

Two phenyls are better than one or three: Synthesis and application of terminal olefin-oxazoline (TOlefOx) ligands

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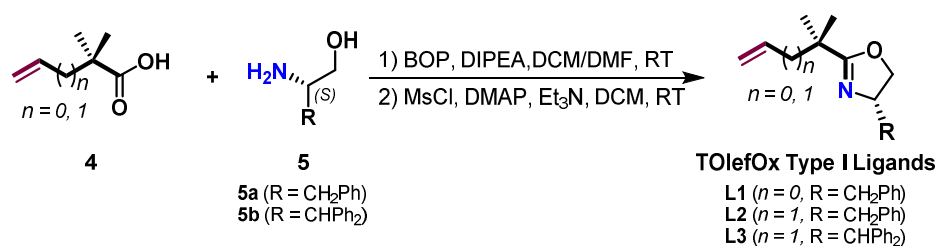
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1. General Information

All solvents were dried before use following the standard procedures. Unless otherwise indicated, all starting materials purchased from commercial suppliers were used without further purification. The ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV-400 MHz in the indicated solvents. Chemical shifts are reported in δ (ppm) referenced to an internal TMS standard for ^1H NMR and CDCl_3 ($\delta = 77.10$ ppm) for ^{13}C NMR. Coupling constants (J) are quoted in Hz. IR spectra were recorded on Nicolet iN 10 MX. ESI mass spectra were recorded on Agilent 1200/G6100A. (BOP = Benzotriazol-1-yloxytris(dimethylamino) phosphoniumhexafluorophosphate; DIPEA = Ethyldiisopropylamine; DMAP = 4-Dimethylaminopyridine; MsCl = Methanesulfonyl chloride;

2. Ligand Preparation

2.1 General Procedure for Preparation of TOlefOx Type I Ligands

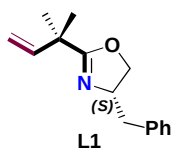


To a well-stirred solution of enonic acid **4**^[1] (1 mmol) in DCM / DMF (20:3, 10 mL) was added the optically pure amino alcohol **5** (1 mmol), BOP (1.2 mmol) and DIPEA (2 mmol). The resulted solution was stirred overnight at room temperature. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with water (30 mL) and extracted with DCM (30 mL $\times$ 3). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was used in the next step without any further purification.

To a well-stirred solution of the previous residue, Et_3N (8 mmol) and DMAP (0.1 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added MsCl (2.5 mmol) dropwise at 0°C . The resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (30 mL) and extracted with DCM (30 mL $\times$ 3). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography using hexane / ethyl acetate eluent to afford the desired product **L1-L3**.

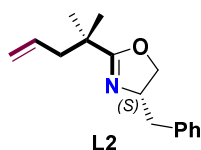
[1] 2,2-Dimethylbut-3-enoic acid (**4a**, CAS 10276-09-2), 2,2-Dimethylpent-4-enoic acid (**4b**, CAS 16386-93-9), and (S)-Phenylalaninol (**5a**, CAS 3182-95-4) were purchased from Alfa Aesar. (S)-Diphenylalaninol (**5b**, CAS 162118-01-6) was purchased from Oakwood Chemical.

(S)-4-Benzyl-2-(2-methylbut-3-en-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole (L1)



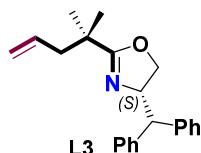
Yellow oil. 74% yield for two steps. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -56.8 (c 1.24 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.30–7.18 (m, 5H), 6.03–5.95 (m, 1H), 5.10–5.03 (m, 2H), 4.38–4.35 (m, 1H), 4.15–3.95 (m, 2H), 3.10 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.68–2.61 (m, 1H), 1.30 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 172.16, 143.27, 141.83, 129.02, 128.39, 126.66, 112.27, 70.80, 69.12, 56.03, 39.17, 25.22, 25.02; ESI-MS: $[M+H]^+$ 230.1; HRMS (ESI): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₁₅H₂₀NO⁺ 230.1539, found: 230.1545; IR (KBr) ν (cm⁻¹): 2975, 1658, 1495, 1451, 1413, 1262, 1130, 982, 917, 742, 701.

(S)-4-Benzyl-2-(2-methylpent-4-en-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole (L2)



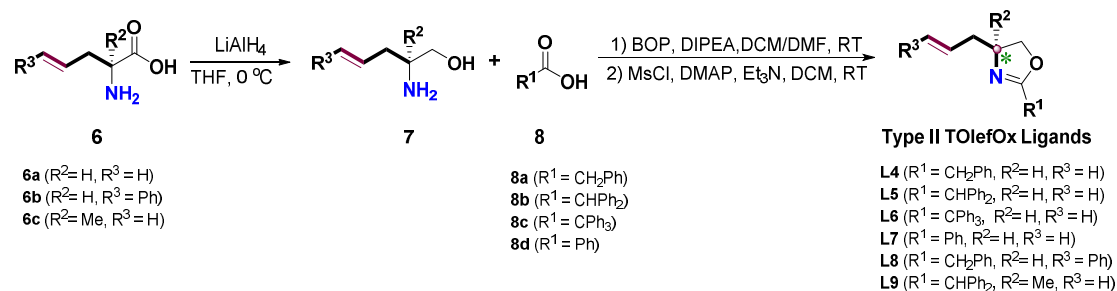
Yellow oil. 94% yield for two steps. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -19.0 (c 1.24 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.32–7.18 (m, 5H), 5.74–5.64 (m, 1H), 5.06–5.00 (m, 2H), 4.36–4.30 (m, 1H), 4.11 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, J = 11.2 Hz, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, J = 18.0 Hz, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, J = 18.0, 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.25 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.16 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 172.85, 137.62, 134.26, 129.26, 128.22, 126.23, 117.39, 71.14, 66.78, 44.74, 41.50, 36.26, 25.24, 25.22; ESI-MS: $[M+H]^+$ 244.1; HRMS (ESI): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₁₆H₂₂NO⁺ 244.1696, found: 244.1701; IR (KBr) ν (cm⁻¹): 2974, 2926, 1656, 1473, 1138, 983, 917, 752, 701.

(S)-4-Benzhydryl-2-(2-methylpent-4-en-2-yl)-4,5-dihydrooxazole (L3)



Yellow oil. 62% yield for two steps. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -69.7 (c 1.07 CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.29–7.19 (m, 10H), 5.69–5.57 (m, 1H), 5.02–4.96 (m, 2H), 4.89–4.81 (m, 1 H), 4.29–4.23 (m, 1H), 4.08–3.99 (m, 2H), 2.19 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 172.92, 141.90, 134.65, 129.09, 128.16, 126.54, 117.39, 70.57, 69.24, 56.25, 44.80, 36.38, 25.30, 25.26; ESI-MS: $[M+H]^+$ 320.2; HRMS (ESI): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for C₂₂H₂₆NO⁺ 320.2009, found: 320.2020; IR (KBr) ν (cm⁻¹): 2972.4, 1657.6, 1599.9, 1494.8, 1354.8, 1214.0, 987.5, 914.5, 833.3, 700.5, 560.7

2.2 General Procedure for Preparation of TOlefoX Type II Ligands

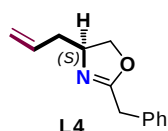


To a well-stirred solution of the optically pure amino acid **6**^[2] (1 mmol) in THF (10 mL) under argon atmosphere was added $LiAlH_4$ (2 mmol) in several portions at 0 °C and allowed to stir for 2 h. The resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 36 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 10% NaOH aqueous solution (30 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL $\times$ 3). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude compound **7**, which was used in the next step without any further purification.

