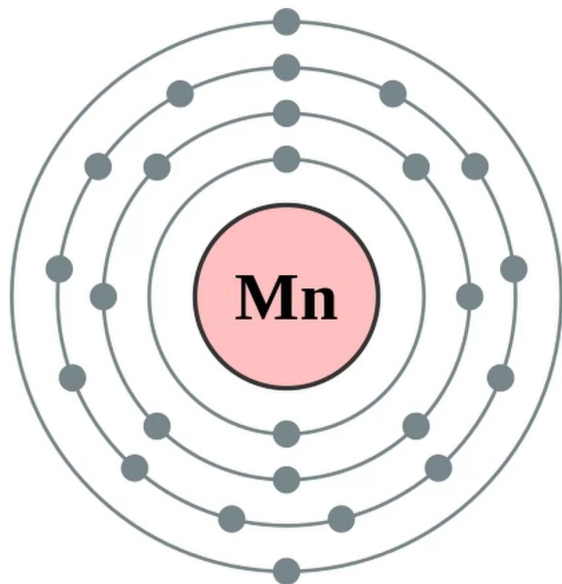


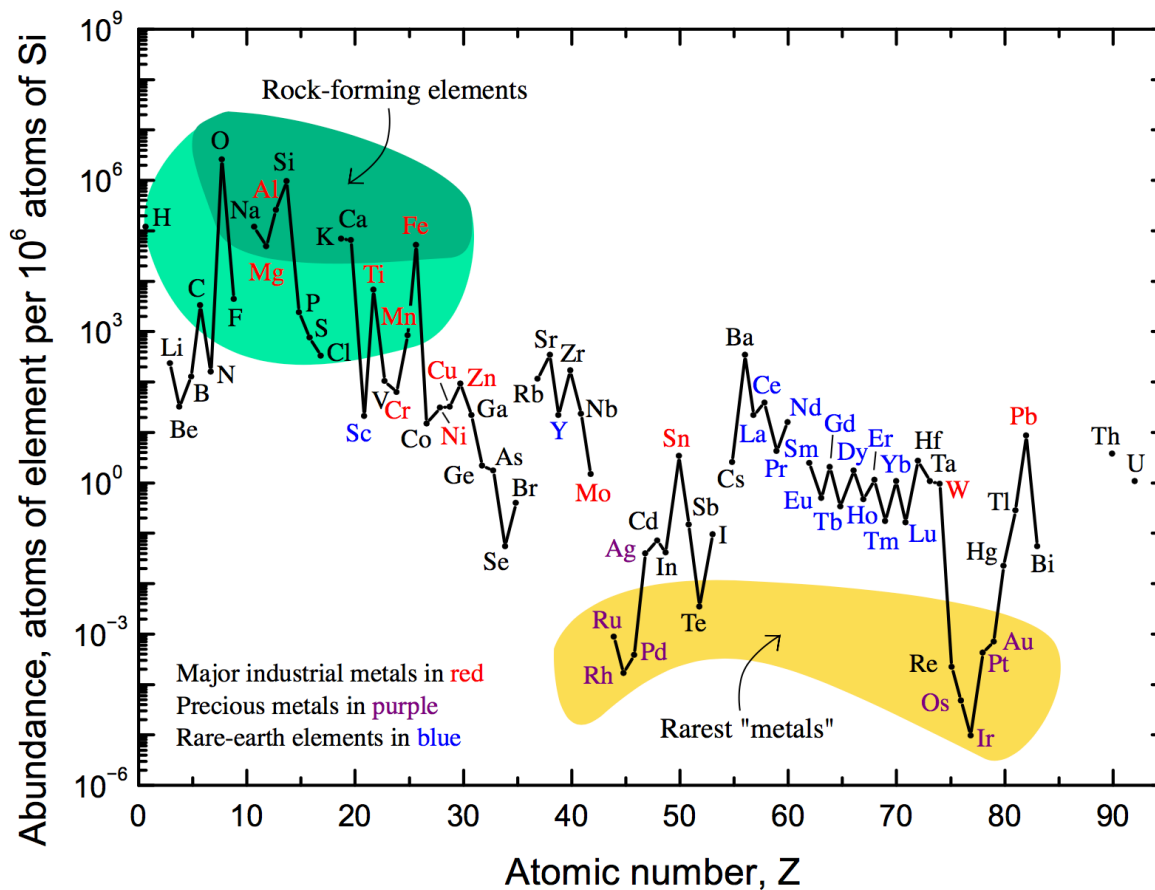
# *Recent Advances in Cross-Coupling by Manganese Catalysis*



*Xiaheng Zhang  
MacMillan Group Meeting  
February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2018*

# Why do people care about Manganese Catalysis

**Manganese is the third most abundant transition metal in the Earth's crust**



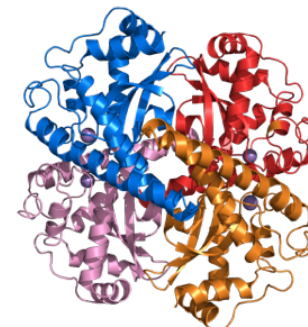
# Why do people care about Manganese Catalysis



**superoxide dismutase (Mn-SOD)**  
antioxidant enzyme  
catalyzes the dismutation of  
the superoxide ( $\text{O}_2^-$ ) radical



**VII B group**  
electron configuration:  $3d^5 4s^2$   
range of oxidation state: -3 to +7



**arginase**  
enzyme in the urea cycle  
converts *L*-arginine into  
*L*-ornithine and urea

## Benefits of Manganese Catalysis

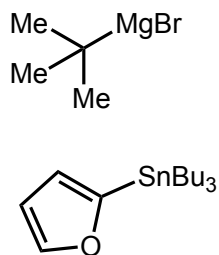
- naturally abundant in the earth's crust
- low cost and low toxicity relative to other transition metals
- present in various metalloproteins
- essential element for all species (human daily intake ~ 4 mg)

*Can we discover new reactivity that is unique to manganese catalysis?*

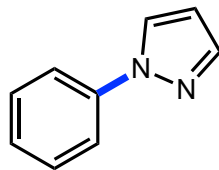
# Recent Advances in Cross-Coupling by Manganese Catalysis



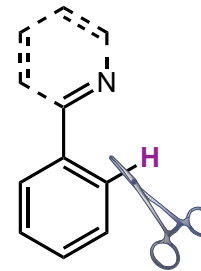
**Cross-coupling for  
C-C bond formation**



**Cross-coupling for  
C-X bond formation**



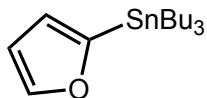
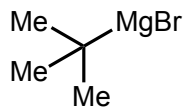
**C-H activation for  
C-C bond formation**



# Recent Advances in Cross-Coupling by Manganese Catalysis

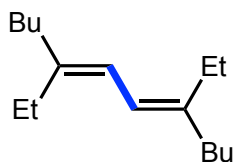
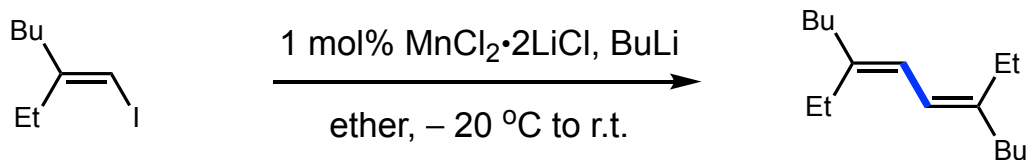


***Cross-coupling for  
C-C bond formation***

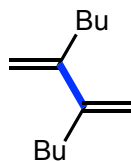


# Manganese Catalyzed Cross Coupling

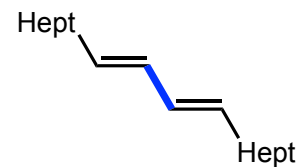
## Cahiez: The first Mn catalyzed coupling reaction



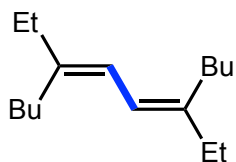
**90% yield**



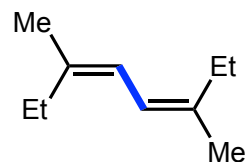
**70% yield**



**88% yield**



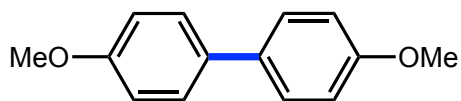
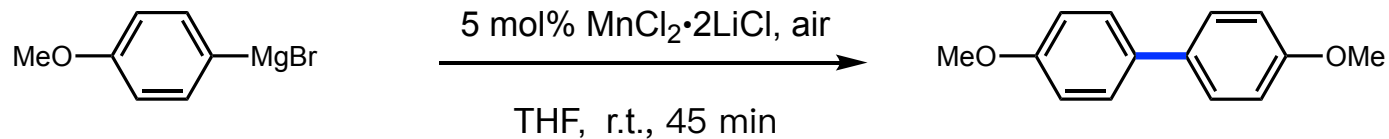
**91% yield**



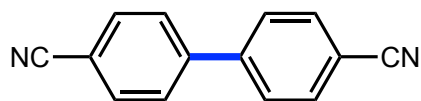
**87% yield**

# Manganese Catalyzed Homocoupling

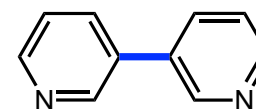
*Mn catalyzed homocoupling of RMgX with O<sub>2</sub> as an oxidant*



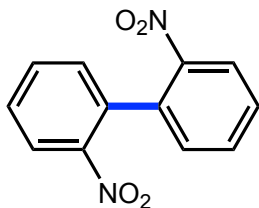
**95% yield**



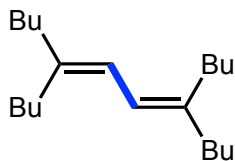
**78% yield**



**80% yield**



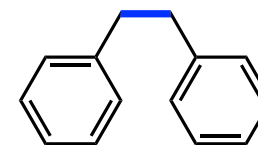
**75% yield**



**88% yield**



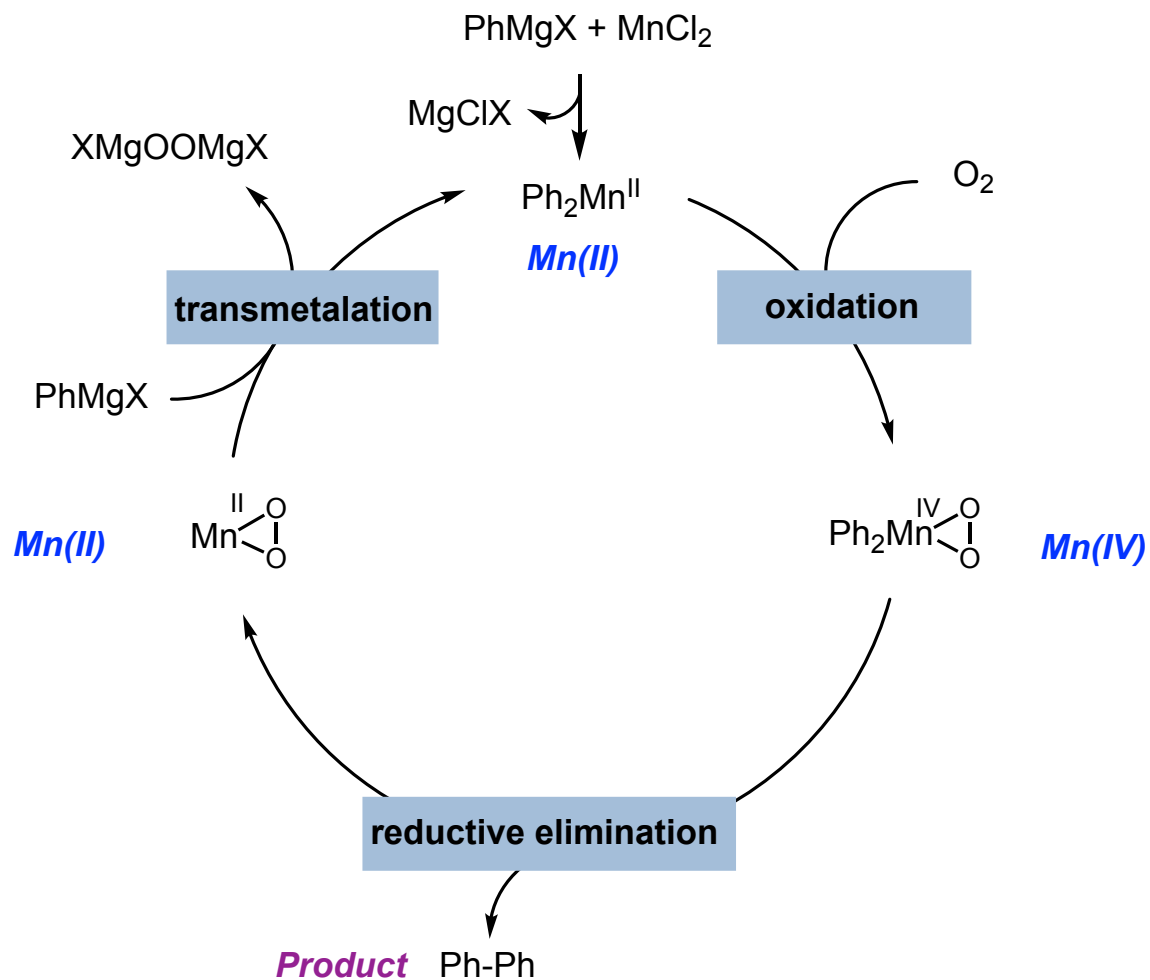
**91% yield**



**80% yield**

# Manganese Catalyzed Homocoupling

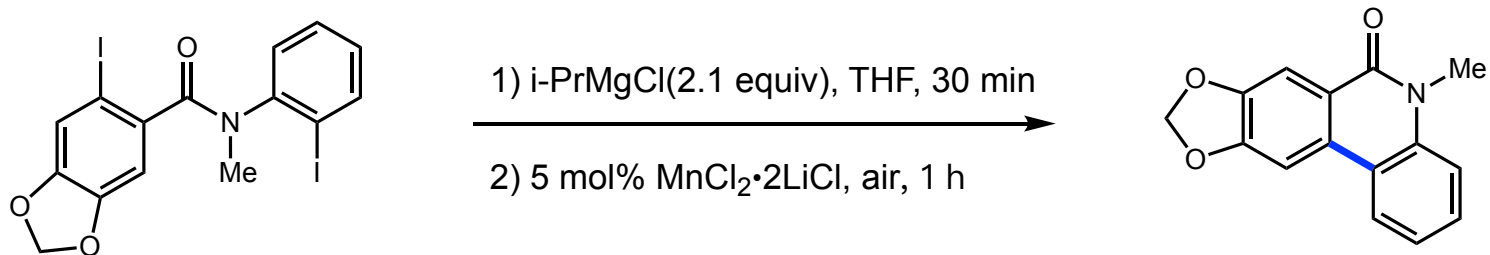
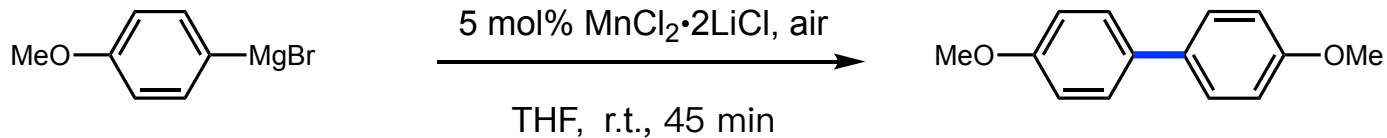
- Cahiez proposed an Mn (II)/(IV) mechanistic cycle





## Manganese Catalyzed Homocoupling

*Mn catalyzed homocoupling of RMgX with O<sub>2</sub> as an oxidant*

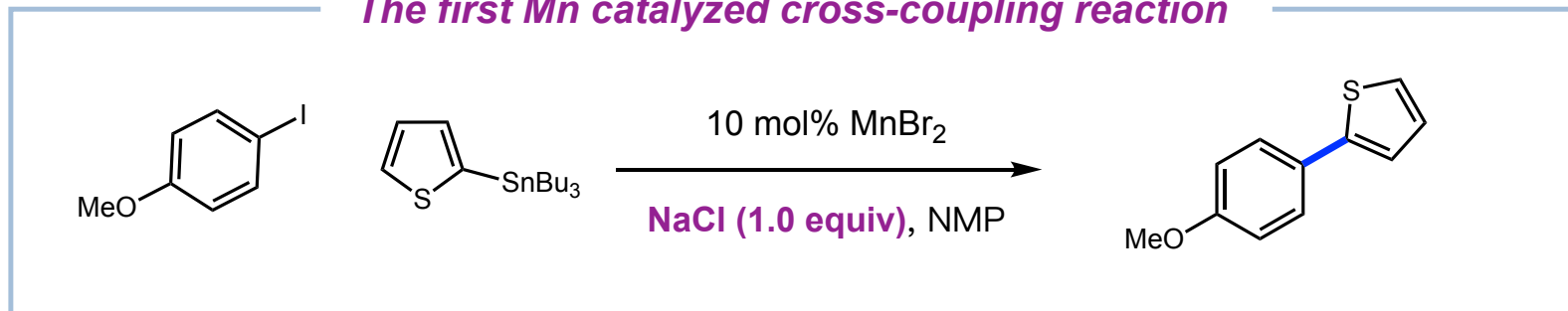


*N*-methylcrinasiadine, natural product

**46% yield**

## Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

### The first Mn catalyzed cross-coupling reaction

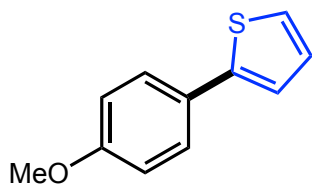
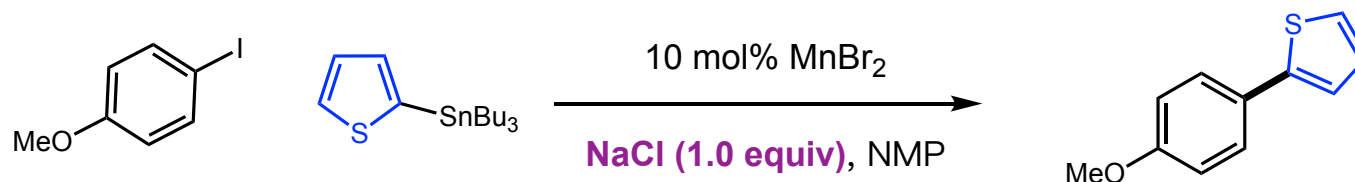


Salts	Yield	thiophene-dimer
NaCl	88%	trace
KCl	86%	trace
KF	20%	50%
LiCl	10%	35%

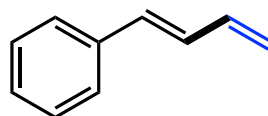
*inorganic salt is essential due to the suppression of the homocoupling by-product*

# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

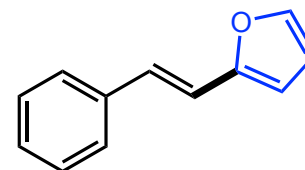
## The first Mn catalyzed cross-coupling reaction



