

**Methyltrioxorhenium-Catalyzed Highly Selective Dihydroxylation of  
1,2-Allenlic Diphenyl Phosphine Oxides**

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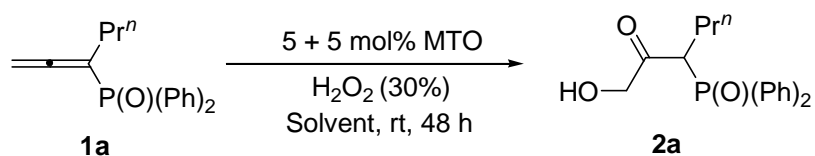
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### Optimization of the reaction conditions

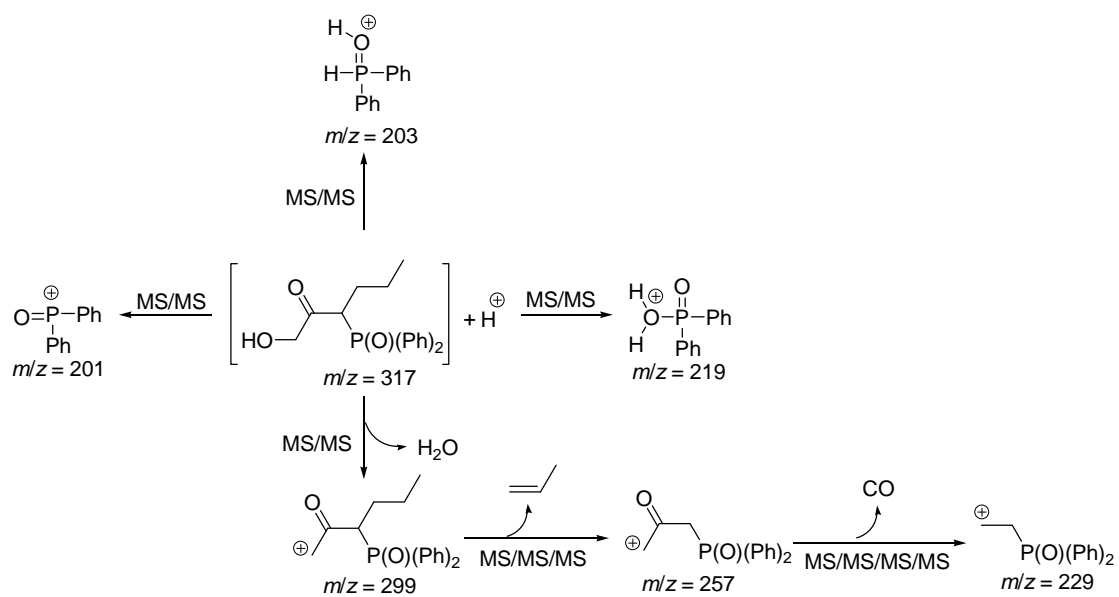
To explore the reactivity of MTO-catalyzed dihydroxylation of allenes, 1,2-allenylic diphenyl phosphine oxide **1a** was chosen as model substrate for reaction condition optimization (Table S1). Firstly, 10 mol% of MTO was used. After full consumption of **1a**,  $\beta$ -carbonyl- $\gamma$ -hydroxyl diphenyl phosphine oxide **2a** was formed in 54% isolated yield (entry 1, Table S1). After several attempts, it was found that the reaction yield can be significantly improved if 10 mol % of MTO is added separately in two portions to the system. When 5 mol% of MTO is added into the reaction mixture at the beginning, and an additional 5 mol% of MTO are added after 24 hours, the isolated yield of **2a** can reach up to 83% (entry 2, Table S1). Then we tried to reduce the amount of the catalyst. However, when 1 + 1 mol% MTO was applied, **2a** was not formed (entry 3, Table S1). These observations might be due to the decomposition of MTO in this reaction system. Thus, 5 + 5 mol % of MTO was added separately in the further studies. The solvent effect was also examined. It was found that the reactions only proceed in biphasic systems, as in the cases of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and toluene (entries 2 and 4, Table S1), forming solvent/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> systems. Reactions in other solvents did not proceed at all (entries 5-8, Table S1). Despite the solutions turned yellow after adding H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (indicating the formation of the well documented orange-yellow active peroxy species),<sup>1</sup> the color turned white after a few hours of the reaction, indicating catalyst decomposition to colorless perrhenate. Moreover, carrying out the reaction under reflux conditions also leads to the decomposition of MTO (entry 9, Table S1), as a similar color change is observed. Finally, different amounts of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> were applied to the reaction system. However, no better results were observed with either decreased or increased amounts of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (entries 10-12, Table S1). Thus, condition A (5 + 5 mol% of MTO, 2 equiv. of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30%), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, rt) was applied.

**Table S1. Optimization of the reaction conditions.<sup>a</sup>**

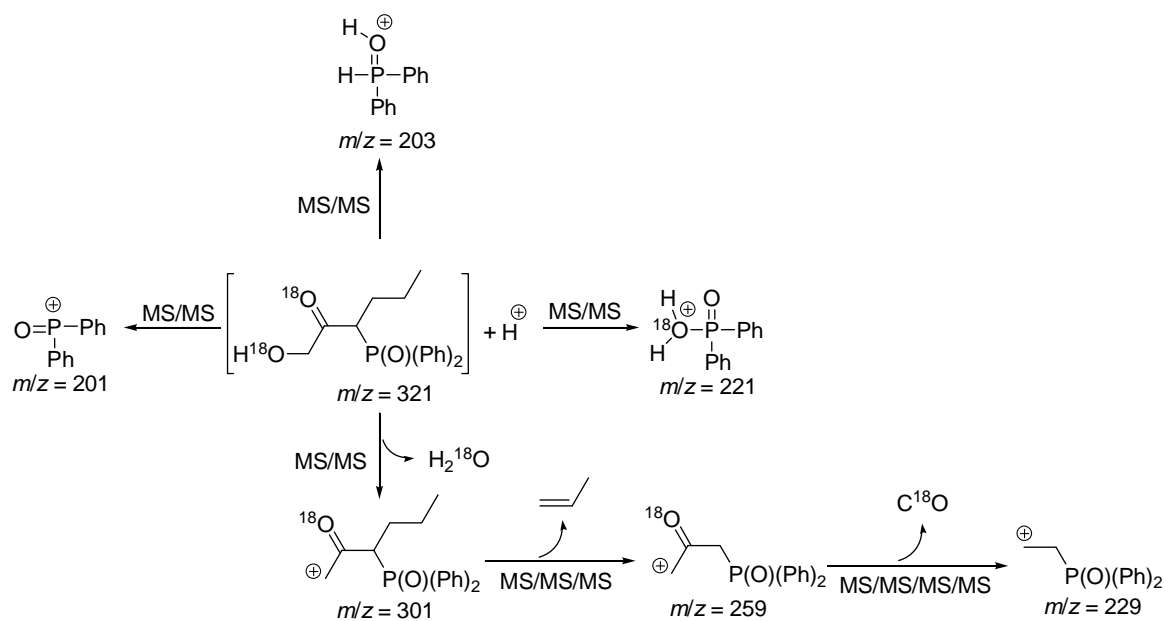
Entry	Solvent	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ (equiv.)	Isolated yield of <b>2a</b> (%)
1 <sup>b</sup>	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	2	54 <sup>c</sup>
2	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	2	83
3 <sup>d</sup>	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	2	0 (95) <sup>e</sup>
4	toluene	2	45 (27) <sup>e</sup>
5	$\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$	2	0 (90) <sup>e</sup>
6	THF	2	0 (93) <sup>e</sup>
7	EtOH	2	0 (93) <sup>e</sup>
8	acetone	2	0 (86) <sup>e</sup>
9 <sup>f</sup>	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	2	0 (75) <sup>e</sup>
10	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	1	68
11	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	3	76
12	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	8	67

<sup>a</sup> The reaction was carried out using **1a** (0.25 mmol), MTO (0.0125 + 0.0125 mmol), and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (30%) in solvent (850  $\mu\text{L}$ ) at rt. <sup>b</sup> MTO (0.025 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture at the beginning. <sup>c</sup> Unidentified by-products were formed. <sup>d</sup> MTO (0.0025 + 0.0025 mmol) was applied. <sup>e</sup> Recovered yield of **1a**. <sup>f</sup> The reaction was carried out under reflux conditions.

## Schemes



**Scheme S1** The fragmentation way from the  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  ion of **2a** at  $m/z = 317$ .



**Scheme S2** The fragmentation way from the  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  ion of **2a\*** at  $m/z = 321$ .

## Experimental Section

### General experimental methods:

$^1\text{H}$  (400 MHz),  $^{13}\text{C}$  (100 MHz) and  $^{31}\text{P}$  (162 MHz) NMR spectra of samples in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  were recorded on an AVANCE III 400 spectrometer. IR spectra were recorded on a Avatar 360 FT-IR spectrometer. HRMS (ESI) determinations were carried out on a Bruker Daltonics micr OTOF II spectrometer. Melting points were determined on a WRS-2 apparatus. The enantiomeric excesses (*ee*) were determined by HPLC (Infinity. LC 1220) analysis with chiral column (Chiralcel AD-H, *n*-Hexane : *i*-PrOH = 9 : 1, 0.6 mL/min, 230 nm). Specific rotations were determined on a P-1020 apparatus. Compounds **1a**<sup>2</sup>, **1b**<sup>2</sup>, **1c**<sup>2</sup>, **1d**<sup>3</sup>, **1e**<sup>2</sup>, (*R*)-**1e**<sup>2</sup>, (*S*)-**1e**<sup>2</sup>, **1g**<sup>2</sup>, and **1h**<sup>3</sup> were prepared according to literature procedures.

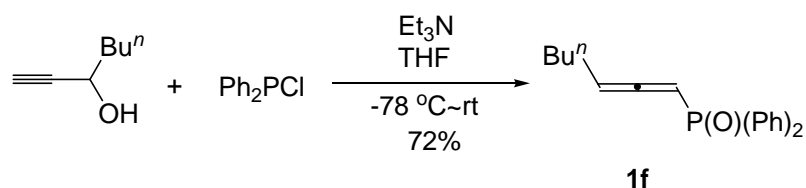
The ESI-MS experiments for the mechanistic study were performed in positive ion mode on a Thermo Finnigan LCQ-Classic mass spectrometer. The basic ESI conditions were: convectron vacuum, 1.31 torr, ion vacuum,  $1.93 \times 10^{-5}$  torr; sheath gas flow rate, 69.1; aux/sweep gas flow rate, 7; ISpray voltage, 4.25 KV; capillary voltage, 44.00 V; capillary temperature, 200 °C; Tube lens, 20 V. In tandem mass spectrometry experiments, the precursor ions of interest were isolated with an isolation width of  $m/z = 1.4$  and then collided with helium gas. The normalized collision energy was 25% to 35%. The spectra are collected from 55 to 600  $m/z$  at an acquisition rate of 1-2 s per scan. **2a** (10 mg) was dissolved in acetonitrile (200 mL). The samples were injected at a flow rate of  $0.55 \text{ mL} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$  of 80 % acetonitrile + 0.1% HCOOH for the MS detection under the basic conditions. In tandem mass spectrometry experiments, the precursor ion of the interest was isolated by the selection ion mode, then the isolated ion was collided by helium gas to give the ESI-MS<sup>2</sup>, MS<sup>3</sup> and MS<sup>4</sup> spectra.

The high resolution mass spectrometrys were studied by LC-ESI-MS on a Thermo Finnigan LTQ FT-ICR and were eluted by a Dionex Ultimate 3000. The chromatographic eluent was 1:10 (110  $\mu\text{L}$  / min) introduced into the ion source. The basic ESI conditions were: convectron vacuum, 1.06 torr, ion vacuum,  $0.63 \times 10^{-5}$  torr; sheath gas flow rate, 60; aux/sweep gas flow rate, 10; ISpray voltage, 4.00 KV;

capillary voltage, 48.00 V; capillary temperature, 275 °C; Tube lens, 60 V. In tandem mass spectrometry experiments, the precursor ions of interest were isolated with an isolation width of  $m/z$  1.0 and then collided with helium gas. The normalized collision energy was 25% to 35%. The spectra are collected from 55 to 600  $m/z$  at an acquisition rate of 1-2 s per scan. **2a** (10 mg) was dissolved in acetonitrile (200 mL). The samples were injected at a flow rate of 1.1 mL·min<sup>-1</sup> of 80 % acetonitrile + 0.1% HCOOH for the MS detection under the basic conditions. In tandem mass spectrometry experiments, the precursor ion of the interest was isolated by the selection ion mode, then the isolated ion was collided by helium gas to give the ESI-MS<sup>2</sup> spectra.

### Typical Procedure I

#### Synthesis of (hepta-1,2-dien-1-yl)diphenylphosphine oxide (**1f**)

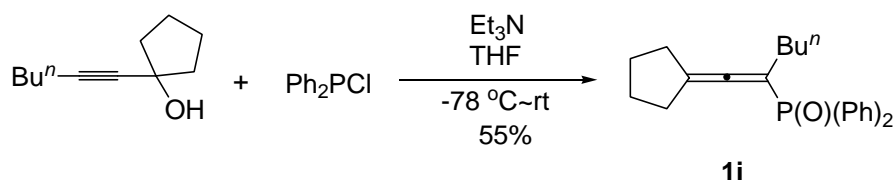


A solution of hept-1-yn-3-ol (650  $\mu\text{L}$ , 5.0 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (1.1 mL, 7.9 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) was added Ph<sub>2</sub>PCl (1.4 mL, 7.7 mmol) dropwise at -78 °C. After the addition, the cooling bath was removed, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature naturally. After complete conversion of the corresponding propargylic alcohol as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1/1), the mixture was filtered off. Evaporation of the solvent and flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1→3/1→2/1) afforded **1f** as a liquid (1.076 g, 72%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.79-7.71 (m, 4 H), 7.51-7.39 (m, 6 H), 5.83-5.78 (m, 1 H), 5.29-5.19 (m, 1 H), 1.95-1.84 (m, 2 H), 1.18-1.12 (m, 4 H), 0.80 (t,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  211.1, 132.3 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}}$  = 106.1 Hz), 132.2 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}}$  = 106.1 Hz), 131.33 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}}$  = 1.4 Hz), 131.30 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}}$  = 1.4 Hz), 131.0, 130.9, 127.9 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}}$  = 1.4 Hz), 127.8 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}}$  = 1.4 Hz), 92.4 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}}$  = 13.4 Hz), 84.8 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}}$  = 105.4 Hz), 30.4 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}}$  = 3.5 Hz), 26.4 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}}$  = 5.0 Hz), 21.5, 13.3; <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  31.0; IR (neat) 1950,

1592, 1485, 1468, 1439  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{OP}$  ( $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$ ) 297.1403, found 297.1407.

The following compound was synthesized according to Typical Procedure I.

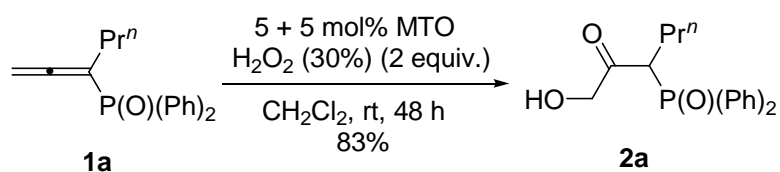
**(1) (1-Cyclopentylidenehex-1-en-2-yl)diphenylphosphine oxide (1i)**



The reaction of 1-(hex-1-yn-1-yl)cyclopentanol (831 mg, 5.0 mmol),  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (1.1 mL, 7.9 mmol), and  $\text{Ph}_2\text{PCl}$  (1.7 mL, 9.5 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 mL) afforded **1i** as a liquid (0.964, 55%);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.74-7.66 (m, 4 H), 7.50-7.39 (m, 6 H), 2.35-2.18 (m, 4 H), 1.95-1.84 (m, 2 H), 1.53-1.44 (m, 4 H), 1.35-1.26 (m, 4 H), 0.85 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  203.2 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 7.1$  Hz), 132.6 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 102.6$  Hz), 131.5 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 9.1$  Hz), 131.3 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.8$  Hz), 128.0 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 12.0$  Hz), 106.7 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 15.5$  Hz), 98.6 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 102.6$  Hz), 30.6 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 5.6$  Hz), 30.5 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 5.6$  Hz), 27.2 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 7.8$  Hz), 26.7, 25.6, 22.1, 21.1, 13.8;  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  30.0; IR (neat) 1945, 1464, 1433, 1378  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{28}\text{OP}$  ( $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$ ) 351.1872, found 351.1878.

**Typical Procedure II for the reaction under Condition A.**

**Synthesis of 3-(diphenylphosphoryl)-1-hydroxyhexan-2-one (2a)**

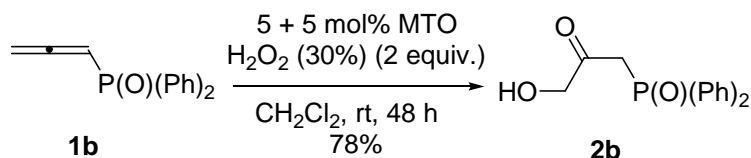


A solution of **1a** (70 mg, 0.25 mmol), MTO (3 mg, 0.0125 mmol) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (30%) (50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (850  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was stirred at rt for 24 hours. Then MTO (3 mg, 0.0125 mmol) was added into the reaction mixture again. The resulted mixture was stirred at rt for another 24 hours. When the reaction was completed, as monitored by TLC (eluent: ethyl acetate), the solvent was removed and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1  $\rightarrow$  2/1  $\rightarrow$  1/1  $\rightarrow$  ethyl acetate) to afford **2a** as a solid (65 mg, 83%); mp 122-123  $^\circ\text{C}$

(ethyl acetate / petroleum ether);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.82-7.68 (m, 4 H), 7.62-7.47 (m, 6 H), 4.57 (brs, 1 H), 4.30-4.10 (m, 3 H), 2.17-2.04 (m, 1 H), 1.57-1.45 (m, 1 H), 1.35-1.12 (m, 2 H), 0.82 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  207.9 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.8$  Hz), 132.61 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.8$  Hz), 132.58 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.8$  Hz), 131.6 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 9.2$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 9.1$  Hz), 130.5 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 100.5$  Hz), 128.92 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 99.8$  Hz), 128.89 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 12.0$  Hz), 128.6 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 11.9$  Hz), 69.9, 52.4 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 54.9$  Hz), 28.0 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.1$  Hz), 22.0 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 12.6$  Hz), 13.6;  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  32.8; IR (neat) 3281, 1717, 1595, 1485, 1461, 1436  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_3\text{P}$  ( $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$ ) 317.1301, found 317.1308.

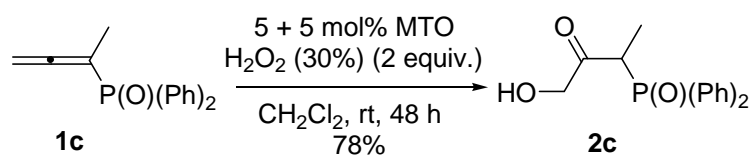
The following compound was prepared according to Typical Procedure II.

