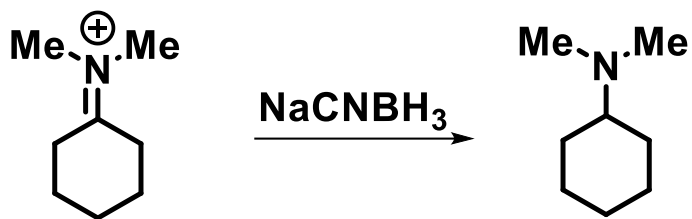
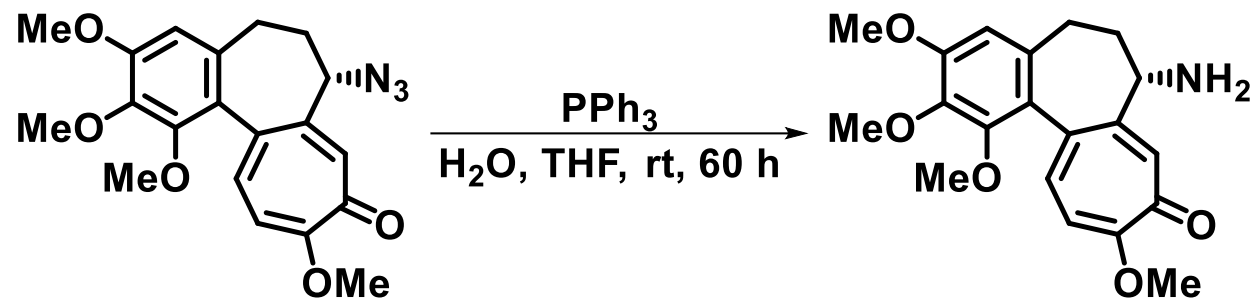


➤ C–N bond formation

- Traditional approach to amines

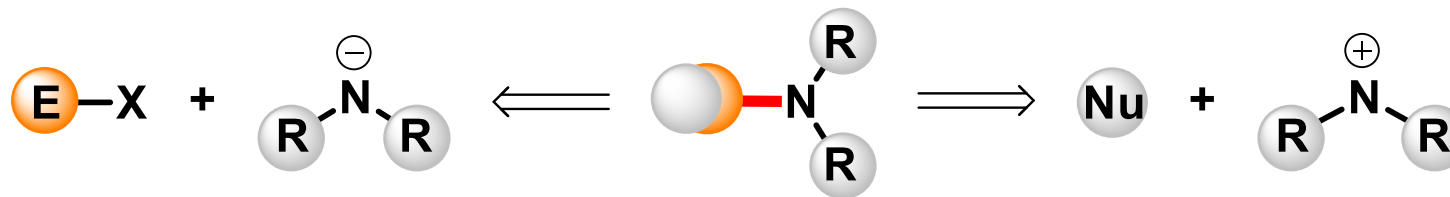


Clayden, J.; Greeves, N.; Warren, S. *Organic Chemistry*



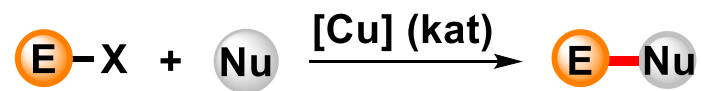
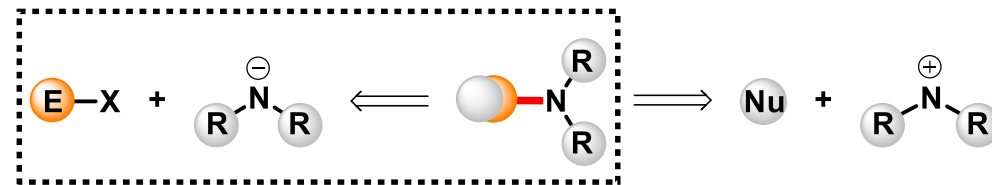
Pure Appl. Chem. 1996, 68, 539

- Transition-metal-catalyzed approach



➤ C–N bond formation

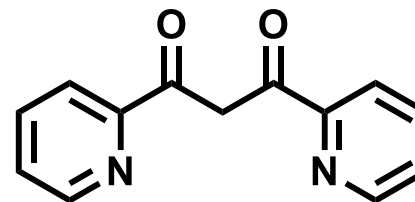
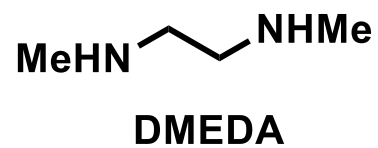
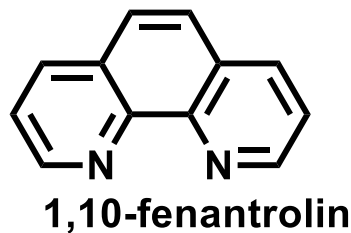
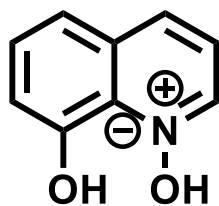
- Ullmann condensation



X = Cl, Br, I

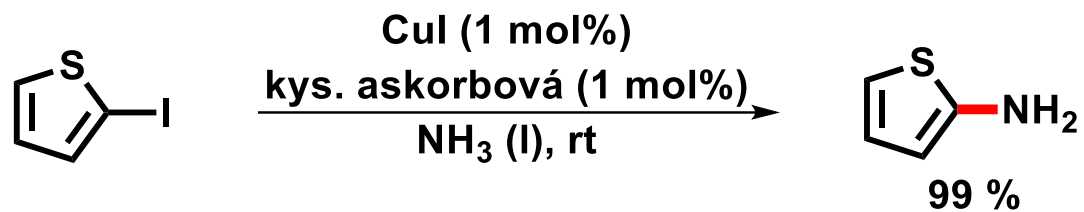
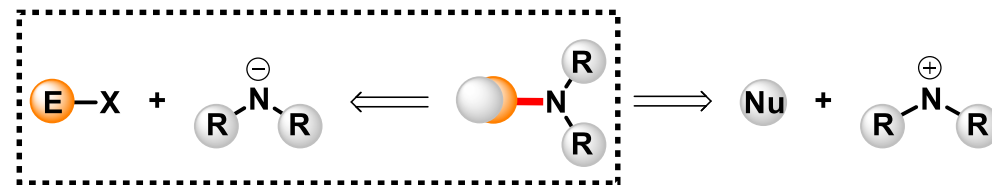
Nu = NH₃, RNH₂, R₂NH, ROH, H₂O, RSH

Typical ligands

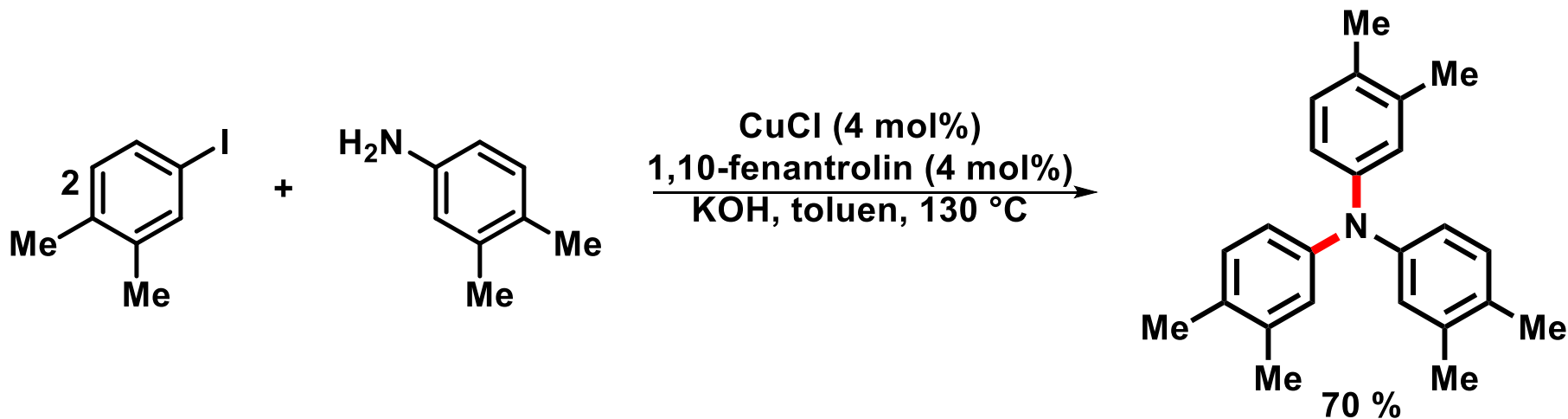


➤ C–N bond formation

- Ullmann condensation



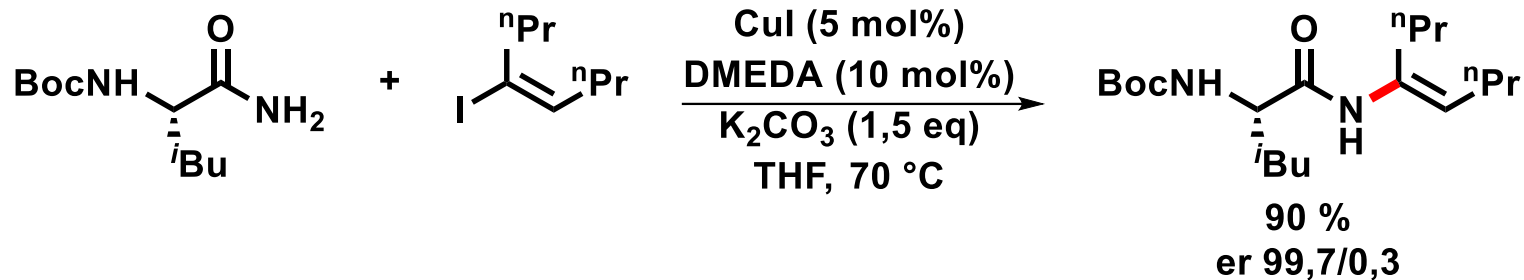
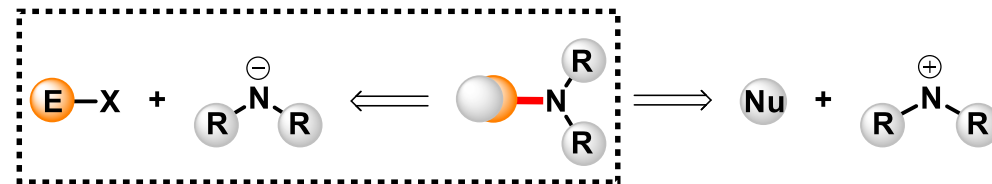
J. Org. Chem. 2012, 77, 7471



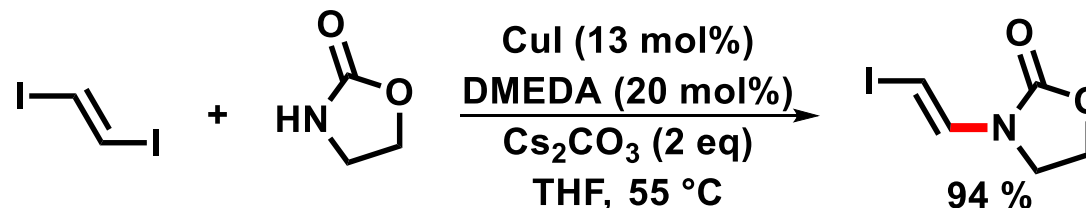
J. Org. Chem. 1999, 64, 670

➤ C–N bond formation

- Ullmann-Goldberg reaction

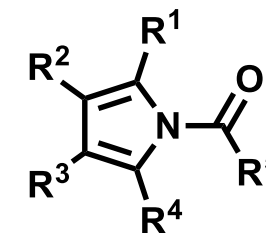
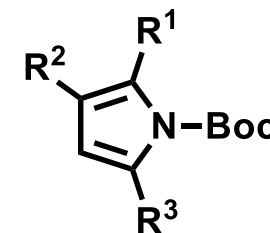
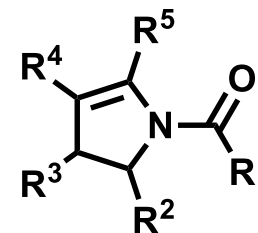
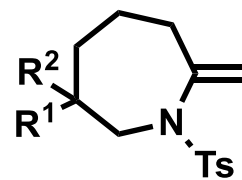
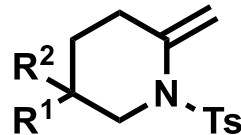
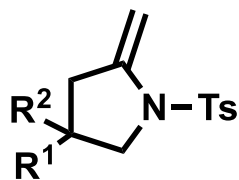
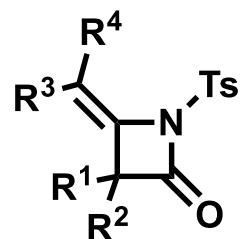


Org. Lett. **2007**, *9*, 5617



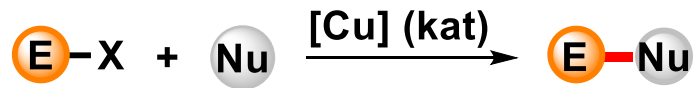
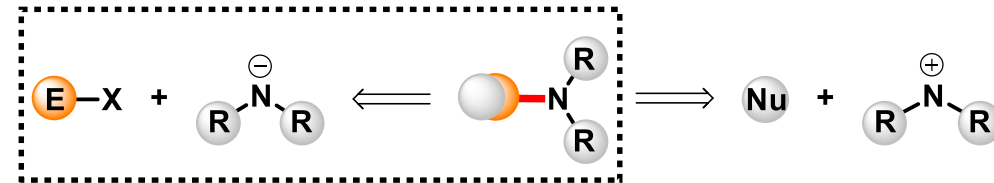
Tetrahedron Lett. **2008**, *26*, 4196

