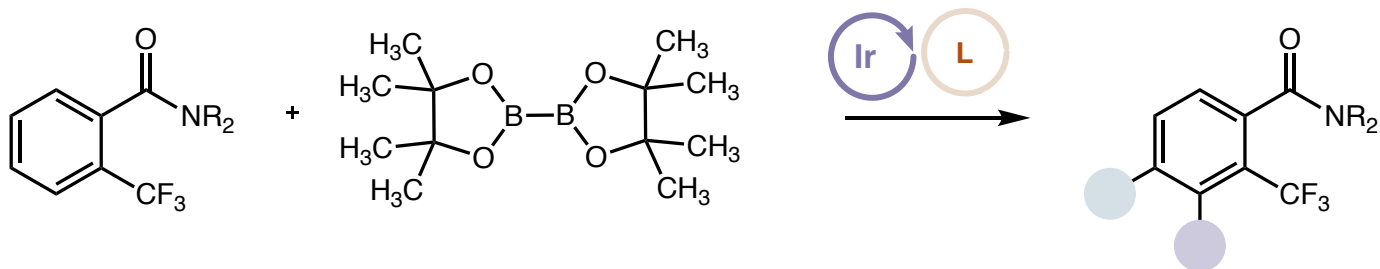
	Yield	<i>meta:para</i>
<b>1</b>	95%	18
<b>2</b>	90%	1.6
<b>3</b>	90%	0.84

# Kanai - C-H Borylation



	<b>L</b>	<b>Yield</b>	<b>meta:para</b>
 <b>(1)</b>		95%	18
 <b>(2)</b>		90%	1.6
 <b>(3)</b>		90%	0.84
 <b>(4)</b>		99%	1.0
 <b>(5)</b>		98%	0.96
 <b>(6)</b>		99%	1.1

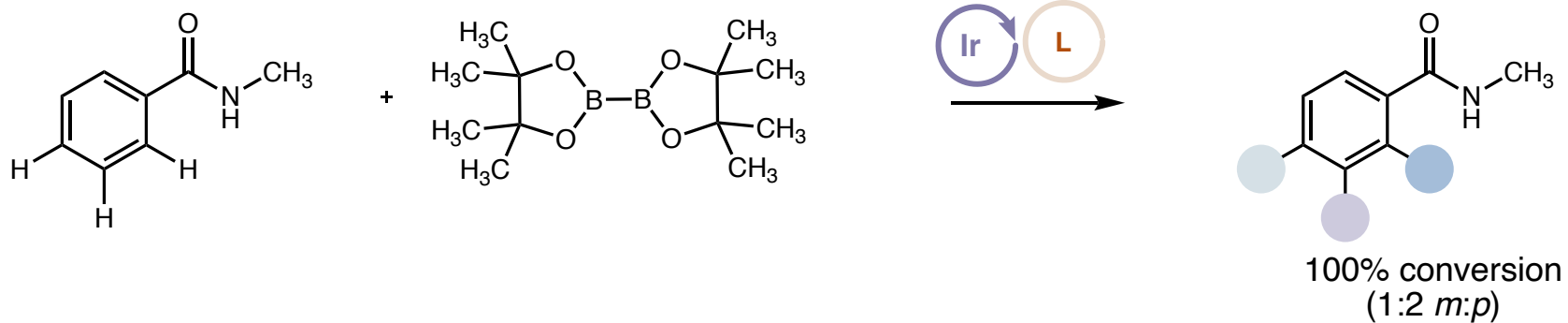
# Kanai - C-H Borylation



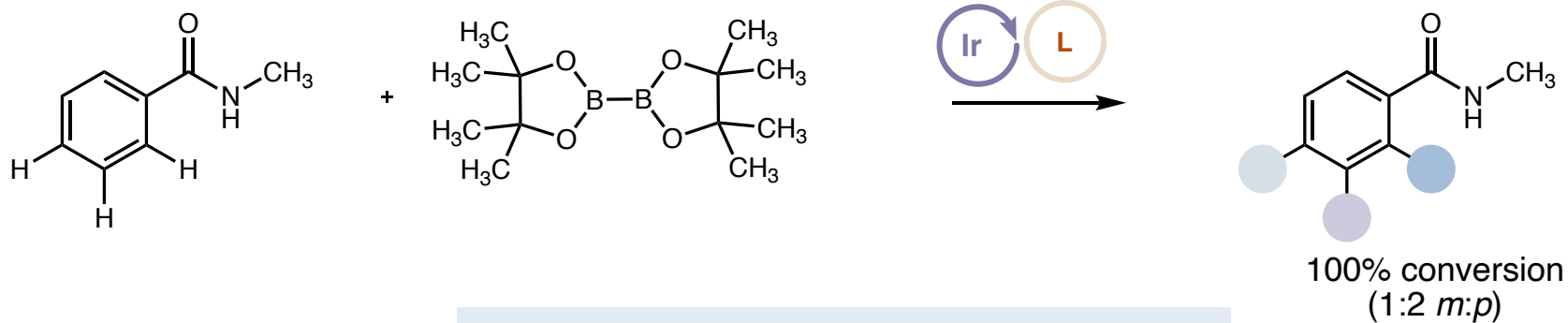
**Ligand is responsible for selectivity in reaction**

	<b>L</b>	<b>Yield</b>	<b>meta:para</b>
 <b>(1)</b>	<b>1</b>	95%	18
 <b>(2)</b>	<b>2</b>	90%	1.6
 <b>(3)</b>	<b>3</b>	90%	0.84
 <b>(4)</b>	<b>4</b>	99%	1.0
 <b>(5)</b>	<b>5</b>	98%	0.96
 <b>(6)</b>	<b>6</b>	99%	1.1

## Reek - Ortho C–H borylation

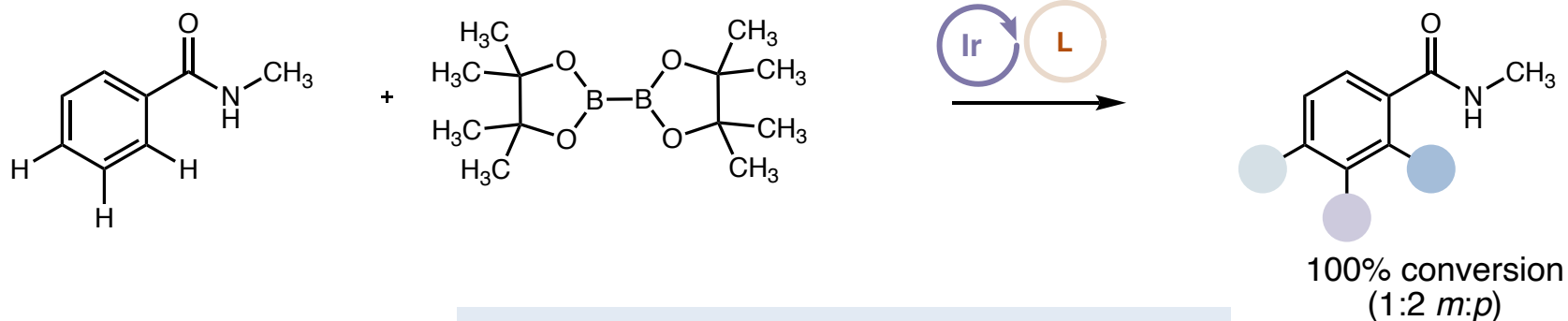


## Reek - Ortho C–H borylation

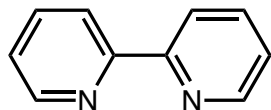


*How do we achieve ortho- without directing groups?*

## Reek - Ortho C–H borylation



*How do we achieve ortho- without directing groups?*



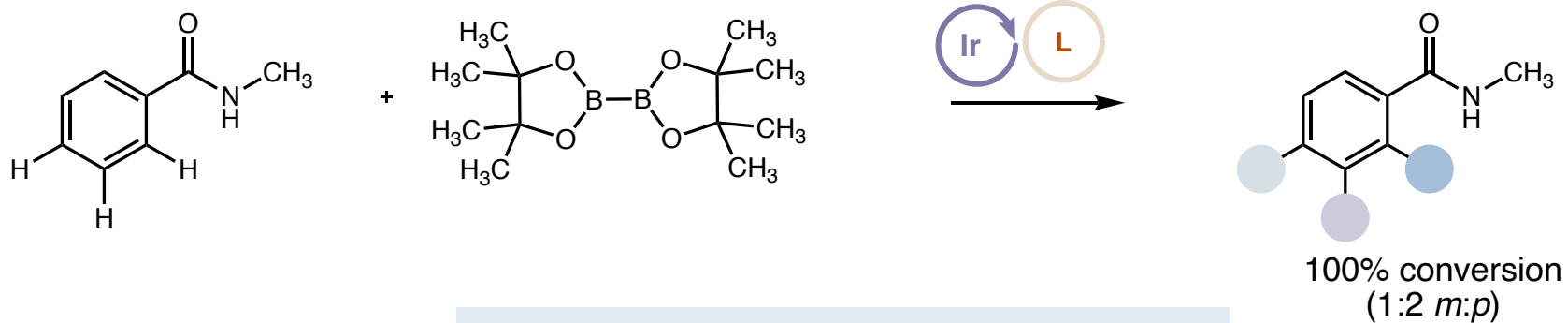
62%

38%

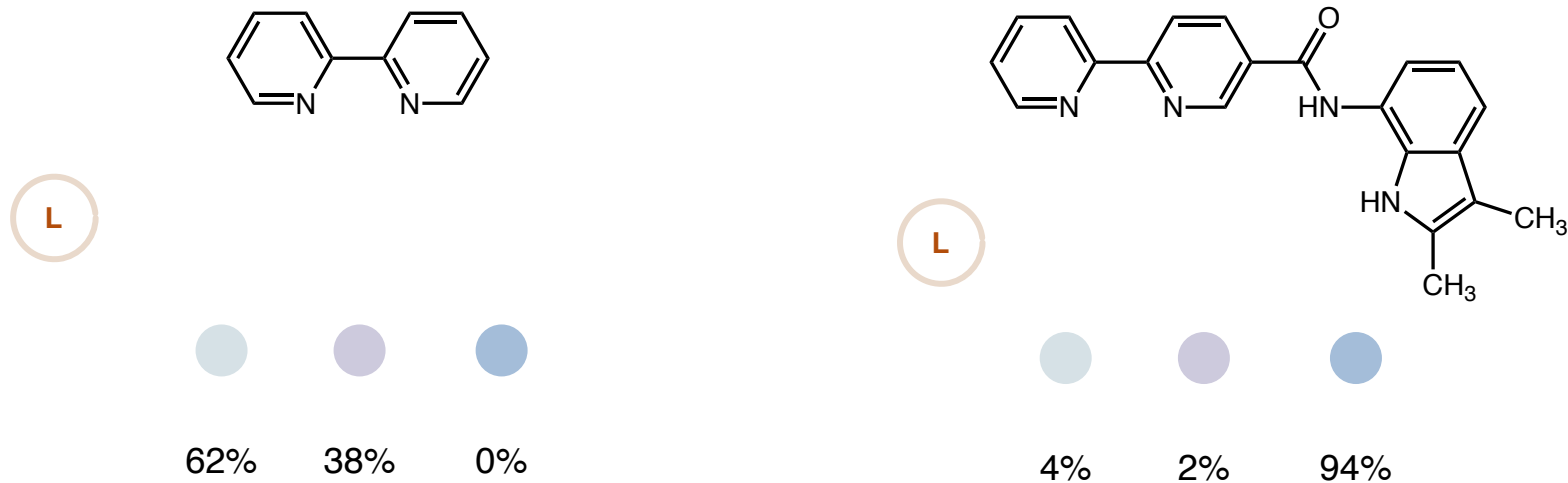
0%



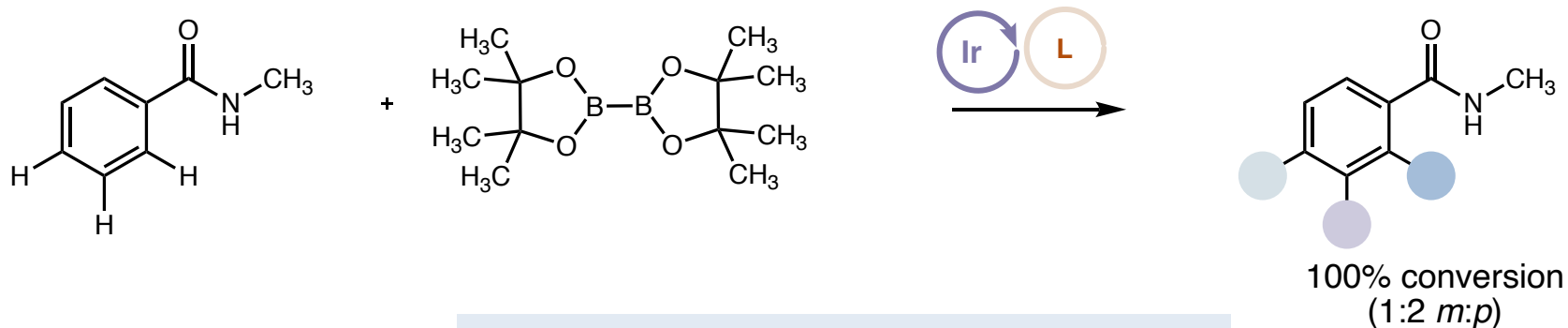
## Reek - Ortho C–H borylation



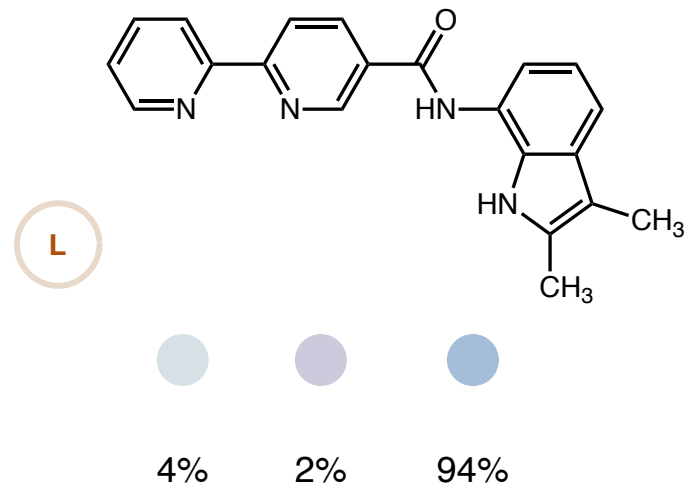
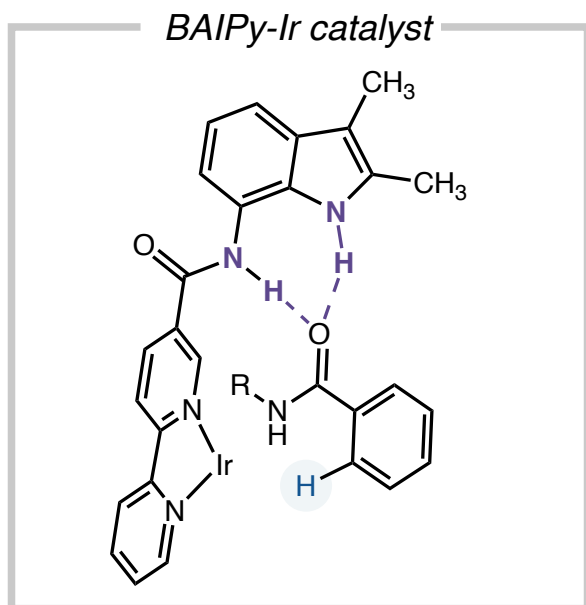
*How do we achieve ortho- without directing groups?*



# Reek - Ortho C–H borylation

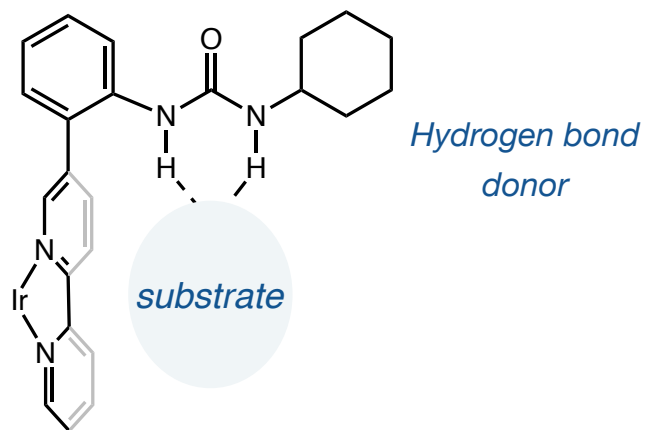


*How do we achieve ortho- without directing groups?*



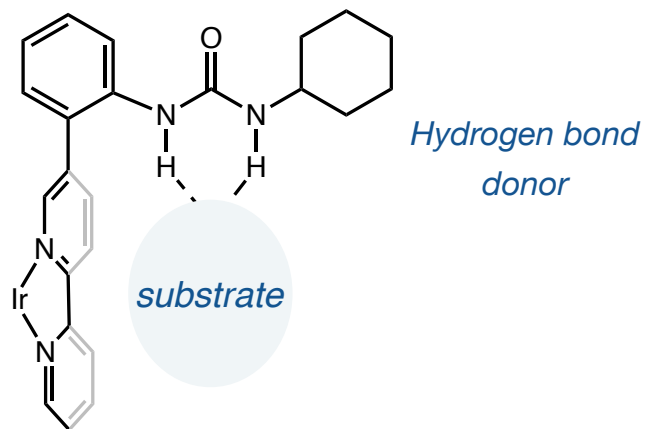
# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura

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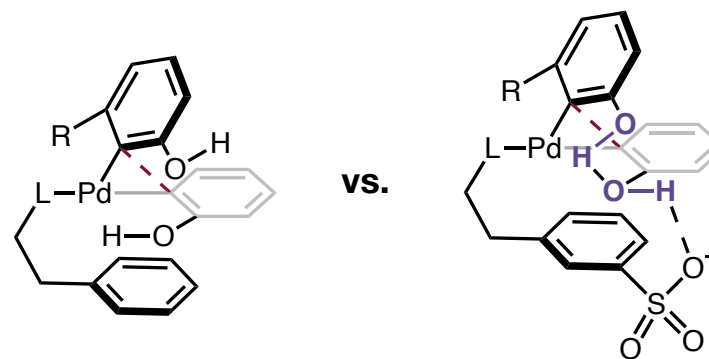


**Organizing catalyst–substrate  
for C–H activation**

# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura

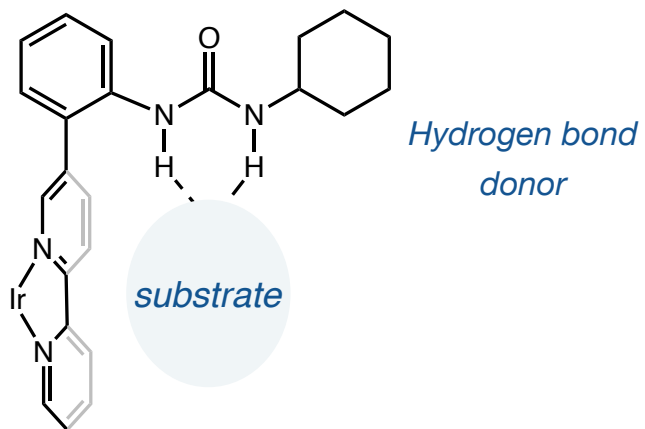


**Organizing catalyst–substrate  
for C–H activation**

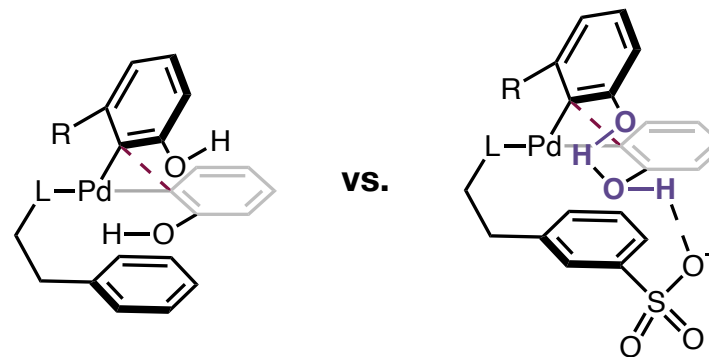


**H-bonding for selective  
reductive elimination**

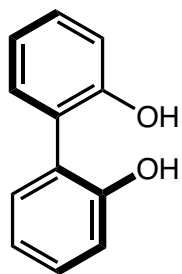
# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura



**Organizing catalyst–substrate  
for C–H activation**

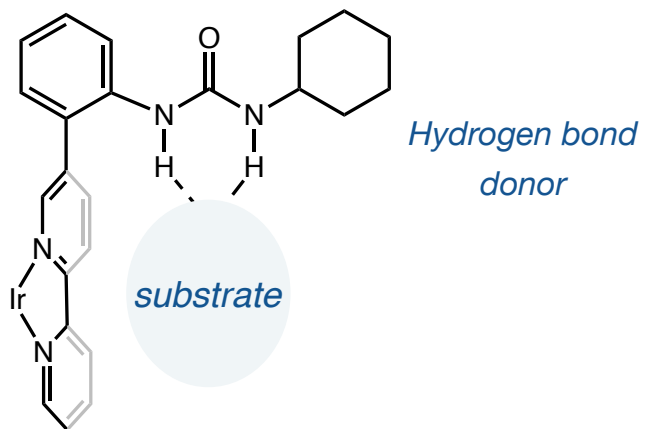


**H-bonding for selective  
reductive elimination**

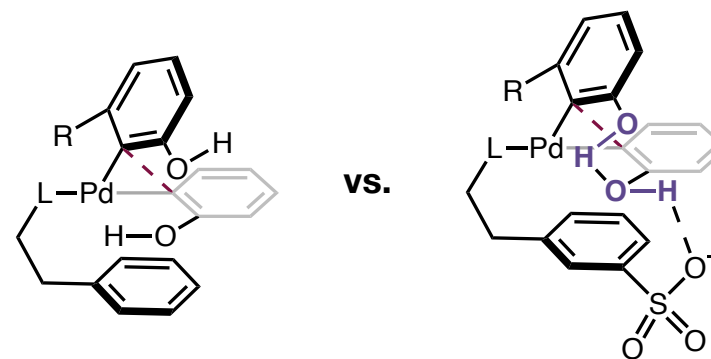


**Hard to synthesize in high  
selectivity**

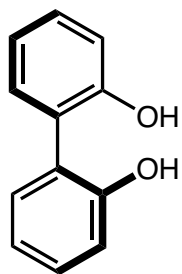
# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura



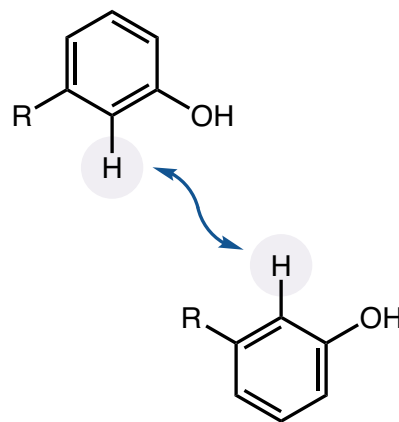
**Organizing catalyst–substrate  
for C–H activation**



**H-bonding for selective  
reductive elimination**

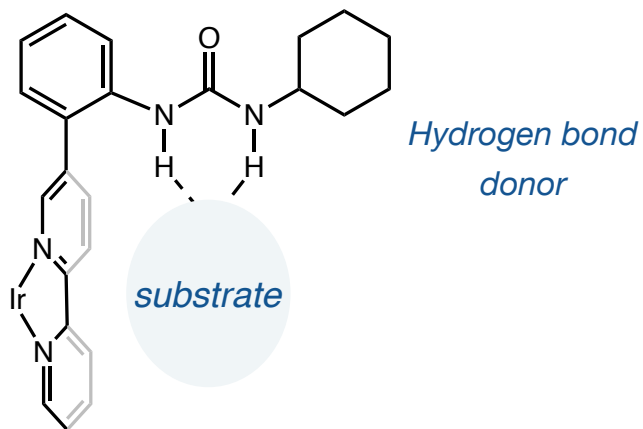


**Hard to synthesize in high  
selectivity**

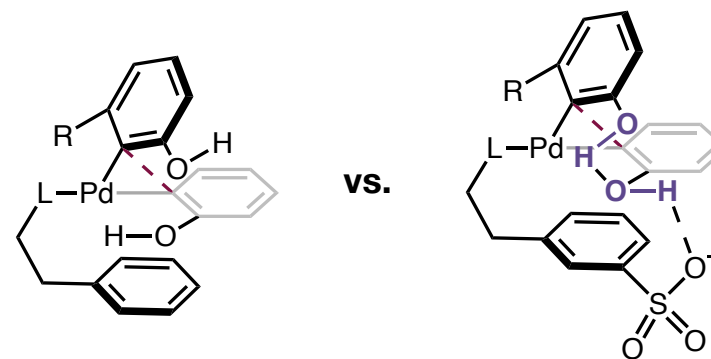


**Challenging for simple  
substrates**

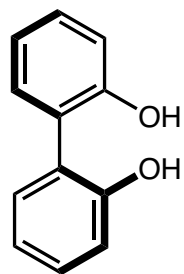
# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura



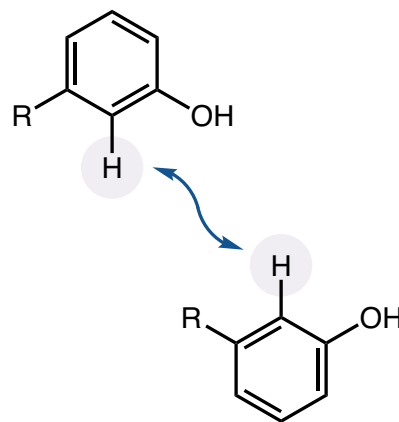
**Organizing catalyst–substrate  
for C–H activation**



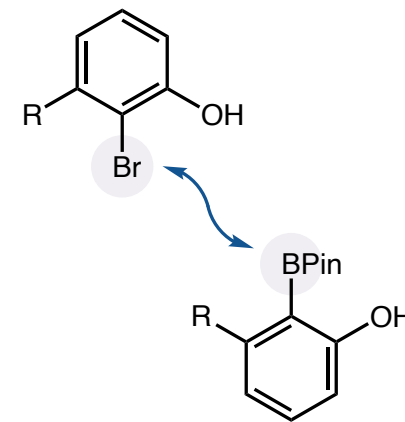
**H-bonding for selective  
reductive elimination**



**Hard to synthesize in high  
selectivity**

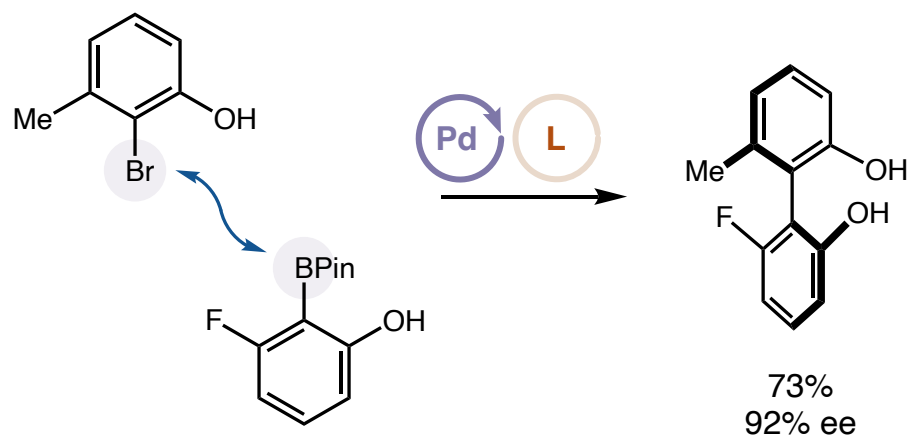


**Challenging for simple  
substrates**



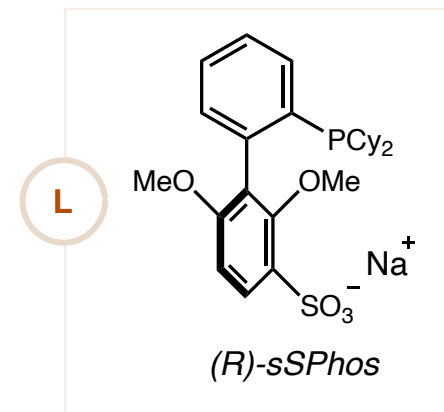
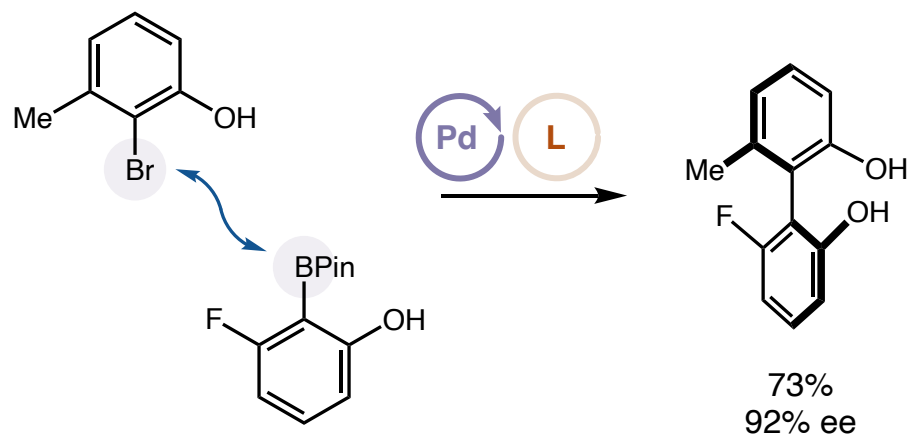
**Can H-bonding control reductive  
elimination for selectivity?**

# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura

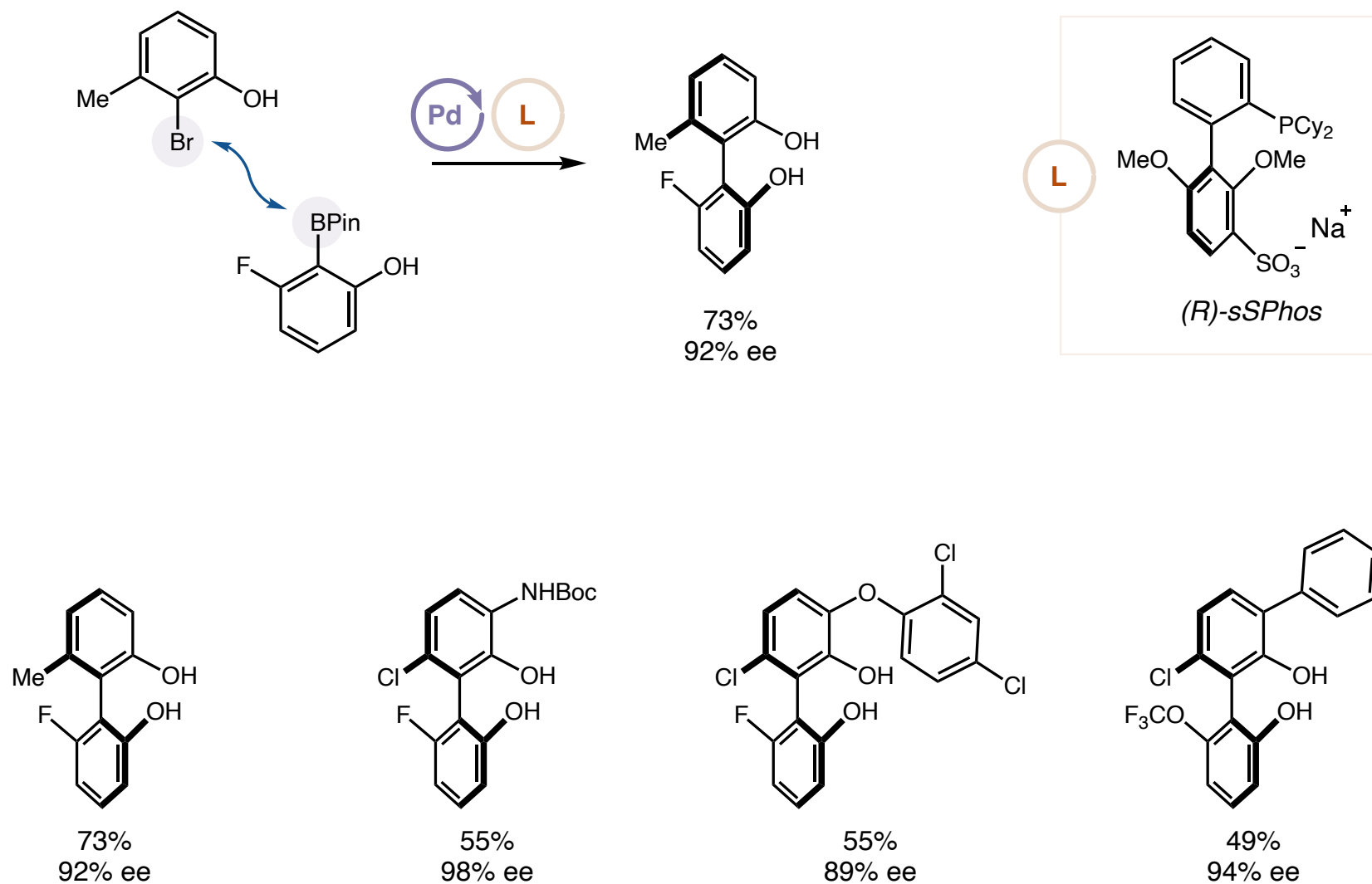




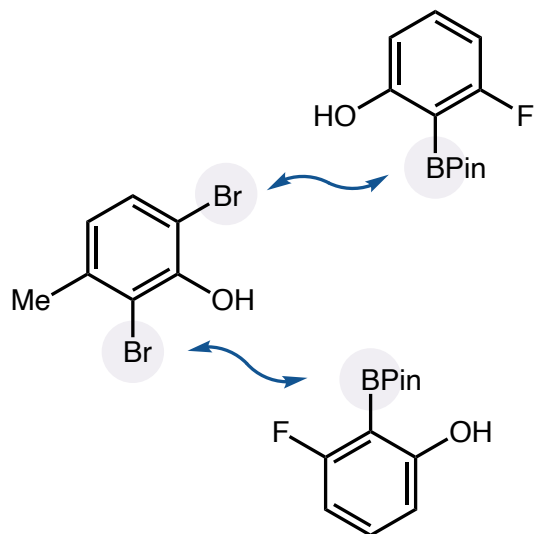
# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura



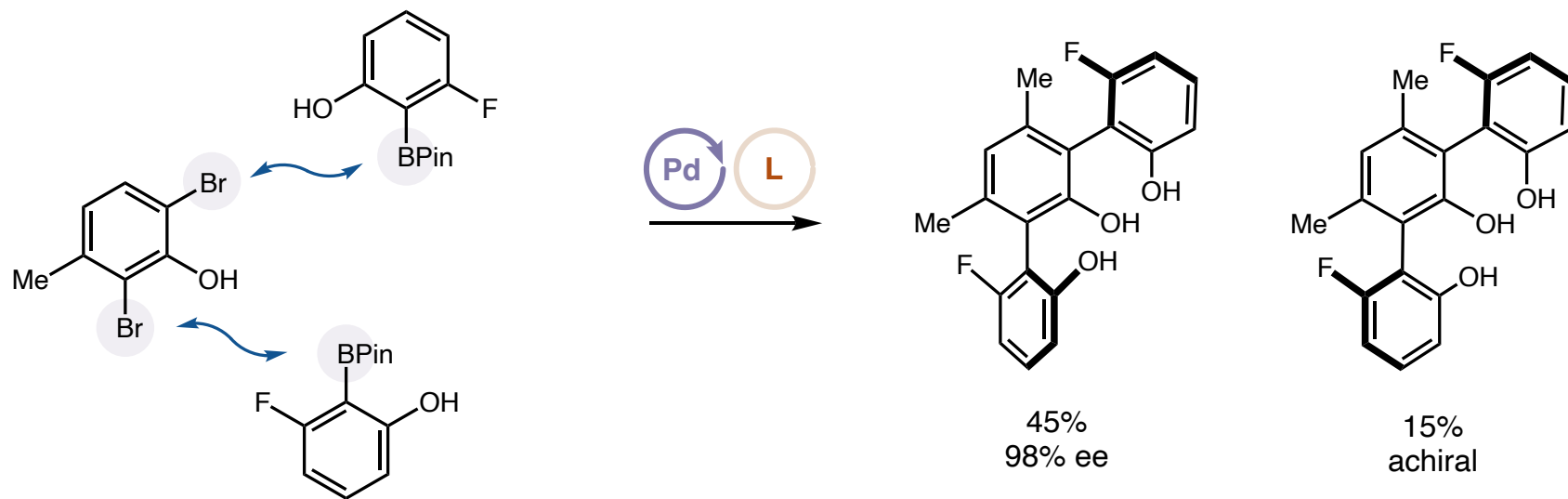
# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura



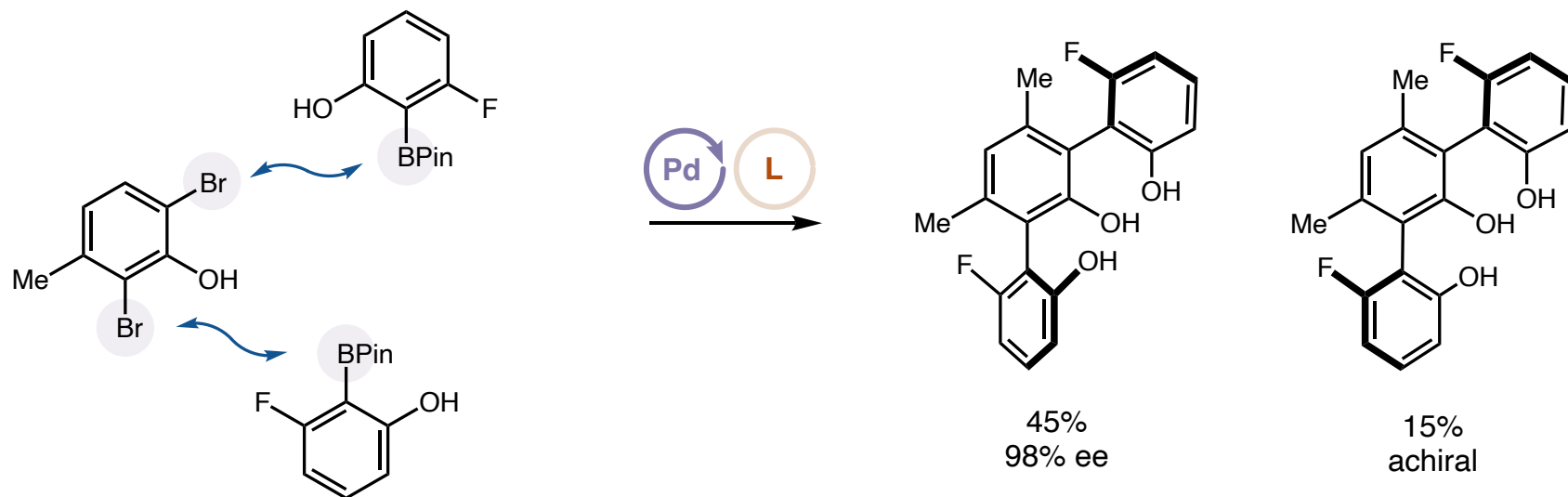
# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura



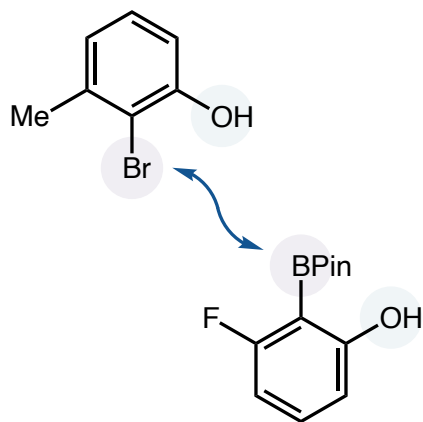
# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura



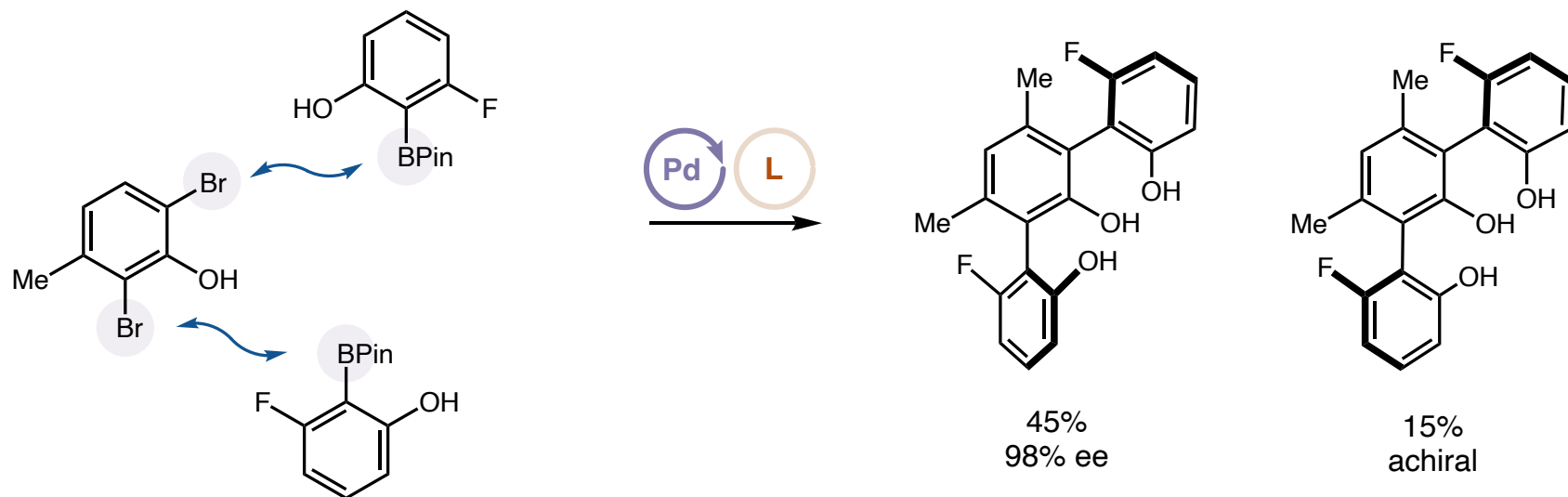
# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura



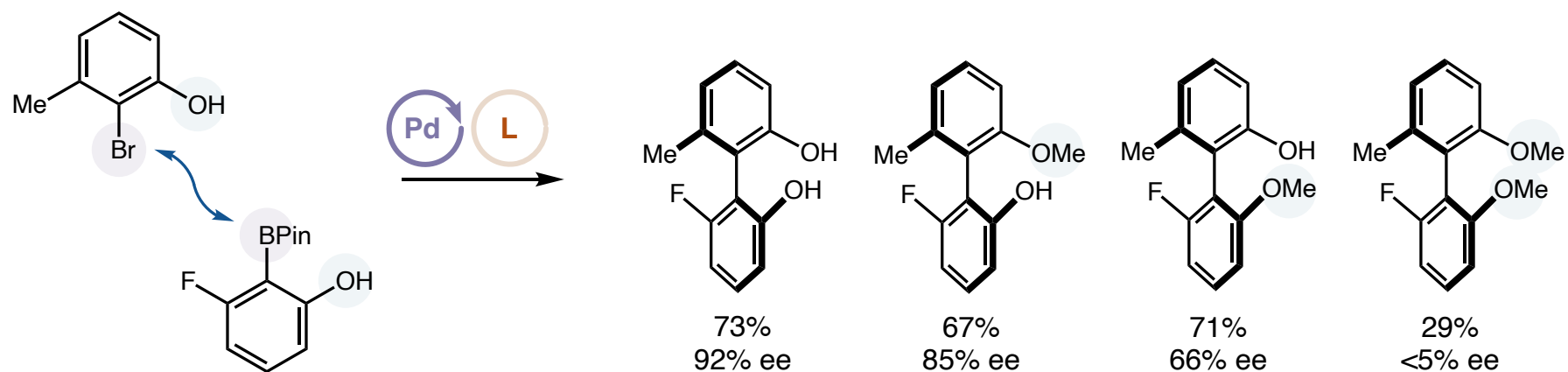
**Effect of blocking the H-bond donors**



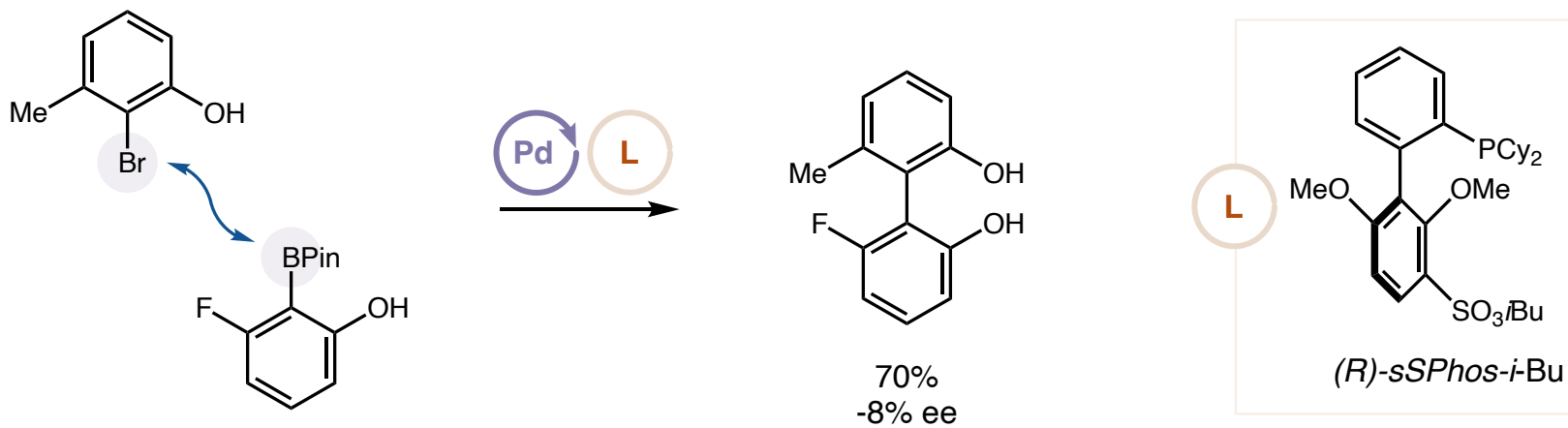
# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura



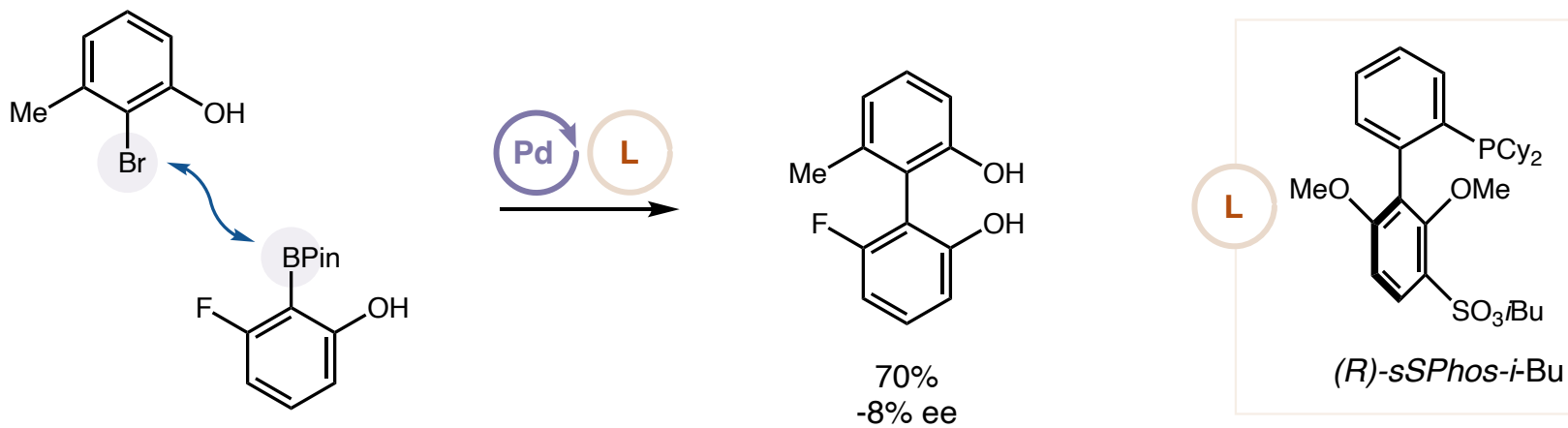
**Effect of blocking the H-bond donors**



# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura



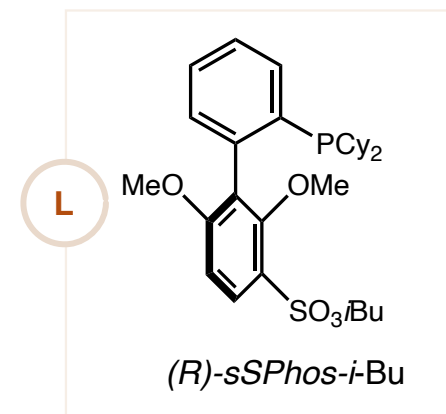
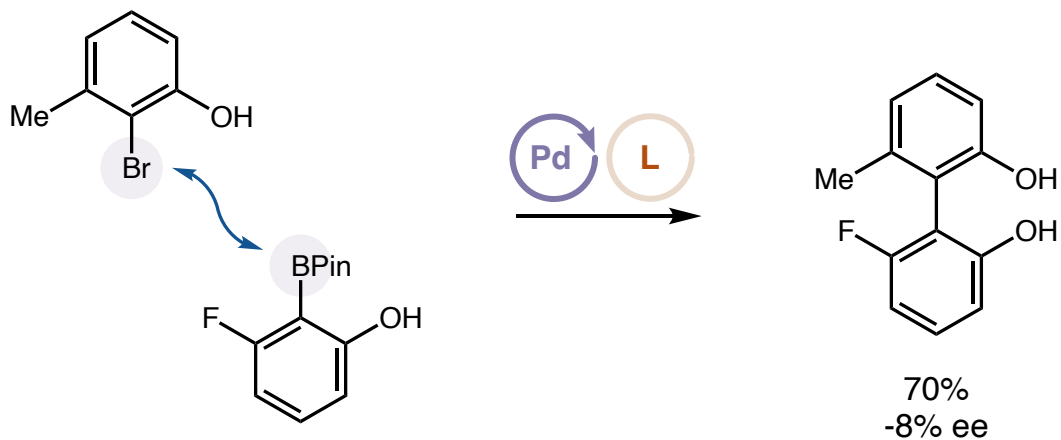
# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura



*Use of alkylated ligand leads to poor ee*

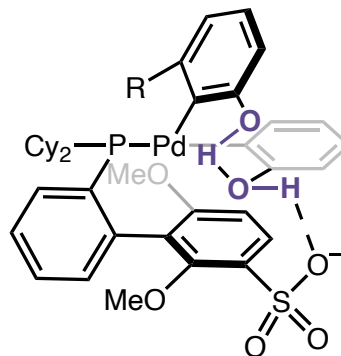


# Enantioselective Suzuki-Miyaura

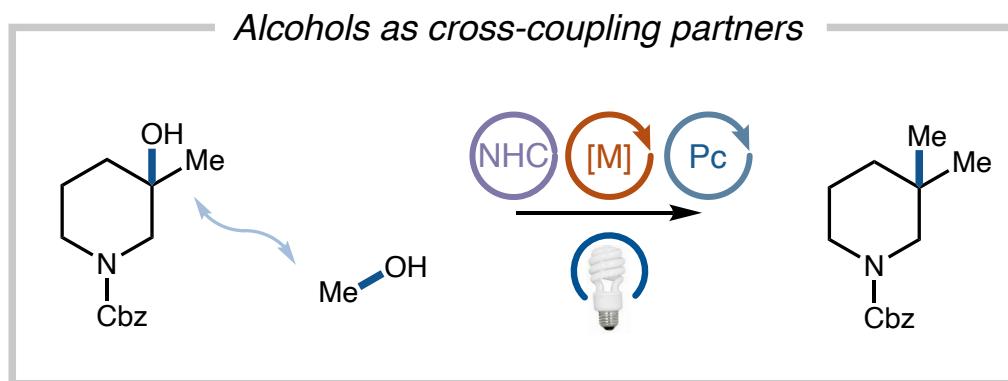


*Use of alkylated ligand leads to poor ee*

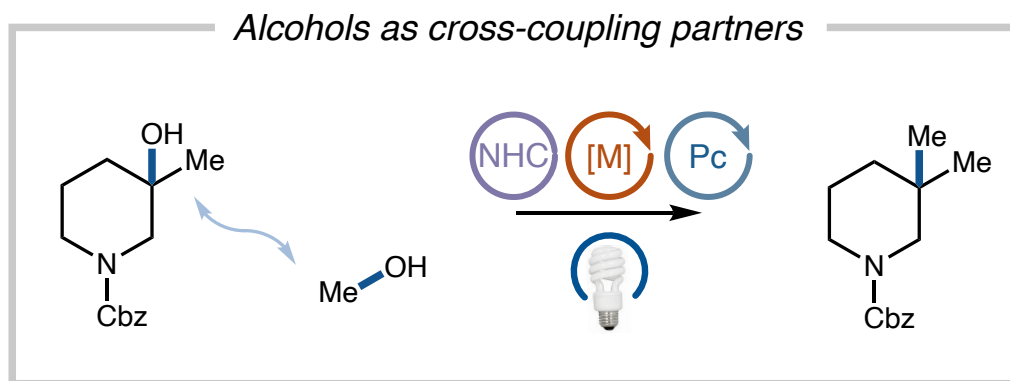
*H-bonding controls enantioselectivity*



## Alcohols as H-bond directing groups

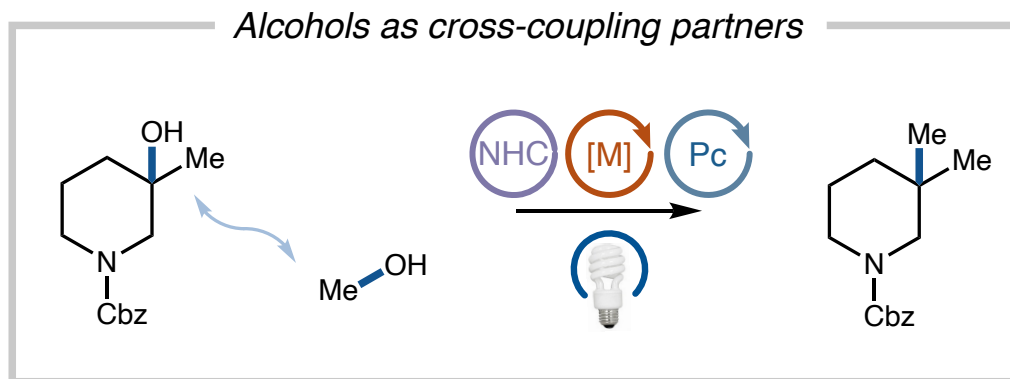


## Alcohols as H-bond directing groups

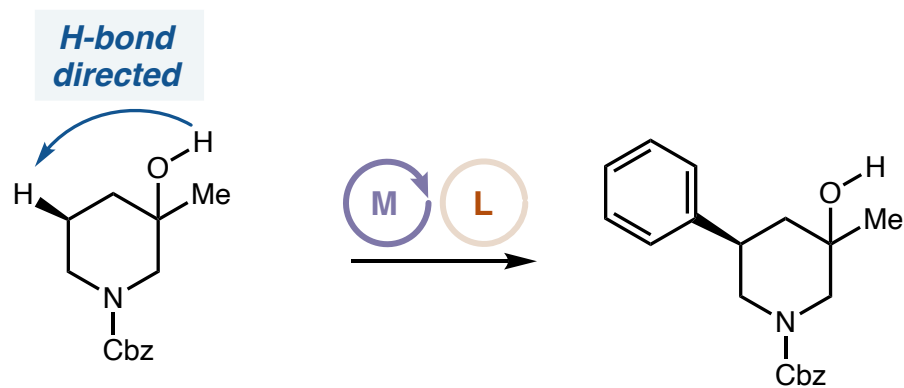


**Can the ability of alcohols to engage in H-bonding control site-selectivity?**

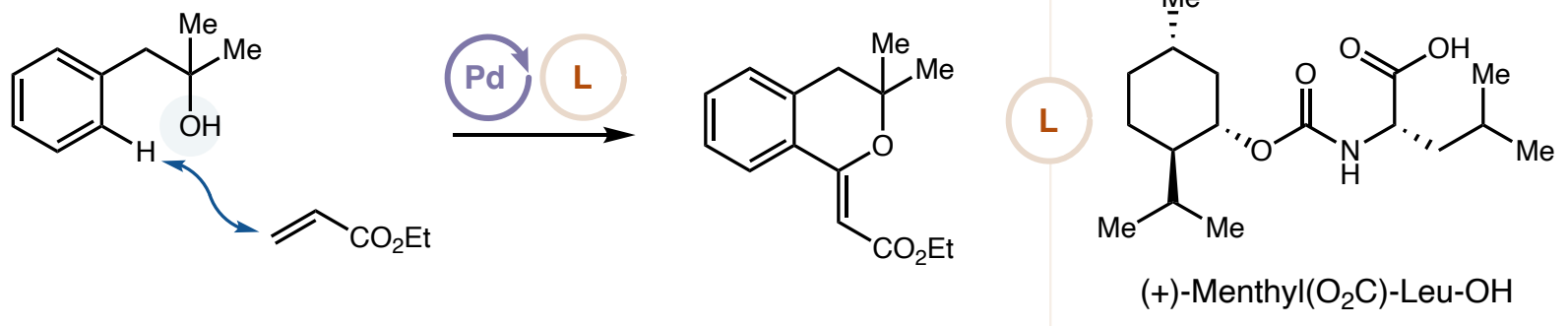
# Alcohols as H-bond directing groups



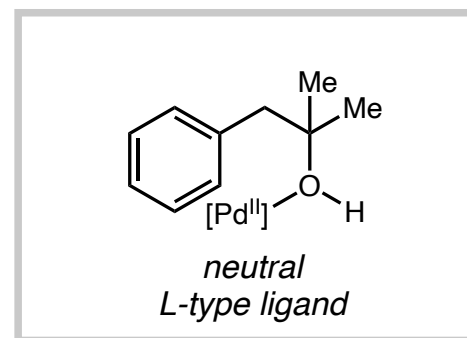
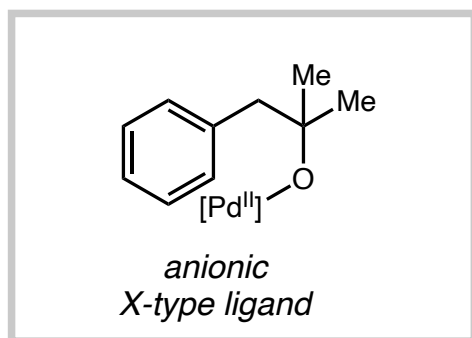
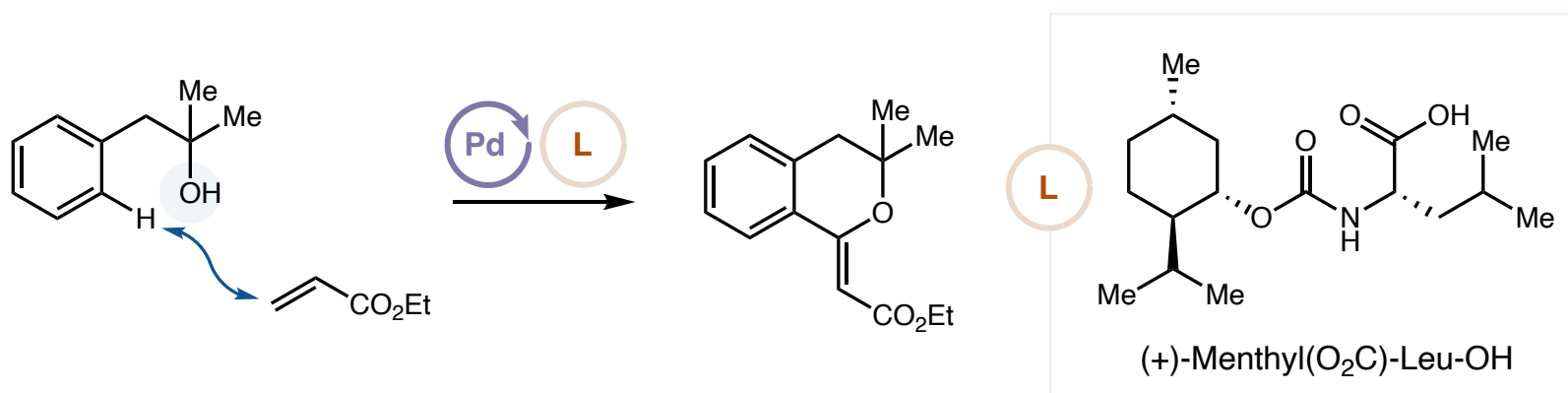
Can the ability of alcohols to engage in H-bonding control site-selectivity?



## Alcohols as Lewis Basic directing groups

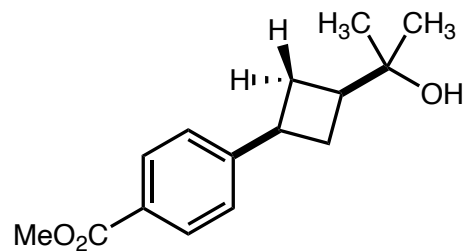
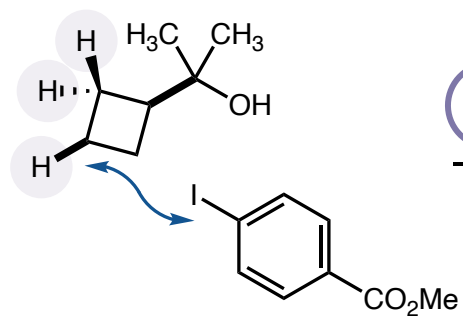


# Alcohols as Lewis Basic directing groups

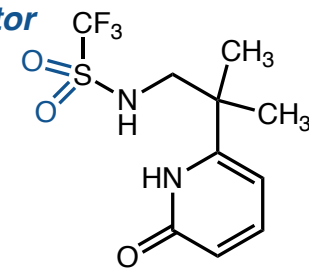


**Limited to Csp<sup>2</sup> functionalization**

# Distal Alcohol Functionalization

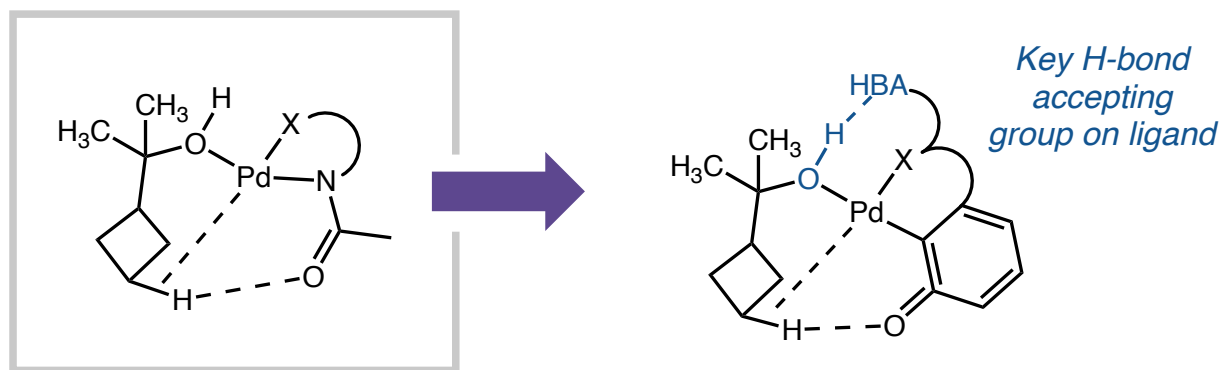
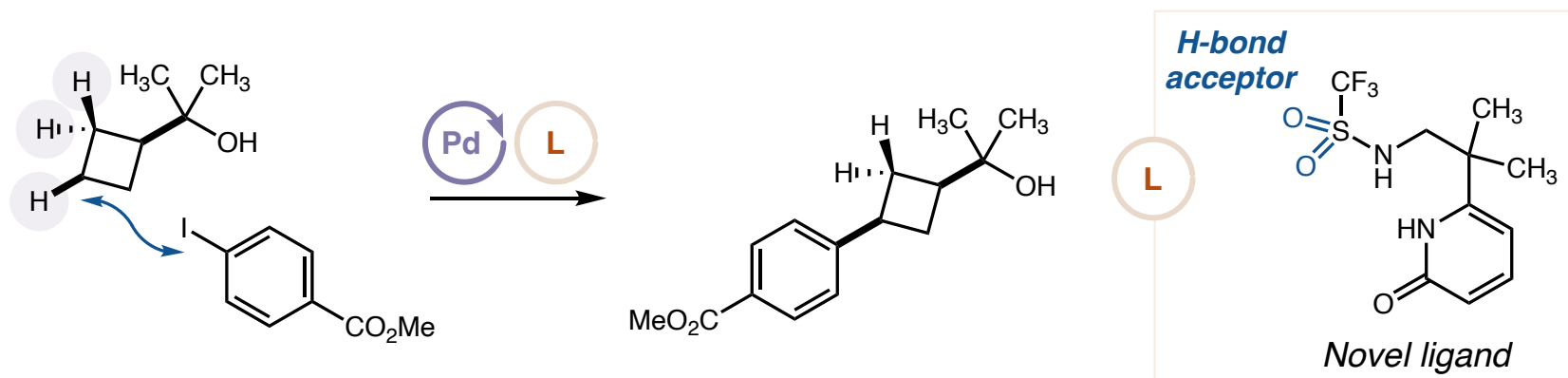


*H-bond  
acceptor*



*Novel ligand*

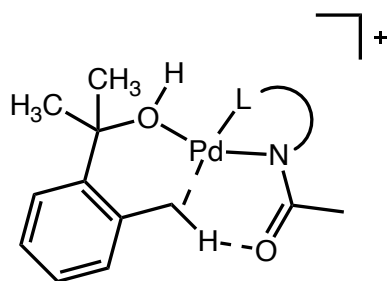
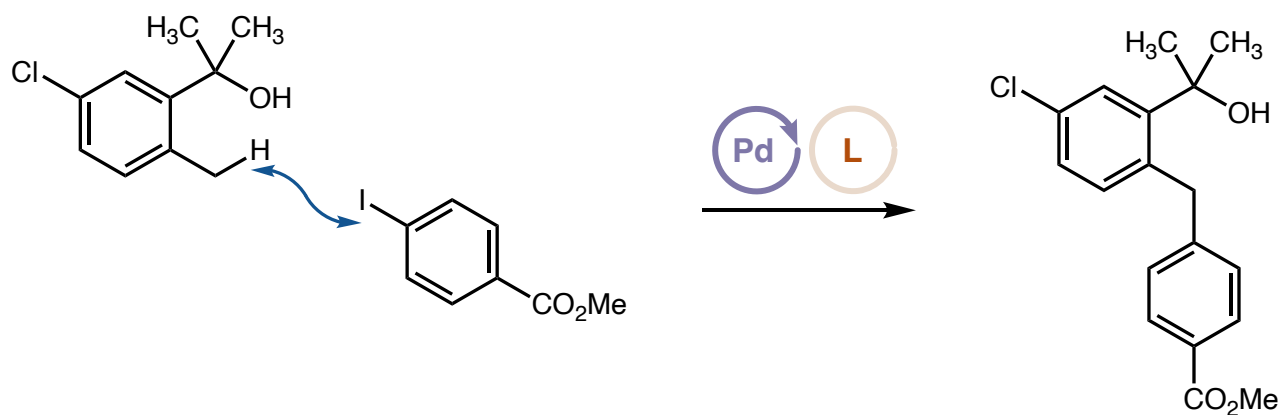
# Distal Alcohol Functionalization



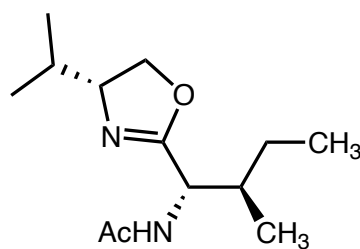
**Enables alcohol directed C-H arylation**



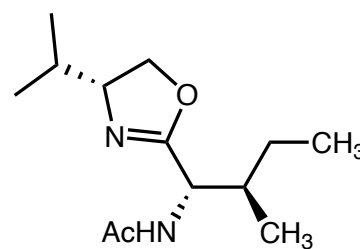
# Distal Alcohol Functionalization



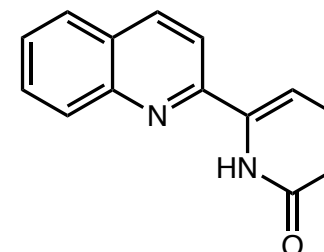
**Coulombic destabilization**



<1% yield

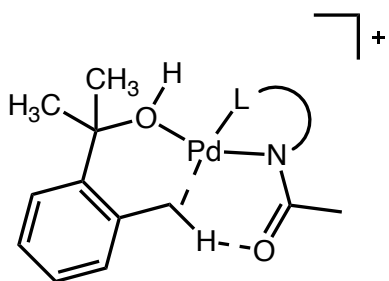
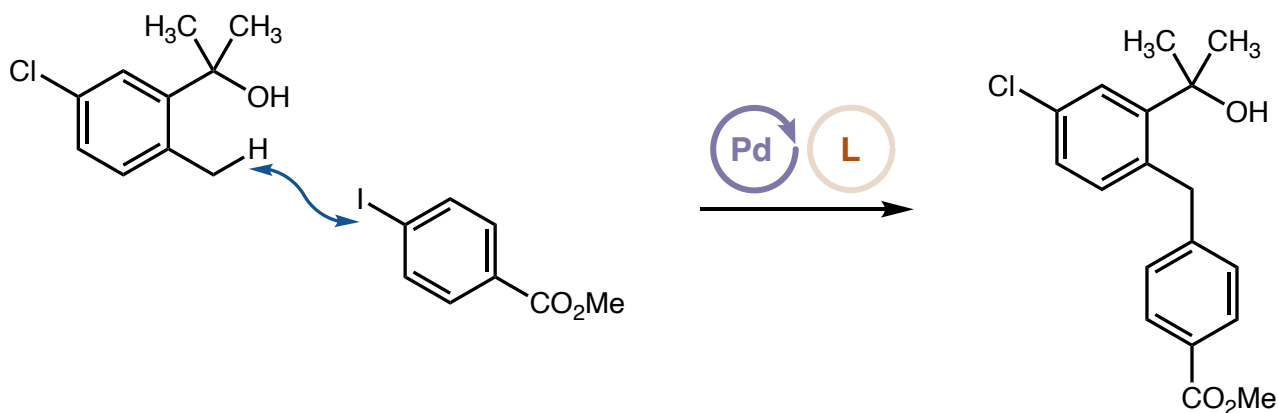


<1% yield

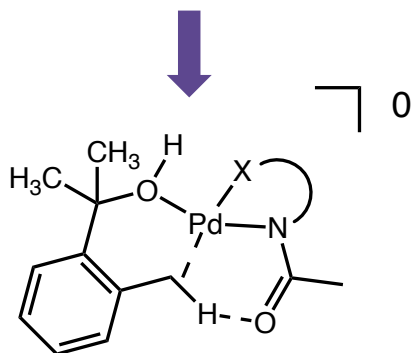


<1% yield

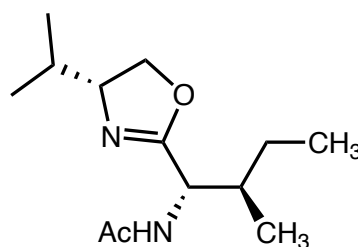
# Distal Alcohol Functionalization



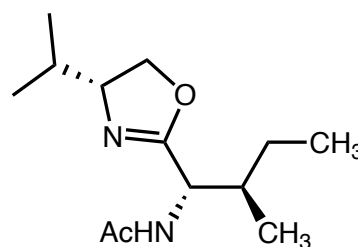
**Coulombic destabilization**



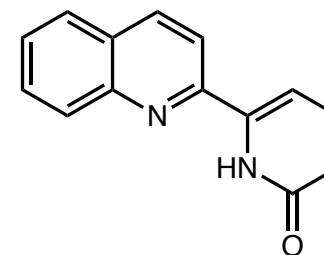
**Increased stabilization?**



<1% yield

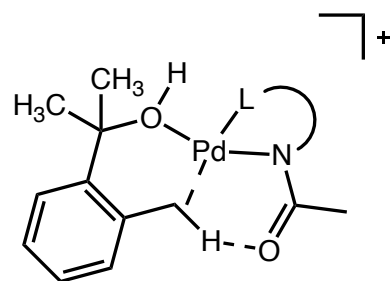
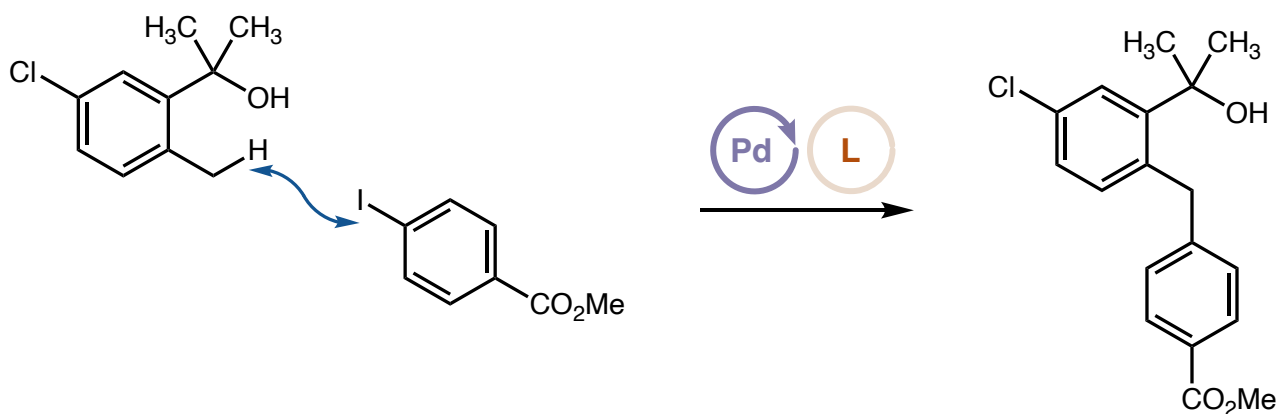


<1% yield

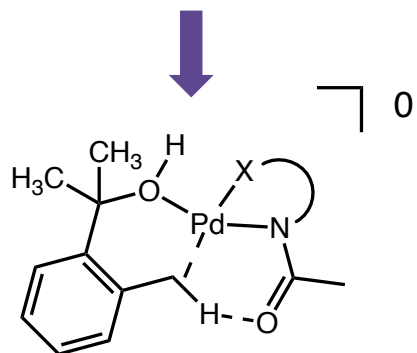


<1% yield

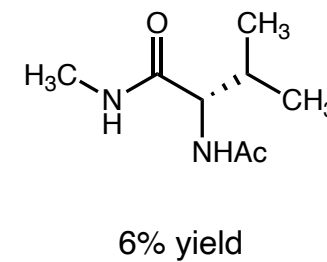
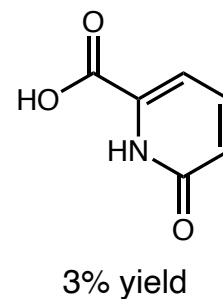
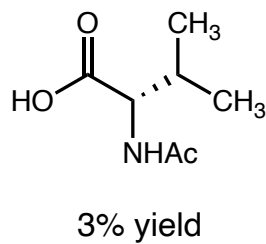
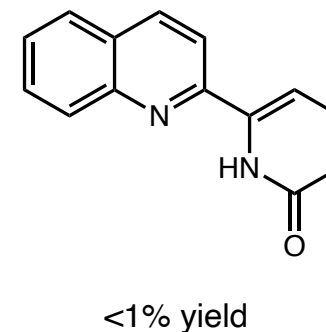
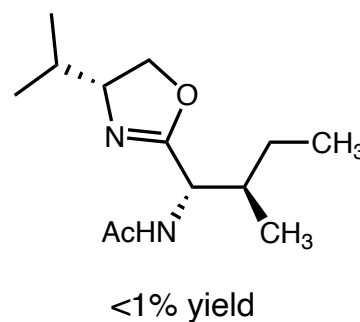
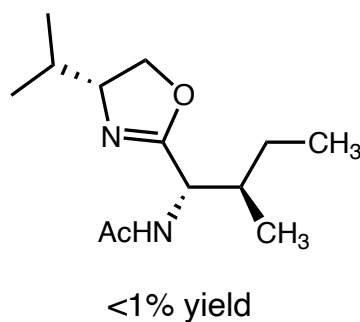
# Distal Alcohol Functionalization



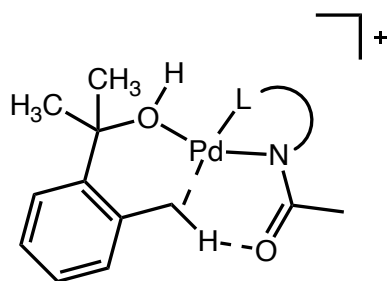
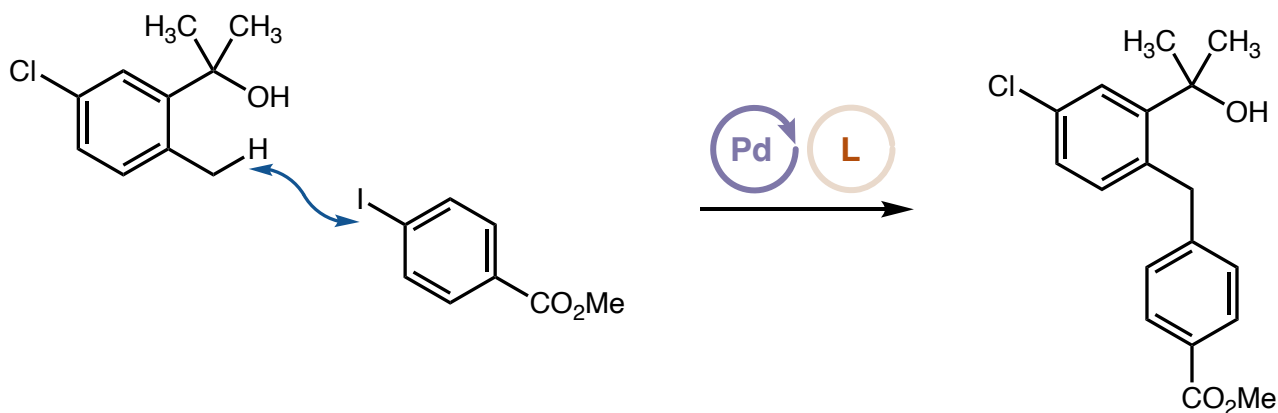
**Coulombic destabilization**



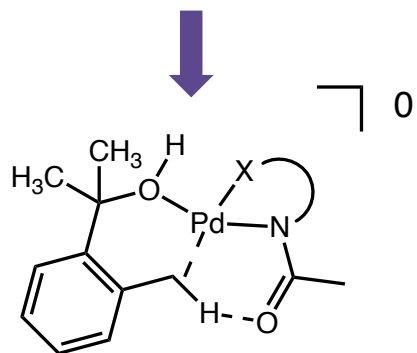
**Increased stabilization?**



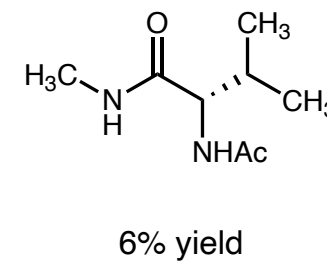
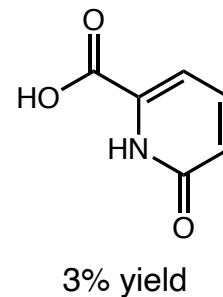
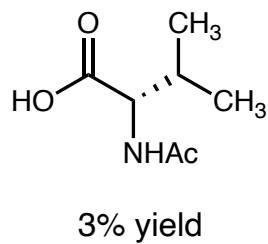
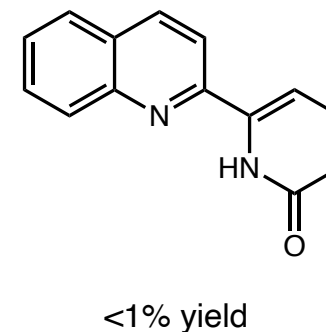
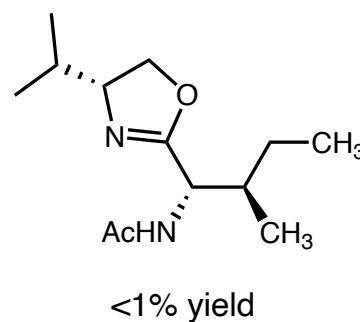
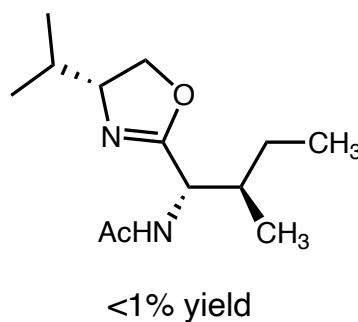
# Distal Alcohol Functionalization



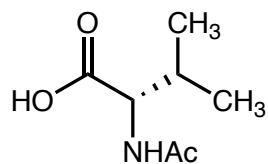
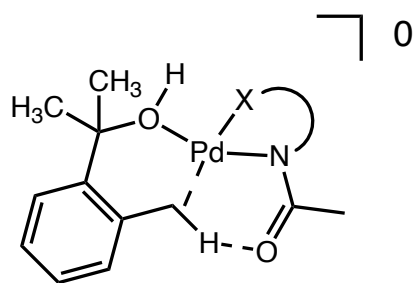
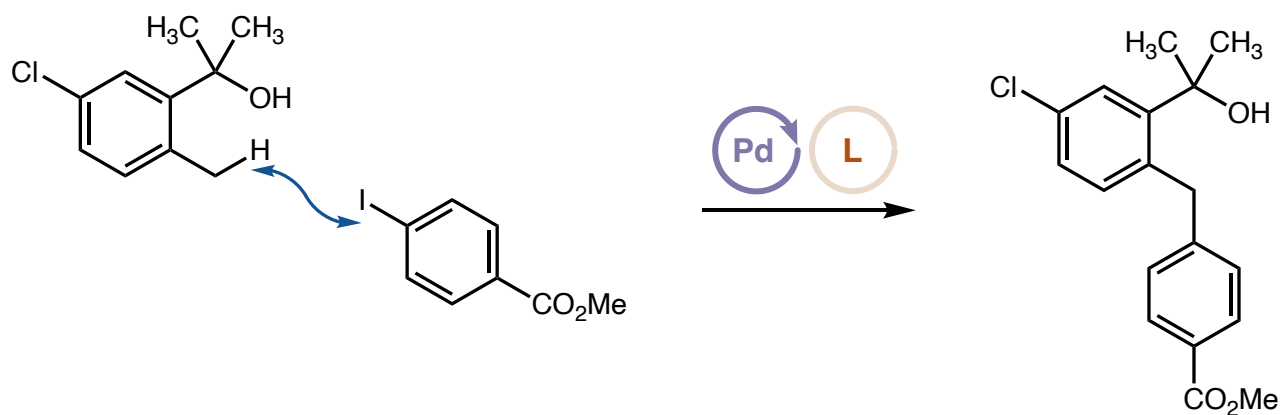
**Coulombic destabilization**



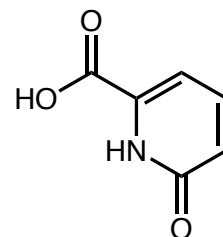
**Increased stabilization?**



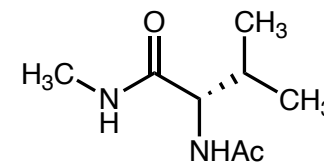
# Distal Alcohol Functionalization



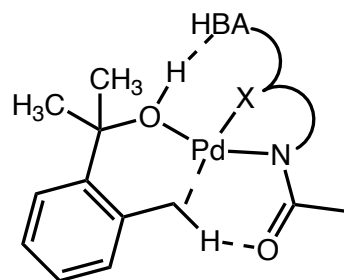
3% yield



3% yield

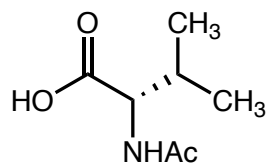
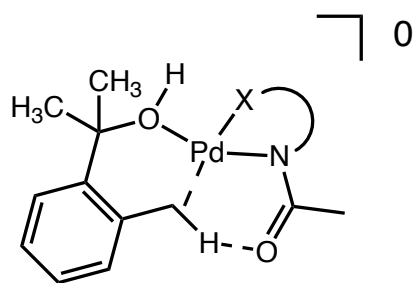
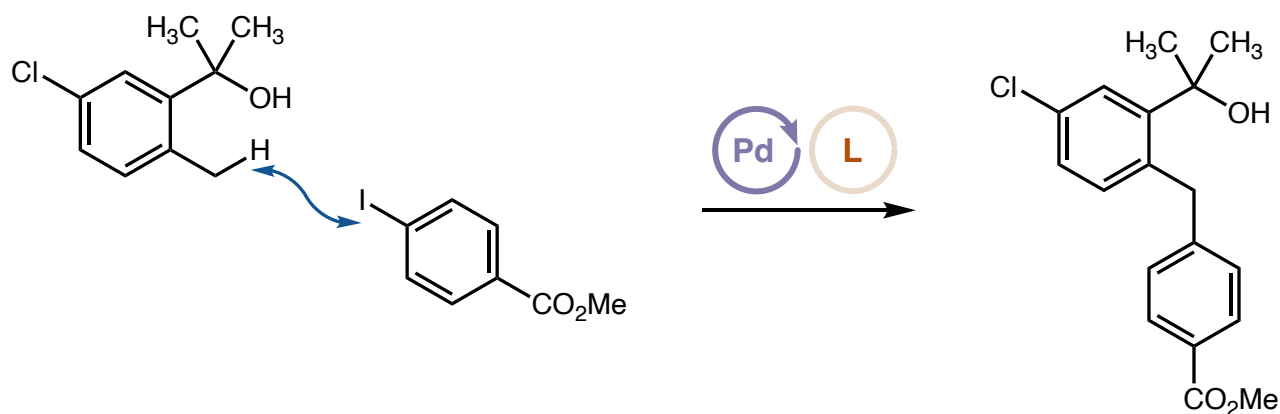


6% yield

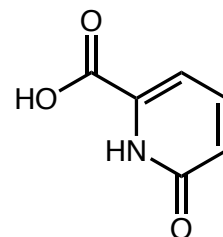


**Internal H-Bond acceptor?**

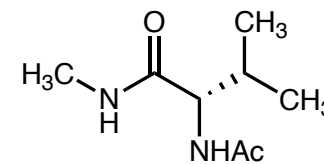
# Distal Alcohol Functionalization



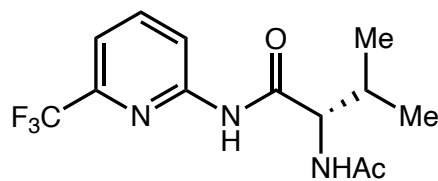
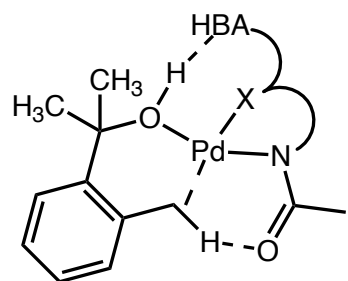
3% yield



3% yield



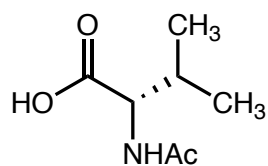
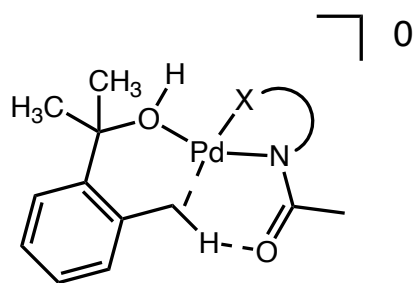
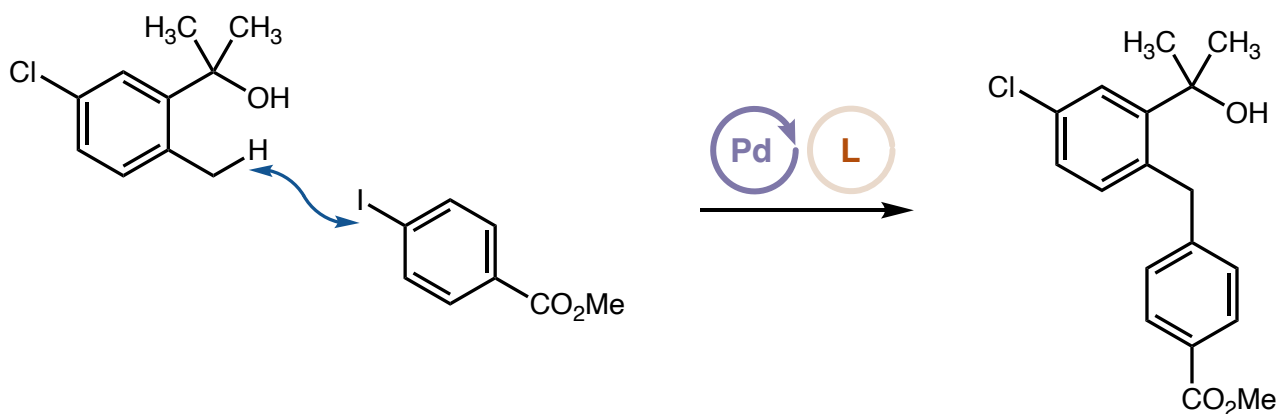
6% yield



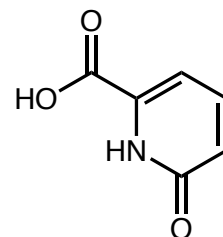
14% yield

**Internal H-Bond acceptor?**

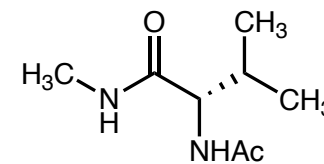
# Distal Alcohol Functionalization



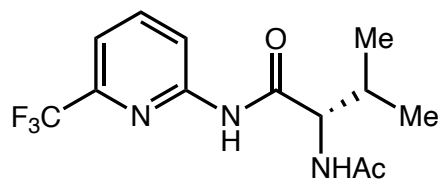
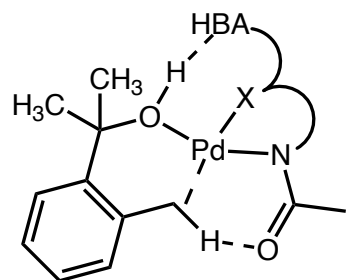
3% yield



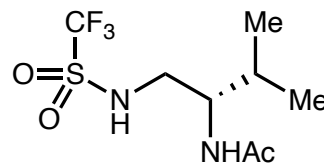
3% yield



6% yield



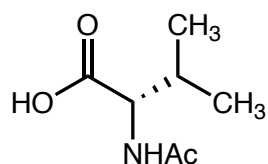
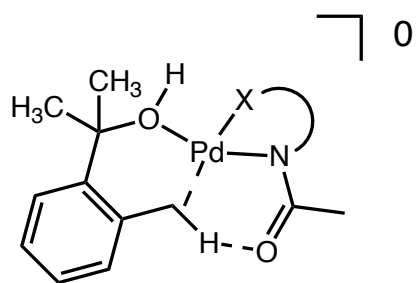
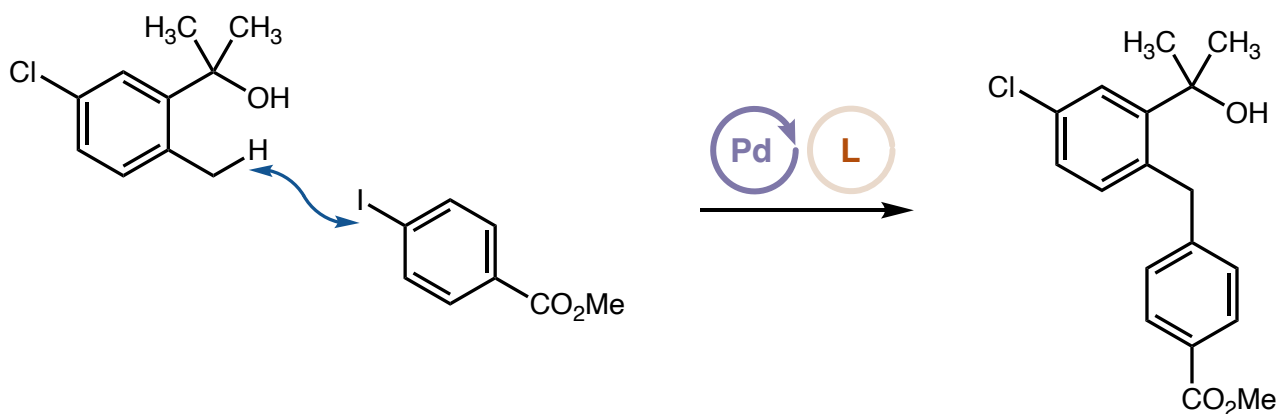
14% yield



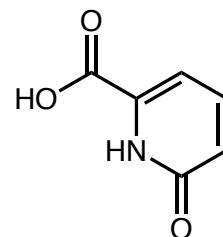
53% yield

**Internal H-Bond acceptor?**

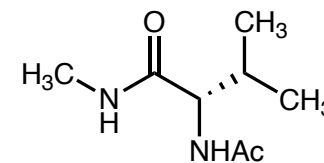
# Distal Alcohol Functionalization



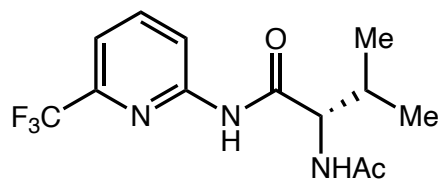
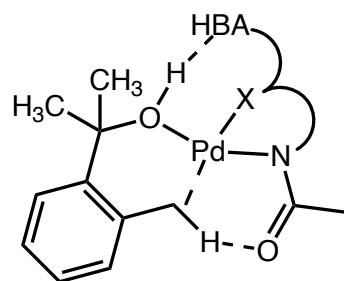
3% yield



