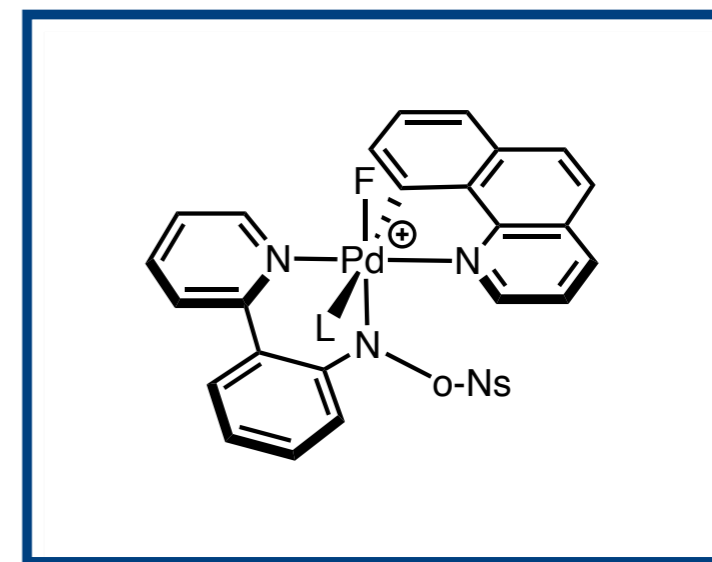
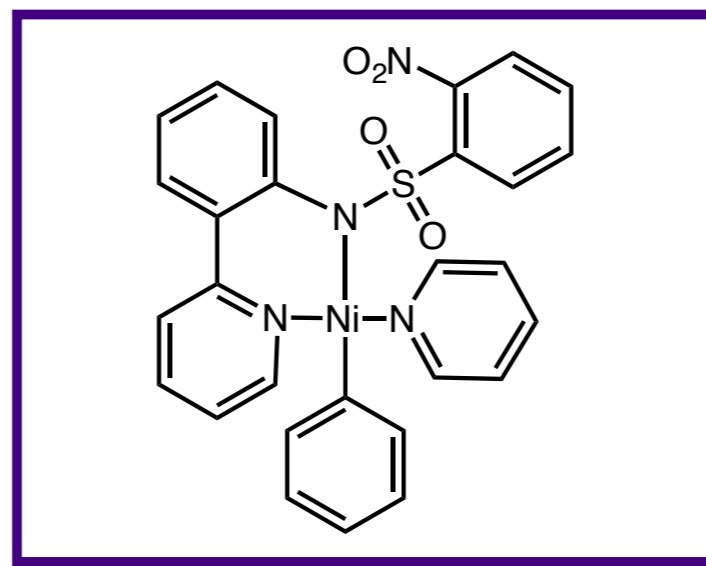
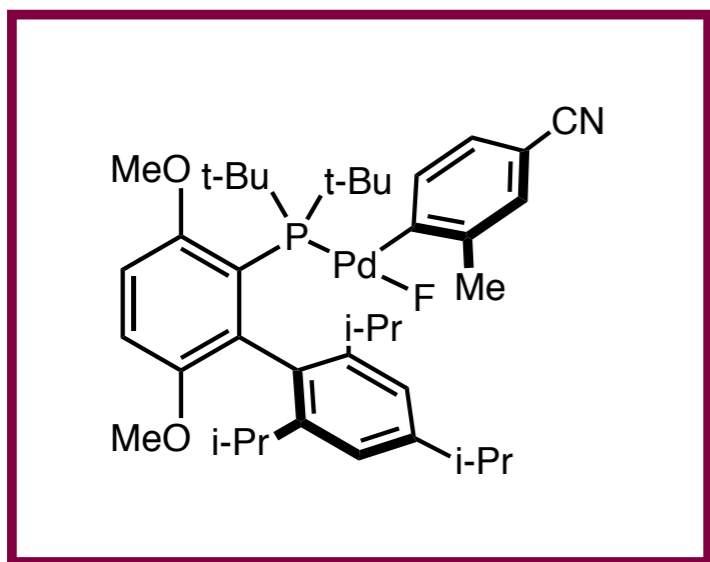
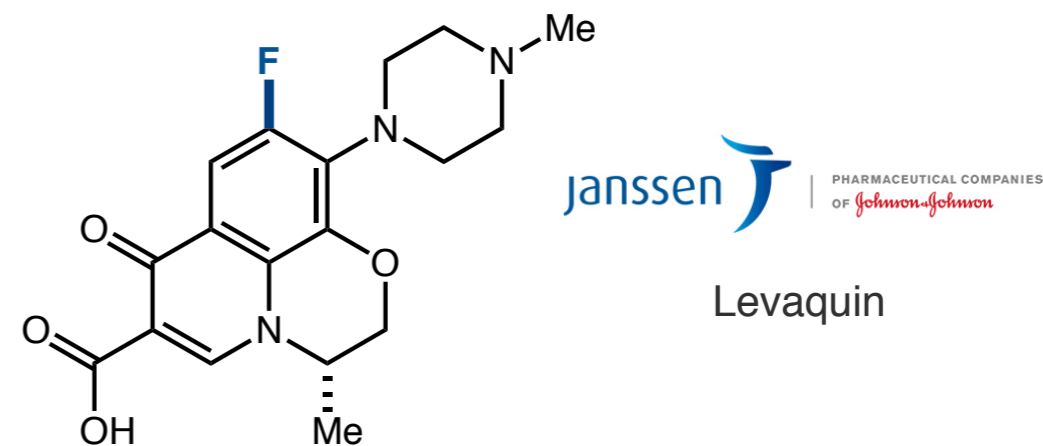
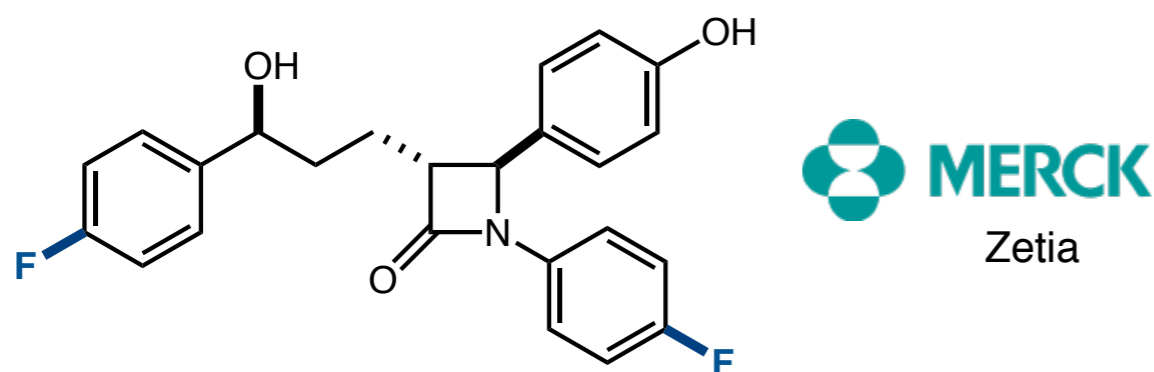
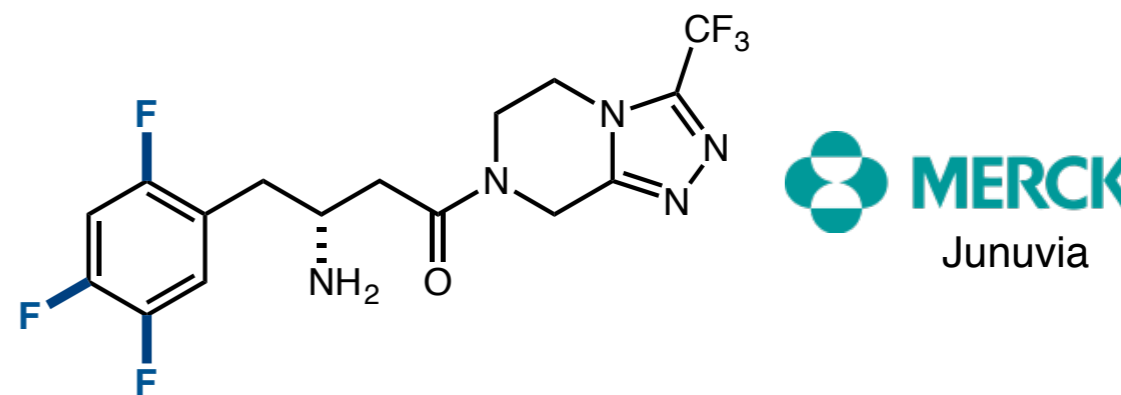
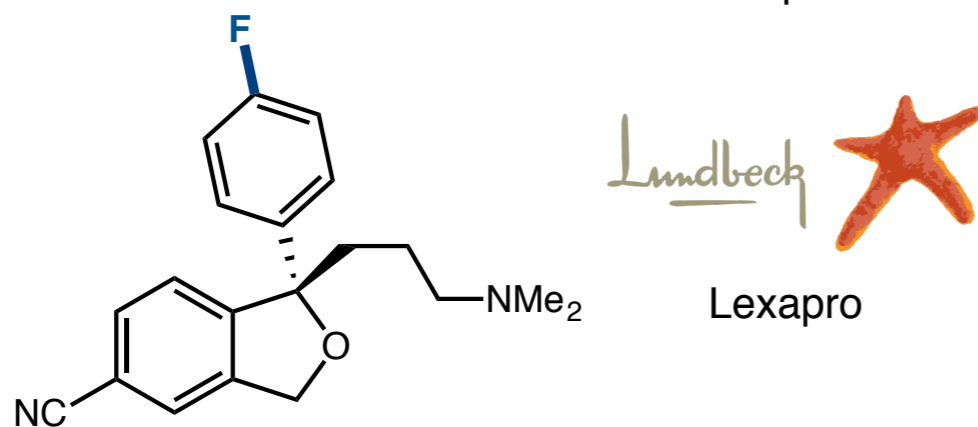
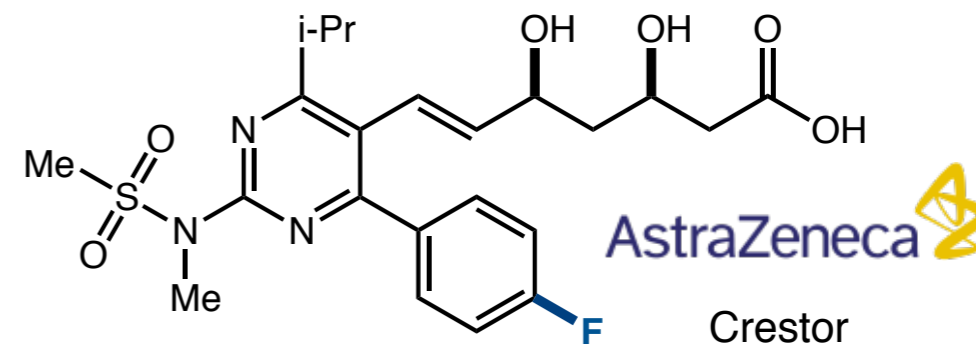
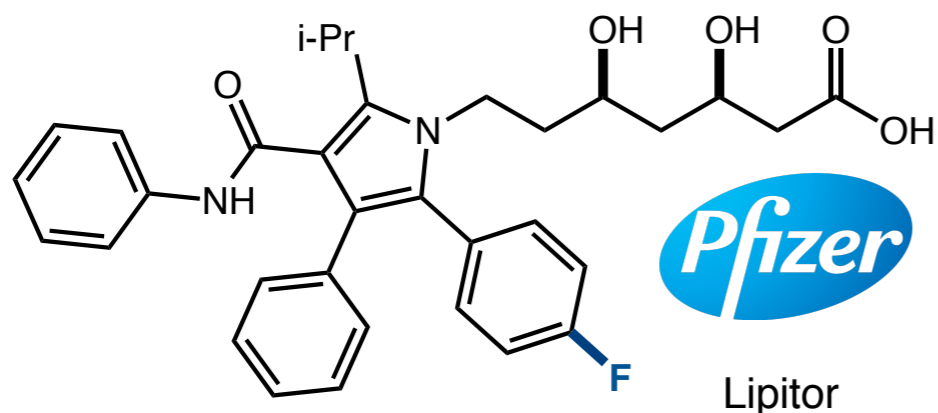


## *Transition Metals Mediated Fluorination of Arenes and Heteroarenes*



## Why Would You Want to Fluorinate an Arene?

Aryl fluorides are present in a wide range of pharmaceuticals



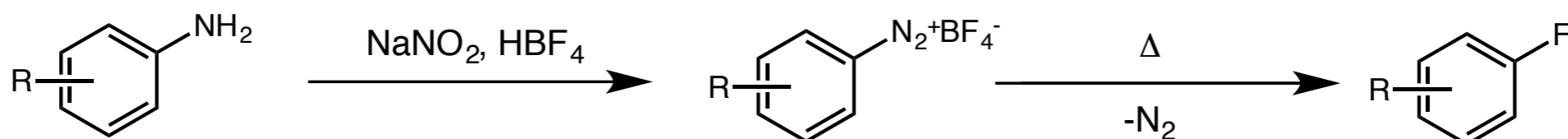
40 fluoroine containing drugs introduced to market between 2001 and 2011

~30% of pharamaceuticals contain at least one fluorine atom

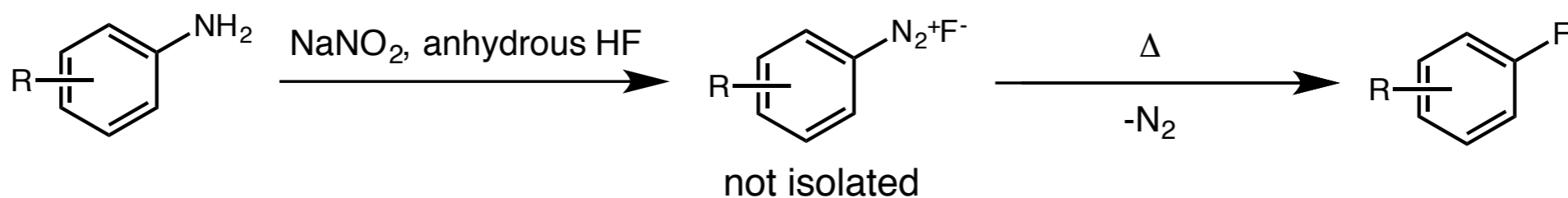
## Why Would You Want to Fluorinate an Arene?

Tradition methods are not compatible with complex functionality

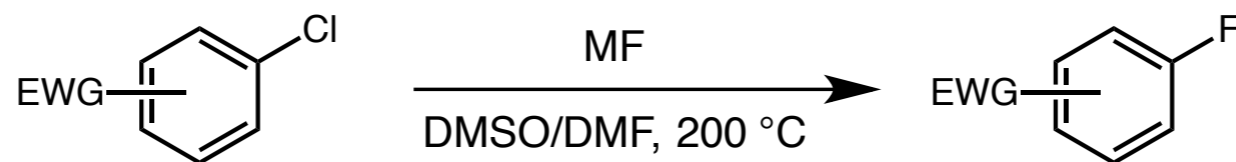
### Balz-Schiemann



### Lenz-Wallach



### S<sub>N</sub>Ar



Mild methods for the selective introduction of fluorine to complex molecules remains challenging

# *Transition Metals Mediated Fluorination of Arenes and Heteroarenes*

## **1. Palladium Catalyzed Processes**

- The challenges facing transition metal catalyzed fluorination
- First example of C–F bond formation by reductive elimination
- Buchwald's catalytic fluorination using nucleophilic fluoride

## **2. Copper Catalyzed and Mediated Processes**

- Copper mediated halogen exchange
- Sanford's catalytic fluorination of aryl iodoniums
- Sanford's Chan-Evans-Lam

## **3. Silver Catalyzed and Mediated Processes**

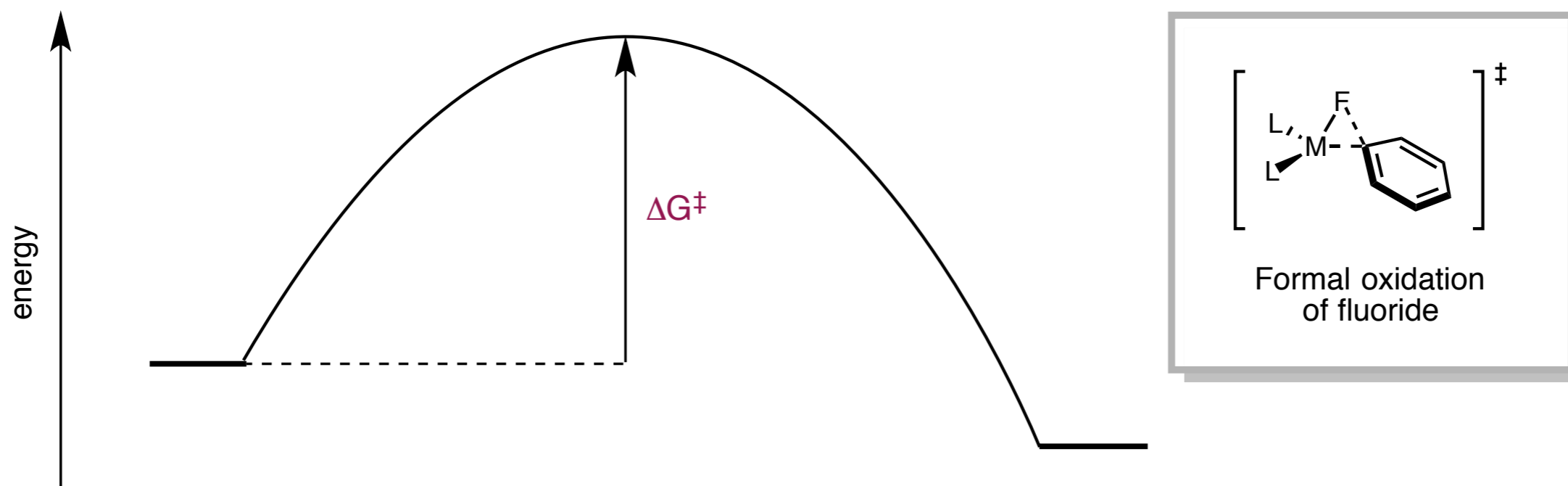
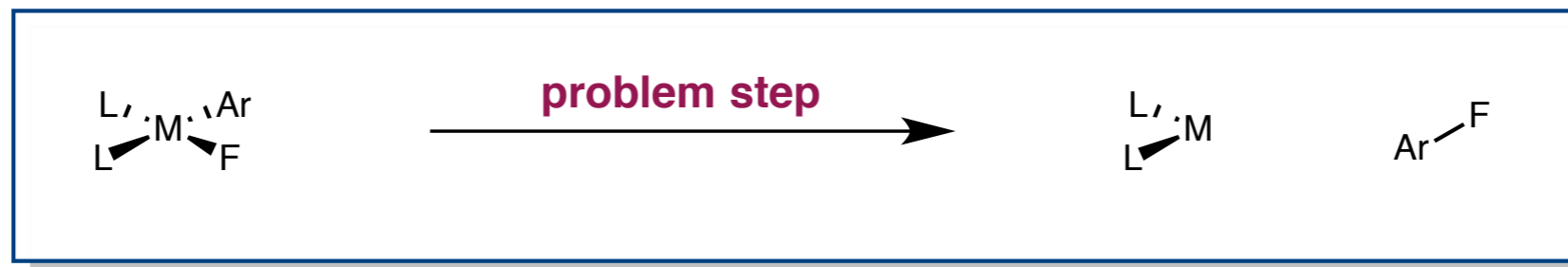
- Oxidative fluorination of aryl nucleophiles
- Hartwig's Chichibabin inspired fluorination of heteroarenes

## **4. Ritter's oxidative fluorination of aryl nickel complexes**

## **5. Ritter's radical fluorination of aryl potassium trifluoroborates**

# Challenges Facing Transition Metal Catalysis

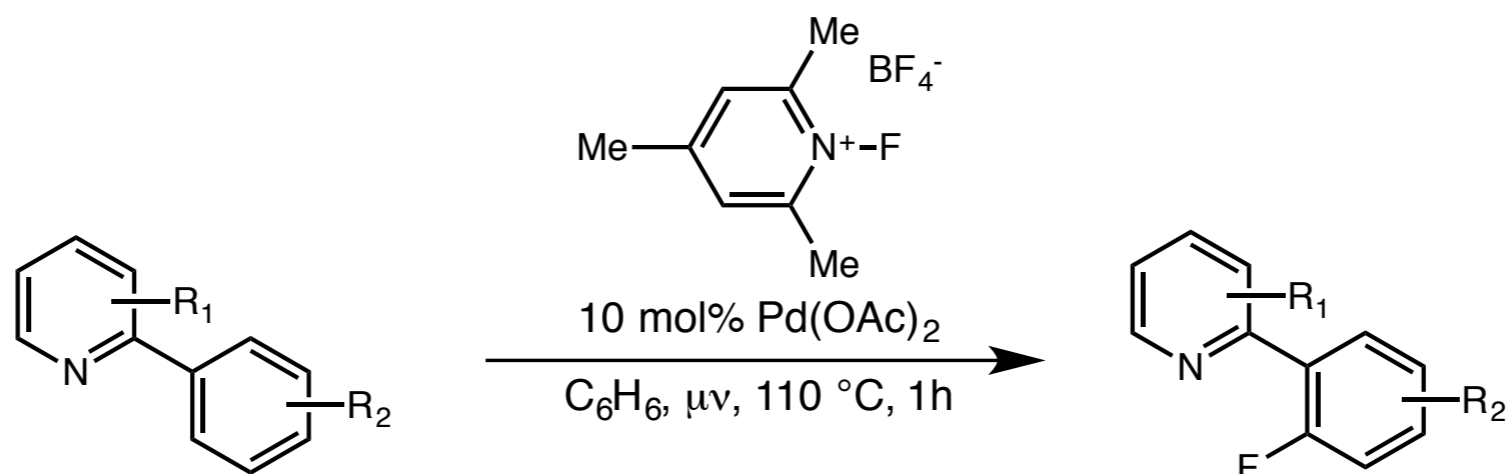
Reductive elimination to form the C–F bond is kinetically difficult



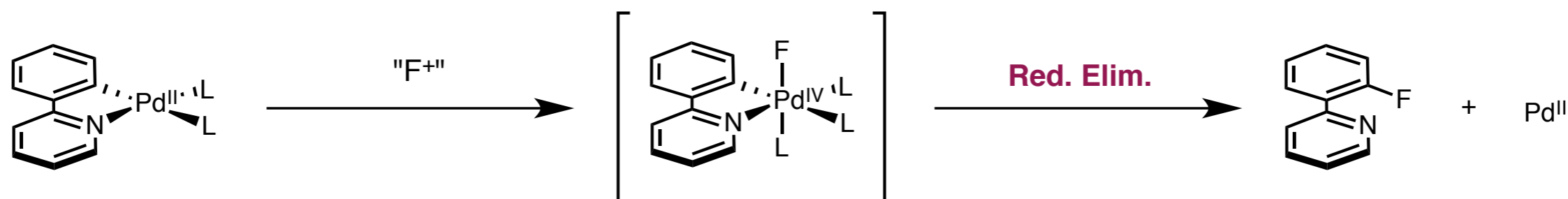
Competing reductive elimination involving the ligand had been a long standing problem

# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

Reductive elimination from a highly oxidising metal center proved to be fruitful

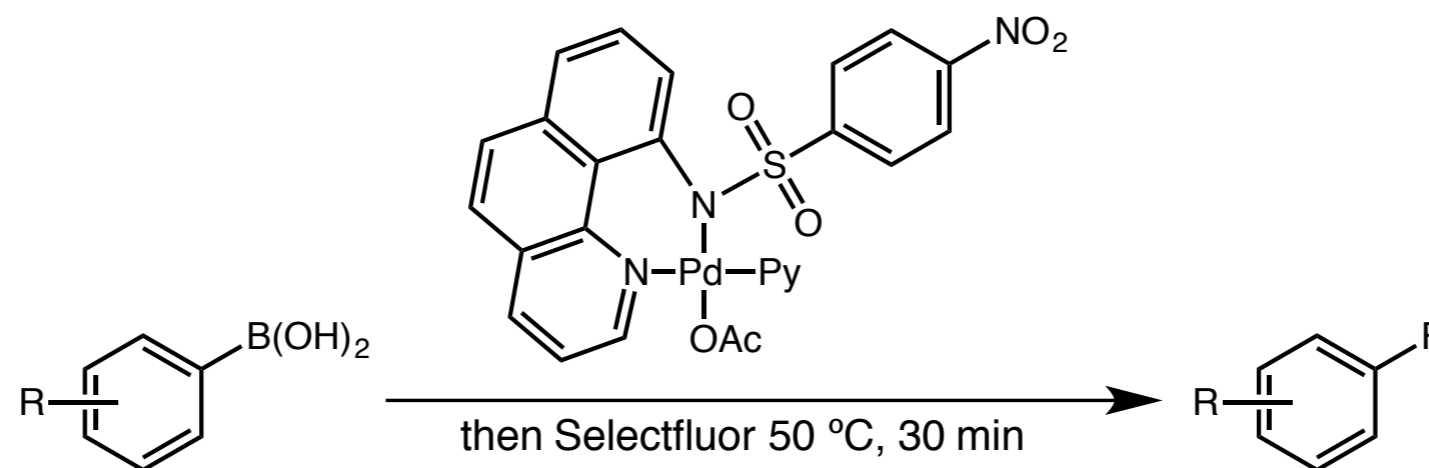


## Key Mechanistic Hypothesis

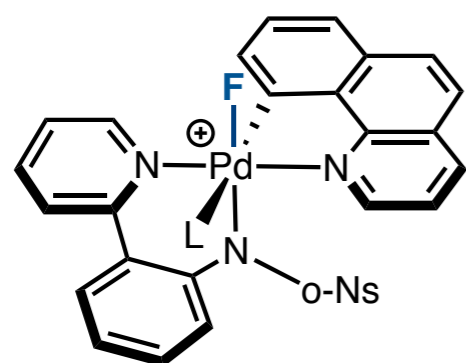


# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

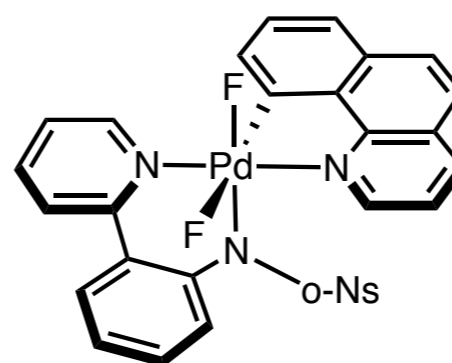
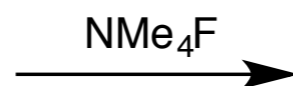
Reductive elimination from a highly oxidising metal center proved to be fruitful



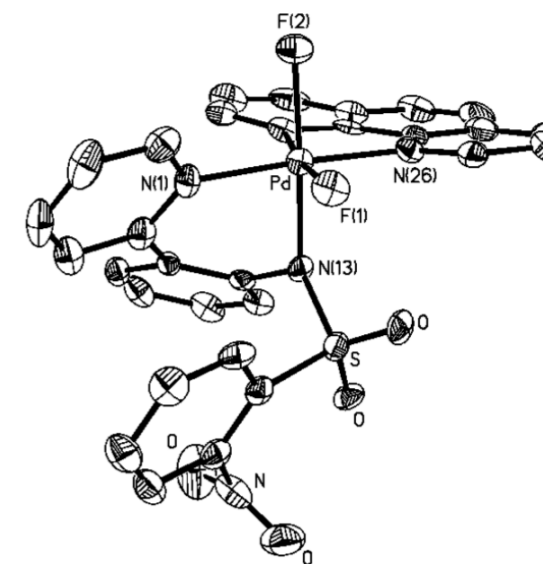
*Pd(IV) intermediate observed spectroscopically and isolated*



*Observed in solution*

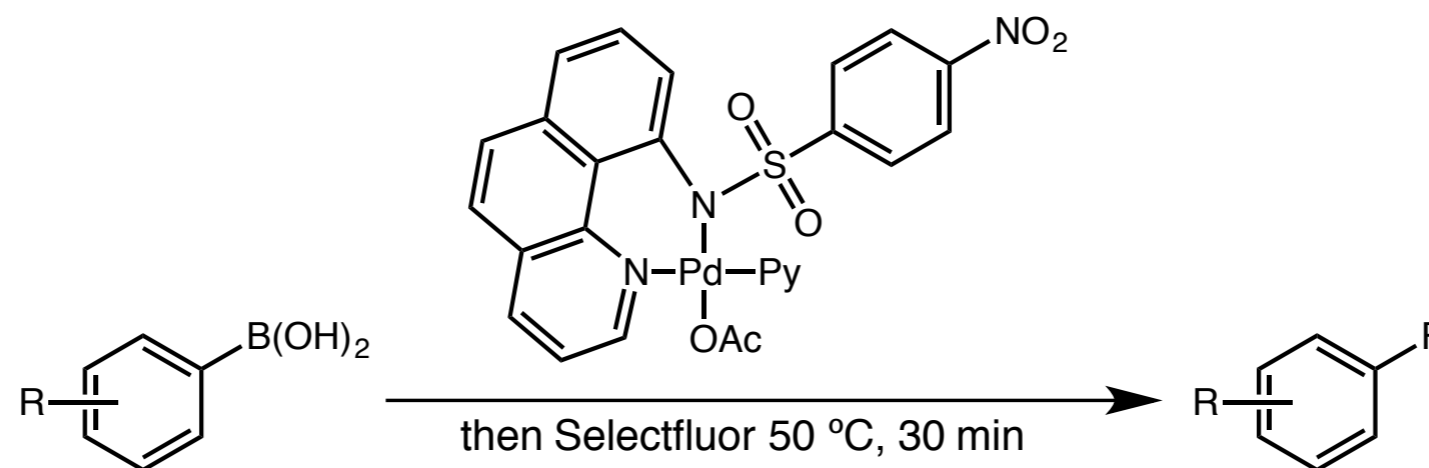


*Air and moisture stable orange solid*

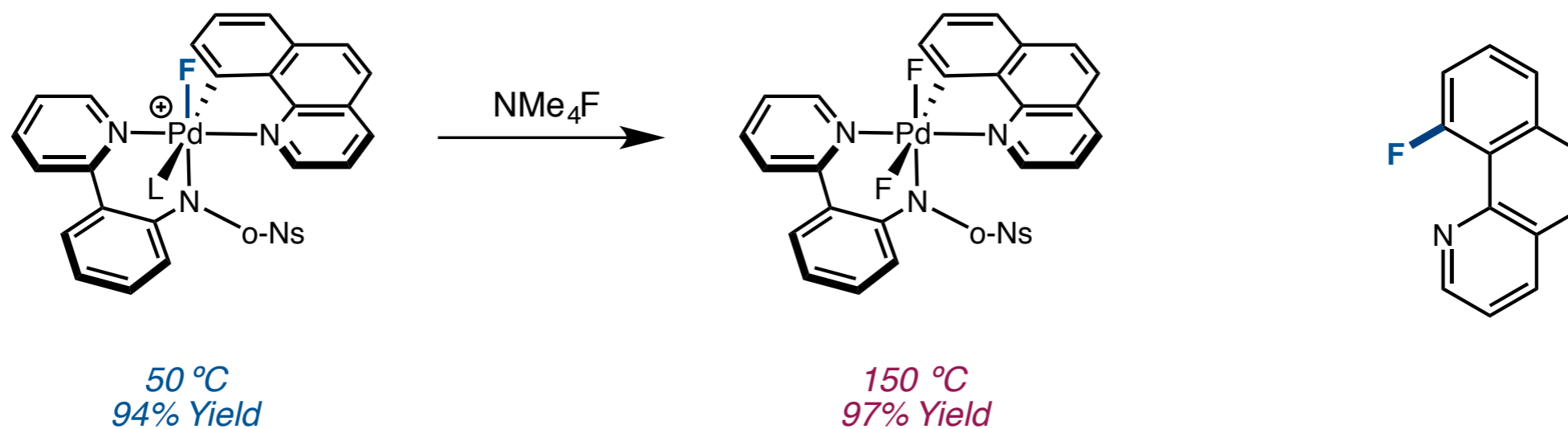


## Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

Reductive elimination from a highly oxidising metal center proved to be fruitful



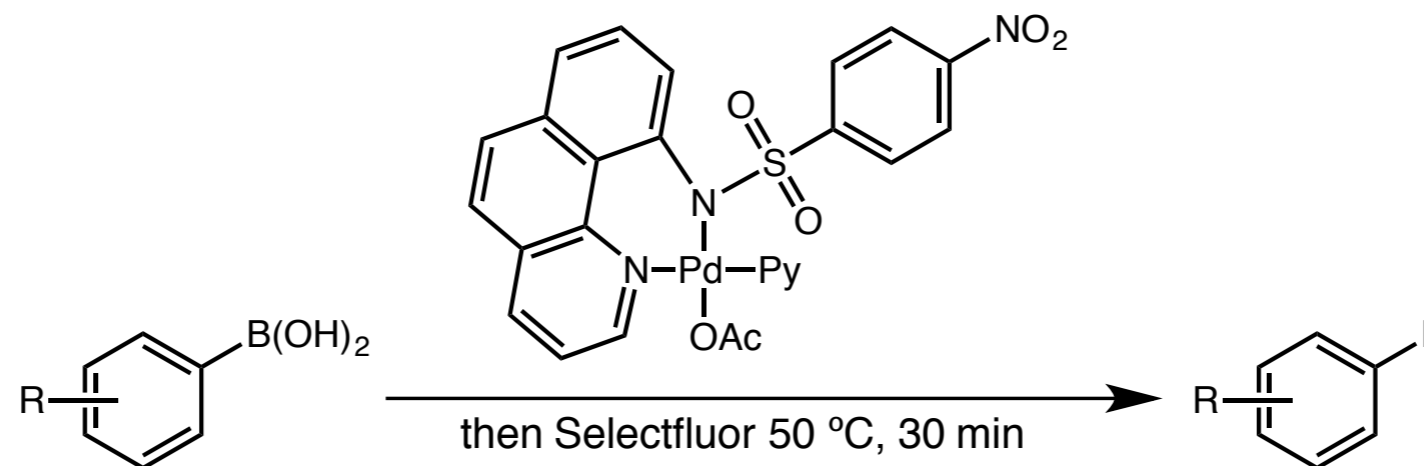
*Pd(IV) intermediate observed spectroscopically and isolated*



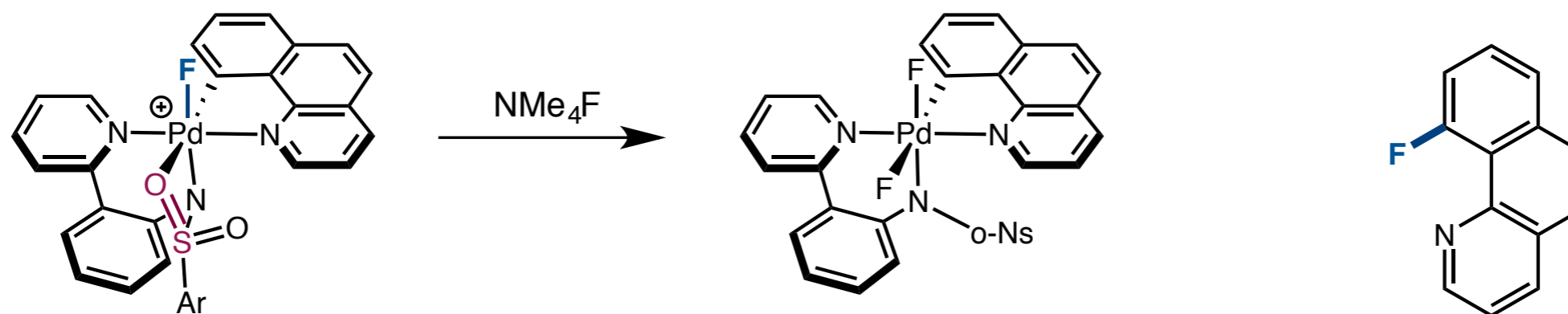


## Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

Reductive elimination from a highly oxidising metal center proved to be fruitful



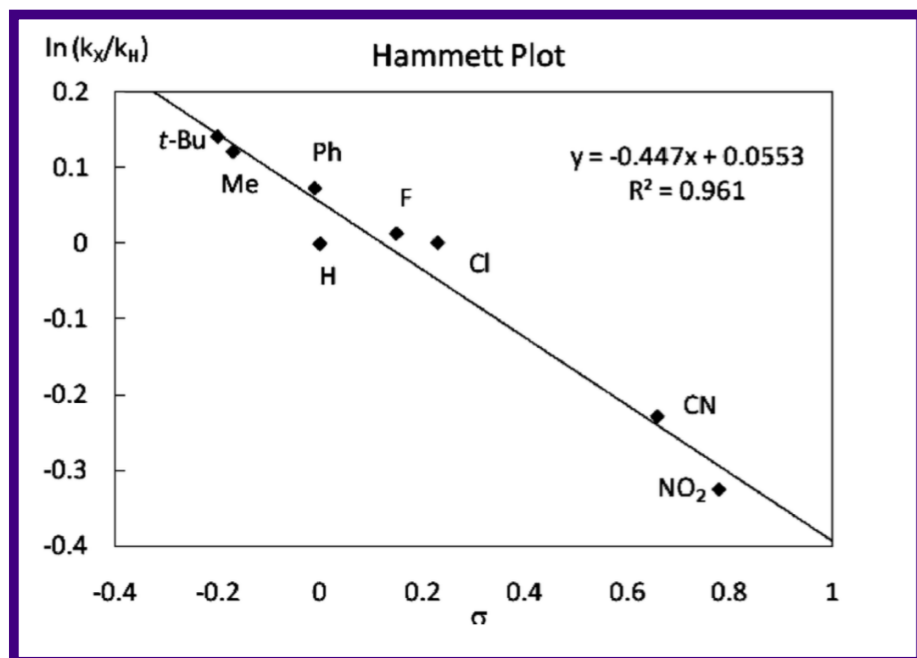
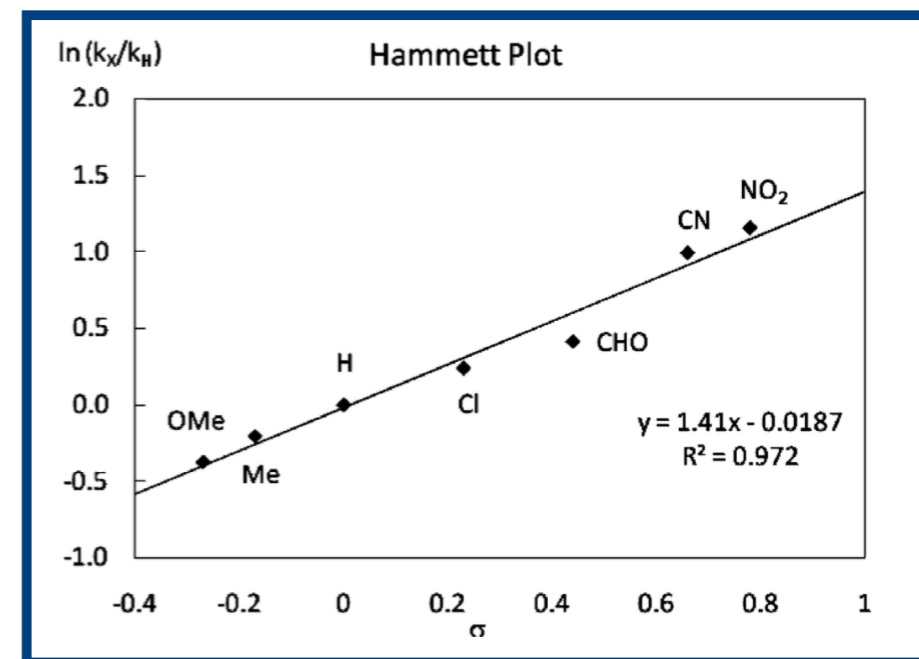
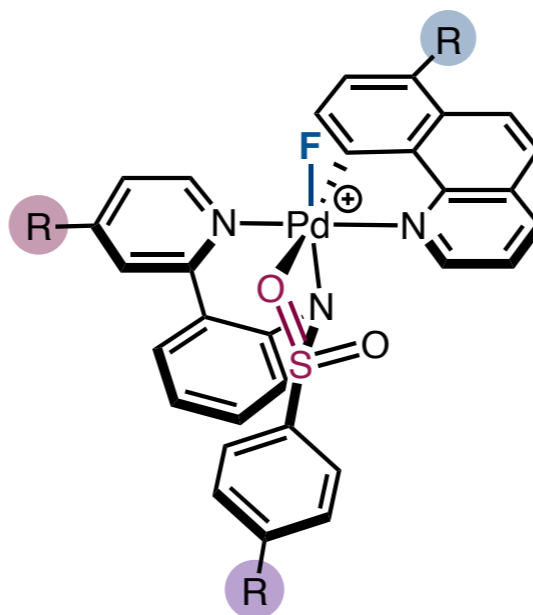
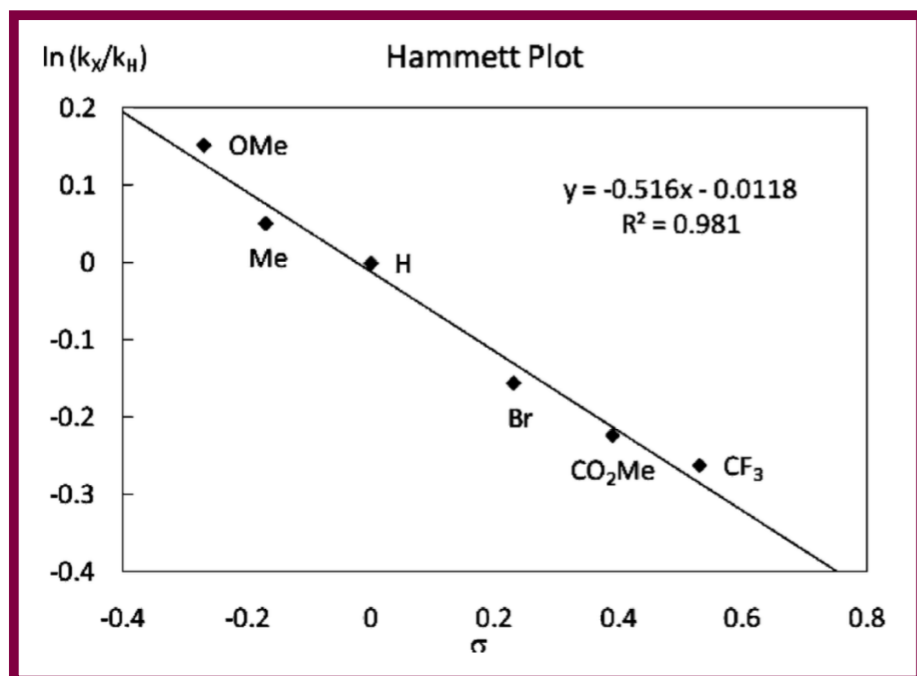
*Pd(IV) intermediate observed spectroscopically and isolated*



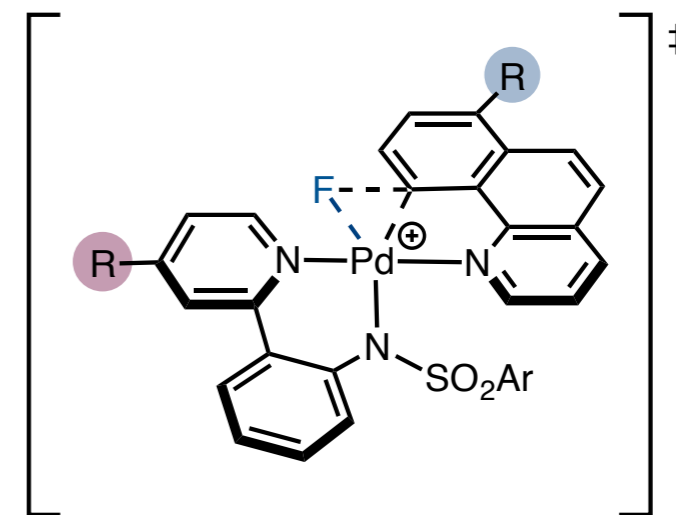
tridentate co-ordination of the pyridyl-sulfonamide ligand

# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

Reductive elimination from a highly oxidising metal center proved to be fruitful



More electron rich Pd(IV) center – Faster RE

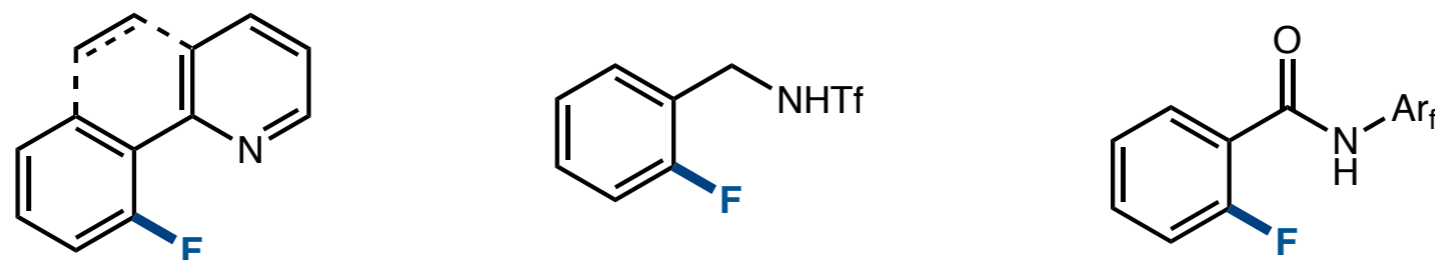


Trigonal prism

Sulfonamide ligand - basal  
 Significant +ve charge on Pd center in TS

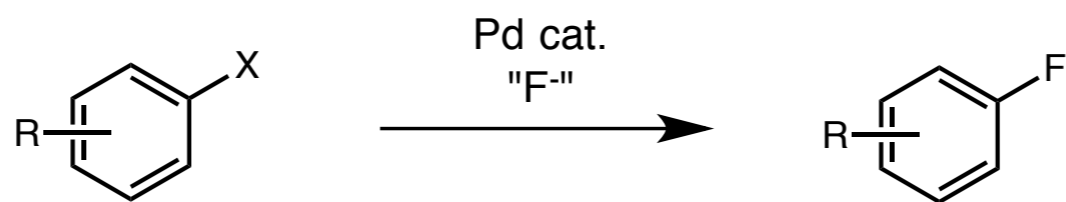
# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