To a well-stirred solution of the crude compound **7** in DCM / DMF (20:3, 10 mL) was added the carboxylic acid **8** (1 mmol), BOP (1.2 mmol) and DIPEA (2 mmol). The resulted solution was stirred overnight at room temperature. Then the reaction mixture was diluted with water (30 mL) and extracted with DCM (30 mL $\times$ 3). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was used in the next step without any further purification.

To a well-stirred solution of the previous residue, Et_3N (8 mmol) and DMAP (0.1 mmol) in DCM (10 mL) was added $MsCl$ (2.5 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (30 mL) and extracted with DCM (30 mL $\times$ 3). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography using hexane / ethyl acetate eluent to afford the desired product **L4-L9**.

(S)-4-Allyl-2-benzyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole (**L4**)

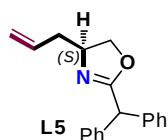


Colorless oil. 32% yield for three steps. $[\alpha]_D^{23} -2.3$ (c 0.56 $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.34–7.23 (m, 5H), 5.81–5.70 (m, 1H), 5.12–5.06 (m, 2H), 4.27–4.14 (m, 2H), 3.91 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 2.47–2.41 (m, 1H), 2.26–2.17 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm)

[2] (S)-2-Aminopent-4-enoic acid (**6a**, CAS 16338-48-0), (S)-2-Amino-5-phenylpent-4-enoic acid (**6b**, CAS 52161-76-9) were purchased from Aldrich. (S)-2-Amino-2-methylpent-4-enoic acid (**6c**, CAS 96886-55-4) was purchased from Alfa Aesar.

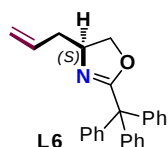
166.30, 135.27, 134.07, 128.96, 128.61, 127.01, 117.64, 71.93, 65.47, 39.81, 34.88; ESI-MS: $[M+Na]^+$ 224.1; HRMS (ESI): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{13}H_{16}NO^+$ 202.1226, found: 202.1228; IR (KBr) ν (cm^{-1}): 3296.0, 3064.9, 2923.4, 1662.9, 1543.8, 1362.9, 1247.6, 1164.3, 982.9, 918.4, 720.0

(S)-4-Allyl-2-benzhydryl-4,5-dihydrooxazole (L5)



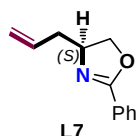
Colorless oil. 57% yield for three steps. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -21.6 (*c* 0.74 $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.32–7.25 (m, 10H), 5.79–5.70 (m, 1H), 5.11–5.07 (m, 3H), 4.15–4.38 (m, 2H), 4.00–3.97 (m, 1H), 2.51–2.45 (m, 1H), 2.29–2.24 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 167.62, 139.35, 134.01, 128.64, 128.52, 127.13, 117.77, 71.88, 65.38, 51.04, 39.74; ESI-MS: $[M+H]^+$ 278.2; HRMS (ESI): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{19}H_{20}NO^+$ 278.1539, found: 278.1544; IR (KBr) ν (cm^{-1}) 3062.6, 3028.2, 2967.4, 2924.7, 2896.3, 1659.8, 1601.2, 1495.1, 1452.5, 1376.3, 1356.8, 1129.4, 1078.2, 1031.9, 993.2, 918.4, 749.2, 699.0, 640.8

(S)-4-Allyl-2-trityl-4,5-dihydrooxazole (L6)



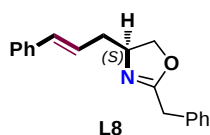
Colorless oil. 56% yield for three steps. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -32.9 (*c* 0.93, $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.28–7.21 (m, 15H), 5.81–5.71 (m, 1H), 5.12–5.07 (m, 2H), 4.34–4.26 (m, 2H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.53–2.49 (m, 1H), 2.32–2.25 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 169.71, 143.48, 134.10, 130.19, 127.60, 126.80, 117.75, 71.45, 65.52, 61.43, 39.50; ESI-MS: $[M+H]^+$ 354.3; HRMS (ESI): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{25}H_{24}NO^+$ 354.1853, found: 354.1861; IR (KBr) ν (cm^{-1}) 3087.2, 3050.4, 3030.6, 2916.9, 1643.7, 1597.1, 1490.4, 1443.2, 1309.9, 1213.1, 1189.3, 1155.9, 1034.6, 990.0, 913.4, 763.1, 746.5, 698.5, 635.7, 507.2.

(S)-4-Allyl-2-phenyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole (L7)



Colorless oil. 63.3% yield for three steps. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -35.8 (*c* 0.53 $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49–7.38 (m, 3H), 5.88–5.77 (m, 1H), 5.16–5.10 (m, 2H), 4.47–4.35 (m, 2H), 4.12–4.08 (m, 1H), 2.60–2.54 (m, 1H), 2.37–2.29 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 163.91, 134.13, 131.33, 128.33, 128.28, 127.77, 117.72, 71.76, 65.96, 39.90; ESI-MS: $[M+H]^+$ 188.1; HRMS (ESI): $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{12}H_{14}NO^+$ 188.1070, found: 188.1069; IR (KBr) ν (cm^{-1}) 3071.2, 2917.2, 1649.3, 1579.6, 1449.9, 1357.1, 1081.7, 1025.2, 968.8, 780.7, 695.3.

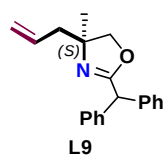
(S)-2-Benzyl-4-cinnamyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole (L8)



Colorless oil. 32% yield for three steps. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -31.4 (*c* 0.60 $CHCl_3$); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 7.31–7.18 (m, 10H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.15–6.06 (m, 1H), 4.29–4.24 (m, 2H), 4.01–3.95 (m, 1H), 3.68–3.57 (m, 2H), 2.59–2.53 (m,

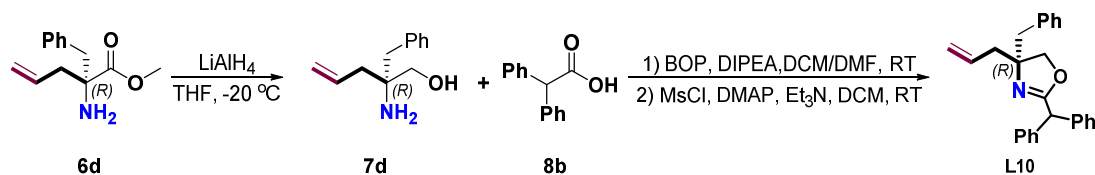
1H), 2.64–2.39 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 166.51, 137.29, 135.27, 133.00, 128.97, 128.67, 128.55, 127.30, 127.03, 126.20, 125.43, 71.80, 65.74, 38.86, 34.93; ESI-MS: $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^{\oplus}$ 300.1; HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^{\oplus}$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}^{\oplus}$ 300.1359, found: 300.1358; IR (KBr) ν (cm^{-1}): 3290.6, 3028.0, 2924.5, 1734.1, 1652.2, 1541.1, 1454.7, 1362.0, 1260.0, 1148.3, 1073.0, 967.6, 802.9, 745.0, 725.5, 694.0.

