

**ORGANOCATALYTIC STEREOSELECTIVE C-C
BOND FORMATION THROUGH
DESYMMETRIZATION, MICHAEL, AND ALDOL
CONDENSATION REACTIONS**

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**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DELHI
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CONDENSATION REACTIONS**

by

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DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Submitted

**in fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy
to the**



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This Ph.D. thesis is dedicated to my

Mom & Dad

*Special gratitude to my parents for their
unconditional love, being my best friends and
inspiration.*

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the thesis entitled, “**Organocatalytic Stereoselective C-C Bond Formation Through Desymmeterization, Michael, and Aldol Condensation Reactions**”, being submitted by **Mr. Sanjay Singh** to the *Indian Institute of Technology Delhi* for the award of the degree of **Doctor of Philosophy** in Chemistry is a record of bonafide research work carried out by him. **Mr. Sanjay Singh** worked under my guidance and supervision and has fulfilled the requirements for the submission of a Ph.D. thesis, which to my knowledge has reached the requisite standard.

The results illustrated and incorporated in this dissertation have not been submitted in part or full to any other University or Institute for the award of any degree or diploma.

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Sanjay Singh

ABSTRACT

The thesis entitled “*Organocatalytic Stereoselective C-C Bond Formation Through Desymmetrization, Michael, and Aldol Condensation Reactions*” is divided into five chapters which are mainly focused on the development of organocatalytic stereoselective C-C bond formation. In chapters two and three, the concept of enantioselective desymmetrization has been demonstrated. Chapter four realizes the concept of remote C-H functionalization through bifunctional organocatalysis. Finally, in chapter five, stereoselective synthesis of 3-carboxamidecoumarins tethered α -trifluoromethyl styrenes has been described by employing the concept of an aldol condensation.

Chapter 1: Discloses a brief description of general organic chemistry, chirality, and its role in day-to-day life, asymmetric catalysis where special emphasis has been made on organocatalysis, and various activation modes of organocatalysis. Finally, the concept of enantioselective desymmetrization has been elaborated with the main focus on the desymmetrization of cyclopent-4-ene-1,3-dione.

Chapter 2: Herein, we have unraveled a *L-tert*-leucine derived thiourea catalyzed enantioselective homologating annulation of cyclopent-4-ene-dione with 3-cyano-4-methylcoumarins giving access to a wide range of enantioriched polycyclic multisubstituted amino pentafulvene cores. Importantly, our catalytic system efficiently catalyzed this single-step transformation involving substrates tethered with natural products and drug candidates, providing the complex homologated adducts in high yields with excellent stereocontrol. The cytotoxicity and cellular uptake experiments revealed that the enantiopurity of this novel class of polycyclic aminopentafulvenes has significant effects on their photophysical properties and cell viability.

Chapter 3: In this chapter, we have disclosed a *L-tert*-leucine dipeptide thiourea catalyzed enantioselective (4+1) carbospiroannulation between cyclohexenylidene malononitriles and cyclopent-4-ene-1,3-diones. The developed protocol can successfully be applied to a wide range of cyclopent-4-ene-1,3-diones and a few cyclohexenylidene malononitriles and the carbospiroannulated adducts could be achieved in good to high yields with moderate to excellent stereocontrol. Pleasingly, this methodology realizes an unprecedented

enantioselective vinylogous carbospiroannulation for the formation of chiral [4,4]nonane frameworks.

Chapter 4: Here, a catalytic asymmetric vinylogous Michael addition of 3-cyano-4-methylcoumarins has been developed using maleimides as Michael acceptor. Catalyzed by L-*tert*-leucine based thiourea, this reaction led to the densely functionalized product in good yields with moderate to excellent enantioselectivities. This report represents the first non-covalent organocatalytic asymmetric vinylogous Michael addition reaction of 3-cyano-4-methylcoumarins.

Chapter 5: In this chapter, I have developed an efficient base catalyzed methodology for the synthesis of 3-carboxamidecoumarins tethered α -trifluoromethyl styrenes by reacting 3-cyano-4 methylcoumarin and trifluoromethyl ketones. The corresponding products could be achieved in satisfactory yields and good to excellent stereoselectivities.

