Brønsted Acid-Catalyzed Highly Diastereoselective Michael-type Addition of Azlactones to Enones

Eloah P. Ávila, Amanda C. de Mello, Renata Diniz and Giovanni W. Amarante*
*giovanni.amarante@ufjf.edu.br

Keywords: Michael Addition, Brønsted acid, Organocatalysis

INTRODUCTION

The Michael addition reaction is a powerful synthetic tool to the formation of a new \(\sigma\) C-C bond used in the synthesis of complex organic molecules. Recently, several research groups have focused in the development of this reaction in a selective way.\(^1\) In 2010, Peters et al. described an asymmetric Michael addition between chalcones and azlactones by using Palladium as a catalyst.\(^2\) Thus, in this communication we show our results on a Brønsted acid catalyzed stereoselective Michael-type addition of azlactones to enones.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Our studies began with the preparation of the azlactone (1a) and enone (2a) skeletons, which is easily available by using literature protocols. After, we start the optimization of the reaction conditions which is summarized in the table 1.

Table 1. Optimization of reaction conditions for the diastereoselective Michael-type reaction \([b]\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Change from the standard conditions</th>
<th>d.r. (fr)</th>
<th>conversion (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>&gt; 20:1</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5 mol% of CSA</td>
<td>ND(^{[c]})</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7 mol% of PTSA</td>
<td>ND(^{[c]})</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>without molecular sieves</td>
<td>&gt; 20:1</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>DCM as solvent</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>without CSA</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{[a]}\) Reactions were carried out using 0.2 mmol of 1a, 0.014 mmol of catalyst (7.0 mol%), and 0.21 mmol of 2a (0.2 M in azlactone). \(^{[b]}\) Determined by \(^1\)H NMR analysis of crude reaction mixture. \(^{[c]}\) Not determined.

To our satisfaction using 7 mol% acid canforsulfonic catalyzes the reaction, providing the Michael adduct 3a in high conversions and excellent diastereoselectivities, > 20:1 dr. Since the reaction conditions in hand, we evaluated the scope of the method (Table 2).

Various azlactones and enones were well tolerated. For example, the reaction in the presence of a steric bulk azlactone works quite well, providing the adduct 3c in moderate yield and with high diastereoselectivity. Dibenzyliden acetone (dba) as Michael acceptor gave the corresponding 1,4-addition products in good yields and perfect control of the regio- and stereochemistry. To the best of our knowledge, this consists the first highly diastereoselective desymmetrization of dba catalyzed by a Brønsted acid.

Table 2. Diastereoselective Michael-type addition of azlactones to enones \([b]\)

In summary, a Brønsted acid catalyzed regio- and diastereoselective Michael addition of azlactones to enones is presented. Protected 1,2-anti amino acid derivatives were synthesized in moderate to good yields and with complete control of the relative stereochemistry. Besides, a new \(\sigma\) C-C bond and two stereogenic centers are created, one of them a quaternary center. Moreover, for the first time, the diastereoselective desymmetrization of dba catalyzed by a Brønsted acid is reported.\(^3\) The development of an enantioselective version as well as mechanistical investigations are ongoing and will be reported in due course.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

FAPEMIG, CAPES, UFJF, CNPq and Rede Mineira de Química for financial support.

REFERENCES