

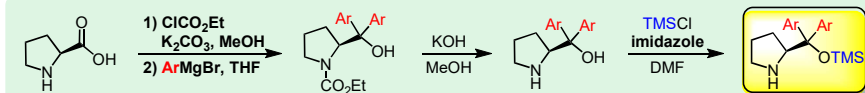
Hayashi Laboratory

Hayashi Lab. Homepage <http://www.ykbsc.chem.tohoku.ac.jp/>

Development of new reactions

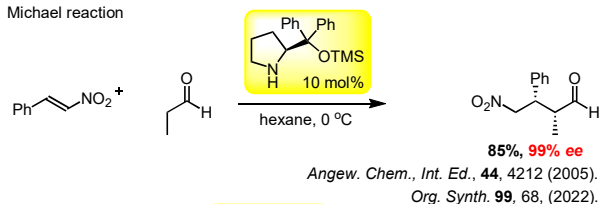
Asymmetric reaction using amino acid or their derivatives as a catalyst,
environmental conscious asymmetric reaction using water as a solvent, and research about origin of chirality

Reaction using diarylprolinol silyl ether derivatives as catalyst

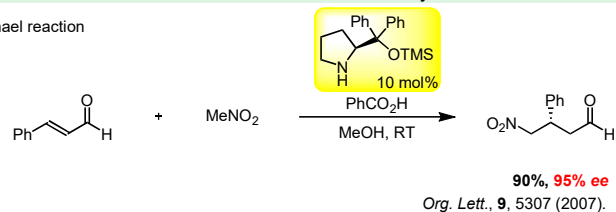


This catalyst is synthesized in short steps from proline. Substituents on aryl and silyl moiety are easily modified. Excellent enantioselectivity is obtained

