

Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

Independent Generation of Intermediates in the Asymmetric Appel Process leads to a One Pot Stereoselective Synthesis of P-Stereogenic Phosphines and Phosphine Boranes from Racemic Phosphine Oxides

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Contents

Table of contents.....	01
General Experimental.....	02
Experimental Procedure-Phosphine Boranes.....	03
Overview of Mechanistic Hypotheses.....	06
³¹ P-NMR Shifts of CPS and DAPS.....	08
NMR Spectra of CPS, DAPS-A, DAPS-B and phosphine borane.....	09
HPLC Traces Corresponding to Results in Table 1 Scalemic C.....	12
HPLC Traces Corresponding to Results in Table 1 Scalemic D.....	38
References.....	51

General Experimental

NMR spectra were recorded at 25 °C on Varian VNMRS 300, 400, and 500 MHz spectrometers. ^{13}C NMR spectra (^{31}P decoupled) were recorded on a VNMRS 600 MHz spectrometer. All NMR samples of potentially air-sensitive compounds were made up under nitrogen in dry CDCl_3 . CDCl_3 was purchased from Aldrich, and dried by adding to a Young's flask containing activated molecular sieves (4 Å) under an atmosphere of nitrogen. It was then stored under nitrogen in the Young's flask over the molecular sieves.

High-performance liquid chromatography was performed on an Agilent Technologies 1200 series equipped with a 6 column switching device. HPLC grade solvents were purchased from Aldrich and Lennox Supplies Ireland and used as supplied. All samples were filtered through an Acrodisc CR 13 mm syringe filter with 0.2 μm PTFE prior to injection.

Unless otherwise stated all reactions were carried out under N_2 atmosphere in dry glassware using Schlenk-line techniques and all glassware was flame dried prior to use. Air and moisture sensitive liquids and solutions were transferred *via* syringe. All commercially available solvents were used as supplied unless otherwise stated. All "dry" solvents were dried and distilled by standard procedures^[1] or were processed through a Grubbs type still, supplied by Innovative Technology Inc. Pure Solv-400-3-MD solvent purification system. Oxygen free nitrogen was obtained from BOC gases and was used without further drying. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck pre-coated Kieselgel 60F₂₅₄ aluminium plates with realization by UV irradiation. Flash column chromatography was performed on Merck silica 9385, particle size 0.040-0.063 mm. 4Å Molecular sieves were kept stored in an oven at 180 °C at all times. Prior to use sieves were heated to ~300 °C, using a heat gun, for 2 minutes while under vacuum. They were allowed to cool to room temperature and this procedure was then repeated. Oxalyl chloride, LiAlH_4 , NaBH_4 , menthol and other chiral alcohols were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Fluka or Merck & Co., Inc.

A number of the required phosphines, and phosphine oxides were synthesised previously by us as follows. Details of these syntheses are given in the file “SI for Reviewer Only”

Compound	Reference
Methyl(phenyl)- <i>o</i> -tolylphosphine oxide	[2]
<i>o</i> -Anisyl(methyl)phenylphosphine oxide	[2]
Methyl(phenyl)-2-trifluoromethylphenylphosphine oxide	[3]
2-Biphenyl(methyl)phenylphosphine oxide	[3]
Methyl(phenyl)-2- <i>iso</i> -propylphenylphosphine oxide	[2]
4-Fluoro-2-methylphenyl(methyl)phenylphosphine oxide	[3]

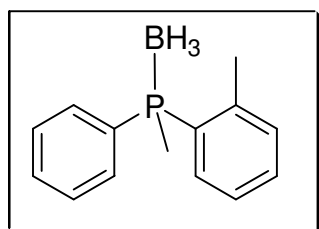
Experimental Procedure- Phosphine Boranes

Determination of absolute configurations

The phosphine boranes obtained from the reaction of methyl(phenyl)-*o*-tolylphosphine oxide, methyl(phenyl)-2-*iso*-propylphenylphosphine oxide and *o*-anisyl(methyl)phenylphosphine oxide with oxalyl chloride and (-)-menthol were confirmed to be (*R*)-enantiomer in excess by comparison with reported HPLC data^[4,5]

Scalemic Phosphine boranes

Optimised Procedure for NaBH₄ Reduction to give methyl(phenyl)-*o*-tolylphosphine borane using (-)-menthol as chiral auxiliary



Methyl(phenyl)-*o*-tolylphosphine borane : The water contents of the solvent and stock solutions were determined by Karl Fischer titration to be less than 5 ppm. A standard solution of methylphenyl(*o*-tolyl)phosphine oxide (0.110 M) was prepared in anhydrous THF in a sealed vessel under nitrogen. Standard solutions of (-)-menthol (0.132

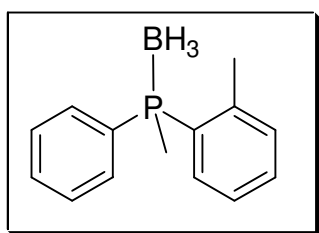
M) and oxalyl chloride (0.110 M) were prepared in a similar manner. Oxalyl chloride solution (10.0 mL, 1.1 mmol) was added dropwise at room temperature to the phosphine oxide solution

(10.0 mL, 1.1 mmol) in a flame-dried degassed Schlenk tube. Analysis by ^{31}P NMR showed the formation of the chlorophosphonium salt at 71.0 ppm. Following addition of alcohol solution (10.0 mL, 1.32 mmol) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, the formation of the diastereomeric alkoxyphosphonium salts was confirmed by ^{31}P NMR ($\delta = 67.8$ and 67.3 ppm).

Sampling DAPS (diastereomeric alkoxyphosphonium salts) for ^{31}P -NMR

When all the menthol had been added, the reaction was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 5 minutes. After this time a 3 mL sample of reaction mixture was syringed from the reaction mixture into a separate flame dried degassed Schlenk tube. Solvent was completely removed under vacuum at room temperature and the residue was dissolved in dry CDCl_3 (0.7 mL), this was then syringed into a NMR tube contained in a long Schlenk tube that was charged with an atmosphere of nitrogen. The % de was measured by ^{31}P NMR with 128 scans and 3 second relaxation delay.

NaBH_4 solution (11.0 mL, 0.5 M in diglyme, 5.5 mmol) was added dropwise at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, the vessel removed from the cooling bath and allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction was stirred for a further 60 min, at which point the diastereomeric salts were shown by ^{31}P NMR to have been consumed and the phosphine borane formed (peak at δ 10.2 ppm). The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL) and water added (100 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The combined extracts were dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate: cyclohexane 1:1) yielding the phosphine borane as a colourless oil (0.22 g, 87%). CSP-HPLC analysis revealed it to have 76% ee.

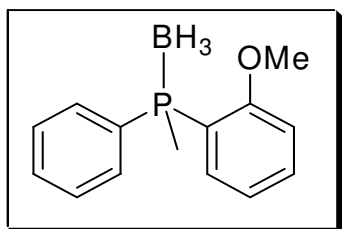


^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz): $\delta = 7.72\text{--}7.14$ (m, 9H, Ar), 2.17 (s, 3H, ArCH_3), 1.82 (d, $^2J_{\text{PH}} = 9.8$ Hz, 3H, PCH_3) 1.61–0.72 (brm, 3H, BH_3) ppm. ^{31}P NMR (CDCl_3 , 121 MHz): $\delta = 10.2$ (lit^[4] 10.9) ppm. HPLC (CHIRALPAK[®] AS-H column, 98:2 heptane:EtOH, 1 mL/min) R_t : 9.3 min(*R*), 11.2 min(*S*).

Optimised Procedure for LiAlH₄ Reduction to give methyl(phenyl)-*o*-tolylphosphine using (-)-menthol as chiral auxiliary

DAPS was generated as described in the above procedure and their presence was confirmed by ³¹P NMR. To the mixture was added LiAlH₄ solution (10.0 mL, 0.11M in toluene, 1.1 mmol.) was added dropwise at -78 °C, the vessel removed from the cooling bath and allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction was stirred for a further 60 min., at which point the diastereomeric salts were shown by ³¹P NMR to have undergone full conversion to phosphine (δ -36.2 ppm). BH₃-THF complex (0.65 mL, 2.0 M solution in THF, 1.2 equiv) was added and ³¹P NMR of the clear solution revealed one peak at δ 10.2 ppm (phosphine borane). The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue diluted with ethyl acetate (100 mL) and water added (100 mL). The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate:hexane 1:1) yielding the phosphine borane as a colourless oil (0.23 g, 91%). CSP HPLC analysis revealed it to have 78% ee.

Similar procedures were followed to generate other scalemic phosphine boranes by both methods

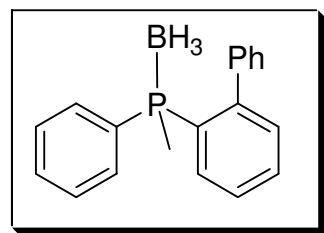


***o*-Anisyl(methyl)phenylphosphine borane :** (0.22 g, 91%, 40% ee)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 7.90–6.77 (m, 9H, Ar), 3.68 (s, 3H, Ar-OCH₃), 1.94 (d, ²J_{PH} = 10.2 Hz, 3H, PCH₃) 1.43–0.50 (brm, 3H, BH₃) ppm. ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 121 MHz): δ = 8.4 (lit.^[5] 9.2) ppm.

HPLC (CHIRALPAK[®] AS-H column, 98:2 heptane:EtOH, 1

mL/min) R_t: 12.3 min(*R*), 13.1 min(*S*).

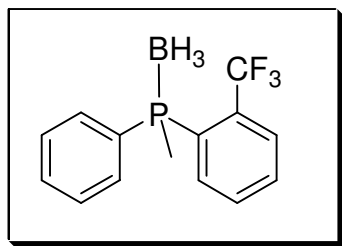


2-Biphenyl(methyl)phenylphosphine borane : (0.26 g, 89%, 51% ee)

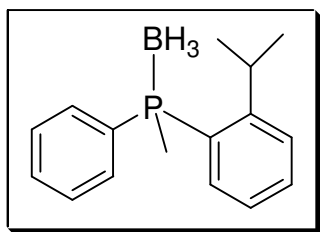
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ = 7.89–7.82 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.70–7.19 (m, 9H, Ar), 1.41 (d, ²J_{PH} = 10.1 Hz, 3H, PCH₃), 1.56–0.73 (brm, 3H, BH₃) ppm. ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 121 MHz): δ = 13.3 (lit.^[6] 14.4) ppm.

HPLC (CHIRALPAK[®] AS-H column, 98:2 heptane:EtOH, 1 mL/min)

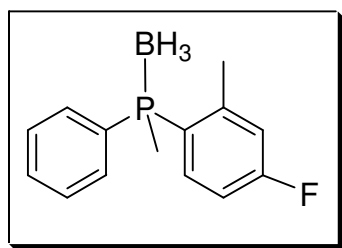
R_t: 8.7 min(*R*), 10.0 min(*S*).



Methyl(phenyl)-2-trifluoromethylphenylphosphine borane (0.26 g, 92%, 71 % ee) ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz): δ = 7.70-7.02 (m, 9H, Ar), 1.91 (d, $^2J_{\text{PH}}$ = 9.9 Hz, 3H, PCH_3), 0.65-1.53 (brm, 3H, BH_3) ppm. ^{31}P NMR (CDCl_3 , 121 MHz): δ = 18.3 (lit.^[7] 18.7) ppm. HPLC (CHIRALPAK[®] AS-H column, 98:2 heptane:EtOH, 1 mL/min) R_t : 8.0 min(*R*), 9.0 min(*S*).



