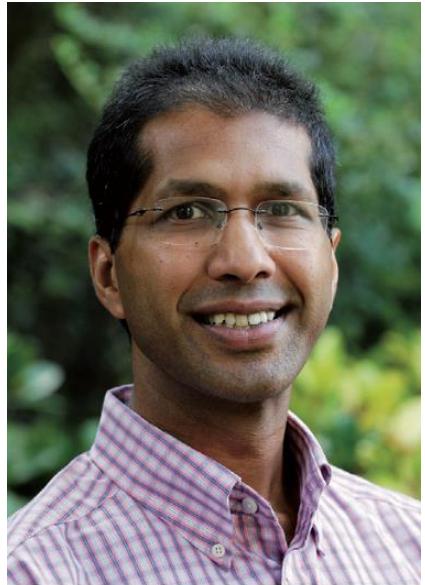


Varinder K. Aggarwal

Homologation of Boronic Esters



Varinder Kumar Aggarwal

Date of Birth: January 1, 1961

BS in chemistry, Cambridge University 1983

PHD : Prof. Stuart Warren Cambridge University 1983-1986

Prof. Gilbert Stork, Columbia University 1986-1988.

Lecturer in Chemistry, Bath University, 1988-1991.

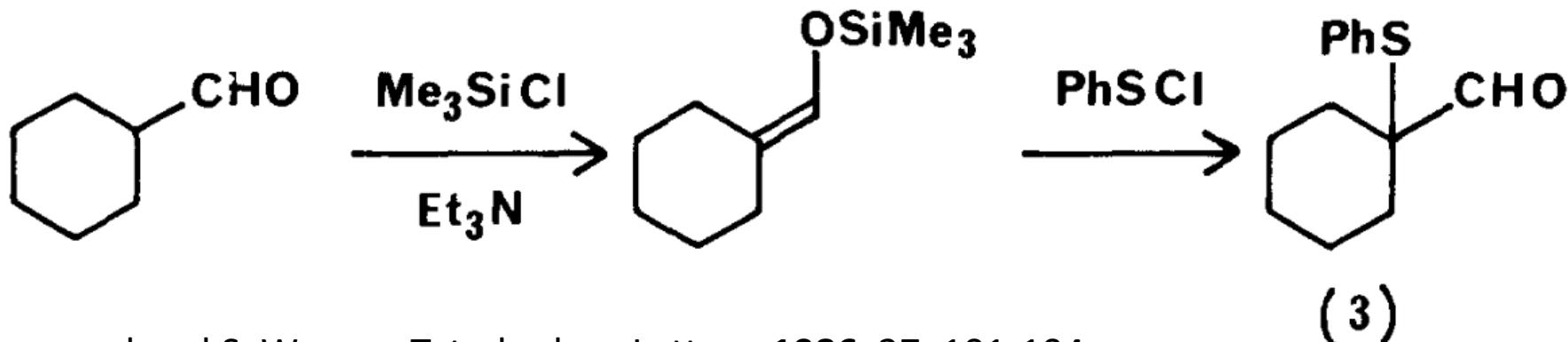
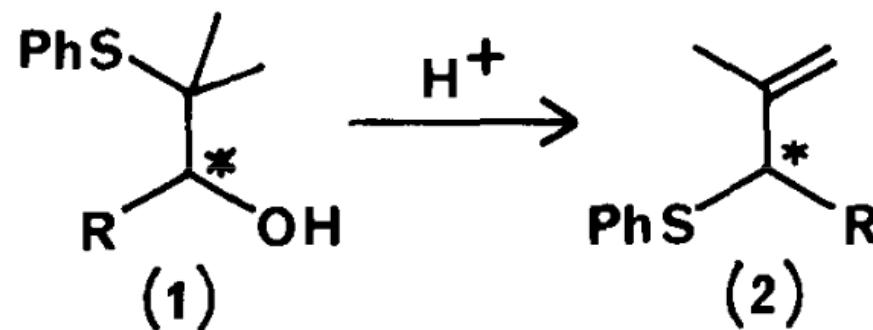
Lecturer in Chemistry, Sheffield University (1991-1995)

Reader in Chemistry, Sheffield University (1995-1997)

Professor in Chemistry, Sheffield University (Oct. 1997-Sept. 2000).

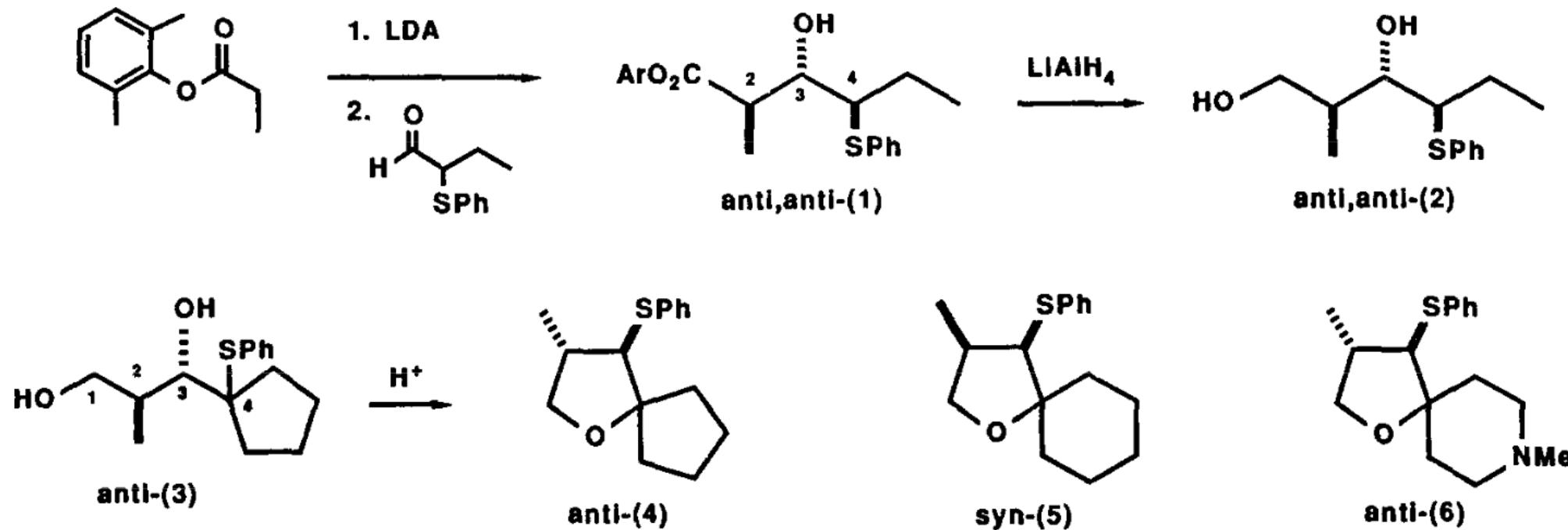
Professor in Synthetic Chemistry, Bristol University (Sept. 2000 - present).

Phenylthio (PhS) Migration in the Stereocontrolled Synthesis of Allylic Alcohols with 1,4-Related Chiral Centres



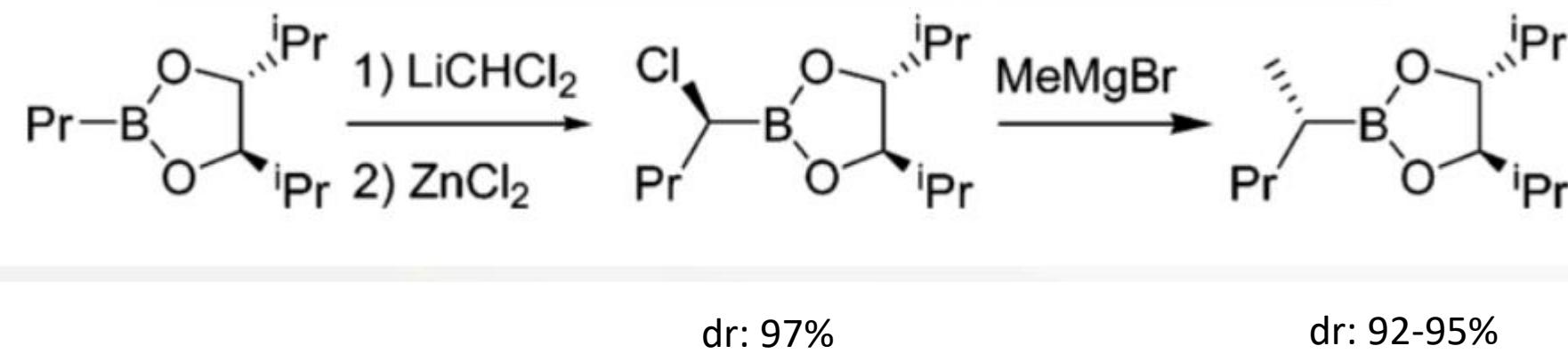
V. K. Aggarwal and S. Warren, Tetrahedron Letters, 1986, 27, 101-104.

Stereochemical Control in the Synthesis of Tetrahydrofurans by Cyclisation of Diols with Phenylthio Migration



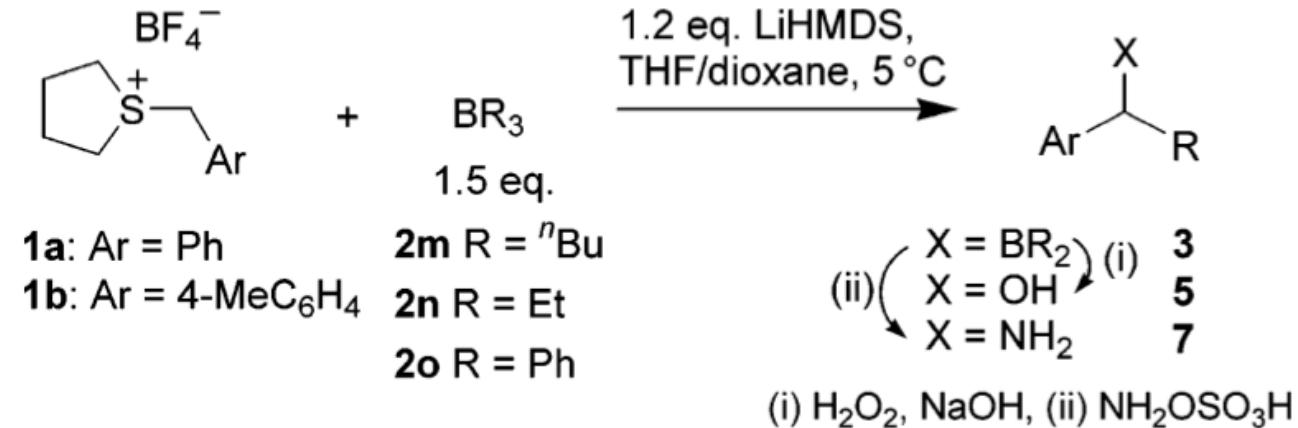
V. K. Aggarwal, I Coldham, S. McIntre, F. H. Sansbury, M.-J. Villa and S. Warren, *Tetrahedron Letters*, **1988**, 29, 4885-4888

First Homologation of Boronic Esters



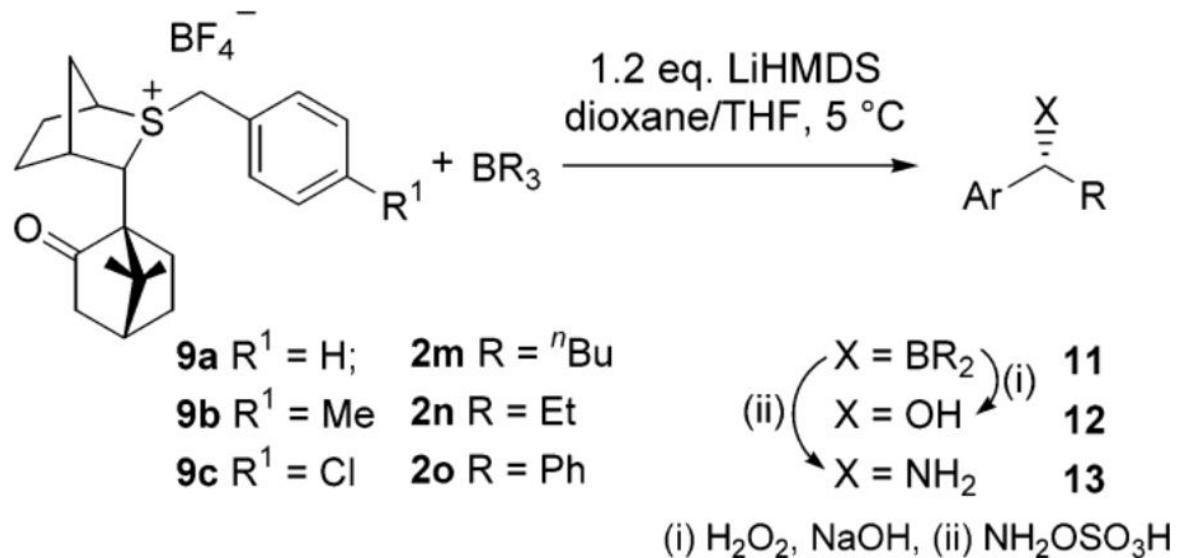
Matteson, D. S.; Ray, R. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1980**, 102, 7590

Synthesis and Applications of Chiral Organoboranes Generated from Sulfonium Ylides



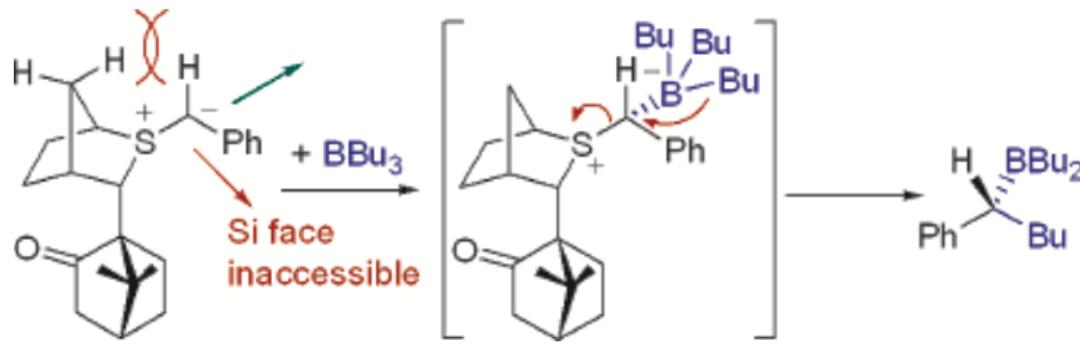
entry	R	Ar	X	compound/yield (%) ^a
1	ⁿ Bu	Ph	OH	5am /78
2	ⁿ Bu	Ph	NH ₂	7am /74
3	Et	Ph	OH	5an /76
4	Et	Ph	NH ₂	7an /77
5	Ph	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	OH	5bo /87
6	Ph	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	NH ₂	7bo /17

Synthesis and Applications of Chiral Organoboranes Generated from Sulfonium Ylides

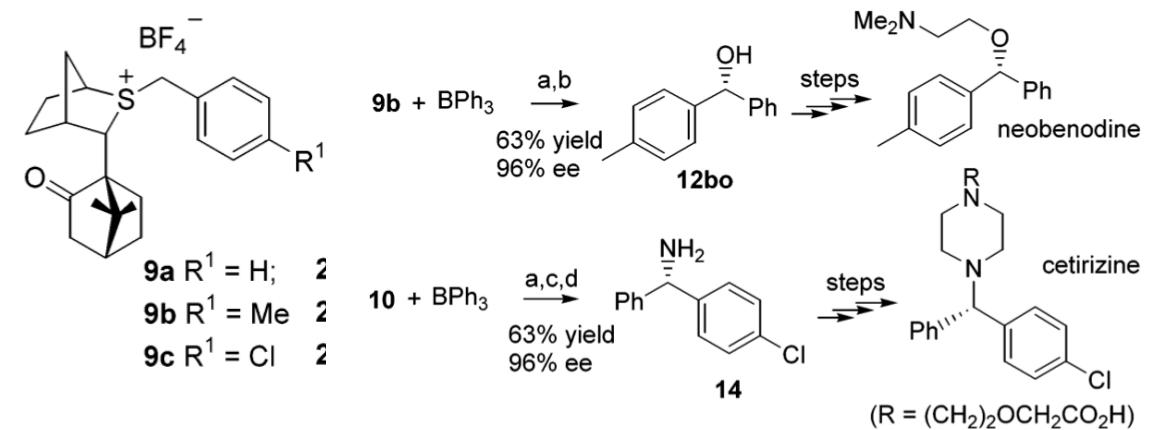


entry	R	Ar	X	product	yield ^b /ee ^c (%)
1	nBu	Ph	OH	12am	70/95
2	nBu	Ph	NH_2	13am	72/97 ^d
3	Et	Ph	OH	12an	73/96
4	Et	Ph	NH_2	13an	68/97 ^d
5	Ph	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	OH	12bo	87/95
6	Ph	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	NH_2	13co	68/96 ^d

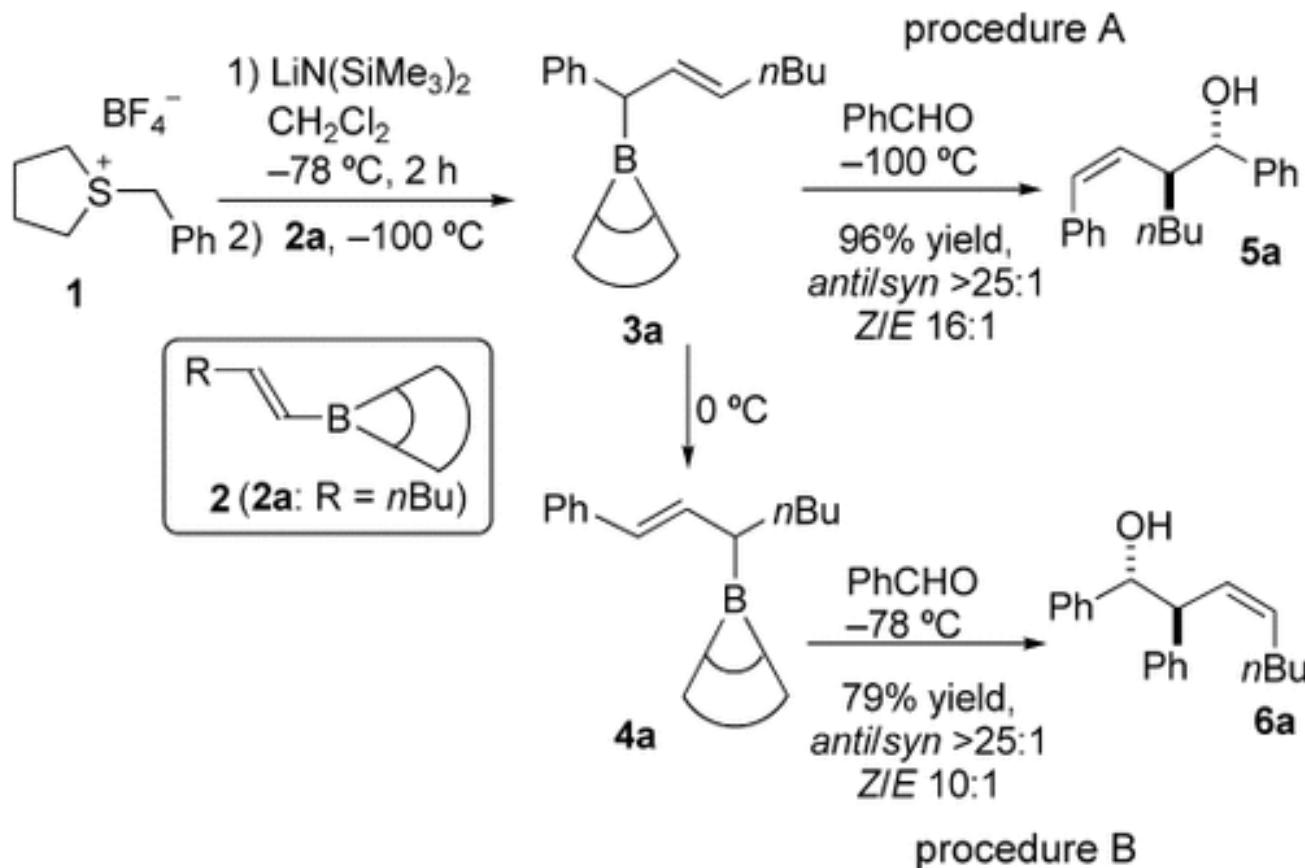
Synthesis and Applications of Chiral Organoboranes Generated from Sulfonium Ylides



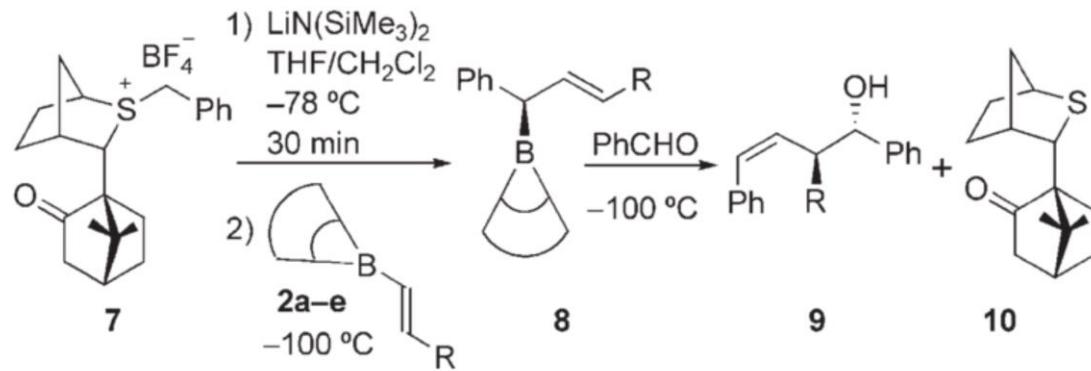
Control of Enantioselectivity



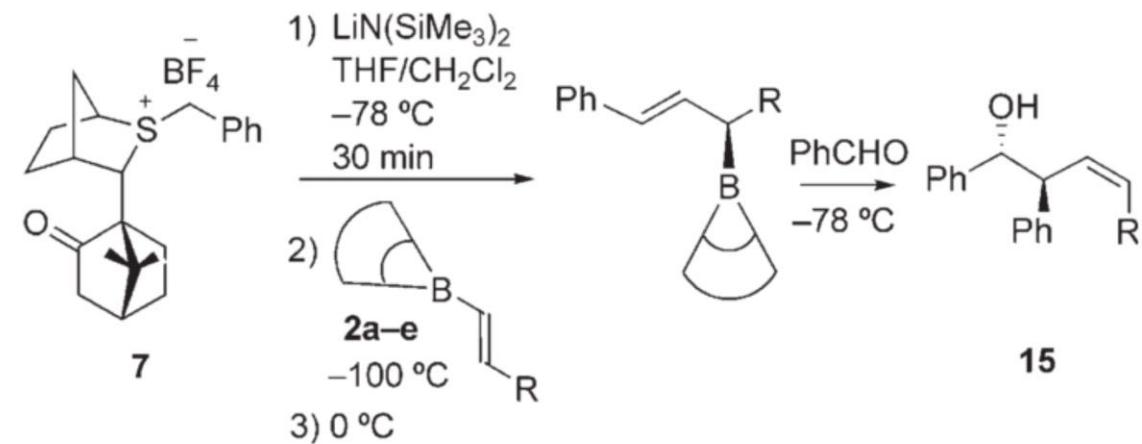
Asymmetric Synthesis of α Substituted Allyl Boranes



Asymmetric Synthesis of α Substituted Allyl Boranes

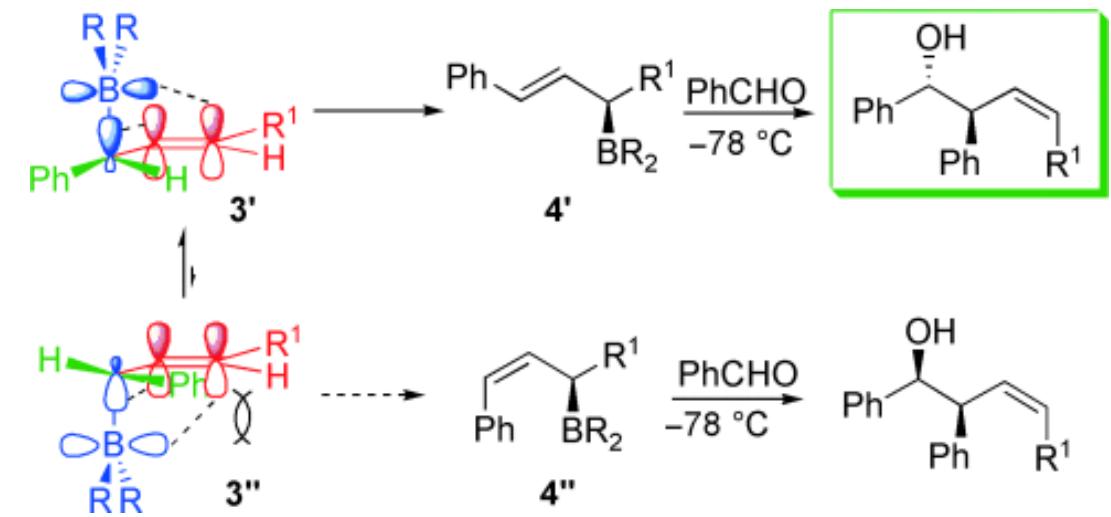
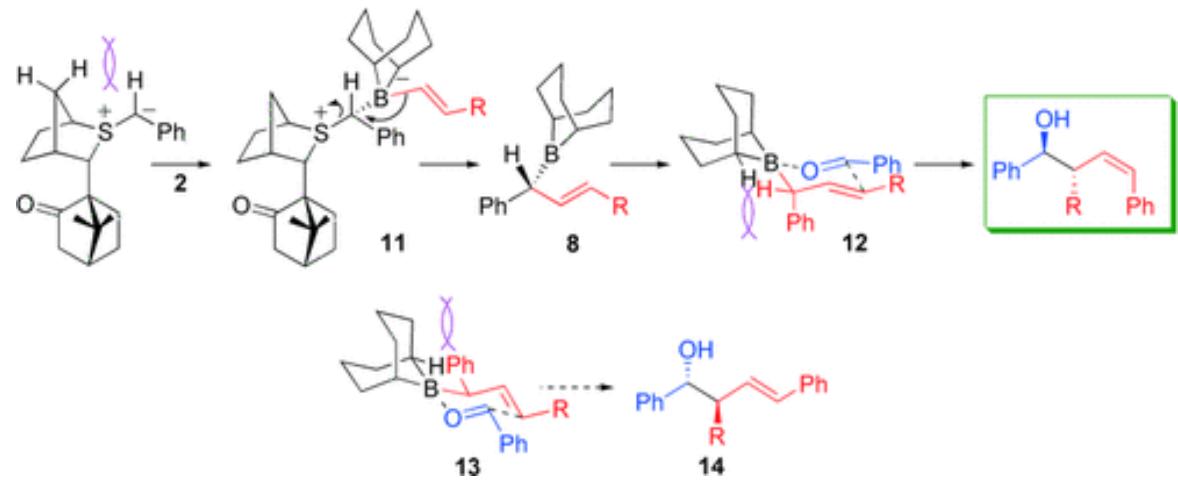


Entry	R	Yield (9) [%] ^[a]	Z/E ^[b]	d.r. [%] ^[b,c]	ee [%] ^[c]
1	nBu a	79	15:1	>95	>99
2	Me b	81	40:1	>95	>99
3	H c	61 ^[d]	>40:1	>95	>99
4	TMSOCH ₂ ^[e] d	61 ^[f,g]	>40:1	>95	>99
5	AcOCH ₂ CH ₂ e	72 ^[h]	>40:1	>95	>99



Entry	R	Yield (15) [%] ^[a]	Z/E ^[b]	d.r. [%] ^[b,c]	ee [%] ^[c]
1	nBu a	81	10:1	>95	>99
2	Me b	76	30:1	>95	>99
3	TMSOCH ₂ d	49 ^[d,e]	>30:1	>95	>99
4	AcOCH ₂ CH ₂ e	56 ^[f]	13:1	>95	>99

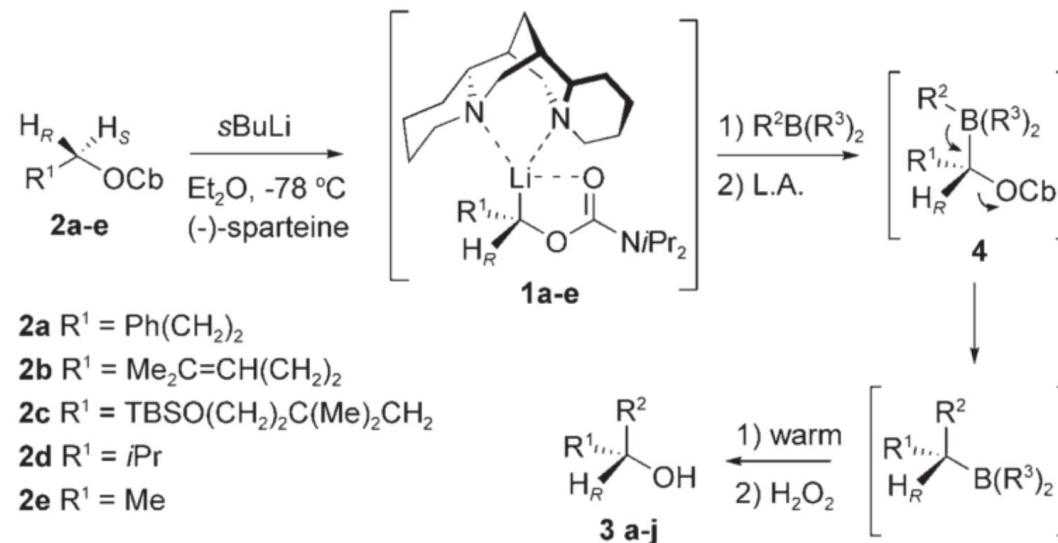
Asymmetric Synthesis of α Substituted Allyl Boranes



Rationale for the observed stereochemistry

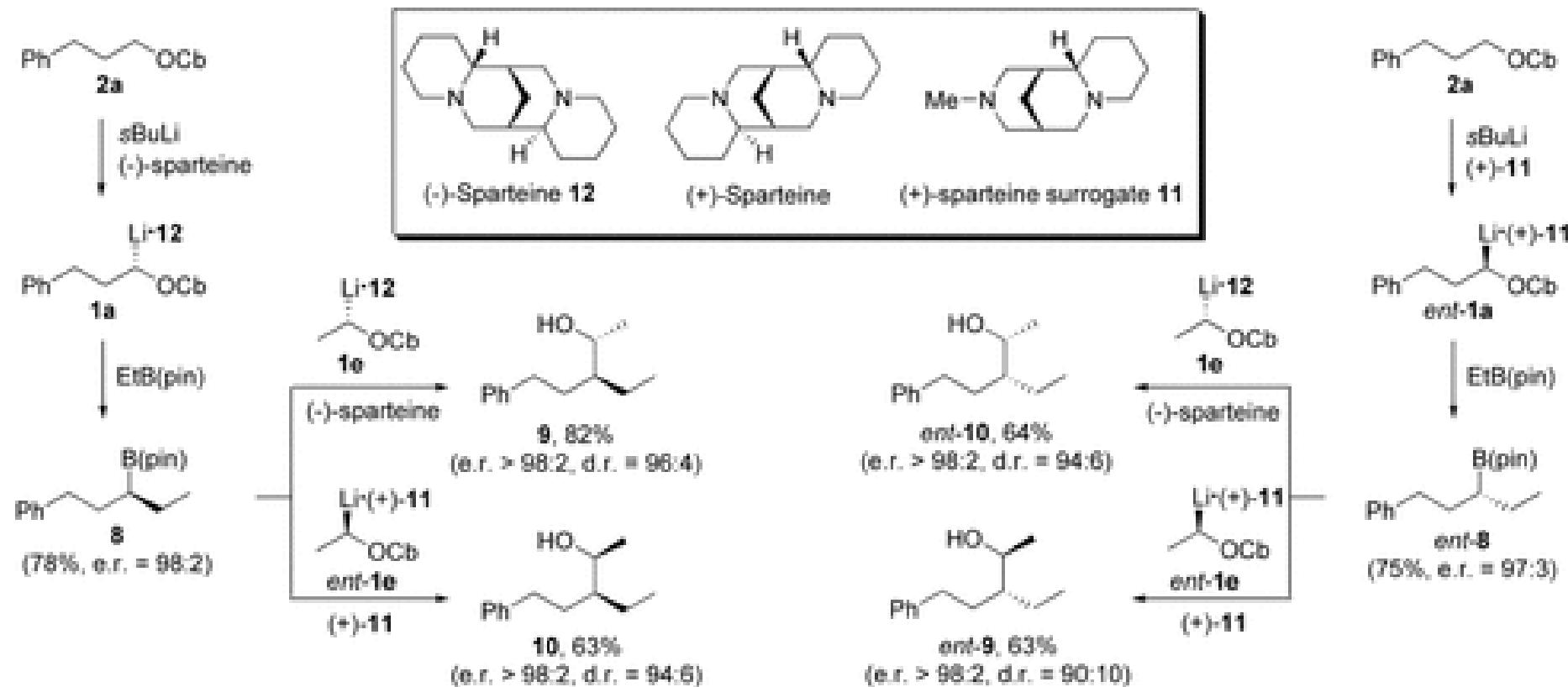
Proposed [1,3]-borotropic rearrangement.

Lithiated Carbamates: Chiral Carbenoids for Iterative Homologation of Boranes and Boronic Esters

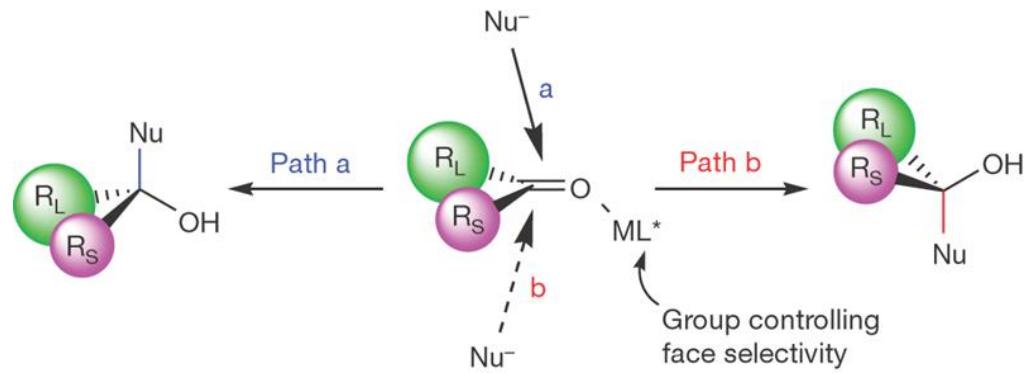


Entry	Carbenoid precursor	R^2	$(\text{R}^3)_2$	Lewis acid	Yield [%] (product)	e.r. ^[a]
1	2a	Et	Et	—	91 (3a)	98:2
2		<i>n</i> Hex	9-BBN	—	90 (3b)	98:2
3		<i>i</i> Pr	9-BBN	—	81 (3c)	98:2
4		Ph	9-BBN	—	85 (3d)	88:12
5		Ph	9-BBN	MgBr_2	94 (3d)	97:3
6		Et	pinacol	MgBr_2	90 (3a)	98:2

Lithiated Carbamates: Chiral Carbenoids for Iterative Homologation of Boranes and Boronic Esters



Enantiodivergent conversion of chiral secondary alcohols into tertiary alcohols



Common strategy for preparing chiral tertiary alcohols through face selective addition of nucleophiles to ketones.

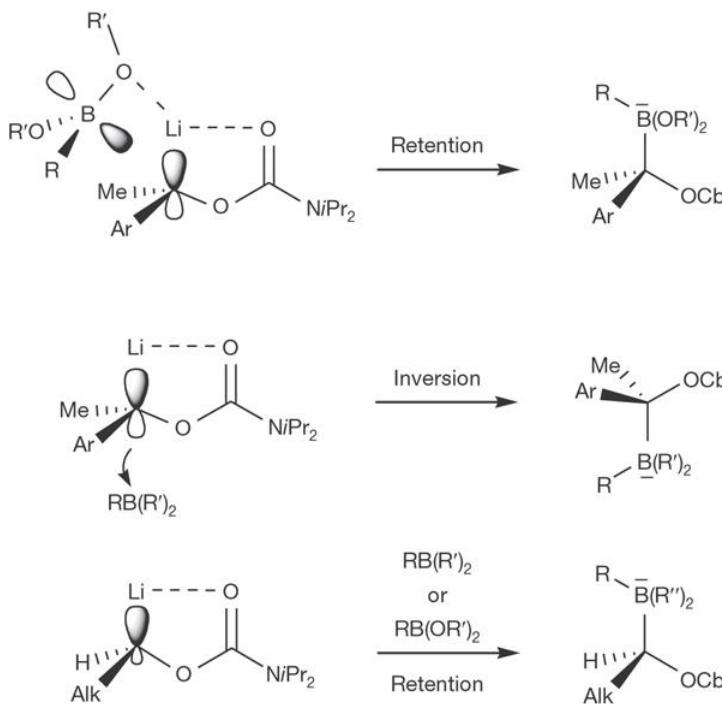
Enantiodivergent conversion of chiral secondary alcohols into tertiary alcohols

Table 1 | Lithiation–borylation of chiral secondary carbamates leading to tertiary alcohols

The reaction scheme illustrates the enantiodivergent conversion of chiral secondary alcohols into tertiary alcohols. It starts with a chiral secondary alcohol (Ar-CH(Me)-CH(OCb)-Ar') reacting with sBuLi in Et₂O at -78 °C for 20 min. This leads to two lithium intermediates: one with retention of configuration (Me¹ and Ar' on the same carbon) and one with inversion of configuration (Me¹ and Ar' on opposite carbons). These intermediates then react with borane or boronic ester components (RB(OR')₂) under heat (Δ) to form chiral tertiary boranes. Finally, treatment with H₂O₂ and NaOH yields the corresponding enantiomeric tertiary alcohols.

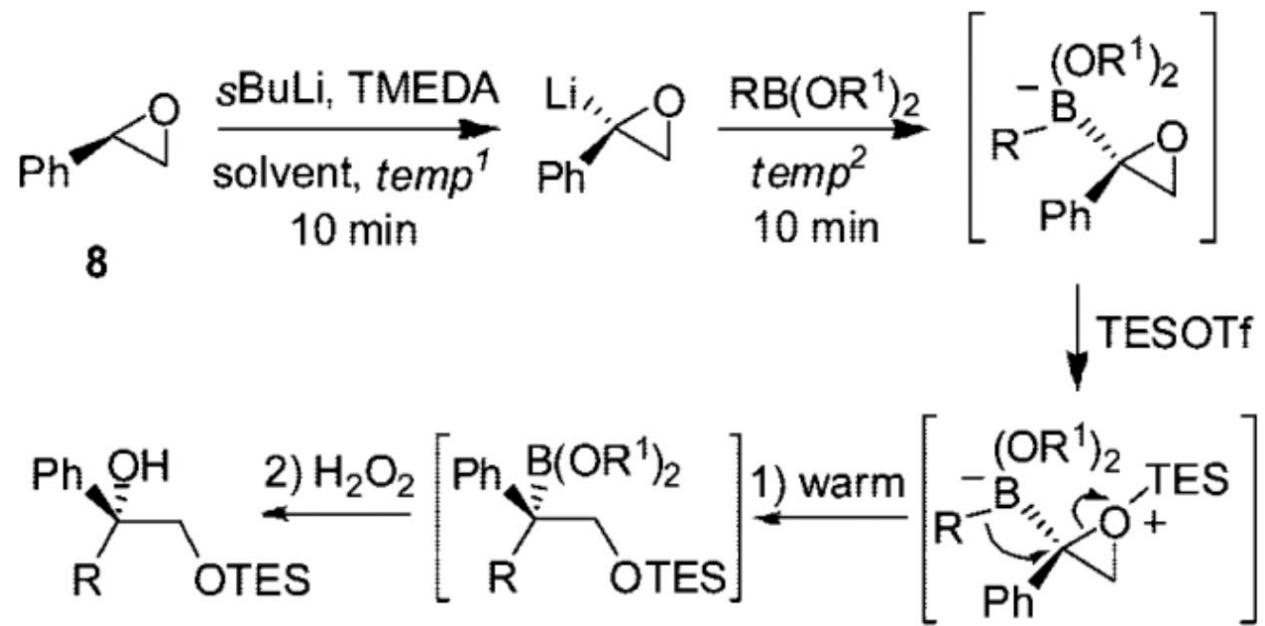
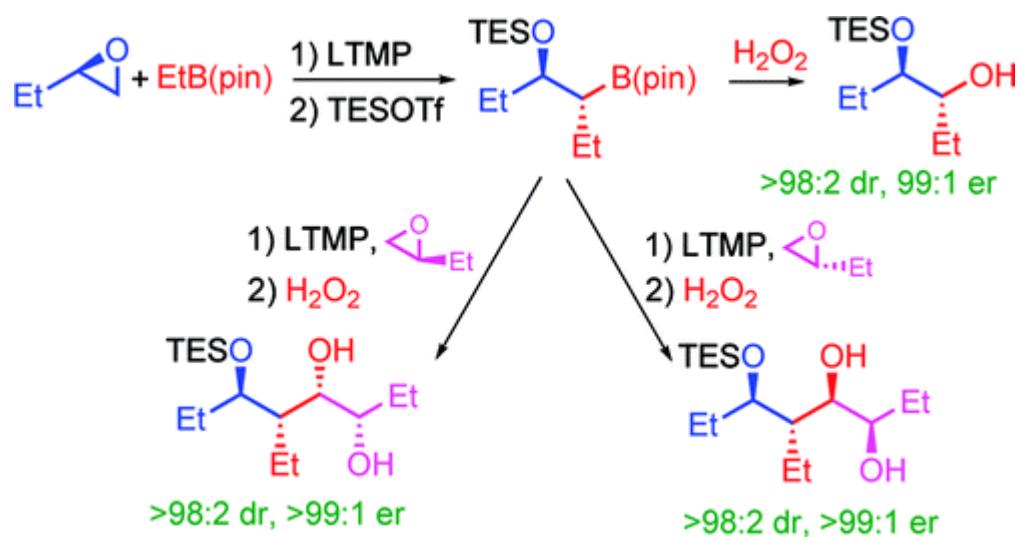
Entry	Carbamate (e.r.)	Migrating group, R	Borane/boronic ester component	Product	Yield (%) (e.r., S:R)
1		Et			91 (99:1)
2		Et			95 (1:99)
3		iPr			91 (98:2)*
4		iPr			80 (4:96)
5		nHex			60 (98:2)*
6		nHex			85 (4:96)

Rationalization of the inversion versus retention of stereochemistry observed in reactions of lithiated carbamates with boranes and boronic esters respectively.



Non-mesomerically stabilized carbanion is essentially sp³ hybridized and has very little electron density opposite the metal

Chiral Lithium Generated From Chiral Epoxide

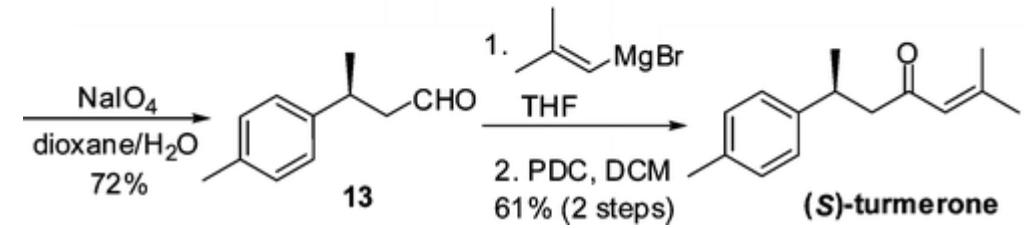
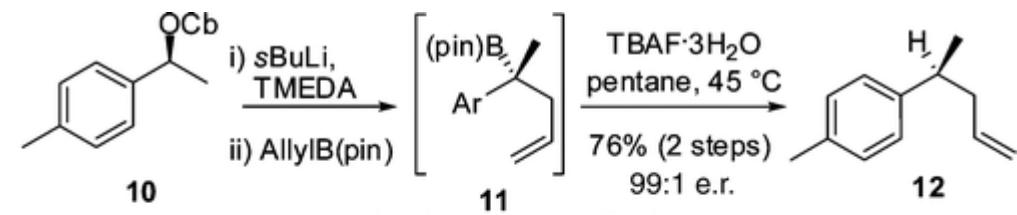
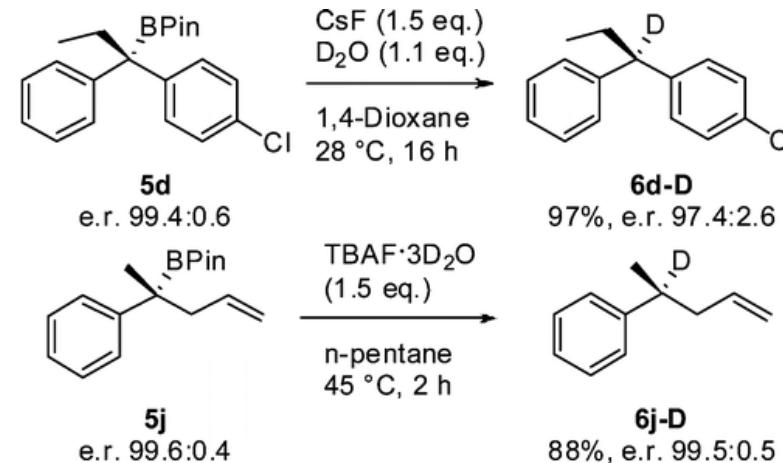
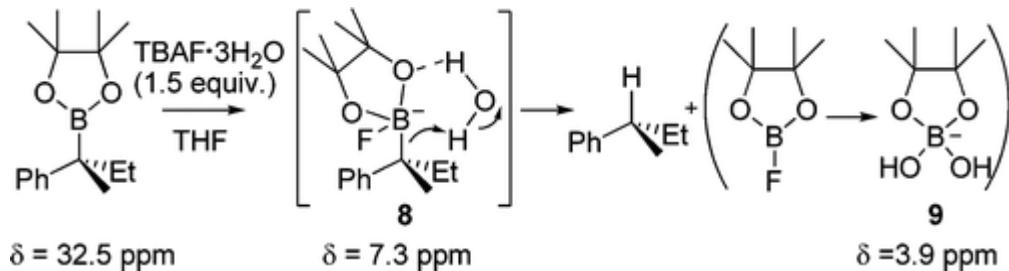
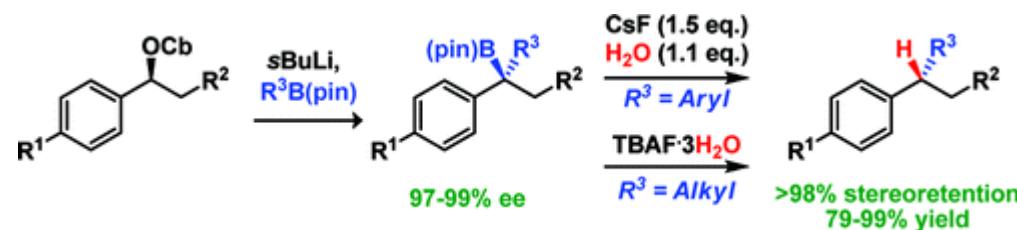


Chiral Lithium Generated From Chiral Aziridines

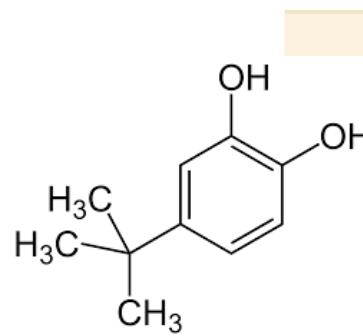
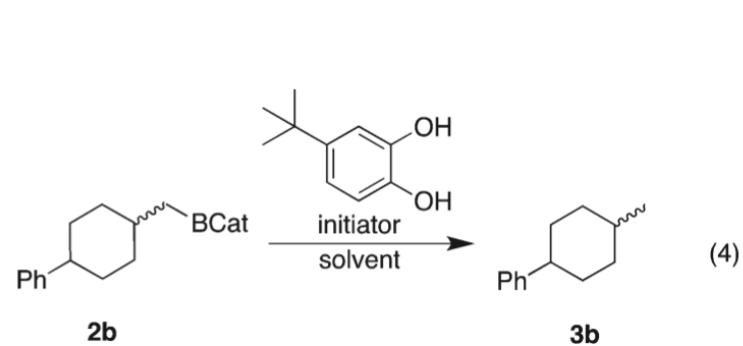
			1) LTMP, THF -78 °C, 90 min 2) NaOH, H2O2 0 °C, 3 h	
Entry	R ¹ (aziridine 1)	R ² (boronic ester 2)	Yield [%] ^[b]	
1	iPr (1a)	Et (2a)	76 (6a)	
2	iPr (1a)	iPr (2b)	75 (6b)	
3	iPr (1a)	cPr (2c)	79 (6c)	
4	iPr (1a)	Cy (2d)	81 (6d)	
5	iPr (1a)	PhCH ₂ CH ₂ (2e)	73 (6e)	
6	iPr (1a)	vinyl (2f)	93 (6f)	
7	iPr (1a)	nBuCH=CH (2g)	83 (6g)	
8	iPr (1a)	Ph (2h)	76 (6h)	
9	iPr (1a)	pMeOPh (2i)	70 (6i)	
10	Me (1b)	Ph (2h)	63 (6j)	
11	nBu (1c)	Ph (2h)	86 (6k)	
12	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₂ (1d)	Ph (2h)	75 (6l)	

Entry	R ² (boronic ester 2)	Yield [%] ^[b]	e.r. ^[c]
1	Cy (2l) ^[d]	84 (9d)	> 99:1
2	allyl (2j)	87 (9j)	> 99:1
3	nBu (2k)	80 (9k)	> 99:1

