

Supporting Information

Enantiodivergent Synthesis of 1,2-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ethanes via Asymmetric [3+2]-cycloaddition

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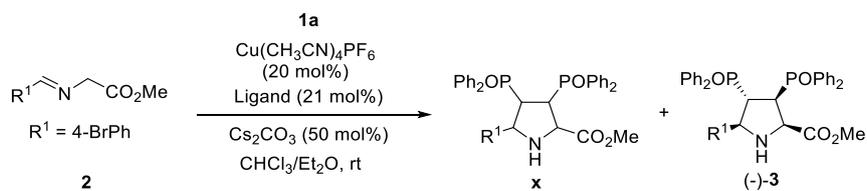
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1. General Information

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen in flame-dried glassware with magnetic stirring. ^1H NMR spectra, ^{19}F NMR spectra, ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 300, 400 and 500 MHz spectrometer in CDCl_3 . All signals are reported in ppm with the internal TMS signal at 0 ppm as a standard. Data for ^1H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (ppm, referenced to TMS; s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, coupling constant(s) in Hz, integration), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. Data for ^{13}C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (ppm) relative to residual solvent peak (CDCl_3 : 77.0 ppm). Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silica gel plates. Flash column chromatography was performed over silica gel (300-400 mesh). THF, Et_2O and MTBE were freshly distilled from sodium metal prior to use. The ligands **L2-L13** were synthesized according to the procedure of reference.¹ Other known ligands were commercially available. The substrate **1a** were synthesized according to the procedure of references.² **2a-2o** were synthesized according to the procedure of references.³

2. Table S1. Screening the Known Ligands^[a]

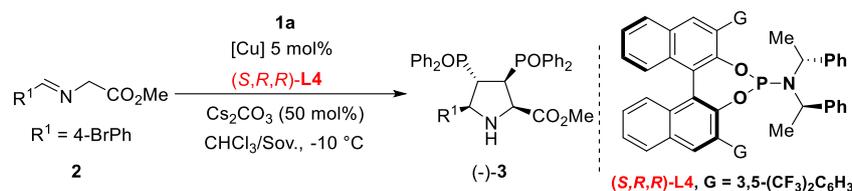


Entry	Ligand	Yield (%) ^[b]	<i>Ee</i> (%) ^[c] (X/(-)-3)
1	L6	100% conv.	-/42
2	L7	100% conv.	51/27
3	L8	trace	-
4	L9	80% conv.	42/15
5	L10	100% conv.	25/31
6	L11	100% conv.	30/18
7	L12	trace	-
8	L13	23% conv.	-/16

<p>L5, (R,S,S) 100% Conv., /42% <i>ee</i></p>	<p>L6, (S,R,R) 100% conv., 51/27% <i>ee</i></p>	<p>L7, (R,R,R), trace</p>	<p>L8, (S,R,R) 80% conv., 42/15% <i>ee</i></p>
<p>L9, (R) 100% conv., 25/31% <i>ee</i></p>	<p>L10, (R) 100% conv., 30/18% <i>ee</i></p>	<p>L11, (R), trace</p>	<p>L12, (R,S,S) 23% conv., /16% <i>ee</i></p>

[a] All reactions were carried out with 0.025 mmol of **1a**, 0.2 mmol of **2a**, 20 mol% of catalyst ([Cu] to Ligand = 1:1.05), 50 mol% Cs₂CO₃ in 1.5 ml Solvent (CHCl₃/Et₂O = 1) at rt for 24 h. [b] NMR yield with CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. [c] Determined by chiral HPLC.

3. Table S2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions for (-)-3a [a]



Entry	[Cu]	Solvent	Dr ^[b] (<i>X</i> / <i>(-)-3</i>)	Yield (%) ^[c]	<i>Ee</i> (%) ^[d]
1	$\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{BF}_4$	$\text{CHCl}_3/\text{Et}_2\text{O} = 1$		30% conv.	95%
2	$\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{NTf}_2$	$\text{CHCl}_3/\text{Et}_2\text{O} = 1$		50% conv.	98%
3	$\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{ClO}_4$	$\text{CHCl}_3/\text{Et}_2\text{O} = 1$		60% conv.	99%
4	$\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$	$\text{CHCl}_3/\text{Et}_2\text{O} = 1$	1:13	100% conv.	>99%
5	$\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$	$\text{CHCl}_3/\text{THF} = 1$		Trace	
6	$\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$	$\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MTBE} = 1$		40% conv.	97%

[a] All reactions were carried out with 0.025 mmol of **1a**, 0.2 mmol of **2a**, 20 mol% of catalyst (**[Cu]** to Ligand = 1:1.05), 50% Cs_2CO_3 in 1.5 ml Solvent at $-10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h. [b] The diastereomeric ratios were determined by ^1H , ^{31}P NMR analysis of the crude products. [c] NMR yield with CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard. [d] Determined by chiral HPLC.

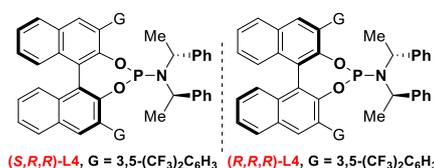
4. General Procedure for the Synthesis of products 3-13

Typical procedure for asymmetric copper-catalyzed cycloaddition of alkene with glycine ketoimino ester.

The solution of Ligand (21.0 mol%) and $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_4\text{PF}_6$ (20 mol%) in $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{Et}_2\text{O} = 1:1$ (6 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After the reaction temperature was dropped to $-10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, azomethine ylides **2** (0.2 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (0.05 mmol) and alkene **1** (0.1 mmol) were added sequentially. After the alkene **1** was consumed completely, remove the solvent under reduced pressure. The crude product was analyzed with ^1H NMR and ^{31}P NMR to determine the diastereomeric ratio. Then the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired product. The enantiomeric excesses of the products were determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC.

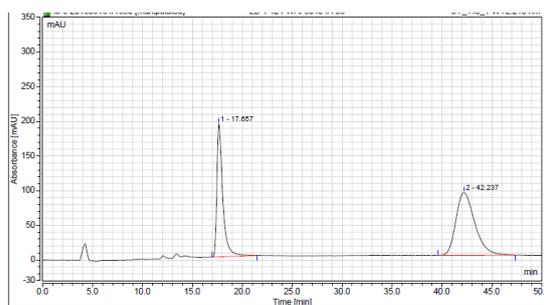
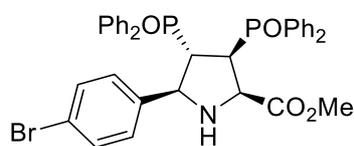
Conditions A: using *(S, R, R)*-L4 as the ligand.

Conditions B: using *(R, R, R)*-L4 as the ligand.

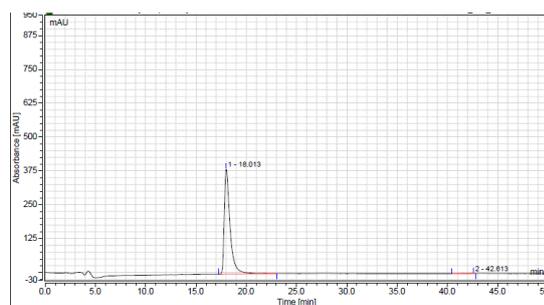


1. Synthesis of (-)-**3a** and (+)-**3a**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2a** (51.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3a** as a white solid (58.7 mg, 86% yield) with 14:1 dr and 99% *ee*. mp: 220-221 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.36 (m, 8H), 7.33-7.26 (m, 6H), 7.23-7.12 (m, 8H), 4.45-4.34 (m, 2H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49-3.43 (m, 1H), 3.27 (s, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.37 (d, *J* = 30.4 Hz), 33.13 (d, *J* = 30.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.47 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 139.70 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 131.86, 131.41, 131.30, 131.28, 131.19, 130.51 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 130.32 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 129.99, 128.69 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 128.27 (t, *J* = 11.2 Hz), 121.64, 65.15, 63.04, 51.09, 46.71 (dt, *J* = 31.2, 17.5 Hz), 42.04 (dt, *J* = 63.7, 16.1 Hz). ESI-MS calculated for C₃₆H₃₃BrNO₄P₂: *m/z* (%): 684.1063 (M+H⁺), found: 684.1066. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 18.0 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 42.6 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -16.4 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).

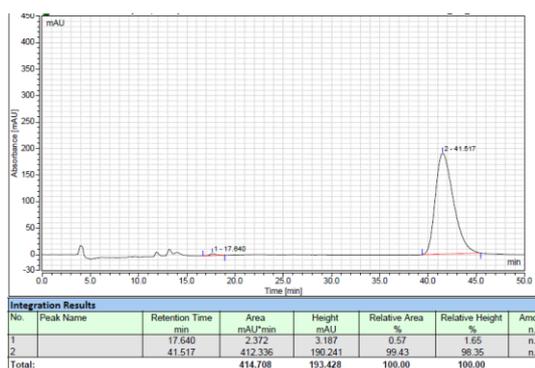
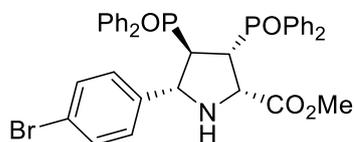


Integration Results						
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time [min]	Area [mAU*min]	Height [mAU]	Relative Area [%]	Relative Height [%]
1		17.657	130.915	192.160	39.73	67.95
2		42.237	198.709	90.633	60.27	32.05
Total:			329.684	282.793	100.00	100.00



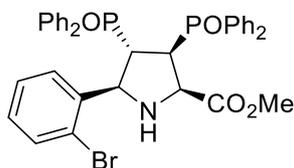
Integration Results						
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time [min]	Area [mAU*min]	Height [mAU]	Relative Area [%]	Relative Height [%]
1		18.013	259.744	388.456	99.90	99.95
2		42.613	0.269	0.177	0.10	0.05
Total:			260.013	388.633	100.00	100.00

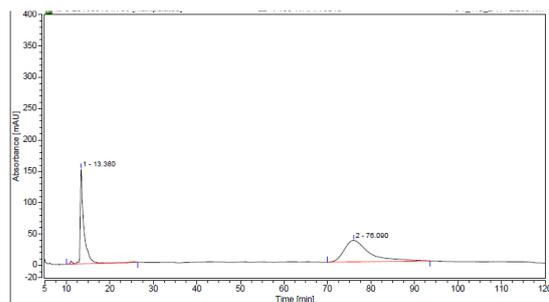
Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3a** was obtained as a white solid (54.6 mg, 80% yield) with 11:1 dr and 99% *ee*. mp: 191-192 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 41.5 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 17.6 min. [α]_D²⁵ = +21.2 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).



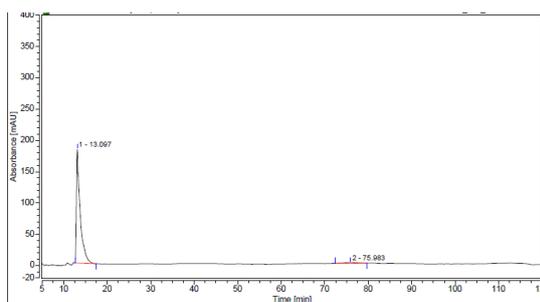
2. Synthesis of (-)-**3b** and (+)-**3b**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2b** (51.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3b** as a white solid (60.1 mg, 88% yield) with >20:1 dr and 96% *ee*. mp: 231-232 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.61-8.59 (m, 1H), 7.75 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.38 (m, 10H), 7.33-7.23 (m, 4H), 7.19-7.05 (m, 7H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.44 (d, $J = 23.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.89-3.81 (m, 2H), 3.13 (s, 1H), 2.90 (s, 3H). ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 33.67. ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.48, 139.62, 132.22, 131.73, 131.50 (dd, $J = 6.1, 3.0$ Hz), 131.28, 130.99 (dd, $J = 6.3, 2.9$ Hz), 130.47 (dd, $J = 5.9, 2.6$ Hz), 130.32 (dd, $J = 6.2, 2.7$ Hz), 129.66, 129.12, 128.73-128.40 (m), 128.28, 128.21-127.87 (m), 125.85, 65.23, 61.14, 51.09, 46.12 (dt, $J = 39.4, 13.4$ Hz), 41.90 (dt, $J = 34.2, 12.6$ Hz). ESI-MS calculated for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{33}\text{BrNO}_4\text{P}_2$: m/z (%): 684.1063 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$), found: 684.1065. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:45 to 45:65, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 13.1$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 76.0$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -5.6$ ($c = 0.25, \text{CHCl}_3$).



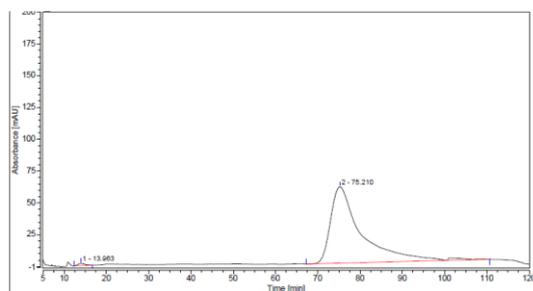
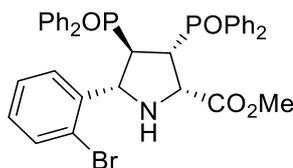


Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Area %
1		13.380	142.085	151.481	38.05	81.53	
2		75.090	231.349	34.212	61.95	18.47	
Total:			373.434	185.793	100.00	100.00	



Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Area %
1		13.097	180.775	181.867	98.03	99.46	
2		75.983	3.633	0.983	1.97	0.54	
Total:			184.409	182.850	100.00	100.00	

Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3b** was obtained as a white solid (60.7 mg, 89% yield) with >20:1 dr and 99% *ee*. mp: 236-237 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:45 to 45:65, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer tr = 75.2 min, minor enantiomer tr = 14.0 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +5.2$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3).

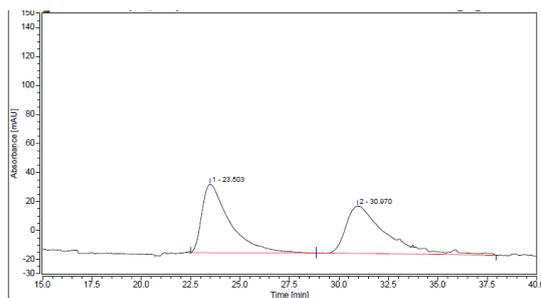
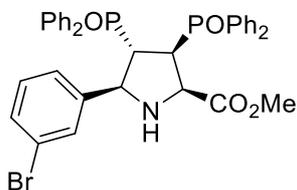


Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Area %
1		13.963	3.469	1.693	0.68	3.05	
2		75.210	509.441	60.097	99.32	96.95	
Total:			512.910	61.990	100.00	100.00	

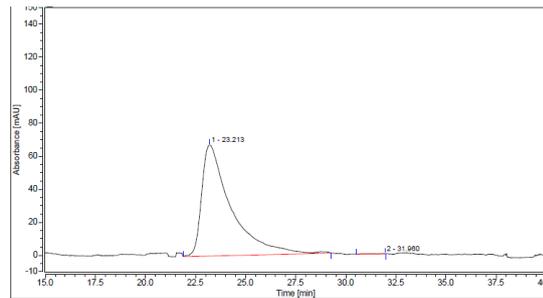
3. Synthesis of (-)-**3c** and (+)-**3c**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2c** (51.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3c** as a white solid (60.1 mg, 88% yield) with 14:1 dr and 98% *ee*. mp: 115-116 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.51 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.26 (m, 11H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 4H), 7.11-7.05 (m, 5H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.38 (d, $J = 23.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (d, $J = 13.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.39 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 1H), 2.85 (s, 3H). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 33.15 (q, $J = 30.7$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.61 (d, $J = 4.1$ Hz), 142.97 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 132.34 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 131.97 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 131.66 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 131.58, 131.55, 131.36 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 130.88, 130.67 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 130.50 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 130.26, 128.86 (t, $J = 10.9$ Hz), 128.39 (t, $J = 10.4$ Hz), 126.58, 122.11, 63.18, 51.22, 47.13 (dd, $J = 59.4, 5.1$ Hz), 42.10 (dd, $J = 58.2, 7.2$ Hz). ESI-MS calculated for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{33}\text{BrNO}_4\text{P}_2$: m/z (%): 684.1063 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$), found: 684.1057. Enantiomeric excess was determined by

HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 70:30, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 23.2$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 32.0$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.4$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3).

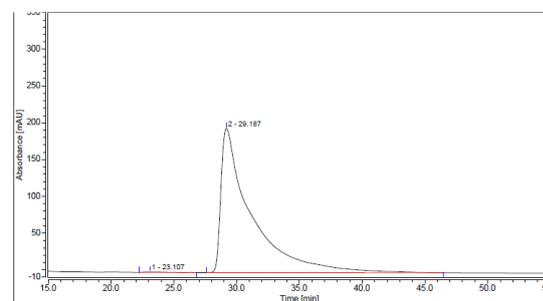
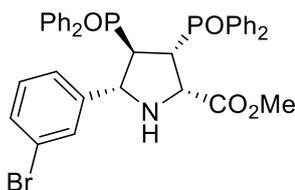


Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Am n
1		23.503	76.549	47.303	50.13	59.17	n
2		30.970	76.156	32.644	49.87	40.83	n
Total:			152.705	79.947	100.00	100.00	



Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Am n
1		23.213	114.247	67.418	99.84	99.70	n
2		31.980	0.186	0.200	0.16	0.30	n
Total:			114.433	67.618	100.00	100.00	

Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3c** was obtained as a white solid (64.8 mg, 95% yield) with >20:1 dr and >99% *ee*. mp: 121-122 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 70:30, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 29.2$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 23.1$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +13.2$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3).

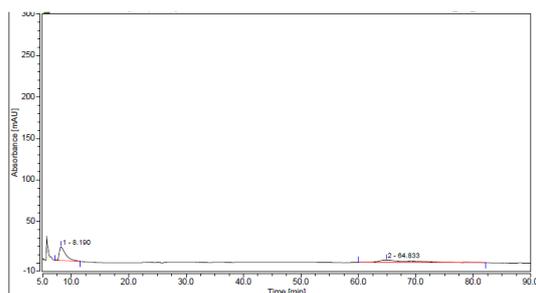
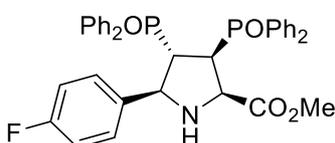


Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Am n
1		23.107	0.845	0.505	0.15	0.25	n
2		29.187	548.854	195.991	99.85	99.74	n
Total:			549.699	196.496	100.00	100.00	

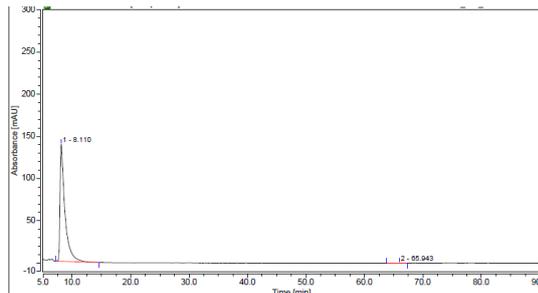
4. Synthesis of (-)-**3d** and (+)-**3d**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2d** (39.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3d** as a white solid (56.7 mg, 91% yield) with 19:1 dr and >99% *ee*. mp: 212-213 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.35 (m, 10H), 7.34-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.23 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 4H), 6.85 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 4.43 (d, $J = 21.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.83-3.76 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.50 (m,

1H), 3.26 (s, 1H), 2.91 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.53. ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.39 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.65, 162.30 (d, *J* = 246.3 Hz), 136.55, 131.96, 131.51, 131.44-131.25 (m), 130.76-130.59 (m), 130.59-130.34 (m), 130.10 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 129.05-128.63 (m), 128.38 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 7.4 Hz), 115.38, 115.21, 65.24, 63.11, 51.24, 46.82 (dt, *J* = 38.6, 13.9 Hz), 42.16 (dt, *J* = 41.0, 12.6 Hz). ESI-MS calculated for C₃₆H₃₂FNNaO₄P₂: *m/z* (%): 646.1683 (M+Na⁺), found: 646.1680. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 8.1 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 65.9 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -14.4 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).

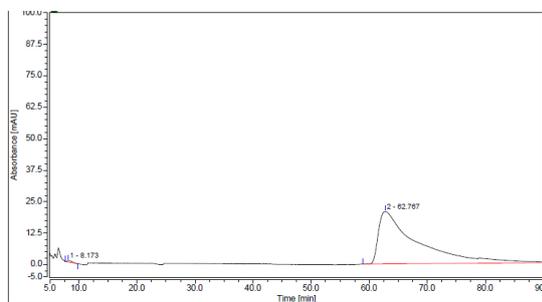
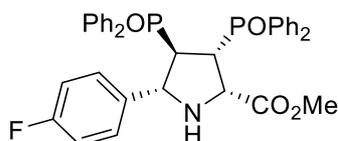


Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Amount n
1		8.190	21.054	16.431	49.91	85.89	n
2		64.833	21.140	2.700	50.09	14.11	n
Total:			42.204	19.130	100.00	100.00	



Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Amount n
1		8.110	133.170	138.285	99.91	99.98	n
2		65.943	0.125	0.031	0.09	0.02	n
Total:			133.295	138.316	100.00	100.00	

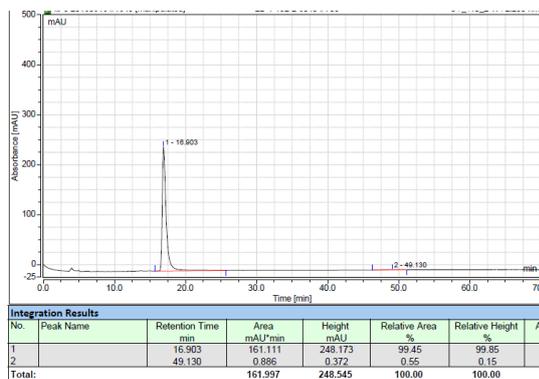
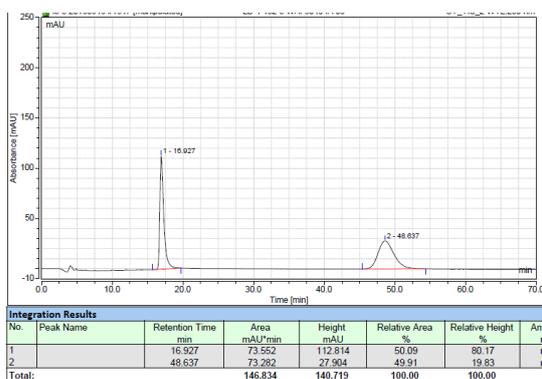
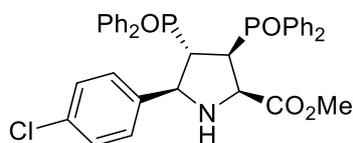
Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3d** was obtained as a white solid (54.2 mg, 87% yield) with >20:1 dr and 99% *ee*. mp: 203-204 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 62.8 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 8.2 min. [α]_D²⁵ = +14.4 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).



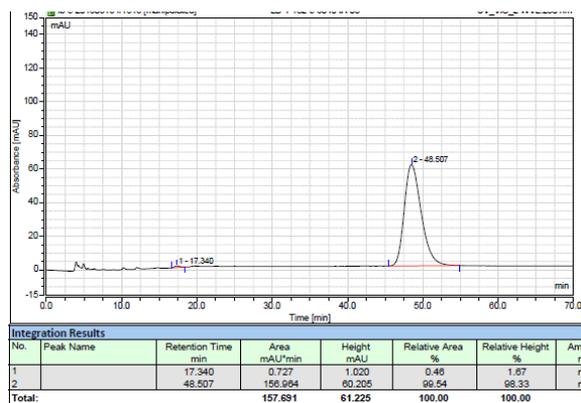
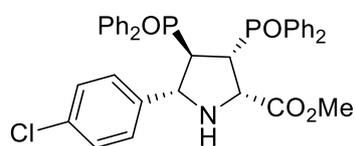
Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Amount n
1		8.173	0.565	0.628	0.35	2.92	n ₁
2		62.767	161.988	20.882	99.65	97.08	n ₂
Total:			162.553	21.510	100.00	100.00	

5. Synthesis of (-)-**3e** and (+)-**3e**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2e** (42.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3e** as a white solid (46.6 mg, 73% yield) with 15:1 dr and 99% *ee*. mp: 111-112 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.38 (m, 8H), 7.37 -7.29(m, 4H), 7.26-7.21 (m, 4H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 6H), 4.46-4.34 (m, 2H), 3.81-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.52-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.29 (s, 1H), 2.90 (s, 3H). ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.37, 33.34. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.62 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 139.30, 133.56, 132.00 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 131.54, 131.50, 131.39 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 130.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 130.48 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 129.79, 128.82 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 9.1 Hz), 128.61, 128.55-128.18 (m), 65.29, 63.12, 51.25, 46.85 (dt, *J* = 67.6, 16.2 Hz), 42.19 (dt, *J* = 34.0, 14.3 Hz). ESI-MS calculated for C₃₆H₃₂ClNNaO₄P₂: *m/z* (%): 662.1387 (M+Na⁺), found: 662.1385. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 16.9 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 49.1 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -22.0 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).

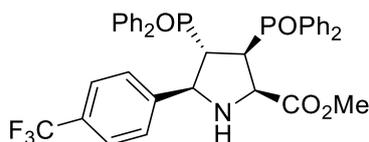


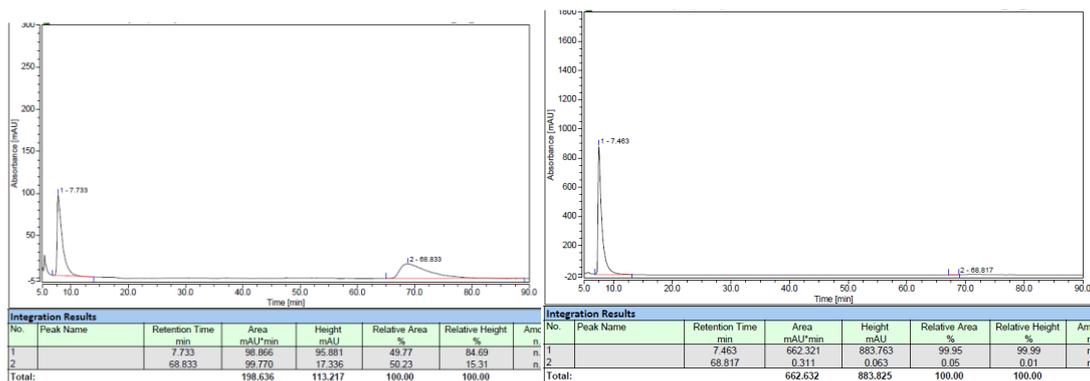
Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3e** was obtained as a white solid (55.0 mg, 86% yield) with >20:1 dr and 98% *ee*. mp: 97-98 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 48.5 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 17.3 min. [α]_D²⁵ = +20.0 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).



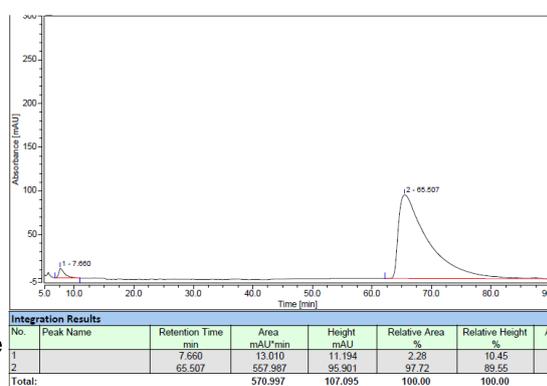
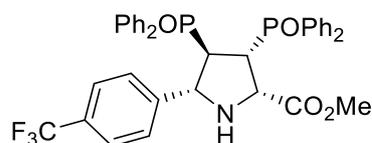
6. Synthesis of (-)-**3f** and (+)-**3f**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2f** (49.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3f** as a white solid (61.9 mg, 92% yield) with 13:1 dr and >99% *ee*. mp: 224-225 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.25 (m, 16H), 7.16-7.08 (m, 6H), 4.43-4.36 (m, 2H), 3.75-3.70 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.55. ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.14 (dd, *J* = 81.0, 30.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.54 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 144.77, 131.99 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 2.5 Hz), 131.66 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 281.4 Hz), 131.65, 131.56, 131.51, 131.31 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 130.67 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 130.48 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 128.87, 128.76 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz), 128.35 (t, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 125.31 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 65.32, 63.08, 51.25, 46.76 (d, *J* = 64.4 Hz), 42.22 (d, *J* = 62.2 Hz). ESI-MS calculated for C₃₇H₃₂F₃NNaO₄P₂: *m/z* (%): 696.1651 (M+Na⁺), found: 696.1651. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 210 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 7.5 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 68.8 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -28.0 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).





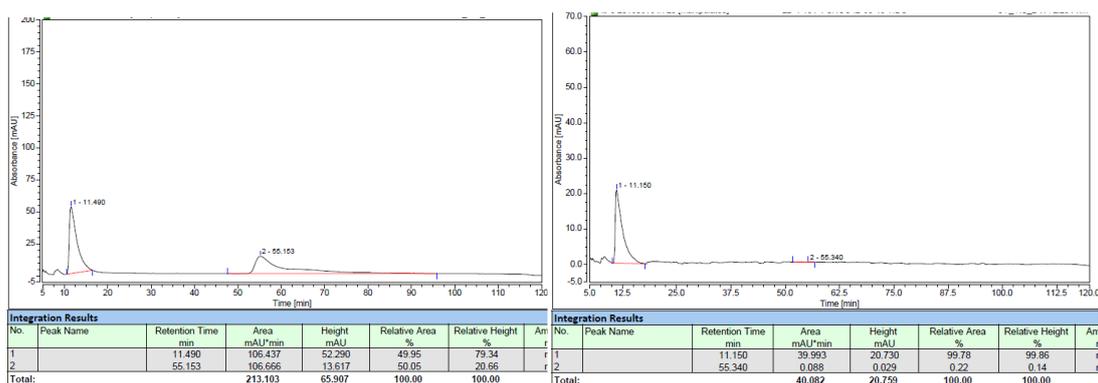
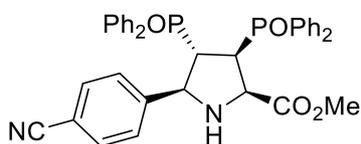
Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3f** was obtained as a white solid (57.2 mg, 85% yield) with 18:1 dr and 96% *ee*. mp: 197-198 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 65.5 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 7.7 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +31.6$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3).



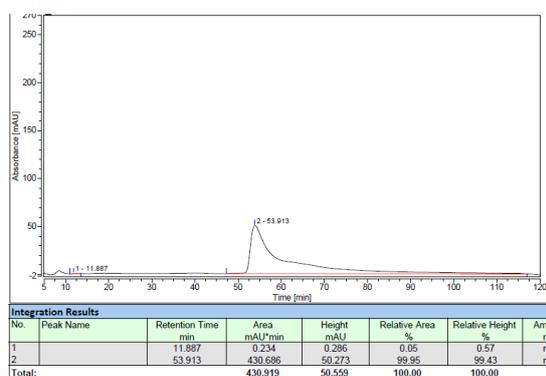
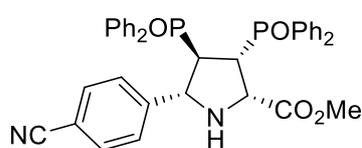
7. Synthesis of (-)-**3g** and (+)-**3g**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2g** (40.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3g** as a white solid (59.2 mg, 94% yield) with >20:1 dr and >99% *ee*. mp: 86-87 °C. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.75-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.31 (m, 16H), 7.24-7.14 (m, 6H), 4.46 (d, $J = 20.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.77-3.72 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.55 (m, 1H), 3.27 (s, 1H), 2.91 (s, 3H). ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 33.16 (dd, $J = 158.7, 30.1$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.45 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 146.19 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 132.23, 132.13 (dd, $J = 9.5, 2.6$ Hz), 131.64 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz), 131.29 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 131.47 (dd, $J = 44.4, 9.1$ Hz), 130.57 (dd, $J = 21.5, 8.9$ Hz), 129.21, 128.89 (dd, $J = 11.5, 6.9$ Hz), 128.45 (dd, $J = 23.2, 11.6$ Hz), 118.80, 115.66, 111.51, 65.27 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 62.92, 51.32, 46.74 (d, $J = 66.7$ Hz), 42.21 (d, $J = 65.3$ Hz). ESI-MS calculated

for $C_{37}H_{32}N_2NaO_4P_2$: m/z (%): 653.1730 ($M+Na^+$), found: 653.1737. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 210 nm); major enantiomer t_r = 11.3 min, minor enantiomer t_r = 76.9 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = -20.8 (c = 0.25, $CHCl_3$).