- Available heterocycles



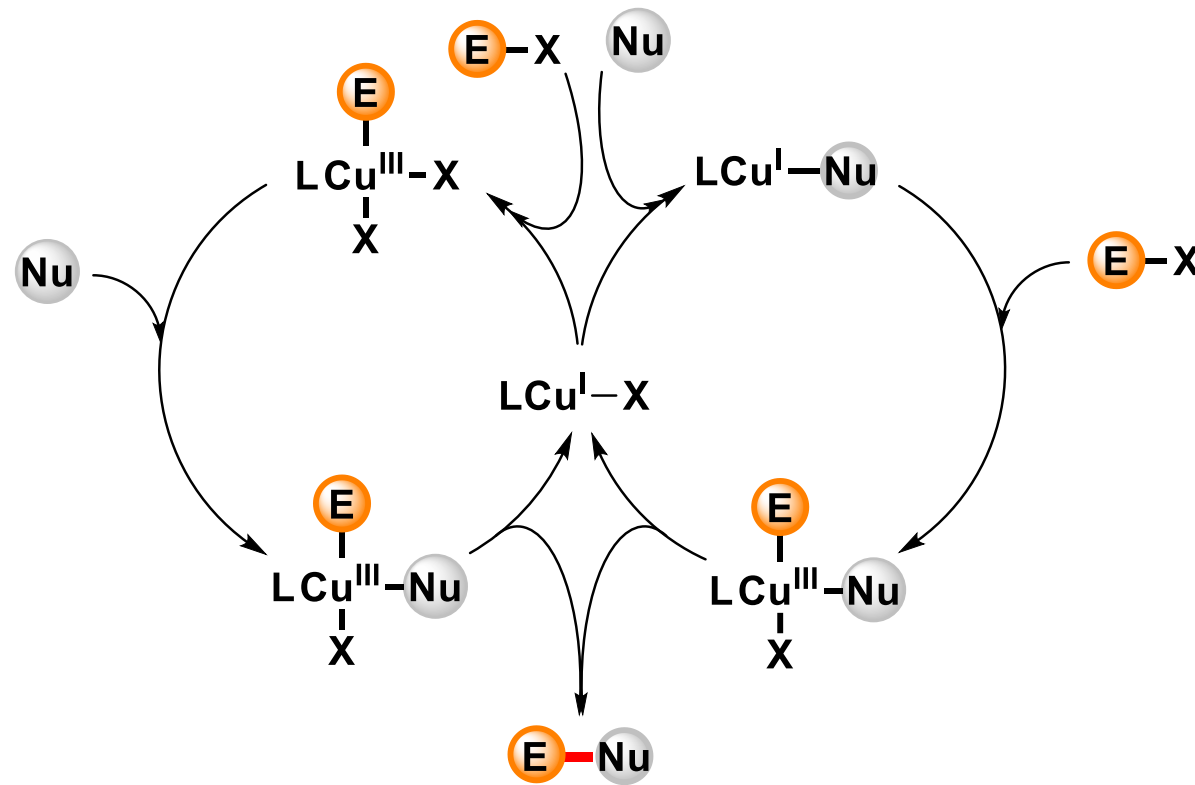
➤ C–N bond formation

- Ullmann condensation – Mechanism



X = Cl, Br, I

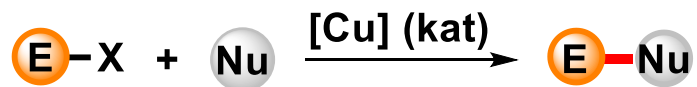
Nu = NH₃, RNH₂, R₂NH, ROH, H₂O, RSH



➤ C–N bond formation

- Buchwald-Hartwig amination

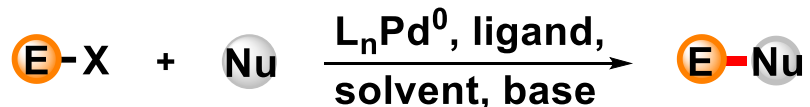
- Ullmann



X = Cl, Br, I

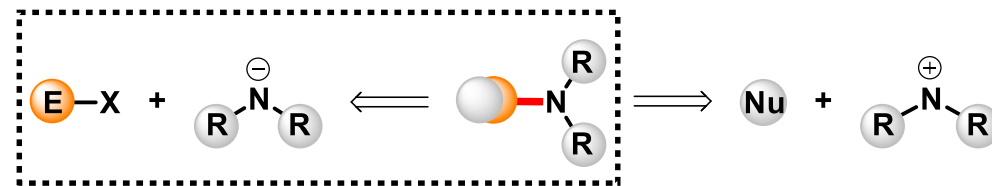
Nu = NH₃, RNH₂, R₂NH, ROH, H₂O, RSH

- Buchwald-Hartwig

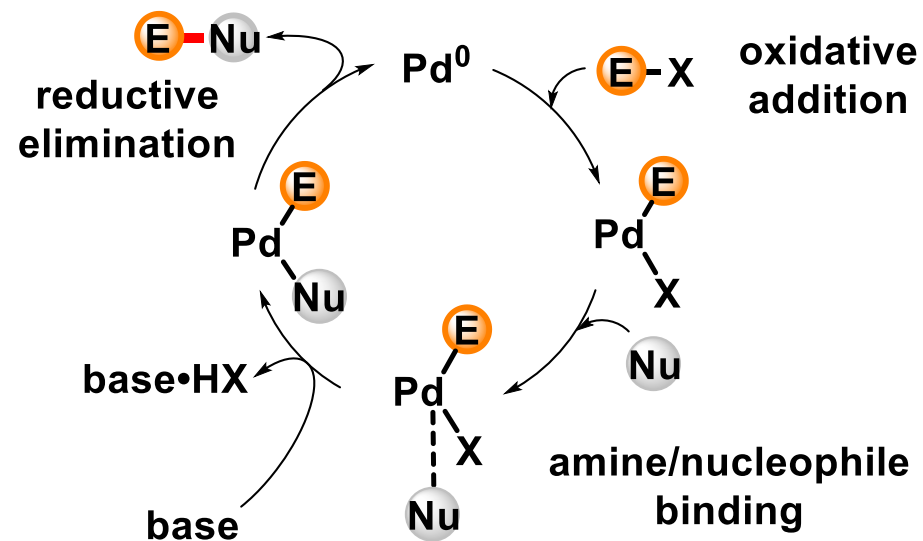


X = Cl, Br, I

Nu = NH₃, RNH₂, R₂NH, ROH, H₂O, RSH



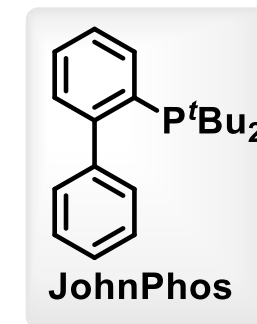
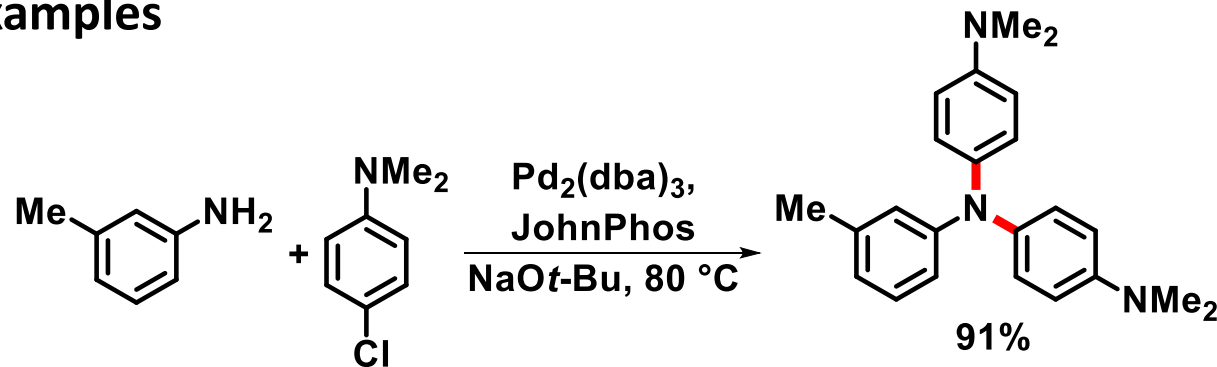
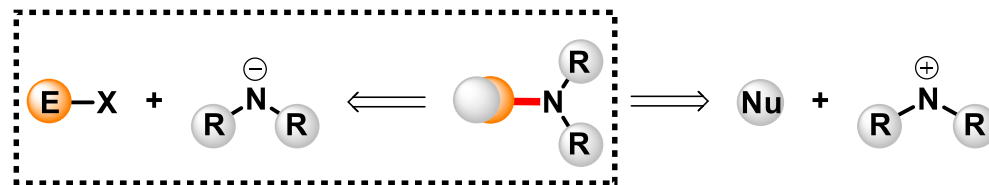
- Mechanism of the Buchwald-Hartwig reaction



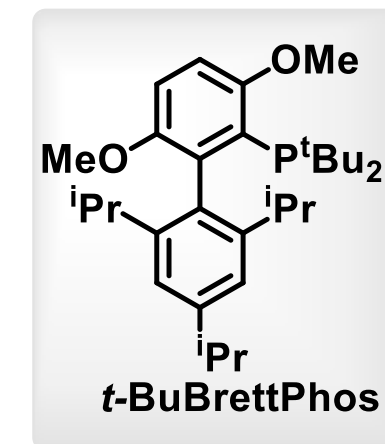
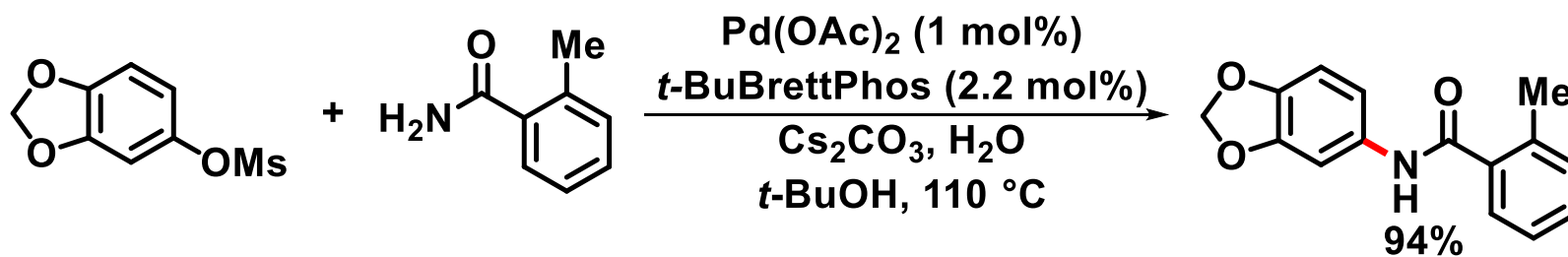
➤ C–N bond formation

- Buchwald-Hartwig amination

- Selected examples



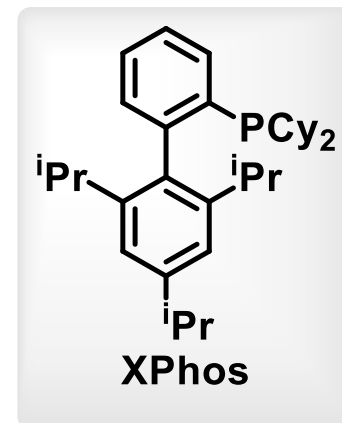
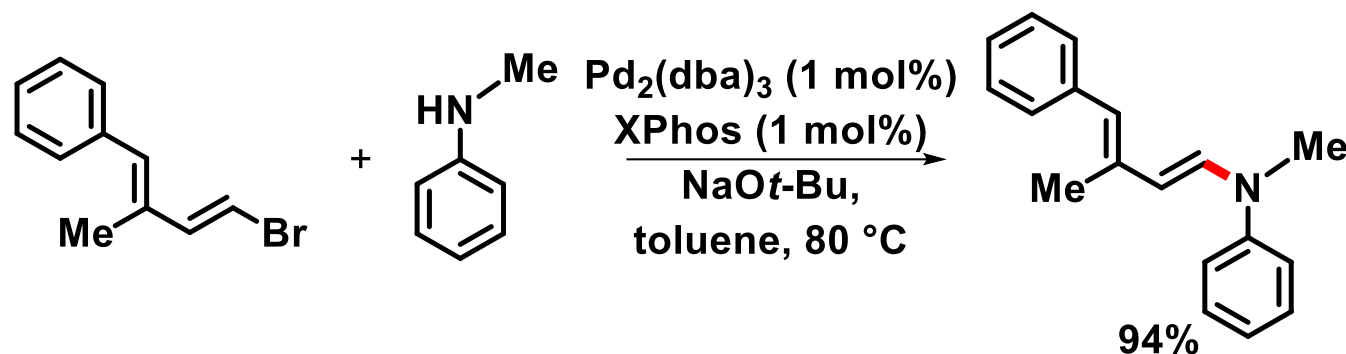
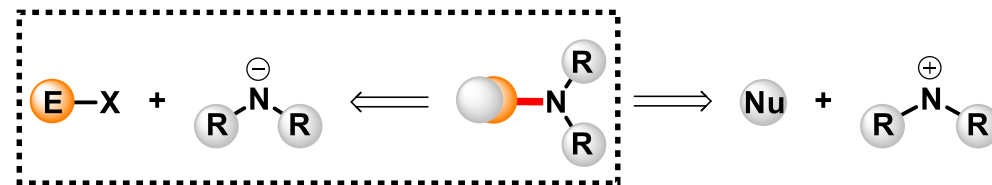
J. Org. Chem. **2000**, *65*, 5327



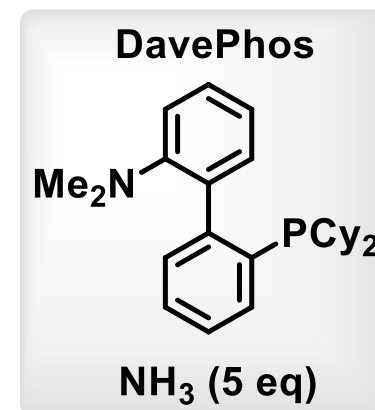
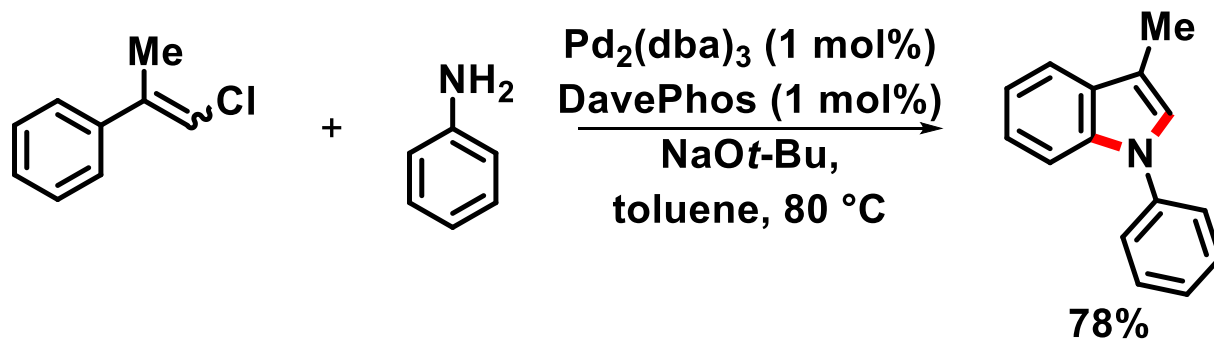
Org. Lett. **2010**, *12*, 2350

