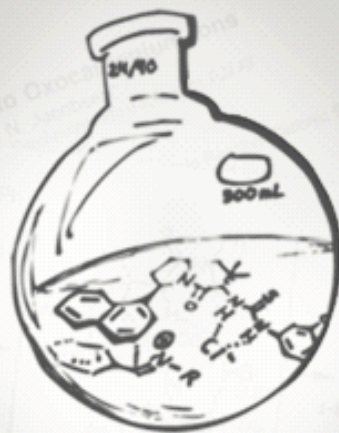


Haihua Lu
Shenvi Group

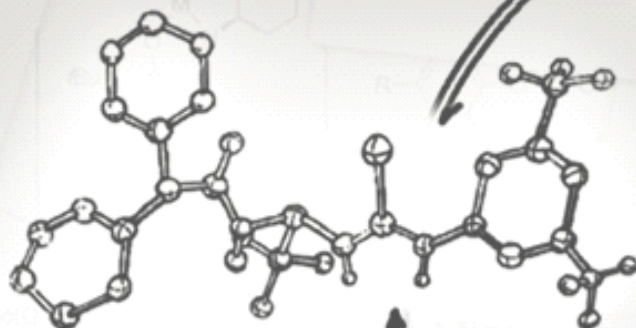
TSRI
09/18/14



RESEARCH

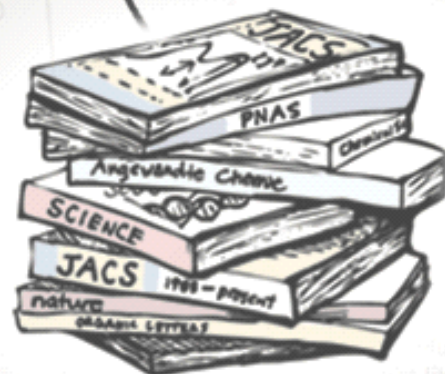


PEOPLE



REACTION GALLERY

Eric N. Jacobsen



PUBLICATIONS



ERIC



<http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~enjacobs/>

Biography



- Born: February 22, 1960 in Manhattan, raised in New York city
- BS, 1982: New York University, Yorke Rhodes
- PhD, 1986: UC Berkeley, [Robert Bergman](#)
- NIH Postdoc, 1988: MIT, [Karl Barry Sharpless](#)

Independent Career

- University of Illinois: 1988-1993
- Harvard University: 1993 (full prof.)-now
Sheldon Emory Professor & Chair

*Also a consultant at Merck, Amgen, Cubist,
Firmenich, and PTC Pharmaceuticals.*

Current Group: 12 graduate students + 11 postdocs

128 former students and postdocs and 43 in academia

website: <http://www.people.fas.harvard.edu/~enjacob/>

Awards

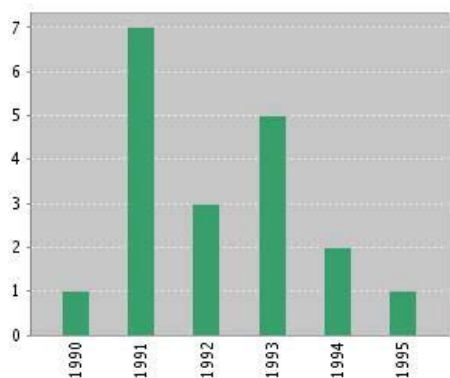
1. 1990: NSF Presidential Young Investigator Award
2. 1991: the Packard Fellowship
3. 1992: the Camille and Henry Dreyfus Teacher-Scholar Award
the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Fellowship
4. 1993: the ACS Cope Scholar Award
5. 1994: the Fluka "Reagent of the Year" Prize
6. 1996: the Thieme-IUPAC Prize in Synthetic Organic Chemistry
7. 1999: the Baekeland Medal
8. 2001: the ACS Award for Creativity in Synthetic Organic Chemistry
9. 2002: the NIH Merit Award
10. 2004: election to the American Academy of Arts & Sciences
11. 2005: the Mitsui Catalysis Science Award
12. 2008: the ACS H.C. Brown Award for Synthetic Methods
election to the National Academy of Sciences
13. 2010: the Janssen Prize
14. 2011: the Noyori Prize
the Nagoya Gold Medal Prize
15. 2012: the Chirality Medal
16. 2013: the Remsen Award

Research Impact

(from *web of science*)

□ **Illinois:** 19 publications

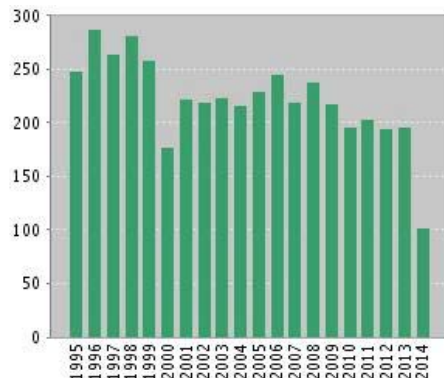
Published Items in Each Year



Times Cited: 4987

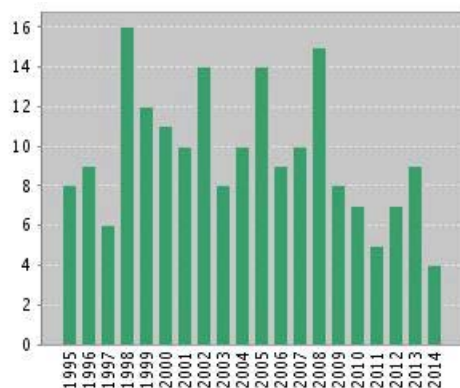
Average citations per year: 199.48

Citations in Each Year



□ **Harvard:** 204 publications

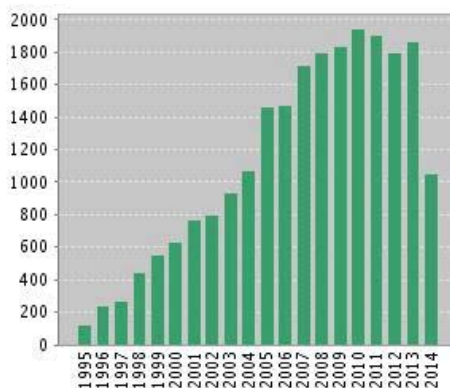
Published Items in Each Year



Times Cited: 22725

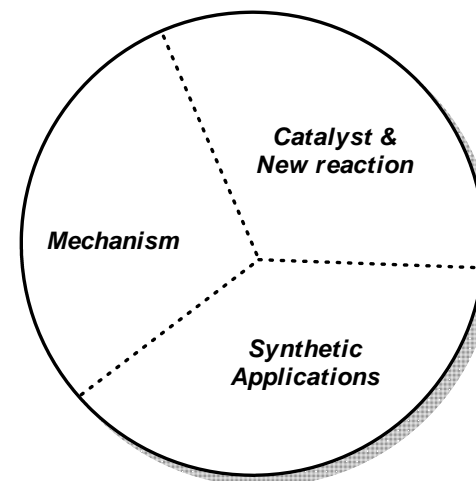
Average citations per year: 1082.14

Citations in Each Year



The latest 20 years are displayed.

Research Overview



Top 3 work

Enantioselective epoxidation of unfunctionalized olefins catalyzed by salen manganese complexes

By: ZHANG, W; LOEBACH, JL; WILSON, SR; et al.

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY Volume: 112 Issue: 7
Pages: 2801-2803 Published: MAR 28 1990

Total citations: 1262

Asymmetric catalysis with water: Efficient kinetic resolution of terminal epoxides by means of catalytic hydrolysis

By: Tokunaga, M; Larrow, JF; Kakiuchi, F; et al.

SCIENCE Volume: 277 Issue: 5328

Pages: 936-938 Published: AUG 15 1997

Total citations: 915

Highly enantioselective epoxidation catalysts derived from 1,2-diamino-cyclohexane

By: JACOBSEN, EN; ZHANG, W; MUCI, AR; et al.

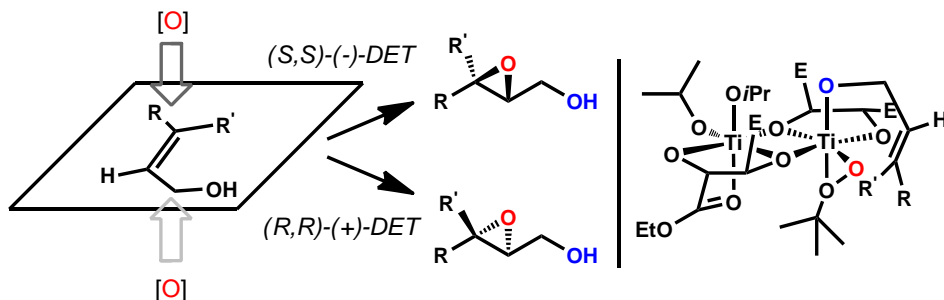
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY Volume: 113 Issue: 18
Pages: 7063-7064 Published: AUG 28 1991

Total citations: 826

Schiff Base in Metal Catalysis

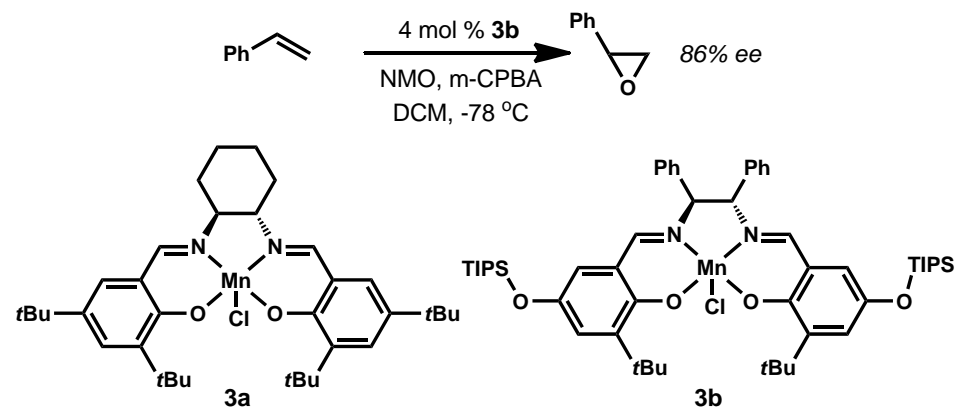
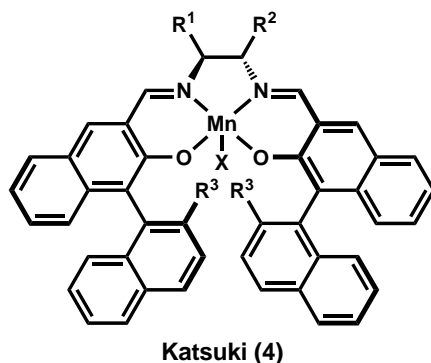
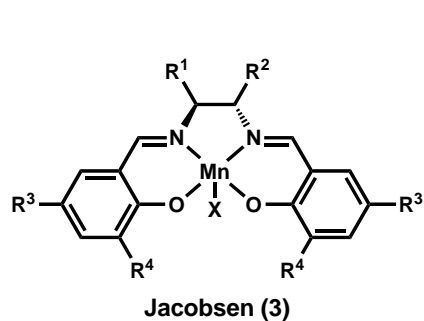
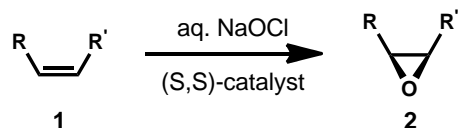
Jacobsen(-Katsuki) epoxidation