**(1) 1-(Diphenylphosphoryl)-3-hydroxypropan-2-one (2b)**



The reaction of **1b** (60 mg, 0.25 mmol), MTO (3 + 3 mg, 0.0125 + 0.0125 mmol) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (30%) (50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (850  $\mu\text{L}$ ) afforded **2b** as a solid (54 mg, 78%); mp 94-95  $^\circ\text{C}$  (ethyl acetate / petroleum ether);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.78-7.71 (m, 4 H), 7.62-7.49 (m, 6 H), 4.85 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1 H), 4.23 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2 H), 3.83 (d,  $J = 14.8$  Hz, 2 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  205.1 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 5.6$  Hz), 132.7 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 3.5$  Hz), 130.79 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 9.8$  Hz), 130.78 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 104.0$  Hz), 128.9 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 11.9$  Hz), 69.7, 44.0 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 54.8$  Hz);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  29.5; IR (neat) 3378, 1703, 1601, 1583, 1493, 1443  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{P}$  ( $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$ ) 275.0832, found 275.0847.

**(2) 3-(Diphenylphosphoryl)-1-hydroxybutan-2-one (2c)**

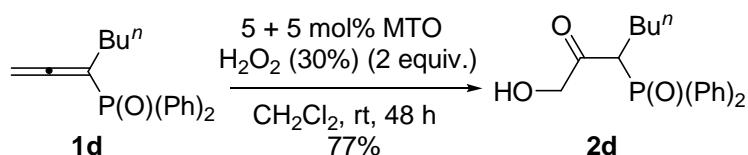


The reaction of **1c** (64 mg, 0.25 mmol), MTO (3 + 3 mg, 0.0125 + 0.0125 mmol) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (30%) (50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (850  $\mu\text{L}$ ) afforded **2c** as a solid (57 mg, 78%); mp 99-100  $^\circ\text{C}$  (ethyl acetate / petroleum ether);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$



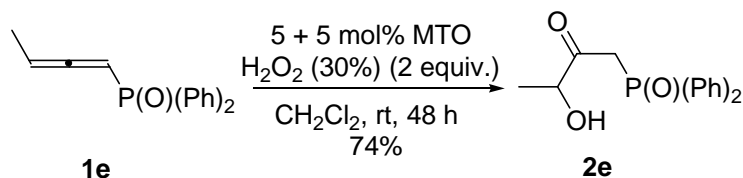
7.82-7.67 (m, 4 H), 7.62-7.47 (m, 6 H), 4.33-4.17 (m, 3 H), 1.32 (dd,  $J = 16.4, 7.2$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  208.4 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 1.4$  Hz), 132.72 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.1$  Hz), 132.70 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.1$  Hz), 131.8 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 9.1$  Hz), 131.3 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 9.8$  Hz), 131.2 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 106.1$  Hz), 129.1 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 105.4$  Hz), 128.9 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 11.9$  Hz), 128.7 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 11.9$  Hz), 69.3, 46.1 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 55.5$  Hz), 10.8 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.8$  Hz);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  34.8; IR (neat) 3297, 1706, 1588, 1480, 1465, 1435  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3\text{P}$  ( $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$ ) 289.0988, found 289.0989.

### (3) 3-(Diphenylphosphoryl)-1-hydroxyheptan-2-one (2d)



The reaction of **1d** (74 mg, 0.25 mmol), MTO (3 + 3 mg, 0.0125 + 0.0125 mmol) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (30%) (50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (850  $\mu\text{L}$ ) afforded **2d** as a solid (64 mg, 77%); mp 129-130  $^\circ\text{C}$  (ethyl acetate / petroleum ether);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.81-7.68 (m, 4 H), 7.62-7.49 (m, 6 H), 4.30-4.05 (m, 3 H), 2.14-2.08 (m, 1 H), 1.62-1.47 (m, 1 H), 1.26-1.12 (m, 4 H), 0.78 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  207.9 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.1$  Hz), 132.64 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.8$  Hz), 132.61 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.8$  Hz), 131.6 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 9.1$  Hz), 131.1 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 9.8$  Hz), 130.5 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 100.5$  Hz), 129.0 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 99.8$  Hz), 128.9 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 12.6$  Hz), 128.7 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 11.9$  Hz), 69.9, 52.7 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 54.2$  Hz), 31.0 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 12.0$  Hz), 25.8, 22.1, 13.6;  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  32.2; IR (neat) 3293, 1711, 1595, 1488, 1467, 1440  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{P}$  ( $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$ ) 331.1458, found 331.1469.

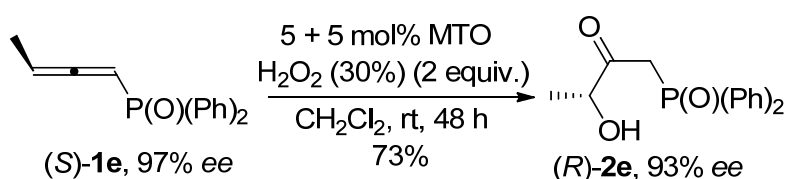
### (4) 1-(Diphenylphosphoryl)-3-hydroxybutan-2-one (2e)



The reaction of **1e** (64 mg, 0.25 mmol), MTO (3 + 3 mg, 0.0125 + 0.0125 mmol) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (30%) (50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (850  $\mu\text{L}$ ) afforded **2e** as a solid (54 mg, 74%); mp 107-108  $^\circ\text{C}$  (ethyl acetate / petroleum ether);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.79-7.69 (m, 4 H), 7.61-7.48 (m, 6 H), 5.68 (brs, 1 H), 4.22-4.15 (m, 1 H), 4.05 (dd,

$J = 16.0, 12.4$  Hz, 1 H), 3.73 (dd,  $J = 13.2, 12.0$  Hz, 1 H), 1.33 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3 H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  208.2 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 5.6$  Hz), 132.71 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 1.4$  Hz), 132.69 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 1.4$  Hz), 131.3 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 102.6$  Hz), 131.0 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 9.9$  Hz), 130.8 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 9.8$  Hz), 130.7 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 104.0$  Hz), 129.0 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.8$  Hz), 128.9 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 2.9$  Hz), 74.2, 43.3 (d,  $J_{\text{PC}} = 54.8$  Hz), 19.1;  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  30.8; IR (neat) 3294, 1711, 1585, 1480, 1438  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3\text{P}$  ( $\text{M} + \text{H}^+$ ) 289.0988, found 289.0988.

**(5) (*R*)-1-(diphenylphosphoryl)-3-hydroxybutan-2-one ((*R*)-**2e**)**



The reaction of (*S*)-**1e** (64 mg, 0.25 mmol), MTO (3 + 3 mg, 0.0125 + 0.0125 mmol) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (30%) (50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (850  $\mu\text{L}$ ) afforded (*R*)-**2e** as a solid (53 mg, 73%), and 94% *ee* as determined by HPLC analysis (Chiralcel AD-H, *n*-Hexane : *i*-PrOH = 9 : 1, 0.6 mL/min, 230 nm,  $T = 30$  °C),  $t_r = 37.5$  (major), 52.3 (minor);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 22.4$  ( $c = 1.00$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ). The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR data are the same as those for the racemic compound available in the Supporting Information. Crystal data for (*R*)-**2e**:  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_3\text{P}$ , MW = 288.26, Monoclinic, space group P 21, Mo  $\text{K}\alpha$ , final R indices [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ],  $R1 = 0.0747$ ,  $wR2 = 0.2087$ ,  $a = 5.8589(19)$  Å,  $b = 17.826(5)$  Å,  $c = 14.463(5)$  Å,  $\alpha = 90$  °,  $\beta = 93.258(5)$  °,  $\gamma = 90$  °,  $V = 1508.1(8)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $T = 223$  (2) K,  $Z = 4$ , reflections collected / unique: 9387 / 5122 [ $R(\text{int}) = 0.0427$ ], parameters 365, absolute structure parameter 0.07(7). Supplementary crystallographic data have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center. CCDC: 1040646.

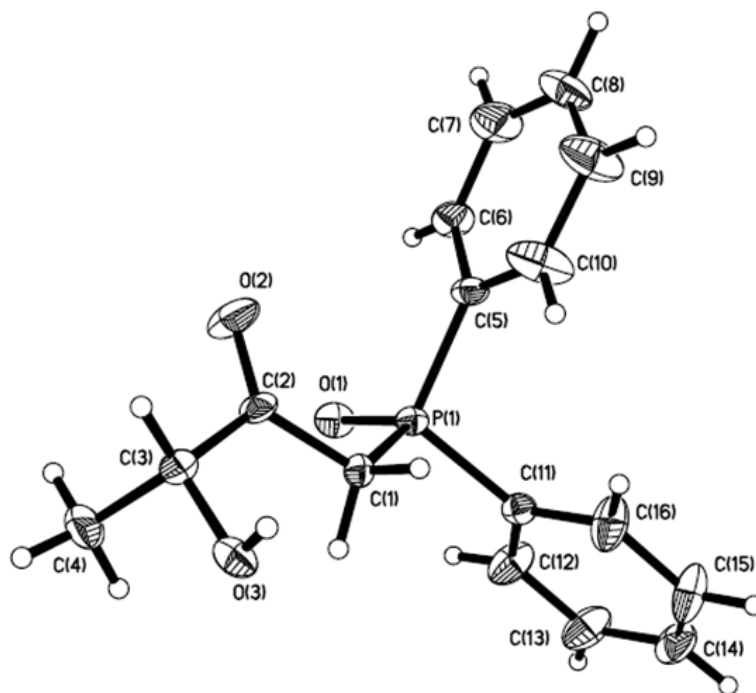
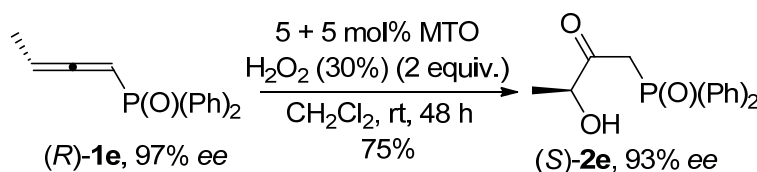
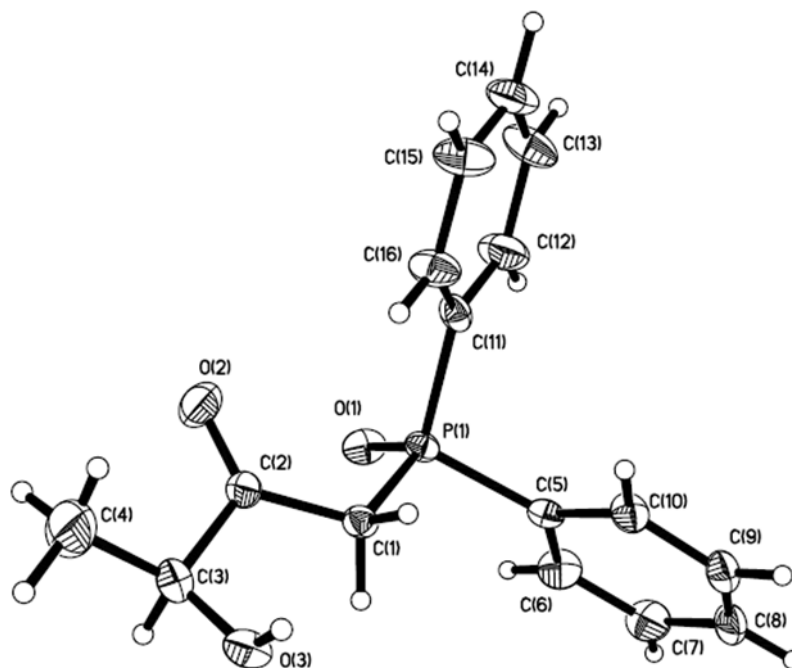


Figure S1. ORTEP representation of (*R*)-**2e**.

(6) (*S*)-1-(diphenylphosphoryl)-3-hydroxybutan-2-one ((*S*)-**2e**)

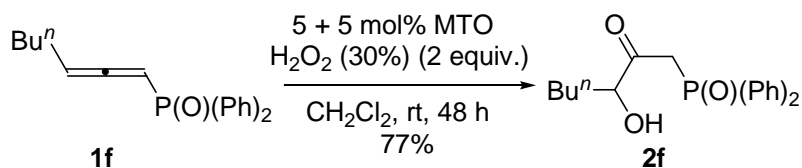


The reaction of (*R*)-**1e** (64 mg, 0.25 mmol), MTO (3 + 3 mg, 0.0125 + 0.0125 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30%) (50 μL, 0.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (850 μL) afforded (*S*)-**2e** as a solid (55 mg, 75%), and 94% *ee* as determined by HPLC analysis (Chiralcel AD-H, *n*-Hexane : *i*-PrOH = 9 : 1, 0.6 mL/min, 230 nm, T = 30 °C), *t<sub>r</sub>* = 36.8 (minor), 50.5 (major); [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> = -23.7 (c = 1.00, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR data are the same as those for the racemic compound available in the Supporting Information. Crystal data for (*S*)-**2e**: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P, MW = 288.26, Monoclinic, space group P21, Mo Kα, final R indices [I > 2σ(I)], R1 = 0.0962, wR2 = 0.2391, a = 5.826(4) Å, b = 17.749(10) Å, c = 14.404(9) Å, α = 90°, β = 93.154(9)°, γ = 90°, V = 1487.1(15) Å<sup>3</sup>, T = 213(2) K, Z = 4, reflections collected / unique: 10019 / 5774 [R(int) = 0.0721], parameters 368, absolute structure parameter - 0.07(12). Supplementary crystallographic data have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center. CCDC: 1040645.



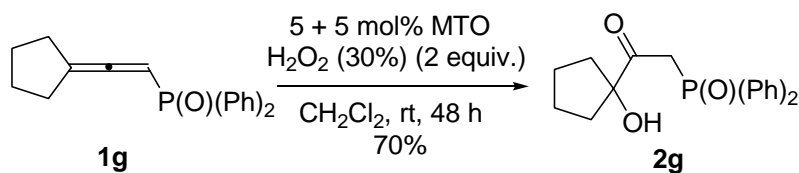
**Figure S2. ORTEP representation of (S)-2e.**

**(7) 1-(Diphenylphosphoryl)-3-hydroxyheptan-2-one (2f)**



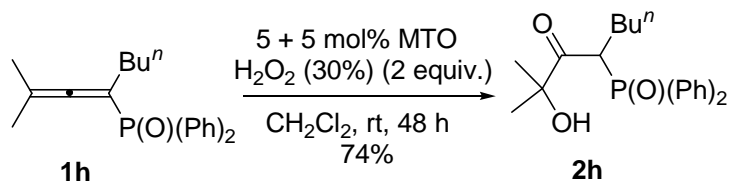
The reaction of **1f** (74 mg, 0.25 mmol), MTO (3 + 3 mg, 0.0125 + 0.0125 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30%) (50 μL, 0.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (850 μL) afforded **2f** as a solid (64 mg, 77%); mp 92-93 °C (ethyl acetate / petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.79-7.69 (m, 4 H), 7.61-7.48 (m, 6 H), 5.54 (brs, 1 H), 4.10-4.02 (m, 2 H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 1.76-1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.45-1.24 (m, 4 H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 208.1 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 6.3 Hz), 132.61 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 1.4 Hz), 132.60 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 1.4 Hz), 131.3 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 106.1 Hz), 131.0 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 9.8 Hz), 130.73 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 9.8 Hz), 130.66 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 104.0 Hz), 128.9 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 3.5 Hz), 128.8 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 3.6 Hz), 78.0, 43.6, (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 54.1 Hz), 33.1, 27.3, 22.4, 13.9; <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 31.0; IR (neat) 3281, 1708, 1588, 1483, 1459, 1435 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 331.1458, found 331.1458.

**(8) 2-(Diphenylphosphoryl)-1-(1-hydroxycyclopentyl)ethanone (2g)**



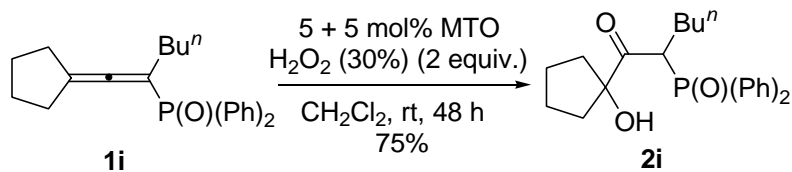
The reaction of **1g** (74 mg, 0.25 mmol), MTO (3 + 3 mg, 0.0125 + 0.0125 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30%) (50 μL, 0.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (850 μL) afforded **2g** as a solid (58 mg, 70%); mp 129-130 °C (ethyl acetate / petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.77-7.70 (m, 4 H), 7.62-7.47 (m, 6 H), 5.71 (s, 1 H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 2 H), 1.92-1.78 (m, 6 H), 1.73-1.65 (m, 2 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 210.9 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 6.4 Hz), 132.5 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 2.8 Hz), 131.1 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 103.3 Hz), 130.8 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 10.6 Hz), 128.8 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 12.7 Hz), 88.3, 44.1 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 54.1 Hz), 39.9, 24.9; <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 31.4; IR (neat) 3304, 1722, 1590, 1480, 1438, cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 329.1301, found 329.1309.

**(9) 4-(Diphenylphosphoryl)-2-hydroxy-2-methyloctan-3-one (2h)**



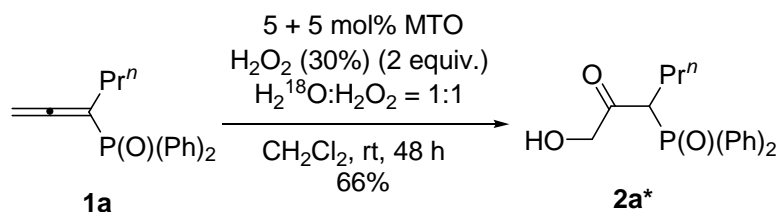
The reaction of **1h** (81 mg, 0.25 mmol), MTO (3 + 3 mg, 0.0125 + 0.0125 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30%) (50 μL, 0.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (850 μL) afforded **2h** as a solid (67 mg, 74%); mp 99-100 °C (ethyl acetate / petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.81-7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.65-7.42 (m, 8 H), 6.03 (s, 1 H), 4.95-4.85 (m, 1 H), 1.94-1.83 (m, 1 H), 1.48-1.35 (m, 4 H), 1.25-1.05 (m, 7 H), 0.79 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 212.4 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 5.0 Hz), 132.7 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 2.8 Hz), 132.6 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 2.1 Hz), 132.5 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 9.8 Hz), 131.2 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 9.1 Hz), 130.8 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 100.5 Hz), 129.0 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 12.6 Hz), 128.4 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 12.0 Hz), 127.9 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 100.5 Hz), 77.6, 49.0 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 54.1 Hz), 31.0 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 13.4 Hz), 26.5, 26.1 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 14.0 Hz), 22.2, 13.6; <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 32.3; IR (neat) 3318, 1708, 1593, 1559, 1462, 1435 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 359.1771, found 359.1779.

