Supporting Information

Oxalamide-Based Bisdiamidophosphites: Synthesis, Coordination, and Application in Asymmetric Metallocatalysis

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EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General: ³¹P, ¹³C and ¹H NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker AMX 400 (162.0 MHz for ³¹P, 100.6 MHz for ¹³C and 400.1 MHz for ¹H) and a Bruker Avance III 600 (242.9 MHz for ³¹P, 150.9 MHz for ¹³C and 600.1 MHz for ¹H) instruments. Complete assignment of all the resonances in ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra was achieved by the use of APT, DEPT, COSY, ROESY, HSQC and HMBC techniques. The chemical shifts are referenced to residual solvent peaks (¹H, ¹³C NMR) or H₃PO₄ 85% as external standard (³¹P NMR). ¹⁵N-¹H HMBC NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker Avance III 600 (60.8 MHz) spectrometer. All chemical shifts are reported with respect to liquid NH₃ at 0 ppm. Data are represented as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet); coupling constants ⁿJ in Hertz (Hz), «n» values are reported in the case of their unambiguous determination. DOSY diffusion experiments were performed with double-stimulated echo dstegp3s pulse sequence from TopSpin 3.2 program package. The molecular structures of L1a and L1c were confirmed by X-ray structure determination from powder data measured at room temperature on the laboratory diffractometers. The X-ray powder diffraction data for L1a were collected using a Huber G670 Guinier camera (Cu $K_{\alpha 1}$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54059$ Å) equipped with an imaging-plate detector. The X-ray powder diffraction data for L1c were collected using a Panalytical EMPYREAN instrument with a linear Xcelerator detector using nonmonochromated Cu K_{α} radiation. The powder patterns were indexed, and the crystal structures were solved with the use of simulated annealing technique ^[1] and refined with the program MRIA ^[2] following the known procedures described by us earlier.^[3] The crystal data, data collection and refinement parameters are given in Table S1. The diffraction profiles after the final bond-restrained Rietveld refinement are shown in Fig. S1. The structures of L2 and L5 were determined from X-ray single crystal diffraction data. Both intensity data sets were collected at room temperature using a CAD4 (for L2) and STADIVARI Pilatus100K (for L5) diffractometers, Cu K_{α} radiation in both cases (λ = 1.54186 Å). The crystal structures were solved by direct methods. Crystallographic programs used for structure solution and refinement, respectively, were SHELXS and SHELXL.^[4] The structures were refined by full-matrix least-squares on F^2 . The diffraction data set for L5 was obtained from a very small crystal, that is why the isotropic displacement parameters were refined for non-H atoms. Hydrogen atoms were placed geometrically and refined using a riding model with U_{iso} constrained at 1.2-1.5 times U_{eq} of the carrier C or N atoms. The crystal data, data

collection and refinement parameters are given in Table S2. The molecular structures of L1a, L1c, L2 and L5 are shown on Fig. 1 prepared with Mercury.^[5] High resolution electrospray ionization (HR ESI) mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker MAXIS Impact instrument. HPLC analyses were performed on a Stayer instrument using Kromasil[®], Chiralcel[®] and Knauer[®] columns. Optical rotations were measured with an Atago AP-300 polarimeter. Elemental analyses were performed on a CHN-microanalyzer Carlo Erba EA1108 CHNS-O. Density functional theory (DFT) calculations have been performed using the B3LYP exchange correlation functional^[6] with the 6-31G(d) (for H, C, N, O, P, Cl) and the LANL2DZ (for Pd) basis sets, as implemented in the Spartan'14 program package.

All reactions were carried out under a dry argon atmosphere in flame-dried glassware and in freshly dried and distilled solvents. For example, toluene and tetrahydrofuran were freshly distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl before use; dichloromethane was distilled from NaH. Triethylamine and pyrrolidine were distilled over KOH and then over a small amount of LiAlH₄ before use. PCl₃ was freshly distilled. Thin-layer chromatography was performed on E. Merck pre-coated silica gel 60 F254 and Macherey-Nagel Alugram Alox N/UV₂₅₄ plates. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel MN Kieselgel 60 (230 – 400 mesh) and MN-Aluminum oxide, basic, Brockmann Activity 1.

The following compounds were synthesized according to literature procedures: N¹, N²-bis(1hydroxy-2-methylpropan-2-yl)oxalamide (1a),^[7] N^{1} -((S)-1-hydroxy-3-methylbutan-2-yl)- N^{2} -((2S,3S)-1-hydroxy-3- methylpentan-2-yl)oxalamide (1b),^[8] N¹,N²-bis((1R,2S)-2-hydroxy-2,3-**(2)**,^[9] dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-yl)oxalamide (S)-3-(anilinomethyl)-1,2,3,4tetrahydroisoquinoline,^[10] (5S)-2-chloro-3-phenyl-1,3-diaza-2-phosphabicyclo[3.3.0]octane **(3)**,^[11] 2-chloro-1,3-diphenyl-1,3,2-diazaphospholidine (5),^[12] [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂, (E)-1,3diphenylallyl acetate (8),^[13] diethyl aminomethylphosphonate,^[14] cyclohex-2-en-1-yl ethyl carbonate (**15**),^[15] [Pd₂(dba)₃]·CHCl₃,^[16] [Pd(Cod)Cl₂],^[17] methyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3phenylacrylate (**20b**),^[18] methyl (*Z*)-2-acetamido-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylate (**20c**),^[19] methyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)acrylate (20d)^[20] and [Rh(Cod)₂]BF₄.^[21] Pd-catalyzed allylic sulfonylation of 8 with sodium para-toluene sulfinate, alkylation with dimethyl malonate and 1-cyclohexenylpyrrolidine (10), amination with pyrrolidine and diethyl aminomethylphosphonate, allylic alkylation of cinnamyl acetate (12) with ethyl 2oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (13), allylic amination of cyclohex-2-en-1-yl ethyl carbonate

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(**15**) with dibenzylamine, desymmetrization of **18** and Rh-catalyzed hydrogenation of substrates **20a-d** were performed according to the appropriate procedures.^[3b,11,22,3c,23-28] Octane-1,8-diol, sodium *para*-toluene sulfinate, dimethyl malonate, BSA (*N*,*O*-bis(trimethylsilyl) acetamide), 1-cyclohexenylpyrrolidine (**10**), cinnamyl acetate (**12**), ethyl 2-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (**13**), dibenzylamine, *meso*-cyclopent-4-ene-1,3-diol (**17**), tosyl isocyanate and dimethyl itaconate (**20a**) were purchased from Aldrich and Acros Organics.