## C-H activation – Limited Substrate Scope



## Ritter technology – Controllable regioselectivity but stoichiometric in Palladium

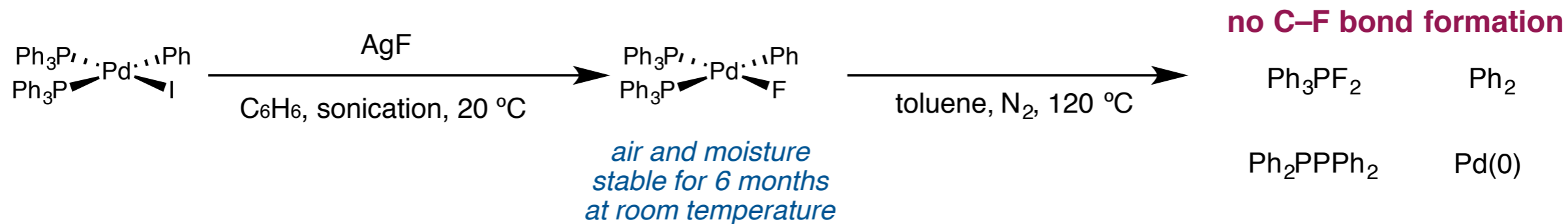
**Ideal Reaction – But reductive elimination from Pd(II) is much more challenging**



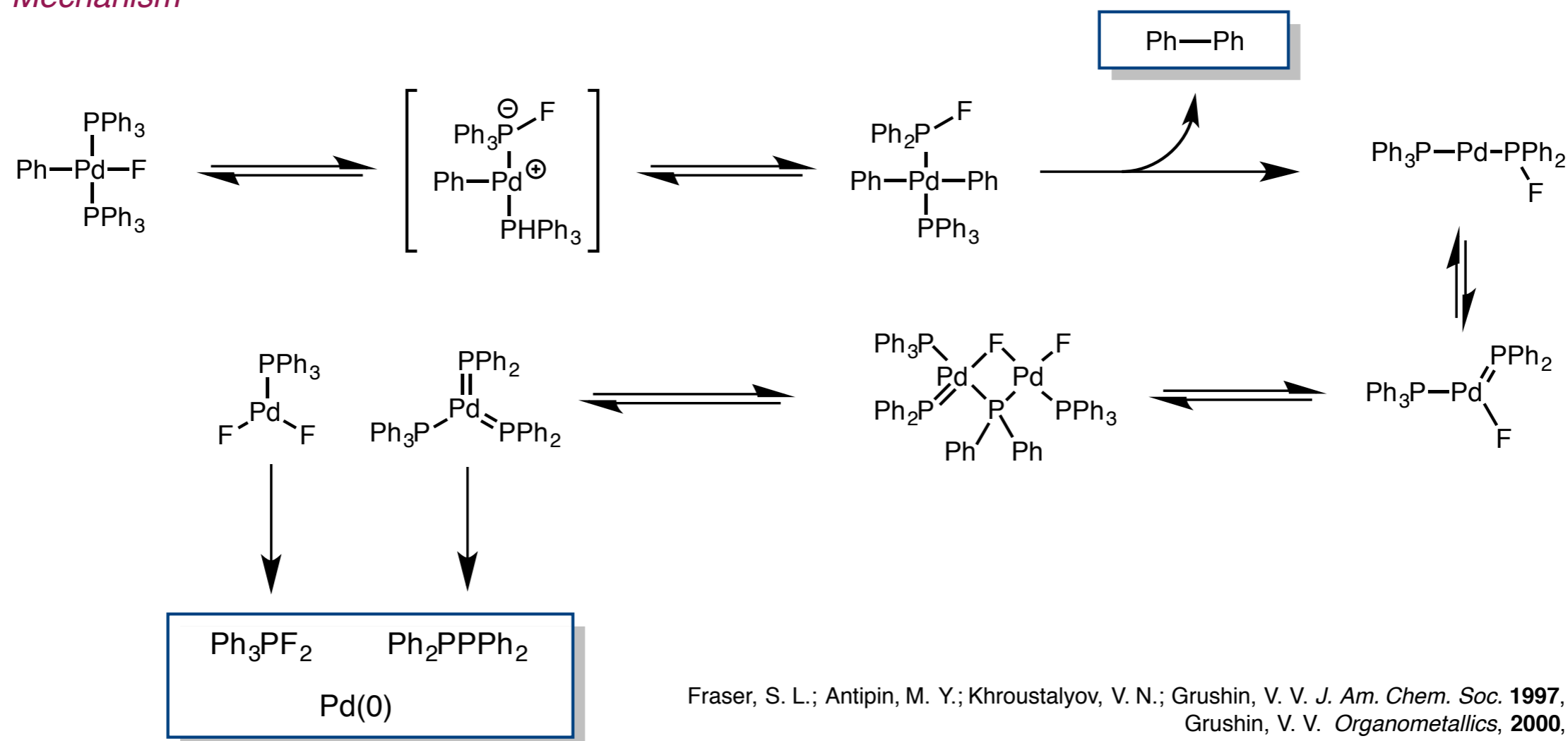
- Hull, K. L.; Anani, W. Q.; Sanford, M. S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 7134.  
Furuya, T.; Kaiser, H. M.; Ritter, T. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 5993.  
Wang, X.; Mei, T. -S.; Yu, J. -Q. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 7520.  
Chan, K. S. L.; Wasa, M.; Wang, X.; Yu, J. -Q. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 9081.

# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

Reductive elimination from Pd(II) is challenging



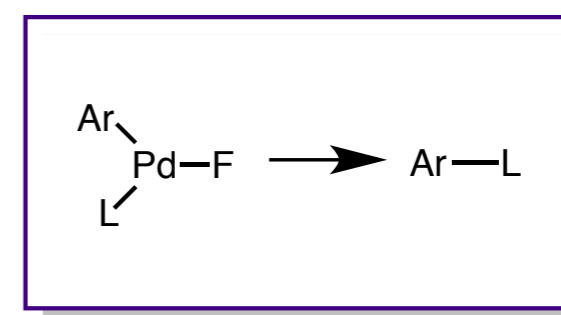
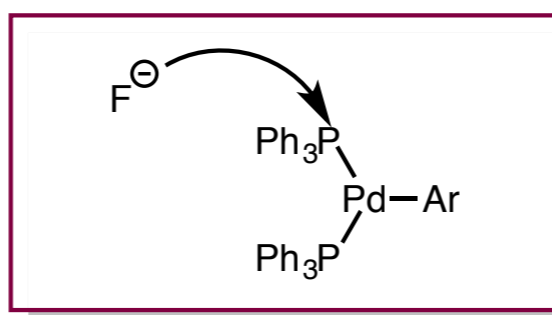
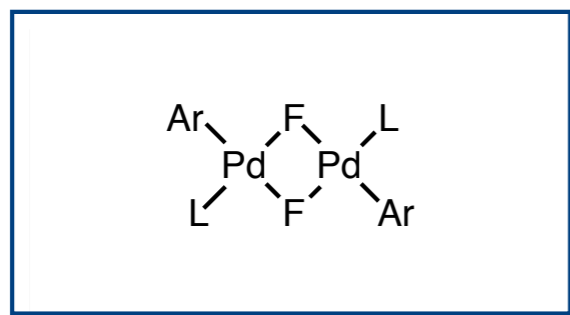
Mechanism



Fraser, S. L.; Antipin, M. Y.; Khroustalyov, V. N.; Grushin, V. V. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, *119*, 4769.  
 Grushin, V. V. *Organometallics*, **2000**, *19*, 1888.  
 Grushin, V. V.; *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2010**, *43*, 160.  
 Grushin, V. V.; Marshall, W. J. *Organometallics*. **2007**, *26*, 4997.

# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

Reductive elimination from Pd(II) is challenging

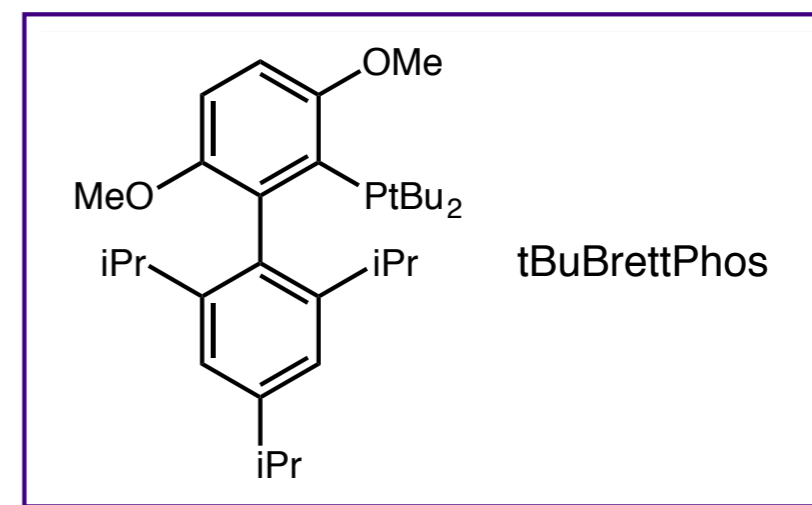
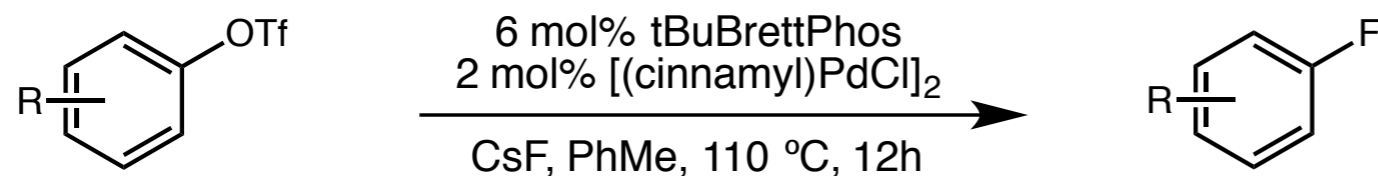


After working on this problem for ~10 years –

*"Our work has shown that conventional tertiary phosphines, which are most widely used for Pd catalysis, are unlikely to be useful for the desired C-F bond formation at the metal center"*

-Grushin 2007

**Buchwald 2008**



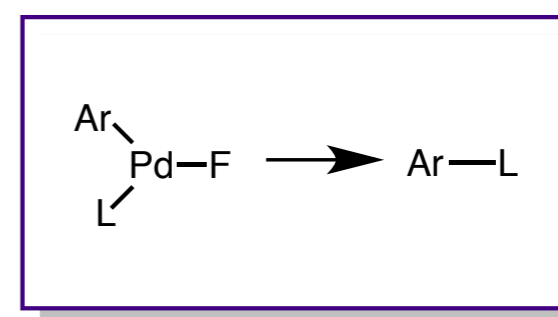
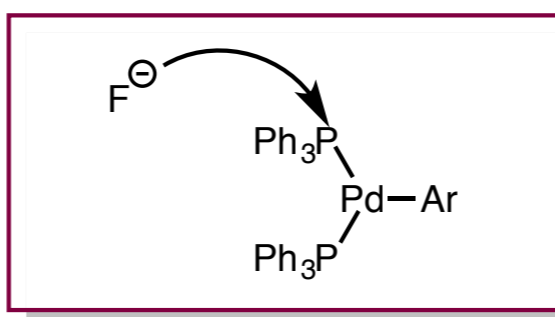
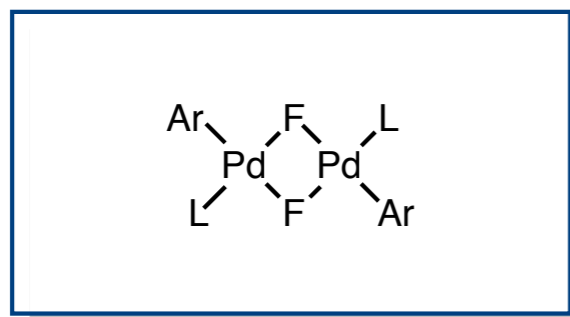
Grushin, V. V.; Marshall, W. J. *Organometallics*. **2007**, *26*, 4997.

Watson, D. A.; Su, M.; Teverovskiy G.; Zhang, Y.; Garcia-Fortanet, J.; Kinzel, T.; Buchwald, S. L. *Science*, **2008**, *325*, 1661.

Grushin, V. V.; *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2010**, *43*, 160.

# Palladium Mediated Aryl–F Bond Formation

Reductive elimination from Pd(II) is challenging

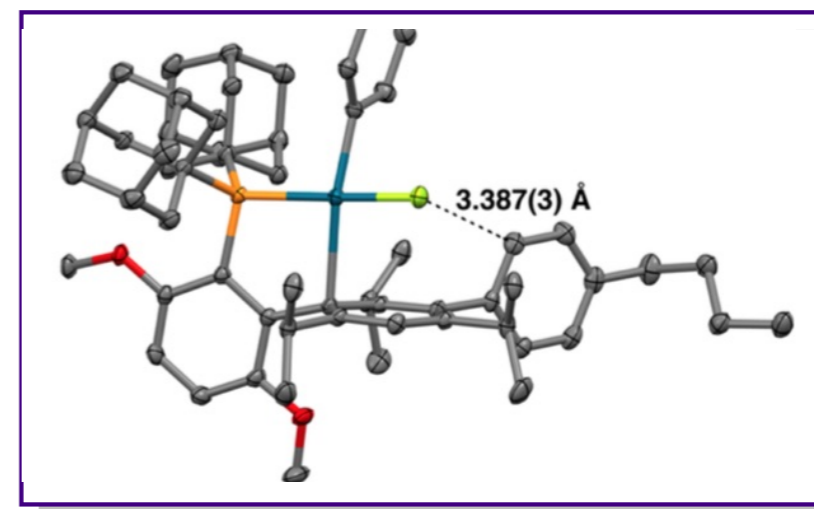
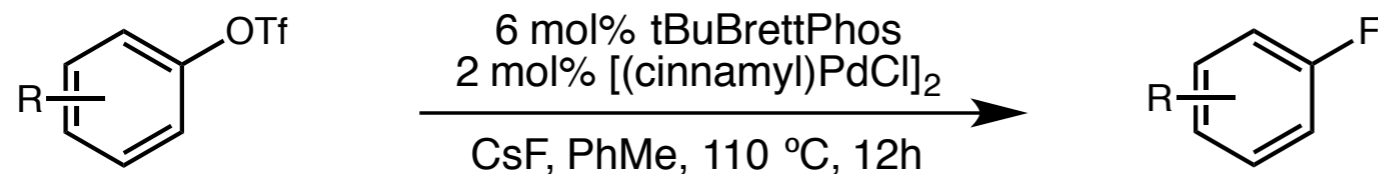


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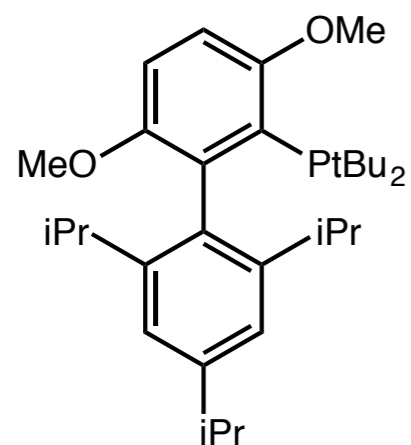
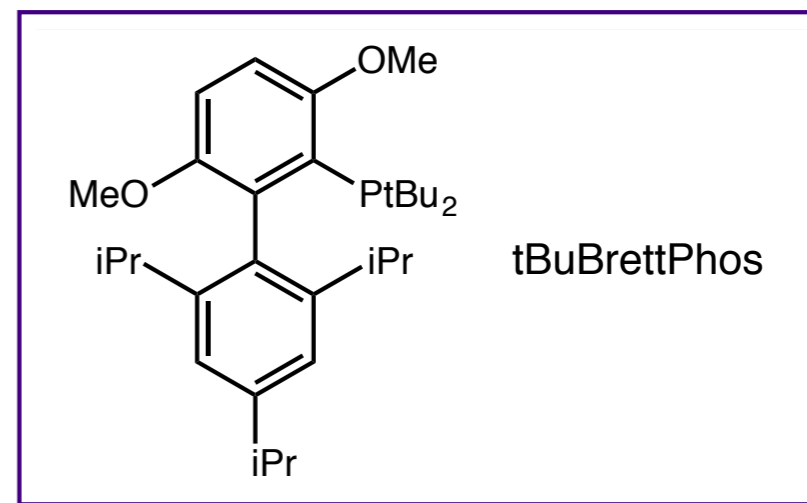
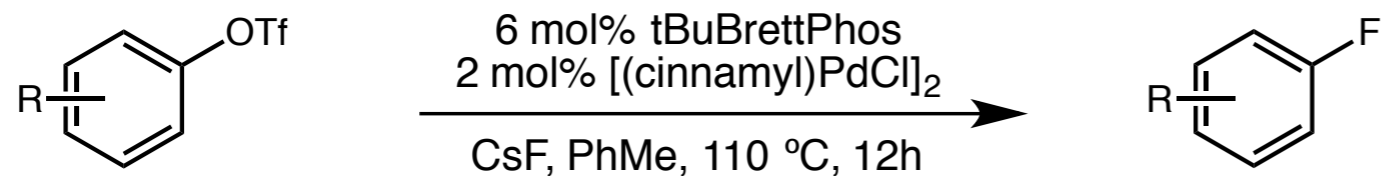
Grushin, V. V.; Marshall, W. J. *Organometallics*. **2007**, *26*, 4997.

Watson, D. A.; Su, M.; Teverovskiy G.; Zhang, Y.; Garcia-Fortanet, J.; Kinzel, T.; Buchwald, S. L. *Science*, **2008**, *325*, 1661.

Grushin, V. V.; *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2010**, *43*, 160.

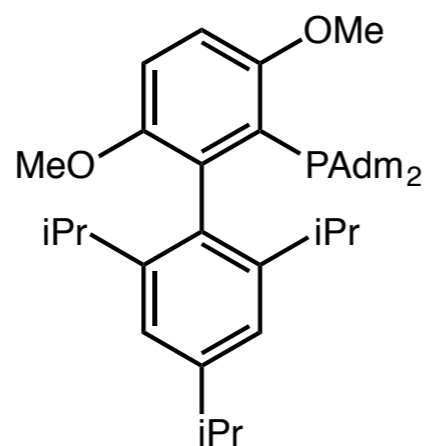
# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

