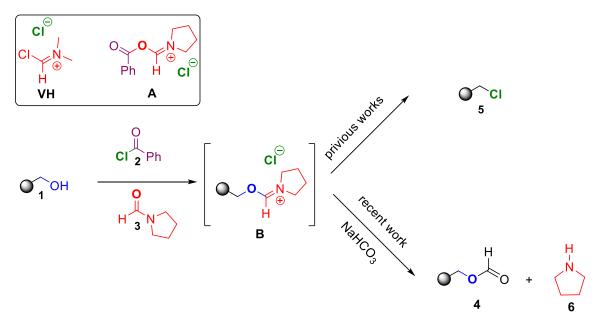
## EFFICIENT FORMYLATION OF ALCOHOLS VIA A VILSMEIER-HAACK TYPE INTERMEDIATE

MSc. Thuyen Do, Prof. Dr. Peter Huy

Rostock University, Institute of Chemistry, Albert-Einstein-Strasse 3a, 18059 Rostock/D thuyen.do@uni-rostock.de

The Vilsmeier-Haack reagent **VH** plays an important role and is commonly employed in organic synthesis for the formylation of arenes and as a promotor for C-Cl bond formation.<sup>[1–3]</sup> This amidate and derivates thereof are typically generated by the reaction of an amide with highly electrophilic reagents, such as phosphorus oxychloride (POCl<sub>3</sub>),<sup>[4]</sup> triphenylphosphine and NBS,<sup>[5]</sup> and gaseous sulfuryl fluoride (SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>).<sup>[6]</sup> However, there are several limitations due to these the toxicity of these agents.

Our group has discovered that certain amides like **3** catalyze the transformation of alcohols **1** into alkyl chlorides **5** as Lewis bases by means of *in situ* generated Vilsmeier-Haack type intermediates like **A**. <sup>[7]</sup>. Based on this finding, we wish to report a novel method for the formylation of alcohols under mild conditions in enhanced sustainability. <sup>[8]</sup> Noteworthy, this protocol is also applicable to highly reactive benzylic and allylic substrates, which readily react further to the respective chloro alkanes, by means of anion exchange.



- [1] C. Reichardt, J. Für Prakt. Chem. 1999, 341, 609-615.
- [2] A. Rajput, P. Girase, 2013.
- [3] Tasneem, Synlett 2002, 0138-0139.
- [4] D. Saikia, S. Parihar, D. Chanda, S. Ojha, J. K. Kumar, C. S. Chanotiya, K. Shanker, A. S. Negi, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **2010**, *20*, 508–512.
- [5] G. Hodosi, B. Podányi, J. Kuszmann, Carbohydr. Res. 1992, 230, 327-342.
- [6] W.-Y. Fang, G.-F. Zha, H.-L. Qin, Org. Lett. 2019, 21, 8657-8661.
- [7] C. Kohlmeyer, A. Schäfer, P. H. Huy, G. Hilt, ACS Catal. 2020, 10, 11567–11577.
- [8] J. Barluenga, P. J. Campos, E. Gonzalez-Nunez, G. Asensio, Synthesis 1985, 426-428.