

Supporting Information for

A super-hydrophobic mesostructured silica as a chiral organometallics immobilization platform for heterogeneous asymmetric catalysis

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Experimental

1). General. All of the reagents were of analytical grade and used as received without further purification. Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) were purchased from SigmaAldrich Company Ltd (USA). Tetraethoxysilane (TEOS) and ethyl acetate were obtained from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd. 4-(2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl)benzene-1-sulfonyl chloride, 4-(methylphenylsulfonyl)-1,2-diphenylethylenediamine [(S,S)-TsDPEN], 1,3,5-trimethyl-benzene (TMB), diphenyldichlorosilane (Ph_2SiCl_2), $[\text{Cp}^*\text{RhCl}_2]_2$ and $[\text{mesityleneRuCl}_2]_2$ were purchased from Aladdin Industrial Corporation in Shang Hai (China). Other reagents were purchased from Shanghai Chemical Reagent, Inc. of the Chinese Medicine Group. Compound of (S,S)-4-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl)phenylsulfonyl-1,2-diphenylethylenediamine [*J. Mater. Chem.*, **2010**, 20, 1970.] was synthesized according to the reported literature.

2). Characterization. Ru, Rh loading amounts in the catalyst was analyzed using an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometer (ICP, Varian VISTA-MPX). Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra were collected on a Nicolet Magna 550 spectrometer using KBr method. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images were obtained using a JEOL JSM-6380LV microscope operating at 20 kV. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images were performed on a JEOL JEM2010 electron microscope at an acceleration voltage of 220 kV. Nitrogen adsorption isotherms were measured at 77 K with a Quantachrome Nova 4000 analyzer. The samples were measured after being outgassed at 423 K overnight. Pore size distributions were calculated by using the BJH model. The specific surface areas (SBET) of samples were determined from the linear parts of BET plots ($p/p_0 = 0.05\text{--}1.00$). Solid state NMR experiments were explored on a Bruker AVANCE spectrometer at a magnetic field strength of 9.4 T with ^1H frequency of 400.1 MHz, ^{13}C frequency of 100.5 MHz, and ^{29}Si frequency of 79.4 MHz with 4 mm rotor at two spinning frequency of 5.5 kHz and 8.0 kHz, TPPM decoupling is applied in the during acquisition period. ^1H cross polarization in all solid state NMR experiments was employed using a contact

time of 2 ms and the pulse lengths of 4 μ s. Water contact angle measurements were performed on KRÜSS DSA100, and the sample films were prepared *via* pressing the material powder at a pressure of 8 MPa on tablet press.

3). Preparation of the analogue 5'. In a typical synthesis, 0.40 g (0.27 mmol) of cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) was added to an aqueous solution (180 mL) of NaOH (1.40 mL, 2 M) at 70 °C. After dissolution of CTAB, 1.136 mL (0.50 mmol) of TMB was added to the system. The mixture was sonicated for one hour for the formation of stable white emulsion. TEOS (2.00 mL, 9.0 mmol) was added followed by the addition of ethyl acetate (1.60 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 5~10 min. After that, 0.50 g (1.0 mmol) of (S,S)-4-(trimethoxysilyl)ethylphenylsulfonyl-1,2-diphenylethylenediamine (**1**) was added to the system by dropwise, the mixture was stirred for another two hours at 70 °C. Then, the mixture was transferred to the autoclaves and kept aging at 100 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the solids were collected by centrifugation and washed repeatedly with excess distilled water. The surfactant template was removed by refluxing in a solution (160.0 mg of ammonium nitrate in 250 mL of ethanol) at 60 °C for 12 h. The solids were filtered and washed with excess water and ethanol, and dried at ambient temperature under vacuum overnight to afford Ph@ArDPEN@MSNs (**3'**) as a white powder. The collected solids (0.50 g) were suspended in 20.0 mL of dry CH₂Cl₂, 61.80 mg (0.10 mmol) of [Cp*RhCl₂]₂ (**3**) was added at room temperature and the resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. The mixture was filtered through filter paper and then rinsed with excess CH₂Cl₂. After Soxhlet extraction for 24 h in CH₂Cl₂ to remove homogeneous and unreacted starting materials, the solid was dried at ambient temperature under vacuum overnight to afford analogue 5' as a light-yellow powder. ICP analysis showed that the Rh loadings were 10.336 mg (0.10035 mmol of Rh) per gram of catalyst.

Figure S1. The FT-IR spectra of **3** and catalyst **5**, and catalyst **8**.

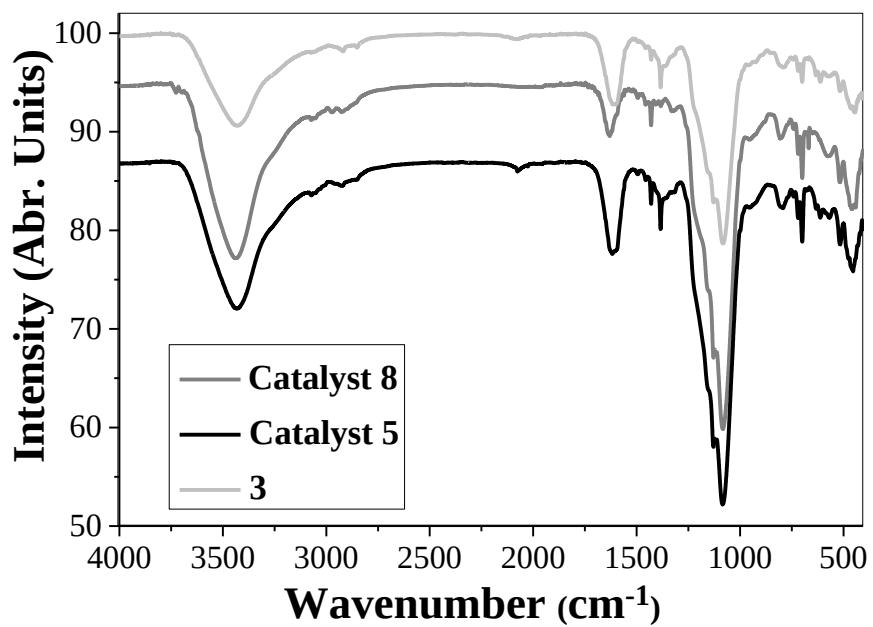


Figure S2. The XPS spectra of the Cp*RhTsDPEN and catalyst **5**.

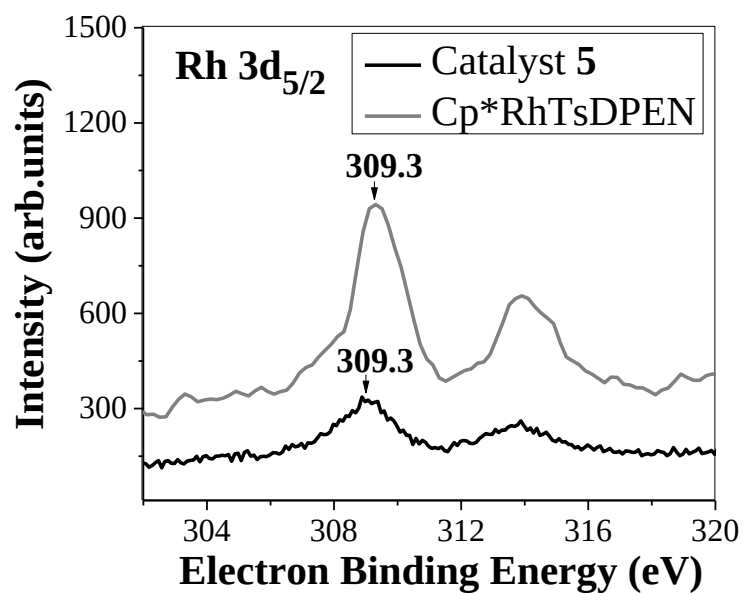


Figure S3. The solid-state ^{13}C CP MAS NMR spectra of **3** and catalyst **8**.

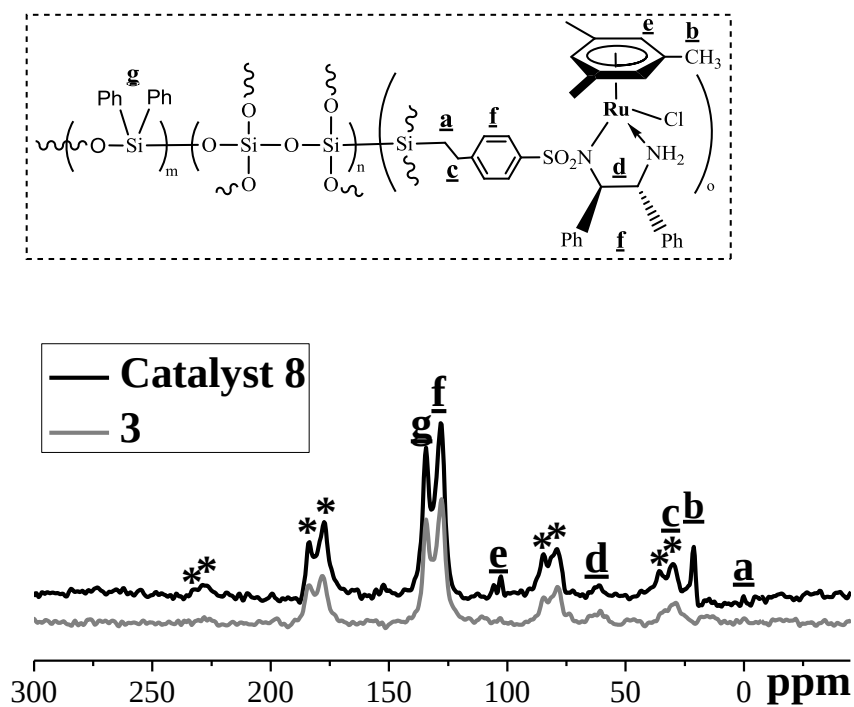


Figure S4. The solid-state ^{29}Si CP MAS NMR spectra of **2** and catalyst **6**.

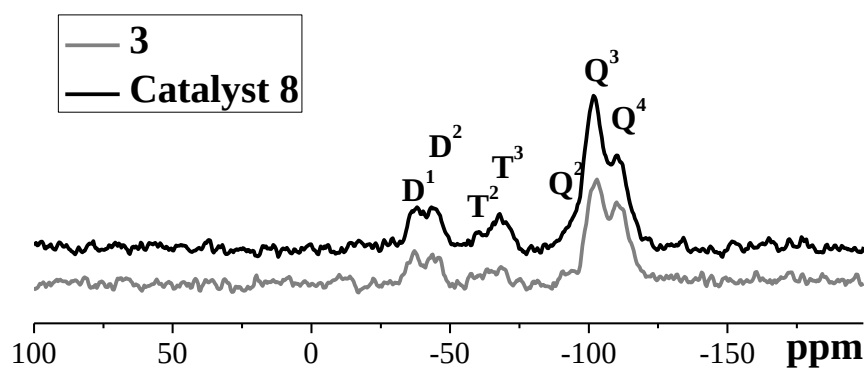


Figure S5. The nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of catalyst 5.

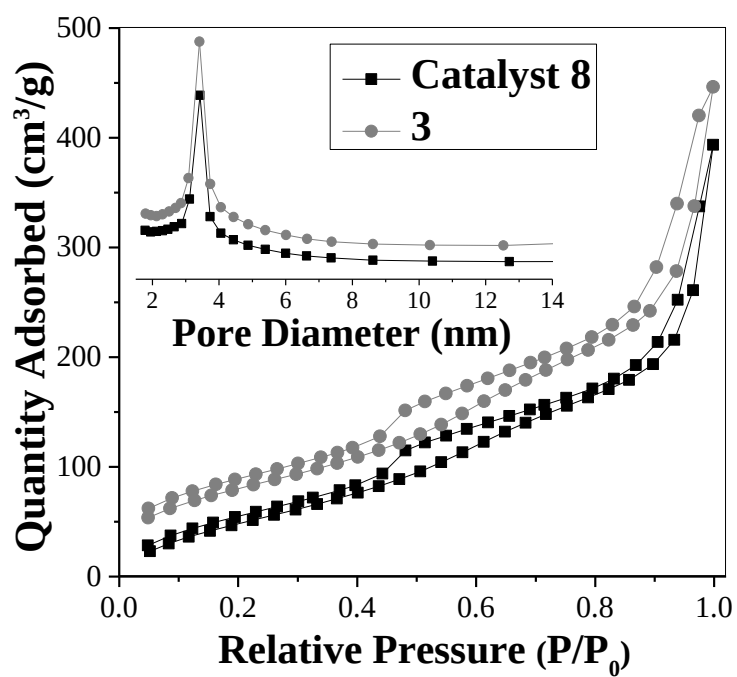
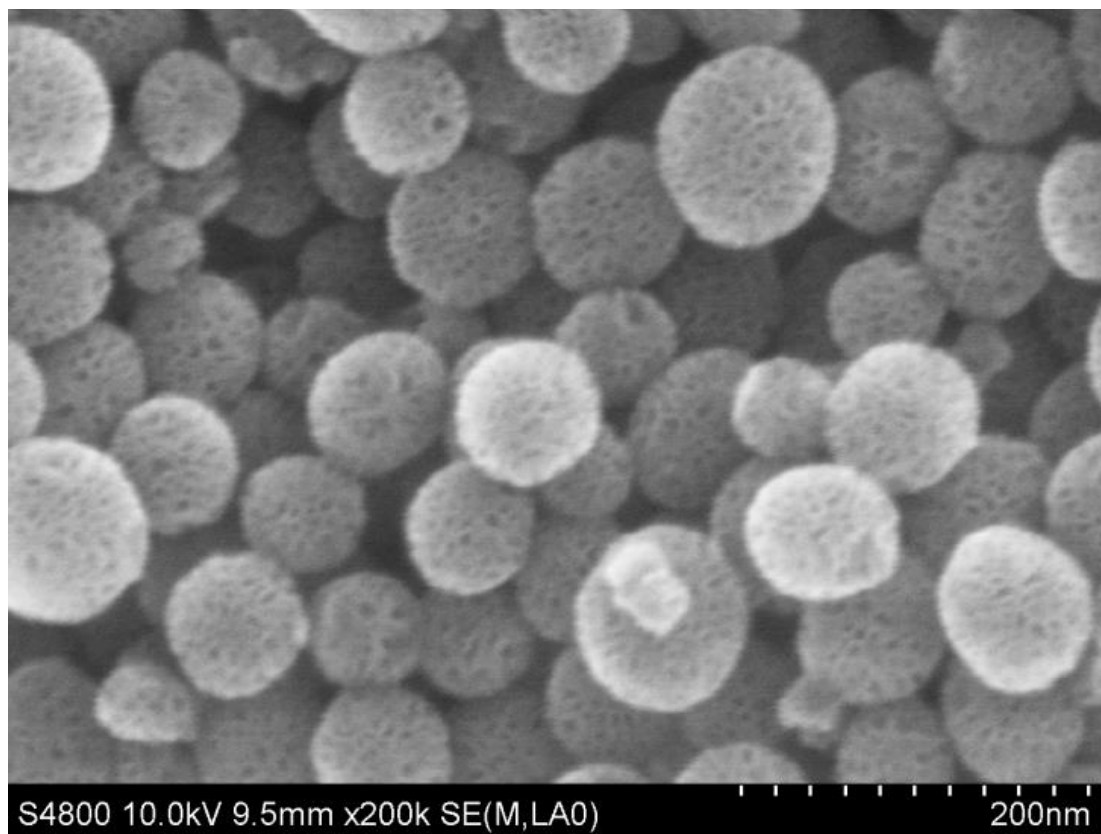
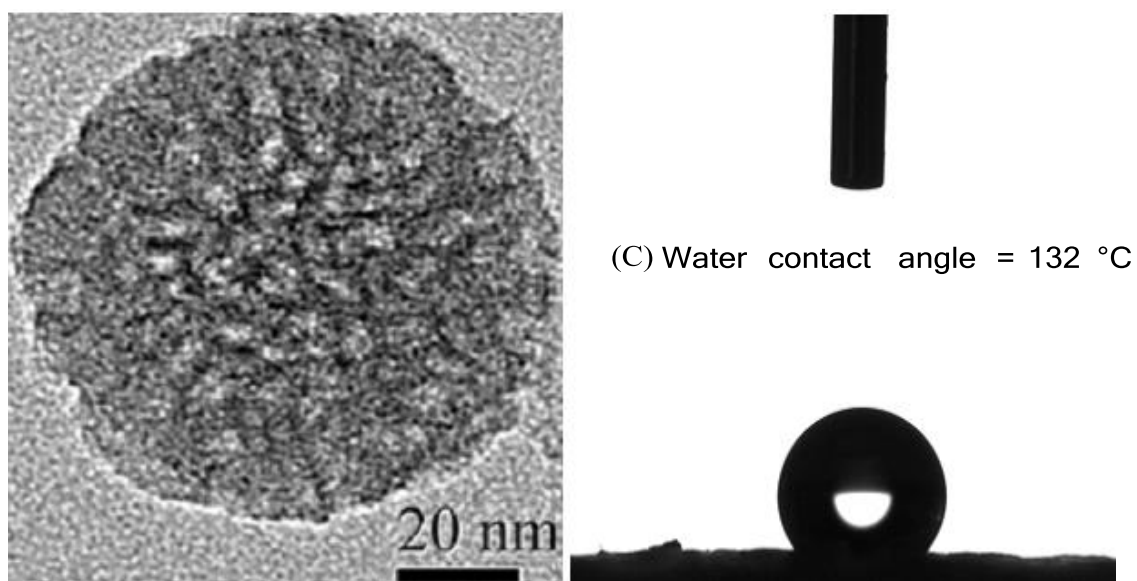


Figure S6. The (a) SEM image of catalyst **8**, (b) TEM image of catalyst **8**, (c) water contact angle of catalyst **8**, and (d) water contact angle of inorganosilicate analogue **5'**.

(a) SEM image of Catalyst **8**.



(b) TEM image and (c) water contact angle of Catalyst **8**.



(d) The SEM, TEM, and the water contact angle of inorganosilicate analogue **5'**.

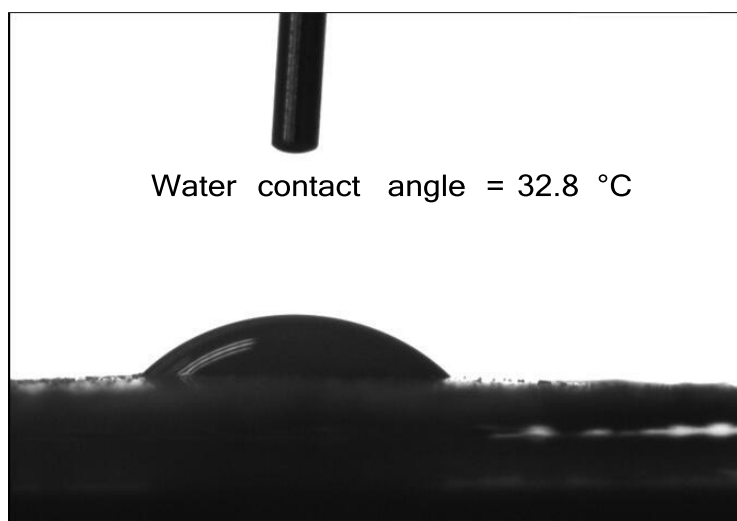
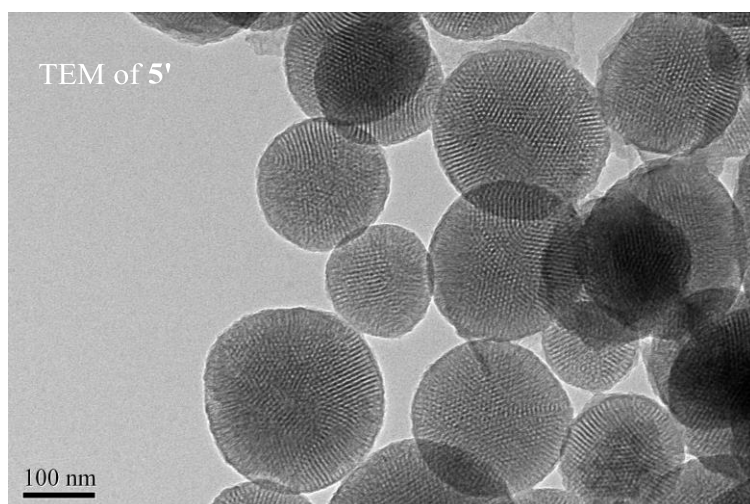
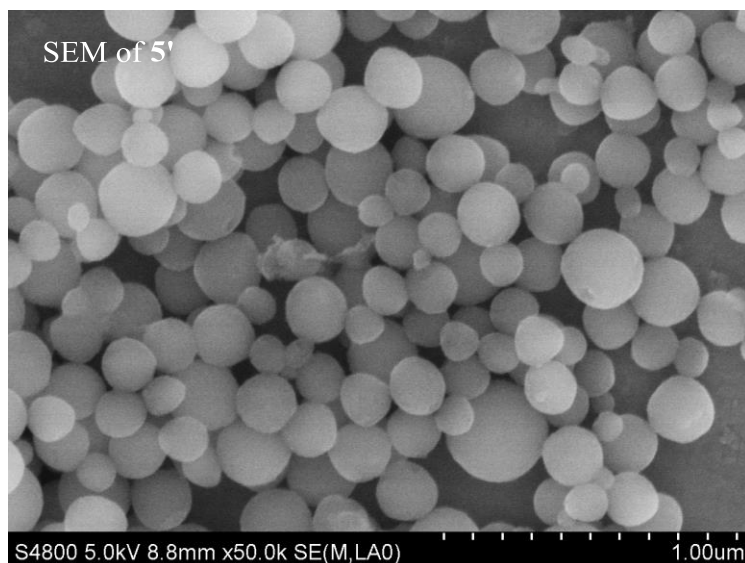
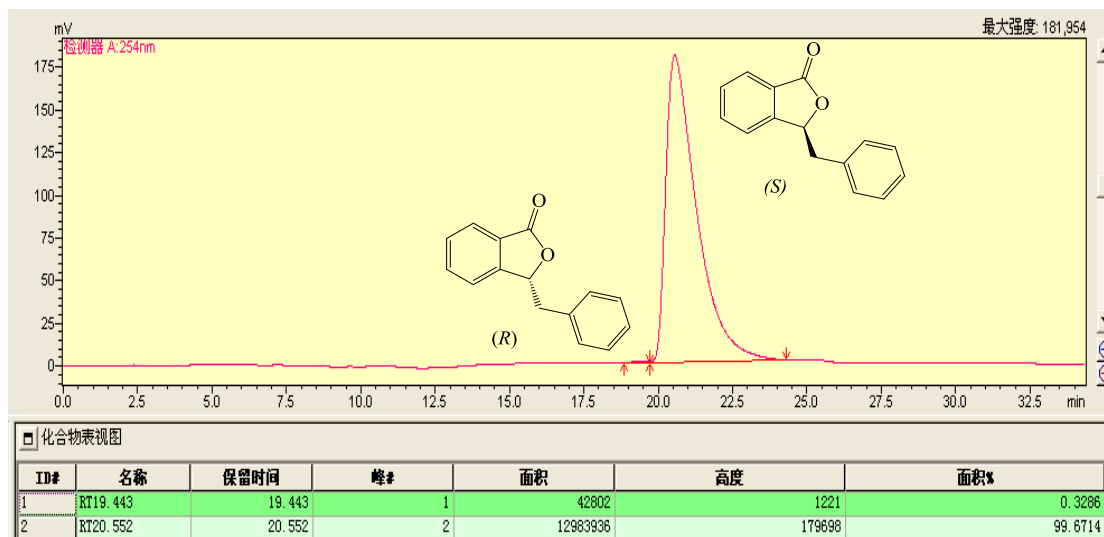
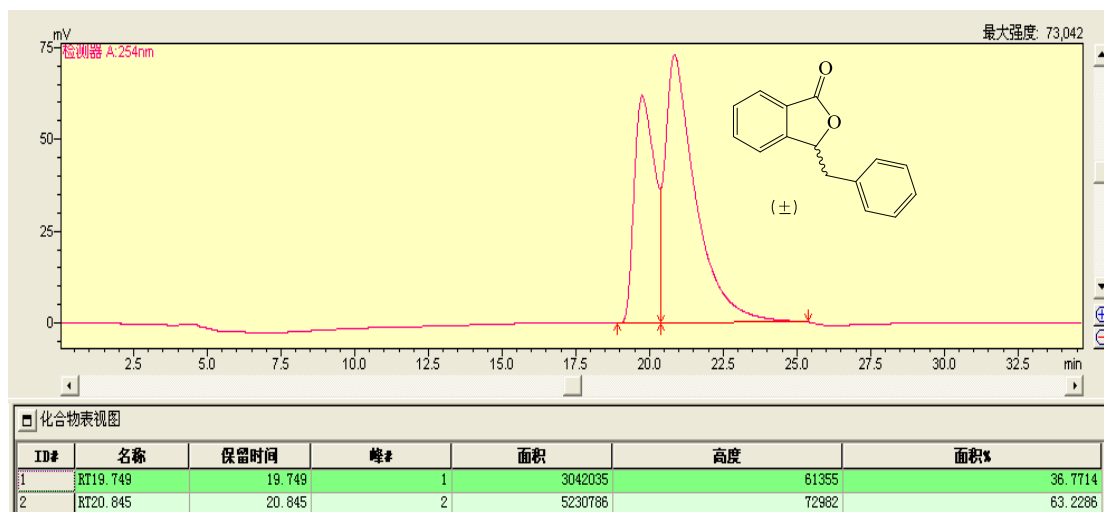
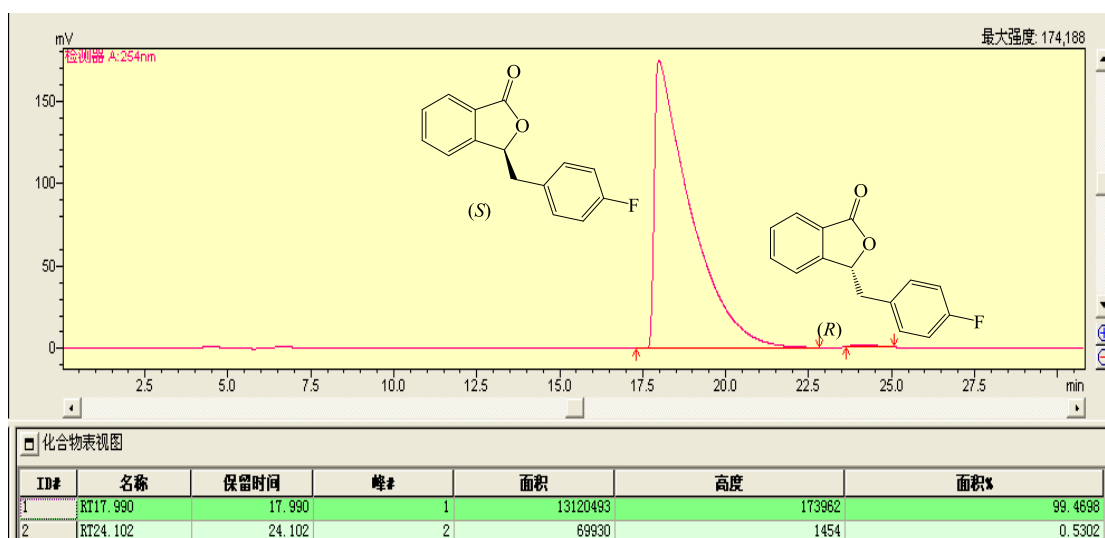
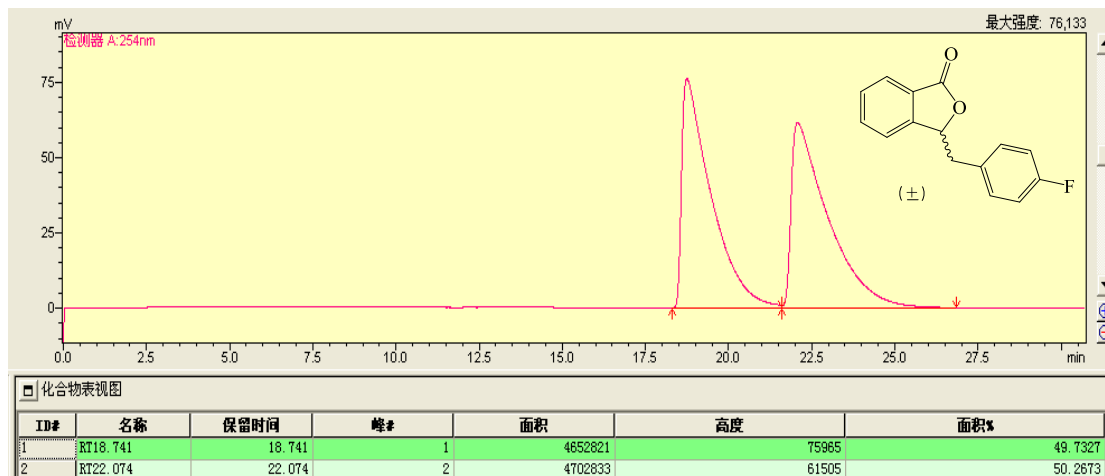


Figure S7. HPLC analyses of chiral Phthalides (the tandem reduction/lactonization of ethyl 2-acylarylcarboxylate).

