

Chirality transfer through sulfur or selenium to chiral propellers

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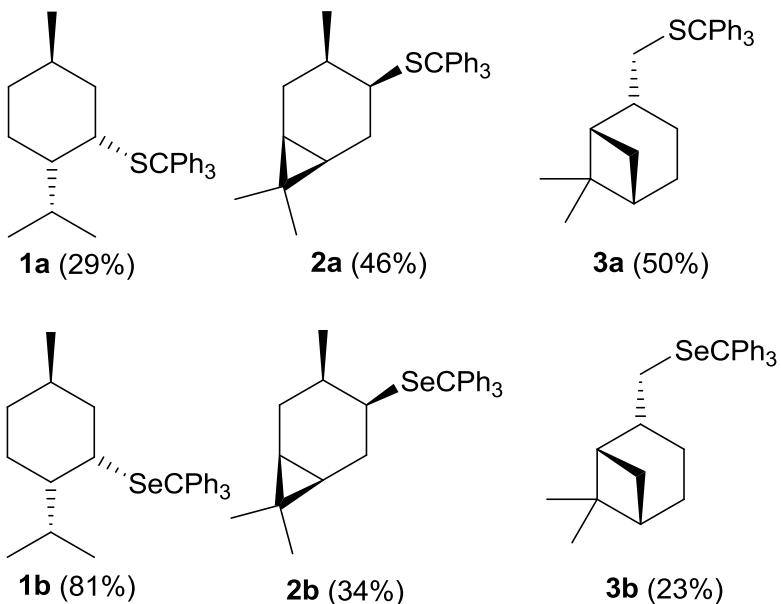


Figure 1. trityl sulfides **1a**, **2a**, **3a** and trityl selenides **1b**, **2b**, **3b**

EXPERIMENTAL

Melting points were measured with a Büchi Tottoli SPM-20 heating unit and are uncorrected. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance III/400 or Bruker Avance III/700. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm) relative to TMS. Optical rotations were measured in 10-mm cells with a polAAr 3000 polarimeter. TLC was conducted on precoated silica gel plates (Merck 60F254) and the spots were visualized under UV light. Column chromatography was carried out on column using Silica Gel 60 Merck (70–230 mesh). All reactions requiring anhydrous conditions were conducted in flame-dried apparatus.

1. General procedure for the synthesis of sulfur trityl derivatives

Trityl chloride (0.85g, 3.0mmol) was slowly added to the solution of thiol (3.0mmol) and pyridine (0.26g, 3.3mmol) in dry DCM (6ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24h, poured into water (100ml), and extracted with DCM (2 x 50ml). The combined organic layers were washed with water (2 x 50ml), dried over magnesium sulphate, and evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/ethyl acetate 98/2).

1.1. (+)-Neomenthyl trityl sulfide (**1a**)

Yield = 29%, oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = + 99.83$ (c 3.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) σ = 0.36 (d, *J*=6.3 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.70-0.74 (m, 1H), 0.75 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.81 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.82-0.92 (m, 2H), 1.23-1.28 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.37 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.82 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.57 (d, *J*=2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.22 (m, 3H, arom.), 7.28 (t, *J*=7.7 Hz, 6H, arom.), 7.59-7.63 (m, 6H, arom.) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) σ = 20.39 (CH₃), 21.00 (CH₃), 21.62 (CH₃), 26.79 (CH₂), 26.88 (CH), 28.97 (CH), 35.36 (CH₂), 39.88 (CH₂), 45.64 (CH), 50.13 (CH), 66.50 (C), 126.17 (3 x CH), 127.43 (6 x CH), 129.51 (6 x CH), 145.42 (3 x C) ppm.

