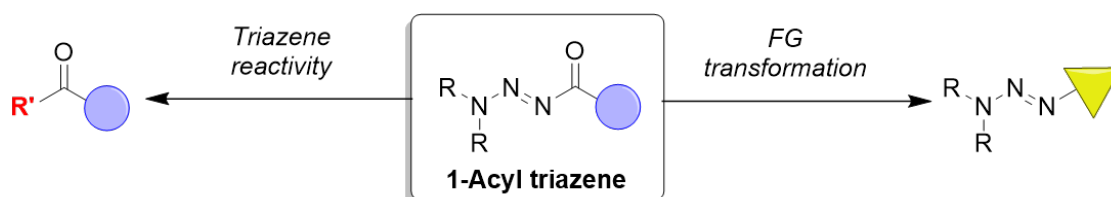


## Synthesis and Properties of 1-Acyl Triazenes

Iris. R. Landman, Kay Severin\*

LCS, ISIC, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland  
iris.landman@epfl.ch, @irisrlandman (twitter)

3-Acyl triazenes are well-studied compounds with applications in medicinal and synthetic chemistry [1,2]. In contrast, there are hardly any reports about triazenes with acyl groups attached to the N1 atom, and general methods to prepare these compounds are missing. Here, we show that 1-acyl triazenes are readily accessible by acid-catalysed hydration of 1-alkynyl triazenes, or by gold- or iodine-catalysed oxidation of 1-alkynyl triazenes [3]. Crystallographic analyses show that 1-acyl triazenes are characterized by very short N2-N3 bonds. 1-Acyl triazenes display high thermal and hydrolytic stability, and tolerate oxidative and strong basic conditions. Under strong acidic conditions, 1-acyl triazenes acts as acylation reagents. This reactivity could open-up new pathways for organic synthesis. In addition, functional group transformation of 1-acyl triazenes could lead to building blocks that enable late-stage functionalization.



[1] D. B. Kimball, M. M. Haley, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2002**, 41, 3338–3351.

[2] (a) A. Sousa, F. Santos, M. M. Gaspar, S. Calado, J. D. Pereira, E. Mendes, A. P. Francisco, M. J. Perry, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2017**, 25, 3900–3910. (b) H. H. Chou, R. T. Raines, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, 135, 14936–14939. (c) R. H. Smith, A. F. Mehl, D. L. Shantz, C. J. Michejda, G. N. Chmurny, *J. Org. Chem.* **1988**, 53, 1467–1471.

[3] G. Kiefer, T. Riedel, P. J. Dyson, R. Scopelliti, K. Severin, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2015**, 54, 302–305.