Functionalized alkenes: e.g. Sharpless epoxidation of allylic alcohol



Katsuki, T.; Sharpless, K. B. *JACS*, **1980**, *102*, 5974

Unfunctionalized alkenes:



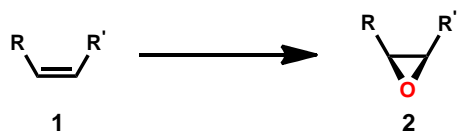
Jacobsen, E. N. et al. *JACS* **1991**, *112*, 7063
JACS **1994**, *116*, 9333

entry	olefin	epoxide yield, ^b %	ee, ^c %	equiv of 3a required for complete reactn
1		84	92	0.04
2		67	92	0.04
3		72	98	0.02
4		96	97	0.03
5		63	94	0.15
6 ^d		65 ^e	89	0.10

Zhang, W.; Loebach, J. L.; Wilson, S. R.; Jacobsen, E. N. *JACS* **1990**, *112*, 2801
Irie, R.; Noda, K.; Ito, Y.; Matsumoto, N.; Katsuki, T. *TL*, **1990**, *31*, 7345

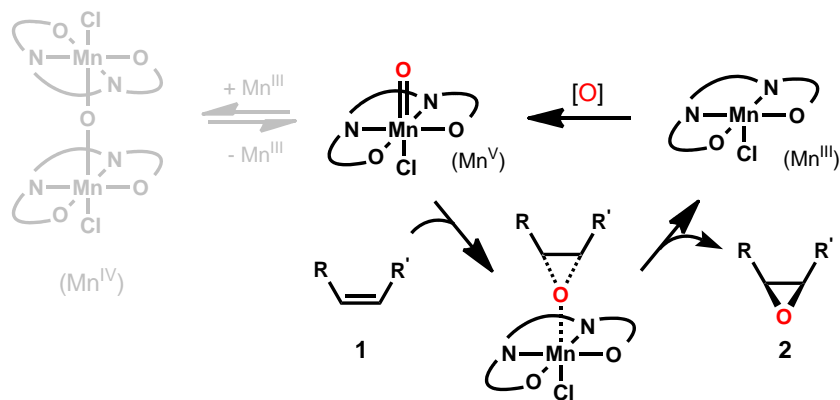
trans-alkenes are not good substrates!

The Mechanism

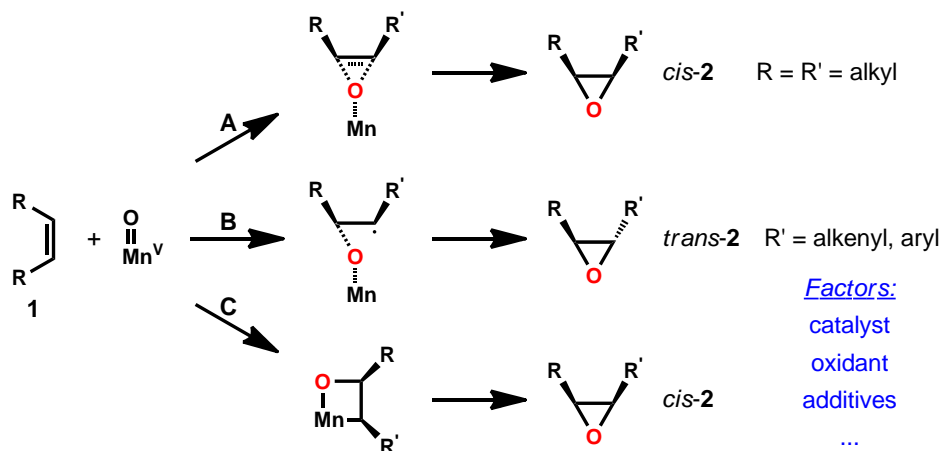


General catalytic cycle

Linker, T. *ACIEE*, 1997, 36, 2060



The controversy over oxygen transfer



Norrby, P. et al. *JACS*, 1995, 117, 11035

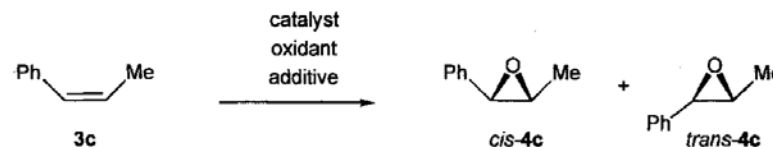
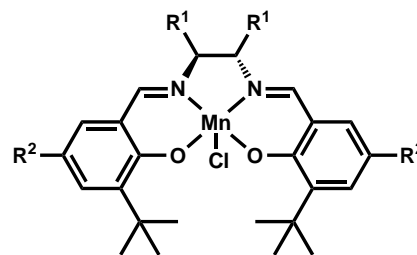


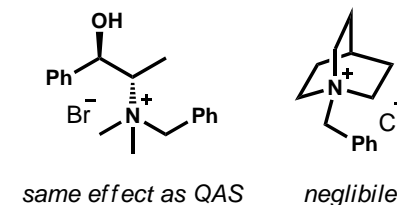
Table 1. Epoxidation of *cis*- β -methylstyrene (3c) with 0.04 equiv catalyst.

Entry [ref.]	Cat.	Oxidant[a]	Additive	Yield [%]	<i>cis</i> : <i>trans</i>	<i>ee</i> _{fac} [%][e]
1[8]	1d	NaOCl	4-PPNO [b]	98	95:5	81
2[8]	1d	MCPBA	NMO[c]	91	94:6	82
3[9]	1a	NaOCl	–	86	92:8	81
4[2 d]	1e	PhIO	4-PPNO [b]	48	77:23	88
5[8]	1d	PhIO	4-PPNO [b]	76	75:25	72
6[9]	1c	NaOCl	–	86	71:29	81
7[9]	1c	NaOCl	QAS[d]	86	5:95	81

[a] NaOCl: in phosphate buffer/chlorobenzene; *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (MCPBA): in dichloromethane; iodosobenzene (PhIO): in acetonitrile. [b] 0.2–0.4 equiv 4-phenylpyridine *N*-oxide (4-PPNO). [c] 10.0 equiv *N*-methylmorpholine *N*-oxide (NMO). [d] 0.2 equiv of a quaternary quinine ammonium salt (QAS). [e] *ee*_{fac} = % *cis* \times *ee*_{*cis*} + % *trans* \times *ee*_{*trans*}.



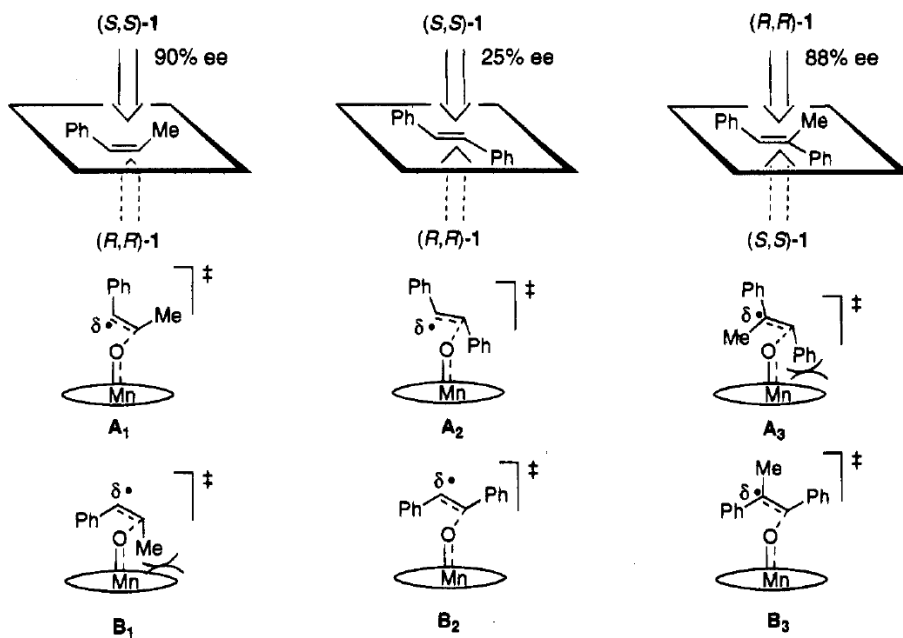
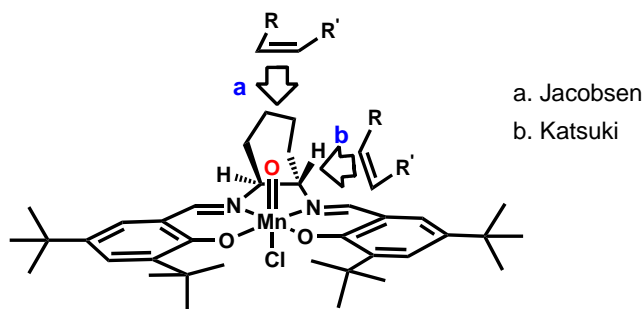
- 1a: R¹, R¹ = -(CH₂)₄-, R² = *t*Bu
- 1b: R¹, R¹ = -(CH₂)₄-, R² = OMe
- 1c: R¹, R¹ = -(CH₂)₄-, R² = OTIPS
- 1d: R¹ = Ph, R² = Br



no explanation yet!

