



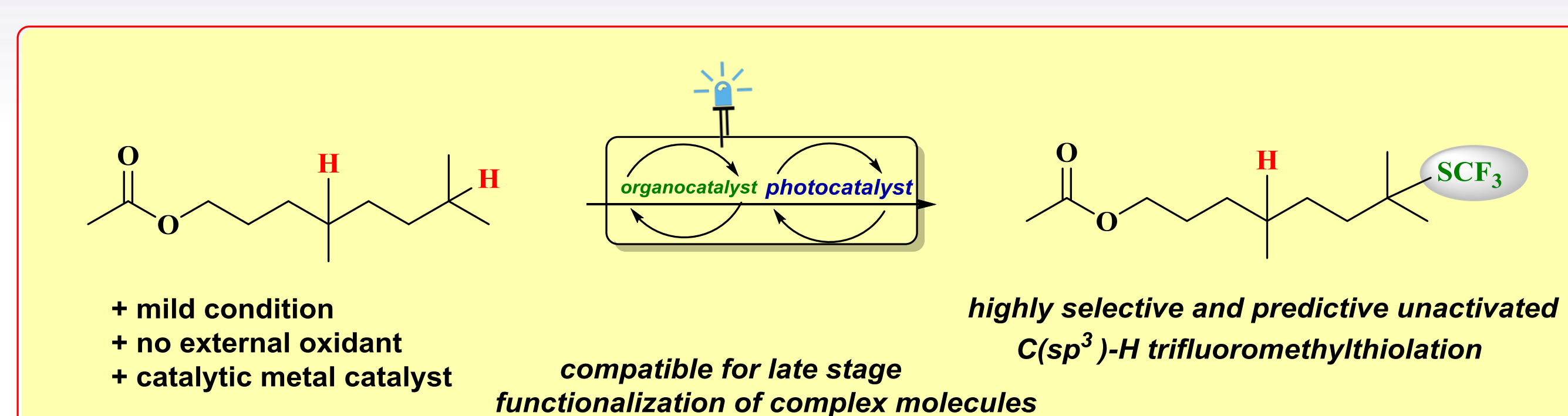
Visible Light-Promoted Activation of Unactivated C(sp³)–H Bonds and Their Selective Trifluoromethylthiolation

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Introduction

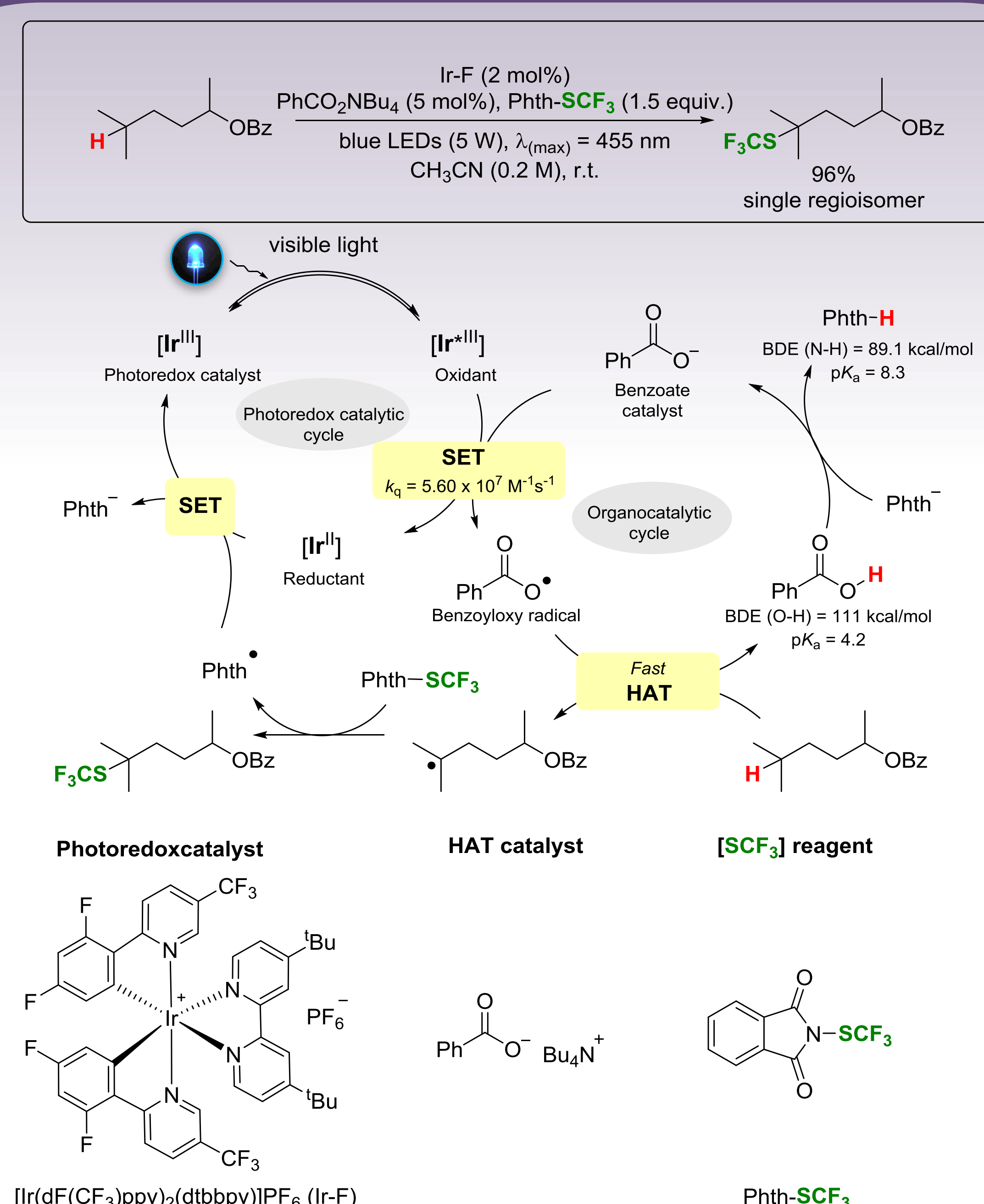
Selective functionalization of ubiquitous C(sp³)–H bonds using visible light energy is a highly challenging yet desirable goal in organic synthesis. Developments of such processes rely both on rational design and serendipitous discoveries from innovative tools such as screening technologies.¹



