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# Organofluorine Chemistry

Julien Lee Heberling  
Shenvi Lab  
Department of Chemistry  
Scripps Research  
Seminar  
22 March 2025

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## Contents

- Introduction
  - Etymology
  - Brief history & general use
- Physical properties
  - Conformation: the *gauche* effect
  - Acidity – through-bond vs through-space
  - Aromaticity
- Implications in synthesis & beyond
  - Fluorinated substrates
  - Fluorinated catalysts
  - Fluorinated drug molecules
  - Fluorspar → fluorinated products
- Summary

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## Introduction

## Etymology

Fluorine  $\Longrightarrow$  Fluorspar  $\Longrightarrow$  *fluo, fluere, fluxi, fluxum*  
"to flow"



Fluorspar



Smelting

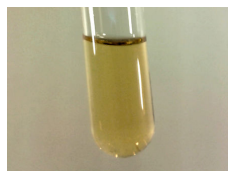


## Etymology

**Fluorine:** name given by Ampère (1812)

**Phtorine:** name later proposed by Ampère  
from the Greek, *phthoros* (“destructive”)

- Chlorine → *chloros* “pale green”
- Bromine → *bromos* “stench”
- Iodine → *iodes* “violet”
- Astatine → *astatos* “unstable”



Liquid fluorine  
(cryogenic)



Chlorine gas



Liquid bromine



Sublimating iodine

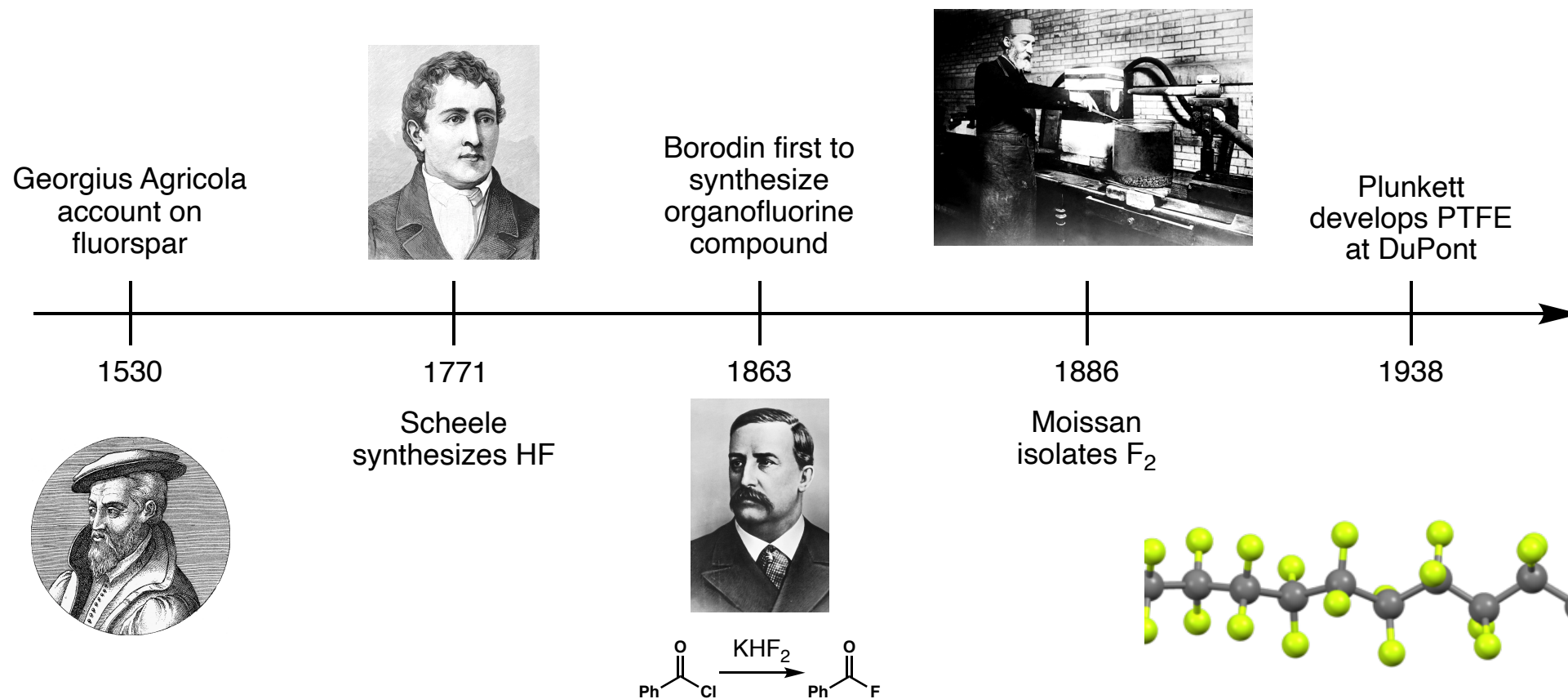


Astatine  
(radioactive)

*Regrettably the name fluorine stems from the occurrence of element number 9 as native calcium fluoride [...] and conveys no hint of its aggressive nature. By contrast, the names chlorine, bromine, iodine [...] and astatine do reveal obvious characteristics.*

R. E. Banks

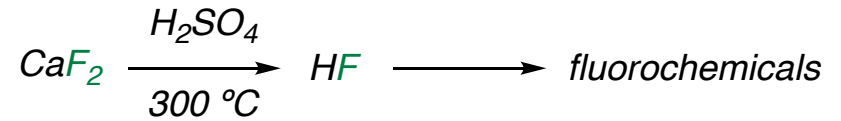
## Brief History



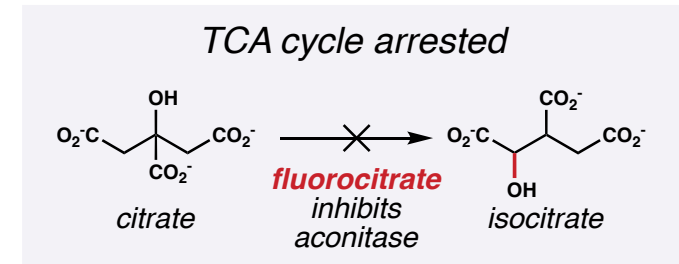
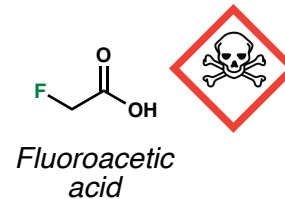
Banks, R. E. *J. Fluor. Chem.* **1986**, 33, 3  
Okazoe, T. *Proc. Jpn. Acad.* **2009**, 85, 276  
[edu.rsc.org/feature/the-discovery-of-fluorine/2020249.article](http://edu.rsc.org/feature/the-discovery-of-fluorine/2020249.article)  
Dehnen, S.; Schafer, L. L.; Lectka, T.; Togni, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **2021**, 86, 16213

## Provenance and Use

- Fluorine abundant in the form of fluorspar ( $\text{CaF}_2$ )
- Synthesis of HF, precursor to fluorinated products
- Fluorinase: only known enzyme to perform fluorination
- Only 5 known naturally-occurring organofluorine compounds



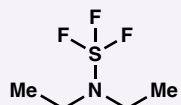
- Metallurgical flux
- Optical lenses, glass etching
- PTFE (Teflon)
- Toothpaste for dental health
- Fluorine present in  $\approx 20\%$  of all pharmaceuticals
- Fluorine present in  $\approx 30$  to  $40\%$  of agrochemicals



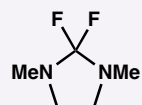
*Fluoroapatite strengthens enamel*

## Common Fluorinating Reagents

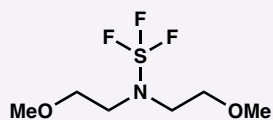
### Nucleophilic



DAST  
Diethylaminosulfur  
trifluoride

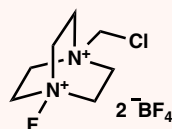


DFI  
2,2-Difluoro-1,3-dimethyl-  
imidazolidine

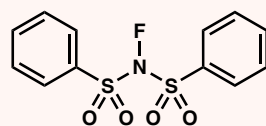


Deoxofluor

### Electrophilic

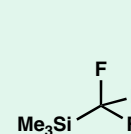


Selectfluor

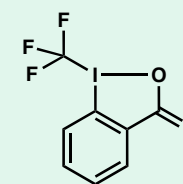


NFSI  
*N*-Fluorobenzenesulfonimide

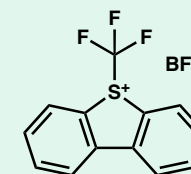
### CF<sub>3</sub> transfer



Ruppert-Prakash



Togni's reagent II



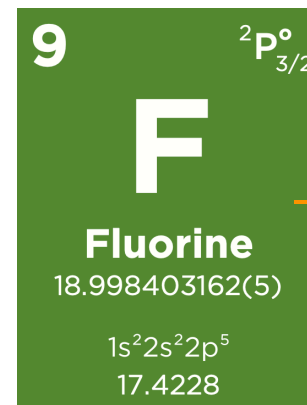
Umemoto's reagent I

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## Physical Chemistry

## Physical Properties

- Lightest halogen
  - Group 7
  - Period 2
- -219.67 °C = melting point
- -188.11 °C = boiling point
- Pale yellow-green gas
- Most **electronegative** element on the periodic table