(S)-4-Allyl-2-benzhydryl-4-methyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole (L9)



Colorless oil. 57% yield for three steps. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ –6.5 (*c* 0.87, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.31–7.26 (m, 10H), 5.74–5.64 (m, 1H), 5.11–5.05 (m, 3H), 4.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (m, 2H), 1.30 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 166.11, 139.39, 133.64, 128.69, 128.50, 127.10, 118.58, 76.75, 69.69, 51.00, 45.26, 26.94; ESI-MS: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^{\oplus}$ 292.2; HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^{\oplus}$ calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}^{\oplus}$ 292.1695, found: 292.1700; IR (KBr) ν (cm^{-1}): 3062.6, 2967.4, 1659.8, 1601.2, 1495.1, 1452.5, 1376.3, 1129.4, 993.2, 918.4, 749.2, 699.0, 640.8.

2.3 Preparation Of L10

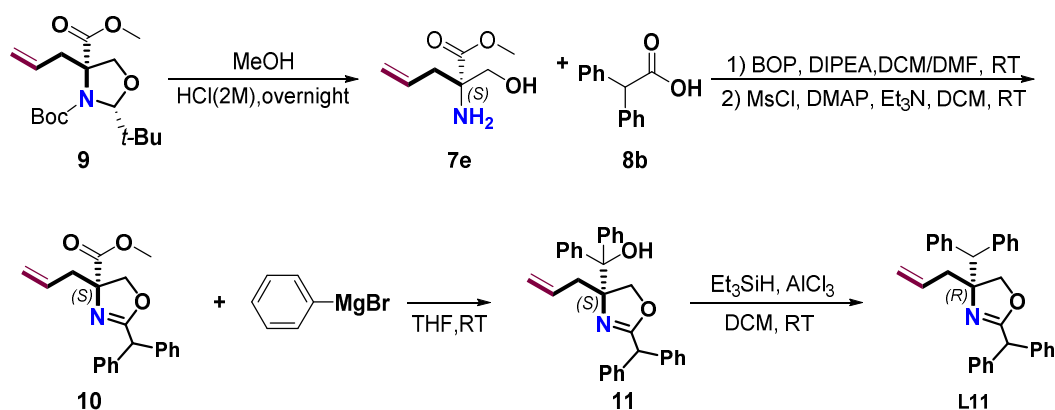


The preparation of compound **6d** followed the procedure of Rodney and coworkers^[3]. The preparation of **L10** followed the general procedure for preparation of TOleFOx type II ligands.

(R)-4-Allyl-2-benzhydryl-4-benzyl-4,5-dihydrooxazole (L10) Colorless oil. 73% yield for three steps. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23}$ +26.9 (*c* 1.21, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.27–7.05 (m, 15H), 5.76–5.66 (m, 1H), 5.11 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1 H), 5.03 (s, 1 H), 4.09 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.02, (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (dd, J = 13.6 Hz, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 166.66, 139.34, 139.13, 136.67, 133.41, 130.92, 128.78, 128.61, 128.37, 128.36, 128.09, 127.00, 126.90, 126.47, 119.01, 73.22, 73.10, 51.03, 45.16, 44.78; ESI-MS: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^{\oplus}$ 368.2; HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^{\oplus}$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}^{\oplus}$ 368.2009, found: 368.2007; IR (KBr) ν (cm^{-1}): 3061.3, 3027.6, 2976.9, 1660.4, 1601.6, 1494.9, 1452.7, 1363.2, 1181.8, 1031.3, 992.6, 918.2, 749.6, 700.1.

[3] Kristine, D.; Giuseppe, F. P.; Suresh K. G.; Ram K. M. and Rodney L. J. *J. Med. Chem.* **2003**, *46*, 727–733.

2.4 Preparation of L11



The preparation of compound **9** followed the procedure of Koskinen and coworkers^[4].

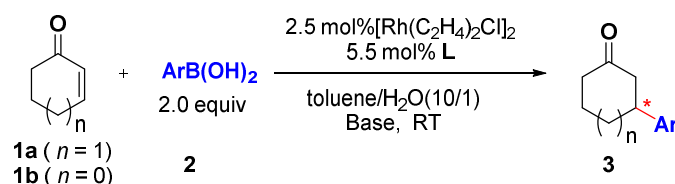
(S)-Methyl 4-allyl-2-benzhydryl-4,5-dihydrooxazole-4-carboxylate (10) To a well-stirred solution of compound **9** (8.5 mmol) in MeOH (40 mL) under argon atmosphere was added HCl (2M, 16 mL) dropwise in an hour at room temperature. The resulting solution was allowed to stir overnight at room temperature. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ (50 mL) and evaporated the solvent MeOH in vacuo, then extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL × 3), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude compound **7e**. The residue was used in the next step without any further purification. The preparation of **10** followed the general procedure for preparation of TOleFOx type I ligands to afford the desired product **10** as white solid, 29% yield for three steps. m.p. 57–58°C; [α]_D²³ –10.6 (*c* 0.59, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.32–7.26 (m, 10H), 5.64–5.54 (m, 1H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 5.14–5.07 (m, 2H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.65–2.55 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 172.91, 169.03, 138.88, 131.48, 128.69, 128.54, 127.24, 119.98, 76.93, 73.35, 52.76, 50.93, 41.98; ESI-MS: [M+H]⁺ 336.2; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₂₂NO₃⁺ 336.1600, found: 336.1601; IR (KBr) ν (cm⁻¹): 1737.8, 1649.0, 1495.9, 1290.6, 1216.8, 1141.3, 976.2, 919.6, 748.9, 727.4, 703.3, 644.8.

(R)-4-Allyl-2,4-dibenzhydryl-4,5-dihydrooxazole (L11) To a well-stirred solution of compound **10** (1 mmol) in THF (10 mL) under argon atmosphere was added phenylmagnesium bromide (3.0 M solution in diethyl ether, 1 mL, 3.0 mmol) and allowed to stir for 10 min at room temperature. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution (50 mL) extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL × 3). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude compound **11**. To a well-stirred solution of the previous crude compound **11** in THF (10 mL) under argon atmosphere was added Et₃SiH (30 mmol) and AlCl₃ (1.5 mmol)

[4] Brunner, M.; Saarenketo, P.; Straub, T.; Rissanen, K. and Koskinen, A. M. P. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, 3879–3883.