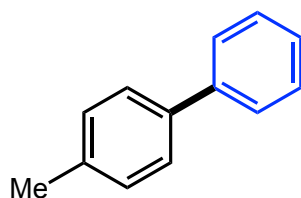
**88% yield**



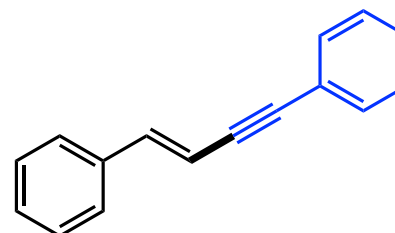
**70% yield**



**80% yield**



**76% yield**

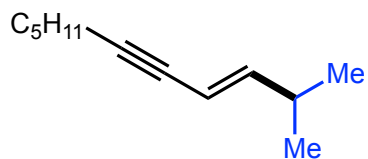
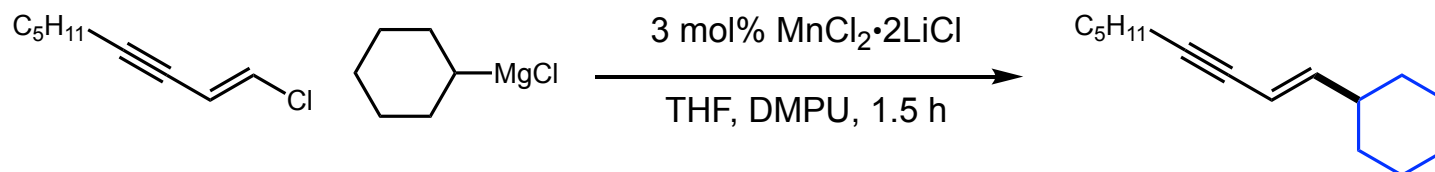


**71% yield**

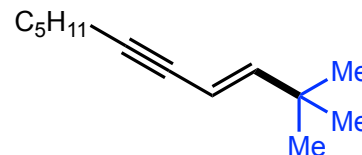
**What about  $\text{sp}^2\text{-sp}^3$  C–C bond formation ?**

# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

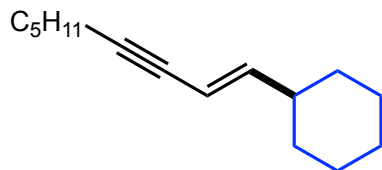
*The first report of Mn catalyzed cross-coupling using Grignard reagent*



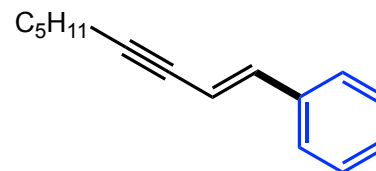
**80% yield**



**62% yield**



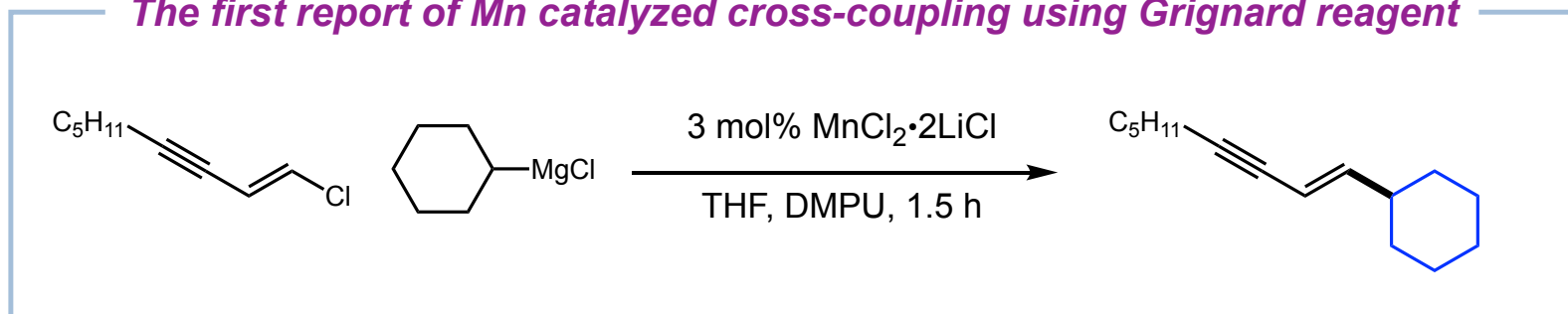
**95% yield**



**25% yield**

# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

*The first report of Mn catalyzed cross-coupling using Grignard reagent*

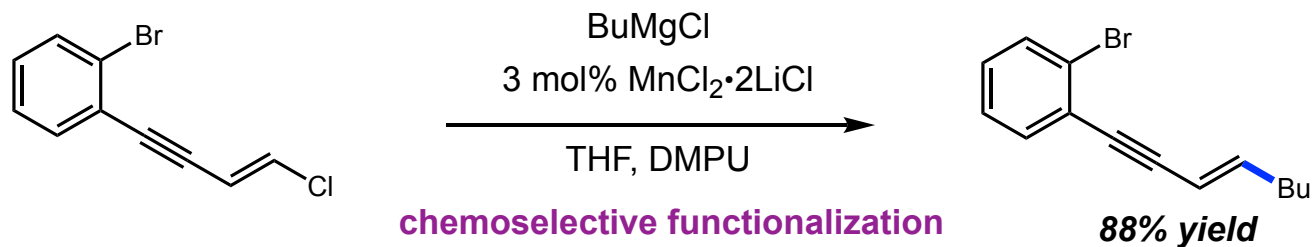
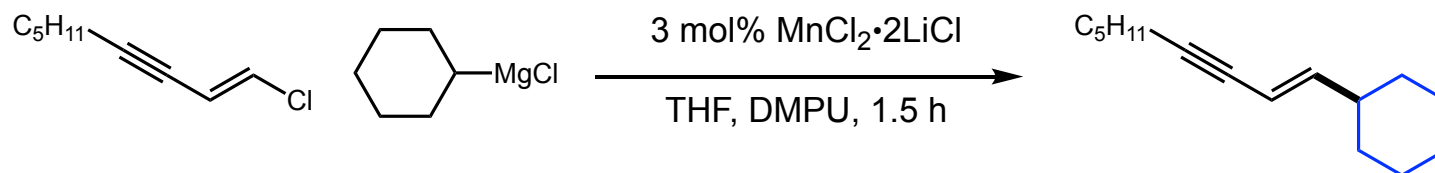


## Comparison between Mn-, Ni- and Pd-catalysis

Catalyst	Yield	
PdCl <sub>2</sub> (PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	27%	} $\beta$ elimination
PdCl <sub>2</sub> (dppf)	38%	
NiCl <sub>2</sub> (PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	35%	
MnCl <sub>2</sub> ·2LiCl	<b>84%</b>	

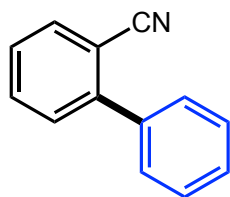
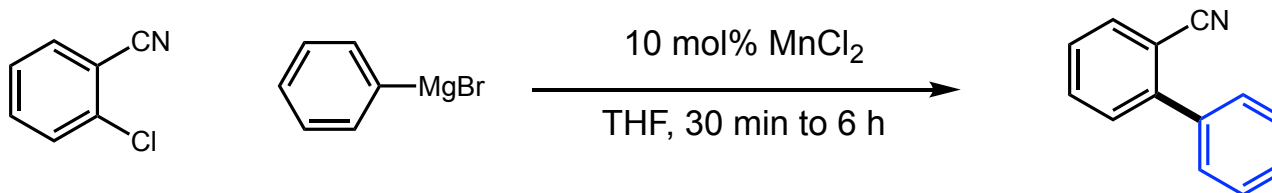
## Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

*The first report of Mn catalyzed cross-coupling using Grignard reagent*

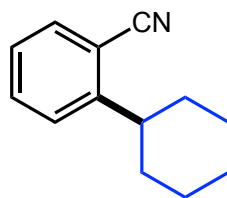


## Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

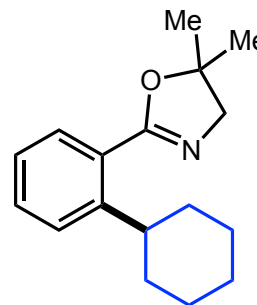
*Mn catalyzed cross-coupling of Grignard reagents with activated aryl halides*



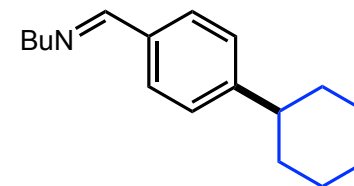
**77% yield**



**75% yield**



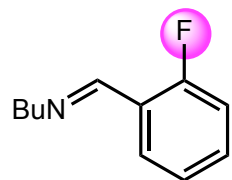
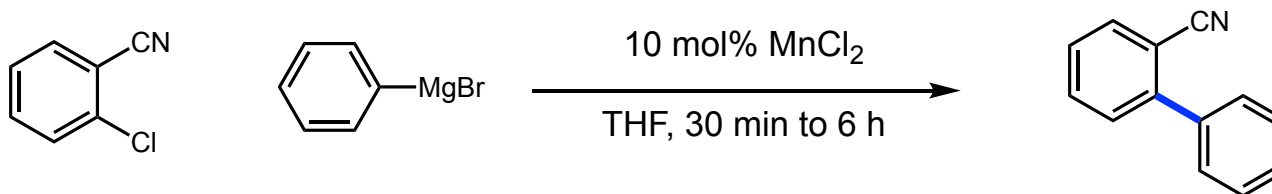
**64% yield**



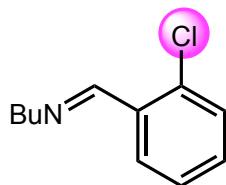
**88% yield**

# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

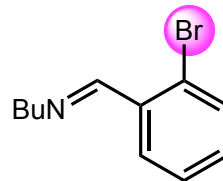
**Mn catalyzed cross-coupling of Grignard reagents with activated aryl halides**



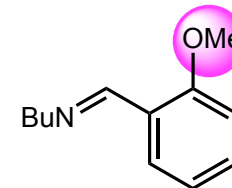
**90% yield, 2 h**



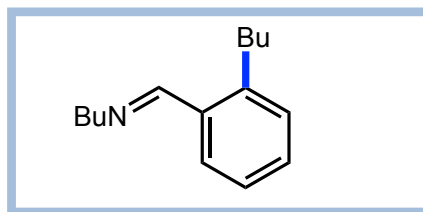
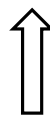
**93% yield, 30 min**



**92% yield, 10 min**



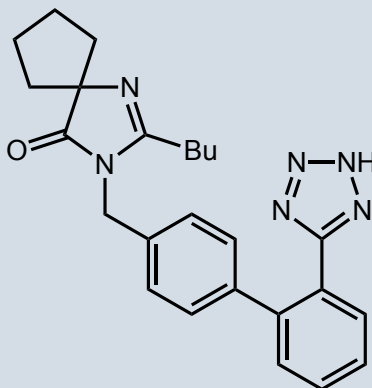
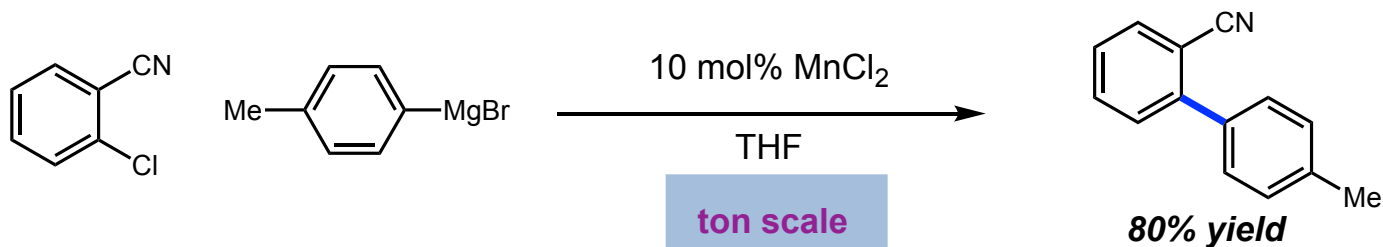
**91% yield, 20 min**





# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

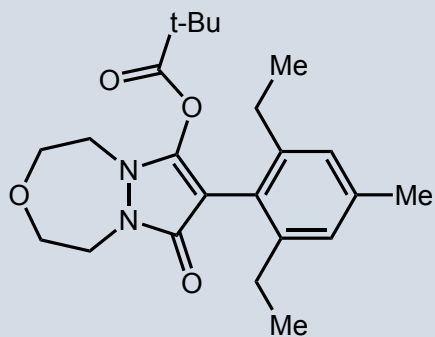
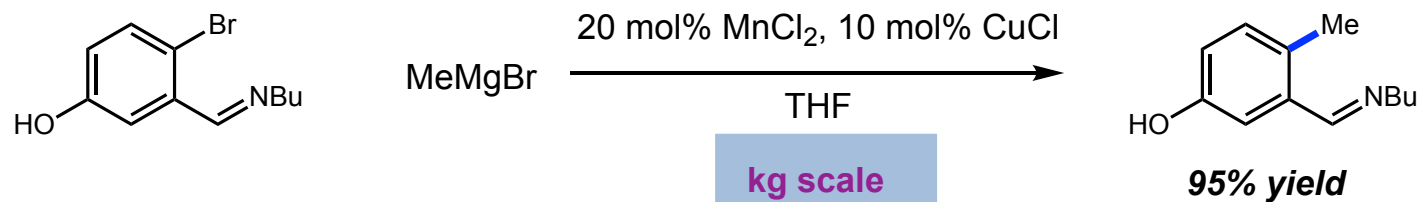
## Application to the pharmaceutical compound synthesis



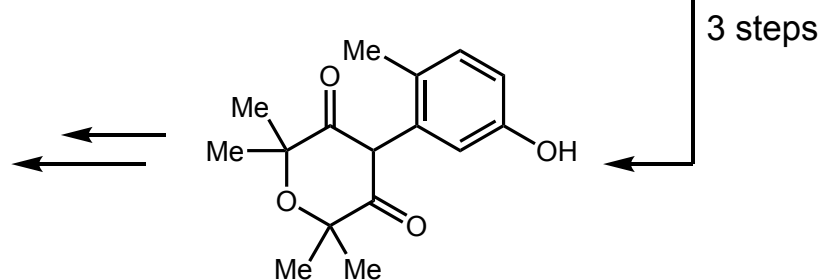
**Irbesartan**, an antihypertensive drug from **Sanofi-Aventis**

# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

## Application to the pharmaceutical compound synthesis

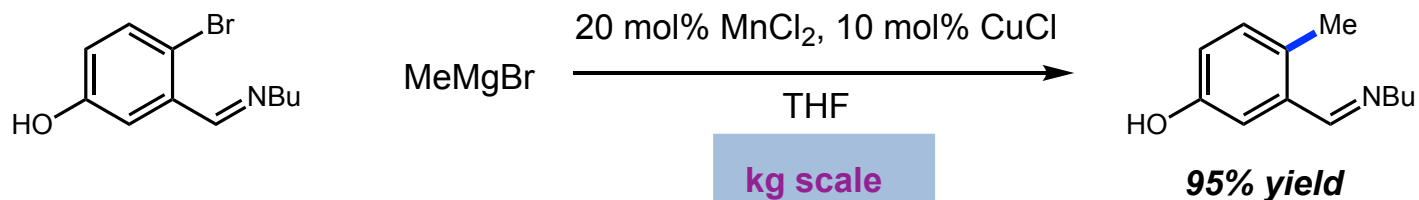


**Pinoxaden**, an herbicide from **Syngenta**



# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

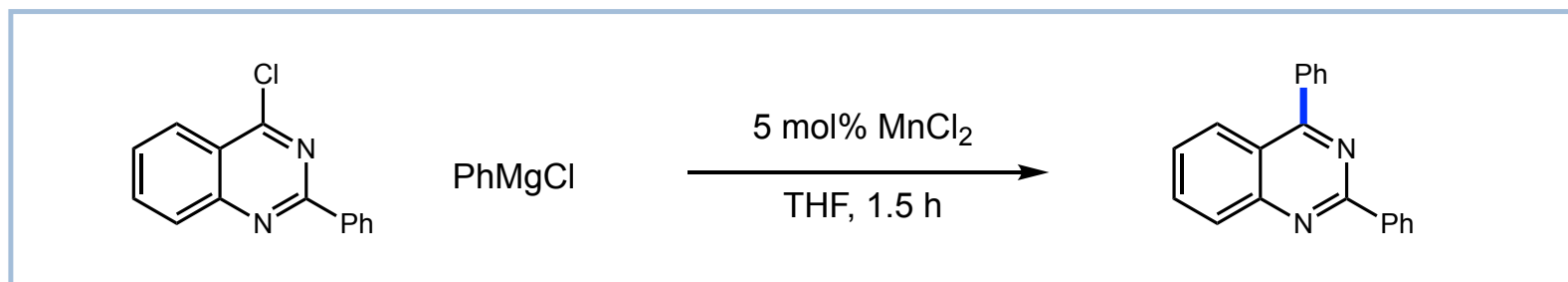
## Application to the pharmaceutical compound synthesis



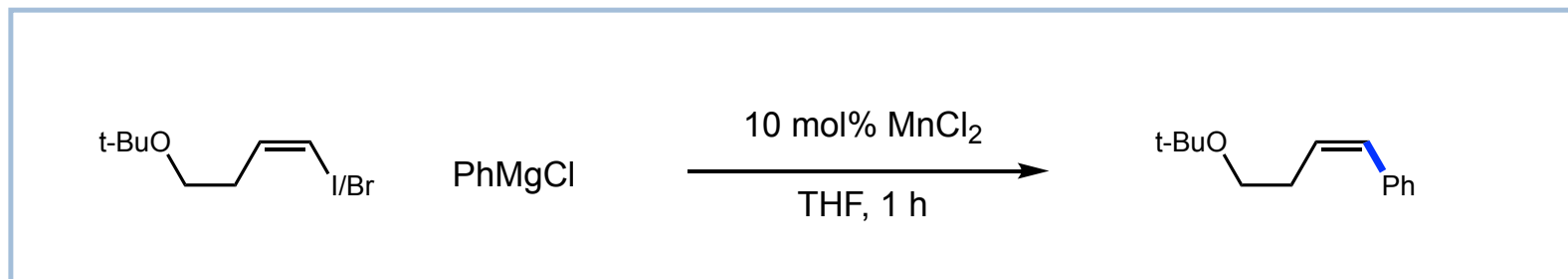
reagent	cost <sup>a</sup> (scale)
methylboronic acid	\$1820/mol (5 g)
trimethylboroxine	\$954/mol (250 g)
potassium methyltrifluoroborate	\$4475/mol (5 g)
trimethylaluminum (neat)	\$168/mol (100 g)
trimethylaluminum (2 M in toluene)	\$86/mol (18 L)
dimethylzinc (2 M in toluene)	\$2225/mol (500 mL)
methylmagnesium bromide (3 M in diethyl ether)	\$29/mol (18 L)

<sup>a</sup>Cost \$/mol and the largest scale available in Aldrich catalogue

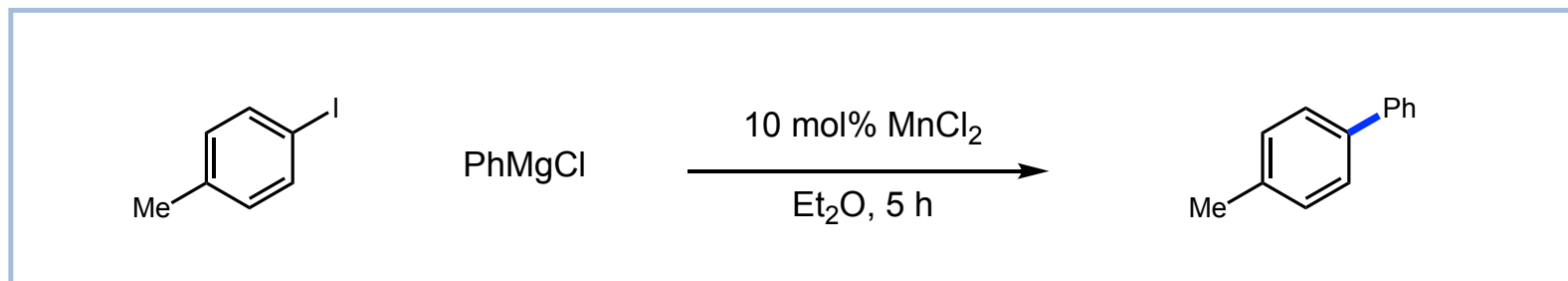
## Development of Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling



Rueping, M.; Ieawsuwan, W. *Synlett* **2007**, 247.



