

## Direct asymmetric reduction of levulinic acid to gamma-valerolactone: synthesis of a chiral platform molecule

József M. Tukacs,<sup>a</sup> Bálint Fridrich,<sup>a</sup> Gábor Dibó,<sup>b</sup> Edit Székely<sup>a</sup> and László T. Mika<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Department of Chemical and Environmental Process Engineering, Budafoki str. 8., Budapest, Hungary, H-1111. Tel: +361463 1263, e-mail: [laszlo.t.mika@mail.bme.hu](mailto:laszlo.t.mika@mail.bme.hu)  
<sup>b</sup>János Selye University, Faculty of Education, Department of Chemistry, Bratislavská str. 3322, Komárno SK-94501, Slovakia.

### Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

#### Materials

Levulinic acid, (*R*)-Ru(OAc)<sub>2</sub>(BINAP), RuCl<sub>2</sub>[(*S*)-(DM-BINAP))((*S,S*)-DPEN)], (*R*)-RuCl[(*p*-cymene)(SEGP<sub>HOS</sub>)]Cl, (*S*)-[(RuCl(SEGP<sub>HOS</sub>))<sub>2</sub>(μ-Cl)<sub>3</sub>][NH<sub>2</sub>Me<sub>2</sub>], RuCl<sub>2</sub>[(*S*)-(DM-SEGP<sub>HOS</sub>)][(*S*)-DAIPEN], (*S*)-Ru(OAc)<sub>2</sub>(SEGP<sub>HOS</sub>), RuCl<sub>2</sub>[(*R*)-xylbinap][(R,R)-DPEN], (*R*)-RuCl[(*p*-cymene)(DM-SEGP<sub>HOS</sub>)]Cl, (±)-BINAP, (*R*)-RuCl[(*p*-cymene)(DTMB-SEGP<sub>HOS</sub>)]Cl, RuCl<sub>2</sub>[(*S*)-(DM-SEGP<sub>HOS</sub>)][(*S,S*)-DPEN], butanol, heptanol were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Ltd., Budapest, Hungary and used as received. Methanol, ethanol, 2-propanol, toluene were obtained from Molar Chemicals Ltd., Budapest, Hungary. and used without further purification

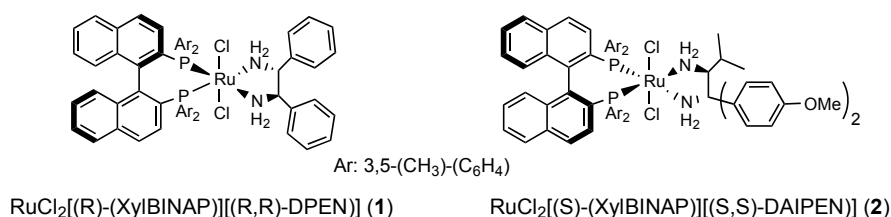


Figure S1. XylBINAP modified Ru catalysts

ESI-Table S1. Solvent screening for reduction of levulinic acid

Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	Base	Conv (%)	ee
1	1	-	-	100	11
2	1	methanol	-	100	13
3	1	methanol	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> COK	100	14
4	2	methanol	-	100	13
5	1	ethanol	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> COK	50	17
6	1	2-propanol	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> COK	96	1
7	1	2-propanol	-	100	13
8	1	butanol	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> COK	68	13
9	1	heptanol	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> COK	100	3.6
10	1	ethanol/2-propanol	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> COK	100	10

Conditions: 1 mL (9.8 mmol) LA, 1.4 mL solvent, T = 140 °C, t = 20 h, p = 60 bar, catalyst: 0.006 mmol, S/C = 1600.

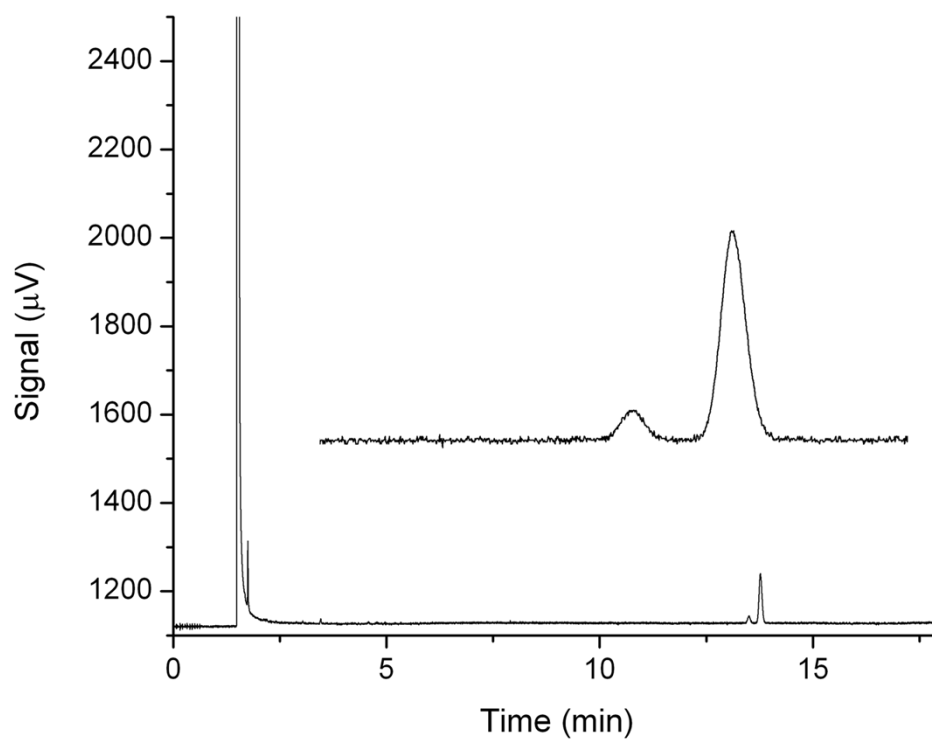


Figure S2. Chromatogram of reaction mixture with 82 % of ee.