

# Nickel-Catalyzed Cross-Dehydrogenative Coupling of Aldehydes and Alkenes toward Skipped Enones





Sidhant Wagulde (Postdoctoral Researcher)#, Pramod Rai#, and Vladimir Gevorgyan\* University of Texas at Dallas, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry

#### Abstract

Cross-dehydrogenative coupling (CDC) of C–H bonds provides a direct route to C– C bond formation without prefunctionalization; however, most existing methods rely on polar pathways or prior activation of one of the coupling partners. We describe a nickel-catalyzed CDC of aldehydes and alkenes that delivers skipped enones through a radical-mediated hydrogen atom transfer (HAT) strategy. Key to this transformation is the in-situ generation of aryl radicals from aryl bromides, which selectively abstract hydrogen atoms from both aldehydic and allylic C-H sites to generate acyl and allylic radicals. These radicals undergo nickel-catalyzed radical—radical cross-coupling to furnish the skipped enone products. The reaction features broad substrate scope, high chemoselectivity, and compatibility with a wide array of functional groups, highlighting its utility for late-stage modification and the streamlined synthesis of valuable skipped enone frameworks.

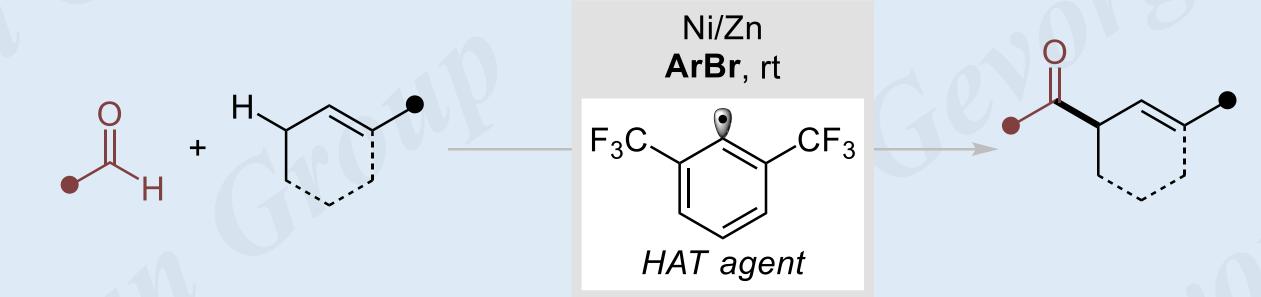
### Background and Ni-Catalyzed CDC Reaction

#### A) Cross-Dehydrogenative Coupling via Intermolecular HAT

Existing Methods Murakami and Ishida (2020, 2024) Ir/Ni 456 nm Br HAT agent

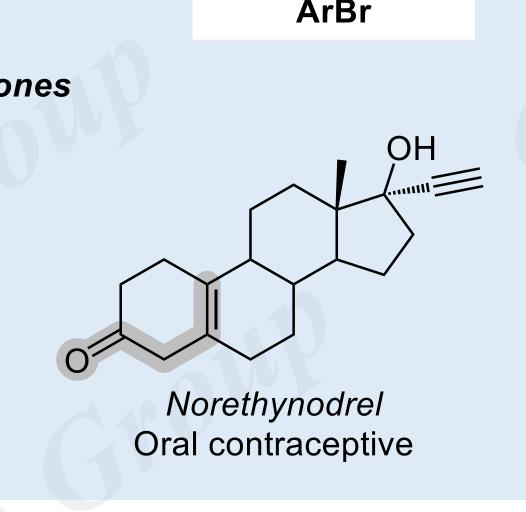
Montgomery and Zimmerman (2023)

#### B) This Work: Aryl Radical Mediated CDC Toward Skipped Enones



- ✓ Ni-catalyzed CDC featuring aryl radical as HAT agent
- ✓ Structurally and electronically diverse alkenes
- ✓ Aromatic and aliphatic aldehydes

