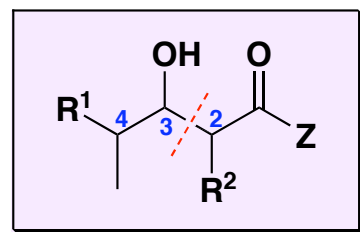


Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Organic Chemistry 5.512

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Prof. Rick L. Danheiser

Unit 6
Stereocontrolled Aldol Reactions

- ★ Overview of the Stereochemistry of the Aldol Reaction and Substrate Control
- ★ Reagent Control: Chiral Auxiliary Strategies
- ★ Reagent Control: Chiral Controller Strategies
- ★ Reagent Control: Chiral Lewis Acid Catalyzed Aldol Reactions

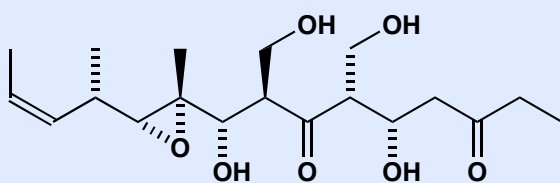


Case Study

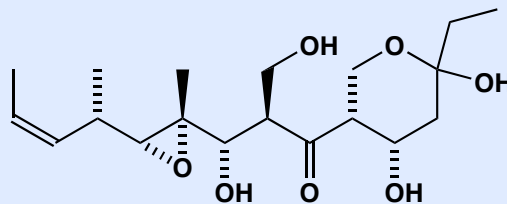
The Aldol Retron

Total Synthesis of Myriaporones

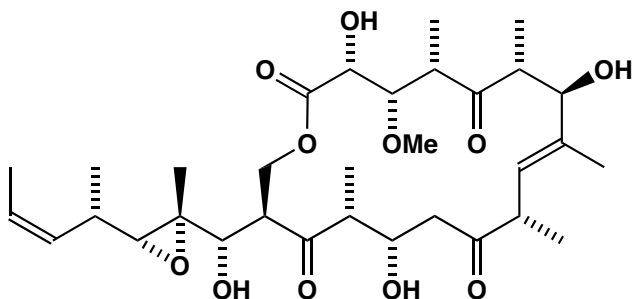
Fleming, K. N.; Taylor, R. E. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, 43, 1728



