

Heterotopic Silver-NHC complexes: From coordination polymers to supramolecular assemblies.

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General Procedures. All solvents were distilled under nitrogen in the presence of the following dessicants: sodium benzophenone ketyl for diethyl ether (Et₂O), tetrahydrofuran (THF), pentane and hexane; CaH₂ for dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂), isopropanol and methanol; and sodium for toluene. NMR spectra (¹H and ¹³C) were measured on a Bruker AV 400 MHz. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS SX/SX102A four sector mass spectrometer; for FAB-MS 3-nitrobenzyl alcohol was used as matrix. UV/VIS spectroscopy experiments were performed on a HP 8453 UV/Visible System. Gel-permeation chromatography (GPC) was performed on a Shimadzu LC-20AD system with PLgel two 5μm MIXED-C column (Polymer Laboratories) with a Shimadzu RID-10A refractive index detector. Elemental analyses were carried out by Mikroanalytisch Laboratorium Dornis und Kolbe, Mülheim an der Ruhr (Germany). All reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. 1-mesitylimidazole was synthesized according to published

procedure [Arduengo, A.; Harlow, R.; Kline, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1991**, *113*, 361-363].

Synthesis of compounds 1, 2, 4, 5A and 5B.

***N*-mesityl-*N'*-(3-pyridylmethyl)imidazolium chloride (1)**

3-(Chloromethyl)pyridine hydrobromide (1.76 g, 10.75 mmol) was neutralised using a saturated aqueous solution of sodium carbonate. The liberated 3-chloromethylpyridine was extracted into diethyl ether ($3 \times 50 \text{ cm}^3$) at 0 °C, dried with magnesium sulfate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated until a volume of 75 ml approximately. 1-mesitylimidazole (1g, 5.37 mmol) in THF (50 cm^3) at 0 °C was added, the ether removed under reduced pressure and the solution was warmed to room temperature and then refluxed for seven days. After cooling, the solid precipitated was filtered, washed with diethyl ether and dried under vacuum. White solid. Yield: 1.095g, 65%. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz): δ 2.07 (s, 6H, 2 CH_3), 2.35 (s, 3H, CH_3), 6.25 (s, 2H, CH_2), 7.01 (s, 2H, 2 H arom), 7.14 (s, 1H, =CH), 7.54 (dd, $J_{\text{HH}} = 8, 5 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, py), 8.05 (m, 1H, =CH), 8.66 (dd, $J_{\text{HH}} = 5, 2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, py), 8.70 (dt, $J_{\text{HH}} = 8, 2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, py), 9.16 (d, $J_{\text{HH}} = 2 \text{ Hz}$, 1H, py), 10.95 (s, 1H, NCHN). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 100.6 MHz): δ 17.4 (2 Me), 20.9 (Me), 50.4 (CH_2), 122.9 (=CH), 123.3 (=CH), 124.1 (CH arom), 129.7 (2 CH arom), 130.0 (C_q arom), 130.5 (C_q arom), 133.9 (2 C_q arom), 137.2 (CH arom), 138.3 (NCN), 141.1 (C_q arom), 149.8 (CH arom), 150.4 (CH arom). HRMS (FAB): m/z , 278.1653, $[\text{M}]^+$ (exact mass calculated for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_3$: 278.1657).

[N-mesityl-*N'*-(3-pyridylmethyl)imidazol-2-ylidene] silver chloride (2).

N-mesityl-*N'*-(3-pyridylmethyl)imidazolium chloride (**1**) (200 mg, 0.64 mmol) and Ag₂O (74 mg, 0.32 mmol) were mixed in DCM (30 mL) and heated to 40 °C for 3 hours. After cooling down the reaction mixture was filtered through celite and dried over MgSO₄. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the solid product was washed with diethyl ether and dried *in vacuo*. Yellow solid. Yield: 240 mg, 90%. ¹H-NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz): δ 2.06 (s, 6H, 2 CH₃), 2.40 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.49 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.07 (s, 2H, 2 H arom), 7.08 (d, *J*_{HH} = 4 Hz, 1H, =CH), 7.20 (d, *J*_{HH} = 4 Hz, 1H, =CH), 7.39 (dd, *J*_{HH} = 8, 4 Hz, 1H, H arom), 7.67 (bd, *J*_{HH} = 8 Hz, 1H, H arom), 8.61 (d, *J*_{HH} = 8, 2 Hz, 1H, H arom), 8.64 (dd, *J*_{HH} = 4, 2 Hz, 1H, H arom). ¹³C-NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 100.6 MHz): δ 17.3 (2 Me), 20.7 (Me), 53.0 (CH₂), 121.0 (CH arom), 123.6 (CH arom), 123.8 (CH arom), 129.2 (2 CH arom), 131.4 (C_q arom), 134.7 (2 C_q arom), 135.0 (CH arom), 135.3 (C_q arom), 139.6 (C_q arom), 148.7 (CH arom), 149.9 (CH arom), 181.7 (NCN). HRMS (FAB): *m/z* calcd. for C₁₈H₁₉N₃Ag: 384.0630; found: 384.0638 [M-Cl]⁺. Elemental Analysis: C₁₈H₁₉N₃AgCl (420.68): calcd. C 51.4, H 4.5, N 10.0; found C 51.3, H 4.5, N 10.1.