सार

"ओर्गनोकैटलिस्टिक स्टीरियोसेलेक्टिव सी-सी बॉन्ड निर्माण के माध्यम से डेसिमेट्रिजेशन, माइकल और एल्डोल कंडेंसेशन प्रतिक्रियाओं" शीर्षक थीसिस पांच अध्यायों में विभाजित है, जो मुख्य रूप से ओर्गनोकैटलिस्टिक स्टीरियोसेलेक्टिव सी-सी बॉन्ड निर्माण के विकास पर केंद्रित हैं। दो और तीसरे अध्यायों में विकल्पी विरामीकरण के अवधारणा का प्रदर्शन किया गया है। चौथे अध्याय में दूरस्थ सी-एच फंक्शनलाइजेशन के अवधारणा को बाइफंक्शनल ओर्गनोकैटलिस्टि द्वारा प्राप्त किया गया है। अंत में, पांचवें अध्याय में, एक एल्डोल कंडेंसेशन के अवधारणा का उपयोग करके 3-कार्बोक्समाइडकूमारिन टेदरेड अल्फा-ट्रिफ्लुओरोमिथाइल स्टायेरेन्स का स्टीरियोसेलेक्टिव संश्लेषण वर्णित किया गया है।

अध्याय 1: सामान्य जैविक रसायनिकी, किराणता और दिन-प्रतिदिन जीवन में भूमिका, विषमता की कटिबद्धता, और विशेष रूप से ओर्गनोकैटलिस्टिक के रूप में असिम्मित इनामीकरण, और ओर्गनोकैटलिस्टि के विभिन्न सक्रियता तरीकों का वर्णन किया गया है। अंत में, साइक्लोपेंट-4-इन-1,3-डियोन के डेसिमेट्रिजेशन पर मुख्य ध्यान दिया गया है।

अध्याय 2: इसमें, हमने एल-टर्ट-लुसीन से प्राप्त थायोरिया कैटलाइज्ड इनामिसेलेक्टिव होमोलगिंग अनुष्ठान की खोल दी है, जो साइक्लोपेंट-4-इन-डायन के साथ 3-सायनो-4-मिथाइलकूमारिनो के साथ सायोज्य विशाल विषम एमिनो पेन्टफुलवेन कोर्स के लिए पहुंच प्रदान करता है। महत्वपूर्ण रूप से, हमारे कैटलिटिक प्रणाली ने प्राकृतिक उत्पादों और दवा उम्मीदवारों से साथ बंधे उपकरणों को सायोज्यता के साथ जोड़ते हुए, उन्हें उच्च उत्पादन दरों में और उत्कृष्ट स्टीरियोकंट्रोल के साथ परिक्षित किया। साइटोटॉक्सिसिटी और सेल्युलर अधिग्रहण प्रयोगों ने दिखाया कि इस नई कक्षा के पॉलीसाइक्लिक एमिनोपेन्टफुलवेन्स की एनटिओप्चूरिटी के उनके फोटोफिजिकल गुणों और सेल जीवन को उनके ऊर्जा पर प्रभाव पड़ा।

अध्याय 3: इस अध्याय में, हमने एल-टर्ट-लुसीन डाइपेण्ड थायोरिया कैटलाइज्ड (4+1) कार्बोस्पिरोअनुष्ठान का खुलासा किया है, जो साइक्लोहेक्सेनिलिडीन मैलोनोनाइट्राइल्स और साइक्लोपेंट-4-इन-1,3-डायन के बीच होता है। विकसित प्रोटोकॉल सफलतापूर्वक विभिन्न साइक्लोपेंट-4-इन-1,3-डायनों और कुछ साइक्लोहेक्सेनिलिडीन मैलोनोनाइट्राइल्स पर लागू किया जा सकता है, और कार्बोस्पिरोअनुष्ठान के परिणामस्वरूप प्रशस्त कई उच्च उत्पादन दरों में और उच्च विरामीकरण के साथ प्राप्त किए जा सकते हैं। खुशी होती है, यह प्राथमिक रूप से भिन्नांतरगत संरचना के लिए एक अभूतपूर्व एनटियोसेलेक्टिव वायोलोगिक भविष्यात्मक कार्बोस्पिरोअनुष्ठान का साक्षात्कार करता है।