Procedure for the Preparation of Phosphorylating Reagent 4: A solution of (*S*)-3- (anilinomethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline (0.98 g, 4.1 mmol) in benzene (20 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C over 15 min to a vigorously stirred solution of PCl₃ (0.36 mL, 4.1 mmol) and Et₃N (1.14 mL, 8.2 mmol) in benzene (40 mL). The mixture was then briefly heated to boiling point and cooled down to 20 °C. Solid Et₃N·HCl was filtered off, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuum (40 Torr). The residue was dried for 30 min at 10 Torr and distilled in vacuum (1 Torr). The product was obtained as a light yellow solid, yield 1.08 g (87 %).

(3aS)-1-Chloro-2-phenyl-1,2,3,3a,4,9-hexahydro-[1,3,2]diazaphospholo[1,5-b]isoquinoline

(4): ¹H NMR (400.1 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ = 7.33-7.28 (m, 2 H), 7.23-7.07 (m, 6 H), 7.00-6.95 (m, 1 H), 4.52-4.45 (m, 1 H), 4.42-4.33 (m, 1 H), 4.01-3.90 (m, 2 H), 3.53-3.46 (m, 1 H), 3.09-3.01 (m, 2 H) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ = 142.8 (d, ²J(C,P) = 16.2 Hz, C_{Ph}), 132.5 (br. d, J(C,P) = 12.7 Hz, C_{Ar}), 132.3 (br. d, J(C,P) = 13.9 Hz, C_{Ar}), 129.4 (CH_{Ph}), 129.2 (CH_{Ar}), 126.7 (CH_{Ar}), 126.6 (CH_{Ar}), 126.3 (CH_{Ar}), 121.6 (CH_{Ph}), 116.4 (d, ³J(C,P) = 15.0 Hz, CH_{Ph}), 56.8 (d, ²J(C,P) = 10.4 Hz, NCH), 54.3 (d, ²J(C,P) = 10.4 Hz, N<u>C</u>H₂CH), 45.4 (d, ²J(C,P) = 15.0 Hz, NCH₂), 34.6 (d, ³J(C,P) = 4.6 Hz, CH₂) ppm. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162.0 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ = 148.8 ppm.

General Procedure for the Preparation of Ligands: The relevant oxalamide **1a,b, 2** or octane-1,8-diol (1 mmol) was added in one portion to a vigorously stirred solution of the appropriate phosphorylating reagent **3**, **4** or **5** (2 mmol) and Et₃N (0.56 mL, 4 mmol) in toluene (20 mL). The mixture that obtained was stirred for 24 h at 20 °C, then heated to 45 °C, stirred at this temperature for 1 h, and cooled to 20 °C. The resulting suspension was

filtered through a short plug of SiO₂/Al₂O₃, the column was washed twice with toluene (5 mL), and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure (40 Torr). Products **L1a,b**, **L2**, **L4** and **L5** were additionally purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (toluene) followed by crystallization from heptane, product **L3** – by flash chromatography on Al₂O₃ (toluene). The obtained ligands were dried in vacuum (1 Torr) for 1 h (16 h of further high vacuum (10⁻³ Torr) drying is necessary for the preparation of analytically pure samples).

N¹, N²-Bis[1-((2R, 5S)-3-phenyl-1, 3-diaza-2-phosphabicyclo[3.3.0]octyloxy)-2-methylpropan-

2-yl]oxalamide (L1a): White solid, yield 0.51 g (80 %). ¹H NMR (600.1 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ = 7.64 (br. s, 2H; NH), 7.26 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 4H; CH_{meta}), 7.04 (d, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 4H; CH_{ortho}), 6.86 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 2H; CH_{para}), 4.22-4.16 (m, 2H; NCH), 3.83-3.77 (m, 2H; POCH₂), 3.82-3.77 (m, 2H; NC<u>H</u>₂CH), 3.61-3.53 (m, 2H; NC<u>H</u>₂CH₂), 3.43 (dd, ²*J*(H,H) = 10.2 Hz, ³*J*(H,P) = 4.8 Hz, 2H; POCH₂), 3.26-3.18 (m, 2H; NC<u>H</u>₂CH₂), 3.23-3.17 (m, 2H; NC<u>H</u>₂CH), 2.12-2.04 (m, 2H; NCHC<u>H</u>₂), 1.92-1.84 (m, 2H; NCH₂C<u>H</u>₂), 1.81-1.72 (m, 2H; NCH₂C<u>H</u>₂), 1.69-1.62 (m, 2H; NCHC<u>H</u>₂), 1.35 (s, 6H; CH₃), 1.33 (s, 6H; CH₃) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 159.71 (CO), 145.57 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 16.1 Hz; PNC), 129.15 (CH_{meta}), 119.01 (CH_{para}), 114.75 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 11.6 Hz; CH_{ortho}), 67.81 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 5.9 Hz; POCH₂), 63.21 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 8.8 Hz; NCH), 55.11 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 7.1 Hz; NCH₂CH), 53.95 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 2.0 Hz; C(CH₃)₂), 48.68 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 38.3 Hz; NC<u>H</u>₂CH₂), 32.12 (NCH<u>C</u>H₂), 26.21 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 3.6 Hz; NCH₂C₂C₂), 23.26 (CH₃), 23.19 (CH₃) ppm. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (242.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ = 122.68 ppm. ¹⁵N-¹H HMBC NMR (60.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 122.6 (d, ¹*J*(N,H) ≈ 91 Hz; NH), 92.5 (PNPh), 79.0 (PN). HR MS (ESI): Calcd. for [C₃₂H₄₇N₆O₄P₂]⁺ 641.3129, Found 641.3151 [M+H]⁺. C₃₂H₄₆N₆O₄P₂ (640.71): calcd. C 59.99, H 7.24, N 13.12; found C 60.21, H 7.28, N 13.04.