[N-mesityl-*N'*-(3-pyridylmethyl)imidazol-2-ylidene] silver(I) triflate (4).

[*N*-mesityl-*N'*-(3-pyridylmethyl)imidazol-2-ylidene] silver chloride (**2**) (200 mg, 0.47 mmol) and silver (I) triflate (125 mg, 0.48 mmol) were mixed in dichloromethane (30 mL) and stirred for 30 min in the absence of light. The mixture was filtered over a short pad of celite and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The product was precipitated from a dichloromethane/Et₂O mixture and washed with Et₂O. White solid. Yield: 230 mg, 90%. ¹H-NMR (CD₂Cl₂, 400 MHz): δ 1.91 (bs, 6H, 2 CH₃), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH₃), 5.51 (bs, 2H, CH₂), 6.99 (s, 2H, 2 H arom), 7.07 (bs, 1H, =CH), 7.50 (bs, 1H, H arom), 7.56

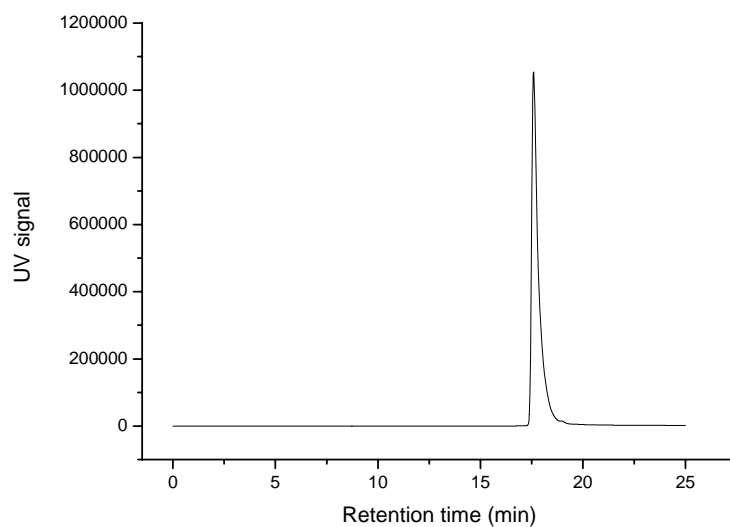
(bs, 1H, =CH), 7.80 (bs, 1H, H arom), 8.44 (bs, 1H, H arom), 9.05 (bs, 1H, H arom).
 ^{13}C -NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 100.6 MHz): δ 17.4 (2 Me), 20.9 (Me), 52.0 (CH_2), 122.7 (CH arom), 123.5 (CH arom), 125.7 (CH arom), 129.3 (2 CH arom), 134.4 (C_q arom), 134.9 (CH arom), 135.8 (C_q arom), 138.3 (C_q arom), 138.8 (C_q arom), 139.6 (C_q arom), 151.7 (CH arom), 151.8 (CH arom), (NCN not observed). Elemental analysis: $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{AgF}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$: calcd. C 42.71, H 3.58, N 7.86; found C 42.30, H 3.92, N 7.78.

5A: **2** and **A** were mixed in dichloromethane and stirred for few minutes. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Purple solid. Quantitative yield. ^1H -NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 400 MHz): δ 1.77 (s, 6H, 2 Me), 2.30 (s, 3H, Me), 3.55 (bs, 1H, H arom), 3.71 (bs, 1H, H arom), 4.34 (s, 2H, 2 =CH), 5.94 (dd, $J_{\text{HH}} = 8, 5$ Hz, 1H, H arom), 6.10 (d, $J_{\text{HH}} = 2$ Hz, 1H, =CH), 6.59 (bd, $J_{\text{HH}} = 8$ Hz, 1H, H arom), 6.75 (d, $J_{\text{HH}} = 2$ Hz, 1H, =CH), 6.93 (s, 2H, 2 H arom), 7.70-7.80 (m, 12H, 12 H arom), 8.19 (dd, 8H, 8 H arom), 8.89 (s, 8H, 8 H arom).