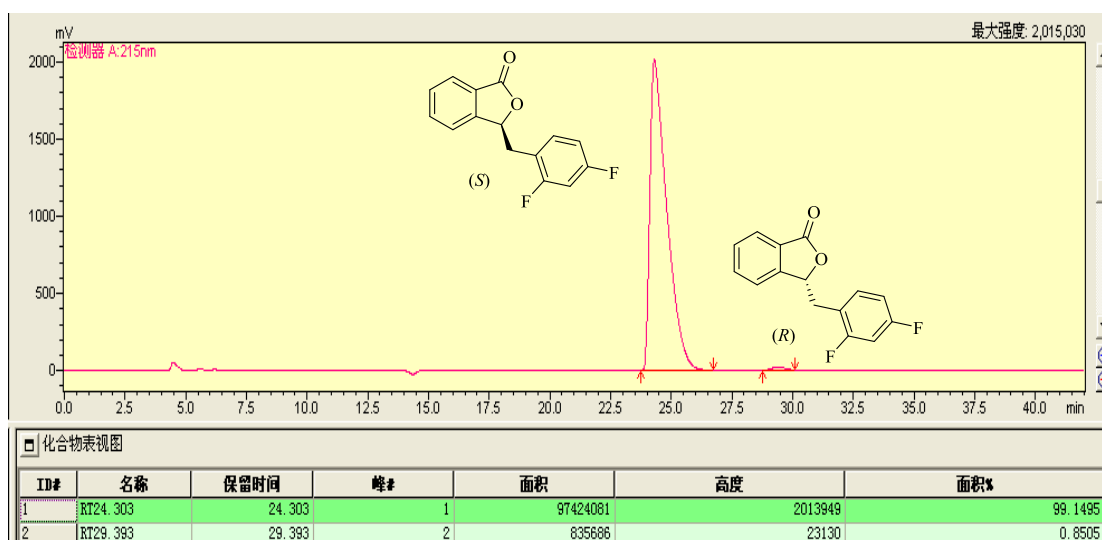
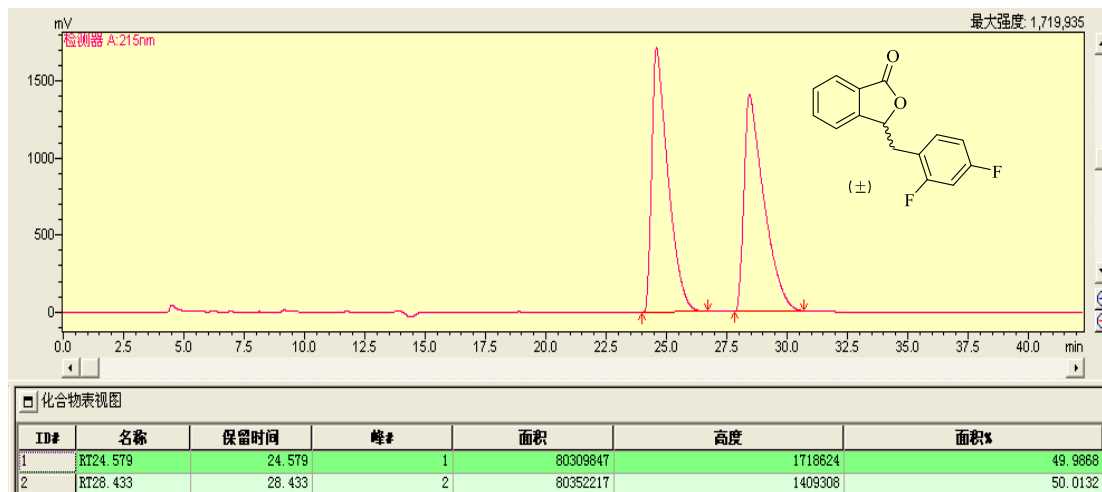
6a: (S)-3-benzylisobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 0.7 mL/min, 25 °C), t_1 = 19.4 min, t_2 = 20.5 min (major).)



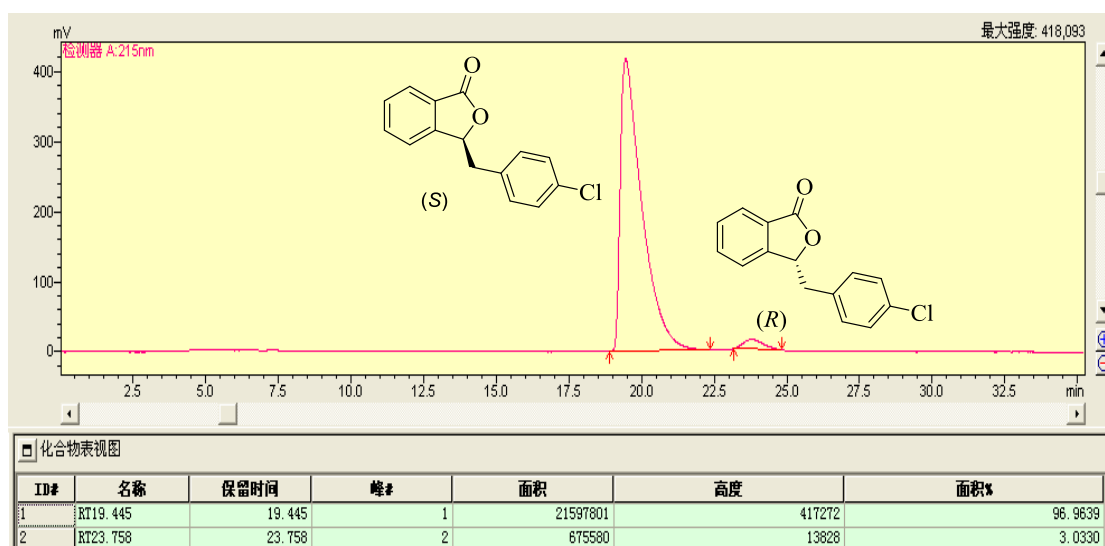
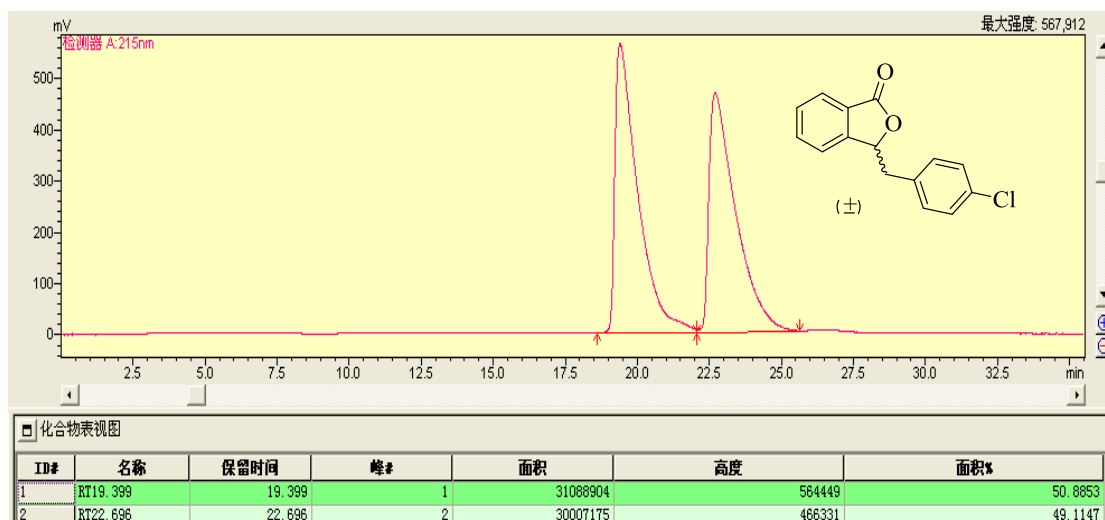
6b: (S)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: OB-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 80/20, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 1 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 17.9$ min (major), $t_2 = 24.1$ min.)



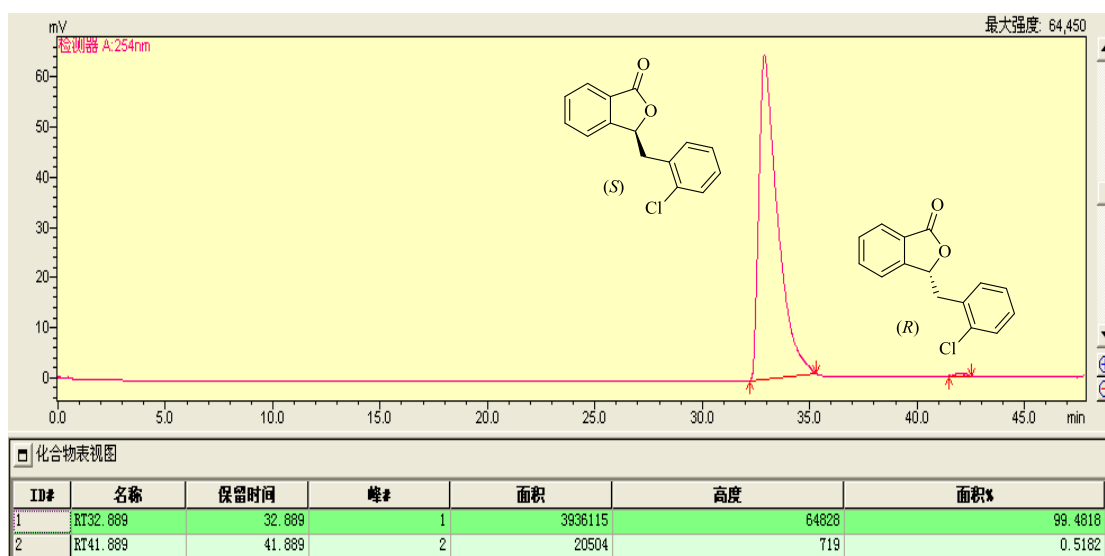
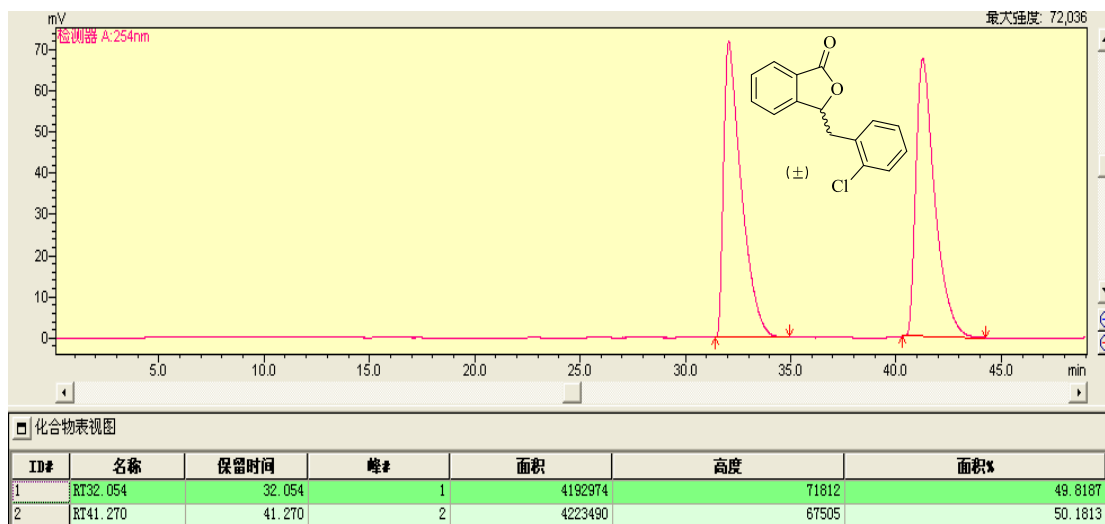
6c: (S)-3-(2,4-difluorobenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: OJ-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 215 nm, flow rate: 0.7 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 24.3$ min (major), $t_2 = 29.4$ min.)



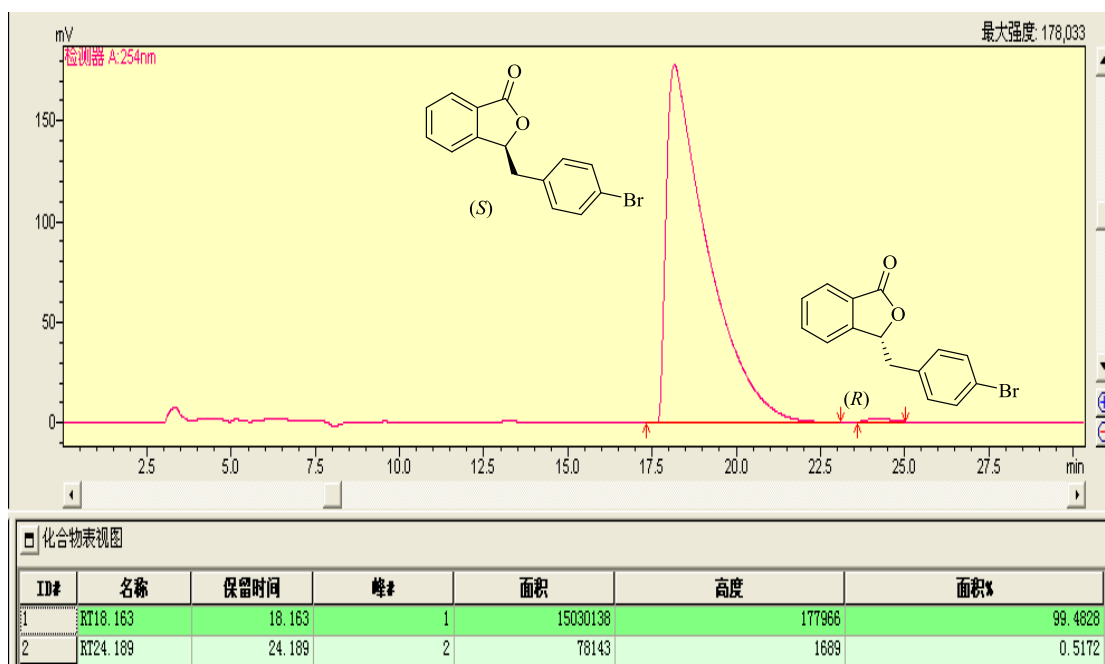
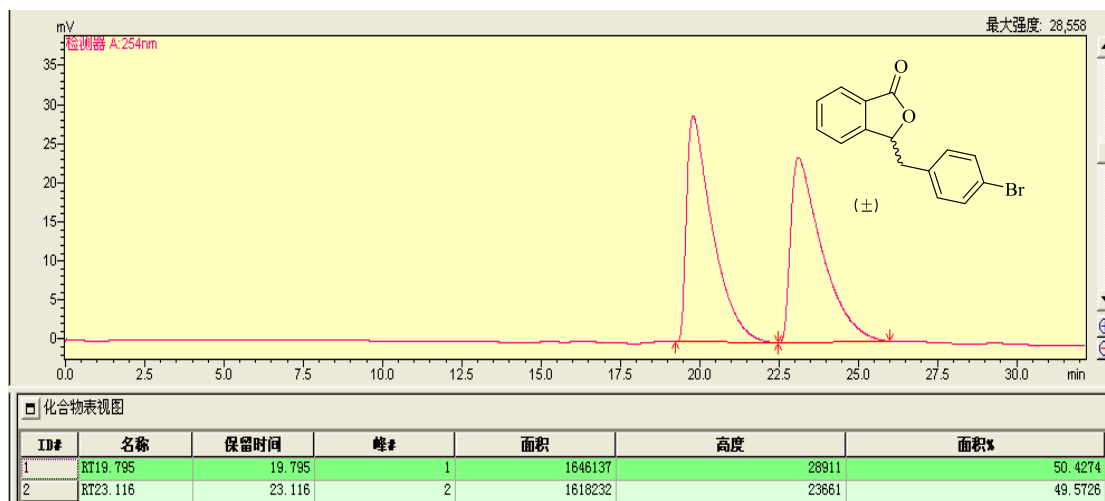
6d: (S)-3-(4-chlorobenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: OB-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 80/20, detector: 215 nm, flow rate: 1 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 19.4$ min (major), $t_2 = 23.7$ min.)



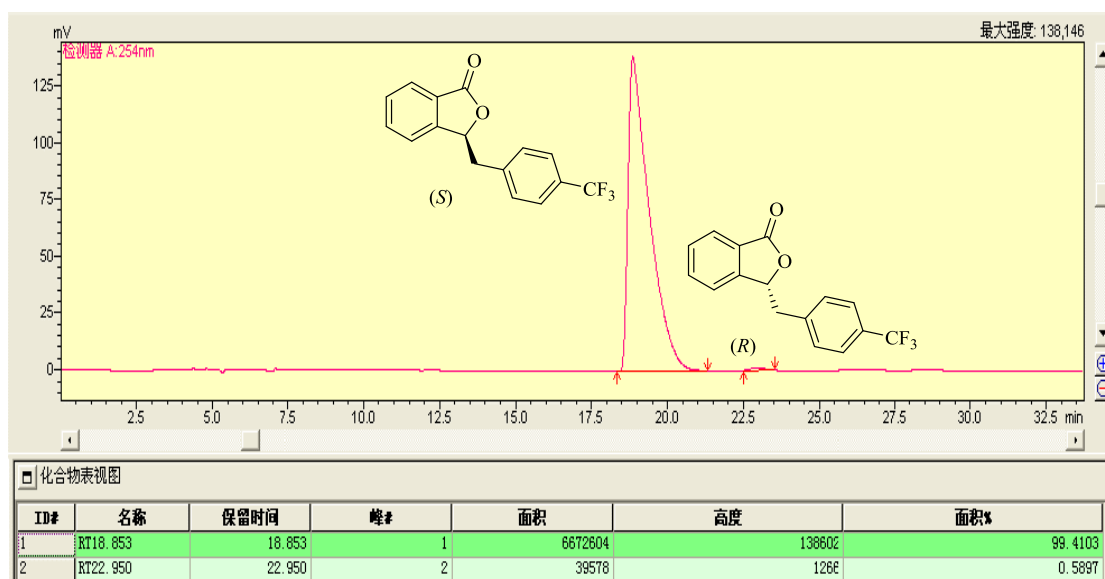
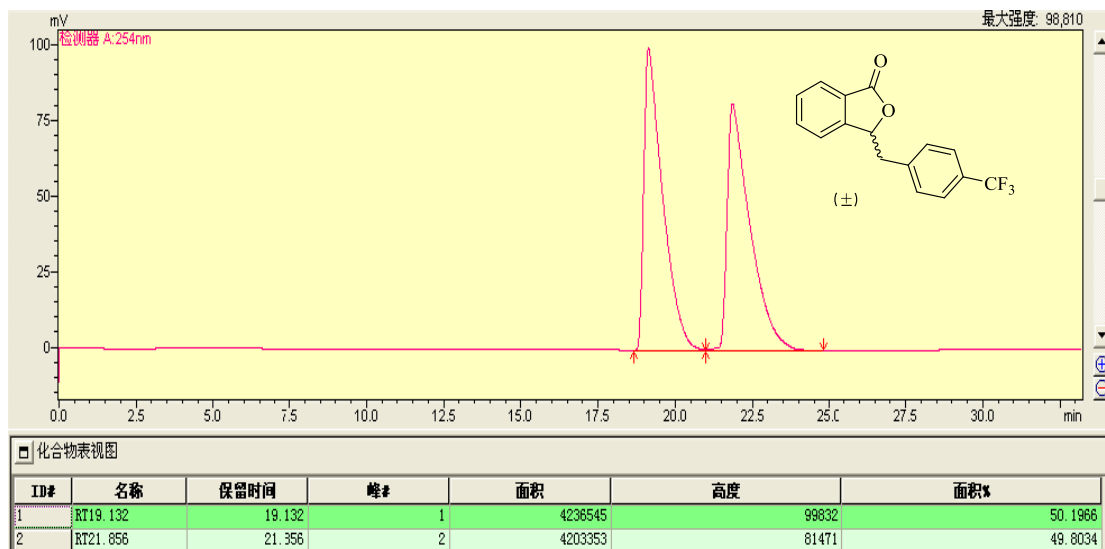
6e: (S)-3-(2-chlorobenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: OJ-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 95/5, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 0.7 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 32.9$ min (major), $t_2 = 41.9$ min.)



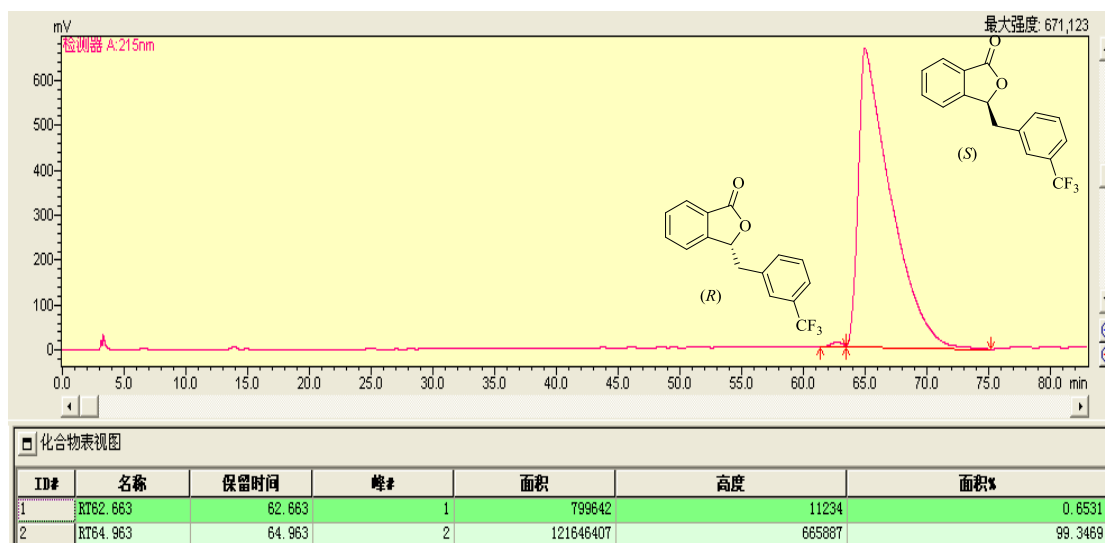
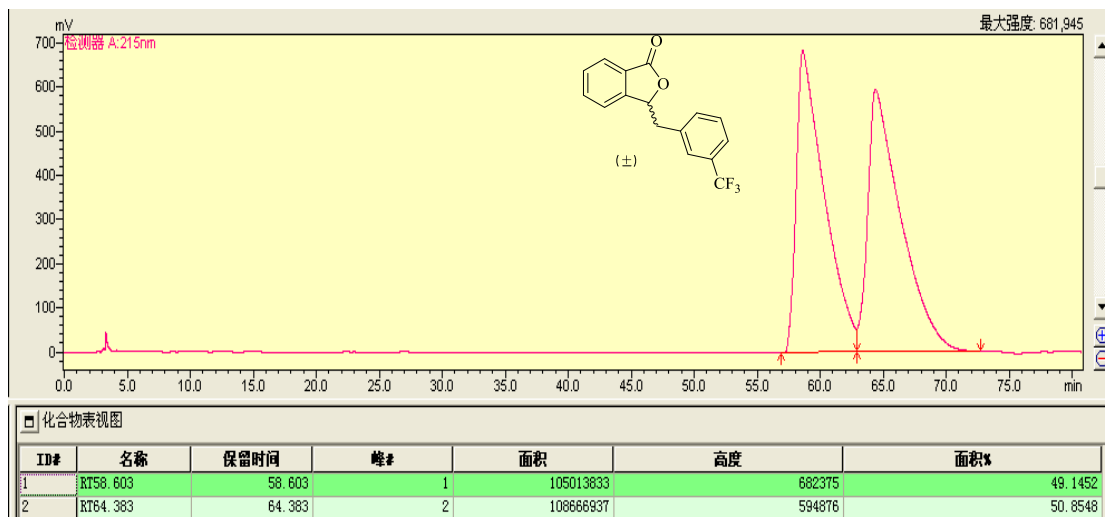
6f: (S)-3-(4 bromobenzyl) isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: OB-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 80/20, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 1 mL/min, 25 °C), t_1 = 18.1 min (major), t_2 = 24.1 min.)