1.2. (-)-Caranyl trityl sulfide (**2a**)

Yield = 46%, oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = - 49.13$ (c 2.5, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) σ = 0.25-0.32 (m, 2H), 0.79-0.82 (m, 2H), 0.89 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.91 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.98 (d, *J*=7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.02-1.05 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.98 (m, 1H), 2.40-2.44 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 3H, arom.), 7.29-7.33 (m, 6H, arom.), 7.57-7.59 (m, 6H, arom.) ppm; ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃) σ = 15.52 (CH₃), 17.45 (C), 18.19 (CH), 18.81 (CH₃), 24.06 (CH₂), 24.67 (CH), 26.87(CH₂), 28.39 (CH₃), 29.16 (CH), 45.19 (CH), 67.27 (C), 126.44 (3 x CH), 127.78 (6 x CH), 129.77 (6 x CH), 145.52 (3 x C) ppm.

1.3. (-)-Myrtanyl trityl sulfide (**3a**)

Yield = 50%, oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = - 40.25$ (c 2.8, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) σ = 0.75 (s, 3H, CH₃), 0.82 (d, *J*=9.8 Hz, 1H), 0.87-0.92 (m, 1H), 1.14 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.30-1.38 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.90 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.96-1.98 (m, 1H), 2.04-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.18 (dd, *J*=7.7 Hz, *J*=11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (dd, *J*=7.7 Hz, *J*=11.2 Hz, 1H) 2.29-2.32 (m, 1H), 7.22-7.24 (m, 3H, arom.), 7.29-7.33 (m, 6H, arom.), 7.44-7.46 (m, 6H, arom.) ppm; ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃) σ = 22.21 (CH₂), 22.78 (CH₃), 26.19 (CH₂), 27.94 (CH₃), 33.36 (CH₂), 38.94 (CH₂), 40.33 (CH), 41.23 (CH), 45.51 (CH), 66.30 (C), 126.48 (3 x CH), 127.78 (6 x CH), 129.65 (6 x CH), 145.12 (C) ppm.

2. General procedure for the synthesis of selenyl trityl derivatives

Selenol (2.3 mmol) in dry DCM (10ml) was carefully added to the suspension of sodium hydride (0.06g, 2.5mmol) in dry DCM (5ml) under argon atmosphere. After stirring for 10 min the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and trityl chloride (0.64g, 2.3mmol) in dry DCM (10ml) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h, poured into water (100ml) and extracted with DCM (3 x 50ml). The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulphate, and evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane/ethyl acetate 99/1).

2.1. (+)-Neomenthyl trityl selenide (1b)

Yield 81%, mp = 137-139 °C (from methanol); $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -199.00$ (c 3.01, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl_3) σ = 0.54 (d, $J=6.3$ Hz, 3H, CH_3), 0.79-1.02 (m, 9H), 1.16-1.21 (m, 1H), 1.36 (d, $J=13.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.64-1.69 (m, 1H), 1.79 (t, $J=14.7$ Hz, 2H, CH_2), 2.25-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.59 (s, 1H), 7.19 (t, $J=7.0$ Hz, 3H, arom.), 7.25-7.29 (m, 6H, arom.), 7.57 (d, $J=7.7$ Hz, 6H, arom.) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) σ = 20.63 (CH_3), 21.09 (CH_3), 21.69 (CH_3), 27.88 (CH), 28.20 (CH_2), 30.34 (CH), 35.28 (CH_2), 40.41 (CH_2), 47.62 (CH), 50.57 (CH), 64.50 (C), 126.15 (3 x CH), 127.56 (6 x CH), 129.89 (6 x CH), 145.76 (3 x C) ppm; ^{77}Se NMR (76 MHz, CDCl_3) σ = 474.04 ppm.

2.2. (-)-Caranyl trityl selenide (2b)

Yield = 34%, oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -24.95$ (c 3.00, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) σ = 0.27-0.32 (m, 2H), 0.77-0.88 (m, 1H), 0.90 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.93 (s, 3H, CH_3), 0.97 (d, $J=6.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.00-1.09 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.43 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.97 (m, 2H), 2.49-2.51 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.24 (m, 3H, arom.), 7.28-7.35 (m, 6H, arom.), 7.51-7.53 (m, 6H, arom.) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) σ = 15.51 (CH_3), 17.31 (C), 18.37 (CH), 20.29 (CH_3), 24.67 (CH), 24.69 (CH_2), 26.69 (CH_2), 28.29 (CH_3), 29.49 (CH), 45.26 (CH), 64.76 (C), 126.28 (3 x CH), 127.67 (6 x CH), 130.09 (6 x CH), 145.83 (3 x C) ppm; ^{77}Se NMR (76 MHz, CDCl_3) σ = 551.30 ppm.