Methyl(phenyl)-2-iso-propylphenylphosphine borane: (0.24 g, 92%, 41% ee) ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz): δ = 7.67-7.26 (m, 9H, Ar) 3.18 (m 1H, CH), 1.86 (d, $^2J_{\text{PH}}$ = 10.0 Hz, 3H, PCH_3), 1.08 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}$ = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CHCH_3), 0.73 (d, $^3J_{\text{HH}}$ = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CHCH_3); 1.62–0.51 (brm, 3H, BH_3) ppm. ^{31}P NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) : δ = 9.0 (lit.^[4] 9.7) ppm. HPLC (CHIRALPAK[®] AS-H column, 98:2 heptane:EtOH, 1 mL/min) R_t : 6.7 min(*R*), 8.2 min(*S*).



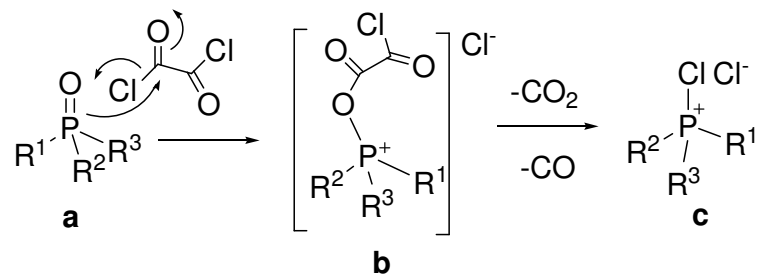
4-Fluoro-2-methylphenyl(methyl)phenylphosphine borane: (0.22 g, 84%, 58% ee) ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz): δ = 7.74-6.89 (m, 8H, Ar), 2.18 (s, 3H, ArCH_3), 1.84 (d, $^2J_{\text{PH}}$ = 9.9 Hz, 3H, CH_3), 0.90-1.57 (brm, 3H, BH_3) ppm. ^{31}P NMR (CDCl_3 , 121 MHz): δ = 10.2 ppm. HPLC (CHIRALPAK[®] AS-H column, 98:2 heptane:EtOH, 1 mL/min) R_t : 9.0 min(*R*), 11.0 min(*S*).

Overview of Mechanistic Hypotheses

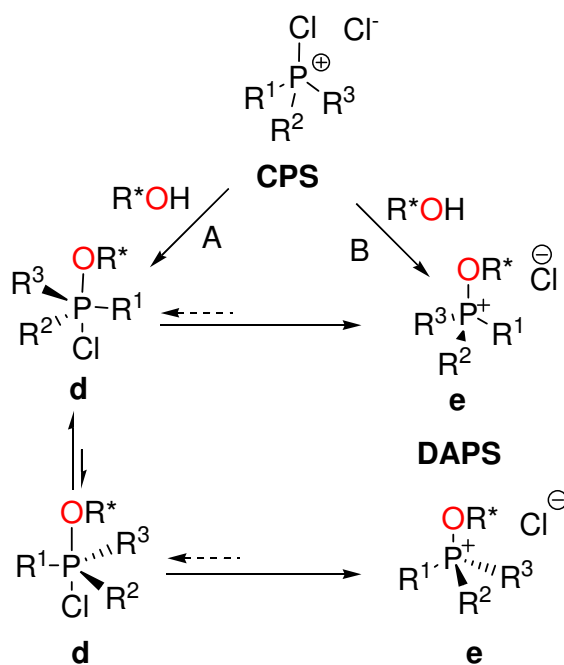
Plausible mechanisms for the three stages of the reaction are shown in Figure 1. In the first instance it is postulated that the phosphine oxide **a** reacts with oxalyl chloride to form a transient species **b** which collapses to give **CPS** with the release of CO and CO_2 . In the second stage of the reaction, species reacts with menthol to give *unequal* amounts of a pair of diastereomeric alkoxyphosphonium salts (**DAPS**). This could be by direct reaction (route B) or could go *via* the pentaco-ordinate species diastereomeric chloroalkoxy phosphoranes **d** (route A). The latter would also presumably exist as an unequal pair of diastereomers, rapidly interconverting by Berry pseudorotation. In the third stage of the reaction, borohydride attack on **DAPS** releases the alcohol, forming a H-phosphonium salt. Hydride attack on this salt by another molecule of

borohydride gives phosphine with release of hydrogen gas. Boronation of the phosphine occurs *in situ* utilizing BH_3 resulting from hydrogen transfer from borohydride.

Stage 1- Reduction



Stage 2- Dynamic Kinetic Resolution (DKR)



Stage 3- Hydride Reduction

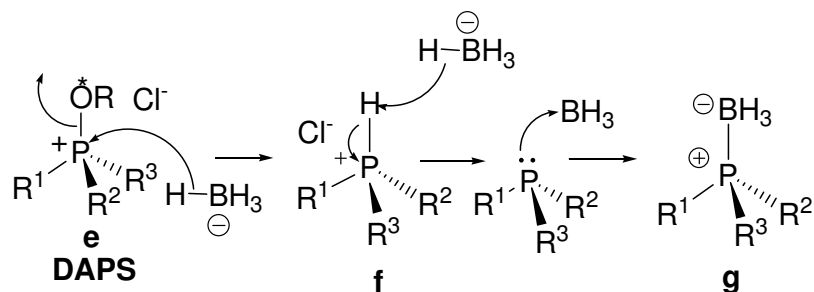
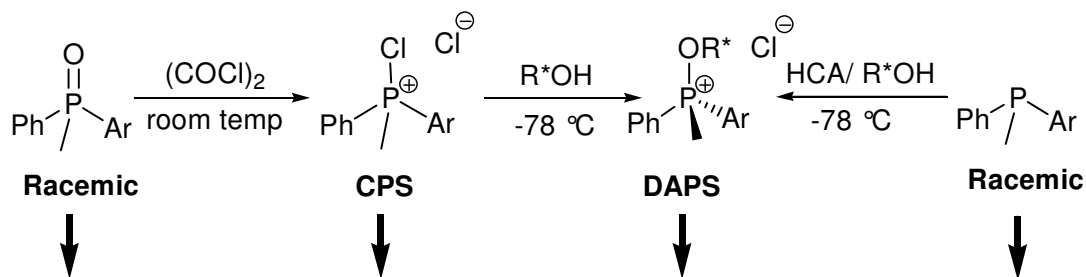


Figure 1. Proposed working reaction mechanism.

List of ³¹P-NMR Shifts of CPS and DAPS

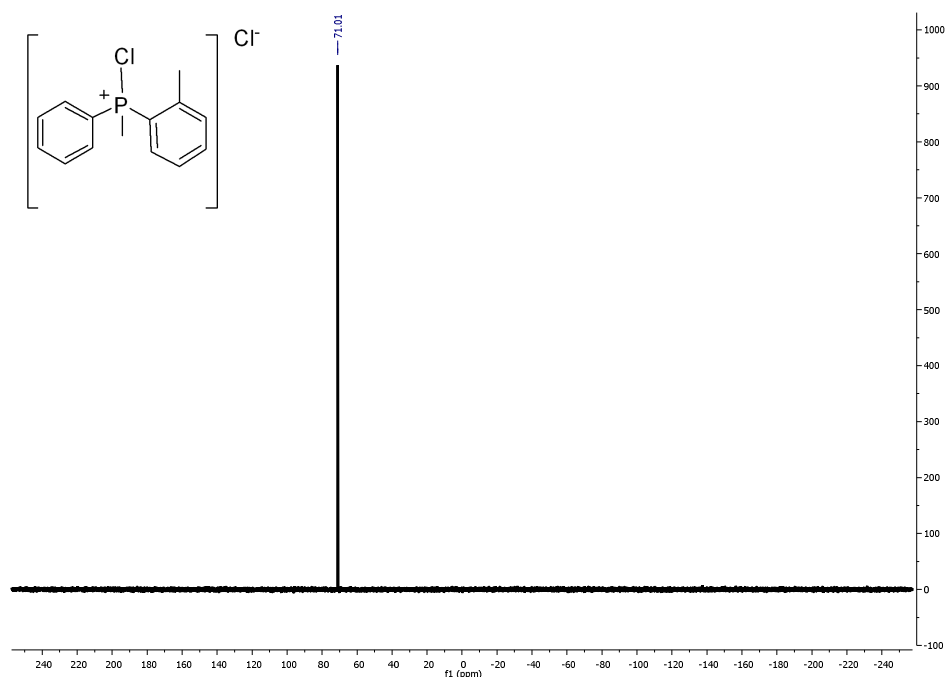


Entry	Starting material	CPS ^a (ppm)	DAPS ^b (ppm) R*OH = (-)-menthol	Starting material
1		71.0	Major: 67.3 Minor: 67.8	
2		70.5	Major: 66.8 Minor: 66.6	
2		67.1	Major: 66.7 Minor: 66.3	
3		70.8	Major: 67.2 Minor: 67.6	
4		66.8	Major: 69.6 Minor: 69.2	
5		70.4	Major: 67.2 Minor: 67.8	

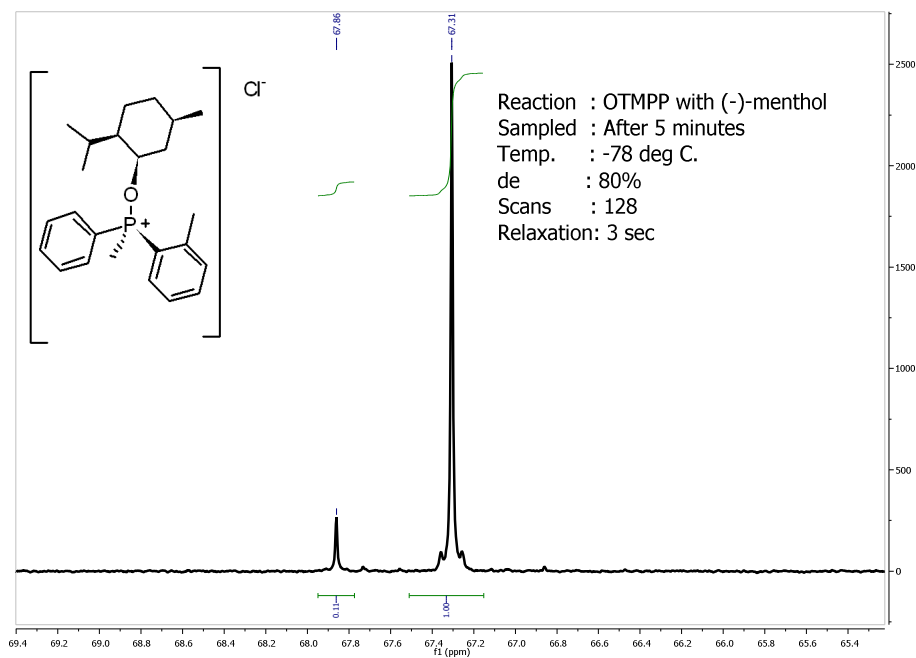
^a: CPS: ³¹P NMR shift assigned as chlorophosphonium salt;

^b: DAPS: ³¹P NMR shift assigned as diastereomeric alkoxyphosphonium salts prepared by both the routes

