

## Contents

Preface XV

List of Contributors XVII

### Part One Alkene Reductions

<b>1</b>	<b>Reduction of Functionalized Alkenes</b>	<b>3</b>
	<i>Jean-Pierre Genet</i>	
1.1	Introduction	3
1.2	Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Dehydroamino Acids	4
1.2.1	Rh-Catalyzed Reactions	4
1.2.1.1	Hydrogenation with Chiral Bisphosphine Ligands	4
1.2.1.2	Mechanism of the Asymmetric Hydrogenation with Rhodium Catalysts	8
1.2.1.3	Rh-Catalyzed Hydrogenation with Monophosphorus Ligands	9
1.2.2	Ruthenium- and Iridium-Catalyzed Reactions	10
1.2.2.1	Ruthenium	10
1.2.2.2	Mechanism of the Ruthenium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation	12
1.2.2.3	Iridium	13
1.3	Simple Enamides	13
1.4	Hydrogenation of $\beta$ -(Acylamino) Acrylates	16
1.5	Hydrogenation of Unsaturated Carboxylic Acids and Esters	18
1.5.1	Mechanistic Aspects of the Ru-(BINAP)-Catalyzed Hydrogenation of Carboxylic Acids	21
1.6	Hydrogenation of Unsaturated Esters, Lactones, Amides and Ketones	22
1.7	Hydrogenation of Unsaturated Alcohols	25
1.7.1	Diastereoselective Hydrogenation with Rh and Ir Catalysts	25
1.7.2	Enantioselective Hydrogenation with Chiral Ru and Ir Catalysts	26
1.8	Synthesis of Pharmaceutical Intermediates	28
1.9	Conclusion	32

<b>2</b>	<b>Hydrogenation of Unfunctionalized Alkenes</b>	<b>39</b>
	<i>Jarle S. Diesen and Pher G. Andersson</i>	
2.1	Introduction	39
2.2	Iridium Catalysis	39
2.2.1	Catalysts	41
2.2.1.1	Ligands	41
2.2.1.2	Anion	41
2.2.2	Substrates	44
2.2.3	Mechanism	52
2.3	Ruthenium and Rhodium Catalysis	53
2.4	Chiral Metallocene Catalysts	57
2.4.1	Titanium and Zirconium Systems	57
2.4.2	Lanthanide Systems	60
2.5	Conclusion	62
<b>3</b>	<b>The Development and Application of Rhodium-Catalyzed Hydroboration of Alkenes</b>	<b>65</b>
	<i>Anthony G. Coyne and Patrick J. Guiry</i>	
3.1	Introduction	65
3.2	Mechanism	66
3.3	Selectivity of Metal-Catalyzed Hydroboration	67
3.3.1	Regioselectivity	67
3.3.2	Stereoselectivity	69
3.3.2.1	Chiral P,P Ligands	69
3.3.2.2	Chiral P,N Ligands	74
3.4	Recent Applications in Synthesis	82
3.5	Conclusion	84
<b>4</b>	<b>Alkene Reduction: Hydrosilylation</b>	<b>87</b>
	<i>Penelope A. Mayes and Patrick Perlmutter</i>	
4.1	Introduction	87
4.2	Isolated Alkenes	87
4.2.1	Palladium	87
4.2.1.1	Aromatic Alkenes	87
4.2.1.2	Nonaromatic Alkenes	93
4.2.2	Metals Other Than Palladium	94
4.3	Conjugated Alkenes	95
4.3.1	Acyclic 1,3-Dienes	95
4.3.2	Cyclic 1,3-Dienes	98
4.3.3	Enynes	98
4.4	$\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Systems	99
4.4.1	Copper	99
4.4.2	Tandem Processes	102
4.5	Conclusions	103

