

C-N Bond Formation using Persistent Nitrogen-Centered Radicals

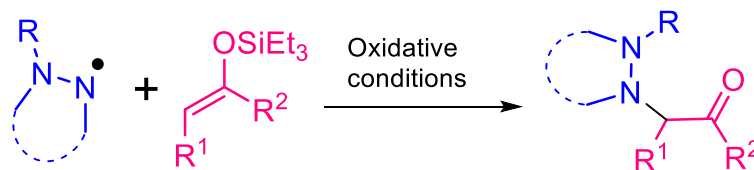
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The formation of C-N bonds using radical reactions plays a prominent role in modern organic chemistry. There are diverse methods to generate transient nitrogen radicals *in situ* by reductive or oxidative conditions, proton-coupled electron transfer reactions or homolytic cleavage. [1] The resulting highly reactive N-radical will undergo cascade processes leading to the functionalization of Csp², Csp¹ [2] or Csp³ [3] carbon atoms by the formation of a new C-N bond.

We show here the other side of the picture, where a transient α -carbonyl radical generated *in situ* encounters a persistent N-centered radical, to afford α -functionalized ketones (Scheme). Late stage functionalizations will be demonstrated.



Selected reviews:

- [1] T. Xiong, Q. Zhang, *Chem. Soc. Rev.*, **2016**, *45*, 3069; H. Jiang, A. Studer, *CCS Chem.* **2019**, *1*, 38; K. Kwon, R. T. Simons, M. Nandakumar, J. L. Roizen, *Chem Rev.* **2022**, *122*, 2353.
- [2] C. Pratley, S. Fenner, A. Murphy, *Chem. Rev.* **2022**, *122*, 8181.
- [3] S. Chiba, H. Chen, *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2014**, *12*, 4051; R. T. Gephart, III, T. H. Warren, *Organometallics* **2012**, *31*, 7728.