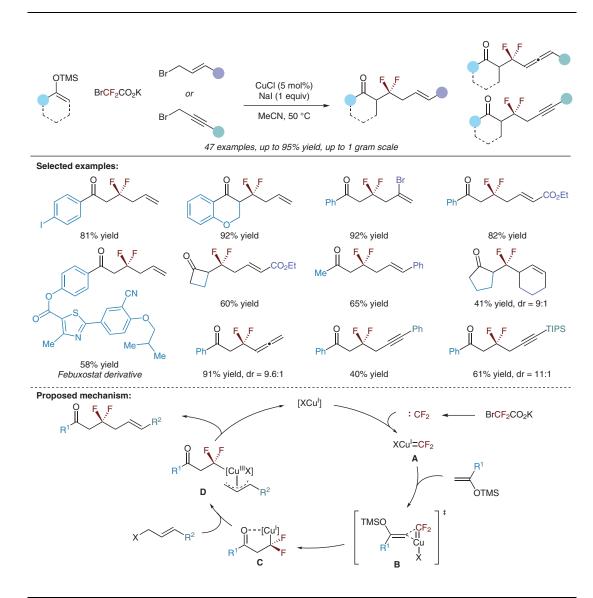
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Copper-Catalyzed Difluorocarbene Transfer Enables Modular Synthesis *Nat. Chem.* **2023**, *15*, 1064–1073, DOI: 10.1038/s41557-023-01236-8.

Copper-Catalyzed Difluoroalkylation of Silyl-Enol Ethers



Significance: A copper-catalyzed difluorocarbene transfer reaction is reported. This strategy couples a difluorocarbene, generated from a bromodifluoroacetate precursor, with two inexpensive feedstocks. A silyl enol ether and allyl/propargyl bromides engage to access difluoroalkylated compounds in up to 95% yield. A broad substrate scope features a range of cyclic and acyclic silyl enol ethers and differently substituted allyl bromides. The methodology is also efficient when applied in a gram-scale reaction.

SYNFACTS Contributors: Mark Lautens, Alexa Torelli Synfacts 2023, 19(10), 0989 Published online: 14.09.2023 **DOI:** 10.1055/s-0042-1752185; **Reg-No.:** L15423SF

Comment: Mechanistic and computational studies were used to elucidate the mechanism. The reaction of the copper(I) salt and the in situ generated difluorocarbene generates the isolable electrophilic carbene **A**. Subsequent nucleophilic addition (**B**), and desilylation generates difluoroalkylcopper species **C**. Oxidative addition of **C** with the allyl halide and then reductive elimination delivers the product.

Category

Metals in Synthesis

Key words

copper catalysis fluorination carbenes