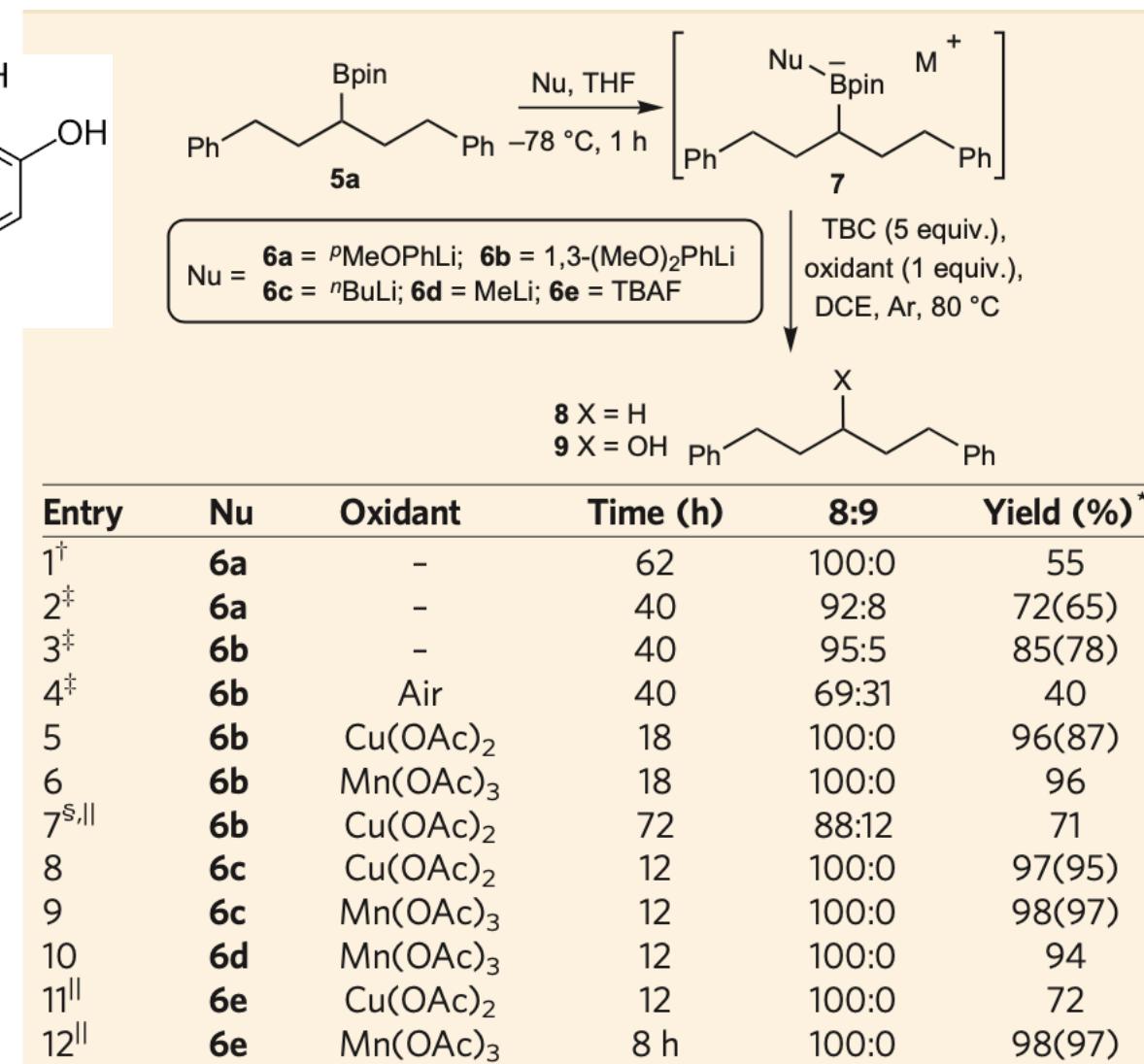
Stereocontrolled Protodeboronation of Tertiary Boronic Esters



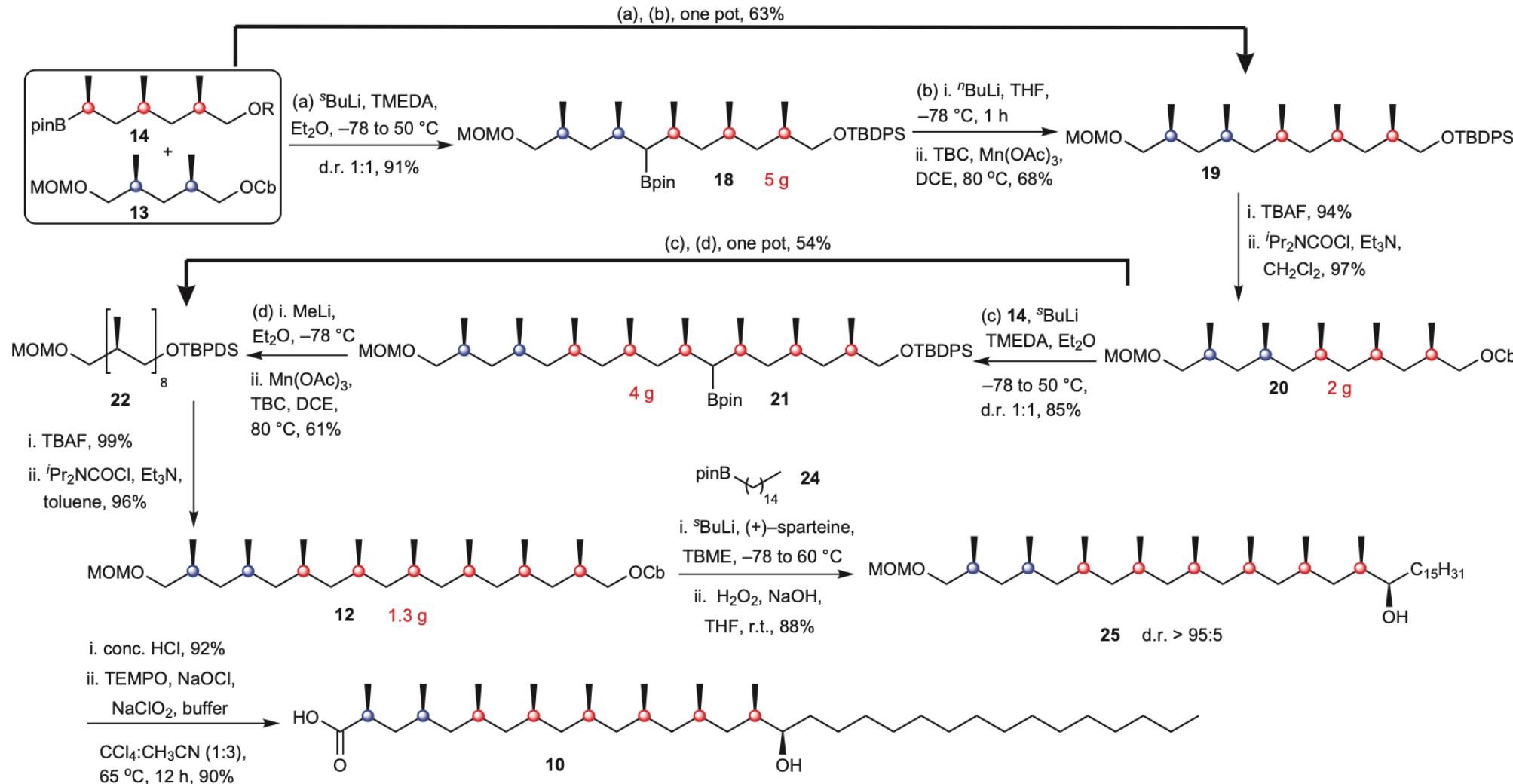
Protodeboronation of unactivated boronic esters



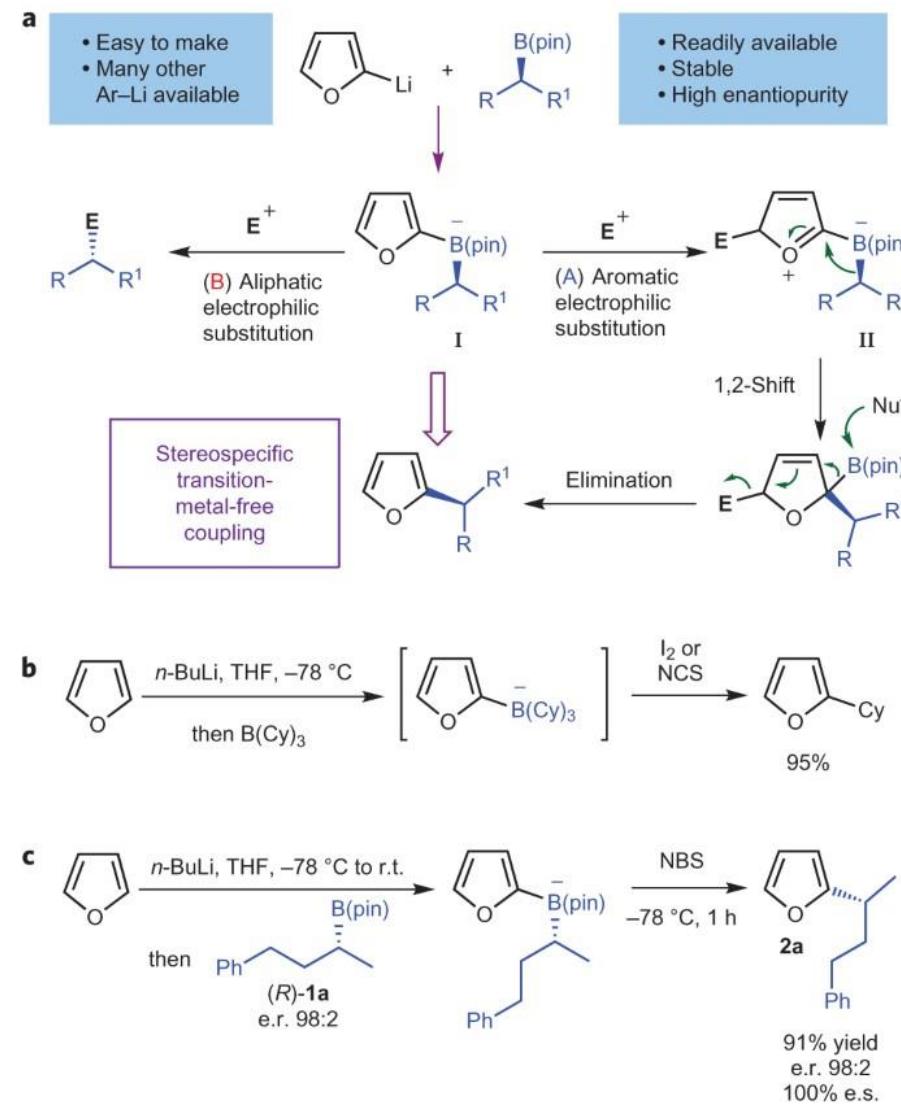
entry	solvent	temperature	initiator	yield (GC)
1	CH ₂ Cl ₂	40 °C	<i>t</i> -BuON=NO <i>t</i> -Bu	74
2	<i>t</i> -BuOMe	55 °C	<i>t</i> -BuON=NO <i>t</i> -Bu	69
3 ^c	ClCH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	83 °C	<i>t</i> -BuON=NO <i>t</i> -Bu	99 (87) ^d
4	toluene	80 °C	<i>t</i> -BuON=NO <i>t</i> -Bu	93
5	benzene	80 °C	<i>t</i> -BuON=NO <i>t</i> -Bu	89 ^d
6 ^b	ClCH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	83 °C	<i>t</i> -BuON=NO <i>t</i> -Bu	93
7	ClCH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	83 °C	air	99
8	ClCH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	83 °C	dibenzoyl peroxide	79



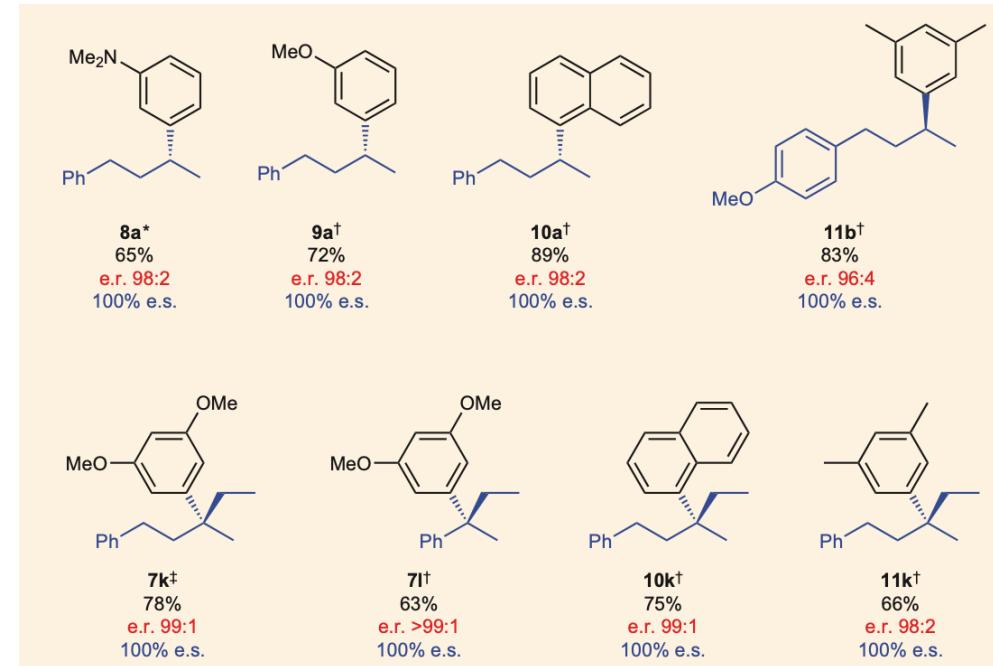
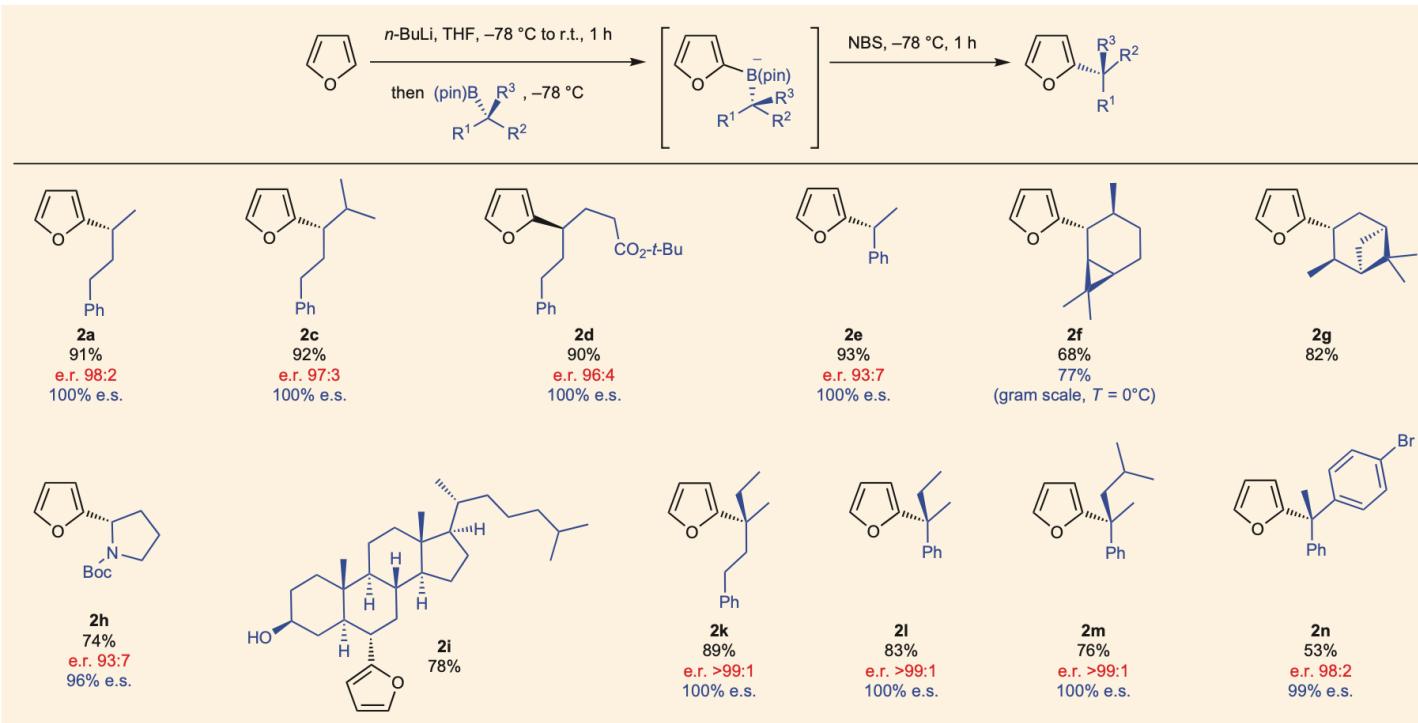
Application to total synthesis of hydroxyphthioceranic acid



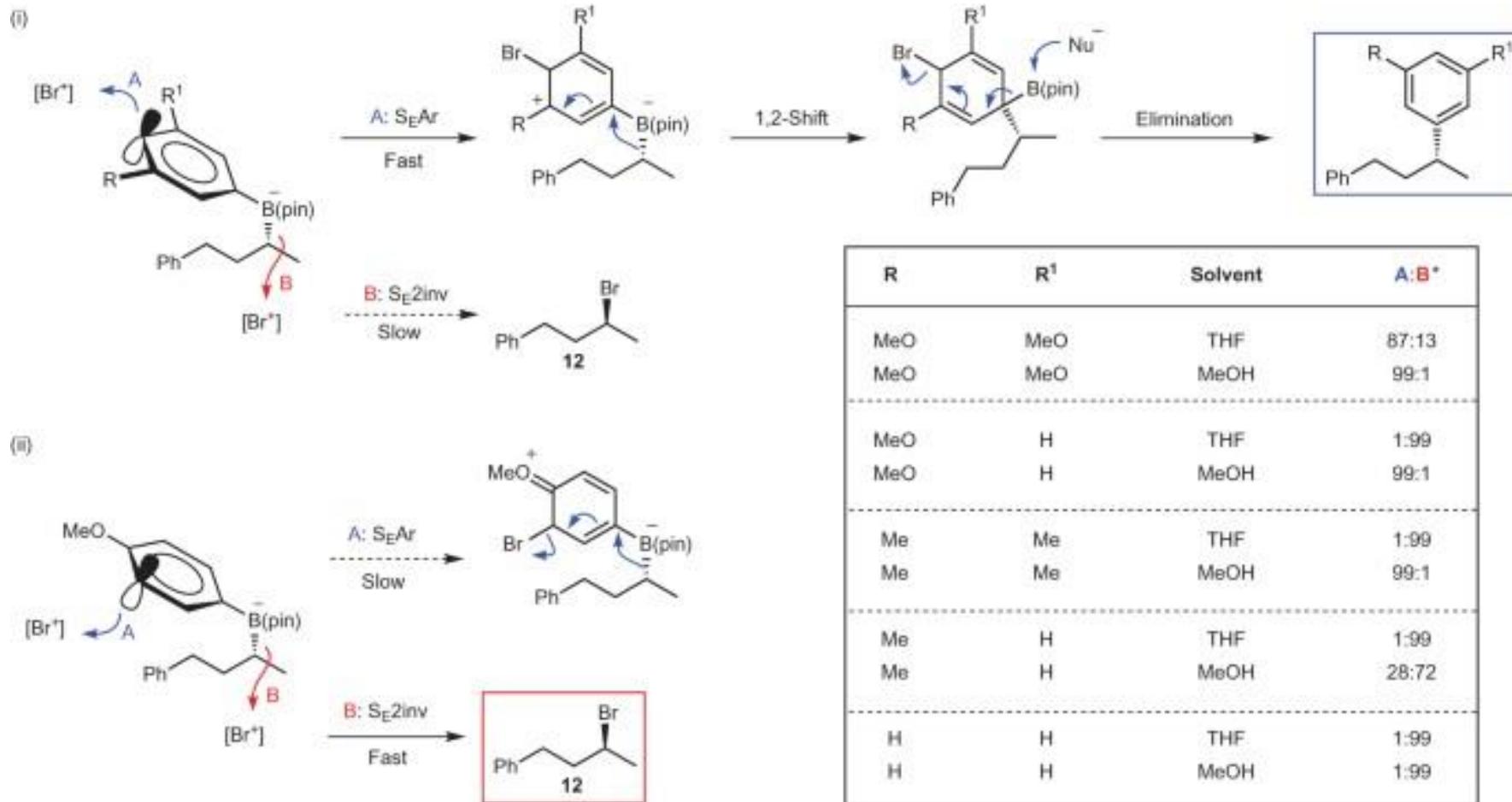
Enantiospecific sp^2 – sp^3 coupling of secondary and tertiary boronic esters



