

# Development, Mechanism and Application of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction

Cuiwen Kuang

2017-04-24

Main reference:

Shannon S. Stahl et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 5044.

Allan J. B. Watson et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 4769.

# OUTLINE

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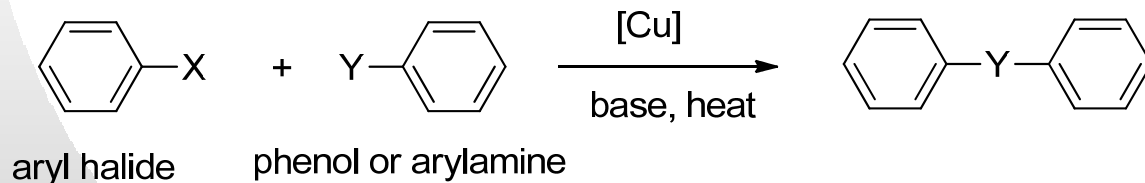
- Introduction of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction
- Development of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction
- Mechanism of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction
- Application of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction
- Conclusion

# Introduction of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction

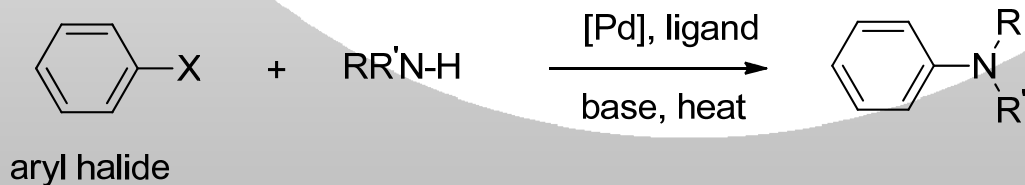
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## C-N coupling reaction

Ullmann 1903 and Goldberg 1906

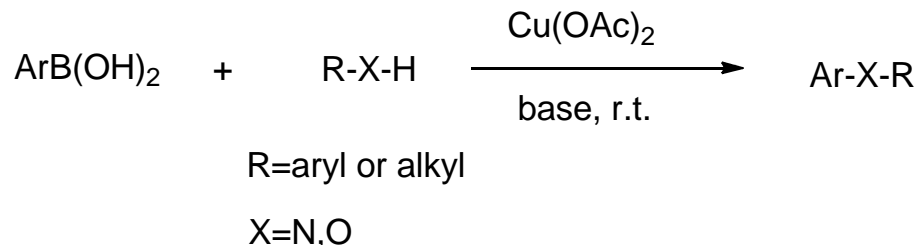


Buchwald-Hartwig coupling reaction



# Introduction of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction

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## advantages of chan-evans-lam reacton:

1. Room temperature
2. Weak base.
3. Open to air

Evans' group found out about the discovery of copper-mediated O-arylation reaction on a National Organic Symposium poster presented by Chan and became interested in the reaction because of the importance of novel biaryl ether synthesis for vancomycin total synthesis.

-- Lam

D. M. T. Chan et al. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1998**, 39, 2933.

D. A. Evans et al. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1998**, 39, 2937.

D. Y. Qian et al. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1998**, 39, 2939.

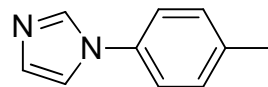
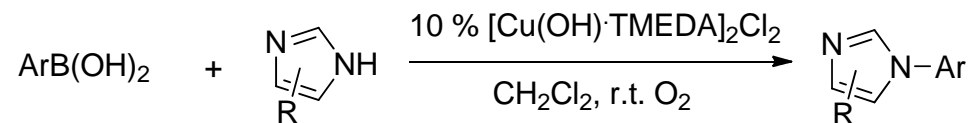
# OUTLINE

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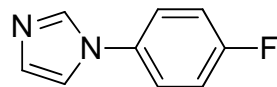
- Introduction of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction
- **Development of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction**
- Mechanism of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction
- Application of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction
- Conclusion

# Development of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction

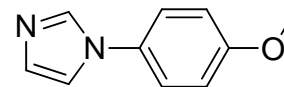
The first time to achieve the catalytic amount of copper



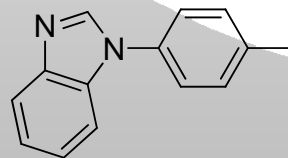
71 %



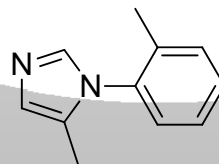
58 %



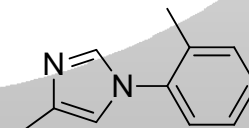
63 %



98 %



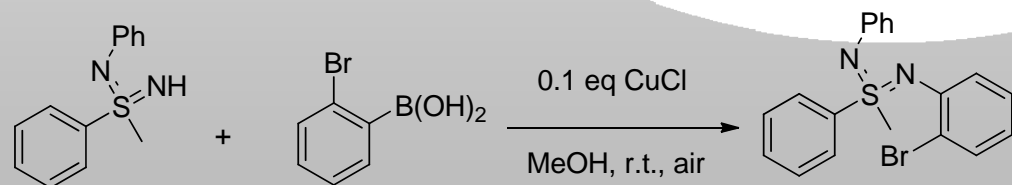
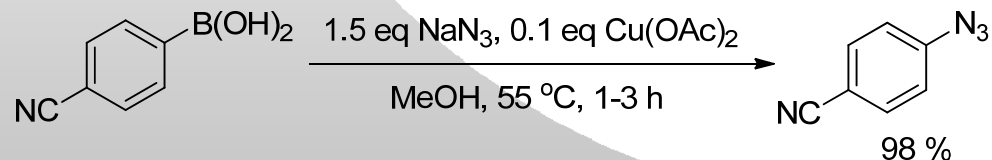
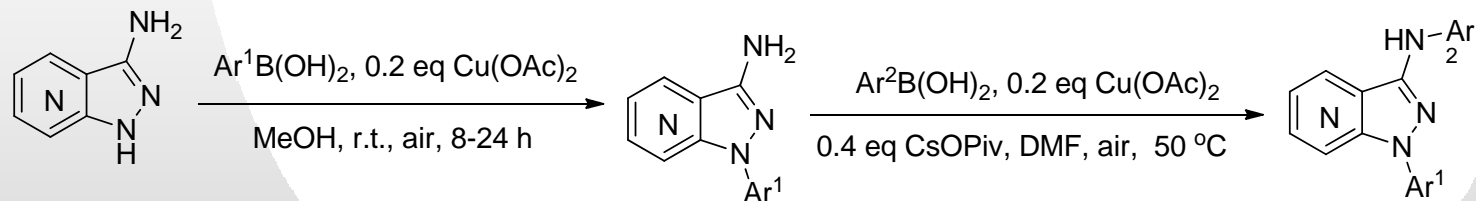
68 % (2.5:1)



