### **Supporting Information**

# Diphenylprolinol Silyl Ether as Catalyst of an Asymmetric, Catalytic, and Direct **α**-Benzoyloxylation of Aldehydes

Hiroaki Gotoh and Yujiro Hayashi

Department of Industrial Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Tokyo University of Science, Kagurazaka, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-8601, Japan

#### **Experimental Section**

**General Remarks:** All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere and monitored by thin-layer chromatography using Merck 60  $F_{254}$  precoated silica gel plates (0.25 mm thickness). FT-IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-410 spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Brucker AM400 (400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR, 100 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR) instrument. Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are reported as chemical shift ( $\delta$  ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), integration, and assignment. Data for <sup>13</sup>C NMR are reported as chemical shift. High-resolution mass spectral analyses (HRMS) were carried out using Bruker ESI-TOF MS. Preparative thin layer chromatography was performed using Wakogel B-5F purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Tokyo, Japan. Flash chromatography was performed on a HITACHI Elite LaChrom Series HPLC, UV detection monitered at appropriate wavelength respectively, using Chiralpak AD-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm) or Chiralpak AS-H (0.46 cm x 25 cm).





To a solution of benzoyl peroxide (88.0 mg, 0.27 mmol, contains 25% water) and propanal (58.0  $\mu$ L, 0.81 mmol) in THF (2.7 mL) was added catalyst **2** (9.9 mg, 0.027 mmol, 10 mol%) at the room temperature. After stirring the reaction mixture at room temperature for 4 h, to a reaction mixture was added catalyst **2** (9.9 mg, 0.027 mmol, 10 mol%). After stirring the reaction mixture at room temperature for additional 16 h, MeOH (2.7 mL) and excess amount of NaBH<sub>4</sub> were added at 0 °C to the reaction mixture, which was stirred for 5 minutes. The resulting mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The organic materials were extracted with AcOEt and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt:hexane = 1:20 ~ 1:3) to afford (*S*)-1-hydroxypropan-2-yl benzoate (39.3 mg, 78%).

### General procedure: (condition B) Table 2 entry 3



To a solution of benzoyl peroxide (130.3 mg, 0.40 mmol, contains 25% water) and 3-phenylpropanal (35.4  $\mu$ L, 0.27 mmol) in THF (2.7 mL) was added catalyst **2** (9.9 mg, 0.027 mmol, 10 mol%) at the room temperature. After stirring the reaction mixture at room temperature for 4 h, to the reaction mixture was added catalyst **2** (9.9 mg, 0.027 mmol, 10 mol%). After stirring the reaction mixture at room temperature for additional 16 h, MeOH (2.7 mL) and excess amount of NaBH<sub>4</sub> were added at 0 °C to the reaction mixture, which was stirred for 5 minutes. The resulting mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The organic materials were extracted with AcOEt and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt:hexane = 1:20 ~ 1:3) to afford (*S*)-1-hydroxy-3-phenylpropan-2-yl benzoate (49.4 mg, 72%).

## (S)-1-Hydroxypropan-2-yl benzoate (Table 2 entry 1)

#### ТОН ОBz

Prepared according to the general procedure (condition A) with propanal. Spectroscopic data are in agreement with the published data.<sup>S1)</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{21} - 17.7$  (*c* 0.6, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Lit<sup>S1)</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{21} - 18.6$  (*c* 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AS-H column (10/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer;  $t_R = 4.5$ , minor enantiomer;  $t_R = 5.3$  min.)

## (S)-1-Hydroxybutan-2-yl benzoate (Table 2 entry 2)

Prepared according to the general procedure (condition A) with butanal. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.01 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.80 (2H, quint, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.78 (1H, dd, J = 6.0, 12.0 Hz), 3.84 (1H, dd, J = 3.2, 12.0 Hz), 5.10 (1H, dq,  $J_d = 3.6$  Hz,  $J_q = 6.4$  Hz), 7.45 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.57 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 8.06 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.7, 23.8, 64.7, 77.6, 128.4 (2C), 129.7 (2C), 130.2, 133.1, 167.0 ; IR (neat) v 3446, 1717, 1276, 1116, 1069, 712 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 217.0835, found: 217.0845;  $[\alpha]_D^{22}$  –19.0 (*c* 0.65, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AS-H column (100/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer;  $t_R = 13.0$  min, minor enantiomer;  $t_R = 21.0$  min.)

