



**TAL
TECH**

**PRIMAARSED AMIINID KUI HETEROGEENSED
KATALÜSAATORID: VÄLJAKUTSED, LAHENDUSED
JA RAKENDUSED**

Tõnis Kanger

**TALLINNA
TEHNIKAÜLIKOOL**

Asümmeetrilise katalüüsi arendamine:

- oligopeptiidsete halogeensideme doonoritega katalüsaatorite konformatsioonanalüüs ja reaktsiooniteede modelleerimine;
- rinnapiima oligosahhariidide süntees;
- immobiliseeritud katalüsaatorite süntees ja rakendamine asümmeetrilises [2,3]-Wittigi ümberasetusreaktsioonis.

Asümmeetrilise katalüüsi arendamine:

- oligopeptiidsete halogeensideme doonoritega katalüsaatorite konformatsioonanalüüs ja reaktsiooniteede modelleerimine;
- rinnapiima oligosahhariidide süntees;
- immobiliseeritud katalüsaatorite süntees ja rakendamine asümmeetrilises [2,3]-Wittigi ümberasetusreaktsioonis.

“Katalüüs on aeglaselt kulgeva reaktsiooni kiirendamine välise aine poolt.”

W. Ostwald, *Zeitschrift für Physikalische Chemie*, **1894**, 15, 705.

...dass man später Fermente oder **organische Katalysatoren** auffinden
Wird, welche auch höhere Temperaturen vertragen.

W. Ostwald, *Zeitschrift für Physikalische Chemie* , **1900**, 34, 510

Ten Chemical Innovations That Will Change Our World

Enantioselectivne organokatalüüs

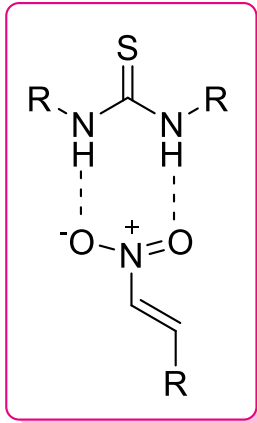
Gomollón-Bel, F. *Chem. Int.* **2019**, *41*, 12–17

Organokatalüüs

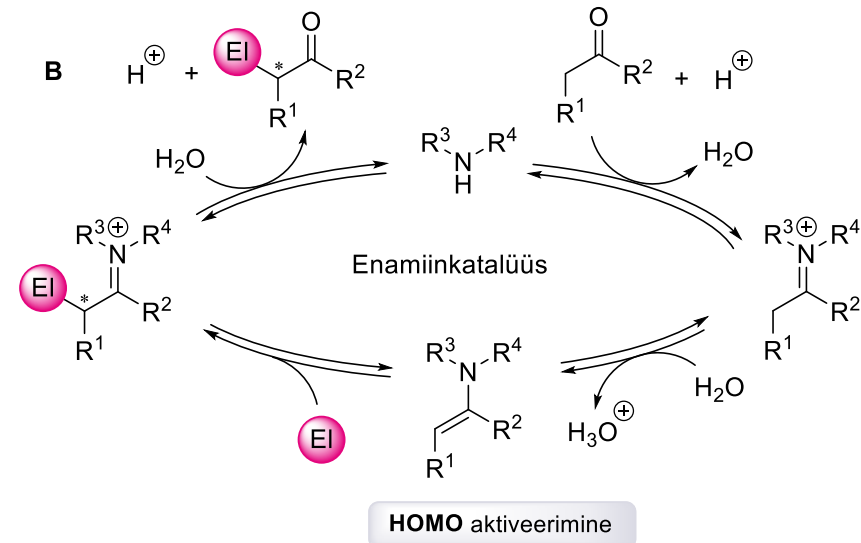
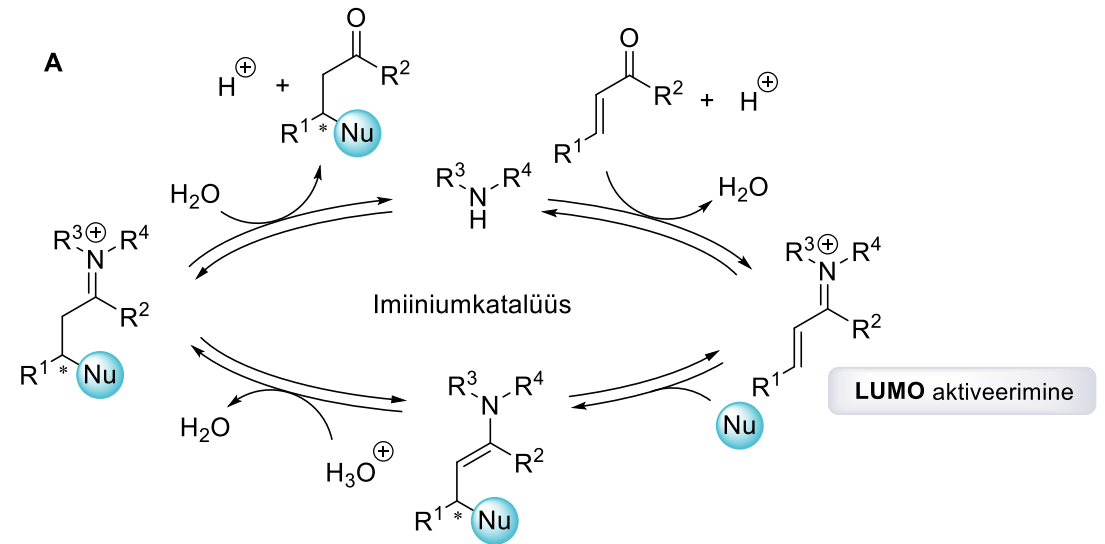
Nobeli keemiapreemia 2021
Benjamin List ja David W.C. MacMillan

