

SHI ASYMMETRIC EPOXIDATION Reaction

2020-09-08

WZQ

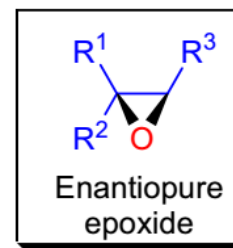
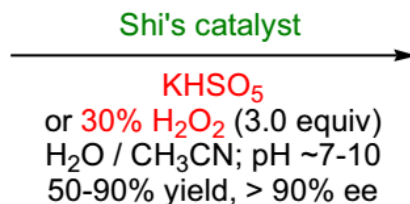
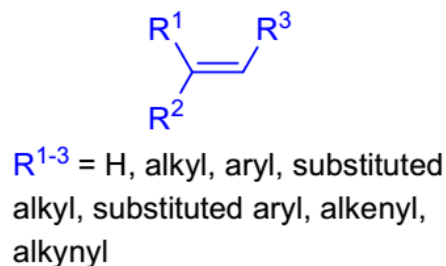
SHI ASYMMETRIC EPOXIDATION

- B.S., Nanjing University (1983)
- M.Sc., University of Toronto (1987; Prof. I. W. J. Still)
- Ph.D., Stanford University (1992; Prof. Barry M. Trost)
- Postdoctoral Fellow, Harvard Medical School (1992-1995; Prof. Christopher T. Walsh)
- Assistant Professor, Colorado State University (1995-2000)
- Associate Professor, Colorado State University (2000-2003)
- Professor, Colorado State University (2003-Present)
- 2006-中国科学院化学研究所化学生物学研究中心主任
- 2012- 南京大学 化学化工学院教授
- 2017-常州大学自然与合成有机化学研究院院长

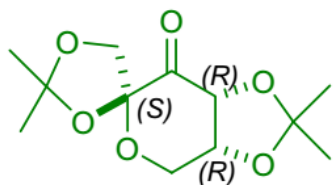
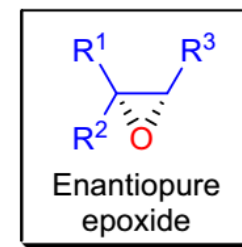


Yian Shi

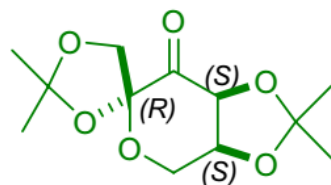
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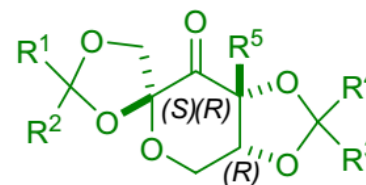
or



Shi's catalyst derived from D-fructose

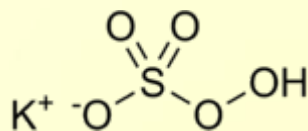


Shi's catalyst derived from L-fructose



Shi's generalized catalysts (derived from D-fructose)