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18																		
1 H Hydrogen 1.008	2 He Helium 4.0026													3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.0122	5 B Boron 10.811	6 C Carbon 12.011	7 N Nitrogen 14.007	8 O Oxygen 15.999	9 F Fluorine 18.998	10 Ne Neon 20.180														
11 Na Sodium 22.990	12 Mg Magnesium 24.305	13 Al Aluminum 26.982	14 Si Silicon 28.086	15 P Phosphorus 30.974	16 S Sulfur 32.065	17 Cl Chlorine 35.453	18 Ar Argon 39.948	19 K Potassium 39.098	20 Ca Calcium 40.078	21 Sc Scandium 44.956	22 Ti Titanium 47.887	23 V Vanadium 50.942	24 Cr Chromium 51.996	25 Mn Manganese 54.938	26 Fe Iron 55.845	27 Co Cobalt 58.933	28 Ni Nickel 58.693	29 Cu Copper 63.546	30 Zn Zinc 65.38	31 Ga Gallium 69.723	32 Ge Germanium 72.630	33 As Arsenic 74.922	34 Se Selenium 78.96	35 Br Bromine 79.904	36 Kr Krypton 83.80										
37 Rb Rubidium 85.468	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.906	40 Zr Zirconium 91.224	41 Nb Niobium 92.906	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.94	43 Tc Technetium 98	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07	45 Rh Rhodium 102.91	46 Pd Palladium 106.36	47 Ag Silver 107.87	48 Cd Cadmium 112.41	49 In Indium 114.82	50 Sn Tin 118.71	51 Sb Antimony 121.76	52 Te Tellurium 127.6	53 I Iodine 126.91	54 Xe Xenon 131.29	55 Cs Caesium 132.91	56 Ba Barium 137.33	57-71 Lanthanides	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.95	74 W Tungsten 183.85	75 Re Rhenium 186.21	76 Os Osmium 190.23	77 Ir Iridium 192.22	78 Pt Platinum 195.08	79 Au Gold 196.97	80 Hg Mercury 200.59	81 Tl Thallium 204.38	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.98	84 Po Polonium 209	85 At Astatine 210	86 Rn Radon 222
87 Fr Francium 223	88 Ra Radium 226	89-103 Actinides	104 Rf Rutherfordium 261	105 Db Dubnium 262	106 Sg Seaborgium 263	107 Bh Bohrium 264	108 Hs Hassium 265	109 Mt Meitnerium 266	110 Ds Darmstadtium 267	111 Rg Roentgenium 268	112 Cn Copernicium 269	113 Nh Nihonium 270	114 Fl Flerovium 271	115 Mc Moscovium 272	116 Lv Livermorium 273	117 Ts Tennessine 274	118 Og Oganesson 276																		

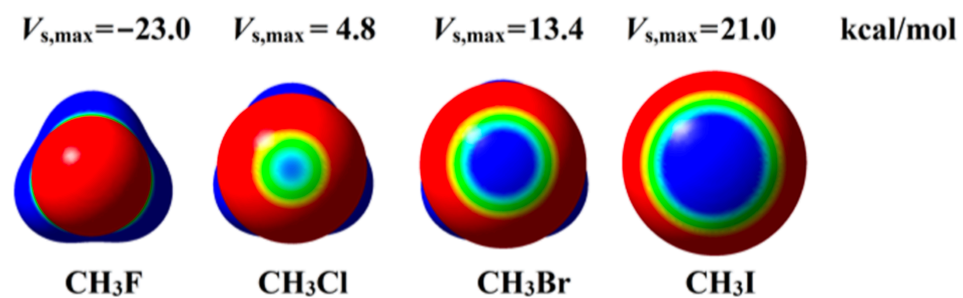
ptable.com

periodic-table.rsc.org/element/9/fluorine

Ibrahim, M. A. A.; Moussa, N. A. M. *ACS Omega* 2020, 5, 21824

## Physical Properties: Electronegativity

		$\chi$ (Pauling)
N	→	3.04
O	→	3.44
<b>F</b>	→	<b>3.98</b>
Cl	→	3.16
Br	→	2.96
I	→	2.66



Methylhalide electrostatic potentials  
 $V_{s,max}$  = maximum positive electrostatic potential

## Physical Properties: Bond Enthalpy

### *Bond enthalpy (kJ · mol<sup>-1</sup>)*

Bond identity	X = F		X = Cl		X = Br		X = I
X-X	155	<	242		193		151
C-X	485	>	339		285		218
H-X	565	>	431		366		299

[periodic-table.rsc.org/element/9/fluorine](http://periodic-table.rsc.org/element/9/fluorine)  
[periodic-table.rsc.org/element/17/chlorine](http://periodic-table.rsc.org/element/17/chlorine)  
[periodic-table.rsc.org/element/35/bromine](http://periodic-table.rsc.org/element/35/bromine)  
[periodic-table.rsc.org/element/53/iodine](http://periodic-table.rsc.org/element/53/iodine)



## Physical Properties: Bond Enthalpy

### *C–X bond enthalpy (kJ · mol<sup>-1</sup>)*

X = F	X = H	X = C	X = N	X = O
485	413	347	305	358

*Fluorine forms **strongest** bond to carbon*

[periodic-table.rsc.org/element/9/fluorine](http://periodic-table.rsc.org/element/9/fluorine)  
[periodic-table.rsc.org/element/1/hydrogen](http://periodic-table.rsc.org/element/1/hydrogen)  
[periodic-table.rsc.org/element/6/carbon](http://periodic-table.rsc.org/element/6/carbon)  
[periodic-table.rsc.org/element/7/nitrogen](http://periodic-table.rsc.org/element/7/nitrogen)  
[periodic-table.rsc.org/element/8/oxygen](http://periodic-table.rsc.org/element/8/oxygen)

## Physical Properties: Atomic Radius

### *Atomic radius (Van der Waals) (pm)*

X = N

X = O

X = F

X = Cl

X = Br

X = I

155

152

>

135

<

175

183

198

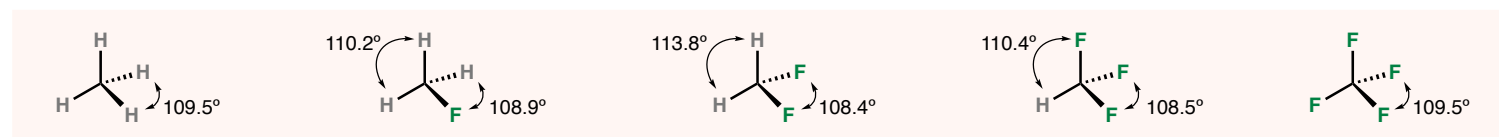


*period 2*



*group 7*

## Physical Properties: Bond Angle & Length



C–F bond length (pm)

—

139

136

133

132

Dipole moment ( $\mu$ ) (D)