➤ C–N bond formation

- Buchwald-Hartwig amination
 - Selected examples



Adv. Synth. Catal. 2004, 346, 1697

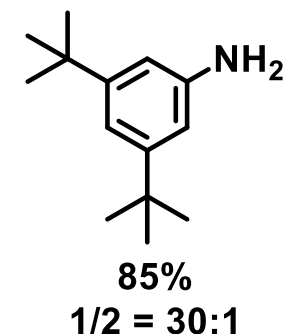
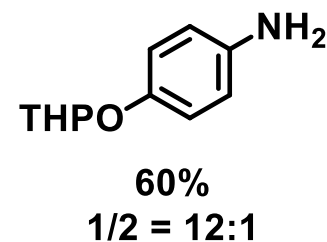
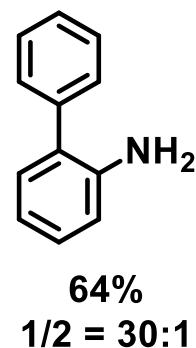
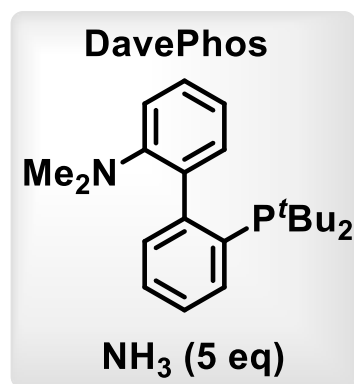
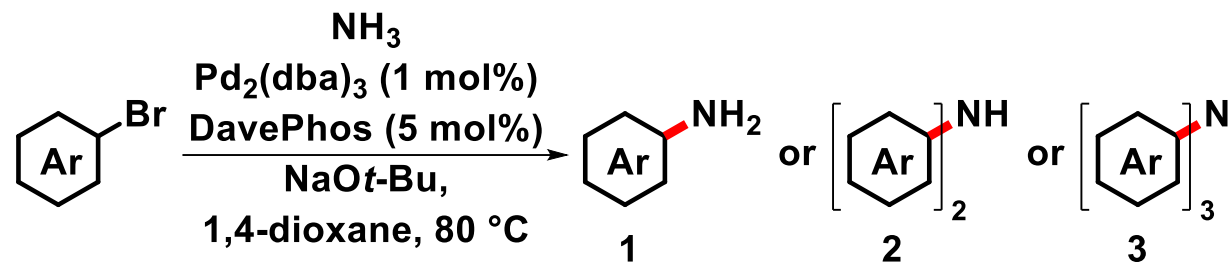
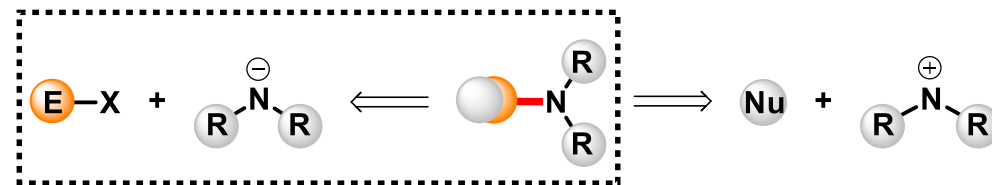


Adv. Synth. Catal. 2006, 348, 851

➤ C–N bond formation

- Buchwald-Hartwig amination

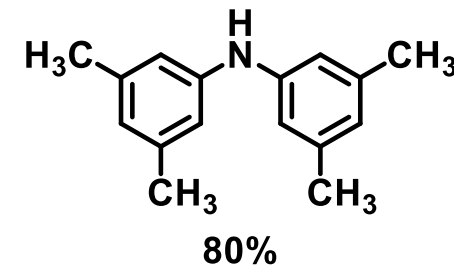
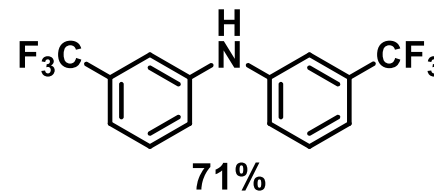
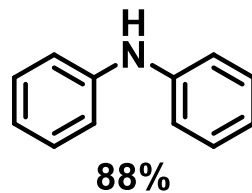
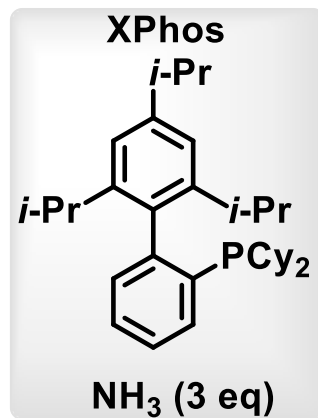
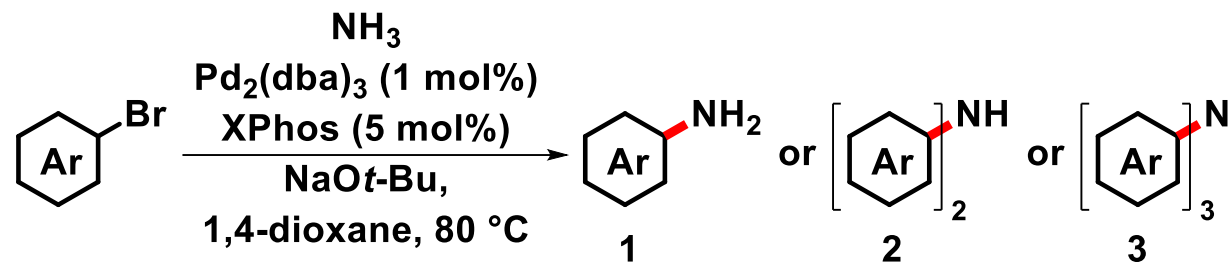
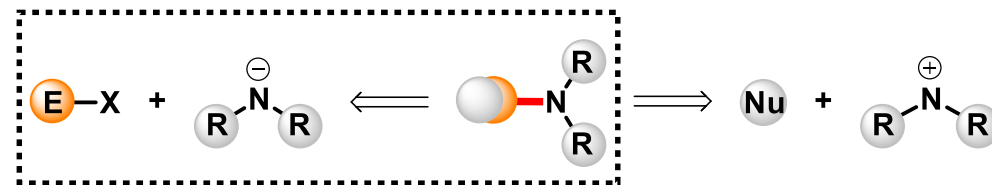
- Amination with NH₃



➤ C–N bond formation

- Buchwald-Hartwig amination

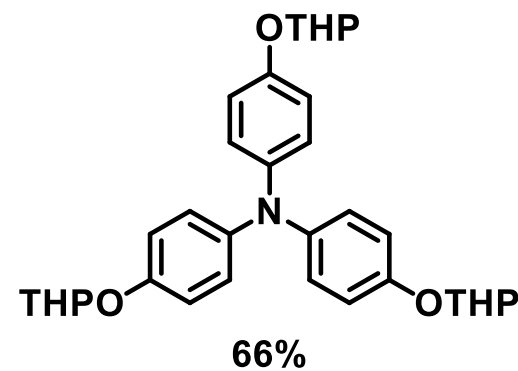
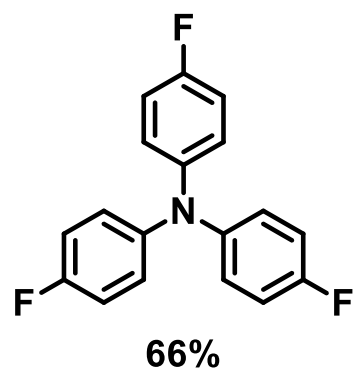
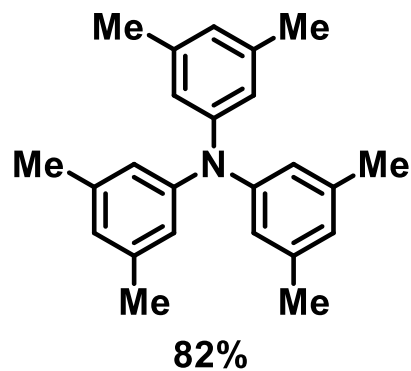
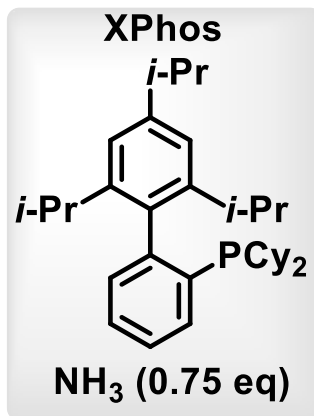
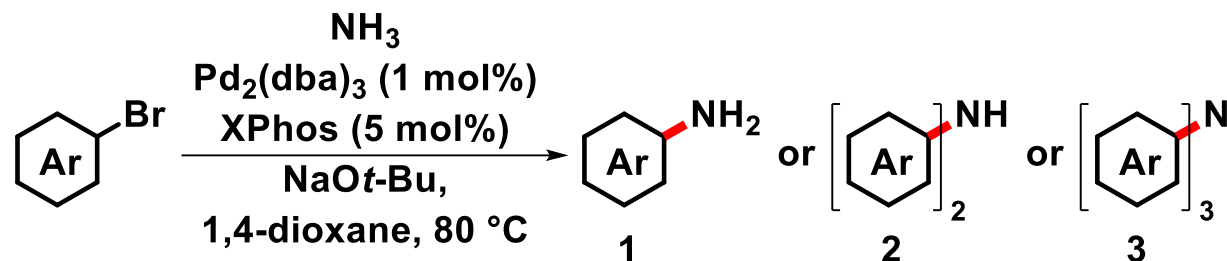
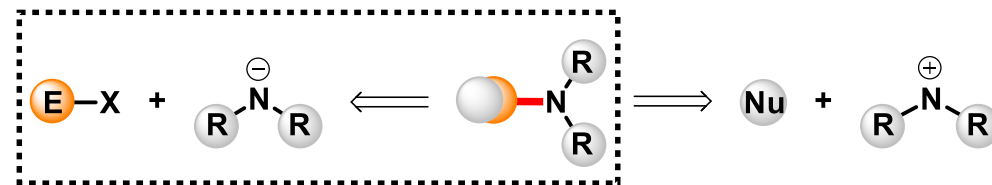
- Amination with NH₃



➤ C–N bond formation

- Buchwald-Hartwig amination

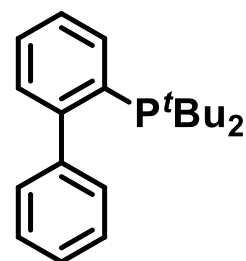
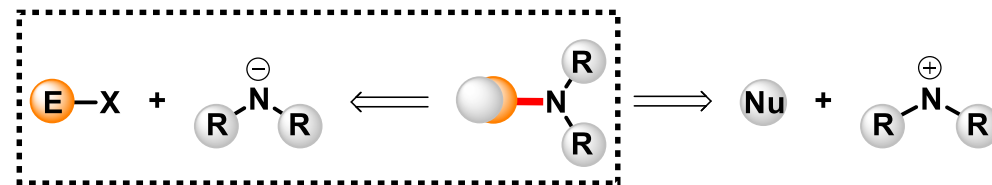
- Amination with NH₃



➤ C–N bond formation

- Buchwald-Hartwig amination

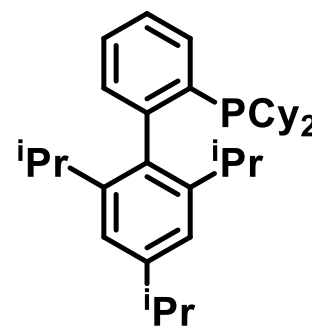
- Ligands for the Buchwald-Hartwig reaction



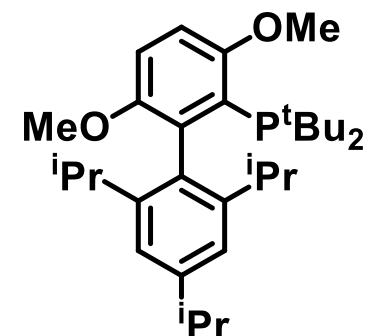
JohnPhos



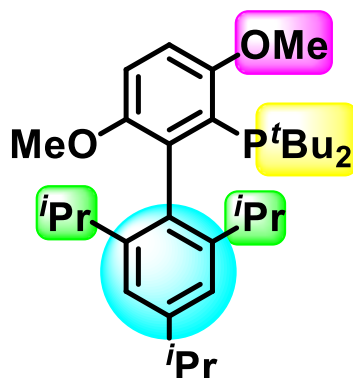
RuPhos



XPhos



t-BuBrettPhos



*t*BuBrettPhos

- Large substituents promote reductive elimination
- Electron-rich groups enhance rate of oxidative addition

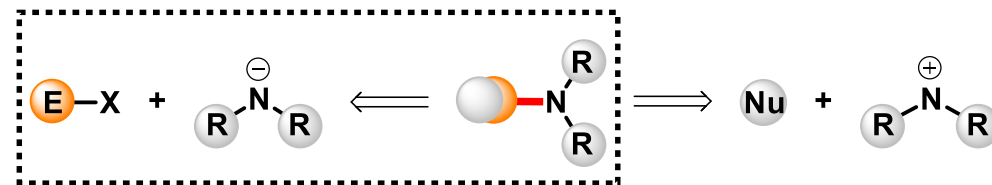
- Prevent oxidation at P by O₂
- Accelerates reductive elimination

