

Alkene Functionalization by Metal-Nitrene

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2025.3.14

1

Cu Nitrene

2

Rh Nitrene

3

Ru Nitrene

4

Co Nitrene

5

Fe Nitrene

6

Other Metal Nitrene

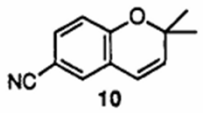
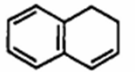
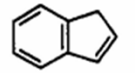
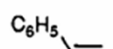
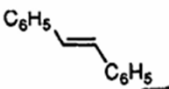
Cu Nitrene

Table I. Asymmetric Aziridination of 6-Cyano-2,2-dimethylchromene Catalyzed by CuOTf in the Presence of Ligands 3–9^a

	ligand						
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ee (%) ^b	50	64	72	81	42	>98	92
total catalysts turnovers ^c	10	3.6	3.6	8.2	3.6	16	6.1

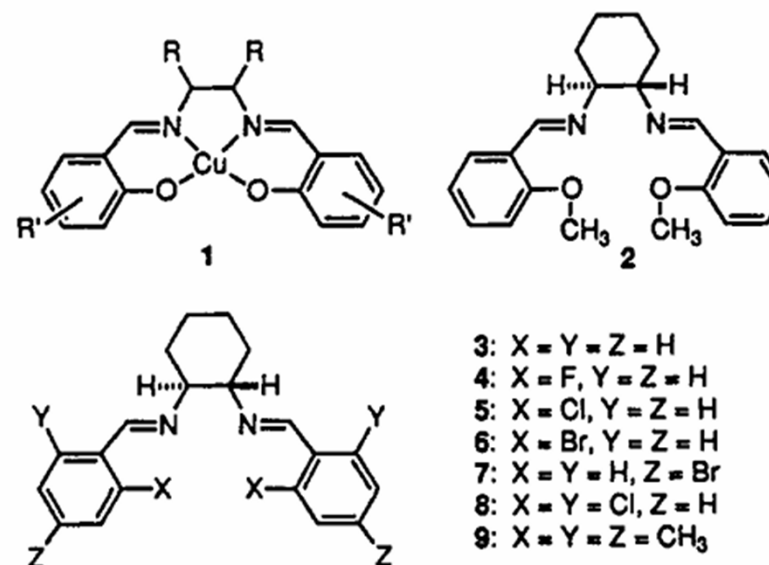
^a Reactions were carried out at –78 °C with 5 mol % catalyst following the procedure described in note 14. ^b Determined by HPLC analysis of crude reaction mixtures using a commercial Whelk-O column (Regis). ^c Determined by HPLC analysis of crude reaction mixtures after reaction progress had ceased. In all cases, no significant products other than aziridine were detected.

Table II. Asymmetric Aziridination of Alkenes Catalyzed by (S,S)-8/CuOTf

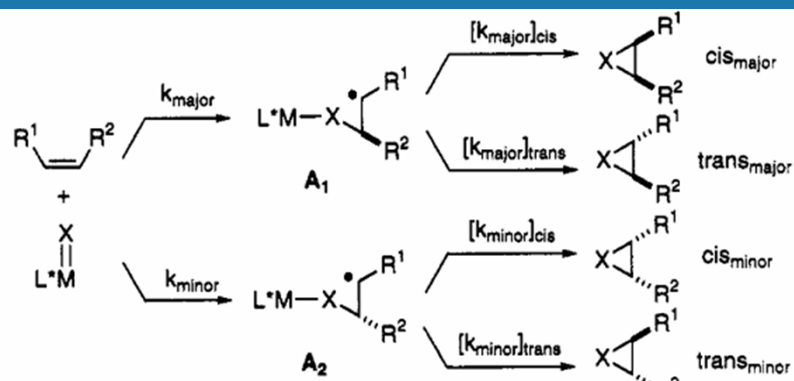
substrate	aziridine yield (%) ^a	ee (%) ^b	aziridine config ^c
 10	75	>98	(3 <i>R</i> ,4 <i>R</i>)-(+)
	70	87 %	(1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>)-(+)
	50	58	(1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>)-(-)
 C ₆ H ₅ CH=CHCH ₃	79	67 (cis)	(1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>)-(-)
 C ₆ H ₅ CH=CH ₂	(cis = trans, 3:1) 79	81 (trans) 66	(1 <i>S</i> ,2 <i>S</i>)-(-) (<i>R</i>)-(-) ^d
 C ₆ H ₅ CH=CHC ₆ H ₅	nd ^e	30	nd ^e

Aziridination by PhINTs

Chart I



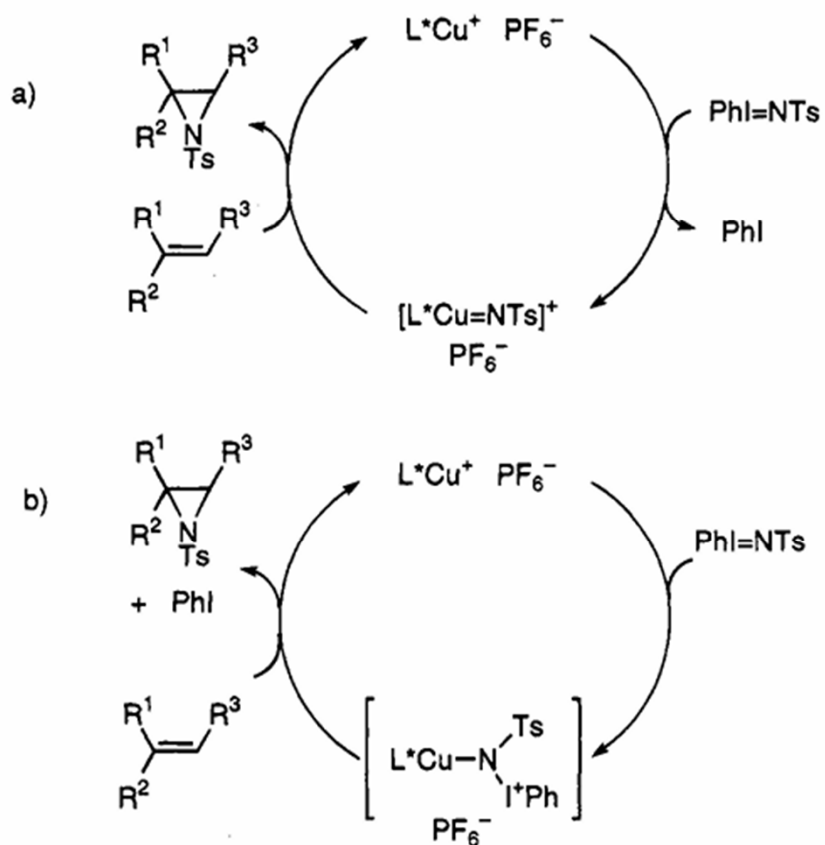
Eric N. Jacobsen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**

**Table 1.** Nonstereospecific, Enantioselective Oxidation of Cis Disubstituted Alkenes

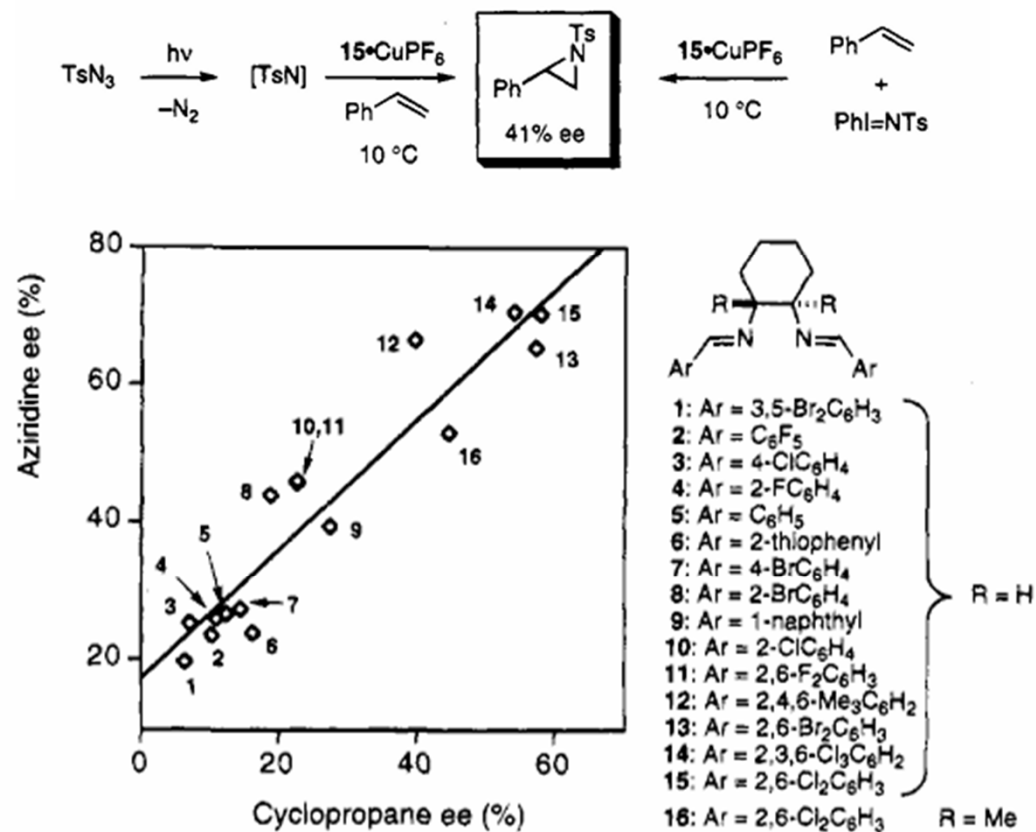
entry	substrate	reaction ^a	ee _{cis} (%): ee _{trans} (%)	% cis/% trans	ee _{facial} ^b	[cis/trans] _{major} / [cis/trans] _{minor} ^c
1		E ^d	88:71	4.9	85	2.6
2		E ^e	43:90	0.62	72	0.13 (1:7.6)
3		E ^e	64:98	0.19	93	0.047 (1:21)
4		E ^f	92:64	4.0	86	5.3
5		E ^e	14:66	0.14	60	0.27 (1:3.7)
6		E ^g	55:92	0.91	74	0.14 (1:7.0)
7		A ^h	67:81	3.0	70	0.52 (1:1.9)

Eric N. Jacobsen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1994**

Scheme 1



Scheme 2



Eric N. Jacobsen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**

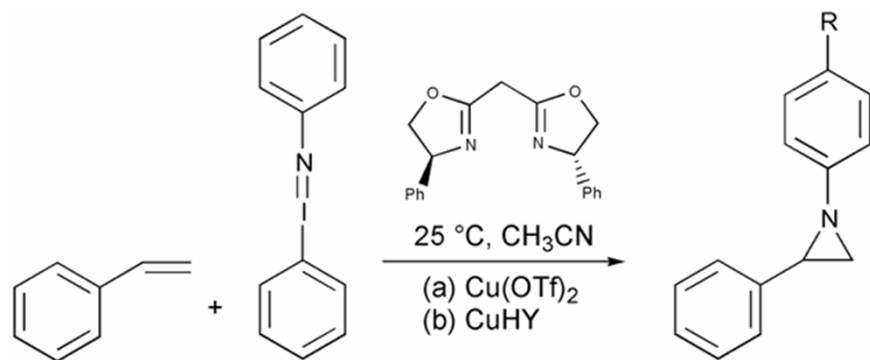
$\text{2 } R_1 = -\text{CMe}_2-$ $\text{3 } R_1 = -\text{CMe}_2-$
 $\text{5 } R_1 = -\text{CHPh}-$ $\text{6 } R_1 = -\text{CHPh}-$

Entry	Allal	ROH	Catalyst ^b (equiv)	Product (% Yield ^c)	$\beta:\alpha^d$
1	2	<i>i</i> -PrOH	A (0.1)	3b (75)	β only
2	2	7	A (0.1)	3a (58)	>20:1
3	2	OSi-BuMe ₂	A (0.1)	3e (47 ^c)	>10:1
4	2		A (0.1)	3f (65 ^f , 71 ^g)	>35:1
5	5	9	A (0.1)	6a (63 ^h)	>50:1
6 ⁱ	2	<i>i</i> -PrOH	B (0.2)	3b (47)	β only
7 ⁱ	5	<i>i</i> -PrOH	B (0.2)	6b (38)	β only
8	2	9	C (0.2)	3f (49 ^j)	>20:1

^a Typical reaction conditions: ROH (5 equiv), PhI=O (1.8–2.0 equiv), 4 Å molecular sieves, CH₂Cl₂, 23 °C, 18–25 h. ^b Catalysts: A, Rh₂(OAc)₄; B, Cu(MeCN)₄PF₆; C, Cu(acac)₂. ^c Isolated yield after silica gel chroma-

Christian M. Rojas, *Org. Lett.* **2002**.

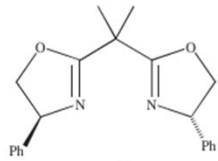
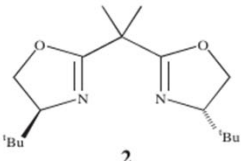
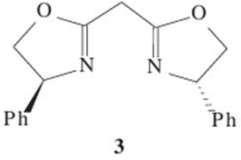
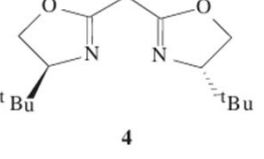
Cu Nitrene



Graham J. Hutchings, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans.* **2001**

Table 6 Effect of bis(oxazoline) on the aziridination of styrene^a

Bis(oxazoline)	PhI=NTs		PhI=NNs	
	Yield (%)	Ee (%)	Yield (%)	Ee (%)
 1	78 (91)	76 (73)	78 (96)	85 (81)
 2	58 (78)	24 (35)	68 (79)	82 (43)
 3	70 (74)	77 (28)	80 (85)	82 (54)
 4	80 (85)	28 (8)	72 (42)	77 (31)
 5	55 (70)	5 (11)	29 (42)	6 (15)

Effect of bis(oxazoline) on the aziridination of styrene ^a				
Bis(oxazoline)	PhI=NTs		PhI=NNs	
	Yield (%)	ee (%)	Yield (%)	ee (%)
 1	78(91)	76(73)	78(96)	85(81)
 2	58(78)	24(13)	68(79)	83(43)
 3	70(14)	77(28)	80(85)	82(54)
 4	80(85)	28(8)	72(42)	77(31)

Note: Figures in parenthesis are for Cu(OTf)₂ under identical conditions. All reactions followed by dissolution of the nitrene donor. Reaction times similar for all oxazolines: Cu(OTf)₂, 1 and 1.5 h for PhI=NTs and PhI=NNs and for CuHY, 3 and 5 h for PhI=NTs and PhI=NNs.

^a25 °C, acetonitrile, nitrene donor: styrene = 1.5:1 mol ratio, CuHY.

Table 1 Aziridination of styrene derivatives^a

Substituent ^b	Cu-HY		
	Yield (%)	Ee (%)	Substituted benzaldehydes (%)
None	78	85	16
2-Cl	83	88	22
3-Cl	82	95	19
4-Cl	85	94	19
2-F	82	72	13
3-F	75	58	16
4-F	83	53	18
2-Br	60	85	15
3-Br	59	64	13
4-Br	90	74	17
2-CH ₃	60	79	3
3-CH ₃	75	48	3
4-CH ₃	83	67	15
α -CH ₃	57	34	12
<i>trans</i> - β -CH ₃	42	24	10
4-OCH ₃	71	64	20
3-NO ₂	63	65	18

Graham J. Hutchings, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, **2004**.

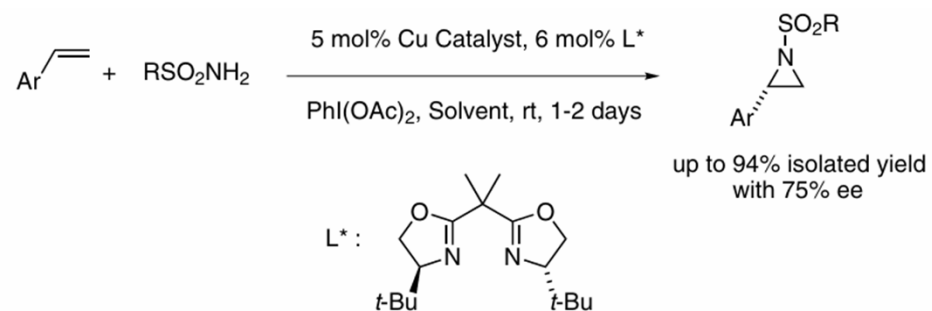
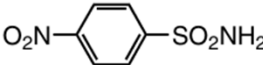
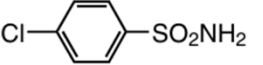
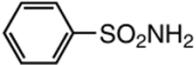
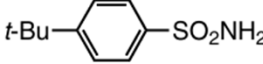
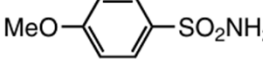
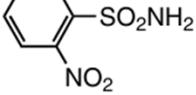
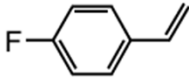
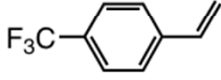
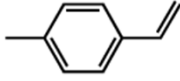
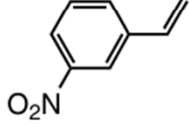
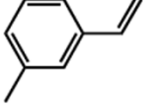


Table 2. Effects of sulfonamides^a

Entry	Sulfonamide	% Yield ^b	% Ee ^c
1		94 (91) ^d	75 (66) ^d
2		90	52
3		82	50
4		75	44
5		55 (73) ^d	33 (78) ^d
6		66	22
7	$\text{CH}_3\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$	86	36

Chi-Ming Che, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 2004.

Cu Nitrene

Entry	Substrate	Aziridine	% Yield ^b	% Ee ^c
1		1a: R = 4-NO ₂ -Ph	95	72
		1b: R = 4-Cl-Ph	95	51
		1c: R = 4-Me-Ph	84	40
2		2a: R = 4-NO ₂ -Ph	64	51
		2b: R = 4-Cl-Ph	68	43
		2c: R = 4-Me-Ph	43	38
3		3a: R = 4-NO ₂ -Ph	78	45
		3b: R = 4-Cl-Ph	80	43
		3c: R = 4-Me-Ph	61	32
4		4a: R = 4-NO ₂ -Ph	82	52
		4b: R = 4-Cl-Ph	89	48
		4c: R = 4-Me-Ph	77	45
5		5a: R = 4-NO ₂ -Ph	68	57
		5b: R = 4-Cl-Ph	78	42
		5c: R = 4-Me-Ph	76	37

Chi-Ming Che, *Tetrahedron Letters*, **2004**.

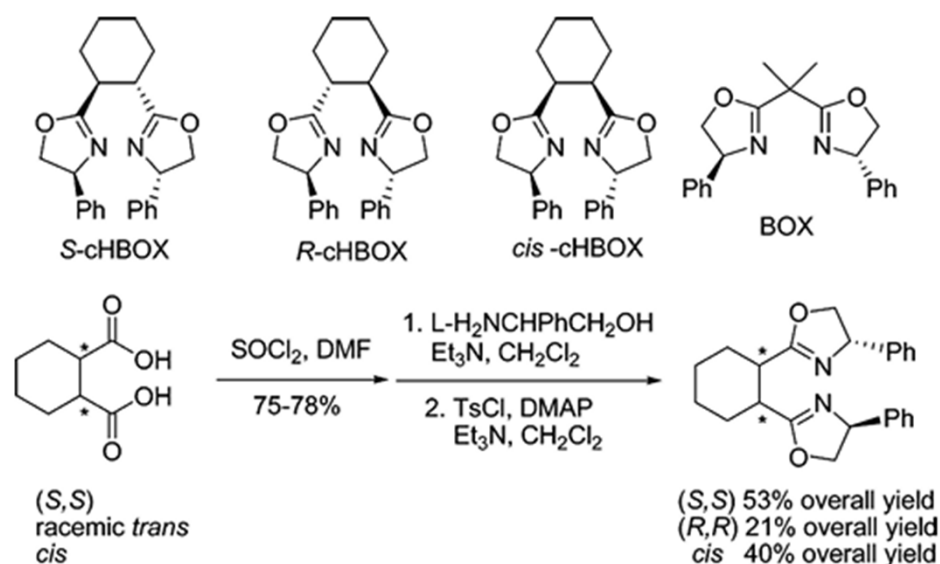
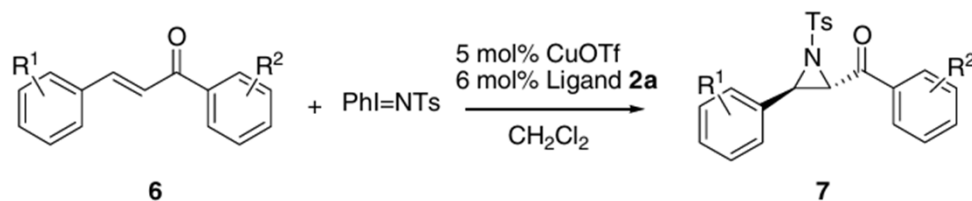


TABLE 1. Asymmetric Aziridination of Chalcones Catalyzed by Ligand and CuOTf

entry	ligand	product	R ¹	R ²	yield ^a (%)	ee ^b (%)
1	(R)-cHBOX	2a	H	H	47	86
2	(S)-cHBOX	2a	H	H	56	91
3	cis-cHBOX	2a	H	H	45	80
4	BOX	2a	H	H	38	86
5	(S)-cHBOX	2b	<i>p</i> -Me	H	62	94
6	(S)-cHBOX	2c	<i>p</i> -F	H	62	90
7	(S)-cHBOX	2d	<i>p</i> -Cl	H	80	95
8	(S)-cHBOX	2e	<i>p</i> -Me	<i>p</i> -Me	50	>99
9	(S)-cHBOX	2f	H	<i>p</i> -Me	71	>99
10	(S)-cHBOX	2g	H	<i>p</i> -MeO	73	97
11	(S)-cHBOX	2h	<i>p</i> -Cl	<i>p</i> -Cl	80	95
12	(S)-cHBOX	2i	<i>p</i> -Cl	<i>p</i> -Me	72	85
13	(S)-cHBOX	2j	H	<i>p</i> -Br	63	86
14	(S)-cHBOX	2k	<i>m</i> -F	H	64	92
15	(S)-cHBOX	2l	<i>p</i> -CF ₃	H	51	80

Cu Nitrene



Entry	Product	R^1	R^2	Yield ^a (%)	ee ^b (%)
1	7a	H	H	80	96
2	7b	<i>p</i> -Me	H	86	98
3	7c	<i>p</i> -Ph	H	35	87
4	7d	<i>p</i> -F	H	72	62
5	7e	<i>p</i> -Cl	H	70	76
6	7f	<i>p</i> -Br	H	58	52
7	7g	<i>p</i> -MeO	H	61	37
8	7h	<i>o</i> -MeO	H	21	27
9	7i	<i>p</i> -MeS	H	NR	—
10	7j	<i>p</i> -Me	<i>p</i> -Me	59	>99
11	7k	H	<i>p</i> -Me	92	>99
12	7l	H	<i>p</i> -F	72	54
13	7m	H	<i>p</i> -Cl	74	58
14	7n	H	<i>p</i> -Br	64	50
15	7o	H	<i>p</i> -NO ₂	61	ND
16	7p	H	<i>p</i> -MeO	74	62
17	7q	<i>p</i> -Cl	<i>p</i> -Cl	68	43
18	7r	<i>p</i> -Cl	<i>p</i> -Me	66	39
19	7s	<i>p</i> -Me	<i>p</i> -Cl	51	68
20	7t	<i>o</i> -Cl	H	91	79
21	7u	<i>m</i> -Cl	H	76	84
22	7v	<i>m</i> -F	H	85	71
23	7w	<i>p</i> -CF ₃	H	69	67

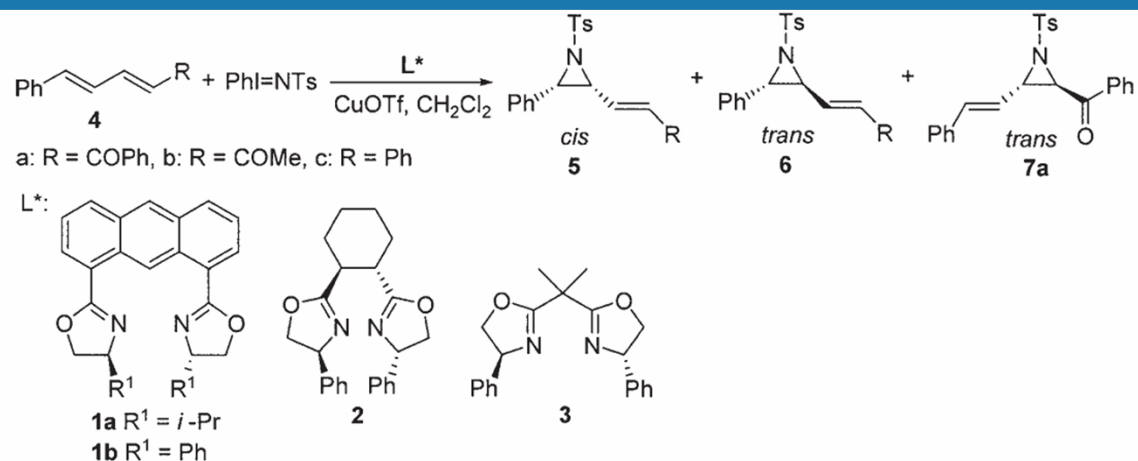
2a: R = CHMe₂, 80%
2b: R = CHMeEt, 54%
2c: R = CMe₃, overall yield 56%
2d: R = Bn, 52%
2e: R = Ph, 72%

Cu Nitrene

Entry	Substrate	Product	Yield (%) ^a	ee (%)	Configuration ^c
1			61	44 ^b	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>) ²⁴
2			NR		
3			NR		
4			NR		
5			92	7 ^c	(<i>R</i>) ^{14a}
6			71	13 ^d	(<i>S,S</i>) ²⁸
7			63	5 ^d	(1 <i>R</i> ,2 <i>S</i>) ^{14a}

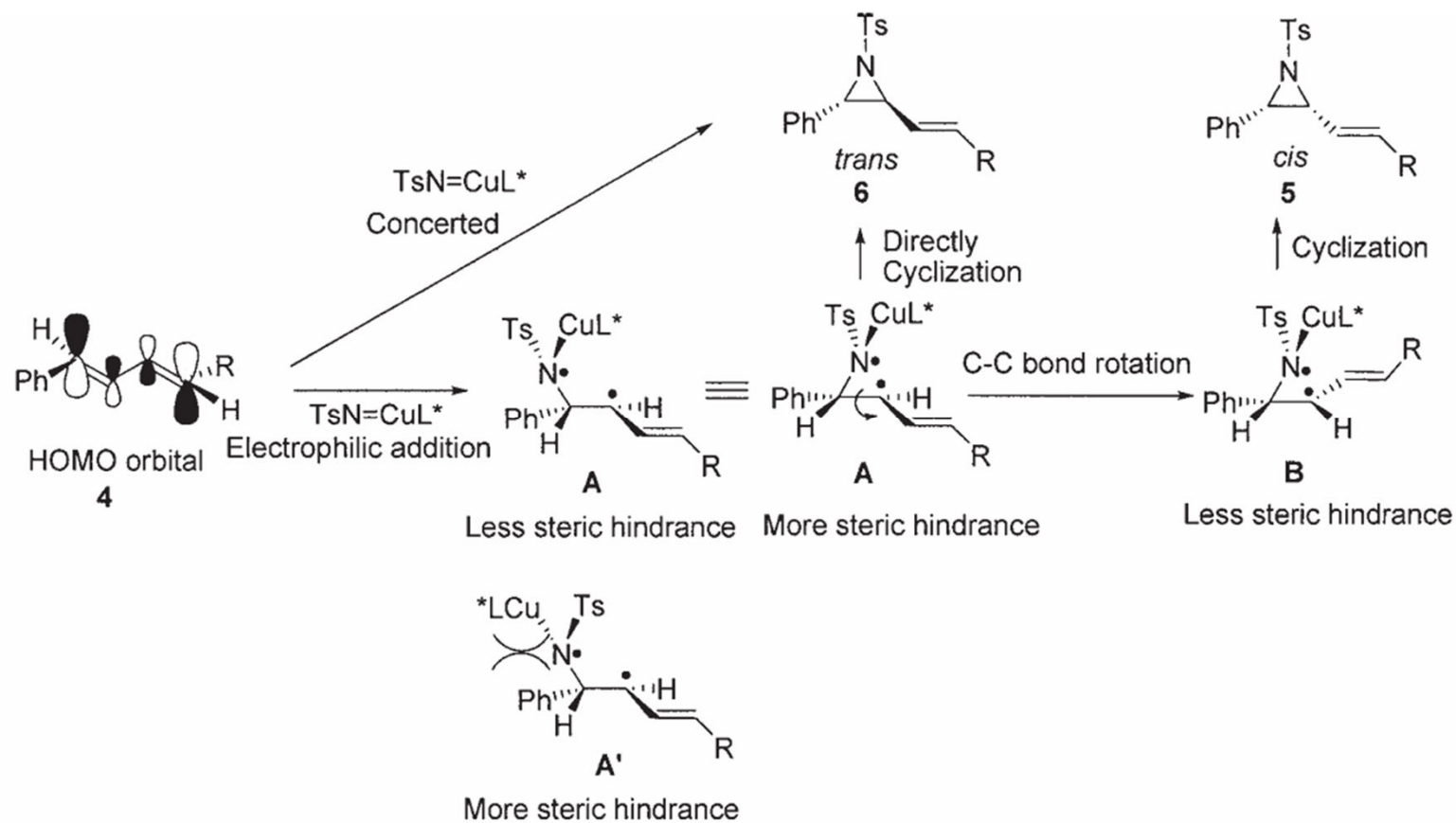
Jiaxi Xu, *Tetrahedron:Asymmetry* **2005**.

Cu Nitrene



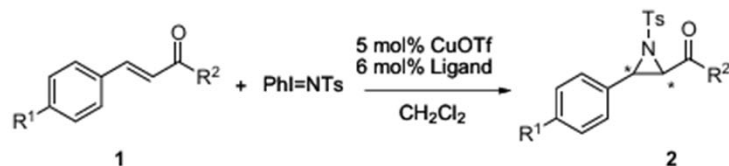
Entry	Diene	Ligand	Yield ^a (%)	Ratio (5:6:7)	Ee% ^b and configuration		
					5	6	7
1	4a	1a	64	26:3:71	36 (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)		13 (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)
2	4a	1b	59	87:13:0	13 (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)		
3	4a	2	73	99:0:1	−72 ^c (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)		−80 ^c (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
4	4a	3	28	100:0:0	−80 ^c (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)		
5	4b	1a	51	100:0:0	−6 ^c (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)		
6	4b	2	25	100:0:0	−19 ^c (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)		
7	4c	1a	68	26:74	12 (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)	14 (<i>E</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>S</i>)	
8	4c	1b	32	61:39	22 (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)	24 (<i>E</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>S</i>)	
9	4c	2	21	68:32	−60 ^c (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)	−48 ^c (<i>E</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)	
10	4c	3	22	18:82	−21 ^c (<i>E</i> ,2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)	−34 ^c (<i>E</i> , <i>R</i> , <i>R</i>)	

Jiaxi Xu, *Chirality* 2006.

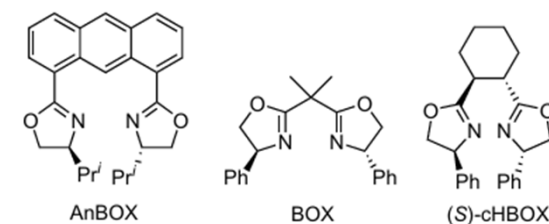


Jiaxi Xu, *Chirality* **2006**.

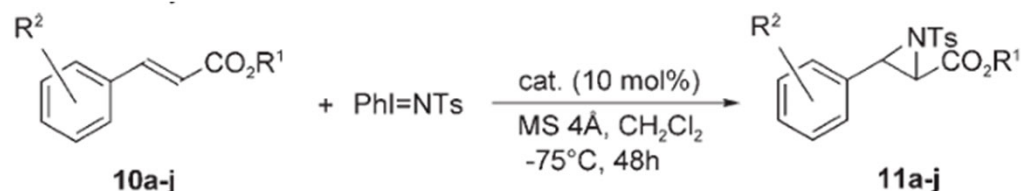
Cu Nitrene



Entry	Ligand	Product	R ¹	R ²	Yield ^a (%)	ee ^b (%)	Configuration ^c
1	AnBOX	2a	H	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	92	>99	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)
2	AnBOX	2b	H	Ph	80	96	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)
3	AnBOX	2c	H	4-FC ₆ H ₄	72	54	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)
4	AnBOX	2d	H	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	74	58	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)
5	AnBOX	2e	H	4-BrC ₆ H ₄	64	50	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)
6	AnBOX	2f	H	4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄	70	44	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>) ^d
7	S-cBOX	<i>ent</i> - 2f	H	4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄	56	85	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>) ^d
8	BOX	<i>ent</i> - 2a	H	4-MeC ₆ H ₄	24	85	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
9	BOX	<i>ent</i> - 2b	H	Ph	38	86	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
10	BOX	<i>ent</i> - 2c	H	4-FC ₆ H ₄	10	86	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
11	BOX	<i>ent</i> - 2d	H	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	10	81	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
12	BOX	<i>ent</i> - 2e	H	4-BrC ₆ H ₄	12	84	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
13	BOX	<i>ent</i> - 2f	H	4-CF ₃ C ₆ H ₄	4	65	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
14	AnBOX	2g	H	4- ^{<i>i</i>} PrC ₆ H ₄	72	66	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>) ^d
15	BOX	<i>ent</i> - 2g	H	4- ^{<i>i</i>} PrC ₆ H ₄	6	76	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>) ^d
16	S-cHBOX	<i>ent</i> - 2g	H	4- ^{<i>i</i>} PrC ₆ H ₄	24	85	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>) ^d
17	AnBOX	2h	H	4- ^{<i>i</i>} BuC ₆ H ₄	79	70	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>) ^d
18	BOX	<i>ent</i> - 2h	H	4- ^{<i>i</i>} BuC ₆ H ₄	10	87	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>) ^d
19	S-cHBOX	<i>ent</i> - 2h	H	4- ^{<i>i</i>} BuC ₆ H ₄	43	98	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>) ^d
20	AnBOX	2i	Me	4- ^{<i>i</i>} BuC ₆ H ₄	86	71	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>) ^d
21	BOX	<i>ent</i> - 2i	Me	4- ^{<i>i</i>} BuC ₆ H ₄	7	81	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>) ^d
22	S-cHBOX	<i>ent</i> - 2i	Me	4- ^{<i>i</i>} BuC ₆ H ₄	53	89	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>) ^d
23	AnBOX	2j	H	<i>trans</i> -4-Pr- <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₀	54	20	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>) ^d
24	BOX	<i>ent</i> - 2j	H	<i>trans</i> -4-Pr- <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₀	9	30	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>) ^d
25	S-cHBOX	2j	H	<i>trans</i> -4-Pr- <i>c</i> -C ₆ H ₁₀	9	48	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>) ^d
26	AnBOX	2k	H	Me	65	50 ^c	(2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i>)
27	BOX	<i>ent</i> - 2k	H	Me	15	85	(2 <i>R</i> ,3 <i>S</i>)
28	S-cHBOX	<i>rac</i> - 2k	H	Me	37	0	

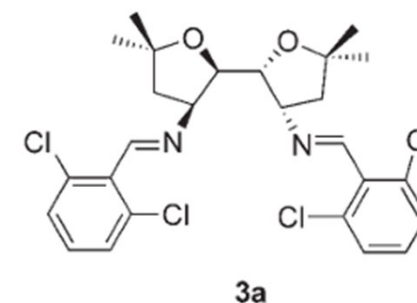


Jiaxi Xu, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* 2007.