**Buchwald 2008**



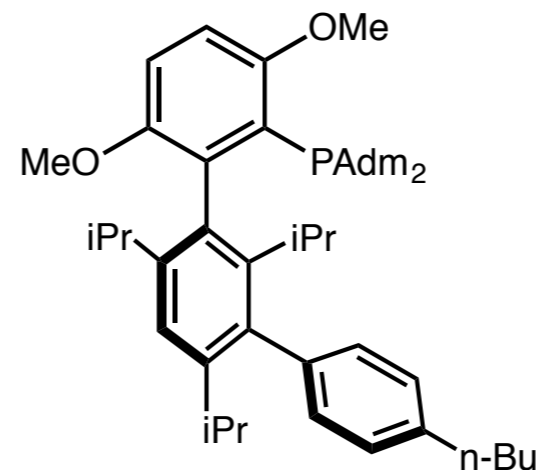
tBuBrettPhos – 2008

Aryl and select  
Heteroaryl Triflates



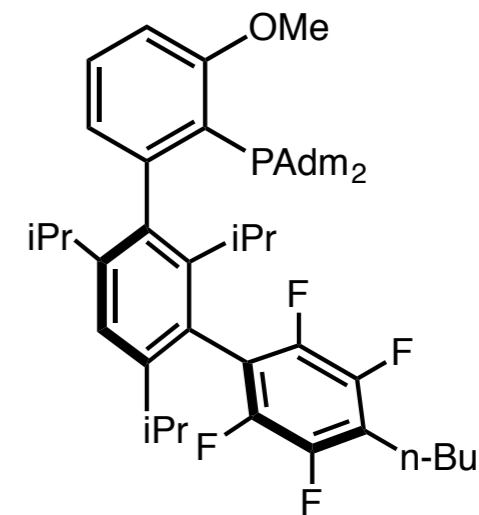
AdmBrettPhos – 2013

Aryl and Heteroaryl  
Triflates



Arylated Ligand – 2014

Removes the induction period  
Aryl bromides now work



AlPhos – 2015

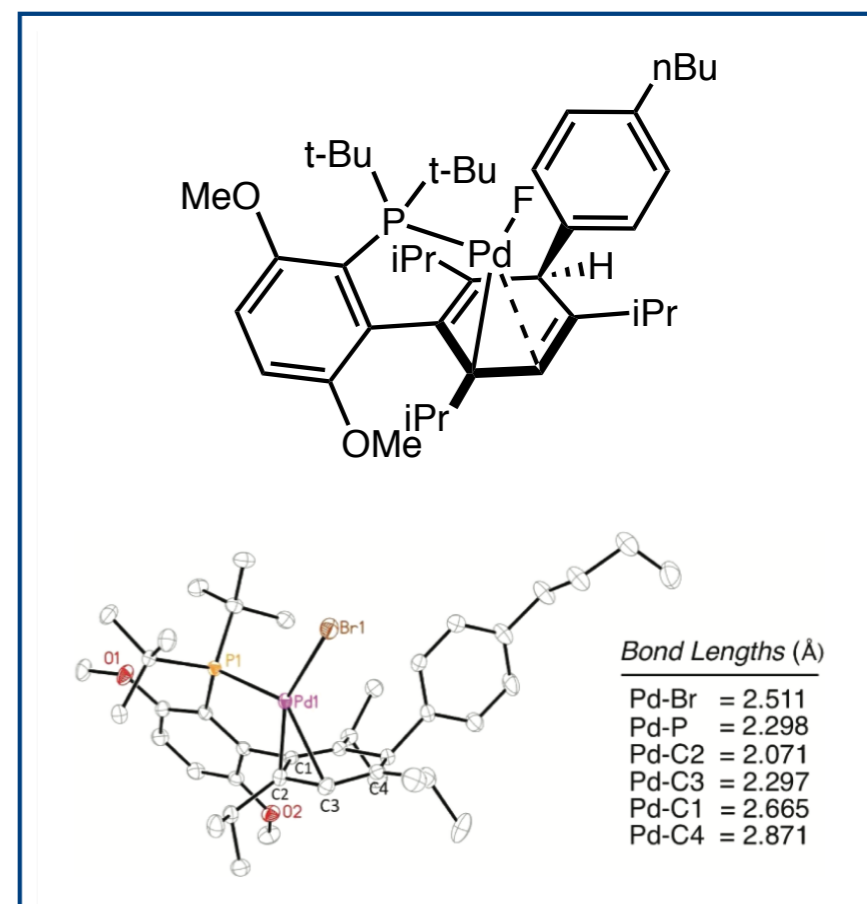
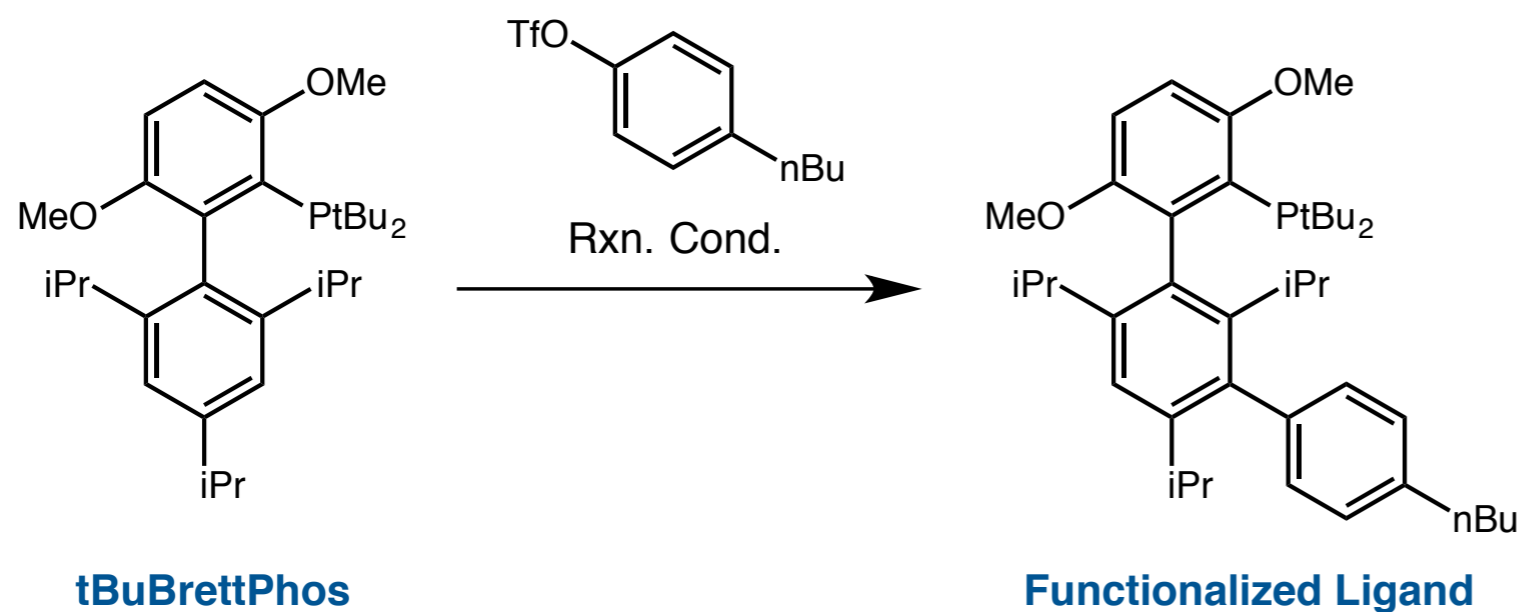
Aryl and Heteroaryl  
Bromides at **room temperature**

# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

## Interesting Observations – Rational Ligand Design

The reaction suffers from an induction period with destruction of the ArOTf substrate

### Stoichiometric Studies Demonstrated Ligand Modification



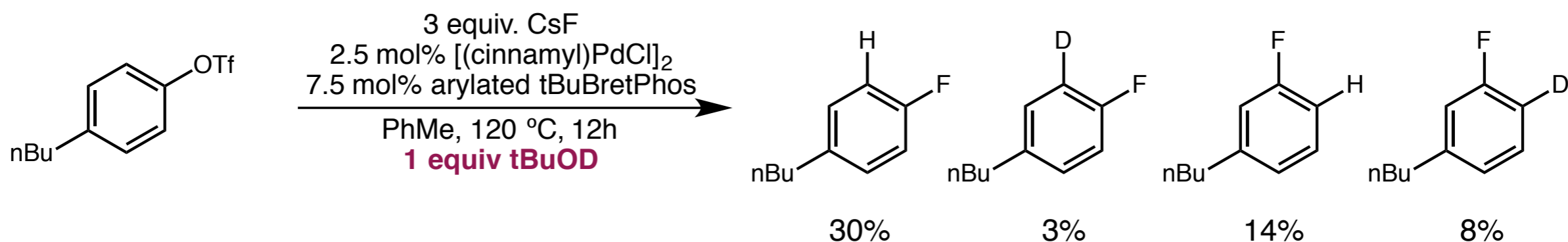
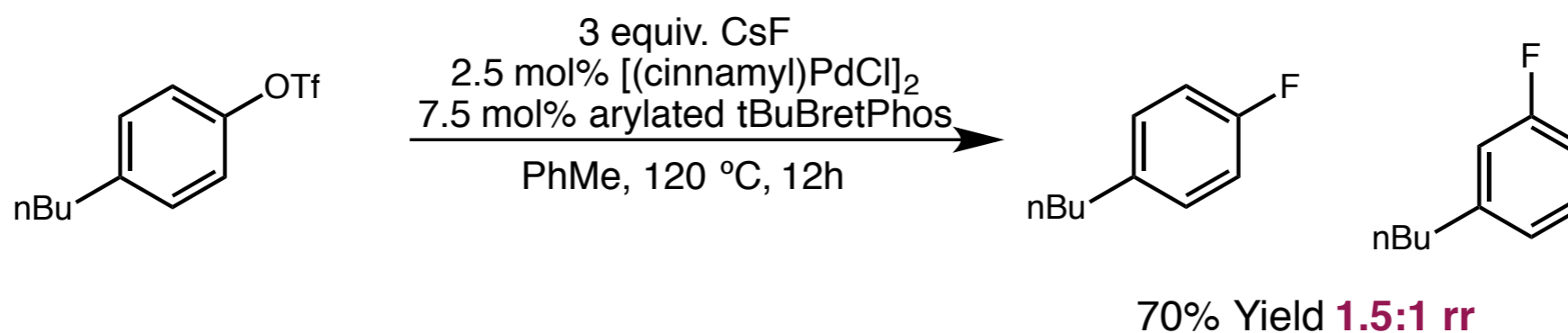
Watson, D. A.; Su, M.; Teverovskiy G.; Zhang, Y.; Garcia-Fortanet, J.; Kinzel, T.; Buchwald, S. L. *Science*, **2008**, 325, 1661.  
Maimone, T. J.; Milner, P. J. Kinzel, T.; Zhang, Y.; Takase, M. K.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2011**, 133, 18106.  
Milner, P. J.; Kinzel, T.; Zhang, Y.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, 136, 15757.  
Sather, A. C.; Lee, H. G.; De La Rosa, V. Y.; Yang, Y.; Muller, P.; Buchwald, S. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, 137, 13433.



# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

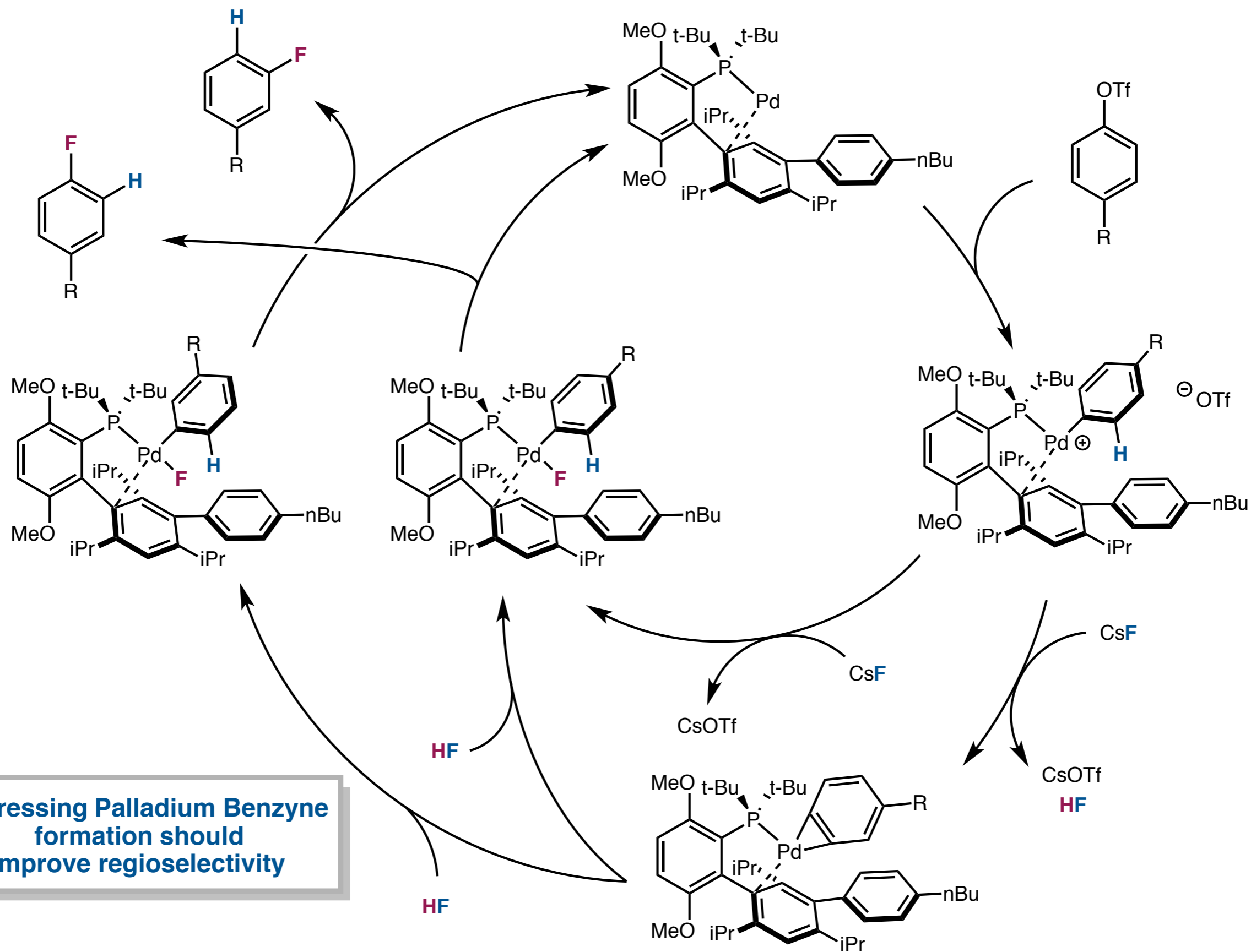
## Interesting Observations – Rational Ligand Design

Certain substrates lead to a mixture of regioisomers



**2,6-dideutared aryl triflates show improved regioselectivity compared to there non deuterated analogues**

# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

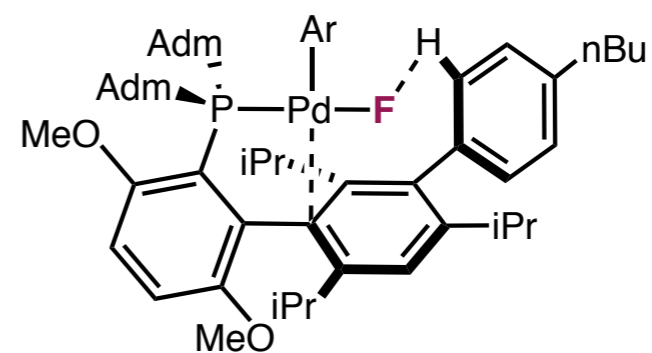
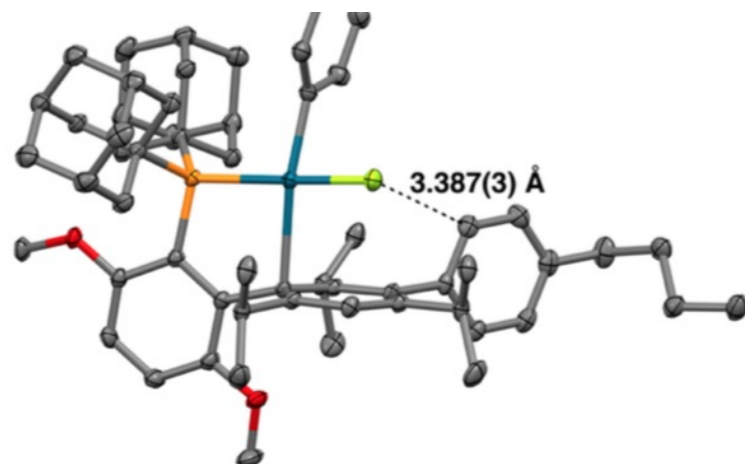


Supressing Palladium Benzyne formation should improve regioselectivity

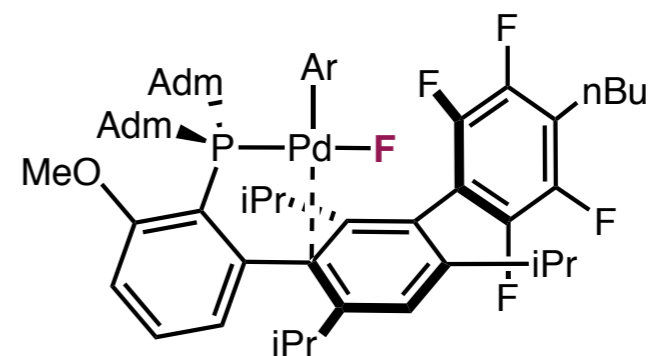
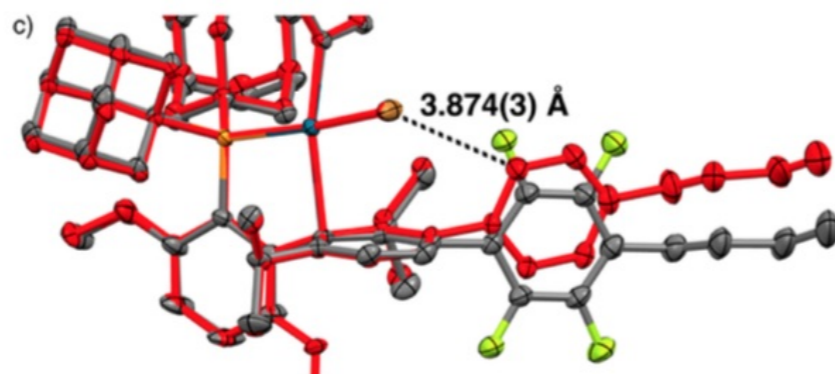
# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

## Rational Ligand Design

High reaction temperatures required for reductive elimination



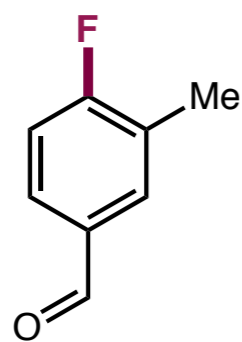
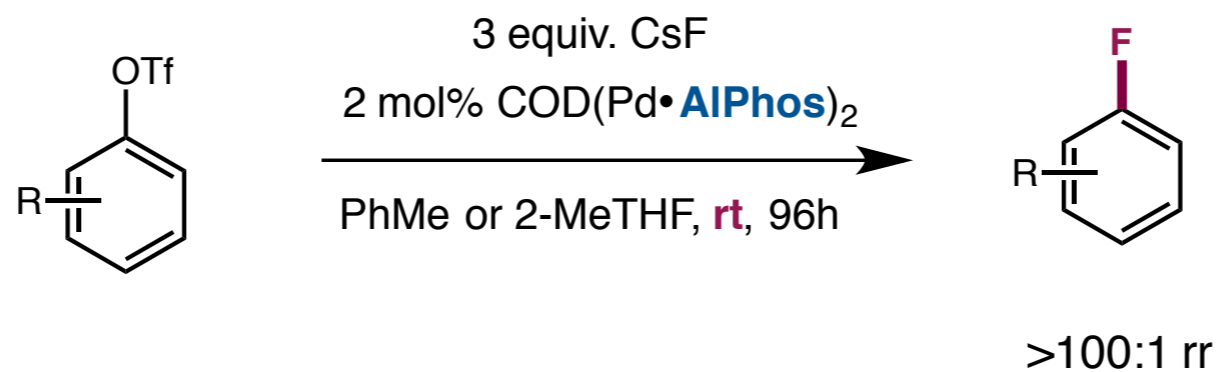
Internal H-bonding interaction stabilizes fluoride ligand – retards reductive elimination



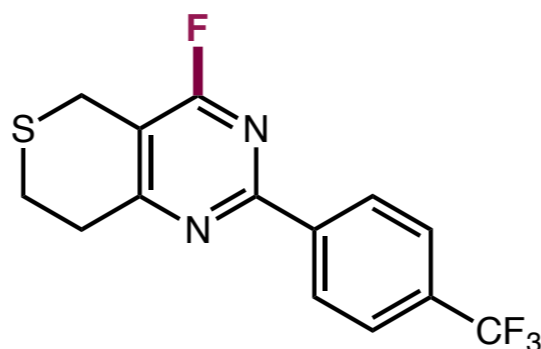
This complex reductively eliminates at room temperature !

# Palladium Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

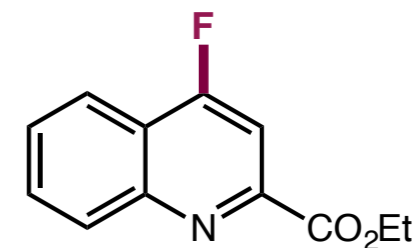
## State of the art technology



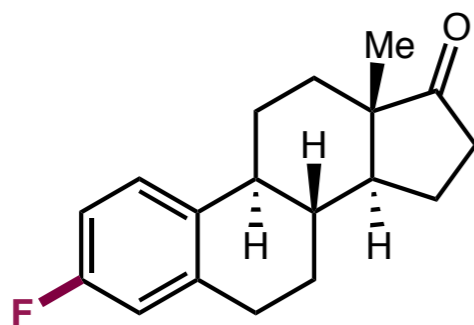
82% yield



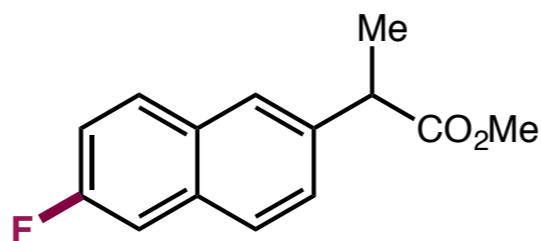
89% yield



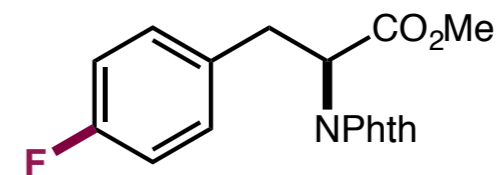
95% yield



81% yield



96% yield



92% yield

# Transition Metals Mediated Fluorination of Arenes and Heteroarenes

## 1. Palladium Catalyzed Processes

- The challenges facing transition metal catalyzed fluorination
- First example of C–F bond formation by reductive elimination
- Buchwald's catalytic fluorination using nucleophilic fluoride

## 2. Copper Catalyzed and Mediated Processes

- Copper mediated halogen exchange
- Sanford's catalytic fluorination of aryl iodoniums
- Sanford's Chan-Evans-Lam

## 3. Silver Catalyzed and Mediated Processes

- Oxidative fluorination of aryl nucleophiles
- Hartwig's Chichibabin inspired fluorination of heteroarenes

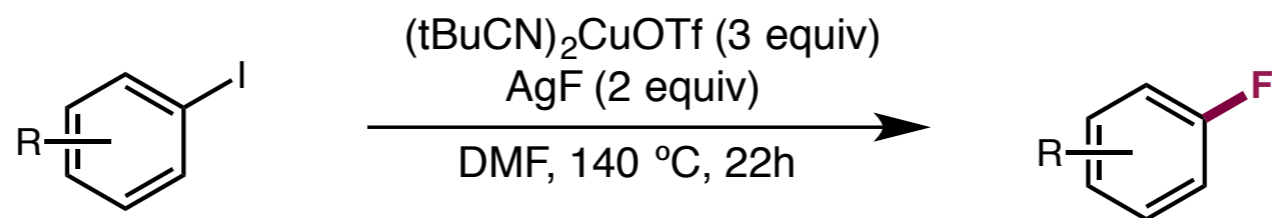
## 4. Ritter's oxidative fluorination of aryl nickel complexes