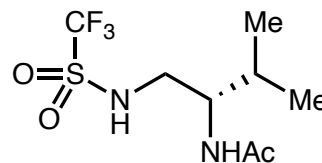
3% yield



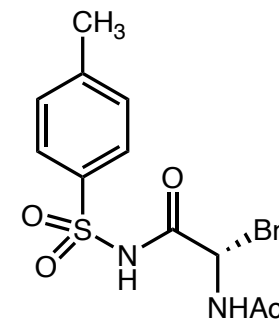
6% yield



14% yield



53% yield

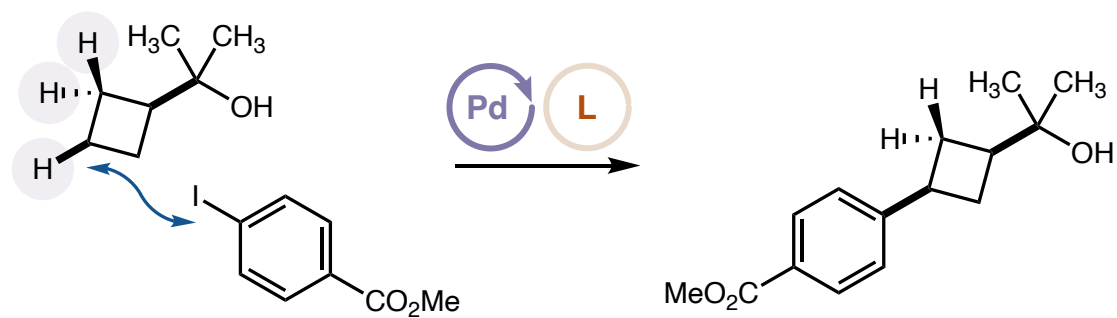


86% yield

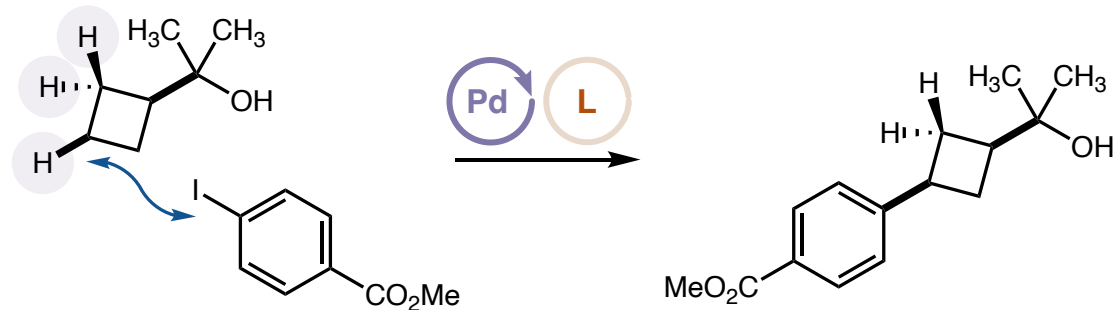
**Internal H-Bond acceptor?**



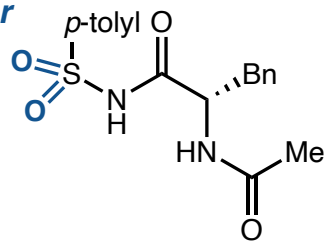
## Distal Alcohol Functionalization



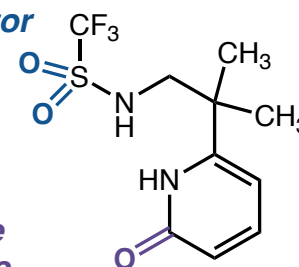
## Distal Alcohol Functionalization



*H-bond  
acceptor*

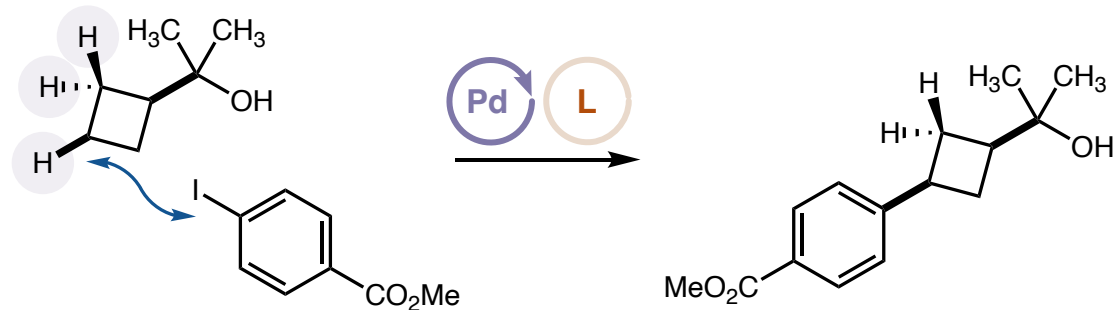


*H-bond  
acceptor*

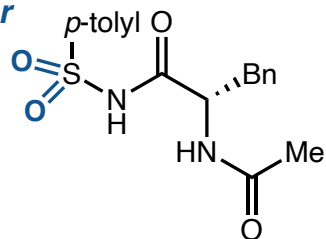


*more  
active  
base*

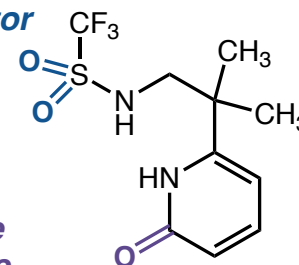
# Distal Alcohol Functionalization



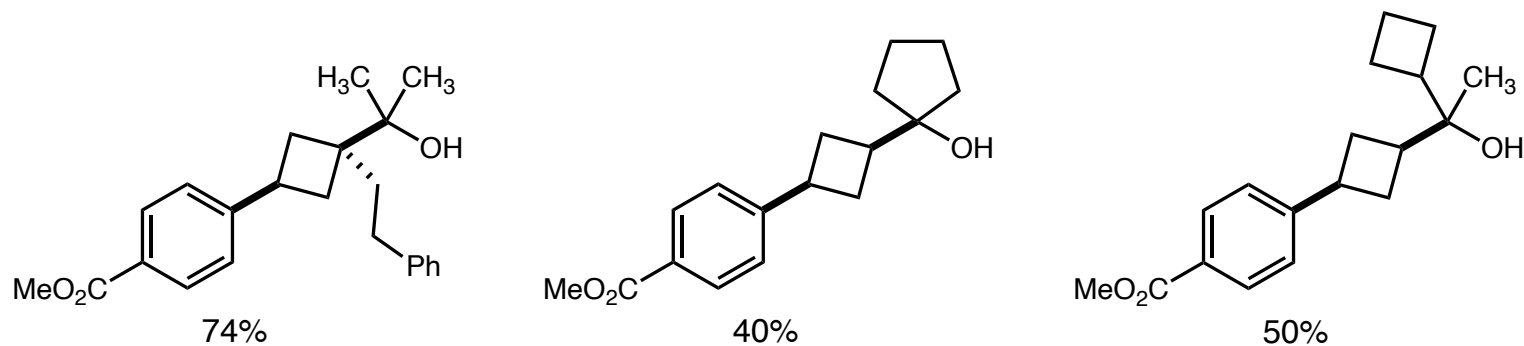
*H*-bond acceptor



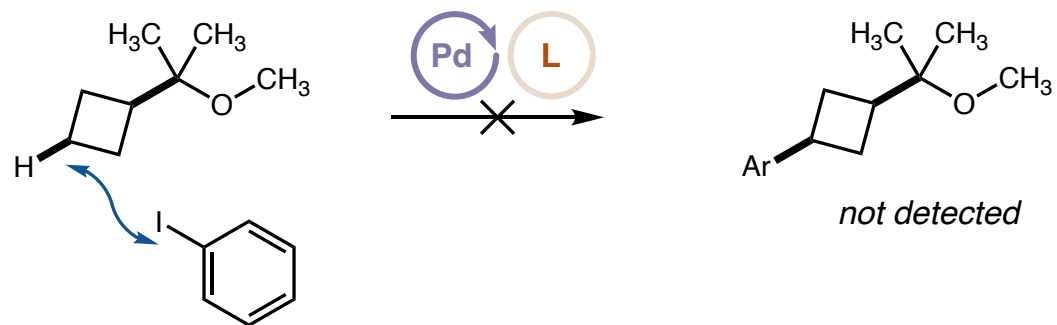
*H*-bond acceptor



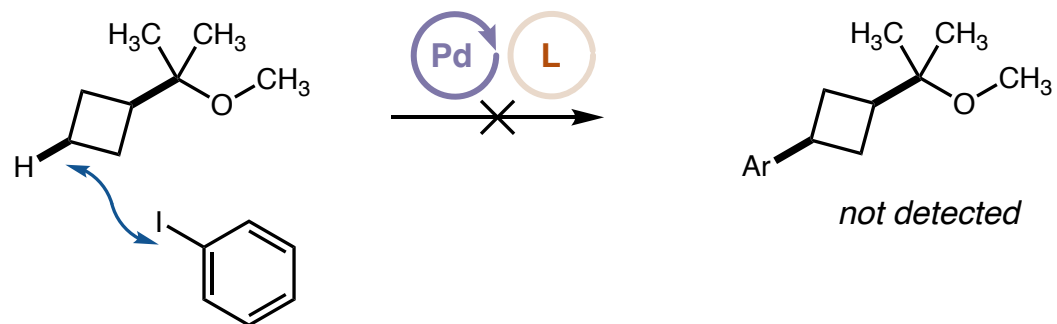
more active base



## Distal Alcohol Functionalization

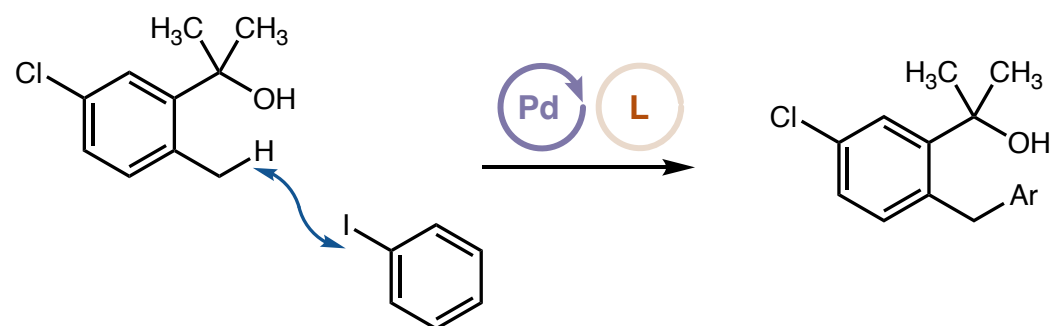


## Distal Alcohol Functionalization

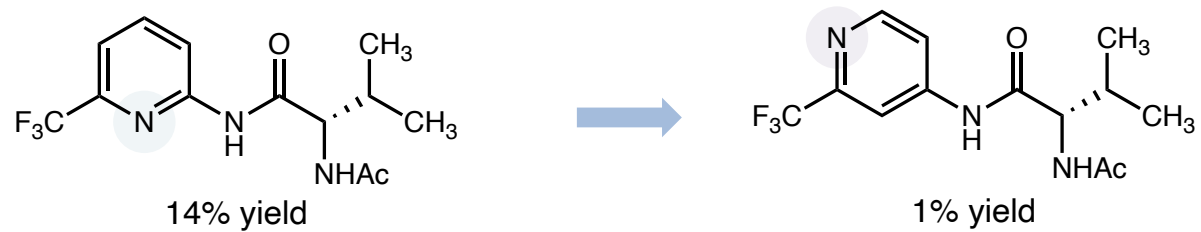
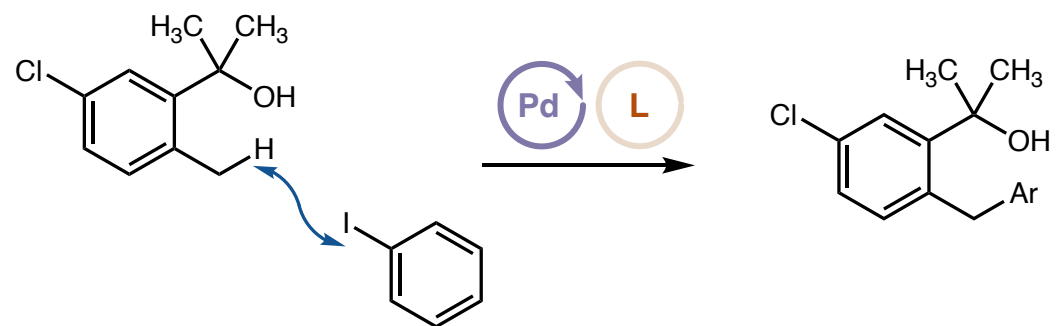


**Alcohol is crucial for reaction**

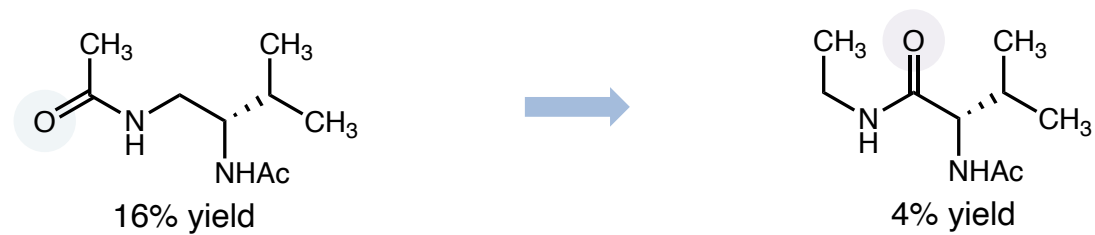
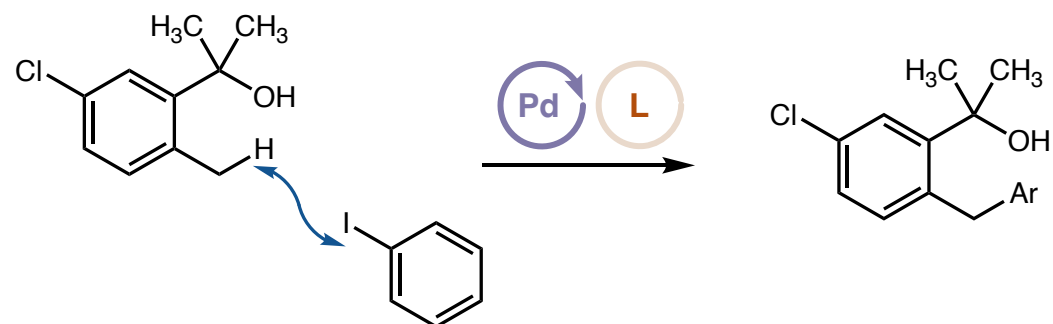
## Distal Alcohol Functionalization



## Distal Alcohol Functionalization

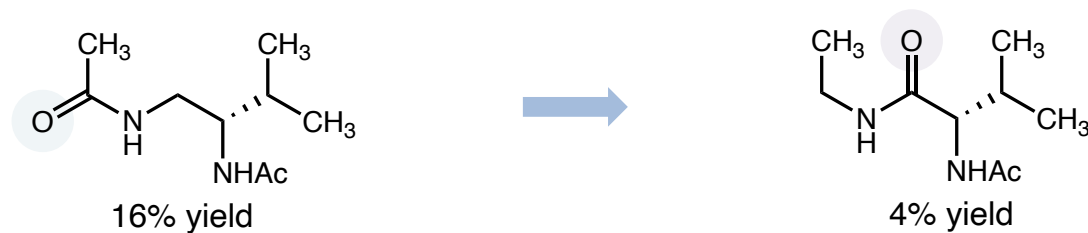
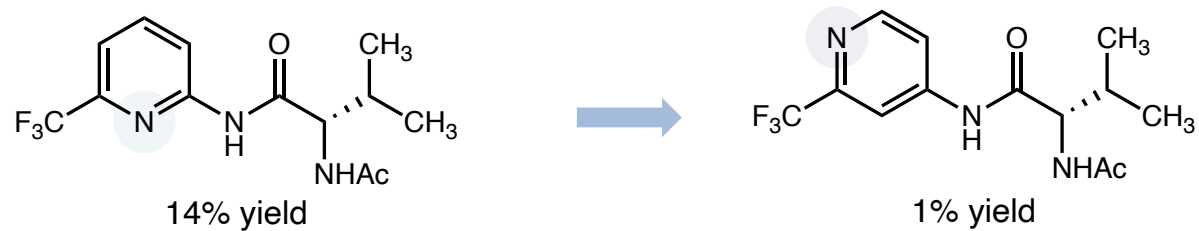
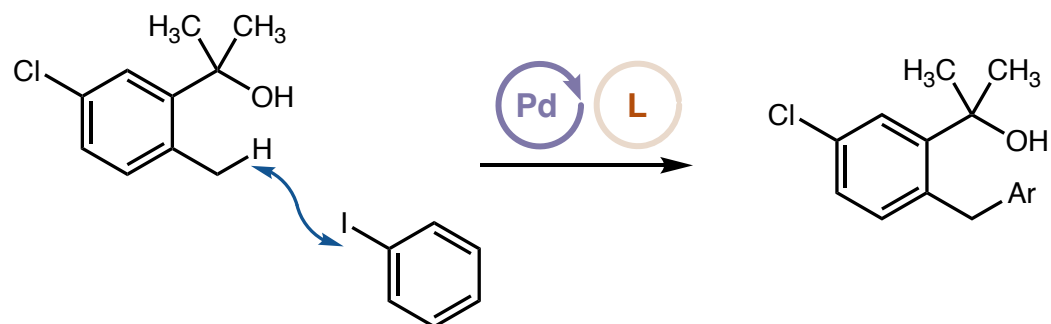


# Distal Alcohol Functionalization





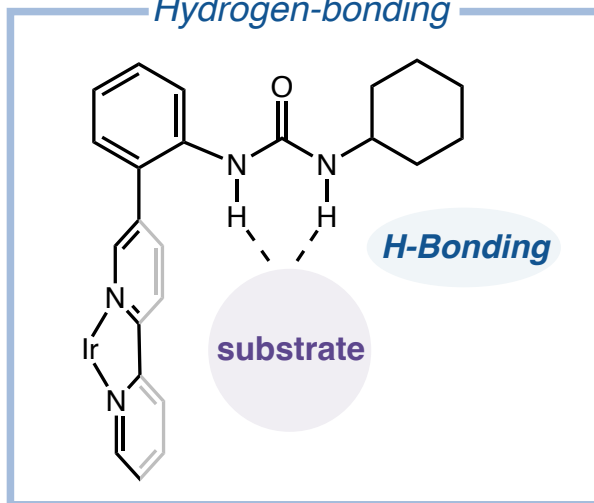
# Distal Alcohol Functionalization



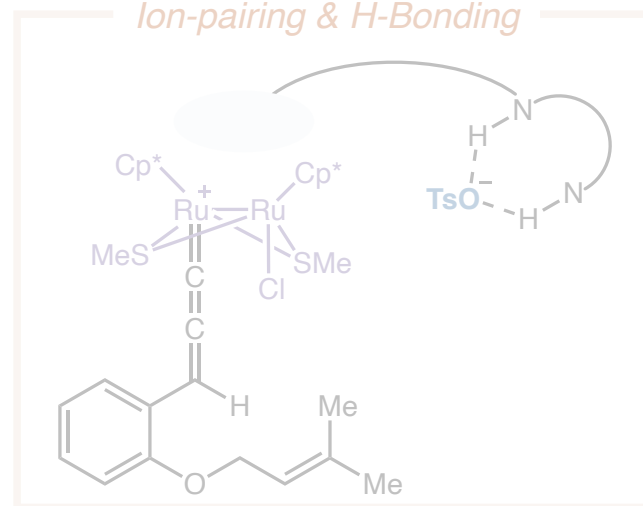
**Ligand isomers not competent**

# Ion-Pairing

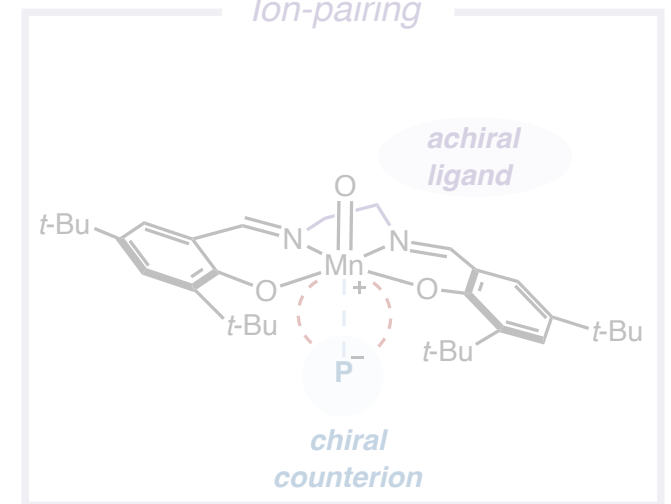
## Hydrogen-bonding



## Ion-pairing & H-Bonding

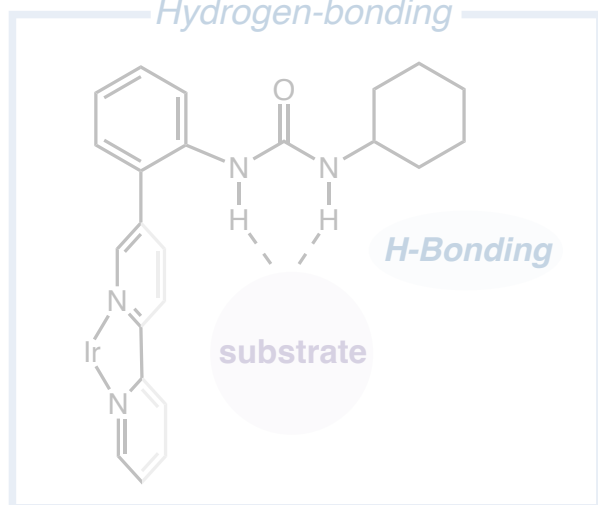


## Ion-pairing

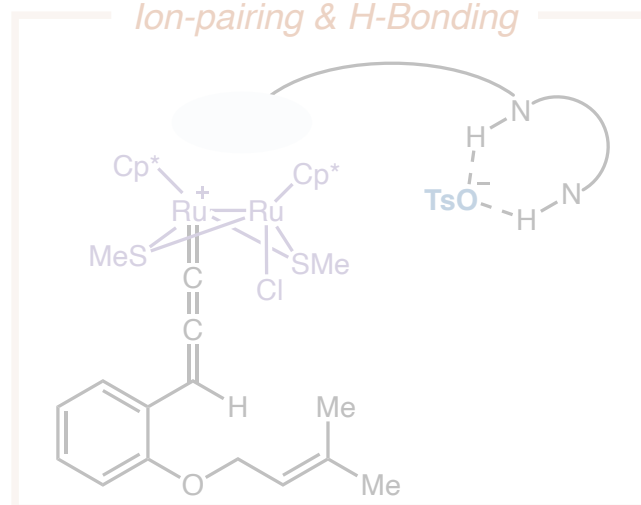


# Ion-Pairing

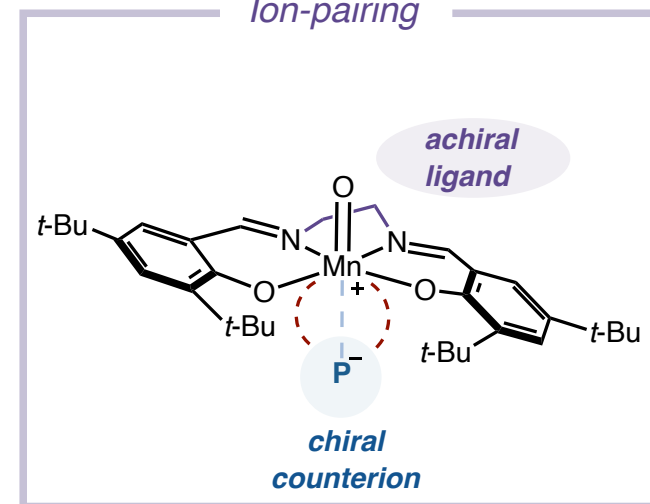
Hydrogen-bonding



Ion-pairing & H-Bonding

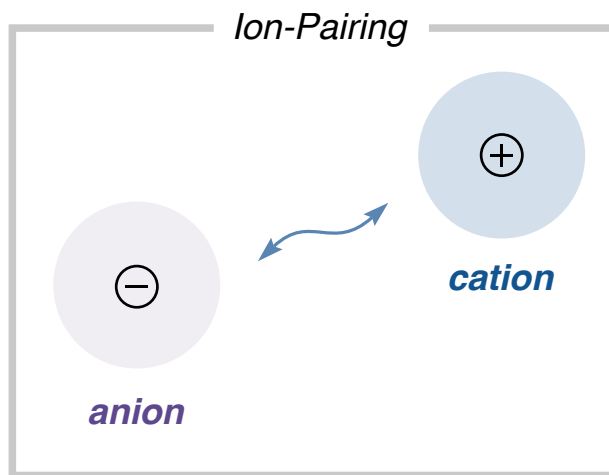


Ion-pairing

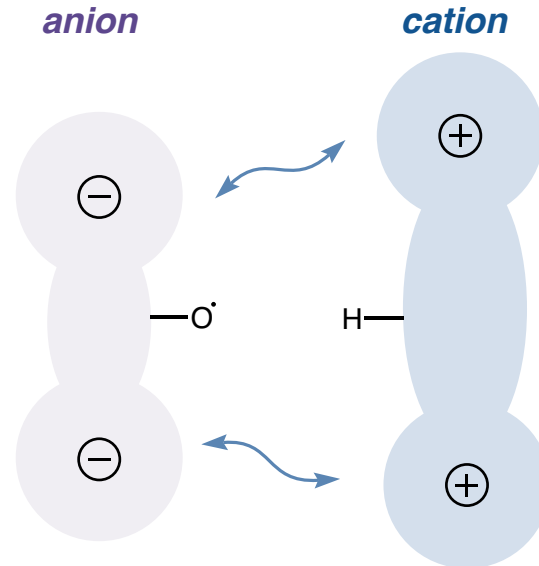
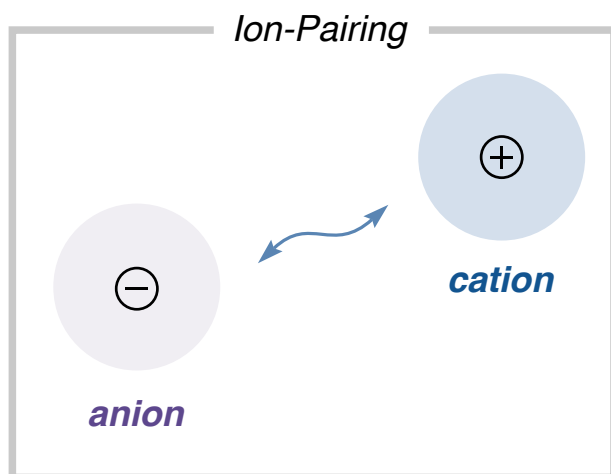


# *Ion-Pairing - Breslow*

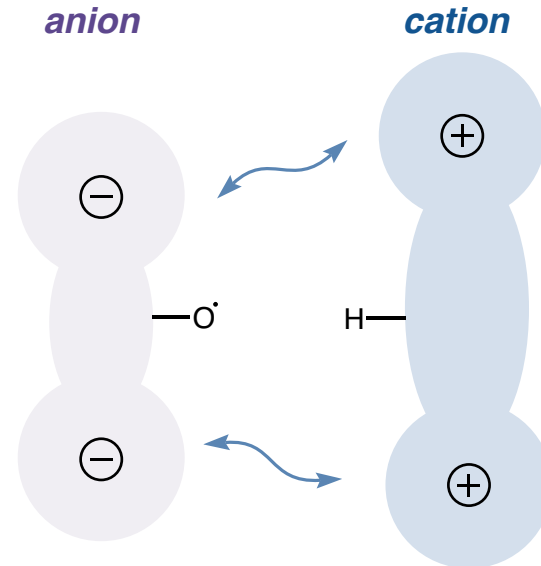
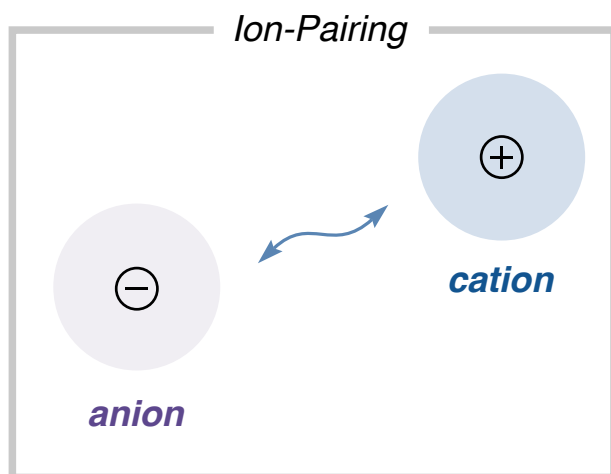
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# Ion-Pairing - Breslow



# Ion-Pairing - Breslow

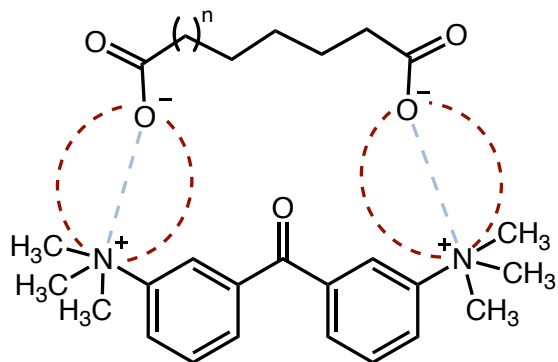


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(1931-2017)  
Columbia University

# Breslow - Ion-Pairing oxidation

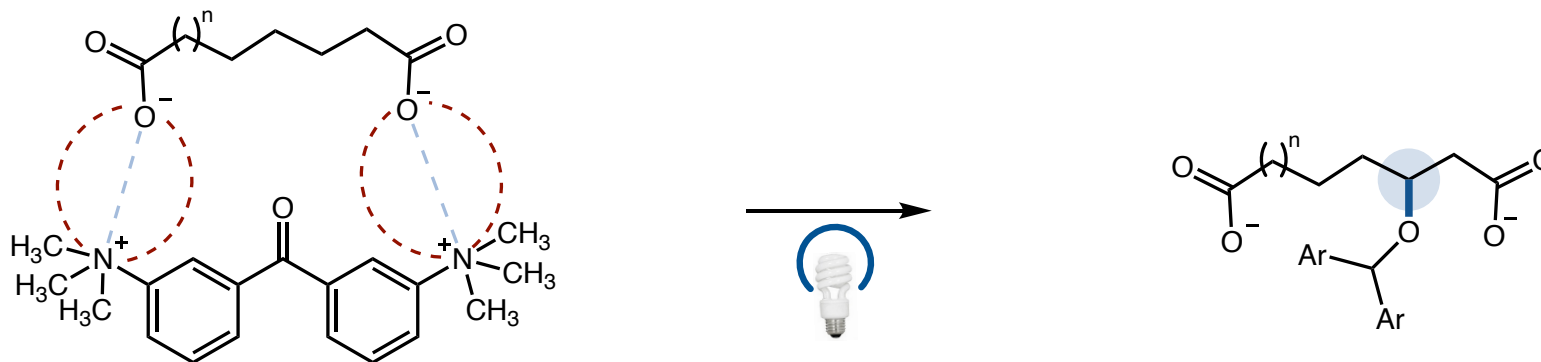
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2 point binding



# Breslow - Ion-Pairing oxidation

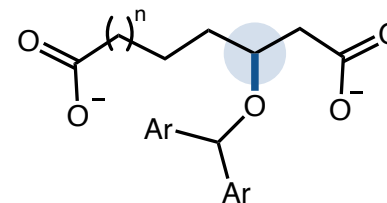
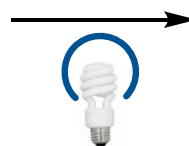
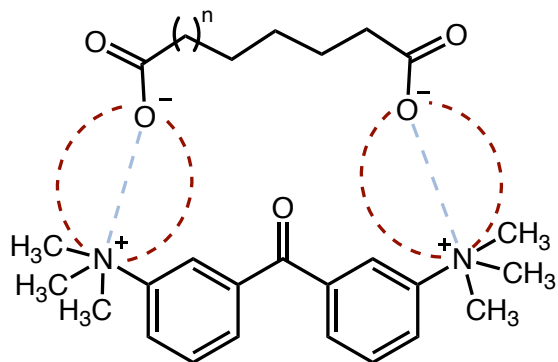
2 point binding





# Breslow - Ion-Pairing oxidation

2 point binding

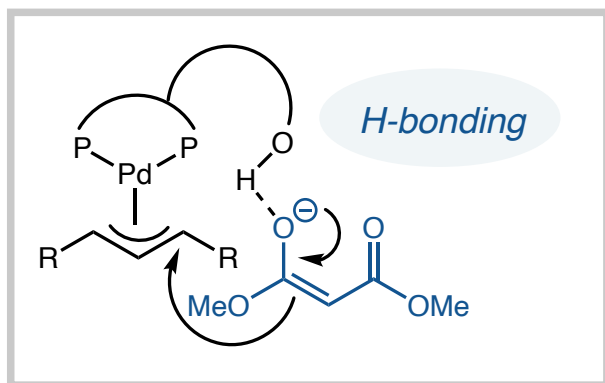


	C-2	C-3	C-4	C-5	C-6
	2.6%	1.4%	22%	74%	
	2.7%	1.7%	2.7%	93%	
	1%	0.2%	3.6%	62%	34%

**Good selectivity, not really practical**

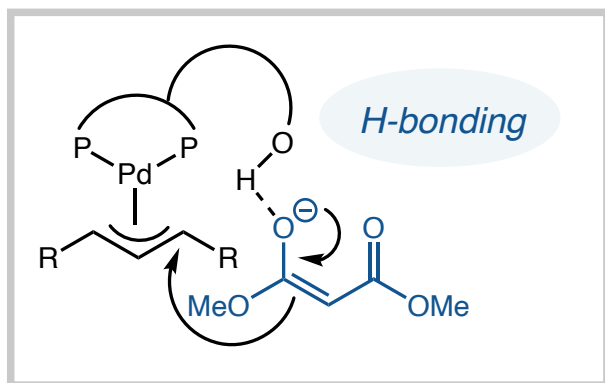
## Sawamura - Ion-Pairing $\pi$ -allyl

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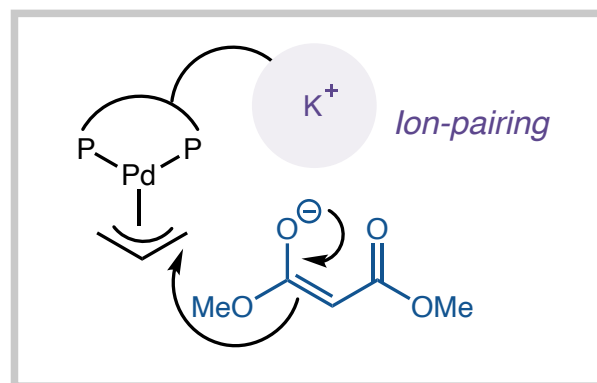


*Hayashi - H-bonding*

# Sawamura - Ion-Pairing $\pi$ -allyl

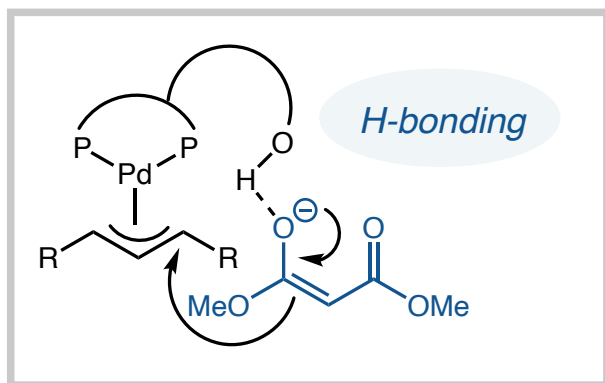


*Hayashi - H-bonding*

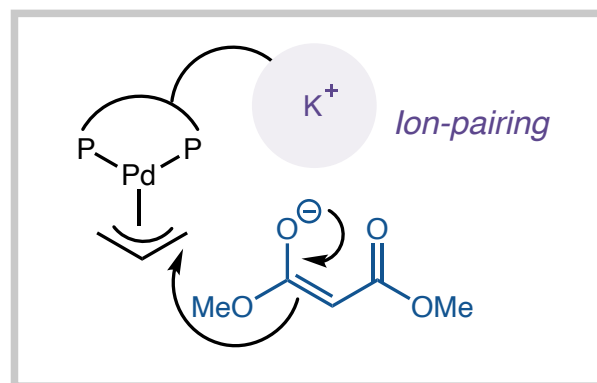


*Sawamura - Ion-pairing*

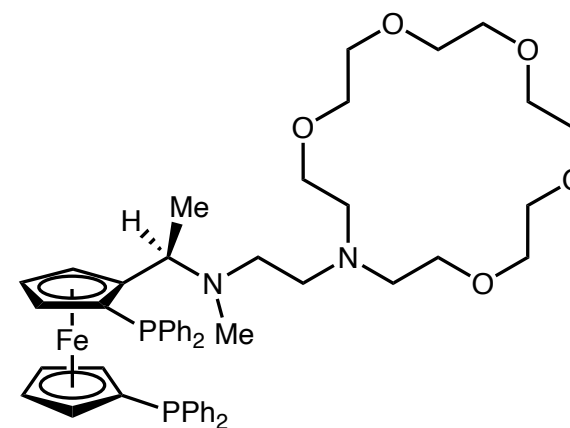
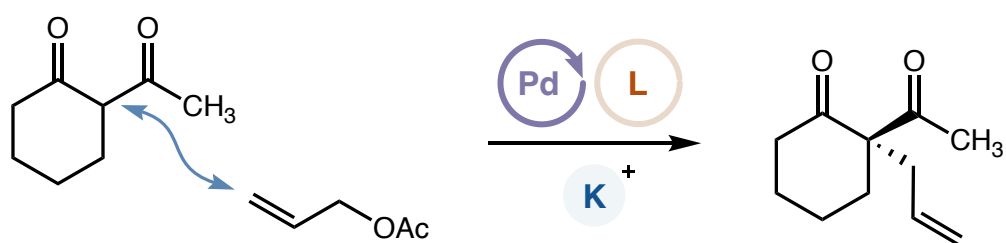
# Sawamura - Ion-Pairing $\pi$ -allyl



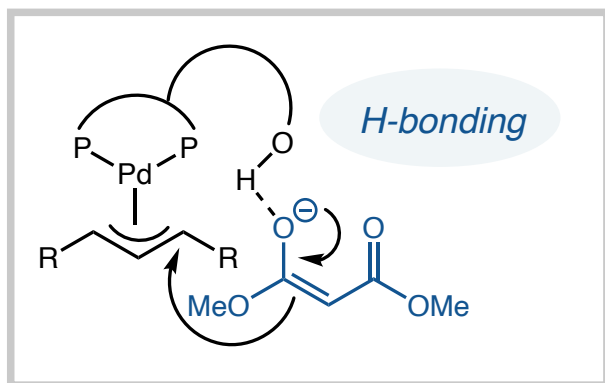
*Hayashi - H-bonding*



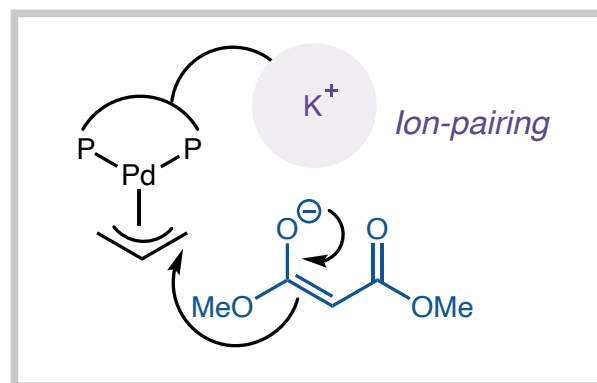
*Sawamura - Ion-pairing*



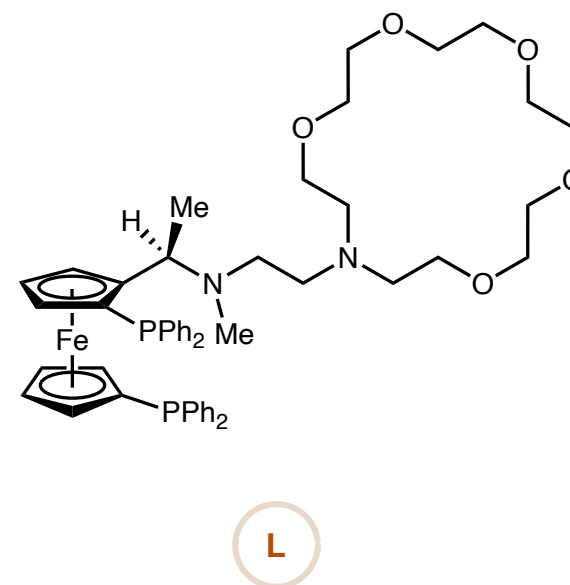
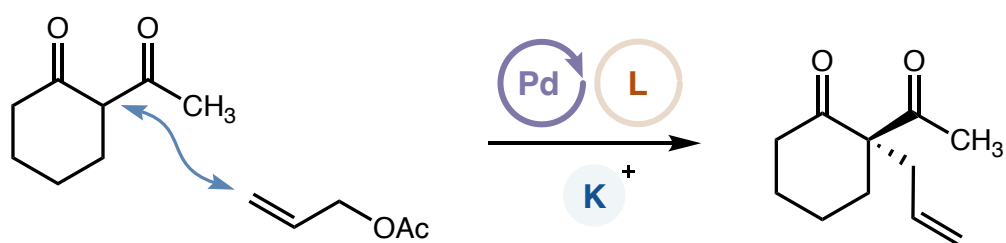
# Sawamura - Ion-Pairing $\pi$ -allyl



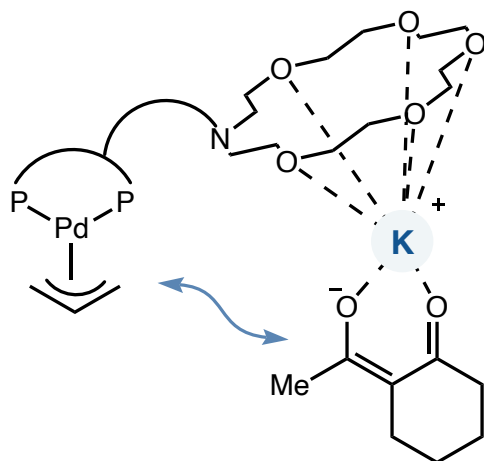
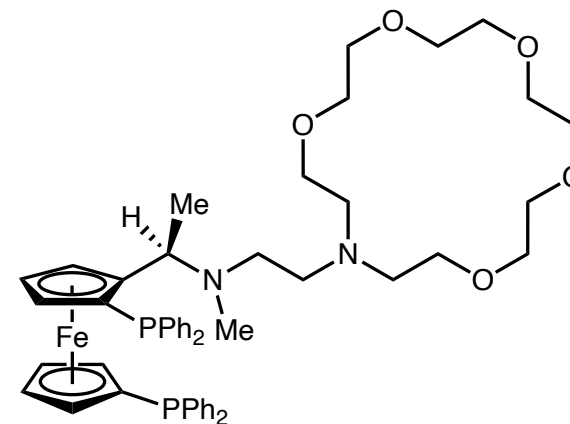
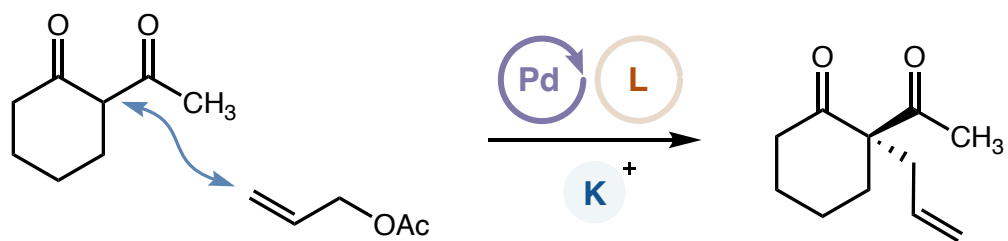
*Hayashi - H-bonding*



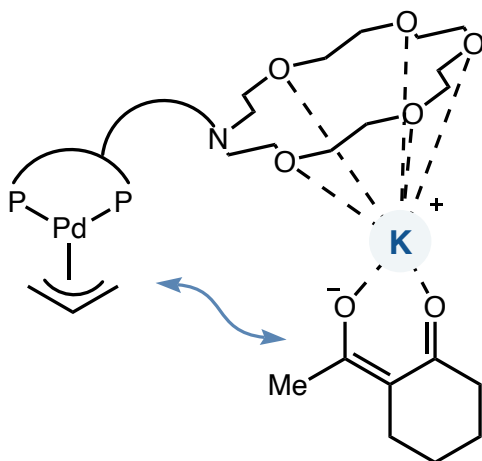
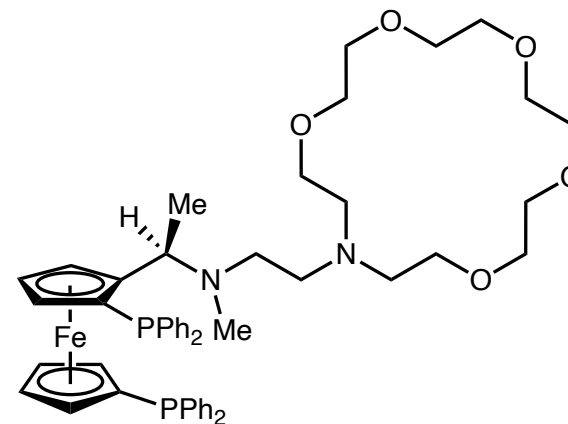
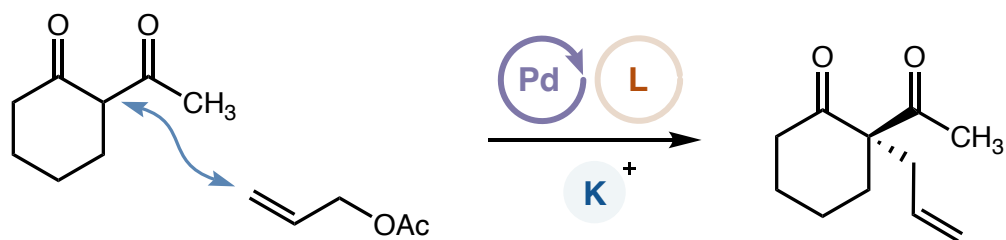
*Sawamura - Ion-pairing*



# Sawamura - Ion-Pairing $\pi$ -allyl

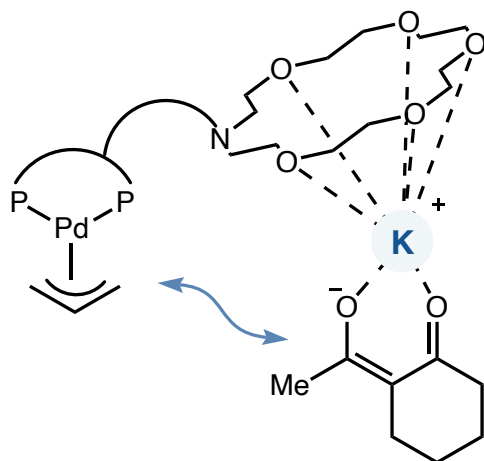
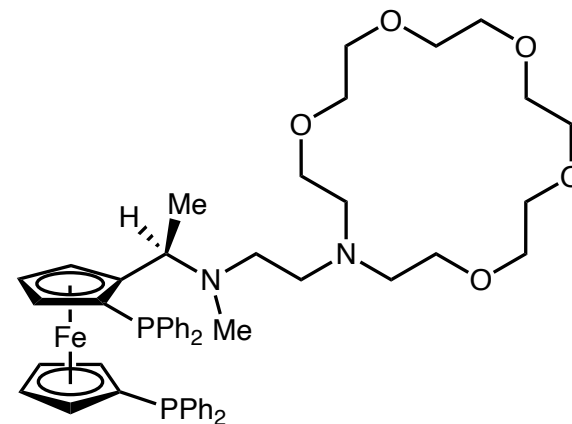
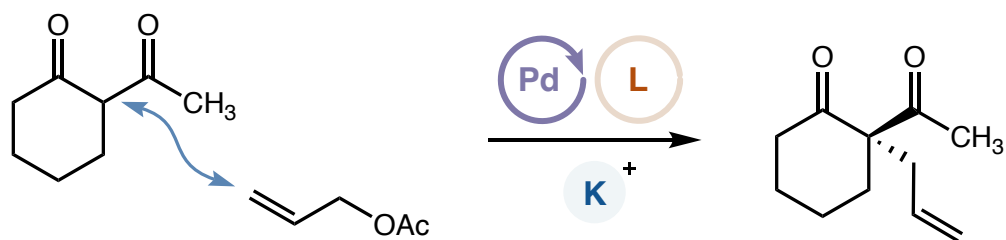


# Sawamura - Ion-Pairing $\pi$ -allyl



Solvent	%conv.	%ee
Mesitylene	100	60
Toluene	90	52
THF	90	41
CH <sub>3</sub> CN	42	28
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	81	21
MeOH	0	-

# Sawamura - Ion-Pairing $\pi$ -allyl

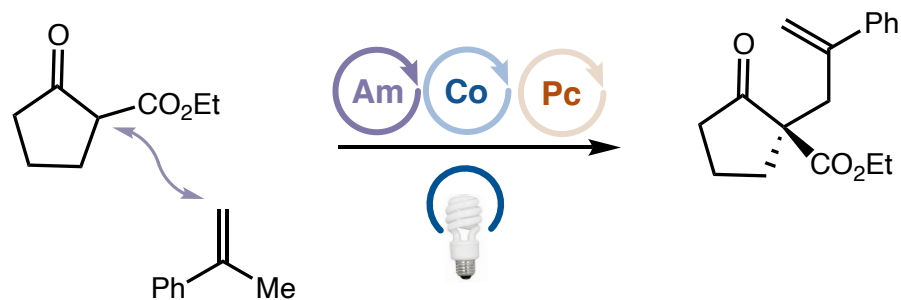


Solvent	%conv.	%ee
Mesitylene	100	60
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CH <sub>3</sub> CN	42	28
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	81	21
MeOH	0	-

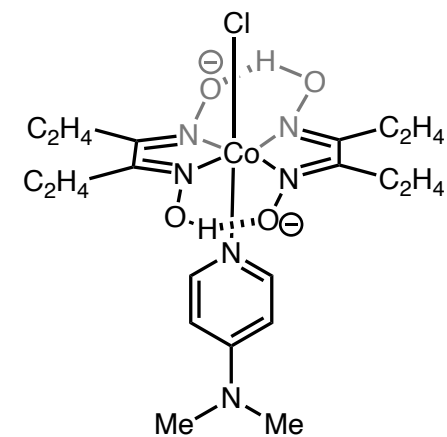
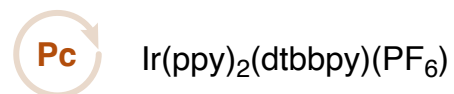
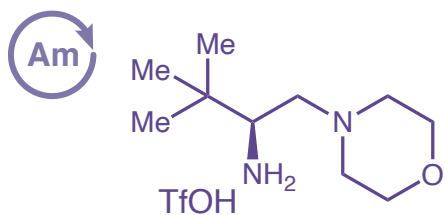
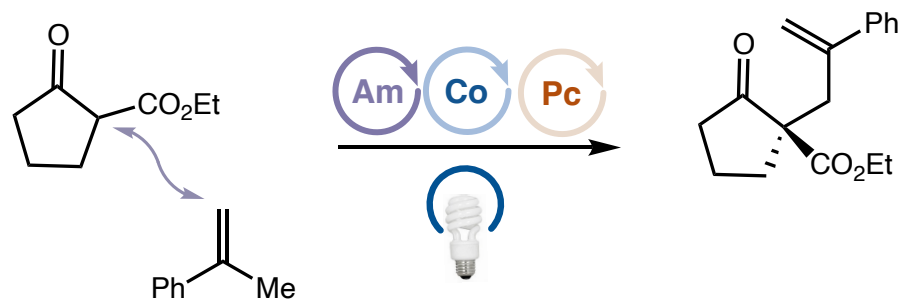
*Solvent dependence suggests ion-pairing*



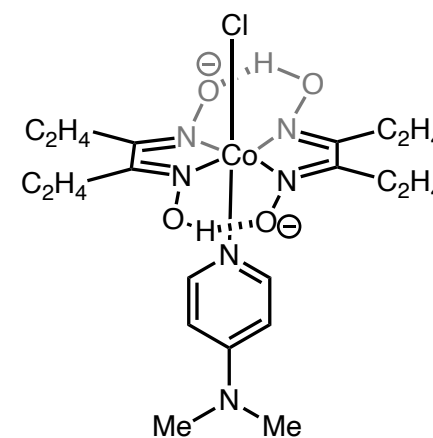
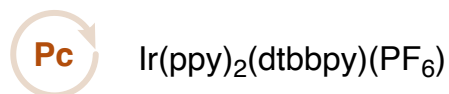
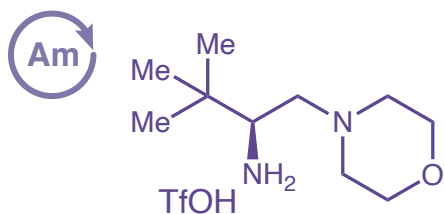
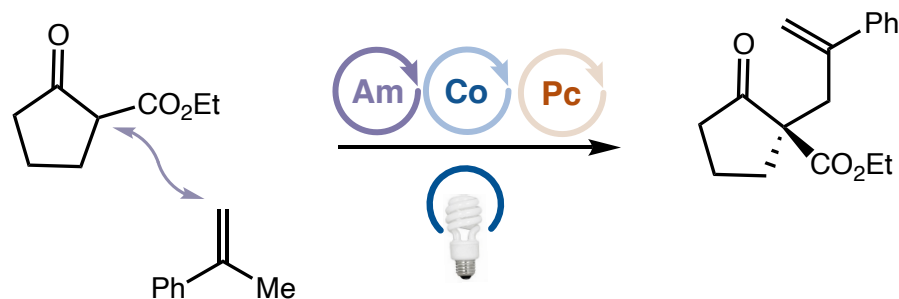
# Luo - Photoredox Ion-Pairing