Jacobsen, E. N. et al. *JACS* 1994, 116, 6937

Enantioselective outcome rationale



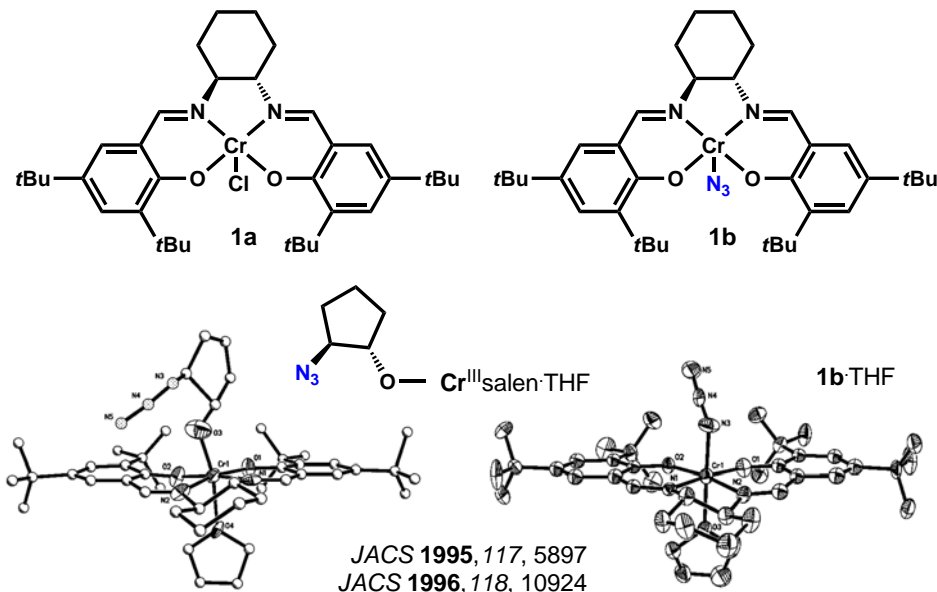
T 1994, 50, 4323
JOC, 1994, 59, 4378

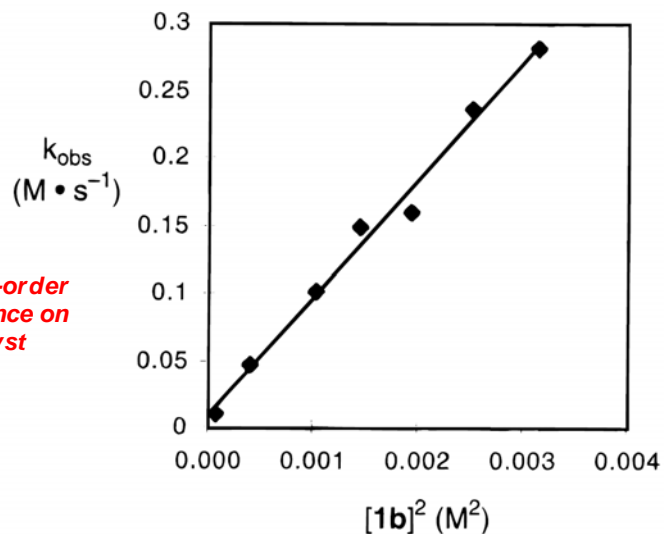
Tetradentate Salen in LA catalysis

1. Ring-opening Reactions

Table 1. Enantioselective Opening of Meso Epoxides with (R,R)-1^a

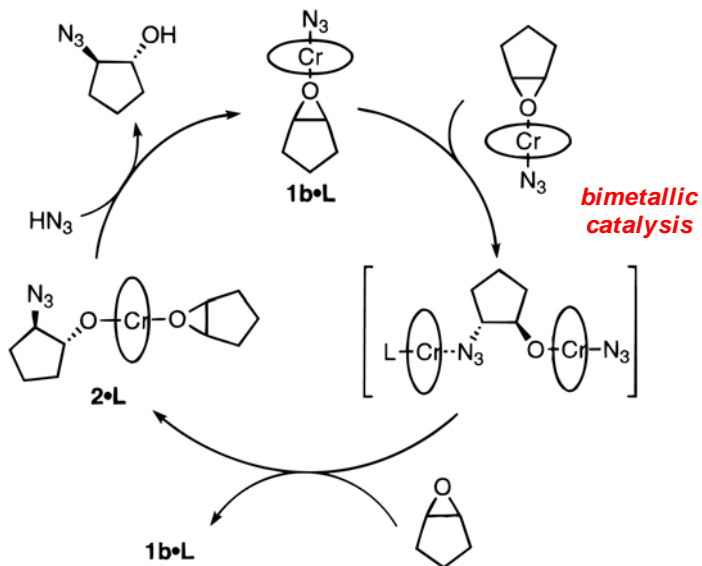
	3	7	8	9	10	11	12
Time (h)	18	28	18	36	.16	46	30
Yield (%) ^b	80	80	80	80	90	72	65 ^d
ee (%) ^c	88	94	98	95	95	81	82





a second-order
dependence on
catalyst

proposed mechanism



Kinetic resolution of terminal epoxides

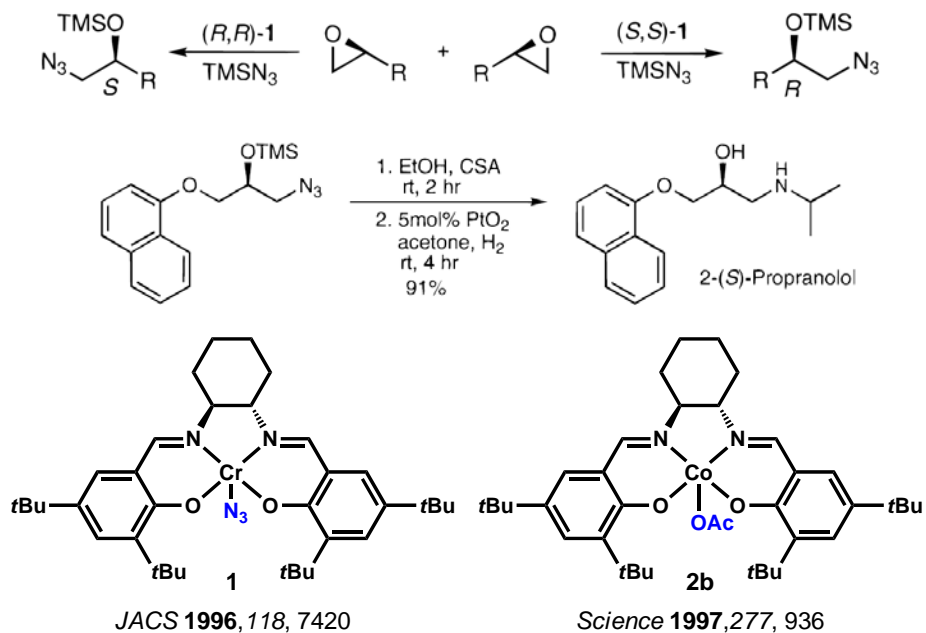
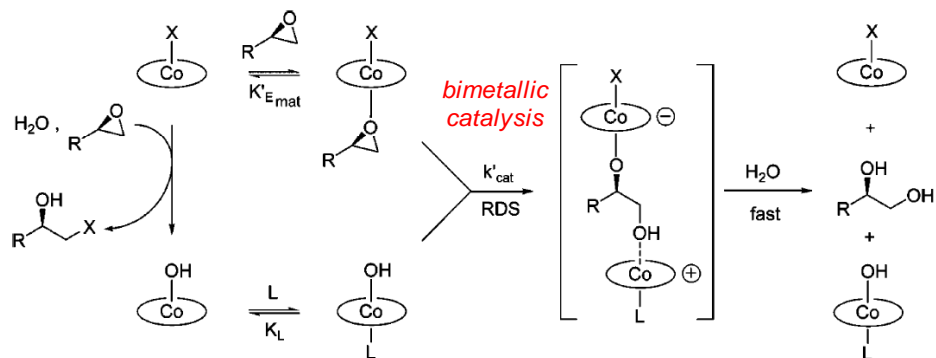


Table 1. Hydrolytic kinetic resolution of terminal epoxides with water catalyzed by **2b**. The values for k_{rel} were calculated using the equation $k_{\text{rel}} = \ln[(1 - c)(1 - ee)] / \ln[(1 - c)(1 + ee)]$, where ee is the enantiomeric excess of the epoxide and c is the fraction of epoxide remaining in the final reaction mixture (4).

Entry	R	Concentration		Time (hours)	Epoxide		Diol		k_{rel}
		2b (mol %)	Water (equiv)		ee (%)	Isolated yield (%)	ee (%)	Isolated yield (%)	
1	CH_3	0.2	0.55	12	>98	44	98	50	>400
2	CH_2Cl	0.3	0.55	8	98	44	86	38	50
3	$(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3$	0.42	0.55	5	98	46	98	48	290
4	$(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{CH}_3$	0.42	0.55	6	99	45	97	47	260
5	Ph	0.8	0.70	44	98	38	98*	39*	20
6	$\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	0.64	0.50	20	84	44	94	49	30
7	$\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	0.85	0.70	68	99	29	88	64	30

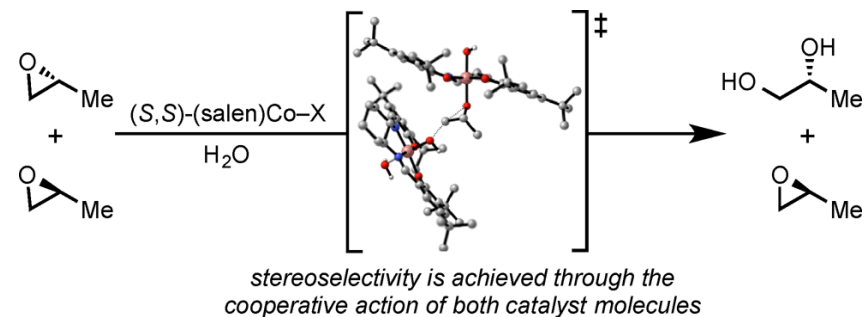
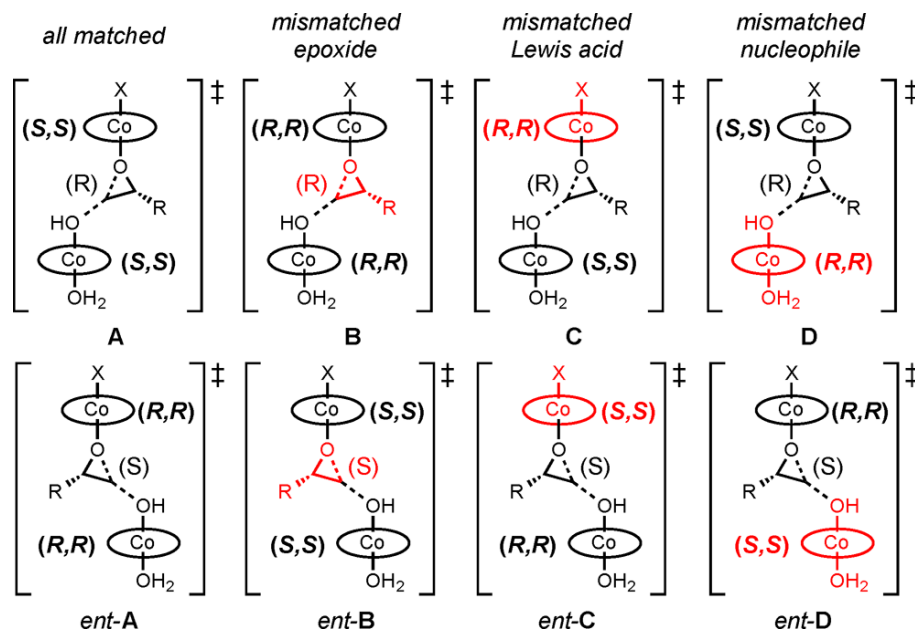
*After recrystallization.