N¹, N²-Bis[(2S, 3S)-1-((2R, 5S)-3-phenyl-1, 3-diaza-2-phosphabicyclo[3.3.0]octyloxy)-3-

methylpentan-2-yl]oxalamide (L1b): White solid, yield 0.52 g (75 %). ¹H NMR (600.1 MHz, CDCl₃, 30 °C): δ = 7.54 (d, ³J(H,H) = 9.6 Hz, 2H; NH), 7.23 (t, ³J(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 4H; CH_{meta}), 7.00 (d, ³J(H,H) = 8.4 Hz, 4H; CH_{ortho}), 6.83 (t, ³J(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 2H; CH_{para}), 4.19-4.13 (m, 2H; NCH), 3.86-3.80 (m, 2H; POCH₂), 3.83-3.78 (m, 2H; NHC<u>H</u>), 3.75 (t, J(H,H) = 8.1 Hz, 2H; NC<u>H₂CH</u>), 3.58-3.52 (m, 2H; NC<u>H₂CH₂</u>), 3.56-3.50 (m, 2H; POCH₂), 3.24-3.18 (m, 2H; NC<u>H₂CH</u>), 3.23-3.17 (m, 2H; NC<u>H₂CH₂</u>), 2.11-2.04 (m, 2H; NCHC<u>H₂</u>), 1.91-1.83 (m, 2H; NCH₂C<u>H₂</u>), 1.81-1.73 (m, 2H; NCH₂C<u>H₂</u>), 1.78-1.71 (m, 2H; C<u>H</u>CH₃), 1.68-1.61 (m, 2H; NCHC<u>H₂</u>), 1.47-1.39 (m, 2H; C<u>H₂CH₃</u>),

1.10-1.00 (m, 2H; CH₂CH₃), 0.91 (d, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.2 Hz, 6H; CHCH₃), 0.85 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.5 Hz, 6H; CH₂CH₃) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 30 °C): δ = 159.51 (CO), 145.49 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 15.8 Hz; PNC), 129.16 (CH_{meta}), 119.08 (CH_{para}), 114.83 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 11.8 Hz; CH_{ortho}), 63.31 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 8.6 Hz; NCH), 61.14 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 3.8 Hz; POCH₂), 54.93 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 6.9 Hz; NCH₂CH), 54.35 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 2.9 Hz; NHCH), 48.63 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 38.2 Hz; NCH₂CH₂), 35.19 (CHCH₃), 32.13 (NCHCH₂), 26.21 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 3.8 Hz; NCH₂CH₂), 24.88 (CH₂CH₃), 15.30 (CHCH₃), 11.36 (CH₂CH₃) ppm. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (242.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 30 °C): δ = 123.82 ppm. HR MS (ESI): Calcd. for [C₃₆H₅₅N₆O₄P₂]⁺ 697.3755, Found 697.3760 [M+H]⁺. C₃₆H₅₄N₆O₄P₂ (696.81): calcd. C 62.05, H 7.81, N 12.06; found C 62.36, H 7.88, N 12.11.

N¹, N²-Bis[(1R, 2S)-2-((2R, 5S)-3-phenyl-1, 3-diaza-2-phosphabicyclo[3.3.0]octyloxy)-2, 3-

dihydro-1*H***-inden-1-yl]oxalamide (L2):** White solid, yield 0.46 g (60 %). ¹H NMR (400.1 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 8.31 (d, ³*J*(H,H) = 8.8 Hz, 2H; NH), 7.33-7.19 (m, 12H; CH_{arom}), 7.01-6.96 (m, 4H; CH_{ortho}), 6.88 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.2 Hz, 2H; CH_{para}), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H; NHC<u>H</u>), 5.00-4.92 (m, 2H), 4.23 (ddd, *J* = 4.8 Hz, *J* = 7.2 Hz, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.48-3.37 (m, 2H), 3.24-3.07 (m, 8H), 2.14-2.043 (m, 2H; CH₂), 1.91-1.59 (m, 6H; CH₂) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 159.74 (CO), 145.22 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 15.4 Hz; PNC), 140.46 (C_q, arom.), 139.69 (C_q, arom.), 129.08 (CH_{meta}), 127.91 (CH, arom.), 126.85 (CH, arom.), 124.88 (CH, arom.), 124.35 (CH, arom.), 118.99 (CH_{para}), 114.85 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 12.7 Hz; CH_{ortho}), 74.93 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 9.3 Hz; POCH), 62.48 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 8.3 Hz; NCH), 57.10 (NHCH), 54.01 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 6.5 Hz; N<u>C</u>₂C₂C₁), 48.14 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 3.8 Hz; NCH₂), 39.52 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 2.7 Hz; OCH<u>C</u>H₂), 31.66 (NCH<u>C</u>H₂), 26.10 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 3.8 Hz; NCH₂CH₂) ppm. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162.0 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 132.00 ppm. HR MS (ESI): Calcd. for [C₄₂H₄₇N₆O₄P₂]⁺ 761.3129, Found 761.3134 [M+H]⁺; Calcd. for [C₄₂H₄₆N₆O₄P₂Na]⁺ 783.2953, Found 783.2951 [M+Na]⁺. C₄₂H₄₆N₆O₄P₂ (760.82): calcd. C 66.31, H 6.09, N 11.05; found C 66.57, H 6.04, N 10.94.

1,8-Bis((2*R*,5*S*)-**3**-**phenyl-1,3**-**diaza-2**-**phosphabicyclo[3.3.0]octyloxy)octane** (L**3**): Colorless viscous oil that solidified on standing, yield 0.47 g (85 %). ¹H NMR (400.1 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 7.24 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 8.0 Hz, 4H; CH_{meta}), 7.03 (d, ³*J*(H,H) = 8.0 Hz, 4H; CH_{ortho}), 6.83 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.2 Hz, 2H; CH_{para}), 4.21-4.09 (m, 2H; NCH), 3.82-3.46 (m, 8H; CH₂), 3.25-3.13 (m, 4H; CH₂), 2.11-1.98 (m, 2H; CH₂), 1.91-1.70 (m, 4H; CH₂), 1.70-1.58 (m, 2H; CH₂), 1.54-1.42 (m, 4H; CH₂), 1.31-1.09 (m, 8H; CH₂) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 145.73 (d, ²*J*(C,P) =

15.7 Hz; PNC), 128.92 (CH_{meta}), 118.62 (CH_{para}), 114.68 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 11.6 Hz; CH_{ortho}), 63.18 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 8.5 Hz; NCH), 62.19 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 2.7 Hz; POCH₂), 54.77 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 7.2 Hz; N<u>C</u>H₂CH), 48.63 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 38.3 Hz; N<u>C</u>H₂CH₂), 32.00 (CH₂), 30.73 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.6 Hz; CH₂), 29.05 (CH₂), 26.05 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 3.8 Hz; NCH₂<u>C</u>H₂), 25.81 (CH₂) ppm. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (162.0 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 122.60 ppm. C₃₀H₄₄N₄O₂P₂ (554.66): calcd. C 64.96, H 8.00, N 10.10; found C 65.16, H 7.95, N 10.00.