J. P. Collman and M. Zhong, *Org. Lett.*, **2000**, 2, 1233.

# Development of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction

Selective Arylation



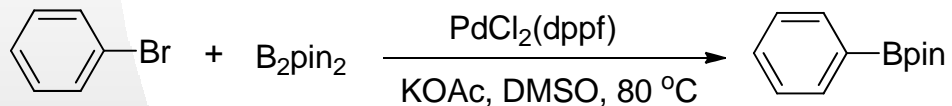
P. Das et al. *Chem. Commun.* **2014**, 50, 12911.

C. C. Aldrich et al. *Synlett*, **2010**, 9, 1441.

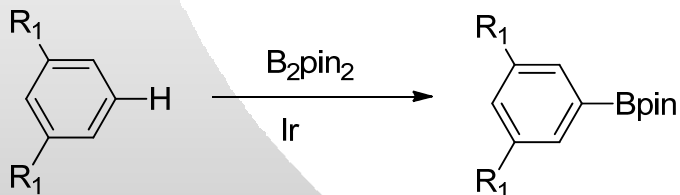
C. Bolm et al. *Org. Lett.*, **2013**, 15, 4277.

# Development of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction

Miyaura Reaction (1995)

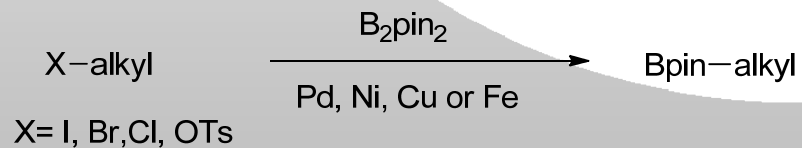


C-H Functionalization

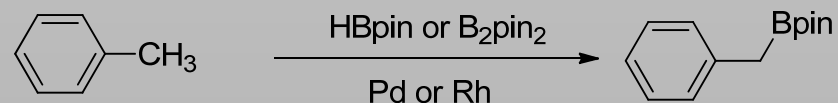


Synthesis of Aryl Boronate Esters

Cross-Coupling



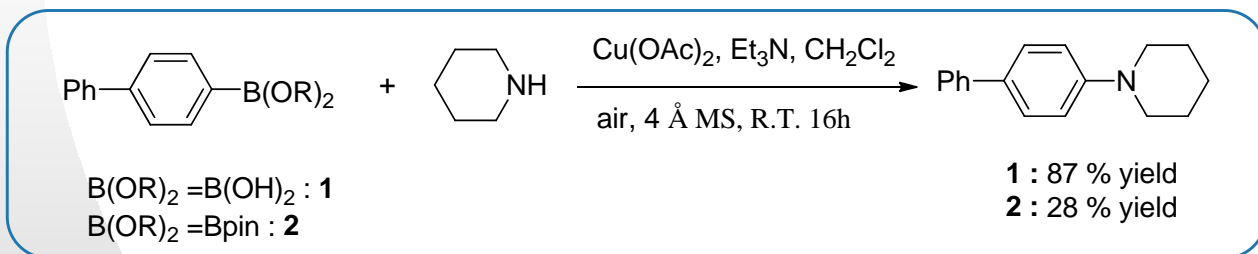
C-H Functionalization



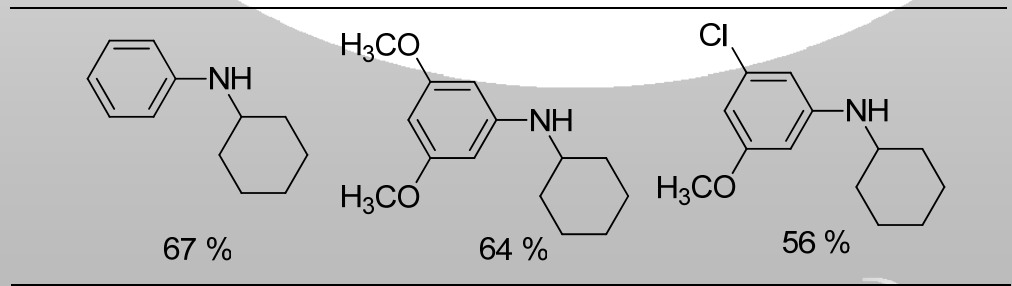
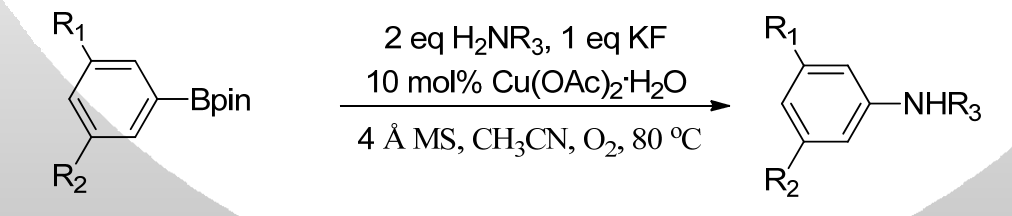
Synthesis of Alkyl Boronate Esters



# Development of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction



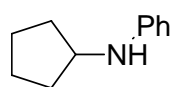
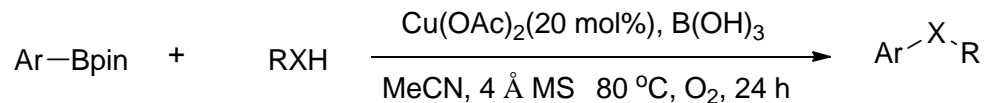
Allan J. B. Watson et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, 139, 476



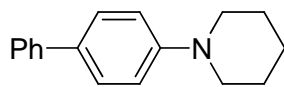
Only primary alkylamine

John F. Hartwig et al. *Org. Lett.* **2007**, 9, 761.

