



C–C activation achieved by metal-mediated reduction of organic peroxides

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Xiao Liu

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Ohyun Kwon

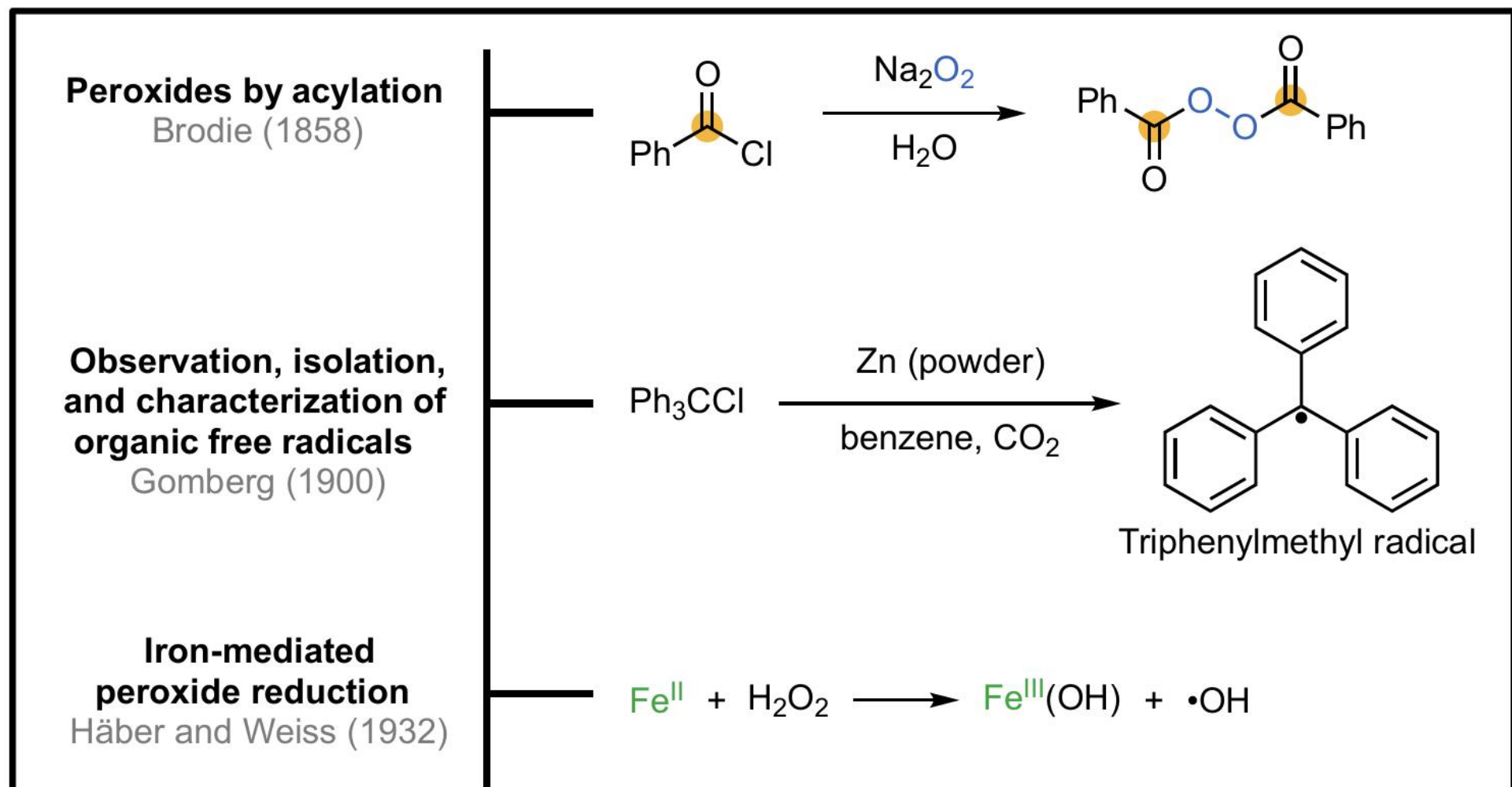


- 1991, Seoul National University, B.S.
- 1993, Seoul National University, M.S.
- 1998, Columbia University, Ph.D., advisor: S. J. Danishefsky
- 1998-2001, Harvard University, Postdoctoral Fellow, advisor: S. L. Schreiber
- 2001-2008, University of California, Los Angeles, assistant professor
- 2008-present, University of California, Los Angeles, professor

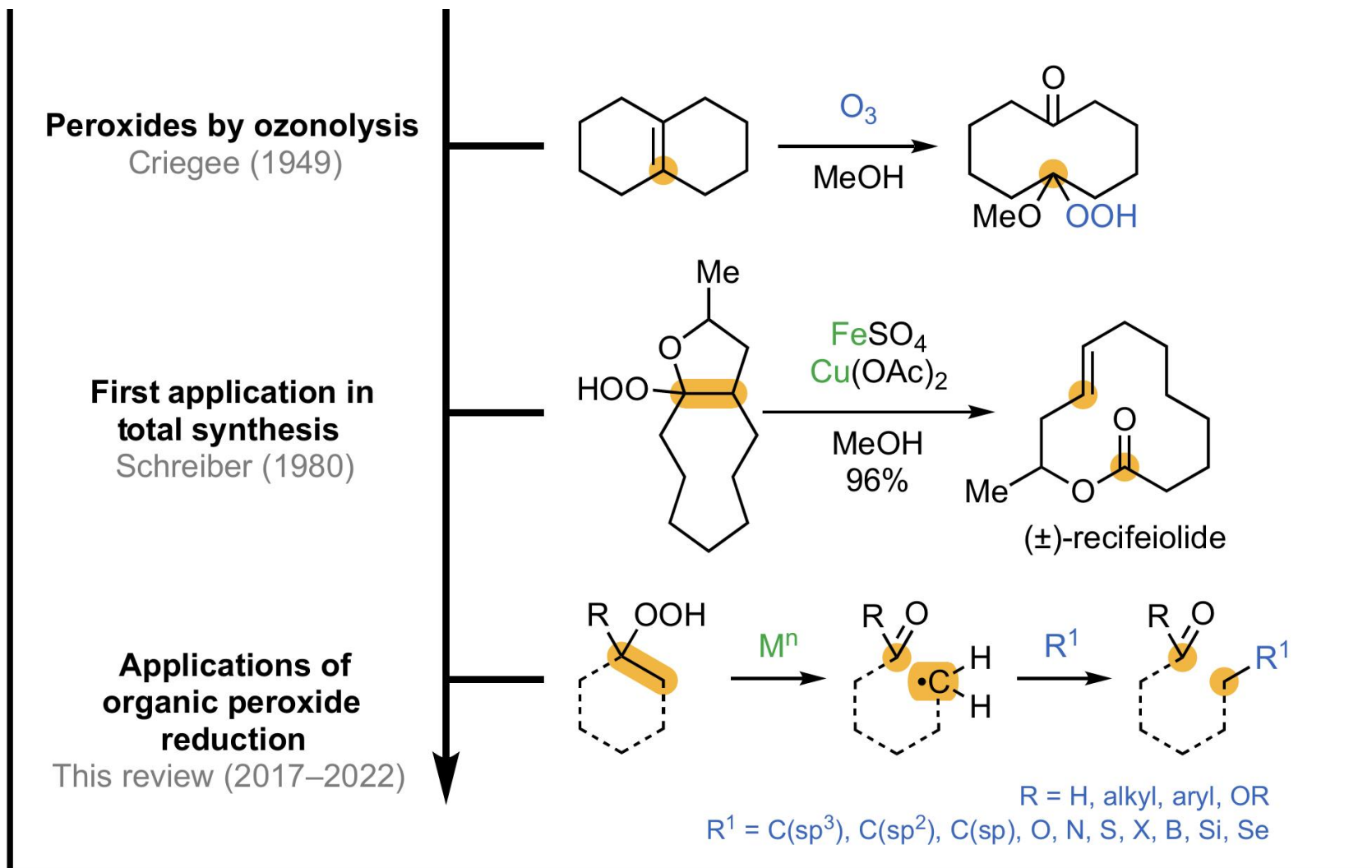
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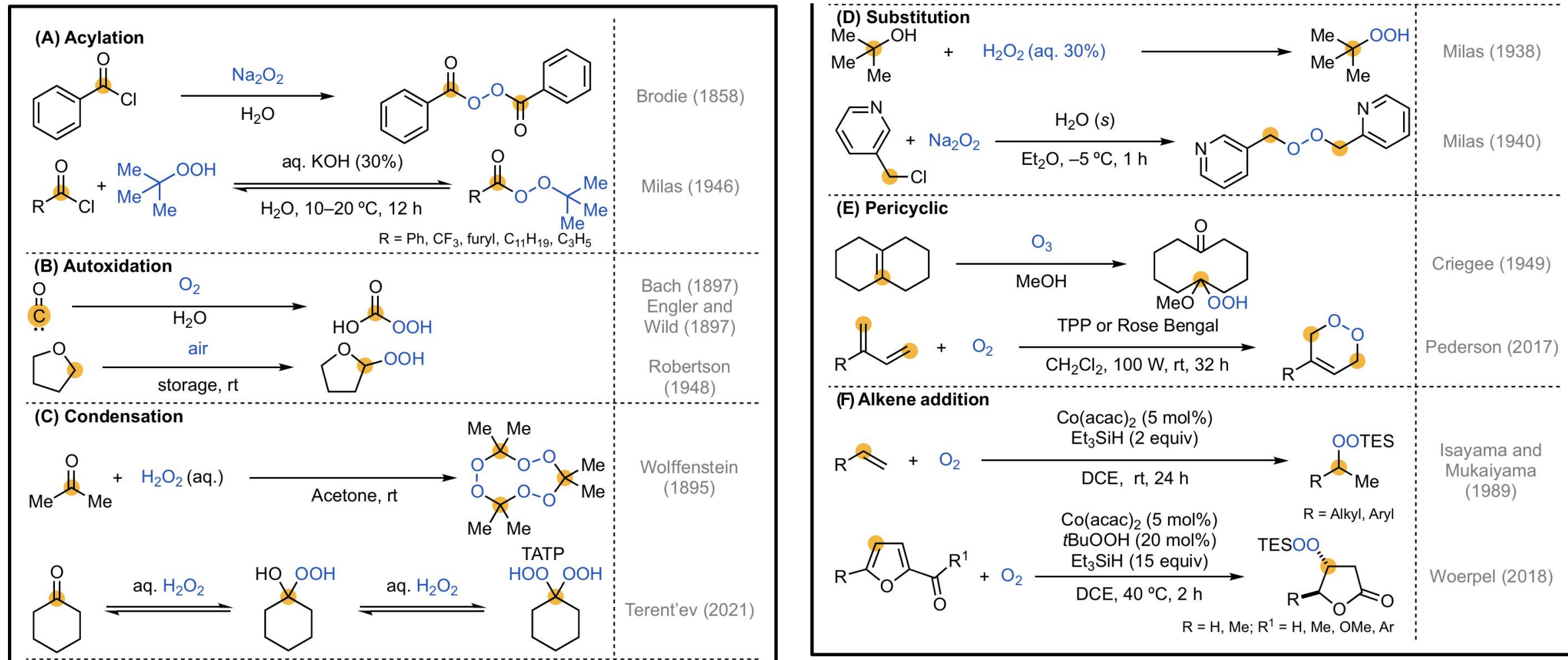
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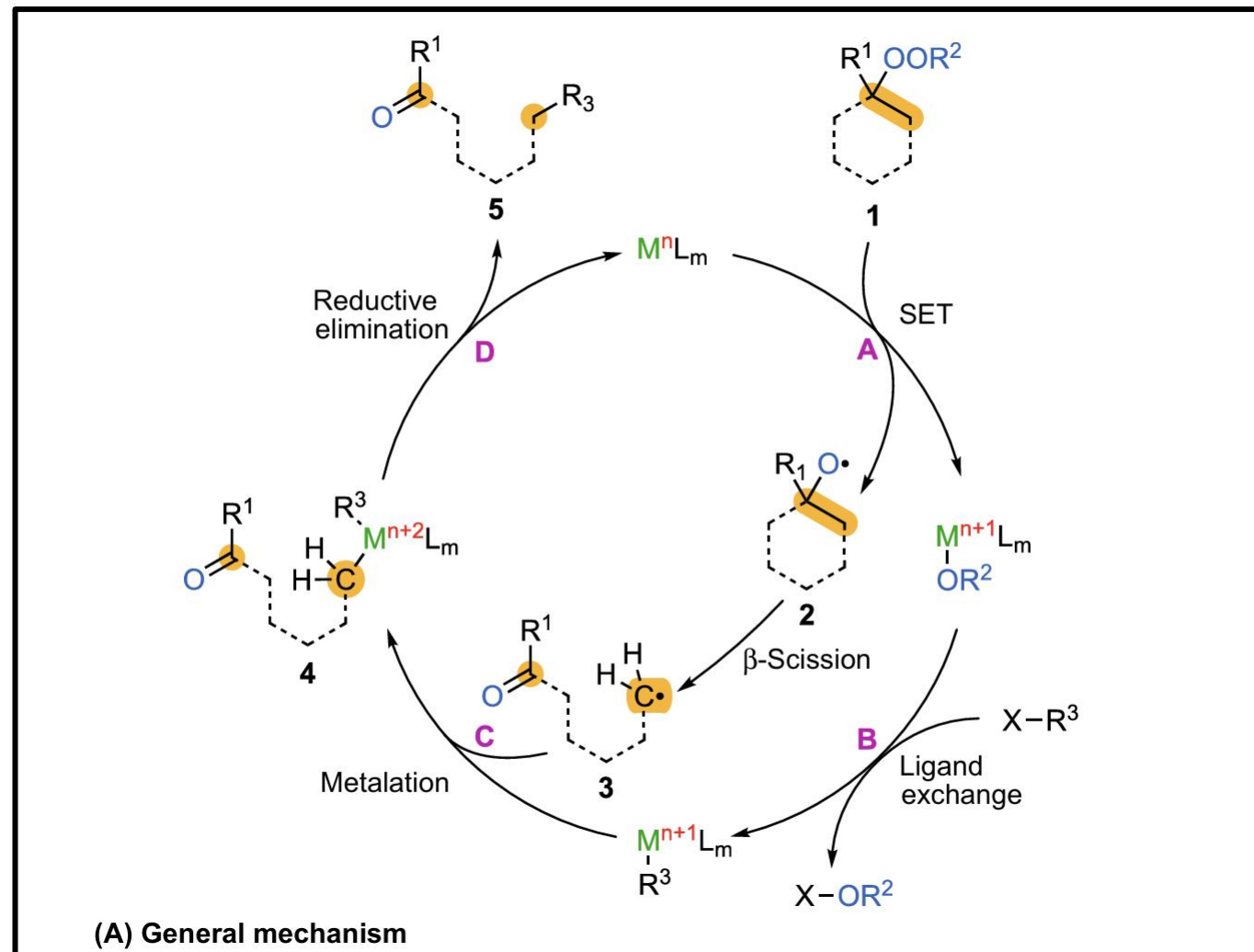
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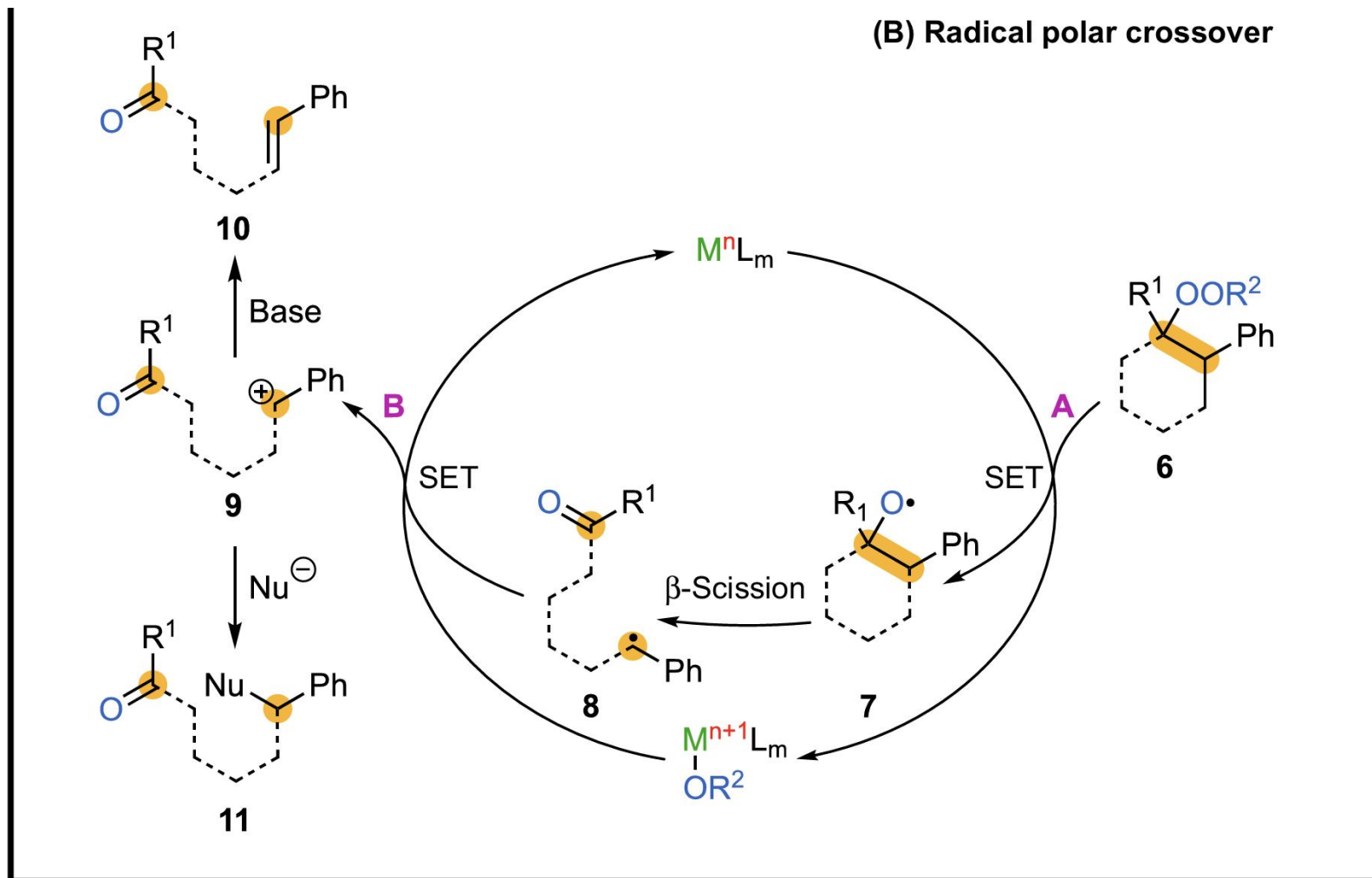
Synthesis of organic peroxides



