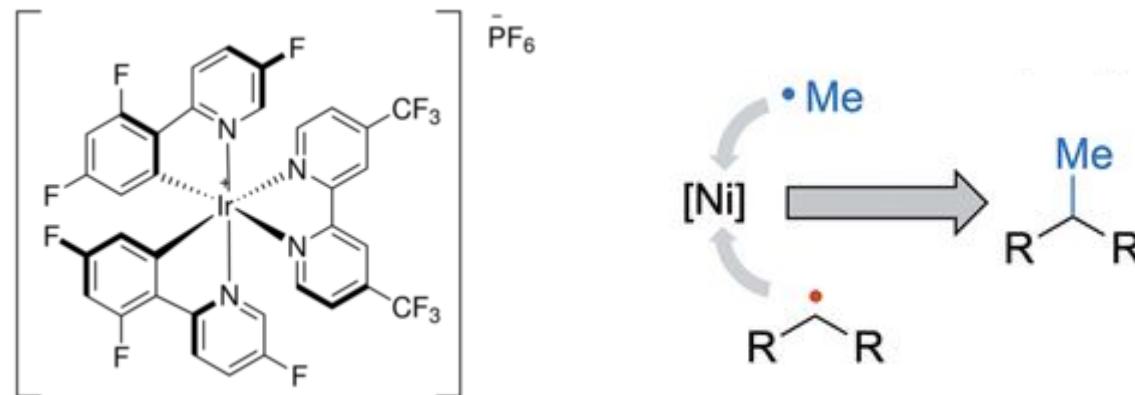


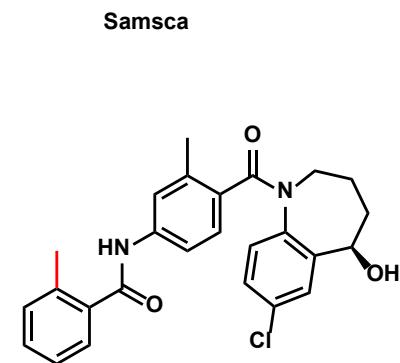
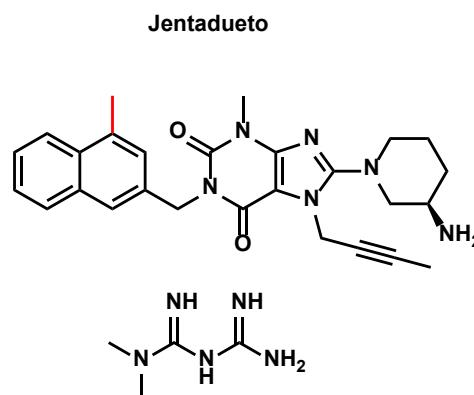
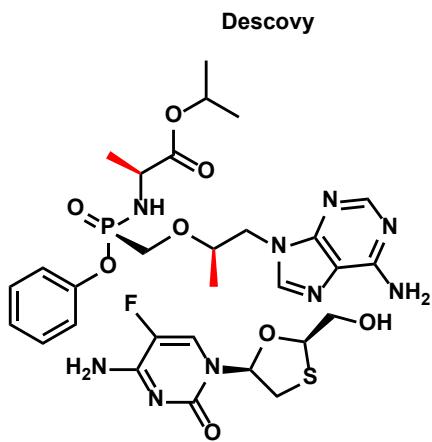
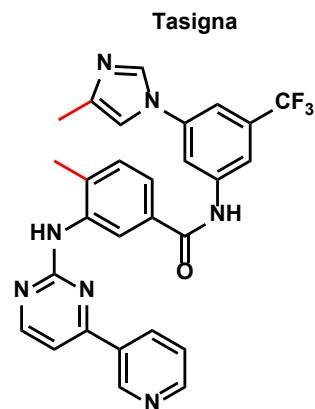
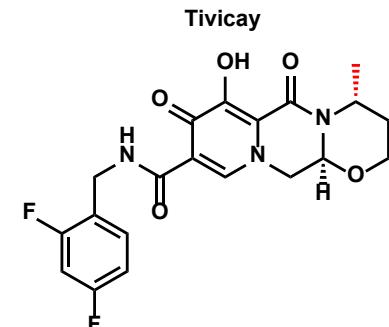
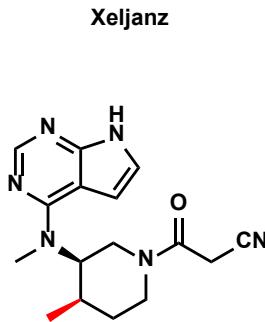
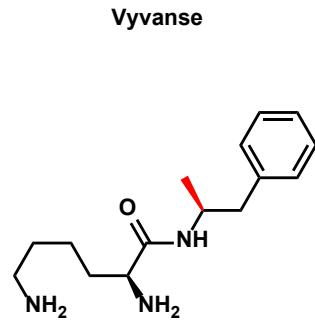
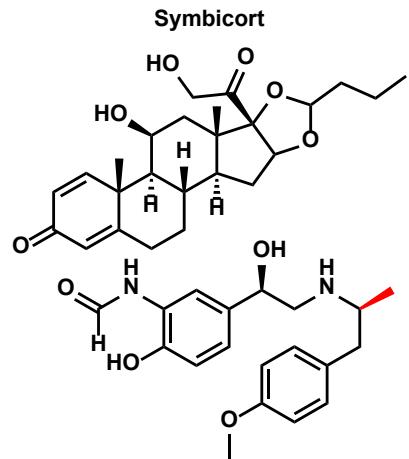
# C(sp<sup>3</sup>)–H Methylation Enabled by Peroxide Photosensitization and Ni-mediated Radical Coupling



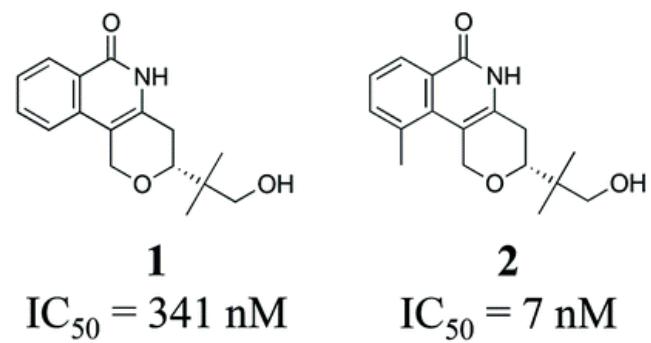
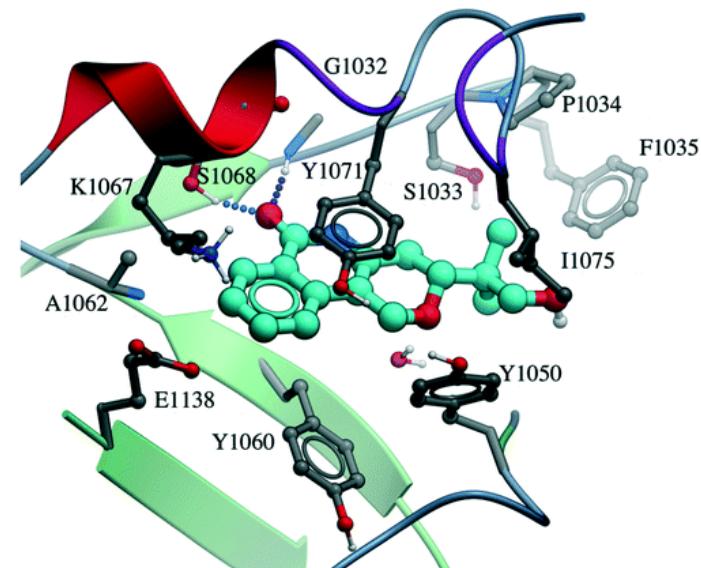
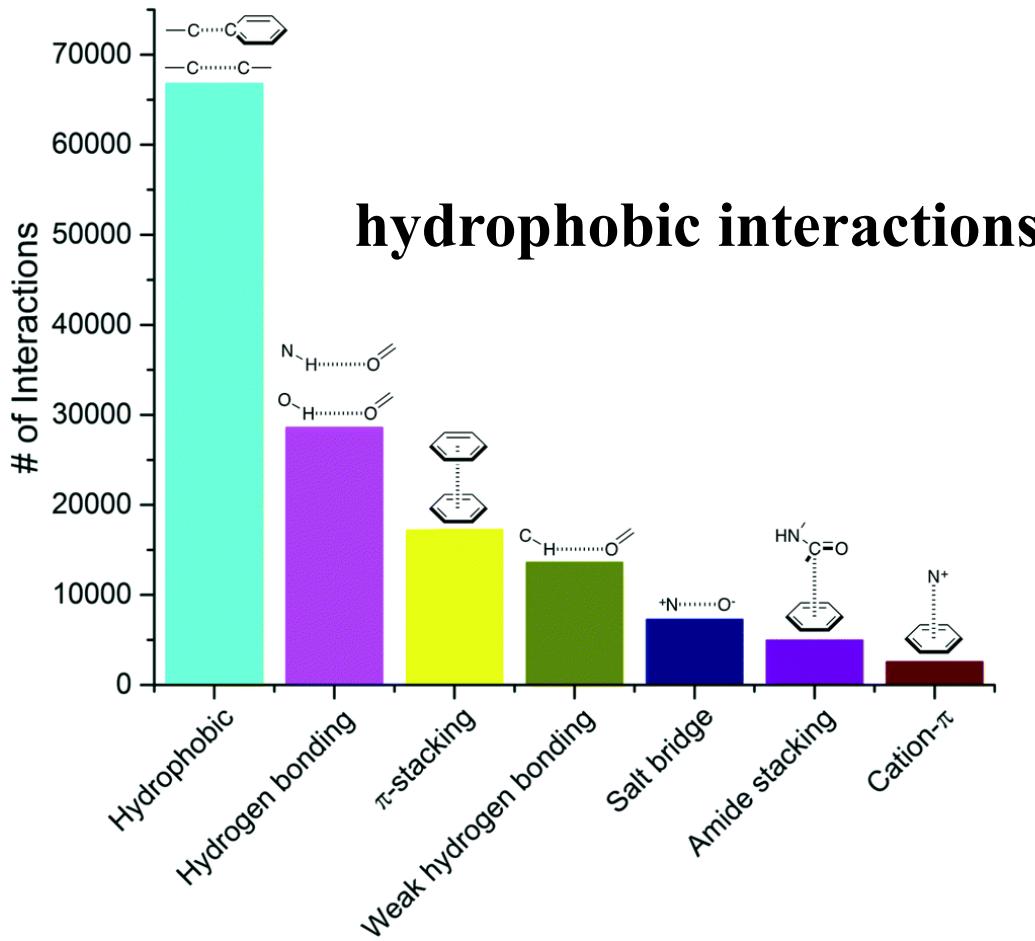
Shannon S. Stahl et al. *Science* 2021, 372, 398-403

