

About the mechanism of the catalytic isomerization of 1-penten-3-ol in water: First crystal structure of a η^2 -allyl alcohol-intermediate.

The isomerization of the linear allylic alcohol 1-penten-3-ol into 3-pentanone catalyzed by $[\text{RuCp}(\text{PTA})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O}-\kappa\text{O})](\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3)$ (**1**) (PTA=1,3,5-triaza-7-phosphaadamantane) was studied and two intermediates of the process were characterized (Figure 1). Complex $[\text{RuCp}(\text{exo-}\eta^2\text{-CH}_2=\text{CH-CHOH-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3)(\text{PTA})_2](\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3)\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (**exo-2**) was isolated and characterized by NMR (Figure 2a,2b) and single-crystal X-ray diffraction (Figure 3), being the first crystal structure of a metal complex containing a η^2 -allylic alcohol ligand.

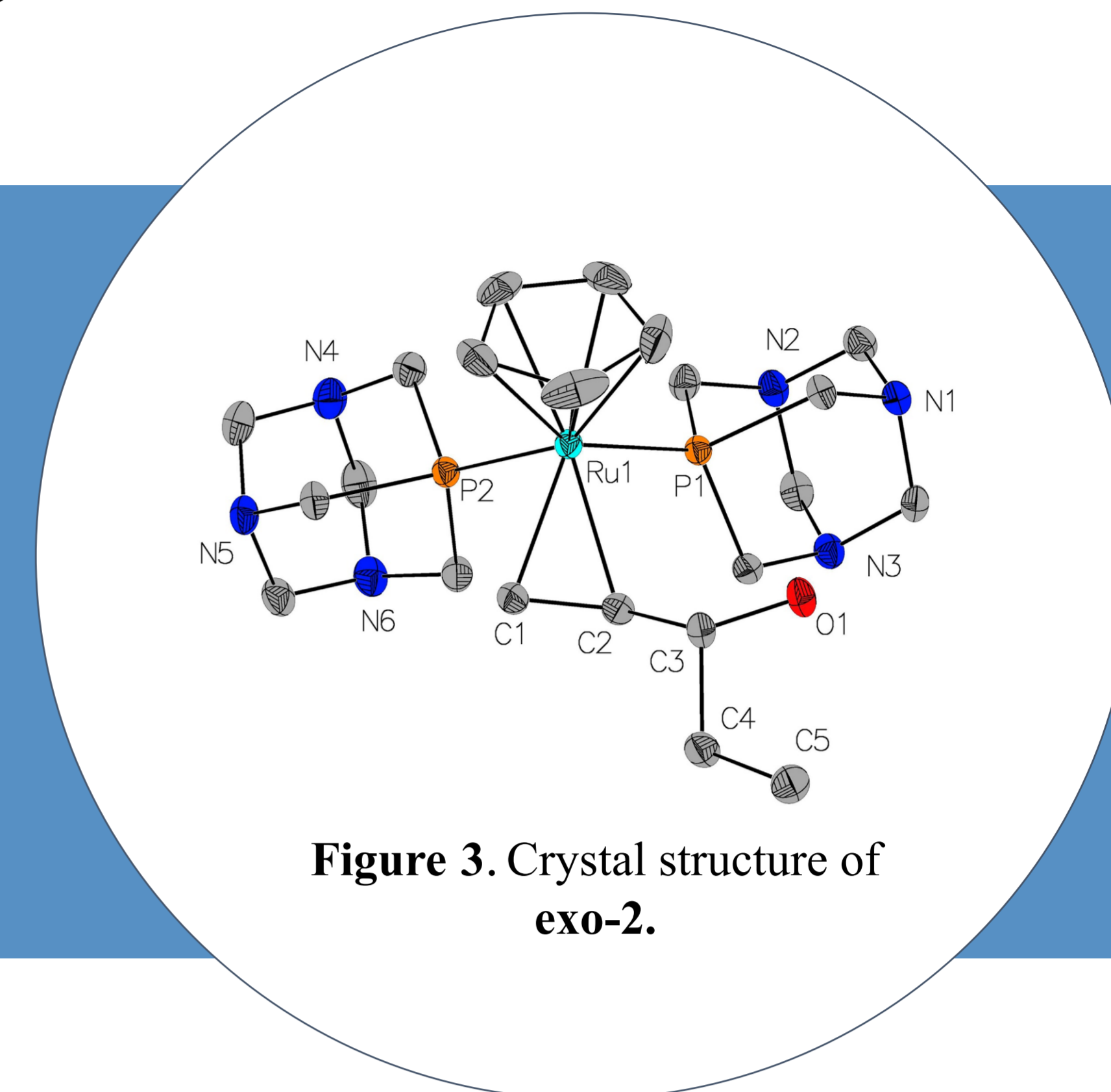


Figure 3. Crystal structure of **exo-2**.

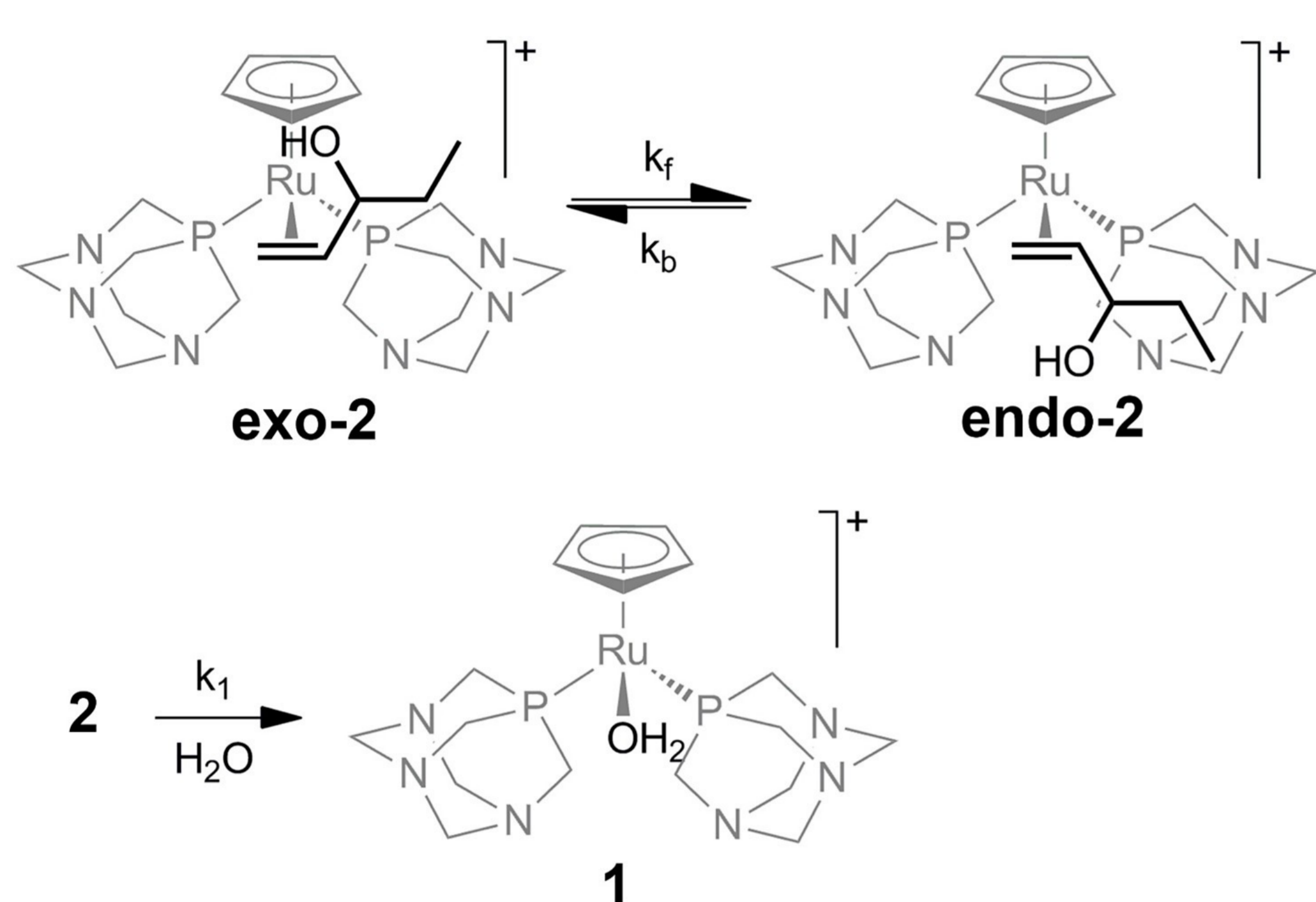


Figure 1. Balance between isomers **exo-2/endo-2**.