Cahiez, G.; Gager, O.; Lecomte, F. *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 5255.



Madsen, R. *et al. Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2017**, 5269.

## *Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling*

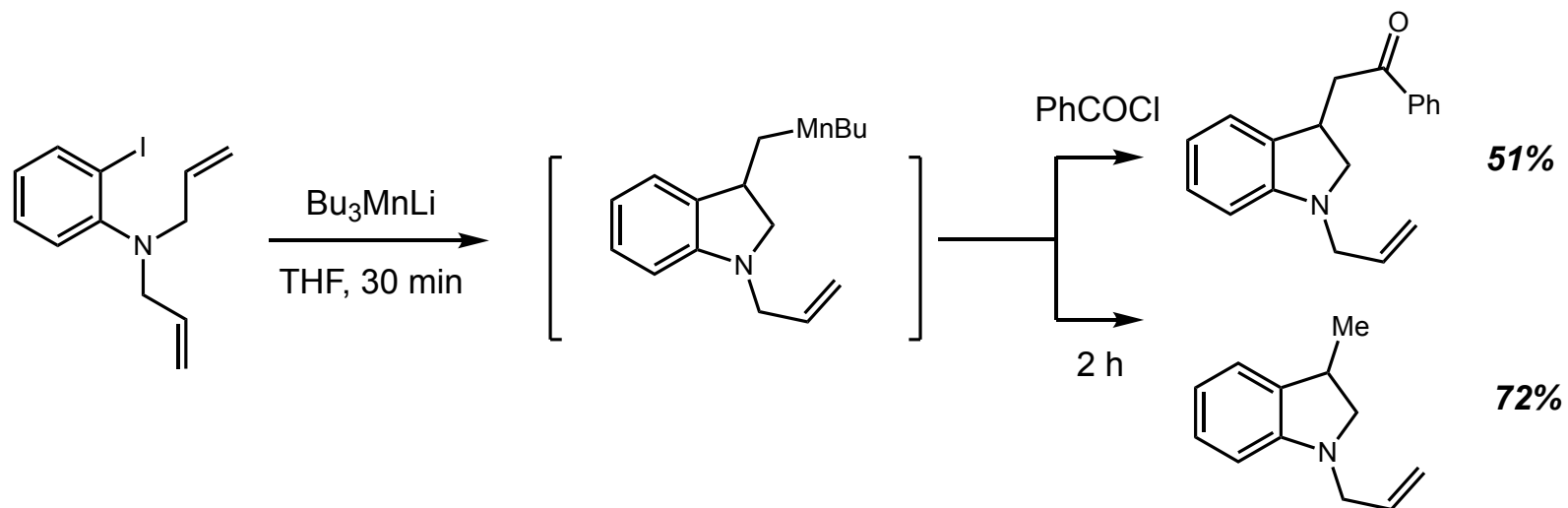
- Typical characteristic of manganese catalysis comparing to other organometallic catalysis



- Reaction doesn't need ligand to facilitate the elimination step.
- Most of the coupling reactions share very similar condition. ( $\text{MnCl}_2$  and THF solvent)
- Reaction is very fast (10 min ~ 1 h) compared to other transition metals.
- Not sensitive to the steric hindrance.

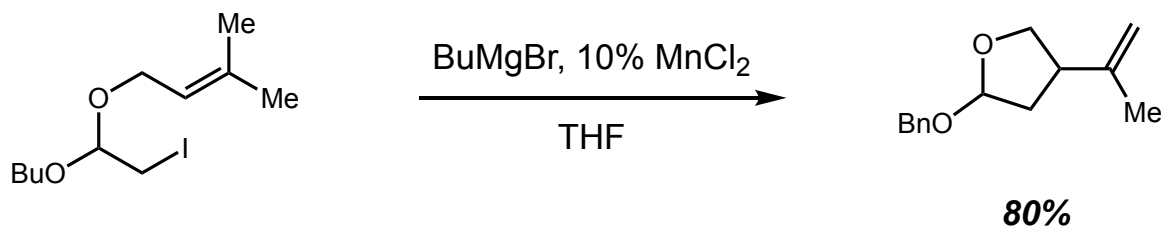
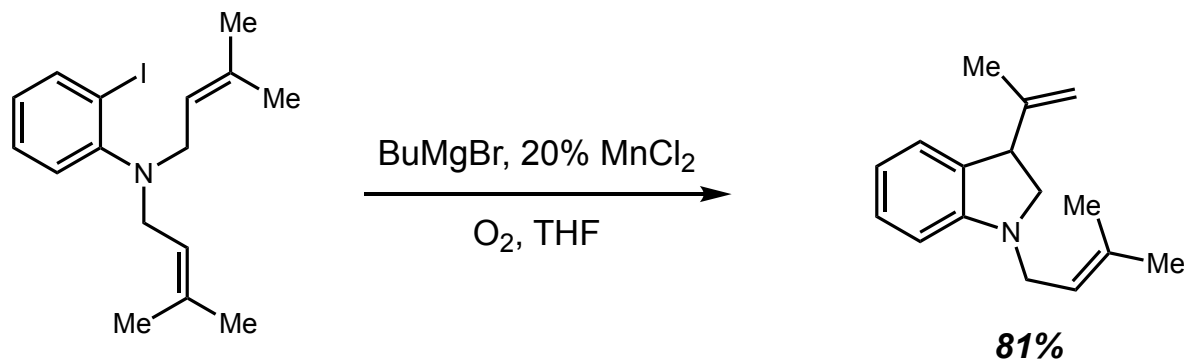
# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

## Mechanism Insight of Manganese Catalysis



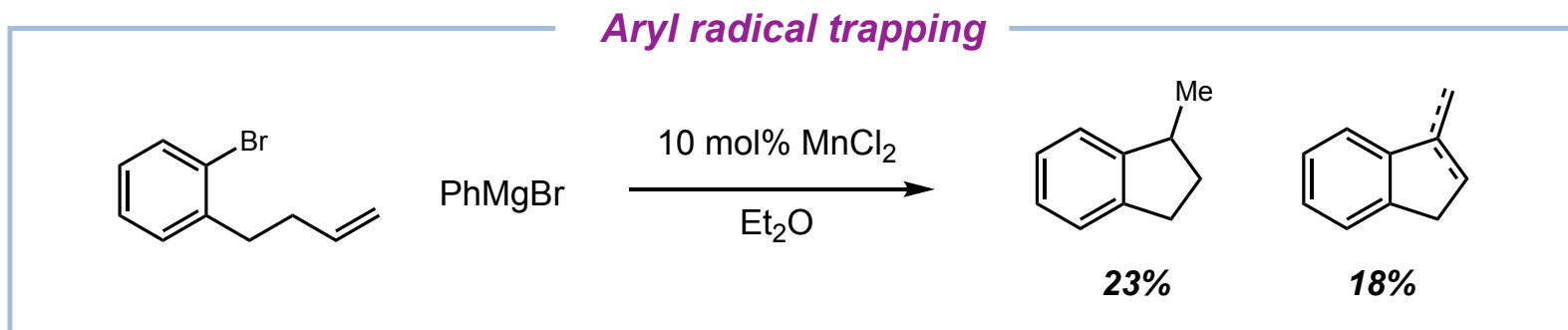
# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

## Mechanism Insight of Manganese Catalysis



# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

## ■ Proposed mechanism for manganese Catalyzed cross-coupling

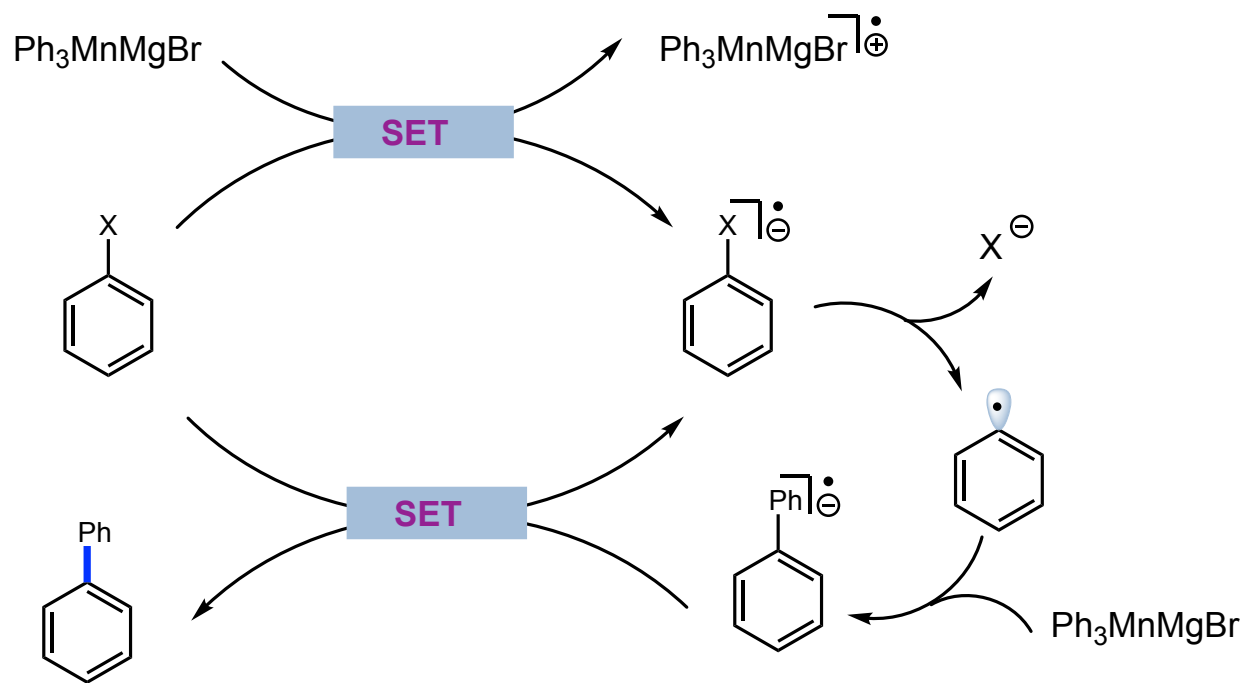


*cyclization suggests intermediacy of radicals*

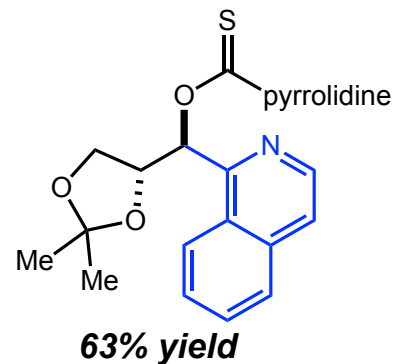
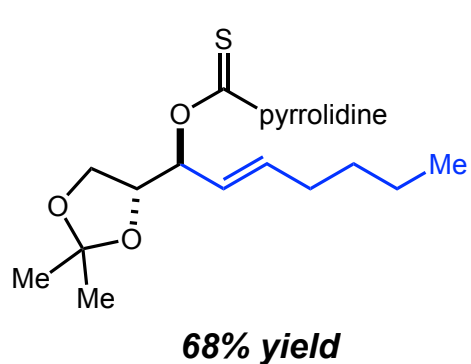
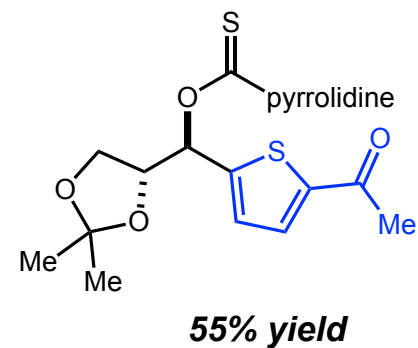
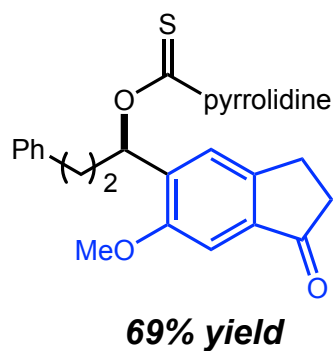
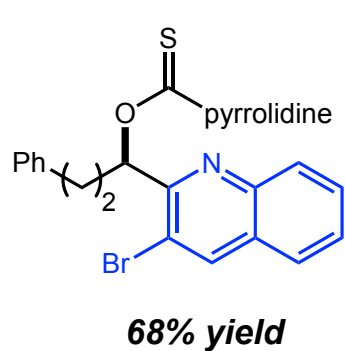
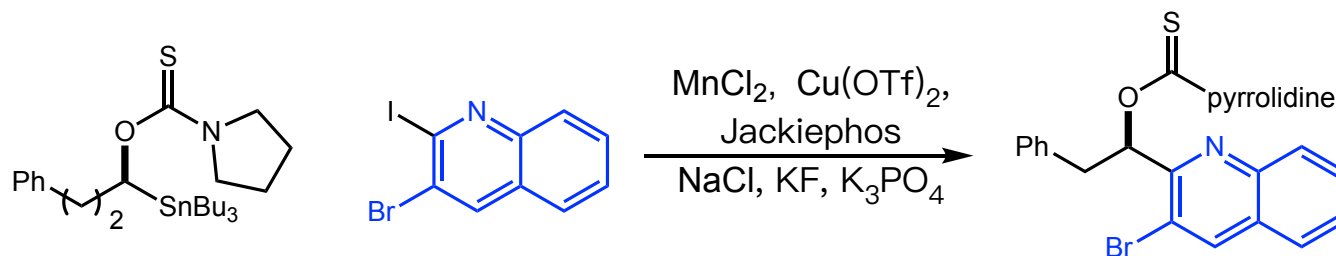


# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

## ■ Proposed mechanism for manganese Catalyzed cross-coupling

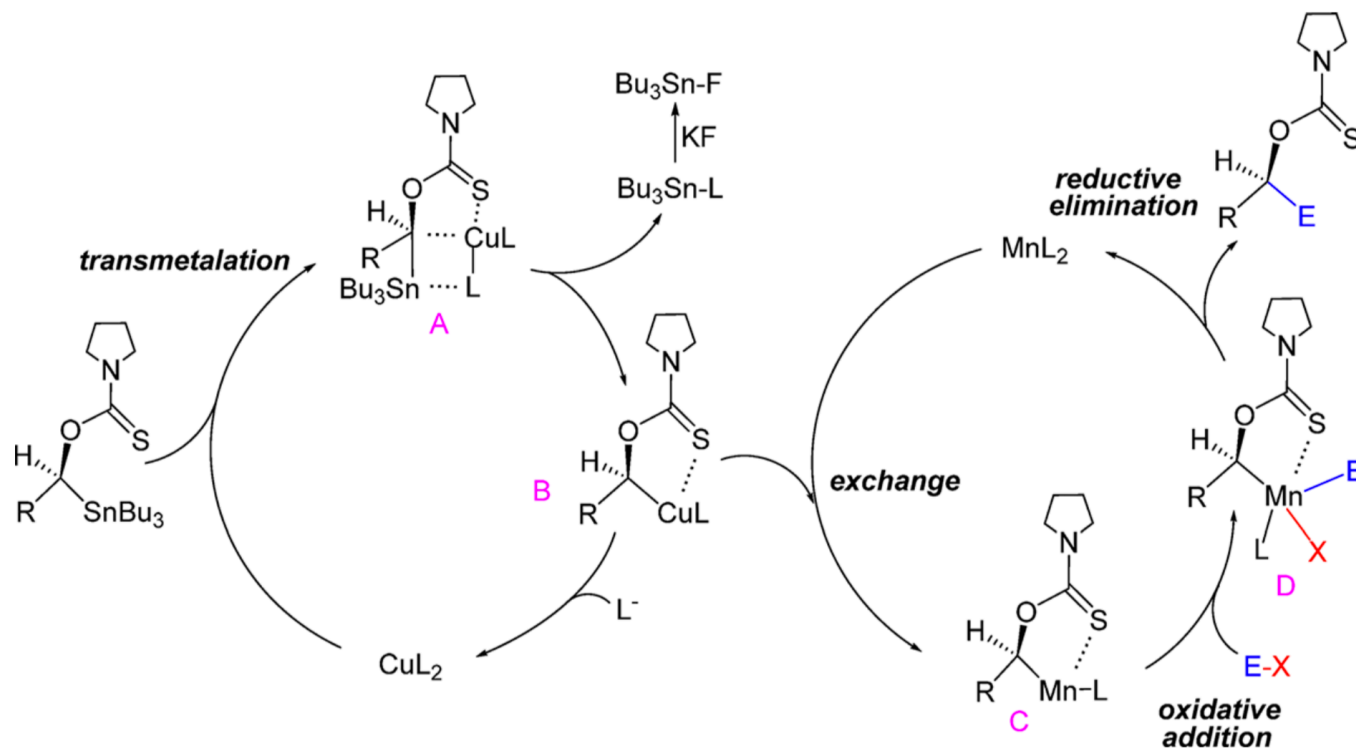


## Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling



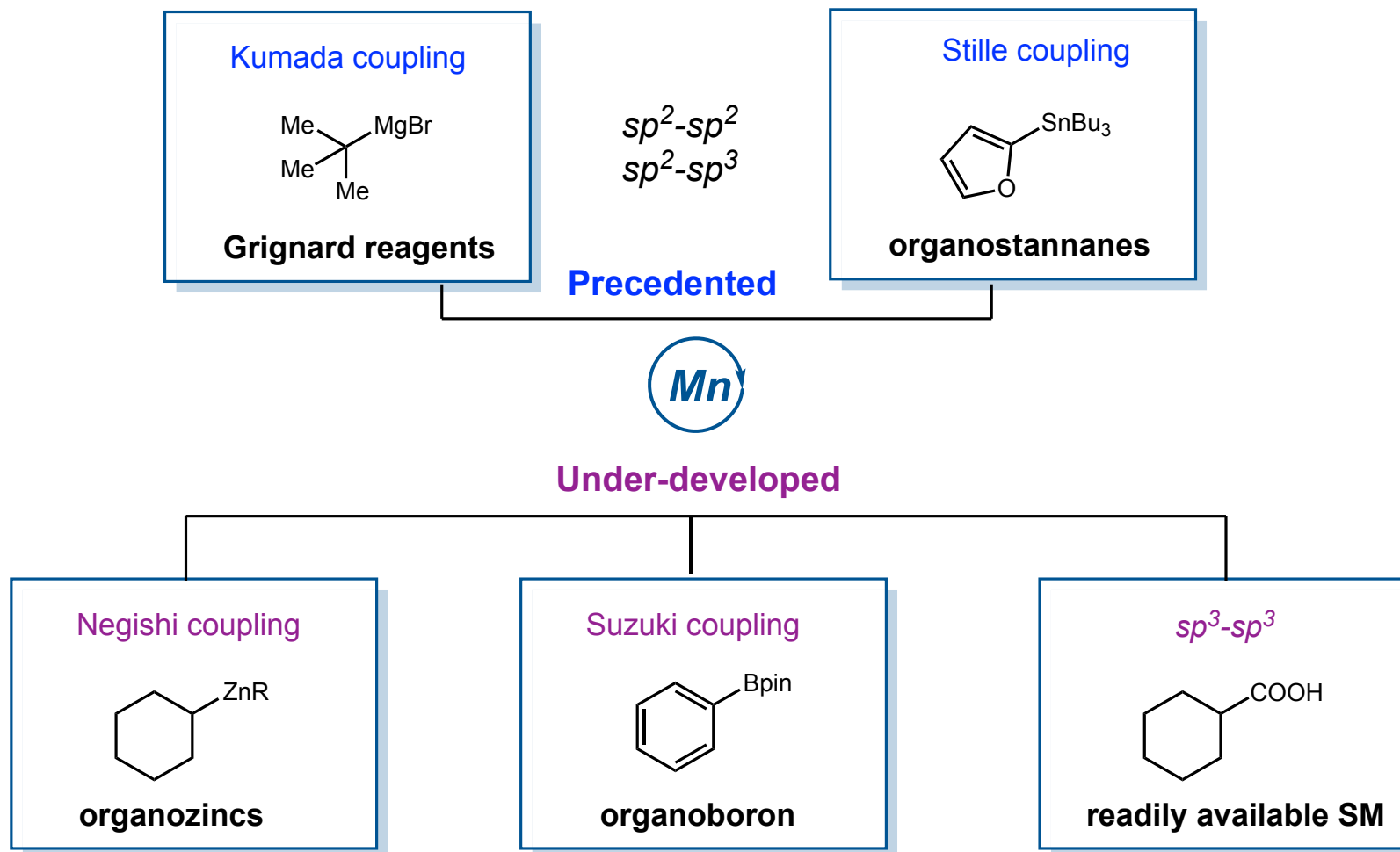
# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

