

**Investigating palladium pincer complexes in catalytic asymmetric hydrophosphination  
and hydroarsination**

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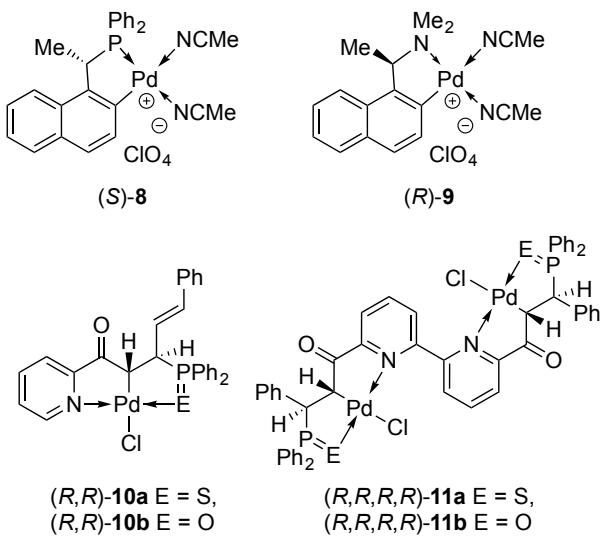
**Electronic Supporting Information**

Table of contents	s1
General information	s2
Screening of conditions	s3
Experimental section	s5
NMR spectra	s9
HPLC spectra	s15
Investigating interactions between Pd catalysts and HAsPh <sub>2</sub>	s40
Investigating deprotonation of HAsPh <sub>2</sub> in MeOH by weak bases	s44
Investigating interactions between Pd catalyst <b>2a</b> and HPPh <sub>2</sub>	s46
References	s49
X-ray structure and crystallographic data for compound <b>3</b>	s50
X-ray structure and crystallographic data for compound <b>7</b>	s54

## **General information**

All reactions were carried out under a positive pressure of nitrogen using standard Schlenk techniques. Solvents were purchased from their respective companies (ACN, MeOH, DCM: VWR Chemicals, DEE: Merck, toluene, n-hexane Avantor, Acetone: Sigma-Aldrich, THF: Tedia) and used as supplied. DCM and THF were dried and distilled. Where necessary, solvents were degassed prior to use. A Low Temp Pairstirrer PSL-1400 was used for controlling low temperature reactions. Column chromatography was done on Silica gel 60 (Merck). Melting points were measured using SRS Optimelt Automated Point System SRS MPA100. Optical rotations were measured with JASCO P-1030 Polarimeter in the specified solvent in a 0.1 dm cell at 22.0°C. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AV 300, AV 400 and AV 500 spectrometers. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm and referenced to an internal SiMe<sub>4</sub> standard (0 ppm) for <sup>1</sup>H NMR, chloroform-d (77.23 ppm) for <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and an external 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> for <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR.

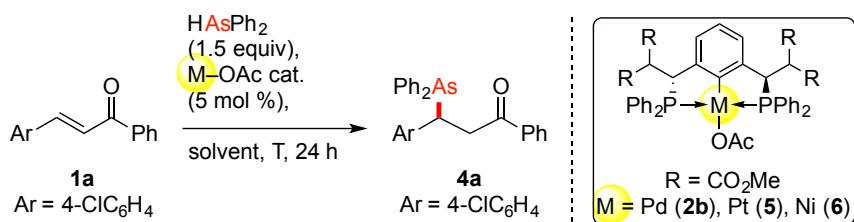
The complexes (*S*)-**8**,<sup>1</sup> (*R*)-**9**,<sup>2</sup> (*R,R*)-**10**,<sup>3</sup> (*R,R,R,R*)-**11**<sup>4</sup> and enones **1c**,<sup>5</sup> **1d**,<sup>5</sup> **1e**<sup>5</sup> were prepared according to literature methods. Conversion of Pd-Cl complex **2a** to Pd-OAc complex **2b** were performed as described in literature.<sup>6</sup> All other reactants and reagents were used as supplied (**1a**: Alfa Aesar, **1b**: Sigma Aldrich). Due to compound degradation observed under column chromatography conditions, arsine adducts **4b**, **4c**, **4d**, **4e** were characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, HRMS, HPLC and optical rotation measurements while adduct **4a** was characterized fully.



*Figure s1.* Complex used in this work.

***Caution!*** Perchlorate salts of metal complexes are potentially explosive compounds and should be handled with care.

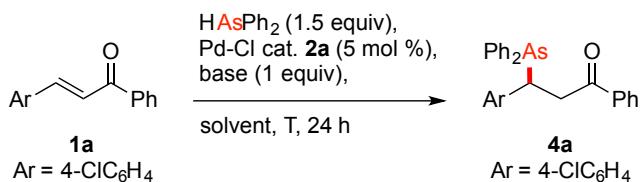
## Screening of conditions



**Table s1.** Optimization of hydroarsinatino conditions with  $M\text{-OAc}$  complexes.<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Catalyst	Solvent	T (°C)	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)	ee <sup>c</sup> (%)
1	<b>2b</b>	Acetone	25	0	-
2	<b>2b</b>	MeOH	25	16	21
3	<b>2b</b>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O (5%)	25	26	32
4	<b>2b</b>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O (10%)	25	33	42
5	<b>2b</b>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O (15%)	25	34	29
6	<b>2b</b>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O (10%)	0	28	49
7	<b>2b</b>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O (10%)	-40	0	-
8	<b>2b</b>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O (10%)	35	16	40
9 <sup>d</sup>	<b>2b</b>	MeOH/H <sub>2</sub> O (10%)	25	23	41
10	<b>2b</b>	EtOH	25	9	46
11	<b>2b</b>	DEE	25	11	16
12	<b>2b</b>	MeCN	25	0	-
13	<b>2b</b>	DMSO	25	0	-
14	<b>2b</b>	MeNO <sub>2</sub>	25	0	-
15	<b>2b</b>	EtOH/H <sub>2</sub> O(10%)	25	29	31
16	<b>5</b>	MeOH	25	0	-
17	<b>6</b>	MeOH	25	0	-

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: Enone **1a** (12.1 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 eq.), HAsPh<sub>2</sub> (17.26 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.5 eq.), cat. (5 mol %), solvent (2 mL). <sup>b</sup><sup>1</sup>H NMR yield with respect to enone **1**. <sup>c</sup>Determined by chiral HPLC of the crude reaction mixture. <sup>d</sup>Cat. (*R,R*)-**2b** (6.74 mg, 7.50 µmol, 15 mol %) was used instead.



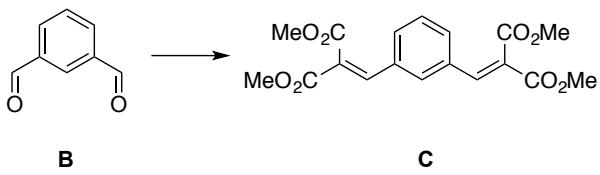
**Table s2.** Optimization of conditions for PCP Pd-Cl catalyst **2a**.<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Solvent	Base	T (°C)	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)	ee <sup>c</sup> (%)
1	MeOH	-	25	24	13
2	EtOH/H <sub>2</sub> O(10%) <sup>d</sup>	-	25	33	7
3	MeOH	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	25	6	4
4	EtOH	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	25	60	19
5	EtOH	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	25	5	44
6	EtOH	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	25	28	1
7	EtOH	NaI	25	0	-
8	EtOH	KF <sup>e</sup>	25	24	66
9	EtOH	CsCl <sup>e</sup>	25	36	61
10	EtOH	KCl <sup>e</sup>	25	0	-
11	MeOH	CsF	25	61	44

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: Enone **1a** (12.1 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 eq.), HAsPh<sub>2</sub> (17.26 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.5 eq.), cat. (*R,R*)-**2a** (2.12 mg, 2.50 µmol, 5 mol %), base (0.05 mmol, 1.0 eq.), solvent (2 mL). <sup>b</sup><sup>1</sup>H NMR yield with respect to enone **1**. <sup>c</sup>Determined by chiral HPLC of the crude reaction mixture. <sup>d</sup>H<sub>2</sub>O (10 % v/v). <sup>e</sup>Base (0.50 mmol, 10 equiv.) was used instead.

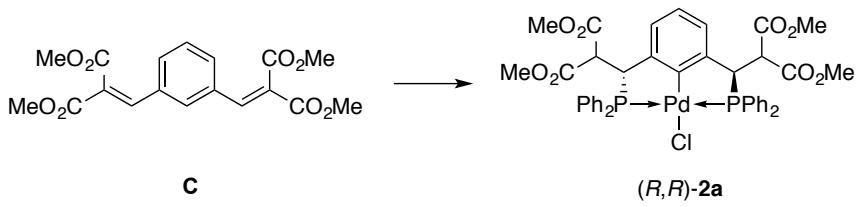
## Experimental section

### General procedure for the preparation of complex **2a**, **5**, **6**



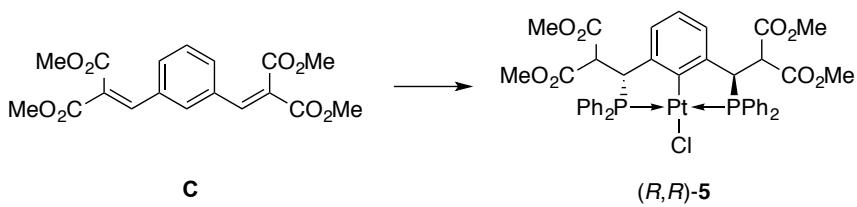
*Scheme s1.* Synthesis of ligand precursor **C**.

Dimethyl malonate (5.40 g, 14.91 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and piperidine (6.34 g, 1.49 mmol, 0.2 equiv) were dissolved in *n*-heptane (5 mL) to which isophthalaldehyde **B** (1.00 g, 7.45 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and glacial AcOH (89.47 mg, 1.49 mmol, 0.2 equiv.) were added sequentially. The mixture was refluxed at 140°C under Dean-Stark conditions for 24 h and cooled to RT before volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The mixture was extracted with DCM (3 X 30 mL) and the organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1 X 30 mL) and water (3 X 30 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography (2 *n*-hexanes : 1 EA) to afford compound **C** as a pale yellow solid in 80% yield. The spectroscopic data obtained is consistent with literature.<sup>7</sup>



*Scheme s2.* Synthesis of complex (R,R)-2a.

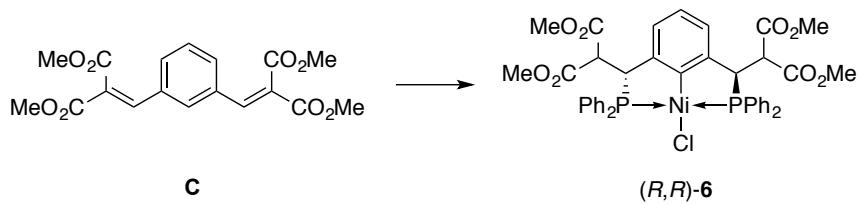
Catalyst (*S*)-**A** (38.29 mg, 0.061 mmol, 5 mol %) was added to a solution of HPPPh<sub>2</sub> (0.25 g, 1.33 mmol, 2.3 equiv.) in DCM (10 mL) and cooled to -80°C. Compound **C** (0.21 g, 0.578 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added followed by the dropwise addition of NEt<sub>3</sub> (0.12 g, 1.16 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in DCM (1 mL). After stirring at -80°C for 3 days, the solution was slowly warmed to RT over 3 h. PdCl<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>CN)<sub>2</sub> (0.15 g, 0.578 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added and the solution was stirred overnight at RT and volatiles were removed. The crude product was purified *via* silica gel chromatography (DCM) to afford complex (R,R)-**2a** as a white solid in 86% yield. The spectroscopic data obtained is consistent with literature.<sup>7</sup>



*Scheme s3.* Synthesis of complex (R,R)-5.

Catalyst (*S*)-**A** (38.29 mg, 0.061 mmol, 5 mol %) was added to a solution of HPPPh<sub>2</sub> (0.25 g, 1.33 mmol, 2.3 equiv.) in DCM (10 mL) and cooled to -80°C. Compound **C** (0.21 g, 0.578 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added followed by the dropwise addition of NEt<sub>3</sub> (0.12 g, 1.16 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in DCM (1 mL). After stirring at -80°C for 3 days, the solution was slowly warmed to RT over 3 h. Volatiles were removed and the residue was redissolved in toluene. PtCl<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>CN)<sub>2</sub> (0.20 g, 0.578 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added and the solution was heated at

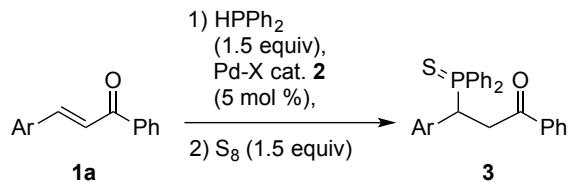
100°C for 4h. Upon cooling to RT, volatiles were removed and the crude product was purified *via* silica gel chromatography (19 DCM : 1 EA) to afford complex (*R,R*)-5 as a white solid. The spectroscopic data obtained is consistent with literature.<sup>7</sup>



*Scheme s4.* Synthesis of complex (*R,R*)-6.

Catalyst (*S*)-A (38.29 mg, 0.061 mmol, 5 mol %) was added to a solution of HPPPh<sub>2</sub> (0.25 g, 1.33 mmol, 2.3 equiv.) in DCM (10 mL) and cooled to -80°C. Compound **C** (0.21 g, 0.578 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added followed by the dropwise addition of NEt<sub>3</sub> (0.12 g, 1.16 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) in DCM (1 mL). After stirring at -80°C for 3 days, the solution was slowly warmed to RT over 3 h. Volatiles were removed and the residue was redissolved in EtOH. A solution of NiCl<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>CN)<sub>2</sub> (0.12 g, 0.578 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL) was added and the mixture heated at 60°C for 4 h. NEt<sub>2</sub>iPr (74.70 mg, 0.578 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was then added and the mixture was refluxed at 80°C for 1 h. After cooling to RT, volatiles were removed and the crude product was purified *via* silica gel chromatography (19 DCM : 1 EA) to afford complex (*R,R*)-6 as a yellow solid in 68% yield. The spectroscopic data obtained is consistent with literature.<sup>7</sup>

### General procedure for the catalytic asymmetric hydrophosphination reaction

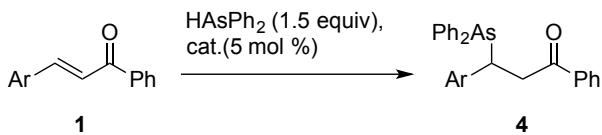


*Scheme s5.* Pd-catalyzed asymmetric hydrophosphination reaction.

HPPPh<sub>2</sub> (13.96 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was charged to a pre-weighed Schlenk vessel under N<sub>2</sub>. Catalyst **2** (2.50 µmol, 5 mol %) was added, washed down with the stated solvent (2 mL) and brought to the desired temperature. Enone **1a** (12.1 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subsequently added and the reaction was stirred at the stated temperature. Reaction progress was monitored with <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectroscopy and upon complete conversion, S<sub>8</sub> (3.21 mg, 0.10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added and the solution was allowed to RT. After stirring for 30 mins at RT, volatiles were removed and the crude product was purified *via* silica gel chromatography (5 Hexane: 1 EA) to afford the pure phosphine sulfide **3** as a white solid. The *ee* was determined on a Daicel Chiraldak IC column with *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow = 0.8 mL/min, wavelength = 220 nm. Retention times: 9.5 min (major, *S* isomer), 12.1 min (minor, *R* isomer). [α]<sub>D</sub> = -226.0 (*c* 1.00, DCM). Mp: 117.1–118.2°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): δ 8.18–8.12 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.86–7.84 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.55–7.50 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.42–7.40 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.28–7.25 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.08–7.06 (m, 2H, Ar), 4.83 (ddd, 1H, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> = 10.2 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> = 10.2 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> = 2.4 Hz, PCCH), 4.06 (ddd, 1H, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> = 18.3 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> = 10.5 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> = 5.24 Hz, PCH), 3.30 (ddd, 1H, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> = 18.0 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> = 11.6 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> = 2.4 Hz, PCH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz): δ 196.8 (s, 1C, C=O), 133.8–128.3 (12C, Ar), 40.8 (s, 1C, C(O)CH), 39.8

(d, 1C,  $^1J_{PC}$  = 3.9 Hz, PC);  $^{31}P\{^1H\}$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 162 MHz):  $\delta$  51.0. HRMS (+ESI) m/z: (M + H)<sup>+</sup> calcd for  $C_{27}H_{23}ClOPS$ , 461.0896; found, 461.0892.

### General procedure for the catalytic asymmetric hydroarsination reaction



*Scheme s6.* Catalytic asymmetric hydroarsination reaction.

HAsPh<sub>2</sub> (17.26 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was charged to a pre-weighed Schlenk vessel under N<sub>2</sub>. Catalyst (2.50  $\mu$ mol, 5 mol %) and base (0.50 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added, washed down with the stated solvent (2 mL) and brought to the desired temperature. Enone **1** (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was subsequently added and the reaction was stirred at the stated temperature. After 24 h, volatiles were removed and two drops of the crude reaction mixture was withdrawn from the flask and diluted with IPA (1 mL) to prepare the HPLC sample. Arsine adduct **4a** could be crystallized from DEE to afford the pure product **4a** as white crystalline needles.

**4a** White solid. 72% yield. The *ee* was determined on a Daicel Chiralpak IF column with *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 230 nm. Retention times: 10.2 min (major), 11.2 min (minor).  $[\alpha]_D$  = -171.8 (*c* 4.70, DEE) (measured for Table 4 Entry 1). Mp: 137.2-138.2°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.76-7.73 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.63-7.61 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.52-7.48 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.42-7.35 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.23-7.15 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.11-7.08 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.06-7.02 (m, 2H, Ar), 4.19 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{HH}$  = 11.2 Hz,  $^2J_{HH}$  = 3.2 Hz, AsCCH), 3.67 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{HH}$  = 17.2 Hz,  $^3J_{HH}$  = 11.2 Hz, AsCH), 3.22 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{HH}$  = 17.2 Hz,  $^2J_{HH}$  = 3.2 Hz, AsCCH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  198.2 (s, 1C, C=O), 134.1-128.2 (12C, Ar), 42.2 (s, 1C, AsC), 40.2 (s, 1C, C(O)CH). HRMS (+ESI) m/z: (M + H)<sup>+</sup> calcd for  $C_{27}H_{23}AsClO$ , 473.0653; found, 473.0648.

**4b** White solid. The *ee* was determined on a Daicel Chiralpak IF column with *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, flow = 0.8 mL/min, wavelength = 230 nm. Retention times: 18.5 min (major), 20.1 min (minor).  $[\alpha]_D$  = -38.6 (*c* 4.90, DEE) (measured for Table 4 Entry 2). Mp: 126.3-127.2°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.75-7.73 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.50-7.46 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.41-7.34 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.22-7.18 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.15-7.12 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.08-7.05 (m, 3H, Ar), 4.23 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{HH}$  = 11.2 Hz,  $^2J_{HH}$  = 3.2 Hz, AsCCH), 3.73 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{HH}$  = 17.2 Hz,  $^3J_{HH}$  = 11.2 Hz, AsCH), 3.21 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{HH}$  = 16.8 Hz,  $^2J_{HH}$  = 3.2 Hz, AsCCH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 100 MHz):  $\delta$  198.5 (s, 1C, C=O), 135.3-126.3 (12C, Ar), 42.4 (s, 1C, AsC), 40.9 (s, 1C, C(O)CH). HRMS (+ESI) m/z: (M + H)<sup>+</sup> calcd for  $C_{27}H_{24}AsO$ , 439.1043; found, 439.1043.