**(10) 2-(Diphenylphosphoryl)-1-(1-hydroxycyclopentyl)hexan-1-one (2i)**



The reaction of **1i** (88 mg, 0.25 mmol), MTO (3 + 3 mg, 0.0125 + 0.0125 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30%) (50 μL, 0.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (850 μL) afforded **2i** as a solid (72 mg, 75%); mp 137-138 °C (ethyl acetate / petroleum ether); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.81-7.73 (m, 2 H), 7.67-7.45 (m, 8 H), 5.88 (s, 1 H), 4.91-4.80 (m, 1 H), 2.19-2.12 (m, 1 H), 2.01-1.65 (m, 8 H), 1.43-1.34 (m, 1 H), 1.22-1.05 (m, 4 H), 0.78 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 213.0 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 4.9 Hz), 132.66 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 2.9 Hz), 132.60 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 2.8 Hz), 132.4 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 9.2 Hz), 131.3 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 9.8 Hz), 131.0 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 99.8 Hz), 128.9 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 11.9 Hz), 128.4 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 11.9 Hz), 128.1 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 100.5 Hz), 88.6, 50.6 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 53.5 Hz), 39.7 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 7.1 Hz), 31.1 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 13.3 Hz), 26.3 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 1.4 Hz), 25.0 (d, *J*<sub>PC</sub> = 11.3 Hz), 22.1, 13.7; <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 37.8; IR (neat) 3281, 1717, 1595, 1485, 1461, 1435 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P (M + H<sup>+</sup>) 385.1927, found 385.1933.

#### Synthesis of <sup>18</sup>O-labeled 3-(diphenylphosphoryl)-1-hydroxyhexan-2-one (**2a\***)



A solution of **1a** (72 mg, 0.26 mmol), MTO (3 mg, 0.0125 mmol), H<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>O (50 μL) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30%) (50 μL, 0.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (850 μL) was stirred at rt for 24 hours. Then MTO (3 mg, 0.0125 mmol) was added into the reaction mixture again. The resulted mixture was stirred at rt for another 24 hours. When the reaction was completed, as monitored by TLC (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 1/1), the solvent was removed and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3/1 → 2/1 → 1/1) to afforded **2a\*** as a solid (52 mg, 66%).

## ESI-MS Spectra

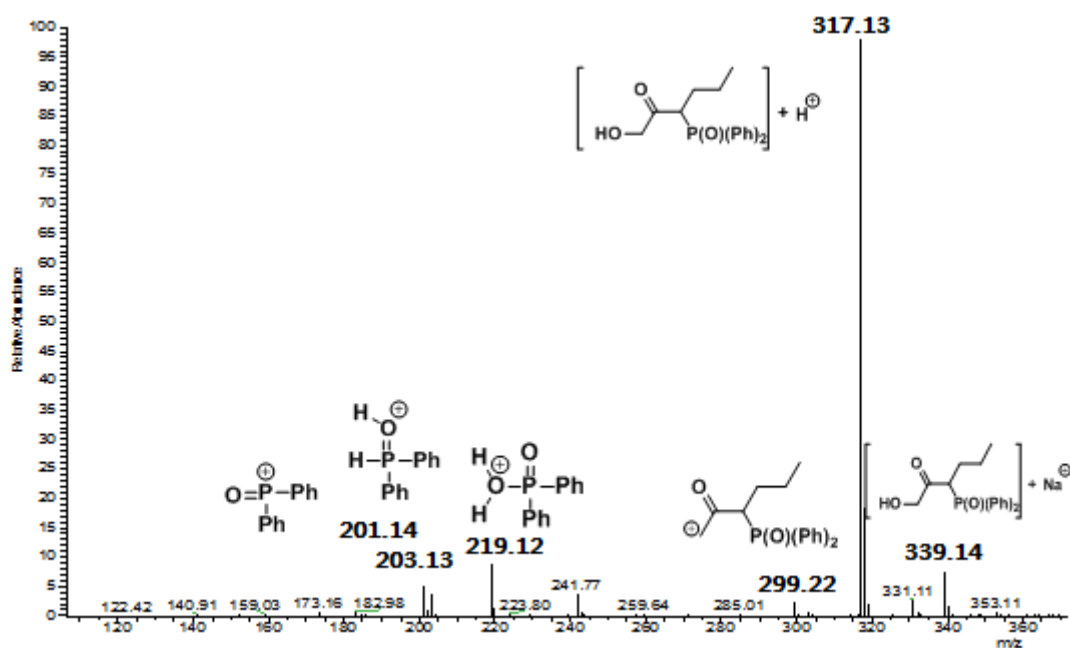


Fig. S3. ESI-MS spectrum for 2a

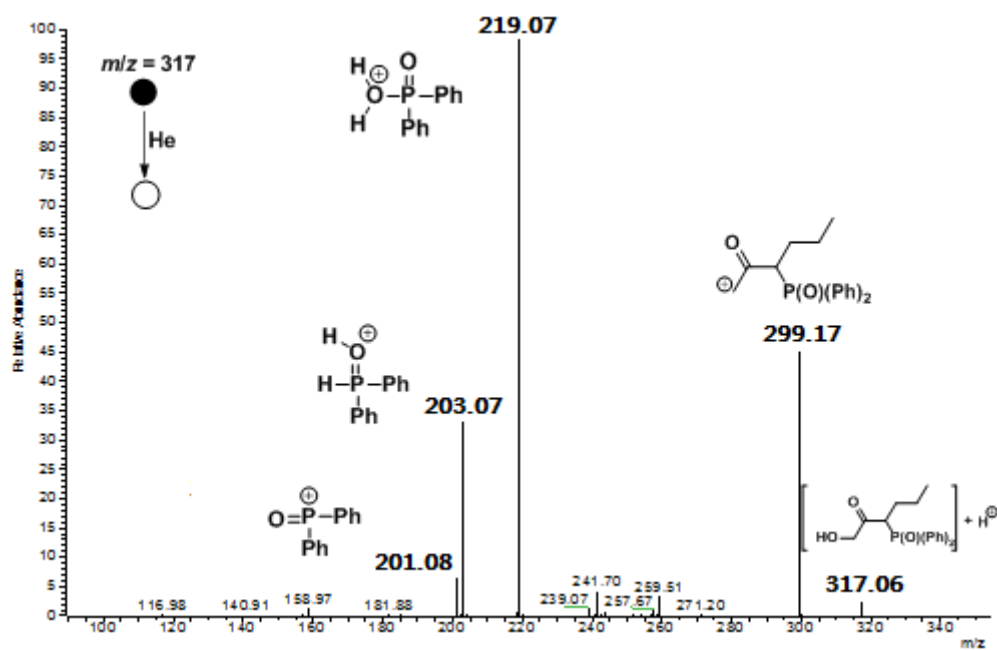
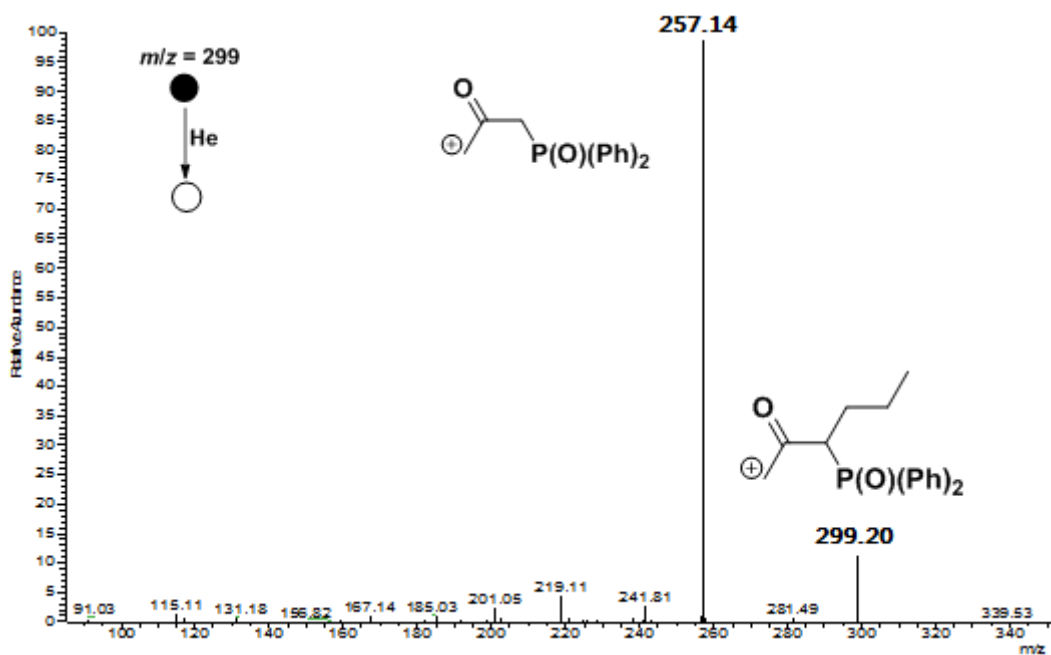
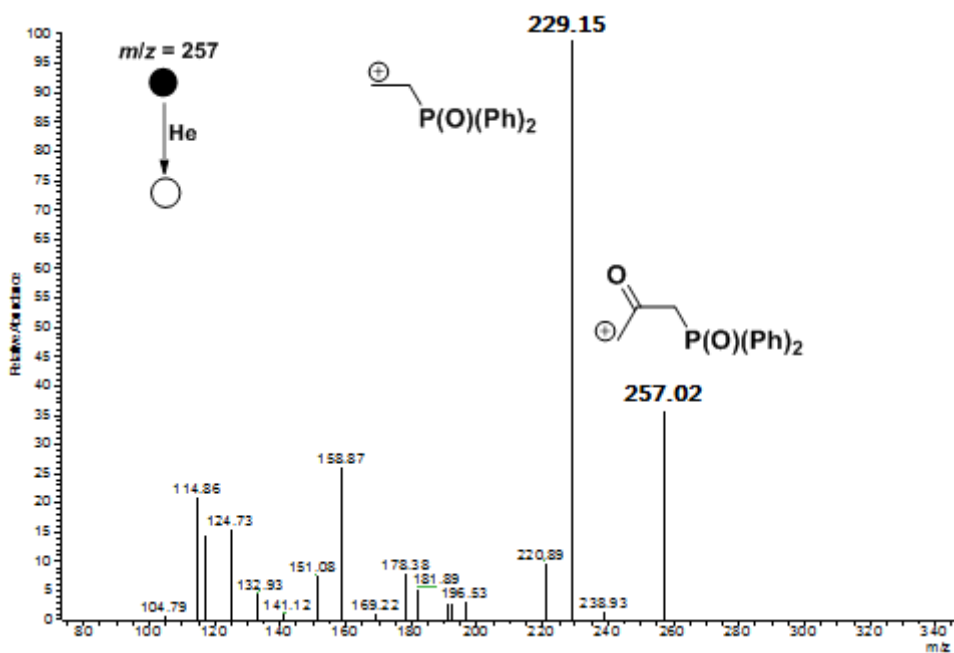


Fig. S4. ESI-MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 317$



**Fig. S5.** ESI-MS<sup>3</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 299$



**Fig. S6.** ESI-MS<sup>4</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 257$



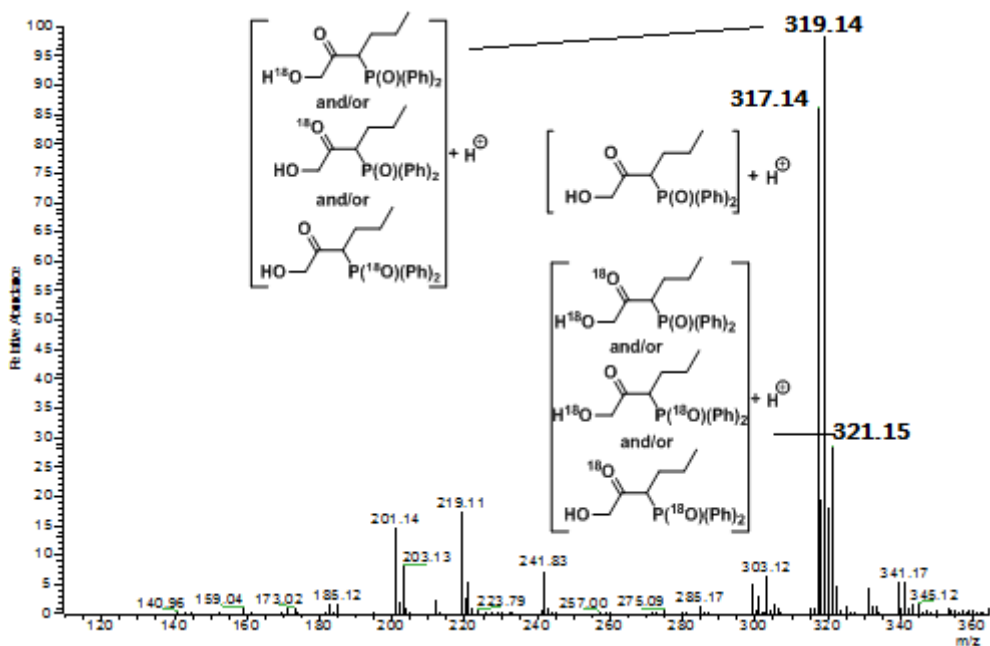


Fig. S7. ESI-MS spectrum for 2a\*

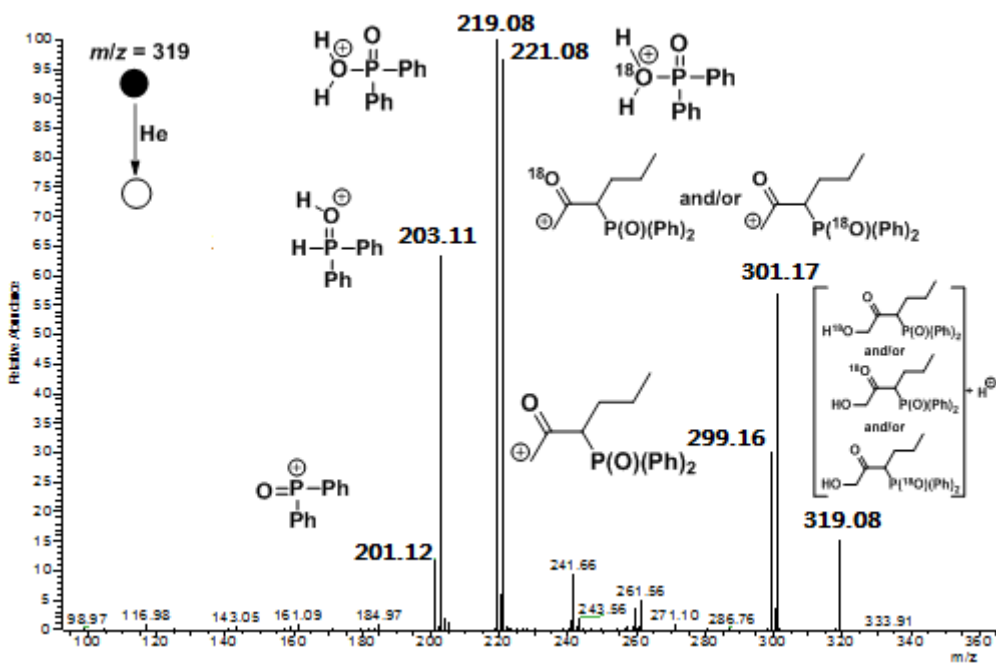


Fig. S8. ESI-MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at m/z = 319

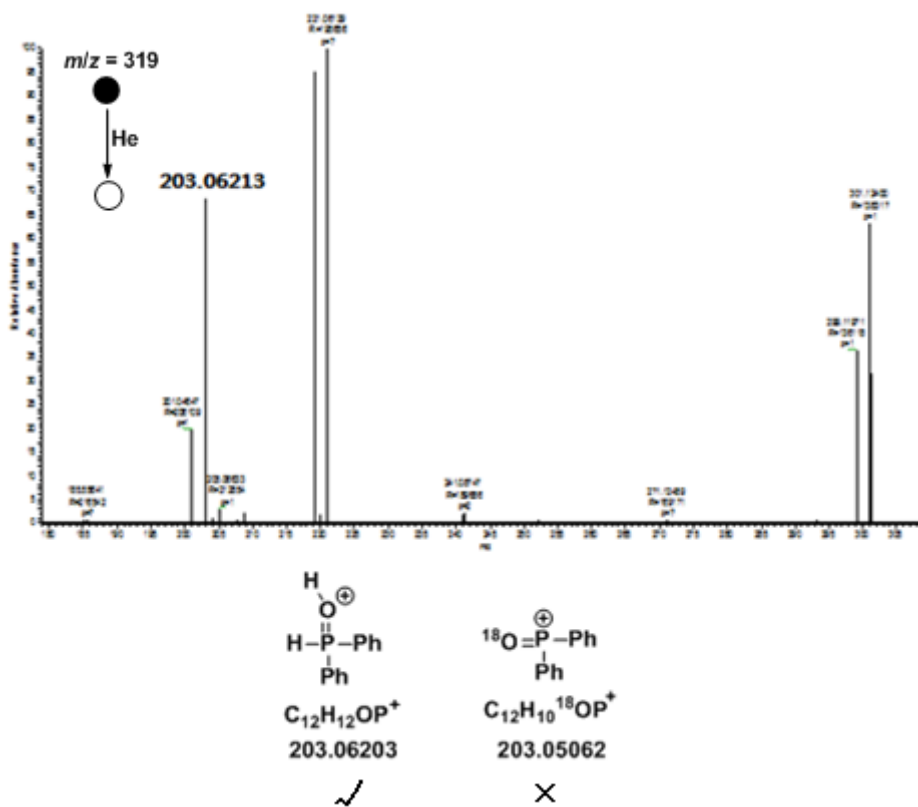


Fig. S9. High resolution ESI-MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 319$