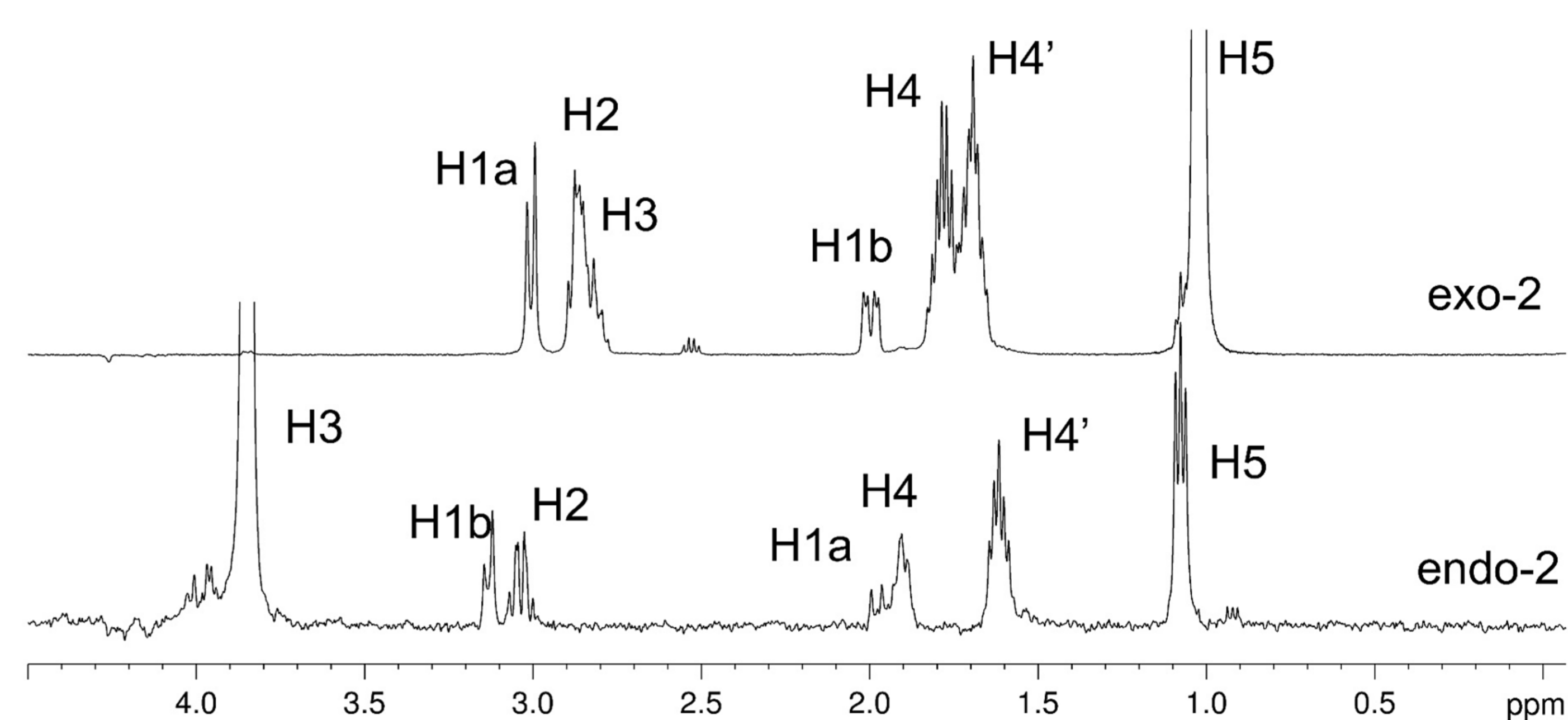


Figure 2a. NMR separation of isomers **exo-2/endo-2**. Stacked selective 1D-TOCSY spectra ($\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{D}_2\text{O}$ 5:1, 273 K) irradiated at 1.02 ppm(**endo-2**) and 2.85 ppm(**exo-2**).