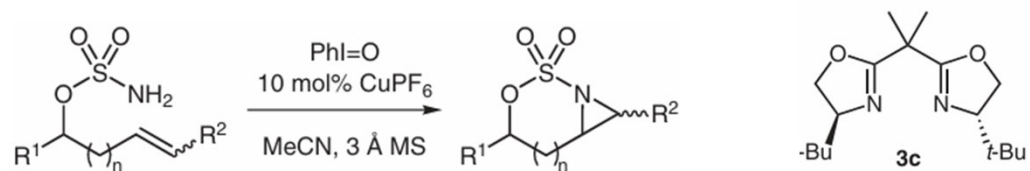
Entry	Substrate	R ¹	R ²	Yield [%] ^[b]	ee [%] ^[c]	Config. ^[d]
1	10a	Me	H	97	87.6	2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i> (–)
2	10b	Ph	H	96	87.1	2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i> (–)
3	10c	<i>t</i> Bu	H	99	> 99	2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i> (–)
4	10d	<i>t</i> Bu	4-F	99	97.8	(–)
5	10e	<i>t</i> Bu	4-Cl	97	98.1	(–)
6	10f	<i>t</i> Bu	4-Br	97	98.3	2 <i>S</i> ,3 <i>R</i> (–)
7	10g	<i>t</i> Bu	4-Me	86	94.4	(–)
8	10h	<i>t</i> Bu	4-MeO	95	80.1	(+)
9	10i	<i>t</i> Bu	2-NO ₂	63	98.6	(+)
10	10j	<i>t</i> Bu	2,3-MeO	67	97.0	(+)

[a] The reactions were carried out with the ratio of **10**/ PhI=NTs /**3a**/Cu 5:1:0.11:0.1 in a 0.125 mmol scale of PhI=NTs (0.042 M) in the presence of 100 mg of MS 4 Å. [b] The yield of isolated product. [c] The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC on Chiralcel columns. [d] The absolute configurations of **11a–c** and **11k–l** were determined by comparison of their optical rotations with those of literature data.^[4b] The absolute configuration of (–)-**11f** was determined to be (2*S*,3*R*) by the Bijvoet method based on the anomalous dispersion of Br heavy atom.^[10]

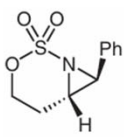
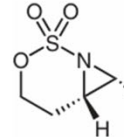
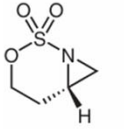
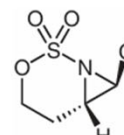
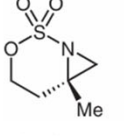
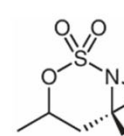
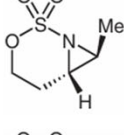
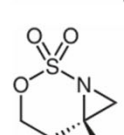
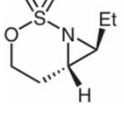
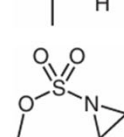


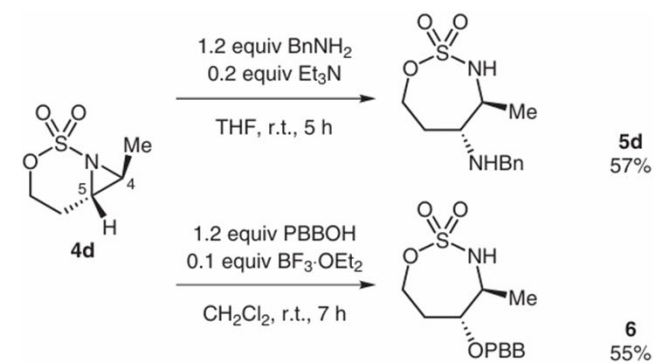
Kuiling Ding, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2006**.

Cu Nitrene



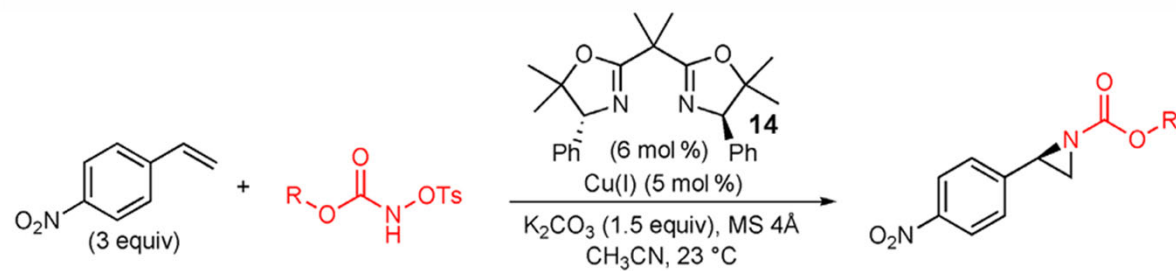
Entry	Product	Yield ^b (%)	ee ^c (%)
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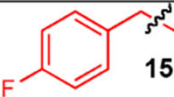
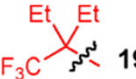
1	 4a	86	84	6 ^d	 4f	86	72
2	 4b	81	52	7	 4g	79	62
3	 4c	24	36	8	 4h	82 (30:70) ^e	78, 24 ^f
4	 4d	80	80	9	 4i	85 (45:55) ^e	68, 28 ^f
5	 4e	83	80	10	 4j	72	47



Philippe Dauban, *Synthesis* **2007**.

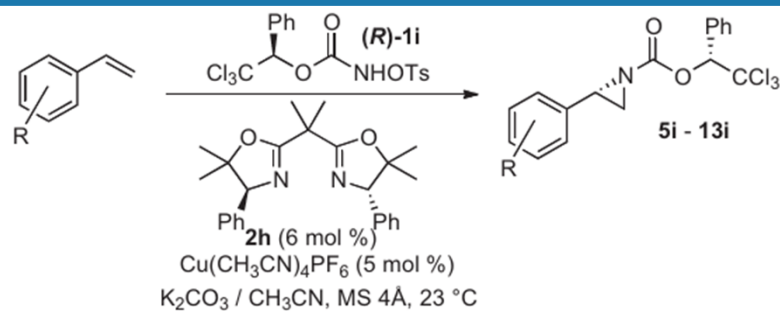
Cu Nitrene



Entry	R	ee ^a	Yields ^b
1	 15	13 %	17 %
2	 16	20 %	46 %
3	 17	85 %	52 %
4	 18	71 %	82 %
5	 18	82 % ^c	44 % ^c
6	 19	---	decomp

Helene Lebel, *Pure Appl. Chem* **2010**.

Cu Nitrene



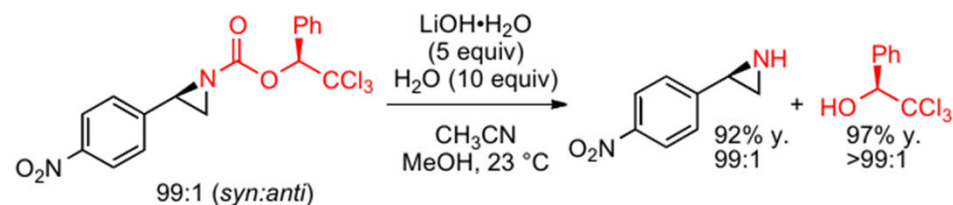
Entry	Styrene	Aziridine	Yield ^b (%)	Diastereomeric ratio ^c
1			84	89:11
2			50	93:7
3			70	81:19
4			47	84:16
5			80	81:19

6			71	81:19
7			73	89:11
8			44	82:18

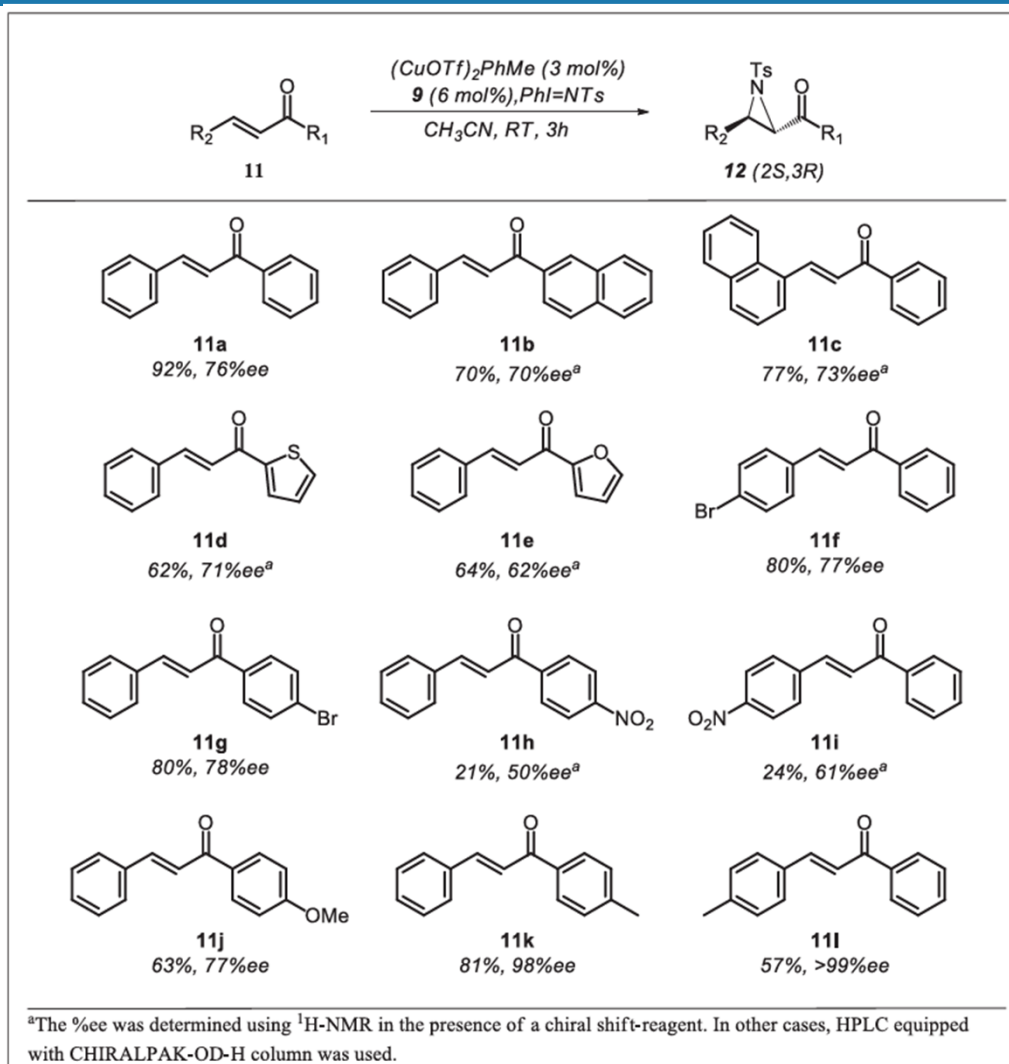
^a Styrene (3 equiv); K₂CO₃ (1.5 equiv).

^b Isolated yield.

^c Ratio *SR:RR* (*syn:anti*), determined by ¹H NMR on the crude mixture.



Scheme 4. Cleavage of the protecting group and recovery of the chiral alcohol.



Dmitri Gelman, *Journal of Organometallic Chemistry* **2021**.

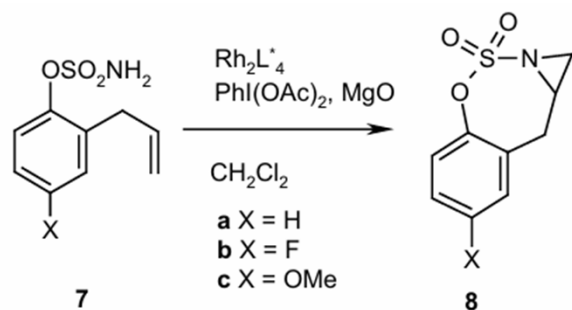


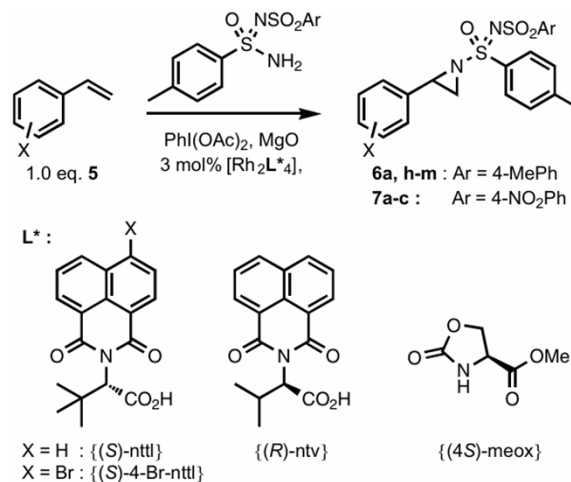
Table 3. Enantioselective intramolecular aziridination by dirhodium(II) complexes^a

Compound	Catalyst	<i>t</i> (h)	Yield (%)	Ee (%)
7a	$[\text{Rh}_2(\text{OAc})_4]^b$	1.5	62	—
7b	$[\text{Rh}_2(\text{OAc})_4]^b$	2	60	—
7c	$[\text{Rh}_2(\text{OAc})_4]^b$	3	58	—
7a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(5S)\text{-mepy}\}_4]$	5.5	32	50
7a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(5S)\text{-mepy}\}_4]^c$	9.5	10	52
7b	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(5S)\text{-mepy}\}_4]$	4	63	17
7c	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(5S)\text{-mepy}\}_4]$	7	18	39
7a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(4S)\text{-meox}\}_4]$	5.5	55	18
7b	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(4S)\text{-meox}\}_4]$	4	51	21
7c	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(4S)\text{-meox}\}_4]$	7	23	24
7a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(S)\text{-ptpa}\}_4]$	2	79	30
7b	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(S)\text{-ptpa}\}_4]$	1.5	70	19
7c	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(S)\text{-ptpa}\}_4]$	3	53	27
7a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(S)\text{-nttl}\}_4]$	1.5	68	19
7b	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(S)\text{-nttl}\}_4]$	1.5	72	15
7c	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(S)\text{-nttl}\}_4]$	3	36	22
7a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(R)\text{-ntv}\}_4]$	2	63	15
7b	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(R)\text{-ntv}\}_4]$	1.5	75	7
7c	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(R)\text{-ntv}\}_4]$	3	64	15
7b	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(S)\text{-dosp}\}_4]$	1.5	80	<5

^a Reactions carried out in CH_2Cl_2 with 3.5 mol% of catalyst (see Experimental part).

^b 5% of catalyst.

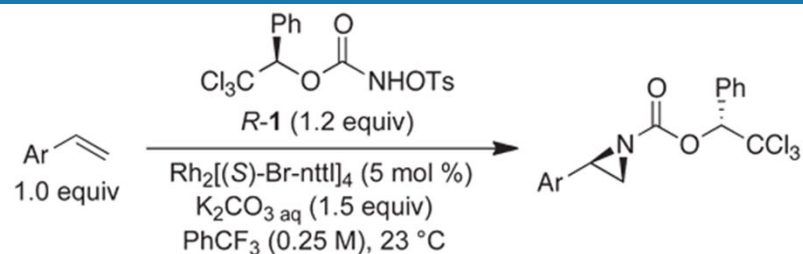
^c -20°C .



Entry	Sulfonimidamide	Chiral rhodium catalyst $[\text{Rh}_2\text{L}^*_4]$	X	Aziridine	Yield (%) ^a	de (%) ^b
1	(S)- 1a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{S})\text{-nttl}\}_4]$	H	6a	63	80
2	(S)- 1a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{S})\text{-4-Br-nttl}\}_4]^c$	H	6a	66	43
3	(S)- 1a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{R})\text{-ntv}\}_4]$	H	6a	54	20
4	(R)- 1a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{R})\text{-ntv}\}_4]$	H	6a	55	74
5	(S)- 1a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{S})\text{-meox}\}_4]$	H	6a	42	20
6	(S)- 1b	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{S})\text{-nttl}\}_4]$	H	7a	29	61
7	(S)- 1a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{S})\text{-nttl}\}_4]$	4-Br	6h	59	82
8	(S)- 1b	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{S})\text{-nttl}\}_4]$	4-Br	7b	30	54
9	(R)- 1a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{R})\text{-ntv}\}_4]$	4-Cl	6i	52	70
10	(S)- 1b	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{S})\text{-nttl}\}_4]$	4-Cl	7c	25	54
11	(S)- 1a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{S})\text{-nttl}\}_4]$	4-CF ₃	6j	55	60
12	(S)- 1a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{S})\text{-nttl}\}_4]$	4-OMe	6k	17	49
13	(R)- 1a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{R})\text{-ntv}\}_4]$	4-Me	6l	33	36
14	(R)- 1a	$[\text{Rh}_2\{(\text{R})\text{-ntv}\}_4]$	3-NO ₂	6m	18	55

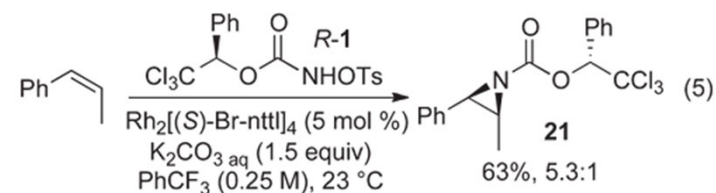
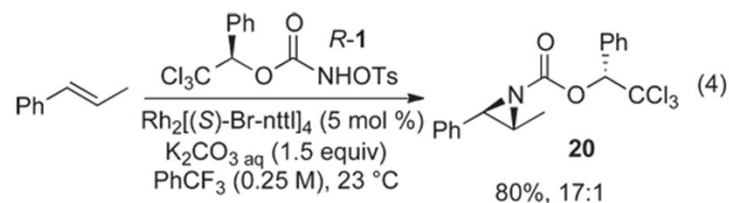
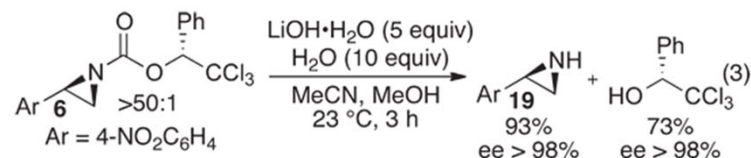
Philippe Dauban, *Tetrahedron:Asymmetry* **2005**.

Rh Nitrene

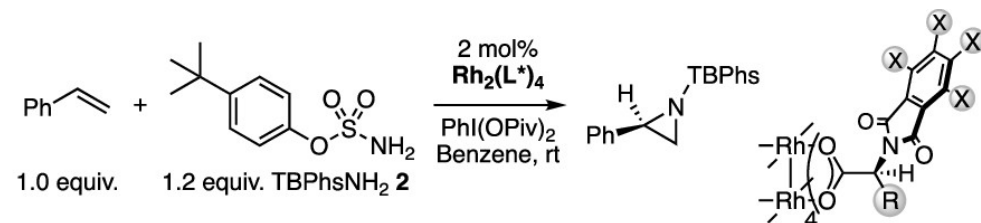
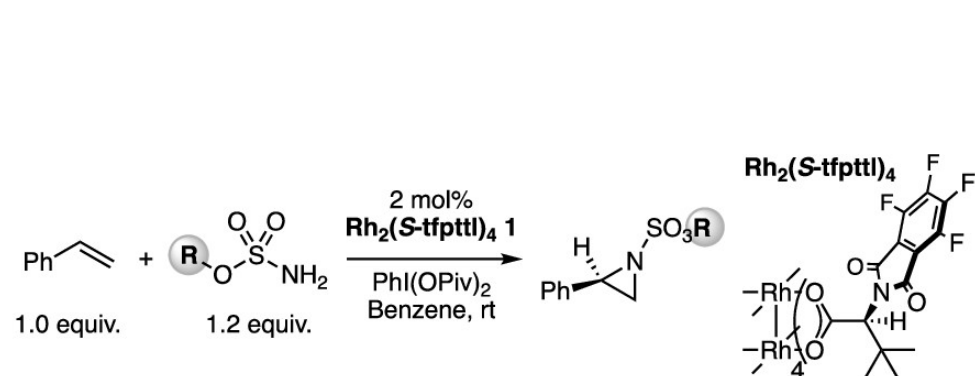


entry	alkene	yield (%) ^a	dr ^b
1		(2) 84	30:1
2		(3) 78	33:1
3		(4) 77	>50:1
4		(5) 72	5.5:1
5		(6) 75	8.5:1
6		(6) 63 ^c	>50:1 ^c
7		(7) 76	8.0:1
8		(8) 77	12:1
9		(9) 74	8.0:1

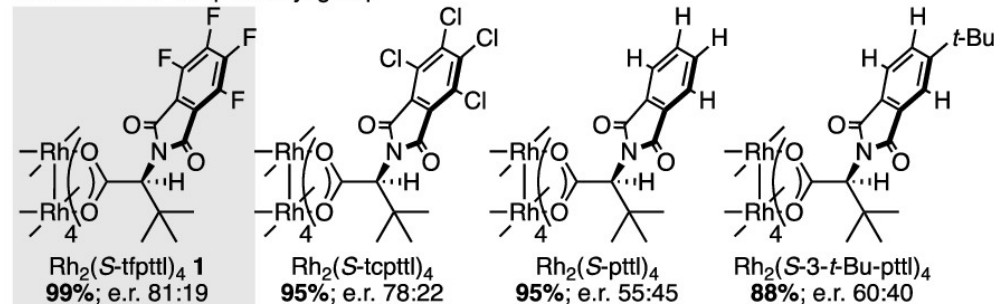
10		(10) 85	25:1
11		(11) 72	8.5:1
12		(12) 79	25:1
13		(13) 52	14:1
14		(14) 51 ^d	30:1 ^d
15		(15) 77	14:1
16		(16) 82	7.0:1
17		(17) 63 ^d	9.0:1 ^d
18		(18) 66 ^d	2.8:1 ^e



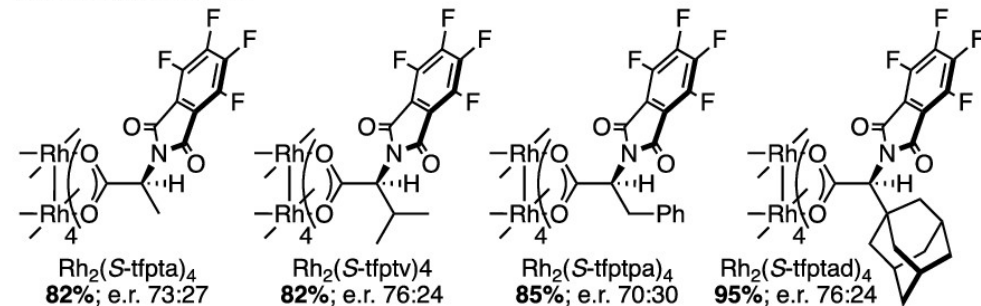
Rh Nitrene



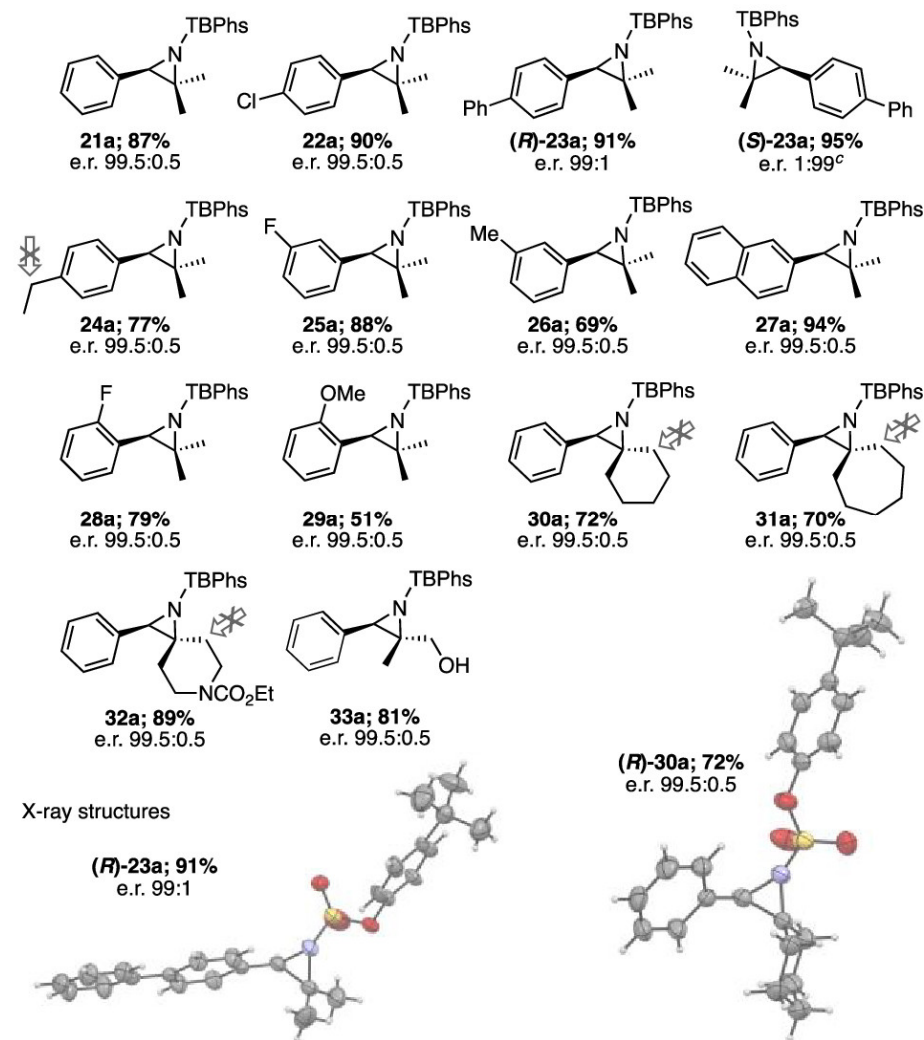
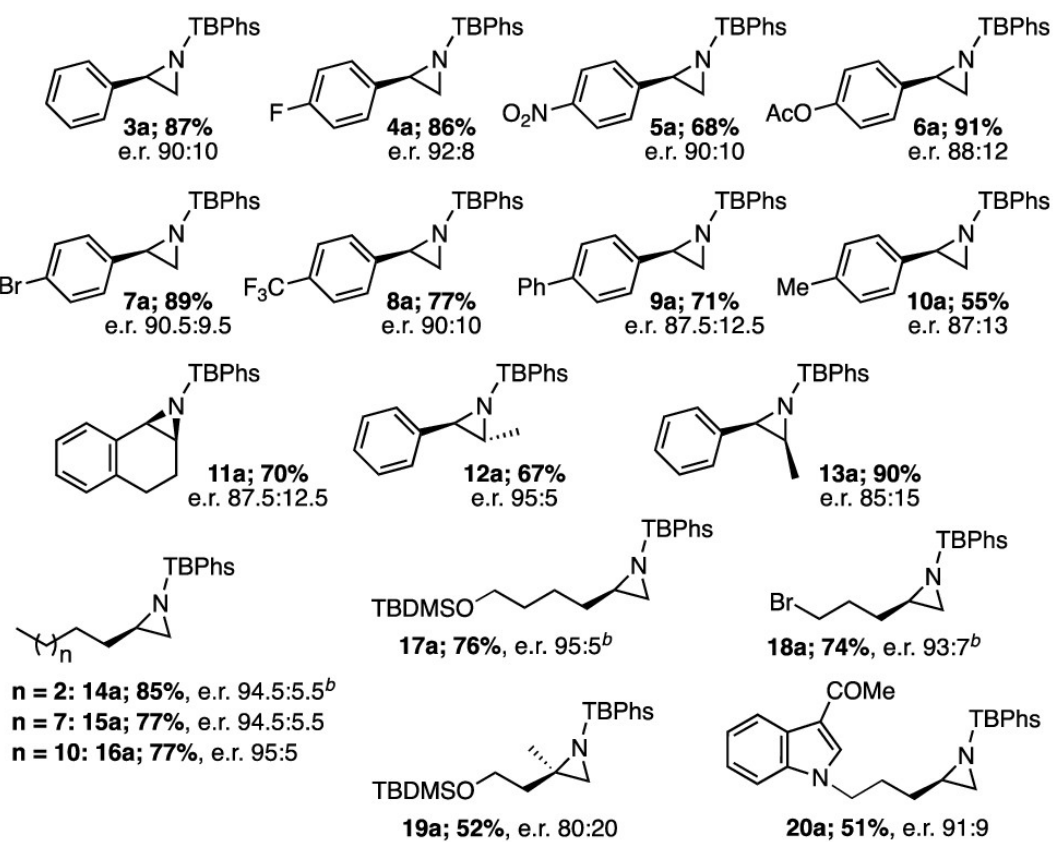
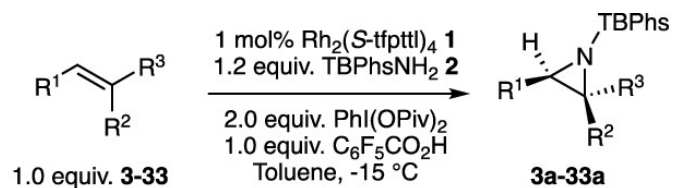
Substitution of the phthaloyl group



Amino acid side chain



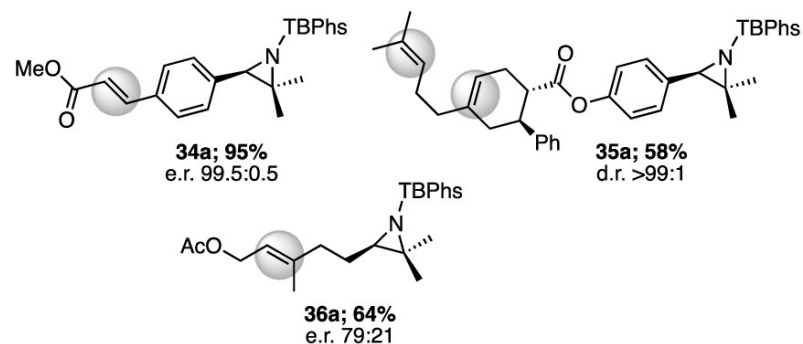
Rh Nitrene



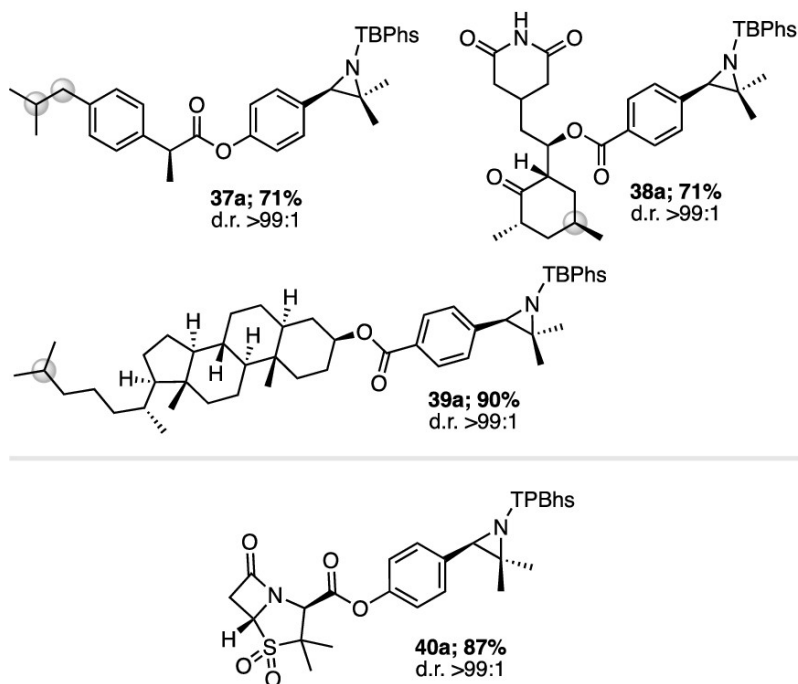
Philippe Dauban, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2022**.