**4c** White solid. The *ee* was determined on a Daicel Chiralpak IF column with *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 254 nm. Retention times: 15.5 min (major), 17.8 min (minor).  $[\alpha]_D$  = -23.7 (*c* 3.80, DEE) (measured for Table 4 Entry 3). <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $CDCl_3$ , 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.74-7.72 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.64-7.62 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.50-7.46 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.42-7.33 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.20-7.13 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.09-7.04 (m, 4H, Ar), 6.70-6.68 (m, 2H, Ar), 4.18 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{HH}$  = 11.1 Hz,  $^2J_{HH}$  = 3.0 Hz, AsCCH), 3.67 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{HH}$  = 16.9 Hz,  $^3J_{HH}$  = 11.3 Hz,

*AsCH*), 3.17 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 17.0$  Hz,  $^2J_{\text{HH}} = 3.1$  Hz, *AsCCH*). HRMS (+ESI) m/z: (M + H)<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>AsO<sub>2</sub>, 469.1149; found, 469.1148.

**4d** White solid. The *ee* was determined on a Daicel Chiralpak IF column with *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow = 1.0 mL/min, wavelength = 254 nm. Retention times: 11.9 min (major), 13.4 min (minor).  $[\alpha]_D = -48.8$  (*c* 3.70, DEE) (measured for Table 4 Entry 4). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.80-7.78 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.66-7.63 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.49-7.38 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.16-7.12 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.07-7.05 (m, 2H, Ar), 4.22 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 11.1$  Hz,  $^2J_{\text{HH}} = 3.2$  Hz, *AsCCH*), 3.70 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 17.0$  Hz,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 11.1$  Hz, *AsCH*), 3.18 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 16.9$  Hz,  $^2J_{\text{HH}} = 3.2$  Hz, *AsCCH*), 2.35 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). HRMS (+ESI) m/z: (M + H)<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>AsO, 453.1200; found, 453.1198.

**4e** White solid. The *ee* was determined on a Daicel Chiralpak IF column with *n*-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, flow = 0.8 mL/min, wavelength = 260 nm. Retention times: 14.8 min (major), 16.2 min (minor).  $[\alpha]_D = -56.6$  (*c* 6.80, DEE) (measured for Table 4 Entry 5). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  7.80-7.76 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.64-7.62 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.58-7.47 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.42-7.36 (m, 6H, Ar), 7.21-7.14 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.01-7.05 (m, 1H, Ar), 4.28 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 11.2$  Hz,  $^2J_{\text{HH}} = 3.2$  Hz, *AsCCH*), 3.75 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 17.4$  Hz,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 11.2$  Hz, *AsCH*), 3.29 (dd, 1H,  $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 17.5$  Hz,  $^2J_{\text{HH}} = 3.3$  Hz, *AsCCH*); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 377 MHz):  $\delta$  -62.4 (s). HRMS (+ESI) m/z: (M + H)<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>23</sub>AsF<sub>3</sub>O, 507.0917; found, 507.0911.

## NMR spectra

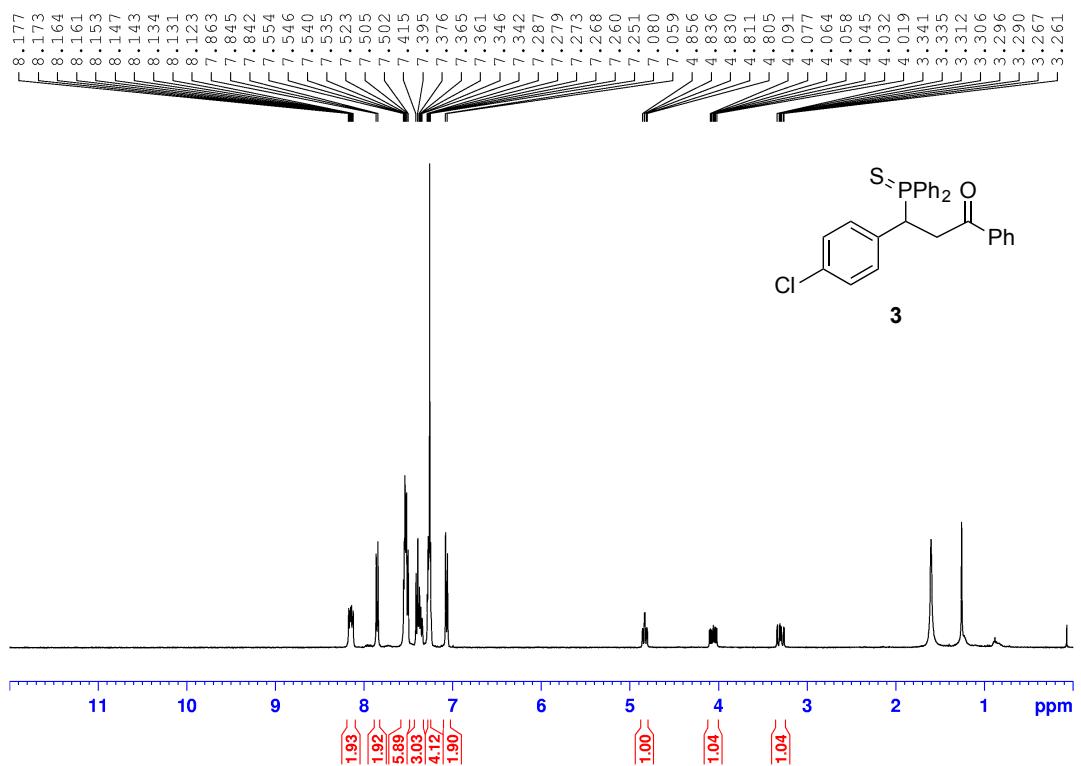


Figure s2.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of phosphine sulfide **3** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

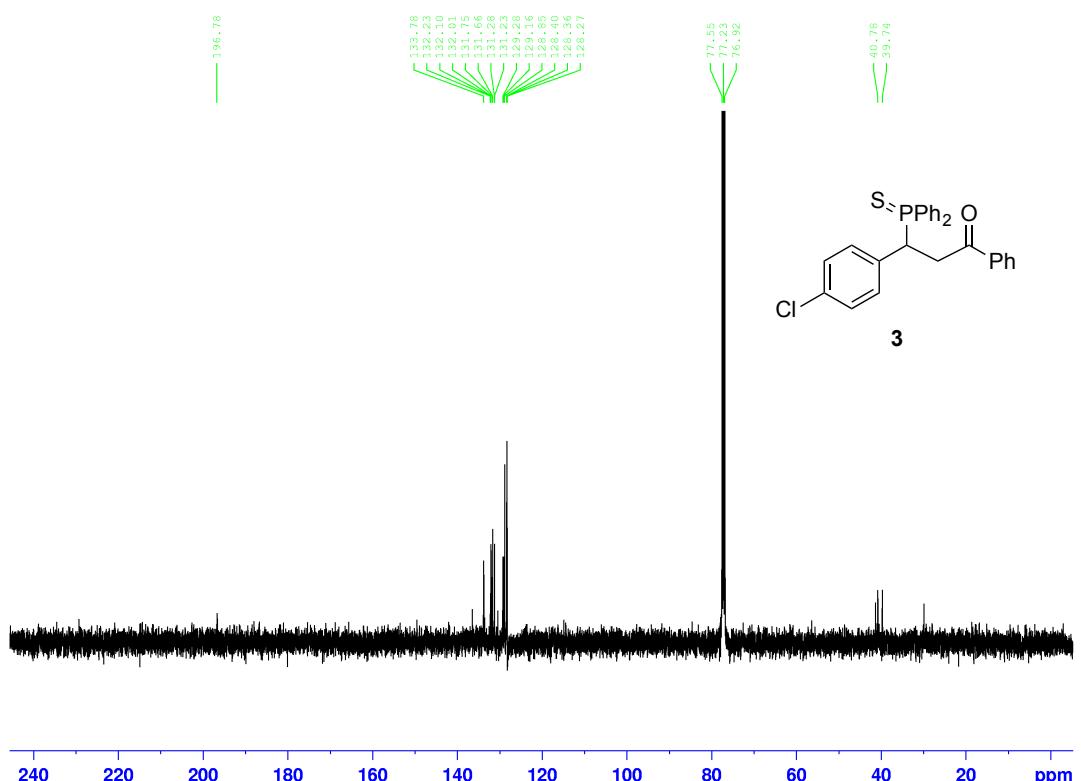
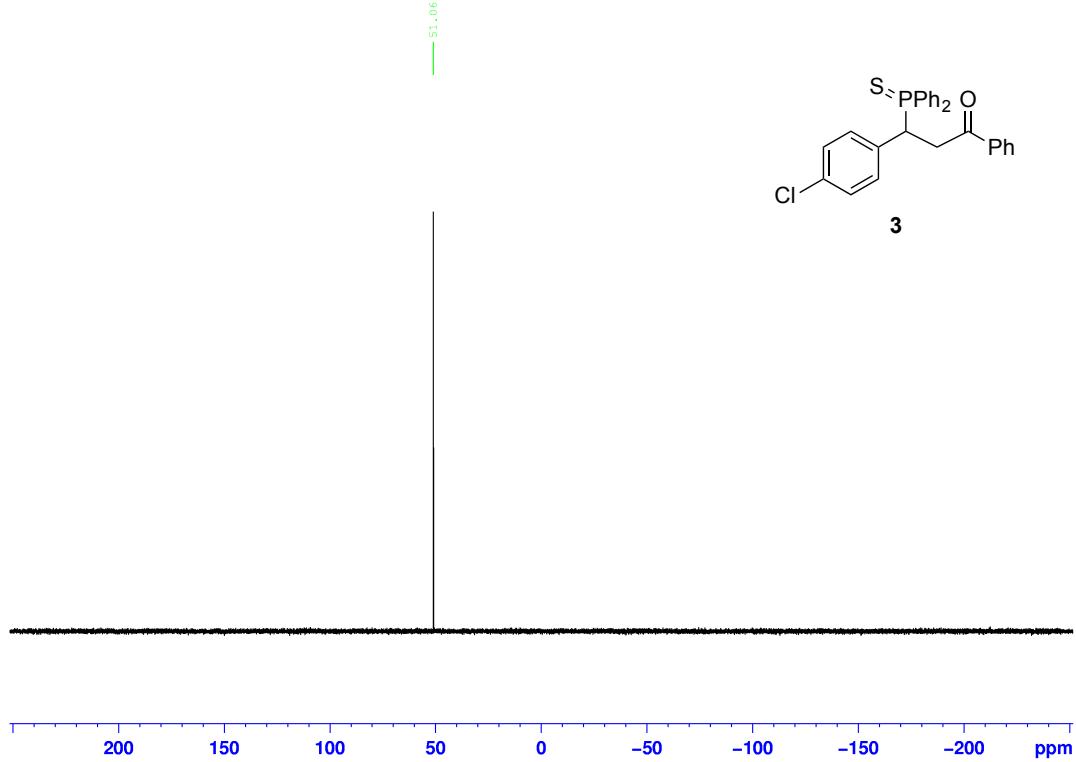
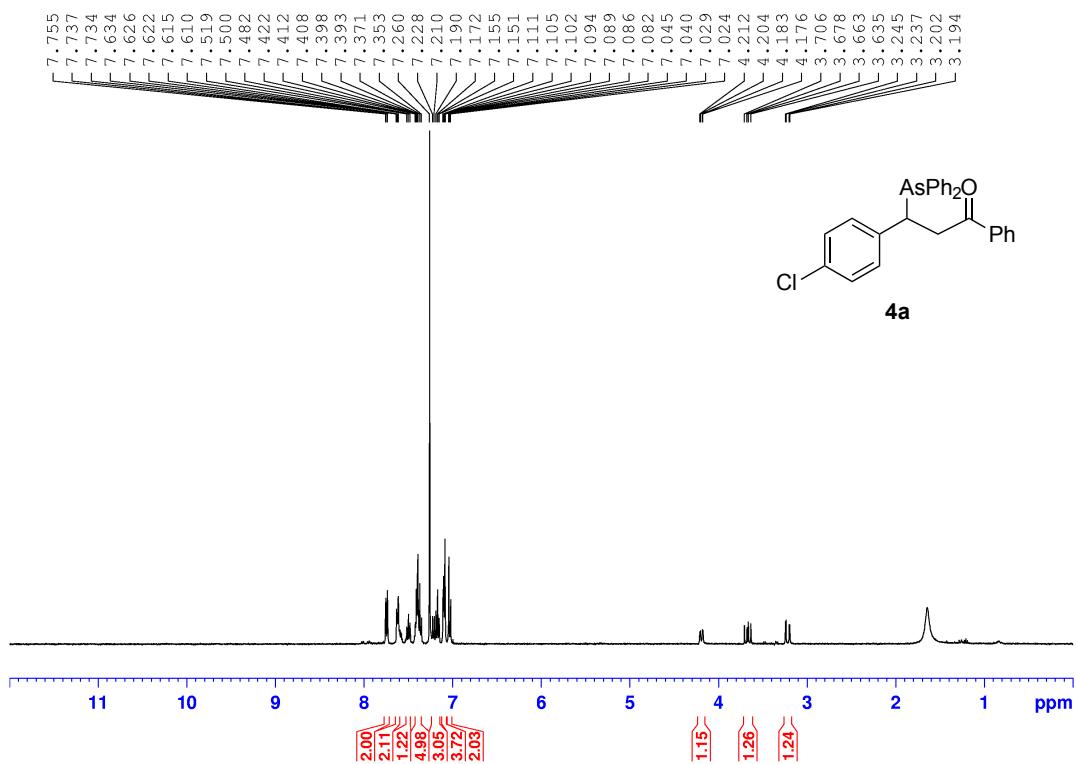


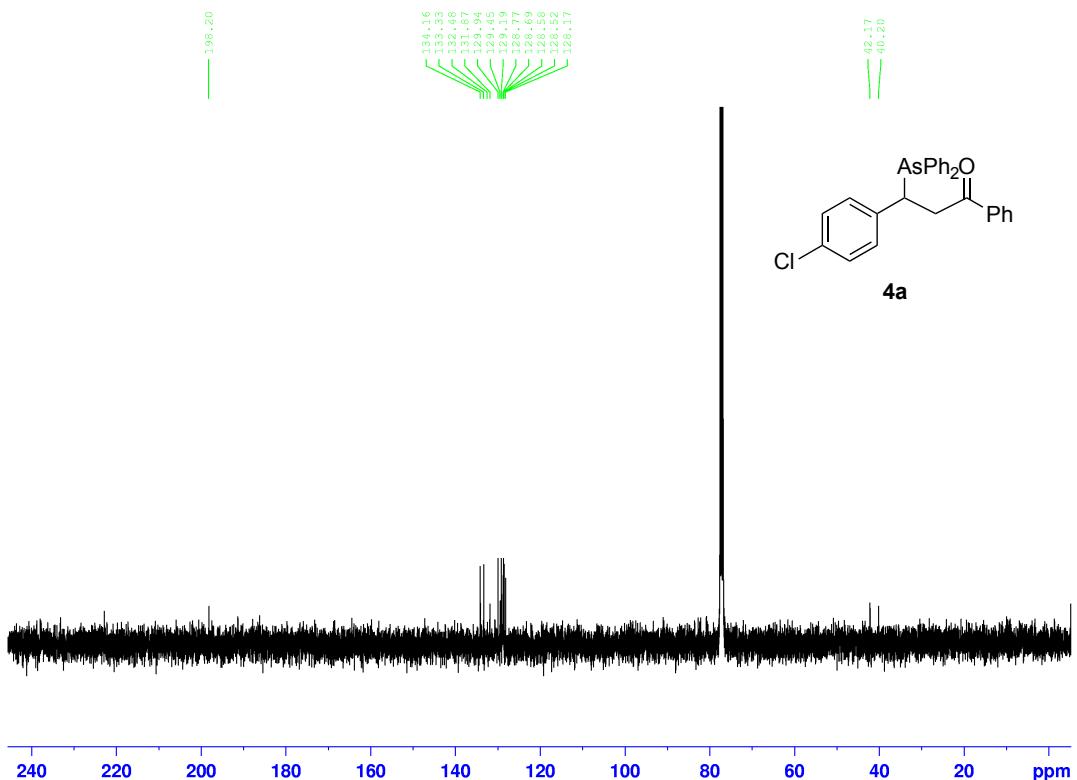
Figure s3.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of phosphine sulfide **3** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



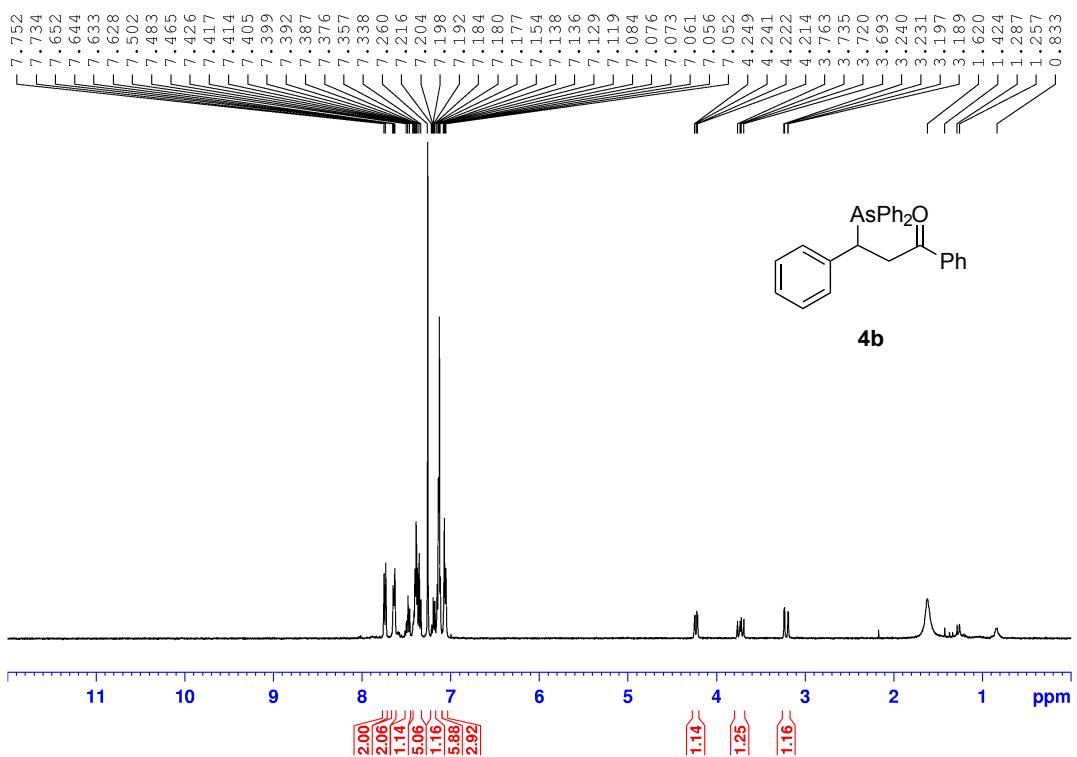
**Figure s4.**  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum of phosphine sulfide **3** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



