ion pairing

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Chiral Tetraaminophosphonium Salt-Mediated Asymmetric Direct Henry Reaction *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 12392-12393.

Chiral Tetraaminophosphonium Salts: A New Catalyst Motif

Proposed mechanism:

Selected examples:

catalyst:

Significance: Ooi and co-workers have introduced chiral tetraaminophosphonium chlorides of type 3 as catalysts of the asymmetric Henry reaction of a broad range of aldehydes 1 and nitroalkanes 2. The authors' working hypothesis includes (1) the in situ generation of triaminoiminophosphorane 5 upon deprotonation of 3 with KOt-Bu. (2) Phosphorane 5 will subsequently deprotonate nitroalkanes 2. The resulting chiral phosphonium nitronate ion pair 6 benefits from hydrogen bonding and enables (3) a highly stereoselective addition of aldehydes 1 in the final step. The ability of phosphonium salts 3 acting as hydrogen bonding donors via the N-H protons could be demonstrated by an X-ray crystal structure of one representative (Ar = Ph).

Comment: The authors could show that tetra-aminophosphonium salts besides serving as precursors of P-1 phosphazenes exhibit truly catalytic potential. Access to phosphonium chlorides **3** is given by means of a concise ex-chiral-pool synthesis starting from L-valine. In the future, chiral P-spirocyclic salts of type **3** and related structures might also compete with the well-established N-spirocyclic or cinchona alkaloid derived ammonium salts in phase-transfer catalysis. Ensuing reports on the use of chiral phosphonium salts in further reactions proceeding via anionic intermediates are expected.

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