0

1.85

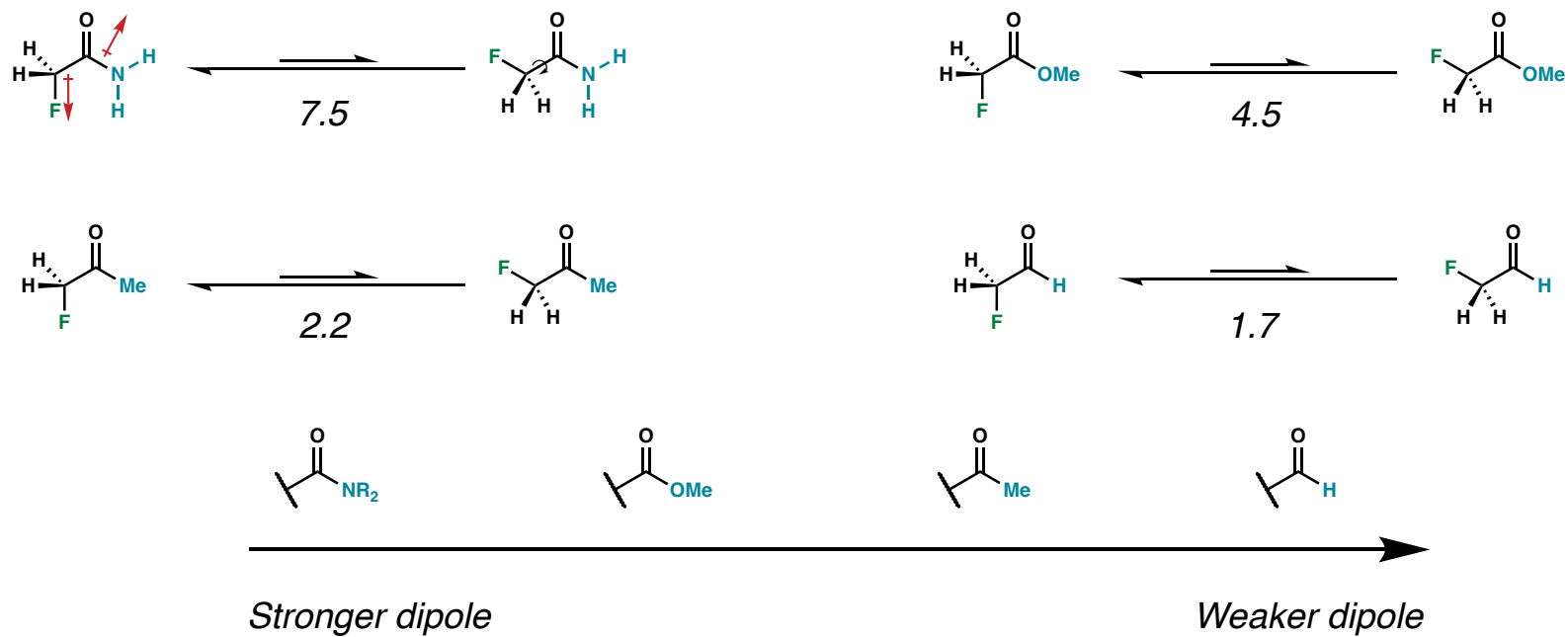
1.97

1.65

0

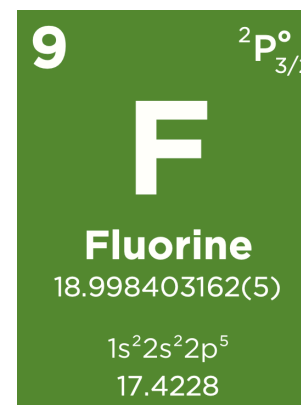
## Physical Properties: Dipole-Dipole Interactions

Values refer to  $\Delta E$  ( $\text{kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ )

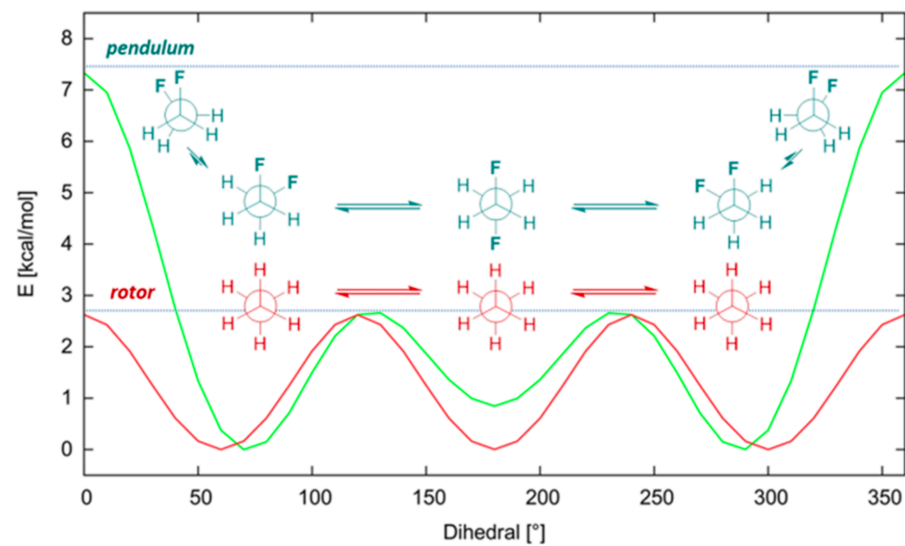
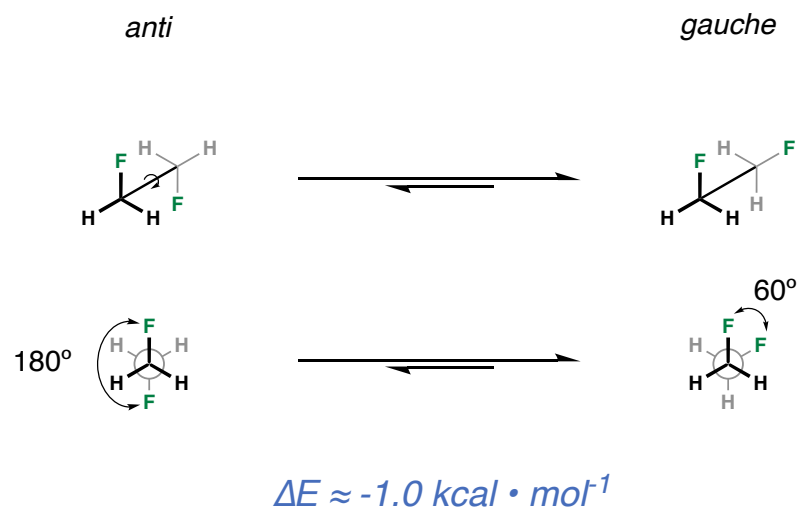


## Physical Properties: Key Takeaways

- Occupies small space, low steric encumbrance
- High electronegativity
- Strong C–F bond



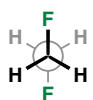
## Conformation: the *Gauche* Effect



Van Schaick, E. J. M.; Geise, H. J.; Miljhoff, F. C.; Renes, G. J. *Mol. Struct.* **1973**, *16*, 23  
Aufiero, M.; Gilmour, R. *Acc. Chem. Rev.* **2018**, *51*, 1701  
Thiehoff, C.; Rey, Y. P.; Gilmour, R. *Isr. J. Chem.* **2017**, *57*, 92

## Conformation: the *Gauche* Effect

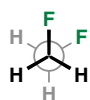
*anti*



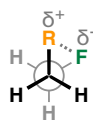
Hyperconjugation:  
 $\approx 1 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$



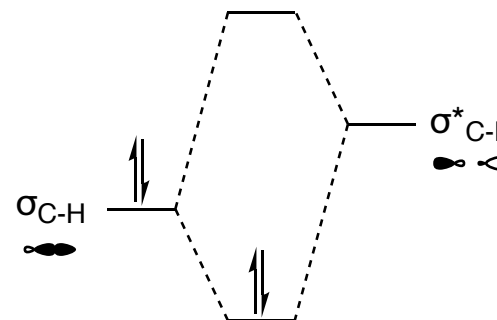
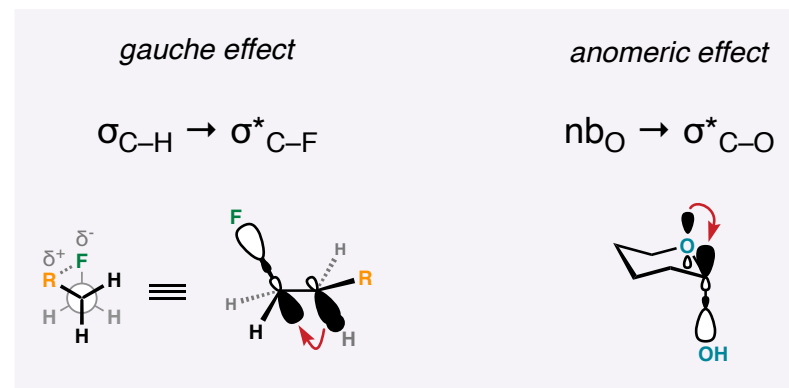
*gauche*



Hyperconjugation  
+ electrostatics:  
 $\approx 4 - 6 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$

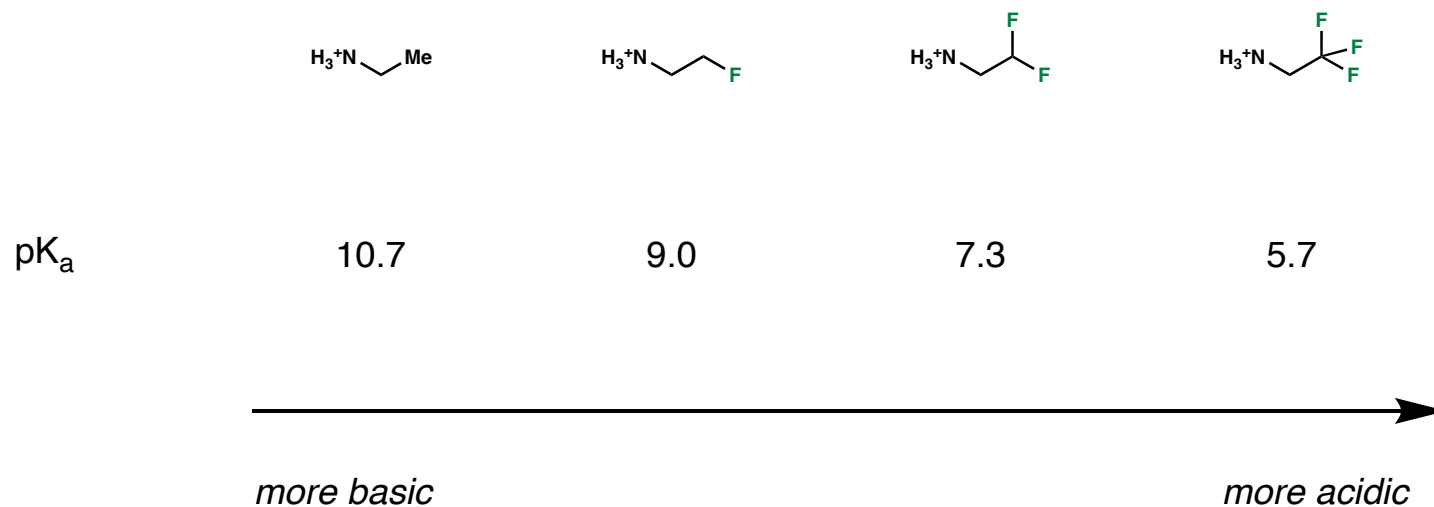


R = CO<sub>2</sub>Me, CONHMe, OH, NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, SOR'



