

# **Literature Report 4**

## **Palladium-Catalyzed Difluorocarbene Transfer Enabled Divergent Synthesis of $\gamma$ -Butenolides and Ynones from Iodobenzene and Terminal Alkynes**

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**Reporter: Hao-Dong Chen**

**Checker: Yan-Jiang Yu**

**Date: 2024-01-29**

Sheng, H.; Chen, Z.; Song, Q. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2024**, 146, 1722

# CV of Prof. Qiuling Song

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## Background:

- **1994-1998** B.S., Zhengzhou University
  - **1998-2001** M.S., Peking University
  - **2002-2006** Ph.D., Princeton University
  - **2007-2011** Researcher/Project Director, U.S. Pharmaceutical Company
  - **2012-2023** Associate Professor/Professor, Huaqiao University
  - **2023-now** Professor, Fuzhou University
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## Research:

- **Organoboron Chemistry**
  - **Organic Fluorine Chemistry**
  - **Radical Chemistry and Bioactive Molecular Synthetic Chemistry**
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# Contents

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## Introduction: Difluorocarbene

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## Palladium-Catalyzed Difluorocarbene Transfer

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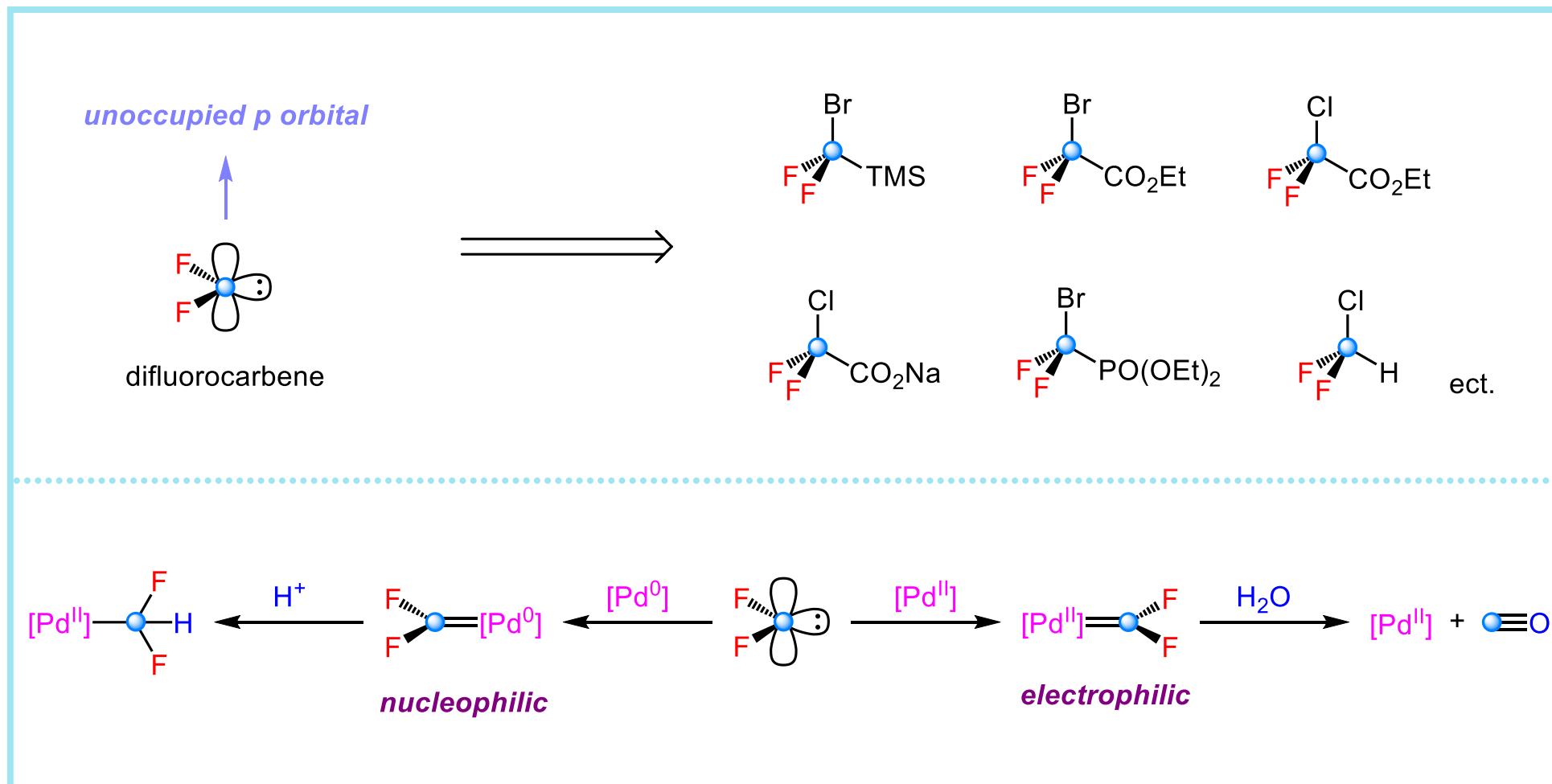
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## Summary

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# Introduction

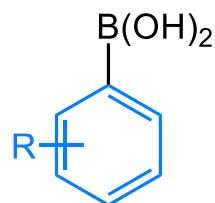
## Difluorocarbene



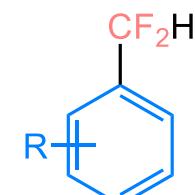
Zhang, X.-Y.; Fu, X.-P.; Zhang, X. *CCS. Chem.* **2020**, 2, 293; Ma, X.; Su, J.; Song, Q. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2023**, 56, 592

# Introduction

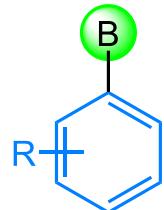
## Palladium Difluorocarbene Involved Catalytic Coupling



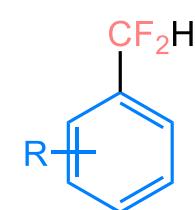
PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (5 mol%)  
XantPhos (7.5 mol%)  
hydroquinone (2.0 eq.)  
Fe(acac)<sub>3</sub> (3.5 mol%)  
styrene (20 mol%)  
K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, dioxane, 80 °C



37 examples  
up to 89% yield



Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (2.5 mol%)  
XantPhos (7.5 mol%)  
hydroquinone (2.0 eq.)  
K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.0 eq.)  
dioxane, 110 °C



53 examples  
up to 92% yield

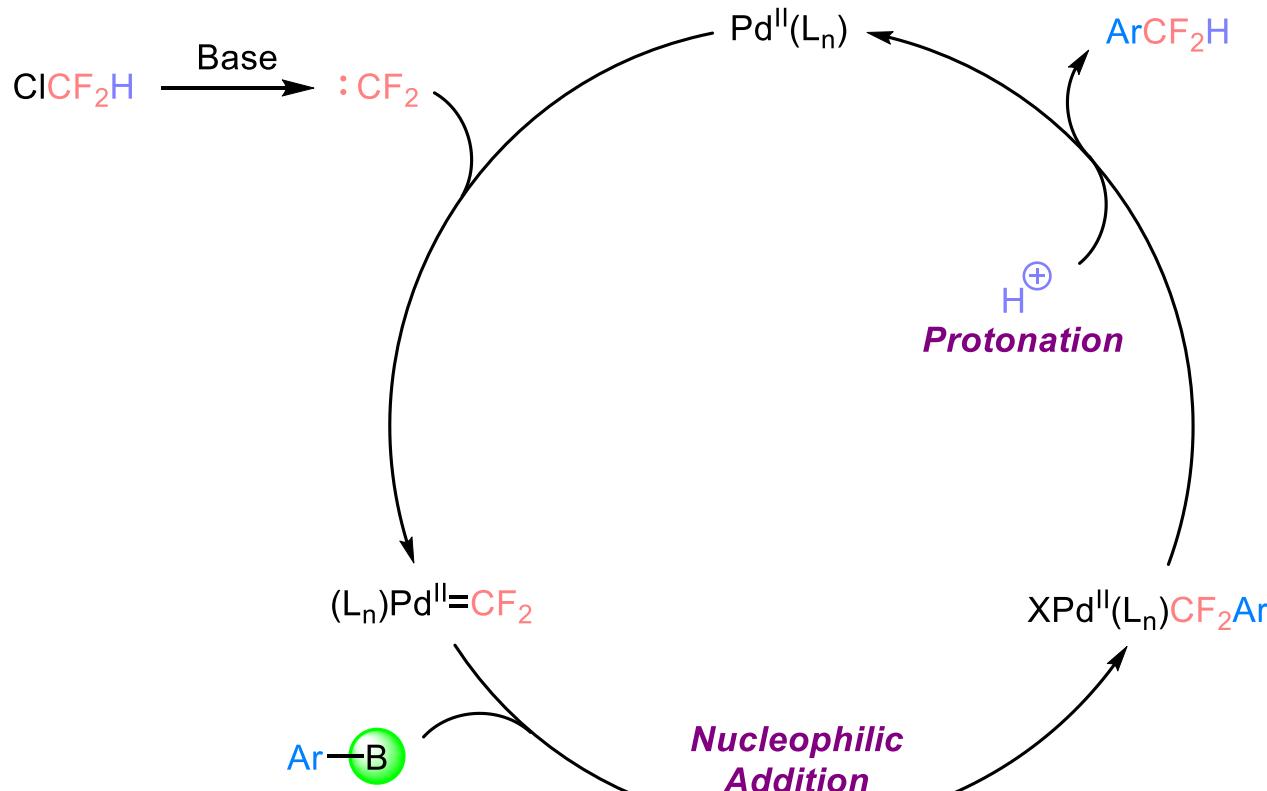
B

= B(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Bpin, Bneop, Bpin KOH, Bneop KOH, Beg

Feng, Z.; Min, Q.-Q.; Zhang, X. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 44; Feng, Z.; Min, Q.-Q.; Fu, X.-P.; An, L.; Zhang, X. *Nat. Chem.* **2017**, *9*, 918