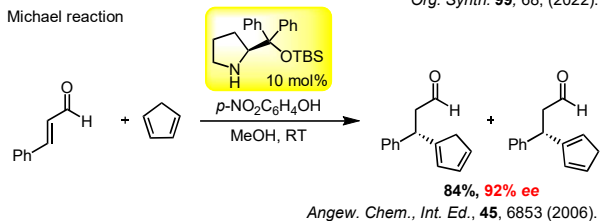
Michael reaction



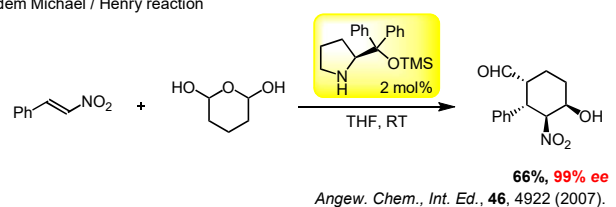
Michael reaction



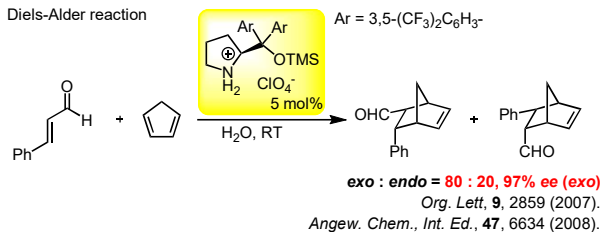
Michael reaction



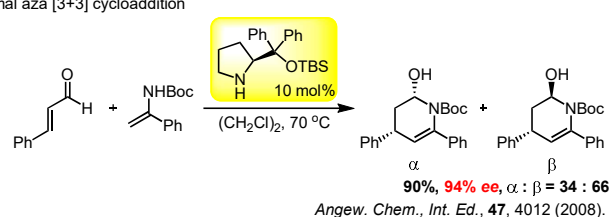
Tandem Michael / Henry reaction



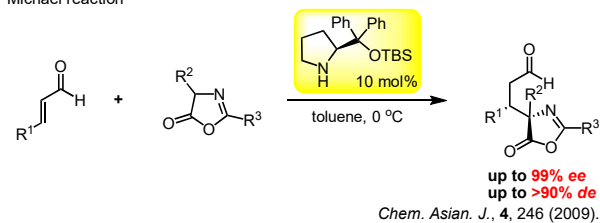
Diels-Alder reaction



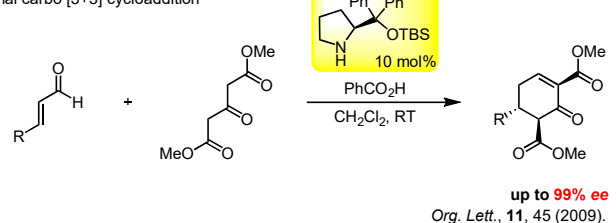
Formal aza [3+3] cycloaddition



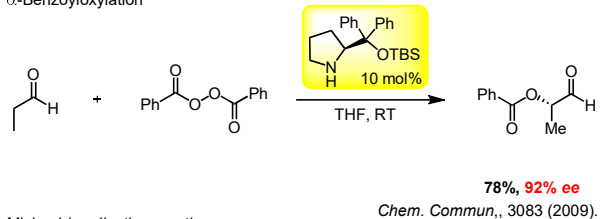
Michael reaction



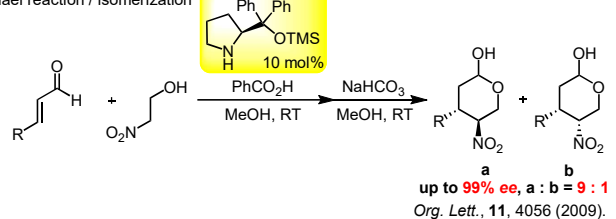
Formal carbo [3+3] cycloaddition



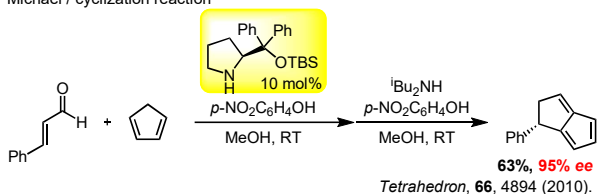
α -Benzoyloxylation



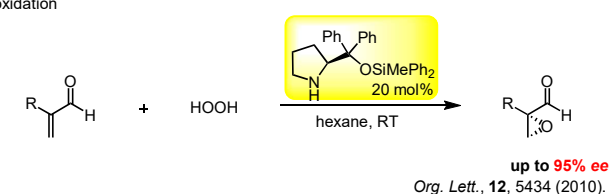
Michael reaction / isomerization



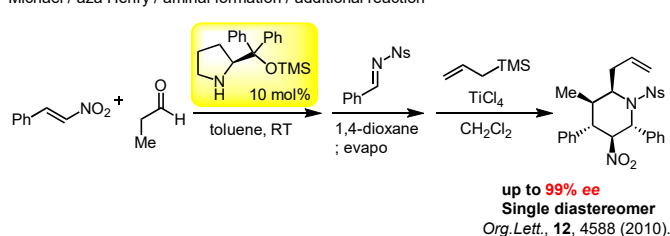
Michael / cyclization reaction



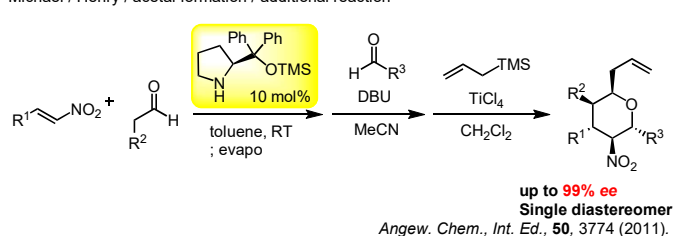
epoxidation



Michael / aza Henry / amination / additional reaction

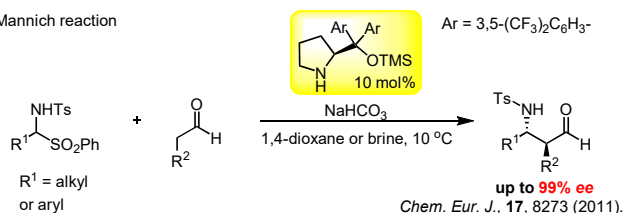


Michael / Henry / acetal formation / additional reaction

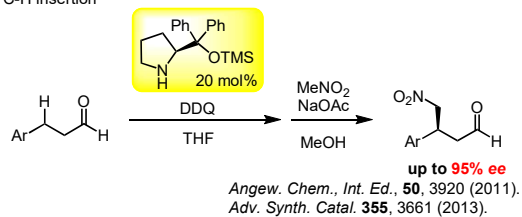


Reaction using diarylprolinol silyl ether derivatives as catalyst

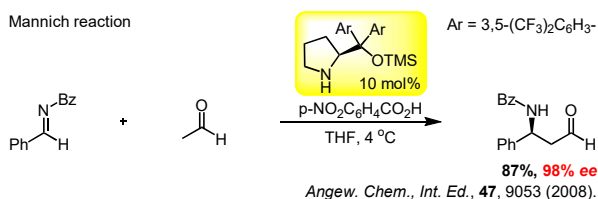
Mannich reaction



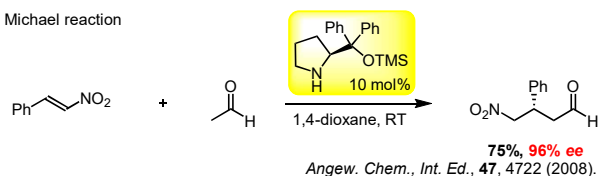
Formal C-H insertion



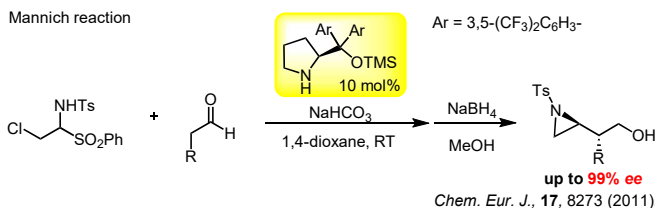
Mannich reaction



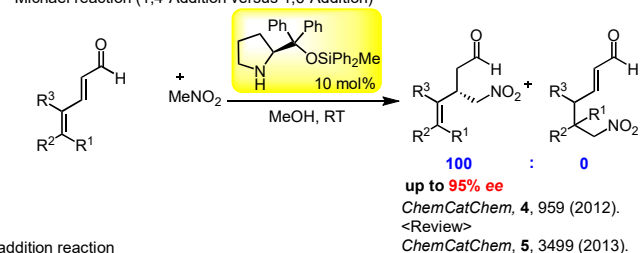
Michael reaction



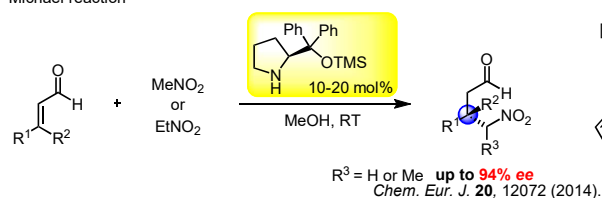
Mannich reaction



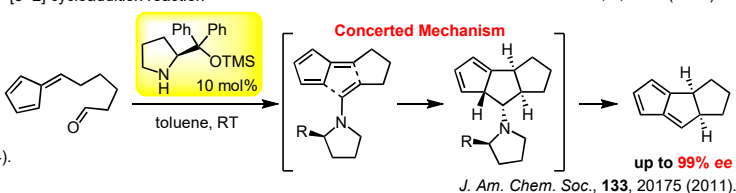
Michael reaction (1,4-Addition versus 1,6-Addition)



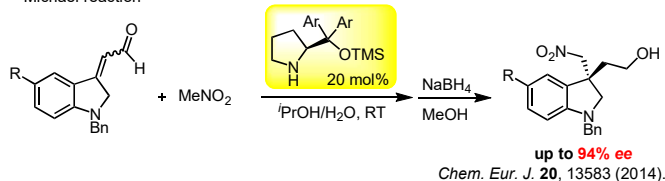
Michael reaction



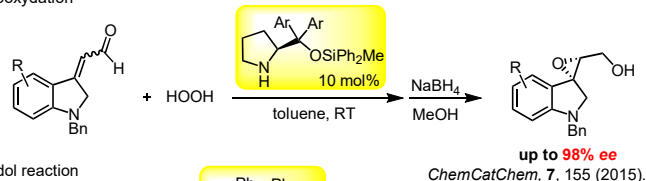
[6+2] cycloaddition reaction



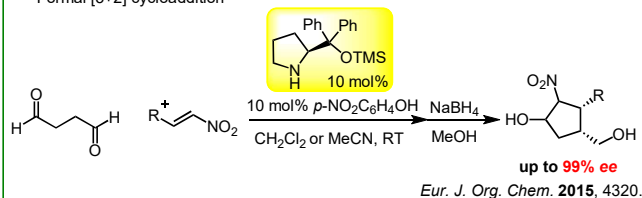
Michael reaction



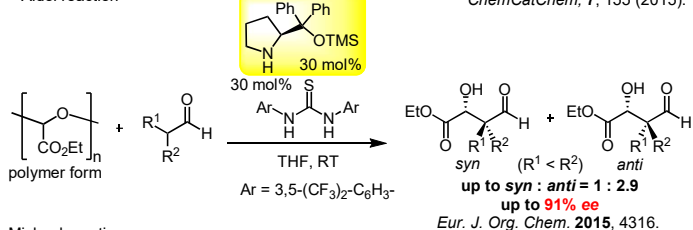
Epoxydation



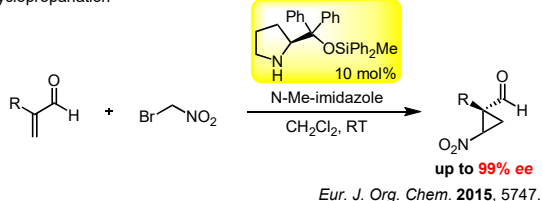
Formal [3+2] cycloaddition



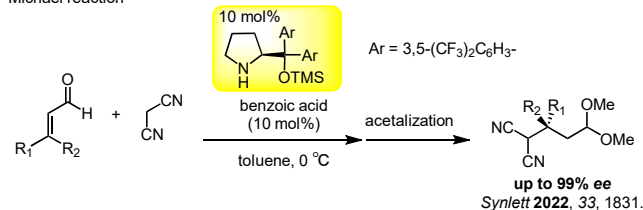
Aldol reaction



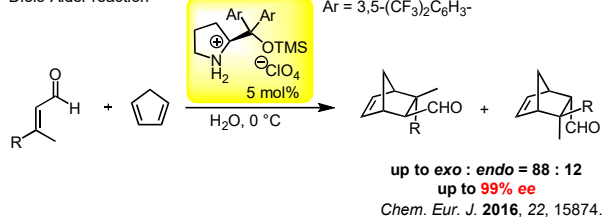
Cyclopropanation



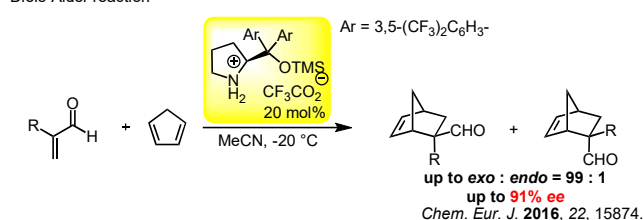
Michael reaction



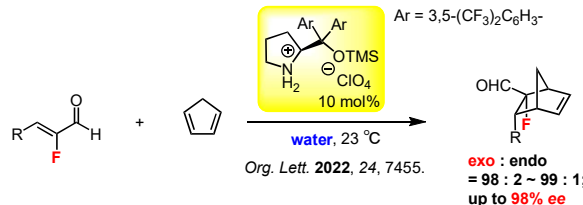
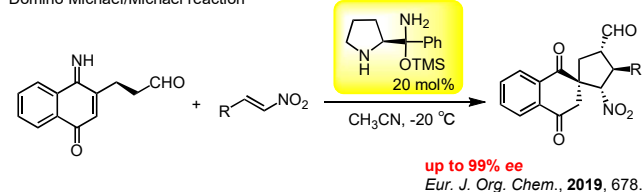
Diels-Alder reaction



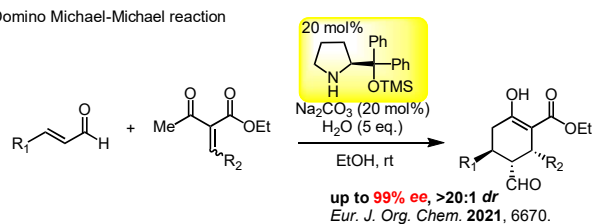
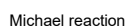
Diels-Alder reaction