2.3. (-)-Myrtanyl trityl selenide (3b)

Yield = 23%, oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -28.60$ (c 0.93, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl_3) σ = 0.80 (d, $J=9.6$ Hz, 1H), 0.81 (s, CH_3 , 3H), 1.14 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.32-1.35 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.89 (m, 5H), 2.08-2.11 (m, 1H), 2.25-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.34 (dd, $J=8.0$ Hz, $J=10.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.50 (dd, $J=7.6$ Hz, $J=10.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.24 (m, 3H, arom.), 7.27-7.30 (m, 6H, arom.), 7.35-7.36 (m, 6H, arom.) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) σ = 22.76 (CH_2), 22.80 (CH_3), 26.08 (CH_2), 27.87 (CH_3), 33.33 (CH_2), 35.76 (CH_2), 40.84 (CH), 41.13 (CH), 46.32 (CH), 64.03 (C), 126.37 (3 x CH), 127.69 (6 x CH), 129.97 (6 x CH), 145.79 (3 x C) ppm; ^{77}Se NMR (76 MHz, CDCl_3) σ = 492.63 ppm.

Table X1. NATURAL POPULATIONS: Natural atomic orbital occupancies on sulfur atom

NAO	Atom	No	lang	Type (AO)	Occupancy	Energy
295	S	30	S	Cor(1S)	2.00000	-87.68626
296	S	30	S	Cor(2S)	1.99946	-8.79986
297	S	30	S	Val(3S)	1.68161	-0.70676
298	S	30	S	Ryd(4S)	0.00461	1.00685
299	S	30	S	Ryd(5S)	0.00001	14.06031
300	S	30	S	Ryd(6S)	0.00000	182.68265
301	S	30	px	Cor(2p)	1.99988	-5.87156
302	S	30	px	Val(3p)	0.89619	-0.13957
303	S	30	px	Ryd(4p)	0.00465	0.83838
304	S	30	px	Ryd(5p)	0.00015	2.56111
305	S	30	px	Ryd(6p)	0.00000	16.74413
306	S	30	py	Cor(2p)	1.99997	-5.86387
307	S	30	py	Val(3p)	1.89676	-0.22085
308	S	30	py	Ryd(4p)	0.00461	0.64485
309	S	30	py	Ryd(5p)	0.00011	2.32687
310	S	30	py	Ryd(6p)	0.00000	16.82928
311	S	30	pz	Cor(2p)	1.99991	-5.86902
312	S	30	pz	Val(3p)	1.32865	-0.18850
313	S	30	pz	Ryd(4p)	0.00191	0.39130
314	S	30	pz	Ryd(5p)	0.00014	2.49061
315	S	30	pz	Ryd(6p)	0.00000	16.73898
316	S	30	dxy	Ryd(3d)	0.00118	1.12932
317	S	30	dxz	Ryd(3d)	0.00625	1.33749
318	S	30	dyz	Ryd(3d)	0.00130	1.04503
319	S	30	dx2y2	Ryd(3d)	0.00290	1.22194
320	S	30	dz2	Ryd(3d)	0.00175	1.09093

Natural Electron Configuration of sulfur atom: [core]3S(1.68)3p(4.12)3d(0.01)4p(0.01)

Table X2. Occupancy of natural orbitals (NBOs) located on sulfur atom (except core NBOs)

