

1,3-Diazepane-2,4-diones: bench-stable, bifunctional and customisable isocyanate precursors

<u>Jake. P. C. L. Painter</u>^{1*}, David Dailler¹, Neil G. Berry¹, Craig. M. Roberston¹, John F. Bower¹
1) Department of Chemistry, University of Liverpool, Crown Street, Liverpool, L69 7ZD, United Kingdom
*e-mail: jake.painter@liverpool.ac.uk

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ABSTRACT

Isocyanates are extremely useful reagents in the synthesis of ureas, carbamates and N-heterocycles which are ubiquitous amongst bio-active molecules.^{1,2} However, accessing novel isocyanates on a scale relevant to the analogue synthesis of bio-active compounds can be synthetically challenging. Furthermore, commercially available isocyanates can be expensive, limited to aliphatic carbon chains/substituted aromatics and toxic and/or volatile to handle. The work presented addresses these issues by utilising the DFT-directed design of 1,3-diazepane-2,4-diones reagents which undergo a metal-free ring contraction acting as bench-stable isocyanate precursors.^{3,4} A series of mild functionalisation techniques such as Chan-Lam, Mitsunobu, S_N^2 -alkylation and asymmetric allylic amination were developed yielding a diverse set of isocyanate precursors which could be utilised to form unsymmetrical ureas, carbamates and thio-carbamates, as well as N-heterocycles via Rh-catalysed cycloaddition and electrocyclic ring closure. The reagents also exhibit bifunctionality by directing C-H activation before acting as an isocyanate precursor.

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