N¹, N²-Bis[1-(((3aS)-2-phenyl-3, 3a, 4, 9-tetrahydro-[1, 3, 2] diazaphospholo[1, 5-b] isoquinolin-1(2H)-yl)oxy)-2-methylpropan-2-yl]oxalamide (L4): White solid, yield 0.54 g (70 %). ¹H NMR (600.1 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): δ = 7.48 (br. s, 2H; NH), 7.43 (br. s, 2H; NH), 7.32-7.27 (m, 18H; NH + CH_{arom}), 7.25 (br. s, 2H; NH), 7.22-7.08 (m, 48H; CH_{arom}), 6.92-6.87 (m, 8H; CH_{arom}), 4.60 (dd, J = 16.2 Hz, J = 3.0 Hz, 4H), 4.52 (dd, J = 16.2 Hz, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 4.45 (dd, J = 16.2 Hz, J = 11.4 Hz, 4H), 4.34-4.28 (m, 4H), 4.05-3.96 (m, 8H), 3.96-3.90 (m, 4H), 3.79-3.72 (m, 8H), 3.71-3.62 (m, 8H), 3.56-3.47 (m, 8H), 3.41-3.34 (m, 4H), 3.16-3.08 (m, 4H), 3.02-2.94 (m, 8H), 2.81-2.72 (m, 4H), 1.35 (s, 6H; CH₃), 1.34 (s, 6H; CH₃), 1.33 (s, 6H; CH₃), 1.325 (s, 6H; CH₃), 1.122 (s, 6H; CH₃), 1.118 (s, 6H; CH₃), 1.03 (s, 6H; CH₃), 1.00 (s, 6H; CH₃) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 30 °C): δ = 159.48 (CO), 159.47 (CO), 159.29 (CO), 159.27 (CO), 145.44 (d, ²J(C,P) = 17.2 Hz; PNC), 145.35 (d, ²J(C,P) = 15.4 Hz; PNC),145.30 (d, ²J(C,P) = 15.4 Hz; PNC), 134.74 (d, $J(C,P) = 6.6 \text{ Hz}; C_a), 134.69 \text{ (d, } J(C,P) = 6.9 \text{ Hz}; C_a), 134.13 \text{ (d, } J(C,P) = 4.4 \text{ Hz}; C_a), 134.08 \text{ (d, } J(C,P) = 6.6 \text{ Hz}; C_$ $J(C,P) = 1.4 \text{ Hz}; C_q), 134.00 \text{ (d, } J(C,P) = 1.4 \text{ Hz}; C_q), 133.46 \text{ (d, } J(C,P) = 0.8 \text{ Hz}; C_q), 133.44 \text{ (d, } J(C,P) = 0.8 \text{ Hz}; C_$ $J(C,P) = 0.8 \text{ Hz}; C_q), 129.40 (CH_{arom}), 129.39 (CH_{arom}), 129.30 (CH_{arom}), 129.26 (CH_{arom}), 129.24$ (CH_{arom}), 126.35 (CH_{arom}), 126.34 (CH_{arom}), 126.29 (CH_{arom}), 126.28 (CH_{arom}), 126.27 (CH_{arom}), 126.24 (CH_{arom}), 126.18 (CH_{arom}), 126.16 (CH_{arom}), 119.47 (CH_{para}), 119.44 (CH_{para}), 119.43 (CH_{para}), 115.04 (d, ³J(C,P) = 13.7 Hz; CH_{ortho}), 115.03 (d, ³J(C,P) = 13.7 Hz; CH_{ortho}), 114.90 (d, ³J(C,P) = 14.0 Hz; CH_{ortho}), 114.88 (d, ³J(C,P) = 13.9 Hz; CH_{ortho}), 68.88 (POCH₂), 68.77 (POCH₂), 68.03 (d, ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 3.8 \text{ Hz}$; POCH₂), 68.01 (d, ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 4.7 \text{ Hz}$; POCH₂), 56.29 (d, ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 9.7 \text{ Hz}$; NCH), 56.28 (d, ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 10.0$ Hz; NCH), 55.74 (d, ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 10.6$ Hz; NCH), 54.50 (d, J(C,P) =9.4 Hz; NCH₂), 54.30 (d, ³J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz; <u>C</u>(CH₃)₂), 54.26 (d, ³J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz; <u>C</u>(CH₃)₂), 54.09 (d, ${}^{3}J(C,P) = 1.7 \text{ Hz}; \underline{C}(CH_{3})_{2}), 54.07 \text{ (d, } {}^{3}J(C,P) = 1.8 \text{ Hz}; \underline{C}(CH_{3})_{2}), 53.95 \text{ (d, } J(C,P) = 9.5 \text{ Hz}; \text{ NCH}_{2}),$ 46.28 (d, ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 28.8 \text{ Hz}$; NCH₂), 45.32 (d, ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 22.0 \text{ Hz}$; NCH₂), 45.27 (d, ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 22.1$ Hz; NCH₂), 35.54 (d, ³J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz; CH₂), 35.51 (d, ³J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz; CH₂), 34.41 (CH₂), 23.50 (CH₃), 23.49 (CH₃), 23.41 (CH₃), 23.34 (CH₃), 23.09 (CH₃), 22.94 (CH₃), 22.90 (CH₃) ppm. ³¹P{¹H}

NMR (242.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 30 °C): δ = 120.61 (23%), 120.37 (25%), 112.21 (26%), 111.75 (26%) ppm. HR MS (ESI): Calcd. for $[C_{42}H_{51}N_6O_4P_2]^+$ 765.3442, Found 765.3472 [M+H]⁺. $C_{42}H_{50}N_6O_4P_2$ (764.85): calcd. C 65.96, H 6.59, N 10.99; found C 66.30, H 6.50, N 11.11.