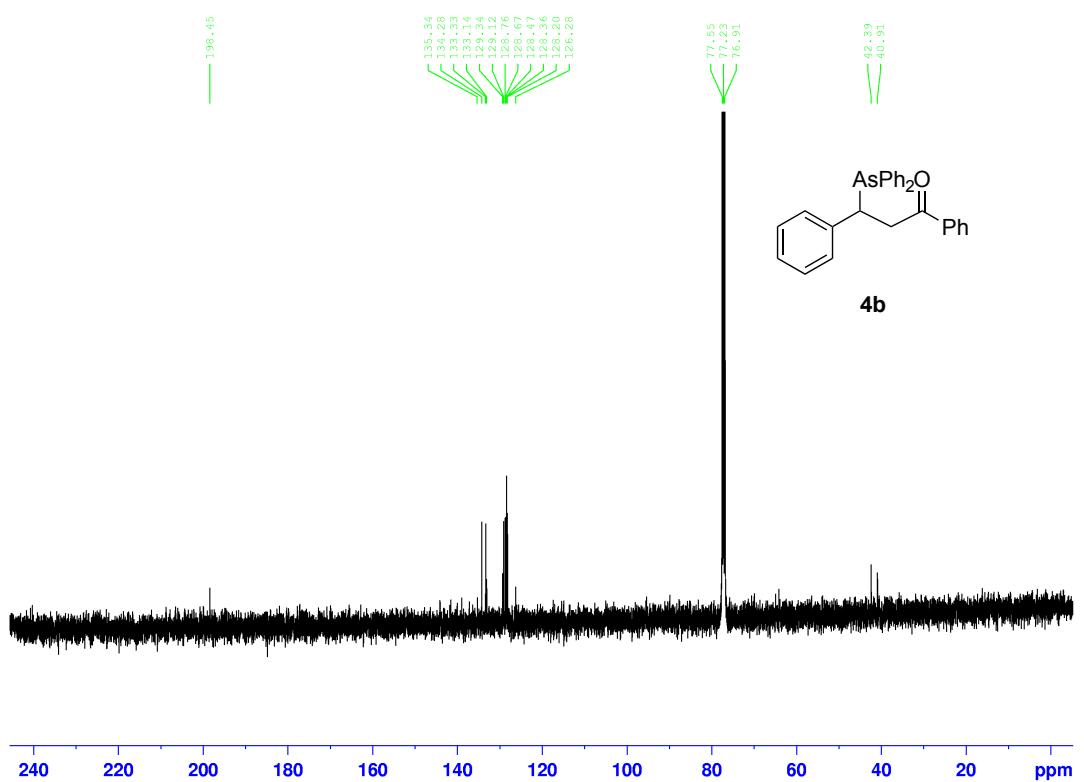
**Figure s5.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of arsine **4a** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



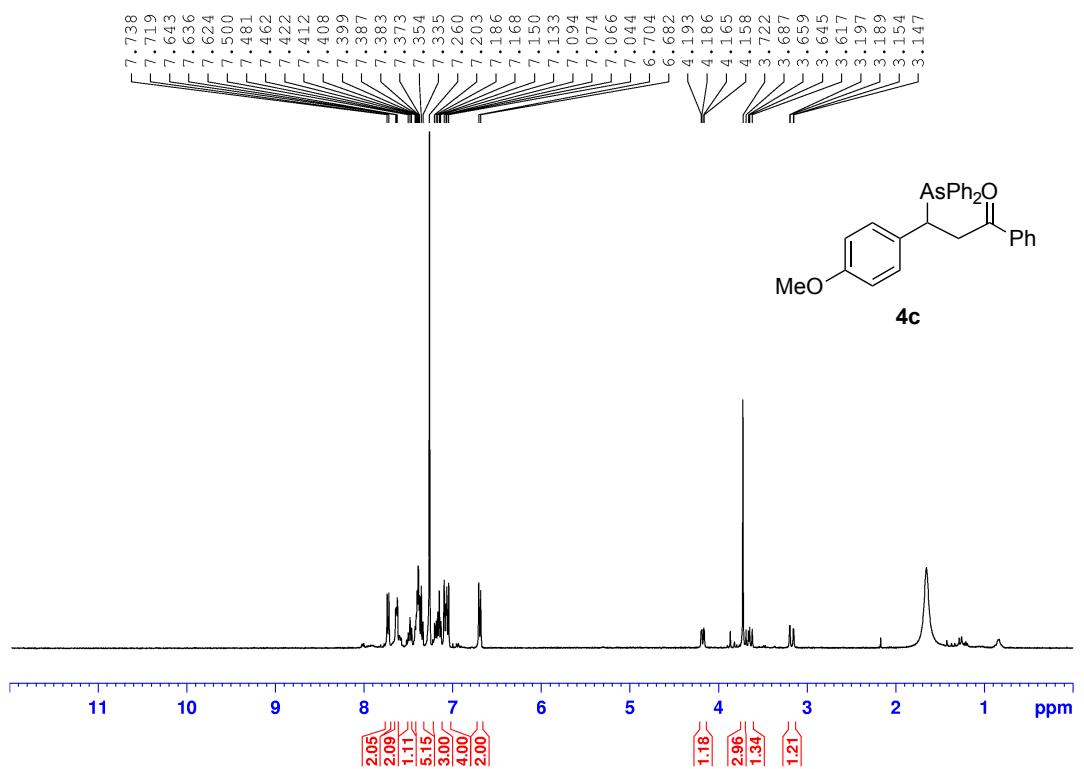
**Figure s6.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of arsine **4a** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



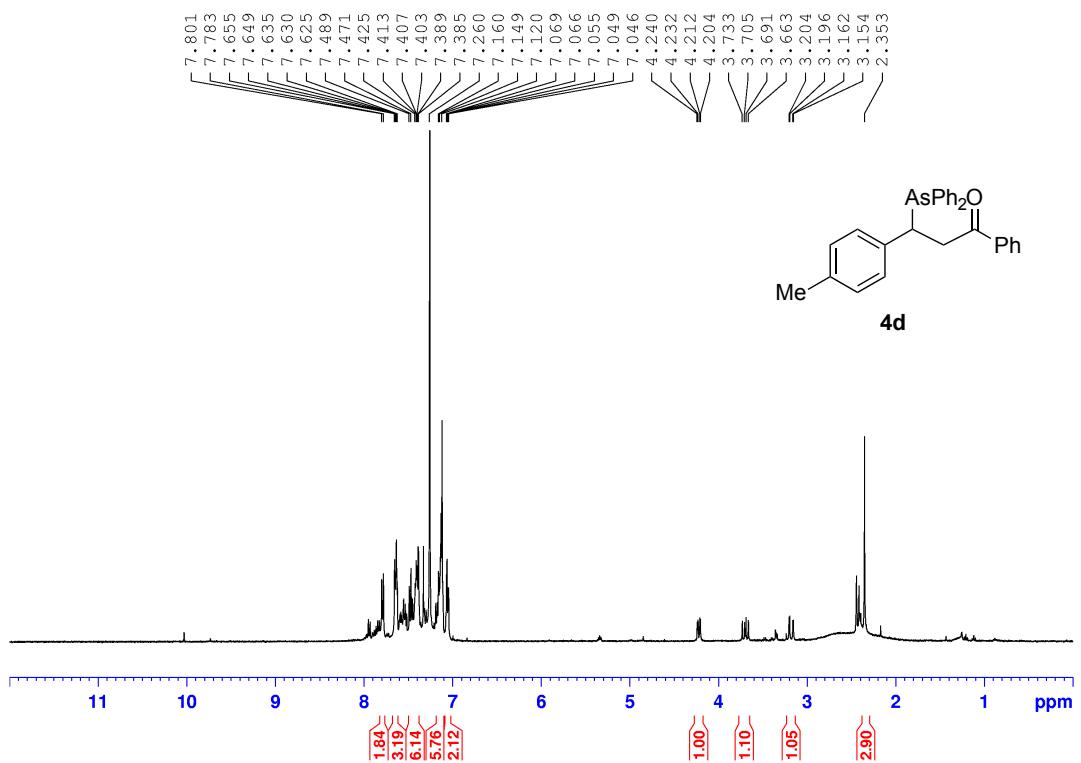
**Figure s7.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of arsine **4b** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



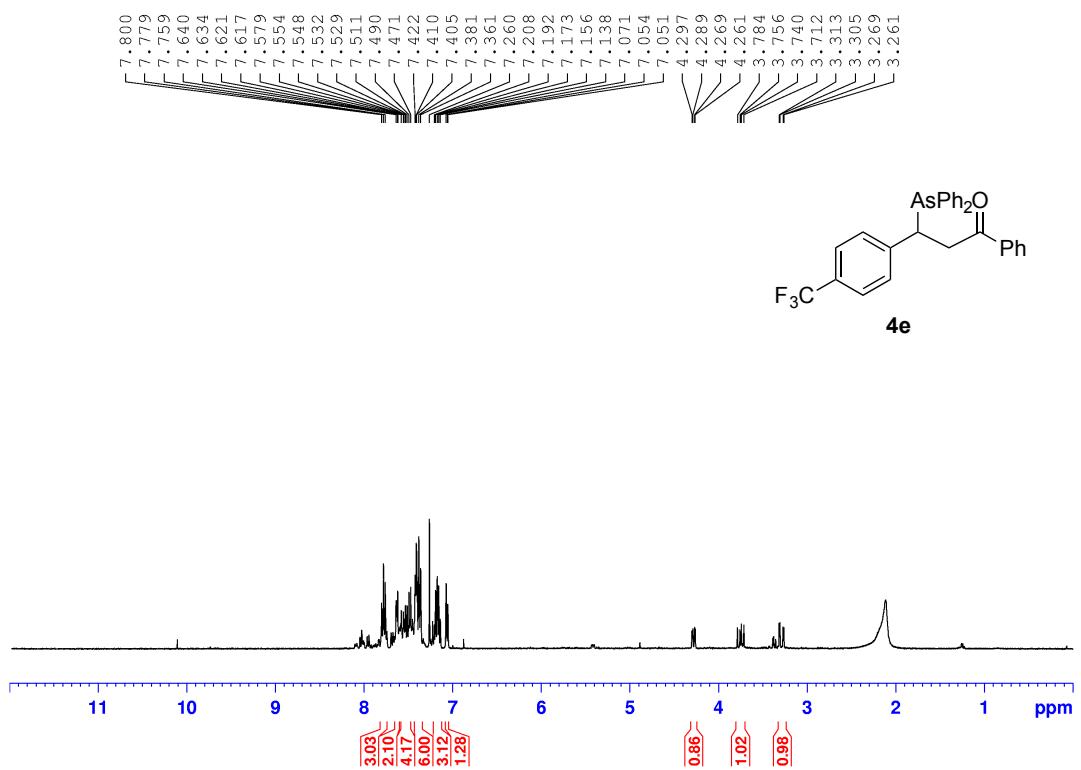
**Figure s8.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of arsine **4b** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



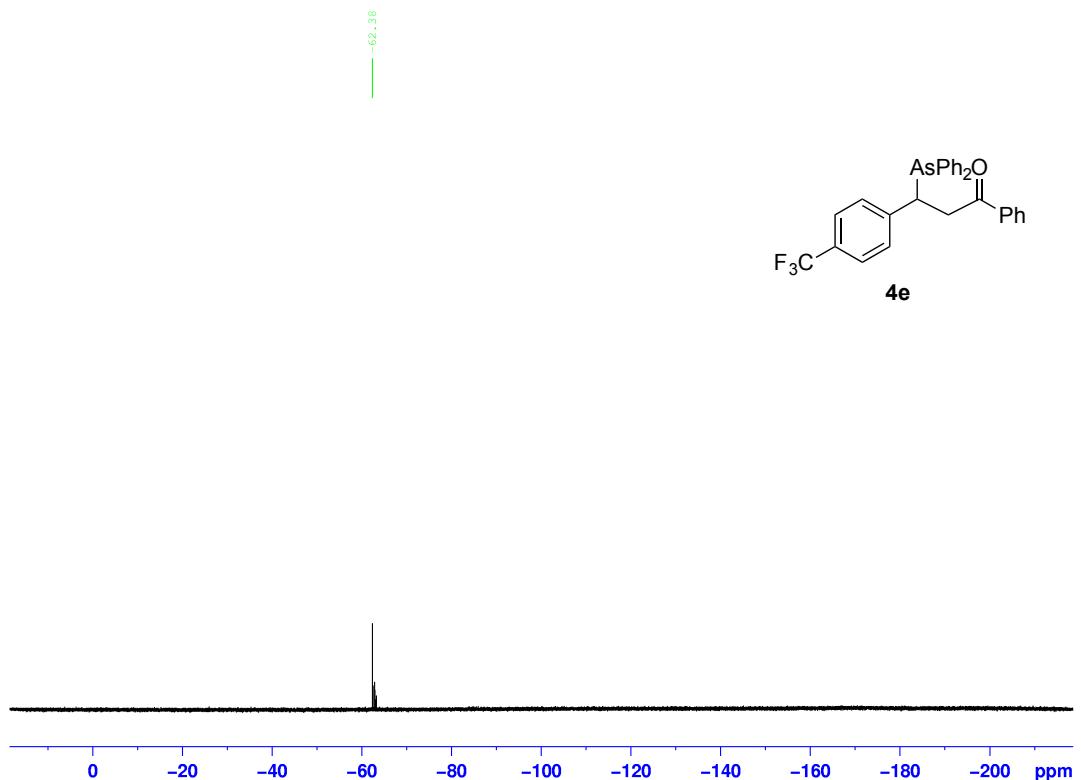
**Figure s9.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of arsine **4c** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



**Figure s10.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of arsine **4d** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



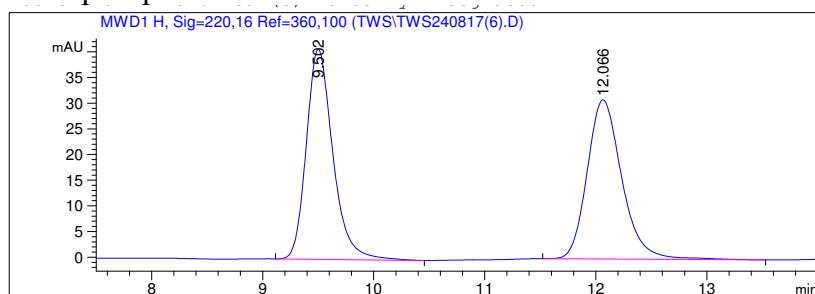
**Figure s11.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of arsine **4e** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



**Figure s12.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum of arsine **4e** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

## HPLC spectra

### Racemic phosphine sulfide 3



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Area Percent Report
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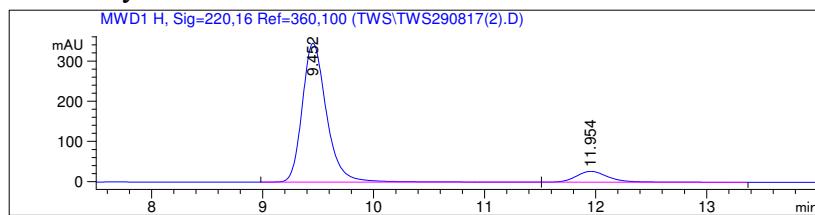
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 H, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
# [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
1 9.502 BB 0.2539 680.07605 40.90984 50.2851
2 12.066 BB 0.3331 672.36462 30.99307 49.7149
```

**Figure s13.** HPLC spectrum of racemic phosphine sulfide 3.

Table 1 Entry 2



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Area Percent Report
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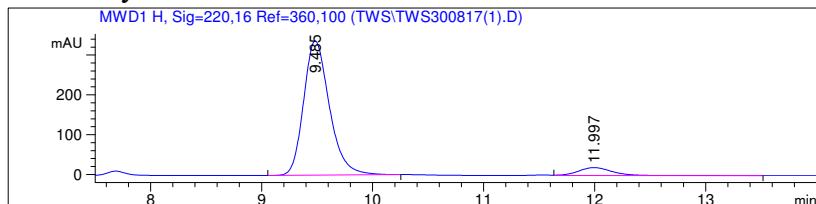
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 H, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
# [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
1 9.452 BV 0.2309 5236.42090 345.41492 90.4579
2 11.954 VB 0.3099 552.37445 27.08693 9.5421
```

**Figure s14.** HPLC spectrum of chiral phosphine sulfide 3 in Table 1 Entry 2.

Table 1 Entry 3



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Area Percent Report
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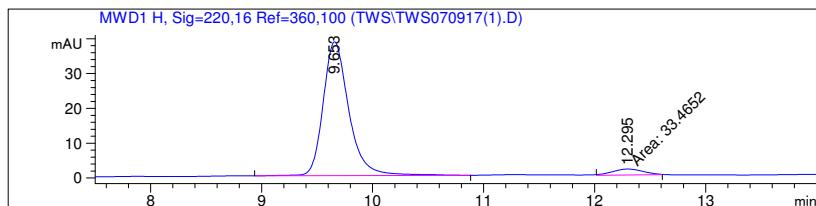
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: MWD1 H, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.485	BB	0.2481	5438.37256	337.35065	92.7534
2	11.997	VB	0.3276	424.88461	19.85819	7.2466

Figure s15. HPLC spectrum of chiral phosphine sulfide 3 in Table 1 Entry 3.

Table 1 Entry 4



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Area Percent Report
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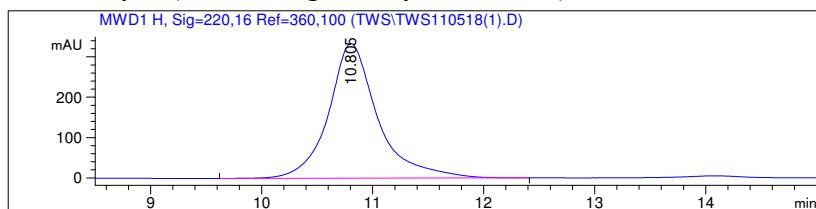
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: MWD1 H, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.653	BB	0.2438	618.54633	38.43235	94.8674
2	12.295	MM	0.3246	33.46520	1.71854	5.1326

Figure s16. HPLC spectrum of chiral phosphine sulfide 3 in Table 1 Entry 4.

