

STEREOSELECTIVE PREPARATION OF β -AMINO-ACYL IRON COMPLEXES FOR
 β -LACTAM SYNTHESIS

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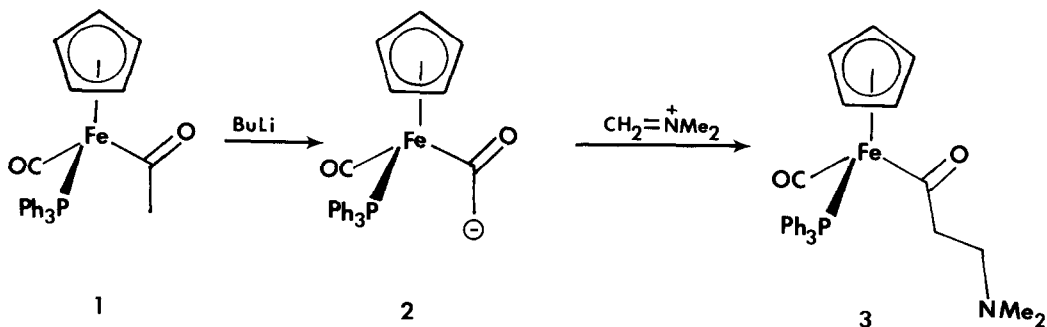
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Abstract: The enolate derived from $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{PPh}_3)(\text{CO})(\text{COCH}_3)]$ and *n*-butyl lithium reacts stereoselectively with imines to yield β -amino-acyl complexes which on oxidation give β -lactams.

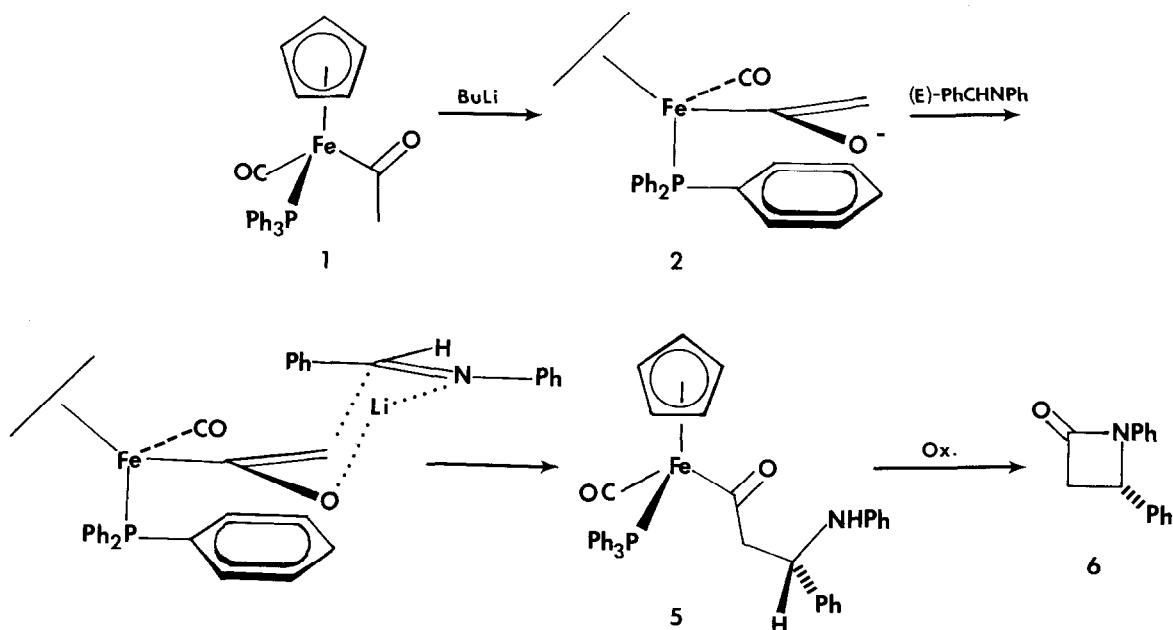
The possibility of forming β -lactams via transition metal mediated reactions has been realised for some time.¹⁻⁴ Each of the reported routes is however very limited with respect to the substituents that can be tolerated. Furthermore the possibility of the asymmetric synthesis of β -lactams via such reactions remains to be demonstrated. An essential feature of all the above methods is the decomplexation of a β -amino-alkyl or acyl ligand.

We have recently described the elaboration of iron acyl ligands via the reaction of the enolate 2, derived from the acetyl complex $(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{PPh}_3)(\text{CO})(\text{COCH}_3)$ 1, and suitable electrophiles.⁵ We report here that the enolate 2 is sufficiently nucleophilic to react with imines and that the resulting β -amino-acyl complexes are formed stereoselectively. Oxidative decomplexation of these β -amino-acyl complexes yields β -lactams.

The ready availability of imines (from amines and aldehydes/ketones) makes them attractive starting materials for β -lactam synthesis. Treatment of the iron acetyl complex 1 with *n*-butyl lithium at -78°C generates the enolate 2 which reacts with Eschenmoser's salt ($\text{CH}_2=\text{NMe}_2^+$) to give the β -(dimethylamino)-acyl complex 3.⁶ Anion 2 is also sufficiently nucleophilic to react with the imine (E)- $\text{PhCH}=\text{NPh}$ 4 at -78°C to give after methanolic work-up the β -amino-acyl complex 5. This latter reaction proceeds with high stereoselectivity (>98%); only one diastereoisomer being observable by 500 MHz ^1H n.m.r. spectroscopy.⁷ This high stereoselectivity was lost when the temperature of the reaction was raised. Oxidation of 5 with ceric ammonium nitrate or cupric chloride gave the known β -lactam 6.



The assigned stereochemistry of diastereomer 5 is consistent with the Zimmerman cyclic transition state model for aldol condensations⁸ and with the addition occurring onto the unhindered face of the enolate 2.^{5,9}



This stereoselective elaboration of β -amino-acyl ligands from imines, combined with known procedures for the resolution of 1¹⁰ will allow the development of efficient asymmetric syntheses of β -lactams.¹¹

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References

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6. All new complexes gave satisfactory elemental analyses.
7. 500 MHz n.m.r. data for the β -amino-acyl ligand of complex **5**; (CDCl_3) δ 4.30 (1H, dd, $J=3.3, 8.2$ Hz, H β); 3.40 (1H, dd, $J=8.2, 15.9$ Hz, H α); 2.92 (1H, dd, $J=3.3, 15.9$ Hz, H α).
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11. A simultaneous independent study by Liebeskind *et.al.* has yielded similar results to those reported here. We thank Professor L.S. Liebeskind for communicating his results to us prior to publication.

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