A SeCSe-Pd(II) Pincer Complex as Highly Efficient Catalyst for Allylation of Aldehydes with Allyltributyltin

Qingwei Yao and Mathew Sheets

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, The Michael Faraday Laboratories,

Northern Illinois University,

DeKalb, Illinois 60115

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Experimental Section

General. Aldehydes were obtained from commercial sources. Their purity was checked by ¹H NMR and, whenever necessary, purified by distillation or chromatography to ensure no carboxylic acid was present. Allyltributyltin was purchased from Aldrich and used as received. THF was distilled from sodium/benzophenone under a nitrogen atmosphere prior to use. *N,N*-Dimethylformamide (DMF) (anhydrous; Sure-Seal bottle) was purchased from Aldrich. *N,N*-Dimethylacetamide (DMA) and DMSO were dried and freshly distilled over molecular sieves. THF-*d*₈ was purchased from Cambridge Chemicals and dried over flamed dried molecular sieves prior to use. Unless otherwise indicated, ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 25 °C in CDCl₃ at 500 and 125 MHz, respectively. Chemical shifts (ppm) were obtained by referencing to CDCl₃ as a standard. Flash chromatography was performed on grade 60 silica gel (32-63μm) obtained from commercial sources. All reactions were performed under an argon atmosphere by standard Schlenk techniques. All reactions were performed in duplicate.

Synthesis of the *SeCSe*-Pd(II) Pincer Complex 4. An oven-dried flask was charged with bis-selenide ligand 5^{11} (435 mg, 1.045 mmol) and 1 mL of glacial HOAc. Palladium acetate (236 mg, 1.05 mmol) was then added followed by an additional 1 mL of HOAc. The reaction mixture was heated to 116° C and maintained at gentle reflux for 3h. After the reaction was cooled to rt and HOAc removed in vacuo, the crude reaction product was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL). Hexanes (10 mL) were then added and the product precipitated as a yellow crystalline solid. The precipitates were allowed to settle and the solvent was decanted. This process was repeated three times and the purified product was dried on vacuum line overnight to give pure 4 (498 mg, 82%) as a bright yellow solid, m.p. 185-188 °C. Spectroscopic analysis showed that this material exists as a diastereomeric mixture in a ratio of 3:2. ¹H NMR (500MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.98 (dd, J = 1.86 and 7.7 Hz, major diastereomer) and 7.91 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, minor diastereomer)

(4 H in total), 7.33-7.41 (m, 6H), 6.87-6.94 (m, 3H), 4.573 (minor, d, J = 14.2 Hz) and 4.568 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, major diastereomer) (2 H in total), 4.32 (d, J = 13.7 Hz, major) and 4.21 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, minor diastereomer) (2 H in total), 1.84 (bs, minor diastereomer) and 1.71 (bs, major diastereomer) (3 H in total). 13 C NMR (125Hz, CDCl₃): δ 177.2 (minor diastereomer) and 176.9 (major diastereomer), 152.7 (minor diastereomer) and 152.3 (major diastereomer), 150.7 (minor diastereomer) and 150.1 (major diastereomer), 133.3 (major diastereomer) and 133.2 (minor diastereomer), 130.0, 129.8, 129.59, 129.56 and 129.4 (isomeric peaks of 3 C), 124.5 (major diastereomer) and 124.3 (minor diastereomer), 123.7 (minor diastereomer) and 123.6 (major diastereomer), 43.0 (major diastereomer) and 42.4 (minor diastereomer), 23.6 (minor diastereomer) and 23.5 (major diastereomer). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{20}O_{2}PdSe_{2}$: C, 45.50; H, 3.47. Found: C, 45.45; H, 3.48.