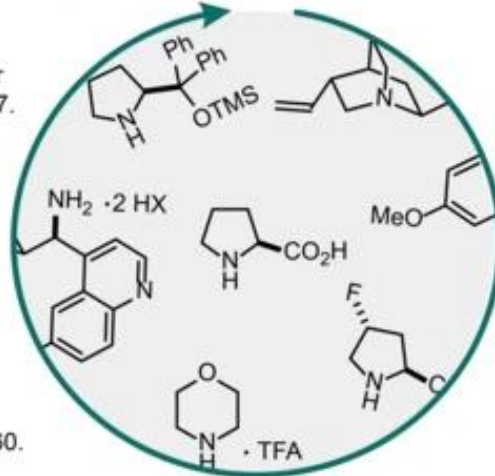
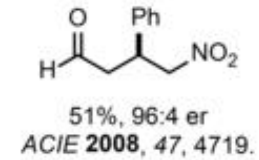
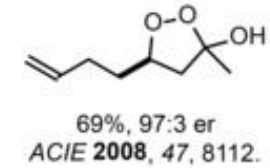
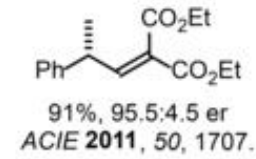
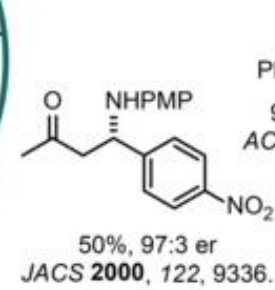
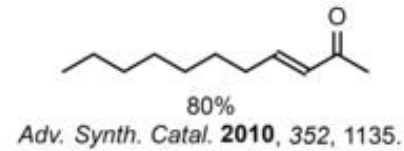
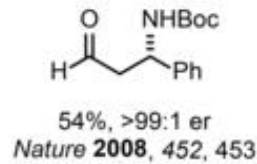
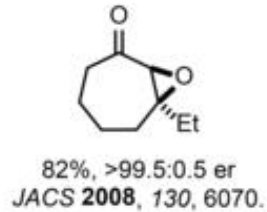
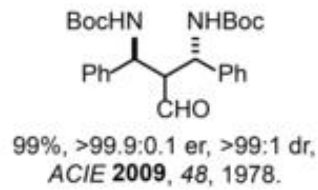
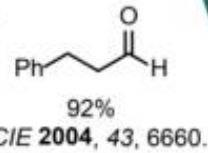
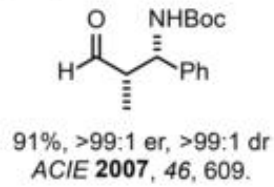
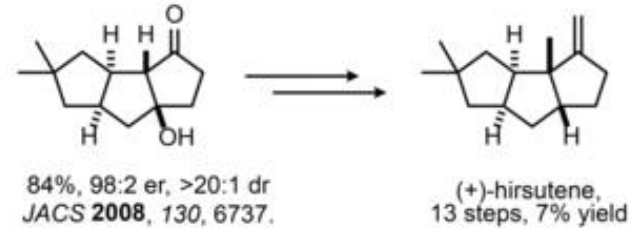
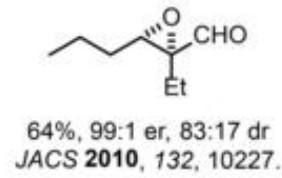
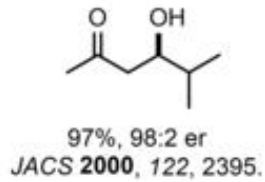


Vesiniksideme katalüüs

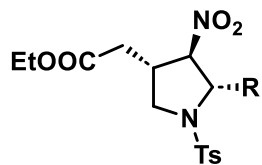


Aminokatalüüs

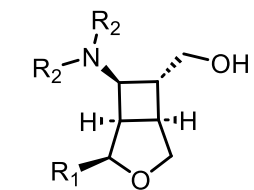




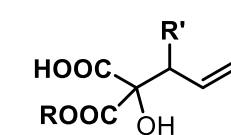
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
 FÜR KOHLENFORSCHUNG



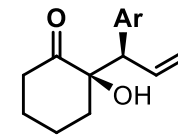
Tetrahedron: Asymmetry 2012



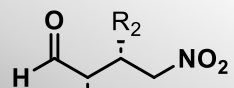
J. Org. Chem. 2012



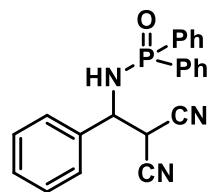
ACS Omega 2021



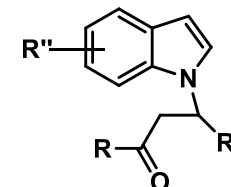
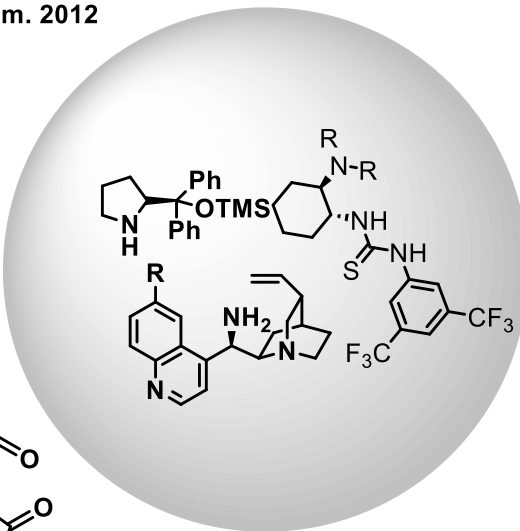
Eur. JOC 2021