Table 1 Entry 4 (after a single recrystallization)



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Area Percent Report
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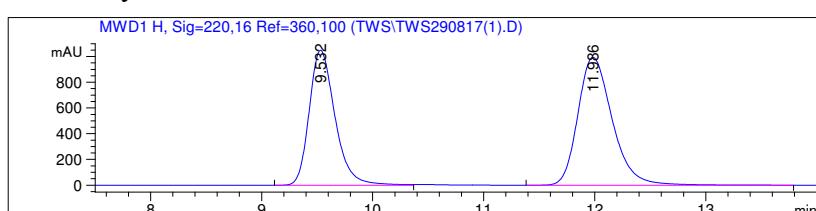
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.000000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 H, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
# [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|
1 10.805 BB 0.4475 1.02788e4 333.54575 100.0000
```

**Figure s17.** HPLC spectrum of chiral phosphine sulfide 3 in Table 1 Entry 4 (after a single recrystallization).

Table 1 Entry 5



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Area Percent Report
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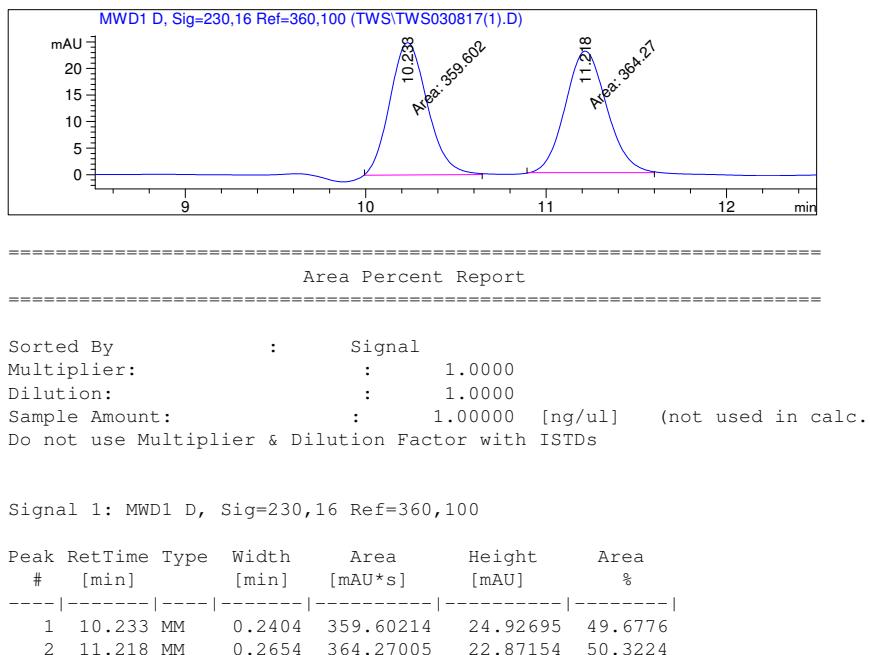
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.000000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 H, Sig=220,16 Ref=360,100

Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
# [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|
1 9.532 BV 0.2487 1.69641e4 1048.82837 44.2442
2 11.986 BB 0.3308 2.13779e4 994.43610 55.7558
```

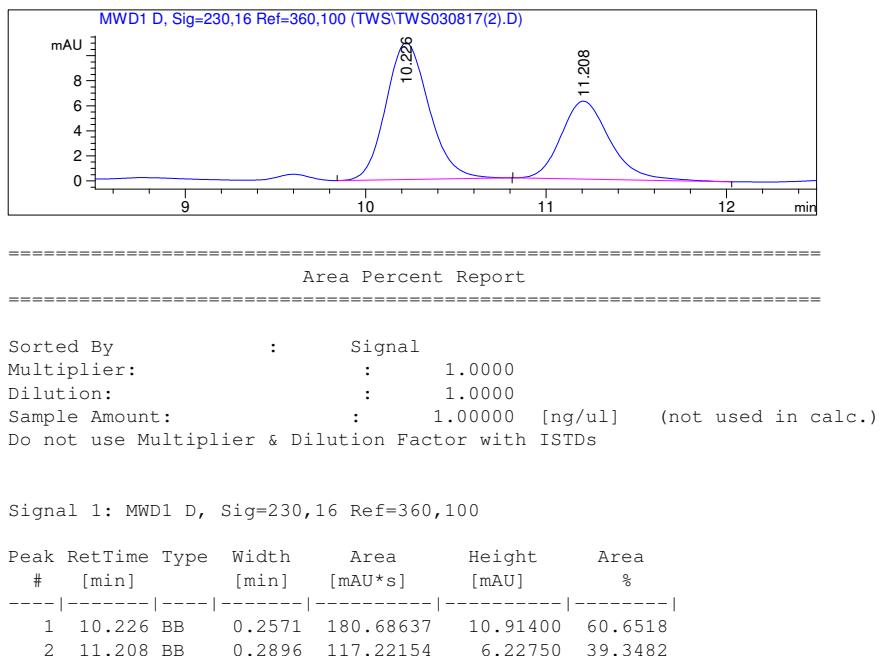
**Figure s18.** HPLC spectrum of chiral phosphine sulfide 3 in Table 1 Entry 5.

### Racemic arsine **4a**



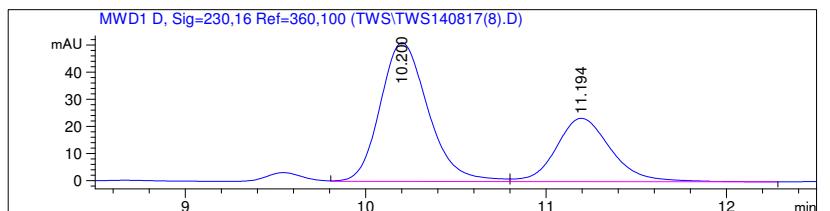
**Figure s19.** HPLC spectrum of racemic arsine **4a**.

Table 2 Entry 2



**Figure s20.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table 2 Entry 2.

Table 2 Entry 3



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Area Percent Report
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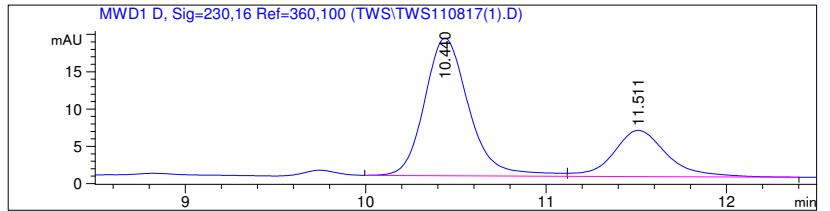
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.200	VV	0.2851	944.58893	51.22661	65.7096
2	11.194	VB	0.3219	492.93210	23.38595	34.2904

Figure s21. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 2 Entry 3.

Table 2 Entry 4



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Area Percent Report
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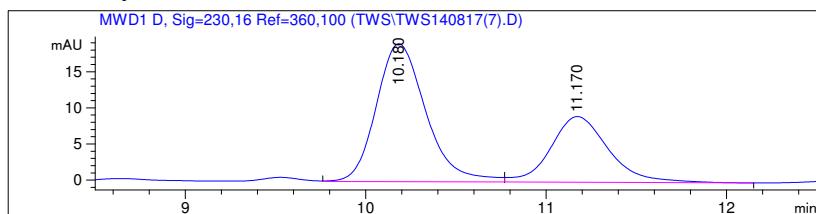
Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.440	BV	0.2609	314.42728	18.44017	71.1585
2	11.511	VB	0.3102	127.44170	6.18952	28.8415

Figure s22. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 2 Entry 4.

Table 2 Entry 5



```
MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100 (TWS\TWS140817(7).D)
=====
Area Percent Report
=====

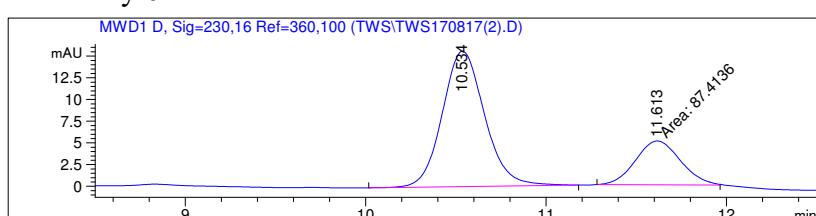
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier:    :      1.0000
Dilution:      :      1.0000
Sample Amount: :      1.000000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak RetTime Type Width     Area       Height      Area
#   [min]      [min]   [mAU*s]   [mAU]      %
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
1   10.180  VV   0.2949  364.68622  19.08482  64.3233
2   11.170  VB   0.3399  202.27214   9.08043  35.6767
```

**Figure s23.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table 2 Entry 5.

Table 2 Entry 6



```
MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100 (TWS\TWS170817(2).D)
=====
Area Percent Report
=====

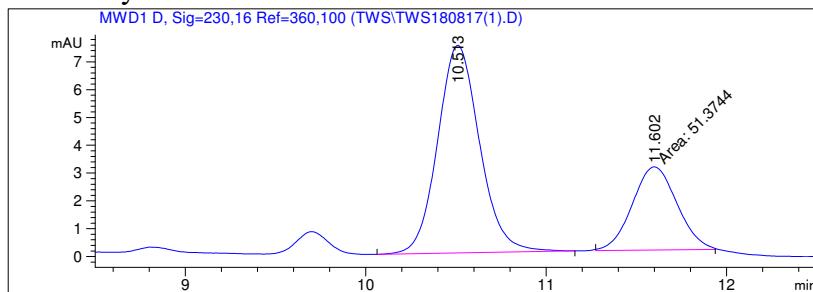
Sorted By      :      Signal
Multiplier:    :      1.0000
Dilution:      :      1.0000
Sample Amount: :      1.000000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak RetTime Type Width     Area       Height      Area
#   [min]      [min]   [mAU*s]   [mAU]      %
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
1   10.534  BB   0.2501  254.41805  15.61631  74.4279
2   11.613  MM   0.2883  87.41356   5.05314  25.5721
```

**Figure s24.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table 2 Entry 6.

Table 2 Entry 8



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Area Percent Report
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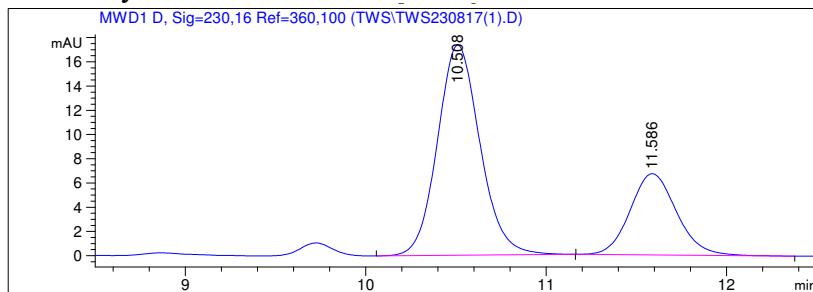
Sorted By : Signal  
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 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.513	BB	0.2486	120.6105	7.46136	70.1286
2	11.602	MM	0.2864	51.37437	2.98978	29.8714

Figure s25. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 2 Entry 8.

Table 2 Entry 9



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Area Percent Report
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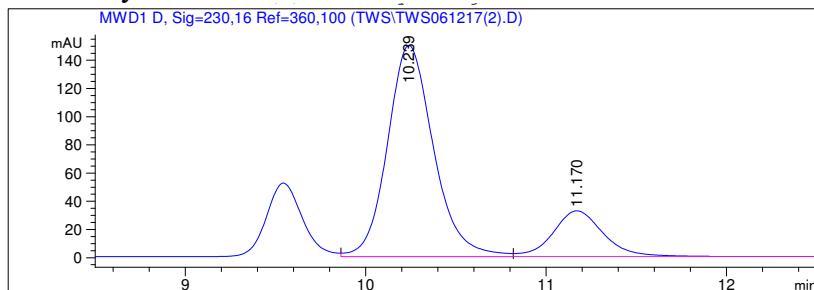
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 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.508	BB	0.2511	284.18588	17.35073	70.2801
2	11.586	BB	0.2749	120.17574	6.71121	29.7199

Figure s26. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 2 Entry 9.

Table 3 Entry 2



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Area Percent Report
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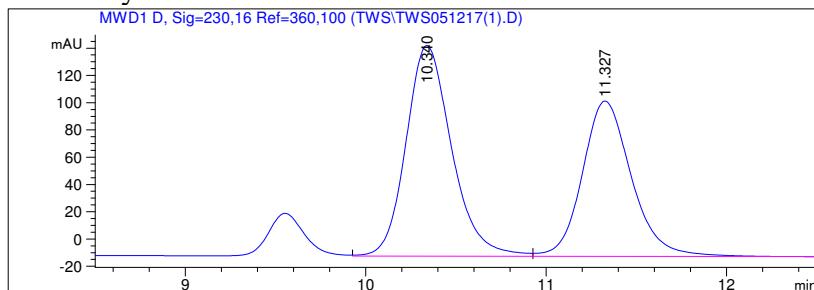
Sorted By : Signal  
 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.239	VV	0.2710	2657.53101	149.78130	80.7220
2	11.170	VB	0.2959	634.67090	32.48362	19.2780

**Figure s27.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 3 Entry 2

Table 3 Entry 3



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Area Percent Report
=====
```

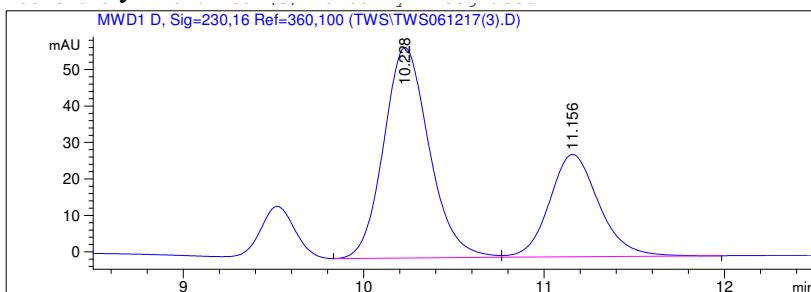
Sorted By : Signal  
 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.340	VV	0.2690	2715.93335	154.54321	55.6559
2	11.327	VBA	0.2874	2163.93628	114.02063	44.3441

**Figure s28.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 3 Entry 3

Table 3 Entry 4



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Area Percent Report
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```

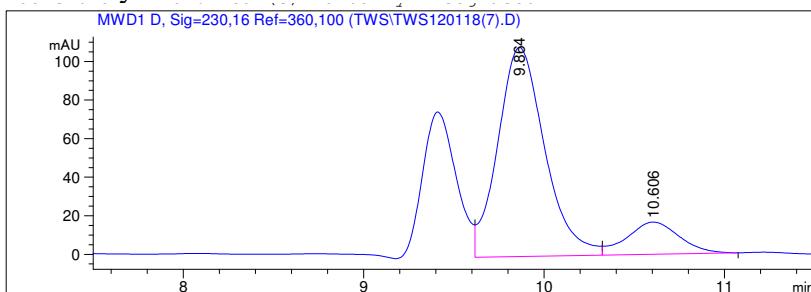
Sorted By : Signal  
 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.228	BV	0.2682	1011.07990	57.77390	65.3677
2	11.156	VB	0.2904	535.67664	28.09463	34.6323

Figure s29. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 3 Entry 4.

Table 3 Entry 5



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Area Percent Report
=====
```

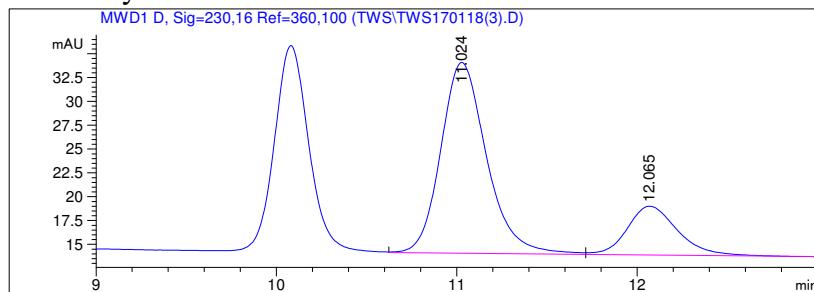
Sorted By : Signal  
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 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.864	VV	0.2744	1955.56848	108.45296	85.3456
2	10.606	VB	0.3028	335.78290	16.68306	14.6544

Figure s30. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 3 Entry 5.

Table 3 Entry 6



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Area Percent Report  
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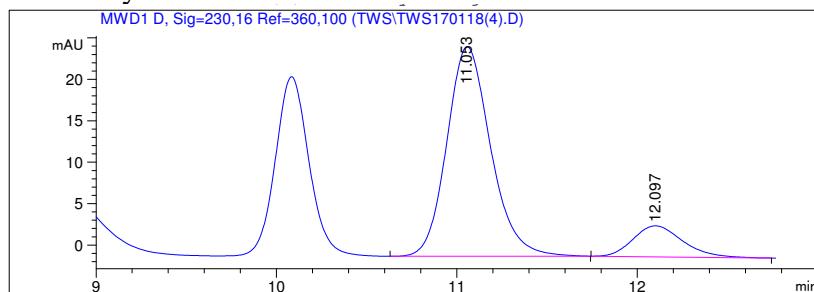
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 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.024	VV	0.2674	352.33932	20.01755	77.8769
2	12.065	VBA	0.2936	100.09152	5.12976	22.1231

Figure s31. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 3 Entry 6.

Table 3 Entry 7



=====  
Area Percent Report  
=====

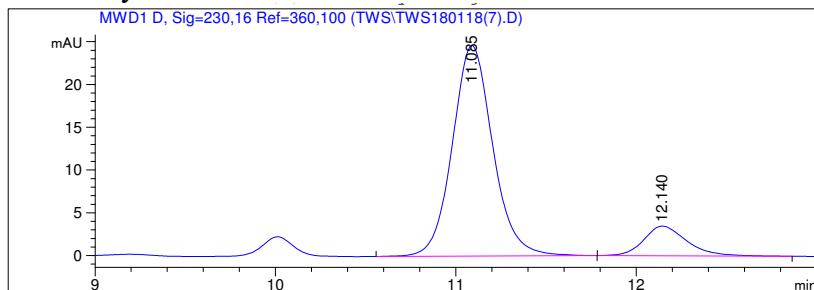
Sorted By : Signal  
 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.053	BB	0.2609	426.58368	25.27765	85.6682
2	12.097	BBA	0.2907	71.36488	3.73946	14.3318

Figure s32. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 3 Entry 7.

Table 3 Entry 8



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Area Percent Report
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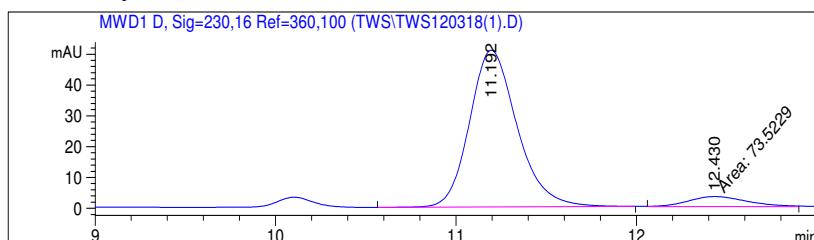
Sorted By : Signal  
Multiplier: : 1.0000  
Dilution: : 1.0000  
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.085	BB	0.2377	383.45328	24.62228	86.9083
2	12.140	BB	0.2437	57.76253	3.47867	13.0917

Figure s33. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 3 Entry 8.