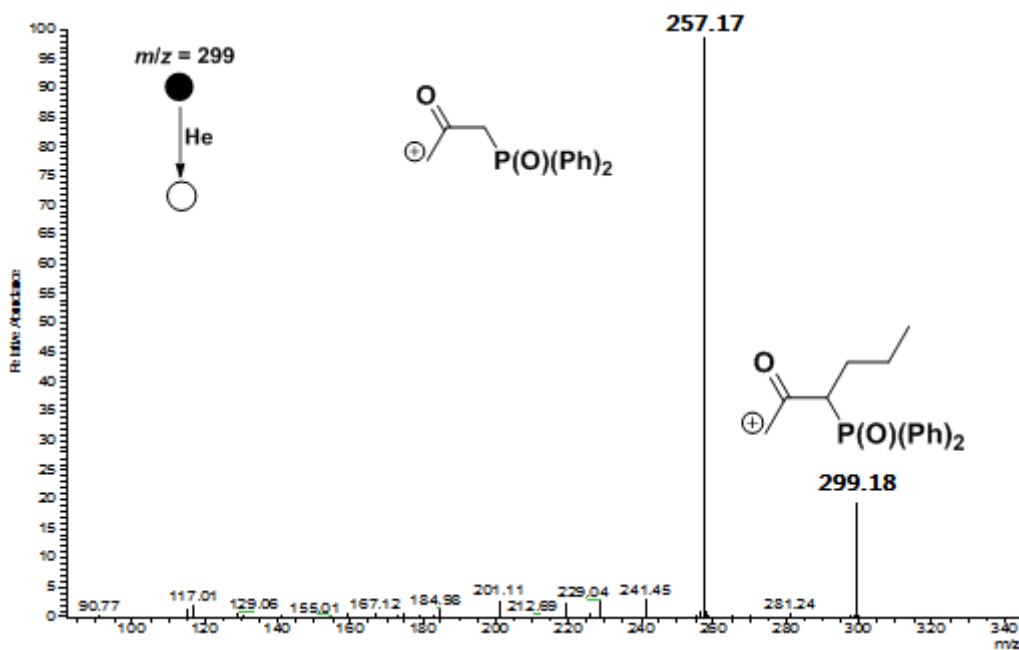
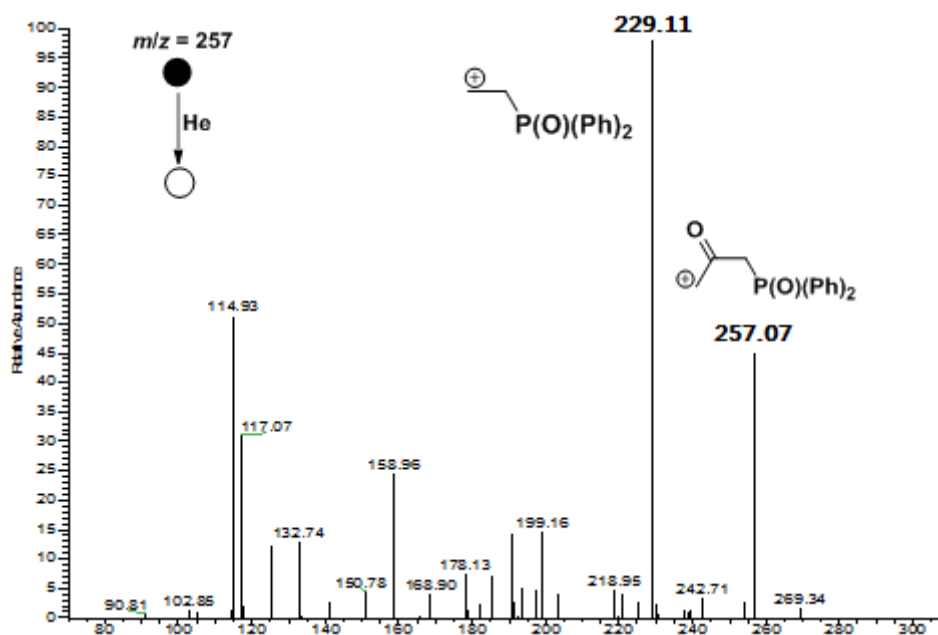
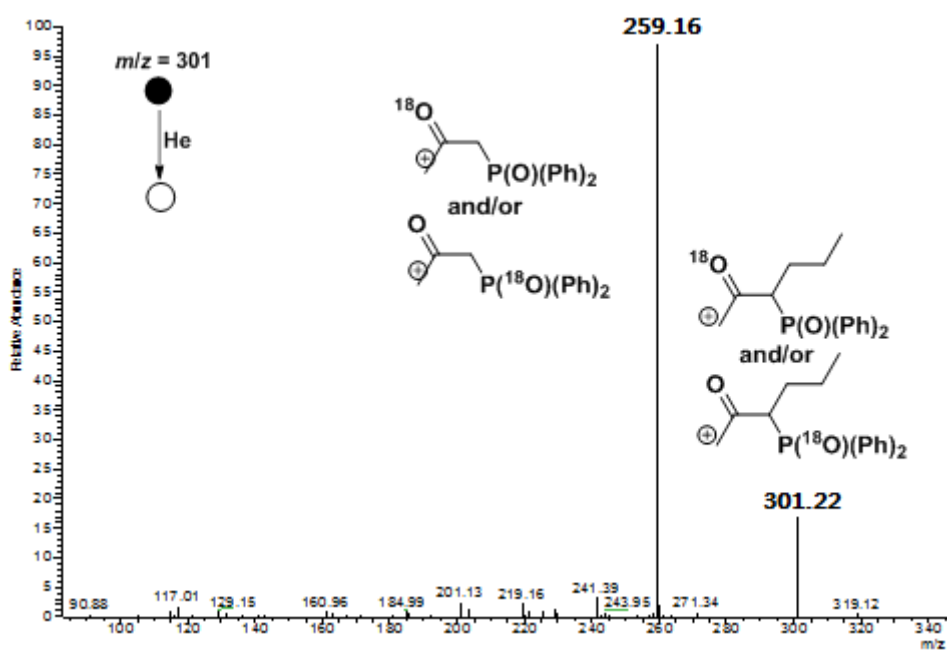


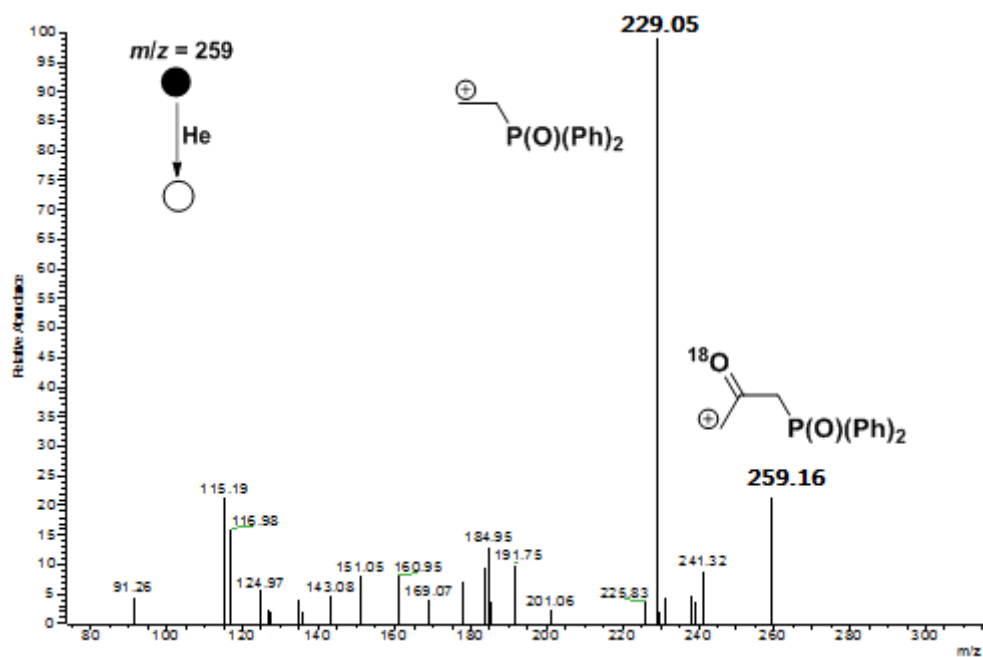
Fig. S10. ESI-MS<sup>3</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 299$



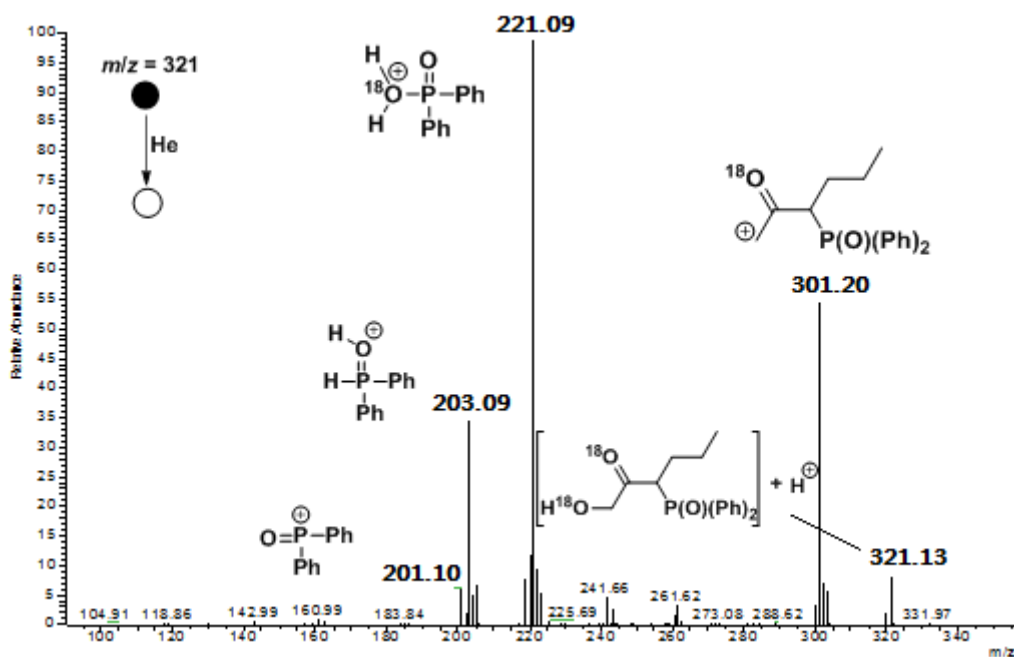
**Fig. S11.** ESI-MS<sup>4</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 257$



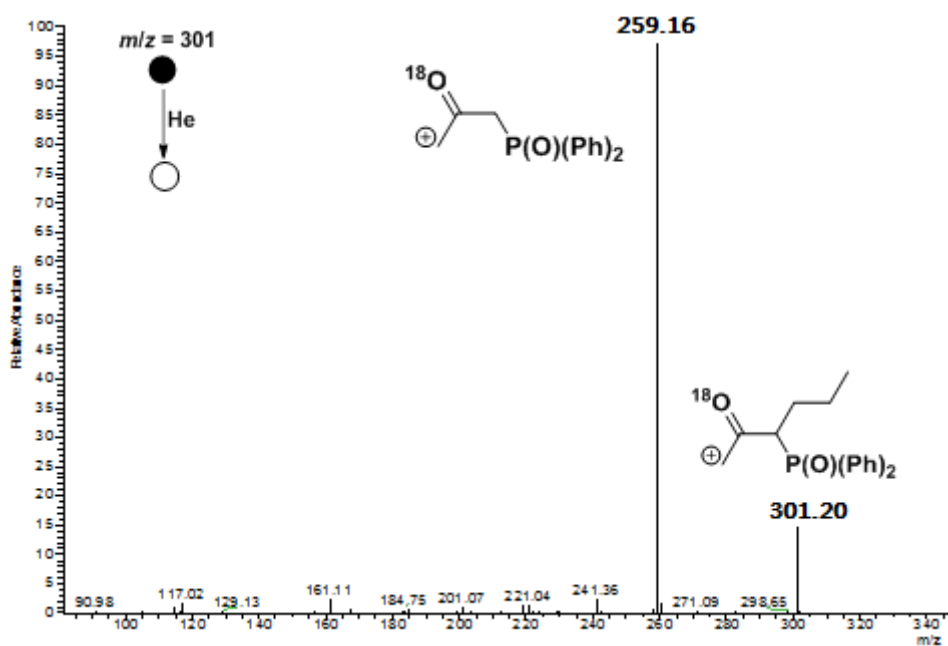
**Fig. S12.** ESI-MS<sup>3</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 301$



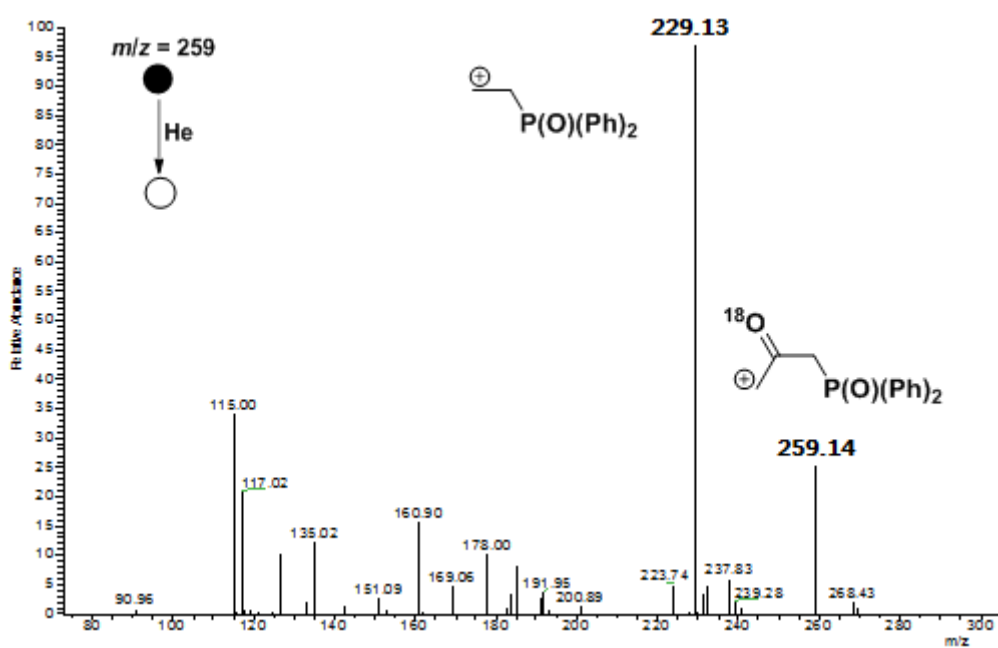
**Fig. S13.** ESI-MS<sup>4</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 259$



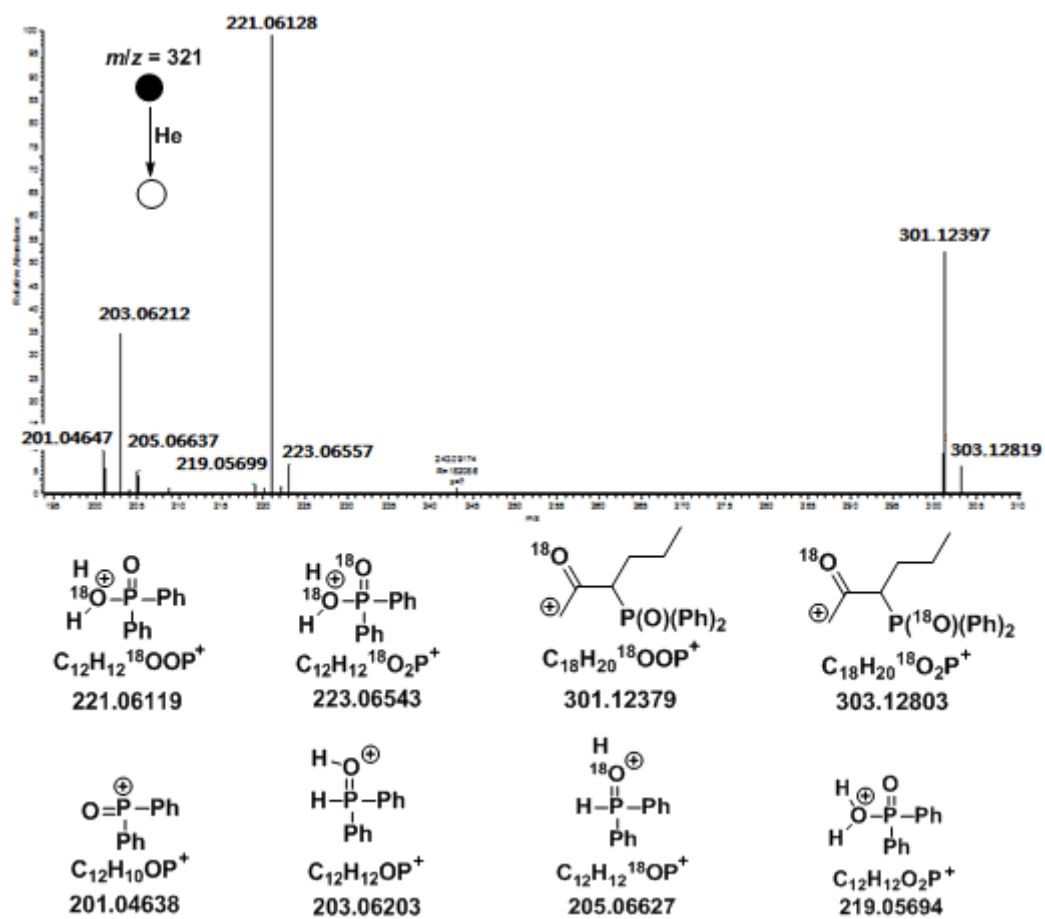
**Fig. S14.** ESI-MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 321$



**Fig. S15.** ESI-MS<sup>3</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 301$

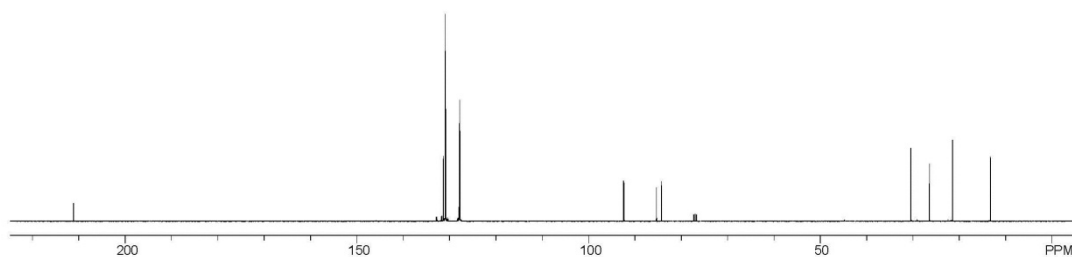
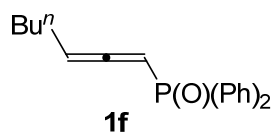
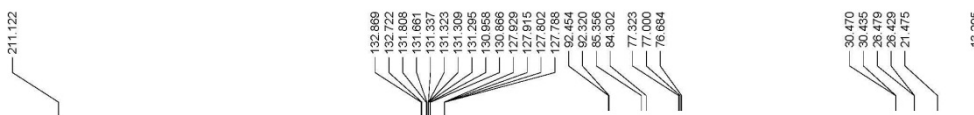
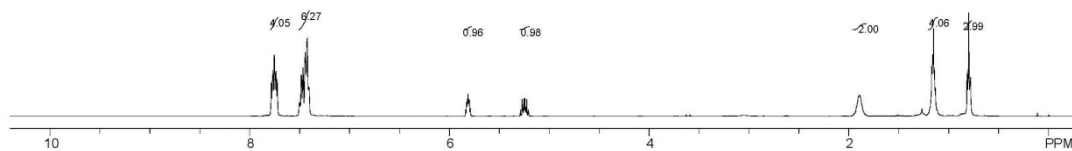
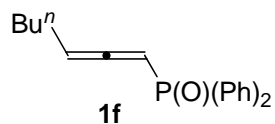
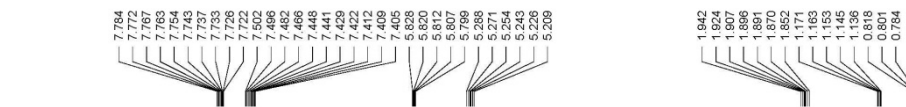


