

# Practical and Efficient Procedure for the *In Situ* Preparation of *B*-Alkoxyoxazaborolidines. Enantioselective Reduction of Prochiral Ketones

Viviana L. Ponzo and Teodoro S. Kaufman

Instituto de Química Orgánica de Síntesis -IQUIOS-(CONICET-UNR) and Facultad de Ciencias Bioquímicas y Farmacéuticas, Universidad Nacional de Rosario, P.O.B. 991, 2000 Rosario, Argentina  
E-mail: tkaufman@agatha.unr.edu.ar

---

**Abstract:** A new method for the *in situ* elaboration of *B*-alkoxyoxazaborolidines is presented. Their use in the enantioselective reduction of prochiral aromatic ketones provides excellent chemical and optical yields of chiral alcohols.

---

Since the development of Corey [1], the *B*-alkyloxazaborolidines (**OAB**) have gained reputation as efficient catalysts in the enantioselective reduction of prochiral ketones. In addition to provide alcohols in high optical purity [2], they can be employed in small quantities and their reaction mechanism allows the prediction of the stereochemistry of the newly generated chiral center.

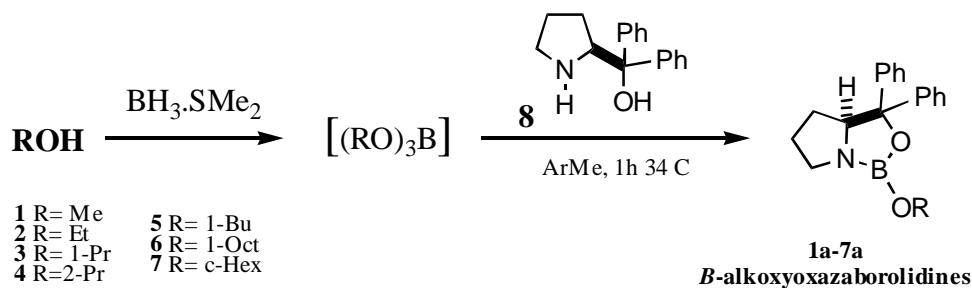
Numerous **OAB** synthesized from different aminoalcohols have been reported [3], however the most used **OAB** is that derived from  $\alpha,\alpha$ -diphenylpyrrolidinemethanol (**8**) developed by Corey.

In spite of the advantages of this new type of catalysts, the various methods described for their obtention, many times discourage their use, being time consuming [4] or requiring extensive separation steps prior to their use [5].

In order to avoid these inconvenients, we decided to study the synthesis of *B*-alkoxyoxazaborolidines, reacting alkyl borates with **8** by analogy with the strategies reported for the elaboration of alkyl-**OAB**, and then to evaluate the ability of the product to enantioselectively reduce prochiral aromatic ketones.

In this communication we introduce a new, practical and efficient method for the *in situ* elaboration of *B*-alkoxyoxazaborolidines employing inexpensive reagents and avoiding separation steps which could alter the optical quality of the reduction.

We also demonstrate the efficiency and capability of the *B*-alkoxyoxazaborolidines as catalysts through the reduction of several substituted acetophenones. The enantioselectivity obtained is generally comparable to that observed with the *B*-methyloxazaborolidine developed by Corey.



Product	B-alkoxy-OAB	ee(%)	Yield (%)
R-1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanol	<b>1a-7a</b>	>95	>93
R-1-(4-acetoxy-3-methoxyphenyl)ethanol	<b>5a</b>	97	≈100
R-1-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)ethanol	<b>6a</b>	>98	98
R-1-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanol	<b>6a</b>	90	≈100
R-1(4-nitrophenyl)ethanol	<b>6a</b>	>95	≈100
R-1(4-aminophenyl)ethanol	<b>6a</b>	95	≈100
R-1(4-bromophenyl)ethanol	<b>6a</b>	97	98

*Acknowledgements:* To Fundación Antorchas, CONICET, SECyT-UNR, AUGM and ANPCyT for grants received. VLP thanks CONICET for a fellowship.

## References and Notes

- Corey, E. J.; Shibata, S.; Bakshi, R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1987**, *109*, 5551.
- Corey, E. J.; Helal, C. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Eng.* **1998**, *37*, 1986.
- Wallbaum, S.; Martens, J. *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **1992**, *3*, 1475.
- Corey, E. J.; Bakshi, R. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1990**, *31*, 611.
- Mathre, D.; Jones, T.; Xavier, L.; Blacklock, L. T.; Reamer, R.; Mohan, J.; Turner Jones, T.; Hoogsteen, K.; Baum, M.; Grabowski, E. J. *J. Org. Chem.* **1991**, *56*, 751.
- Masui, M.; Shiori, T. *Synlett* **1997**, 273.