Category

Synthesis

Key words

alkynes

amines

nanoporous gold semihydrogenation

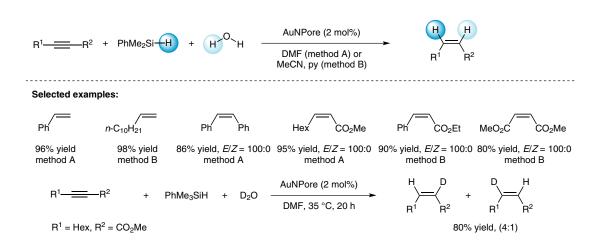
Polymer-Supported

M. YAN, T. JIN,* Y. ISHIKAWA, T. MINATO, T. FUJITA, L.-Y. CHEN, M. BAO, N. ASAO, M.-W. CHEN, Y. YAMAMOTO (TOHOKU UNIVERSITY, SENDAI, JAPAN AND DALIAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, P. R OF CHINA)

Nanoporous Gold Catalyst for Highly Selective Semihydrogenation of Alkynes: Remarkable Effect of Amine Additives

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2012, 134, 17536-17542.

Nanoporous Gold Catalyst for the Selective Semihydrogenation of Alkynes



Significance: A nanoporous gold catalyst (AuNPore), which was prepared by dealloying a homogeneous Au₃₀Ag₇₀ alloy in nitric acid (70 wt%), catalyzed the semihydrogenation of alkynes with organosilanes and water as the hydrogen source to afford the corresponding alkenes. The reaction of phenylacetylene with PhMe₂SiH and water in DMF proceeded in the presence of 2 mol% of AuNPore to give styrene as the sole product (method A: 35 °C, 3 h, 96% yield). 1-Dodecyne underwent the semihydrogenation efficiently in acetonitrile with 50 mol% of pyridine (method B: 80 °C, 8 h, 98% yield).

Comment: The catalytic ability of various catalysts was examined for the semihydrogenation of phenylacetylene: AuNPore (96%), AuCl (18%), Au₃₀Ag₇₀ alloy (0%), PdNPore (54%), and Pd/C (20%). The authors proposed the reaction pathway including the generation of the H⁻ on the AuNPore surface ([AuNPore-H]⁻) and pyridinium cation ([HPy]⁺) which subsequently react with the alkynes to form the corresponding *Z*-alkenes.

SYNFACTS Contributors: Yasuhiro Uozumi, Yoichi M. A. Yamada, Takuma Sato Synfacts 2013, 9(1), 0107 Published online: 17.12.2012 **DOI:** 10.1055/s-0032-1317911; **Reg-No.:** Y13912SF