- Substitution accelerates reductive elimination

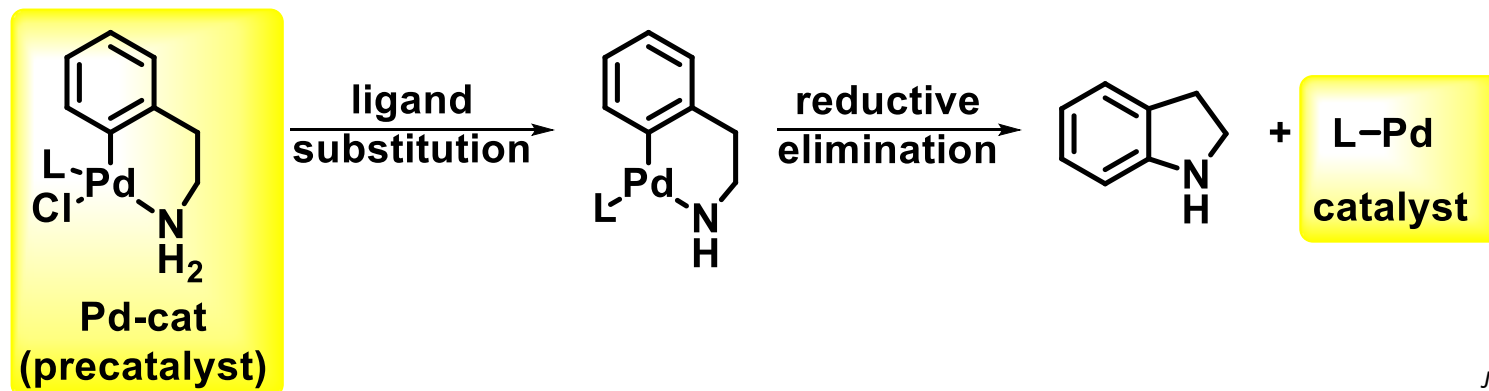
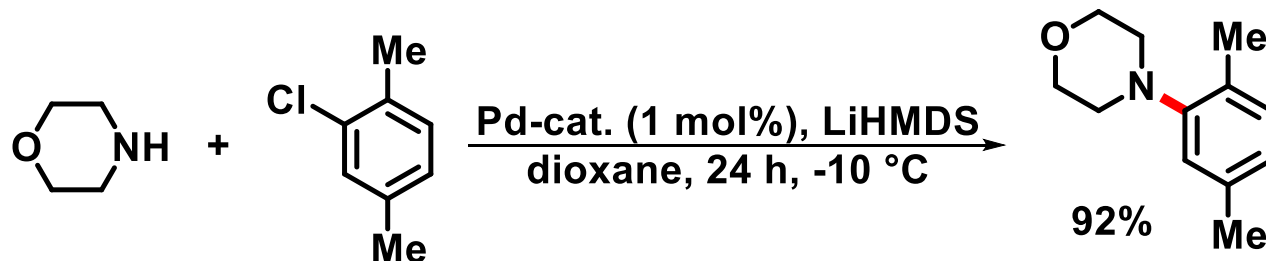
- Increase catalyst stability by preventing cyclometalation
- Encourage formation of L₁Pd

➤ C–N bond formation

- Buchwald-Hartwig amination



- Highly active catalyst for Buchwald-Hartwig reaction

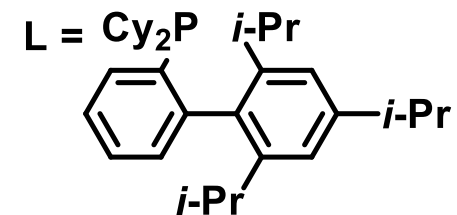
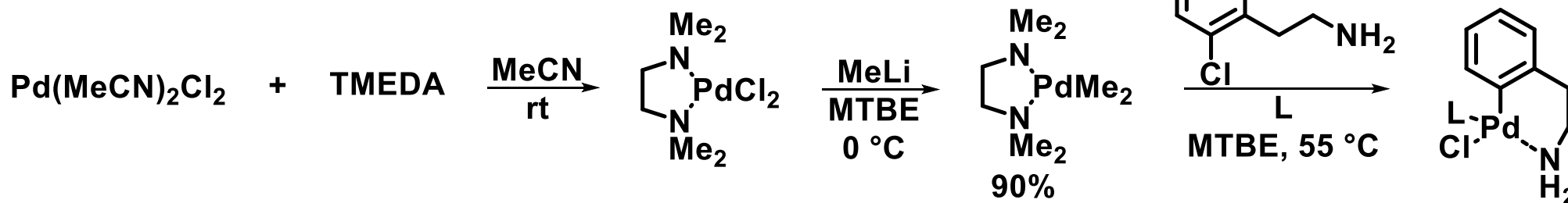
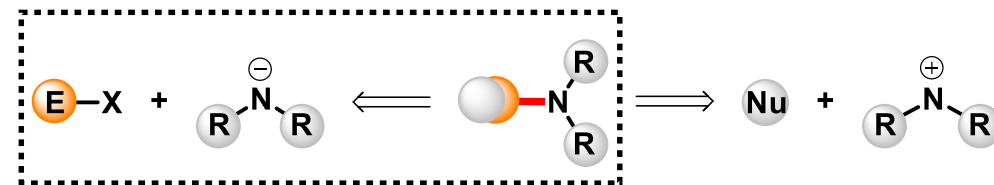


J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2008**, *130*, 6686

➤ C–N bond formation

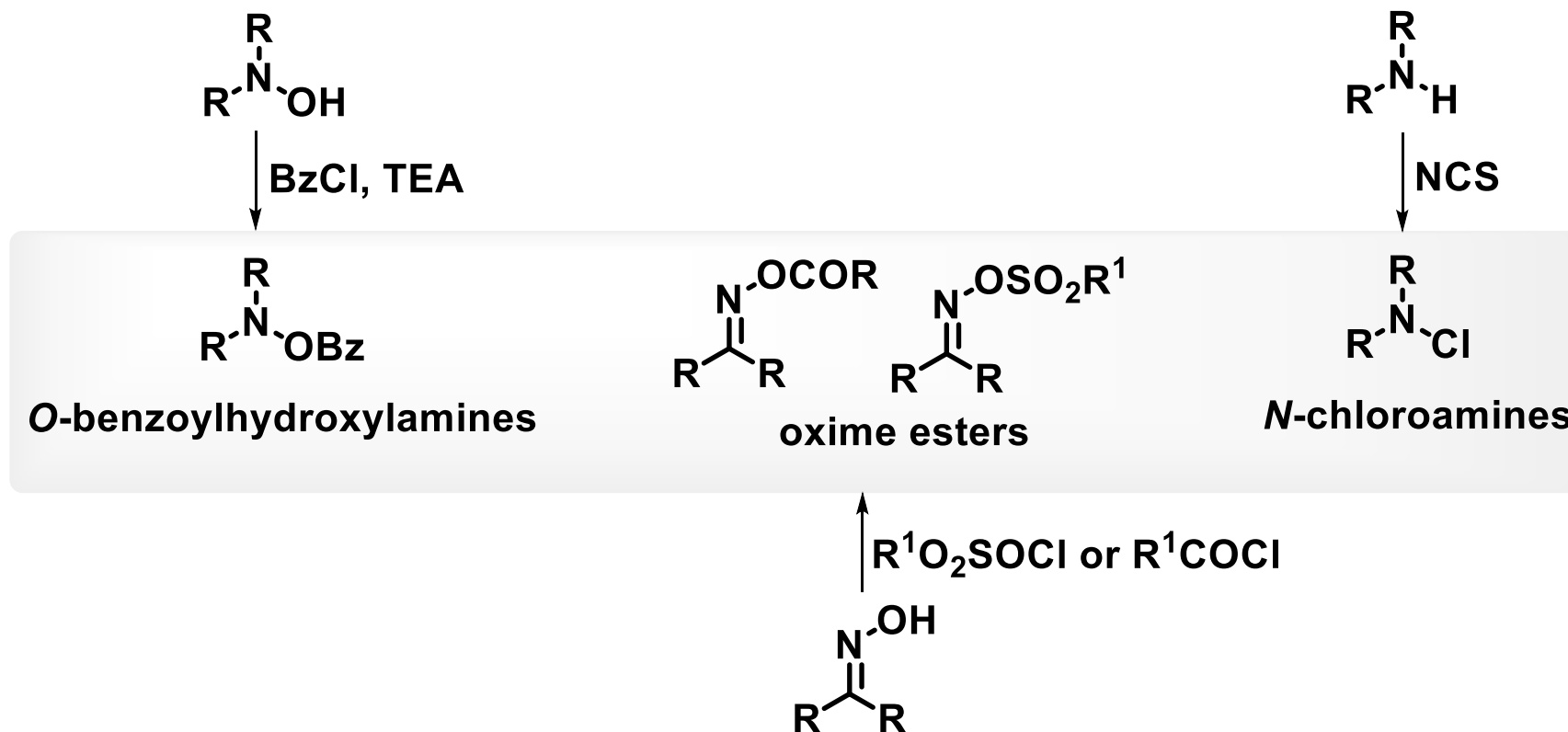
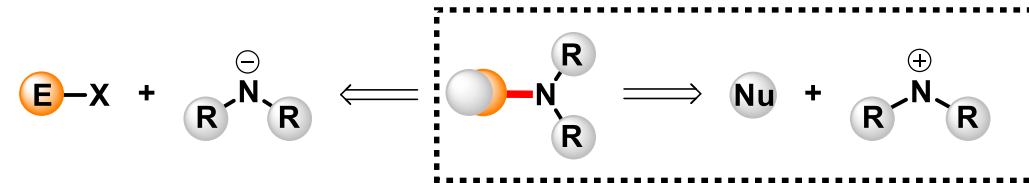
- Buchwald-Hartwig amination

- Highly active precatalyst preparation



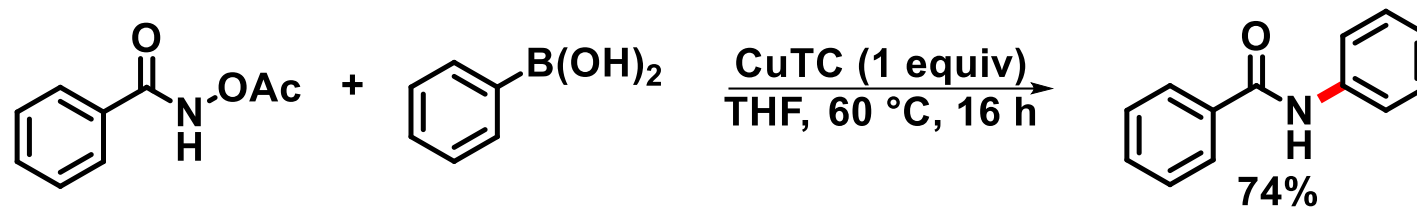
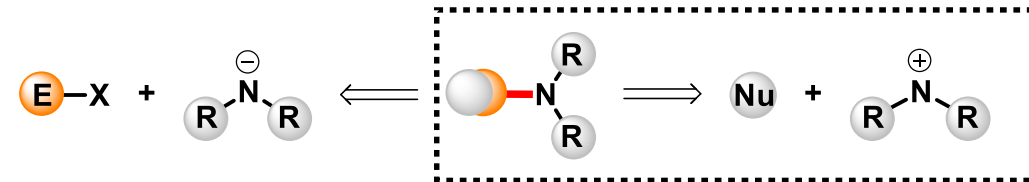
➤ C–N bond formation

- Electrophilic amination – available *N*-electrophiles

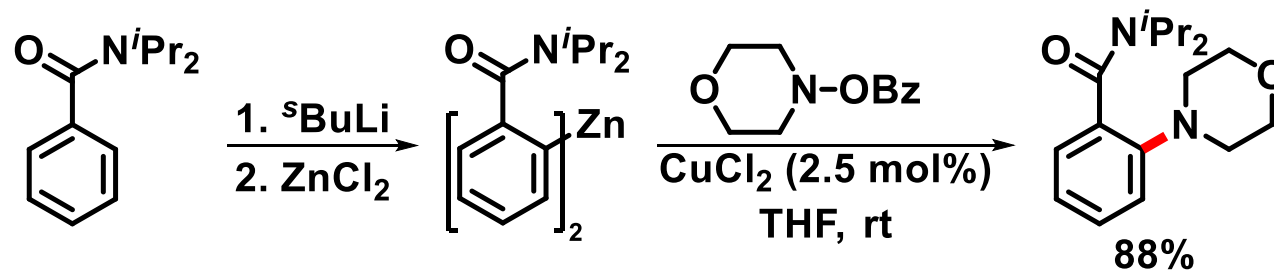


➤ C–N bond formation

- Electrophilic amination – copper-catalyzed reactions



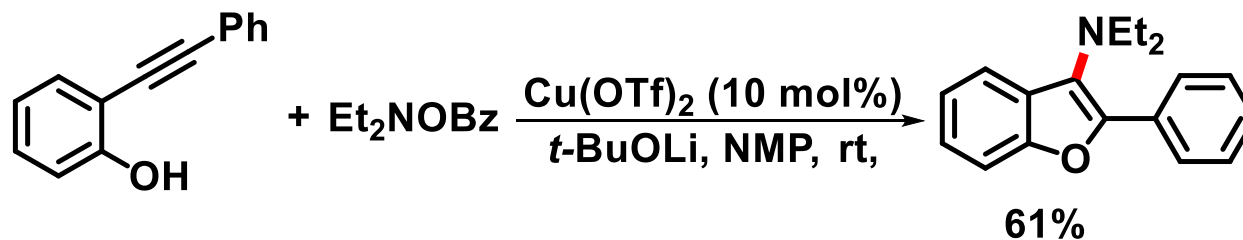
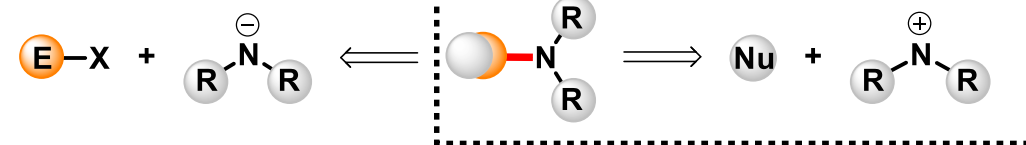
Org. Lett. **2008**, *10*, 3005