Aufiero, M.; Gilmour, R. *Acc. Chem. Rev.* **2018**, *51*, 1701  
 Thiehoff, C.; Rey, Y. P.; Gilmour, R. *Isr. J. Chem.* **2017**, *57*, 92  
 Zimmer, L. E.; Sparr, C.; Gilmour, R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 11860

## $\beta$ -Fluoroamine Acidity: Through-Bond



- $pK_a$  lowered by  $\approx 1.5$  per  $\beta$ -fluorine added
- Inductive effect observed all the way through  $\delta$  substitution

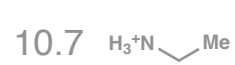
Hagmann, W. K. *J. Med. Chem.* **2008**, *51*, 4359  
Müller, K.; Faeh. C.; Diederich, F. *Science* **2007**, *317*, 1881  
Morgenthaler, M.; *et al.* *ChemMedChem* **2007**, *2*, 1100



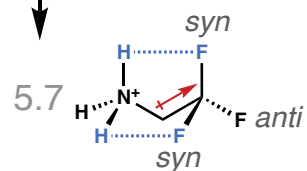


## $\beta$ -Fluoroamine Acidity: Through-Space

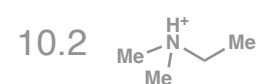
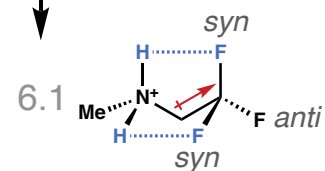
Values refer to  $pK_a$



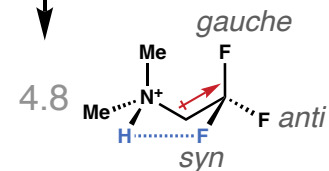
-5.0



-4.8



-5.4

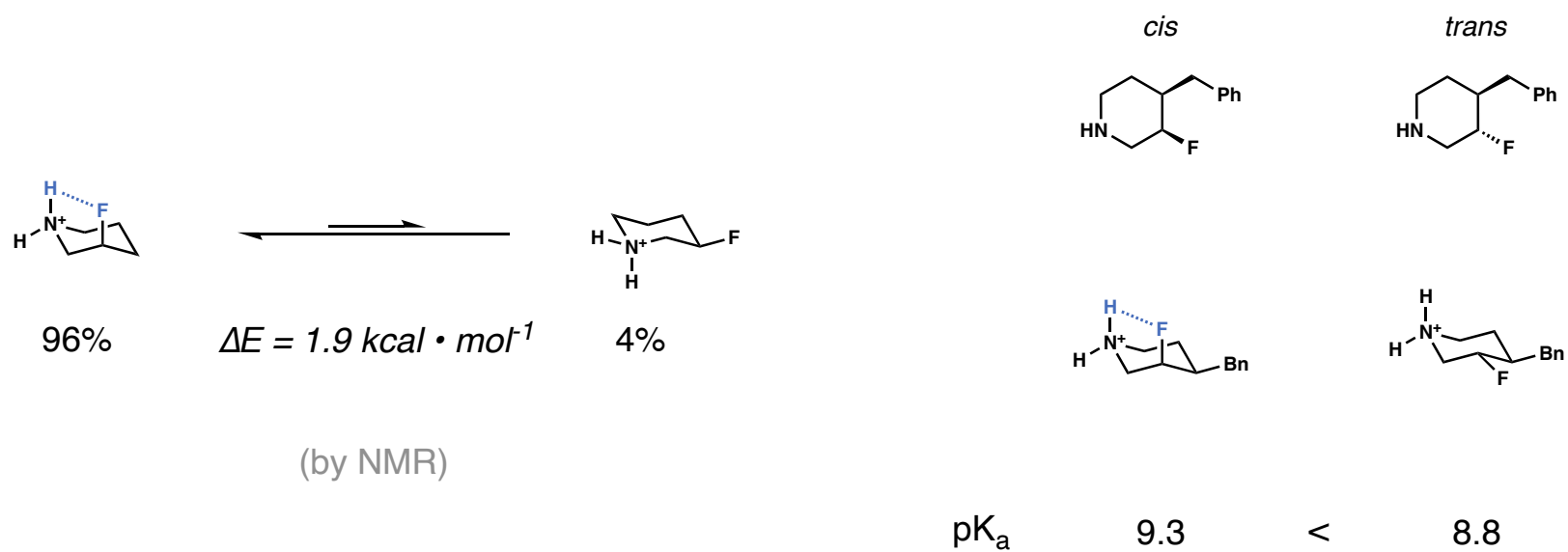


*F inductively destabilizes positive charge  
→ lowers  $pK_a$*

*F syn or anti to proton mitigates inductive destabilization*

Hagmann, W. K. *J. Med. Chem.* **2008**, *51*, 4359  
Morgenthaler, M.; et al. *ChemMedChem* **2007**, *2*, 1100

## β-Fluoropiperidine Acidity: Through-Space

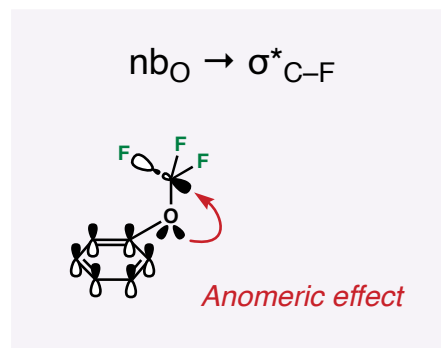


Lankin, D. C.; Chandrakumar, N. S.; Rao, S. N.; Spangler, D. P.; Snyder, J. P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 3356  
 Hagmann, W. K. *J. Med. Chem.* **2008**, *51*, 4359  
 Morgenthaler, M.; *et al.* *ChemMedChem* **2007**, *2*, 1100  
 O'Hagan, D. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2008**, *37*, 308  
 Sun, A.; Lankin, D. C.; Hardcastle, K.; Snyder, J. P. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2005**, *11*, 1579

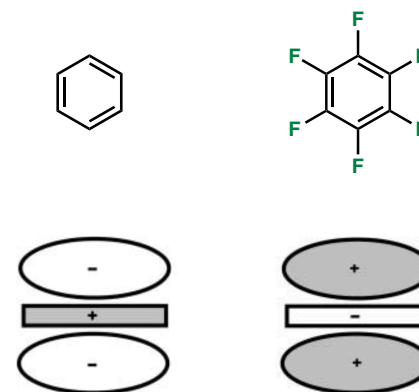
# Aromaticity



*OMe in plane & conjugated  
in  $\pi$  system*



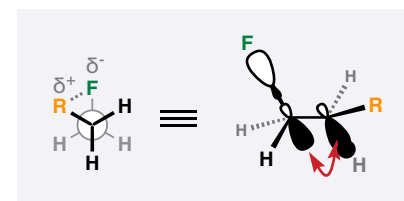
*OCF<sub>3</sub> out plane*



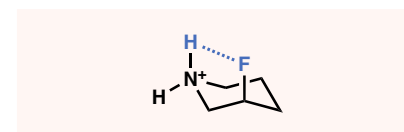
*Electron density inverted in  
hexafluorobenzene*

## Conformational Effects: Key Takeaways

- Low-lying  $\sigma^*_{\text{C-F}}$  bond gives rise to *gauche* effect



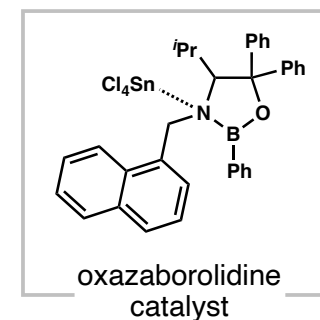
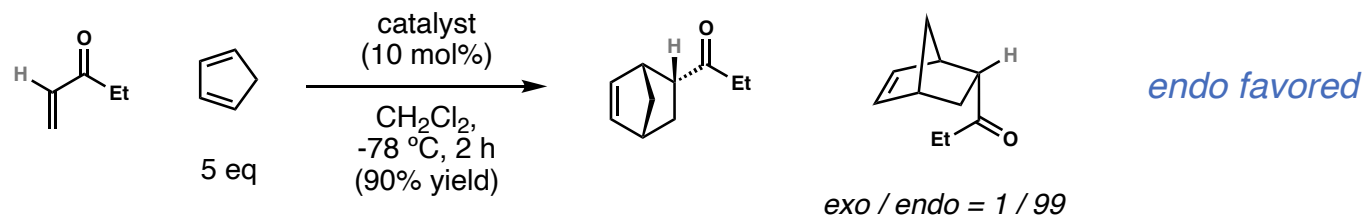
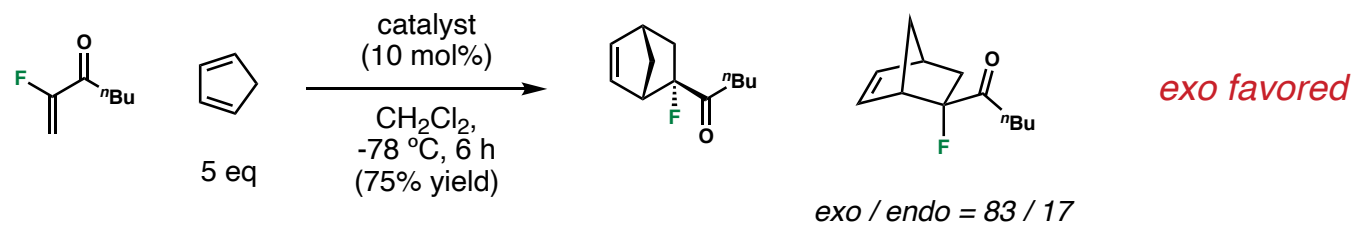
- High electronegativity of fluorine enables additional electrostatic interactions