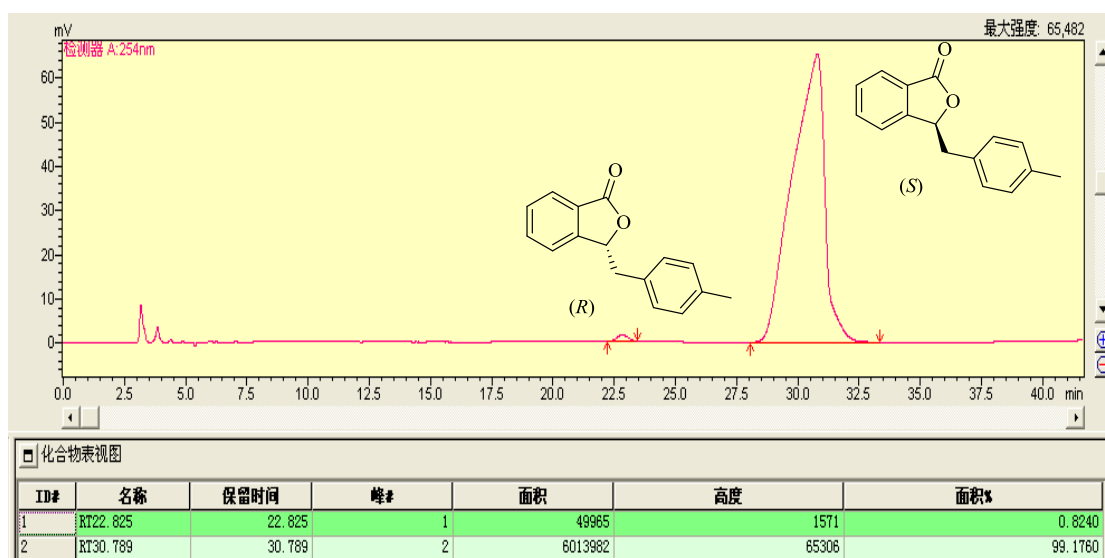
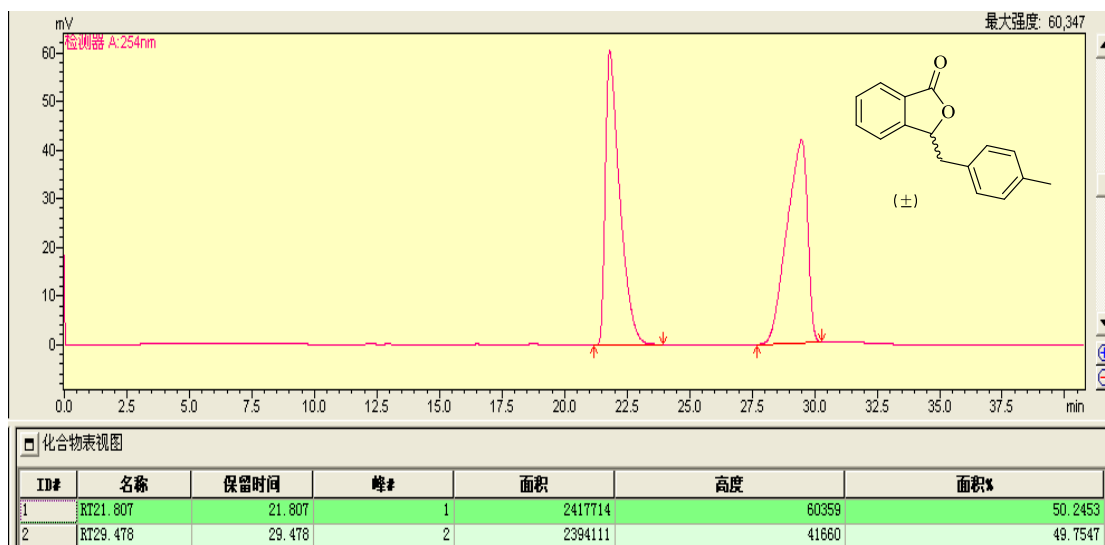
6g: (S)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: OJ-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 1 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 18.8$ min (major), $t_2 = 22.9$ min.)



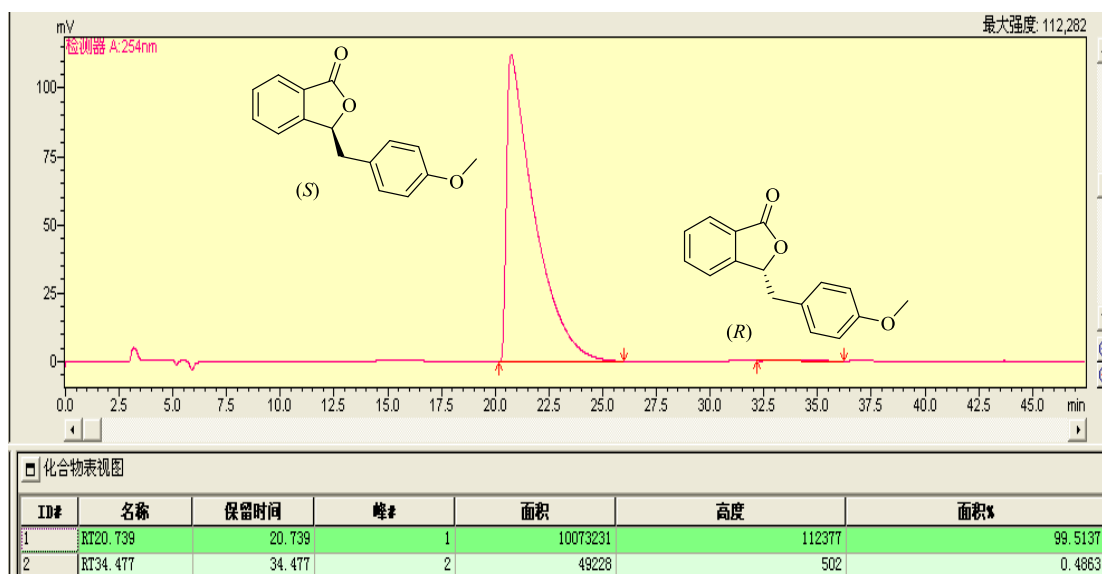
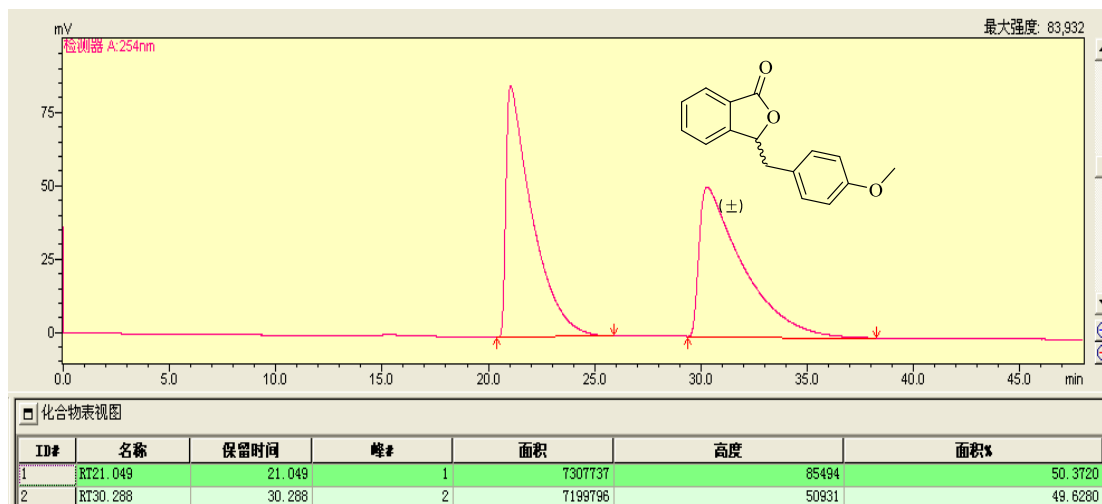
6h: (S)-3-(3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: OJ-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 98/2, detector: 215 nm, flow rate: 1 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 62.6$ min, $t_2 = 64.9$ min(major).)



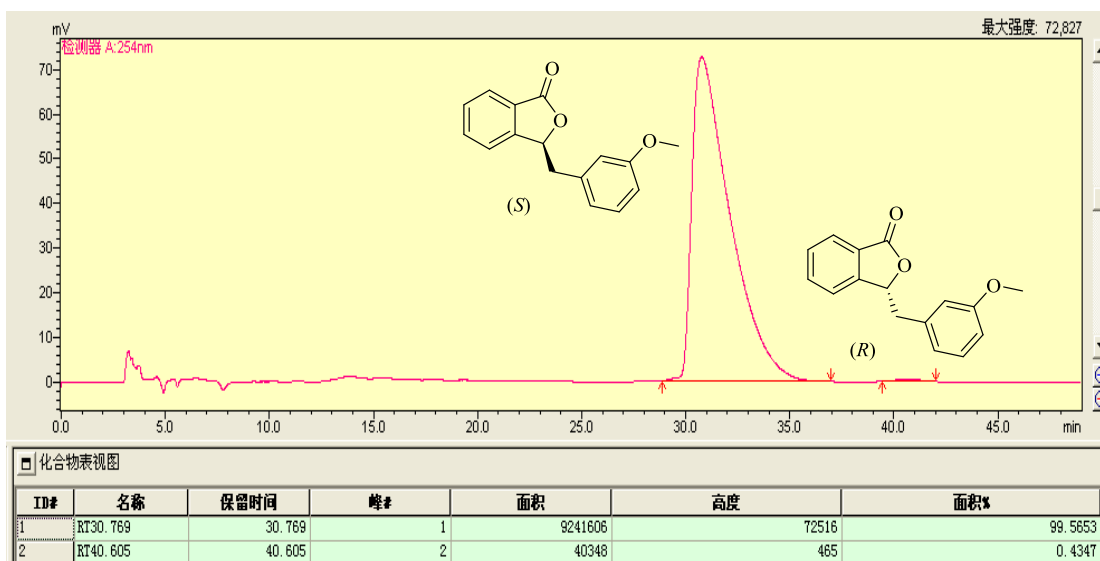
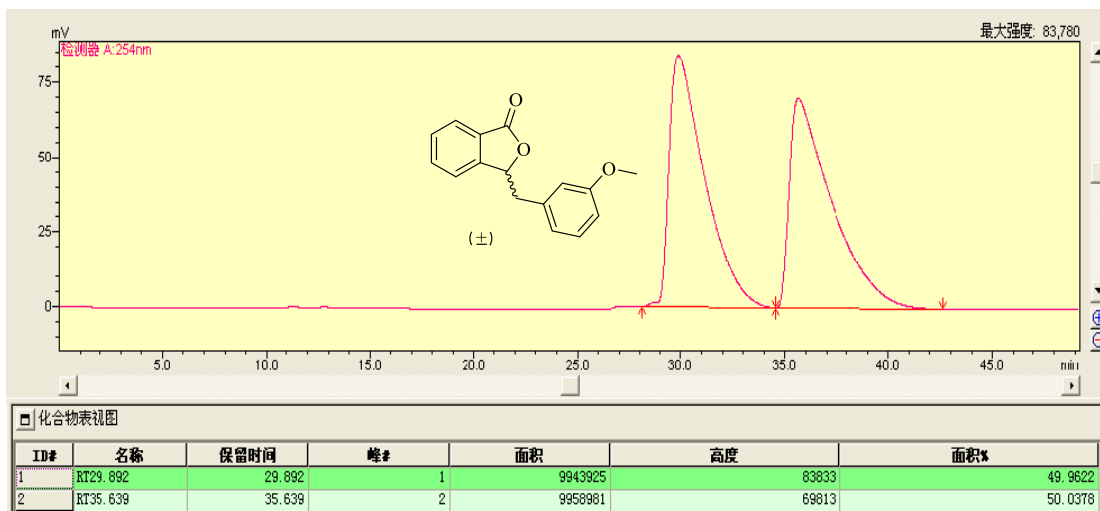
6i: (S)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: OJ-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 1 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 22.8$ min, $t_2 = 30.7$ min (major).)



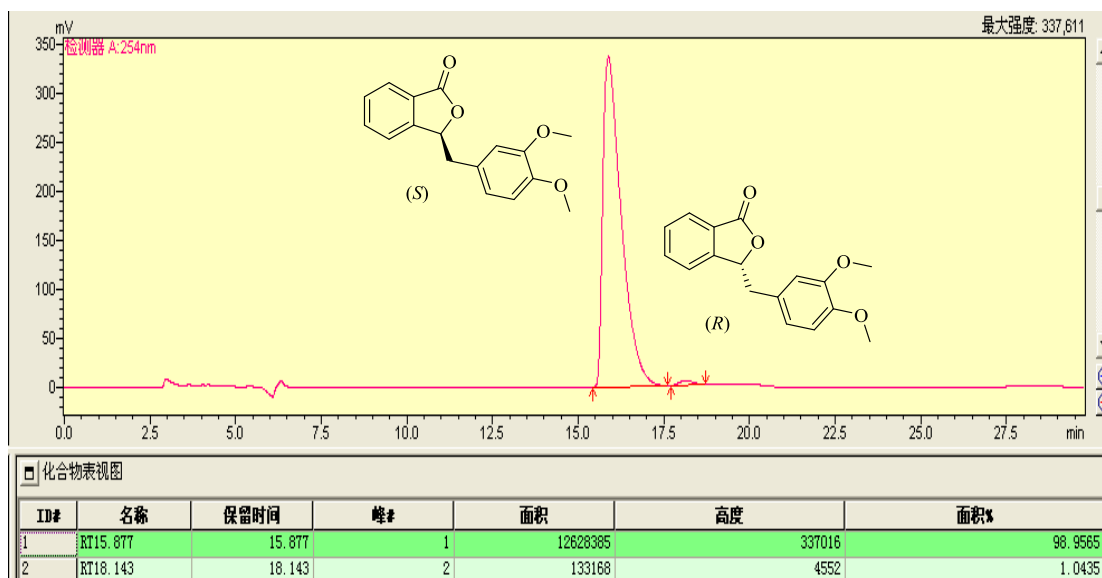
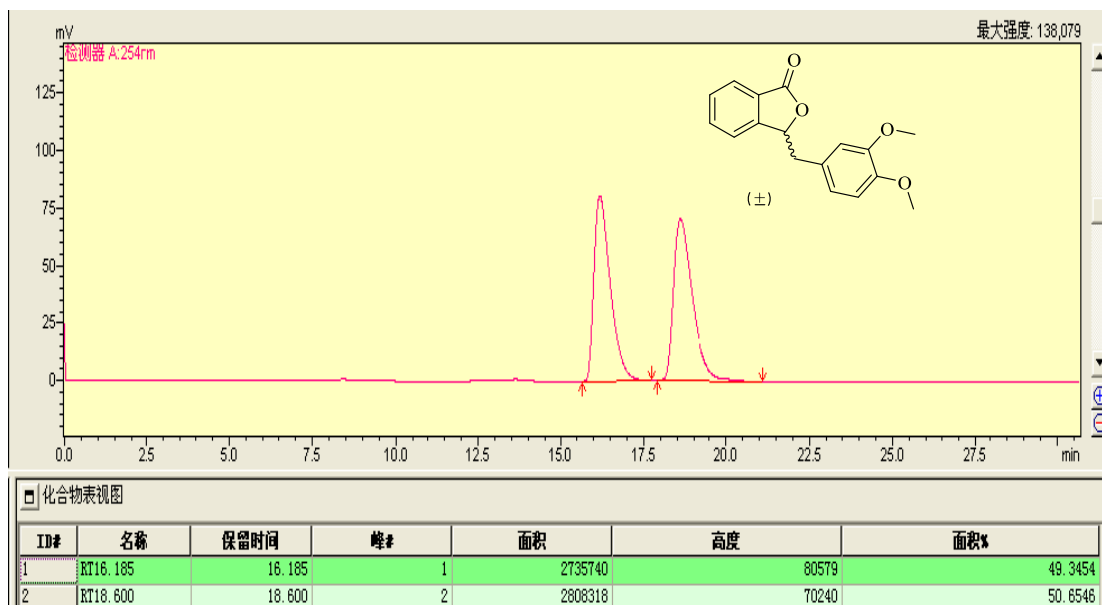
6j: (S)-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: OB-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 70/30, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 1 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 20.7$ min (major), $t_2 = 34.4$ min.)



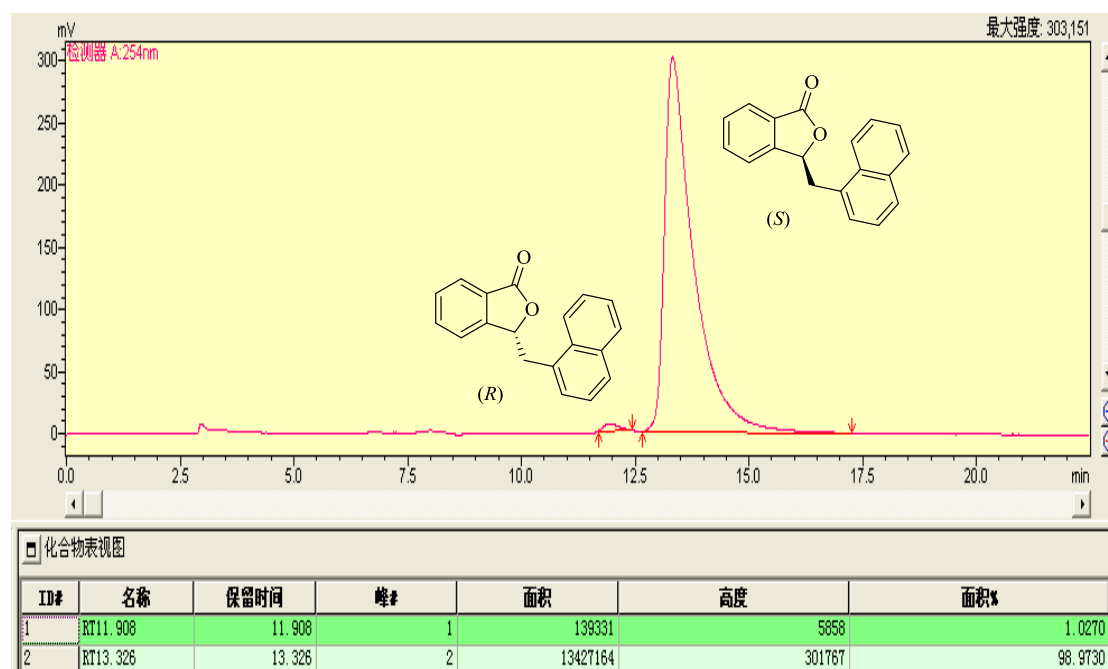
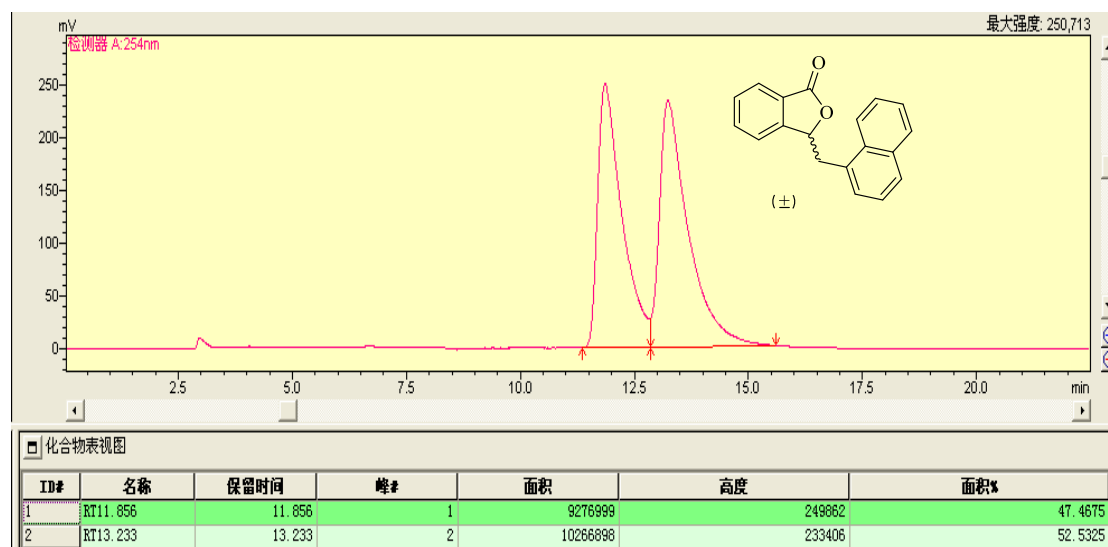
6k: (S)-3-(3-methoxybenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: OB-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 80/20, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 1 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 30.7$ min (major), $t_2 = 40.6$ min.)



6l: (S)-3-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: OD-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 80/20, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 1 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 15.8$ min (major), $t_2 = 18.1$ min.)



6m: (S)-3-(naphthalen-1-ylmethyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: AD-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 1 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 11.9$ min, $t_2 = 13.3$ min(major).)



6n: (S)-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one. (HPLC: AD-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 98/2, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 1 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 37.4$ min, $t_2 = 42.4$ min (major).)