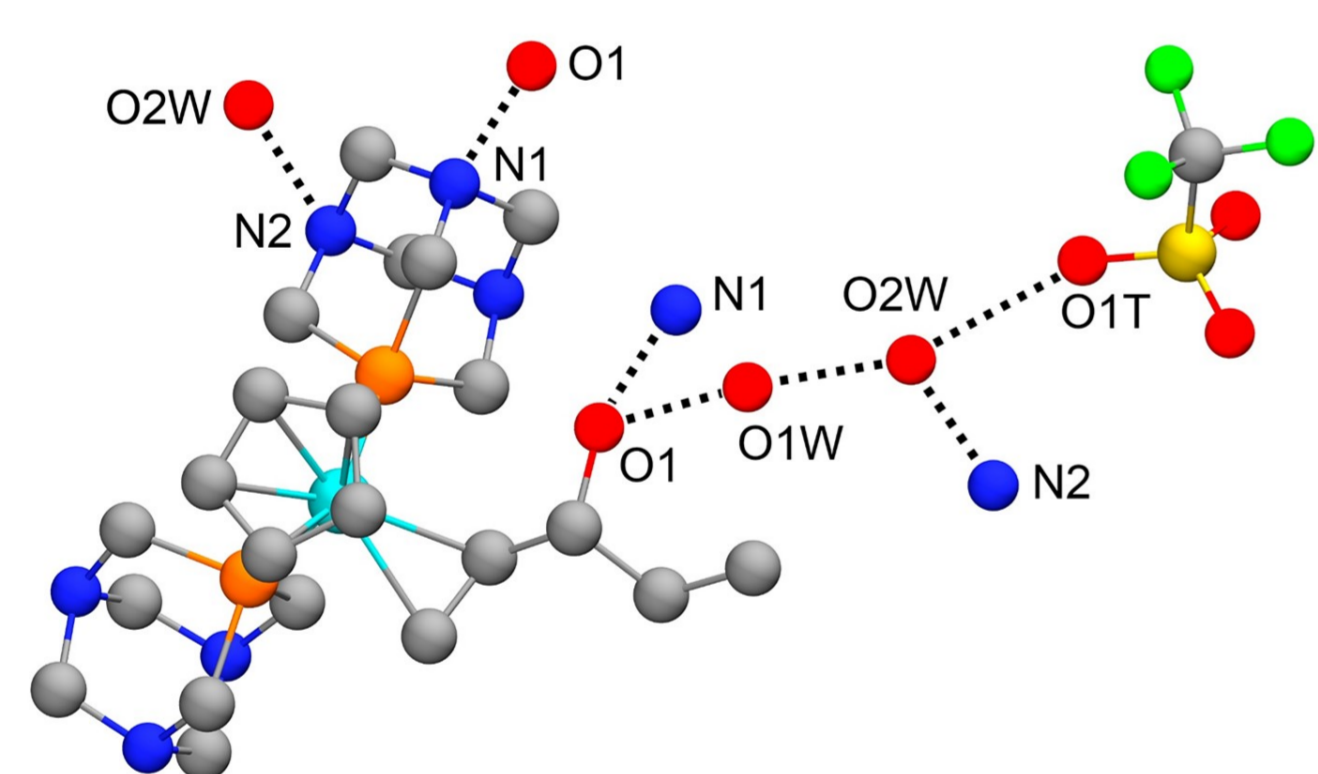


Figure 4. Hydrogen bond network around **exo-2**.

The present study evidences that water (Figure 4) contributes to the transformation of the allylic alcohol into ketone and that concomitantly as well as **exo-2/endo-2** isomerization takes place (Figure 5).