Rh Nitrene

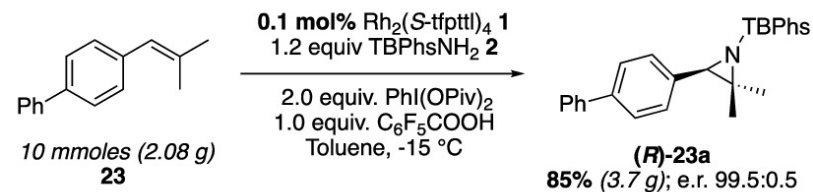
Chemoselective aziridination of poly-olefinic substrates



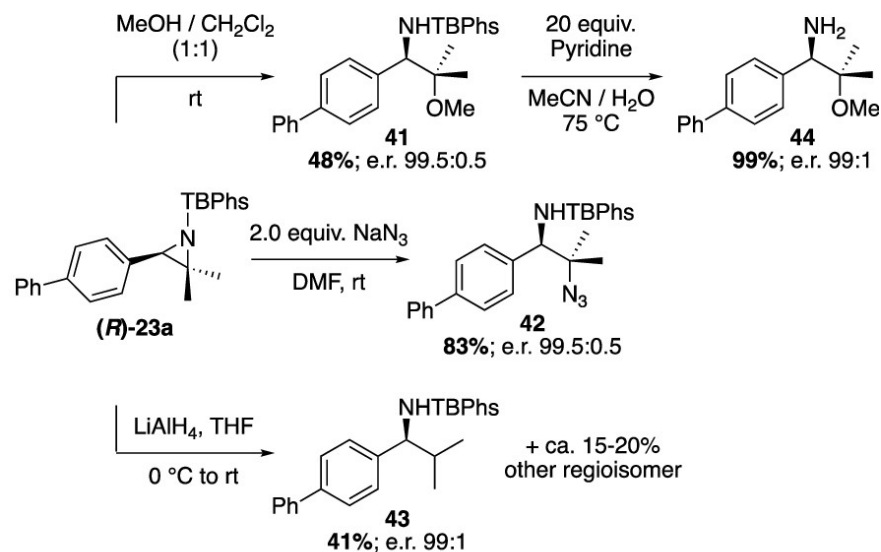
Chemoselective aziridination vs. catalytic C(sp³)-H amination



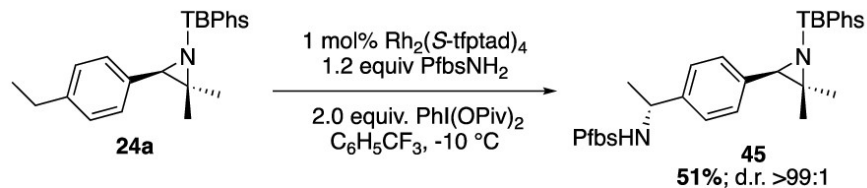
Gram-scale reaction



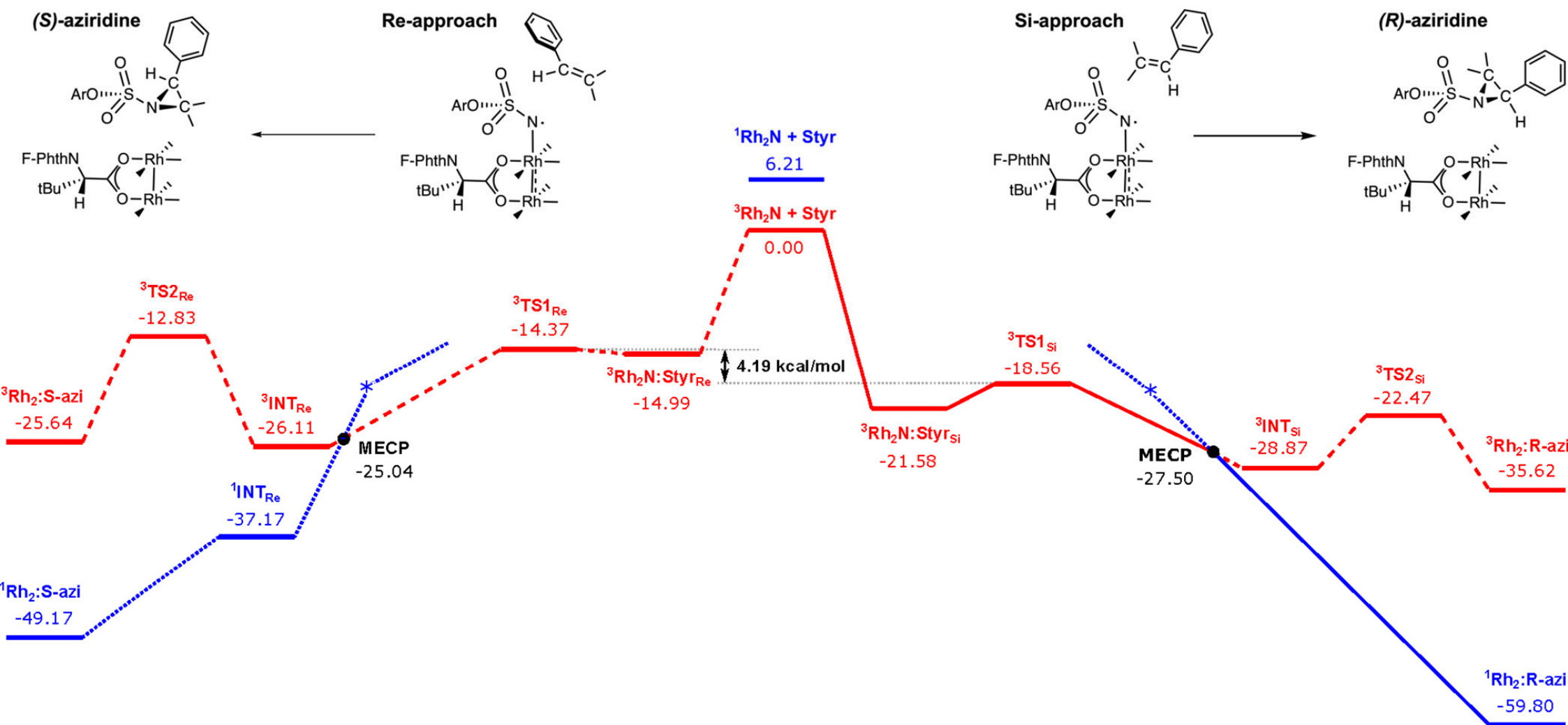
Aziridine ring-opening



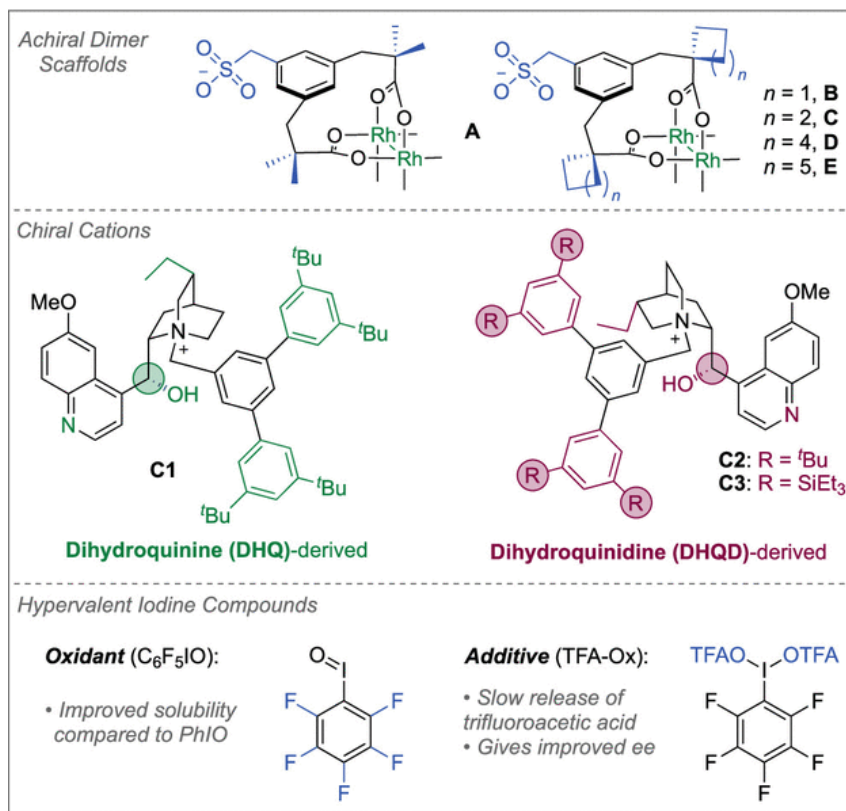
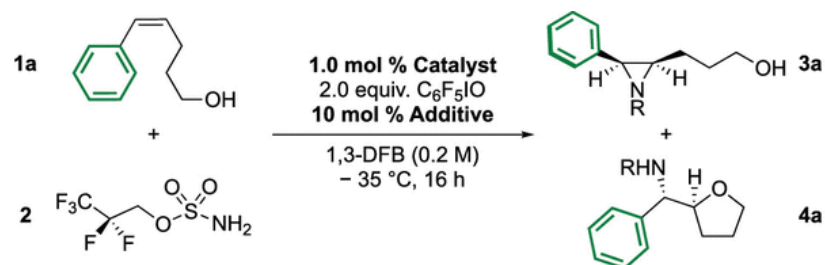
Combination of alkene aziridination with C(sp³)-H amination



Rh Nitrene

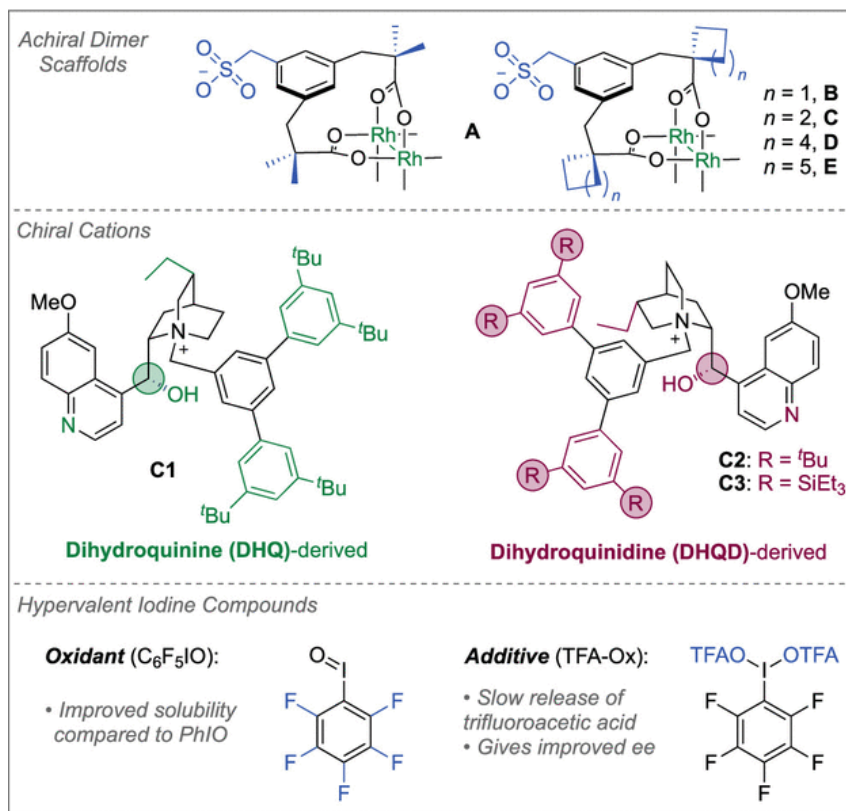
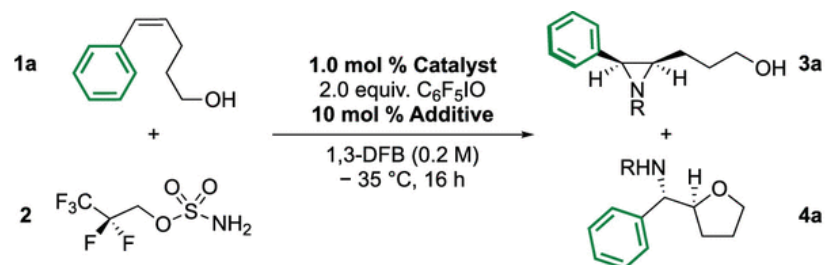


Rh Nitrene



entry	catalyst	yield (3a + 4a)/% ^a	ee/% ^b	additive
1	Rh ₂ (A) ₂ •(C1) ₂	70	− 57	✗
2	Rh ₂ (A) ₂ •(C2) ₂	73	+ 68	✗
3	Rh ₂ (A) ₂ •(C2) ₂ •(Pyr) ₂	57	+ 76	✗
4	Rh ₂ (A) ₂ •(C2) ₂	78	+ 80	✓
5	Rh ₂ (A) ₂ •(C2) ₂ •(Pyr) ₂	82	+ 90	✓
6	Rh ₂ (B) ₂ •(C2) ₂ •(Pyr) ₂	77	+ 91	✓
7	Rh ₂ (C) ₂ •(C2) ₂ •(Pyr) ₂	76	+ 90	✓
8	Rh ₂ (D) ₂ •(C2) ₂ •(Pyr) ₂	75	+ 87	✓
9	Rh ₂ (E) ₂ •(C2) ₂ •(Pyr) ₂	78	+ 82	✓
10	Rh ₂ (A) ₂ •(C3) ₂ •(Pyr) ₂	76	+ 89	✓
11 ^c	Rh ₂ (B) ₂ •(C3) ₂ •(Pyr) ₂	76 (58)	+ 93 (+ 92)	✓
12	Rh ₂ (C) ₂ •(C3) ₂ •(Pyr) ₂	62	+ 90	✓

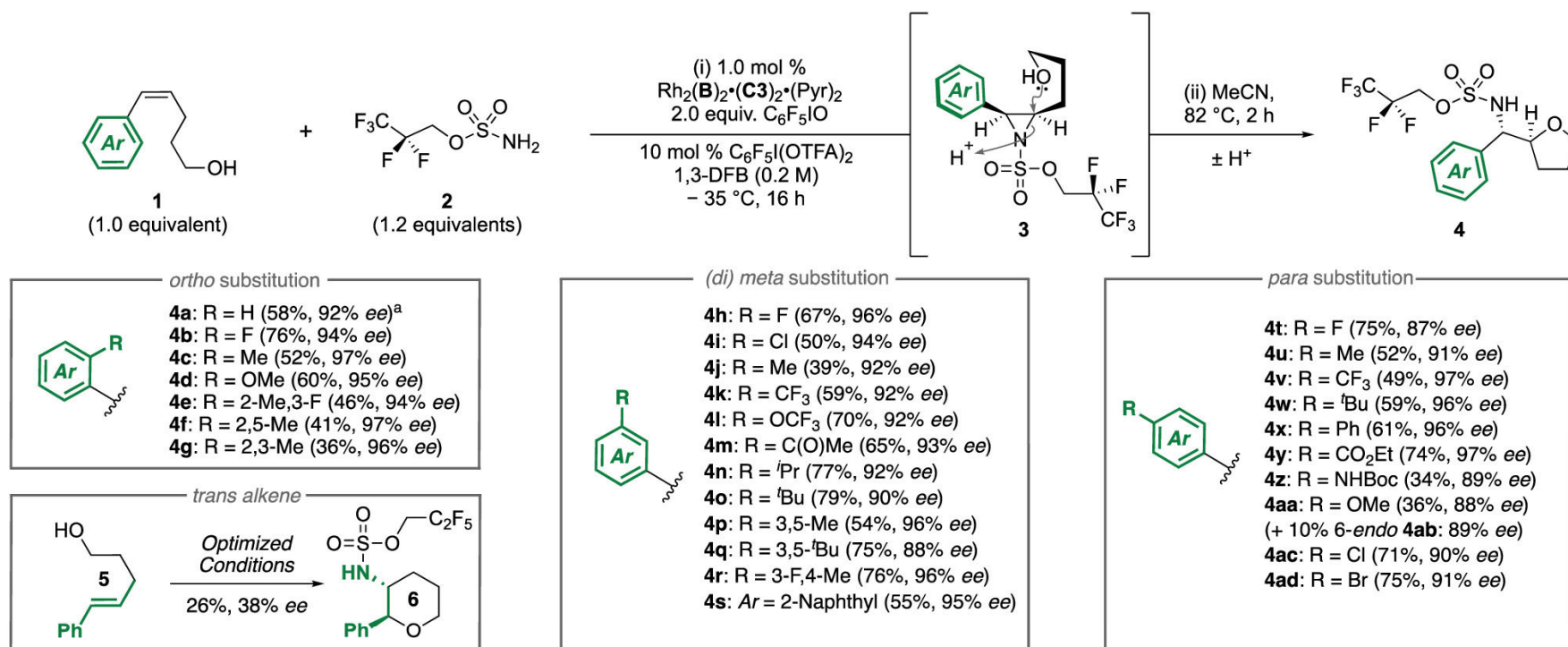
Rh Nitrene



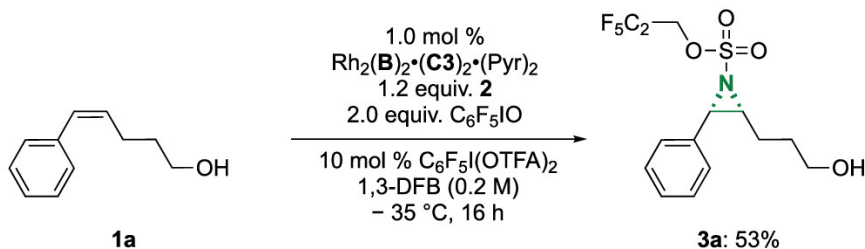
entry	catalyst	yield (3a + 4a)/% ^a	ee/% ^b	additive
1	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{A})_2(\text{C1})_2$	70	- 57	✗
2	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{A})_2(\text{C2})_2$	73	+ 68	✗
3	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{A})_2(\text{C2})_2(\text{Pyr})_2$	57	+ 76	✗
4	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{A})_2(\text{C2})_2$	78	+ 80	✓
5	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{A})_2(\text{C2})_2(\text{Pyr})_2$	82	+ 90	✓
6	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{B})_2(\text{C2})_2(\text{Pyr})_2$	77	+ 91	✓
7	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{C})_2(\text{C2})_2(\text{Pyr})_2$	76	+ 90	✓
8	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{D})_2(\text{C2})_2(\text{Pyr})_2$	75	+ 87	✓
9	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{E})_2(\text{C2})_2(\text{Pyr})_2$	78	+ 82	✓
10	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{A})_2(\text{C3})_2(\text{Pyr})_2$	76	+ 89	✓
11 ^c	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{B})_2(\text{C3})_2(\text{Pyr})_2$	76 (58)	+ 93 (+ 92)	✓
12	$\text{Rh}_2(\text{C})_2(\text{C3})_2(\text{Pyr})_2$	62	+ 90	✓

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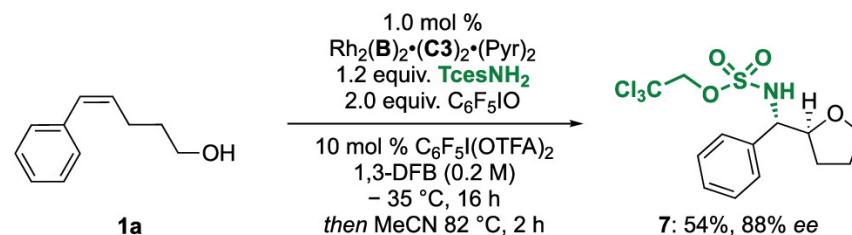
(a) Scope of Bishomoallylic Alcohols



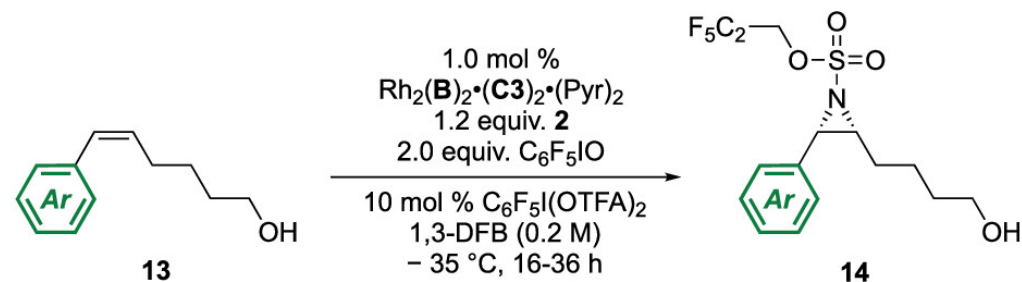
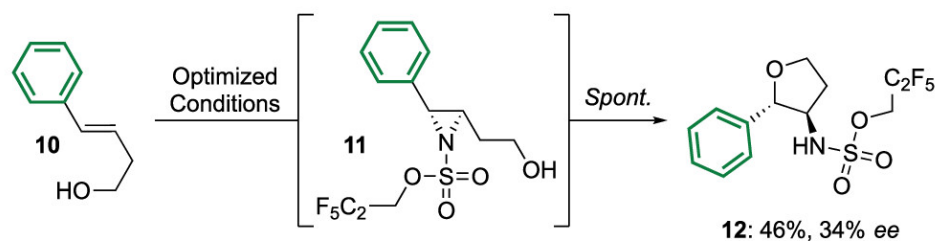
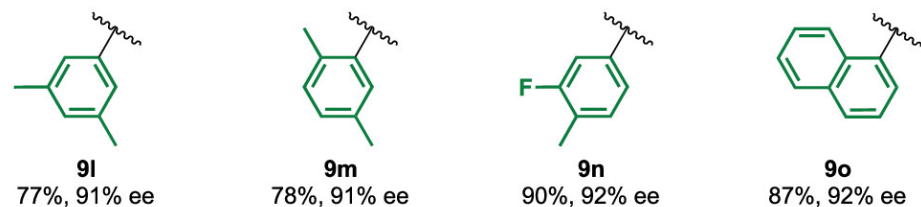
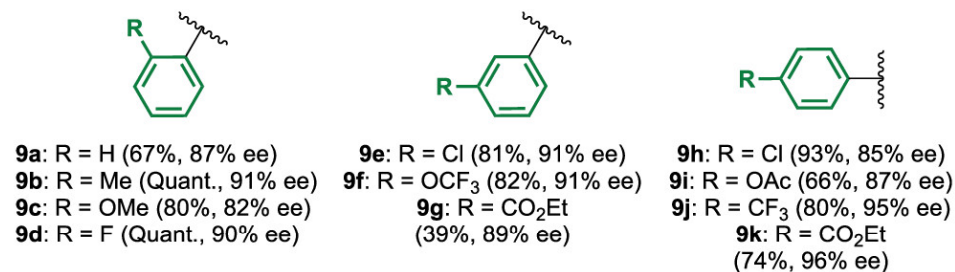
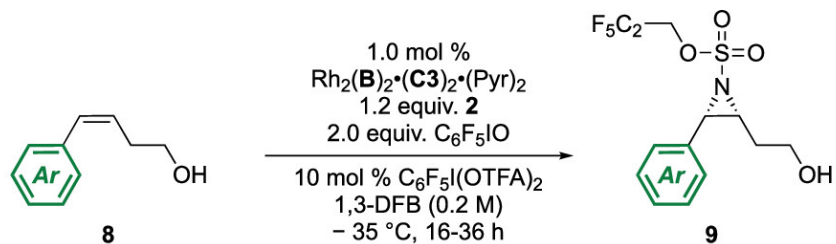
(b) Isolation of the Aziridine



(c) Alternative Nitrogen Source

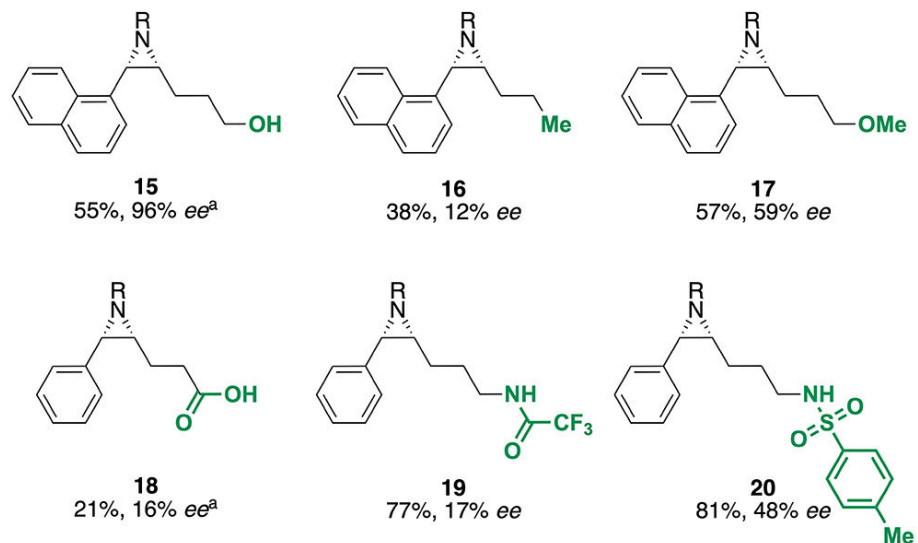


Rh Nitrene

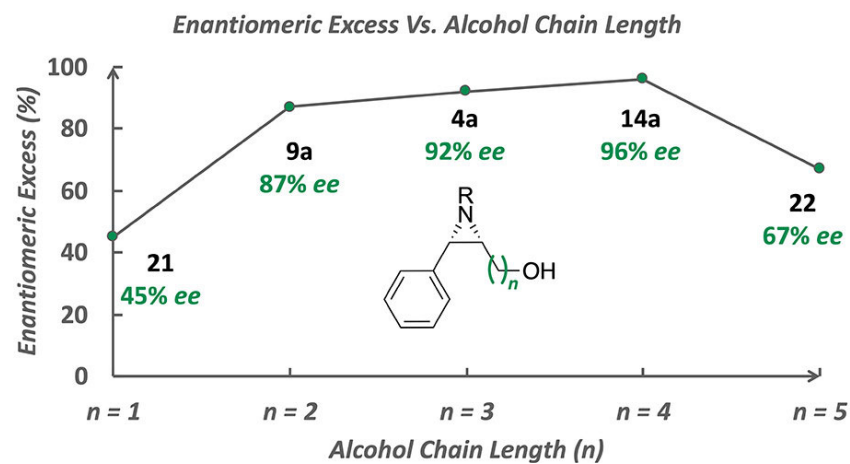


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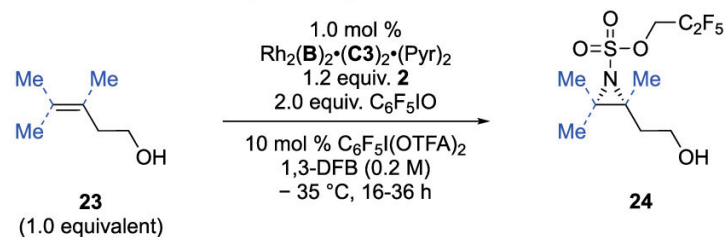
(a) Importance of the Terminal Alcohol



(b) Variation in Alcohol Chain Length

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Simple Methyl Substitution

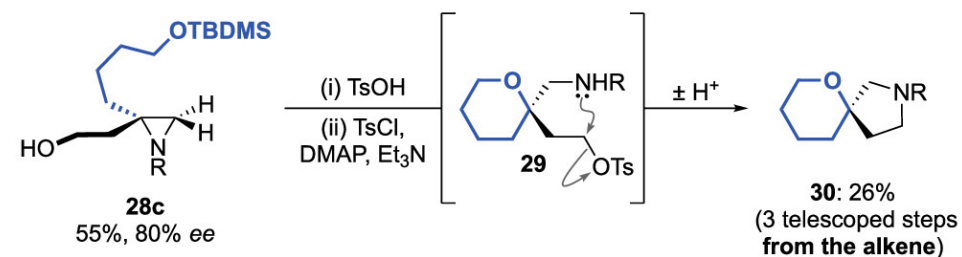
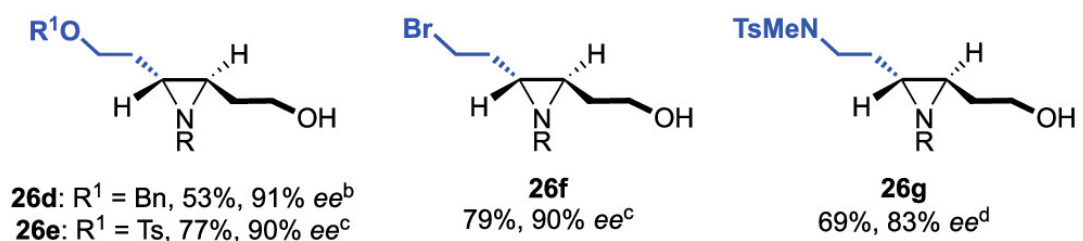
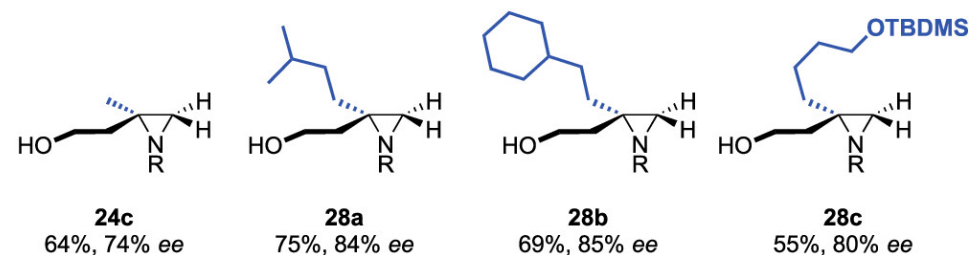
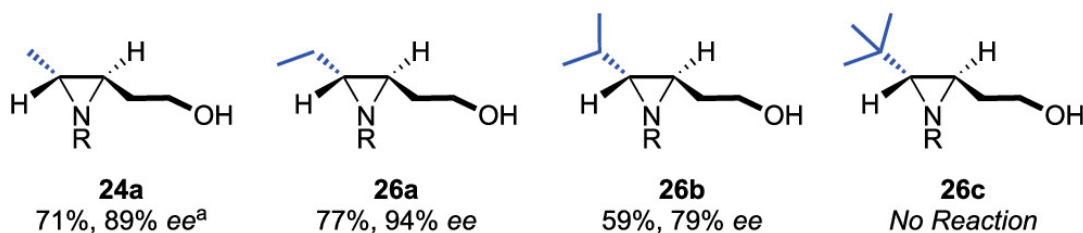
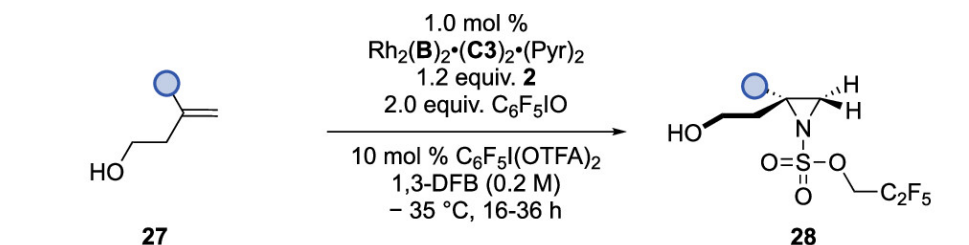
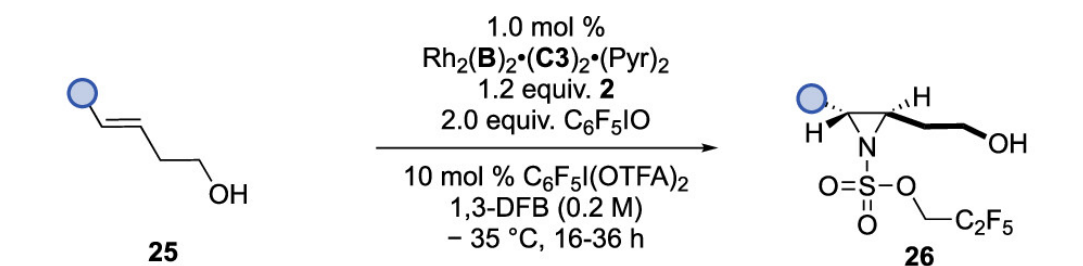


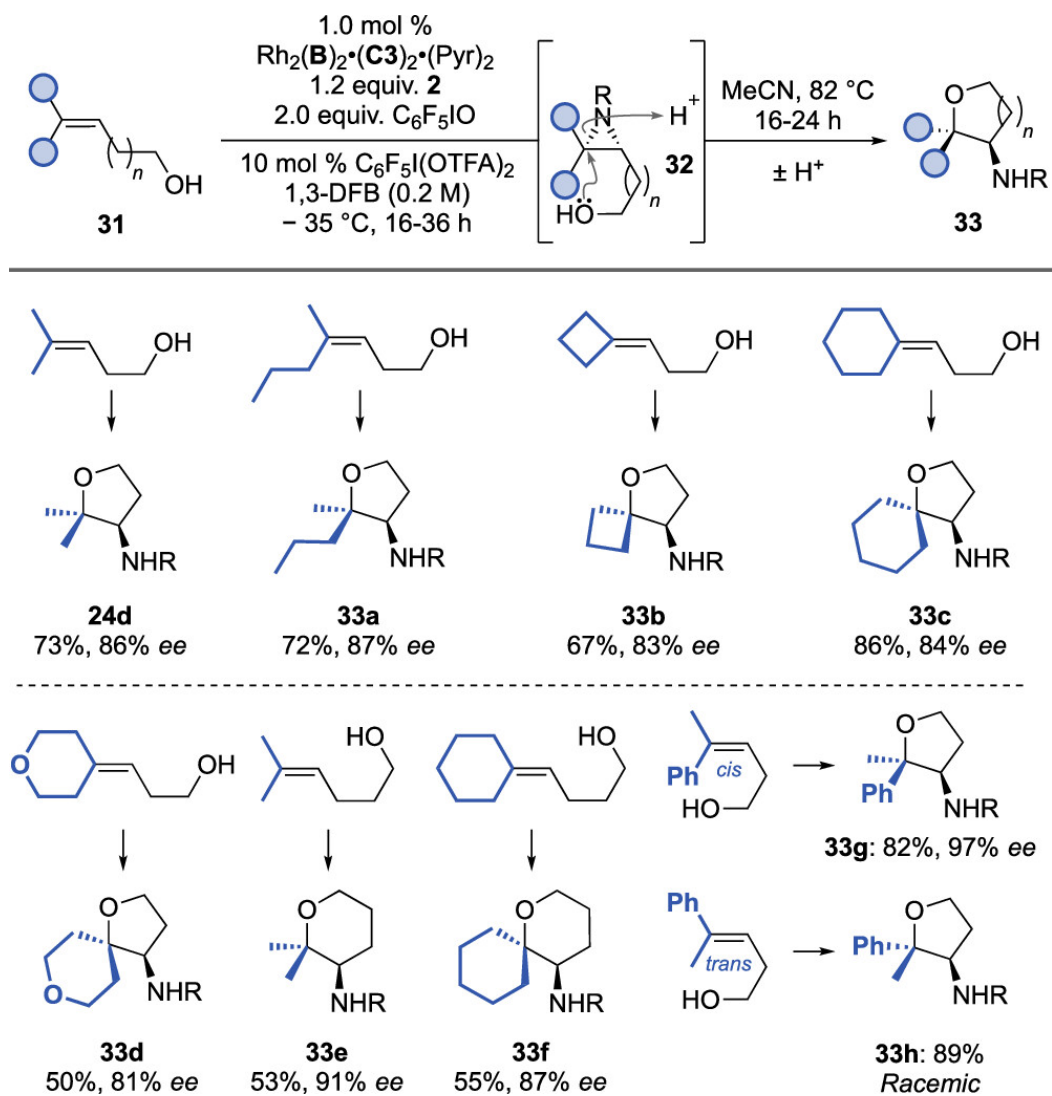
Substitution Patterns Evaluated

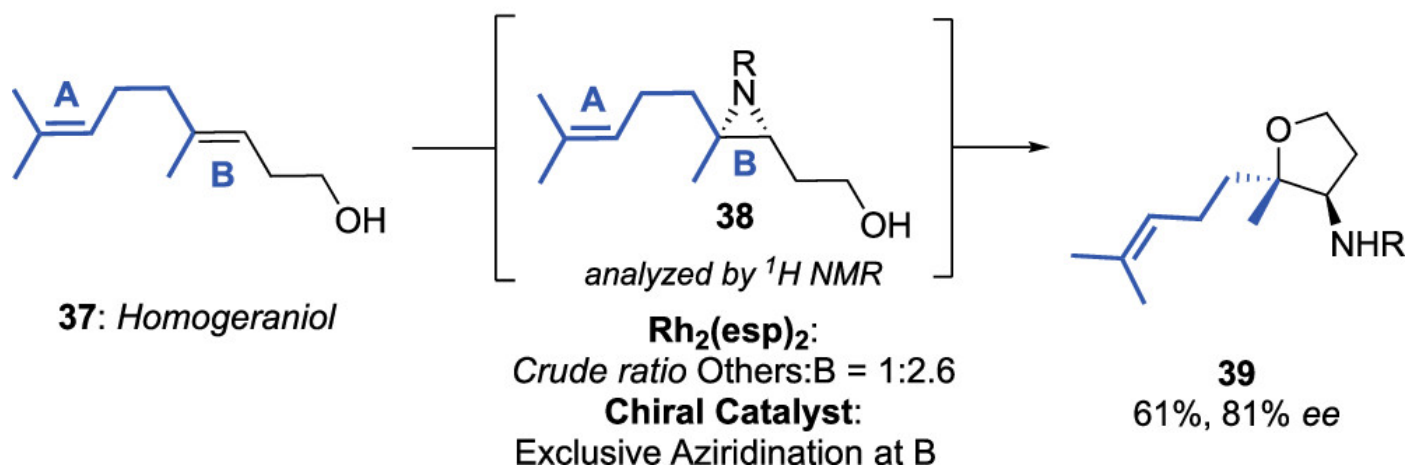
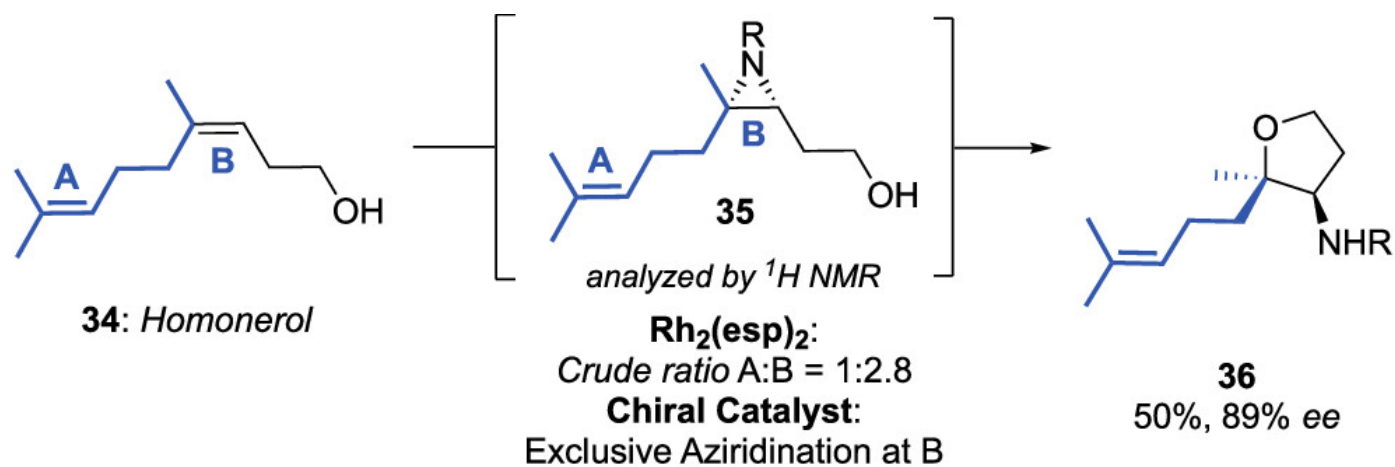
I Trans-Dialkyl^a 24a: 71%, 89% ee^b	II Cis-Dialkyl 24b: 65%, 38% ee	III Exo-Dialkyl^a 24c: 64%, 74% ee
IV Tri-Alkyl Class 1 24d: 73%, 86% ee^b	V Tri-Alkyl Class 2 24e: 25%, 50% ee^c	VI Tri-Alkyl Class 3 24f: 77%, 60% ee
VII Mono-Alkyl 24g: 26%, 14% ee	VIII Tetra-Alkyl 24h: complex mixture	

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Rh Nitrene

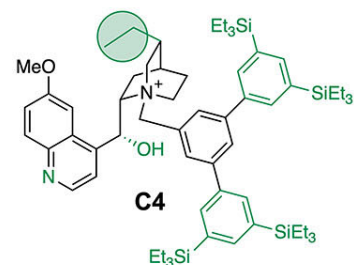


Robert J. Phipps, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2023**.

