

Rapid and scalable access into strained scaffolds through continuous flow photochemistry

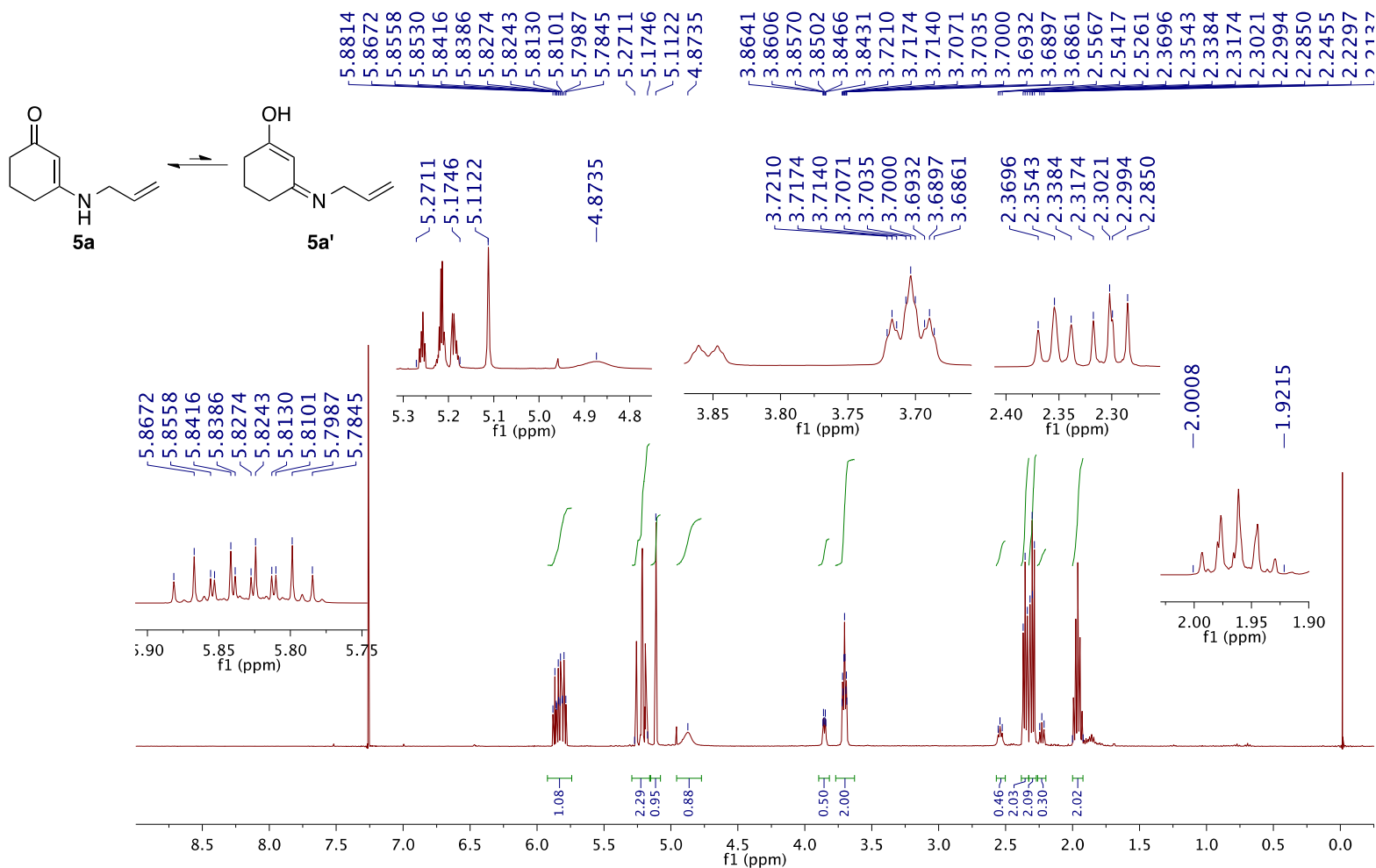
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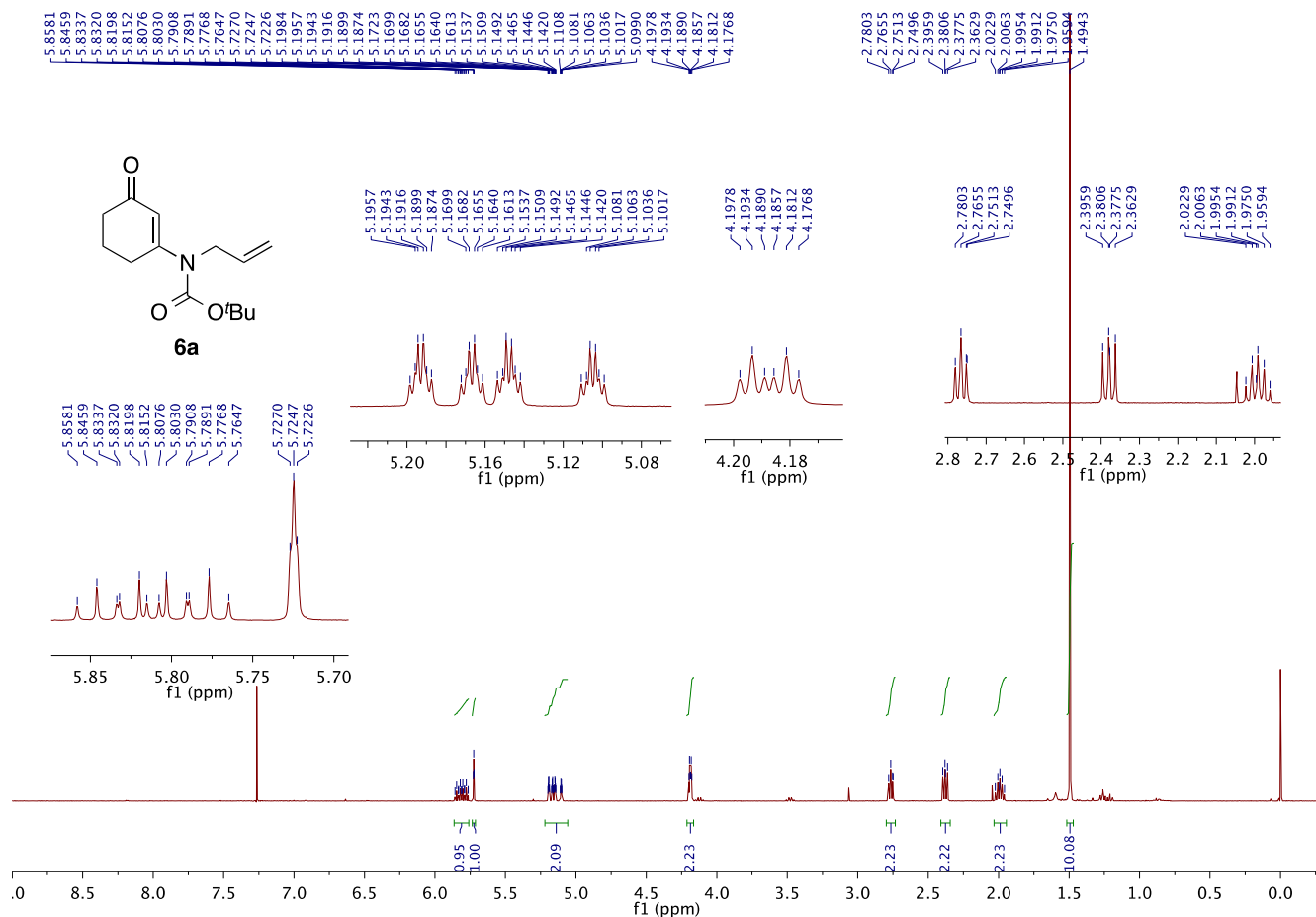
3-(allylamino)cyclohex-2-en-1-one (5a)

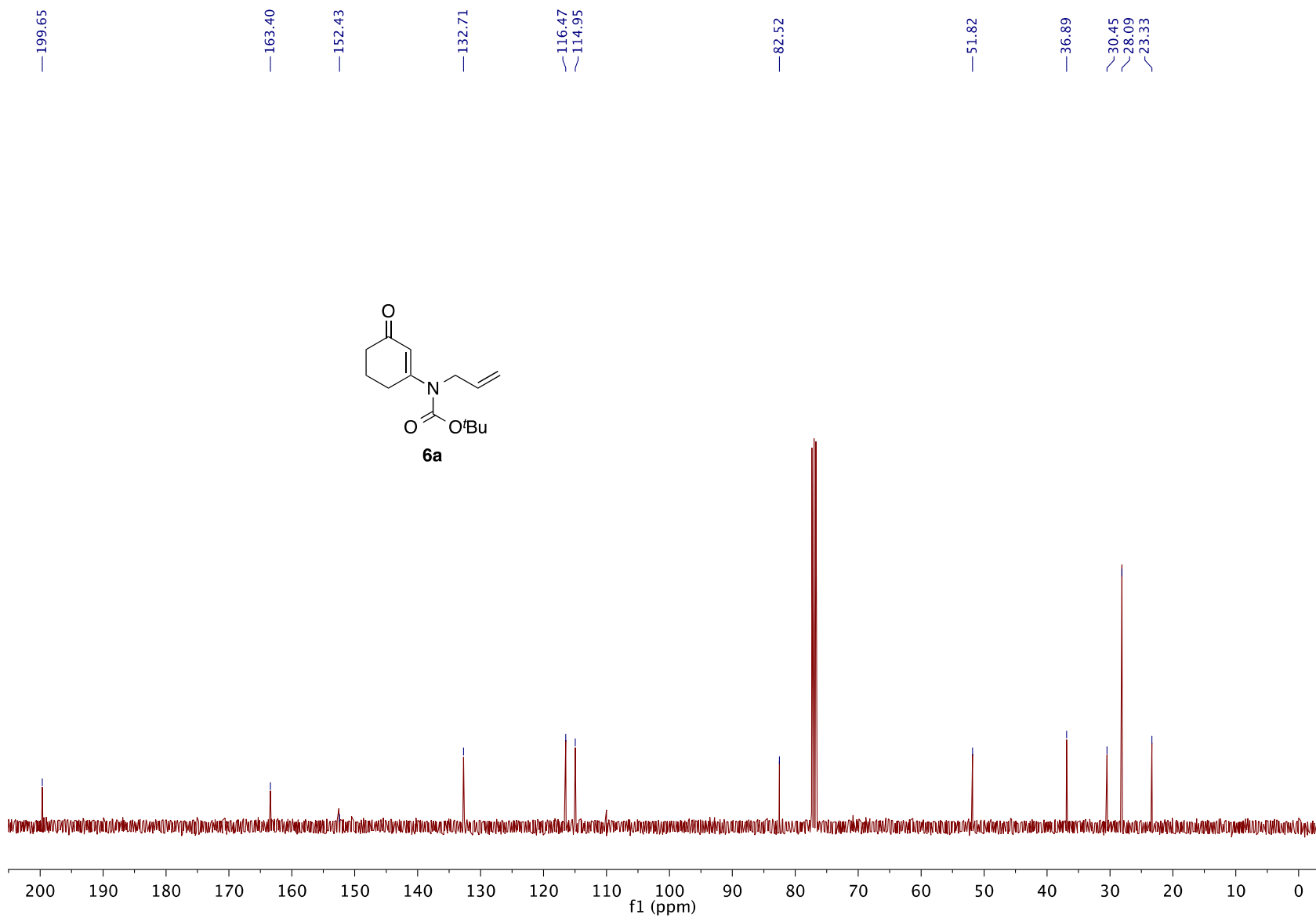
A solution of cyclohexa-1,3-dione (**4**, 10.0 g, 89.2 mmol) and allylamine (7.64 g, 134 mmol) in toluene (180 mL) was refluxed using a Dean–Stark apparatus. The reaction was monitored by TLC, and upon completion (5 h) the mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure to give enaminone **5a** (13.8 g, 88.3 mmol, 99%, 4:1 mixture of tautomers **5a/5a'**) as a colorless oil.



