Supplementary Material (part 1)

All starting materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without purification. NMR spectra were recorded on a 300 MHz and 200 MHz Brucker spectrometers. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm relative to the residual solvent peak (7.27 ppm for CHCl₃) for ¹H spectra, (77.00 ppm for CDCl₃) for ¹³C spectra and referenced to H₃PO₄ for ³¹P spectra. High Resolution Mass spectroscopy data were recorded on an Autospec Ultima (Waters/Micromass) device with a resolution of 5000 RP at 5%. Allylphosphonate was prepared according to reference¹. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on aluminium sheets precoated with silica gel 60 F254. Column chromatography separations were performed using silica gel (0.040-0.060 mm).

Procedure for the synthesis of allylphosphonochloridate 1

To a solution of allylphosphonate (5 mmol) in 5mL of dry dichloromethane, oxalyl chloride (15 mmol) was added dropwise under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 h at room temperature. The solvent and the excess's oxalyl chloride were removed under vacuum, the residue purified by silica gel column chromatography using ethyl acetate/methanol mixture (8/2) as eluent.

General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 3, 4, 5 and 6

To a cold solution of phosphonochloridate (0.4 mmol) in toluene (1 mL) was slowly added dropwise amine (0.8 mmol). The solution was heated until full conversion of the starting material was confirmed by TLC. Solvent was evaporated and the crude material was purified by silica gel column chromatography using a mixture of ethyl acetate/methanol (9/1) as eluent.

Allylphosphonochloridate 1

Yield = 91%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (200 Mhz, CDCl₃): 1.22 (m, 6H); 3.25 (d, ${}^{2}J_{HP}$ = 21.0 Hz, 2H); 4.10 (m, 4H); 5.83 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HP}$ = 3.0 Hz, 1H); 6.34 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HP}$ = 6.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): 14.02 (CH₃), 15.70 (CH₃), 36.03 (CH₂–P(O), ${}^{1}J_{PC}$ = 124.4 Hz), 61.34 (CH₂–O), 63.70 (CH₂–O), 129.84 (CH₂=C, ${}^{3}J_{PC}$ = 11.3 Hz), 130.26 (C=C(O), ${}^{2}J_{PC}$ = 12.0 Hz) 165.19 (C(O), ${}^{3}J_{PC}$ = 5.2 Hz); ³¹P NMR (121.44 MHz, CDCl₃): 38.40; HRMS Calcd for C₇H₁₃O₄PCl 241.0397, found 241.0390.

¹ Mrabet, H. Zantour, H. Phosphorus Sulfur Silicon Relat Elem. 2004,179, 25–33.

Ethyl 2-((ethoxy(phenylamino)phosphoryl)methyl)acrylate 3a

Yield = 60%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (300 Mhz, CDCl₃): 1.13 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 6.0 Hz, 3H); 1.23 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 6.0 Hz, 3H); 3.05 (m, 2H); 4.05 (m, 4H); 5.71 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HP}$ = 6.0 Hz, 1H); 6.24 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HP}$ = 3.0 Hz, 1H); 6.71 (d, ${}^{2}J_{HP}$ = 6.0 Hz, 1H); 7.08 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): 14.04 (CH₃), 16.08 (CH₃), 29.07 (CH₂–P(O), ¹J_{PC} = 126.7 Hz), 60.59 (CH₂–OP), 61.17 (CH₂–OC(O)), 117.27-140.44 (C_{Ar}), 128.96 (C=C(O), ²J_{PC} = 10.5 Hz); 131.41 (CH₂=C, ³J_{PC} = 9.8 Hz), 166.21 (C(O), ³J_{PC} = 4.5 Hz), ³¹P NMR (80.96 MHz, CDCl₃): 25.50, HRMS Calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO₄NaP 320.1028, found 320.1034.