Domino Michael/Michael reaction

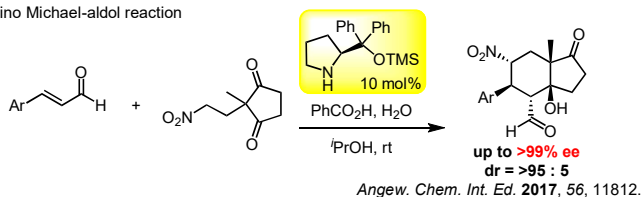


Double michael reaction

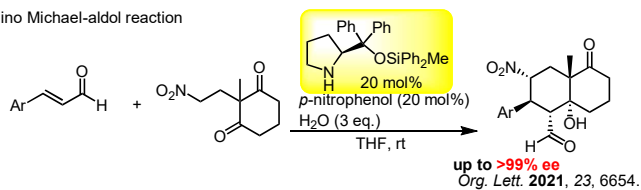


Reaction using diarylprolinol silyl ether derivatives as catalyst

Domino Michael-aldol reaction

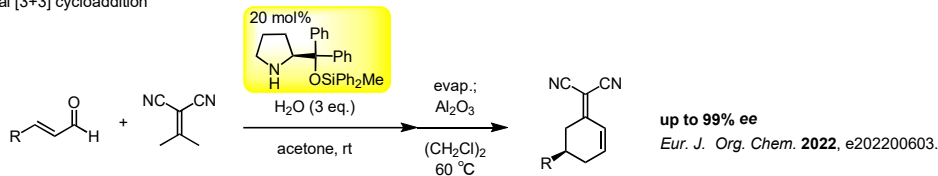


Domino Michael-aldol reaction

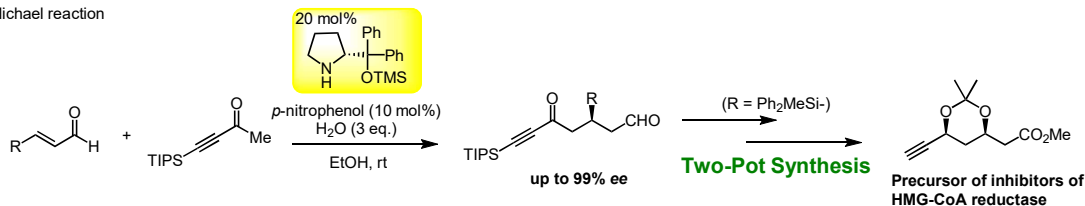


Reaction using diarylprolinol silyl ether derivatives as catalyst

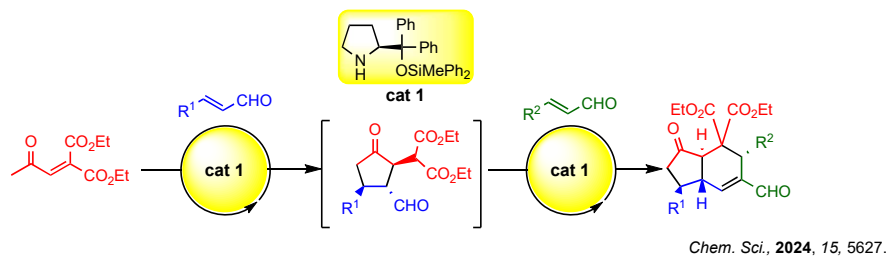
Formal [3+3] cycloaddition



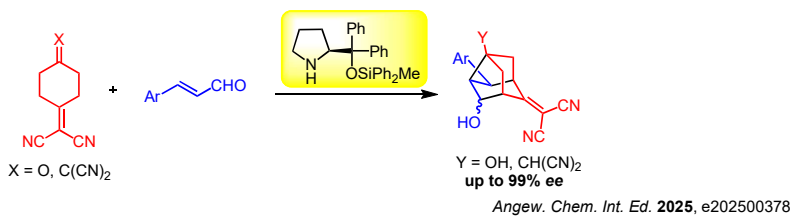
Michael reaction



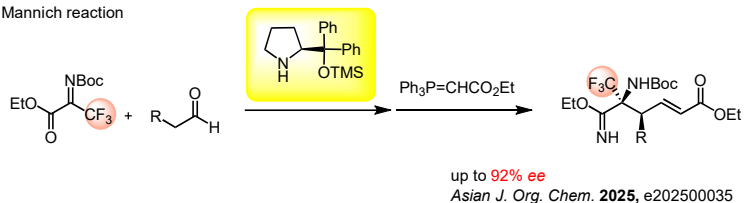
one-pot/two domino/three component coupling reactions



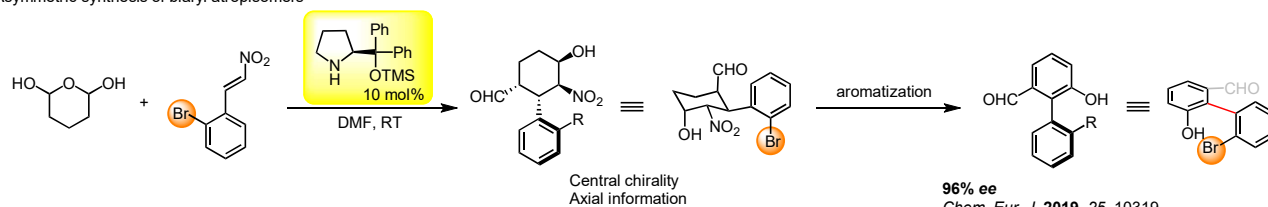
Domino Michael/Epimerization/Michael (or Aldol)/1,2-Addition Reactions



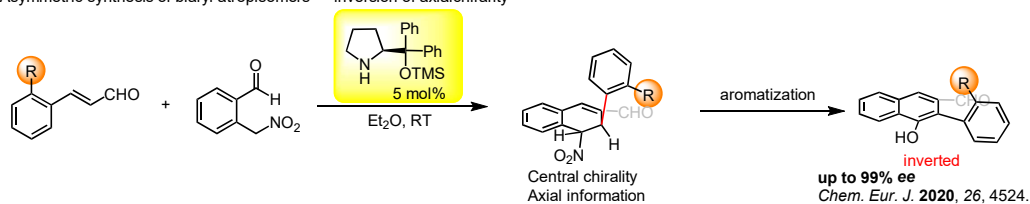
Mannich reaction



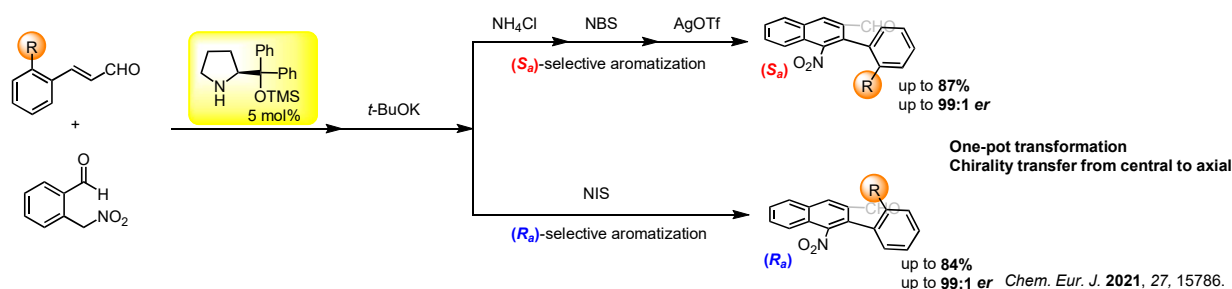
Asymmetric synthesis of biaryl atropisomers



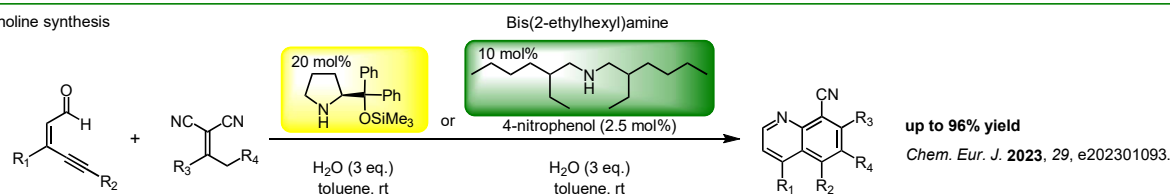
Asymmetric synthesis of biaryl atropisomers — inversion of axialchirality



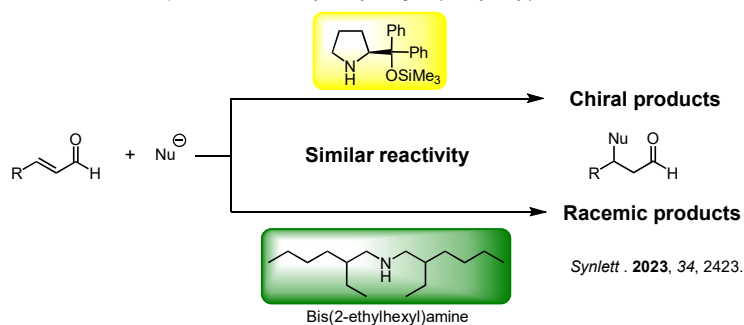
Enantiodivergent one-pot synthesis of axially chiral biaryls