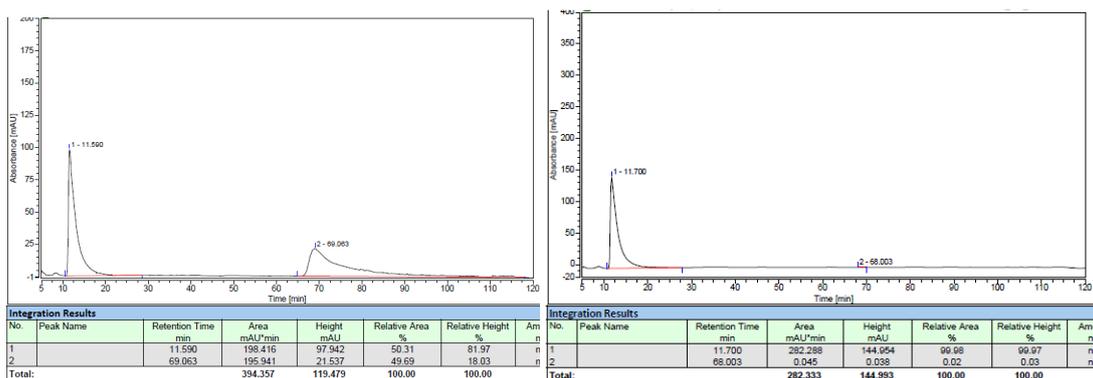
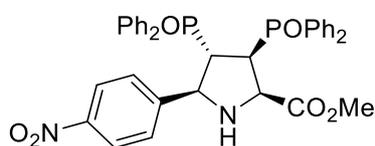
Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3g** was obtained as a white solid (60.5 mg, 96% yield) with >20:1 dr and >99% *ee*. mp: 93-94 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer t_r = 53.9 min, minor enantiomer t_r = 11.3 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ = +24.8 (c = 0.25, $CHCl_3$).



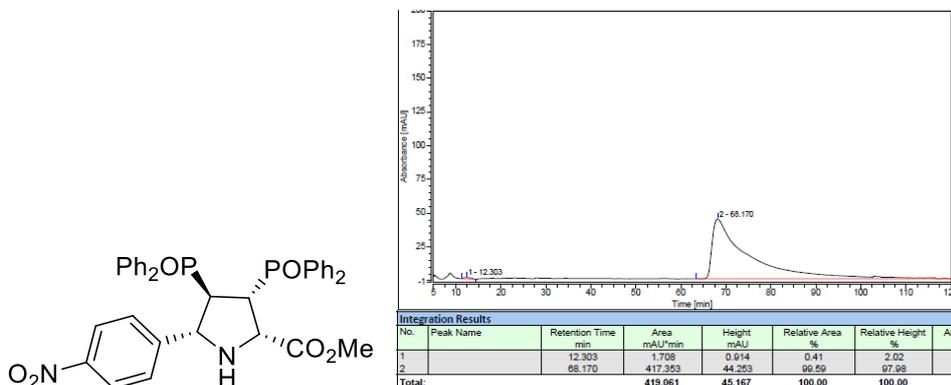
8. Synthesis of (-)-**3h** and (+)-**3h**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2h** (44.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3h** as a white solid (63.7 mg, 98% yield) with >20:1 dr and >99% *ee*. mp: 87-88 °C. 1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 8.01 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.78-7.74(m, 2H), 7.53-7.34 (m, 14H), 7.26-7.18 (m, 6H), 4.57-4.48 (m, 2H), 3.82-3.76

(m, 1H), 3.67-3.60 (m, 1H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 2.94 (s, 3H). ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 33.33 (dd, $J = 157.7, 30.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.44 (d, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 147.40, 132.21 (d, $J = 21.8$ Hz), 131.70 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz), 131.31 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 130.69 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 130.51 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 128.92 (dd, $J = 11.6, 6.8$ Hz), 128.62 (d, $J = 11.5$ Hz), 128.39 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz), 129.41, 123.57, 115.65, 65.28, 62.55, 51.37, 46.84 (d, $J = 66.4$ Hz), 42.28 (d, $J = 65.2$ Hz). ESI-MS calculated for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{P}_2$: m/z (%): 651.1808 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$), found: 651.1812. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:35 to 50:50, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 11.7$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 68.0$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -10.4$ ($c = 0.25, \text{CHCl}_3$).

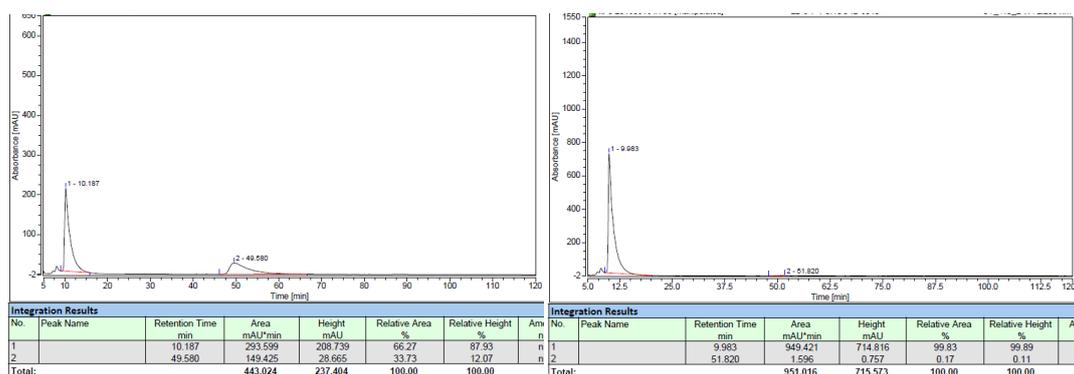
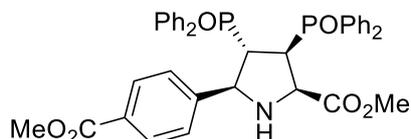


Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3h** was obtained as a white solid (59.2 mg, 91% yield) with $>20:1$ dr and 99% *ee*. mp: 116-117 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:35, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 68.2$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 12.3$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +8.0$ ($c = 0.25, \text{CHCl}_3$).

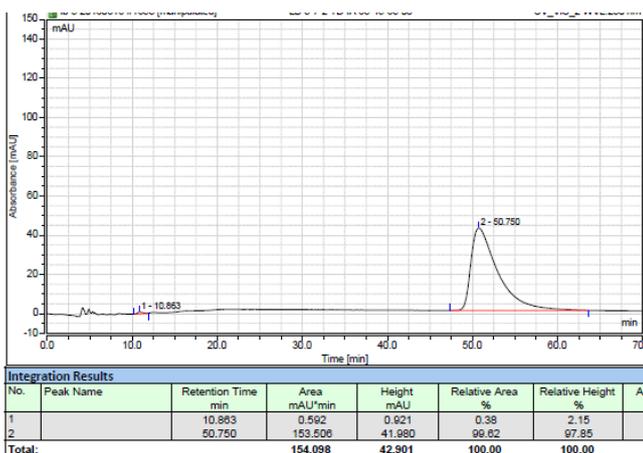
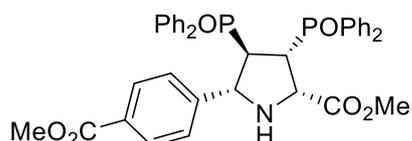


9. Synthesis of (-)-**3i** and (+)-**3i**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2i** (47.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3i** as a white solid (61.7 mg, 93% yield) with >20:1 dr and >99% *ee*. mp: 120-121 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.77-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.29 (m, 14H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 6H), 4.48-4.41 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.82-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.35 (s, 1H), 2.90 (s, 3H). ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.36 (q, *J* = 30.3 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.60 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 166.96, 145.75, 132.06 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz), 131.53, 131.34 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 130.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 130.50 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 129.77, 129.51, 128.84 (t, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 128.43 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 10.1 Hz), 128.40, 115.68, 65.39, 63.42, 52.14, 51.27, 46.93 (d, *J* = 64.5 Hz), 42.27 (d, *J* = 65.6 Hz). ESI-MS calculated for C₃₈H₃₅NNaO₆P₂: *m/z* (%): 686.1832 (M+Na⁺), found: 686.1839. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:35 to 45:55, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 10.0 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 51.8 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -20.4 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).

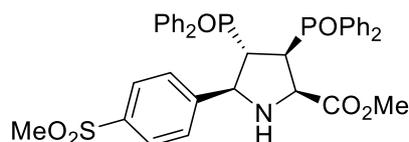


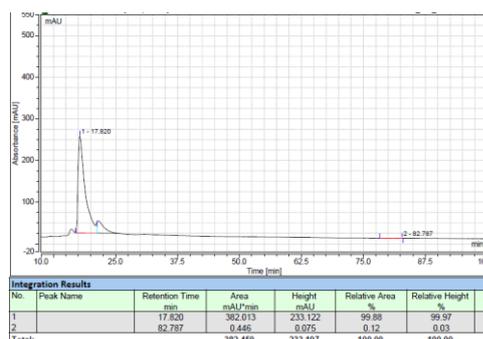
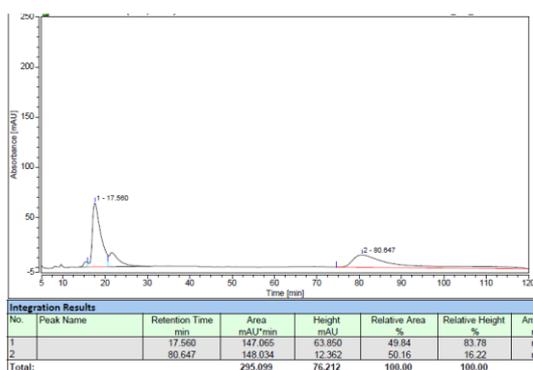
Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3i** was obtained as a white solid (61.0 mg, 92% yield) with >20:1 dr and 98% *ee*. mp: 111-112 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:35 to 45:55, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 50.8 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 10.9 min. [α]_D²⁵ = +24.4 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).



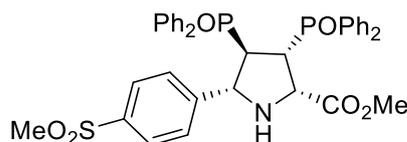
10. Synthesis of (-)-**3j** and (+)-**3j**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2j** (51.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3j** as a white solid (54.0 mg, 79% yield) with 7:1 dr and >99% *ee*. mp: 101-102 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76-7.72 (m, 4H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49-7.33 (m, 12H), 7.23-7.14 (m, 4H), 4.51-4.44 (m, 2H), 3.79-3.73 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.33 (s, 1H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 2.90 (s, 3H). ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.98 (dd, *J* = 223.2, 33.7 Hz), 32.31 (dd, *J* = 178.8, 33.7 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.47 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz), 147.12 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 139.77, 132.19 (d, *J* = 21.6 Hz), 131.71, 131.55 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 131.31 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 130.56 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.9 Hz), 129.48, 128.94 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 4.4 Hz), 128.58 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 128.40 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 127.52, 65.35, 62.99, 51.30, 46.95 (d, *J* = 65.8 Hz), 44.49, 42.22 (d, *J* = 65.4 Hz). ESI-MS calculated for C₃₇H₃₅NNaO₆P₂S: *m/z* (%): 706.1553 (M+Na⁺), found: 706.1551. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:35 to 45:55, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 18.0 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 80.2 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -24.4 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).





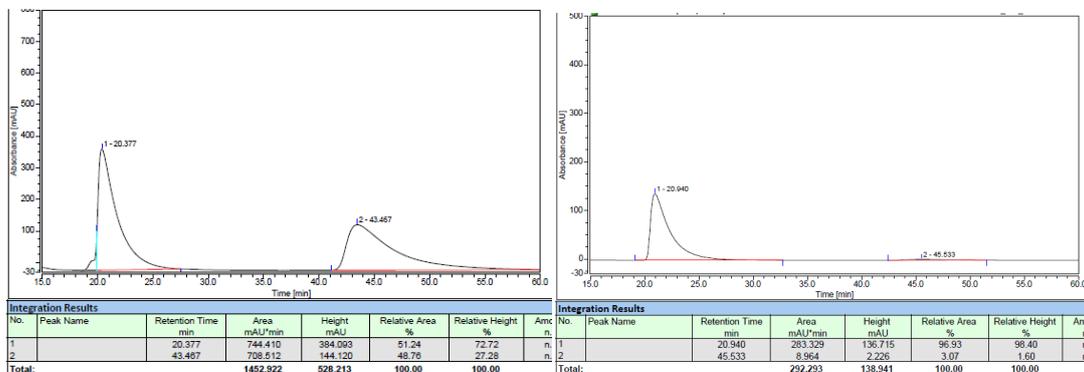
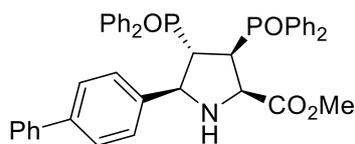
Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3j** was obtained as a white solid (54.6 mg, 80% yield) with 10:1 dr and 94% *ee*. mp: 96-97 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:35 to 45:55, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 80.0 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 18.3 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +22.8$ (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).



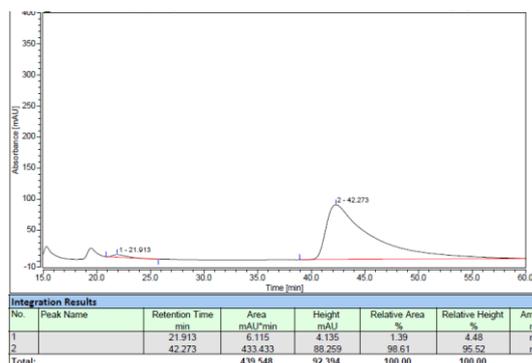
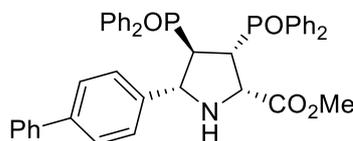
11. Synthesis of (-)-**3k** and (+)-**3k**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2k** (50.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3k** as a white solid (55.2 mg, 81% yield) with 10:1 dr and 94% *ee*. mp: 95-96 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82-7.78 (m, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.29 (m, 8H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 3H), 4.74-4.32 (m, 2H), 4.09-3.80 (m, 1H), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 1H), 2.92 (s, 3H). ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.59 (q, *J* = 30.2 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.60, 140.71, 140.38, 131.81, 131.48, 131.40, 131.36, 131.34, 130.66 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 130.42 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 128.69, 128.67 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 6.4 Hz), 128.26 (dd, *J* = 11.1, 6.0 Hz), 127.22, 127.06, 126.92, 65.28, 63.51, 51.12, 46.76 (d, *J* = 64.5 Hz), 42.18 (d, *J* = 64.9 Hz). ESI-MS calculated for C₄₂H₃₈NO₄P₂: *m/z* (%): 682.2271 (M+Na⁺), found: 682.2254. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 20.9 min, minor

enantiomer $t_r = 45.5$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -30.0$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3).



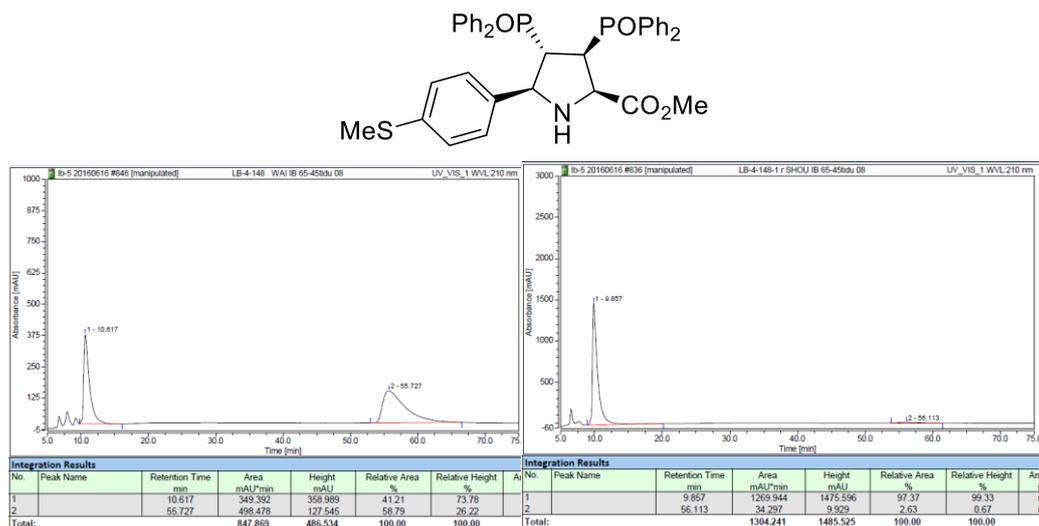
Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3k** was obtained as a white solid (42.2 mg, 62% yield) with 16:1 dr and 97% *ee*. mp: 110-111 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 42.3$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 21.9$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +32.8$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3).



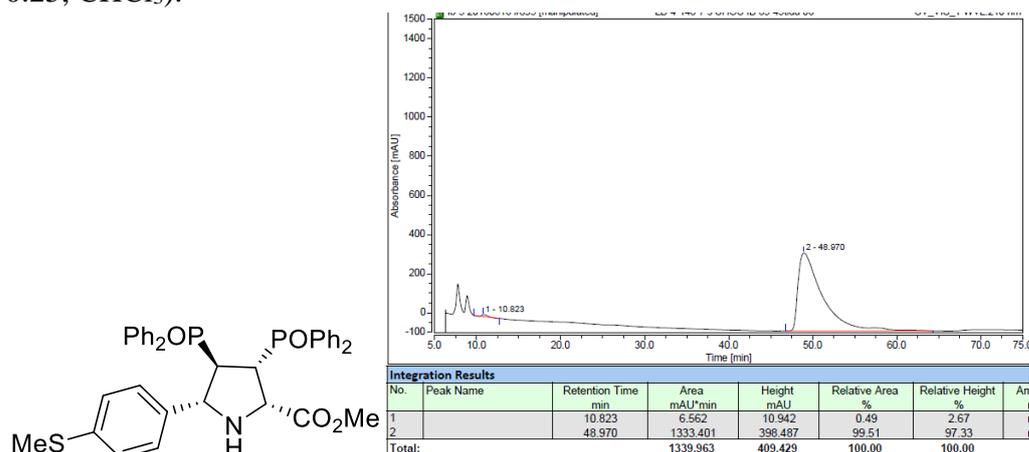
12. Synthesis of (-)-**3l** and (+)-**3l**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2l** (44.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3l** as a white solid (44.3 mg, 68% yield) with 10:1 dr and >99% *ee*. mp: 95-96 °C. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.82-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.34 (m, 12H), 7.29-7.19 (m, 8H), 7.09 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 4.74-4.32 (m, 1H), 3.91 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 (m, 1H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H). ^{31}P NMR (122 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 33.69 (d, $J = 109.2$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.12, 138.94, 132.12, 131.69, 131.33 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz), 131.20 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz), 130.43 (dd, $J = 8.8, 6.2$ Hz), 128.93, 128.82, 128.79, 128.48, 128.39, 126.45, 64.21, 62.68, 51.56, 15.56, 45.67

(d, $J = 62.3$ Hz), 40.97 (d, $J = 66.8$ Hz). ESI-MS calculated for $C_{37}H_{36}NO_4P_2S$: m/z (%): 652.1835 ($M+H^+$), found: 652.1818. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:45 to 45:65, 0.8 mL/min, 210 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 9.9$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 56.1$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -77.1$ ($c = 0.25$, $CHCl_3$).



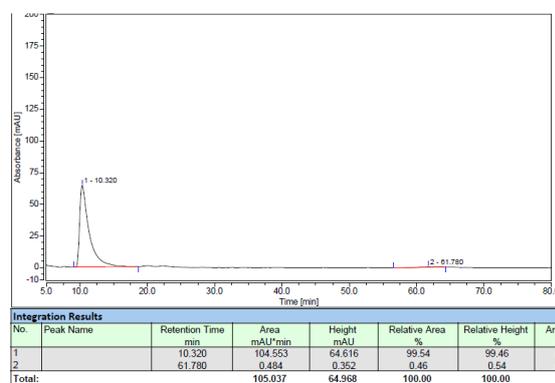
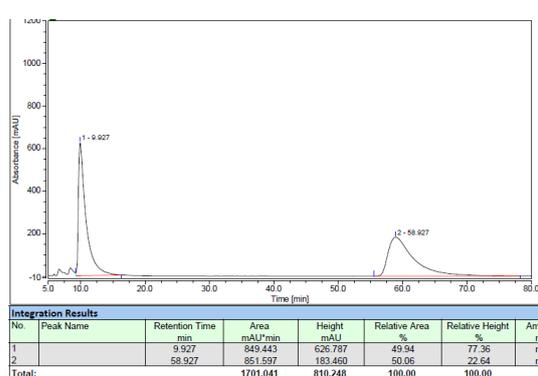
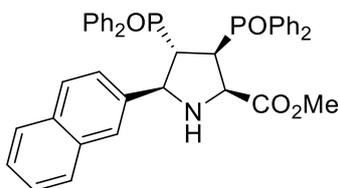
Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3l** was obtained as a white solid (52.7 mg, 81% yield) with 10:1 dr and 99% *ee*. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:45 to 45:65, 0.8 mL/min, 210 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 49.0$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 10.8$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +63.4$ ($c = 0.25$, $CHCl_3$).



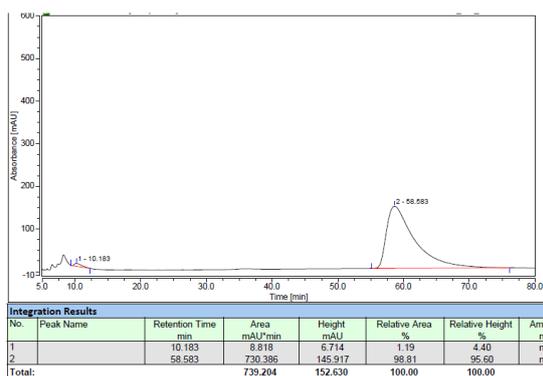
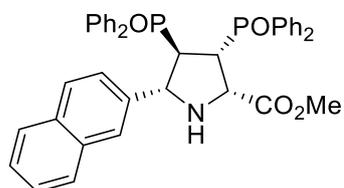
13. Synthesis of (-)-**3m** and (+)-**3m**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2m** (45.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3m** as a white solid (49.8 mg, 76% yield) with 6:1 dr and

99% *ee*. mp: 133-134 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89-7.79 (m, 5H), 7.57-7.28 (m, 17H), 7.15-7.11 (m, 5H), 4.59-4.50 (m, 2H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.61-3.56 (m, 1H), 3.40 (s, 1H), 2.93 (s, 3H). ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.63 (q, *J* = 30.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.67, 137.67, 132.87 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 131.85, 131.40, 131.37, 130.48 (dd, *J* = 34.7, 8.3 Hz), 128.75, 128.67, 128.58, 128.49, 128.30, 128.21, 128.08, 127.80, 127.38, 125.83, 125.70, 125.32, 65.30, 64.00, 51.09, 46.68 (d, *J* = 58.1 Hz), 42.22 (d, *J* = 65.6 Hz). ESI-MS calculated for C₄₀H₃₅NNaO₄P₂: *m/z* (%): 678.1934 (M+Na⁺), found: 678.1943. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 10.3 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 61.8 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -35.6 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).

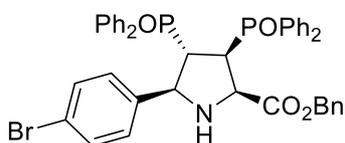


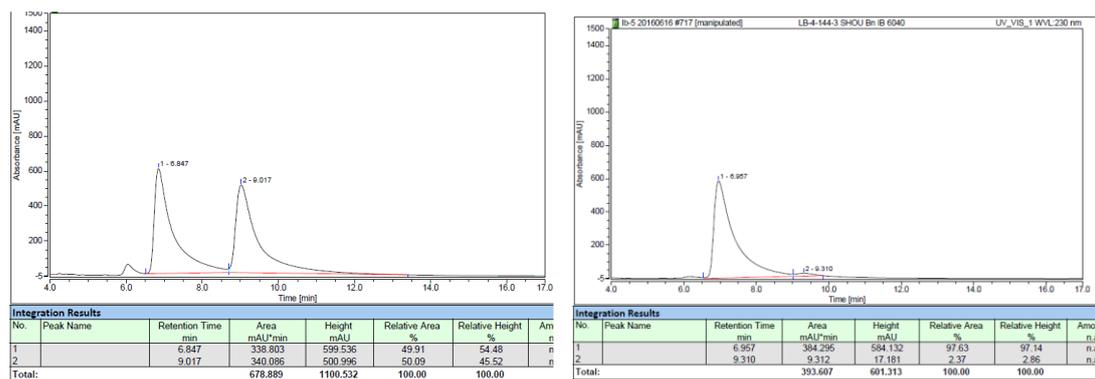
Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3m** was obtained as a white solid (41.3 mg, 63% yield) with 11:1 dr and 98% *ee*. mp: 128-129 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 58.6 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 10.2 min. [α]_D²⁵ = +31.6 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).



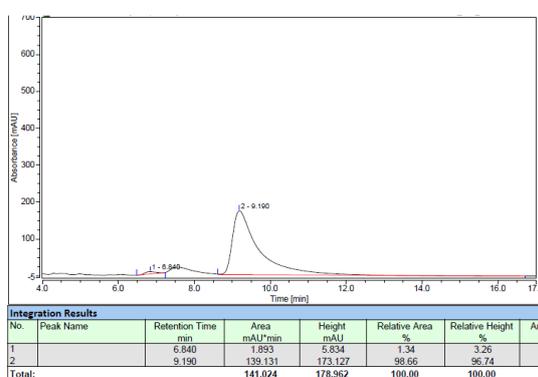
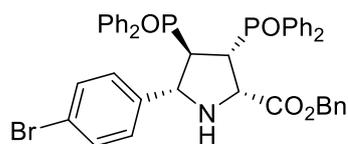
14. Synthesis of (-)-**3n** and (+)-**3n**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2n** (66.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3n** as a white solid (67.6 mg, 89% yield) with 15:1 dr and 95% *ee*. mp: 219-220 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.38 (m, 10H), 7.33-7.25 (m, 7H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 4H), 7.19-7.11 (m, 6H), 4.53-3.87 (m, 2H), 4.45-4.35 (m, 1H), 3.83-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.68-3.61 (m, 1H). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.24 (q, *J* = 29.7 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.08 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 139.81 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 134.81, 131.86, 131.71 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 131.46, 131.40, 131.25 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 130.65 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 130.34 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 130.08, 128.85-128.46 (m), 128.45-128.17 (m), 128.32, 128.10, 128.04, 121.68, 66.14, 65.24, 62.87, 46.48 (d, *J* = 64.7 Hz), 42.25 (d, *J* = 65.9 Hz). ESI-MS calculated for C₄₂H₃₇BrNO₄P₂: *m/z* (%): 760.1376 (M+H⁺), found: 760.1373. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 7.0 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 9.3 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -18.4 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).





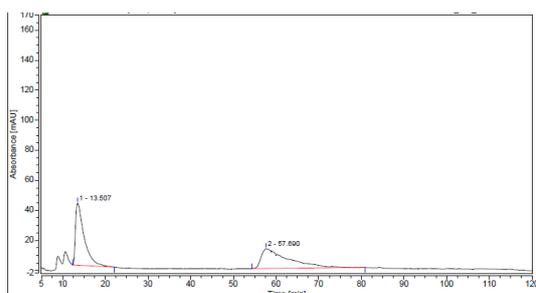
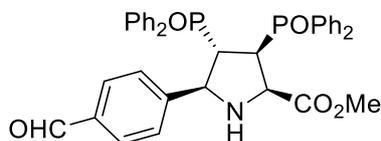
Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3n** was obtained as a white solid (63.0 mg, 83% yield) with 14:1 dr and 97% *ee*. mp: 205-206 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer tr = 9.2 min, minor enantiomer tr = 6.8 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +18.4$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3).



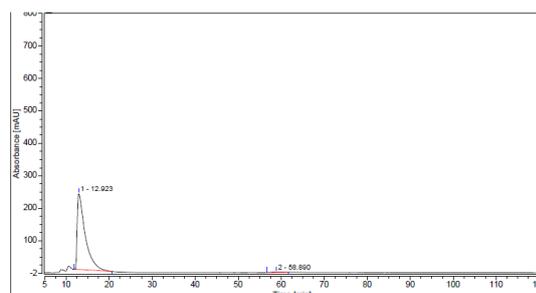
15. Synthesis of (-)-**3o** and (+)-**3o**.

Under conditions A: The reaction of alkene **1a** (42.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) and glycine imino ester **2o** (55.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), after a flash column chromatography (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**3o** as a white solid (53.2 mg, 84% yield) with 18:1 dr and 98% *ee*. mp: 95-96 °C. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.96 (s, 1H), 7.75-7.66 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.31 (m, 14H), 7.22-7.16 (m, 6H), 4.51-4.44 (m, 2H), 3.83-3.77 (m, 1H), 3.65-3.56 (m, 1H), 3.33 (t, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.92 (s, 3H). ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 33.38 (dd, $J = 93.8, 30.0$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.09, 168.53 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 147.57, 135.76, 132.11 (d, $J = 11.1$ Hz), 131.62 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz), 131.34 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 130.62 (dd, $J = 26.6, 8.8$ Hz), 129.91, 129.09, 128.86 (dd, $J = 11.4, 8.8$ Hz), 128.45 (dd, $J = 18.6, 11.4$ Hz), 119.51, 115.66, 65.38, 63.25, 51.31, 46.83 (d, $J = 64.9$ Hz), 42.31 (d, $J = 64.7$ Hz). ESI-MS calculated for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{33}\text{NNaO}_5\text{P}_2$: m/z (%): 656.1726 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$), found: 656.1733. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a

Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:35 to 50:50, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 12.9$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 58.9$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -12.4$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3).

