

Dynamic Kinetic Resolutions

A MacMillan Group Meeting

Presented by Jake Wiener

On the sixth day of June, two thousand and two, at eight o'clock in the evening.

- I. Overview of concept. Contrast to other types of resolutions.
- II. Chemical methods.
- III. Combined chemical/biocatalytic methods.

Relevant reviews:

Huerta, F.; Minidis, A. B. E.; Backvall, J-E. *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, **2001**, *30*, 321.

Ward, R. S. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, **1995**, *6*, 1475.

Noyori, R.; Tokunaga, M.; Kitamura, M. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, **1995**, *68*, 36.

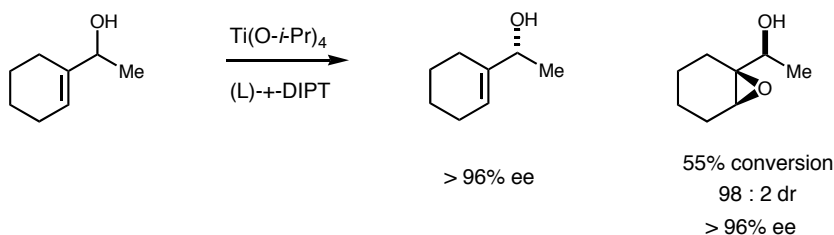
Caddick, S.; Jenkins, K. *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, **1996**, *25*, 447.

Cook, G. R. *Curr. Org. Chem.*, **2000**, *4*, 869. (Transition metal mediated kinetic resolutions only)

Stecher, H.; Faber, K. *Syntheses*, **1997**, *1*. (Biocatalytic dynamic kinetic resolutions only)

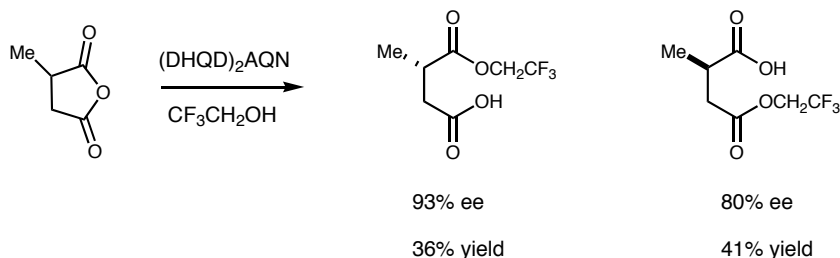
Dynamic Kinetic Resolution vs. Other Types of Resolutions

- Kinetic Resolution: One enantiomer reacts much faster than the other



Sharpless, *JACS*, **1981**, *103*, 6237.

- Parallel Kinetic Resolution: Each enantiomer undergoes a different reaction

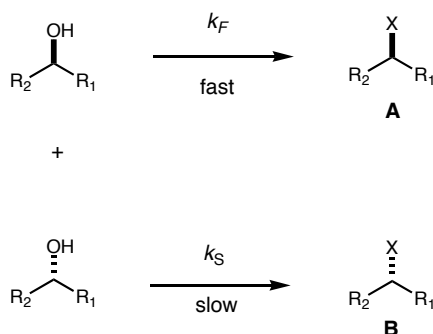


Deng, *JACS*, **2001**, *123*, 11302.

■ In dynamic kinetic resolutions, 100% of racemic SM can be converted to enantiopure product

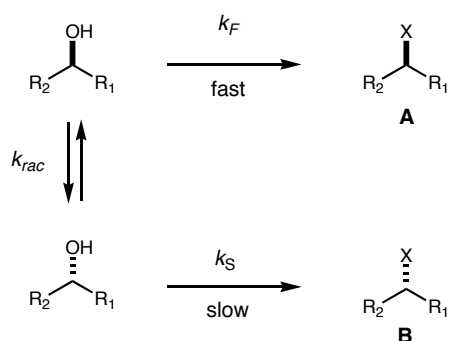
Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Overview

■ Kinetic Resolution



50% theoretical yield of **A**

■ Dynamic Kinetic Resolution



If $k_{rac} > k_F \gg k_S$ 100% theoretical yield of **A**

■ In a DKR, as with a classical KR, one enantiomer reacts slowly under the reaction conditions

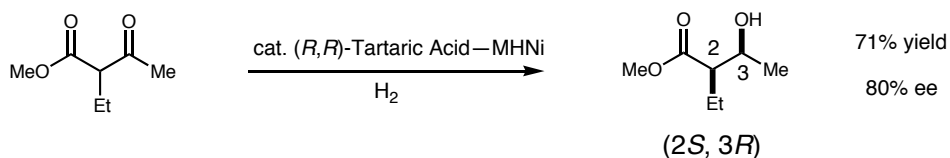
■ In a DKR, the rate of racemization of SM is fast relative the rate of the asymmetric transformation

■ Thus, using DKR, possible to convert 100% of racemic SM to enantiopure product due to equilibrating racemization of SM

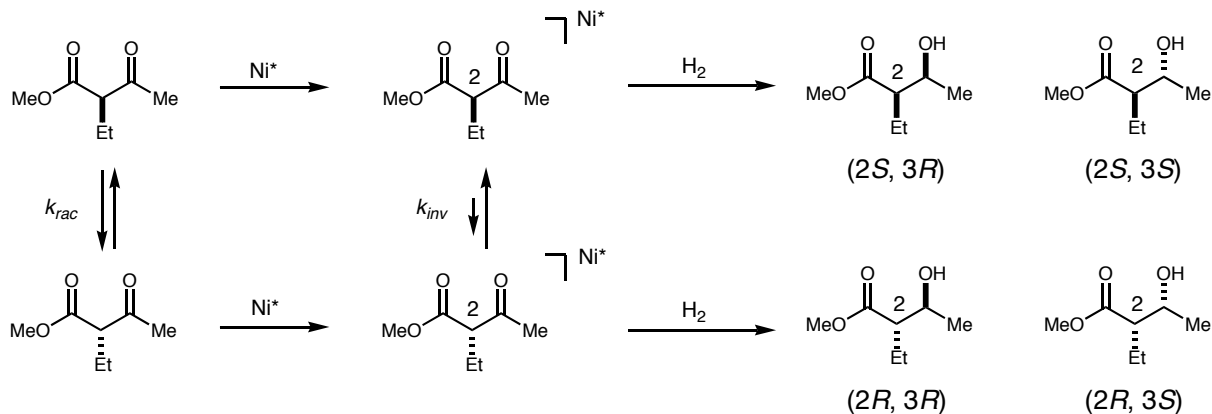
■ How can we control the two processes: racemization and asymmetric transformation?