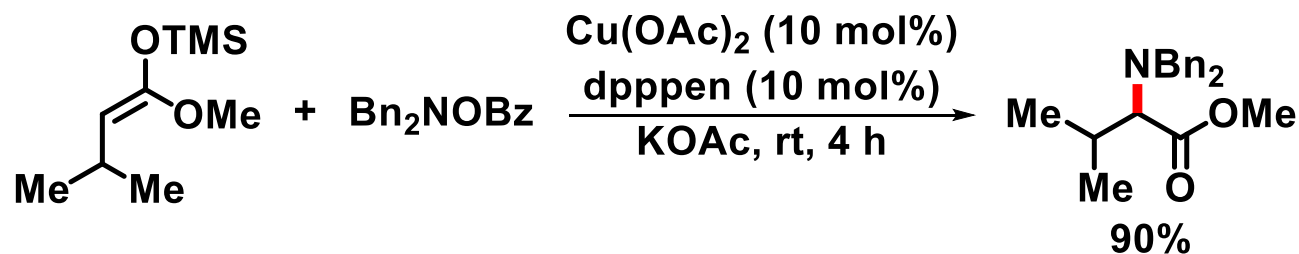
J. Org. Chem. **2006**, *71*, 219

➤ C–N bond formation

- Electrophilic amination – copper-catalyzed reactions

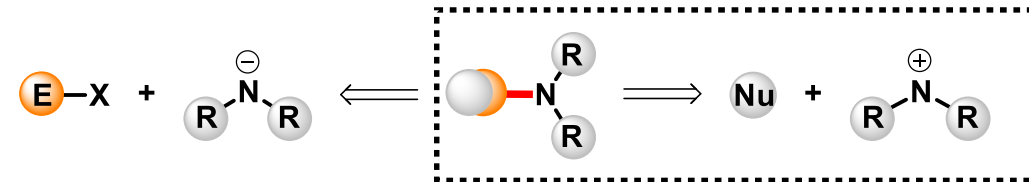


J. Org. Chem. **2012**, *77*, 617

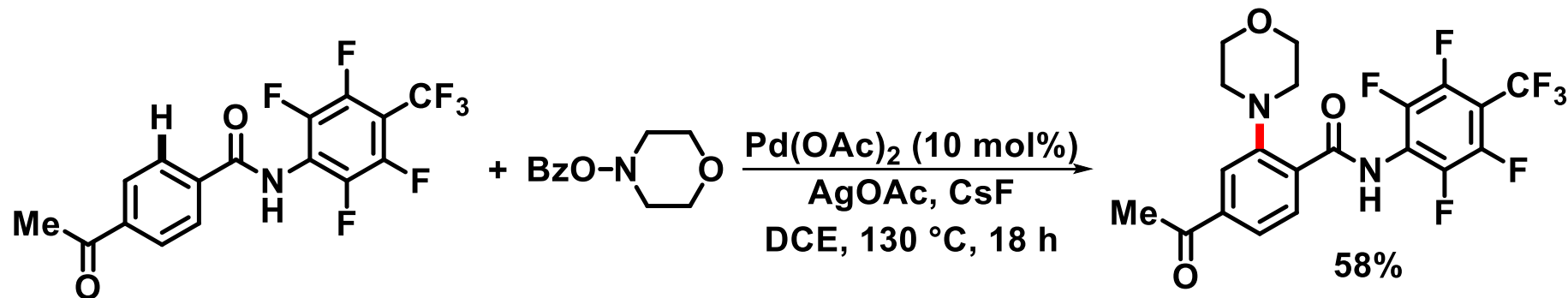


Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **2012**, *51*, 11827

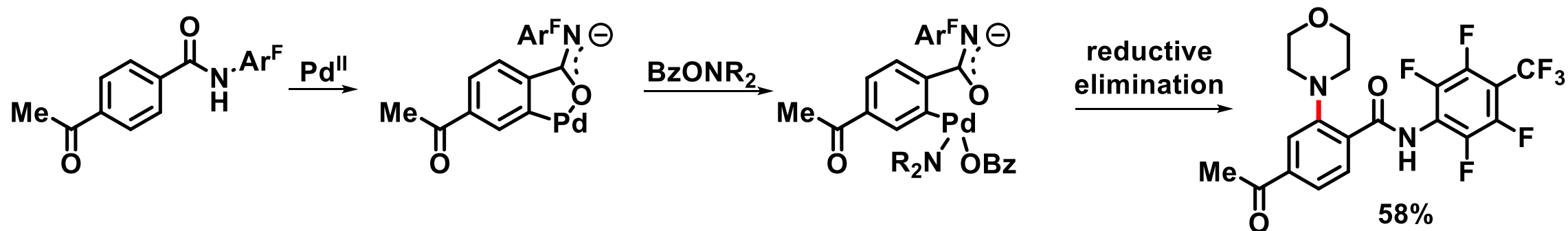
➤ C–N bond formation



- Electrophilic amination – palladium-catalyzed electrophilic amination



- Proposed mechanism – Pd^{II}/Pd^{IV} catalytic cycle

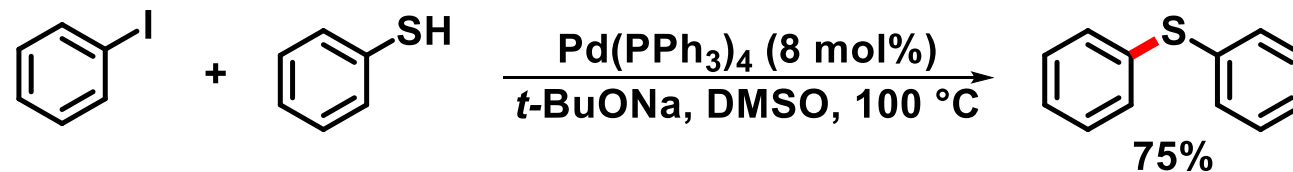


➤ C–S bond formation



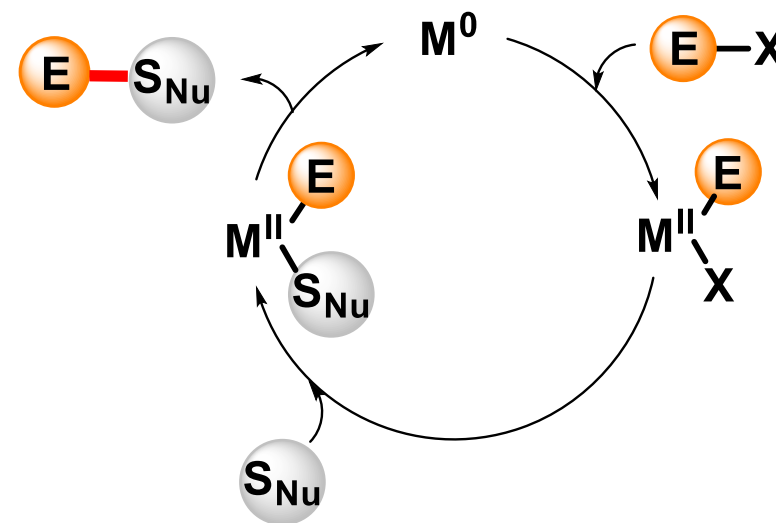
X = Cl, Br, I

- Early example of palladium catalyzed sulfenylation:

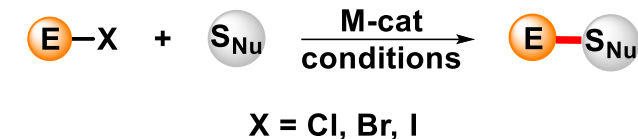


Chem. Lett. 1978, 13

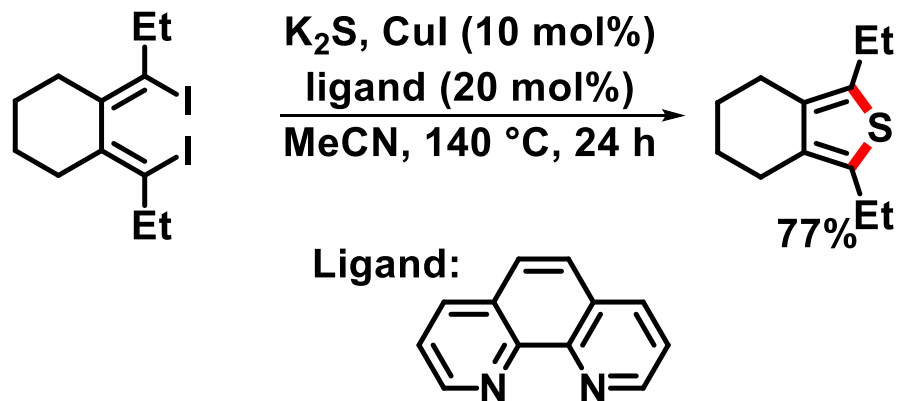
- General mechanism for the formation of C–S bond



