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## Supporting Information

### **Reduction of Activated Carbonyl Groups by Alkyl Phosphines: Formation of $\alpha$ -Hydroxy Esters and Ketones**

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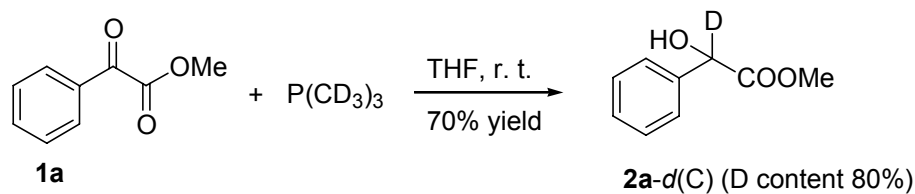
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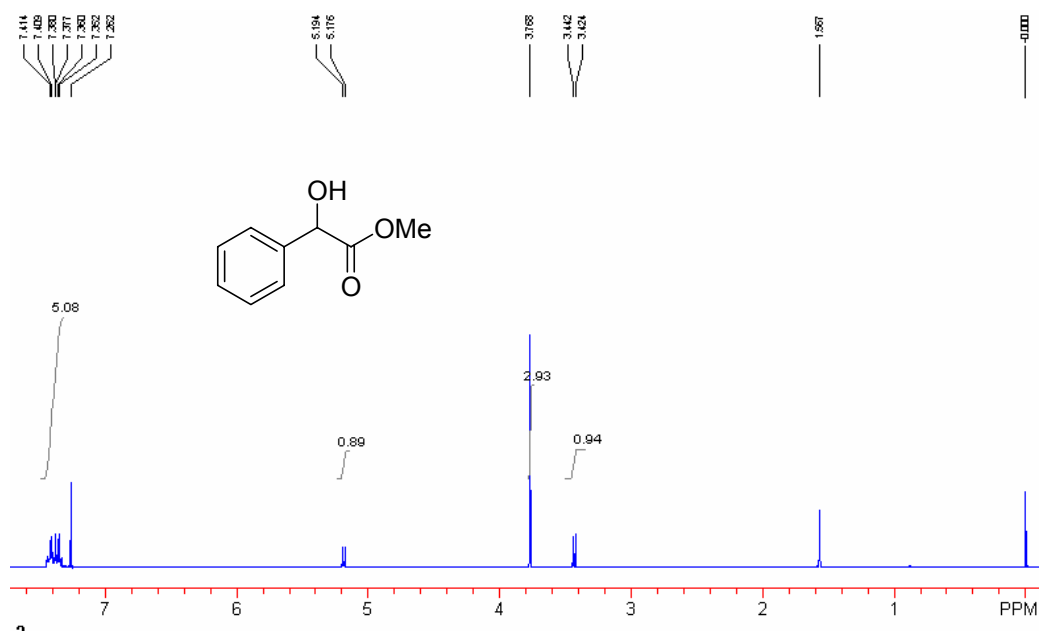
## Deuterium and $^{18}\text{O}$ Labeling Experiments.

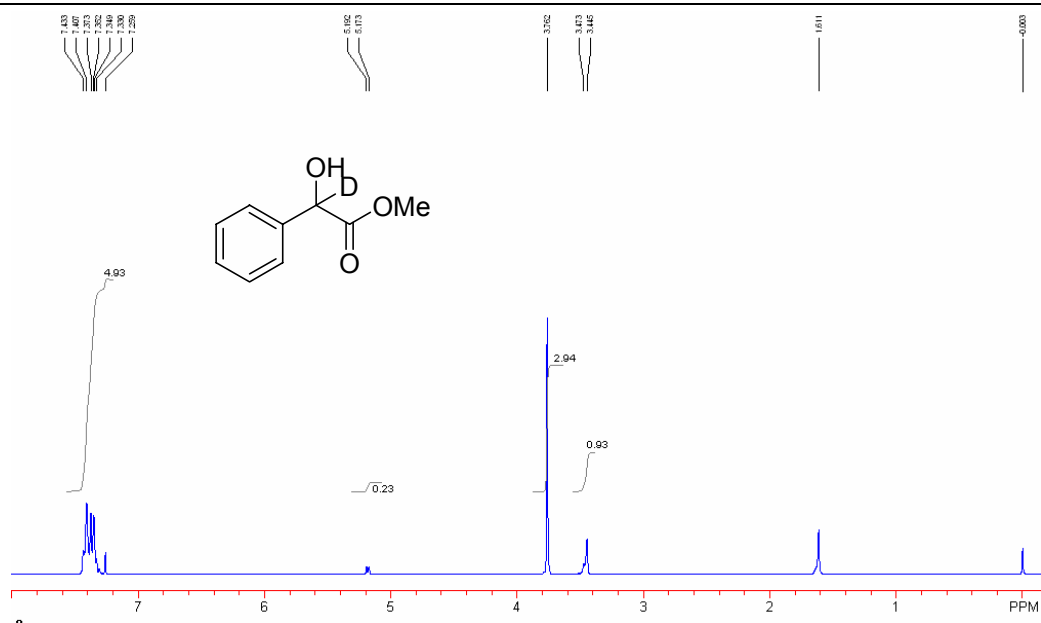
### 1. The effect of $\text{P}(\text{CD}_3)_3$ in the reduction reaction.

**Scheme SI-1.** Reduction of  $\alpha$ -keto ester **1a** (0.3 mmol) with trimethylphosphine- $\text{d}_9$  in THF.

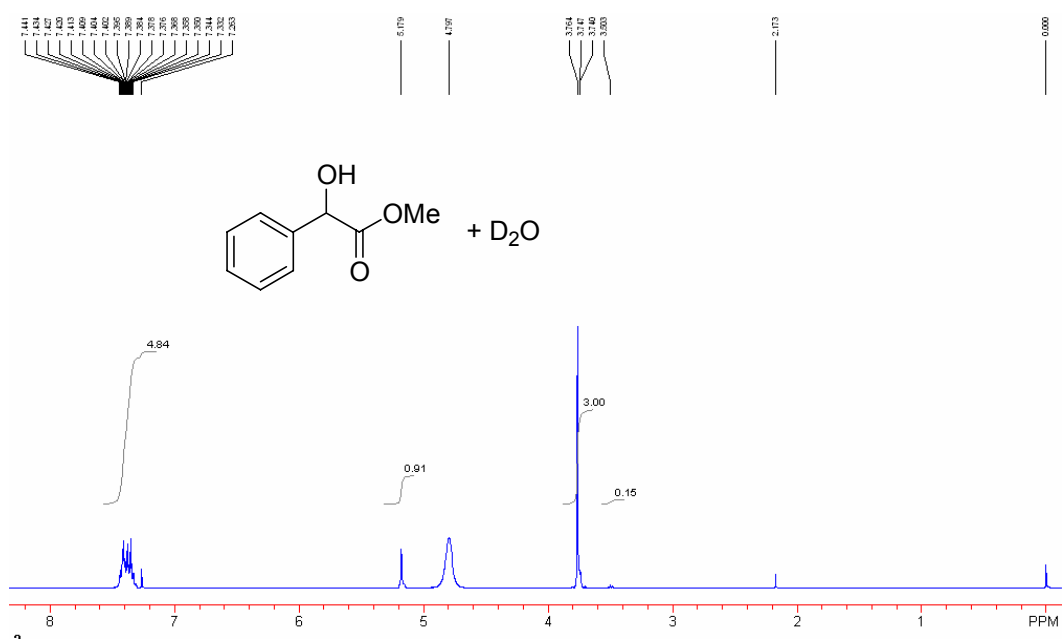


$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the corresponding products **2a** and **2a-d(C)**.



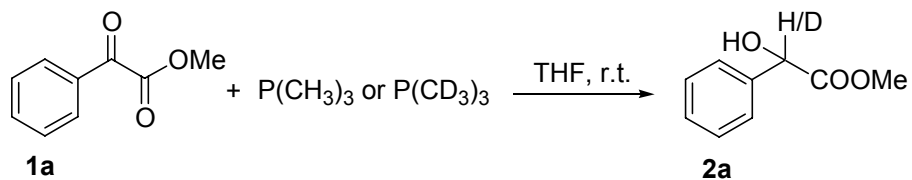


Determination of hydroxy proton (OH) by addition of D<sub>2</sub>O.



## 2. Isotopic effect.

**Table SI-1.** Phosphine reduction of  $\alpha$ -keto ester **1a** (0.3 mmol) in THF.<sup>a)</sup>



entry	time/min.	<b>2a</b> /% <sup>b)</sup>	<b>2a</b> /% <sup>c)</sup>
1	0	0	0
2	10	73.45	41.57
3	20	83.01	42.87
4	30	85.85	43.82
5	40	87.30	43.83
6	50	88.83	44.09
7	60	90.79	44.37
8	80	92.10	44.47
9	100	93.15	45.28
10	120	93.71	45.34
11	150	94.44	45.48
12	180	95.18	45.82
13	210	95.51	45.87
14	390	95.40	46.18

<sup>a)</sup> **1a** (0.3 mmol), PMe<sub>3</sub> or P(CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (0.3 mmol), THF (0.3 mL). The yield of **2a** was determined by GLC analysis. <sup>b)</sup>In the presence of PMe<sub>3</sub>. <sup>c)</sup>In the presence of P(CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.

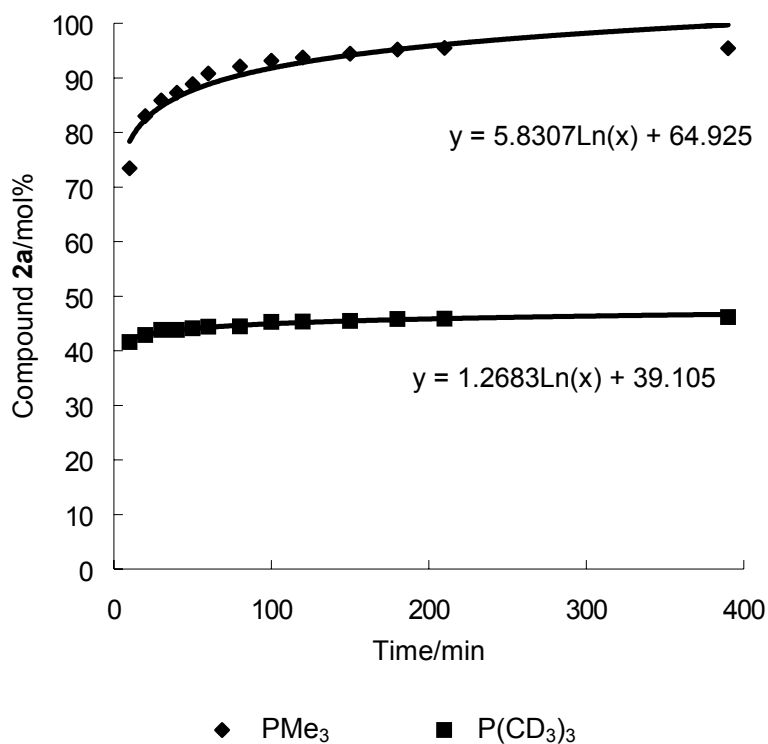


Figure SI-1. Rate profile for the reduction of  $\alpha$ -keto ester **1a** (0.3 mmol) in the presence of trimethylphosphine (PMe<sub>3</sub>) (0.3 mmol) or trimethylphosphine-*d*<sup>9</sup> [P(CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>] (0.3 mmol) in THF (0.3 mL).

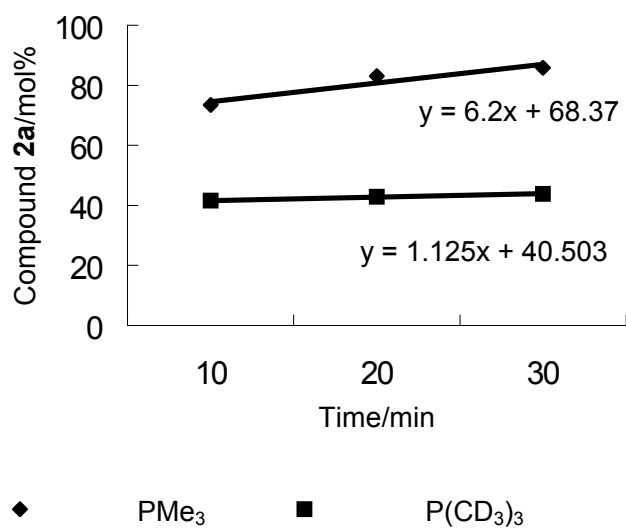


Figure SI-2.  $k(\text{PMe}_3)$  and  $k[\text{P}(\text{CD}_3)_3]$  at initial stage within 40 minutes.  
 $k(\text{PMe}_3)/k[\text{P}(\text{CD}_3)_3] = 5.5$

### 3. EI-MS, $^1\text{H}$ NMR and $^{31}\text{P}$ NMR spectroscopic data for phosphine oxides.

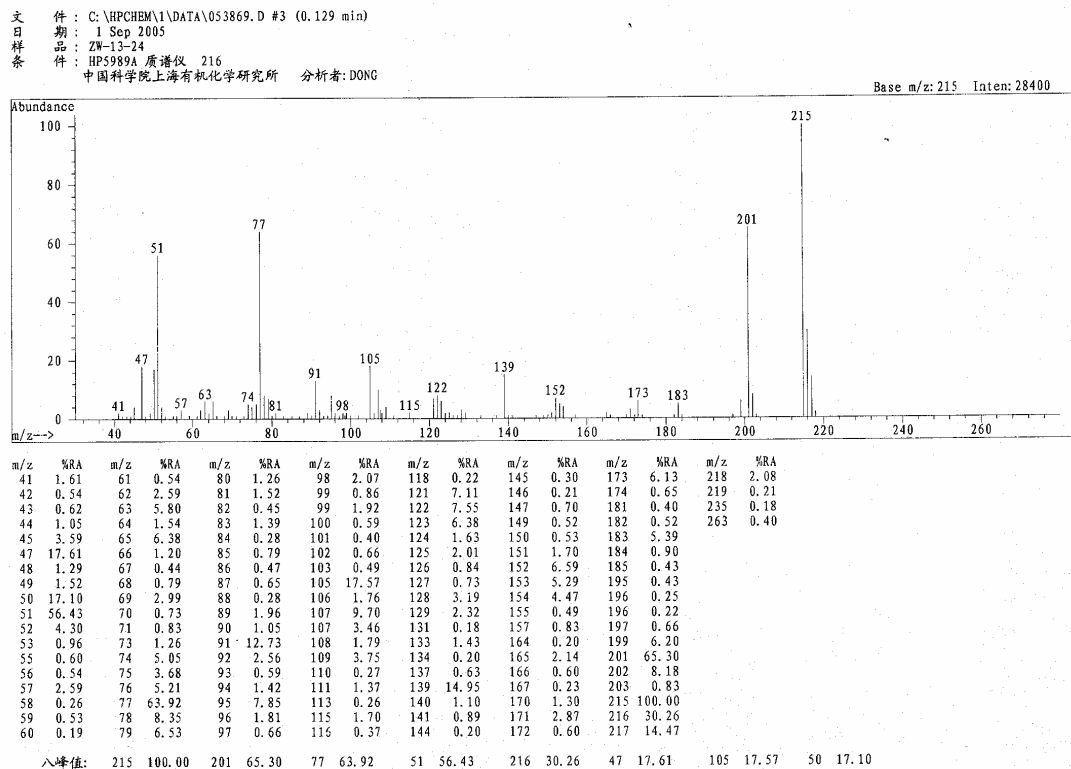


Figure SI-3. EI-MS spectrum of phosphine oxide under identical conditions.

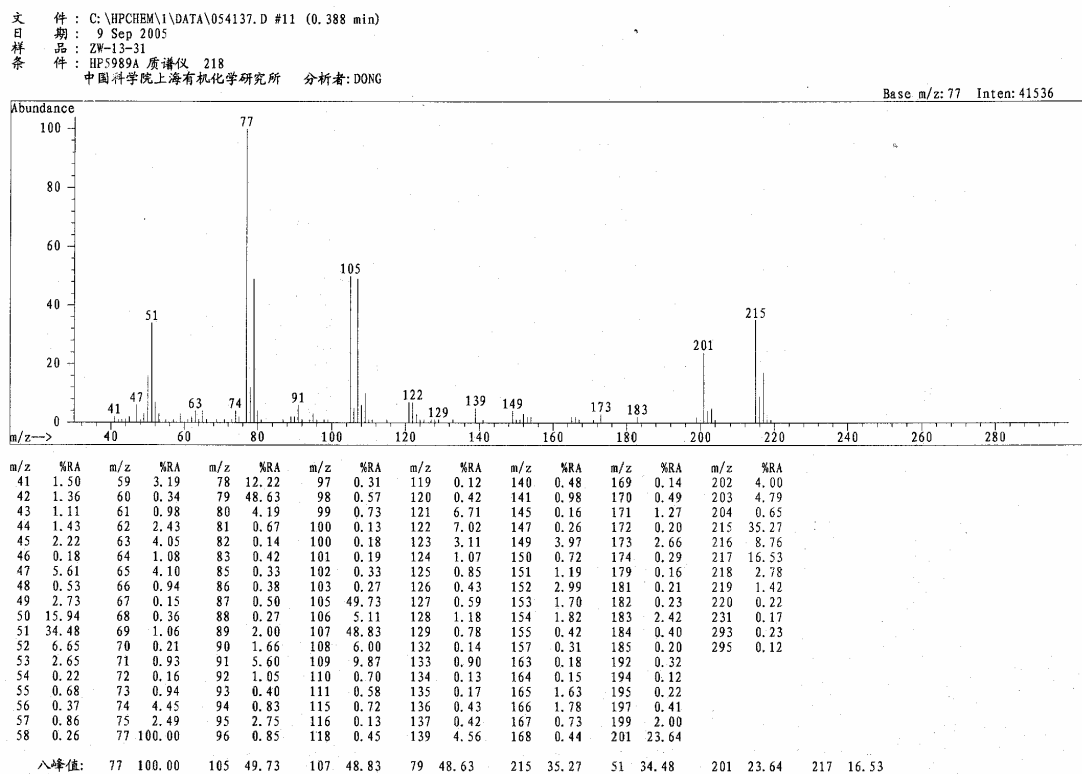


Figure SI-4. EI-MS spectrum of phosphine oxide under identical conditions by addition of  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$ .