Allylation of Aldehydes with Allyltributyltin in the Presence of the SeCSe-Pd(II) Pincer Catalyst 4. Representative Procedure: Allylation of 4-bromobenzaldehyde (6a) with allyltributyltin (7) in the presence of 4 (Table 1, entry 6). A flame-dried Schlenk flask was charged with aldehyde 6a (92.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), DMF (0.5 mL) and catalyst 4 (2.9 mg, 0.0050 mmol) under argon. Allyltributyltin (7) (186 μL, 199 mg, 0.6 mmol) was then added via syringe. The flask was sealed and heated to 40 °C (bath temperature) for 18 h. After cooling to rt, the reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with ether. The combined extracts were stirred with aqueous KF (10%, w/v) overnight. The organic layer was then separated, washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 8:1) to give the known homoallyl alcohol 8a¹ (106 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil. The reaction was repeated one more time and the product was isolated in 95% yield. ¹H NMR (200 MHz): δ 7.48 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz,), 7.22 (d, 2 H J = 8.3 Hz), 5.68-5.88 (m, 1

H), 5.10-5.21 (m, 2 H), 4.67 (t, 1 H, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.64 (bs, 1 H, alcohol), 2.44-2.51(m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (50 MHz): δ 142.84, 133.97, 131.43, 127.61, 121.21, 118.69, 72.65, 43.69.

Reactions (each in duplicate) of other aldehydes under a variety of conditions were performed according to the general procedure with appropriate adjustment of the solvent used and the reaction time and temperature. The results were given in Table S-1.

TABLE S-1. Allylation of Aldehydes with Allyltributyltin 7 Using the Pd-Complex 4 as Catalyst

O	_	✓ SnBu₃	Pd cat. 4 (or 1)	ОН
R [∕] H		//	solvent, Ar	R
6a-h		7	rt - 60°C	8a-h

							h a
entry	aldehyde		mmol	mol % 4	Solvent	conditions	yield ^{b, c}
1	Br—CHO	6a	1.0	1	THF (1 mL)	rt (18h)	86.5
2		va	0.5	1	THF ((0.5 mL)	rt (24h)	92.5
3			1.0	1	THF (1 mL)	40 °C (18h)	67.5
4			0.5	1	THF (0.5 mL)	60 °C (18h)	64
5			0.5	1	DMF (0.5 mL)	rt (18h)	77
6			0.5	1	DMF (0.5 mL)	40 °C (18h)	94
7			0.5	1	DMF (0.5 mL)	60 °C (18h)	96 96 5
8			0.5	1	DMSO (0.5 mL)	rt (18h)	86.5
9			0.5	1	DMSO (0.5 mL)	40 °C (18h)	96.5
10			0.5	1	DMSO (0.5 mL)	60 °C (18h)	97
11	0110	Ch.	1.0	1	DMF (1 mL)	rt (36h)	87.5
12	« <u></u> ——>—сно	6b	1.0	1	DMF (1 mL)	40 °C (2h)	66.5
13			1.0	1	DMF (1 mL)	40 °C (4h)	77.5
14			1.0	1	DMF (1 mL)	40 °C (6h)	87
15			0.5	1	DMF (0.5 mL)	40 °C (18h)	92.5
16			2.0	0.25	DMF (1 mL)	40 °C (24h)	92
17			2.0	0.02	DMF (1 mL)	40 °C (40h)	95.5
18			1.0	1 (1) ^d	DMF (1 mL)	40 °C (18h)	54
19			1.0	none ^e	DMF (0.5 mL)	40 °C (18h)	<1 ^f
20			1.0	1 (2) ^g	DMF (1 mL)	40 °C (18h)	74
21		0-	0.5	1	DMF (0.5 mL)	60 °C (18h)	58.5
22	MeO—()—CHO	6c	0.5	1	DMSO (0.5 mL)	60 °C (18h)	22.5
23			2.0	1	DMA (1 mL)	60 °C (18h)	64.5
24	ON CHO	64	1.0	1	DMF (0.5 mL)	rt (24h)	95
25	O ₂ N—()—CHO	6d	1.0	1	DMF (0.5 mL)	40 °C (6h)	95.5
26			2.0	0.25	DMF (1 mL)	40 °C (18h)	95.5
27			4.0	0.1	DMF (2 mL)	40 °C (40h)	95.5
28			2.0	0.02	DMF (1 mL)	40 °C (24h)	95.5
29			2.0	0.005	DMF(2 mL)	40 °C (40h)	73.5
30			2.0	0.005	DMF(2 mL)	40 °C (96h)	79.5
31			1.0	1	DMF (0.5 mL)	rt (24h)	94.5
32	CN—(/)—CHO	6e	4.0	0.1	DMF (2 mL)	40 °C (40h)	95.5
	\ <u>_</u> /			-	,	, ,	
33	PhCH ₂ CH ₂ CHO	6f	1.0	1	DMF (0.5 mL)	40 °C (40h)	66.5
34	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ CH ₂ CHO	6g	1.0	1	DMF (0.5 mL)	40 °C (18h)	47
35			2.0	1	DMF (1 mL)	60 °C (24h)	59