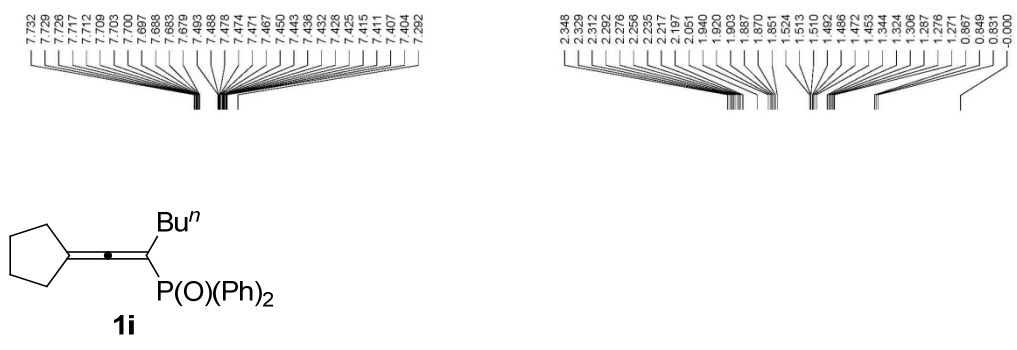
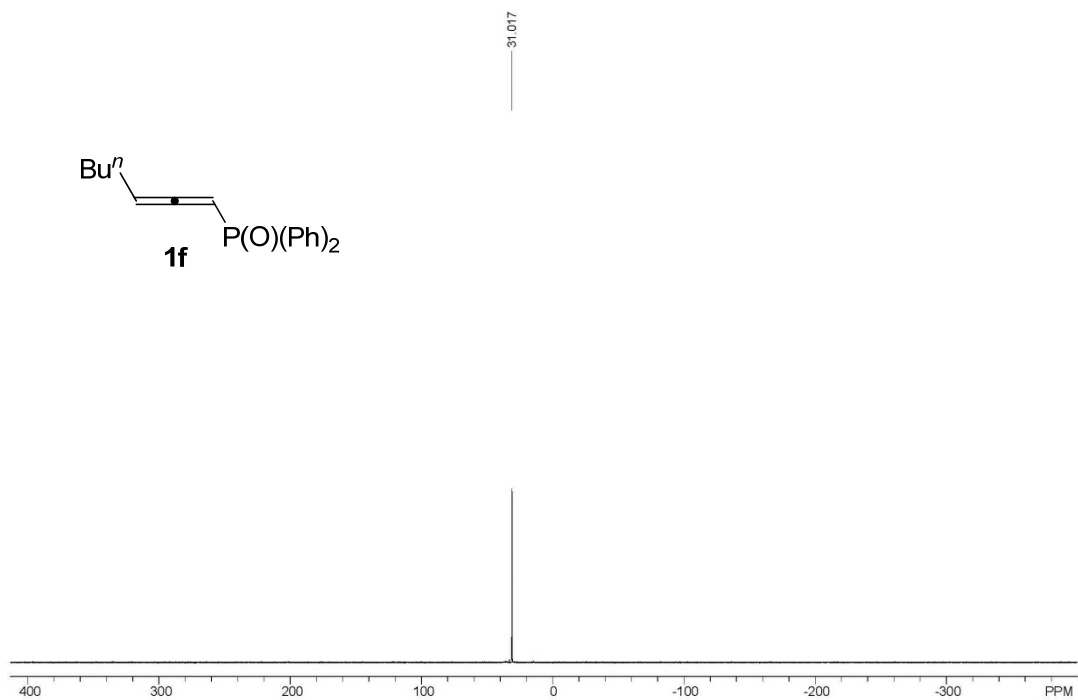
**Fig. S16.** ESI-MS<sup>4</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 259$



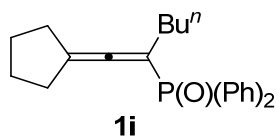
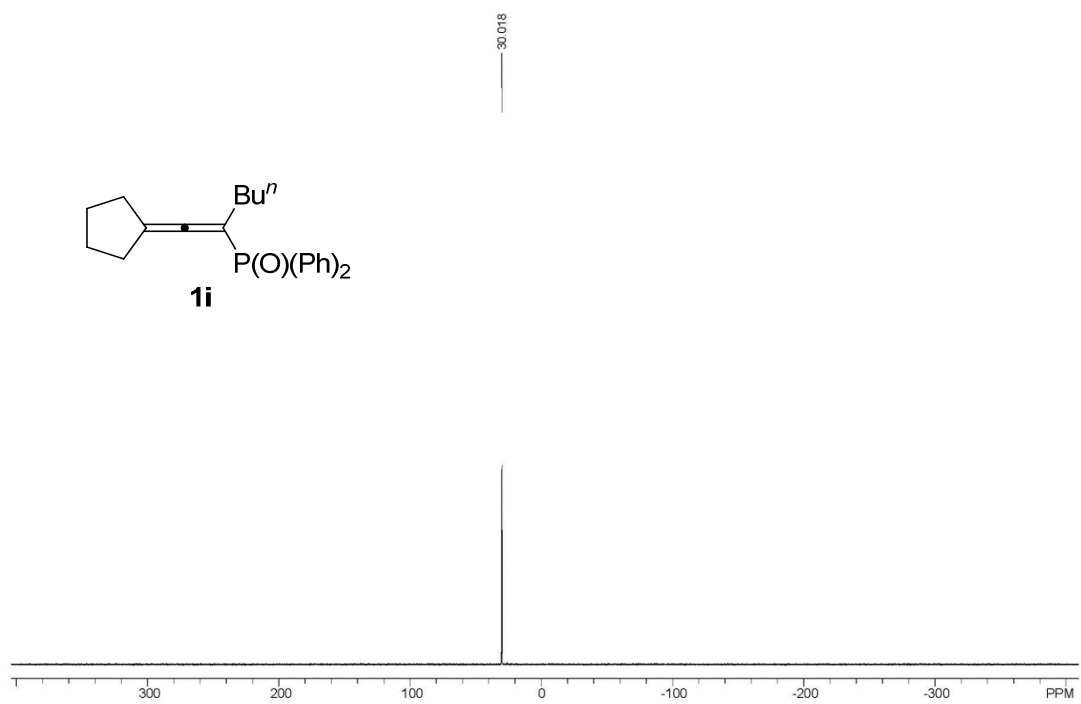
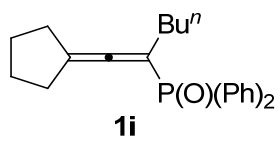
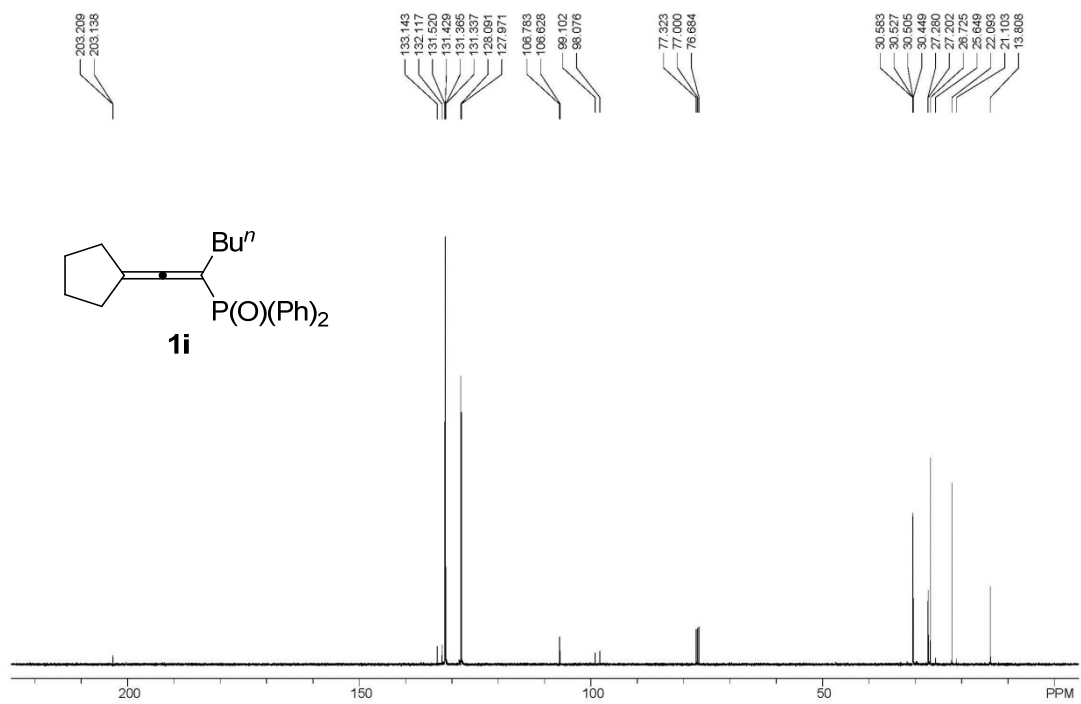
**Fig. S17.** High resolution ESI-MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum for the precursor ion at  $m/z = 321$

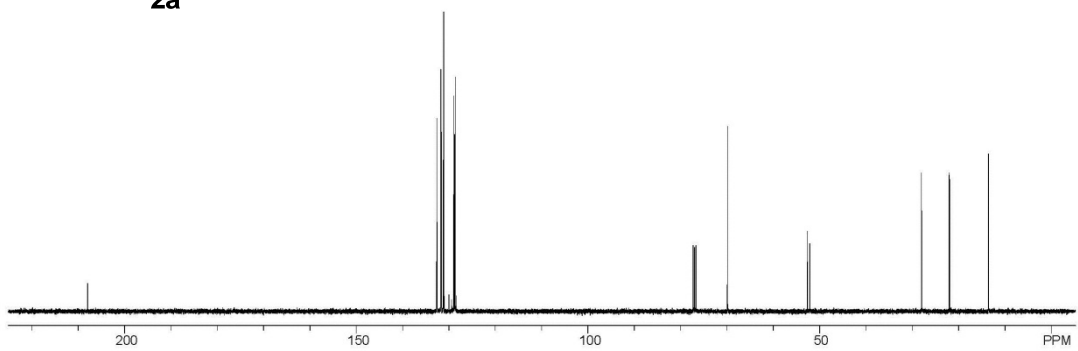
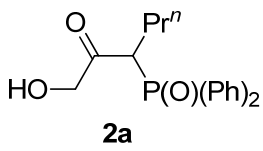
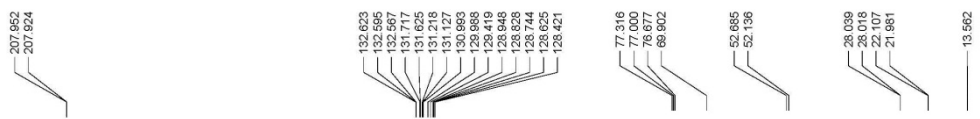
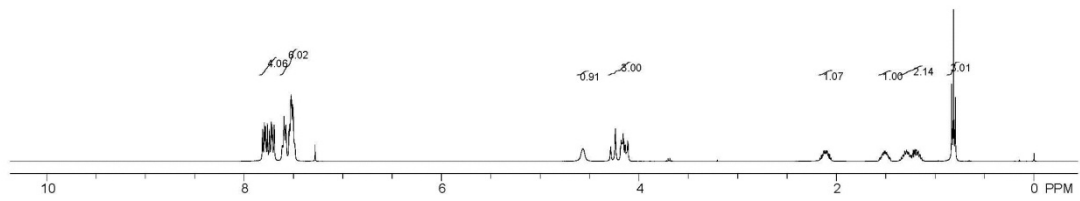
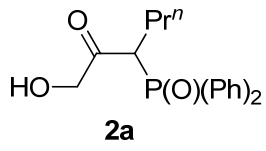
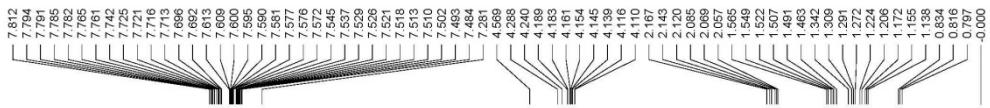
# NMR Spectra

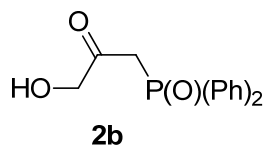
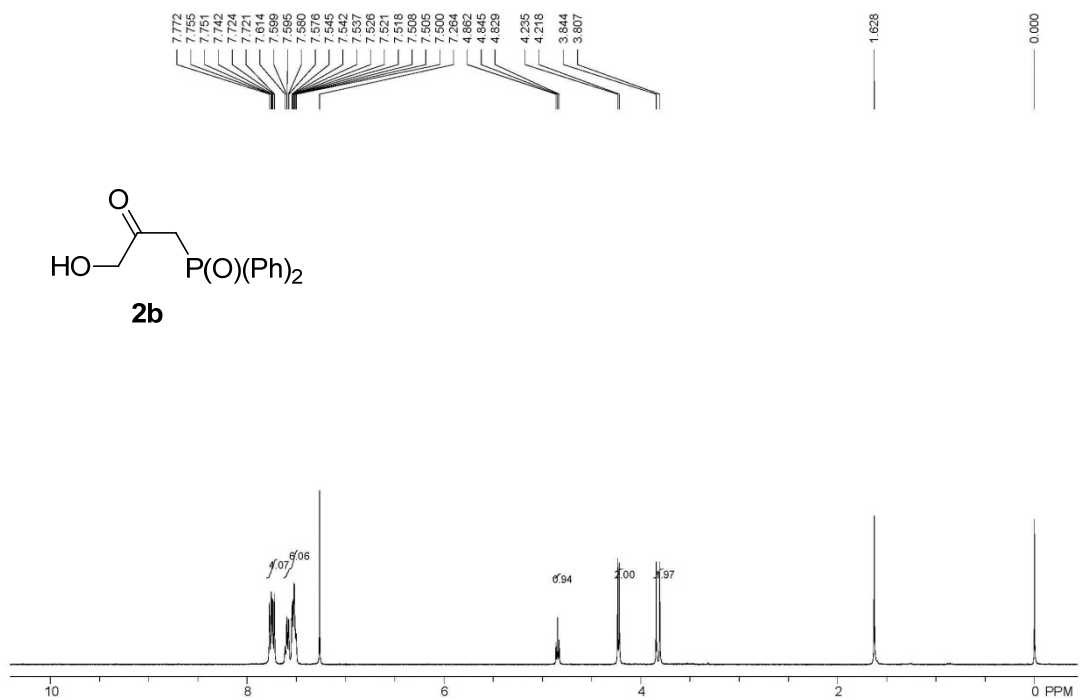
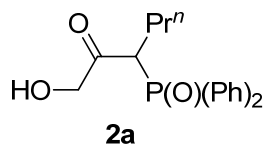
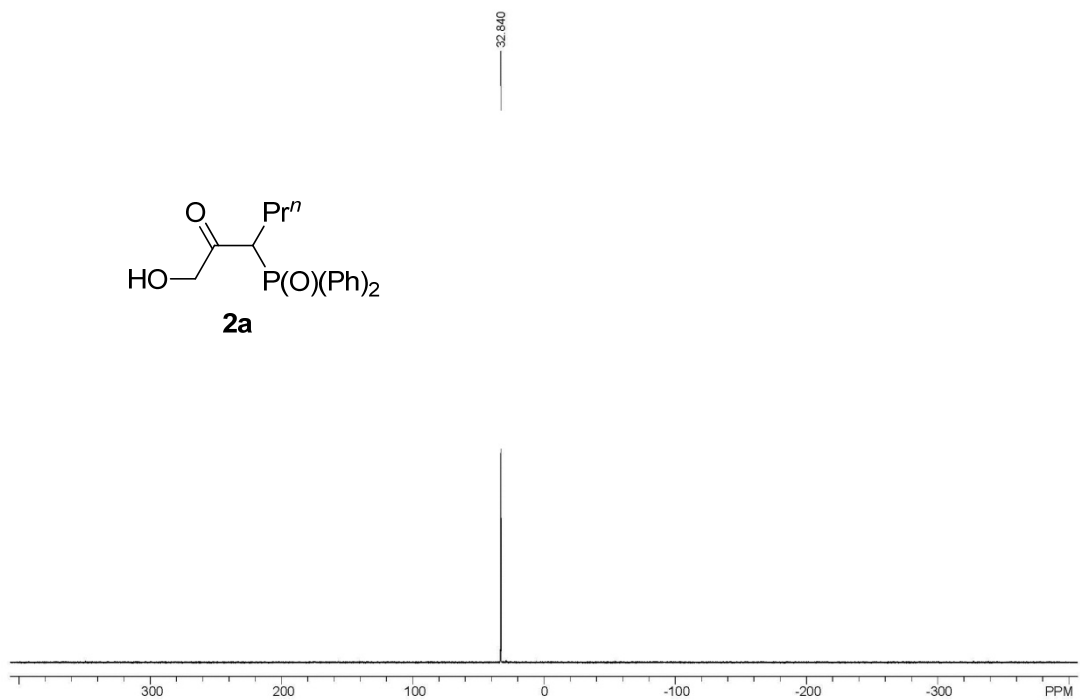


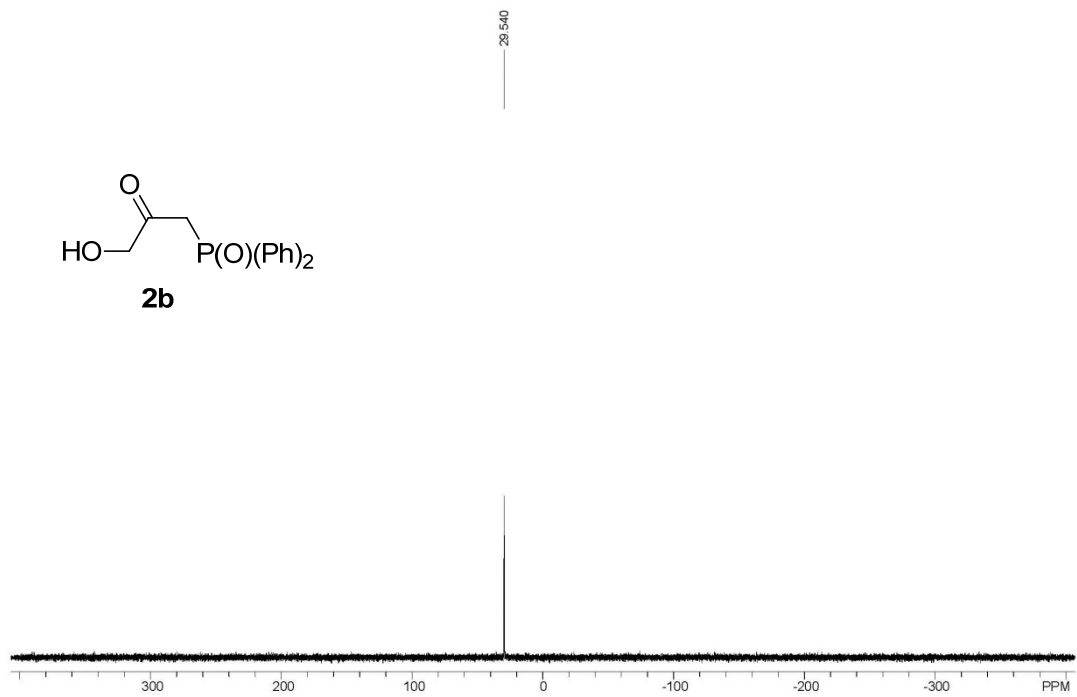
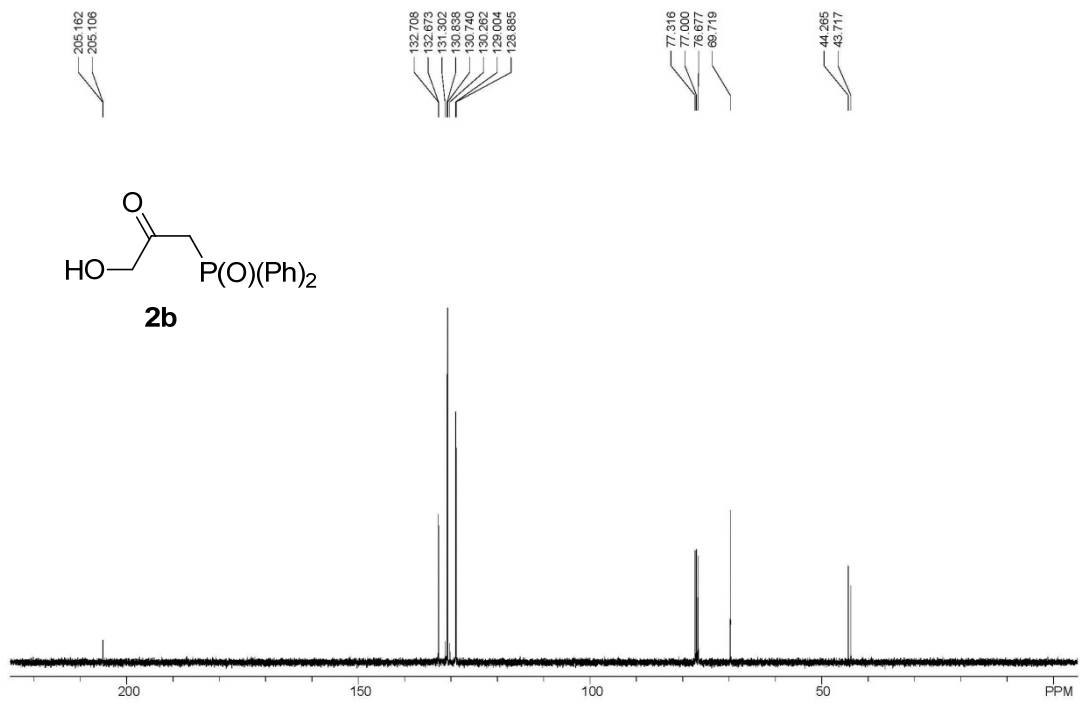