N¹, N²-Bis((2S, 3S)-1-((1, 3-diphenyl-1, 3, 2-diazaphospholidin-2-yl)oxy)-3-methylpentan-2

yl)oxalamide (L5): White solid, yield 0.65 g (84 %). ¹H NMR (600.1 MHz, CDCl₃, 30 °C): δ = 7.32 (d, ³*J*(H,H) ~ 9.6 Hz, 2H; N<u>H</u>CH), 7.32 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 4H; CH_{meta}), 7.26 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 4H; CH_{meta}), 7.18 (d, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 4H; CH_{ortho}), 7.13 (d, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 4H; CH_{ortho}), 6.94 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.5 Hz, 2H; CH_{para}), 6.87 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.2 Hz, 2H; CH_{para}), 3.95-3.77 (m, 8H; PNCH₂), 3.71-3.62 (m, 4H; POCH₂ + NHC<u>H</u>), 3.55-3.50 (m, 2H; POCH₂), 1.64-1.56 (m, 2H; C<u>H</u>CH₃), 1.36-1.27 (m, 2H; C<u>H</u>₂CH₃), 1.00-0.85 (m, 2H; C<u>H</u>₂CH₃), 0.76 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.5 Hz, 6H; CH₂C<u>H₃</u>), 0.67 (d, ³*J*(H,H) = 6.6 Hz, 6H; CHC<u>H₃</u>) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 30 °C): δ = 159.16 (CO), 144.91 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 5.7 Hz; PNC), 144.79 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 6.5 Hz; PNC), 129.38 (CH_{meta}), 129.37 (CH_{meta}), 120.27 (br. s, CH_{para}), 115.43 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 2.7 Hz; CH_{ortho}), 115.34 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 3.0 Hz; CH_{ortho}), 62.21 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 2.0 Hz; POCH₂), 54.19 (d, ³*J*(C,P) = 2.9 Hz; NHCH), 47.53 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 10.1 Hz; PNCH₂), 47.38 (d, ²*J*(C,P) = 10.1 Hz; PNCH₂), 34.68 (CHCH₃), 24.55 (CH₂CH₃), 15.23 (CHC_{H₃), 11.15 (CH₂CH₃) ppm. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (242.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 30 °C): δ = 104.13 ppm. HR MS (ESI): Calcd. for [C₄₂H₅₅N₆O₄P₂]⁺ 769.3755, Found 769.3742 [M+H]⁺; Calcd. for [C₄₂H₅₄N₆O₄P₂Na]⁺ 791.3579, Found 791.3564 [M+Na]⁺. C₄₂H₅₄N₆O₄P₂ (768.88): calcd. C 65.61, H 7.08, N 10.93; found C 65.78, H 7.12, N 10.99.}

General Procedure for the NMR Investigations of the Reactions L1a with [Pd(Cod)Cl₂] at 1:1 and 1:2 Molar Ratio.

An argon-flushed Schlenk tube equipped with magnetic stirring bar and septum was charged with 2 (or 1) equiv of **L1a** (0.0128 g (0.02 mmol) or 0.0064 g (0.01 mmol)) and 2 equiv of $[Pd(Cod)Cl_2]$ (0.0057 g, 0.02 mmol), freshly distilled solvent CDCl₃ (1 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. Subsequently the samples were transferred to an argon-flushed NMR tubes and spectroscopic experiments were carried out.

Trans-[Pd(μ-L1a)Cl₂]₂ (6): ¹H NMR (600.1 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 7.45 (d, ³J(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 4H; CH_{ortho}), 7.31 (t, ³J(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 4H; CH_{meta}), 7.23 (br. s, 2H; NH), 7.01 (t, ³J(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 2H; CH_{para}), 4.57-4.49 (m, 2H; NCH₂CH₂), 4.16-4.08 (m, 2H; NCH), 4.00-3.94 (m, 2H; NCH₂CH),

3.97-3.92 (m, 2H; POCH₂), 3.76 (d, ²*J*(H,H) = 9.6 Hz, 2H; POCH₂), 3.66 (t, *J*(H,H) = 9.9 Hz, 2H; NCH₂CH), 3.31-3.23 (m, 2H; NCH₂CH₂), 2.36-2.27 (m, 2H; NCH₂CH₂), 2.14-2.05 (m, 2H; NCHCH₂), 2.05-1.97 (m, 2H; NCH₂CH₂), 2.00-1.93 (m, 2H; NCHCH₂), 1.23 (s, 6H; CH₃), 1.04 (s, 6H; CH₃) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 159.22 (CO), 141.37 (vt, *J*(C,P) = 4.2 Hz; PNC), 129.18 (CH_{meta}), 122.44 (CH_{para}), 118.96 (vt, *J*(C,P) = 2.7 Hz; CH_{ortho}), 69.37 (vt, *J*(C,P) = 4.5 Hz; POCH₂), 61.47 (br. s; NCH), 56.41 (br. s; NCH₂CH), 53.86 (vt, *J*(C,P) = 3.9 Hz; C(CH₃)₂), 51.59 (vt, *J*(C,P) = 10.3 Hz; NCH₂CH₂), 30.53 (br. s; NCH₂CH₂), 26.17 (br. s; NCH₂CH₂), 25.13 (CH₃), 22.43 (CH₃) ppm. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (242.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 103.46 ppm. ¹⁵N-¹H HMBC NMR (60.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 122.1 (¹*J*(N,H) ≈ 91 Hz; NH). DOSY NMR (600.1 MHz, CDCl₃, 26 °C): D = 4.188x10⁻¹⁰ m²/s, r_h = 10.17 Å.

[(PdCl(μ-Cl))₂**(L1a)] (7):** ¹H NMR (600.1 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 7.41 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 4H; CH_{meta}), 7.34 (d, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.8 Hz, 4H; CH_{ortho}), 7.15 (br. s, 2H; NH), 7.10 (t, ³*J*(H,H) = 7.2 Hz, 2H; CH_{para}), 4.72-4.65 (m, 2H; POCH₂), 4.66-4.58 (m, 2H; NC<u>H</u>₂CH₂), 4.12-4.04 (m, 2H; NCH), 3.87-3.79 (m, 2H; NC<u>H</u>₂CH), 3.69-3.62 (m, 2H; POCH₂), 3.55 (t, *J*(H,H) = 9.3 Hz, 2H; NC<u>H</u>₂CH), 3.43-3.35 (m, 2H; NC<u>H</u>₂CH₂), 2.40-2.33 (m, 2H; NCH₂C<u>H</u>₂), 2.16-2.09 (m, 1H; NCHC<u>H</u>₂), 2.13-2.06 (m, 2H; NCH₂C<u>H</u>₂), 1.89-1.82 (m, 2H; NCHC<u>H</u>₂), 1.29 (s, 6H; CH₃), 1.21 (s, 6H; CH₃) ppm. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (150.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 28 °C): δ = 159.20 (CO), 141.68 (br. d, ²*J*(C,P) = 8.9 Hz; PNC), 129.45 (CH_{meta}), 122.24 (br. s; CH_{para}), 116.68 (br. s; CH_{ortho}), 67.43 (br. d, ²*J*(C,P) = 14.0 Hz; POCH₂), 61.81 (br. s; NCH), 55.04 (br. s; NC<u>H</u>₂CH), 53.06 (br. s; <u>C</u>(CH₃)₂), 48.65 (br. d, ²*J*(C,P) = 15.2 Hz; NC<u>H</u>₂CH₂), 31.02 (br. s; NCH<u>C</u>H₂), 27.58 (br. d, ³*J*(C,P) = 5.3 Hz; NCH₂C<u>H</u>₂), 25.96 (br. s; CH₃), 23.63 (br. s; CH₃) ppm. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (242.9 MHz, CDCl₃, 27 °C): δ = 72.74 ppm. ¹⁵N⁻¹H HMBC NMR (60.8 MHz, CDCl₃, 28 °C): δ = 119.8 (¹*J*(N,H) ≈ 92 Hz; NH), 88.6 (PNPh), 73.2 (PN). DOSY NMR (600.1 MHz, CDCl₃, 28 °C): D = 6.011x10⁻¹⁰ m²/s, r_h = 7.13 Å.

