

Ru(II)-Catalyzed Asymmetric Transfer Hydrogenation of Aryl(1-aryl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methanones: A Novel Strategy for Developing CFTR traffic Correctors

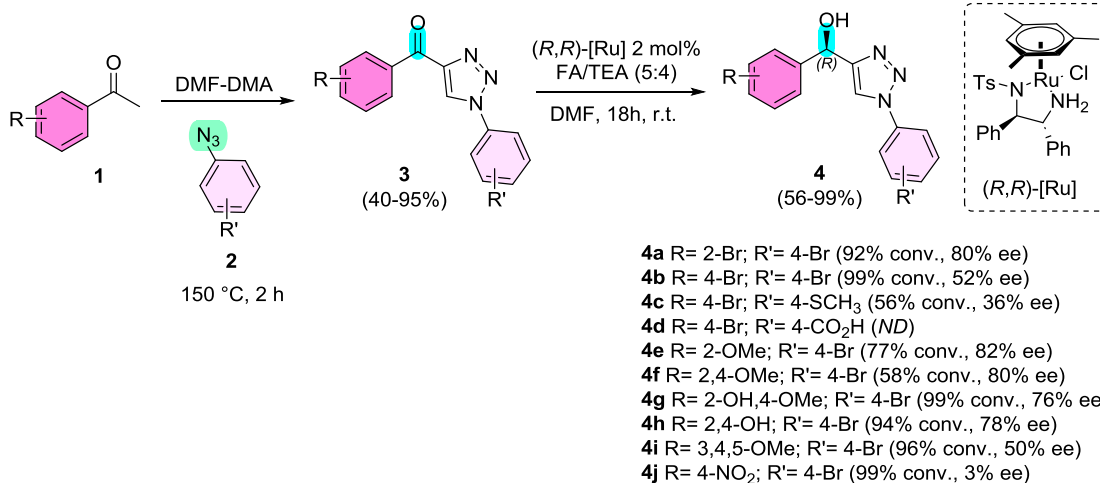
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ABSTRACT

The aryl(1-aryl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methanols (**4**) have emerged as promising correctors of the misfolding of F508del-CFTR protein, the main mutation of cystic fibrosis.¹ Among the evaluated compounds, the racemic compound (*rac*)-**4b** exhibited the lowest EC₅₀ value (1.70 μM). Subsequent evaluation of the enantiomers (*R*)- and (*S*)-**4b** revealed inactivity for one of them. To address this, a direct and practical method for the enantioselective synthesis of **4** was developed based on the Ru(II)-catalyzed the asymmetric transfer hydrogenation (ATH) of **3** (Scheme 1).² After optimization of the reaction conditions, ten substrates underwent ATH using 2 mol% of (*R,R*)-[Ru]. The conversion and observed enantiomeric excess (ee) were strongly influenced by substituent effects, with electron-donating or weakly donating groups in the ortho position to the carbonyl resulting in the highest ee (Scheme 1).



Scheme 1: Enantioselective synthesis of aryl(1-aryl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methanols

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²Wills, M. et al.; *ChemCatChem*, **2021**, 23, 43844391.