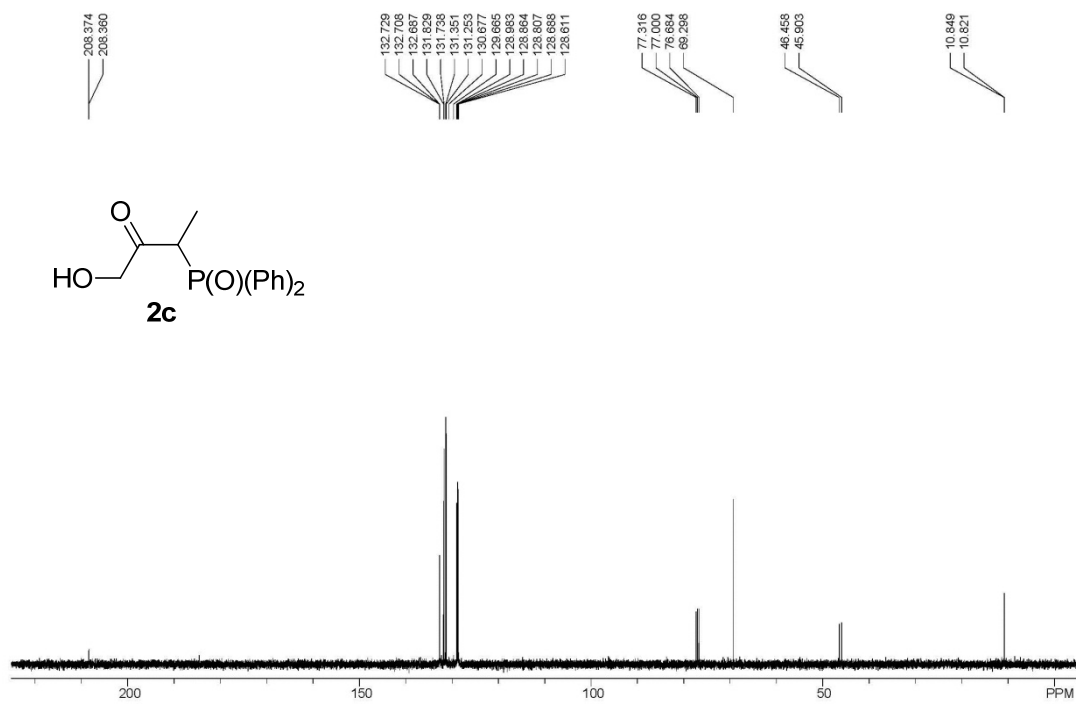
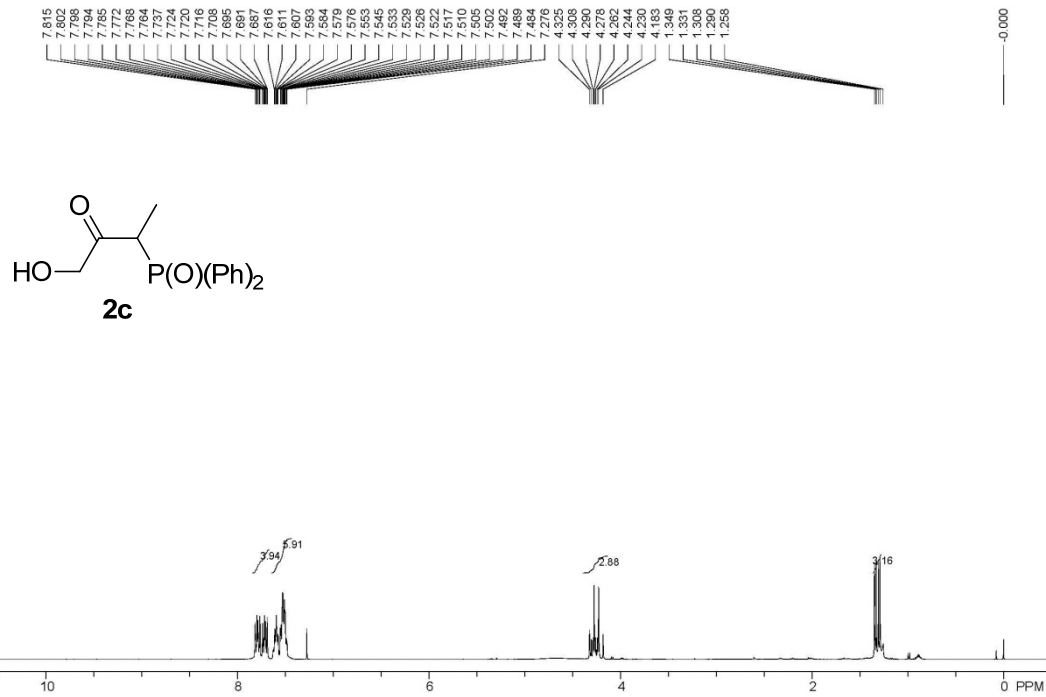


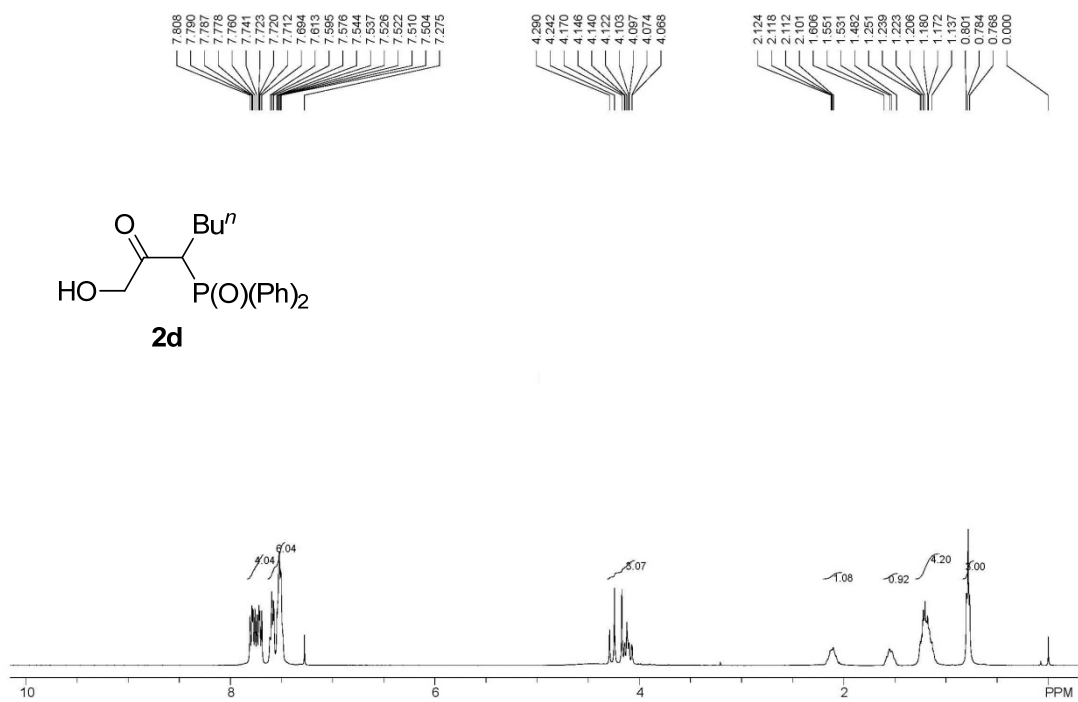
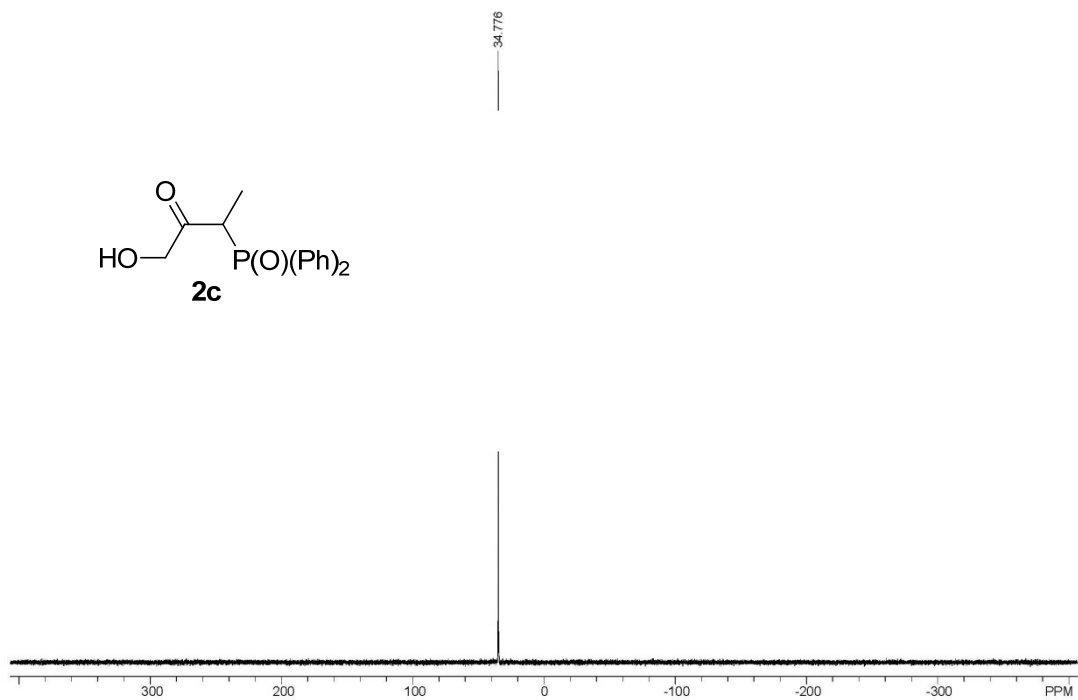












207.852  
207.831

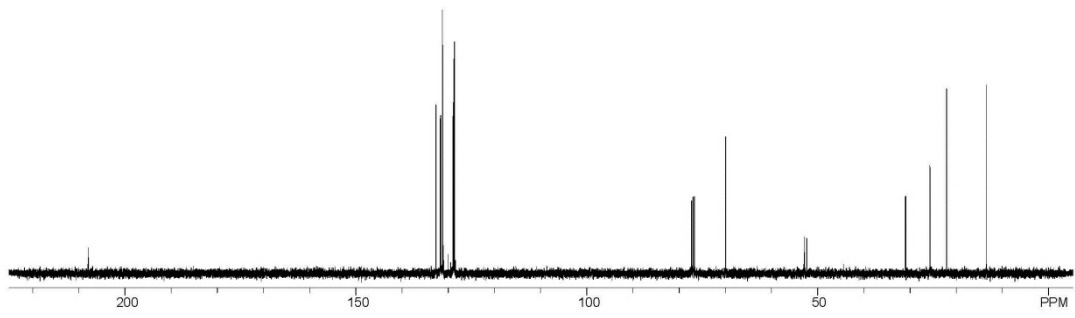
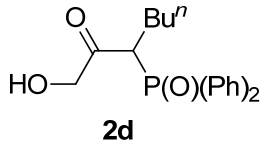
132.851  
132.623  
132.575  
131.725  
131.640  
131.246  
131.148  
131.035  
130.030  
128.488  
128.460  
128.856  
128.779  
128.660  
128.470

77.316  
77.000  
76.684  
68.823

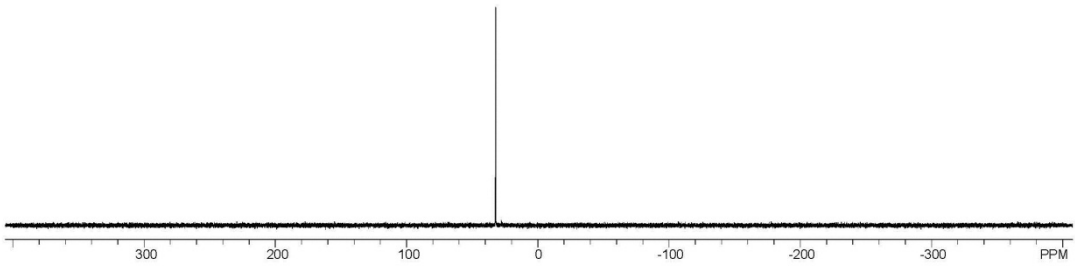
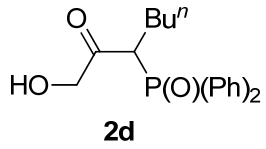
52.838  
52.396

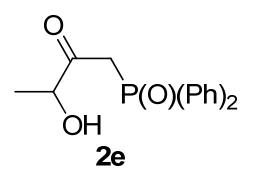
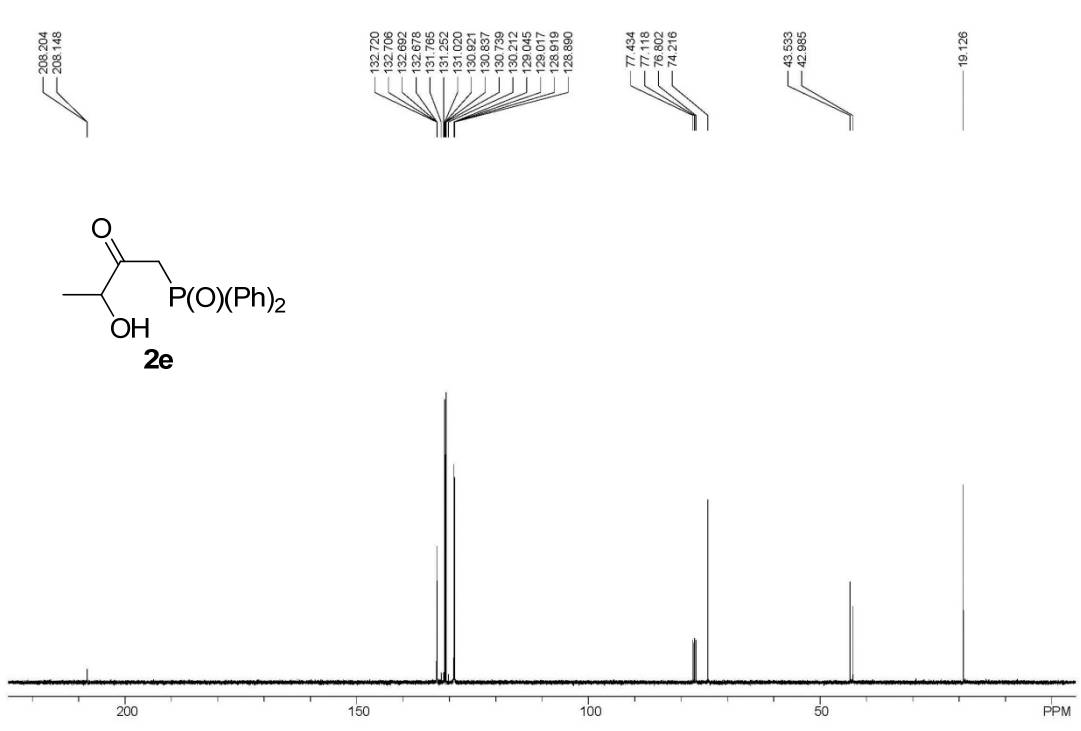
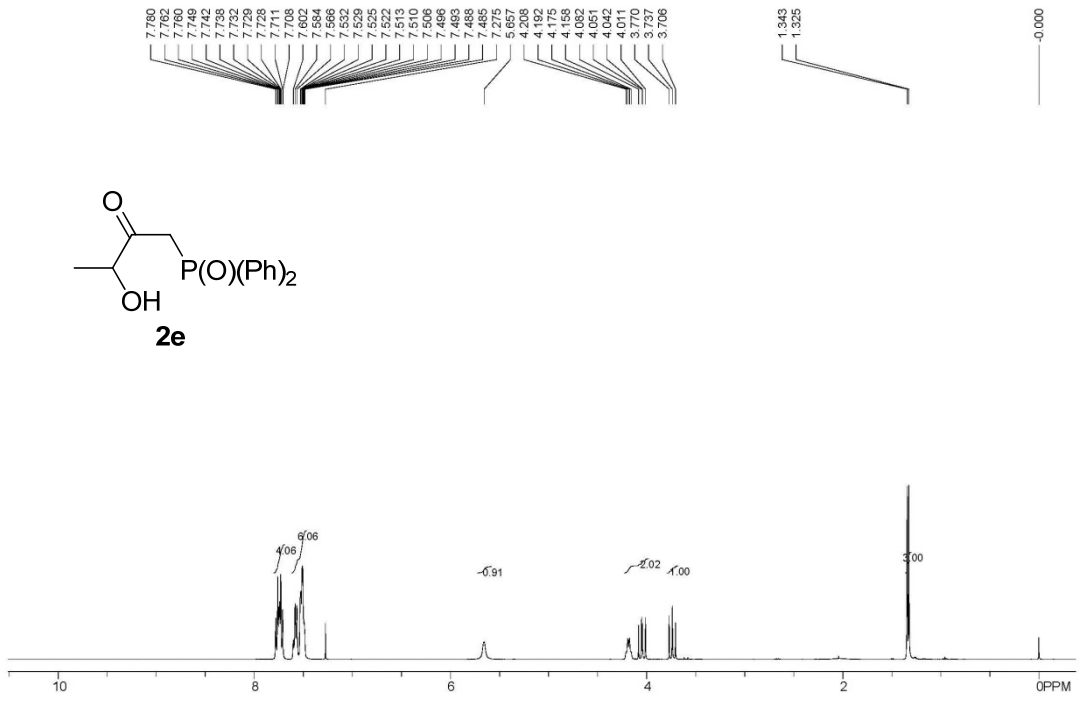
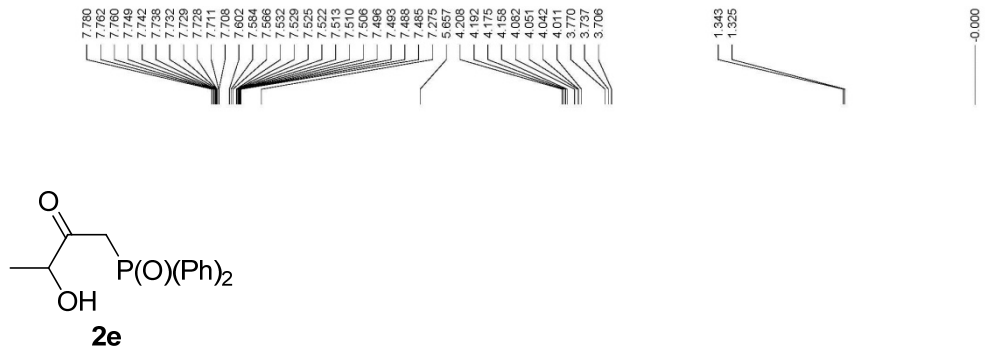
31.033  
30.813  
25.755  
22.136