^a All reactions were performed with 1 eq of **6** and 1.2 eq of **7** under conditions as indicated. ^b Referred to isolated yield after column chromatography on silica gel. ^c Average of two runs. ^d The SeCSe-Pd(II) pincer complex **1** was used. ^e This control reaction was performed in the absence of any catalyst. ^f Not detected by ¹H NMR. ^g The Se-palladacycle **2** was used.

¹H NMR Spectroscopic Study on the Reaction of the Pd Complex 4 with Allyltributyltin 7: *Identification of the Transmetalation Product 9*. An NMR tube (5 mm) was charged with 4 (4.6 mg, 0.008 mmol) and 600 μL of degassed THF-d₈ was added under an Ar atmosphere. The NMR tube was cooled to -5°C and ¹H NMR spectrum (at 500 MHz with d1 = 10s) was recorded. Due to the chiral nature of the Pd-bound selenium, there exist two diastereomers, *cis*- and *trans*-4 (Scheme S-1) as evidenced by the two diastereotopic SeCH₂ groups corresponding to each of the diastereomers. Each of the SeCH₂ groups appears as two doublets (Figure S-1). Allyltributyltin 7 (24.5 μL, 26.5 mg, 0.080 mmol) was then added and the temperature of the NMR probe was raised to 25 °C. After 20 min at this temperature, 4 was converted to a new compound in about 50% conversion. This new compound was identified as the transmetalation product 9-η¹. The ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture at -5°C was shown in Figure S-2. The spectrum assignments for compounds 4, 7 and 9 were shown in Figure S-3. The 2D proton COSY NMR spectra of the reaction mixture were shown in Figures S-4.A and S-4.B.

PhSe-Pd—SePh
$$7 (10 \text{ eq})$$

THF-d₈
25 °C, 20 min

4 + PdL

9 PhSe SePh
SePh

SePh

SePh

SePh

SePh

SePh
OAc
Ph OAc
Ph OAc
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SCHEME S-1. Reaction of Pd Complex **4** with Allyltributyltin **7** in THF-d₈.

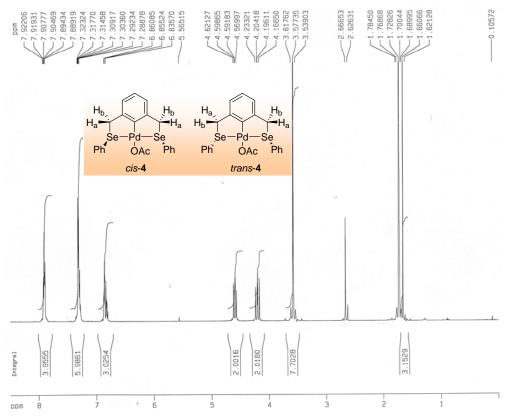


FIGURE S-1. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 4 in THF-d₈ to 25 °C.

