

Intermolecular Heck-Diels-Alder Cascade Processes of Alkylallenes

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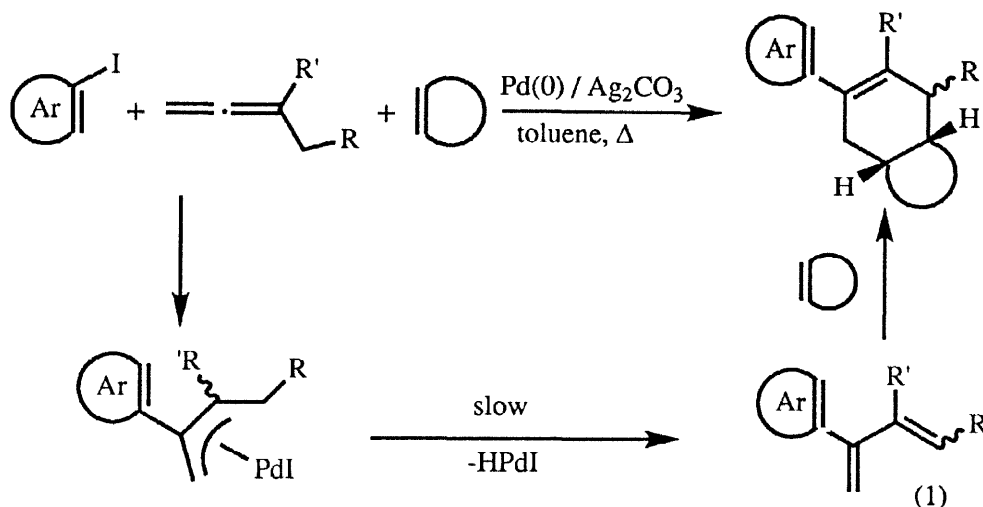
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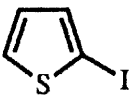
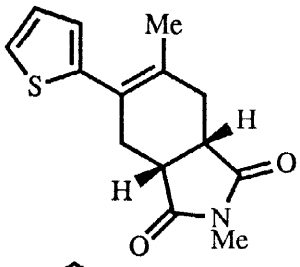
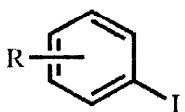
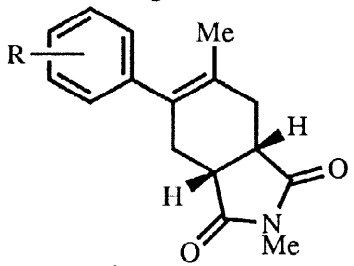
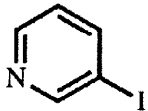
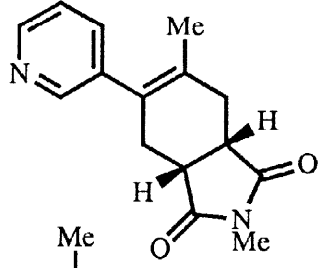
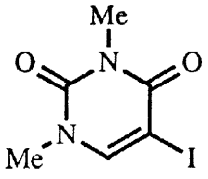
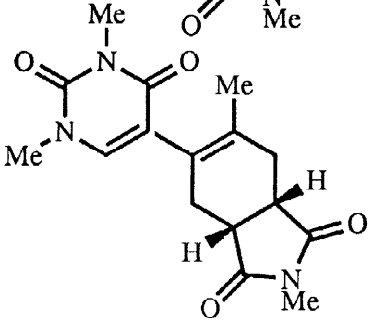
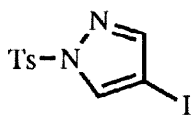
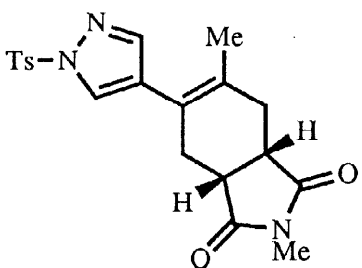
Abstract: Intermolecular Heck reaction of a wide variety of aryl/heteroaryl iodides with alkylallenes furnishes 1,3-dienes which undergo *in situ* Diels-Alder cycloaddition to N-methylmaleimide. This cascade can be further extended by interfacing with a prior Pd catalysed cyclisation. © 1998 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

The versatility of allenes as substrates in palladium catalysed processes is amply demonstrated by the recent surge of publications covering both intermolecular and cyclisation/cycloaddition processes.^{1,2} We have previously demonstrated the extension of palladium catalysed cyclisations onto proximate allenes to extended cascades involving subsequent Diels-Alder or 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reactions.^{3,4} As part of our continuing interest in cascade methodology we now report intermolecular Heck-Diels-Alder cascade processes involving alkylallenes. The general process is summarised in Scheme 1.