***tert*-Butyl allyl(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)carbamate (6a)**

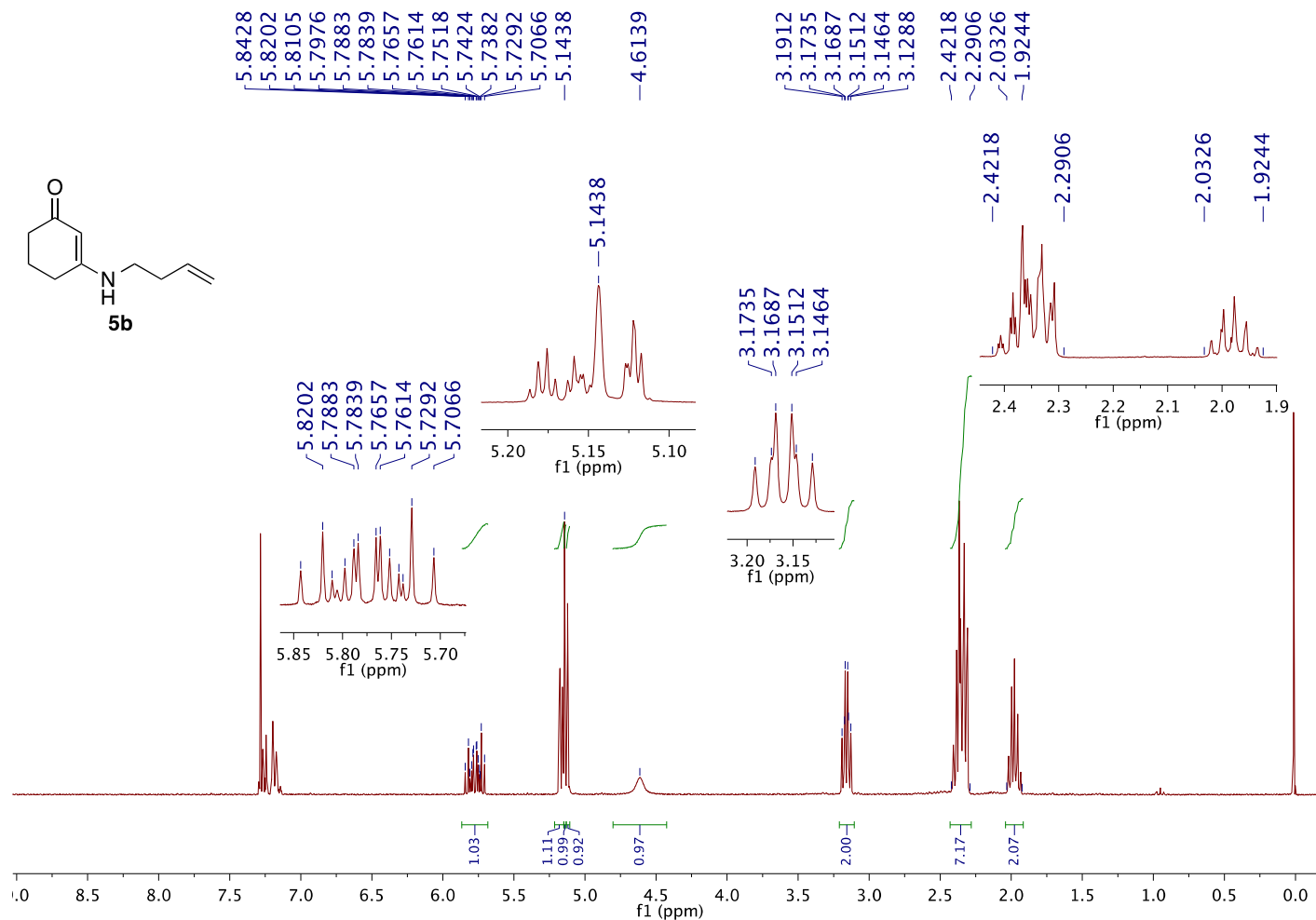
A solution of enaminone **5a** (1.00 g, 6.61 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was treated with Boc₂O (2.10 g, 9.92 mmol) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (81 mg, 0.66 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for five minutes, the ice bath was removed and stirring was continued for 5 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL), and the combined organic layers were washed with brine (1 × 20 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. After purification with flash column chromatography (EtOAc/heptane 1:7→2:3), carbamate **6a** (992 mg, 3.95 mmol, 65%) was obtained as a colorless oil.





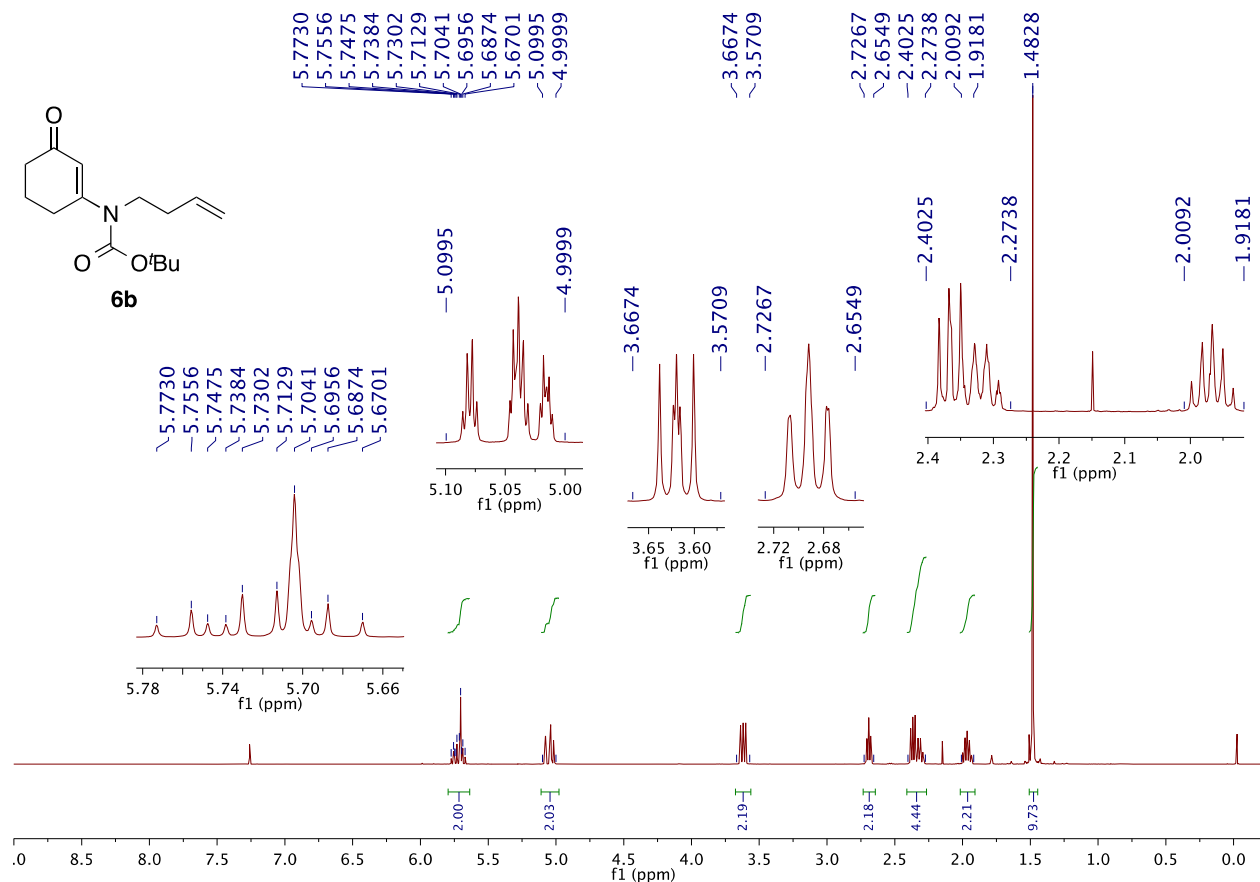
3-(But-3-en-1-ylamino)cyclohex-2-en-1-one (5b)