Catalytic Experiments

Palladium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Sulfonylation of (*E*)-1,3-Diphenylallyl Acetate with Sodium *para*-Toluene Sulfinate: A solution of $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.0019 g, 0.005 mmol) and the appropriate ligand (0.01 mmol or 0.02 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) was stirred for 40 min. In the case of the formation of complex **6**, a solution of $[Pd(Cod)Cl_2]$ (0.0029 g, 0.01 mmol) and the ligand L1a (0.0064 g, 0.01 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) was stirred for 24 h. (*E*)-1,3-Diphenylallyl acetate (**8**) (0.05 mL, 0.25 mmol) was added and the solution stirred for 15 min, then sodium *para*-toluene sulfinate (0.089 g, 0.5 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture stirred for a further 48 h, quenched with brine (3 mL) and extracted with THF (3 x 2 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed brine (2 x 2 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure (40 Torr) after filtration. Crystallization of the residue from EtOH, followed by desiccation in vacuum (10 Torr, 12 h), gave (*E*)-1,3-diphenyl-3-tosylprop-1-ene (**9a**) as white crystals.^[29] Enantiomeric excess of **9a** was determined by HPLC.

Palladium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Alkylation of (*E*)-1,3-Diphenylallyl Acetate with Dimethyl Malonate: A solution of $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.0019 g, 0.005 mmol) and the appropriate ligand (0.01 mmol or 0.02 mmol) in the appropriate solvent (1.5 mL) was stirred for 40 min. In the case of the formation of complex **6**, a solution of $[Pd(Cod)Cl_2]$ (0.0029 g, 0.01 mmol) and the ligand L1a (0.0064 g, 0.01 mmol) in the appropriate solvent (1.5 mL) was stirred for 24 h. (*E*)-1,3-Diphenylallyl acetate (**8**) (0.05 mL, 0.25 mmol) was added and the solution stirred for 15 min. Dimethyl malonate (0.05 mL, 0.44 mmol), BSA (0.11 mL, 0.44 mmol) and potassium acetate (0.002 g) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 or THF (2 mL) and filtered through a thin layer of SiO₂. The filtrate was evaporated at reduced pressure (40 Torr) and dried in vacuum (10 Torr, 12 h) affording a residue containing (*E*)-dimethyl 2-(1,3-diphenylallyl)malonate (**9b**).^[30] In order to evaluate *ee* and conversion, the obtained residue was dissolved in an appropriate eluent mixture (8 mL) and a sample was taken for HPLC analysis.

Palladium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Amination of (*E*)-1,3-Diphenylallyl Acetate with Pyrrolidine: A solution of $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.0019 g, 0.005 mmol) and the appropriate ligand (0.01 mmol or 0.02 mmol) in the appropriate solvent (1.5 mL) was stirred for 40 min. In the case of the formation of complex **6**, a solution of $[Pd(Cod)Cl_2]$ (0.0029 g, 0.01 mmol) and the ligand **L1a** (0.0064 g, 0.01 mmol) in the appropriate solvent (1.5 mL) was stirred for 24 h. (*E*)-1,3-Diphenylallyl acetate (**8**) (0.05 mL, 0.25 mmol) was added and the solution stirred for 15 min, then freshly distilled pyrrolidine (0.06 mL, 0.75 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 or THF (2 mL) and filtered through a thin layer of SiO₂. The filtrate was evaporated at reduced pressure (40 Torr) and dried in vacuum (10 Torr, 12 h) affording a residue containing (*E*)-1-(1,3-diphenylallyl)pyrrolidine (**9c**).^[31] In order to evaluate *ee* and conversion, the obtained residue was dissolved in an appropriate eluent mixture (8 mL) and a sample was taken for HPLC analysis.

Palladium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Amination of (*E*)-1,3-Diphenylallyl Acetate with Diethyl Aminomethylphosphonate: A solution of $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.0019 g, 0.005 mmol) and the appropriate ligand (0.01 mmol or 0.02 mmol) in the appropriate solvent (1.5 mL) was stirred for 40 min. (*E*)-1,3-Diphenylallyl acetate (**8**) (0.05 mL, 0.25 mmol) was added and the solution stirred for 15 min, then diethyl aminomethylphosphonate (0.05 g, 0.3 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ or THF (2 mL) and filtered through a thin layer of SiO₂. The filtrate was evaporated at reduced pressure (40 Torr) and dried in vacuum (10 Torr, 12 h) affording a residue containing diethyl (*E*)-(((1,3diphenylallyl)amino)methyl)phosphonate (**9d**).^[3c] In order to evaluate *ee* and conversion, the obtained residue was dissolved in an appropriate eluent mixture (8 mL) and a sample was taken for HPLC analysis.