# (S)-1-Hydroxy-3-phenylpropan-2-yl benzoate (Table2 entry 3)

Ph OH OBz

Prepared according to the general procedure (condition B) with 3-phenylpropanal. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.05 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 14.0 Hz), 3.09 (1H, dd, J = 6.8, 14.0 Hz), 3.76 (1H, dd, J = 6.0, 12.0 Hz), 3.85 (1H, dd, J = 3.6, 12.0 Hz), 5.36 (1H, dq,  $J_d = 3.2$  Hz,  $J_q = 6.4$  Hz), 4.62 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 12.4 Hz), 4.68 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 12.4 Hz), 7.20–7.40 (5H, m), 9.70 (1H, s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  36.9, 63.7, 76.6, 126.7, 128.4 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 129.4 (2C), 129.7 (2C), 130.1, 133.1, 136.8, 166.5; IR (neat) v 3438, 1715, 1273, 1115, 712 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 279.0992, found: 279.0991;  $[\alpha]_D^{21}$  –63.5 (*c* 1.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AS-H column (20/1

hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer;  $t_R = 6.7$ , minor enantiomer;  $t_R = 9.4$  min)

### (S)-4-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-hydroxybutan-2-yl benzoate (Table 2 entry 4)

TBSOOH

Prepared according the to general procedure (condition B) with 4-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)butanal. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 0.05 (3H, s), 0.06 (3H, s), 0.90 (9H, s), 1.95–2.06 (2H, m), 3.70–3.91 (4H, m), 5.26 (1H, tt, J = 5.6, 5.6 Hz), 7.43 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.56 (1H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 8.05 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -5.5, 18.2, 25.8, 34.0, 59.2, 64.6, 73.9, 128.3, 129.6, 130.2, 133.0, 166.4; IR (neat) v 3439, 2954, 2929, 1714, 1276, 1093, 837, 777, 713 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for  $C_{17}H_{28}O_4$ SiNa: 347.1649, found: 347.1651;  $[\alpha]_D^{21}$  –18.8 (*c* 2.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AS-H column (10/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer;  $t_R = 4.8$  min, minor enantiomer;  $t_R = 6.3 \text{ min}$ )

### (S)-1-Hydroxypent-4-en-2-yl benzoate (Table 2 entry 5)



Prepared according to the general procedure (condition B) with pent-4-enal. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.76–1.96 (2H, m), 2.13–2.26 (2H, m), 3.78 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.0, 12.0 Hz), 3.85 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.2, 12.0 Hz), 4.99 (1H, dq, *J*<sub>d</sub> = 10.4 Hz, *J*<sub>q</sub> = 1.2 Hz), 5.04 (1H, dq, *J*d = 17.2 Hz, *J*<sub>q</sub> = 1.6 Hz), 5.19 (1H, tt, *J* = 3.6, 8.4 Hz), 5.83 (1H, ddt, *J*<sub>d</sub> = 10.0, 16.8 Hz, *J*<sub>t</sub> = 6.4 Hz), 7.42–7.50 (2H, m), 7.54–7.61 (1H, m), 8.03–8.10 (2H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  29.5, 29.9, 64.8, 75.7, 115.4, 128.4 (2C), 129.7 (2C), 130.1, 133.1, 137.4, 166.8; IR (neat) v 3446, 2929, 1716, 1275, 1116, 712 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Na: 243.0992, found: 243.0991; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>22</sup> –26.3 (*c* 0.64, CHCl<sub>3</sub>). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AS-H column (100/1

hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer;  $t_R = 12.5$  min, minor enantiomer;  $t_R = 19.5$  min.)

### (S)-Ethyl 4-benzoyloxy-5-phenylpent-2-enate (5)



To a solution of benzoyl peroxide (130.3 mg, 0.40 mmol, contains 25% water) and 3-phenylpropanal (35.4  $\mu$ L, 0.27 mmol) in THF (2.7 mL) was added catalyst **2** (9.9 mg, 0.027 mmol, 10 mol%) at the room temperature. After stirring the reaction mixture at room temperature for 4 h, to a reaction mixture was added catalyst **2** (9.9 mg, 0.027 mmol, 10 mol%). After stiring the reaction mixture at room temperature for additional 16 h, the resulting mixture was add ethyl(triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate (186.7 mg, 0.536 mmol). After stirring the reaction mixture at room temperature for 7 h, the resulting mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The organic materials were extracted with AcOEt and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (AcOEt:hexane = 1:20 ~ 1:3) to afford (*S*)-ethyl 4-benzoyloxy-5-phenylpent-2-enate **5** (68.1 mg, 70%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.27 (3H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 3.08 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.0, 14.0 Hz), 3.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.2, 14.0 Hz), 4.18 (2H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 5.84–5.91 (1H, m), 5.99 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.6, 16 Hz), 6.99 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.2, 15.6 Hz), 7.19–7.32 (5H, m), 7.41–7.49 (2H, m), 7.55–7.61 (1H, m), 8.00–8.06 (2H, m); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.2, 40.5, 60.6, 73.5, 122.1, 127.0, 128.5 (4C), 129.5 (2C), 129.7 (2C), 129.8, 133.2, 135.9, 144.5, 165.4, 165.9; IR (neat) v 2981, 1723, 1268, 1110, 712 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na: 347.1254, found: 347.1257; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>21</sup> –3.0 (*c* 0.35, MeOH). Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC using a Chiralpak AD-H column (100/1 hexane/*i*-PrOH; flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer; t<sub>R</sub> = 15.6 min, minor enantiomer; t<sub>R</sub> = 18.0 min)

### References

S1) E. Santaniello, S. Casati, P. Ciuffreda, L. Gamberoni, *Tetrahedron. Asymmetry*, **2005**, *16*, 1705.



