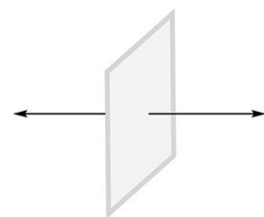


(a) Key Chiral Cation Structures

Dihydroquinine (DHQ)-Derived

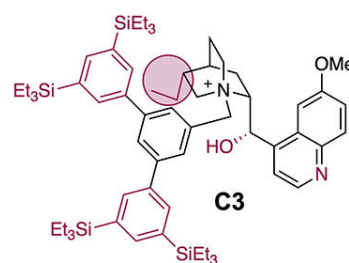


Inferior pseudoenantiomer
(~10% lower ee in opposite sense)

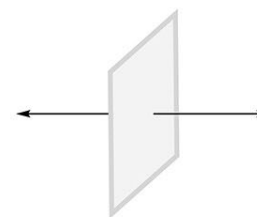


Diastereomers
(ethyl group in
different location)

Dihydroquinidine (DHQD)-Derived

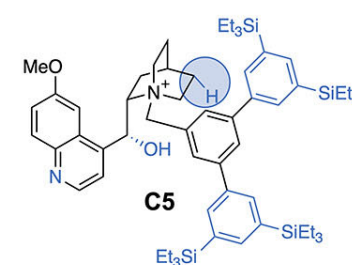


Optimal cation
(*ent*-quinidine unavailable)



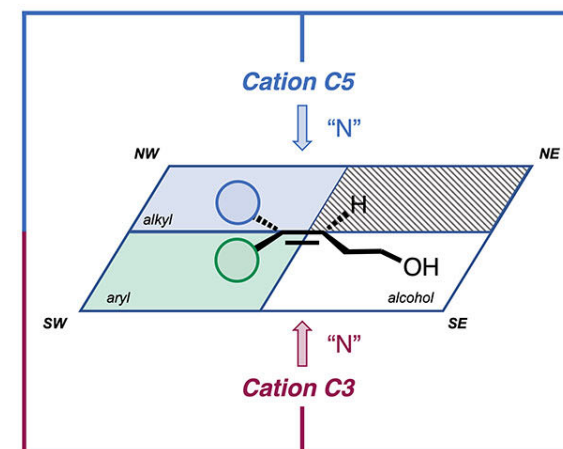
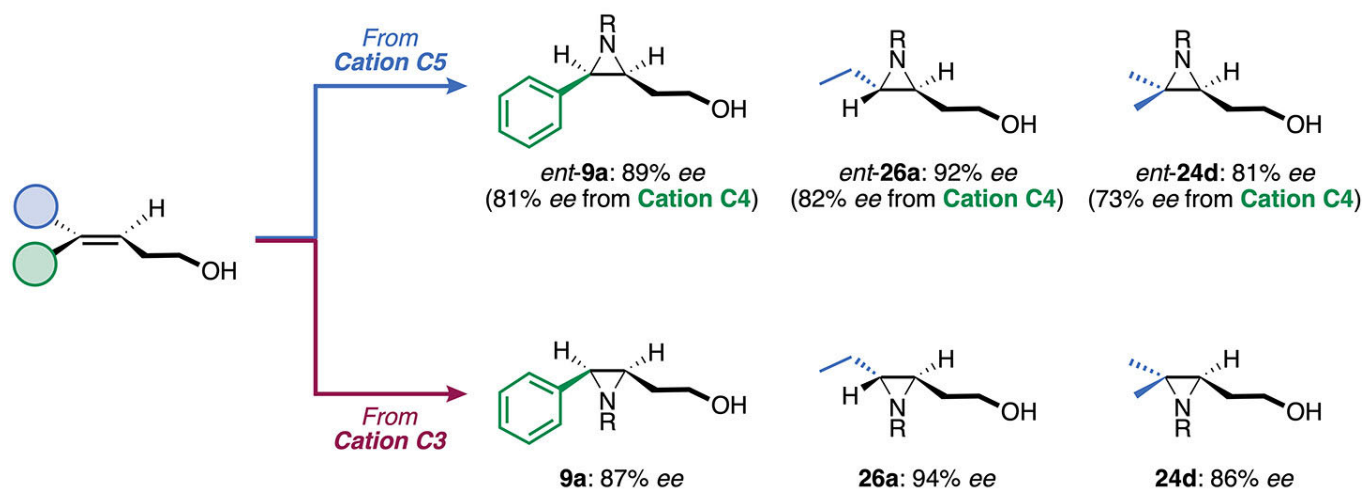
Not Diastereomers
(ethyl group
removed)

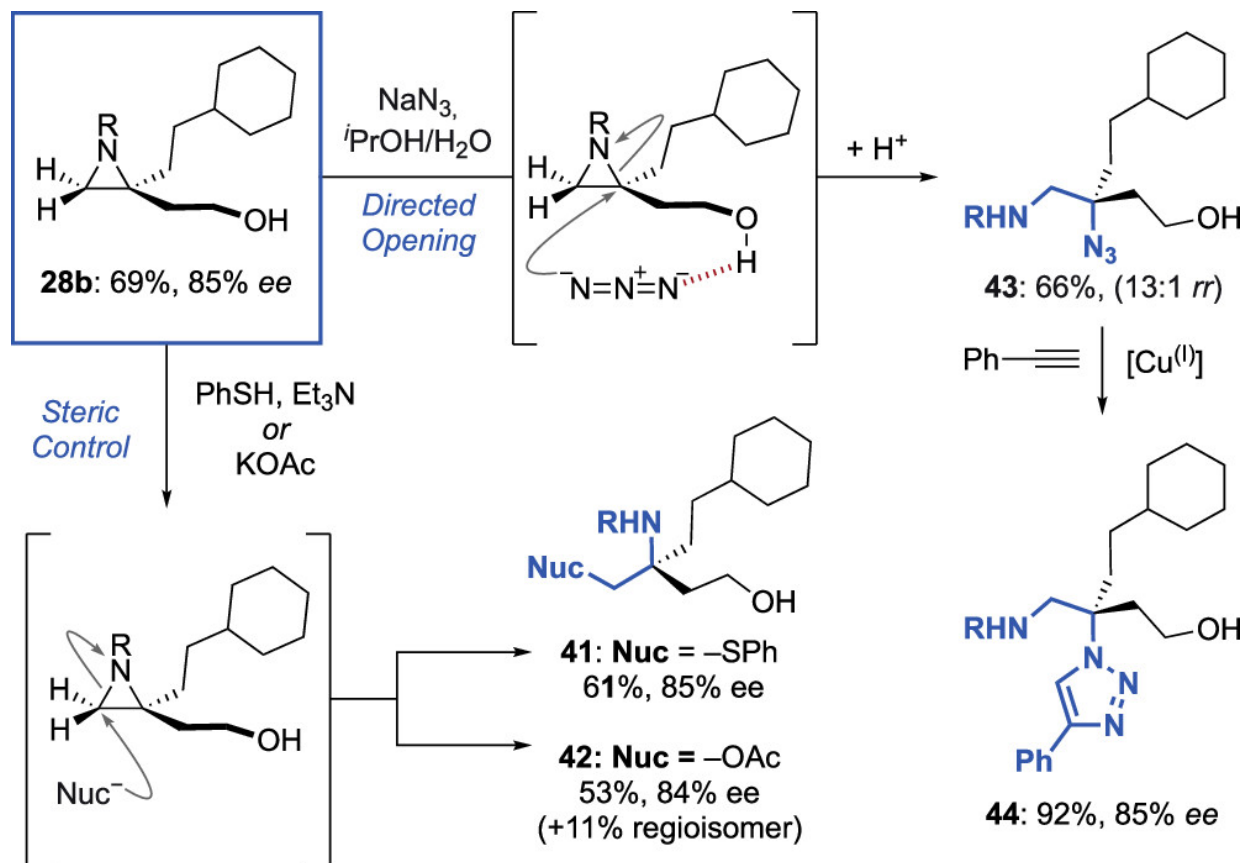
Desvinylquinine (DesVQ)-Derived



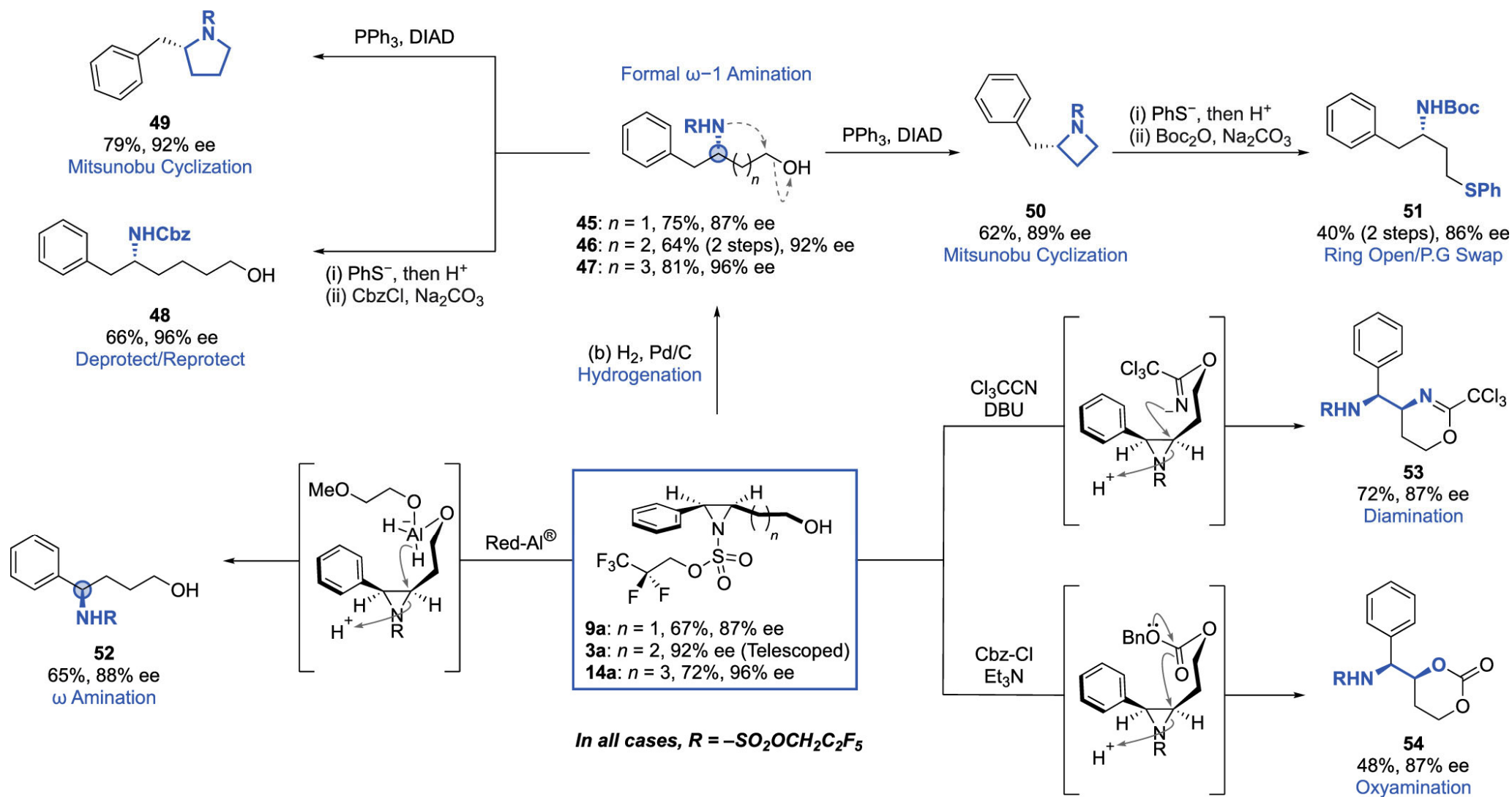
Effective pseudoenantiomer
(reliably provides similar but opposite ee)

(b) Absolute Stereochemistry and Mnemonic



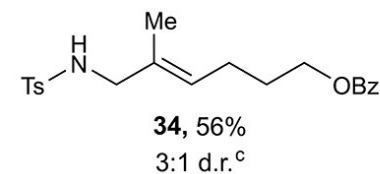
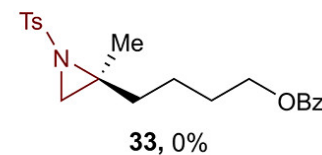
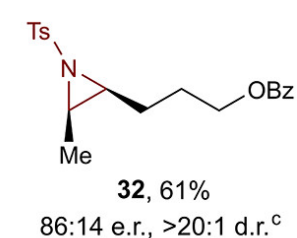
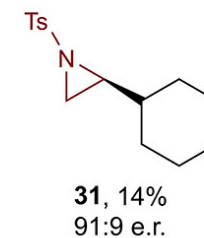
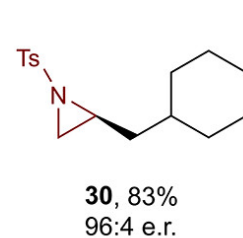
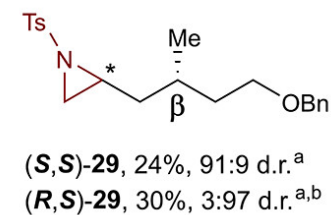
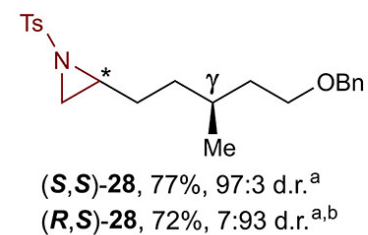
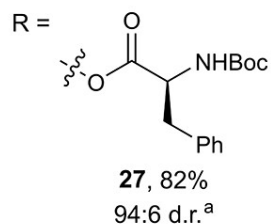
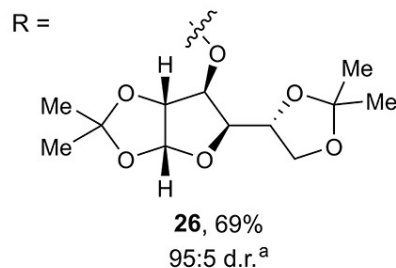
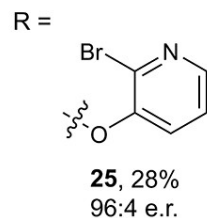
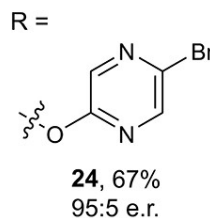
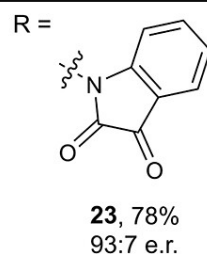
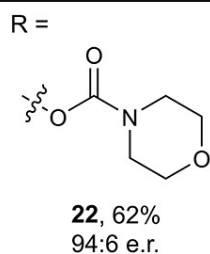
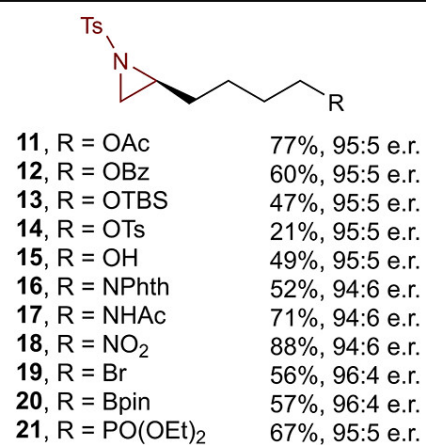
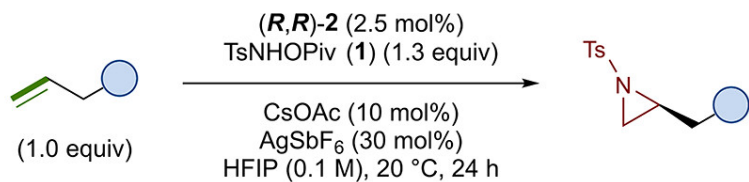


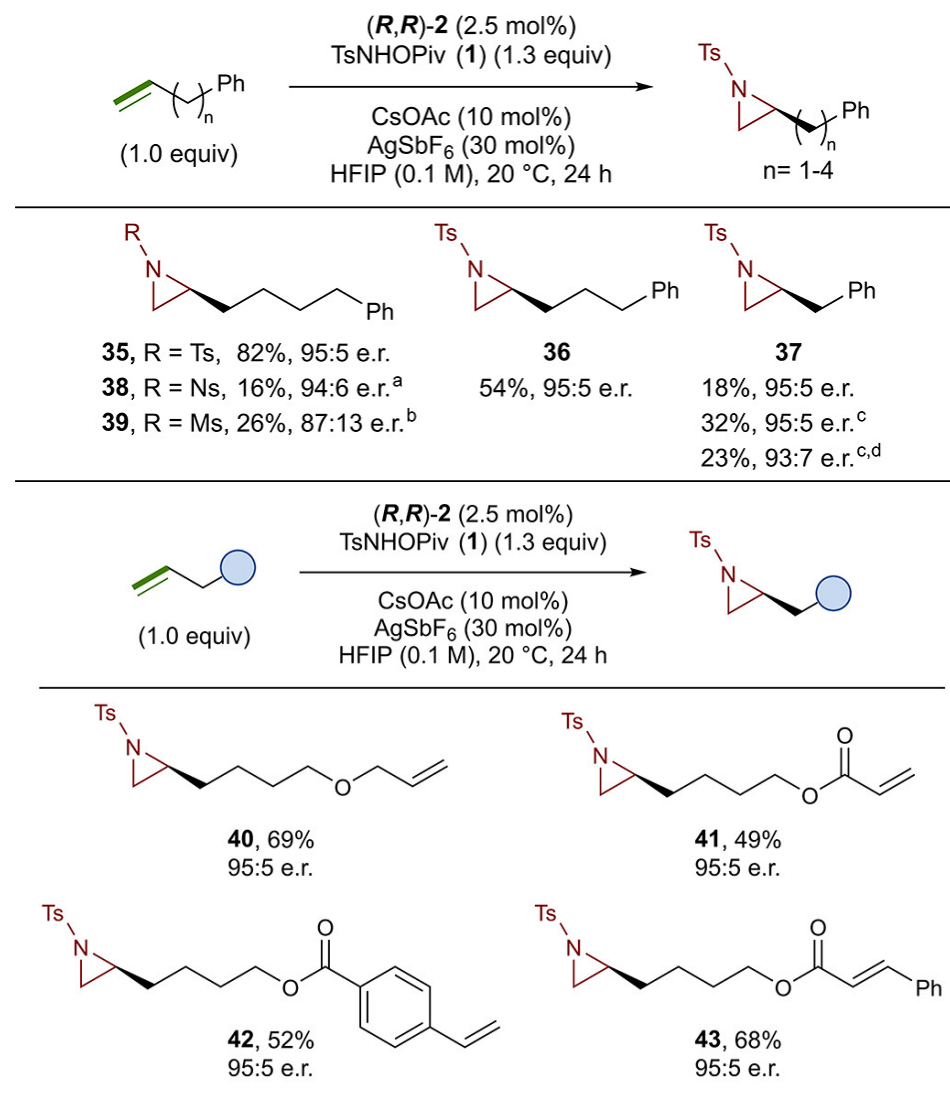
Rh Nitrene

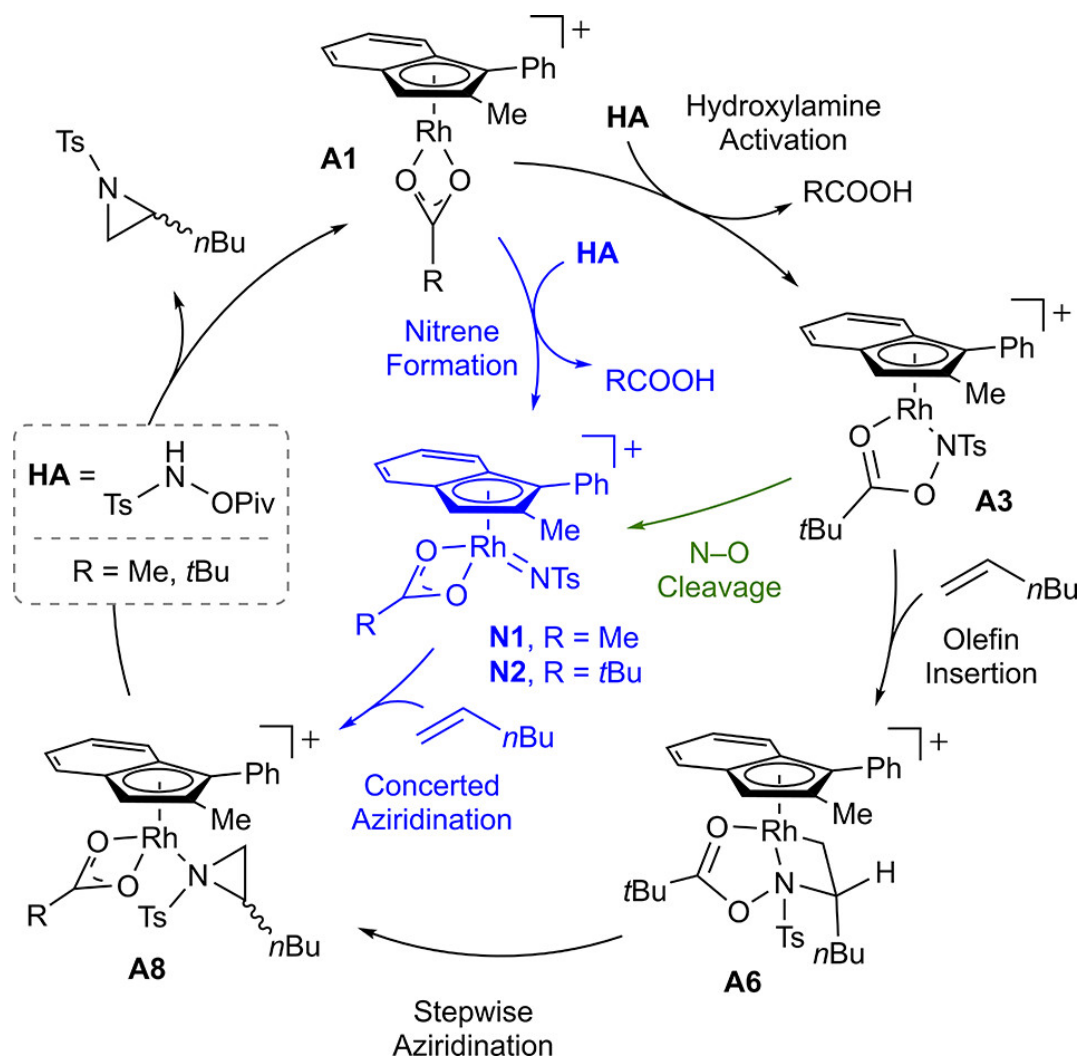


Robert J. Phipps, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2023**.

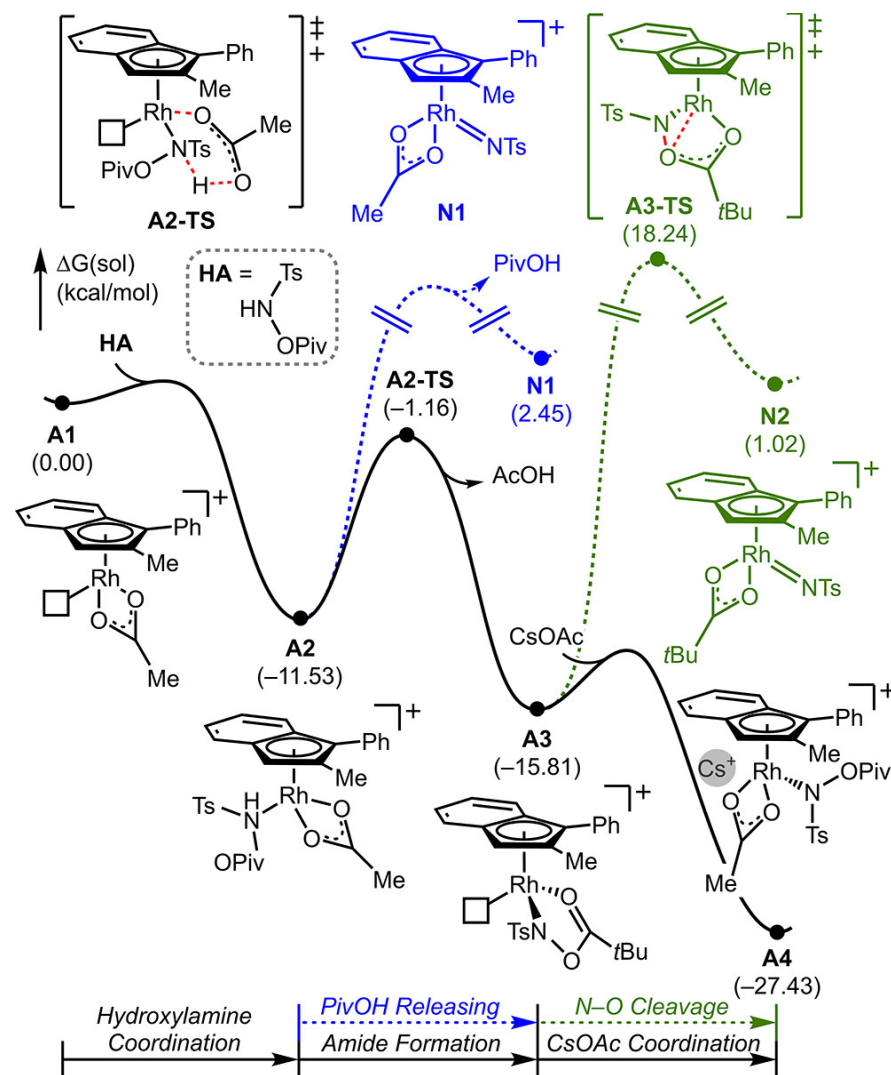
Rh Nitrene



Simon B. Blakey*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2024**.

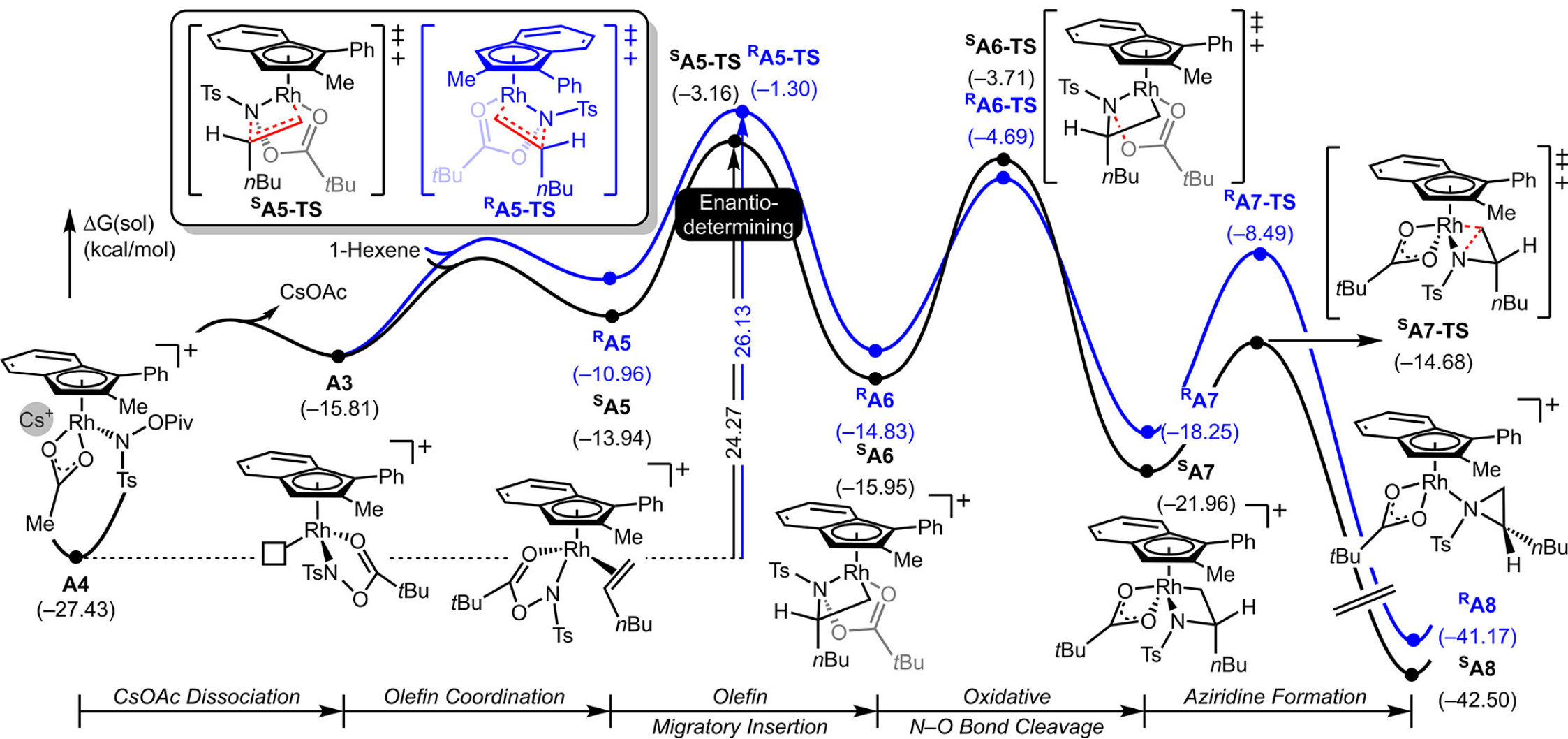


Simon B. Blakey*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2024**.



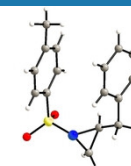
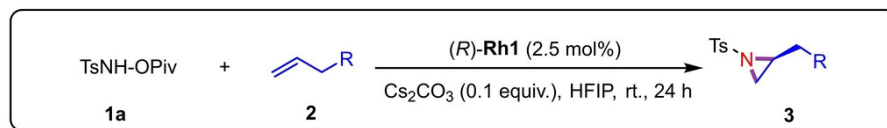
Simon B. Blakey*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2024**.

Rh Nitrene

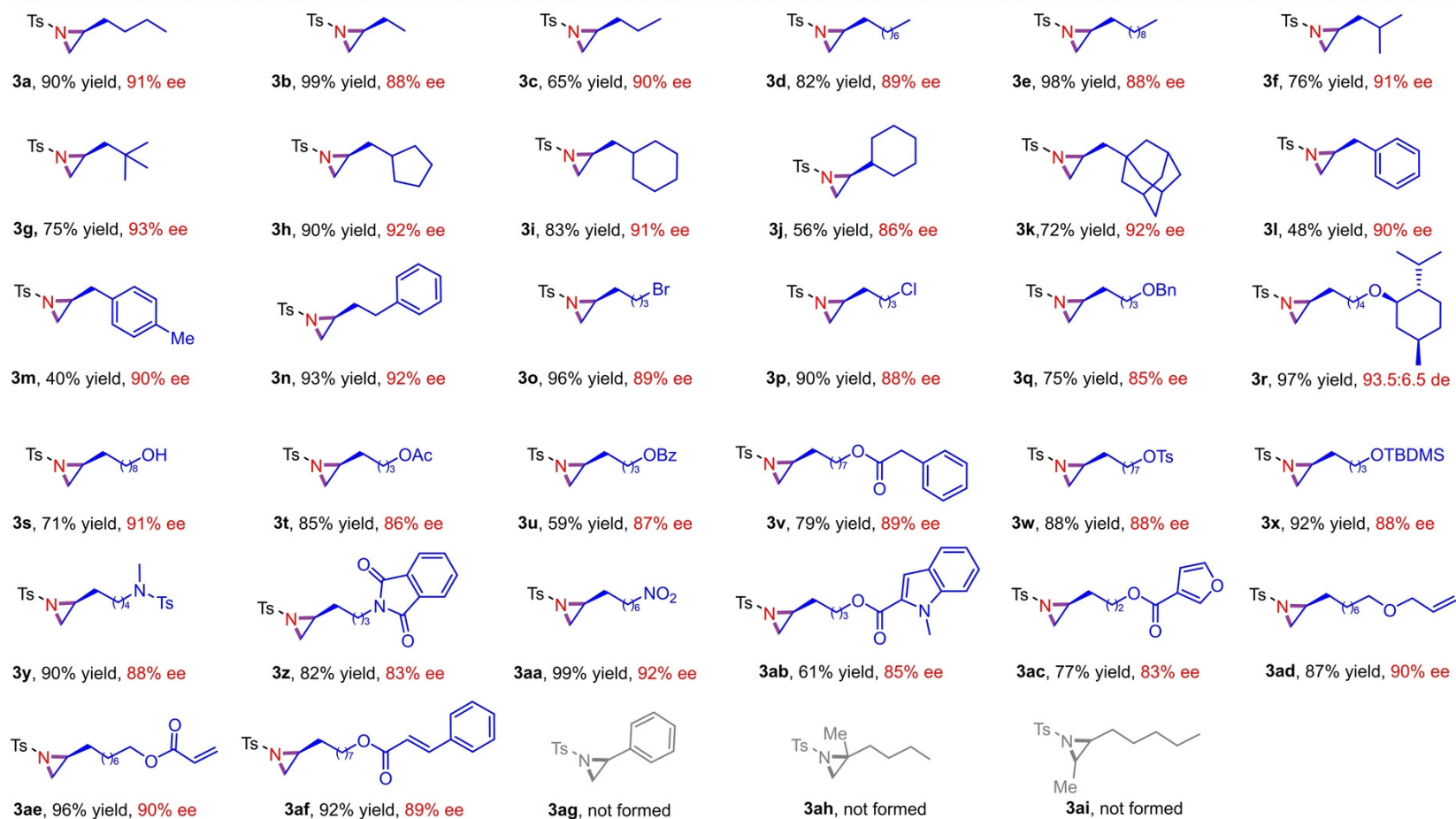


Simon B. Blakey*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2024**.