13.569

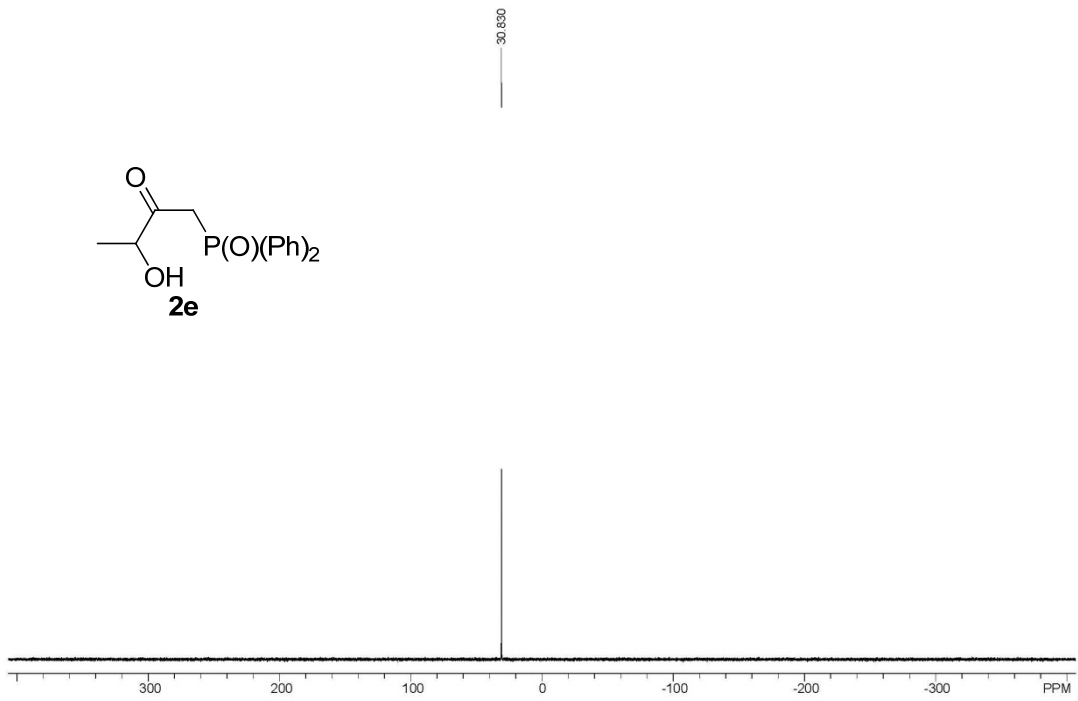


32.163

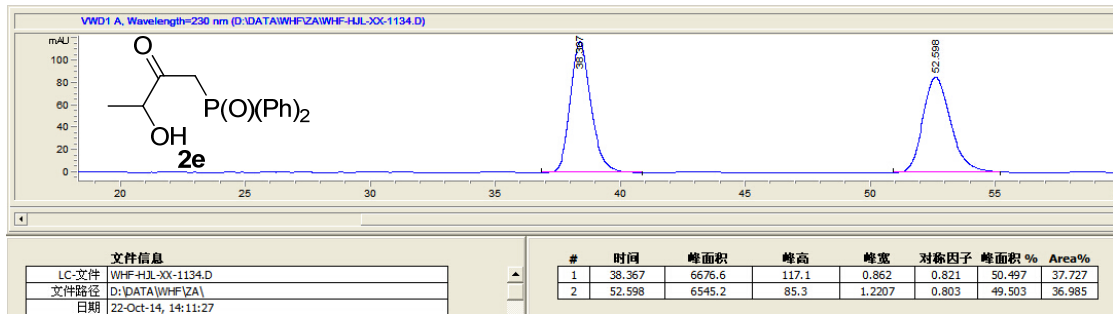


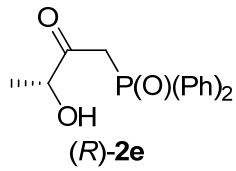
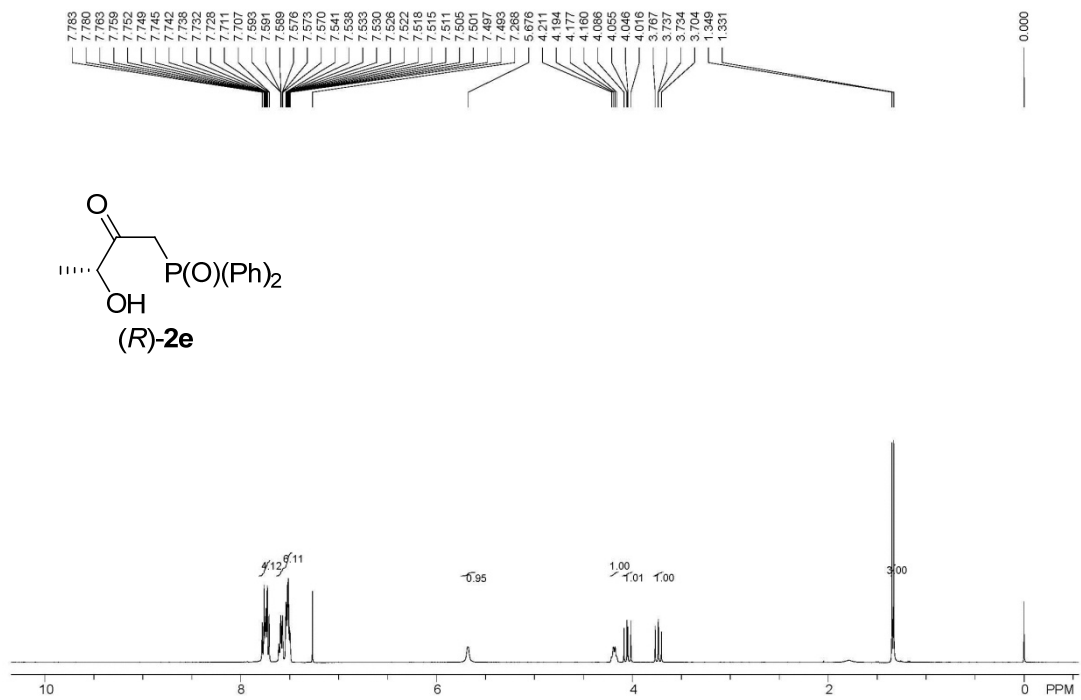




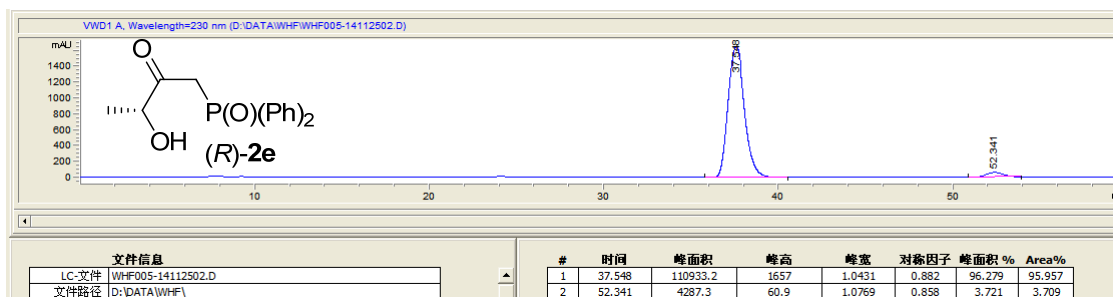


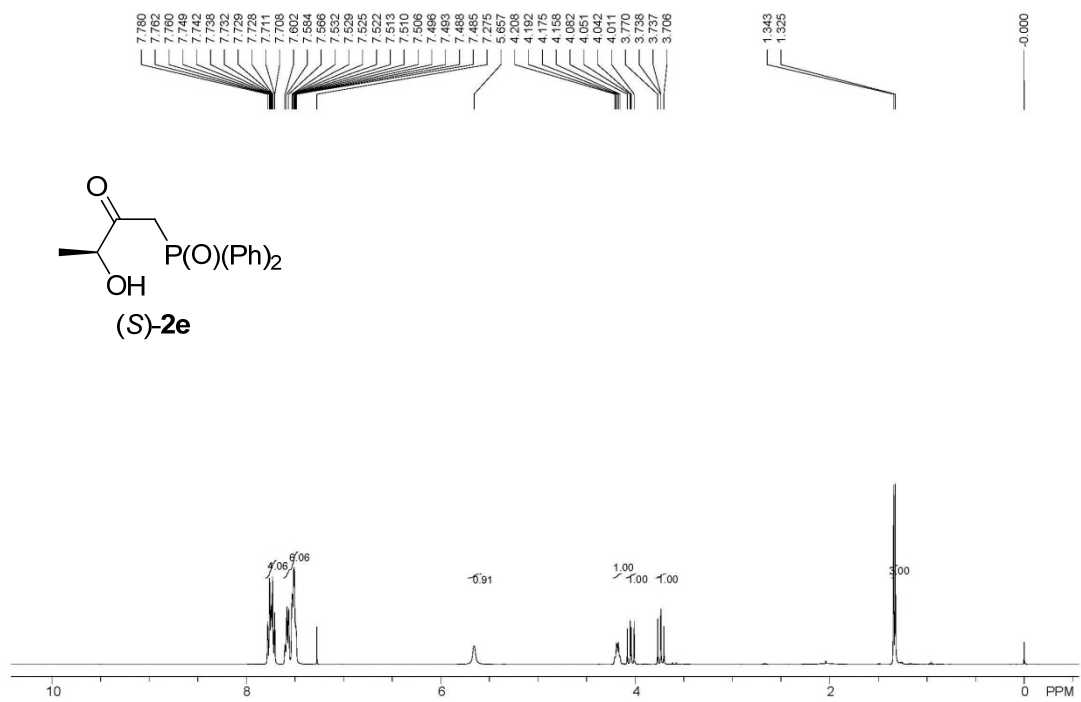
## 2e HPLC analysis report



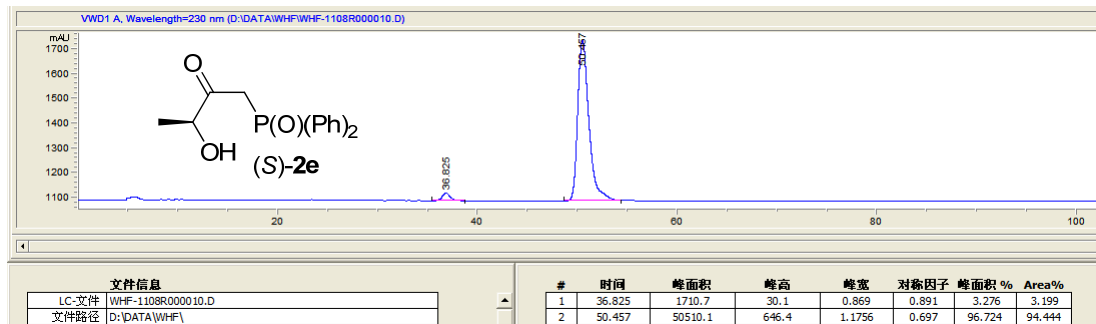


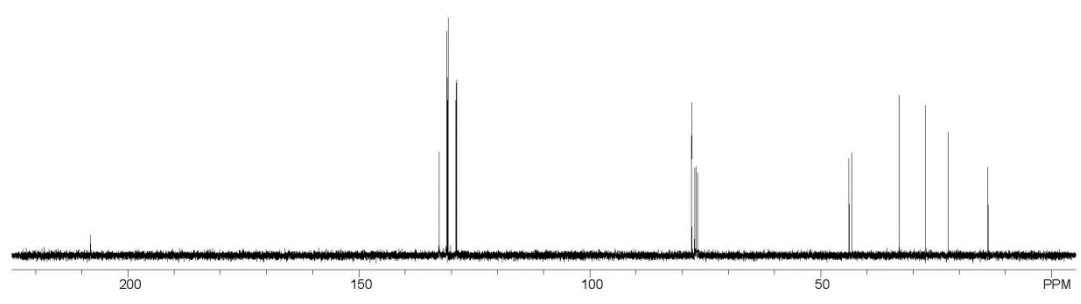
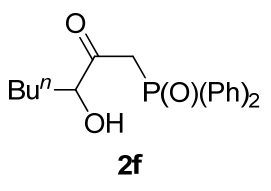
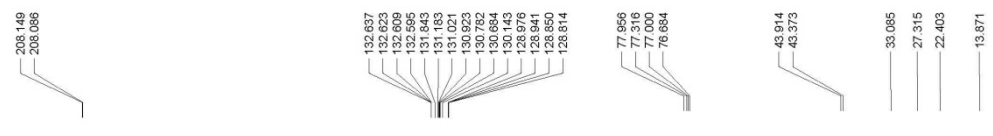
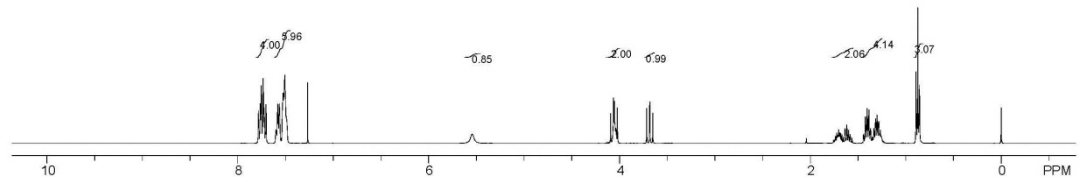
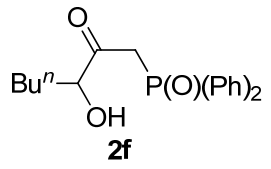
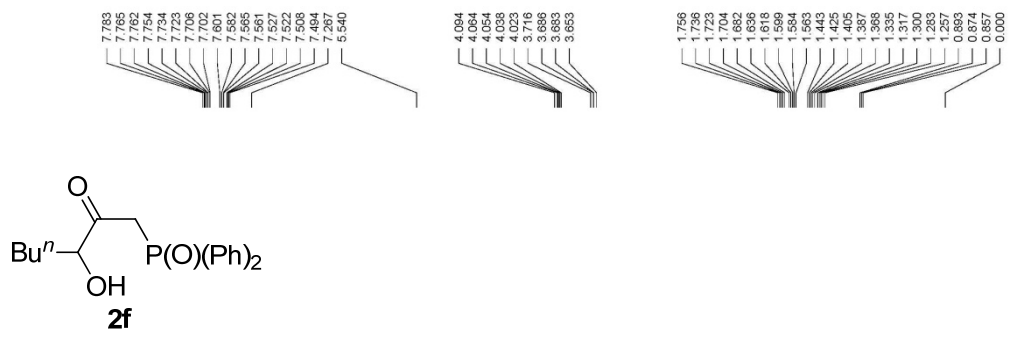
**(R)-2e HPLC analysis report**

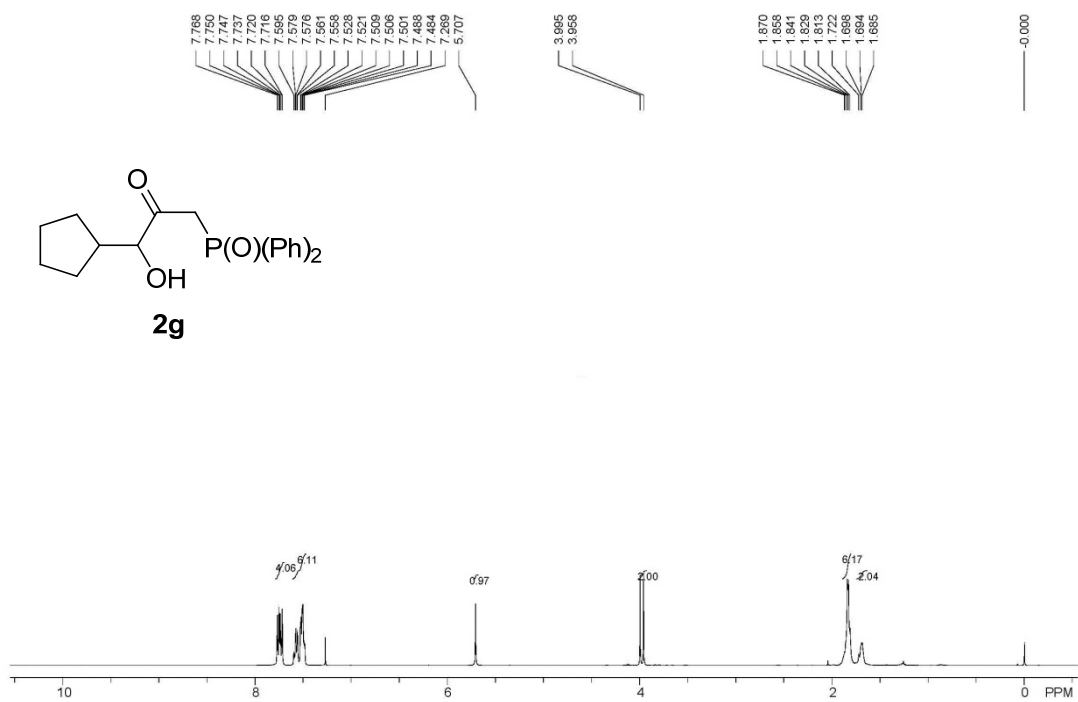
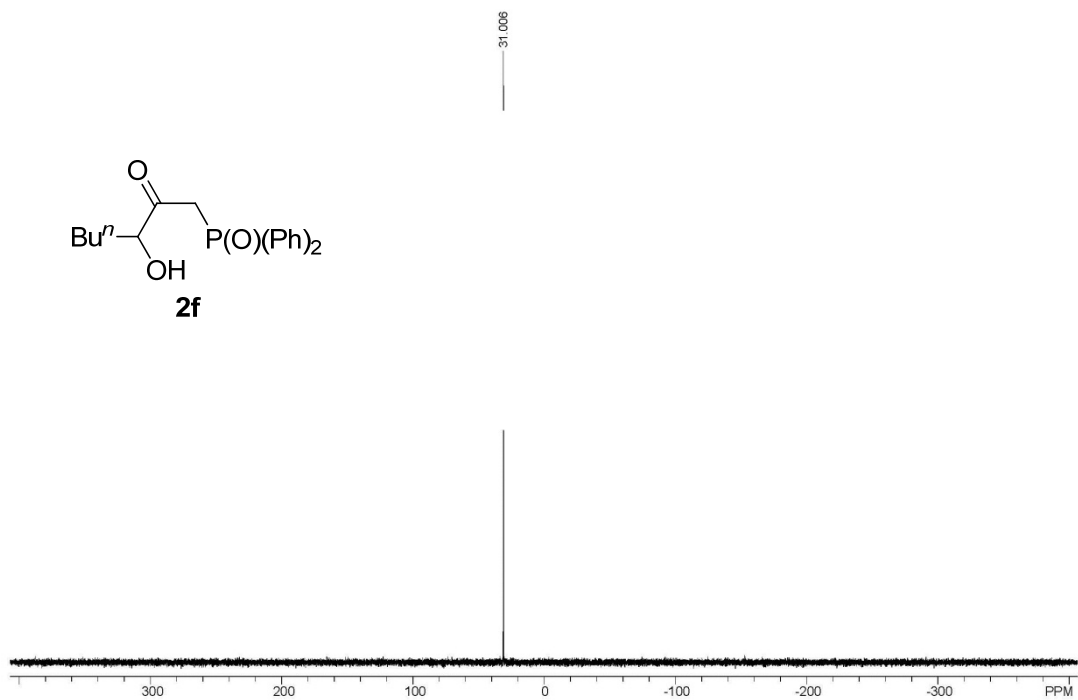