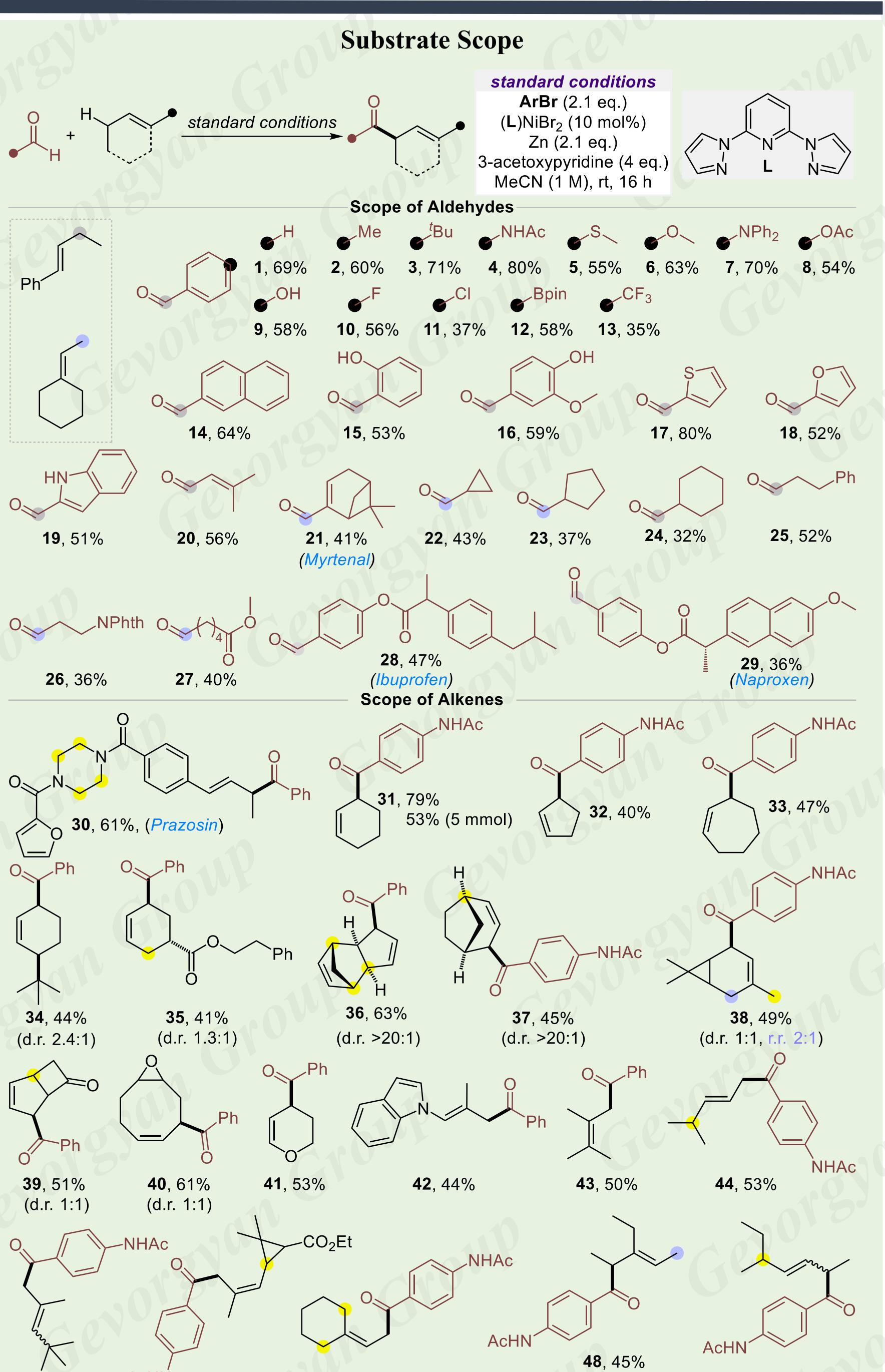
### ✓ Practical and mild method **ArBr** C) Representative Examples of Skipped Enones



**45**, 51%

**46**, 65%

**47**, 57%



## **Mechanistic Studies** A. Radical probe experiment (**L**)NiBr<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%) cyclohexene (1.0 eq.) pyridine (1.0 eq.), Zn (1.0 eq.) MeCN (0.5 M), rt, 16 h **50**, 44% **ArBr** ArH, quant (**L**)NiBr<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%) benzaldehyde (1.0 eq.) pyridine (1.0 eq.), Zn (1.0 eq.) MeCN (0.5 M), rt, 16 h **51**, 25% ArH, quant B. Stoichiometric reaction of Ni-1 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub> O MeCN-d3 (0.05 M) 80 °C, 3 h Ni-1 **53**, 37% **Proposed Mechanism** 1/2 Zn ArBr, 2 eq. 1/2 ZnX<sub>2</sub> disproportionation SET or XAT Ni(I)—Br HAT D $F_3C$ Ni(II)—Br ArH, 2 eq.

### Acknowledgments

We thank the National Institute of Health (R35GM156632) and Welch Foundation (Chair, AT-0041) for financial support.

**49**, 60 %

(E/Z = 10:1; r.r. 1:1)