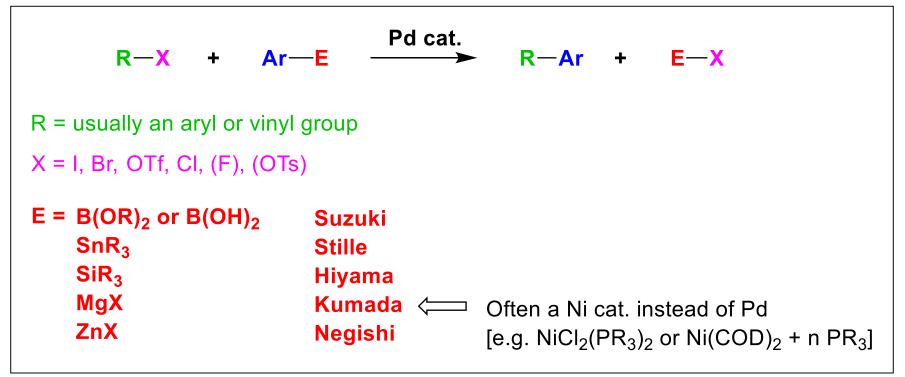
# Palladium Catalyzed Coupling Reactions: 2010 Nobel Prize to Suzuki, Negishi & Heck

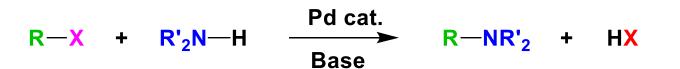
- See various books e.g. Diederich and Stang, Metal-Catalyzed Cross Coupling Reactions, Wiley-VCH, 1998.
- (1) Direct C–C Bond Forming Reactions :



- Fu, G. C. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2002, 41, 4176.
- Fu, G. C. JACS, 2001, 10099; JACS, 2003, 5616; JACS, 2003, 14726; JACS, 2004, 1340; JACS, 2005, 4594.

### Palladium Catalyzed Coupling Reactions

(2) Direct C–N Bond Forming Reactions :

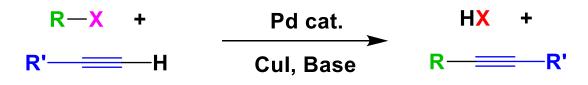


Hartwig Angew.
Chem. Int. Ed.
1998, 37, 2046.

Hartwig-Buchwald coupling (can also use R'<sub>2</sub>N–SnR<sub>3</sub>)

Also possible to couple ArX and Ar'EH (E = O or S) to give ArEAr' → Hartwig JACS 2006, 2180 and references therein.

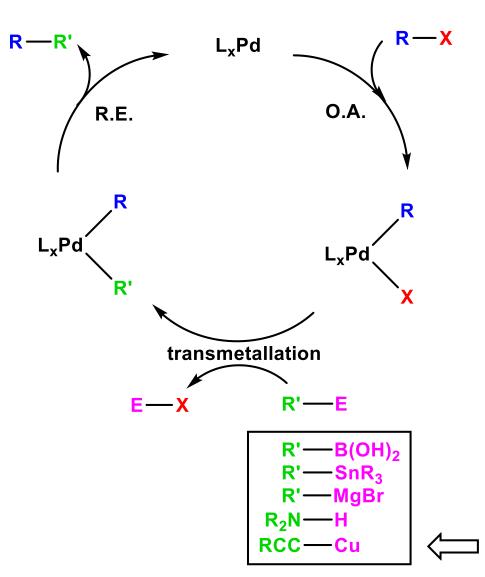
(3) Sonogashira reaction :



- Fu *JACS*, **2003**, 13642.
- Buchwald Org. Lett. 2000, 1729.

## Palladium Catalyzed Coupling Reactions

#### Mechanism:



- Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> is OK for simple substrates.
- Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> + 4 PR<sub>3</sub> → "Pd(PR<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>" often much more active and can choose PR<sub>3</sub>. (dba = dibenzylidene acetone)
- PdCl<sub>2</sub> or Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> + several equiv. of PR<sub>3</sub> are often used → Pd<sup>II</sup> is mysteriously reduced to Pd<sup>0</sup> before catalysis can begin.
- CsF or KF often added → F<sup>-</sup> coordinates to ArB(OH)<sub>2</sub> or ArSnR<sub>3</sub> to make a better leaving group.
- KO<sup>t</sup>Bu often present: (1) often necessary to remove HX formed in the reaction, (2) can do same thing as F<sup>-</sup>, (3) may help with precatalysis reduction of Pd<sup>II</sup> to Pd<sup>0</sup>.

Formed from RC<sub>2</sub>H and Cul

#### **Heck Reaction Mechanism**