## ■ Proposed mechanism for Mn/Cu-cocatalyzed cross-coupling



# Manganese Catalyzed Cross-coupling

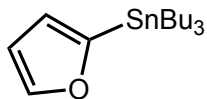
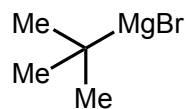
## ■ Brief summary of manganese catalyzed C-C bond formation



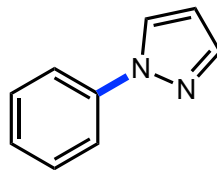
# Recent Advances in Cross-Coupling by Manganese Catalysis



**Cross-coupling for  
C-C bond formation**

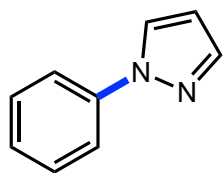
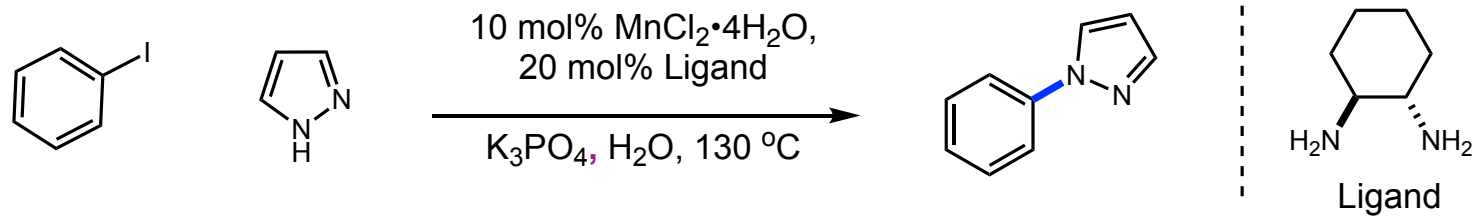


**Cross-coupling for  
C-X bond formation**

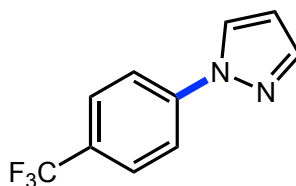


# Manganese Catalyzed C-N Bond Formation

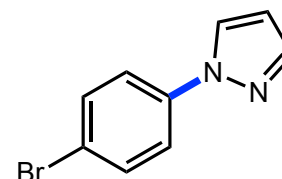
## The first Mn catalyzed C-N coupling



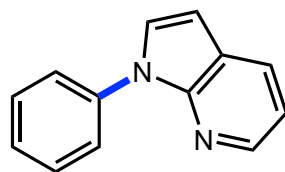
**78% yield**



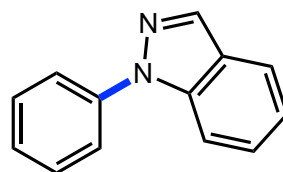
**70% yield**



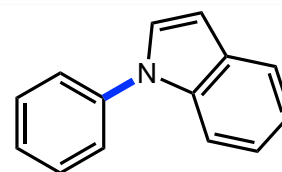
**75% yield**



**87% yield**



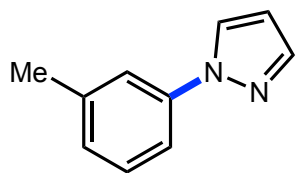
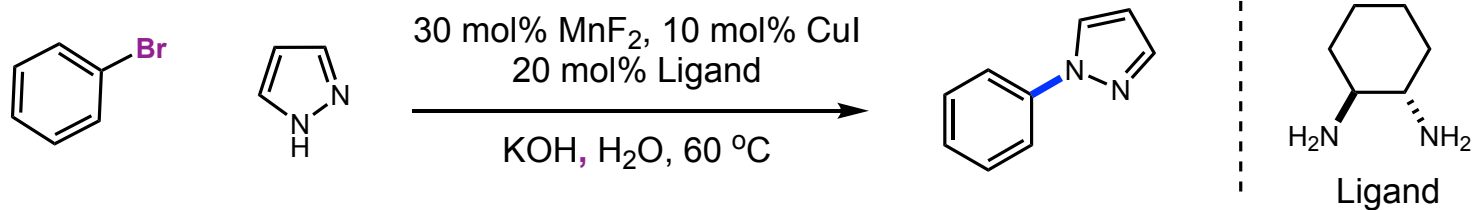
**90% yield**



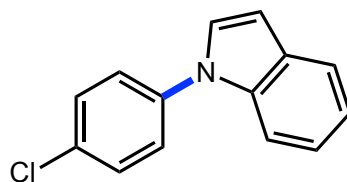
**25% yield**  
**limitations**

# Manganese Catalyzed C-N Bond Formation

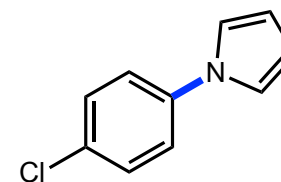
## Mn/Cu bimetallic catalyzed C-N coupling



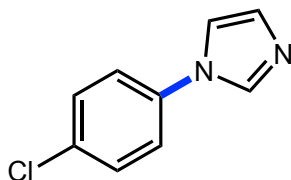
**84% yield**



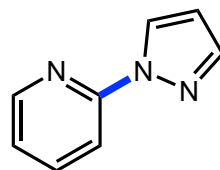
**82% yield**



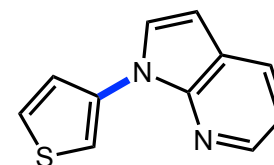
**62% yield**



**65% yield**



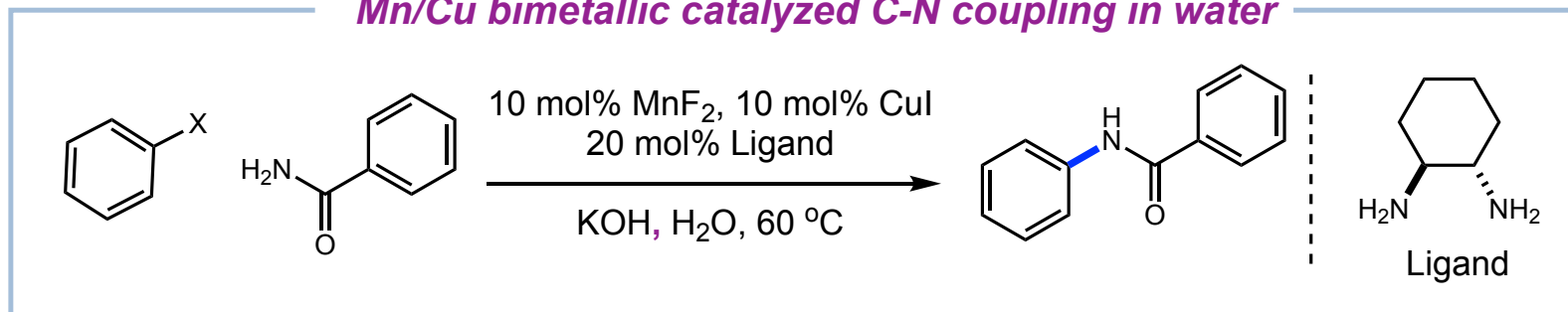
**94% yield**



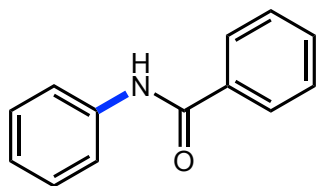
**92% yield**

# Manganese Catalyzed C-N Bond Formation

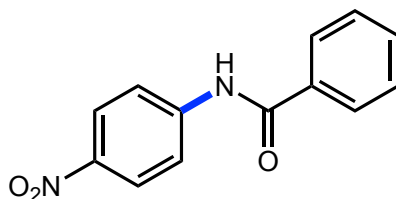
## Mn/Cu bimetallic catalyzed C-N coupling in water



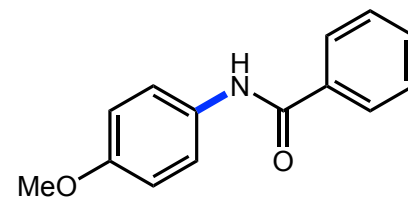
### Amides



**92% yield**

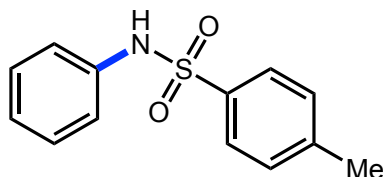


**82% yield**

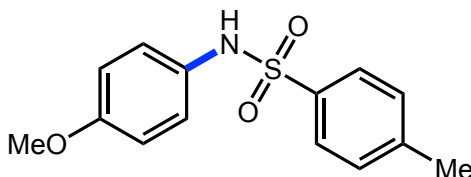


**71% yield**

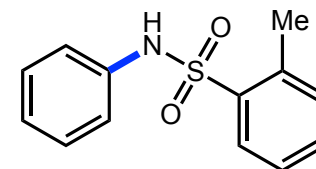
### Sulfonamides



**97% yield**



**93% yield**

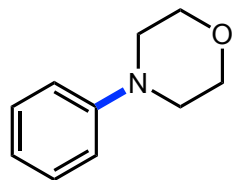
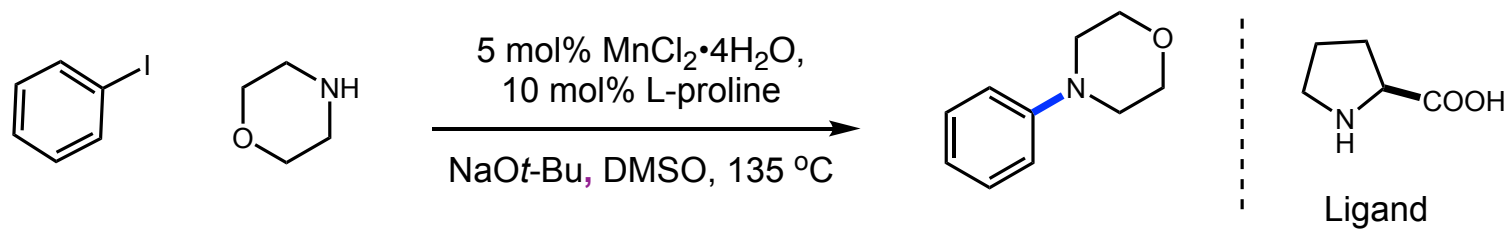


**89% yield**

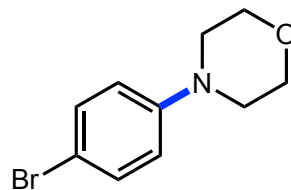


# Manganese Catalyzed C-N Bond Formation

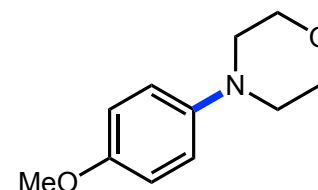
## Mn catalyzed C-N coupling with aliphatic amines



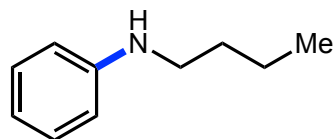
**72% yield**



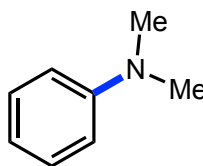
**70% yield**



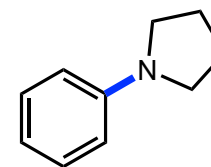
**60% yield**



**50% yield**



**40% yield**

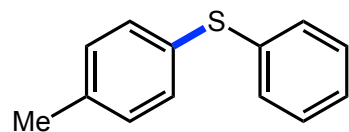
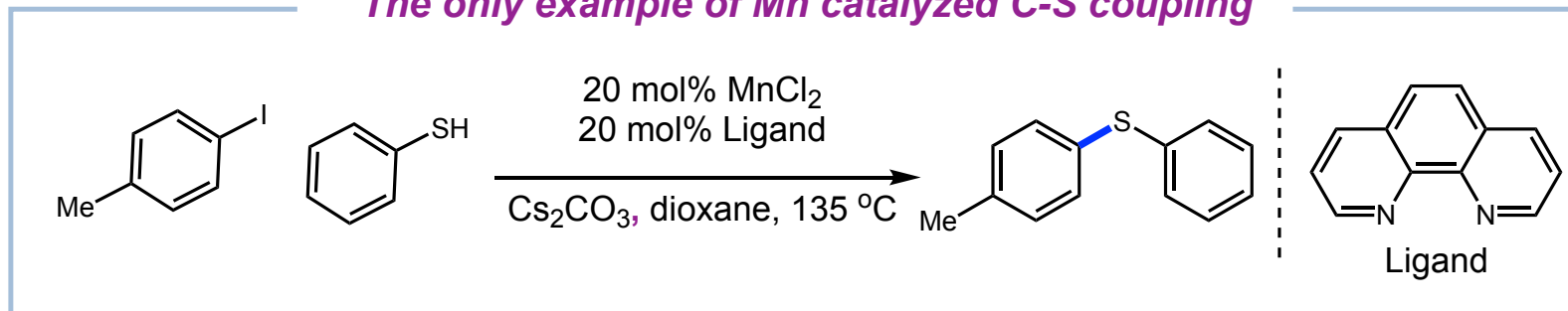


**80% yield**

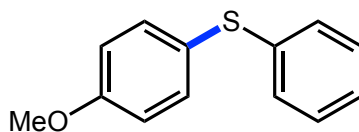
**reaction mechanism is still unclear for C-N coupling**

# Manganese Catalyzed C-S Bond Formation

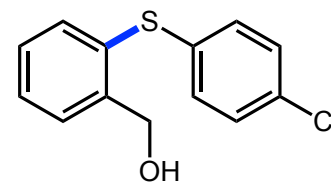
*The only example of Mn catalyzed C-S coupling*