On the basis of EI-MS spectrum,  $\text{P}(^{18}\text{O})\text{Ph}_2\text{Me}$  ( $^{18}\text{O}$  content 25%) can be calculated.

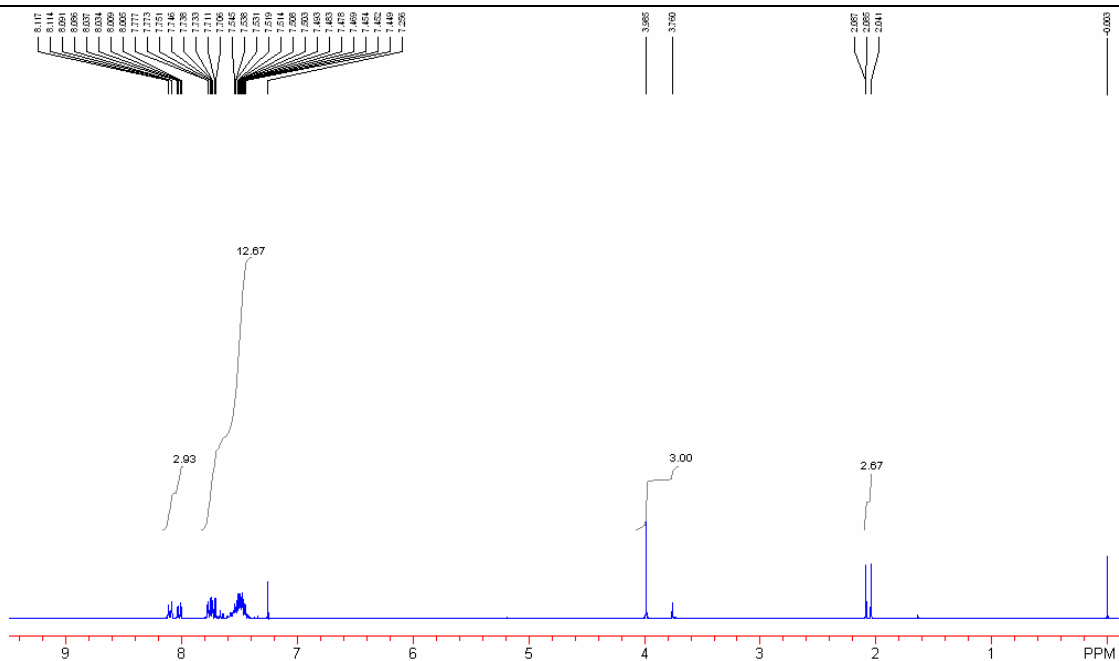


Figure SI-5.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the reaction system under identical conditions by addition of  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (1.0 equiv.). On the basis of this  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum, D content of  $\text{P}(\text{O})\text{Ph}_2\text{CH}_2\text{D}$  is 33% and the yield of **2a** is 31%.

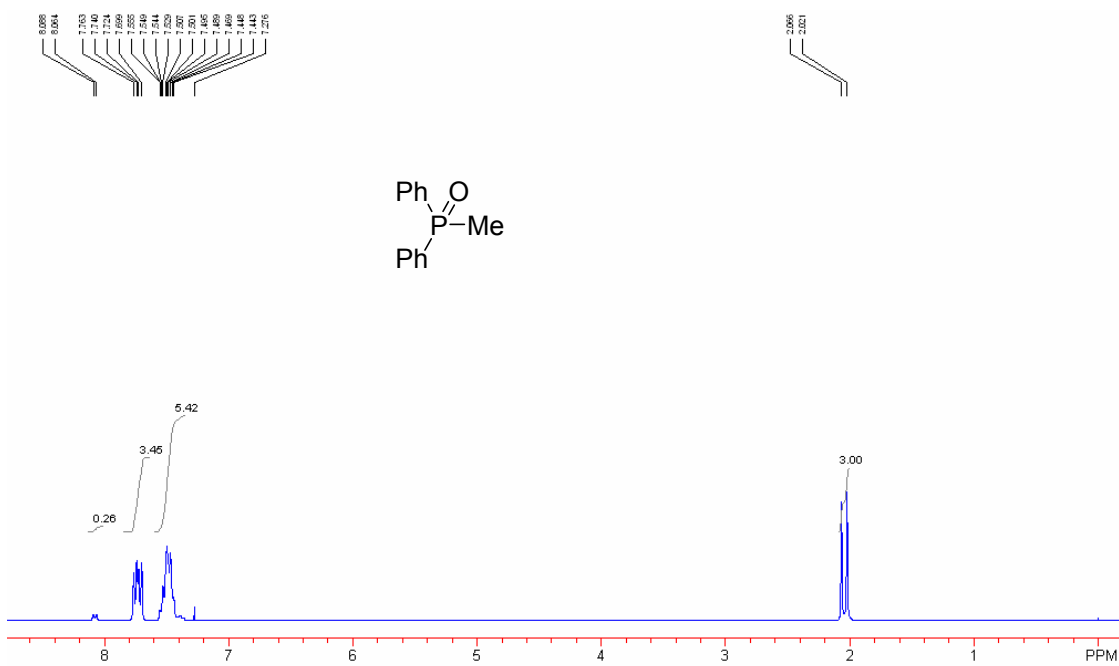


Figure SI-6.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{P}(\text{O})\text{Ph}_2\text{Me}$  isolated from the reaction mixture in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



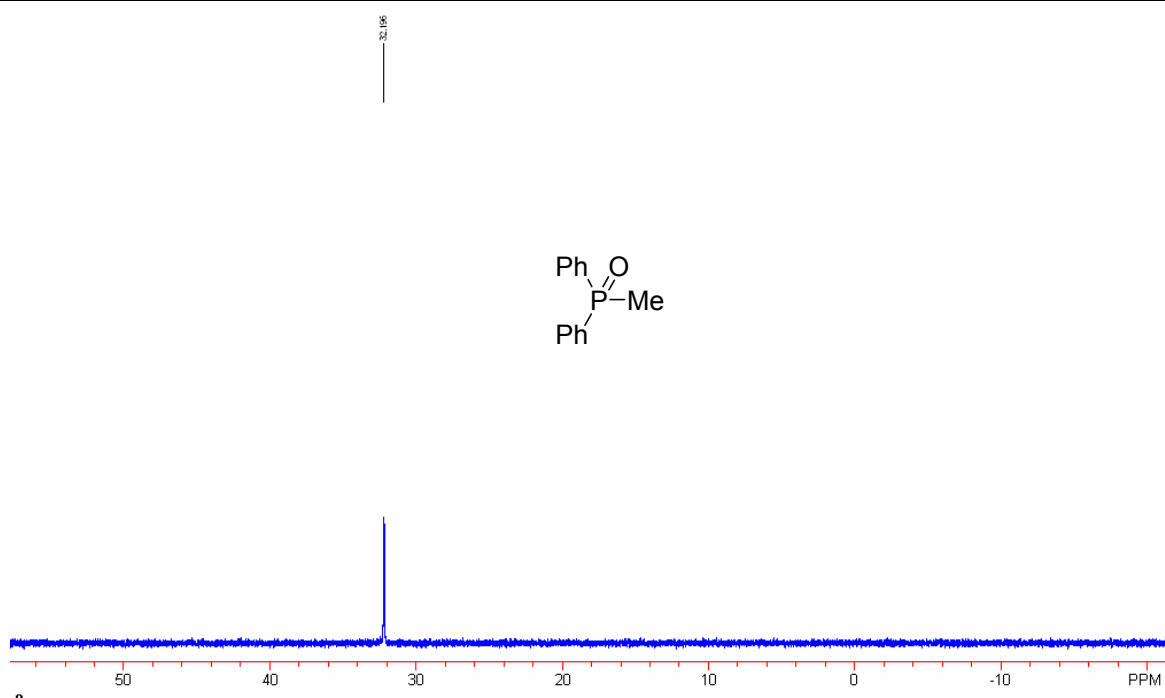


Figure SI-7.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{P}(\text{O})\text{Ph}_2\text{Me}$  isolated from the reaction mixture in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

### $^1\text{H}$ and $^{31}\text{P}$ NMR spectroscopic trace in $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ for the reduction system under identical conditions.

The reduction using  $\text{PPh}_2\text{Me}$  in benzene is sluggish. Therefore, the spectrum change can be clearly observed. The formation of  $\text{P}(\text{O})\text{Ph}_2\text{Me}$  is due to the ambient moisture during the measurement.

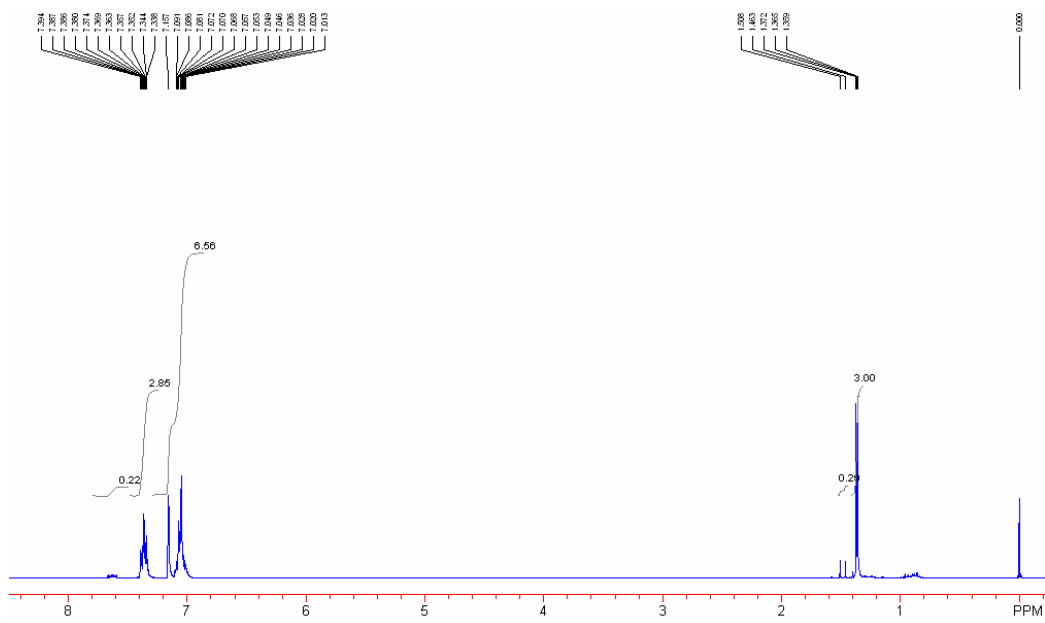


Figure SI-8.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{PPh}_2\text{Me}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ .

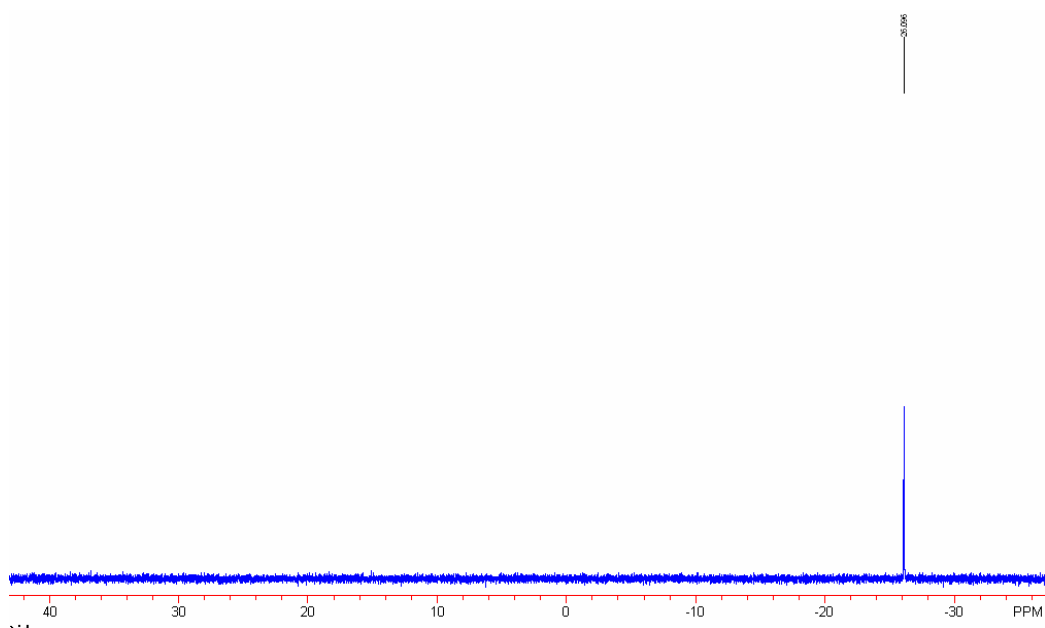


Figure SI-9.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{PPh}_2\text{Me}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ .

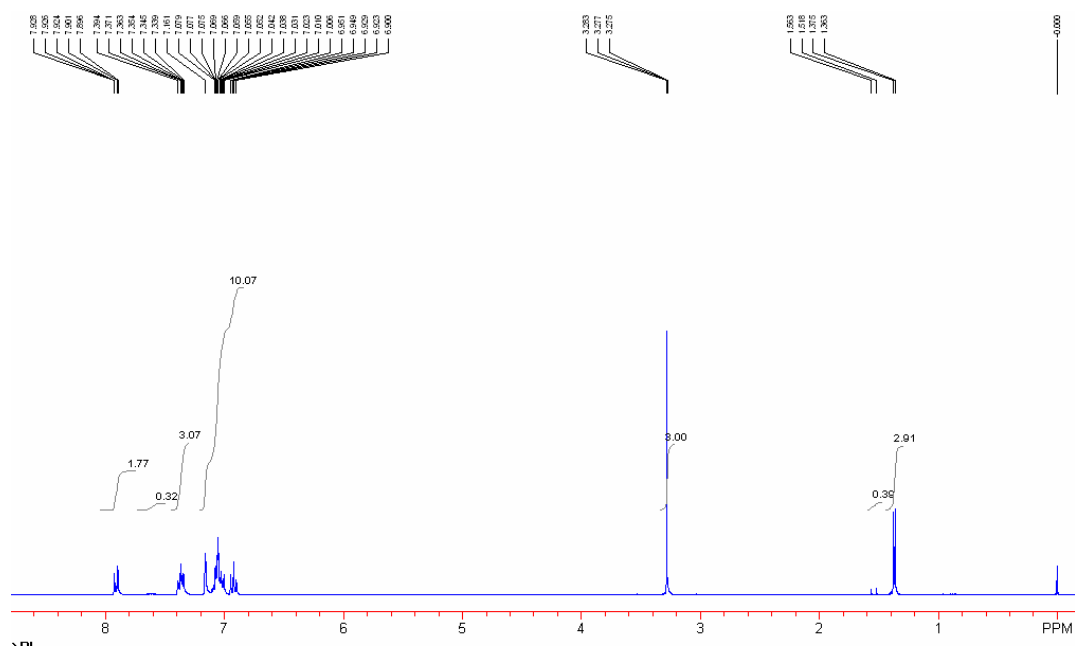


Figure SI-10.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum by addition of **1a** (1.0 equiv) to  $\text{PPh}_2\text{Me}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  after 5 minutes.

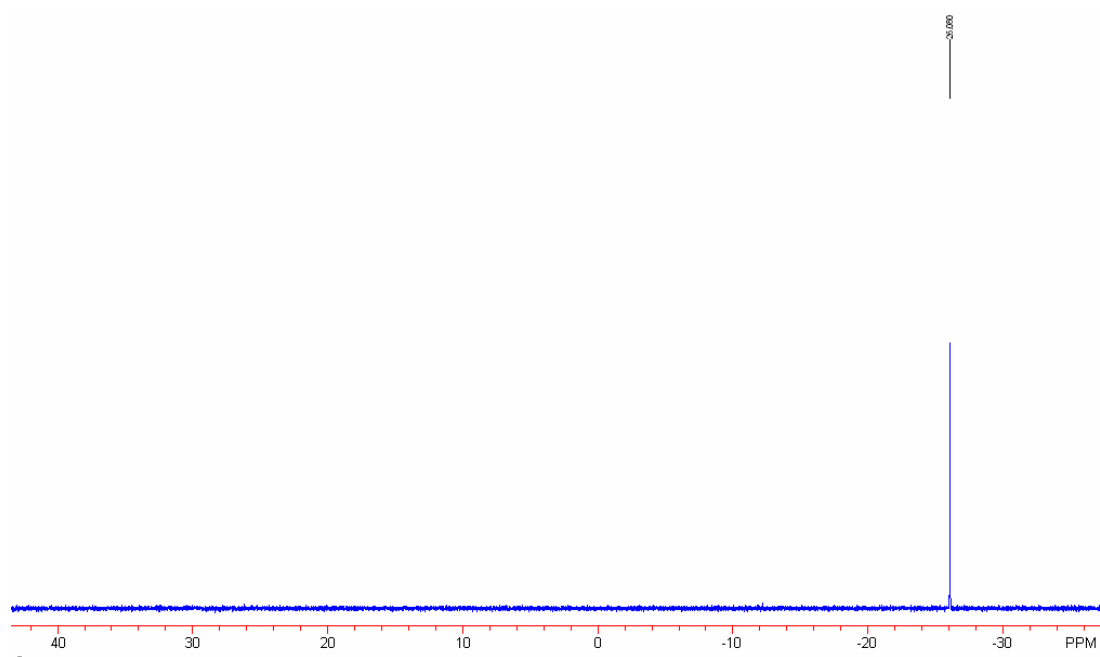


Figure SI-11.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectrum by addition of **1a** (1.0 equiv) to  $\text{PPh}_2\text{Me}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  after 5 minutes.