**Part Two Carbonyl Reactions**

- 5 Carbonyl Hydrogenation 109**  
*Christian Hedberg*
- 5.1 Introduction 109
  - 5.2 Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Activated Ketones and  $\beta$ -Keto Esters 109
    - 5.2.1  $\alpha$ -Keto Ester Hydrogenation 112
    - 5.2.2 1,3-Diketones 112
    - 5.2.3 Hydrogenation of  $\beta$ -Keto Ester Analogues 114
    - 5.2.4 Mechanism 115
    - 5.2.5 Catalyst Preparation 117
    - 5.2.6 Dynamic Kinetic Resolution (DKR) of  $\beta$ -Keto Esters 118
  - 5.3 Ketone Hydrogenation 120
    - 5.3.1 Mechanism 121
    - 5.3.2 Aryl Alkyl Ketones 124
    - 5.3.3 Dialkyl Ketones 127
    - 5.3.4 Diaryl and Aryl Heteroaryl Ketones 127
    - 5.3.5 Phosphine-free Hydrogenation of Alkyl Aryl Ketones 128
    - 5.3.6  $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Ketones 132
- 6 Reduction of Carbonyl Compounds by Hydrogen Transfer 135**  
*Serafino Gladiali and Rossana Taras*
- 6.1 Introduction 135
  - 6.2 Historical Overview 135
  - 6.3 General Background 136
  - 6.4 Hydrogen Donors 137
  - 6.5 Catalysts 138
  - 6.6 Mechanisms 139
  - 6.7 Ligands 143
  - 6.8 Substrates 148
    - 6.8.1 Ketones 148
    - 6.8.2 Functionalized Carbonyl Compounds 150
    - 6.8.3 Aldehydes 151
    - 6.8.4 Conjugated Carbonyl Compounds 152
- 7 Carbonyl Hydroboration 159**  
*Noriyoshi Arai and Takeshi Ohkuma*
- 7.1 Introduction 159
  - 7.2 Recent Topics in Diastereoselective Reduction 159
  - 7.3 Enantioselective Reduction 163
    - 7.3.1 Reagents (Introduction) 163
      - 7.3.2 Simple Ketones 167
        - 7.3.2.1 Aromatic Ketones 167

- 7.3.2.2 Aliphatic Ketones 168
- 7.3.3  $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Ketones 169
- 7.3.4  $\alpha$ -Hetero Substituted Ketones 171
- 7.3.5 Keto Esters 171
- 7.3.6 Diketones 173
- 7.4 Synthetic Applications 173
- 7.4.1 Reduction of Chiral Ketones with Chiral Reducing Agents 173
- 7.4.2 Application to Natural Product Synthesis 175

## 8 Diverse Modes of Silane Activation for the Hydrosilylation of Carbonyl Compounds 183

*Sebastian Rendler and Martin Oestreich*

- 8.1 Introduction 183
- 8.2 Metal-Catalyzed Hydrosilylations 185
  - 8.2.1 Silane Activation by Oxidative Addition 185
  - 8.2.2 Silane Activation by  $\sigma$ -Bond Metathesis 188
  - 8.2.3 Silane Activation by High-valent Oxo Complexes 193
- 8.3 Transition-metal-free Hydrosilylations 197
  - 8.3.1 Brønsted Acid-promoted Hydrosilylations 197
  - 8.3.2 Lewis Acid-catalyzed Hydrosilylations 198
  - 8.3.3 Lewis Base-catalyzed Hydrosilylations 200
- 8.4 Closing Remarks 202

## 9 Enzyme-catalyzed Reduction of Carbonyl Compounds 209

*Kaoru Nakamura and Tomoko Matsuda*

- 9.1 Introduction 209
  - 9.1.1 Differences between Chemical and Biological Reductions 209
    - 9.1.1.1 Selectivity 209
    - 9.1.1.2 Safety of the Reaction 210
    - 9.1.1.3 Natural Catalysts 210
    - 9.1.1.4 Catalyst Preparation 210
    - 9.1.1.5 Large-scale Synthesis and Space–Time Yield 210
  - 9.1.2 Reaction Mechanism 211
- 9.2 Hydrogen Sources 211
  - 9.2.1 Alcohol as a Hydrogen Source for Reduction 212
  - 9.2.2 Sugars as Hydrogen Sources for Reduction 212
  - 9.2.3 Formate as a Hydrogen Source for Reduction 213
  - 9.2.4 Molecular Hydrogen as a Hydrogen Source for Reduction 213
  - 9.2.5 Light Energy as a Hydrogen Source for Reduction 214
  - 9.2.6 Electric Power as a Hydrogen Source for Reduction 214
- 9.3 Methodology for Stereochemical Control 215
  - 9.3.1 Screening of Biocatalysts 215
  - 9.3.2 Modification of Biocatalysts by Genetic Methods 216
    - 9.3.2.1 Engineered Yeast 216
    - 9.3.2.2 Overexpression 217