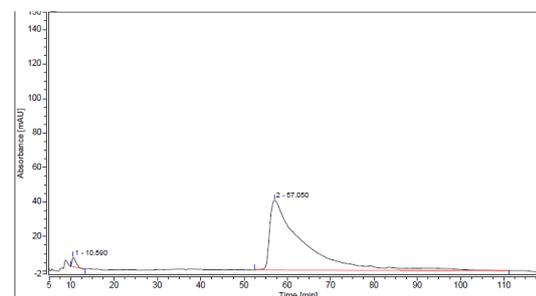
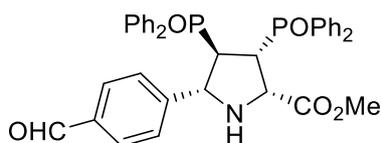


Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Amou n.a
1		13.507	97.866	41.522	50.06	75.64	n.a
2		57.690	96.823	13.372	49.94	24.36	n.a
Total:			193.890	54.894	100.00	100.00	



Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Amou n.a
1		12.923	500.837	233.690	99.26	99.39	n.a
2		58.890	3.719	1.424	0.74	0.61	n.a
Total:			504.356	235.114	100.00	100.00	

Under conditions B: the product (+)-**3o** was obtained as a white solid (57.6 mg, 91% yield) with 24:1 dr and 97% *ee*. mp: 105-106 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IB column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:35 to 50:50, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 57.1$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 10.6$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +21.6$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3).

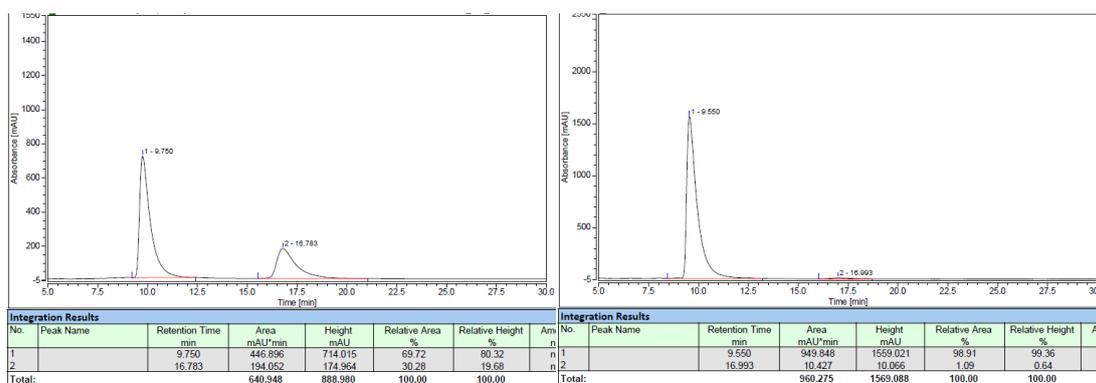
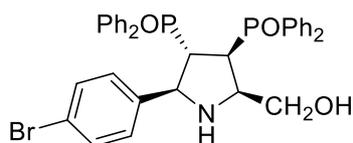


Integration Results							
No.	Peak Name	Retention Time min	Area mAU*min	Height mAU	Relative Area %	Relative Height %	Amou n.a
1		10.590	5.529	5.514	1.53	12.01	n.a
2		57.090	364.976	40.418	98.47	87.99	n.a
Total:			368.505	45.933	100.00	100.00	

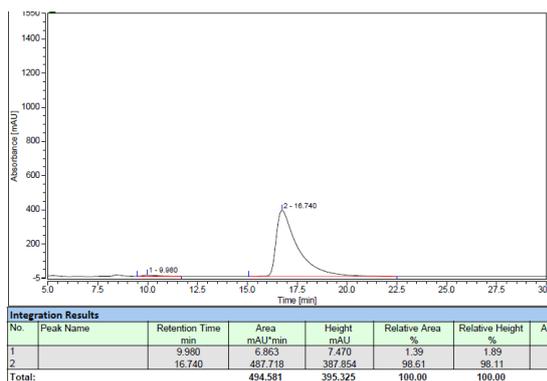
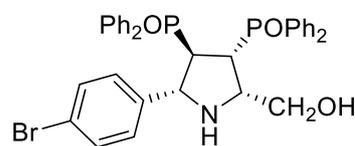
16. Synthesis of (-)-4 and (+)-4.

The solution of compound (-)-**3a** (68.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) in THF(2 mL) was stirred at -50 °C in a sealed tube. Subsequently, DIBAL-H (0.5 mmol) was added to the above solution. Then the reaction was determined by TLC analysis. After the (-)-**3a** was consumed completely, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NH_4Cl aq. and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, concentrated. Then the crude product was then purified by flash column

chromatography on silica gel (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**4** as a white solid (44.6 mg, 68% yield) with 98% *ee*. mp: 266-267 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.46-7.19 (m, 15H), 7.14-7.09 (m, 4H), 4.35-4.29 (m, 1H), 3.95-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.65 (m, 2H), 3.48-3.43 (m, 2H), 3.24-3.13 (m, 1H). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.57 (d, *J* = 29.8 Hz), 33.28 (d, *J* = 29.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.35, 131.81, 131.41 (d, *J* = 20.2 Hz), 130.50 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 130.35-130.08 (m), 129.69, 128.93, 128.81, 128.78-128.58 (m), 128.32 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 125.15, 121.50, 67.44, 64.12, 61.58, 48.35 (d, *J* = 65.0 Hz), 41.73 (d, *J* = 66.5 Hz). ESI-MS calculated for C₃₇H₃₃NNaO₅P₂: *m/z* (%): 656.1726 (M+Na⁺), found: 656.1733. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 9.6 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 17.0 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -52.8 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).

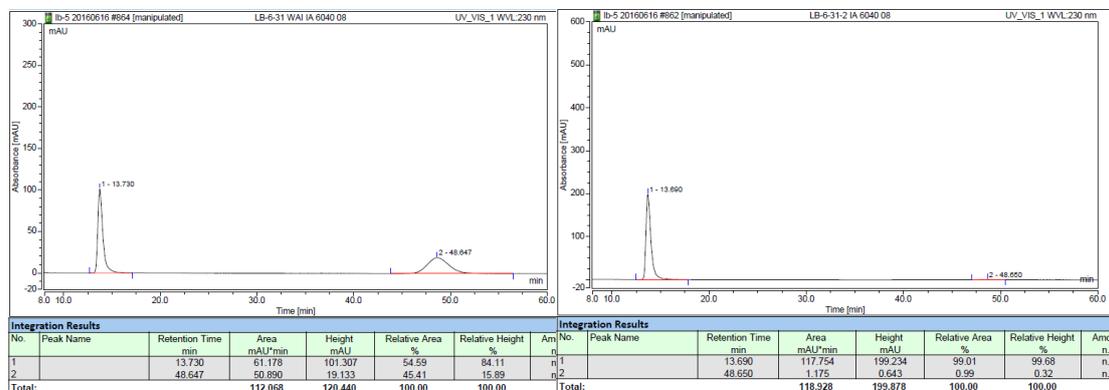
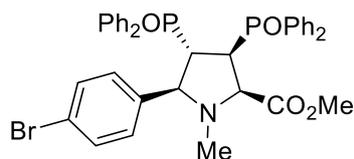


The product (+)-**4** was obtained as a white solid (49.9 mg, 76% yield) with 97% *ee*. mp: 245-246 °C. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 16.7 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 10.0 min. [α]_D²⁵ = +48.8 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).

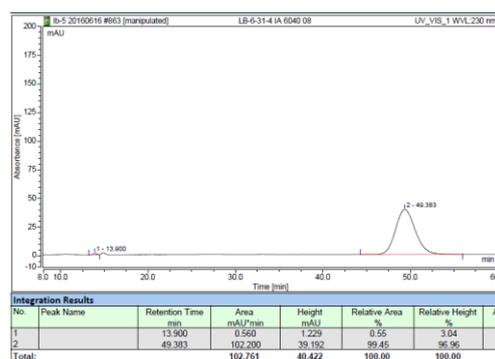
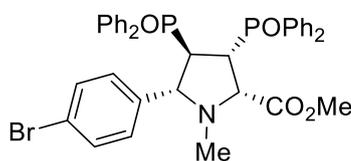


17. Synthesis of (-)-5 and (+)-5.

The solution of compound (-)-**3a** (68.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (6.0 eq) in DMF (2 mL) was stirred at rt in a sealed tube. Subsequently, MeI (2.0 eq) was added to the above solution. Then the reaction was determined by TLC analysis. After the (-)-**3a** was consumed completely, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaCl aq. and the aqueous layer was extracted three or more times with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, concentrated. Then the crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**5** as a white solid (66.9 mg, 96% yield) with 98% *ee*. mp: 65–66 °C. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.66–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.48–7.39 (m, 7H), 7.35–7.26 (m, 5H), 7.21–7.13 (m, 6H), 7.04–6.97 (m, 4H), 3.88–3.77 (m, 2H), 3.69–3.62 (m, 1H), 3.54–3.47 (m, 1H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 34.52 (dd, $J = 416.8, 34.6$ Hz), 30.27 (dd, $J = 673.2, 34.7$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 168.54 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 140.02 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 132.76 (d, $J = 9.7$ Hz), 131.88, 131.60, 131.43, 131.32 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 131.22, 130.94, 130.80 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 128.46 (dd, $J = 17.0, 5.7$ Hz), 128.00 (d, $J = 11.9$ Hz), 121.54, 77.30 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 70.07, 69.66, 51.02 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 42.35 (dd, $J = 148.2, 66.0$ Hz), 38.83 (d, $J = 3.6$ Hz). ESI-MS calculated for $C_{37}H_{34}BrNNaO_4P_2$: m/z (%): 720.1039 ($M+Na^+$), found: 720.1031. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer $tr = 13.7$ min, minor enantiomer $tr = 48.7$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -14.9$ ($c = 0.25, CHCl_3$).



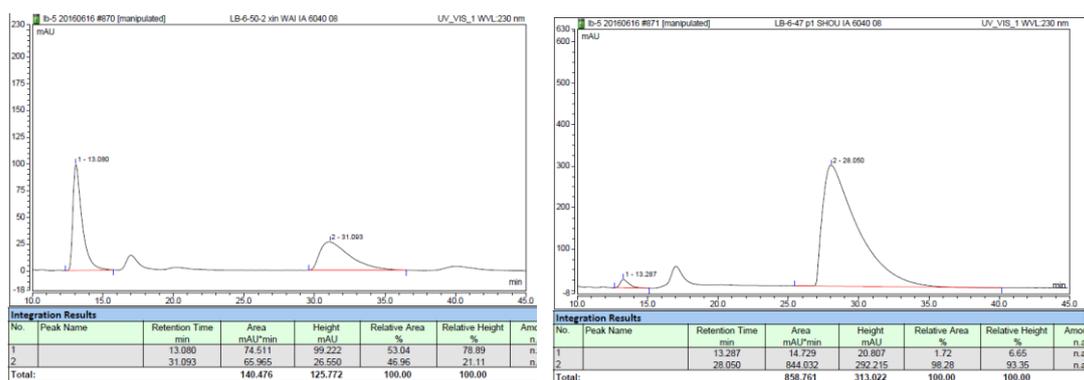
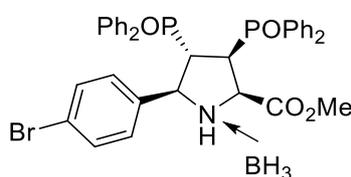
The product (+)-**5** was obtained as a white solid (64.8 mg, 93% yield) with 99% *ee*. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 49.4 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 13.9 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15.6$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3).



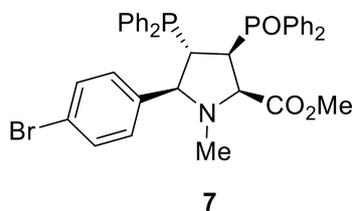
18. Synthesis of (-)-**6** and (+)-**6**.

The solution of compound (-)-**3a** (68.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) in PhMe (2 mL) was stirred at 0 °C in a sealed tube. Subsequently, $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ (0.5 mmol) was added to the above solution. Then the reaction was determined by TLC analysis. After the (-)-**3a** was consumed completely, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaCl aq. and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, concentrated. Then the crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (DCM: MeOH = 10:1) afforded the product (-)-**6** as a white solid (68.3 mg, 98% yield) with 94% *ee*. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.30 (m, 16H), 7.26-7.10 (m, 6H), 5.87 (t, $J = 10.0$

Hz, 1H), 4.53-4.41 (m, 1H), 4.32-4.23 (m, 1H), 3.91-3.82 (m, 1H), 3.44-3.38 (m, 1H), 2.91 (s, 3H). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 33.06 (dd, $J = 349.2, 27.7$ Hz). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.84 (d, $J = 4.6$ Hz), 135.25 (d, $J = 3.2$ Hz), 132.48 (d, $J = 9.4$ Hz), 132.04 (s), 131.83, 131.46 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz), 130.81, 130.52 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 130.27 (s), 129.04 (t, $J = 9.9$ Hz), 128.83 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 128.71 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz), 123.19, 77.20, 69.71 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz), 51.70, 44.73 (d, $J = 64.7$ Hz), 38.74 (d, $J = 65.7$ Hz). ESI-MS calculated for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{35}\text{BBrNNaO}_4\text{P}_2$: m/z (%): 720.1210 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$), found: 720.1207. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 60:40, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 28.1$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 13.3$ min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -32.2$ ($c = 0.25, \text{CHCl}_3$).

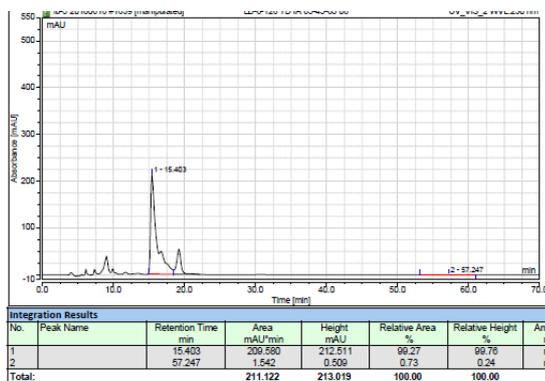
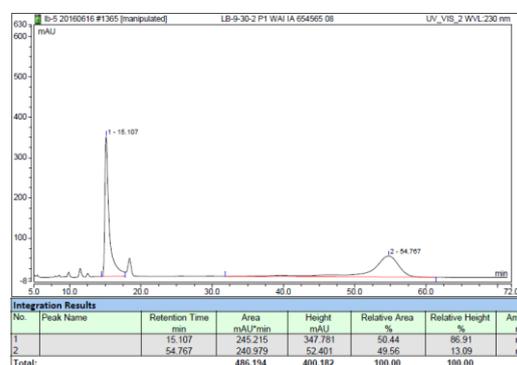


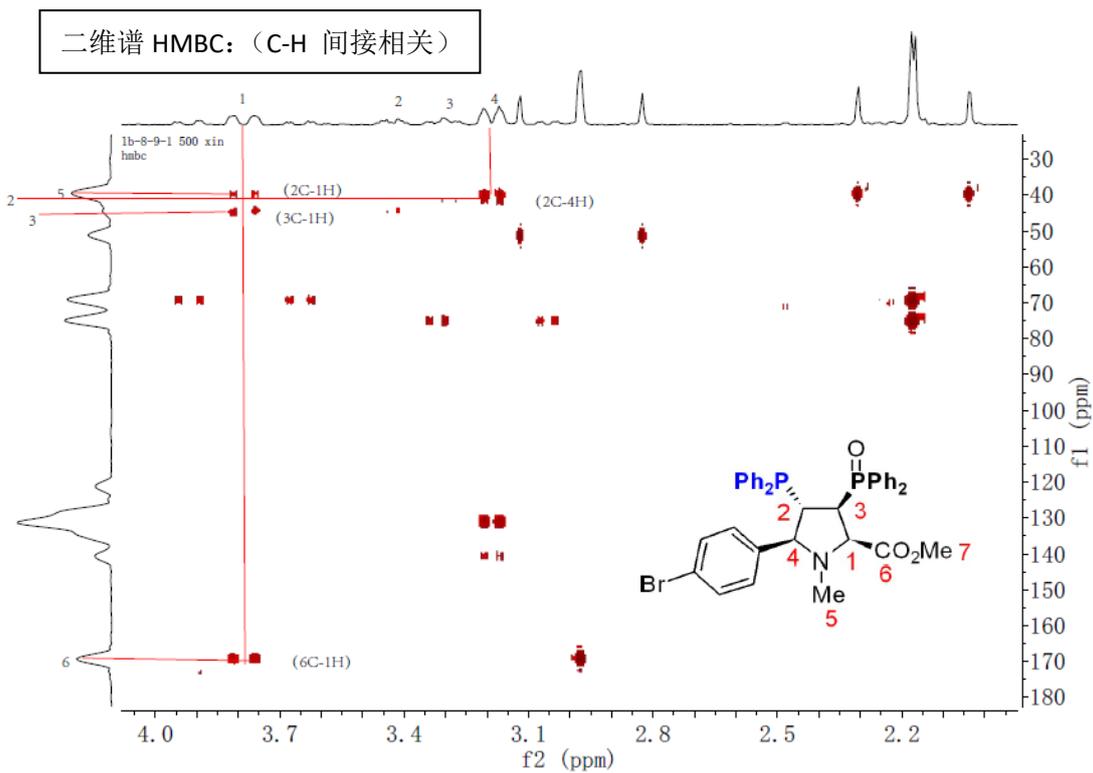
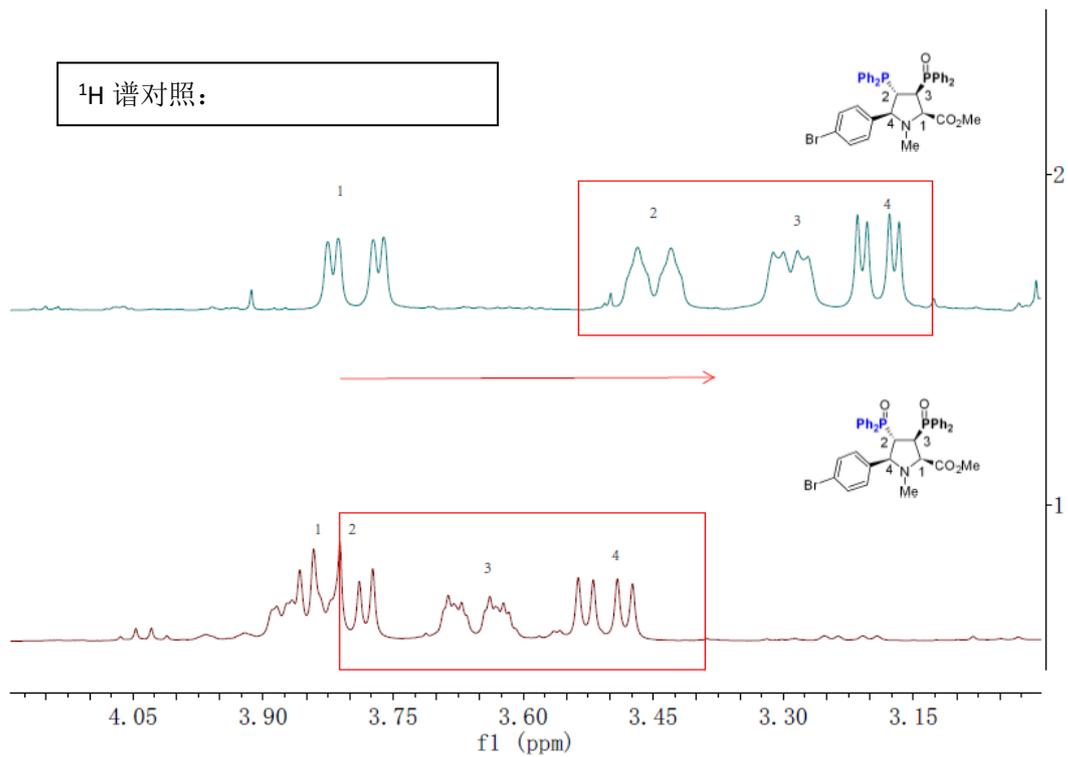
19. Synthesis of methyl (2*S*,3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)-5-(4-bromophenyl)-4-(diphenylphosphanyl)-3-(diphenylphosphoryl)-1-methylpyrrolidine-2-carboxylate (**7**).

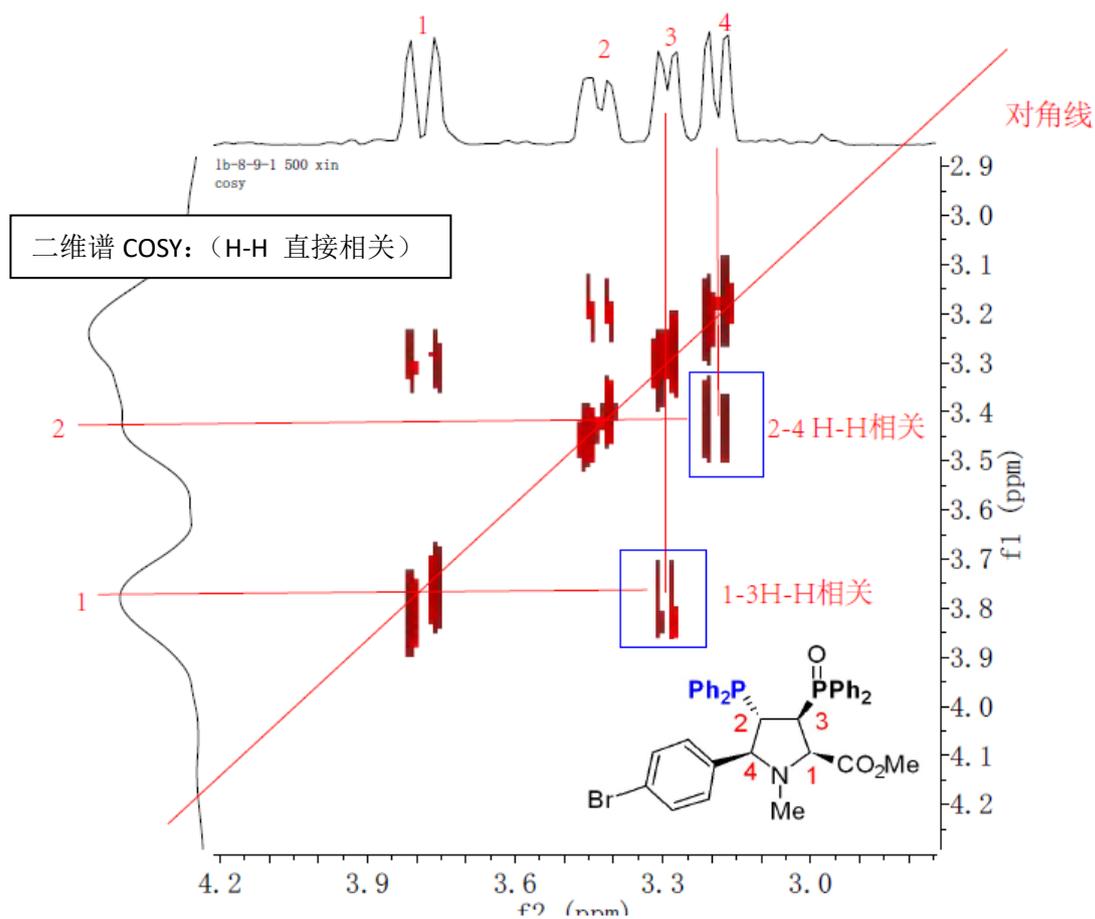


The reaction of (-)-**4a** (0.29 mmol, 200 mg) in THF (5.3 ml) was stirred at rt. Subsequently, $(\text{Me}_2\text{HSi})_2\text{O}$ (0.33 ml, 6.0 equiv) and $\text{Ti}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_4$ (0.37 ml, 4.6 equiv) were added to the above solution. The solution was reacted at 65 °C for 12 h. Then the reaction was determined by TLC analysis. After the substrate was consumed

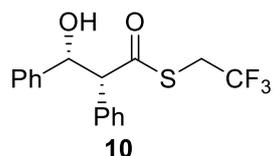
completely, the reaction mixture was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE: EA = 4:1 to 1:1) afforded the product **7** as white solid (138 mg, 70% yield) with 97% *ee*. Mp = 88-89 °C. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.38 (m, 5H), 7.33-7.24 (m, 7H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 5H), 7.14-7.06 (m, 5H), 3.77 (m, 1H), 3.46-3.34 (m, 1H), 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.17 (m, 1H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H). ³¹P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.29 (d, *J* = 24.9 Hz), -1.04 (d, *J* = 24.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.30 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 140.67 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz), 135.07 (d, *J* = 21.2 Hz), 133.56 (d, *J* = 20.2 Hz), 131.84 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 131.27 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 130.97 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 129.84, 128.95, 128.33 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 3.5 Hz), 128.14 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 128.42, 121.16, 74.90 (d, *J* = 20.8 Hz), 69.09 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 51.09, 44.37 (dd, *J* = 66.8, 20.5 Hz), 41.35 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz), 39.38. ESI-MS calculated for C₃₇H₃₄BrNNaO₃P₂: *m/z* (%): 704.1090 (M+Na⁺), found: 704.1082. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak IA column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 65:35-45:55-65:35, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 15.1 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 57.2 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -74.7 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).





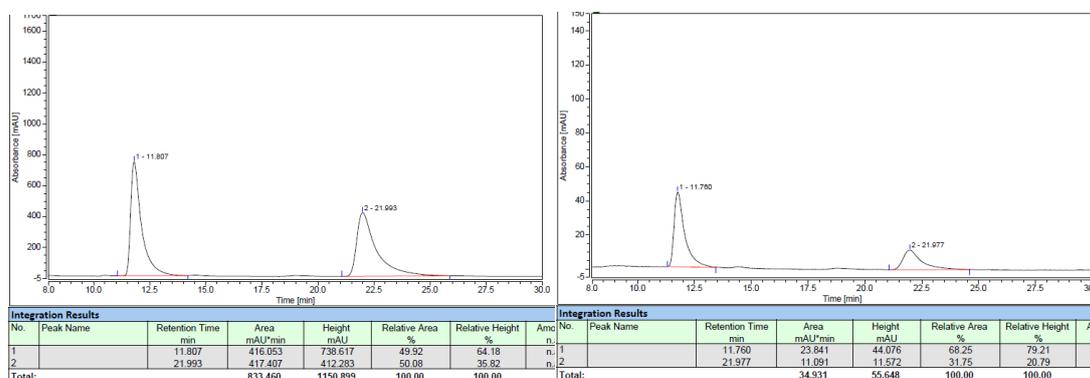


20. Synthesis of *S*-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) (2*R*,3*R*)-3-hydroxy-2,3-diphenylpropanethioate (**10**).

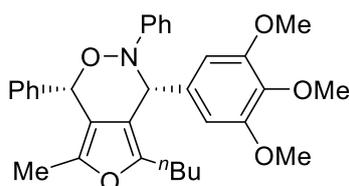


The reaction of ligand (–)-**3a** (10 mol%, 19.5 mg) and DIPEA (10.0 eq.) in *i*PrCN (2 ml) was stirred at 0 °C. Subsequently, (2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-*S*-2-phenylethanethioate (140.4 mg, 0.6 mmol) and SiCl₄ (1.5 eq.) were added to the above solution. After 15 min, PhCHO (0.3 mmol) was added to the above solution. Stirred for overnight, SiCl₄ (1.5 eq.) was added to the above solution. Then the reaction was determined by TLC analysis. After the substrate was consumed completely, the reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of NaHCO₃ aq. and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted twice with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, concentrated. Then the crude product

was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE: EA = 10:1) afforded the product **10** as liquid (66.3 mg, 65% yield) with 91:9 dr and 36% *ee*. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 5H), 5.34 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.44-3.34 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 1H). ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -66.36. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 195.38, 140.26, 133.59, 129.38, 128.84, 128.46, 128.34, 128.19, 126.61, 124.37 ($J_{\text{C-F}} = 277.1$ Hz), 74.95, 68.15, 30.63 (q, $J = 34.3$ Hz). ESI-MS calculated for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NaO}_2\text{S}$: m/z (%): 363.0637 ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$), found: 363.0637. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 90:10, 0.8 mL/min, 230 nm); major enantiomer $t_r = 11.8$ min, minor enantiomer $t_r = 22.0$ min. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} = +2.8$ ($c = 0.25$, CHCl_3).



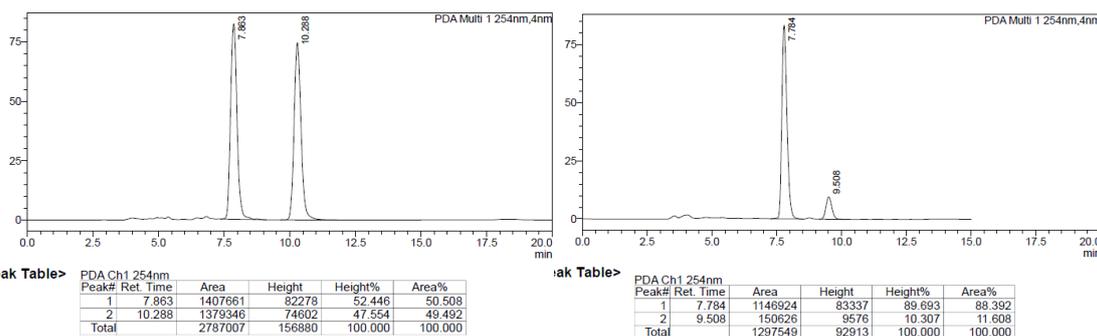
21. Synthesis of (1*S*,4*R*)-5-butyl-7-methyl-1,3-diphenyl-4-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-3,4-dihydro-1*H*-furo[3,4-*d*][1,2]oxazine (**13**).



13

The reaction of $\text{AuCl}(\text{Me}_2\text{S})$ (5 mol%) and ligand (-)-**3a** (5.5 mol%) in DCM (2 ml) was stirred at rt. After stirred for 1h, AgSbF_6 (5 mol%) was added above solution and continue stirred for 10 min in -50 °C. Subsequently, 2-(1-alkynyl)-alk-2-en-1-one **11** (0.1 mol) and nitrene **12** (2.0 equiv) were added to the above solution. After 48 h, then the reaction was determined by TLC analysis. After the substrate was consumed completely, the crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on

silica gel (PE: EA = 10:1) afforded the product **13** as liquid (37.4 mg, 73% yield) with >20:1 dr and 77% *ee*. Mp = 38-39 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (s, 2H), 5.97 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 2.50-2.45 (m, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.53-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.22 (m, 2H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.21, 148.45, 148.07, 143.26, 137.80, 137.17, 134.52, 129.14, 128.90, 128.39, 128.36, 122.12, 117.83, 116.85, 116.79, 106.45, 78.57, 62.50, 60.61, 55.82, 29.91, 26.24, 22.19, 13.62, 12.38. ESI-MS calculated for C₃₂H₃₅NNaO₅: *m/z* (%): 536.2407 (M+Na⁺), found: 536.2410. Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD-H column (hexanes: 2-propanol = 90:10, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm); major enantiomer *tr* = 7.8 min, minor enantiomer *tr* = 9.5 min. [α]_D²⁵ = +88.6 (*c* = 0.25, CHCl₃).