➤ C–S bond formation

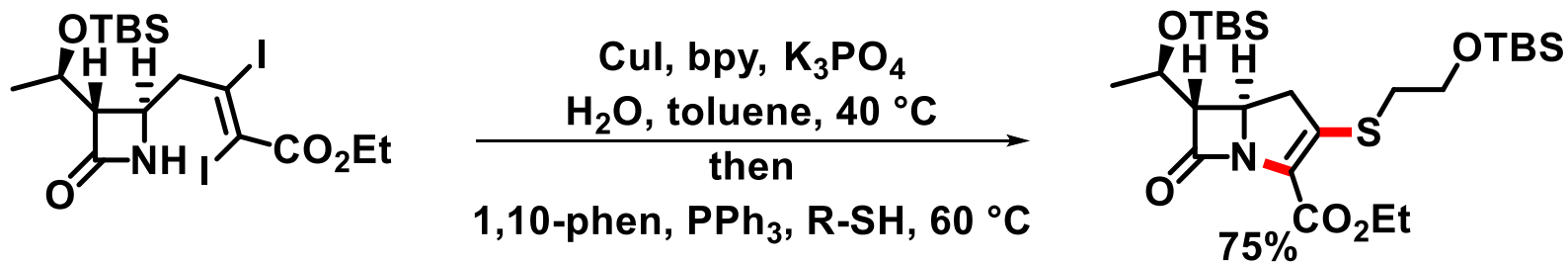


• Selected examples

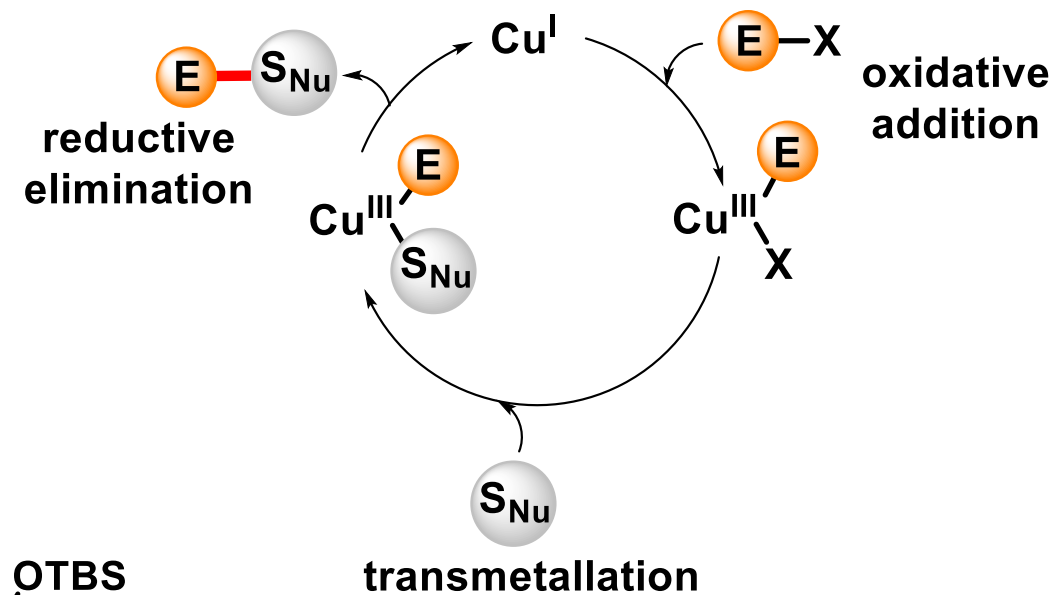


Org. Lett. 2010, 12, 3930

• Synthesis of carbapenems



• Mechanism for the copper-catalyzed formation of C–S bond

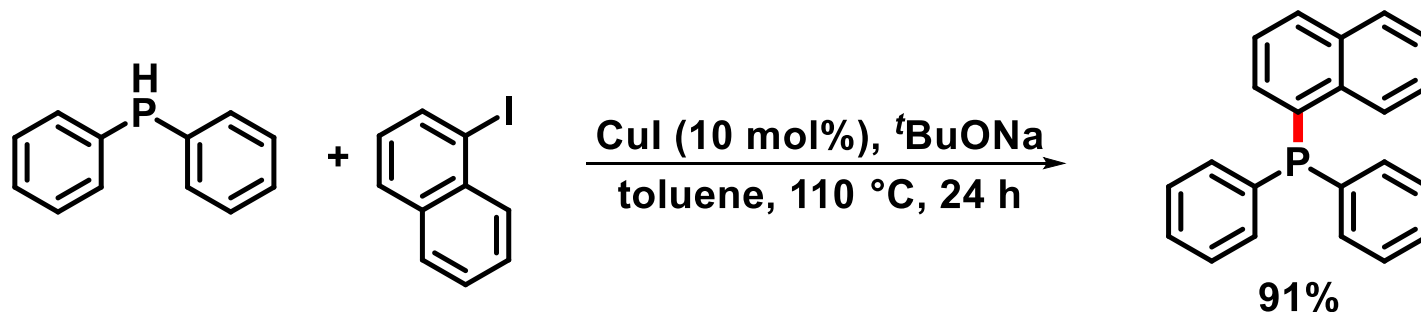


➤ C–P bond formation

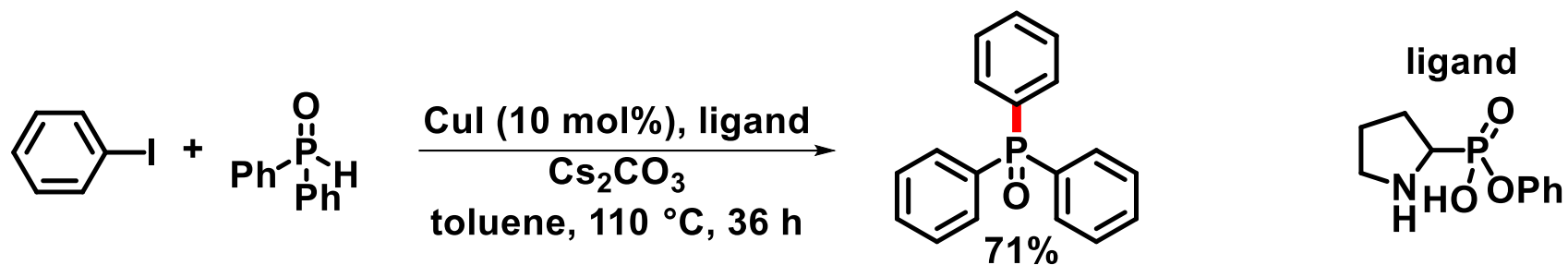


X = Cl, Br, I

- Palladium-catalyzed reactions



J. Org. Chem. **2003**, *68*, 4590



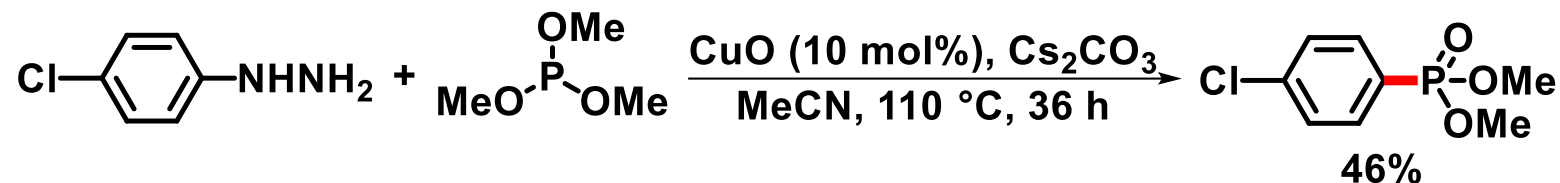
Chem. Eur. J. **2006**, *12*, 3636

➤ C–P bond formation

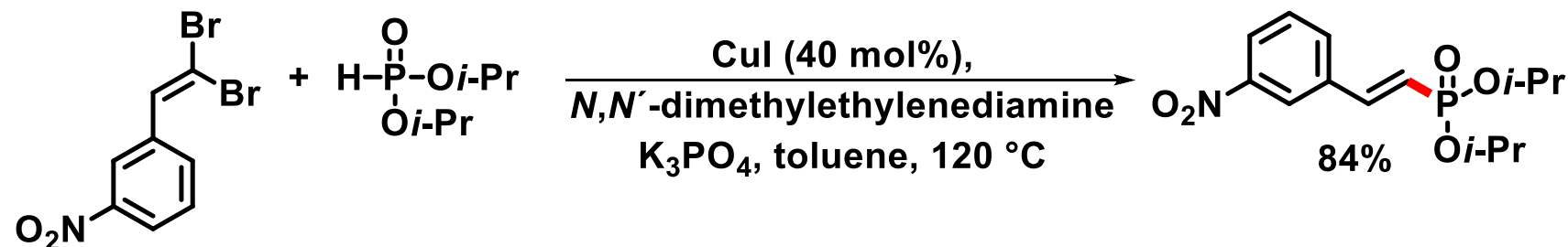


X = Cl, Br, I

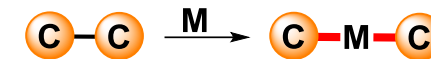
- Copper-catalyzed reactions



J. Org. Chem. **2014**, *79*, 1449



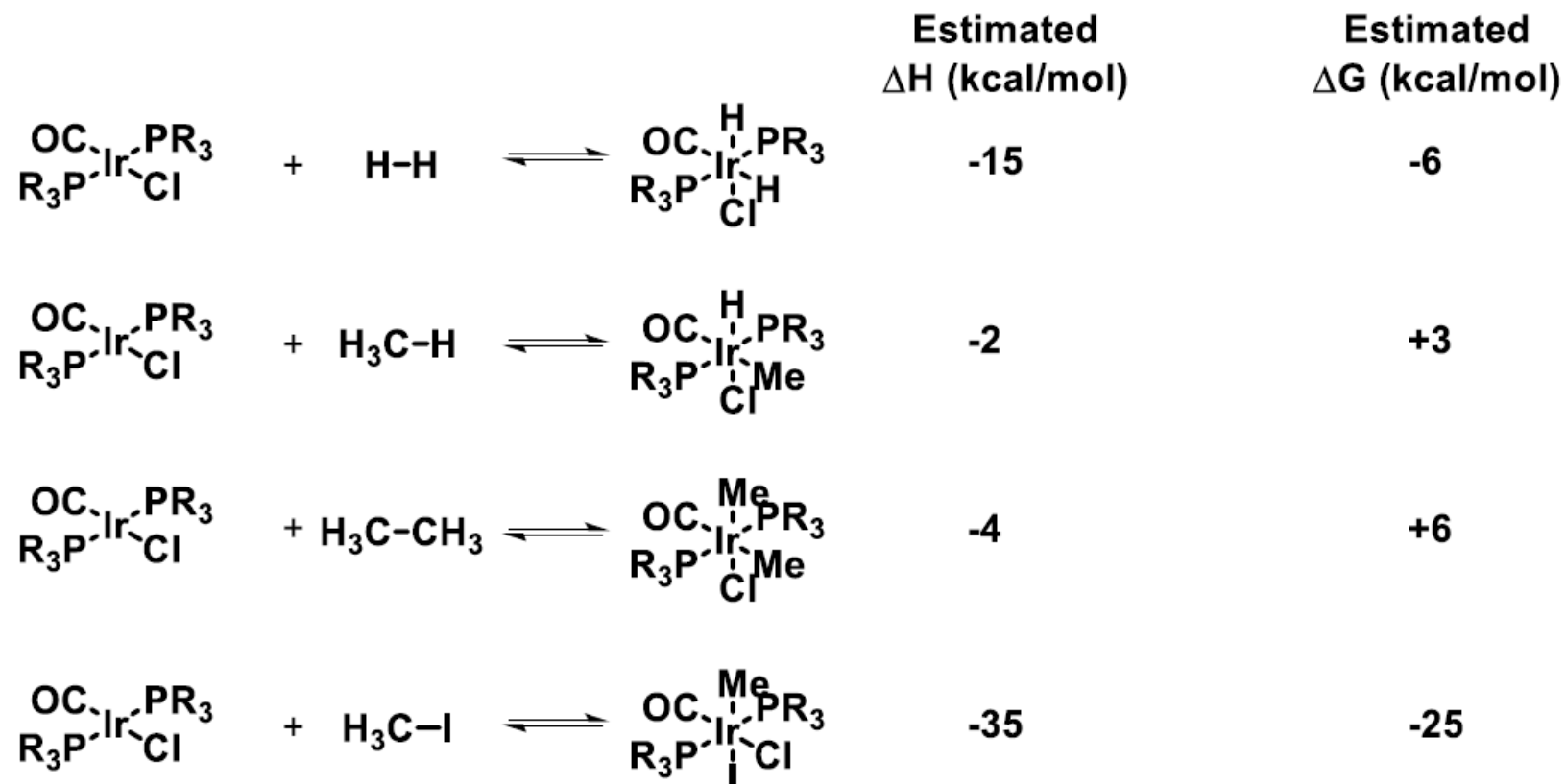
Chem. Commun. **2011**, *47*, 179



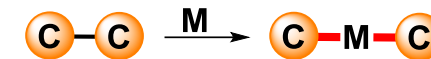
➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds

- Activation of C–C bond

- Thermodynamics of oxidative addition for Vaska's complex

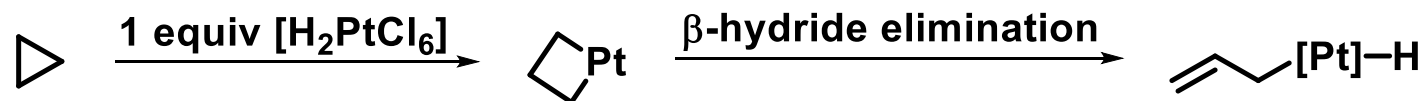


➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds



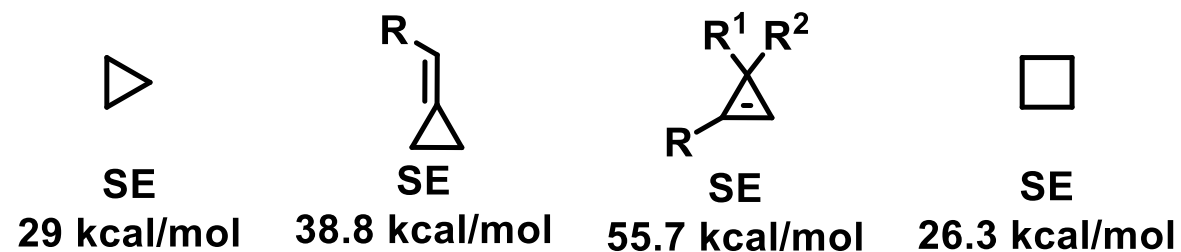
- Activation of C–C bond

- The first report on cyclopropane C–C bond cleavage

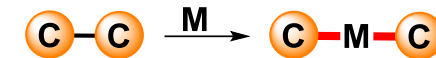


J. Chem. Soc. 1955, 2043

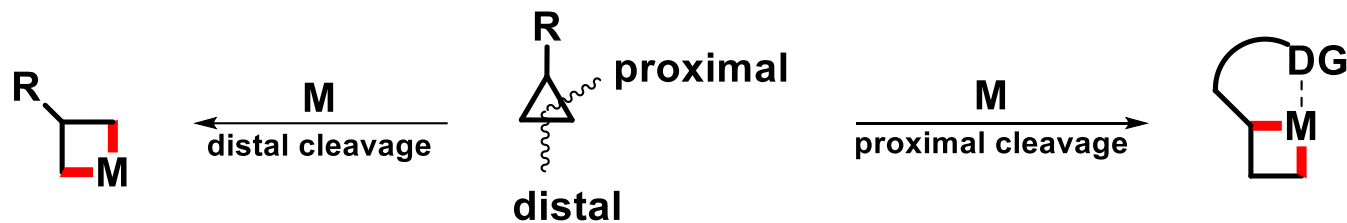
- Strain energy-driven (SE) process



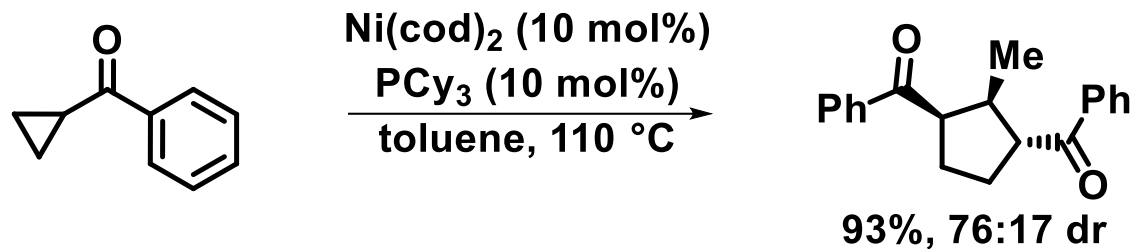
➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds



- Activation of C–C bond



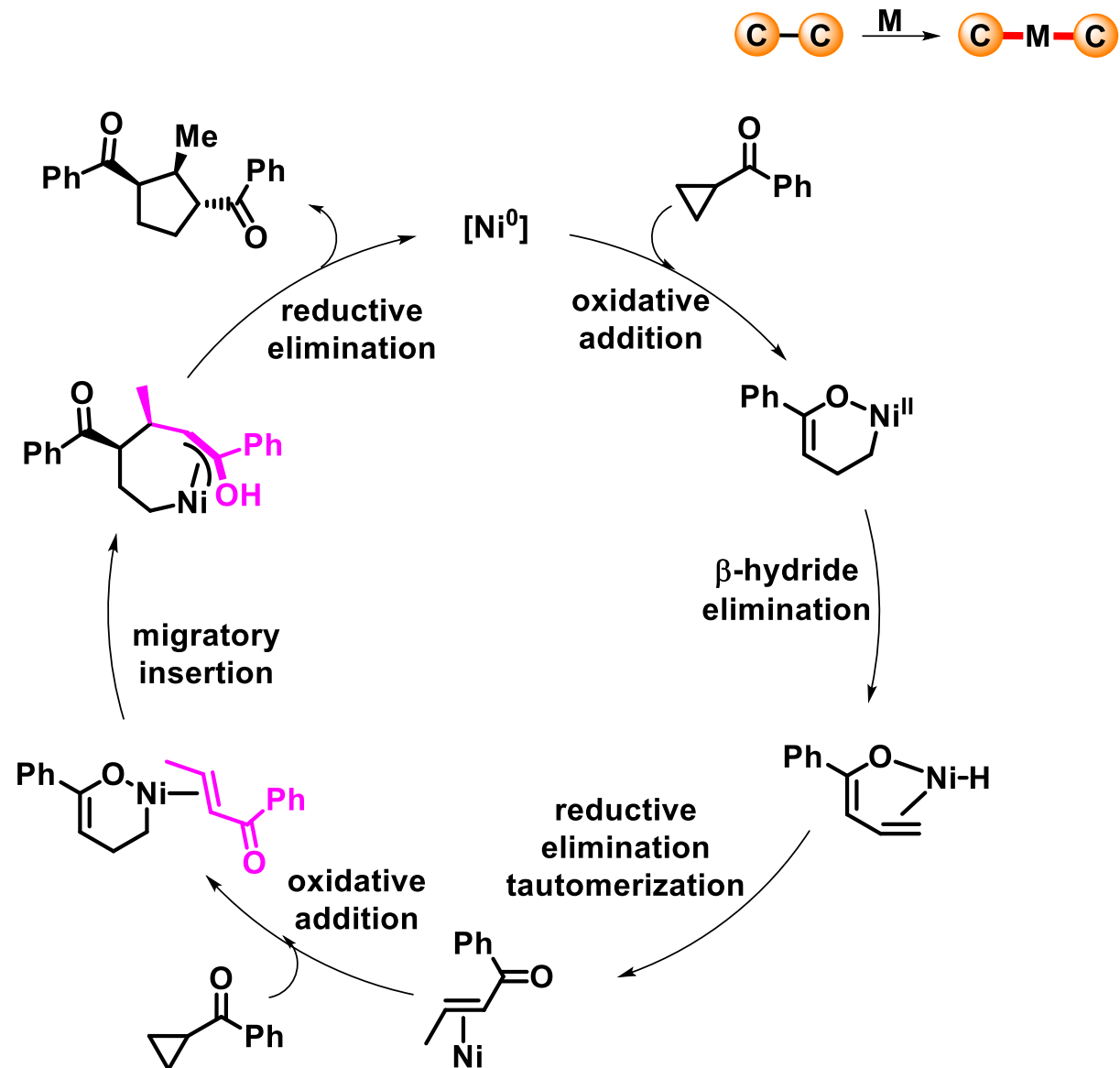
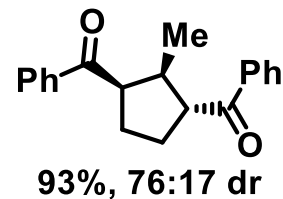
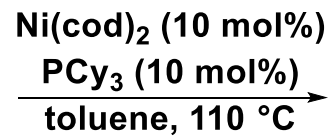
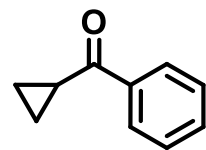
- Selected example