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## Implications in Synthesis & Beyond

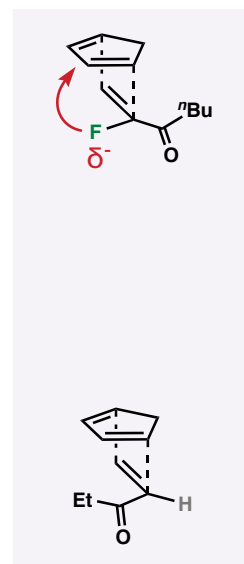
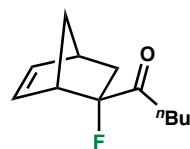
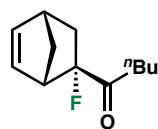
## Lewis Acid Catalyzed Diels-Alder Reaction



Shibatomi, K.; Futatsugi, K.; Kobayashi, F.; Iwasa, S.; Yamamoto, H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 5625  
 Essers, M.; Ernet, T.; Haufe, G. *J. Fluor. Chem.* **2003**, *121*, 163  
 Cahard, D.; Bizet, V. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2014**, *43*, 135

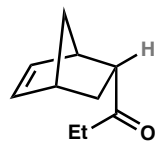
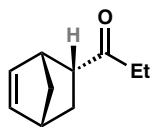
## Lewis Acid Catalyzed Diels-Alder Reaction

*exo*



*Fluorine adds electron density into diene  $\pi$  system*

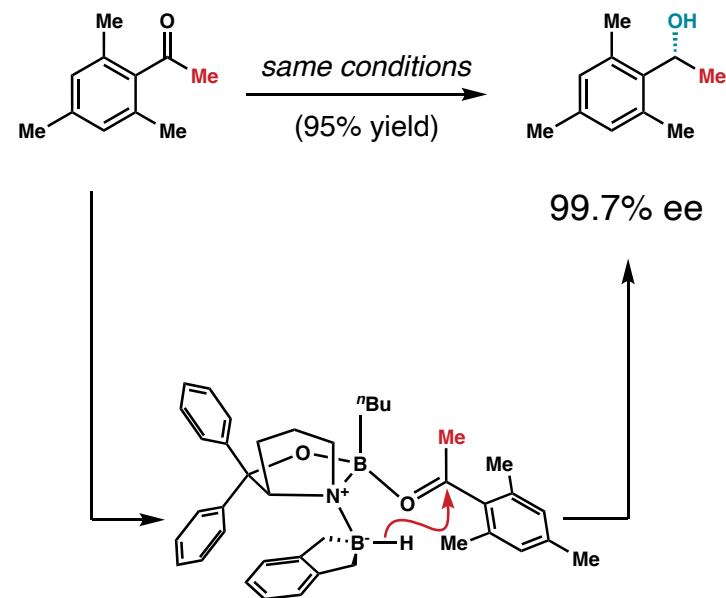
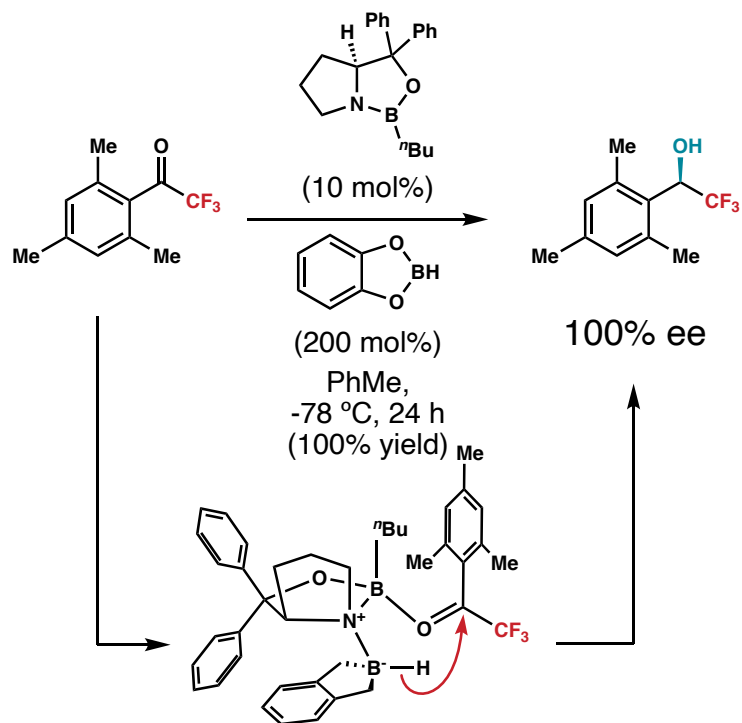
*endo*



Shibatomi, K.; Futatsugi, K.; Kobayashi, F.; Iwasa, S.; Yamamoto, H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2010**, *132*, 5625  
Essers, M.; Ernet, T.; Haufe, G. *J. Fluor. Chem.* **2003**, *121*, 163  
Cahard, D.; Bizet, V. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2014**, *43*, 135  
Scott A. Snyder Lecture Notes *The Diels-Alder Reaction*



## CBS Reduction

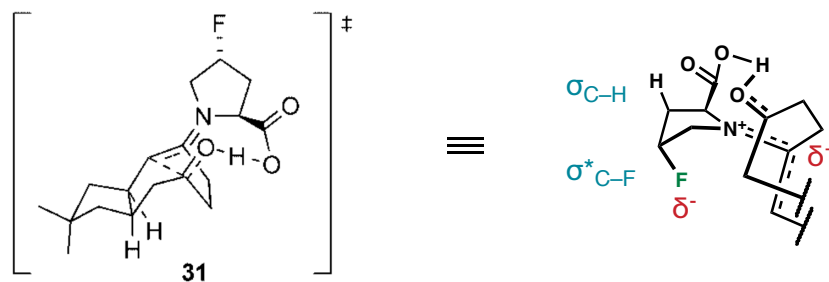
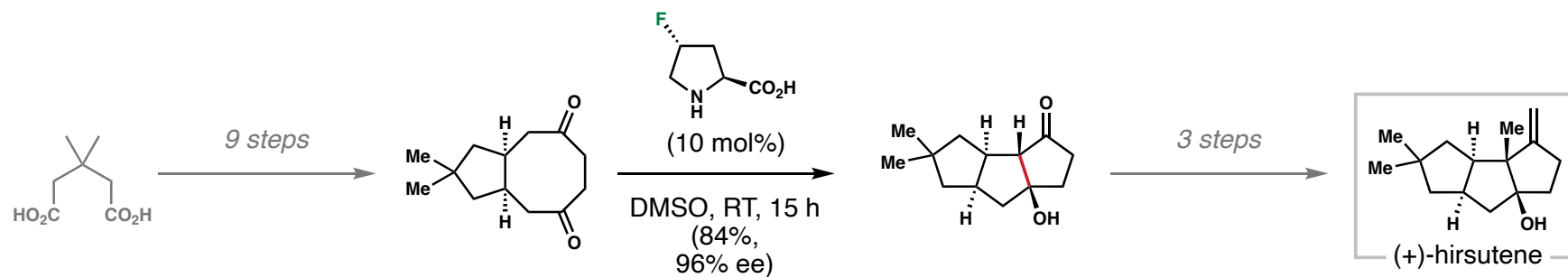


• *Anti orientation between sterically encumbered group & engaged O lone pair*

• *Electronic repulsion between boronate & CF<sub>3</sub> (Corey et al.)*

Corey, E. J.; Cheng, X.-M.; Cimprich, K. A.; Sarshar, S. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1991**, 32, 6835  
Cahard, D.; Bizet, V. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2014**, 43, 135

## Organocatalysis: Hirsutene

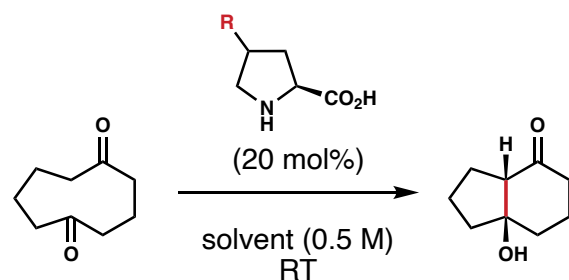


*Desired conformation defined by  
gauche & electrostatic effects*

Chandler, C. L.; List, B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 6737  
Zimmer, L. E.; Sparr, C.; Gilmour, R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 11860