# Top 200 Pharmaceuticals Small Molecule

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# Magic Methyl Effect



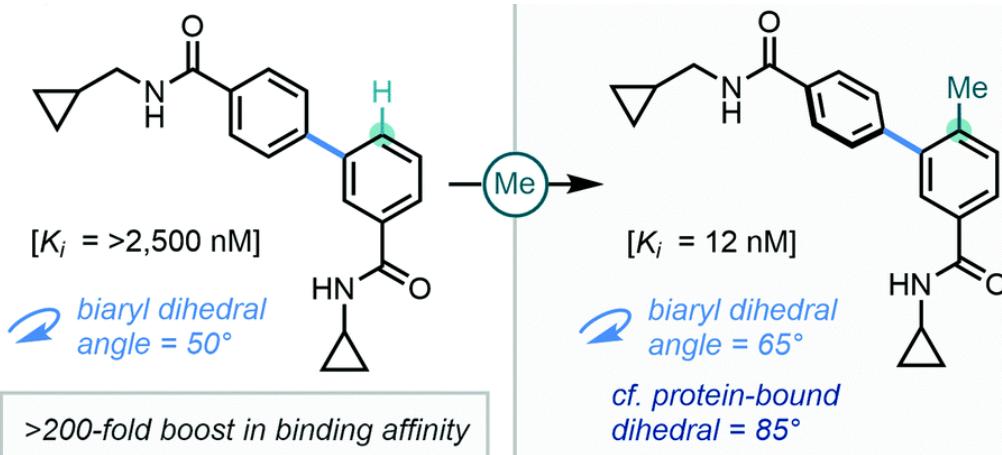
tankyrase-2 (TNKS2) inhibitor

# Magic Methyl Effect

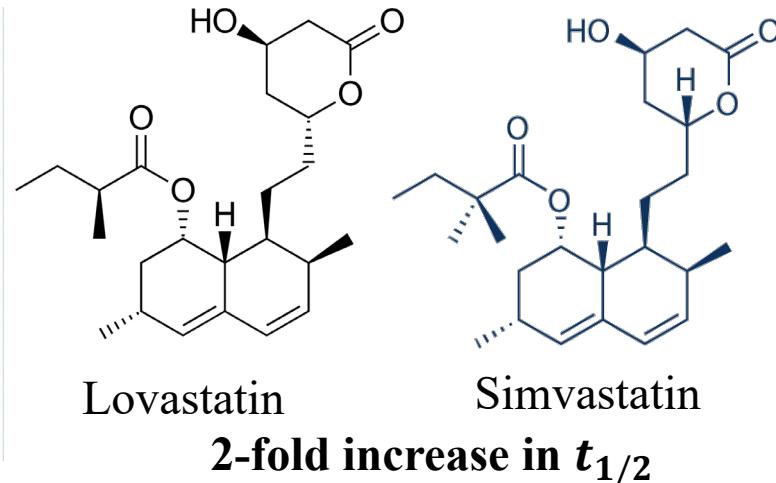
## conformational effects

GSK, 2008

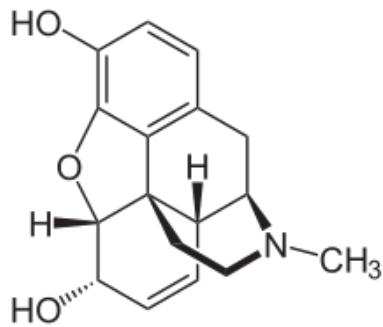
p38 $\alpha$  MAP3 kinase



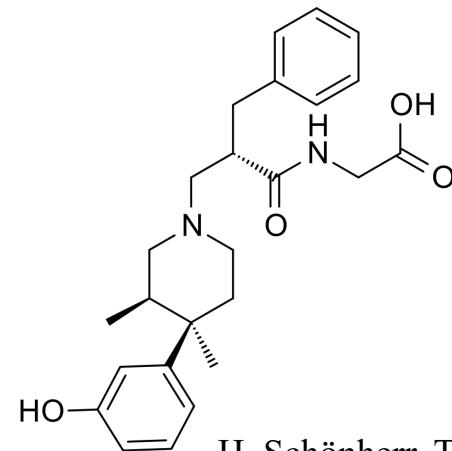
## Metabolic stability changes



## convert an agonist into an antagonist



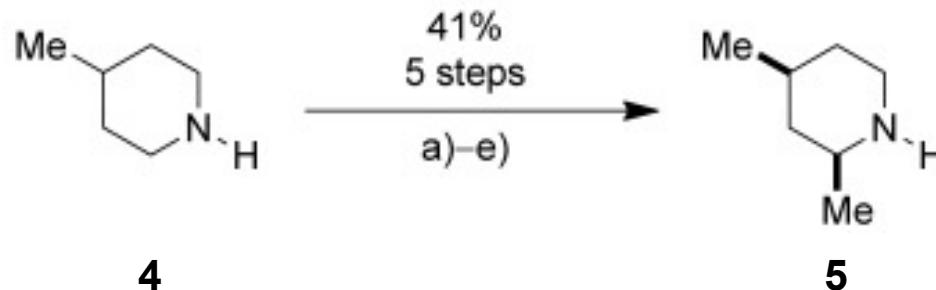
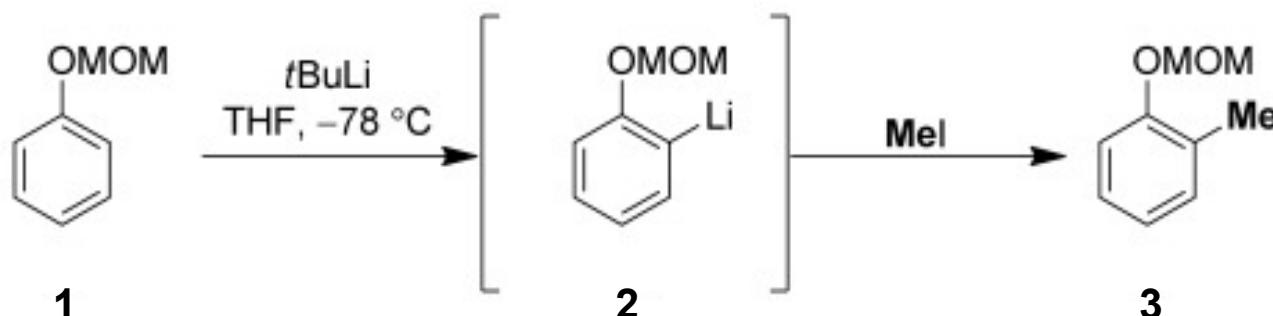
Morphine



Alvimopan

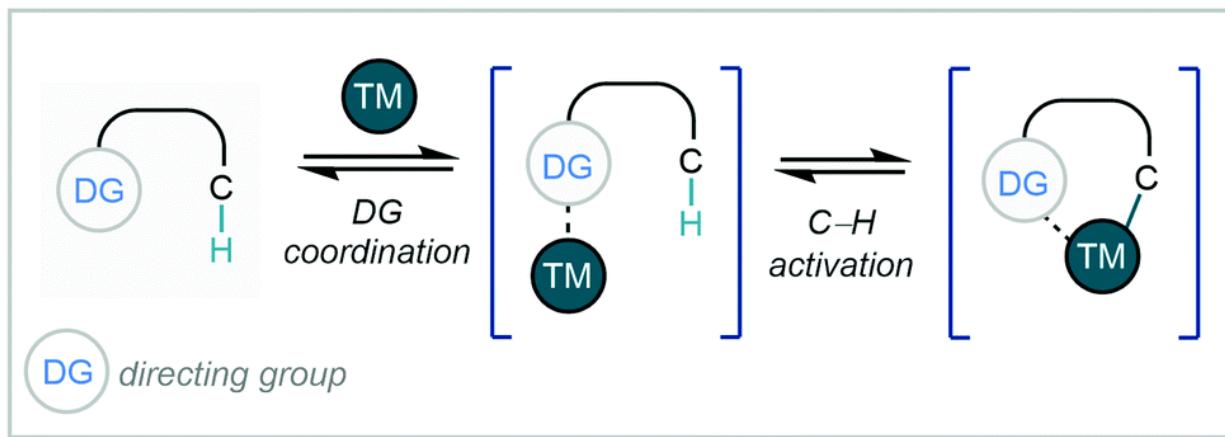
$\mu$ -opioid receptor antagonist  
treatment of postoperative ileus

# C-H Activation



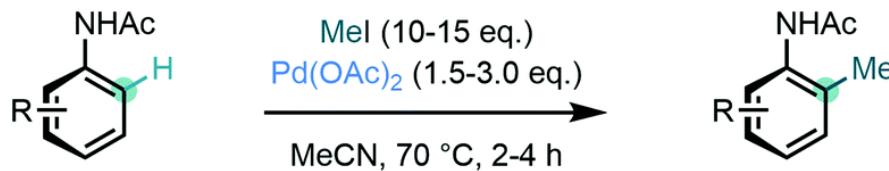
Reagents and conditions: a) *Boc*<sub>2</sub>O, THF/H<sub>2</sub>O, NaOH; b) 20 mol % RuO<sub>2</sub>·*x* H<sub>2</sub>O, NaIO<sub>4</sub>, EtOAc/H<sub>2</sub>O; c) MeMgBr; d) TFA then NaOH; e) Pd(OH)<sub>2</sub>/C, H<sub>2</sub> (45 psi). *Boc*=*tert*-butoxycarbonyl, THF=tetrahydrofuran, TFA=trifluoroacetic acid.