## 5. Ritter's radical fluorination of aryl potassium trifluoroborates

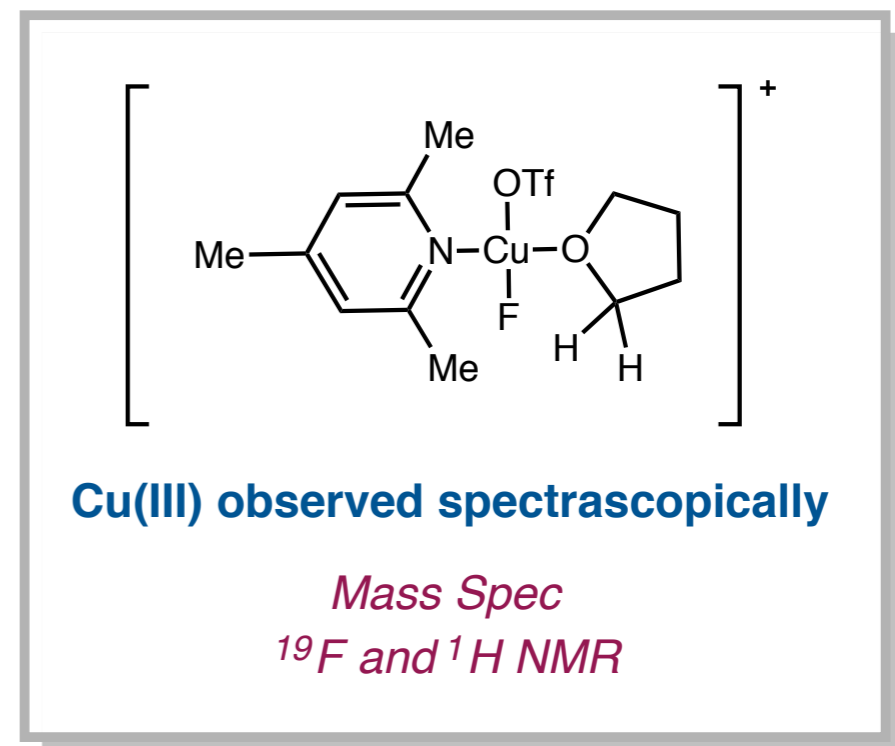
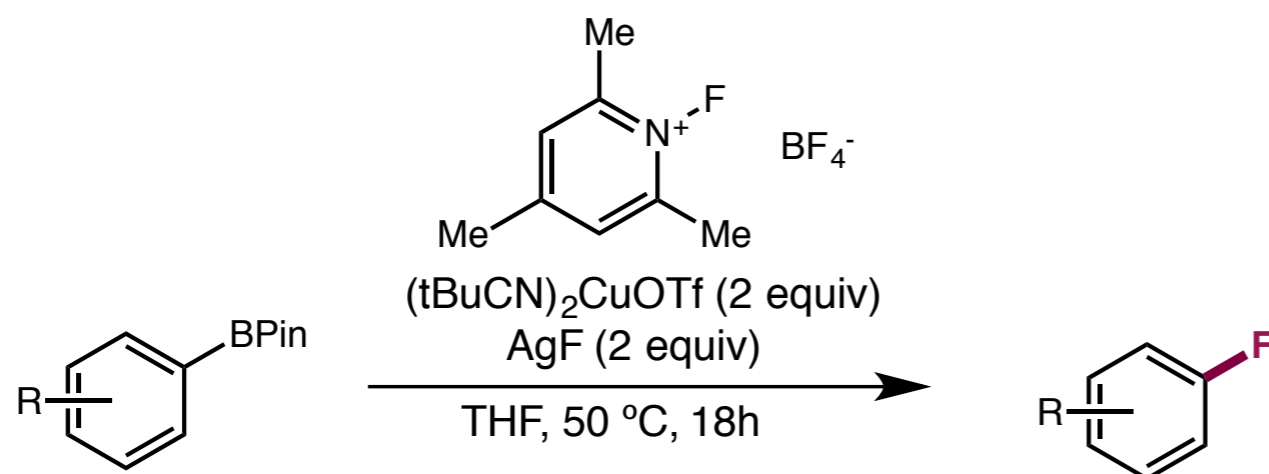
# Copper Catalyzed Aryl–F Bond Formation

Reactions I'm not going to talk about in depth – Copper Mediated

Hartwig – 2012



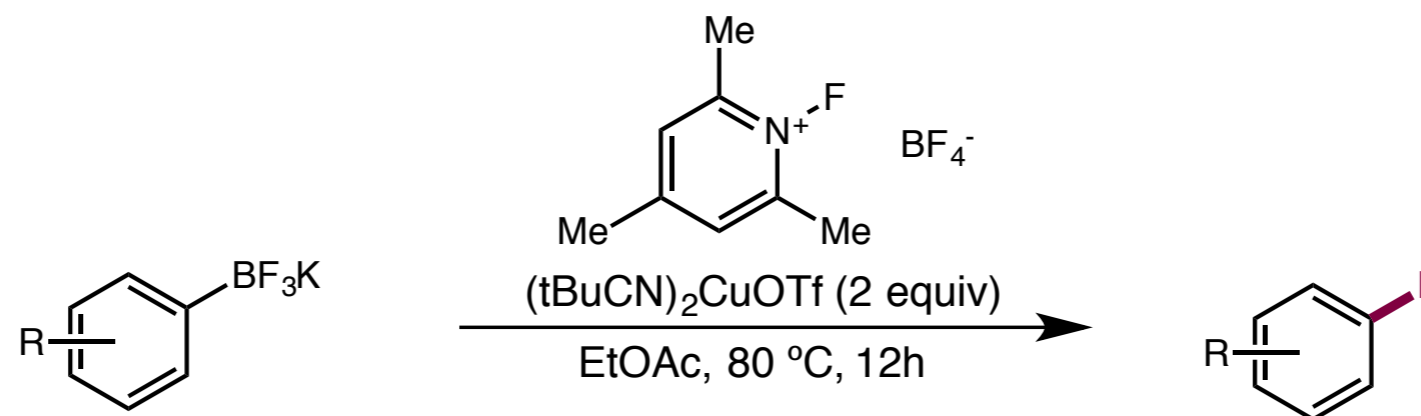
Hartwig – 2013



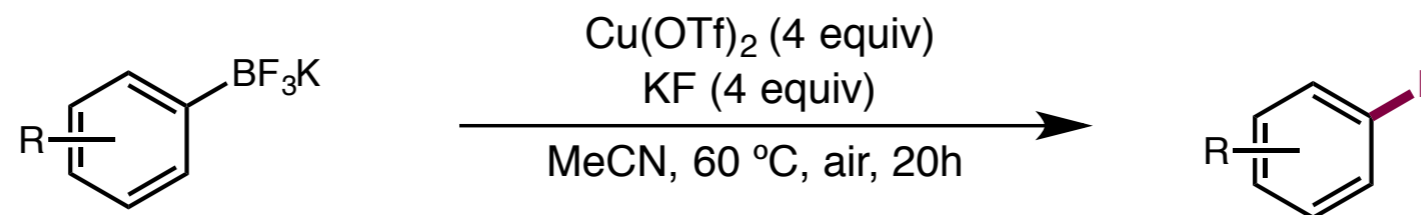
# Copper Catalyzed Aryl-F Bond Formation

Reactions I'm not going to talk about in depth – Copper Mediated

Sanford – 2013

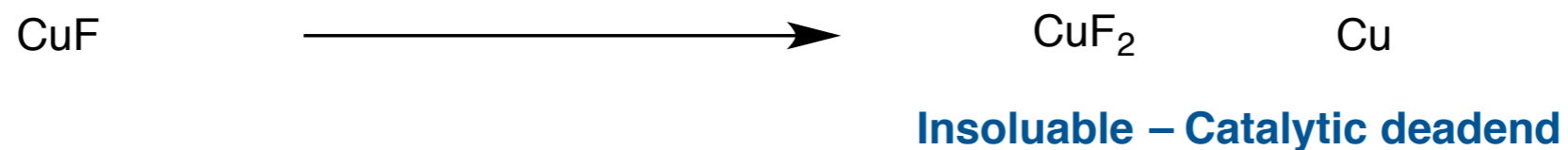


Sanford – 2013



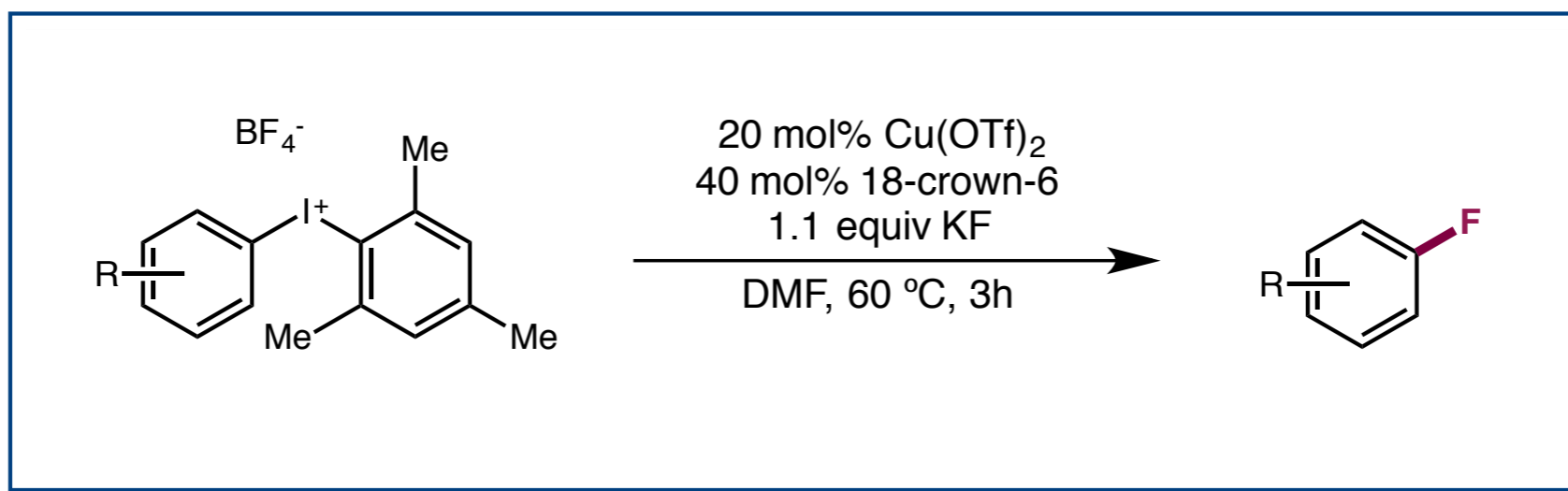
## Copper Catalyzed Aryl-F Bond Formation

All of these methods are super-stoichiometric in copper – Copper Fluoride is prone to disproportionation



*Complexation can stabilize Cu(I) fluorides but heating induces disproportionation*

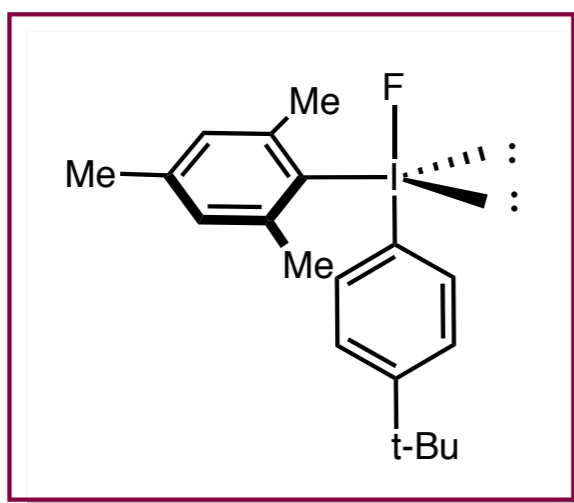
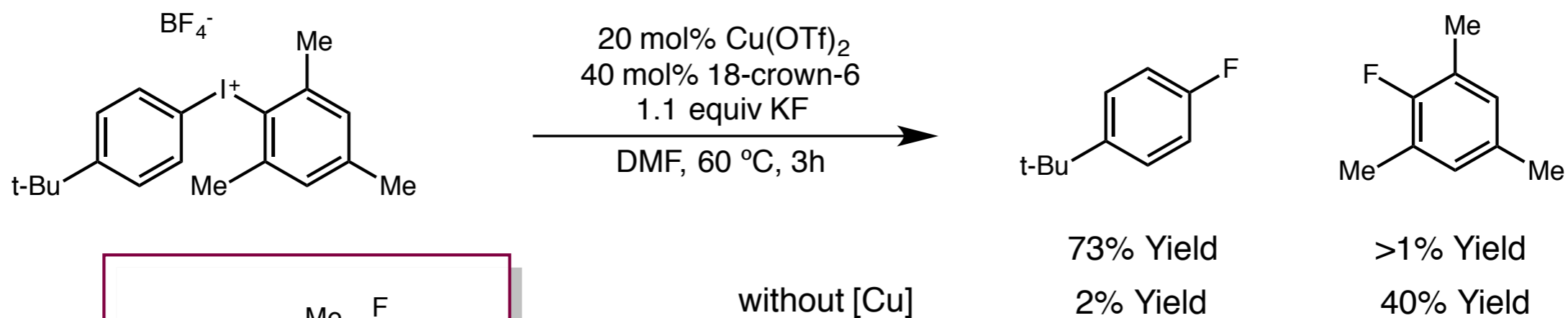
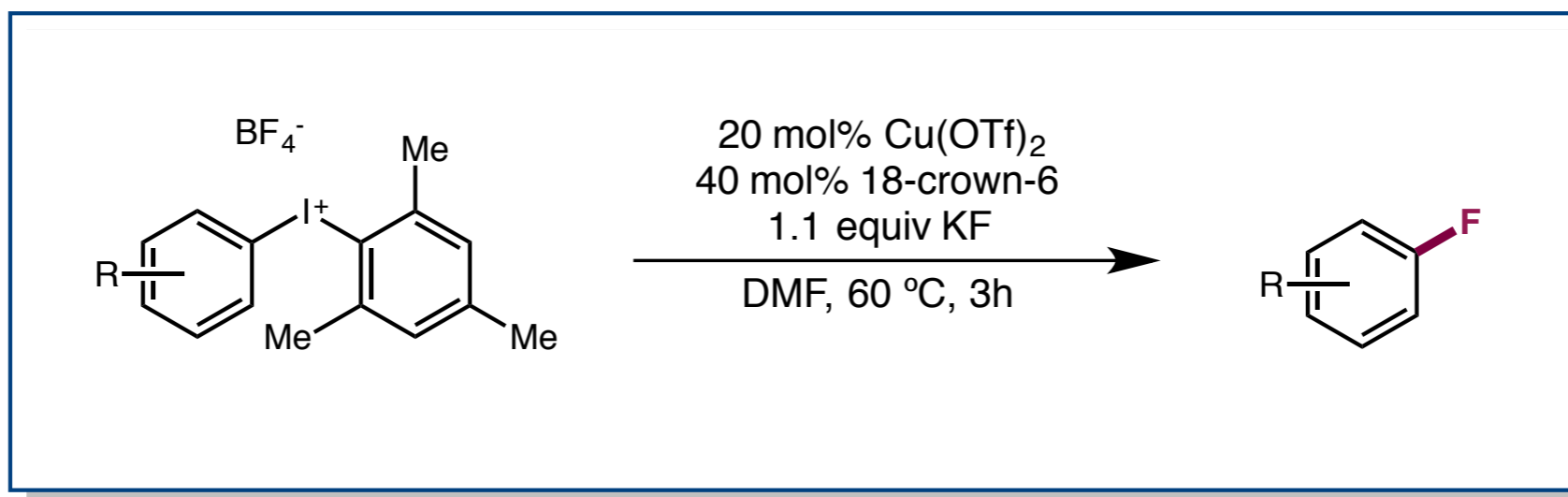
### Sanford – 2013 First Method Catalytic in Copper





# Copper Catalyzed Aryl-F Bond Formation

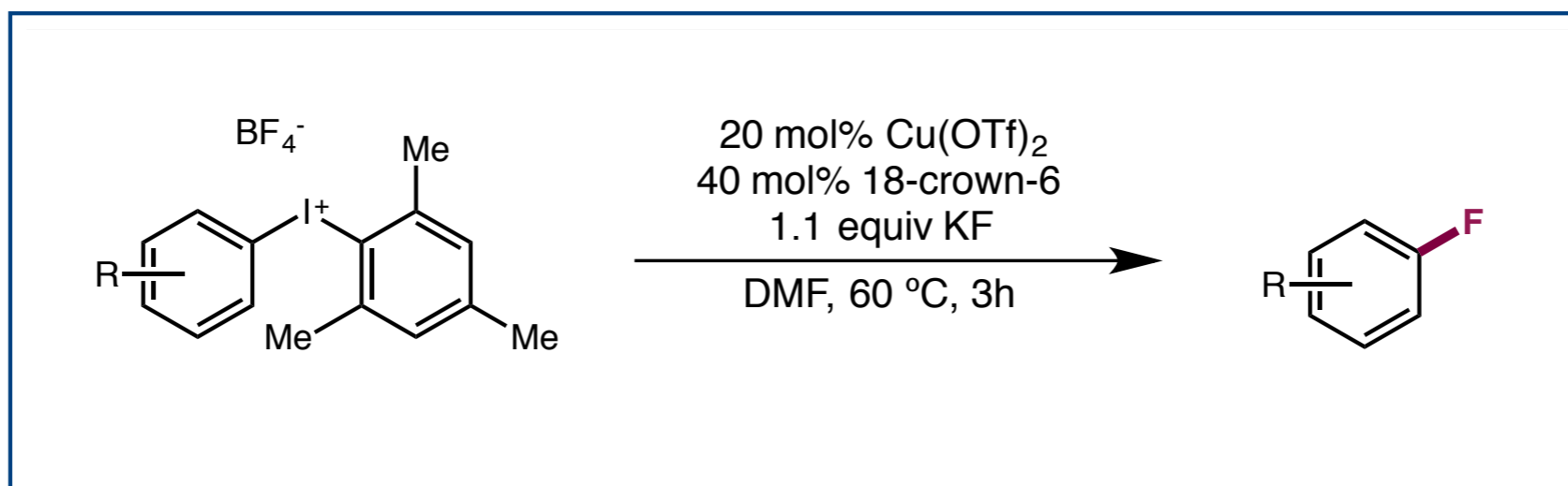
## Sanford – 2013 First Method Catalytic in Copper



*The ratio of products in the absence of copper is strongly dependent on substrate electronics*

## Copper Catalyzed Aryl-F Bond Formation

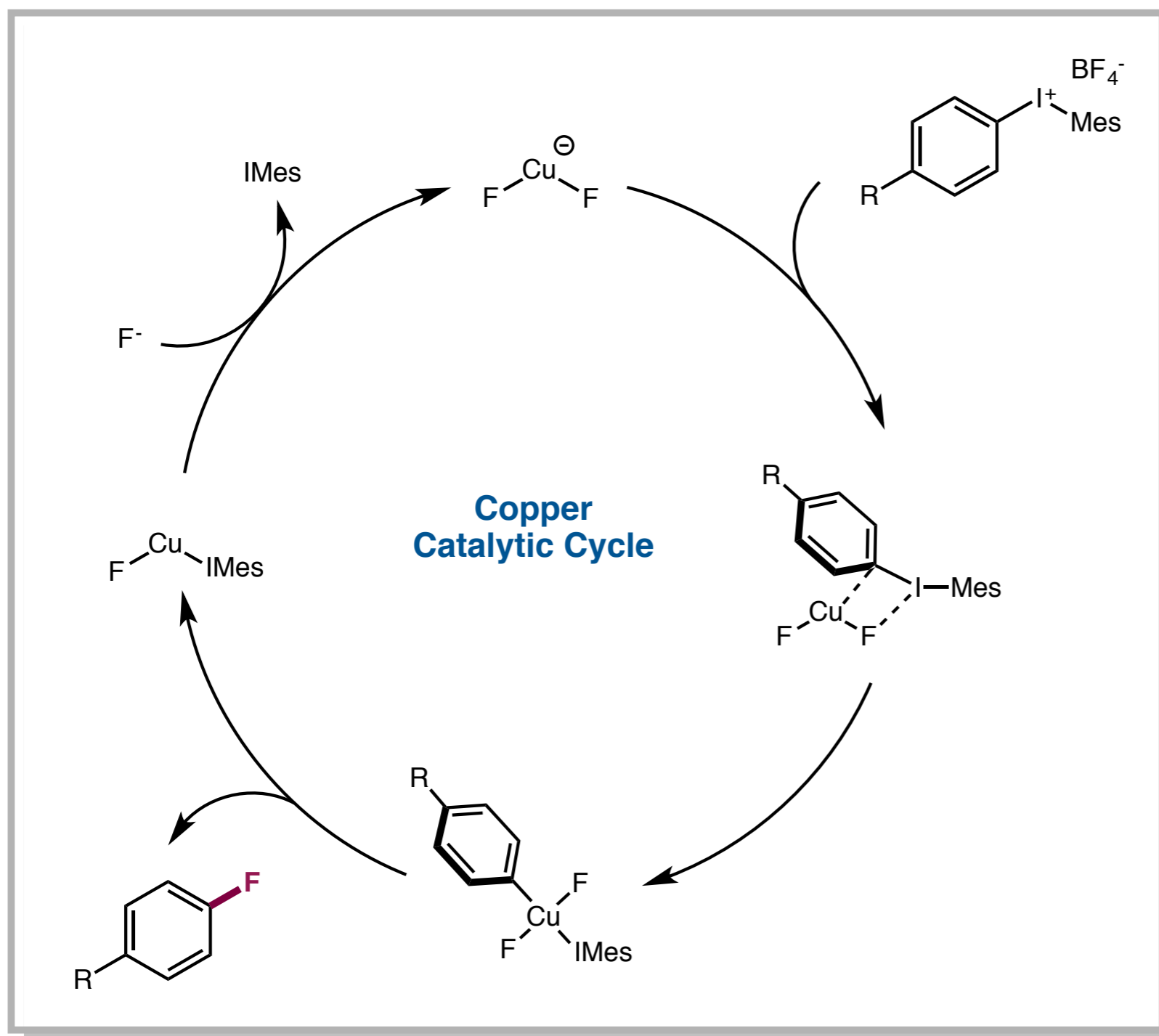
Sanford – 2013 First Method Catalytic in Copper



*Cu(I) is formed in situ*

*Concentration of fluoride is kept low due to insolubility of KF in DMF*

## Copper Catalyzed Aryl-F Bond Formation



**Rapid oxidative addition**

*Faster than Cu(I) disproportionation*

*Faster than background reaction*

*18-Crown-6 allows for concentration of fluoride in solution to be controlled*

# Transition Metals Mediated Fluorination of Arenes and Heteroarenes

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- First example of C–F bond formation by reductive elimination
- Buchwald's catalytic fluorination using nucleophilic fluoride

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## 3. Silver Catalyzed and Mediated Processes

