疎水性キャビティをもつ Compound I モデル錯体を用いた基質酸 化反応の速度論的研究

(筑波大院数物)○竹内 将貴・石塚 智也・魏 蓮玉・田中 翔悟・小島 隆彦 Kinetic Studies on Substrate Oxidation by Compound I model complexes with Hydrophobic Cavity (*Graduate School of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba*) ○Masataka Takeuchi, Lianyu wei, Tomoya Ishizuka, Shogo Tanaka, Takahiko Kojima

In this study, we synthesized an iron-porphyrin complex (1), having a vacant hydrophobic cavity formed by four mesityl groups orienting to the same direction in the second coordination sphere (SCS). In the synthesis of 1, 2-methyl-THF was used as a bulky solvent to keep the hydrophobic cavity empty. In CH₂Cl₂ at -40 °C, complex 1 was treated with 1 mol eq of *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (*m*CPBA) as an oxygen-atom-transfer oxidant to afford an iron(IV)-oxo porphyrin- π -radical cation complex (2), commonly known as Compound I (Figure). Kinetic analysis of the oxidation of organic substrates using complex 2 as the active species revealed that the reactivity of substrate oxidation was strongly dependent on the bulkiness of the substrate due to steric hindrance of the hydrophobic cavity in the SCS.

Keywords: iron(IV)-oxo complex; atropisomer; substrate oxidation; kinetic study; porphyrin

Figure. Synthesis of complex **2**: Mes, mesityl; *m*CBA, *m*-chlorobenzoic acid.

また錯体 2 を活性種に用いた、かさ高い基質の酸化反応の速度論的解析から、第二配位圏における疎水性キャビティの立体障害により、基質酸化における選択性は基質のかさ高さに大きく依存することが判明した。

1) M. Mukherjee et al. ACS Cent. Sci. **2019**, 5, 671. 2) T. Ishizuka et al. J. Org. Chem. **2020**, 85, 12856.