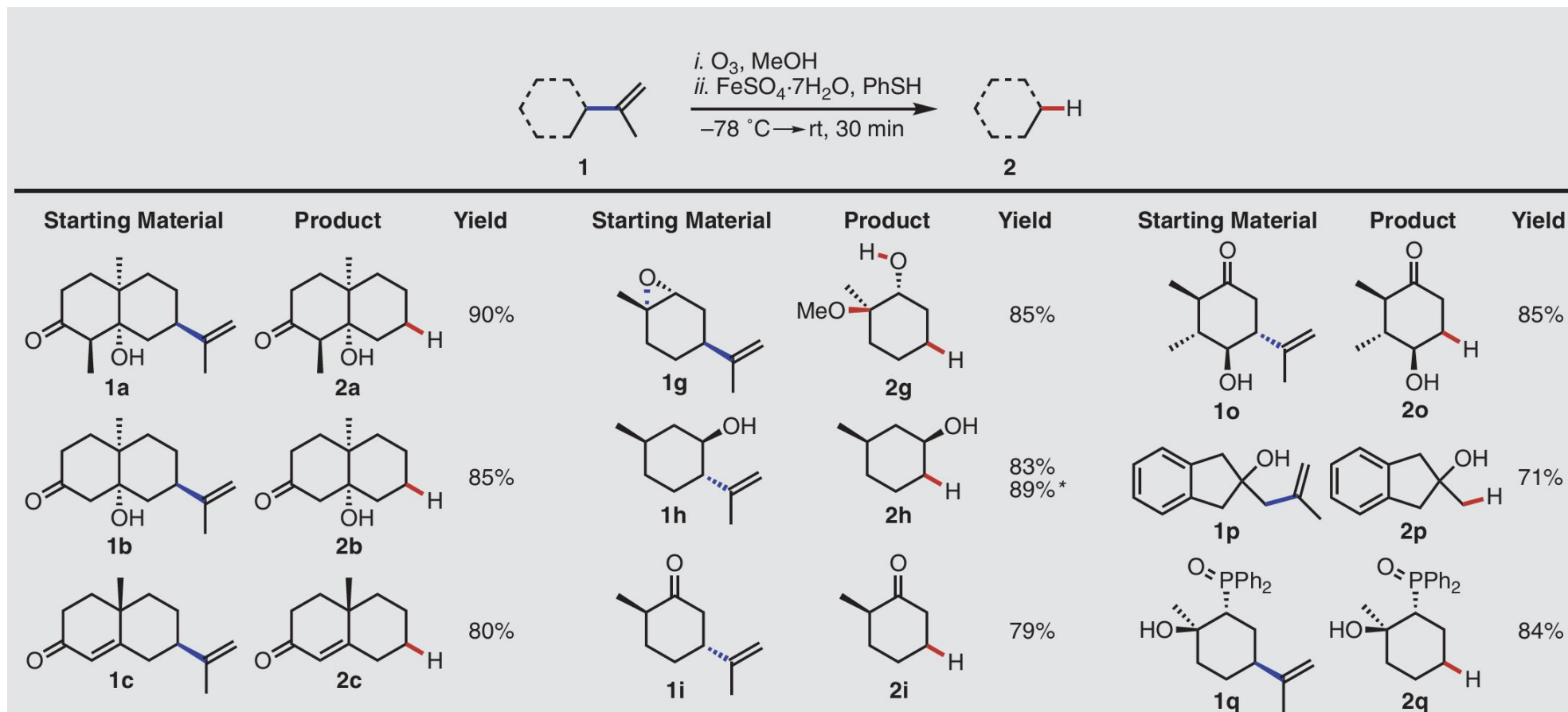
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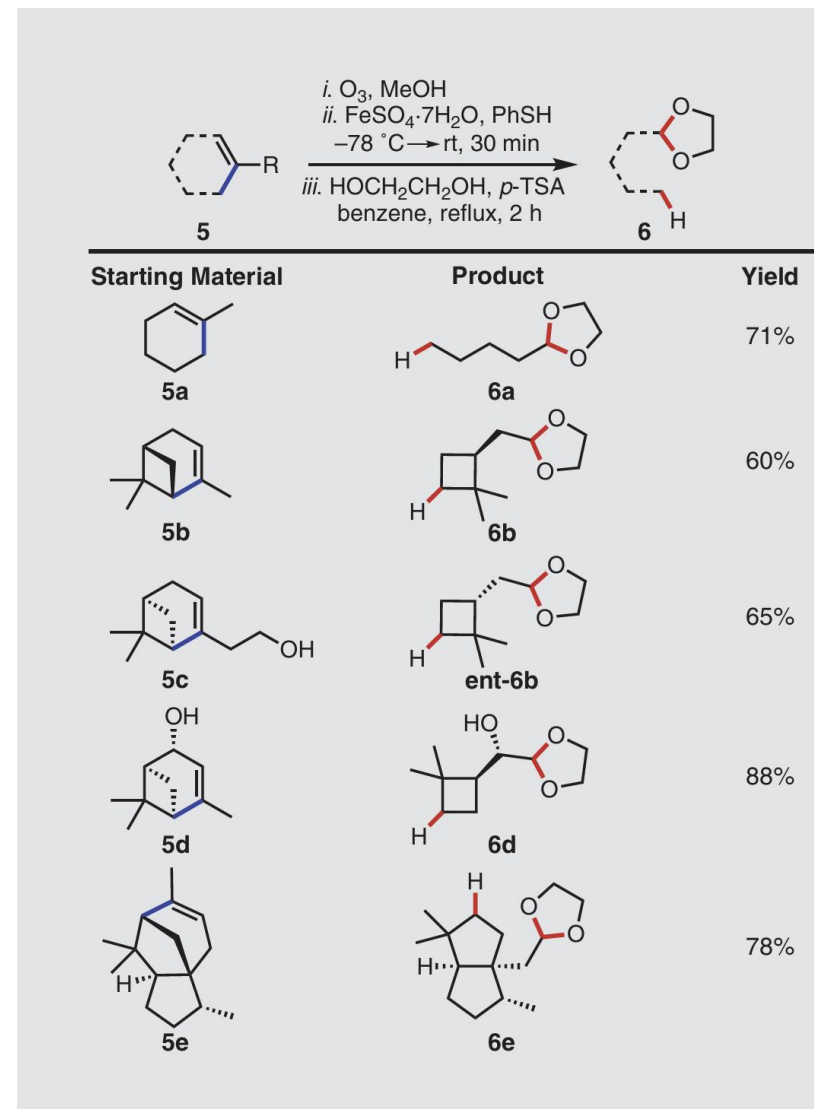
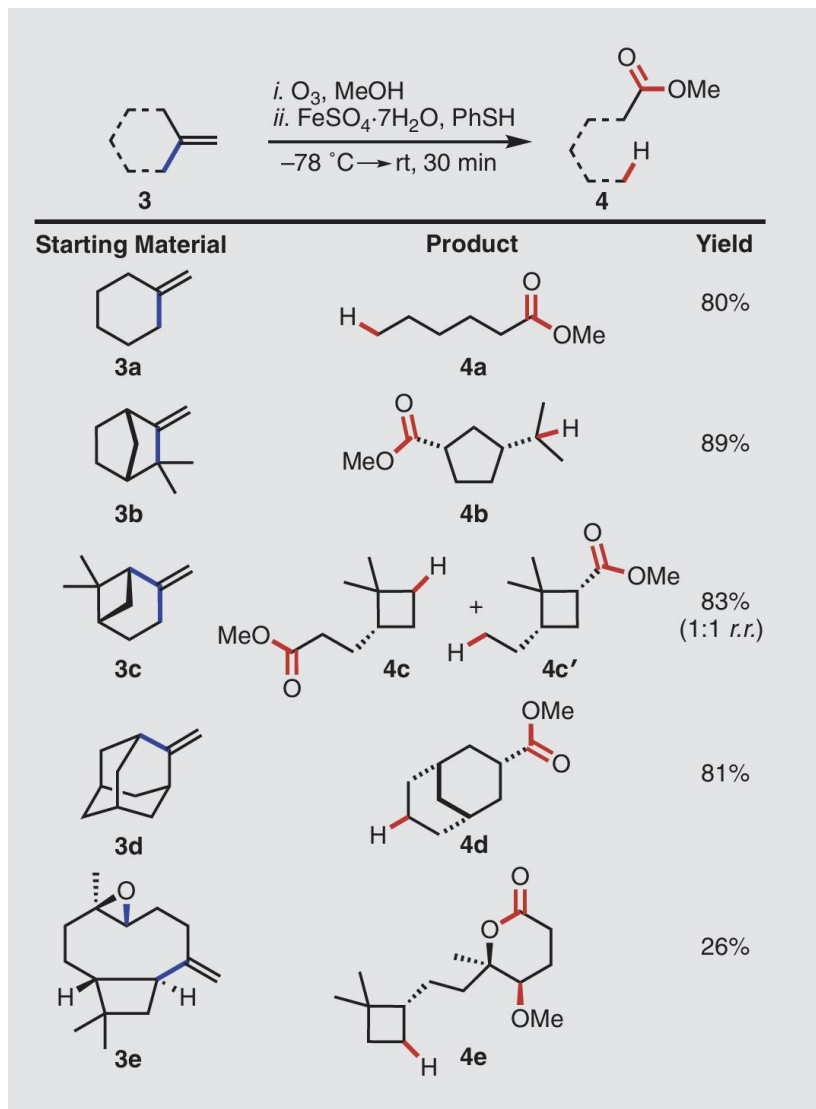
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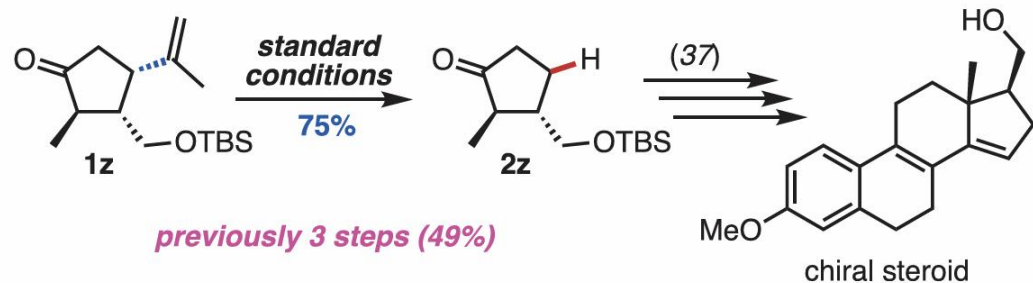
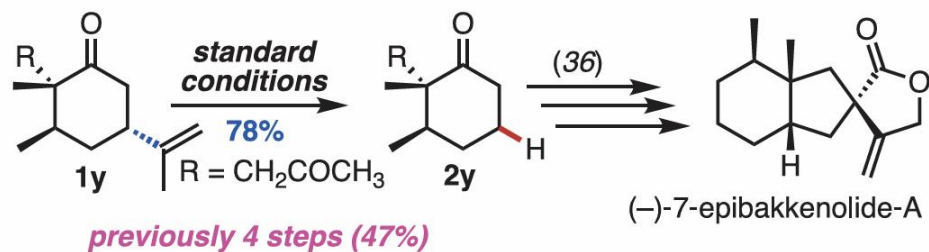
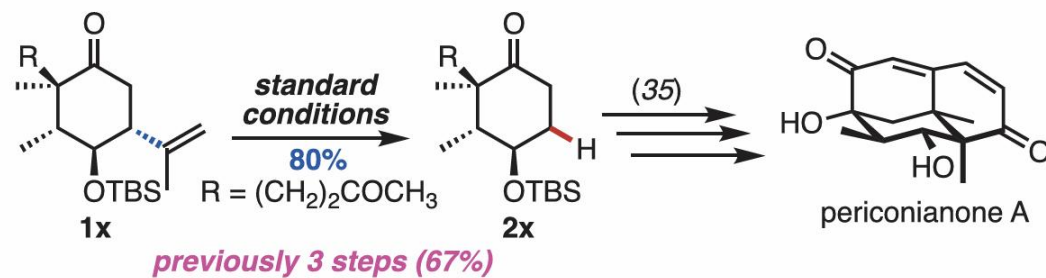
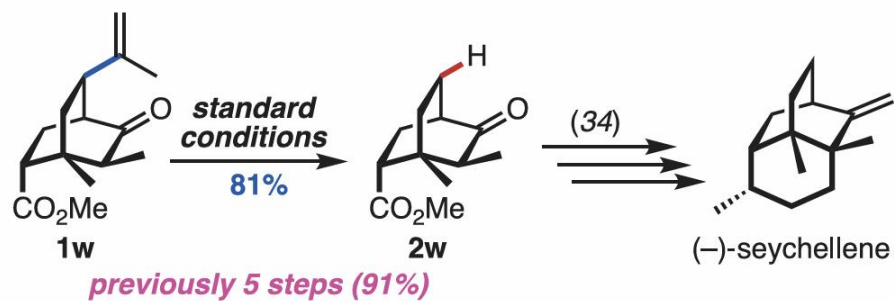
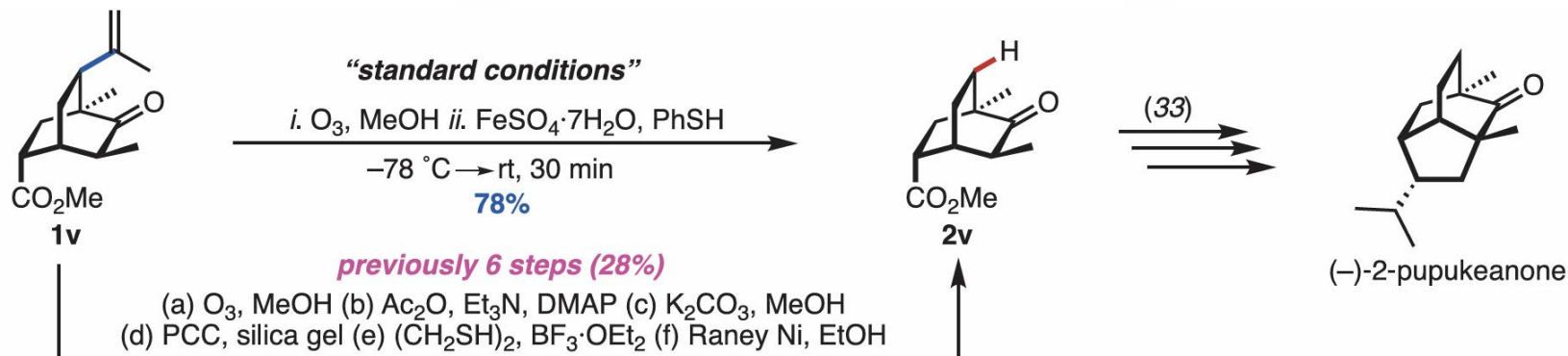