Ethyl 2-((((2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-4-yl)amino)(ethoxy)phosphoryl)methyl)acrylate 3b

Yield = 58%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (300 Mhz, CDCl₃): 1.27 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 6.0$ Hz, 3H); 1.34 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 6.0$ Hz, 3H); 2.11 (qun, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 6.0$ Hz, 2H); 2.75 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 6.0$ Hz, 2H); 2.94 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 6.0$ Hz, 2H); 4.16 (m, 4H); 5.02 (d, ${}^{2}J_{HP} = 6.0$ Hz, 1H); 5.80 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HP} = 3.0$ Hz, 1H); 6.36 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HP} = 6.0$ Hz, 1H); 7.05 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): 14.08 (CH₃), 16.14 (CH₃), 24.57 (CH₂), 29.53 (CH₂-P(O), ¹J_{PC} = 126.7 Hz), 29.67 (CH₂), 33.38 (CH₂), 61.02 (CH₂-OP), 61.24 ((CH₂-OC(O)), 113.48-145.71 (C_{Ar}), 129.00 (C=C(O), ²J_{PC} = 10.5 Hz); 131.53 (CH₂=C, ³J_{PC} = 9.8 Hz), 166.33 (C(O), ³J_{PC} = 4.5 Hz), ³¹P NMR (80.96 MHz, CDCl₃): 25.12, HRMS Calcd for C₁₇H₂₅NO₄P 338.1521, found 338.1516.

Ethyl 2-((((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-ylamino)(ethoxy)phosphoryl)methyl)acrylate 3c

Yield = 48%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (200 Mhz, CDCl₃): 1.28 (m, 6H); 1.81(m, 15H); 2.78(s, 1H); 2.88 (m, 2H); 4.02 (m, 2H); 4.22 (m, 2H); 5.84 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HP}$ = 6.0 Hz, 1H); 6.30 (d, ${}^{4}J_{HP}$ = 6.0 Hz, 1H), ¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): 14.19 (CH₃), 16.33 (CH₃), 29.74 (CH), 32.95 (CH₂-P(O), ¹ J_{PC} = 123.7 Hz), 36.04 (CH₂), 44.86 (C-NP), 51.45 (CH₂), 60.17 (CH₂-OP), 61.19 ((CH₂-OC(O)), 128.30 (C=C(O), ² J_{PC} = 9.8 Hz); 132.62 (CH₂=C, ³ J_{PC} = 9.8 Hz), 166.95 (C(O), ³ J_{PC} = 4.5 Hz), ³¹P NMR (80.96 MHz, CDCl₃): 27.53, HRMS Calcd for C₁₈H₃₁NO₄P 356.1991, found 356.1034.

Ethyl 1-benzyl-2-ethoxy-1,2-azaphospholidine-4-carboxylate 2-oxide 4a

Yield = 70%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (300 Mhz, CDCl₃): 1.14 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 6.0 Hz, 3H); 1.25 (t, ${}^{3}J_{HH}$ = 6.0 Hz, 3H); 1.99 (m, 2H); 3.01 (m, 3H); 4.09 (m, 6H); 7.23 (m, 5H), ¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): 14.06 (CH₃), 16.67 (CH₃), 24.48 (CH₂–P(O), ¹ J_{PC} = 120.6 Hz), 37.31 (CH₂-N) 47.40 (CH-C(O)); 47.85 (Ar-CH₂-N), 61.29 (CH₂–OC(O)), 61.93 (CH₂–OP, ² J_{PC} = 6.0 Hz), 127.38-137.49 (C_{Ar}), 171.74 (C(O), ³ J_{PC} = 18.1 Hz), ³¹P NMR (121.44 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_1 = 43.57 / δ_2 = 43.32, HRMS Calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NO₄NaP 334.1184, found 334.1190.

Ethyl 1-((1s,3s)-adamantan-1-ylmethyl)-2-ethoxy-1,2-azaphospholidine-4-carboxylate 2-oxide 4b

Yield = 39%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (200 Mhz, CDCl₃): 1.30 (m, 6H); 1.97 (m, 17H); 2.65 (m, 2H); 3.31 (m, 3H); 4.10 (m, 4H), ¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): 14.15 (CH₃), 16.56 (CH₃), 24.18 (CH₂–P(O), ¹*J*_{PC} = 119.9 Hz), 28.35 (CH), 34.91 (CH) 36.90 (CH-C(O)), 37.90 (C), 40.79 (CH₂), 52.67 (CH₂-N), 58.31 (CH₂-N), 61.32 (CH₂–OC(O)), 61.90 (CH₂–OP, ²*J*_{PC} = 6.0 Hz), 172.03 (C(O), ³*J*_{PC} = 18.1 Hz), ³¹P NMR (80.96 MHz, CDCl₃): 45.96. HRMS Calcd for $C_{19}H_{33}NO_4P$ 370.2142, found 370.2140.

Ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-((R)-1-phenylethyl)-1,2-azaphospholidine-4-carboxylate 2-oxide 4c

Yield = 58%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (200 Mhz, CDCl₃): 1.32 (m, 6H); 1.62 (m, 3H); 2.06 (m, 2H); 3.08 (m, 3H); 4.07 (m, 4H); 4.50 (m, 1H); 7.34 (m, 5H), ¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_1 = 14.11 / \delta_2 = 14.06$ (CH₃), 16.50 (CH₃), 19.07 (CH₃), $\delta_1 = 25.29 / \delta_2 = 24.33$ (CH₂–P(O)), $\delta_1 = 37.62 / \delta_2 = 37.58$ (CH-C(O), $\delta_1 = 44.49 / \delta_2 = 44.40$ (CH₂-N), 53.03 (Ar-CH-N), $\delta_1 = 61.31 / \delta_2 = 61.26$ (CH₂–OC(O)), $\delta_1 = 62.20 / \delta_2 = 62.12$ (CH₂–OP), $\delta_1 = 127.19-142.25 / \delta_2 = 126.96-142.21$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 171.96 / \delta_2 = 171.77$ (C(O)), ³¹P NMR (80.96 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_1 = 43.61 / \delta_2 = 43.28$, HRMS Calcd for C₁₆H₂₅NO₄P 326.1515, found 326.1519.

Ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1,2-azaphospholidine-4-carboxylate 2-oxide 4d

Yield = 79%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (300 Mhz, CDCl₃): 1.19 (m, 6H); 2.05 (m, 2H); 3.20 (m, 3H); 4.11 (m, 6H); 7.42 (m, 3H); 8.45 (d, ²J_{HH} = 3Hz, 1H¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_1 = 14.02 / \delta_2 = 14.11$ (CH₃), $\delta_1 = 16.50 / \delta_2 = 16.58$ (CH₃), $\delta_1 = 24.30 / \delta_2 = 24.02$ (CH₂–P(O), ¹J_{PC} = 120.6 Hz), $\delta_1 = 37.55 / \delta_2 = 37.31$ (CH₂-N), $\delta_1 = 47.90 / \delta_2 = 47.83$ (CH-C(O)), $\delta_1 = 49.71 / \delta_2 = 49.52$ (Ar-CH₂-N), $\delta_1 = 61.33 / \delta_2 = 61.30$ (CH₂–OC(O)), $\delta_1 = 62.39 / \delta_2 = 62.31$ (CH₂–OP), $\delta_1 = 121.83-157.83 / \delta_2 = 121.74-157.78$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 171.79 / \delta_2 = 171.75$ (C(O)), ³¹P NMR (80.96 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_1 = 44.15 / \delta_2 = 44.20$, HRMS Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂N₂O₄P 313.3085, found 313.3083.

Ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-1,2-azaphospholidine-4-carboxylate 2-oxide 4e

Yield = 91%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (200 Mhz, CDCl₃): $\delta_1 = 1.22 / \delta_2 = 1.24$ (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.0 Hz, 3H); $\delta_1 = 1.31 / \delta_2 = 1.33$ (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.0 Hz, 3H); $\delta_1 = 2.06 / \delta_2 = 2.18$ (m, 2H); $\delta_1 = 3.17 / \delta_2 = 3.23$ (m, 3H); $\delta_1 = 4.23 / \delta_2 = 4.20$ (m, 6H); $\delta_1 = 7.12 / \delta_2 = 7.10$ (m, 3H), ¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_1 = 14.10 / \delta_2 = 14.11$ (CH₃), $\delta_1 = 16.56 / \delta_2 = 16.54$ (CH₃), $\delta_1 = 24.60 / \delta_2 = 24.56$ (CH₂-P(O), ¹*J*_{PC} = 121.4 Hz), $\delta_1 = 37.25 / \delta_2 = 37.56$ (CH₂-N), $\delta_1 = 42.75 / \delta_2 = 42.50$ (Ar-CH₂-N), $\delta_1 = 47.31 / \delta_2 = 47.44$ (CH-C(O), ²*J*_{PC} = 19.6 Hz), $\delta_1 = 61.38 / \delta_2 = 61.41$ (CH₂-OC(O)), $\delta_1 = 61.86 / \delta_2 = 62.38$ (CH₂-OP, ²*J*_{PC} = 6.7 Hz), $\delta_1 = 125.34-141.14 / \delta_2 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 47.31 / \delta_2 = 47.44$ (CH-C(O), $\delta_1 = 125.34-141.14 / \delta_2 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 61.86 / \delta_2 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 125.34-141.14 / \delta_2 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 61.86 / \delta_2 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 125.34-141.14 / \delta_2 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 61.86 / \delta_2 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 125.34-141.14 / \delta_2 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 61.86 / \delta_2 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 125.34-141.14 / \delta_2 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 125.43-140.65$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 125.44-140.45$ (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 125.4$

