

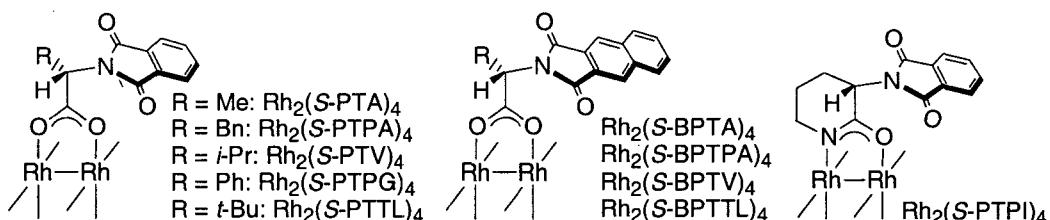
## Enantioselective Intramolecular C-H Insertion Reactions Catalyzed by Dirhodium(II) Carboxylates. Catalytic Asymmetric Synthesis of Carbocycles and Heterocycles.

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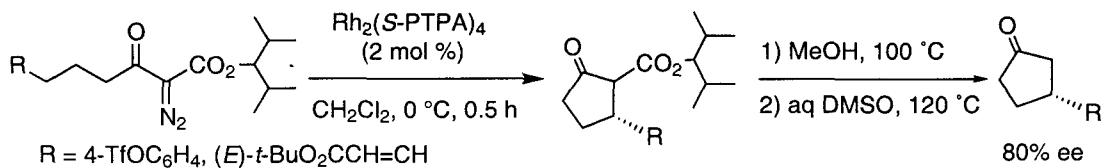
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The development of an enantioselective version of rhodium(II) carbene transformations including C-H insertion, cyclopropanation, and rearrangement or cycloaddition via ylide generation has recently been the subject of intensive investigations in the field of asymmetric synthesis.<sup>1</sup> Consequently, a great deal of effort has been focused on the design, synthesis and evaluation of chiral dirhodium(II) catalysts.<sup>2</sup> Our efforts in this area have led to the development of dirhodium(II) carboxylates, particularly dirhodium(II) tetrakis[N-phthaloyl-(S)-phenylalaninate], Rh<sub>2</sub>(S-PTPA)<sub>4</sub>, and dirhodium(II) tetrakis[N-phthaloyl-(S)-tert-leucinate], Rh<sub>2</sub>(S-PTTL)<sub>4</sub>, and dirhodium(II) carboxamides exemplified by dirhodium(II) tetrakis[3(S)-phthalimido-2-piperidinonate], Rh<sub>2</sub>(S-PTPI)<sub>4</sub>. In highly enantioselective reactions mediated by these catalysts,<sup>3-5</sup> two phthalimido groups in a pair of adjoining ligands orienting to an axial coordination site of each octahedral rhodium have been considered to play a pivotal role as enantiocontrollers.<sup>6</sup> It has been well documented that dirhodium(II) complexes distinguish themselves by their superiority in C-H insertion reactions. This lecture will focus on enantioselective intramolecular C-H insertion reactions catalyzed by our dirhodium(II) carboxylates and their applications.



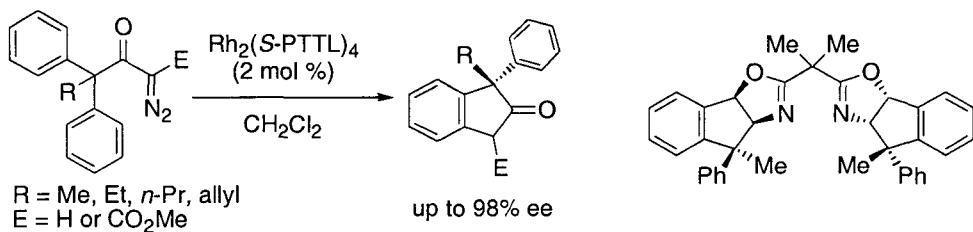
### 1. Enantioselective Synthesis of 3-Substituted Cyclopentanones

Intramolecular C-H insertion reactions of  $\alpha$ -diazo  $\beta$ -keto esters are mediated by Rh<sub>2</sub>(S-PTPA)<sub>4</sub> to afford, after a removal of the ester group, optically active 3-substituted cyclopentanones of up to 80% ee, in which the combinational use of a bulky 2,4-dimethyl-3-pentyl ester and electron-withdrawing substituents at the insertion site has proven to be crucial for high levels of enantioselectivity.<sup>7</sup>