proposed mechanism



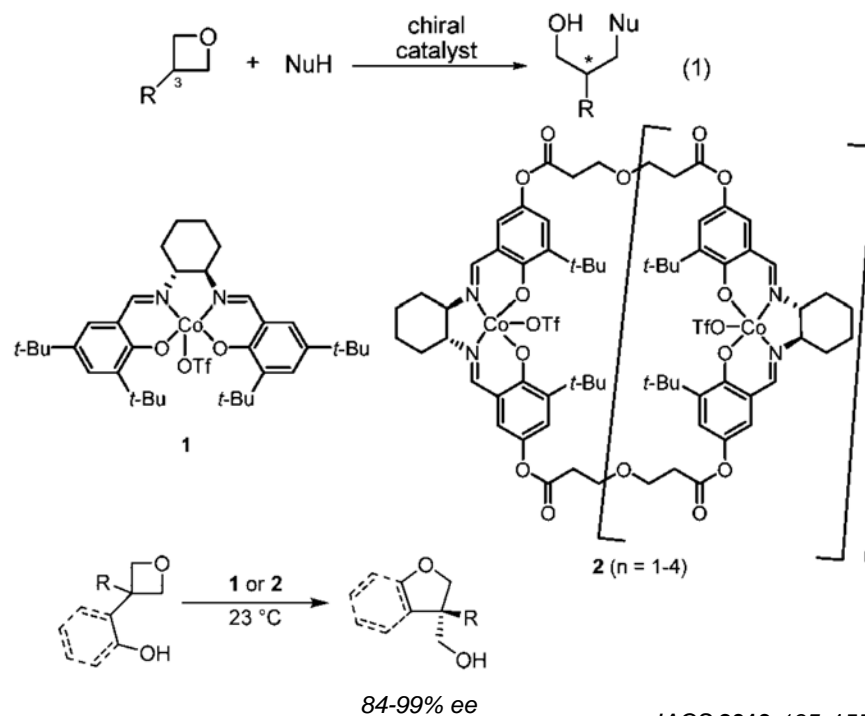
JACS 2004, 126, 1360
JOC 2012, 77, 2486

8 possible stereochemically distinct pathways



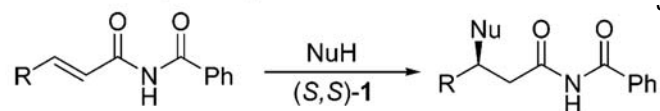
JACS 2013, 135, 15595

Extended to ring-opening of oxetanes



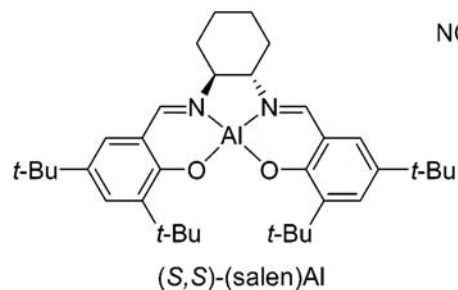
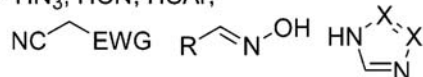
JACS 2013, 135, 15595

2. Asymmetric conjugate additions

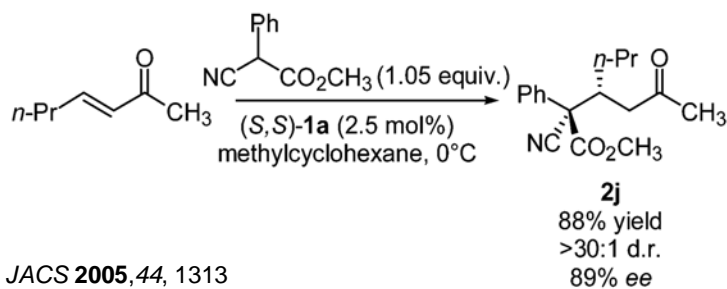
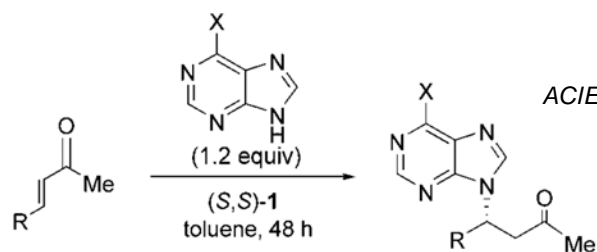


JACS 1999, 121, 8959
JACS 2003, 125, 4442
JACS 2003, 125, 11204
JACS 2004, 126, 14724
ACIE 2005, 44, 2393

NuH = HN₃, HCN, HSAr,



1a: (S,S)-[(salen)Al]₂O
1b: (S,S)-(salen)AlMe
1c: (S,S)-(salen)AlCl

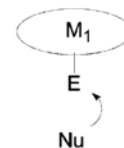


JACS 2005, 44, 1313

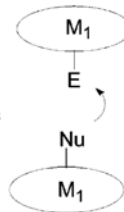
JACS 2004, 126, 9928

Cooperative dual catalysis

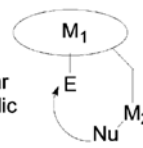
Type 1
Simple
Lewis
Acid
Catalysis



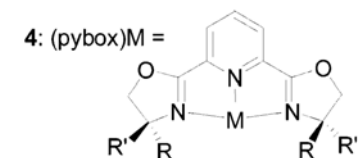
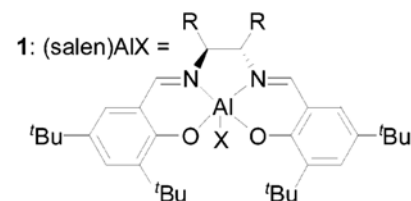
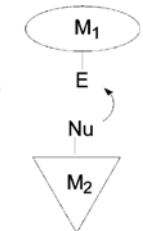
Type 3
Cooperative
Homobimetallic
Catalysis



Type 2
Cooperative
Intramolecular
Heterobimetallic
Catalysis



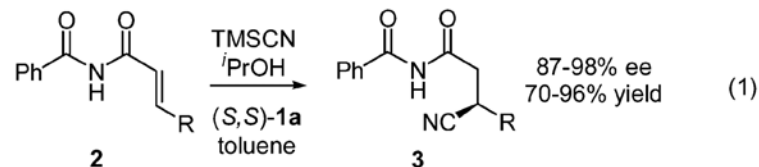
Type 4
Cooperative
Dual Metal
Catalysis



1a: (salen)AlCl:
(R = -(CH₂)₄; X = Cl)
1b: [(salen)Al]₂O:
(R = -(CH₂)₄; X = OAl(salen))
1c: achiral [(salen)Al]₂O:
(R = H; X = OAl(salen))

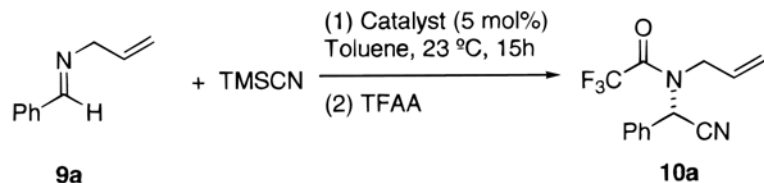
(S,S)-**4a:** R = H; R' = *i*-Pr; M = YbCl₃
(S,S)-4b: R = H; R' = *i*-Pr; M = ErCl₃
4c: R, R' = Me; M = ErCl₃

time: 26-48 to 8-24 h
TMSCN: 2.5-4.0 to 2.0 equiv.
cat: 10-15 mol % to 7 mol %
ee: similar or better

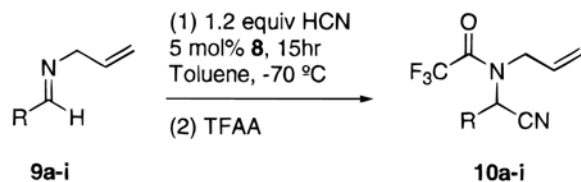


3. Asymmetric 1,2-additions

Sigman, M. S.; Jacobsen, E. N.
JACS **1998**, *120*, 5315



M	ee	% Conv.
1: M = H, H		
2: M = Ti(IV)Cl ₂	24	19
3: M = Cr(III)Cl	0	83
4: M = Mn(III)Cl	20	80
5: M = Ru(III)(NO)Cl	6	93
6: M = Co(II)	0	43
7: M = Co(III)OAc	6	65
8: M = Al(III)Cl	45	100

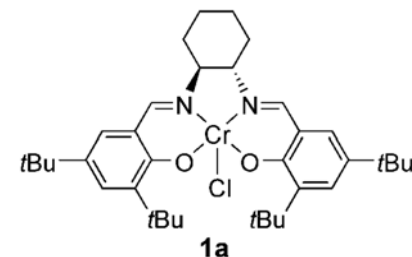
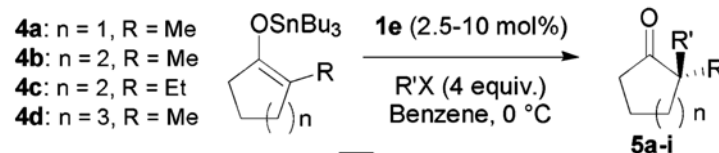


Entry	R	%yield ^a	%ee ^b
a	9a Ph	91	95
b	9b <i>p</i> -CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	93	91
c	9c <i>p</i> -CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	99	94
d	9d <i>p</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄	92	81
e	9e <i>p</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄	93	79
f	9f 1-Naphthyl	95	93
g	9g 2-Naphthyl	93(55) ^c	93(>99) ^c
h	9h Cyclohexyl	77	57
i	9i <i>t</i> -Butyl	69	37

Miscellaneous reactions with Salen complexes

e.g. 1: Asymmetric alkylations of Tin enolates

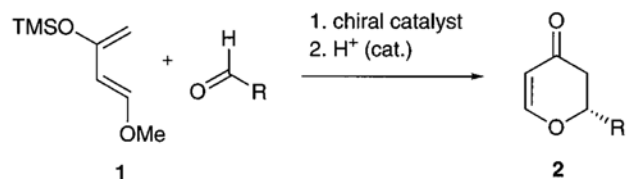
JACS **2005**, *127*, 62
ACIE **2007**, *46*, 3701



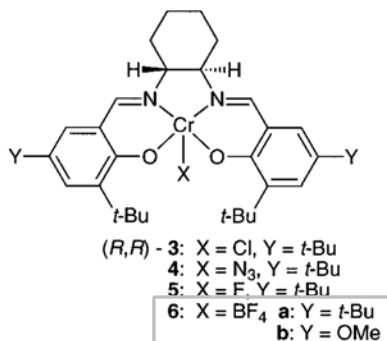
4a'	I-CH ₂ -CO ₂ Et	<i>R,R</i>		73	96
4b'	I-CH ₂ -CO ₂ Et	<i>R,R</i>		67	95
4c'	I-CH ₂ -CO ₂ Et	<i>S,S</i>		72	89
4c''	CH ₃ I	<i>S,S</i>		43	90