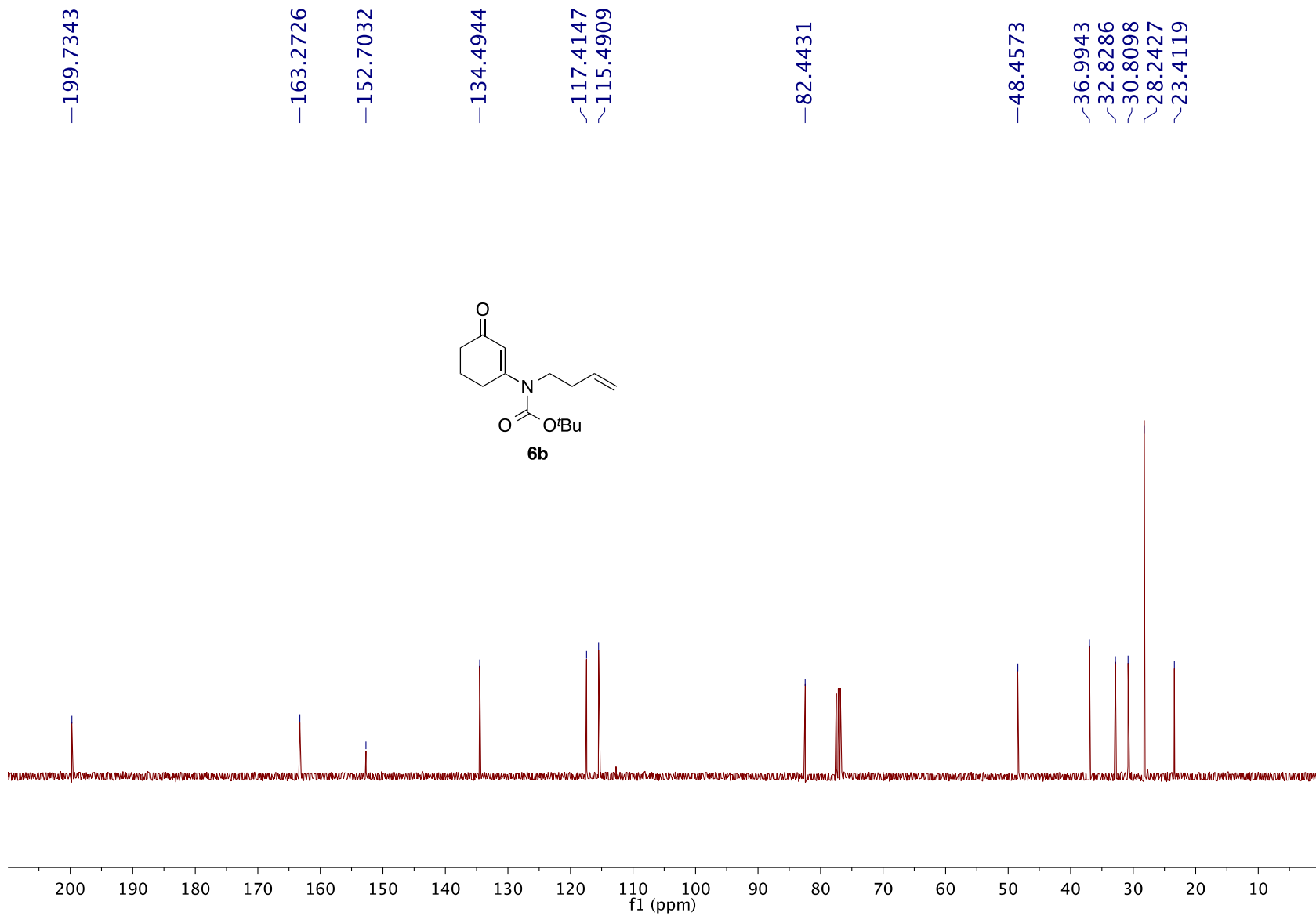
A solution of cyclohexane-1,3-dione (10.0 g, 89.2 mmol) and but-3-enylamine (9.51 g, 134 mmol) in toluene (180 mL) was refluxed using a Dean–Stark apparatus. The reaction was monitored by TLC, and upon completion (5 h) the mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure to give enaminone **5b** (14.6 g, 88.3 mmol, 99%) as a colorless oil.



***tert*-Butyl but-3-en-1-yl(3-oxocyclohex-1-en-1-yl)carbamate (**6b**)**

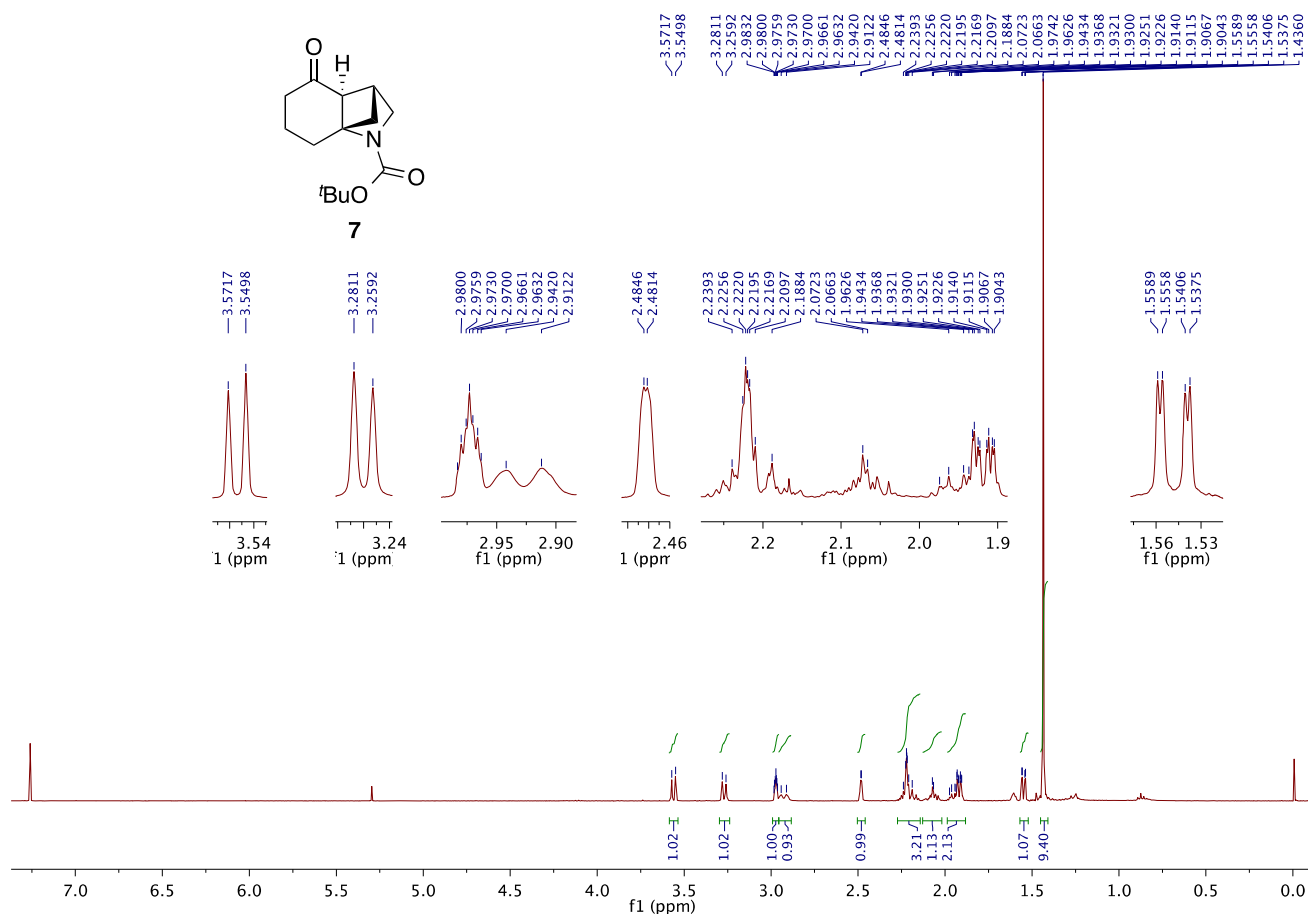
A solution of enaminone **5b** (1.55 g, 0.41 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) was treated with Boc₂O (3.08 g, 14.1 mmol) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (115 mg, 0.94 mmol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 15 minutes, the ice bath was removed and stirring was continued for 6 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 30 mL), the combined organic layers were washed with brine (1 × 30 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. After purification with flash column chromatography (15→25% EtOAc/heptane), carbamate **6b** (1.47 g, 5.55 mmol, 60% over two steps) was obtained as a colorless oil.