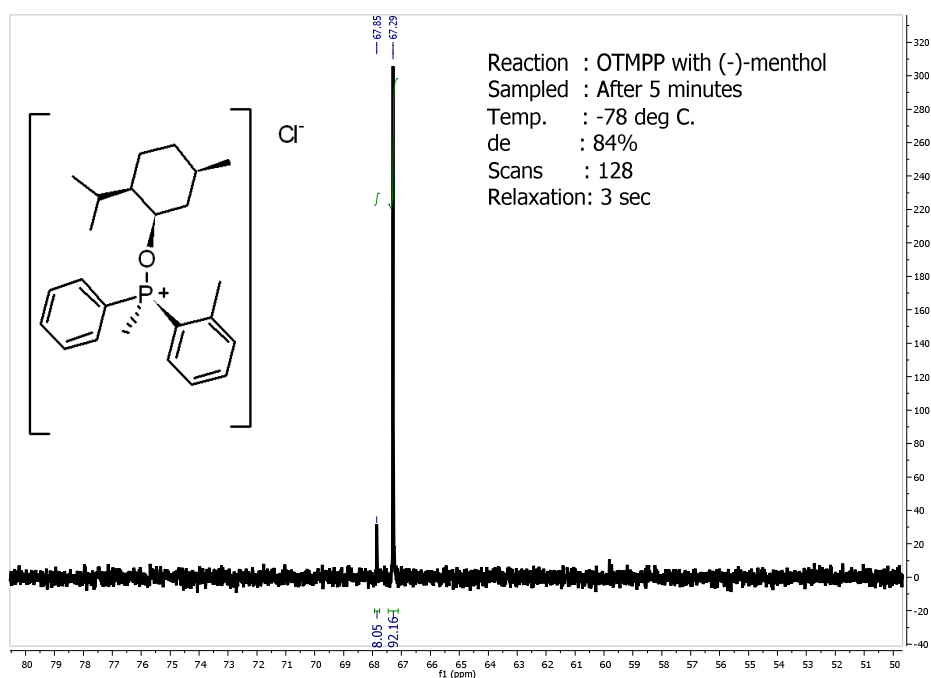
Exemplar NMR spectra of chlorophosphonium salt (CPS), diastereomeric alkoxyphosphonium salts (DAPS-A), (DAPS-B) and phosphine borane (from reaction of methyl(phenyl)-*o*-tolylphosphine oxide)



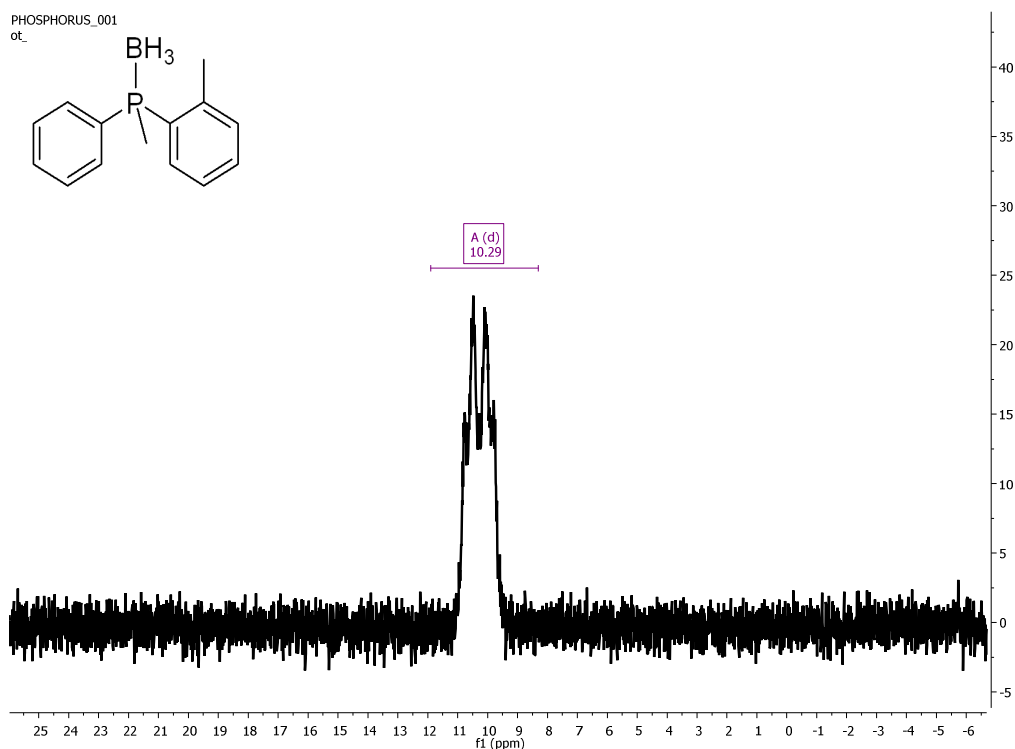
³¹P-NMR of chlorophosphonium salt (CPS)



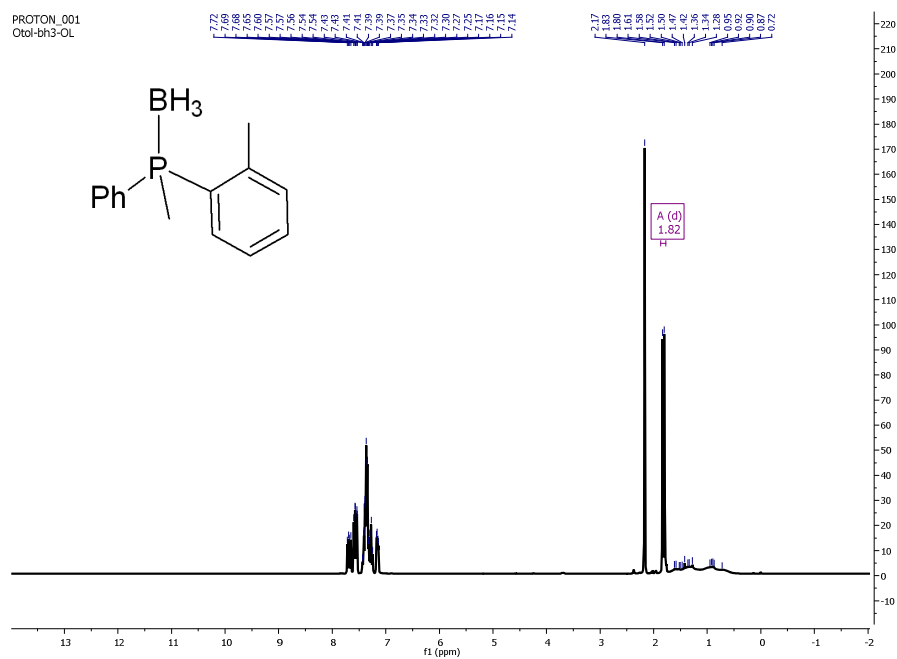
³¹P-NMR diastereomeric alkoxyphosphonium salts (DAPS-A)



³¹P-NMR diastereomeric alkoxyphosphonium salts (DAPS-B)



³¹P-NMR of phosphine borane

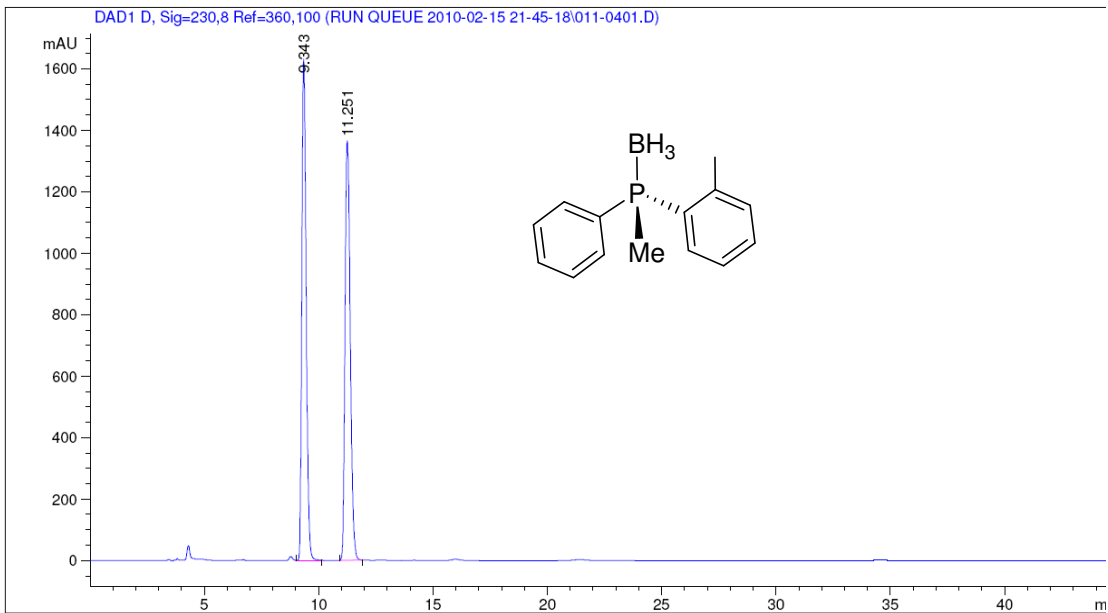


¹H-NMR of phosphine borane

Supporting HPLC Traces Corresponding to Results in Table 1 Scalemic C

Entry 1.....	p.14
Entry 2.....	p.15
Entry 3.....	p.16
Entry 4.....	p.17
Entry 5.....	p.18
Entry 6.....	p.20
Entry 7.....	p.21
Entry 8.....	p.22
Entry 9.....	p.23
Entry 10.....	p.24
Entry 11.....	p.26
Entry 12.....	p.27
Entry 13.....	p.28
Entry 14.....	p.29
Entry 15.....	p.31
Entry 16.....	p.32
Entry 17.....	p.34
Entry 18.....	p.35
Entry 19.....	p.37

Racemic



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Area Percent Report
=====

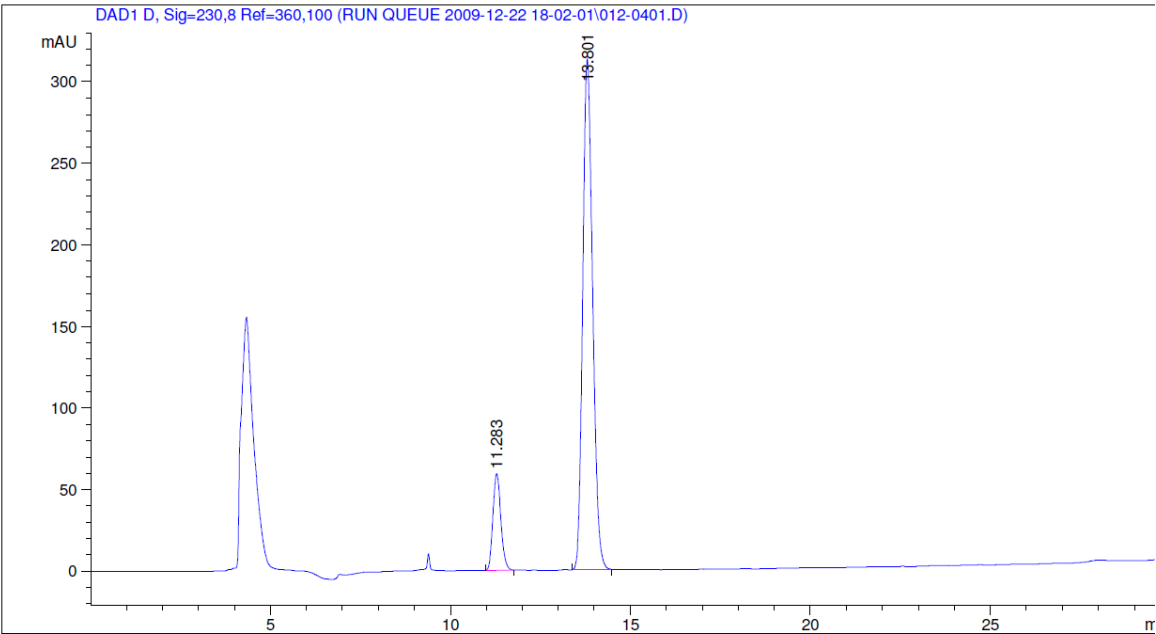
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.343	VB	0.2055	2.14471e4	1630.19421	49.8742
2	11.251	BB	0.2462	2.15553e4	1365.22644	50.1258

