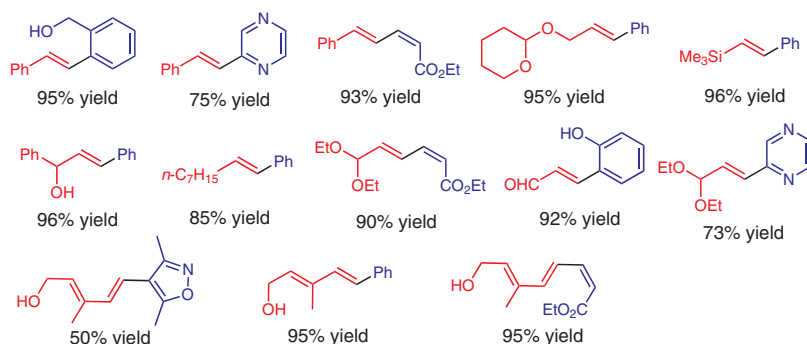
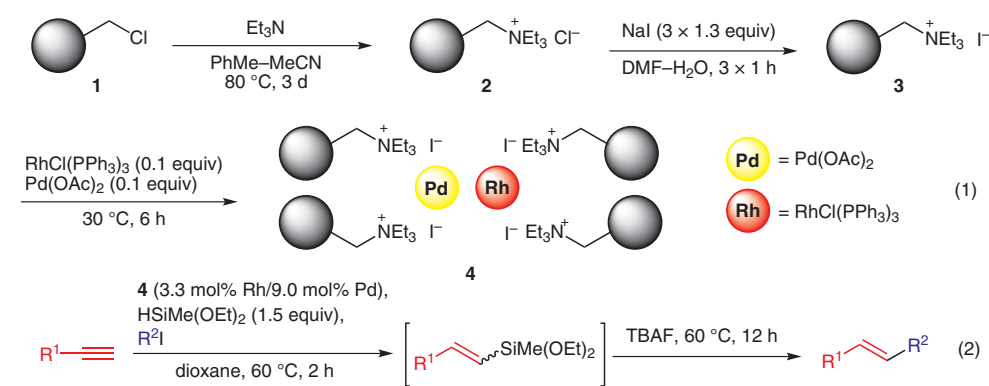


C. THIOT, M. SCHMUTZ, A. WAGNER, C. MIOSKOWSKI\* (UNIVERSITÉ LOUIS PASTEUR AND NOVALYST DISCOVERY, ILLKIRCH-GRAFFENSTADEN, ICS-CNRS UPR22, STRASBOURG, FRANCE)

A One-Pot Synthesis of (*E*)-Disubstituted Alkenes by a Bimetallic [Rh-Pd]-Catalyzed Hydrosilylation/Hiyama Cross-Coupling Sequence

*Chem. Eur. J.* **2007**, *13*, 8971-8978.

## [Rh-Pd] Ionic Gel-Soaked Bimetallic Catalyst



**Significance:** The [Rh-Pd] ionic gel-soaked bimetallic catalyst for the one-pot hydrosilylation/Hiyama cross-coupling reactions was described.

Thus, the reaction of Merrifield resin **1** with  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$ , followed by the anion exchange of **2** with  $\text{NaI}$  afforded the polyiodide gel **3**. The polyiodide gel **3** was treated with  $\text{RhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3$  and  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  to provide the [Rh-Pd] bimetallic catalyst **4**. The one-pot synthesis of *E*-disubstituted alkene via hydrosilylation/Hiyama cross-coupling reaction was carried out in dioxane in the presence of **4** and subsequent addition of TBAF to give the corresponding *E*-alkenes in 50–95% yield.

**Comment:** It is noteworthy that the Sonogashira coupling side products were not obtained, even without sequential addition of coupling partners in the present procedure. The high chemoselectivity is attributed to a slower Sonogashira coupling in polyiodide gel in the absence of copper co-catalysts. For the reaction of phenyl acetylene with phenyl iodide, the catalyst can be recycled three times without loss of the catalytic activity and stereoselectivity (>99% yield and *E/Z* > 99:1 for 1st–3rd cycles); however, the product yield decreased in the 4th cycle (78% yield and *E/Z* > 99:1).

**SYNFACTS Contributors:** Yasuhiro Uozumi, Yohei Oe  
Synfacts 2008, 1, 0099-0099 Published online: 18.12.2007  
DOI: 10.1055/s-2007-991458; Reg-No.: Y12907SF