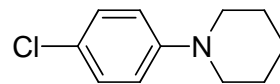
# Development of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction



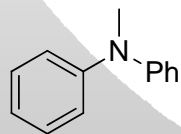
84 %



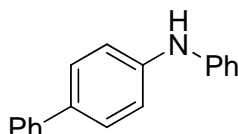
70 %



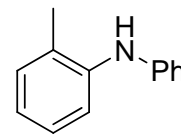
90 %



90 %



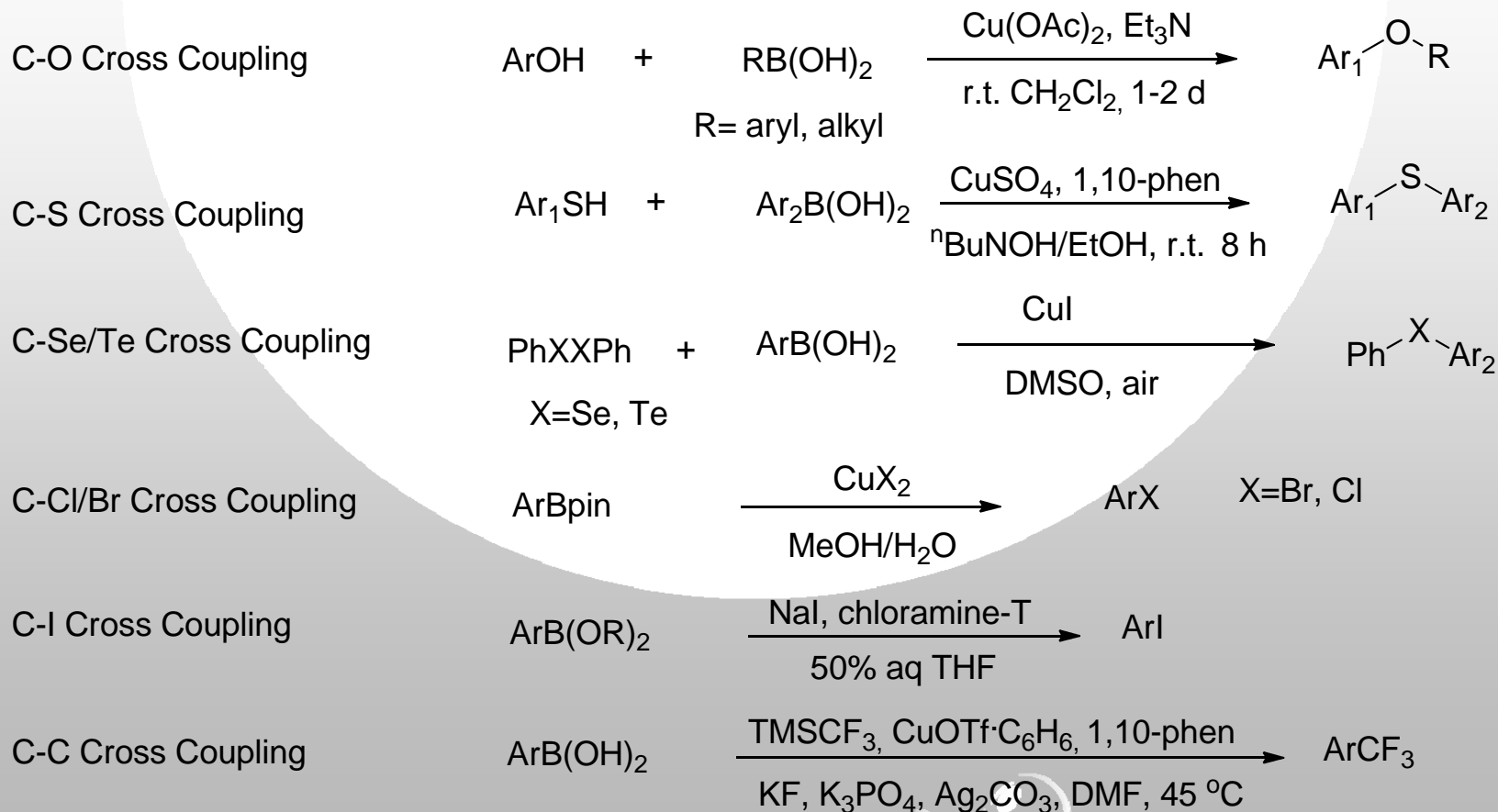
82 %



56 %

Remain problems: need heat, reaction time long related to arylboronic acid.