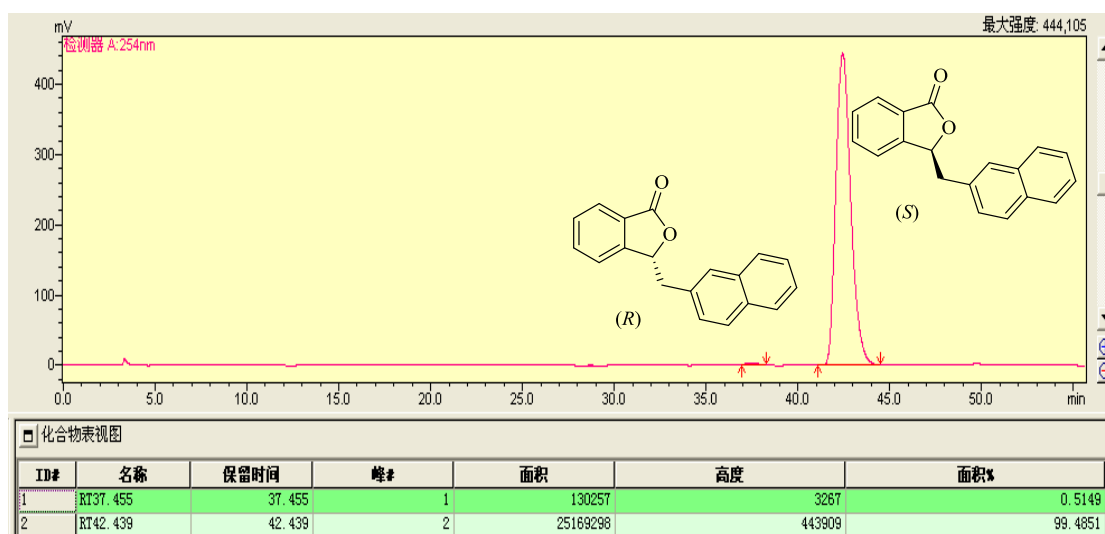
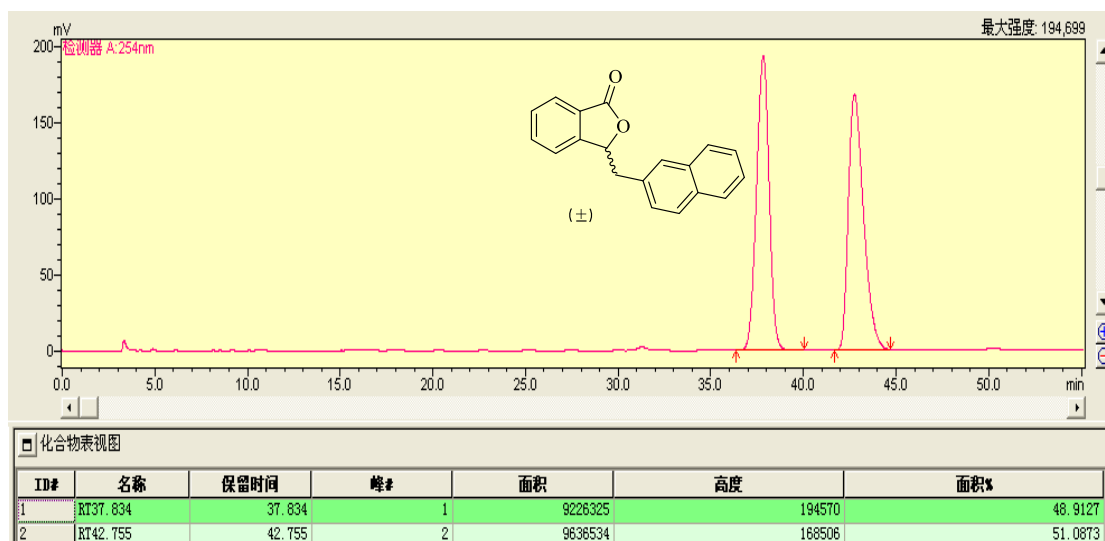
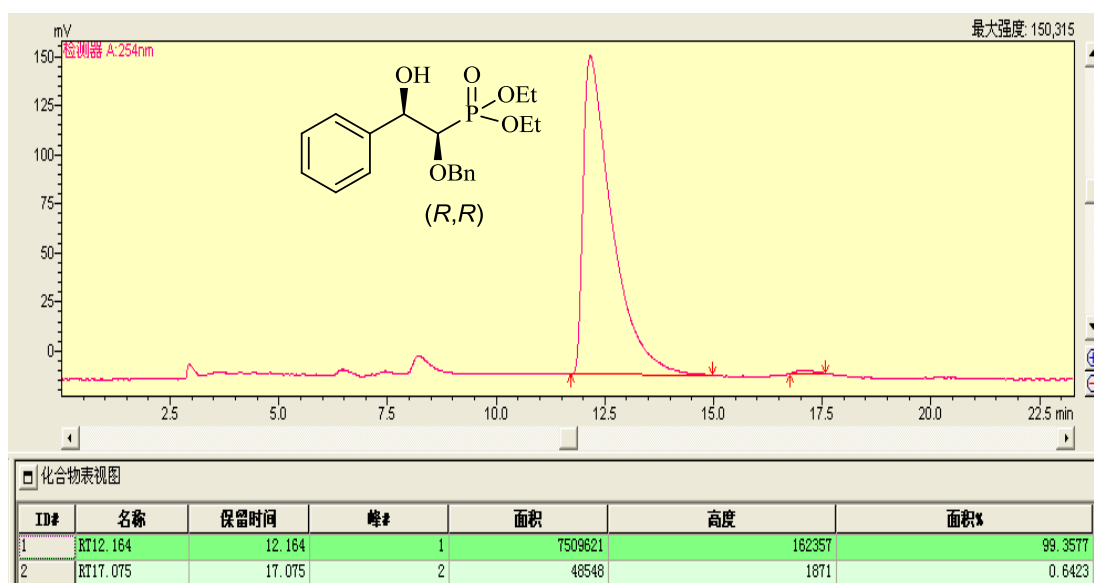
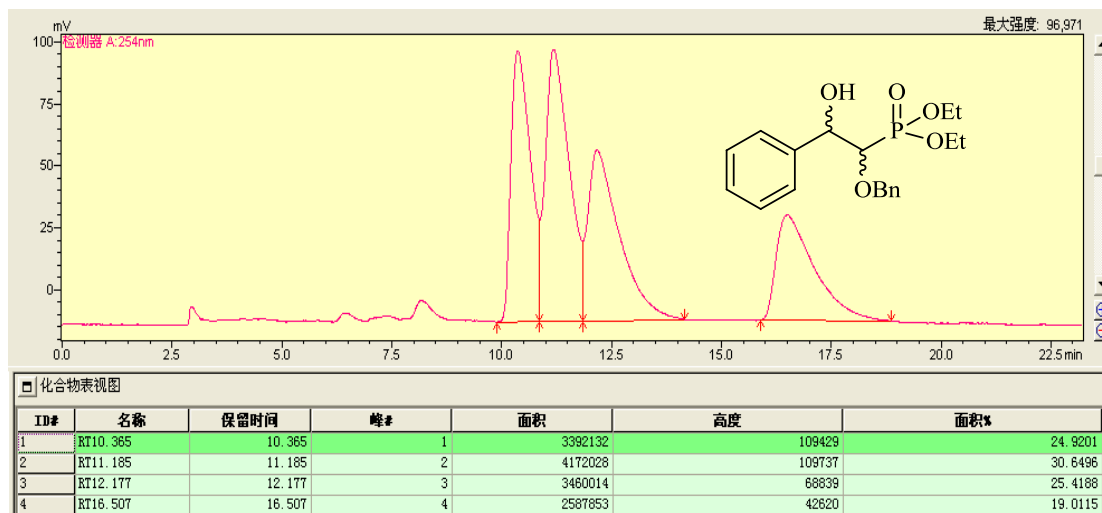
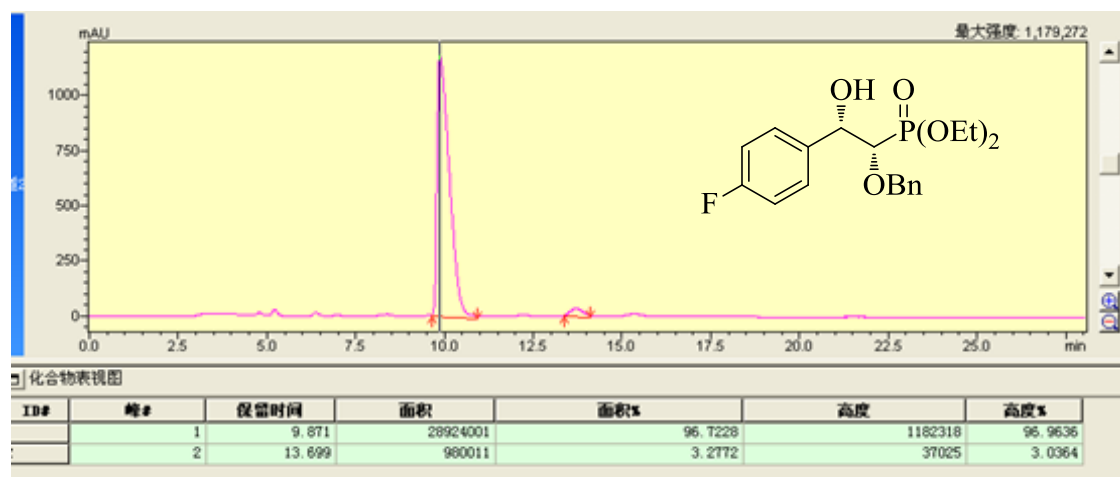
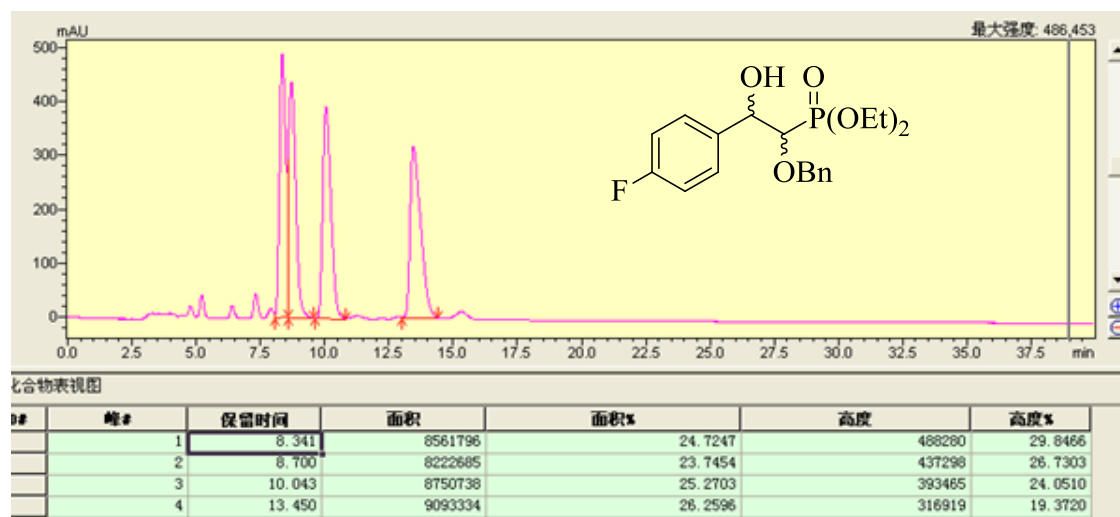


Figure S8. HPLC analyses diethyl α -benzoyl- β -hydroxyphosphonates (the DKR-ATH of α -benzoyl- β -ketophosphonates).

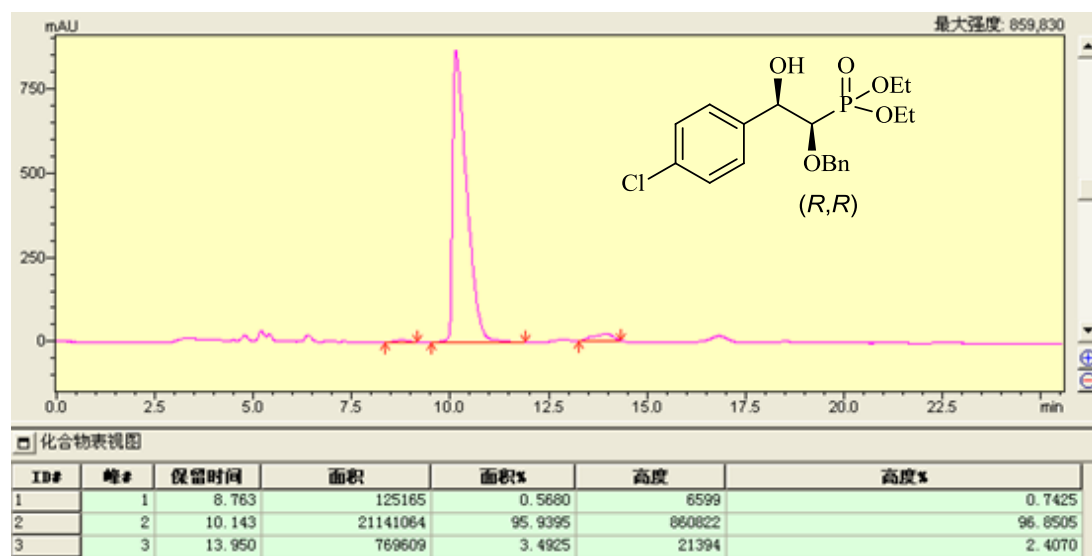
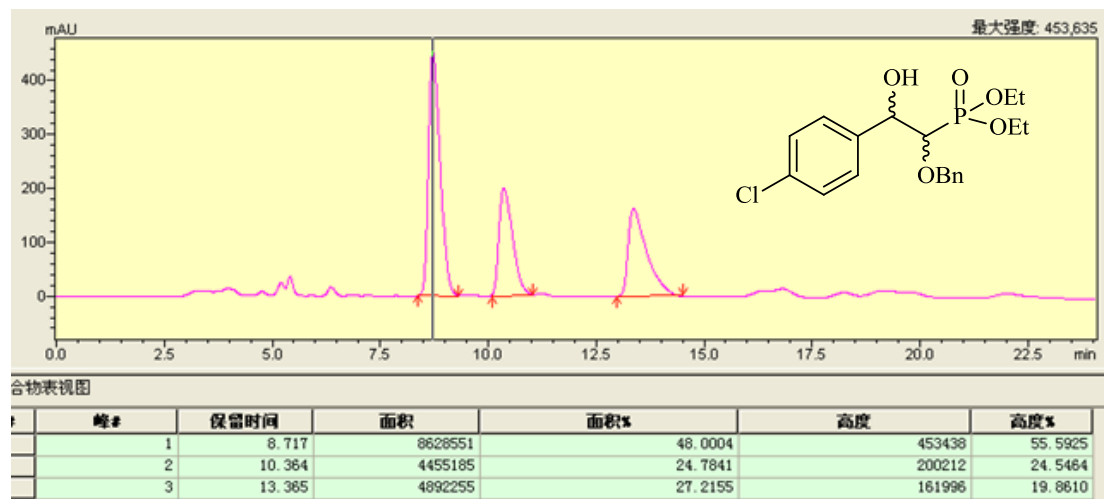
9a: Diethyl ((1*R*,2*R*)-1-(benzyloxy)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)phosphonate. (HPLC (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 254 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C), t_1 = 10.7 min, t_2 = 12.2 min, t_3 = 15.4, t_4 = 19.6)).



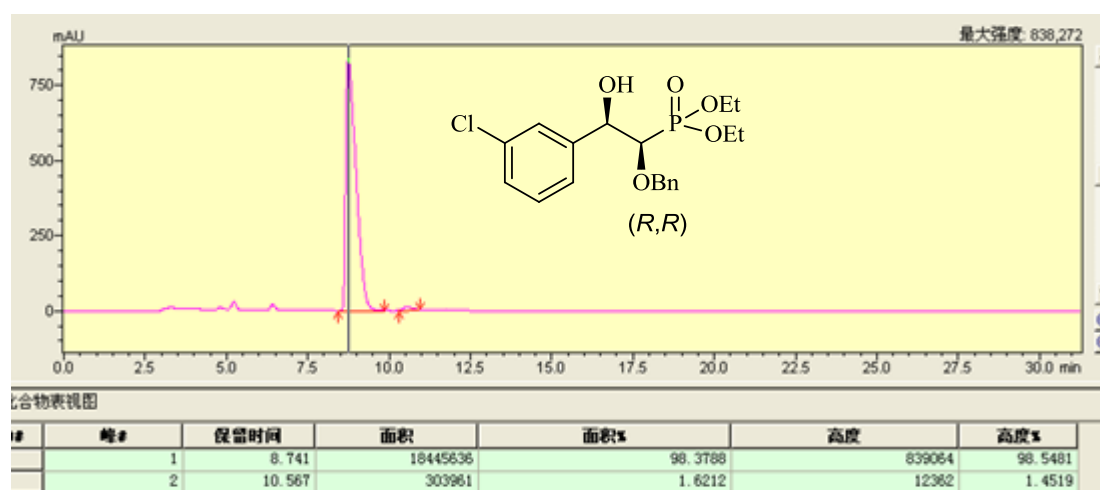
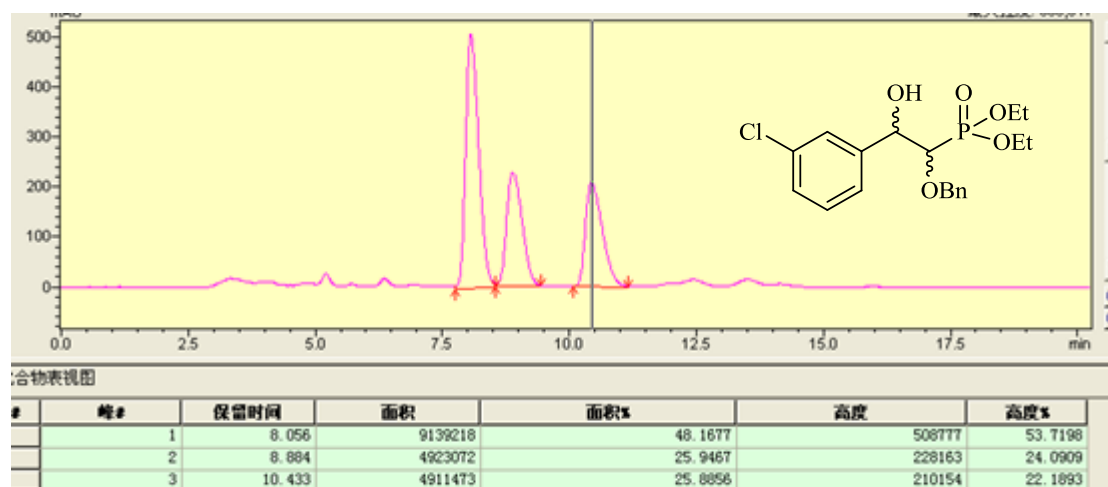
9b: Diethyl(1*R*,2*R*)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]phosphonate.
 (HPLC (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH=90/10,detector:254nm,flowrate: 1.0 mL/min,
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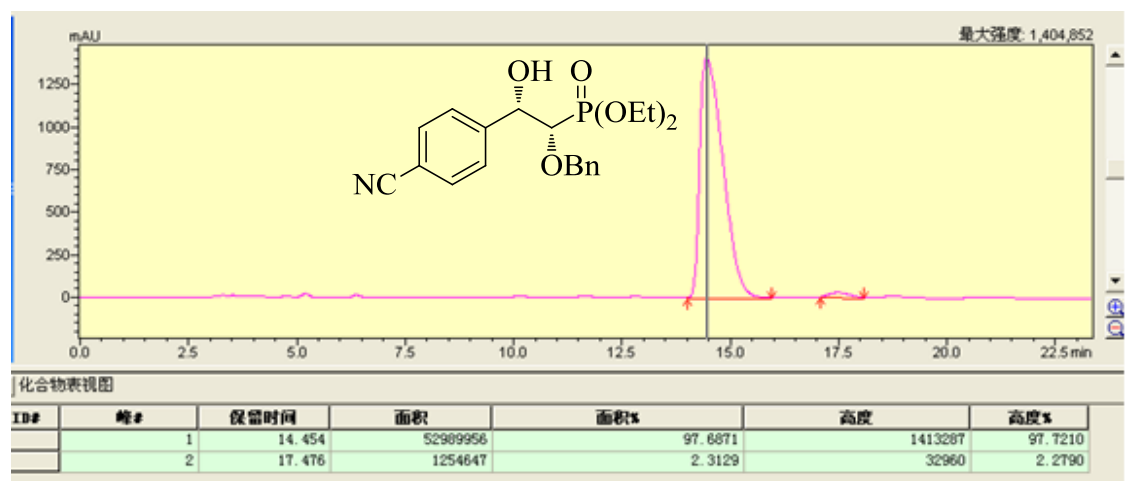
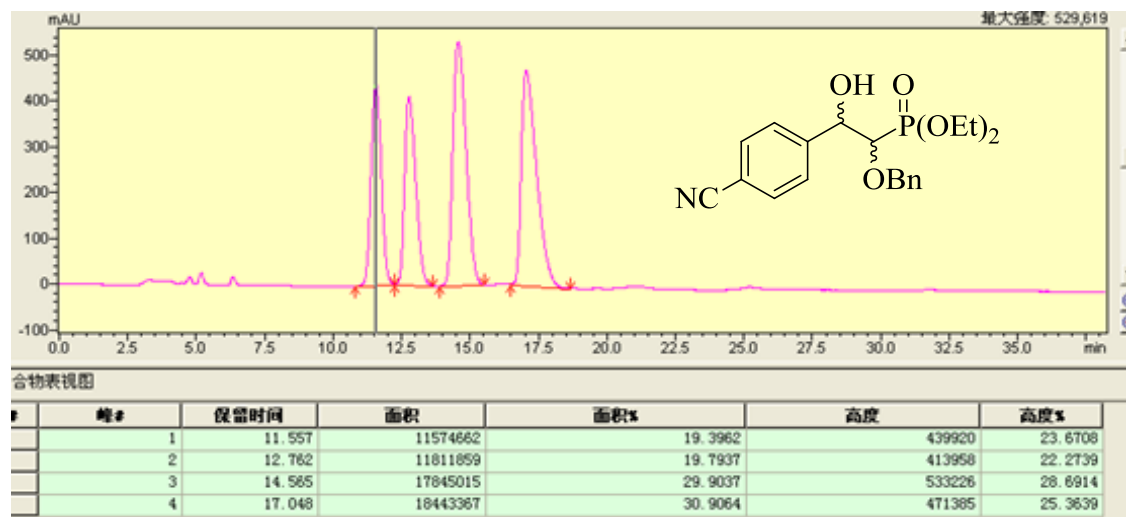
9c: Diethyl (1*R*,2*R*)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]phosphonate.
 (HPLC (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH = 90/10, detector: 254 nm, flowrate: 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 8.7$ min, $t_2 = 10.4$ min, $t_3=13.4$))



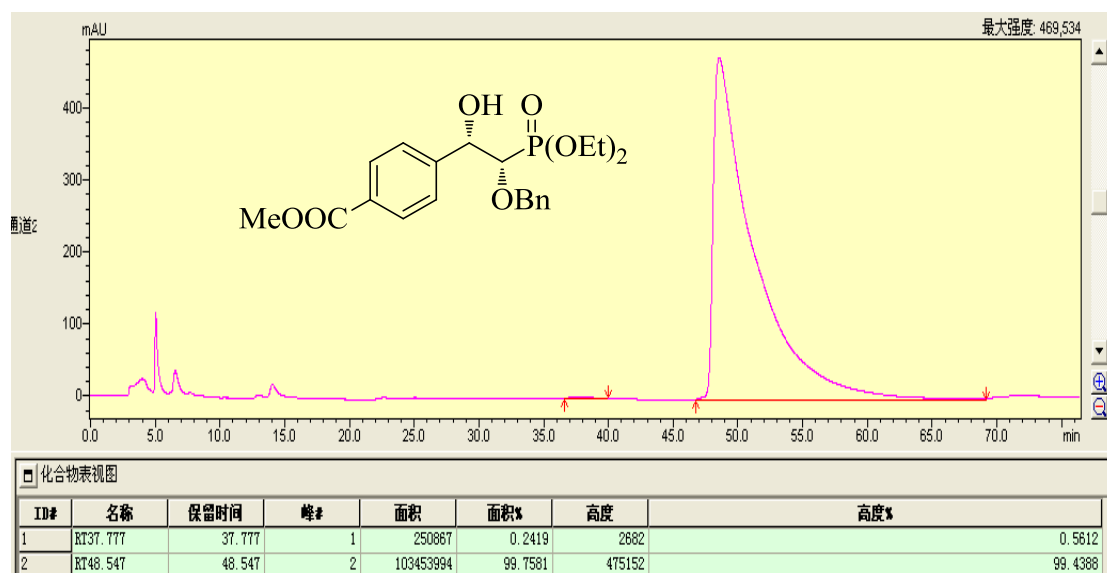
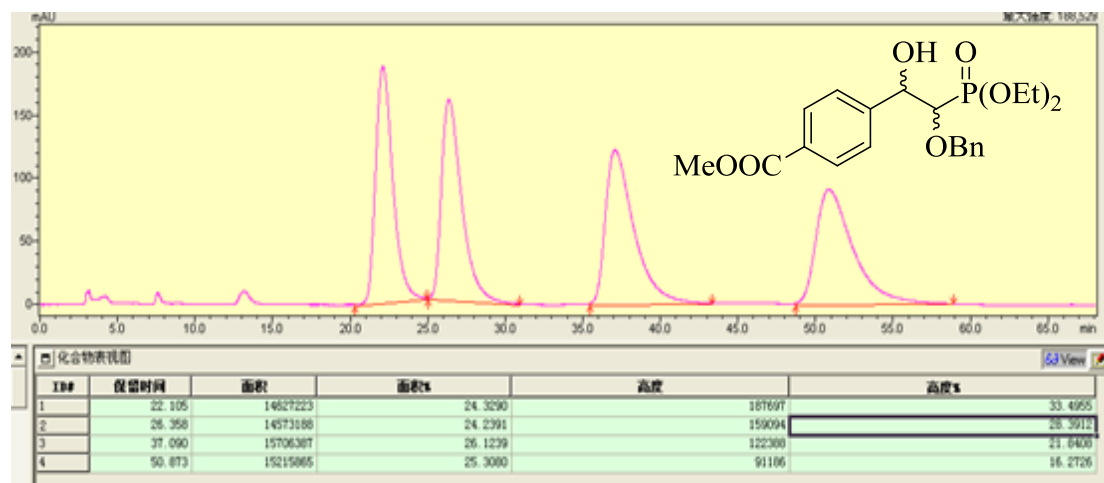
9d: Diethyl (1*R*,2*R*)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(3-chloro-phenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]phosphonate.
 (HPLC (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH=90/10, detector:254 nm, flowrate: 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 8.1\text{min}$, $t_2 = 8.9\text{ min}$, $t_3 = 10.4$)).



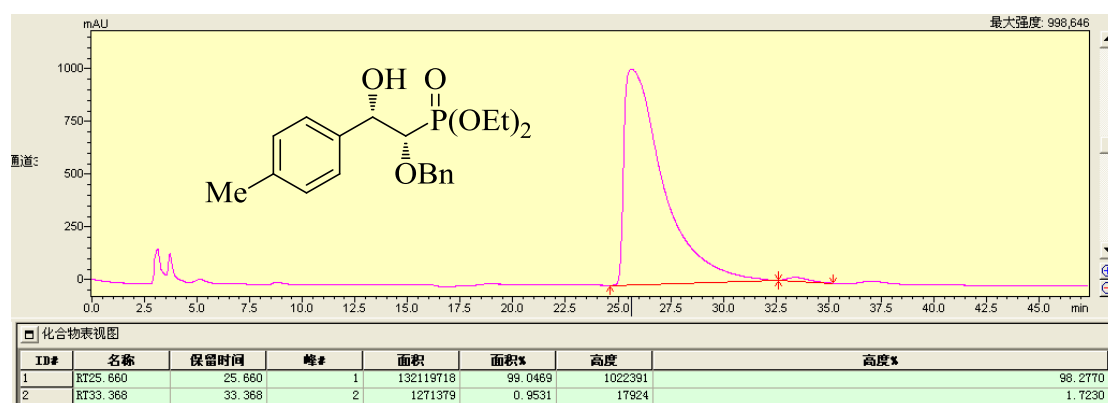
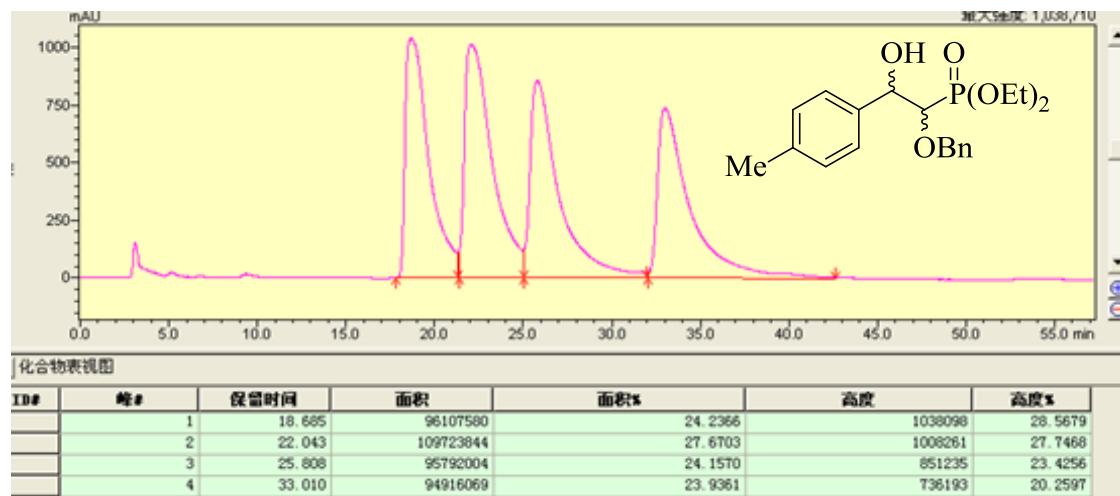
9e: Diethyl(1R,2R)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(4-cyano-phenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]phosphonate.
 (HPLC (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH=90/10,detector:254nm,flowrate: 1.0 mL/min,
 25 °C), t₁ =11.6min, t₂ = 12.8min, t₃=14.6,t₄=17.0))