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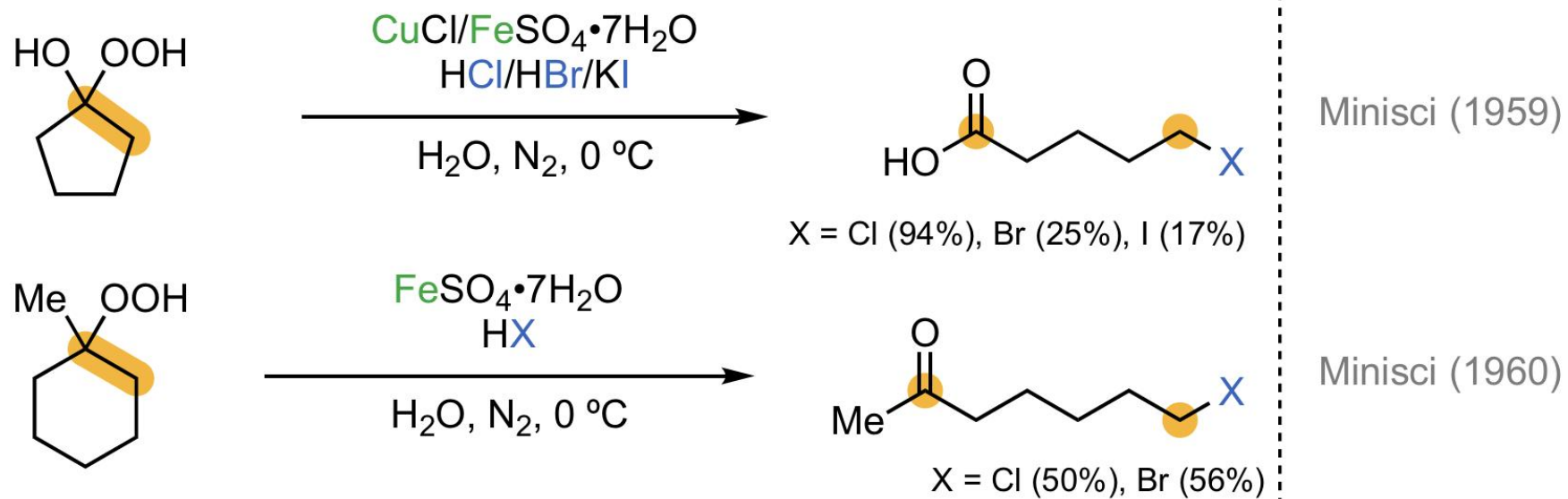
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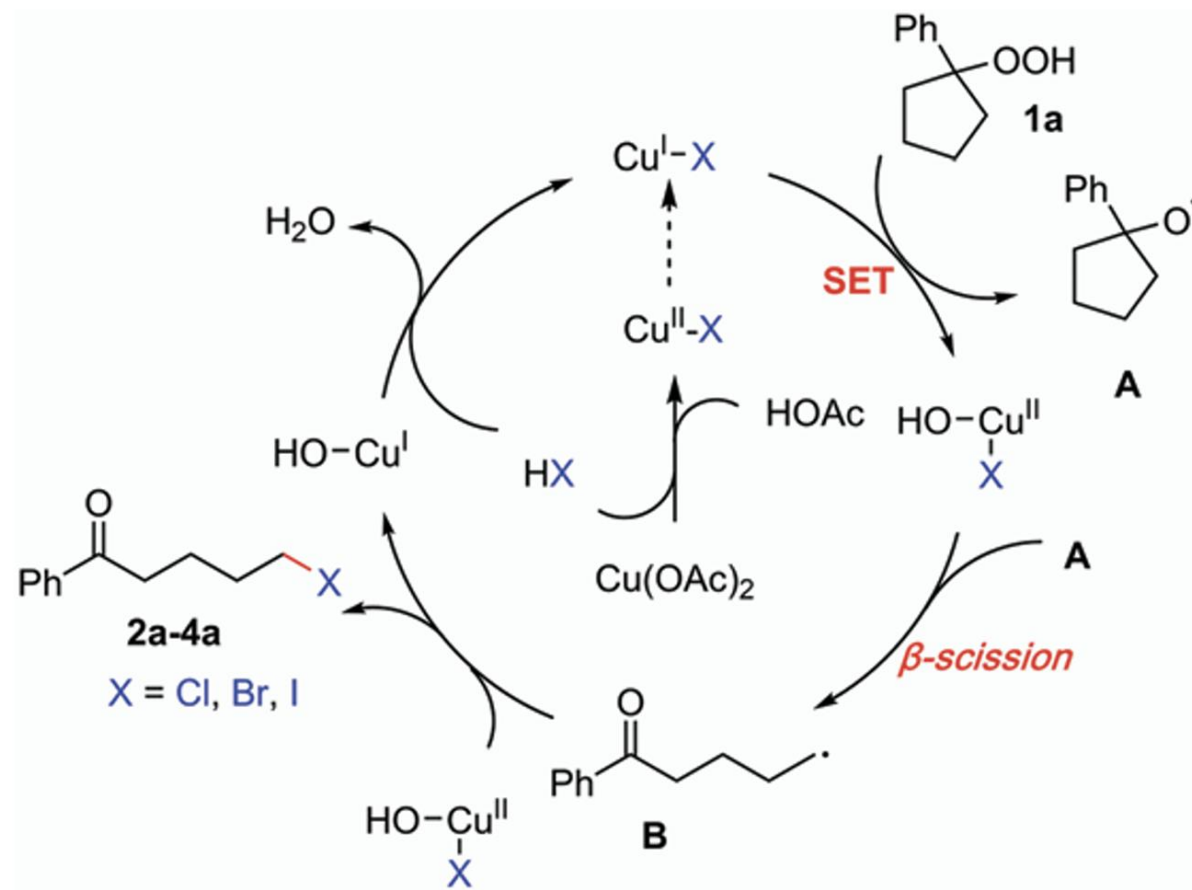
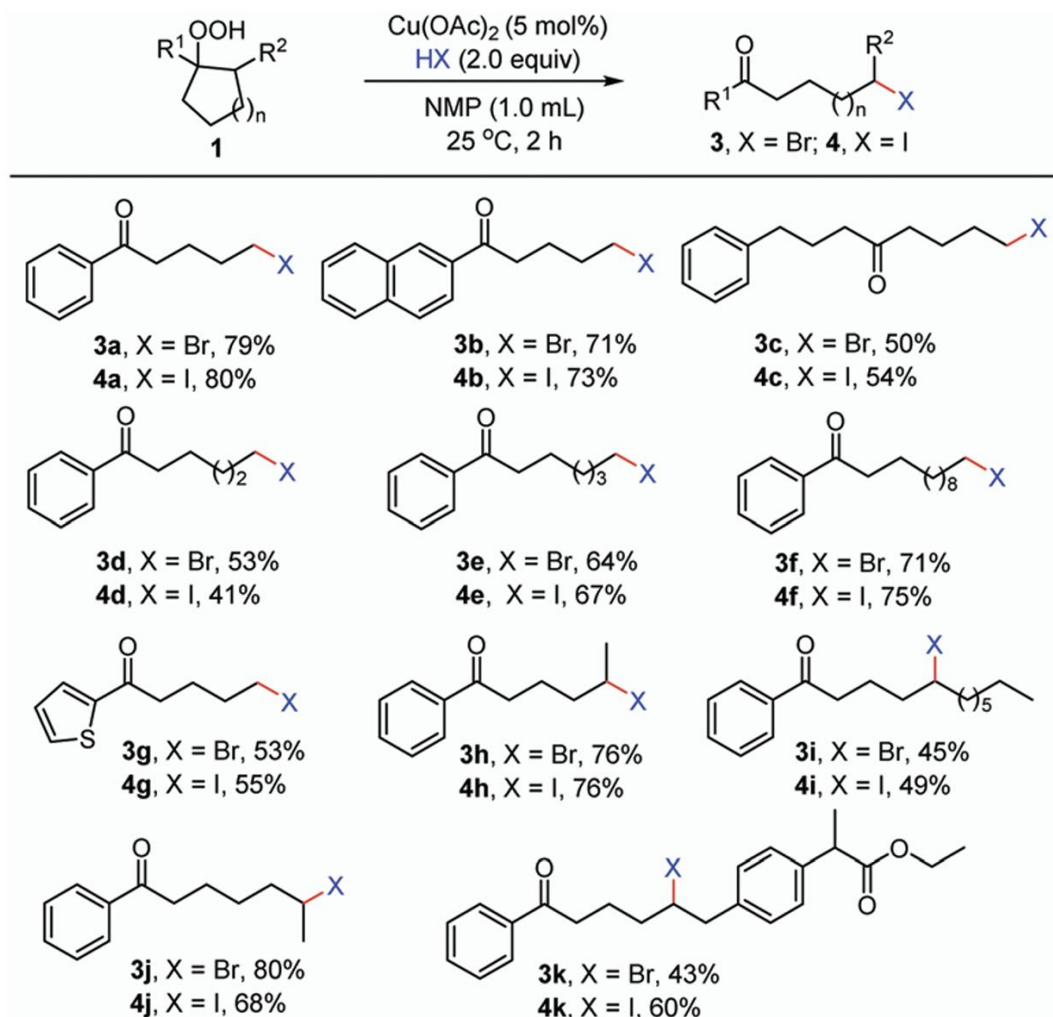
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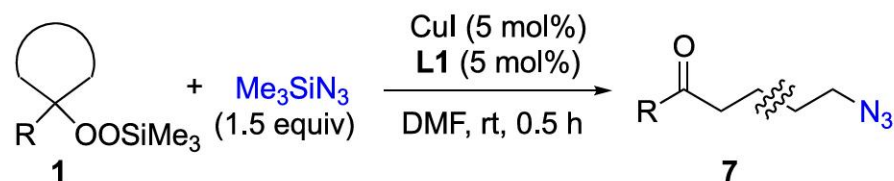
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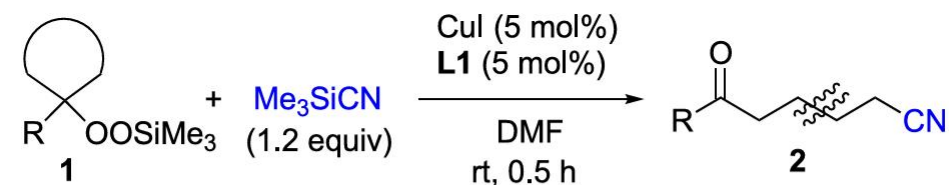
Halogenation