# Introduction

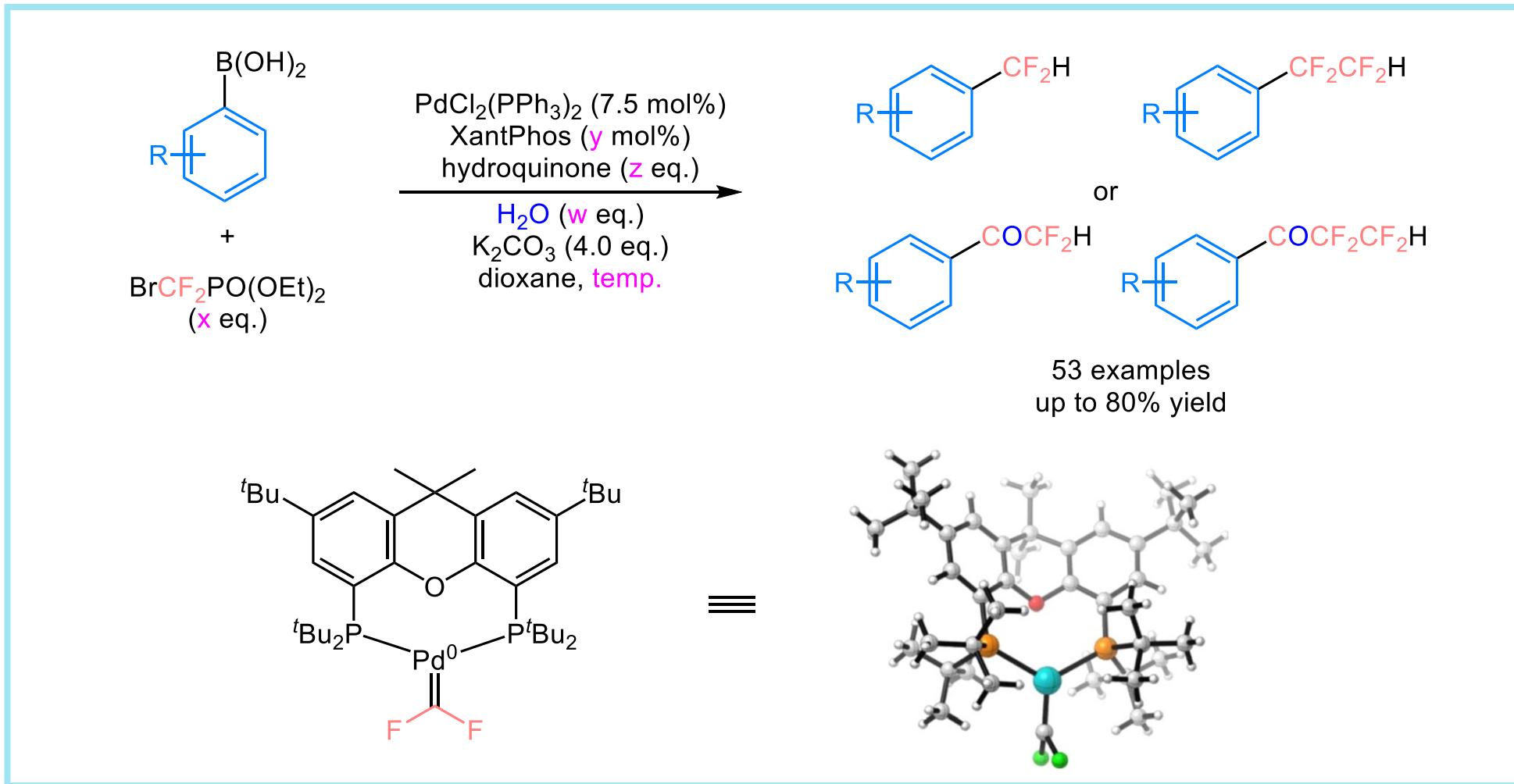
## Palladium Difluorocarbene Involved Catalytic Coupling



Feng, Z.; Min, Q.-Q.; Zhang, X. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 44; Feng, Z.; Min, Q.-Q.; Fu, X.-P.; An, L.; Zhang, X. *Nat. Chem.* **2017**, *9*, 918

# Introduction

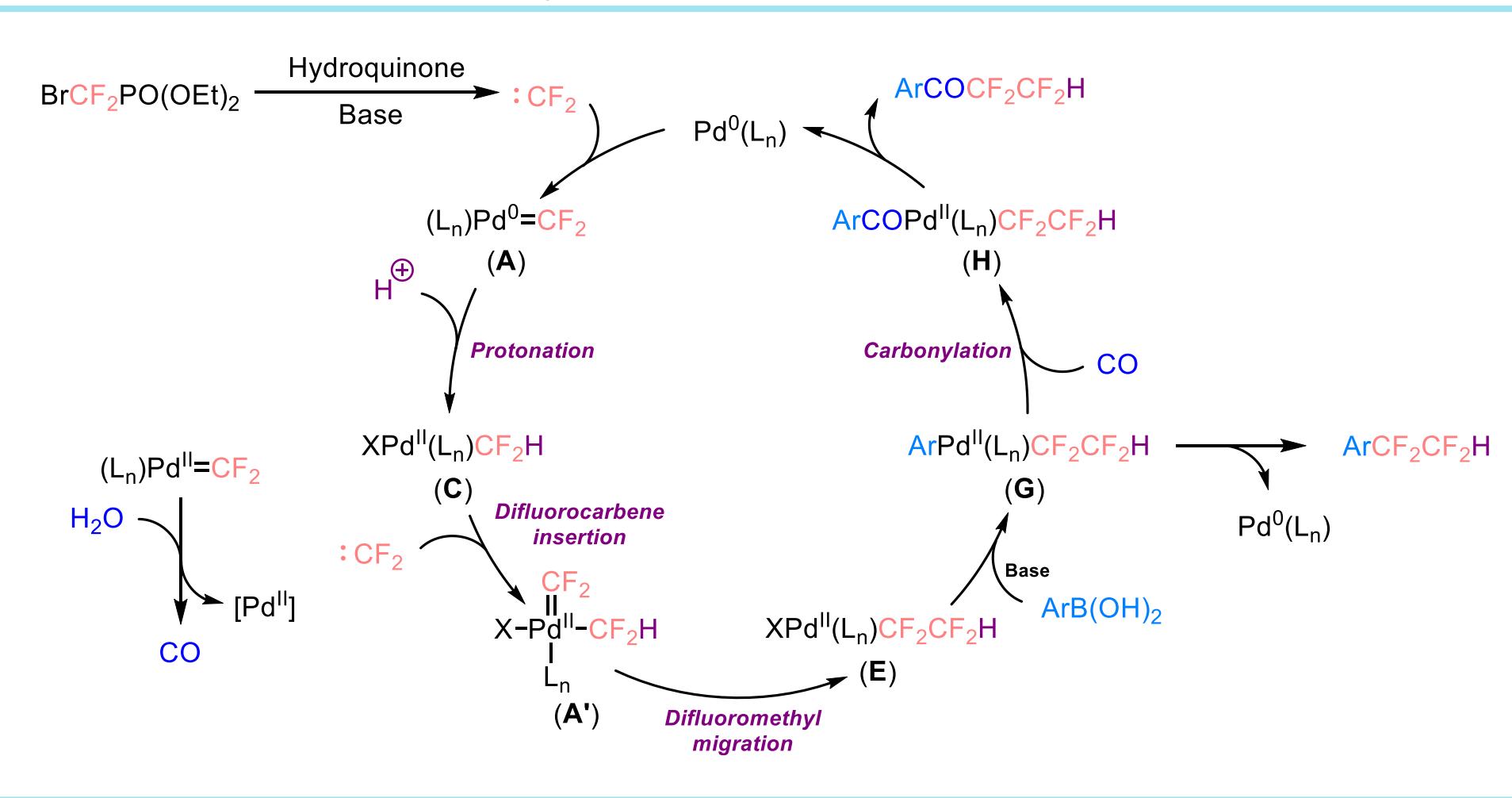
## Palladium-Catalyzed Difluorocarbene Transfer Reaction



Fu, X.-P.; Xue, X.-S.; Zhang, X.-Y.; Xiao, Y.-L.; Zhang, S.; Guo, Y.-L.; Leng, X.; Houk, K. N.; Zhang, X. *Nat. Chem.* **2019**, *11*, 948

# Introduction

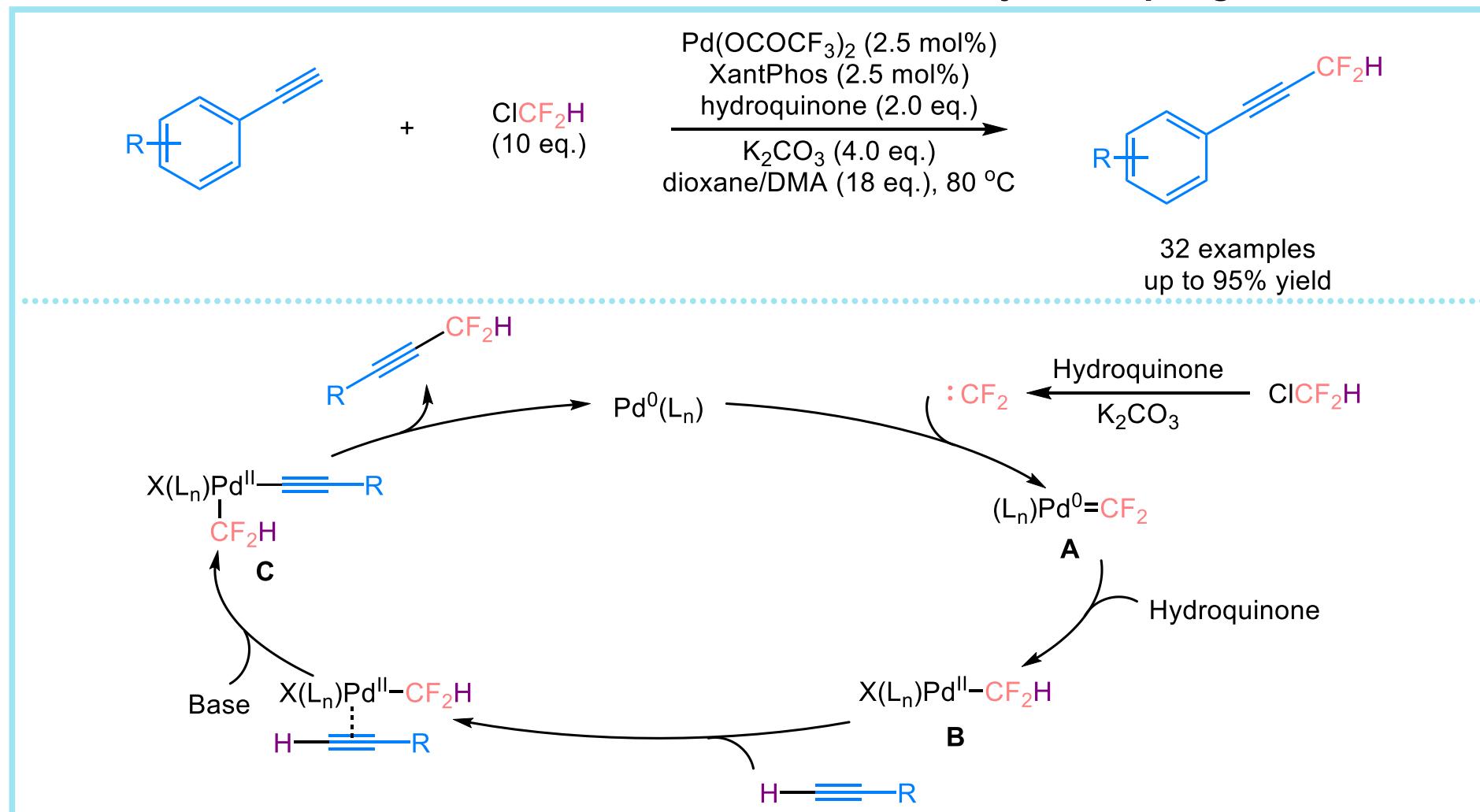
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Fu, X.-P.; Xue, X.-S.; Zhang, X.-Y.; Xiao, Y.-L.; Zhang, S.; Guo, Y.-L.; Leng, X.; Houk, K. N.; Zhang, X. *Nat. Chem.* **2019**, *11*, 948