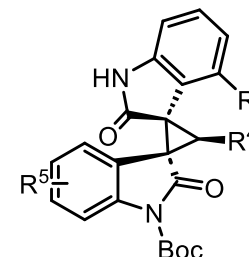
Org. Lett. 2006



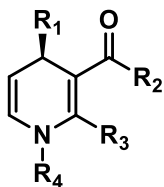
J. Org. Chem. 2022



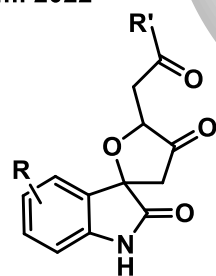
Org. Lett. 2021



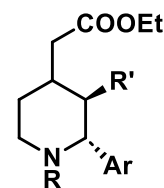
Adv. Synth. Cat. 2013



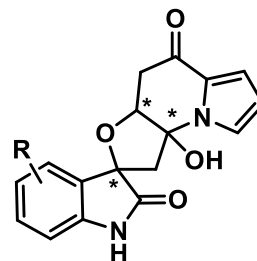
J. Org. Chem. 2011



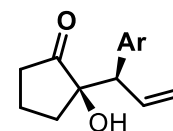
Synthesis 2018



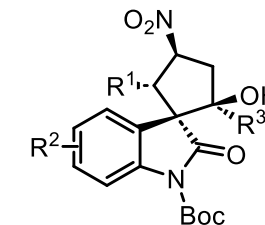
Synthesis 2017



Synthesis 2018

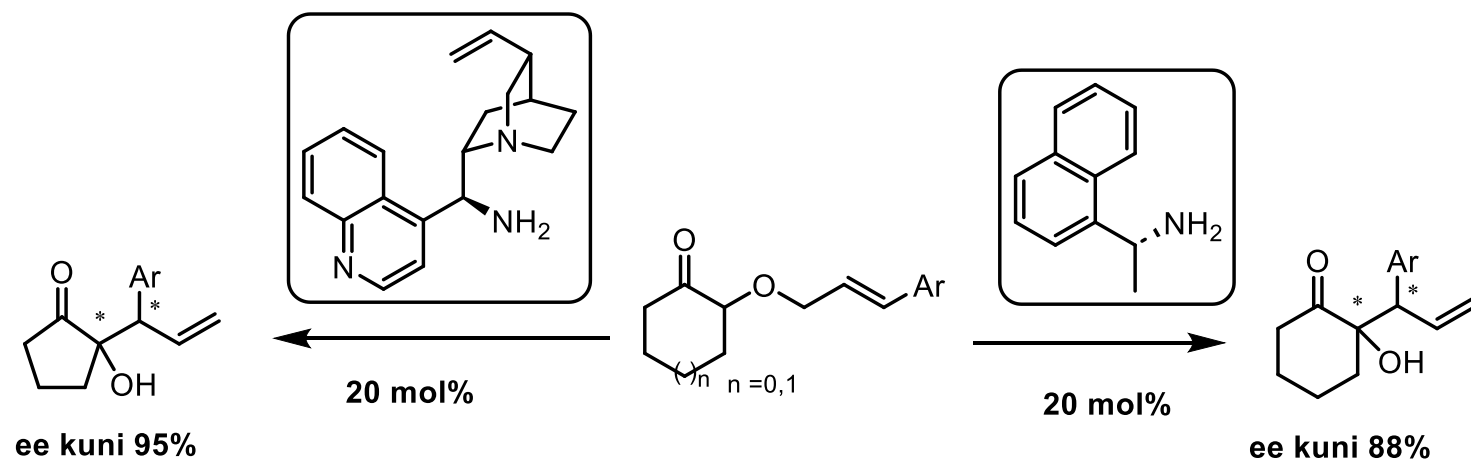


Org. Lett. 2019



J. Org. Chem. 2013

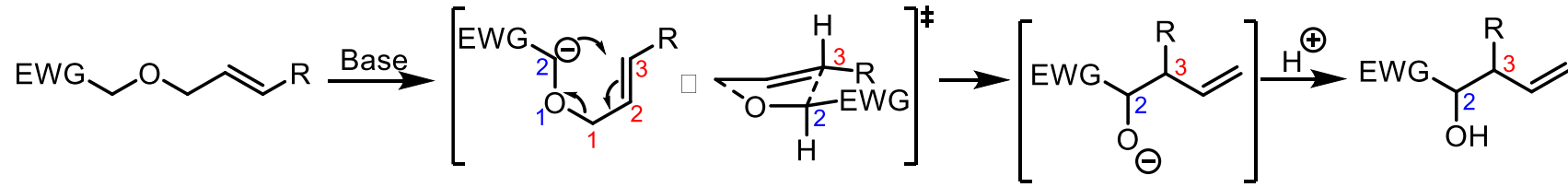
[2,3]-Wittigi ümberasetus – homogeenne katalüüs



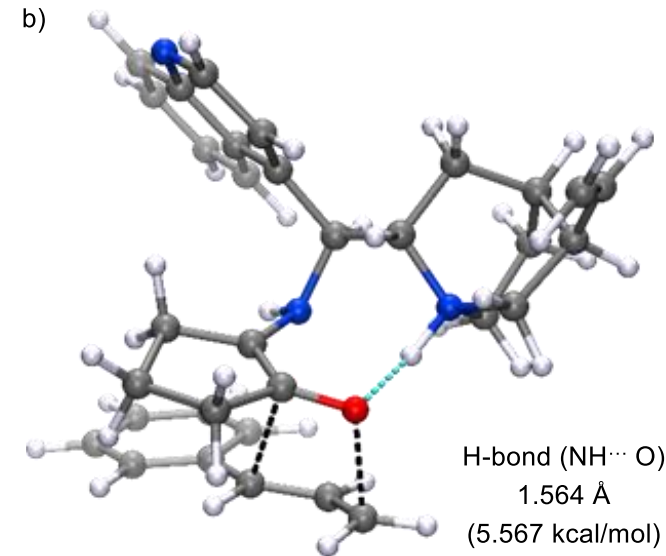
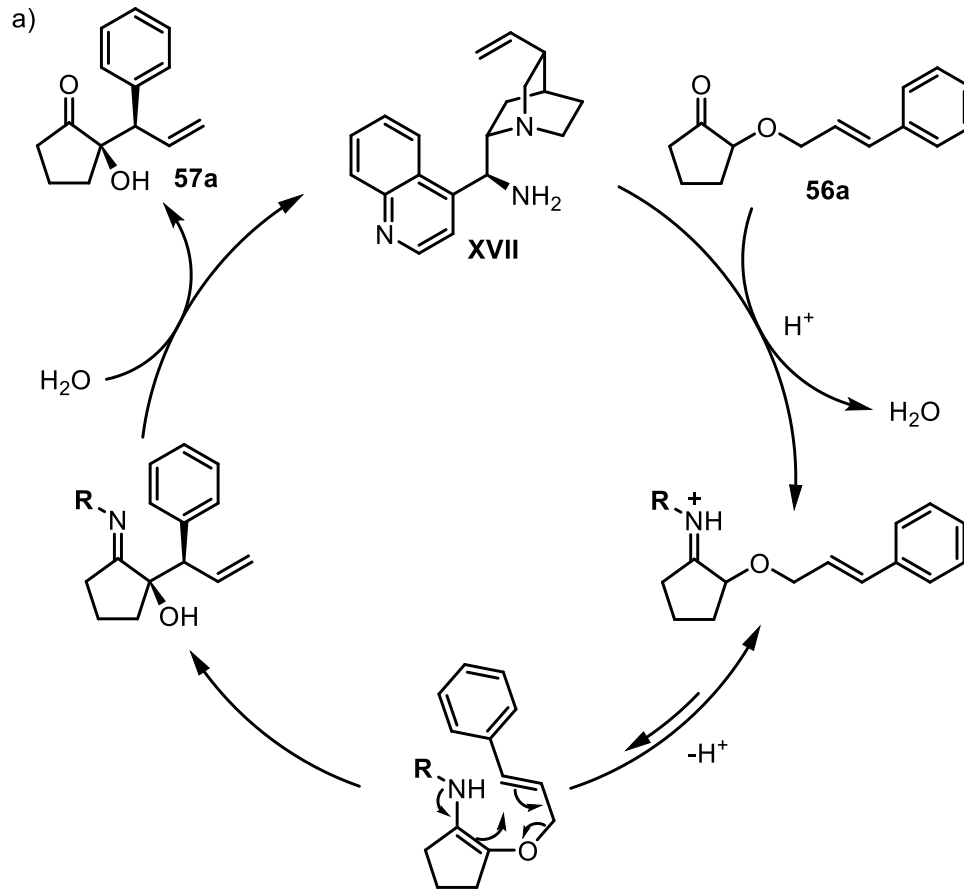
Kimm, M. et. al. *Org. Lett.* **2019**, *21*, 4976-4980.

Kimm, M. et. Al. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2021**, 3113-3120.

