ビナフチル骨格をもつテトラカルボン酸誘導体の合成と結晶化

(阪大基礎工¹・阪大院基礎工²) ○藤原 彩乃¹・桶谷 龍成²・久木 一朗² Synthesis and crystallization of tetracarboxylic acid derivatives with a binaphthyl skeleton (¹School of Engineering Science, Osaka University, ²Graduate School of Engineering Science, Osaka University) ○Ayano Fujiwara¹, Ryusei Oketani¹, Ichiro Hisaki²

Hydrogen-bonded organic frameworks (HOFs) are porous organic structures in which molecules are self-assembled by hydrogen bonding. HOFs have high crystallinity derived from the reversibility of hydrogen bonding, and materials can be easily recovered and regenerated by re-dissolution in a solvent and crystallization. In this study, we synthesized and crystallized tetracarboxylic acid derivatives 1 possessing an axially chiral binaphthyl moiety, with the aim of constructing chiral porous HOFs with potential applications in chiral separation and asymmetric synthesis of prochiral compounds. 1 was synthesized in seven steps using 1,1'-bi-2-naphthol as starting material by the method described in the literature. 1 was then recrystallized at 80 to 120 °C using various mixed solvents such as DMF / dichlorobenzene and DMF / trichlorobenzene. Under most crystallization conditions, 1 produced a polycrystalline precipitate. On the other hand, needle-like single crystals were successfully obtained under conditions using MeOH and 1-Chloronaphthalene. In this presentation, we report the details of the synthesis and crystallization of compound 1, as well as the structural and thermogravimetric analyses of the resulting crystalline precipitates.

Keywords: Hydrogen bonds, Chirality, Pi interactions, Supramolecular chemistry

Hydrogen-bonded organic frameworks(HOF)は、水素結合によって分子を自己集合させた多孔性有機構造体である[1]。HOF は水素結合の可逆性に由来した高い結晶性をもち、材料の回収・再生を溶媒への再溶解と結晶化により容易に行うことができる。本研究では、キラル分離やプロキラル化合物の不斉合成への応用が期待されるキラルな多孔質 HOF の構築を指向して、軸不斉をもつビナフチル骨格を基盤としたテトラカルボン酸誘導体 1 の合成と結晶化を行った。

1は1,1'-ビ-2-ナフトールを出発原料に用い、文献記載の方法で7ステップで合成した^[2]。次いで1を、DMFとジクロロベンゼン、DMFとトリクロロベンゼンなどの様々な混合溶媒を用いて、80から120℃の温度条件で再結晶した。ほとんどの結晶化条件で、1は多結晶沈殿を生成した。一方、MeOHと1-クロロナフタレンを用いた条件におい

て、針状の単結晶を得ることに成功した。本発表では、化合物 1 の合成と結晶化の詳細、および得られた結晶性析出物の構造分析と熱重量分析について報告する。

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