

Regioselective Fluorohydrin Synthesis from

AllyIsilanes

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Abstract: Allysilanes can be regioselectively transformed into the corresponding 3-silylfluorohydrin in good yield using a sequence of epoxidation followed by treatment with HF-Et₃N with or without isolation of the intermediate epoxide. Various silicon-substitution is tolerated, resulting in a range of 2-fluoro-3-silylpropan-1-ol products from this method. Whereas other fluorohydrin syntheses by epoxide opening using HF-EtaN generally require more forcing conditions (e.g. higher reaction temperature), opening of allylsilane-derived epoxides with this reagent occurs at room temperature. We attribute this rate acceleration along with the observed regioselectivity to a beta-silyl effect that stabilizes a proposed cationic intermediate. The use of enantioenriched epoxides produces similarly enantioenriched fluorohydrins suggestive of an S_N2-type mechanism.

Background

 Our group has developed an iodine-mediated diallylsilane rearrangement.

 We set out to investigate a similar intramolecular epoxide allylation.

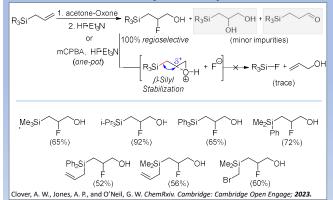
$$Ph_2Si \longrightarrow Ph_2Si \longrightarrow Ph_2Si \longrightarrow OI$$

Cummins, E. J., and O'Neil, G. W. Tetrahedron Lett. 2017, 58, 3406-3409 Myers et al. Tetrahedron Lett. 2021, 82, 153392. Fomina et al. Heterocycles 2022, 104, DOI: 10.3987/COM-22-14735

Initial Discovery

• Attempts at an intramolecular epoxide allylation led to trace amounts of a fluorohydrin which are valuable synthetic intermediates.

Fluorohydrin Scope



One-Pot vs Two-Step

- Both one-pot and two-step reactions gave comparable yields.
- The one-pot was preferred for more volatile compounds.
- · Using these conditions small amounts of the hydroxyester was formed.

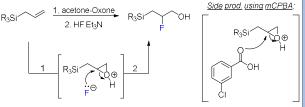
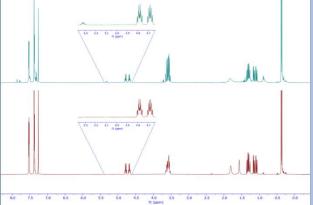


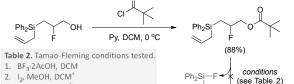
Figure. Stacked ¹H NMR spectrum of dimethylphenylfluorohydrin (top, blue trace) one-pot and (bottom, red trace) two-step. R = PhMe₂



Tamao Oxidation

 Initial attempts suffered from a competing elimination. 1) Dess-Martin, DCM (54% 2-steps) Table 1. Tamao-Fleming conditions tested conditions 1. R = Ph₃: mCPBA, KHF₂, DMF (see Table 1) 2. $R = Ph_3 : TBAF, DCM, \Delta$

3. $R = Ph_3 : BF_3 : 2AcOH, DCM, \Delta$ 4. R = PhMe2: BF3.2AcOH, DCM



3. I₂, CyOH, DCM

NaOAc, KBr (32%)

Ibrahim, S. M. S.; Baneriee, K.; Slater, K. A.; Friestad, G. K. Tetrahedron Lett. 2017, 58. 4864-4866.

Shi Epoxidation and Mosher Esterification

An enantioselective epoxidation was performed to test whether this mechanism was S_N2 or S_N1. The epoxide ee and fluorohydrin d.r. were similar, suggesting S_N2. Oxone. H₂O-MeCN (22% ee) $(d.r. = \sim 1.5:1)$ HO₂C₂

Wang, Z-X.; Tu, Y.; Frohn, M.; Zhang, J-R.; Shi, Y. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1997, 119, 11224-11235.

Computational Study

 Conformational analysis shows a strong preference for an antiperiplanar C-Si/C-F arrangement.