Table 3 Entry 9



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Area Percent Report
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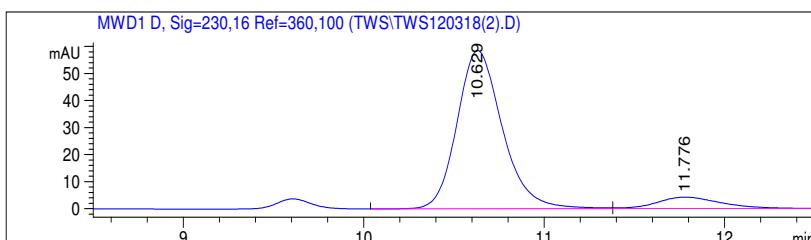
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Dilution: : 1.0000  
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.192	BB	0.2795	930.84247	50.85662	92.6797
2	12.430	MM	0.3760	73.52291	3.25937	7.3203

Figure s34. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 3 Entry 9.

Table 3 Entry 10



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Area Percent Report
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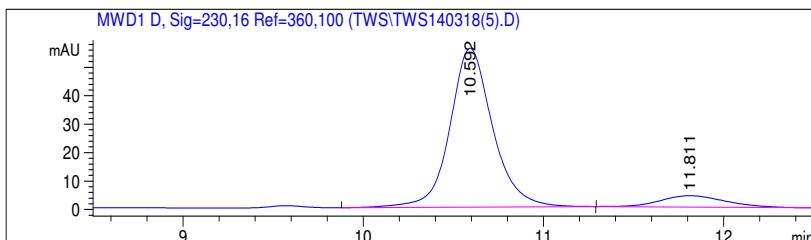
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 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.629	BV	0.2681	1024.78076	58.58186	90.6031
2	11.776	VB	0.3648	106.28550	4.26389	9.3969

**Figure s35.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table 3 Entry 10.

Table 3 Entry 11



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Area Percent Report
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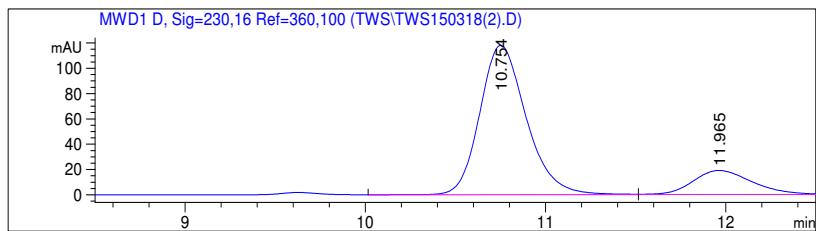
Sorted By : Signal  
 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.592	BB	0.2481	920.29401	55.89064	90.1559
2	11.811	BB	0.3817	100.48656	3.99135	9.8441

**Figure s36.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table 3 Entry 11.

Table 3 Entry 12



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Area Percent Report
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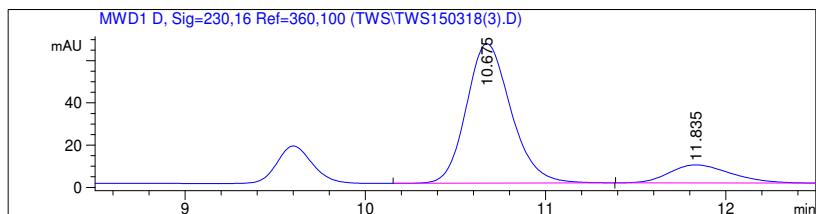
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.754	BV	0.2728	2113.70630	118.08288	82.5503
2	11.965	VB	0.3562	446.80212	19.15246	17.4497

**Figure s37.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table 3 Entry 12.

Table 3 Entry 13



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Area Percent Report
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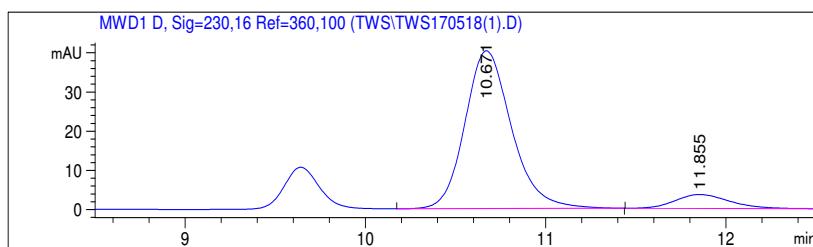
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Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.675	BB	0.2640	1132.96399	66.09711	84.7020
2	11.835	BB	0.3667	204.62436	8.56656	15.2980

**Figure s38.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table 3 Entry 13.

Table 3 Entry 14



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Area Percent Report  
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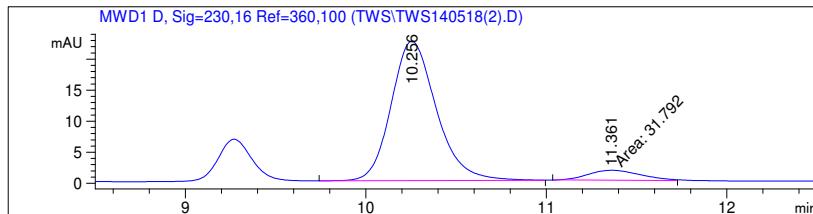
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 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/ $\mu$ l] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.671	BB	0.2736	723.66382	40.27212	90.5503
2	11.855	BB	0.3182	75.52071	3.54993	9.4497

Figure s39. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 3 Entry 14.

Table 3 Entry 15



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Area Percent Report  
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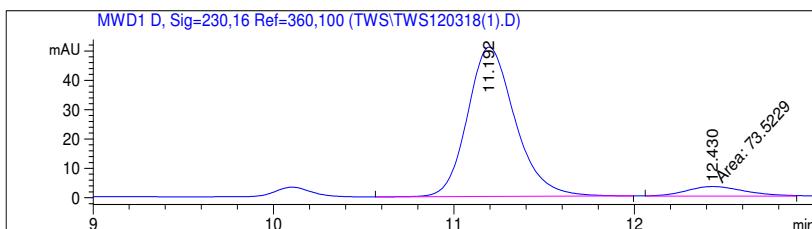
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 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/ $\mu$ l] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.256	BB	0.2663	390.04480	22.49098	92.4634
2	11.361	MM	0.3342	31.79202	1.58542	7.5366

Figure s40. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table 3 Entry 15.

**Table 4 Entry 1**



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Area Percent Report

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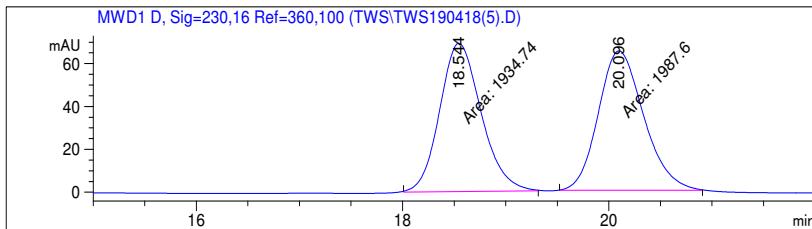
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 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.192	BB	0.2795	930.84247	50.85662	92.6797
2	12.430	MM	0.3760	73.52291	3.25937	7.3203

**Figure s41.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table 4 Entry 1.

### Racemic arsine **4b**



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Area Percent Report

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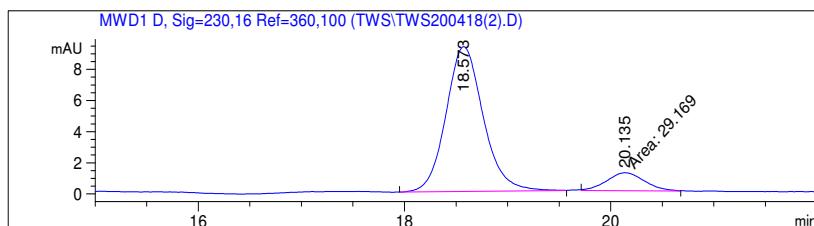
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 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.544	MM	0.4662	1934.73596	69.16474	49.3261
2	20.096	MM	0.5096	1987.59875	65.00404	50.6739

**Figure s42.** HPLC spectrum of racemic arsine **4b**.

**Table 4 Entry 2**



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Area Percent Report  
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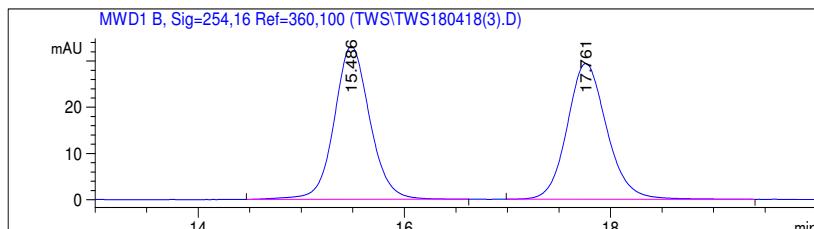
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 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	18.573	BB	0.3805	233.31445	9.30440	88.8873
2	20.135	MM	0.4230	29.16898	1.14929	11.1127

**Figure s43.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4b** in Table 4 Entry 2.

### Racemic arsine **4c**



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Area Percent Report  
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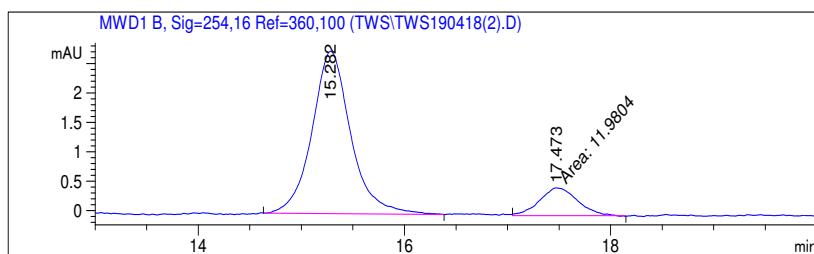
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 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.486	BB	0.3658	793.76508	33.10006	50.3075
2	17.761	BB	0.4054	784.06049	29.37558	49.6925

**Figure s44.** HPLC spectrum of racemic arsine **4c**.

Table 4 Entry 3



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Area Percent Report

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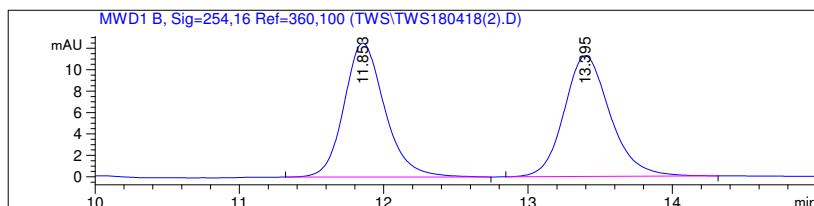
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 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.282	BB	0.3804	72.08023	2.76236	85.7479
2	17.473	MM	0.4258	11.98039	4.68937e-1	14.2521

**Figure s45.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4c** in Table 4 Entry 3.

### Racemic arsine **4d**



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Area Percent Report

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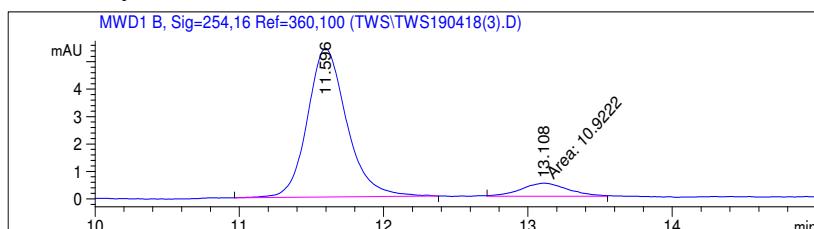
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 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.853	BB	0.2989	245.60713	12.51644	49.5914
2	13.395	BB	0.3383	249.65414	11.27784	50.4086

**Figure s46.** HPLC spectrum of racemic arsine **4d**.

Table 4 Entry 4



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Area Percent Report
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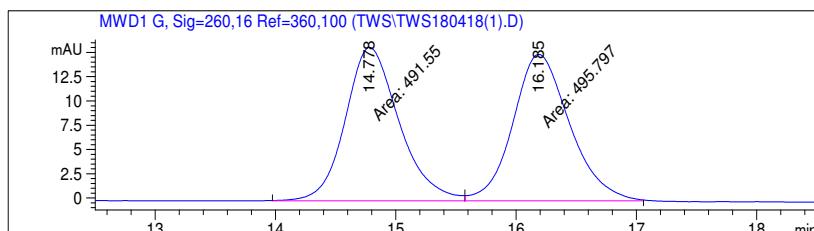
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Multiplier: : 1.0000  
Dilution: : 1.0000  
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 B, Sig=254,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.596	BB	0.2868	102.58904	5.41991	90.3779
2	13.108	MM	0.3793	10.92220	4.79910e-1	9.6221

Figure s47. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4d in Table 4 Entry 4.

### Racemic arsine 4e



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Area Percent Report
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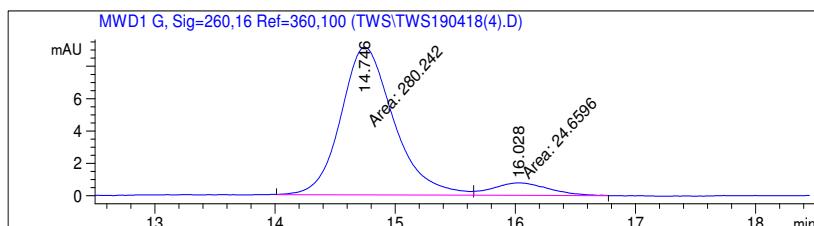
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Multiplier: : 1.0000  
Dilution: : 1.0000  
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 G, Sig=260,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	14.778	MF	0.5186	491.55026	15.79876	49.7849
2	16.185	FM	0.5477	495.79736	15.08859	50.2151

Figure s48. HPLC spectrum of racemic arsine 4e.

Table 4 Entry 5



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Area Percent Report
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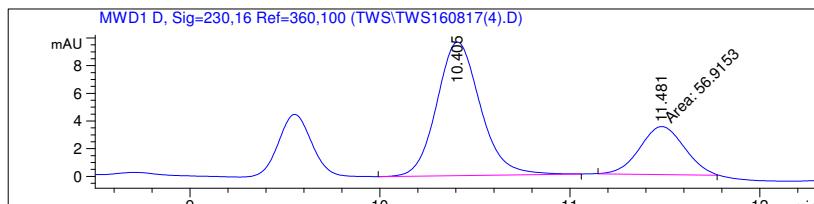
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Dilution: : 1.0000  
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 G, Sig=260,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	14.746	MF	0.5115	280.24222	9.13157	91.9123
2	16.028	FM	0.5370	24.65956	7.65356e-1	8.0877

**Figure s49.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4e** in Table 4 Entry 5.

Table s1 Entry 10



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Area Percent Report
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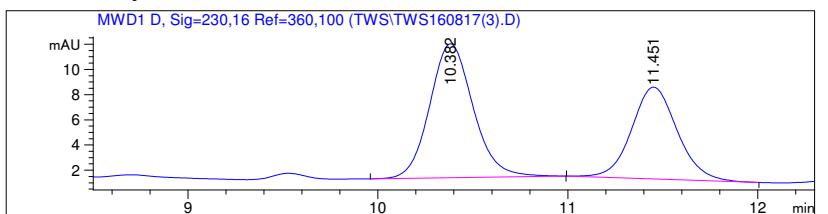
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Multiplier: : 1.0000  
Dilution: : 1.0000  
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.405	BB	0.2435	153.55287	9.65874	72.9577
2	11.481	MM	0.2728	56.91534	3.47676	27.0423

**Figure s50.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table s1 Entry 10.

Table s1 Entry 11



```
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Area Percent Report
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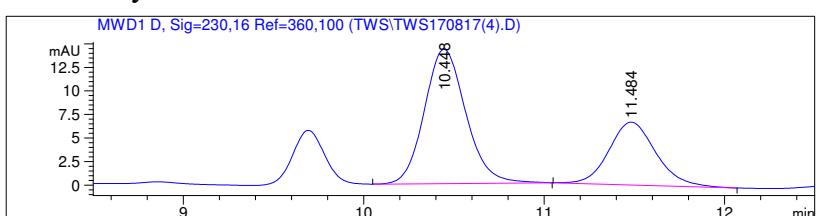
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Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
# [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
----+-----+---+-----+-----+-----+
1 10.382 BB 0.2432 168.84918 10.63442 57.9949
2 11.451 BB 0.2555 122.29566 7.29812 42.0051
```

