

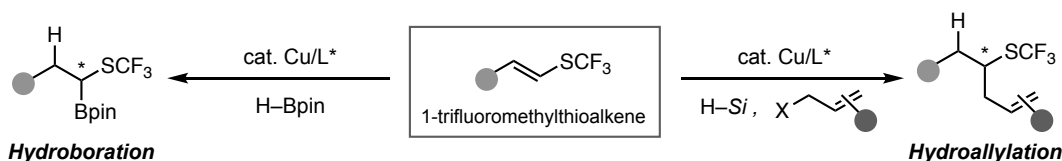
## Copper-Catalyzed Hydroboration and Hydroallylation of 1-Trifluoromethylthioalkenes

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Since their enhanced lipophilicity, metabolic stability, and bioavailability, organofluorine derivatives are an important class of compounds in medicinal chemistry. In particular, trifluoromethylthio (SCF<sub>3</sub>) group has received significant attention in the design and synthesis of pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals because of its strong electron-withdrawing nature and high lipophilicity.<sup>1</sup> Although various methods for the synthesis of SCF<sub>3</sub>-containing compounds have been reported,<sup>2</sup> it is still difficult to obtain optically active SCF<sub>3</sub> derivatives with high enantiopurity. Therefore, the development of efficient synthetic methods for chiral SCF<sub>3</sub> molecules is highly desired.

Herein, we report a copper-catalyzed regio- and enantioselective hydroboration of 1-trifluoromethylthioalkenes with pinacolborane (H-Bpin). 1-Trifluoromethylthioalkenes can be easily prepared from the corresponding alkenyl halides according to the literature methods.<sup>3</sup> Using the 1-trifluoromethylthioalkene as a starting platform, the in-situ generated copper hydride species undergoes the regio- and enantioselective insertion to form an optically active  $\alpha$ -SCF<sub>3</sub> alkylcopper intermediate. Subsequent  $\sigma$ -bond metathesis with H-Bpin provides the boron-substituted SCF<sub>3</sub> compound in an enantioenriched form. Moreover, the copper hydride-based strategy can also be expanded to the three-component coupling reaction of 1-trifluoromethylthioalkenes, hydrosilanes, and allylic electrophiles. Also in this reaction, the judicious choice of chiral ligand induces the high regio- and enantioselectivity. These approaches can provide the chiral SCF<sub>3</sub> compounds, which are difficult to prepare by other means.



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