First Reported Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: β -Keto Ester Reduction

■ Tai observes DKR phenomenon in 1979

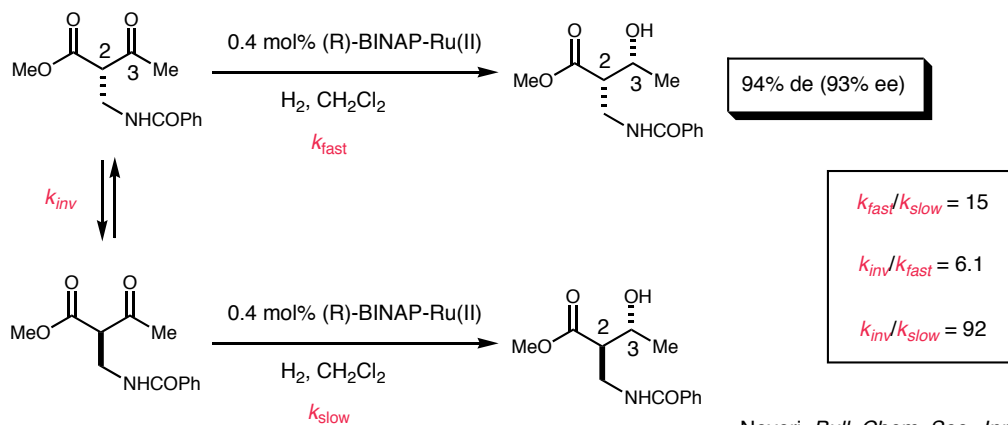


■ (2*S*) isomer attributed to influence of catalyst on epimerization of SM after complexation but prior to reduction



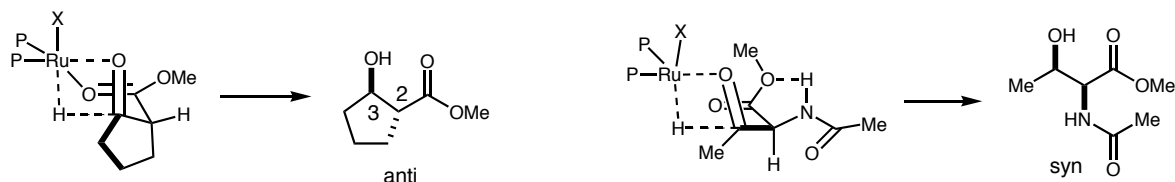
Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Noyori Reductions

■ Noyori β -keto ester reductions describe relative rates



"The absolute configuration at C-3 is governed by the handedness of the BINAP ligand while the C-2 configuration is dependent on substrate structures."

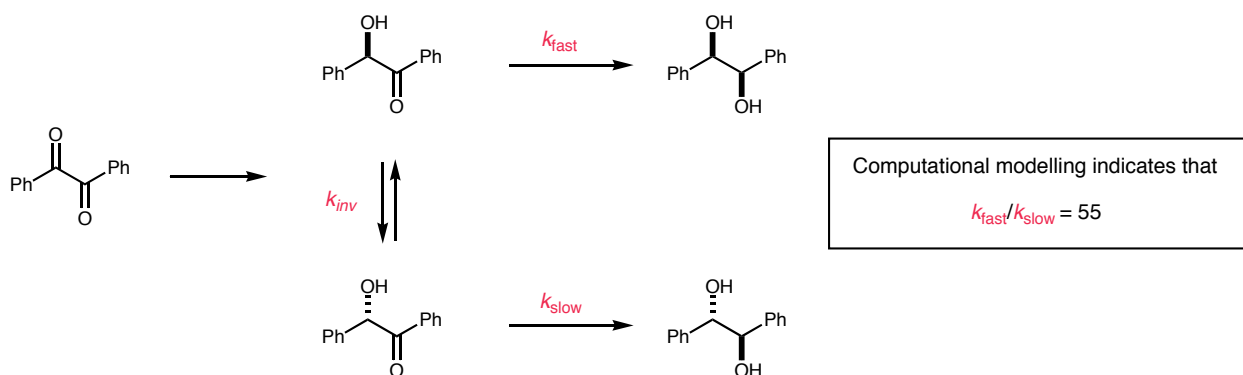
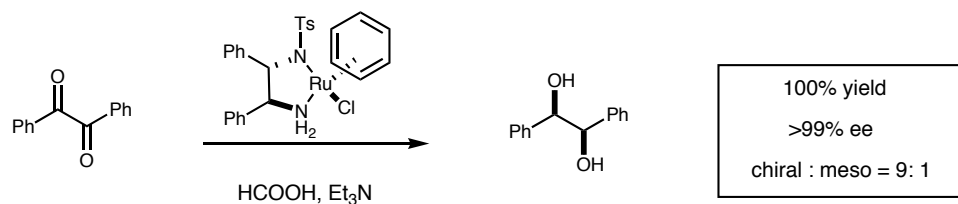
Noyori, *JACS*, **1989**, *111*, 9135.



Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Noyori Reductions

computations predict relative rates of reactions of enantiomers

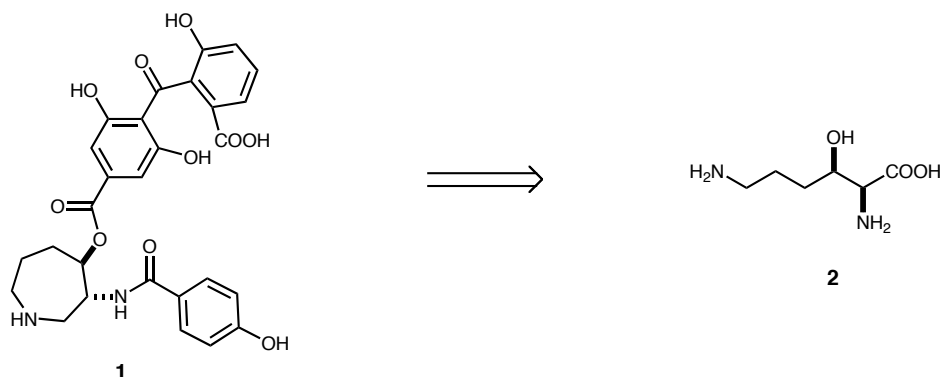
■ Chiral Ru(II) complex catalyzes benzil reduction



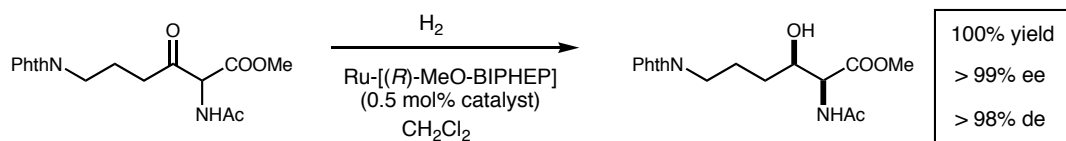
Noyori, *Org. Lett.*, **1999**, *1*, 1119.

Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Ru(II) Reductions in Synthesis

- Formal synthesis of (–)-Balanol **1** proceeds through (2S,3R)-3-hydroxysilane **2**.

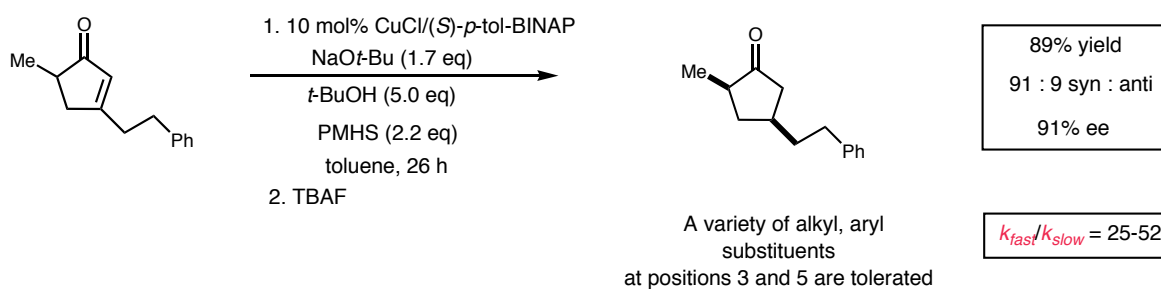


- Ru(II) catalyzed DKR provides key step in synthesis of **2**.



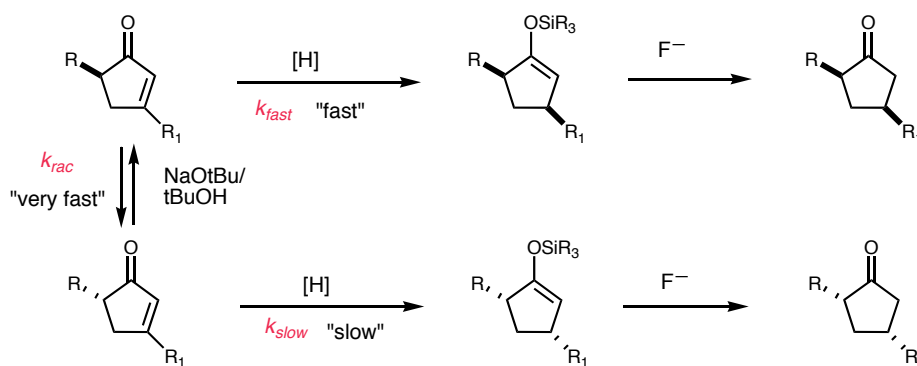
Genet, *Tet. Lett.*, **1998**, *39*, 6467.

Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Conjugate Reduction racemization of starting material induced by added base



Buchwald, *JACS*, **2002**, *124*, 2892.

- Product trapped as enol silane to prevent epimerization

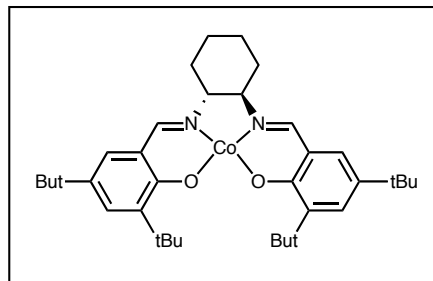
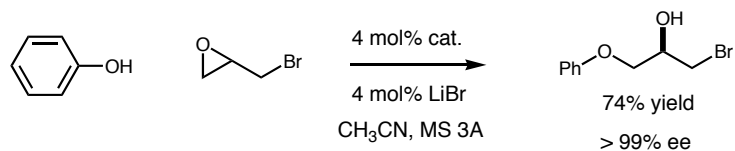


Without base, a classical KR is observed; choice of base is crucial for DKR.

Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Epoxide Opening

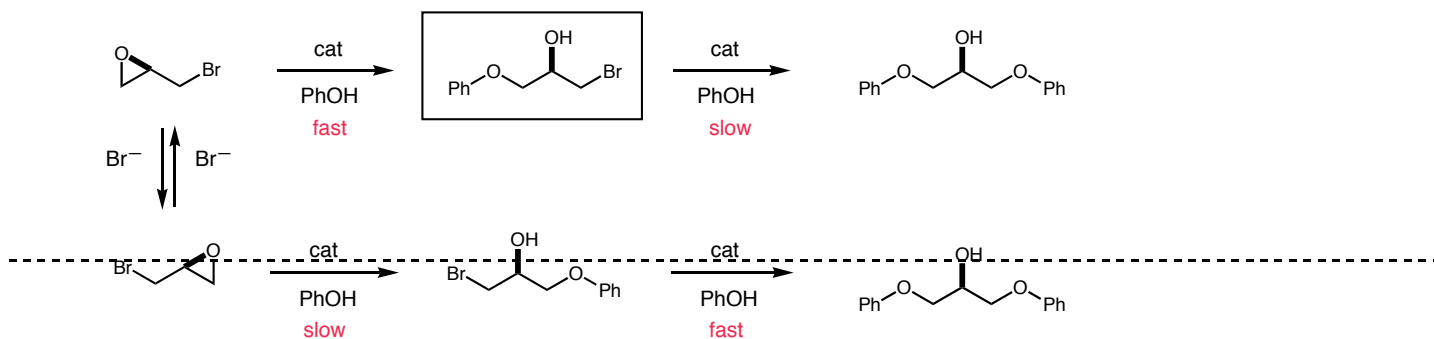
Co-salen complexes catalyze DKR in phenolic epoxide opening

- LiBr is required for racemization and subsequent DKR



catalyst

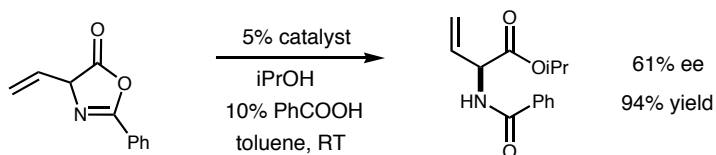
- Exceptionally high ee attributed to further resolution of minor product



Jacobsen, *JACS*, **1999**, *121*, 6086.

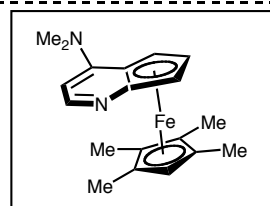
Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Azlactone and Dioxolanedione Opening

- Azlactones (pK_a ~ 9) have good propensity for racemization; DMAP known to catalyze alcoholysis



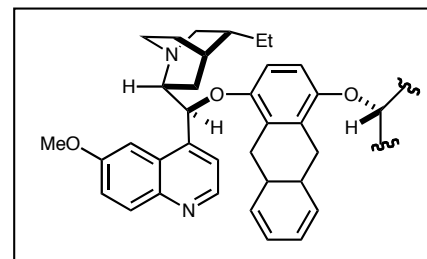
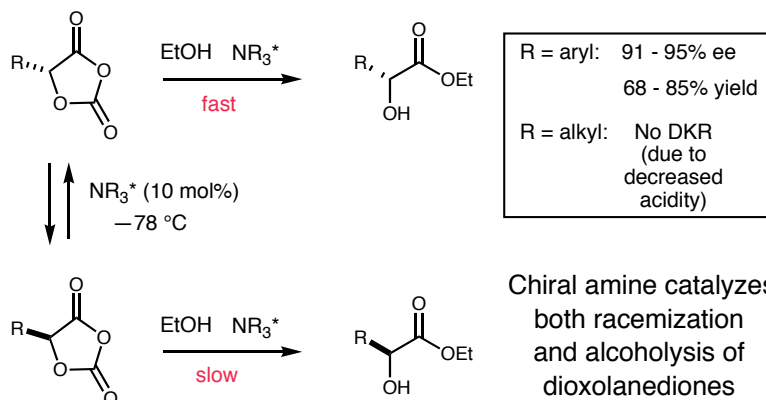
Fu, *JOC*, **1998**, *63*, 3154.

For other azlactone openings: Seebach, *Tetrahedron*, 1997, *53*, 7539.



catalyst

- Modifies Cinchona alkaloid: Bifunctional organic catalyst



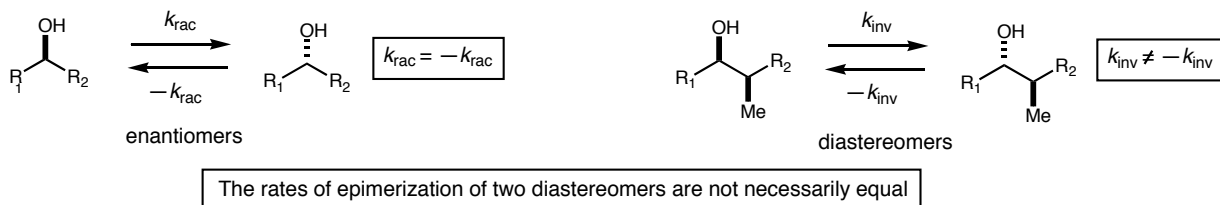
catalyst

Deng, *JACS*, **2002**, *124*, 2870.

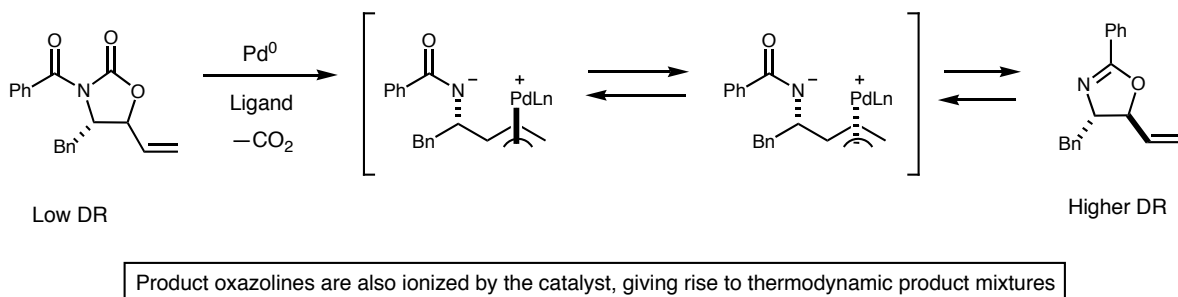
Lactone opening: Bringmann, *Acc. Chem. Res.*, **2001**, *34*, 615.

Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: π -allyl Pd Catalysis

- Equilibration between diastereomers is not a trivial problem



- Enhanced diastereomeric ratio after internal trapping suggests rapid equilibration of Pd complexes

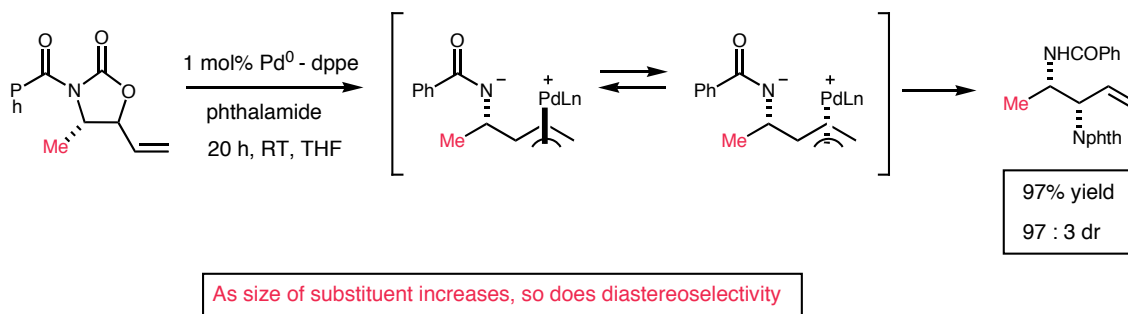


Can the epimerizing intermediates be irreversibly trapped with nitrogen nucleophiles in a DKR?

Cook, *ACIEE*, **1999**, 38, 110.

Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: π -allyl Pd Catalysis

- Phthalamide is able to trap intermediates in a dynamic kinetic resolution



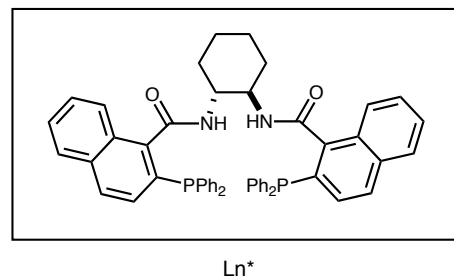
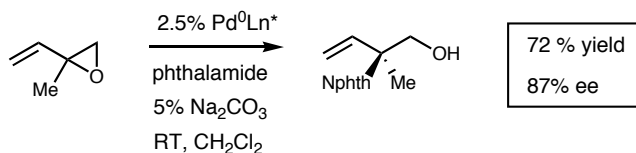
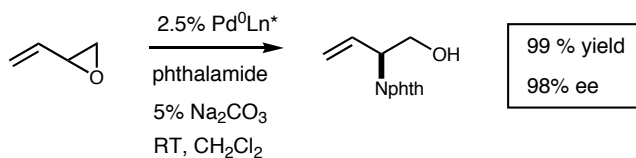
- Chiral ligands on Pd afford matched/mismatched cases



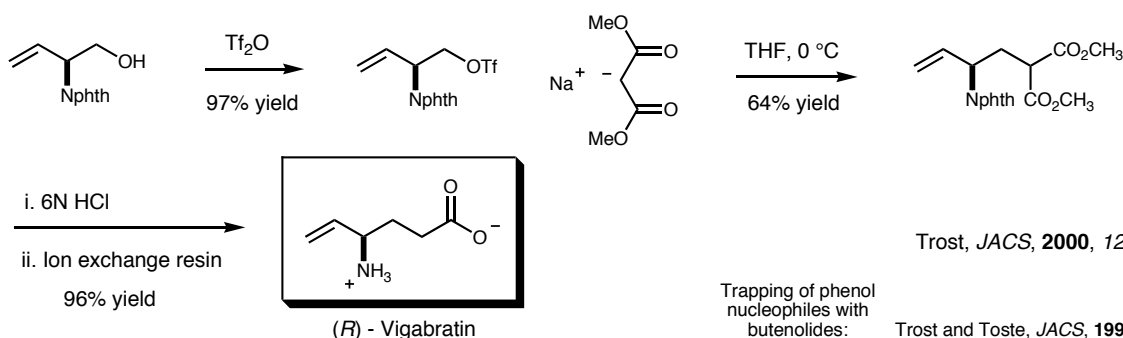
Cook, *ACIEE*, **1999**, 38, 110.

Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: π -allyl Pd Catalysis

Chiral catalyst effectively opens diene monoepoxides - Trost

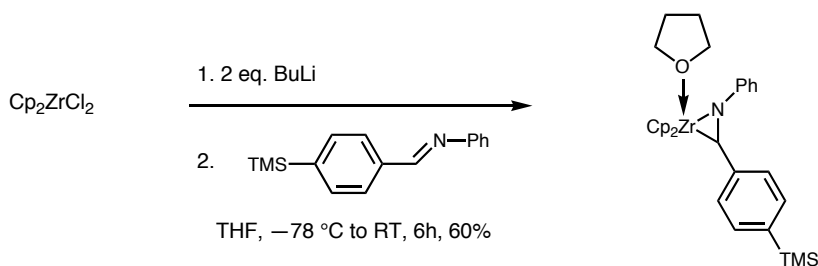


Epoxide opening facilitates synthesis of anti-epileptic drug Vigabatrin

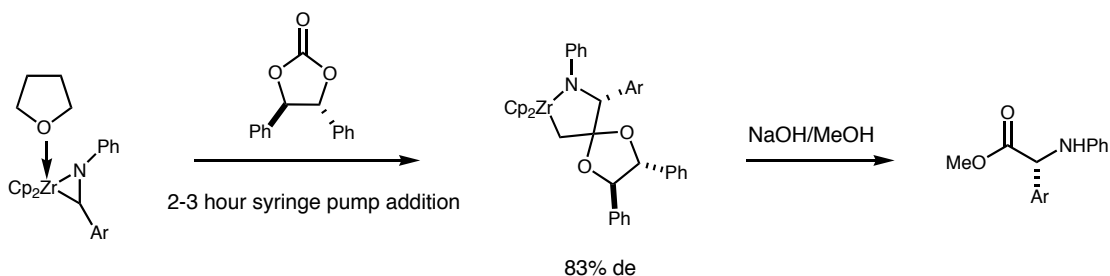


Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Silylated α -Amino Acid Synthesis

Racemic zirconaaziridines are readily available



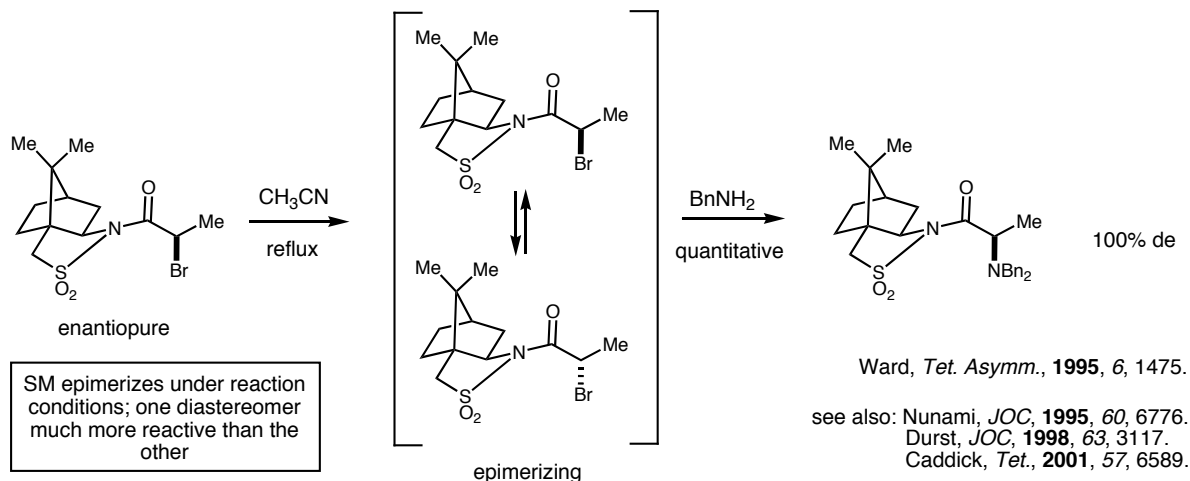
DKR of zirconaaziridines affords unnatural α -amino acids



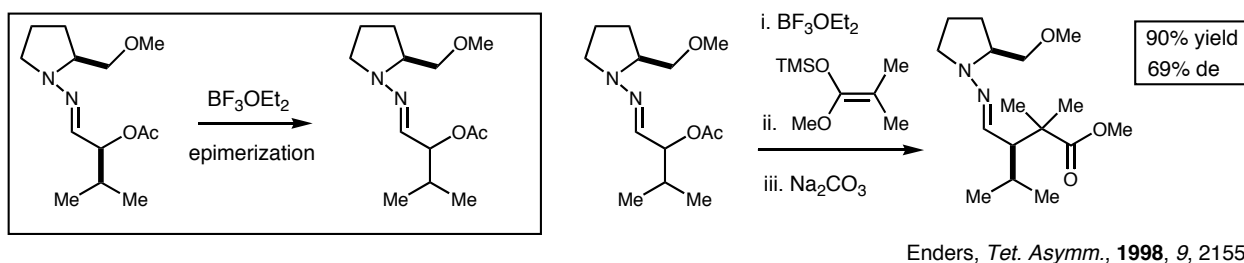
Syringe pump addition required to achieve high selectivity due to slow racemization of SM relative to insertion

Chemical Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Displacements via Chiral Auxiliaries