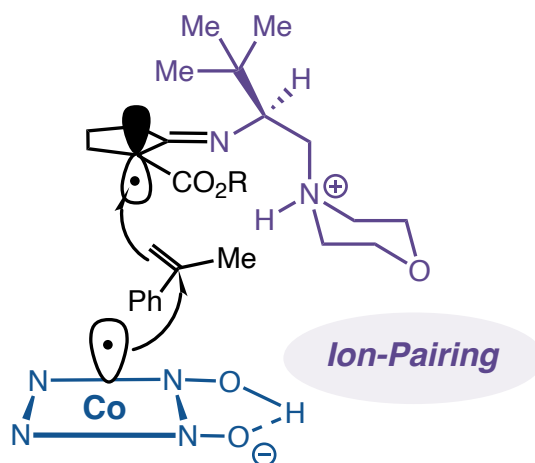
# Luo - Photoredox Ion-Pairing



# Luo - Photoredox Ion-Pairing

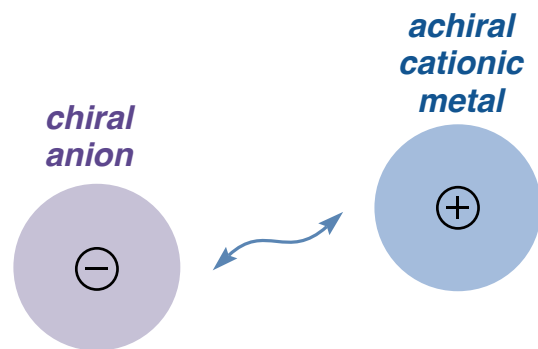


*Ion-Pairing interaction probed by 1H-NMR titration*



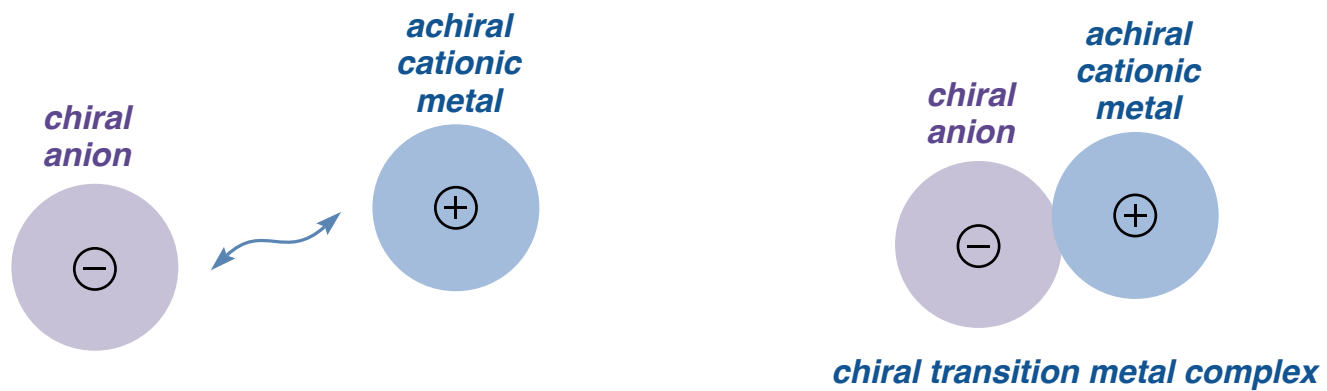
# Ion-Pairing Induced Enantioselectivity

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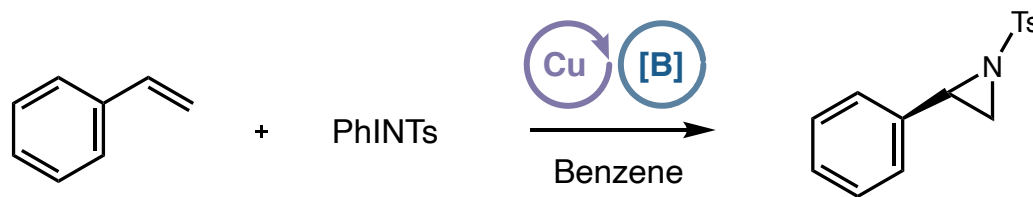
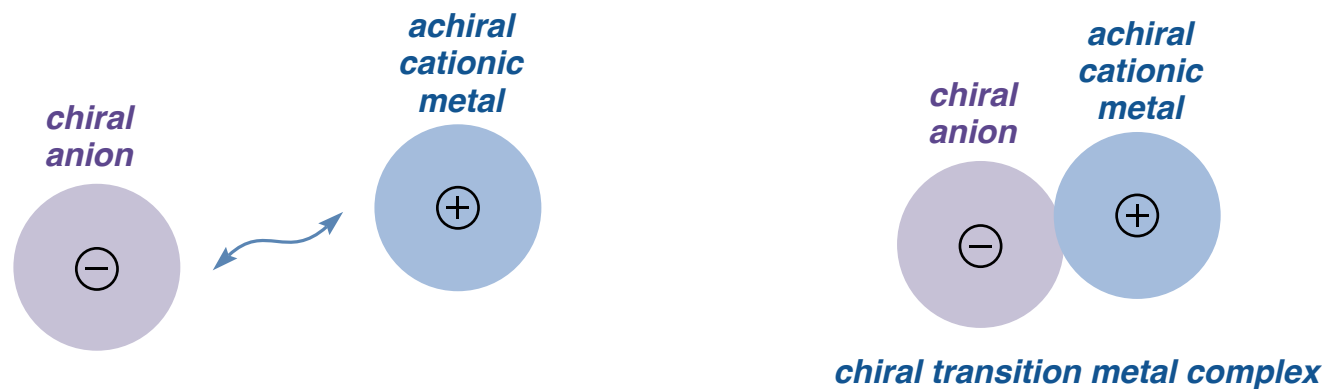


# Ion-Pairing Induced Enantioselectivity

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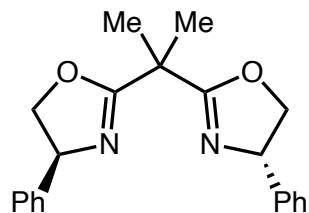
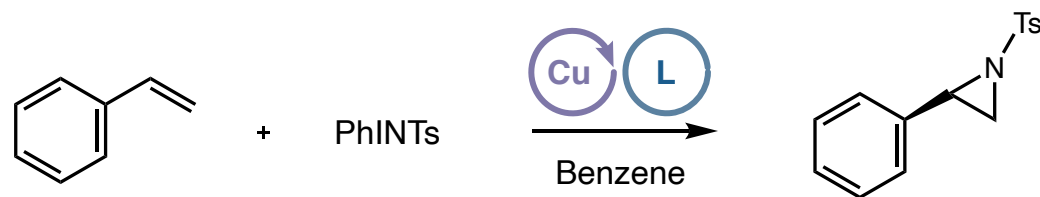


# Ion-Pairing Induced Enantioselectivity

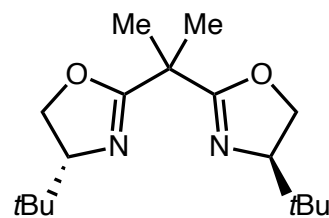


*Use of chiral anion with achiral metal to give selectivity*

# Arndtsen - Ion-Pairing

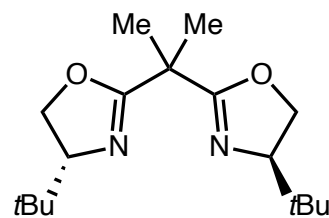
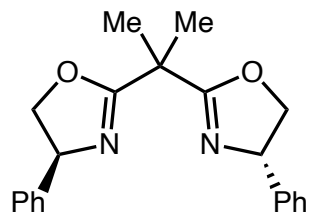
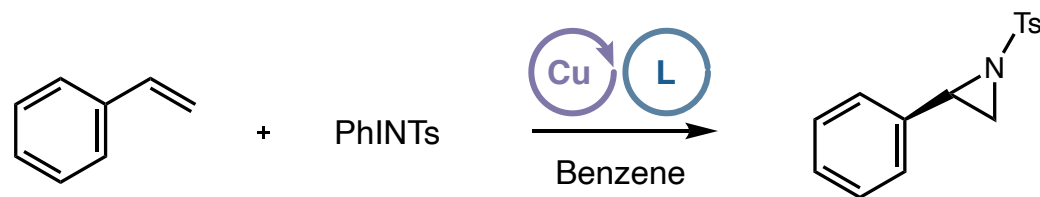


Copper source	%ee	%ee
CuOTf		
CuClO <sub>4</sub>		
CuCl		
CuPF <sub>6</sub>		



Copper source	%ee	%ee
CuOTf		
CuClO <sub>4</sub>		
CuCl		
CuPF <sub>6</sub>		

# Arndtsen - Ion-Pairing

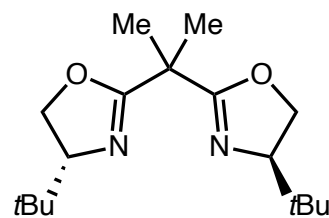
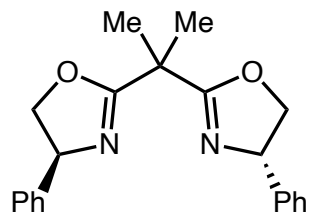
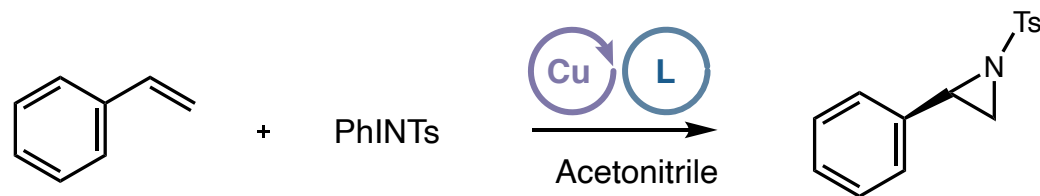


Copper source	%ee	%ee
CuOTf	1	
CuClO <sub>4</sub>	5	
CuCl	17	
CuPF <sub>6</sub>	33	

Copper source	%ee	%ee
CuOTf	66	
CuClO <sub>4</sub>	57	
CuCl	26	
CuPF <sub>6</sub>	33	



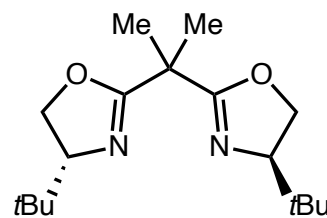
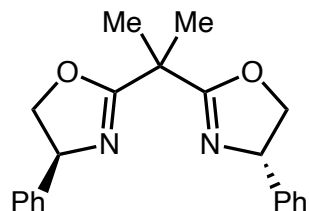
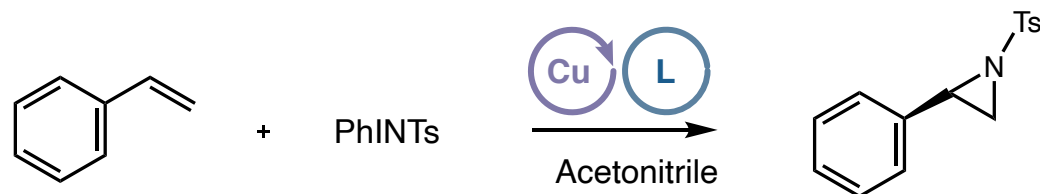
# Arndtsen - Ion-Pairing



Copper source	%ee	%ee
CuOTf	1	28
CuClO <sub>4</sub>	5	28
CuCl	17	28
CuPF <sub>6</sub>	33	28

Copper source	%ee	%ee
CuOTf	66	2
CuClO <sub>4</sub>	57	2
CuCl	26	2
CuPF <sub>6</sub>	33	2

# Arndtsen - Ion-Pairing

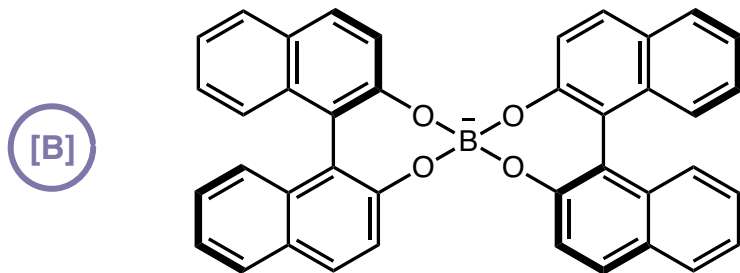
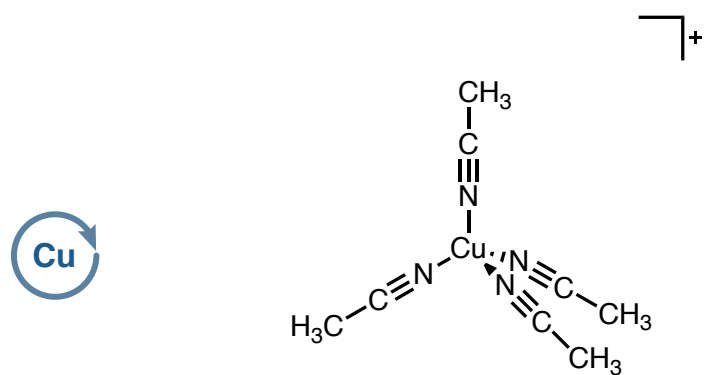
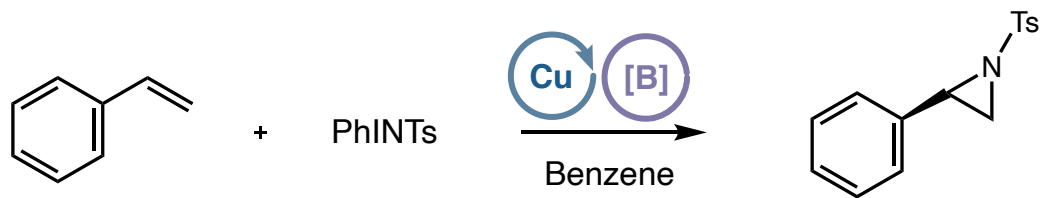


Copper source	%ee	%ee
CuOTf	1	28
CuClO <sub>4</sub>	5	28
CuCl	17	28
CuPF <sub>6</sub>	33	28

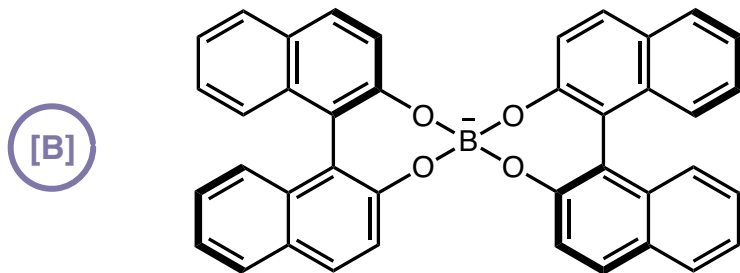
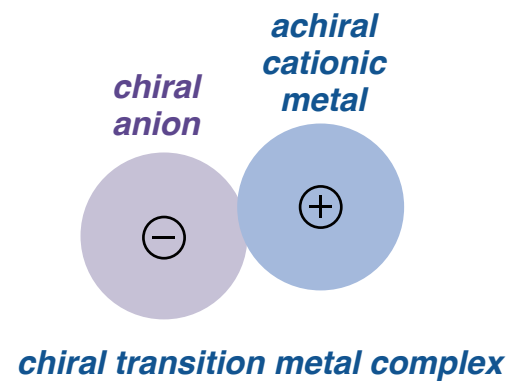
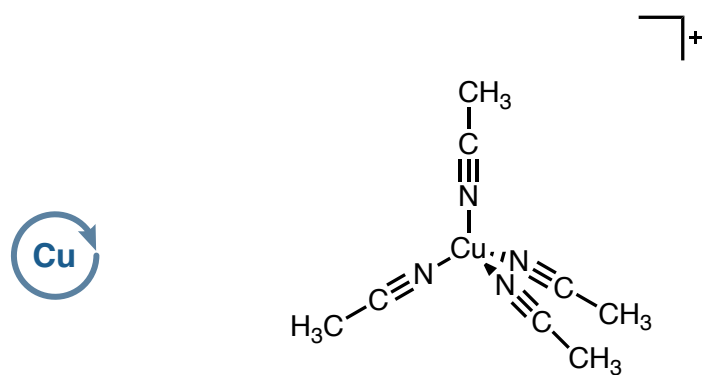
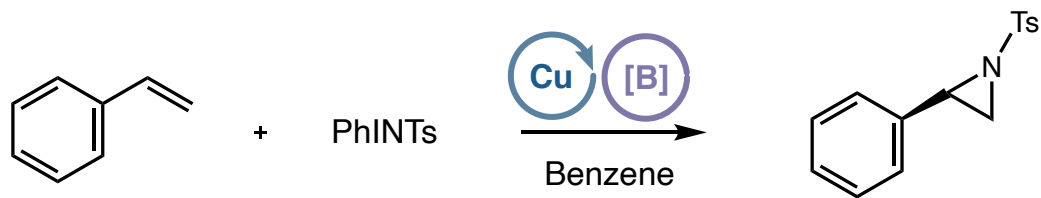
Copper source	%ee	%ee
CuOTf	66	2
CuClO <sub>4</sub>	57	2
CuCl	26	2
CuPF <sub>6</sub>	33	2

*High %ee dependence on counterion and solvent suggests ion-pairing playing a role*

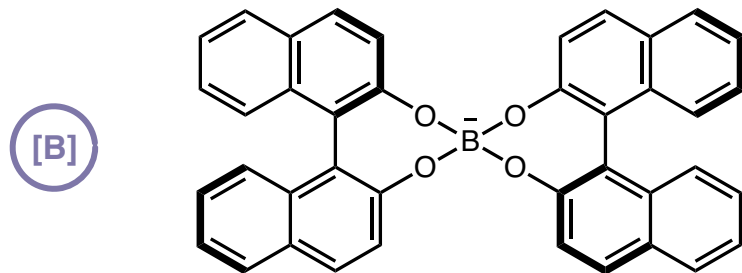
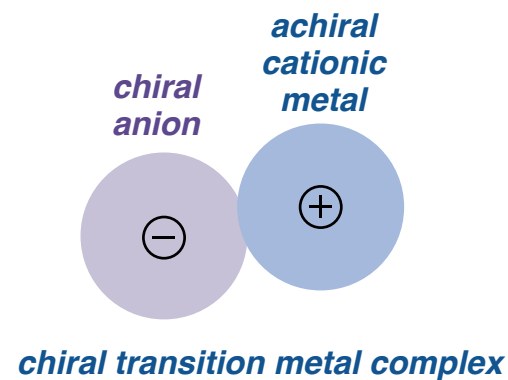
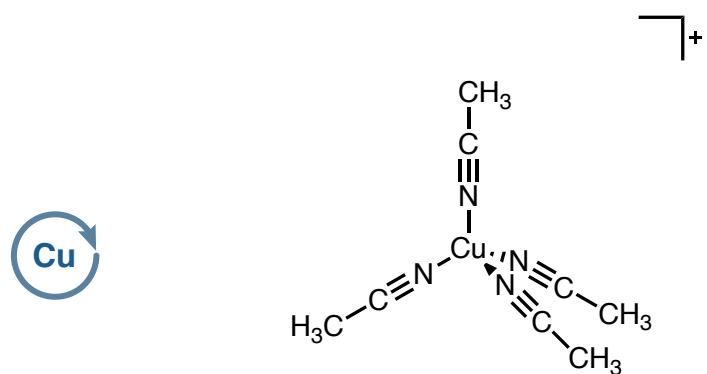
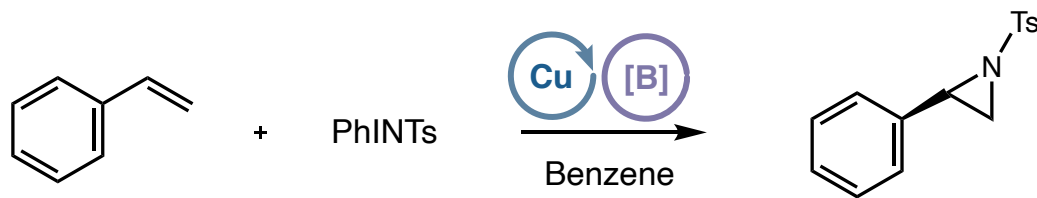
# Arndtsen - Ion-Pairing



# Arndtsen - Ion-Pairing

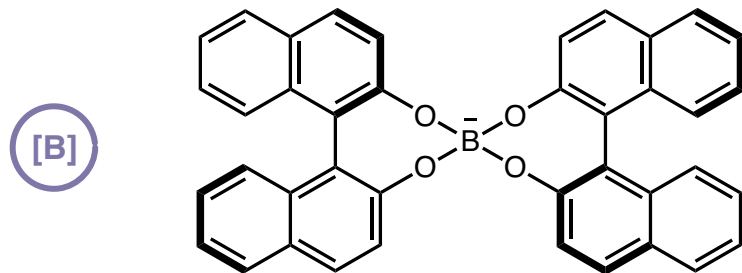
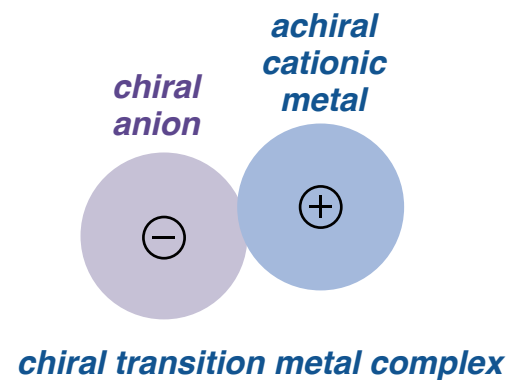
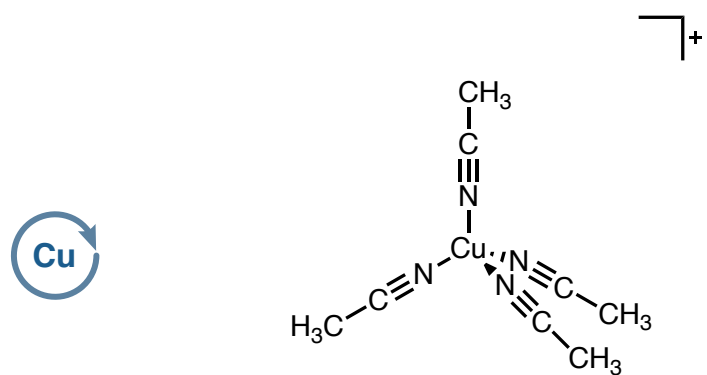
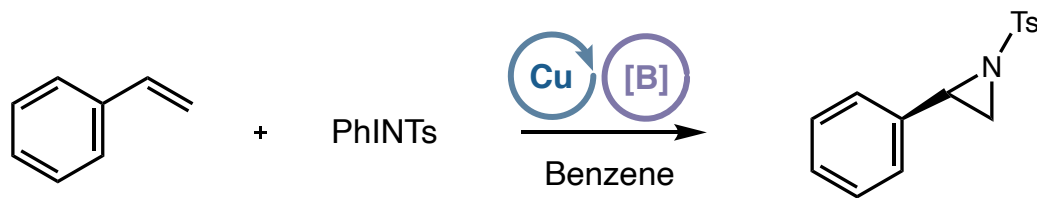


# Arndtsen - Ion-Pairing



Ligand	$\text{[B]}$	Solvent	%Yield	%ee
none	<i>R</i>	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$	86	+7
none	<i>S</i>	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$	88	-7

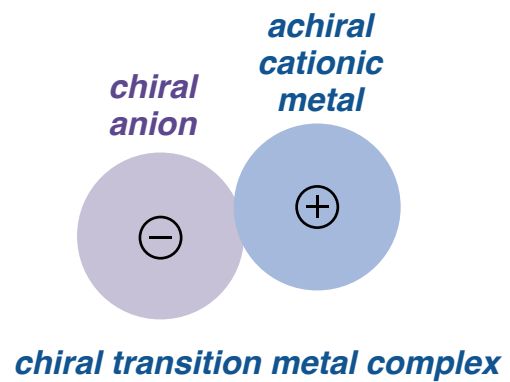
# Arndtsen - Ion-Pairing



Ligand	$\text{[B]}$	Solvent	%Yield	%ee
none	<i>R</i>	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$	86	+7
none	<i>S</i>	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$	88	-7
none	<i>R</i>	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	97	+4
none	<i>R</i>	$\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$	87	+1

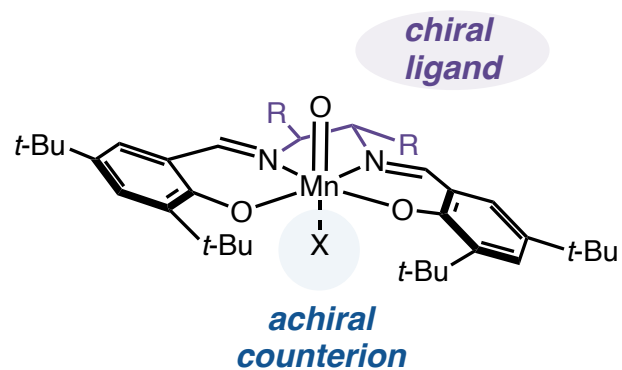
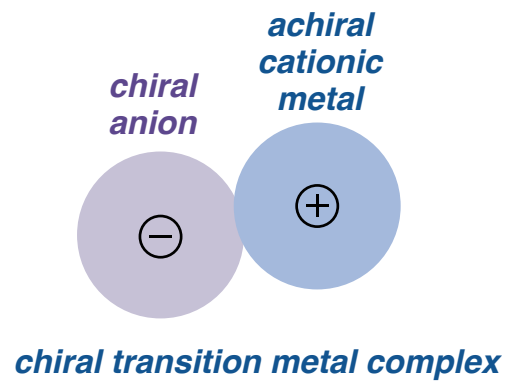
# List - Ion-Pairing Oxidation

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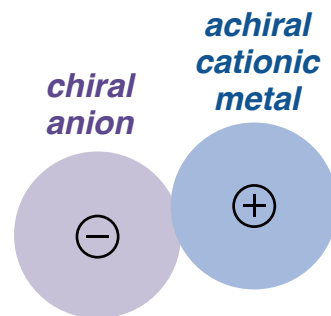
# List - Ion-Pairing Oxidation

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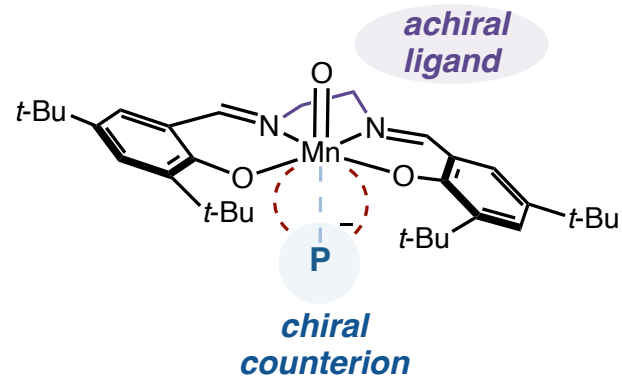
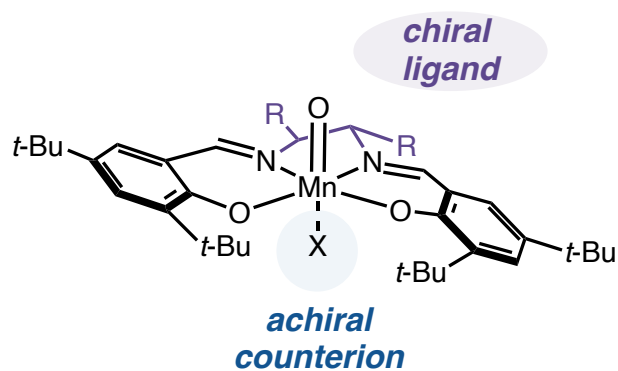




# List - Ion-Pairing Oxidation

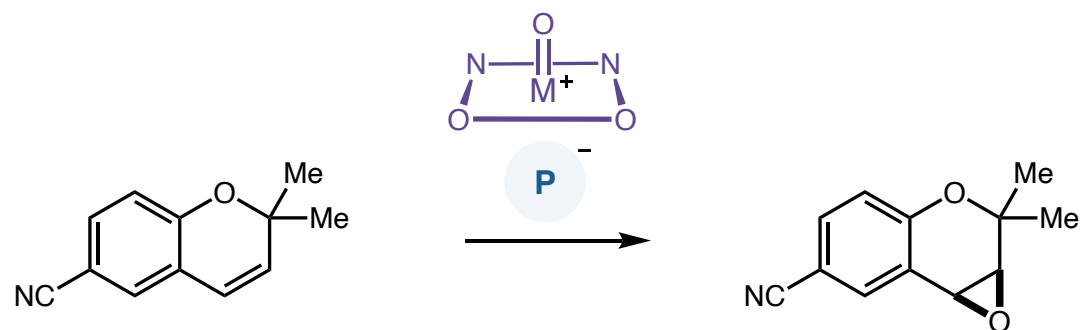


*chiral transition metal complex*

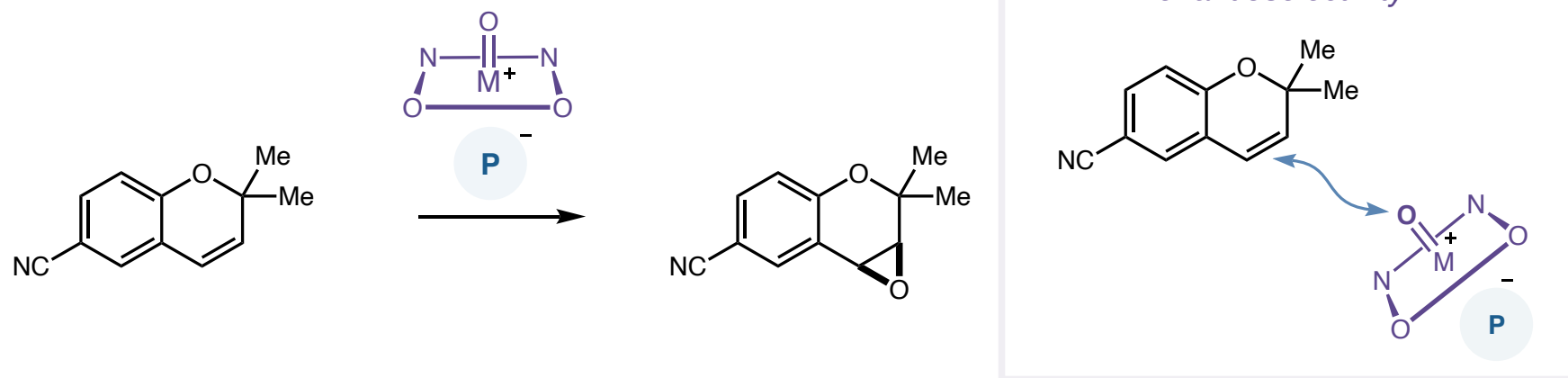


## List - Ion-Pairing Oxidation

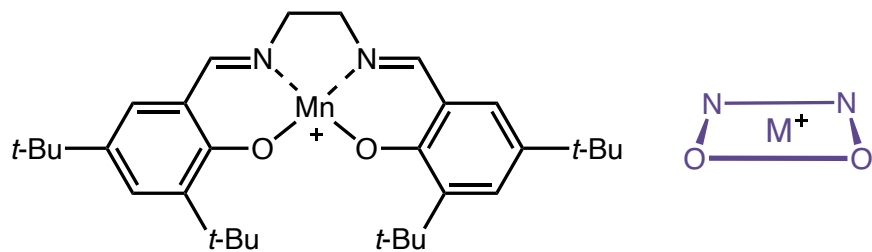
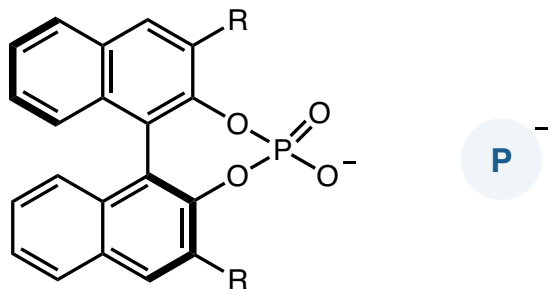
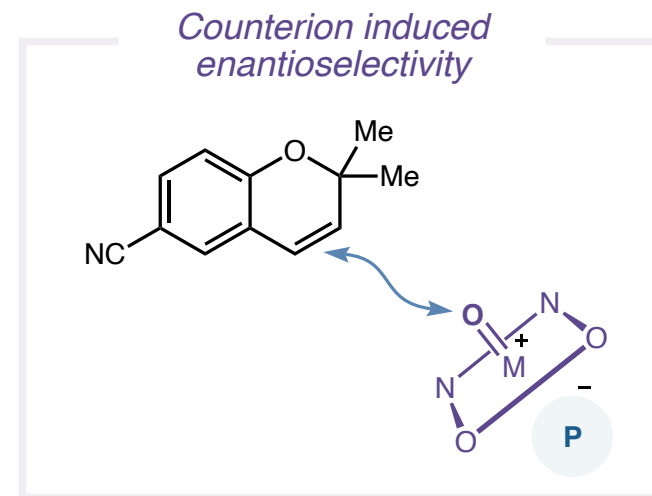
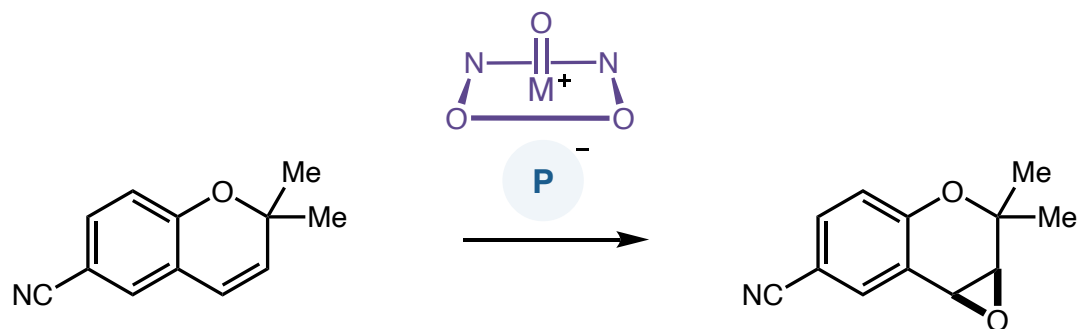
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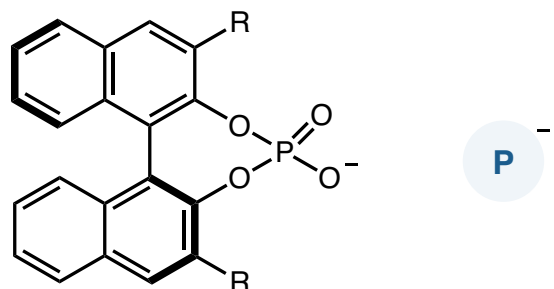
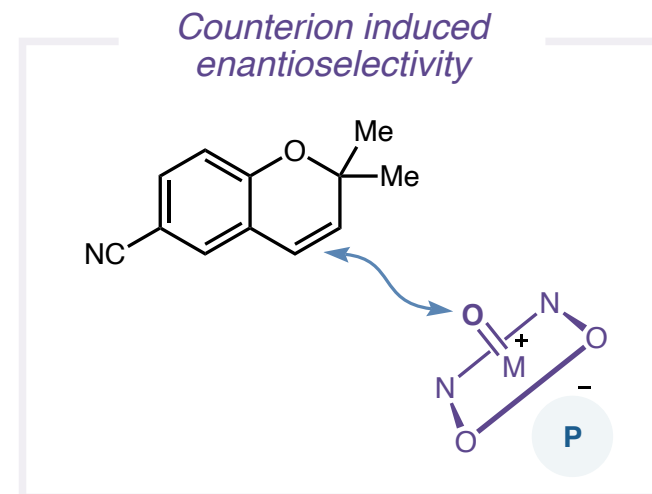
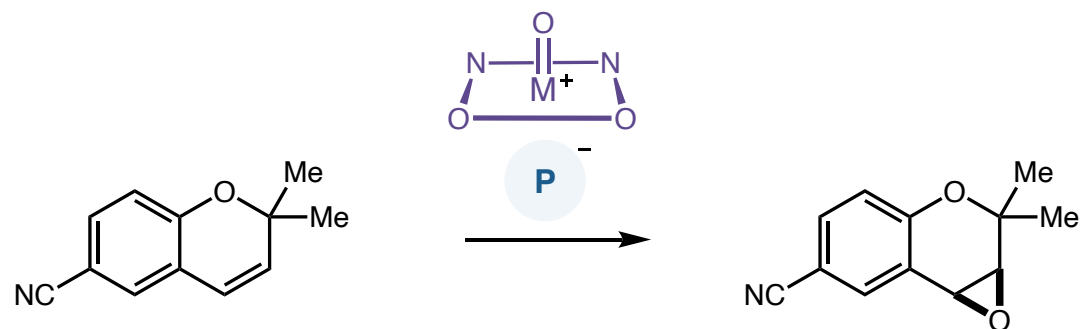
## List - Ion-Pairing Oxidation



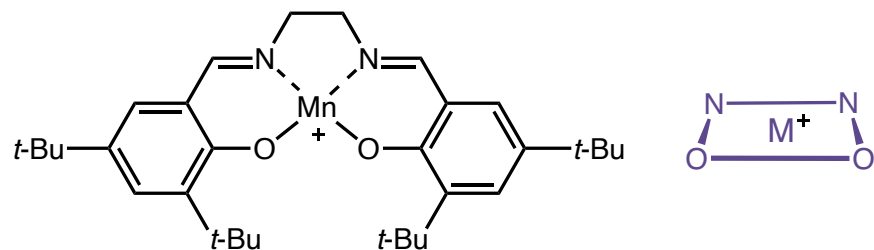
# List - Ion-Pairing Oxidation



# List - Ion-Pairing Oxidation

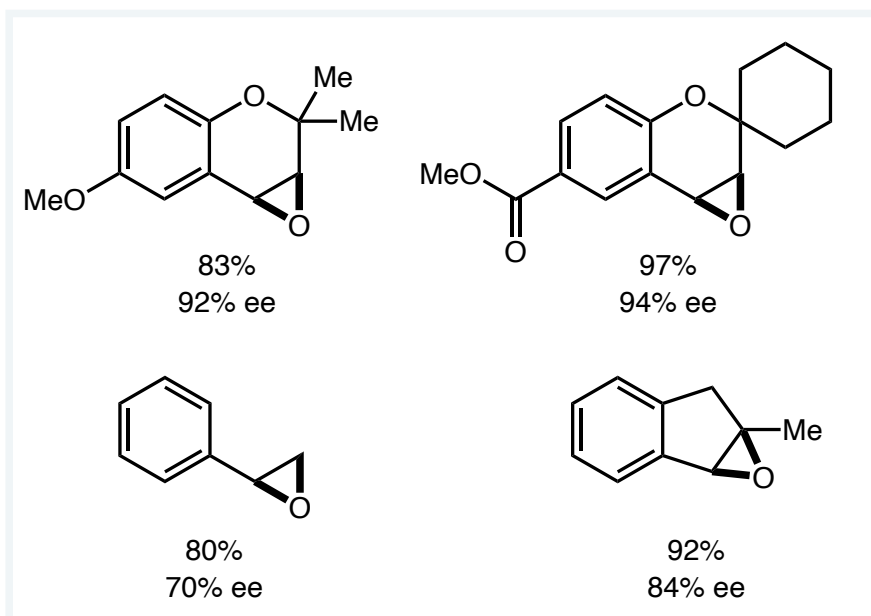
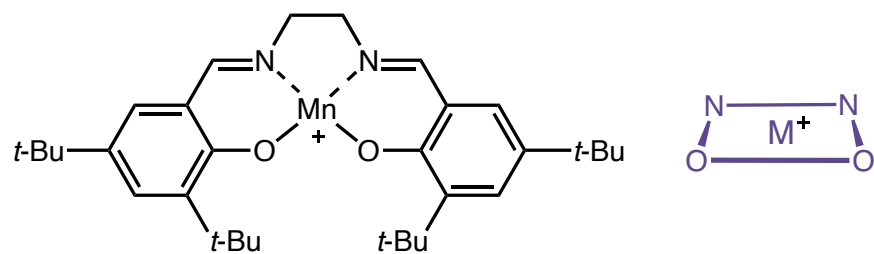
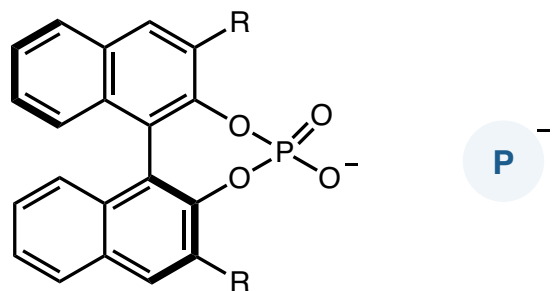
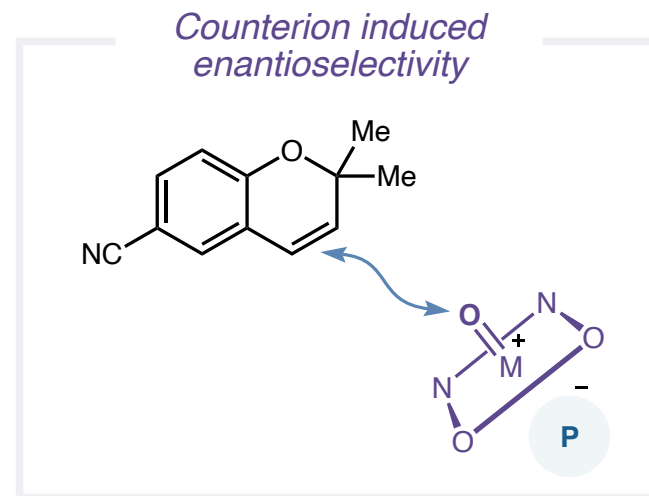
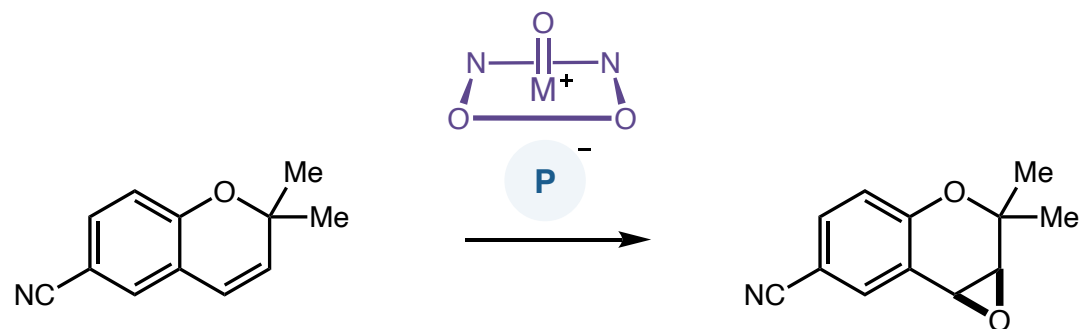


R	%Yield	%ee
Ph	89	8
4-biphenyl	87	58
9-anthryl	83	12
4- <i>t</i> Bu-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	99	90



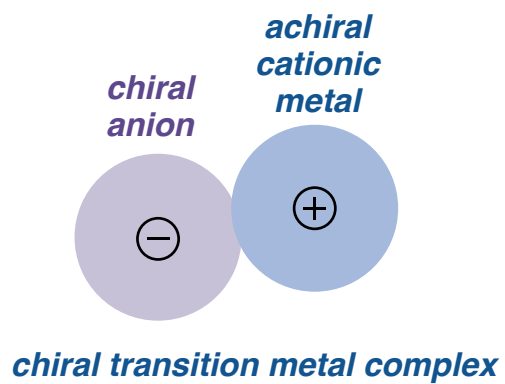
**Lowered concentration led to 99% conversion and 94% ee**

# List - Ion-Pairing Oxidation

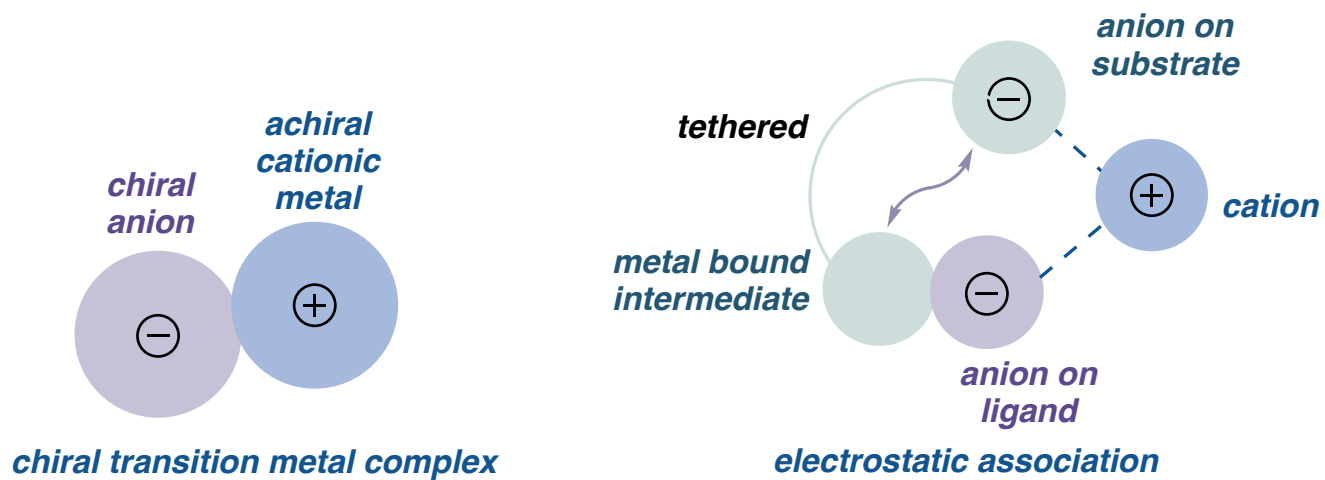


# Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity

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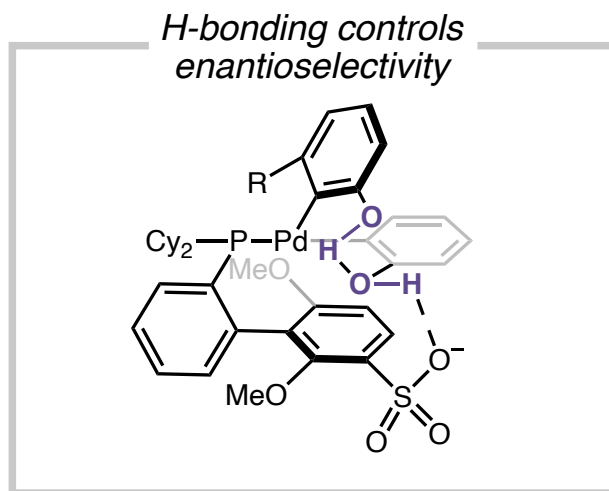
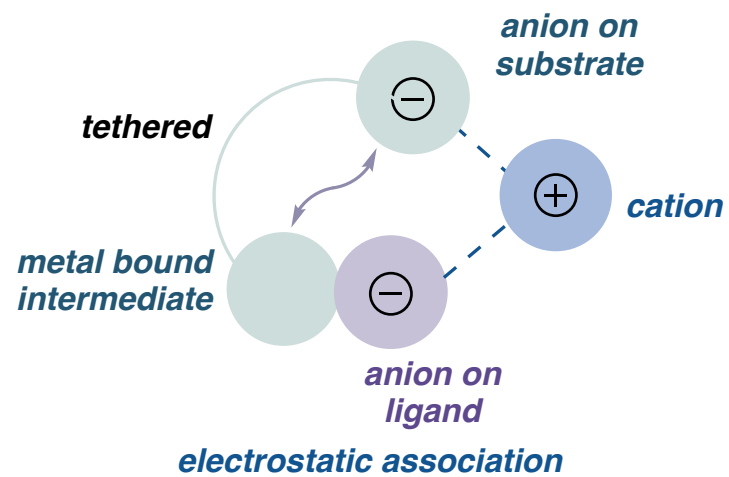
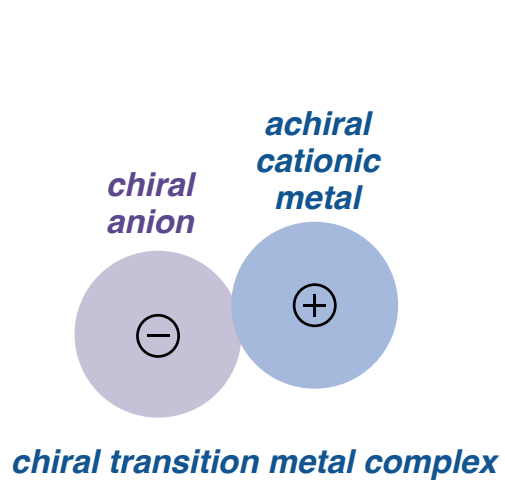


# Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity

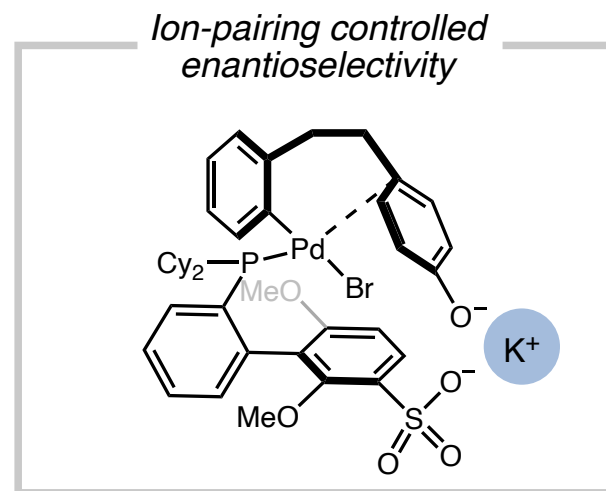
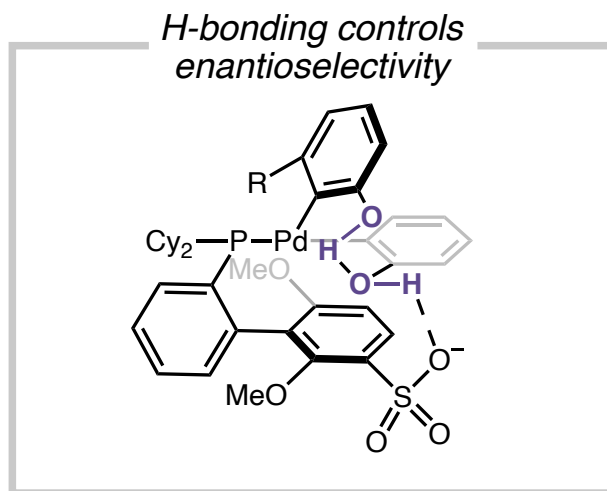
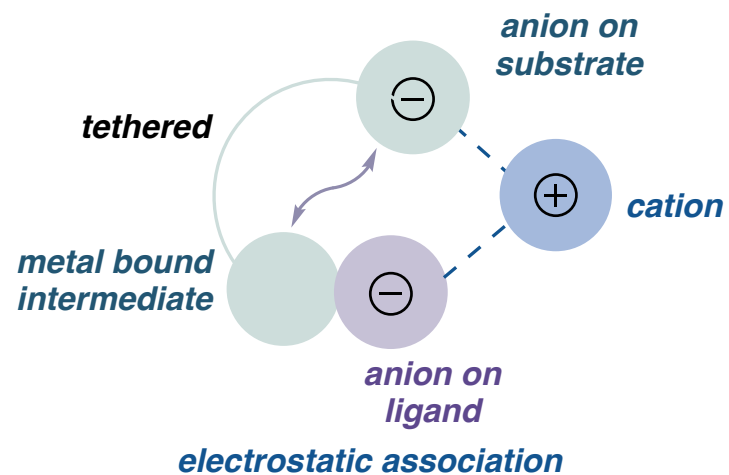
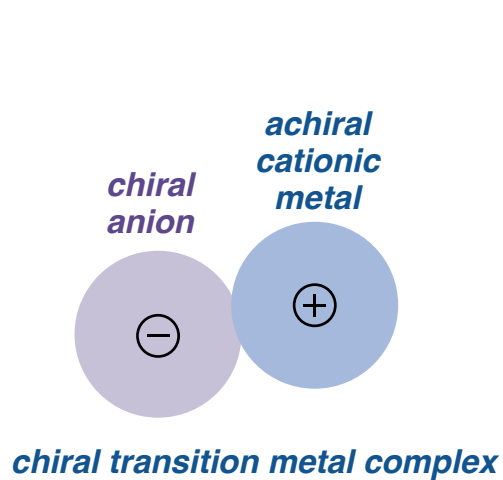