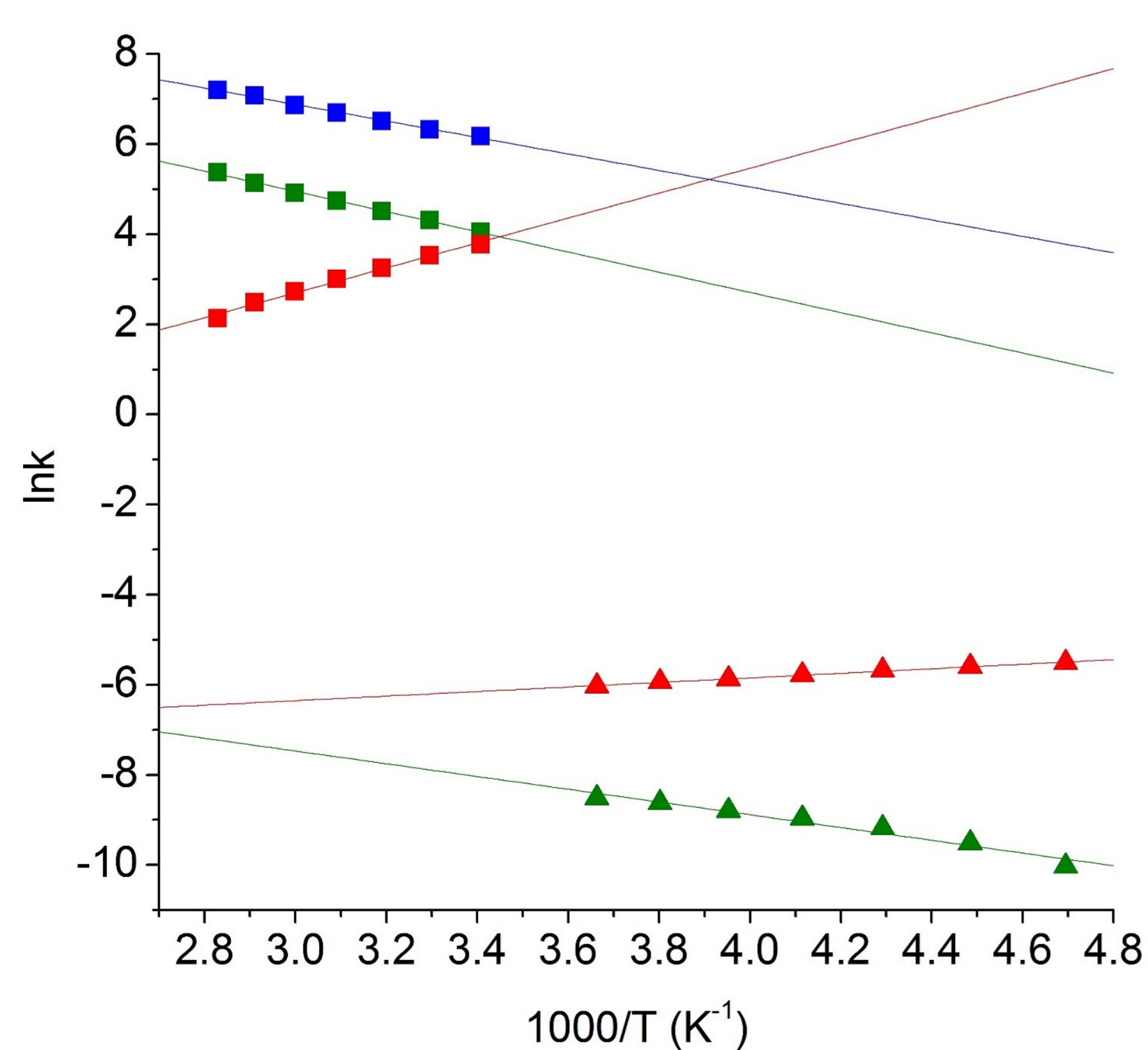


Figure 5. Eyring plots for k_f , k_b and k_1 in D_2O and for k_f an k_b in $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{D}_2\text{O}$ 5:1. Slope= $-\Delta H^\ddagger/R$; Intercept= $\Delta S^\ddagger + \ln(k_b/h)$.