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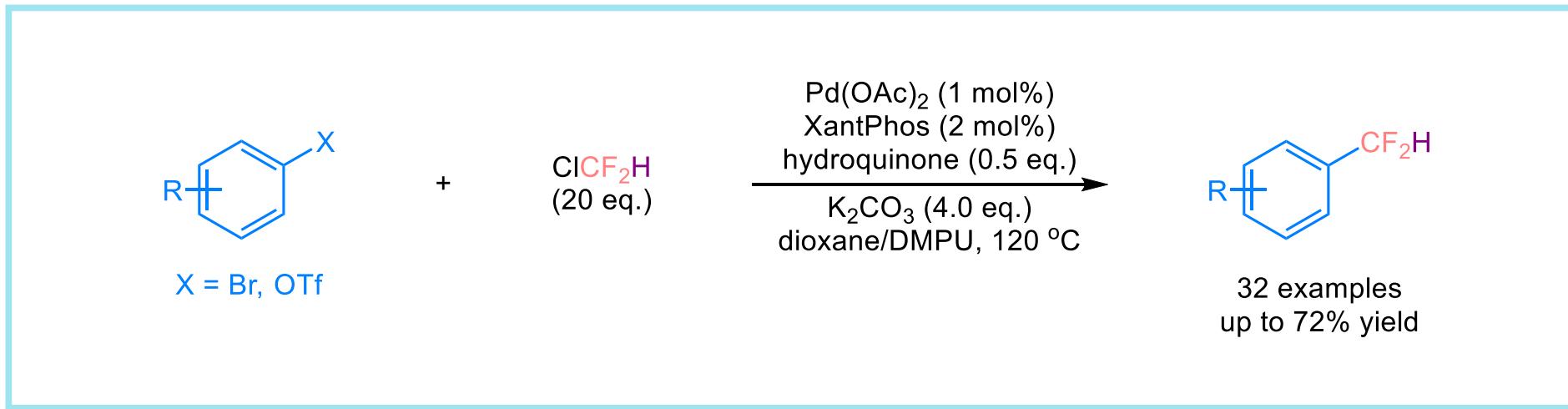
## Palladium Difluorocarbene Involved Catalytic Coupling



Zhang, X.-Y.; Fu, X.-P.; Zhang, S.; Zhang, X. *CCS. Chem.* **2020**, *2*, 293

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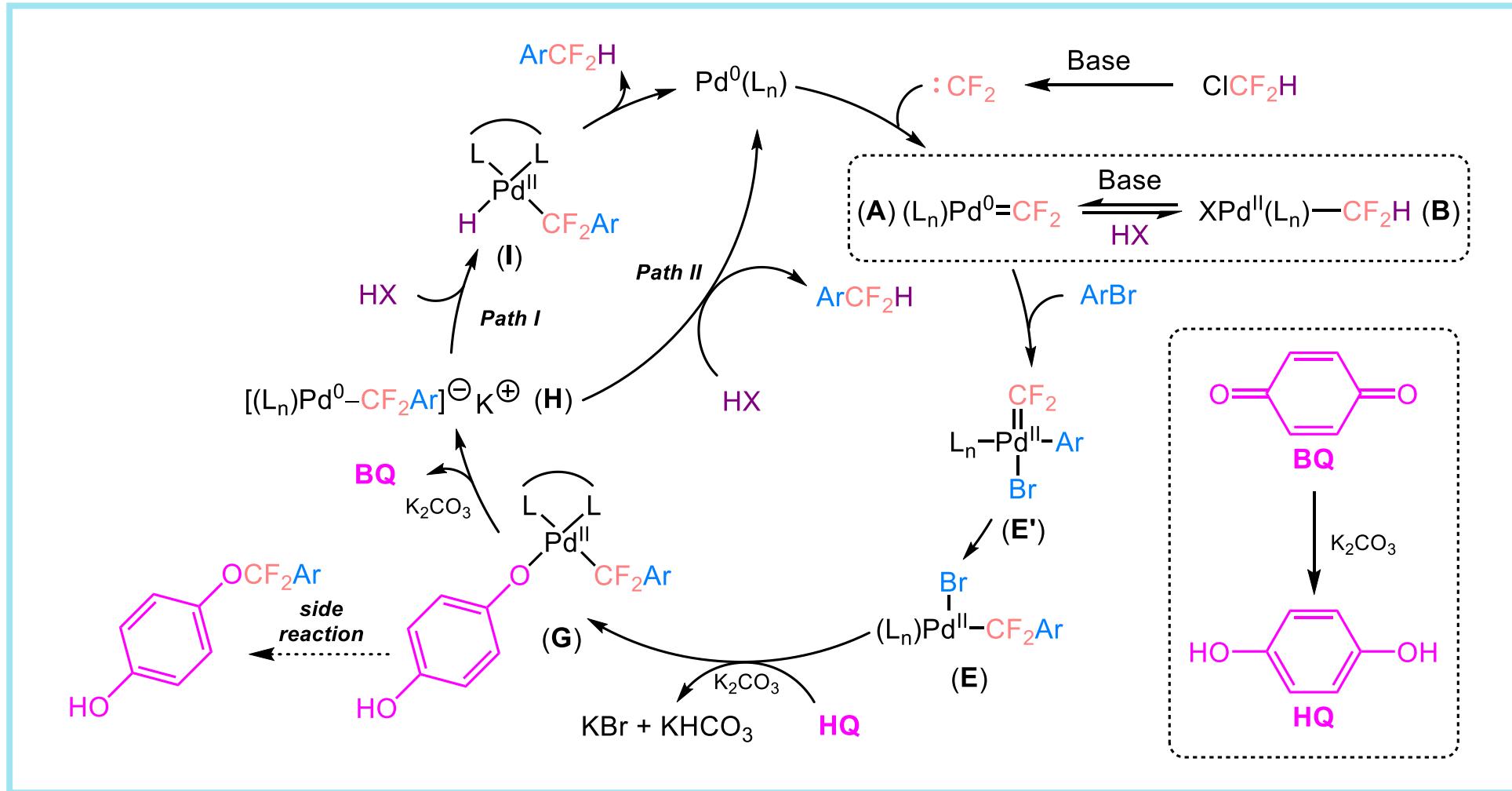
## Palladium-Catalyzed Reductive Difluorocarbene Transfer



Zhang, X.-Y.; Sun, S.-P.; Sang, Y.-Q.; Xue, X.-S.; Min, Q.-Q.; Zhang, X. *Angew Chem. Int. Ed.* **2023**, 63, e202306501

# Introduction

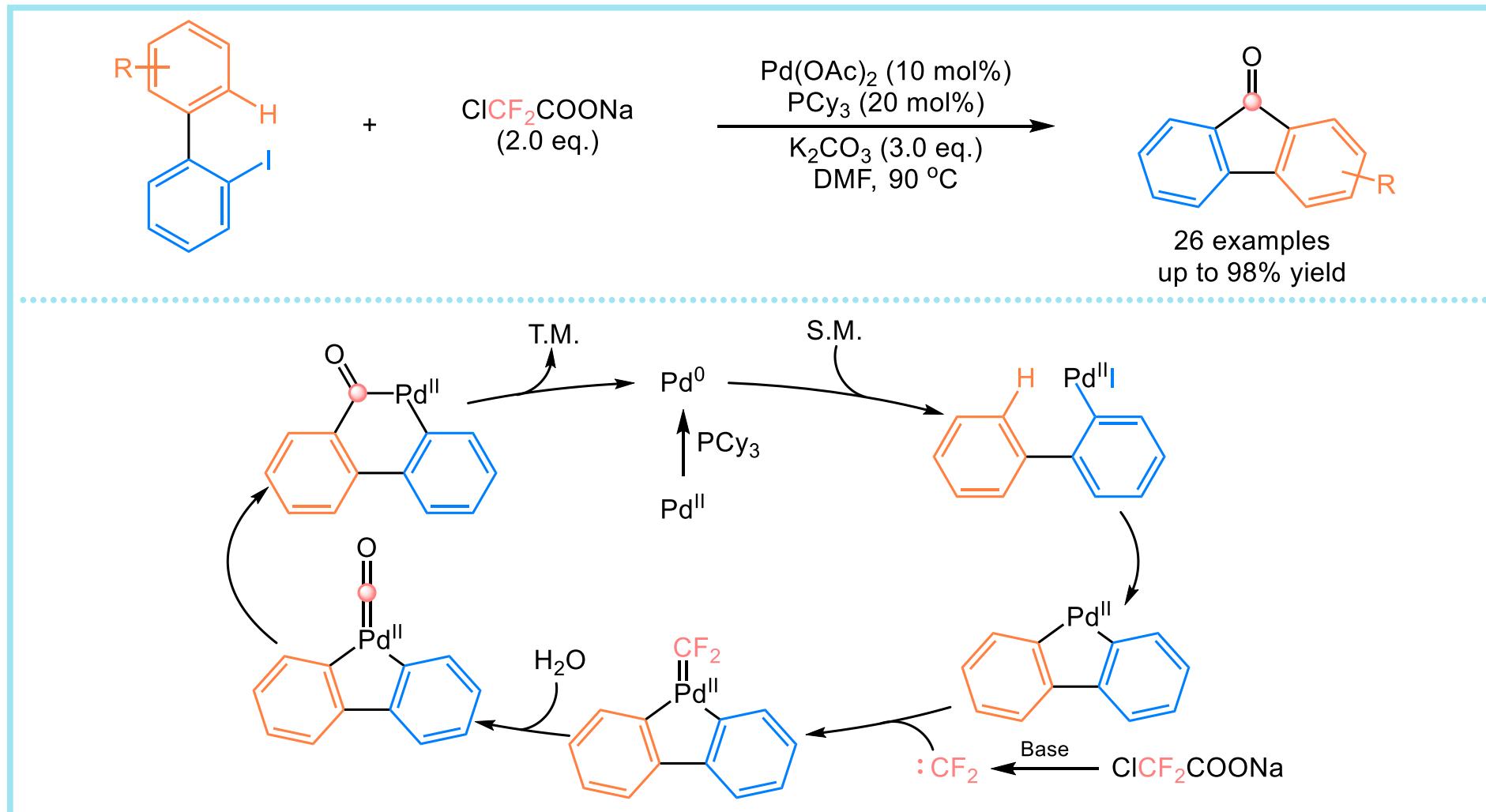
## Pd-Catalyzed Reductive Difluorocarbene Transfer



Zhang, X.-Y.; Sun, S.-P.; Sang, Y.-Q.; Xue, X.-S.; Min, Q.-Q.; Zhang, X. *Angew Chem. Int. Ed.* **2023**, 63, e202306501

# Introduction

## Pd-Catalyzed Difluorocarbene Transfer Reaction by Combining C-H Activation



Liu, X.; Sheng, H.; Zhou, Y.; Song, Q. *Org. Lett.* **2021**, 23, 2543

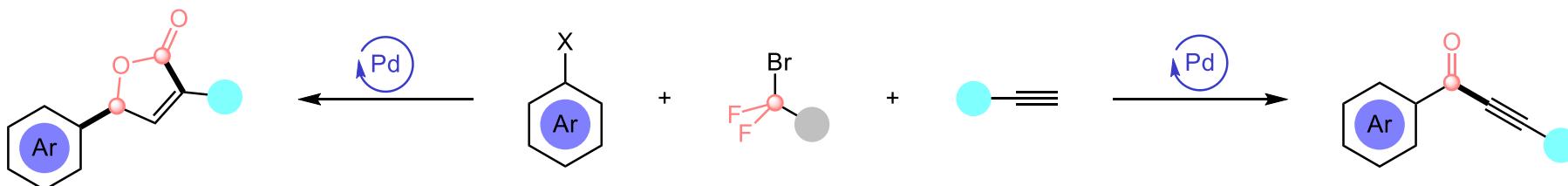
# Project Synopsis

## Transition Metal-Catalyzed Carbonylation/Esterification Reactions



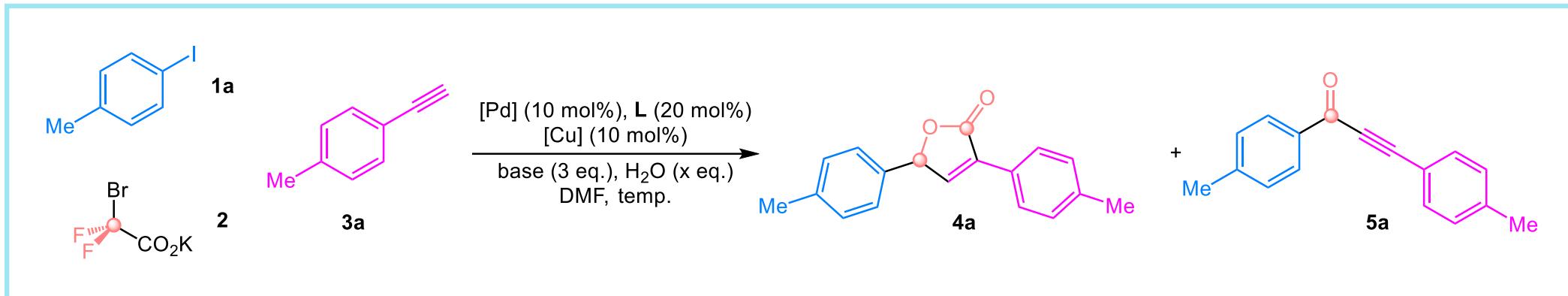
*Carbonyl source:* CO, Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub>, Tf<sub>2</sub>Ben, ClCO<sub>2</sub>Et, ect.

