

Synthesis of Metal Ligands for Asymmetric Catalytic Reactions of C_3 -Symmetric Cage-Shaped Phosphites.

(Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University) Akihito Konishi, ○ Liu Xiao, Makoto Yasuda

Keywords: cage-shaped, chiral ligand, phosphite, asymmetric catalysis, C_3 -symmetric.

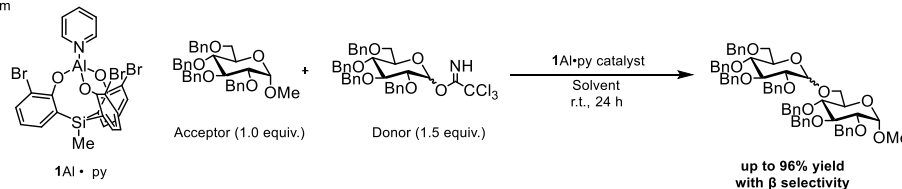
Asymmetric metal catalysis for enantioselective synthesis which facilitates the development of pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, and flavors is flourishing developing field in modern organic chemistry. Designing chiral metal ligands has been a common methodology to achieve high enantioselectivity. Phosphite-containing ligands have emerged as suitable ligands for several asymmetric synthesis reactions such as asymmetric conjugate addition, asymmetric hydrogenation and asymmetric hydroformylation.^[1]

In our laboratory, various types of cage-shaped complex have been synthesized and used as Lewis acid catalysts. In 2019, we reported the synthesis of cage-shaped aluminum aryloxides **1Al·py** (Figure 1A) and their application to Lewis acid catalyst for stereoselectivity glycosylation reaction.^[2] In 2017, synthesis of cage-shaped borate **2B** (Figure 1B) has been reported, and it can be used as chiral Lewis acid catalyst for asymmetric allylation by allyltritylstannane to give the product with high enantiomeric excess (90% *ee*).^[3]

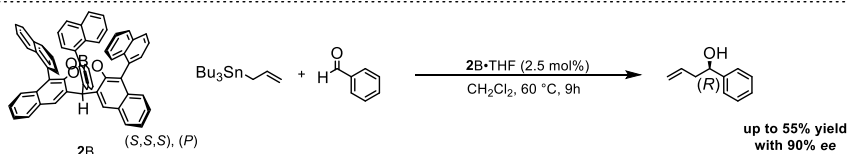
In this work, we transform the central atom from aluminum or boron to phosphorus. A cage-shaped phosphite **3P** (Figure 1C) was designed and synthesized as a Lewis based metal ligand with a unique C_3 -symmetric structure composed of three homochiral binaphthol moiety.

In addition, the application of cage-shaped phosphite has been investigated. Cage-shaped phosphite **3P** as a chiral metal ligand has been applied to Rh-catalysis asymmetric conjugate addition. It gives the product with high yield (80%) and excellent enantiomeric excess (94% *ee*), when cyclohexene-1-one as α , β -unsaturated substrate was used for conjugate addition with phenylboronic acid.

A) cage-shape aluminium



B) cage-shape borate



C) this work

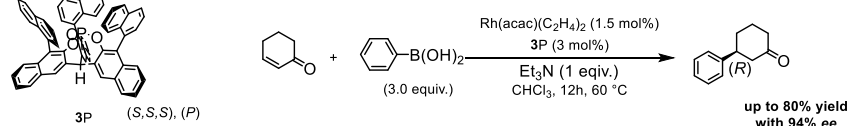


Figure 1. Cage-shaped complex. A) The cage-shaped aluminium aryloxides (**1Al·py**) applied in stereoselectivity glycosylation; B) The cage-shaped borate (**2B**) applied in asymmetric allylation; C) The cage-shaped phosphite (**3P**) applied in Rh-catalysis asymmetric conjugate addition.

1) P. W. N. M. van Leeuwen, P. C. J. Kamer, C. Claver, O. Pàmies, M. Diéguez, *Chem. Rev.* **2011**, *111*, 2077–2118. 2) D. Tanaka, Y. Kadonaga, Y. Manabe, K. Fukase, S. Sasaya, H. Maruyama, S. Nishimura, M. Yanagihara, A. Konishi, M. Yasuda, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**, *141*, 17466–17471. 3) A. Konishi, K. Nakaoka, H. Maruyama, H. Nakajima, T. Eguchi, A. Baba, M. Yasuda, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2017**, *23*, 1273–1277.