Entry 2

Enantioenriched using (+)-menthol



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Area Percent Report
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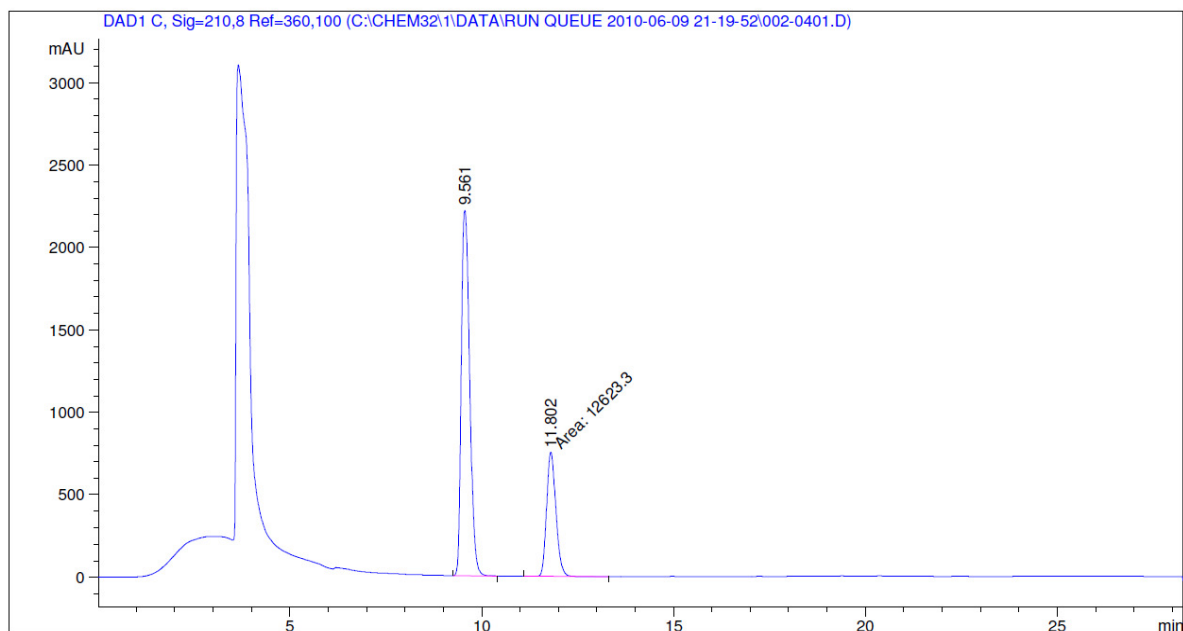
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.283	BB	0.2371	911.22461	59.36821	13.2247
2	13.801	BB	0.2966	5979.10449	313.36383	86.7753

Entry 5

Enantioenriched using (*R*)-BINOL



Area Percent Report

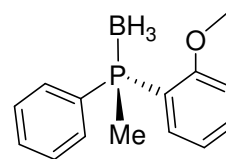
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Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

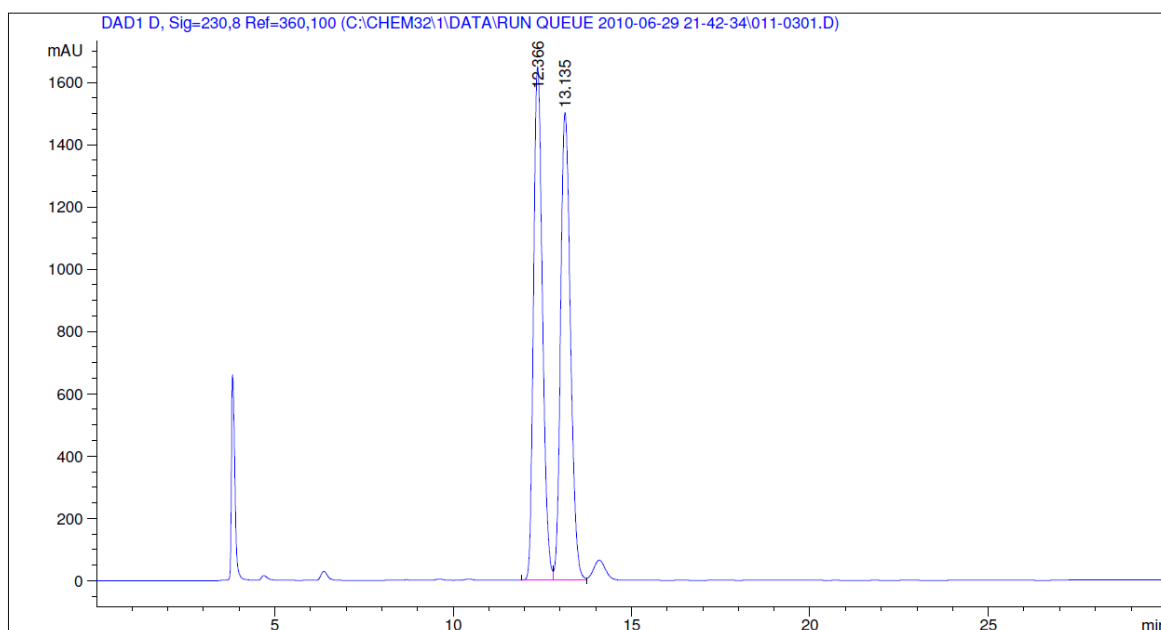
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.561	BB	0.2409	3.36242e4	2217.39478	72.7049
2	11.802	MM	0.2792	1.26233e4	753.55151	27.2951

Ar = *o*-anisyl

Racemic



```
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Acq. Operator   : General sequence          Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Kev HPLC 1                Location  : Vial 11
Injection Date  : 6/29/2010 10:17:16 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 5 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-06-29 21-42-34\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 6/29/2010 10:17:05 PM by General sequence
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\01_COLUMN METHODS\STABILISE_98_02_10MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 6/29/2010 9:32:43 PM by General sequence
Method Info     : Stabilise column at 99/1 heptane/EtOH for 10min at 1ml/min
=====
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Area Percent Report

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Sorted By      : Signal
Multiplier     : 1.0000
Dilution      : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
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Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

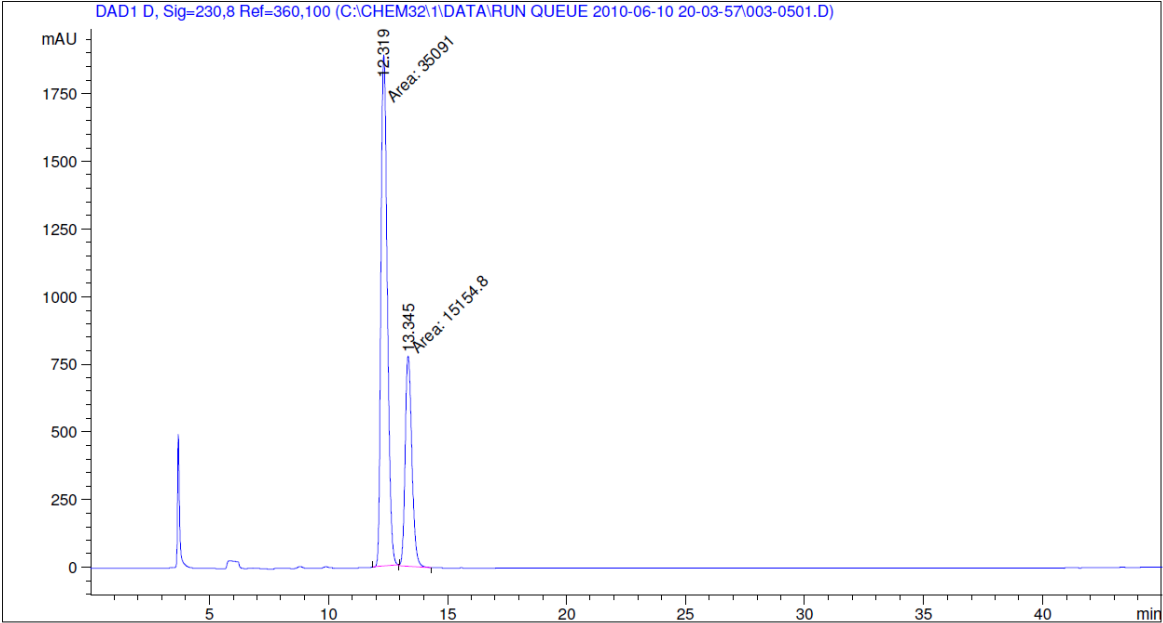
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.366	BV	0.2707	2.86744e4	1650.24219	49.7663
2	13.135	VV	0.3028	2.89437e4	1502.02356	50.2337

Entry 6

Enantioenriched using (-)-menthol (NaBH₄ as reductant)

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : General sequence                      Seq. Line :    5
Acq. Instrument : Kev HPLC 1                            Location  : Vial 3
Injection Date  : 6/10/2010 9:59:23 PM                  Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 5 µl

Acq. Method     : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-06-10 20-03-57\ISO_98_02_45MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 6/10/2010 9:59:13 PM by General sequence
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\03_QUICKSTART 1 MLMIN METHODS\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 5/20/2010 11:50:38 AM by General sequence
Method Info     : Isocratic at 98/02 heptane/EtOH for 30min at 1ml/min
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                          Area Percent Report
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Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
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Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

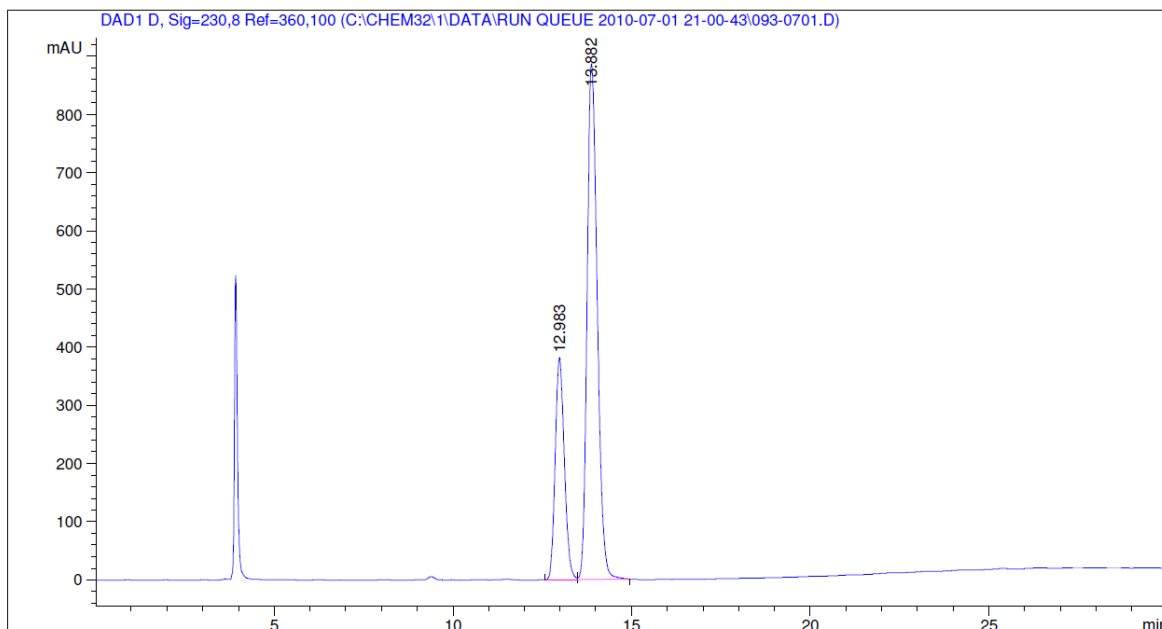
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.319	MM	0.3099	3.50910e4	1887.43652	69.8386
2	13.345	MM	0.3255	1.51548e4	776.07684	30.1614

Entry 7

Enantioenriched using (+)-menthol (NaBH₄ as reductant)

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : General sequence          Seq. Line :    7
Acq. Instrument : Kev HPLC 1                Location  : Vial 93
Injection Date  : 7/1/2010 11:28:03 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 5 µl

Acq. Method     : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-07-01 21-00-43\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 7/1/2010 11:27:51 PM by General sequence
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Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\01_COLUMN METHODS\STABILISE_98_02_10MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 6/29/2010 9:32:43 PM by General sequence
Method Info     : Stabilise column at 99/1 heptane/EtOH for 10min at 1ml/min
=====
```



