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Title	Studies on Nickel-Mediated and -Catalyzed Hydrocarboxylation of Ynamides with Carbon Dioxide [an abstract of dissertation and a summary of dissertation review]
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Degree Grantor	北海道大学
Degree Name	博士(生命科学)
Dissertation Number	甲第12887号
Issue Date	2017-09-25
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/67412
Rights(URL)	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/2.1/jp/
Type	doctoral thesis
File Information	Iman_Abdullah_abstract.pdf, 論文内容の要旨



学 位 論 文 内 容 の 要 旨

Abstract of Doctoral Dissertation

博士の専攻分野の名称	博士 (生命科学)	氏 名	Iman Abdullah
Degree requested	Doctor of Life Science	Applicant name	

学 位 論 文 題 名

Title of Doctoral Dissertation

Studies on Nickel-Mediated and -Catalyzed Hydrocarboxylation of Ynamides with Carbon Dioxide

(ニッケル錯体を用いた量論的および触媒的なイナミドのヒドロカルボキシル化反応に関する研究)

Ni-mediated or -catalyzed fixation of CO₂ into unsaturated C-C bond is a promising method for one-carbon elongation reactions due to the inexpensiveness and abundance of CO₂. Carboxylation of various unsaturated compounds such as alkynes, alkenes, allenes, and dienes are well known to proceed in the presence of nickel complex. Although carboxylations of alkynes have been studied extensively, the scopes were limited to relatively simple terminal- or internal alkynes. The reactivity of the electronically biased alkynes such as ynamides has been remained elusive. Herein, I report Ni(0)-mediated and -catalyzed hydrocarboxylation of ynamides by employing CO₂ as a carbon source.

Hydrocarboxylation of ynamides in the presence of a stoichiometric amount of Ni(cod)₂ and DBU ligand in THF afforded β -aminoacrylate as a sole product. The reaction proceeded via oxidative cycloaddition of CO₂ and ynamide on Ni(0) to form a nickelalactone intermediate in a regioselective manner. This method provides an easy access to the synthesis of unnatural optically active β -aminoacid derivatives after subsequent Rh-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation.

Then, catalytic protocol for regioselective hydrocarboxylation of ynamides was developed by use of Ni(cod)₂/bpy as catalyst, magnesium bromide/zinc as additive/reducing agent and water as proton source. Interestingly, the selectivity of CO₂ incorporation was in contrast to that of the stoichiometric carboxylation. While hydrocarboxylation in the stoichiometric condition gave β -carboxylated as a sole product, the catalytic protocol mainly afforded an α -carboxylated product as a major product. Control experiments clarified the key factor for α -selectivity is a combination of zinc and magnesium bromide. The procedure is applicable to ynamides having various alkyl-substituents and substituted aromatic ring on β -carbon, as well as some electron withdrawing groups (EWG) on a nitrogen atom of ynamide.