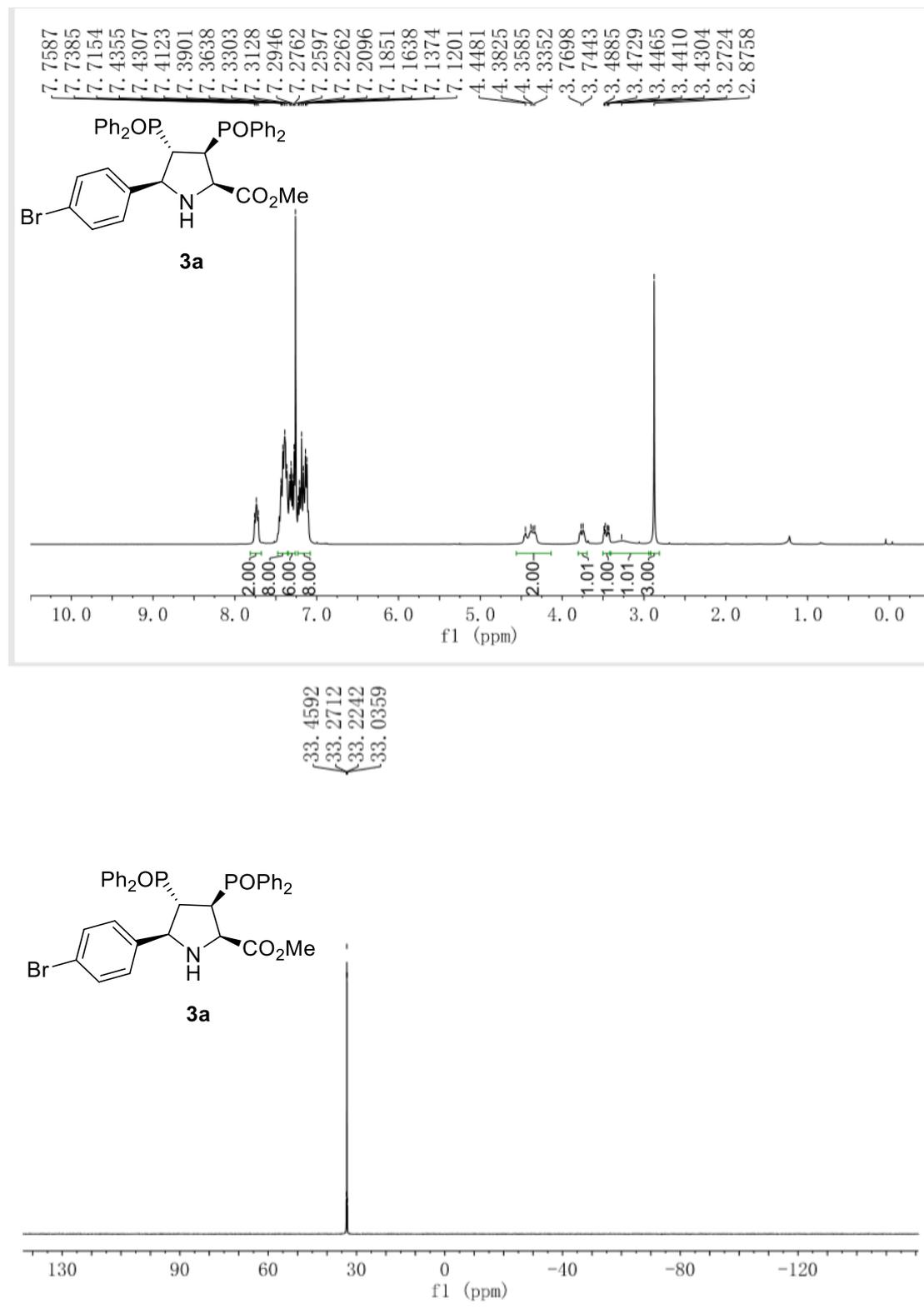


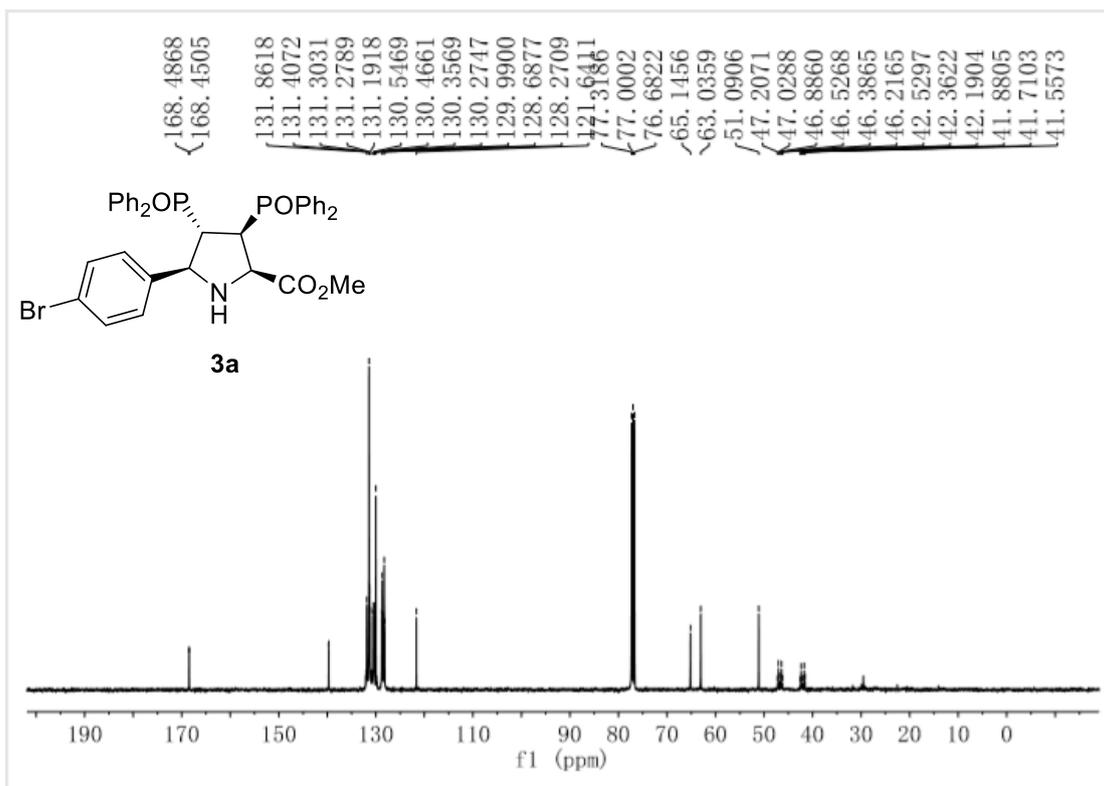
5. References

- (1) (a) A. Z. González, D. Benitez, E. Tkatchouk, W. A. Goddard and F. D. Toste, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2011, **133**, 5500-5507. (b) I. Alonso, B. Trillo, F. López, S. Montserrat, G. Ujaque, L. Castedo, A. Lledós and J. L. Mascareñas, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2009, **131**, 13020-13030. (c) A. Z. González and F. D. Toste, *Org. Lett.* 2010, **12**, 200-203.
- (2) M. Narsireddy and Y. Yamamoto, *J. Org. Chem.* 2008, **73**, 9698-9709.
- (3) (a) S. Cabrera, R. G. Arrayás, J. C. Carretero, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2005, **127**, 16394. (b) C. Nájera, M. de Gracia Retamosa, J. M. Sansano, *Org. Lett.* 2007, **9**, 4025. (c) A. López-Pérez, J. Adrio, J. C. Carretero, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2008, **130**, 10084.

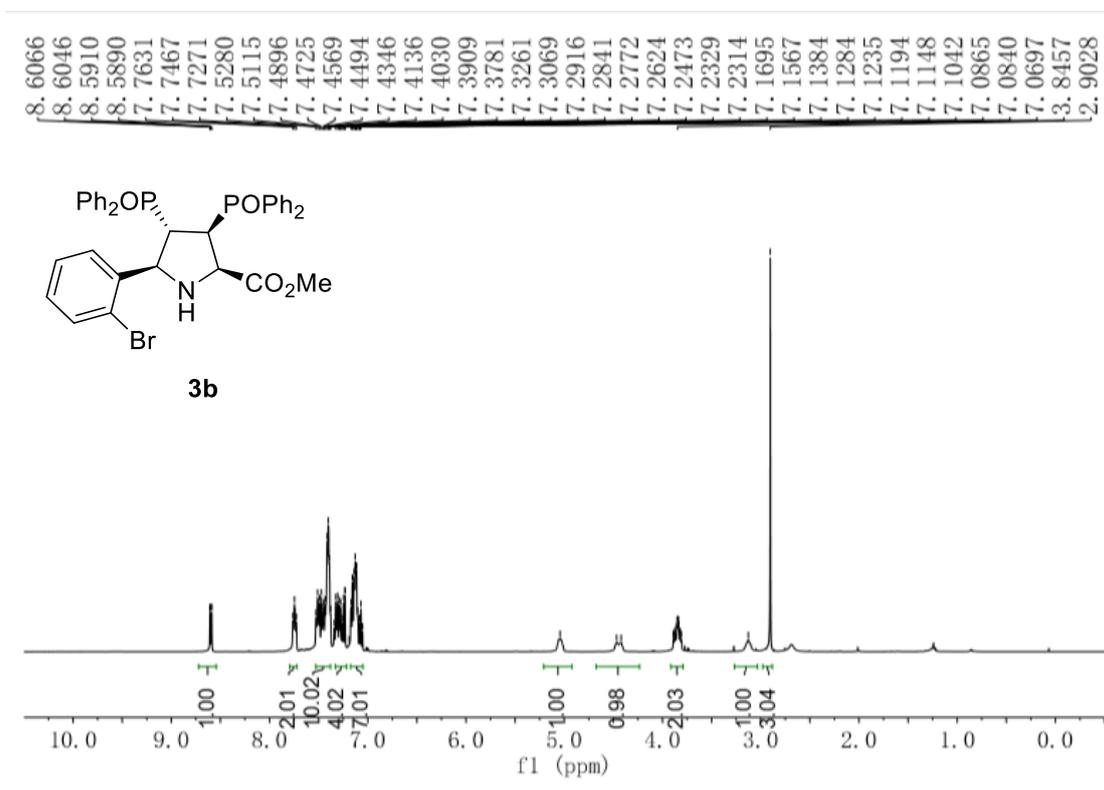
6. ^1H , ^{31}P , ^{13}C NMR and HPLC Spectra

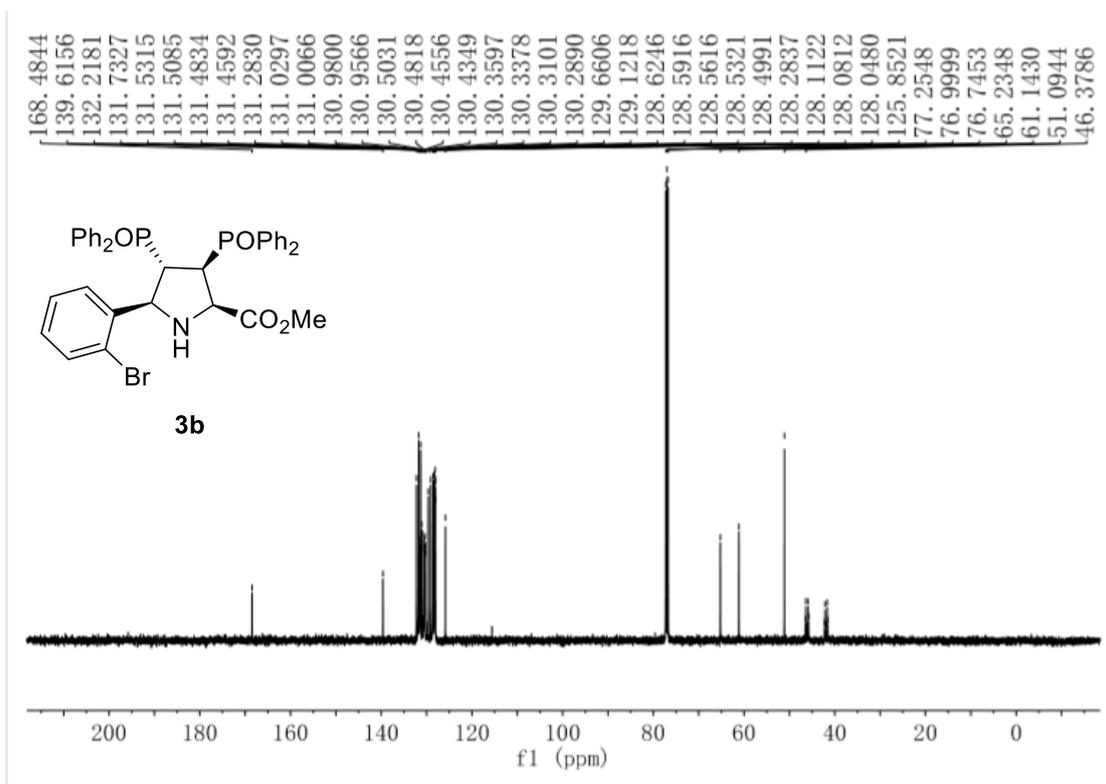
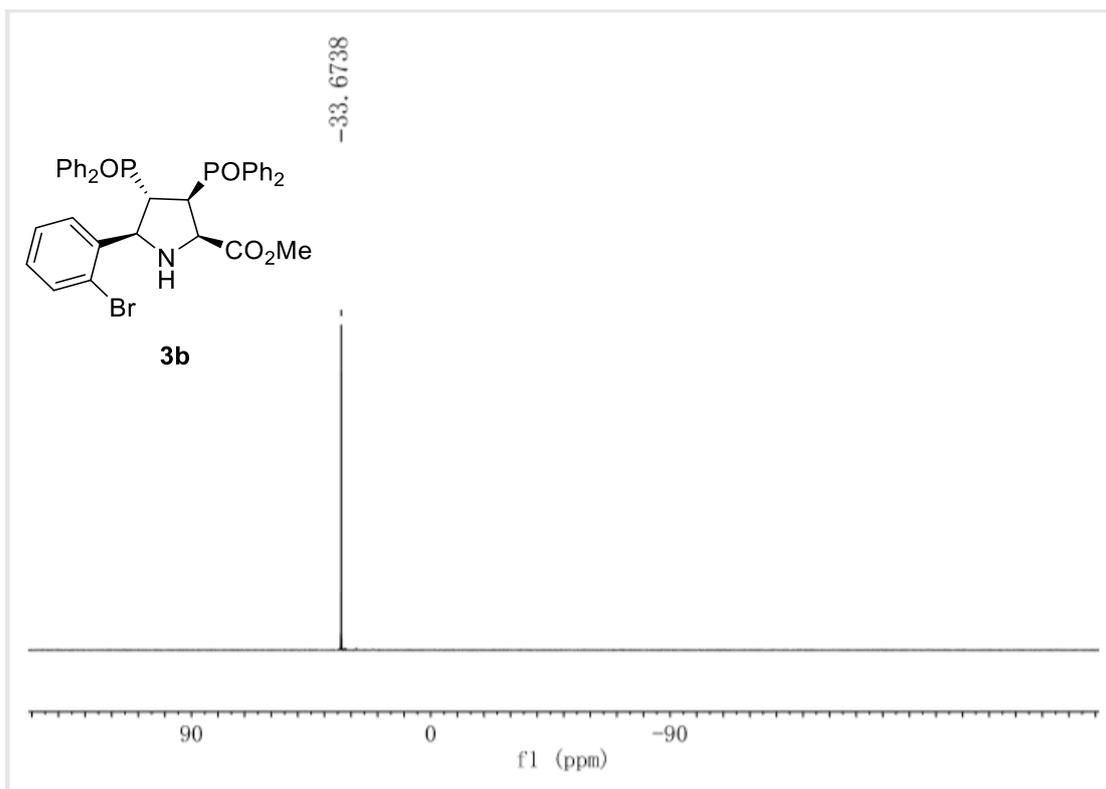
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3), ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) of **3a**



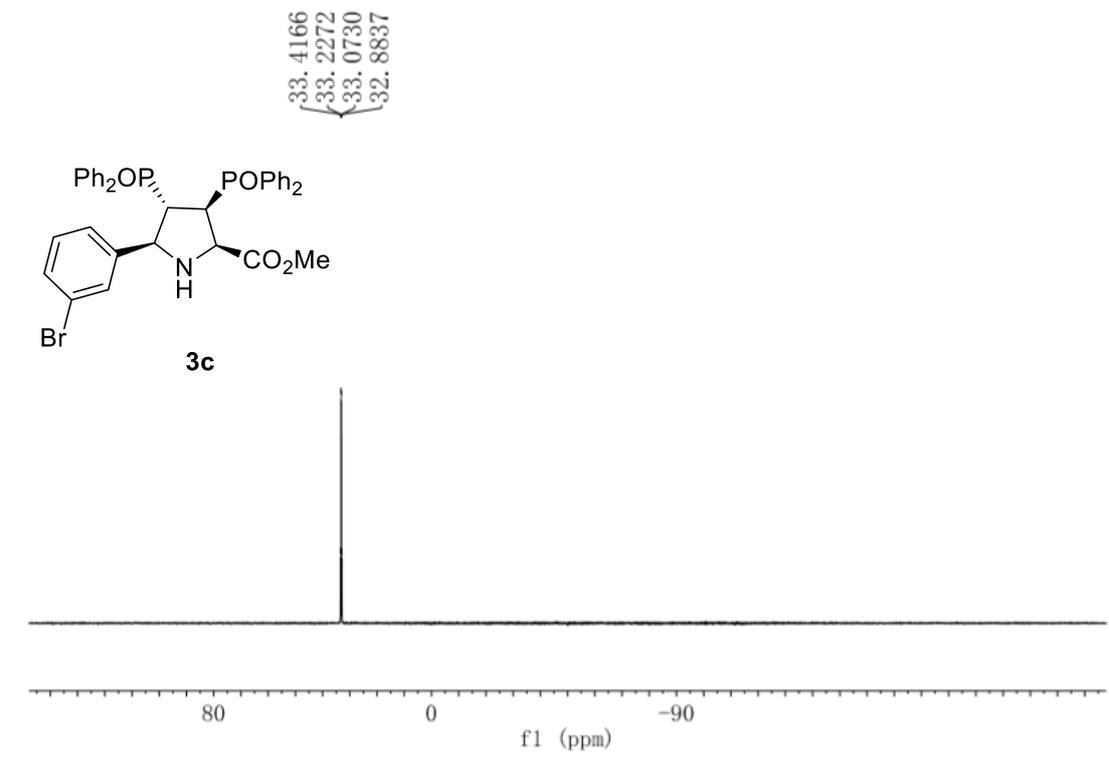
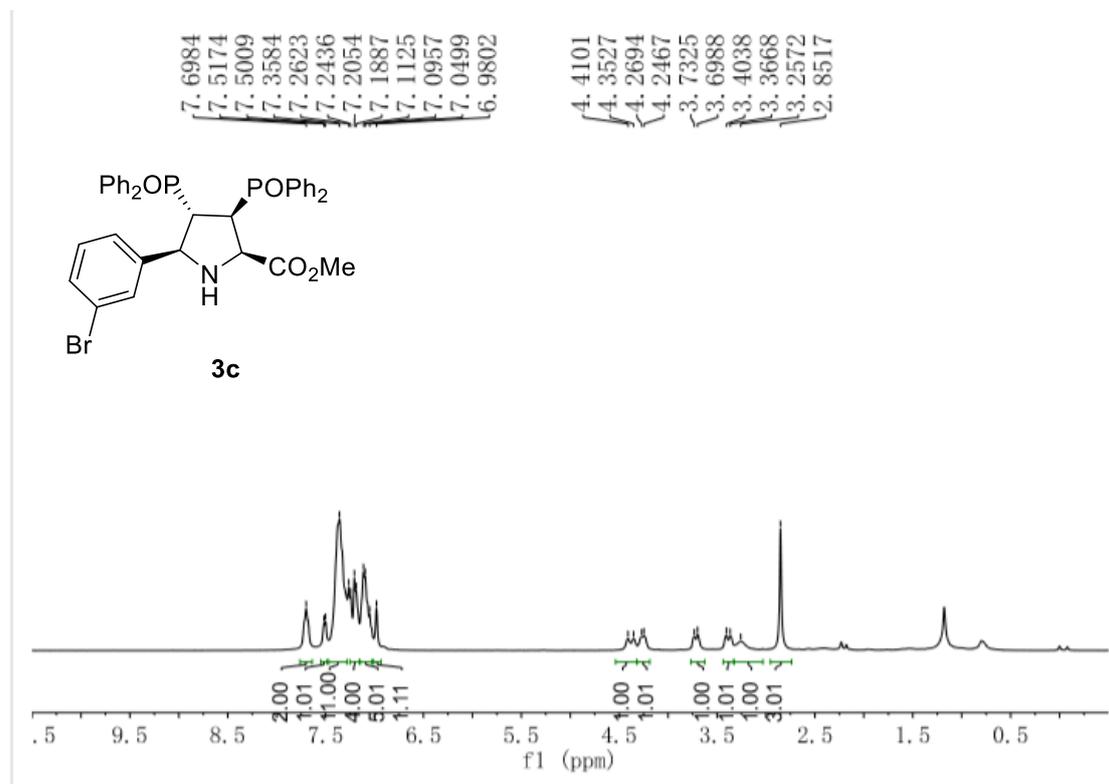


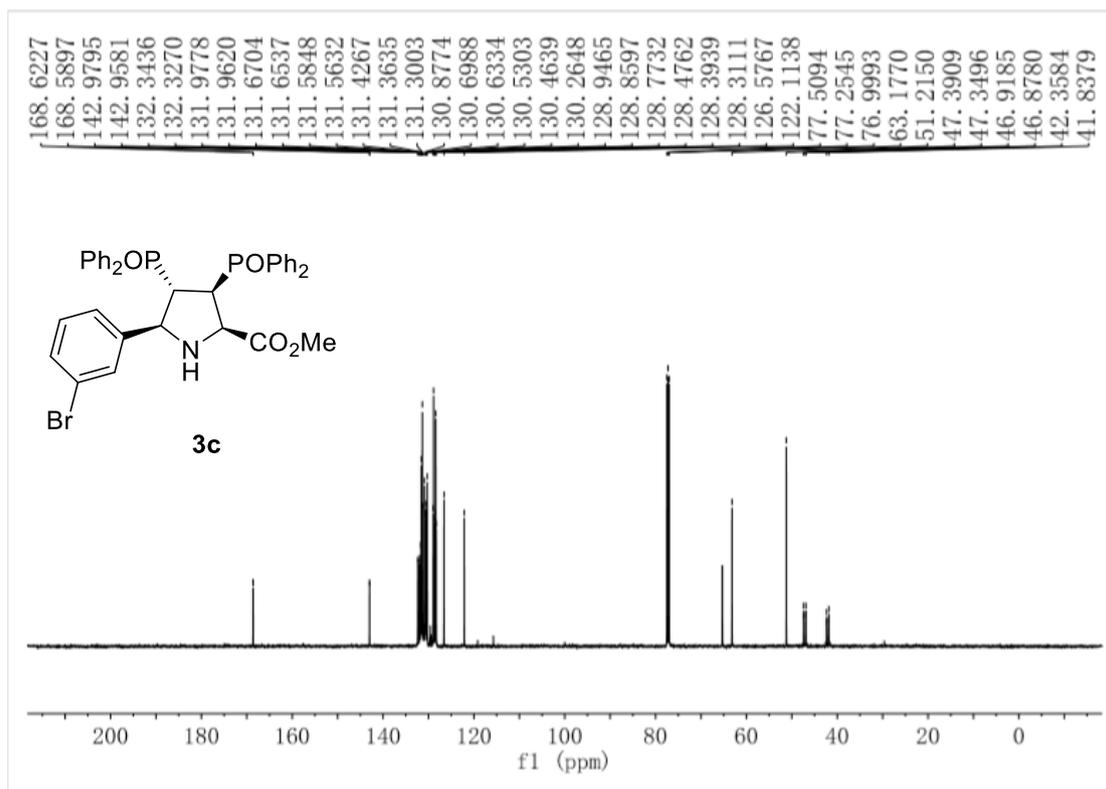
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl₃) and ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) of **3b**



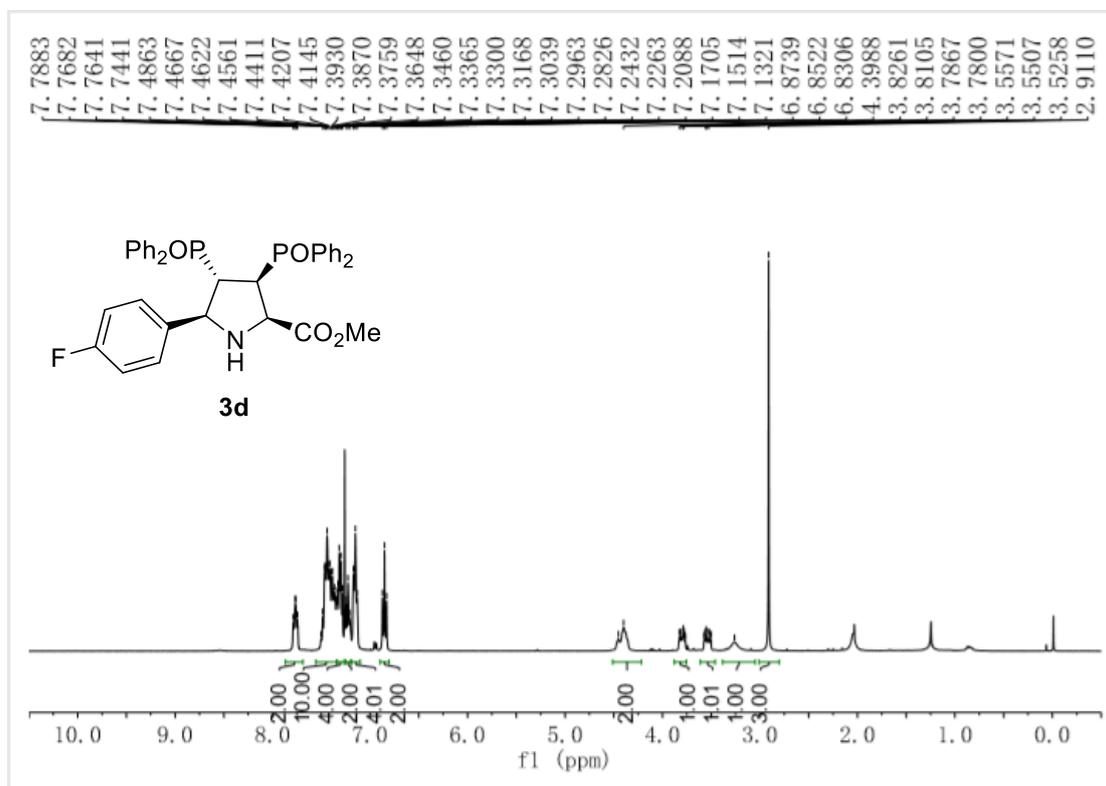


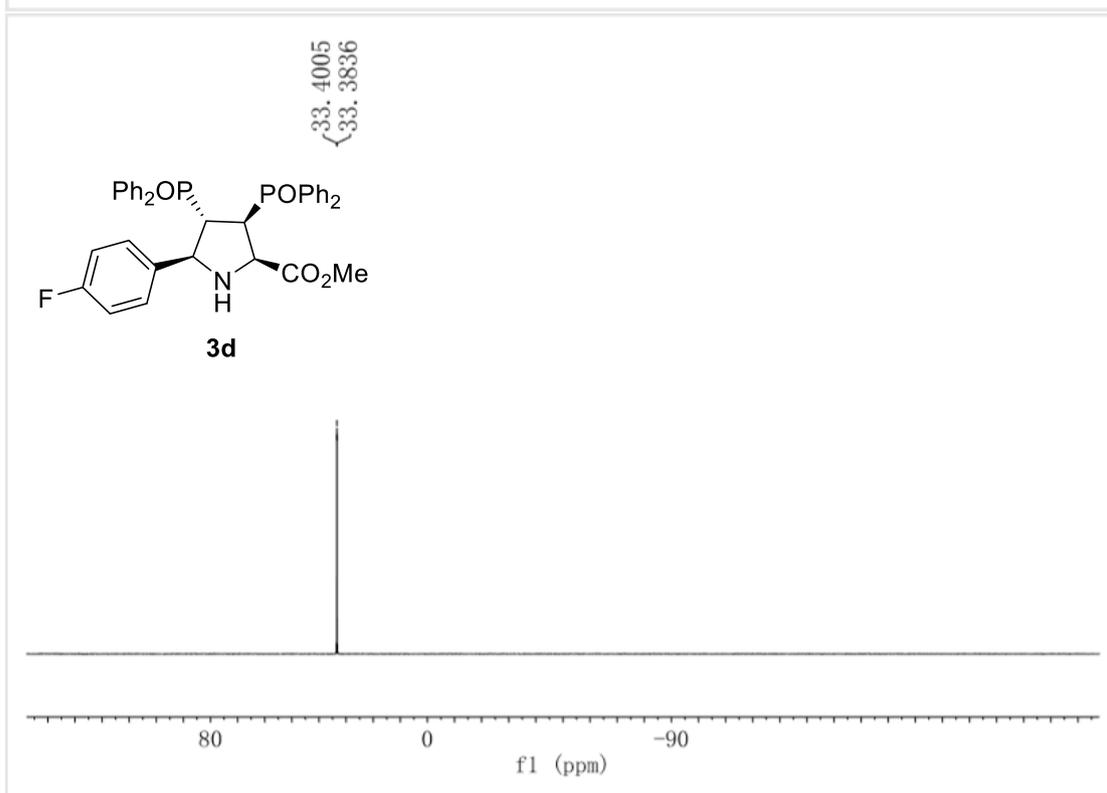
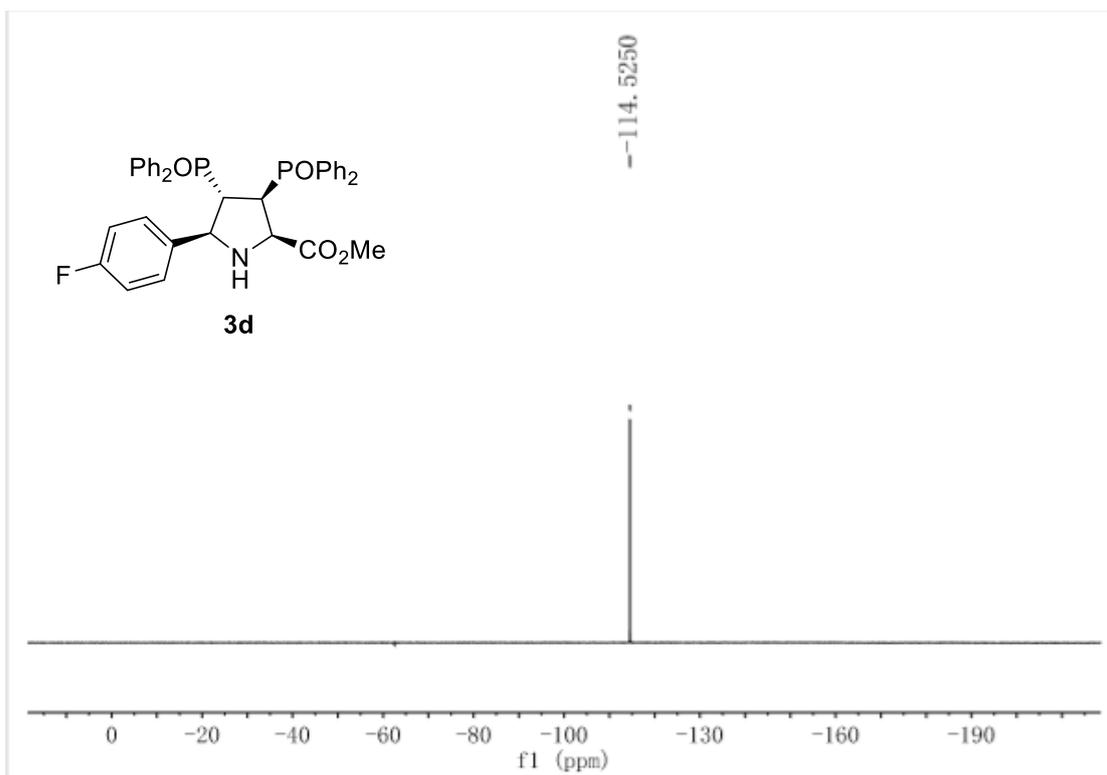
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3), ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) of **3c**