(Occupancy)	Bond orbital/	Coefficients/	Hybrids
13. (1.97232)	BD (1) C 10 - S 30		
(51.28%)	0.7161* C 10 s(18.71%)p 4.34(81.16%)d 0.01(0.14%)	0.0002 0.4322 -0.0176 -0.0007 0.6794	
		-0.0078 -0.0071 -0.0706 -0.0053 0.0019	
		-0.5872 0.0054 0.0057 -0.0050 -0.0312	
		0.0047 0.0176 0.0050	
(48.72%)	0.6980* S 30 s(16.90%)p 4.89(82.63%)d 0.03(0.47%)	0.0000 0.0003 0.4095 0.0365 0.0006	
		0.0000 -0.0001 -0.6328 0.0436 0.0048	
		0.0005 0.0000 0.1185 0.0011 -0.0015	
		-0.0001 0.0002 0.6401 -0.0131 0.0049	
		0.0000 -0.0110 -0.0582 0.0127 0.0247	
		0.0213	
31. (1.94403)	BD (1) S 30 - C 31		
(46.76%)	0.6838* S 30 s(14.79%)p 5.73(84.78%)d 0.03(0.43%)	0.0000 0.0005 0.3829 0.0353 -0.0009	
		0.0000 0.0003 0.7663 -0.0405 -0.0054	
		-0.0005 0.0000 0.0706 0.0010 -0.0002	
		-0.0002 0.0002 0.5039 -0.0001 0.0048	
		-0.0007 0.0086 0.0545 0.0048 0.0349	
		-0.0006	
(53.24%)	0.7297* C 31 s(15.88%)p 5.29(84.02%)d 0.01(0.10%)	0.0000 0.3972 -0.0322 -0.0003 -0.8308	
		0.0300 0.0044 -0.0275 0.0003 -0.0003	
		-0.3850 0.0067 0.0027 0.0032 0.0217	
		0.0016 0.0212 -0.0059	
111. (1.97559)	LP (1) S 30	s(68.54%)p 0.46(31.45%)d 0.00(0.01%)	
		0.0000 -0.0003 0.8277 -0.0162 0.0000	
		0.0000 -0.0001 -0.0414 -0.0020 0.0000	
		-0.0001 0.0000 -0.0910 -0.0011 0.0018	
		0.0000 -0.0001 -0.5518 0.0015 -0.0015	
		0.0003 0.0002 0.0012 -0.0037 -0.0074	
		-0.0071	
112. (1.91543)	LP (2) S 30	s(0.00%)p 1.00(99.98%)d 0.00(0.02%)	
		0.0000 -0.0001 0.0005 0.0027 -0.0005	
		0.0000 0.0001 -0.0178 -0.0005 0.0004	
		-0.0003 0.0000 -0.9856 -0.0298 0.0002	
		-0.0006 0.0000 0.1647 0.0070 0.0021	
		-0.0002 -0.0011 0.0007 -0.0122 0.0004	
		0.0038	

Table X3. Second Order Perturbation Theory Analysis of Fock Matrix in NBO Basis – selected data for interactions of NBOs located on sulfur atom