## Palladium-Catalyzed Difluorocarbene Transfer Enables Access to $\gamma$ -Butenolides and Ynones



# Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

## Optimization of the Reaction Conditions



Entry <sup>a</sup>	[Pd]	[Cu]	L	H <sub>2</sub> O (x eq.)	Base	4a yield (%)	5a yield (%)
1	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	-	PCy <sub>3</sub>	5	HCO <sub>2</sub> Na	70	nd
2	Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	-	PCy <sub>3</sub>	5	HCO <sub>2</sub> Na	11	15
3	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	-	PCy <sub>3</sub>	5	HCO <sub>2</sub> Na	64	nd
4	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	-	S-Phos	5	HCO <sub>2</sub> Na	48	7
5	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	-	PPh <sub>3</sub>	5	HCO <sub>2</sub> Na	9	21
6	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	-	PPhCy <sub>2</sub>	5	HCO <sub>2</sub> Na	58	nd
7	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	-	BINAP	5	HCO <sub>2</sub> Na	12	14
8	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	-	PCy <sub>3</sub>	5	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	66	17

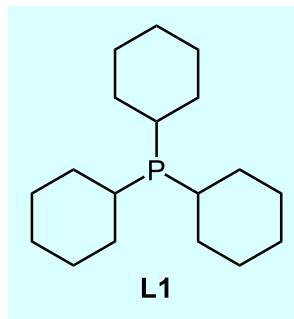
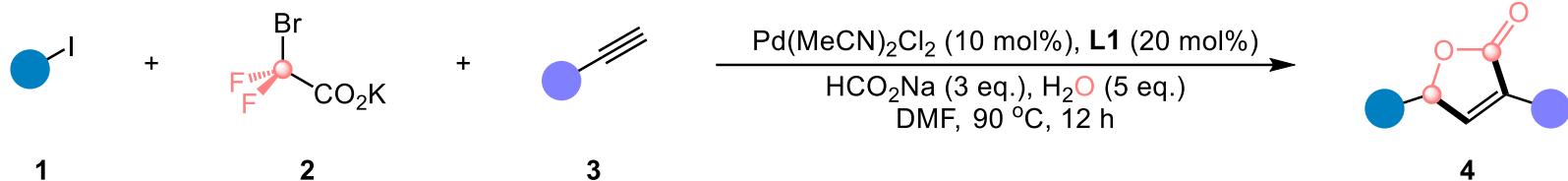
<sup>a</sup>1a (0.2 mmol), 2 (0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.), 3a (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), [Pd] (10 mol %), L (20 mol %), [Cu] (x mol%), base (0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.), H<sub>2</sub>O (y eq.), DMF (2 mL), 90 °C, 12 h, isolated yields.

# Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

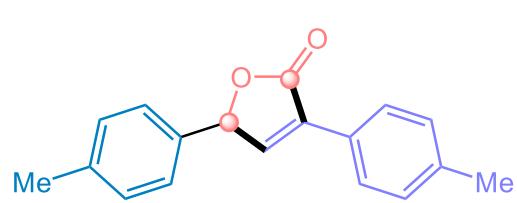
Entry <sup>a</sup>	[Pd]	[Cu]	L	H <sub>2</sub> O (x eq.)	Base	<b>4a</b> yield (%)	<b>5a</b> yield (%)
9	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	-	PCy <sub>3</sub>	5	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	nd	11
10 <sup>b</sup>	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	CuI	PCy <sub>3</sub>	5	HCO <sub>2</sub> Na	65	nd
11 <sup>b</sup>	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	CuI	PPh <sub>3</sub>	5	HCO <sub>2</sub> Na	nd	48
12 <sup>b</sup>	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	CuI	PPh <sub>3</sub>	5	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	nd	54
13 <sup>b</sup>	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	CuI	4-F-PPh <sub>3</sub>	5	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	nd	64
14 <sup>b</sup>	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	CuI	4-F-PPh <sub>3</sub>	3	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	nd	70
15 <sup>b</sup>	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	CuI	4-F-PPh <sub>3</sub>	1	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	nd	87
16 <sup>b,c</sup>	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	CuI	4-F-PPh <sub>3</sub>	1	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	nd	73
17 <sup>b,d</sup>	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	CuI	4-F-PPh <sub>3</sub>	1	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	nd	61
18 <sup>b,e</sup>	Pd(MeCN) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	CuI	4-F-PPh <sub>3</sub>	1	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	nd	86

<sup>a</sup>**1a** (0.2 mmol), **2** (0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.), **3a** (0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.), [Pd] (10 mol %), L (20 mol %), [Cu] (x mol%), base (0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.), H<sub>2</sub>O (y eq.), DMF (2 mL), 90 °C, 12 h, isolated yields; <sup>b</sup>CuI (10 mol%), 100 °C; <sup>c</sup>8 h; <sup>d</sup>dioxane instead of DMF; <sup>e</sup>Pd(MeCN)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mol%).