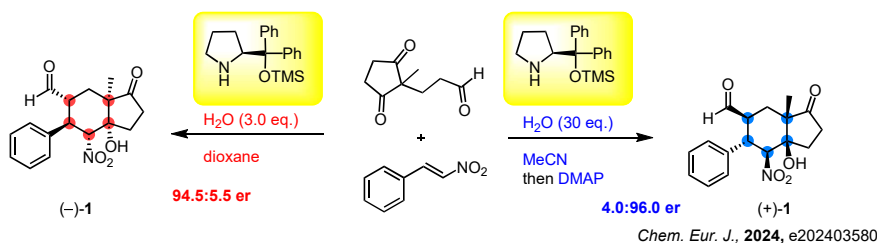
Quinoline synthesis



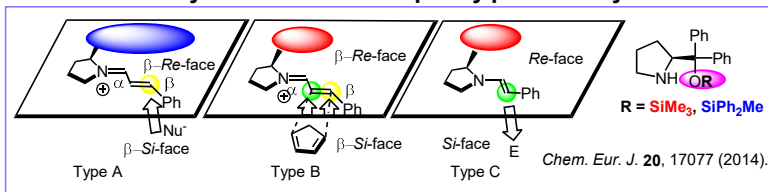
Racemic Reactions of α,β -Unsaturated Aldehydes by using Bis(2-ethylhexyl)amine



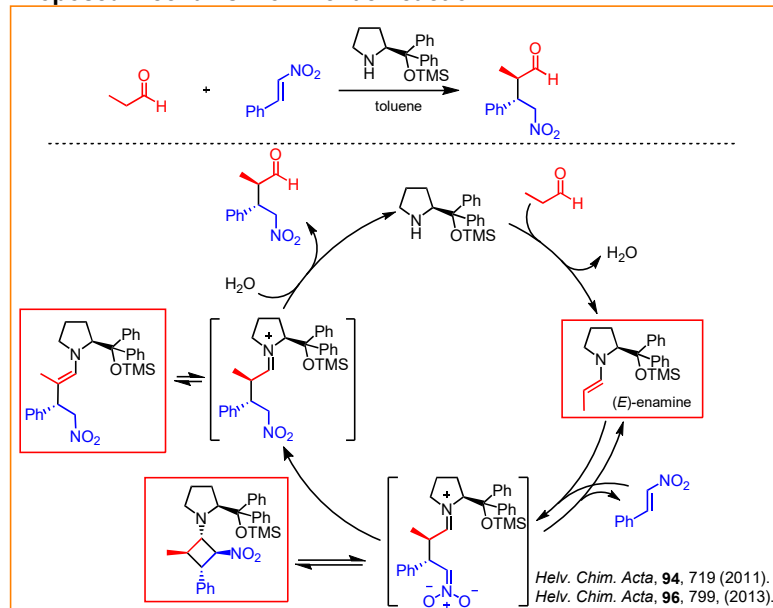
Switch of Five Contiguous Chiral Centers in the Synthesis (Enantio divergent synthesis)



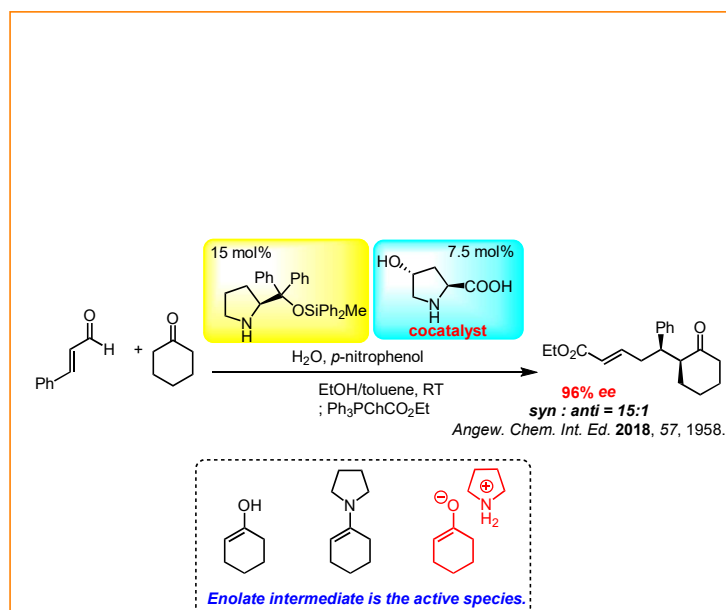
The effect of silyl substituents of diphenylprolinol silyl ether



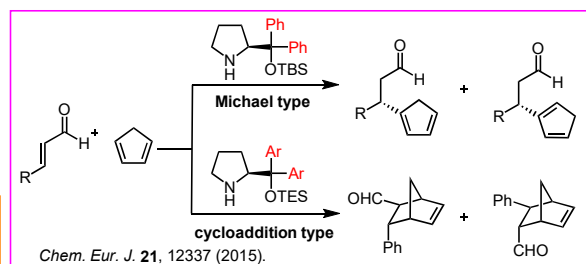
Proposed mechanism of Michael reaction



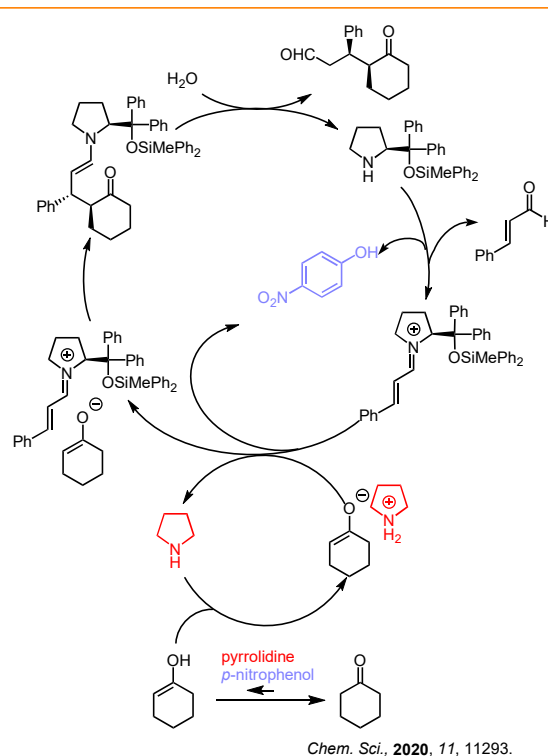
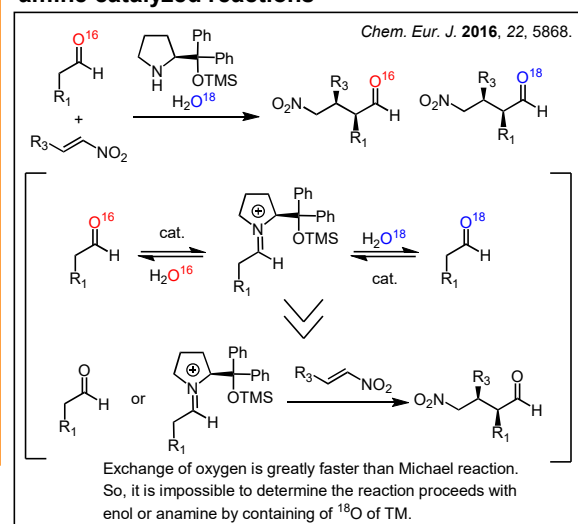
Proposed mechanism of α , β -unsaturated aldehyde and ketones via hydrid system of two secondary amine catalysts



The different reactivity of diphenylprolinol silyl ether and diarylprolinol silyl ether

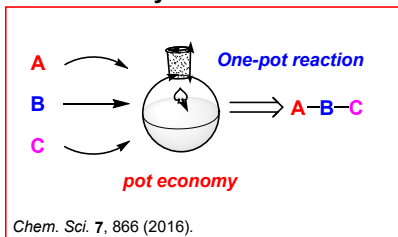


The $^{16}\text{O}/^{18}\text{O}$ exchanges existence in secondary amine catalyzed reactions