# C-H Activation



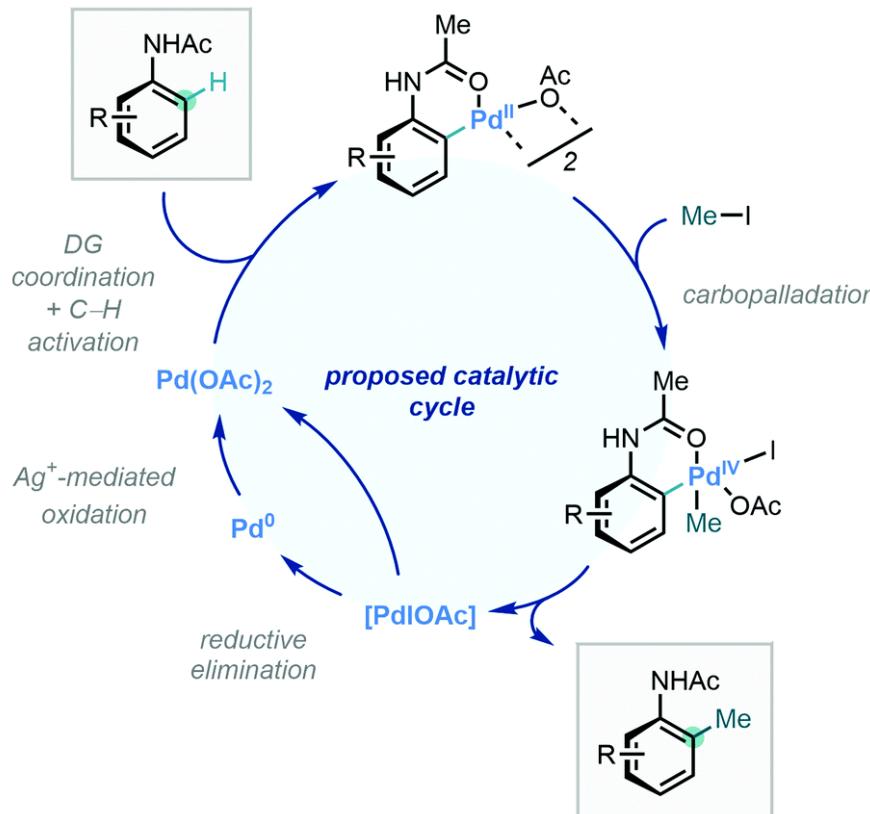
4d transition metals: Pd, Rh, and Ru

# C-H Activation

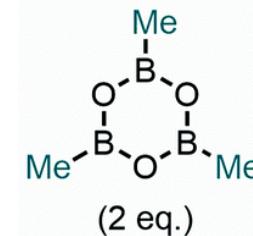
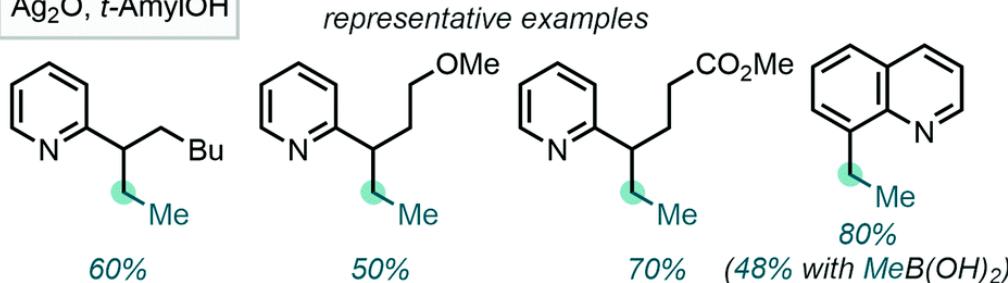
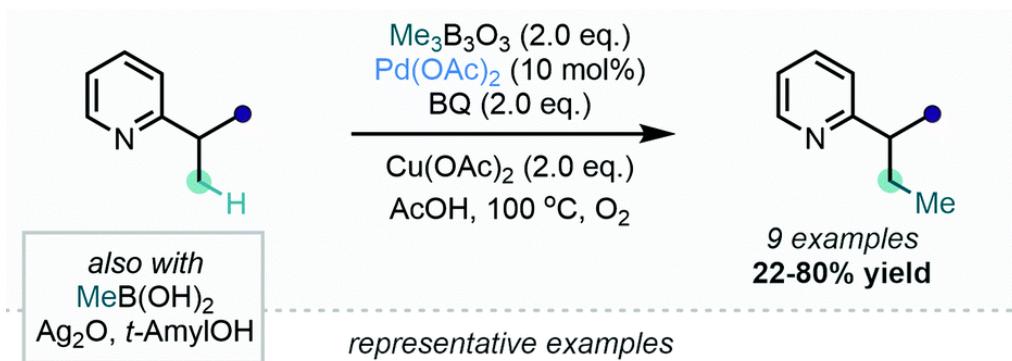
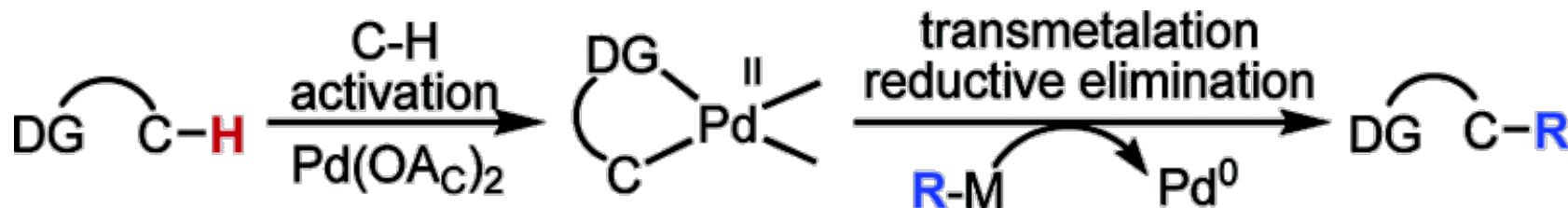


*without AgOAc: 1.5 turnovers*

*with excess AgOAc: 10 turnovers*



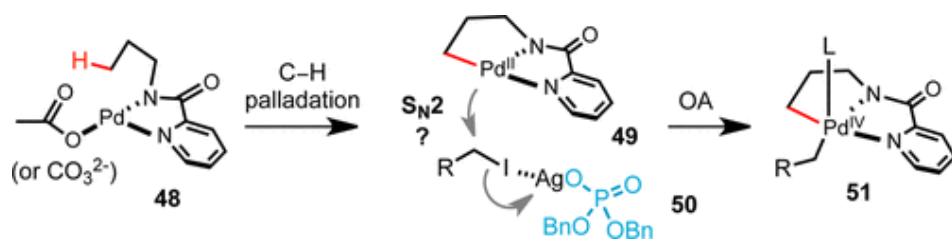
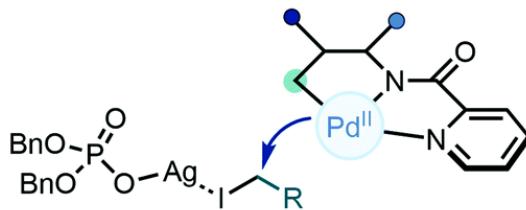
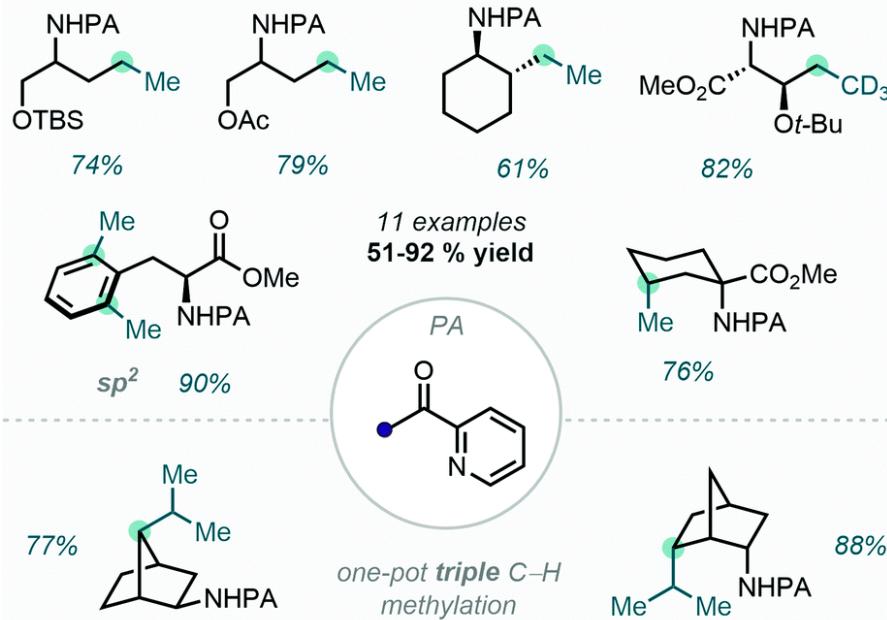
# C–H Activation



# Directed C(sp<sub>3</sub>)-H Methylation

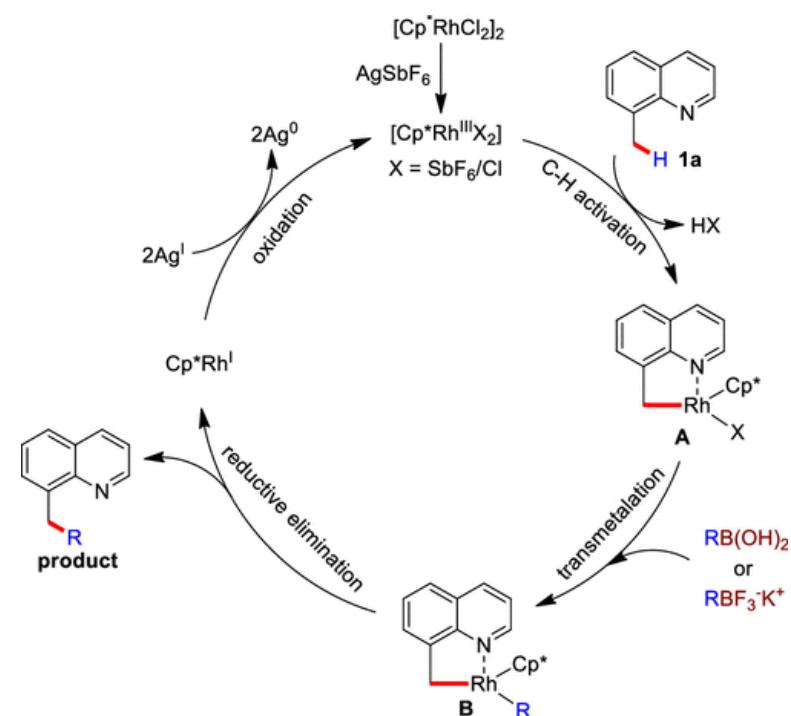
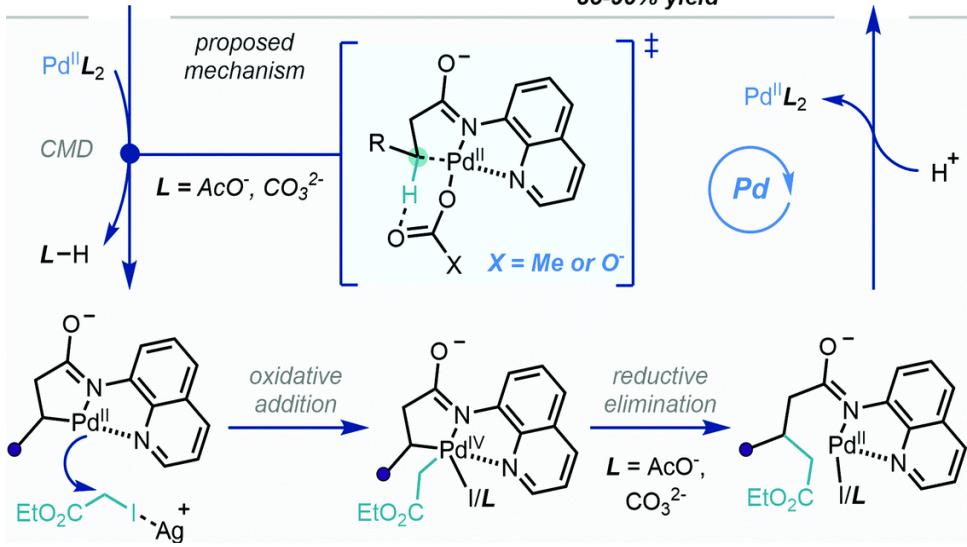
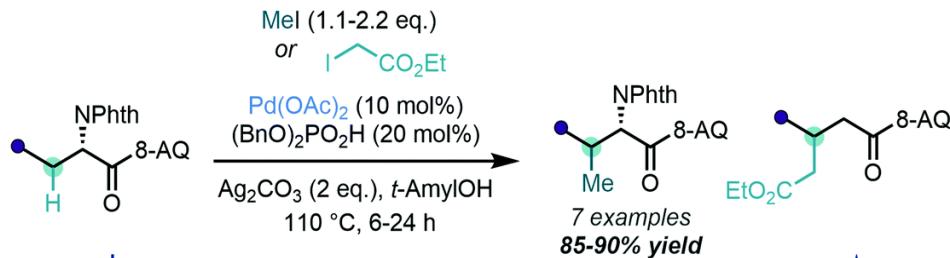


