CONCEPT: NEGISHI COUPLING

- The Negishi reaction involves the coupling between a carbon halide and an organozinc halide with a Pd or Ni catalyst.
 - ☐ The reaction uses a Pd or Ni catalyst in the formation of _____ or ____ products.

Cross-Coupling Reaction				
R ₁ X	+ R ₂ —C —	$R_1 \longrightarrow R_2 +$	- CX	
Carbon Halide	Coupling Agent	Coupling Product	Byproduct	

Negishi Coupling Reaction				
R ₁	R ₂ —ZnX [Pd] cat or [Ni] cat.	R ₁ R ₂ + ZnX-X		

- □ The R₁ group of the carbon halide is represented by a(n) *vinyl*, *aryl* + _____, or _____ group.
- □ The R₂ group of the organozinc halide is represented by a(n) vinyl, aryl + _____, or _____ group.
- □ The **C** group = ZnX with the **X** group represented by a(n) _____ or ____.
- ☐ The **X'** group of the carbon halide is represented by a Cl, Br, I or OTf group.

EXAMPLE: Determine the product from the following Negishi Coupling Reaction.

Coupling Mechanism

1) **Oxidative Addition**: Involves the addition of the carbon halide to the transition metal complex.

$$R_1-X$$
 $\xrightarrow{PdL_2}$

2) **Transmetallation**: The R₂ group of the organozinc compound transfers from Zn to the Pd complex.

$$R_1$$
- P_{d-L} + R_2 - ZnX \longrightarrow

3) Reductive Elimination: This step forms the coupling product.

CONCEPT: NEGISHI COUPLING

PRACTICE: Determine the product from the following Negishi Coupling Reaction.

PRACTICE: Determine the product from the following Negishi Coupling Reaction.

PRACTICE: Determine compounds **A** and **B** from the following reaction sequence.