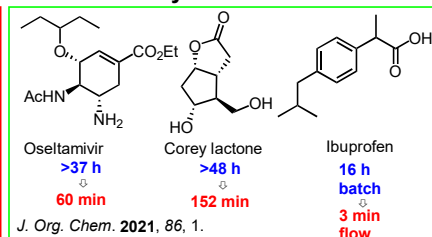


Review

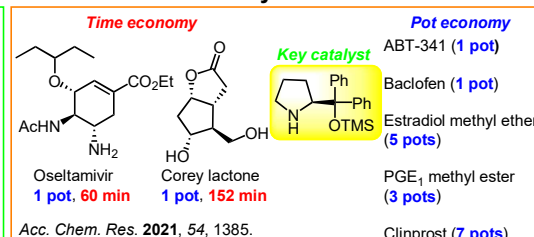
Pot economy



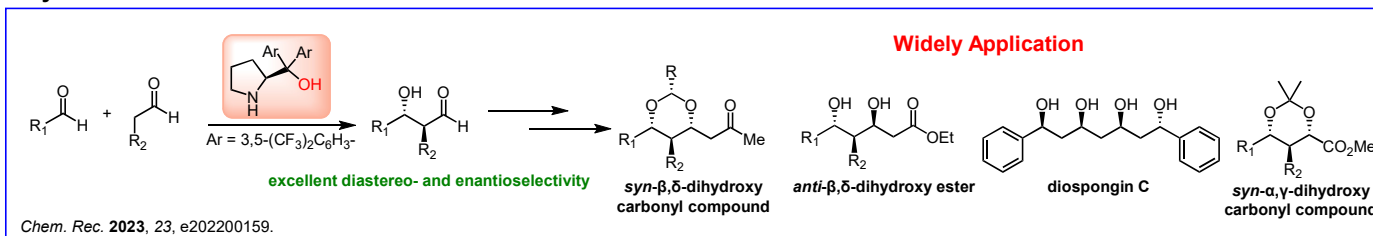
Time economy



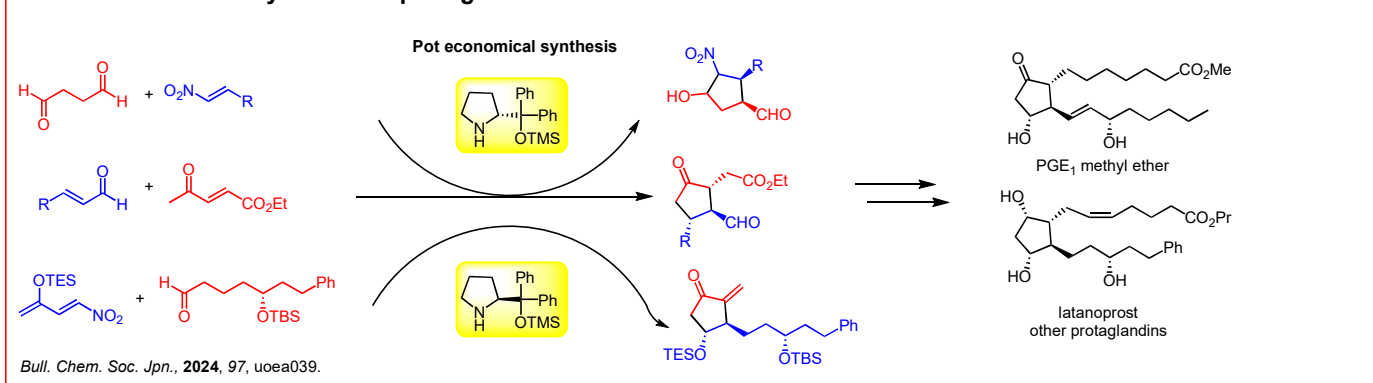
Pot and Time economy

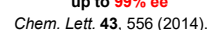
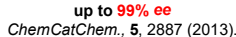
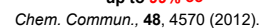
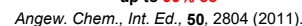
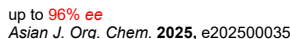
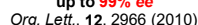
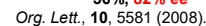
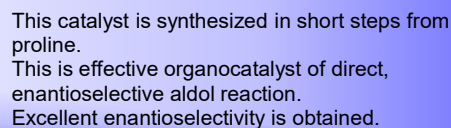