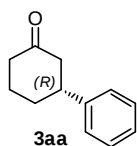
at room temperature and stirred overnight. Then the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl solution (50 mL) extracted with ethyl acetate (50 mL $\times$ 3). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography using hexane / ethyl acetate (30:1) eluent to afford the desired product **L11** as colorless oil, 93% yield for two steps. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} +63.6$ (c 0.95 CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.51 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.07 (m, 18H), 5.69–5.58 (m, 1H), 5.07–4.92 (m, 3H), 4.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (s, 1H), 2.41–2.33 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 166.72, 141.40, 140.67, 139.64, 139.29, 133.45, 130.20, 128.98, 128.78, 128.41, 128.24, 127.04, 126.93, 126.54, 119.08, 76.14, 73.19, 59.81, 51.24, 44.34; ESI-MS: $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^{\oplus}$ 444.3; HRMS (ESI): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^{\oplus}$ calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{29}\text{NNaO}^{\oplus}$ 466.2141, found: 466.2138; IR (KBr) ν (cm^{-1}): 3405.6, 3286.1, 2959.0, 2872.0, 1632.8, 1548.9, 1466.1, 1370.1, 1042.5, 917.0, 842.2, 746.1, 558.8.

3 General Procedure of Rh-Catalyzed Conjugate Addition



A dried Schlenk flask was charged with $[\text{Rh}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_2\text{Cl}]_2$ (5 mol% Rh), **L** (10 mol%), arylboronic acid **2** (0.4 mmol) in toluene / H_2O (1mL / 0.1mL), the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min under argon atmosphere. Then the base (30 mol%) and enone **1** (0.2 mmol) were added and allowed to stir at room temperature. After the reaction was finished tracked by TLC, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (5 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (5 mL $\times$ 3). The organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography using hexane / ethyl acetate eluent to afford the desired product **3**.

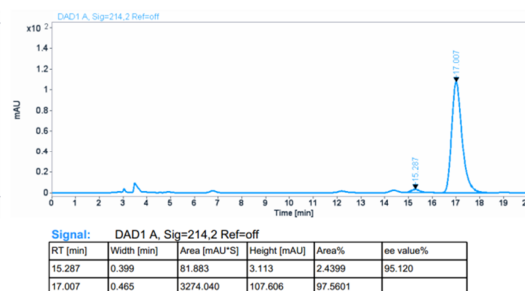
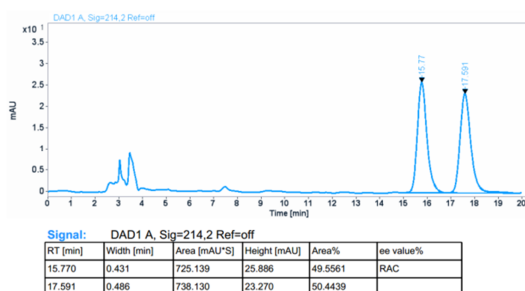
(*R*)-3-Phenylcyclohexanone (**3aa**)^[5]



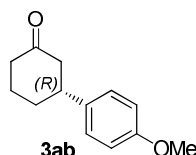
33.6 mg, 97% yield. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{24} +18.4$ (c 1.00, CHCl_3) for 95% *ee*; [lit.: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} -19.5$ (c 0.95, CHCl_3) for 93% *ee* in the *S*-isomer].

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 7.24 (t, J = 7.6Hz, 2H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 3H), 2.95–2.88 (m, 1H), 2.53–2.24 (m, 4H), 2.07–1.95 (m, 2H), 1.80–1.65 (m, 2H); HPLC: Chiracel OD-H

Column (250 mm), detected at 214 nm, *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 99/1, flow = 0.7 mL/min; Retention time: 15.3 min (*S*)-**3aa**, 17.0 min(*R*)-**3aa**.

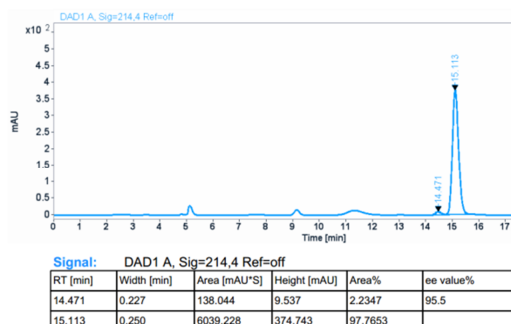
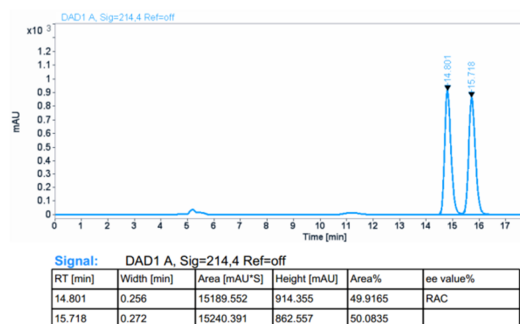


(R)-3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanone (3ab)^[5]

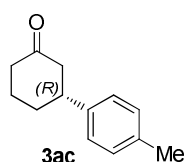


28.8mg, 71% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{24} +11.4$ (c 1.35, CHCl₃) for 96% ee. [lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{23} -14.2$ (c 1.02, CHCl₃) for 92% ee in the S-isomer]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.10–2.90 (m, 1H), 2.60–2.33 (m, 4H), 2.21–2.00 (m, 2H), 1.88–1.70 (m, 2H);

HPLC: Chiracel AD-H Column (250 mm), detected at 214 nm, *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 95/5, flow = 0.6 mL/min; Retention time: 14.4 min ((*S*)-**3ab**), 15.1 min ((*R*)-**3ab**).

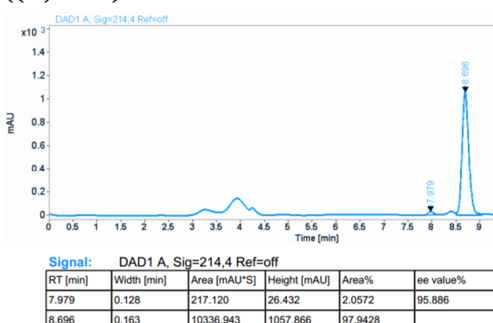
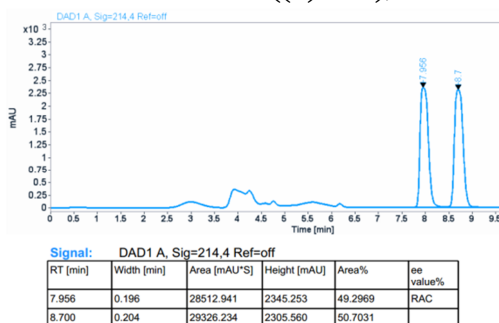


(R)-3-(*p*-Tolyl)cyclohexanone (3ac)^[5]