Hetero-Diels-Alder Reaction

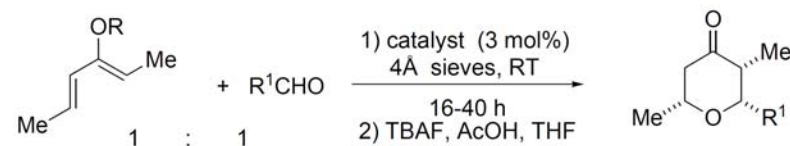
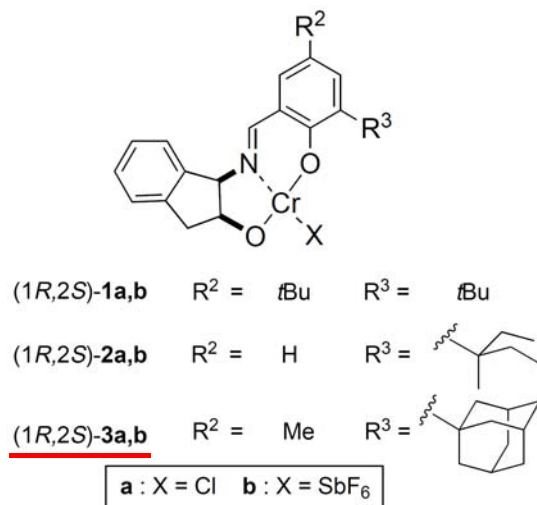
JOC 1998, 63, 403



entry	R	temp (°C)	cat. 6a		cat. 6b	
			ee (%) ^b	yield (%) ^c	ee (%) ^b	yield (%) ^c
a	Ph	-30	87	85	65	98
b	C ₆ H ₁₁	-20	93	71	85	76
c	<i>n</i> -C ₅ H ₁₁	-40	83	86	62	85
d	2-furyl	-10	76 (99)	89 (63)	68	80
e	(<i>E</i>)-PhCH=CH	0	70	65	73 (99)	96 (64)
f	<i>p</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ OCH ₂	-30	79	67	84 (99) ^d	94 (70) ^d
g	<i>o</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄ CO ₂ CH ₂	-20	83 (99) ^d	92 (67) ^d	72	86



□ Tridentate Schiff base complexes



4a: R = SiMe₃ (TMS)
b: R = SiEt₃ (TES)
c: R = Si(*t*Bu)Me₂ (TBS)
d: R = Si(*i*Pr)₃ (TIPS)

5a: R¹ = Ph
b: R¹ = CH₂OTBS
c: R¹ = CH₂OBn
d: R¹ = *n*-C₅H₁₁
e: R¹ = (CH₂)₄CH=CH₂
f: R¹ = CH₂CH₂Ph
g: R¹ = CH₂CH₂NHBoc
h: R¹ = 2-furyl

6a-h
>95% *de*
(all *cis*)

6a: 70-82% ee
6b: 24-40% ee

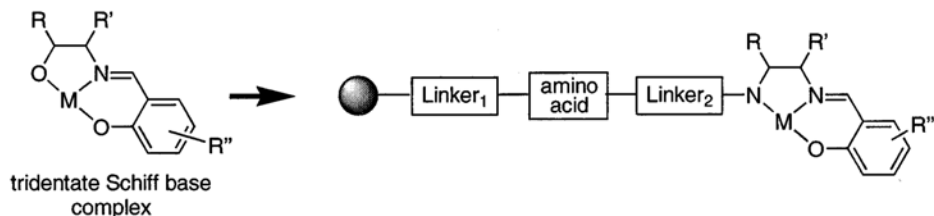
tetradentate (salen)Cr(III) complexes

Entry	Diene	Aldehyde	Conditions ^[b]	Catalyst	Yield [%] ^[c]	ee [%] ^[d]
3	4b	5b	A	2b	n.d.	85
4	4b	5b	A	3a	88	98
5	4b	5b	A	3b	93	98
6	4b	5a	A	3a	n.d.	65
7	4b	5a	A	3b	n.d.	81
8	4b	5a → 6a	B	3b	72 (80) ^[c]	90
9	4b	5b → 6b	B	3a	90	99
10	4b	5b	B	3b	97	>99
11	4b	5c	B	3b	89	94
12	4b	5d	A	3b	85	98
13	4b	5e	A	3b	78	98
14	4b	5f ^[f]	B	3b	78 (84) ^[c]	98
15	4b	5g	B	3b	28 (31) ^[c]	96
16	4b	5h	B	3b	77 (86) ^[c]	95
17	4a	5d	A	3b	81	98
18	4c	5d	A	3b	93	96
19	4b	5d	A	3b	77	94

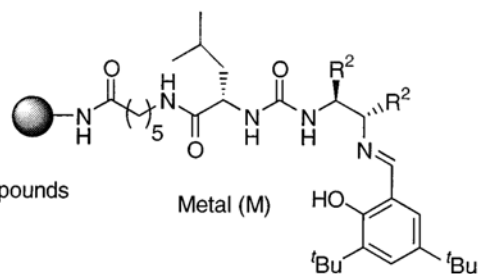
H-Bonding Catalysis

□ Sigman, M. S.; Jacobsen, E. N.
JACS 1998, 120, 4901

Development of Schiff base catalysts
Break into a new area and can't stop...



Library 1

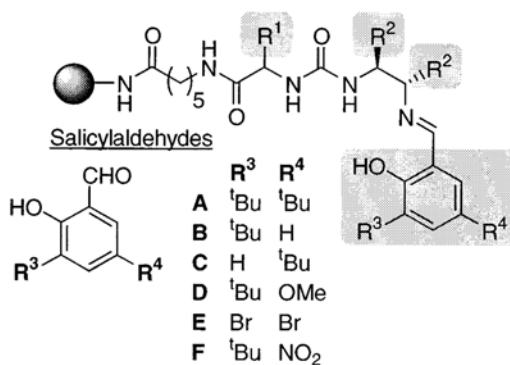
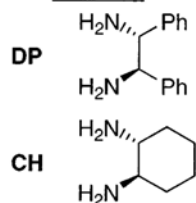


M	None	Ti	Mn	Fe	Ru	Co	Cu	Zn	Gd	Nd	Yb	Eu
e (%)	19	4	5	10	13	0	9	1	2	3	0	5
conv. (%)	59	30	61	69	63	68	55	91	95	84	94	34

Library 2

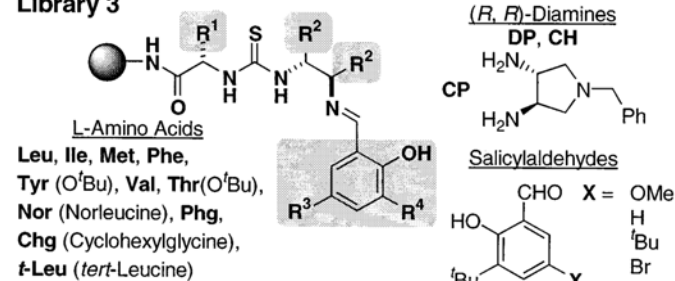
Amino Acid
Leu, D-Leu, His
Phg (Phenylglycine)

Diamines

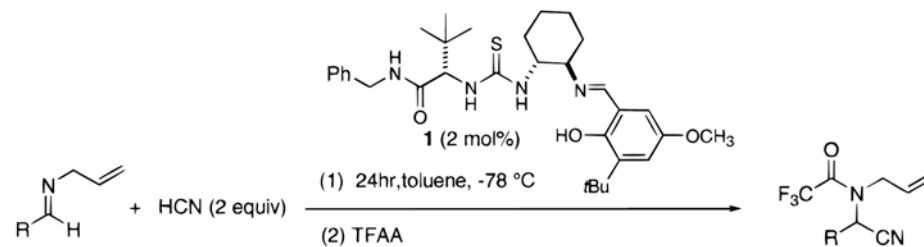


Library Size: 48 Compounds

Library 3



Library Size: 132 Compounds

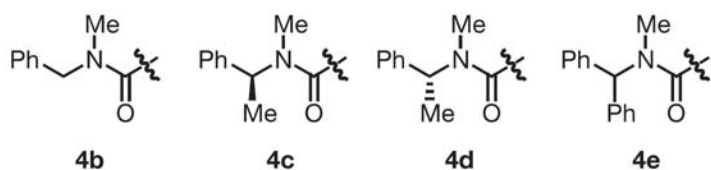
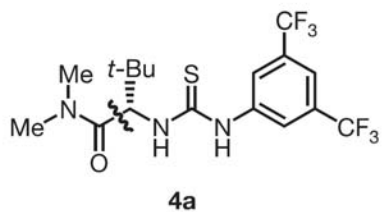
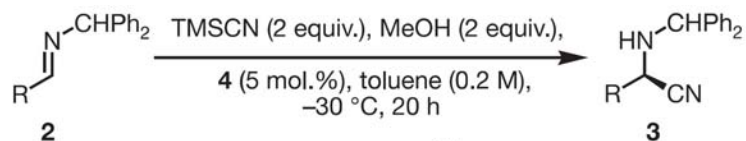
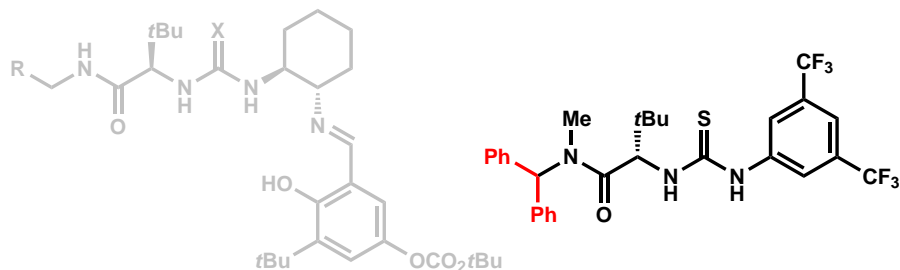


entry	R	yield ^a (%)	ee ^b (%)
a	Ph	78	91
b	<i>p</i> -OCH ₃ C ₆ H ₄	92	70
c	<i>p</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄	65	86
d	2-naphthyl	88	88
e	<i>tert</i> -butyl	70	85
f	cyclohexyl	77	83

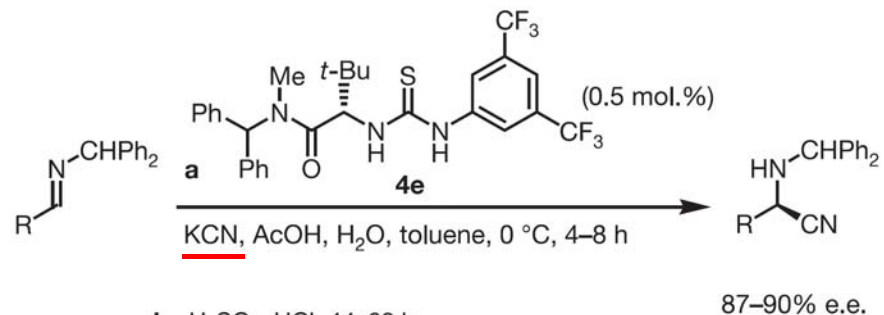
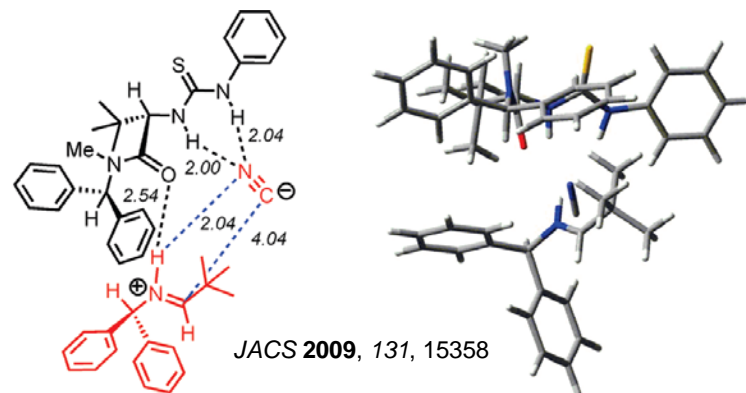
ACIE 2000, 39, 1279
JACS 2002, 124, 10012
JACS 2005, 127, 8946
Nature 2009, 461, 968