9.3.2.3	Modification of Biocatalysts: Directed Evolution	218
9.3.3	Modification of Substrates	218
9.3.4	Modification of Reaction Conditions	219
9.3.4.1	Acetone Treatment of the Cell	219
9.3.4.2	Selective Inhibitors	220
9.4	Medium Engineering	221
9.4.1	Organic Solvent	221
9.4.1.1	Water-soluble Organic Solvent	221
9.4.1.2	Aqueous–Organic Two-Phase Reaction	221
9.4.2	Use of Hydrophobic Resin	222
9.4.3	Supercritical Carbon Dioxide	223
9.4.4	Ionic Liquid	224
9.5	Synthetic Applications	225
9.5.1	Reduction of Aldehydes	225
9.5.2	Reduction of Ketones	225
9.5.3	Dynamic Kinetic Resolution and Deracemization	227
9.5.3.1	Dynamic Kinetic Resolution	227
9.5.3.2	Deracemization through Oxidation and Reduction	230
9.6	Conclusions	231

### Part Three Imino Reductions

<b>10</b>	<b>Imine Hydrogenation</b>	<b>237</b>
	<i>Carmen Claver and Elena Fernández</i>	
10.1	Recent Advances in the Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Imines	237
10.1.1	Iridium Catalysts	238
10.1.1.1	Iridium / P-P Ligands	238
10.1.1.2	Iridium / Phosphine–Phosphite Ligands	241
10.1.1.3	Iridium / Diphoshite, Diphosphinite and Phosphinite–Phosphite Ligands	241
10.1.1.4	Iridium / P,N-Ligands	243
10.1.1.5	Iridium / N-Ligands	245
10.1.1.6	Other Iridium / Phosphorous Systems	246
10.1.2	Rhodium and Palladium Catalysts	247
10.1.3	Ruthenium Catalysts	248
10.1.4	Titanium and Zirconium Catalysts	248
10.1.5	Gold Catalysts	249
10.2	Green Approaches	249
10.2.1	Aqueous–Organic Two-Phase Solvent Systems	249
10.2.2	Catalyst Immobilization on Insoluble Materials	252
10.2.3	Carbon Dioxide / Ionic Liquid Media	255
10.3	Mechanistic Insights	257
10.3.1	Homolytic and Heterolytic H <sub>2</sub> -Metal Activation	258
10.3.2	H <sup>-</sup> /H <sup>+</sup> Transfer to the Imine in the Inner or Outer Coordination Sphere	259

- 10.3.3 Neutral or Ionic Mechanisms 261
- 10.3.4 Ligand-assisted Mechanisms 264
- 10.3.5 Enantiodifferentiation Steps 264
  
- 11 Imino Reductions by Transfer Hydrogenation 271**  
*Martin Wills*
- 11.1 History and Background 271
- 11.2 Mechanisms of C=N Bond Reduction by Transfer Hydrogenation 271
- 11.3 Asymmetric Reduction of C–N Bonds: Catalysts, Mechanisms and Results 273
- 11.3.1 Organometallic Catalysts Based on Ru, Rh, and Ir 273
- 11.3.1.1 Mechanistic Discussion 278
- 11.3.2 Asymmetric Reductive Aminations Using Ammonium Formate to Give the Primary Amine Directly (the Leuchart–Wallach Reaction) 279
- 11.3.3 MPV Type Reductions 280
- 11.3.4 Carbene-based Catalysts 281
- 11.3.5 Organocatalytic Methods 281
- 11.4 Specific Synthetic Applications 283
- 11.4.1 Sultams 283
- 11.4.2 Tetrahydroisoquinolines and Tetrahydro- $\beta$ -carboline 285
- 11.5 Conclusion 291
  
- 12 Hydroboration and Diboration of Imines 297**  
*Stephen A. Westcott and R. Thomas Baker*
- 12.1 Introduction 297
- 12.2 Uncatalyzed Reactions 298
- 12.2.1 Imines 298
- 12.2.2 Diimines 303
- 12.2.3 Tosylhydrazones 304
- 12.2.4 Nitriles 305
- 12.3 Catalyzed Reactions 307
- 12.3.1 Transition Metals 310
- 12.4 Conclusions 312
  
- 13 Hydrosilylation of imines 321**  
*Olivier Riand*
- 13.1 Introduction 321
- 13.2 Rh, Ir, Ru Based Catalysts 322
- 13.3 Titanium-based Catalysts 324
- 13.4 Zinc-, Copper-, and Rhenium-based Catalysts 328
- 13.5 Lanthanide-based Catalysts 330
- 13.6 Tin-based Catalysts 331

- 13.7 Chiral Lewis Bases as Catalysts 333
- 13.8 Miscellaneous Methods 334
- 13.9 Conclusion 335