= 171.73 / δ_2 = 172.01 (C(O), ${}^{3}J_{PC}$ = 18.1 Hz), ${}^{31}P$ NMR (80.96 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_1 = 43.54 / δ_2 = 43.47, HRMS Calcd for C₁₃H₂₁NO₄PS 318.3481, found 318.3479.

Ethyl 2-ethoxy-1-(furan-2-ylmethyl)-1,2-azaphospholidine-4-carboxylate 2-oxide 4f

Yield = 86%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (200 Mhz, CDCl₃): $\delta_1 = 1.22 / \delta_2 = 1.28$ (m, 6H); $\delta_1 = 2.07 / \delta_2 = 2.12$ (m, 2H); $\delta_1 = 3.23 / \delta_2 = 3.23$ (m, 3H); $\delta_1 = 4.05 / \delta_2 = 4.08$ (m, 6H); $\delta_1 = 6.28 / \delta_2 = 6.31$ (m, 2H), $\delta_1 = 7.34 / \delta_2 = 7.35$ (m, 1H), ¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_1 = 14.09 / \delta_2 = 14.11$ (CH₃), $\delta_1 = 16.47 / \delta_2 = 16.47$ (CH₃), $\delta_1 = 24.50 / \delta_2 = 24.12$ (CH₂–P(O), ¹*J*_{PC} = 122.1 Hz), $\delta_1 = 37.16 / \delta_2 = 37.56$ (CH-C(O), ²*J*_{PC} = 5.2 Hz), $\delta_1 = 40.83 / \delta_2 = 40.54$ (Ar-CH₂-N), $\delta_1 = 48.02 / \delta_2 = 48.05$ (CH₂-N), $\delta_1 = 61.36 / \delta_2 = 61.40$ (CH₂–OC(O)), $\delta_1 = 61.58 / \delta_2 = 62.23$ (CH₂–OP, ²*J*_{PC} = 6.0 Hz), $\delta_1 = 108.00$ -151.55 / $\delta_2 = 108.09$ -151.25 (C_{Ar}), $\delta_1 = 171.76 / \delta_2 = 171.59$ (C(O), ³*J*_{PC} = 18.1 Hz), ³¹P NMR (80.96 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_1 = 43.57 / \delta_2 = 43.56$, HRMS Calcd for C₁₃H₂₁NO₅P 302.1151, found 302.1150.

Ethyl 2-ethoxy-1,6-dimethyl-1,6,2-diazaphosphocane-4-carboxylate 2-oxide 5

Yield = 72%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (200 Mhz, CDCl₃): $\delta_1 = 1.24 / \delta_2 = 1.26$ (t, 3H); $\delta_1 = 1.28 / \delta_2 = 1.29$ (t, 3H); $\delta_1 = 2.15 / \delta_2 = 2.14$ (m, 2H); $\delta_1 = 2.37 / \delta_2 = 2.46$ (s, 3H); $\delta_1 = 2.57 / \delta_2 = 2.42$ (m, 2H); $\delta_1 = 2.62 / \delta_2 = 2.68$ (d, 3H); $\delta_1 = 2.90 / \delta_2 = 2.77$ (m,1H); $\delta_1 = 2.91 / \delta_2 = 2.65$ (m, 2H); $\delta_1 = 3.14 / \delta_2 = 3.10$ (m, 2H); $\delta_1 = 3.93 / \delta_2 = 3.95$ (m, 2H); $\delta_1 = 4.12 / \delta_2 = 4.14$ (q, 2H); ¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): 14.17 (CH₃), $\delta_1 = 14.31 / \delta_2 = 13.87$ (CH₃), $\delta_1 = 16.50 / \delta_2 = 16.05$ (CH₃), $\delta_1 = 25.03 / \delta_2 = 27.46$ (CH₂-P(O)), $\delta_1 = 32.83 / \delta_2 = 32.9$ (CH₃-N), $\delta_1 = 41.21 / \delta_2 = 39.9$ (C-C(O)), $\delta_1 = 44.02 / \delta_2 = 45.19$ (CH₃-N), $\delta_1 = 49.19 / \delta_2 = 47.27$ (CH₂-N), $\delta_1 = 53.91 / \delta_2 = 52.98$ (CH₂-N), $\delta_1 = 57.25 / \delta_2 = 56.18$ (CH₂-N), $\delta_1 = 59.14 / \delta_2 = 59.04$ (CH₂-OP), $\delta_1 = 60.88 / \delta_2 = 60.70$ (CH₂-OC(O)), $\delta_1 = 174.31 / \delta_2 = 173.51$ (C(O)); ³¹P NMR (80.96 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_1 = 34.24 / \delta_2 = 35.09$, HRMS Calcd for C₁₂H₂₆N₂O₄P 293.1630, found 293.1631.