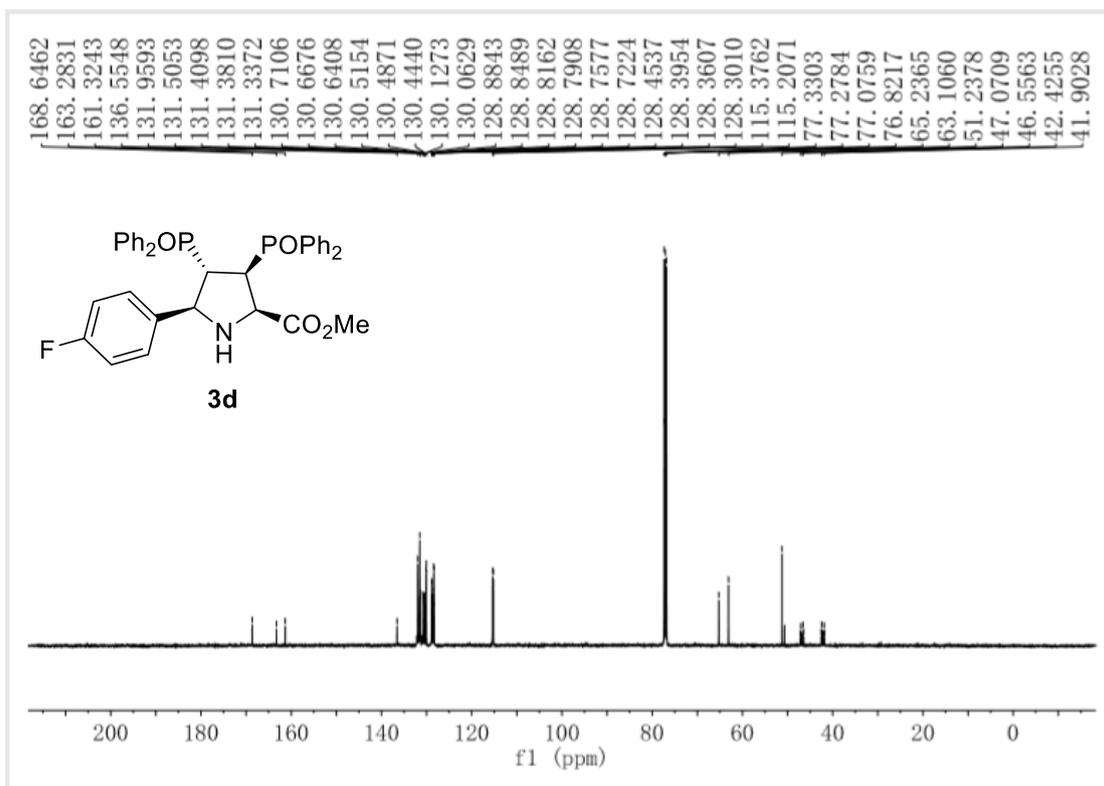




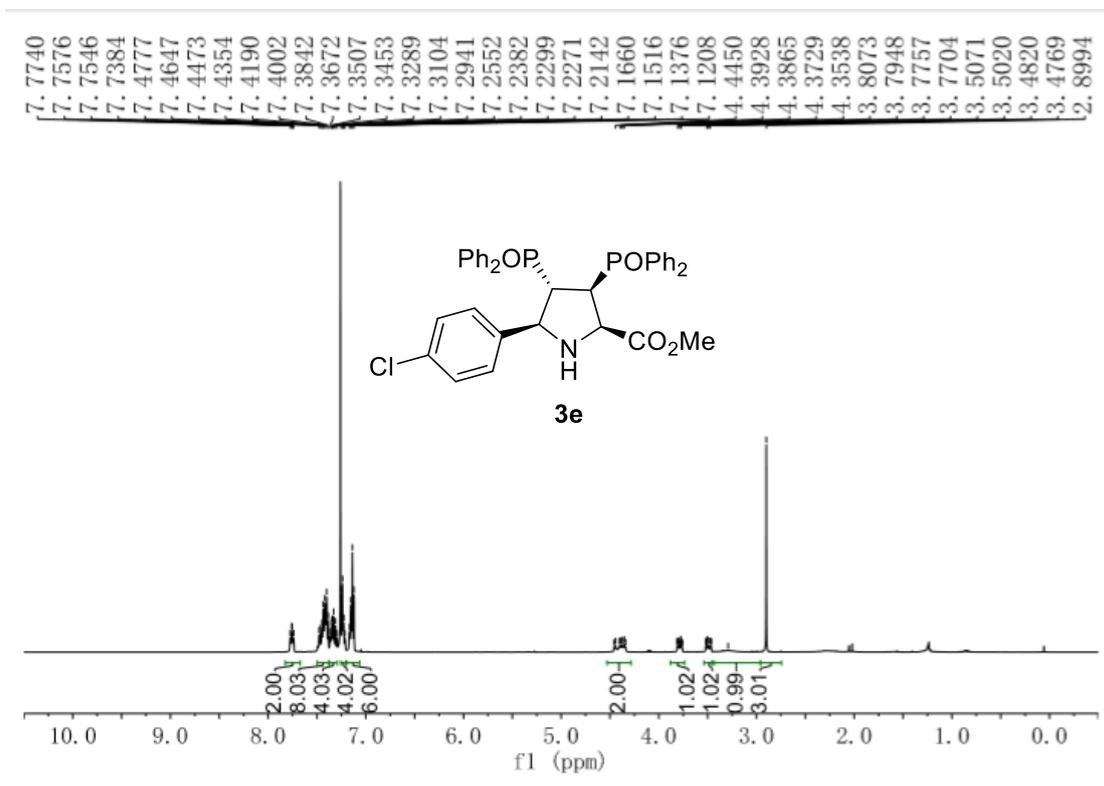
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3), ^{19}F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl_3), ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) of **3d**

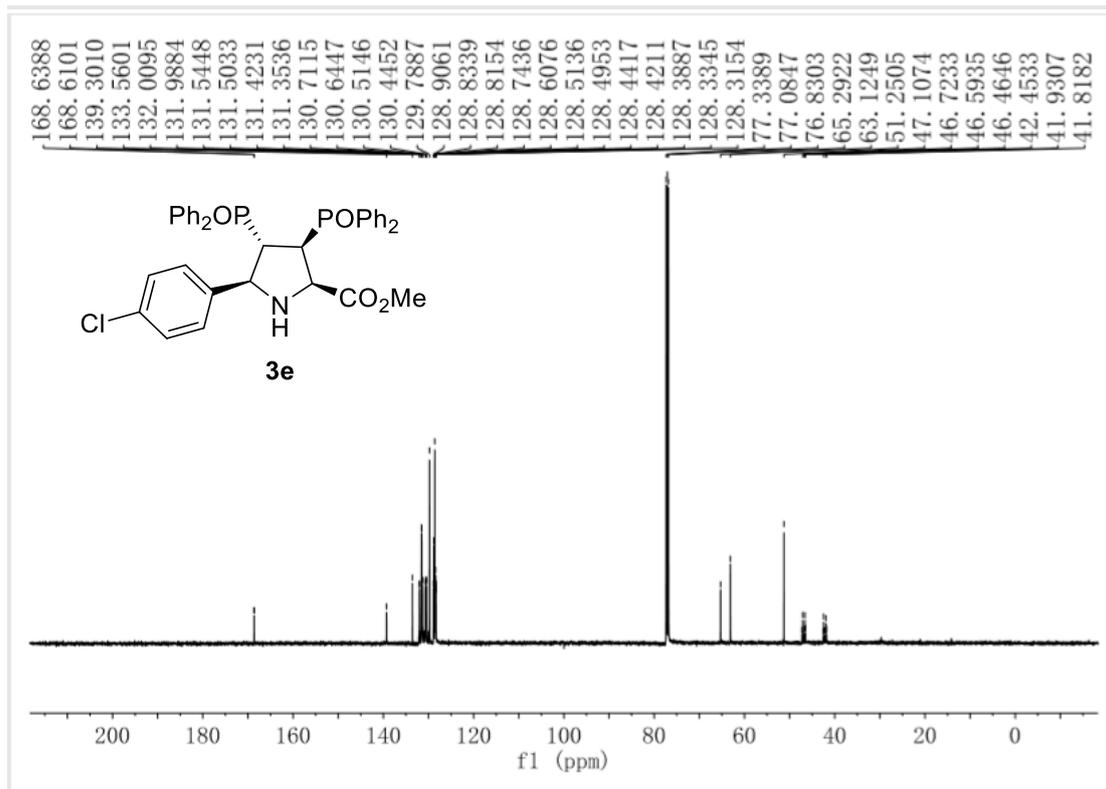
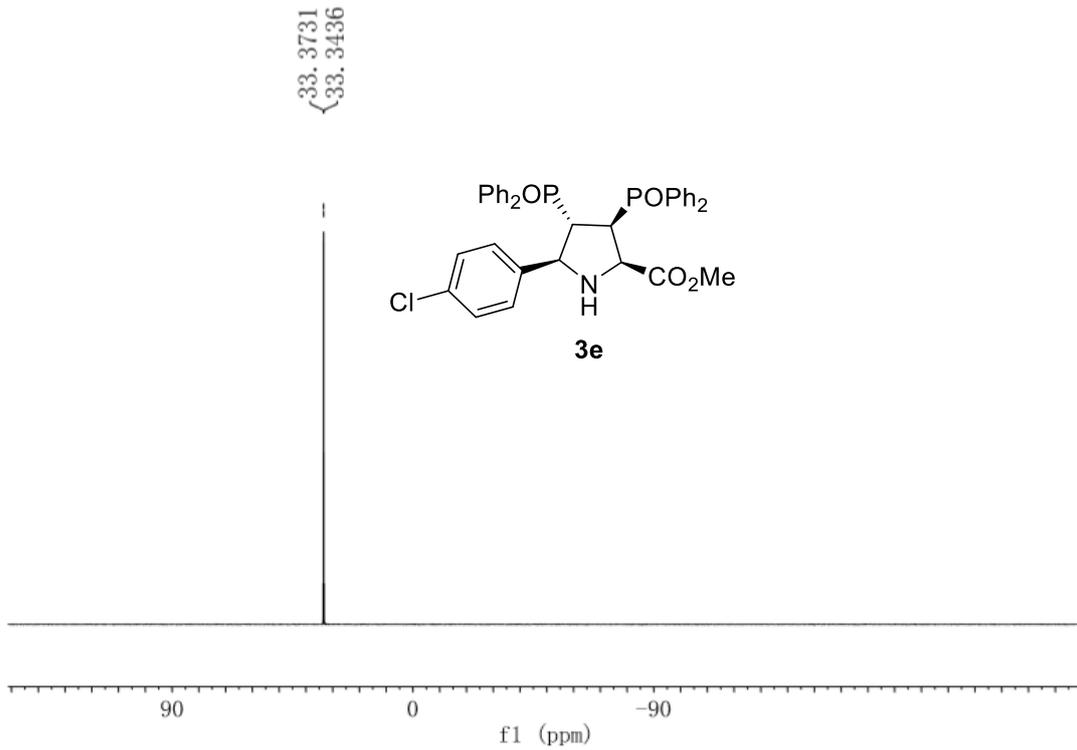




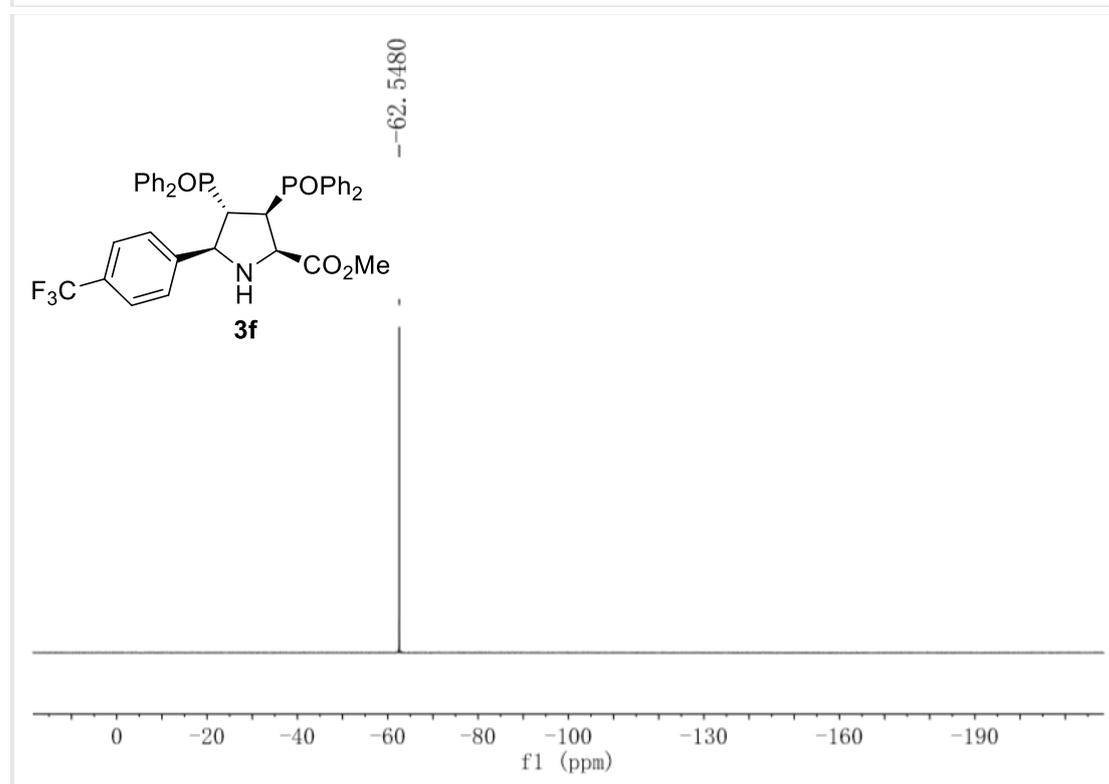
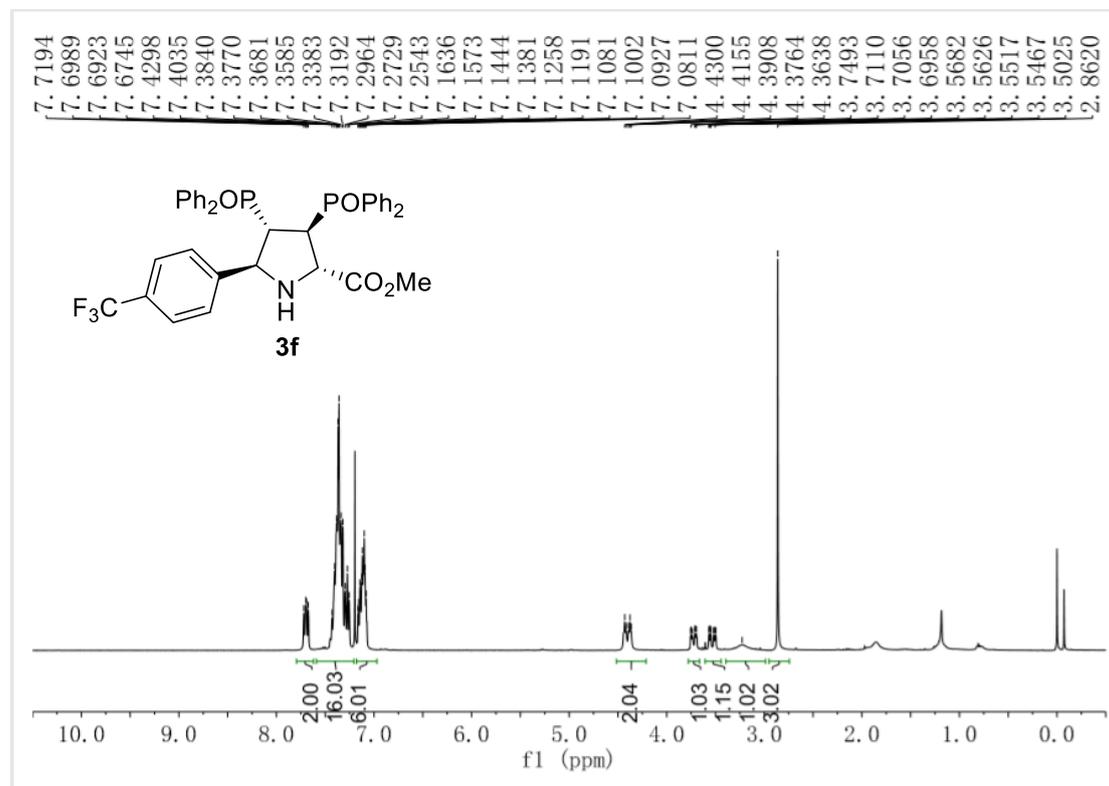


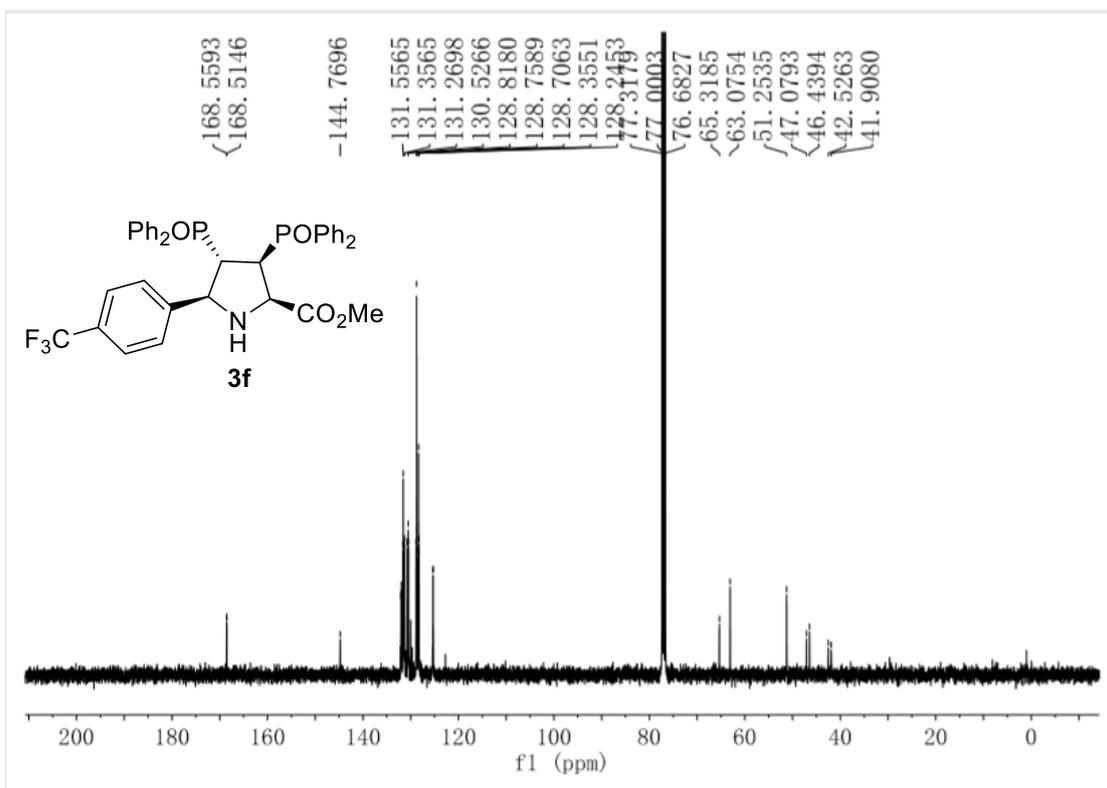
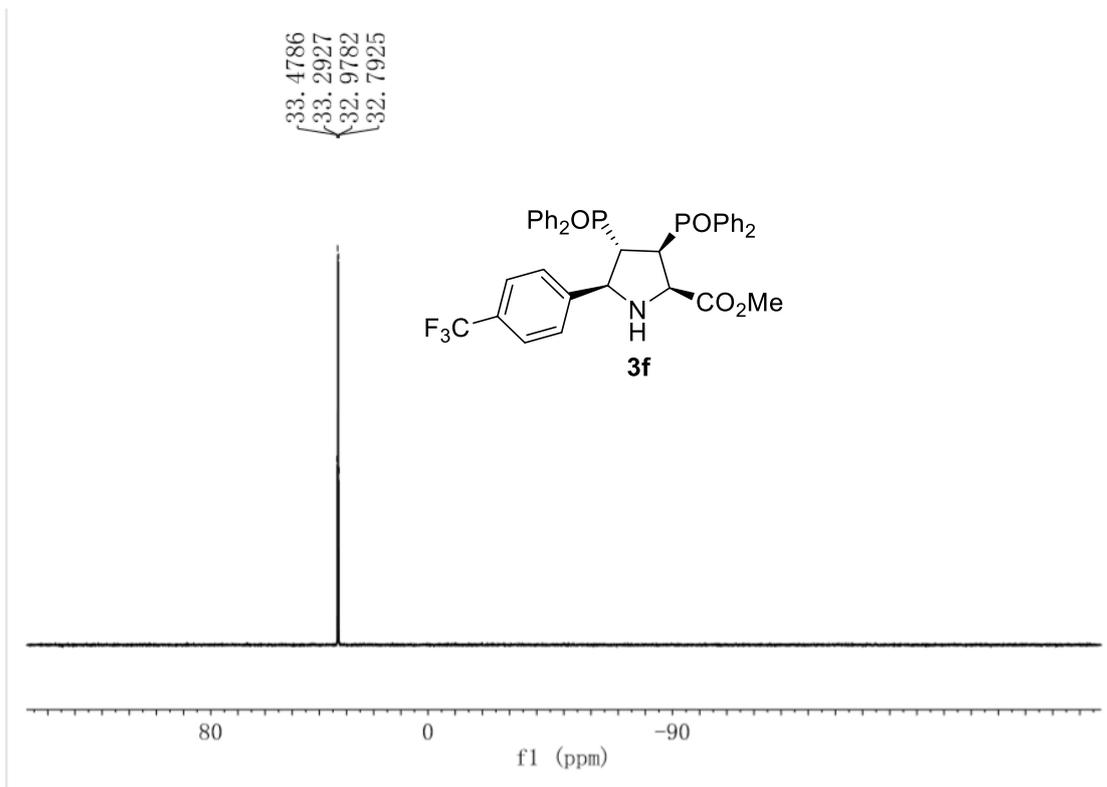
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) of **3e**



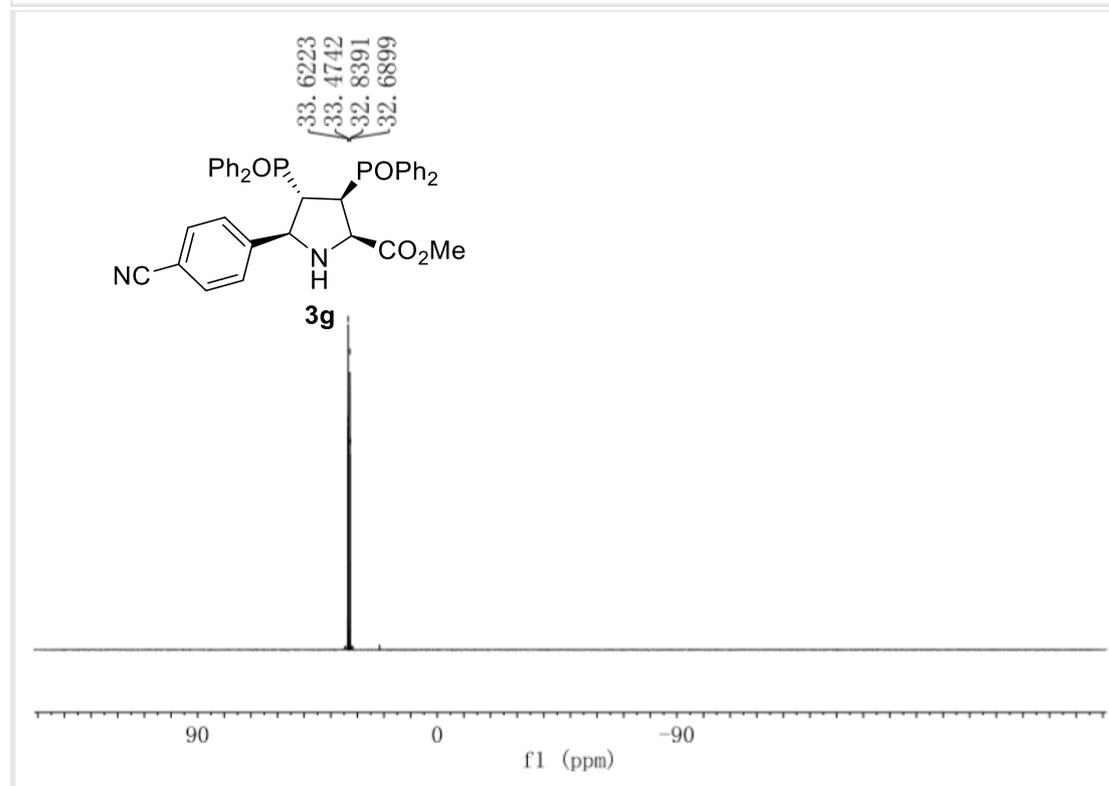
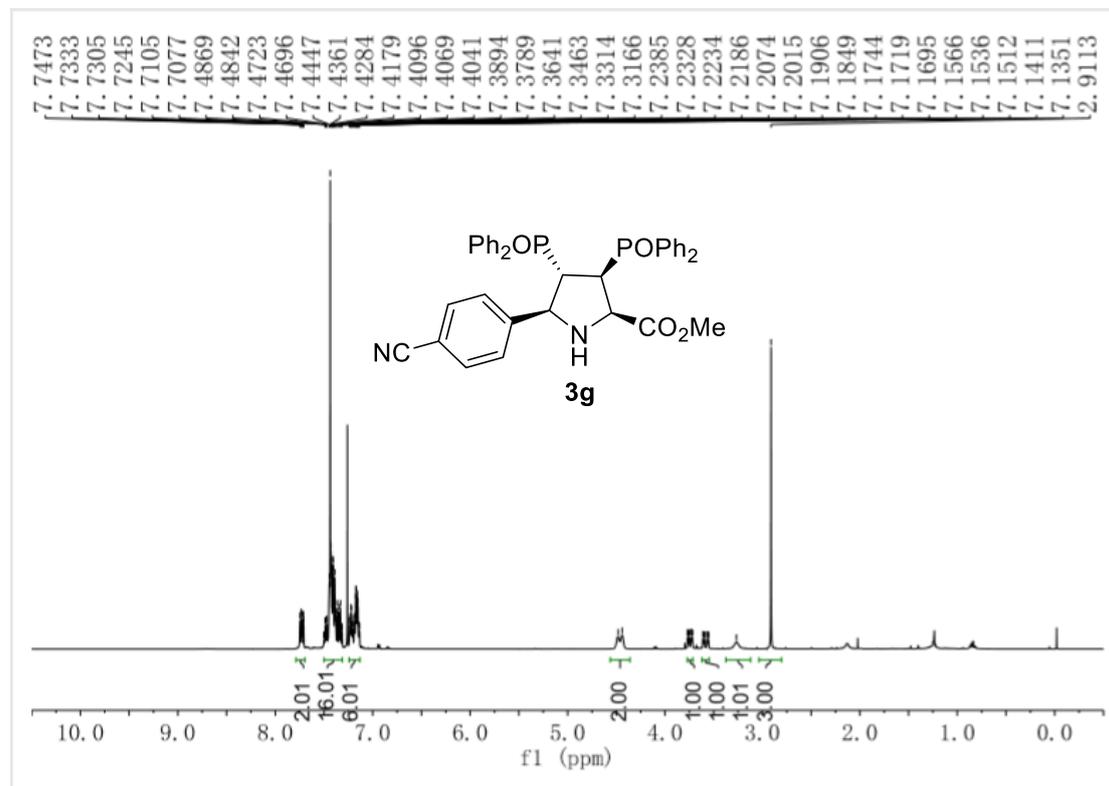


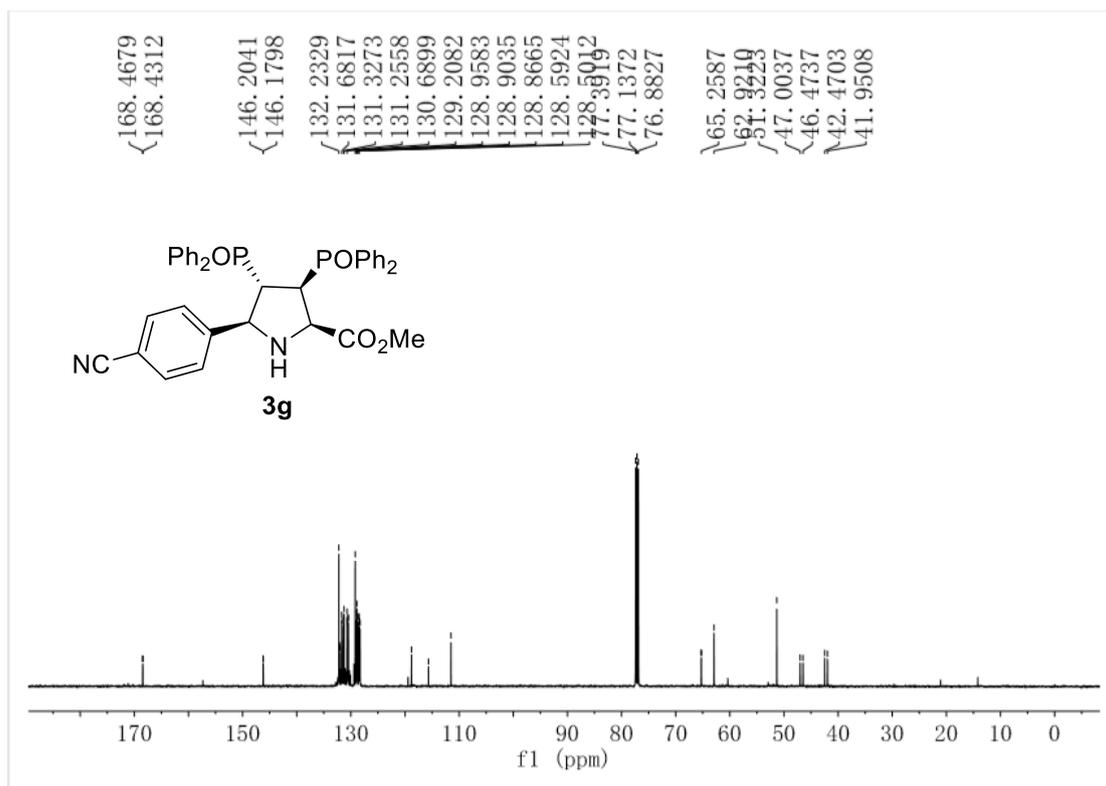
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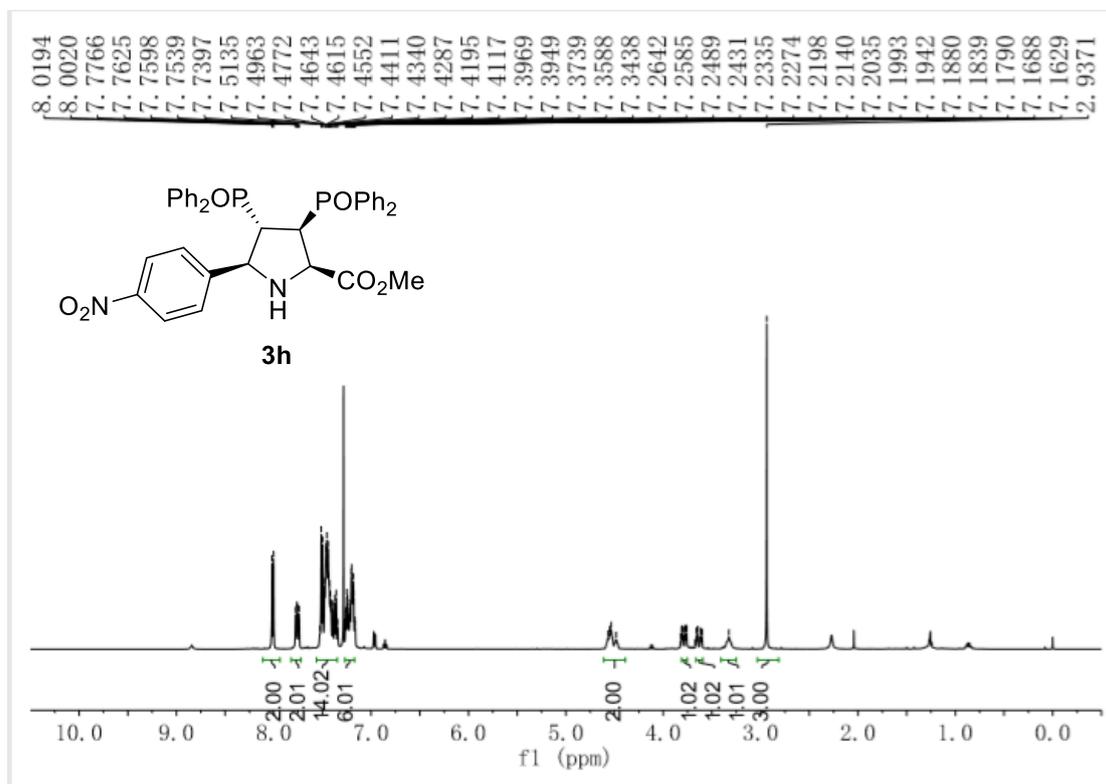