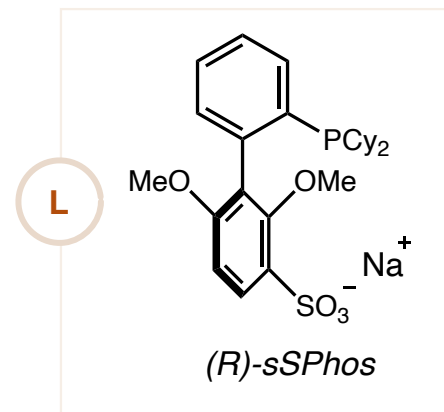
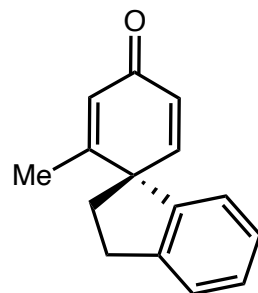
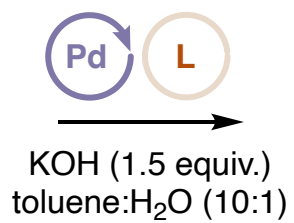
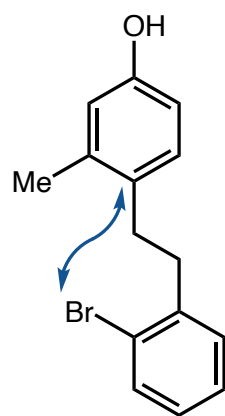
# Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity



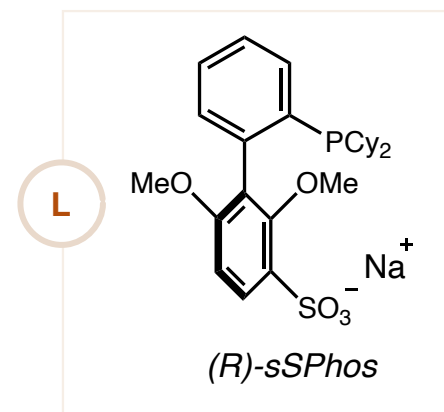
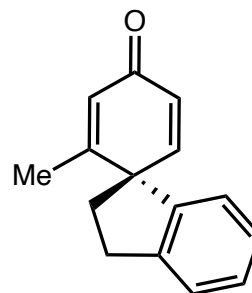
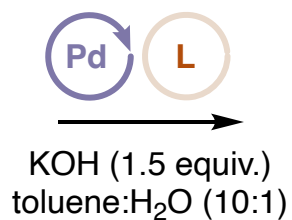
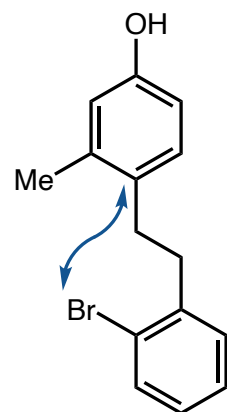
# Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity



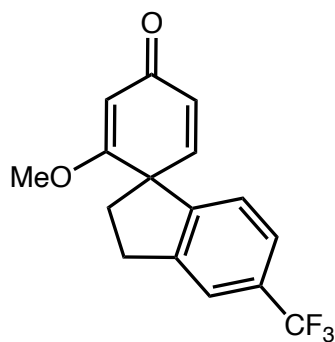
# Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity



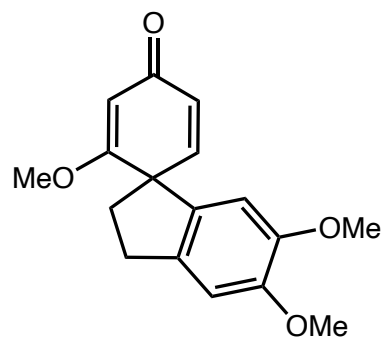
# Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity



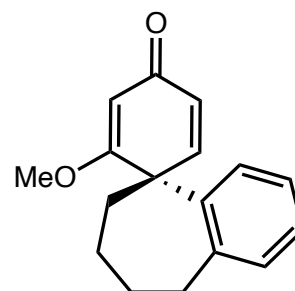
**Excellent enantioselectivity for dearomatized products**



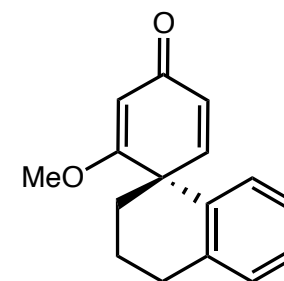
69% yield  
88% ee



55% yield  
90% ee



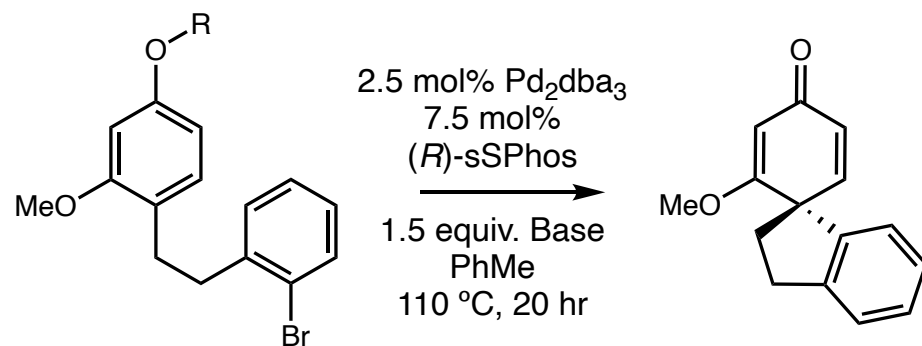
13% yield  
88% ee



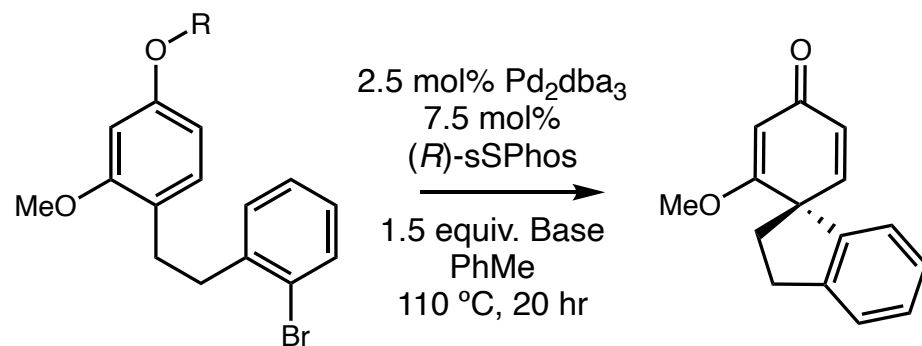
77% yield  
93% ee

# Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity

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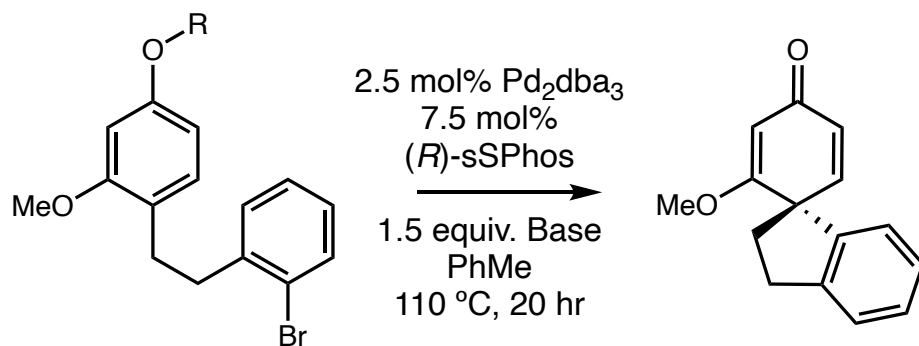


# Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity



<b>R</b>	<b>Yield</b>	<b>%ee</b>
H	60	83
<b>TMS</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>K</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>92</b>

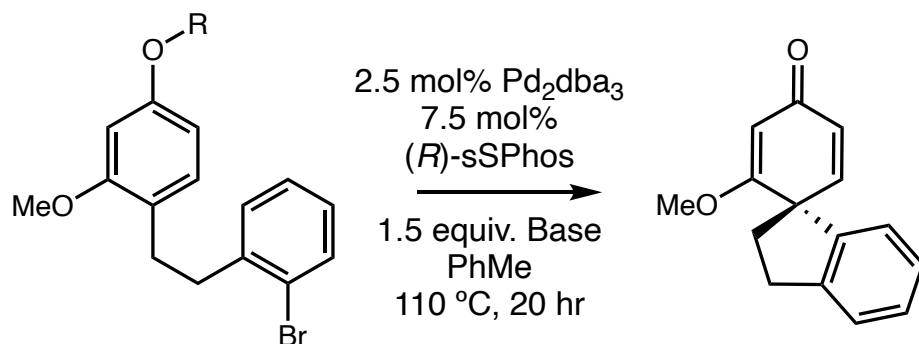
## Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity



R	Yield	%ee
H	60	83
<b>TMS</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>K</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>92</b>

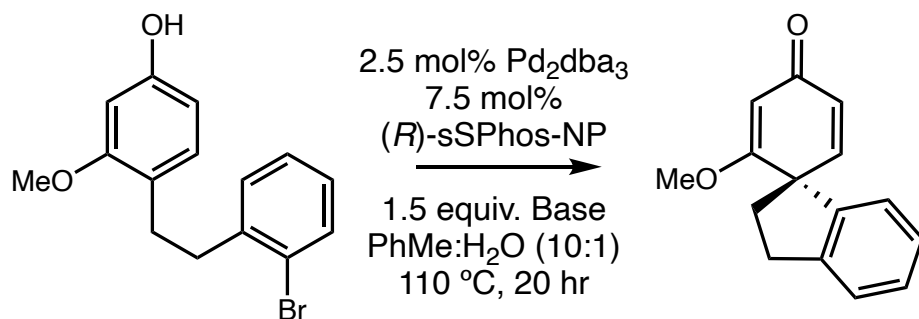
**Blocking ion pairing moiety leads to decrease in %ee**

# Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity



R	Yield	%ee
H	60	83
TMS	46	83
K	53	92

**Blocking ion pairing moiety leads to decrease in %ee**

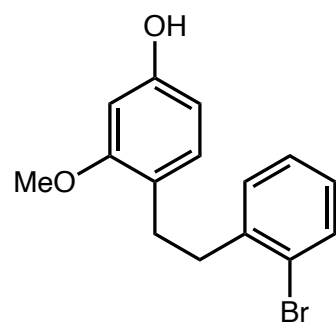


R	Yield	%ee
KOH	99	92
Bu <sub>4</sub> NOH	11	57
Bu <sub>4</sub> POH	11	70
Me <sub>4</sub> NOH	82	88

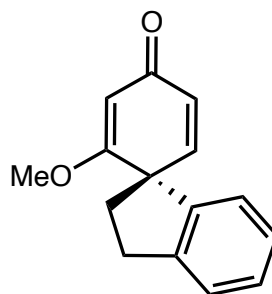
**Identity of cation crucial for selectivity**



# Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity



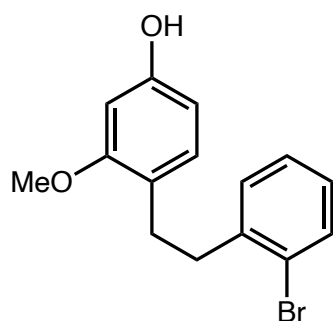
2.5 mol% Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub>  
7.5 mol%  
(*R*)-sSPhos  
1.5 equiv. Additive  
→  
1.5 equiv. Base  
PhMe (10:1)  
110 °C, 20 hr



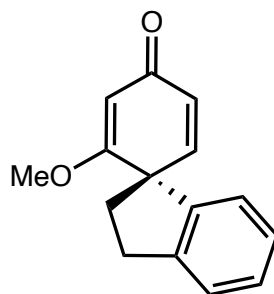
Additive	%ee
None	83
12-Crown-4	81
15-Crown-5	61
18-Crown-6	70

***K<sup>+</sup> selective crown-ethers diminish %ee***

# Phipps - Ion Pairing Enantioselectivity

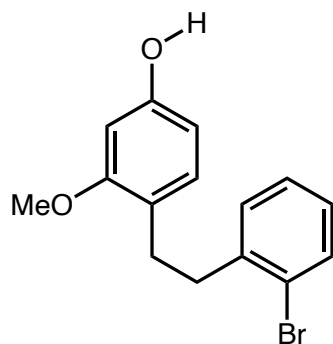


2.5 mol% Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub>  
7.5 mol%  
(*R*)-sSPhos  
1.5 equiv. Additive  
→  
1.5 equiv. Base  
PhMe (10:1)  
110 °C, 20 hr

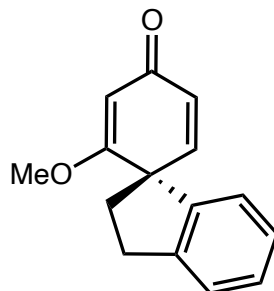


Additive	%ee
None	83
12-Crown-4	81
15-Crown-5	61
18-Crown-6	70

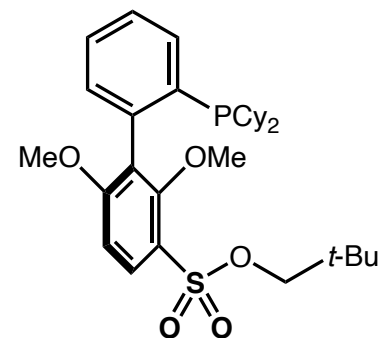
*K<sup>+</sup> selective crown-ethers diminish %ee*



2.5 mol% Pd<sub>2</sub>dba<sub>3</sub>  
7.5 mol%  
(*R*)-sSPhos-NP  
→  
1.5 equiv. KOH  
PhMe:H<sub>2</sub>O (10:1)  
110 °C, 20 hr



89%  
-6% ee

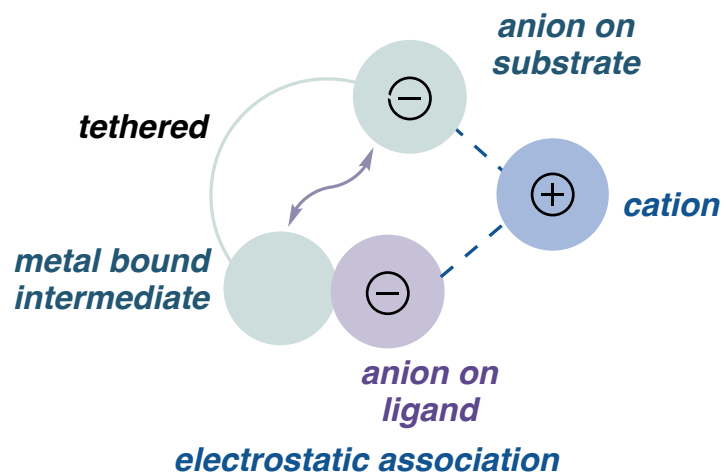


(*R*)-sSPhos

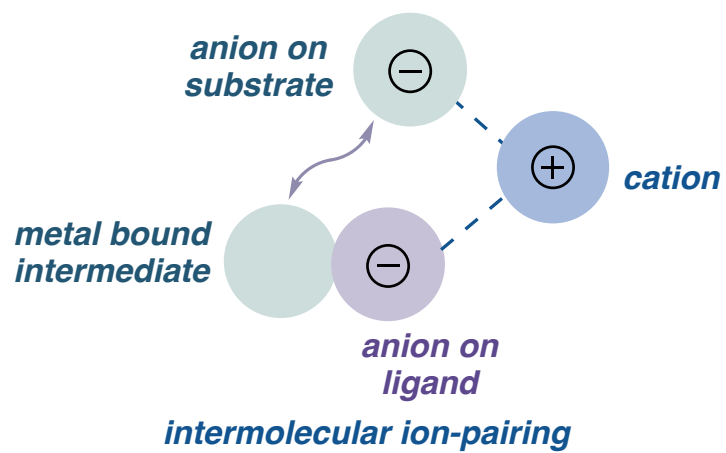
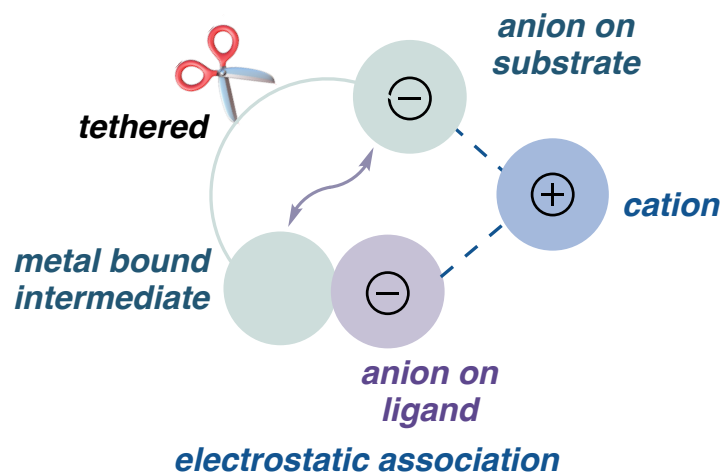
*Neutral ligand gives little selectivity*

# Phipps - Intermolecular Ion-Pairing

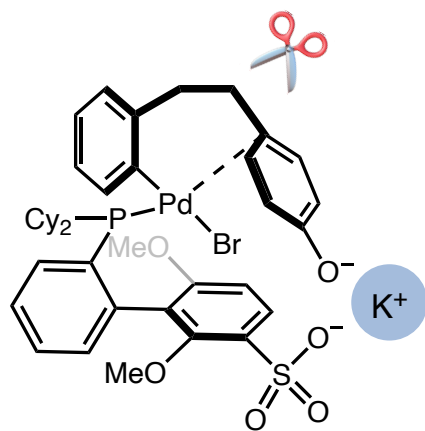
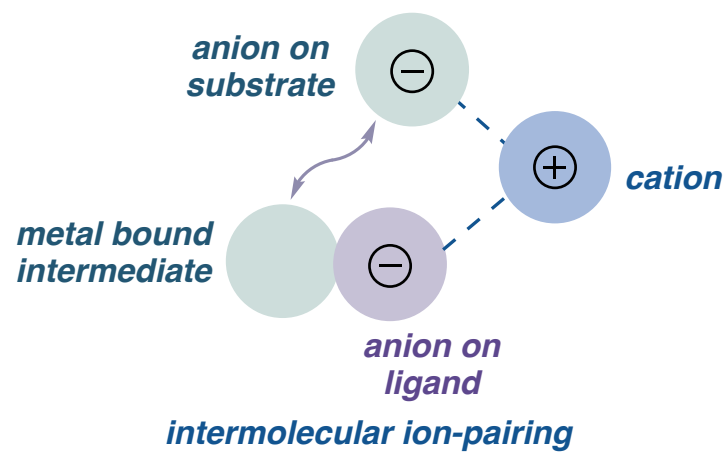
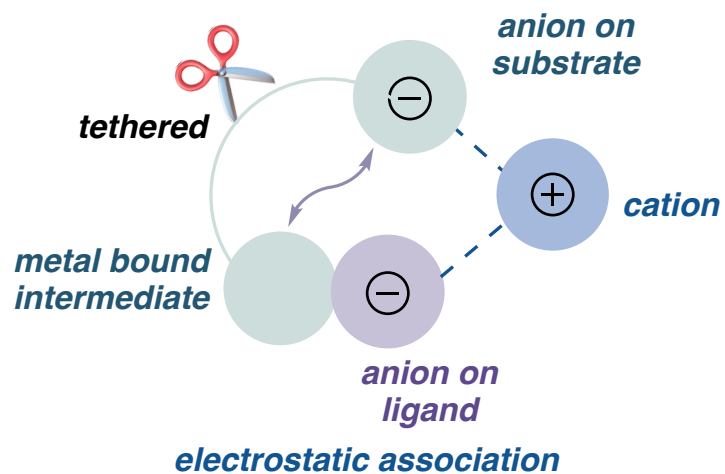
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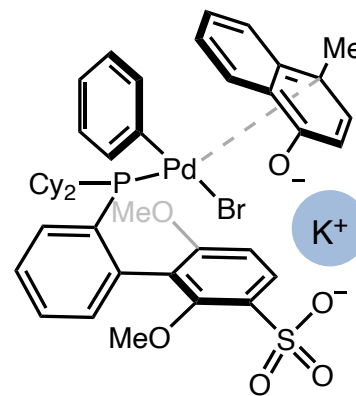
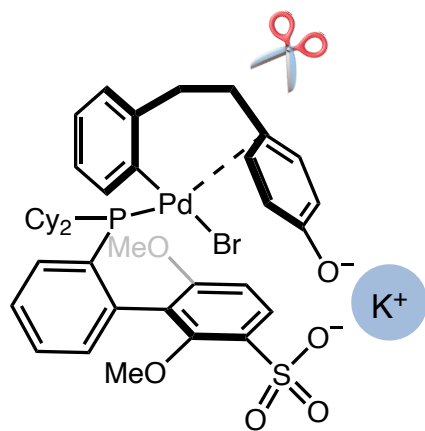
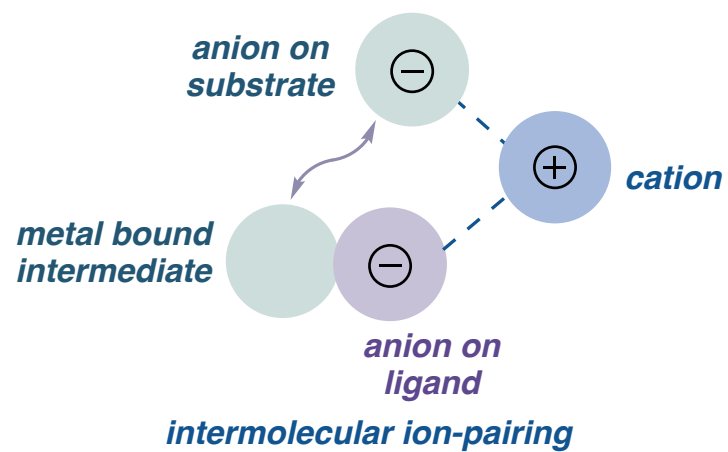
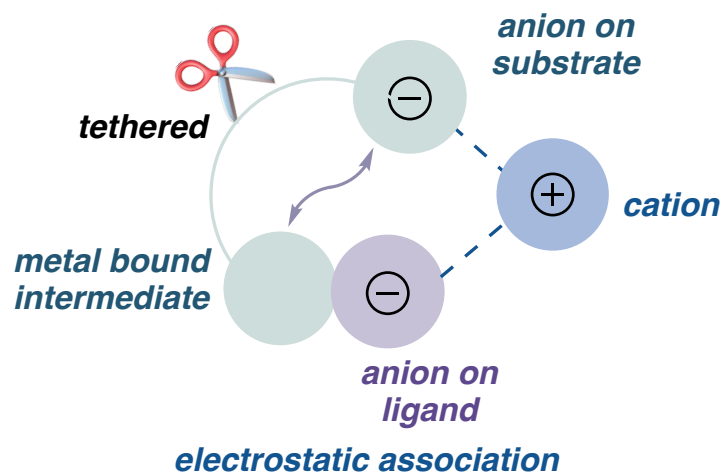
# Phipps - Intermolecular Ion-Pairing



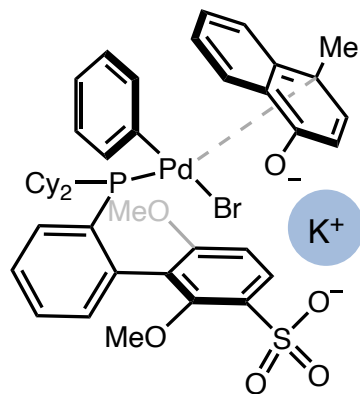
# Phipps - Intermolecular Ion-Pairing



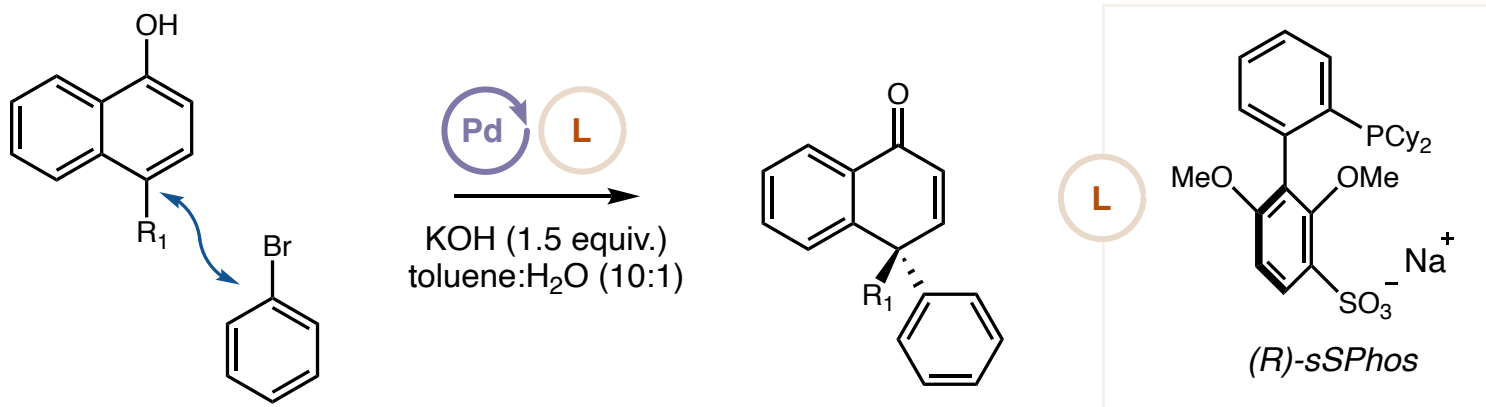
# Phipps - Intermolecular Ion-Pairing



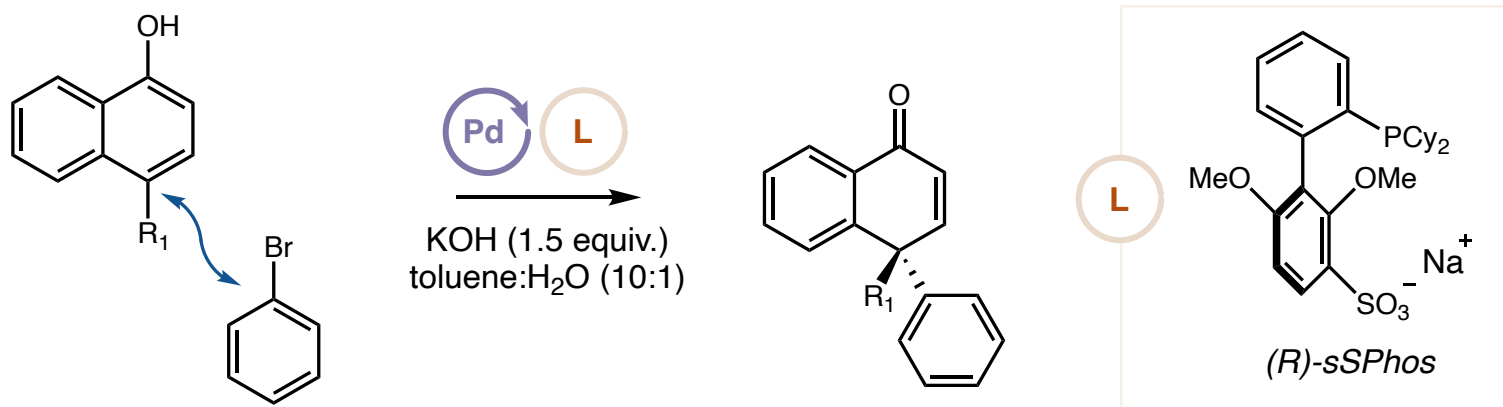
# Phipps - Intermolecular Ion-Pairing



## Dearomatization of 1-Naphthols via ion-pairing

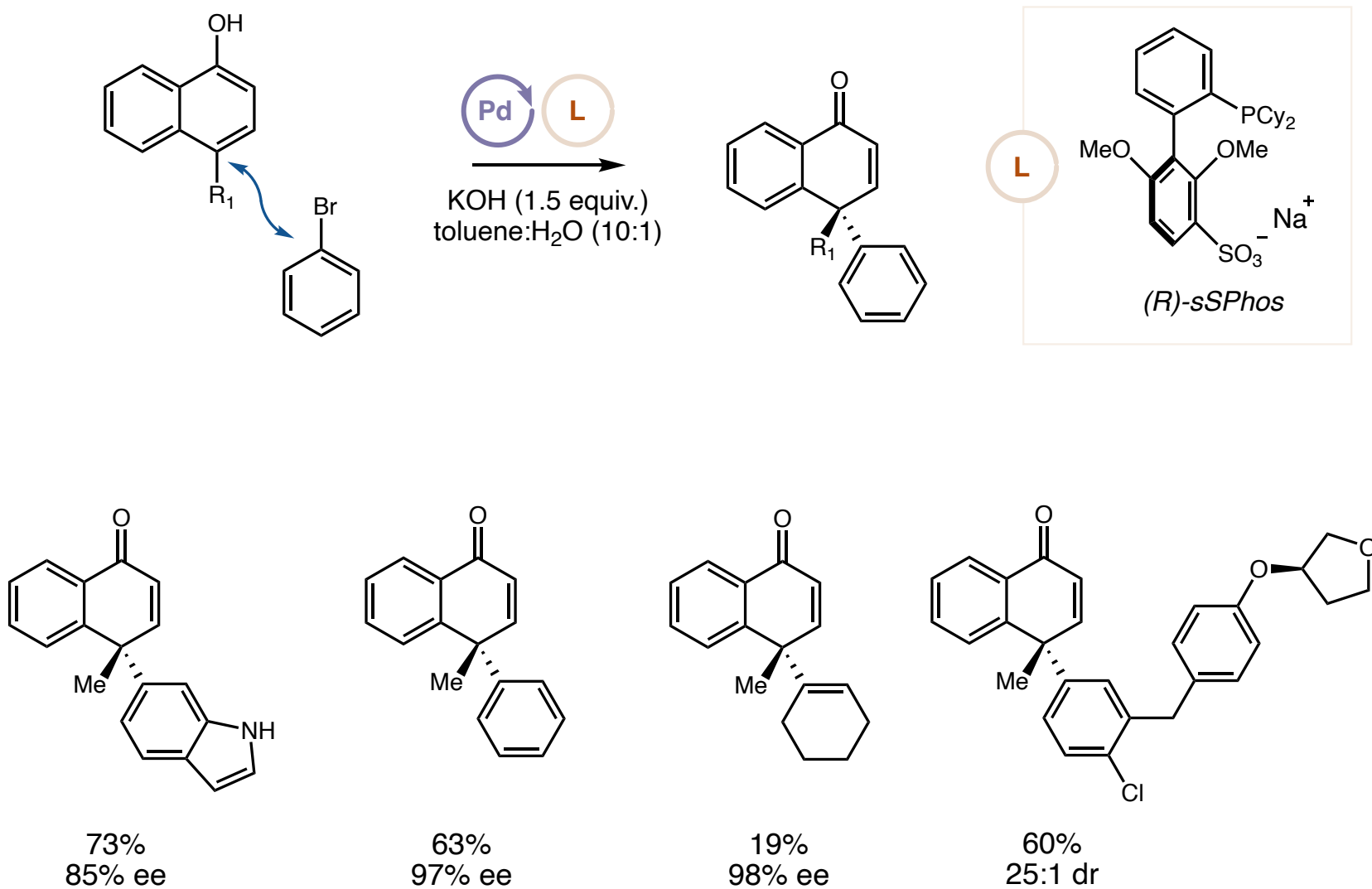


# Phipps - Intermolecular Ion-Pairing

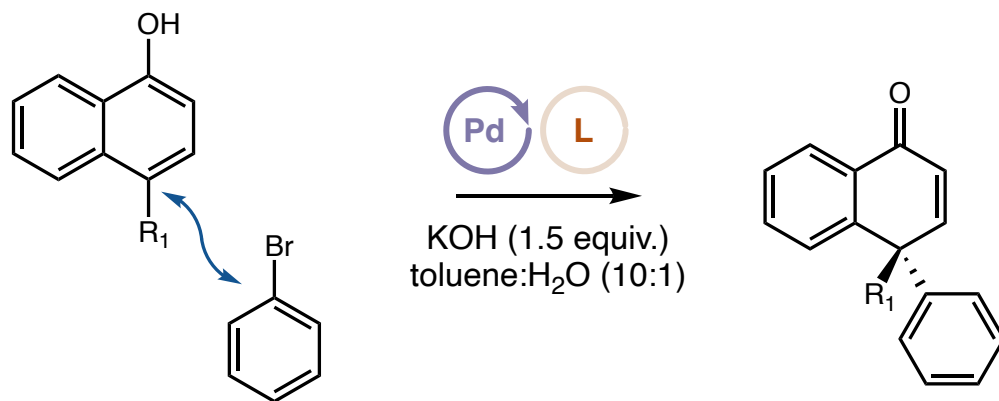




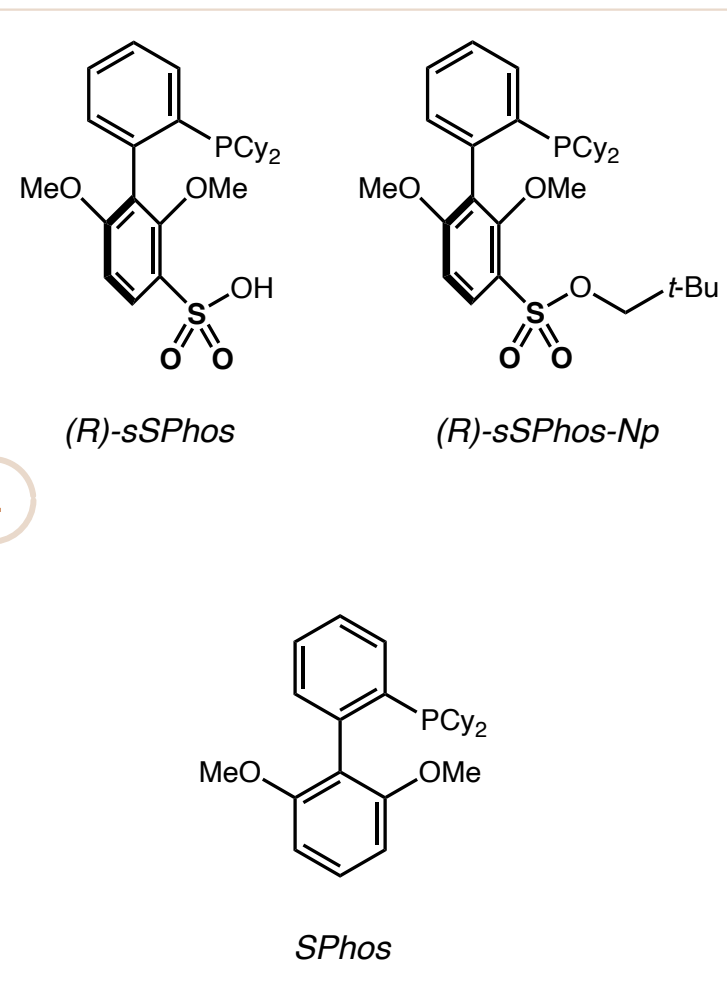
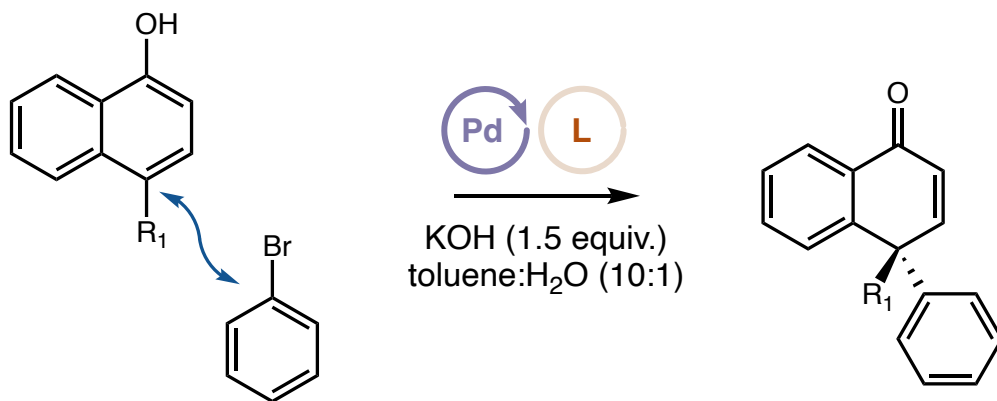
# Phipps - Intermolecular Ion-Pairing



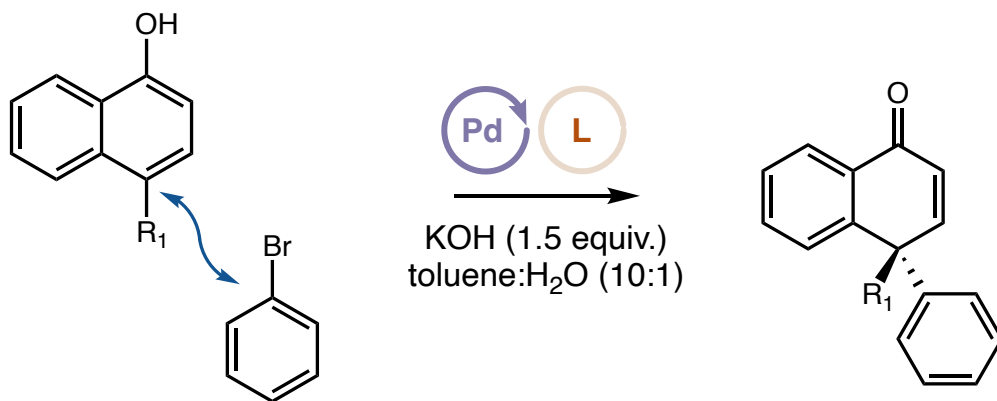
# Phipps - Intermolecular Ion-Pairing



# Phipps - Intermolecular Ion-Pairing

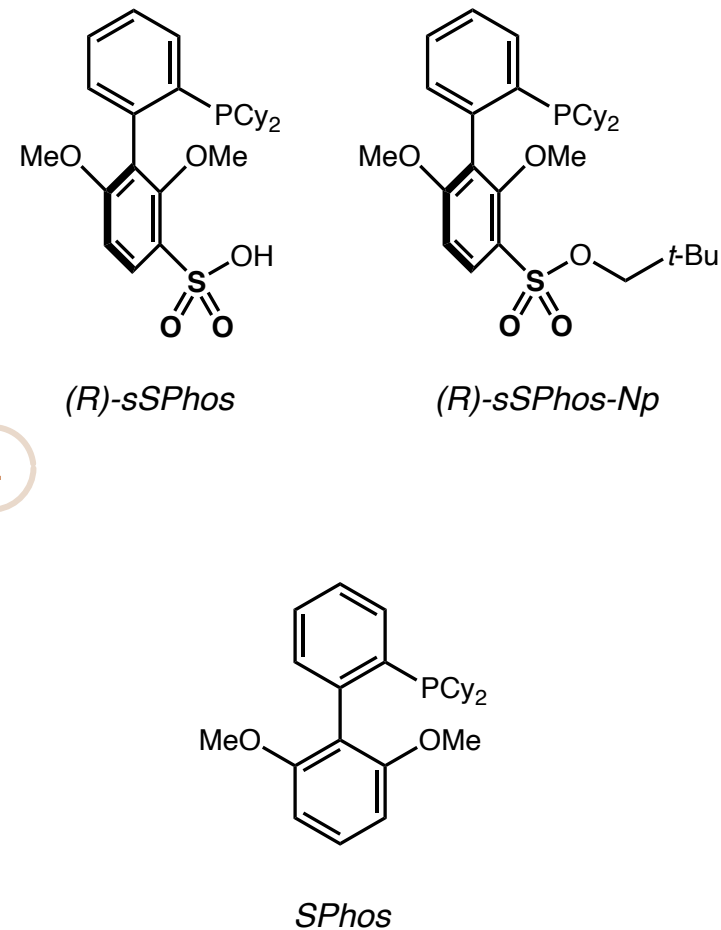


# Phipps - Intermolecular Ion-Pairing

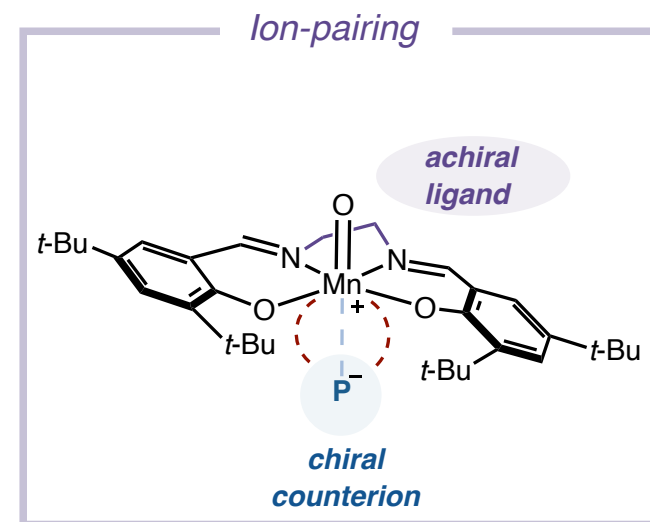
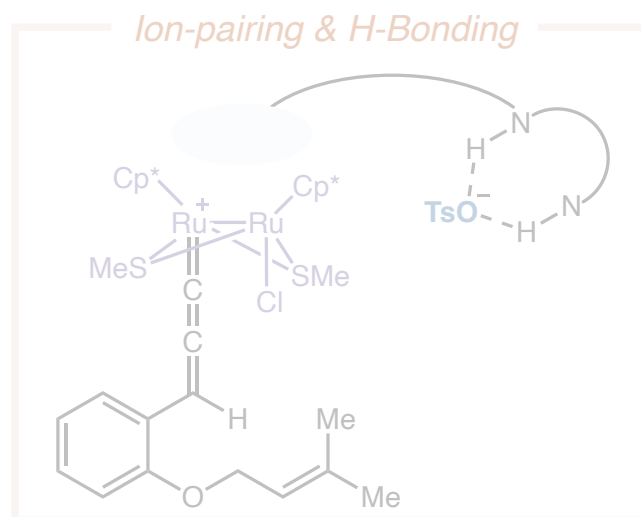
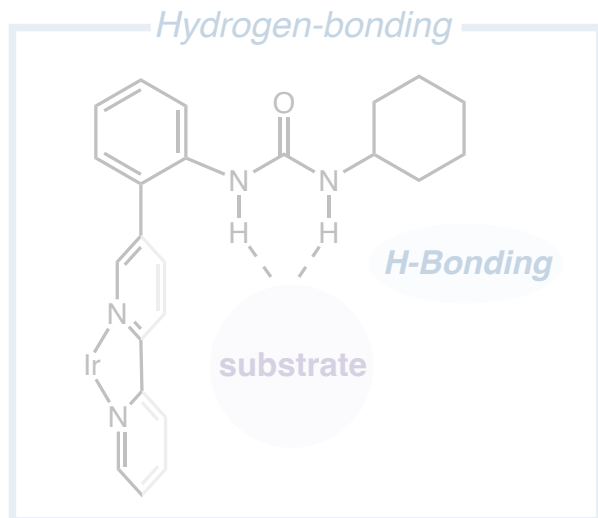


<b>L</b>	<b>Yield</b>	<b>%ee</b>
<b>(R)-sSPhos</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>(R)-sSPhos-NP</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-19</b>
<b>SPhos</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>N.A.</b>

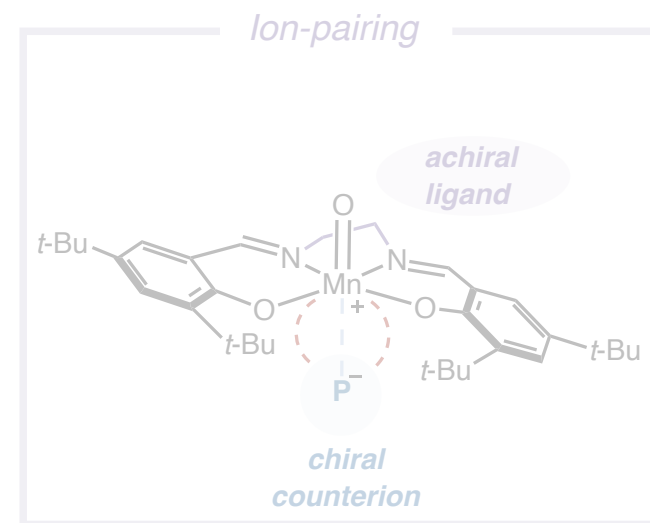
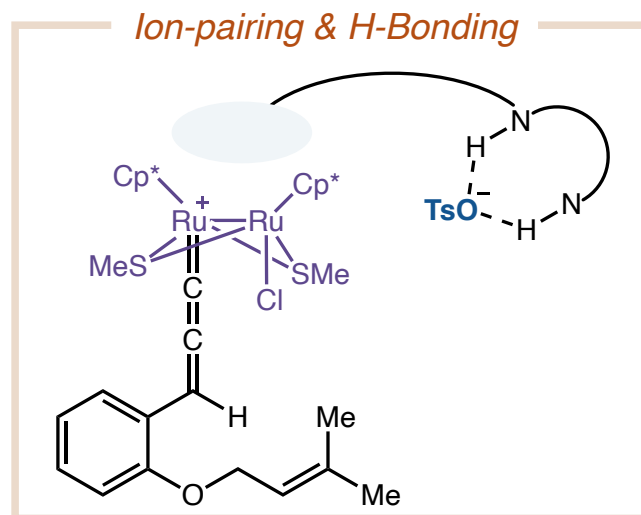
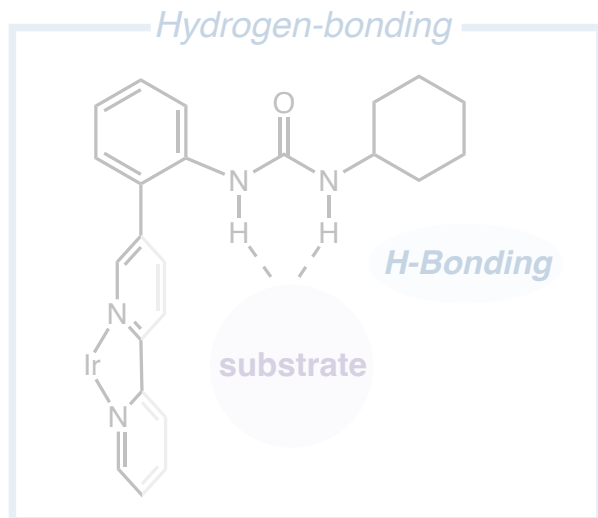
*(rac)-sSPhos was 60x faster than SPhos*



# Ion-Pairing and H-bonding

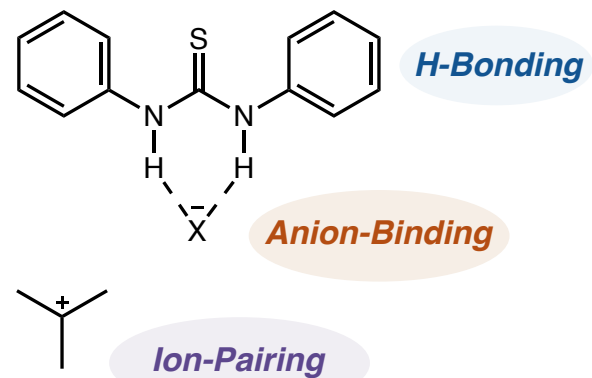
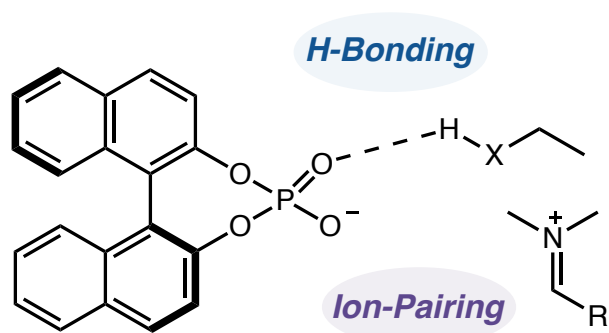


# Ion-Pairing and H-bonding



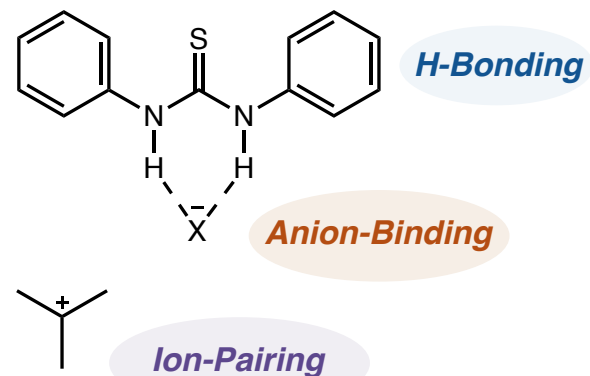
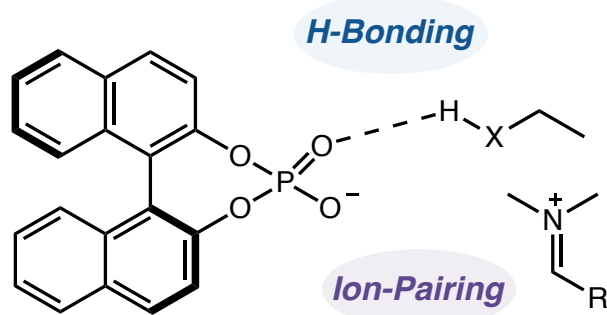
# Ion-Pairing Merged with Transition Metal Catalysis