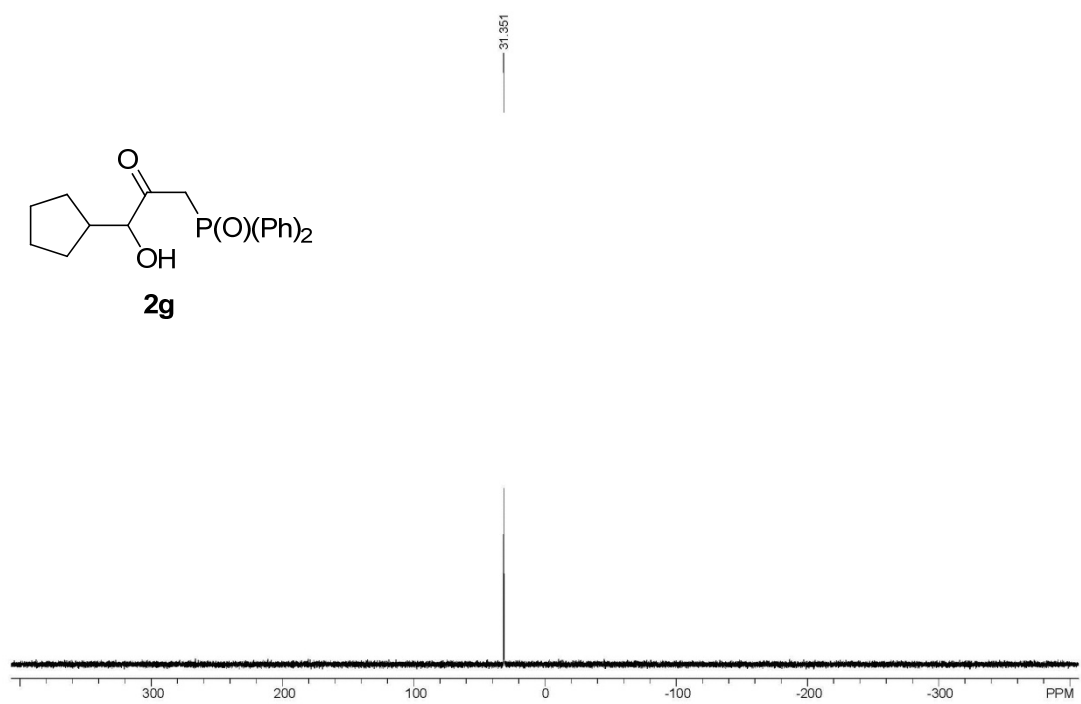
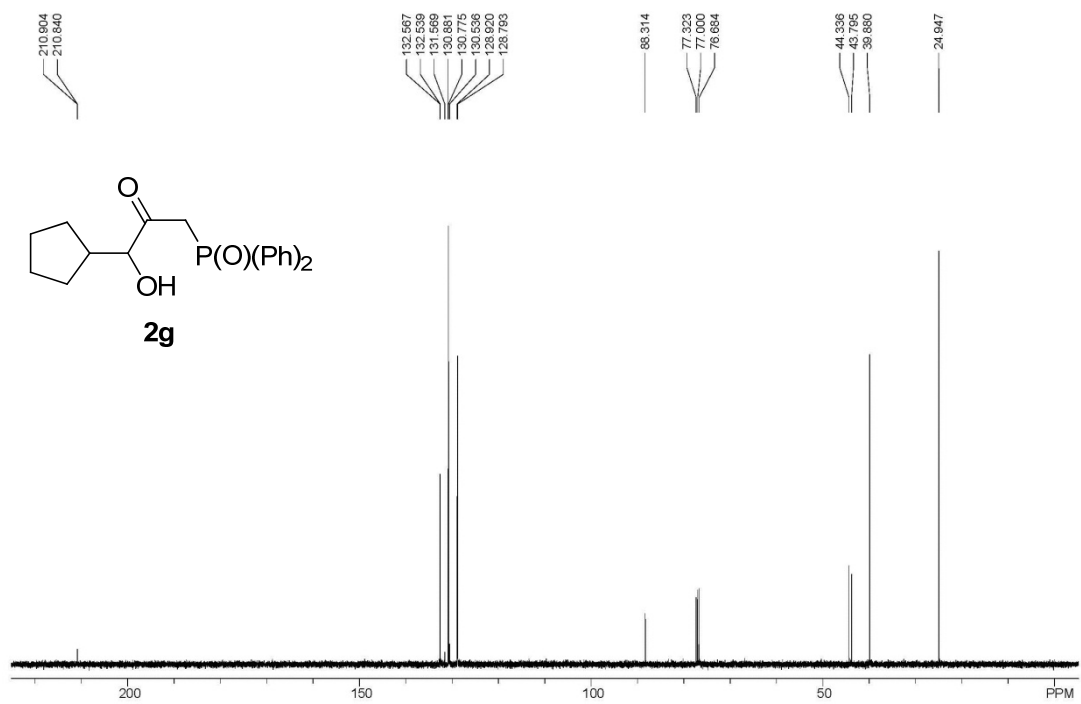


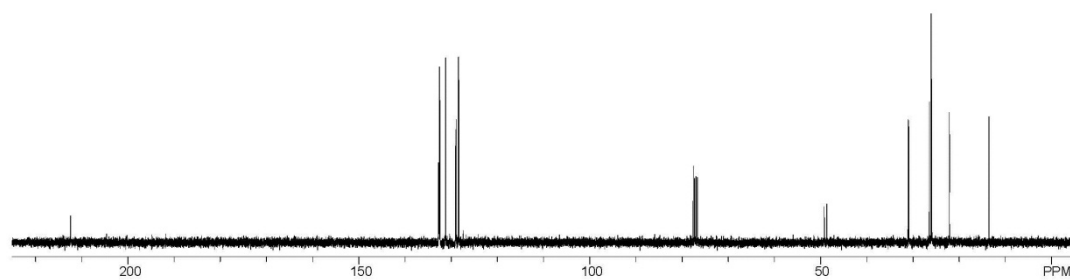
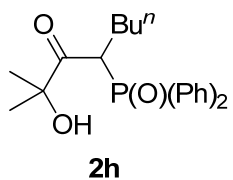
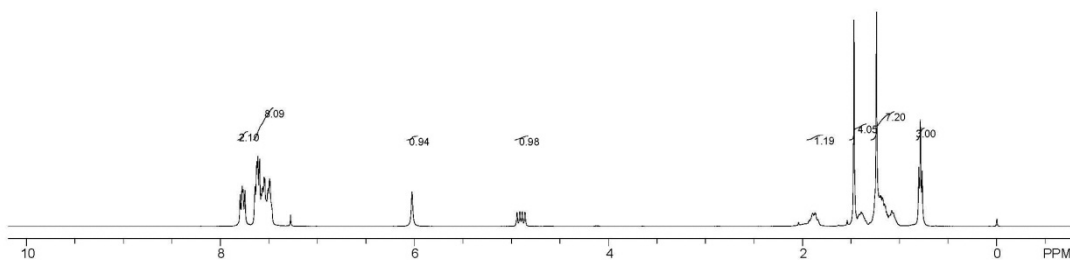
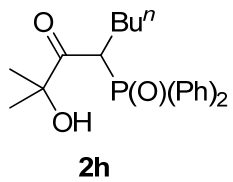
### (S)-2e HPLC analysis report

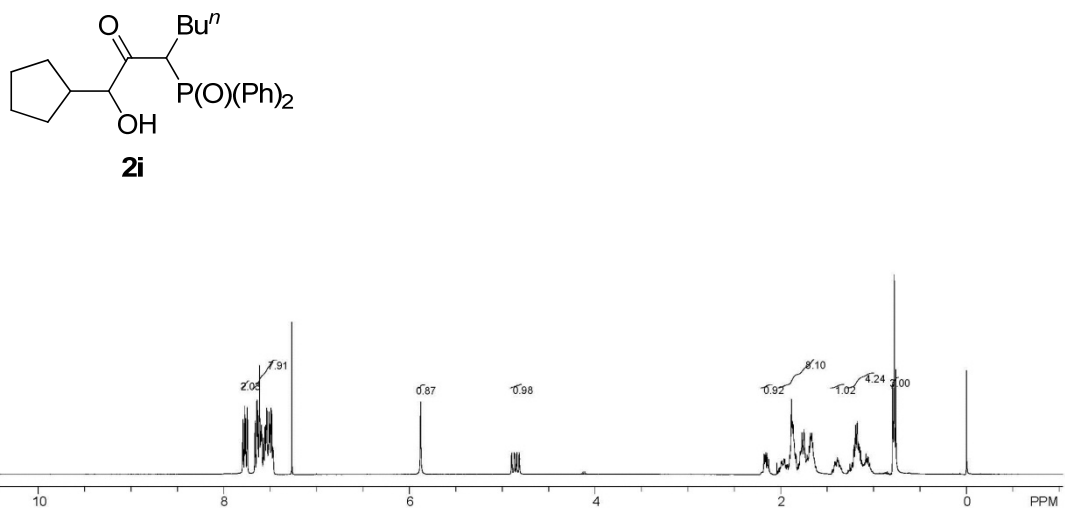
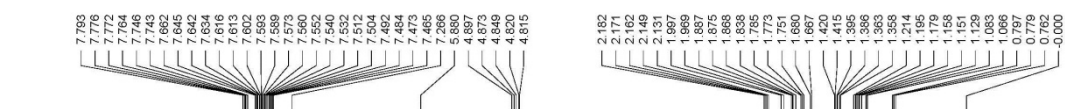
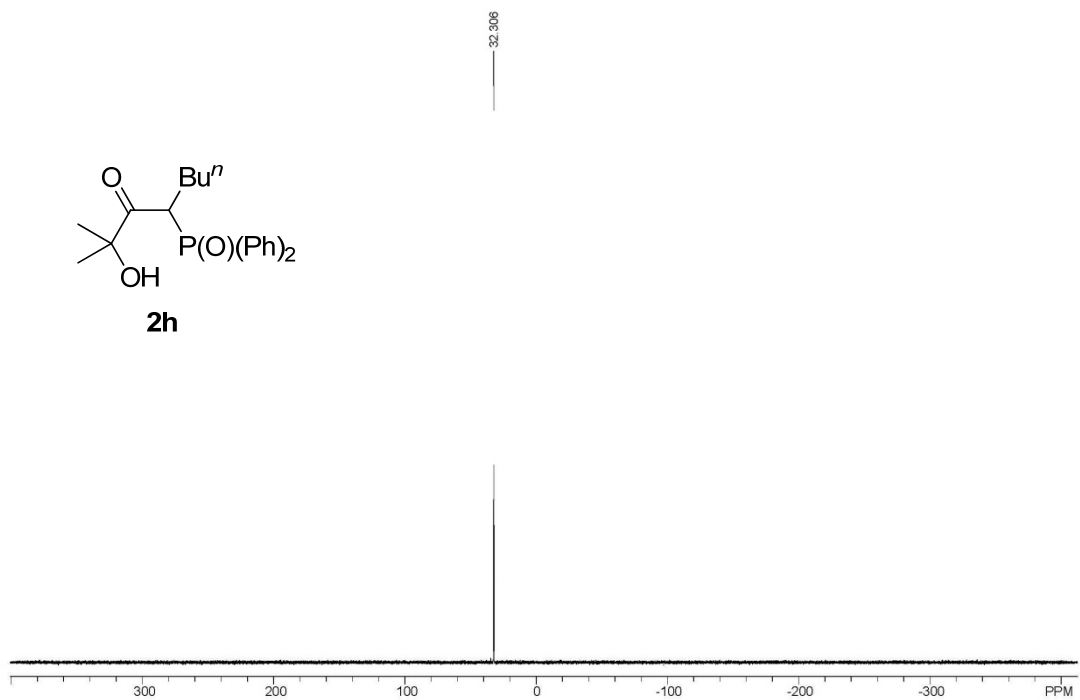




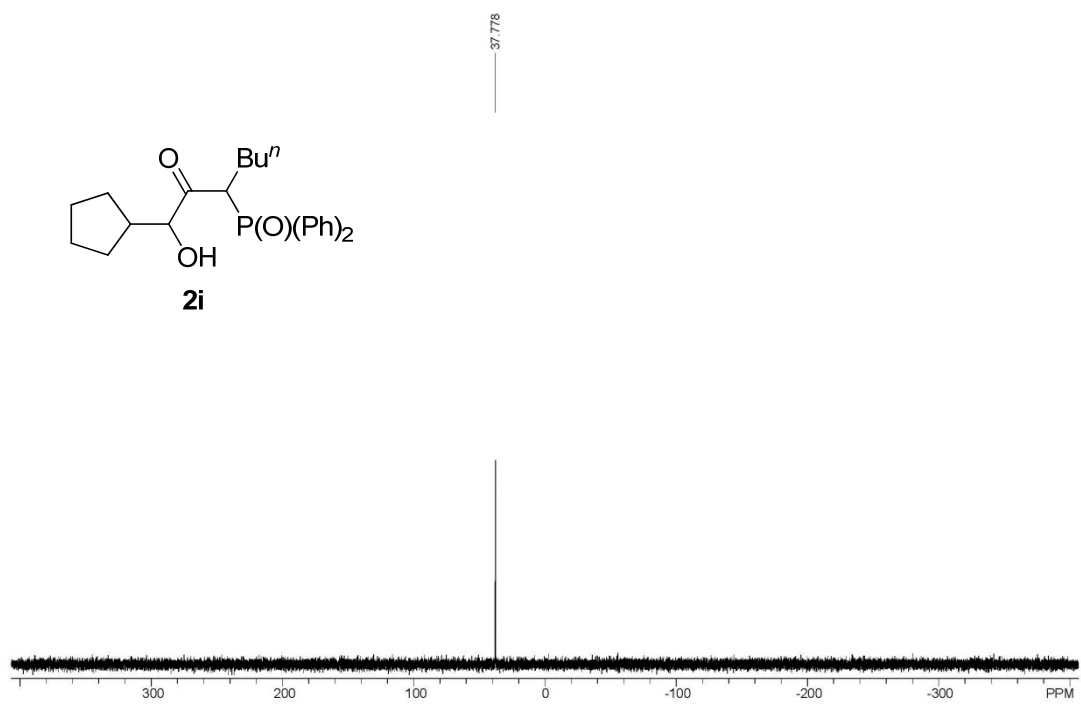
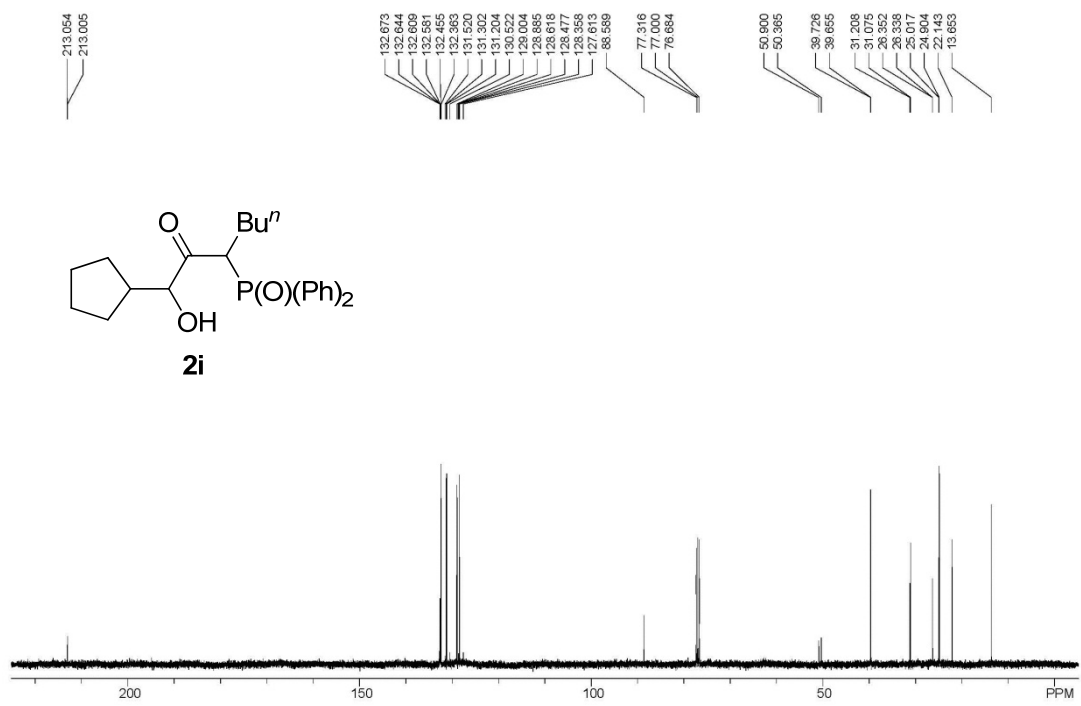












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- 3 He, G.; Guo, H.; Qian, R.; Guo, Y.; Fu, C.; Ma, S. *Tetrahedron.* **2009**, *65*, 4877.