Myriaporone 4

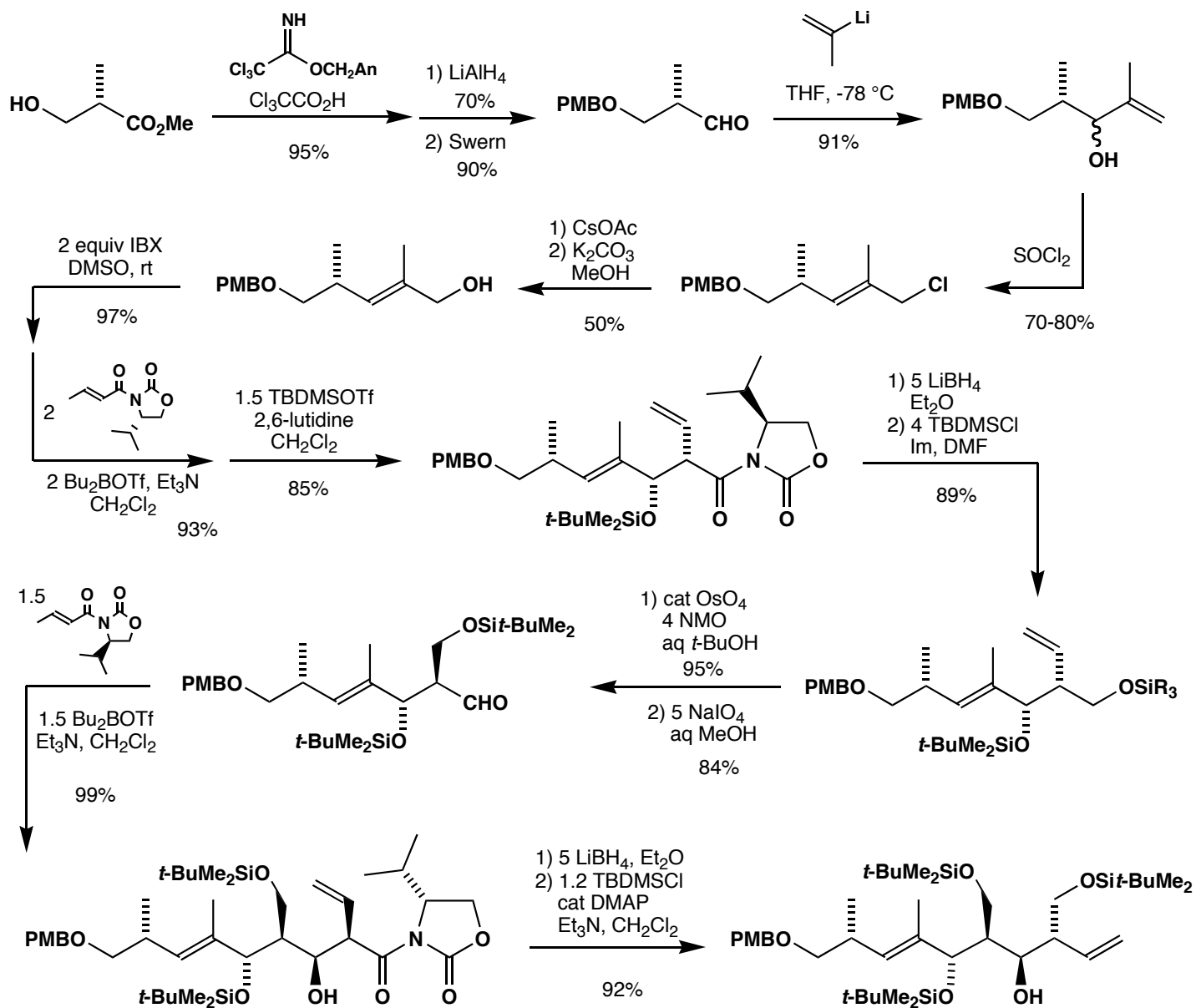


Myriaporone 3



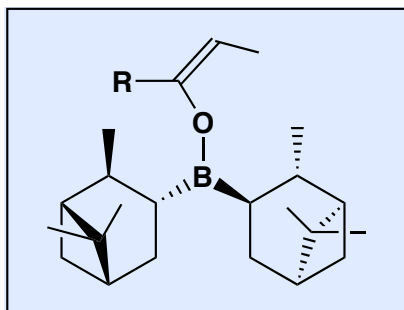
Tedanotide

Tactics



III. Chiral Controller Strategies

(1) Paterson Boron Enolates



Ian Paterson
Cambridge University

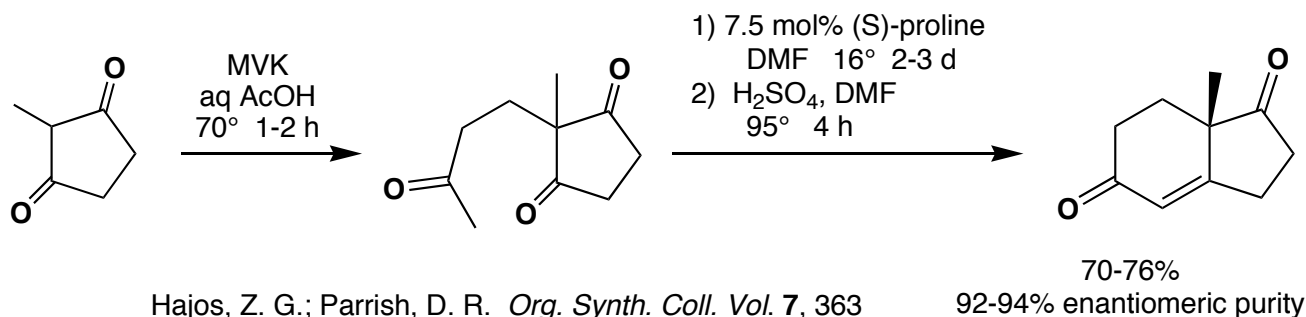


(2) Enamine Aldol Reactions

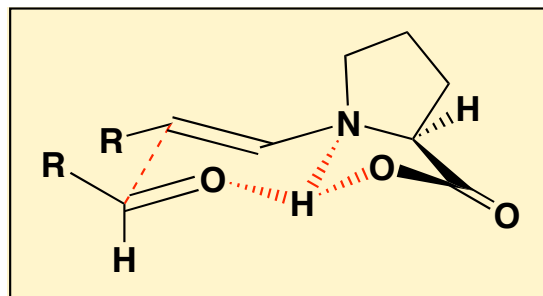
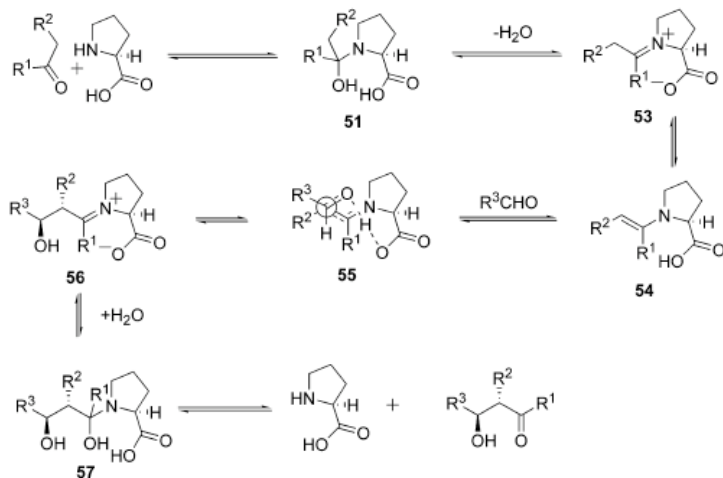
Reviews