### *representative examples*



## Dibenzyl phosphate as solid-to-solution phase transfer catalyst for Ag<sup>+</sup>

# Directed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Methylation



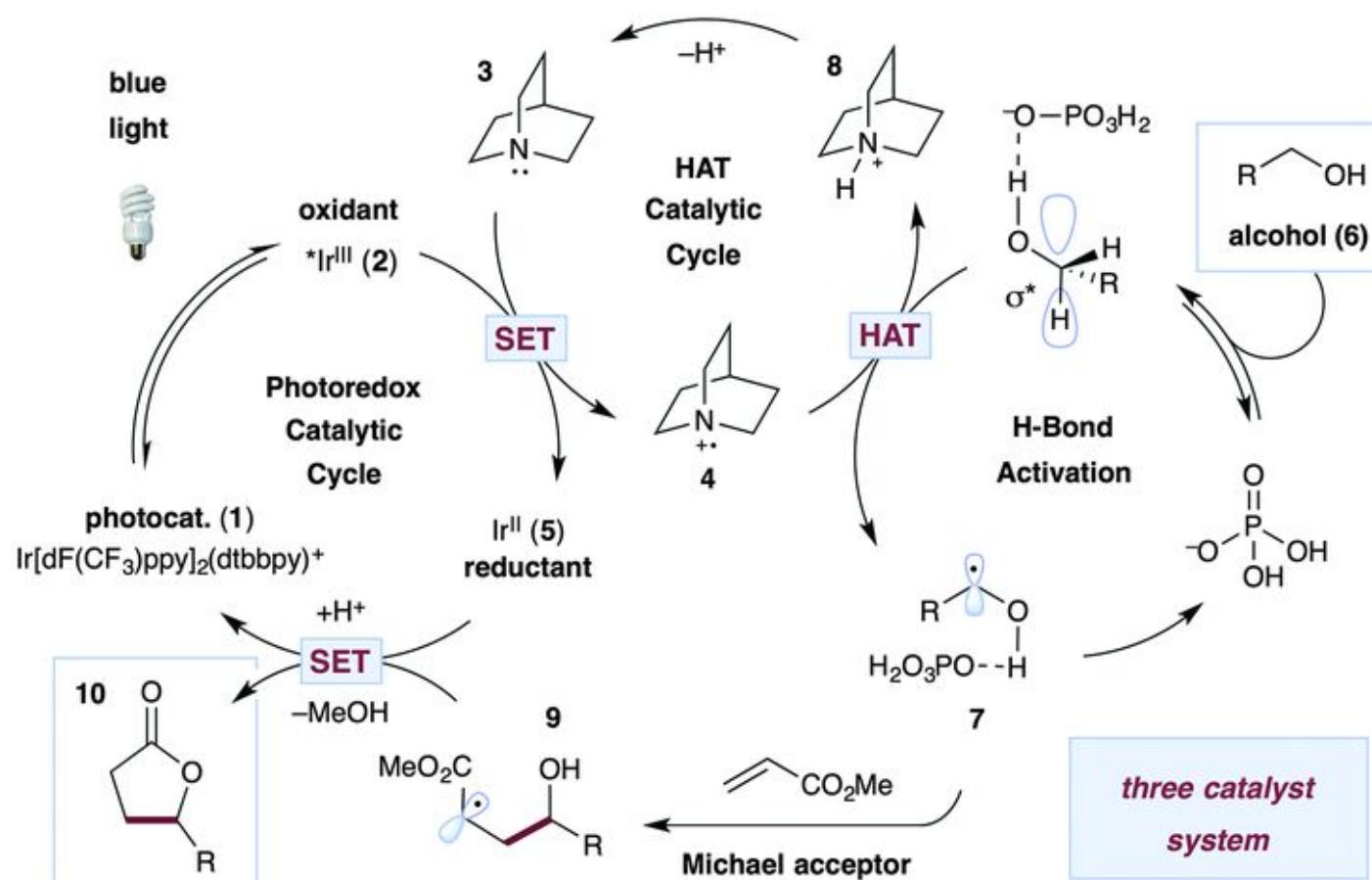
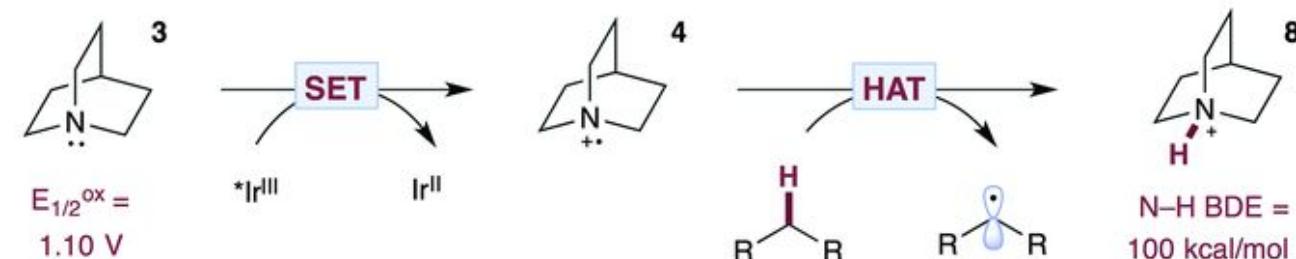
Concerted metalation-deprotonation mechanism

Gong Chen et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2013**, 135, 12135—12141

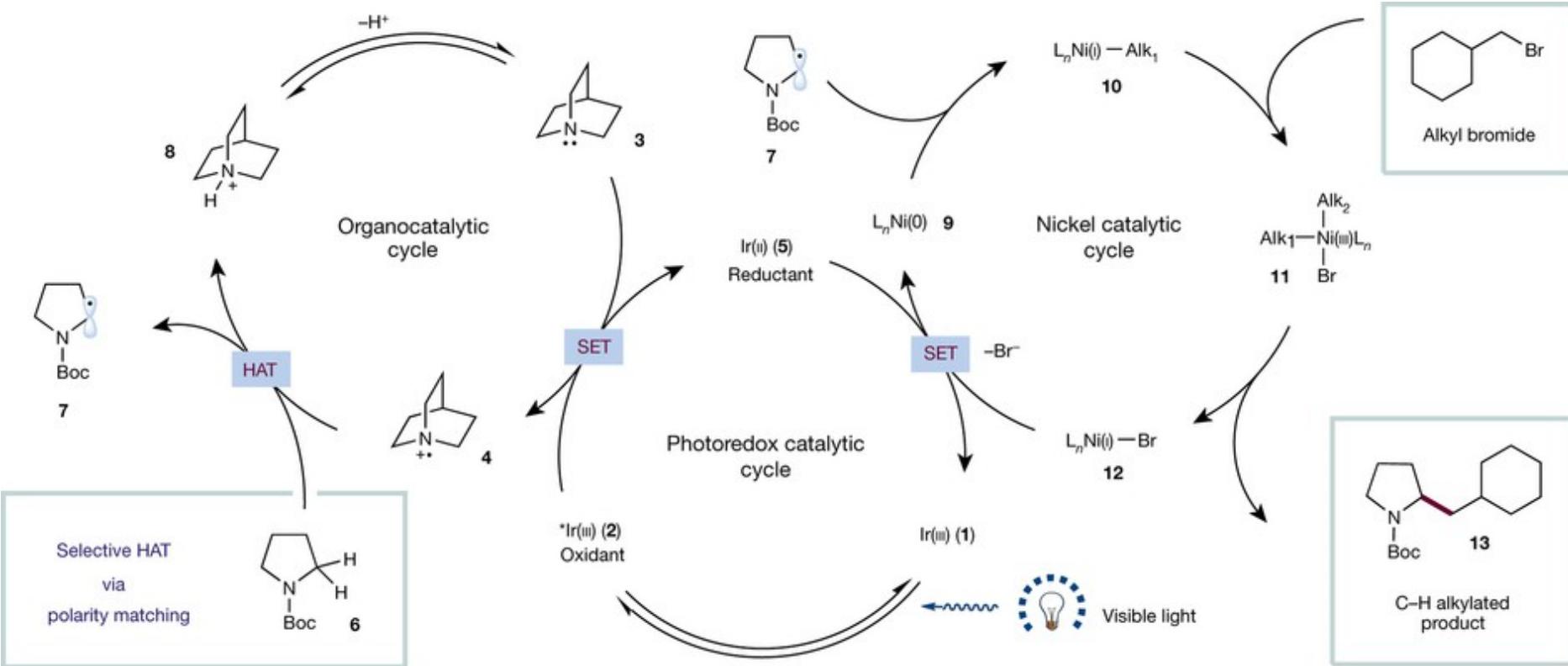
B.-F. Shi et al. *Chem. Sci.*, **2013**, 4, 3906—3911

U. Sharma et al. *Org. Lett.*, **2020**, 22, 305—309

# Oxidative C(sp<sub>3</sub>)-H Activation



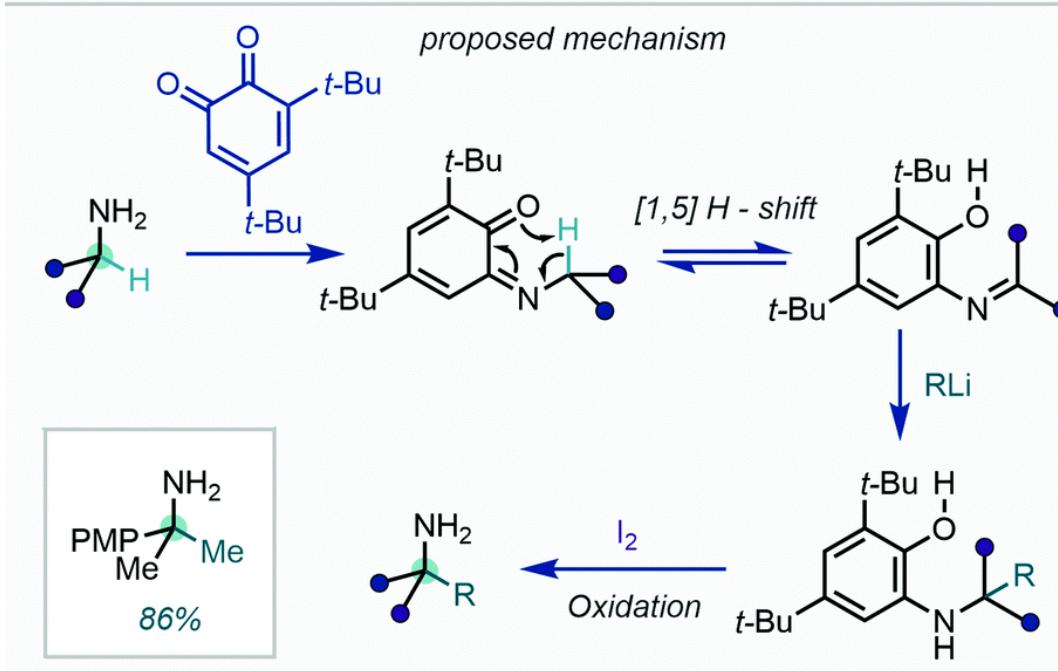
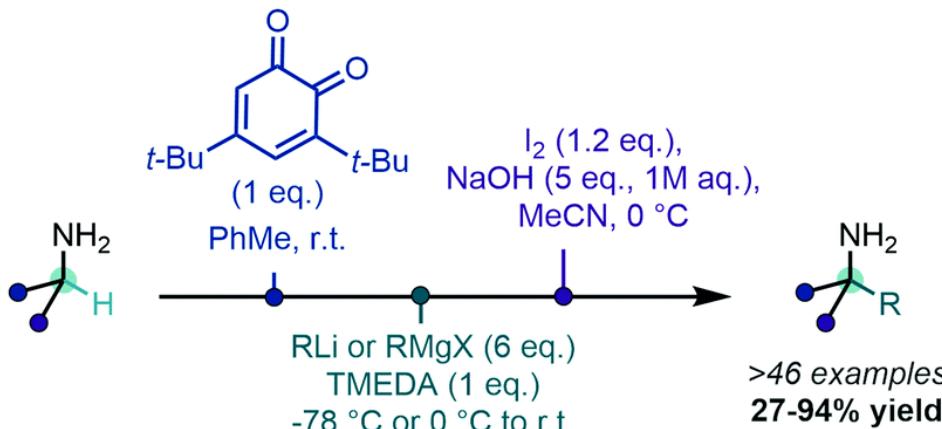
# Oxidative C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Methylation



