



Pd-catalyzed cycloaddition of bicyclic aziridine with isocyanates



Mariana Crespo Monteiroa, Filipa Siopaa*, Carlos Afonsoa

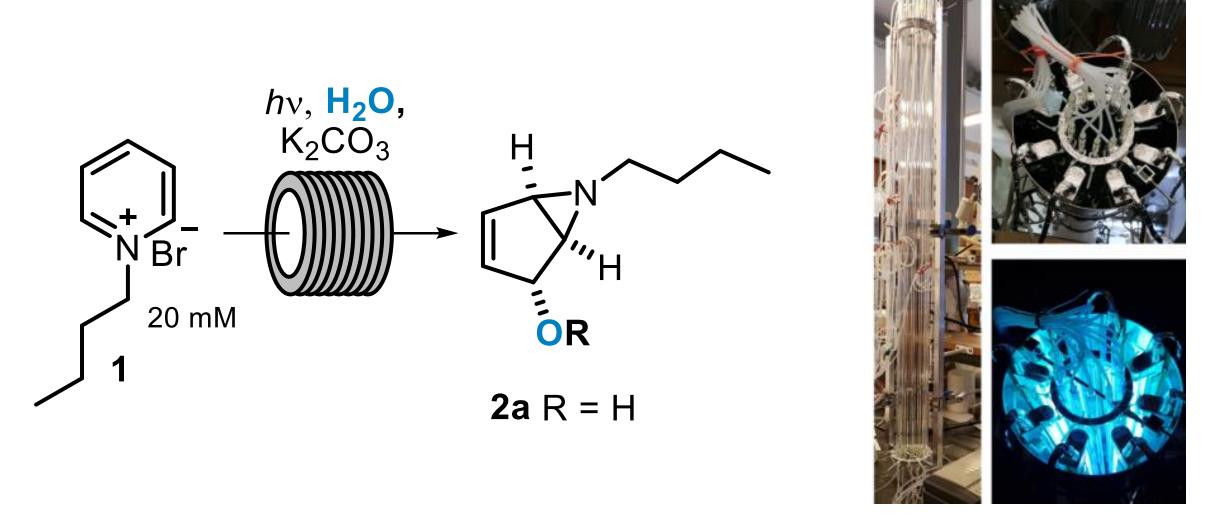
^aResearch Institute for Medicines (iMed.Ulisboa), Faculty of Pharmacy, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Prof. Gama Pinto, 1649-003 Lisbon, Portugal

*filipasiopa@ff.ulisboa.pt

Introduction

Nitrogen-containing heterocycles are very common structures in both synthetic and natural products and they can have several applications in the pharmaceutical industry, since they contain a wide spectrum of biological activities. One example of these molecules is Imidazolidinones, which have shown activity against leukemia, lung cancer and metabolic disorders¹. These cyclic urea frameworks can be obtained through transition-metal-catalyzed intermolecular cycloaddition using an aziridine moiety as starting material. These reactions often provide effective one-step procedures that result in heterocyclic derivatives, that are challenging to access through conventional approaches^{2,3}. In this study, is presented the reaction between an acetyl bicyclic aziridine and several isocyanates, in the presence of Pd(0)-catalyst. The reactions proceed through ring opening of the aziridine moiety, with the formation of the π -allylpalladium complex, followed by cyclization *via* nucleophilic addition of nitrogen to the isocyanate, affording regioselectively imidazolidinones.

Previous work Photochemical Synthesis of Aziridine



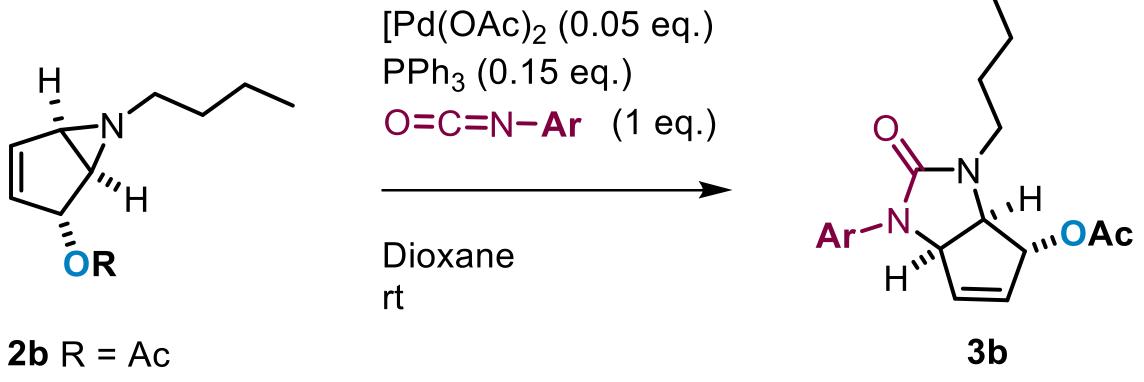
Synthesis of bicyclic aziridine **2a** from pyridinium salt **1** under continuous-flow using a home-made UV-reactor ^{4,5}

(A) 12 assembled parallel quartz tube reactor; (B) Top-view reactors; (C) Top-view reactors under photochemical irradiation ^{4,5}.

This work Pd-catalyzed cycloaddition of bicyclic aziridine [Pd(OAc)₂ (0.05 eq.) PPh₃ (0.15 eq.) O=C=N-Ar (1 eq.) Dioxane rt 2b R = Ac This work Pd-catalyzed cycloaddition of bicyclic aziridine [Pd(OAc)₂ (0.05 eq.) PPh₃ (0.15 eq.) O=C=N-Ar (1 eq.) Ar N OAc H OAc H OAc

Synthesis of acetyl bicyclic aziridine 2b

Reaction Scope



Entry	Ar	Reaction Time (h)	Yield (%)
1	and the second s	1	75
2	of Single Control of the Control of	1	13
3	order O	2	61

Reaction Mechanism Pd(II) Pd

References

- 1. Xu F, Shuler SA, Watson DA. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**; 57, 12081.
- 2. Dong C, Xie L, Mou X, Zhong Y, Su W. Org. Biomol. Chem. **2010**; 8, 4827.
- 3. Shintani R, Tsuji T, Park S, Hayashi T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc* **2010**; 132, 7508
- 4. F. Siopa, J.P.M. Antonio, C.A.M. Afonso, Org. Process Res. Dev. 2018, 22, 551.

5. M.A.G. Fortunato, C.-P. Ly, F. Siopa, C.A.M. Afonso, Methods Protoc. 2019, 2, 67.

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia for financial support (PTDC/QUI-QOR/32008/2017, UIDB/04138/2020, UIDP/04138/2020 and PESSOA 2018/2019 (Proc. 441.00 França and PHC PESSOA 2018 No 40875QJ)). The project leading to this application has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 951996.

ECMC 2022

The 8th International Electronic Conference on Medicinal Chemistry

01-30 NOVEMBER 2022 | ONLINE