



ENANTIOSELECTIVE SYNTHESIS OF BENZOPYRANE ATROPISOMERS

A. Bourhis¹, J. Rodriguez¹, D. Bonne*¹

¹ Aix Marseille université, CNRS, Centrale Marseille, iSm2, Marseille, France

Atropisomers are of utmost interest due to their prevalence in natural products,¹ but also for their biological relevance² and their numerous applications as chiral materials,³ ligands⁴ and organocatalysts.⁵ Among them, biaryl and heterobiaryl atropisomers are the most common ones and many synthetic approaches are available.⁶ Non-biaryl atropisomers constitutes another family of these axially chiral molecules with less synthetic approaches and consequently are less represented in the literature.⁷ Within this family, the highly challenging enantioselective construction benzopyrane atropisomers still constitutes a daunting challenge of modern organic synthesis.⁸ Enantioselective halogenation reaction is a useful reaction for the production of atropisomers in enantioenriched form, via a dynamic kinetic resolution (DKR) of substrates presenting low enantiomerization barriers.⁹ Therefore, we propose to exploit this approach for the atroposelective synthesis of axially chiral benzopyranes. While non-catalyzed version of the reaction has allowed to produce several examples of chiral benzopyranes in racemic form, encouraging enantiomeric excesses have been obtained with the use of a chiral phosphoric acid derivative and further investigations are currently undergoing in our laboratory.

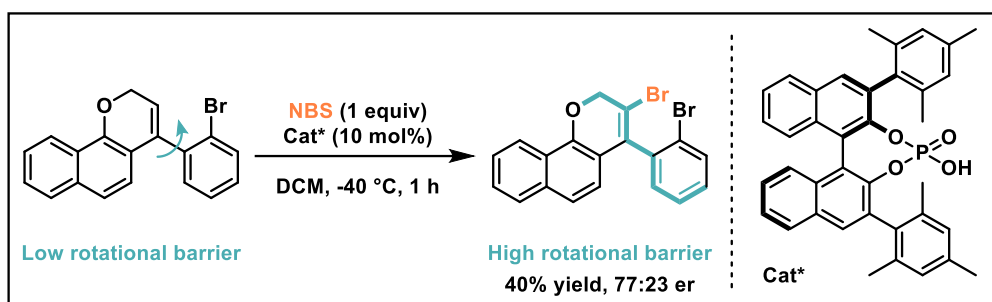


Figure 1: Bromination reaction scheme

Reference(s)

- ¹ N. Tajuddin, D. Feineis, H. Ihmels, G. Bringmann, *Acc. Chem. Res.*, **2022**, *55*, 2370. [10.1021/acs.accounts.2c00432](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.accounts.2c00432)
- ² M. Basilaia, M. H. Chen, J. Secka, J. L. Gustafson, Atropisomerism in the Pharmaceutically Relevant Realm, *Acc. Chem. Res.*, **2022**, *55*, 2904. [10.1021/acs.accounts.2c00500](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.accounts.2c00500)
- ³ B. S. L. Collins, J. C. M. Kistemaker, E. Otten, B. L. Feringa, *Nat. Chem.*, **2016**, *8*, 860. [10.1038/NCHEM.2543](https://doi.org/10.1038/NCHEM.2543)
- ⁴ W. Tang, X. Zhang, *Chem. Rev.*, **2003**, *103*, 3029. [10.1021/cr020049i](https://doi.org/10.1021/cr020049i)
- ⁵ T. Akiyama, K. Mori, *Chem. Rev.*, **2015**, *115*, 9277. [10.1021/acs.chemrev.5b00041](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemrev.5b00041)
- ⁶ J. K. Cheng, S.-H. Xiang, S. Li, L. Ye, B. Tan, *Chem. Rev.*, **2021**, *121*, 4805. [10.1021/acs.chemrev.0c01306](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemrev.0c01306)
- ⁷ E. Kumarasamy, R. Raghunathan, M.P. Sibi, J. Sivaguru, *Chem. Rev.*, **2015**, *115*, 11239. [10.1021/acs.chemrev.5b00136](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemrev.5b00136)
- ⁸ B.-B. Gou, Y. Tang, Y.-H. Lin, L. Yu, Q.-S. Jian, H.-R. Sun, J. Chen, L. Zhou, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2022**, *61*, e202208174. [10.1002/anie.202208174](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.202208174)
- ⁹ Y. Wada, A. Matsumoto, K. Asano, S. Matsubara, *RSC Adv.*, **2019**, *9*, 31654. [10.1039/C9RA05532K](https://doi.org/10.1039/C9RA05532K)