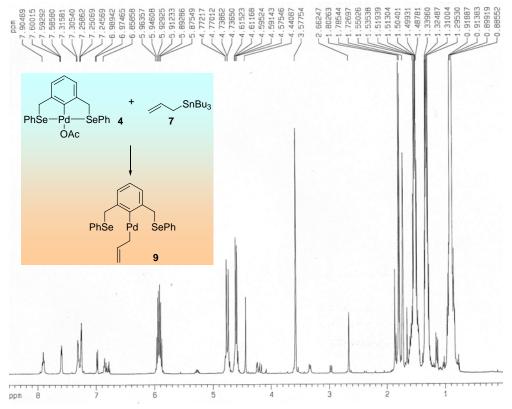


FIGURE S-2. ¹H NMR Spectrum of the Reaction Mixture of **4** and **7**.

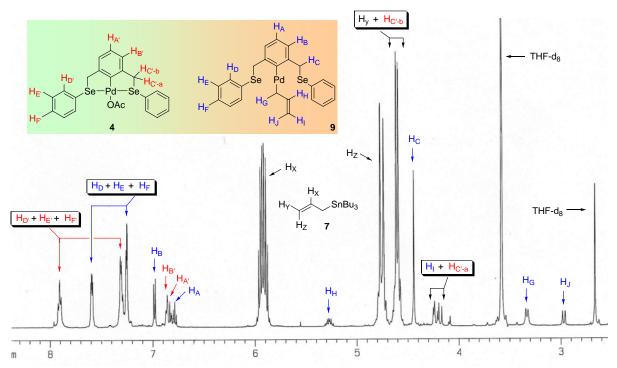


FIGURE S-3. Partial 500 MHz ¹H NMR Spectrum and Spectrum Assignments for the Crude Reaction Mixture Containing **4**, **7** and the Allyl-Pd(II) Complex **9**¹⁴ in THF-d₈ at -5 °C.

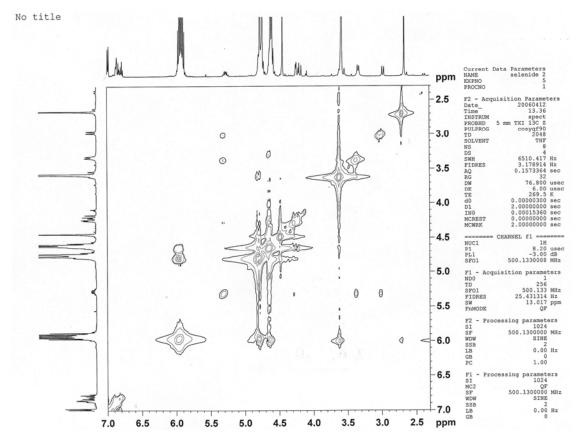


FIGURE S-4. A. 2D COSY Spectrum (Plot A) of the Crude Reaction Mixture of 4 and 7.

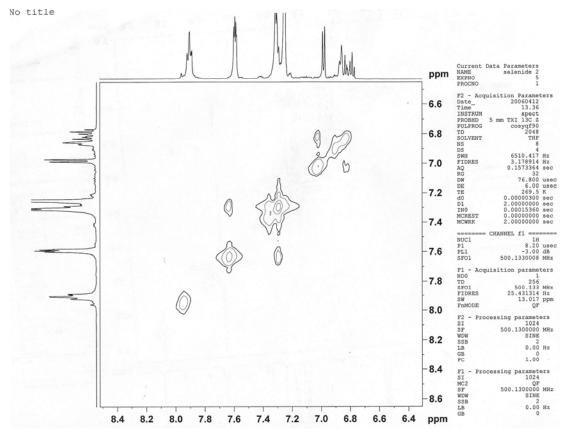


Figure S-4. B. 2D COSY Spectrum (Plot B) of the Reaction Mixture of 4 and 7.

Phenylbut-3-en-1-ol $(8b)^2$

¹H NMR: δ 7.29-7.41 (m, 5 H), 5.79-5.88 (m, 1 H), 5.15-5.20 (m, 2H), 4.71 (t, 1H J = 6.5 Hz), 2.79 (bs, 1 H alcohol), 2.54 (t, 2 H, J = 6.8). ¹³C NMR: δ 144.22, 134.74, 128.39, 127.47, 126.08, 117.85, 73.56, 43.72.