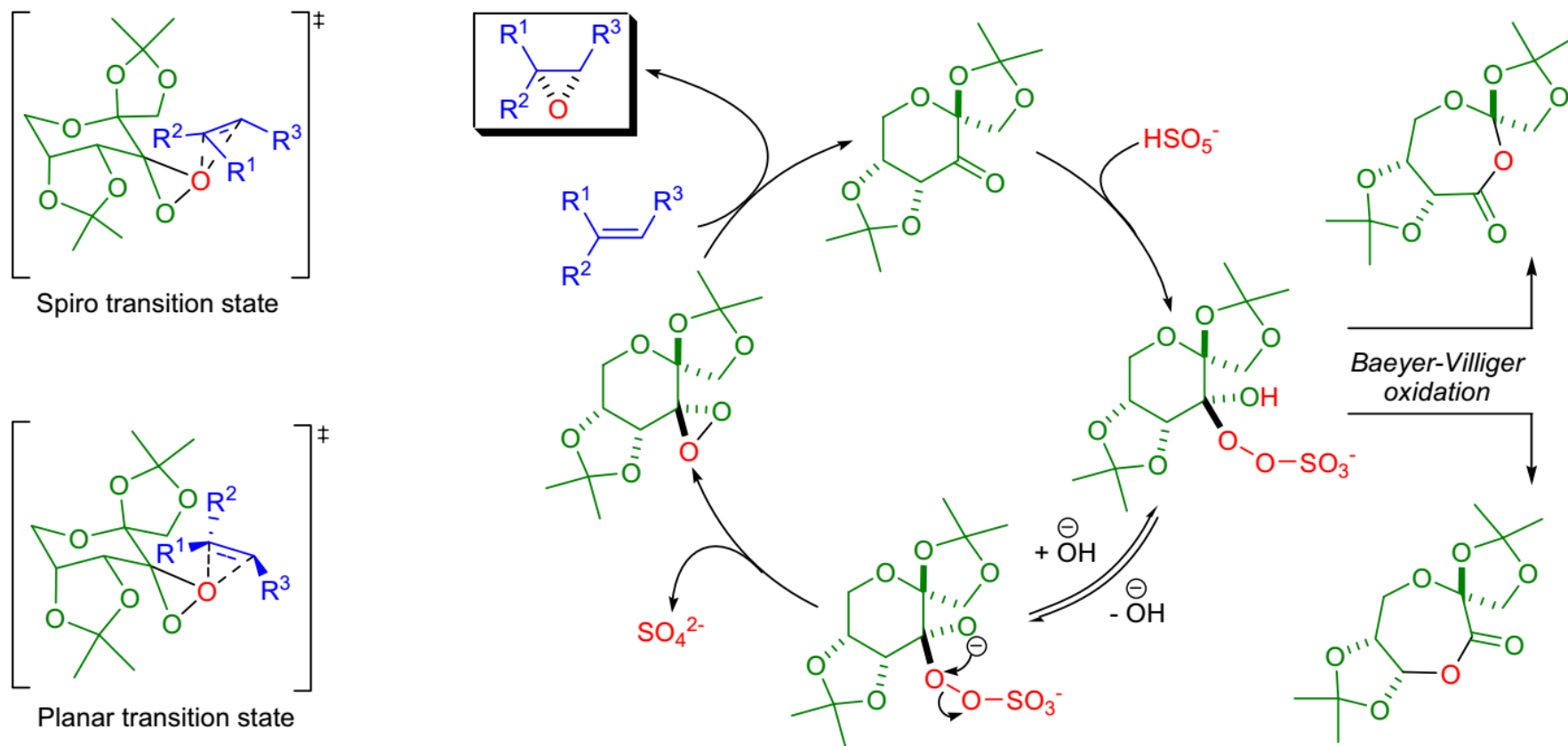
R^{1-2} = Me, Et, $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_5-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_6-$
 R^{3-4} = Me, Et, i-Pr, H, F, Bn, $-(\text{CH}_2)_4-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_5-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_6-$
 R^5 = H, F



Oxone/Caroat/Potassium peroxydisulfate

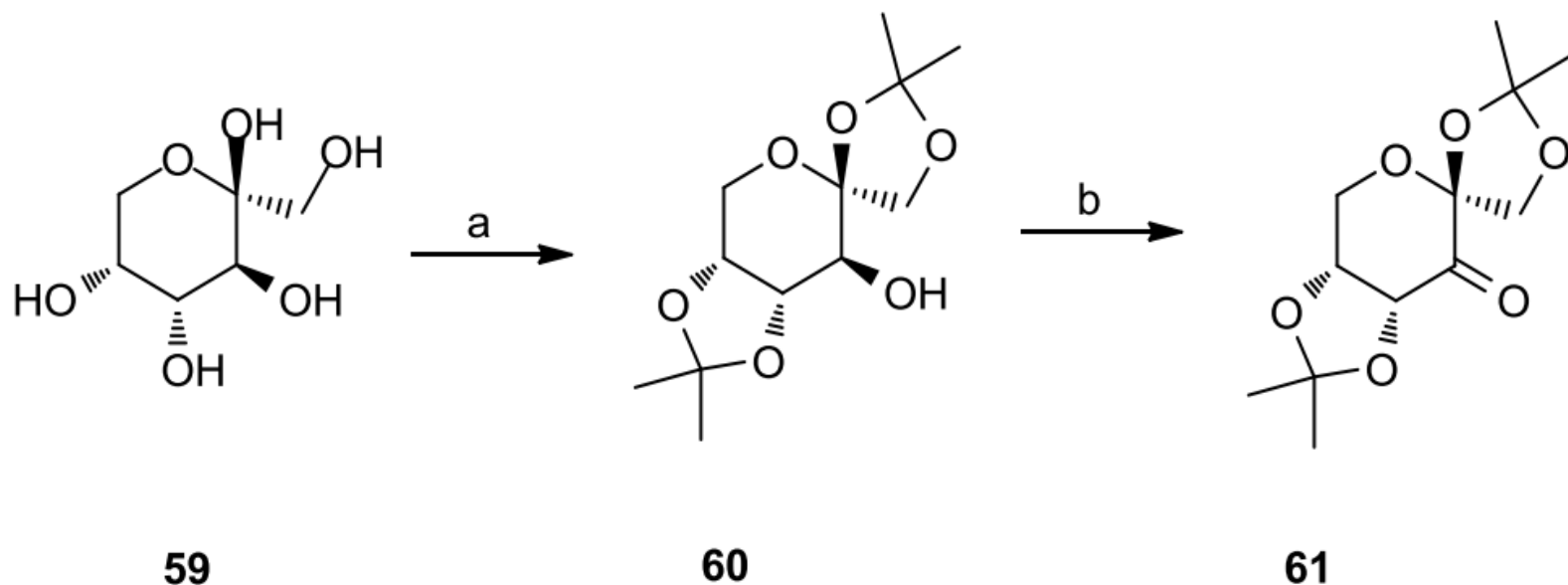
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Mechanism