Ethyl 2-ethoxy-1,6-dimethyl-1,6,2-diazaphosphonane-4-carboxylate 2-oxide 6

Yield = 34%; Viscous oil; ¹H NMR (300 Mhz, CDCl₃): 1.20 (m, 6H); 1.76 (m, 2H); 1.85 (m, 2H); 2.10 (s, 3H); 2.37 (m, 2H); 2.55 (m, 3H); 2.75 (m, 2H); 2.91 (m, 2H); 2.94 (m, 1H); 3.96 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75.43 MHz, CDCl₃): 14.18 (CH₃), 16.83 (CH₃), 23.10 (CH₂), 26.09 (CH₂–P(O), ¹*J*_{PC} = 135.0 Hz), 33.09(C-C(O)), 40.02 (CH₂-N), 41.71 (CH₃-N), 46.26 (CH₂-N), 53.42 (CH₂-N), 59.82 (CH₃-N), 59.89 (CH₂-OP), 60.50 (CH₂-O), 175.33 (C(O)), ³¹P NMR (80.96 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_1 = 34.54 / δ_2 = 34.72, HRMS Calcd for C₁₃H₂₈N₂O₄P 307.1787, found 307.1785.

Phosphonochloridate 1





220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 f1 (ppm)



Compound 3a











Compound 3b







Clobal Control Control



220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 f1 (ppm)



Compound 3c











Compound 4a















220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 f1 (ppm)







Compound 4c





(1720) (1720) (1720) (1721) (1721) (1722)



220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 fl (ppm)











Compound 4d mixture of diastereomers





















Supplementary Material (part 2)


















Compound 4e (2nd dia)



h n c j a i b d e 3.19 2.98 -00.9 1 1.98-- 86.5 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 f1 (ppm) 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 12.5 11.5 10.5













Compound 4f (1st dia)

















Compound 4f (2nd dia)









/ h

j

n

d

k a



Compound 5 mixture of diastereomers







220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 f1(ppm)



 $\begin{array}{c} & & & y \\ & y \\ & & y \\ & & 0 \\$









Compound 5 (1st dia)













Compound 5 (2nd dias)









Z

y



&

Compound 6 mixture of diastereomers







220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 f1 (ppm)








Computational details.

A conformational search based on molecular dynamics (MM+) employing *HyperChem8.0.7* was used on both diastereomers in order to find the lowest energy conformations for each diastereomers. The latest conformations were firstly pre-optimized at the AM1 level and further optimized using DFT geometry optimizations using the hybrid B3LYP functional and the 6-311++G(d,p) basis set. To be sure that all optimized structures lay at a local point on the potential energy surface, harmonic vibrational frequencies of all structures were performed. None of the predicted spectra has any imaginary frequencies. GIAO (Gauge Invariant Atomic Orbital) method was used on these optimized structures in *Gaussian09* to compute isotropic magnetic shielding constants at PBE0/6-311+G(2d,p) level of theory for ¹H and ¹³C nuclei or B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory for ³¹P nuclei.

HyperChem: HyperChem(TM) Professional 8.0.7, Hypercube, Inc., 1115 NW 4th Street, Gainesville, Florida 32601, USA

Gaussian 09, Revision A.02, Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Caricato, M.; Li, X.; Hratchian, H. P.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Bloino, J.; Zheng, G.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Montgomery, Jr., J. A.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Rega, N.; Millam, J. M.; Klene, M.; Knox, J. E.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann R. E.,; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Farkas, O.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cioslowski, J.; and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009.