[2,3]-Wittigi ümberasetus



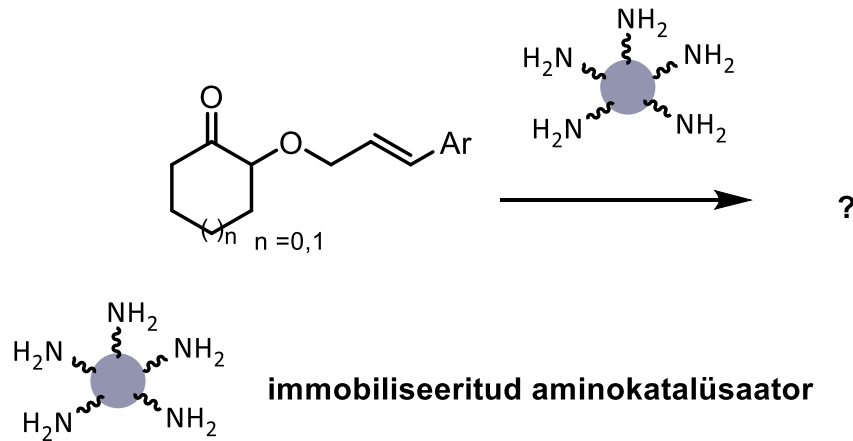
EWG - elektronaktseptoorne rühm



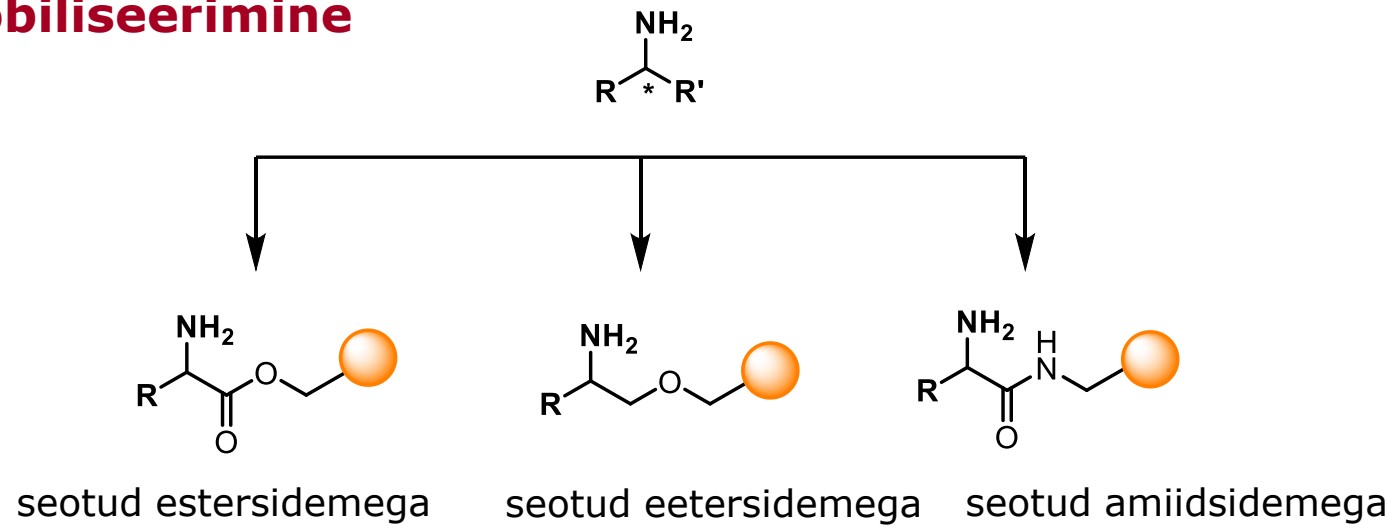
[2,3]-Wittigi ümberasetus

- 100% aatomefektiivne
- katalüütiline
- 20 mol% katalüsaatorit

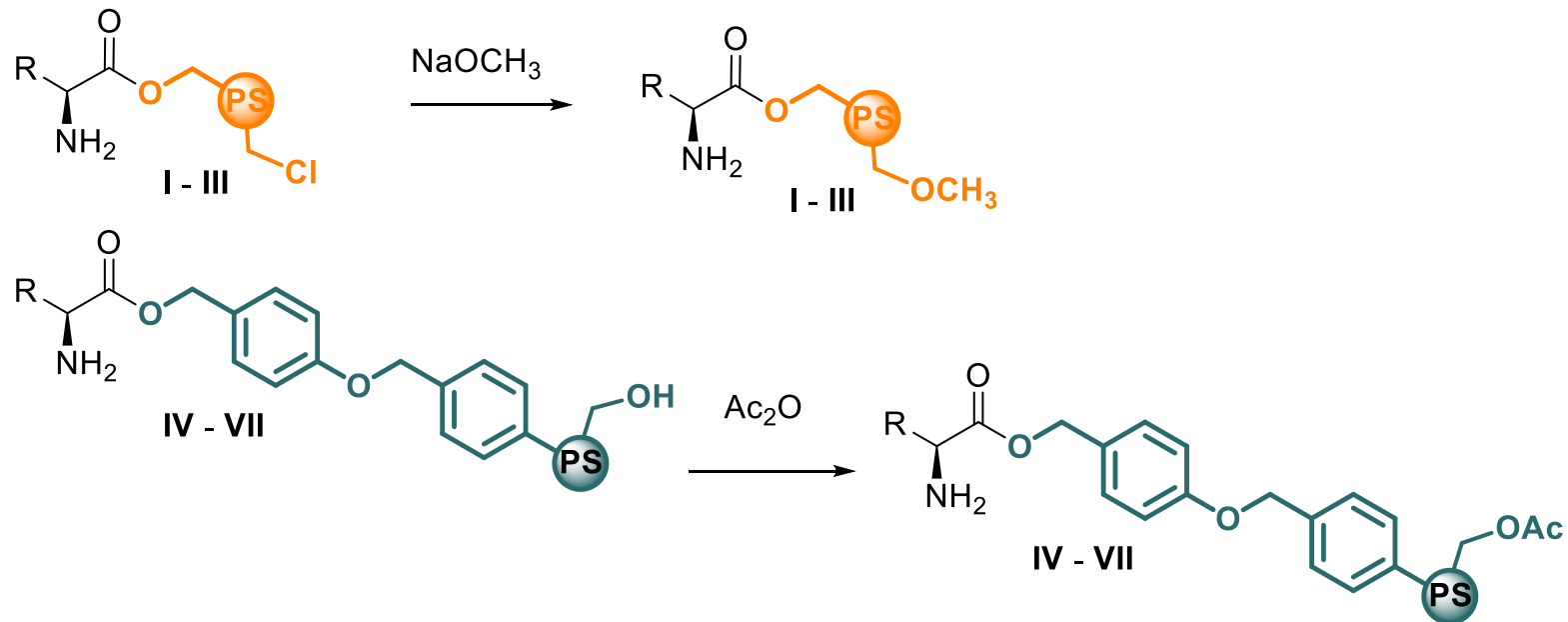
Heterogeenne katalüüs



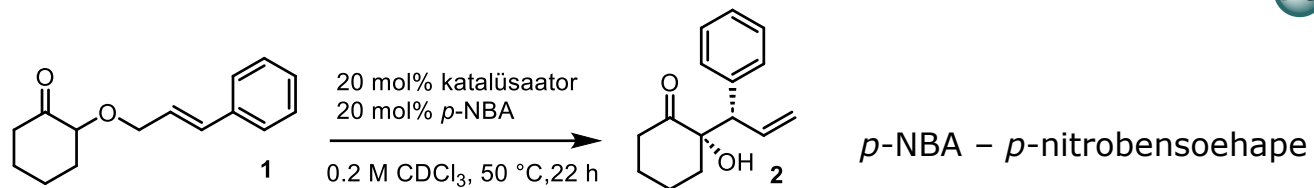
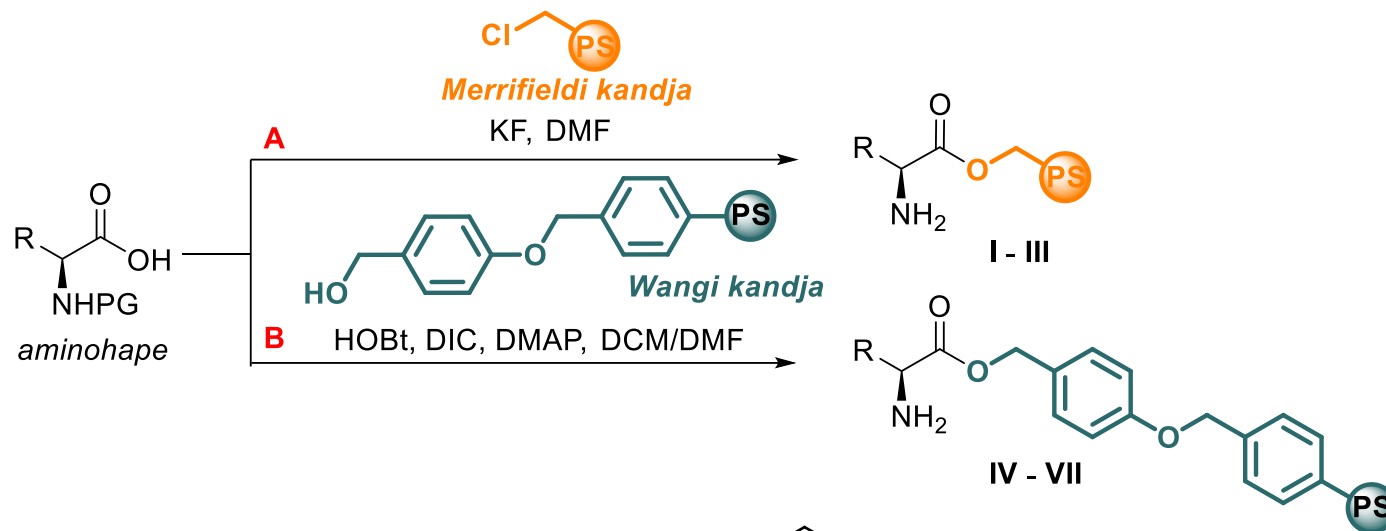
Katalüsaatorite immobiliseerimine