$\textbf{1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)} \textbf{but-3-en-1-ol} \ (\textbf{8c})^{1,3}$

¹H NMR: δ 7.30 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.90 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 5.78-5.86 (m, 1 H), 5.13-5.18 (m, 2 H), 4.69 (t, 1 H, J = 6.5 Hz), 3.82 (s, 3 H), 2.52 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 2.18 (bs, 1 H, alcohol). ¹³C NMR: δ 159.07, 136.14, 134.65, 127.09, 118.11, 113.64, 73.03, 55.28, 43.64.

1-(4-Nitrophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (8d)^{1b,3c}

$$O_2N$$

¹H NMR: δ 8.14 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.52 (d, 2 H, J = 8.5 Hz), 5.74-5.82 (m, 1 H), 5.11-5.15 (m, 2 H), 4.87 (t, 1 H, J = 6.0 Hz), 3.17 (bs, 1H, alcohol), 2.45-2.56 (m, 2 H). ¹³C NMR: δ 151.52, 147.067, 133.36, 126.65, 123.46, 118.96, 72.35, 43.61.

4-(1-Hydroxybut-3-enyl)benzonitrile (8e)^{3c}

¹H NMR: δ 7.56 (d, 2 H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.43 (d, 2 H, J = 7.5 Hz), 5.69-5.77 (m, 1 H), 5.07-5.11 (m, 2H), 4.75 (t, J = 6.1 Hz), 3.08 (bs, 1H, alcohol), 2.39-2.50 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR: δ 149.56, 133.50, 132.12, 126.61, 118.9, 110.81, 72.48, 43.62.

Phenyl-5-hexen-3-ol $(8f)^4$

¹H NMR: δ 7.20-7.38 (m, 5 H), 5.78-5.90 (m, 1 H), 5.13-5.19 (m, 2 H), 3.71 (m, 1 H), 2.67-2.89 (m, 2 H), 2.18-2.40 (m, 2 H), 1.76-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.66 (bs, 1 H, alcohol). ¹³C NMR: δ 142.07, 134.63, 128.48, 128.44, 125.87, 118.51, 69.88, 42.12, 38.48, 32.08

Undec-1-en-4-ol (8g)^{1b,5}

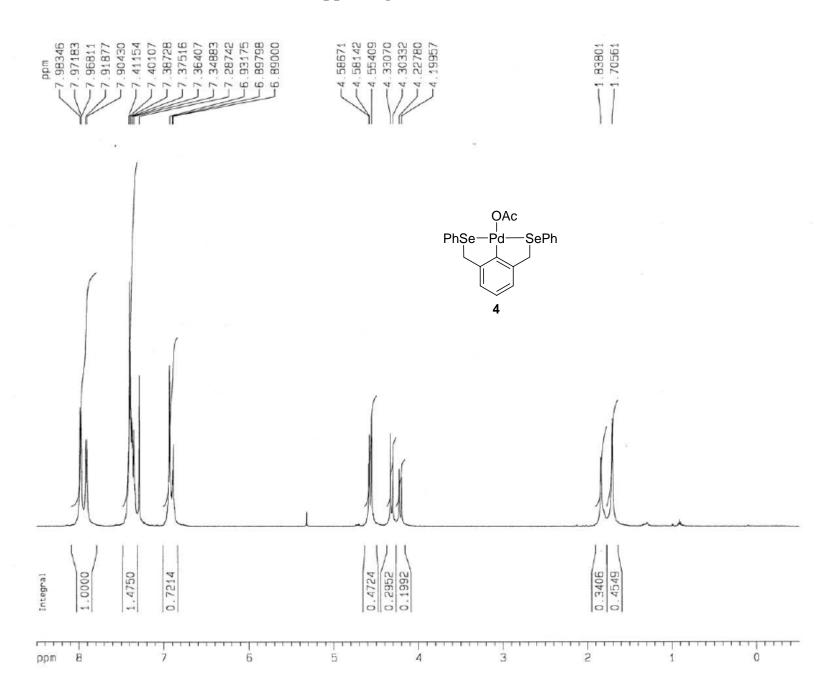
¹H NMR: δ 5.81-5.88 (m, 1 H), 5.02-5.18 (m, 2 H), 3.60-3.67 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.29 (m, 1 H), 2.20-2.11 (m, 2 H), 1.71 (bs, 1 H, alcohol), 1.49-1.28 (m, 12 H), 0.89 (t, 1 H, J = 7.0Hz). ¹³C NMR: δ 134.94, 117.66, 70.75, 41.91, 36.84, 31.77, 29.58, 29.20, 25.60, 22.56, 13.93.

