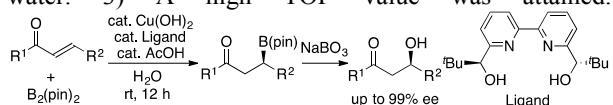


SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Annual Research Highlights

(1) Chiral Copper(II)-Catalyzed Enantioselective Boron 1,4-Addition Reactions in Water

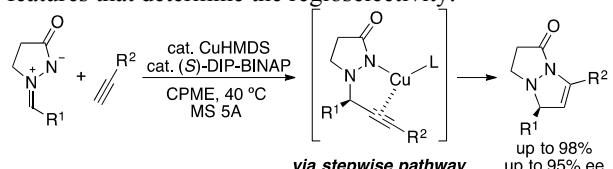
Enantioselective 1,4-additions of diboron to α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds catalyzed by $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ and a chiral bipyridine ligand in water have been developed for the first time. The reaction provides an efficient method to synthesize chiral boron compounds, and the desired products were obtained in high yields with high enantioselectivities. Several synthetic advantages have been demonstrated in this reaction: 1) The reactions proceeded smoothly using inexpensive and readily available $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ in water; no dry solvents or anhydrous conditions are needed. 2) The experimental procedure is very simple; the substrates, $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$, and the chiral bipyridine ligand (and sometimes AcOH) are mixed in water. 3) A high TOF value was attained.



Scheme 1 Chiral Copper(II)-Catalyzed Asymmetric Boron 1,4-Addition to α,β -Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds in Water
1.(1)-23 *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **51**, 12763 (2012)

(2) Chiral Metal Amide-Catalyzed Asymmetric [3+2] Cycloaddition Reactions using Terminal Alkynes

Based on the concept of cooperative activation of terminal alkynes using the Lewis acidity and Brønsted basicity of metal amides, a 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction of azomethine imines with terminal alkynes catalyzed by group 11 metal amides to provide *N,N*-bicyclic pyrazolidinone derivatives has been successfully developed. This reaction afforded the cycloadducts in a unique 5,7-disubstituted manner. It was also found that asymmetric reactions were possible, and the desired heterocycles were obtained in high yields with exclusive regioselectivity and high enantioselectivity. Mechanistic studies elucidated a stepwise reaction pathway and critical features that determine the regioselectivity.

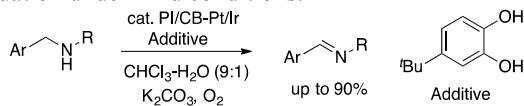


Scheme 2 Chiral Copper(I) Amide-Catalyzed [3+2] Cycloaddition of Azomethine Imines with Terminal Alkynes
1.(1)-25 *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **134**, 20049 (2012)

(3) Catalytic Aerobic Oxidation of Amines by Metalloenzyme-like Cooperative Catalytic System

Cooperative catalysis is one of the most efficient strategies to realize high reactivity and selectivity in chemical transformations. We have discovered a new class of cooperative catalytic system, consisting of heterogeneous polymer-immobilized bimetallic Pt/Ir

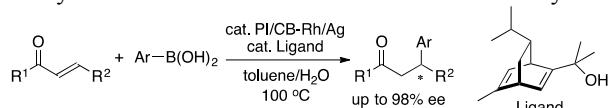
alloyed nanoclusters (NCs) and 4-*tert*-butylcatechol, for the aerobic oxidation of amines to imines under ambient conditions. After optimization, the desired imines were obtained in good to excellent yields with broad substrate scope. Control studies revealed that both the heterogeneous NC catalyst and 4-*tert*-butylcatechol were essential and acted cooperatively to facilitate the aerobic oxidation under mild conditions.



Scheme 3 Catalytic Aerobic Oxidation of Amines by Polymer-supported Pt/Ir Catalyst
1.(1)-13 *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **134**, 13970 (2012)

(4) Polymer-Incarcerated Chiral Rh/Ag Nanoparticles for Asymmetric 1,4-Addition Reactions

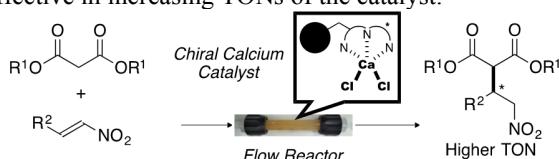
Heterogeneous metal nanoparticle (NP) catalysis has been of great interest in both academia and industry. Robust and highly active bimetallic Rh nanoparticle (NP) catalysts, PI/CB-Rh/Ag, have been developed and applied to the asymmetric 1,4-addition of arylboronic acids to enones without leaching of the metals. The PI/CB-Rh/Ag catalyst could be recycled several times by simple operations with keeping high yields and excellent enantioselectivities. To show the versatility of the PI/CB-Rh/Ag catalyst, a one-pot, oxidation-asymmetric 1,4-addition reaction of an allyl alcohol and an arylboronic acid was demonstrated by combining the PI/CB-Rh/Ag catalyst with PI/CB Au as an aerobic oxidation catalyst.