■ Chiral sulfam facilitates highly selective S_N2 DKR

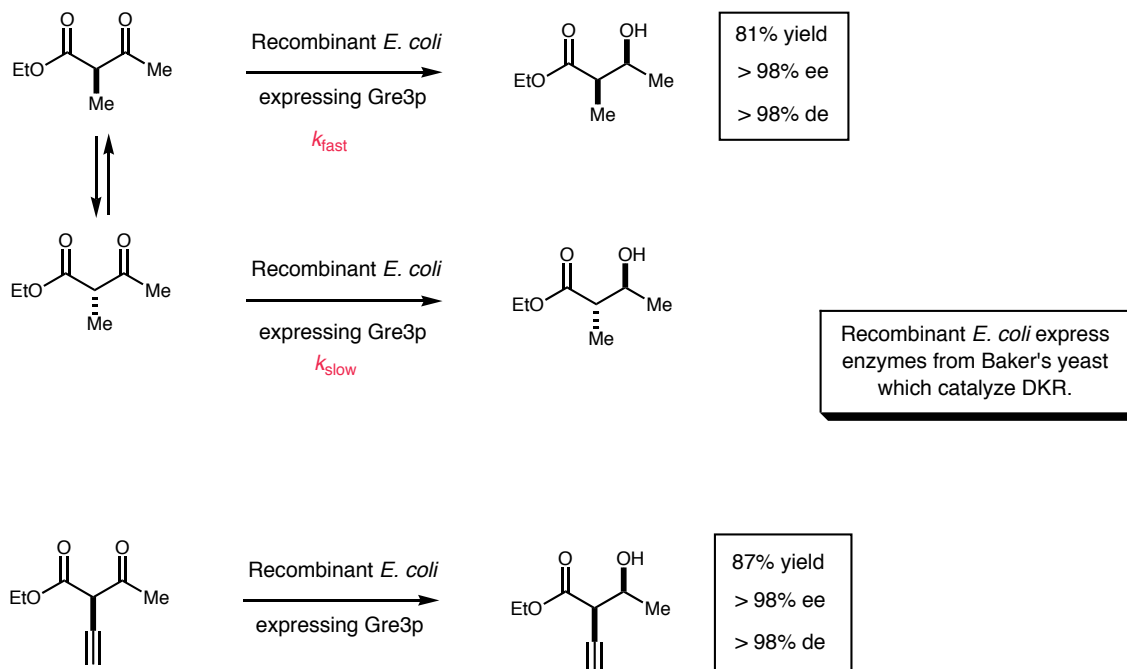


■ Hydrazones amenable to moderately selective alkylation



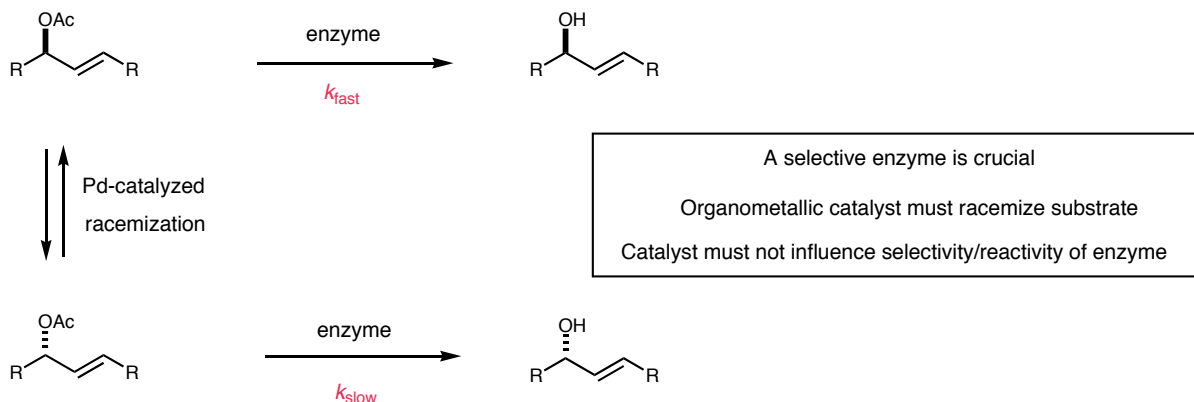
Biocatalytic Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Enzymatic Reduction

■ Relatively simple substrates are reduced in biocatalytic DKR

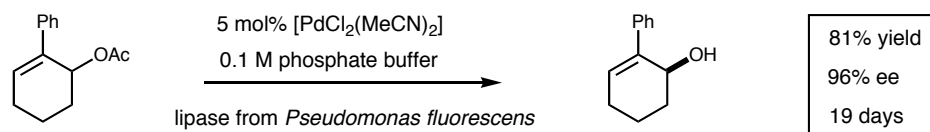


Biocatalytic Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Pd⁰ in Allylic Acetate Hydrolysis

- Can organometallic and biological reagents be used in tandem?



- π -allyl Pd complex results in facile epimerization



Sturmer, *ACIEE*, **1997**, 36, 1173.

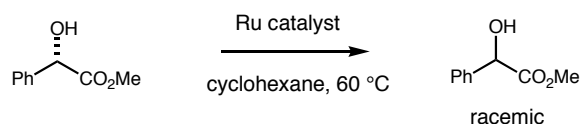
Biocatalytic Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Esterification via Ru-Catalyzed Racemization

how else can organometallic and biological reagents be used in tandem?

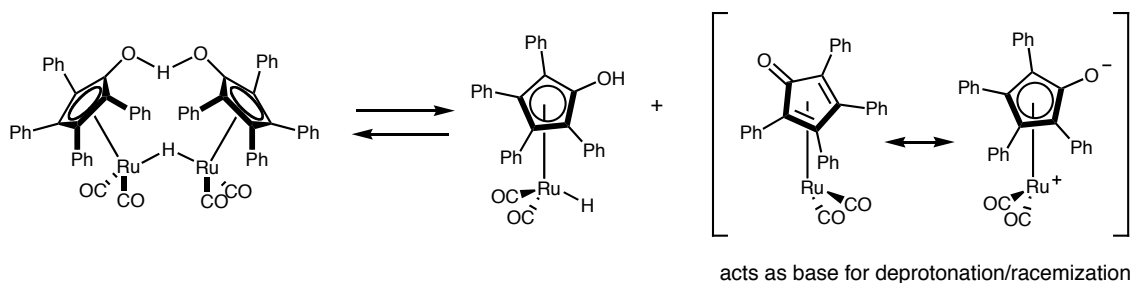
- Backvall Ru catalyst can function without interfering with enzymes

Requirements for metal catalyzed racemization: No Base

- No interference with enzyme in esterification
- No direct base-catalyzed esterification



- Ru complex functions by dissociative mechanism



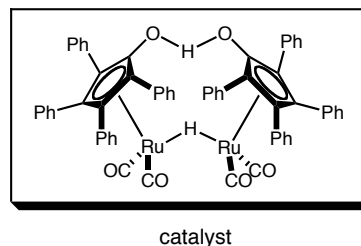
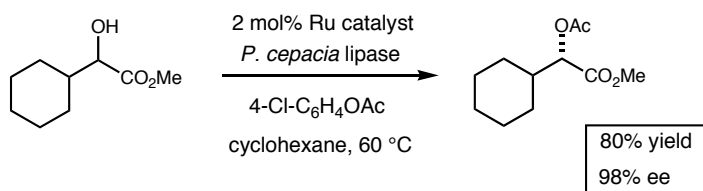
For a related process see: Park, *JOC*, **2001**, 66, 4736.