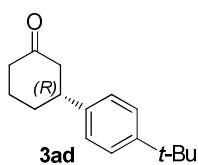


34.1 mg, 91% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{24} +13.1$ (c 1.72, CHCl₃) for 96 % ee; [lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{23} -15.0$ (c 1.09, CHCl₃) for 94% ee in the S-isomer]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.15–7.10(m, 4H), 3.00–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.60–2.36 (m, 4H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.17–2.04 (m, 2H), 1.88–1.74 (m, 2H); HPLC: Chiracel AD-H Column

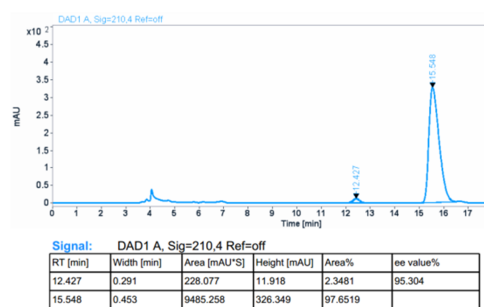
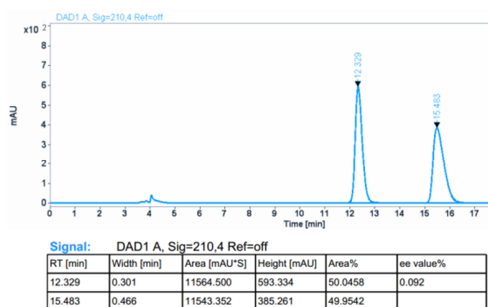
(250 mm), detected at 214 nm, *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 95/5, flow = 0.6 mL/min; Retention time: 8.0 min ((*S*)-**3ac**), 8.7 min ((*R*)-**3ac**).



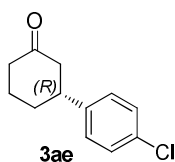
(R)-3-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)cyclohexanone (3ad)^[6]



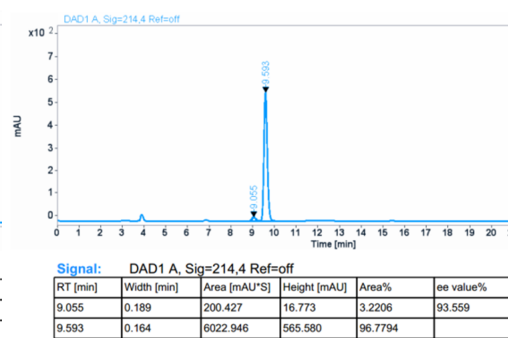
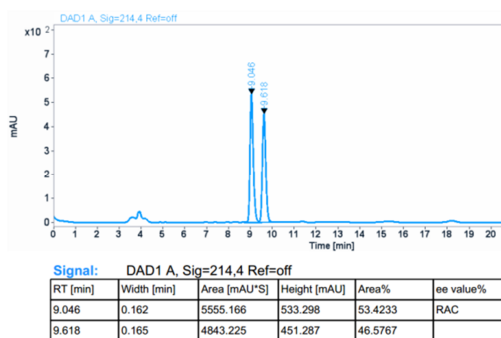
36.6 mg, 80% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{24} +10.1$ (c 1.73, CHCl₃) for 95% ee; [lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{20} -9.9$ (c 0.9, CHCl₃) for 83% ee in the S-isomer]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.02–2.95 (m, 1H), 2.62–2.33 (m, 4H), 2.17–2.07 (m, 2H), 1.89–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H); HPLC: Chiracel AS-H Column (250 mm), detected at 214 nm, *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 98/2, flow = 0.6 mL/min; Retention time: 12.4 min ((*S*)-3ad), 15.5 min ((*R*)-3ad).



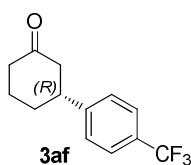
(R)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)cyclohexanone (3ae)^[6]



36.4 mg, 87% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{24} +8.1$ (c 1.75, CHCl₃) for 94% ee; [lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{20} -7.3$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃) for 90% ee in the S-isomer]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.03–2.95 (m, 1H), 2.60–2.33 (m, 4H), 2.17–2.12 (m, 1H), 2.08–2.05 (m, 1H), 1.87–1.75 (m, 2H); HPLC: Chiracel AD-H Column, (250 mm), detected at 214 nm, *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 95/5, flow = 0.8 mL/min; Retention time: 9.0 min ((*S*)-3ae), 9.6 min ((*R*)-3ae).

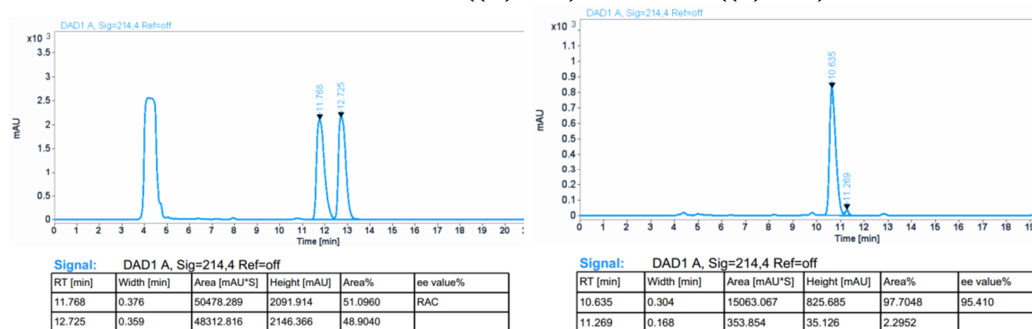


(R)-3-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)cyclohexanone (3af)^[5]

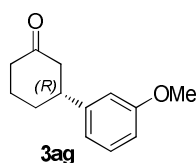


37.7 mg, 79 % yield. $[\alpha]_D^{24} +14.6$ (c 1.30, CHCl₃) for 95% ee; [lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{23} -11.4$ (c 0.95, CHCl₃) for 95% ee in the S-isomer]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.15–3.02 (m, 1H), 2.65–2.30 (m, 4H), 2.25–2.04 (m, 2H), 1.99–1.80 (m, 2H); HPLC: Chiracel AS-H Column (250 mm), detected at 214 nm, *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10, flow =

0.7 mL/min; Retention time: 10.6 min ((*R*)-**3af**), 11.3 min ((*S*)-**3af**).