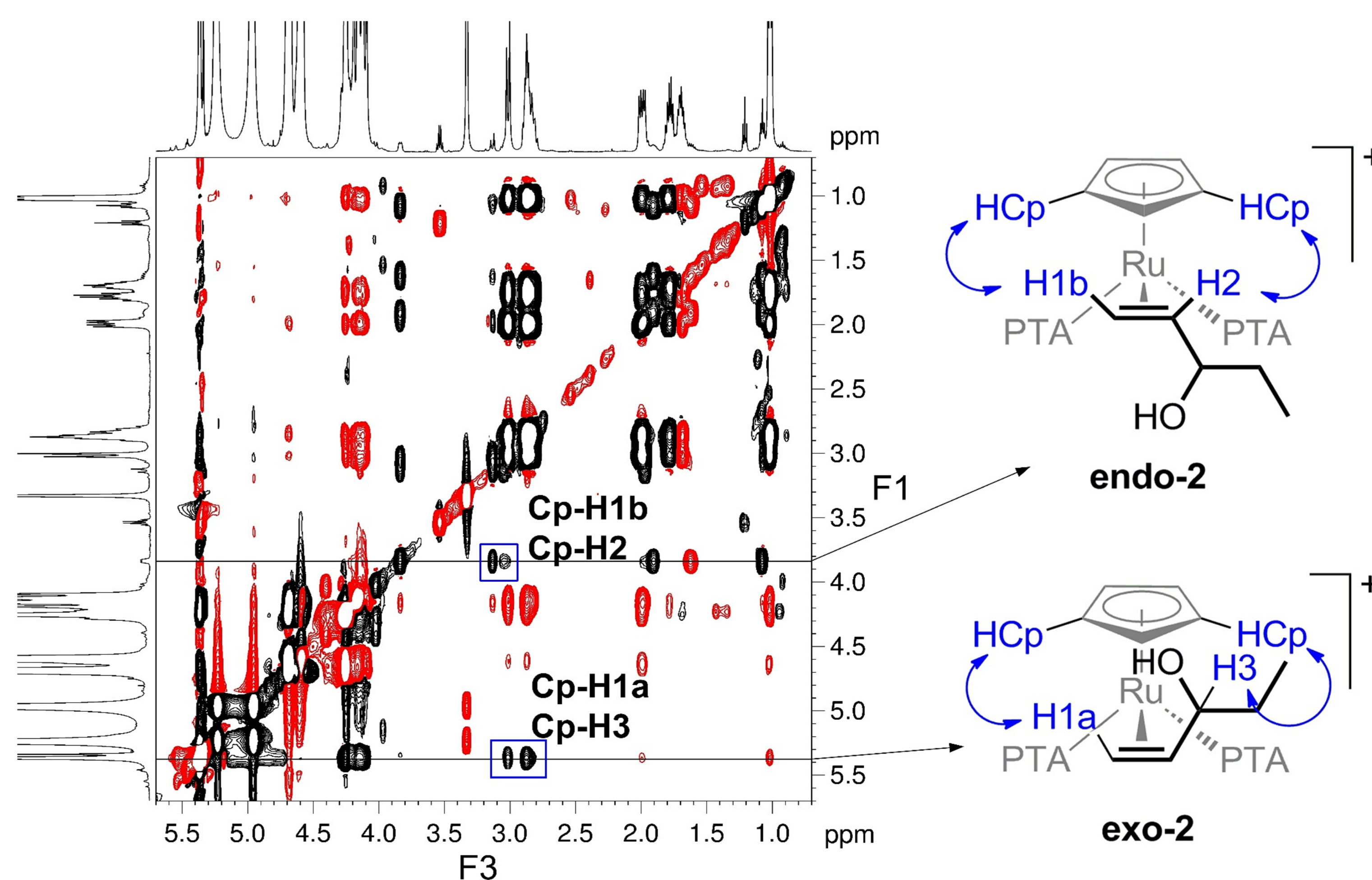


Figure 2b. F1F3 plane of a 3D TOCSY-ROESY ($\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{D}_2\text{O}$ 5:1, 273 K) through the resonance chemical shift of the Cp (5.34 ppm). The different spin-lock patterns of **exo-2** and **endo-2** permit to identify the key ROE interactions Cp-H1a, Cp-H3 (**exo-2**) and Cp-H1b, Cp-H2 (**endo-2**).

Acknowledgements:

References: