



## UFI-QOSYC 1<sup>st</sup> Young Scientist Workshop

Organized by the Department of Organic Chemistry II



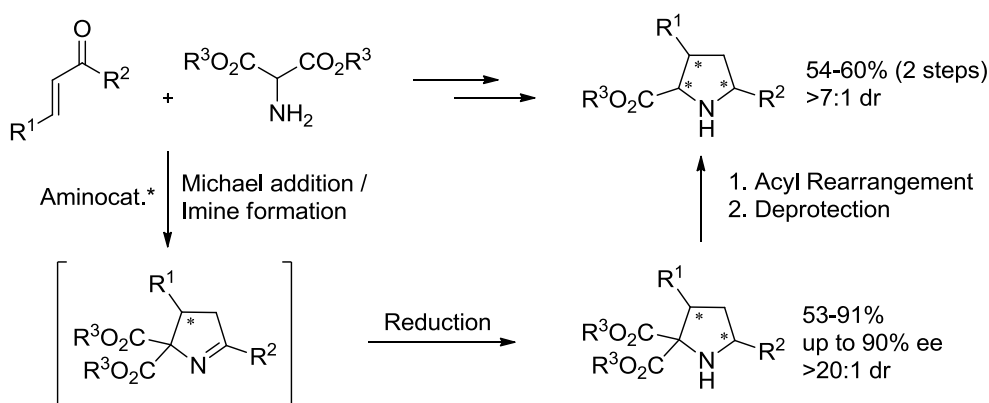
SciForum  
MOL2NET

### Enantioselective Synthesis of Chiral Proline Derivatives

I. Riaño, E. Díaz, L. Carrillo,\* J. L. Vicario,\* E. Reyes, U. Uria

Department of Organic Chemistry II, Faculty of Science and Technology, University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU), P. O. Box 644, 48080 Bilbao (Spain)  
iker.riano@ehu.es

The pyrrolidine framework is present as key structure in many natural products with interesting biological and pharmaceutical activities.<sup>1</sup> It is also used in organic chemistry playing different roles such as ligand, organocatalyst or building block in chiral pool synthesis.<sup>2</sup> Furthermore, these properties are very often influenced by the configuration of the stereogenic center present in the molecule. For this reason, new and efficient routes are required to synthesize chiral proline derivatives in a stereocontrolled way. With this in mind, our group has established a good approach to this scaffold employing as key steps an organocatalytic cascade process based on a Michael addition/imine formation sequence and a novel base-promoted rearrangement reaction (Scheme 1). Therefore, the reaction between enones and aminomalonates has been studied using a chiral primary amine as catalyst, due to the known ability of the latter to activate  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones as Michael acceptors under iminium ion formation.<sup>3</sup> A sequential diastereoselective reduction leads to enantiopure 1,3-disubstituted pyrrolidines in good yield and enantioselectivity, which are transformed into the desired trisubstituted proline derivatives through a base-promoted rearrangement/deprotection reactions under mild conditions.



Scheme 1

**Acknowledgements:** Financial support by the Spanish MICINN (CTQ2011-22790 and Juan de la Cierva Contract to U. U.), the EJ/GV (Grupos IT328-10) and UPV/EHU (EHUA12/09, UFI QOSYC 11/22 and fellowship to I. R.) is gratefully acknowledged. Membership in the COST Action CM0905 is also acknowledged.

<sup>1</sup> For selected reviews, see: (a) Nair, V.; Suja, T. D. *Tetrahedron* **2007**, *63*, 12247; (b) Hanessian, S. *ChemMedChem* **2006**, *1*, 1300; (c) Pyne, S. G.; Tang, M.-Y. *Curr. Org. Chem.* **2005**, *9*, 1393; (d) Liddell, J. R. *Nat. Prod. Rep.* **2002**, *19*, 773; (e) Sardina, F. J.; Rapoport, H. *Chem. Rev.* **1996**, *96*, 1825.

<sup>2</sup> For selected reviews, see: (a) Mukherjee, S.; Yang, J. W.; Hoffmann, S.; List, B. *Chem. Rev.* **2007**, *107*, 5471; (b) Erkkilä, A.; Majander, I.; Pihko, P. M. *Chem. Rev.* **2007**, *107*, 5416; (c) Berkessel, A.; Gröger, H. *Asymmetric Organocatalysis*; Wiley-VCH: Weinheim, 2005.

<sup>3</sup> For recent reviews, see: (a) Melchiorre, P. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2012**, *51*, 9748; (b) Xu, L.-W.; Luo, J.; Lu, Y. *Chem. Commun.* **2009**, 1807; (c) Chen, Y.-C. *Synlett* **2008**, *13*, 1919.