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Chemical Shifts: Computed chemical shifts and empirical scaling at the PBE0/6-311+G(2d,p) level of theory

	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	¹³ C	³¹ P
Slope (m)	-1.0742	-1.0423	1.09
Intercept (b)	31.8259	181.1937	-9.2

The equations shown below were applied on the computed NMR isotropic magnetic shielding constants in order to scale the chemical shifts.

 \succ for ¹H and ¹³C nuclei :

$$\delta_{scaled} = \frac{b - \sigma}{m}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta = \text{computed chemical shift relative to TMS} \\ \sigma = \text{computed isotropic magnetic shielding constant} \\ m = \text{slope} \\ b = \text{intercept} \end{cases}$$

 \blacktriangleright For ³¹P nucleus :

$$\delta_{scaled} = \frac{(\sigma_{ref} - \sigma_{Nuclei}) - b}{m} \begin{cases} \delta_{scaled} = \text{computed chemical shift relative to Phosphoroic acid} \\ \sigma_{ref} = {}^{31}\text{P} \text{ computed isotropic magnetic shielding constant} \\ \text{of the reference compound (Here reference compound is} \\ \text{H}_{3}\text{PO}_{4}) \\ \sigma_{Nuclei} = \text{Nuclei computed isotropic magnetic shielding} \\ \text{constant} \\ \text{m} = \text{slope} \\ \text{b} = \text{intercept} \end{cases}$$

References for empirical scaling:

¹*H* and ¹³*C* empirical scaling: G. K. Pierens J. Comput. Chem., **2014**, *35*, 1388. ³¹*P* empirical scaling: Latypov, S. K.; Polyancev, F. M.; Yakhvarov, D. G.; Sinyashin, O. G. Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. **2015**, *17*, 6976 – 6987.

Basis set: 6-311++G(d,p) : (a) (b) Muñoz, M. A.; Joseph-Nathan, P. *Magn. Reson. Chem.* 2009, 47, 578 – 584. (c) Musielak, B.; Holak, T. A.; Rys, B. J. Org. Chem. 2015, 80, 9231 – 9239.77

	¹³ C NMR chemical shifts (ppm)			¹ H NMR chemical shifts (ppn				
Nucleus ^a	Experimental ^b		Computed		Experi	nental ^b	Com	puted
	δ_{dia1}	δ_{dia2}	δ_{5a1}	δ_{5a2}	δ_{dia1}	δ_{dia2}	δ_{5a1}	δ_{5a2}
1	174,3	173,5	172,0	172,6				
2	41,2	39,9	40,6	40,2	2,90	2,77	2,67	2,84
3	25,0	27,5	28,6	31,1	2,15	2,14	2,47°	2,40°
4	49,2	47,3	49,5	46,4	2,91	2,91	2,67	2,63
					3,32	3,30	3,25	3,39
5	53,9	53,0	51,4	51,0	2,57	2,42	2,44°	2,49
6	57,3	56,2	54,2	48,0	2,72	2,77	2,47	2,20
					3,09	2,91	2,75	2,95
7	60,9	60,7	59,4	60,3	4,12	4,14	4,19	4,08
8	14,3	13,9	14,4	14,4	1,24	1,26	1,24	1,22
9	44,0	45,2	44,0	40,9	2,37	2,46	2,30	2,28
10	32,8	32,9	29,7	31,7	2,62	2,68	2,61	2,61
11	59,1	59,0	56,9	58,2	3,93	3,95	3,89	3,76
12	16,5	16,1	15,3	15,0	1,28	1,29	1,19	1,17

Table 1. Comparison of scaled experimental and calculated chemical shifts for ¹H and ¹³C.

^a See Scheme 2 for the numbering system. ^b NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃. ^c Because discrimination of protons located at C3 and C5 in experimental data was not possible, computed data result from an average between chemical shifts of the corresponding protons in each computed diastereomer.