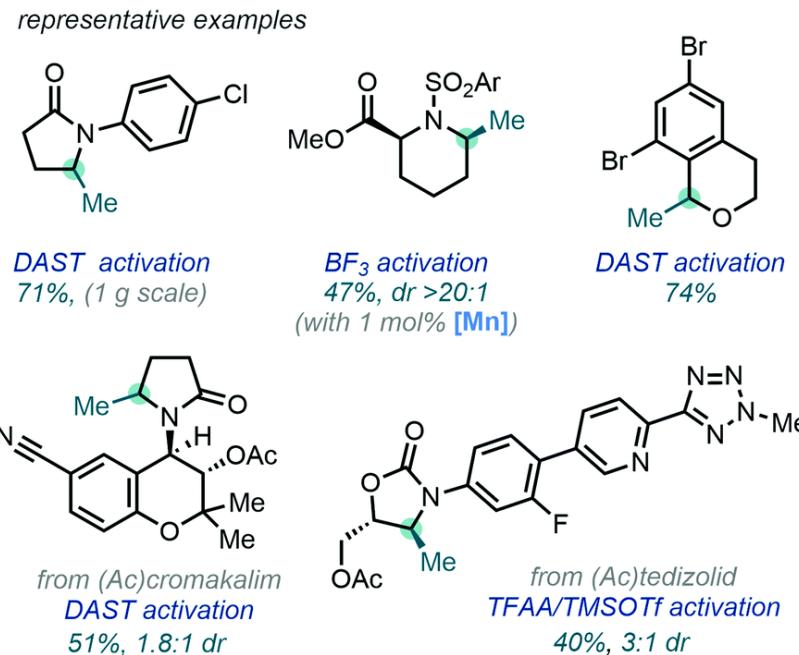
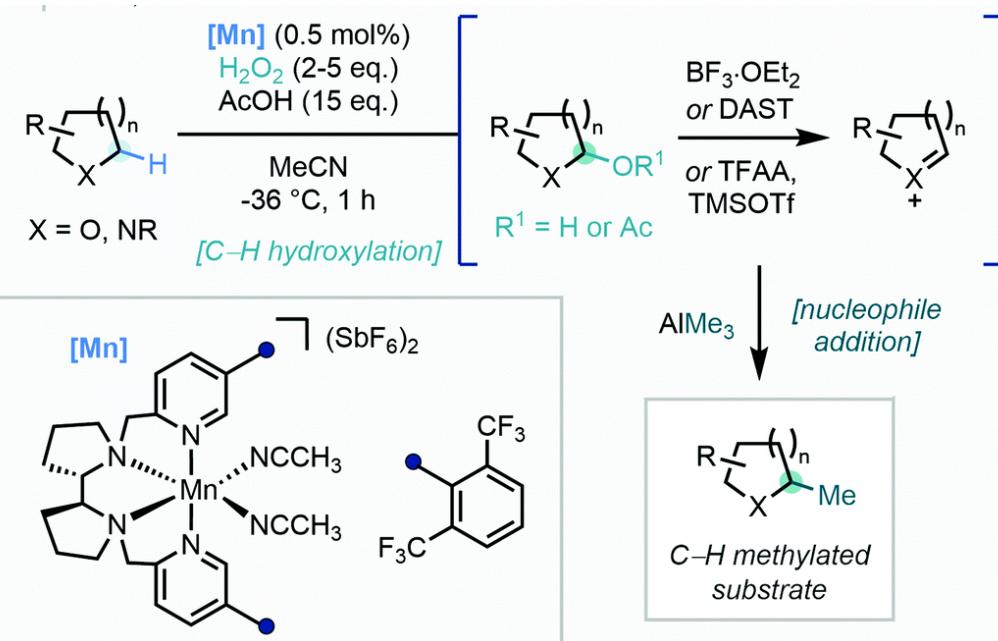
combined photoredox, polarity-matched HAT, and nickel catalytic cycles

high positional selectivity is determined *via* polarity-matched HAT

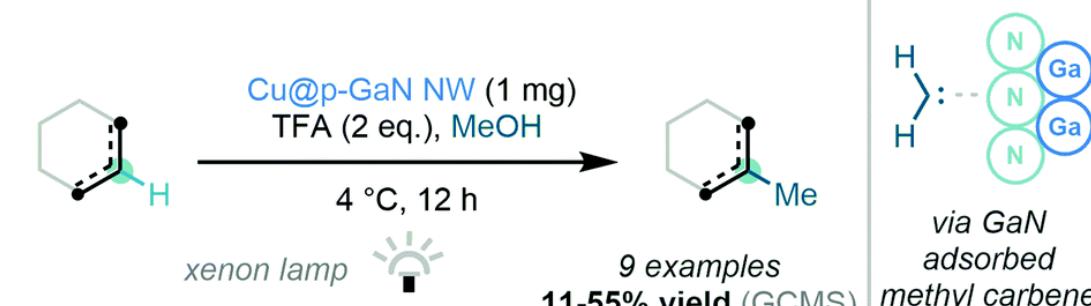
# Oxidative C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Methylation



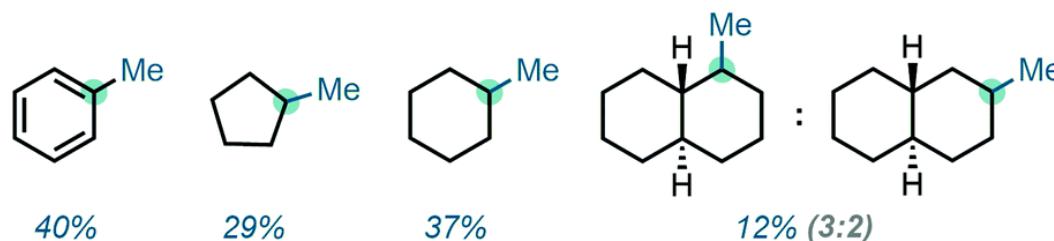
# Oxidative C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Methylation



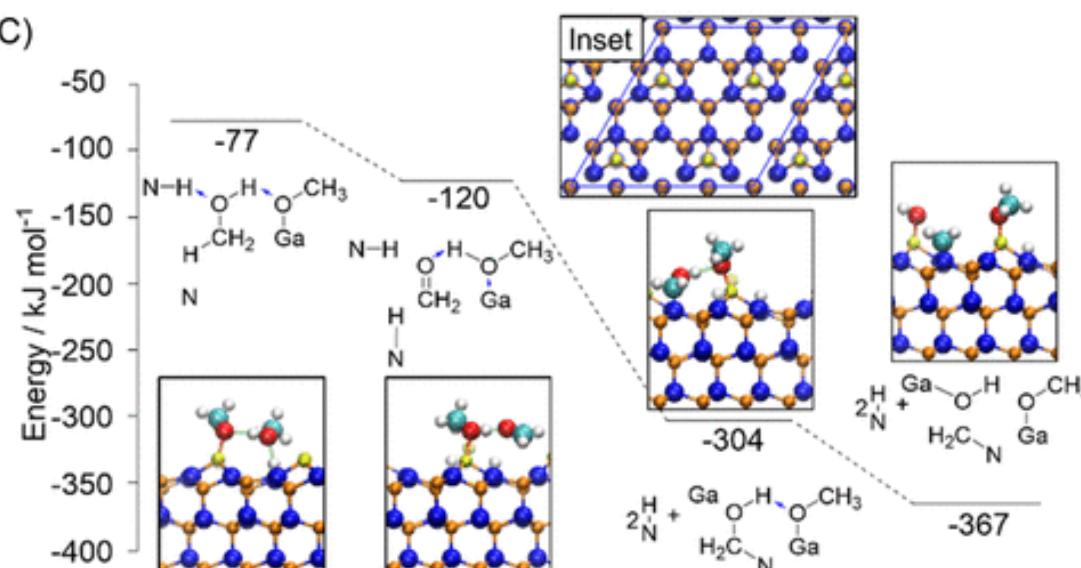
# C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Methylation



representative examples



(C)





B.S. Chemistry (1992)



Ph.D. Chemistry (1997)



**Advisor:** Professor John E. Bercaw

**Thesis:** Mechanistic Studies of Alkane  
Activation by Platinum(II) Complexes

Shannon S. Stahl



Postdoctoral (1997---1999)



**Advisor:** Professor Stephen J. Lippard

**Thesis:** Mechanistic Enzymology of Soluble  
Methane Monooxygenase

**Professor of Chemistry**

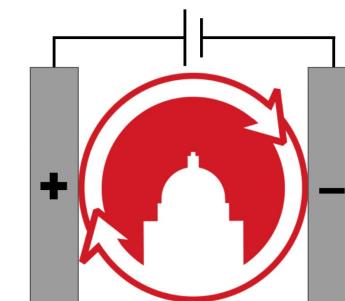


## Palladium or Copper Catalyzed Aerobic Oxidation

Developing new heterogeneous catalysts for organic synthesis

## Electrocatalysis and Electrochemical Organic Synthesis

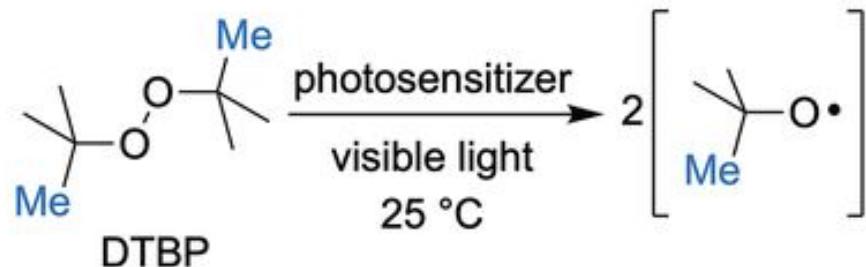
Energy Storage and Conversion



# Directed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Methylation

Three fundamental reactivity concepts:

(i) Triplet-sensitized peroxide O–O homolysis

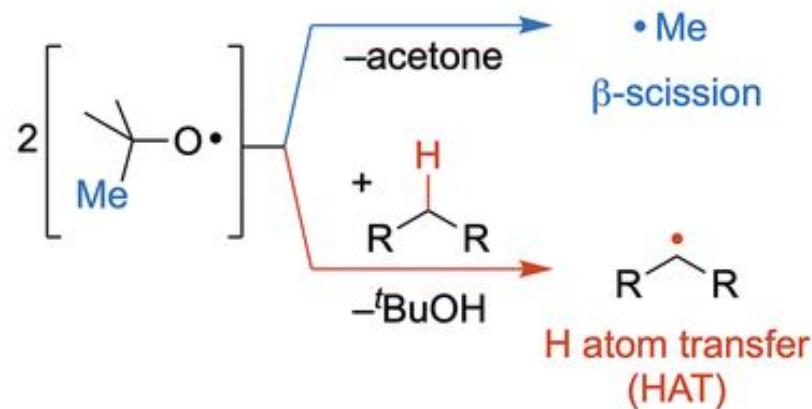


(iii) Nickel-mediated radical coupling



(ii) Oxyl radical reactivity to generate methyl radical and/or promote H-atom transfer

