

## Publication

Asymmetric hydrogenation with iridium C,N and N,P ligand complexes : characterization of dihydride intermediates with a coordinated alkene

## JournalArticle (Originalarbeit in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)

ID 2815370

Author(s) Gruber, Stefan; Pfaltz, Andreas

Author(s) at UniBasel Pfaltz, Andreas ;

Year 2014

**Title** Asymmetric hydrogenation with iridium C,N and N,P ligand complexes : characterization of dihydride intermediates with a coordinated alkene

Journal Angewandte Chemie International Edition

Volume 53

Number 7

## Pages / Article-Number 1896-1900

**Keywords** hydrogenation, iridium, reaction mechanisms, reactive intermediates, structure elucidation Previously elusive iridium dihydride alkene complexes have been identified and characterized by NMR spectroscopy in solution. Reactivity studies demonstrated that these complexes are catalytically competent intermediates. Additional H2 is required to convert the catalyst-bound alkene into the hydrogenation product, supporting an Ir(III) /Ir(V) cycle via an [Ir(III) (H)2 (alkene)(H2 )(L)](+) intermediate, as originally proposed based on DFT calculations. NMR analyses indicate a reaction pathway proceeding through rapidly equilibrating isomeric dihydride alkene intermediates with a subsequent slow enantioselectivitydetermining step. As in the classical example of asymmetric hydrogenation with rhodium diphosphine catalysts, it is a minor, less stable intermediate that is converted into the major product enantiomer.

Publisher Wiley ISSN/ISBN 1433-7851 ; 1521-3773 edoc-URL http://edoc.unibas.ch/dok/A6337607 Full Text on edoc No; Digital Object Identifier DOI 10.1002/anie.201309515 PubMed ID http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24505008 ISI-Number WOS:000330680400027 Document type (ISI) Article