Threshold for printing: 0.50 kcal/mol										E(2)	E(j)-E(i)	F(i,j)
Donor NBO (i)		Acceptor NBO (j)								kcal/mol	a.u.	a.u.
9. BD (1) C 7 - H 9		/689. BD*(1) C 10 - S 30								6.33	0.63	0.057
12. BD (1) C 10 - C 12		/338. RY*(1) S 30								0.56	1.39	0.025
12. BD (1) C 10 - C 12		/707. BD*(1) S 30 - C 31								0.97	0.70	0.023
34. BD (1) C 31 - C 34		/689. BD*(1) C 10 - S 30								0.80	0.77	0.022
35. BD (1) C 32 - C 35		/707. BD*(1) S 30 - C 31								0.70	0.80	0.021
36. BD (2) C 32 - C 35		/707. BD*(1) S 30 - C 31								5.07	0.36	0.041
38. BD (1) C 33 - C 45		/707. BD*(1) S 30 - C 31								2.03	0.80	0.036
39. BD (2) C 33 - C 45		/707. BD*(1) S 30 - C 31								2.21	0.36	0.027
43. BD (2) C 34 - C 44		/707. BD*(1) S 30 - C 31								2.13	0.36	0.027
92. CR (1) C 31		/707. BD*(1) S 30 - C 31								0.76	10.22	0.080
712. BD*(2) C 32 - C 35		/707. BD*(1) S 30 - C 31								7.18	0.08	0.046
715. BD*(2) C 33 - C 45		/707. BD*(1) S 30 - C 31								2.19	0.08	0.026
719. BD*(2) C 34 - C 44		/707. BD*(1) S 30 - C 31								1.78	0.07	0.023
13. BD (1) C 10 - S 30		/159. RY*(1) C 7								0.58	1.49	0.026
13. BD (1) C 10 - S 30		/161. RY*(3) C 7								0.71	1.49	0.029
13. BD (1) C 10 - S 30		/200. RY*(1) C 12								0.69	1.44	0.028
13. BD (1) C 10 - S 30		/202. RY*(3) C 12								0.54	1.43	0.025
13. BD (1) C 10 - S 30		/357. RY*(3) C 31								0.59	1.39	0.026
13. BD (1) C 10 - S 30		/685. BD*(1) C 7 - H 9								2.17	0.98	0.041
13. BD (1) C 10 - S 30		/690. BD*(1) C 12 - H 13								2.32	0.99	0.043
13. BD (1) C 10 - S 30		/710. BD*(1) C 31 - C 34								0.78	0.95	0.024
31. BD (1) S 30 - C 31		/370. RY*(3) C 32								1.17	1.27	0.035
31. BD (1) S 30 - C 31		/382. RY*(2) C 33								0.54	1.73	0.028
31. BD (1) S 30 - C 31		/383. RY*(3) C 33								0.59	1.32	0.025
31. BD (1) S 30 - C 31		/395. RY*(2) C 34								1.27	1.64	0.041
31. BD (1) S 30 - C 31		/688. BD*(1) C 10 - C 12								1.15	0.91	0.029
31. BD (1) S 30 - C 31		/711. BD*(1) C 32 - C 35								0.83	1.11	0.027
31. BD (1) S 30 - C 31		/712. BD*(2) C 32 - C 35								4.04	0.57	0.046
31. BD (1) S 30 - C 31		/714. BD*(1) C 33 - C 45								2.79	1.11	0.050
31. BD (1) S 30 - C 31		/715. BD*(2) C 33 - C 45								1.19	0.57	0.025
31. BD (1) S 30 - C 31		/718. BD*(1) C 34 - C 44								3.10	1.11	0.053
31. BD (1) S 30 - C 31		/719. BD*(2) C 34 - C 44								1.55	0.57	0.029
88. CR (2) S 30		/183. RY*(2) C 10								0.83	9.75	0.080
88. CR (2) S 30		/355. RY*(1) C 31								0.93	9.78	0.085
111. LP (1) S 30		/355. RY*(1) C 31								1.52	1.60	0.044
111. LP (1) S 30		/686. BD*(1) C 7 - C 10								0.90	1.01	0.027
111. LP (1) S 30		/687. BD*(1) C 10 - H 11								0.67	1.08	0.024
111. LP (1) S 30		/708. BD*(1) C 31 - C 32								1.23	1.01	0.032
111. LP (1) S 30		/709. BD*(1) C 31 - C 33								0.81	1.00	0.026
112. LP (2) S 30		/685. BD*(1) C 7 - H 9								0.75	0.63	0.020
112. LP (2) S 30		/686. BD*(1) C 7 - C 10								4.69	0.61	0.049
112. LP (2) S 30		/687. BD*(1) C 10 - H 11								2.31	0.69	0.036
112. LP (2) S 30		/688. BD*(1) C 10 - C 12								0.55	0.60	0.016
112. LP (2) S 30		/708. BD*(1) C 31 - C 32								2.16	0.62	0.033
112. LP (2) S 30		/709. BD*(1) C 31 - C 33								3.86	0.61	0.044
112. LP (2) S 30		/712. BD*(2) C 32 - C 35								0.75	0.26	0.013
112. LP (2) S 30		/733. BD*(1) C 40 - H 55								0.62	0.69	0.019
112. LP (2) S 30		/752. BD*(1) C 49 - H 64								0.53	0.69	0.017

