KETONE ACTIVATION ENABLES METAL-FREE ALPHA-ARYLATION AND ALPHA-OXYAMINATION OF ACETOPHENONES

<u>Wojciech Zawodny</u>^a, Christopher J. Teskey^a, Magdalena Mishevska^a, Martin Völkl^a, Boris Maryasin^{a,b} and Nuno Maulide^a

^aInstitute of Organic Chemistry, University of Vienna, Währinger Strasse 38, 1090 Wien, Austria ^bInstitute of Theoretical Chemistry, University of Vienna, Währinger Strasse 17, 1090 Wien, Austria

The Maulide group has a long-standing interest in the chemoselective activation of amides inspired by pioneering early work of Ghosez and more recently Charette, Movassaghi, Huang and others. Treatment of a carboxamide with triflic anhydride and a base leads to a highly electrophilic keteniminium intermediate, which can be attacked by nucleophilic species. This led to transformations such as α -arylation of amides when using diaryl sulfoxides [1], and more recently to α -oxyamination when TEMPO was applied [2].

We envisaged that the triflic-anhydride-mediated activation of carbonyl functionalities can also occur when the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide moiety is replaced with other groups, such as electron-rich aromatic rings. In this poster, we will present the extension of the concept of metal-free amide activation to ketones. Upon treatment of the resulting vinyl triflate intermediates with diaryl sulfoxides and TEMPO, α -arylation and α -oxyamination of acetophenones was achieved. The concept of ketone activation was verified by computational studies of the intermediates present during the reaction.



^[1] B. Peng, D. Geerdink, C. Fares and N. Maulide, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2014, 53, 5462-5466.

^[2] A. de la Torre, D. Kaiser and N. Maulide, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2017, 139, 6578-6581.