**Figure s51.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table s1 Entry 11.

Table s1 Entry 15



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Area Percent Report
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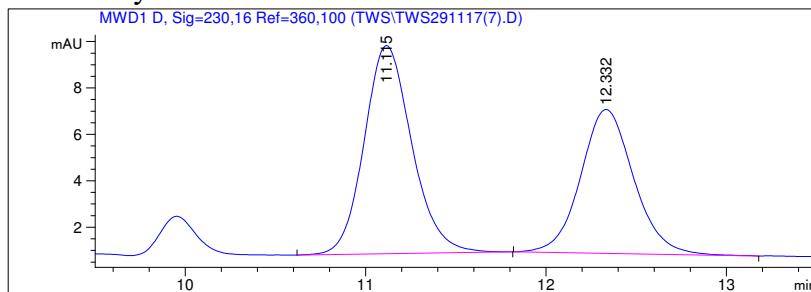
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
# [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
----+-----+---+-----+-----+-----+
1 10.448 BB 0.2459 227.12941 14.25611 65.2678
2 11.484 BB 0.2772 120.86658 6.67528 34.7322
```

**Figure s52.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table s1 Entry 15

Table s2 Entry 1



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Area Percent Report  
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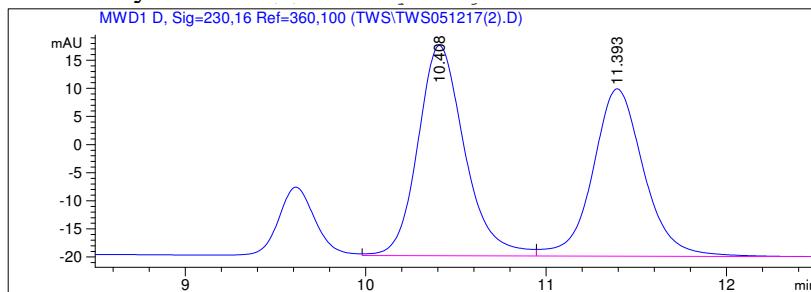
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 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.115	BB	0.2802	164.69316	8.97036	56.4613
2	12.332	BB	0.3109	126.99919	6.20227	43.5387

Figure s53. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table s2 Entry 1.

Table s2 Entry 2



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Area Percent Report  
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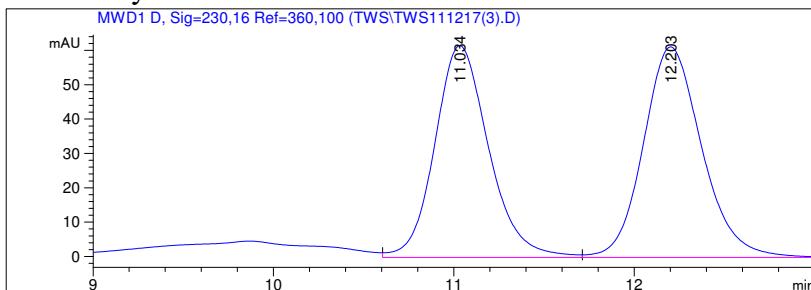
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 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.408	VV	0.2737	672.43286	37.40774	53.3875
2	11.393	VB	0.2980	587.09839	29.77983	46.6125

Figure s54. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table s2 Entry 2

Table s2 Entry 3



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Area Percent Report  
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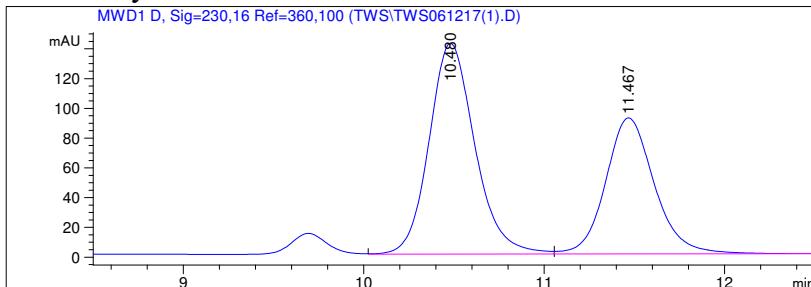
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 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.034	VV	0.3159	1279.54993	61.70493	48.1300
2	12.203	VB	0.3445	1378.97729	61.27803	51.8700

Figure s55. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table s2 Entry 3

Table s2 Entry 4



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Area Percent Report  
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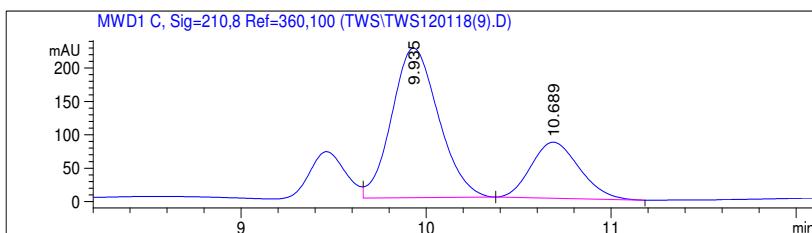
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 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.480	VV	0.2697	2500.72485	141.81233	59.1991
2	11.467	VB	0.2857	1723.53760	91.52664	40.8009

Figure s56. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table s2 Entry 4

Table s2 Entry 5



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Area Percent Report  
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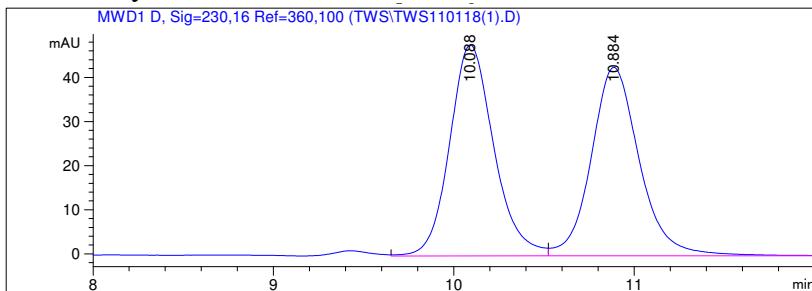
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: MWD1 C, Sig=210,8 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.935	VB	0.2706	3931.81372	224.24200	72.0836
2	10.689	BB	0.2817	1522.70618	83.90736	27.9164

Figure s57. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table s2 Entry 5

Table s2 Entry 6



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Area Percent Report  
=====

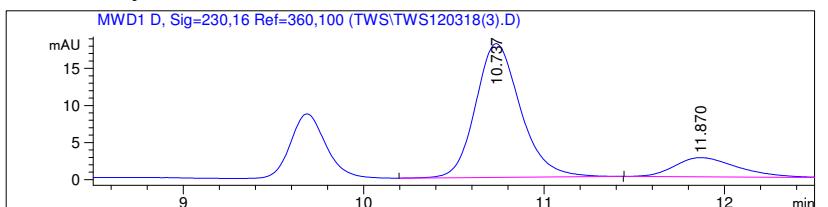
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Sorted By : Signal
Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs
```

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.088	VV	0.2584	814.27881	47.87659	50.5448
2	10.884	VB	0.2834	796.72626	42.75217	49.4552

Figure s58. HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine 4a in Table s2 Entry 6.

Table s2 Entry 8



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Area Percent Report
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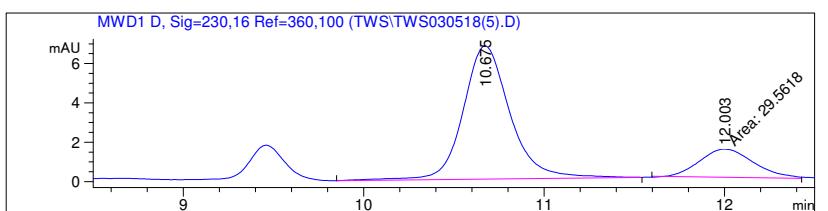
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
# [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
1 10.737 BB 0.2635 311.71494 18.04808 82.9013
2 11.870 BB 0.3642 64.29214 2.60262 17.0987
```

**Figure s59.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table s2 Entry 8.

Table s2 Entry 9



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Area Percent Report
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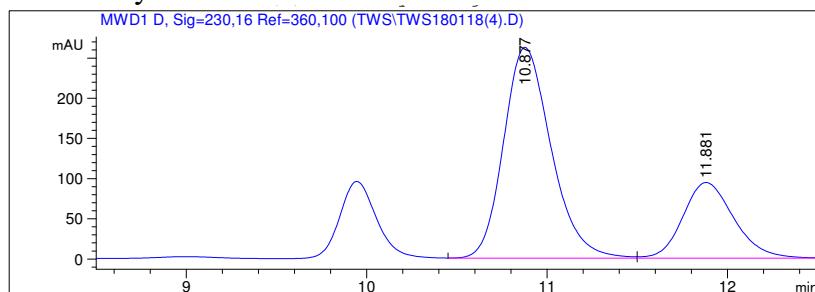
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Multiplier: : 1.0000
Dilution: : 1.0000
Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)
Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak RetTime Type Width Area Height Area
# [min] [min] [mAU*s] [mAU] %
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
1 10.675 BB 0.2708 122.36729 6.77104 80.5424
2 12.003 MM 0.3447 29.56179 1.42917 19.4576
```

**Figure s60.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table s2 Entry 9.

Table s2 Entry 11



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Area Percent Report  
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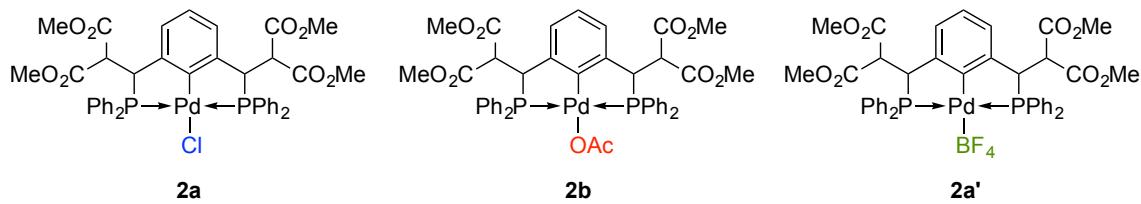
Sorted By : Signal  
 Multiplier: : 1.0000  
 Dilution: : 1.0000  
 Sample Amount: : 1.00000 [ng/uL] (not used in calc.)  
 Do not use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: MWD1 D, Sig=230,16 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.877	BV	0.2814	4796.88330	262.20886	72.0980
2	11.881	VB	0.3020	1856.39807	94.17924	27.9020

**Figure s61.** HPLC spectrum of chiral arsine **4a** in Table s2 Entry 11.

## Investigating interactions between Pd catalysts and HAsPh<sub>2</sub>



*Figure s62.* Pd(II)-pincer complexes for investigation.

To investigate interactions between Pd-pincer complexes **2** with HAsPh<sub>2</sub>, a series of experiments were carried out and signals were monitored with <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectroscopy (Table s3).

### Experimental procedure

Preparation of complex **2a'**: Pd complex **2a** (43.78 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and AgBF<sub>4</sub> (11.68 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was stirred in DCM (2 mL) for 1 h. The crude mixture was passed through a short plug of silica and dried prior to use.

Without base: HAsPh<sub>2</sub> (11.51 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Pd complex **2** (5.00 µmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in CD<sub>3</sub>OD (1.2 mL) for 5 mins at RT.

With base: HAsPh<sub>2</sub> (11.51 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Pd complex **2** (5.00 µmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in CD<sub>3</sub>OD (1.2 mL) for 5 mins at RT. Subsequently, DIPEA (9.58 µL, 0.06 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added and the solution was stirred for another 5 mins at RT.

*Table s3.* Interactions between Pd pincer complexes **2** and reagents.

Entry	Complex	HEPh <sub>2</sub>	Base	<sup>31</sup> P{ <sup>1</sup> H} δ (ppm)	
1	Pd-BF <sub>4</sub> <b>2a'</b>	-	-	48.9	(complex <b>2a'</b> )
2	Pd-OAc <b>2b</b>	-	-	49.4	(complex <b>2b</b> )
3	Pd-Cl <b>2a</b>	-	-	48.3	(complex <b>2a</b> )
4 <sup>d</sup>	Pd-BF <sub>4</sub> <b>2a'</b>	HAsPh <sub>2</sub>	-	48.6	(complex <b>2a'</b> )
				51.8	(intermediate <b>B</b> )
5 <sup>b,d</sup>	Pd-BF <sub>4</sub> <b>2a'</b>	HAsPh <sub>2</sub>	DIPEA	53.7	(intermediate <b>A</b> )
6 <sup>c</sup>	Pd-OAc <b>2b</b>	HAsPh <sub>2</sub>	-	53.5	(intermediate <b>A</b> )
7 <sup>b,c</sup>	Pd-OAc <b>2b</b>	HAsPh <sub>2</sub>	DIPEA	53.7	(intermediate <b>A</b> )
8 <sup>a</sup>	Pd-Cl <b>2a</b>	HAsPh <sub>2</sub>	-	48.4	(complex <b>2a</b> )
				53.3	(intermediate <b>A</b> )
9 <sup>a,b</sup>	Pd-Cl <b>2a</b>	HAsPh <sub>2</sub>	DIPEA	53.7	(intermediate <b>A</b> )

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: HAsPh<sub>2</sub> (11.51 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 eq.), cat. **2a** (4.38 mg, 5.00 µmol, 10 mol %), CD<sub>3</sub>OD (1.2 mL). <sup>b</sup>DIPEA (9.58 µL, 0.06 mmol, 1.1 eq.) was added. <sup>c</sup>Reaction conditions: HAsPh<sub>2</sub> (11.51 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 eq.), cat. **2b** (4.49 mg, 5.00 µmol, 10 mol %), CD<sub>3</sub>OD (1.2 mL). <sup>d</sup>Reaction conditions: HAsPh<sub>2</sub> (11.51 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 eq.), cat. **2a'** (4.63 mg, 5.00 µmol, 10 mol %), CD<sub>3</sub>OD (1.2 mL).

## Discussion

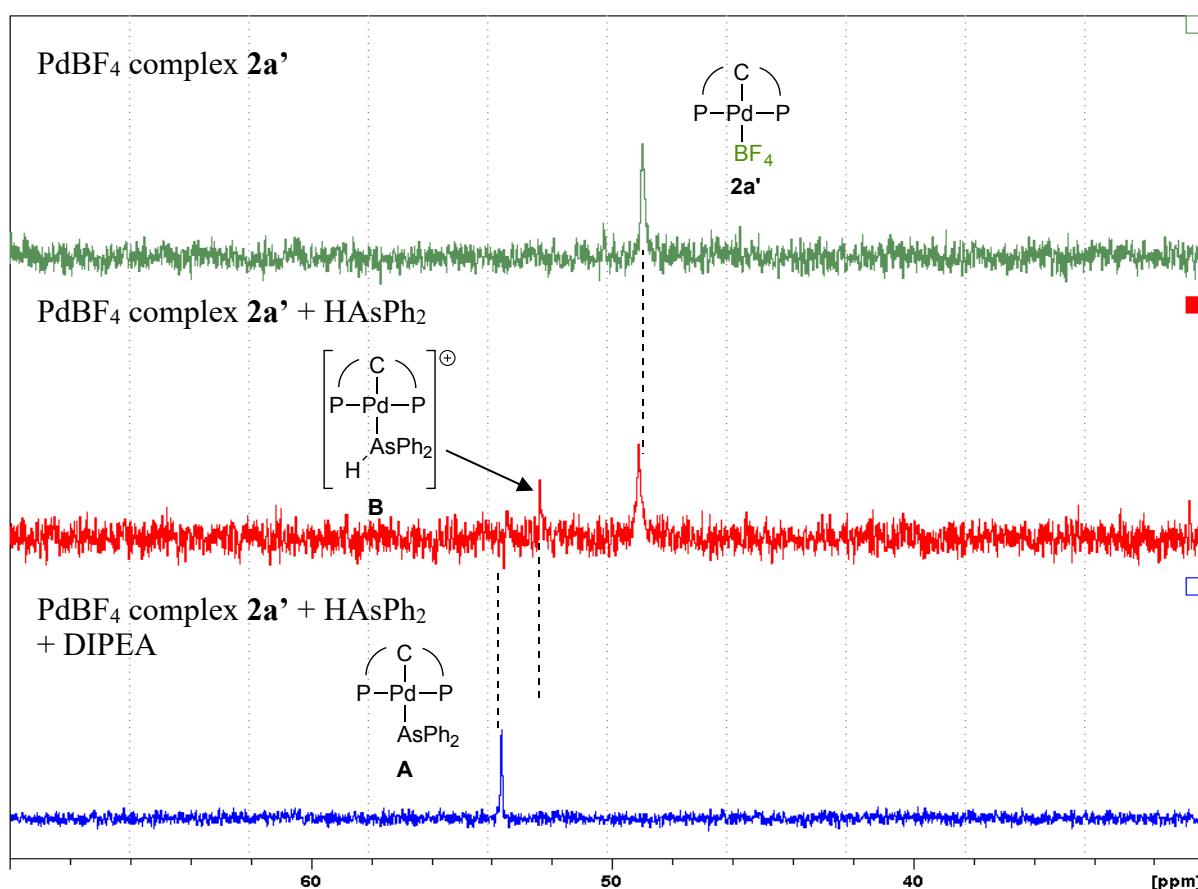
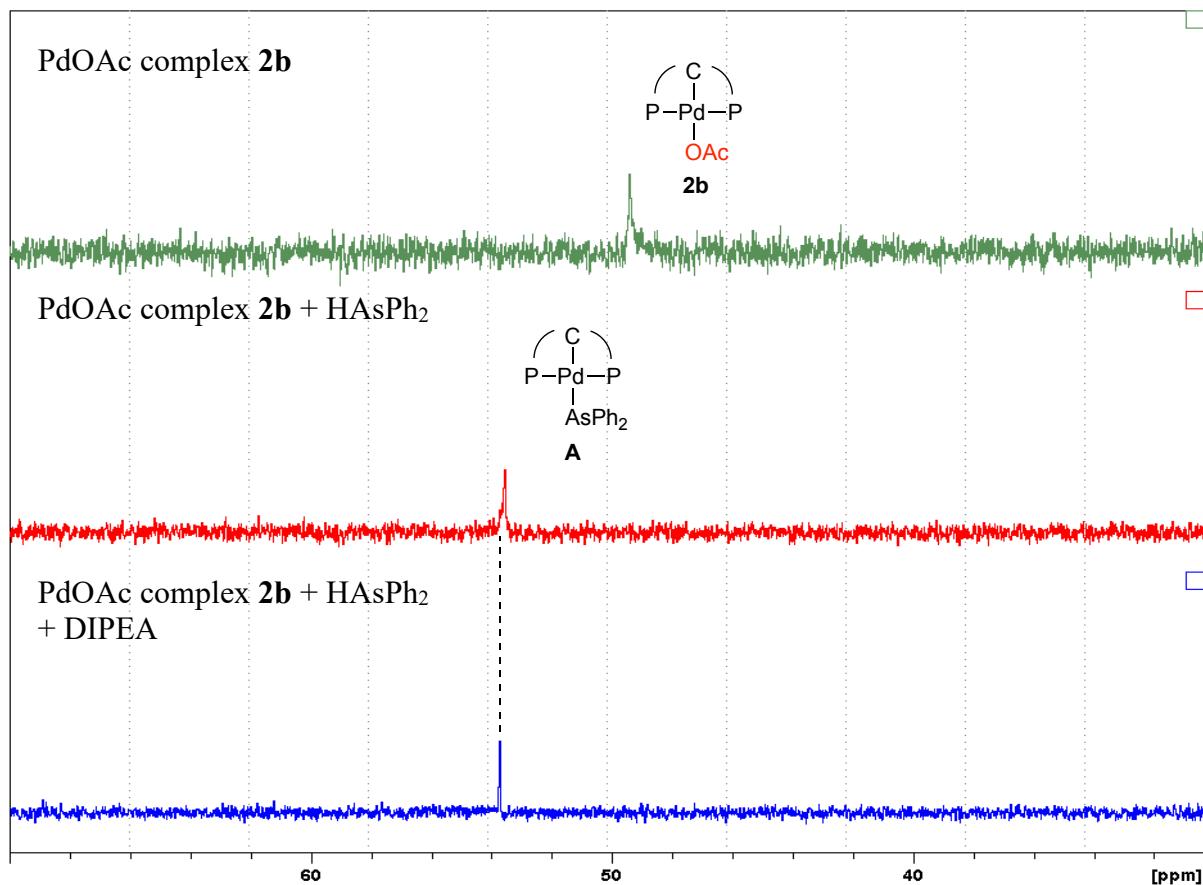


Figure s63.  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of  $\text{PdBF}_4$  complex **2a'** with reagents.

$\text{PdBF}_4$ -complex **2a'** was specially prepared for the weakly-coordinating and non-basic properties of the  $\text{BF}_4^-$  anion. Signals corresponding to intermediates **A** and **B** can be clearly observed (Figure s63).