competition between HAT and β-methyl scission

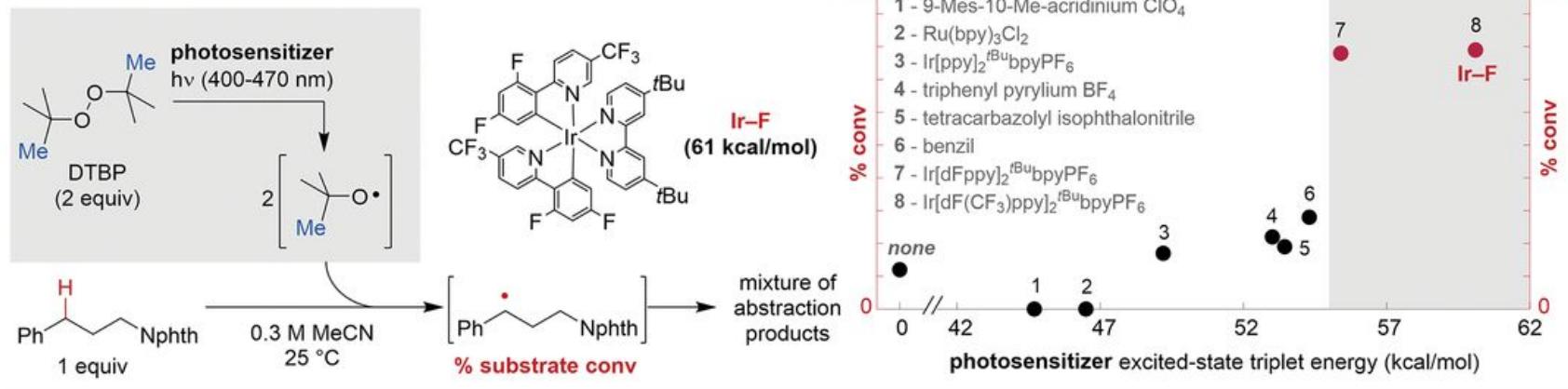


elevated temperatures: β-methyl scission

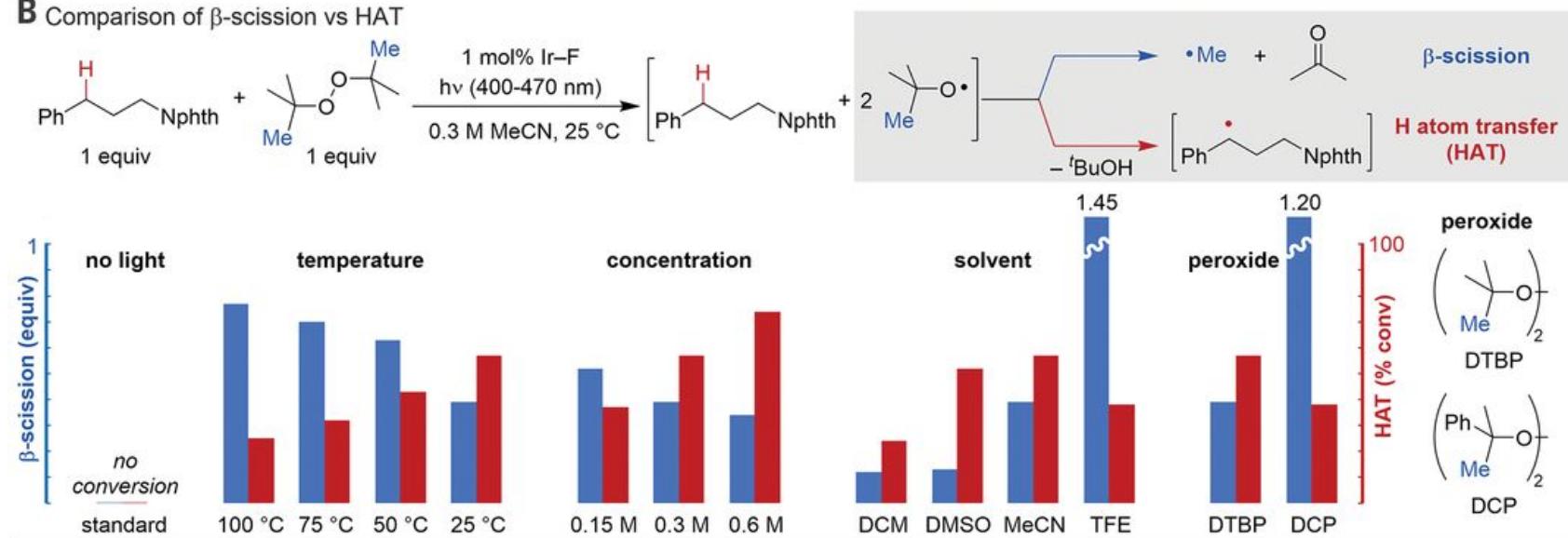
lower temperatures: HAT

# Directed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Methylation

## A Assessment of photosensitizers with different triplet energies

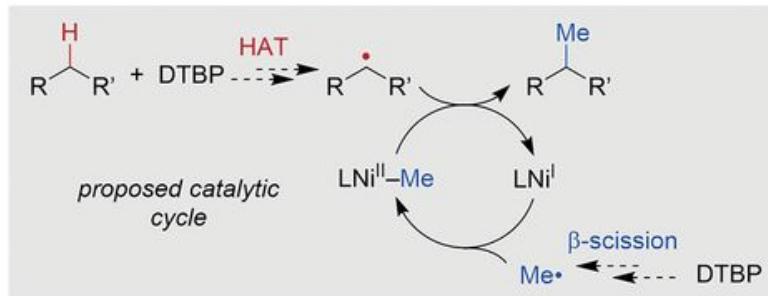
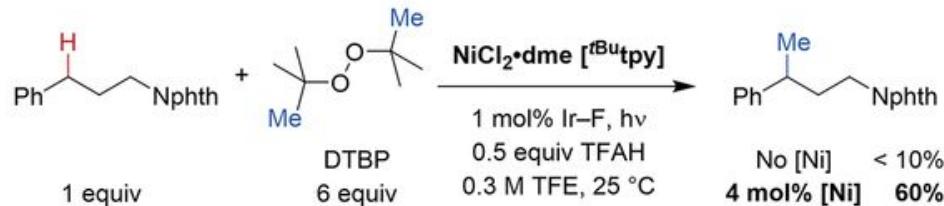


## B Comparison of β-scission vs HAT

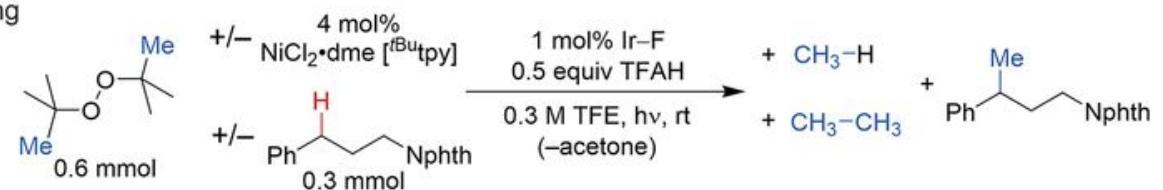
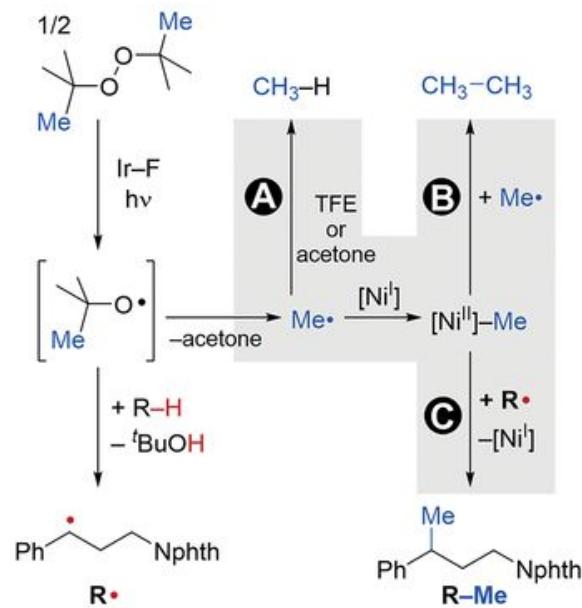


# Directed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Methylation

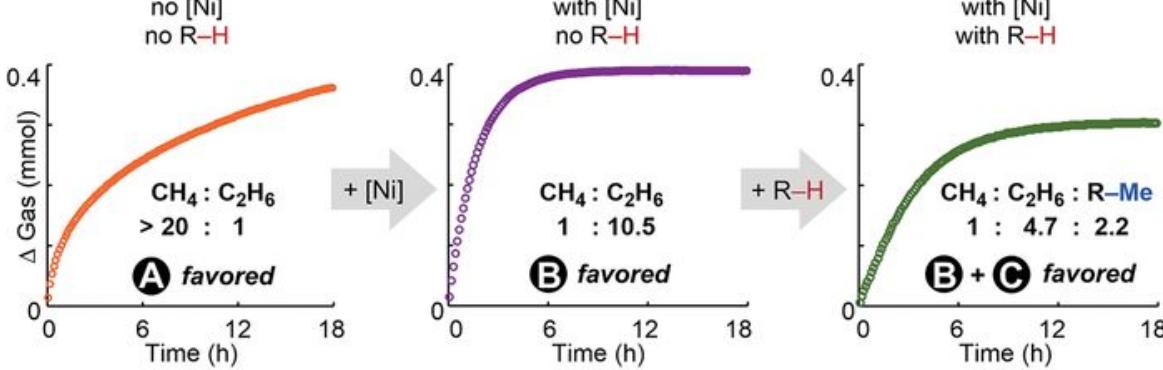
## C Ni-catalyzed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H methylation



## D Role of nickel catalyst in promoting C-C coupling

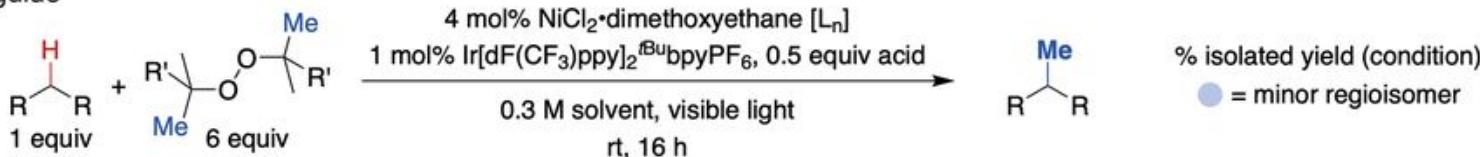


### Gas evolution experiments



# Directed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Methylation

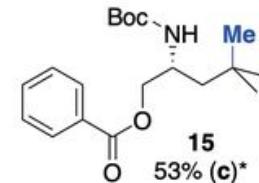
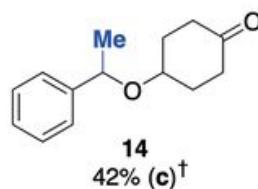
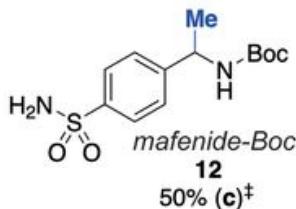
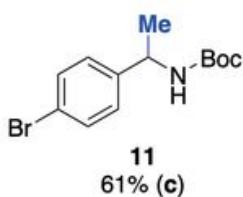
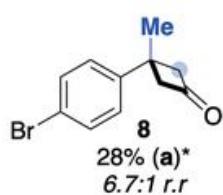
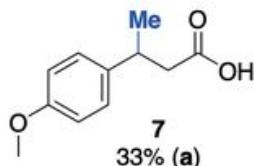
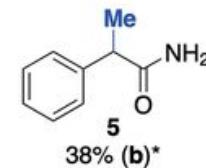
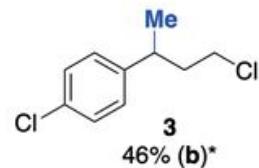
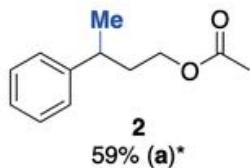
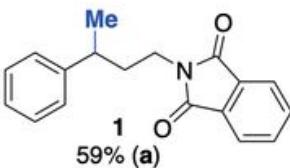
## A Condition selection guide



substrate class	[L <sub>n</sub> ]	a	b	c	d	substrate class
Ph-CH <sub>2</sub> -R   R-C(=O)-NH-CH <sub>2</sub> -R	tBu <sub>2</sub> tpy	DTBP TFE TFAH	DCP MeCN B(OH) <sub>3</sub>	DTBP TFE -	DCP MeCN MeB(OH) <sub>2</sub>	Boc-N(R)-CH <sub>2</sub> -R   R-O-CH <sub>2</sub> -R

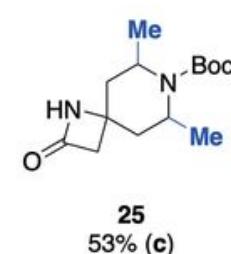
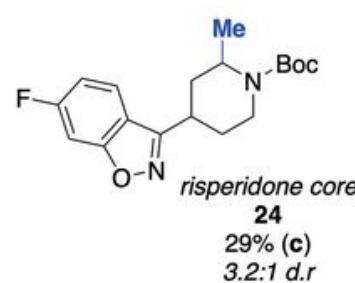
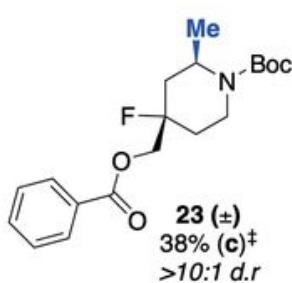
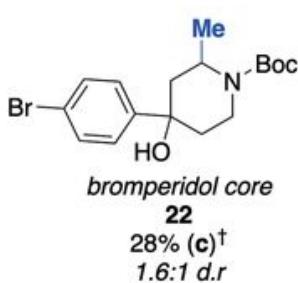
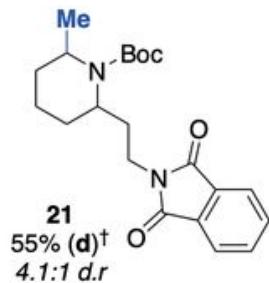
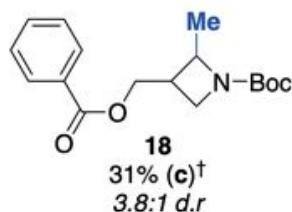
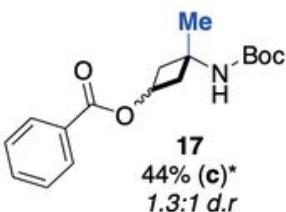
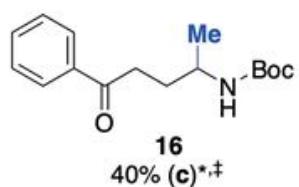
## B Substrate scope