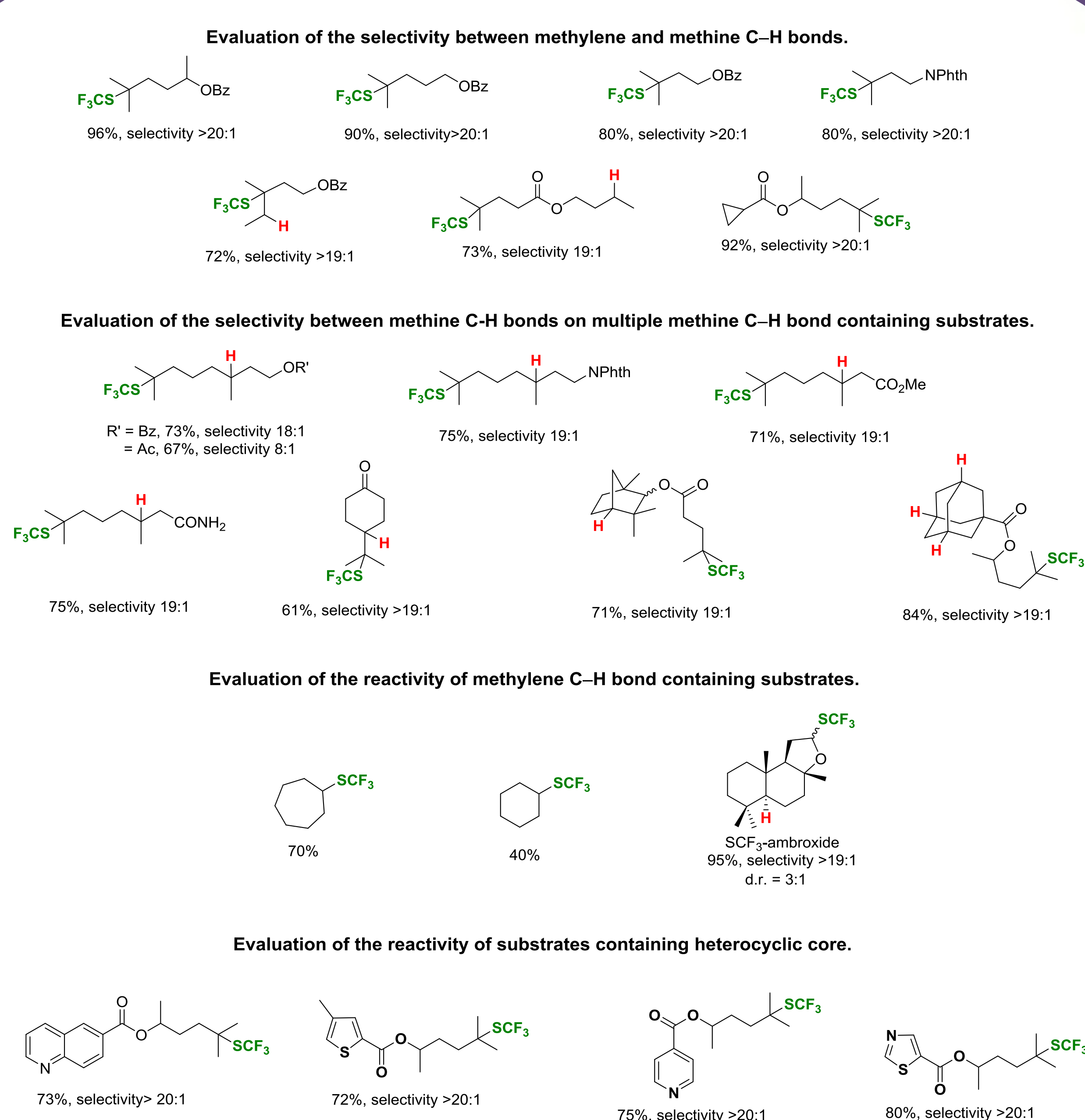
Scheme 1. This work²

Applying a mechanism based screening strategy, herein, we thus report the photoredox-mediated hydrogen atom transfer catalysis for the selective activation of otherwise unactivated C(sp³)–H bonds, followed by its trifluoromethylthiolation, which has high potential as a late stage functionalization tool. The generality of this method is exhibited through incorporation of the trifluoromethylthio group in a large number of C(sp³)–H bonds with high selectivity without the need for excess of valuable substrate

