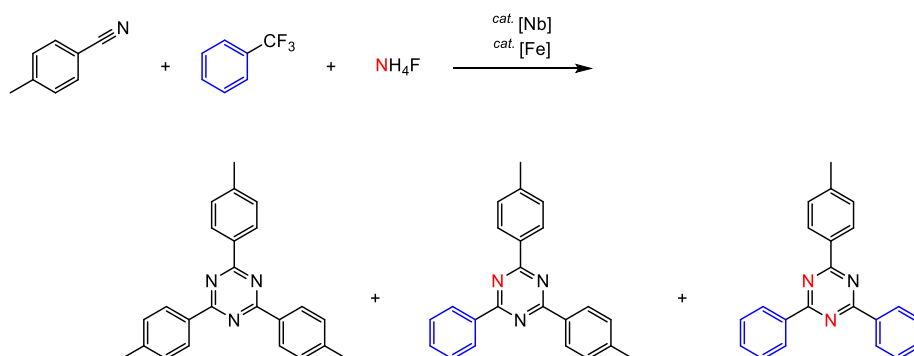


Niobium-catalyzed cycloaddition of nitriles with trifluorotoluenes to form 1,3,5-triazine derivatives.

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Triazine derivatives have widely been used in a variety of pharmaceuticals and natural products. Conventionally, a few known procedures for the synthesis of triazine derivatives required harsh reaction conditions¹ or an excess amount of brønsted acid as additive². Considering the pharmaceutical importance of triazine derivatives, it is highly desirable to develop efficient catalytic process under mild reaction conditions. Our group have reported the synthesis of various cyclic compounds from alkenes, alkynes and nitriles by using Nb catalysts.³ In the synthesis methods, Nb performs as thermal stable low valent species or Lewis acid. NbCl₅ especially has high Lewis acidity compared with other transition metals, and has received increasing attention in recent years. As one of our reports, we reported synthesis of pyrimidine derivatives using Lewis acids-mediated cyclization of two nitriles and one alkyne.⁴ In this report, NbCl₅ served as an efficient Lewis acid catalyst for nitrile activation and FeCl₃ performed as additive for releasing NbCl₅ into catalytic cycle. In this presentation, we report that NbCl₅/FeCl₃-catalyzed cycloaddition of various nitriles with trifluorotoluenes led to 1,3,5-triazine derivatives. This protocol has advantage of highly efficient access to producing different kinds of 1,3,5-triazine derivatives under mild reaction condition.



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