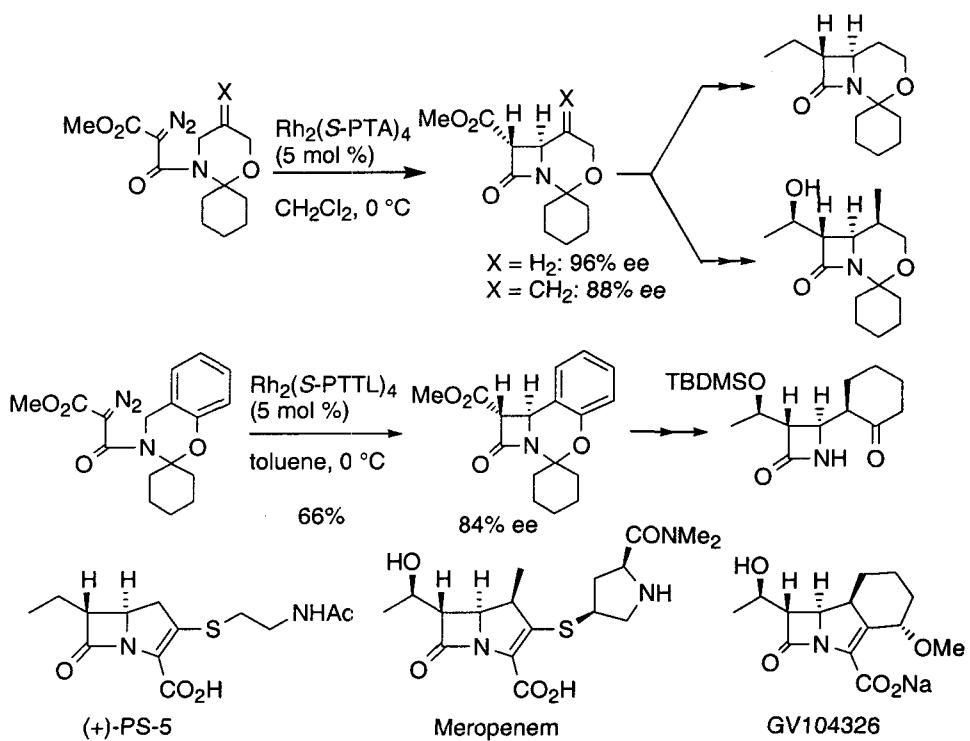
## 2. Asymmetric Creation of Quaternary Carbon Centers by Enantiotopically Selective Aromatic C-H Insertion Reactions

$\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-PTTL})_4$  catalyzes aromatic C-H insertion reactions of 3-alkyl-substituted 1-diazo-3,3-diphenyl-2-propanones to give (*S*)-1-alkyl-1-phenyl-2-indanones containing a chiral quaternary carbon atom in up to 98% ee.<sup>8</sup> The present protocol has been successfully exploited for the synthesis of new chiral bis(oxazoline) ligand containing a rigid indan backbone, the potential of which has been demonstrated in copper-catalyzed enantioselective Diels-Alder reactions.<sup>9</sup>



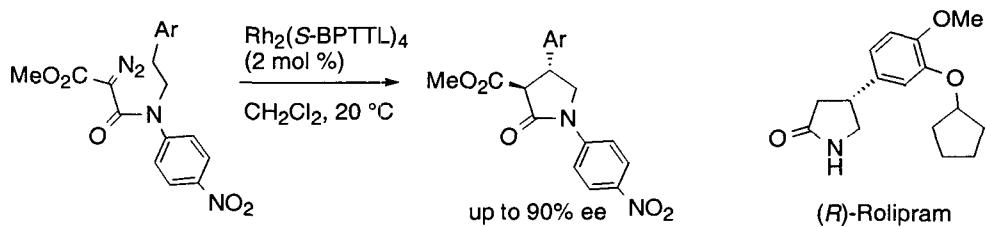
## 3. Enantioselective Construction of the Key Intermediates for the Synthesis of Carbapenem Antibiotics