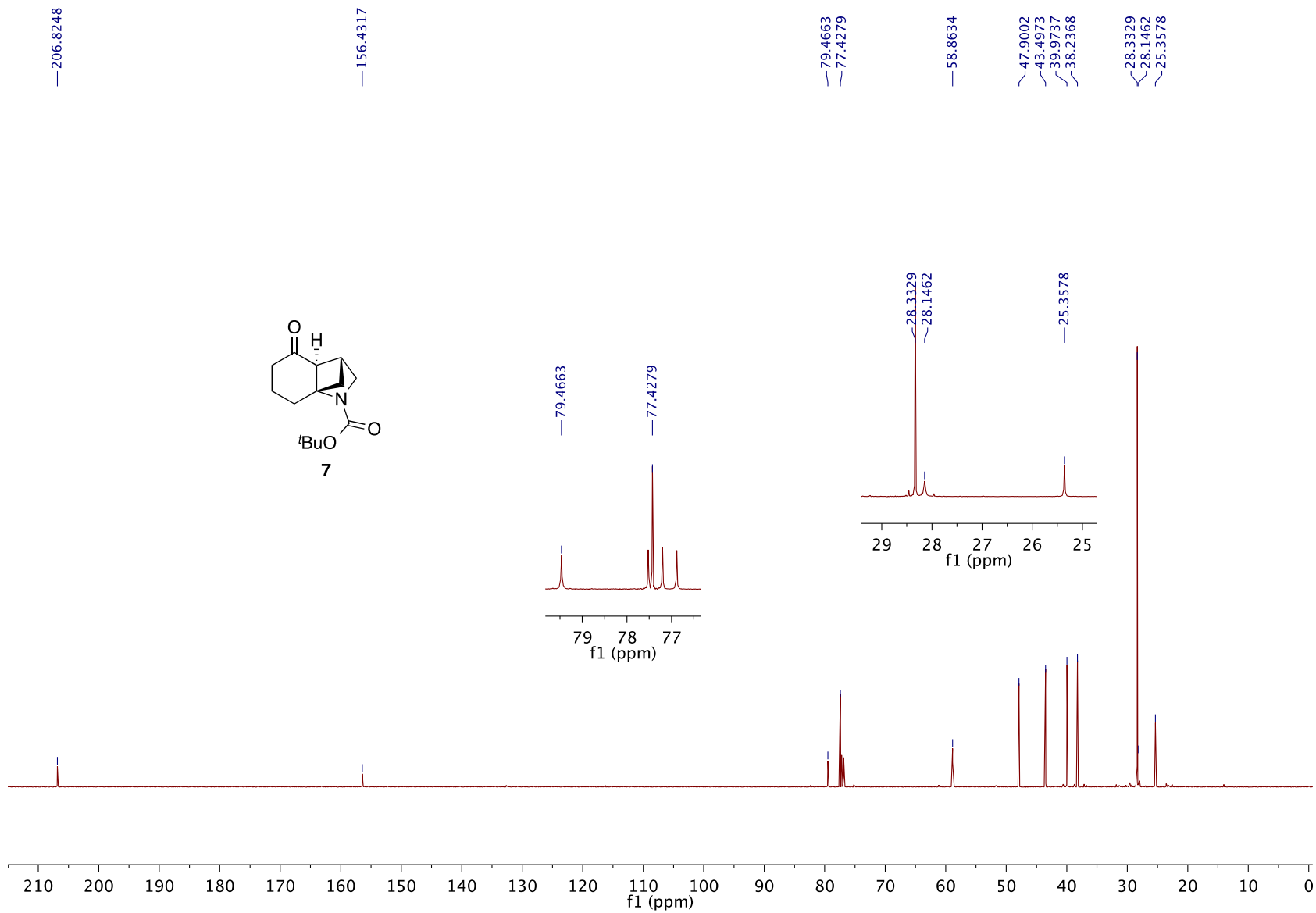




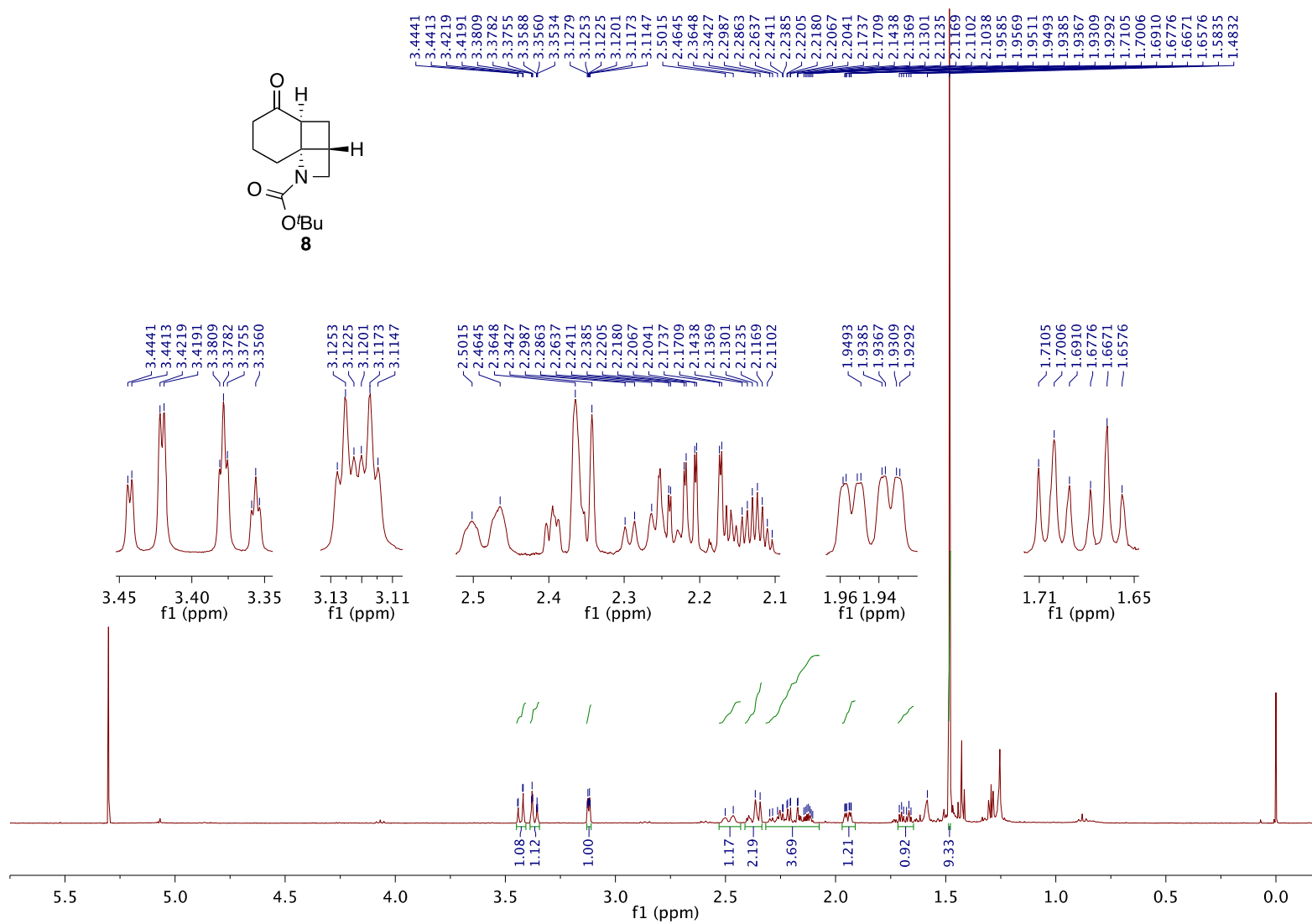
A solution of enaminone **6a** (4.87 g, 19.4 mmol) in acetonitrile (485 mL, 40 mM) was pumped through FEP tubing (id: 2.7 mm, total volume 140 mL, irradiated volume 128 mL) at a flow of 3.5 mL/min, corresponding to a 36.7 min irradiation time using 254 nm UV light. After concentrating the reaction mixture in vacuo, a 4:1 mixture of compounds **7** and **8** (4.69 g, 18.7 mmol, 96% combined yield) was obtained after a first purification by column chromatography (EtOAc/heptane 1:7→1:4). A second purification over silica gel yielded **7** in pure form, along with a mixture of the two cycloadducts.

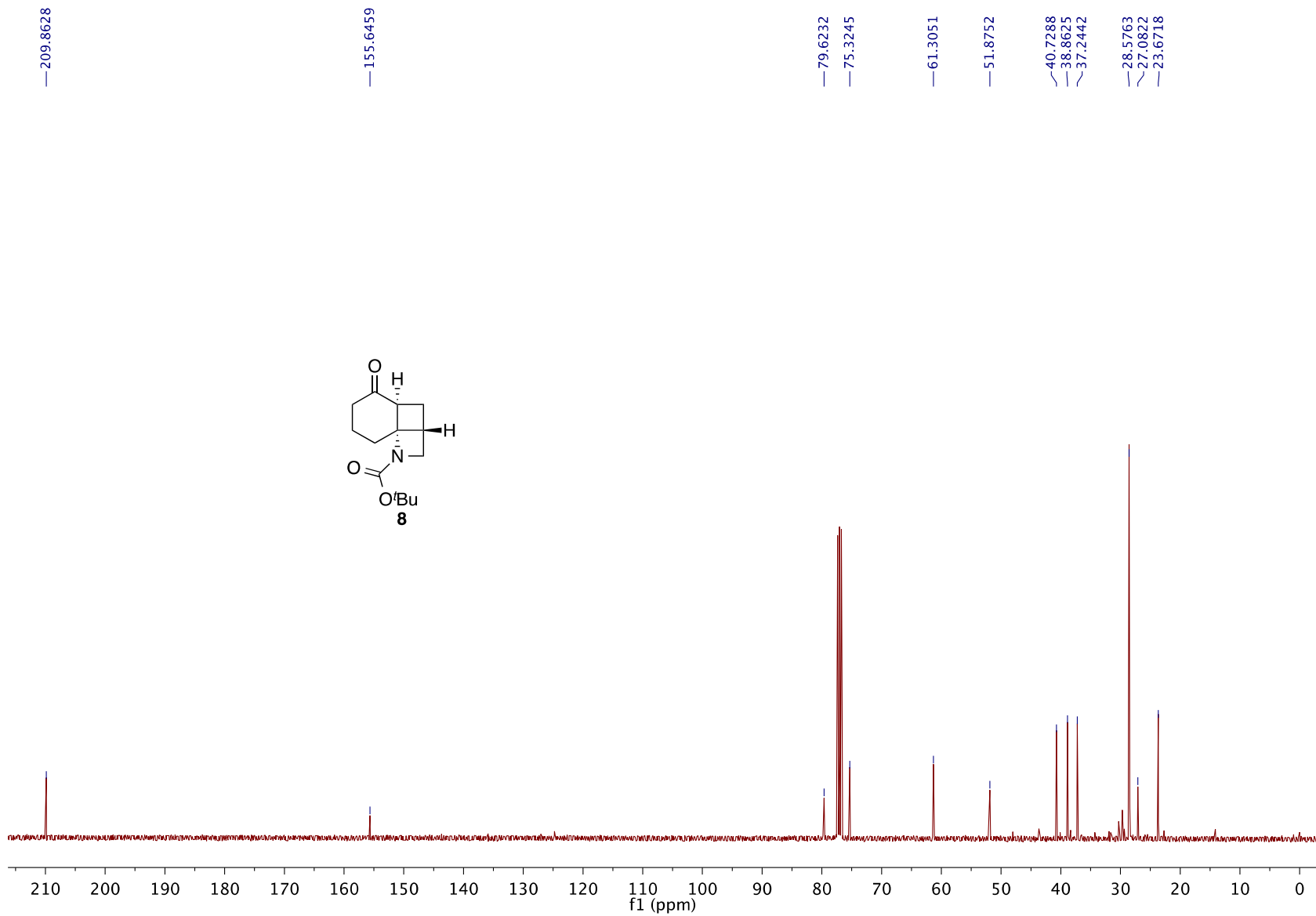
***tert*-Butyl (*rel*-3*R*,3*aS*,7*aS*)-4-oxohexahydro-3,7*a*-methanoindole-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (**7**)**





