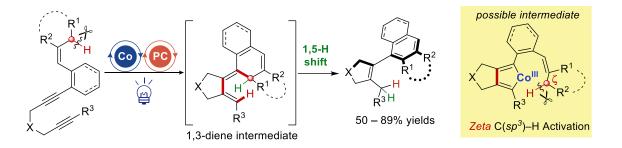
## Cobalt/Organophotoredox Dual Catalysis-Enabled Cycloisomerization of 1,5,10-Enediynes via C(*sp*<sup>3</sup>)–H Activation

(<sup>1</sup>Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Nagoya University, <sup>2</sup>Graduate School of Information Sciencee, Nagoya University) OKeiji Yamada,<sup>1</sup> Nobuaki Koga,<sup>2</sup> Takeshi Yasui,<sup>1</sup> Yoshihiko Yamamoto<sup>1</sup>

Keywords : Photoredox catalysis, Cobalt, Cycloisomerization, C-H activation

C–H functionalization reactions using high-valent group 9 metal catalysts such as Rh<sup>III</sup> and Co<sup>III</sup> species have been recognized as a powerful method allowing access to various complex molecules from non-preactivated substrates. In particular, Rh<sup>III</sup> and Co<sup>III</sup> complexes generated in situ from the corresponding low-valent metal species by the oxidative cyclization of 1,6-diynes or 1,6-enynes have also been employed for such fascinating transformations. <sup>1)</sup> This type of transformation includes the cyclization process in addition to the C-H functionalization, which potentially leads to efficient construction of complex polycyclic frameworks. However, reports on such redox-neutral and highly atom-economic transformations have been significantly limited.

Herein, we report a novel cobalt/photoredox dual-catalysis-enabled cycloisomerization of 1,5,10-enediynes via  $C(sp^3)$ -H bond activation at *zeta*-position to the metal center of cobaltacyclopentadiene intermediates. We performed several control experiments and theoretical calculations to elucidate the mechanism of this intriguing transformation, indicating that the  $C(sp^3)$ -H bond cleavage proceeds through  $\sigma$ -bond metathesis in the cobaltacyclopentadiene intermediate. To the best of our knowledge, the site-selective C-H bond functionalization at *zeta*-position to the metal center of metallacycle species has not been reported to date although the cyclization reactions involving  $\gamma$ -,  $\delta$ -, and  $\varepsilon$ -C-H activation have been developed<sup>2</sup>).



1) (a) K. Tanaka, Y. Otake, A. Wada, K. Noguchi, M. Hirano, *Org. Lett.* **2007**, *9*, 2203. (b) E. Santhoshkumar, S. Mannathan, C-H. Cheng, *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 4208.

2) (a) Y. Oonishi, Y. Kitano, Y. Sato, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 7305–7308. (b) Y. Kawaguchi, S. Yasuda, C. Mukai, *Angew, Chem, Int, Ed*, **2016**, *55*, 10473-10477. (c) Y. Oonishi, S. Sakamoto, Y. Sato, *Synthesis* **2021**, *53*, 2976–2983.