- (1) "Proline-Catalyzed Asymmetric Reactions" List, B. *Tetrahedron* **2002**, 58, 5573
- (2) "Enamine Catalysis Is a Powerful Strategy for the Catalytic Generation and Use of Carbanion Equivalents" List, B. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2004**, 37, 548
- (3) "Enamine-Based Organocatalysis with Proline and Diamines" Notz, W.; Tanaka, F.; Barbas, C. F. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2004**, 37, 580

Hajos-Parrish-Eder-Sauer-Wiechert Reaction



Scheme 8. Proposed Mechanism of the Proline-Catalyzed Intermolecular Aldol Reaction



III. Chiral Lewis Acid Strategies

(1) Carreira Chiral Ti Catalyst

Carreira, E. M.; Singer, R. A.; Lee, W. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1994**, *116*, 8837

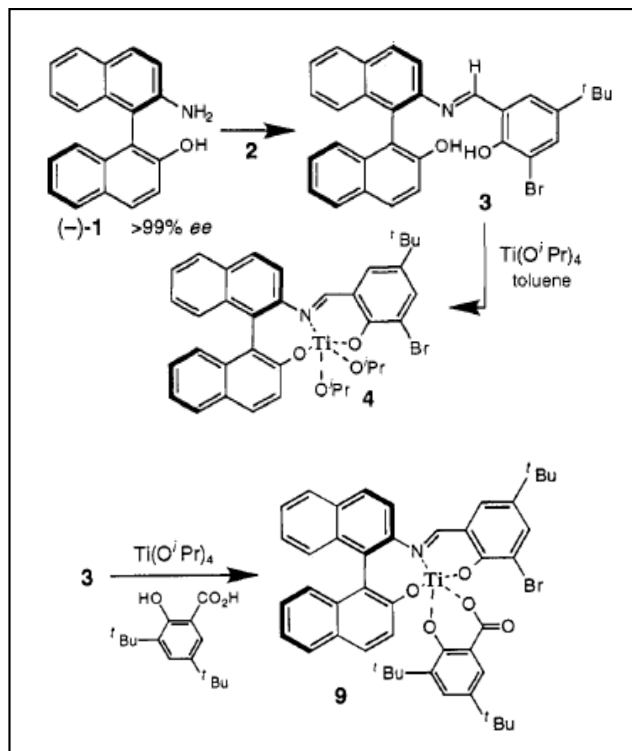


Table 1. Catalytic Asymmetric Aldol Additions of Alkyl Acetate Ketene Acetal^{b,c}

$\text{R}'\text{CHO} + \text{OSiMe}_3 \xrightarrow[2. \text{Bu}_4\text{NF, THF}]{1. \text{9 (2 or 5 mol \%); -10 }^\circ\text{C, Et}_2\text{O, 4h}} \text{R}'\text{CH(OH)CH}_2\text{C(=O)OR}$			
5a R = Et		10 ^a	
5b R = Me			
Entry	Aldehyde	ee: R = Et ^d	ee: R = Me ^e
1	Me-CHO	92%	97%
2	Me-CHO	88%	95%
3	Ph-CHO	93%	97%
4	Ph-CHO	89%	94%
5	C ₆ H ₁₁ CHO	94%	95%
6	PhCHO	93%	96%

^a Absolute configuration was determined by reduction to the known 1,3-diols.^{1b} ^b Yields for two steps (addition and desilylation) range from 72 to 98%. ^c For each entry, the ee was determined by preparation of the derived (*S*)-MTPA ester and analysis by ¹H NMR spectroscopy. ^d 5 mol % catalyst used. ^e 2 mol % catalyst used.

(2) Evans Copper BOX and PYBOX Catalysts

D. A. Evans et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1999**, *121*, 669

Reviewed in: J. S. Johnson and D. A. Nicewicz In *Modern Aldol Reactions*, Vol 2; Mahrwald, R., Ed.; Wiley-VCH, 2004; pp 69-103.

