Absolute Asymmetric Synthesis [AAS] by Photochemistry on Solid-State



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What is an absolute asymmetric synthesis?

Absolute asymmetric synthesis: An asymmetric synthesis starting from an achiral reagent and in the absence of any external chiral agent





Chiral Crystal

A crystal lacking both a center of symmetry and a glide plane is defined as chiral. Such a chiral crystal must belong to a chiral space group.

Space group: 230 Chiral Space Group: 65

Table: The 10 most common space groups:

Order	Space group	%	Order	Space group	%
1	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /c	36.0	6	<i>P</i> bca	4.3
2	PĪ	13.7	7	<i>P</i> nma	1.9
3	P212121	11.6	8	Pna2 ₁	1.8
4	<i>P</i> 2 ₁	6.7	9	<i>P</i> bcn	1.2
5	C2/c	6.6	10	<i>P</i> 1	1.1



Sakamoto, M. In *Molecular and Suparamolecular Photochemistry: vol 11, Chiral Photochemistry*; Inoue, Y.; Ramamurthy, V. Eds; Marcel Dekker: New York; 2004, p415-461



Asymmetric Induction by Chiral Quartz



I- and *d*-quartz Flack, H. D. www.flack.ch/howard/cristallo/publcns.html





Soai, K.; Osanai, S.; Kadowaki, K.; Yonekubo, S.; Shibata, T.; Sato, I. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1999, 121, 11235.

Forming Desired Chiral Crystal

Spontaneous Chiral Crystallization: Equal chance to form *D* or *L* Crystal



Kondepudi, D. K.; Kaufman, R. J.; Singh, N. Science 1990, 250, 975.



The First Absolute Asymmetric Synthesis Using Crystals





Absolute Asymmetric Photochemistry on Solid-State

- Unimolecular
 - Di-π-Methane Photorearrangement
 - Electrocyclization
 - [2+2], [4+4]
 - Hydrogen Abstraction Followed by Cyclization
 - Migration and Radical Pair
- Intermolecular
 - Single Component Crystal
 - Cocrystal
- Racemic-to-Chiral



Di- π -Methane Photorearrangement



Evans, S. V.; Garcia-Garibay, M.; Omkaram, N.; Scheffer, J. R.; Trotter, J.; Wireko, F. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1986, 108, 5648.



SVB NVMINE

Zimmerman, H. E.; Armesto, D. Chem. Rev. 1996, 96, 3065.

Di- π -Methane Photorearrangement



Roughton, A. L.; Muneer, M.; Demuth, M.; Klopp, I.; Kruger, C. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1993, 115, 2085.



Photo Electrocyclization



Toda, F.; Tanaka, K. Superamol. Chem. 1994, 3, 87.



Wu, L.-C.; Cheer, C. J.; Olovsson, G.; Scheffer, J. R.; Trotter, J.; Wang, S.-L.; Liao, F.-L. Tetrahedron Lett. 1997, 38, 3135.



[2+2] Cycloaddition



Sakamoto, M.; Hokari, N.; Takahashi, M.; Fujita, T.; Watanabe, S.; Iida, I.; Nishio, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 818. Sakamoto, M.; Takahashi, M.; Mino, T.; Fujita, T. *Tetrahedron* **2001**, *57*, 6713.



Sakamoto, M.; Takahashi, M.; Arai, T.; Shimizu, M.; Yamaguchi, K.; Mino, T.; Watanabe, S.; Fujita, T. Chem. Commun. 1998, 2315.



[2+2] Cycloaddition



Sakamoto, M.; Takahashi, M.; Arai, T.; Fujita, T.; Watanabe, S.; Iida, I.; Nishio, T.; Aoyama, H. J. Org. Chem. 1993, 58, 3476.



DEI SVB NVMINE VIGET

Sakamoto, M.; Takahashi, M.; Fujita, T.; Watanabe, S.; Nishio, T.; Iida, I.; Aoyama, H. J. Org. Chem. 1997, 62, 6298.

[4+4] Cycloaddition



Kohmoto, S.; Ono, Y.; Masu, H.; Yamaguchi, K.; Kishikawa, K.; Yamamoto, M. Org. Lett. 2001, 3, 4153.



H Abstraction and Cyclization



Sakamoto, M.; Takahashi, M.; Kamiya, K.; Yamaguchi, K.; Fujita, T.; Watanabe, S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1996, 118, 10664.



Sakamoto, M.; Takahashi, M.; Arai, W.; Nino, T.; Yamaguchi, K.; Watanabe, S.; Fujita, T. Tetrahedron 2000, 56, 6795



H Abstraction and Cyclization



Irngartinger, H.; Fettel, P. W.; Siemund, V. Eur. J. Org. Chem. 1998, 2079.



H Abstraction and Cyclization



Evans, S. V.; Garcia-Garibay, M.; Omkaram, N.; Scheffer, J. R.; Trotter, J.; Wireko, F. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1986, 108, 5648.



Migration of Radical Pair



Sakamoto M.; Takahashi, M.; Moriizumi, S.; Yamaguchi, K.; Fujita, T.; Watanabe, S. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1996, 118, 8183.



Sakamoto M.; Seikine, N.; Miyoshi, H.; Mino, T.; Fujita, T. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2000, 122, 10210.



Intermolecular [2+2]



Addadi, L.; van Mil, J.; Lahav, M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1982, 104, 3422.



Intermolecular [2+2]



45% yield, 95% ee

Hasegawa, M.; Chung, C.-M.; Muro, N.; Maekawa, Y. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1990, 112, 5676.



Intermolecular [2+2]: Cocrystal



Elgavi, A.; Green, B. G.; Schmidt, G. M. J. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1973, 95, 2058.



Suzuki, T.; Fukushima, T.; Yamashita, Y.; Miyashi, T. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1994, 116, 2793.



Cocrystal For AAS





Koshima, H.; Ding, K.; Chisaka, Y.; Matsuura, T. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1996, 118, 12059.

Frozen Molecular Chirality Memorized by Chiral Crystallization





T, °C	Conditions	Yield, %	A : B	A , ee, %	B , ee, %
15	Solid State	100	95:5	>99	-
0	THF	-	67:33	0	0
-20	THF	-	68:32	51	31
-60	THF	-	81:19	87	79

Sakamoto, M.; Iwamoto, T.; Nono, N.; Ando, M.; Arai, W.; Mino, T.; Fujita, T. J. Org. Chem. 2003, 68, 942.



Chirality Retention: From Solid-State to Homogenous Solution



Tissot, O.; Gouygou, M.; Dallemer, F.; Daran, J.-C.; Balavoin, G. G. A. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2001, 40, 1076.



Racemic-to-Chiral: Optical Activity Generated by Crystallization



Louis Pasteur, 1947

Spontaneous Solid-State Resolution:



Pincock, R. E.; Wilson, K. R. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1970, 93, 1291.



Optical Enrichment of a Racemic Chiral Crystal by X-ray Irradiation



Volumn of reaction cavity: R7.49 XS11.57 XRequired volume for the racemization:11.5 X

Osano, Y. T.; Uchida, A.; Ohashi, Y. Nature 1991, 352, 510.