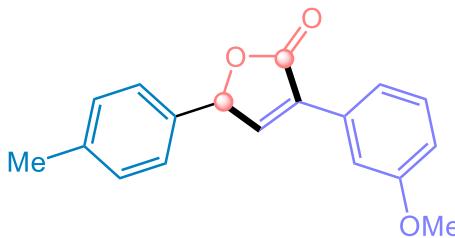
# Synthesis of $\gamma$ -Butenolides



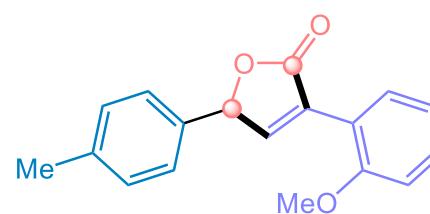
## Substrate Scope



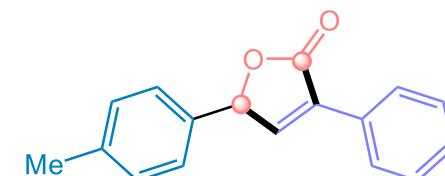
4a, 70%



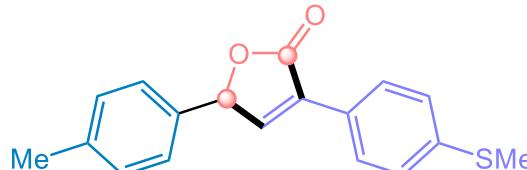
4b, 66%



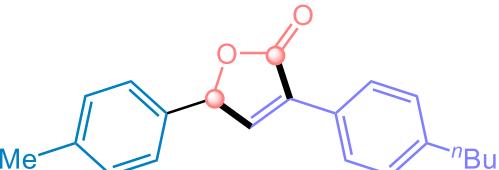
4c, 41%



4d, 73%



4e, 53%

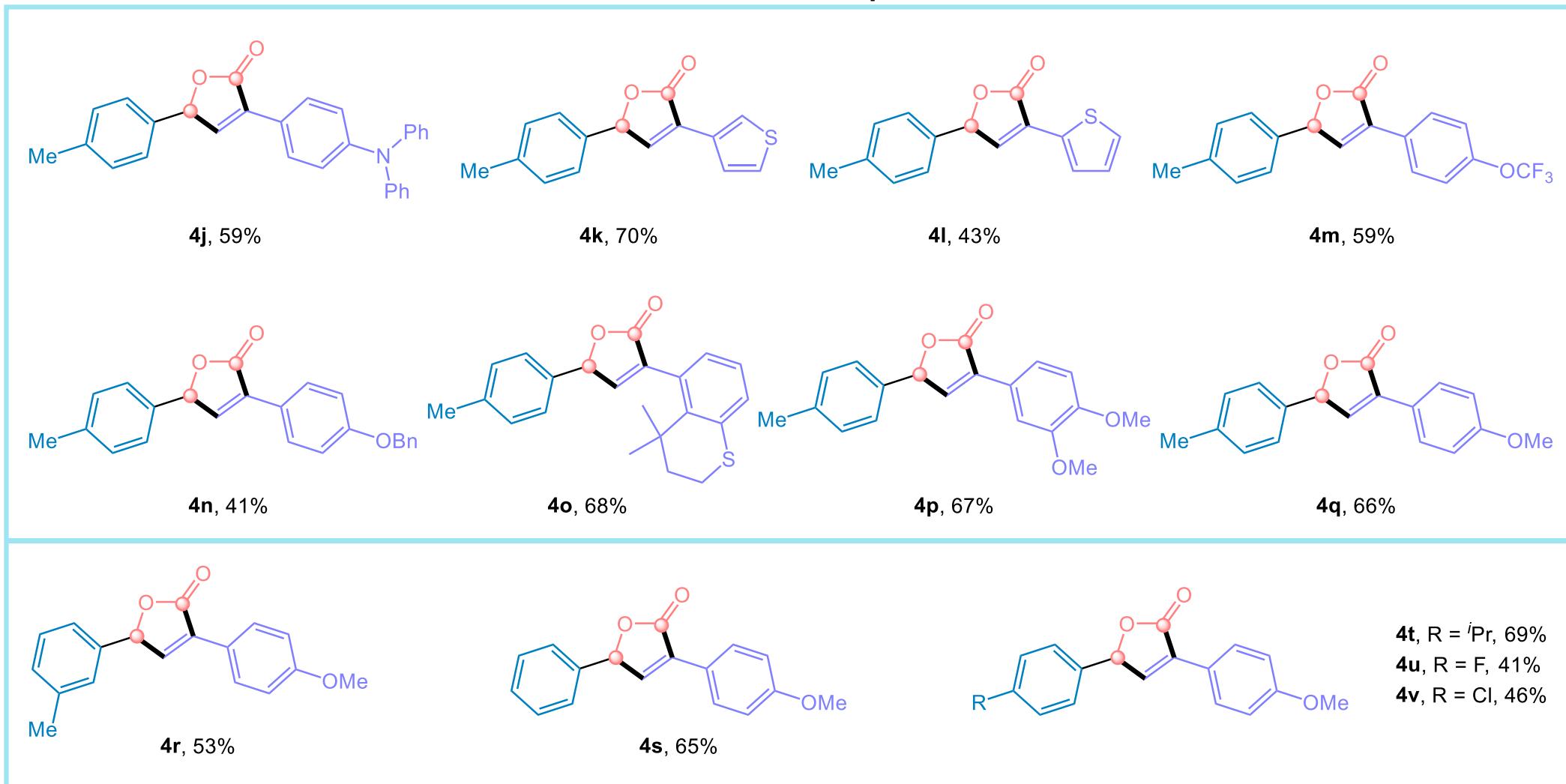


4f, 68%

4g, X = F, 72%  
4h, X = Cl, 71%  
4i, X = Br, 42%

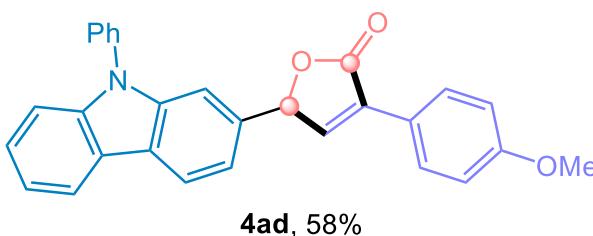
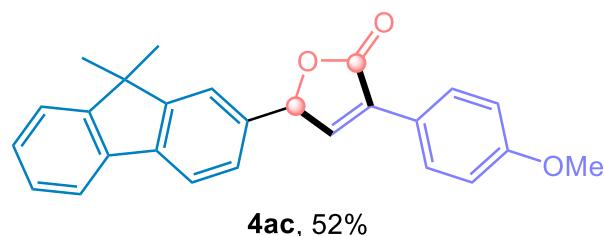
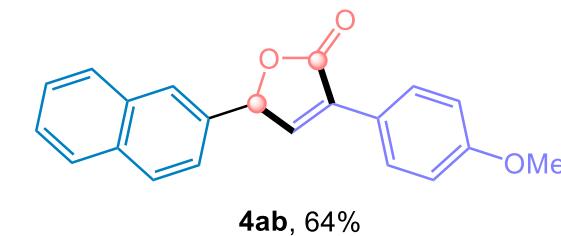
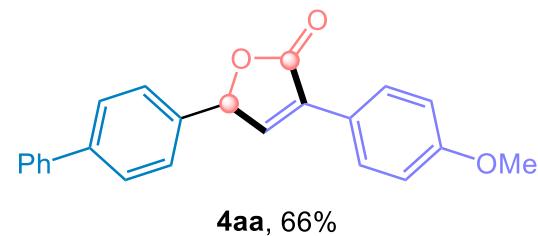
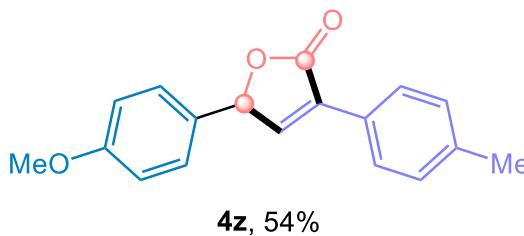
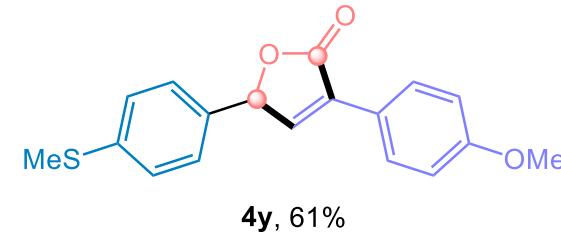
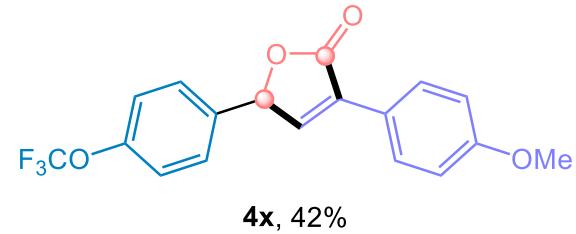
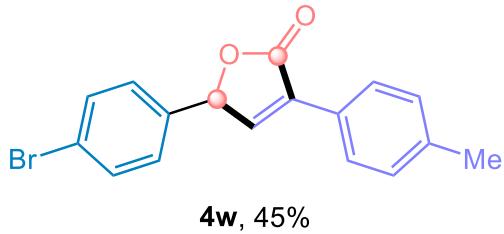
# Synthesis of $\gamma$ -Butenolides

## Substrate Scope

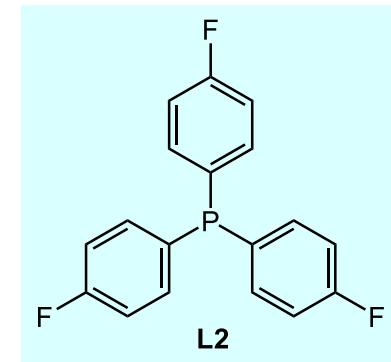
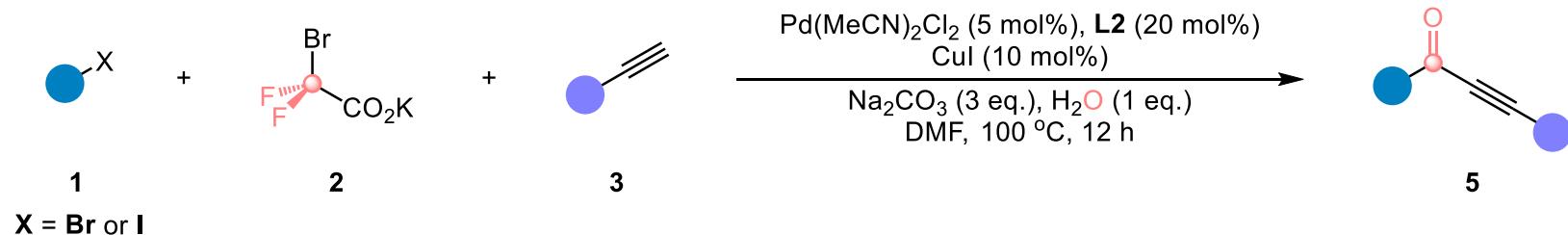


# Synthesis of $\gamma$ -Butenolides

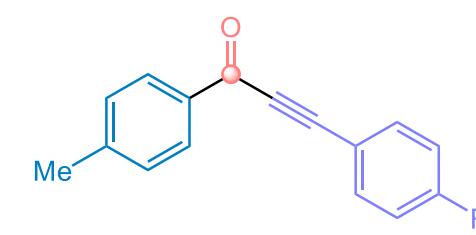
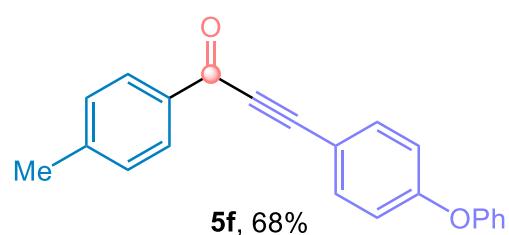
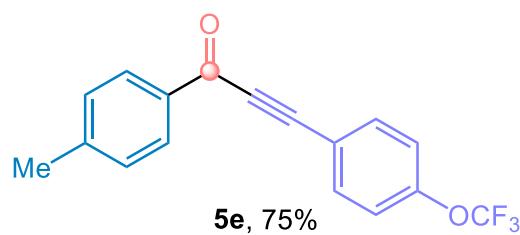
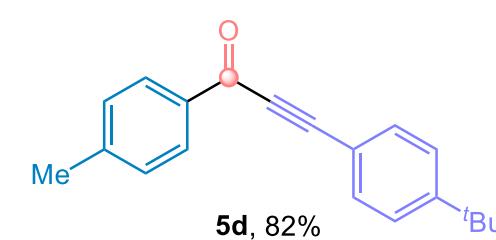
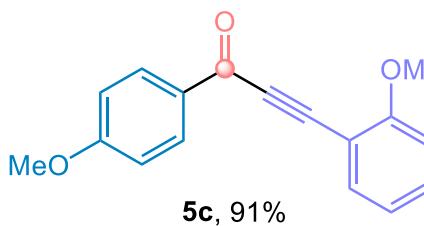
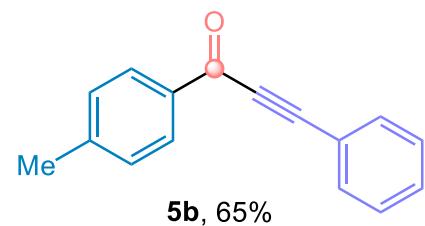
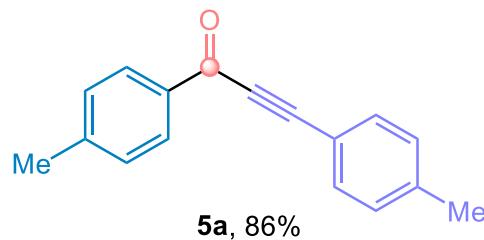
## Substrate Scope



# Synthesis of Ynones



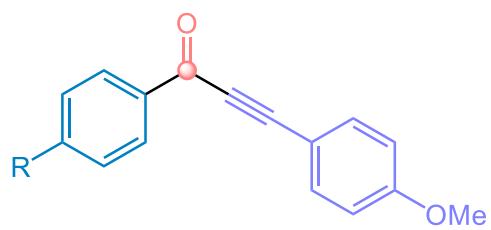
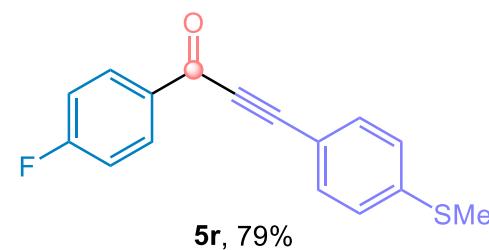
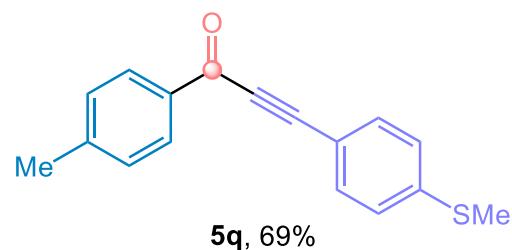
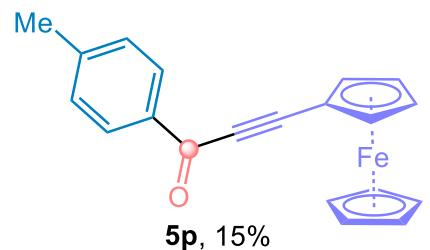
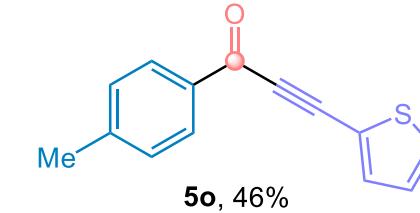
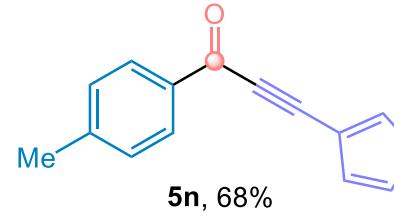
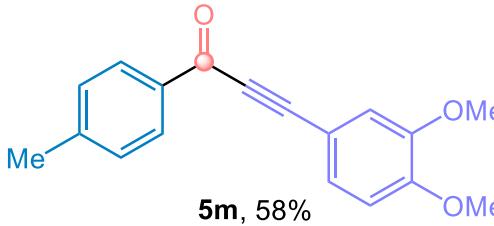
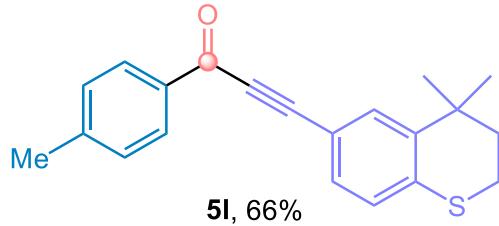
## Substrate Scope