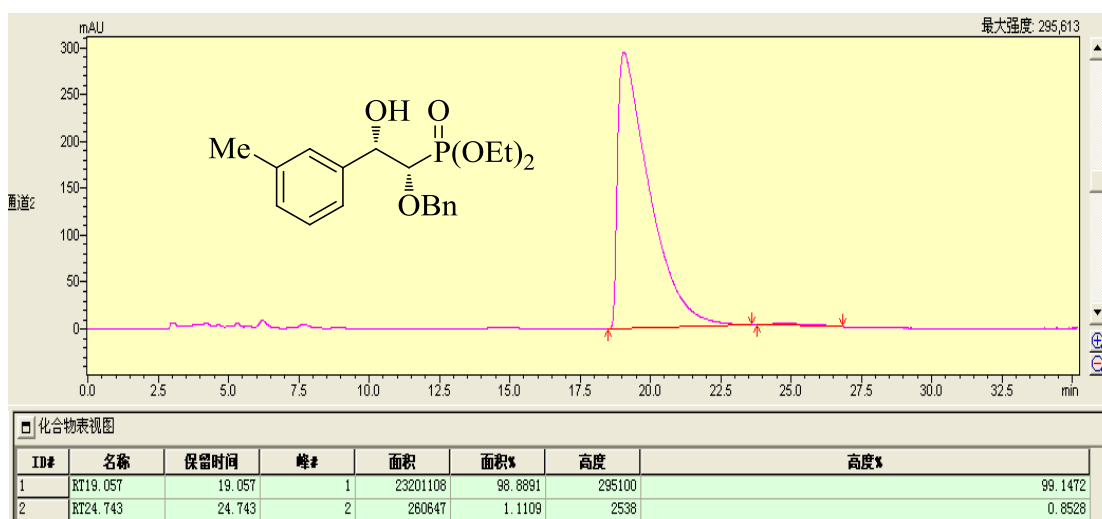
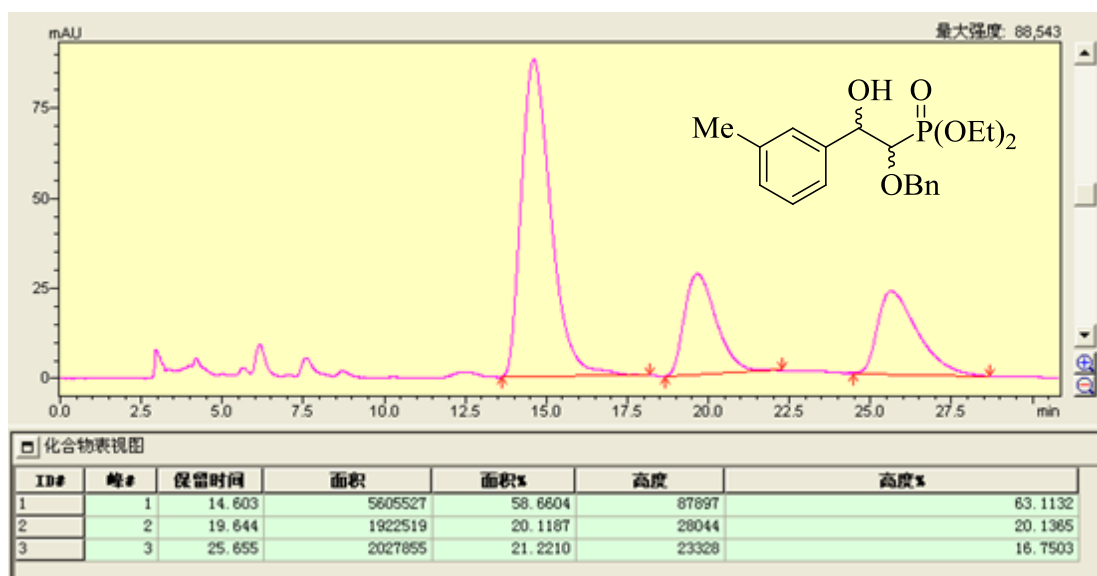
9f: Diethyl (1*R*,2*R*)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(4-carbomethoxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-ethyl]phosphonate.
 (HPLC (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH=90/10,detector:254nm,flowrate: 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C), t₁
 =22.1min, t₂ = 26.3min, t₃=27.0min,t₄=50.8min))



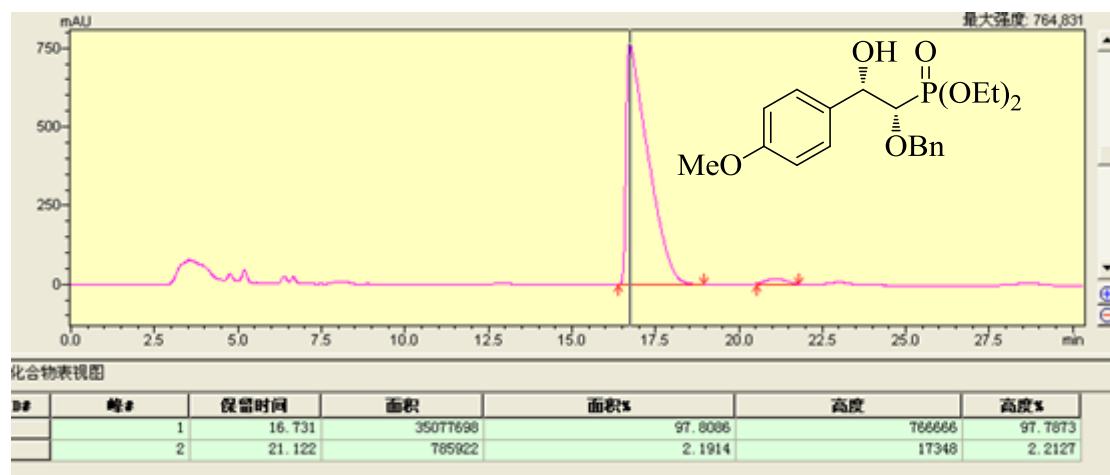
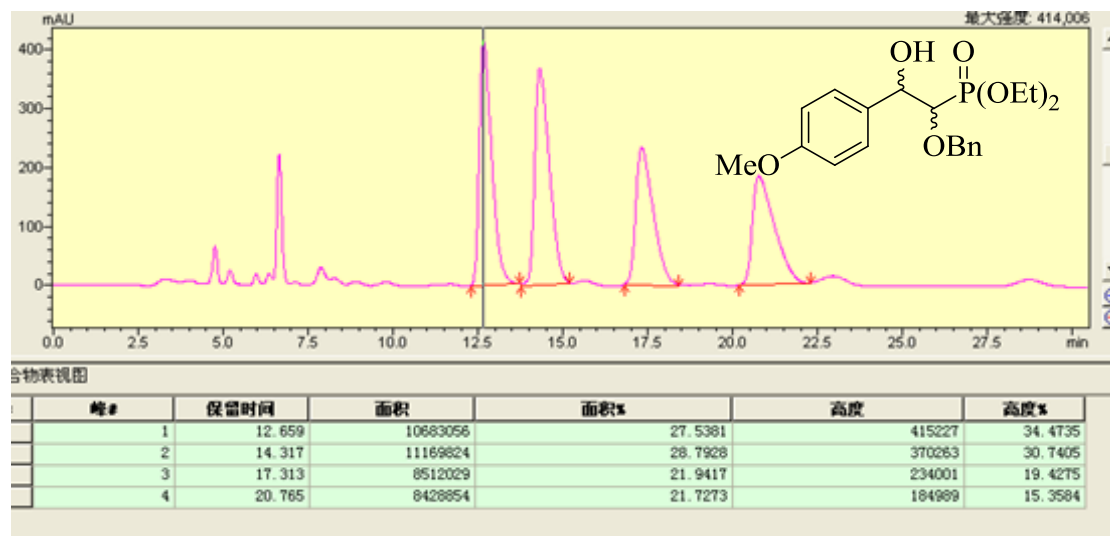
9g: Diethyl (1*R*,2*R*)-[1-benzyloxy-2-hydroxy-2-(*p*-tolyl)-ethyl] phosphonate. (HPLC (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, detector: 215 nm, flow rate: 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C), $t_1 = 18.7$ min, $t_2 = 22.0$ min, $t_3 = 25.8$, $t_4 = 33.0$))



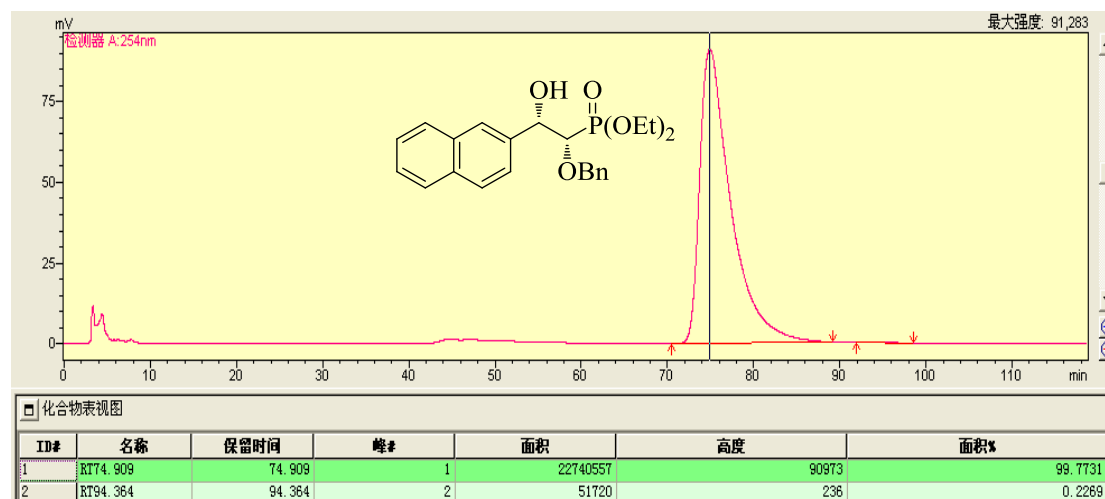
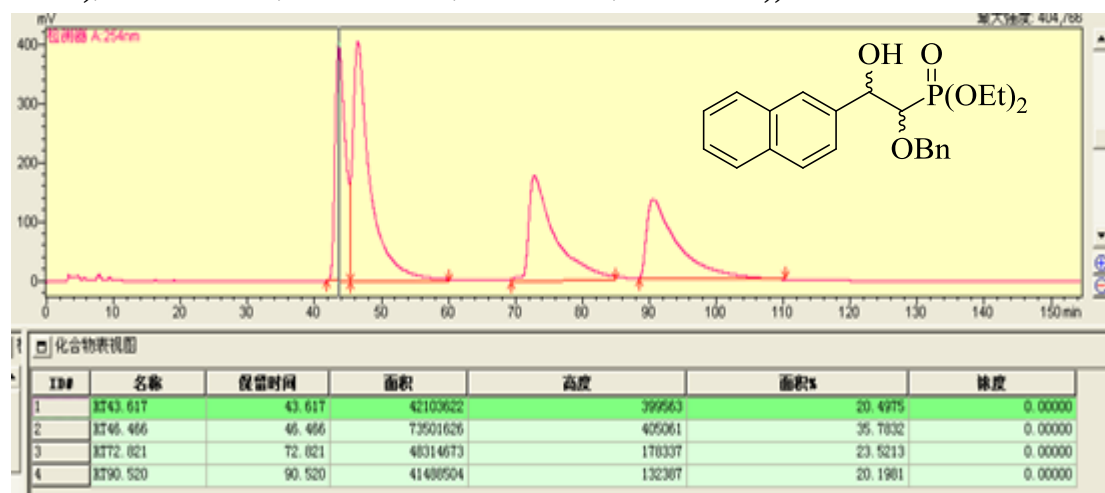
9h: Diethyl (1*R*,2*R*)-[1-benzyloxy-2-hydroxy-2-(*m*-tolyl)-ethyl] phosphonate. (HPLC (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH=95/5,detector:254nm,flowrate: 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C), t_1 = 14.6 min, t_2 = 19.6 min, t_3 = 25.7))



9i: Diethyl(1*R*,2*R*)-[1-benzyloxy-2-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]phosphonate.
 (HPLC (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/*i*-PrOH=95/5,detector:254nm,flowrate: 1.0 mL/min,
 25 °C), t_1 =127min, t_2 = 14.3min, t_3 =17.3, t_4 =21.1))



9j: Diethyl (1R,2R)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-hydroxyethyl]phosphonate.
(HPLC (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH=90/10,detector:254nm,flowrate: 1.0 mL/min,
25 °C), t₁ =43.6. min, t₂ = 46.5min, t₃=72.0min,t₄=90.5min))



9k: Diethyl (1S,2S)-[1-benzyloxy-2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-ethyl]phosphonate.
 (HPLC (AD-H, elute: Hexanes/i-PrOH=90/10,detector:254nm,flowrate: 1.0 mL/min,
 25 °C), t₁=10.3. min, t₂ = 11.8min, t₃=13.2min,t₄=16.4min))

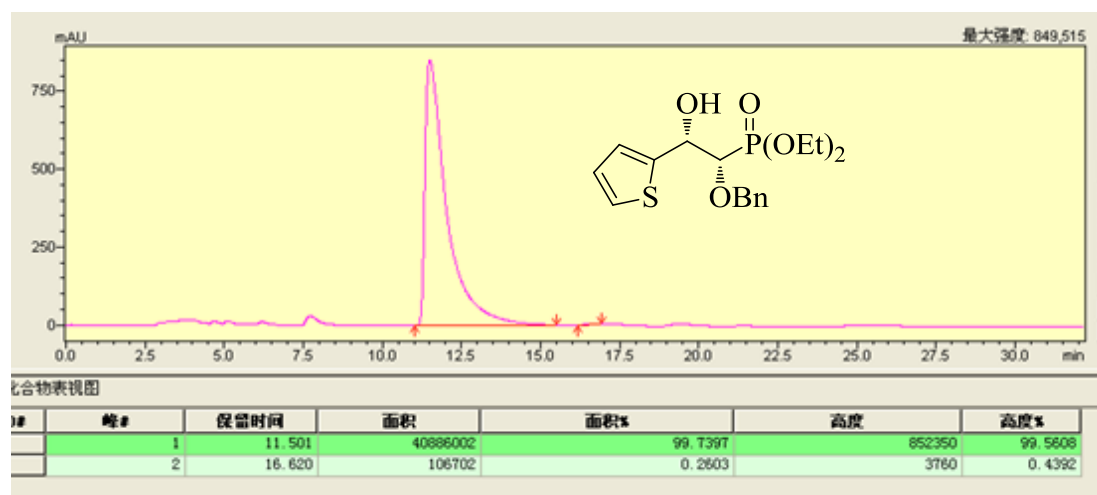
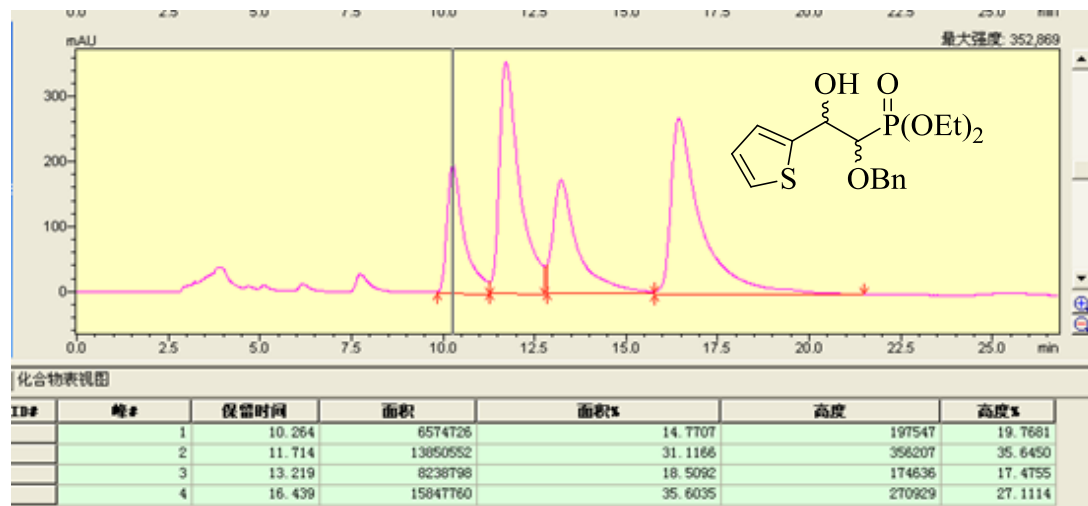
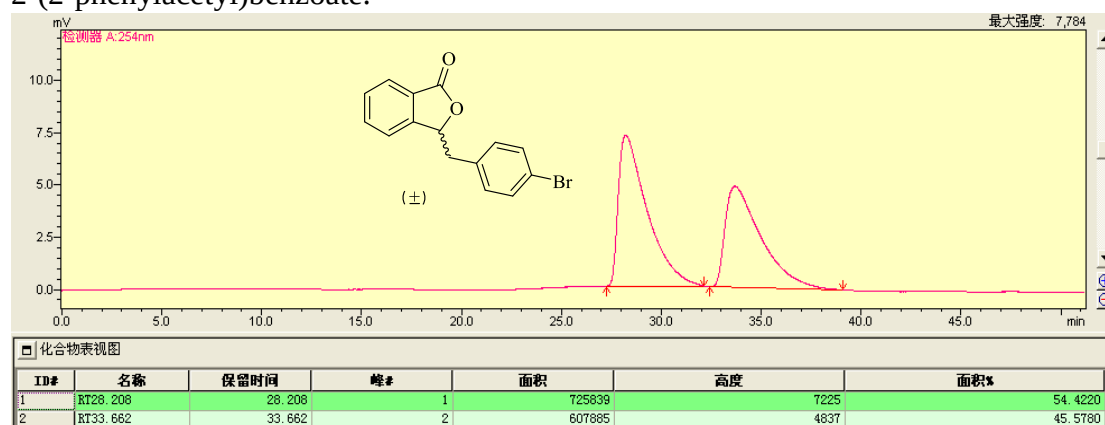


Table S1. Reusability of catalyst **5** for the reduction/lactonization of ethyl 2-(2-phenylacetyl)benzoate.^[a]

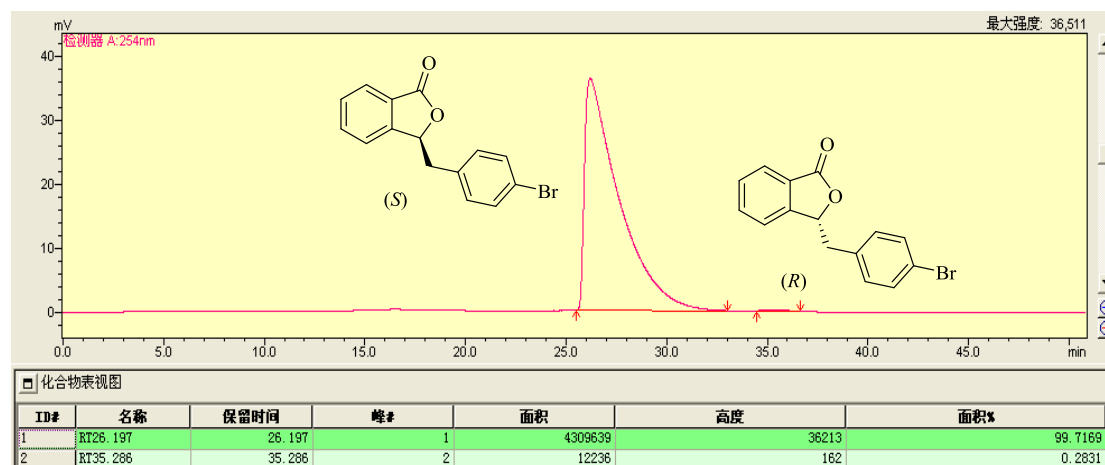
Entry	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Yield [%]	99	99	95	93	92	92	92	90
ee [%]	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98

[a] Reaction conditions: catalyst **5** (196.80 mg), K₂CO₃ (138.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), HCO₂Na (680.0 mg, 10.0 mmol), iodoacetophenones (1.0 mmol), aryne (1.10 mmol), and 40.0 mL of the mixed solvents (H₂O/MeOH v/v = 1/3), reaction temperature (60 °C), reaction time (16 h).

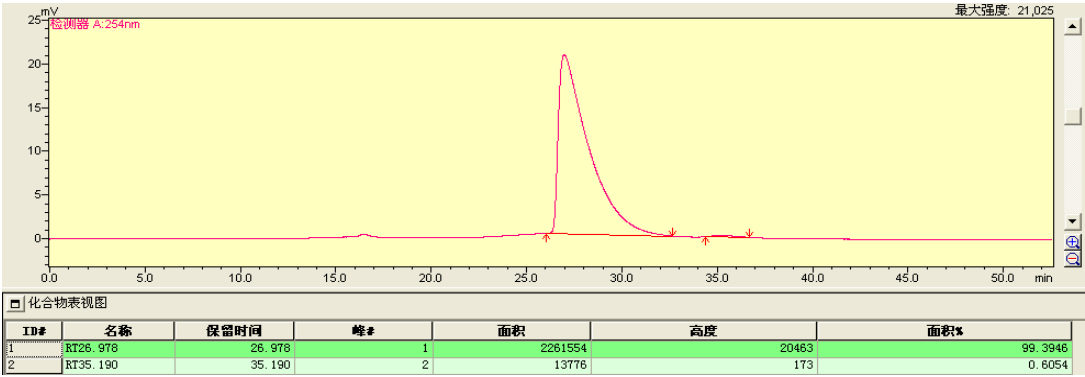
Figure 9. Reusability of catalyst **5** for the reduction/lactonization of ethyl 2-(2-phenylacetyl)benzoate.