Kandja lõpprühmade blokeerimine

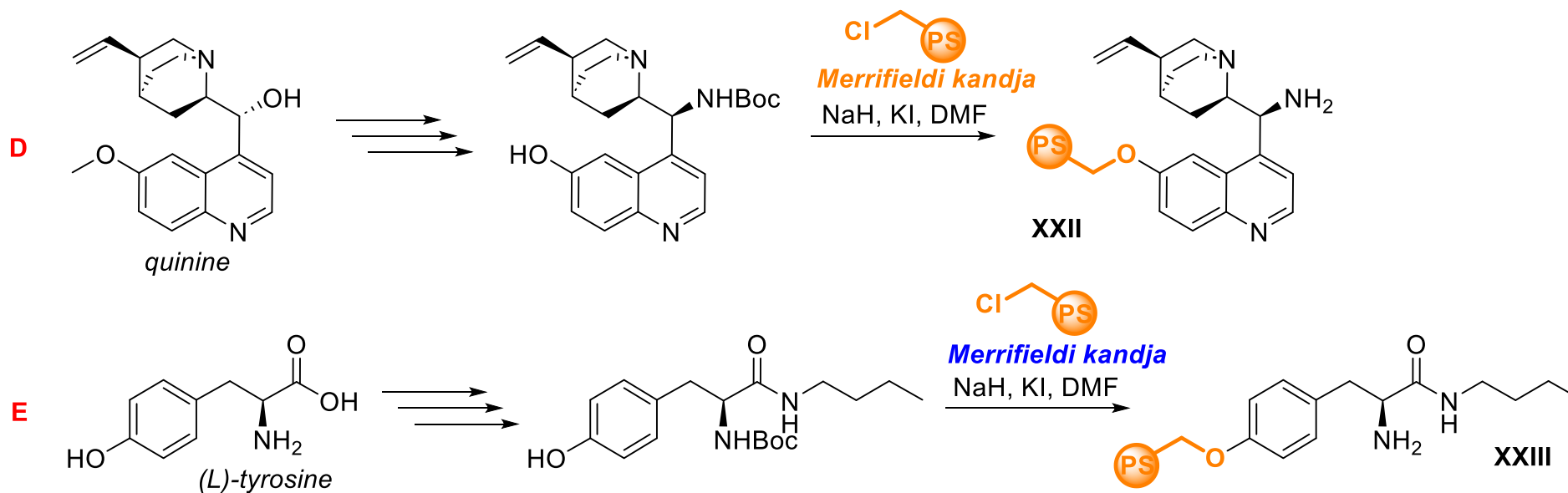


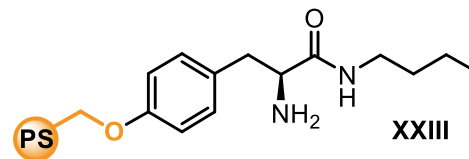
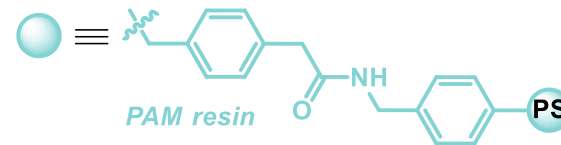
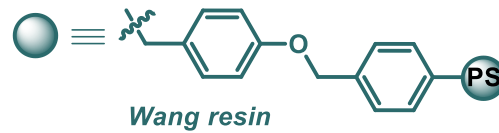
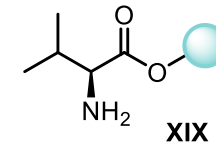
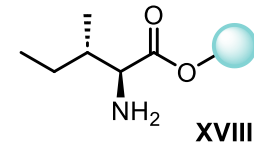
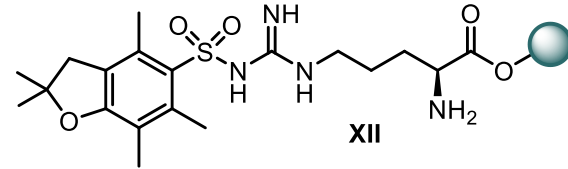
Estersidemega kandjale seotud katalüsaatorite süntees



Katalüsaator	R	Konversioon %	dr	ee, %	
				major	minor
I	Me	80	6:1	6	14
II	iBu	63	3.1:1	rac	20
IV	Bn	20	4.3:1	14	4
VI	sec-Bu	jäljed	nd	nd	
VII	Me	32	5.7:1	rac	14

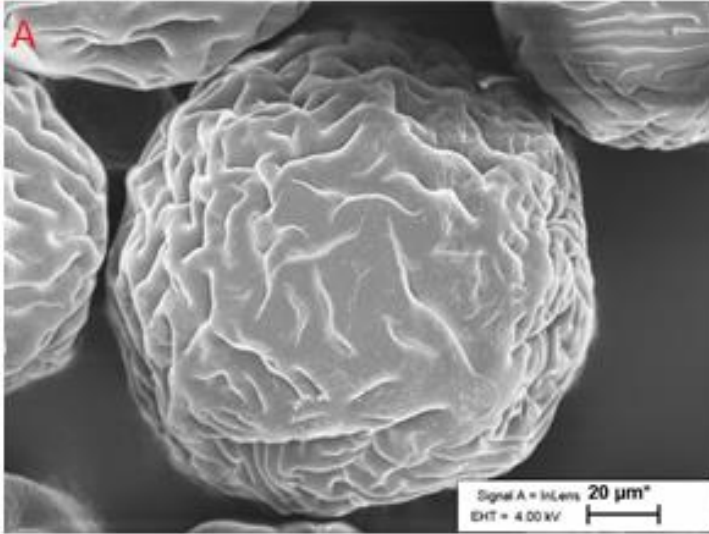
Eetersidemega kandjale seotud katalüsaatorite süntees