**5g**, R = NPh<sub>2</sub>, 45%  
**5h**, R = Ph, 60%  
**5i**, R = F, 51%  
**5j**, R = Cl, 41%  
**5k**, R = Br, 68%

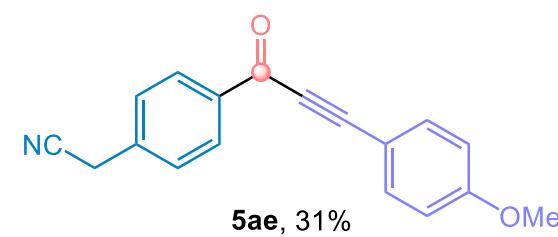
# Synthesis of Ynones

## Substrate Scope



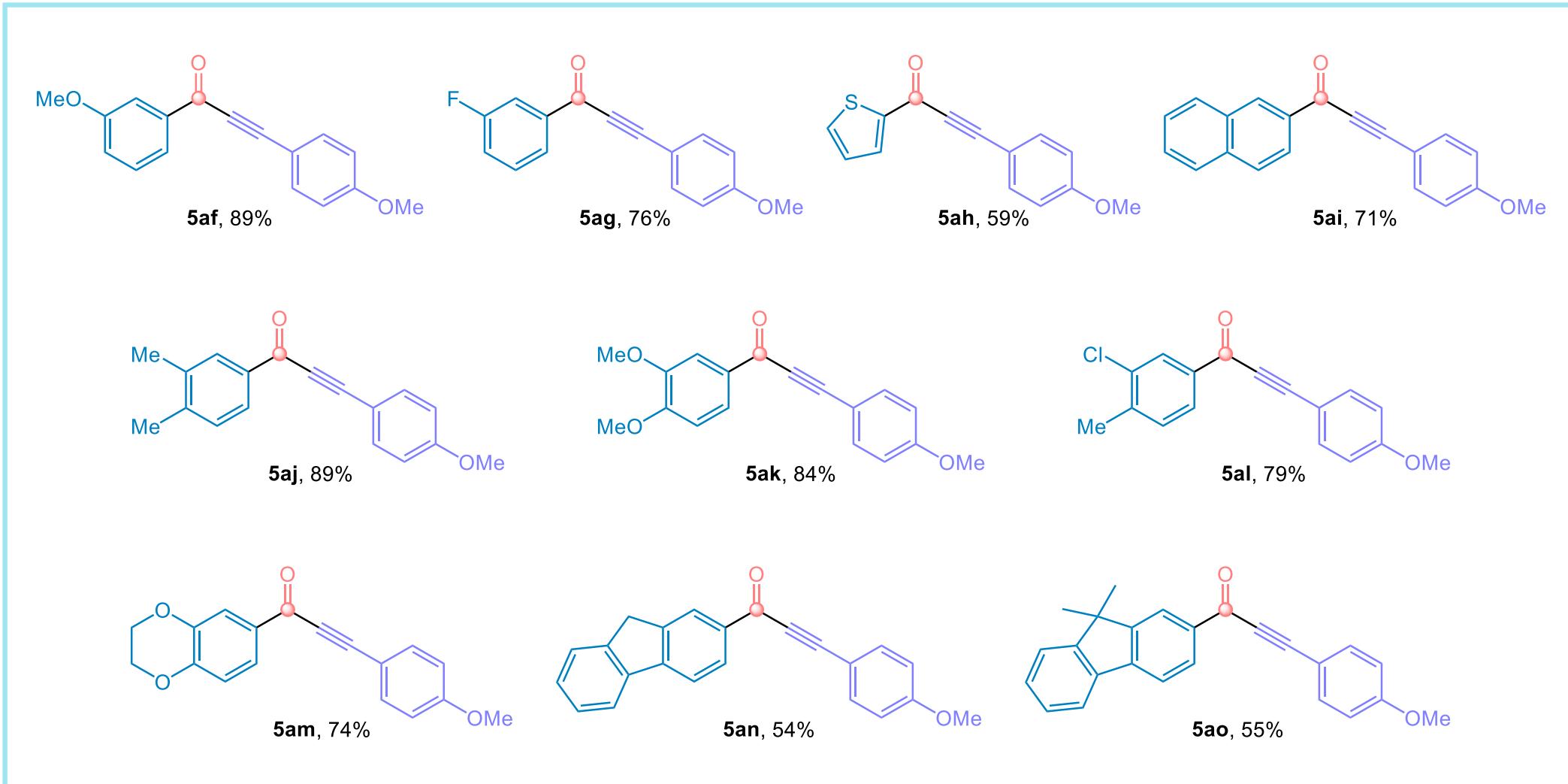
5s, R = Me, 83%  
5t, R = F, 66%  
5u, R = Cl, 83%  
5v, R = Br, 76%  
5w, R = OMe, 83%  
5x, R = *i*Pr, 90%

5y, R = *t*Bu, 80%  
5z, R = H, 75%  
5aa, R = SMe, 91%  
5ab, R = CF<sub>3</sub>, 76%  
5ac, R = Ph, 43%  
5ad, R = OCF<sub>3</sub>, 58%

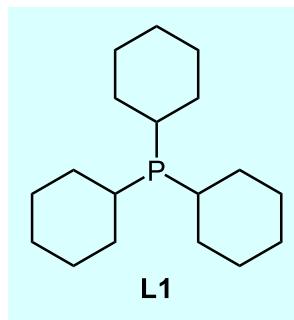
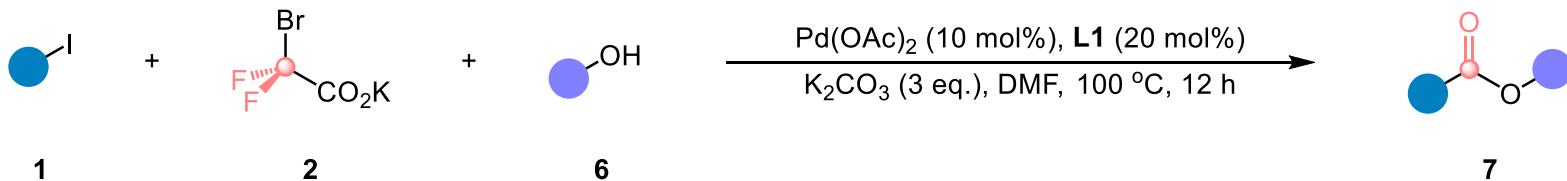


# Synthesis of Ynones

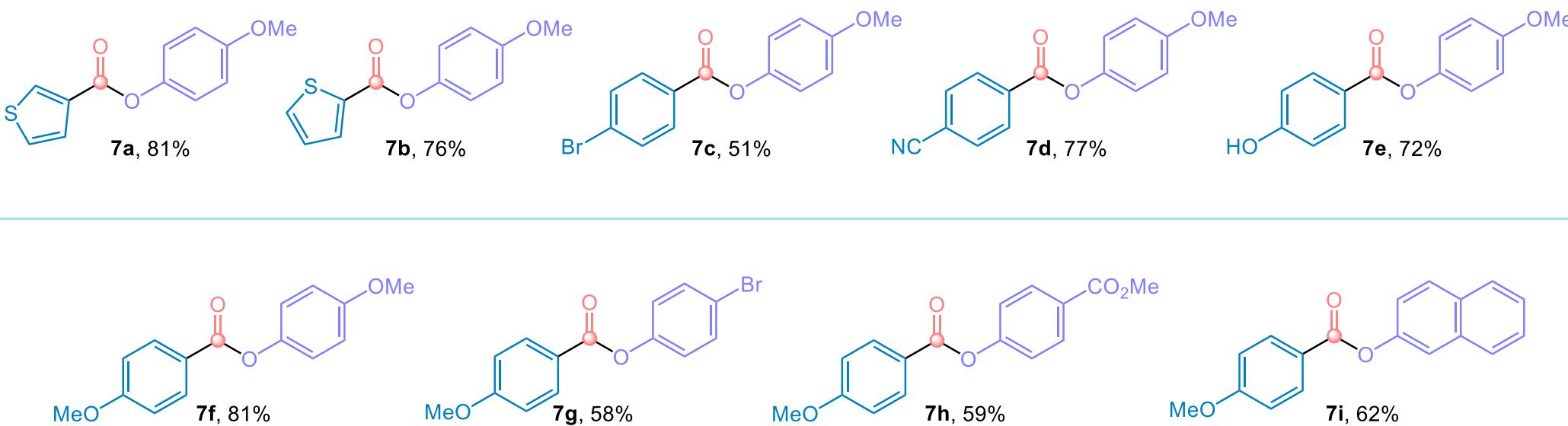
## Substrate Scope



# Synthesis of Esters

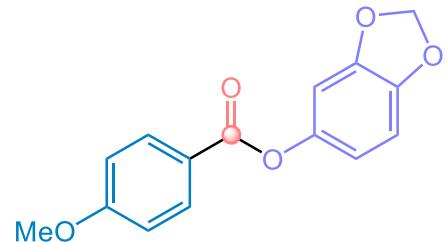


## Substrate Scope

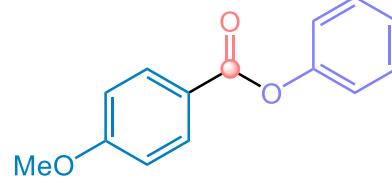


# Synthesis of Esters

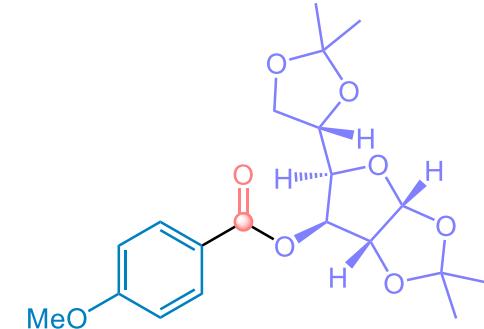
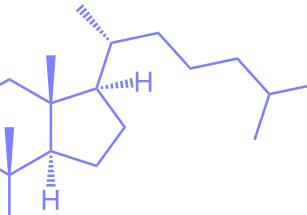
## Substrate Scope