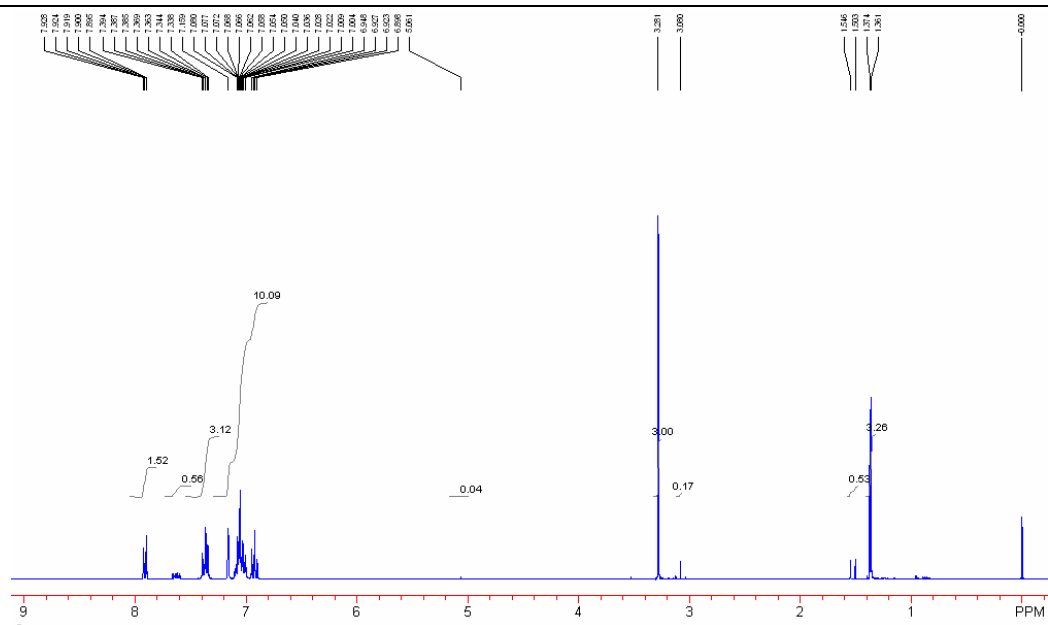


Figure SI-12.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum by addition of **1a** (1.0 equiv) to  $\text{PPh}_2\text{Me}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  after 5 hours.

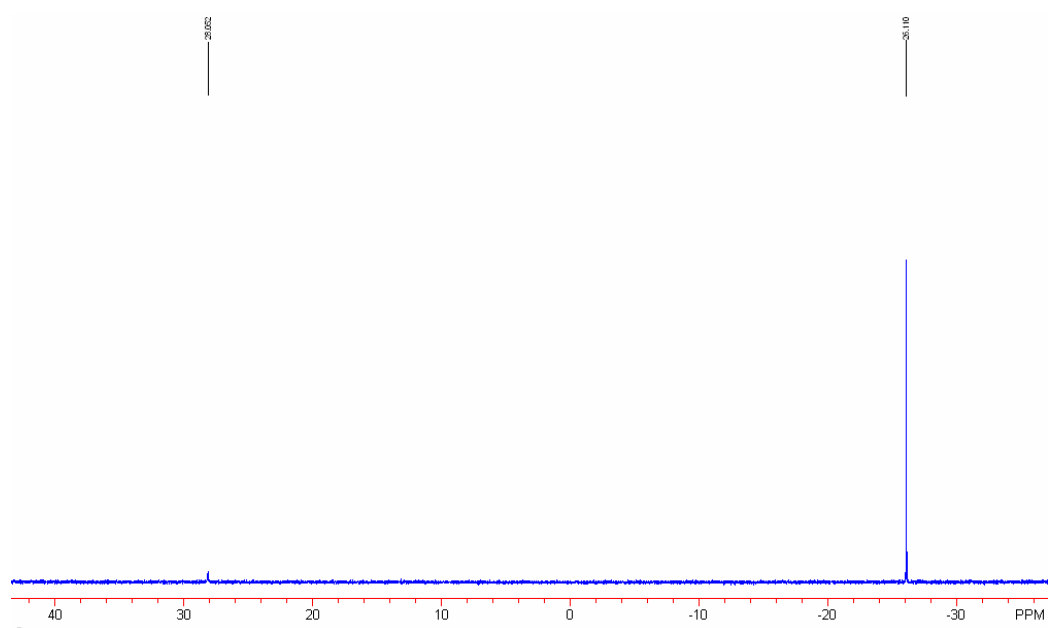


Figure SI-13.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectrum by addition of **1a** (1.0 equiv) to  $\text{PPh}_2\text{Me}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  after 5 hours.

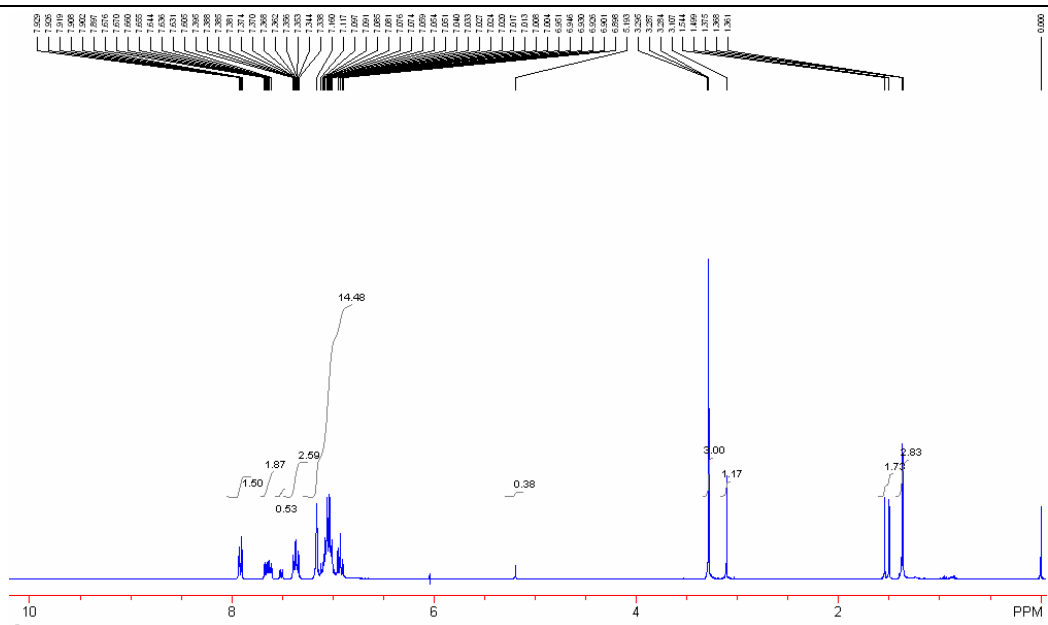


Figure SI-14.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum by addition of **1a** (1.0 equiv) to  $\text{PPh}_2\text{Me}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  after 2 days.

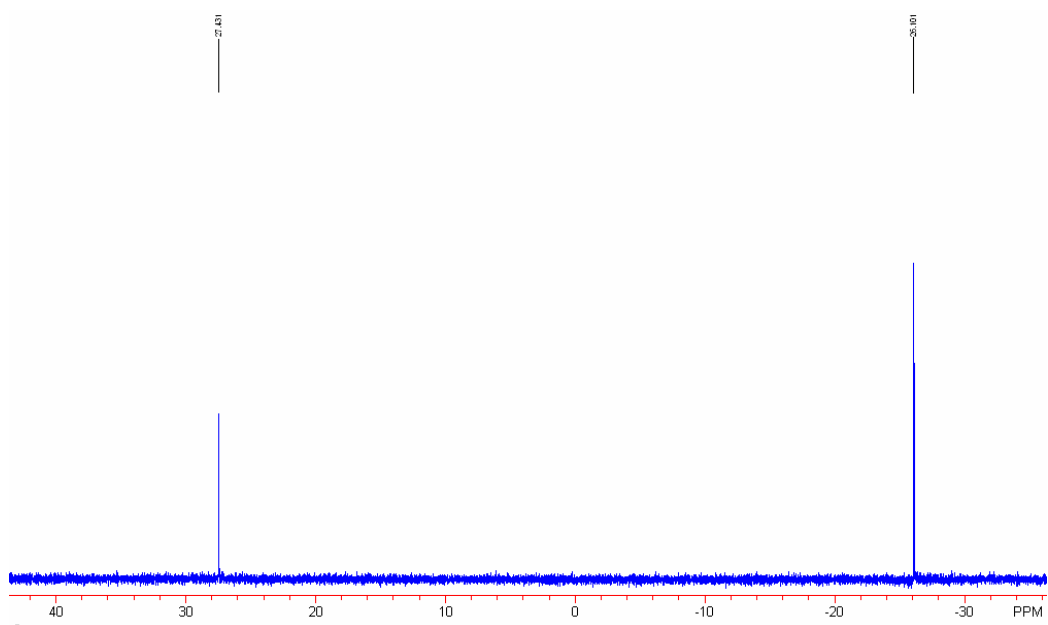


Figure SI-15.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectrum by addition of **1a** (1.0 equiv) to  $\text{PPh}_2\text{Me}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  after 2 days.

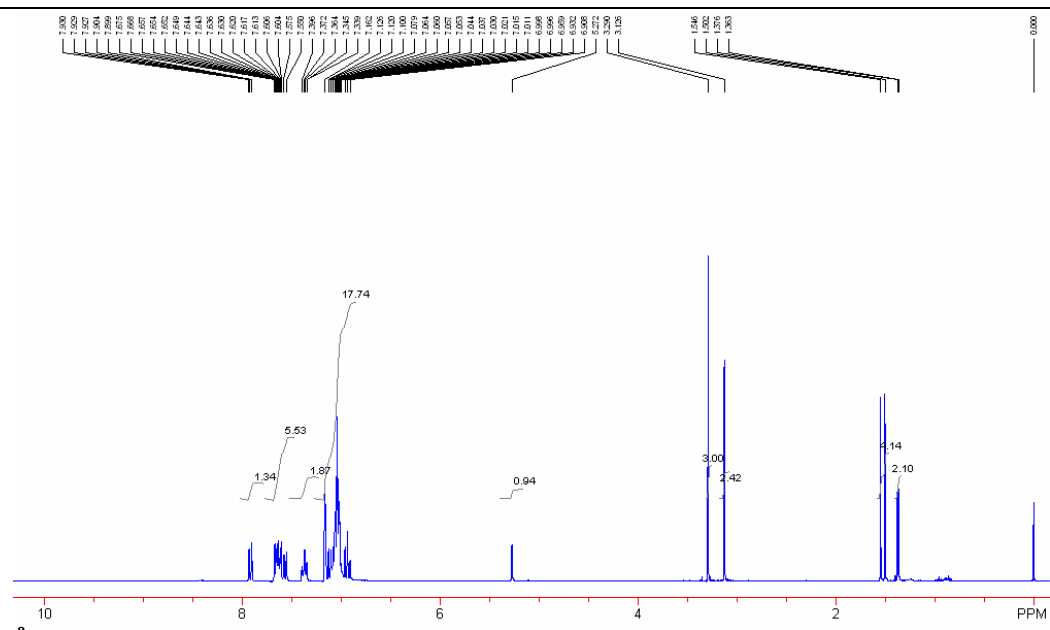


Figure SI-16. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum by addition of **1a** (1.0 equiv) to PPh<sub>2</sub>Me in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> after 5 days.

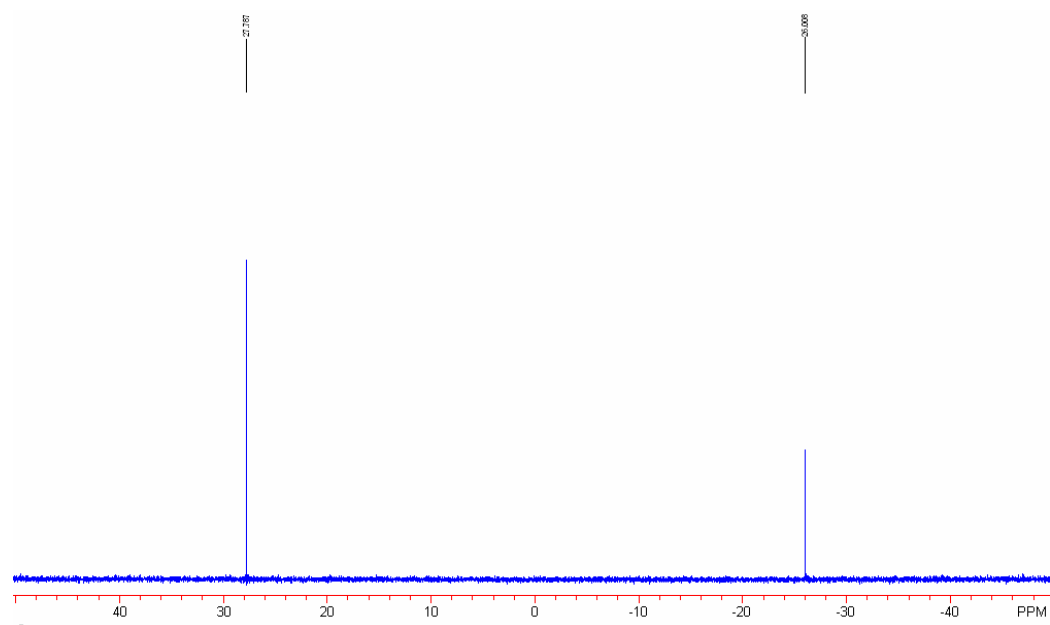


Figure SI-17. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum by addition of **1a** (1.0 equiv) to PPh<sub>2</sub>Me in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> after 5 days.

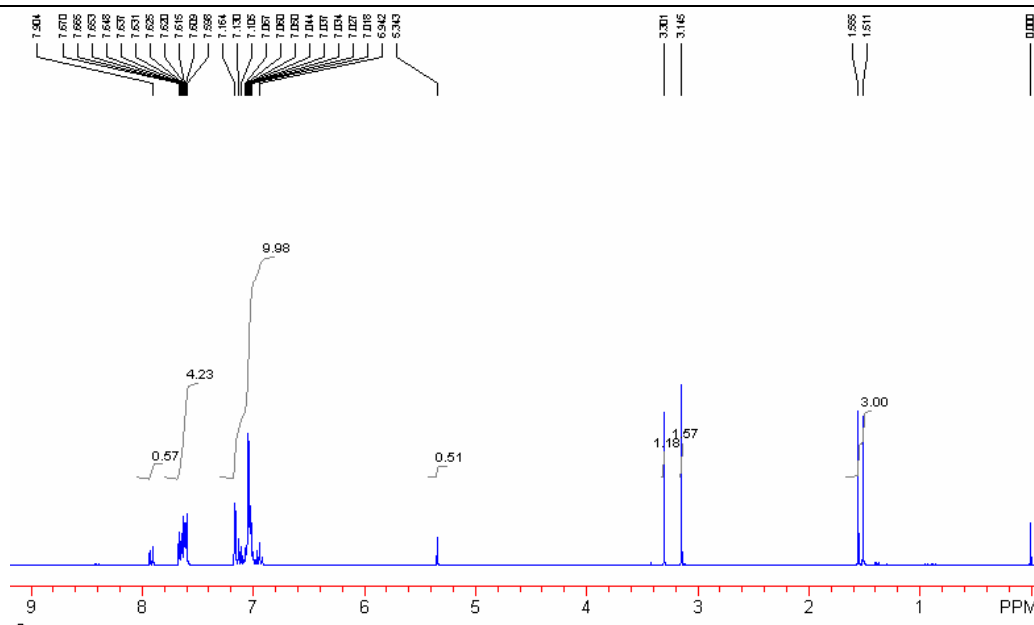


Figure SI-18. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum by addition of **1a** (1.0 equiv) to PPh<sub>2</sub>Me in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> after 7 days.

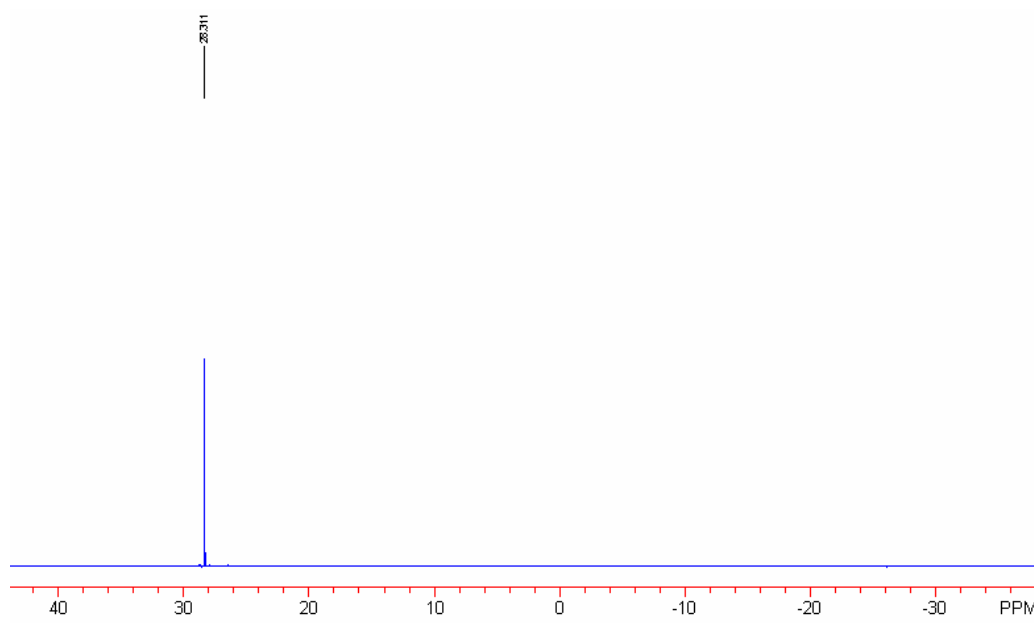


Figure SI-19. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum by addition of **1a** (1.0 equiv) to PPh<sub>2</sub>Me in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> after 7 days.