Scaleable Strecker syntheses of unnatural α -amino acids

Nature **2009**, 461, 968



Entry	Catalyst	Enantiomeric excess (%), R = <i>tert</i> -Bu	Enantiomeric excess (%), R = C ₆ H ₅
1	4a	-14	41
2	4b	30	86
3	4c	58	90
4	4d	77	97
5	4e	93	98

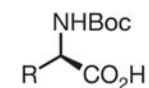


b H₂SO₄, HCl, 44–68 h

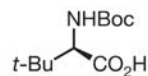
c NaOH, NaHCO₃

d Boc₂O, dioxane, 16 h

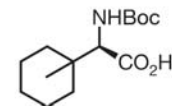
e Recrystallize



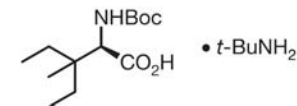
98–99% e.e.



62–65% yield
6 to 14-g scale



50–51% yield
3.5-g scale



48–51% yield
4-g scale

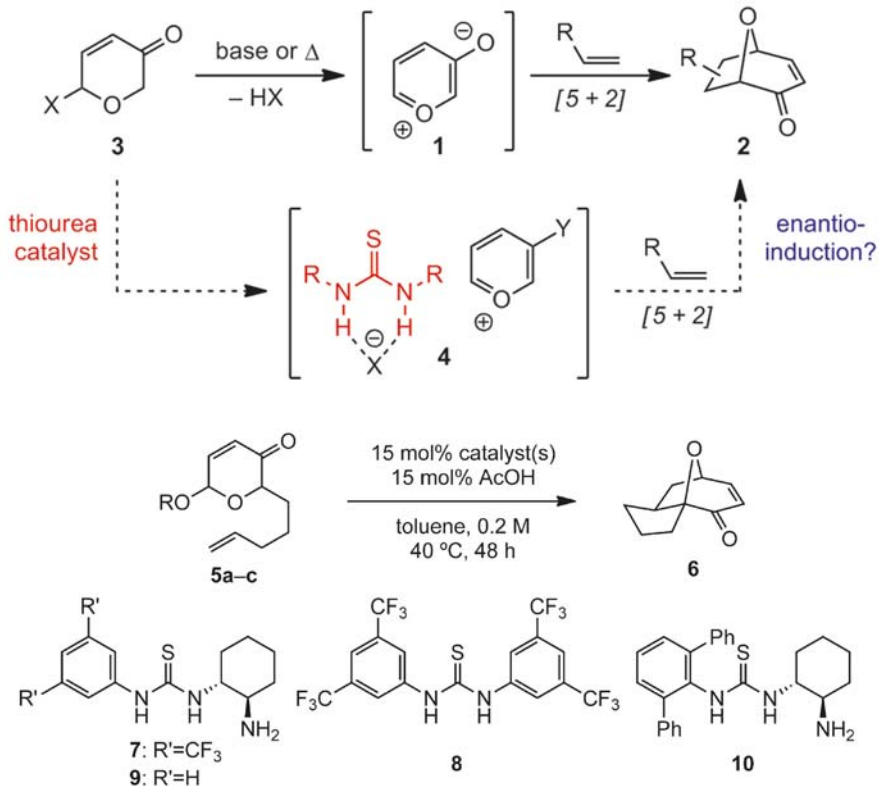
Pictet-Spengler Reaction
Mannich Reaction
Claisen Rearrangement
Cationic Polycyclization
⋮

⇒ Numerous publications

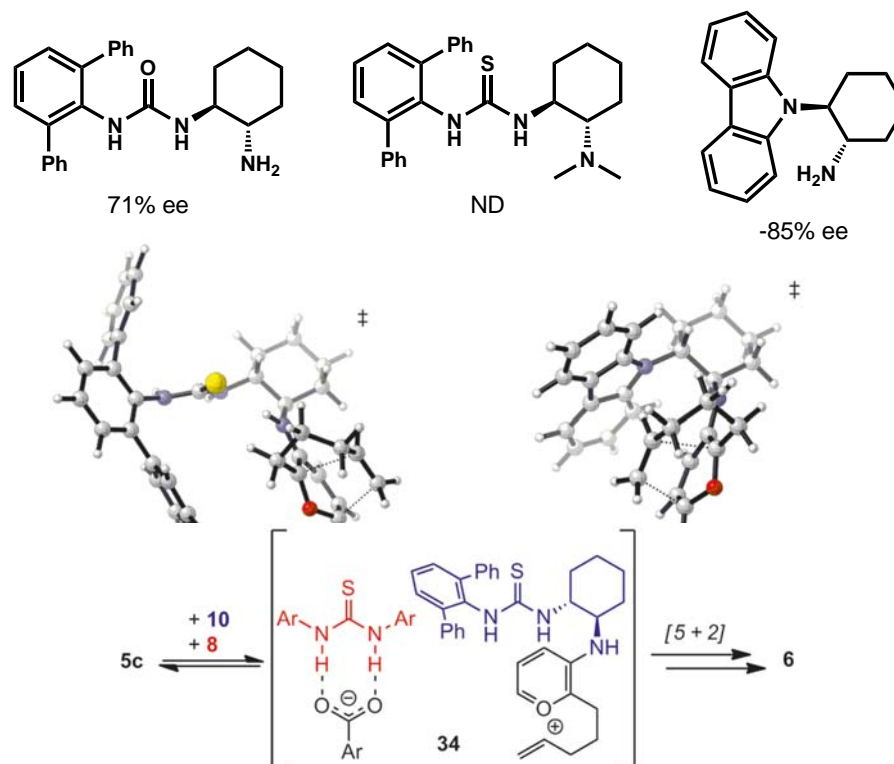
Anion-binding catalysis

Oxidopyrylium-Based [5 + 2] Cycloadditions

JACS 2011, 133, 14578
ACIE 2014, 53, 5912



entry	substrate (R)	catalyst(s)	yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1 ^d	5a (Ac)	7	37	21
2 ^d	5a (Ac)	7 + 8	44	67
3	5a (Ac)	7 + 8	53	67
4	5a (Ac)	9 + 8	41	66
5	5a (Ac)	10 + 8	30	88
6	5b (Bz)	10 + 8	56	91
7	5c (<i>p</i> -MeSBz)	10 + 8	72	91
8 ^e	5c (<i>p</i> -MeSBz)	10 + 8	76	91

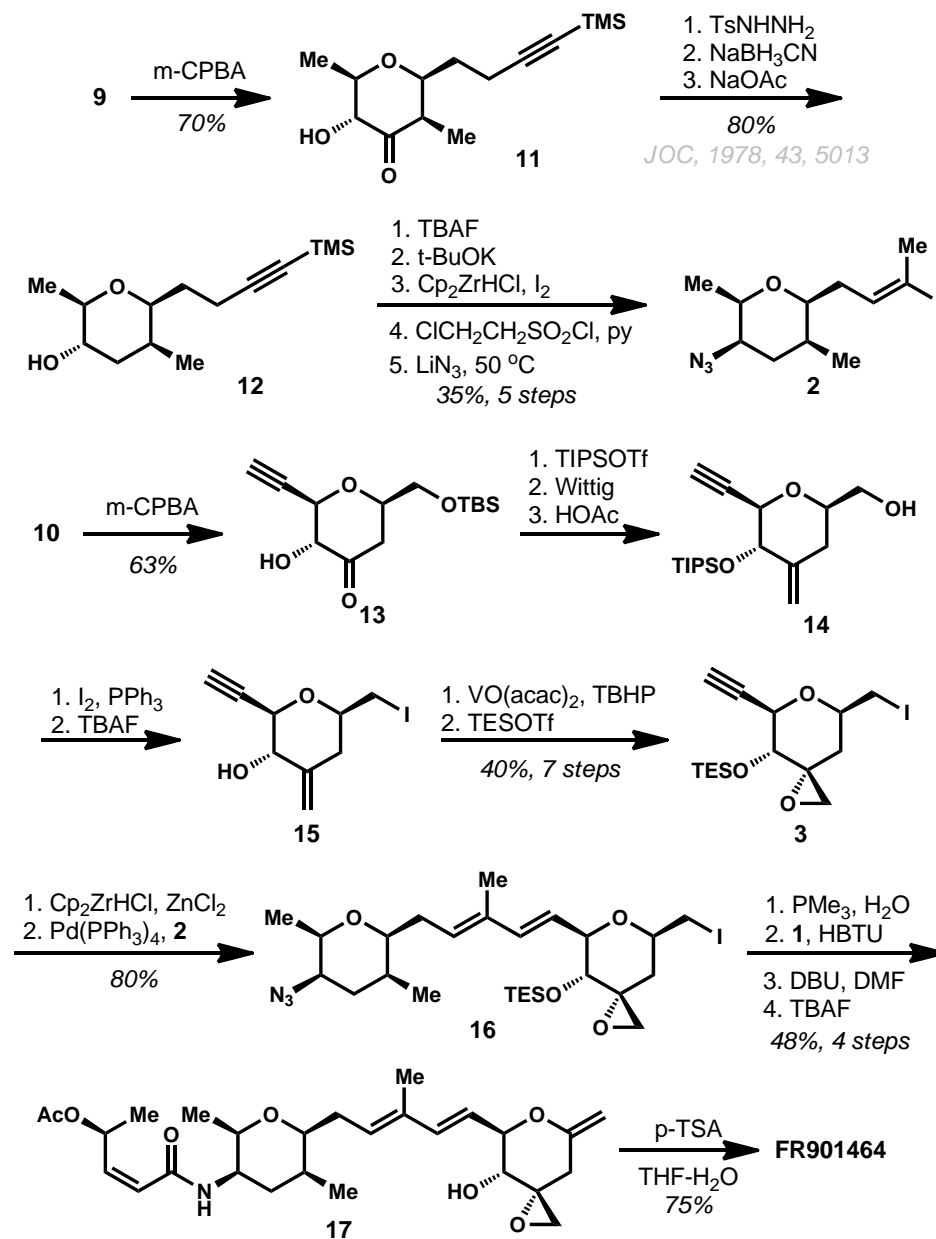
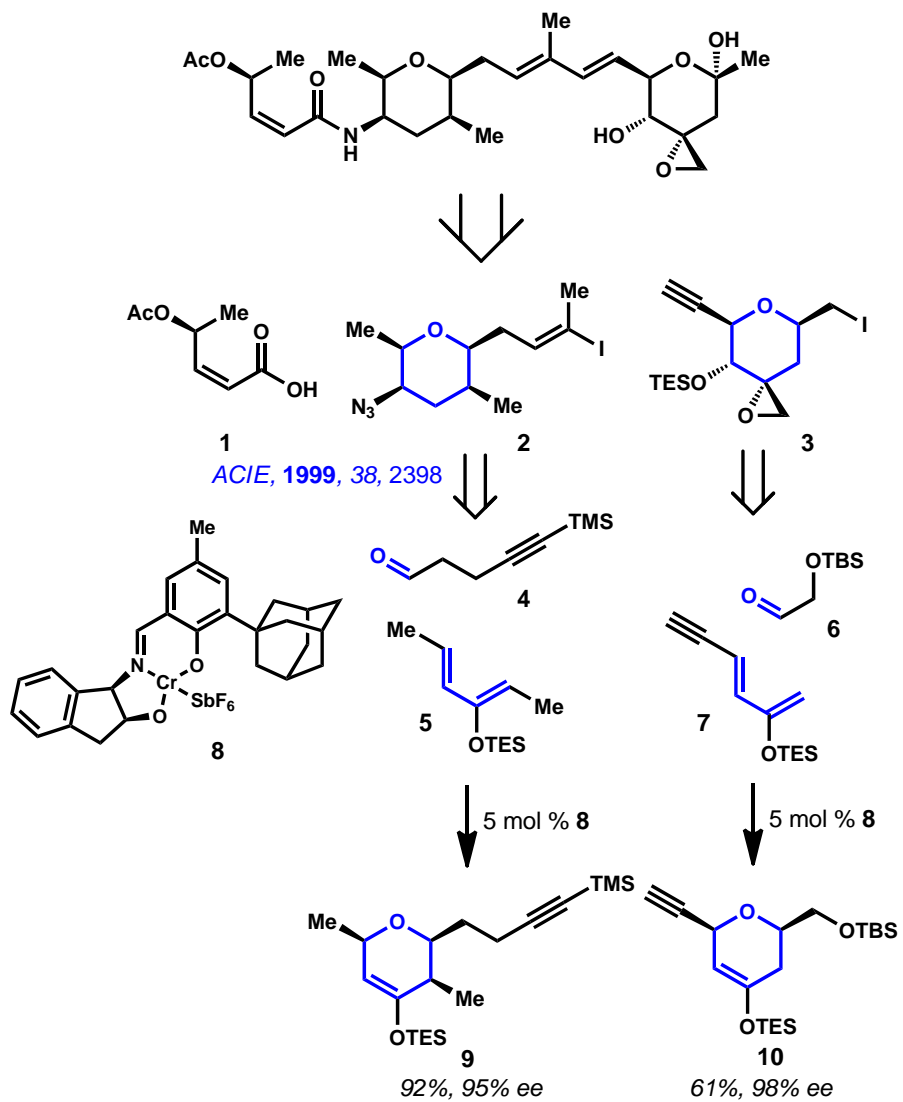