## Ion-pairing with organic molecules

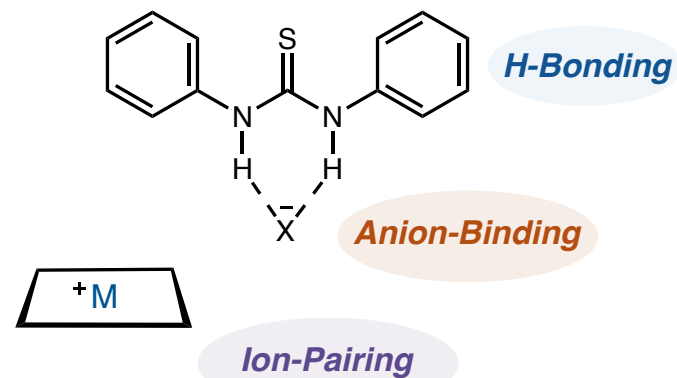
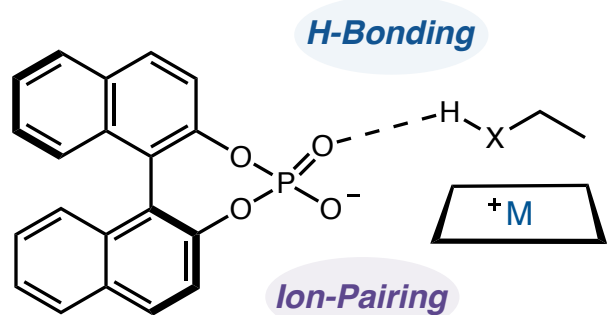


# Ion-Pairing Merged with Transition Metal Catalysis

## Ion-pairing with organic molecules

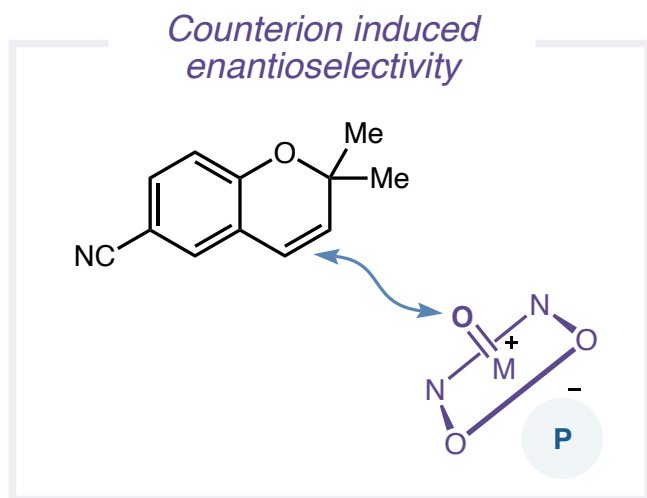


## Ion-pairing with metals

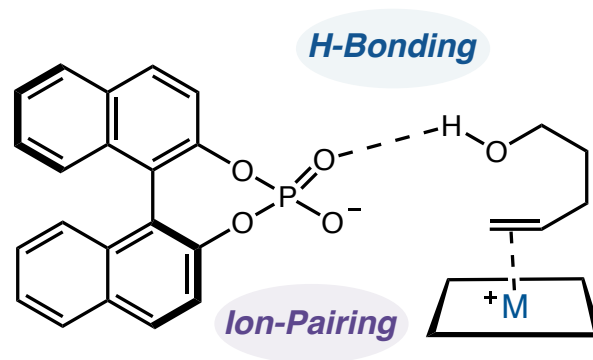
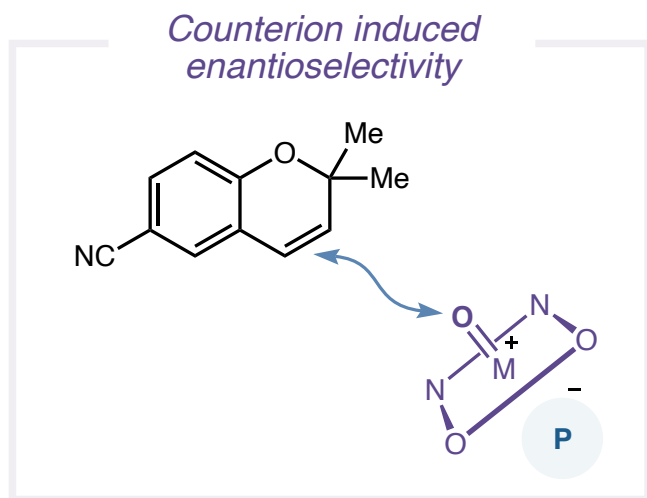




# Development of ACDC

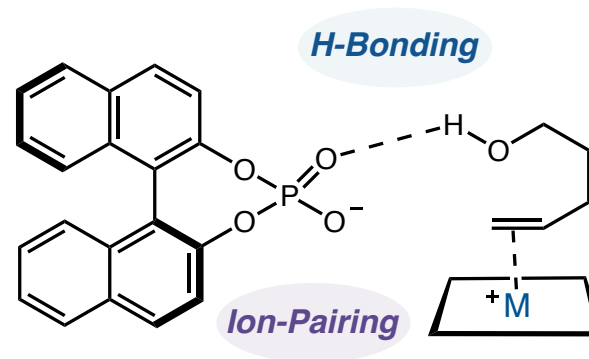
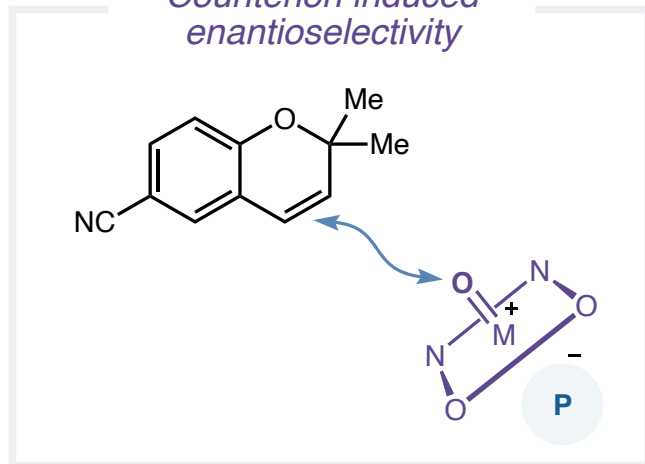


# Development of ACDC

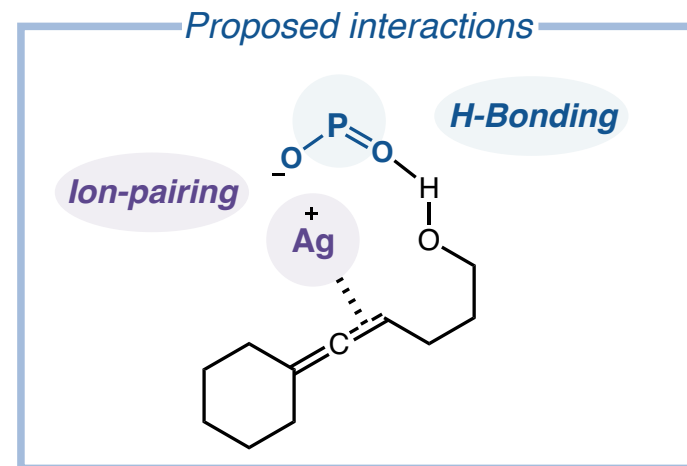
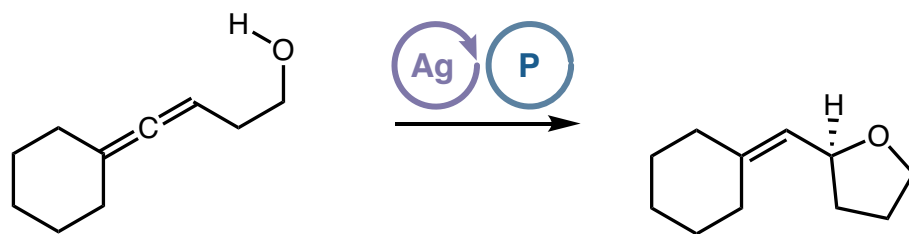


# Development of ACDC

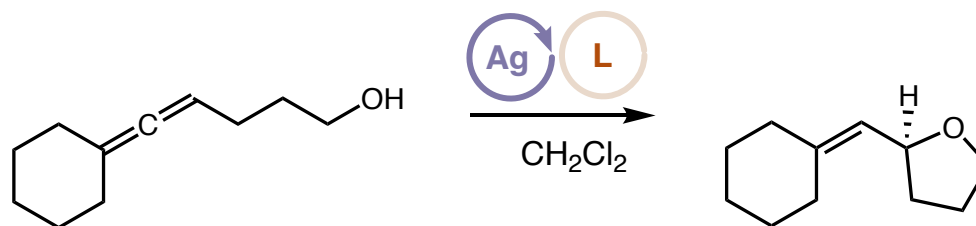
Counterion induced enantioselectivity



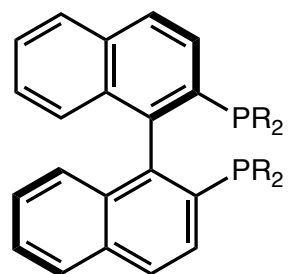
Initiated field of asymmetric counterion directed catalysis (ACDC)



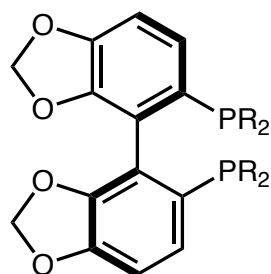
# Toste - Gold—Phosphate Ion-Pairing



L



L1 R = Ph  
L2 R = 3,5-DiMePh

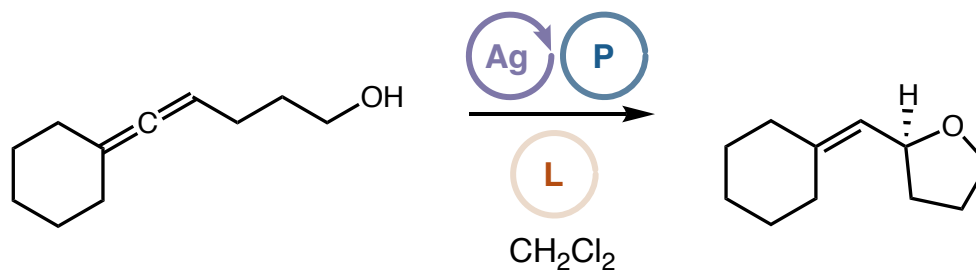


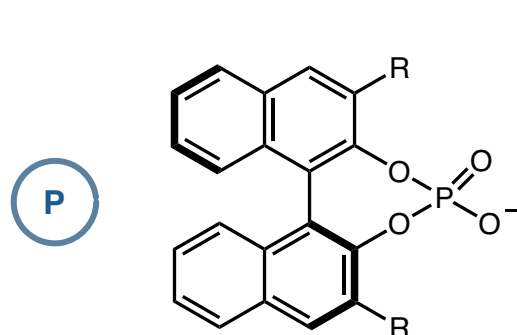

L3 R = 3,5 Di*t*Bu-4-OMe-Ph

Ligand	X	%Yield	%ee
L1	-BF <sub>4</sub>	52	6
L2	-BF <sub>4</sub>	68	0
L3	-BF <sub>4</sub>	79	2

*Ligand does not promote enantioselective reaction*

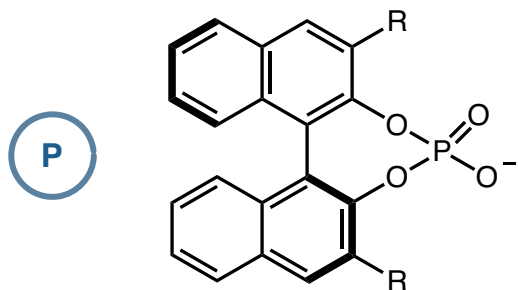
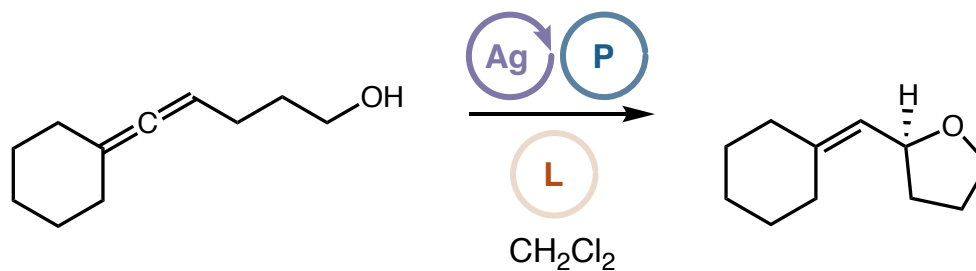
# Toste - Gold—Phosphate Ion-Pairing



		%Yield	%ee
	<b>PPh<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>89</b>	<b>48</b>
	<b>dppm</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>65</b>

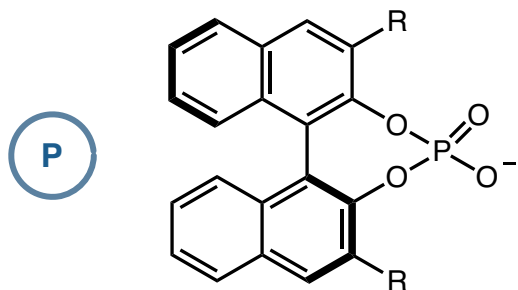
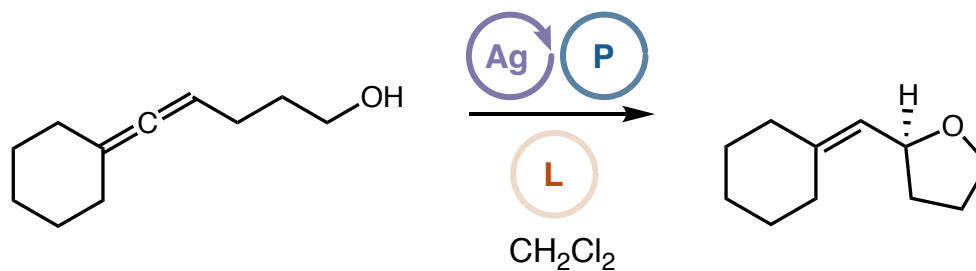
*Phosphoric acid promotes enantioselectivity*

# Toste - Gold-Phosphate Ion-Pairing



Solvent	$\epsilon$	%Yield	%ee
CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	35.9	60	18
Acetone	20.7	71	37
DCM	8.9	76	65
THF	7.6	83	76
Benzene	2.3	90	97

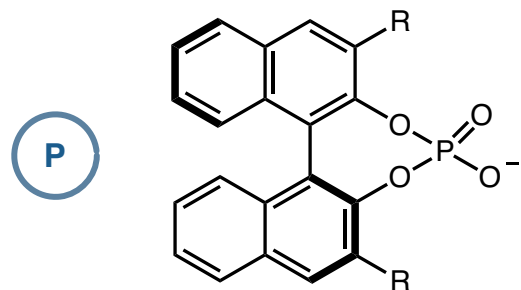
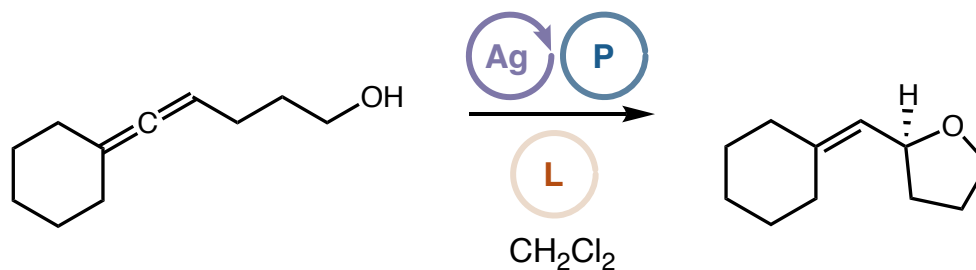
# Toste - Gold–Phosphate Ion-Pairing



Solvent	$\epsilon$	%Yield	%ee
$\text{CH}_3\text{NO}_2$	35.9	60	18
Acetone	20.7	71	37
DCM	8.9	76	65
THF	7.6	83	76
Benzene	2.3	90	97

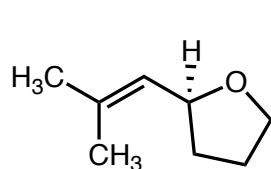
*Highly solvent dependent ee - Ion-pairing*

# Toste - Gold–Phosphate Ion-Pairing

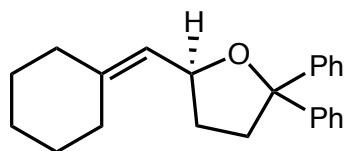


Solvent	$\epsilon$	%Yield	%ee
CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	35.9	60	18
Acetone	20.7	71	37
DCM	8.9	76	65
THF	7.6	83	76
Benzene	2.3	90	97

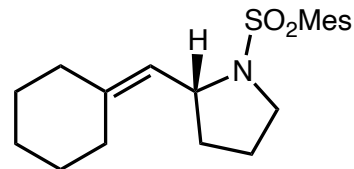
*Highly solvent dependent ee - Ion-pairing*



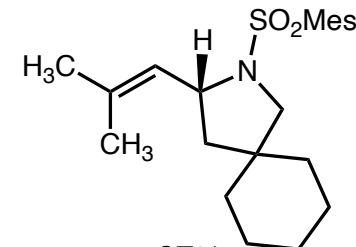
91%  
95% ee



86%  
92% ee



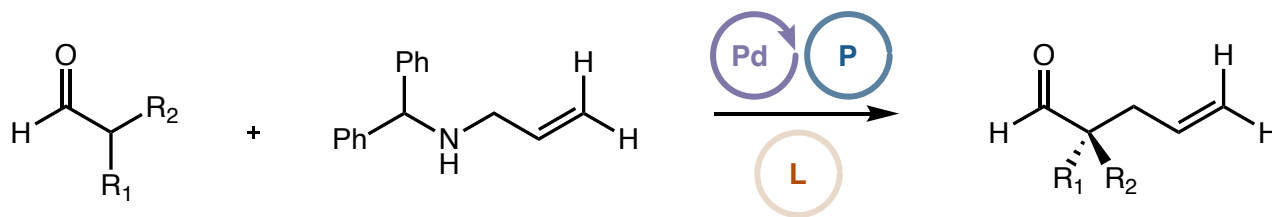
97%  
96% ee



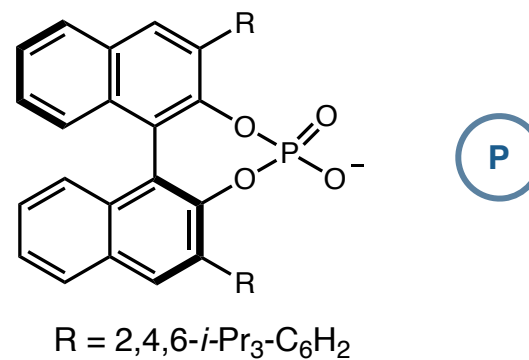
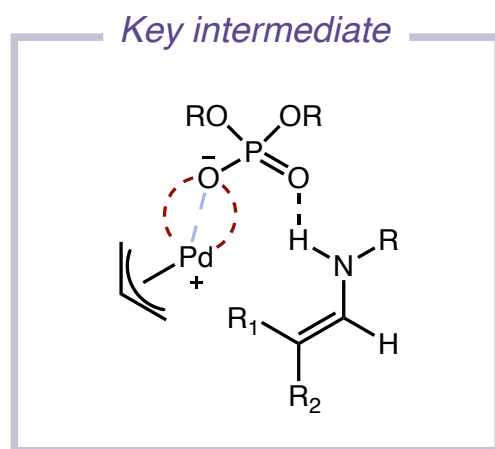
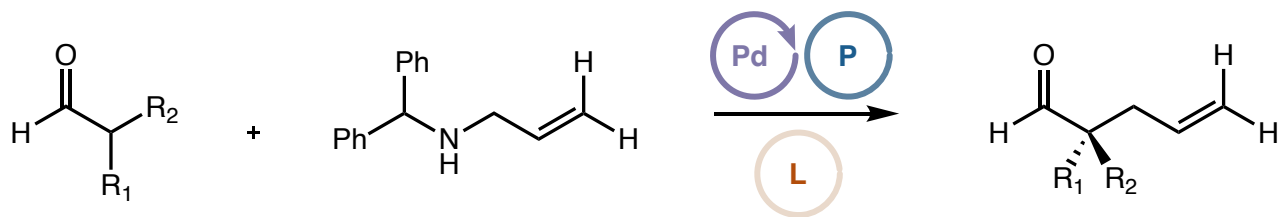
97%  
96% ee



## List - Pd- $\pi$ -allyl Ion-Pairing

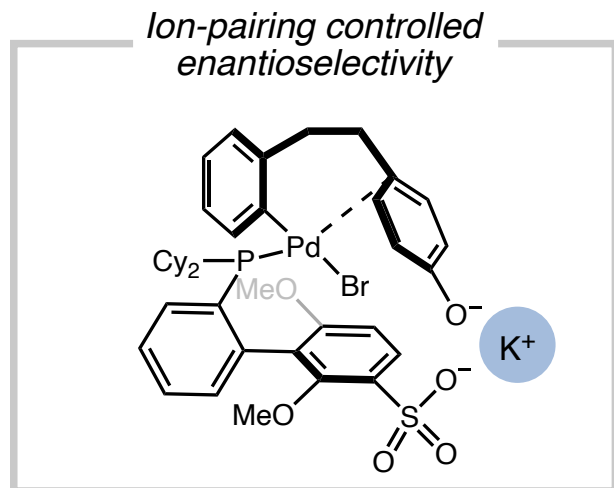


# List - Pd- $\pi$ -allyl Ion-Pairing

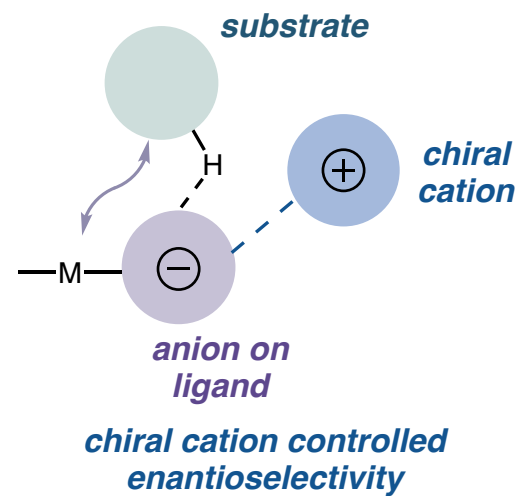
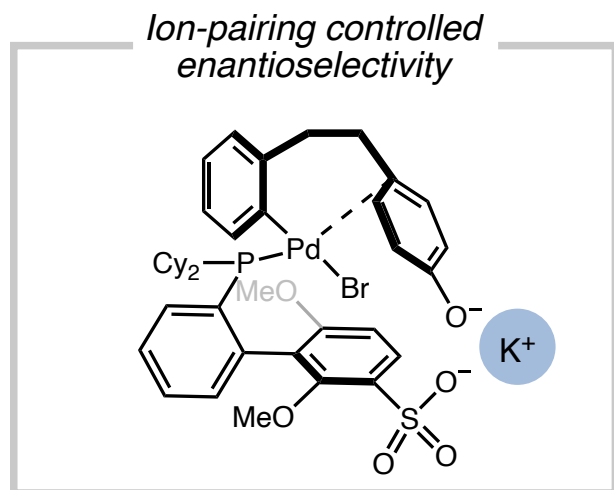


**Counterion controlled enantioselectivity**

# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity

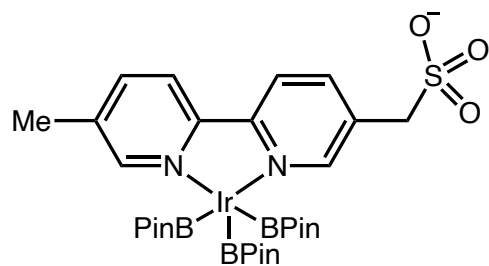
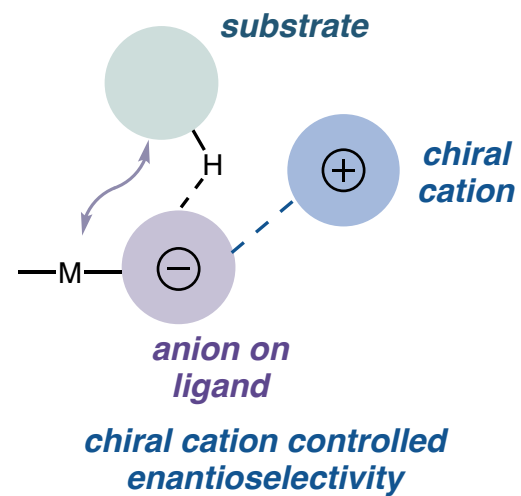
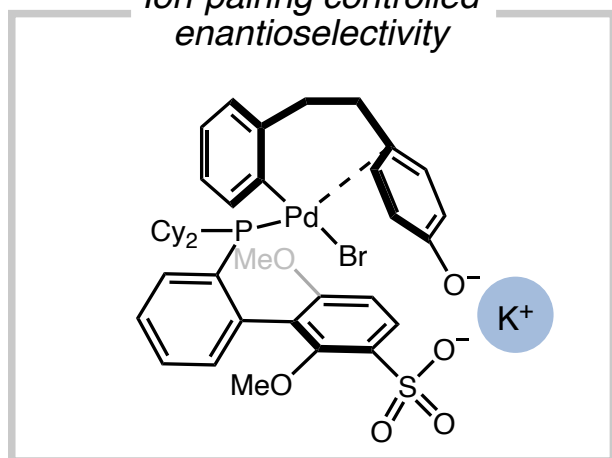


# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity



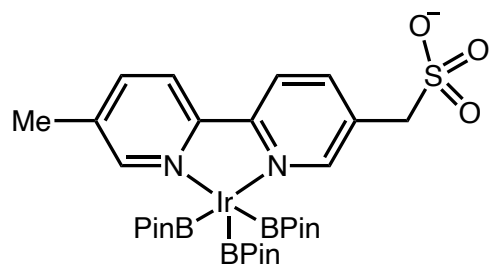
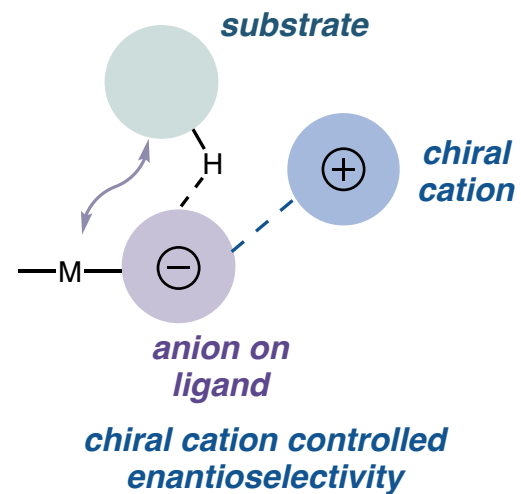
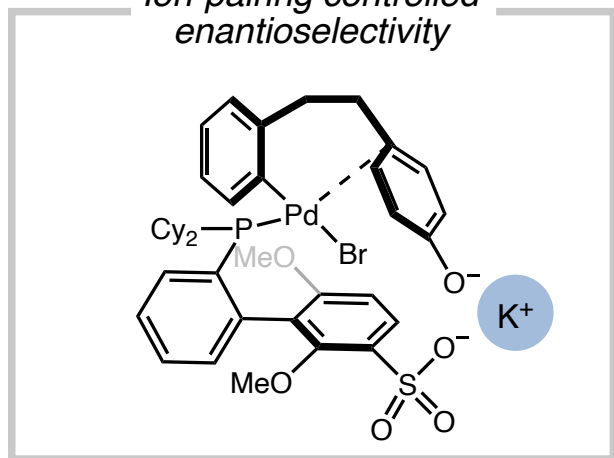
# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity

*Ion-pairing controlled enantioselectivity*

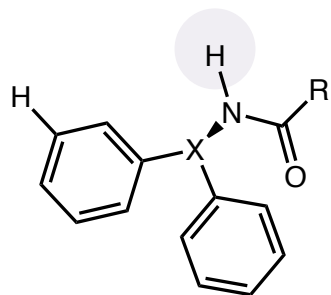


# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity

*Ion-pairing controlled enantioselectivity*

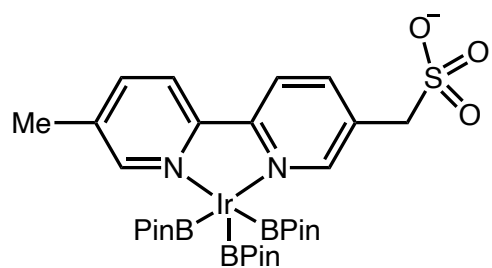
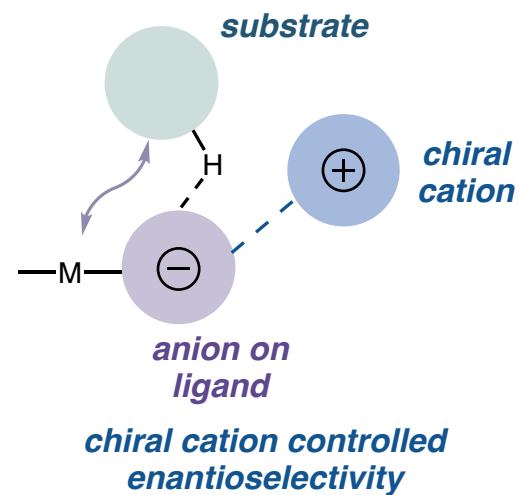
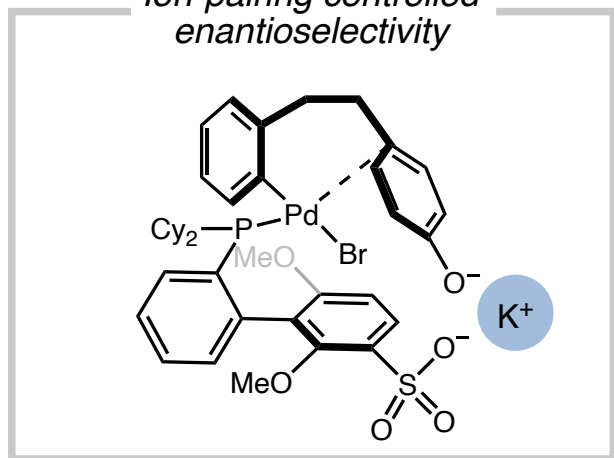


*H-bonding*

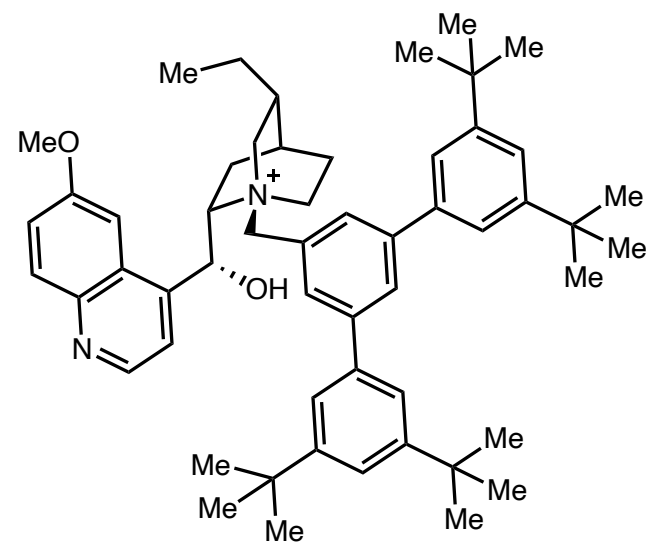
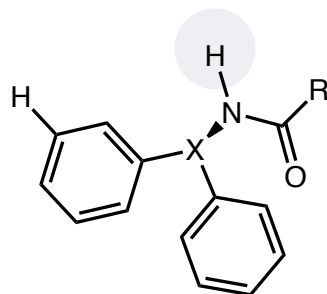


# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity

*Ion-pairing controlled enantioselectivity*

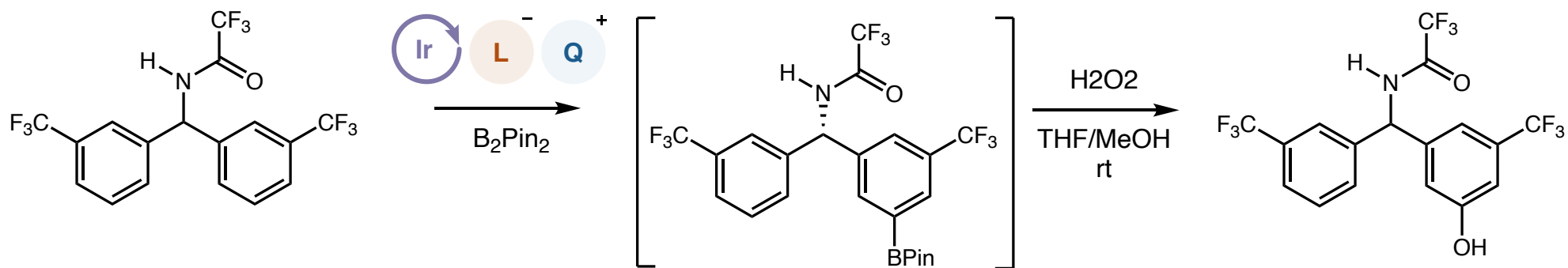


*H-bonding*



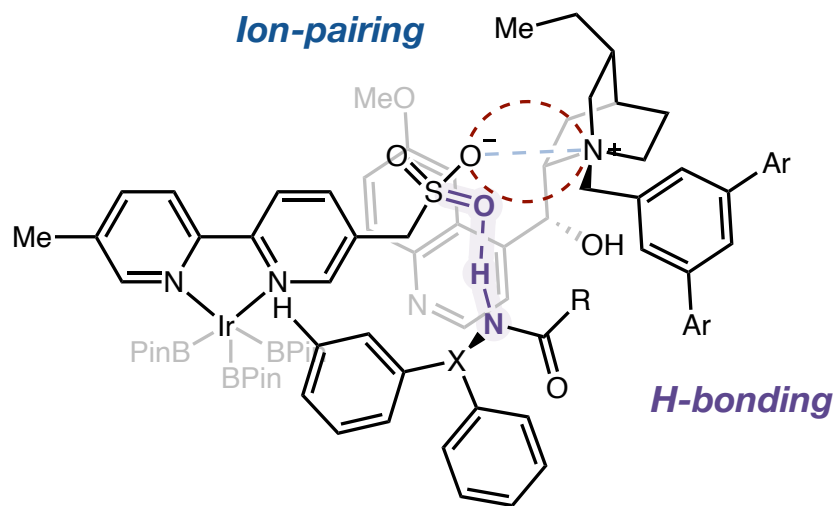
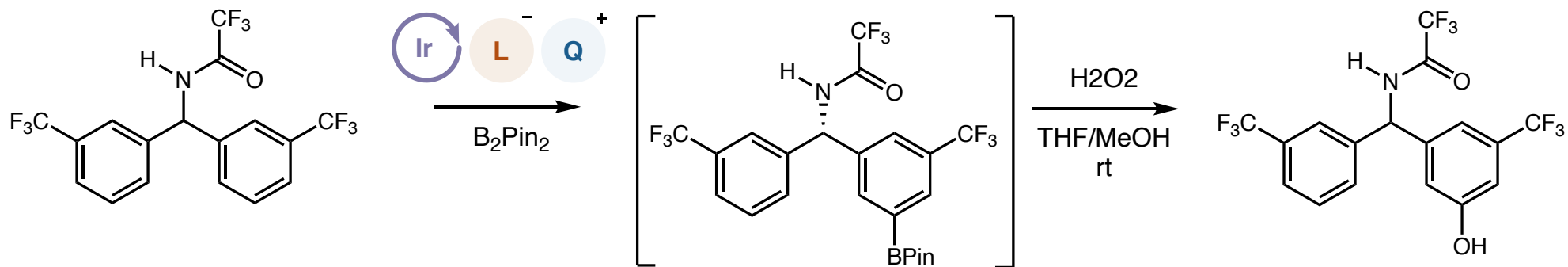
*chiral cation*

# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity

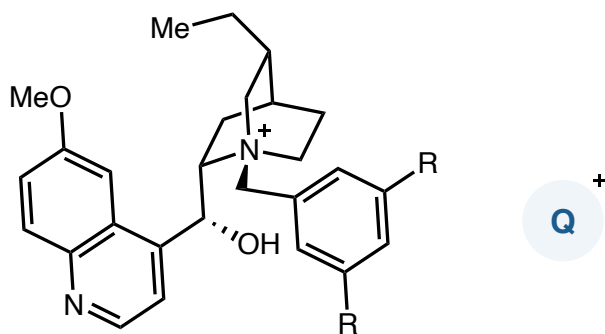
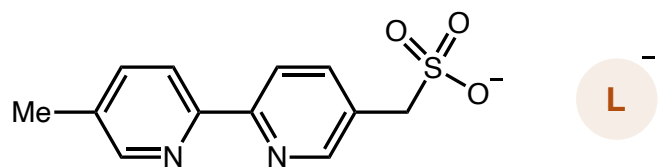
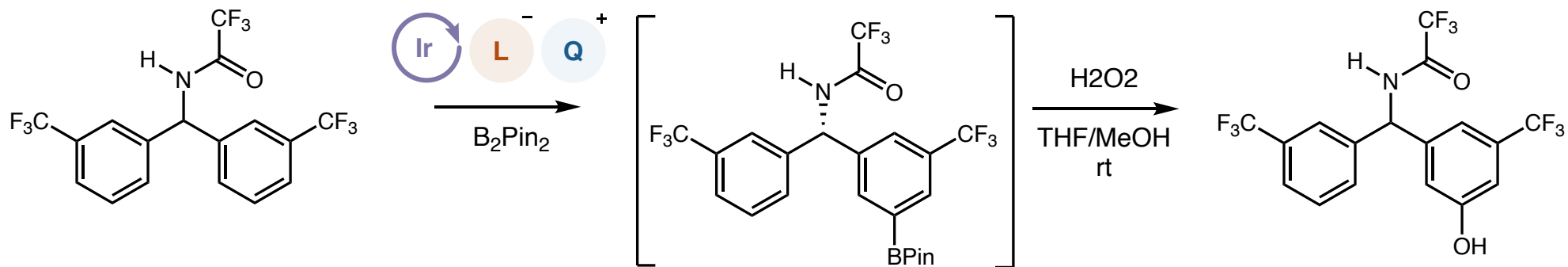




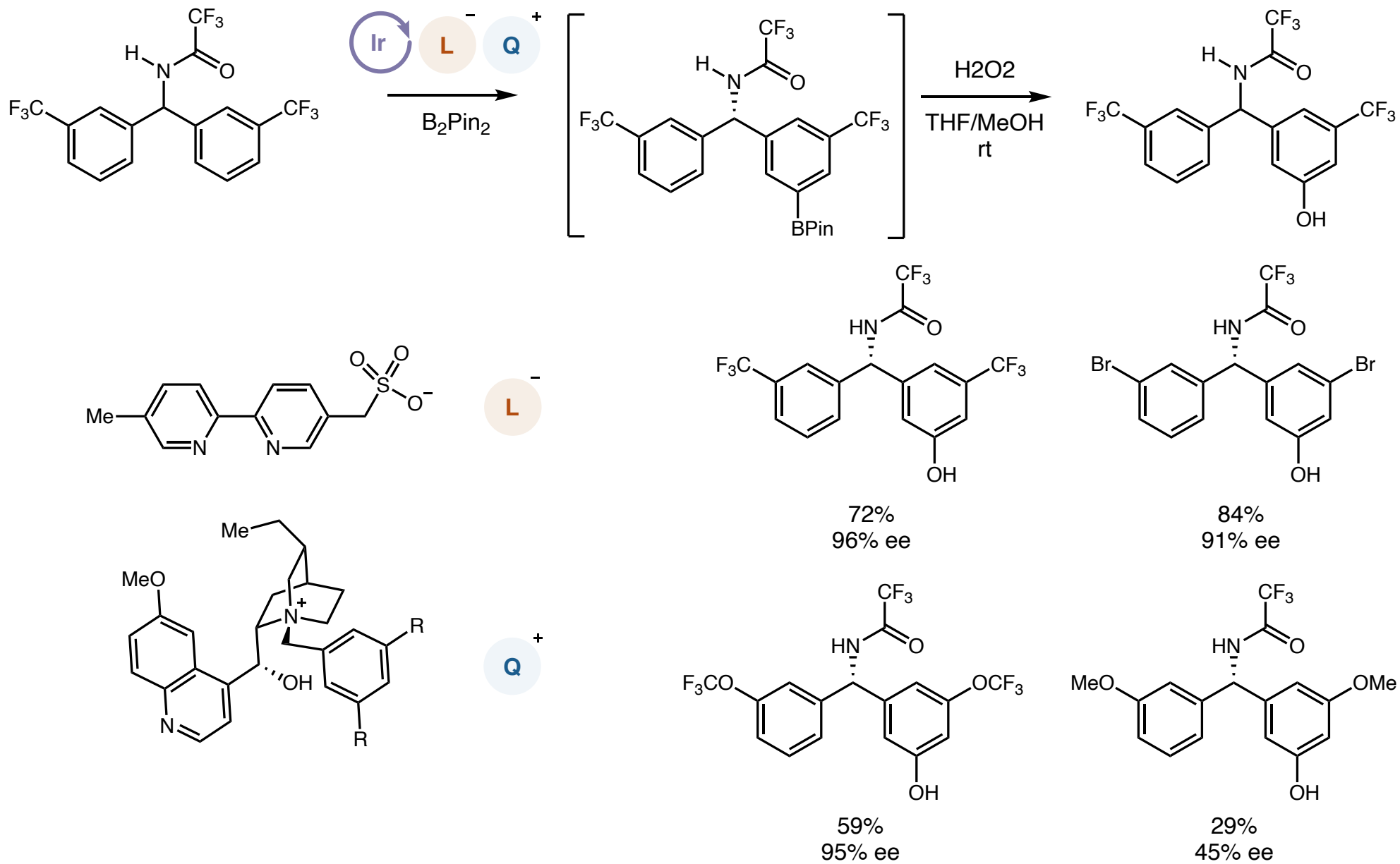
# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity



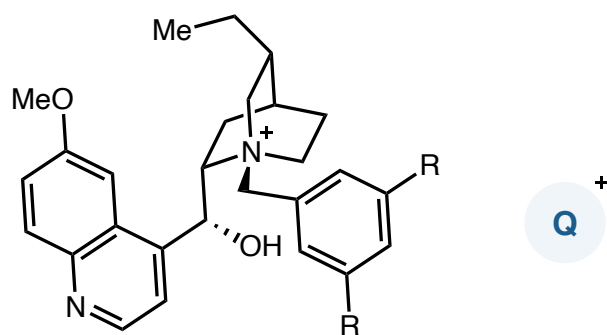
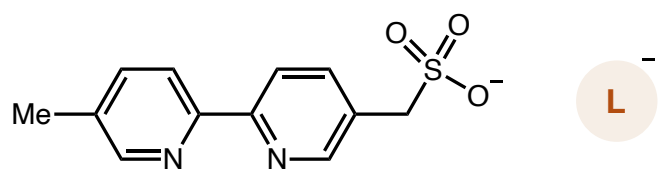
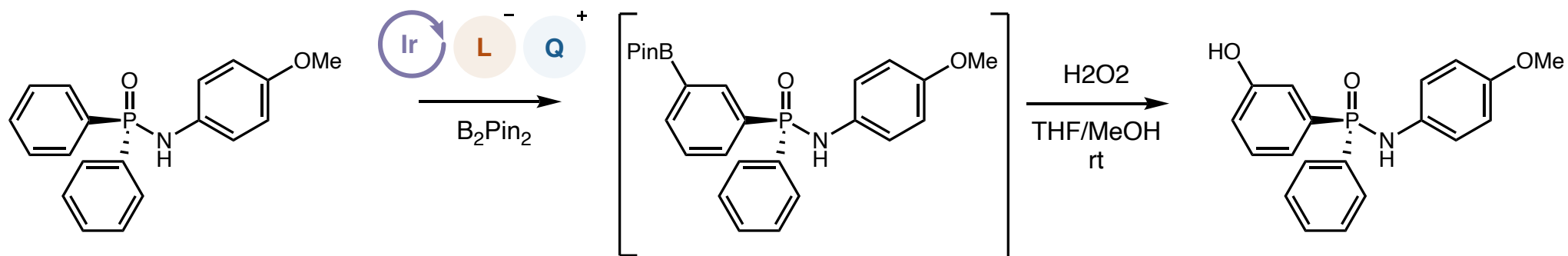
# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity



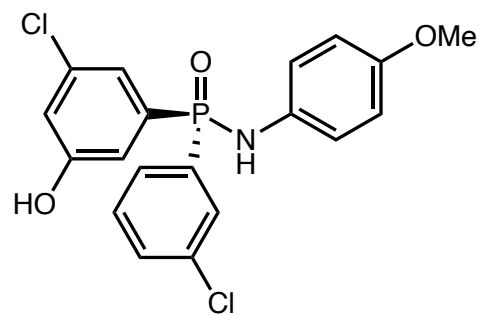
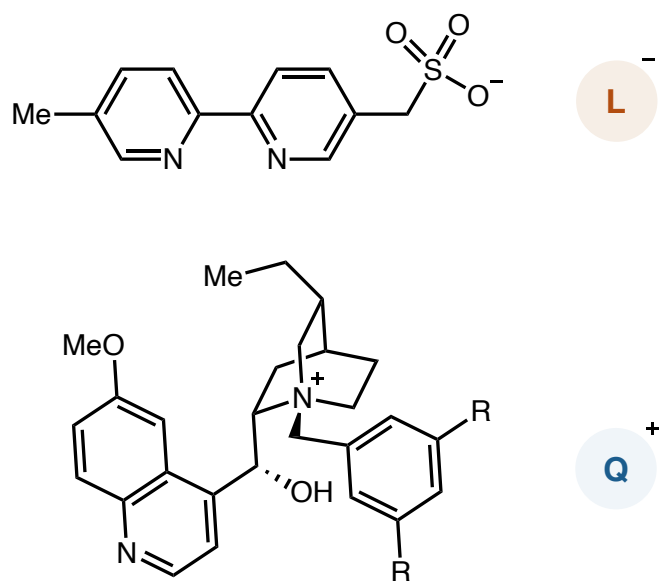
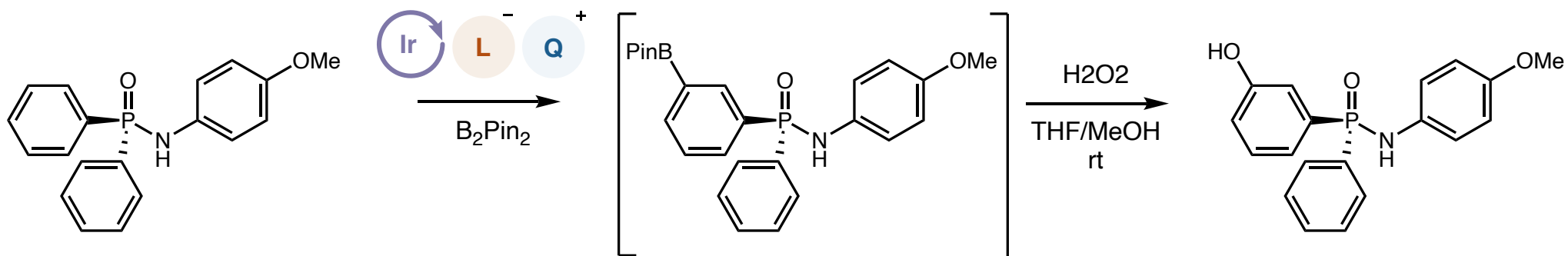
# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity



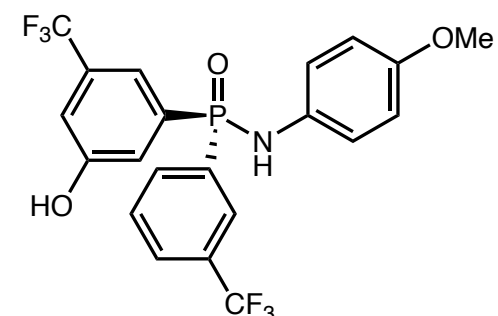
# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity



# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity

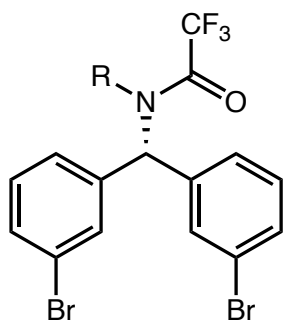
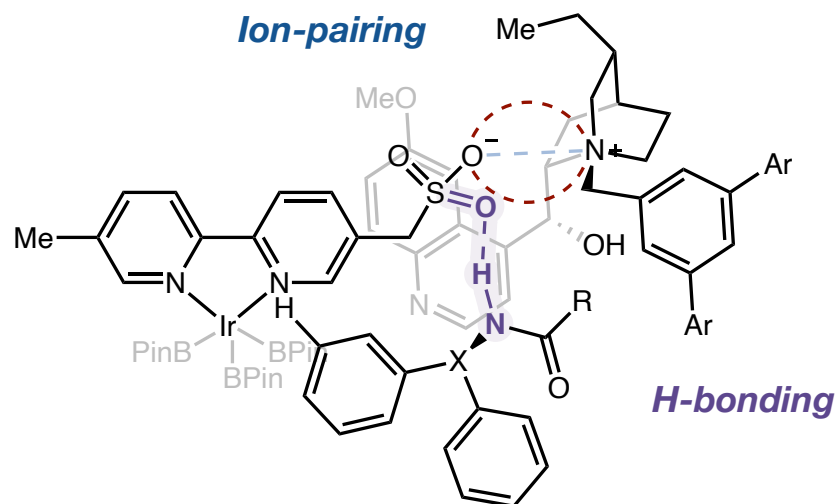