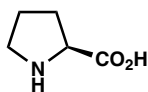
## Organocatalysis: Hirsutene

### Model substrate catalyst screen



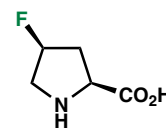
entry	R	solvent	time [h]	conversion [%] <sup>a</sup>	er <sup>b</sup>	ee (%)
1	H	DMF	16	60	77:23	54
2	<i>trans</i> -OH	DMF	24	50	82:18	64
3	<i>trans</i> -OTBS	DMF	15	60	39:61	22 (favoring undesired)
4	<i>trans</i> -Ot-Bu	DMF	2	95	80:20	60
5	<i>trans</i> -F	DMF	24	75	90:10	80
6	<i>cis</i> -F	DMF	24	50	79:21	58
7	<i>trans</i> -F	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	24	50	56:44	12
8	<i>trans</i> -F	DMSO	24	75	91:9	82

Catalyst (DMF solvent)

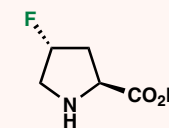


ee

54%



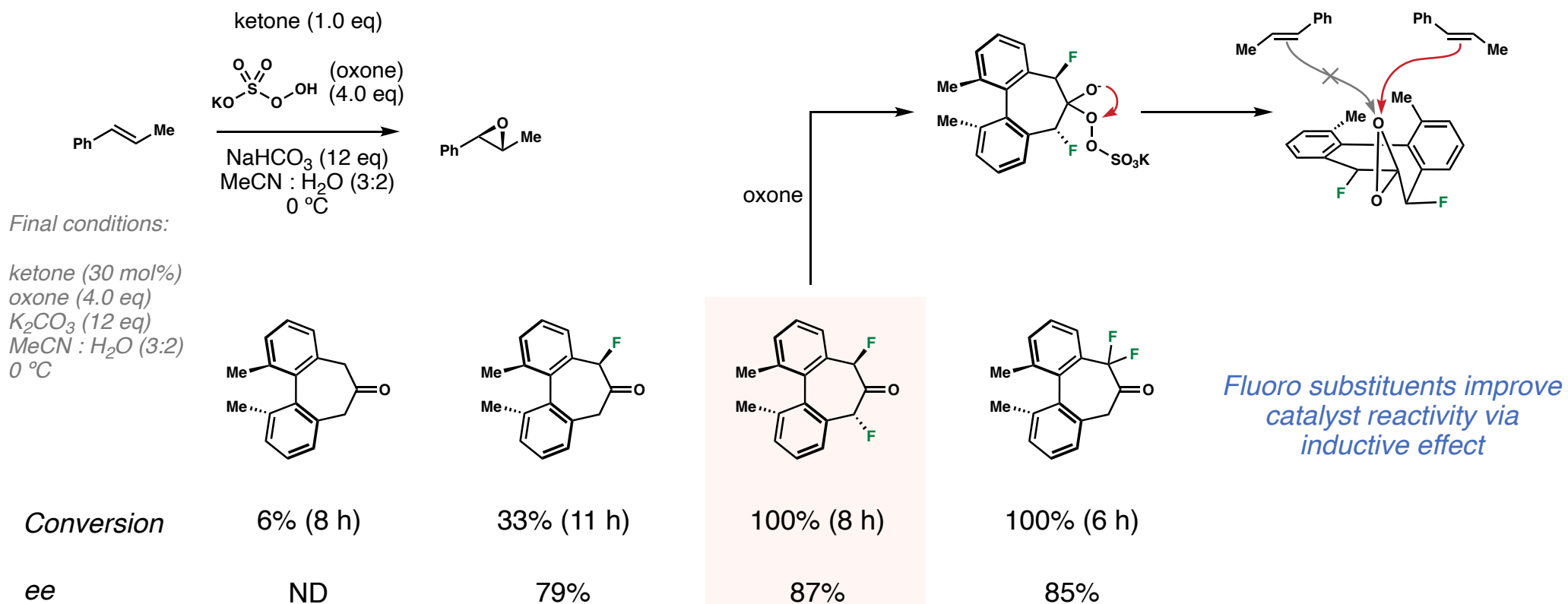
58%



80%

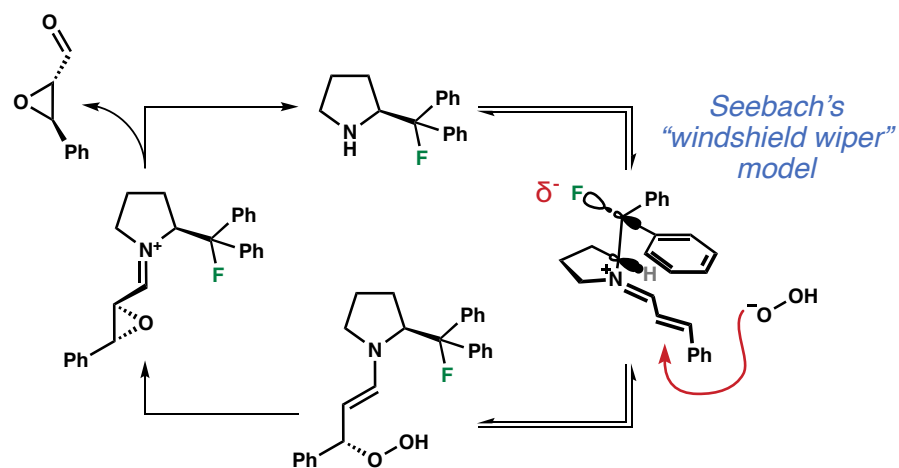
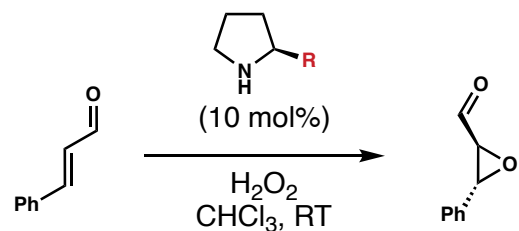
Chandler, C. L.; List, B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2008**, *130*, 6737  
 Zimmer, L. E.; Sparr, C.; Gilmour, R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 11860

## Organocatalysis: Epoxidation

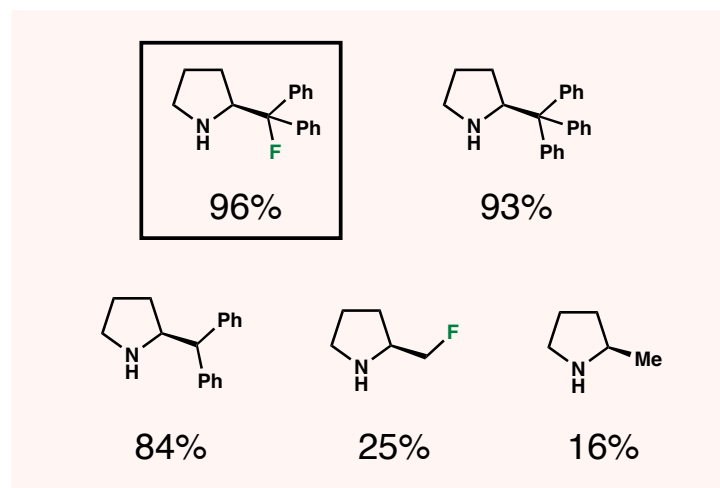


Denmark, S. E.; Matsushashi, H. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 3479  
 Aufiero, M.; Gilmour, R. *Acc. Chem. Rev.* **2018**, *51*, 1701

## Organocatalysis: Epoxidation



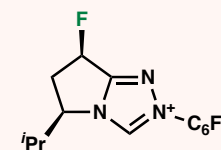
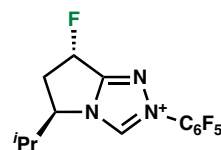
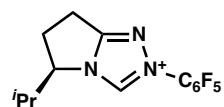
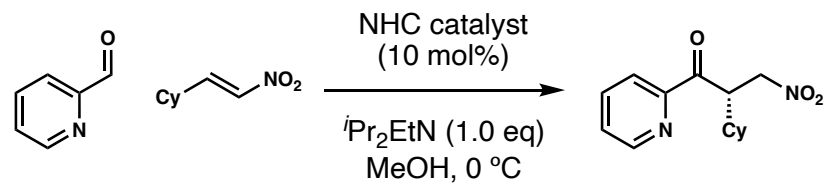
### Catalyst (ee values)



*Stereochemistry determined by  $\pi$  stacking interactions + gauche conformer due to fluorine*

Tanzer, E.-M.; Zimmer, L. E.; Schweizer, W. B.; Gilmour, R. *Chem. Eur. J.* **2012**, *18*, 11334  
 Aufiero, M.; Gilmour, R. *Acc. Chem. Rev.* **2018**, *51*, 1701