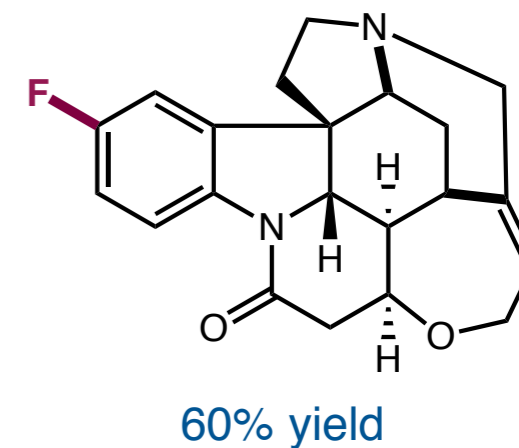
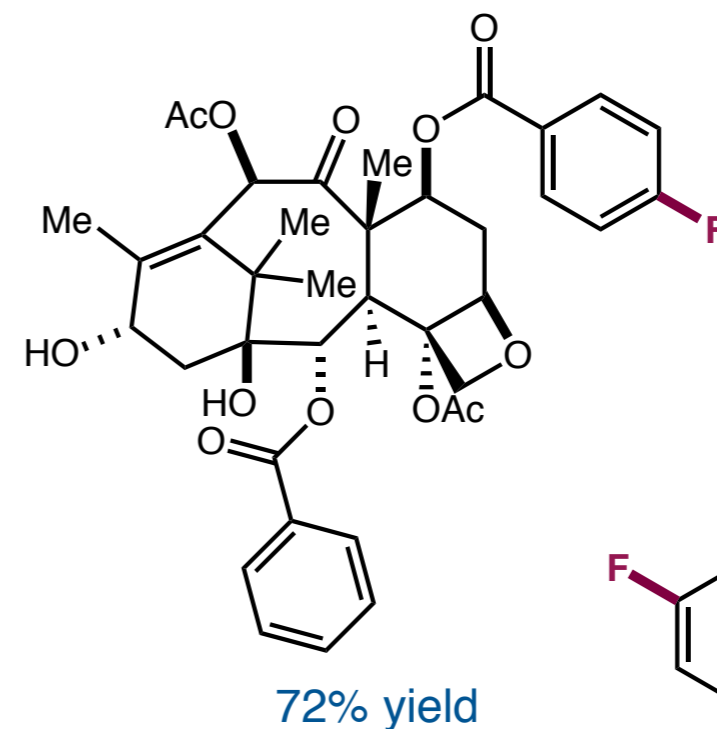
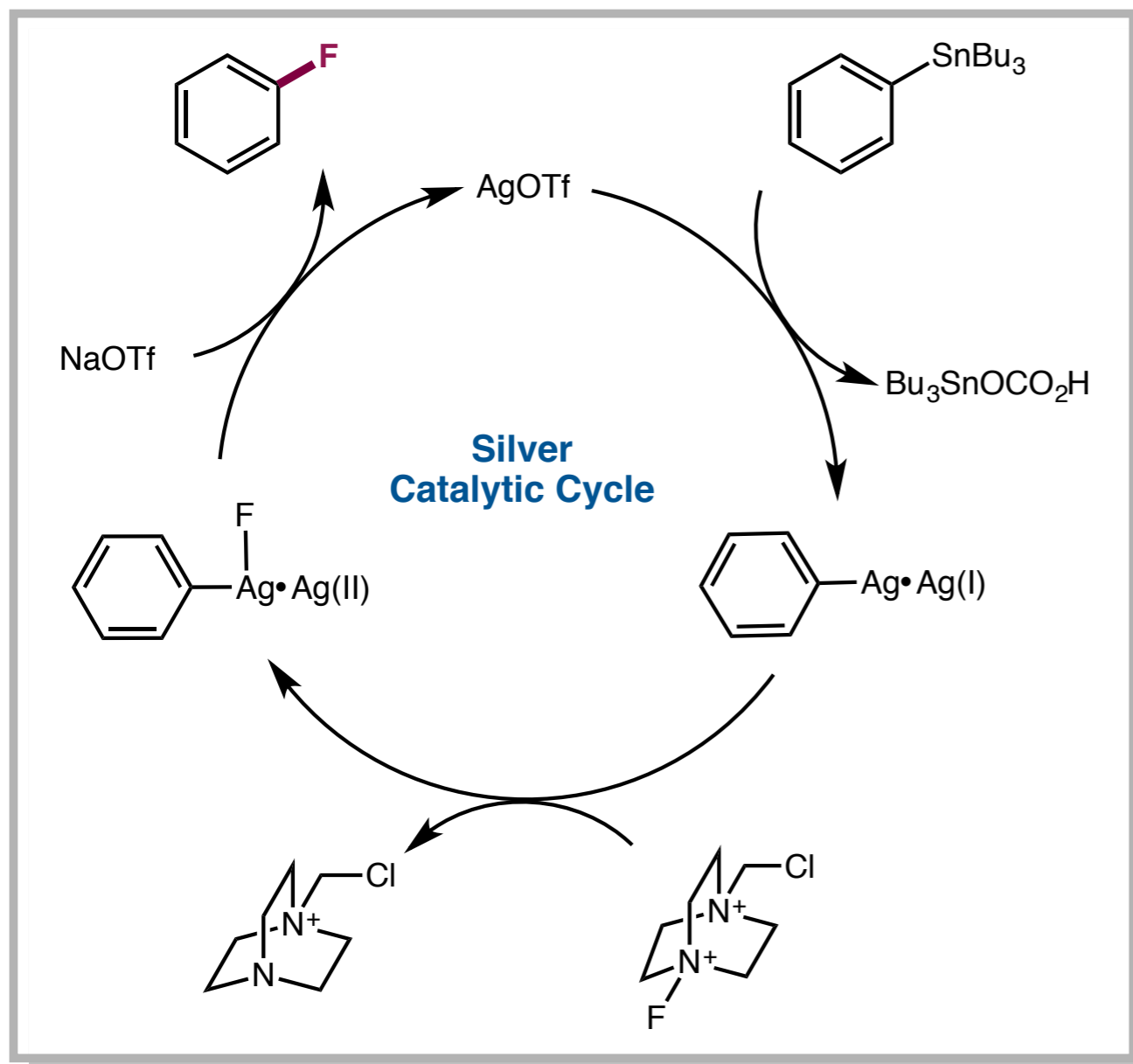
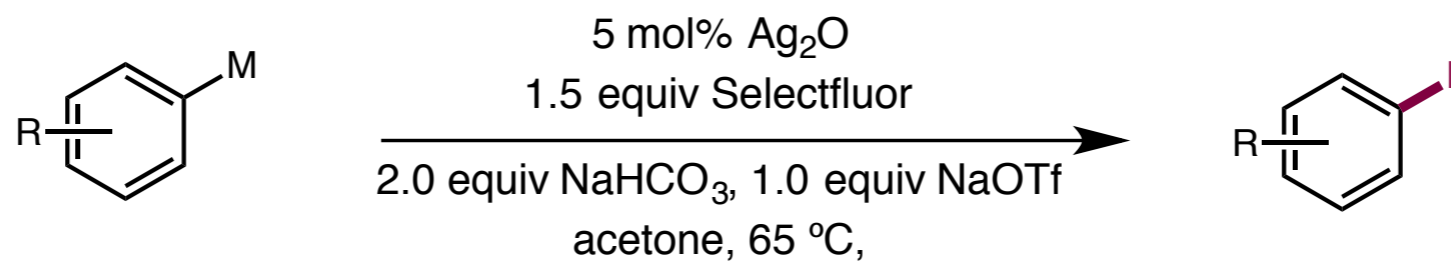
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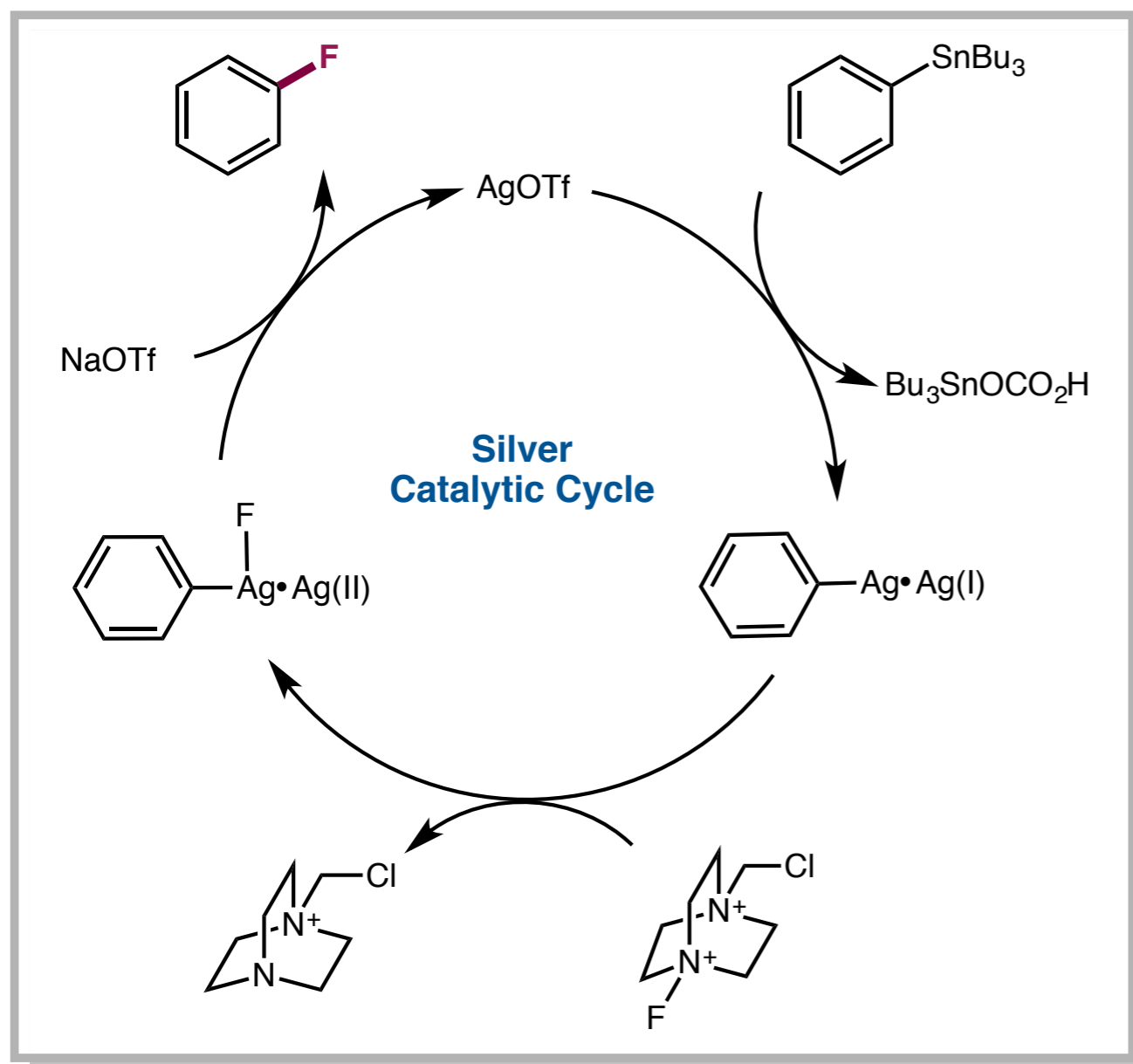
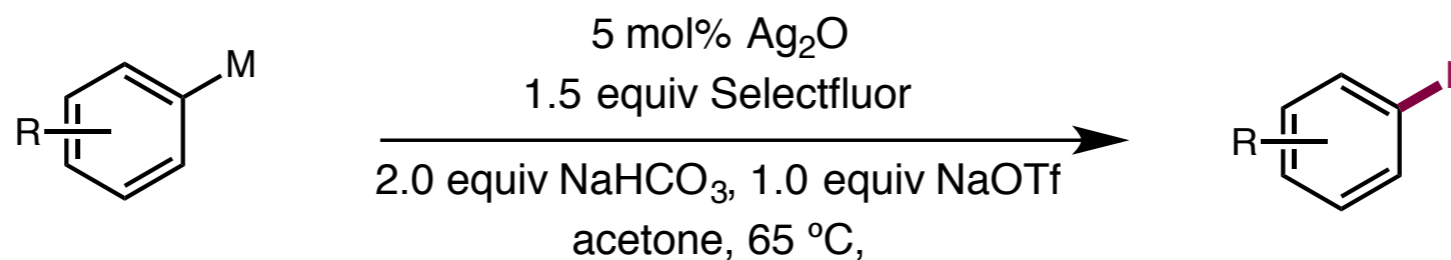
# Silver Mediated Aryl-F Bond Formation

## Silver (II) as a site for C-F bond formation

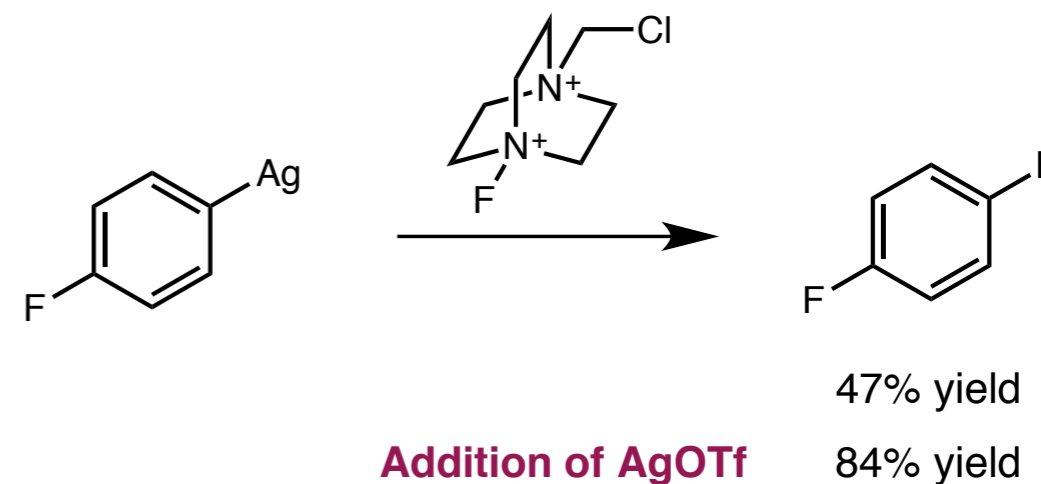


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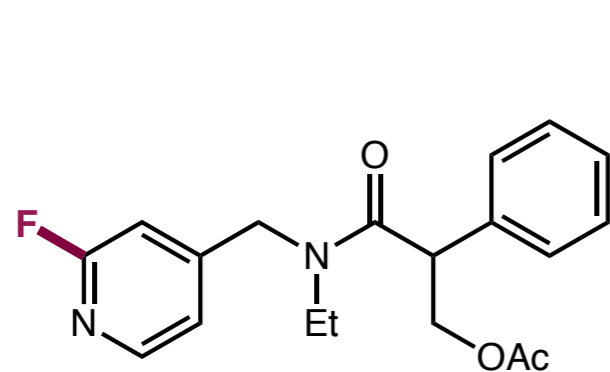
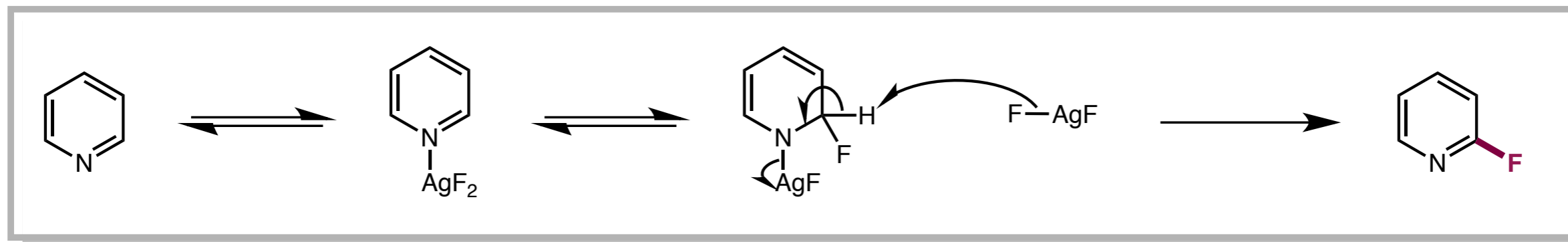
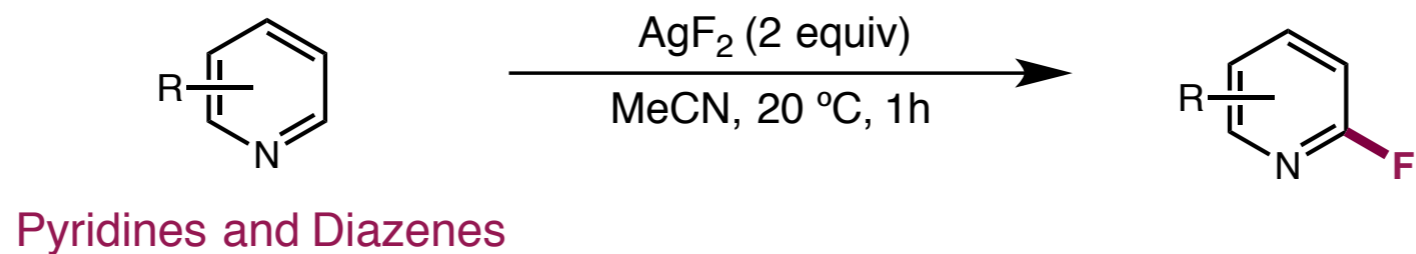
*Radical scavengers did not impede the reaction*  
*Addition of water lead to preferential phenol formation*



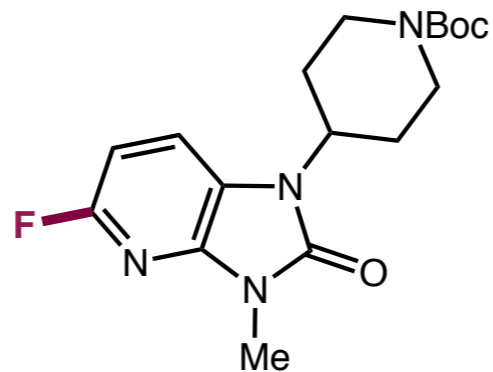
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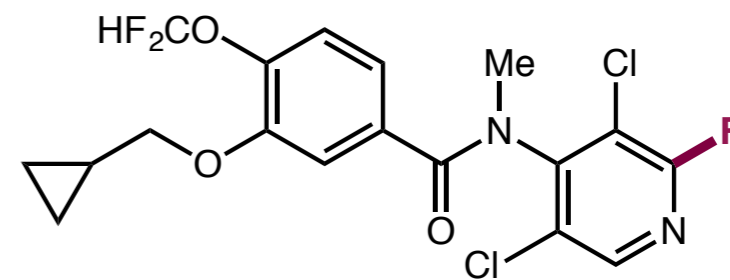
Hartwig – 2013



74% yield



75% yield



67% yield

# Transition Metals Mediated Fluorination of Arenes and Heteroarenes

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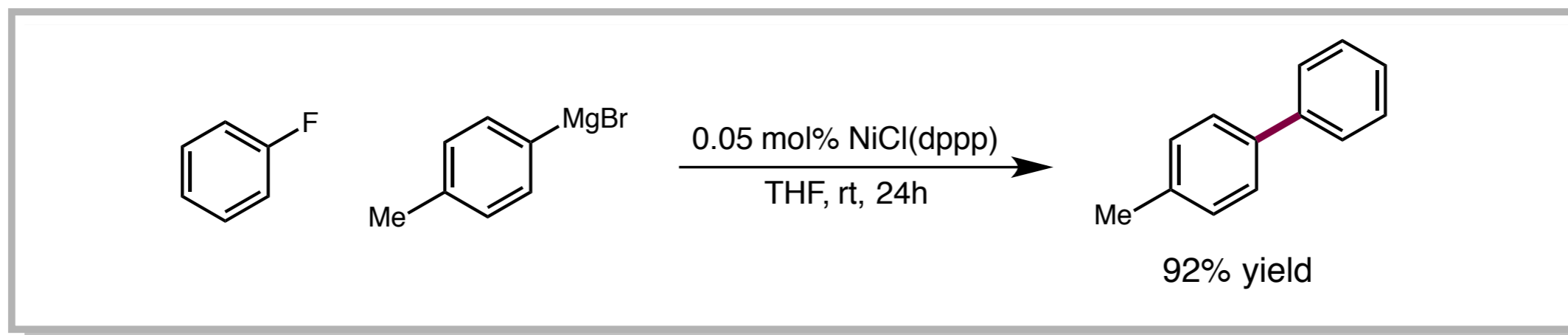
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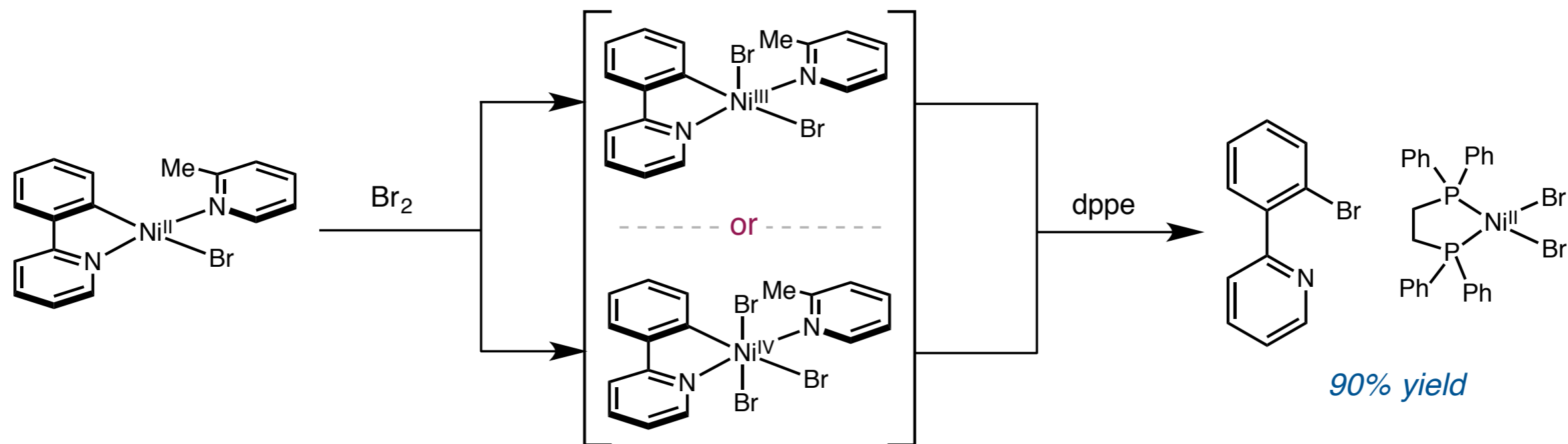


## Nickel Mediated Aryl–F Bond Formation

Nickel will actually undergo oxidative addition into simple unactivated Ar–F bonds – 1973



C–X bond formation from Nickel (II) is unknown.



Amii, H.; Uneyama, K. *Chem. Rev.* **2009**, *109*, 2119.

Kiso, Y.; Tamao, K.; Kumada, M. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1973**, *50*, C12.