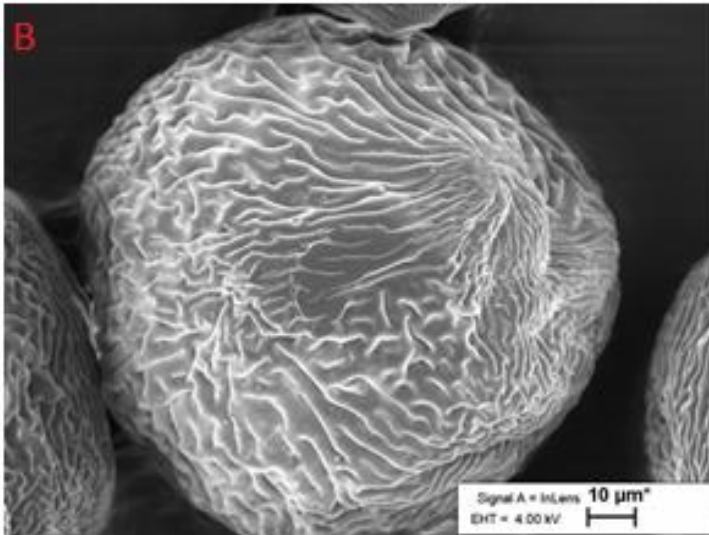


I tsükkel				II tsükkel		
Katalüsaator	Konv.	ee _{maj}	ee _{min}	Konv.	ee _{maj}	ee _{min}
XII	96	21	35	48	5	7
XVIII	78	39	38	15	23	19
XIX	62	46	46	5	nd	nd
XXIII	44	88	88	12	44	50

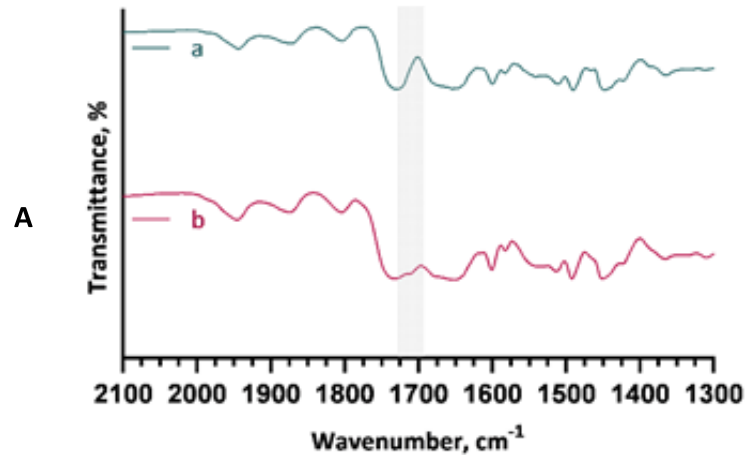
Katalüsaatori morfoloogia muutus



A. Kasutamata katalüsaatori **XXIII** SEM pilt

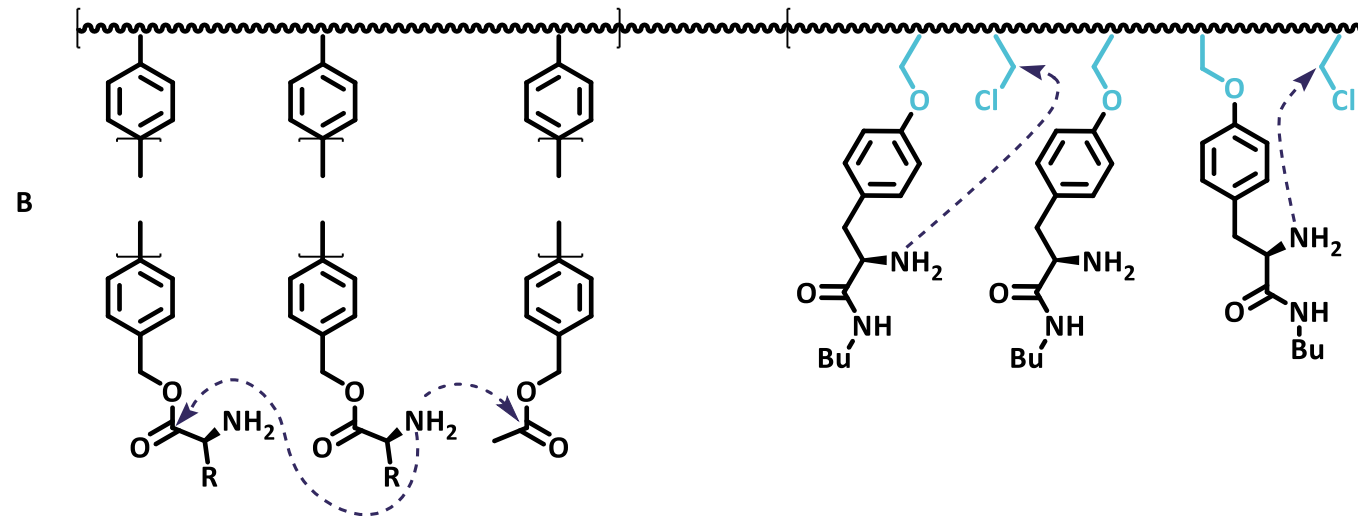


B. Kasutatud katalüsaatori **XXIII** SEM pilt



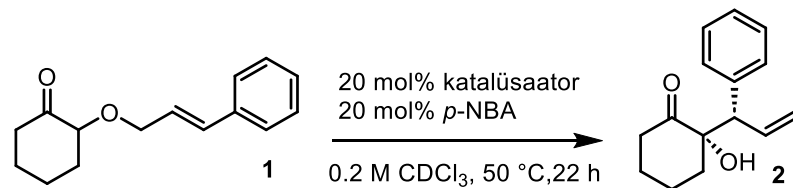
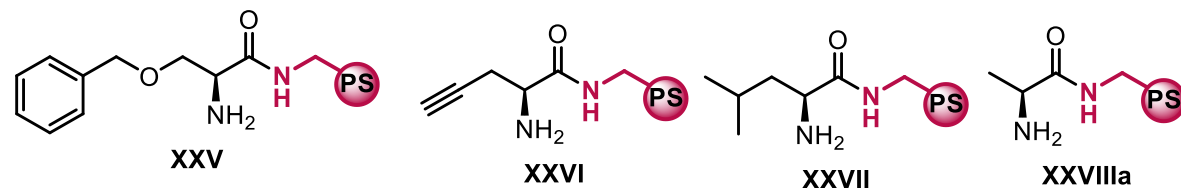
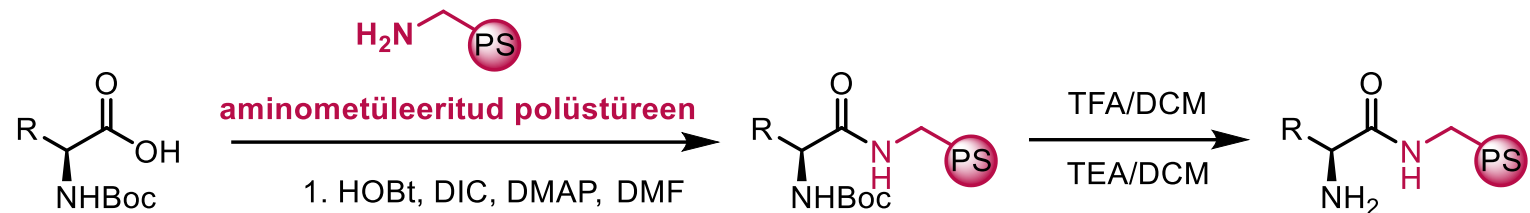
Kasutamata katalüsaatori IP spekter.