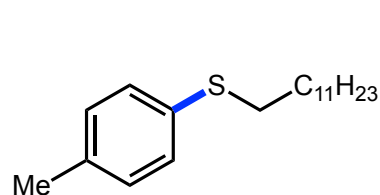
**99% yield**



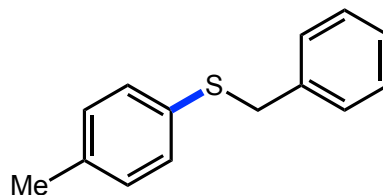
**99% yield**



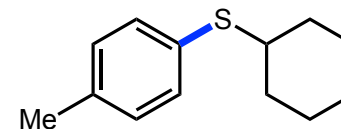
**76% yield**



**81% yield**



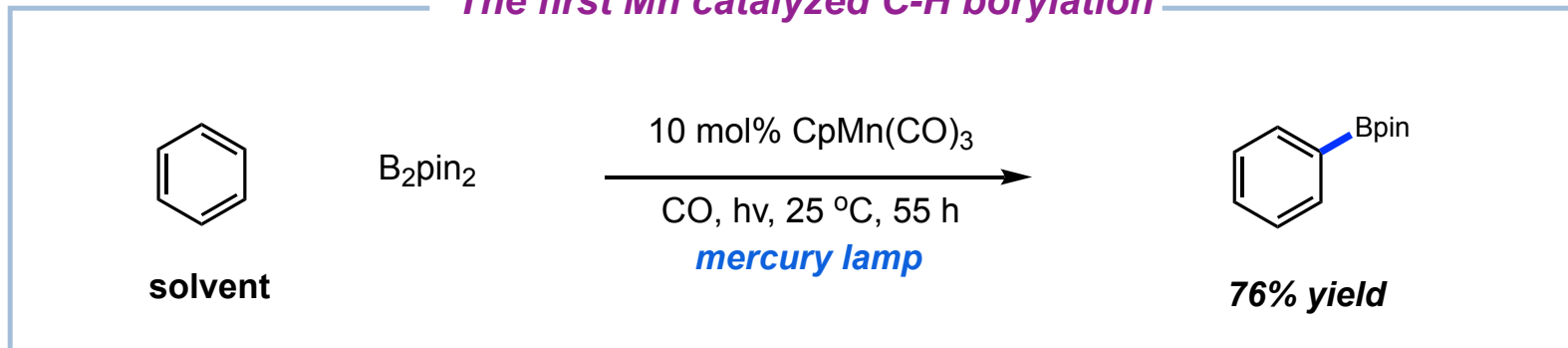
**64% yield**



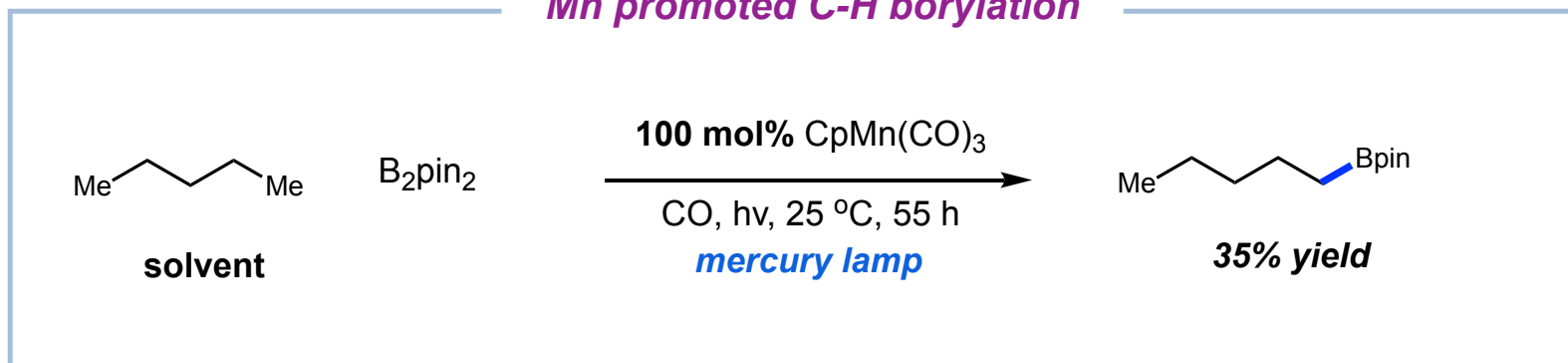
**63% yield**

# Manganese Catalyzed C-B Bond Formation

## The first Mn catalyzed C-H borylation



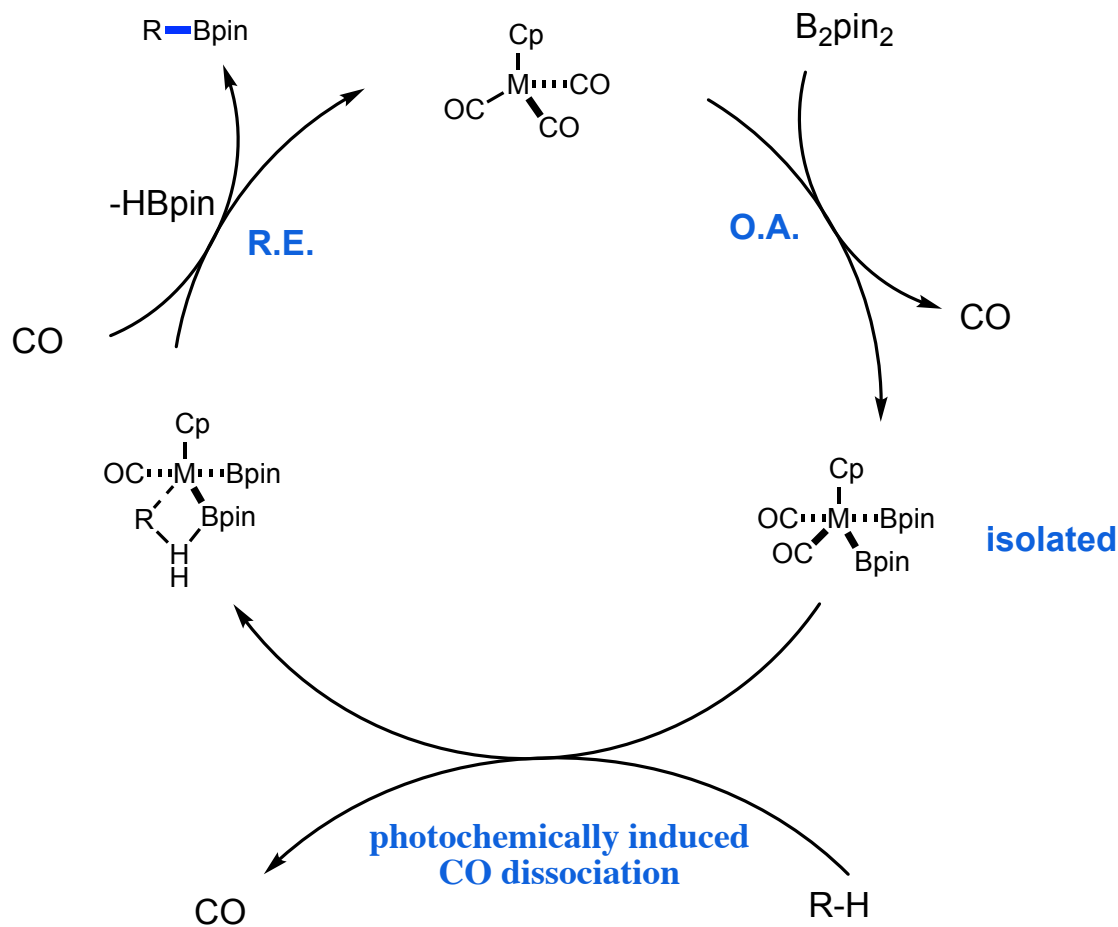
## Mn promoted C-H borylation



limited substrate scope

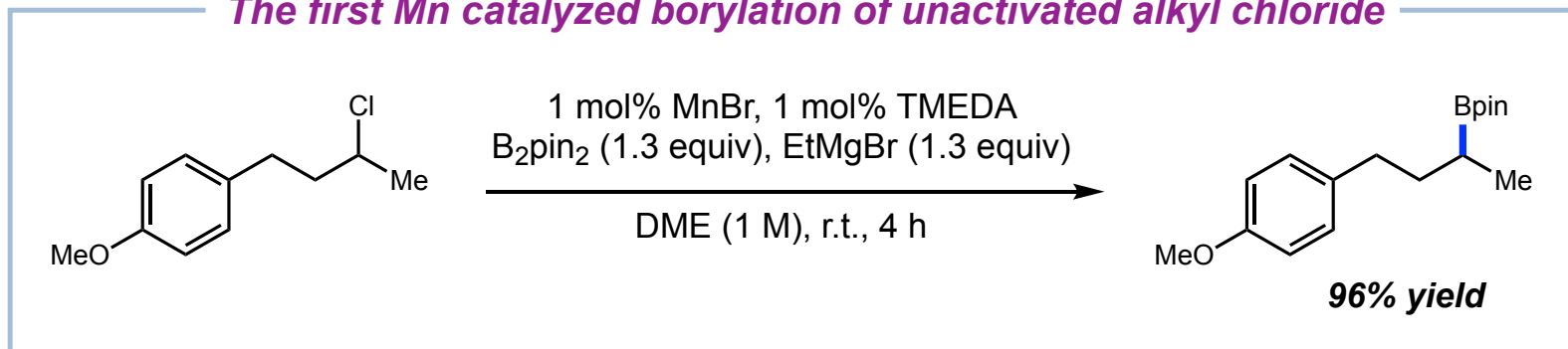
# Manganese Catalyzed C-B Bond Formation

## ■ Proposed mechanism for the photochemical promoted C-H borylation

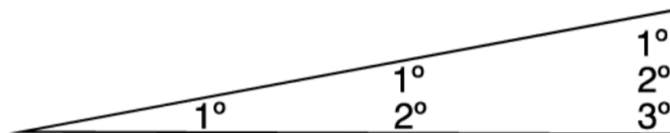


# Manganese Catalyzed C-B Bond Formation

*The first Mn catalyzed borylation of unactivated alkyl chloride*



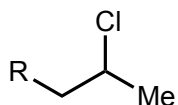
Substrate scope M = Pd < Cu ≈ Zn < Ni ≈ Fe (only works for alkyl Bromide)



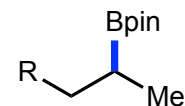
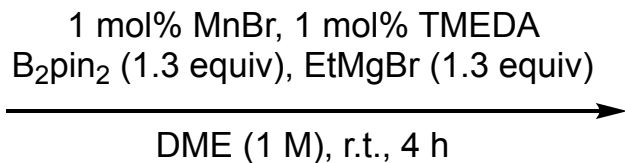
Alkyl chlorides remain rare

**unique reactivity of Mn**

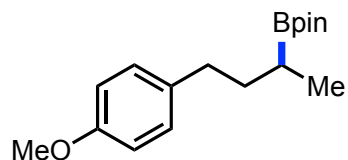
# Manganese Catalyzed C-B Bond Formation



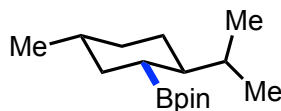
**alkyl chloride**



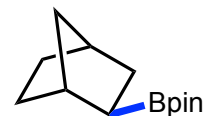
**borylated product**



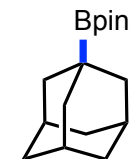
(Cl, **88% yield**)  
(Br, **91% yield**)  
(I, **68% yield**)



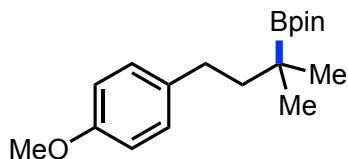
**78% yield**



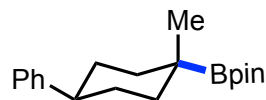
**83% yield**



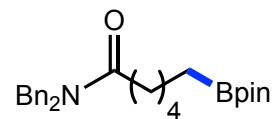
**83% yield**



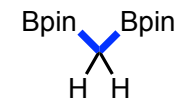
**71% yield**



**65% yield**



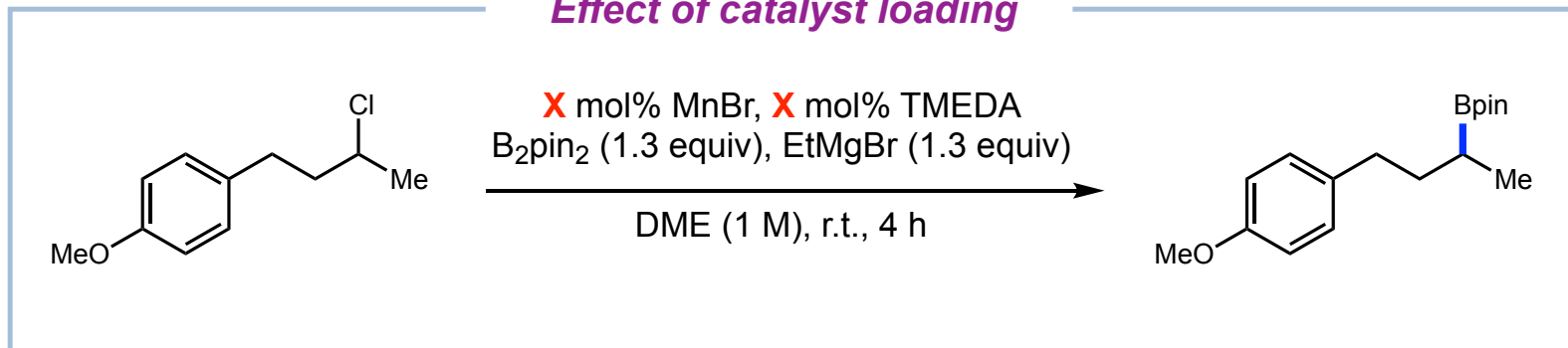
**58% yield**



**64% yield**  
(from **CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**)

# Manganese Catalyzed C-B Bond Formation

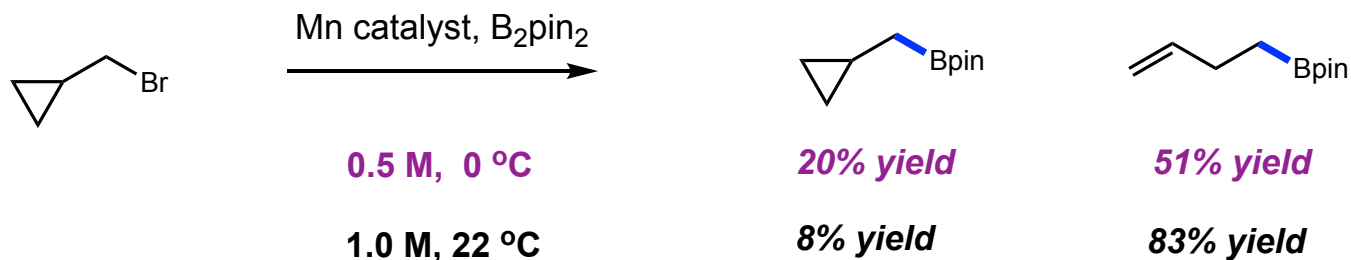
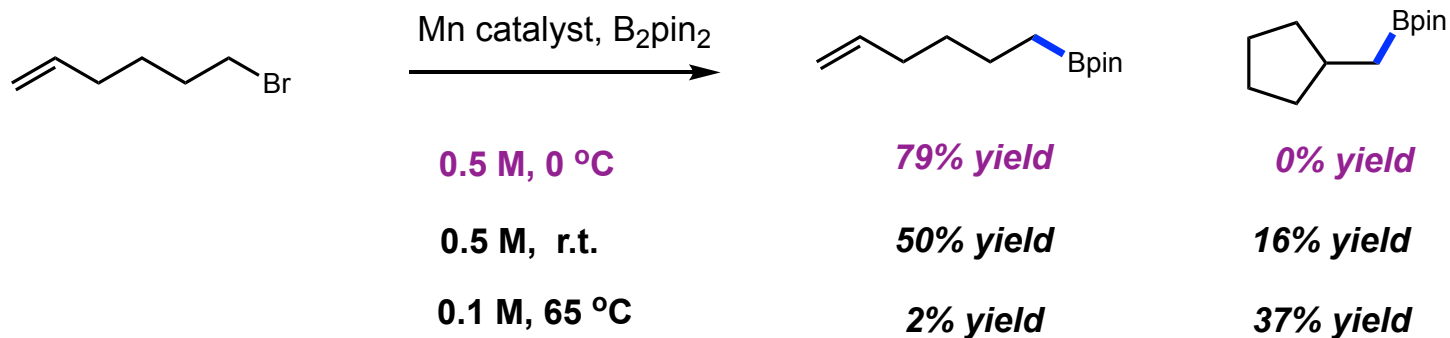
## Effect of catalyst loading



entry	Mn/TMEDA %	time	yield <sup>a</sup>
1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1%	24 h	80%
2	1%	4 h	88%
3	5%	0.5 h	78%

# Manganese Catalyzed C-B Bond Formation

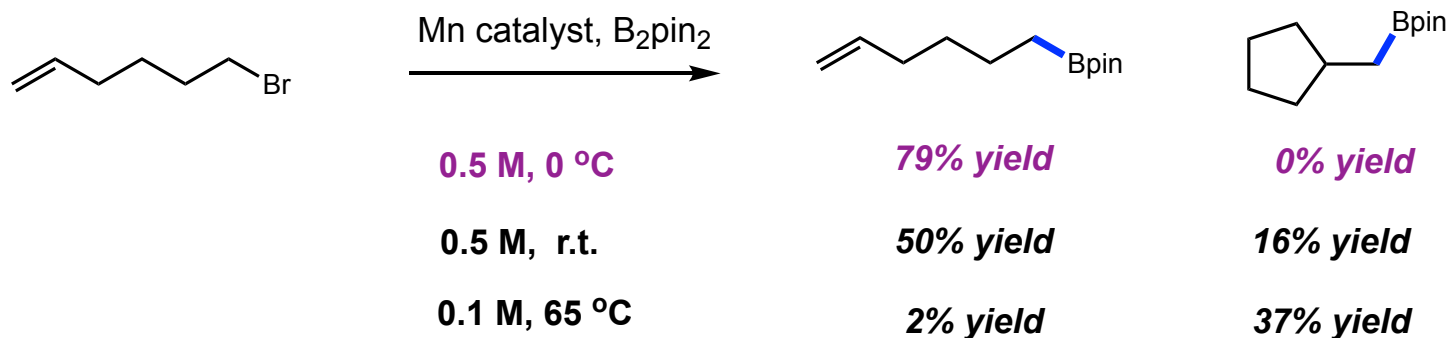
## ■ Mechanism studies for the reaction





# Manganese Catalyzed C-B Bond Formation

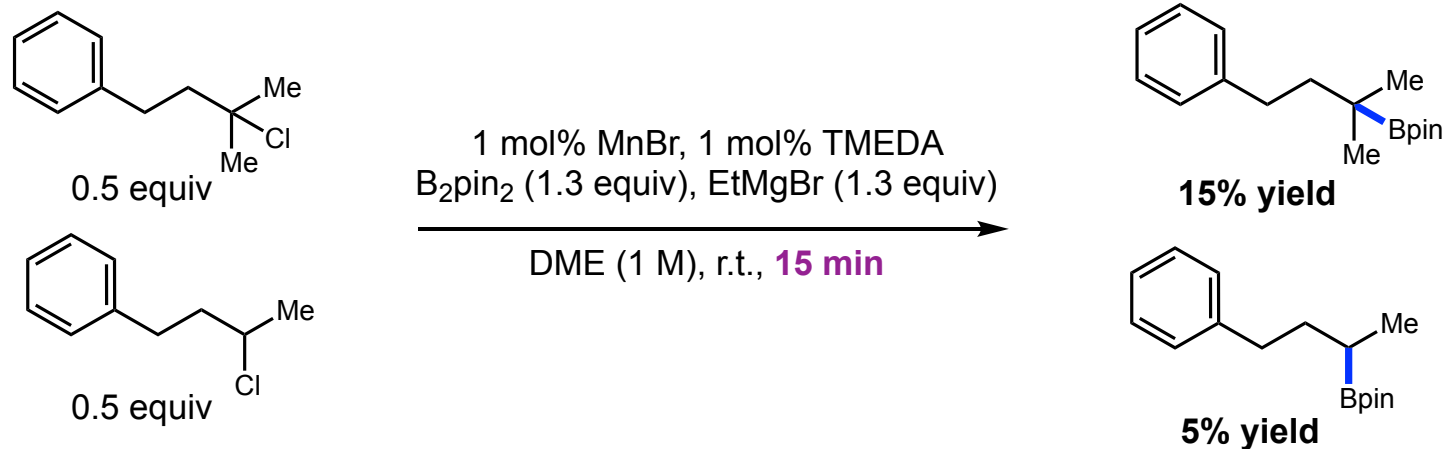
## Mechanism studies for the reaction



- *Results suggest alkyl radicals are involved from the alkyl halides*
- *Reducing the temperature to 0 °C produced direct borylation product as the sole product, suggesting the rate of radical recombination with Mn is faster than that of 5-exo ring closure.*
- *The first report on the use of temperature to effect a switch in selectivity in radical-based transition metal chemistry.*

# Manganese Catalyzed C-B Bond Formation

## Mechanism studies for the reaction



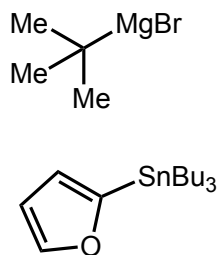
*preference for alkyl chloride activation*  $1^\circ < 2^\circ < 3^\circ$  ( $k_{\text{rel}} = 1:2.5:4.5$ )

**supporting the intermediacy of alkyl radicals formation is involved in the turnover-limiting step**

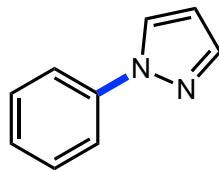
# Recent Advances in Cross-Coupling by Manganese Catalysis



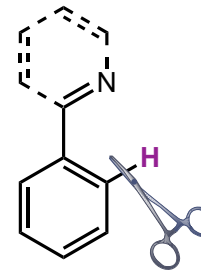
**Cross-coupling for  
C-C bond formation**



**Cross-coupling for  
C-X bond formation**

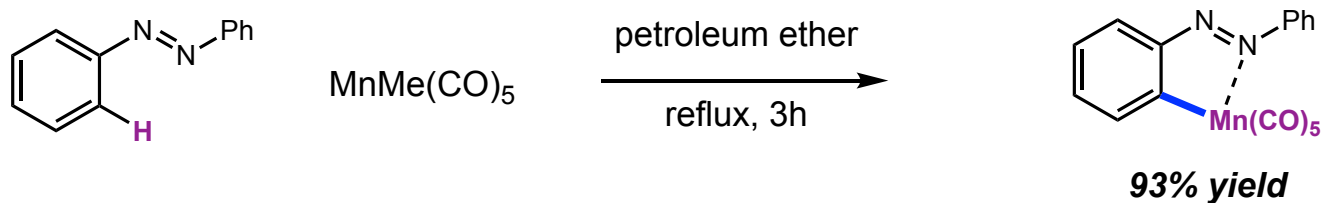


**C-H activation for  
C-C bond formation**

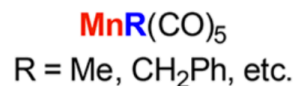
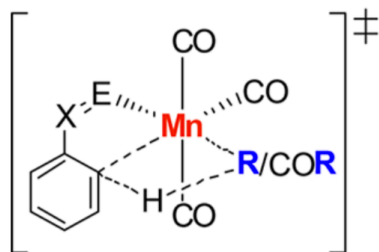


# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## The first stoichiometric Mn promoted C-H activation



### Stoichiometric Cyclomanganation



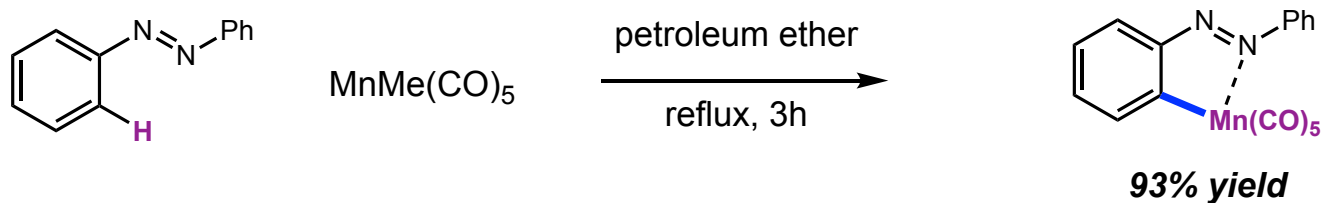
■ via  $\sigma$ -bond metathesis

■ difficult to regenerate the active catalyst

*the development of Mn catalyzed C-H activation protocols remained nearly dormant in the following 40 years...*

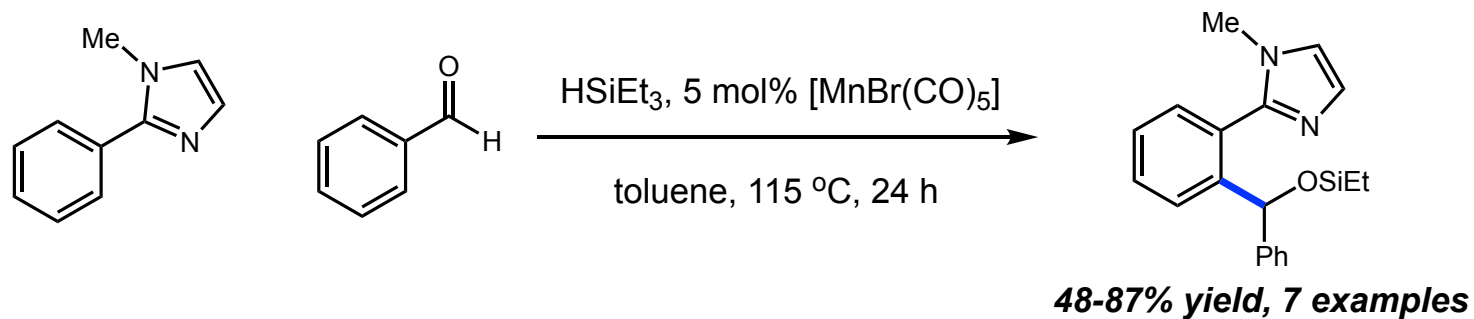
# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## The first stoichiometric Mn promoted C-H activation



Bruce, M. I.; Iqbal, M. Z.; Stone, F. G. A. *J. Chem. Soc. A* **1970**, 3204.

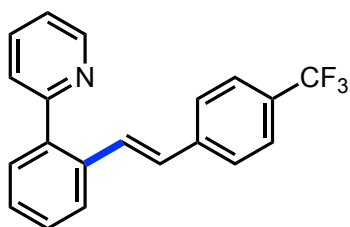
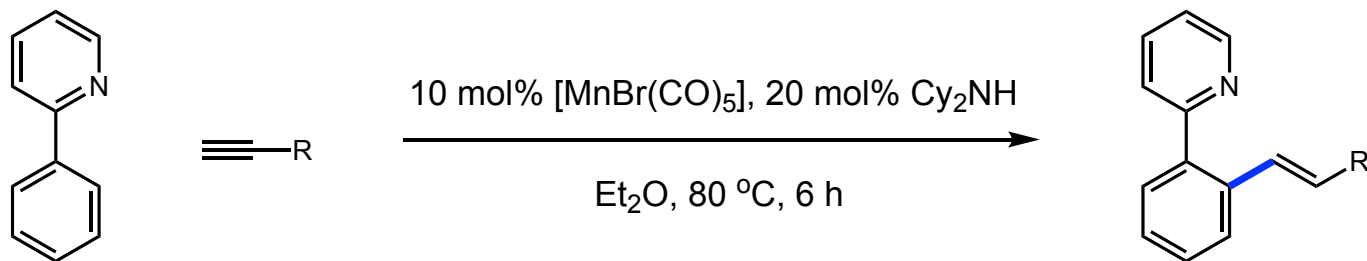
## The first Mn catalyzed C-H activation for C-C bond formation



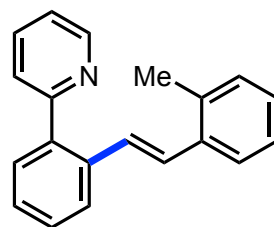
Kuninobu, Y.; Nishina, T.; Takeuchi, T.; Takai, K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, 46, 6518.

# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

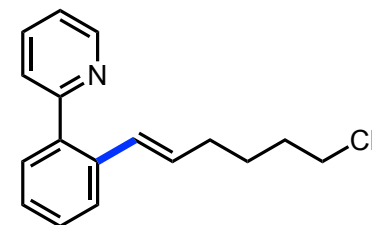
## Mn catalyzed C-H alkenylation



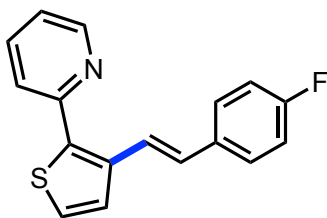
71% yield



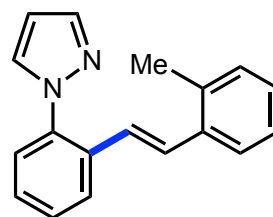
80% yield



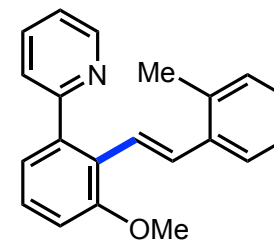
68% yield



51% yield



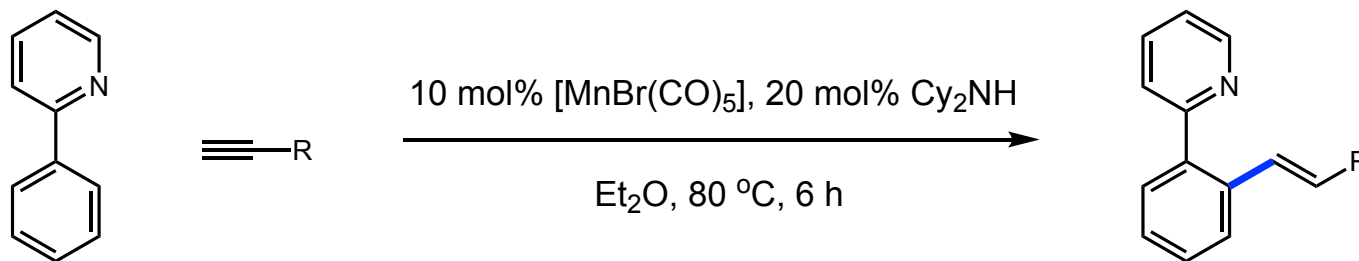
77% yield



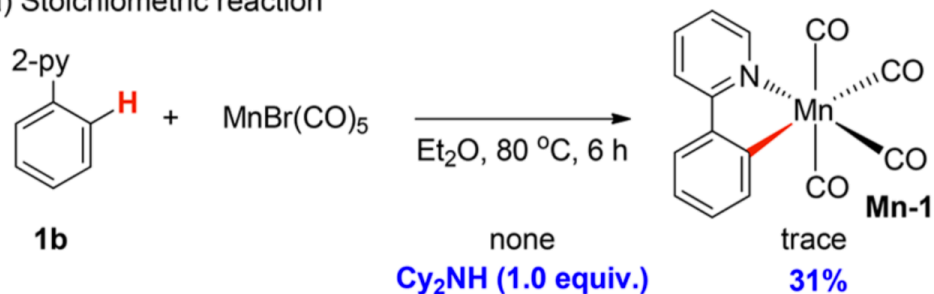
67% yield

# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## Mn catalyzed C-H alkenylation

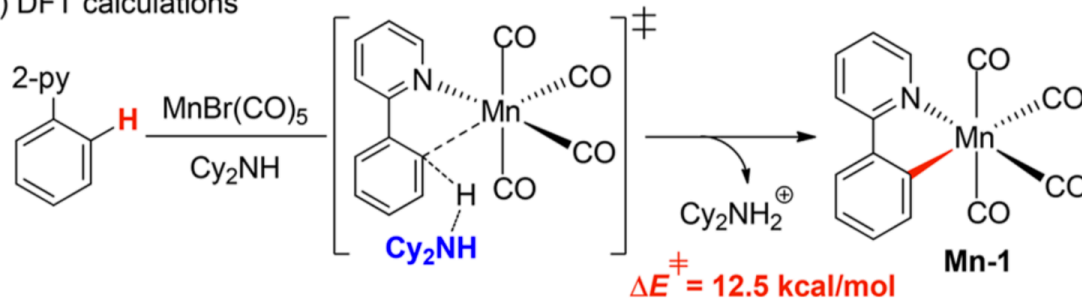


a) Stoichiometric reaction



*the catalytic base  
is the key to success  
of this transformation*

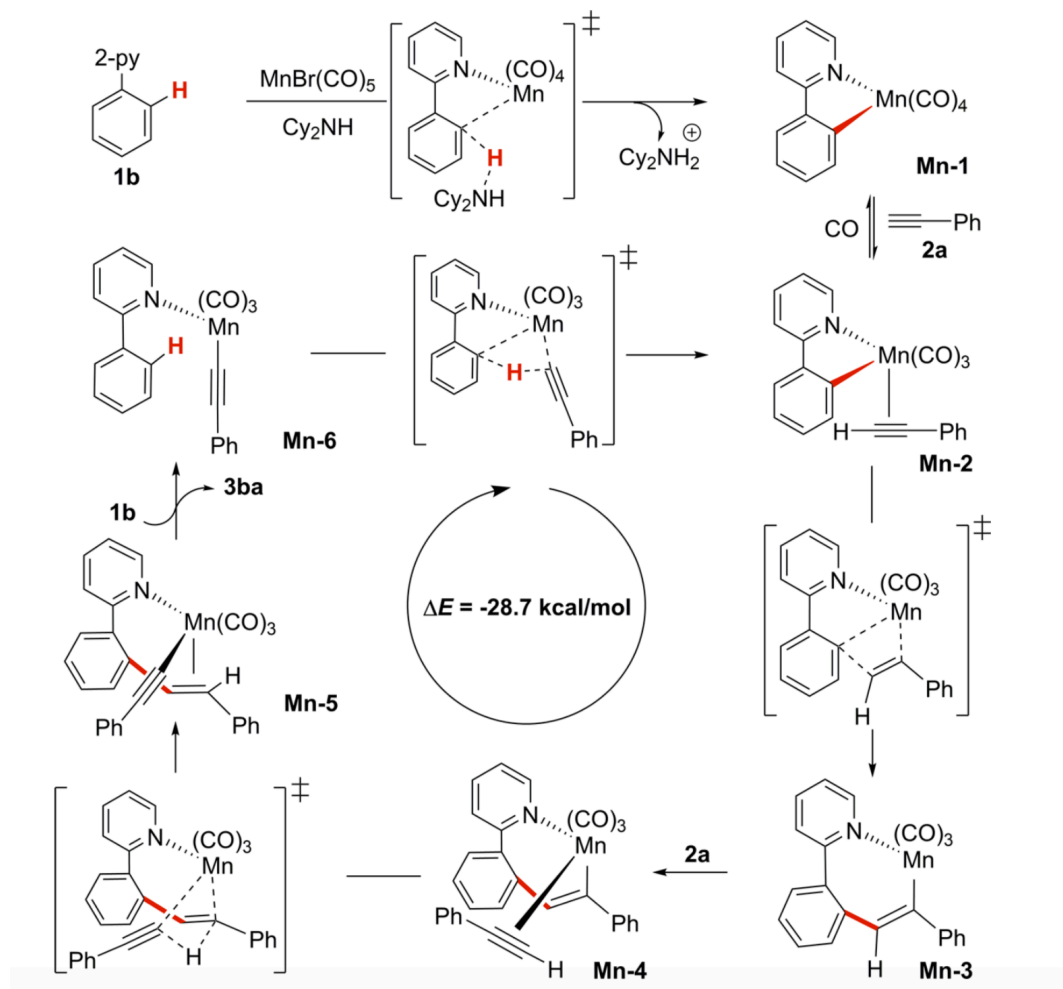
b) DFT calculations



*exothermic step*

# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## Proposed mechanism for Mn catalyzed C-H alkenylation

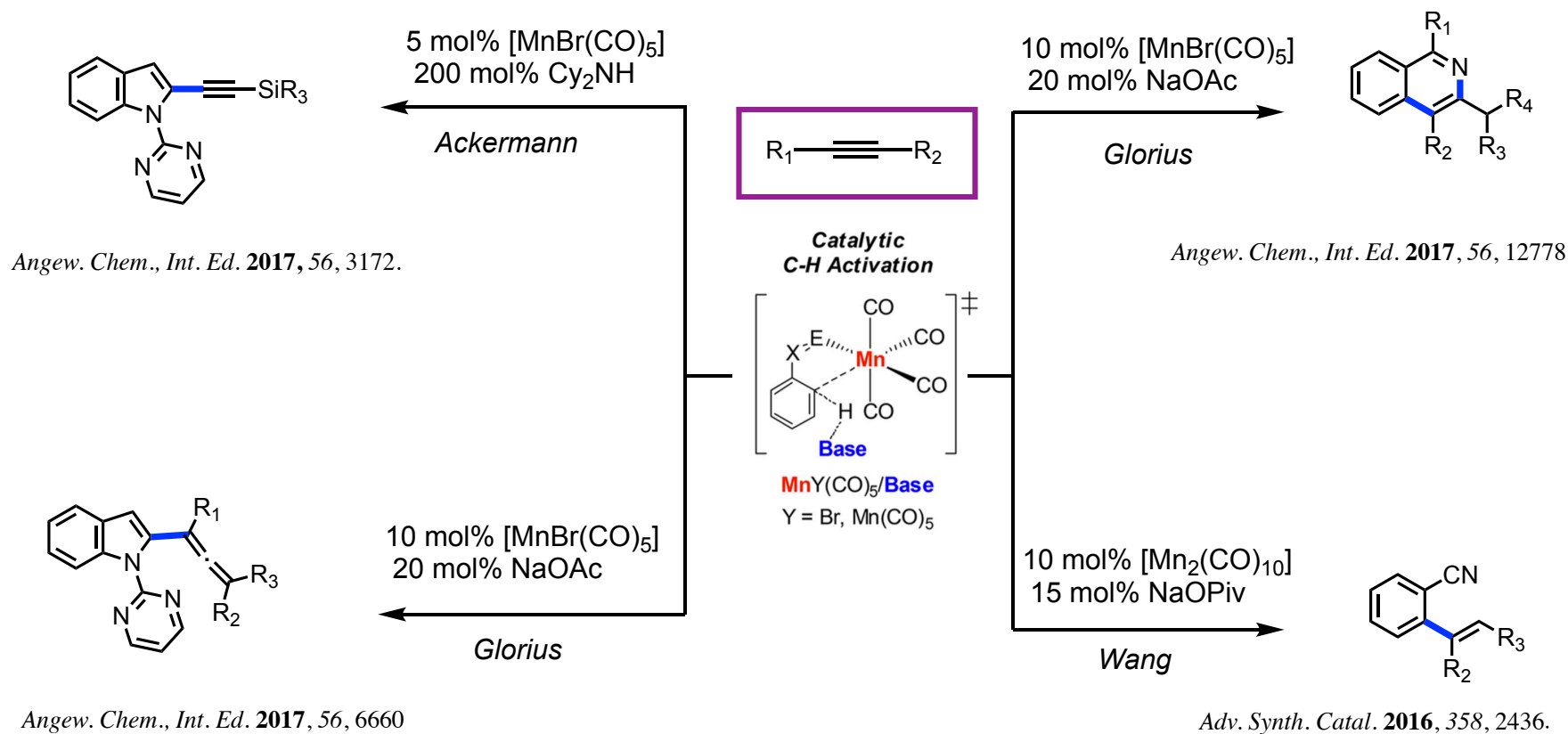




# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

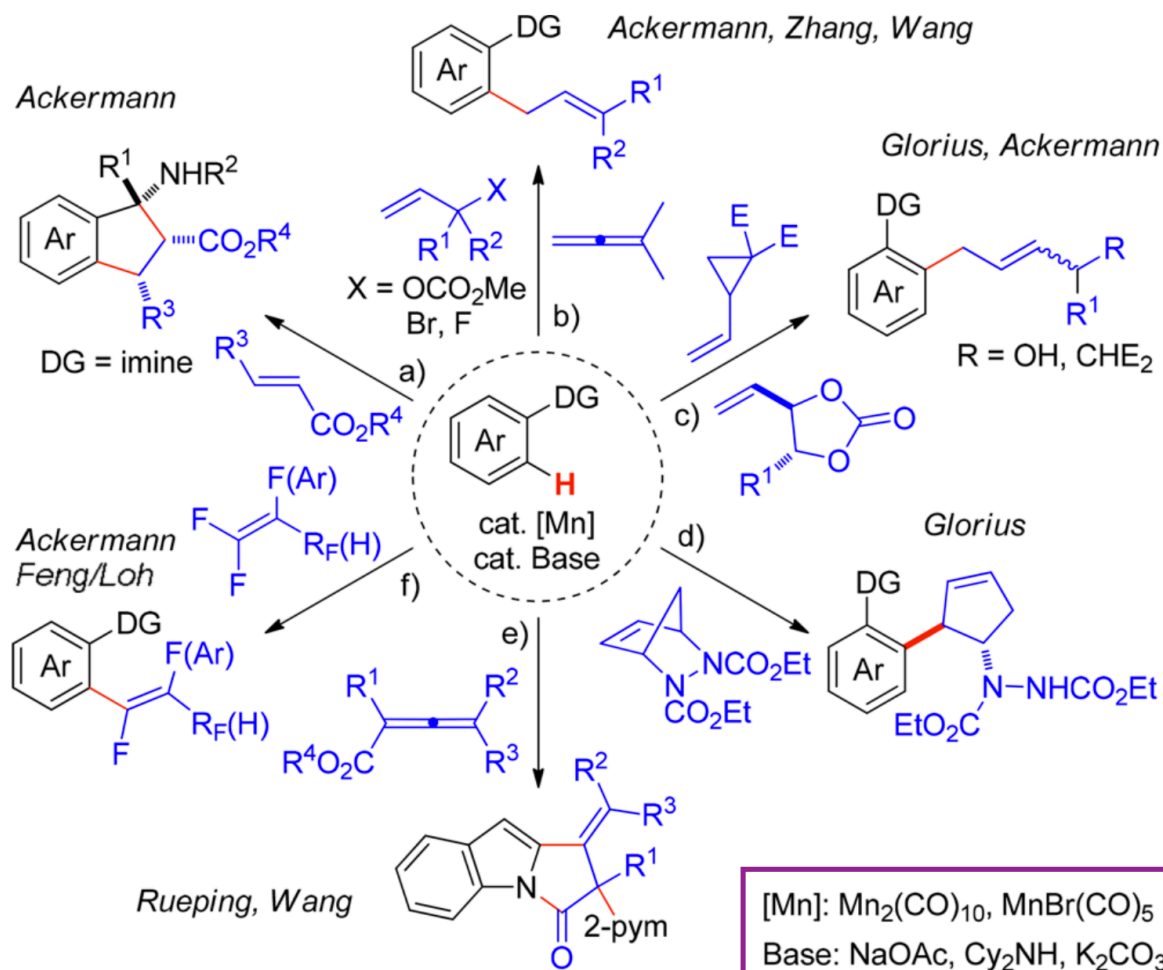
## C-H activation coupling with alkyne derivatives by using Mn/base systems

### selected examples



# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## ■ C-H activation coupling with olefins by using Mn/base systems

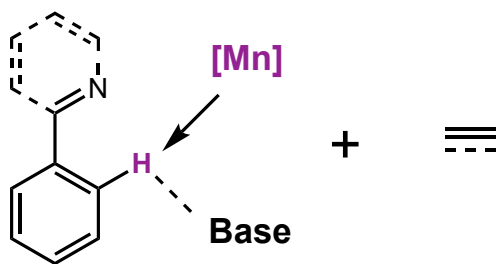


## selected examples

- Chem. Commun.* **2014**, 50, 14558.  
*Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2016**, 55, 7747.  
*Chem. Commun.* **2017**, 53, 8731.  
*ACS Catal.* **2017**, 7, 4209.  
*Org. Lett.* **2017**, 19, 3159.  
*Chem. Sci.* **2017**, 8, 3379.  
*Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2017**, 56, 6339.  
*Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2017**, 56, 9935.  
*Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2017**, 56, 9939.