Azidation and Cyanation

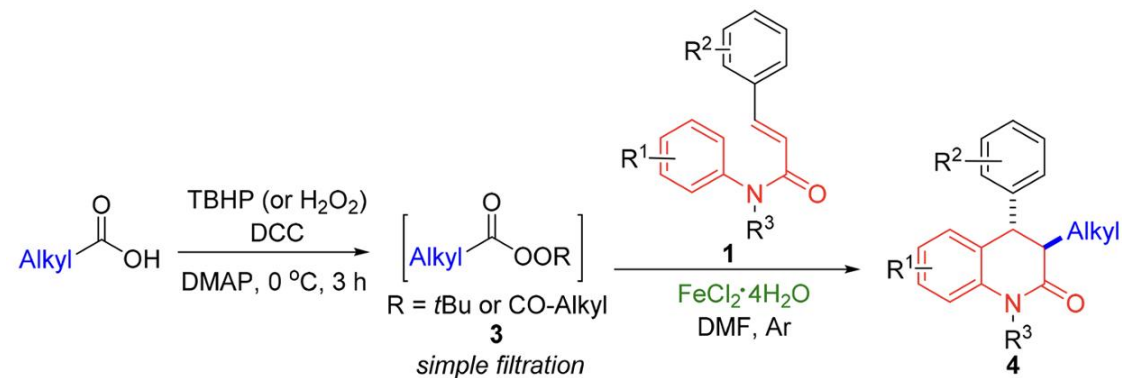


entry	alkylsilyl peroxides	products (%) ^b
1	1a	7a (88 (88) ^c)
2	1b	7b (0, 65 ^d (65) ^c)
3	1c	7c (44, 56 ^c (50) ^c)
4	1d	7d (>99 (dr = 1:1) (76) ^c)

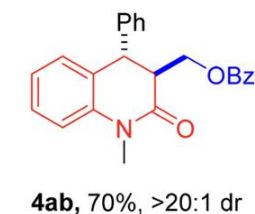
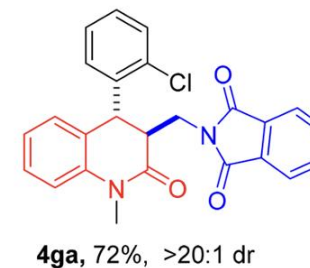
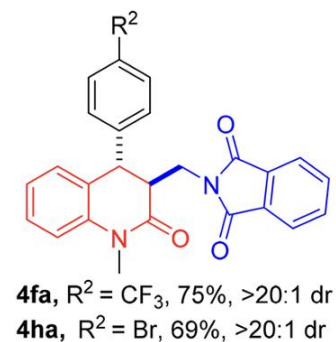
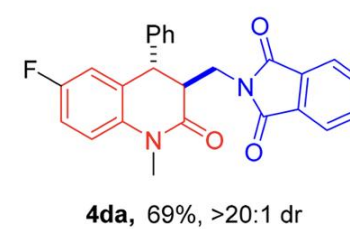
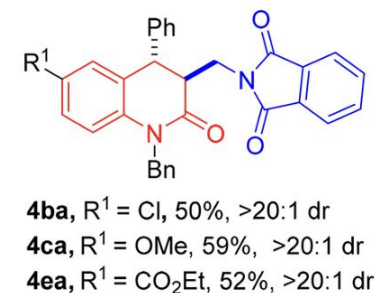
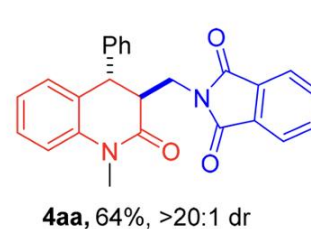
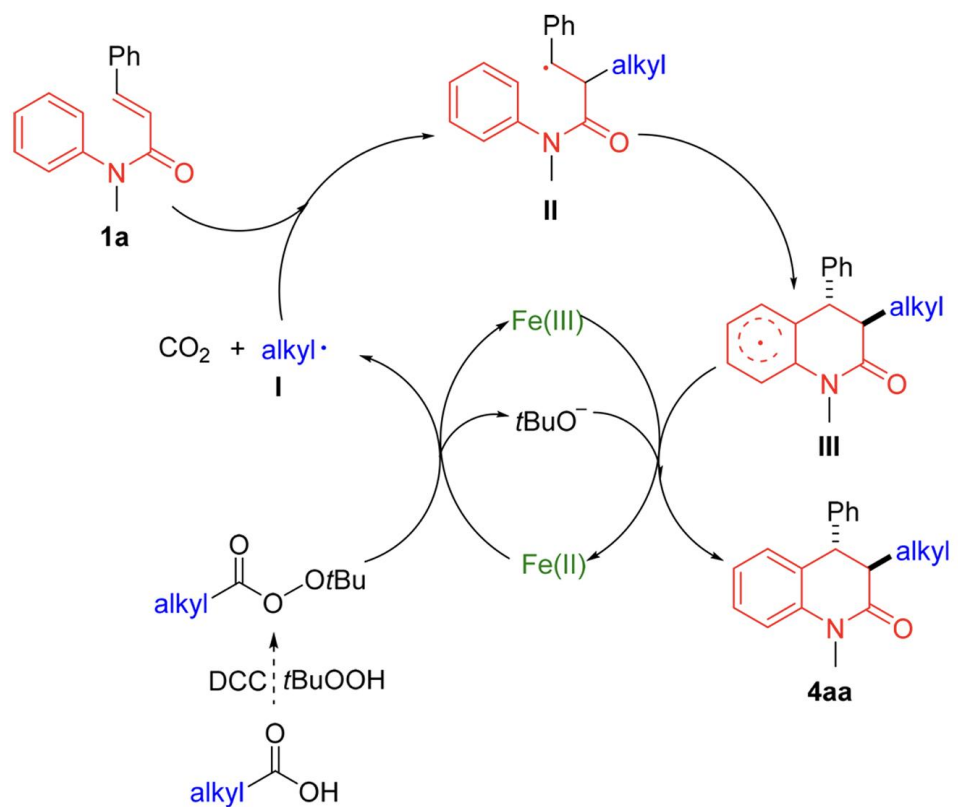


entry	alkylsilyl peroxides	products (%)
1	1a	2a (>99 (91) ^c)
2	1b	2b (44, 59 ^d (66) ^c)
3	1c	2c (72 (68) ^c)
4	1d	2d (>99 (dr = 1:1) (86) ^c)

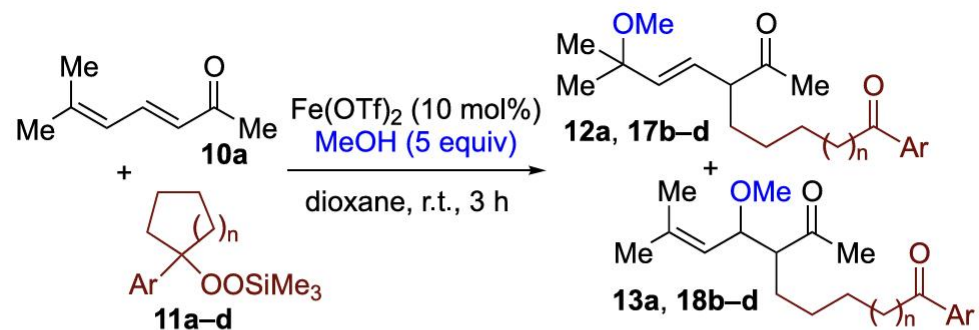
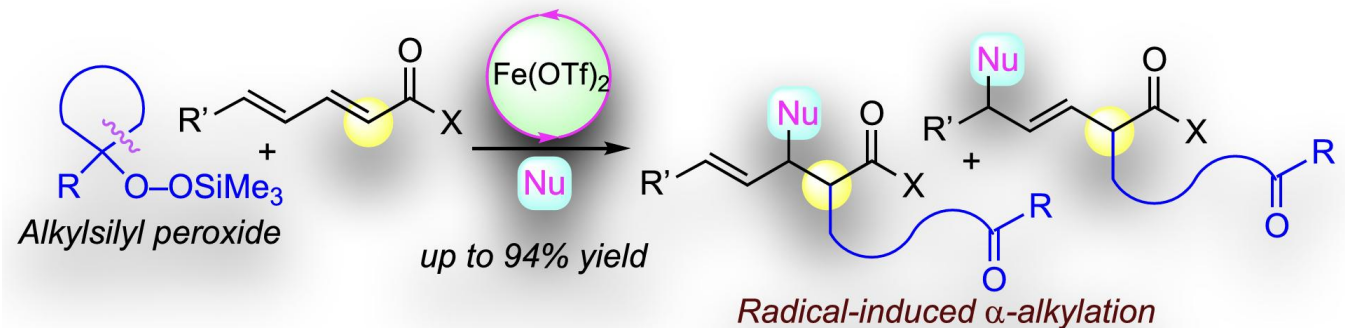
Alkylation