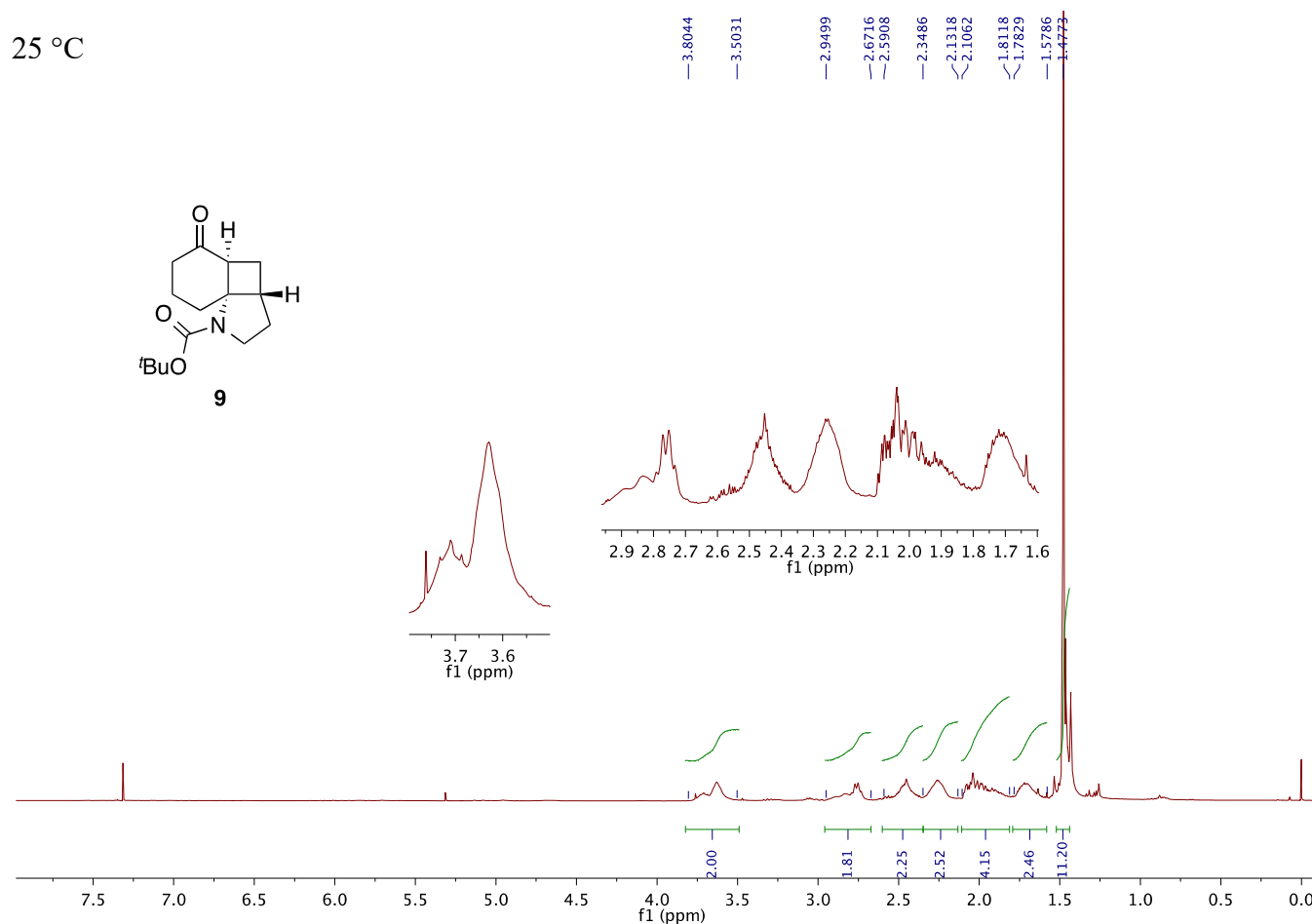
***tert*-Butyl (*rel*-1*S*,4*R*,6*S*)-7-oxo-2-azatricyclo[4.4.0.0^{1,4}]decane-2-carboxylate (8)**



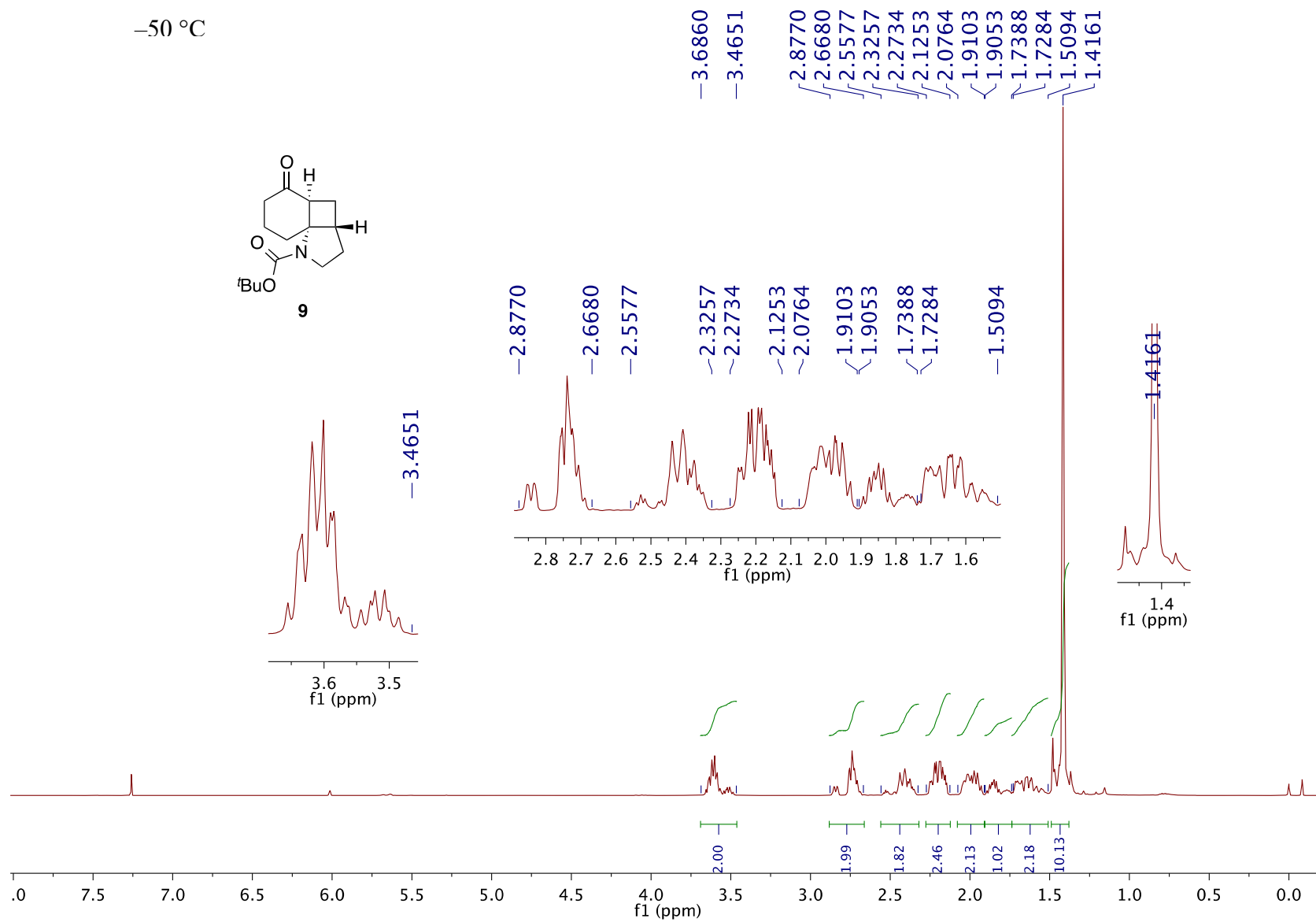
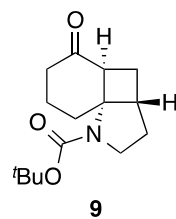