# Development of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction



# Development of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction

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## summary

Advantages of CEL reaction

Mild condition

Cheap copper catalyst

Good to excellent yield

Diverse Substrate scope

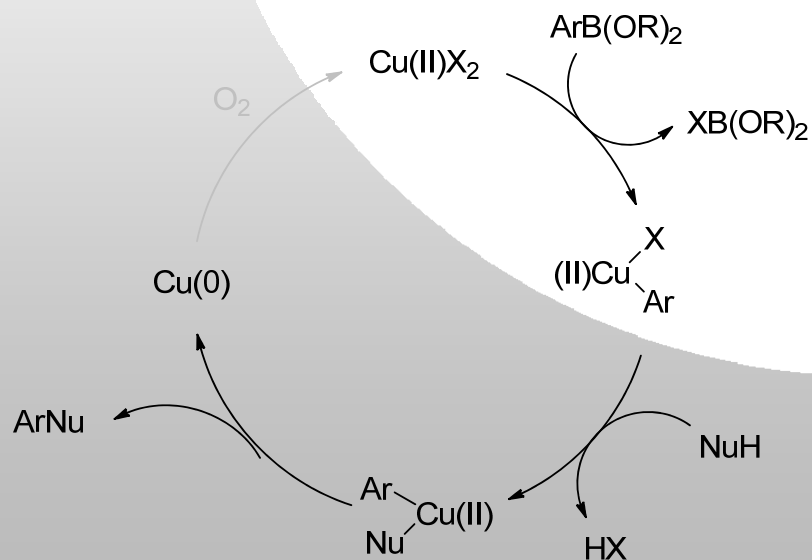
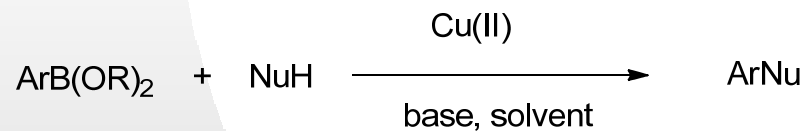
# OUTLINE

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- Introduction of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction
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# Mechanism of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction

## The first generation



Base on facts:

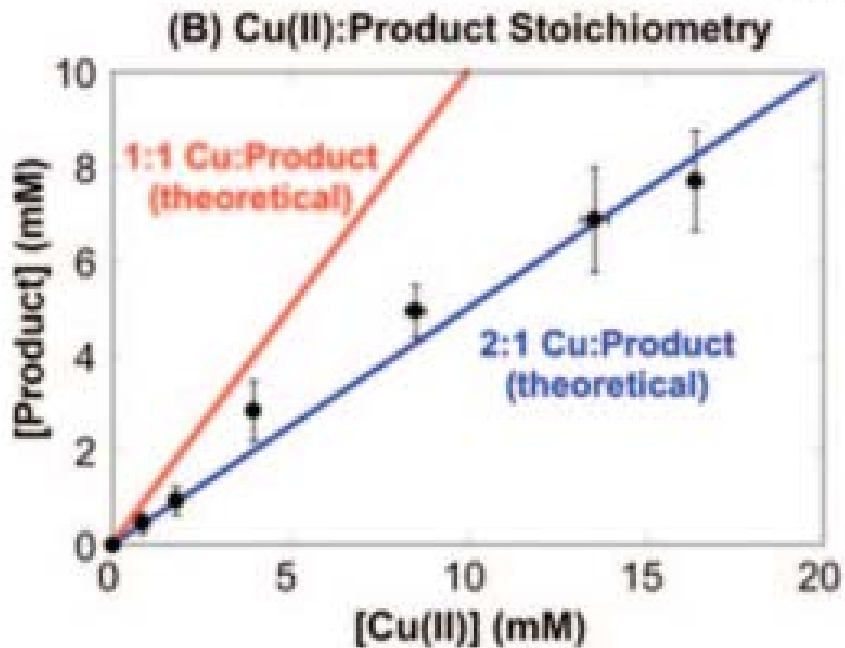
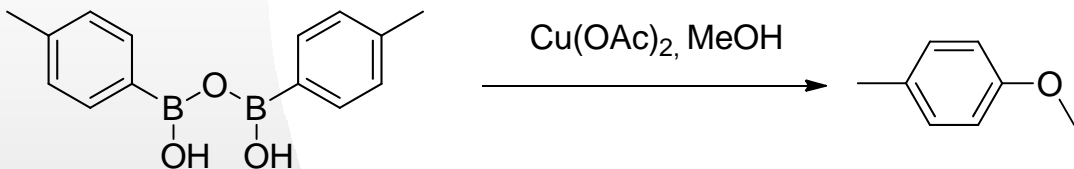
1eq Cu(II) can achieve the reaction.

Referring to Pd catalytic cycle and Ullmann reaction.

Mistakes:

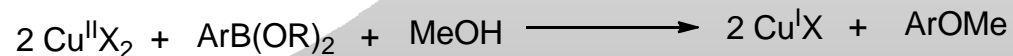
The reaction is open to air, O<sub>2</sub> can be oxidant to recycle the copper.

# Mechanism of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction



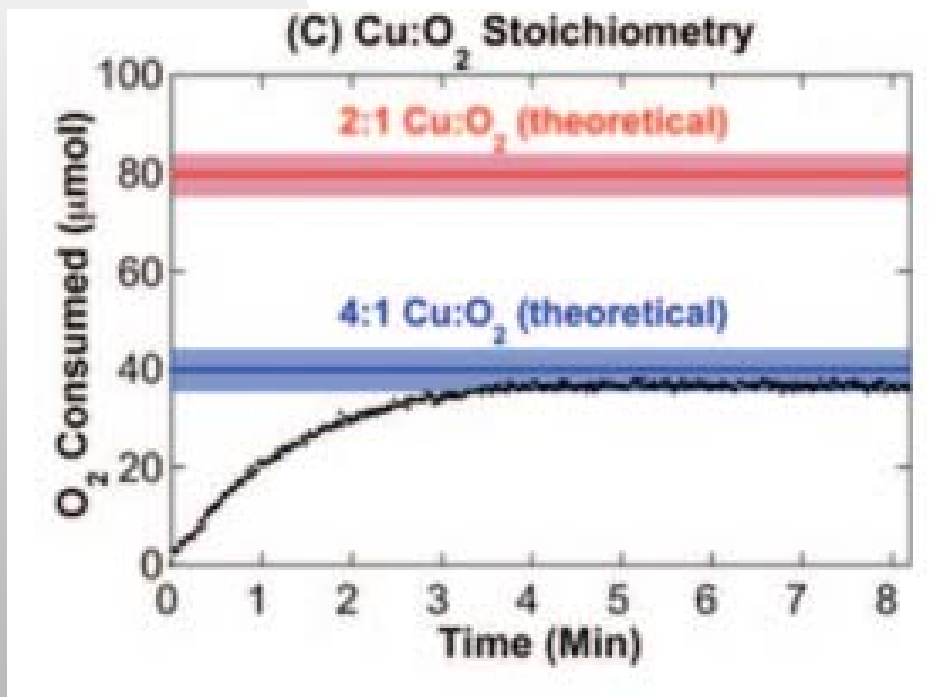
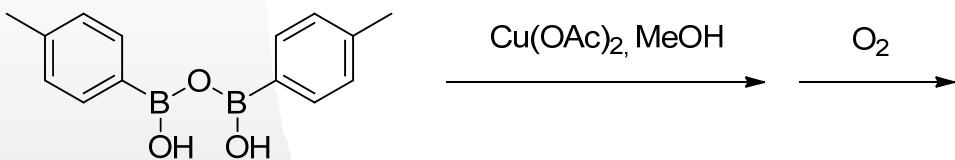
**Conclusion**