Asymmetric Cross-aldol Reactions

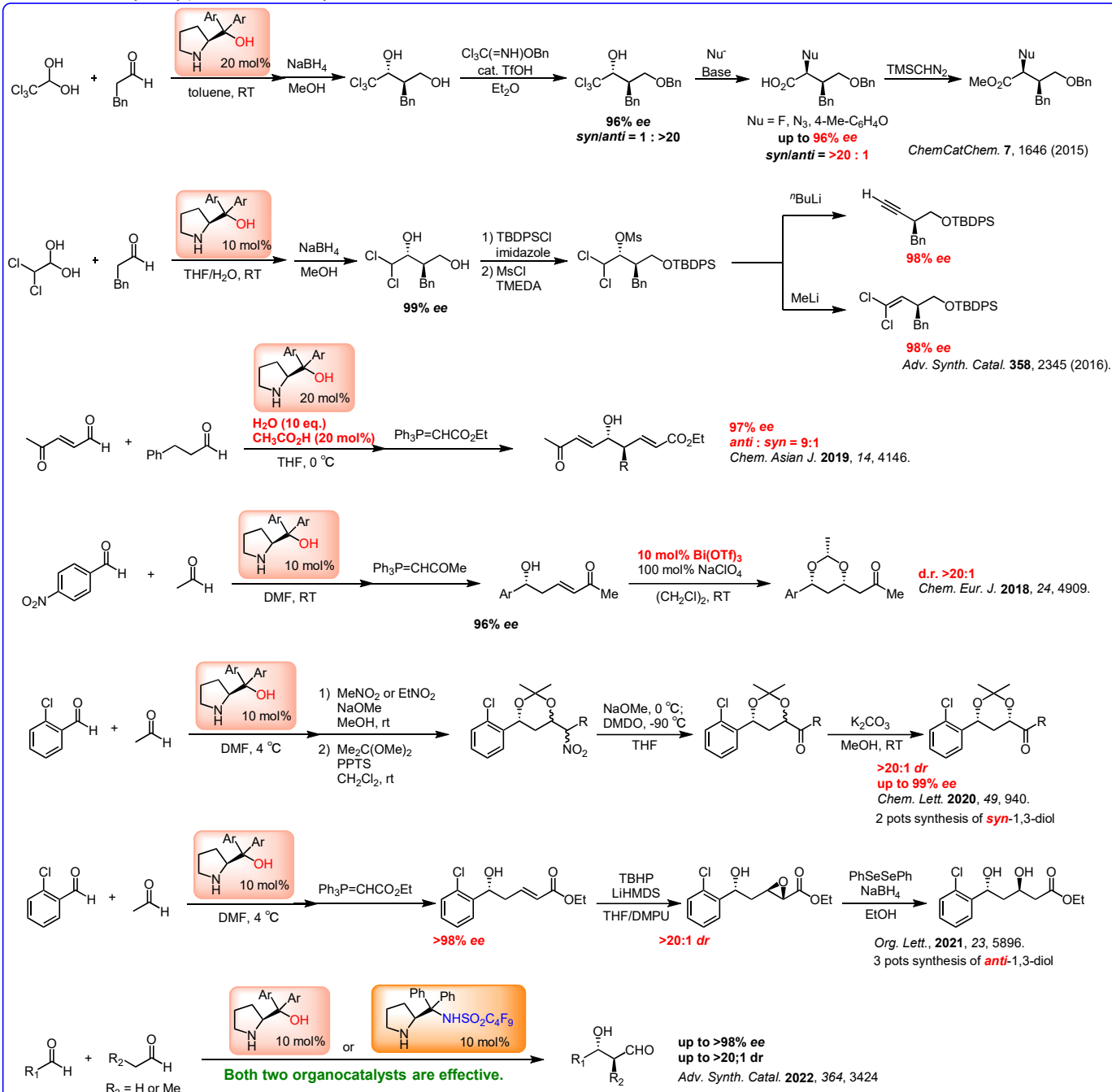


Pot economical total synthesis of protaglandins

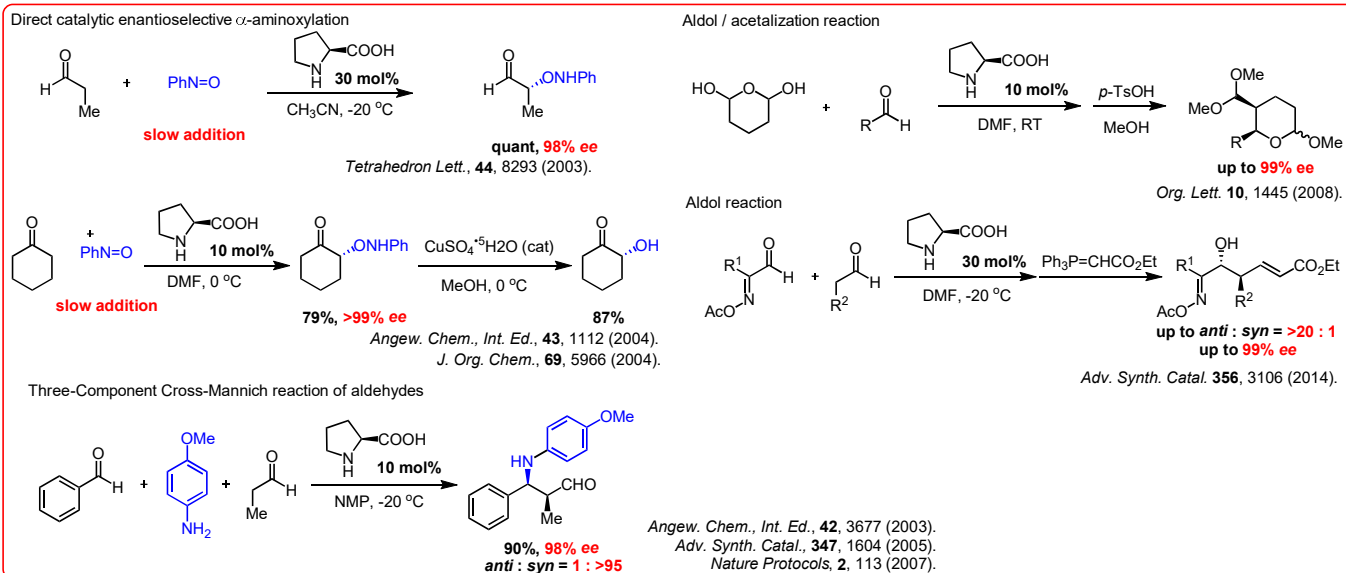




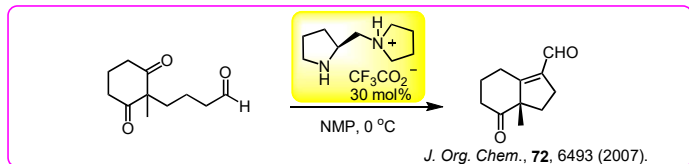
Aldol reaction by diarylprolinol as a catalyst



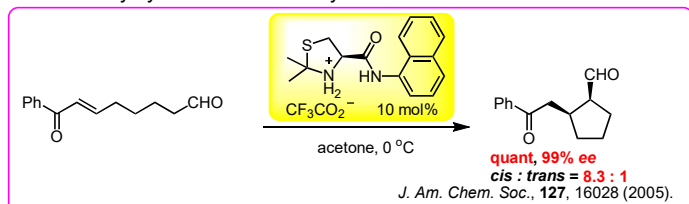
Reaction catalyzed by proline



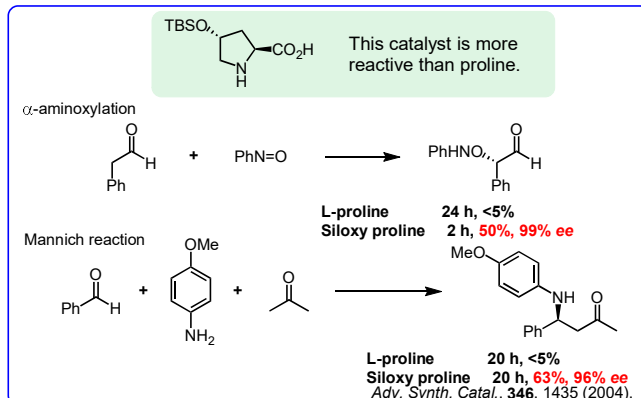
Reaction by proline-derived catalyst



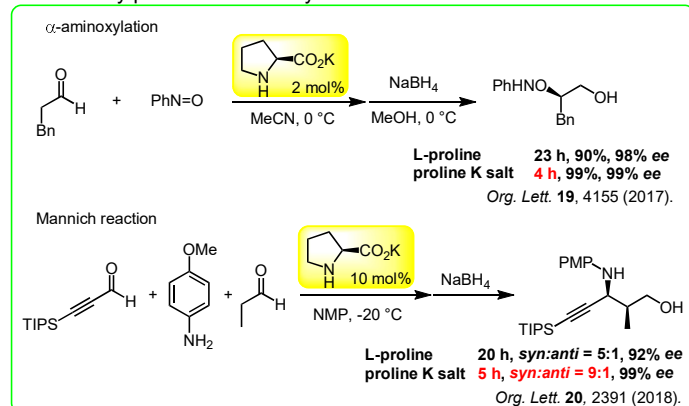
Reaction by cystein-derived catalyst



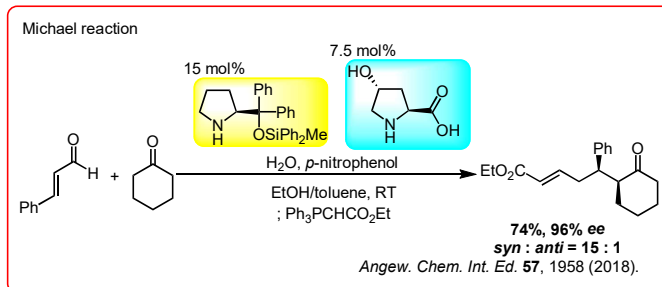
Reaction by siloxypoline catalyst



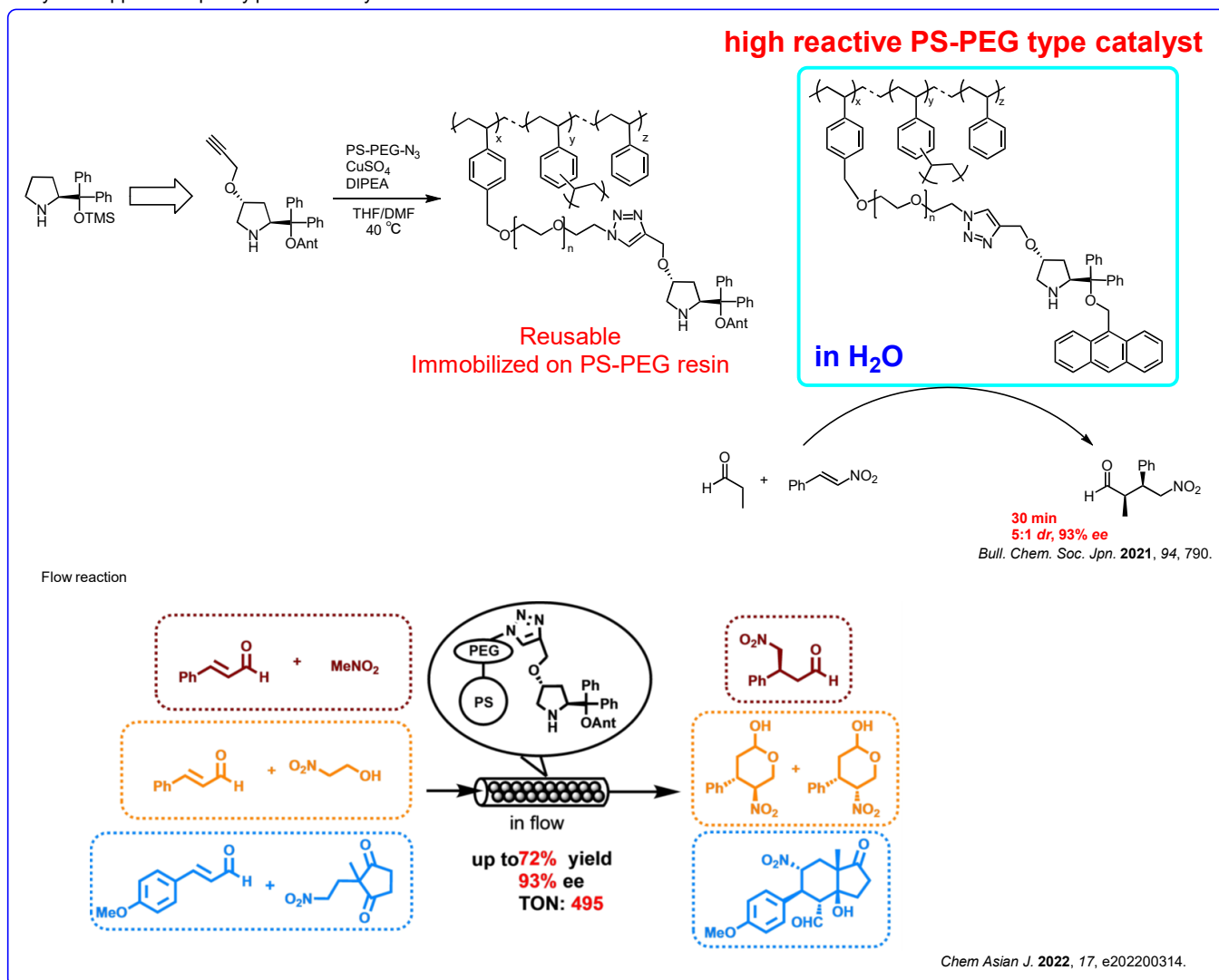
Reaction by prolinate salt catalyst



Reaction using two catalysts system

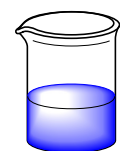


Polymer supported Diphenylprolinol catalysts



Organic solvent free reaction

:"in the water" or "in the presence of water" ?



in water



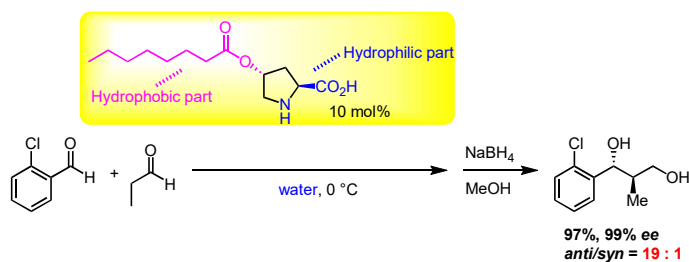
in the presence of water

"in water" : The participating reactions are dissolved homogeneously in water.

