Copper-catalysed difluoroalkylation of aromatic aldehydes via decarboxylation/aldol reaction

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Supporting Information

General Procedure for the synthesis of 1	S1-2
General Procedure for the Reaction	S1-2
NMR Spectrum Copies	

Experimental

General Procedure for the synthesis of 1¹⁻⁴:



The aldehyde hydrazone (4.0 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (30 mol %, 0.3g), Cu(OAc)₂ (10 mol %, 72 mg), 4,4'-dibutyl-2,2'-bipyridyl (10 mol %, 107 mg), and NaHCO₃ (8.0 mmol, 672 mg) were placed in a 50 mL Schlenk tube in air. Then the mixture was evacuated and back-filled with N_2 (three times). Ethylbromodifluoroacetate (6.0 mmol, 0.77mL) and dioxane (10 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw-capped and put into a preheated oil bath (100 °C). The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature after being stirred for 16 h. After the reaction was finished, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum to remove dioxane, and the residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 10/1 to 1/4) to afford the product.

Compound **A** was placed in a 25 mL round-bottom flask with 5 mL of THF and 5 mL of 0.6 M HCl. The reaction was stirred at room temperature and monitored by TLC. The crude product was diluted with ethyl acetate when the raw material **A** was consumed. Then scrubbed with saturated NaCl solution. The organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, concentrated in vacuo, the residue was used in the next step directly. Compound **B** was placed in 25 mL round-bottom flask with 5 mL of THF and 5 mL of 1 M NaOH. The mixture was stirred for 10 mins, then added 30mL EtOAc to the mixture. After layering extraction of the lower, adjusted the PH = $3 \sim 4$, then extracted the aqueous solution using ethyl acetate (20 mL ×2), dried by Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of the EtOAc under vacuum, the product **1** was obtained for direct use without further purification.

General procedure for the reaction:

To a mixture of 2,2-difluoro-3-oxo-3-arylpropanoic acids 1 (1.0 mmol) and aromatic aldehydes 2 (1.5 mmol) and CuI (5% mmol, 9.5 mg), 1,10-phenanthroline (5.0 mmol, 9.0 mg) was added Dimethoxyethane (DME) (5.0 mL). The mixture was stirred at 80 °C under N_2 for 10 hours. After completion of the reaction as indicated

by TLC, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL), washed with saturated brine and NaHCO3, and then dried over anhydrous MgSO4. Evaporation of the solvent followed by purification on silica gel provided the corresponding product 3.

2,2-difluoro-3-oxo-3-phenylpropanoic acid (1a) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ (s, -107.7).

2,2-difluoro-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxopropanoic acid (1k) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 9.06 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ (s, -107.3).

2,2-difluoro-3-oxo-3-(p-tolyl)propanoic acid (11) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ (s, -107.5).

3-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,2-difluoro-3-oxopropanoic acid (1m) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ (s, -107.6).

3-(4-bromophenyl)-2,2-difluoro-3-oxopropanoic acid (1g) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ (s, -107.7).

3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-difluoro-3-oxopropanoic acid (1n) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 9.50 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ (s, -107.7).

3-(4-cyanophenyl)-2,2-difluoro-3-oxopropanoic acid (1c) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ (s, -108.1).

2,2-difluoro-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-oxopropanoic acid (10) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.11-8.14 (m, 2H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ (s, -107.6), (s, -99.8).

2,2-difluoro-1-phenylethanone (4) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ 8.07 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (t, J = 52 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz): δ (s, -122.1).

References

(1) Xu, P.; Wang, G.; Zhu, Y.; Li, W.; Cheng, Y.; Li, S.; Zhu, C. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2016, 55, 2939.

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- (4) Alexis, P.; Romain, M.; Didier, B.; Nuno, M. ACS Catal., 2016, 6, 1093.

Copies of ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR of Products



-95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 ppm











10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -60 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210



10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -60 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210









































MAI-F11 응편 유통 19F NMR 전설 연설 CDC13 \\/ \/

-80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210

10 0

-10 -20 -30

-40 -50 -60 -70