



# Continuous-flow synthesis of trifluoromethoxylated building blocks

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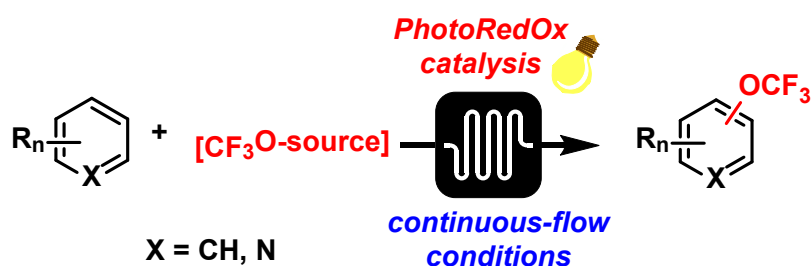
## Introduction

Trifluoromethoxy group ( $\text{CF}_3\text{O}-$ ) has a unique physicochemical and biological characteristics, namely  $\text{CF}_3\text{O}-$  group has very high electronegativity, excellent lipophilicity and only orthogonal disposition relative to aryl ring. Because of this conformation, compounds with  $\text{CF}_3\text{O}-$  group have additional binding affinity in an active site of a biological target (enzyme, protein, etc.). That's why trifluoromethoxy-containing compounds are promising candidates for drug elaboration and development of its synthesis is urgently needed.

## Project summary

We are using advantages of continuous-flow technique for the implementation of photo-RedOx catalysis regarding to the synthesis of  $\text{CF}_3\text{O}-$  bearing building blocks also containing others functionalities (such as halogen atom, protected amine group or others).

Photo-RedOx catalysis employs metal complexes which absorb light and then transfer accumulated energy to  $\text{CF}_3\text{O}-$  source molecule, that leads to realizing of  $\text{CF}_3\text{O}-$  radical that undergoing addition to aromatic core. Finally photo-RedOx catalyst oxidize aryl radical to cation and its reaction with nucleophile species or base regenerates aromaticity.



Light irradiation plays a crucial role in this reaction. Implementation of continuous-flow reactor with better light penetration in comparison to a batch reactor would accelerate reaction's rate leading to the dramatically reduction of reaction time. Moreover, continuous-flow setup will allow to perform further functionalization, e.g. deprotection, cross-coupling reactions, oxidation, etc.

This procedure opens prospects for the synthesis of a wide range of trifluoromethoxylated compounds for designing of new generation of drugs and functionalized materials.

## Project goals

The main goal of the project is to develop an efficient and scalable method for the synthesis of trifluoromethoxy-bearing molecules which are of great interest for both drug development and materials science.

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