66%  
90% ee



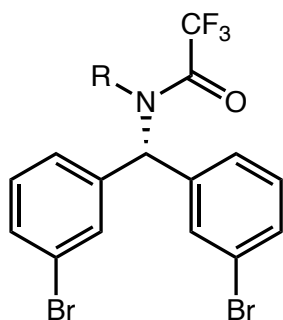
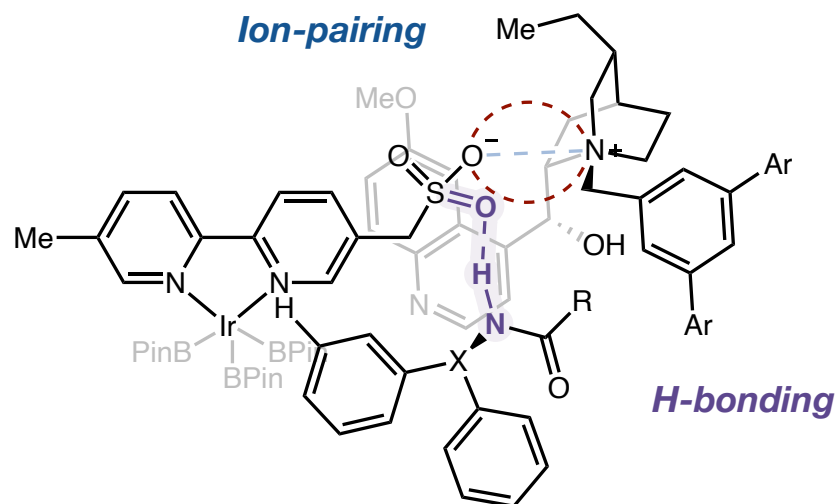
78%  
89% ee

# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity



*Ion-pairing highly dependent upon solvent*

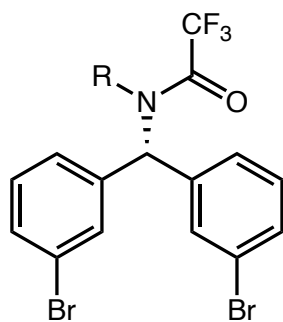
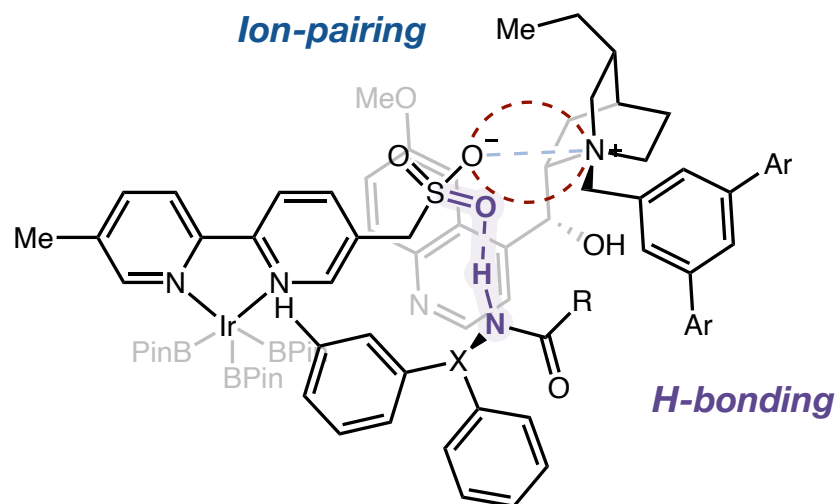
# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity



Solvent	$\epsilon$	NMR yield	%ee
Acetone	20.7	6	14
THF	7.6	100	73
Ethyl acetate	6.0	87	73
<b>CPME</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>&gt;99</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>Et<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>&gt;99</b>	<b>86</b>
<i>p</i> -Xylene	2.6	82	76
Dioxane	2.3	97	66

***Ion-pairing highly dependent upon solvent***

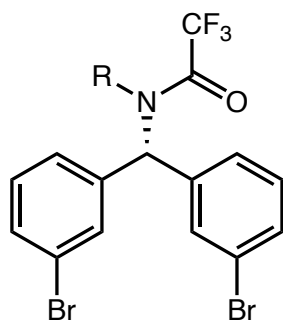
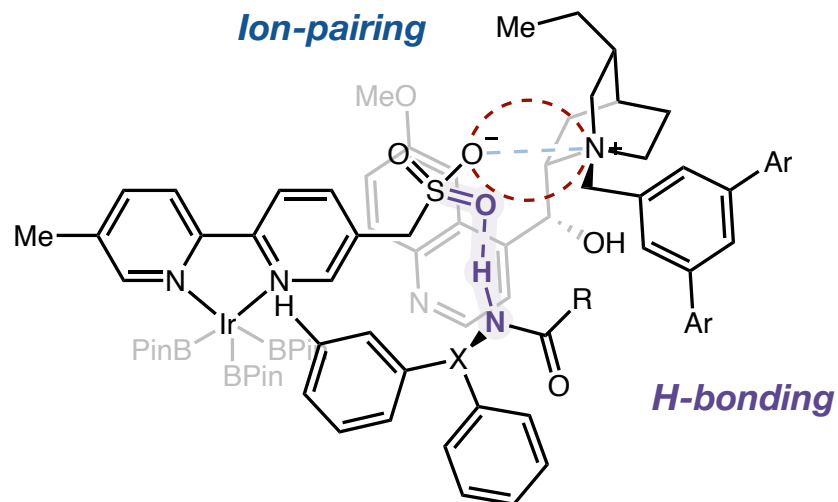
# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity



R	Temp.	%Conv.	%ee
H	-10	91	91
Me	-10	0	-

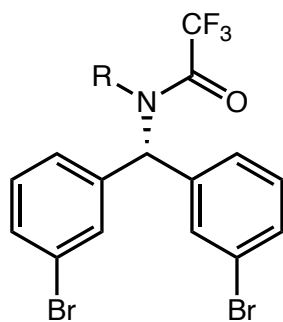
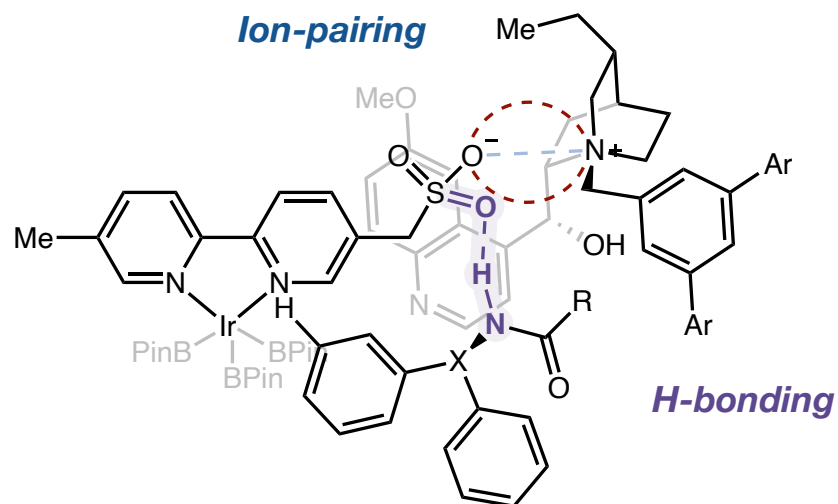


# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity



R	Temp.	%Conv.	%ee
H	-10	91	91
Me	-10	0	-
H	10	>95	73
Me	10	>95	8

# Phipps - Chiral Cation Controlled Enantioselectivity

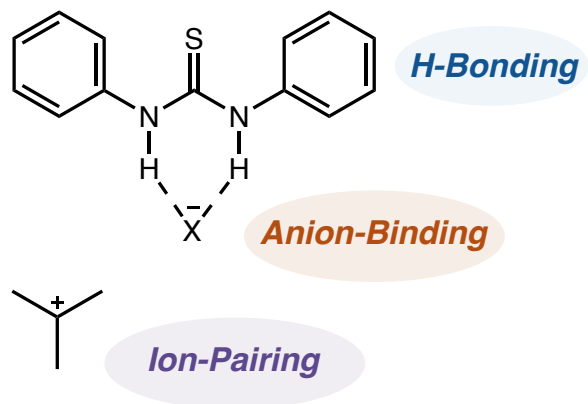


R	Temp.	%Conv.	%ee
H	-10	91	91
Me	-10	0	-
H	10	>95	73
Me	10	>95	8

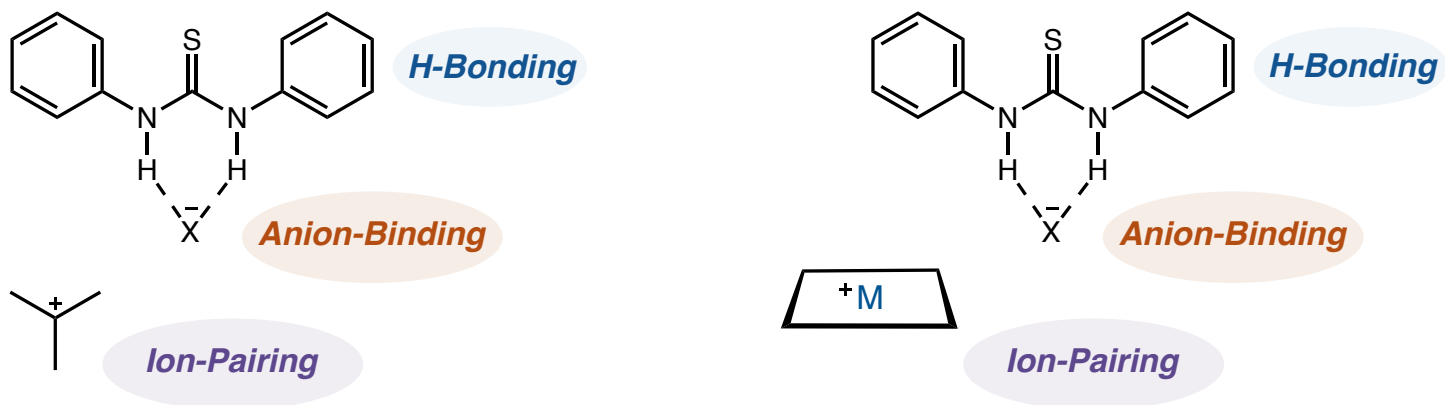
*H-bonding crucial for enantioselectivity*

# Anion Binding in T.M. Catalysis

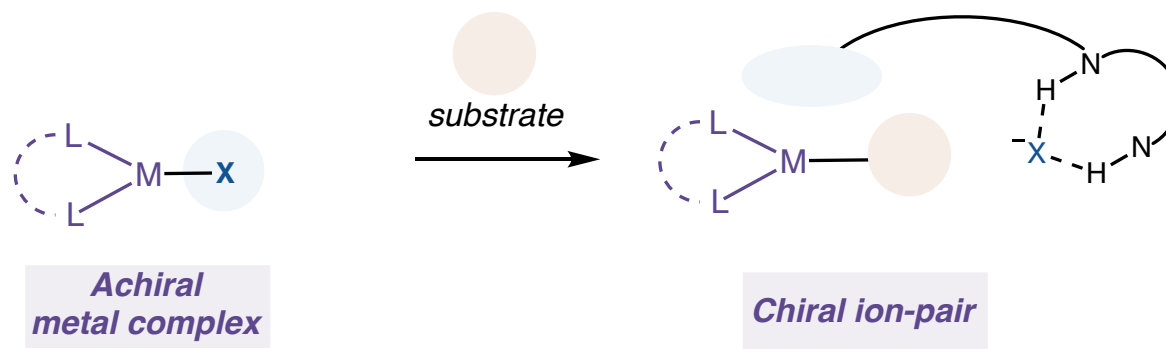
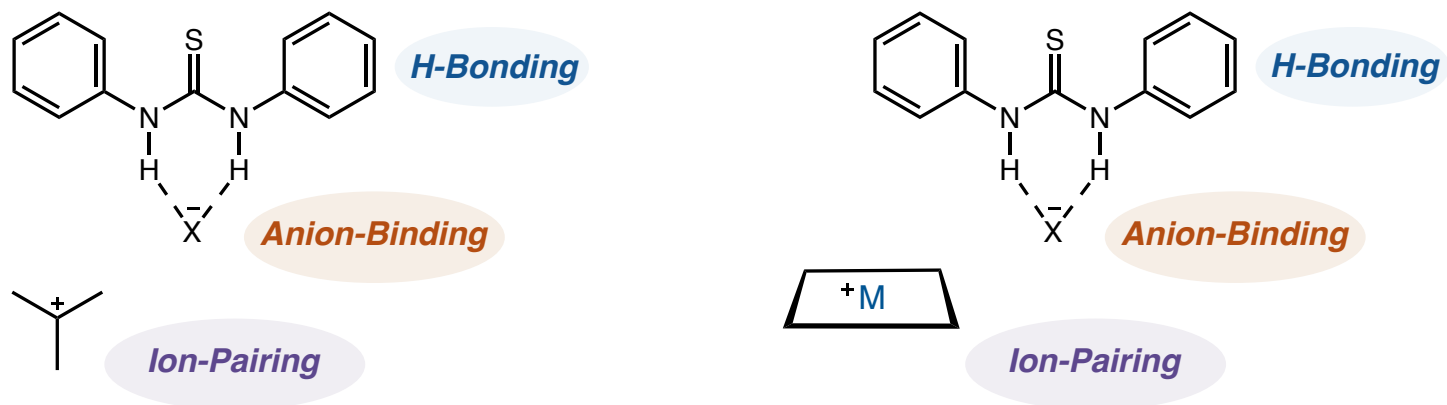
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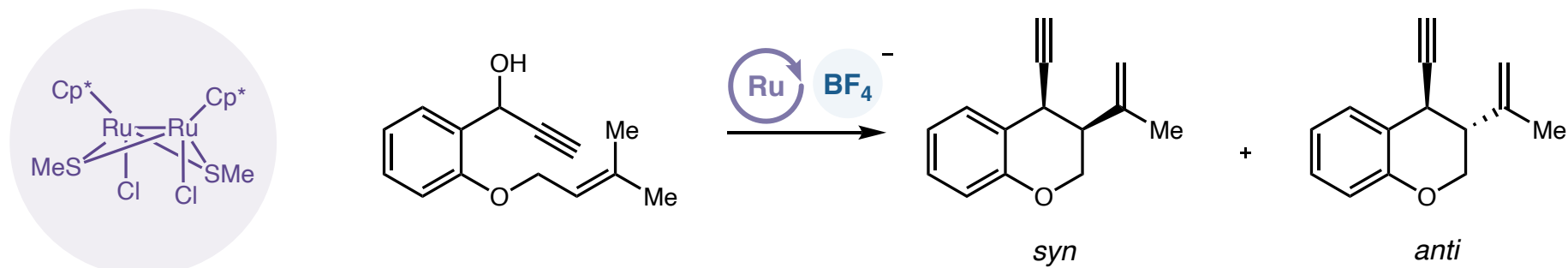
# Anion Binding in T.M. Catalysis



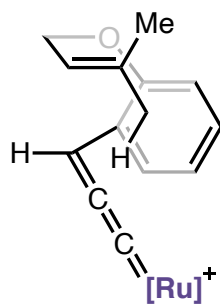
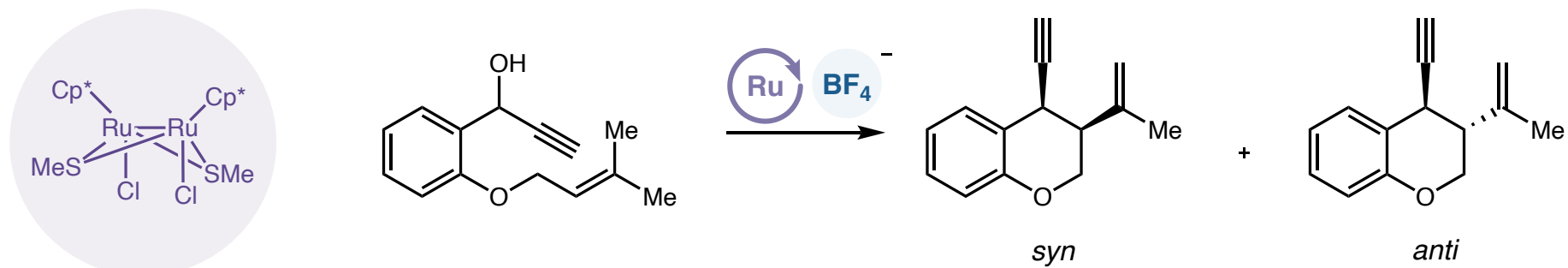
# Anion Binding in T.M. Catalysis



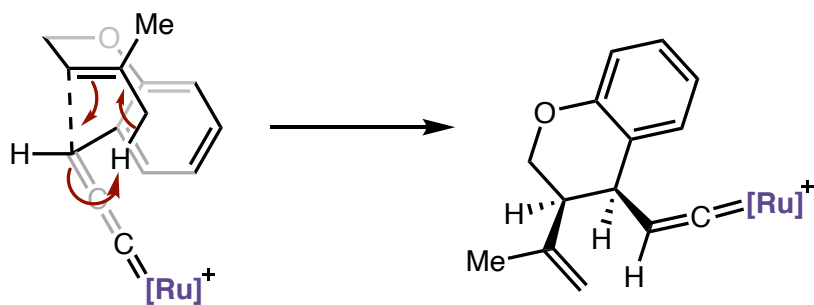
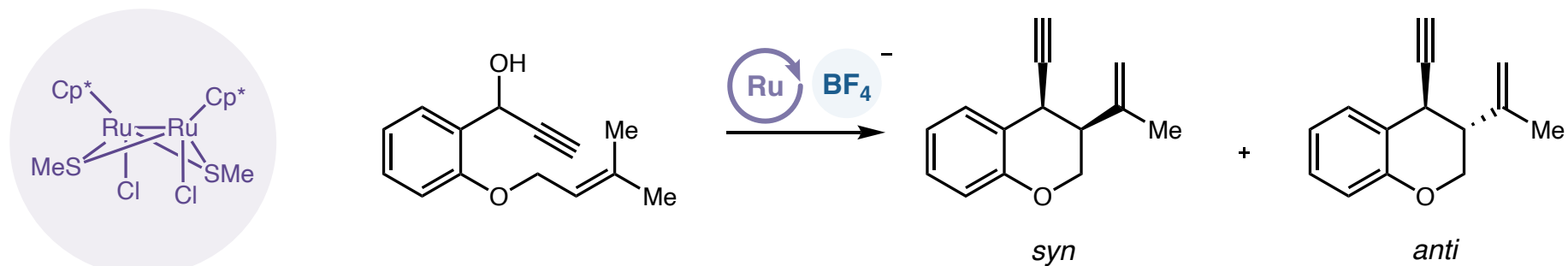
# Ruthenium Cyclization



# Ruthenium Cylcization

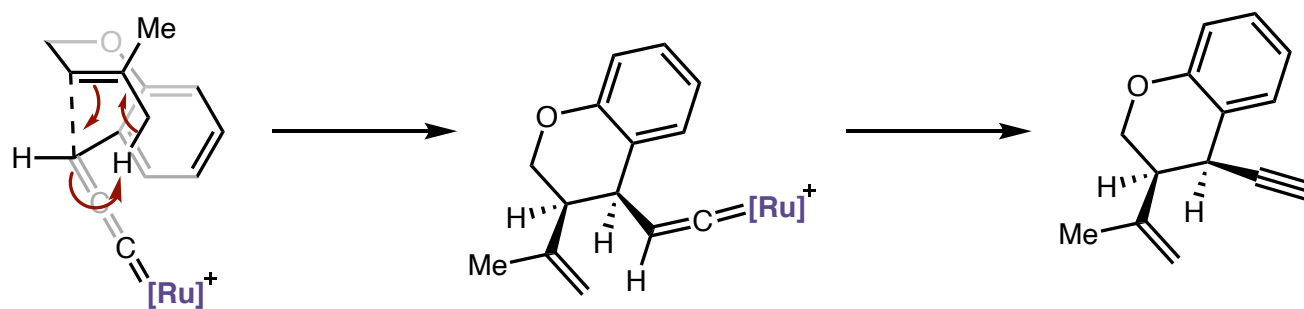
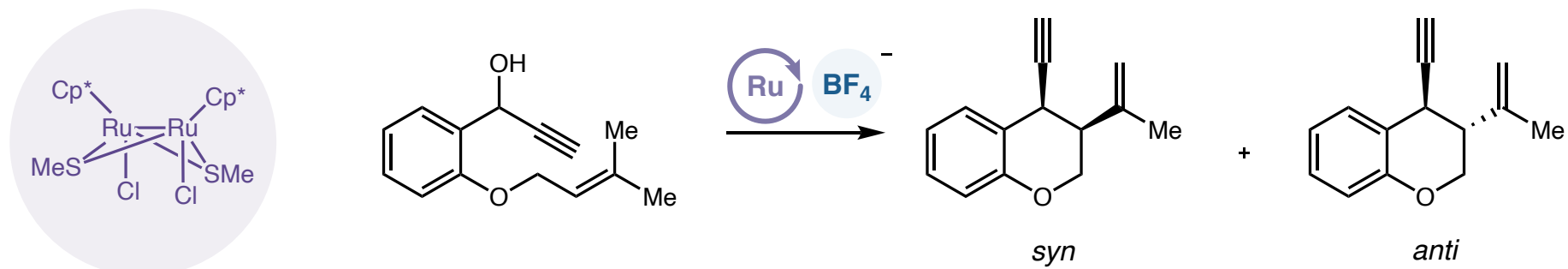


# Ruthenium Cyclization

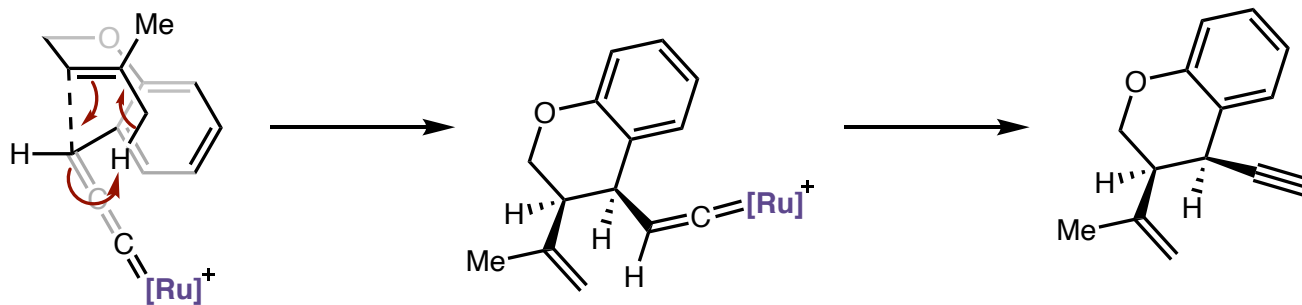
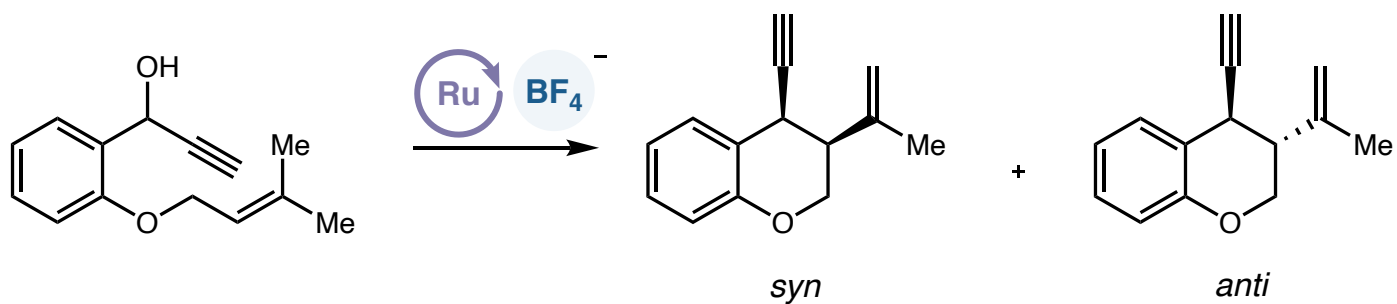
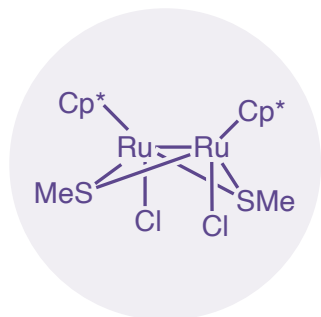




# Ruthenium Cyclization

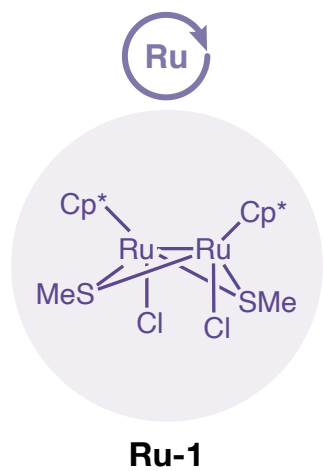
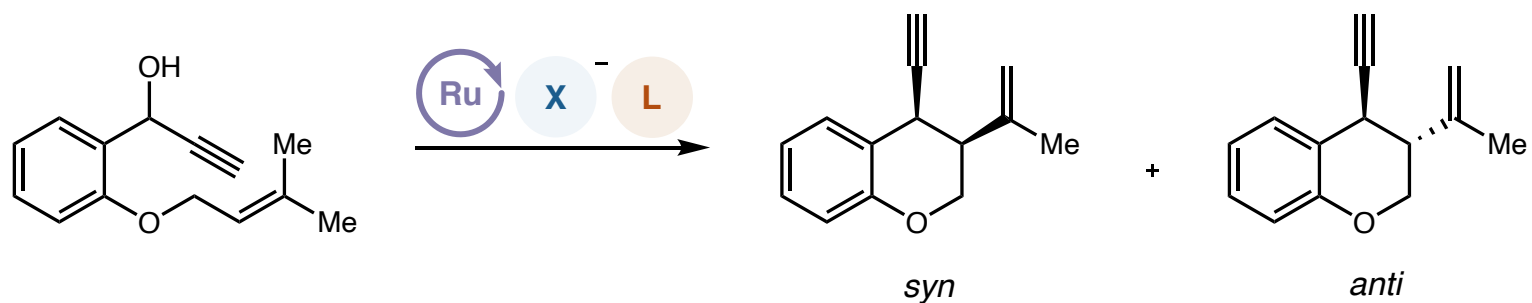


# Ruthenium Cyclization

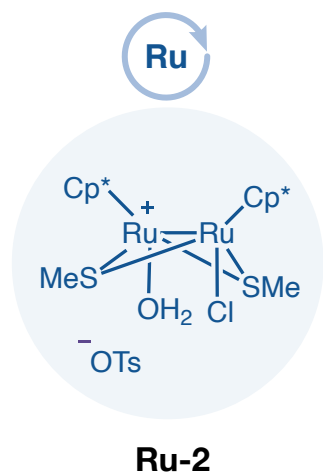
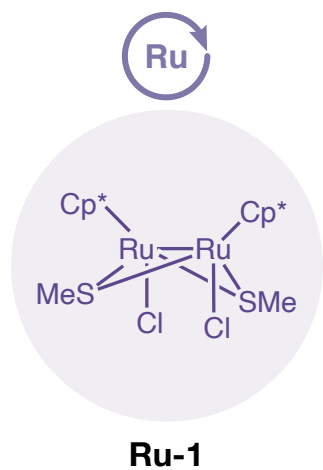
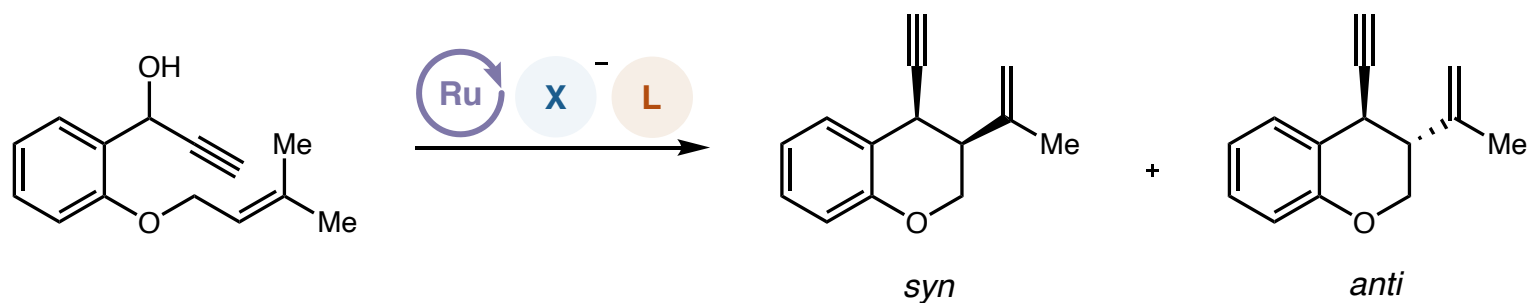


***Cationic Ruthenium implicated in reaction***

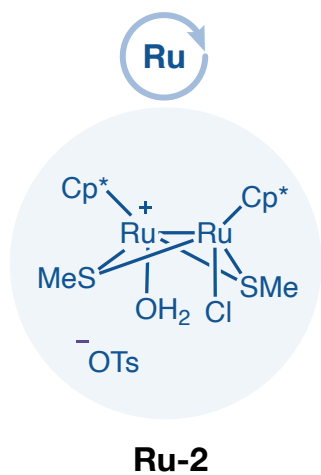
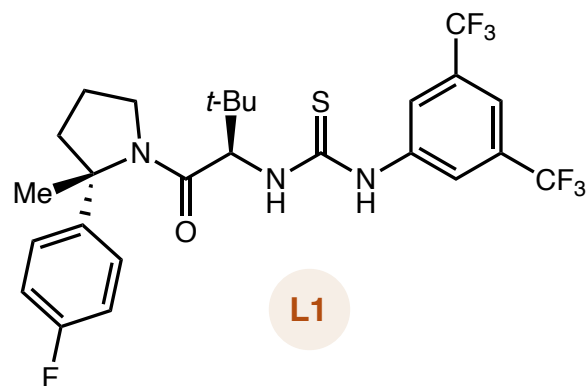
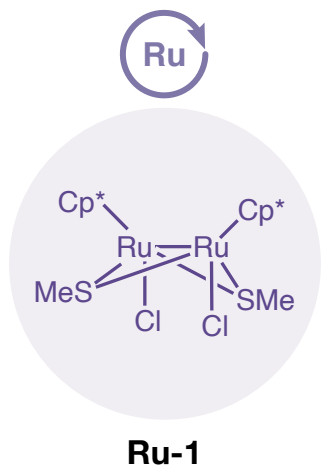
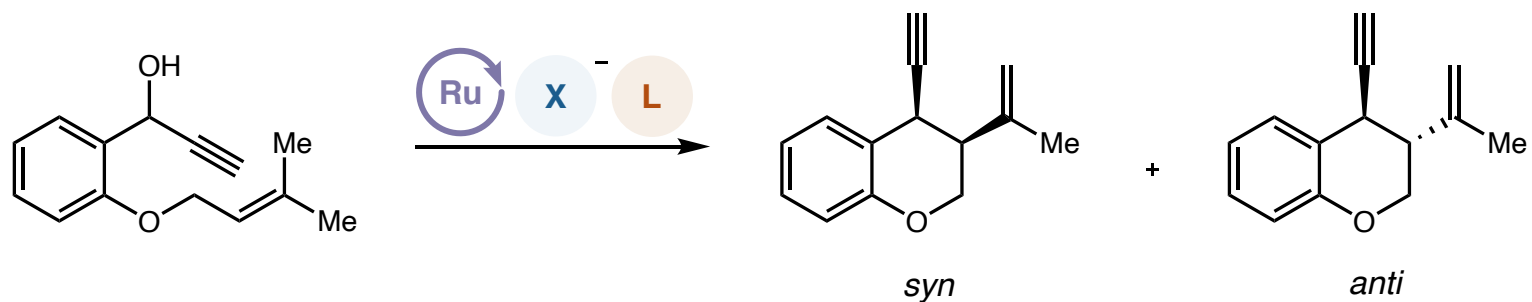
# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



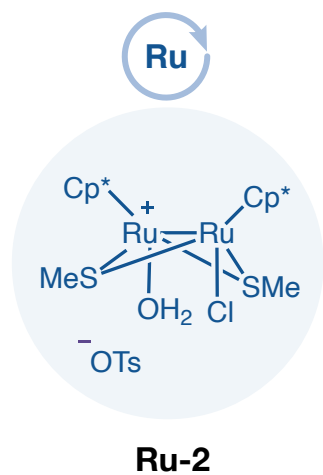
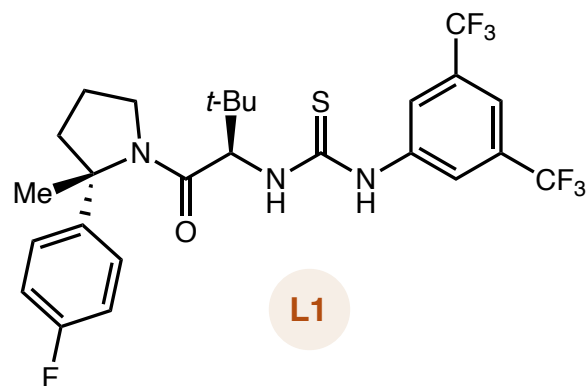
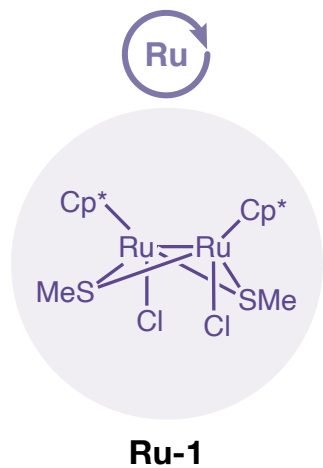
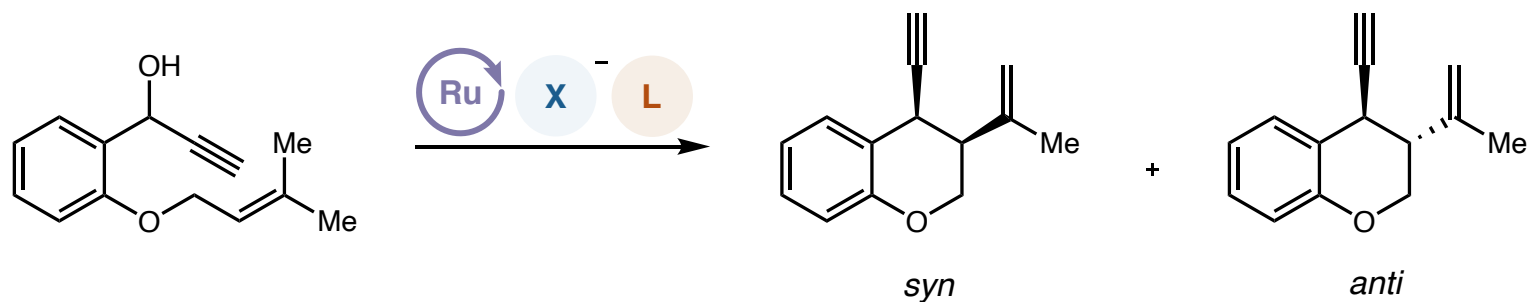
# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis

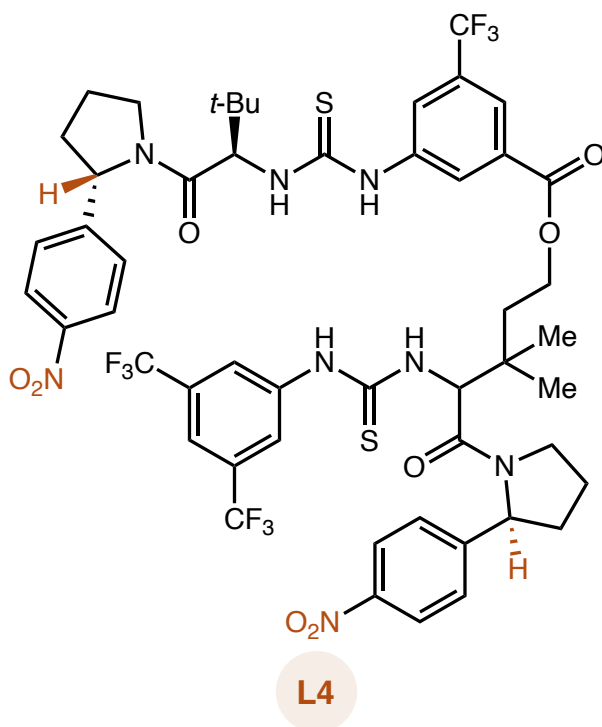
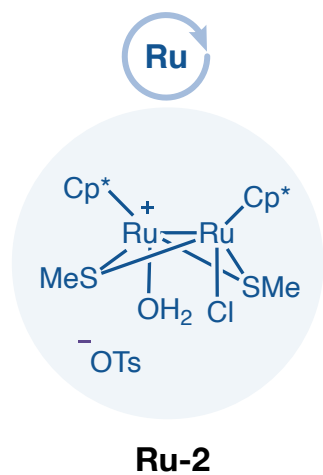
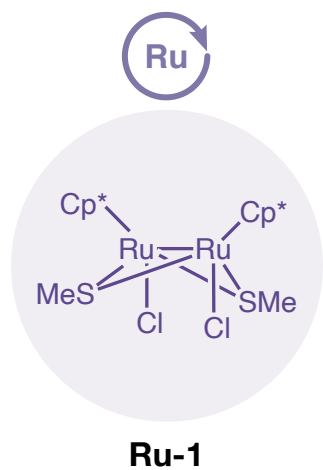
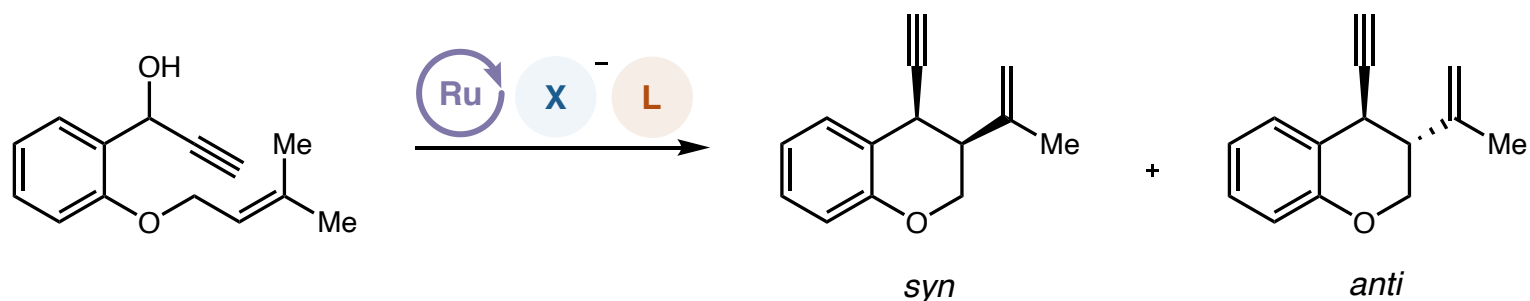


# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



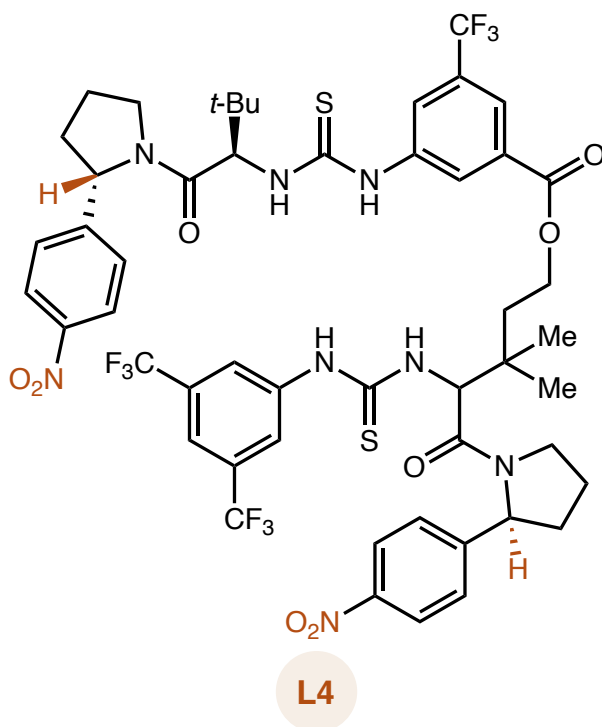
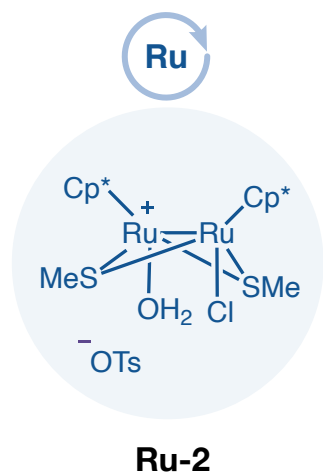
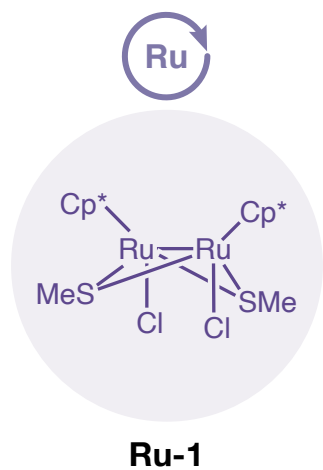
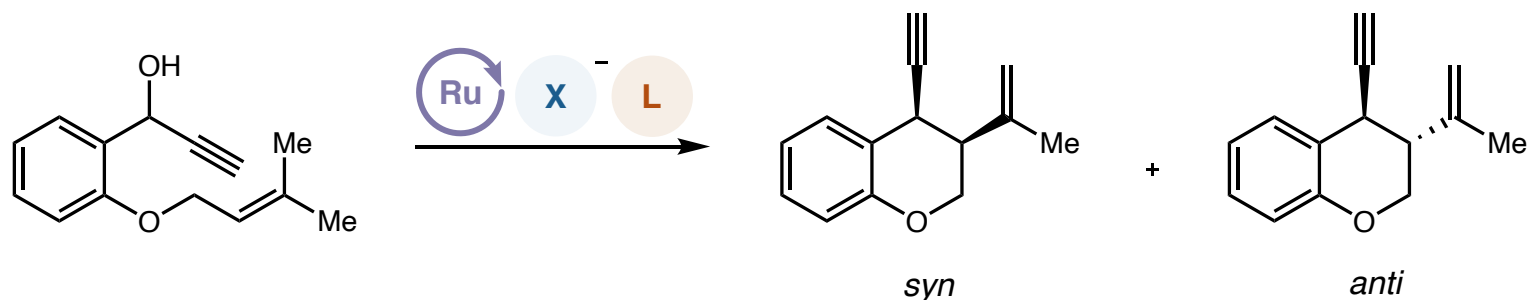
Ru	L	Yield	d.r.	%ee
<b>Ru-1</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6:1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Ru-2</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7:1</b>	<b>73</b>

# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



Ru	L	Yield	d.r.	%ee
<b>Ru-1</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6:1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Ru-2</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7:1</b>	<b>73</b>

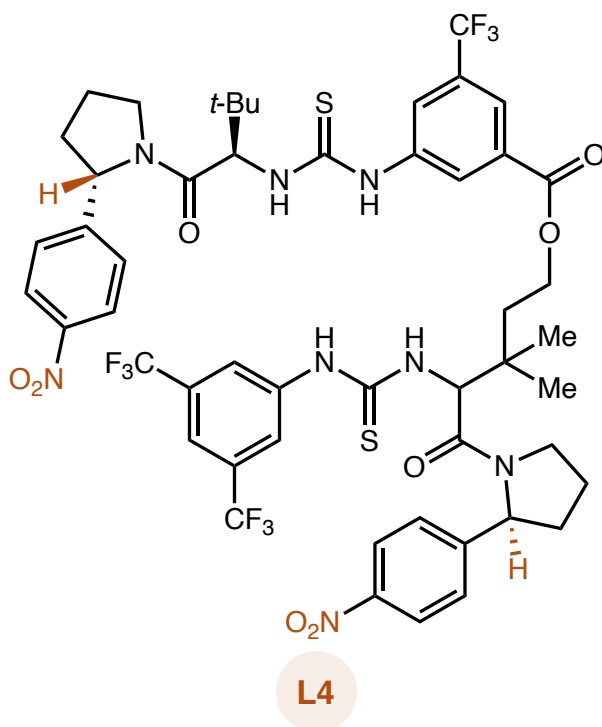
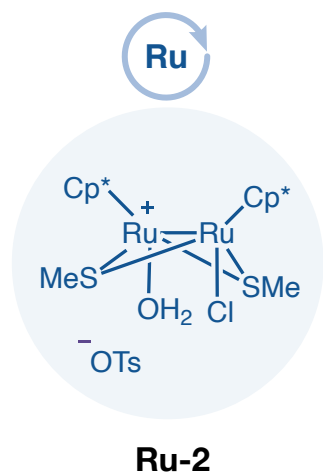
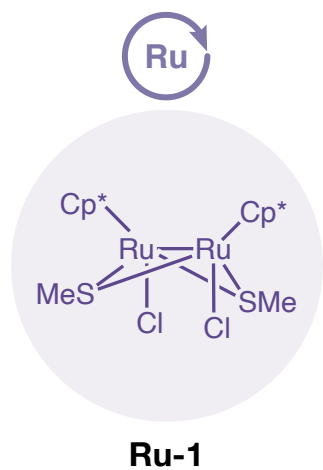
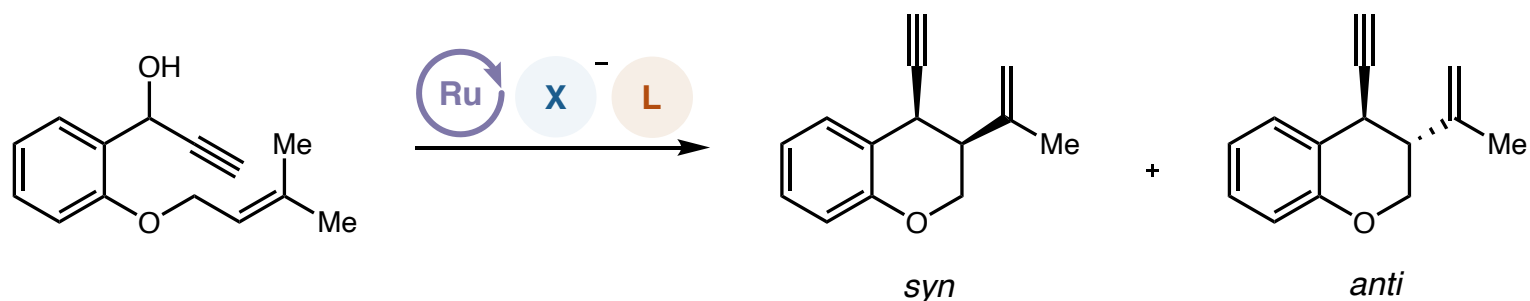
# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



Ru	L	Yield	d.r.	%ee
<b>Ru-1</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6:1</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Ru-2</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>7:1</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Ru-2</b>	<b>L4</b>	<b>&gt;99</b>	<b>36:1</b>	<b>95</b>

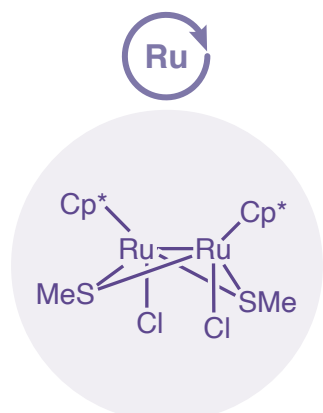
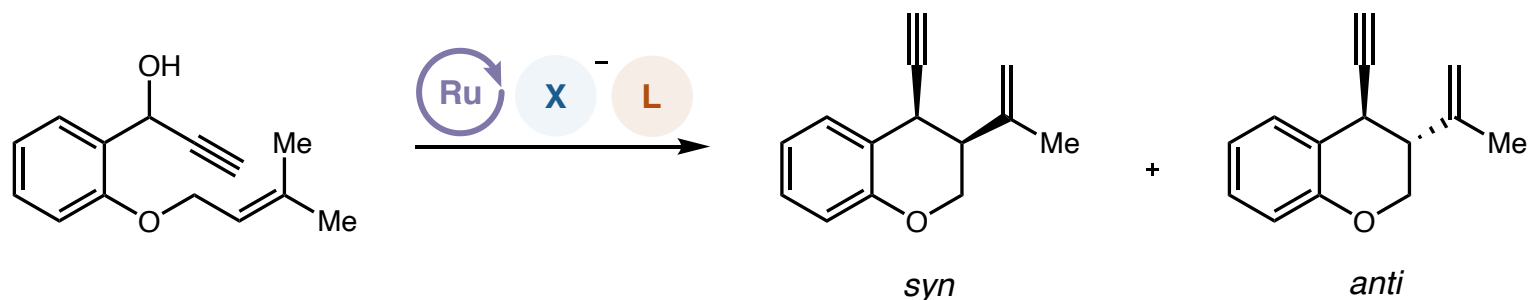


# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis

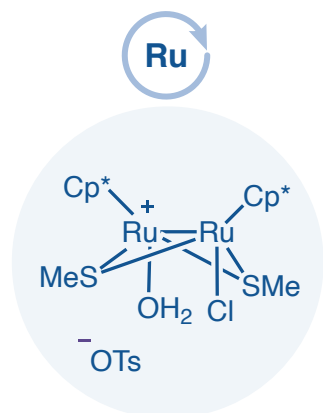


Ru	L	Yield	d.r.	%ee
Ru-1	L1	13	6:1	3
Ru-2	L1	29	7:1	73
Ru-2	L4	>99	36:1	95
Ru-1	-	<1	-	-
Ru-2	-	8	5:1	-