### (i) Activated C-H substrate scope

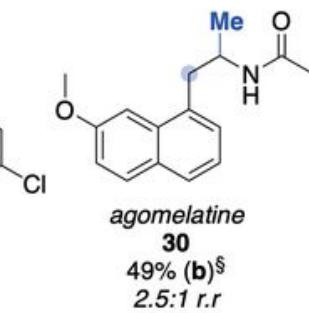
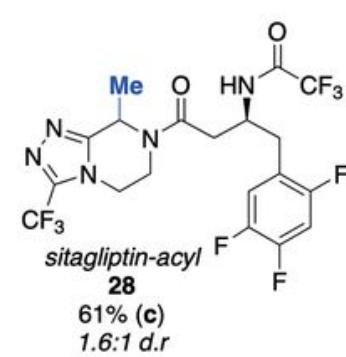
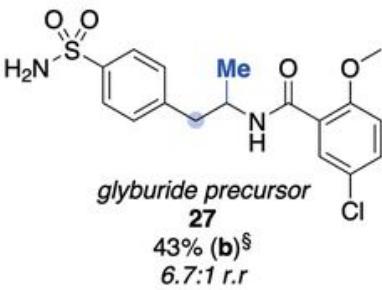
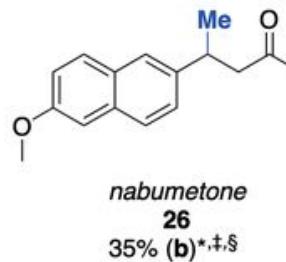


# Directed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Methylation

## (ii) $\alpha$ -Amino substrate scope

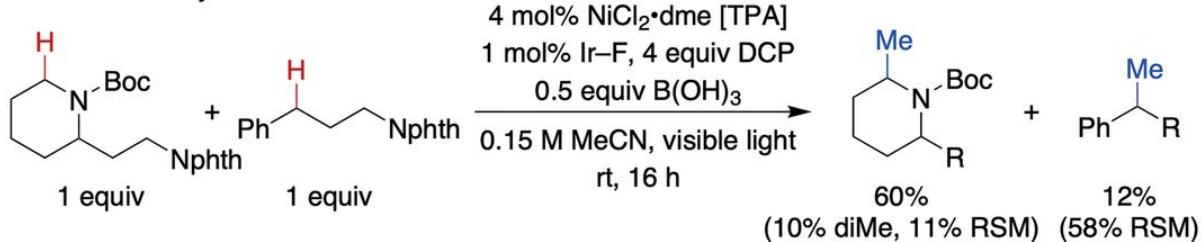


## (iii) Late-stage functionalization

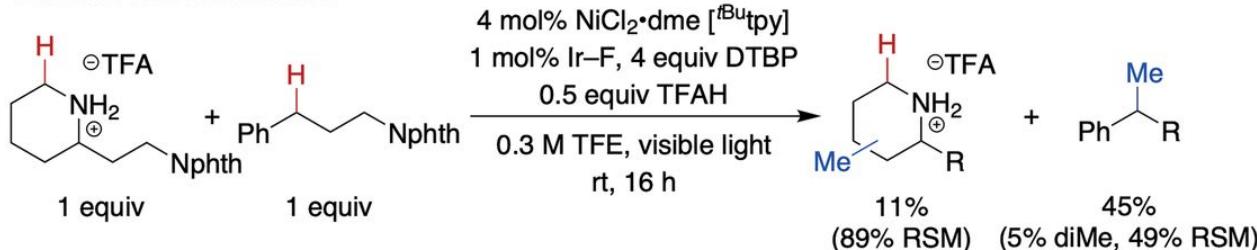


## A Effect of protonation on C(sp<sup>3</sup>)–H methylation

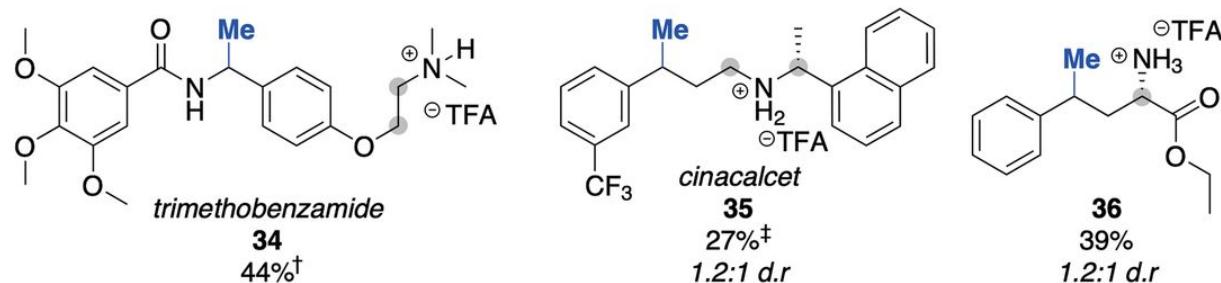
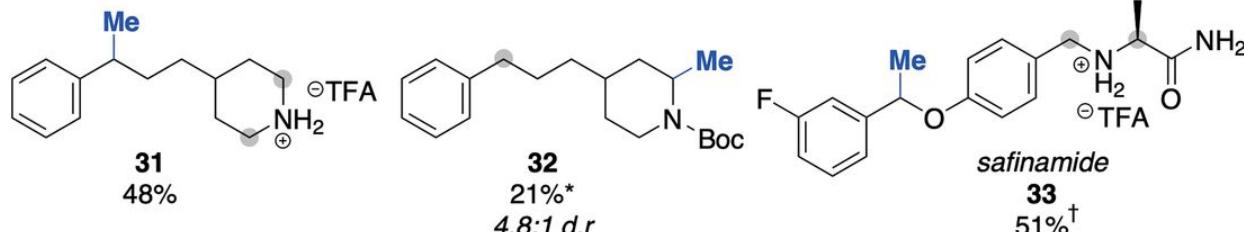
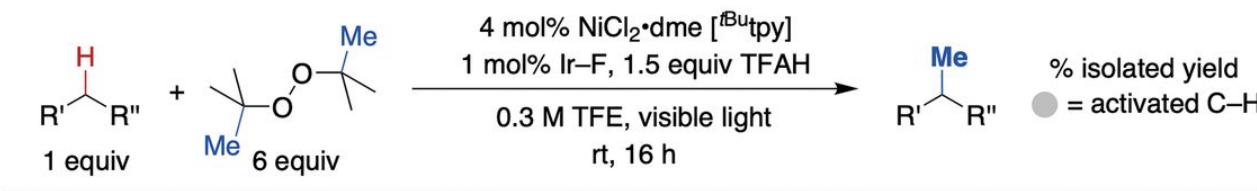
### *innate selectivity*



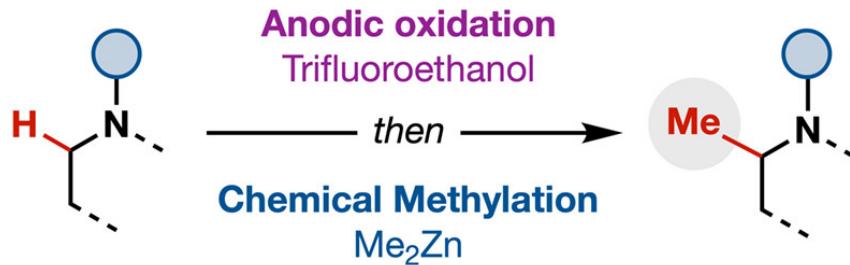
### *Brønsted acid modification*



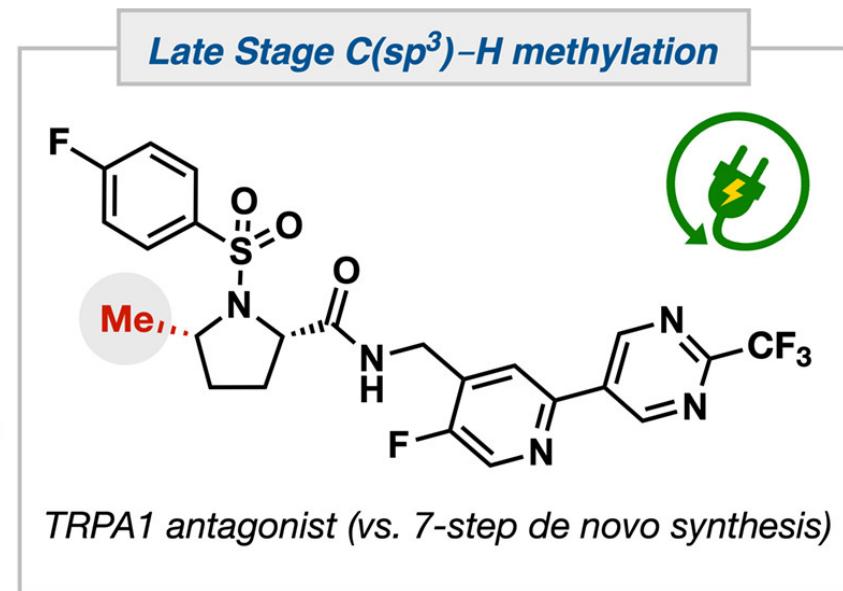
## B Chemoselective C(sp<sup>3</sup>)–H methylation of amine salts



# Oxidative C(sp<sup>3</sup>)-H Methylation



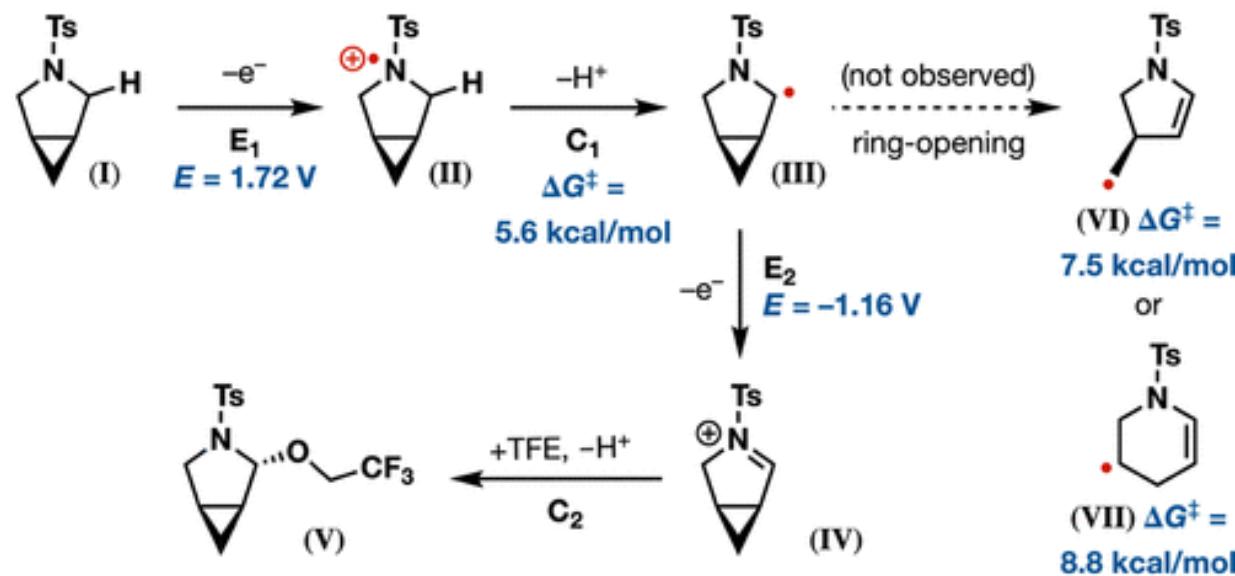
- *Late-stage methylation: compatible with basic nitrogens*
- *Simple operation: commercial vessels and reagents*
  - *Broad scope: tolerates substrates with high E<sub>ox</sub>*