## General Reaction Procedure and Spectra Charts of Compounds Reported in the Main Text.

### General Remarks.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded for a solution in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard. J-values are in Hz. Mass spectra were recorded with a HP-5989 instrument. Organic solvents used were dried by standard methods when necessary. Commercially obtained reagents were used without further purification. All reactions were monitored by TLC with Huanghai GF254 silica gel coated plates. Flash column chromatography was carried out using silica gel at increased pressure. Reaction experiments were performed under argon atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques. The starting materials **1b-1j**,<sup>[2]</sup> **3b-3c**,<sup>[3]</sup> **5-7**<sup>[4]</sup> were synthesis according to the previous literature.

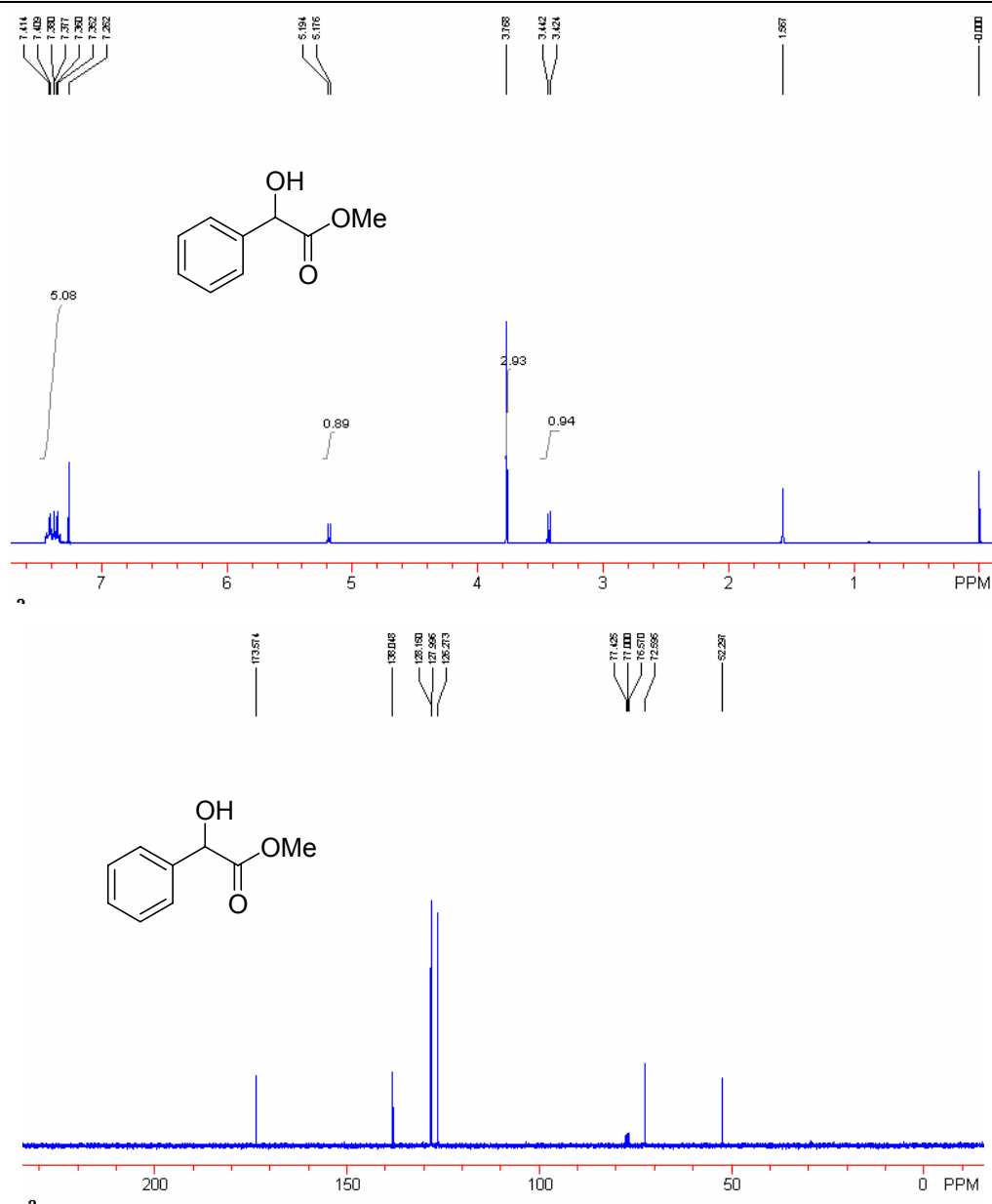
### General Reaction Procedure.

To a mixture of  $\alpha$ -keto ester compound (0.3 mmol), phosphine (0.3 mmol) and solvent (0.3 mL) were stirred under argon at room temperature for the required time indicated in the Tables. After the reaction solution was concentrated under reduced pressure, the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: EtOAc/petroleum = 1/10) to afford pure products **2**.

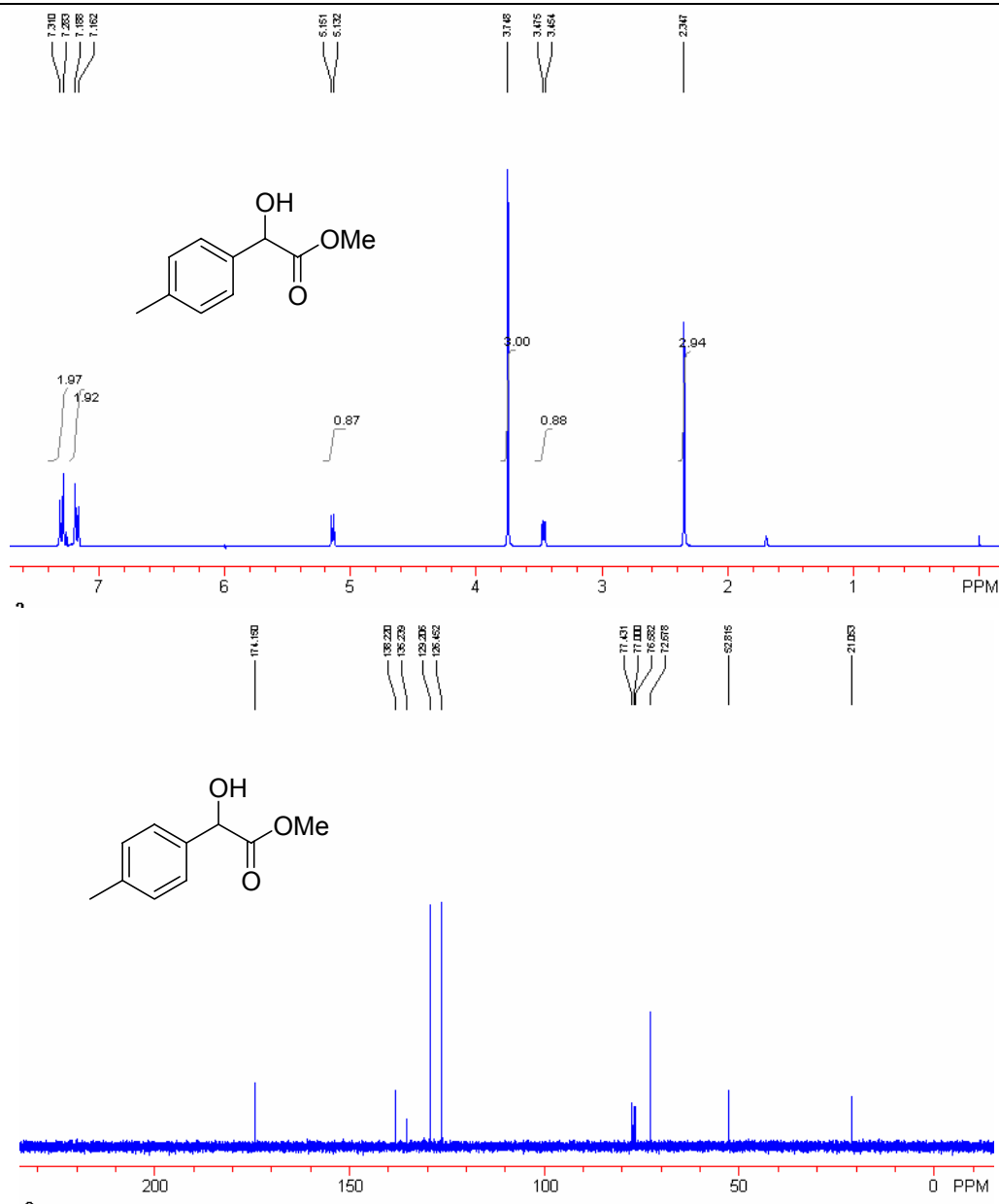
### $^1\text{H}$ NMR and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra.

**Hydroxy-phenyl-acetic acid methyl ester (2a) (a known compound)**.<sup>[5]</sup> A white solid: 37 mg, 75% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, TMS):  $\delta$  3.43 (d,  $J = 5.4$  Hz, 1H, OH), 3.77 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 5.18 (d,  $J = 5.4$  Hz, 1H, OH), 7.35-7.42 (m, 5H, Ar).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  52.3, 72.6, 126.3, 128.0, 136.1, 173.6.

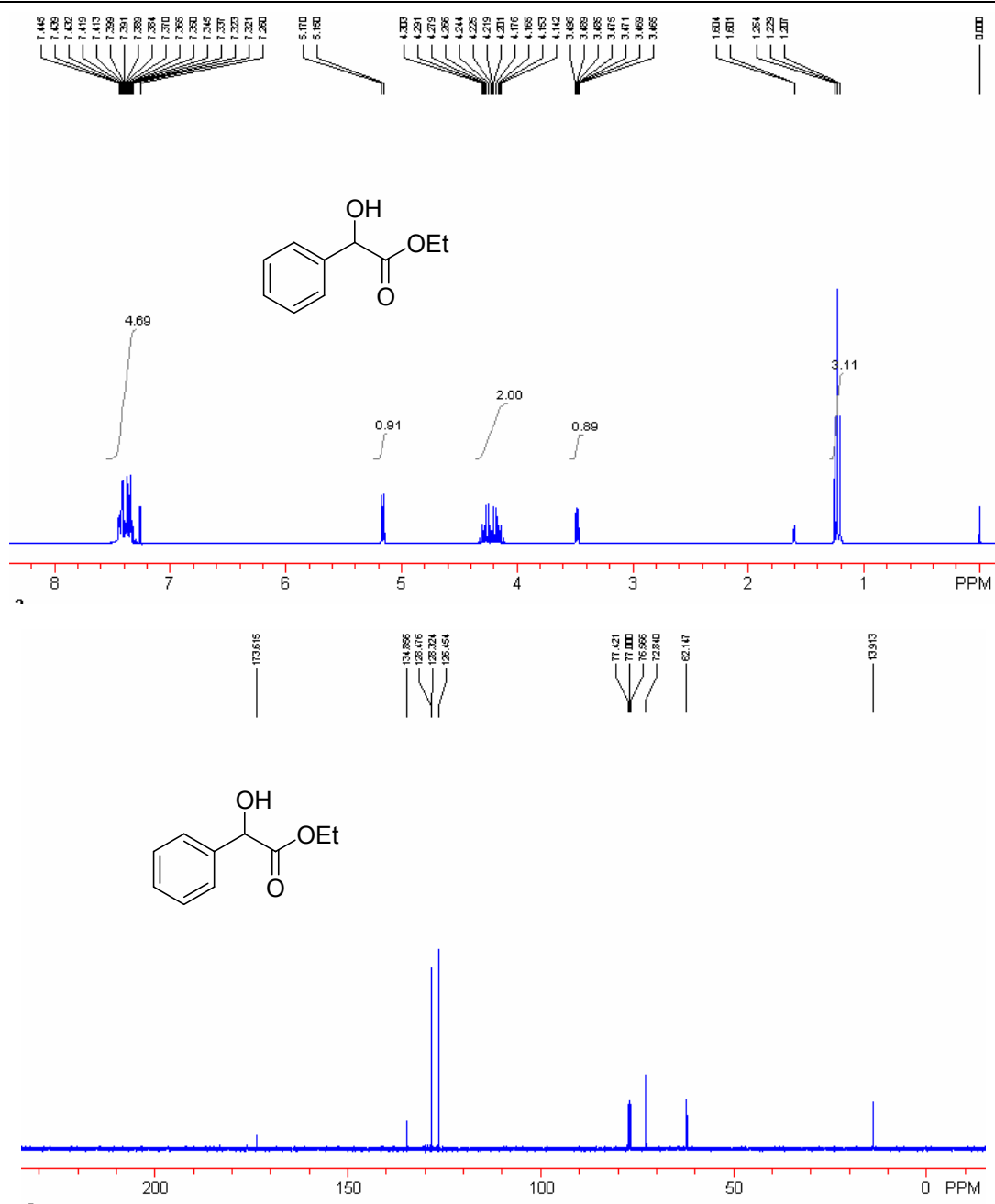




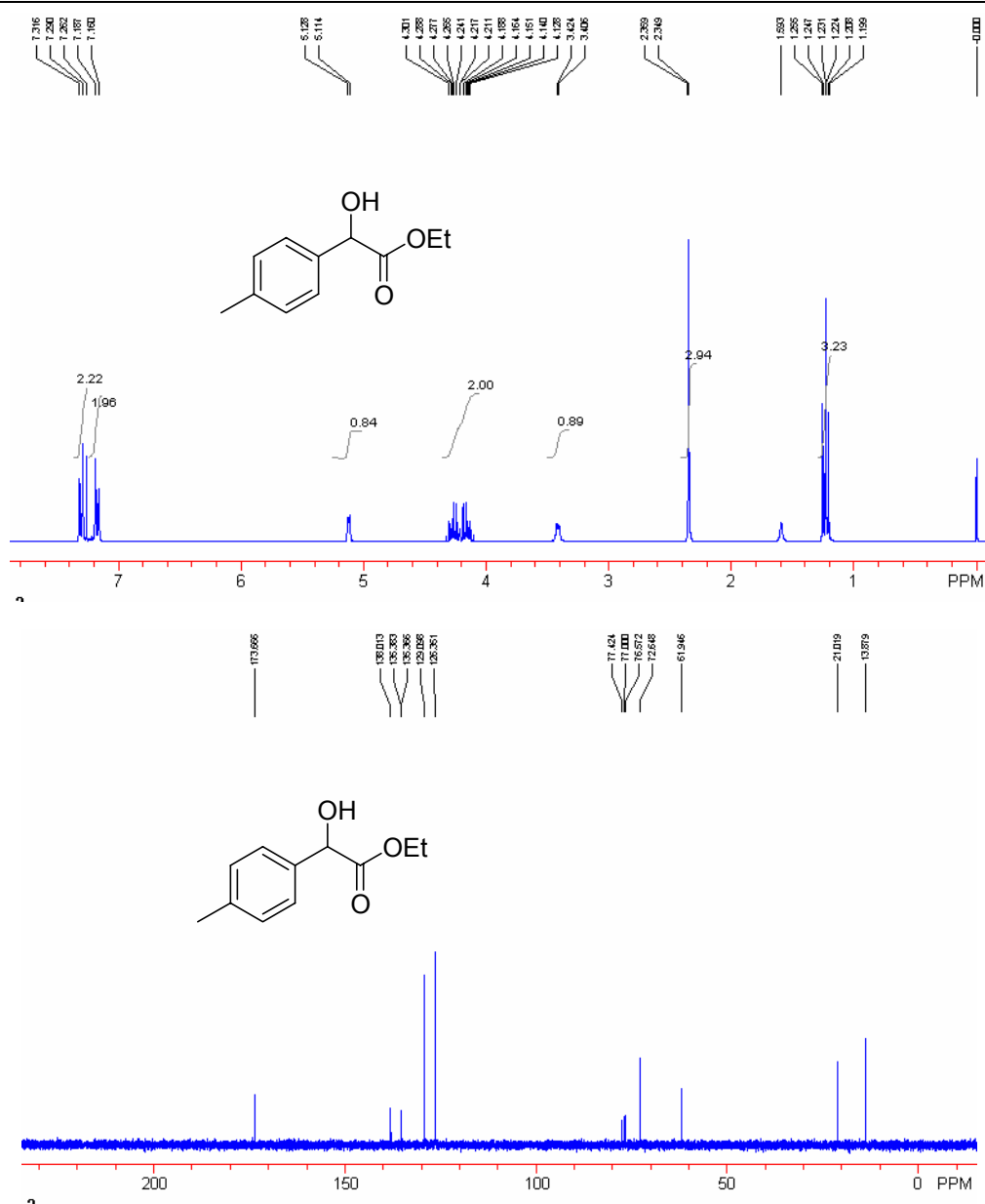
**Hydroxy-p-tolyl-acetic acid methyl ester (2b) (a known compound).**<sup>[6]</sup> A white solid: 44 mg, 81% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 2.35 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.46 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H, OH), 3.75 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.14 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H, CH), 7.17 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, Ar). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 21.1, 52.6, 72.7, 126.5, 129.2, 135.2, 138.2, 174.2.