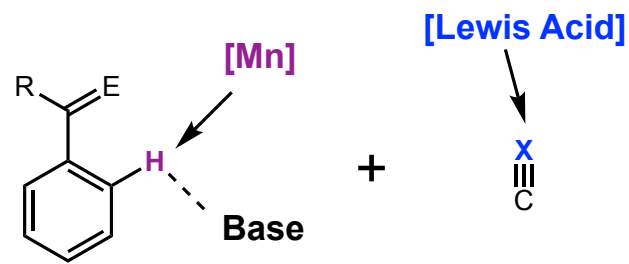
# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## Mn/Base System



- *strong N-directing groups required*
- *addition to less polarized C-C multiple bonds*
- *limited substrate scope*

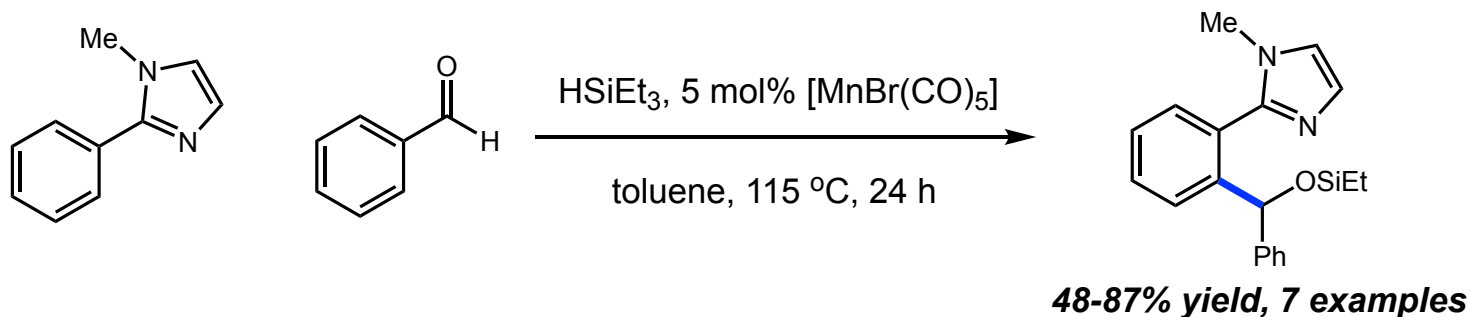
## Mn/Lewis Acid System



- *E can be weak O- or N-directing groups*
- *addition to more polarized C-X multiple bonds*
- *extended substrate scope*

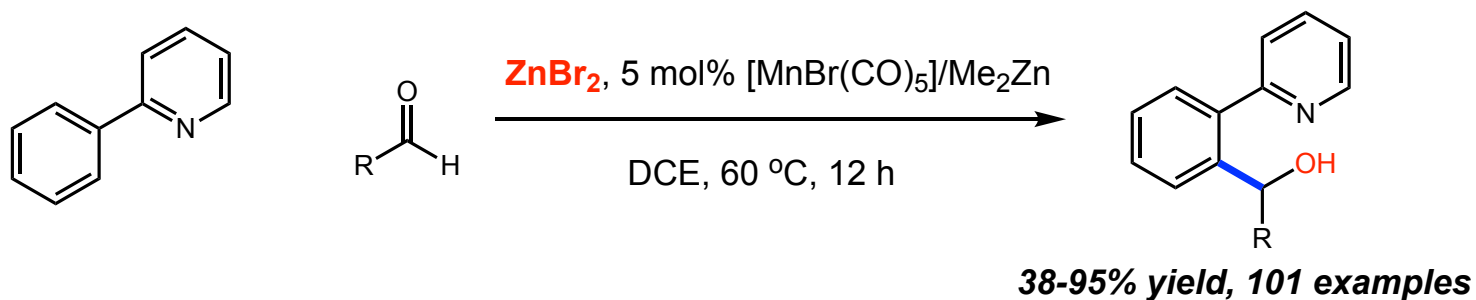
# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## The first Mn catalyzed C-H activation



Kuninobu, Y.; Nishina, T.; Takeuchi, T.; Takai, K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 6518.

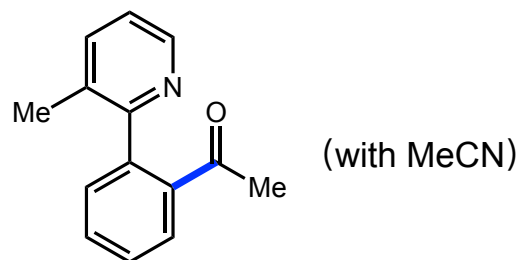
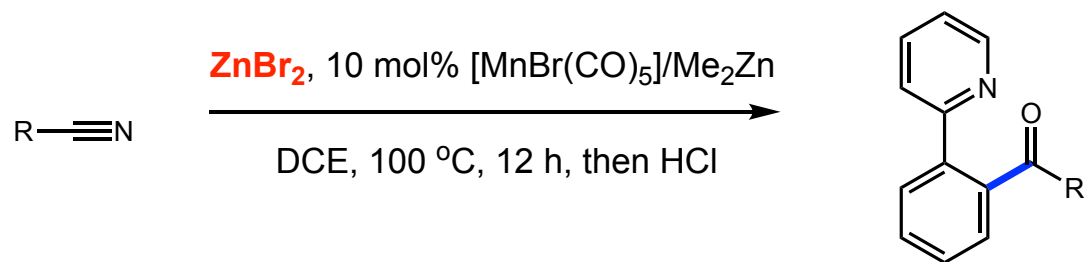
## The methodology was expanded by using a Lewis acid



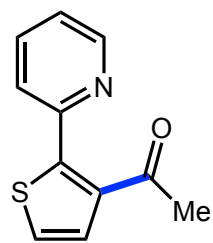
Zhou, B.; Hu, Y.; Wang, C. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, *54*, 13659.

# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

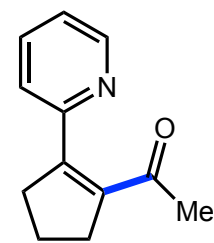
## Mn catalyzed C-H addition to nitriles



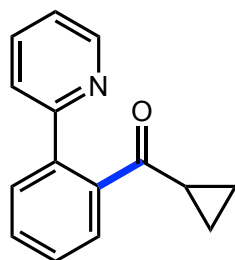
**70% yield**



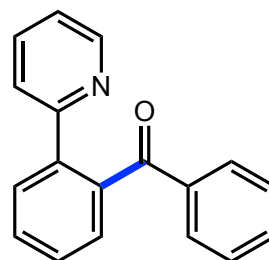
**88% yield**



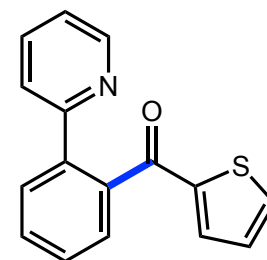
**88% yield**



**50% yield**



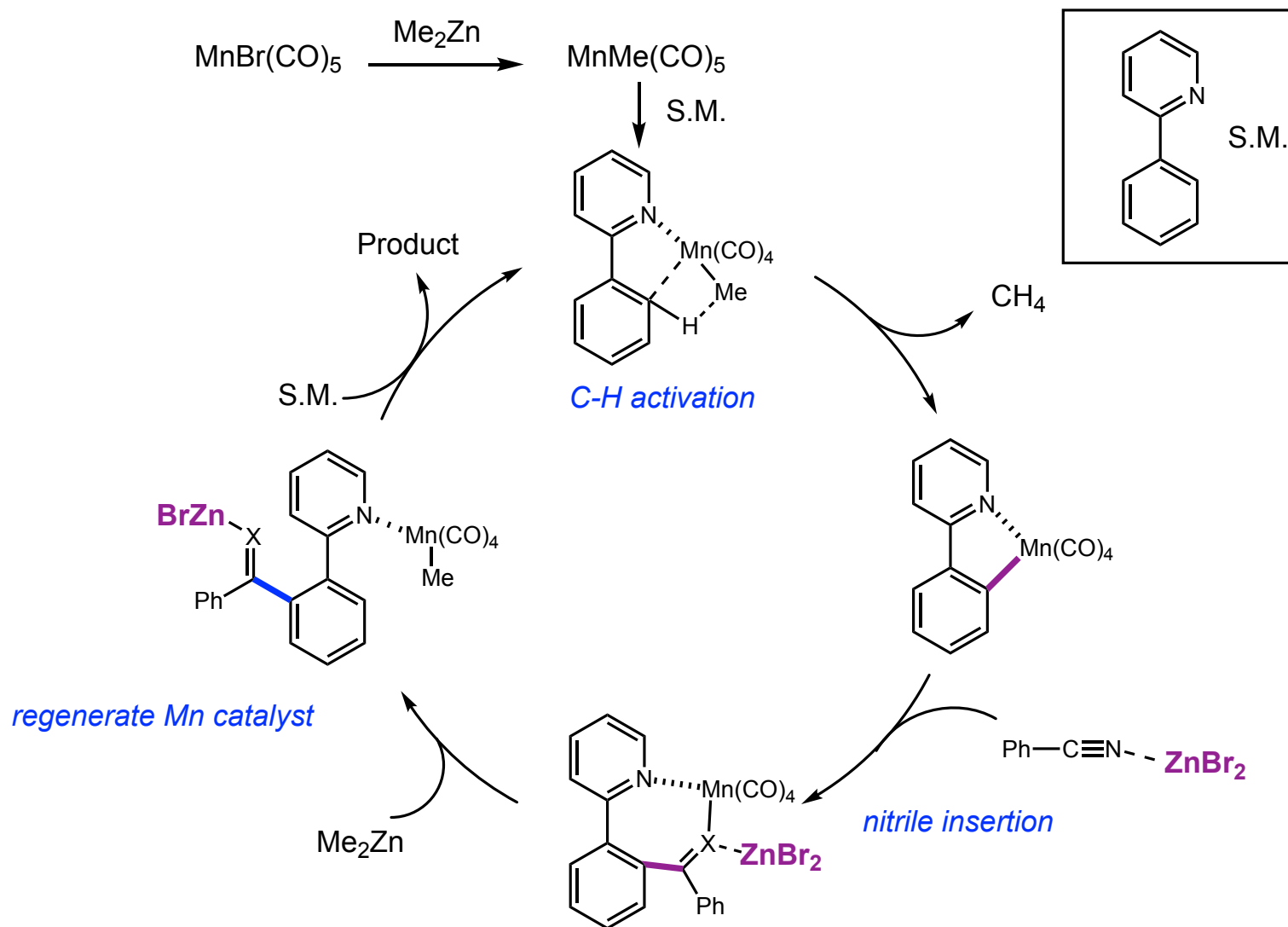
**77% yield**



**78% yield**

# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

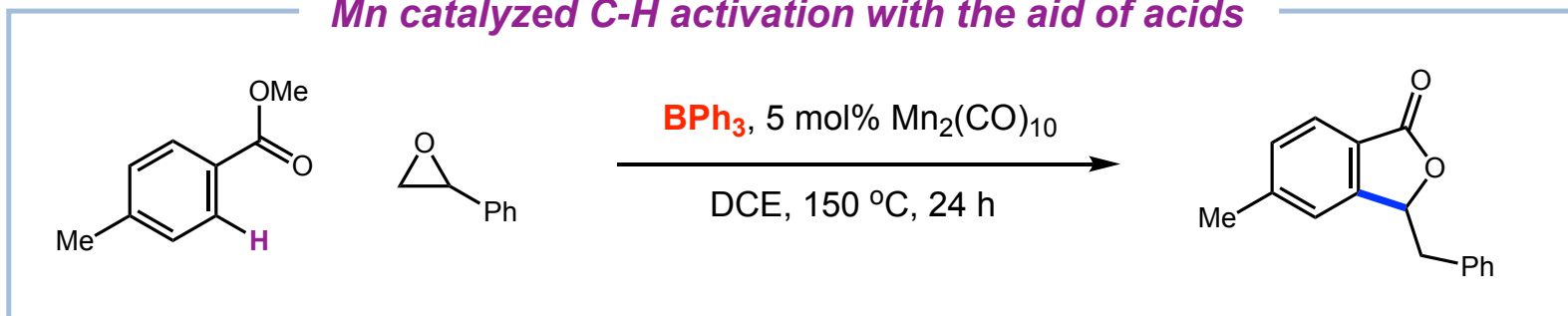
## Proposed mechanism for Mn catalyzed C-H addition to nitriles/aldehyde



# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

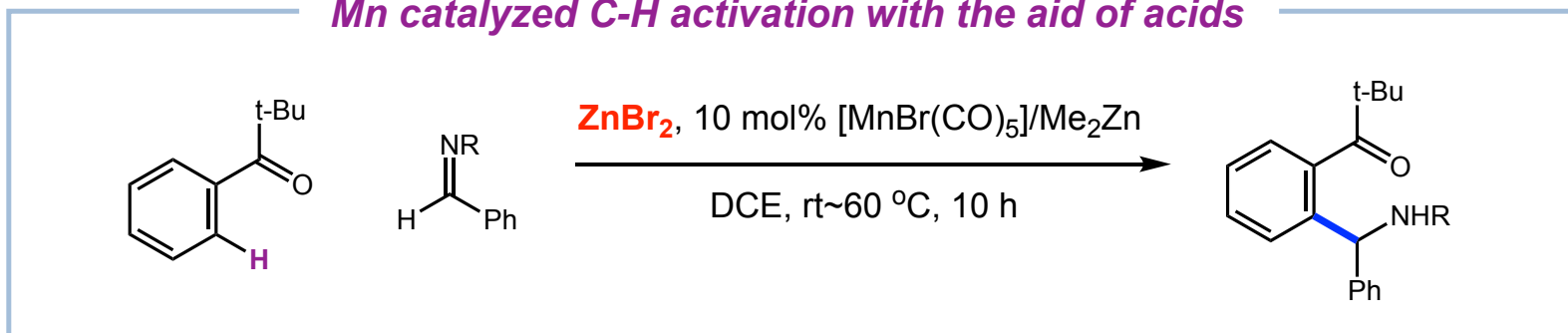
## selected examples

### Mn catalyzed C-H activation with the aid of acids



Sueki, S.; Wang, Z.; Kuninobu, Y. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, 18, 304.

### Mn catalyzed C-H activation with the aid of acids

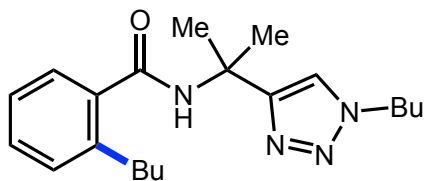
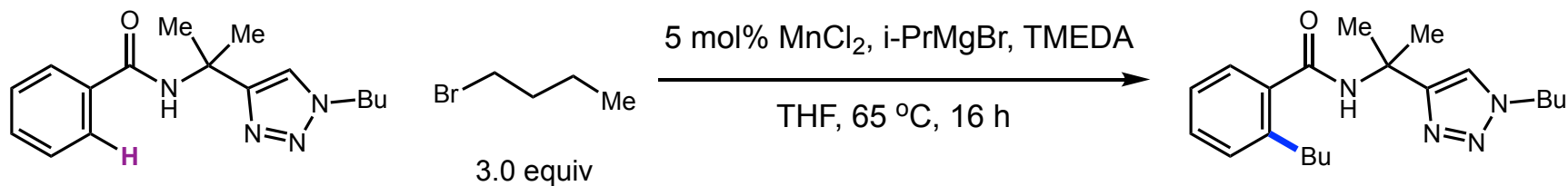


Zhou, B.; Hu, Y.; Liu, T.; Wang, C. *Nat. Commun.* **2017**, 8, 1169.

What about combining with more challenging alkyl halides for the  $\text{sp}^2\text{-sp}^3$  cross-coupling?