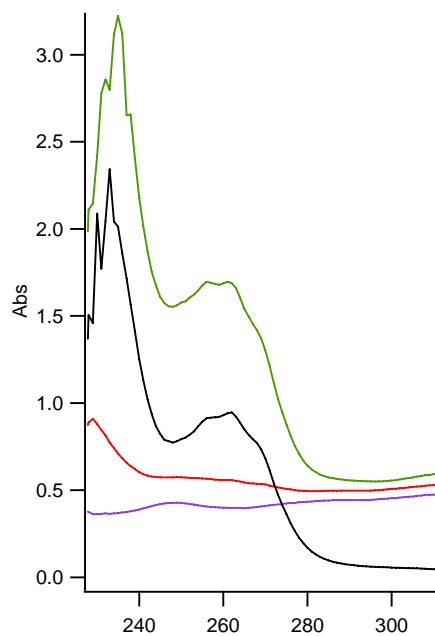
5B: **2** and **B** were mixed in dichloromethane and stirred for few minutes. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Orange solid. Quantitative yield. ^1H -NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , 400 MHz): δ 1.32 (s, 18H, 2 CMe_3), 1.48 (s, 18H, 2 CMe_3), 1.92 (s, 6H, 2 CH_3), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH_3), 5.28 (s, 2H, CH_2), 6.78 (d, $J_{\text{HH}} = 2$ Hz, 1H, =CH), 6.90 (d, $J_{\text{HH}} = 2$ Hz, 1H, =CH), 7.00 (s, 2H, 2 H arom), 7.10 (bs, 2H, 2 H arom), 7.33 (m, 3H, 3 H arom), 7.42 (d, $J_{\text{HH}} = 2$ Hz, 2H, 2 H arom), 7.69 (m, 3H, 3 H arom), 8.34 (dd, $J_{\text{HH}} = 5, 2$ Hz, 1H, H arom), 8.46 (d, $J_{\text{HH}} = 2$ Hz, 1H, H arom), 8.85 (bs, 2H, 2 =CH). HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{65}\text{AgN}_5\text{O}_2\text{Zn}$: 986.3475; found: 986.3445 $[\text{M}-\text{Cl}]^+$.

GPC analysis (Calibration against polystyrene to estimate the molecular weights)

M_w = 520 [M_w (**2**) = 420,68]



UV/Vis absorption spectra (dichloromethane) of **A** (purple); **2** (black); **5A** (red); excess of **2** over **5A** (green).



Binding constants determinations by Uv/Vis titrations (dichloromethane, typical concentrations of host $3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}^{-1}$):

5A:

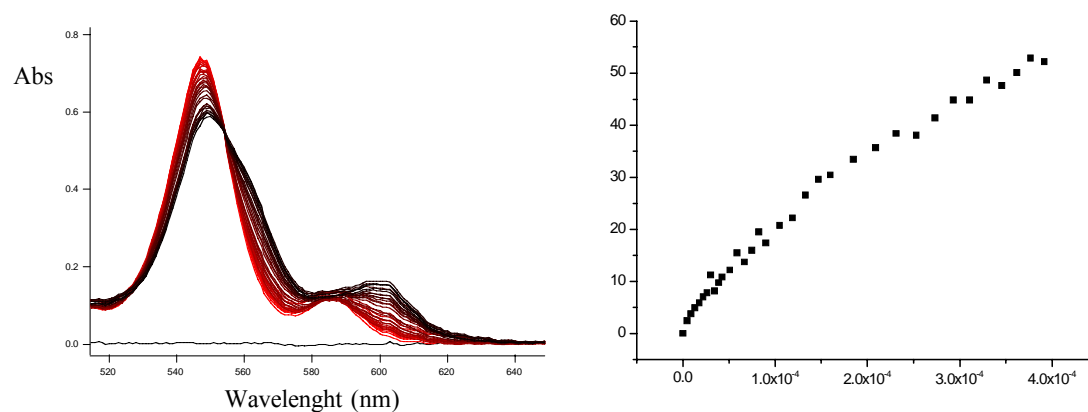


Figure: Electronic absorption spectra recorded during titration of Zn^{II} -TPP by complex **2** in dichloromethane (left). Titration curve at 565 nm (right). $K_{\text{ass}} = 3.0 \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1}$.