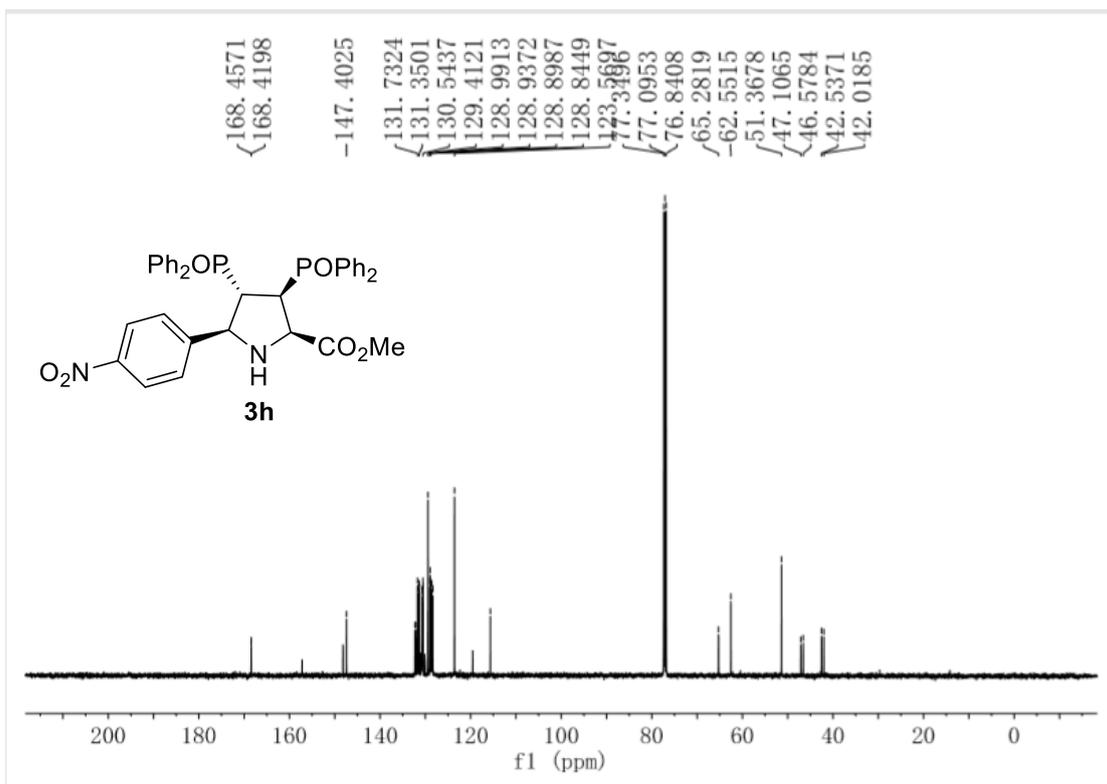
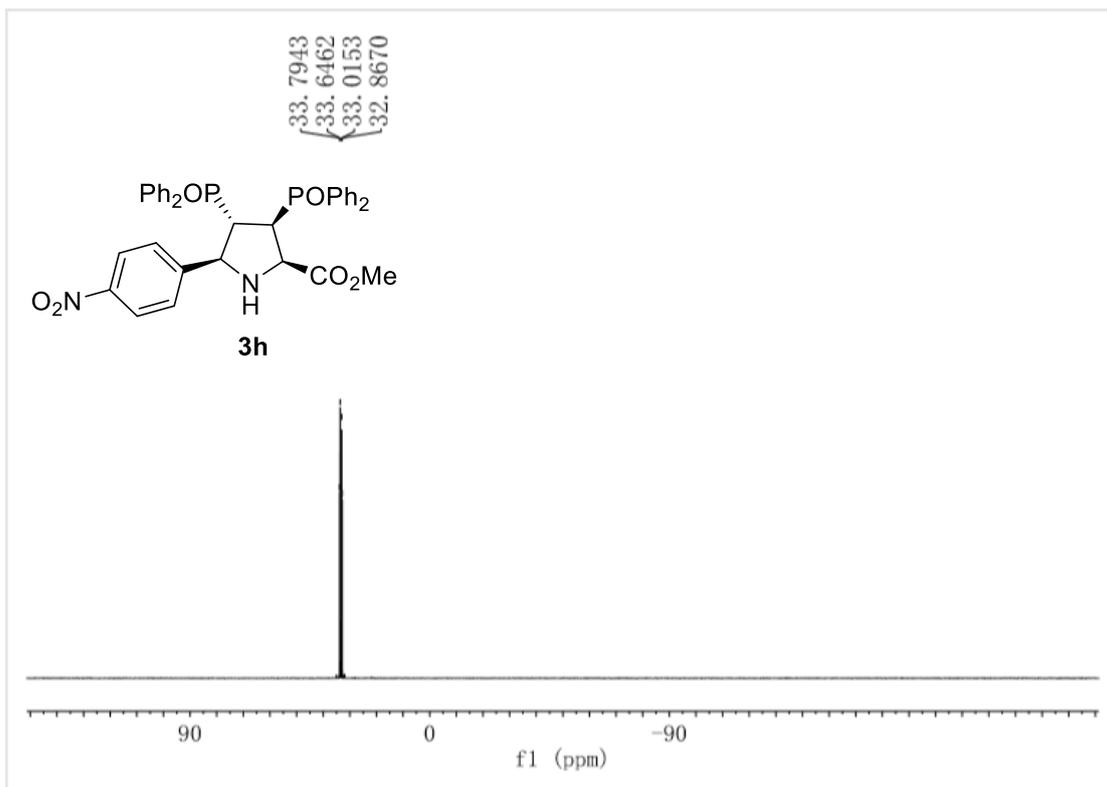
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3), ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) of **3g**



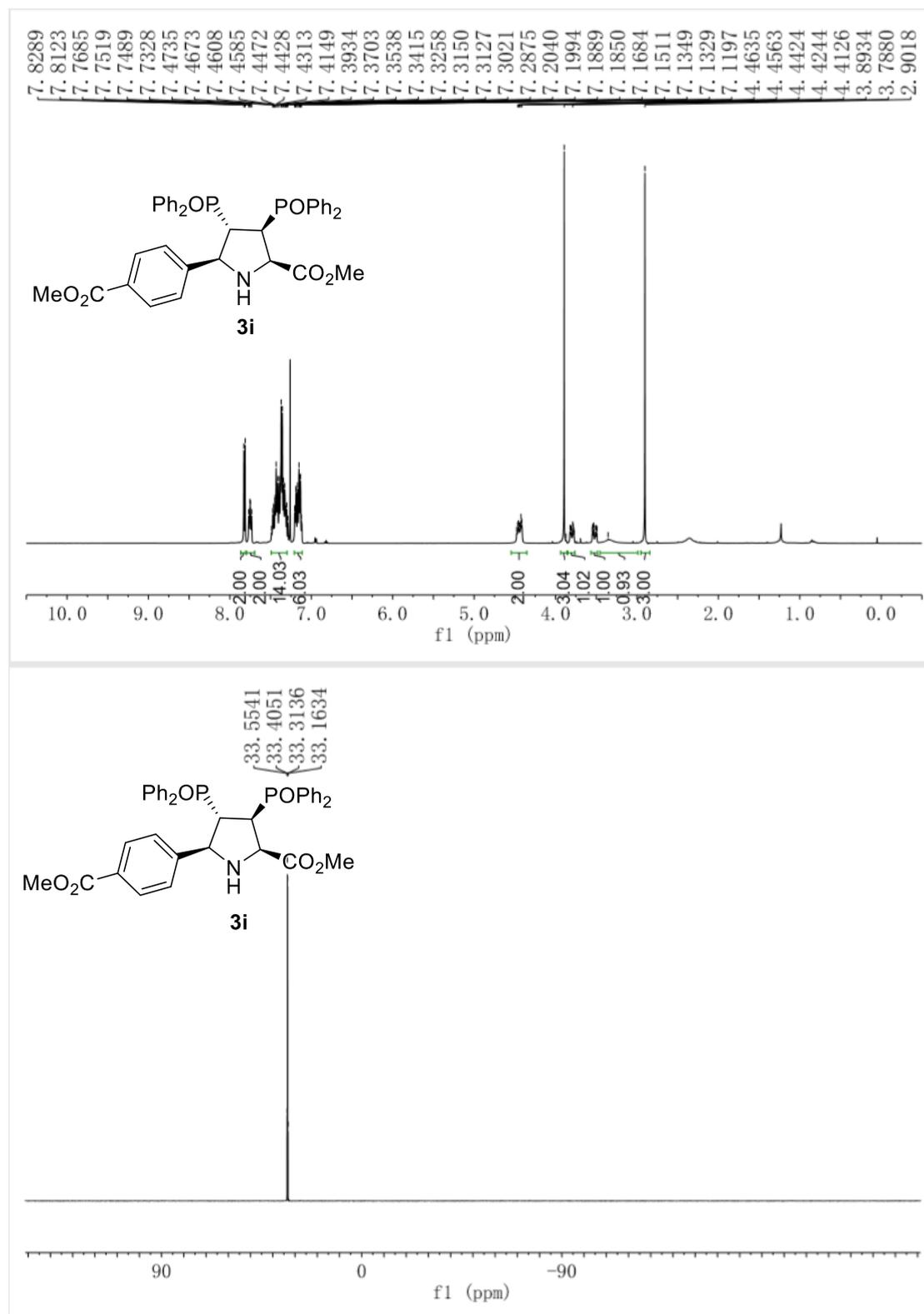


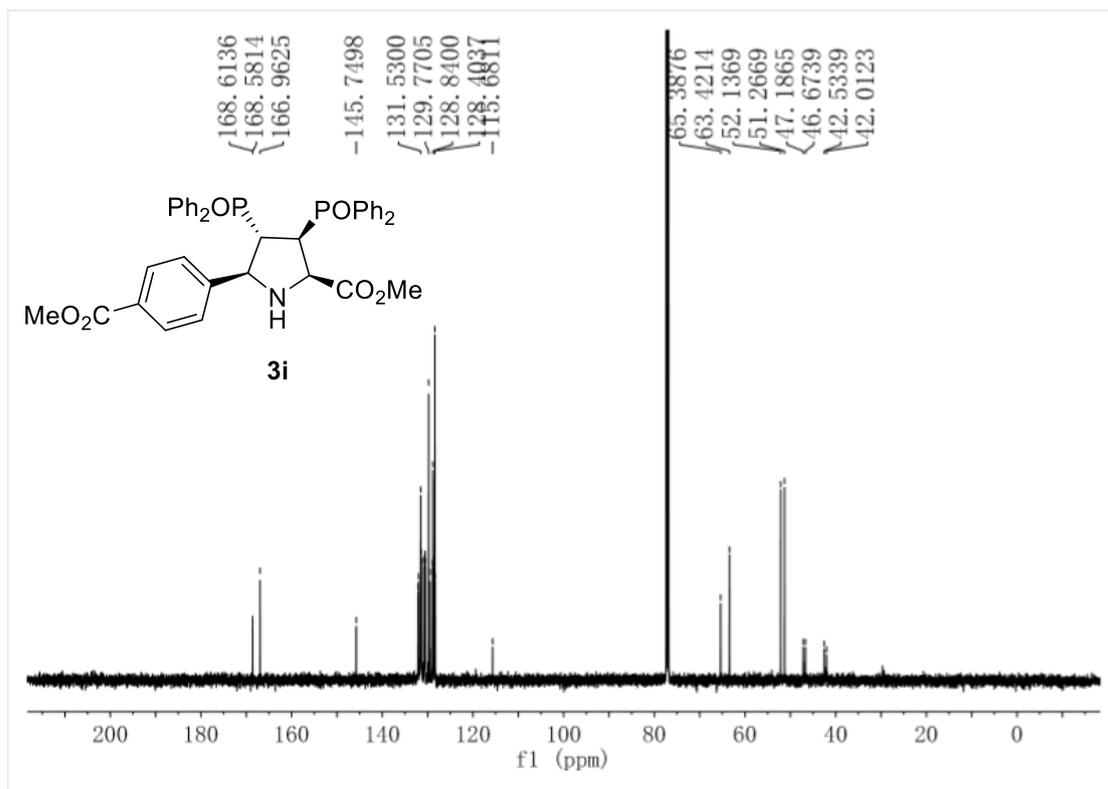
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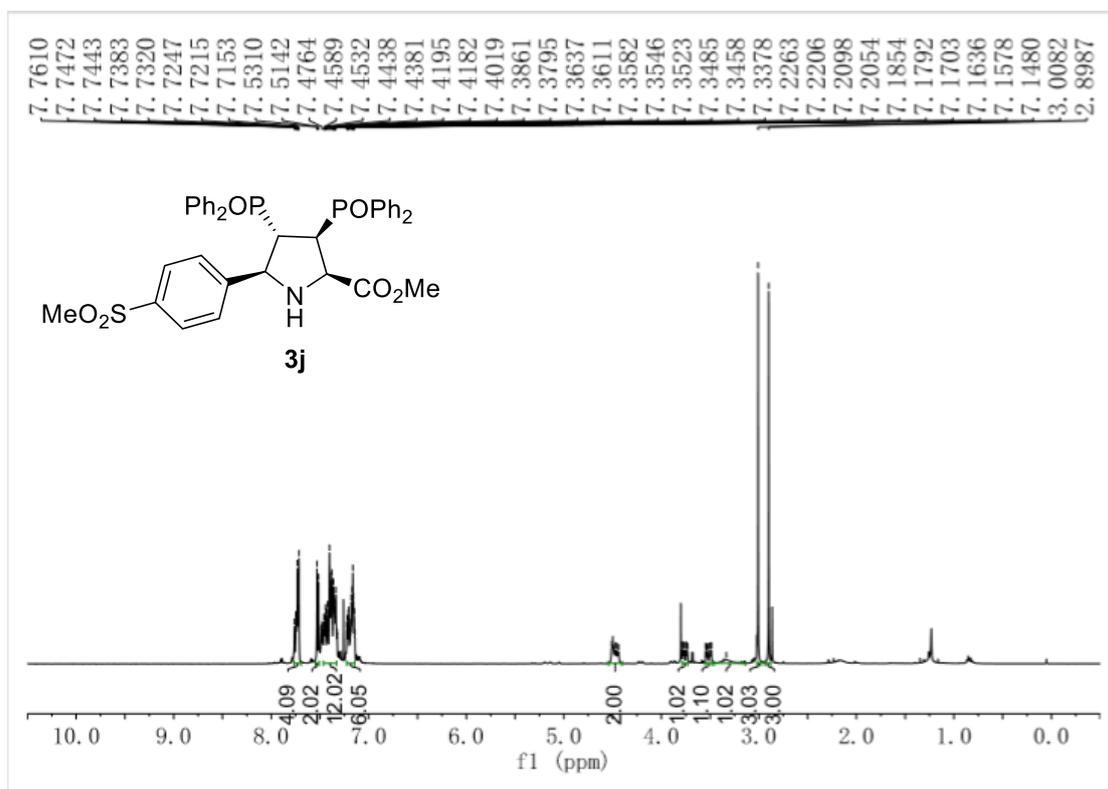


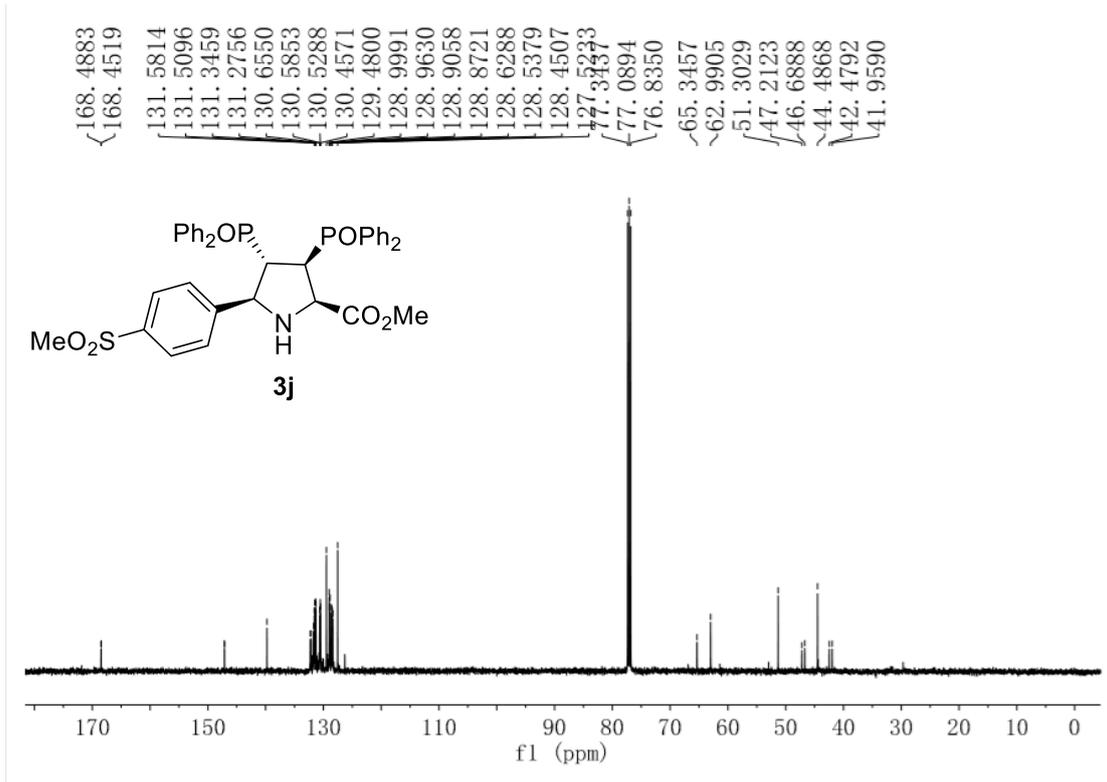
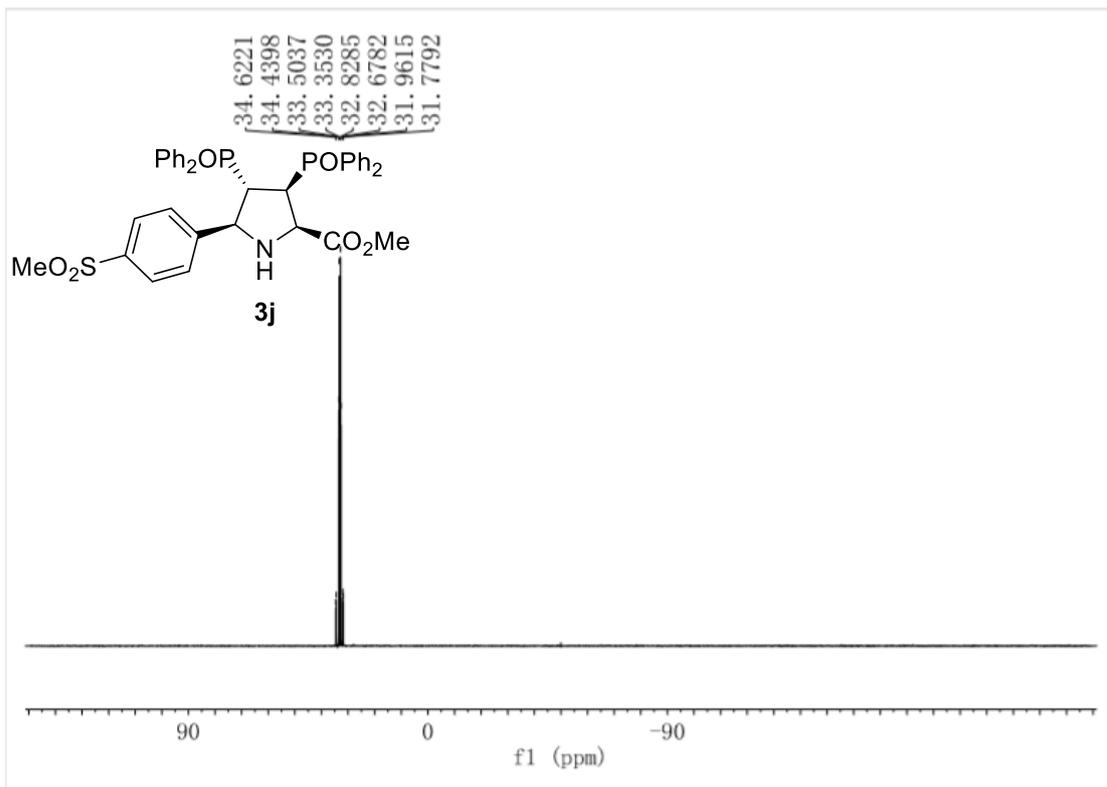
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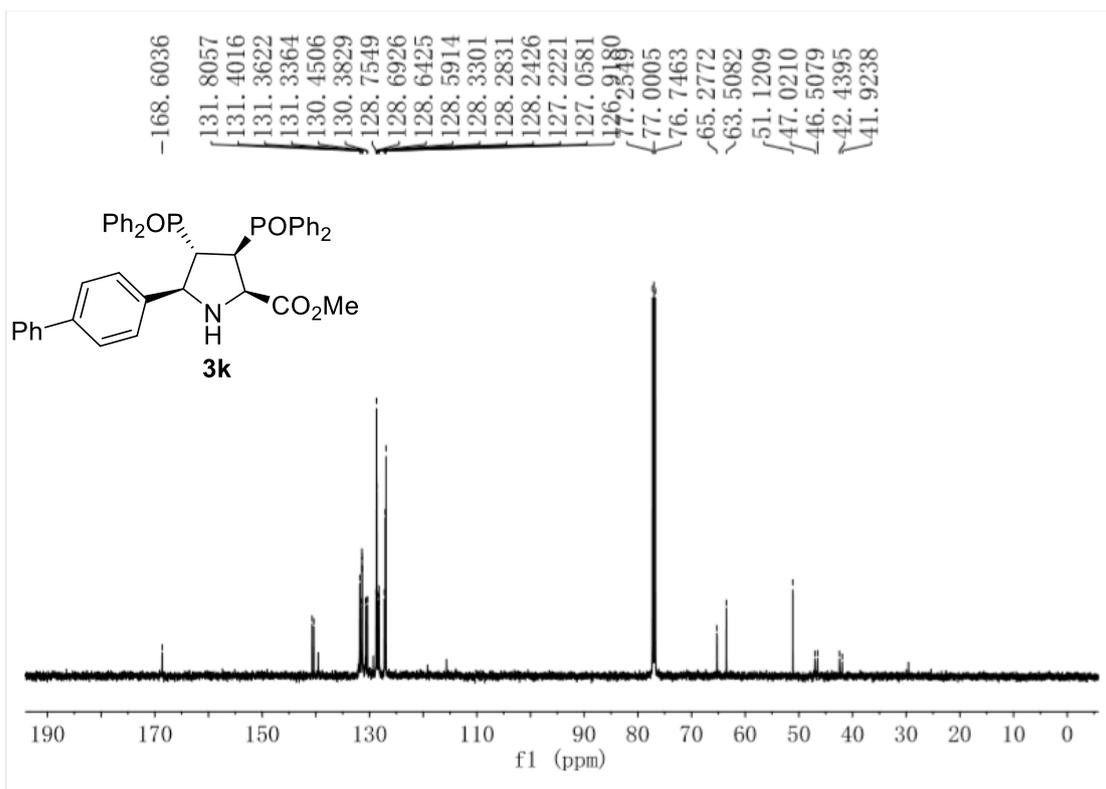




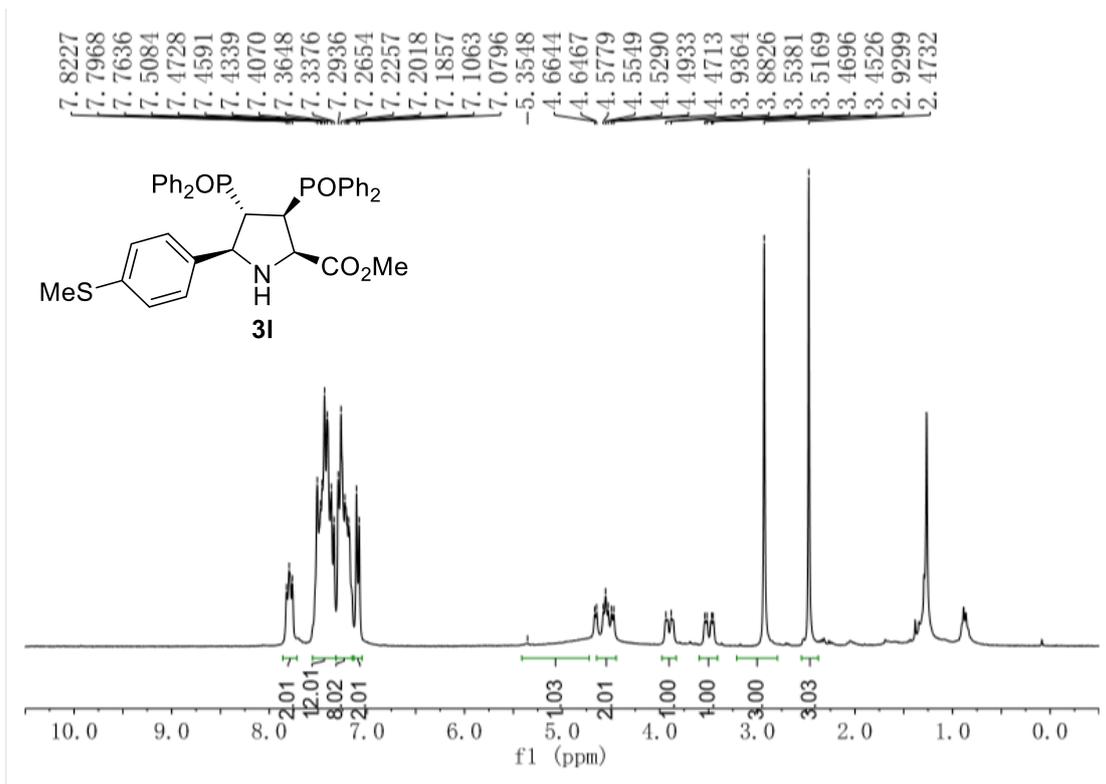
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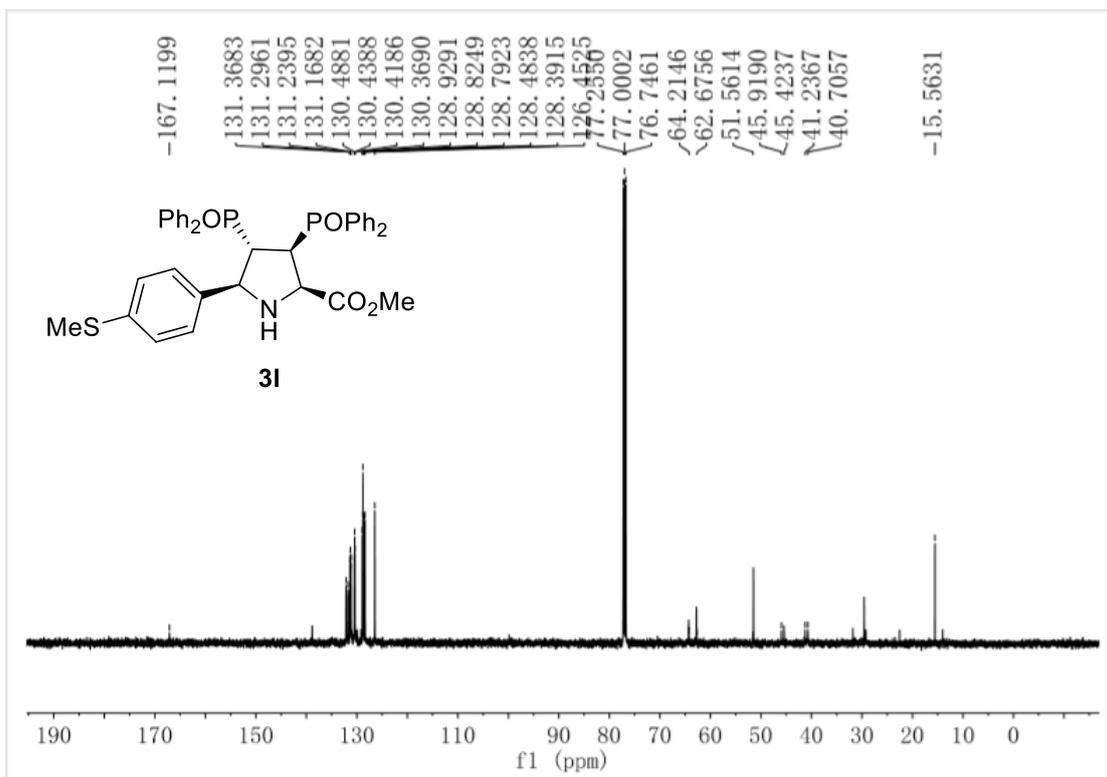
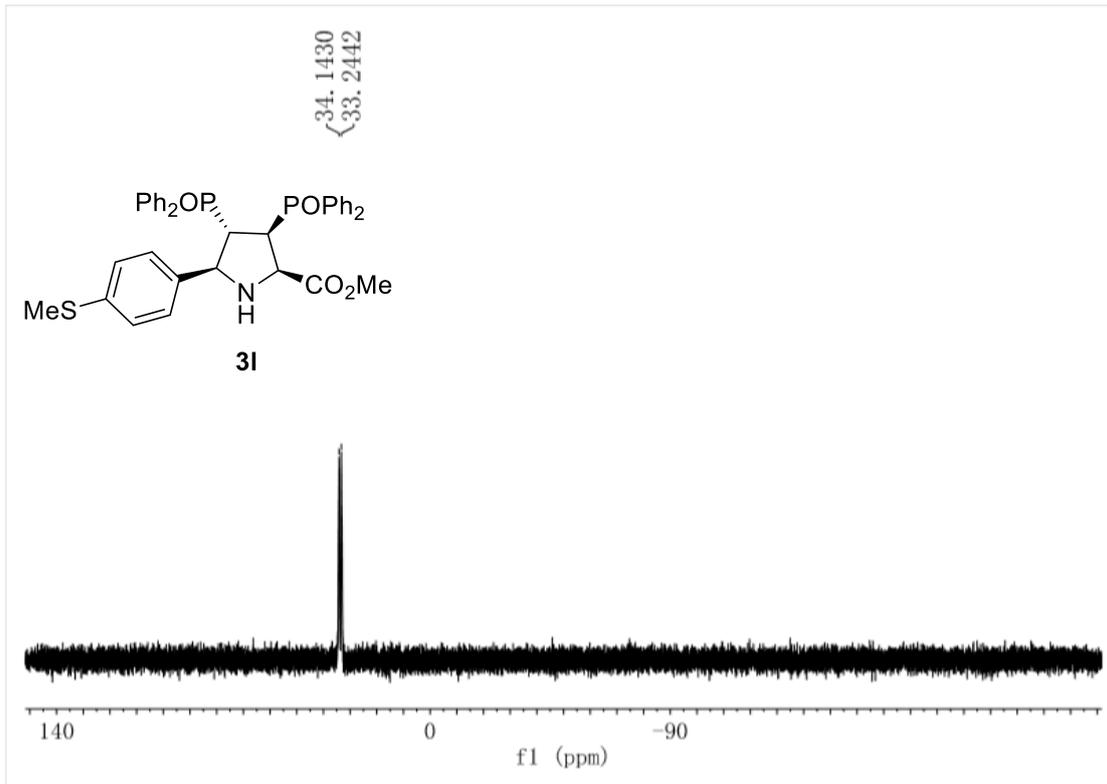