Scheme 4 Sequential Aerobic Oxidation-Michael Addition
1.(1)-21 *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **134**, 16963 (2012)

(5) Chiral Calcium Catalyst System for Asymmetric 1,4-Addition Reactions in Flow System

Asymmetric 1,4-addition of 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds to nitroalkenes affording the synthetically useful γ -nitro carbonyl compounds in high yields with high enantioselectivities by using a chiral Ca catalyst based on CaCl_2 with a chiral ligand has been developed. The catalyst was tolerant to moisture and was successfully applied to continuous flow system to solve the issue of product inhibition for the low catalyst activity. It has been demonstrated that development of robust catalysts and continuous flow with chiral heterogeneous catalysts is effective in increasing TONs of the catalyst.



Scheme 5 Chiral Calcium Catalysis in Flow System
1.(1)-16 *Chem. Eur. J.* **18**, 13624 (2012)

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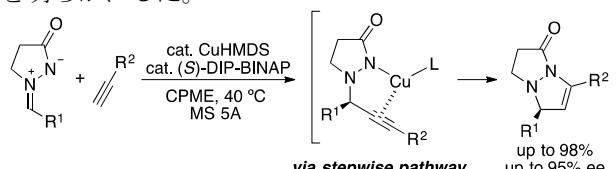
(1) キラル銅(II)触媒を用いる水中でのホウ素の不斉1,4-付加反応

水酸化銅(II)とキラルビピリジン不斉配位子を用いることにより、キラルホウ素化合物を合成するためには有用な、 α , β -不飽和カルボニル化合物に対するジボランの不斉1,4-付加反応を水中で初めて実現した。本反応は、高い収率および高い立体選択性で、幅広い基質一般性をもって進行することを見出した。本反応系の特徴としては、1) 安価で容易に入手可能な水酸化銅(II)を水中で用いているため、無水反応条件や脱水溶媒を使用する必要がない、2) 実験操作が簡便である、3) 高触媒回転速度を実現している、ことが挙げられる。



(2) キラル金属アミド触媒を用いる末端アルキンの不斉[3+2]付加環化反応

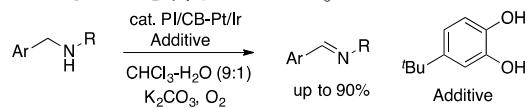
末端アルキンを金属アミドのルイス酸性とブレンステッド塩基性で協働的に活性化する概念のもと、第11族金属アミドを触媒として用いるアゾメチニイミンと末端アルキンとの不斉[3+2]付加環化反応を開発した。本反応は、N-N結合を架橋部に有する二環性ピラゾリジノン骨格を構築する有用な方法の一つであるが、今回の反応ではこれまで報告されている例とは異なる置換様式を与えることを見出し、さらに不斉反応においても高い立体選択性を実現できることを示した。反応機構解析により、本反応が協奏的でなく段階的な反応機構で進行すること、生成物の置換様式の違いは、用いる触媒の配位子の嵩高さに由来することを明らかにした。



(3) 金属クラスターを活用する協働的触媒システムを用いるアミンの空気酸化反応

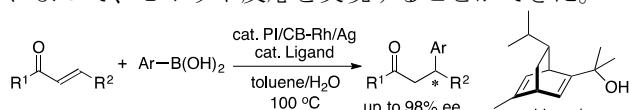
協働的触媒作用は、化学変換反応において高反応性と高選択性を実現するための有効な方法論の一つである。今回、我々は新しい協働機能触媒系を、不均一系高分子固定化二元プラチナ/イリジウムナノクラスター触媒と4-*tert*-butylcatecholを用いることにより、

アミンのイミンへの空気酸化反応において実現した。本反応では、最適化条件において目的物が高収率および広い基質一般性をもって得られることを見出した。反応機構解析の結果から、不均一系の金属ナノクラスター触媒と4-*tert*-butylcatecholが本反応において必須であり、協働的に機能してアミンの空気酸化反応を促進していることを明らかにした。



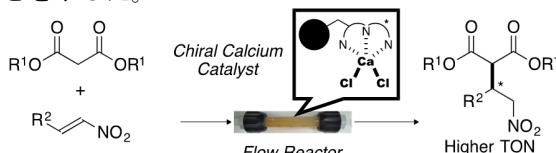
(4) 高分子カルセランド型キラルロジウム/銀ナノパーティクル触媒による不斉1,4-付加反応