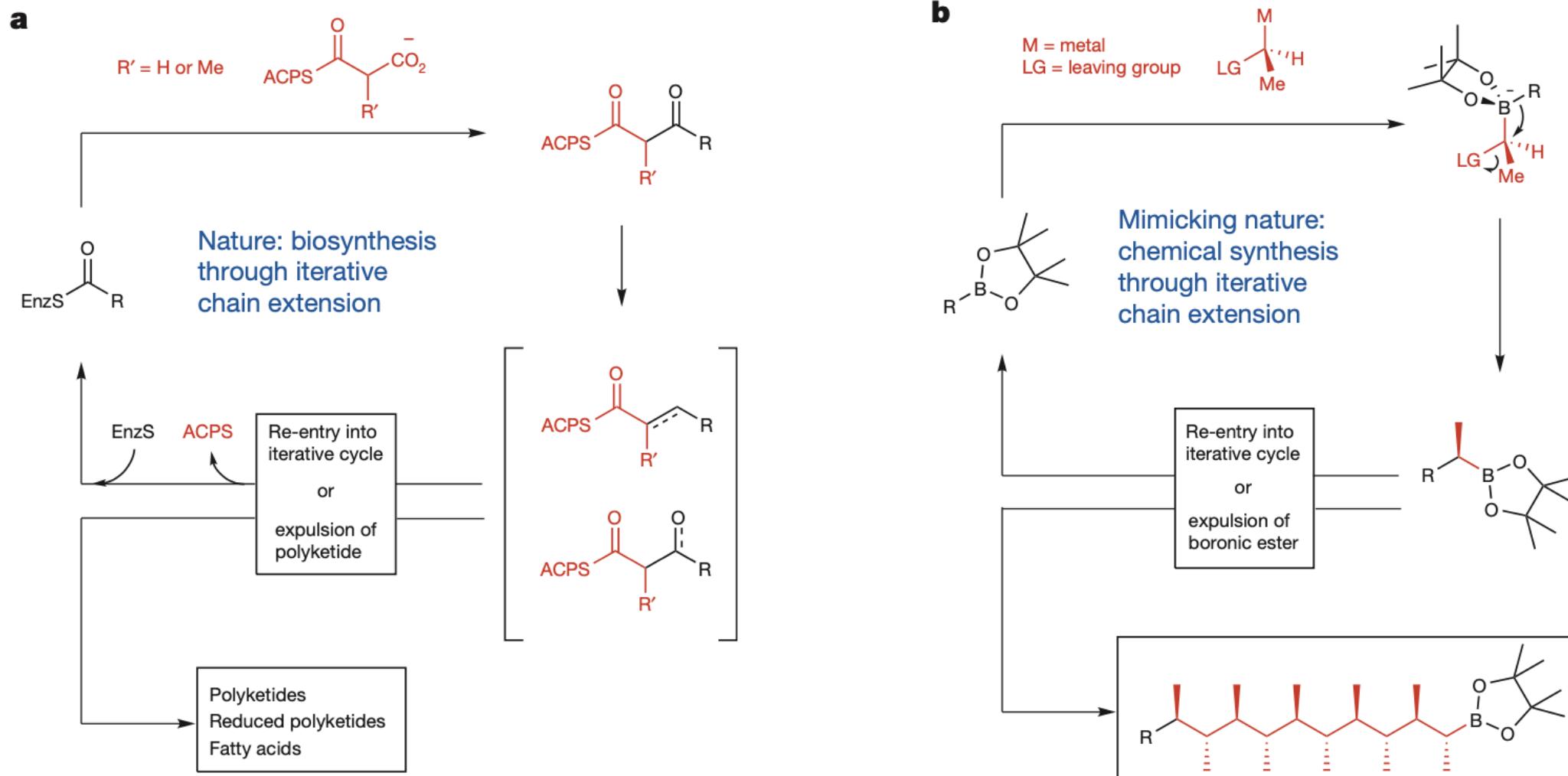
Scope



Possible reaction pathways



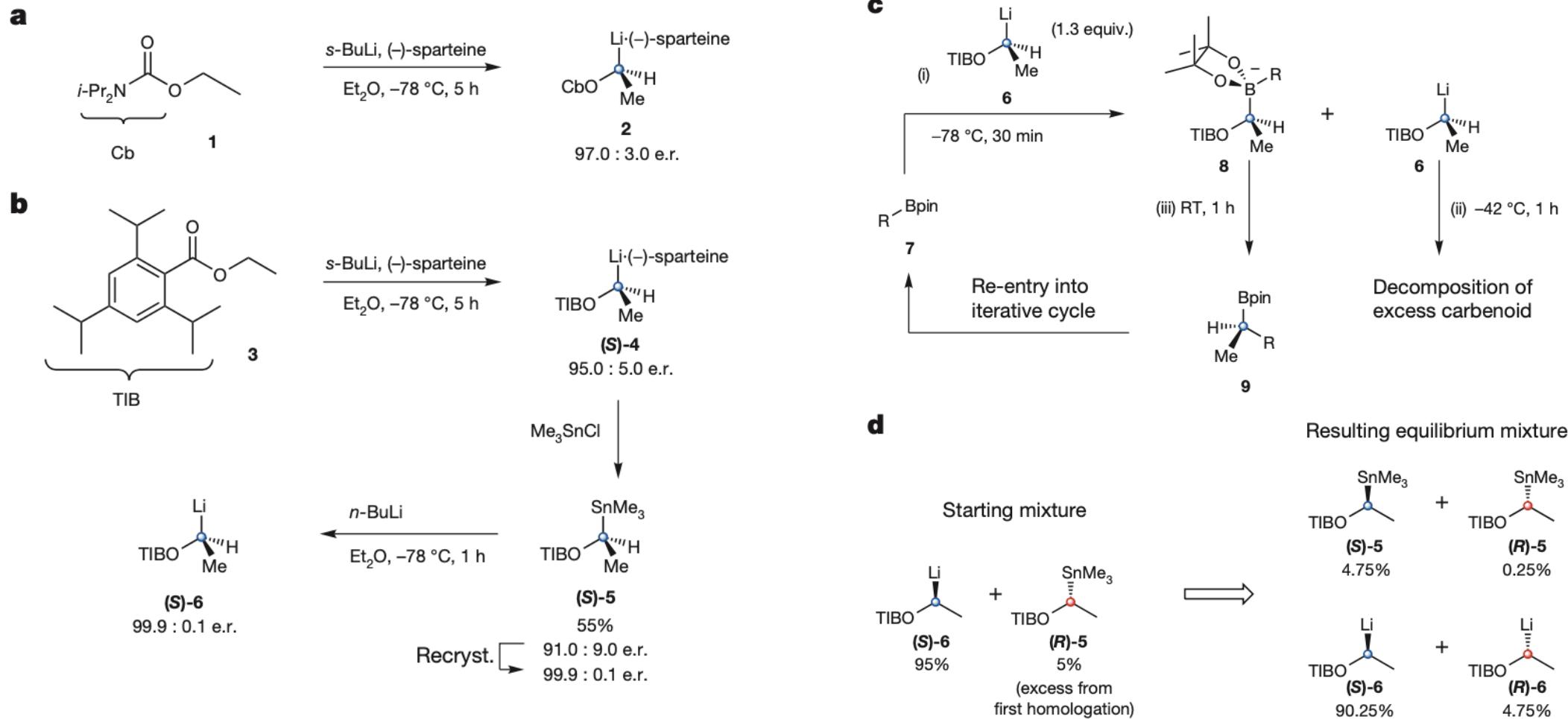
Assembly-line synthesis of organic molecules with tailored shapes

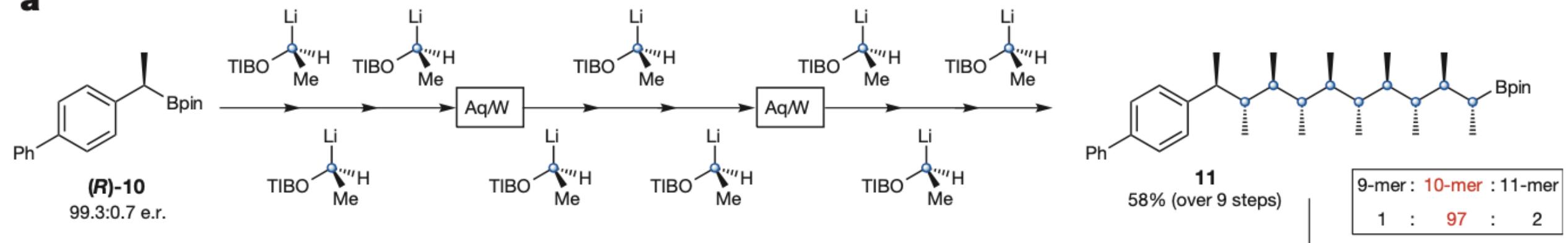
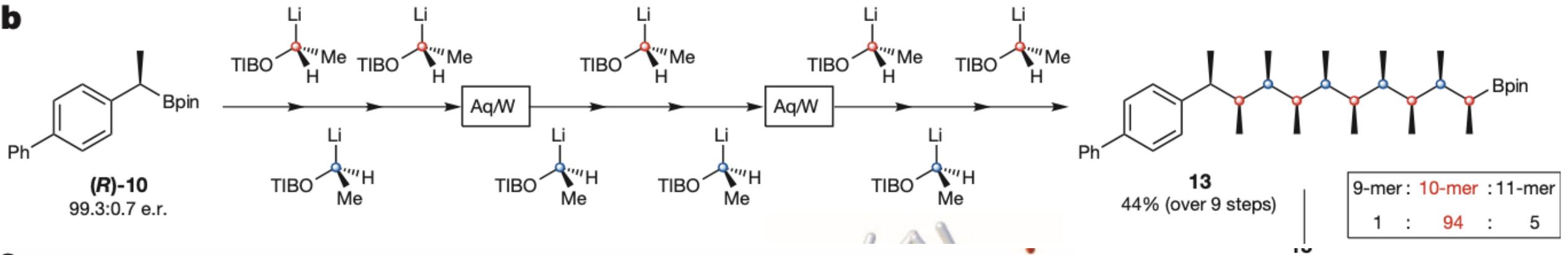


Matthew Burns, Stéphanie Essafi, Jessica R. Bame, Stephanie P. Bull, Matthew P. Webster, Sébastien Balieu, James W. Dale, Craig P. Butts, Jeremy N. Harvey, Varinder K. Aggarwal.

Nature, 2014, 513, 183-188

Building blocks synthesis



a**b****c**