Kasutatud katalüsaatori IP spekter

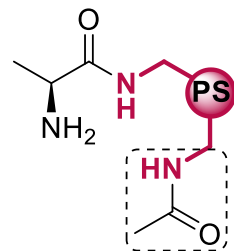


Võimalik katalüsaatori deaktiveerimine

Amiidsidemega kandjale seotud katalüsaatorite süntees

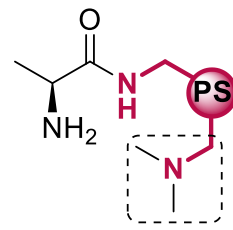


Katalüsaator	Konv. %	dr	ee	
			maj	min
XXV	100	6:1	78	78
XXVI	82	5.1:1	92	84
XXVII	95	3.7:1	88	76
XXVIIIa	100	8.9:1	82	72



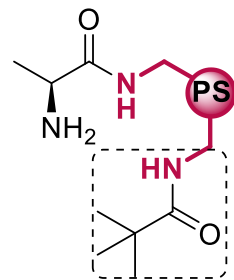
lõpprühm blokitud
atsüleerimisega

XXVIIIa



lõpprühm blokitud
alküülimisega

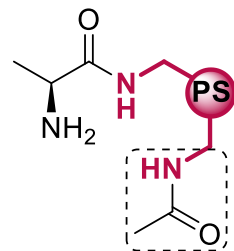
XXVIIIb



lõpprühm blokitud
pivaloüülkloriidiga

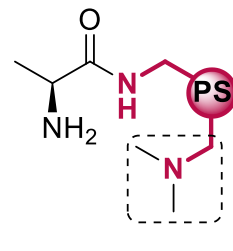
XXVIIIc

Katalüsaator	I tsükkel				II tsükkel			
	Konv. %	dr	ee		Konv. %	dr	ee	
			maj	min			maj	min
XXVIIIa	100	8.9:1	82	72	42	8.3:1	48	30
XXVII	95	3.7:1	88	76	31	3.7:1	56	38
XXVIIIa	100	7:1	82	58	45	5.7:1	42	16
XXVIIIb	100	8.6:1	87	73	73	8:1	70	50
XXVIIIc	100	8.6:1	86	71	100	8.4:1	82	65



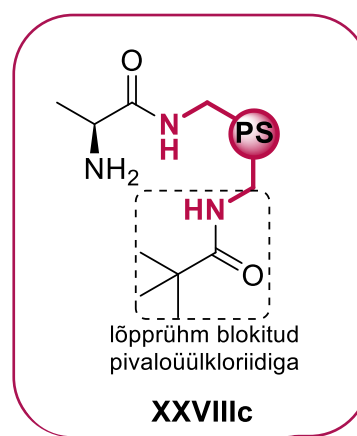
lõpprühm blokitud
atsüleerimisega

XXVIIIa



lõpprühm blokitud
alküülimisega

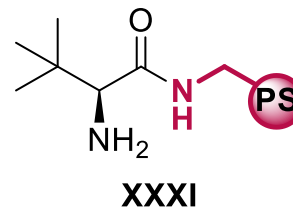
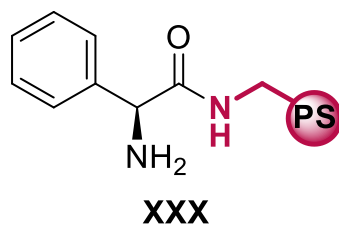
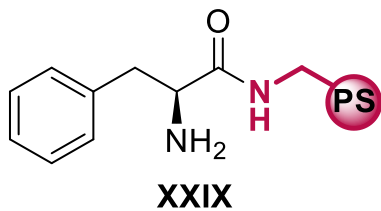
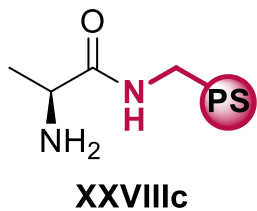
XXVIIIb



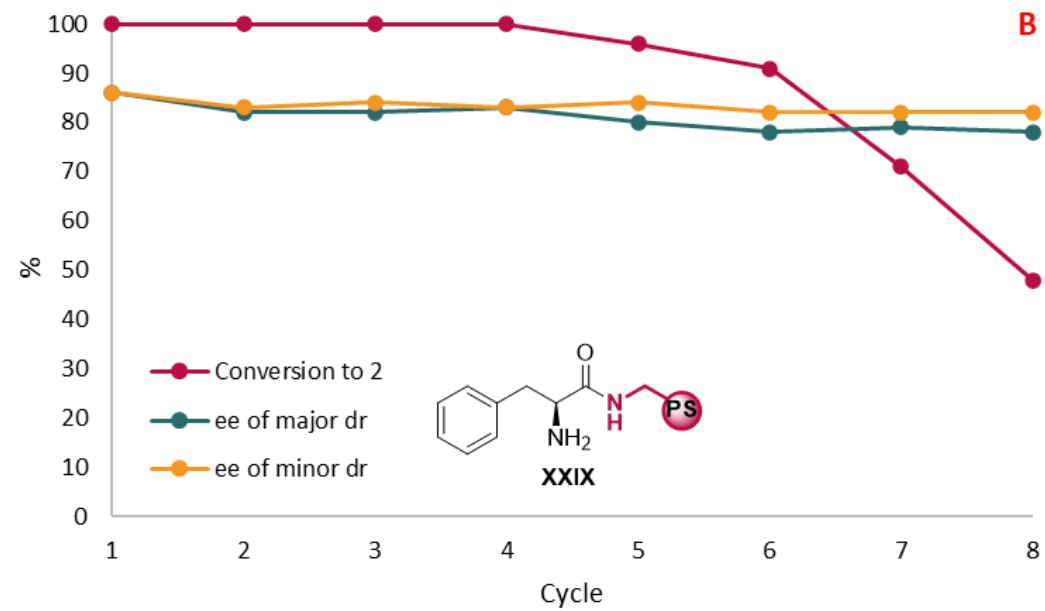
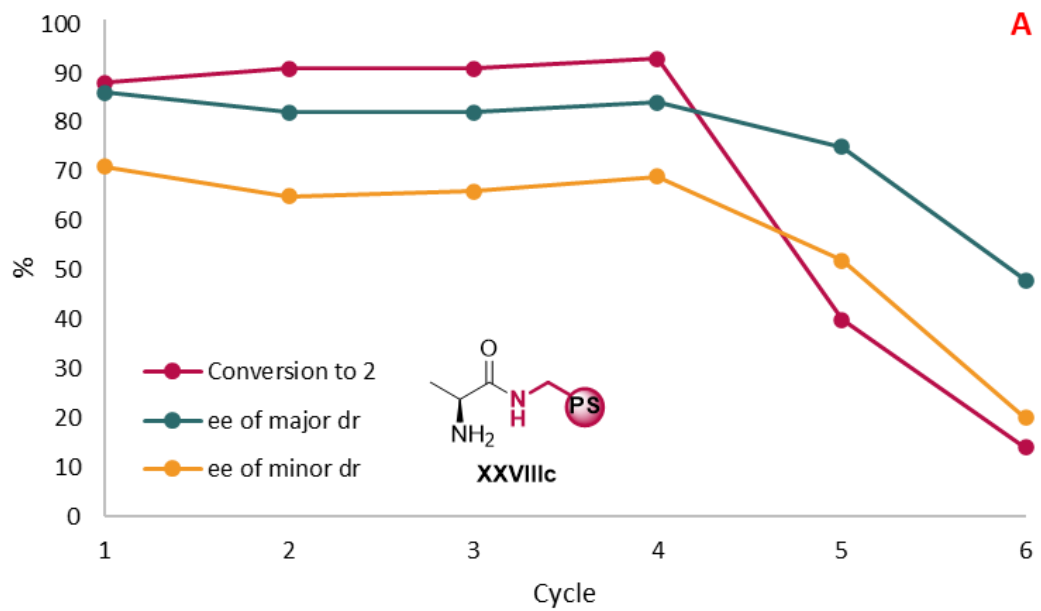
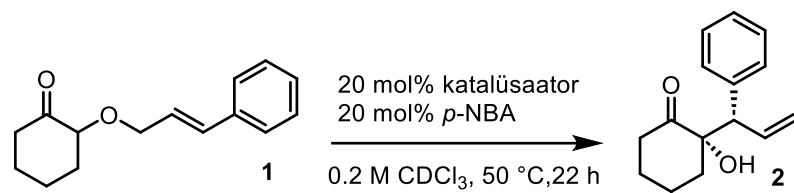
lõpprühm blokitud
pivaloüülkloriidiga