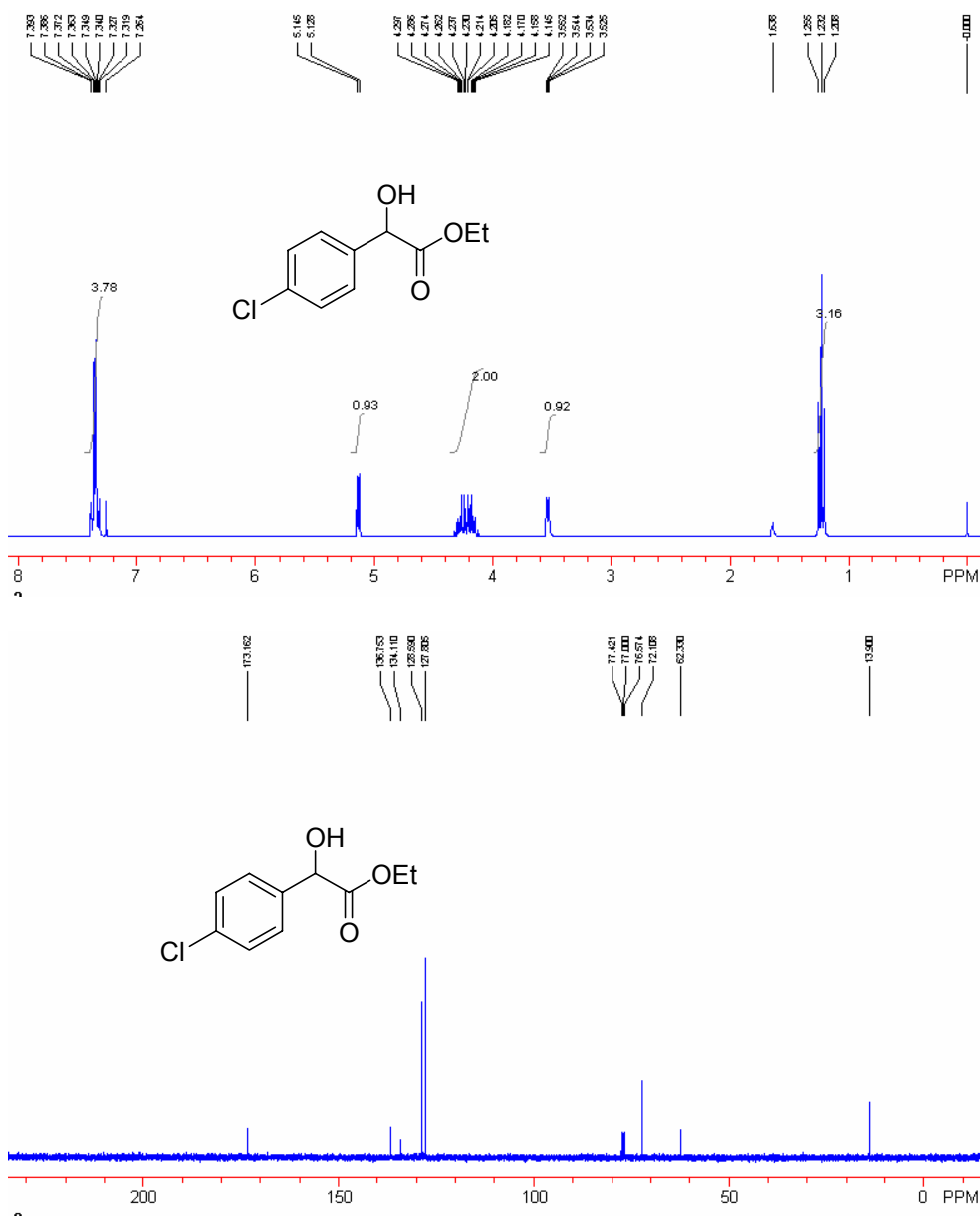
**Hydroxy-phenyl-acetic acid ethyl ester (2c) (a known compound).**<sup>[5]</sup> A colorless oil: 42 mg, 81% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.23 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.47 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.14-4.30 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.16 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, CH), 7.32-7.45 (m, 5H, Ar). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 13.9, 62.2, 72.8, 126.5, 128.3, 128.5, 134.9, 173.8.



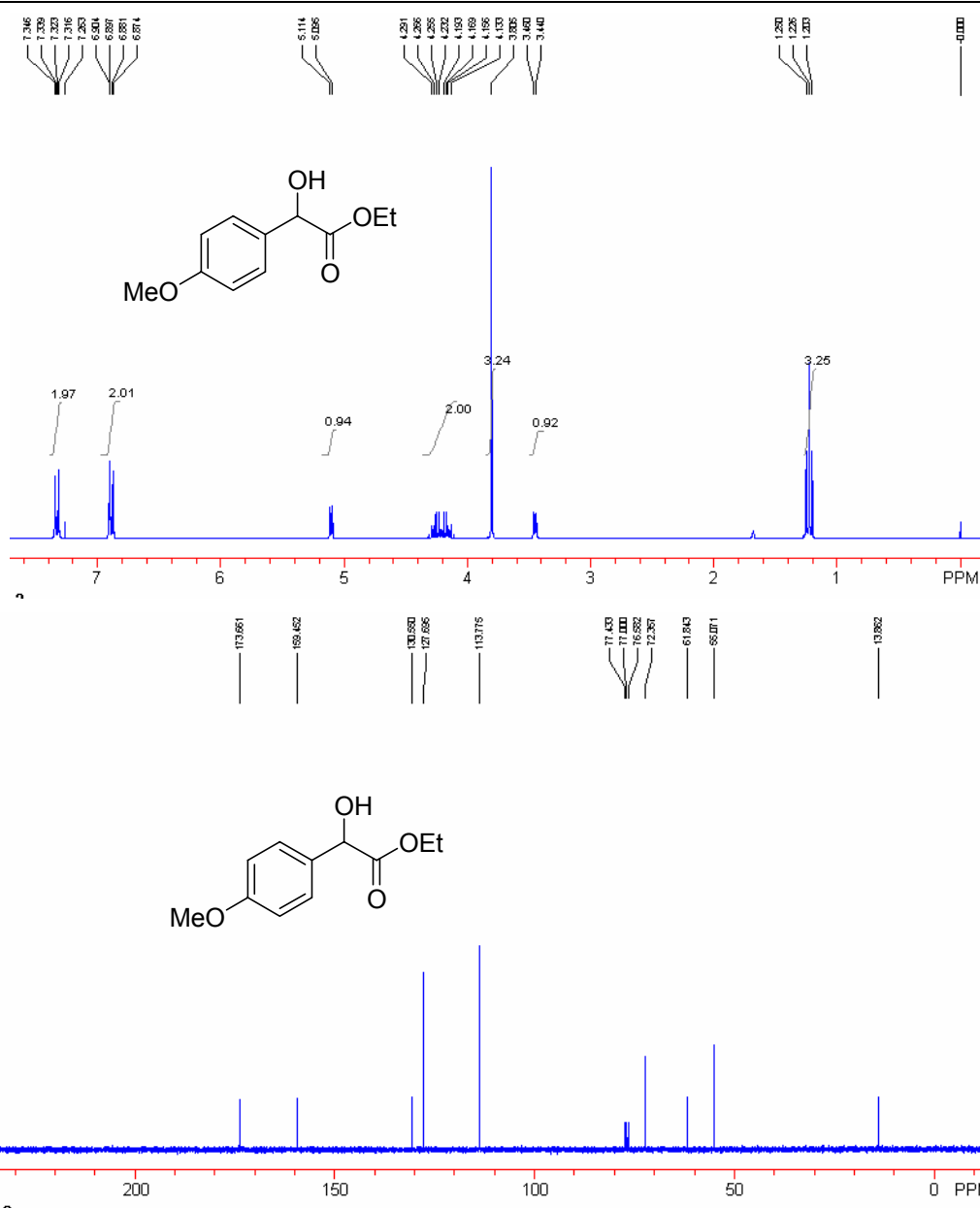
**Hydroxy-p-tolyl-acetic acid ethyl ester (2d) (a known compound).**<sup>[7]</sup> A white solid: 47 mg, 85% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.35 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.41 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.13-4.30 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.12 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 13.9, 21.0, 62.0, 72.7, 126.4, 129.1, 135.4, 138.0, 173.7.



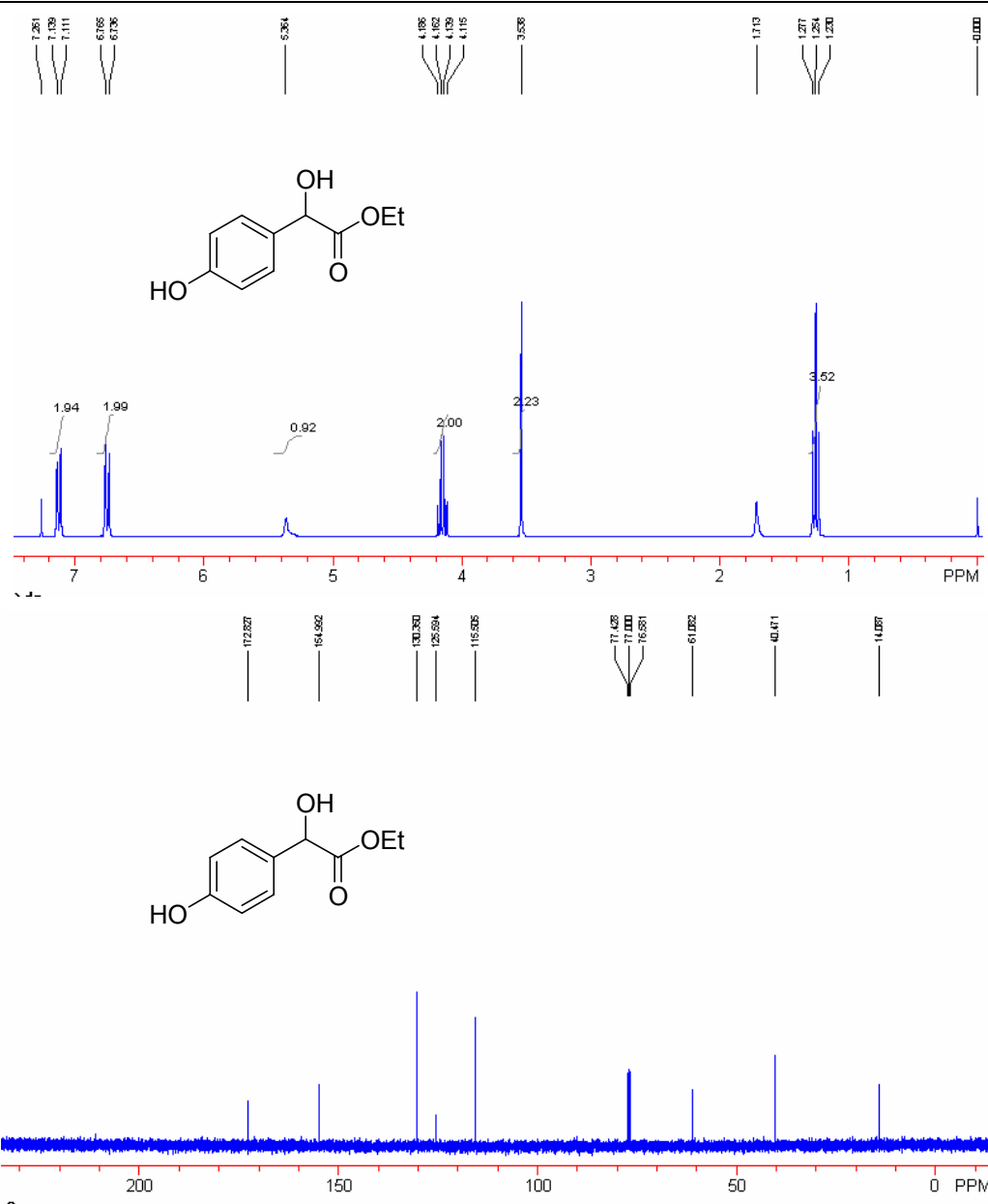
**(4-Chlorophenyl)-hydroxy-acetic acid ethyl ester (2e) (a known compound).**<sup>[8]</sup> A white solid: 52 mg, 81% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.23 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.53 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.15-4.30 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.13 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, CH), 7.32-7.39 (m, 4H, Ar). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 13.9, 62.3, 72.1, 127.8, 128.6, 134.1, 136.8, 173.2.



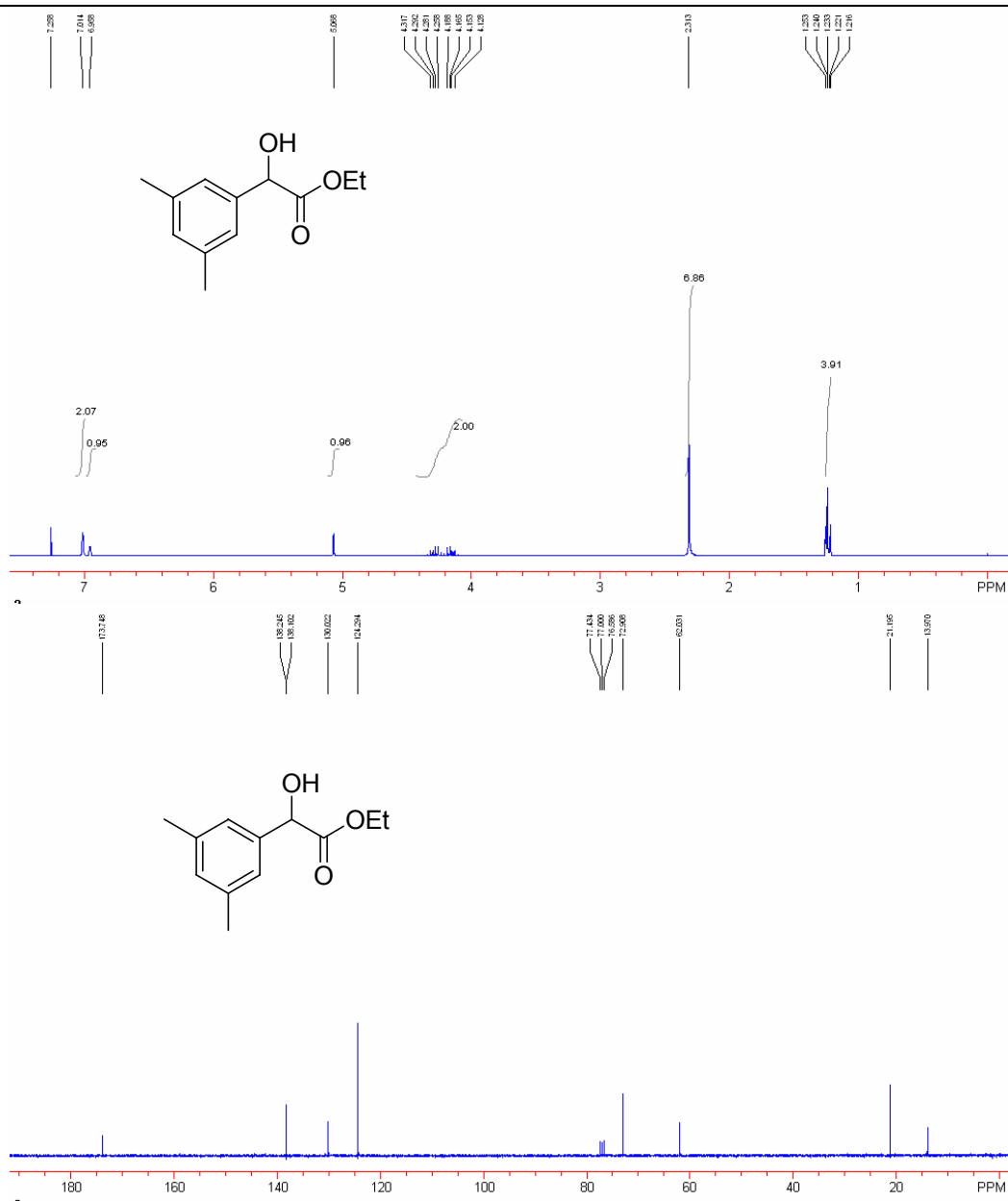
**Hydroxy-(4-methoxyphenyl)-acetic acid ethyl ester (2f) (a known compound).**<sup>[9]</sup> A white solid: 53 mg, 85% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.23 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.45 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, OH), 3.81 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.13-4.29 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.10 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, CH), 6.89 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.33 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, Ar). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 13.9, 55.1, 61.8, 72.4, 113.8, 127.7, 130.6, 159.5, 173.7.



**Hydroxy-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-acetic acid ethyl ester (2g) (a known compound).**<sup>[10]</sup> A white solid: 39 mg, 71% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.25 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.54 (s, 2H, OH), 4.15 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.36 (s, 1H, CH), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 14.1, 40.5, 61.1, 115.5, 125.6, 130.4, 155.0, 172.8.