## NHC: Stetter Reaction



*yield*

90%

22%

95%

*ee*

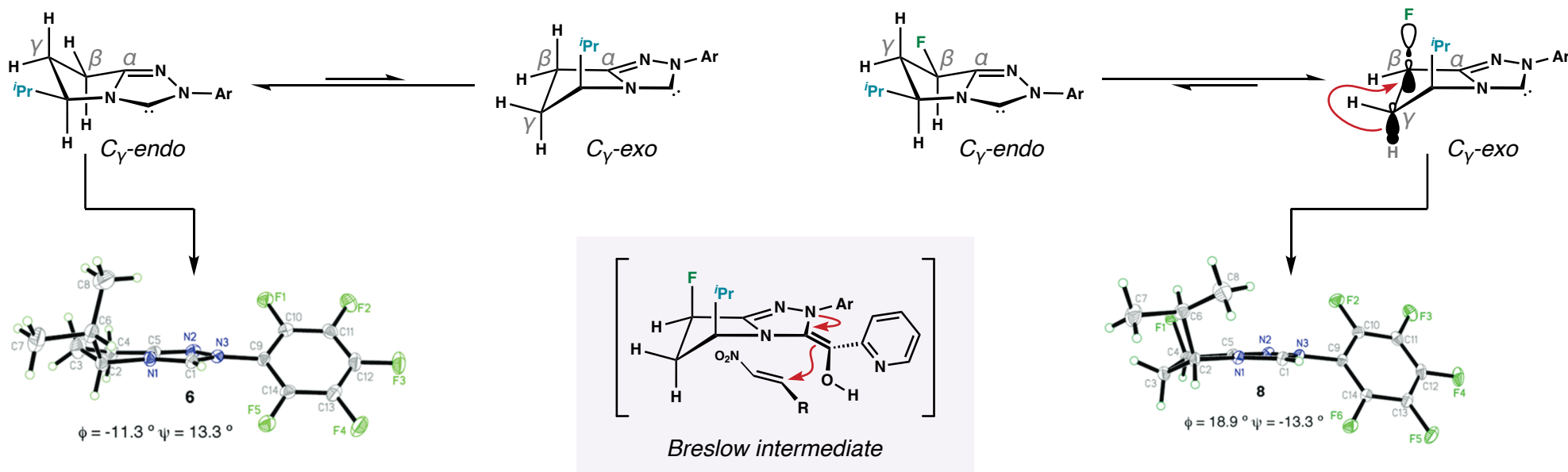
88%

88%

95%

DiRocco, D. A.; Oberg, K. M.; Dalton, D. M.; Rovis, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 10872  
Aufiero, M.; Gilmour, R. *Acc. Chem. Rev.* **2018**, *51*, 1701

## NHC: Stetter Reaction



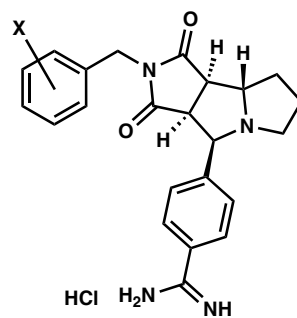
Determined by X-Ray

Fluoro-NHC favors  $C_{\gamma}$ -exo conformer leading to improved *ee*

DiRocco, D. A.; Oberg, K. M.; Dalton, D. M.; Rovis, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 10872  
 Aufiero, M.; Gilmour, R. *Acc. Chem. Rev.* **2018**, *51*, 1701

## Fluorinated Thrombin Inhibitors

Thrombin inhibitor



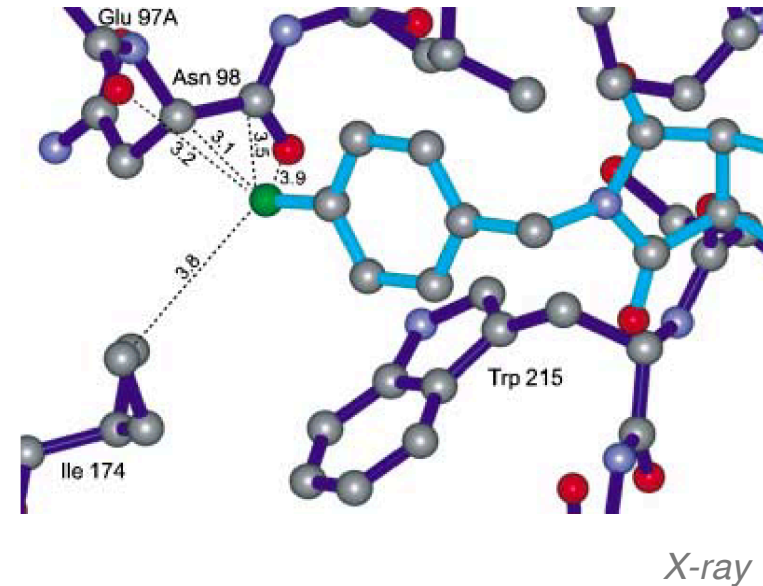
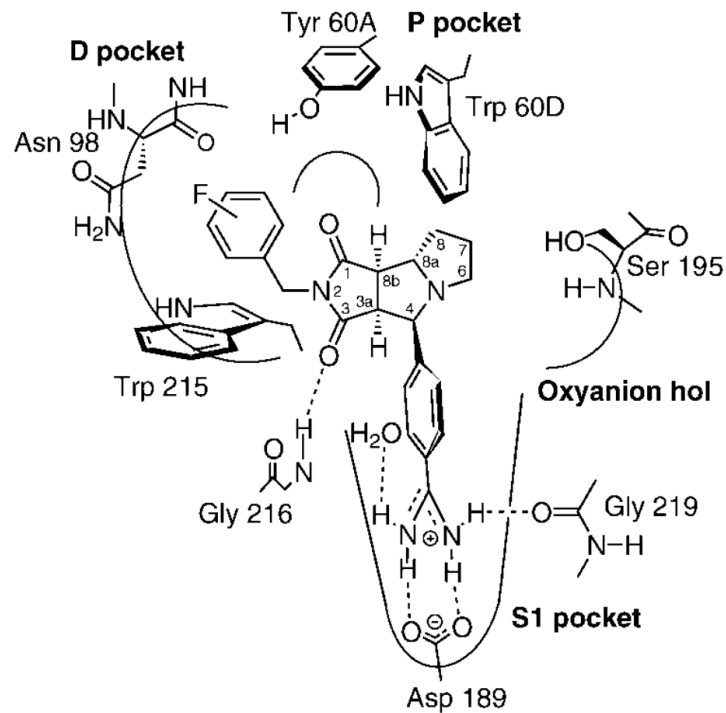
\*\* =  $(K_i[\text{trypsin}]/K_i[\text{thrombin}])$

X	$K_i$ ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Selectivity vs trypsin**
H	0.31	15
2-F	0.50	9.8
3-F	0.36	26
<b>4-F</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>67</b>
2,6-F <sub>2</sub>	0.61	9.0
3,5-F <sub>2</sub>	0.59	25
F <sub>5</sub>	0.27	44

Olsen, J. A.; *et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2003**, *42*, 2507  
 Müller, K.; Faeh. C.; Diederich, F. *Science* **2007**, *317*, 1881  
 Hagmann, W. K. *J. Med. Chem.* **2008**, *51*, 4359



## Fluorinated Thrombin Inhibitors



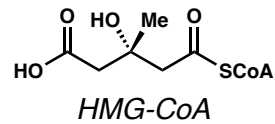
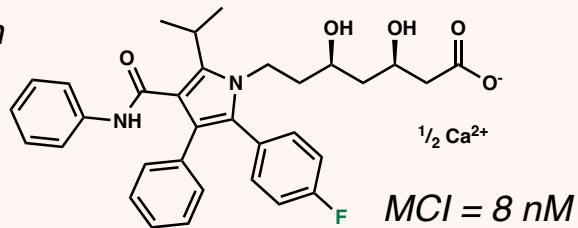
*4-fluorosubstituent significantly enhances binding of the inhibitor to **Asn 98***

*C=O backbone binding through dipole interactions (3.5 Å)  
α-CH hydrogen bonding (2.1 Å)*

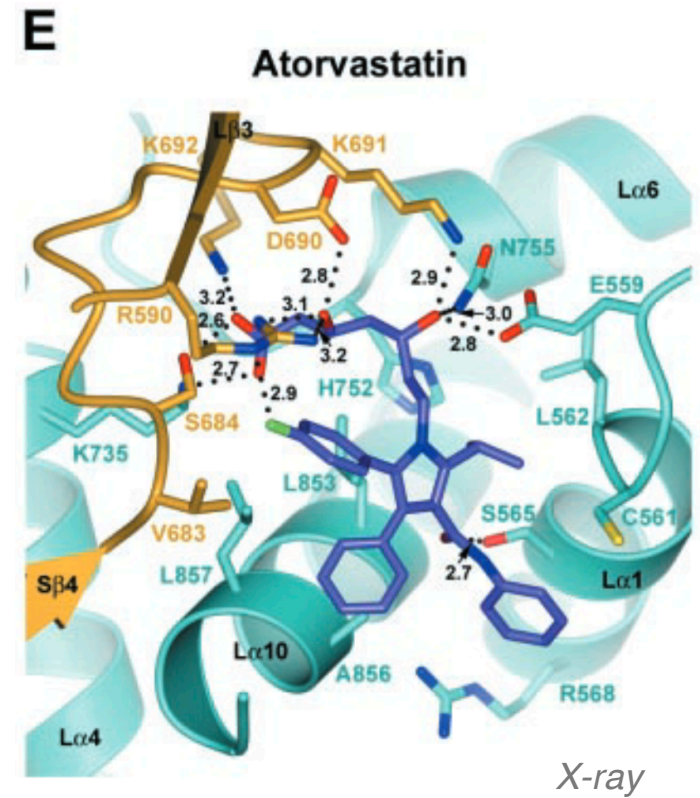
Olsen, J. A.; *et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2003**, 42, 2507  
Müller, K.; Faeh, C.; Diederich, F. *Science* **2007**, 317, 1881  
Hagmann, W. K. *J. Med. Chem.* **2008**, 51, 4359

