



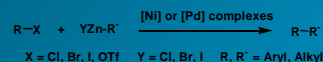
MICROWAVE-PROMOTED HIGH-SPEED NEGISHI CROSS COUPLING REACTION AS A POWERFUL TOOL FOR ORGANIC SYNTHESIS

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1 Introduction

The Negishi Cross-Coupling Reaction:



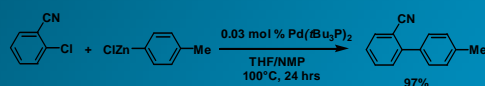
King, O.; Okukado, N.; Negishi E. *J. Org. Chem.* 1977, 42, 1821-1823.

Advantages:

wide functional group compatibility/tolerance of the organozinc reagents (in contrast to Grignard reagents).

Disadvantages:

long reaction times especially for arylchlorides as starting materials, e.g.:



Chaoyang, D.; Fu, G. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2001, 123, 2719-2724.

Till date, there is only one publication dealing with microwave assisted Negishi cross coupling reactions starting from arylbromides (Westman, J.; Öhberg, L. *Synlett* 2001, 1893-1896).

Our Aim:

- To develop high speed microwave assisted Negishi cross coupling reaction starting from arylchlorides.
- To extend Cu⁰ catalytic system (Netherton, M. R.; Fu, G. C. *Org. Lett.* 2001, 3, 4295) Pd₂(dba)₃/tBu₃P.HBF₄ or microwave promoted Negishi cross couplings in solution and solid phase employing arylchlorides.

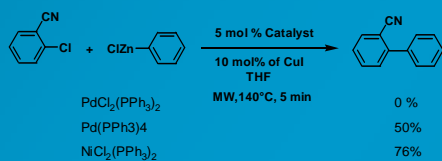
2 Preparation of Organozinc Reagents by Microwave Accelerated Insertion of Rieke's Zinc Dust



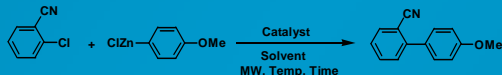
Aryl	Aryl-ZnX	Equiv. Zn ⁰	Time (min)	HPLC Conversion
		2	10	>99%
		2	10	>99%
		3	30	>99%
		1.5	5	>99%

3 Optimization of Negishi Cross-Coupling Reactions

Nickel versus Palladium Catalytic System in Microwave Promoted Negishi Cross Coupling Reactions

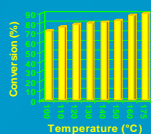
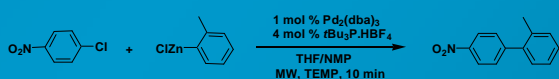


Finding the Best Catalyst



Cat. (mol %)	Solvent	Temp (°C)	Time (min)	Yield (%)
NiCl ₂ (PPh ₃) ₂ (5)	THF	140	3	62
NiCl ₂ dppf (5)	THF	140	3	81
NiCl ₂ dppf (5)	THF	160	3	82
NiCl ₂ dppf (5)	THF/NMP	140	3	81
Ni(PPh ₃) ₂ dppf (5)	THF	140	3	75
Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ /tBu ₃ P.HBF ₄ (1/4)	THF/NMP	175	10	

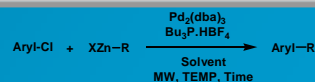
Determining the Optimal Temperature



2 Equivalents of 2-Toly zinciumchloride:
175°C, 10 min, 100 % conversion, 40 % Yield
130°C, 20 min, 100 % conversion, 81 % Yield

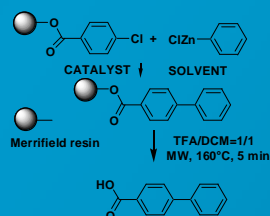
lower yield obtained at higher temperature due to the decomposition of substrate bearing NO₂ group

4 Application of Pd₂(dba)₃/t-Bu₃P.HBF₄ to Solution Phase Negishi Cross-Coupling Reactions of Arylchlorides



Aryl-X	Organozinc	Mol % of Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ /tBu ₃ P.HBF ₄	Solvent	Temp/Time	Yield (%) ^a
		0.015/0.06	THF/NMP	175/10	85
		1.5/6	THF	175/10	73
		1.5/6	THF	175/10	77
		2.5/10	THF	175/10	80 % HPLC conversion
		1/4	THF	120/30	84

5 Application of Pd₂(dba)₃/tBu₃P.HBF₄ Catalytic System to Solid Phase Negishi Cross-Coupling Reactions



Cat. (mol %)	Solvent	Temp	Time	Yield
Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ /tBu ₃ P.HBF ₄ (2.5/10)	THF/NMP	175 °C	10 min	90 %
NiCl ₂ (PPh ₃) ₂ (8)	THF	160 °C	10 min	81 %

Scope and Limitations

- Microwave enhanced high-speed Aryl-Aryl and Aryl-Alkyl Negishi cross couplings of arylchlorides utilizing Pd₂(dba)₃/tBu₃P.HBF₄ as catalytic system is limited to activated arylchlorides
- Microwave promoted Negishi Aryl-Aryl cross coupling catalysed by Nickel complexes allows activated as well as deactivated aryl chlorides
- Catalysis by Nickel-phosphine complexes is not compatible with NO₂ groups

Conclusion

- We developed high-speed microwave-assisted Negishi cross coupling reaction applied to arylchlorides (reaction times 1-20 minutes)
- We extended the air stable Pd₂(dba)₃/tBu₃P.HBF₄ catalytic system to microwave enhanced Negishi cross-coupling of arylchlorides in solution as well as solid phase

Acknowledgement

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PersonalChemistry

- + sample robot
- + up to 120 reactions
- + magnetic stirring
- + 12-15 reactions per hour
- + 0-300 W
- + up to 250 °C, 0-20 bar