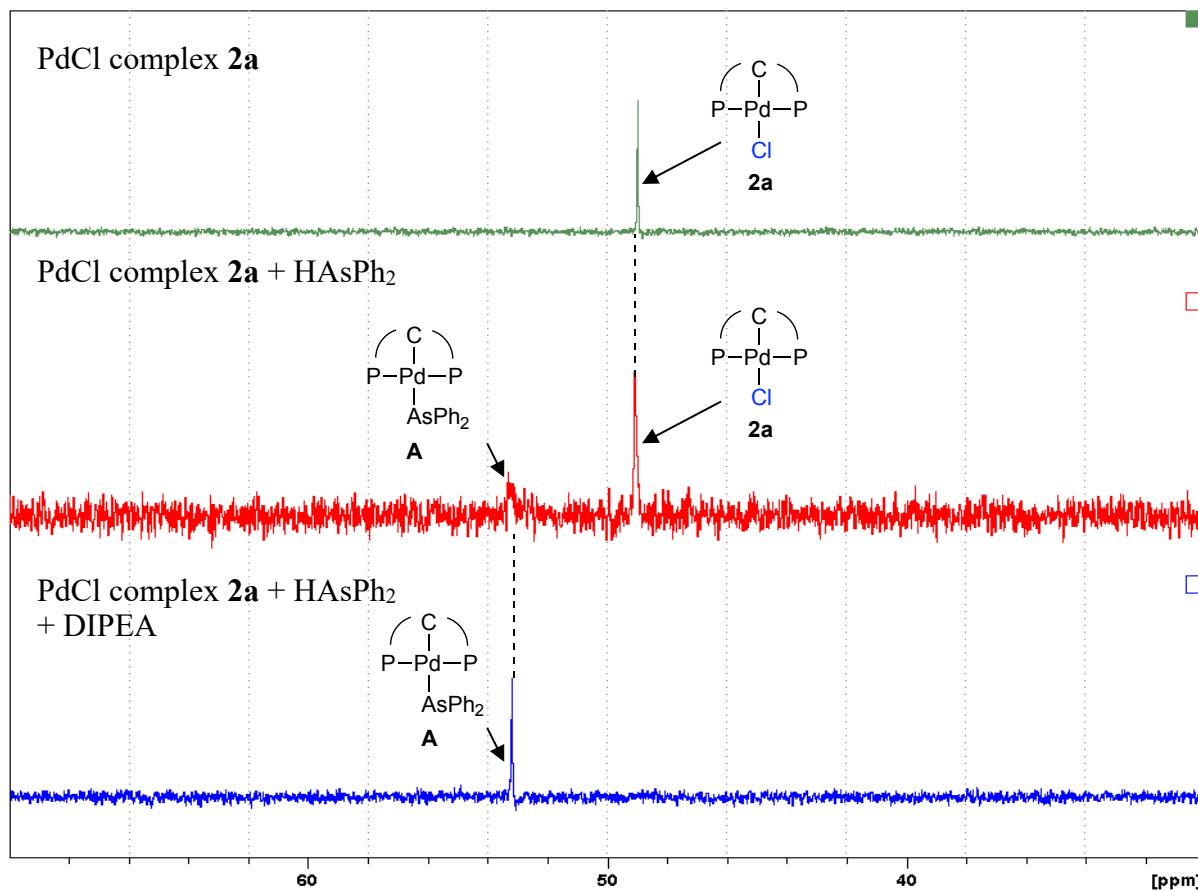
In the absence of DIPEA, interaction between  $\text{PdBF}_4$ -complex **2a'** and  $\text{HAsPh}_2$  generated a new signal at 51.8 ppm (intermediate **B**) (Entry 8, Figure s63). As expected, this signal could be cleanly converted to 53.7 ppm (intermediate **A**) upon deprotonation with DIPEA (Entry 9, Figure s63).

These spectra serve as a reference for the signals of intermediates **A** and **B**.



**Figure s64.**  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of  $\text{PdOAc}$  complex **2b** with reagents.

When  $\text{PdOAc}$ -complex **2b** was employed, signal 53.5 ppm (intermediate **A**) was observed even without the addition of DIPEA (Entry 6, Figure s64). No further changes were observed when DIPEA was added (Entry 7, Figure s64), indicating that the  $\text{PdOAc}$ -complex **2b** counteranion functioned as an internal base.



**Figure s65.**  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of  $\text{PdCl}$  complex **2a** with reagents.

When  $\text{PdCl}$ -complex **2a** and  $\text{HAsPh}_2$  were stirred, the original signal at 48.3 ppm remained unchanged and a minor signal at 53.3 ppm (intermediate **A**) was observed (Entry 4, Figure s65). The addition of DIPEA converted the signal at 48.3 ppm to 53.7 ppm (intermediate **A**) (Entry 5, Figure s65). No signal corresponding to intermediate **B** was observed on the NMR timescale.

The minor signal corresponding to signal **A** observed even in the absence of DIPEA may have arisen *via* 3 distinct mechanisms:

1.  $\text{HAsPh}_2$  displaces the chloride anion to generate intermediate **B**, which is immediately deprotonated to generate intermediate **A**
2. Transient axial interactions with  $\text{HAsPh}_2$  acidify the  $\text{H}-\text{As}$  bond to generate  $^-\text{AsPh}_2$ , which replaces the chloride anion to generate intermediate **A**<sup>8</sup>
3. An equilibrium dissociation of  $\text{HAsPh}_2$  occurs in MeOD to generate  $^-\text{AsPh}_2$ , which displaces the chloride anion to generate intermediate **A**<sup>9</sup>

Pathway (3) is the least likely due to the relatively high pKa of  $\text{HAsPh}_2$  ( $\text{pKa} = 20.3$ ).<sup>10</sup> Trace ionization of  $\text{HAsPh}_2$  is insufficient to completely account for the observed  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR signal of intermediate **A**.

Both pathways (1) and (2) suggest that the Pd-catalyzed hydroarsination reaction proceeds *via* a similar mechanism as the corresponding hydrophosphination reaction. Interaction with Pd acidifies the  $\text{H}-\text{As}$  bond, allowing deprotonation to generate the reactive arsenide intermediate **A**. Addition of DIPEA as a proton scavenger drives the deprotonation equilibrium forward, thus cleanly generating intermediate **A** as observed in Figure s65.

## **Investigating deprotonation of HAsPh<sub>2</sub> in MeOH by weak bases**

Hydroarsination reactions catalyzed by Pd-complexes **2** only exhibited good reactivities in alcoholic solvents such as MeOH. The high pKa of HAsPh<sub>2</sub> ( $\text{pKa} = 20.3$ )<sup>10</sup> in THF suggests that strong bases were required to deprotonate HAsPh<sub>2</sub>. However, no pKa values of HAsPh<sub>2</sub> were available in MeOH to the best of our knowledge.

According to pKa values, it should be even harder to deprotonate HPPh<sub>2</sub>:  $\text{pKa}(\text{HAsPh}_2) = 20.3$ ,  $\text{pKa}(\text{HPPh}_2) = 21.7$ .<sup>10</sup> Thus with HPPh<sub>2</sub> being the less acidic reagent,  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectroscopy was used as a convenient tool to monitor the effect of DIPEA on the H/D exchange of HPPh<sub>2</sub> in MeOD.

### **Experimental procedure**

Without base: HPPh<sub>2</sub> (9.30 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was stirred in CD<sub>3</sub>OD (1.2 mL) for 30 mins at RT.

With base: HPPh<sub>2</sub> (9.30 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was stirred in CD<sub>3</sub>OD (1.2 mL) for 5 mins at RT. Subsequently, DIPEA (9.58  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.06 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added and the solution was stirred for the stated time at RT.

### **Discussion**

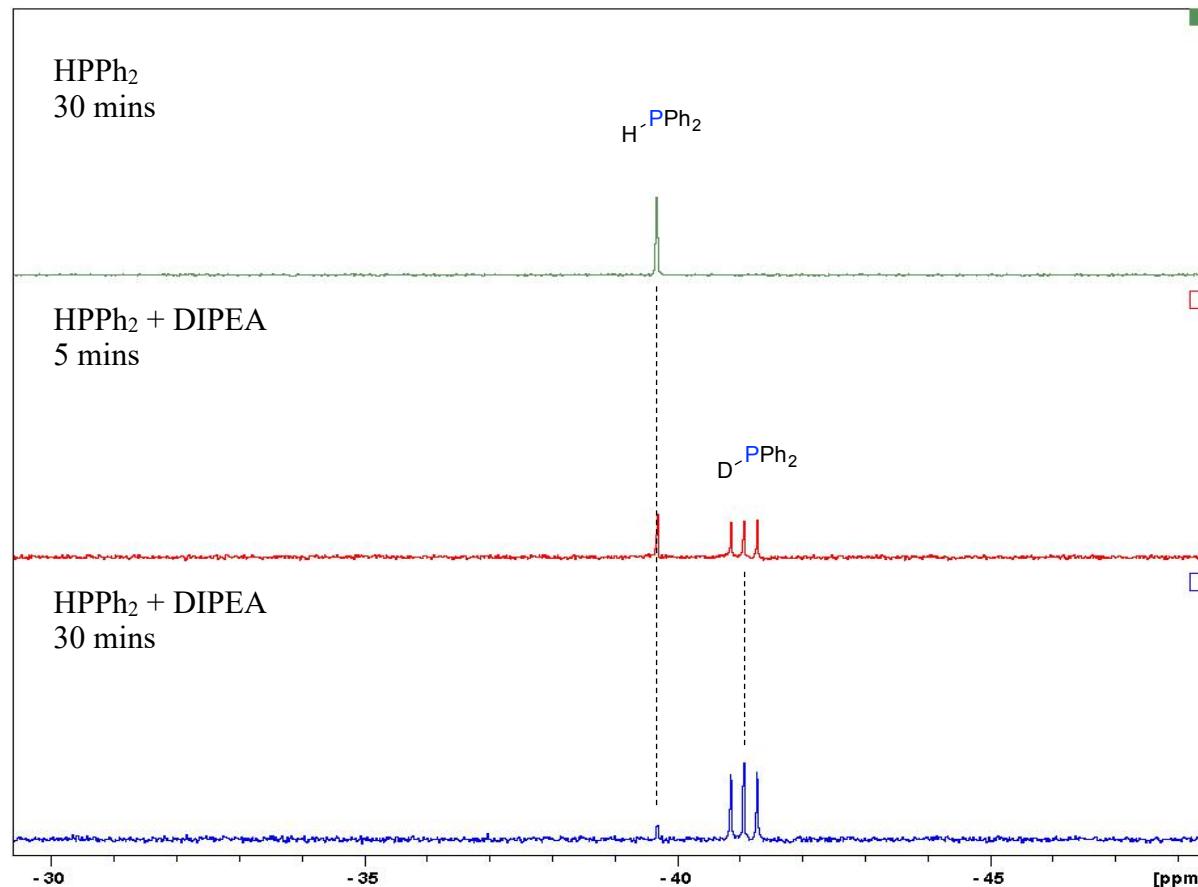


Figure s66.  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of HPPh<sub>2</sub> with DIPEA in MeOD.

Even after 30 mins, only a single singlet was observed for HPPh<sub>2</sub> in the absence of DIPEA. No H/D exchange was observed for HPPh<sub>2</sub> in MeOD.

In the presence of DIPEA, the appearance of a characteristic 1:1:1 triplet corresponding to D-PPh<sub>2</sub> was observed at 5 minutes. Almost complete conversion of H-PPh<sub>2</sub> to D-PPh<sub>2</sub> was observed by 30 mins.

Although rate of base-assisted H/D exchange of HPPh<sub>2</sub> in MeOD is relatively slow, this suggests that DIPEA was able to deprotonate HPPh<sub>2</sub>. With a lower pKa value of HAsPh<sub>2</sub> (in THF), DIPEA may similarly facilitate the deprotonation of HAsPh<sub>2</sub>. Further controlled studies are required to determine accurate pKa values of HPPh<sub>2</sub> and HAsPh<sub>2</sub> in MeOH. Nevertheless, this indicates that the base-assisted ionization of HAsPh<sub>2</sub> under optimized reaction conditions cannot be completely eliminated.

## Investigating interactions between Pd catalyst **2a** and HPPh<sub>2</sub>

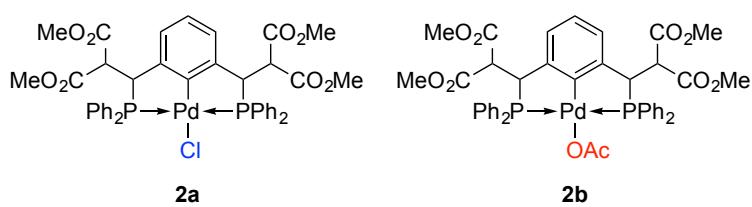


Figure s67. Pd(II)-pincer complexes for investigation.

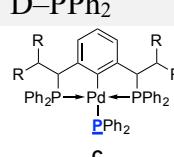
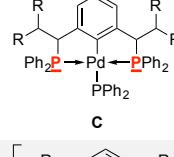
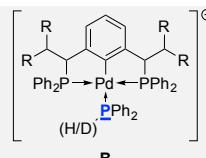
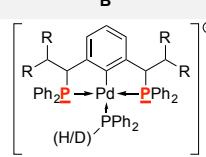
Interactions between PdOAc catalyst **2b** and HPPh<sub>2</sub> have been well-established independently by the groups of Duan<sup>11</sup> and Leung.<sup>12</sup> To investigate interactions between PdCl complex **2a** with HPPh<sub>2</sub>, a series of experiments were carried out and monitored by <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectroscopy (Table s4).

### Experimental procedure

Without base: HPPh<sub>2</sub> (9.30 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Pd complex **2a** (4.38 mg, 5.00 µmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in the stated solvent (1.2 mL) for 5 mins at RT.

With base: HPPh<sub>2</sub> (9.30 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Pd complex **2a** (4.38 mg, 5.00 µmol, 10 mol %) were stirred in the stated solvent (1.2 mL) for 5 mins at RT. Subsequently, DIPEA (9.58 µL, 0.06 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added and the solution was stirred for another 5 mins at RT.

Table s4. Interactions between Pd-pincer **2a** and reagents.

Entry	Species	<sup>31</sup> P{ <sup>1</sup> H} δ (ppm)	J (Hz)	Multiplicity
1	H–PPh <sub>2</sub>	-41.0	-	Singlet
2	Pd–Cl <b>2a</b>	48.3	-	Singlet
3	D–PPh <sub>2</sub>	-42.4	33.9	1:1:1 triplet
4	 c	-8.2	35.6	1:2:1 triplet
5	H–P(O)Ph <sub>2</sub>	24.2	-	Singlet
6	 c	52.5	35.9	Doublet
7	 B	ND	ND ( <sup>2</sup> J <sub>P-P</sub> , <sup>1</sup> J <sub>P-D</sub> )	ND (multiplet)
8	 B	ND	ND ( <sup>2</sup> J <sub>P-P</sub> , <sup>3</sup> J <sub>P-D</sub> )	ND (multiplet)

## Discussion

CDCl<sub>3</sub>:

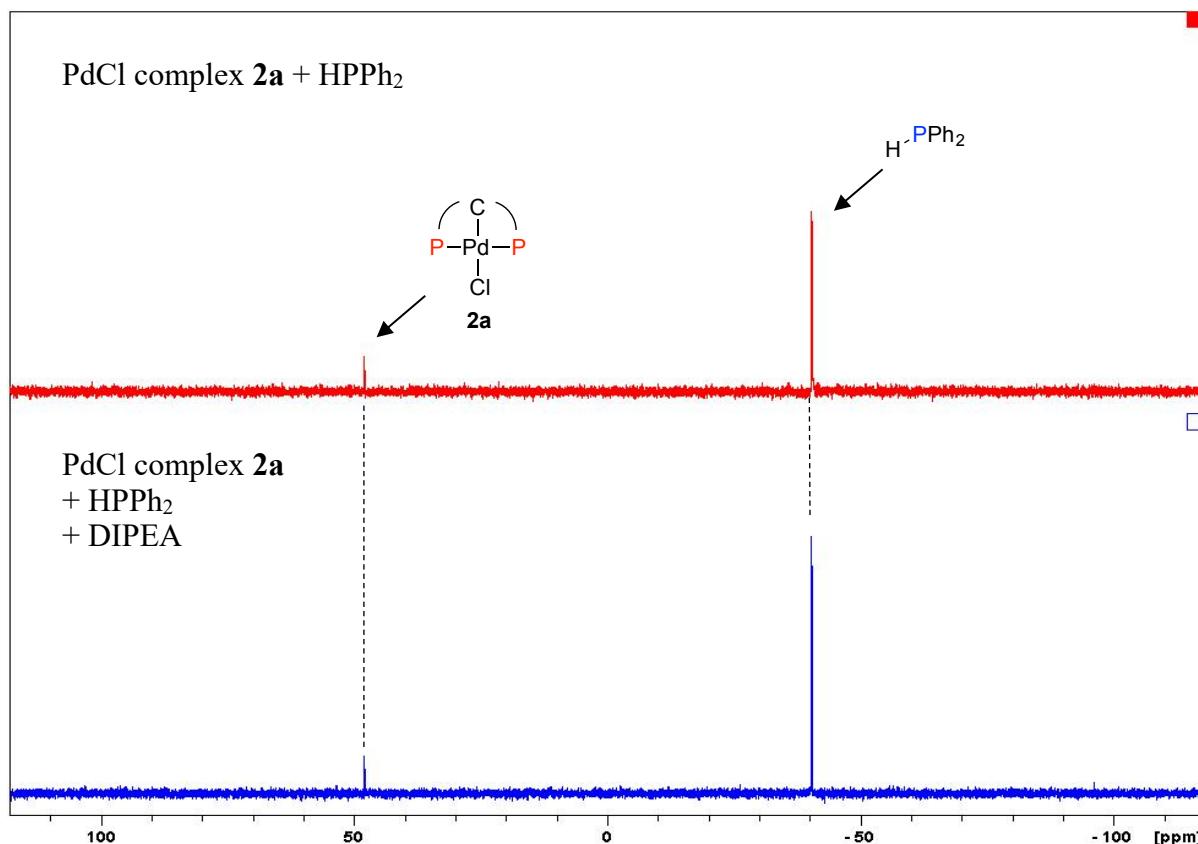


Figure s68.  $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of PdCl complex **2a** with reagents in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

No changes to the signals of catalyst **2a** and HPPh<sub>2</sub> were observed in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, with and without the addition of DIPEA (Figure s68). This supports the observation that HPPh<sub>2</sub> cannot displace the Pd–Cl bond of catalyst **2a** to generate intermediates **B** and/or **C**, even in the presence of DIPEA.