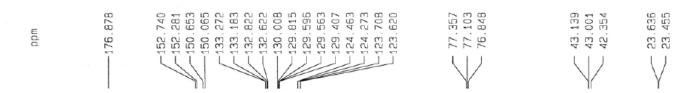
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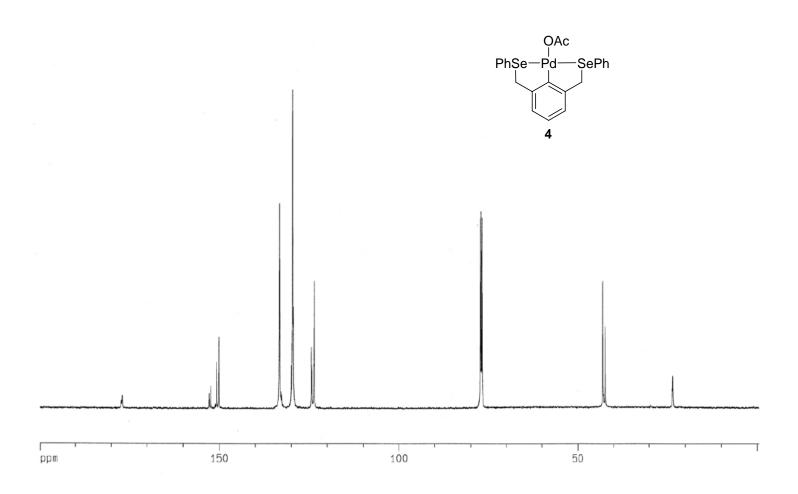
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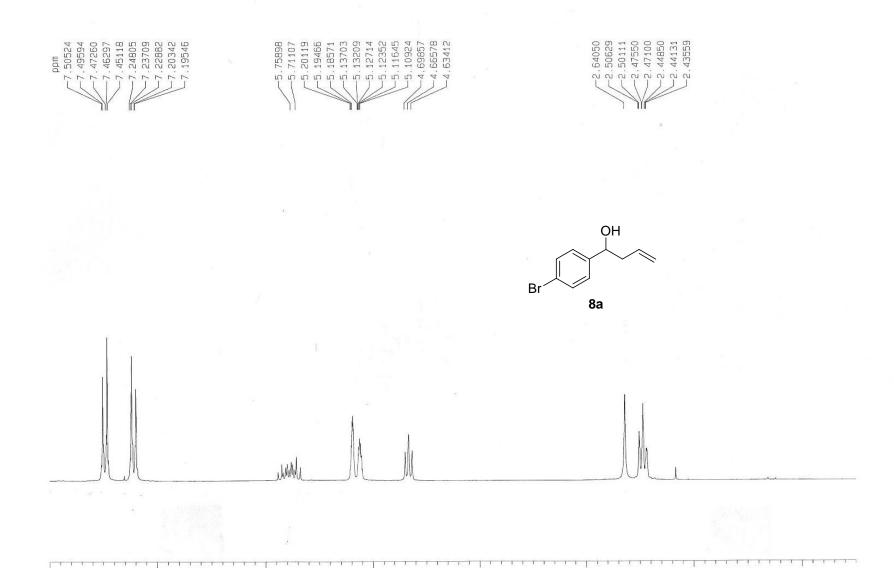
Supporting Information