$\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-PTA})_4$  has been demonstrated to be useful for the decomposition of  $\alpha$ -methoxycarbonyl- $\alpha$ -diazoacetamide derivatives bearing a tetrahydro-1,3-oxazine system, producing the key synthetic intermediates for 1-unsubstituted and 1  $\beta$ -methyl carbapenem antibiotics in up to 96% ee.<sup>10</sup> Further extention of the present protocol to the diazoacetamide derivative bearing a benzene ring enabled the synthesis of the pivotal intermediate for trinem antibiotics, in which  $\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-PTTL})_4$  displayed the highest enantioselectivity (84% ee) of our catalysts.<sup>11</sup> It is worthy of note that all the 2-azetidinone derivatives obtained here, upon a single recrystallization, produced the optically pure samples.



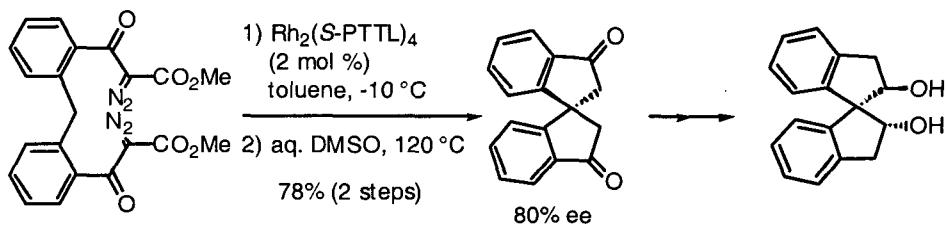
#### 4. Site- and Enantioselective Construction of 2-Pyrrolidinones

Apart from enantiocontrol, site-control has remained a major challenge in the enantioselective construction of heterocycles *via* an intramolecular C-H insertion process in an acyclic system. Site- and enantioselective intramolecular C-H insertion of  $\alpha$ -methoxycarbonyl- $\alpha$ -diazoacetamides has been achieved by exploiting *p*-nitrophenyl group as *N*-substituent and  $Rh_2(S\text{-BPTTL})_4$  as catalyst, leading to the formation of 4-substituted 2-pyrrolidinone derivatives of up to 90% ee.<sup>12</sup> The effectiveness of the present protocol has been verified well by the first catalytic asymmetric synthesis of (*R*)-(–)-rolipram.<sup>13</sup>



#### 5. Enantioselective Double Intramolecular C-H Insertion Process

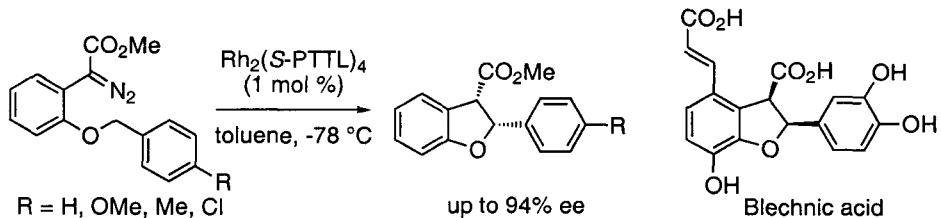
A highly efficient synthesis of optically active 1,1'-spirobiindan-3,3'-dione (up to 80% ee) has been achieved by exploiting double intramolecular C-H insertion reaction of dimethyl



*2,2'-methylenebis(α-diazo-β-oxobenzenepropanoate)* under the influence of  $\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-PTTL})_4$ .<sup>14</sup> The potentiality of the optically pure *cis,cis*-1,1'-spirobiindane-2,2'-diol as a precursor to useful chiral ligands for metal catalyzed enantioselective reactions is being investigated.

## 6. Enantioselective Construction of Dihydrobenzofurans

We have recently found that intramolecular C-H insertion of phenyldiazoacetates bearing a benzyloxy group at the ortho position in the presence of  $\text{Rh}_2(\text{S-PTTL})_4$  proceeds quite smoothly even at  $-78^\circ\text{C}$  to give thermodynamically less stable *cis*-dihydrobenzofurans as the sole product in up to 94% ee.<sup>15</sup> The applicability of the present protocol to the synthesis of natural dihydrobenzofuran neolignans is currently in progress.



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