Palladium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Alkylation of (*E*)-1,3-Diphenylallyl Acetate with 1-Cyclohexenylpyrrolidine: A solution of $[Pd(allyl)Cl]_2$ (0.0019 g, 0.005 mmol) and the appropriate ligand (0.01 mmol or 0.02 mmol) in the appropriate solvent (1.5 mL) was stirred for 40 min. (*E*)-1,3-Diphenylallyl acetate (**8**) (0.05 mL, 0.25 mmol) was added and the solution stirred for 15 min, then freshly distilled 1-cyclohexenylpyrrolidine (**10**) (0.115 g, 0.75 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for further 48 h, quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution (5 mL) for 2 h and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 3 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with water (3 mL), brine (3 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure (40 Torr) after filtration. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc/hexane (1:10) and filtered through a thin layer of SiO₂. The filtrate was evaporated at reduced pressure (40 Torr) and dried in vacuum (10 Torr, 12 h) affording a residue containing (*E*)-2-(1,3-diphenylallyl)cyclohexanone of *anti*-configuration (**11a**) and *syn*-configuration (**11b**).^[22] The ratio of *anti*- and *syn*-configuration was determined by ¹H NMR. In order to evaluate *ee* and conversion, the obtained residue was dissolved in an appropriate eluent mixture (8 mL) and a sample was taken for ¹H NMR and HPLC analysis. Pd-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Alkylation of Cinnamyl Acetate with Ethyl 2-Oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate: A solution of [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.0019 g, 0.005 mmol) and the appropriate ligand (0.01 mmol or 0.02 mmol) in toluene (1.5 mL) was stirred for 40 min. Cinnamyl acetate (12) (0.04 mL, 0.25 mmol) was added and the solution stirred for 15 min. Ethyl 2-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (13) (0.06 mL, 0.375 mmol), BSA (0.25 mL, 1 mmol) and Zn(OAc)₂ (0.005 g) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h, diluted with toluene (2 mL) and filtered through a thin layer of SiO₂. The filtrate was evaporated at reduced pressure (40 Torr) and dried in vacuum (10 Torr, 12 h) affording a residue containing ethyl 1-cinnamyl-2-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (14).^[23] In order to evaluate *ee* and conversion, the obtained residue was dissolved in an appropriate eluent mixture (8 mL) and a sample was taken for HPLC analysis.

Palladium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Allylic Amination of Cyclohex-2-en-1-yl Ethyl Carbonate with Dibenzylamine: A solution of [Pd(allyl)Cl]₂ (0.0019 g, 0.005 mmol) and the appropriate ligand (0.01 mmol or 0.02 mmol) in the appropriate solvent (1.5 mL) was stirred for 40 min. Cyclohex-2-en-1-yl ethyl carbonate (**15**) (0.043 g, 0.25 mmol) was added and the solution stirred for 15 min, then dibenzylamine (0.06 mL, 0.3 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 48 h, quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution (5 mL) for 30 min and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 3 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NH₄Cl solution (2 x 2 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure (40 Torr) after filtration. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO₂ (EtOAc/hexane 1:20) affording *N*,*N*-dibenzylcyclohex-2-en-1-amine (**16**) as yellowish oil.^[24,32] Enantiomeric excess of **16** was determined by HPLC.

Palladium-Catalyzed Desymmetrization of N,N'-Ditosyl-*meso*-cyclopent-4-ene-1,3-diol Biscarbamate: A solution of $[Pd_2(dba)_3]$ ·CHCl₃ (0.005 g, 0.005 mmol) and the appropriate ligand (0.01 mmol or 0.02 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was stirred for 40 min. A solution of N,N'-ditosyl-*meso*-cyclopent-4-ene-1,3-diol biscarbamate (**18**) and Et₃N (14 µL, 0.099 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was added dropwise with vigorous stirring at -15 °C (compound **18** was prepared *in situ* as follows: to a solution of the *meso*-cyclopent-4-ene-1,3-diol **17** (0.01 g, 0.099 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL), tosyl isocyanate (35 µL, 0.232 mmol) was added; the mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 15 min, heated to 55 °C for 1 h, and cooled down to 20 °C). The

reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at -15 °C and then warmed to room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure (40 Torr) and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on a short pad of SiO_2 (toluene). The solvent was evaporated at reduced pressure (40 Torr) and the residue was dried in vacuum (1 Torr, 2 h) gave the desired 3-tosyl-3,3a,6,6a-tetrahydro-2*H*-cyclopenta[*d*]oxazol-2-one (**19**) as a slightly yellow oil that solidified on standing.^[26c,33] Enantiomeric excess of **19** was determined by HPLC.

Rhodium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of Dimethyl Itaconate, Methyl (Z)-2-Acetamido-3-phenylacrylate, Methyl (Z)-2-Acetamido-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylate or Methyl (Z)-2-Acetamido-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)acrylate: A solution of [Rh(Cod)₂]BF₄ (0.001 g, 0.0025 mmol) and the appropriate ligand (0.0025 mmol) in CH_2CI_2 (2 mL) was stirred for 40 min. Then appropriate substrate (0.25 mmol) was added. Catalytic vessel containing the resulting solution was filled with hydrogen to a pressure of 1.5 atm and the reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h. The solvent was evaporated at reduced pressure (40 Torr), the residue was dissolved in diethyl ether (2 mL) and filtered through a thin layer of SiO₂. The filtrate was evaporated at reduced pressure (40 Torr) and dried in vacuum (10 Torr, 12 h) affording a residue containing dimethyl 2-methylsuccinate (**21**a), methyl 2-acetamido-3phenylpropanoate (21b), methyl 2-acetamido-3-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoate (21c) or methyl 2-acetamido-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)propanoate (21d).^[34] In order to evaluate ee and conversion, the obtained residue was dissolved in an appropriate eluent mixture (8 mL) and a sample was taken for chiral HPLC analysis.

Crystallographic data for L2, L5, L1c and L1a have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre as supplementary publication nos. CCDC 1818463, 1818465, 1818468 and 1818470, respectively. Copies of data can be obtained free of charge on application to CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB21EZ, UK (fax: (44)1223-336-033; e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).

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Figure S1. The final Rietveld plots for **L1a** (top) and **L1c** (bottom). The experimental and difference (experimental minus calculated) diffraction profiles are shown as the black and red lines, respectively. The vertical blue bars correspond to the calculated positions of the Bragg peaks.

	L1a	L1c
empirical formula	$C_{32}H_{46}N_6O_4P_2$	$C_{36}H_{54}N_6O_4P_2$
M _r	640.69	696.79
crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic
space group	$P2_{1}2_{1}2$	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$
diffractometer	Huber G670	EMPYREAN
wavelength, Å	1.54059	1.5418
unit cell dimensions		
<i>a</i> , Å	32.0633(18)	30.7745(19)
b, Å	17.0210(13)	19.6066(15)
<i>c</i> , Å	6.3381(7)	6.2335(7)
volume, Å ³	3459.0(5)	3761.2(6)
Z	4	4
D _x (Mg m ⁻³)	1.230	1.231
μ, mm ⁻¹	1.494	1.413
$2 \theta_{min}$ - $2 \theta_{max}$, $\Delta 2 \theta$ (°)	4.00 - 75.00, 0.01	4.006 - 75.015, 0.017
no. params/restraints	327/402	225/157
R _p , R _{wp} , R _{exp}	0.0175, 0.0219, 0.0135	0.0264, 0.0345, 0.0211

Table S1. Crystal data for L1a and L1c.