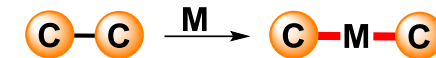


J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2006**, *128*, 5348

➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds

- Activation of C–C bond

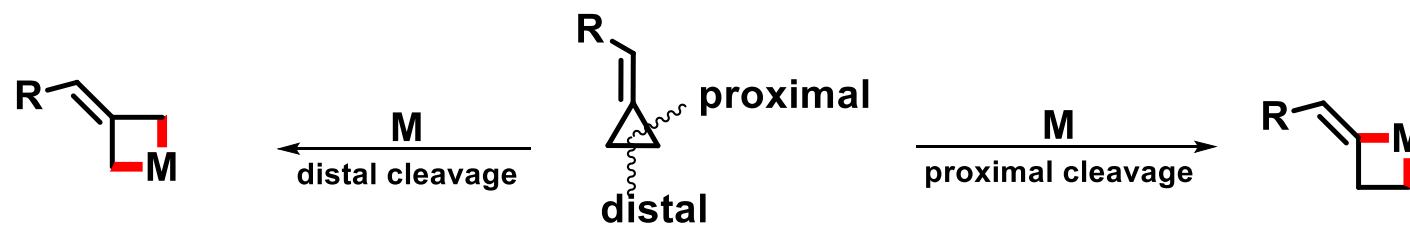
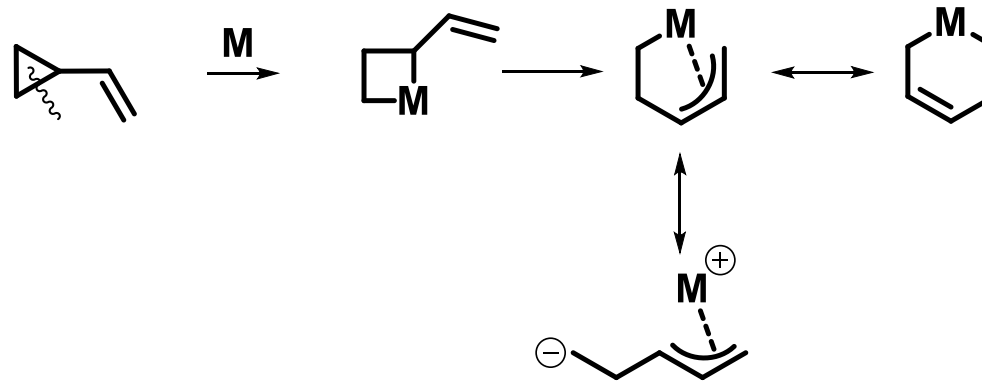




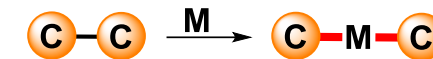
➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds

- Activation of C–C bond

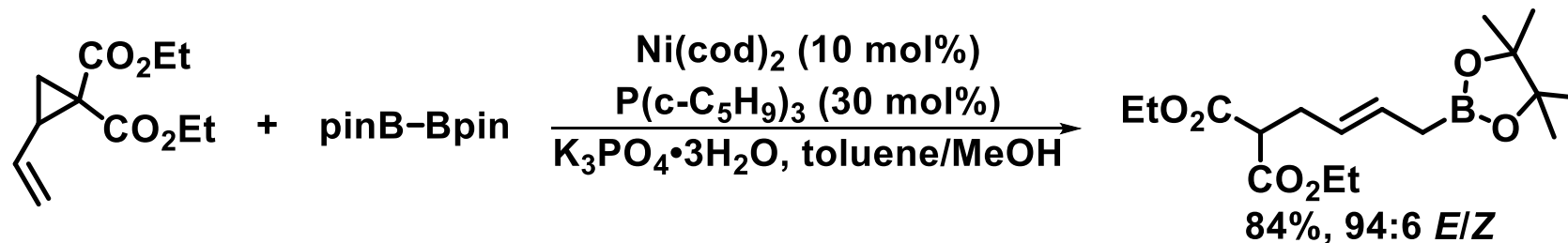
- Alkylidenecyclopropanes and vinyl cyclopropanes



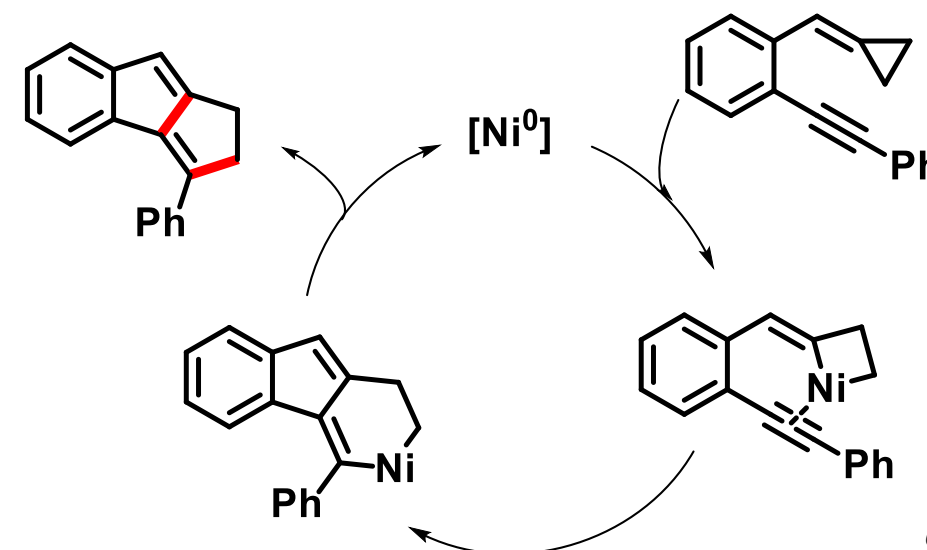
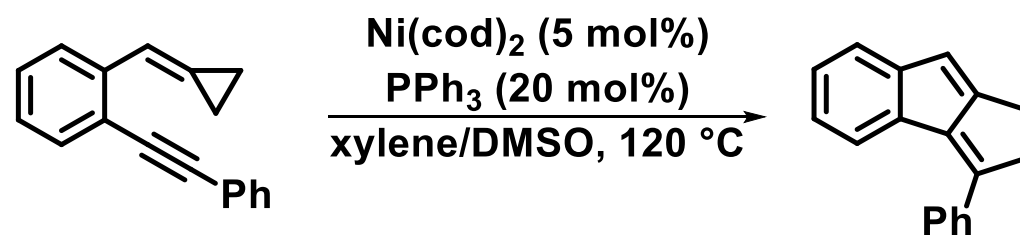
➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds



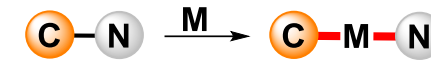
- Activation of C–C bond
 - Selected examples



Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 4677



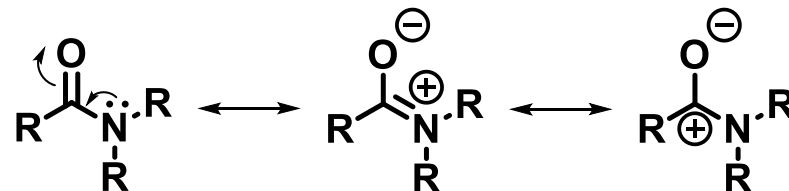
Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 640



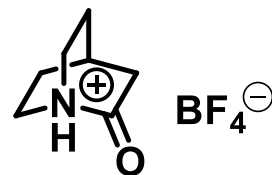
➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds

- Activation of C–N bond

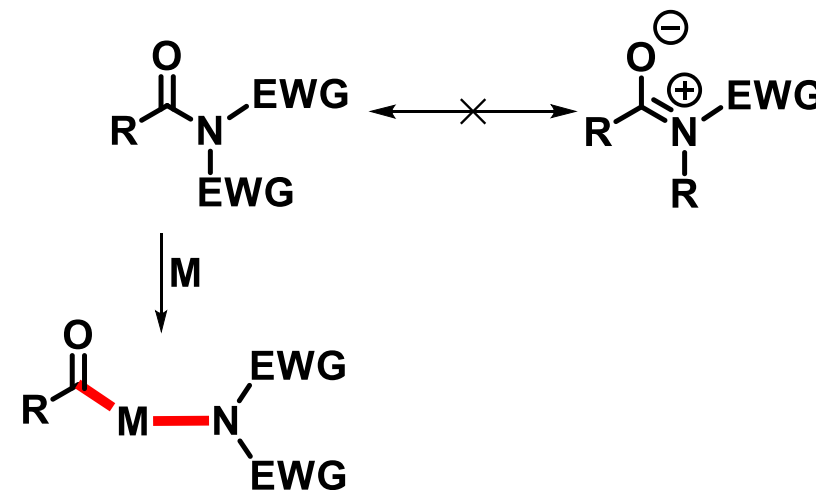
- The most difficult is C–N bond activation for amides – amide stabilization

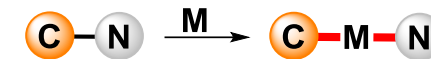


- Sterically or electronically blocked amides stabilization



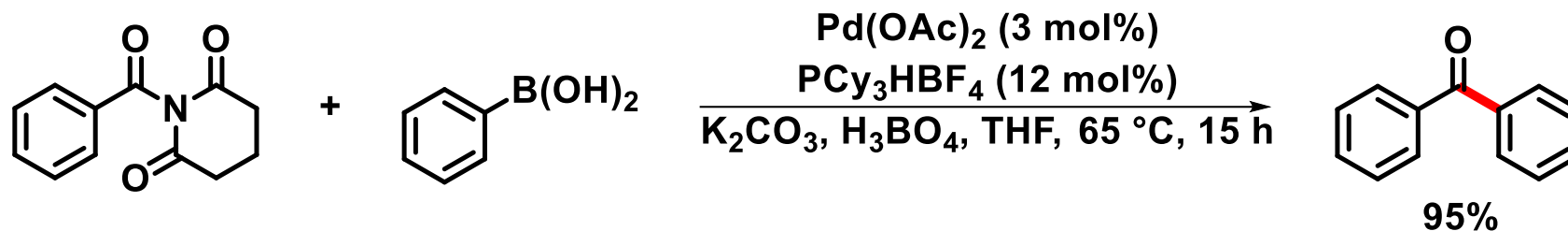
Nature 2006, 441, 731



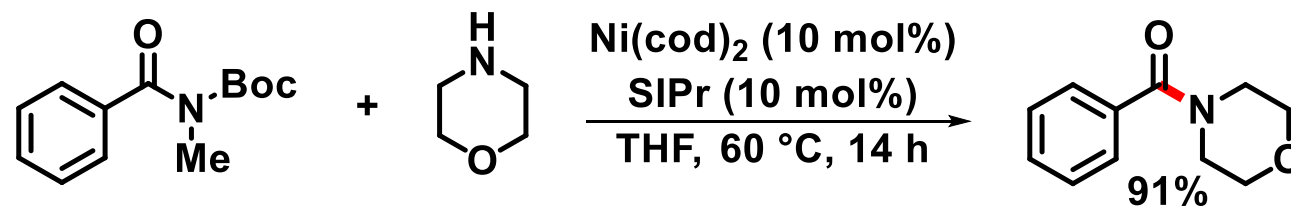


➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds

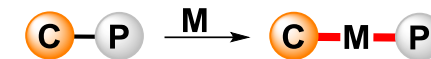
- Activation of C–N bond
 - Selected examples



Org. Lett. **2015**, *17*, 4364, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2016**, *14*, 5690



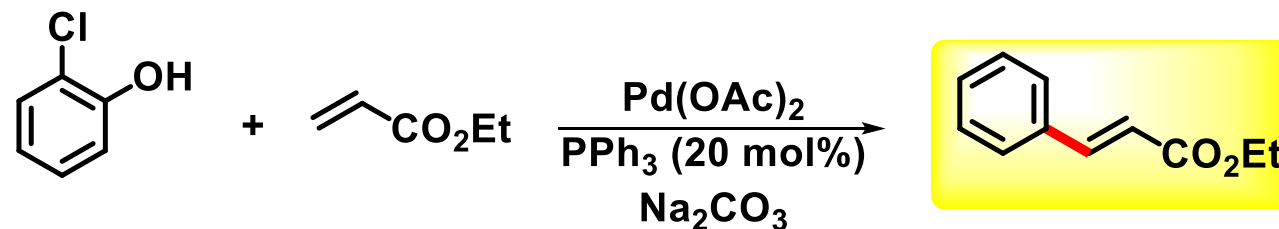
Nature Commun. **2016**, *7*, 11554



➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds

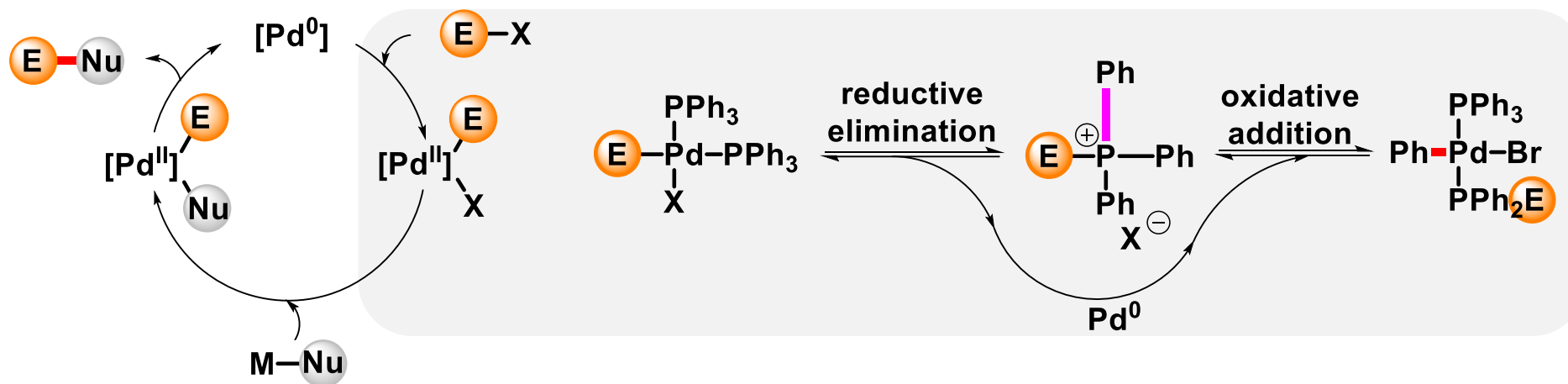
- Activation of C–P bond

- Unwanted side reaction during cross-couplings



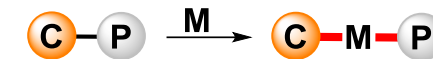
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1976**, *98*, 4499

