

Publication

Anion-Ïcatalysis: Bicyclic products with four contiguous stereogenic centers from otherwise elusive diastereospecific domino reactions on Ï-acidic surfaces

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Anionâ"linteractions have been introduced recently to catalysis. The idea of stabilizing anionic intermediates and transition states on I-acidic surfaces is a new fundamental concept. By now, examples exist for asymmetric enolate, enamine, iminium and transamination chemistry, and the first aniona"ienzyme has been created. Delocalized over large aromatic planes, anionâ"linteractions appear particularly attractive to stabilize extensive long-distance charge displacements during domino processes. Moving on from the formation of cyclohexane rings with five stereogenic centers in one step on a I-acidic surface, we here focus on asymmetric aniona" Catalysis of domino reactions that afford bicyclic products with quaternary stereogenic centers. Catalyst screening includes a newly synthesized, better performing anionâ"iversion of classical organocatalysts from cinchona alkaloids, and aniona" Interview Environment of classical organocatalysts from cinchona alkaloids, and aniona" Interview Environment of the second that are clearly better than the best ones reported with conventional catalysts, culminating in unprecedented diastereospecificity. Moreover, we describe achiral salts as supramolecular chirality enhancers and report the first artificial enzyme that operates in neutral water with anionâ" interactions, i.e., interactions that are essentially new to enzymes. Evidence in support of contributions of aniona"linteractions to asymmetric catalysis include increasing diastereo- and enantioselectivity with increasing rates, i.e., asymmetric transition-state stabilization in the presence of I-acidic surfaces and inhibition with the anion selectivity sequence NO3â[^] > Brâ[^] > BF4â[^] > PF6â[^].

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