## RHODIUM CATALYZED CYCLOPROPANATION WITH α-ALKYL-α-DIAZO ESTERS

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Transition metal catalyzed decomposition of diazo compounds offers an easy, scalable, and versatile tool to access cyclopropanes.<sup>[1]</sup> Even though, rhodium carboxylate complexes are the most attractive catalysts in terms of efficiency and accessibility for the construction of cyclopropane and cyclopropene rings, a major limitation remains their lack of selectivity over  $\beta$ -hydride migration.<sup>[2]</sup>

$$R^{1}O_{2}C$$
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 $R^{4}O_{2}C$ 
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 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}O_{2}C$ 
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 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
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[2.2]Paracyclophane carboxylic acid and derivatives thereof are synthesized. The corresponding rhodium paddlewheel complex is applied in the cyclopropanation reaction of terminal,  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -, and  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -disubstituted alkenes with  $\alpha$ -alkyl- $\alpha$ -diazo esters. The unique bulkiness of [2.2]paracyclophane allows for a chemoselective high yielding cyclopropanation to occur at room temperature, while its inherent planar chirality is currently investigated in enantioselective cyclopropanation reactions.

<sup>[1]</sup> C. Ebner, E. M. Carreira, Chem. Rev. 2017, 117, 11651-11679.

<sup>[2]</sup> T. L. Sunderland, J. F. Berry, *Dalton Trans.* **2016**, *45*, 50-55.