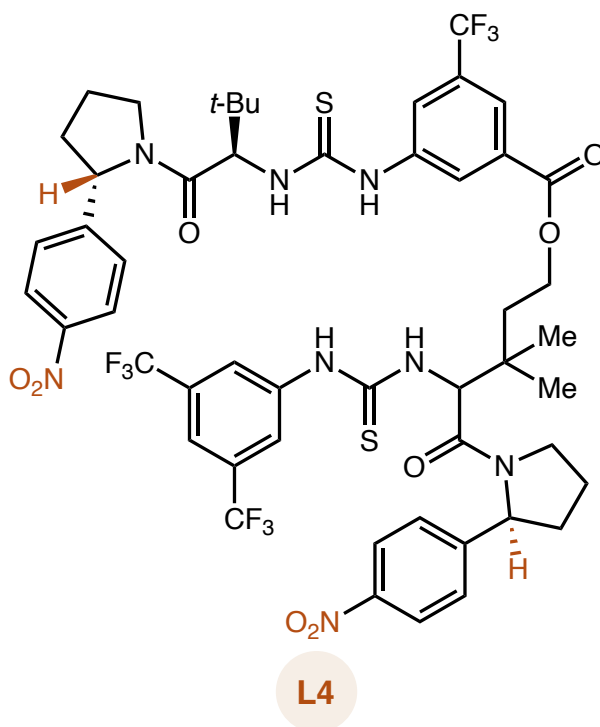
# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



**Ru-1**



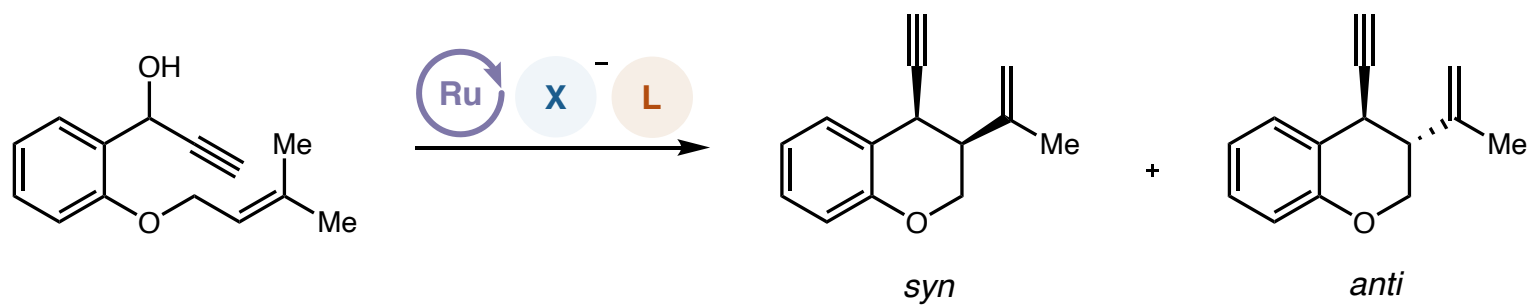
**Ru-2**



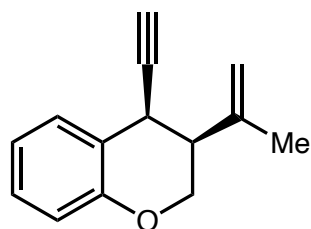
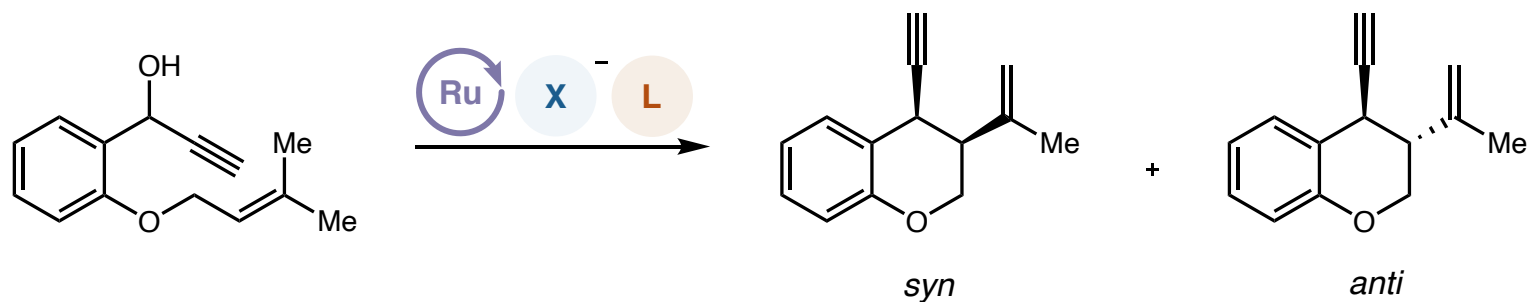
**L4**

Ru	L	Yield	d.r.	%ee
Ru-1	L1	13	6:1	3
Ru-2	L1	29	7:1	73
Ru-2	L4	>99	36:1	95
Ru-1	-	<1	-	-
Ru-2	-	8	5:1	-
-	L4	<1	-	-

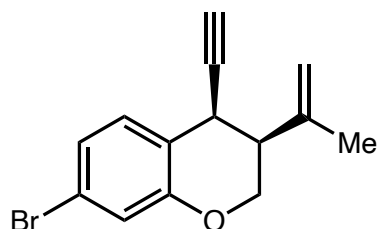
# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



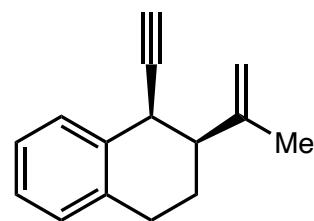
# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



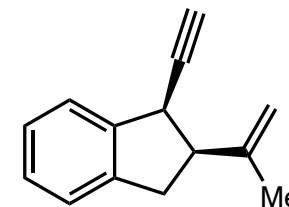
94%, 63:1 d.r.  
97% ee



90%, 39:1 d.r.  
97% ee



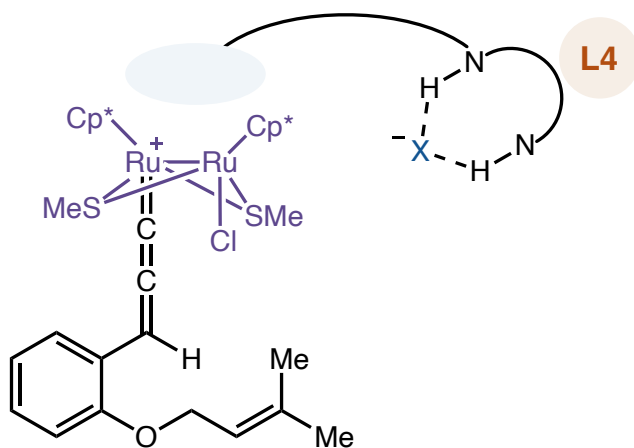
64%, 22:1 d.r.  
87% ee



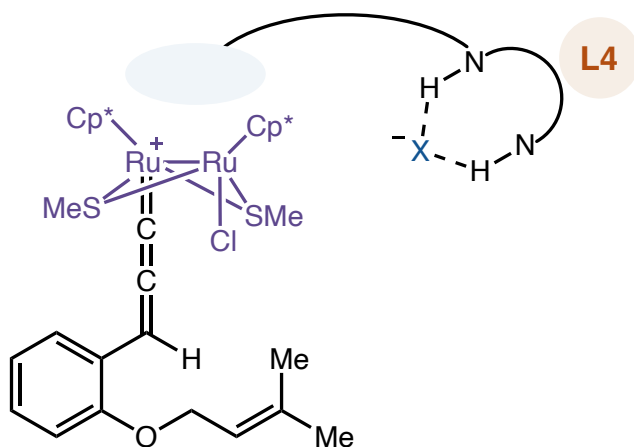
90%, >100:1 d.r.  
98% ee

*Scope shows high enantioselectivity*

# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



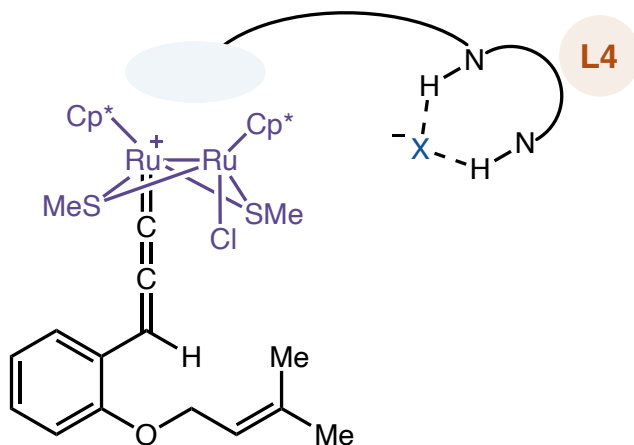
# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



X	d.r.	e.e.%
<b>OTs</b>	<b>36:1</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>OMs</b>	<b>44:1</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>OTf</b>	<b>28:1</b>	<b>87</b>
PF <sub>6</sub>	24:1	85
BF <sub>4</sub>	12:1	75
Cl	8:1	66
<b>BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub></b>	<b>5:1</b>	<b>0</b>

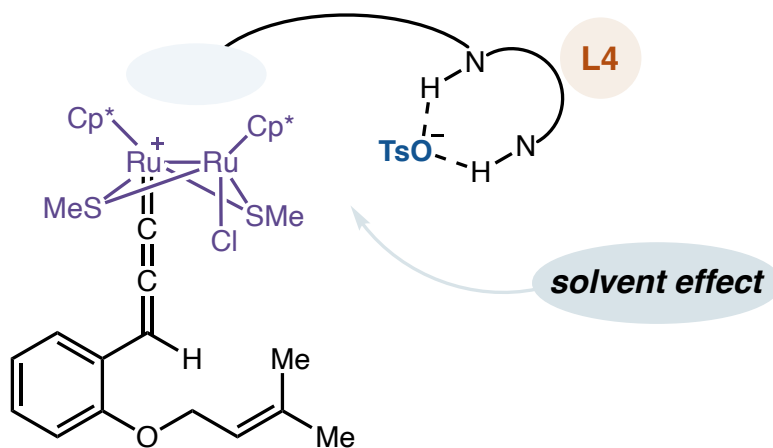
*Counterions play a role in selectivity*

# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



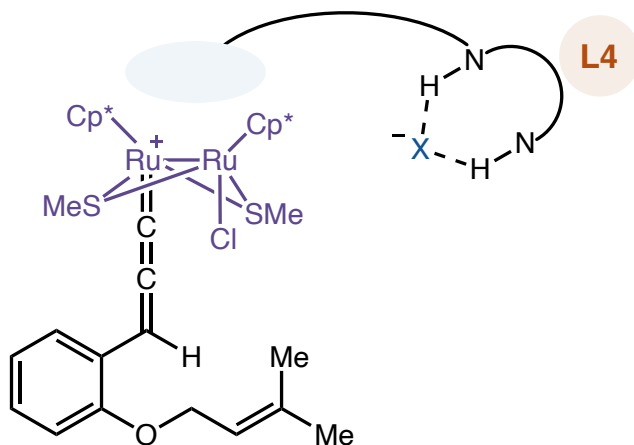
X	d.r.	e.e.%
<b>OTs</b>	<b>36:1</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>OMs</b>	<b>44:1</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>OTf</b>	<b>28:1</b>	<b>87</b>
PF <sub>6</sub>	24:1	85
BF <sub>4</sub>	12:1	75
Cl	8:1	66
<b>BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub></b>	<b>5:1</b>	<b>0</b>

*Counterions play a role in selectivity*



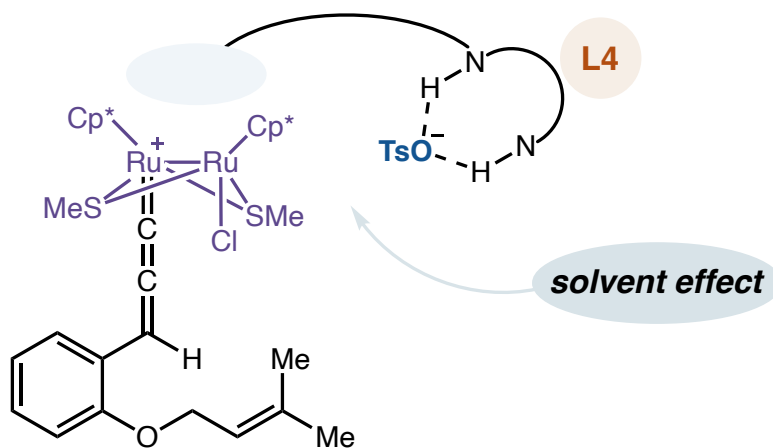
Solvent	$\epsilon$	d.r.	e.e.%
<b>CCl<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>35:1</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>12:1</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Et<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>36:1</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>TBME</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>31:1</b>	<b>91</b>

# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



X	d.r.	e.e.%
<b>OTs</b>	<b>36:1</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>OMs</b>	<b>44:1</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>OTf</b>	<b>28:1</b>	<b>87</b>
PF <sub>6</sub>	24:1	85
BF <sub>4</sub>	12:1	75
Cl	8:1	66
<b>BAr<sup>F</sup><sub>4</sub></b>	<b>5:1</b>	<b>0</b>

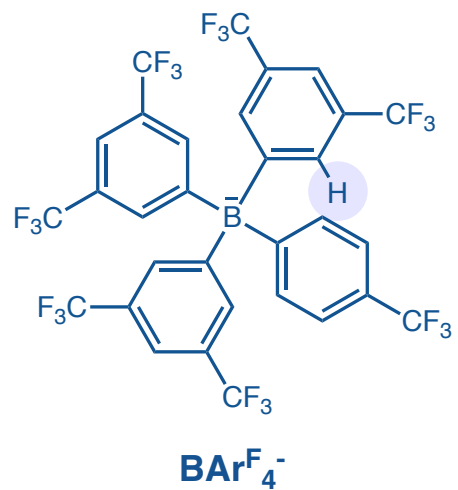
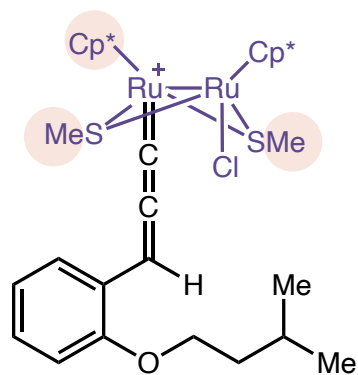
*Counterions play a role in selectivity*



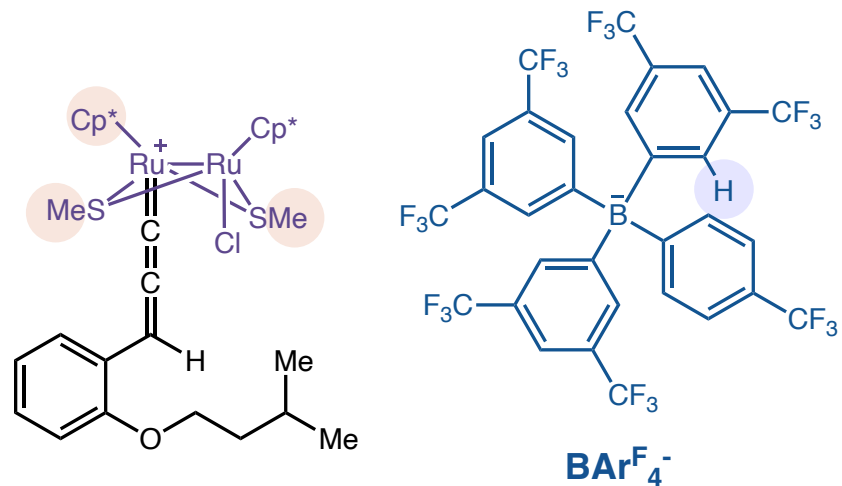
Solvent	$\epsilon$	d.r.	e.e.%
<b>CCl<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>35:1</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>12:1</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Et<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>36:1</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>TBME</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>31:1</b>	<b>91</b>
EtOAc	6.0	12:1	81
THF	7.5	6:1	63
DCM	9.1	5:1	10
1,2-DCE	10.4	4:1	8



# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



equiv.

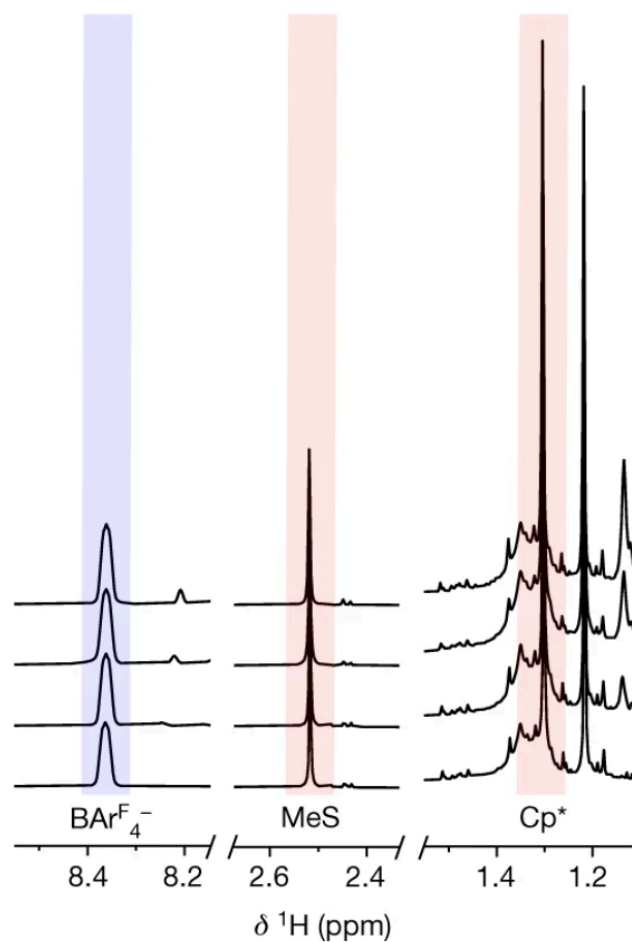
L4

1.5

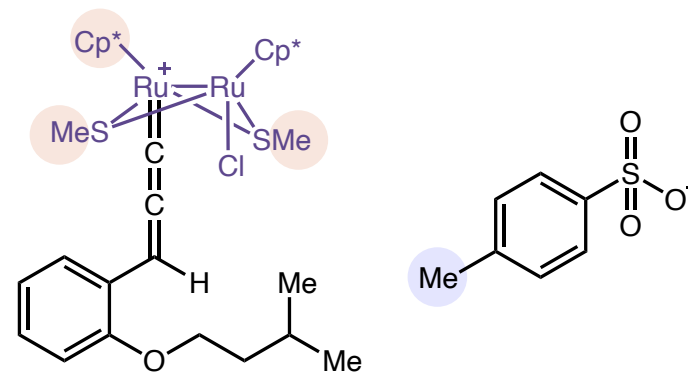
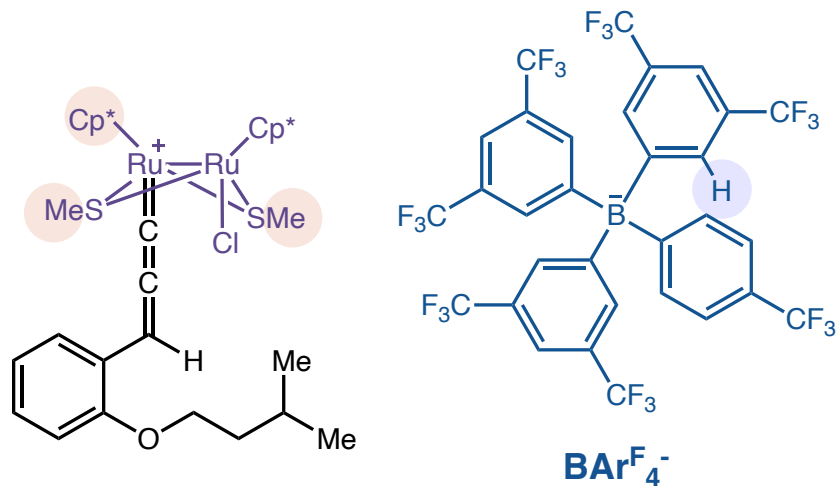
1.0

0.5

0



# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



equiv.

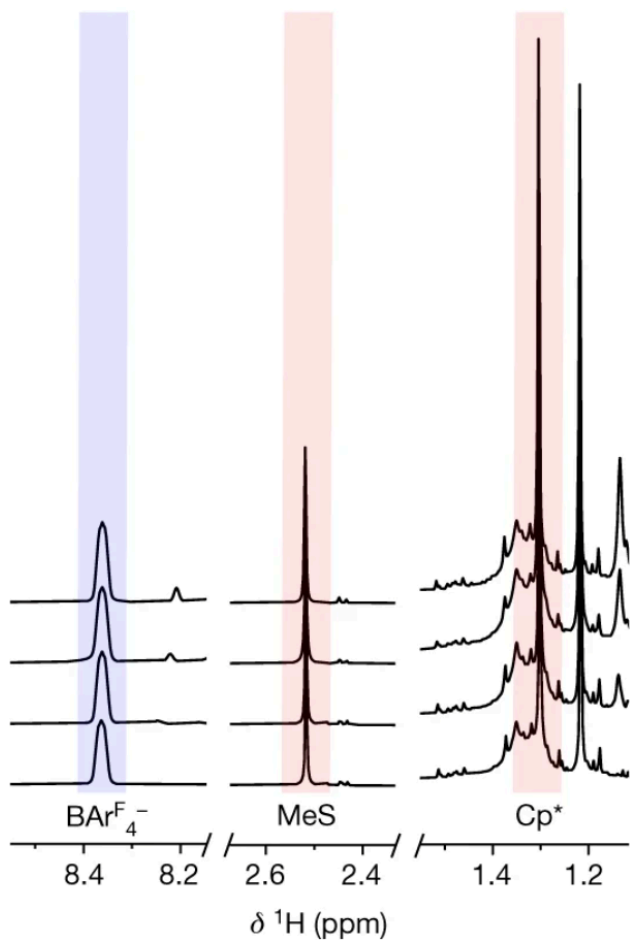
L4

1.5

1.0

0.5

0



equiv.

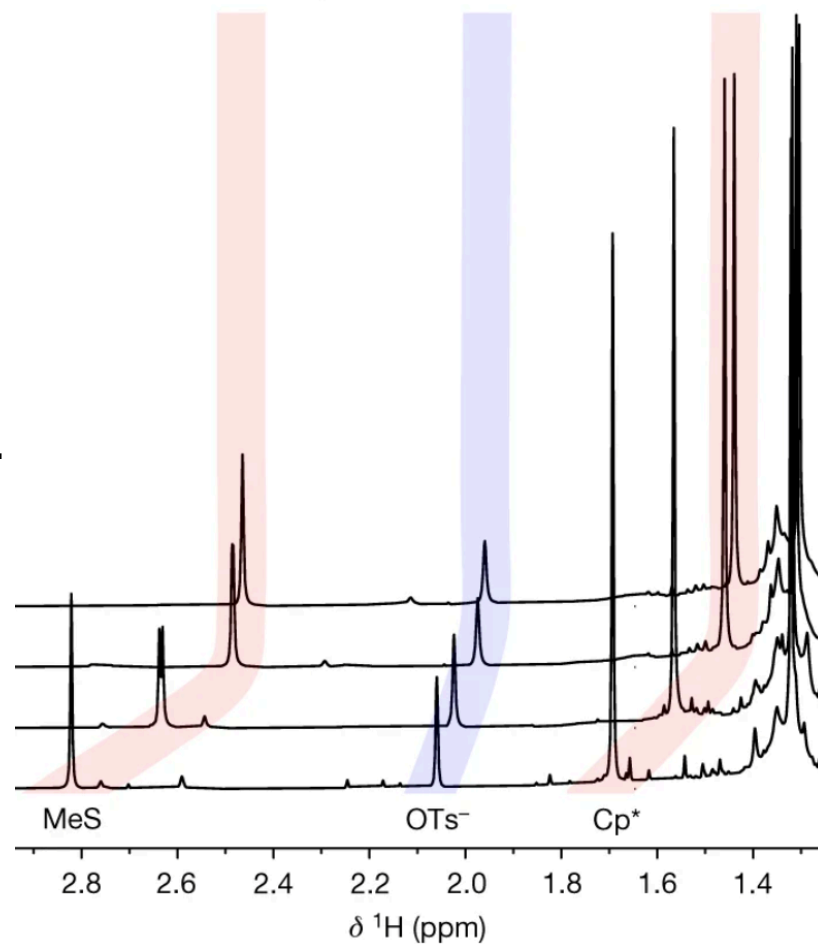
L4

1.5

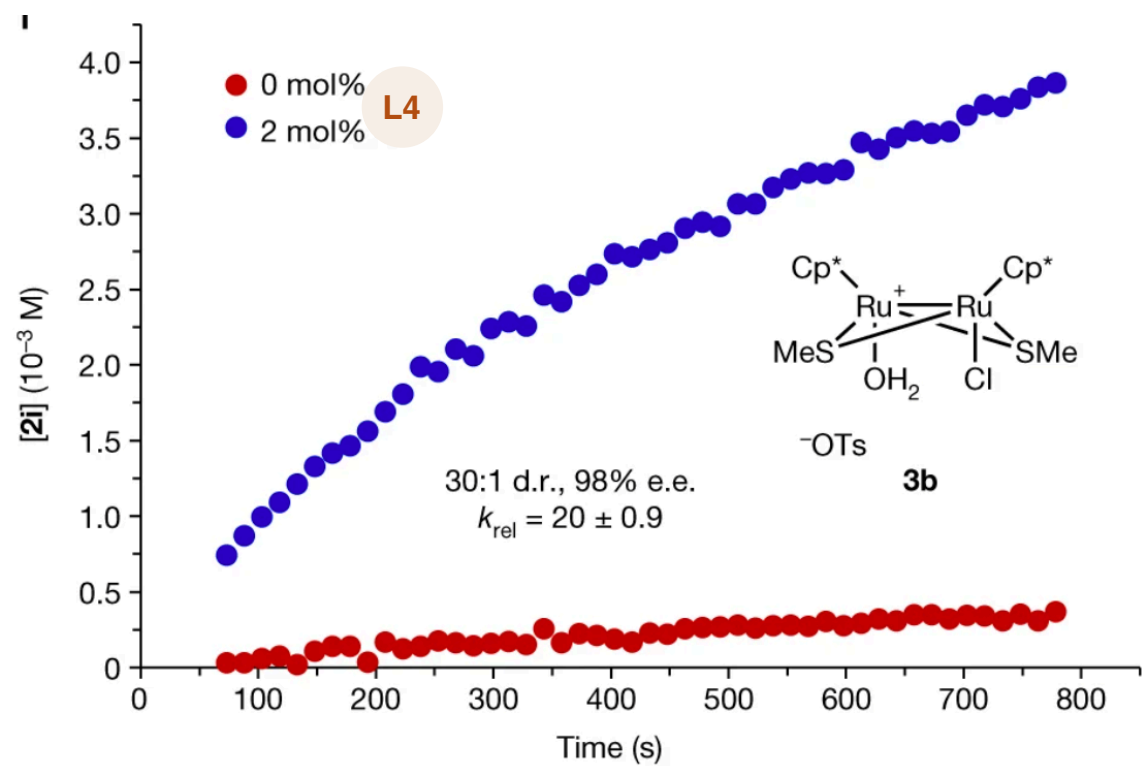
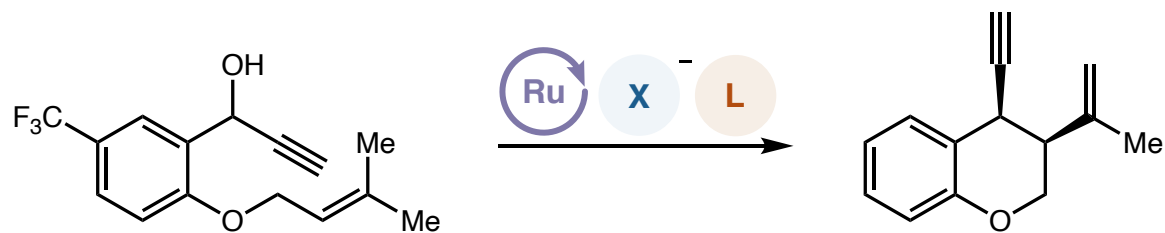
1.0

0.5

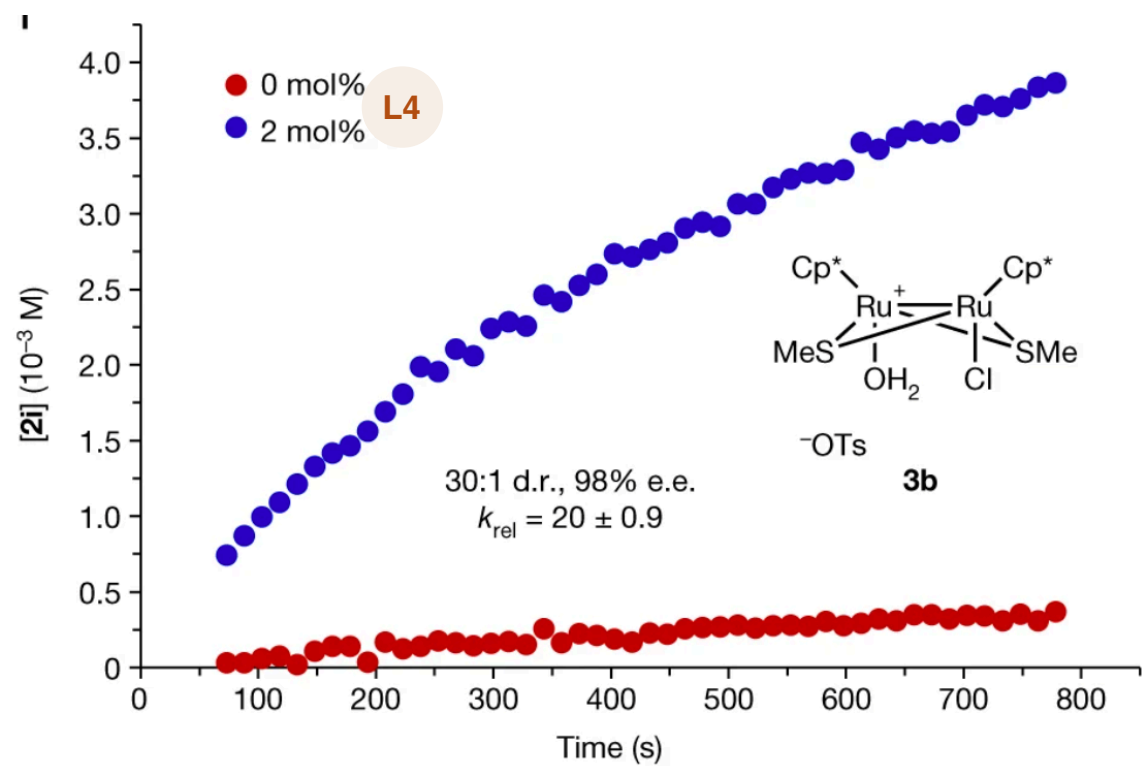
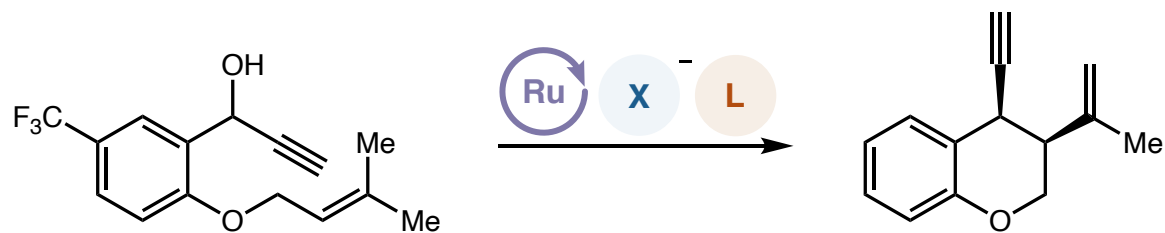
0



# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis



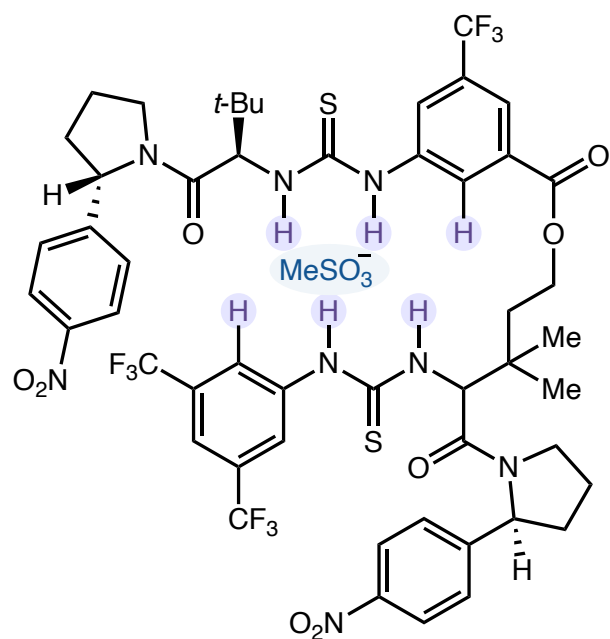
# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis

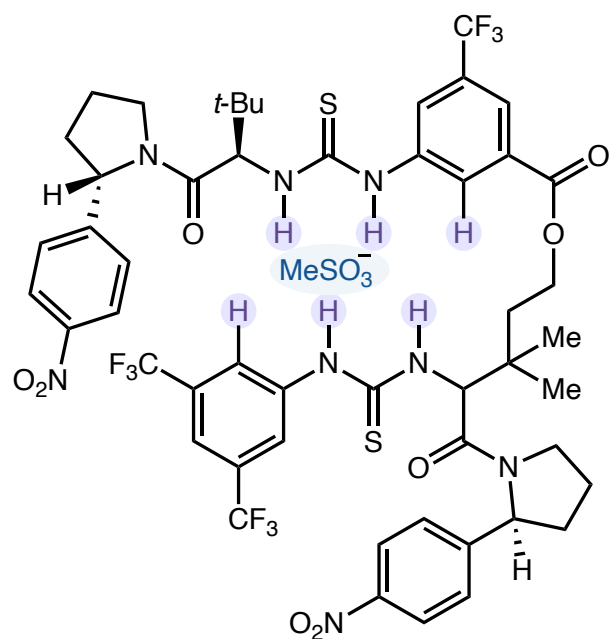


**Ligand increases rate 20x**

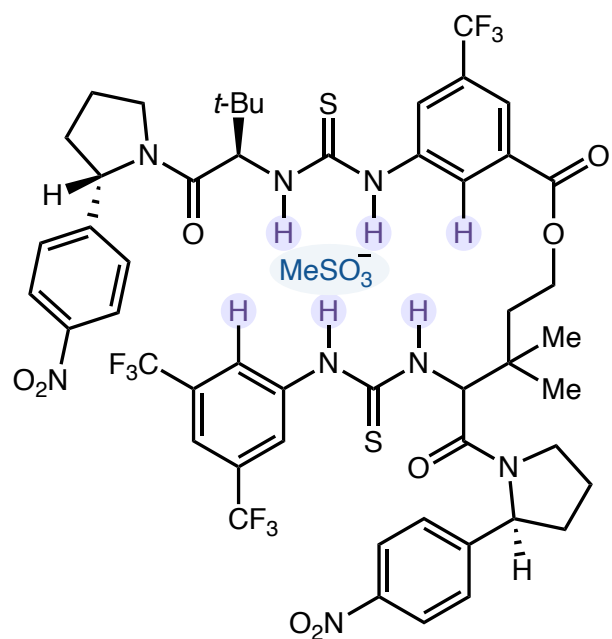
# Jacobsen - Anion-Binding Catalysis

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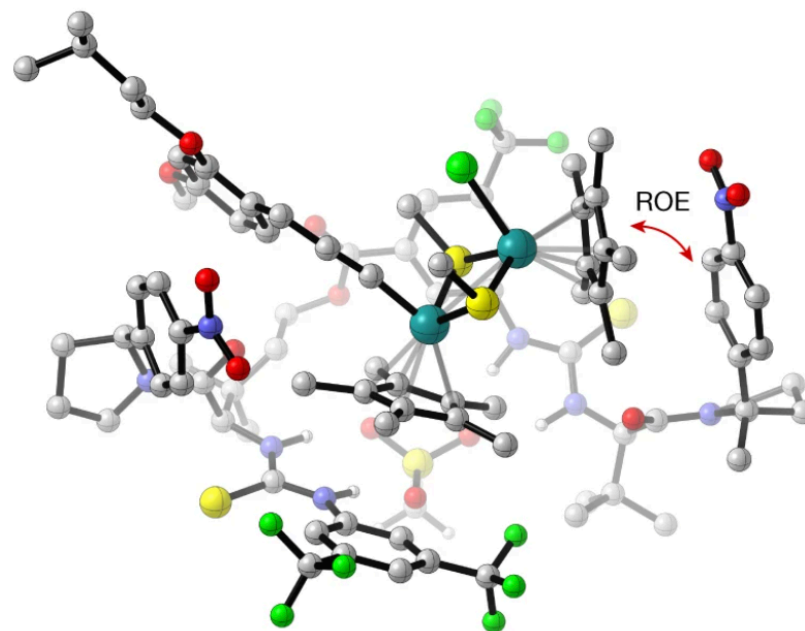




**ROESY - Ion-pairing contacts**



**ROESY - Ion-pairing contacts**



**ROESY shows attractive interaction between Aryl and Cp\* ligand**

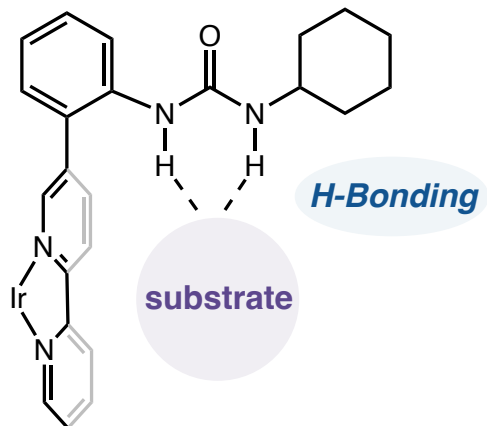


## *Conclusion*

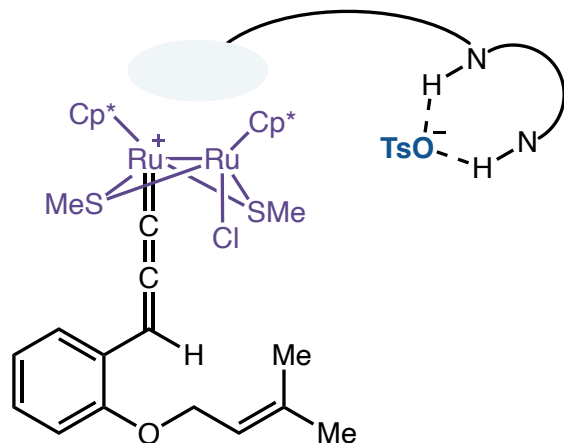
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# Conclusion

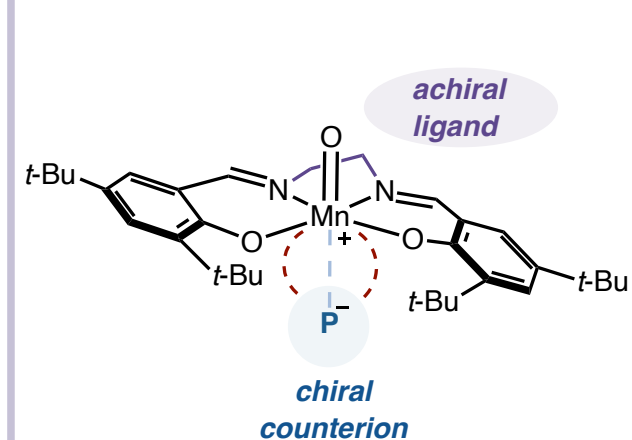
Hydrogen-bonding



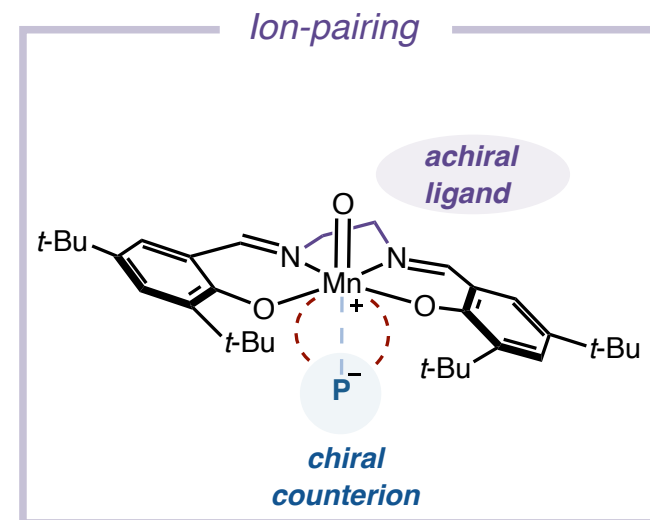
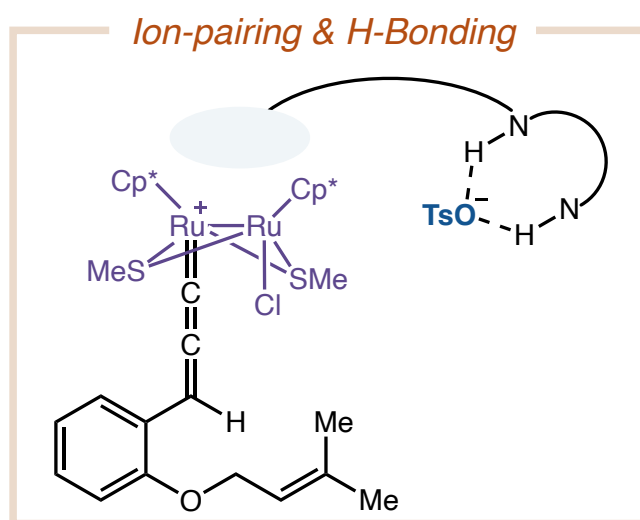
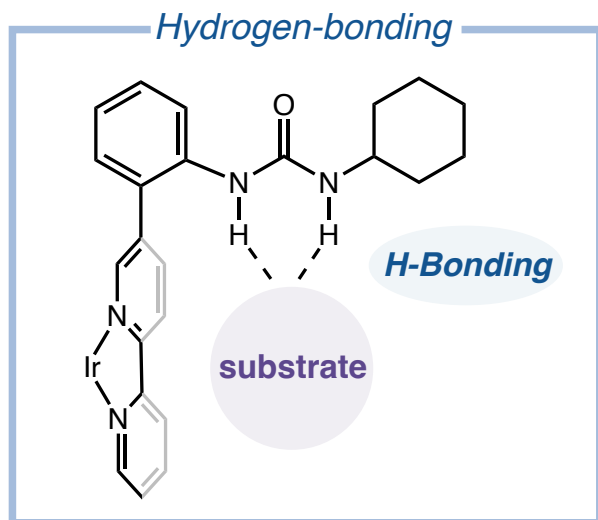
Ion-pairing & H-Bonding



Ion-pairing

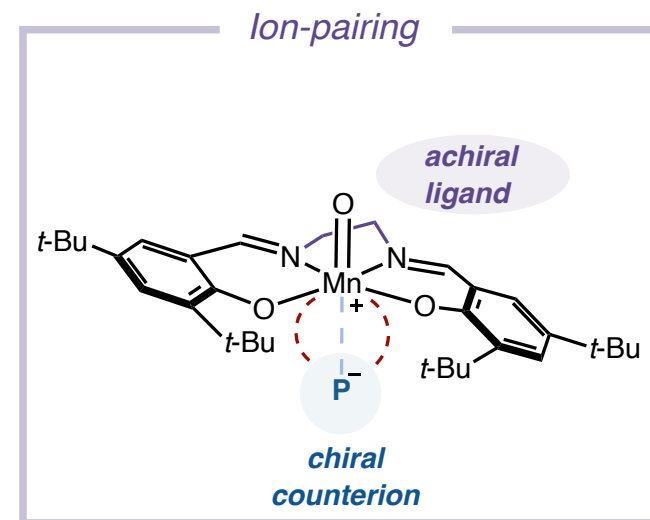
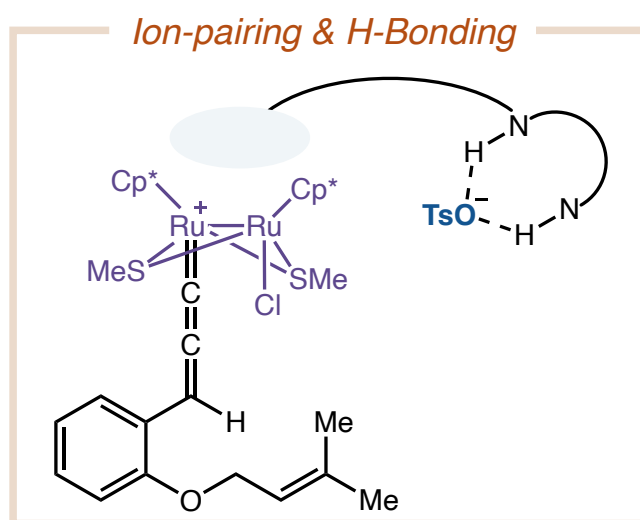
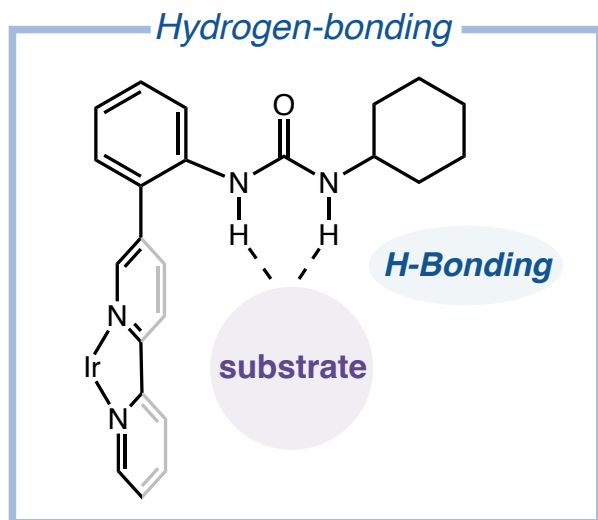


# Conclusion



**Strategy possesses potential for promoting reactivity and achieving selectivity**

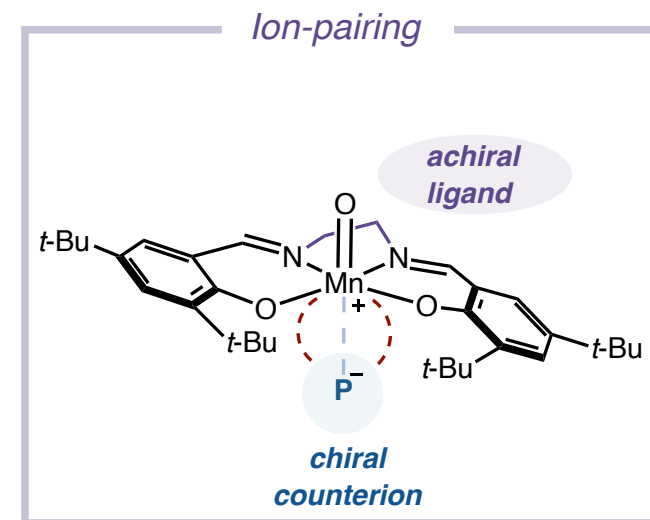
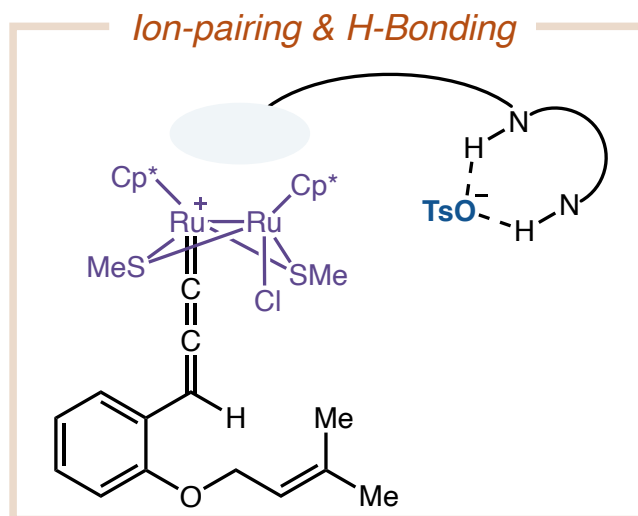
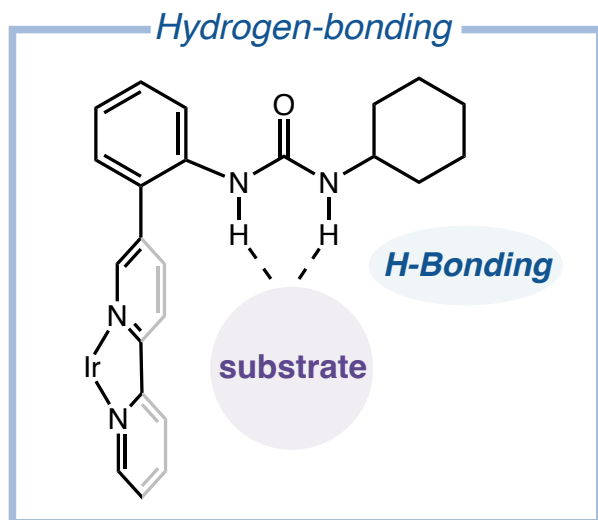
# Conclusion



**Strategy possesses potential for promoting reactivity and achieving selectivity**

**Methods are highly specific, lacking generality**

## Conclusion



Strategy possesses potential for promoting reactivity and achieving selectivity

Methods are highly specific, lacking generality

Curious lack of Metallaphotoredox methods utilizing these interactions for selective catalysis

*Thanks*

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