Rh Nitrene

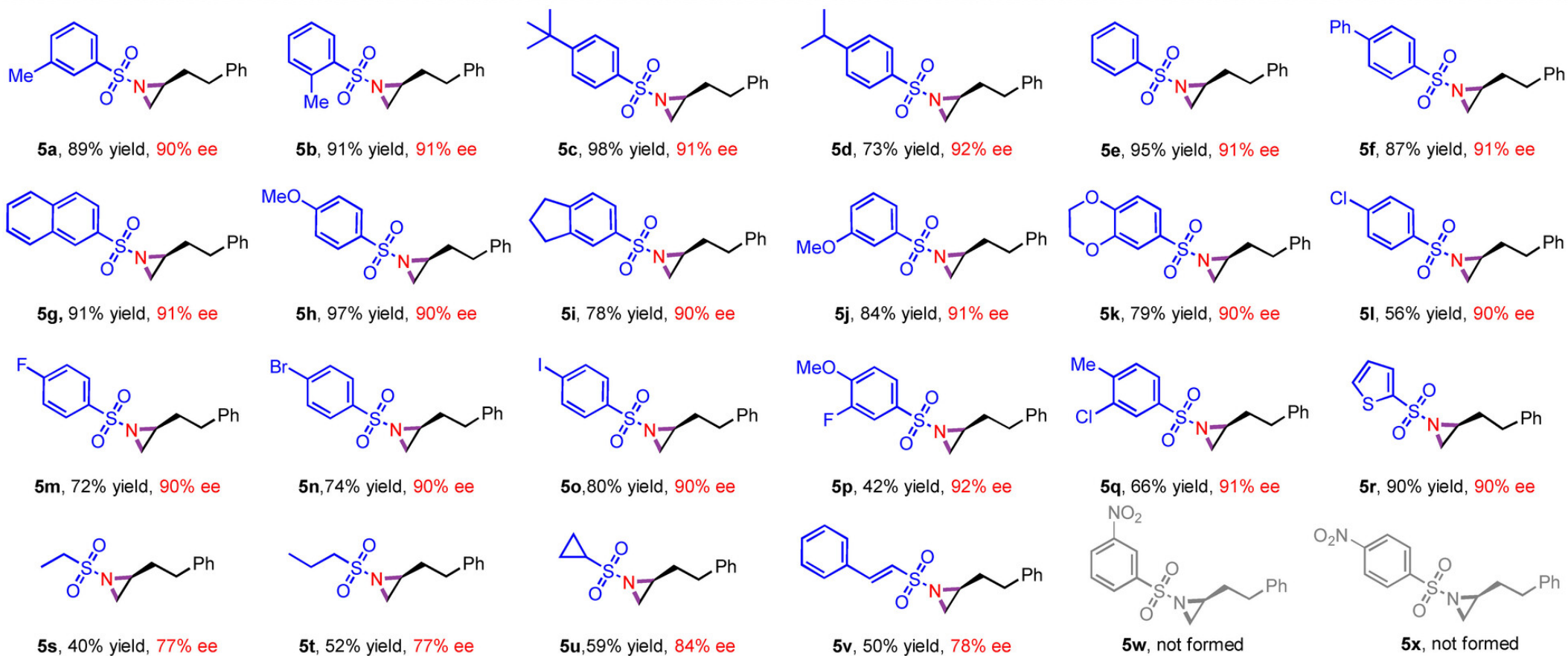
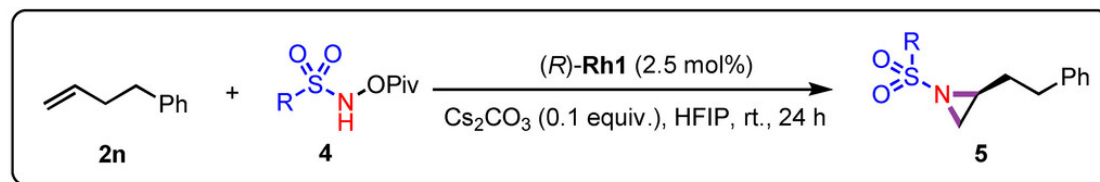


3i: CCDC: 2309810



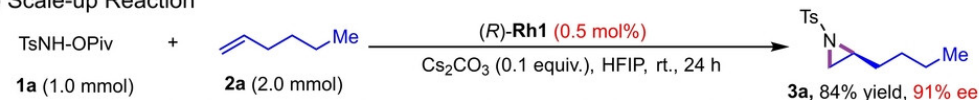
Shou-Guo Wang, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2024**.

Rh Nitrene

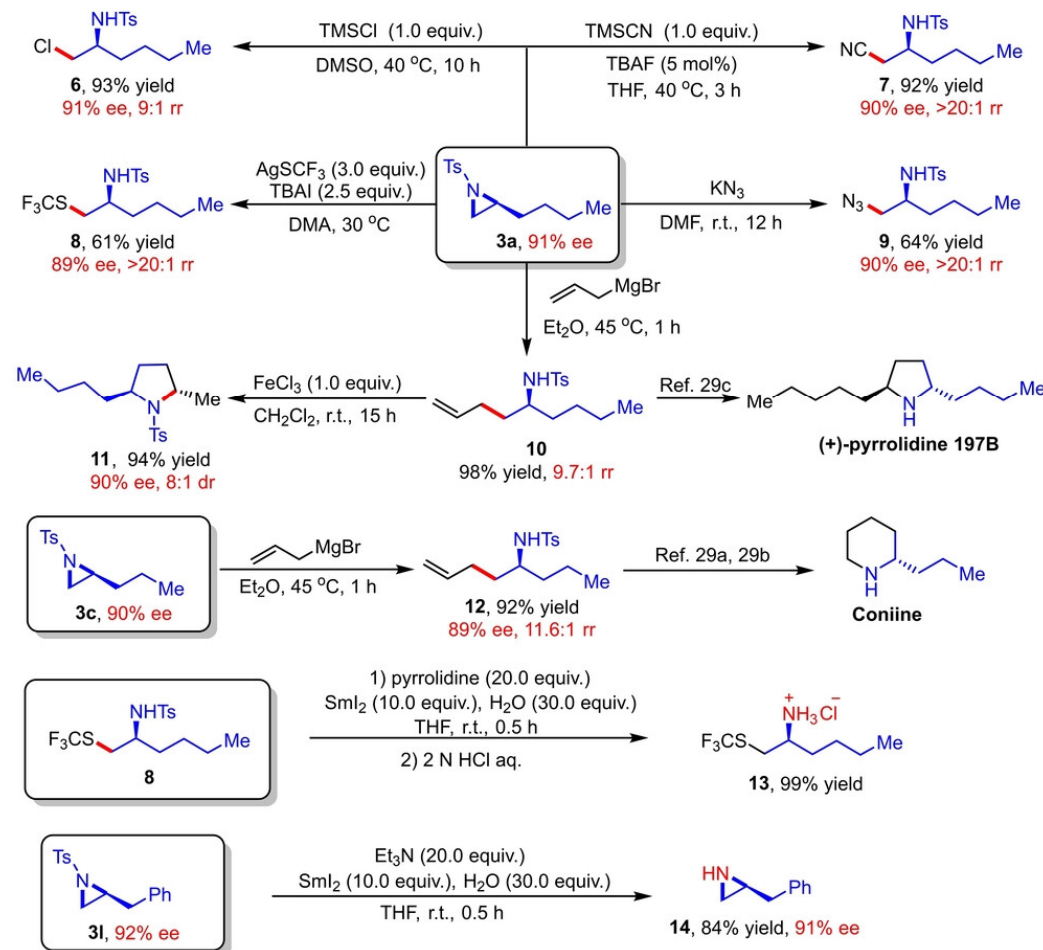


Shou-Guo Wang, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2024**.

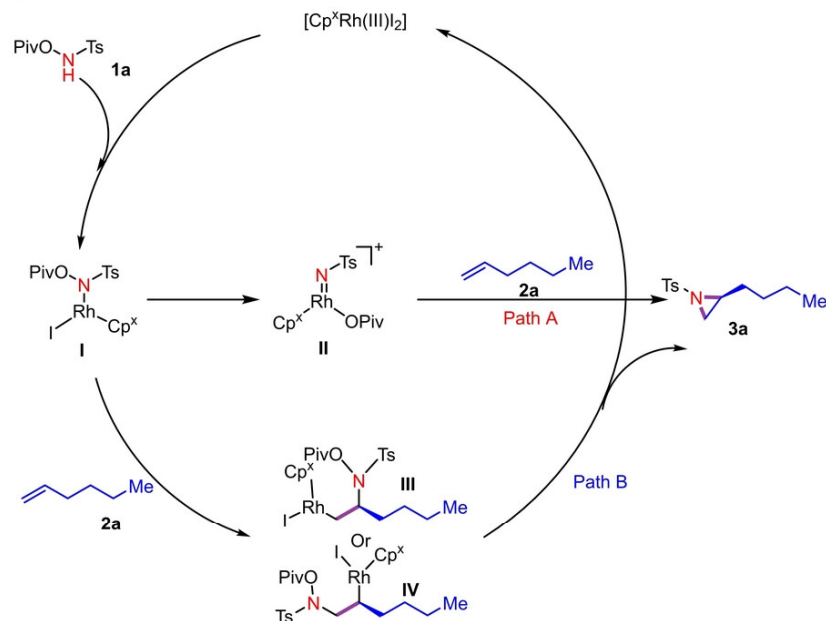
A) Scale-up Reaction



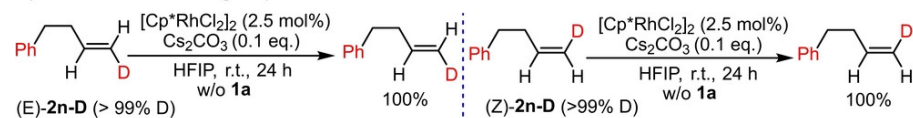
B) Substrate Transformations

Shou-Guo Wang, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2024**.

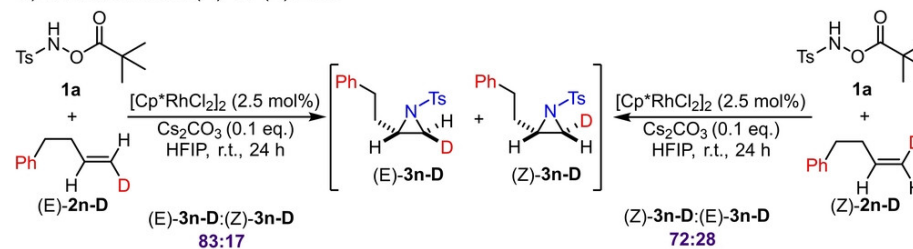
A) Proposed Catalytic Cycle



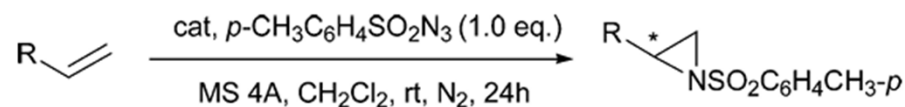
B) Deuterium Labeling Experiment



C) Aziridination of (E)- or (Z)-**2n-D**

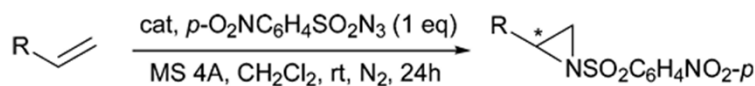


Shou-Guo Wang, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2024**.



Entry	Catalyst	R or substrate	Yield (%)	ee (%)	TON
1 ^b	3 (2)	Ph	100	87	—
2 ^b	3 (0.1)	Ph	41	87	410
3 ^b	1 (2)	Ph	71	87	36
4 ^b	4 (0.1)	Ph	23	87	230
5 ^b	5 (0.09)	Ph	78	85	867
6	3 (0.1)	<i>p</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄	33	90	330
7	5 (0.09)	<i>p</i> -BrC ₆ H ₄	79	90	878
8	5 (0.09)	<i>p</i> -O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄	34	87	378
9	5 (0.09)	2-C ₁₀ H ₇	65	87	722
10	5 (0.09)	PhC≡C	61	96	678
11	5 (2)	<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	20	86	10
12	3 (2)	<i>n</i> -C ₆ H ₁₃	30	86	15
13 ^c	5 (2)	Indene	36	>99	18

^a See ESI for the typical experimental procedures and the determination of ee. ^b Absolute configuration of the product is *S*. ^c Absolute configuration of the product is 1*S*,2*R*.



R= Ph: **1** (4 mol%): 82% ee, 22%, (*S*), TON= 5

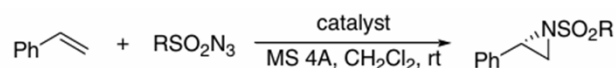
R= Ph: **5** (1 mol%): 84% ee, 34%, (*S*), TON= 34

R= Ph: **5** (4 mol%): 84% ee, 100%, (*S*)

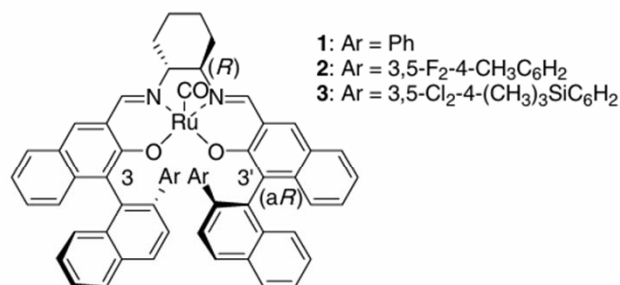
R= PhC≡C: **5** (4 mol%): 90% ee, 100%

R= *p*-BrC₆H₄: **5** (4 mol%): 81% ee, 66%

Tsutomu Katsuki, *Chem. Commun.* **2004**.



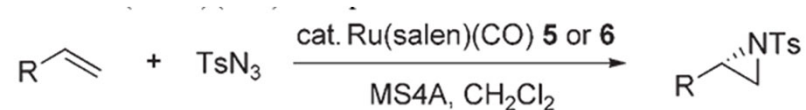
- 1** (2 mol%), R = *p*-CH₃C₆H₄: 87% ee, 71% (TON = 36)
2 (0.09 mol%), R = *p*-CH₃C₆H₄: 85% ee, 78% (TON = 867)
2 (1 mol%), R = *p*-O₂NC₆H₄: 84% ee, 34% (TON = 34)
3 (0.1 mol%), R = *p*-CH₃C₆H₄: 86% ee, 93% (TON = 982)



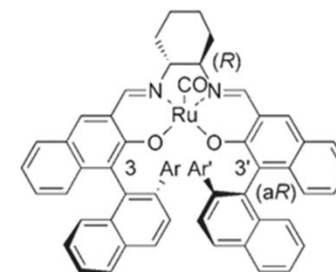
Entry	Azide	Catalyst/mol %	R or substrate	Temp/°C	Time/h	Yield/% ^a	% ee ^b	TON ^c
1	<i>p</i> -NsN ₃	0.1	Ph	rt	38	70	81	746
2	<i>p</i> -NsN ₃	1	Ph	0	12	90	87	97
3	<i>p</i> -NsN ₃	1	4-BrC ₆ H ₄	0	12	93	83	94
4	<i>p</i> -NsN ₃	1	PhC≡C—	0	12	98	98	99
5	<i>p</i> -NsN ₃	2	1-Octene	Reflux	38	32 ^c	56	16
6	<i>o</i> -NsN ₃	0.1	Ph	rt	12	62	73	660
7	<i>o</i> -NsN ₃	1	Ph	0	12	60	81	68
8	<i>o</i> -NsN ₃	1	PhC≡C—	rt	12	58	87	59
9	SESN ₃	0.1	Ph	rt	12	26	91	260
10	SESN ₃	1	Ph	rt	12	100	90	—
11	SESN ₃	1	Ph	0	12	99	92	99
12	SESN ₃	1	4-BrC ₆ H ₄	0	12	76	92	98
13	SESN ₃	1	PhC≡C—	0	12	50	>99	51
14	SESN ₃	5	1-Octene	Reflux	38	28 ^c	77 ^d	6
15	SESN ₃	5	Indene	Reflux	38	47	98	26

Tsutomu Katsuki, *Tetrahedron Letters*. 2006.

Ru Nitrene

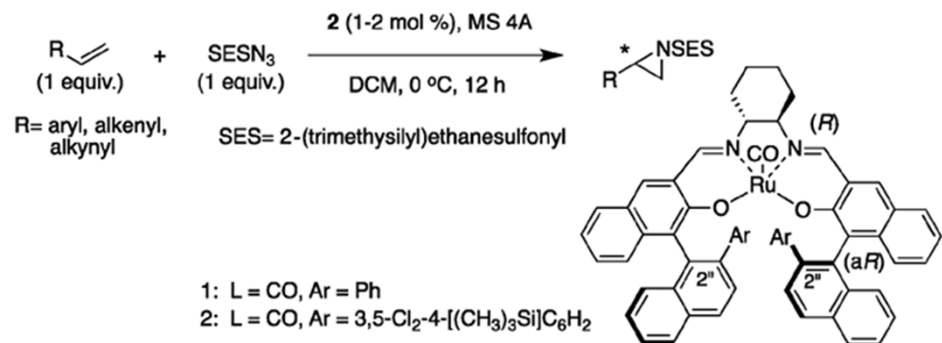


Entry	Azide	Catalyst [mol %]	Substrate	<i>T</i> [°C]	<i>t</i> [h]	Yield ^[a] [%]	<i>ee</i> ^[b] [%]	TON ^[c]
1	<i>p</i> -NsN ₃	1 (4.0)	styrene	RT	24	22	84	5
2	<i>p</i> -NsN ₃	5 (1.0)	styrene	RT	24	34	84	34
3	<i>p</i> -NsN ₃	6 (0.1)	styrene	RT	38	70	81	746
4	<i>o</i> -NsN ₃	6 (0.1)	styrene	RT	12	62	73	660
5	SESN ₃	5 (1.0)	styrene	RT	12	67	88 (<i>S</i>)	67
6	SESN ₃	6 (0.1)	styrene	RT	12	26	91 (<i>S</i>)	260
7	SESN ₃	6 (1.0)	styrene	0	12	99	92 (<i>S</i>)	99
8	SESN ₃	6 (1.0)	4-BrC ₆ H ₄ -CH=CH ₂	0	12	76	92	98
9	SESN ₃	6 (1.0)	PhC≡C-CH=CH ₂	0	12	50	> 99	51
10	SESN ₃	6 (5.0)	1-octene	reflux	38	28 ^[c]	77 ^[d]	6
11	SESN ₃	6 (5.0)	indene	reflux	38	65	98	13
12	SESN ₃	6 (2.0)	CH ₂ =CHCO ₂ Bn	RT	24	81	> 99 (<i>R</i>)	41
13	SESN ₃	6 (2.0)	CH ₂ =CHCON(OMe)Bn	RT	24	85	> 99	43



- 1: Ar = Ar' = Ph
- 2: Ar = Ph,
Ar' = Cl₃CCMe₂OCONHC₆H₄
- 3: Ar = Ar' = 4-*t*BuMe₂SiC₆H₄
- 4: Ar = Ar' = 4-*t*BuPh₂SiC₆H₄
- 5: Ar = Ar' = 3,5-F₂-4-MeC₆H₂
- 6: Ar = Ar' = 3,5-Cl₂-4-Me₃SiC₆H₂

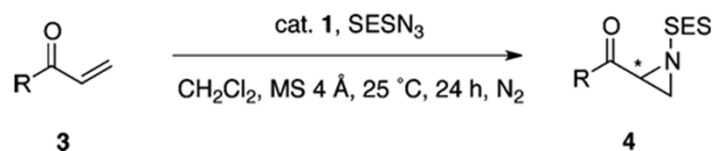
Ru Nitrene



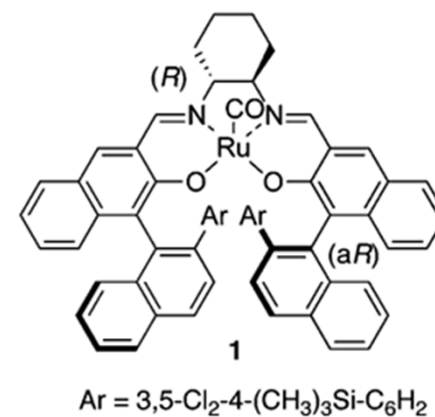
Entry	Substrate	mol (%)	Temp (°C)	Time (h)	Yield ^b (%)	ee ^c (%)
1		3	25	24	74	99
2		3	25	24	45	99
3 ^d		3	0	24	54	89
4 ^e		3	25	24	58	91
5 ^f		3	40	24	91	90
6		3	0	24	95	91
7		3	0	24	65	87

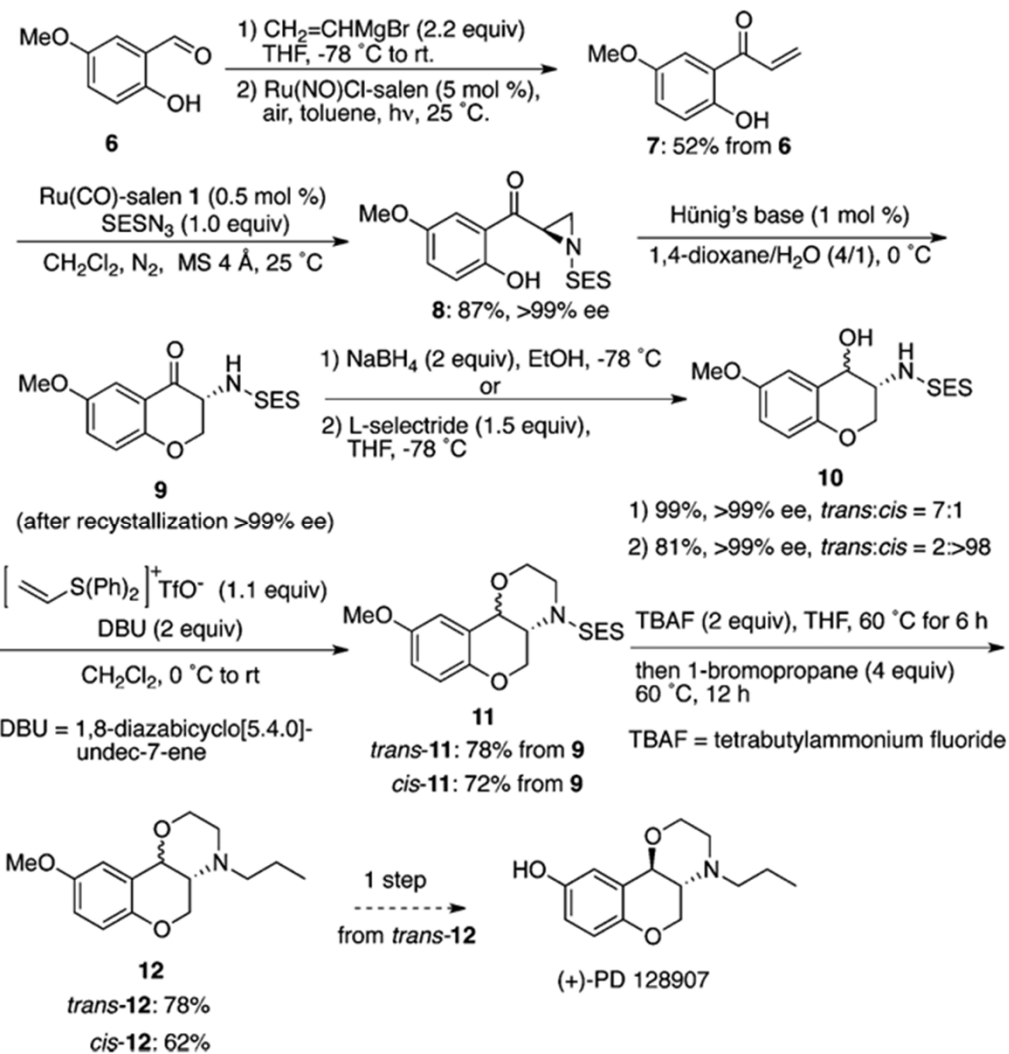
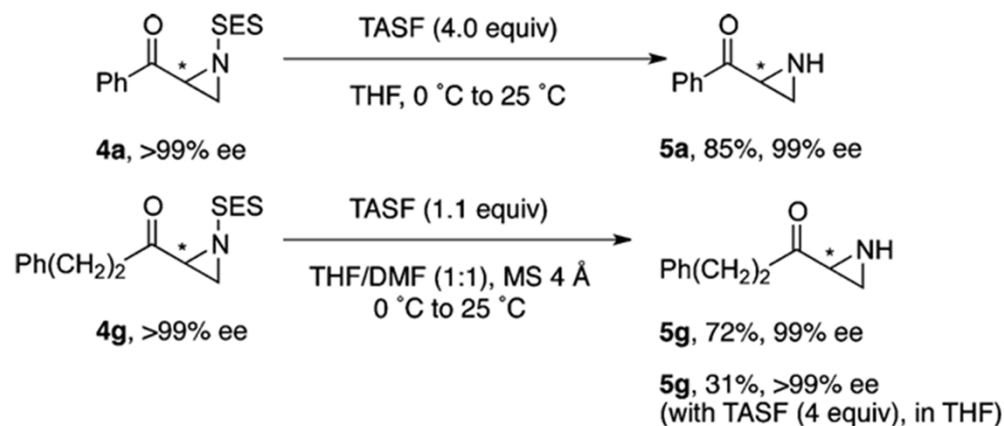
Entry	Substrate	mol (%)	Temp (°C)	Time (h)	Yield ^b (%)	ee ^c (%)
1		0.5	25	6	95	97
2		0.5	25	6	98	90
3		0.5	25	6	95	89
4		1	25	6	95	90
5		1	25	6	96	90
6		0.5	25	6	99	91
7		1	25	12	72	99
8		1	25	12	66	97

Tsutomu Katsuki, *Chem. Commun.* **2012**.

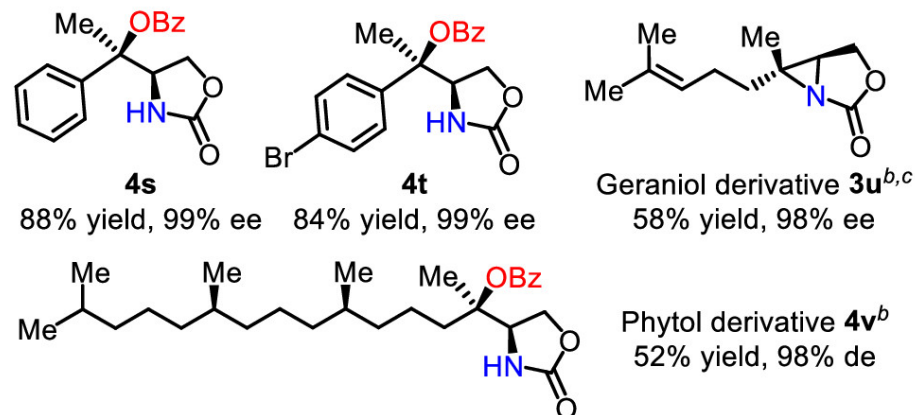
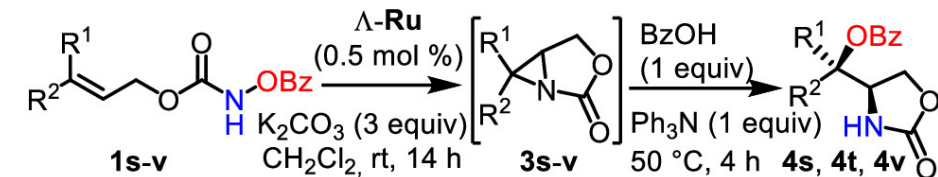
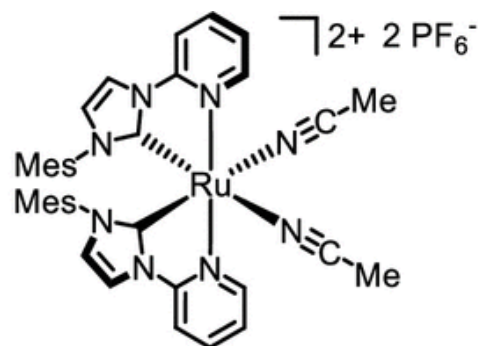
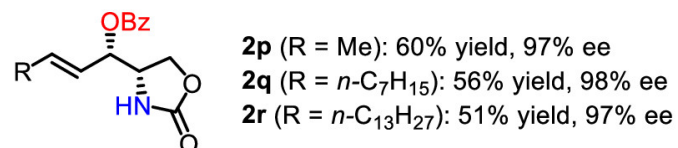
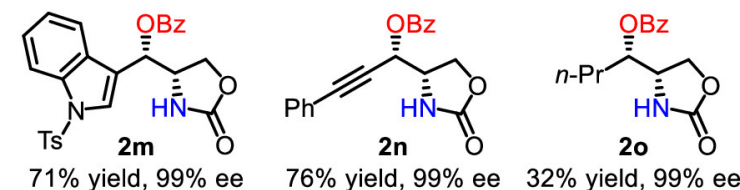
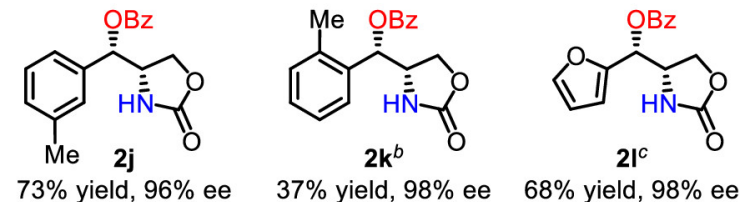
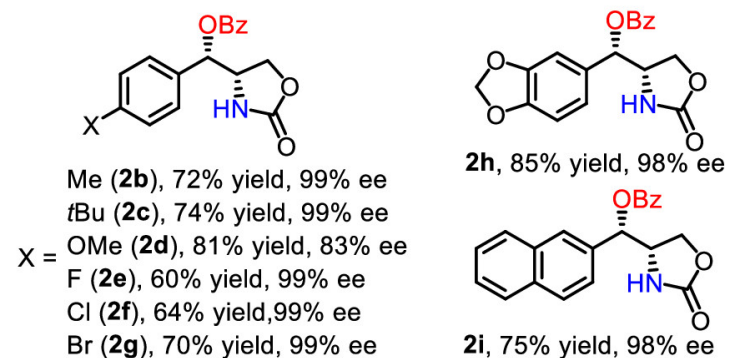
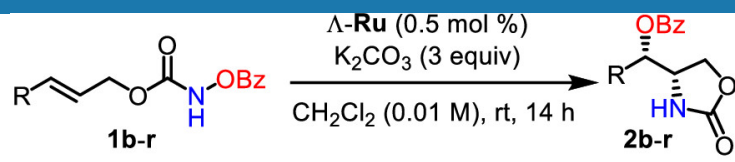


entry	vinyl ketone (R)	cat. (mol %)	yield (%) ^b	% ee ^c
1	Ph (3a)	2.0	99	>99
2	Ph (3a)	1.0	99	>99
3	Ph (3a)	0.5	99	>99
4	<i>p</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄ (3b)	0.5	96	>99
5	<i>m</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄ (3c)	0.5	96	>99
6	<i>o</i> -ClC ₆ H ₄ (3d)	0.5	98	>99
7	<i>p</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄ (3e)	0.5	92	>99
8	<i>m</i> -MeOC ₆ H ₄ (3f)	0.5	99	>99
9	PhCH ₂ CH ₂ (3g)	1.0	99 (64) ^d	>99
10	1-cyclohexenyl (3h)	1.0	92 (67) ^d	>99 (<i>R</i>) ^e
11	(<i>E</i>)-PhCH=CH (3i)	0.5	95	>99



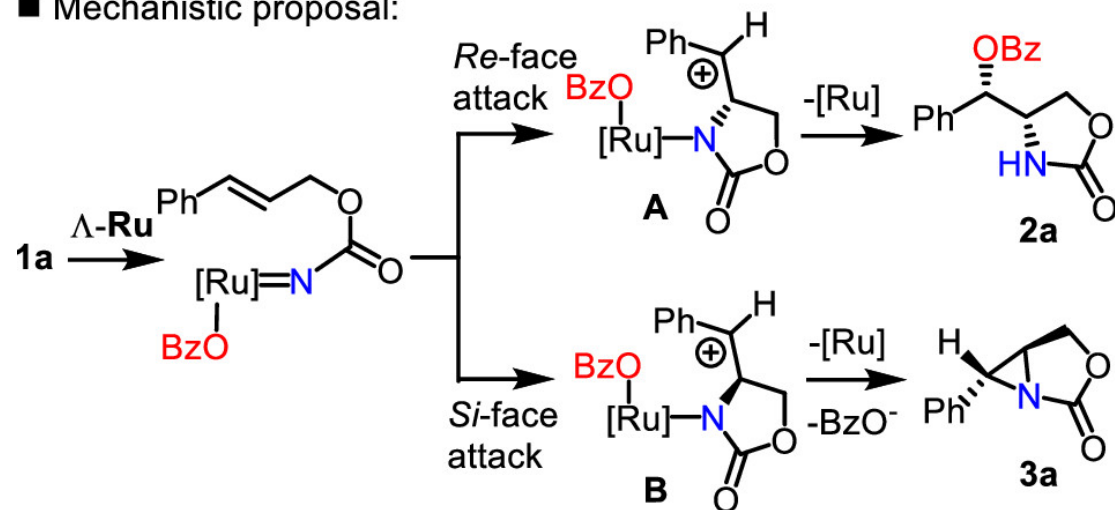


Ru Nitrene

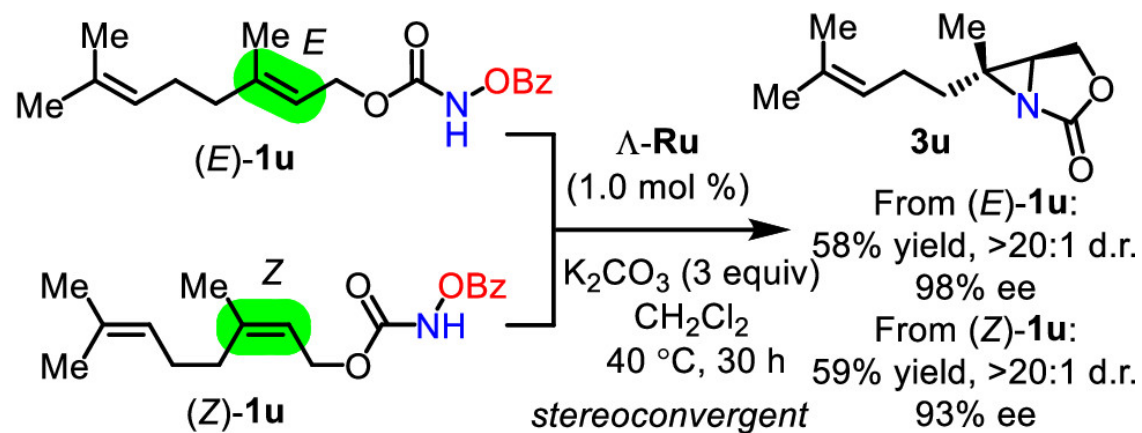


Eric Meggers, *Org. Lett.* 2020.

Mechanistic proposal:

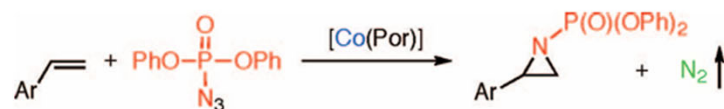


Support for carbenium ion intermediate:



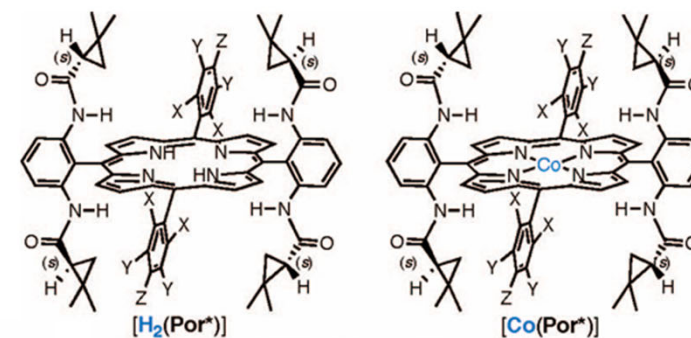
Eric Meggers, *Org. Lett.* 2020.

