Advances in Transition Metal Lewis Acid - Mediated and - Catalyzed Reactions

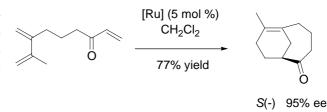
Peter Kündig

Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Geneva, CH-1211, Geneva 4, Switzerland peter.kundig@chiorg.unige.ch

New powerful applications in asymmetric synthesis and catalysis have put half-sandwich complexes of the type $MCpL_n$ and $M(arene)L_n$ into the limelight. Efficient synthetic access and new ligands are instrumental to further development and new applications. This lecture will focus

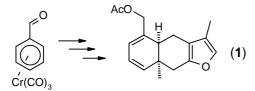
on several aspects of the synthesis of electron-poor half sandwich complexes. The16-electron half-sandwich complexes CpM(P*P)]⁺ (M = Fe, Ru) and $[IndRu(P*P)]^+$ where P*P are electron poor bidentate fluoroaryl-phosphinite ligands are efficient catalysts for asymmetric [4+2] cycloaddition reactions between enals and dienes, and for the [3+2] cycloaddition reactions between enals and nitrones. Attractive features of this family of Lewis acid

catalysts are their straightforward syntheses, well-defined structures and tunable electronic properties.¹ The high stability of the Ru complexes allows quantitative catalyst recovery. New developments include inter- and intramolecular [4+2] eveloadditions involving of



molecular [4+2] cycloadditions involving α , β -unsaturated ketones.²

Temporary complexation of an arene by the electrophilic Cr(CO)₃ group is the key for the trans-



by the electrophilic $Cr(CO)_3$ group is the key for the transformation of arenes into substituted alicyclic molecules.³ A number of highly asymmetric variants have been developed and have been applied to the synthesis of natural products or fused ring systems of synthetic interest.⁴ An example is the synthesis of both enantiomers of acetoxytubipofuran (1).^{4a} Complexation of an arene to an electro-

philic metal fragment also provides new opportunities for the enantioselective catalytic desymmetrization of *meso*-complexes.⁵

- 1. Alezra, V.; Bernardinelli, G.; Corminboeuf, C.; Frey, U.; Kündig, E. P.; Merbach, A. E.; Saudan, C. M.; Viton, F.; Weber, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 4843-4853 and ref. cit..
- 2. Rickerby, J.; Vallet, M.; Bernardinelli, G.; Viton, F.; Kündig, E. P. Chem. Eur. J. 2007, ASAP.
- 3. Kündig, E. P., Transition Metal Arene p-Complexes in Organic Synthesis and Catalysis. Springer Verlag: Heidelberg, 2004; Vol. 7.
- a) Kündig, E. P.; Laxmisha, M. S.; Cannas, R.; Tchertchian, S.; Liu, R. G. *Helv. Chim. Acta* 2005, 88, 1063-1080. b) Kündig, E. P.; Bellido, A.; Kaliappan, K. P.; Pape, A. R.; Radix, S. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* 2006, 4, 342-351.
- c) Kündig, E. P.; Enriquez Garcia, A.; Lomberget, T.; Bernardinelli, G. T. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 2006, 45, 98-101. d) Kündig, E. P.; Chaudhuri, P. D.; House, D.; Bernardinelli, G. T. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 2006, 45, 1092-1095. e) Cumming, R. G.; Bernardinelli, G.; Kündig, E. P., Chem. Asian J. 2006, 1, 453-458.