不均一系の金属ナノパーティクル(NP)による触媒反応は、大学や産業界で注目を集めている研究分野である。今回、強靭で高活性な二元金属ナノパーティクル触媒であるPI/CB-Rh/Ag触媒を開発し、芳香族ホウ素化合物のエノン類への不斉1,4-付加反応に適用したところ、金属の高分子からの流出なしに目的の反応を実現することができた。本触媒は単純な操作にて回収、再使用をすることができ、反応性や選択性の低下なく繰り返し使用することができた。本触媒系の有用性を示すために、アリルアルコール類の酸化および1,4-付加の連続反応の検討を行ったところ、PI/CB-Rh/Ag触媒と酸化反応を促進するPI/CB-Au触媒を用いることによって、1ポット反応を実現することができた。



(4) キラルカルシウム触媒による連続フロー不斉反応システムの開発

塩化カルシウムと不斉配位子からなるキラルカルシウム触媒を用いるニトロアルケンへのマロン酸エステルの不斉1,4-付加反応を開発した。この触媒は空気中の酸素や湿気にも安定であり、連続フロー反応装置に適用することができた。本反応系を用いることにより不斉反応において触媒に対する生成物阻害を回避することができるため、本手法は不斉反応の触媒回転数の大幅な向上に向けた新たな方法論になりうることを示した。



1. 原著論文

(1) Refereed Journals

- 1) Multiphase Flow Systems for Selective Aerobic Oxidation of Alcohols Catalyzed by Bimetallic Nanoclusters, K.Kaizuka, K.-Y. Lee, H. Miyamura, S. Kobayashi, *J. Flow Chem.*, **2**, 1-4 (2012).
- 2) Chiral Alkaline-earth Metal Catalysts for Asymmetric Bond-forming Reactions, Y. Yamashita, T. Tsubogo, S. Kobayashi, *Chem. Sci.*, **3**, 967-975 (2012).
- 3) Bismuth Catalysts in Aqueous Media, S. Kobayashi, M. Ueno, T. Kitanosono, in *Top. Curr. Chem.*, **311**, *Bismuth-Mediated Organic Reactions*, ed. by T. Ollevier, Springer, pp. 1-18 (2012).
- 4) Oxidative Transformation of *N*-Substituted 2-Aminophenols to 2-Substituted Benzoxazoles Catalyzed by Polymer-Incarcerated and Carbonstabilized Platinum Nanoclusters, W.-J. Yoo, H. Yuan, H. Miyamura, S. Kobayashi, *Can. J. Chem.*, **90**, 306-313 (2012).
- 5) Direct-Type Aldol Reactions of Fluorenylidene-Protected/Activated Glycine Esters with Aldehydes for the Synthesis of β -Hydroxy- α -Amino Acid Derivatives, R. Rahmani, M. Matsumoto, Y. Yamashita, S. Kobayashi, *Chem Asian J.*, **7**, 1191-1194 (2012).
- 6) Dehydrative Esterification of Carboxylic Acids with Alcohols Catalyzed by Diarylammonium *p*-Dodecylbenzenesulfonates in Water, T. Igarashi, D. Yagyu, T. Naito, Y. Okumura, T. Nakajo, Y. Mori, S. Kobayashi, *Appl. Catal., B*, **119-120**, 304-307 (2012).
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- 8) Low-Oxidation State Indium-Catalyzed C-C Bond Formation, U. Schneider, S. Kobayashi, *Acc. Chem. Res.*, **45**, 1331-1344 (2012).
- 9) Catalytic Mannich-Type Reactions of α -Aminoacetonitrile Using Fluorenylidene as a Protecting and Activating Group, Y. Yamashita, M. Matsumoto, Y.-J. Chen, S. Kobayashi, *Tetrahedron*, **68**, 7558-7563 (2012).
- 10) Nontoxic, Nonvolatile, and Highly Efficient Osmium Catalysts for Asymmetric Dihydroxylation of Alkenes and Application to One Mol-Scale Synthesis of an Anticancer Drug, Camptothecin Intermediate, R. Akiyama, N. Matsuki, H. Nomura, H. Yoshida, T. Yoshida, S. Kobayashi, *RSC Adv.*, **2**, 7456-7461 (2012).
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- 12) Chiral-Sc Catalyzed Asymmetric Michael Addition/Protonation of Thiols with Enones in Water, T. Kitanosono, M. Sakai, M. Ueno, S. Kobayashi, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, **10**, 7134-7147 (2012).