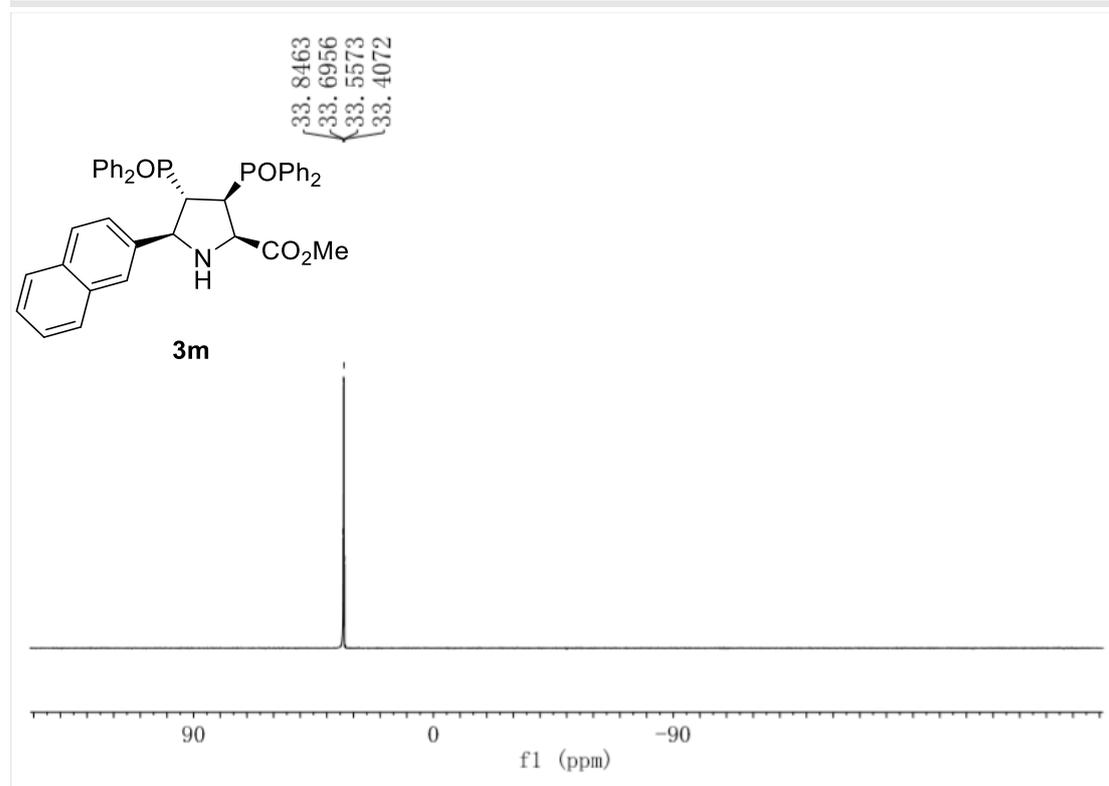
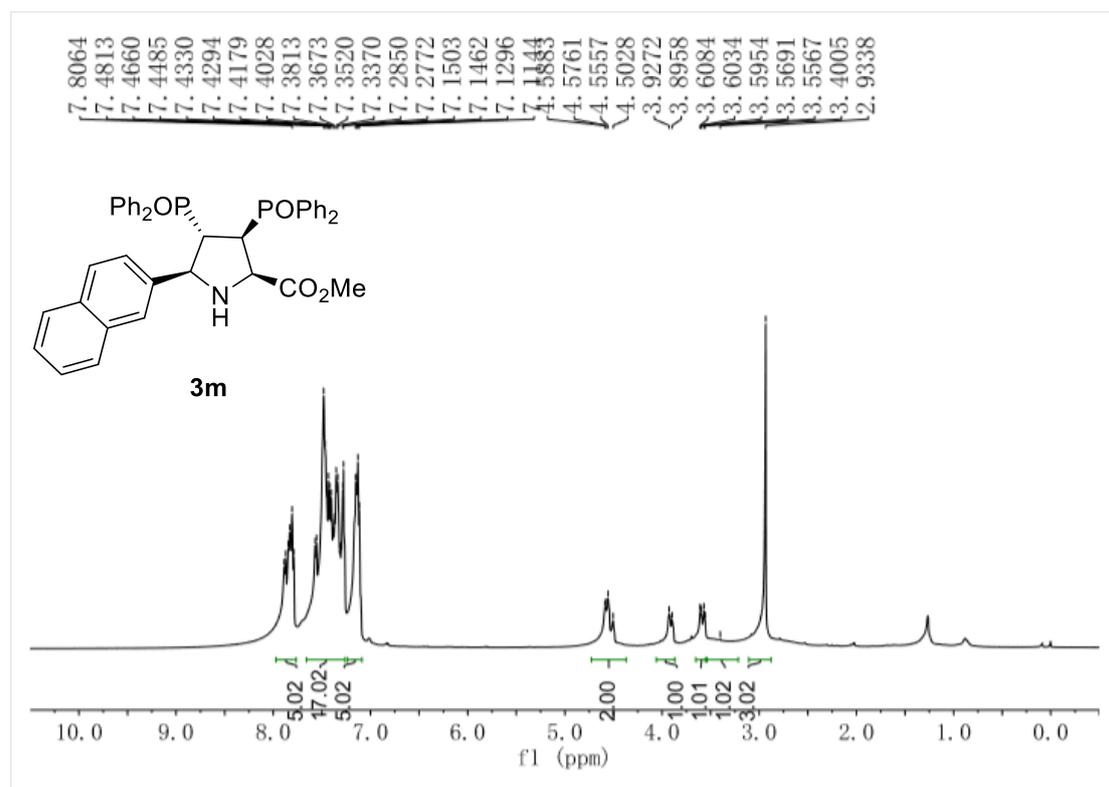


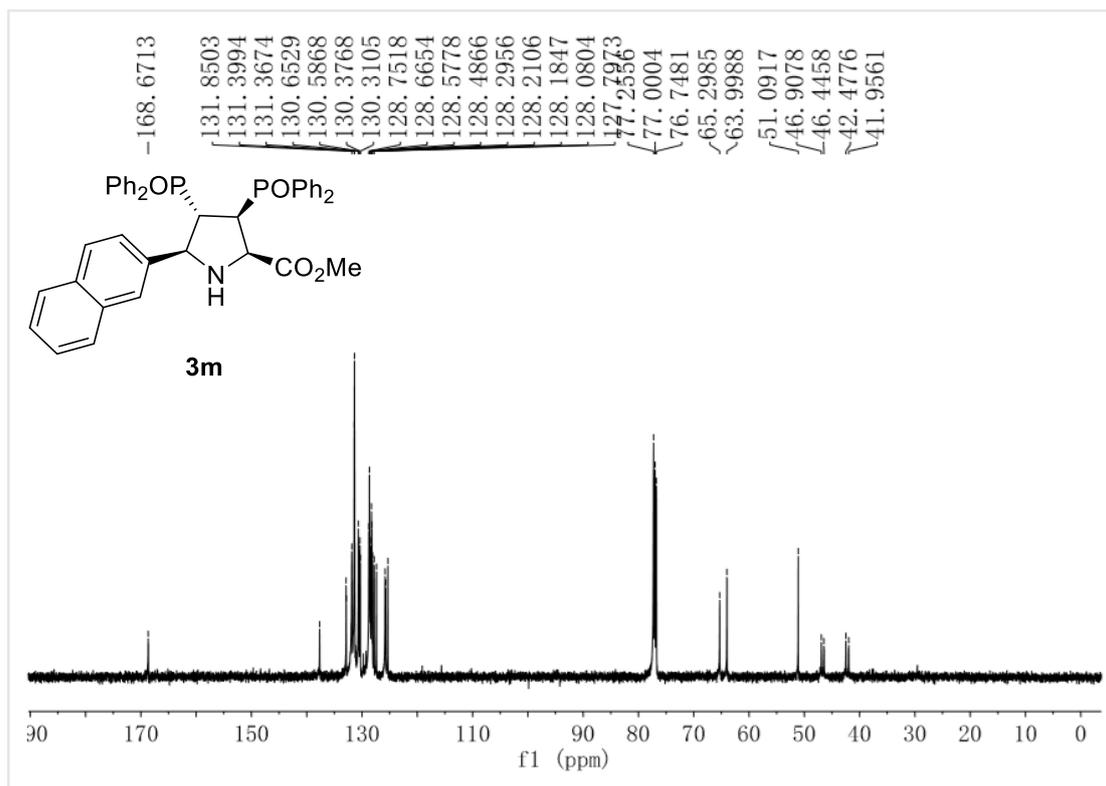
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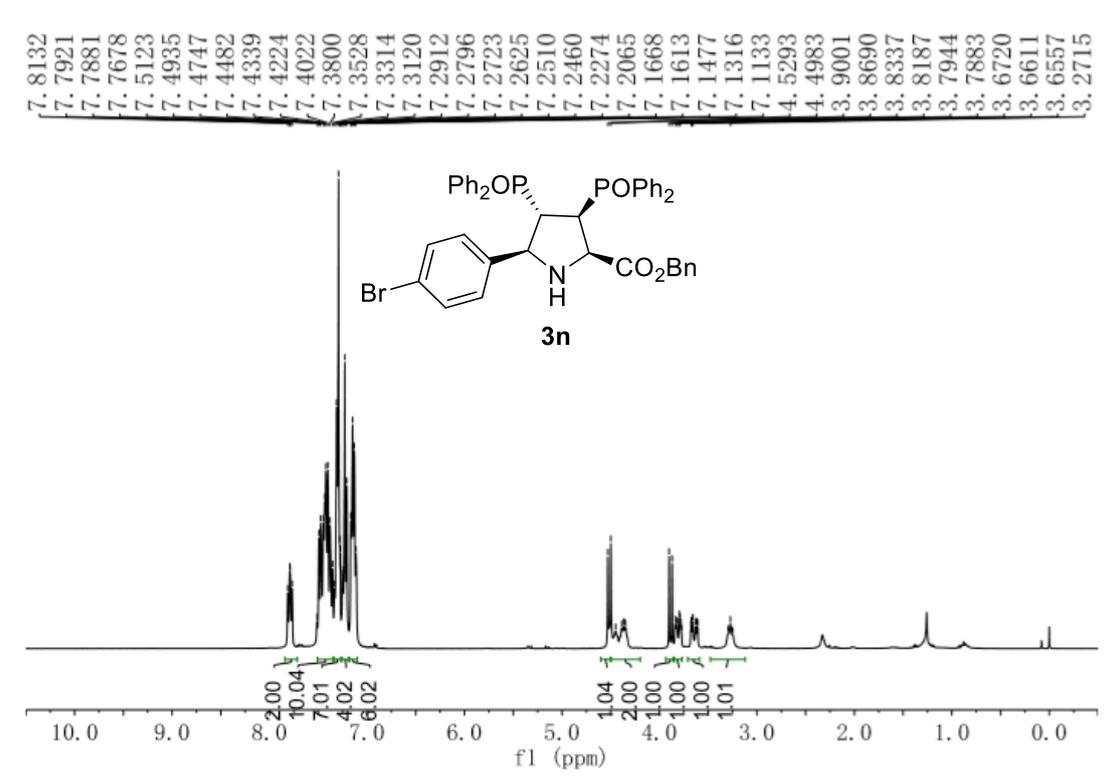


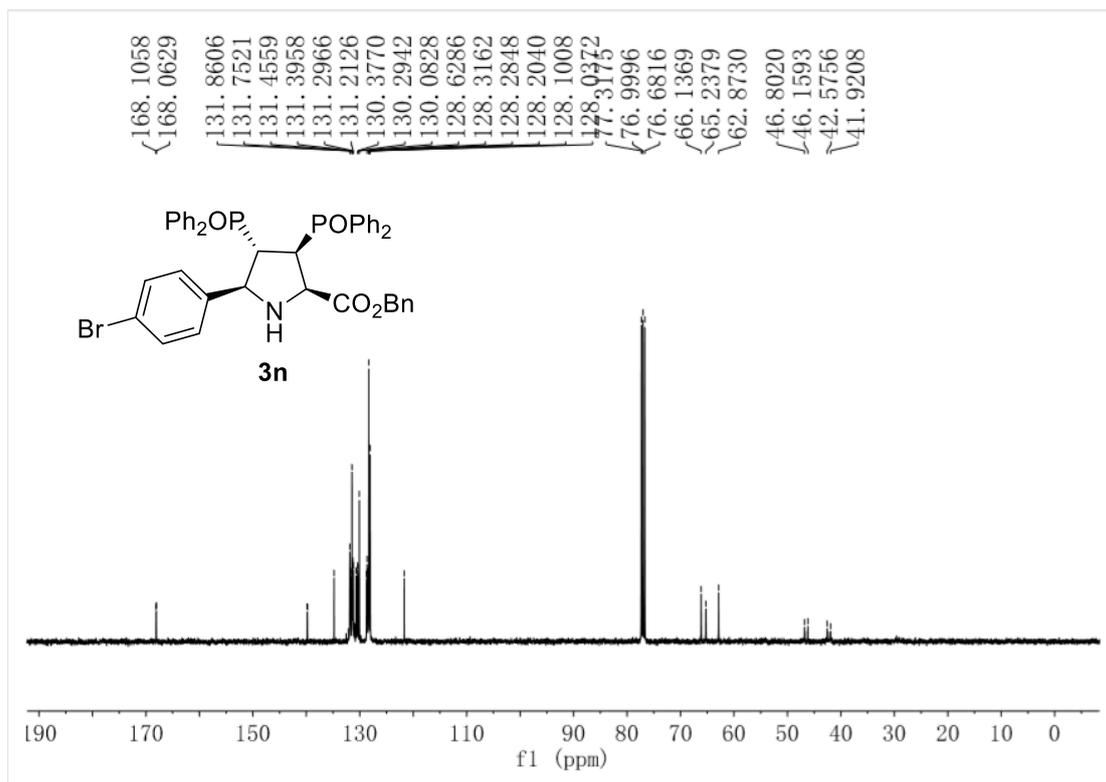
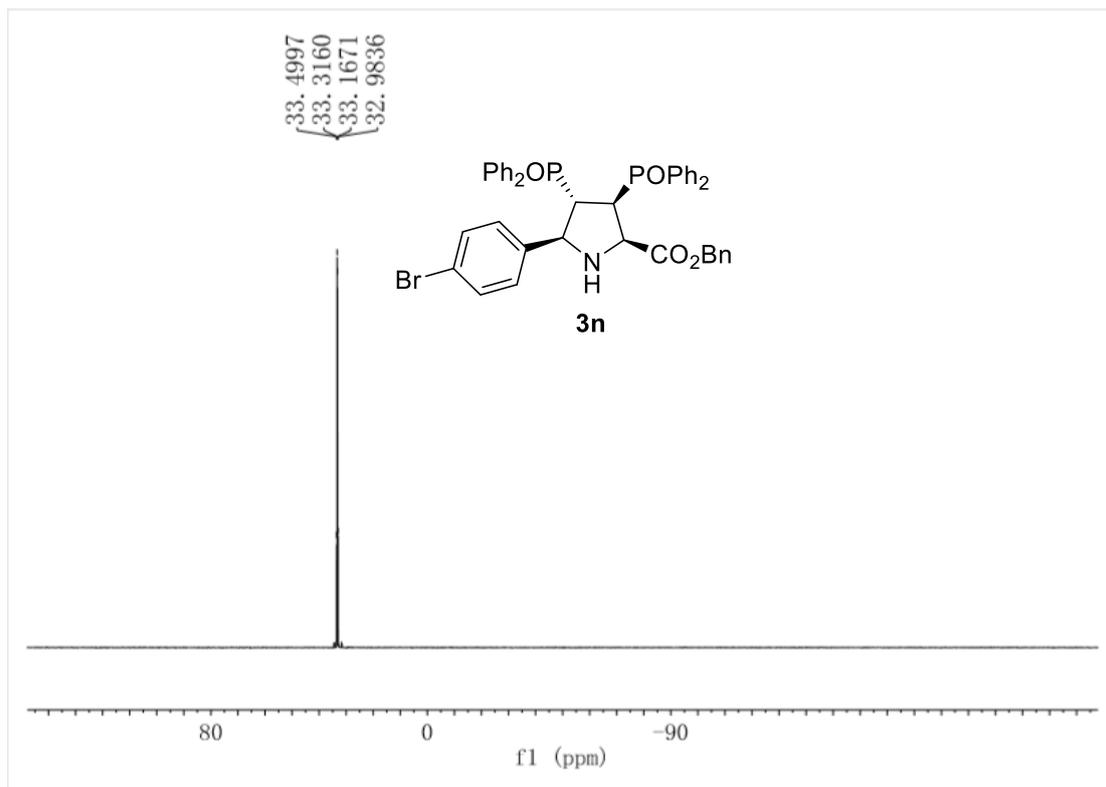
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3), ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) of **3m**



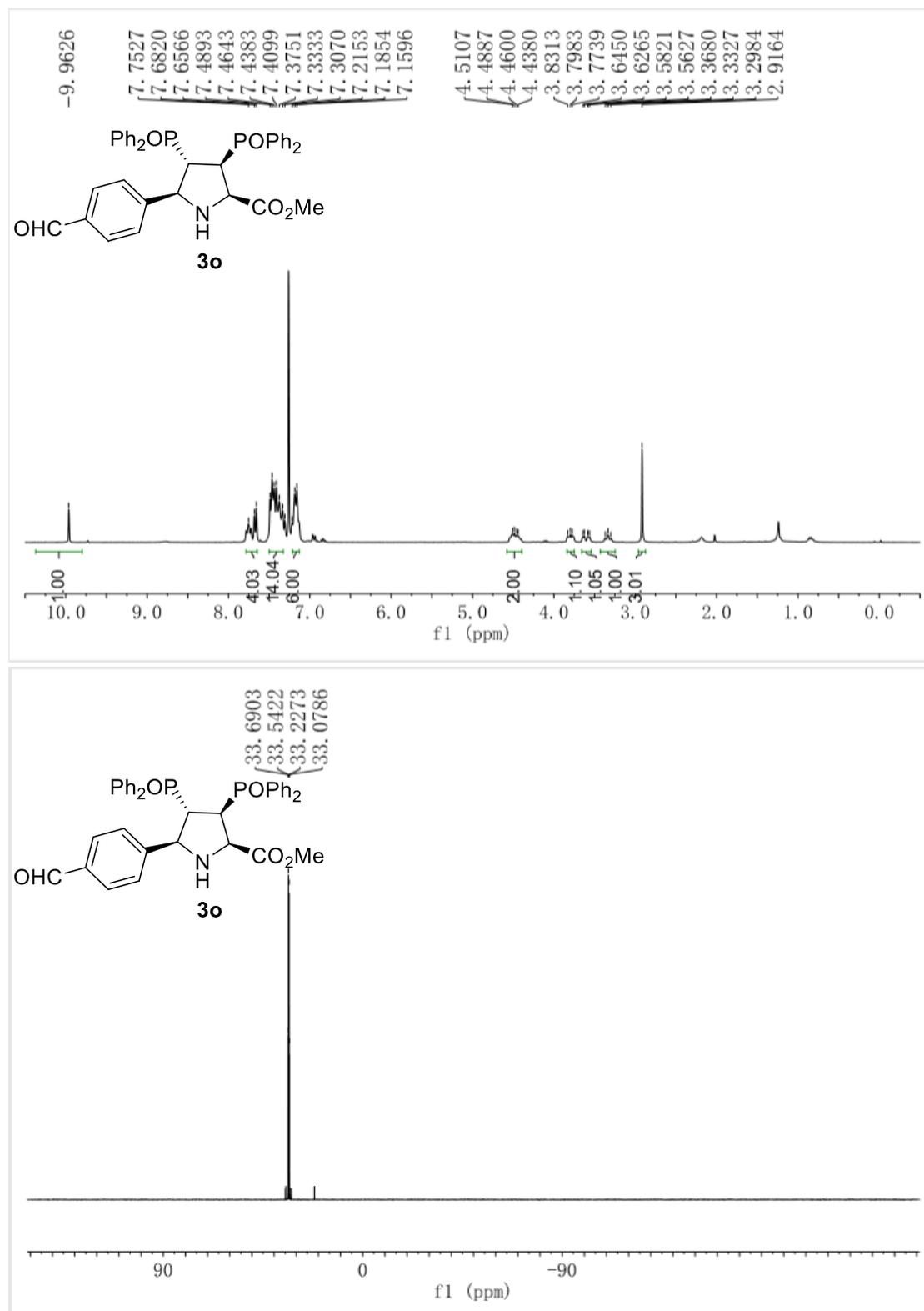


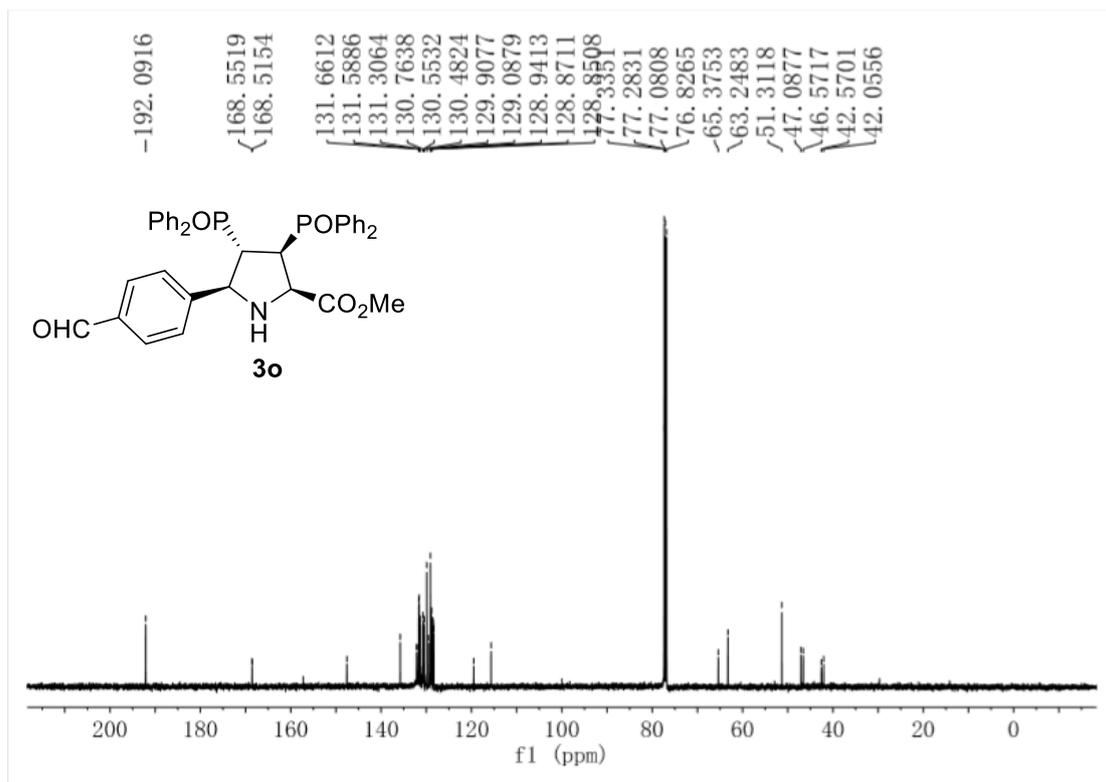
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) of **3n**



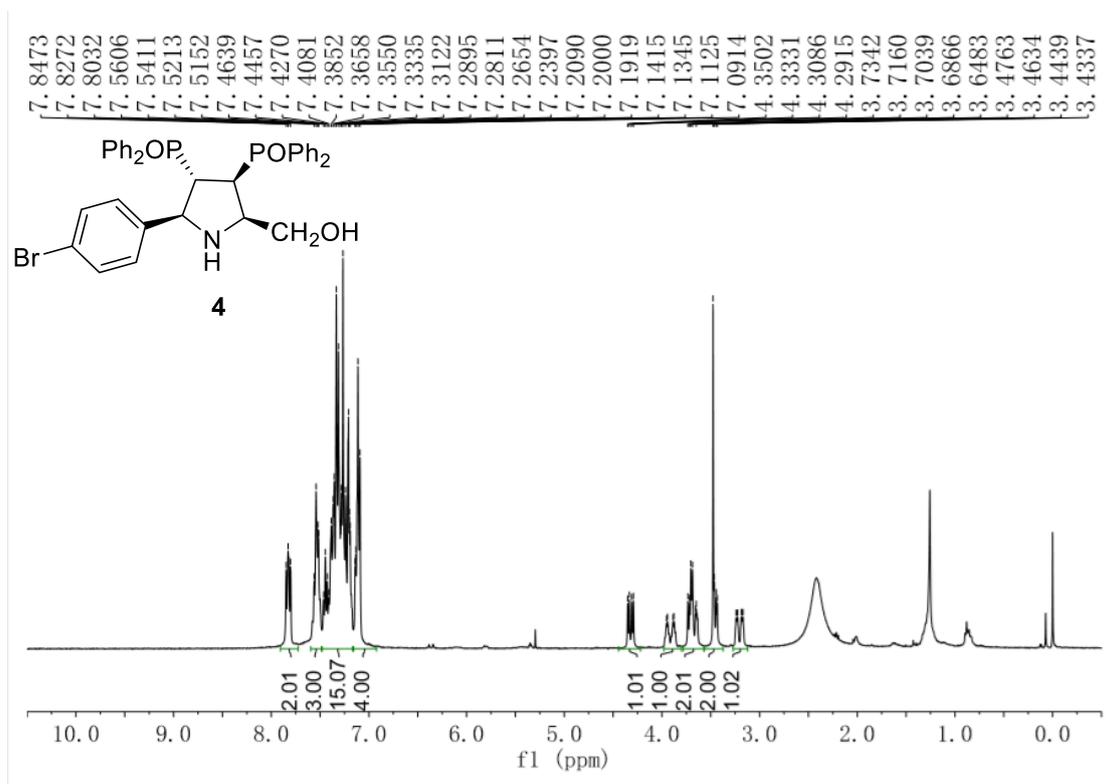


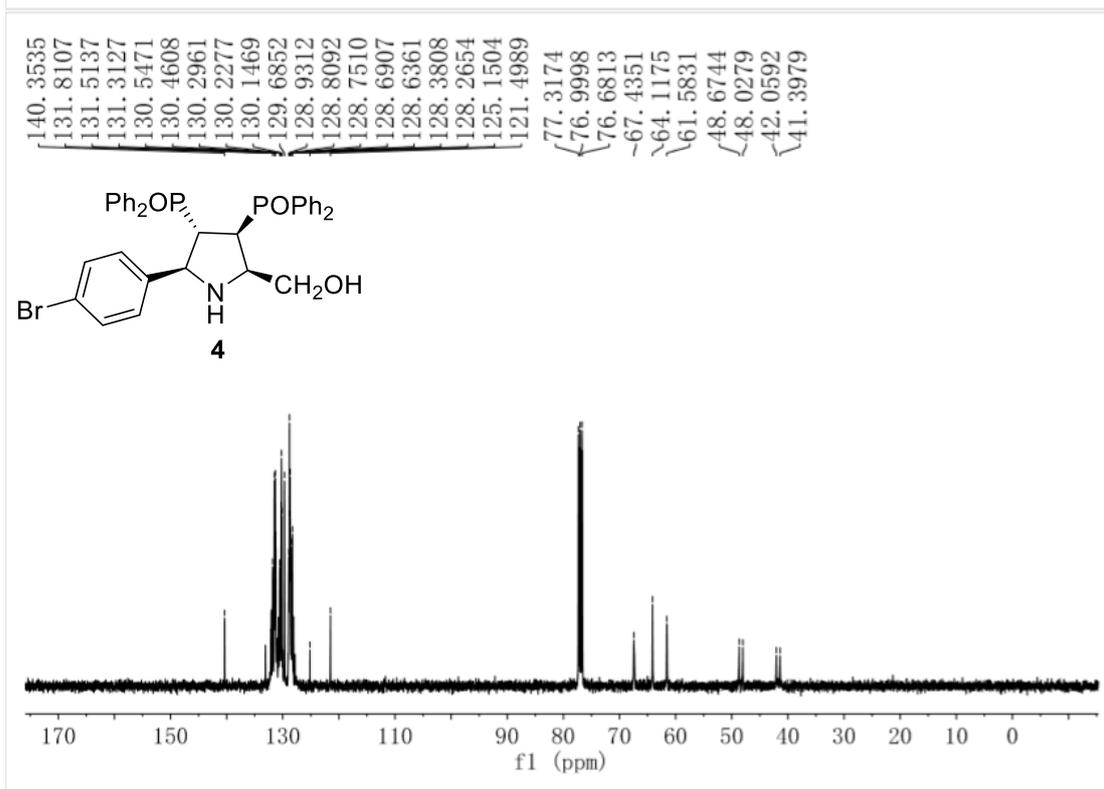
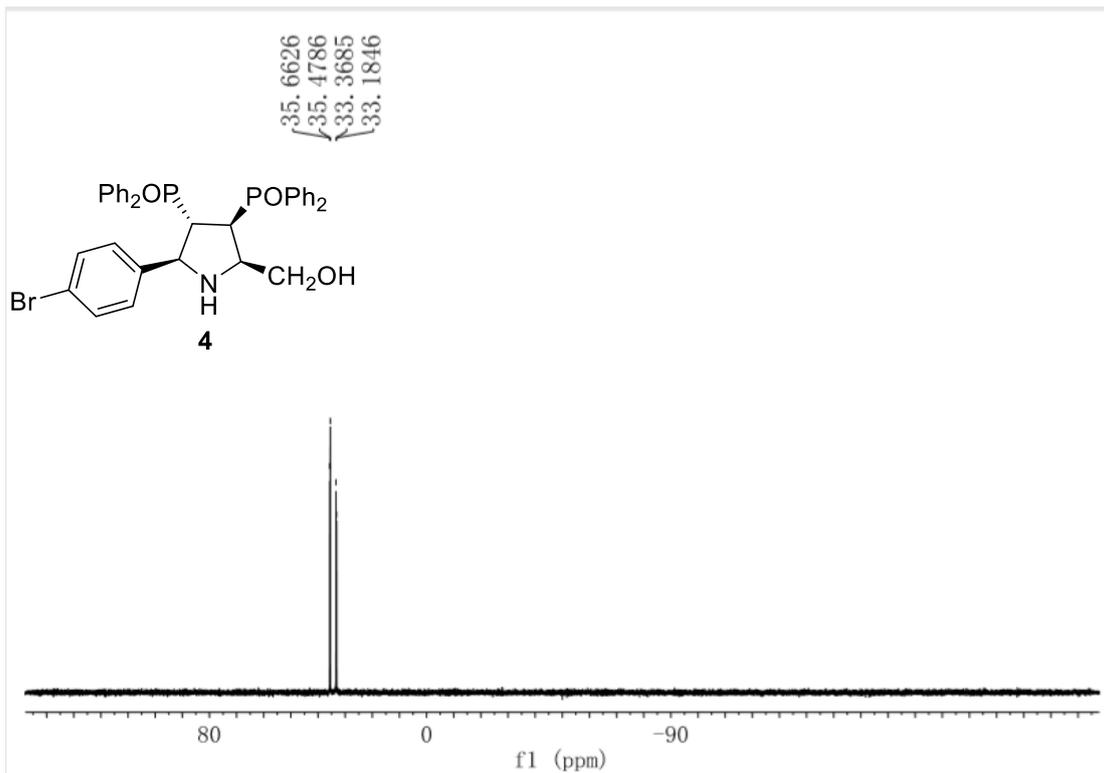
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3), ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) of **3o**