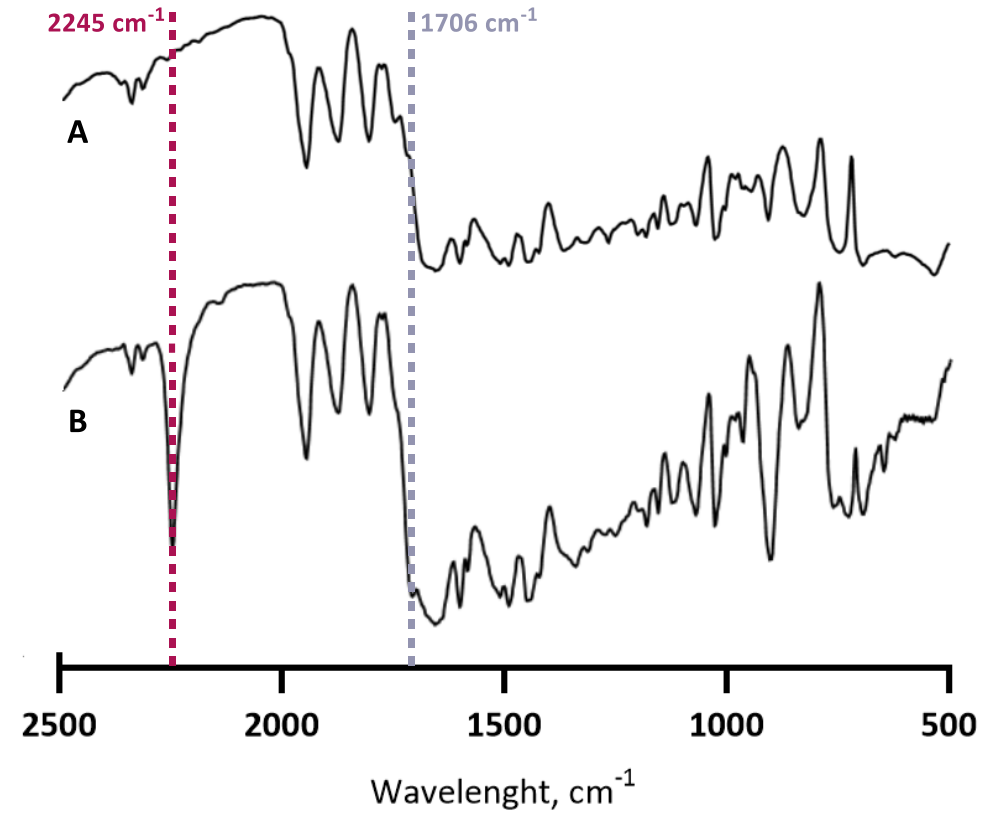
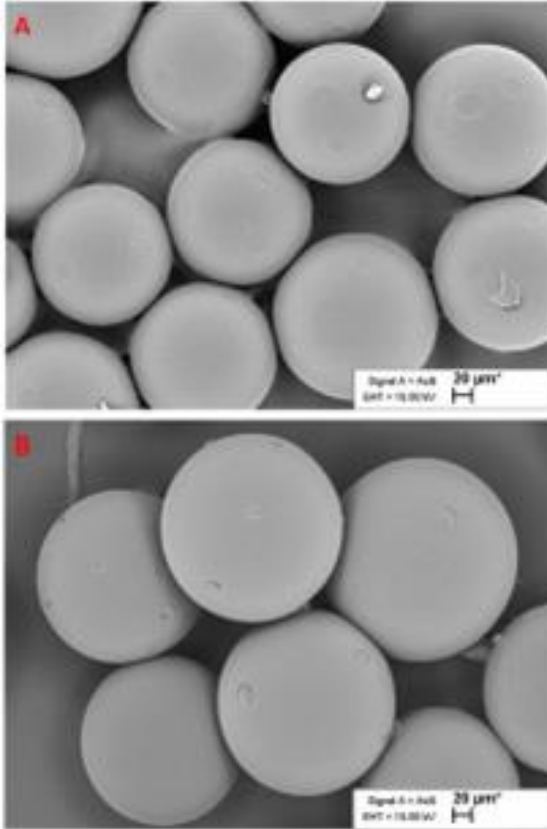
XXVIIIc

Katalüsaator	I tsükel				II tsükel			
	Konv. %	dr	ee		Konv. %	dr	ee	
			maj	min			maj	min
XXVIIIa	100	8.9:1	82	72	42	8.3:1	48	30
XXVII	95	3.7:1	88	76	31	3.7:1	56	38
XXVIIIa	100	7:1	82	58	45	5.7:1	42	16
XXVIIIb	100	8.6:1	87	73	73	8:1	70	50
XXVIIIc	100	8.6:1	86	71	100	8.4:1	82	65



Katalüsaator	Konv.%	dr	ee	
			maj	min
XXVIIIc	100	8.6:1	86	71
XXIX	100	3.2:1	86	86
XXX	83	5:1	24	22
XXXI	65	1.8:1	37	32





A. Kasutamata katalüsaatori **XXIX** SEM pilt ja IP spekter

B. 6x taaskasutatud katalüsaatori **XXIX** SEM pilt ja IP spekter

A. Murre, V. Mikli, K. Erkman, T. Kanger. *iScience*, **2023**, 26, 107822.

Kokkuvõtteks

- Heterogeenne katalüüs on konkurentsivõimeline alternatiiv homogeennele katalüüsile [2,3]-Wittigi ümberasetusreaktsioonis
- Sobivamaks kandjaks on aminometüleeritud polüstüreen
- Kriitilise tähtsusega on kandja vabade lõpprühmade blokeerimine
- Blokeerimine steeriliselt mahuka pivaloüülkloriidiga tagab immobiliseeritud katalüsaatori korduvkasutamise
- Aminohapped on sobivad lähteained immobiliseeritud katalüsaatorite sünteesiks

Dr Kadri Kriis
Dr Kristin Erkman
Dr Irina Oshadsuk
Dr Andrus Metsala

Doktorandid
Kaarel Erik Hunt
Aleksandra Murre
Harry Martõnov
Annette Miller
Kerli Tali