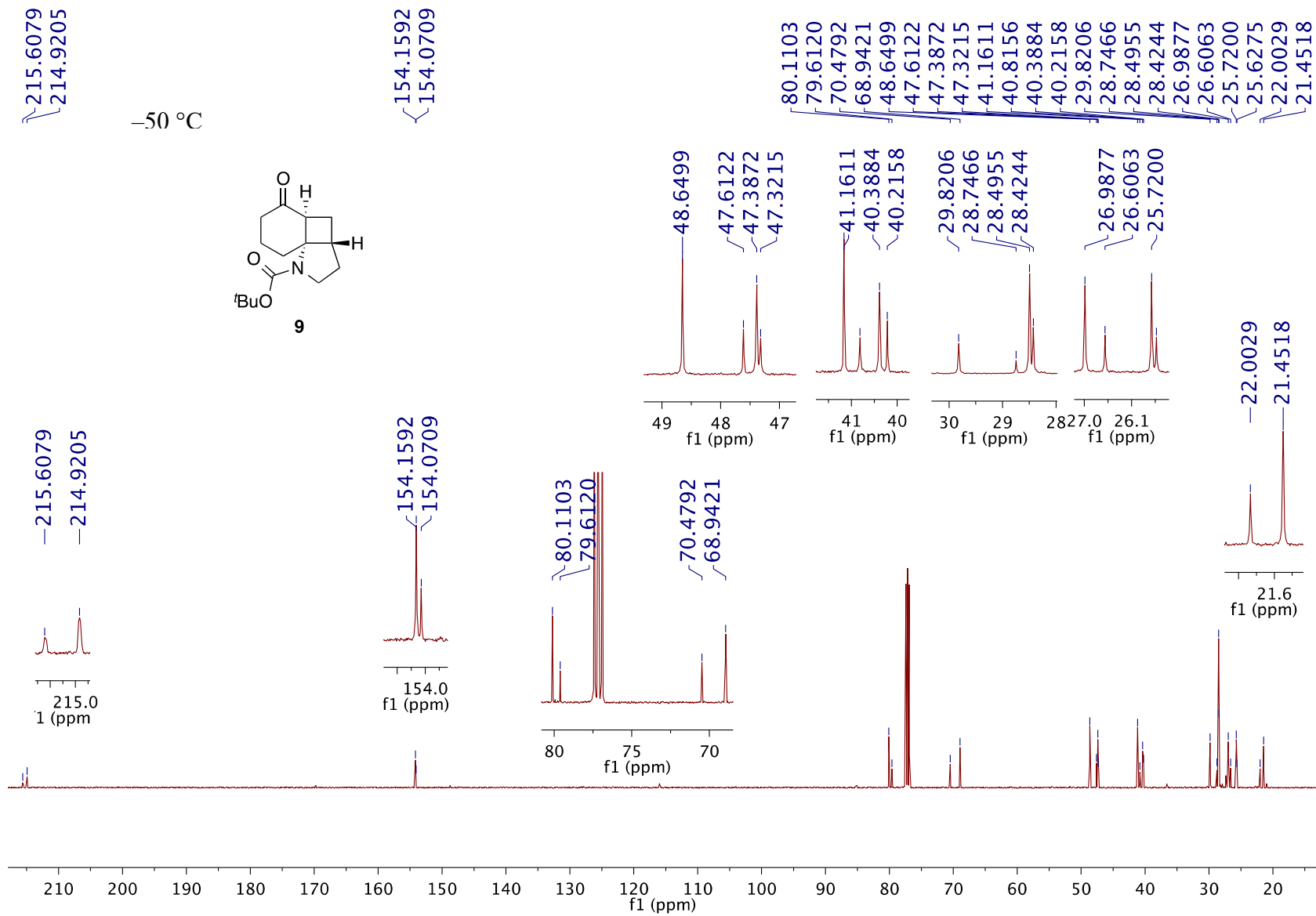
***tert*-Butyl (*rel*-3*aR*,4*aS*,8*aS*)-5-oxooctahydrobenzo[1,4]cyclobuta[1,2-*b*]pyrrole-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (**9**)**

A solution of enaminone **6b** (4.16 g, 15.7 mmol) in acetonitrile (530 mL, 30 mM) was pumped through FEP tubing at a flow rate of 2.88 mL/min, corresponding to a 40 min irradiation time using 254 nm UV light. After concentrating the reaction mixture in vacuo, cycloadduct **9** (3.95 g, 14.9 mmol, 95%, mixture of rotamers) was obtained as a colorless oil. Upon standing, even at low temperatures, the compound slowly decomposes. Therefore, follow-up reactions were carried out immediately after the photocycloaddition.



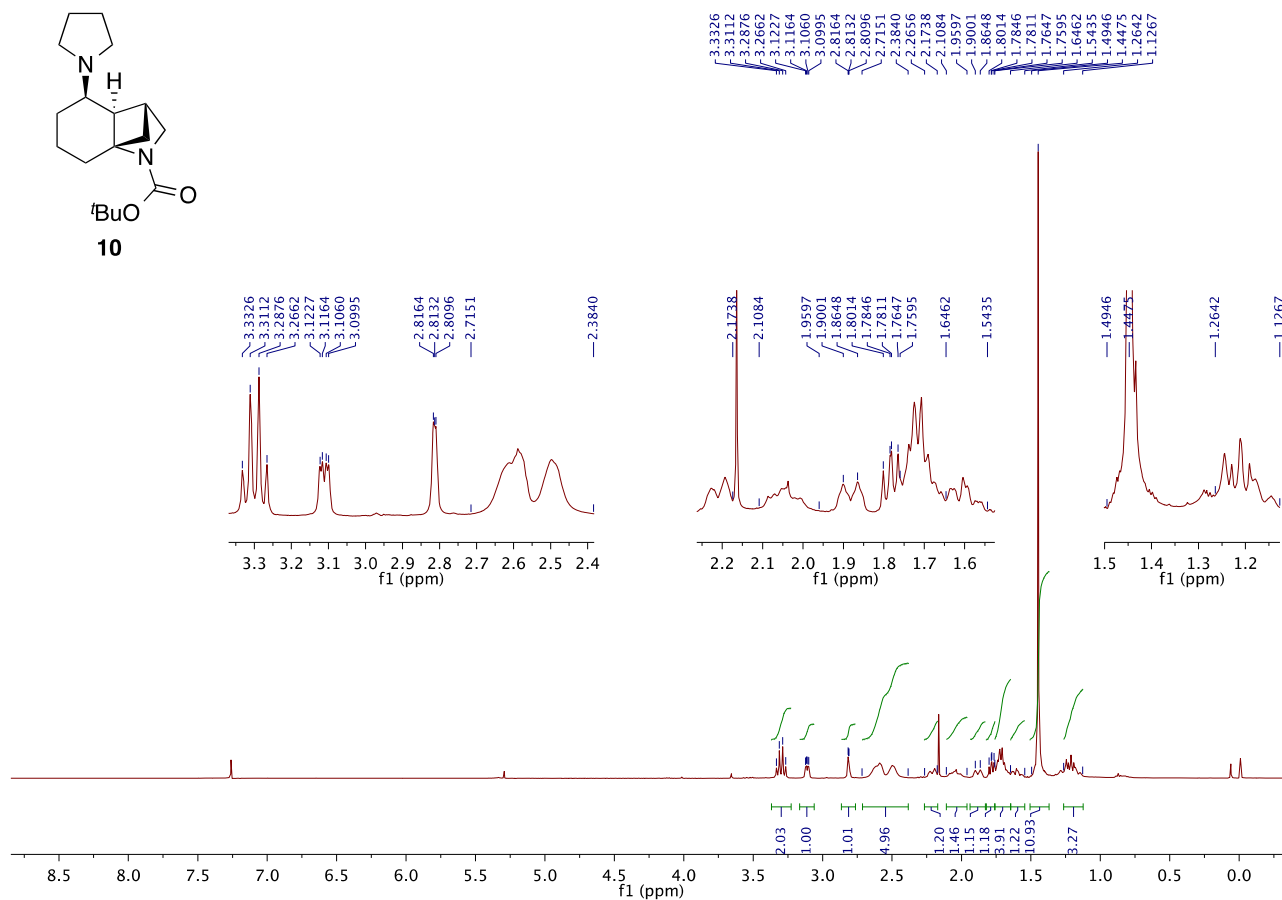
-50 °C

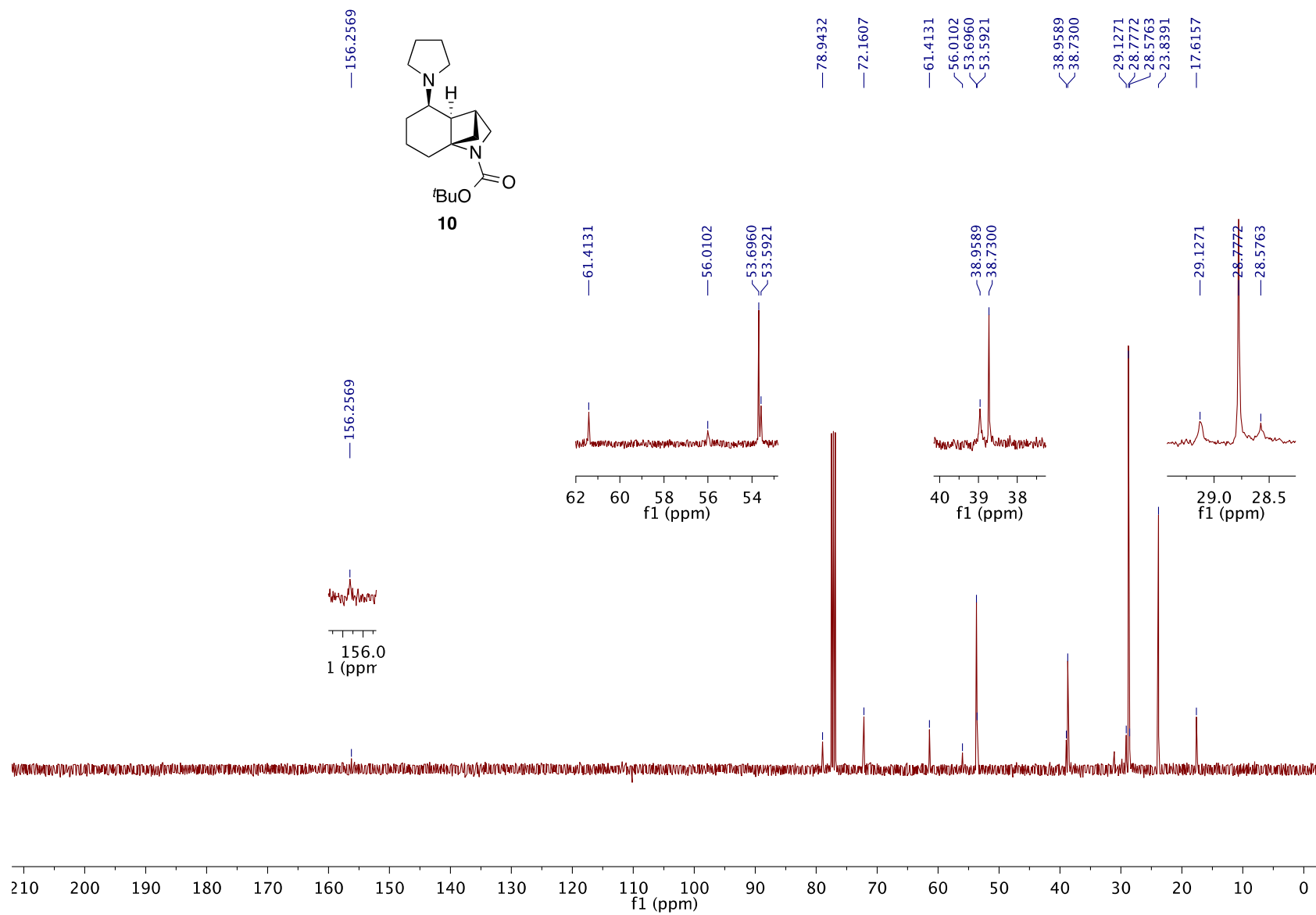




(*rel*-3*R*,3*aR*,4*R*,7*aS*)-*tert*-Butyl 4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)hexahydro-3,7*a*-methanoindole-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (10**)**