Scheme 4. Plausible Mechanism

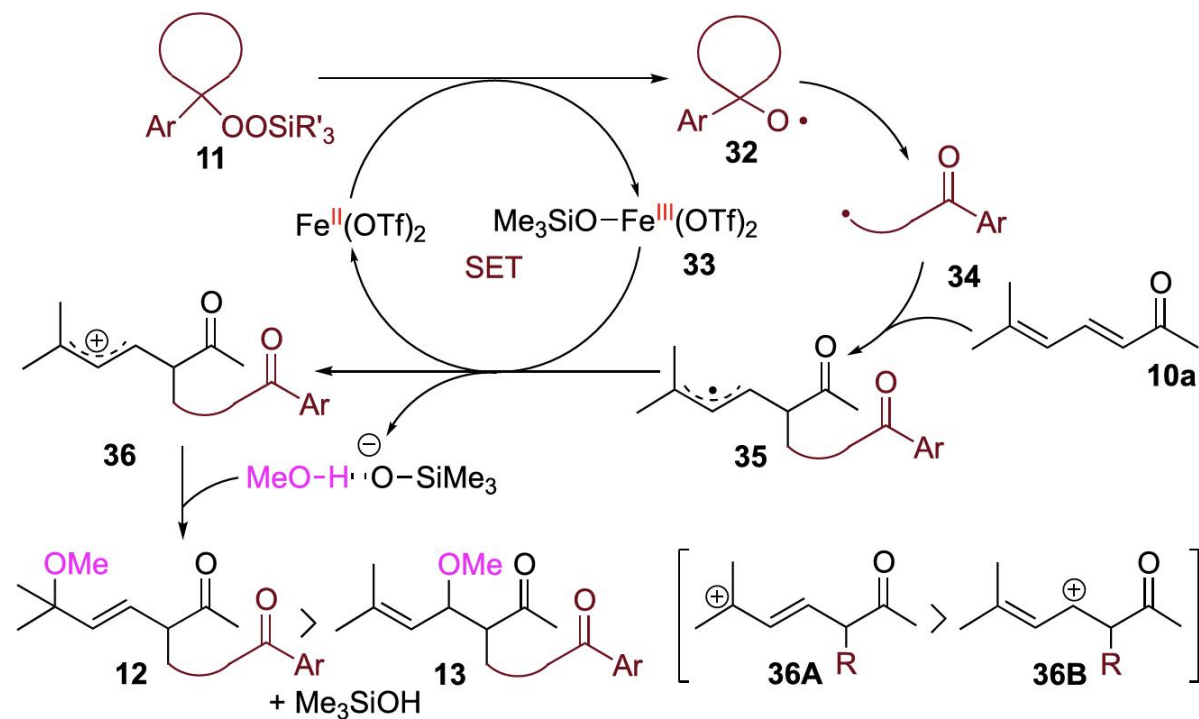
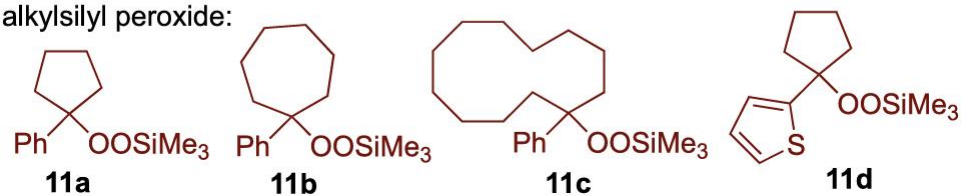


Alkylation

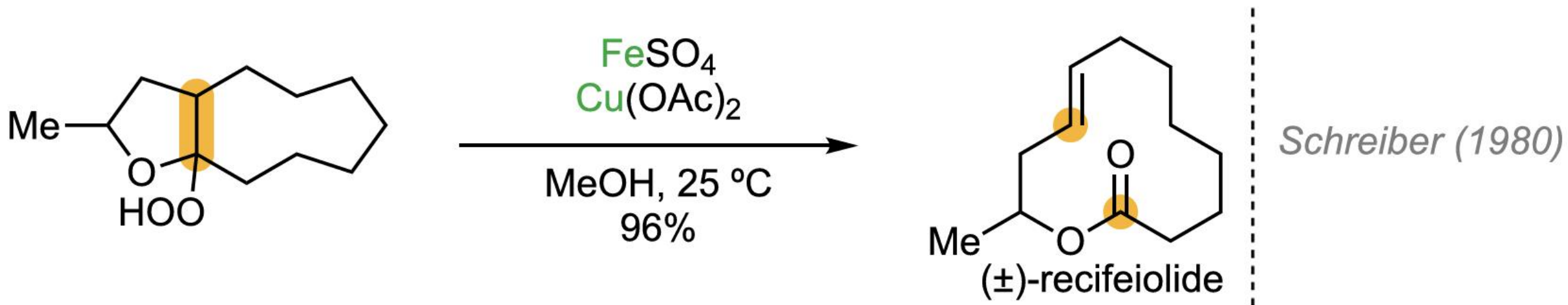


alkylsilyl peroxide	Products
11a	12a and 13a (Ar = Ph; n = 1) : 70% (68%) [83:17 (>20:1)]
11b	17b and 18b (Ar = Ph; n = 3) : 68% (65%) [78:22 (>20:1)]
11c	17c and 18c (Ar = Ph; n = 8) : 72% (75%) [85:15 (>20:1)]
11d	17d and 18d (Ar = 2-thienyl; n = 1) : 56% (52%) [75:25 (>20:1)]

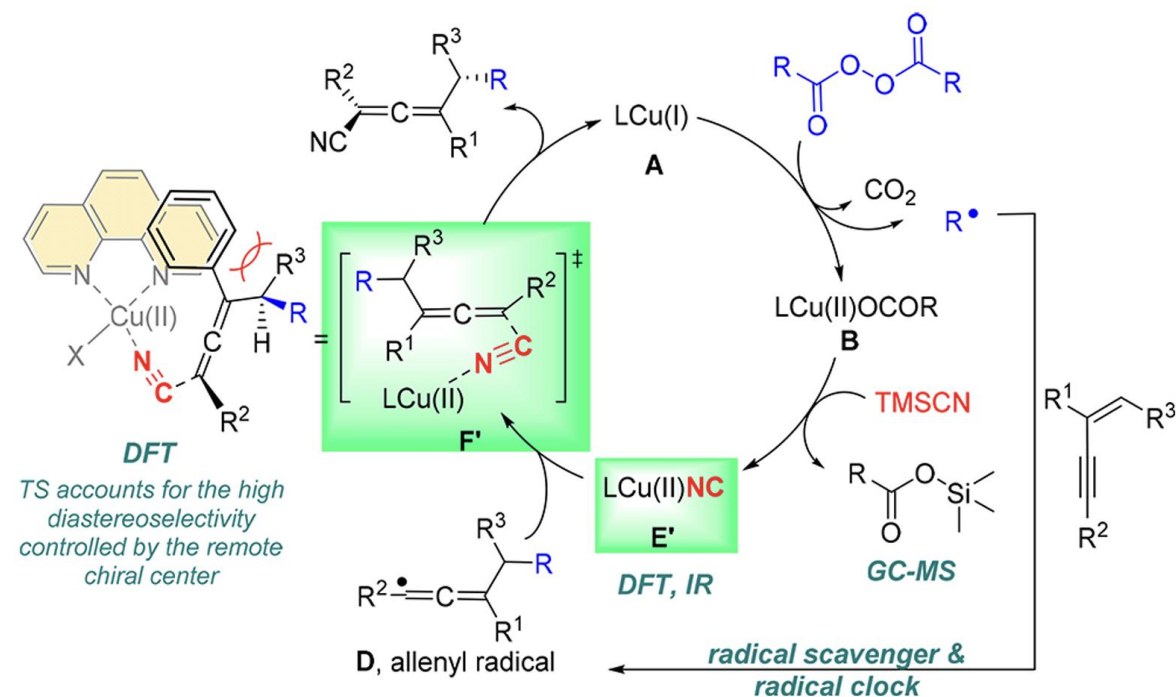
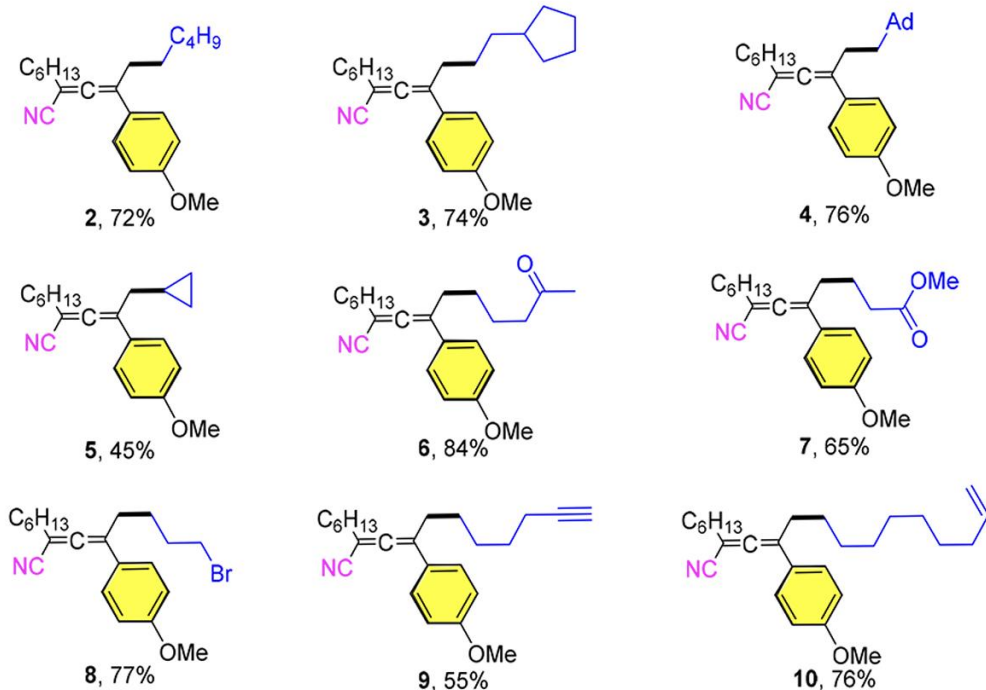
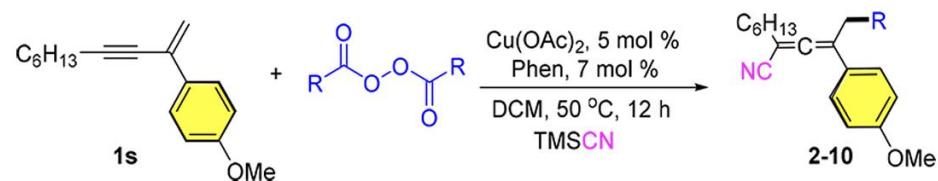
alkylsilyl peroxide:



