

Computational Investigation of the Regioselective γ -Insertion of Alkynyl Carbenes into O–H Bonds: Mechanistic Insights and Selectivity Control

Yumnam Nganthoinganbi,^{1,2} Himani Vaid,³ and Ming-Kang Tsai^{1,2*}, Ramani Gurubrahamam^{3*}

¹ Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan Normal University, Taipei, Taiwan;

² Intelligent Computing for Sustainable Development Research Center, National Taiwan Normal University, Taipei, Taiwan;

³ Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir, India

Corresponding email: guru.ramani@iitjammu.ac.in and mktsai@ntnu.edu.tw

This study investigates the high regioselectivity of alkynyl carbene insertion into O–H bonds, utilizing DFT calculations ¹ for geometry optimizations and frequency analyses using the ω B97X-D/6-31+G(d,p) method, and single-point energy corrections at the B2PLYP/6-31+G(d,p) method to enhance accuracy. Solvent effects were modeled using the SMD solvation model in DCM. Computational results reveal that using TFE as a substrate leads to both γ - and α -products form, with γ being the major product. The high selectivity with TFE is attributed to its strong H-bonding ability and electronic effects, which stabilize key transition states and lower the activation energy barrier for γ -product formation. This selectivity follows the Curtin-Hammett principle ², where the product distribution is governed by the activation energy barriers. In addition, when using ethanol as the substrate leads solely to the α -product, highlighting the role of substituent electronic effects in determining selectivity.

This study reports the first O–H insertion reaction of alkynyl diazo compounds, achieving remarkable regioselectivity. A regioselectivity ratio of 20:1 for the γ -product underscores the precise control over product distribution enabled by the strategic choice of reactants and reaction conditions.

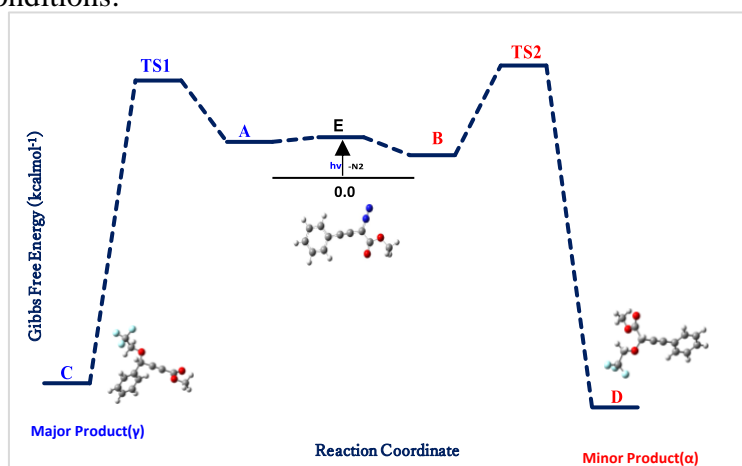


Fig: Energy Diagram for γ - vs. α -Selective O–H Insertion.

References

1. Wheeler, S. E.; Seguin, T. J. *Acc. Chem. Res.*, **2016**, 49, 1061 – 1069.
2. Filby, P. S.; Rayat, S. J. *Org. Chem.*, **2018**, 83(4), 1790-1796.