Co Nitrene



entry	olefin	aziridine	yield (%) ^b	ee (%) ^c
1			88	37
2			35 70 ^d	46 33 ^d
3			52 78 ^d	44 32 ^d
4			58 55 ^d	37 21 ^d
5			77	53
6			65	28

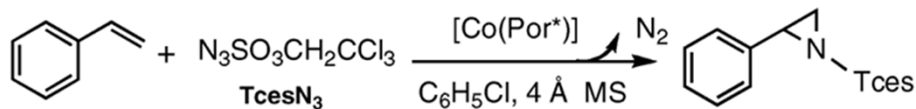
7			68	7
8			58	45
9			64	6
10			39 72 ^d	10 17 ^d
11			64	44
12			58	46



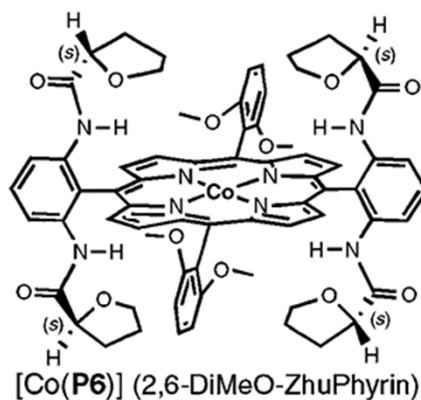
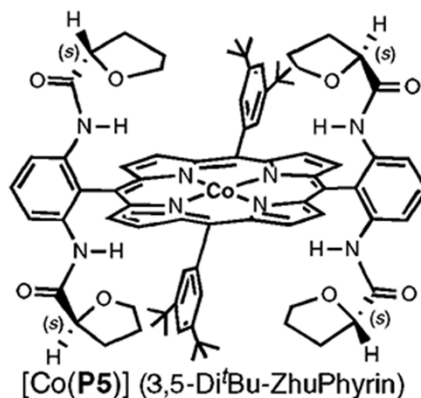
P1 (ChenPhyrin): X = Y = Z = H
P2 (2,6-DiMeO-ChenPhyrin): X = MeO; Y = Z = H
P3 (2,4,6-TriMe-ChenPhyrin): X = Z = Me; Y = H
P4 (3,5-DiMeO-ChenPhyrin): X = Z = H; Y = MeO
P5 (3,5-Di^tBu-ChenPhyrin): X = Z = H; Y = ^tBu
P6 (4-^tBu-ChenPhyrin): X = Y = H; Z = ^tBu

X. Peter Zhang, *J. Org. Chem.* **2008**.

Co Nitrene

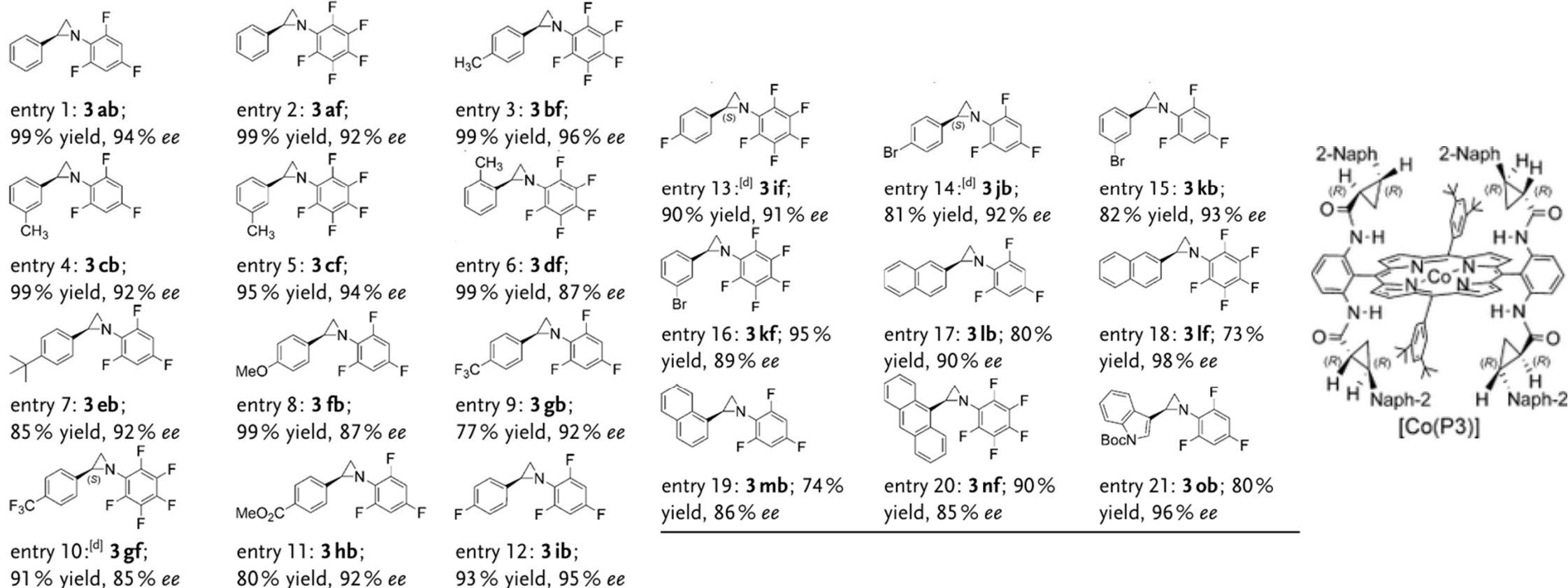


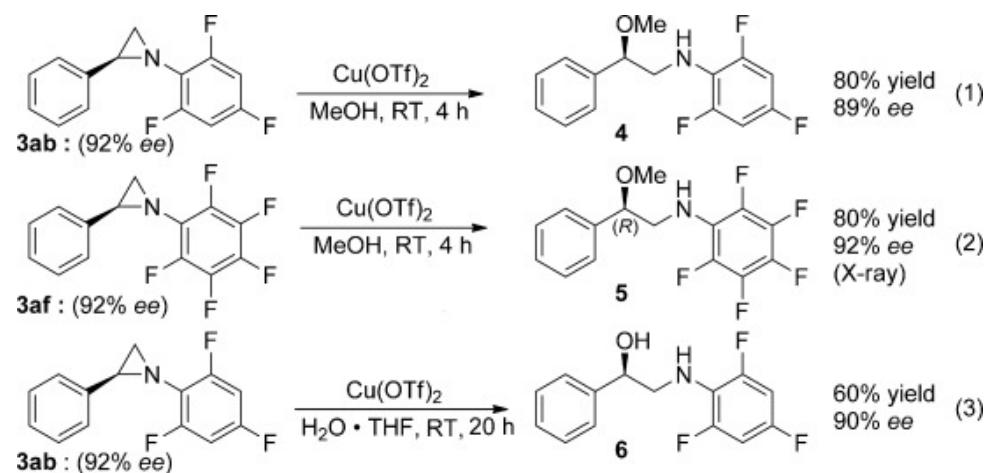
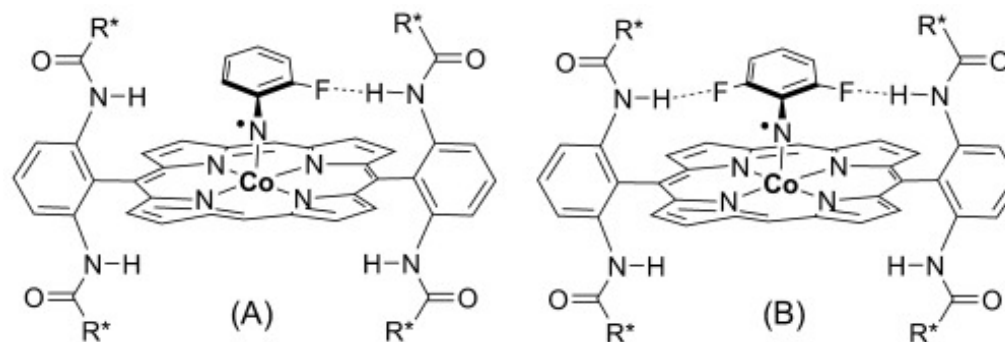
Entry	Olefin	Aziridine	Temp/ ^o C	Yield ^b (%)	Ee ^c (%)	[α] ^d
1			0	91	94	(-)
2			0	89	90	(-)
3 ^f			RT	85	82	(-)
4 ^f			RT	86	84	(-)
5			0	89	85	(-)
6			0	93	91	(-) (R) ^e
7			0	92	91	(-)
8			0	90	90	(-)
9			0	91	88	(-)
10			0	92	99	(-)



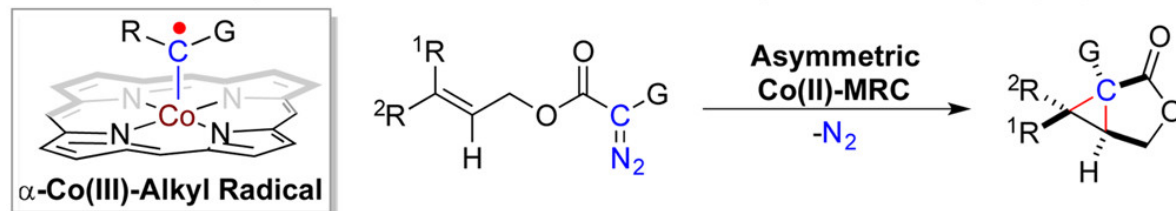
11			0	88	81	(-)
12			0	82	80	(-)
13			0	85	90	(-)
14 ^f			RT	48	80	(-)
15 ^f			RT	43	80	(-)
16 ^f			40	87	—	—
17 ^g			40	42	91	(+)
18 ^g			40	30	90	(+)
19 ^f			0	26	94	(+)
20 ^h			RT	53	87	(-)
21 ^f			40	85	—	—

^a Performed in C₆H₅Cl using 5 mol% [Co(P6)] for 48 h under N₂ with 4 Å MS in the presence of 5 mol% Pd(OAc)₂; alkene : TcesN₃ = 5 : 1; [alkene] = 0.25 M. ^b Isolated yields. ^c Measured by chiral HPLC. ^d Sign of optical rotation. ^e Determined by X-ray crystal structural analysis. ^f 24 h without Pd(OAc)₂. ^g Using [Co(P5)] in CH₂Cl₂ for 48 h. ^h In MeCO₂Et.

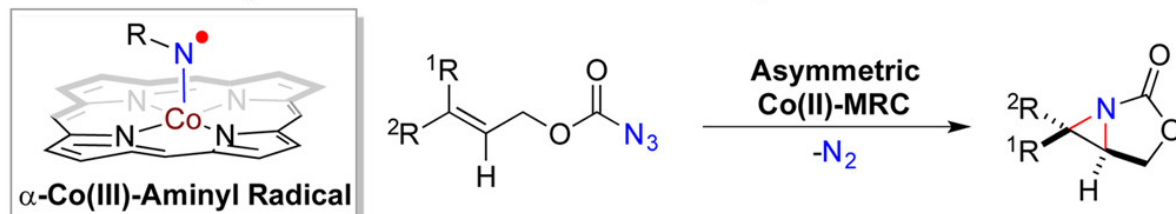




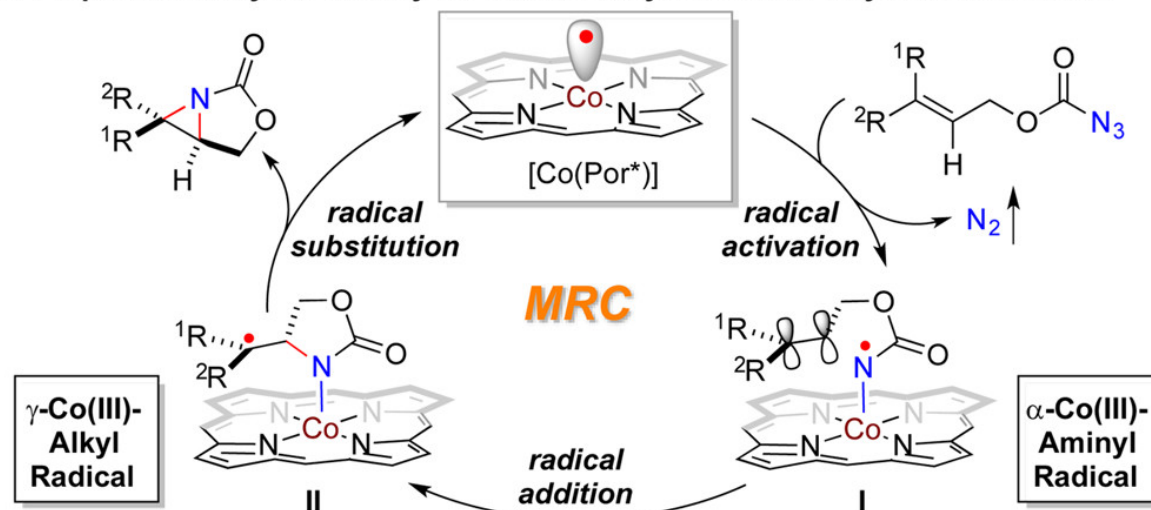
A. Prior Work: Asymmetric Intramolecular Radical Bicyclization for Cyclopropanes.



B. This Work: Asymmetric Intramolecular Radical Bicyclization for Aziridines.

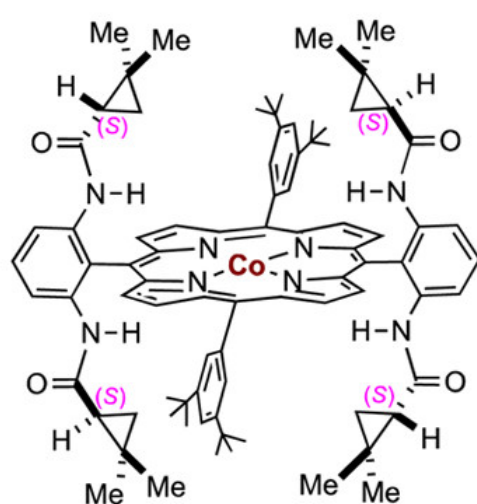
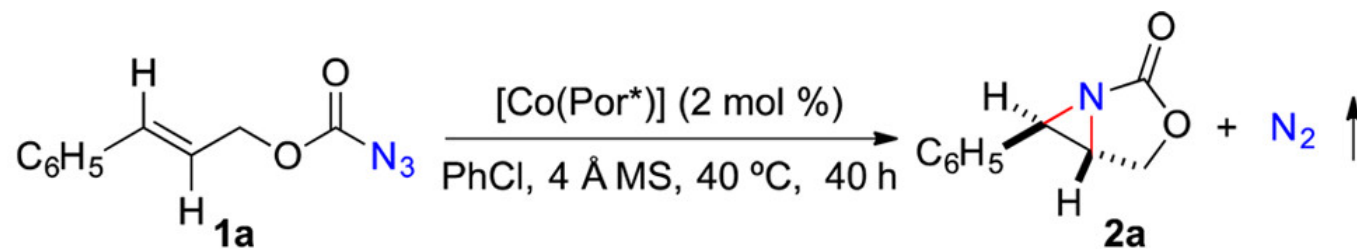


C. Proposed Catalytic Pathway for Radical Bicyclization of Allyl Azidoformates.

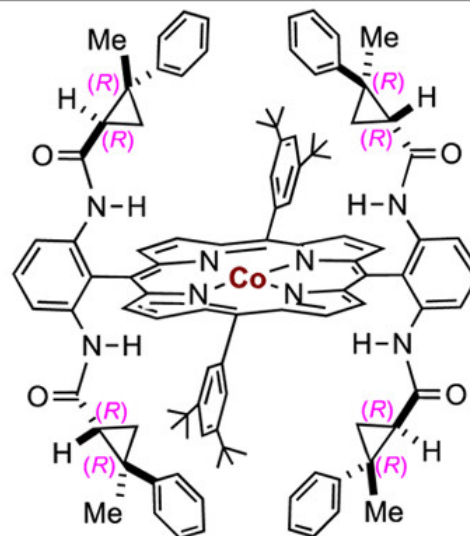


X. Peter Zhang, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**.

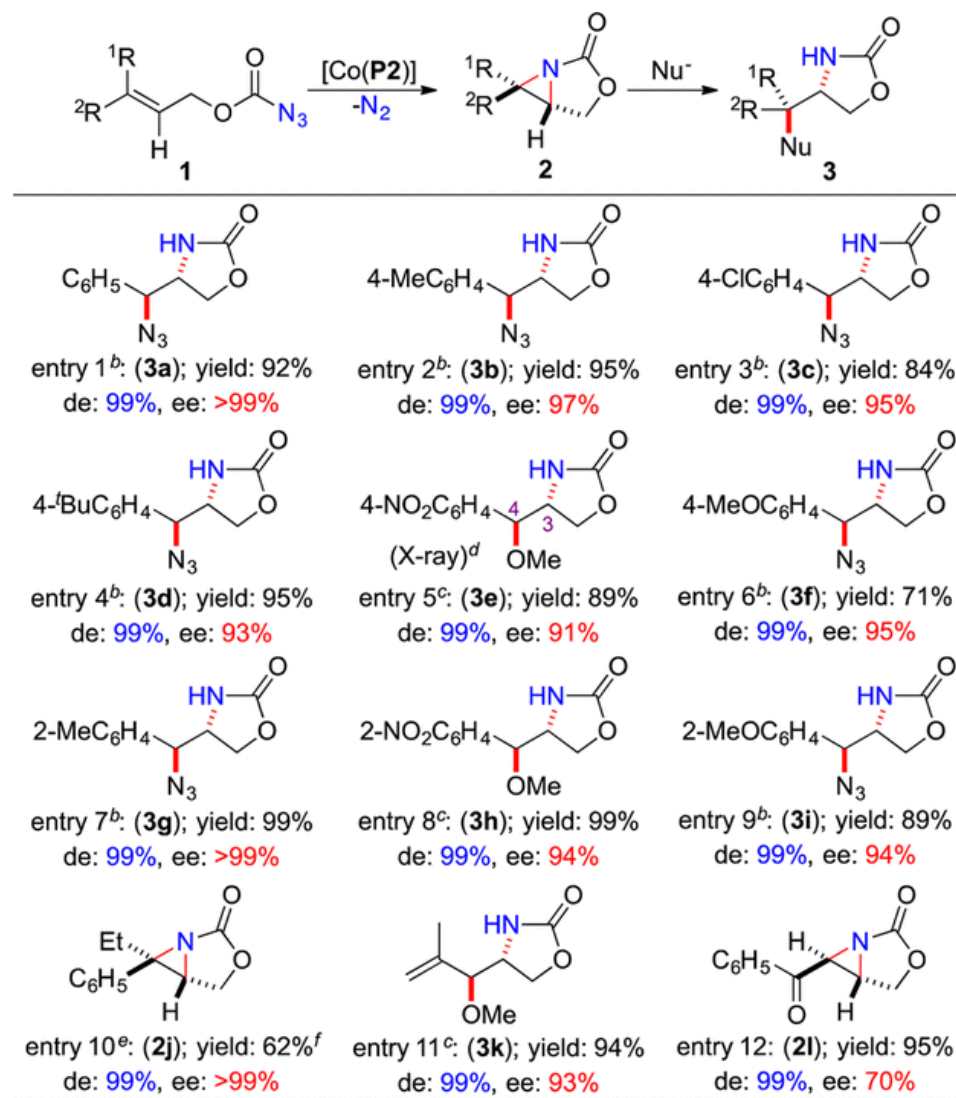
Co Nitrene



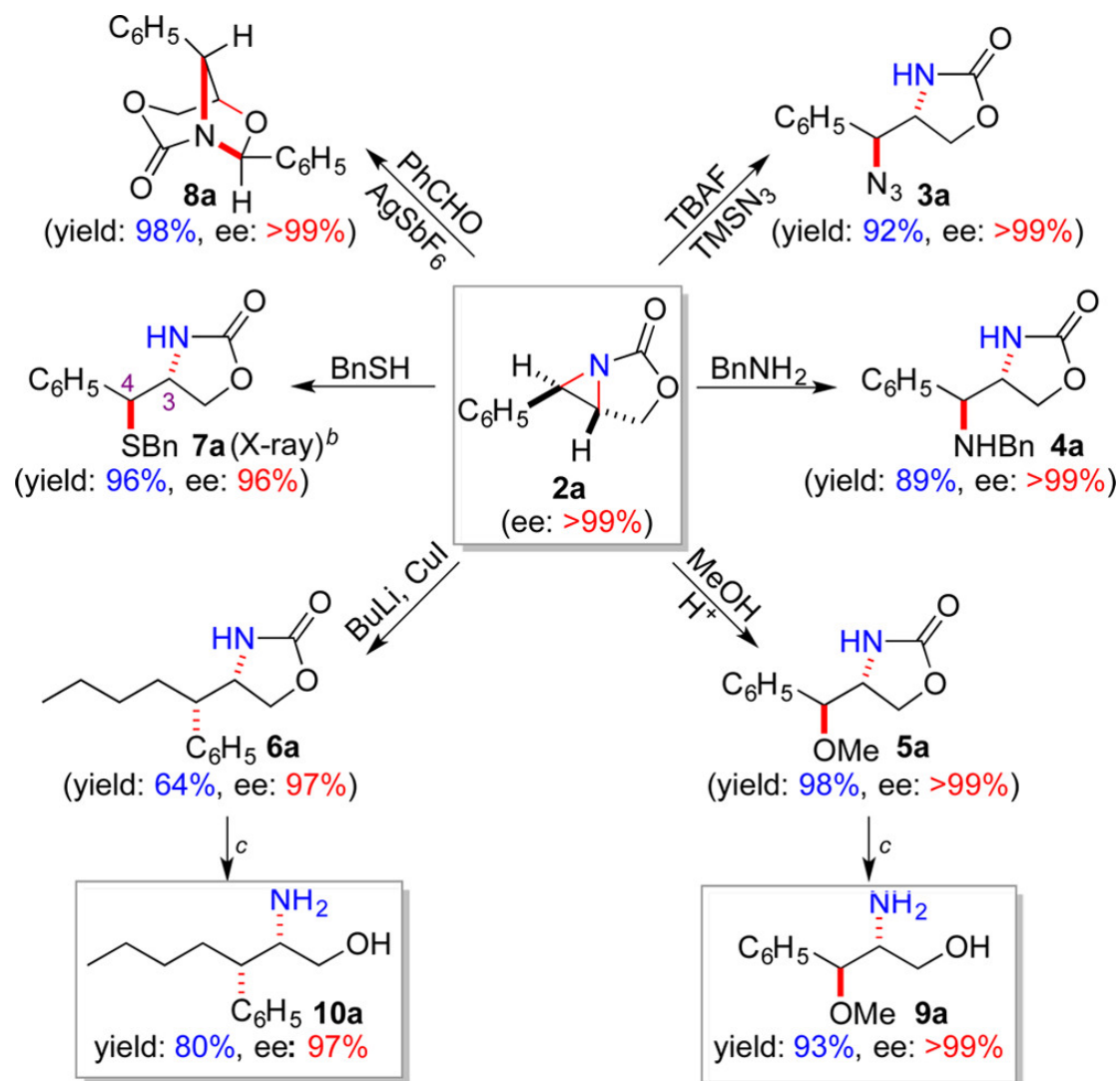
$[\text{Co}(\text{P1})]$ (P1 = 3,5-Di-*t*-Bu-ChenPhyrin)
 yield^b: 99%, de: 99%, ee: 20%



$[\text{Co}(\text{P2})]$ (P2 = 3,5-Di-*t*-Bu-QingPhyrin)
 yield^b: 99%, de: 99%, ee: >99%

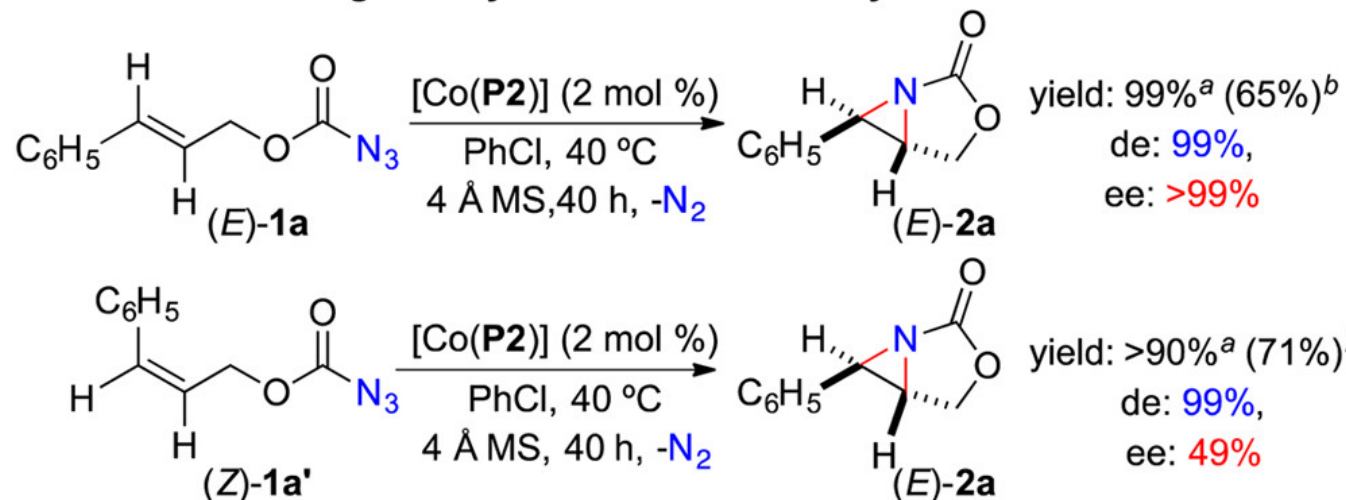


X. Peter Zhang, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**.

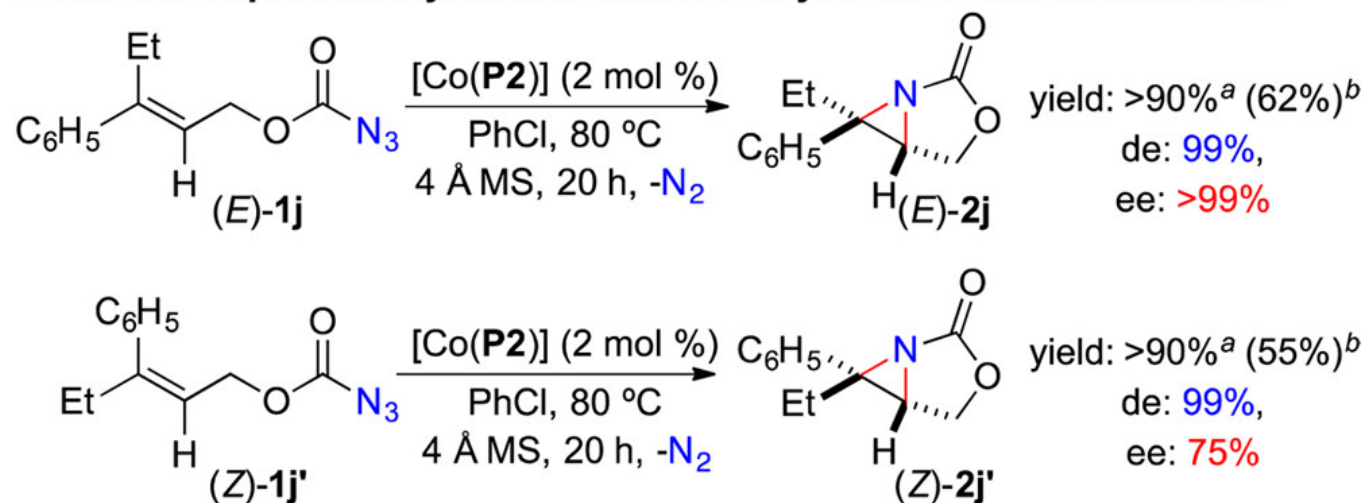


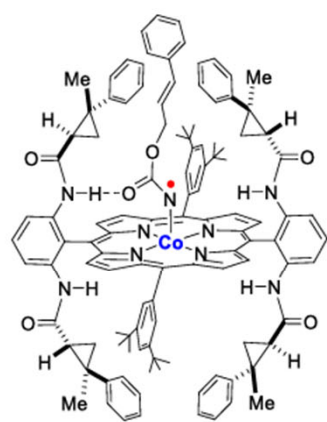
X. Peter Zhang, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**.

A. Diastereoconvergent Asymmetric Radical Bicyclization of Azidoformates



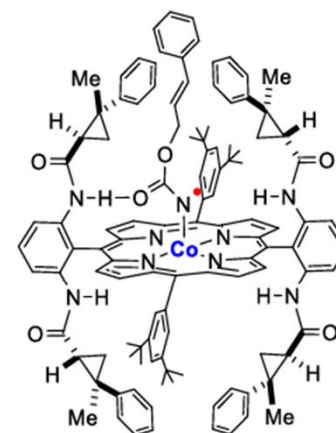
B. Diastereospecific Asymmetric Radical Bicyclization of Azidoformates

X. Peter Zhang, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**.



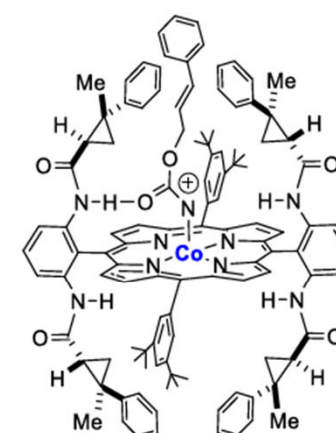
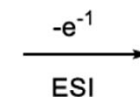
α -Co(III)-aminyl radical I

From simulation: g_{iso} : 2.00417;
 $A_{(\text{Co})}$: $6.05729 \times 2.00417 \times 1.399611451 = 16.99 \text{ MHz}$
 $A_{(\text{N})}$: $5.39222 \times 2.00417 \times 1.399611451 = 15.1 \text{ MHz}$
 From experimental: g_{iso} : 2.00406



$[\text{M}]^{\bullet}$

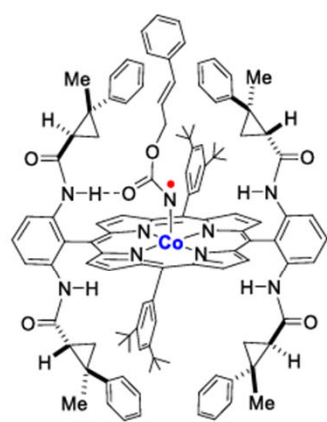
α -Co(III)-aminyl radical I



$[\text{M}]^+$

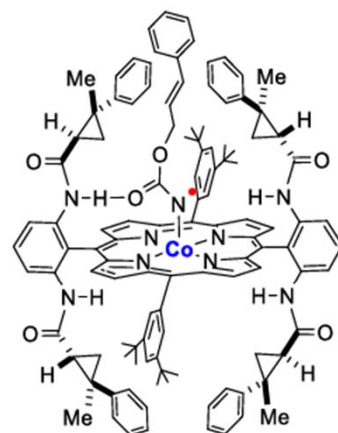
Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{114}\text{H}_{113}\text{CoN}_9\text{O}_6^+$
 Calculated Exact Mass: 1762.8140

Figure S2. Experimental and Simulated X-Band EPR Spectra for α -Co(III)-Aminyl Radical I (when $\text{R}^1=\text{H}$, $\text{R}^2=\text{Ph}$) in Benzene at RT



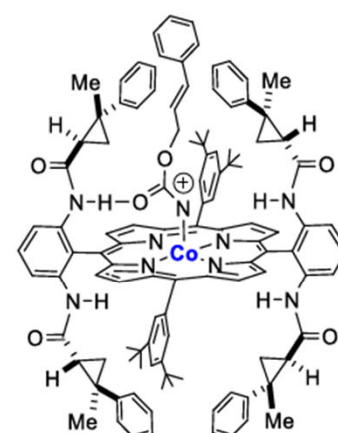
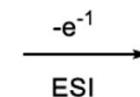
α -Co(III)-aminyl radical I

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 $A_{(\text{N})}$: $5.39222 \times 2.00417 \times 1.399611451 = 15.1 \text{ MHz}$
 From experimental: g_{iso} : 2.00406