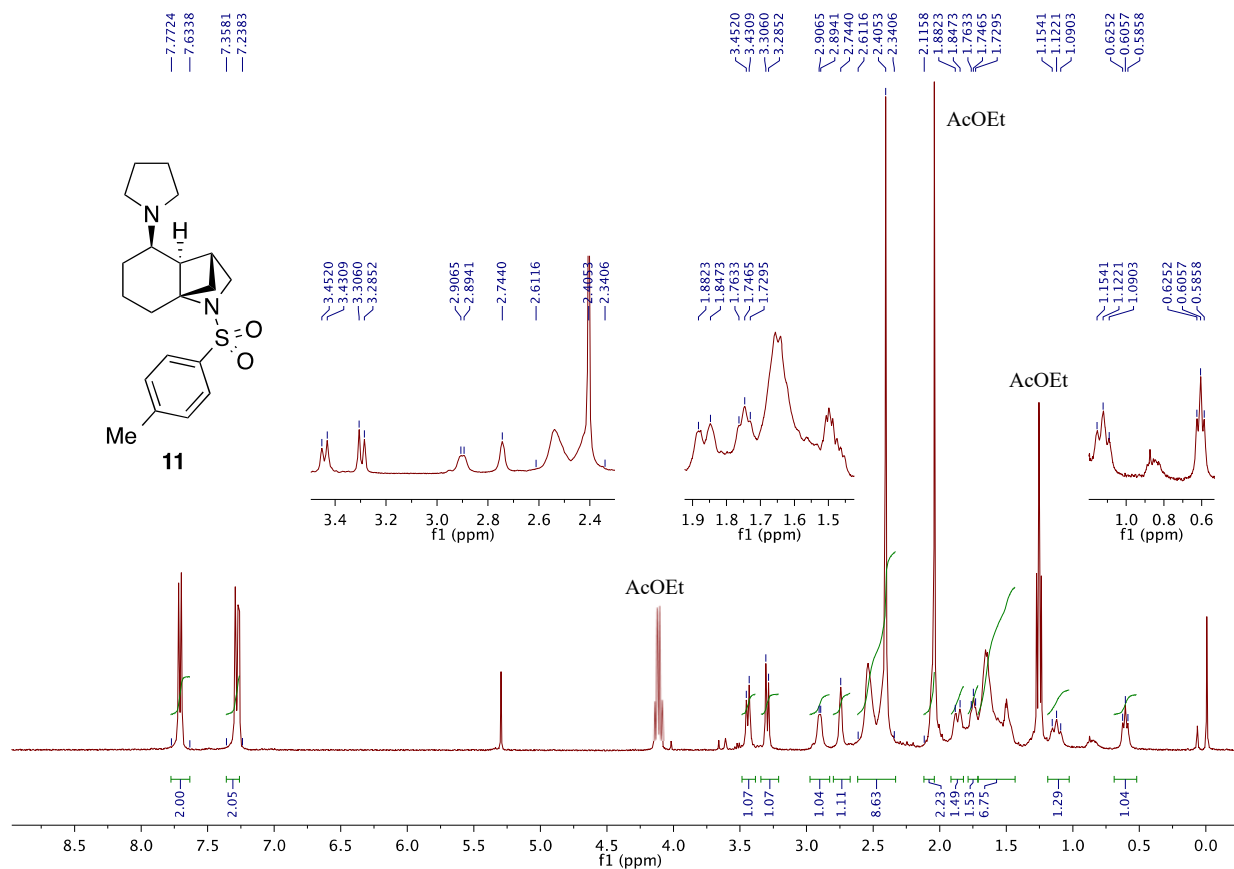
Acetic acid (24 mg, 0.40 mmol), pyrrolidine (28 mg, 0.40 mmol), NaBH(OAc)₃ (152 mg, 0.72 mmol) and molecular sieves (4Å), were added to a solution of ketone **7** (100 mg, 0.40 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h (more pyrrolidine [28 mg, 0.40 mmol] was added after 24 h). The reaction was quenched with water (2 mL), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 5 mL), the combined organic layers were washed with brine (5 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. After purification by column chromatography (EtOAc/heptane 4:1→1:0) compound **10** (45 mg, 0.15 mmol, 37%) was obtained as a colorless oil.

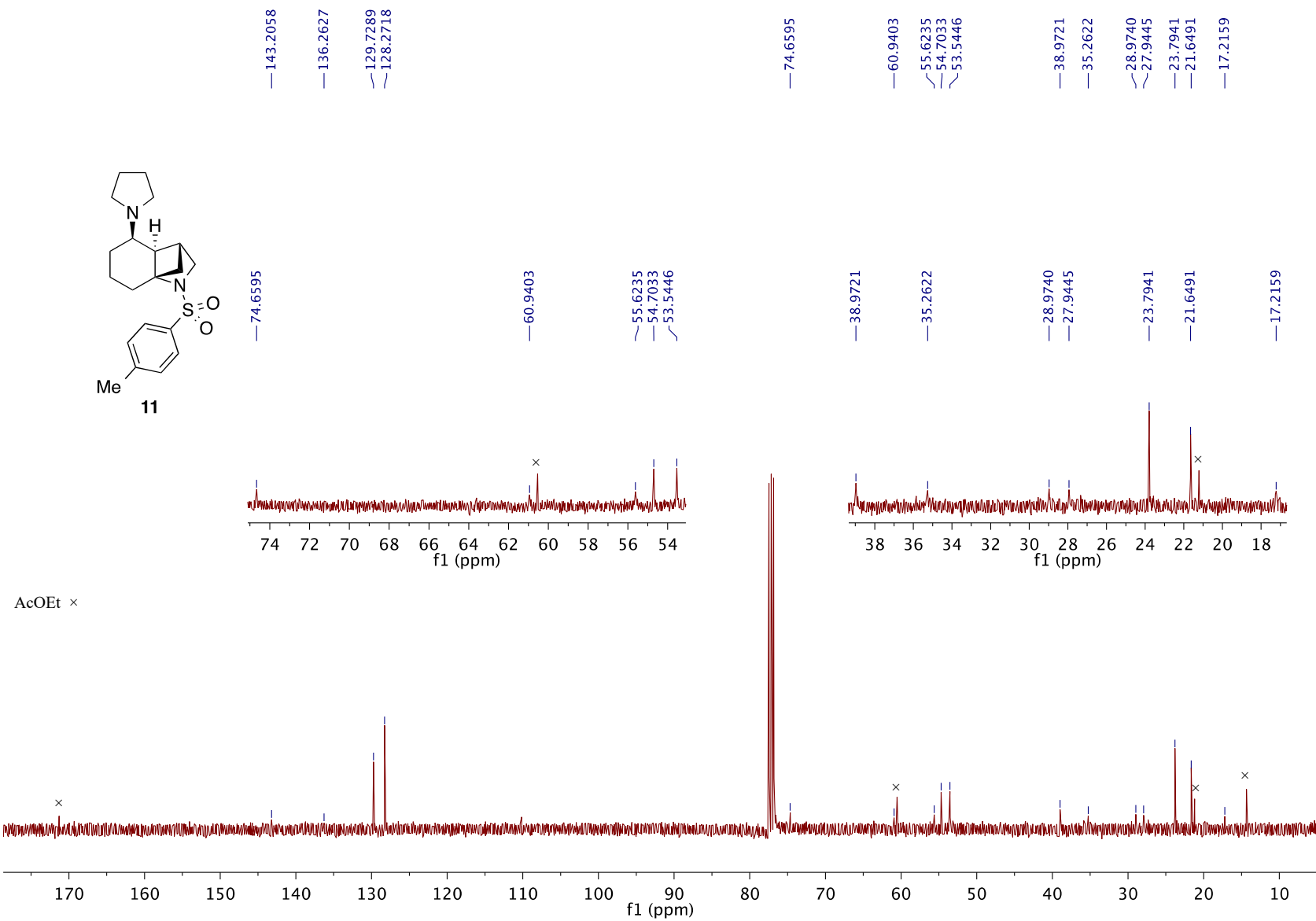




(*rel*-3*R*,3*aR*,4*R*,7*aS*)-4-(Pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-tosyloctahydro-3,7*a*-methanoindole (11**)**