MeOD:

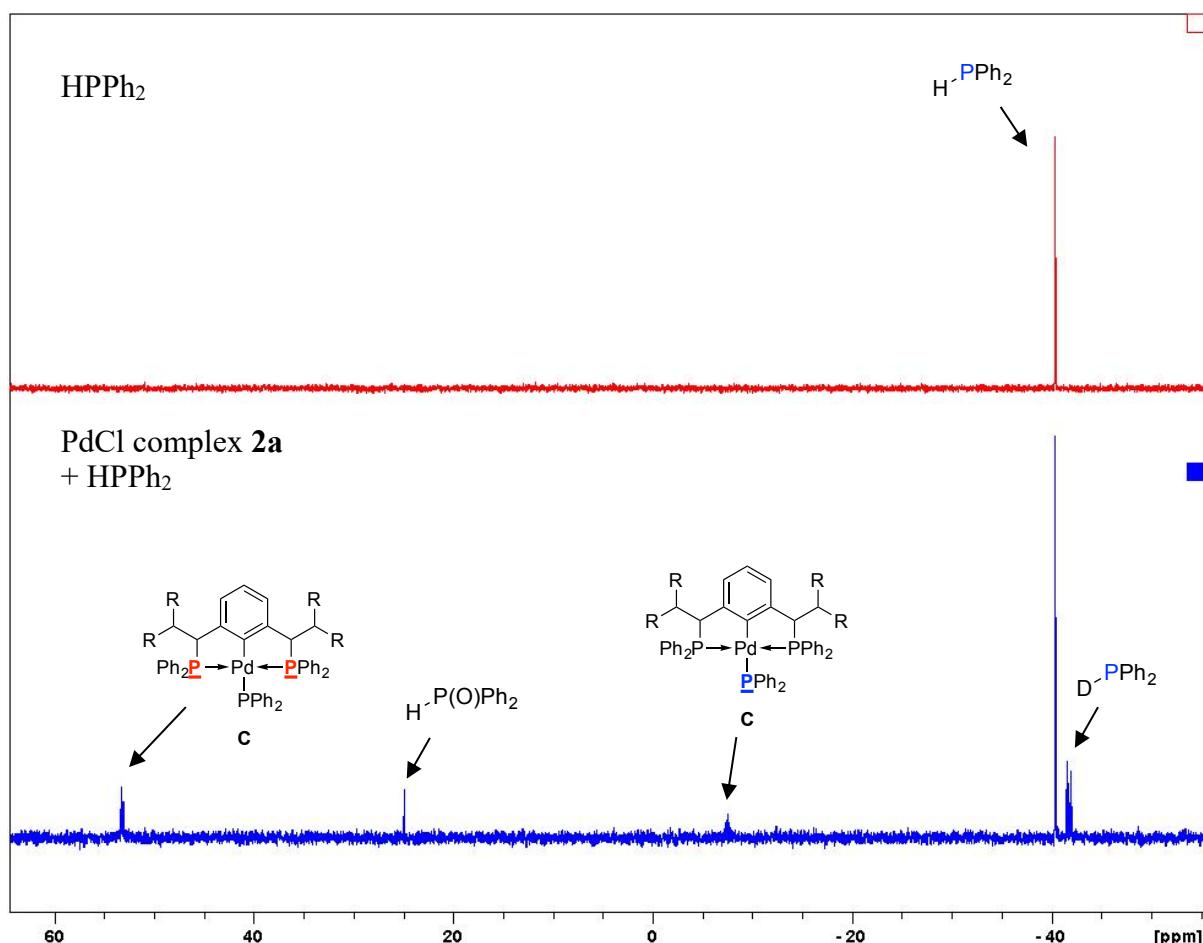


Figure s69.  $^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra of  $\text{PdCl}$  complex **2a** with reagents in  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ .

As opposed to the study performed in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (Figure s68), two notable observations were made upon addition of catalyst **2a** to  $\text{HPPh}_2$  in MeOD : 1) appearance of a triplet at -42.4 ppm and 2) a change of chemical shift and splitting patterns of the signal corresponding to catalyst **2a**. This indicates that the choice of solvent has a direct influence in the reaction.

Firstly, it was observed that a H/D exchange of (H/D)- $\text{PPh}_2$  occurred only in the presence of catalyst **2a**. Clearly, interaction between catalyst **2a** and  $\text{HPPh}_2$  is required to weaken the H- $\text{PPh}_2$  bond. As the exchange occurred without the appearance of a free phosphine signal belonging to the dissociated PCP ligand, it remains possible that weak axial interactions between Pd and (H/D)- $\text{PPh}_2$  were involved.<sup>8</sup> This weakening of the H- $\text{PPh}_2$  bond consequently resulted in the clean conversion of catalyst **2a** to intermediate **C** (Table s4, Entries 4 and 6). The further addition of DIPEA did not result in changes to the signal of intermediate **C**.

This differs from experimental observations between catalyst **2a** and  $\text{HAsPh}_2$  (Figure s65). With  $\text{HPPh}_2$ : catalyst **2a** is cleanly converted to intermediate **C**

With  $\text{HAsPh}_2$ : catalyst **2a** remains as the major signal. This is partially supported by the lower pKa values of  $\text{HAsPh}_2$  which suggest that deprotonation of H-As is relatively more challenging.<sup>10</sup> It must be noted that catalyst **2** may acidify the H-P and H-As bonds to different extents.<sup>13</sup> DIPEA was required to generate intermediate **A** cleanly.

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### X-ray structure and crystallographic data for compound 3

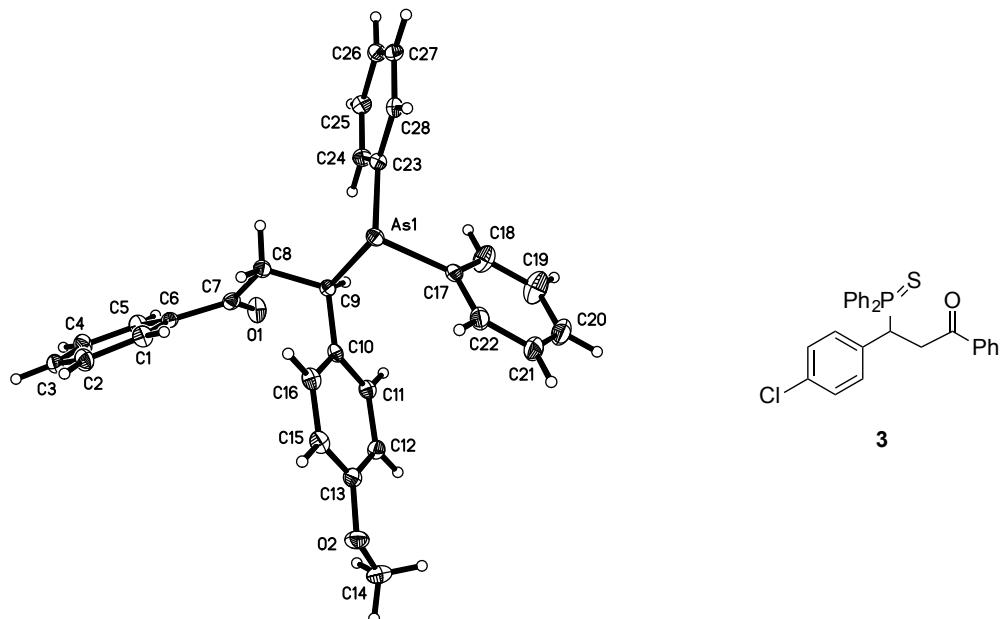


Figure s70. Molecular structure of phosphine sulfide 3.

### Crystallographic data for phosphine sulfide 3

<b>Identification code</b>	leung1078m
<b>Chemical formula</b>	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>22</sub> ClOPS
<b>Formula weight</b>	460.92 g/mol
<b>Temperature</b>	100(2) K
<b>Wavelength</b>	0.71073 Å
<b>Crystal size</b>	0.200 x 0.220 x 0.240 mm
<b>Crystal habit</b>	colorless block
<b>Crystal system</b>	orthorhombic
<b>Space group</b>	P 21 21 21
<b>Unit cell dimensions</b>	a = 6.4374(2) Å b = 17.2220(7) Å c = 21.0699(9) Å
<b>Volume</b>	2335.91(16) Å <sup>3</sup>
<b>Z</b>	4
<b>Density (calculated)</b>	1.311 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Absorption coefficient</b>	0.338 mm <sup>-1</sup>
<b>F(000)</b>	960
<b>Theta range for data collection</b>	2.27 to 30.02°
<b>Index ranges</b>	-8<=h<=9, -23<=k<=24, -29<=l<=15
<b>Reflections collected</b>	18546
<b>Independent reflections</b>	6539 [R(int) = 0.0623]
<b>Coverage of independent reflections</b>	99.6%
<b>Absorption correction</b>	Multi-Scan
<b>Max. and min. transmission</b>	0.9350 and 0.9230

<b>Structure solution technique</b>	direct methods
<b>Structure solution program</b>	XT, VERSION 2014/5
<b>Refinement method</b>	Full-matrix least-squares on F2
<b>Refinement program</b>	SHELXL-2016/6 (Sheldrick, 2016)
<b>Function minimized</b>	$\Sigma w(Fo^2 - Fc^2)^2$
<b>Data / restraints / parameters</b>	6539 / 0 / 280
<b>Goodness-of-fit on F2</b>	1.018
<b>Final R indices</b>	4855 data; $R_1 = 0.0537$ , $wR_2 = 0.1042$ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ all data $R_1 = 0.0864$ , $wR_2 = 0.1224$ $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0458P)^2 + 0.8281P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<b>Weighting scheme</b>	0.03(5)
<b>Absolute structure parameter</b>	0.333 and -0.569 eÅ <sup>-3</sup>
<b>Largest diff. peak and hole</b>	0.075 eÅ <sup>-3</sup>

**Table s5.** Bond lengths (Å) of phosphine sulfide 3.

C1-C6	1.388(5)	C1-C2	1.386(5)
C1-H1	0.95	C2-C3	1.375(6)
C2-H2	0.95	C3-C4	1.385(6)
C3-Cl1	1.742(4)	C4-C5	1.397(5)
C4-H4	0.95	C5-C6	1.386(5)
C5-H5	0.95	C6-C7	1.520(5)
C7-C8	1.531(5)	C7-P1	1.852(4)
C7-H7	1.0	C8-C9	1.518(5)
C8-H8A	0.99	C8-H8B	0.99
C9-O1	1.224(4)	C9-C10	1.487(5)
C10-C11	1.389(6)	C10-C15	1.396(5)
C11-C12	1.392(5)	C11-H11	0.95
C12-C13	1.380(6)	C12-H12	0.95
C13-C14	1.382(6)	C13-H13	0.95
C14-C15	1.388(6)	C14-H14	0.95
C15-H15	0.95	C16-C17	1.395(5)
C16-C21	1.399(5)	C16-P1	1.822(4)
C17-C18	1.389(5)	C17-H17	0.95
C18-C19	1.383(6)	C18-H18	0.95
C19-C20	1.377(5)	C19-H19	0.95
C20-C21	1.393(5)	C20-H20	0.95
C21-H21	0.95	C22-C23	1.386(5)
C22-C27	1.399(5)	C22-P1	1.815(4)
C23-C24	1.384(6)	C23-H23	0.95
C24-C25	1.373(6)	C24-H24	0.95
C25-C26	1.368(6)	C25-H25	0.95

C26-C27	1.380(6)	C26-H26	0.95
C27-H27	0.95	P1-S1	1.9535(13)

**Table s6.** Bond angles ( $^{\circ}$ ) of phosphine sulfide **3**.

C6-C1-C2	121.5(4)	C6-C1-H1	119.3
C2-C1-H1	119.3	C3-C2-C1	118.9(4)
C3-C2-H2	120.5	C1-C2-H2	120.5
C2-C3-C4	121.5(4)	C2-C3-C11	118.8(3)
C4-C3-C11	119.7(3)	C3-C4-C5	118.6(4)
C3-C4-H4	120.7	C5-C4-H4	120.7
C6-C5-C4	121.1(4)	C6-C5-H5	119.4
C4-C5-H5	119.4	C1-C6-C5	118.4(4)
C1-C6-C7	119.5(3)	C5-C6-C7	122.0(3)
C6-C7-C8	113.0(3)	C6-C7-P1	111.1(3)
C8-C7-P1	108.6(2)	C6-C7-H7	108.0
C8-C7-H7	108.0	P1-C7-H7	108.0
C9-C8-C7	112.5(3)	C9-C8-H8A	109.1
C7-C8-H8A	109.1	C9-C8-H8B	109.1
C7-C8-H8B	109.1	H8A-C8-H8B	107.8
O1-C9-C10	120.8(4)	O1-C9-C8	119.5(4)
C10-C9-C8	119.6(3)	C11-C10-C15	118.8(4)
C11-C10-C9	122.2(3)	C15-C10-C9	119.0(4)
C10-C11-C12	120.4(4)	C10-C11-H11	119.8
C12-C11-H11	119.8	C13-C12-C11	120.2(4)
C13-C12-H12	119.9	C11-C12-H12	119.9
C12-C13-C14	120.1(4)	C12-C13-H13	120.0
C14-C13-H13	120.0	C13-C14-C15	120.0(4)
C13-C14-H14	120.0	C15-C14-H14	120.0
C14-C15-C10	120.6(4)	C14-C15-H15	119.7
C10-C15-H15	119.7	C17-C16-C21	119.5(3)
C17-C16-P1	118.0(3)	C21-C16-P1	122.4(3)
C18-C17-C16	120.2(3)	C18-C17-H17	119.9
C16-C17-H17	119.9	C19-C18-C17	119.8(3)
C19-C18-H18	120.1	C17-C18-H18	120.1
C20-C19-C18	120.4(4)	C20-C19-H19	119.8
C18-C19-H19	119.8	C19-C20-C21	120.4(4)
C19-C20-H20	119.8	C21-C20-H20	119.8
C20-C21-C16	119.5(3)	C20-C21-H21	120.2
C16-C21-H21	120.2	C23-C22-C27	119.3(4)
C23-C22-P1	122.6(3)	C27-C22-P1	118.1(3)
C24-C23-C22	119.9(4)	C24-C23-H23	120.1
C22-C23-H23	120.1	C25-C24-C23	120.2(4)
C25-C24-H24	119.9	C23-C24-H24	119.9
C26-C25-C24	120.5(4)	C26-C25-H25	119.7

C24-C25-H25	119.7	C25-C26-C27	120.3(4)
C25-C26-H26	119.9	C27-C26-H26	119.9
C26-C27-C22	119.8(4)	C26-C27-H27	120.1
C22-C27-H27	120.1	C22-P1-C16	108.76(17)
C22-P1-C7	106.08(17)	C16-P1-C7	104.83(17)
C22-P1-S1	112.10(13)	C16-P1-S1	112.36(12)
C7-P1-S1	112.25(13)		

## X-ray structure and crystallographic data for compound 7

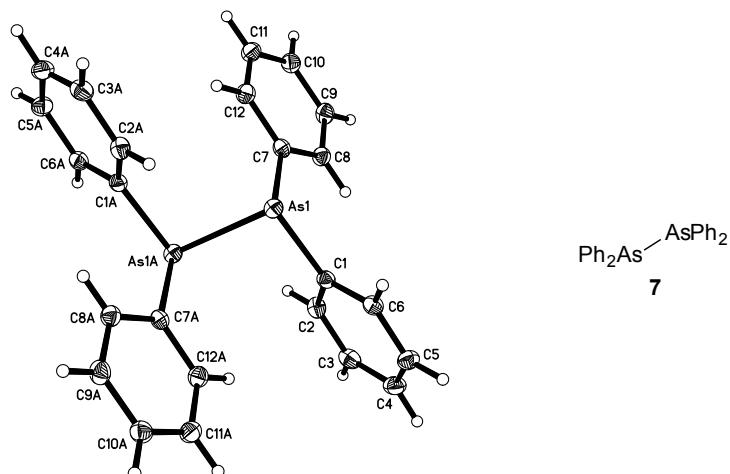


Figure s71. Molecular structure of tetraphenyldiarsine 7.

## Crystallographic data for tetraphenyldiarsine 7

<b>Identification code</b>	leung1028m		
<b>Chemical formula</b>	$\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{As}_2$		
<b>Formula weight</b>	458.24 g/mol		
<b>Temperature</b>	100(2) K		
<b>Wavelength</b>	0.71073 Å		
<b>Crystal size</b>	0.040 x 0.200 x 0.220 mm		
<b>Crystal habit</b>	colorless plate		
<b>Crystal system</b>	monoclinic		
<b>Space group</b>	P 1 21/n 1		
<b>Unit cell dimensions</b>	$a = 6.1992(2)$ Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$	
	$b = 7.3524(2)$ Å	$\beta = 90.9970(10)^\circ$	
	$c = 21.2601(5)$ Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$	
<b>Volume</b>	$968.87(5)$ Å <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Z</b>	2		
<b>Density (calculated)</b>	1.571 g/cm <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Absorption coefficient</b>	3.453 mm <sup>-1</sup>		
<b>F(000)</b>	460		
<b>Theta range for data collection</b>	2.93 to 35.01°		
<b>Index ranges</b>	-9<=h<=10, -11<=k<=11, -34<=l<=34		
<b>Reflections collected</b>	21465		
<b>Independent reflections</b>	4263 [R(int) = 0.0650]		
<b>Coverage of independent reflections</b>	99.9%		
<b>Absorption correction</b>	Multi-Scan		
<b>Max. and min. transmission</b>	0.8740 and 0.5170		
<b>Structure solution technique</b>	direct methods		
<b>Structure solution program</b>	XT, VERSION 2014/5		

<b>Refinement method</b>	Full-matrix least-squares on F2
<b>Refinement program</b>	SHELXL-2016/6 (Sheldrick, 2016)
<b>Function minimized</b>	$\Sigma w(Fo^2 - Fc^2)^2$
<b>Data / restraints / parameters</b>	4263 / 0 / 118
<b>Goodness-of-fit on F2</b>	1.021
$\Delta/\sigma_{\text{max}}$	0.001
<b>Final R indices</b>	3075 data; $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_1 = 0.0376$ , $wR_2 = 0.0641$ all data $R_1 = 0.0669$ , $wR_2 = 0.0742$
<b>Weighting scheme</b>	$w = 1/[(\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0193P)^2 + 0.8255P)]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<b>Largest diff. peak and hole</b>	0.731 and -0.593 e $\text{\AA}^{-3}$
<b>R.M.S. deviation from mean</b>	0.126 e $\text{\AA}^{-3}$

**Table s7.** Bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) of tetraphenyldiarsine 7.

As1-C1	1.9545(19)	As1-C7	1.9606(19)
As1-As1	2.4603(4)	C1-C6	1.390(3)
C1-C2	1.398(3)	C2-C3	1.389(3)
C2-H2	0.95	C3-C4	1.387(3)
C3-H3	0.95	C4-C5	1.381(3)
C4-H4	0.95	C5-C6	1.396(3)
C5-H5	0.95	C6-H6	0.95
C7-C8	1.394(3)	C7-C12	1.403(3)
C8-C9	1.394(3)	C8-H8	0.95
C9-C10	1.387(3)	C9-H9	0.95
C10-C11	1.386(3)	C10-H10	0.95
C11-C12	1.390(3)	C11-H11	0.95
C12-H12	0.95		

**Table s8.** Bond angles ( $^\circ$ ) of tetraphenyldiarsine 7.

C1-As1-C7	102.54(8)	C1-As1-As1	95.03(6)
C7-As1-As1	95.46(6)	C6-C1-C2	118.97(18)
C6-C1-As1	115.80(14)	C2-C1-As1	124.99(15)
C3-C2-C1	120.79(19)	C3-C2-H2	119.6
C1-C2-H2	119.6	C4-C3-C2	119.53(19)
C4-C3-H3	120.2	C2-C3-H3	120.2
C5-C4-C3	120.38(19)	C5-C4-H4	119.8
C3-C4-H4	119.8	C4-C5-C6	120.0(2)
C4-C5-H5	120.0	C6-C5-H5	120.0
C1-C6-C5	120.28(19)	C1-C6-H6	119.9
C5-C6-H6	119.9	C8-C7-C12	119.18(18)
C8-C7-As1	124.13(15)	C12-C7-As1	116.60(14)
C7-C8-C9	120.27(19)	C7-C8-H8	119.9
C9-C8-H8	119.9	C10-C9-C8	120.15(19)

C10-C9-H9	119.9	C8-C9-H9	119.9
C11-C10-C9	119.95(19)	C11-C10-H10	120.0
C9-C10-H10	120.0	C10-C11-C12	120.40(19)
C10-C11-H11	119.8	C12-C11-H11	119.8
C11-C12-C7	120.03(19)	C11-C12-H12	120.0
C7-C12-H12	120.0		