**Product :Cu(II)=1 :2**



S. S. Stahl et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 5044.

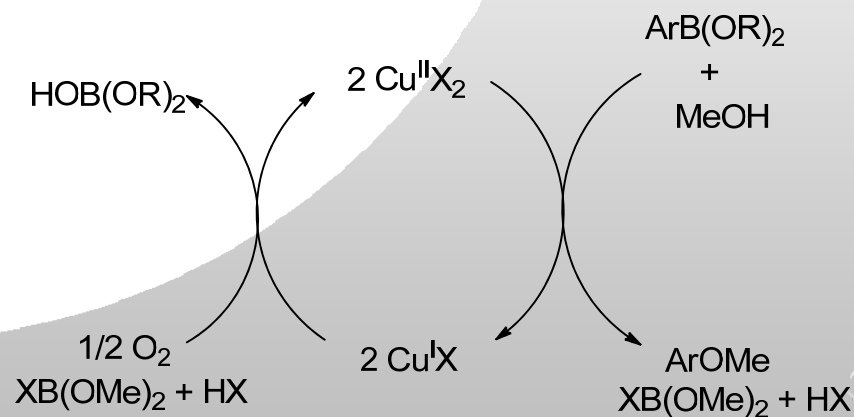
# Mechanism of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction



## Conclusion

Product :  $\text{Cu}(\text{II})=1 : 2$

$\text{Cu} : \text{O}_2=4 : 1$



S. S. Stahl et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 5044.

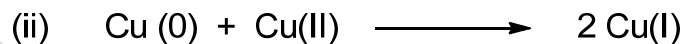
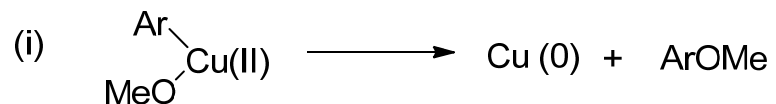


# Mechanism of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction

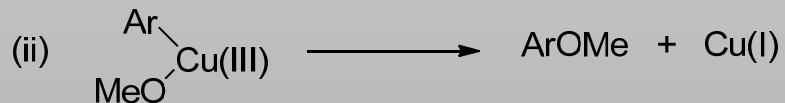
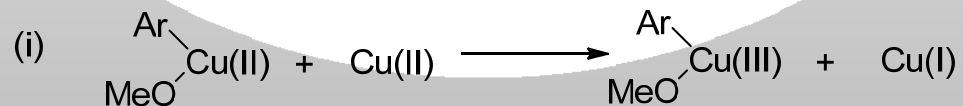
Without O<sub>2</sub>, how is Cu(II) converted to Cu(I) ?

Possible Pathway

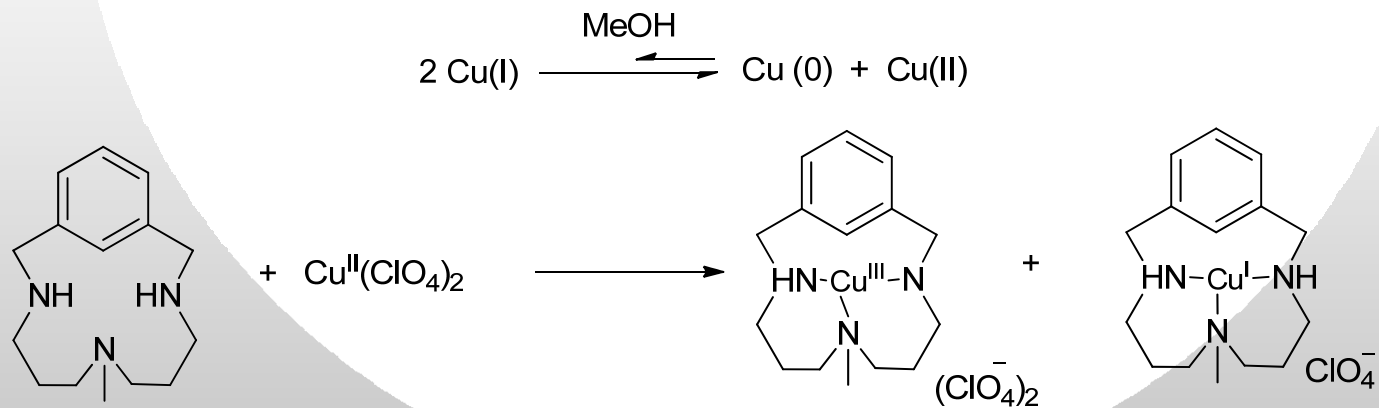
(A) Reductive Elimination From Cu(II)