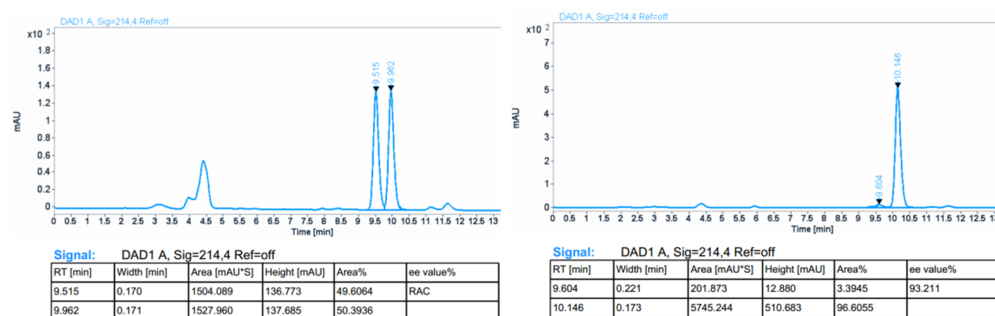


(*R*)-3-(3-Methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanone (**3ag**)^[5]

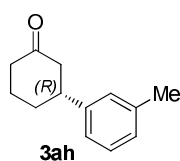


31.9 mg, 78% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{24} +12.8$ (c 1.41, CHCl₃) for 93% ee; [lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{25} -13.0$ (c 1.06, CHCl₃) for 93% ee in the S-isomer]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.26–7.22 (m, 1H), 6.82–6.76 (m, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.00–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.56–2.36 (m, 4H), 2.16–2.06 (m, 2H), 1.94–1.70 (m, 2H); HPLC: Chiracel AD-H

Column (250 mm), detected at 214 nm, *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.7 mL/min; Retention time: 9.6 min ((*S*)-**3ag**), 10.1 min ((*R*)-**3ag**).

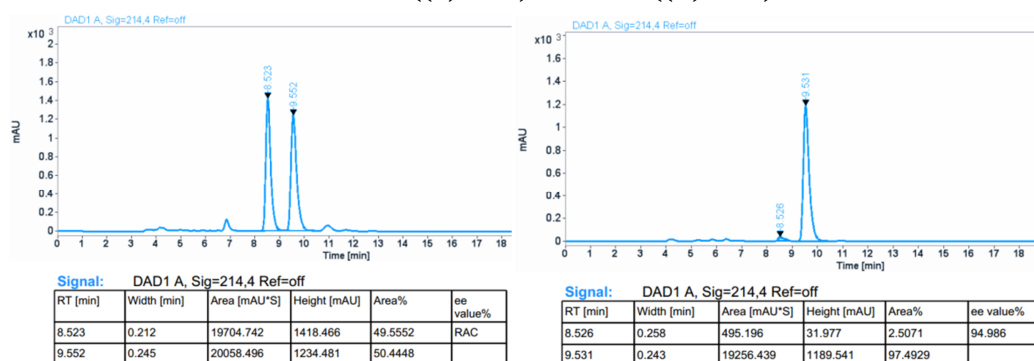


(*R*)-3-(*m*-Tolyl)cyclohexanone (**3ah**)^[5]

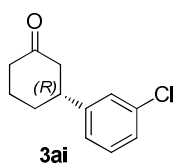


36.9 mg, 98% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{24} +15.5$ (c 1.79, CHCl₃) for 95% ee; [lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{25} -17.5$ (c 1.12, CHCl₃) for 94% ee in the S-isomer]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.18–7.11 (m, 1H), 7.01–6.92 (m, 3H), 2.95–2.84 (m, 1H), 2.52–2.28 (m, 4H), 2.28(s, 3H), 2.14–1.95 (m, 2H), 1.85–1.61 (m, 2H); HPLC: Chiracel OD-H

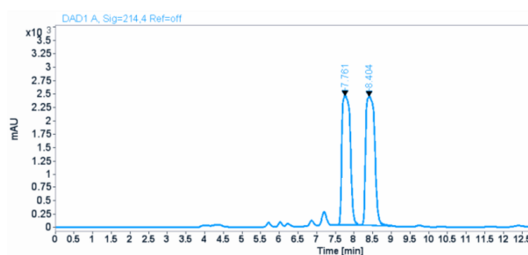
Column (250 mm), detected at 214 nm, *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.7 mL/min; Retention time: 8.5 min ((*S*)-**3ah**), 9.5 min ((*R*)-**3ah**).



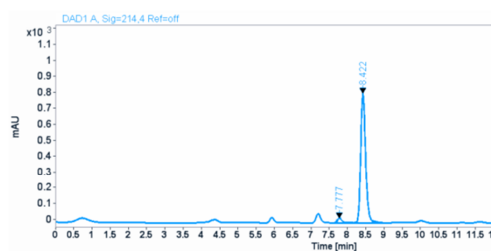
(*R*)-3-(3-Chlorophenyl)cyclohexanone (**3ai**)^[5]



35.0 mg, 84% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{23} +8.3$ (c 1.18, CHCl₃) for 93% ee. [lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{25} -10.1$ (c 1.05, CHCl₃) for 94% ee in the S-isomer]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.28–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.02–2.95 (m, 1H), 2.61–2.33 (m, 4H), 2.18–2.09 (m, 2H), 1.88–1.72 (m, 2H); HPLC: Chiracel AD-H Column (250 mm), detected at 214 nm, *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.7 mL/min; Retention time: 7.8 min ((*S*)-**3ai**), 8.4 min ((*R*)-**3ai**).

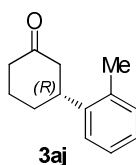


Signal: DAD1 A, Sig=214.4 Ref=off					
RT [min]	Width [min]	Area [mAU'S]	Height [mAU]	Area%	ee value%
7.761	0.258	37483.539	2417.237	48.1094	RAC
8.404	0.280	40429.543	2409.860	51.8906	

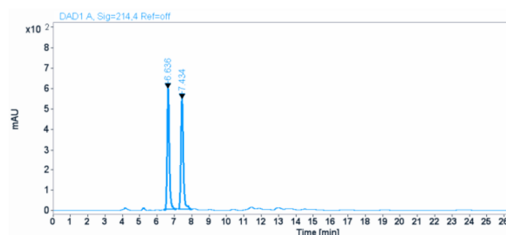


Signal: DAD1 A, Sig=214.4 Ref=off					
RT [min]	Width [min]	Area [mAU'S]	Height [mAU]	Area%	ee value%
7.777	0.137	260.868	29.092	3.3071	93.386
8.422	0.143	7627.288	814.104	96.6929	

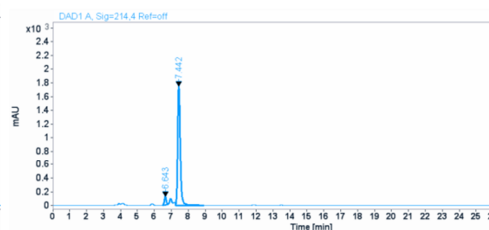
(*R*)-3-(*o*-Tolyl)cyclohexanone (**3aj**)^[6]



37.4 mg, 99% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{24} +29.3$ (c 1.84, CHCl₃) for 90% ee. [lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{20} -32.6$ (c 1.0, CHCl₃) for 90% ee in the S-isomer]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.25–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.13 (m, 2H), 3.25–3.16 (m, 1H), 2.52–2.50 (m, 2H), 2.47–2.38 (m, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.20–2.15 (m, 1H), 2.02–2.00 (m, 1H), 1.89–1.76 (m, 2H); HPLC: Chiracel AD-H Column (250 mm); detected at 214 nm, *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10, flow = 0.7 mL/min; Retention time: 6.6 min ((*S*)-**3aj**), 7.4 min ((*R*)-**3aj**).

