Planar Chirality of Pillar[5]arene Controlled by Dynamic Covalent Bond

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Pillar[5]arene exhibits planar chirality due to its two stable enantiomeric conformations. However, the free rotation of benzene units makes it challenging to stabilize its chirality, as racemization can occur easily. In this work, we proposed a new way to generate diastereomers selectively and stabilize the conformation through reversible imine formation with a chiral diamine linker.

A pillar[5]arene-based dialdehyde was synthesized and used as the reactant. By mixing the dialdehyde and a chiral diamine with low bulkiness in a stoichiometric ratio with a catalytic amount of trifluoroacetic acid and heating the mixture at 323K in the presence of molecular sieves, a pair of [1+1] diastereomers were formed exclusively (**Figure 1a**), proving the high selectivity of the dynamic covalent method.² No other byproducts were observed in the system because the [1+1] diastereomers are the most thermodynamically stable products. In comparison, when no acid was added to the system, the final products would be a mixture of kinetic products, consisting of [1+1], [1+2], [2+1] complexes and other oligomers since the imine formation was not reversible in the absence of acid. Once the [1+1] products were formed, the rotation of benzene units would be inhibited by the bulky imine unit. No racemization occurred at room temperature even after a week, demonstrating the effective chirality fixation by dynamic covalent method.

When we used a diamine with high bulkiness, [2+2] diastereomers were obtained exclusively (**Figure 1b**). Thus, this strategy allowed us to easily obtain various pillar[5]arenebased chiral porous materials with different stoichiometry by changing the bulkiness of the diamine.³ The diastereoselectivity can also be improved as the number of building blocks increases in the complex.

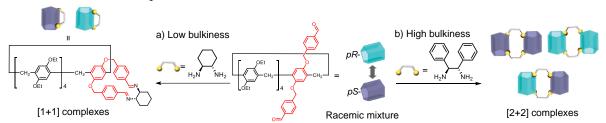


Figure 1. Planar chiral control of pillar[5] arene by reversible imine formation.

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