

Light-Driven Base-Promoted Homolytic Aromatic Substitution Reactions Catalyzed by a Mo⁰ Complex

F. Glaser¹, C. B. Larsen¹, O. S. Wenger^{1*}

¹ Department of Chemistry, University of Basel, St. Johannis-Ring 19, CH-4056 Basel, Switzerland

email : felix.glaser@unibas.ch

Photoredox chemistry has been established as a versatile method in organic synthesis during recent years.^[1] Milder conditions, new synthetic pathways and more sustainable chemical transformations combined with a broad functional group tolerance are the main advantages of these processes in many cases.^[2,3]

We have previously demonstrated that a homoleptic Mo⁰ complex bearing chelating diisocyanide ligands can be used as a strong photoreductant able to perform net redox-neutral transformations beyond the capability of the popular *fac*-[Ir(ppy)₃] catalyst.^[4,5] In this study, we report a net redox-neutral base-promoted homolytic aromatic substitution (BHAS) reaction catalysed by this same Mo⁰ catalyst that cannot be performed with *fac*-[Ir(ppy)₃], and have systematically investigated different substrates with altered geometric and electronic properties to gain deeper mechanistic insight (**Figure 1**).

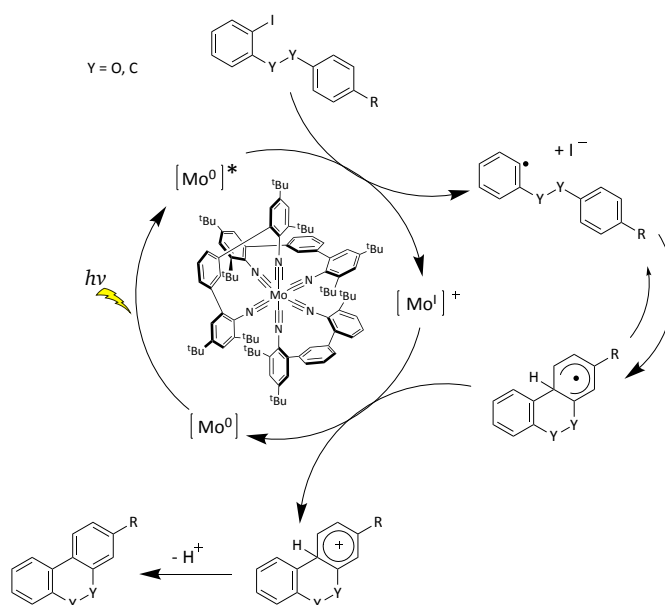


Figure 1. Catalytic cycle for the light-driven base-promoted homolytic aromatic substitution reaction catalysed by [Mo((^tBu)CNAr₃NC(^tBu))₃].

- [1] M. H. Shaw, J. Twilton, D. W. C. MacMillan, *J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, *81*, 6898-6926.
- [2] C. K. Prier, D. A. Rankic, D. W. C. MacMillan, *Chem. Rev.* **2013**, *113*, 5322-5363.
- [3] N. A. Romero, D. A. Nicewicz, *Chem. Rev.* **2016**, *116*, 10075-10166.
- [4] L. A. Büldt, X. Guo, A. Prescimone, O. S. Wenger, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2016**, *55*, 11247-11250.
- [5] L. A. Büldt, O. S. Wenger, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 5676-5682.