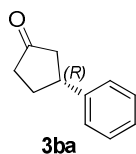


Signal: DAD1 A, Sig=214.4 Ref=off					
RT [min]	Width [min]	Area [mAU'S]	Height [mAU]	Area%	ee value%
6.636	0.143	5106.898	594.834	49.3935	RAC
7.434	0.160	5232.304	543.588	50.6065	



Signal: DAD1 A, Sig=214.4 Ref=off					
RT [min]	Width [min]	Area [mAU'S]	Height [mAU]	Area%	ee value%
6.643	0.129	919.676	119.170	4.6302	90.740
7.442	0.181	18942.680	1743.891	95.3698	

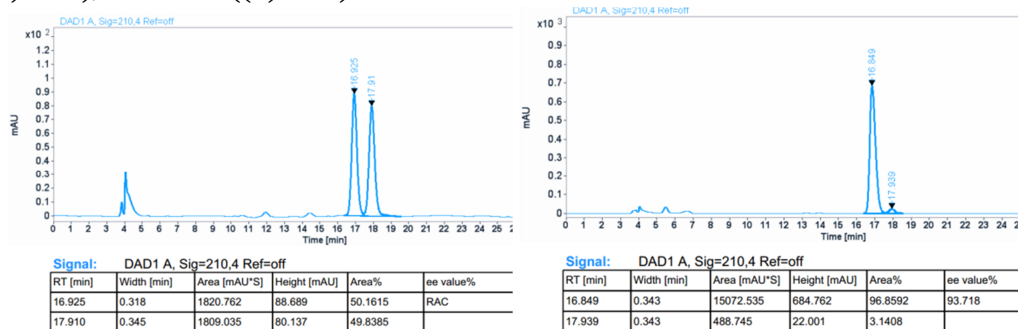
(*R*)-3-Phenylcyclopentanone (**3ba**)^[7]



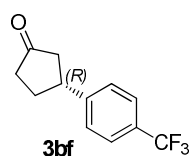
19.4 mg, 61% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{24} +35.7$ (c 0.40, CHCl₃) for 94% ee. [lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{20} -92$ (c 0.82, CHCl₃) for 97% ee in the S-isomer]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.36–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.29 (m, 3H), 3.47–3.38 (m, 1H), 2.67(dd, *J* = 18.0 Hz, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.50–2.41 (m, 2H), 2.35–2.28 (m, 2H), 2.05–1.94 (m, 1H); HPLC: Chiracel AS-H Column (250 mm); detected at 214 nm;

[7] Takaya, Y.; Ogasawara, M. and Hayashi, T.; *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1998**, *120*, 5579

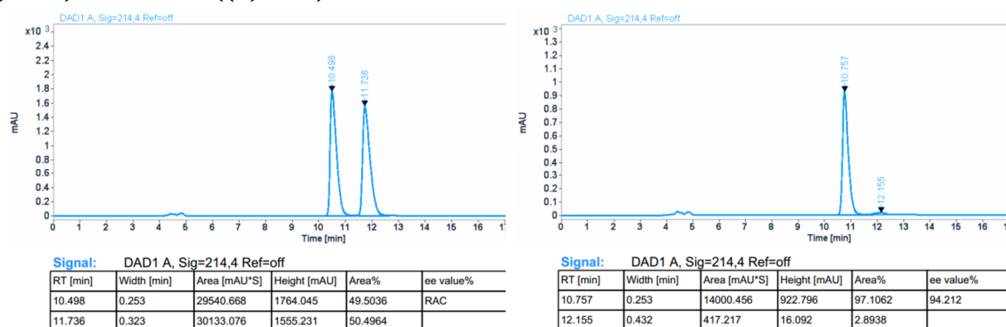
n-hexane / *i*-propanol = 98/2; flow = 0.7 mL/min; Retention time: 16.8 min ((*R*)-**3ba**), 17.9 min ((*S*)-**3ba**).



(*R*)-3-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)cyclopentanone (**3bf**)^[5]



31.5 mg, 69% yield. $[\alpha]_D^{24} +52.6$ (c 1.58, CHCl₃) for 94% ee. [lit.: $[\alpha]_D^{24} -52.1$ (c 1.36, CHCl₃) for 94% ee in the *S*-isomer]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.53–3.44 (m, 1H), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 18.0 Hz, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.52–2.45 (m, 2H), 2.38–2.28 (m, 2H), 2.06–1.85 (m, 1H). HPLC: Chiracel OB-H Column (250 mm); detected at 214 nm; *n*-hexane / *i*-propanol = 90/10; flow = 0.7 mL/min; Retention time: 10.7 min ((*R*)-**3bf**), 12.2 min ((*S*)-**3bf**).

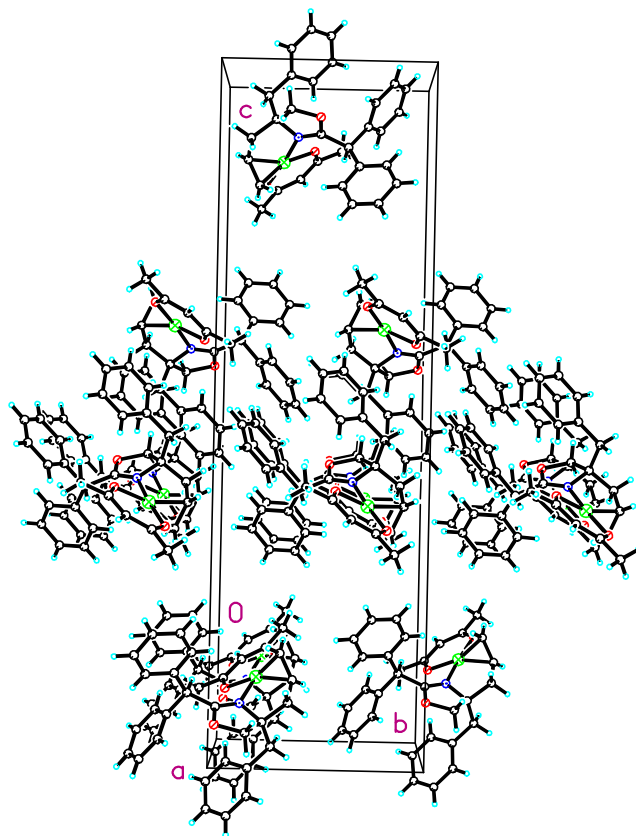
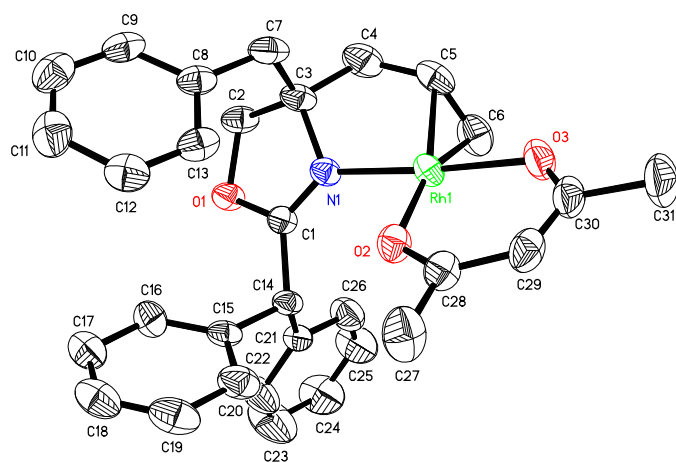