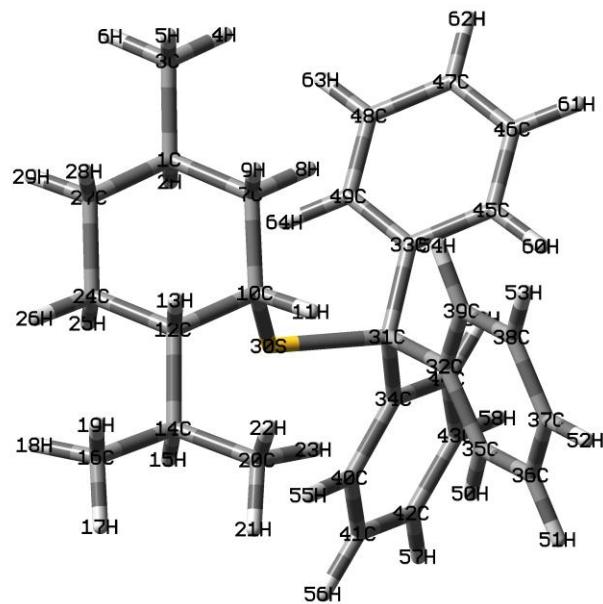
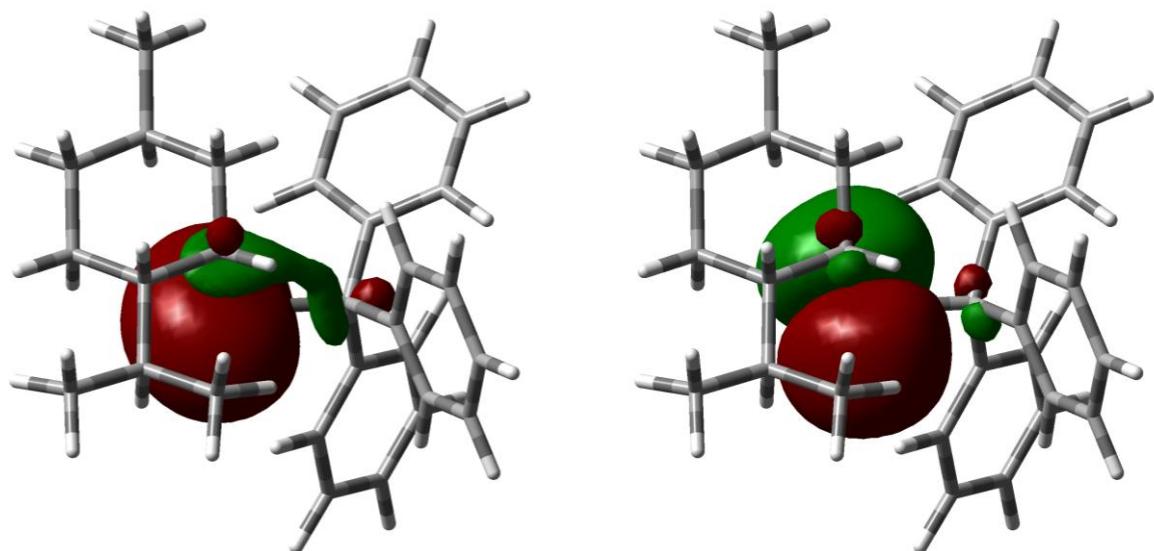


Figure X1. Atom numbering in the structure of conf 1 of 1.



a/ b/
Figure X2. Lone pairs orbitals a/ lower in energy *s*-type, b/ highest occupied NBO of *p*-type