Total Synthesis

1. FR901464

antitumor antibiotic

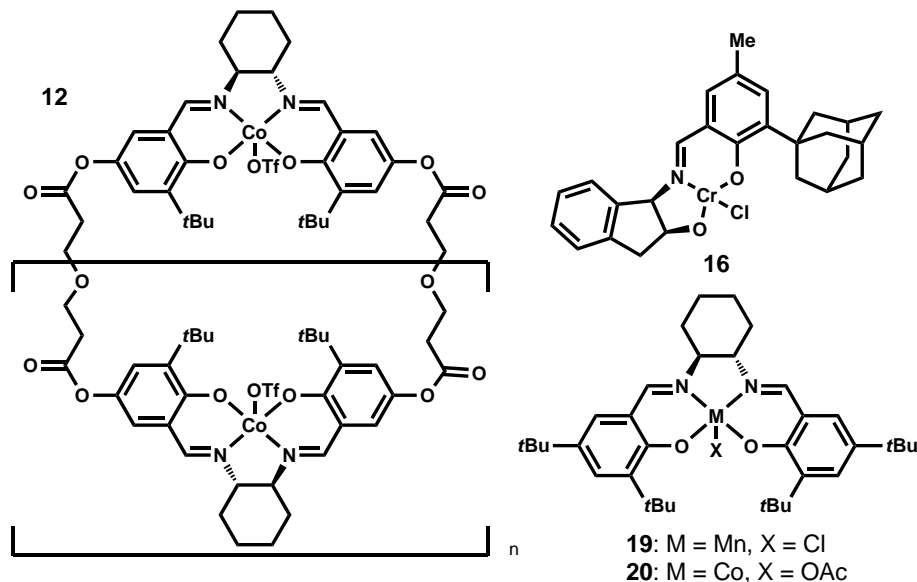
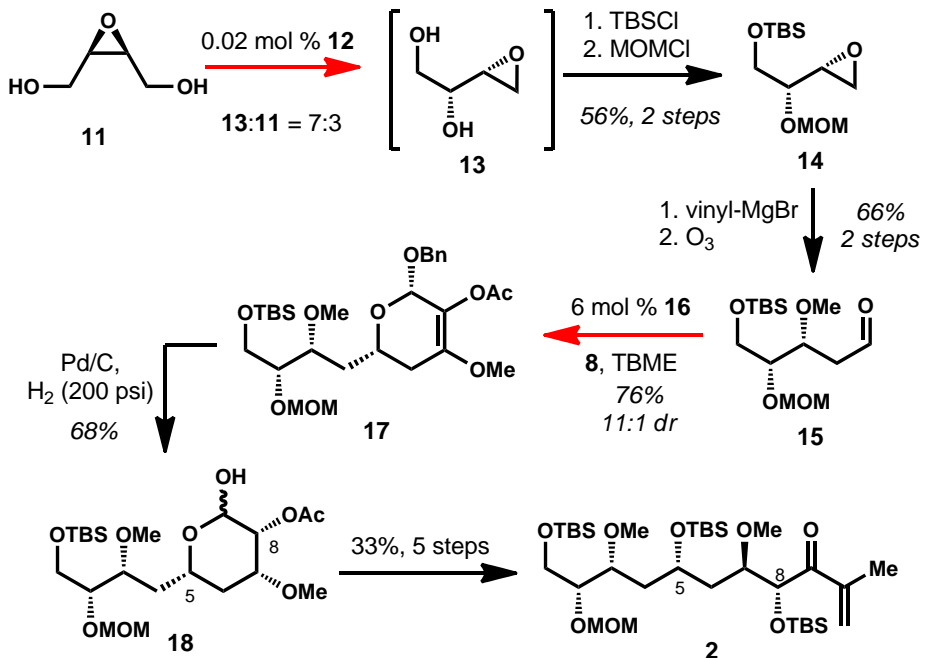
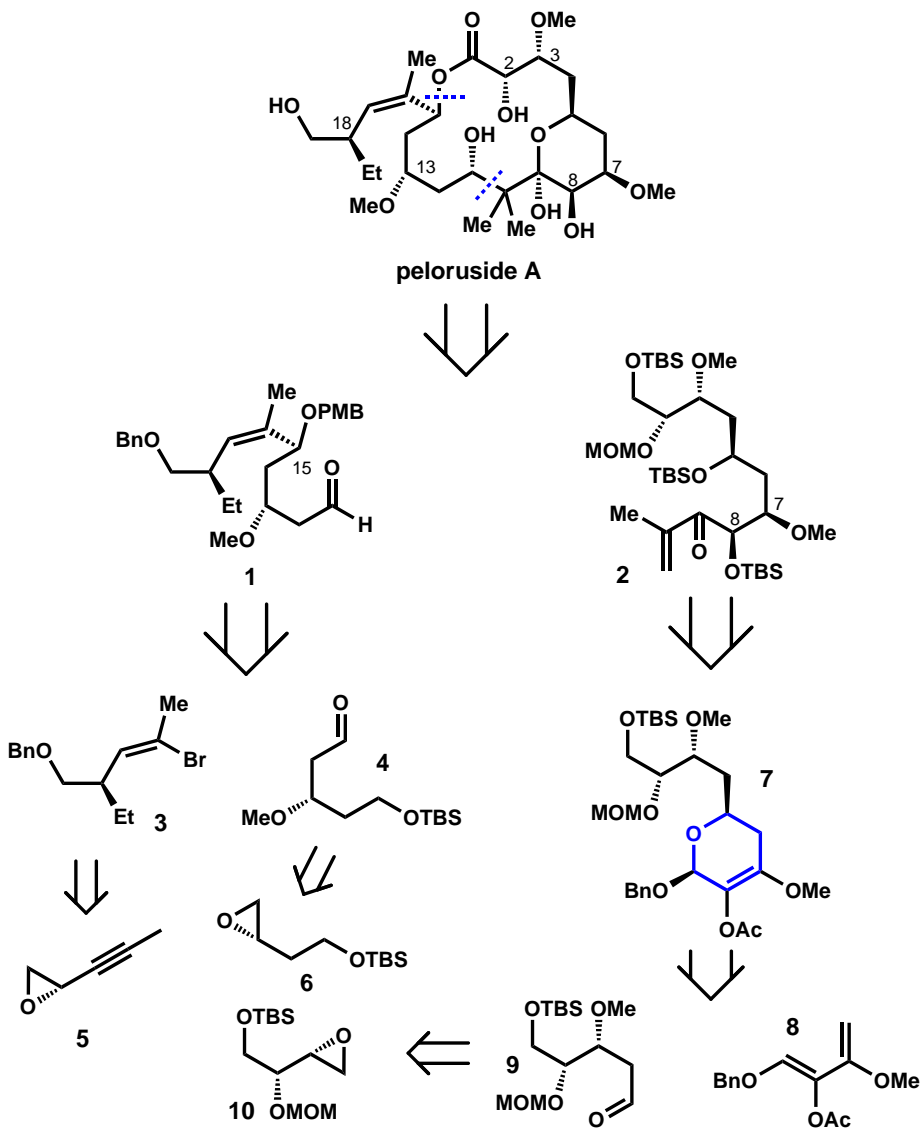
JACS **2000**, *122*, 10482
JACS **2001**, *123*, 9974

