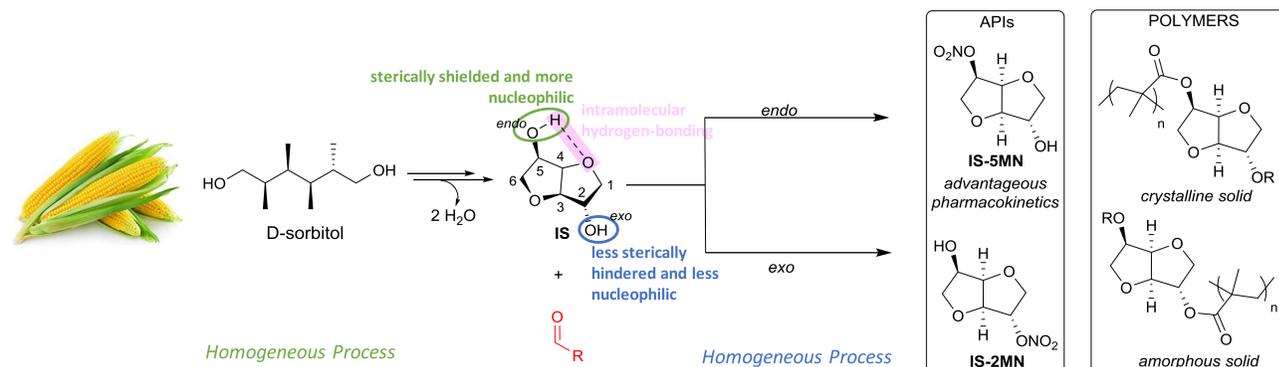


Regiodivergent Isosorbide Acylation by Oxidative NHC-Catalysis in Batch and Continuous-Flow

Daniele RAGNO,* Costanza LEONARDI, Graziano DI CARMINE, Arianna BRANDOLESE, Francesca DESTASO and Alessandro MASSI*.

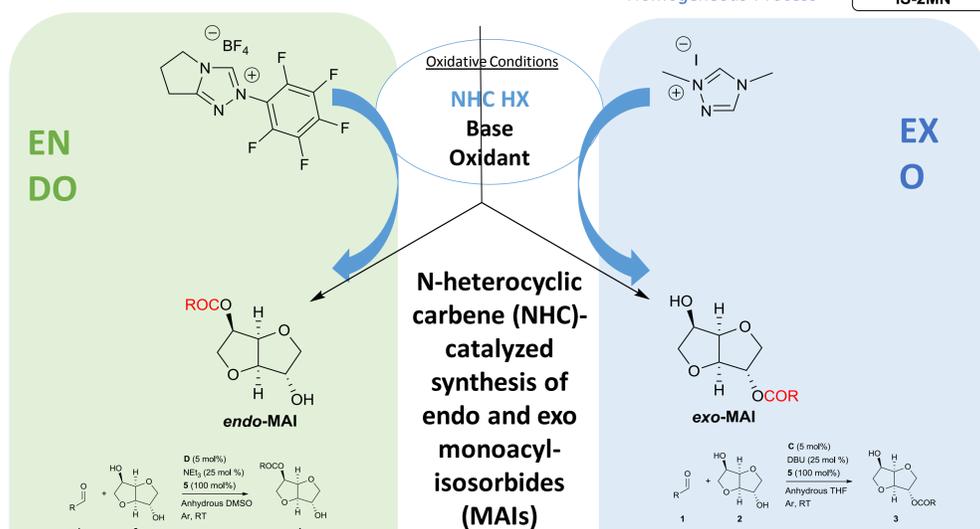
Department of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Agricultural Sciences, University of Ferrara, Via L. Borsari, 46, 44121 Ferrara (Italy)



IS is a chiral, rigid, non-toxic diol derived from glucose, which displays a bi-heterocyclic V-shaped backbone made of two fused furan units bearing two secondary non-equivalent hydroxyl groups at C5 and C2 positions in endo and exo configurations, respectively

The regioselective functionalization of the 2- and 5-hydroxyl groups is a thriving strategy to obtain high-added valued IS-based products with different chemical, biological, and physical properties

In this context we describe an unprecedented N-heterocyclic carbene (NHC)-organocatalyzed strategy under oxidative conditions for the fully regiodivergent synthesis of endo and exo monoacyl-isosorbides (MAIs), using aldehydes as mild acylating agents, in homogeneous and heterogeneous phase catalysis processes



Entry	Aldehyde	4 (%) ^a	endo:exo ^b
1		75	5.3
2		73	4.9
3		75	4.6
4		71	3.8
5		73	4.3
6		45	3.3
7 ^c		60	4.0
8		76	4.6