4. X-Ray Single Crystal Structure Of [Rh(L10)(acac)] And [Rh(L11)(acac)]

4.1 Preparation of [Rh(L10)(acac)] and [Rh(L11)(acac)]

To a small vessel was added [Rh(C₂H₄)₂(acac)] (10 mg, 0.04 mmol), **L10/L11** (0.056 mmol, 1.4 equiv) and 1,4-dioxane (0.1 mL). The small vessel was placed in a sealed bottle, which was charged with *n*-pentane (5 mL). After the solvent exchange of 1,4-dioxane and *n*-pentane for 4 days, the red-brown crystals were obtained.

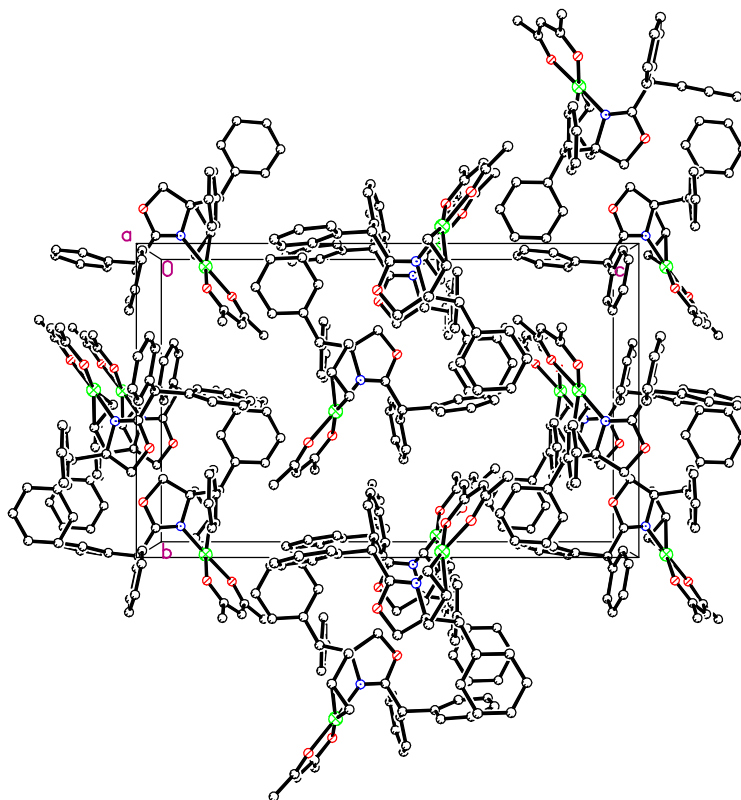
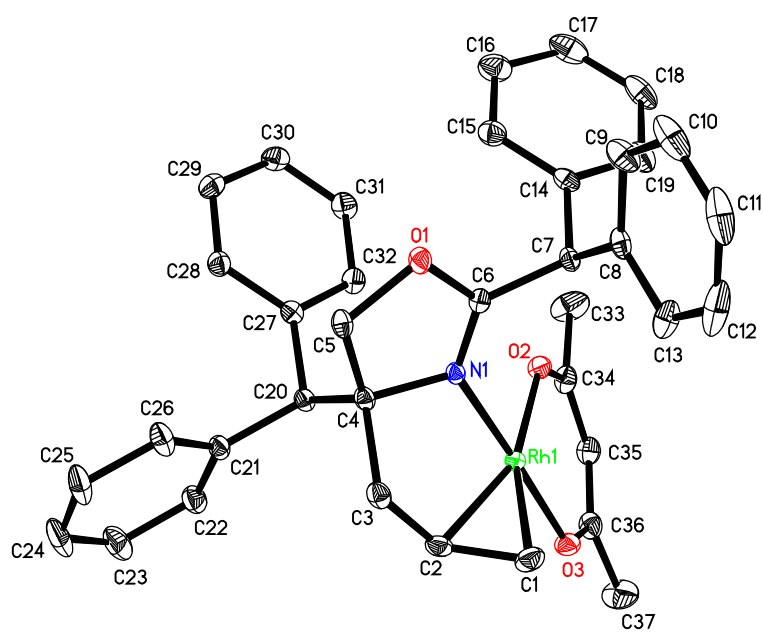
4.2 X-Ray Single Crystal Structure Of [Rh(L10)(acac)]



CCDC 1448857 for [Rh(L10)(acac)]

Identification code	cd214540	
Empirical formula	C ₃₁ H ₃₂ N O ₃ Rh	
Formula weight	569.48	
Temperature	293(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P 21 21 21	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.7915(7) Å	= 90°.
	b = 10.0496(6) Å	= 90°.
	c = 33.148(2) Å	= 90°.
Volume	3261.8(4) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.160 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.550 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1176	
Crystal size	0.211 x 0.154 x 0.086 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.118 to 25.994°.	
Index ranges	-12 ≤ h ≤ 11,	
	-10 ≤ k ≤ 12, -40 ≤ l ≤ 40	
Reflections collected	19903	
Independent reflections	6411 [R(int) = 0.0428]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7457 and 0.6123	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	6411 / 0 / 327	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.021	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R ₁ = 0.0419, wR ₂ = 0.0963	
R indices (all data)	R ₁ = 0.0499, wR ₂ = 0.1004	
Absolute structure parameter	0.011(18)	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.516 and -0.401 e.Å ⁻³	

4.3 X-Ray Single Crystal Structure Of [Rh(L11)(acac)]



CCDC 1448858 for [Rh(L11)(acac)]

Identification code	mo_dm15248_0m	
Empirical formula	C37 H36 N O3 Rh	
Formula weight	645.58	
Temperature	130 K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P 21 21 21	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.8993(7) Å	= 90°.
	b = 13.2135(8) Å	= 90°.
	c = 21.2588(13) Å	= 90°.
Volume	3061.6(3) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.401 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.595 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1336	
Crystal size	0.2 x 0.18 x 0.15 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.815 to 30.529°.	
Index ranges	-15<=h<=15, -18<=k<=18, -28<=l<=30	
Reflections collected	31142	
Independent reflections	9356 [R(int) = 0.0373]	
Completeness to theta = 26.000°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7461 and 0.6898	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	9356 / 0 / 381	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.018	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0300, wR2 = 0.0607	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0347, wR2 = 0.0626	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.010(10)	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.479 and -0.467 e.Å ⁻³	

5. ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR Copies