- 13) Discovery of a Metalloenzyme-Like Cooperative Catalytic System of Metal Nanoclusters and Catechol Derivatives for the Aerobic Oxidation of Amines, H. Yuan, W.-J. Yoo, H. Miyamura, S. Kobayashi, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **134**, 13970-13973 (2012).
- 14) Boron-Based Pronucleophiles in Catalytic (Asymmetric) C(sp₃)-Allyl Cross-Couplings, U. Schneider, Y.-Y. Huang, A. Chakrabarti, H. T. Dao, N. Morita, S. Kobayashi, *Pure Appl. Chem.*, **84**, 2417-2430(2012).
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- 16) Toward Efficient Asymmetric Carbon-Carbon Bond Formation: Continuous Flow with Chiral Heterogeneous Catalysts, T. Tsubogo, Y. Yamashita, S. Kobayashi, *Chem. Eur. J.*, **18**, 13624-13628 (2012).
- 17) Facile Preparation of Allylzinc Species from Allylboronates and Zinc Amide via Boron-to-Zinc Exchange Process and their Reactions with Carbonyl Compounds, Imines and Hydrazones, Y. Cui, Y. Yamashita, S. Kobayashi, *Chem. Commun.*, **48**, 10319-10321 (2012).
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- 19) Chiral Copper Amide Catalyzed Asymmetric Mannich-Type Reactions of Glycine Schiff Base, Y. Yamashita, S. Yoshimoto, K. Masuda, S. Kobayashi, *Asian J. Org. Chem.*, **1**, 327-330 (2012).
- 20) Aerobic Oxidation of a Tertiary Aliphatic Amine under Visible Light Photocatalysis: Facile Synthesis of Methylene-Bridged Bis-1,3-Dicarbonyl Compounds, W.-J. Yoo, A. Tanoue, S. Kobayashi, *Chem. Asian J.*, **7**, 2764-2767 (2012).
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- 23) Chiral Copper(II)-Catalyzed Enantioselective Boron Conjugate Additions to α,β -Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds in Water, S. Kobayashi, P. Xu, T. Endo, M. Ueno, T. Kitanosono, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **51**, 12763-12766 (2012).
- 24) A Cooperative Catalytic System of Platinum/Iridium Alloyed Nanoclusters and a Dimeric Catechol Derivative: An Efficient Synthesis of Quinazolines Through a Sequential Aerobic Oxidative Process, H. Yuan, W.-J. Yoo, H. Miyamura, S. Kobayashi, *Adv. Synth. Catal.*, **354**, 2899-2904 (2012).

- 25) Group 11 Metal Amide-Catalyzed Asymmetric Cycloaddition Reactions of Azomethine Imines with Terminal Alkynes, T. Imaizumi, Y. Yamashita, S. Kobayashi, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **134**, 20049-20052 (2012).

2. 総説・解説

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- 2) Ring Opening Epoxides and Aziridines, C. Ogawa, S. Kobayashi, in *Science of Synthesis, 7, Water in Organic Synthesis*, ed. by S. Kobayashi, Georg Thieme Verlag KG, pp. 579-599 (2012).
- 3) Industrial Applications Other than Hydroformylation, Y. Mori, S. Kobayashi, in *Science of Synthesis, 7, Water in Organic Synthesis*, ed. by S. Kobayashi, Georg Thieme Verlag KG, pp. 831-854 (2012).
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- 5) Organic Synthesis, S. Kobayashi, Y. Mori, in *The Rare Earth Elements: Fundamentals and Applications*, ed. by David A. Atwood. Chichester, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., UK, pp. 437-457 (2012).
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- 7) ポリシラン担持触媒を用いた水素化フローシステムによる医薬品原料の製造 - 環境調和型水素化プロセスの実用化、小山田秀和、小林修、*MEDICHEM NEWS*, Vol. 22, No. 3, pp. 47-50 (2012).
- 8) 水中での触媒反応の開発、小林修、森雄一朗、科学と工業、**86**, (10), pp. 343-353 (2012).

4. その他

- 1) 日刊工業新聞 2012年4月27日「東京大学大学院 理学系研究科化学専攻 水中での有機合成を実現」
- 2) 科学新聞 2012年5月11日 「東大理学部 環境にやさしい化学合成へ 社会連携講座開設 7社協力」
- 3) 化学工業日報 2012年7月12日 「オスミウム触媒 高分子に固定し無害化 東大 医薬中間体合成に有用」
- 4) 日刊工業新聞 2012年7月16日 「四酸化オスミウム触媒 無害化 東大 抗がん剤中間体高効率に合成 工業利用に道」
- 5) 日刊工業新聞 2012年11月22日 「金属ナノクラスター触媒使用 化合物鏡像体作り分け 東大」