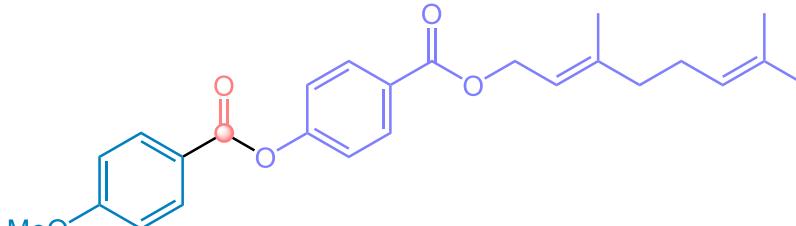
from Sesamol  
**7j**, 88%



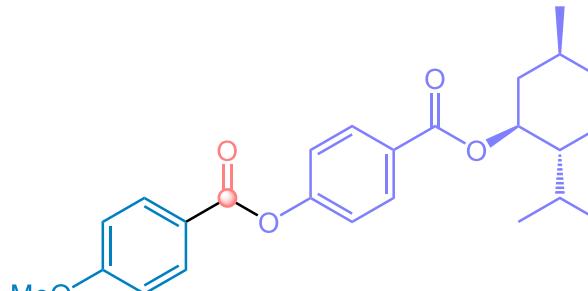
from Cholesterol  
**7K**, 41%



from Diacetone-D-glucose  
**7l**, 78%

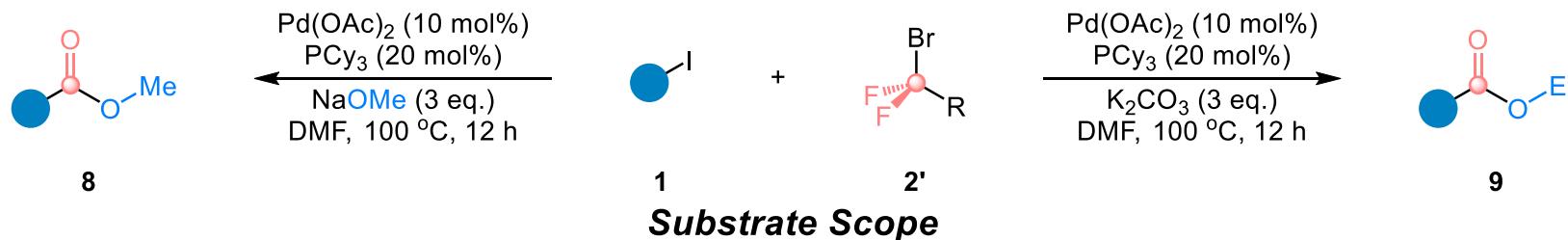


from Geraniol  
**7m**, 37%

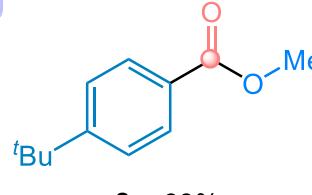


from DL-Menthol  
**7n**, 69%

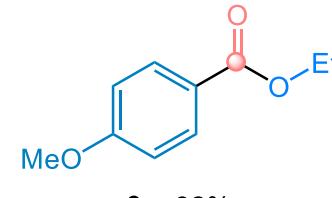
# Scope of Other Nucleophilic Reagents



## ***Substrate Scope***

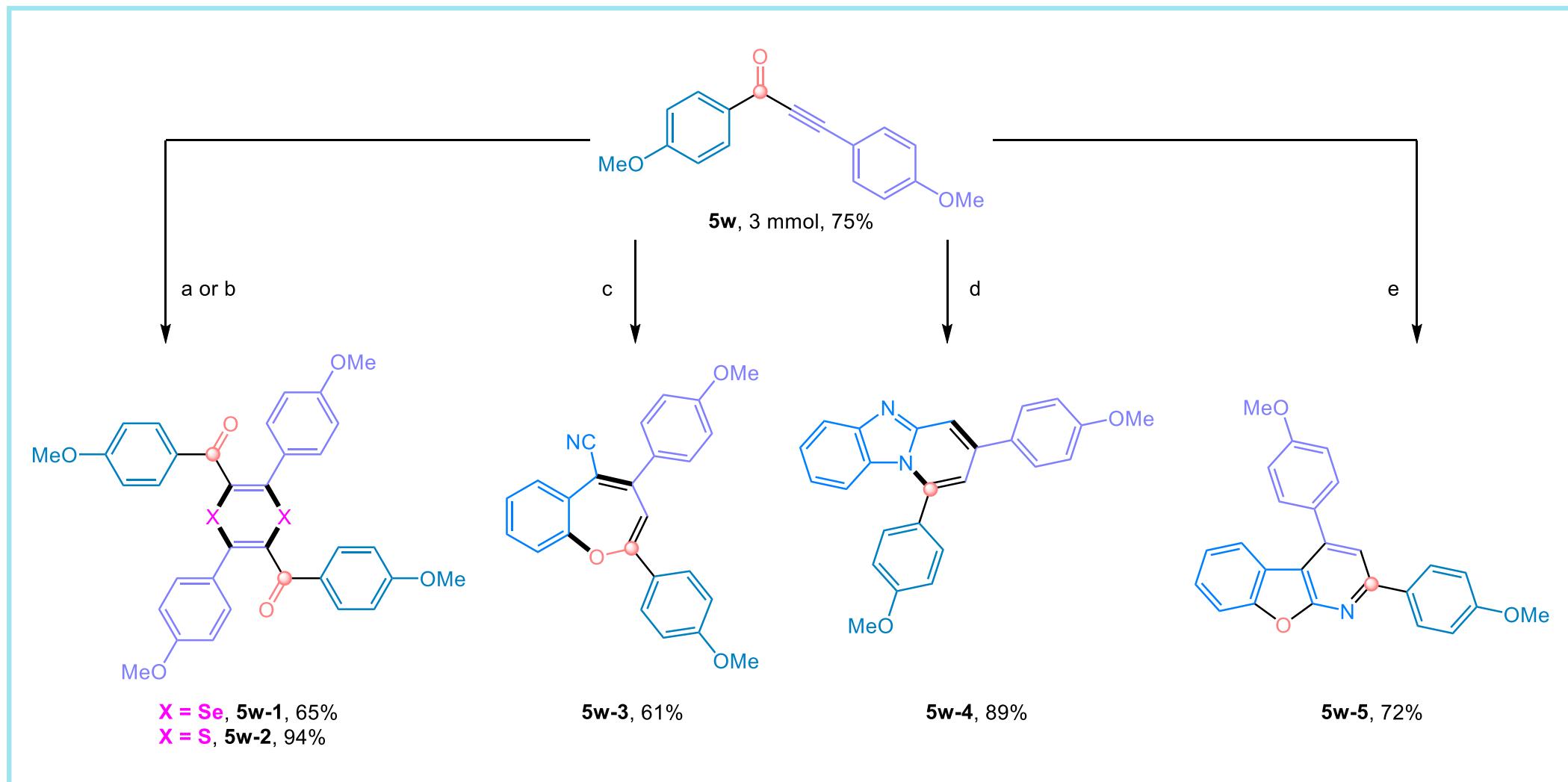


8a, 63%



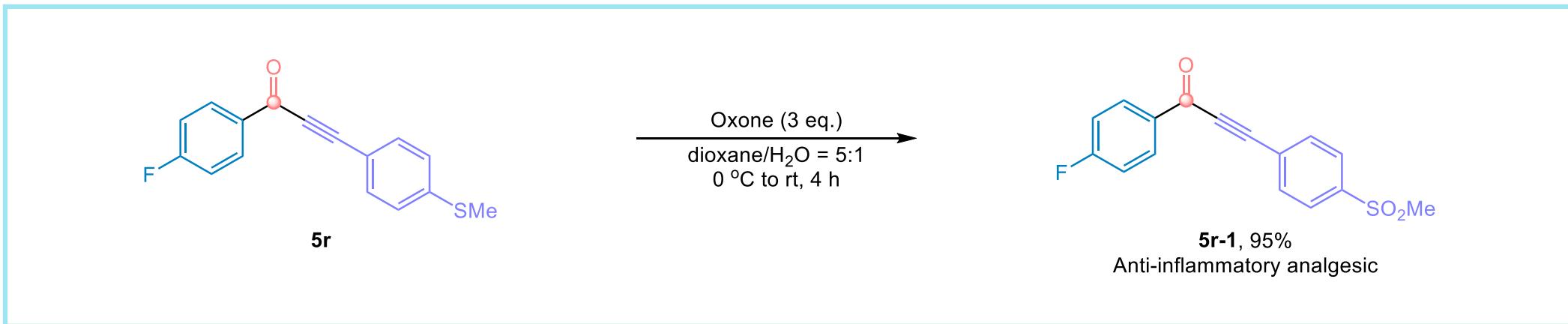
9a, 82%

# Synthetic Applications



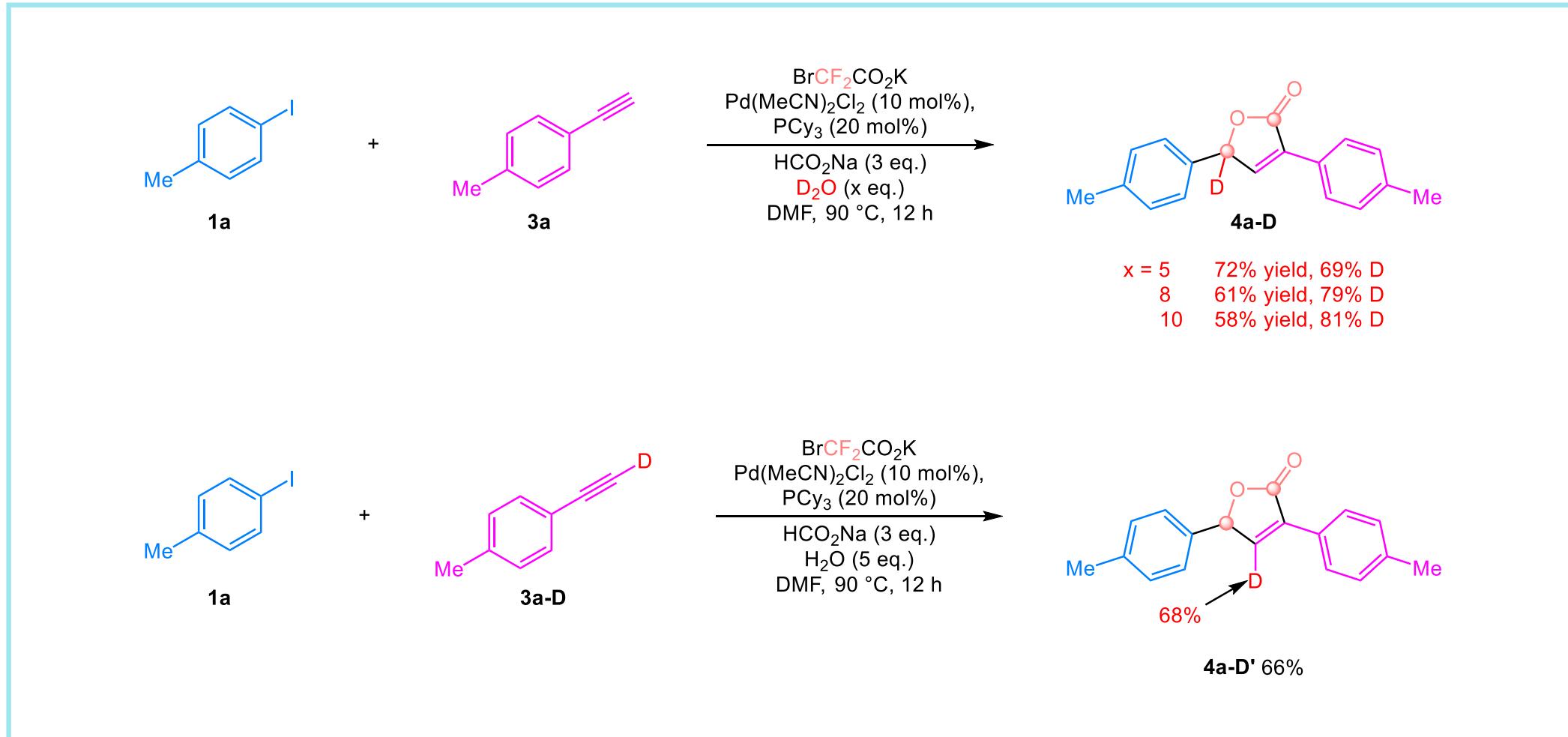
(a),  $\text{S}_8$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , DMF, 0 °C, 4 h. (b), Se,  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , DMF, 80 °C, 4 h. (c), 2-Bromobenzyl cyanide,  $^t\text{BuOLi}$ , NMP, 100 °C, 5 h. (d), 2-Methylbenzimidazole, KOH, dioxane, 100 °C, 6 h. (e), 2-Bromobenzyl cyanide, DBU, DMSO, 100 °C, 12 h.