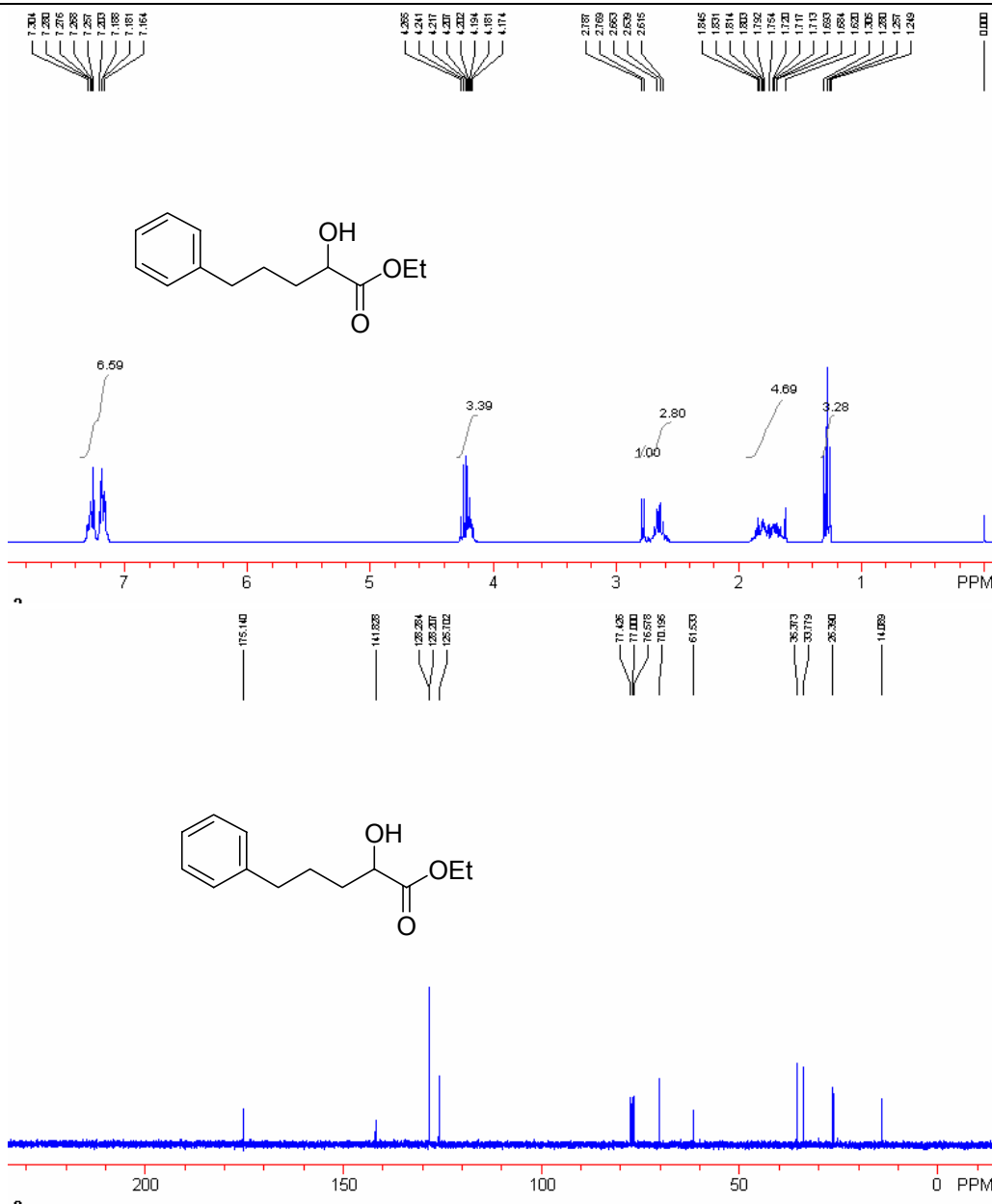


**Hydroxy-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-acetic acid ethyl ester (2h) (a known compound).**<sup>[11]</sup> A colorless oil: 89 mg, 71% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.15-4.32 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.07 (s, 1H, CH), 6.96 (s, 1H, Ar), 7.02 (s, 2H, Ar). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 14.0, 21.2, 62.0, 72.9, 124.3, 130.0, 138.1, 138.2, 173.7.

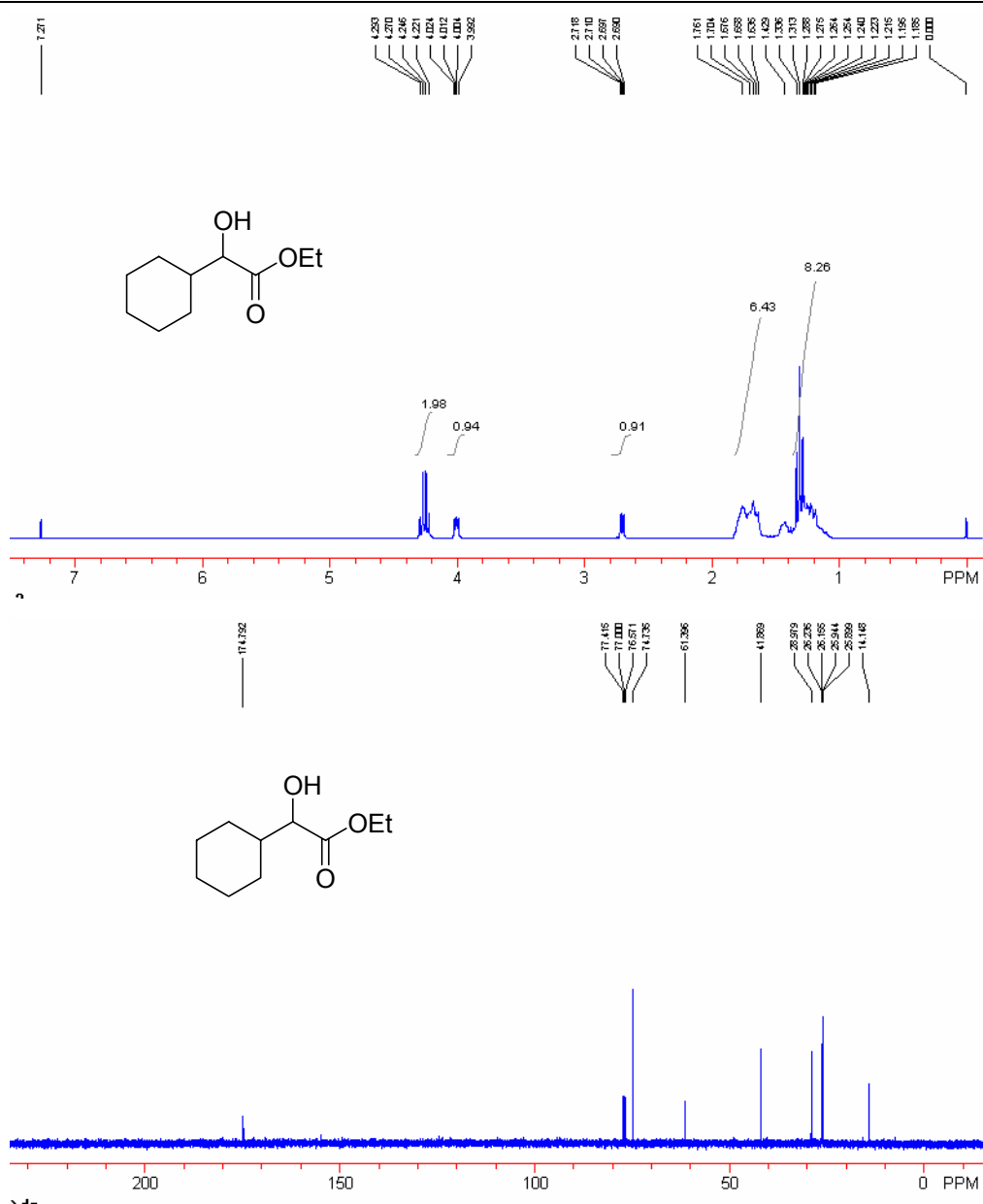


**Hydroxy-5-phenyl-pentanoic acid ethyl ester (2i) (a known compound).**<sup>[12]</sup> A colorless oil: 54 mg, 80% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.28 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.62-1.85 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.62-2.66 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.78 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.17-4.27 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub> and CH), 7.16-7.30 (m, 5H, Ar). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 14.1, 26.4, 33.8, 35.4, 61.5, 70.2, 125.7, 128.2, 128.3, 141.8, 175.1.

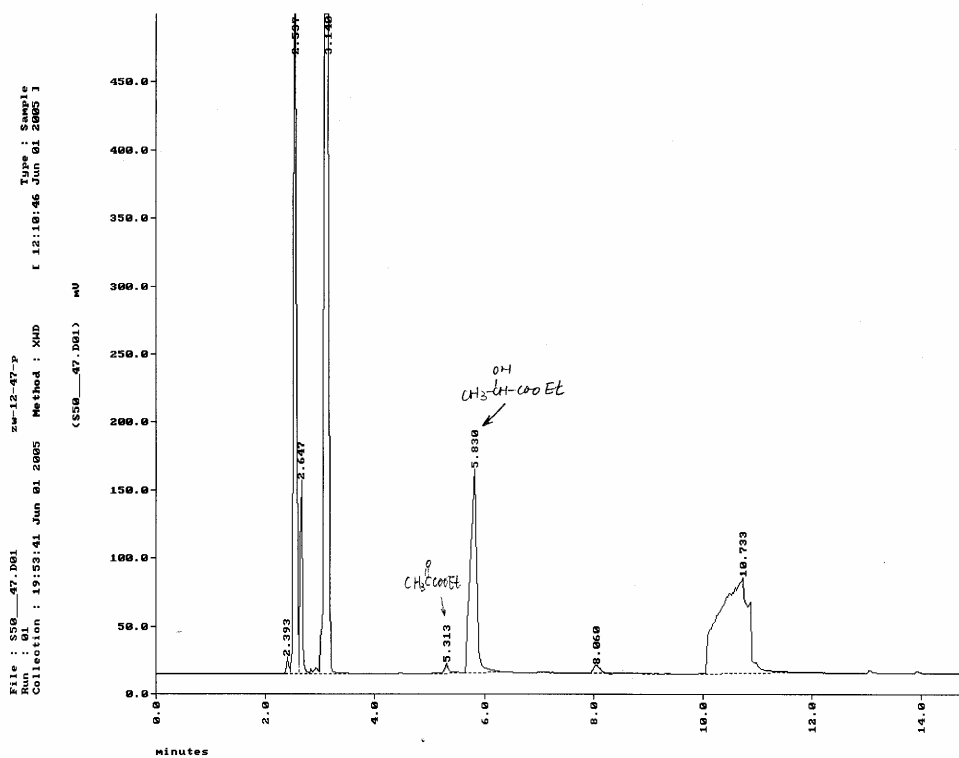
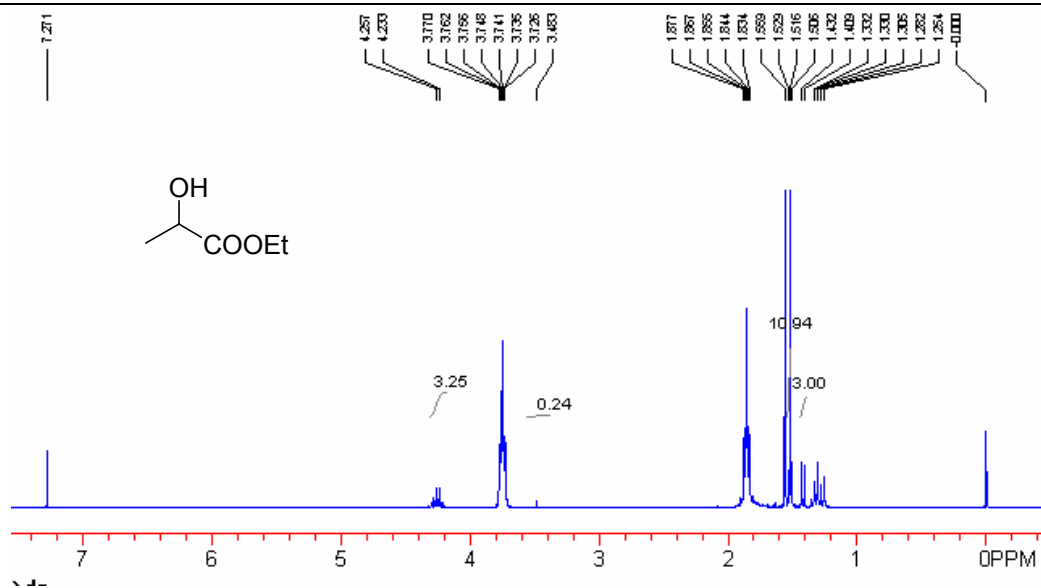




**Cyclohexyl-hydroxy-acetic acid ethyl ester (2j) (a known compound).**<sup>[7]</sup> A colorless oil: 54 mg, 96% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.31 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.18-1.76 (m, 11H, Cy), 2.70 (dd, *J* = 2.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H, OH), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H, CH), 4.26 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 14.2, 25.9, 25.9, 26.2, 26.2, 29.0, 41.9, 61.4, 74.7, 174.8.

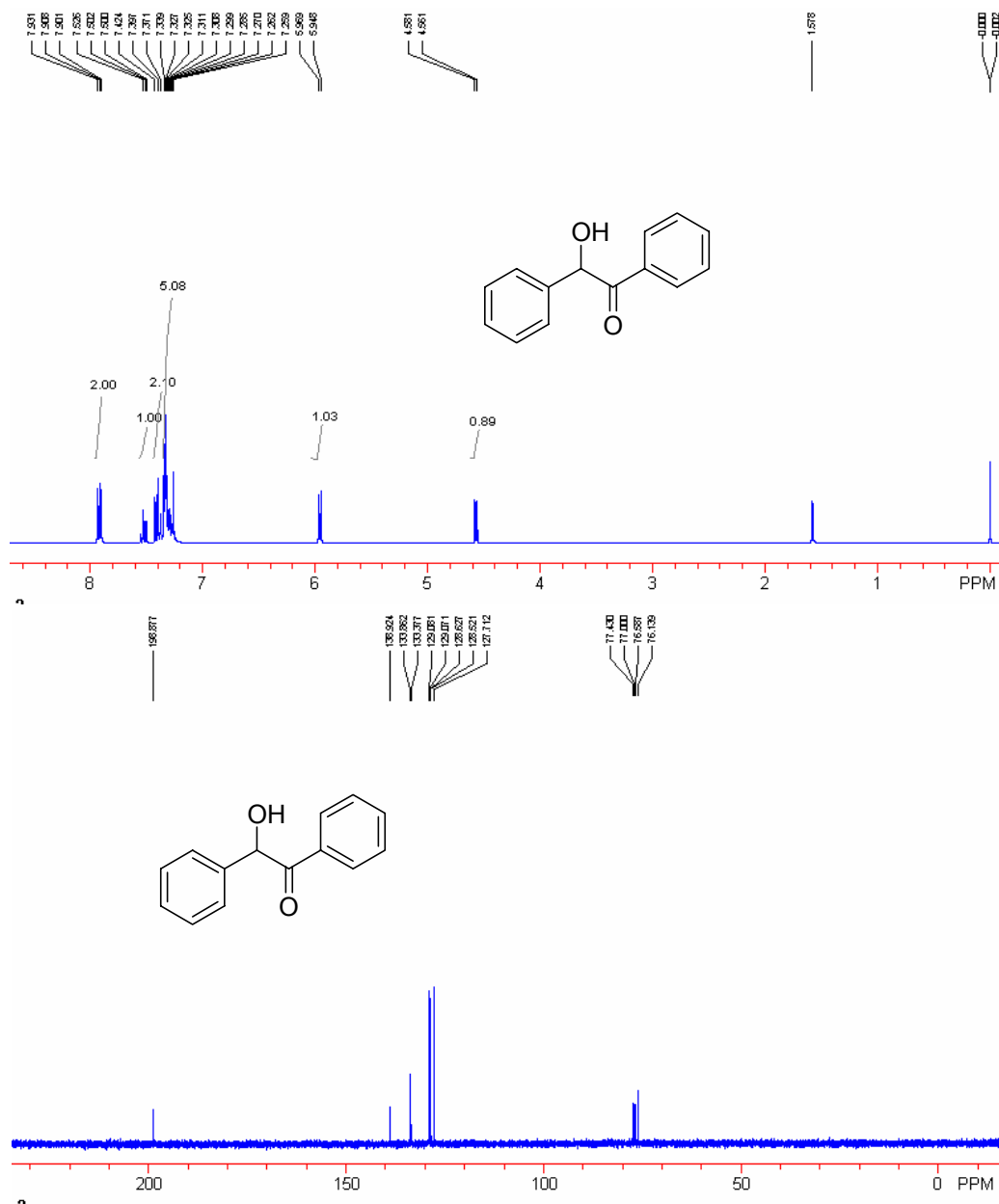


**2-Hydroxy-propionic acid ethyl ester (2k) (a known compound).**<sup>[13]</sup> A colorless oil, 97% GC yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.31-1.33 (m, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.41-1.43 (m, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.48 (s, 1H, OH), 4.23-4.26 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub> and CH). GC analysis condition Chiraldex HP-1 column, 20 m x 0.25 mm, 60 °C (10 min), 60-150 °C, 5 °C/min, 150 °C (2.0 min), 10.0 psi N<sub>2</sub>, t = 5.830 min.



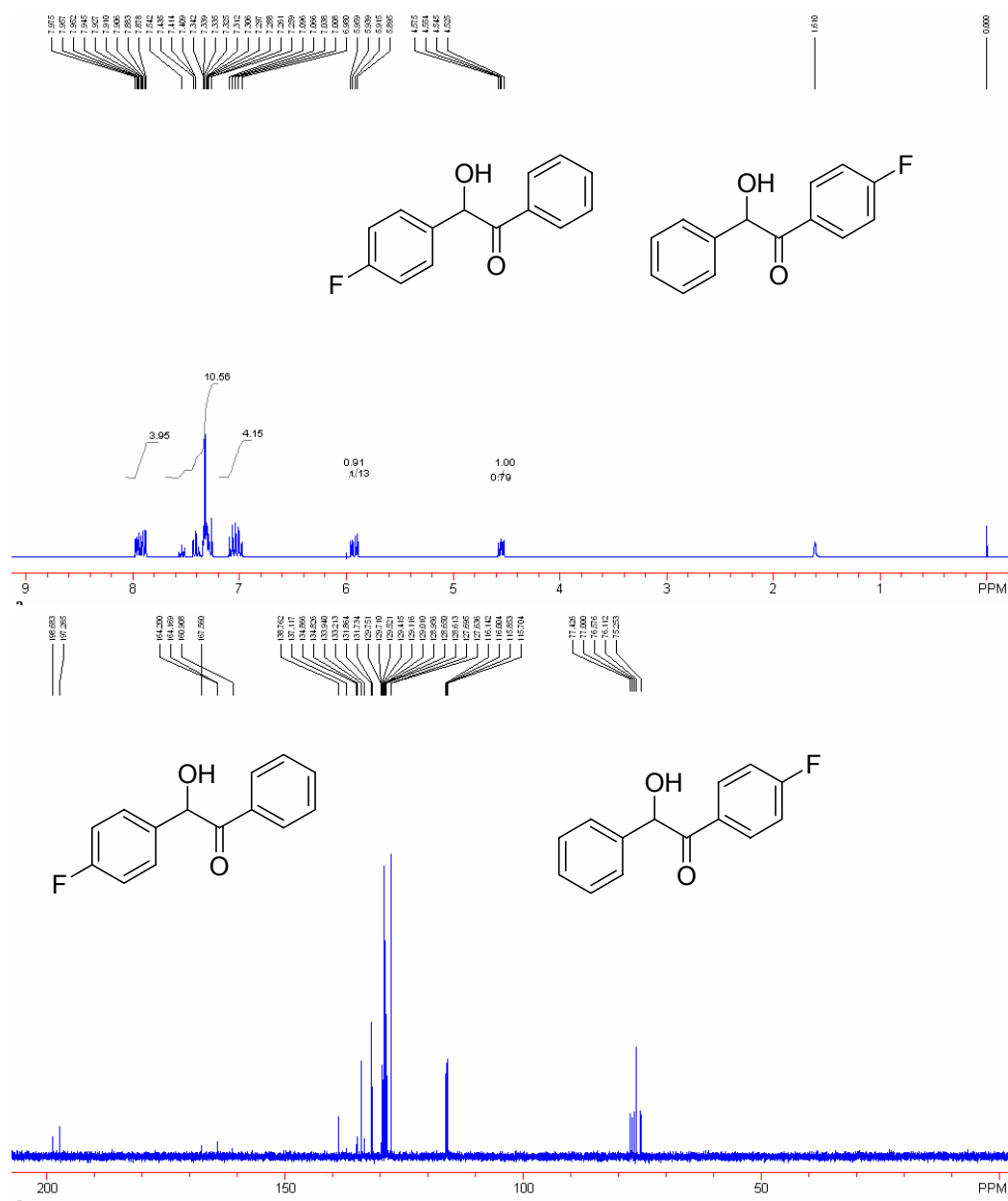


yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, TMS):  $\delta$  4.57 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H, OH), 5.96 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H, CH), 7.26-7.53 (m, 8H, Ar), 7.91 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 2H, Ar).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  76.1, 127.7, 128.5, 128.6, 129.1, 129.1, 133.4, 133.9, 138.9, 198.9.



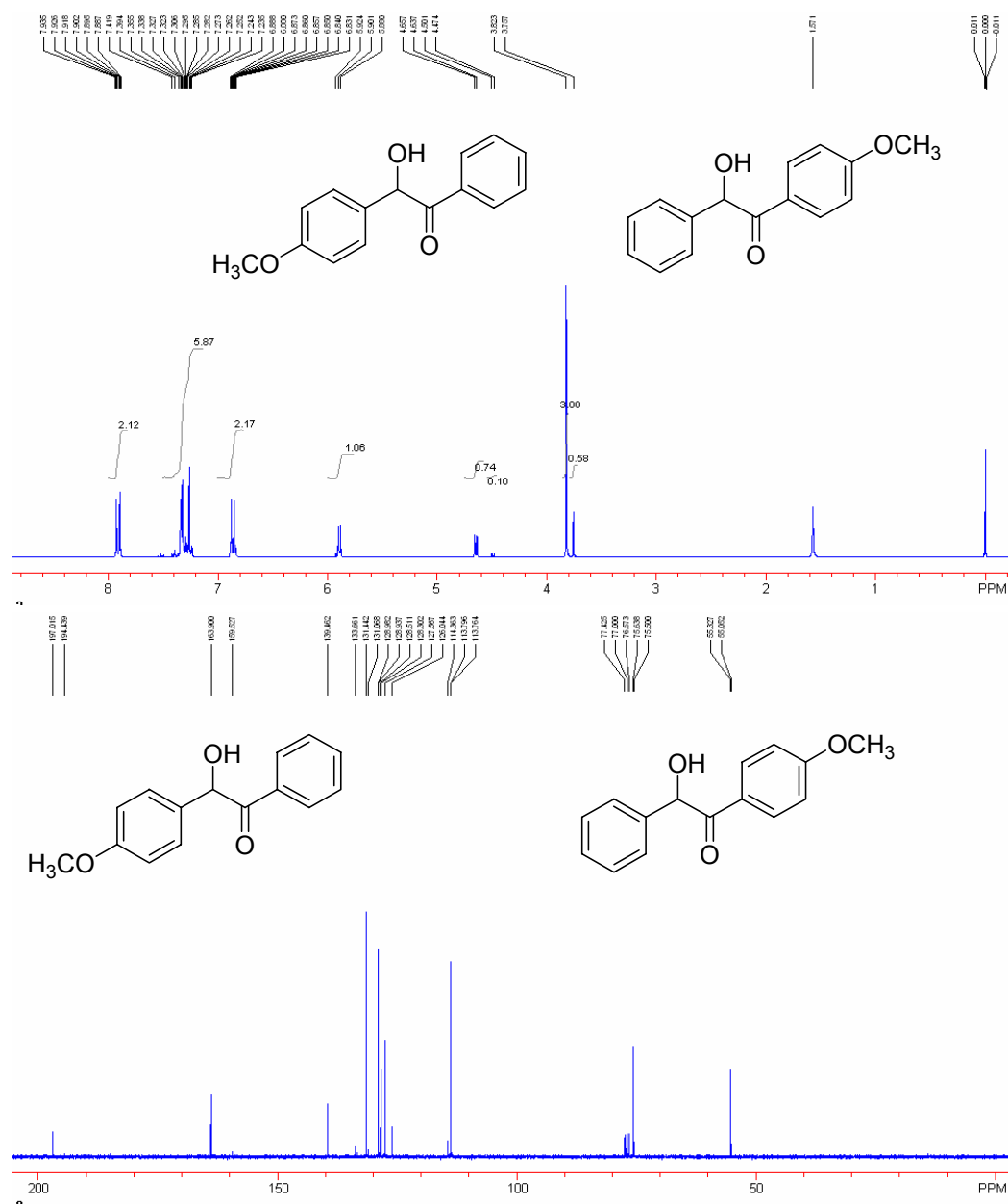
**4-Fluorobenzoin/4'-fluorobenzoin (4b/4b')** (a known compound).<sup>[16]</sup> A white solid: 58 mg, 85% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, TMS):  $\delta$  4.54 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H, OH), 4.56 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, OH), 5.91 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H, CH), 5.95 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, CH), 6.98-7.10 (m, 4H, Ar), 7.26-7.54 (m, 10H, Ar), 7.88-7.98 (m, 4H, Ar).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  75.3, 76.1, 115.9 (d,  $J = 22.5$  Hz), 116.0 (d,  $J = 21.7$  Hz), 127.6, 128.6 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz), 129.1 (d,  $J = 8.0$

Hz), 129.5 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 129.7 (d,  $J = 3.1$  Hz), 131.7, 131.9, 133.2, 133.9, 134.8, 134.9, 138.8, 162.6 (d,  $J = 246.9$  Hz), 165.9 (d,  $J = 254.3$  Hz), 197.3, 198.7.



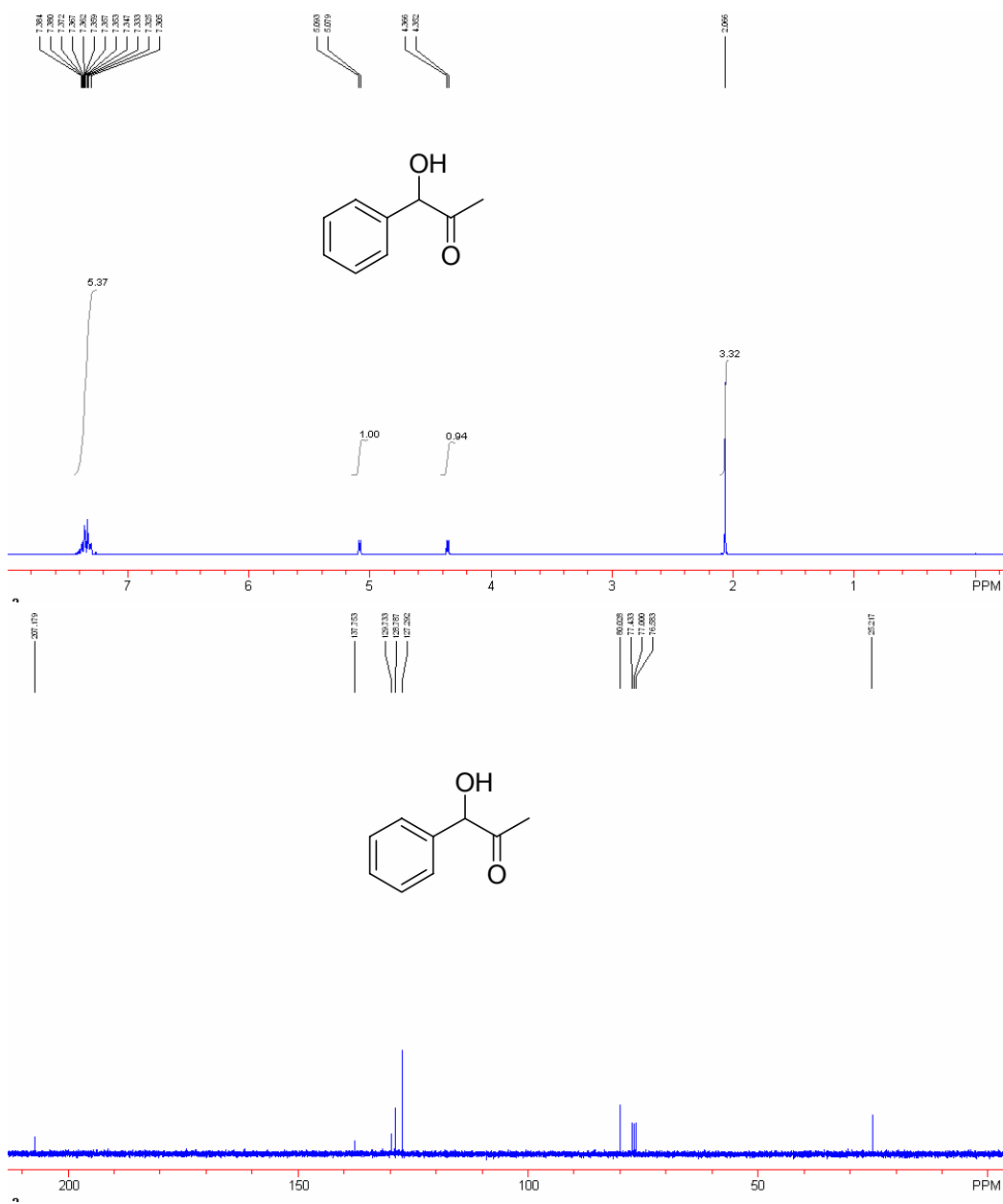
**4-Methoxybenzoin/4'-methoxybenzoin (4c/4c') (a known compound).**<sup>[17]</sup> A white solid: 65 mg, 93% yield. **4c:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS):  $\delta$  3.82, 4.64 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, OH), 5.89 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H, CH), 6.83-6.89 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.24-7.89 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.90-7.94 (m, 2H, Ar). **4c:** <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz):  $\delta$  55.3, 75.6, 113.8, 126.0, 127.6, 128.3, 129.0, 131.4, 139.5, 163.9, 197.0. **4c':** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS):  $\delta$  3.76, 4.49 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, OH), 5.91 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H, CH), 6.83-6.89 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.24-7.89 (m, 5H, Ar), 7.90-7.94 (m, 2H, Ar). **4c':**

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  55.0, 75.0, 114.4, 128.5, 128.9, 130.0, 131.1, 133.4, 133.7, 159.6, 194.4.

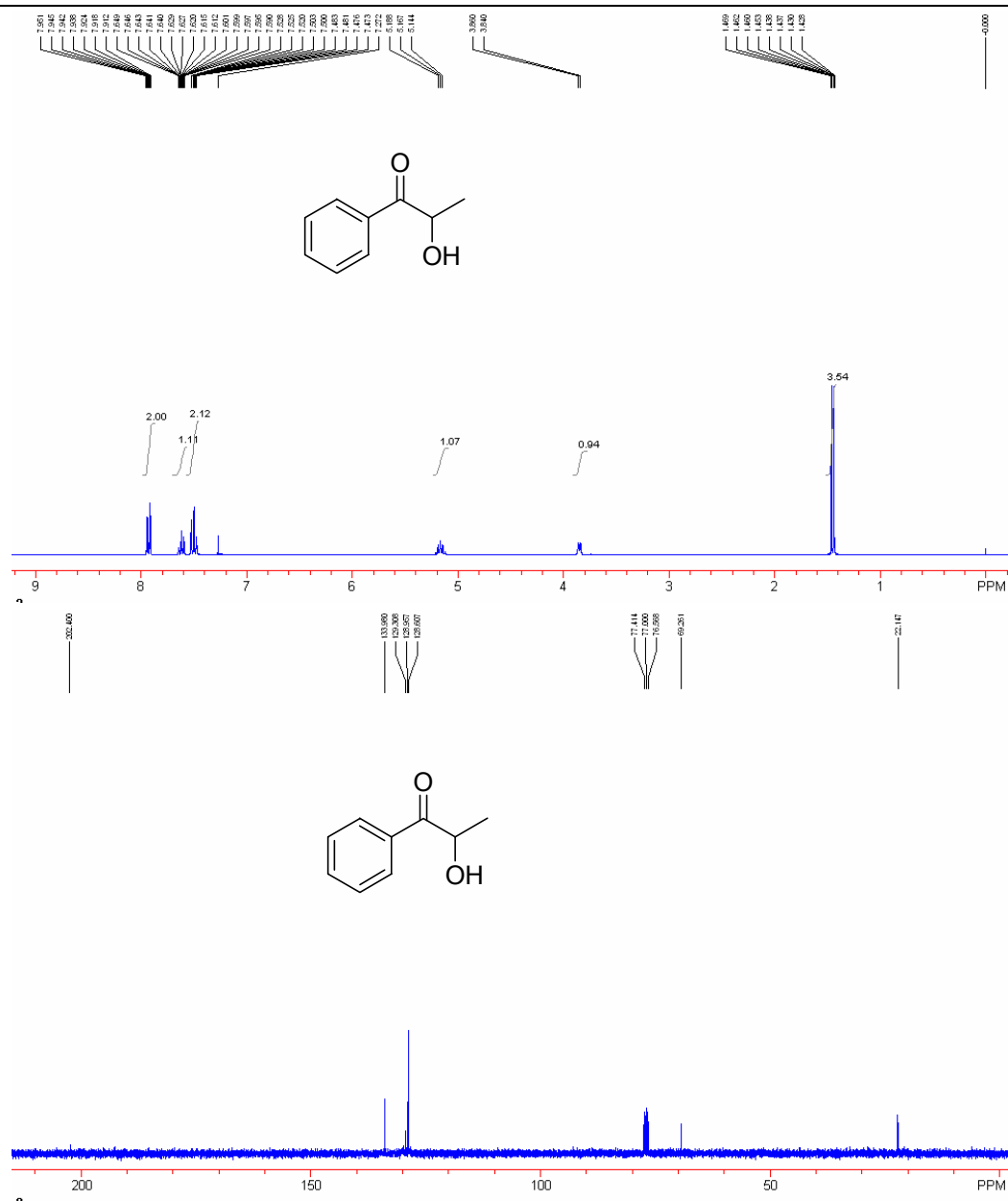


**1-Hydroxy-1-phenylpropan-2-one/2-hydroxy-1-phenylpropan-1-one (4d/4d') (a known compound).**<sup>[17]</sup> A white solid: 33 mg, 73% yield. **4d**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, TMS):  $\delta$  2.08 (s, 3H, Me), 4.36 (d,  $J = 4.5$  Hz, 1H, OH), 5.10 (d,  $J = 4.2$  Hz, 1H, CH), 7.27-7.41 (m, 5H, Ar). **4d**:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 75 MHz):  $\delta$  25.2, 80.0, 127.3, 128.8, 129.7, 137.7, 207.2. **4d'**:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, TMS):  $\delta$  1.45 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H, OH), 3.85 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H, CH), 5.15 (q,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H, CH), 7.47-7.62 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.91-7.95 (m, 2H, Ar). **4d'**:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR

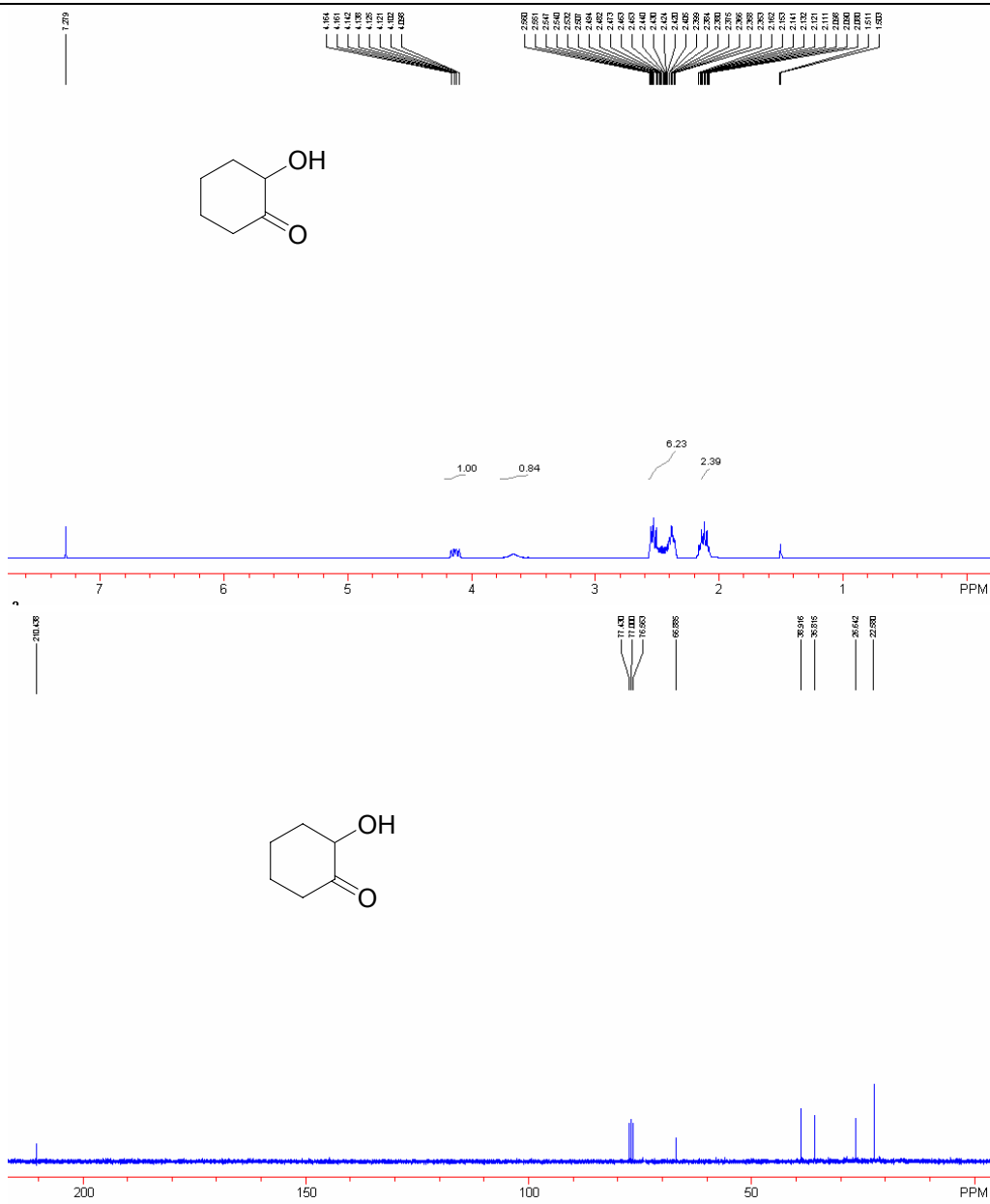
(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 22.1, 69.3, 128.6, 129.0, 129.3, 134.0, 202.3.