#### Part Four Miscellaneous Reductions

- 14 Alkene and Imino Reductions by Organocatalysis 341**  
*Hans Adolfsson*
  - 14.1 Introduction 341
  - 14.2 Reducing Agents 342
    - 14.2.1 N-Heterocyclic Hydrogen Donors 342
    - 14.2.2 Silanes 343
  - 14.3 Alkene Reduction 343
    - 14.3.1 Alkene Reduction by Transfer Hydrogenation of  $\alpha,\beta$ -Unsaturated Aldehydes and Ketones 344
    - 14.3.2 Alkene Reduction in Organocatalytic Tandem Processes 348
  - 14.4 Imine Reductions 351
    - 14.4.1 Enantioselective Reductions of Ketimines Using Trichlorosilane as Reducing Agent 351
    - 14.4.2 Enantioselective Reductions of Ketimines Using Hantzsch Esters as Reducing Agents 354
    - 14.4.3 Organocatalytic Reductive Amination of Aldehydes and Ketones 357
  - 14.5 Concluding Remarks 358
  
- 15 Alkyne Reductions 363**  
*Ian J. Munslow*
  - 15.1 Introduction 363
  - 15.2 Hydrogenation 363
    - 15.2.1 Semi-hydrogenation 364
  - 15.3 Hydroboration 366
    - 15.3.1 Catalysis 368
      - 15.3.1.1 Palladium 368
      - 15.3.1.2 Rhodium 368
      - 15.3.1.3 Zirconium 370
      - 15.3.1.4 Titanium 371
    - 15.3.2 Mechanism 371
  - 15.4 Hydrosilylation 373
    - 15.4.1 Terminal Alkynes 374
    - 15.4.2 Internal Alkynes 378
    - 15.4.3 Mechanism 381
  - 15.5 Conclusions 382

- 16 Metal-Catalyzed Reductive Aldol Coupling 387**  
*Susan A. Garner and Michael J. Krische*
- 16.1 Introduction—Reductive Generation of Enolates from Enones 387
- 16.2 The Reductive Aldol Reaction 389
- 16.2.1 Rhodium 390
- 16.2.2 Cobalt 398
- 16.2.3 Iridium 401
- 16.2.4 Ruthenium 401
- 16.2.5 Palladium 403
- 16.2.6 Copper 403
- 16.2.7 Nickel 406
- 16.2.8 Indium 407
- 16.3 Conclusion 408
- 17 Dissolving Metals 419**  
*Miguel Yus and Francisco Foubelo*
- 17.1 Introduction 419
- 17.2 Reduction of Compounds with C=X Bonds 420
- 17.2.1 Reduction of Carbonyl Compounds 420
- 17.2.2 Reduction of Imines 422
- 17.3 Reduction of Carboxylic Acids and Their Derivatives 423
- 17.4 Reduction of functional groups bearing N, O and S 424
- 17.4.1 Reduction of Sulfoxides 424
- 17.4.2 Reduction of Nitro Compounds 425
- 17.4.3 Reduction of Compounds with N–X Bonds (X = N, O, S) 425
- 17.5 Reduction of C=C and C≡C Bonds 426
- 17.5.1 Reduction of C=C Bonds 426
- 17.5.2 Reduction of C≡C Bonds 430
- 17.6 Partial Reduction of Aromatic and Heteroaromatic Rings 431
- 17.6.1 The Birch Reduction of Aromatic Compounds 431
- 17.6.2 Partial Reduction of Heteroaromatic Rings 433
- 17.7 Reduction of Compounds with C–X Bonds 434
- 17.7.1 Reduction of  $\alpha$ -Functionalized Carbonyl Compounds 434
- 17.7.2 Reduction of C–Hal to C–H Bonds 435
- 17.7.3 Reduction of C–O to C–H Bonds 436
- 17.7.4 Reduction of C–N to C–H Bonds 438
- 17.7.5 Reduction of C–S to C–H Bonds 439
- 17.7.6 Reduction of C–C to C–H Bonds 440
- 18 Hydrometallation of Unsaturated Compounds 447**  
*Usein M. Dzhemilev and Askhat G. Ibragimov*
- 18.1 Introduction 447
- 18.2 Thermal Hydroalumination 448
- 18.2.1 Alkenes 448
- 18.2.2 Dienes (Unconjugated) 452

18.2.3	Dienes (Conjugated)	454
18.2.4	Alkynes	456
18.3	Catalytic Hydroalumination	456
18.3.1	Alkenes	456
18.3.2	Dienes	467
18.3.3	Alkynes	467
18.4	Catalytic Hydromagnesiation	472
18.4.1	Alkenes	472
18.4.2	Dienes	475
18.4.3	Alkynes	479
18.5	Summary	482
	<b>Index</b>	<b>491</b>