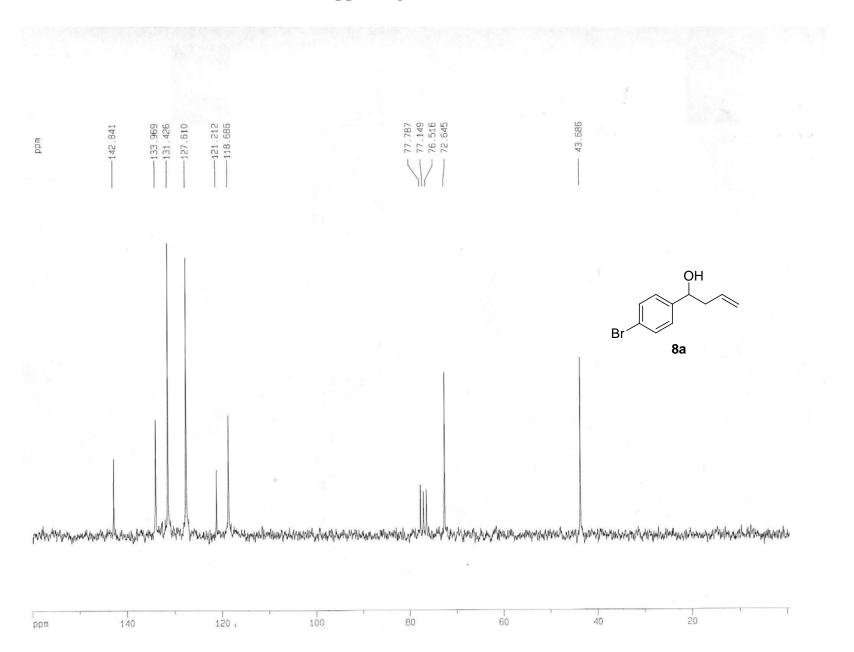
S11

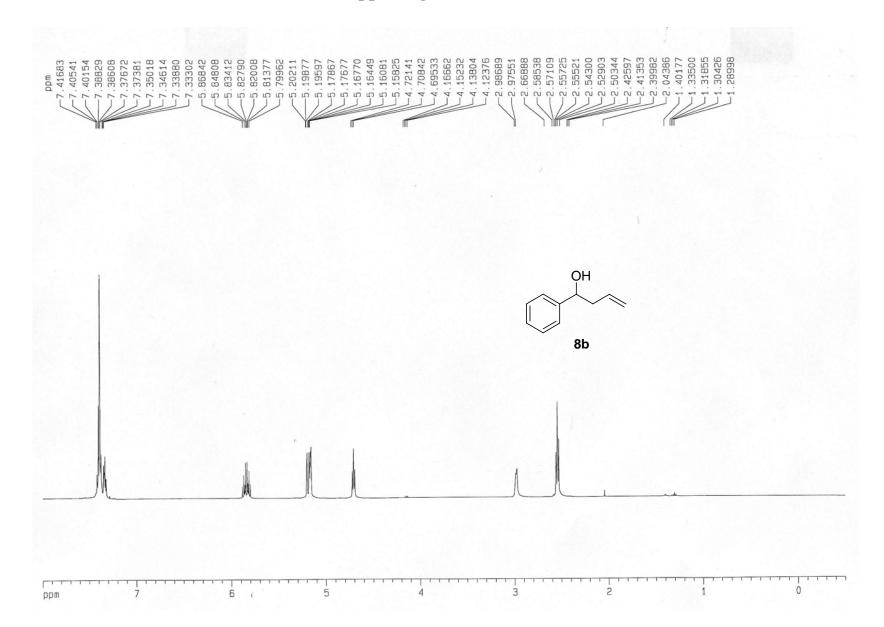


