A Highly Reactive and Chemoselective Manganese Catalyst for Intramolecular C(sp³)—H Amination

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C–H bond oxidation reactions underscore the existing paradigm wherein high reactivity and high selectivity are inversely correlated. The development of catalysts capable of oxidizing strong aliphatic $C(sp^3)$ —H bonds while tolerating more oxidizable functionality remains an unsolved problem. We have developed a novel base metal catalyst, manganese *tert*-butylphthalocyanine [Mn(^tBuPc)], that lies outside of this typical reactivity-selectivity paradigm. [Mn(^tBuPc)] intramolecularly aminates all types of $C(sp^3)$ – H bonds without oxidizing more reactive π -functionality, demonstrating an unprecedented balance between reactivity and chemoselectivity for a C-H oxidation reaction. Previous rhodium and iron catalysts developed for this transformation have demonstrated either high reactivity (i.e. capable of aminating strong aliphatic C-H bonds) or high chemoselectivity (i.e. capable of aminating at allylic C-H bonds without competing aziridination), respectively, but never both. Mechanistic studies suggest that the unique reactivity and selectivity of [Mn('BuPc)] can be attributed to its mechanism of metallonitrene C-H insertion that lies between stepwise, observed with chemoselective base metals like iron, and concerted, observed with reactive noble metals like rhodium. Rather than achieving a blending of effects, [Mn(^tBuPc)] aminates even 1° aliphatic and propargylic C–H bonds, reactivity and selectivity unusual for previously known catalysts.