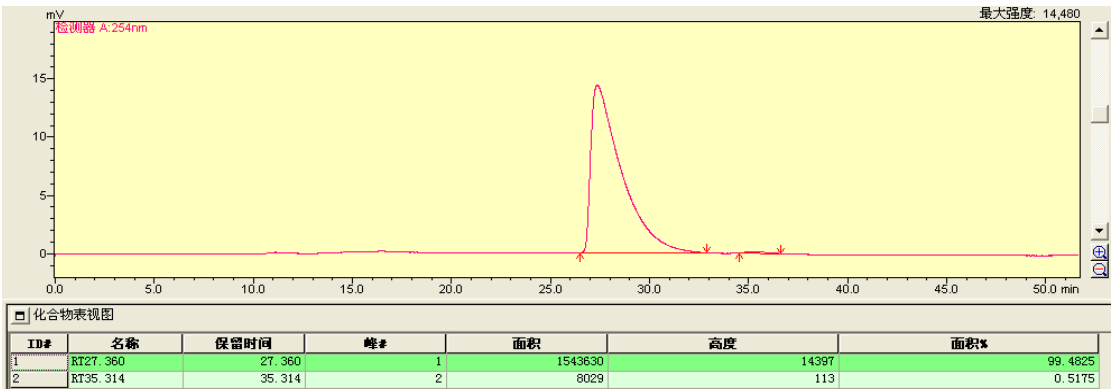
Recycle 1



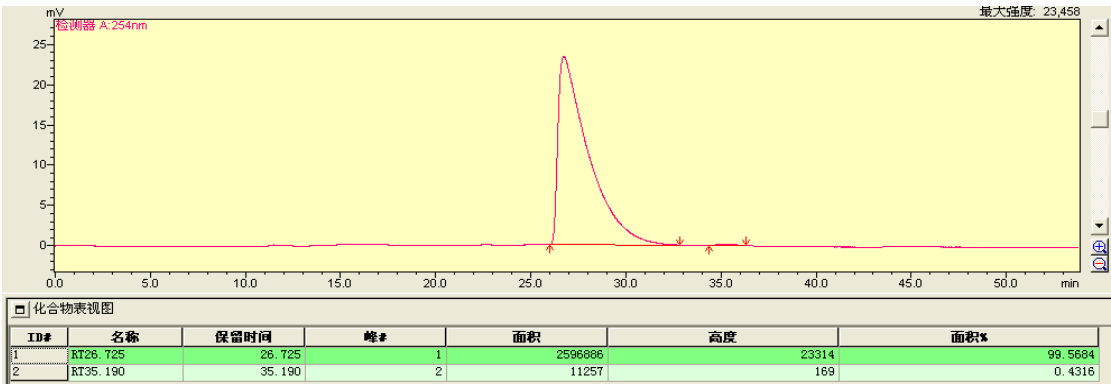
Recycle 2



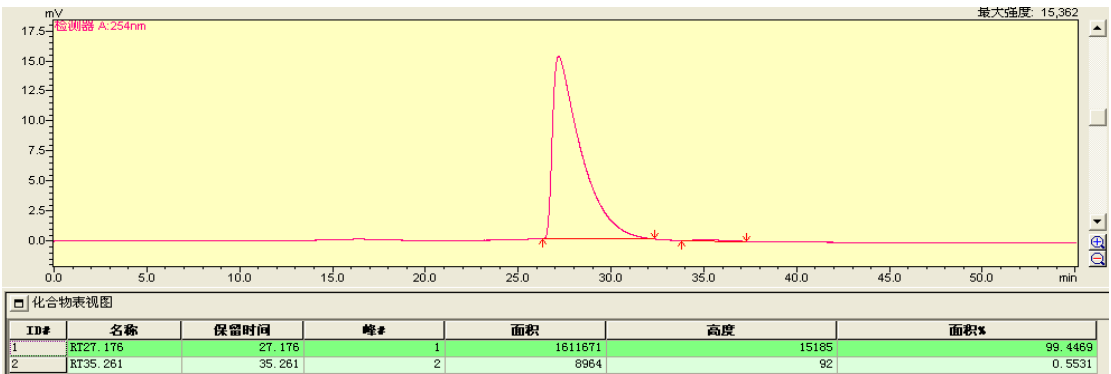
Recycle 3



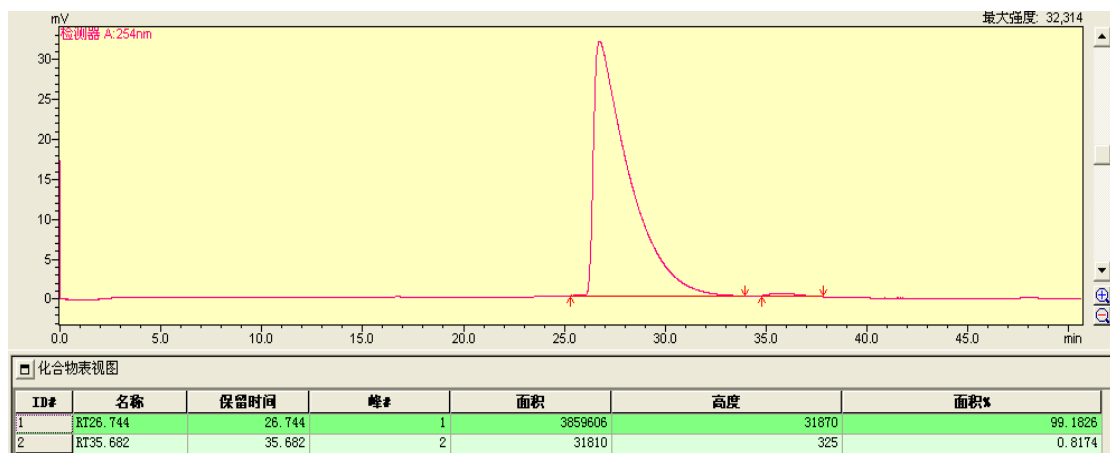
Recycle 4



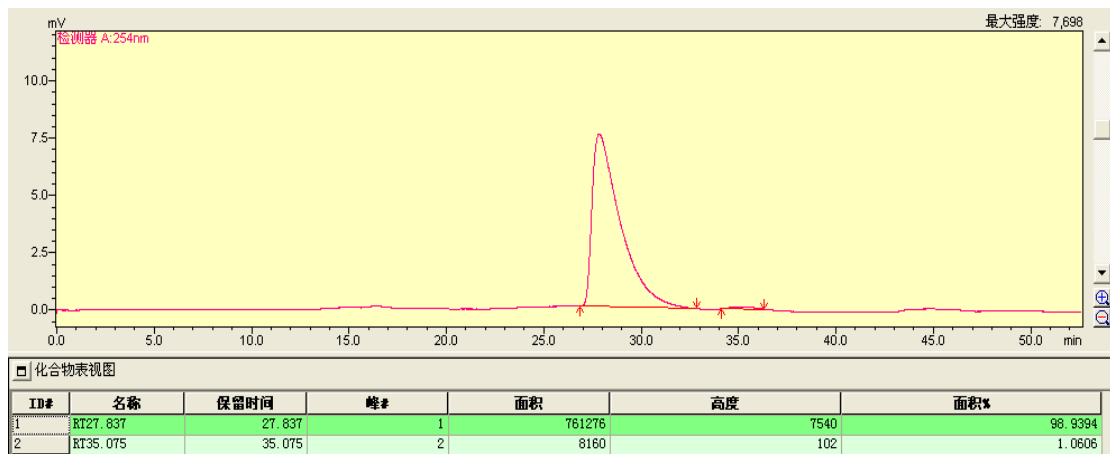
Recycle 5



Recycle 6



Recycle 7



Recycle 8

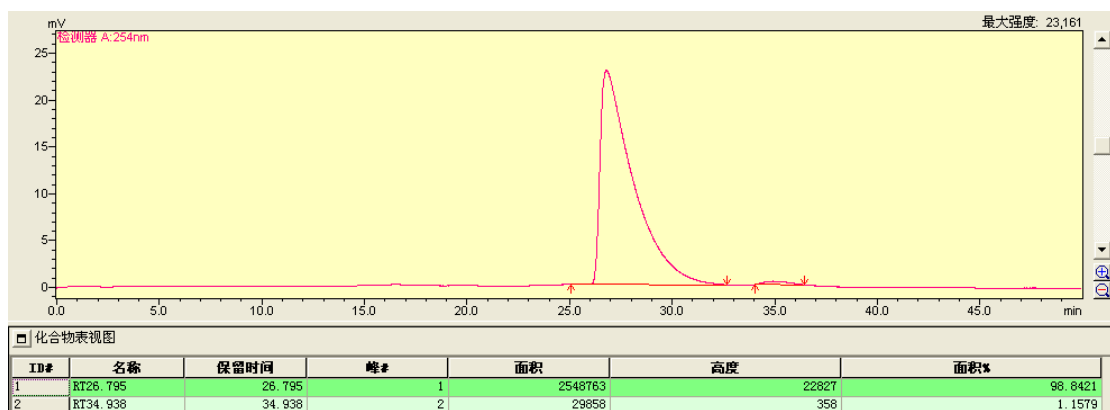
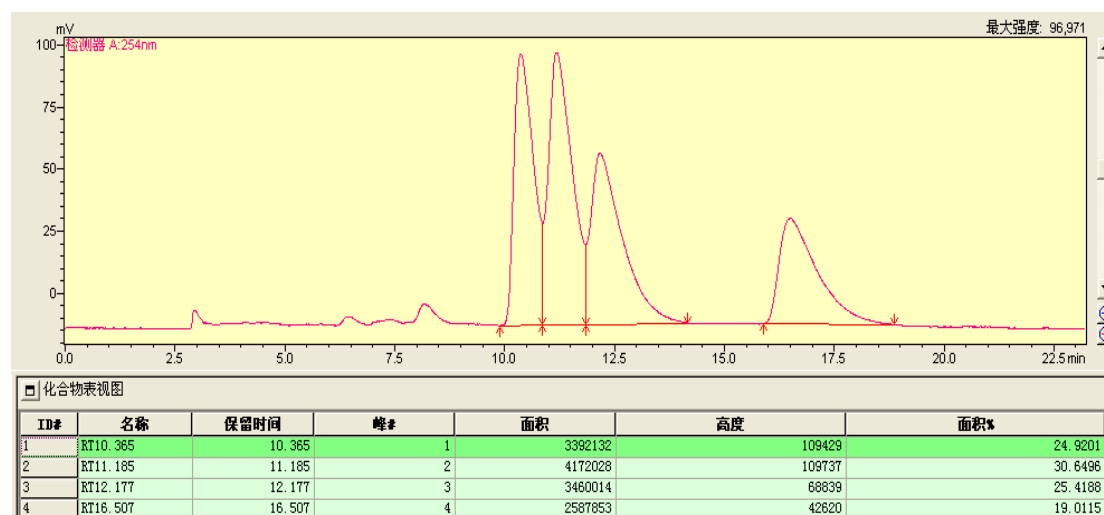


Table S2. Reusability of catalyst **8** for the DKR-ATH of 2-(benzyloxy)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropanoyl)phosphonite as a substrate.^[a]

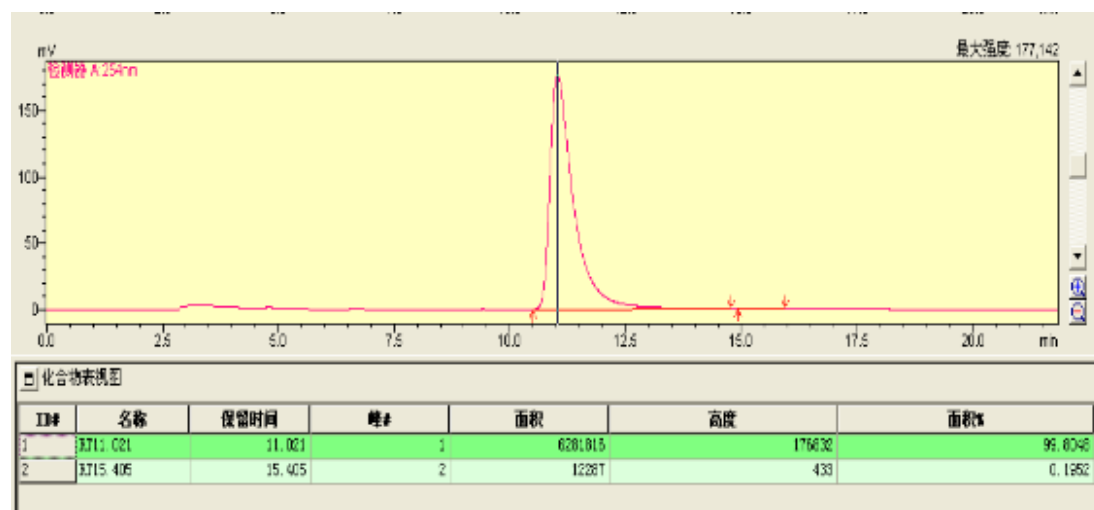
Entry	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Yield [%]	99	97	95	95	93	92	90
ee [%]	99	99	99	99	98	98	98

[a] Reaction conditions: catalyst **6** (196.80 mg), K₂CO₃ (138.0 mg, 1.0 mmol), HCO₂Na (680.0 mg, 10.0 mmol), iodoacetophenones (1.0 mmol), aryne (1.10 mmol), and 40.0 mL of the mixed solvents (H₂O/MeOH v/v = 1/3), reaction temperature (60 °C), reaction time (16 h).

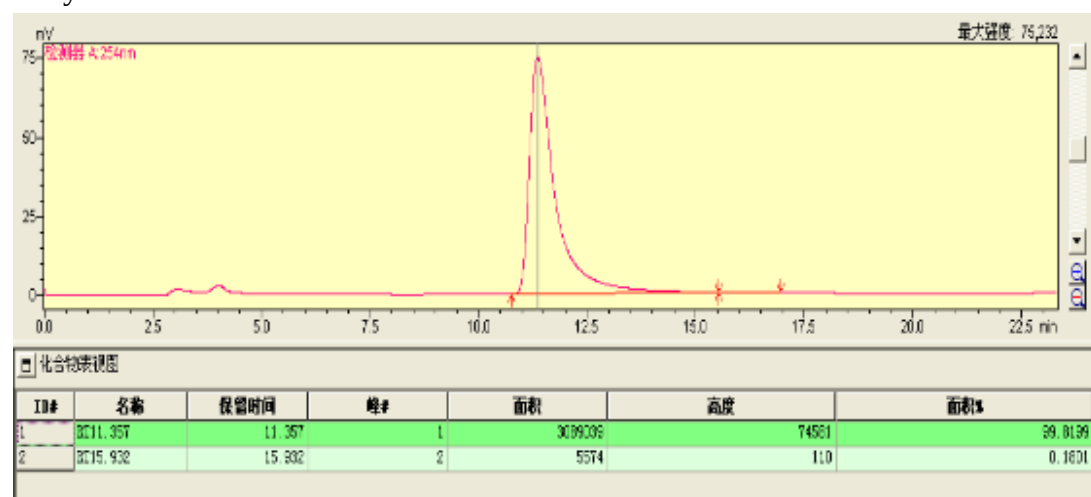
Figure S10. R Reusability of catalyst **8** for the DKR-ATH of 2-(benzyloxy)-3-oxo-3-phenylpropanoyl)phosphonite as a substrate.



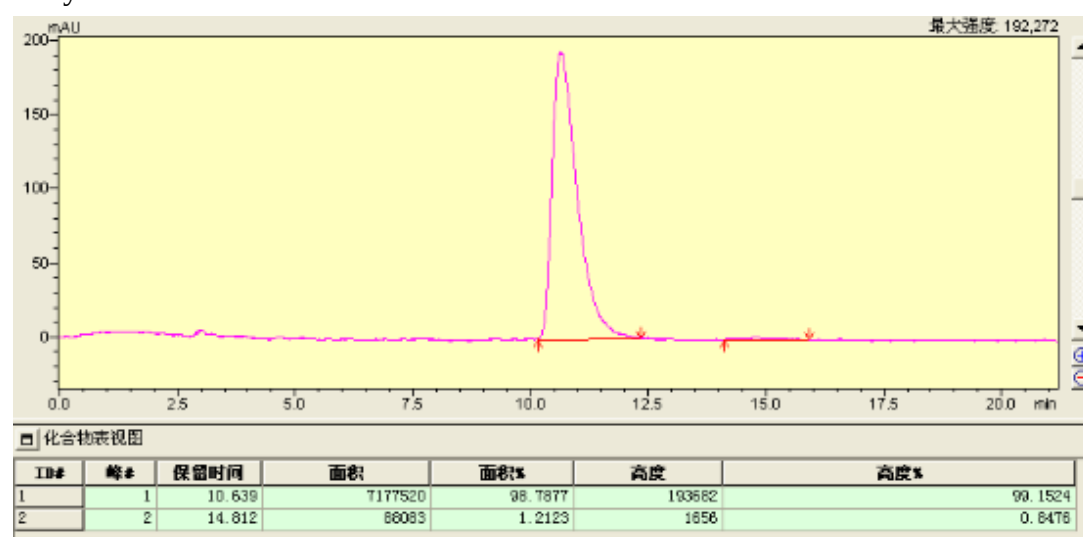
Recycle 2



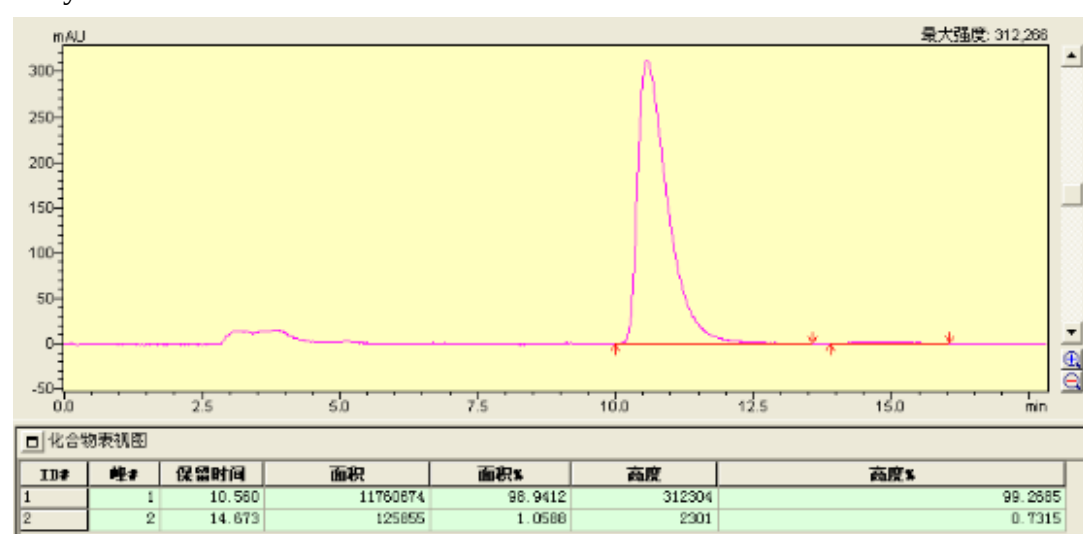
Recycle 3



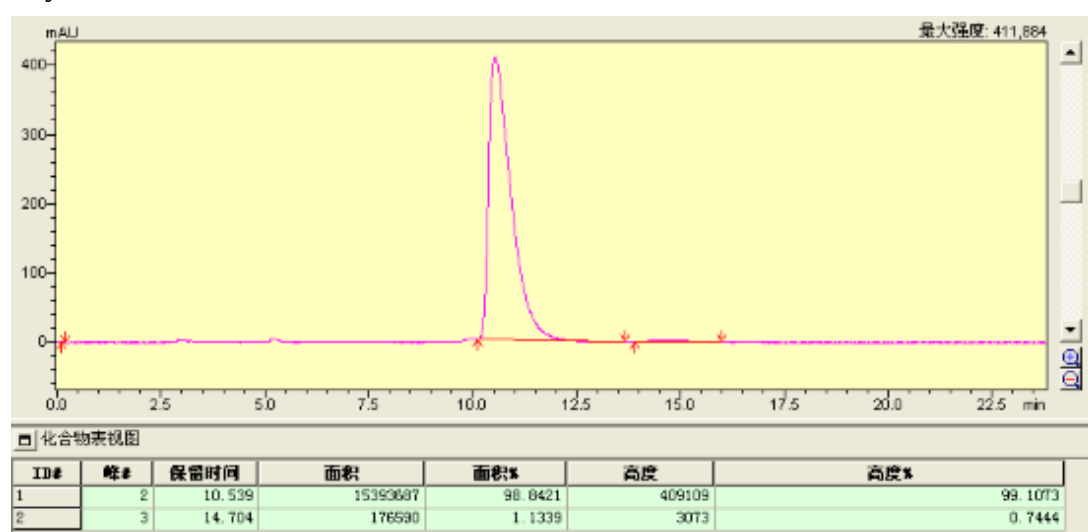
Recycle 4



Recycle 5



Recycle 6



Recycle 7

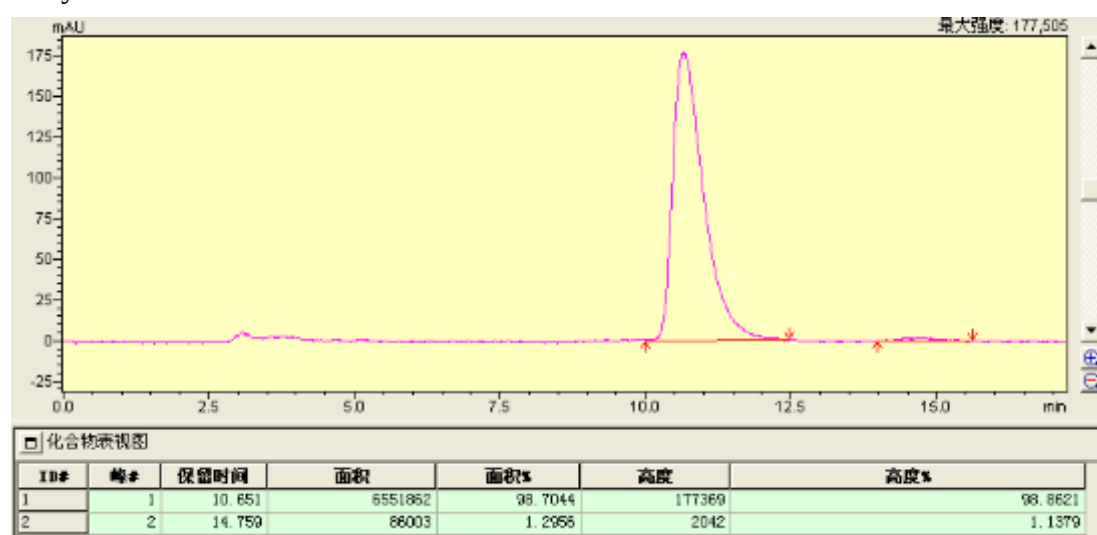
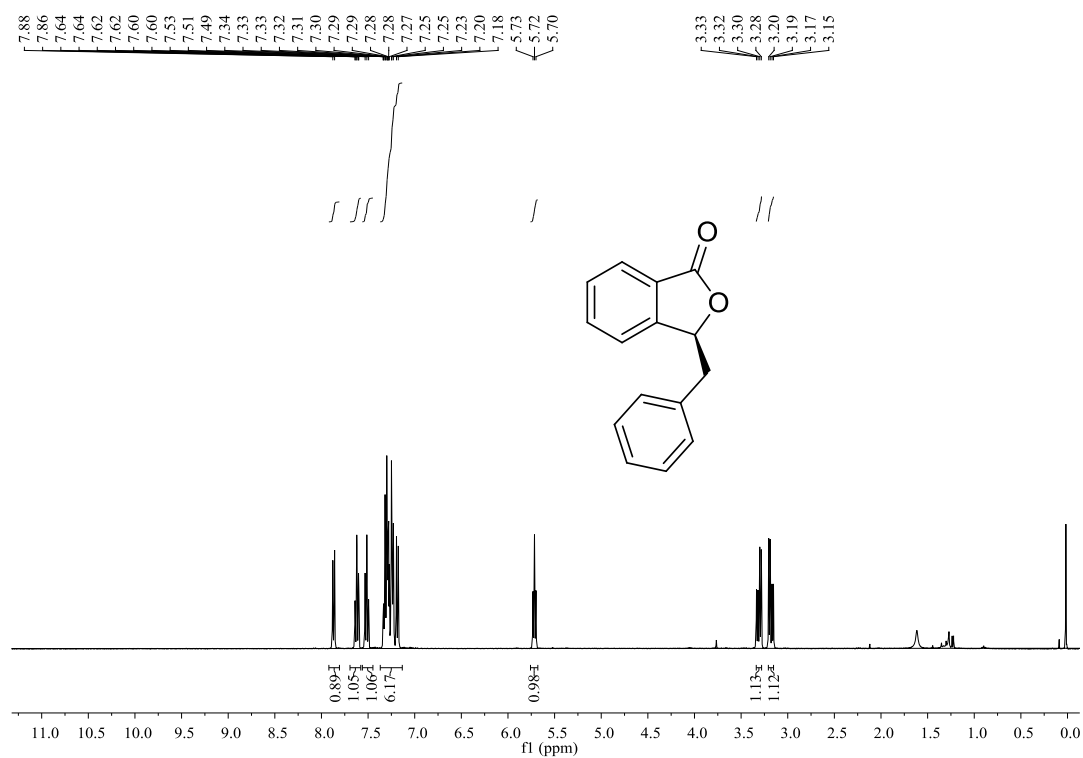
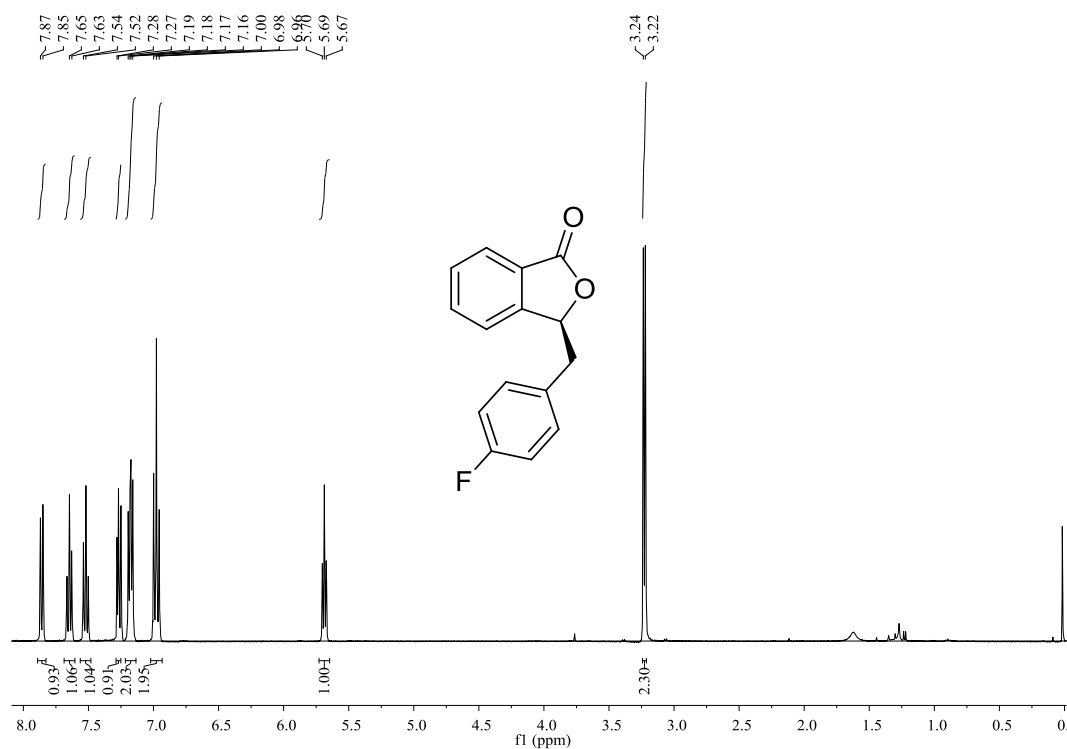


Figure S11. Characterizations of chiral products.

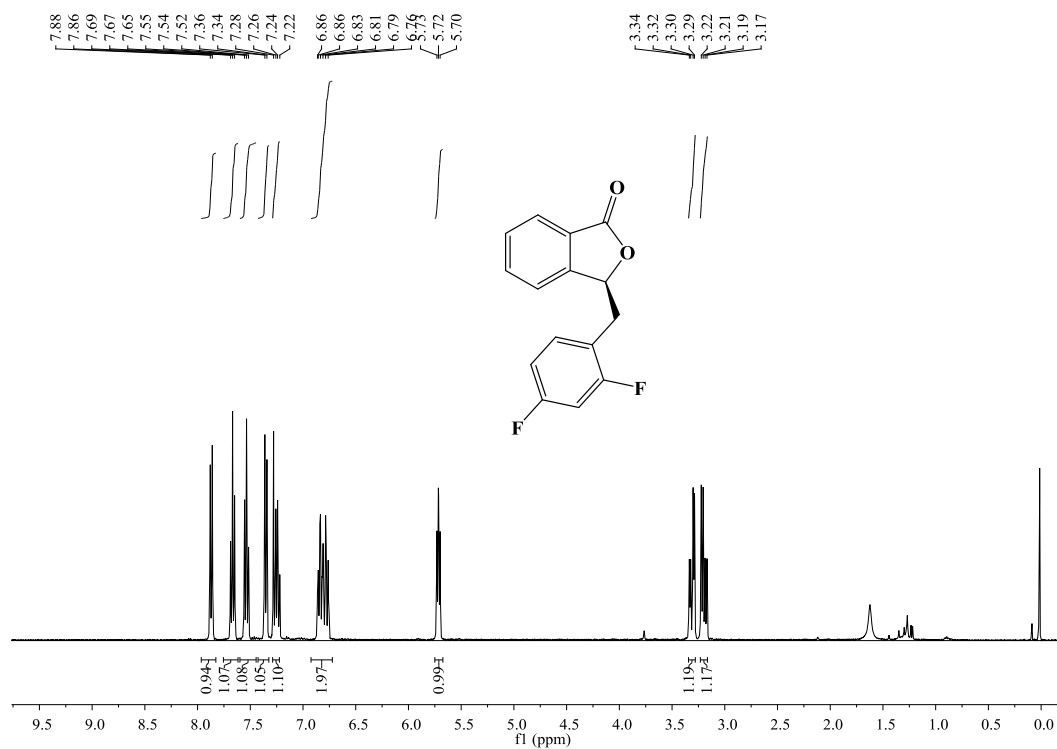
6a: (S)-3-benzylisobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



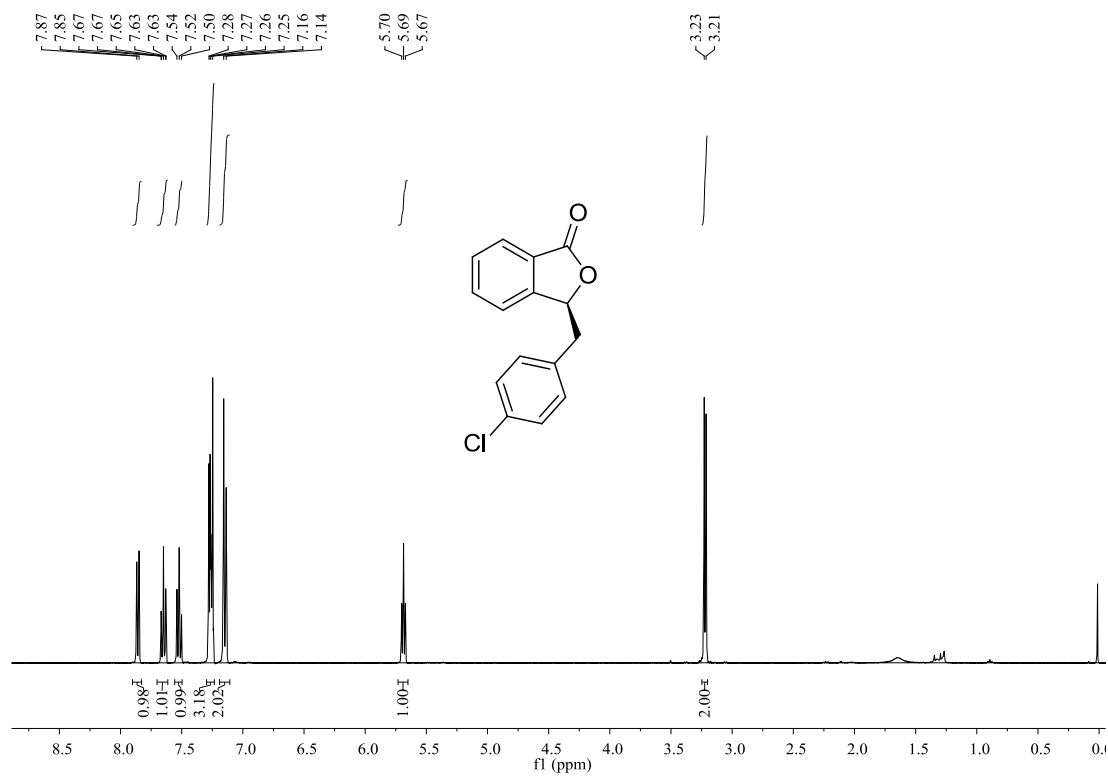
6b: (S)-3-(4-fluorobenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