(B) Reductive Elimination From Cu(III)



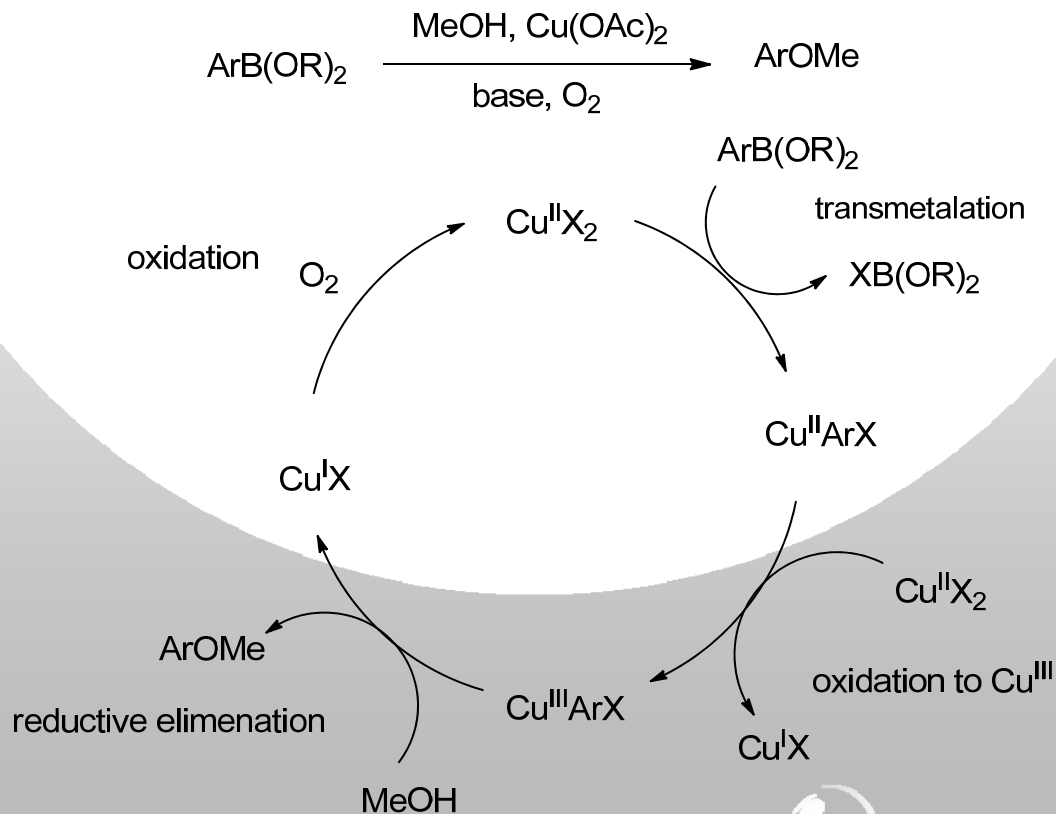
# Mechanism of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction



T. D. P. Stack et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2002**, *41*,

**In favor of the pathway B**

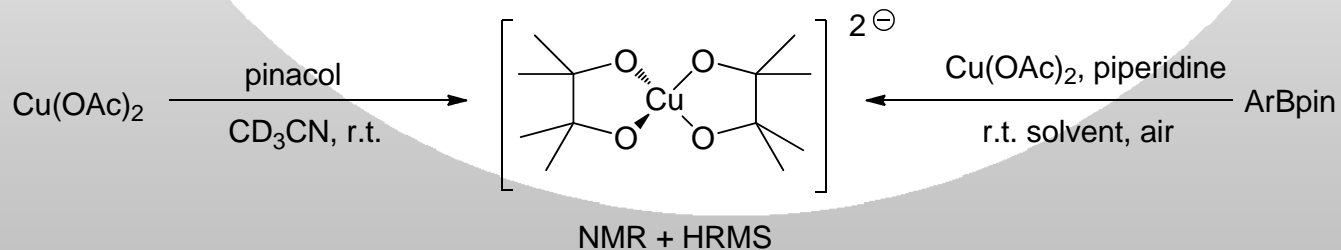
# Mechanism of chan-evans-lam reaction



# Mechanism of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction

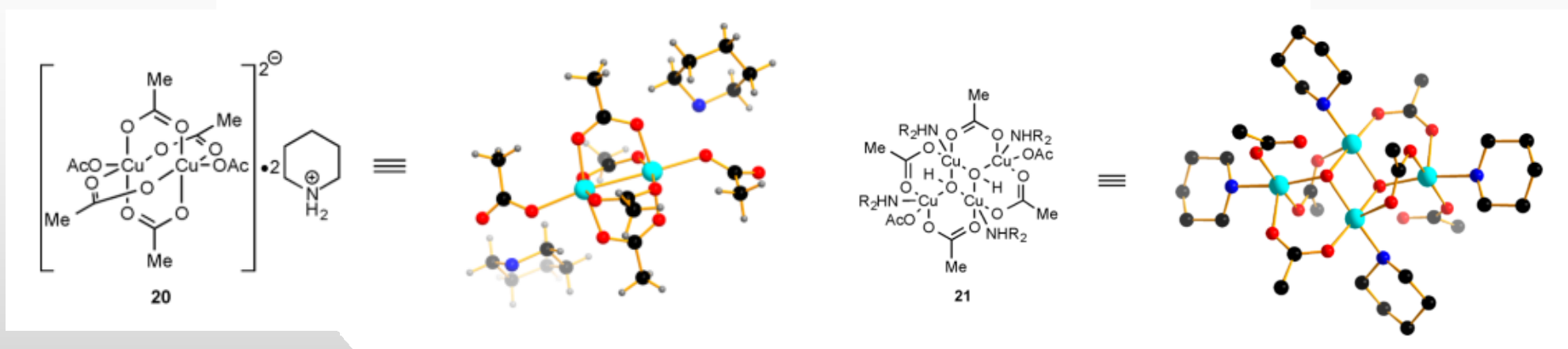
Although the cycle is accomplished, there are remain some questions.