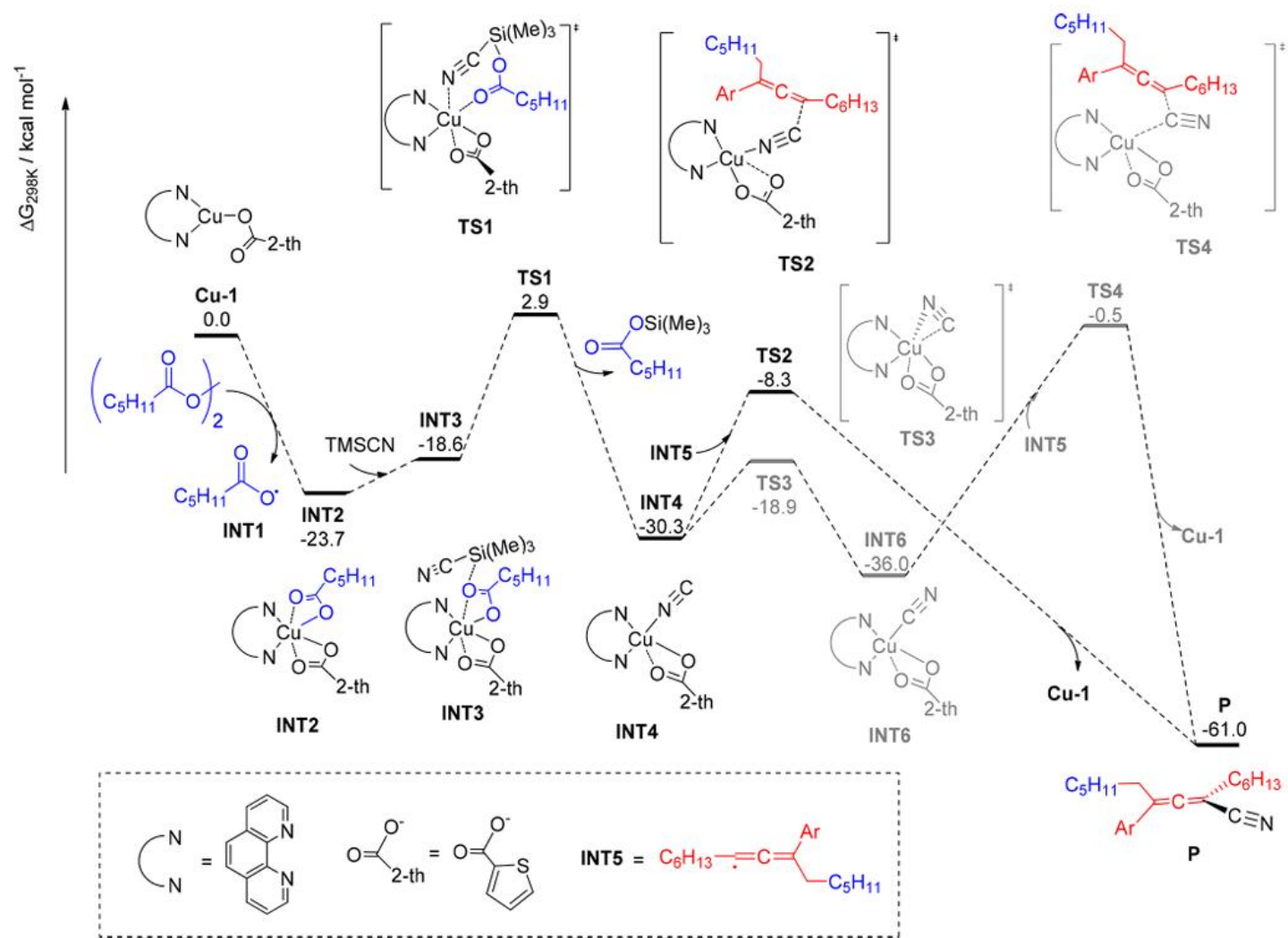
Olefination



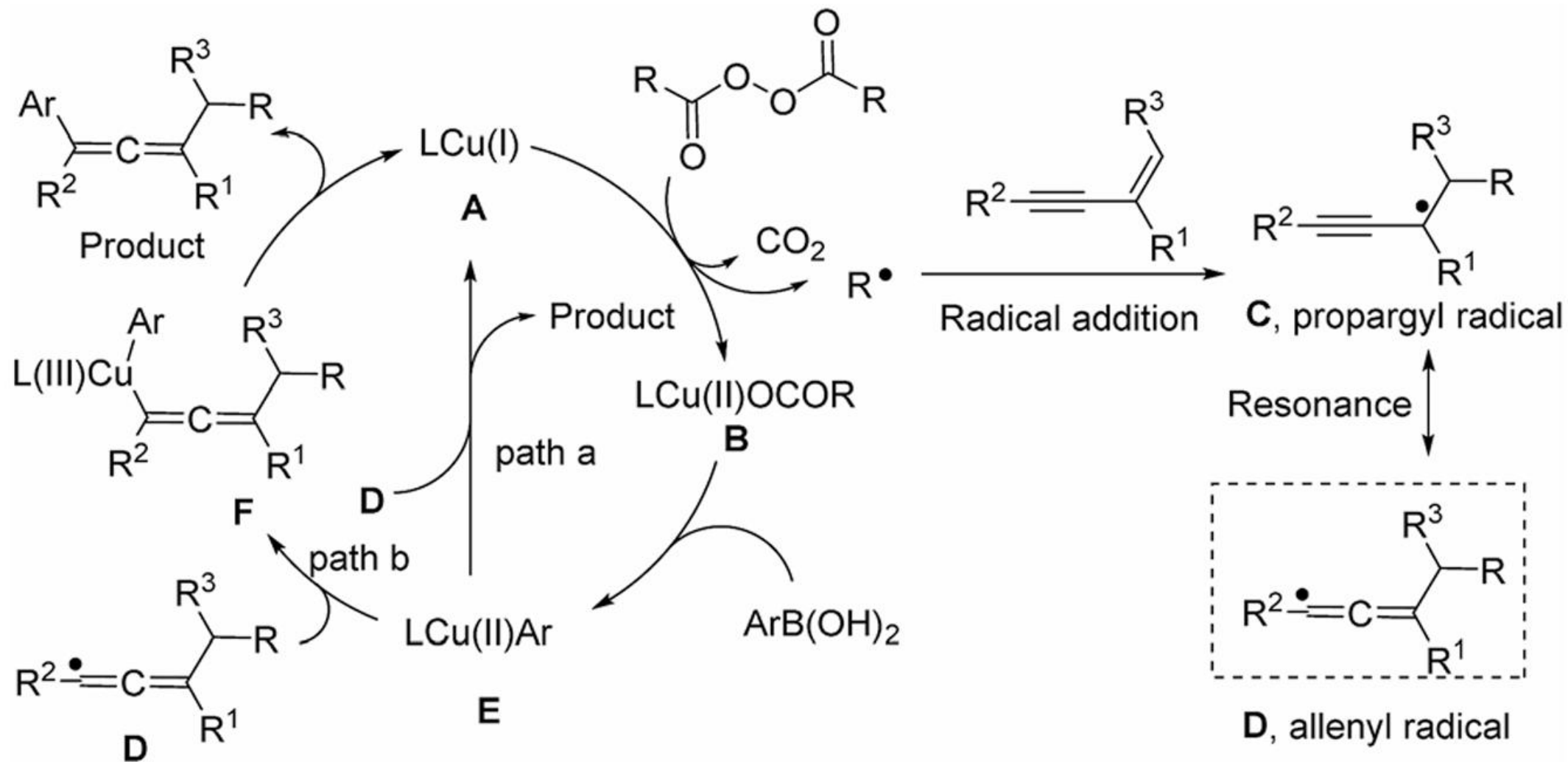
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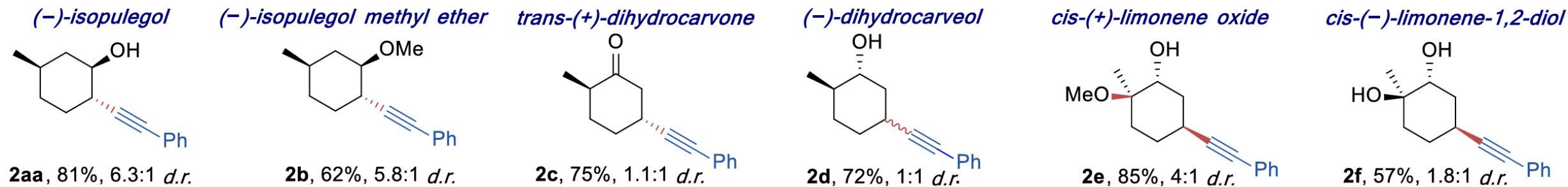
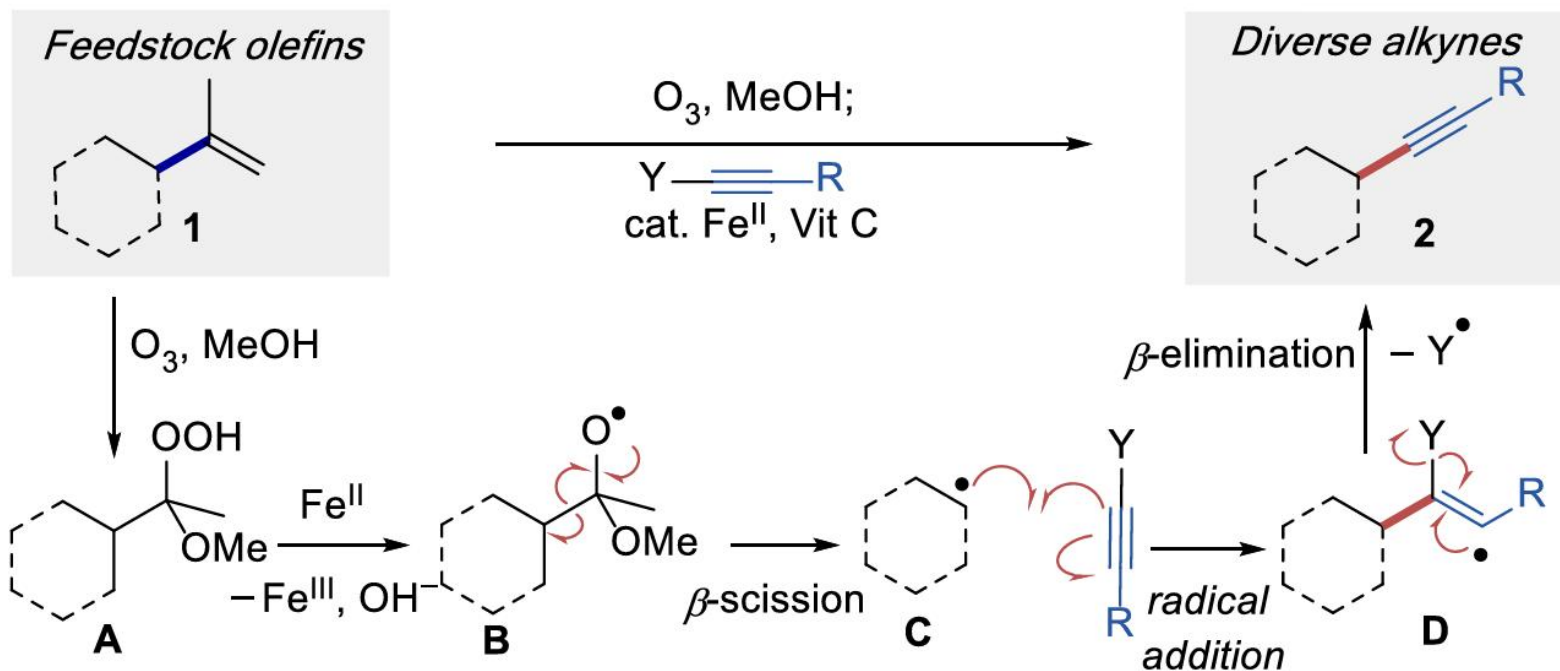
Olefination



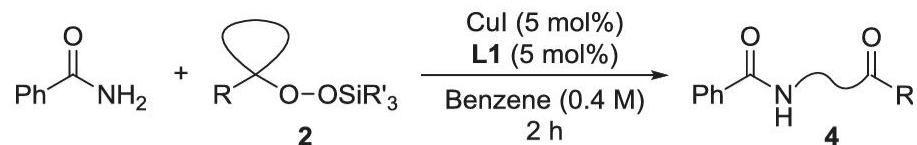
Olefination



Alkynylation



Amination



Peroxide 2	Product 4
<chem>Ph-C1(C)C(C)C(C)C1-O-SiMe3</chem> 2a (n = 1), 1.2 equiv, 50 °C 2b (n = 2), 1.2 equiv, 50 °C 2c (n = 3), 1.2 equiv, 50 °C	<chem>Ph-C(=O)NH-CH2-CH2-CH2-C(=O)Ph</chem> 4a (n = 1); 99% 4b (n = 2); 99% 4c (n = 3); 92%
<chem>p-Tol-C1(C)C(C)C(C)C1-O-SiMe3</chem> 2d , 1.2 equiv, 50 °C	<chem>Ph-C(=O)NH-CH2-CH2-CH2-CH2-C(=O)p-Tol</chem> 4d ; 99%
<chem>Ph-C1(C)C(C)C(C)C1(C)-O-SiMe3</chem> 2e , 1.2 equiv, 50 °C	<chem>Ph-C(=O)NH-CH(Me)-CH2-CH2-CH2-C(=O)Ph</chem> 4e ; 73%
<chem>Et-C1(C)C(C)C(C)C1-O-SiEt3</chem> 2f , 1.2 equiv, 60 °C	<chem>Ph-C(=O)NH-CH2-CH2-CH2-CH2-C(=O)Et</chem> 4f ; 92% (3a ; 4%)
<chem>Ph-C1(C)C(C)C(C)C1C2COC2-O-SiMe3</chem> 2g , 2.0 equiv, 70 °C	<chem>Ph-C(=O)NH-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-C(=O)Ph</chem> 4g ; 61%