5B:

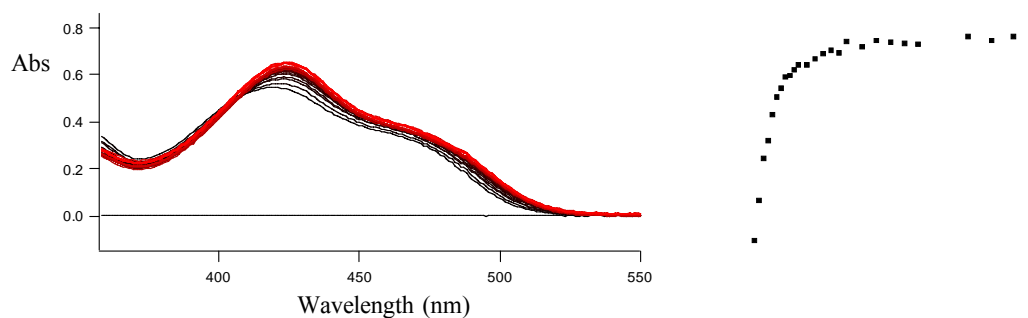
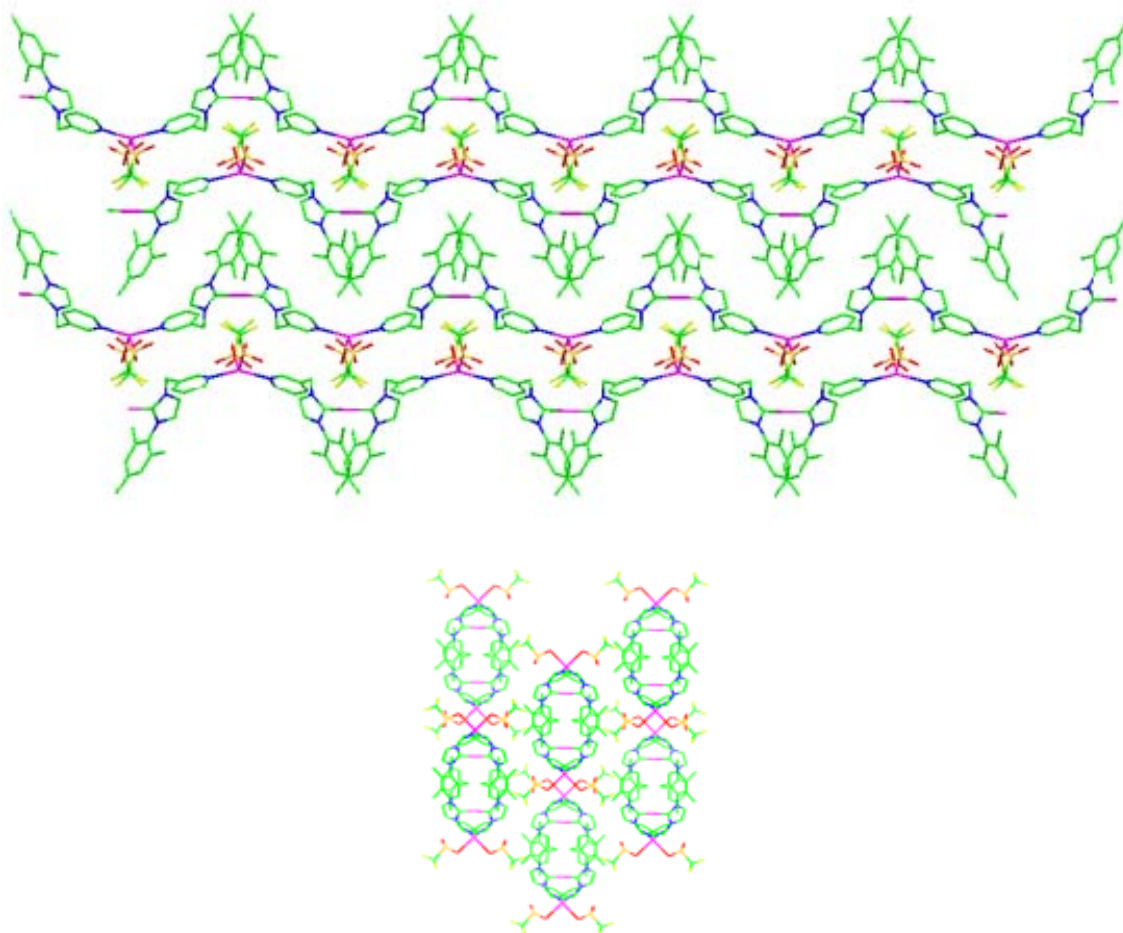