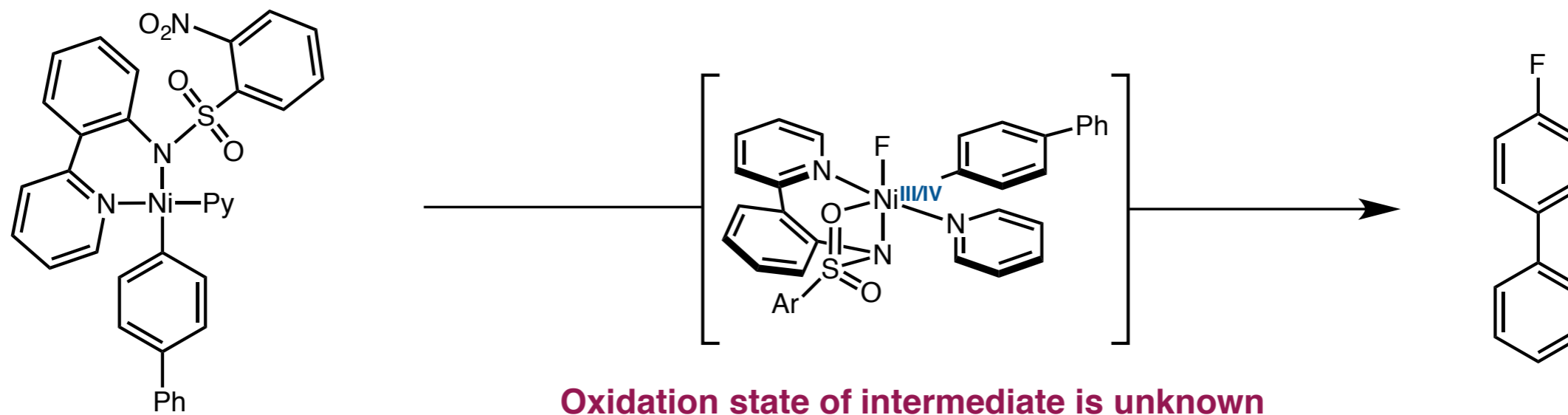
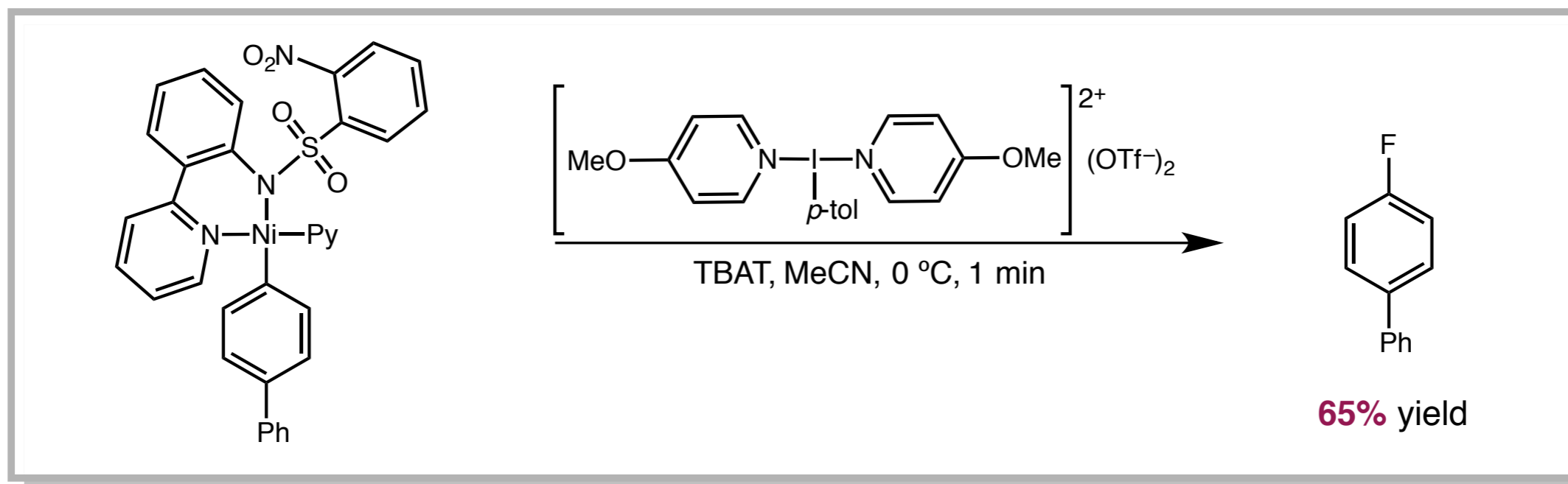
Higgs, A. T.; Zinn, P. J.; Simmons, S. J.; Sanford, M. S. *Organometallics*, **2009**, *21*, 2009.

Camasso, N. M.; Sanford, M. S. *Science*, **2015**, *347*, 6227.

Lee, E.; Hooker, J. M.; Ritter, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2012**, *134*, 17456.

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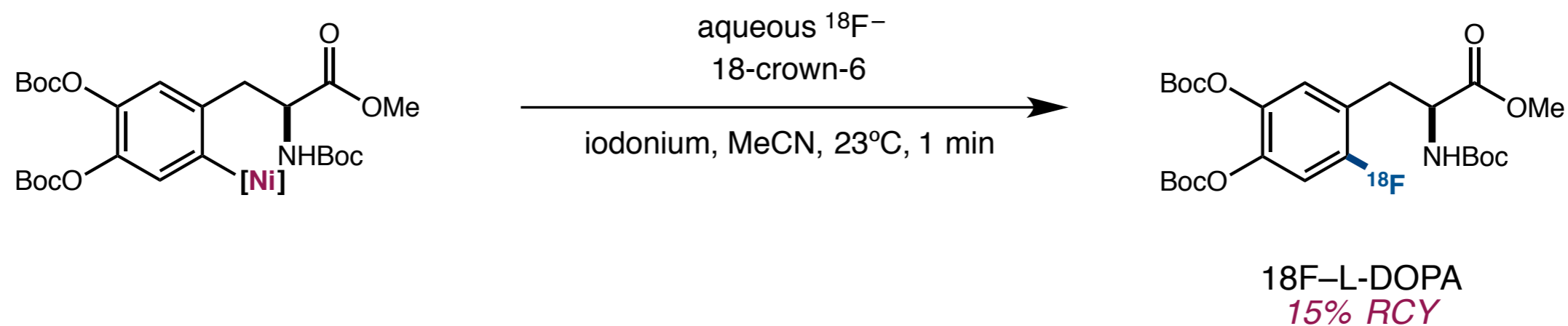
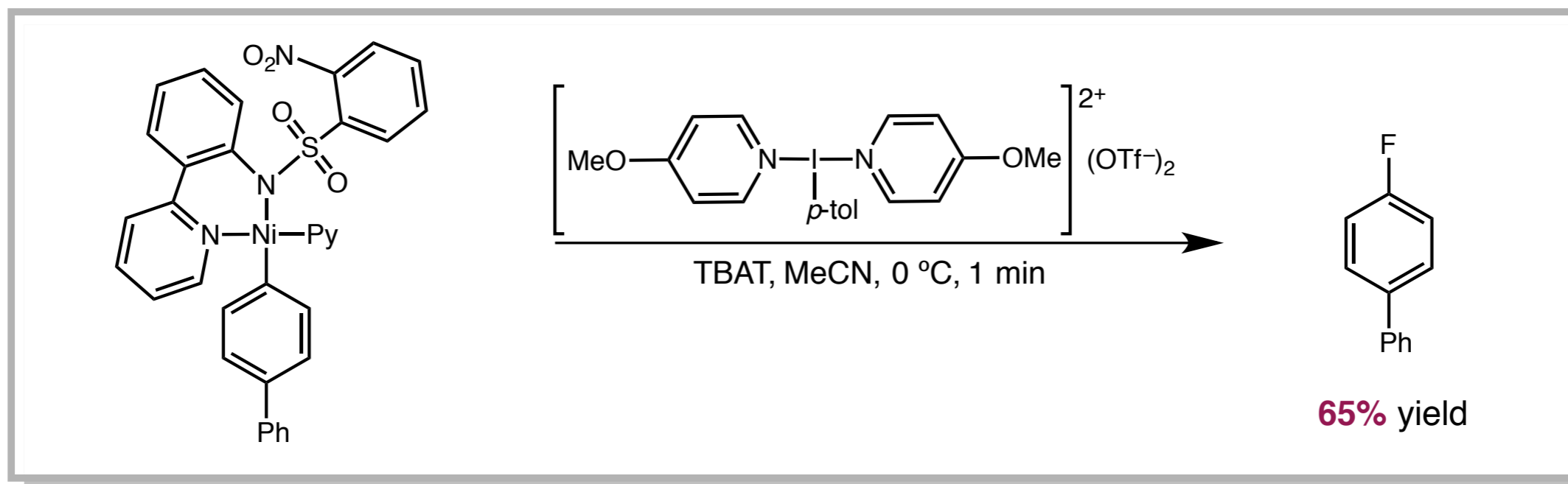
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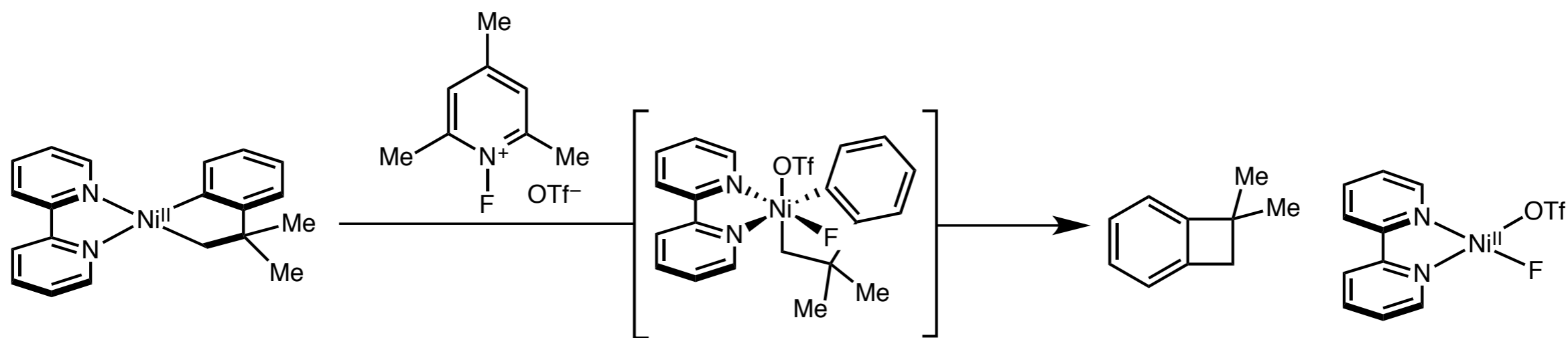
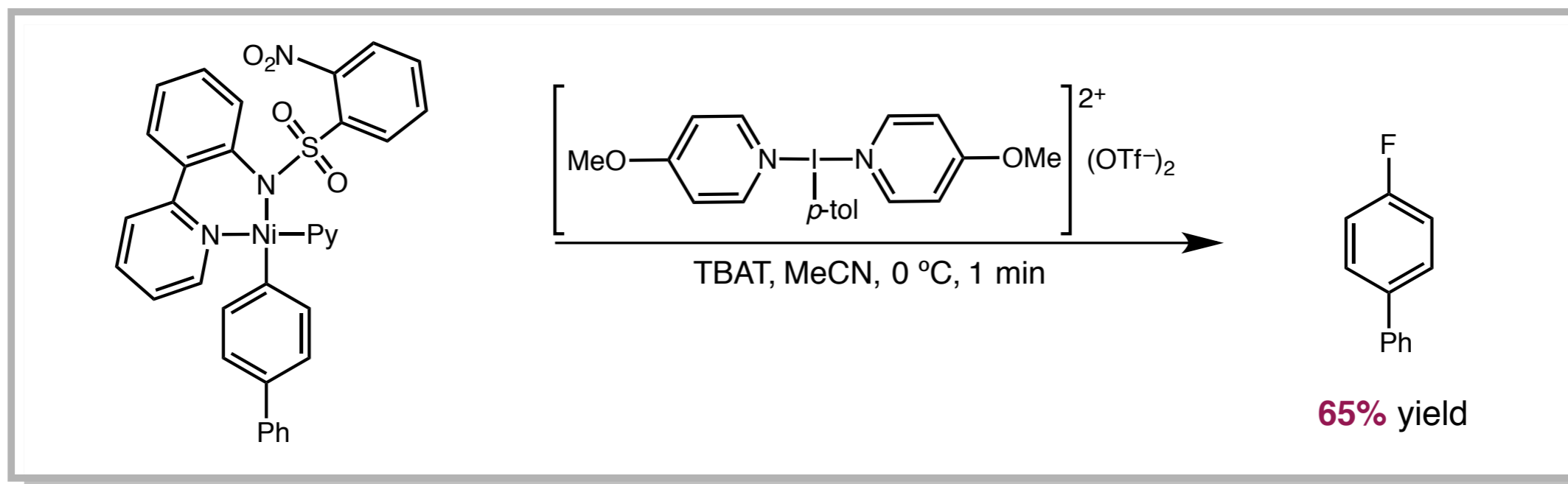
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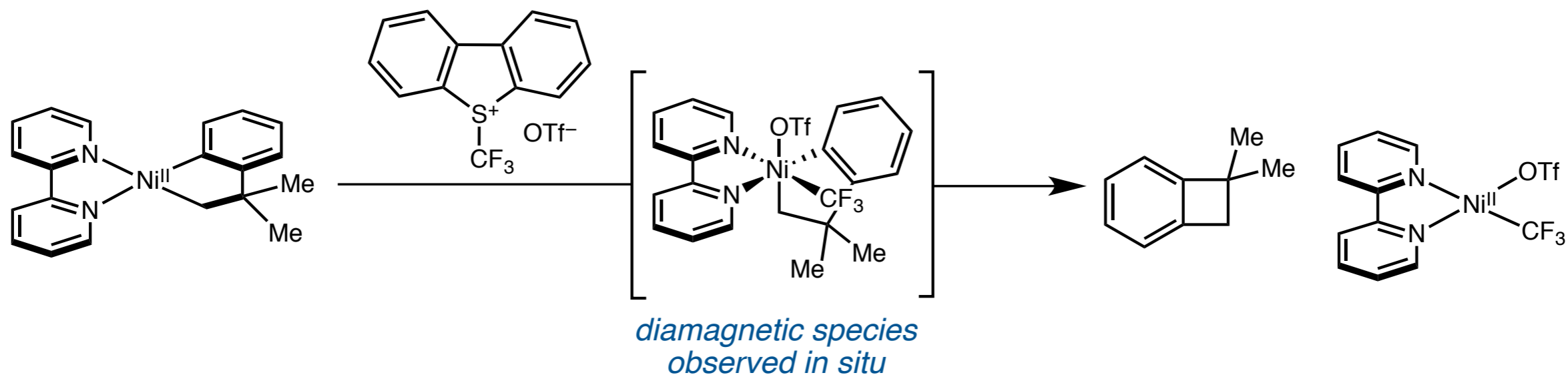
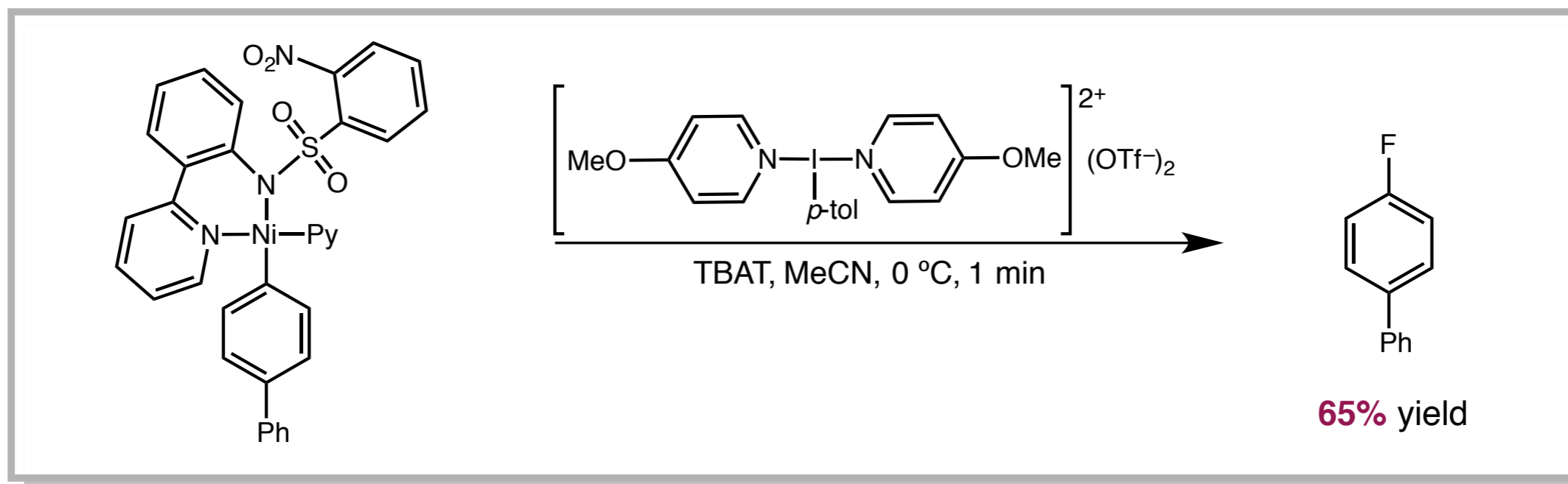
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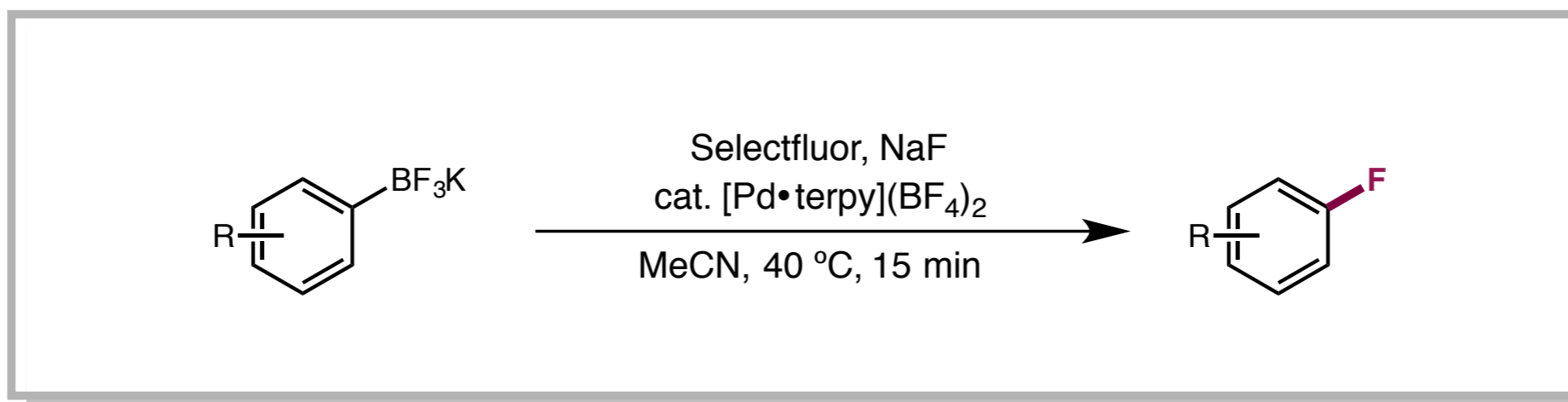
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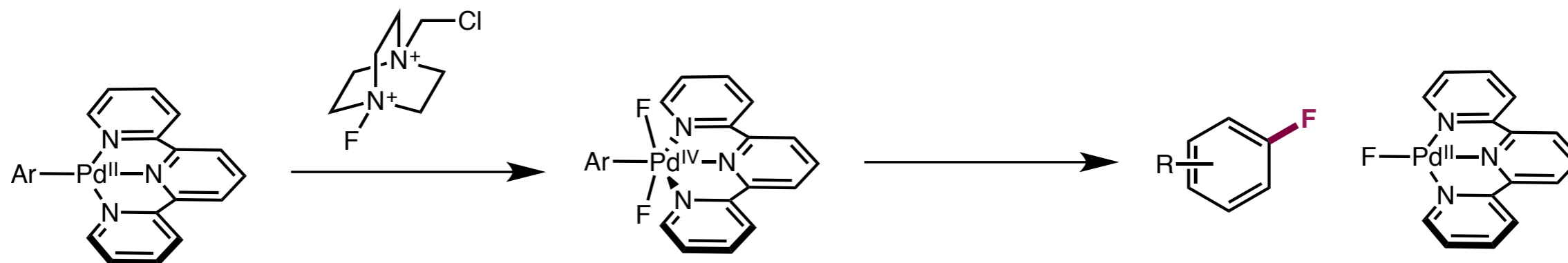
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# Radical Fluorination of Arenes

Ritters Catalytic Palladium Chemistry – Unexpected Mechanism: no reductive elimination at the metal



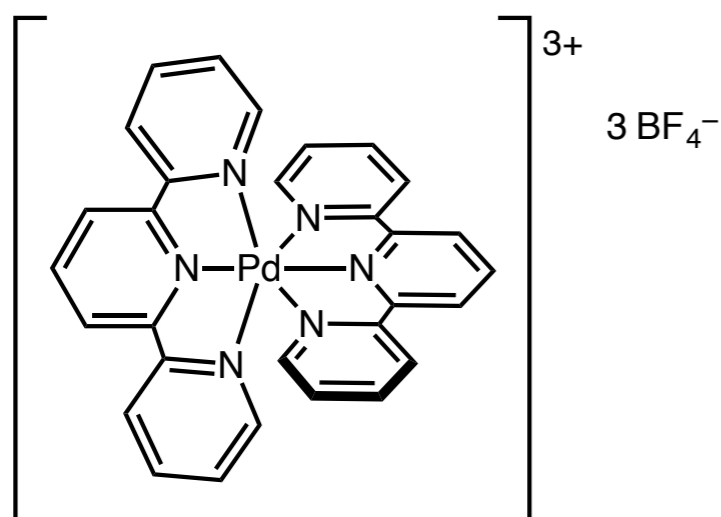
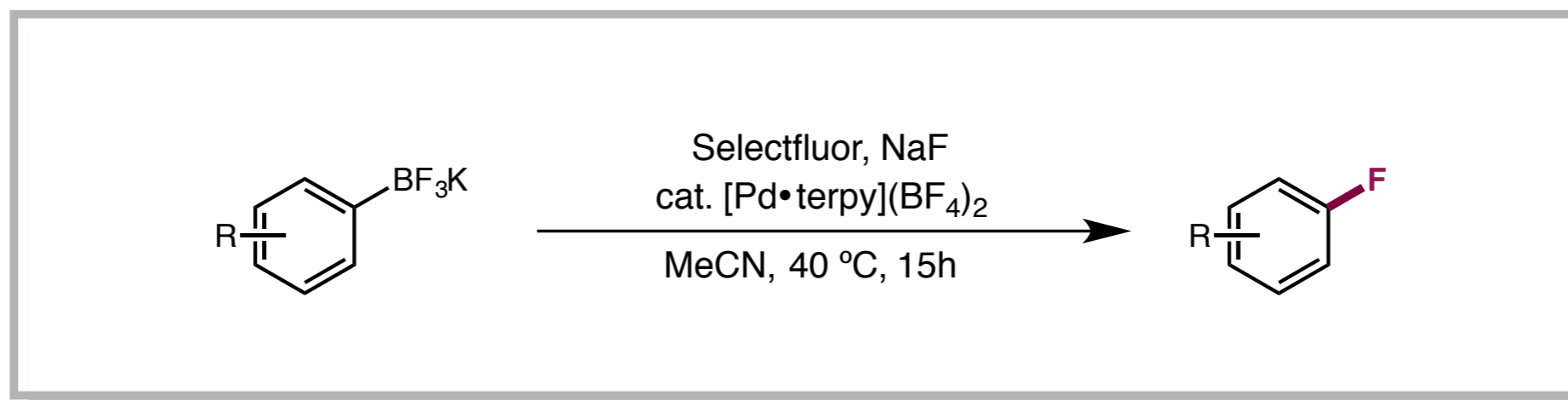
Logical Catalytic Proposal



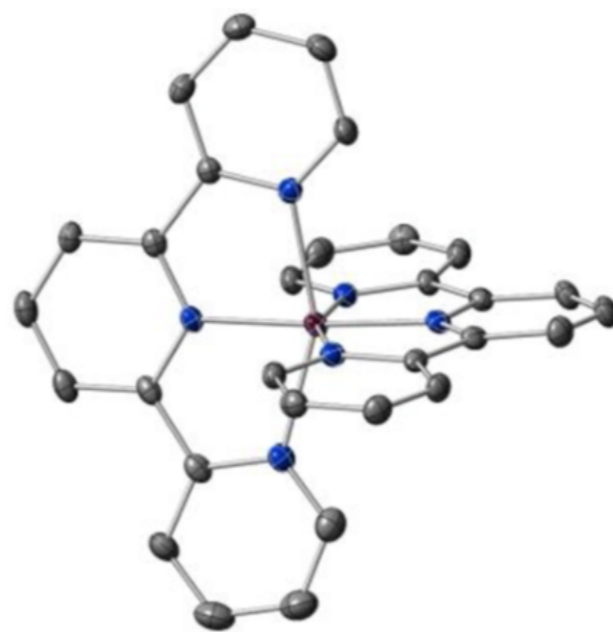
Stoichiometric Studies Suggest an Alternate Mechanism

## Radical Fluorination of Arenes

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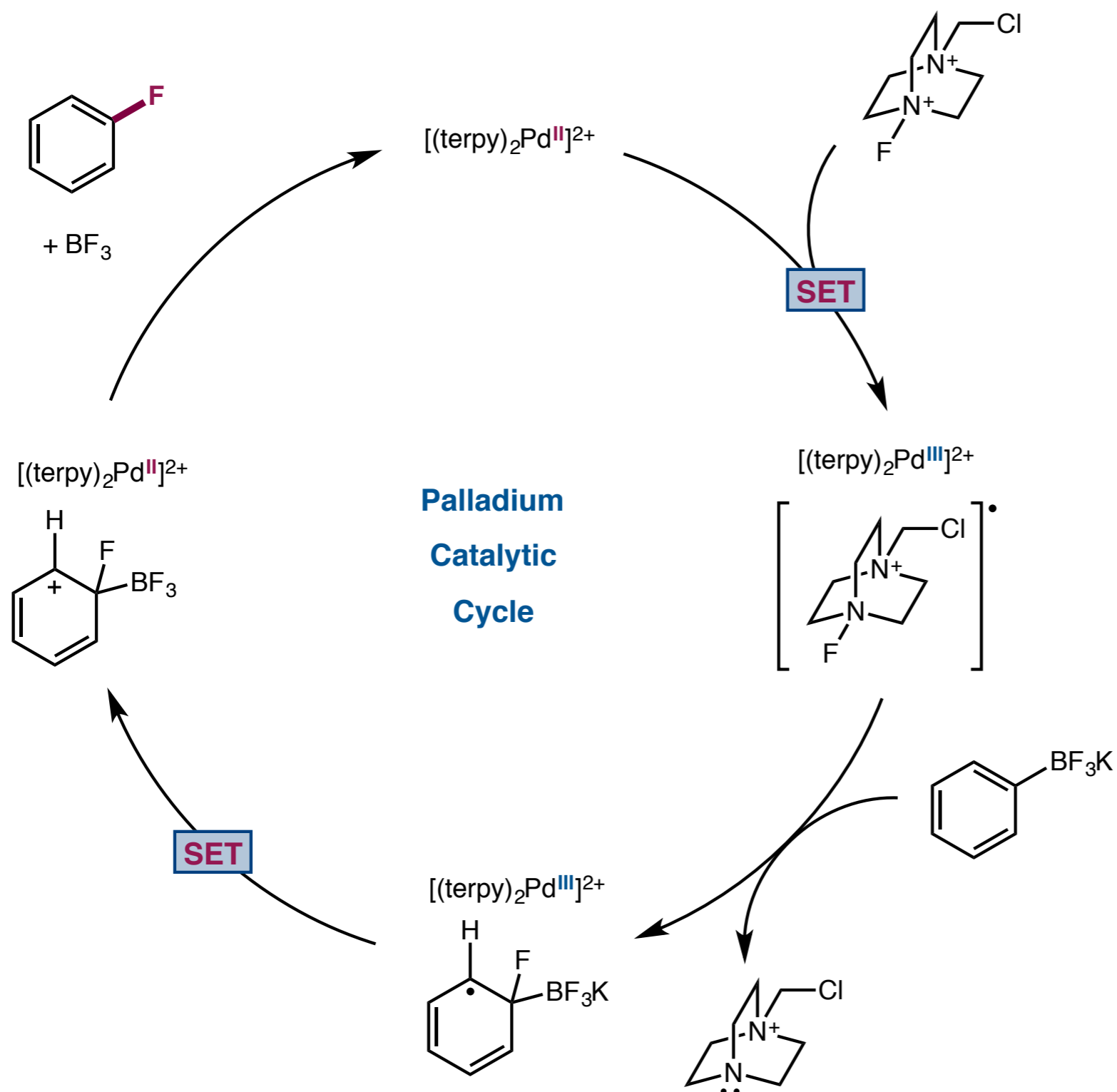
*Isolated Pd(III)  
Intermediate*



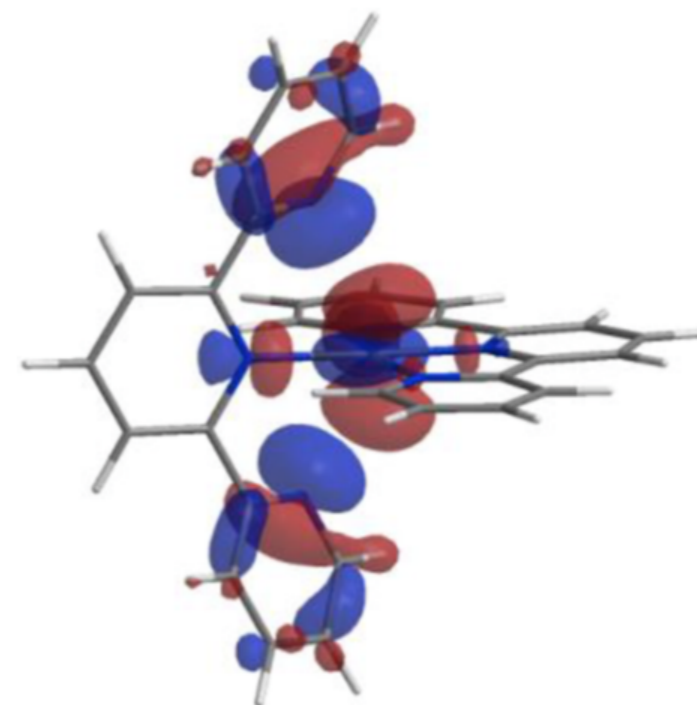
*coordinatively saturated Pd(III)  
complex isolated*



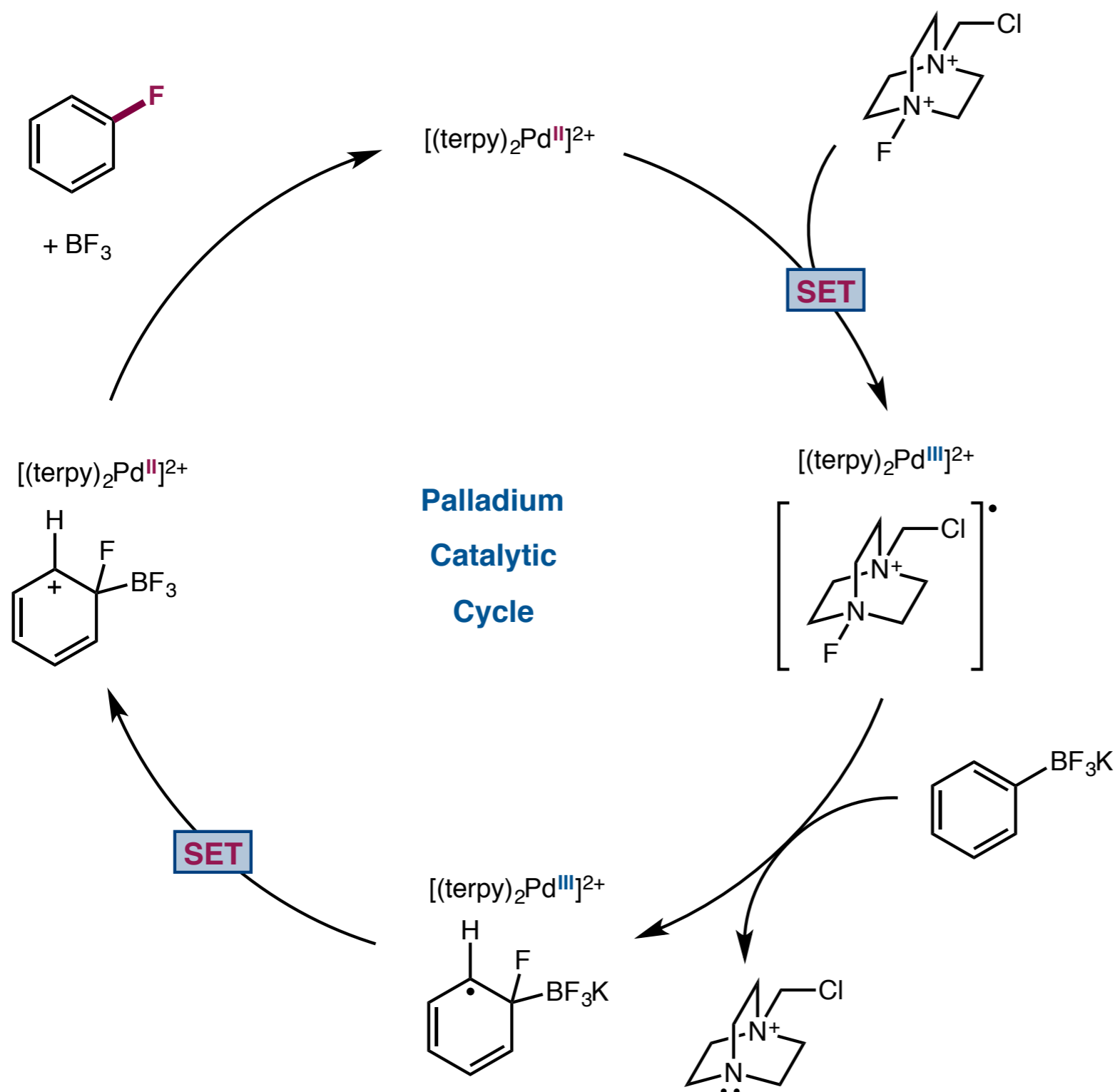
# Radical Fluorination of Arenes



*Sodium Fluoride required to mop up  $\text{BF}_3$  generated*



# Radical Fluorination of Arenes



*Sodium Fluoride required to mop up  $\text{BF}_3$  generated*

**Palladium  
Catalytic  
Cycle**

*No organometallic intermediates*

*C–F bond not formed via reductive elimination*

# *Transition Metals Mediated Fluorination of Arenes and Heteroarenes*

## **1. Palladium Catalyzed Processes**

- The challenges facing transition metal catalyzed fluorination
- First example of C–F bond formation by reductive elimination
- Buchwalds catalytic fluorination using nucleophilic fluoride

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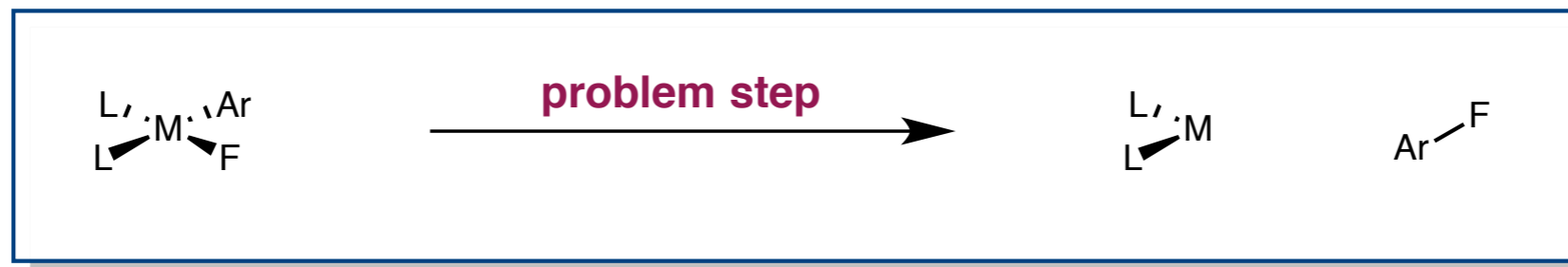
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## **4. Ritter's oxidative fluorination of aryl nickel complexes**

## **5. Ritter's radical fluorination of aryl potassium trifluoroborates**

## Conclusions

Reductive elimination to form the C–F bond is kinetically difficult



*High oxidation state metal center Pd(IV), Ag(II), Ni(III) – Facilitates problematic step*

*Limited to organometallic nucleophiles and molecules with directing groups*

*Pd(II) catalysis allows the use of more diverse aryl halide electrophiles*

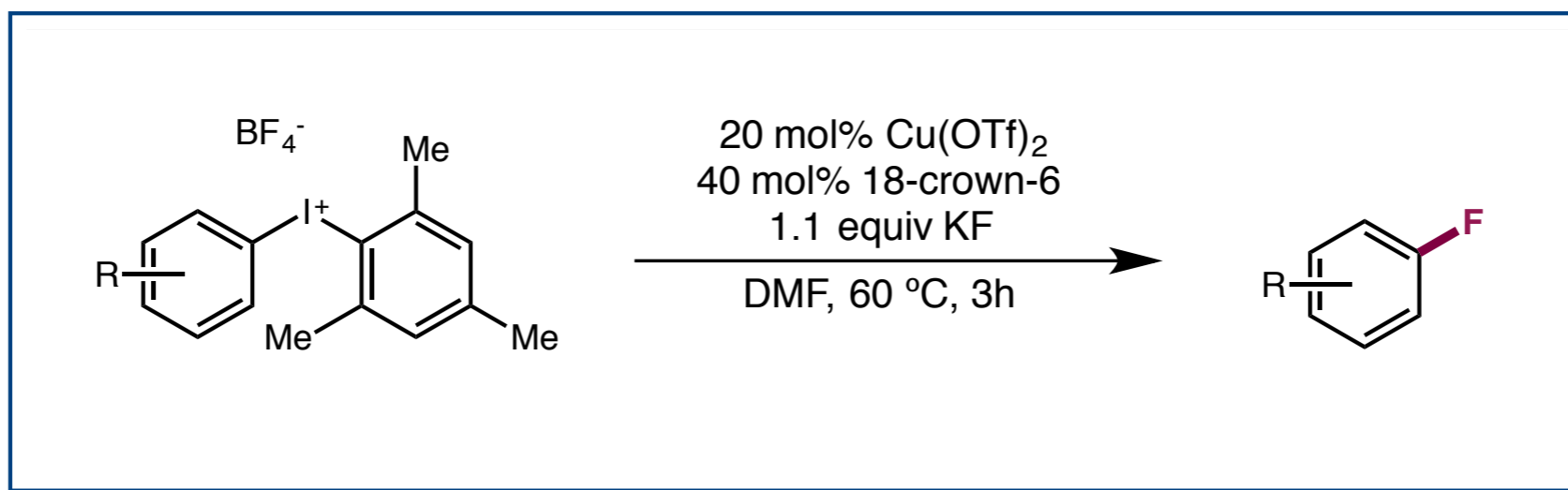
*Ligand design incredibly important to get high efficiency*

*Cu(I)/Cu(III) catalysis – Cu prone to disproportionation*

*Highly reactive electrophiles enable catalysis but shortening reaction times*

# Copper Catalyzed Aryl-F Bond Formation

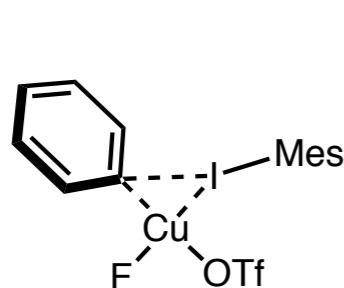
## Sanford – 2013 First Method Catalytic in Copper



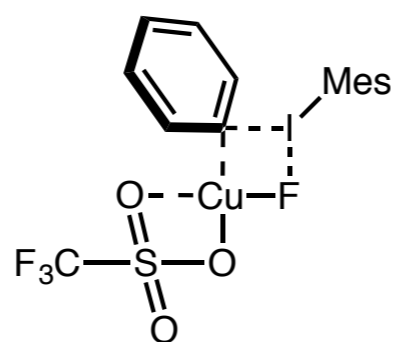
*Cu(I) is formed in situ*

*Concentration of fluoride is kept low due to insolubility of KF in DMF*

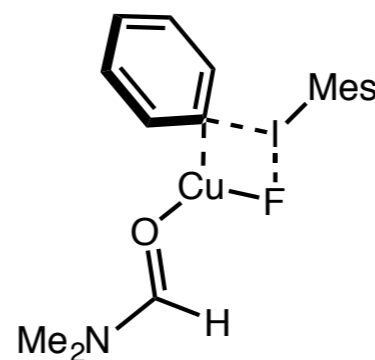
## Transition State for Oxidative Addition



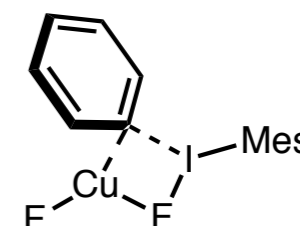
$\Delta G^\ddagger$  9.7 kcalmol<sup>-1</sup>



10.9 kcalmol<sup>-1</sup>



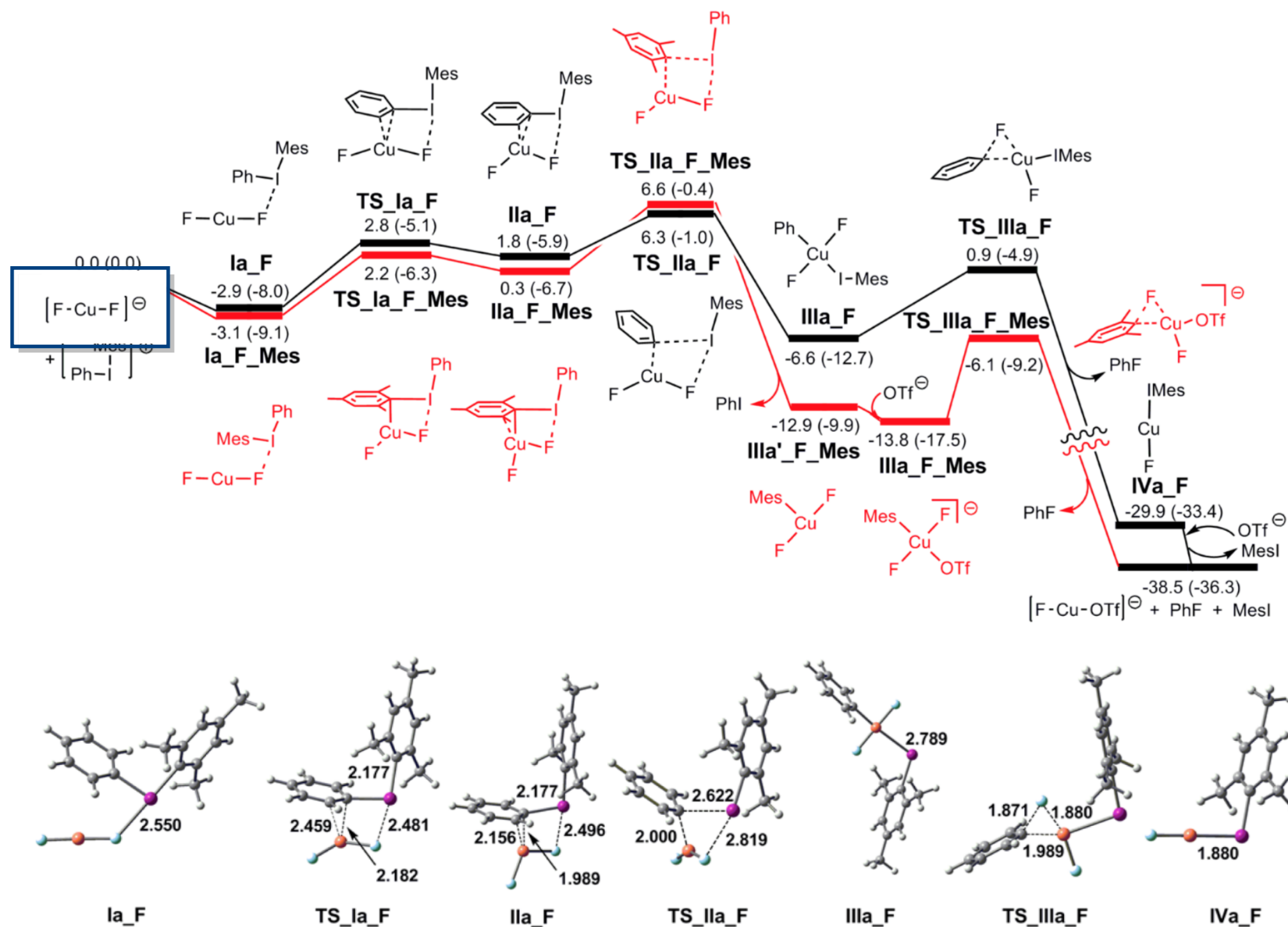
13.1 kcalmol<sup>-1</sup>



9.4 kcalmol<sup>-1</sup>

Ichiishi, N.; Canty, A. J.; Yates, B. F.; Sanford, M. S. *Org. Lett.* **2013**, *15*, 5134.  
Ichiishi, N.; Canty, A. J.; Yates, B. F.; Sanford, M. S. *Organometallics* **2014**, *33*, 5525.  
Grushin, V. V.; Demkina, I. I.; Tolstaya, T. P. *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 2* **1992**, 505.

# Copper Catalyzed Aryl-F Bond Formation



Barrier to oxidative addition to the I-Mes bond is  $\sim 4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$  higher in energy