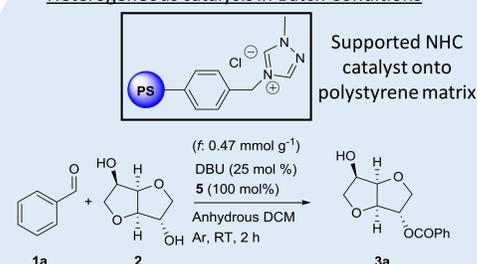
^a1a-h (0.5 mmol), 2 (1.5 mmol), anhydrous DMSO (4.0 mL). Isolated yields of exo-MAIs 3 and diesters 6 are reported in the SI. ^bIsolated yield. ^cSelectivity detected by ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture. ^d2 (20 equiv., 10.0 mmol).

Entry	Aldehyde	3 (%) ^a	exo:endo ^b
1		72	4.6
2		70	4.3
3		71	4.0
4		68	3.5
5		73	4.3
6		74	5.3
7 ^c		85	4.0
8		75	4.6

^a1a-h (0.5 mmol), 2 (1.5 mmol), anhydrous THF (4.0 mL). Isolated yields of exo-MAIs 3 and diesters 6 are reported in the SI. ^bIsolated yield. ^cSelectivity detected by ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture. ^d2 (20 equiv., 10.0 mmol).

From Homogeneous Process to Heterogeneous Process in Batch Conditions

Heterogeneous catalysis in Batch Conditions

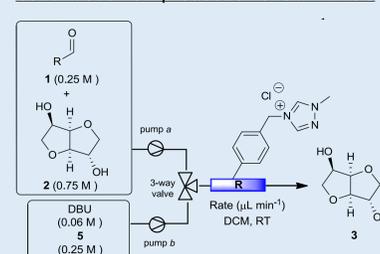


Time (h)	Yield (%) ^b	exo/endo (%) ^c
3	80	4.4

^a1a (0.50 mmol), 2 (1.50 mmol), anhydrous solvent (4.0 mL). ^bDetected by ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture with durenene as an internal standard. ^cSelectivity detected by ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture. ^dFifth recycle.

From Heterogeneous Process in Batch Conditions to Heterogeneous Process in Continuous Flow Conditions

Continuous-flow production of exo-MAIs 3



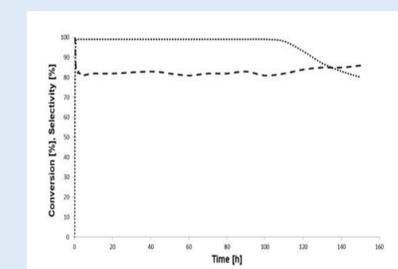
Entry	Exo-MAI 3 (conv. [%]) ^a	Rate (BL min ⁻¹) ^b	Exo/endo (%) ^c	p ^d
1	3a (>95)	100	4.6	1.32
2	3c (>95)	100	4.0	1.32
3	3e (90)	40	4.3	0.48
4	3f (>95)	100	5.3	1.32
5	3h (93)	100	4.3	1.24

^aInstant conversion in the steady-state regime as determined by ¹H NMR analysis. ^bEstablished by ¹H NMR analysis of the collected reaction mixture. ^cProductivities (P) are measured in mmol h⁻¹ mmol_{cat}⁻¹ (see the SI for details).

Main features of packed-bed mesoreactor R

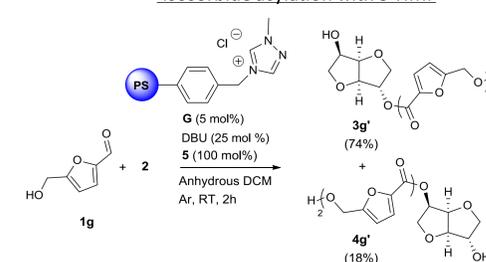
Loaded G [g] ^a	V _G [mL] ^b	V ₀ [mL] ^c	Total Porosity ^d	Time [min] ^e	Pressure [bar] ^f
1.2	1.66	1.29	0.78	26	3

^aCalculated by difference with catalyst amount in the residual slurry solution. ^bGeometric volume (V_G) of the stainless-steel column. ^cVoid volume (V₀) determined by pycnometry. ^dTotal porosity ε_{tot} = V₀/V_G. ^eResidence time calculated at 50 μL min⁻¹. ^fBackpressure measured at 50 μL min⁻¹ (RT, DCM).



Long-term stability experiment (1a-IS coupling). Conversion [%], dotted line; 3a selectivity [%], dashed line.

Isosorbide acylation with 5-HMF



Useful applications of Heterogeneous processes in Batch and Continuous Flow Conditions

Three-step (flow and batch) synthesis of isosorbide-5-mononitrate (IS-5MN).