SHI ASYMMETRIC EPOXIDATION

Either enantiomer of the catalyst can be prepared easily from D- or L-fructose in two steps:



Reagents and conditions: (a) acetone, HClO_4 , $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 53%. (b) PCC, CH_2Cl_2 , rt, 93%.

Scheme 19: Synthesis of Shi's D-fructose-derived ketone

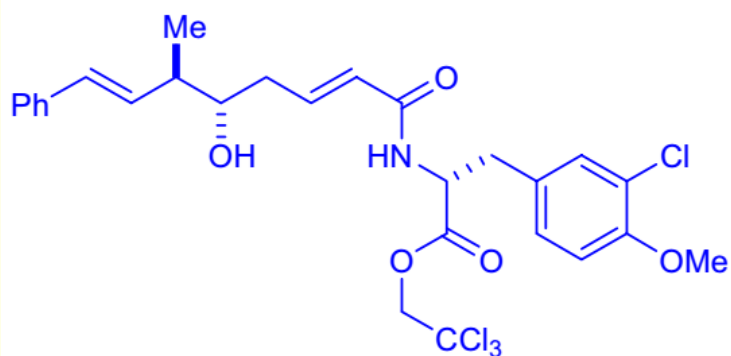
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General features:

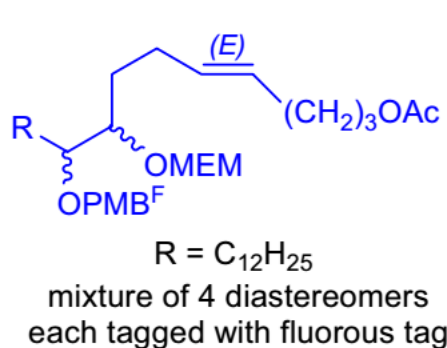
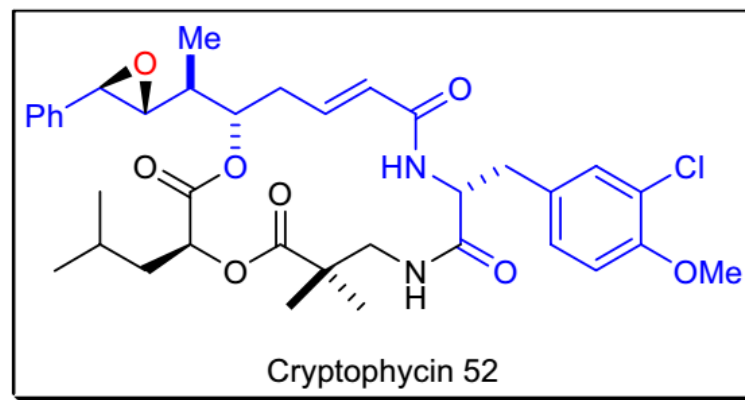
- the pH of the reaction medium has a crucial effect on the outcome of the reaction
- catalyst loadings: 20-30 mol%
- trans-disubstituted and trisubstituted olefins give high enantioselectivities, whereas for cis-disubstituted and terminal olefins the ee's are lower