Area Percent Report

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Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
=====
```

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.983	BV	0.2755	6796.08691	382.17450	27.9796
2	13.882	VB	0.3083	1.74933e4	886.18372	72.0204

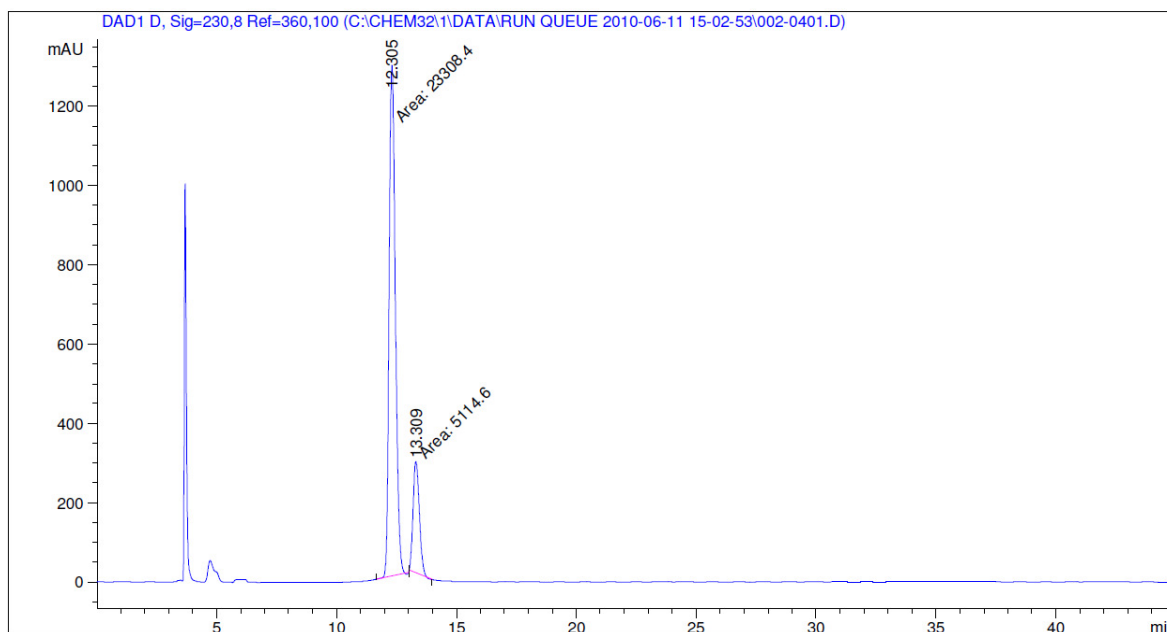
Entry 8

Enantioenriched using (-)-8-phenylmenthol (NaBH₄ as reductant)

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=====
Acq. Operator   : General sequence                      Seq. Line :    4
Acq. Instrument : Kev HPLC 1                          Location  : Vial 2
Injection Date  : 6/11/2010 4:17:25 PM                 Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 5 µl

Acq. Method     : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-06-11 15-02-53\ISO_98_02_45MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 6/11/2010 4:17:15 PM by General sequence
                  (modified after loading)

Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\03_QUICKSTART 1 MLMIN METHODS\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 5/20/2010 11:50:38 AM by General sequence
Method Info     : Isocratic at 98/02 heptane/EtOH for 30min at 1ml/min
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Area Percent Report

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Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
=====
```

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

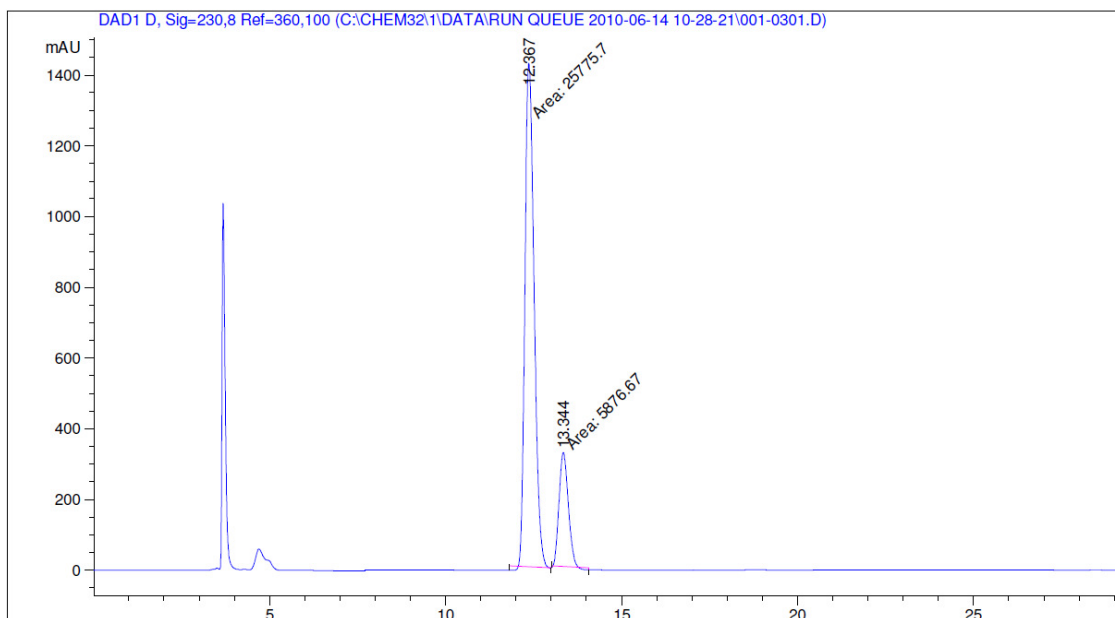
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.305	MM	0.3017	2.33084e4	1287.76392	82.0054
2	13.309	MM	0.3041	5114.60107	280.33661	17.9946

Entry 10

Enantioenriched using (+)-neomenthol (NaBH_4 as reductant)

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : General sequence           Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Kev HPLC 1                 Location  : Vial 1
Injection Date  : 6/14/2010 11:01:52 AM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 5 µl

Acq. Method     : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-06-14 10-28-21\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 6/14/2010 11:01:42 AM by General sequence
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\03_QUICKSTART 1 MLMIN METHODS\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 5/20/2010 11:50:38 AM by General sequence
Method Info     : Isocratic at 98/02 heptane/EtOH for 30min at 1ml/min
=====
```



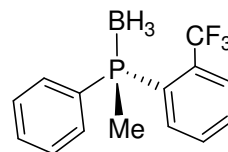
Area Percent Report

```
=====
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
=====
```

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.367	MM	0.3019	2.57757e4	1422.85376	81.4337
2	13.344	MM	0.3043	5876.67285	321.89029	18.5663

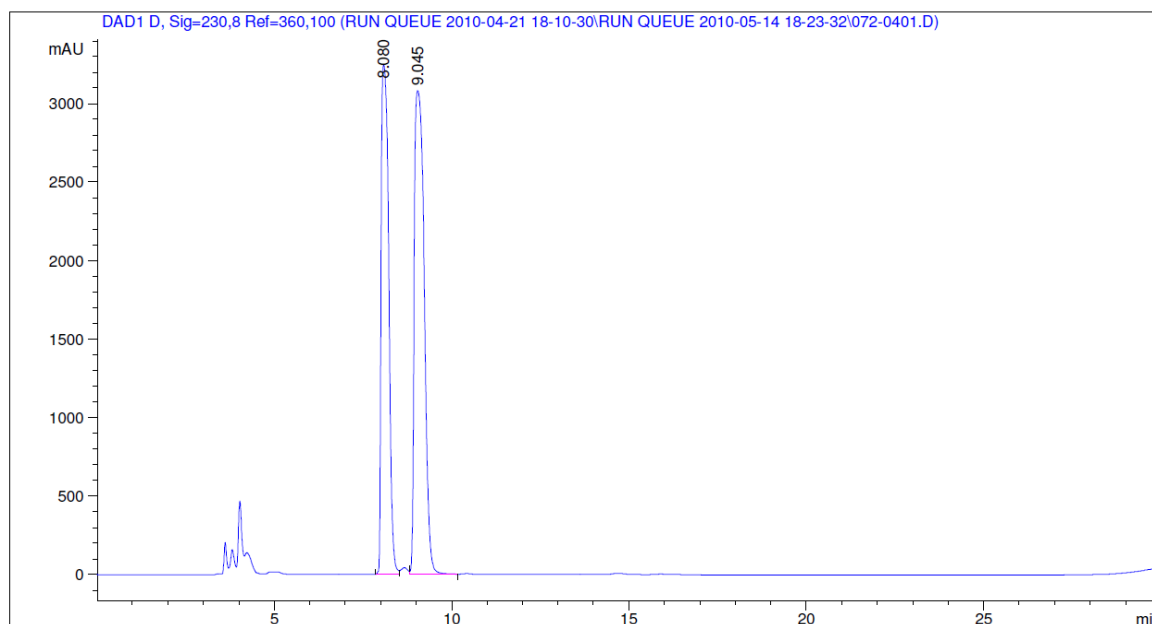
Ar = 2-trifluoromethylphenyl



Racemic

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : General sequence          Seq. Line :    4
Acq. Instrument : Kev HPLC 1                Location  : Vial 72
Injection Date  : 5/14/2010 7:38:52 PM      Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 5 µl

Acq. Method     : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-04-21 18-10-30\RUN QUEUE 2010-05-14 18-23-
                  32\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 5/14/2010 7:38:41 PM by General sequence
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-04-21 18-10-30\RUN QUEUE 2010-05-14 18-23-
                  32\072-0401.D\DA.M (ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M)
Last changed    : 5/15/2010 9:22:41 PM by General sequence
Method Info     : Isocratic at 98/02 heptane/EtOH for 30min at 1ml/min
=====
```



Area Percent Report

```
=====
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
=====
```

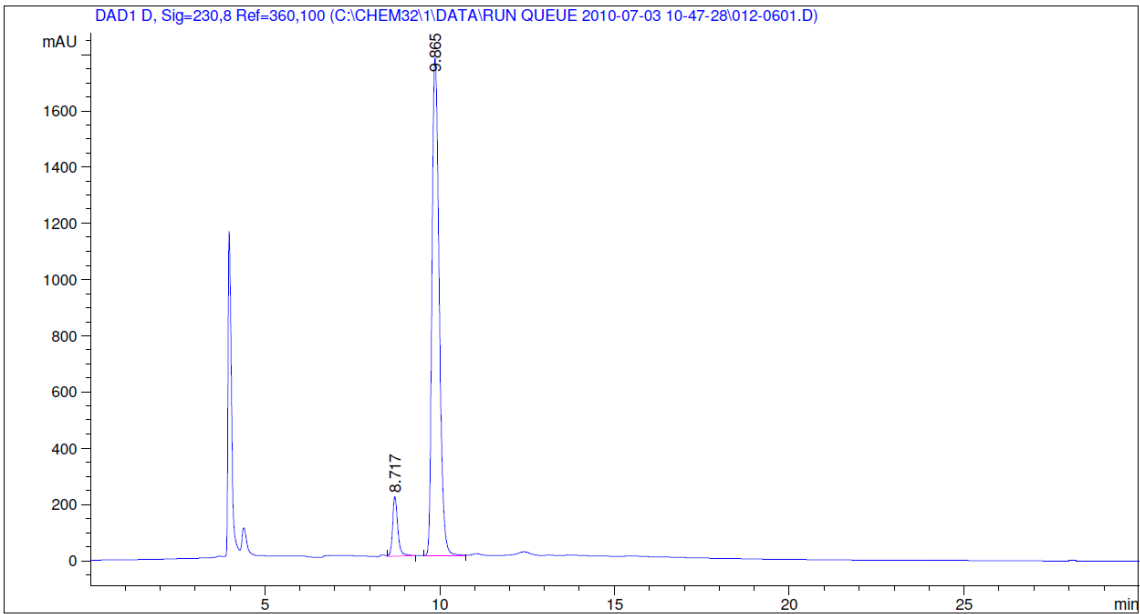
Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.080	BV	0.2440	4.78741e4	3248.14136	44.3462
2	9.045	VB	0.3193	6.00813e4	3084.19385	55.6538