$[M]^{\bullet}$

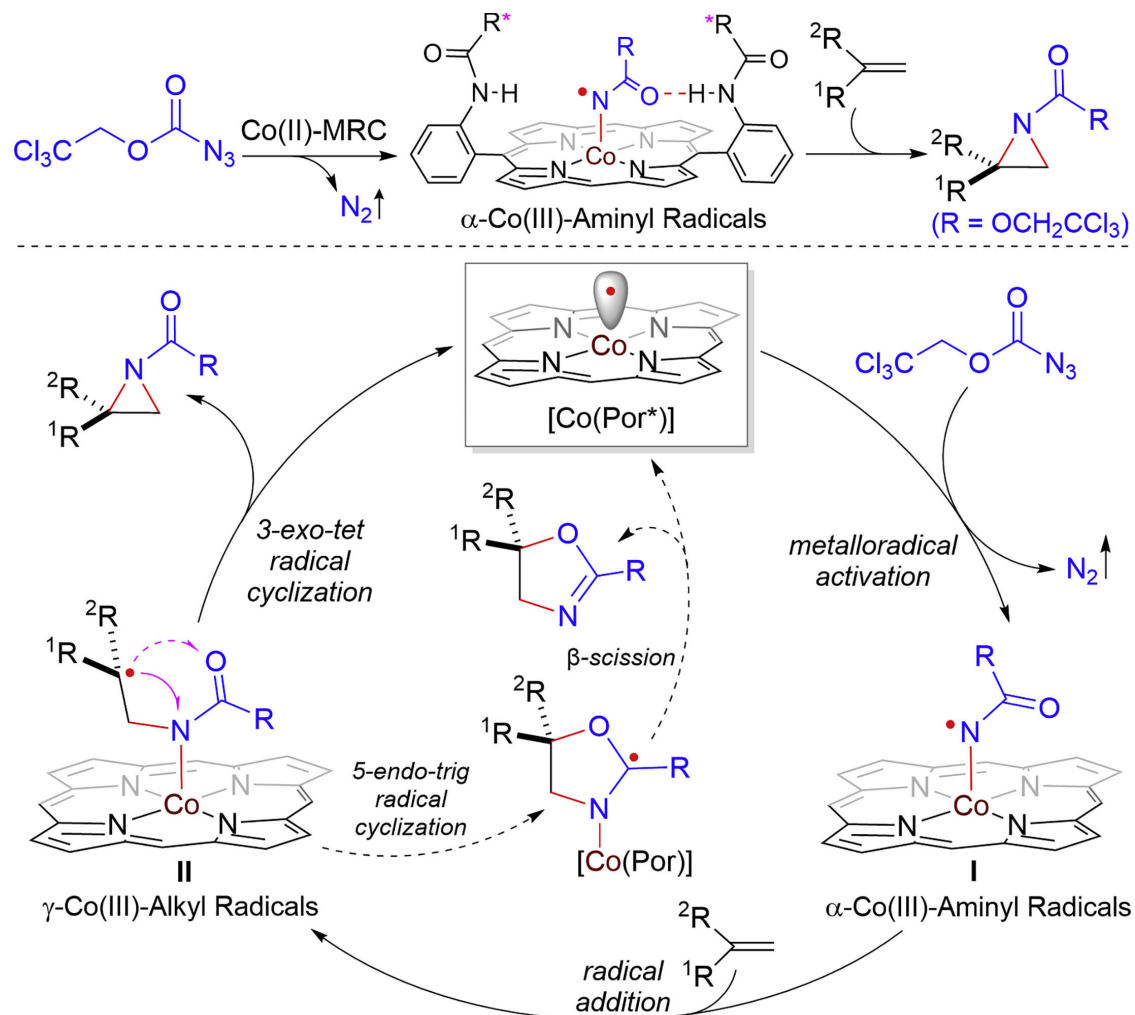
α -Co(III)-aminyl radical I



$[M]^+$

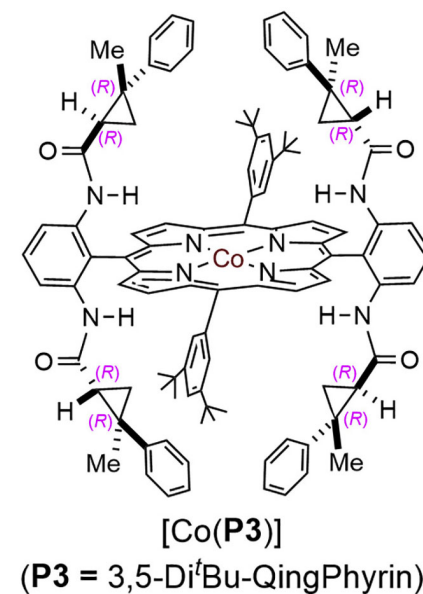
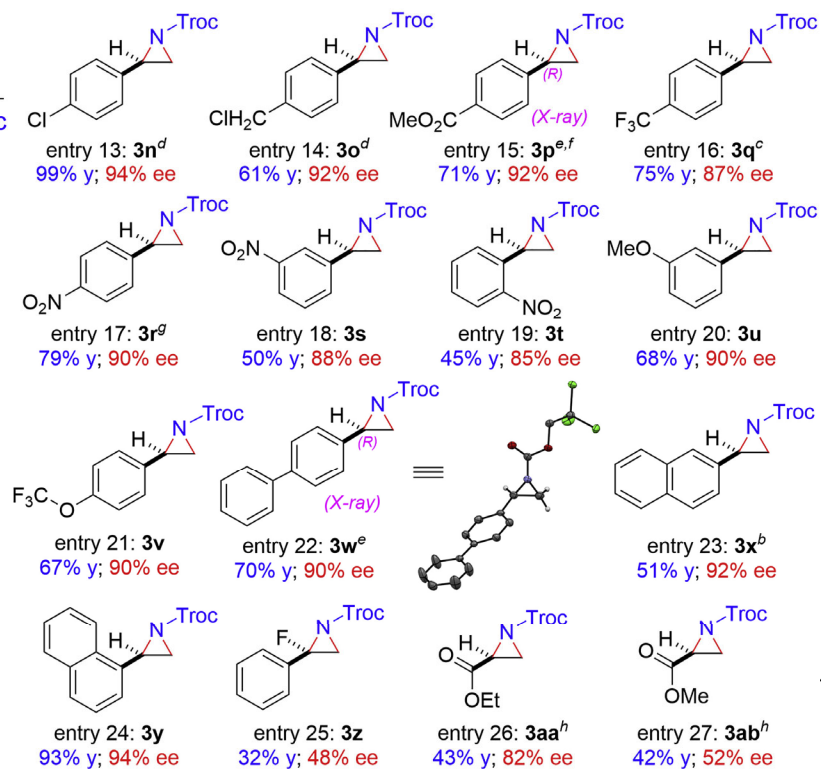
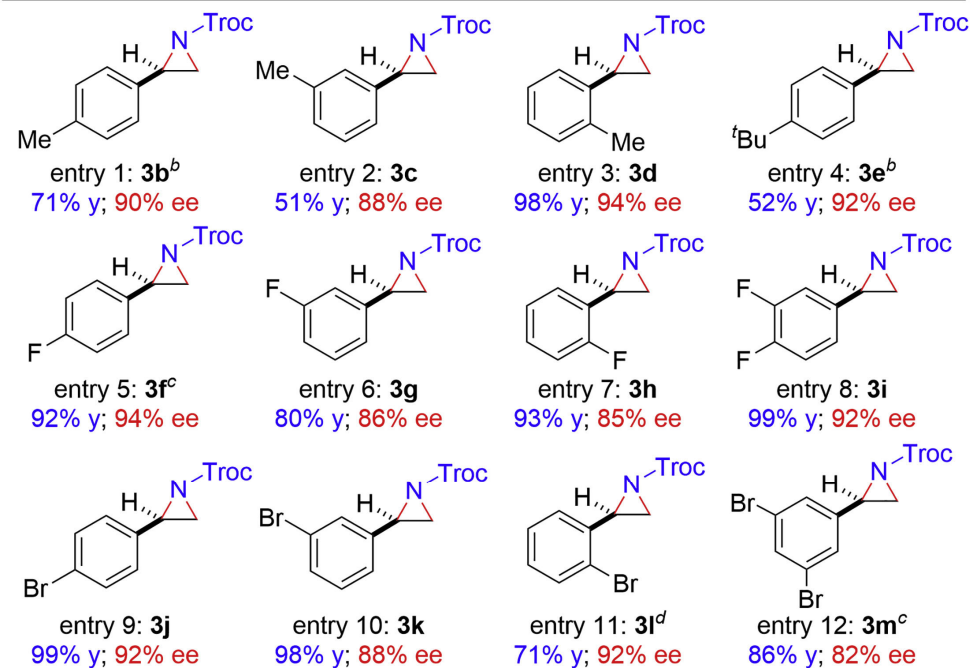
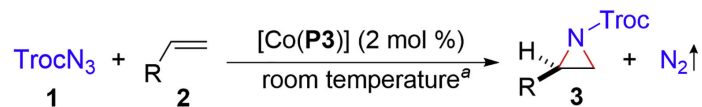
Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{114}\text{H}_{113}\text{CoN}_9\text{O}_6^+$
 Calculated Exact Mass: 1762.8140

Co Nitrene



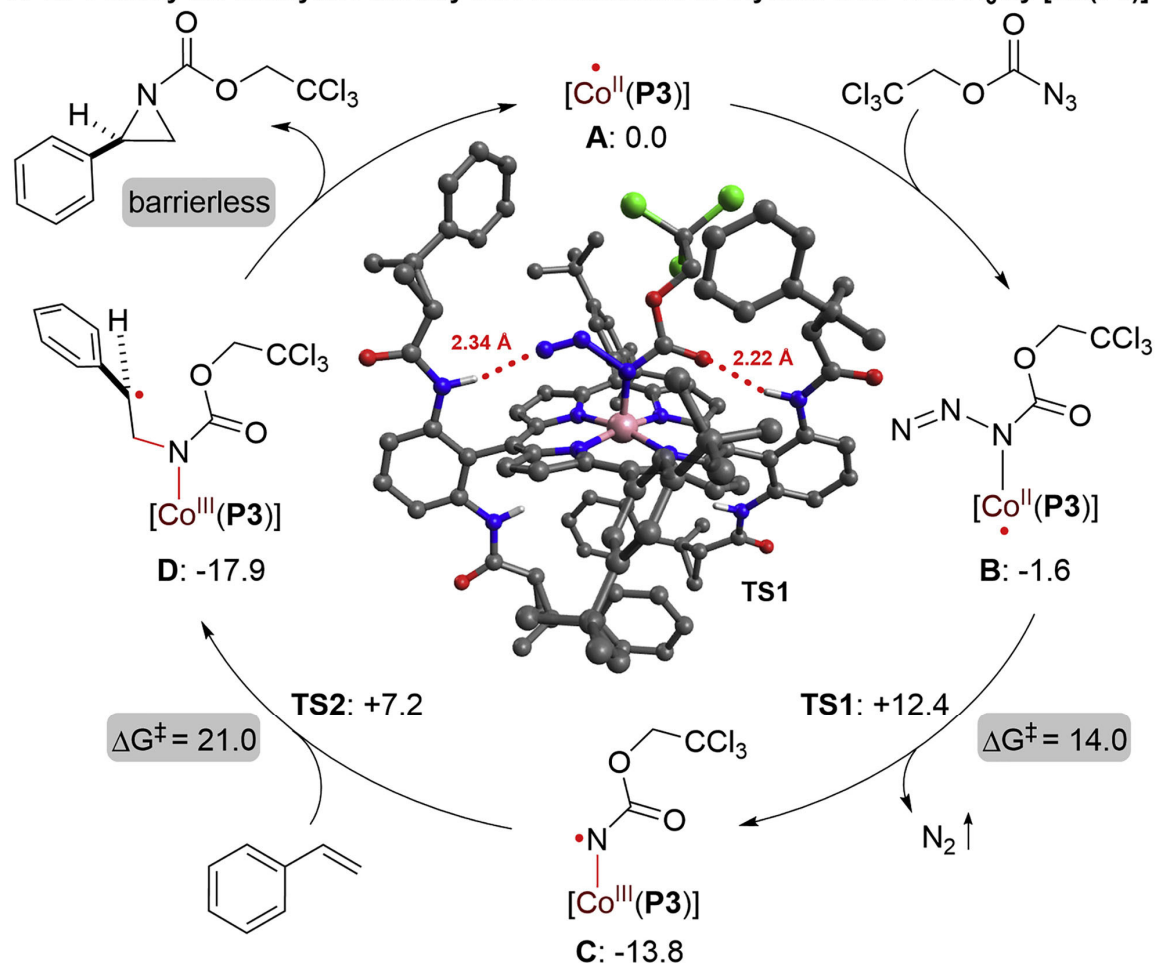
X. Peter Zhang, *Chem* **2021**.

Co Nitrene



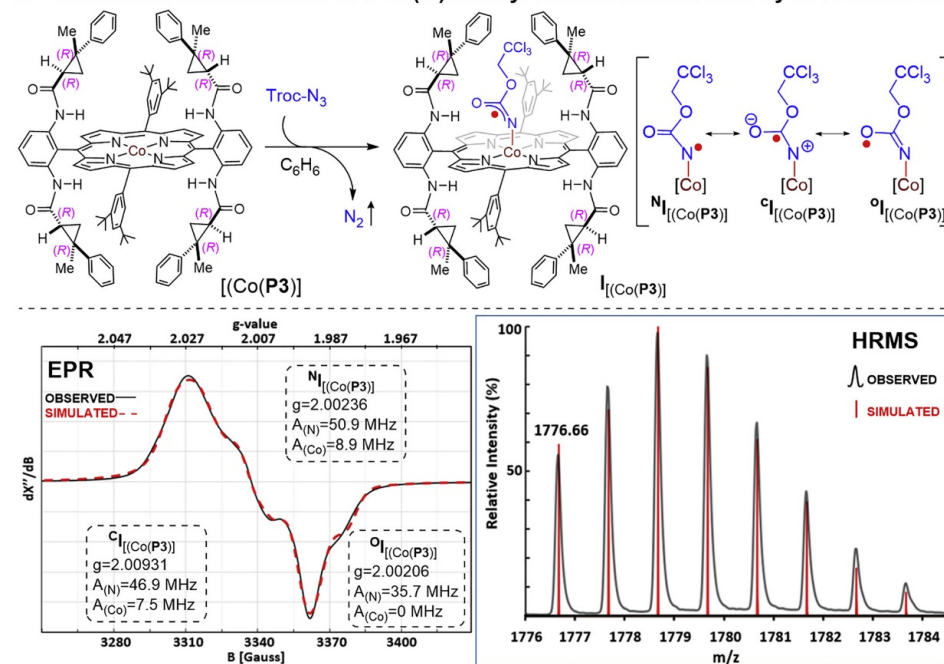
Co Nitrene

A DFT Study on Catalytic Pathway for Aziridination of Styrene with Troc-N₃ by [Co(P3)]^a

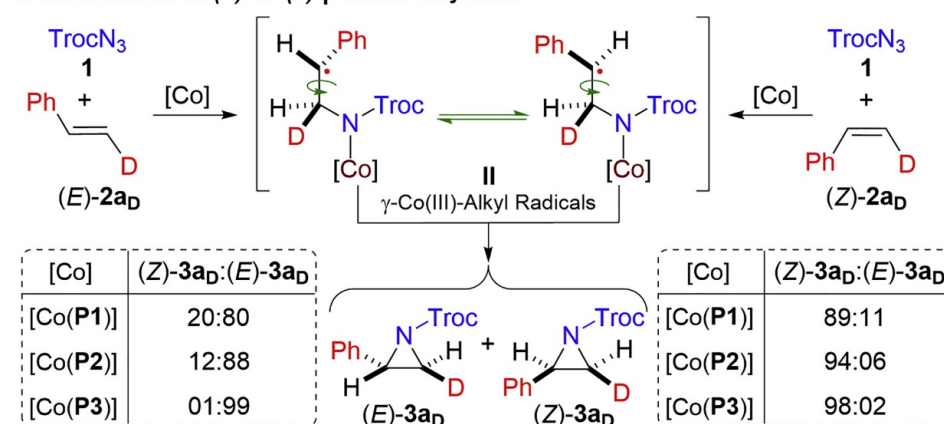


X. Peter Zhang, *Chem* **2021**.

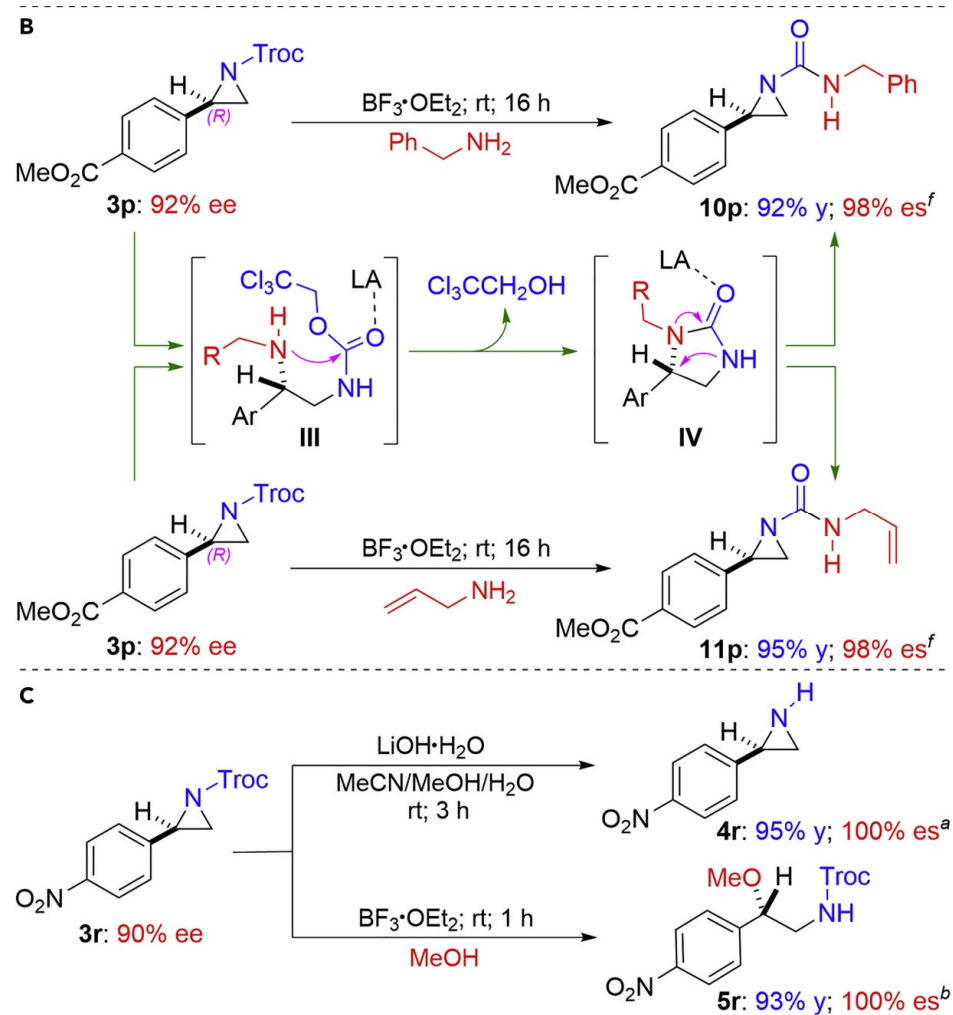
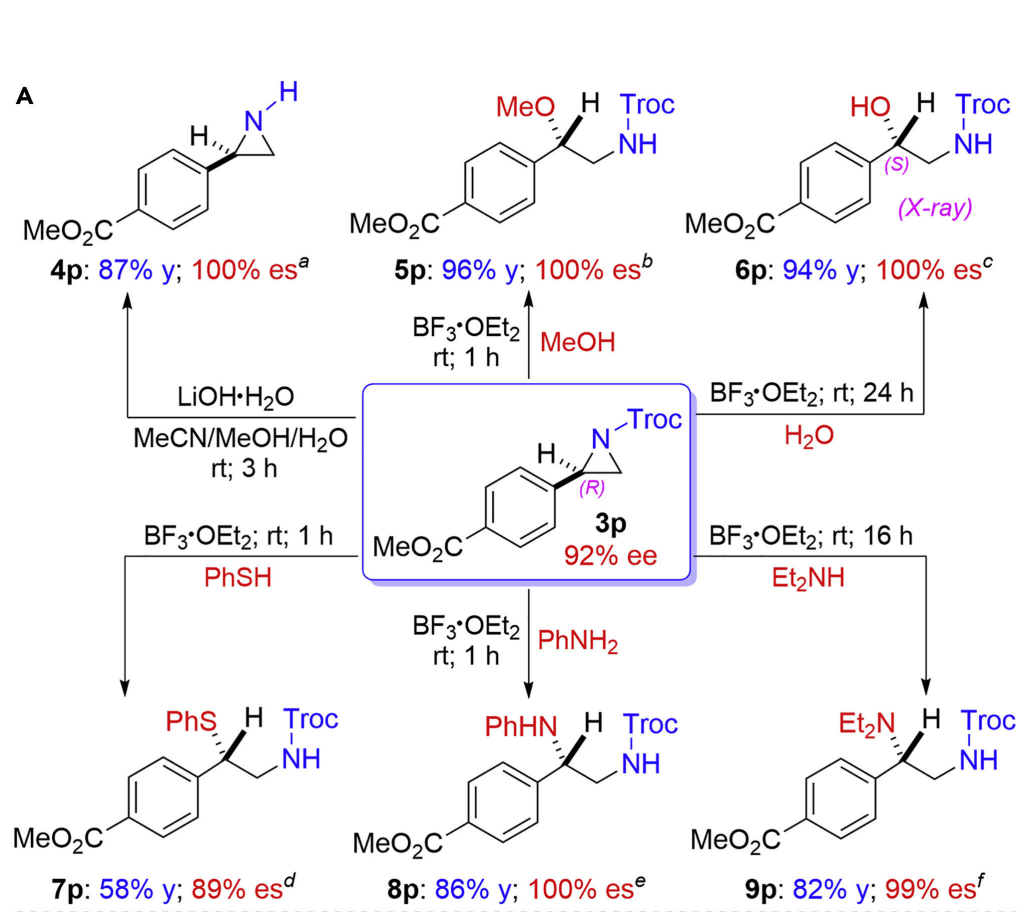
B Generation and Detection of α -Co(III)-Aminyl Radical Intermediate by EPR and HRMS



C Aziridination of (*E*)- or (*Z*)- β -Deuterostyrenes^b

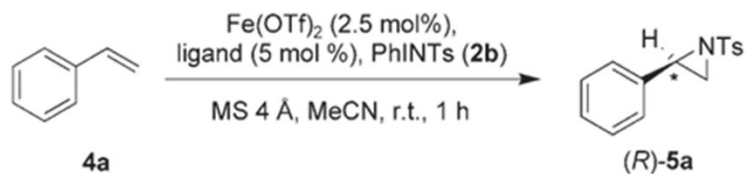


Co Nitrene



X. Peter Zhang, *Chem* 2021.

Fe Nitrene

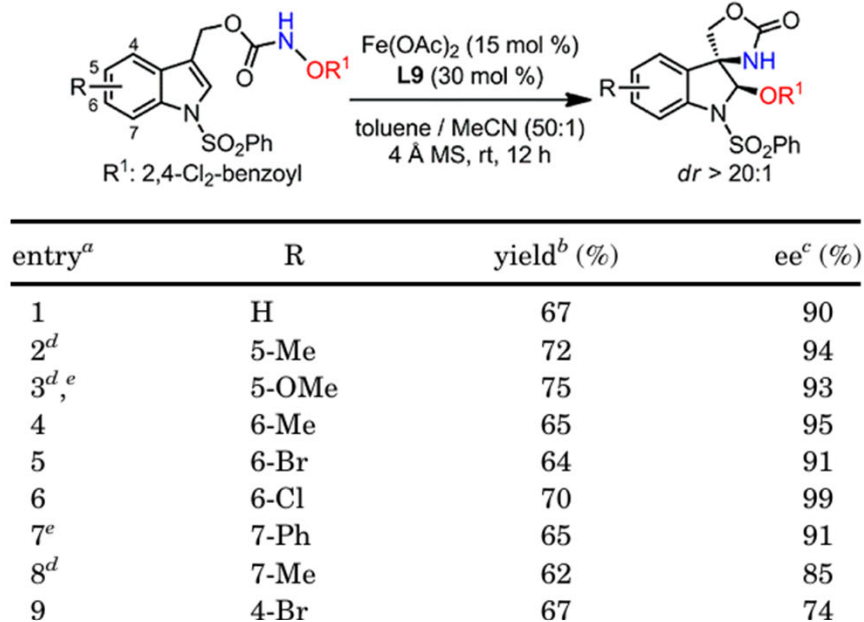
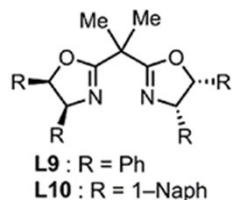


Entry	Ligand	Yield [%] of 5a	ee [%] of 5a
1	7a	67	15
2 ^[b]	7a	72	40
3	7b	67	15
4	7c	75	10

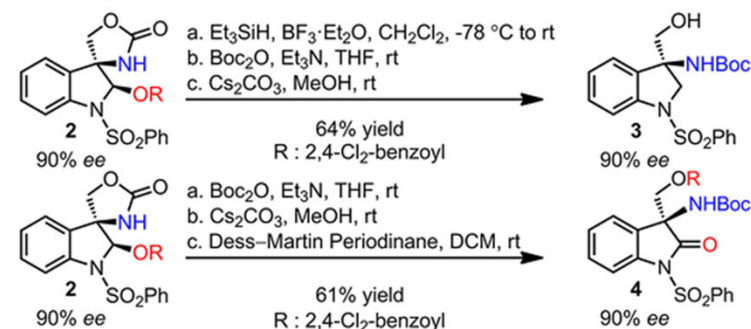
4	7c	75	10
5	7d	51	25
6	7e	60	20
7	7f	40	6

Carsten Bolm, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2008**.

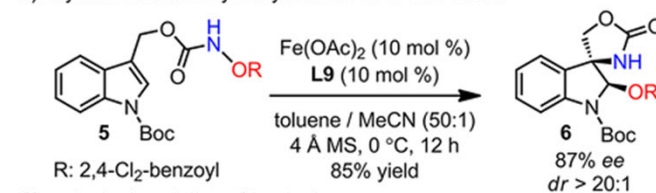
Fe Nitrene



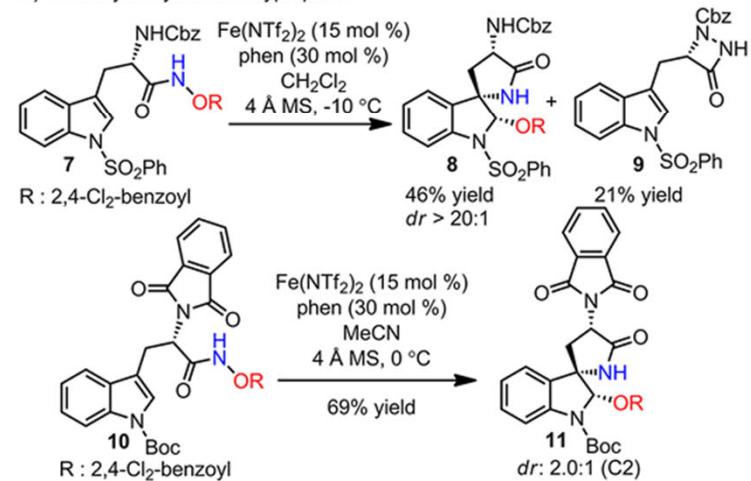
A) synthetic transformation of the product: an entry to amino indolanes and amino oxindoles



B) asymmetric aminohydroxylation of an *N*-Boc indole

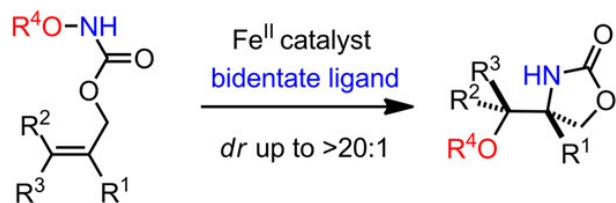


C) aminohydroxylation of tryptophan

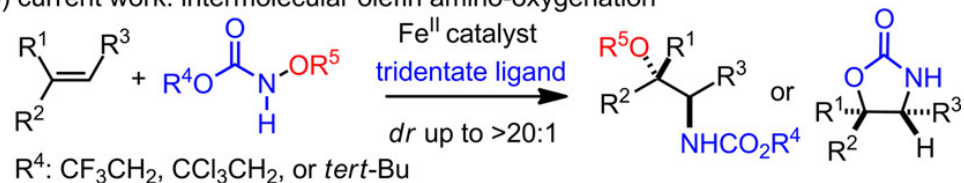


Hao Xu, *Org. Lett.* **2013**.

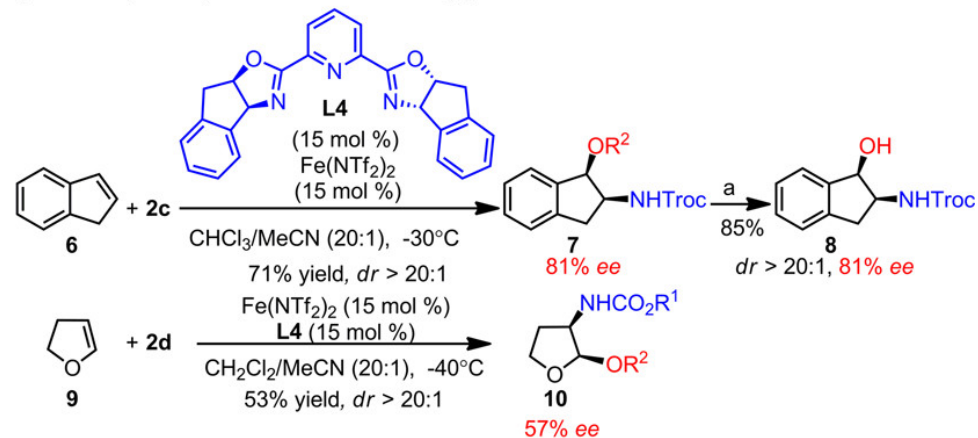
A) previous work: intramolecular olefin amino-oxygenation



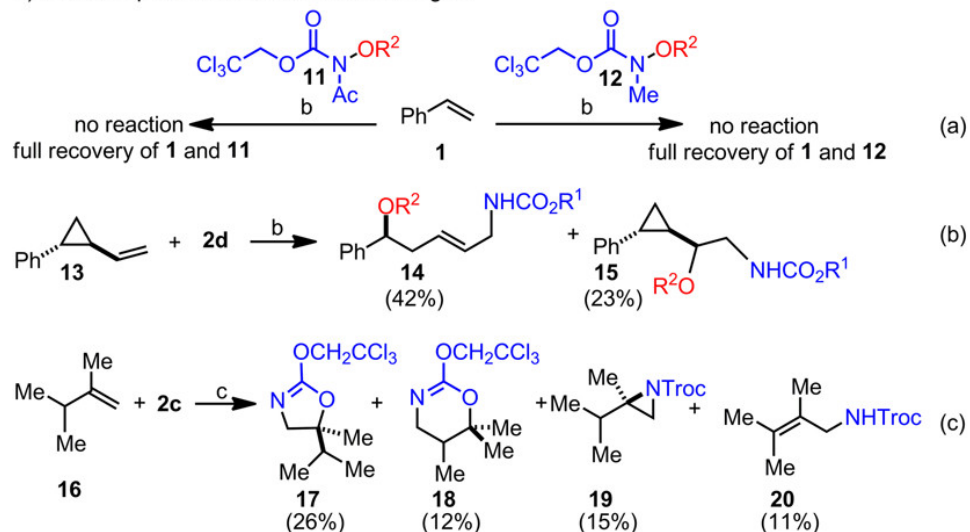
B) current work: intermolecular olefin amino-oxygenation



A) iron-catalyzed asymmetric olefin amino-oxygenation

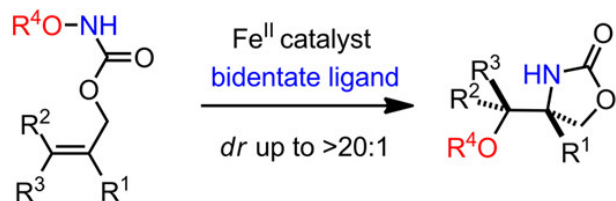


B) control experiments for mechanistic insights

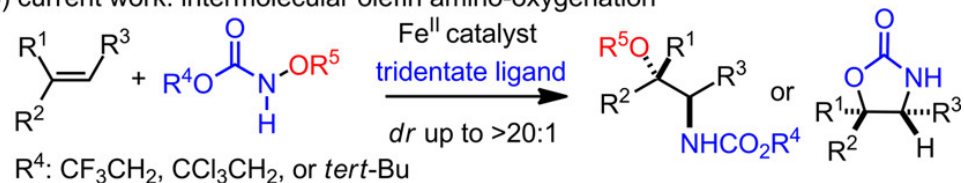


Fe Nitrene

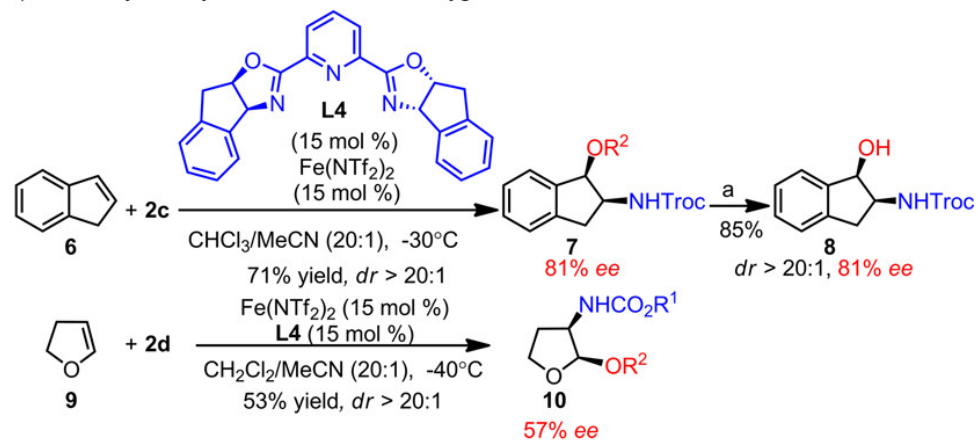
A) previous work: intramolecular olefin amino-oxygenation



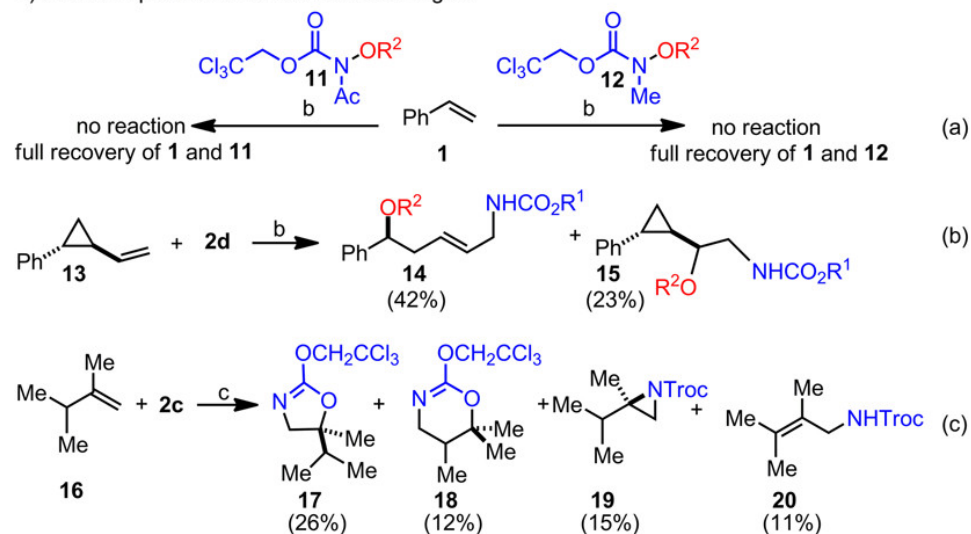
B) current work: intermolecular olefin amino-oxygenation