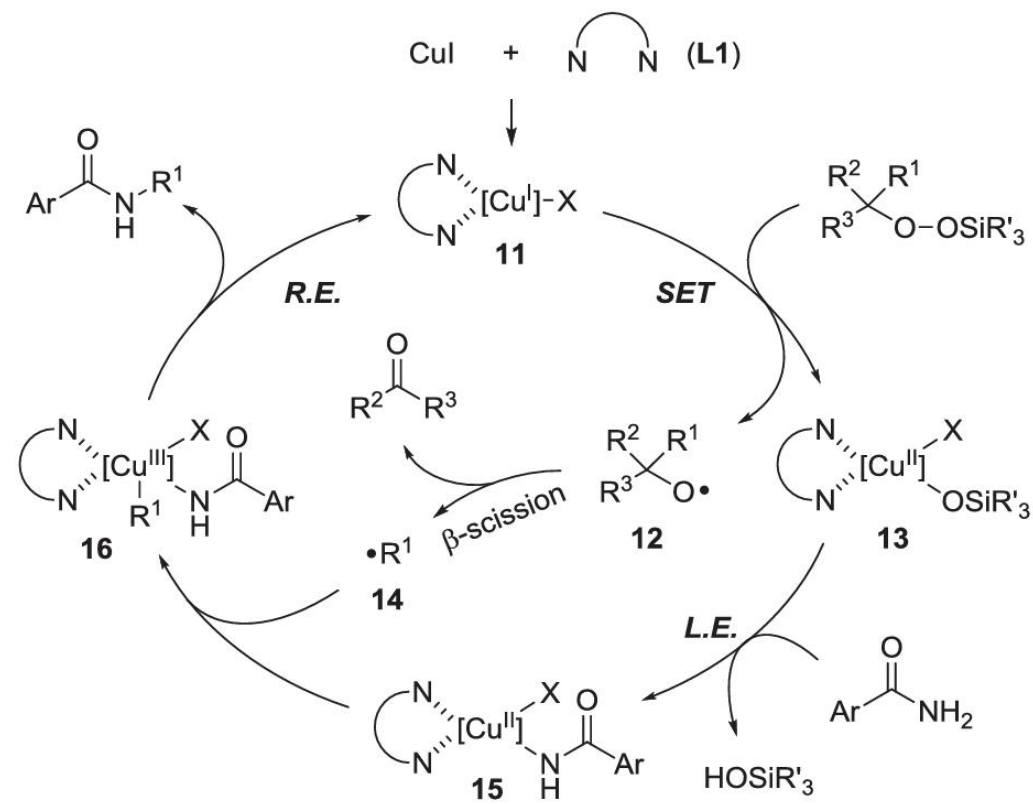
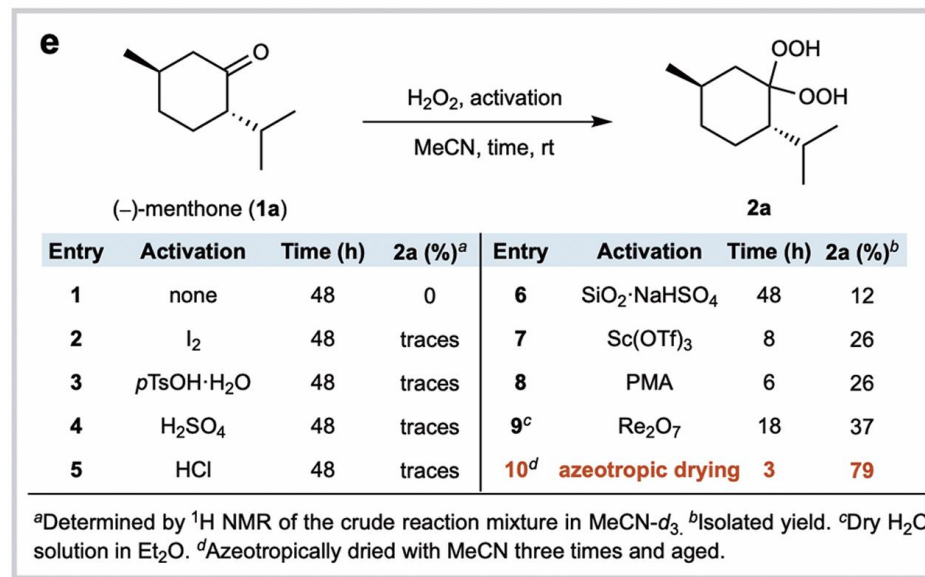
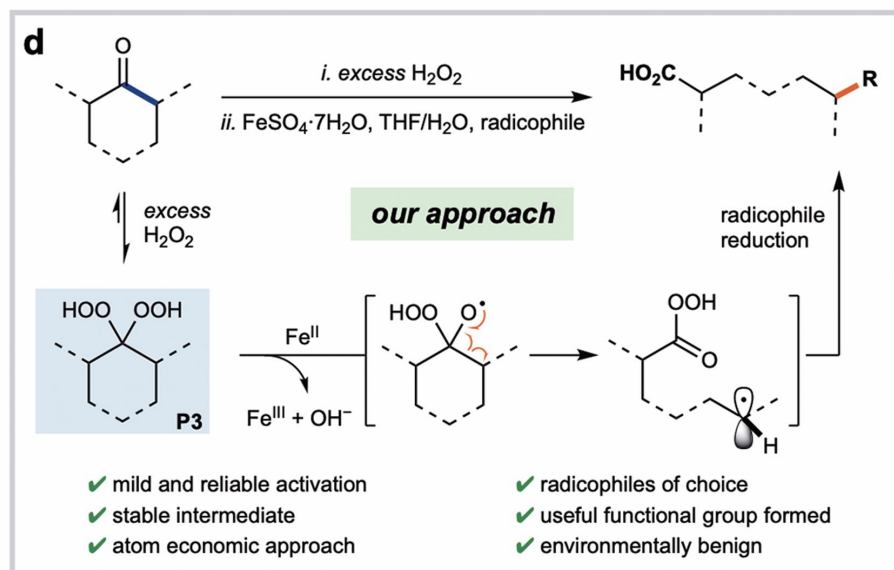
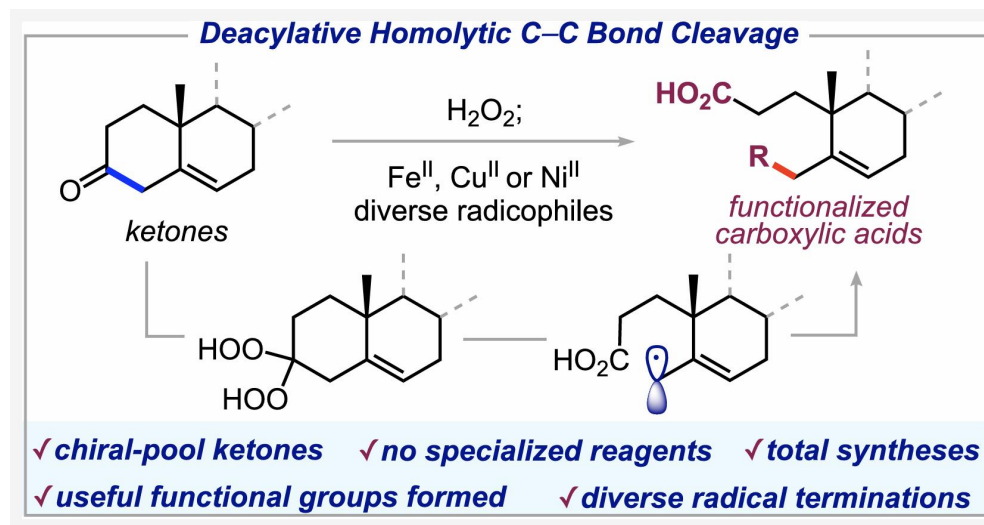
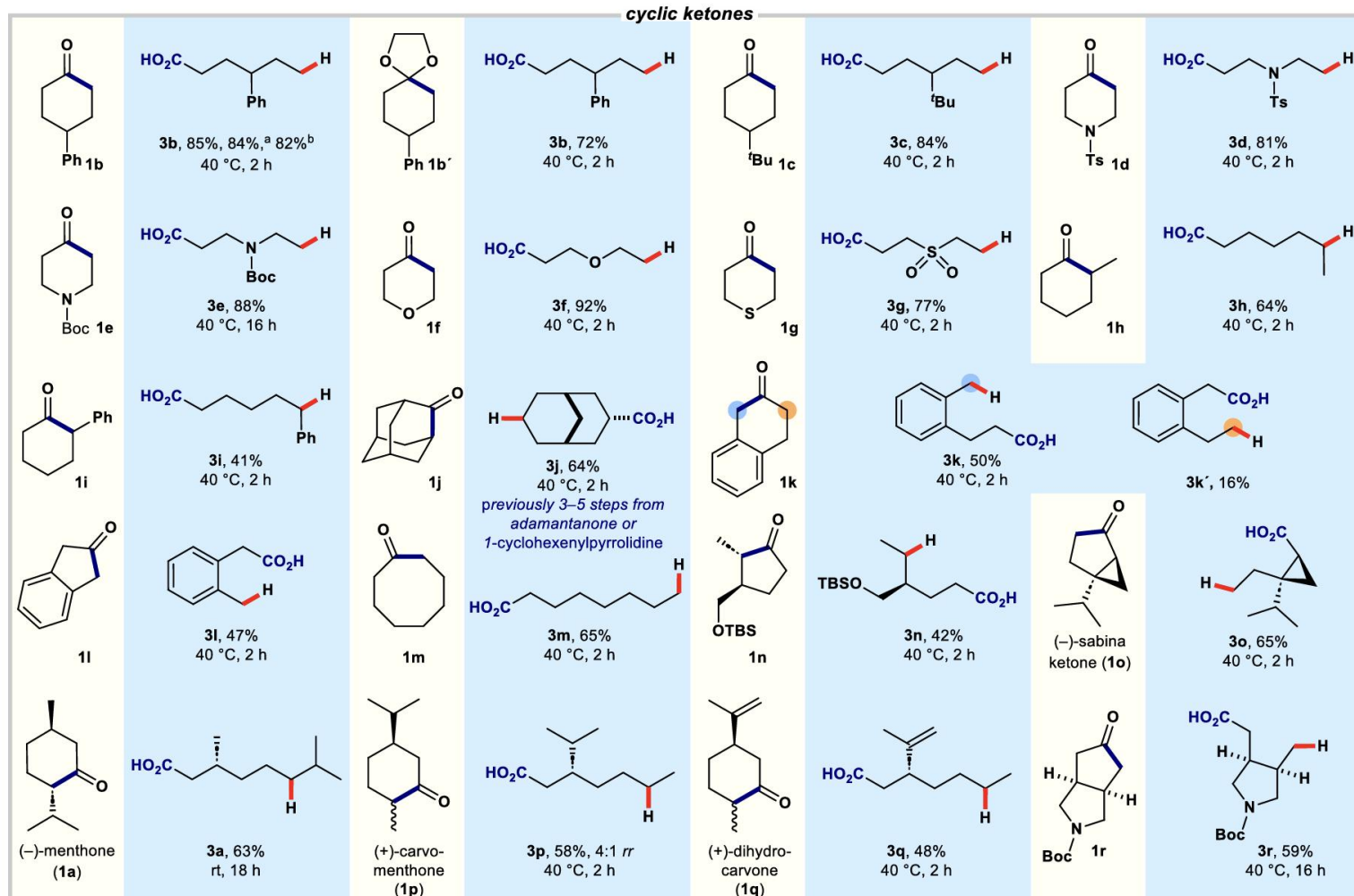
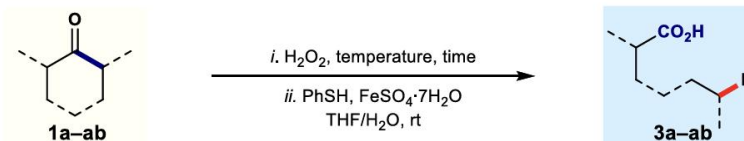


Fig. 2. A plausible mechanism.

