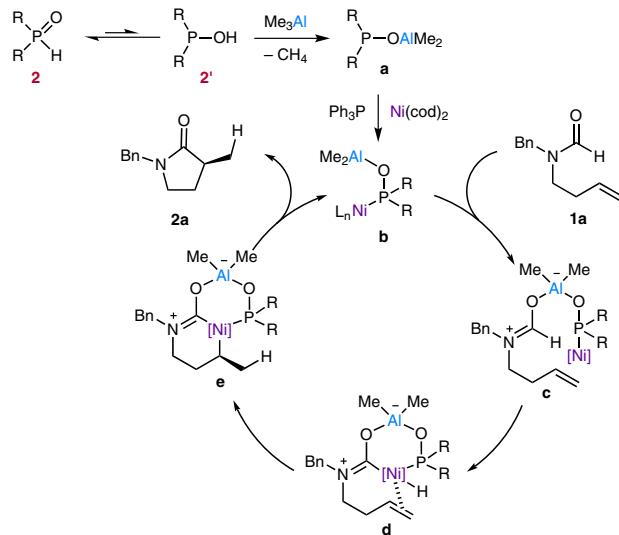
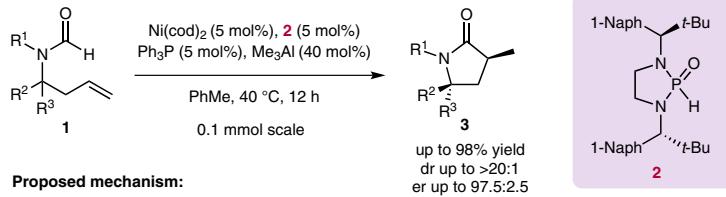


Asymmetric Ni-Catalyzed Hydrocarbamoylation of Alkenes



Significance: Secondary phosphine oxides (SPOs) have demonstrated to be versatile and robust pre-ligands in a variety of transition-metal-catalyzed transformations due to their stability to air and moisture (see Review below). The authors report the development of a heterobimetallic catalyst system consisting of aluminum and nickel scaffolded on a chiral SPO tether, which enables the enantioselective intramolecular hydrocarbamoylation of alkenes. This method provides access to enantioenriched pyrrolidones.

Review: N. V. Dubrovina, A. Börner *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2004**, *43*, 5883–5886.

Comment: The reaction is believed to initiate via tautomerization of pentavalent phosphine oxide **2** to its trivalent phosphinous acid form **2'**, which can react with Me_3Al and form complex **a**. Coordination to nickel(0) generates the active heterobimetallic catalyst **b**, which complexes to substrate **1a** via the Lewis acidic aluminum center, activating the formyl group towards insertion. Following oxidative addition of nickel into the C-H bond, migratory insertion of the pendent olefin and reductive elimination regenerates the catalyst and furnishes pyrrolidone **2a**.