# Synthetic Applications



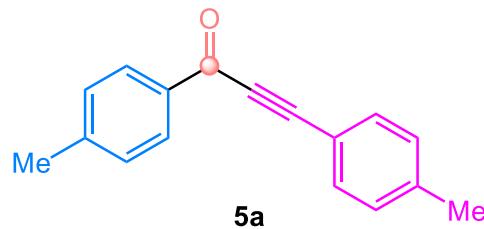
# Mechanistic Investigation

## Deuterium Labeling Experiment

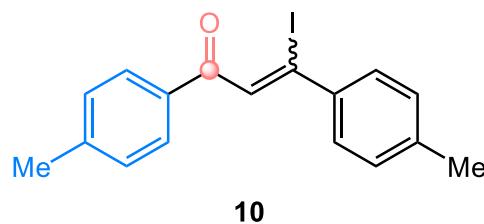
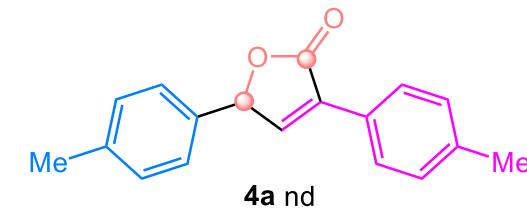


# Mechanistic Investigation

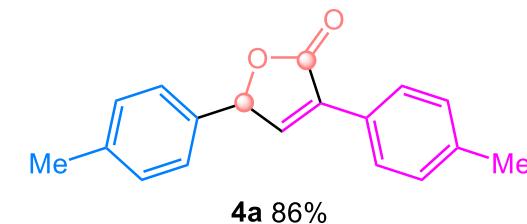
## Controlled Experiments



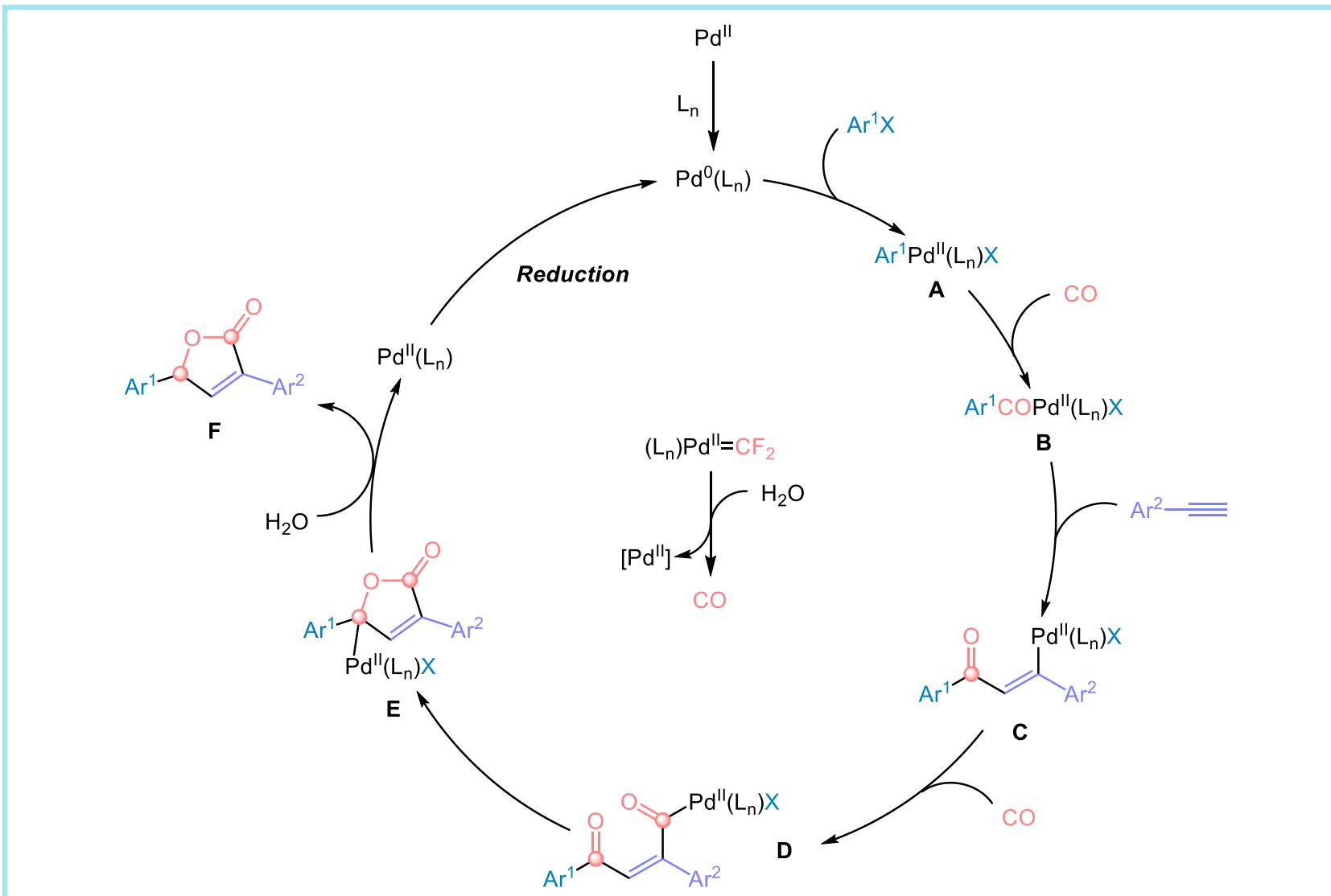
$\text{BrCF}_2\text{CO}_2\text{K}$   
 $\text{Pd}(\text{MeCN})_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mol%),  
 $\text{PCy}_3$  (20 mol%)  
 $\text{HCO}_2\text{Na}$  (3 eq.)  
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (5 equiv)  
DMF, 90 °C, 12 h



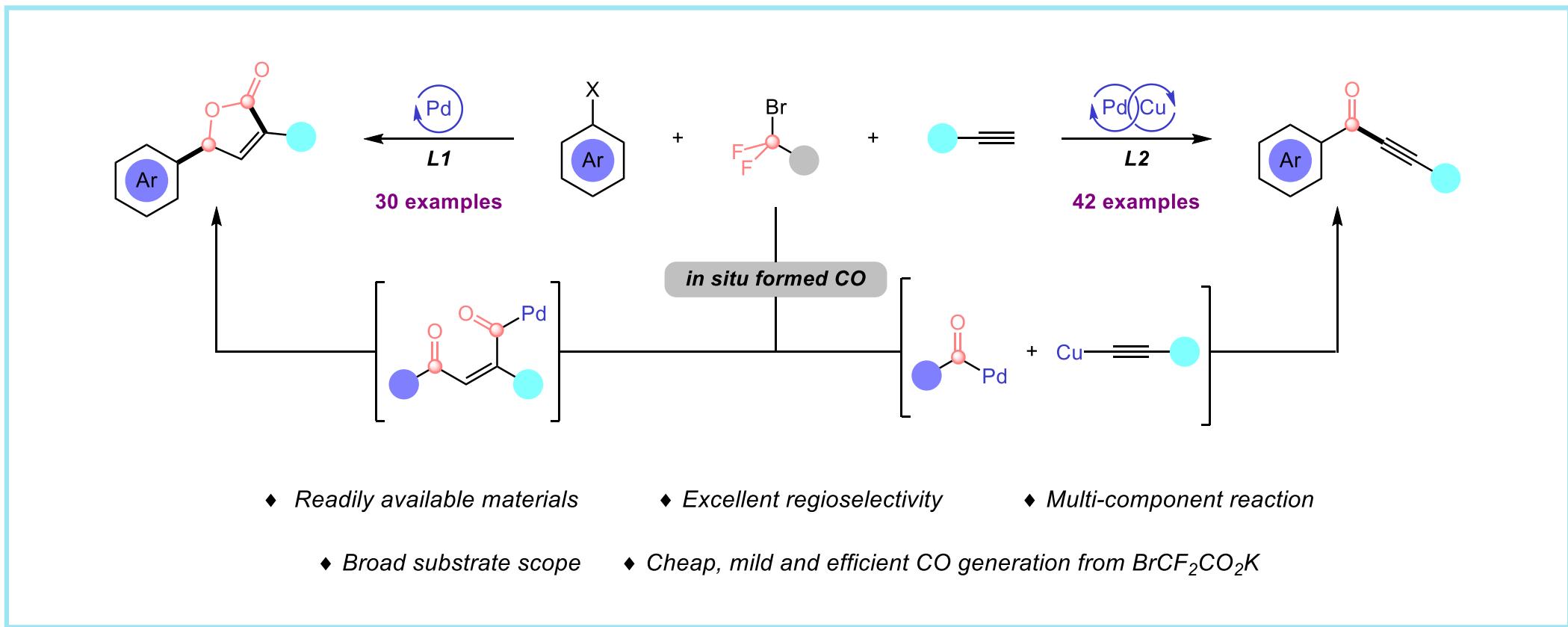
$\text{BrCF}_2\text{CO}_2\text{K}$   
 $\text{Pd}(\text{MeCN})_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mol%),  
 $\text{PCy}_3$  (20 mol%)  
 $\text{HCO}_2\text{Na}$  (3 eq.)  
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (5 equiv)  
DMF, 90 °C, 12 h



# Proposed Mechanism



# Summary



# Strategy for Writing The First Paragraph

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介绍二氟卡宾以及二氟卡宾的转化



过去  $\gamma$ -丁烯酸内酯和烯酮的合成方法



引出本文工作

- ✓ Difluorocarbene as a building block has been widely employed in organic synthesis, drug development, and medicinal chemistry, by leading to difluoromethyl ethers, *gem*-difluorocyclopropanes, and *gem*-difluoroalkenes from corresponding substrates.
- ✓  $\gamma$ -Butenolides and ynones are prevalent structural scaffolds due to their comprehensive service ability as building blocks. Profound synthetic studies have been devoted to this field and most of them concentrate on the synthesis of  $\gamma$ -butenolides.
- ✓ Here, we report a multicomponent palladium-catalyzed method that enables the synthesis of ynones and  $\gamma$ -butenolides from arylacetylene and aryl iodides with difluorocarbene as the CO source by ligand control.

# Strategy for Writing The Last Paragraph

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总结工作



强调亮点

- ✓ In conclusion, we have developed a practical ligand-controlled palladium-catalyzed synthesis of ynones and  $\gamma$ -butyrolactones from aryl iodides and terminal alkynes using  $\text{BrCF}_2\text{CO}_2\text{K}$  as the carbonyl source.
  
- ✓ The reaction portrays readily available starting materials, mild conditions, carbonyl constructions without using the toxic CO gas, and versatile and valuable products with tandem processes. Moreover, the practicality of this method has been validated through the synthesis of ester compounds and subsequent modification of drug-like molecules.

## Representative Examples

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- Therefore, we **speculate** that the ligand might have a significant impact on the reaction.  
(speculate, 推测, 猜测, 可代替reason)
- The reaction **portrays** readily available starting materials, mild conditions, carbonyl constructions without using the toxic CO gas, and versatile and valuable products with tandem processes. (portray, 描绘, 描画)
- Moreover, the practicality of this method has **been validated through** the synthesis of ester compounds and subsequent modification of drug-like molecules(通过...验证了..., validate, 验证, 确认)

# Acknowledgement

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*Thanks for your attention*