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Copper-Catalyzed Coupling of Polymer Bound Iodide with Organostannanes

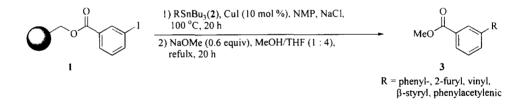
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Abstract: The copper iodide-catalyzed cross-coupling of polymer bound aryl iodide with organostannanes in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) was accomplished smoothly in the presence of NaCl. © 1998 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

Recently, advantages of solid phase organic chemistry for constructing libraries of organic molecules are well recognized in combinatorial synthesis.¹ Palladium-catalyzed coupling reactions have been developed as suitable techniques for solid phase synthesis² including cross-coupling of organostannanes with polymer bound aryl iodide.³ Here we wish to report the cuprous iodide-catalyzed cross-coupling⁴ of organostannanes with polymer-bound aryl iodide in the presence of sodium chloride (Eq. 1).



Commercially available Merrifield resin reacted with 3-iodobenzoic acid to give polymer bound 3iodobenzoic acid(1).⁵ This polymer bound 3-iodobenzoic acid was subjected to CuI (10 mol %)-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions with a variety of stannanes **2** followed by transesterification to afford the substituted esters **3**,⁶ the results of which are shown in Table 1. Typical procedure for the cross-coupling reaction is as follows. To a degassed suspension of polymer bound aryl iodide **1** in anhydrous NMP (3 mL) was added CuI (10 mol %) followed by NaCl (2 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 5 min and organostannane **2a** in NMP (7 mL) was then slowly added *via* syringe pump over 4 h at 100 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 100 °C for 20 h, transferred to a glass filter, and thoroughly washed with CH₂Cl₂, MeOH, DMF, MeOH, and then CH₂Cl₂. Cleavage of the product from resin was achieved readily by transesterification (0.6 equiv NaOMe, MeOH/THF (1 : 4), reflux for 20 h) to provide the biaryl ester **3a**⁶ in 89% yield.⁷

Entry	Stannanes	Products ⁶	Yield(%)
1	PhSnBu ₃ 2a	Meo	89
2	SnBu ₃	3a MeO C	94
3	SnBu ₃ 2c	MeO 3b	55
4	Ph SnBu ₃ 2d	MeO Bh	83
5	Ph————SnBu ₃ 2e	MeO Bh 3e	78

 Table 1. Cuprous lodide-Catalyzed Coupling of Polymer Bound lodide(1) with Organostannanes(2)

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References and Notes

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- 5. Frenette, R.; Friesen, R. W. Tetrahedron Lett. 1994, 35, 9177-9180.
- 6. Satisfactory spectral data were obtained in accordance with the structure. Selected spectral data are as follows. **3a**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 3.96 (s, 3H), 7.43(m, 1H), 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.85 (m, 1H), 8.03(m, 1H), 8.29 (m, 1H). MS (E1): m/e = 212 (M^{*}, 83), 181 (100), 152 (63), 76 (32). **3d**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 3.95 (s, 3H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, 1H, *J* = 16 Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 16 Hz), 7.36(m, 1H), 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.69 (m, 1H), 8.20 (m, 1H). MS (E1): m/e = 238 (M^{*}, 42), 205 (22), 178 (100), 89 (14), 77 (4). **3e**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 3.94 (s, 3H), 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.99 (m, 1H), 8.21 (m, 1H). MS (E1): m/e = 236 (M^{*}, 100), 176 (64), 151 (21), 102 (19), 88 (32).
- 7. The yield was calculated based on the amount of polymer bound aryl iodide which was transesterified.