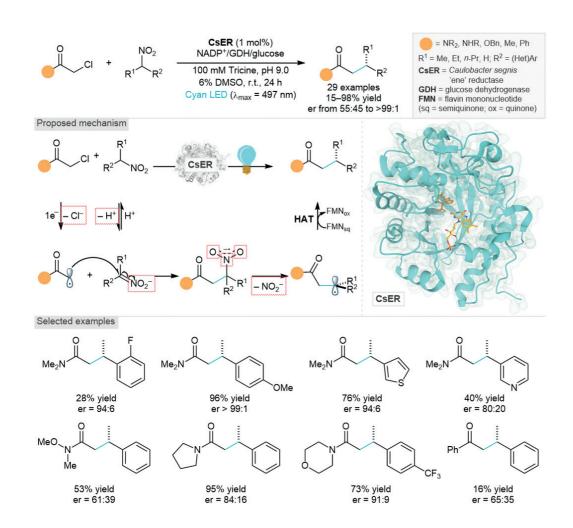
H. FU, J. CAO, T. QIAO, Y. QI, S. J. CHARNOCK, S. GARFINKLE, T. K. HYSTER* (CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, USA)

An Asymmetric sp^3-sp^3 Cross-Electrophile Coupling Using 'Ene'-Reductases Nature 2022, 610, 302-307, DOI: 10.1038/s41586-022-05167-1.

Ene-Reductase Permits Cross-Electrophile Coupling of α -Chloro Carbonyls with α -Aryl Nitroalkanes



Significance: Hyster and co-workers describe a cross-electrophile coupling (XEC) between α -aryl nitroalkanes and α -chloro carbonyl compounds catalyzed by a flavin-dependent ene-reductase from Caulobacter segnis (CsER). Unnatural reactivity of the enzyme permits the formation of a new C-C bond through an unprecedented mechanistic pathway. The resulting β-(hetero)aryl carbonyl compounds are obtained in modest to excellent yields with poor to excellent enantioselectivities.

Comment: Mechanistic investigations showed that a charge-transfer complex between flavin hydroguinone and the α-chloro carbonyl substrate favors the reduction of the less oxidizing coupling partner. In contrast, conventional transition-metalbased XEC strategies afford dimerized byproducts due to the inability of organometallic catalysts to differentiate between two C(sp³) electrophiles. The reported approach underlines the potential of exploiting the unique selectivity of enzymes in challenging radical-based C-C bond-forming transformations.

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Key words

biocatalysis photocatalysis cross-electrophile coupling

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