Entry 13

Enantioenriched using (+)-isomenthol

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : General sequence                      Seq. Line :    6
Acq. Instrument : Kev HPLC 1                          Location  : Vial 12
Injection Date  : 7/3/2010 12:33:38 PM                 Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 5 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-07-03 10-47-28\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 7/3/2010 12:33:27 PM by General sequence
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\01_COLUMN METHODS\STABILISE_98_02_10MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 7/3/2010 2:11:48 AM by General sequence
                  (modified after loading)
Method Info     : Stabilise column at 99/1 heptane/EtOH for 10min at 1ml/min
=====
```



=====

Area Percent Report

=====

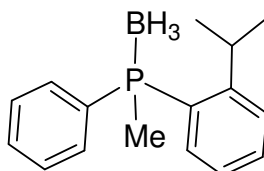
```
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

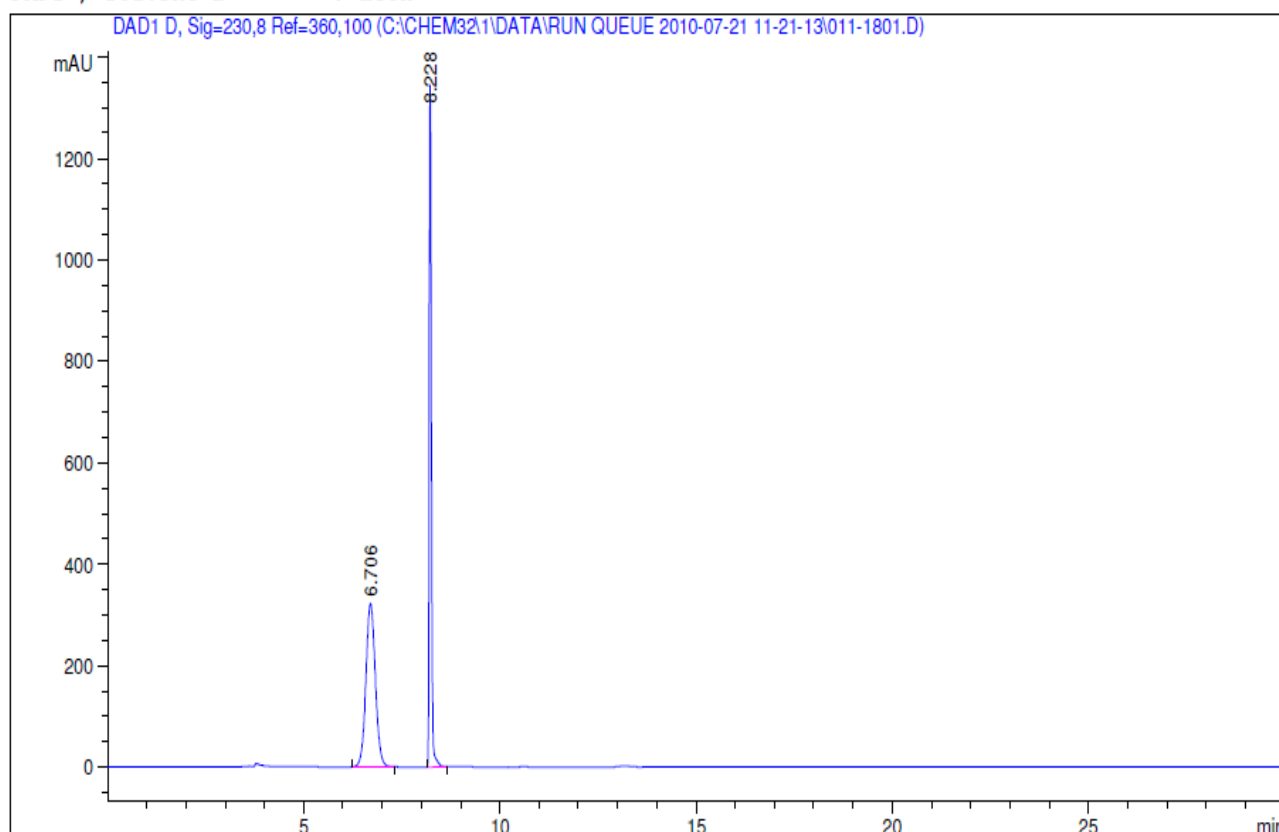
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.717	VB	0.1570	2204.11548	212.46716	8.0375
2	9.865	BB	0.2221	2.52188e4	1771.23987	91.9625

Ar = 2-isopropylphenyl

Racemic



PMP1 , Solvent B : EtOH



Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.706	BB	0.2578	5412.32080	322.45352	50.4836
2	8.228	BB	0.0619	5308.62305	1348.78296	49.5164

Totals : 1.07209e4 1671.23648

DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100 (C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\GG\RUN QUEUE 2010-11-26 16-53-56\PG-LM4-26.D)

Chromatogram plot showing mAU (milliabsorbance units) on the y-axis (0 to 1200) versus time on the x-axis (0 to 35 minutes). The plot displays two major peaks labeled with their retention times: 6.639 and 8.329. There are also smaller peaks around 24 and 28 minutes.

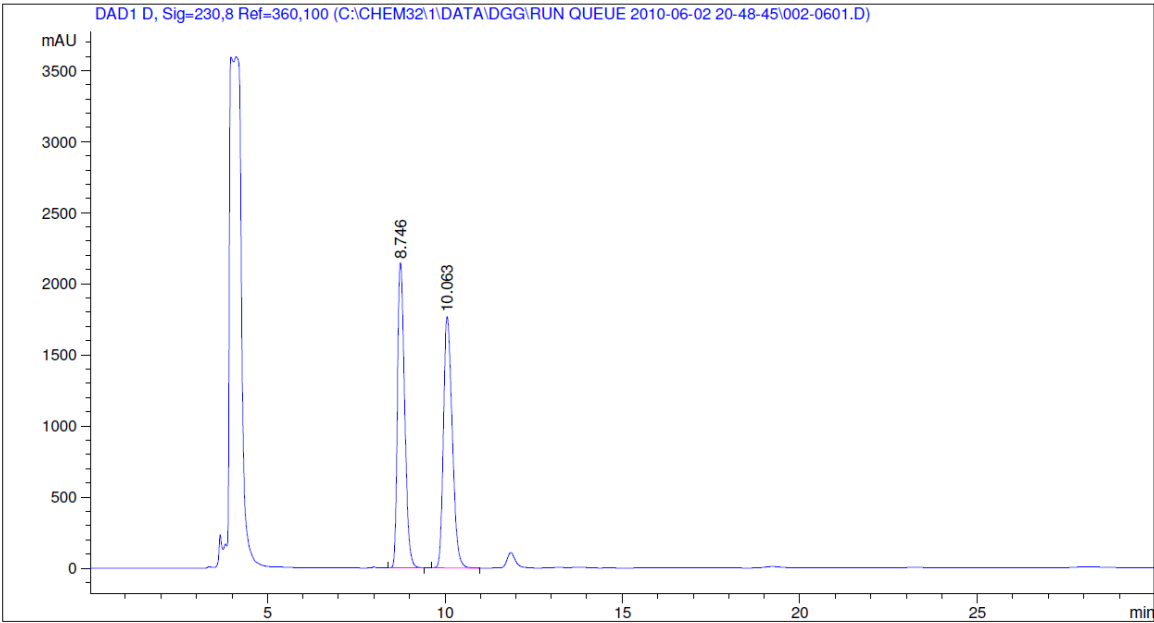
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	6.639	BB	0.2005	1.31445e4	967.59772	70.2318
2	8.329	BB	0.0694	5571.37842	1218.07849	29.7682

Ar = 2-biphenyl

Racemic

=====

Acq. Operator	: General sequence	Seq. Line	: 6
Acq. Instrument	: Kev HPLC 1	Location	: Vial 2
Injection Date	: 6/2/2010 10:34:56 PM	Inj	: 1
		Inj Volume	: 5 µl
Acq. Method	: C:\Chem32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-04-21 18-10-30\RUN QUEUE 2010-06-02 20-48-45\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M		
Last changed	: 6/2/2010 10:34:46 PM by General sequence (modified after loading)		
Analysis Method	: C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\03_QUICKSTART 1 MLMIN METHODS\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M		
Last changed	: 5/20/2010 11:50:38 AM by General sequence		
Method Info	: Isocratic at 98/02 heptane/EtOH for 30min at 1ml/min		



=====

Area Percent Report

=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

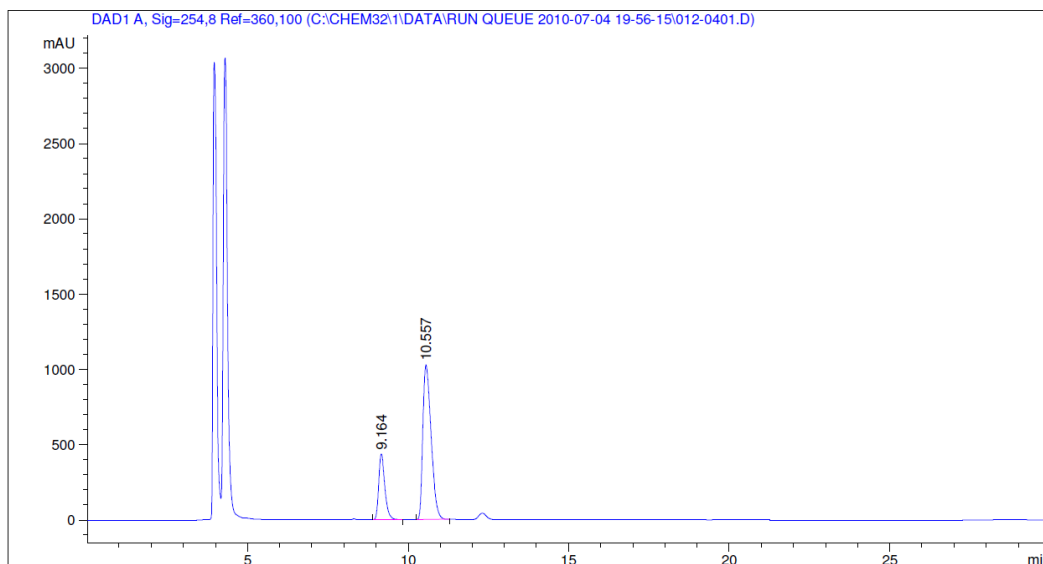
Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.746	VB	0.2174	3.00823e4	2148.21655	49.6276
2	10.063	BB	0.2695	3.05337e4	1767.96008	50.3724

Entry 18

Enantioenriched using (+)-menthol (NaBH₄ as reductant)

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : General sequence          Seq. Line :    4
Acq. Instrument : Kev HPLC 1                Location  : Vial 12
Injection Date  : 7/4/2010 9:10:25 PM       Inj       :    1
                                           Inj Volume: 5 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-07-04 19-56-15\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 7/4/2010 9:10:12 PM by General sequence
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\01_COLUMN METHODS\STABILISE_98_02_10MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 7/3/2010 2:11:48 AM by General sequence
                  (modified after loading)
Method Info     : Stabilise column at 99/1 heptane/EtOH for 10min at 1ml/min
=====
```



Area Percent Report

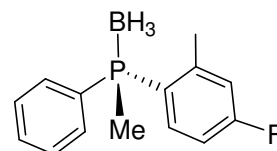
```
Sorted By      : Signal
Multiplier     : 1.0000
Dilution       : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,8 Ref=360,100