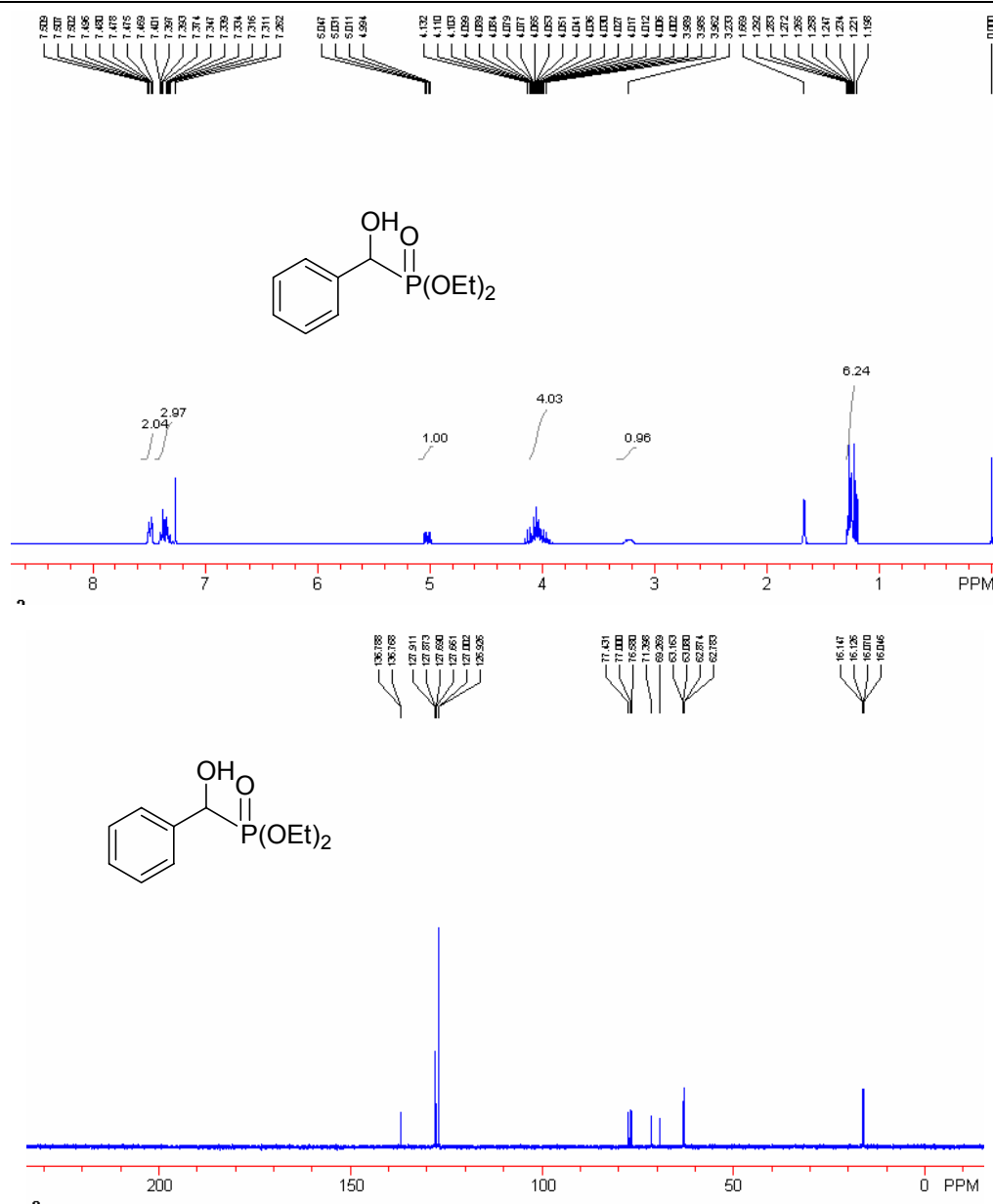




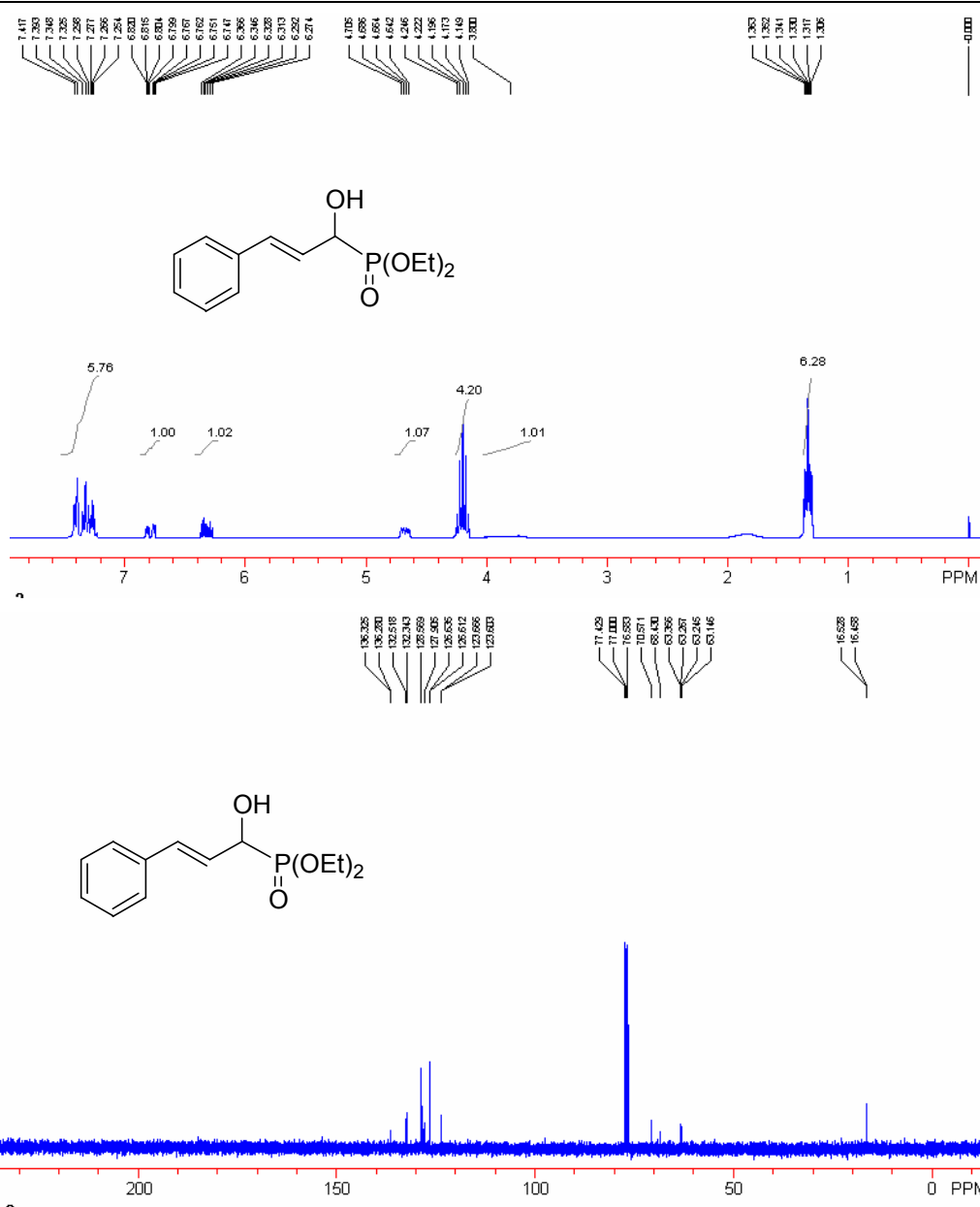
**2-Hydroxycyclohexanone (4e) (a known compound).**<sup>[18]</sup> A white solid: 27 mg, 80% yield.  
**4d:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 2.08-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.57 (m, 6H), 3.65 (br, 1H, OH), 4.11 (ddd, *J* = 0.9, 6.6, 11.7 Hz, 1H, CH). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 21.5, 26.6, 35.8, 38.9, 66.9, 210.4.



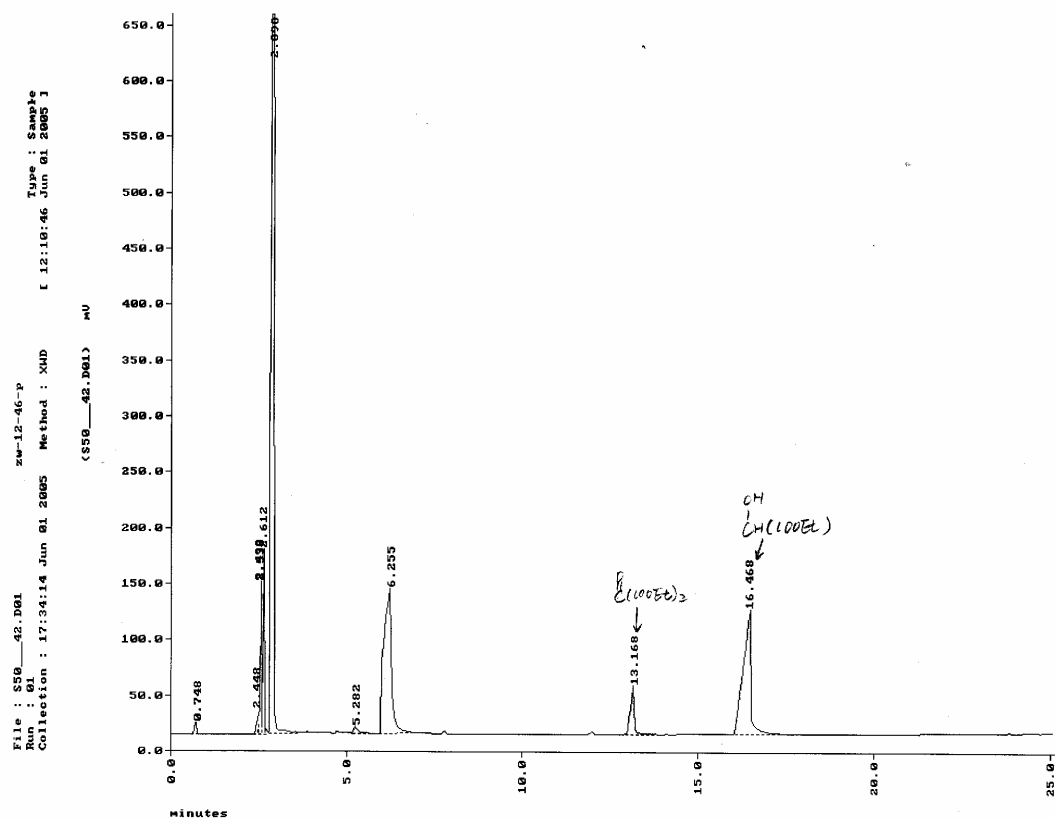
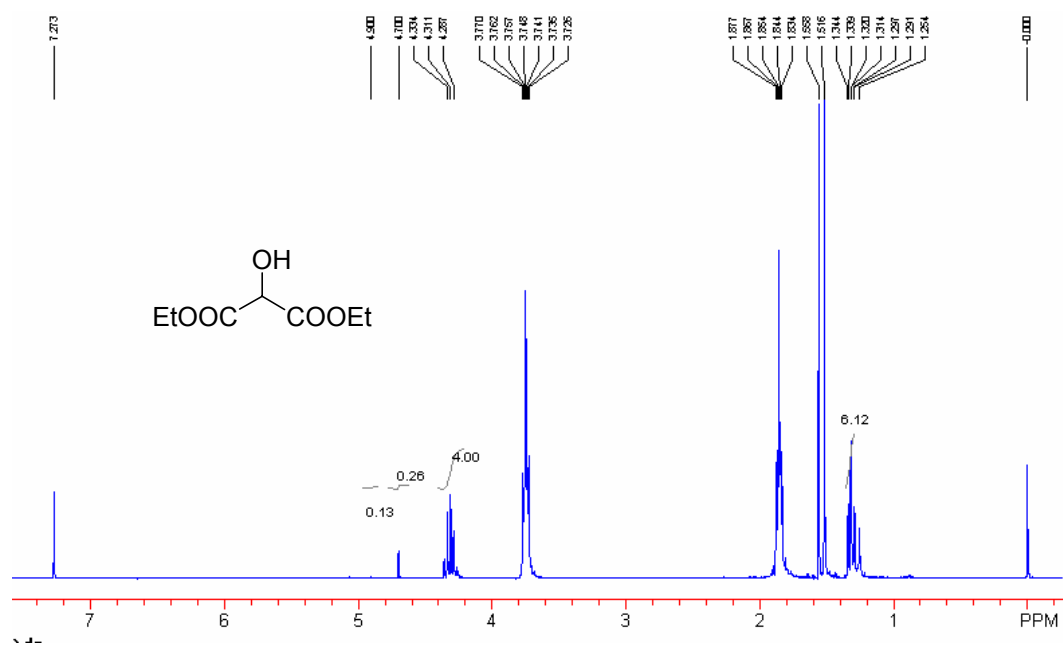
**(Hydroxy-phenylmethyl)-phosphonic acid diethyl ester (6) (a known compound).**<sup>[19]</sup> A white solid: 63 mg, 86% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.20-1.29 (m, 6H, 2CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.23 (br, 1H, OH), 3.96-4.13 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.02 (dd,  $J = 5.1, 11.1$  Hz, 1H, CH), 7.31-7.40 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.47-7.51 (m, 2H, Ar). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 16.1 (d,  $J = 1.8$  Hz), 16.1 (d,  $J = 1.6$  Hz), 62.8 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz), 63.1 (d,  $J = 6.2$  Hz), 70.3 (d,  $J = 159.7$  Hz), 127.0 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz), 127.7 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz), 127.9 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 136.8 (d,  $J = 1.5$  Hz). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 121 MHz, 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>): δ 21.99.



**(1-Hydroxy-3-phenyl-allyl)-phosphonic acid diethyl ester (8)** (a known compound).<sup>[20]</sup> A white solid: 52 mg, 65% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.34 (dt, 6H, *J* = 3.3, 7.2 Hz, 2CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.80 (br, 1H, OH), 4.12–4.25 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.67 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 13.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 6.27–6.37 (m, 1H, CH), 6.75–6.82 (m, 1H, CH), 7.25–7.42 (m, 5H, Ar). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 75 MHz): δ 16.5, 16.5, 62.2 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 63.3 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 69.5 (d, *J* = 160.6 Hz), 123.6 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 126.6 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 127.9, 128.6 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 132.4 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz), 136.3 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 121 MHz, 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>): δ 22.66.



**2-Hydroxy-malonic acid diethyl ester (10) (a known compound).**<sup>[21]</sup> A colorless oil: 84% GC yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz, TMS): δ 1.31 (dt, *J* = 1.8, 6.9 Hz, 6H, 2CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.29-4.33 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.70 (s, 1H, CH), 4.90 (br, 1H, OH). GC analysis condition Chiraldex HP-1 column, 20 m x 0.25 mm, 80 °C (10 min), 80-150 °C, 5 °C/min, 150 °C (2 min), 10.0 psi N<sub>2</sub>, t = 16.468 min. GC-MS: 177 (M<sup>+</sup>+1).



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PERCENT ( AREA )

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4	2.538	1994859	134.6543	T	2.0207	8.2491
5	2.612	2080142	163.6061	T	2.1071	10.0227
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7	5.282	452629	4.5646		0.4585	0.2796
8	6.255	20170520	132.7302		20.4321	8.1312
9	13.168	3323129	44.7496		3.3662 ✓	2.7414
10	16.468	17307572	109.7955		17.5320 ✓	6.7262

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