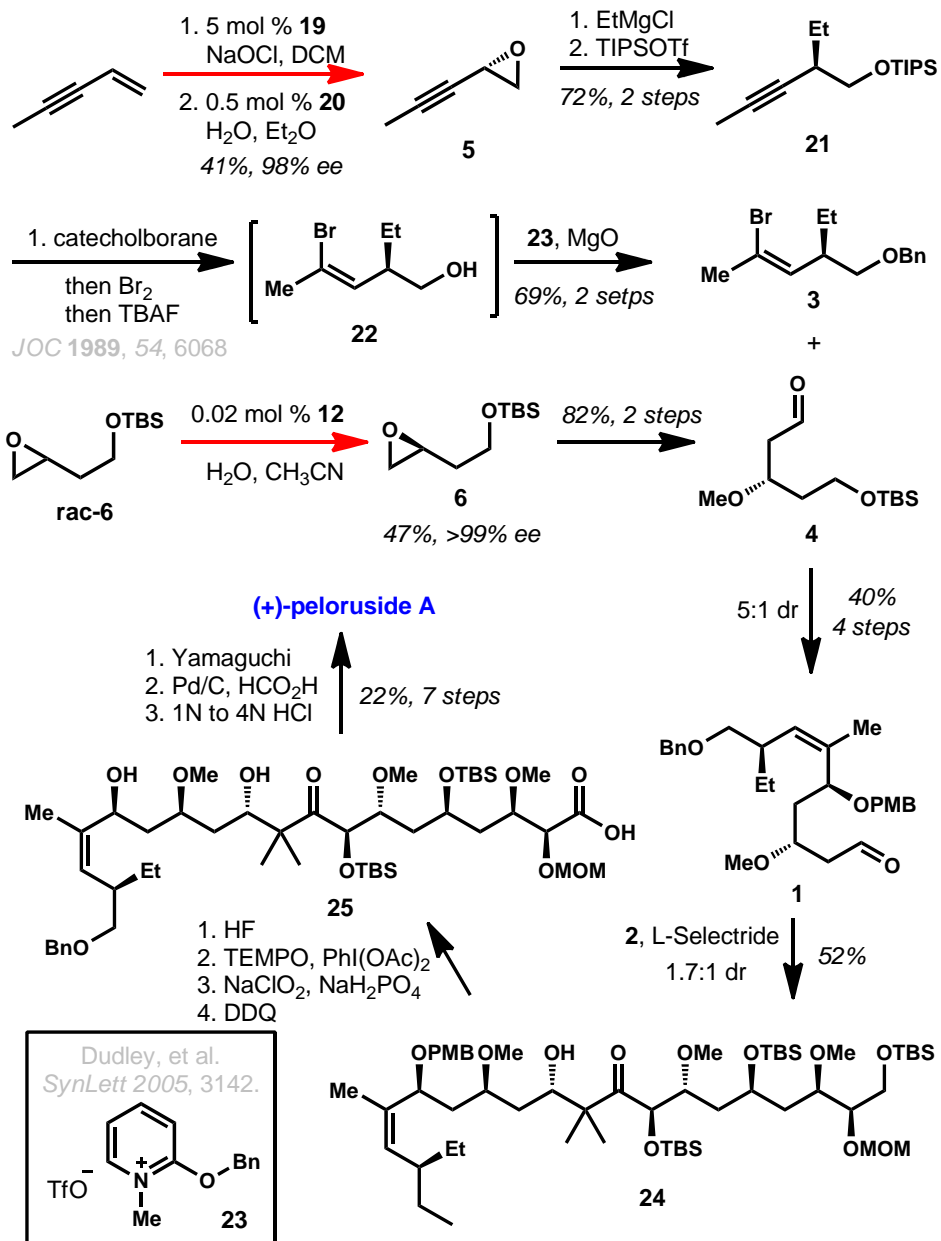


2. (+)-Peloruside A

a potent microtubule stabilizer

ACIE 2010, 49, 6147

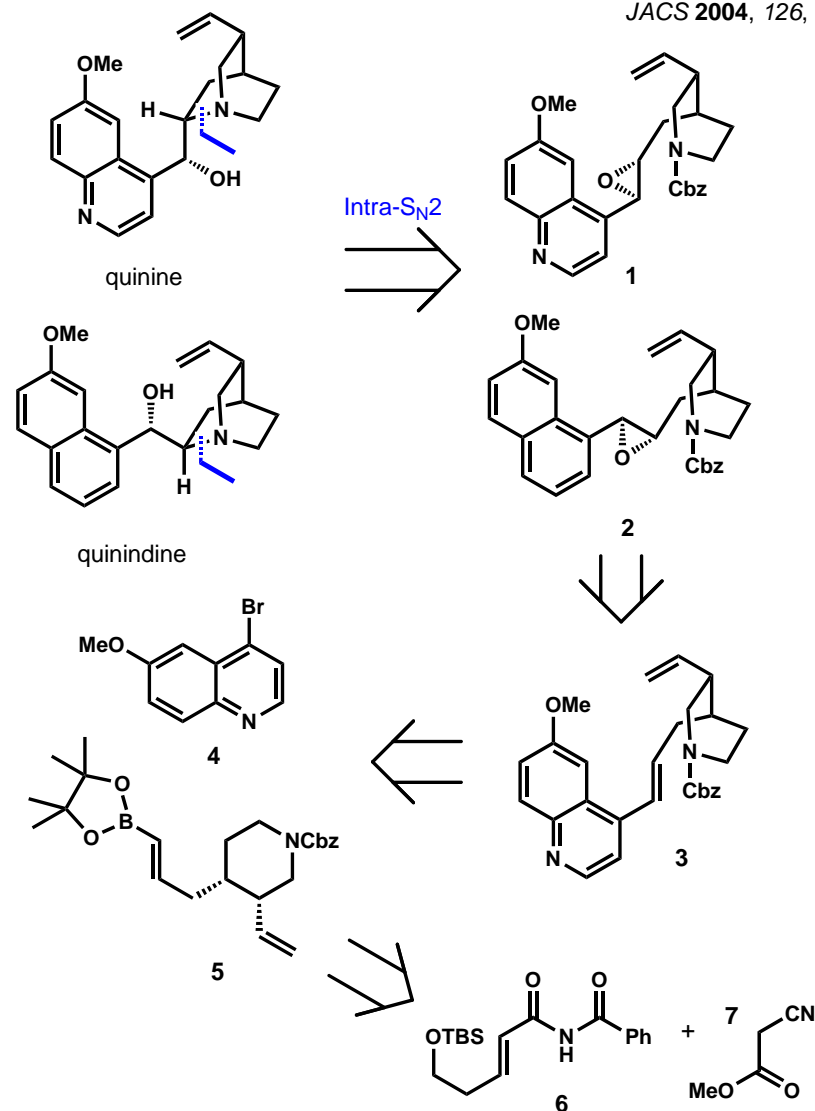


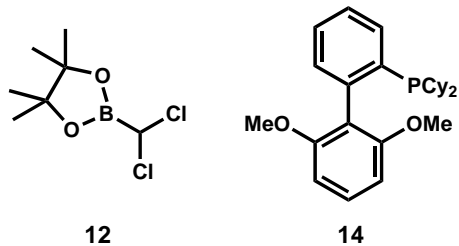
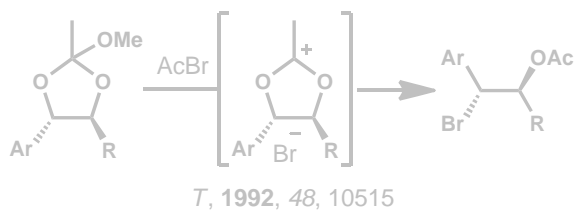
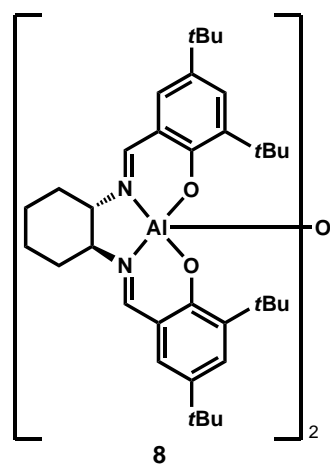
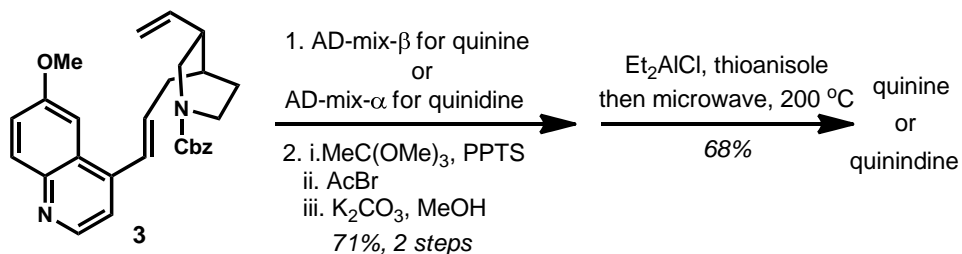
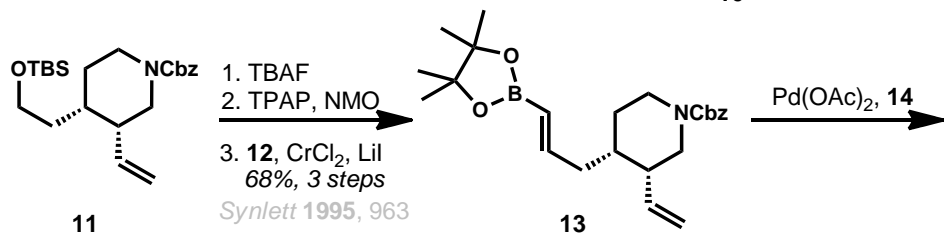
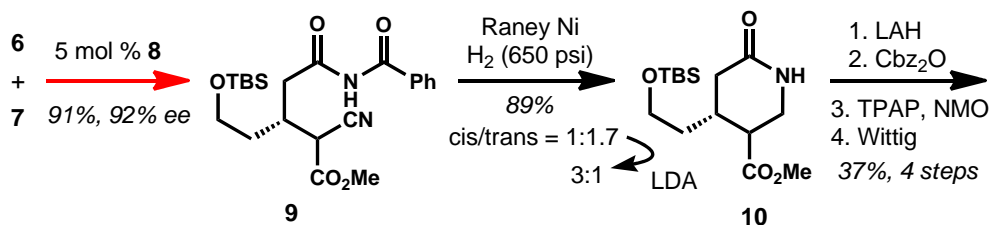


3. Quinine and Quinidine

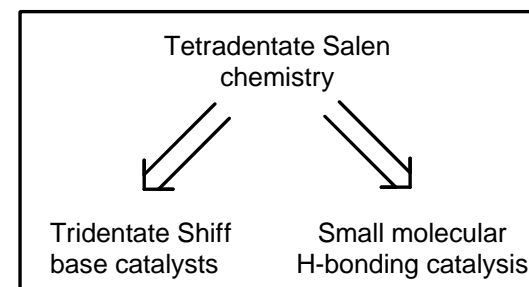
antipyretic, antimalarial, analgesic, and anti-inflammatory; ligand, catalyst, ...

JACS 2004, 126, 706





Summary



New reactions
Mechanistic Studies

Total Synthesis

His way to be a top chemist

*remarkable insight to
identify and ability to solve
highly important unsolved
problems*