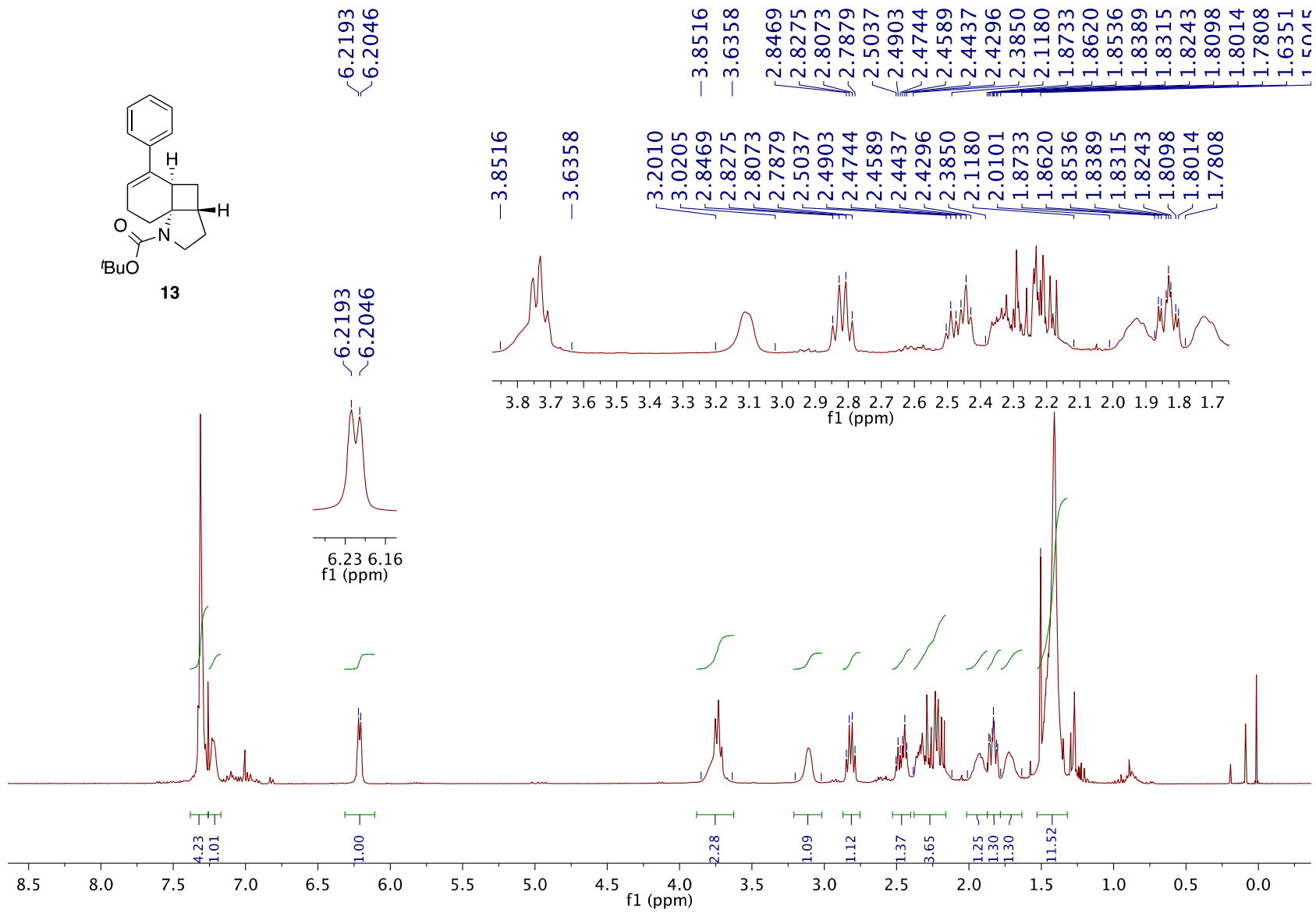
A solution of pyrrolidine **10** (17 mg, 0.055 mmol) was stirred at room temperature in a TFA/CH₂Cl₂ mixture (1:1) for 20 min. The mixture was concentrated, dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) and at 0 °C treated with triethylamine (17 mg, 0.17 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (11 mg, 0.055 mmol). After stirring for 2.5 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with water (1.5 mL), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 3 mL), the combined organic layers were washed with brine (4 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. After purification by column chromatography (EtOAc/heptane 5→25%) sulfonamide **11** (14 mg, 0.039 mmol, 71% over two steps) was obtained as a colorless oil.

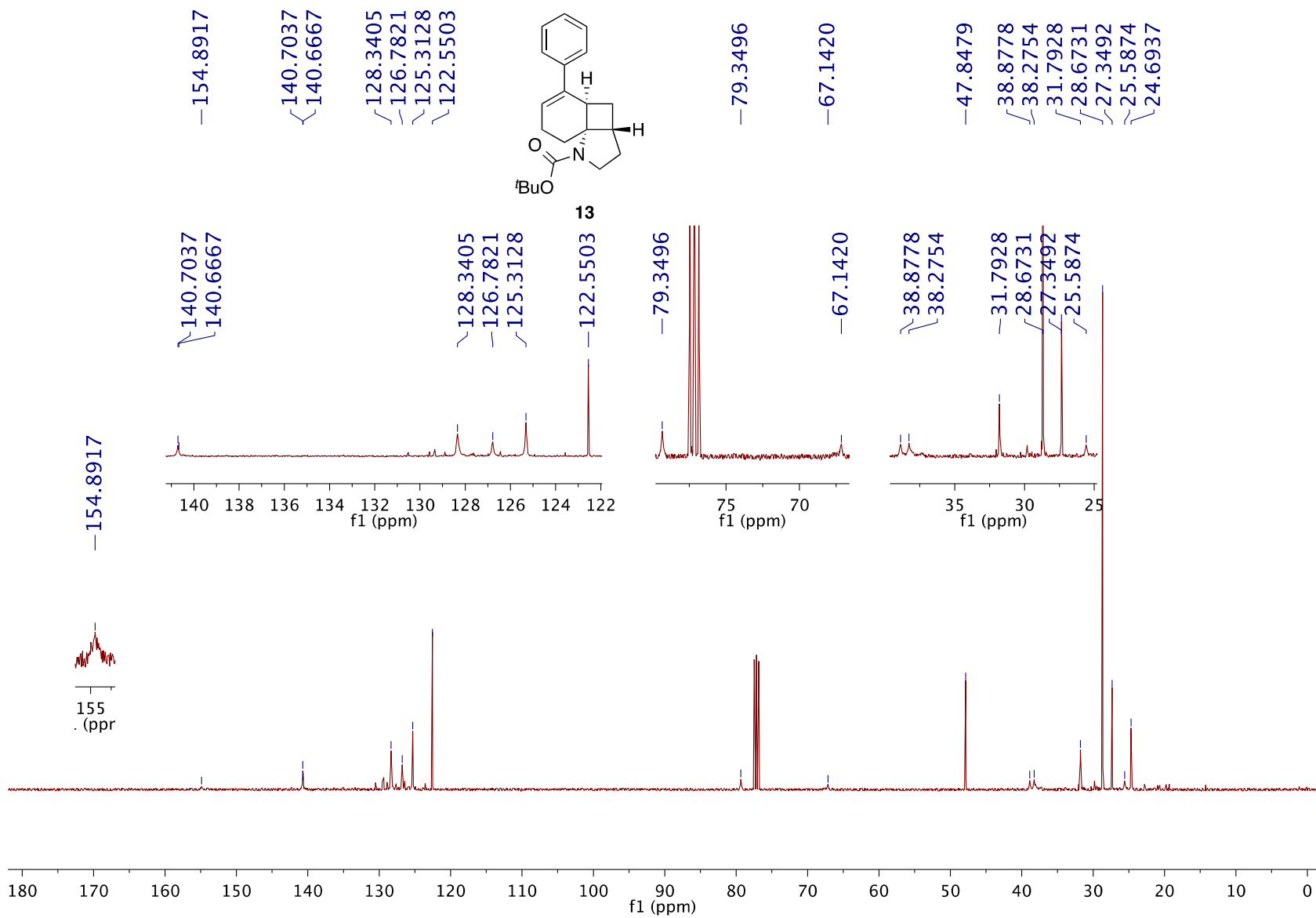




***tert*-Butyl (*rel*-3a*R*,4a*R*,8a*S*)-5-Phenyl-3,3a,4,4a,7,8-hexahydrobenzo[1,4]cyclobuta[1,2-*b*]pyrrole-1(2*H*)-carboxylate (13)**

NaHMDS (643 μ L of a 2 M solution in THF, 1.286 mmol) was added to a solution of compound **9** (310 mg, 1.168 mmol) in Et₂O (3 mL) at –20 °C, and after 20 min PhNTf₂ (417 mg, 1.168 mmol). After warming to room temperature, the mixture was stirred for 4 hours. Then, the temperature was lowered to –20 °C and NaHMDS (117 μ L of a 2 M solution in THF, 0.117 mmol) was added and after 20 min PhNTf₂ (42 mg, 0.117 mmol). After 4 h, the same additions were performed. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 h at room temperature, and then washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 \times 5 mL) and water (5 mL). The combined aqueous phase was reextracted with Et₂O (2 \times 12 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated in vacuo to obtain vinyl triflate **12** (slightly contaminated with PhNHTf). The crude mixture was used for the Suzuki coupling reaction. A mixture of vinyl triflate **12**, Pd(OAc)₂ (38 mg, 0.17 mmol), PPh₃ (133 mg, 0.507 mmol) and 1.0 M aqueous sodium carbonate (2.34 mL) were dissolved in 1,4-dioxane (6.5 mL). The mixture was stirred for 30 minutes at room temperature. Then, phenylboronic acid (171 mg, 1.402 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 20 hours. The reaction was quenched with water (4 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 5 mL). The combined organic fractions were washed with brine (8 mL), dried (MgSO₄), concentrated in vacuo and purified via silica column chromatography (EtOAc/heptane 0 \rightarrow 7%) to yield compound **13** (156 mg, 0.480 mmol, 41% over two steps) as a white solid.





(*rel*-3a*R*,4a*R*,8a*S*)-5-Phenyl-1-tosyl-1,2,3,3a,4,4a,7,8-octahydrobenzo[1,4]cyclobuta[1,2-*b*]pyrrole (14)

A solution of Suzuki product **13** (27 mg, 0.083 mmol) was stirred at room temperature in a TFA/CH₂Cl₂ mixture (1:1, 2 mL) for 15 min. The mixture was concentrated, dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) and at 0 °C treated with triethylamine (21 mg, 0.207 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (16 mg, 0.084 mmol). After stirring for 2.5 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ (1 mL), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 2 mL), the combined organic layers were washed with brine (2 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. After purification by column chromatography (EtOAc/heptane (1:5) sulfonamide **14** (29 mg, 0.079 mmol, 95% over two steps) was obtained as a white solid.