## Atorvastatin: HMGR Inhibitor

Atorvastatin

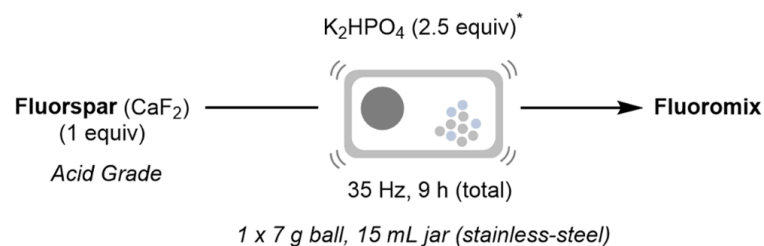
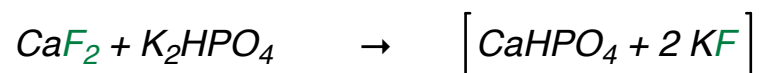


- Inhibits HMGR (HMG-CoA reductase), prevents cholesterol synthesis
- Potency superior to  $-\text{OH}$  (2x),  $-\text{OMe}$  (10x), &  $-\text{H}$  (5x)
- Interacts with Arg<sup>590</sup> guanidinium sidechain (2.9 Å)

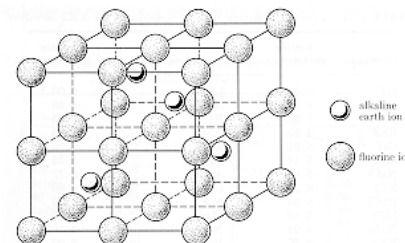
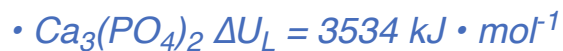


Istvan, E. S.; Deisenhofer, J. *Science* **2001**, *292*, 1160  
Roth, B. D.; et al. *J. Med. Chem.* **1990**, *33*, 21  
Müller, K.; Faeh. C.; Diederich, F. *Science* **2007**, *317*, 1881

## Fluorspar Directly to Organofluorides

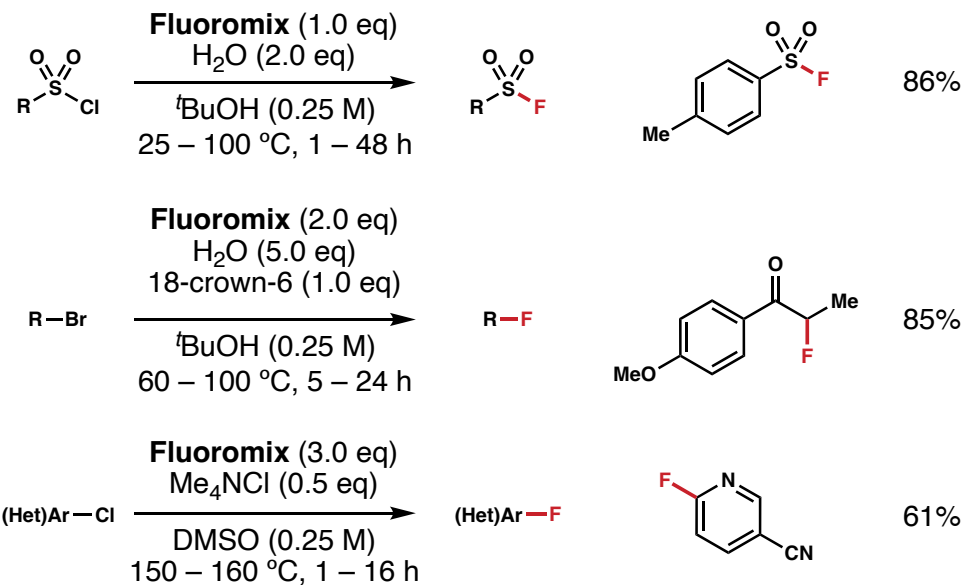


- Form calcium phosphate salt  
→ higher lattice energy, thermodynamically driven



High lattice energy  
ΔU<sub>L</sub> = 2640 kJ • mol<sup>-1</sup>

### Selected examples

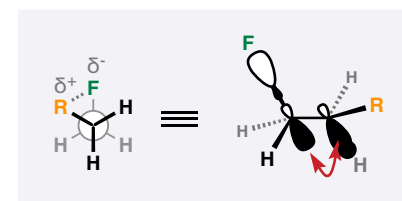
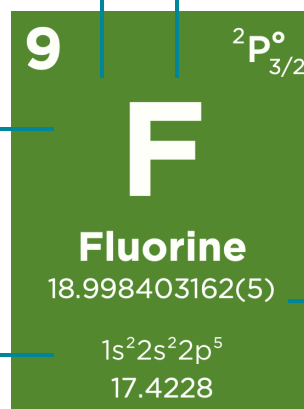


## Summary

Forms the strongest bond to carbon  
*Bond enthalpy:  $485 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$*

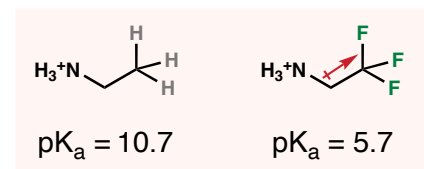
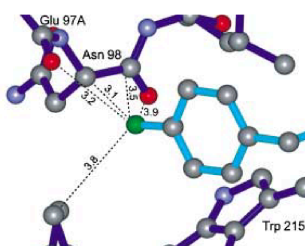
Through-space:  
low-lying  $\sigma^*_{\text{C-F}}$  bond gives rise to  
the *gauche* effect

Most electronegative element  
 $\chi = 3.98$



Useful properties in  
medicinal chemistry via  
electrostatic interactions

Through-bond:  
withdrawing nature of F significantly  
alters substrate reactivity & acidity



---

## Supplementary Material

## Physical Properties: Covalent Radius

### *Covalent radius (pm)*

X = N

X = O

X = F

X = Cl

X = Br

X = I

70

66

>

64

<

99

114

133



*period 2*



*group 7*

\*\*Single bond, tetrahedral (CN = 4) structure

Dean, J. A. *Lange's Handbook of Chemistry (15<sup>th</sup> ed.)*; New York: McGraw-Hill, 1999 (section 4.35)

## Fluoride as Leaving Group

Relative rates  
at 18 °C



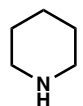
Nu =

X = F

X = Cl

X = Br

X = I



1

68.5

17800

50500

NaO—Me

1

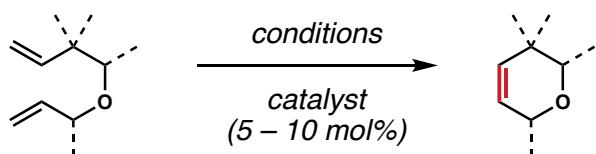
71

3500

4500

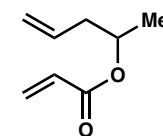
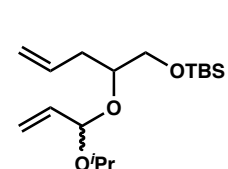
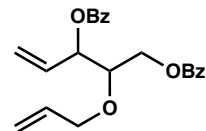
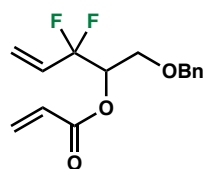
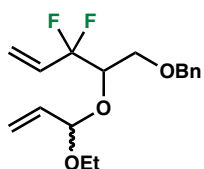
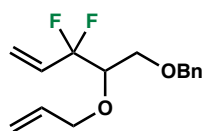
O'Hagan, D. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2008**, 37, 308  
Chambers, R. D. *Fluorine in Organic Chemistry*; Blackwell Publishing Ltd., Oxford, 2006 (p. 129)

## Olefin Metathesis



- Yields decrease with increased oxidation state
- Effect accentuated in the gem-difluoro species

\*\*Bibliographic data



Yield (%)

97

68

0

90

88

81

Time (h)

24

72

168

1

2

not reported

Temperature (°C)

RT

40

40

40

40

40

Percy, J. M.; Pintat, S. *Chem. Comm.* **2000**, 607  
 Audouard, C.; Fawcett, J.; Griffiths, G. A.; Percy, J. M.; Pintat, S.; Smith, C. A. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2004**, 528  
 Fustero, S.; Simón-Fuentes, A.; Barrio, P.; Haufe, G. *Chem. Rev.* **2015**, 115, 871