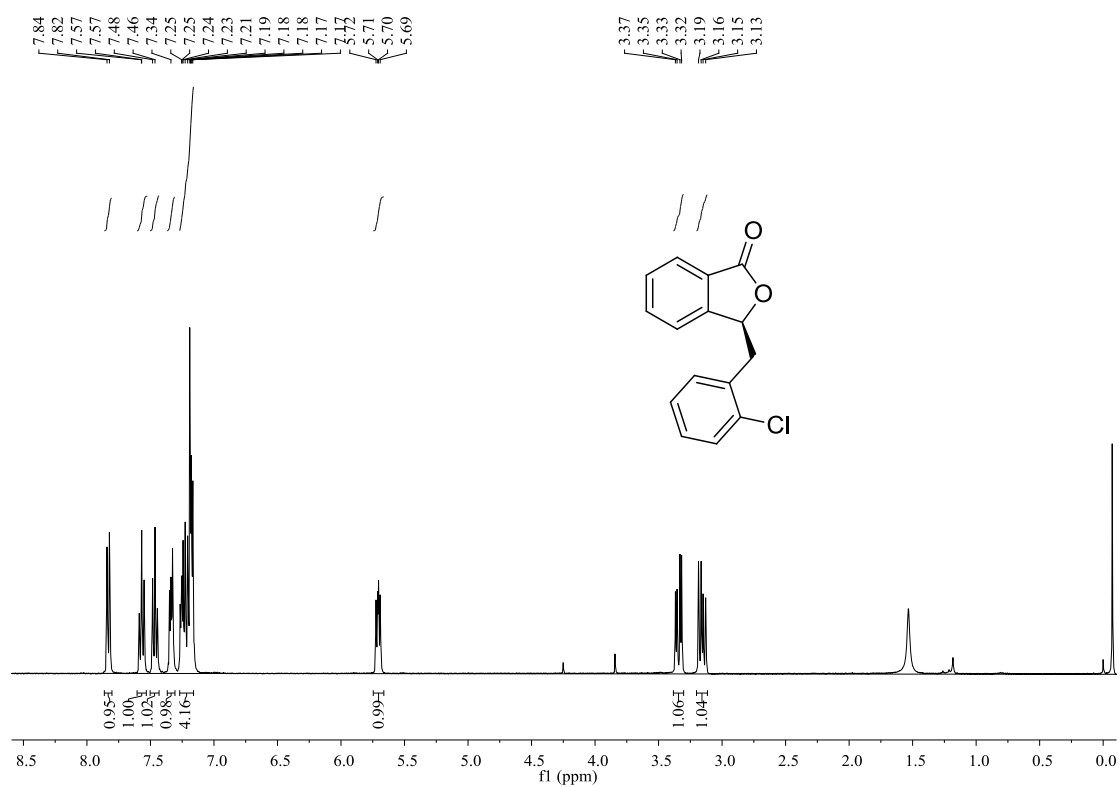
6c: (S)-3-(2,4-difluorobenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



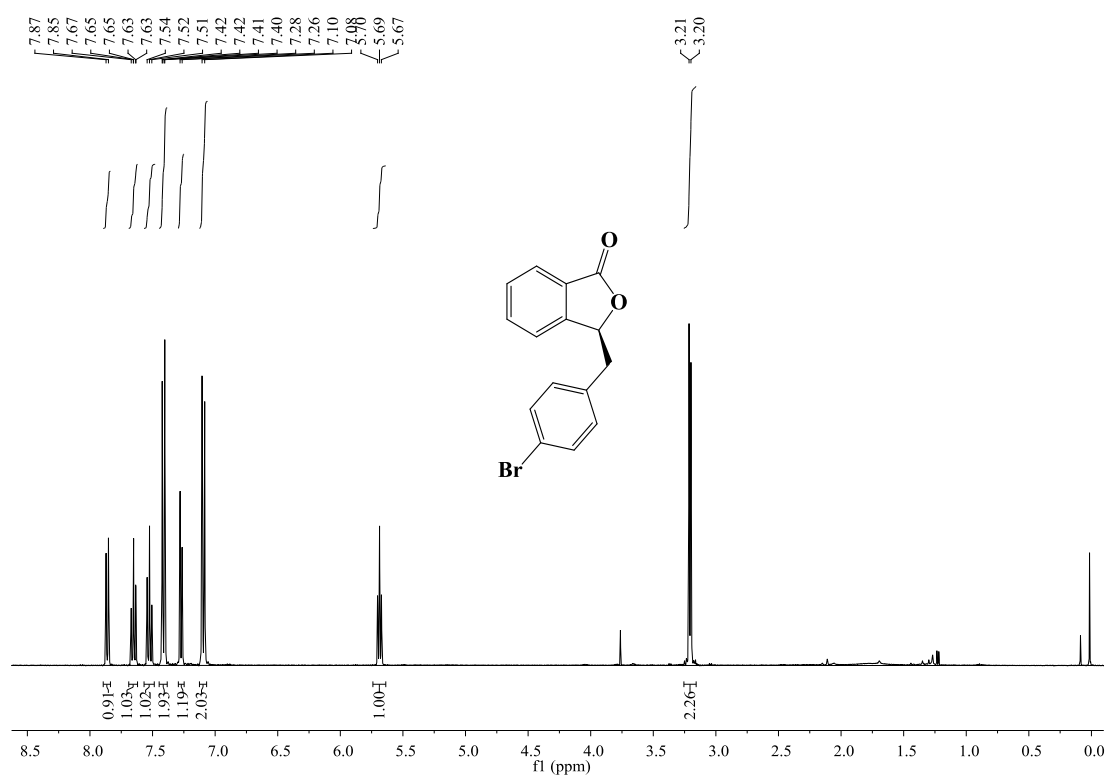
6d: (S)-3-(4-chlorobenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



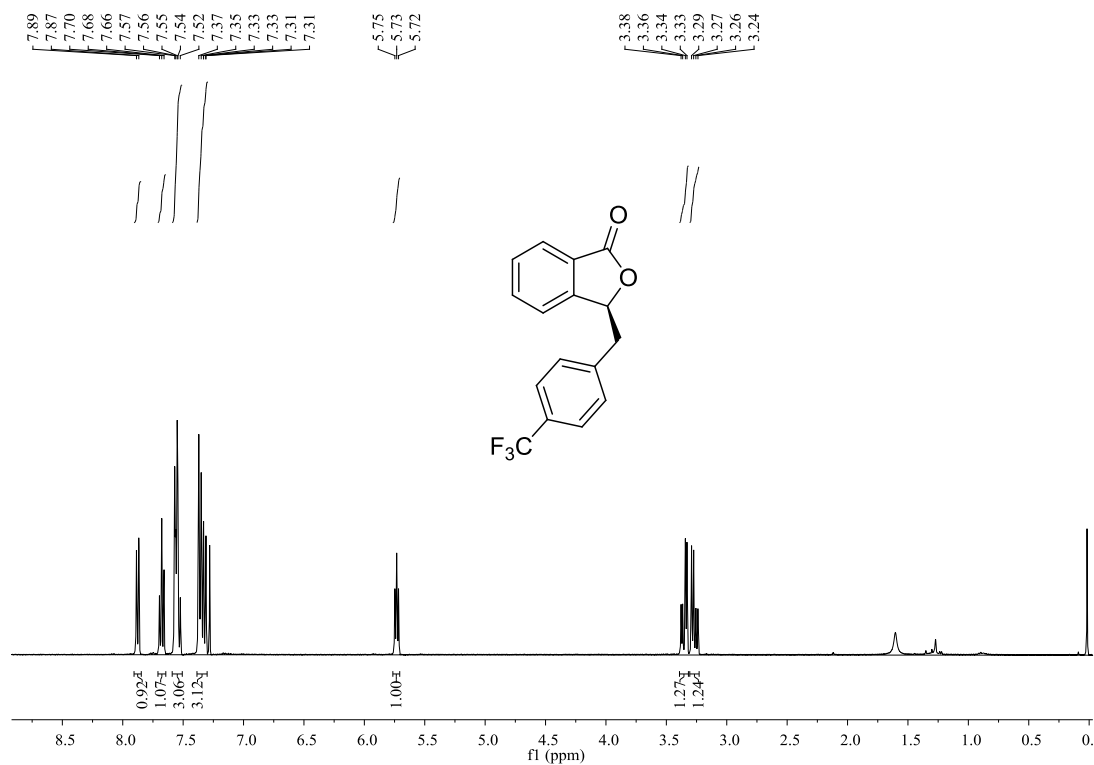
6e: (S)-3-(2-chlorobenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one



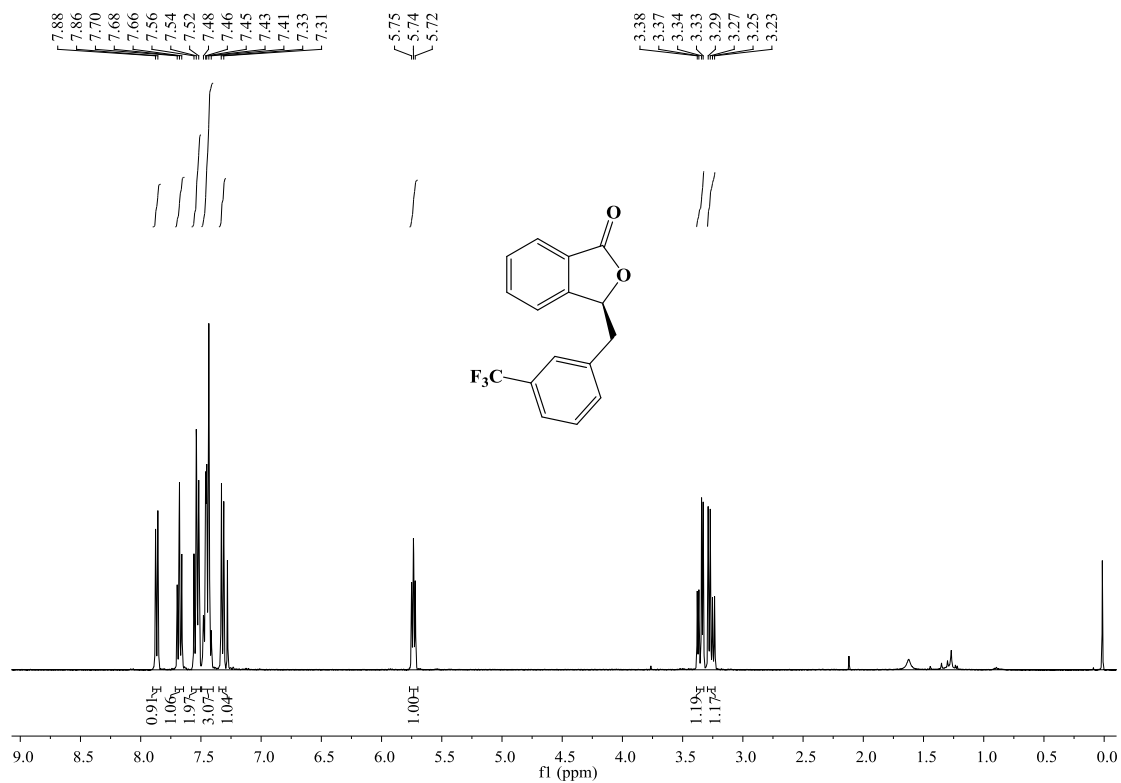
6f: (S)-3-(4-bromobenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



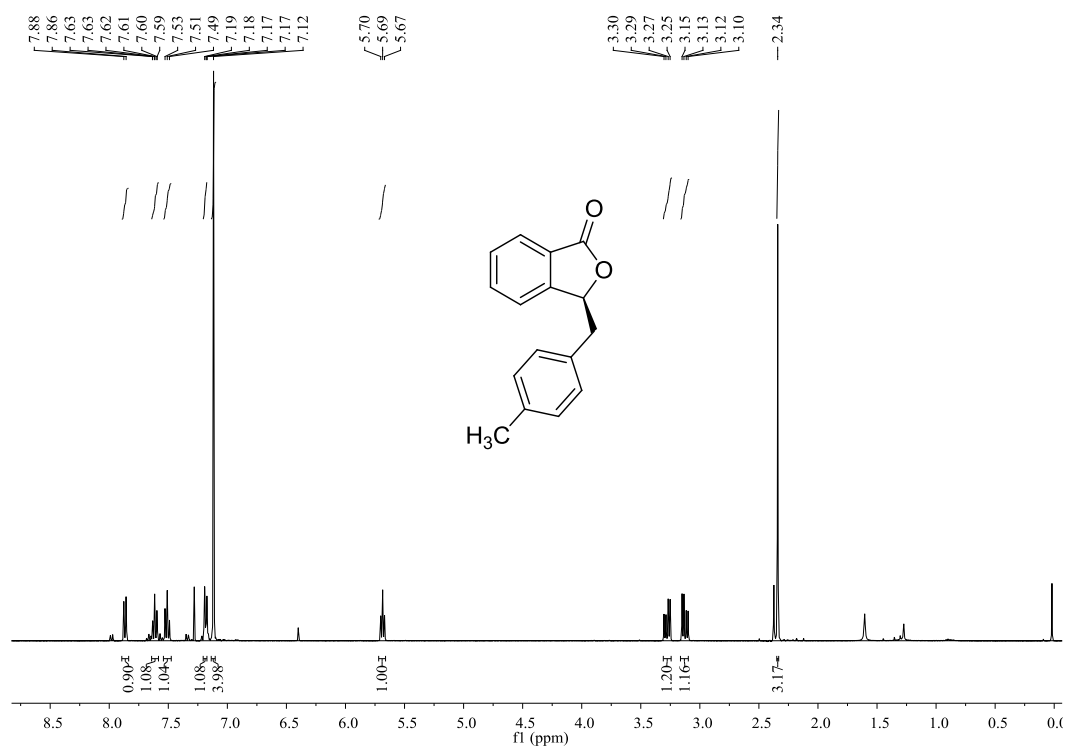
6g: (S)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



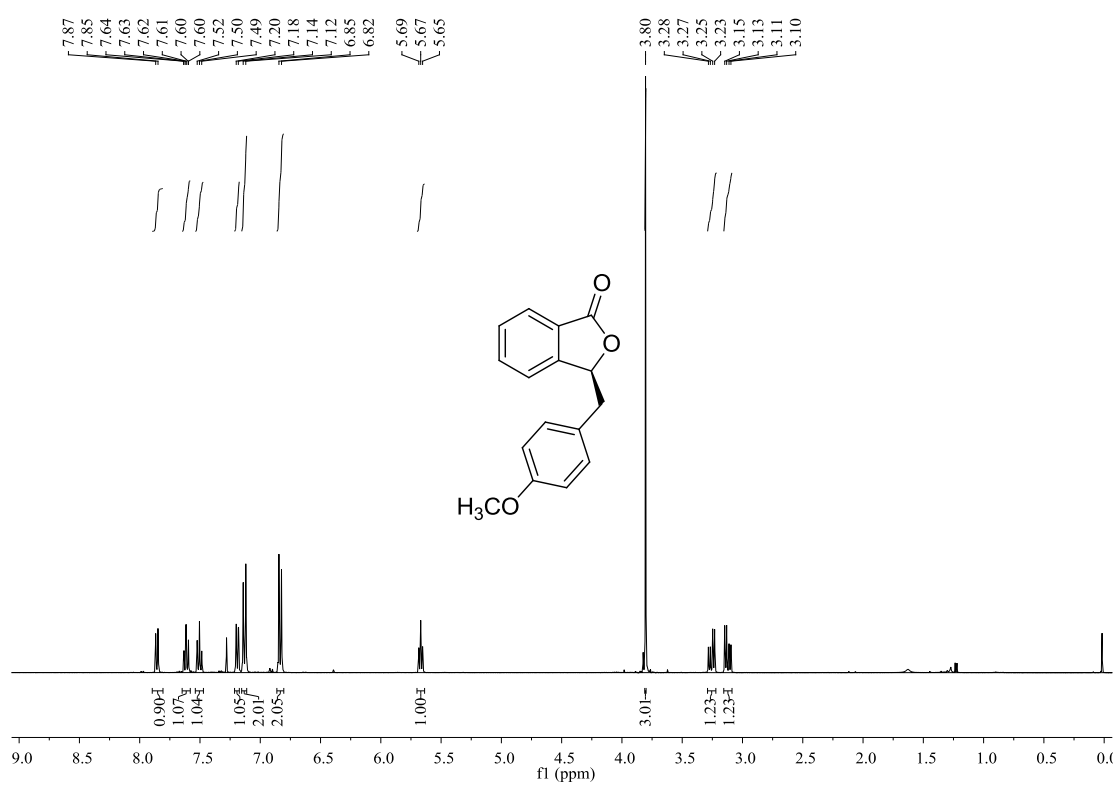
6h: (S)-3-(3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



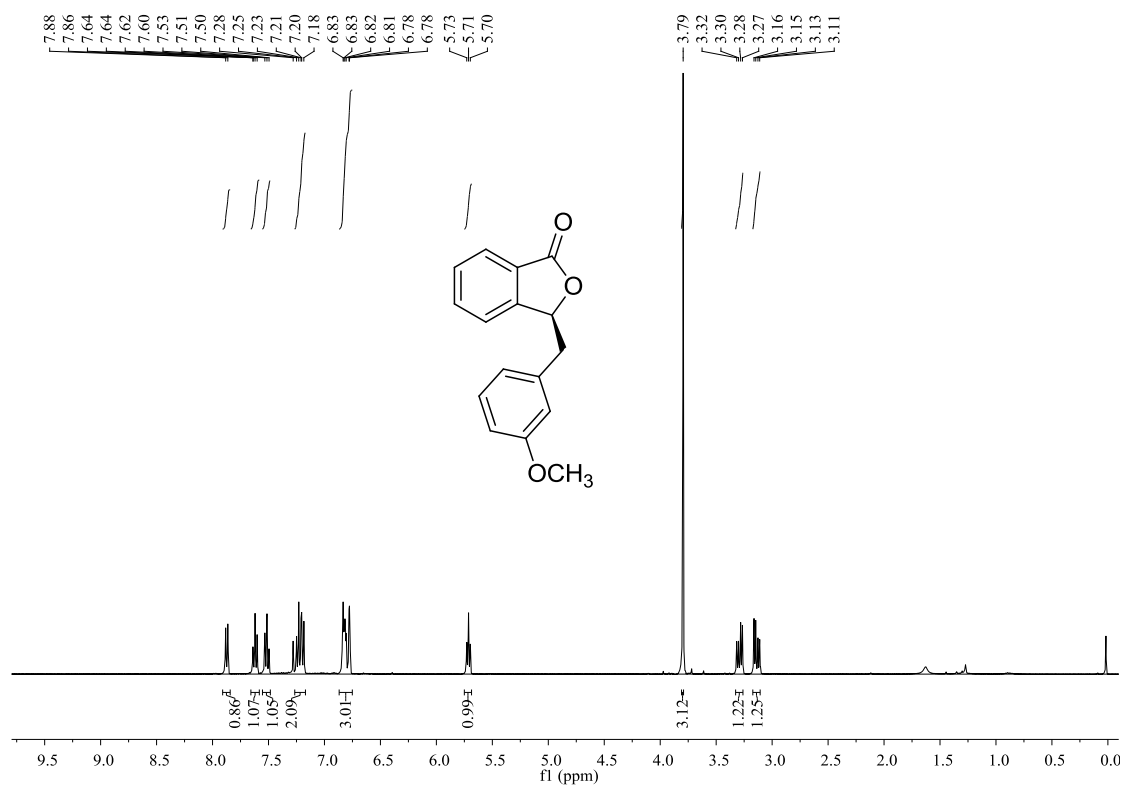
6i: (S)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



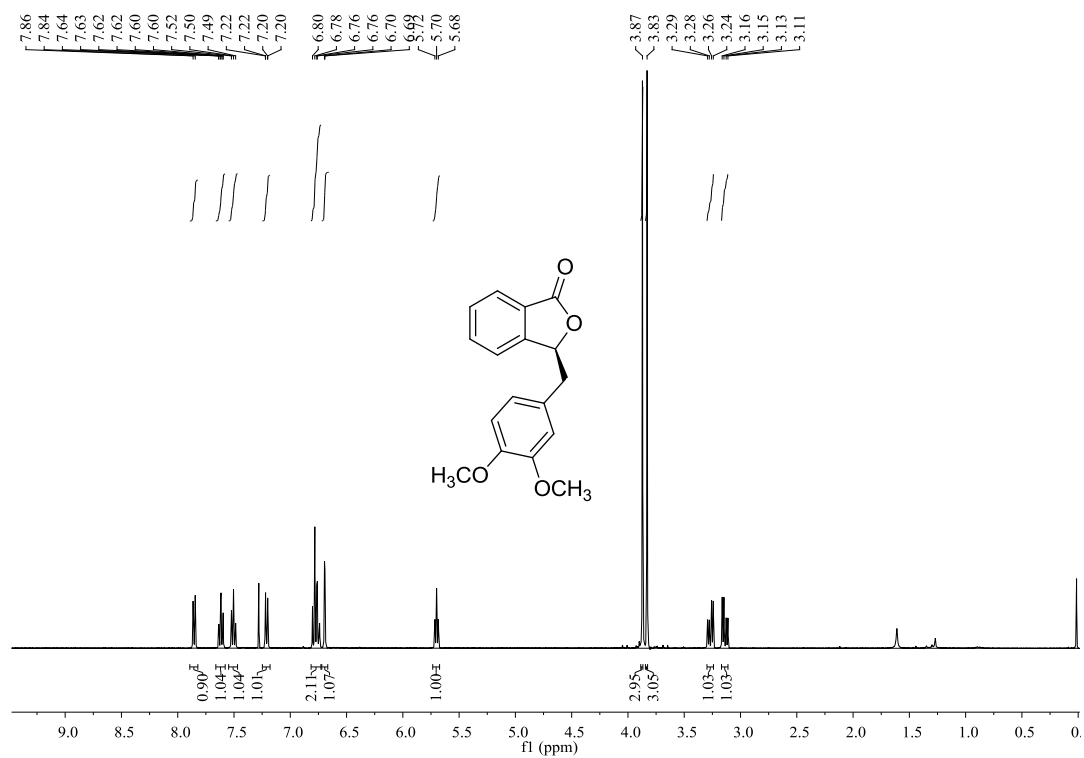
6j: (S)-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



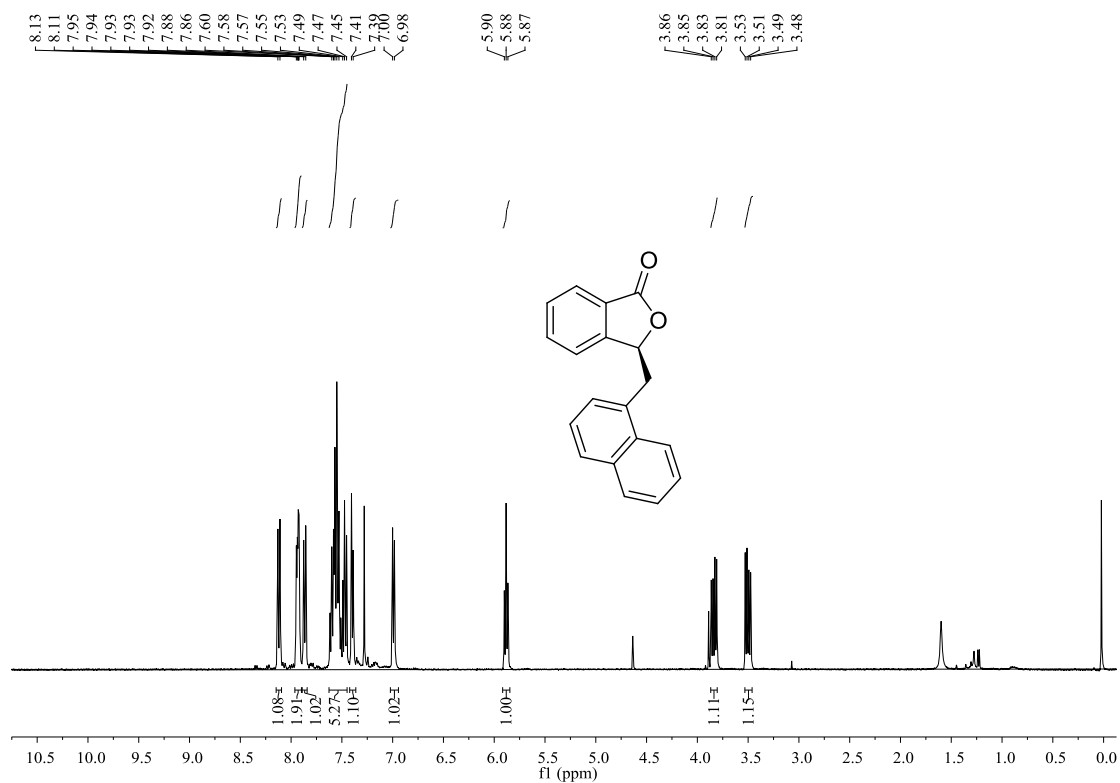
6k: (S)-3-(3-methoxybenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



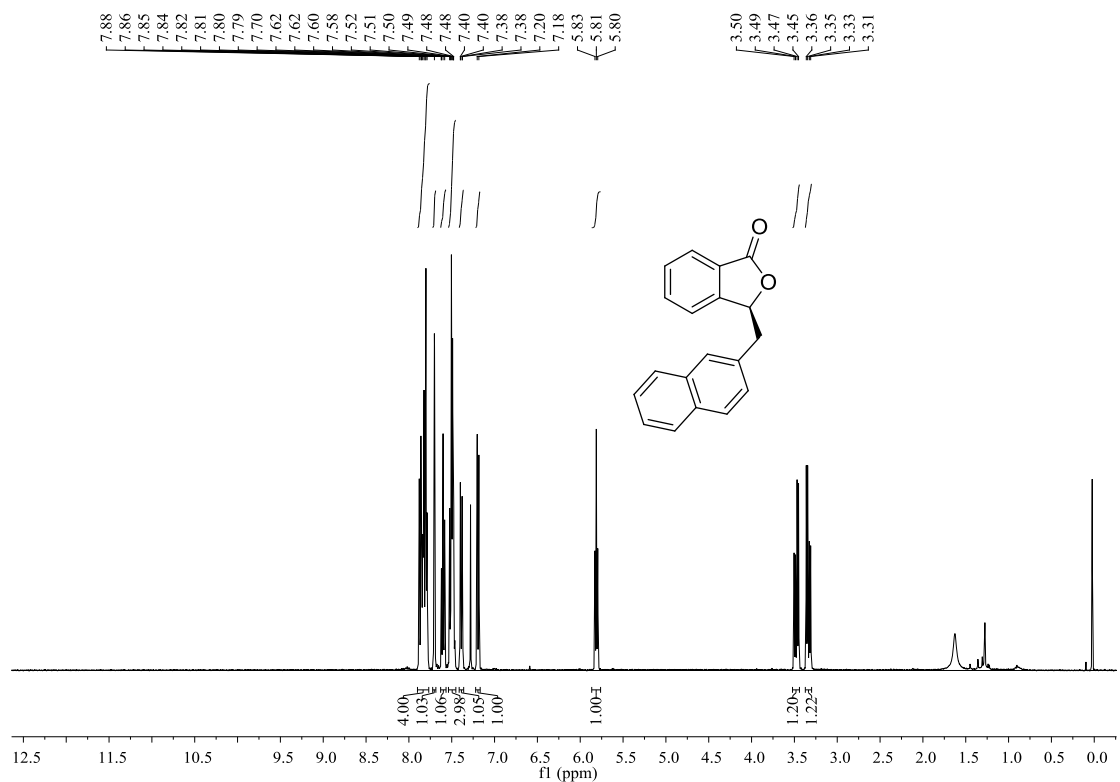
6l: (S)-3-(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



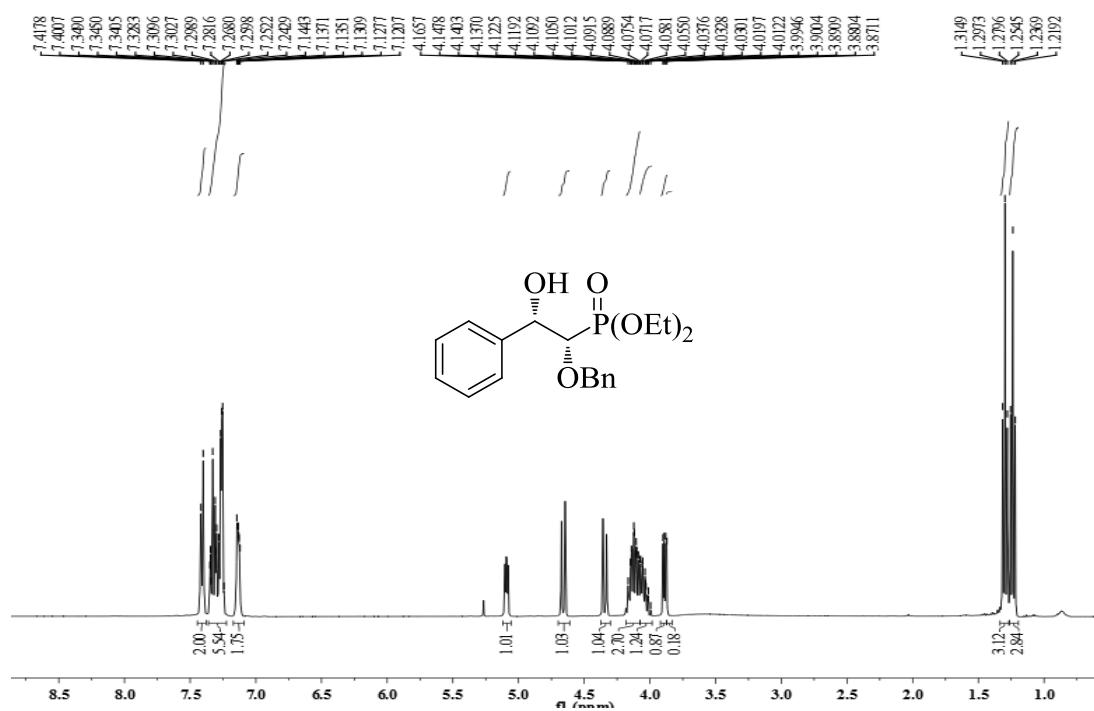
6m: (S)-3-(naphthalen-1-ylmethyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one.