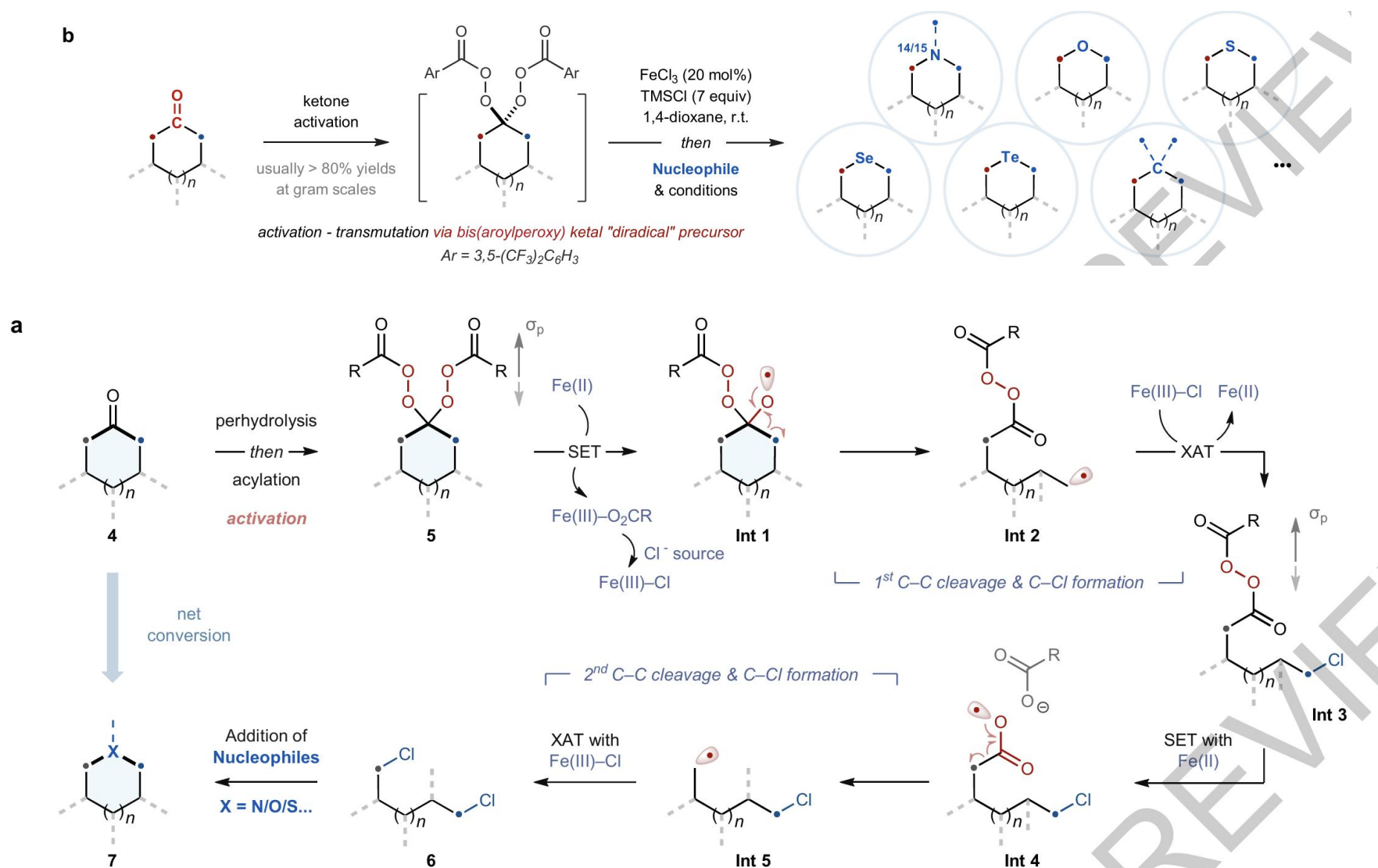
Deacylative Homolysis of Ketone



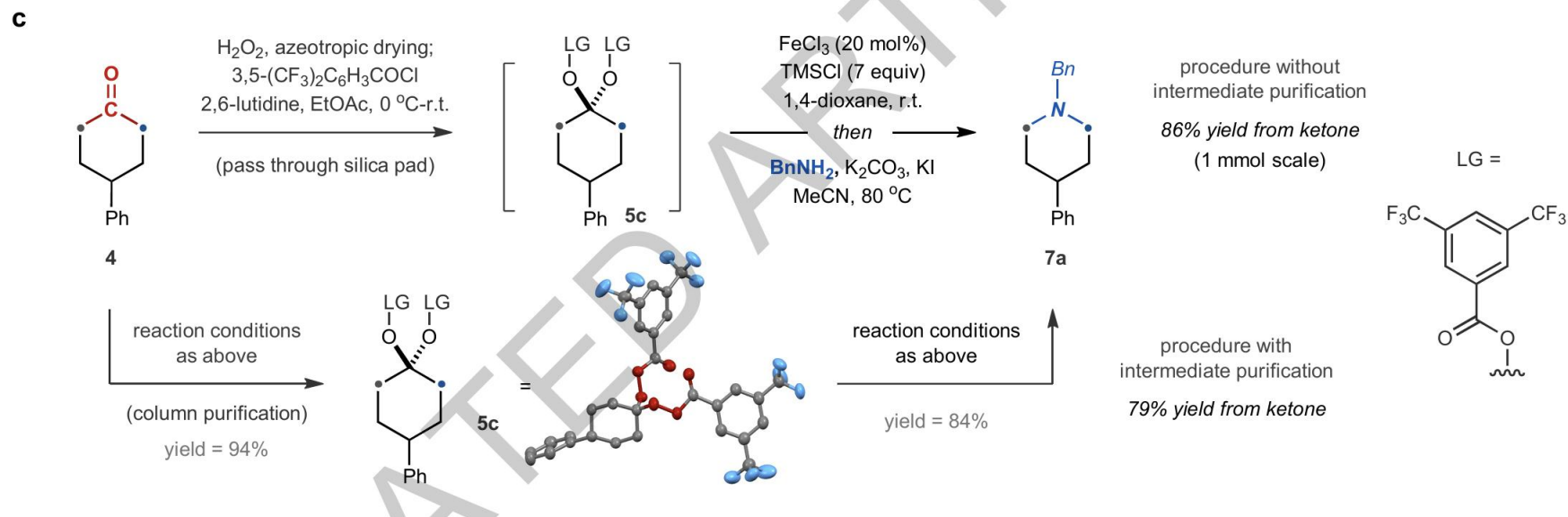
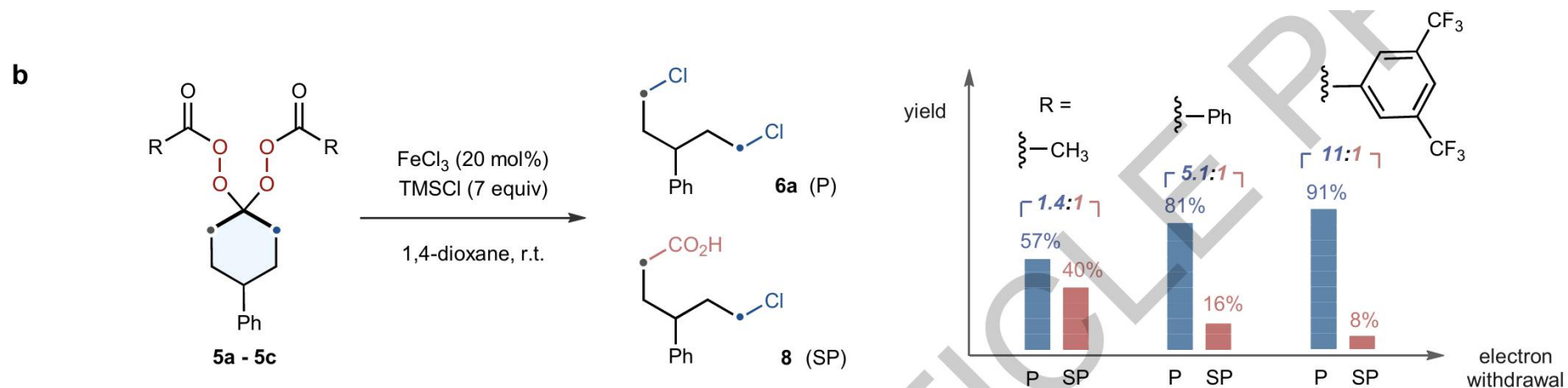
Deacylative Homolysis of Ketone



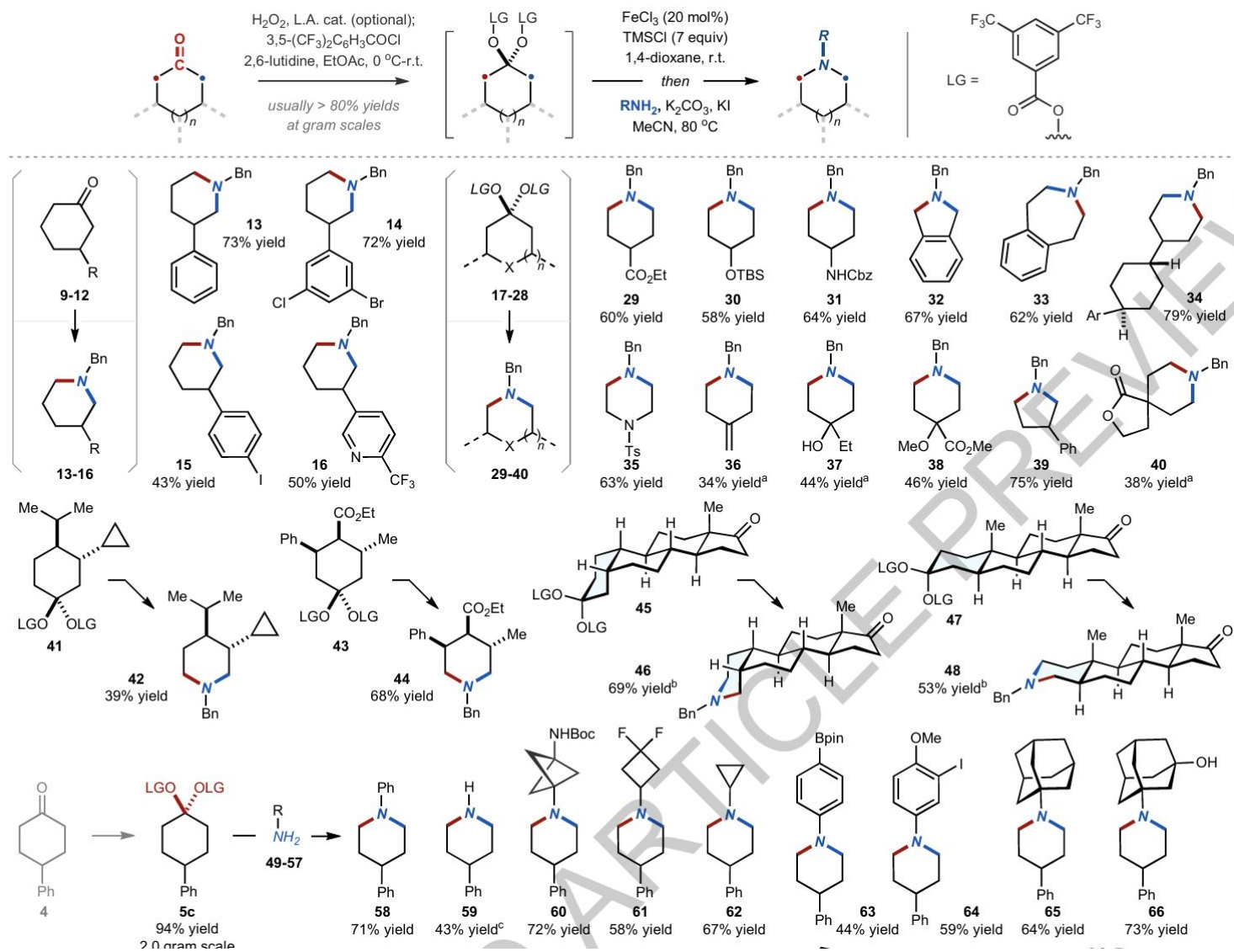
Carbonyl swapping



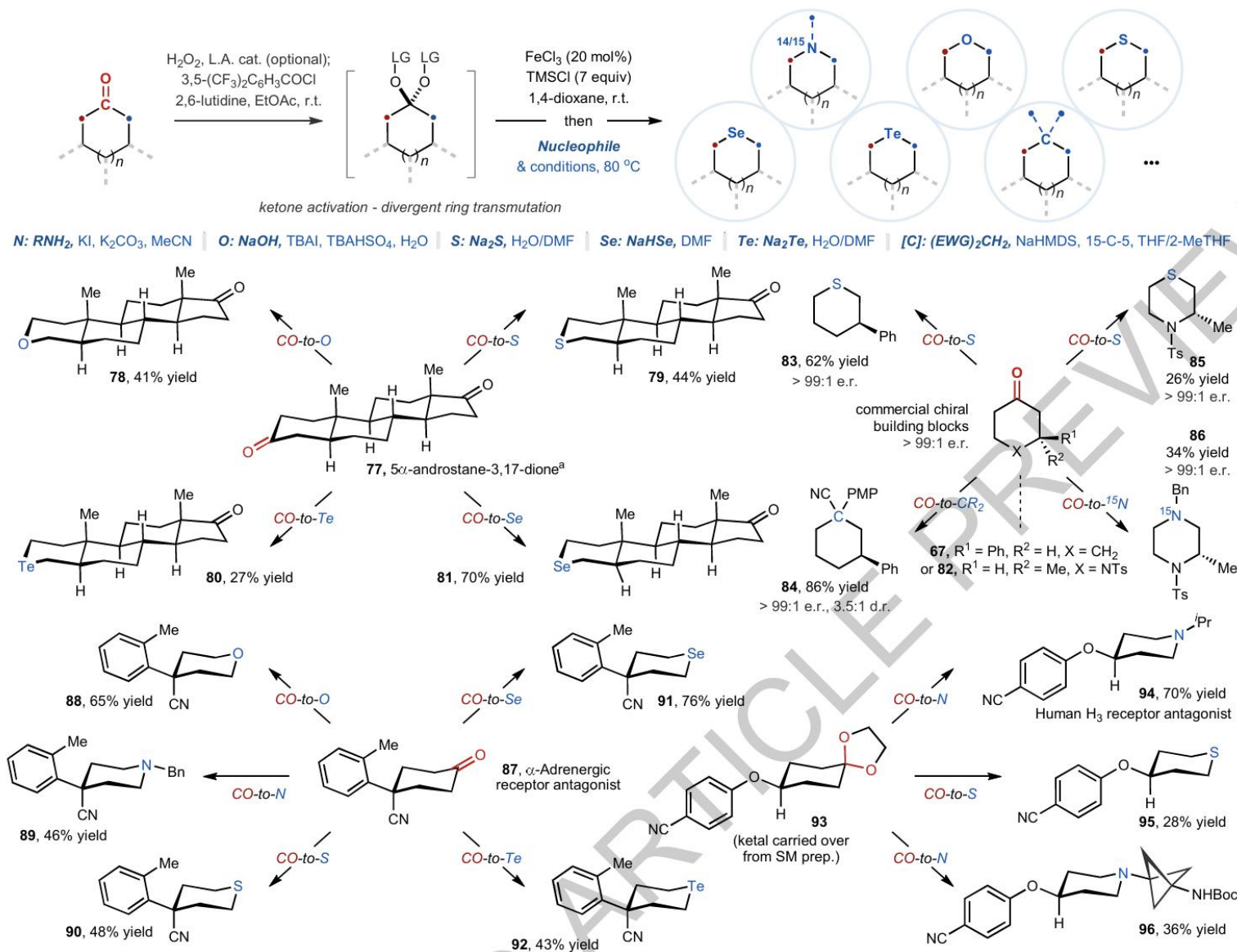
Carbonyl swapping



Carbonyl swapping



Carbonyl swapping



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