Nucleur	¹ H								
Nucleus	$ \delta_{dia1}$ - $\delta_{5a1} $	$ \delta_{dia1}$ - $\delta_{5a2} $	$ \delta_{dia2}$ - $\delta_{5a1} $	$ \delta_{dia2}$ - $\delta_{5a2} $					
2	0,23	0,06	0,10	0,07					
3	0,32	0,25	0,33	0,26					
4	0,24	0,28	0,24	0,28					
	0,07	0,07	0,05	0,09					
5	0,13	0,08	0,02	0,07					
6	0,25	0,52	0,30	0,57					
	0,34	0,14	0,16	0,04					
7	0,07	0,04	0,05	0,06					
8	0,00	0,02	0,02	0,04					
9	0,07	0,09	0,16	0,18					
10	0,01	0,01	0,07	0,07					
11	0,04	0,17	0,06	0,19					
12	0,09	0,11	0,10	0,12					
CMAD ^a	0,14	0,14	0,13	0,16					
Largest Δδ	0,57								

Table 2. Pairwise computed and experimental NMR data comparison for ¹H nuclei

^a CMAD is the corrected mean absolute deviation, obtained following the equation $\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} |\delta_{compt,i} - \delta_{expt,i}|$, where δ_{compt} refers to the scaled computed chemical shift.

Nuclous	¹³ C								
Inucleus	$ \delta_{dia1}$ - $\delta_{5a1} $	$ \delta_{dia1}$ - $\delta_{5a2} $	$ \delta_{dia2}$ - $\delta_{5a1} $	$ \delta_{dia2}$ - $\delta_{5a2} $					
1	2,32	1,69	1,52	0,89					
2	0,66	1,00	0,65	0,31					
3	3,55	6,05	1,12	3,62					
4	0,31	2,77	2,23	0,85					
5	2,53	2,90	1,60	1,97					
6	3,05	9,22	1,98	8,15					
7	1,53	0,55	1,35	0,37					
8	0,11	0,10	0,55	0,54					
9	0,03	3,08	1,14	4,25					
10	3,14	1,10	3,21	1,17					
11	2,27	0,91	2,17	0,81					
12	1,21	1,46	0,76	1,01					
CMAD ^a	1,73	2,57	1,52	2,00					
Largest Δδ	9,22								

Table 3. Pairwise computed and experimental NMR data comparison for ¹³C nuclei

^aCMAD is the corrected mean absolute deviation, obtained following the equation $\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} |\delta_{compt,i} - \delta_{expt,i}|$, where δ_{compt} refers to the scaled computed chemical shift.

Chemical	Shifts:	Computed	chemical	shifts	and	empirical	scaling	at	the	B3LYP/6-
311++G(d	,p) level	of theory								

	$^{1}\mathrm{H}$	¹³ C	³¹ P
Slope	1.0405	1.0335	1.09
Intercept	31.984	180.6184	-9.2

The equations shown below were applied on the computed NMR isotropic magnetic shielding constants in order to scale the CS.

 \blacktriangleright for ¹H and ¹³C nuclei :

$$\delta_{scaled} = \frac{b - \sigma}{m}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta = \text{computed chemical shift relative to TMS} \\ \sigma = \text{computed isotropic magnetic shielding constant} \\ m = \text{slope} \\ b = \text{intercept} \end{cases}$$

 \blacktriangleright For ³¹P nucleus :

$$\delta_{scaled} = \frac{(\sigma_{ref} - \sigma_{Nuclei}) - b}{m} \begin{cases} \delta_{scaled} = \text{computed chemical shift relative to TMS} \\ \sigma_{ref} = {}^{31}\text{P computed isotropic magnetic shielding constant} \\ \text{of the reference compound (Here reference compound is} \\ \text{H}_{3}\text{PO}_{4}) \\ \sigma_{Nuclei} = \text{Nuclei computed isotropic magnetic shielding} \\ \text{constant} \\ \text{m} = \text{slope} \\ \text{b} = \text{intercept} \end{cases}$$

References for empirical scaling:

¹*H* empirical scaling: Jain, R.; Bally, T.; Rablen, P. R. *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 4017 – 4013. ¹³*C* empirical scaling: Konstantinov, I. A.; Broadbelt, L. J. *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2011**, *115*, 12364 – 12372.

³¹P empirical scaling: Latypov, S. K.; Polyancev, F. M.; Yakhvarov, D. G.; Sinyashin, O. G. Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. **2015**, *17*, 6976 – 6987.

Basis set: 6-311++G(d,p) : (a) Rablen, P. R.; Pearlman, S. A.; Finkbiner J. J. Phys. Chem. A 1999, 103, 7357 – 7363. (b) Muñoz, M. A.; Joseph-Nathan, P. Magn. Reson. Chem. 2009, 47, 578 – 584. (c) Musielak, B.; Holak, T. A.; Rys, B. J. Org. Chem. 2015, 80, 9231 – 9239.