अध्याय 4: यहां, मेलिमिड्स का उपयोग करके 3-सायनो-4-मिथाइलकूमारिनों का कैटलाइज्ड विरामी विरामी माइकल उपकरण विकसित किया गया है। एल-टर्ट-लुसीन आधारित थायोयुरिया द्वारा संचालित यह प्रतिक्रिया उच्च उत्पादन दरों में मध्यम से उत्कृष्ट एनटिओसेलेक्टिविटिस के साथ घनत्वपूर्ण संयोजन उत्पन्न करती है। यह रिपोर्ट 3-सायनो-4-मिथाइलकूमारिनों के गैर-संयुक्त ओर्गनोकैटलिस्टिक विरामी माइकल उपकरण प्रतिक्रिया का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है।

अध्याय 5: इस अध्याय में, हमने विभिन्न त्रिफ्लुओरोमिथाइल केटोन्स के साथ 3-सायनो-4 मिथाइलकूमारिन और योजित करने के लिए एक अधिक उपकरण विकसित किया है। उस संबंधित उत्पादों को संतुष्टकारक उपज और अच्छे से उत्कृष्ट स्टीरियोसेलेक्टिविटियों के साथ प्राप्त किया जा सकता है।

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List of Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Full form |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Ac | Acetate |
| MeCN/CH ₃ CN/ACN | Acetonitrile |
| Ar | Aryl |
| BF ₃ .OEt ₂ | Boron trifluoride etherate |
| Bn | Benzyl |
| Boc | <i>tert</i> -butyloxycarbonyl |
| ^t Bu | <i>tert</i> -Butyl |
| CDCl ₃ | Deuterated chloroform |
| CH ₂ Cl ₂ | Dichloromethane |
| CPA | Chiral Phosphoric Acid |
| cm ⁻¹ | Wavenumbers |
| °C | Degrees Celsius |
| 2,4-DNBA | 2,4-Dinitrobenzoic acid |
| <i>dr</i> | Diastereomeric ratio |
| DIPEA | <i>N, N</i> -Diisopropylethylamine |
| DMAP | <i>N, N</i> -Dimethylpyridin-4-amine |
| DABCO | 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane |
| DDQ | 2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone |
| DBU | 1,8-Diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene |
| DMF | Dimethylformamide |
| d | Doublet |
| dd | Doublet of doublets |
| DMSO-d ₆ | Deuterated dimethyl sulfoxide |
| δ | Chemical shift |
| <i>er</i> | Enantiomeric ratio |
| <i>ee</i> | Enantiomeric excess |
| ESI-TOF | Electrospray ionization - Time-of-flight |
| EtOAc | Ethyl acetate |
| Et ₂ O | Diethyl ether |
| FTIR | Fourier transform infrared |
| H ₂ O | Water |
| h | Hour |
| HCN | Hydrogen cyanide |
| HOMO | Highest occupied molecular orbital |
| HPLC | High-performance liquid chromatography |
| <i>J</i> | Coupling constant |
| λ | Wavelength |
| LUMO | Lowest unoccupied molecular orbital |
| LDA | Lithium diisopropylamide |
| min | Minute |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| MTBE | Methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether |
| m | Multiplet |
| MHz | Megahertz |
| mL | Millilitre |
| MeOD | Deuterated methanol |
| MTT | 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl-2 <i>H</i> - tetrazolium bromide |
| μ L | Microlitre |
| NHC | N-Heterocyclic carbenes |
| NBS | N-Bromosuccinimide |
| PNBA | <i>para</i> -Nitrobenzoic acid |
| <i>p</i> -TsOH | <i>para</i> -Toluenesulfonic acid |
| PTC | Phase Transfer Catalyst |
| s | Singlet |
| SOMO | Singly unoccupied molecular orbital |
| TFA | Trifluoroacetic acid |
| TfOH | Triflic acid |
| TCA | Trichloroacetic acid |
| THF | Tetrahydrofuran |
| TMS | Tetramethylsilane |
| TBAF | Tetra- <i>N</i> -butylammonium fluoride |
| UV | Ultraviolet |