Scheme 1.

Table 1. Products of Intermolecular Heck-Diels-Alder Cascades of 1,1-Dimethylallene.^a

Aryl Iodide	Product	Yield(%) ^b
		84
	 R H 76 <i>p</i>-Me 71 <i>p</i>-SMe 56 <i>m</i>-OMe 71 <i>o</i>-OMe 40	
		78
		65
		50

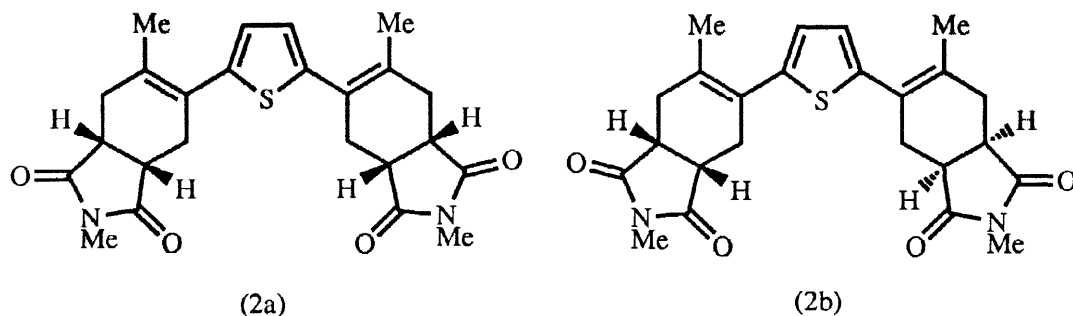
a. All reactions carried out in toluene [120°C(bath temp.) 48h] in a Schlenk tube, with 1,1-dimethylallene (5mmol), aryl / heteroaryl iodide (1mmol) and *N*-methylmaleimide (1.1mmol). The catalyst system comprised Pd(OAc)₂ (0.1mmol), PPh₃ (0.2mmol) and Ag₂CO₃ (2mmol).

b. Isolated yields.

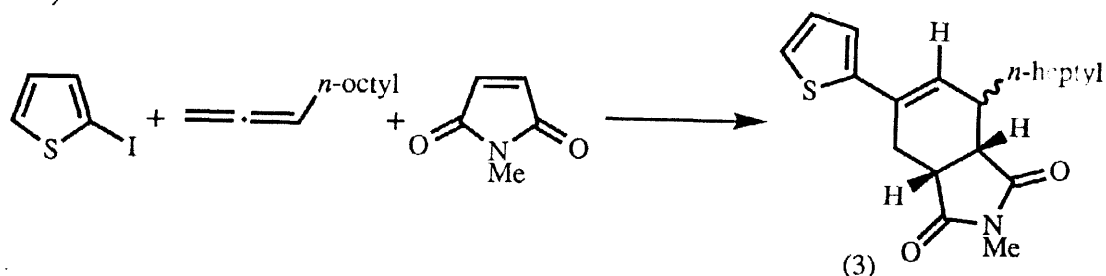
A wide range of aryl and heteroaryl¹ iodides undergo oxidative addition of Pd(0) followed by addition of the resulting RPdI species to the centre carbon atom of the allene moiety generating a π -allylpalladium (II) species. In the absence of a suitable nucleophile the latter species undergoes a slow β -hydride elimination generating a substituted 1,3-diene (1) (Scheme 1). If this intermolecular Heck reaction is carried out in the presence of a suitable dienophile the 1,3-diene is trapped in a subsequent Diels-Alder reaction.