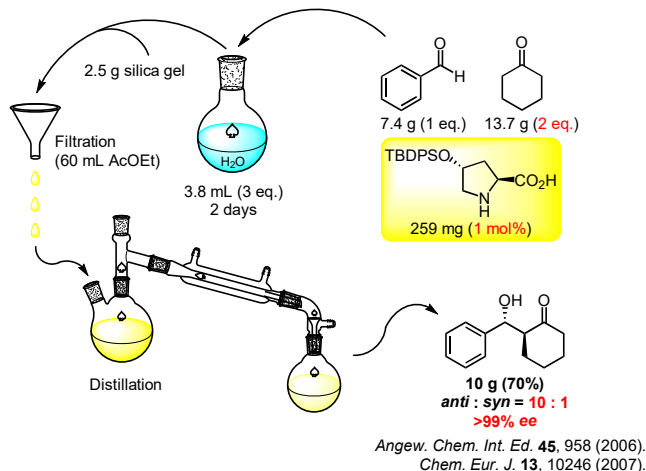
"in the presence of water" : The reaction proceeds in a concentrated organic phase with water present as a second phase that influences the reaction in the former.

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. **45**, 8103 (2006).

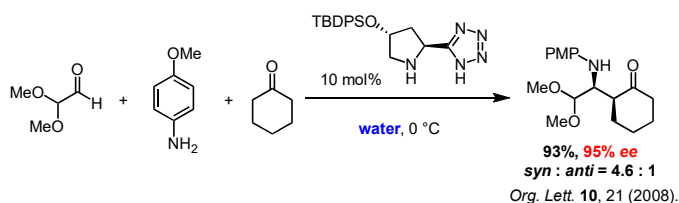
Intermolecular aldol reaction between aldehydes in the presence of water



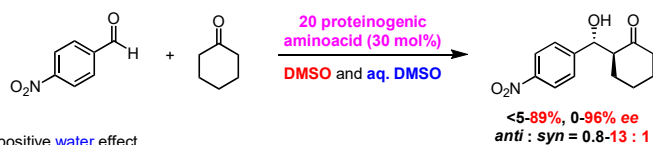
Organic solvent free asymmetric aldol reaction between ketone and aldehyde



Organic solvent free asymmetric Mannich reaction with proline catalyst



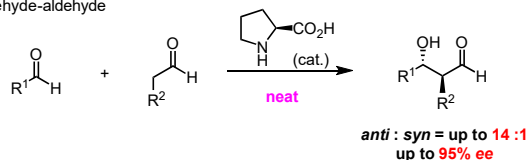
Effect of water on aldol reaction with 20 proteinogenic amino acid



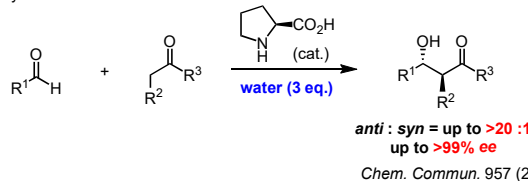
Synlett 1565 (2006).

Organic solvent free Dry and Wet condition asymmetric aldol reaction with proline catalyst

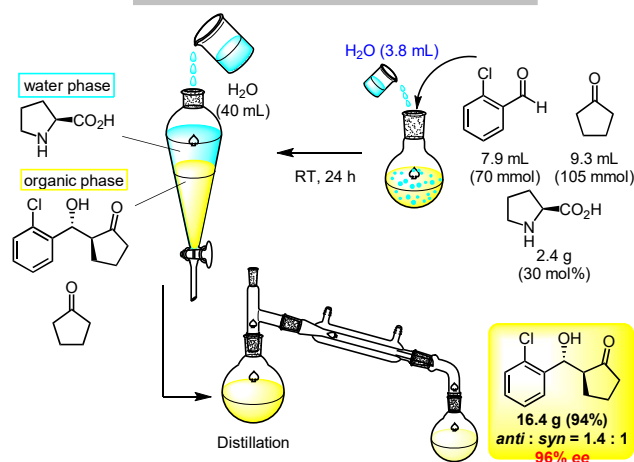
aldehyde-aldehyde



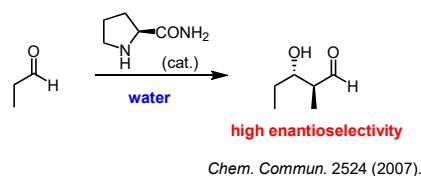
aldehyde-ketone



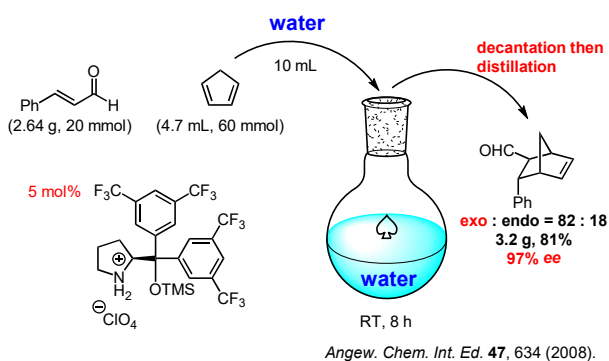
Organic solvent-free aldol reaction



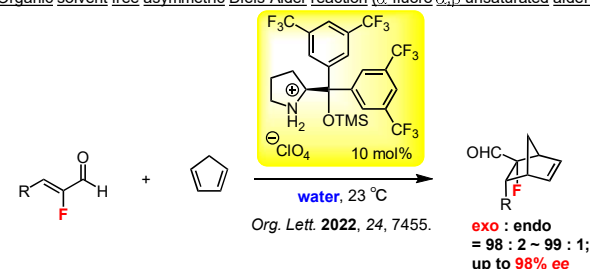
Self aldol reaction of propanal in water - reaction in water with proline-amide catalyst



Organic solvent free asymmetric Diels-Alder reaction with proline derived catalyst



Organic solvent free asymmetric Diels-Alder reaction (α -fluoro α,β -unsaturated aldehyde)

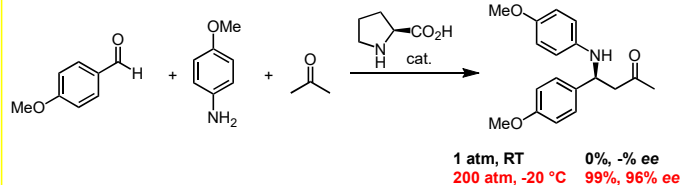


Application of High Pressure Induced by Water-Freezing to the direct catalytic asymmetric reaction

The novel method of high pressure by water-freezing:

The high pressure (cat. 200 MaPa) is easily achieved simply by freezing water (-20 °C) in a sealed autoclave.

Mannich reaction



Aldol reaction

Tetrahedron Lett., **45**, 4353 (2004).

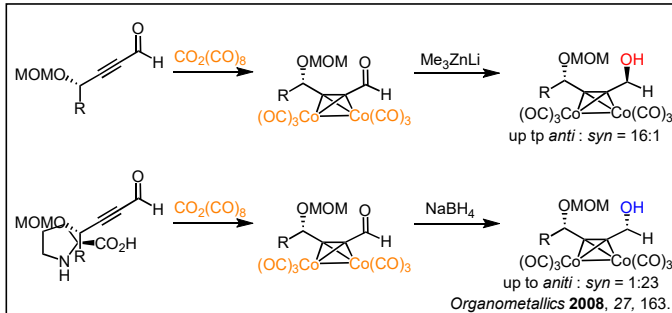
Michael reaction

Chem. Lett., 296 (2002).