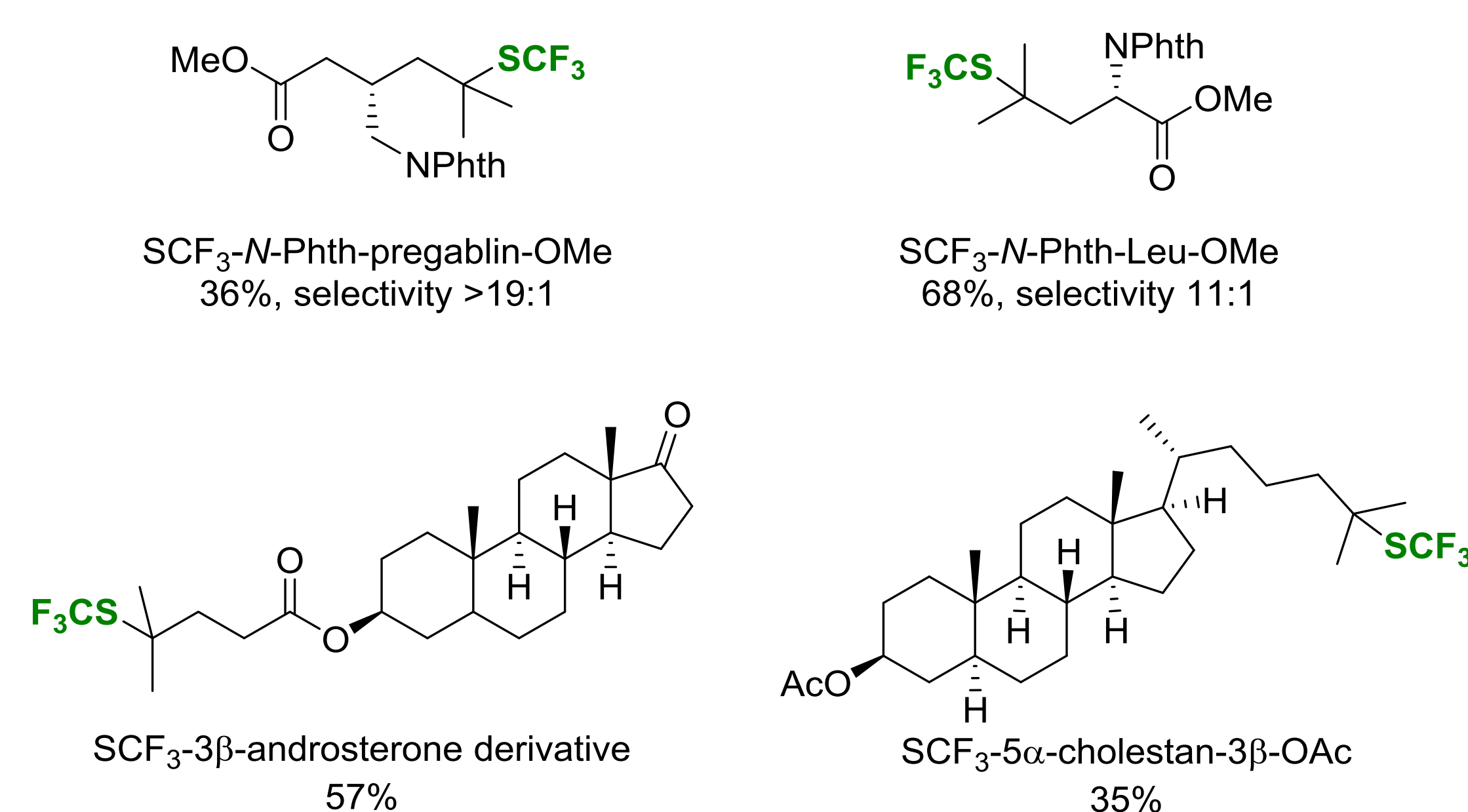
Mechanistic Aspect



Scope of the reaction



Application



Direct trifluoromethylthiolation of biologically active molecules

Summary Visible light promoted photoredox catalysis has recently been emerged as a tool to accomplish various otherwise synthetically challenging transformations and herein we have thus reported its first use in the direct catalytic activation of otherwise unactivated C(sp³)–H bonds followed by its trifluoromethylthiolation

References:

- Hopkinson, M. N.; Gómez-Suárez, A.; Teders, M.; Sahoo, B.; Glorius, F. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 4361.
- Mukherjee, S.; Maji, B.; Tlahuext-Aca, A.; Glorius, F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2016**, *138*, 50, 16200