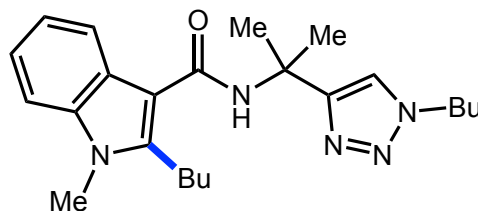
# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## Mn catalyzed C-H alkylations with alkyl halides

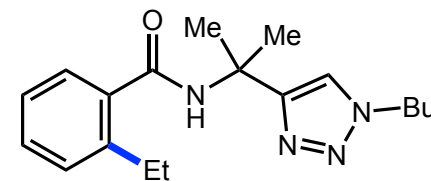


**82% yield**

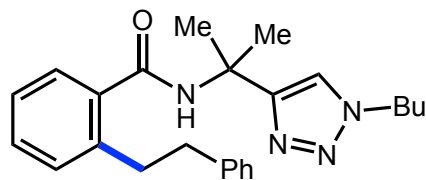
*with phosphine ligand 50% yield*



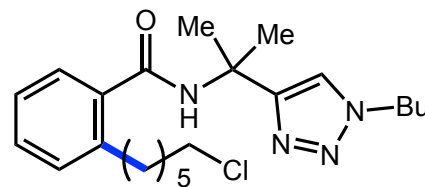
**59% yield**



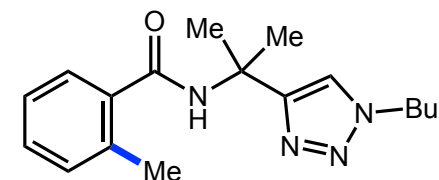
**71% yield**



**62% yield**



**78% yield**



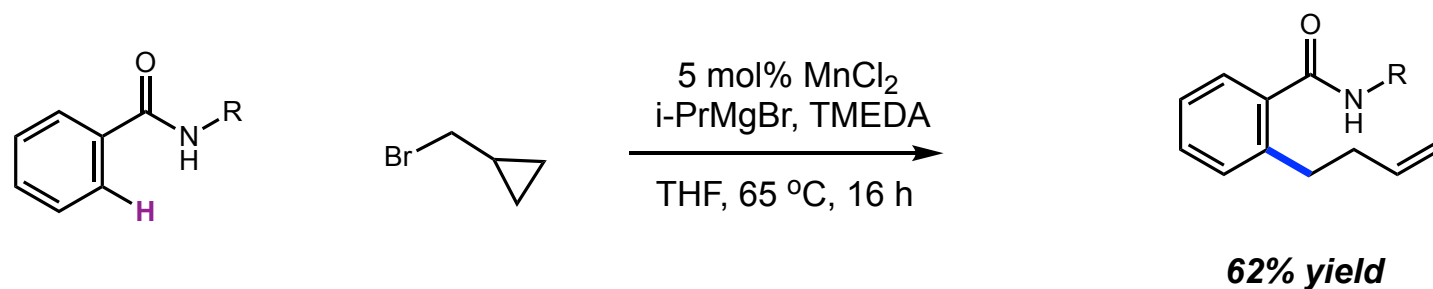
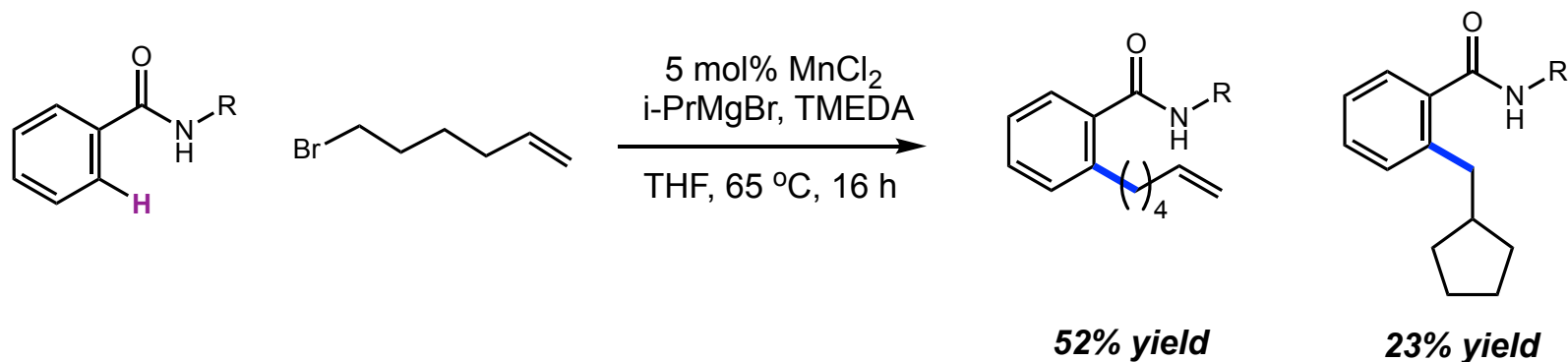
**87% yield**

*with MeMgBr (7.0 equiv)*



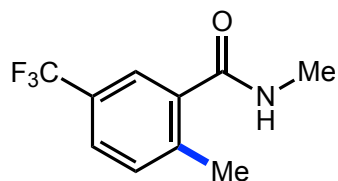
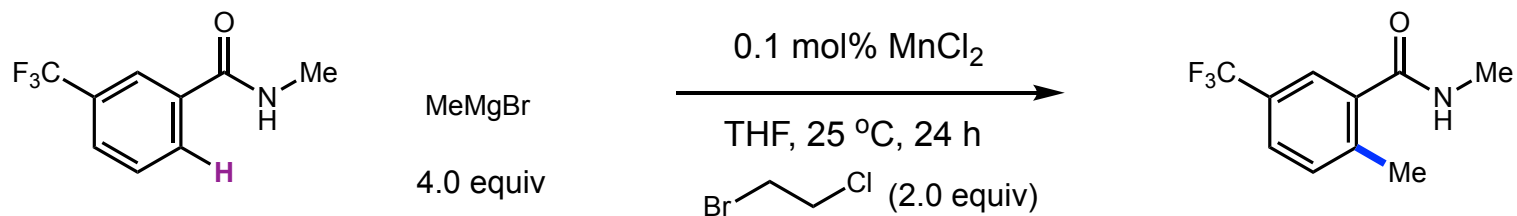
# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## ■ Radical Clock experiment



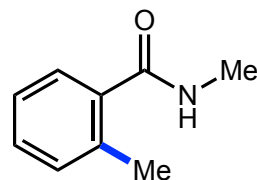
# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## Mn catalyzed directed C-H methylation

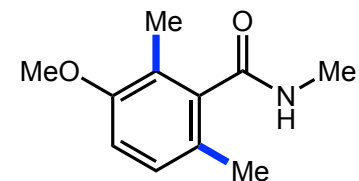


**90% yield**

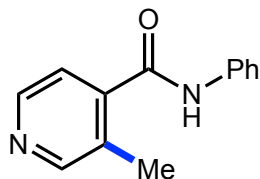
*without 1-bromo-2-chloroethane, 0% yield*



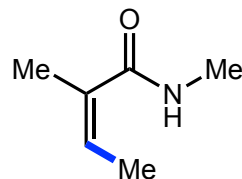
**98% yield**



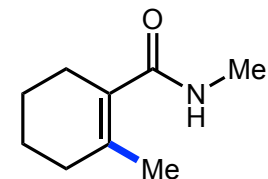
**84% yield (di:mono 1.3/1)**



**79% yield**



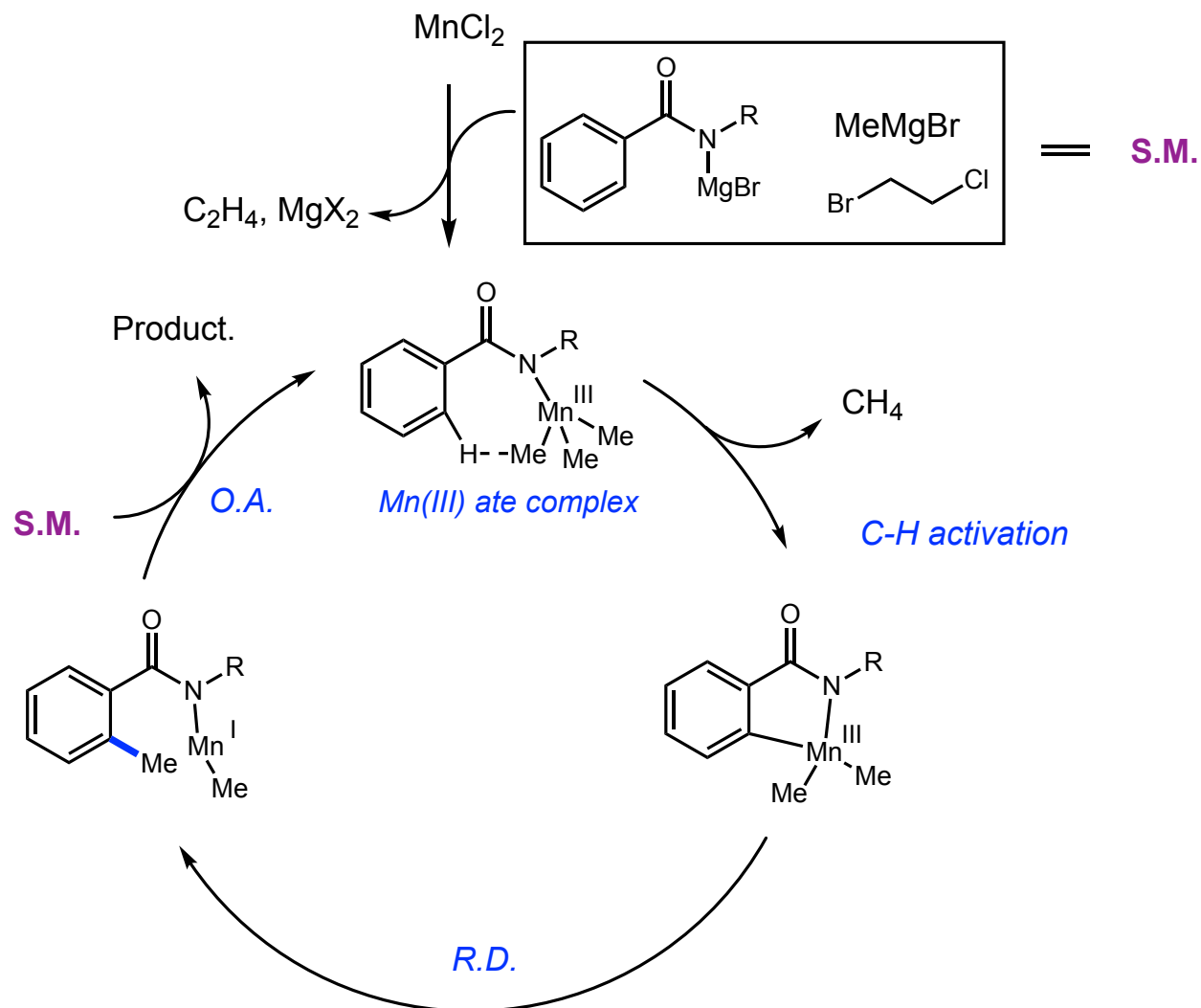
**65% yield**



**88% yield**

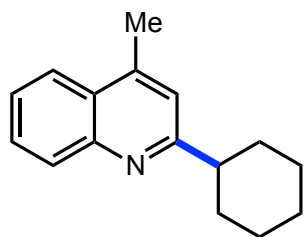
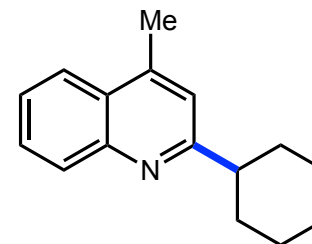
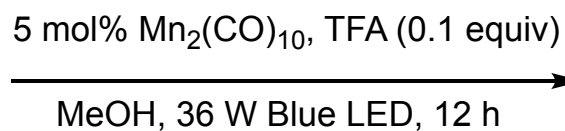
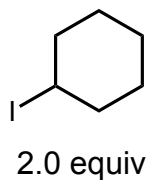
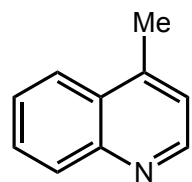
# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## ■ Proposed mechanism for Mn catalyzed C-H methylation

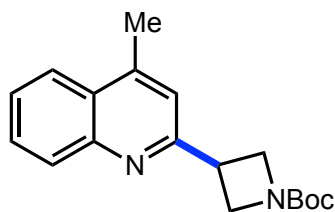


# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

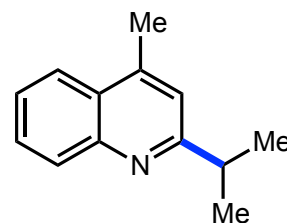
## Mn catalyzed C-H alkylations with alkyl halides via photoredox



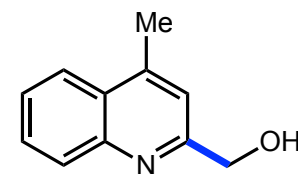
98% yield



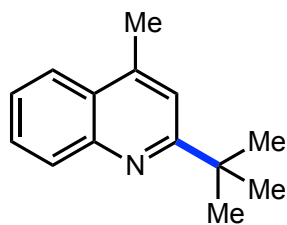
67% yield



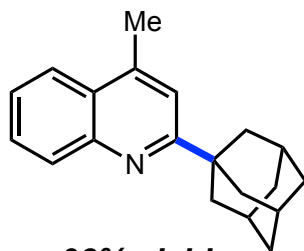
76% yield



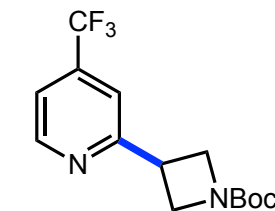
33% yield



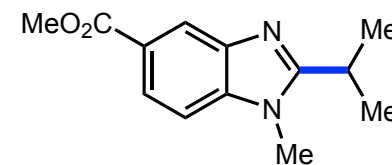
62% yield



98% yield



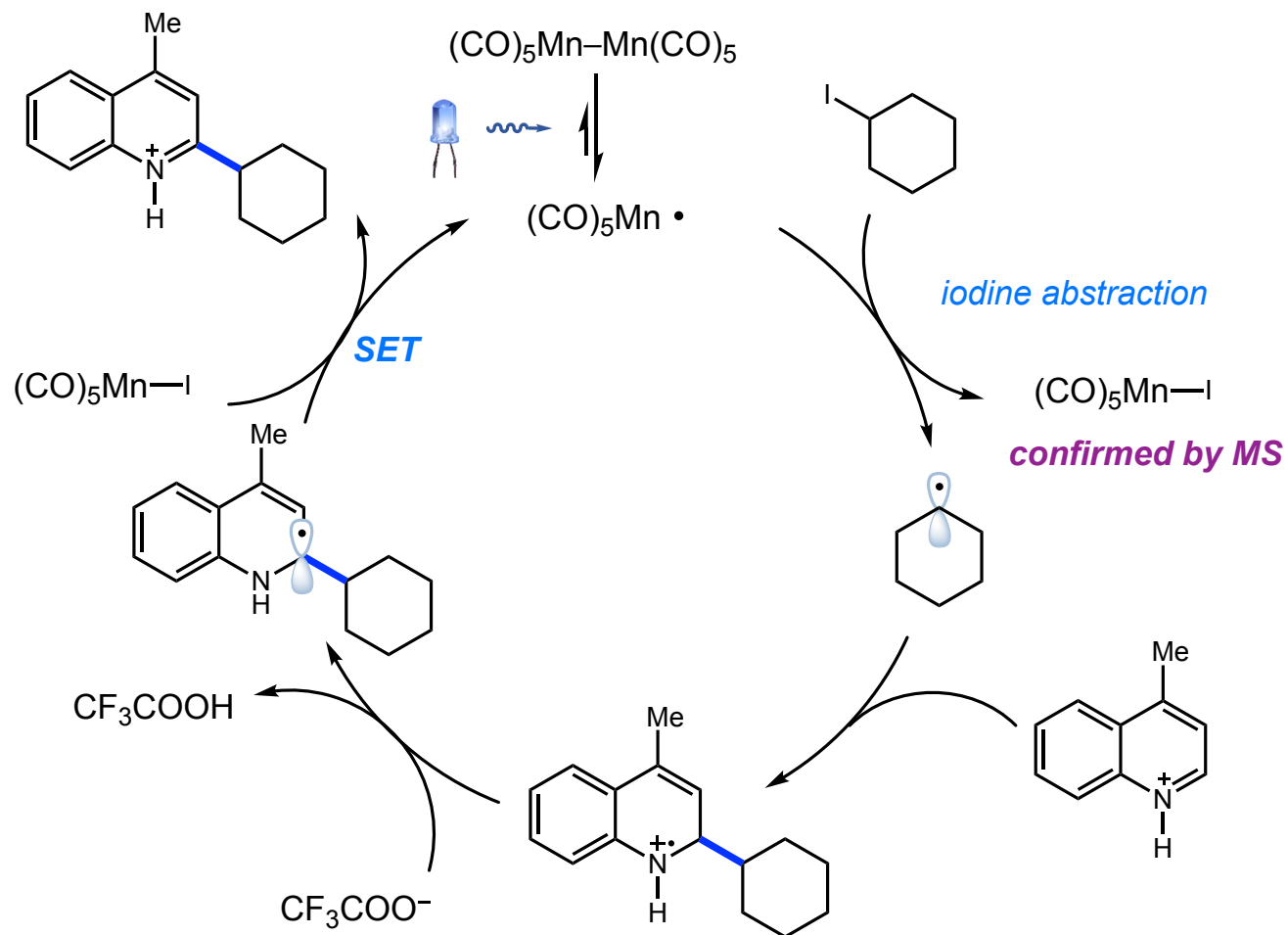
44% yield



60% yield

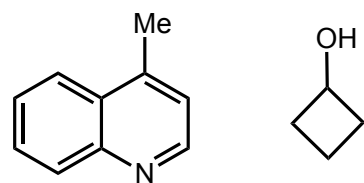
# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## Proposed mechanism



# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

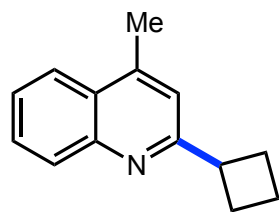
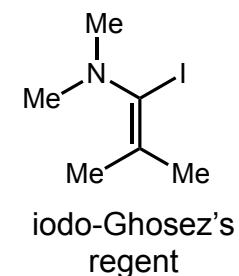
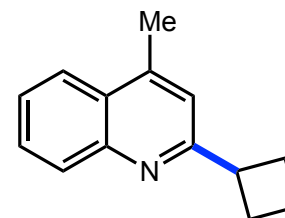
## Mn catalyzed C-H alkylations with alcohols via photoredox



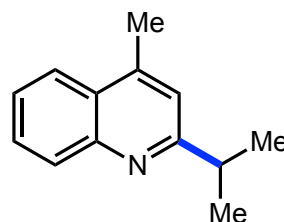
15 mol%  $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ , TFA (0.1 equiv)

MeOH, 36 W Blue LED, 12 h

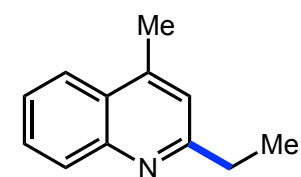
**iodo-Ghosez's reagent**



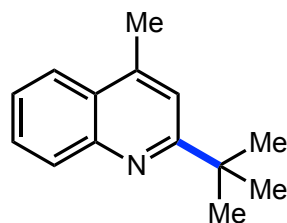
**42% yield**



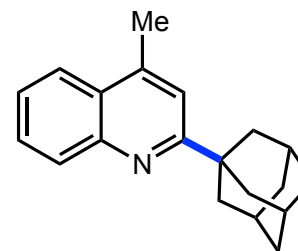
**75% yield**



**40% yield**



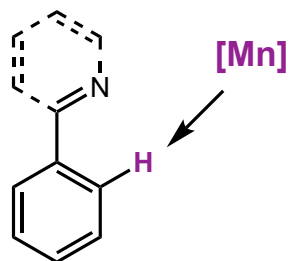
**41% yield**



**83% yield**

# Manganese Catalyzed C-C bond formation via C-H activation

## ■ Brief summary of manganese catalyzed C-H activation for C-C bond formation



<i>Coupling partners</i>					
$C\equiv C$	$C=C$	$C=O$	$C=N$	$C\equiv N$	$R-X$
<i>alkyne</i>	<i>alkene</i>	<i>ketone</i>	<i>imine</i>	<i>nitrile</i>	<i>alkyl halide</i>

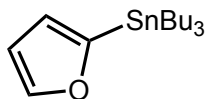
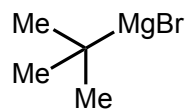
## ■ *obstacles remain:*

- 1. Mn redox chemistry is still unclear, rare examples of redox-based catalysis by Mn;*
- 2. no enantioselective C-H transformation;*
- 3. unprecedented and unique catalytic reactivity need to be explored, e.g. C-X bond formation*

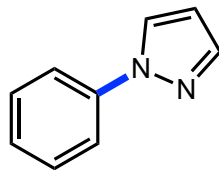
# Summary



**Cross-coupling for  
C-C bond formation**



**Cross-coupling for  
C-X bond formation**



**C-H activation for  
C-C bond formation**