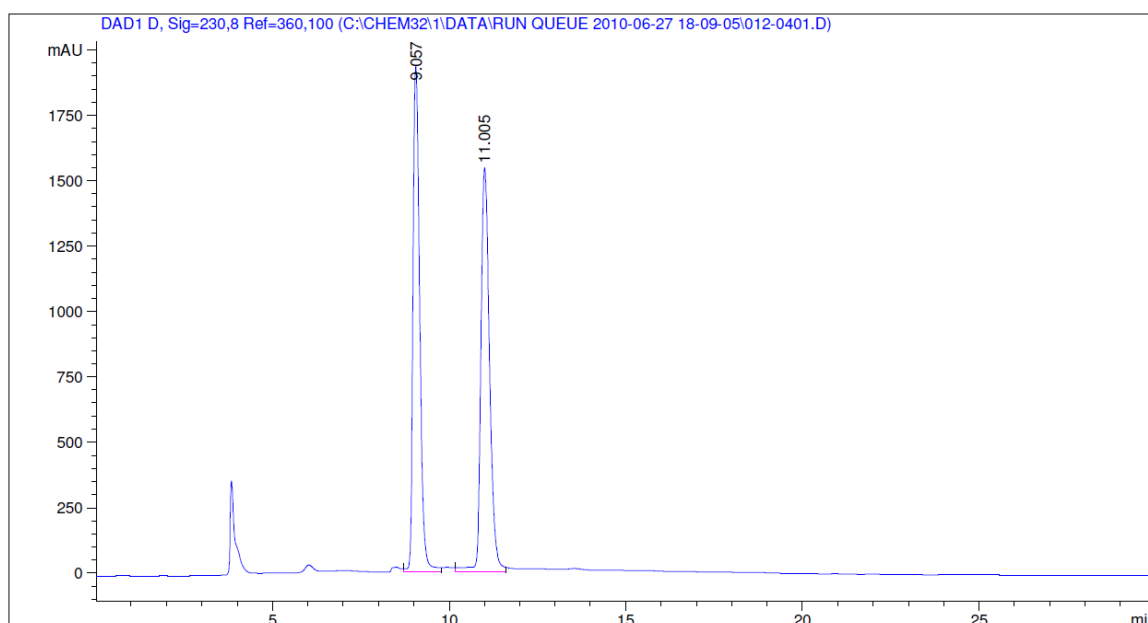
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.164	BB	0.2043	5782.34521	437.32153	23.8184
2	10.557	BB	0.2817	1.84945e4	1029.13379	76.1816

Ar = 4-fluoro-2-methylphenyl

Racemic



```
=====
Acq. Operator   : General sequence                      Seq. Line :    4
Acq. Instrument : Kev HPLC 1                            Location  : Vial 12
Injection Date  : 6/27/2010 7:23:21 PM                  Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 5 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-06-27 18-09-05\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 6/27/2010 7:23:09 PM by General sequence
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\METHODS\03_QUICKSTART 1 MLMIN METHODS\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 6/23/2010 10:22:59 AM by General sequence
                  (modified after loading)
Method Info     : Isocratic at 98/02 heptane/EtOH for 30min at 1ml/min
=====
```



Area Percent Report

```
=====
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
=====
```

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.057	VB	0.2060	2.55190e4	1933.06165	49.0175
2	11.005	VBA	0.2663	2.65420e4	1545.97217	50.9825

DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100 (C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-07-01 21-00-43\091-0601.D)

The chromatogram displays three distinct peaks. The first peak is at a retention time of 3.395 minutes with a height of approximately 1800 mAU. The second peak is at 11.527 minutes with a height of approximately 450 mAU. The third peak is also at 11.527 minutes, with an area of 7071.1. The baseline is stable at approximately 25 mAU.

Retention Time (min)	Height (mAU)	Area
3.395	~1800	-
11.527	~450	7071.1

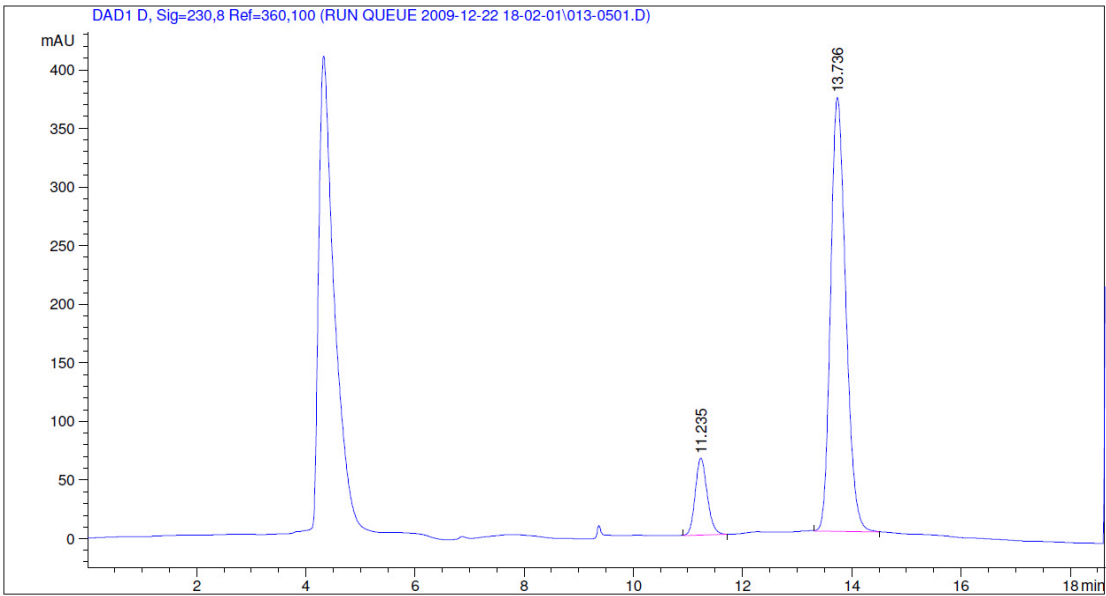
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.395	VB	0.2172	2.65441e4	1921.01575	78.9646
2	11.527	MM	0.2599	7071.10059	453.36371	21.0354

Supporting HPLC Traces Corresponding to Results in Table 1 Scalmeic **D**

Entry 1.....	p.39
Entry 2.....	p.40
Entry 6.....	p.41
Entry 7.....	p.42
Entry 8.....	p.43
Entry 9.....	p.44
Entry 10.....	p.45
Entry 11.....	p.46
Entry 12.....	p.47
Entry 15.....	p.48
Entry 16.....	p.49
Entry 17.....	p.50

Entry 2

Enantioenriched using (+)-menthol



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

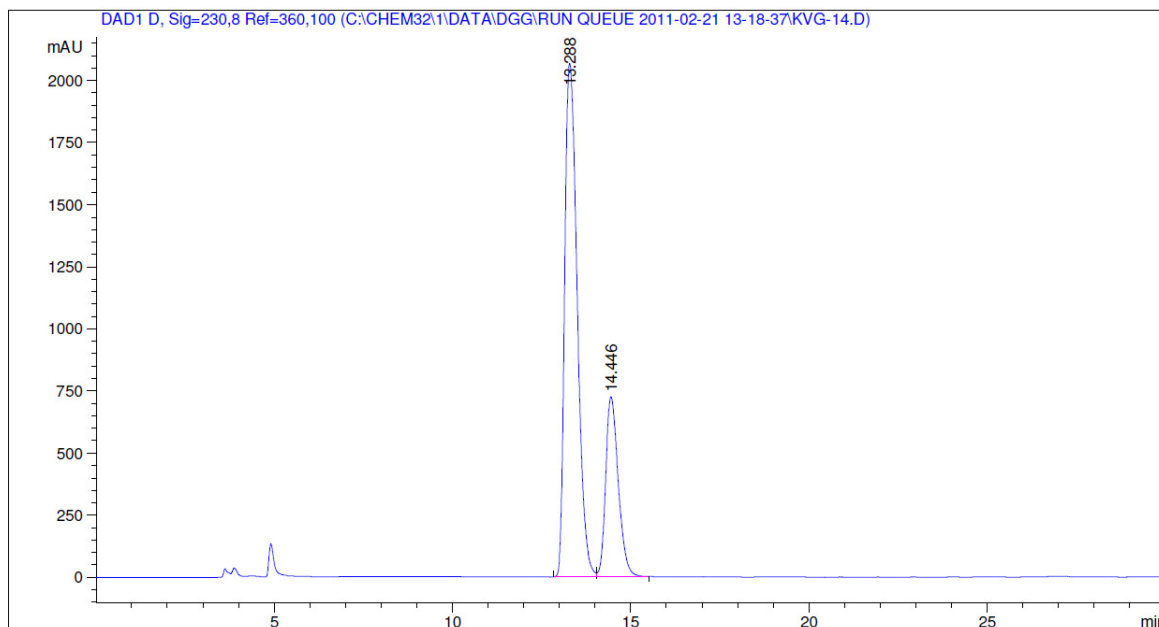
Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.235	BB	0.2358	999.67938	65.57795	12.2461
2	13.736	BB	0.3017	7163.58252	370.36810	87.7539