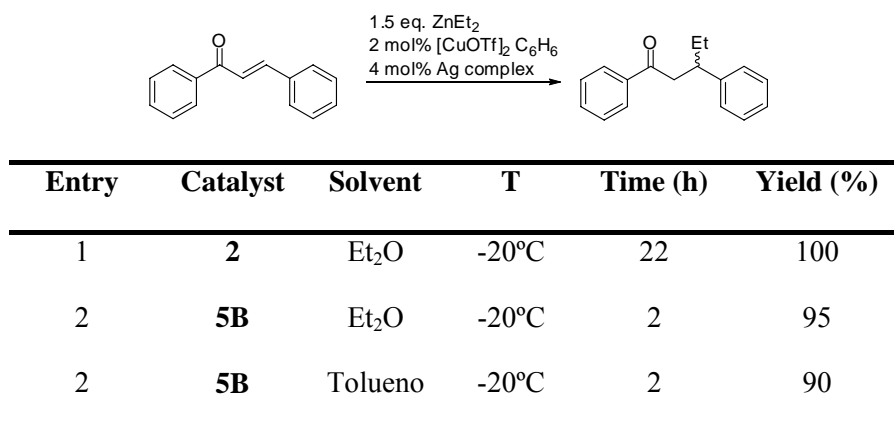
Figure: Electronic absorption spectra recorded during titration of Zn^{II} -salphen by complex **2** in dichloromethane (left). Titration curve at 565 nm (right). $K_{\text{ass}} = 6.5 \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1}$.

Perspective of compound 4:



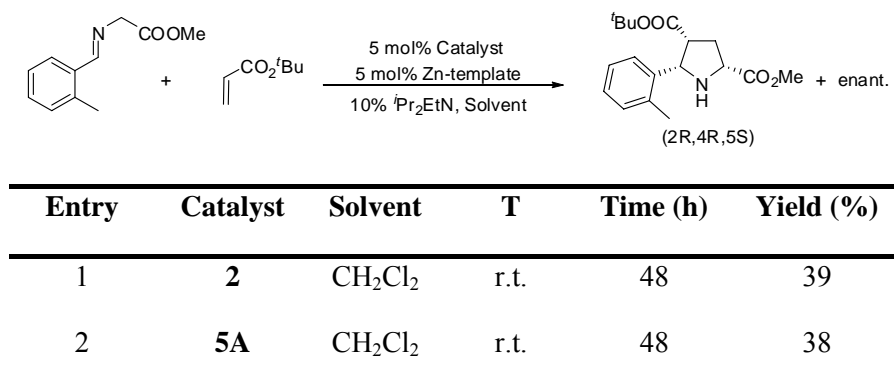
Applications of silver complexes in catalysis:

A) Copper-catalyzed Michael addition of ZnEt_2 to *trans*-chalcone:



Representative procedure: A solution of the copper salt (5.9 μmol) and the silver complex (12 μmol) in the appropriate solvent (2 mL) was stirred for 15 minutes and cooled down to -20°C . Then *trans*-chalcone (62 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added, stirred for 5 minutes and ZnEt_2 (0.45 mL 1M in hexanes, 0.45 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction was quenched with HCl 2M (2 mL) and the product was extracted with Et_2O (3 x 2 mL). The conversion was analyzed by ^1H -NMR.

B) 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition to imines:

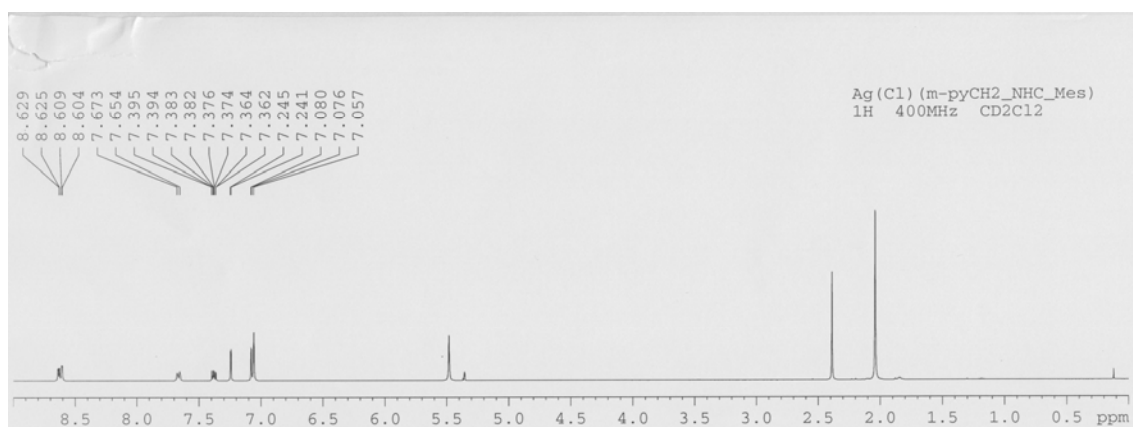


Representative procedure: To a suspension of *N*-(4-bromobenzylidene)glycine methyl ester (0.15 mmol, 38 mg) and the catalyst ($7.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mmol, 5 mol %) in dichloromethane

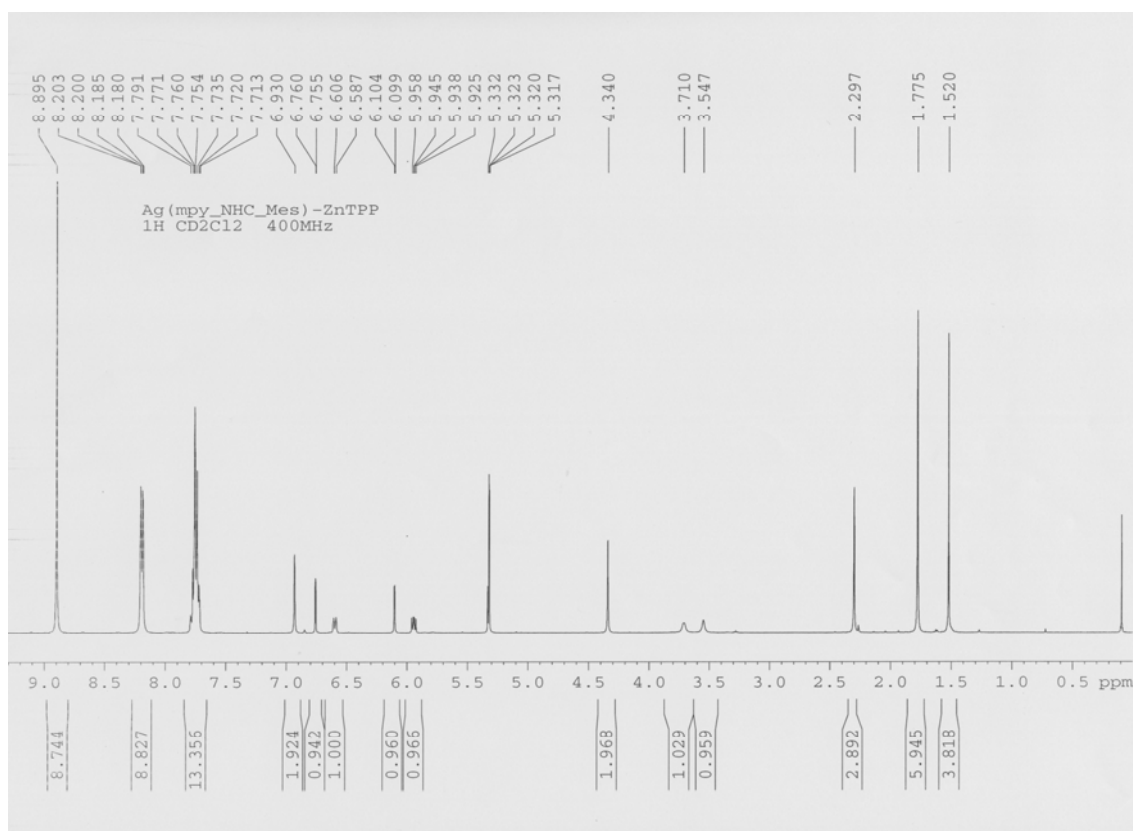
(0.25 mL) was added $i\text{-Pr}_2\text{EtN}$ (3 μL , 0.015 mmol, 10 mol%) and the mixture was stirred in the darkness for one hour at room temperature. Then, *tert*-butyl acrylate (27 μL , 0.18 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 48 hours. Then the solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by flash chromatography (1:1 Et_2O -hexane) to obtain the product as a white solid.

Spectra:

2:



5A:



5B:

