

Synthesis of New Organocatalysts and their Application on Asymmetric Green Epoxidation of α,β -Unsaturated Aldehydes

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INTRODUCTION

The enantioselective synthesis of chiral compounds is an important research area.¹ In this context, organocatalysis is a useful tool in the synthesis of building blocks under conditions that comply with the principles of green chemistry. In this work, we highlight the synthesis of new organocatalysts from proline and their application in the enantioselective synthesis of epoxialdehydes in aqueous solvent. These compounds are widely used as intermediates in the synthesis of biologically active natural products (Figure 1).²

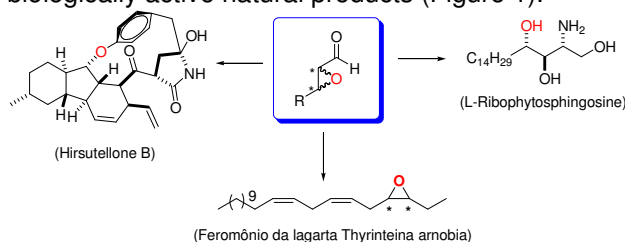
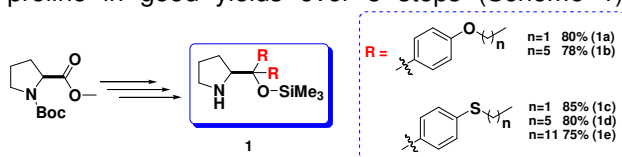


Figure 1. Application of epoxides as building blocks.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

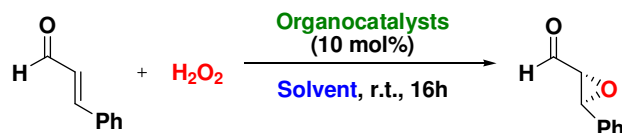
The catalysts were easily prepared from *N*-Boc-proline in good yields over 3 steps (Scheme 1).



Scheme 1. Synthesis of organocatalysts 1a-e.

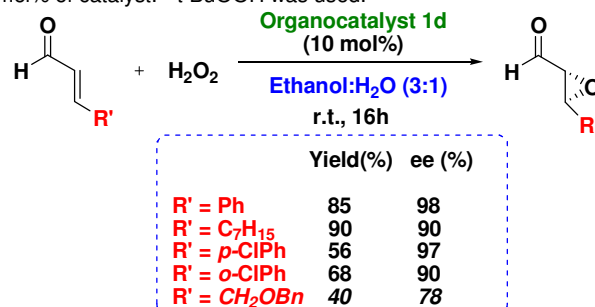
Organocatalysts 1a-e were then applied in the epoxidation of cinnamaldehyde resulting in the epoxialdehydes with good yields and *ee*. The solvent, oxidant reagent, as well the amount of the organocatalyst applied were analyzed (Table 1). By using the optimal conditions (Entry 4), several α,β -unsaturated aldehydes have also been used and results are depicted in scheme 2.

Table 1. Epoxidation of cinnamaldehyde.



Entry	Organo catalyst	Solvent	Yield (%) ^a	<i>ee</i> (%) ^{b,c}
1	1a	EtOH/H ₂ O (3:1)	50	44
2	1b	EtOH/H ₂ O (3:1)	68	94
3	1c	EtOH/H ₂ O (3:1)	90	94
4	1d	EtOH/H ₂ O (3:1)	85	98
5	1e	EtOH/H ₂ O (3:1)	85	94
6	1d	EtOH	90	92
7	1d	EtOH/H ₂ O (1:1)	30	nd ^d
8	1d	H ₂ O	26	nd ^d
9	1d	EtOH/H ₂ O (3:1)	95	88 ^e
10	1d	EtOH/H ₂ O (3:1)	32	99 ^f
11	1d	EtOH/H ₂ O (3:1)	88	94 ^g

^aIsolated yield. ^b*ee*'s determined by HPLC and absolute configuration by comparison with data reported. ^cDetermined to trans isomer. ^dNot determined. ^eReagent concentration twice. ^f5 mol% of catalyst. ^g*t*-BuOOH was used.



Scheme 2. Epoxidation of α,β -unsaturated aldehydes.

CONCLUSION

We obtained new organocatalysts through a simple route and applied them efficiently in the enantioselective synthesis of epoxialdehydes under greener conditions.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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