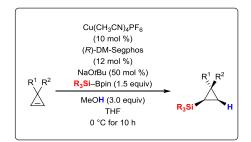
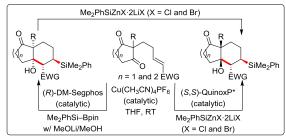
C(vinylsp², sp³)–Si bond formation through cross-coupling reactions and asymmetric silyl addition reactions

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1. Asymmetric Silyl Addition Reactions





2. Catalytic C-Si (reductive) Cross-Coupling Reactions

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NiCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2 \\ \text{(10 mol\%)} \\ \text{dtbpy (20 mol\%)} \\ \text{CN} \\ \text{CN} \\ \text{X = OTf, Br, Cl} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{R}^1 \\ \text{R}^2_3 \text{Si-Cl} \\ \text{DMA} \\ \text{rt} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{R}^1 \\ \text{CN} \\ \text{CN} \end{array}$$

My research is dedicated to the development of catalytic C-Si (reductive) crosscoupling reactions and asymmetric silvl addition reactions, we realized a coppercatalyzed C(sp²)-Si cross-coupling of vinyliodonium salts and zinc-based silicon nucleophiles, and a nickel-catalyzed reductive C(sp3)-Si cross-coupling of alkyl electrophiles and chlorosilanes. Moreover, regarding asymmetric catalysis, we achieved a copper-catalyzed enantio- and diastereoselective addition of silicon nucleophiles 3,3-disubstituted cyclopropenes. and copper-catalyzed а diastereotopic group-selective intramolecular aldol reactions initiated enantioselective conjugate silylation (diastereodivergence controlled by the silicon nucleophile).