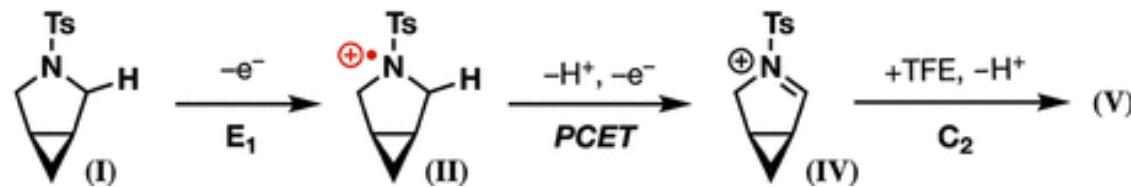
**Thanks for Attention**

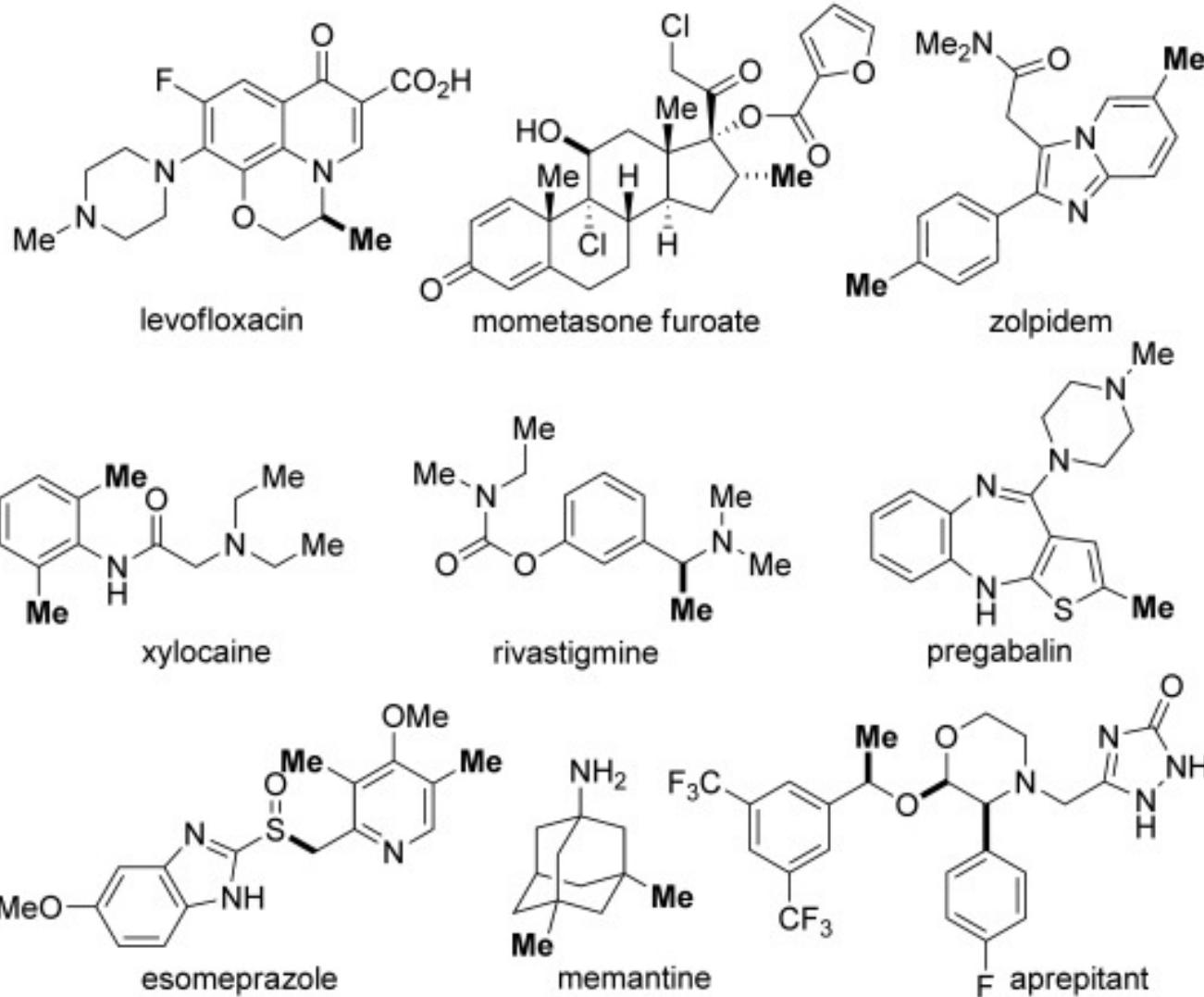


A. Commonly proposed ECEC mechanism in the literature:

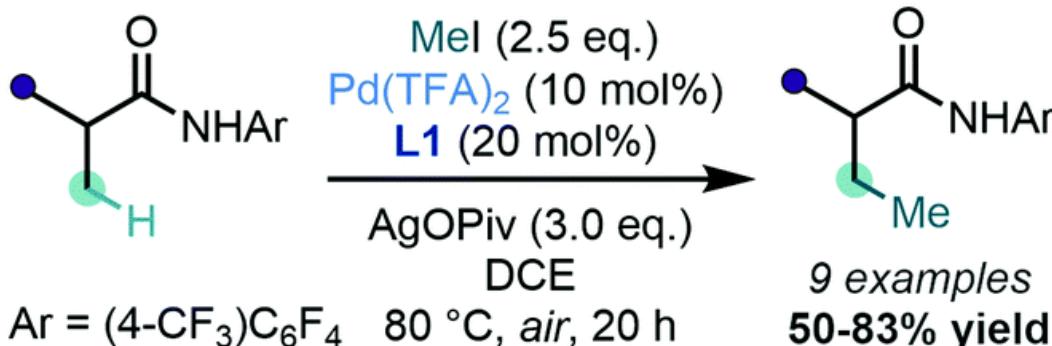


B. Alternative proposed mechanism via PCET:

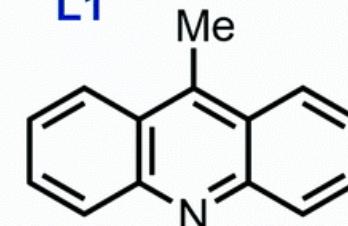




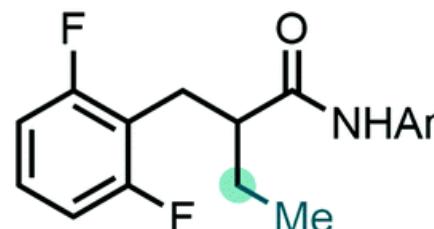
Yu, 2014



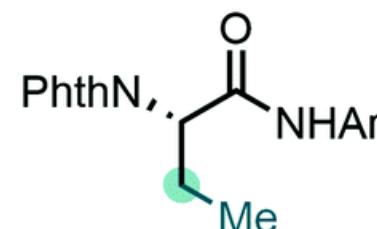
L1



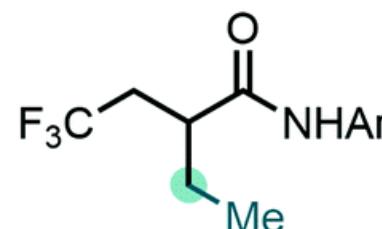
representative examples



71%



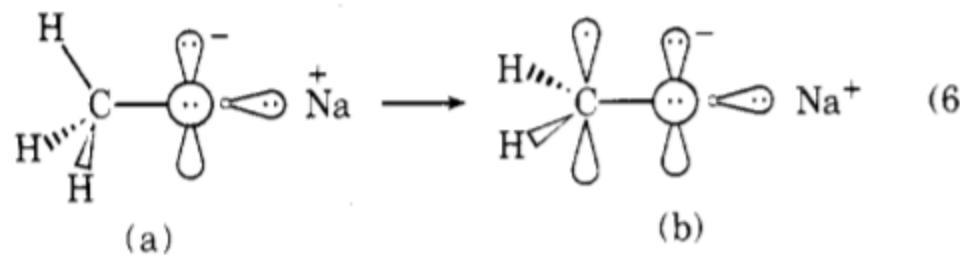
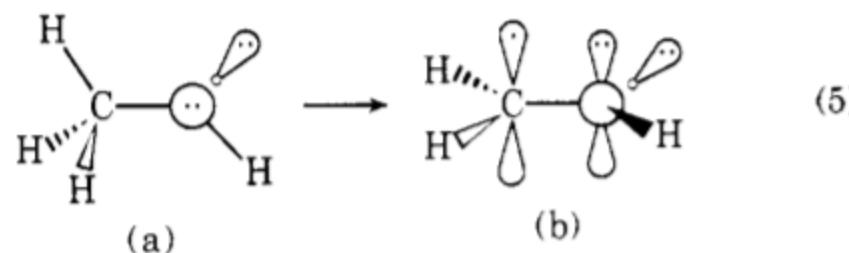
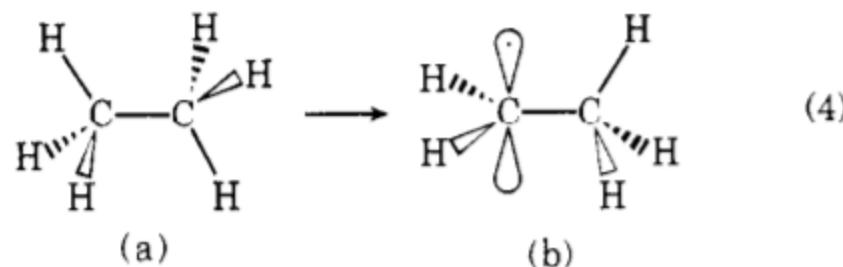
mono, 61%  
di, 20%



78%

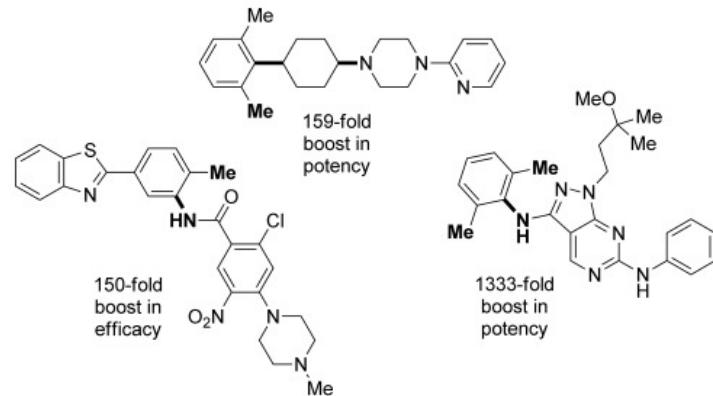
9-Methylacridine(9-甲基吖啶) was identified as a generally effective ligand to promote a Pd(II)-catalyzed C(sp<sup>3</sup>)–H and C(sp<sup>2</sup>)–H alkylation of simple amides with various alkyl iodides.

## Theoretical Studies of the Oxy Anionic Substituent Effect

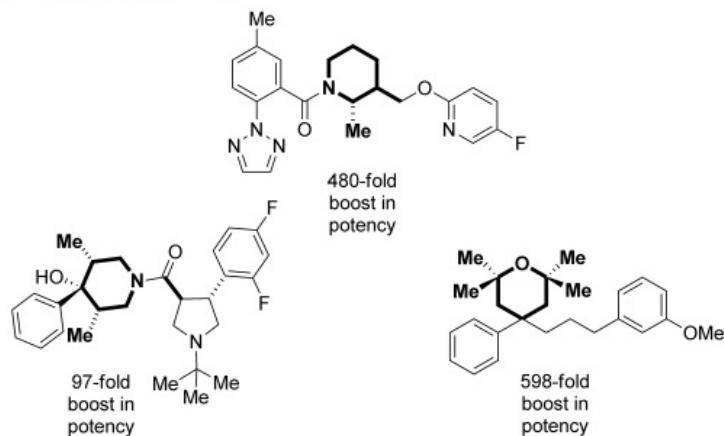




### a) *ortho* substitution



### b) on substituted rings



### c) between two freely rotatable bonds