- Proposed mechanism for C–P bond activation in cross-coupling reactions

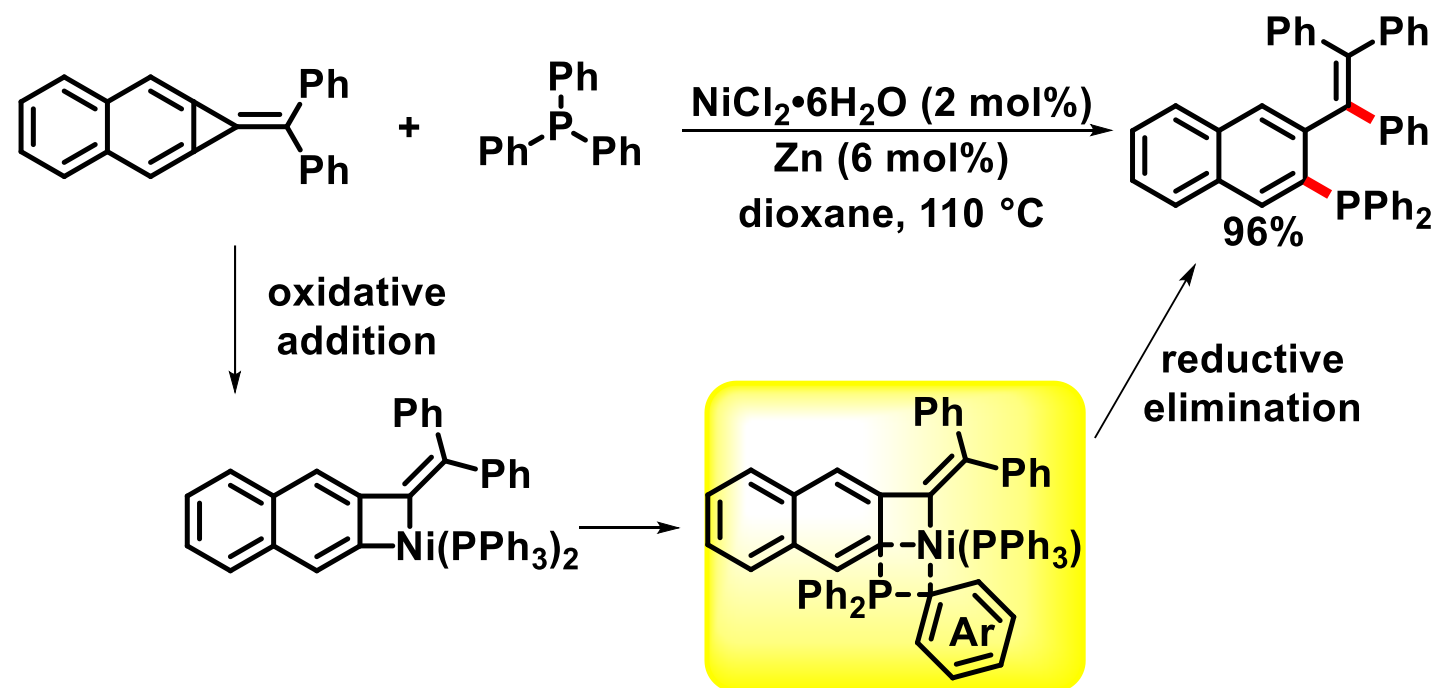


J. Org. Chem. **1995**, *60*, 12

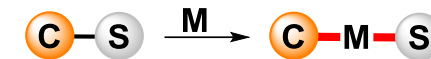
➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds



- Activation of C–P bond
 - Selected example



➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds

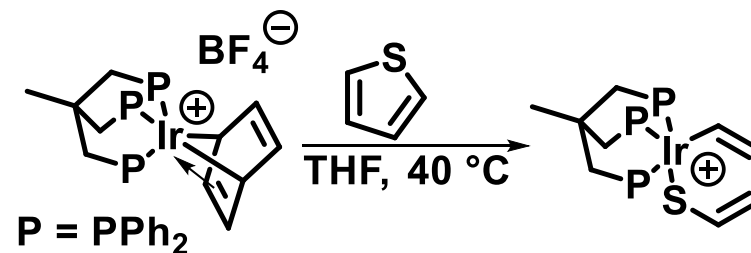


- Activation of C–S bond

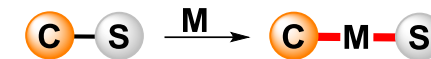
- BDE for carbon-heteroatom bonds



- Stoichiometric C–S bond activation

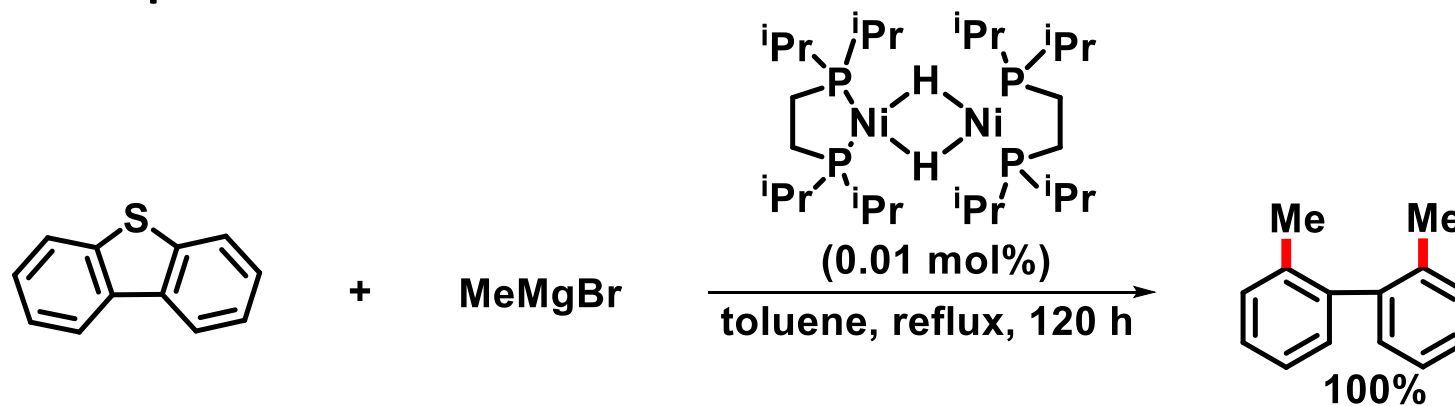


J. Am. Chem. Soc. **1993**, *115*, 2731

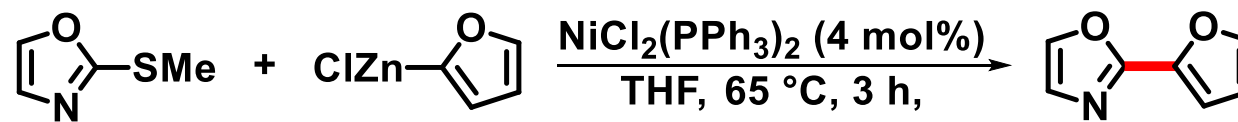


➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds

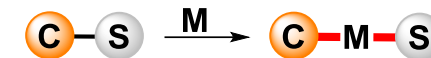
- Activation of C–S bond
 - Selected examples



Organometallics **2004**, *23*, 4534



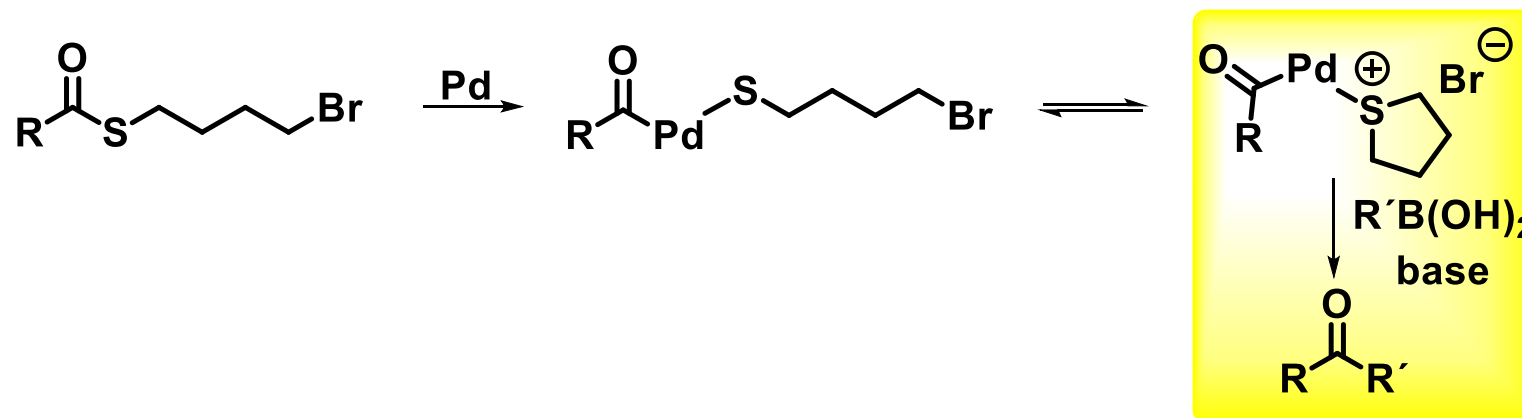
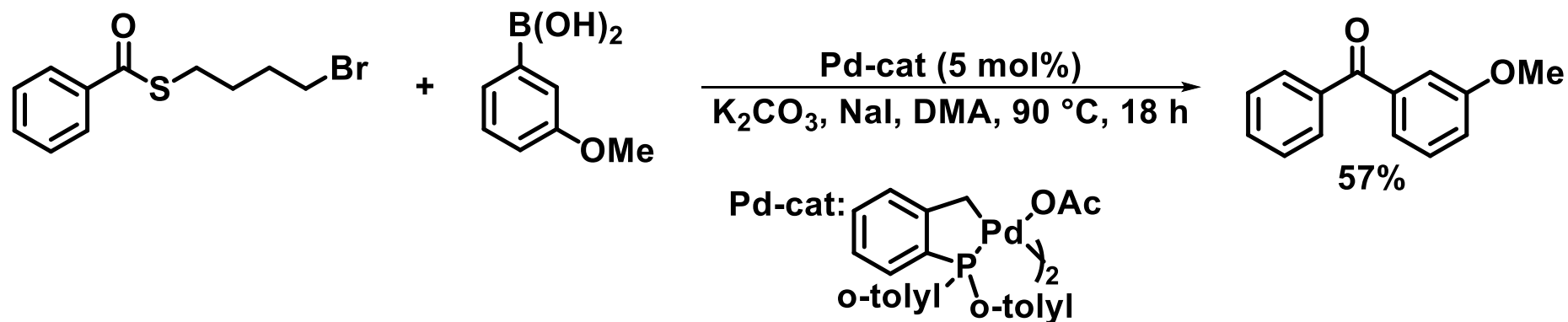
Org. Lett. **2009**, *11*, 1457

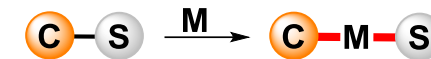


➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds

- Activation of C–S bond

- Alkylative activation



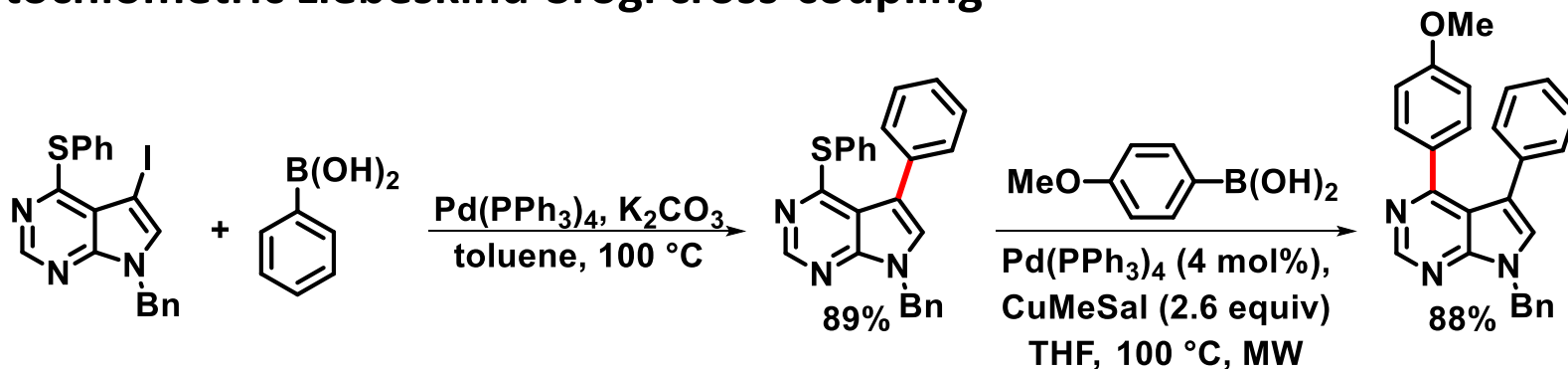


➤ Activation of C–C, C–N, C–S, C–P bonds

- Activation of C–S bond

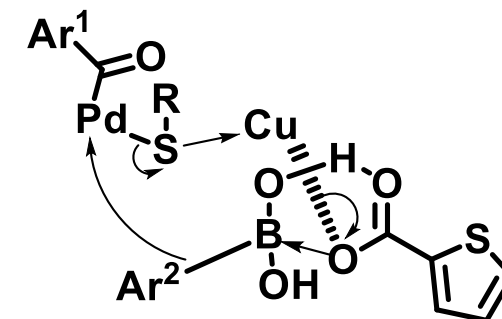
- Liebeskind-Šrogl cross-coupling reaction

- Stoichiometric Liebeskind-Srogl cross-coupling

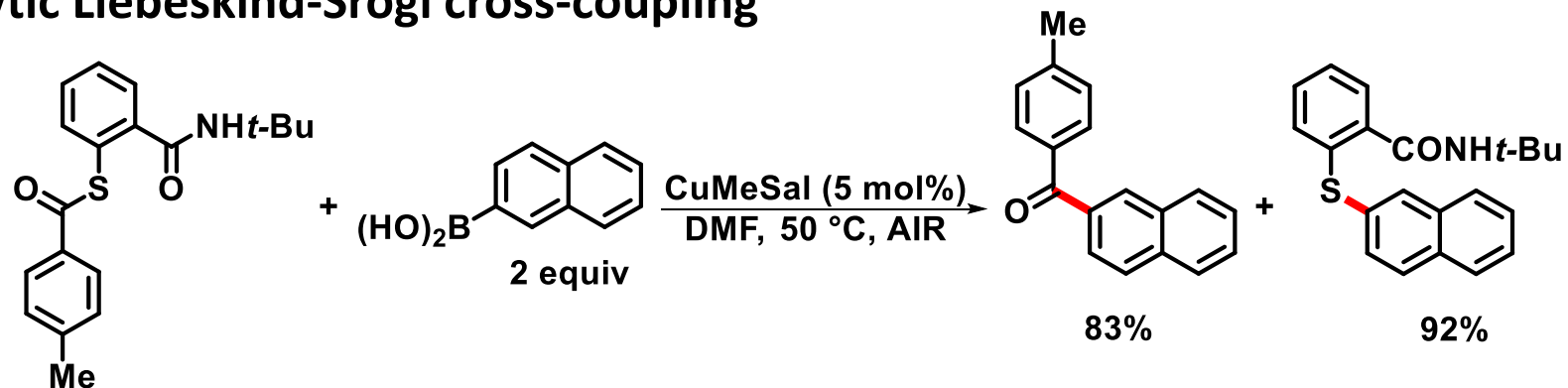


Eur. J. Org. Chem. **2014**, 7203

- Transmetalation step



- Catalytic Liebeskind-Srogl cross-coupling



J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2007**, 129, 15734