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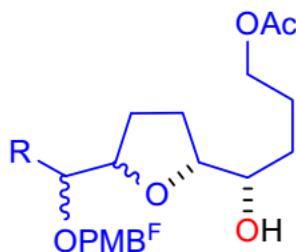
Synthetic Applications



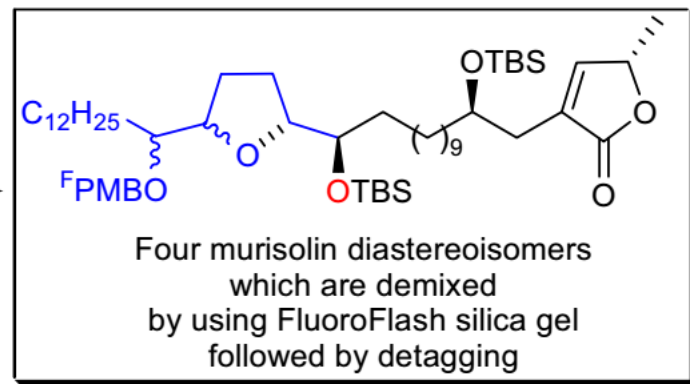
1. Shi's D-fructose-derived catalyst (2 equiv)
Oxone (4 equiv)
pH = 10.3 - 10.7
- $\xrightarrow{\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3, n\text{-BuNH}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{CH}_3\text{CN}, \text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \text{ (aq.)}, \text{Na}_2\text{EDTA}, 0^\circ\text{C}; 95\%, 6.5:1 = \beta:\alpha}$
2. two additional steps



1. Shi's L-fructose-derived catalyst
Oxone; 88%
2. CSA; 80%

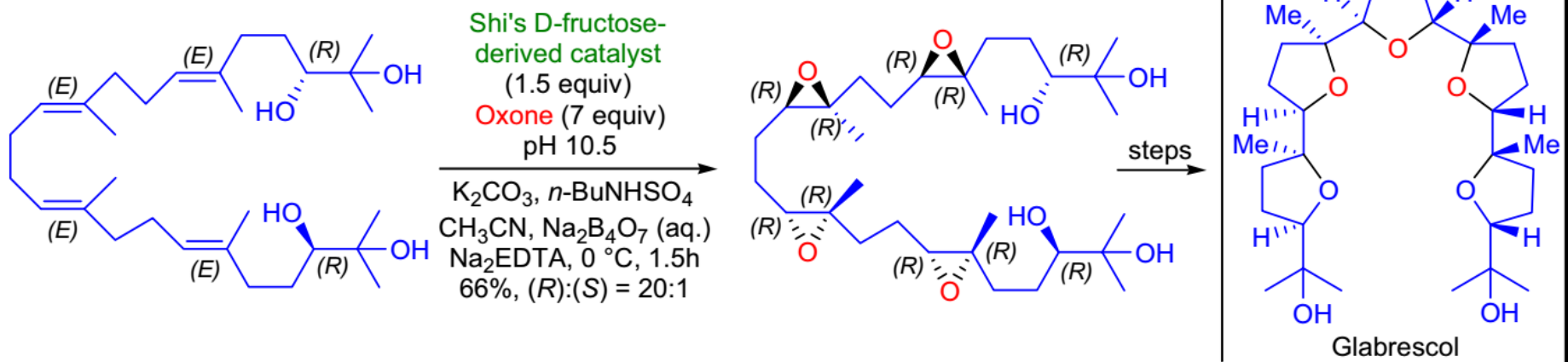
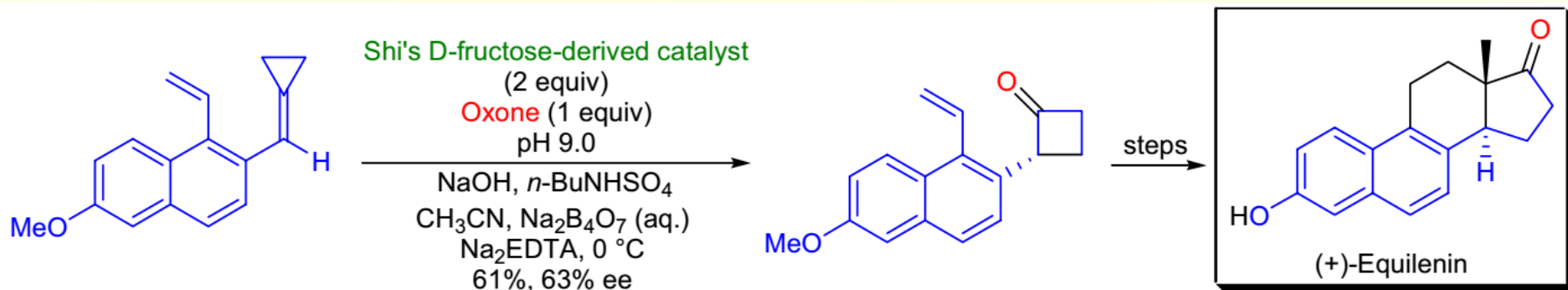