Backvall, *Org. Lett.*, **2000**, 2, 1037.

Backvall, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, **2001**, 30, 321.

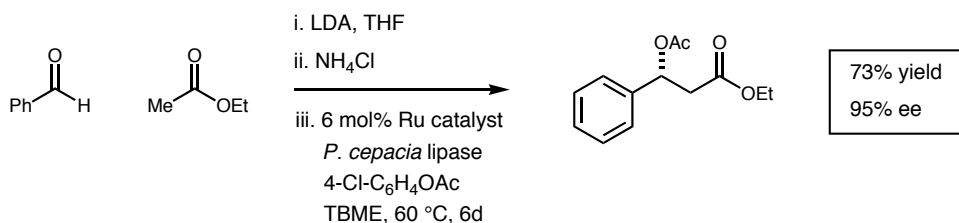
Biocatalytic Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Esterification via Ru-Catalyzed Racemization
organometallic catalyst functions in tandem with enzyme

■ Ru catalyzed racemization plus enzymatic esterification: DKR



Backvall, *Org. Lett.*, **2000**, 2, 1037.

■ Variation: One-pot aldol reaction — DKR. First DKR of β-hydroxy esters.

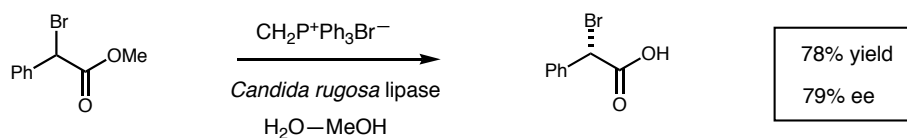


Substrate must have two differently sized groups adjacent to stereocenter
These two groups cannot exceed the size of the active site in the enzyme

Backvall, *Org. Lett.*, **2001**, 3, 1209.

Biocatalytic Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Ester Hydrolysis

■ α-bromo esters racemized by Br⁻, resolved by enzymatic hydrolysis



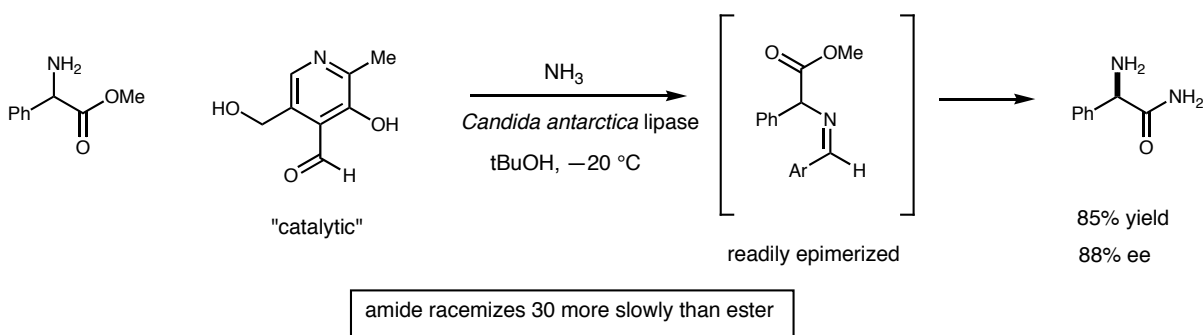
■ Enantioenriched carboxylate product cannot racemize



Williams, *Chem. Comm.*, **1998**, 2519.

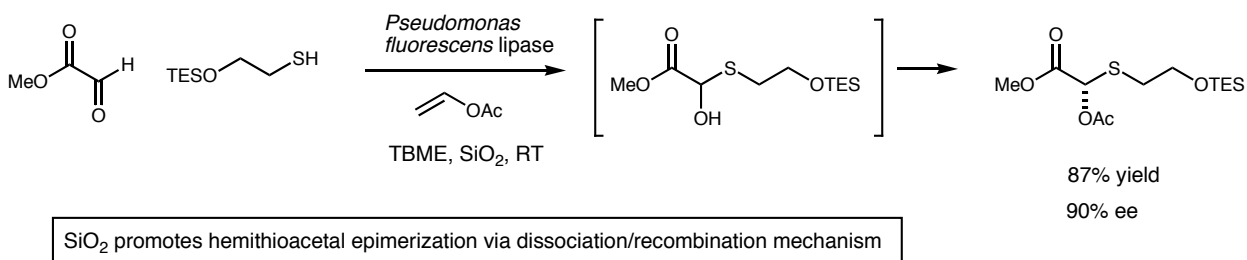
Biocatalytic Dynamic Kinetic Resolution: Unique Racemization Protocols

■ Racemization via Schiff base intermediate/enzymatic aminolysis



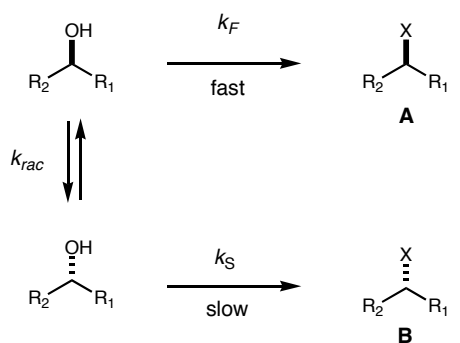
Sheldon, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, **1999**, 10, 1739.

■ Racemic and readily epimerizing hemithioacetal generated and resolved by enzyme



Rayner, *Tet. Lett.*, **1995**, 36, 8493.

In Conclusion



Dynamic kinetic resolutions have attracted increased attention in the last decade as the need for inexpensive chiral materials has increased and as the understanding of asymmetric catalytic processes has blossomed.

- Crucial to a successful DKR is simultaneous epimerization and resolution: What are ways to epimerize
- in the presence of asymmetric catalysts (enzymes, metals)?
 - without epimerizing enantio- and diastereo-enriched products?