Entry 6

Enantioenriched using (-)-menthol

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : KV                               Seq. Line :    3
Acq. Instrument : Kev HPLC 1                       Location  : Vial 11
Injection Date  : 2/21/2011 1:51:35 PM              Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 5 µl
Acq. Method     : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\DGG\RUN QUEUE 2011-02-21 13-18-37\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 2/21/2011 1:51:24 PM by KV
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\DGG\RUN QUEUE 2011-02-21 13-18-37\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 2/21/2011 3:18:13 PM by KV
Method Info     : Isocratic at 98/02 heptane/EtOH for 30min at 1ml/min
=====
```



Area Percent Report

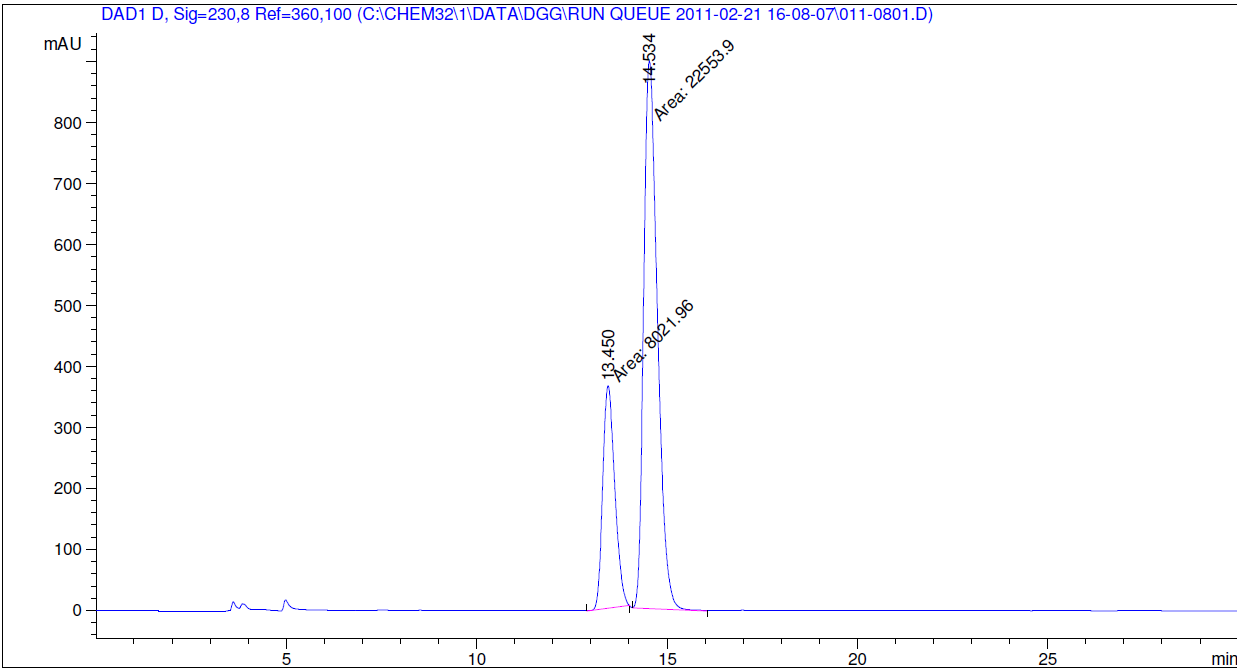
```
=====
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
=====
```

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.288	BV	0.3843	5.04041e4	2068.42871	73.9150
2	14.446	VB	0.3803	1.77879e4	724.90161	26.0850

Entry 7

Enantioenriched using (+)-menthol



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

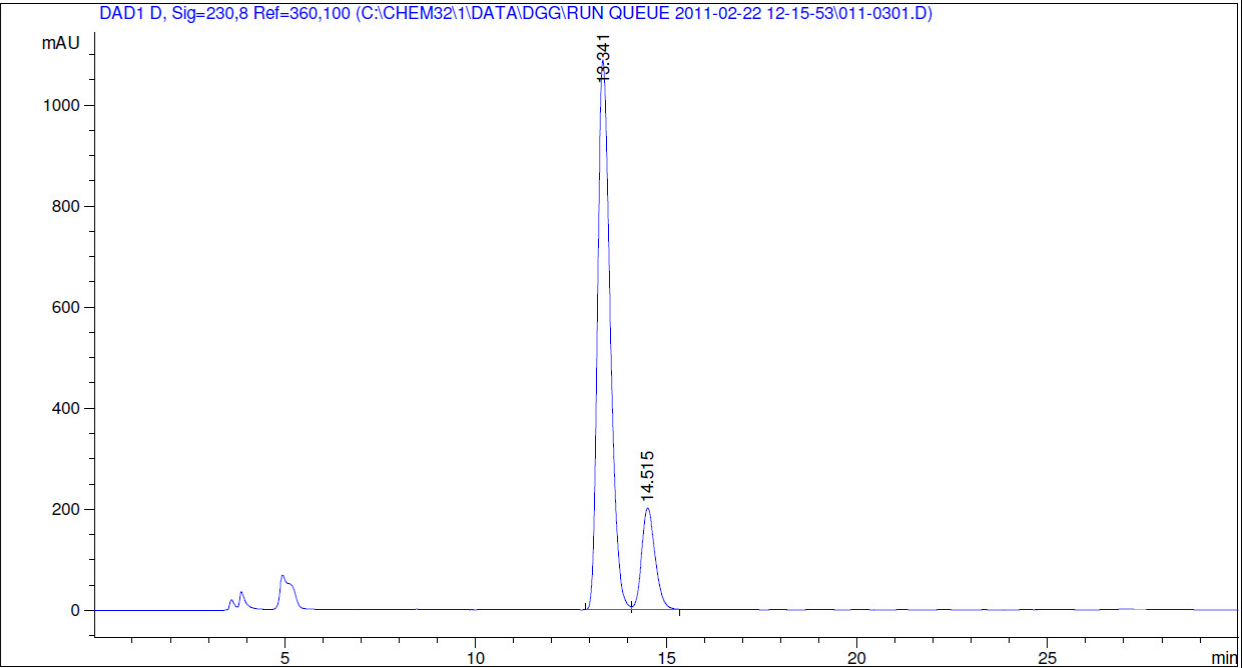
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.450	MM	0.3663	8021.96191	364.98315	26.2363
2	14.534	MM	0.4183	2.25539e4	898.59552	73.7637

Entry 8

Enantioenriched using (-)-8-phenylmenthol



=====
Area Percent Report
=====

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

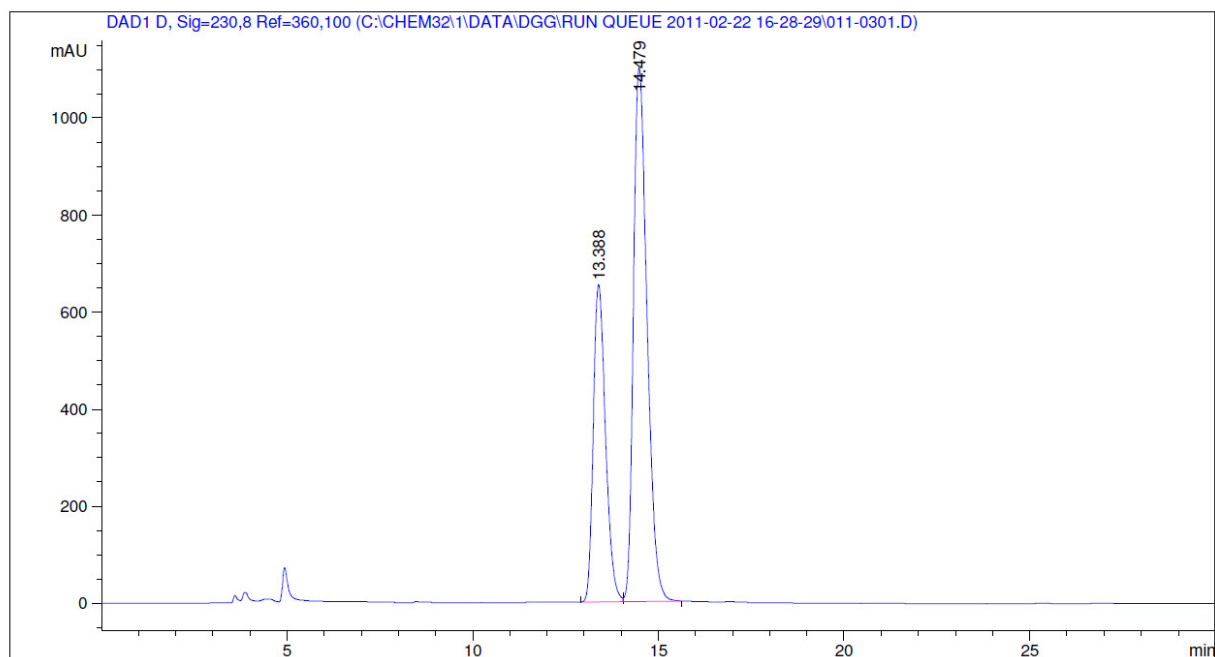
Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.341	BV	0.3565	2.50451e4	1088.05994	83.5931
2	14.515	VB	0.3751	4915.63623	201.12798	16.4069

Entry 9

Enantioenriched using (+)-isomenthol

Method Info : Isocratic at 98/02 heptane/EtOH for 30min at 1ml/min



Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier : 1.0000
Dilution : 1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.388	BV	0.3547	1.49509e4	654.08862	34.8429
2	14.479	VB	0.3945	2.79586e4	1099.92725	65.1571

DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100 (C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\RUN QUEUE 2010-12-07 18-26-41\011-0301.D)

The chromatogram displays three distinct peaks. The first peak is small and occurs at 4.503 minutes. The second peak is the largest, reaching a maximum of approximately 2000 mAU at 7.503 minutes. The third peak is medium-sized, reaching approximately 350 mAU at 9.641 minutes. The baseline is relatively flat with minor noise.

Retention Time (min)	Approximate Height (mAU)
4.503	150
7.503	2000
9.641	350

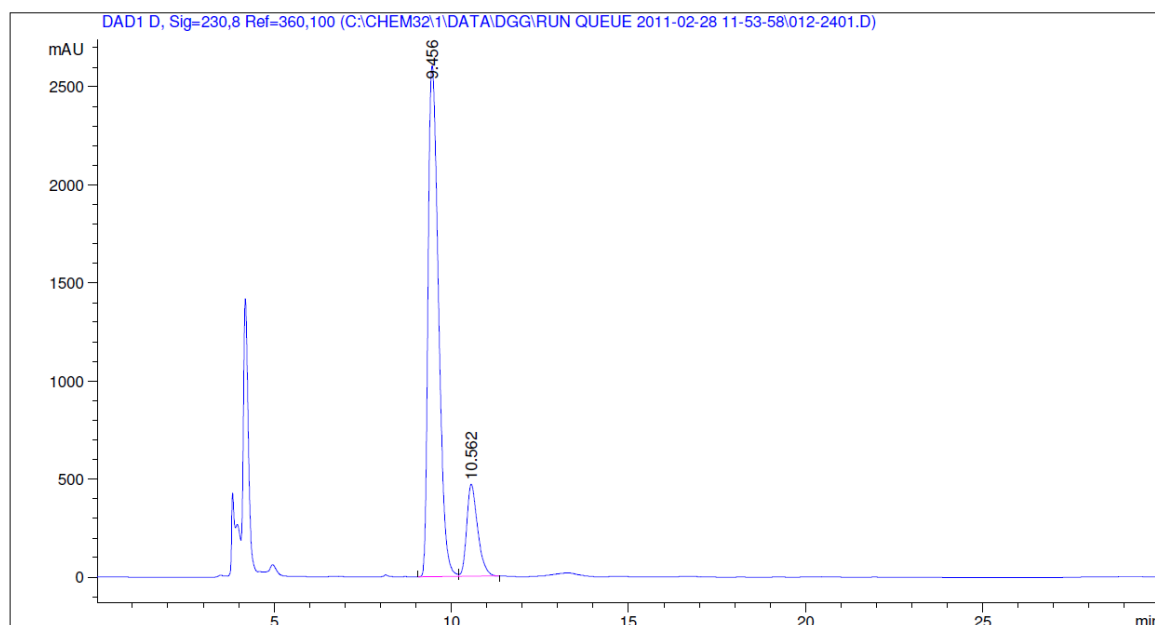
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.503	VV	0.2845	3.99992e4	2237.73389	78.9461
2	9.641	VB	0.5063	1.06673e4	315.64572	21.0539

Entry 15

Enantioenriched using (-)-menthol (LiAlH₄ as reductant)

```
=====
Acq. Operator   : KV                               Seq. Line :   24
Acq. Instrument : Kev HPLC 1                       Location  : Vial 12
Injection Date  : 2/28/2011 9:29:41 PM              Inj       :    1
                                                    Inj Volume: 5 µl

Acq. Method     : C:\Chem32\1\DATA\DGG\RUN QUEUE 2011-02-28 11-53-58\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 2/28/2011 9:29:30 PM by KV
                  (modified after loading)
Analysis Method : C:\CHEM32\1\DATA\DGG\RUN QUEUE 2011-02-28 11-53-58\ISO_98_02_30MIN_1MLMIN.M
Last changed    : 3/1/2011 9:03:17 AM by KV
Method Info     : Isocratic at 98/02 heptane/EtOH for 30min at 1ml/min
=====
```



Area Percent Report

```
=====
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier     :      1.0000
Dilution       :      1.0000
Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
=====
```

Signal 1: DAD1 D, Sig=230,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.456	BV	0.3188	5.28854e4	2605.26904	83.9893
2	10.562	VB	0.3264	1.00815e4	469.67587	16.0107

References

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- [3] K. V. Rajendran, L. Kennedy, D. G. Gilheany, *Eur.J. Org. Chem.* **2010**, 5642.
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- [5] E. B. Kaloun, R. Merdés, J.-P. Genet, J. Uziel, S. Jugé, *Journal of Organometallic Chemistry* **1997**, *529*, 455.
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- [7] M. Al-Masum, G. Kumaraswamy, T. Livinghouse, *J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, *65*, 4776.