steps



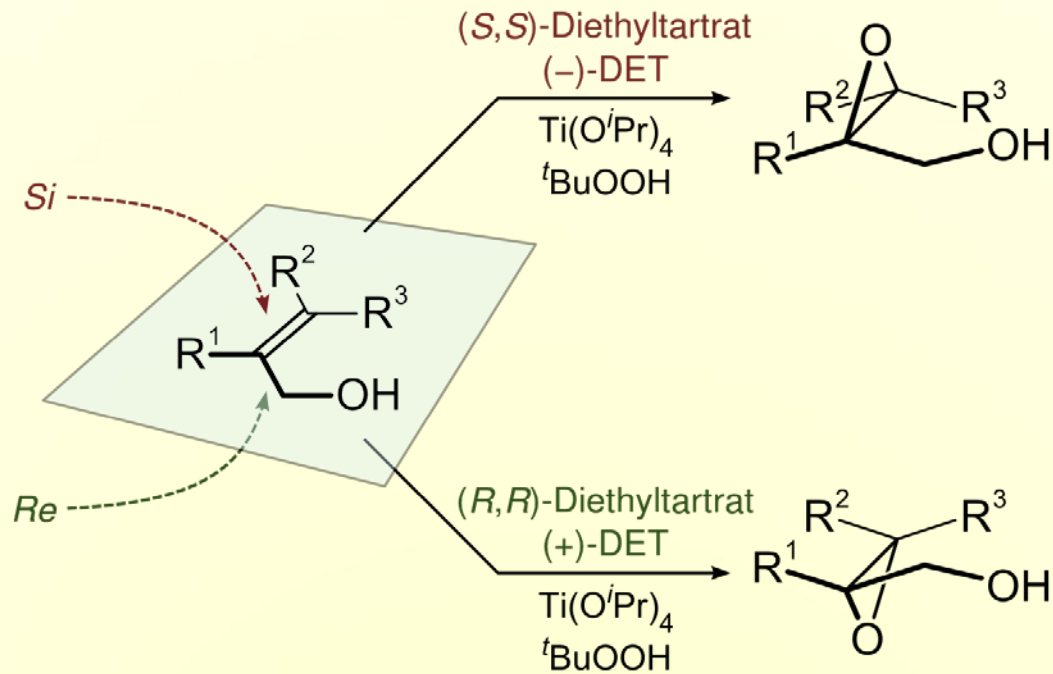
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Synthetic Applications



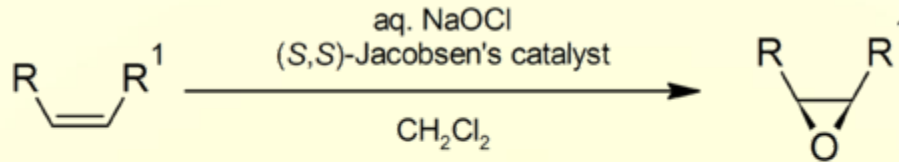
SHI ASYMMETRIC EPOXIDATION

Sharpless epoxidation:



SHI ASYMMETRIC EPOXIDATION

Jacobsen epoxidation or Jacobsen-Katsuki epoxidation :



R = aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl group

R¹ = bulky alkyl group

SHI ASYMMETRIC EPOXIDATION

More:

The application of organocatalytic Asymmetric Epoxidation

By

Mohammed I. Alahmdi

Doctoral Thesis A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements
for the award of Doctor of Philosophy