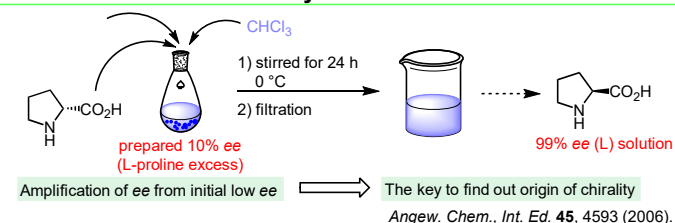
Baylis-Hillman reaction

Tetrahedron Lett., **43**, 8683 (2004).

1,4-asymmetric induction using Cobalt alkyne complex

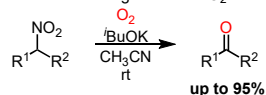


Research about of chirality

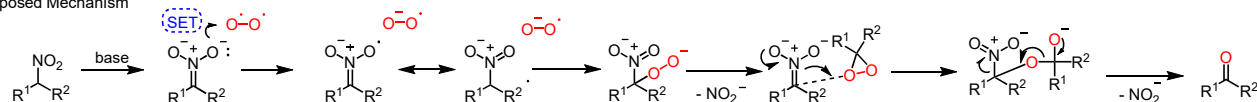


Metal-free oxidative transformations using O₂

Nef reaction using molecular O₂

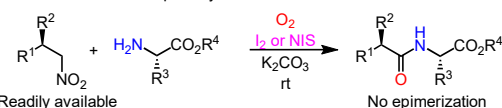


Proposed Mechanism

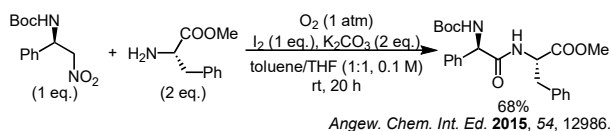


Chem. Eur. J. **2014**, *20*, 15753.

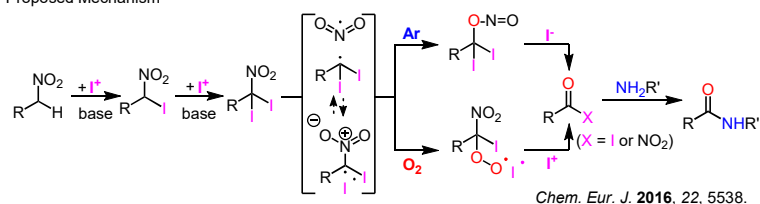
Oxidative amidation of primary nitroalkane and amine



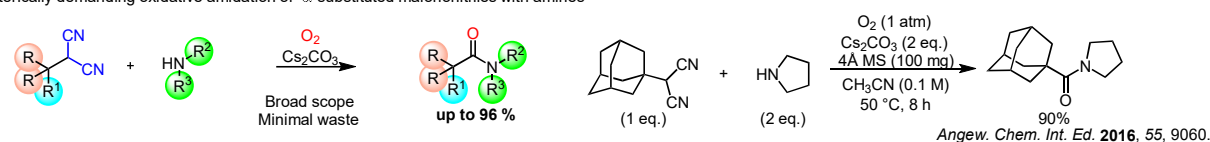
Readily available



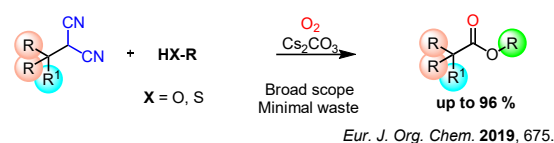
Proposed Mechanism



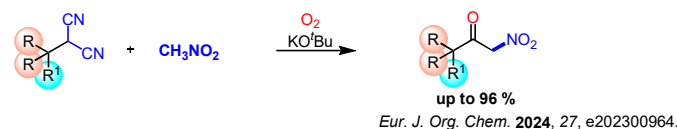
Sterically demanding oxidative amidation of α -substituted malononitriles with amines



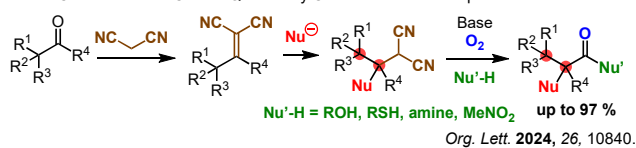
Sterically demanding ester formation of α -substituted malononitriles with alcohol



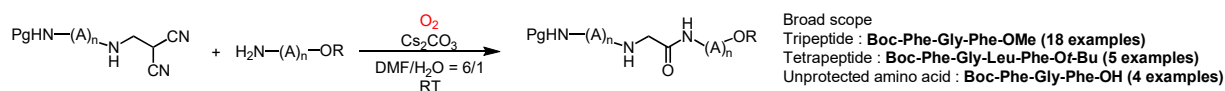
Sterically demanding ester formation of α -substituted malononitriles with alcohol



Synthesis of Consecutive All-Carbon Quaternary Centers via Three Step Reactions

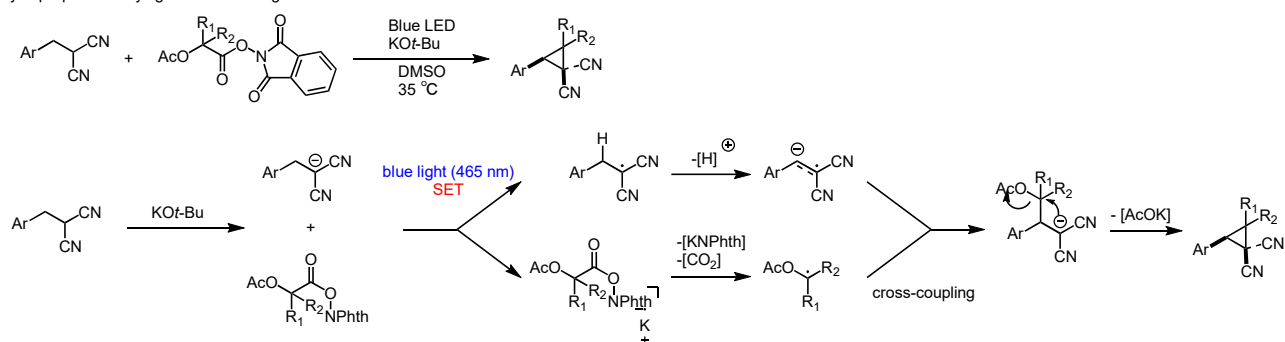


Application to peptide synthesis

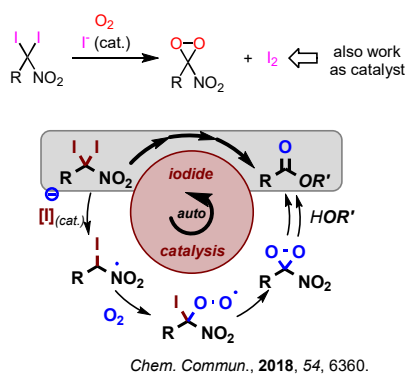


Metal-free oxidative transformations using O₂

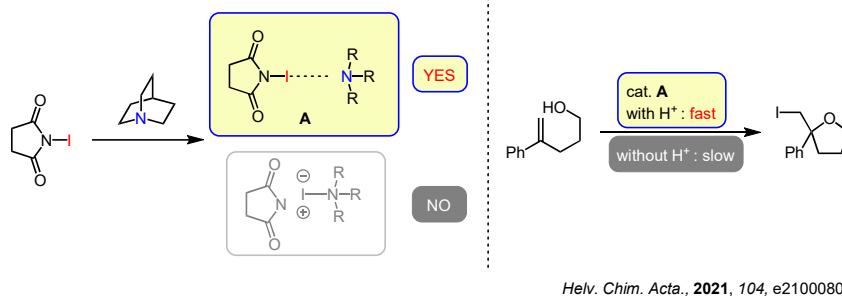
Direct cyclopropanation by light mediated single electron transfer



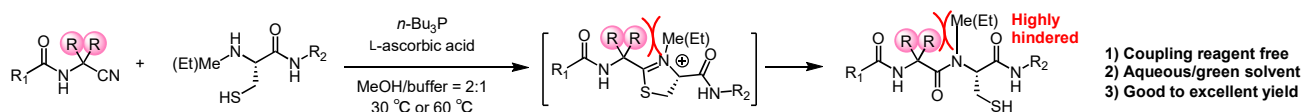
Autoinductive oxidation of α,α -diiodonitroalkanes



Halogen bonding of N-Halosuccinimides with amines



Highly Sterically Hindered Peptide Bond Formation between α,α -Disubstituted α -Amino Acids and N-Alkyl Cysteines Using α,α -Disubstituted α -Amidonitrile



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