	¹³ C NMR chemical shifts (ppm)				¹ H NMR chemical shifts (ppm)				
Nucleus ^a	Experimental ^b		Computed		Experin	nental ^b	Com	puted	
	δ_{dia1}	δ_{dia2}	δ _{5a1}	δ_{5a2}	δ_{dia1}	δ_{dia2}	δ_{5a1}	δ_{5a2}	
1	174,3	173,5	170,4	171,5					
2	41,2	39,9	40,1	39,7	2,90	2,77	2,51	2,58	
3	25,0	27,5	27,8	30,1	2,15	2,14	2,42°	2,33°	
4	49,2	47,3	49,4	46,3	2,91	2,91	2,59	2,58	
					3,32	3,30	3,29	3,39	
5	53,9	53,0	51,6	48,0	2,57	2,42	2,39°	2,47°	
6	57,3	56,2	54,1	51,3	2,72	2,77	2,40	2,16	
					3,09	2,91	2,73	3,00	
7	60,9	60,7	59,0	59,6	4,12	4,14	4,24	4,13	
8	14,3	13,9	13,2	13,0	1,24	1,26	1,34	1,27	
9	44,0	45,2	43,5	40,2	2,37	2,46	2,27	2,25	
10	32,8	32,9	28,6	31,1	2,62	2,68	2,68	2,66	
11	59,1	59,0	55,9	57,4	3,93	3,95	3,66	3,74	
12	16,5	16,1	14,2	13,9	1,28	1,29	1,22	1,21	

Table 4. Comparison of scaled experimental and calculated chemical shifts for ¹H and ¹³C.

^a See Scheme 2 for the numbering system. ^b NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃. ^c Because discrimination of protons located at C3 and C5 in experimental data was not possible, computed data result from an average between chemical shifts of the corresponding protons in each computed diastereomer.

Nuclaur	¹³ C				¹ H				
Nucleus	$ \delta_{dia1}$ - $\delta_{5a1} $	$ \delta_{dia1}$ - $\delta_{5a2} $	$ \delta_{dia2}$ - $\delta_{5a1} $	$ \delta_{dia2}$ - $\delta_{5a2} $	$ \delta_{dia1}$ - $\delta_{5a1} $	$ \delta_{dia1}$ - $\delta_{5a2} $	$ \delta_{dia2}$ - $\delta_{5a1} $	$ \delta_{dia2}$ - $\delta_{5a2} $	
1	3,9	2,8	3,1	2,0					
2	1,1	1,5	0,2	0,2	0,39	0,32	0,26	0,19	
3	2,8	5,0	0,4	2,6	0,27	0,18	0,28	0,19	
4	0,2	2,8	2,1	0,9	0,32	0,33	0,32	0,33	
					0,03	0,07	0,01	0,09	
5	2,3	5,9	1,4	5,0	0,18	0,10	0,03	0,05	
6	3,1	5,9	2,0	4,8	0,32	0,56	0,37	0,61	
					0,36	0,09	0,18	0,09	
7	1,9	1,3	1,7	1,1	0,12	0,01	0,10	0,01	
8	1,2	1,3	0,7	0,8	0,10	0,03	0,08	0,01	
9	0,6	3,8	1,7	5,0	0,10	0,12	0,19	0,21	
10	4,2	1,7	4,3	1,8	0,06	0,04	0,00	0,02	
11	3,2	1,8	3,1	1,7	0,27	0,19	0,29	0,21	
12	2,3	2,6	1,9	2,1	0,06	0,07	0,07	0,08	
CMAD ^a	2,2	3,0	1,9	2,3	0,20	0,16	0,17	0,16	
Largest Δδ	5,9				Largest Δδ	0,61			

 Table 5. Pairwise computed and experimental NMR data comparison

^aCMAD is the corrected mean absolute deviation, obtained following the equation i = 1, where δ_{compt} refers to the scaled computed chemical shift.

quation
$$\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} |\delta_{compt,i} - \delta_{expt,i}|$$
, where δ_{compt} refers to th

Graphics 1. Comparison of $\Delta\delta$ between experimental data for 5dia1 and 5dia2 in blue and between computed data for 5a1 and 5a2 in red.