	L2	L5
empirical formula	$C_{42}H_{46}N_6O_4P_2$	$C_{42}H_{54}N_6O_4P_2$
M _r	760.79	764.82
crystal size, mm ³	0.26 x 0.17 x 0.16	0.08 x 0.06 x 0.04
crystal form, color	prism, colorless	irregular, colorless
crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic
space group	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$	$P2_1$
unit cell dimensions:		
<i>a</i> , Å	10.0150(4)	5.3423(7)
b, Å	15.4660(7)	23.445(5)
<i>c</i> , Å	25.1897(8)	16.708(3)
β, °	90	95.088(2)
volume, Å ³	3901.7(3)	2084.4(6)
Z	4	2
μ, mm ⁻¹	1.417	1.326
Flack parameter	-0.04(4)	0.29(19)
no. reflections	7318/3898	4579/2895
collected/independent	[R(int) = 0.1358]	[R(int) = 0.13770]
no. parameters	487	174
GOF	0.840	0.742
final <i>R</i> indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	R = 0.0627, wR = 0.1489	R = 0.1181, wR = 0.3797

Table S2. Crystal data for L2 and L5.

NMR SIGNAL ASSIGNMENT



Figure S2. NMR Signal Assignment for L1a.



Figure S3. NMR Signal Assignment for L1b.



Figure S4. Full assignment of all ¹³C and ¹H resonances for complex 6.



Figure S5. Full assignment of all ¹³C and ¹H resonances for complex 7.

NMR SPECTRA OF NEW COMPOUNDS











L1a, ¹H-¹H ROESY





















L1b, ¹H-¹H COSY







L1b, ¹H-¹³C HSQC







L2, ¹H





L3, ³¹P{¹H}









L4, ³¹P{¹H}



L4, ¹H





L5, ³¹P{¹H}











L5, ¹H-¹H COSY





PD: 3.0 sec

OF1: 12146.9

NA · 64

LB-10

Nuts - \$MIG77_33.1

SW1: 73529 PW: 6.0 us

F2: 1.000



Date Nucleus Owner 15 Mar 2018 22:20:54 (1H, 13C) (600.13, 150.92) operator Spectrum Type Title HSQC 1H,13C-HSQC Mrh 8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 nical Shift (ppm) 80 88 96 Chei Σ 104 112 120 128 136 144 152 160 2500 2000 F2 Frequency (Hz) 4000 3500 3000 1500 1000 500

L5, ¹H-¹³C HSQC





trans-[Pd(μ-**L1a**)Cl₂]₂ (**6**), ¹H-¹H COSY





trans-[Pd(µ-L1a)Cl₂]₂ (6), ¹H-¹H ROESY

$\textit{trans}{-}[\text{Pd}(\mu{-}\textbf{L1a})\text{Cl}_2]_2$ (6), ${}^1\text{H}{-}{}^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC





trans-[Pd(μ-**L1a**)Cl₂]₂ (**6**), ¹H-¹³C HMBC

trans-[Pd(μ-**L1a**)Cl₂]₂ (**6**), DOSY





 $[(PdCl(\mu-Cl))_2(L1a)] (7), {}^1H$







$[(PdCl(\mu-Cl))_2(L1a)]$ (7), ¹H-¹H COSY





$[(PdCl(\mu\text{-}Cl))_2(\textbf{L1a})] \text{ (7), }^1\text{H-}^{13}\text{C} \text{ HSQC}$

[(PdCl(μ-Cl))₂(**L1a**)] (**7**), ¹H-¹³C HMBC





$[(PdCl(\mu-Cl))_2(L1a)]$ (7), ¹H-¹⁵N HMBC

[(PdCl(µ-Cl))₂(**L1a**)] (**7**), DOSY



HPLC TRACES FOR THE Pd-CATALYZED ALLYLIC SUBSTITUTION AND Rh-CATALYZED HYDROGENATION



Chiral HPLC trace for the Pd-catalyzed asymmetric allylic sulfonylation of (*E*)-1,3-diphenylallyl acetate (**8**) with sodium *para*-toluene sulfinate (entry 3 in Table 1)





Chiral HPLC trace for the Pd-catalyzed asymmetric allylic alkylation of (*E*)-1,3-diphenylallyl acetate (**8**) with dimethyl malonate (entry 1 in Table 2)





Chiral HPLC trace for the Pd-catalyzed asymmetric allylic amination of (*E*)-1,3-diphenylallyl acetate (**8**) with pyrrolidine (entry 7 in Table 3)





Chiral HPLC trace for the Pd-catalyzed asymmetric allylic amination of (*E*)-1,3-diphenylallyl acetate (**8**) with diethyl aminomethylphosphonate (entry 4 in Table 4)









Chiral HPLC trace for the Pd-catalyzed asymmetric allylic alkylation of cinnamyl acetate (**12**) with ethyl 2-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (**13**) (entry 10 in Table 6)









Chiral HPLC trace for the Pd-catalyzed desymmetrization of *N*,*N*'-ditosyl-*meso*-cyclopent-4ene-1,3-diol biscarbamate (**18**) (entry 4 in Table 8)





Chiral HPLC trace for the Rh-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of dimethyl itaconate (**20a**) (entry 1 in Table 9).



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Chiral HPLC trace for a racemic mixture of methyl 2-acetamido-3-phenylpropanoate (21b)



Chiral HPLC trace for the Rh-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of methyl (*Z*)-2acetamido-3-phenylacrylate (**20b**) (entry 6 in Table 9).





Chiral HPLC trace for the Rh-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of methyl (*Z*)-2acetamido-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylate (**20c**) (entry 11 in Table 9).



Chiral HPLC trace for a racemic mixture of methyl 2-acetamido-3-(naphthalen-2yl)propanoate (**21d**)



Chiral HPLC trace for the Rh-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation of methyl (*Z*)-2acetamido-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)acrylate (**20d**) (entry 16 in Table 9).