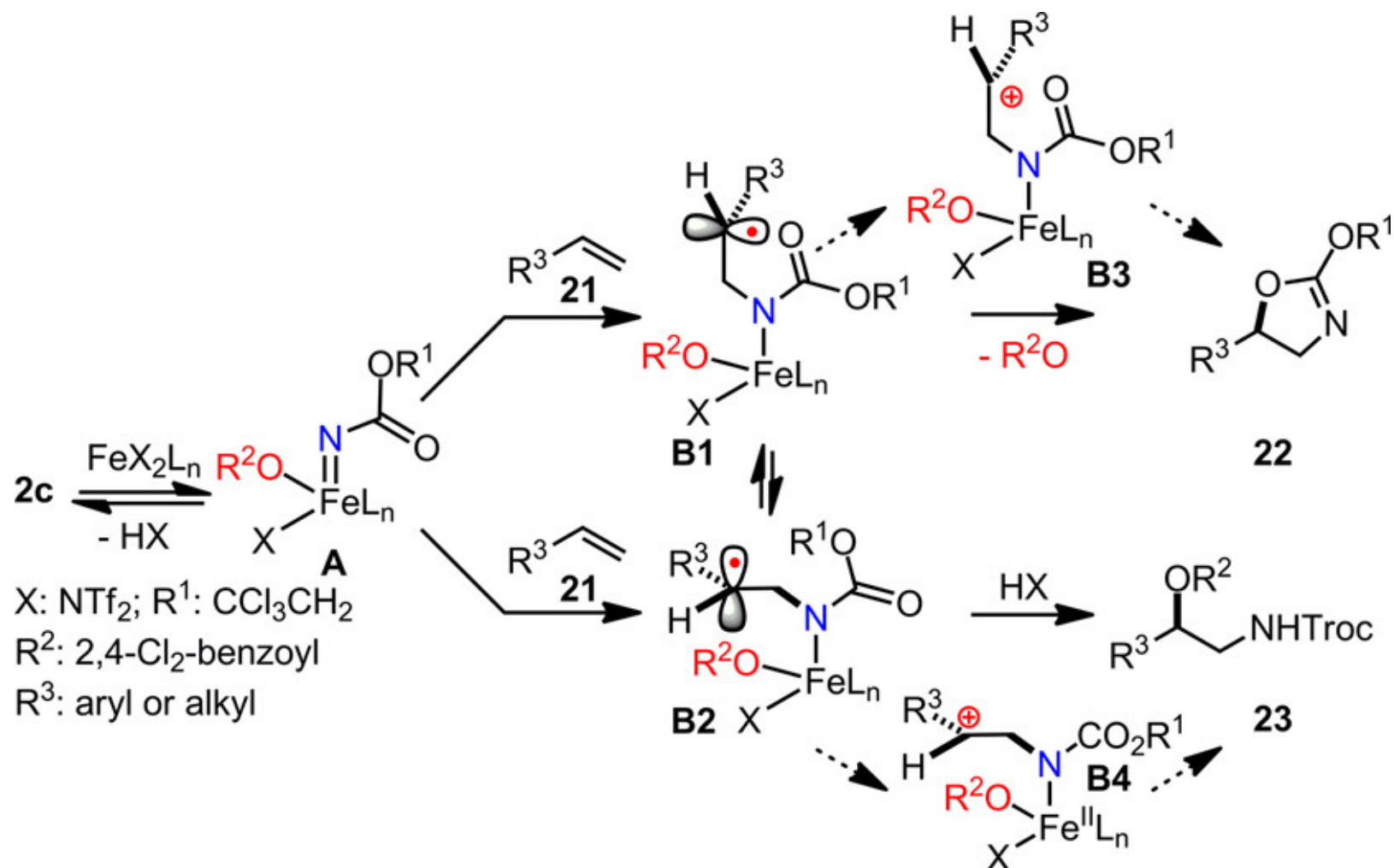


A) iron-catalyzed asymmetric olefin amino-oxygenation

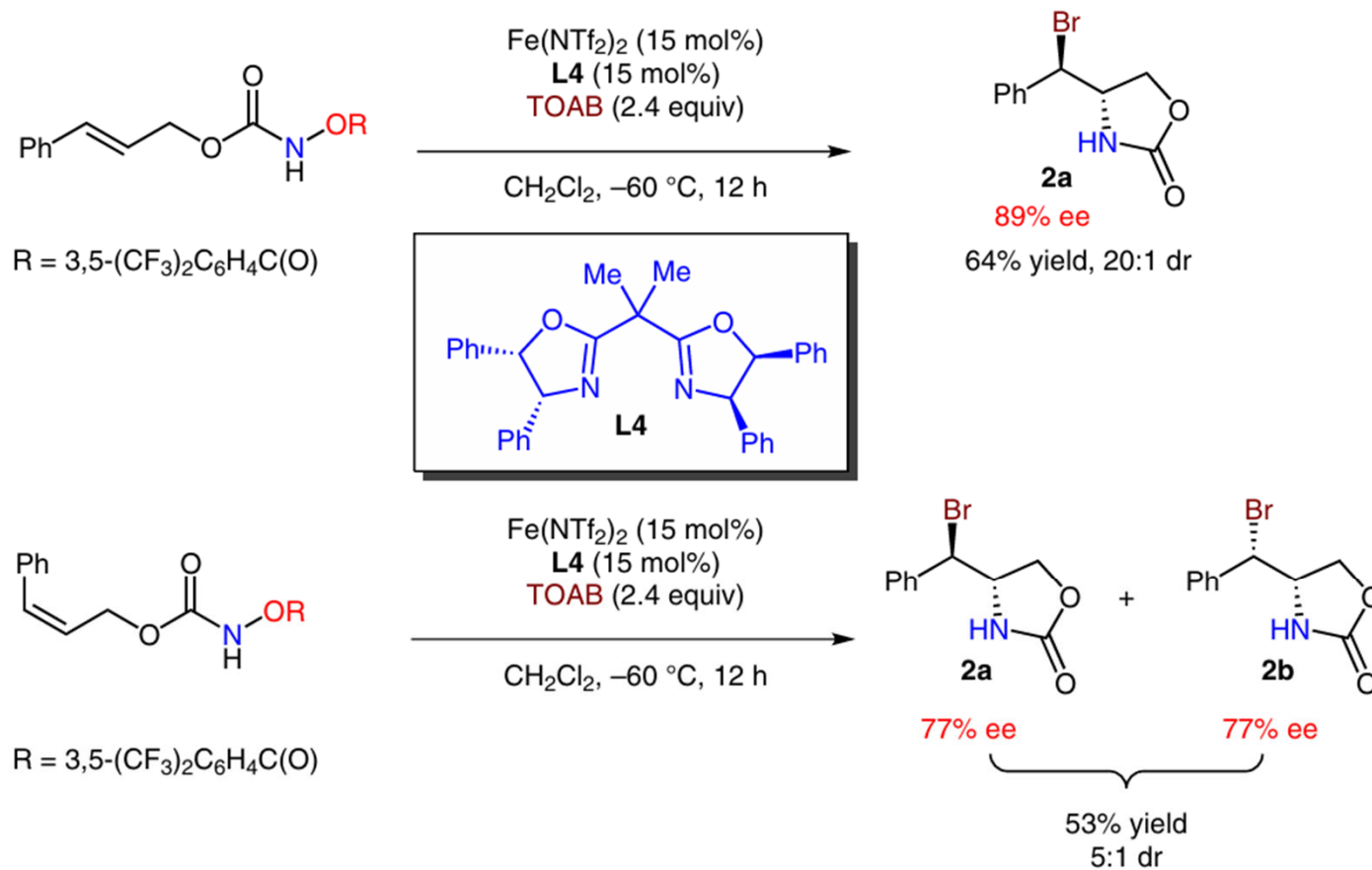


B) control experiments for mechanistic insights



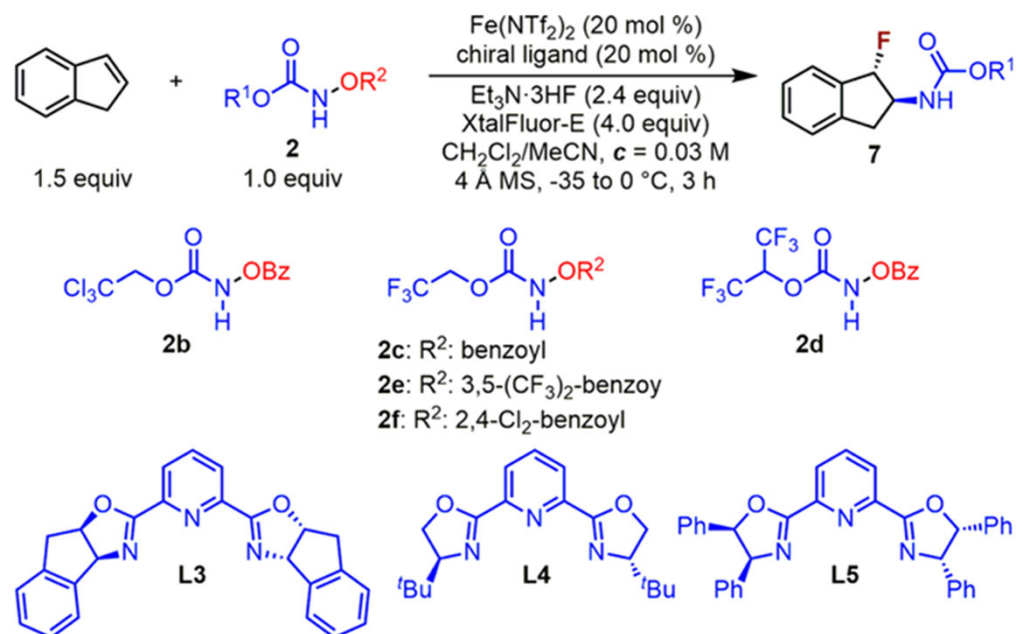


Fe Nitrene



TOAB: tetraoctylammonium bromide

Fe Nitrene



entry ^a	2	ligand	yield ^b	dr ^c	ee (major/minor) ^d
1	2d	L3	48%	5.2:1	60%/60%
2	2b	L3	38%	2.5:1	78%/77%
3	2c	L3	35%	2.4:1	83%/82%
4	2e	L3	55%	2.2:1	55%/55%
5	2f	L3	59%	3.0:1	84%/84%
6	2f	L4	32%	1.8:1	36%/37%
7	2f	L5	39%	1.9:1	32%/30%

Hao Xu, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**.

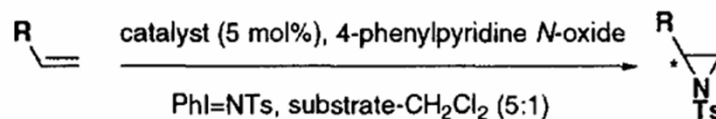
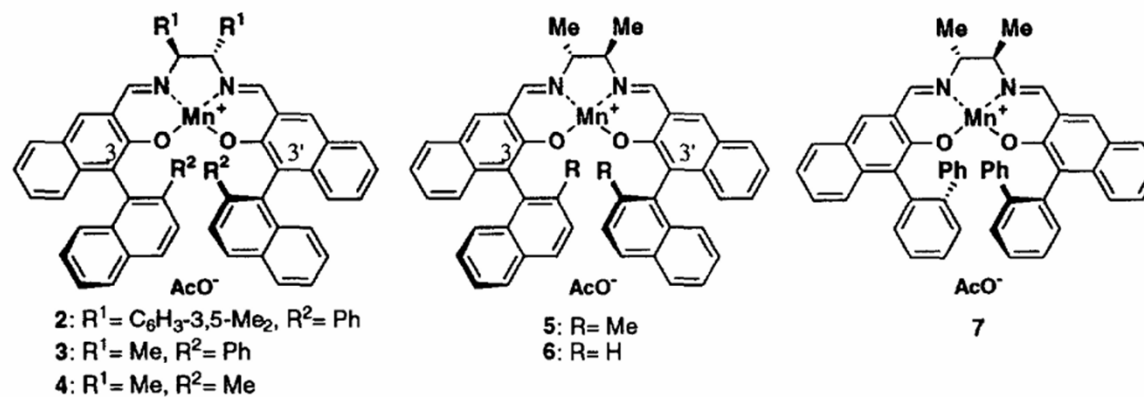
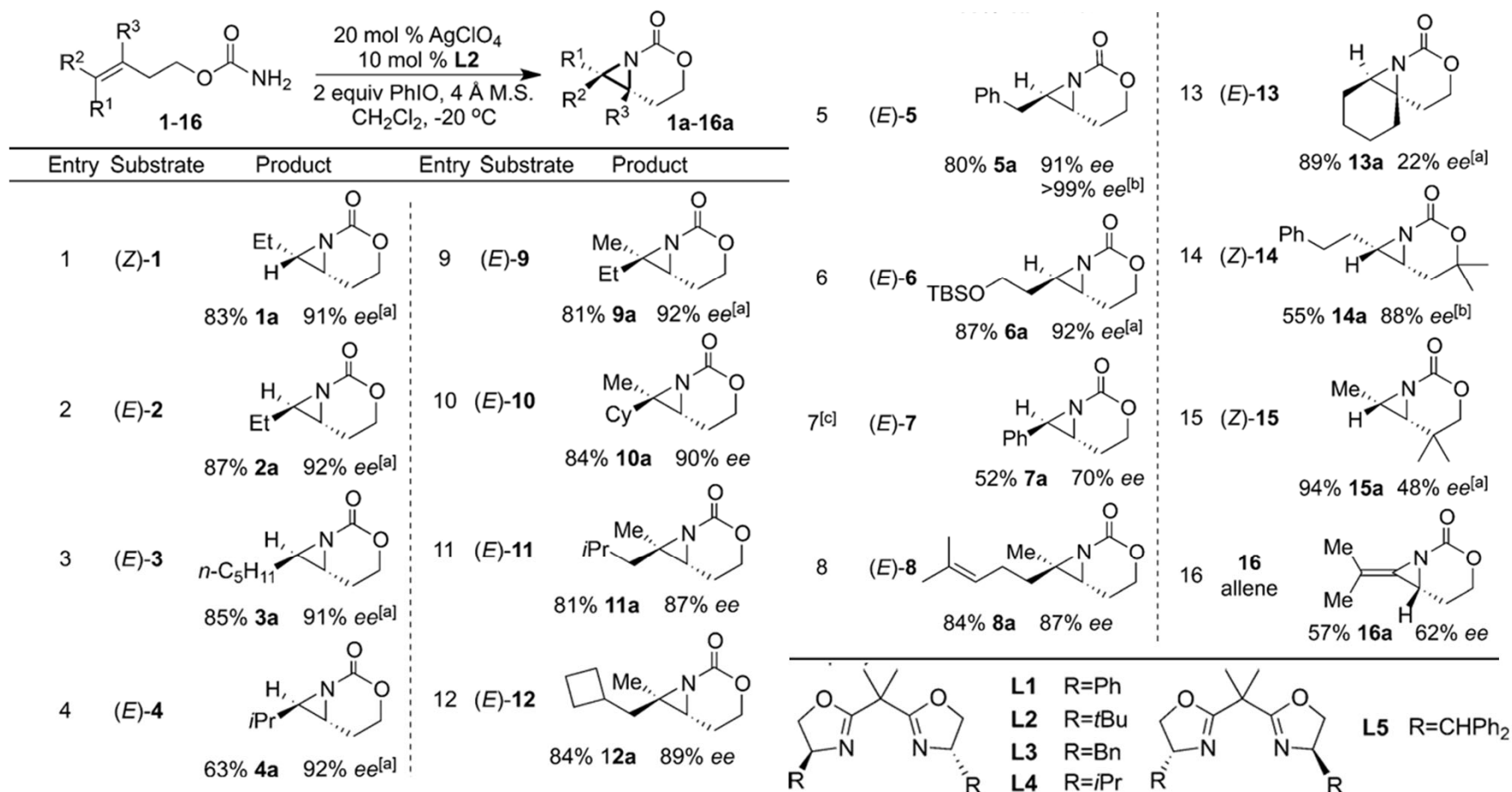


Table 1. Catalytic aziridination of styrene derivatives using (salen)manganese(III) complex as a catalyst.

Entry	Substrate	Catalyst	Temp.	Yield (%)	%ee	Confign. ^{a)}
1	styrene	7	rt	76	94 ^{b)}	<i>S</i>
2	<i>p</i> -chlorostyrene	7	rt	70	86 ^{c)}	-
3	<i>p</i> -methylstyrene	7	rt	75	81 ^{b)}	-
4	indene	7	rt	10	50 ^{d)}	-
5	styrene	8	rt	25	13	<i>S</i>

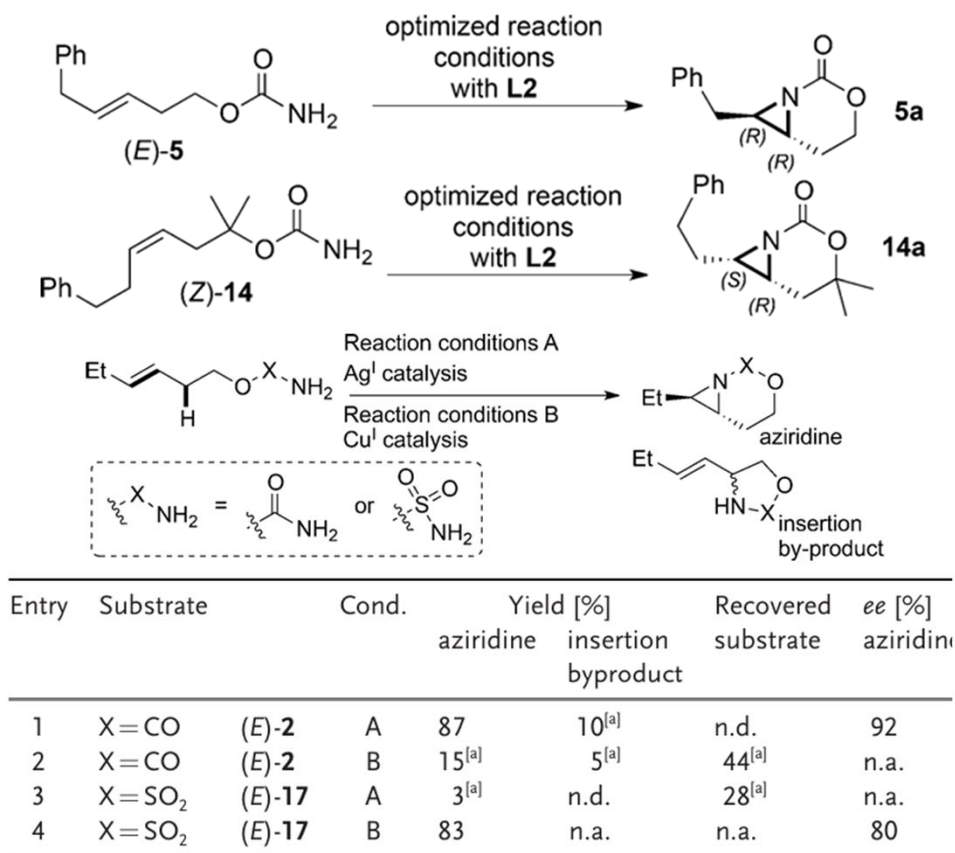
Tsutomu Katsuki, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1996.

Other Nitrene: Ag

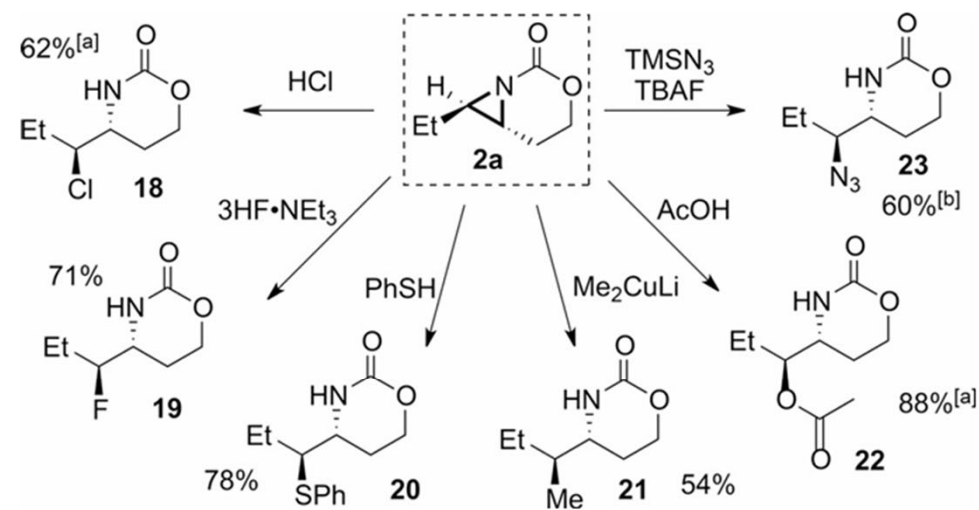


Jennifer M. Schomaker, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**.

Other Nitrene: Ag

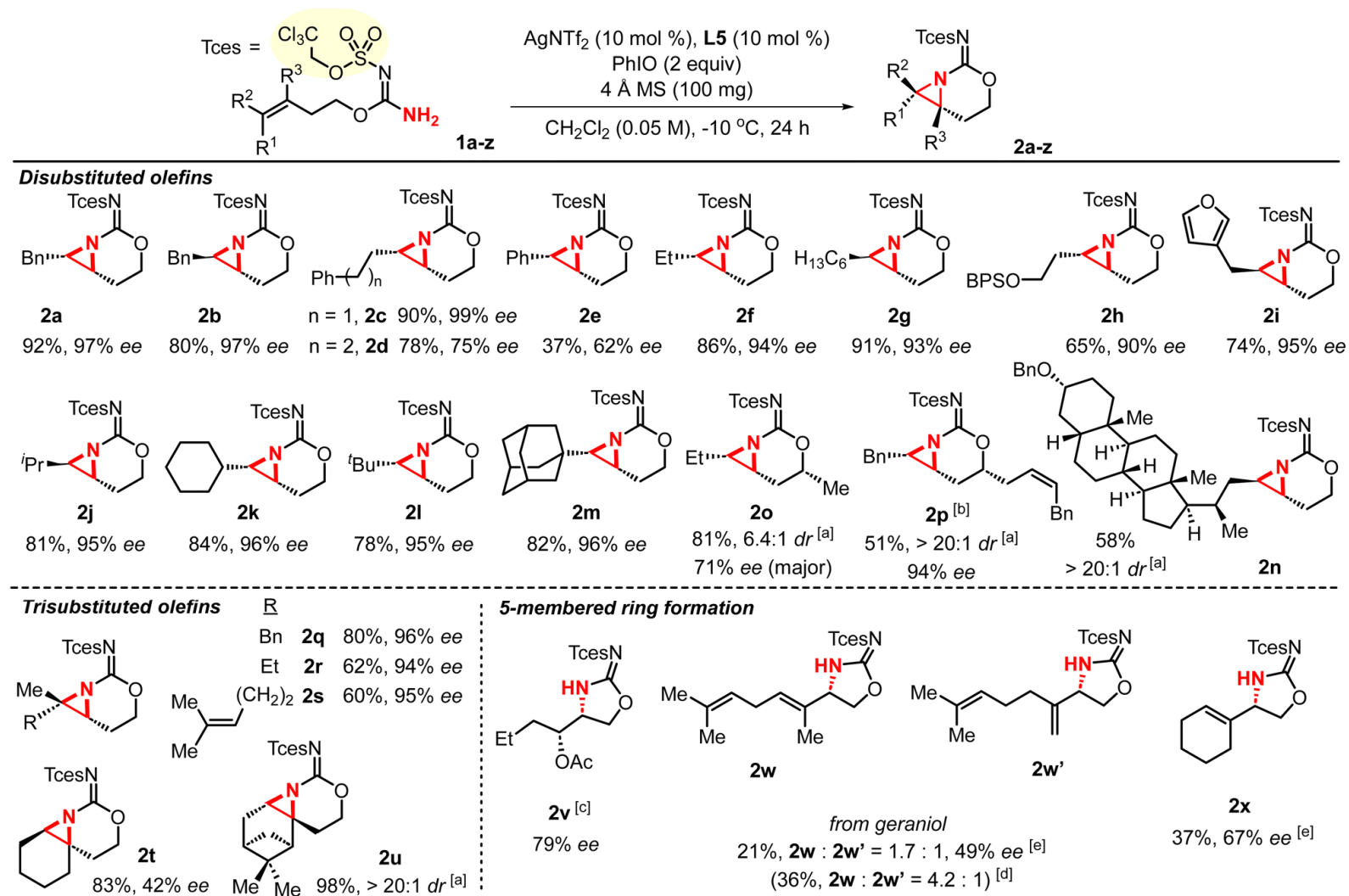


Reaction conditions A: 20 mol% AgClO₄, 10 mol% **L2**, PhIO, 4 Å M.S., CH₂Cl₂, -20 °C. Reaction conditions B: 5 mol% Cu(CH₃CN)₄PF₆, 5.5 mol% **L2**, PhIO, 3 Å M.S., CH₃CN, -20 °C. [a] Yield determined by NMR spectroscopy using mesitylene as the internal standard. [b] See Ref. [10]. n.a. = not applicable, n.d. = not determined.



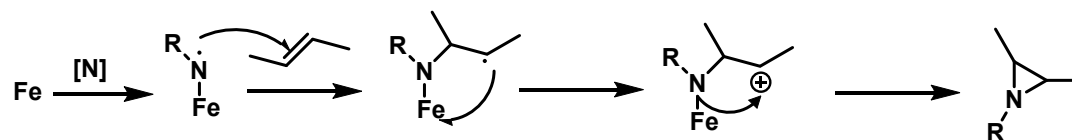
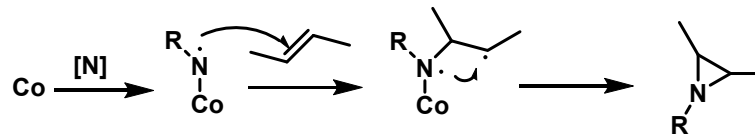
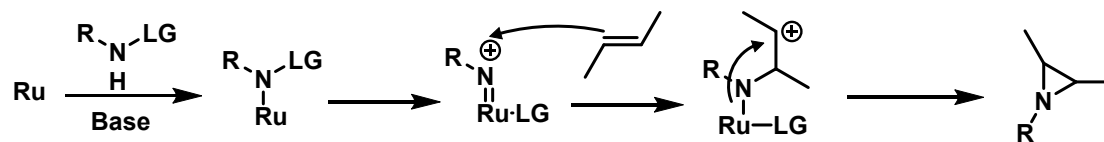
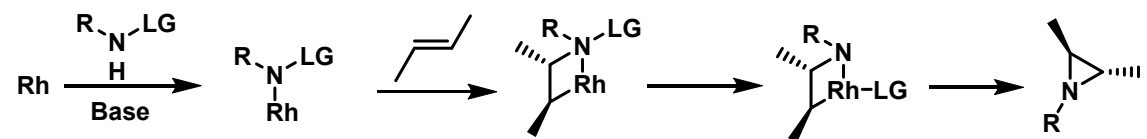
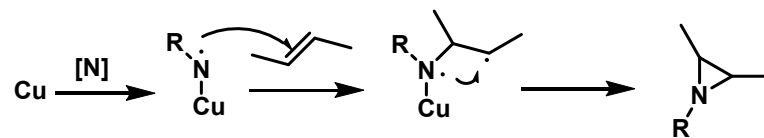
Jennifer M. Schomaker, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**.

Other Nitrene: Ag

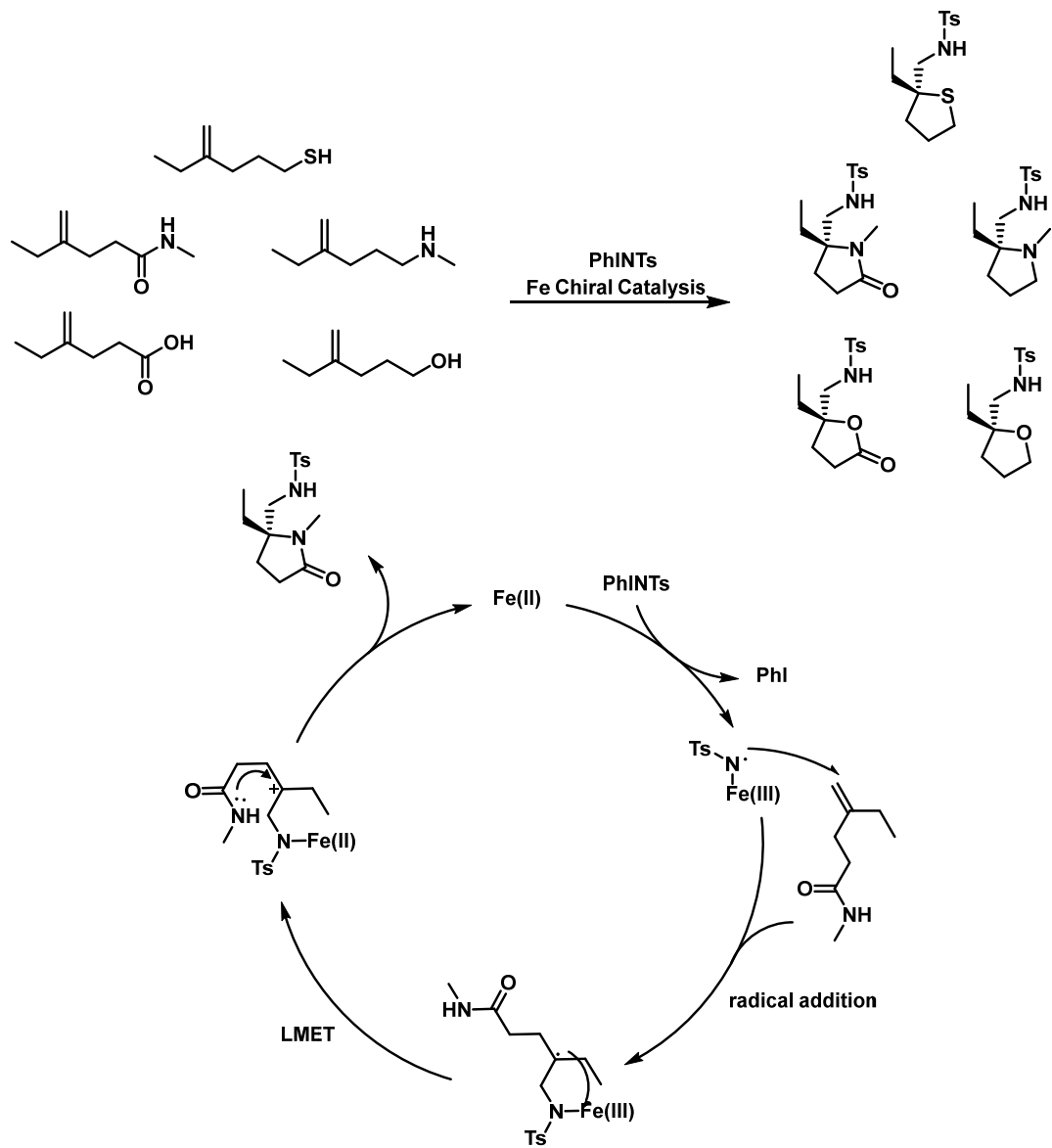


Jennifer M. Schomaker, *Chem. Commun.* **2024**.

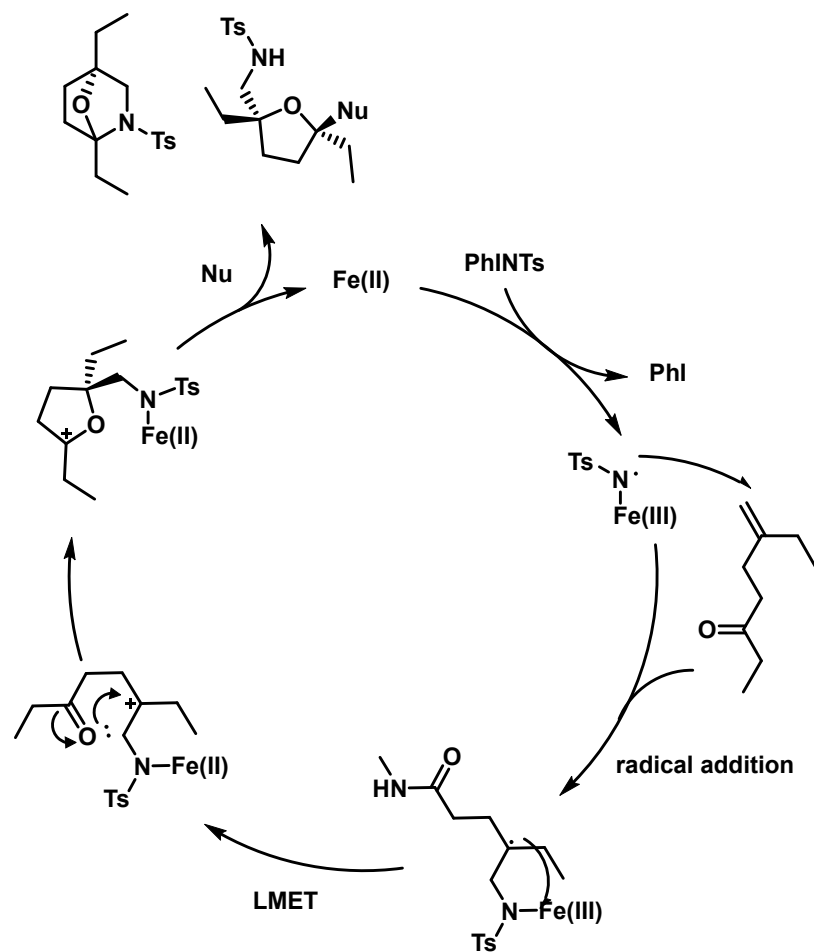
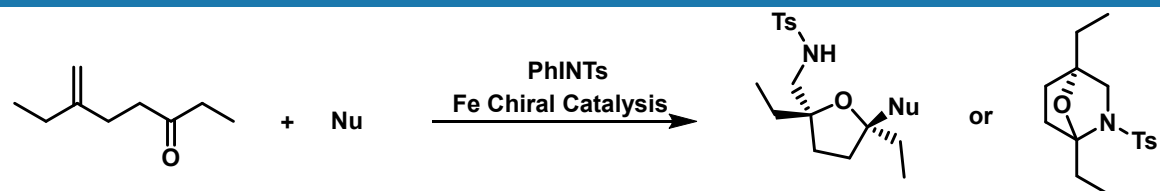
Mechanism Conclusion



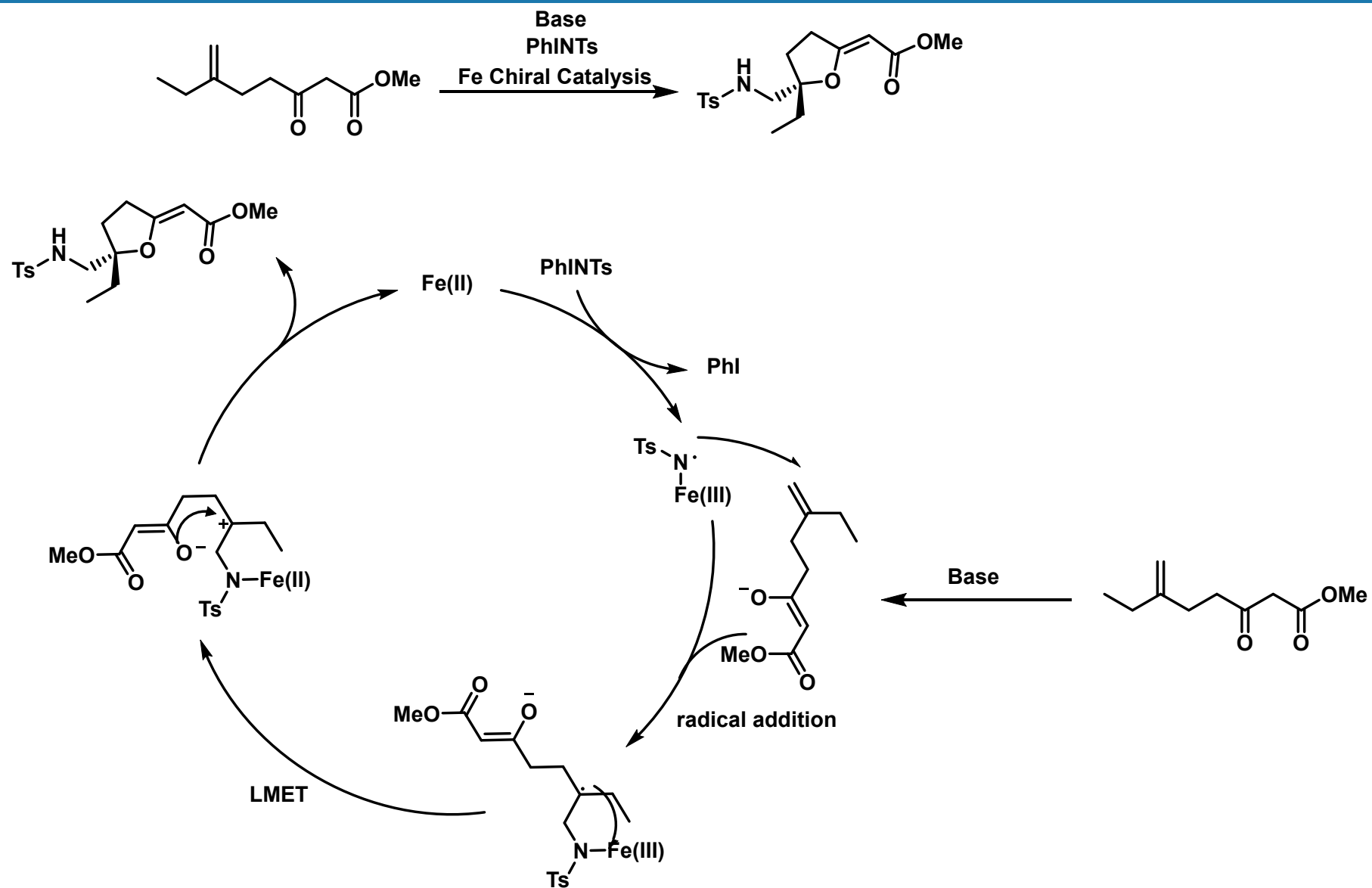
Proposal



Proposal



Proposal



Thanks!