For our initial survey we selected 1,1-dimethyl allene as the allene component. Reaction of aryl or heteroaryl iodides, 1,1-dimethylallene and *N*-methylmaleimide with a catalyst system comprising 10 mol% Pd(OAc)₂, 20 mol% PPh₃ and Ag₂CO₃ (2 mol eq) in toluene [120°C (bath temperature), 48h] afforded the expected products (Table 1) derived from the Diels-Alder reaction of 1,3 diene (1, R=H, R¹=Me) in moderate to good yield. These cascades involve formation of three new bonds and one ring.

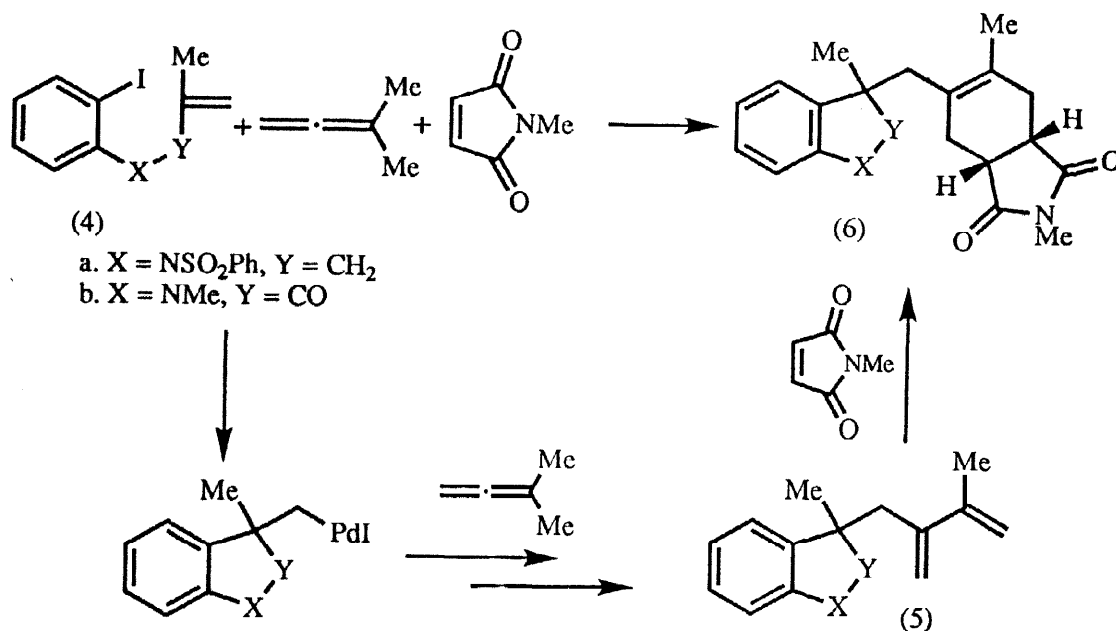
When an analogous cascade was carried out on 2,5-diiodothiophene employing double the amount of all the other reagents except Pd(OAc)₂ and PPh₃, which remained at 10 and 20 mol% respectively, the expected product (2) was obtained in 50% yield via formation of 6 new bonds and two rings. Two diastereoisomers (2a) and (2b) are possible, one of which, (2a), has a plane of symmetry and the other, (2b), a C₂-axis of symmetry. The ¹H and ¹³C n.m.r. spectra (CDCl₃) of isolated (2) indicate a single diastereomer.



Varying the allene substitution allows a wide variety of dienes to be generated *in situ*. Thus the reaction of *n*-octylallene, 2-iodothiophene and *N*-methylmaleimide under the conditions noted previously gave (3) (80%) as a 4:1 mixture of diastereoisomers.



The intermolecular Heck-Diels-Alder cascade can be further extended by interfacing it with our cyclisation-anion capture methodology.^{1,4} Thus (4a,b) react (Scheme 2) with 1,1-dimethylallene and *N*-methylmaleimide under the same conditions and with the same catalyst system described above to give (6a,b) (69 and 72%) *via* dienes (5a,b). These cascades generate four new C-C bonds and two new rings.



Scheme 2.

Inspection of the ¹H n.m.r. spectrum (6a) (CDCl₃) shows it to comprise a 1.7:1 mixture of diastereomers whilst the ¹H n.m.r. spectrum of (6b) indicates a 1.5:1 mixture of diastereomers.

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