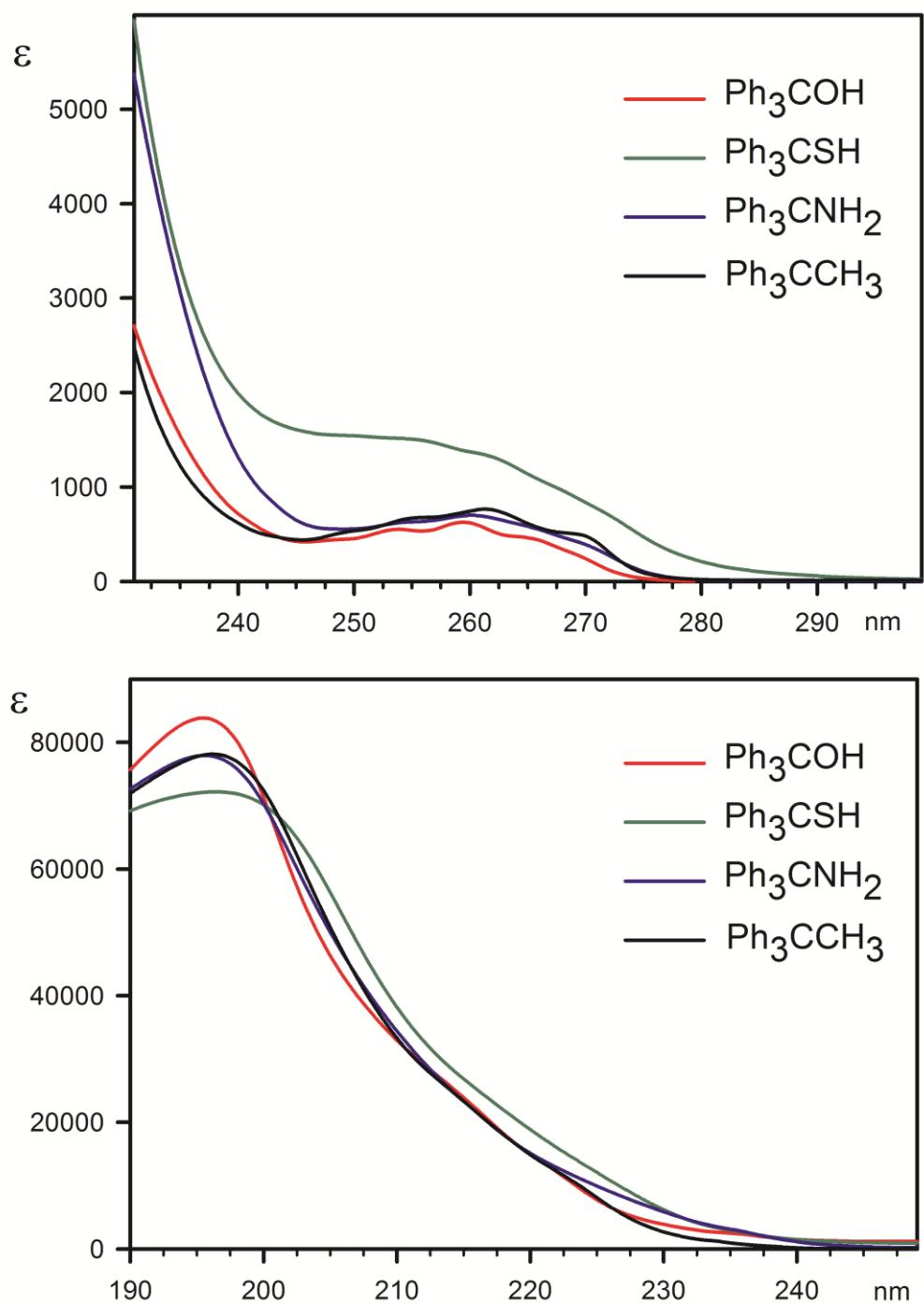


Figure X3. UV spectra of trityl derivatives in acetonitrile