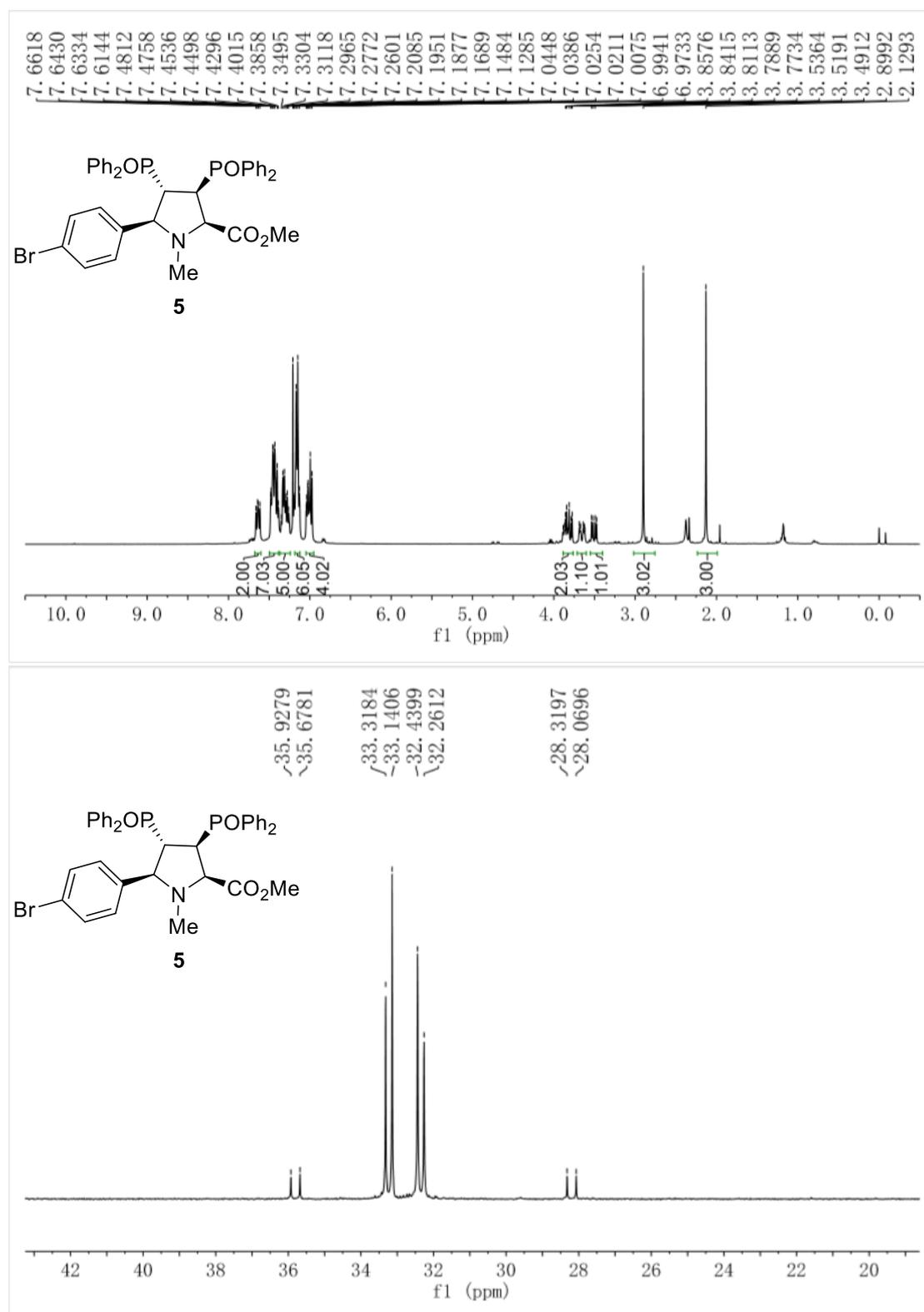


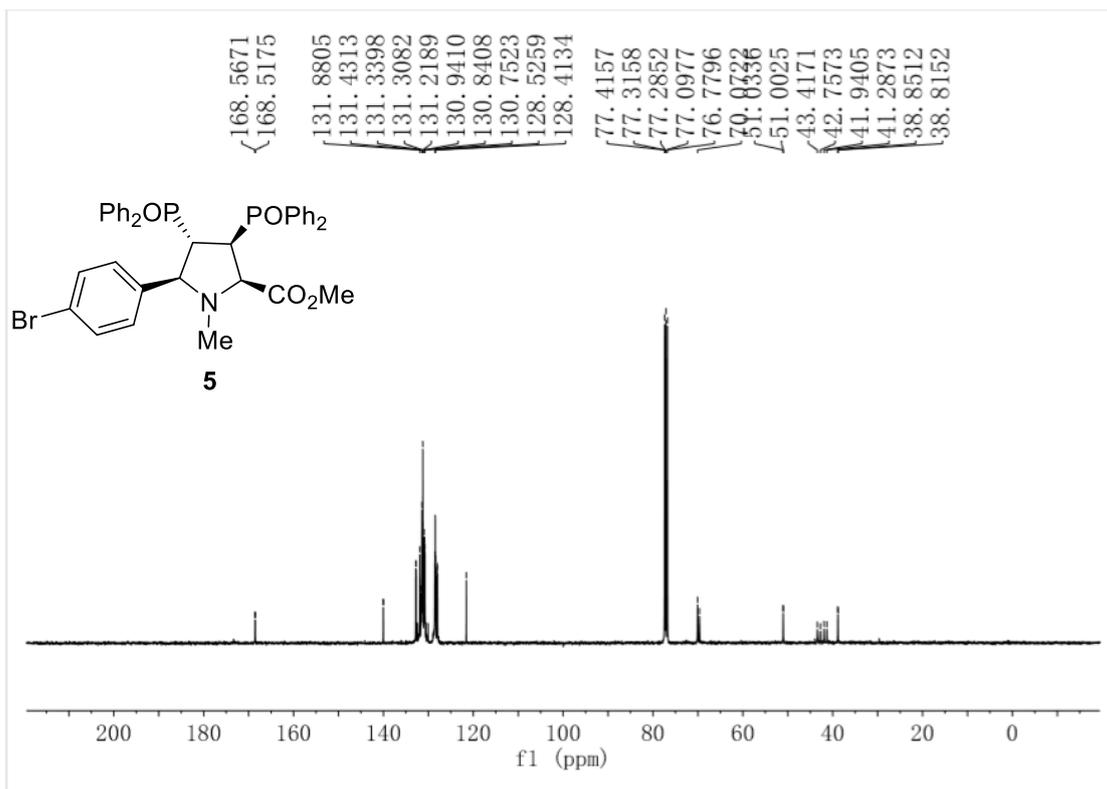
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) of **4**



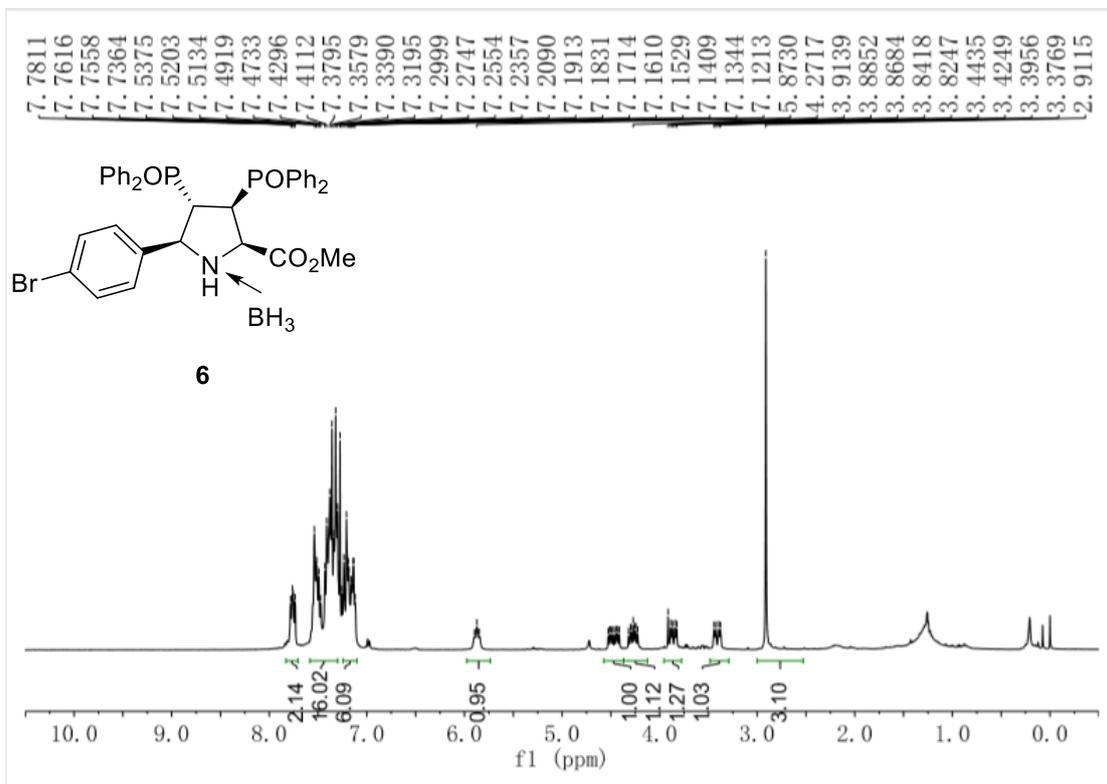


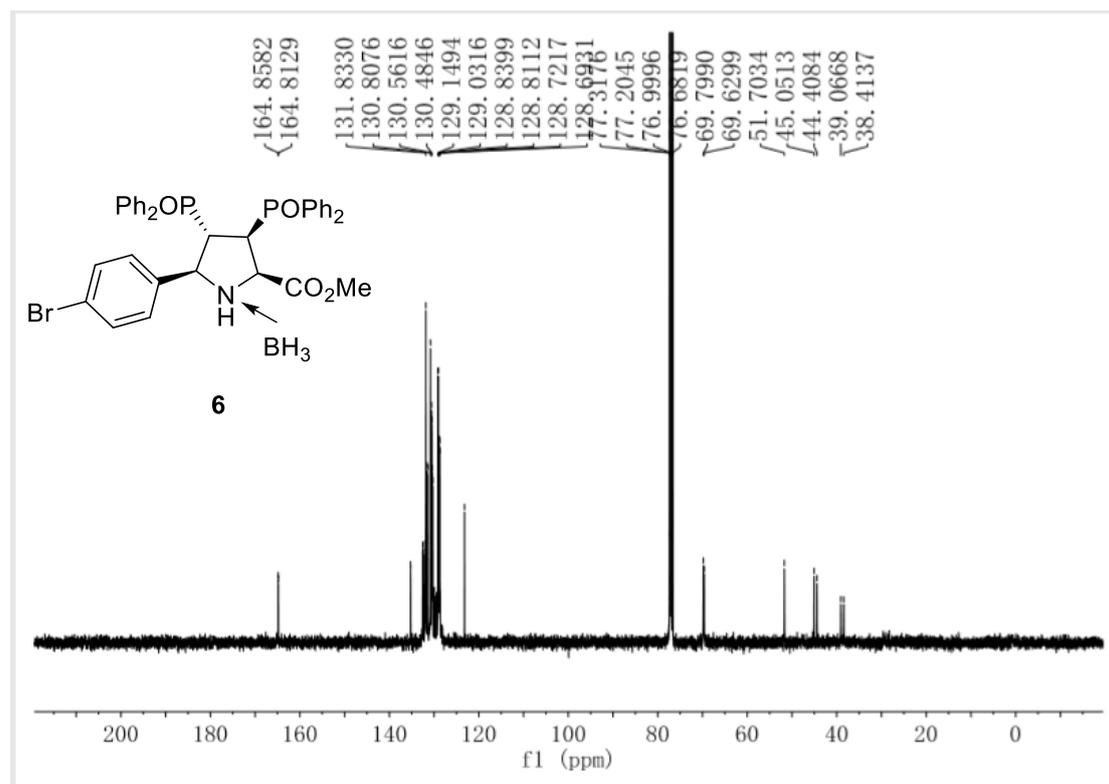
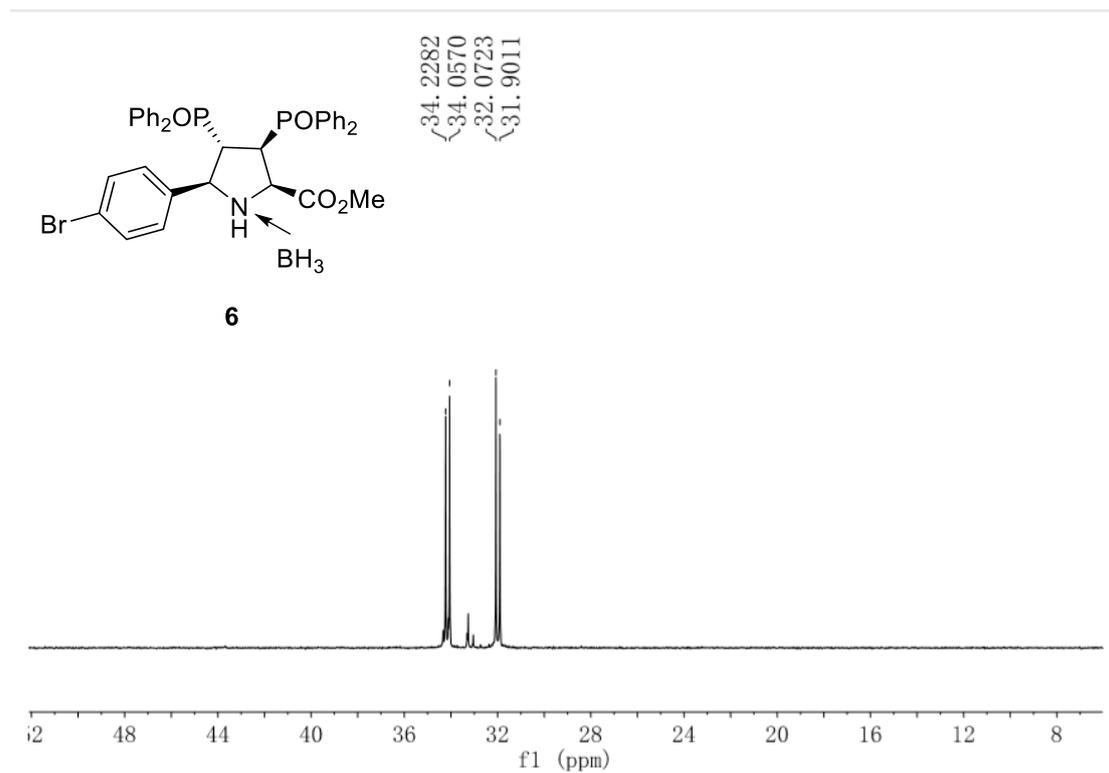
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3), ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) of **5**



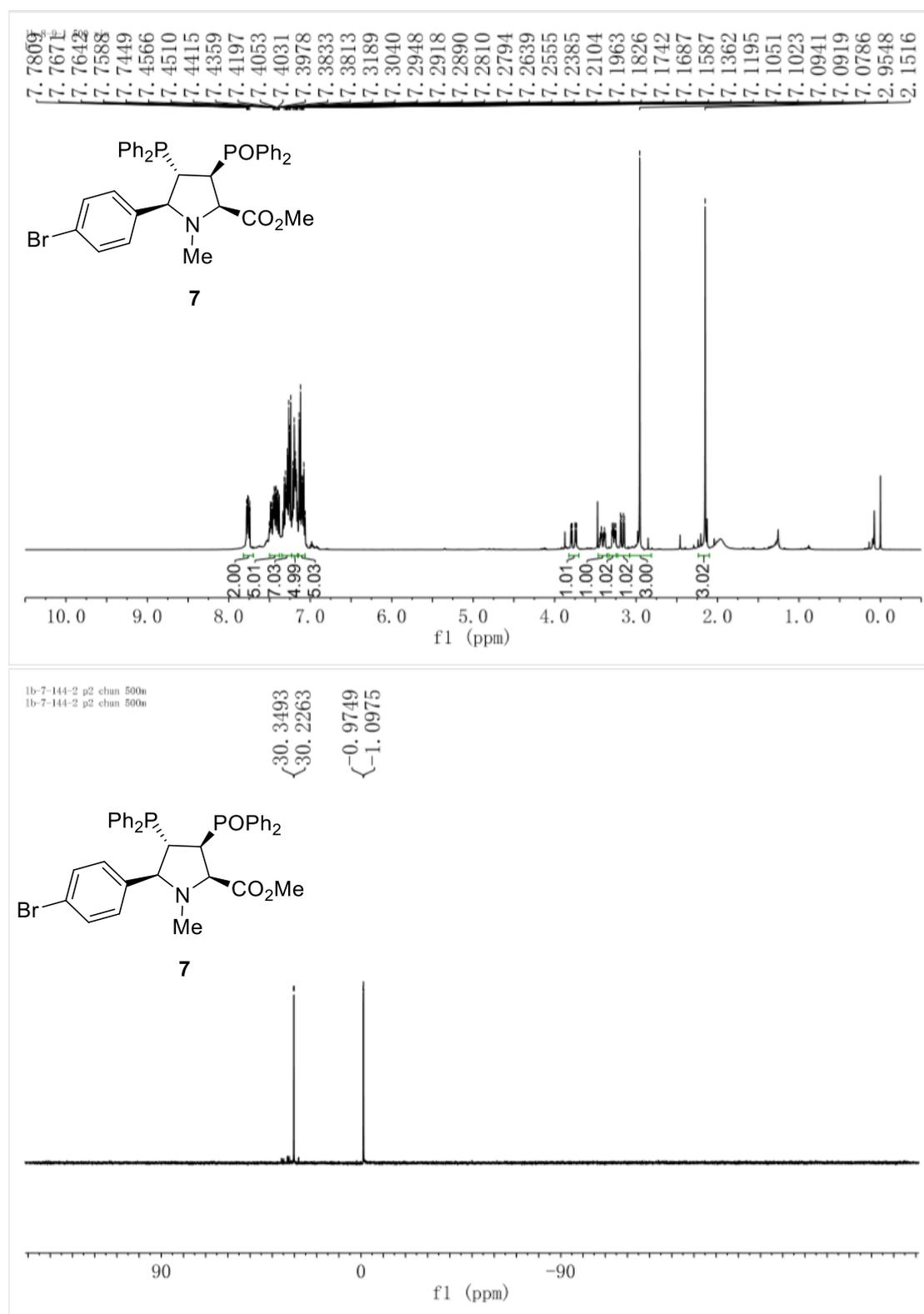


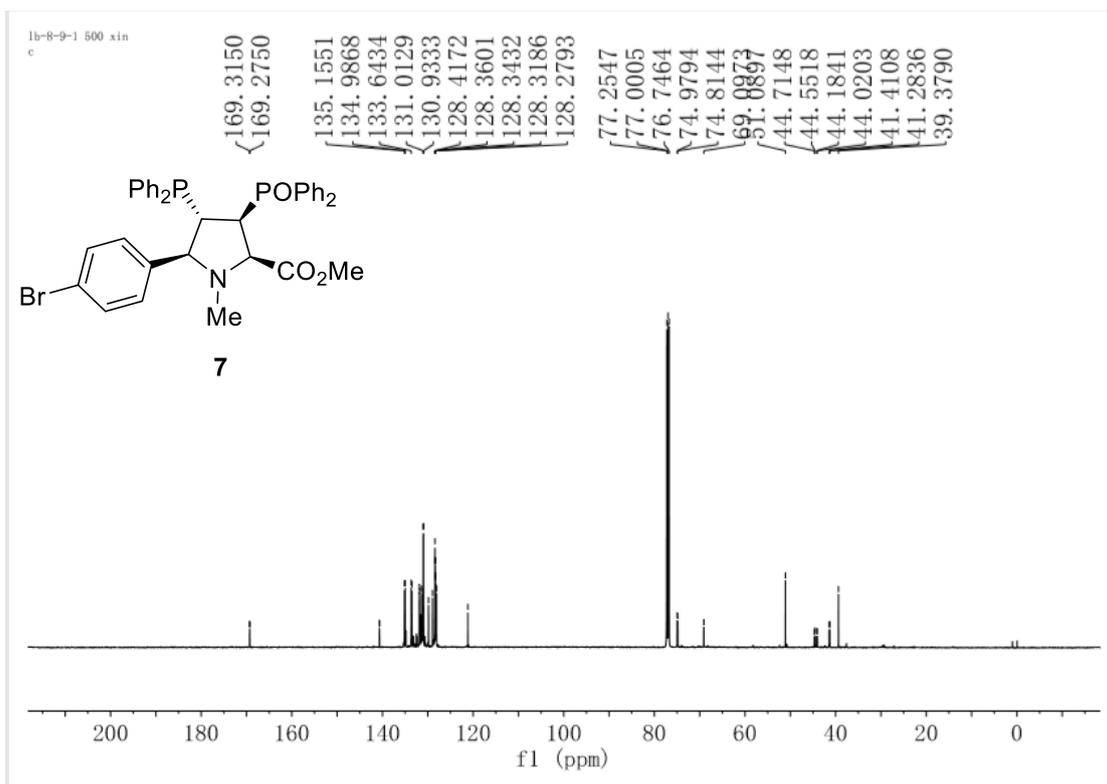
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) of **6**



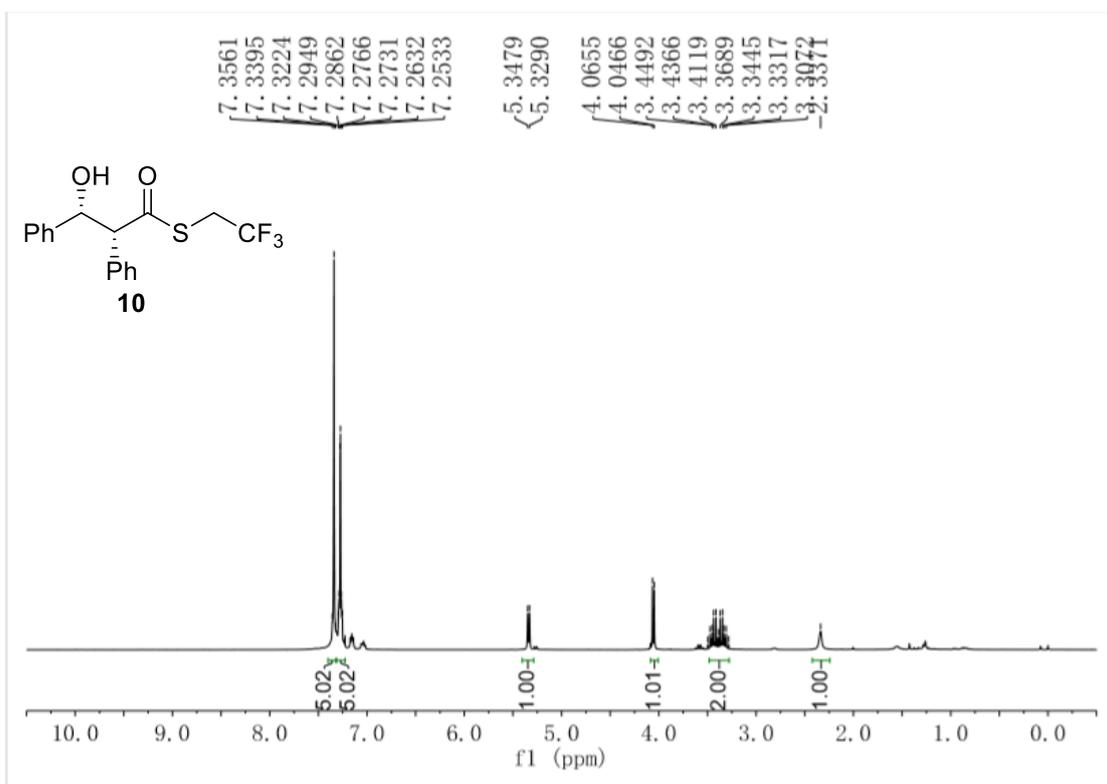


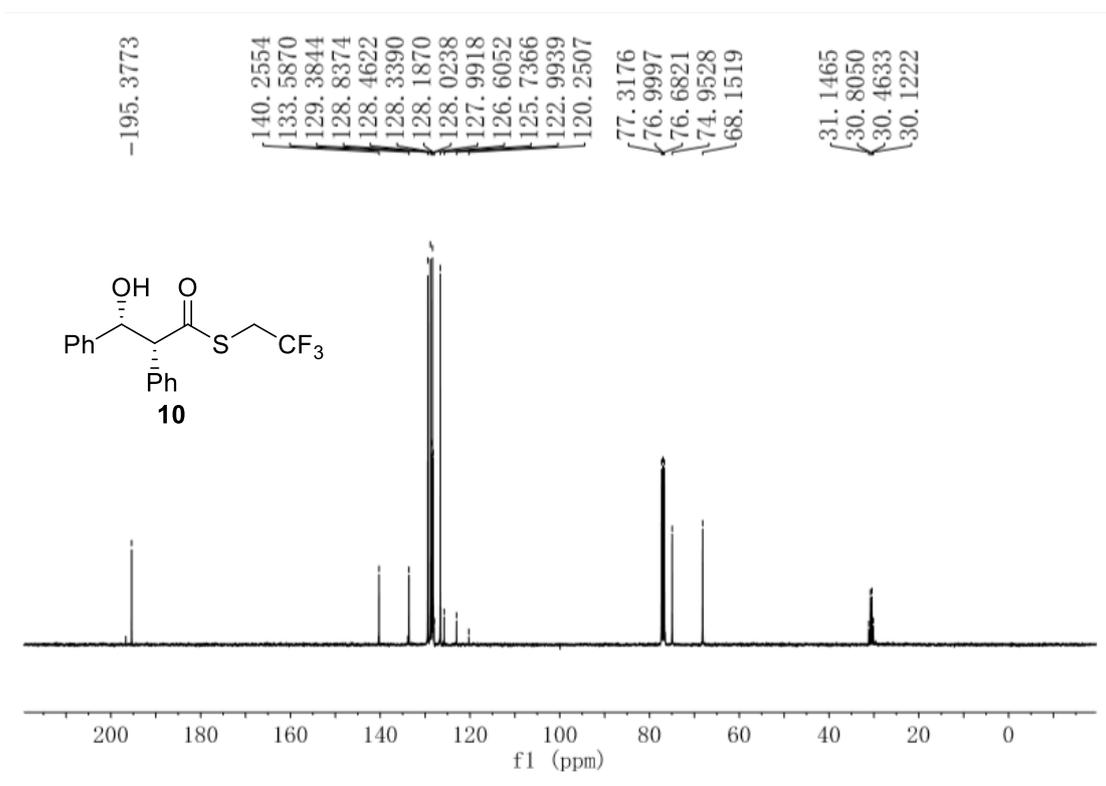
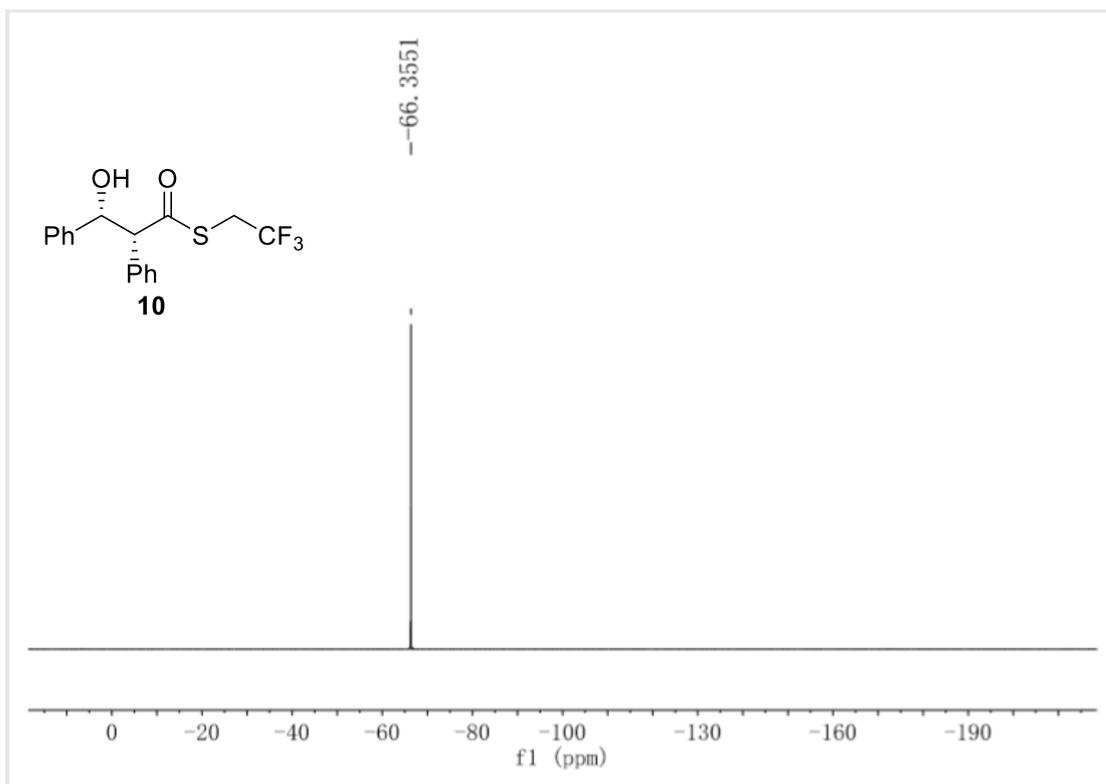
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3), ^{31}P NMR (202 MHz, CDCl_3) and ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) of **7**





¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) of **10**





¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) of **13**