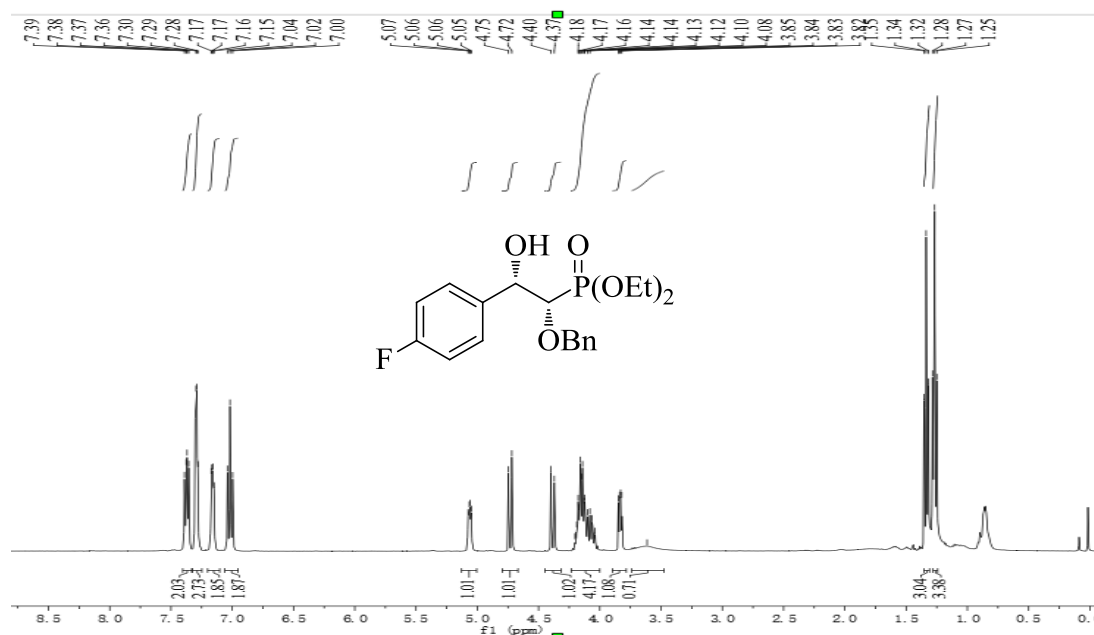
6n: (S)-3-(naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one



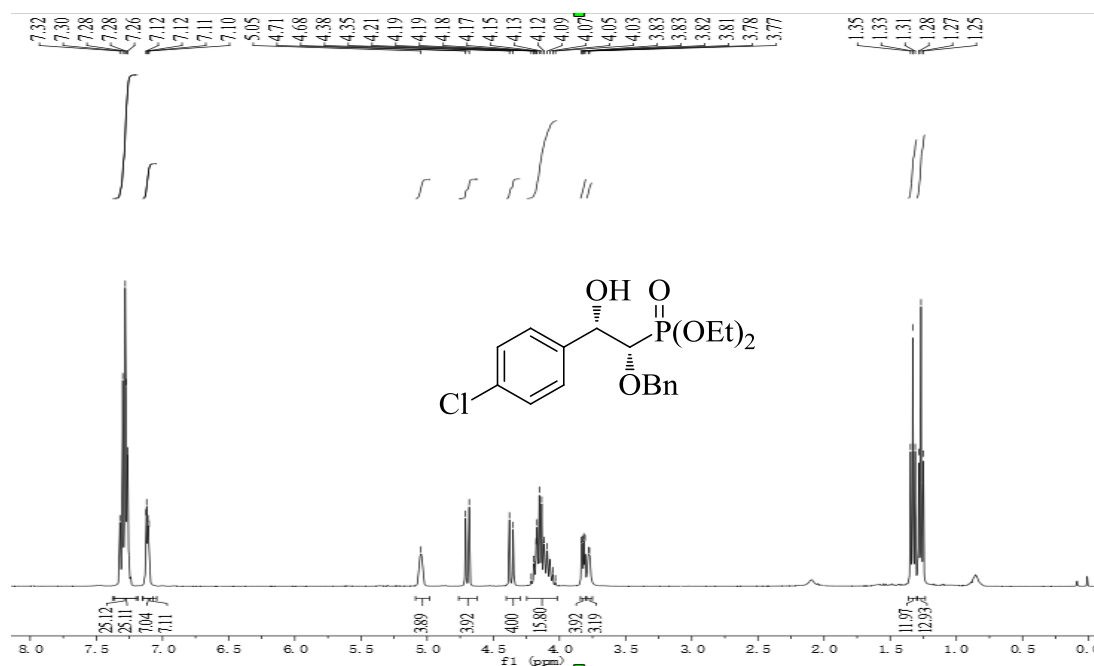
9a: Diethyl (1R,2R)-(1-benzyloxy-2-hydroxy-2-phenyl-ethyl)-phosphonate.



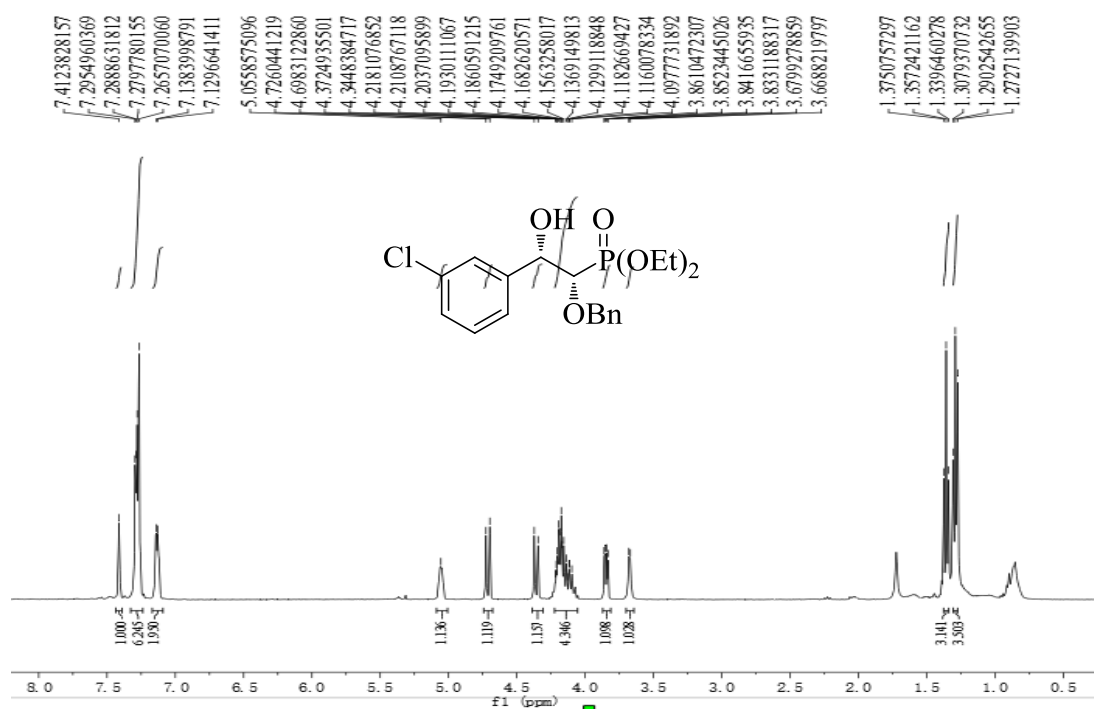
9b: Diethyl(1R,2R)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]phosphonate.



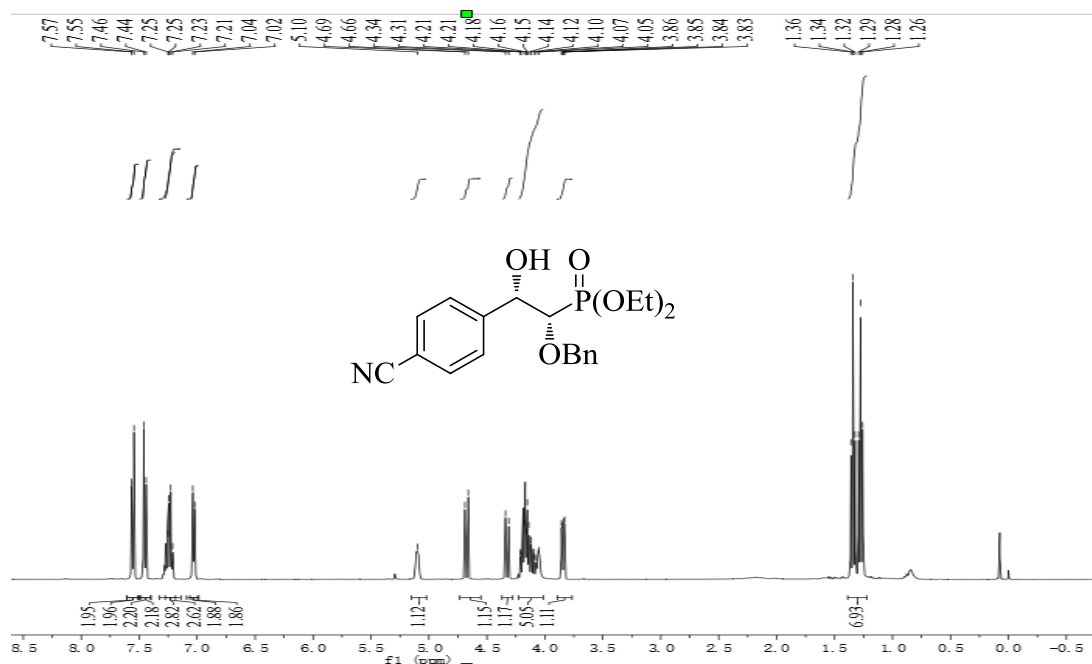
9c: Diethyl(1R,2R)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]phosphonate.



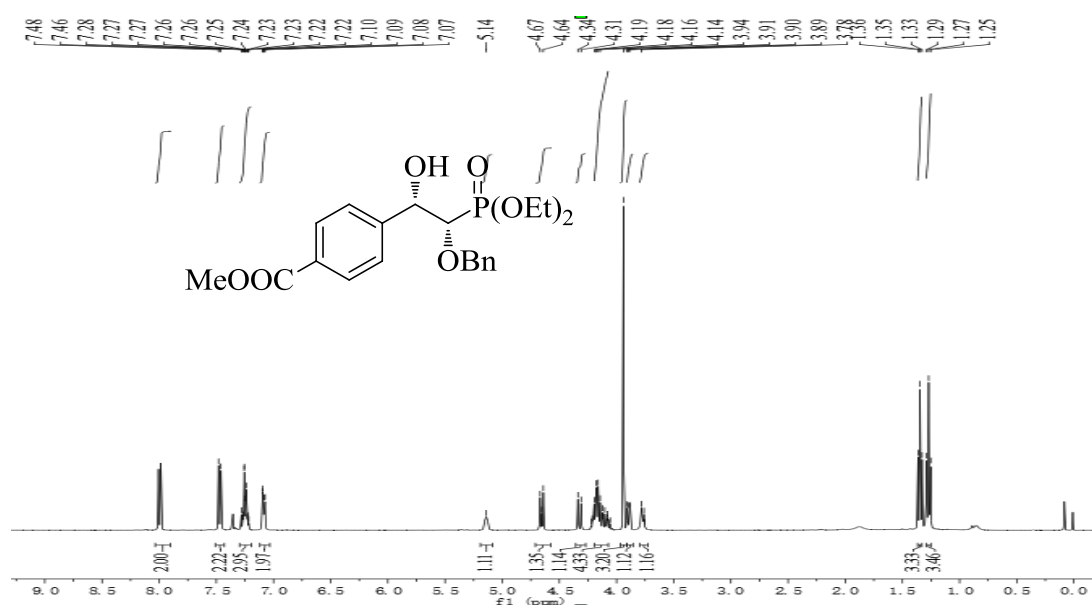
9d: Diethyl(1R,2R)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(3-chloro-phenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]phosphonate.



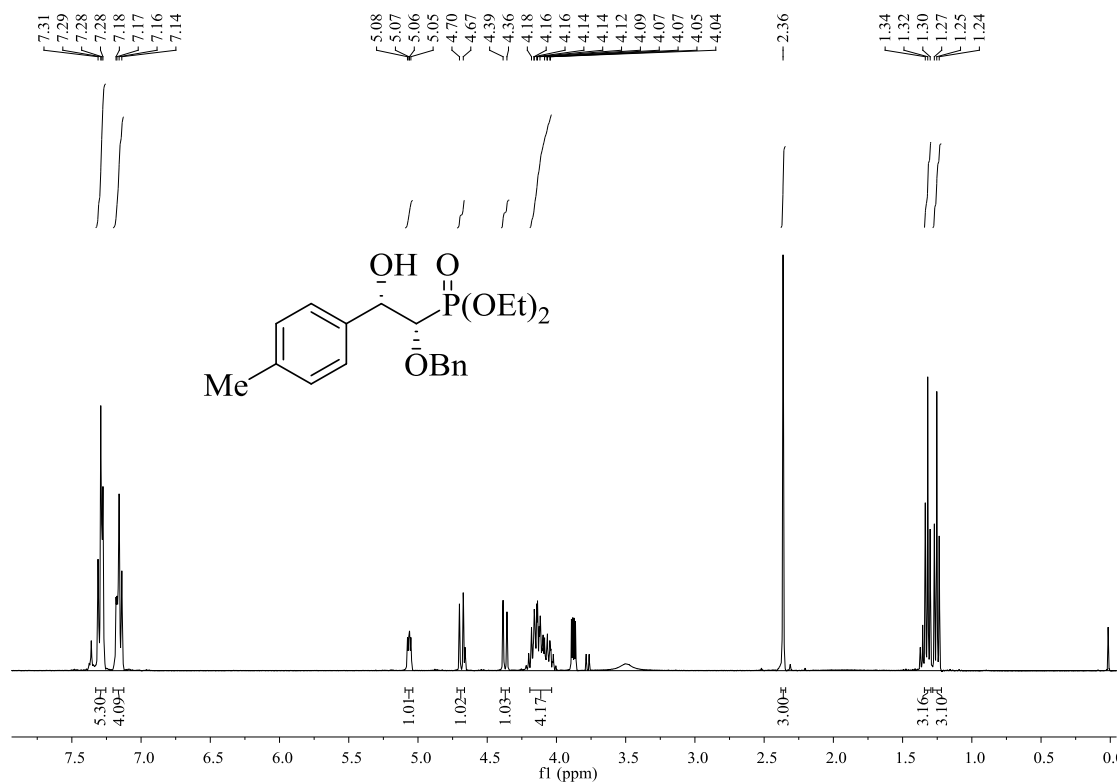
9e: Diethyl(1R,2R)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(4-cyano-phenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]phosphonate.



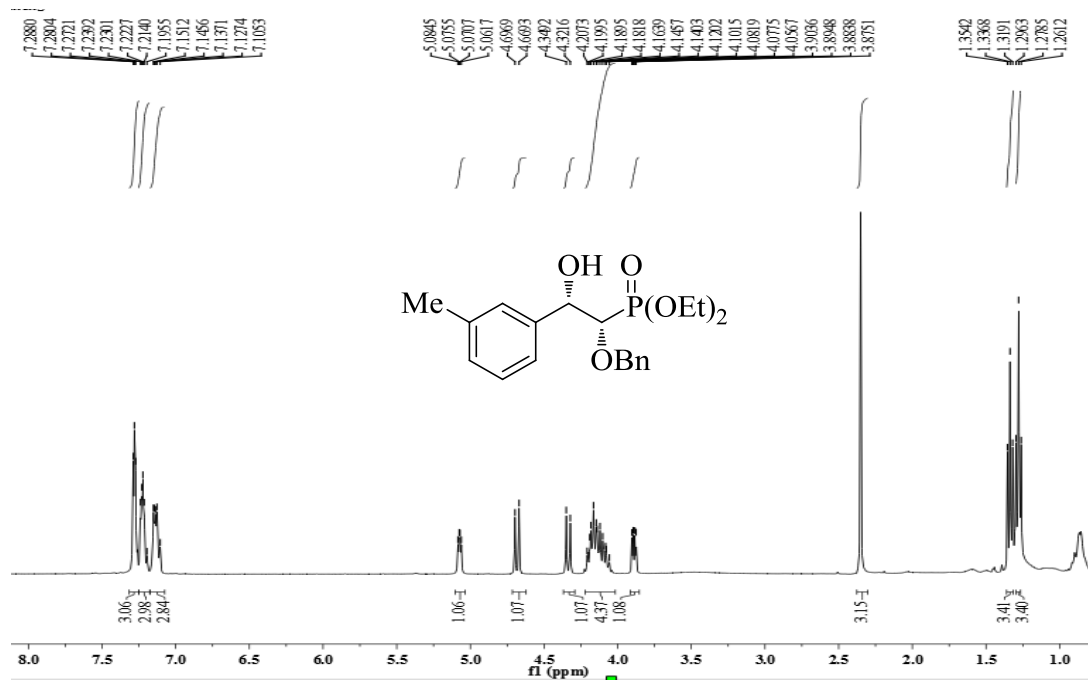
9f: Diethyl (1R,2R)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(4-carbomethoxy-phenyl)-2-hydroxy-ethyl]phosphonate.



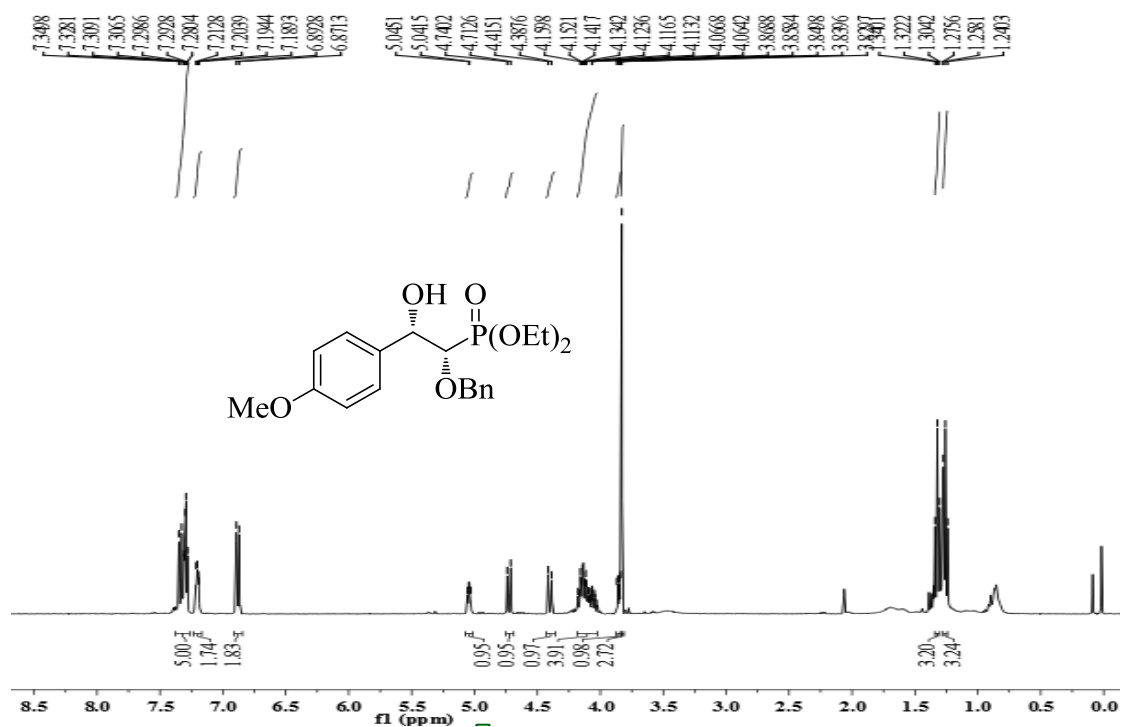
9g: Diethyl(1R,2R)-[1-benzyloxy-2-hydroxy-2-(p-tolyl)-ethyl] phosphonate.



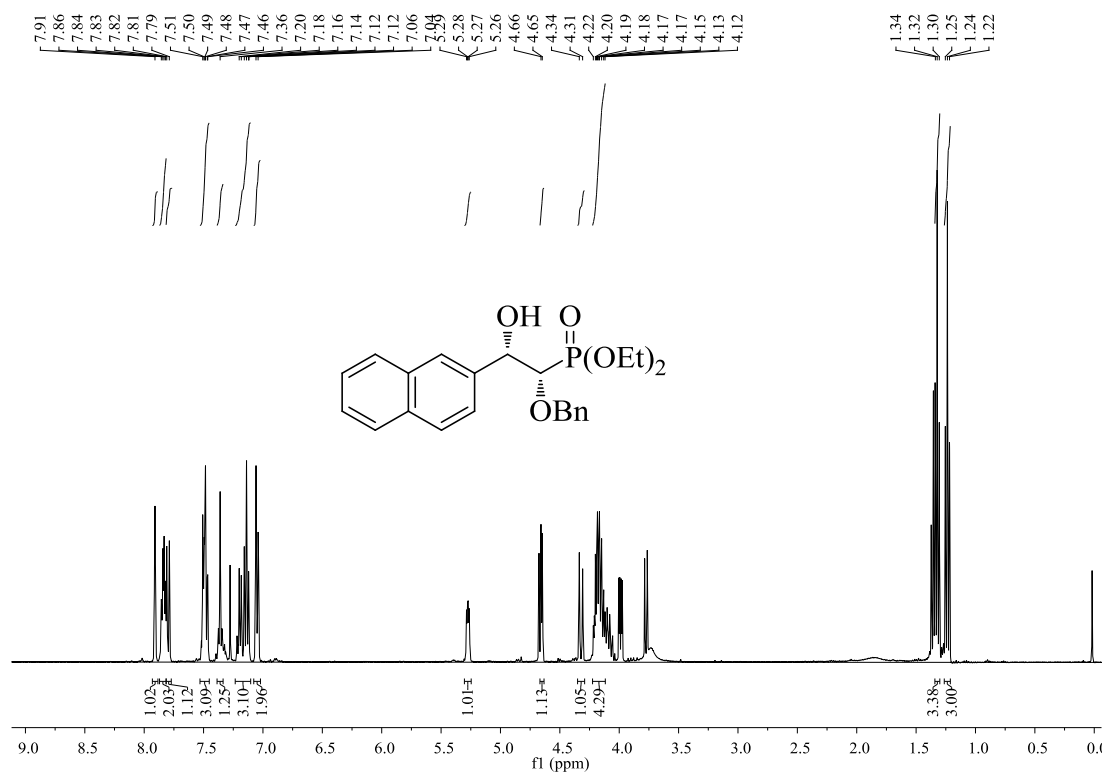
9h: Diethyl(1R,2R)-[1-benzyloxy-2-hydroxy-2-(m-tolyl)-ethyl] phosphonate.



9i: Diethyl(1*R*,2*R*)-[1-benzyloxy-2-hydroxy-2-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-ethyl]phosphonate.



9j: Diethyl (1*R*,2*R*)-[1-benzyloxy-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-hydroxyethyl]phosphonate.



9k: Diethyl (1*R*,2*R*)-[1-benzyloxy-2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)-ethyl]phosphonate.