1. Why the reactivity of ArBpin is lower than ArB(OH)<sub>2</sub> .
2. Addition of Et<sub>3</sub>N can accelerate the reaction rather the addition of AcOK/AcOH Inhibit the reaction.



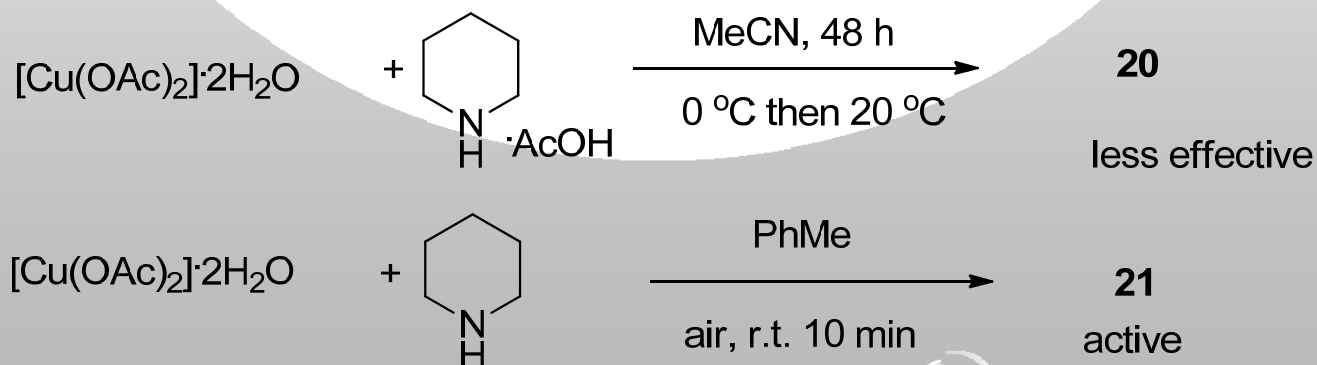
Detected in both isolated sample and reaction mixture

# Mechanism of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction



**Inactive complex**

**active complex**



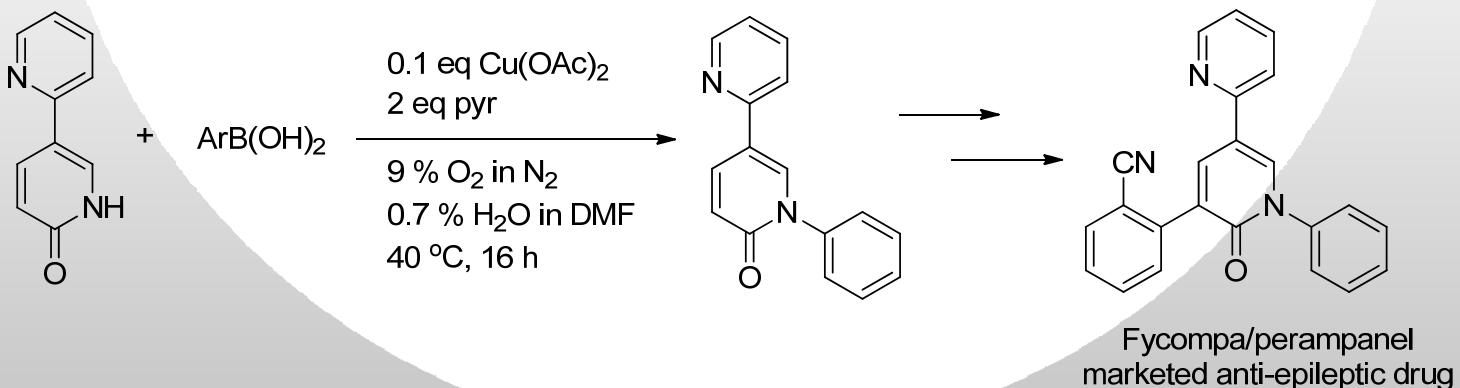
# OUTLINE

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- Introduction of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction
- Development of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction
- Mechanism of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction
- [Application of Chan-Evans-Lam Reaction](#)
- Conclusion

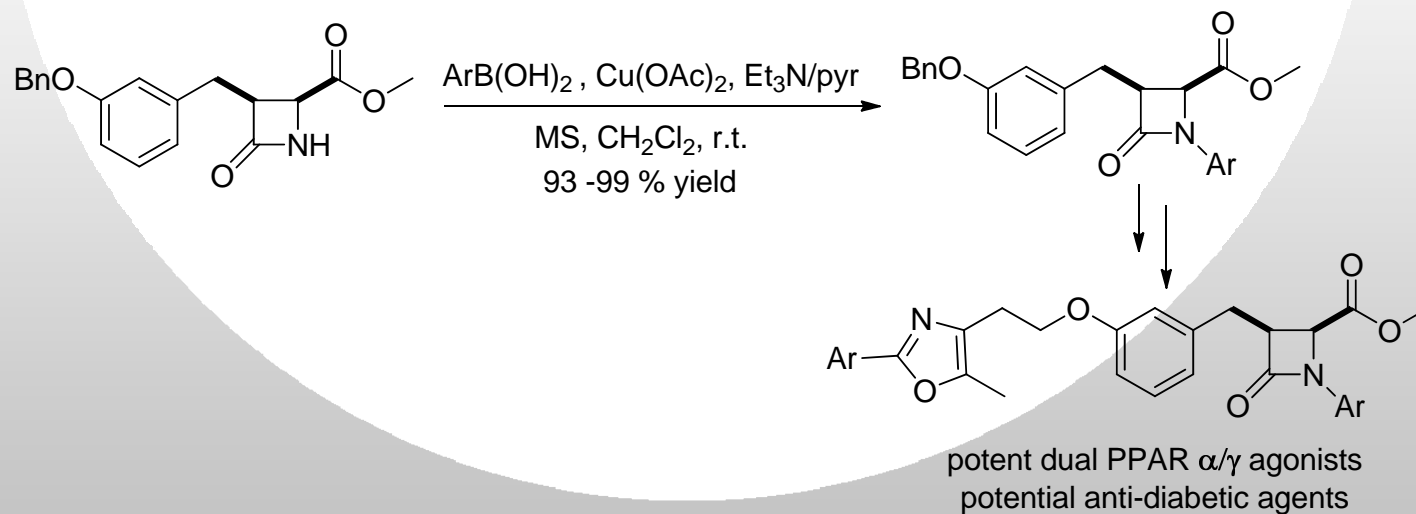
# Application of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction

As of January 2014, there are **613** patents since its discovery(1998)



A. Kayano and K. Nishiura, *U.S. Pat.* 8304548B2, Nov. 12, **2012**.

# Application of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction

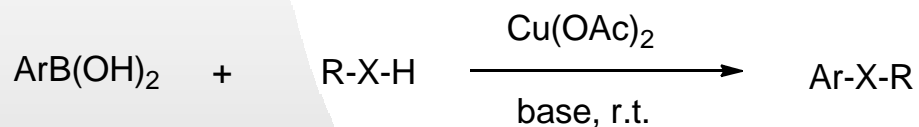


W. Wang and P. Devasthale et al. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett*, **2008**, *18*, 1939.



# Conclusion

## 1. Development of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction



R=aryl or alkyl

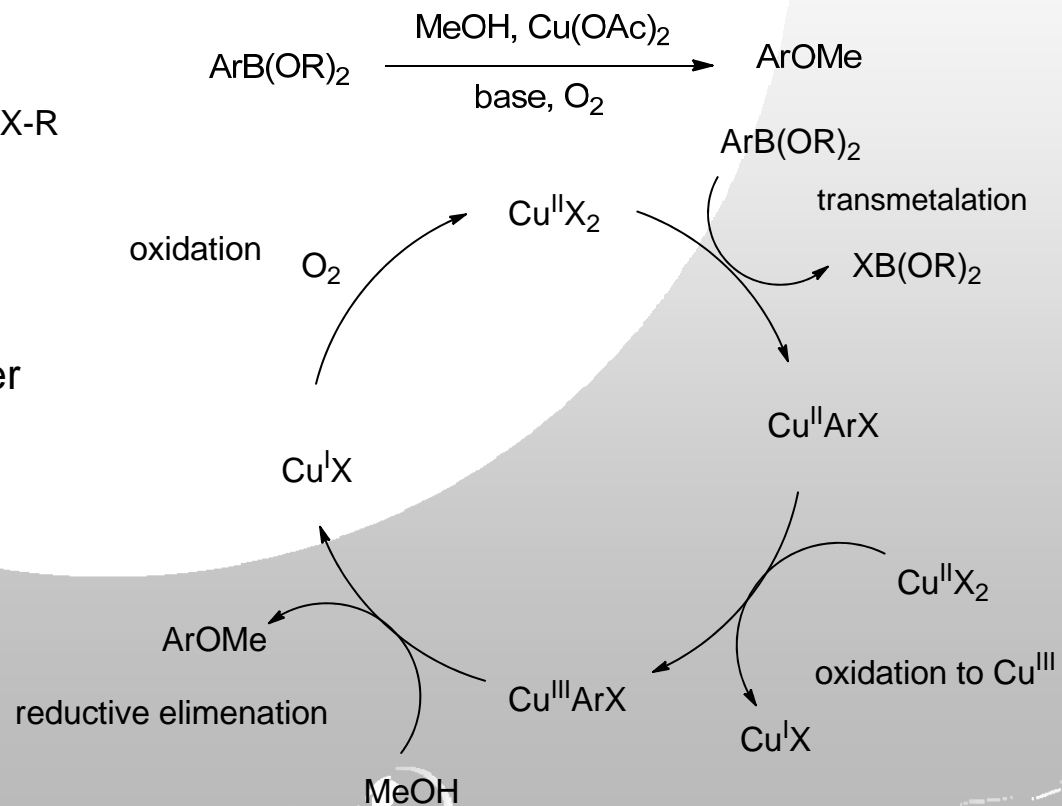
X=N,O

From equivalent to catalytic amount of copper

From boronic acid to boronate esters

From C-N/C-O bond to other bond

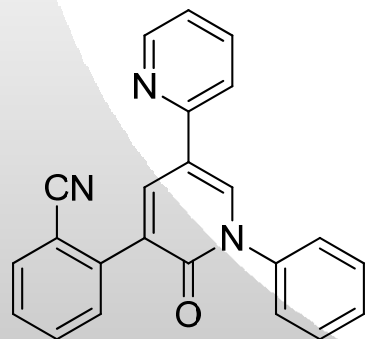
## 2. Mechanism of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction



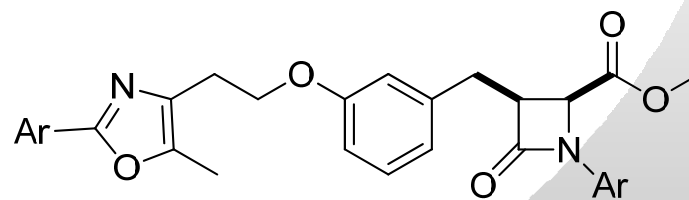
# Conclusion

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## 3. Application of Chan-Evans-Lam reaction



Fycompa/perampanel  
marketed anti-epileptic drug



potent dual PPAR  $\alpha/\gamma$  agonists  
potential anti-diabetic agents

A large white circle is centered on a gray background. The background is decorated with several white, stylized bubbles of various sizes, some with highlights and shadows, scattered around the edges. The text "THANK YOU" is centered within the white circle.

**THANK  
YOU**