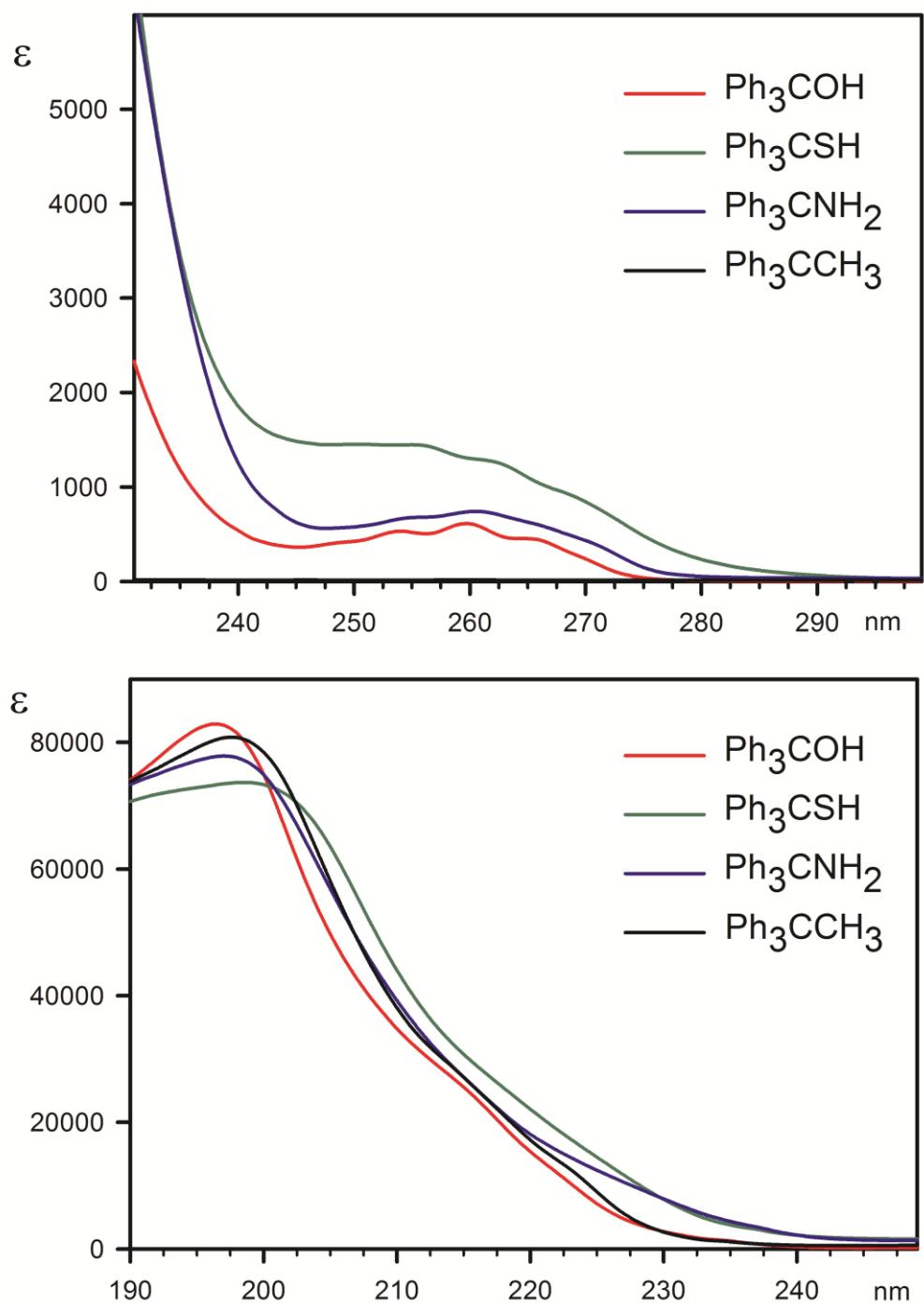


Figure X4. UV spectra of trityl derivatives in cyclohexane