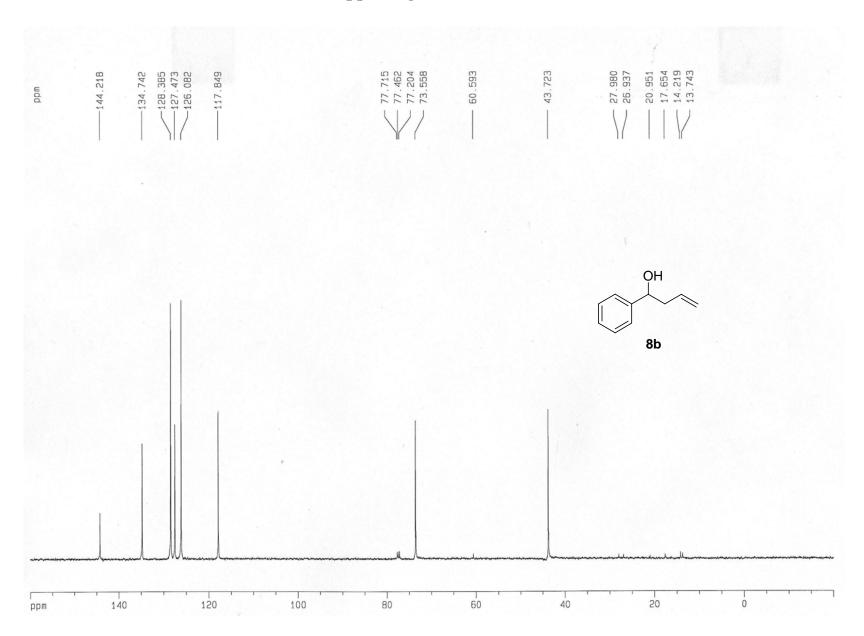


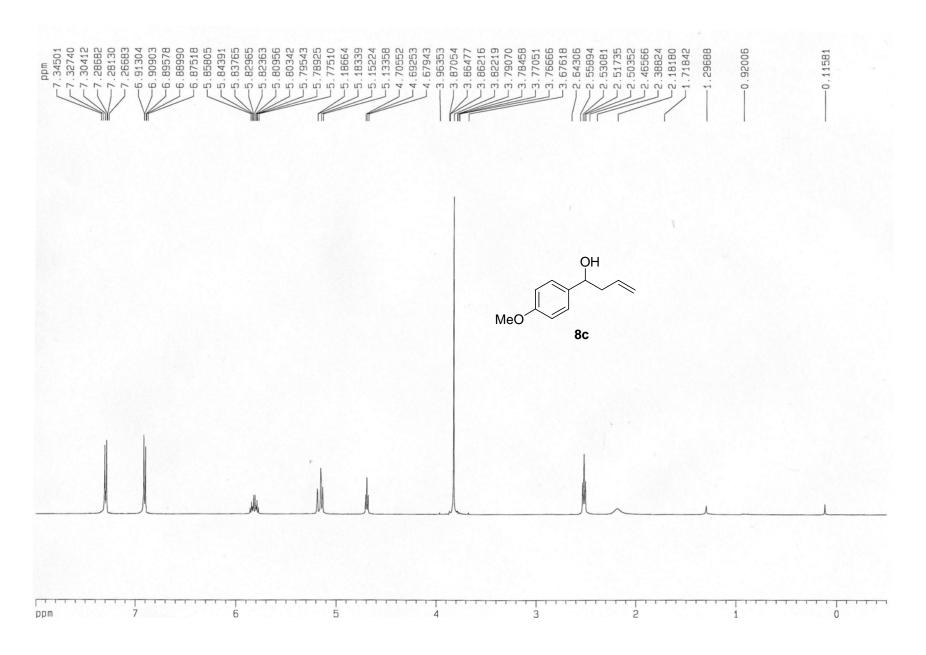












Supporting Information

S18

