

Supporting Information

Desymmetrization of 4,6-diprotected-*myo*-inositol

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1. General Information

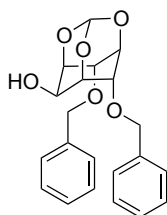
^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a 250 MHz and 400 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with CHCl_3 or DMSO as an internal reference (CHCl_3 : 7.26 ppm; DMSO: 2.50 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, b = broad, m = multiplet), integration and coupling constants (Hz). ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a 75 MHz and 100 MHz NMR spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm with CHCl_3 or DMSO as an internal standard (CHCl_3 : 77.0 ppm; DMSO: 39.43 ppm). MS: The molecular fragments are quoted as the relation between mass and charge (m/z), the intensities as a percentaged value relative to the intensity of the base signal (100%). The abbreviation $[\text{M}]^+$ refers to the molecule-ion. IR spectra were collected as KBr pellets or as solids (ATR and DRIFT). The deposit of the absorption band was given in wave numbers $\tilde{\nu}$ in cm^{-1} . High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on *Varian* HPLC-System (Modell Varian 920 LC) using the specified HPLC columns with chiral stationary phase. Unless otherwise specified, all starting materials, reagents and solvents are commercially available and were used without further purification. Flash column chromatography was carried out on silica gel. Routine monitoring of reactions were performed using silica gel coated aluminum plates (silica gel 60, F254). All reactions involving moisture sensitive reactants were executed under an argon atmosphere using oven dried glassware.

2. Experimental and Characterization Data

General Procedure for the 4,6-protection of *myo*-inositol-orthoformate.

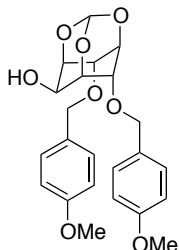
Myo-inositol-1,3,5-monoorthoformate (20.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) was dissolved in 40 mL of dry dimethylformamide. At ambient temperature lithium hydride (80.0 mmol, 4.00 equiv.) was added and the resulting solution was stirred for 30 minutes. Afterwards the respective Bromide (46.0 mmol, 2.30 equiv.) was added and the solution stirred for further 48 hours. Water (300 ml) was added and the product was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 100 ml). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The volatiles were removed and the residue was subjected to column chromatography to yield the respective 4,6-protected-*myo*-inositol-orthoformate.

4,6-Di-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol-1,3,5-orthoformate (8a)



Yield = 75%. – **R_f** = 0.14 (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate 5.5/1). – **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): d = 3.10 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1 H, OH), 4.20-4.25 (m, 3 H, CH), 4.38 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2 H, CH), 4.46-4.48 (m, 1 H, CH), 4.58 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 4.66 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 5.48 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1 H, CH), 7.27-7.31 (m, 10 H, H_{ar}) ppm. – **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): d = 61.4 C(t), 67.8 C(t), 71.7 C(s), 72.9 C(t), 73.7 C(t), 103.3 C(t), 127.6 C(t), 127.9 C(t), 128.4 C(t), 137.4 C(q) ppm. – **IR** (Diamond-ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3501 (w), 3019 (vw), 2977 (vw), 2889 (vw), 1498 (w), 1451 (w), 1405 (w), 1378 (w), 1350 (w), 1301 (w), 1163 (m), 1123 (w), 1101 (m), 1068 (m), 1020 (m), 1003 (m), 956 (m), 941 (m), 886 (m), 827 (m), 802 (m), 767 (m), 695 (m), 515 (m), 462 (m), 413 (w) cm⁻¹. – **MS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) *m/z* (%): 370 (5) [M]⁺, 279 (40) [C₁₄H₁₅O₆]⁺, 205 (5) [C₁₂H₁₃O₃]⁺, 173 (15) [C₁₁H₉O₂]⁺, 91 (100) [C₇H₇]⁺, 77 (10) [C₆H₅]⁺. – **HRMS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) (C₂₁H₂₂O₆): calc. 370.1417; found 370.1416.

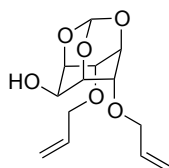
4,6-Di-*O*-(para-methoxy-benzyl)-*myo*-inositol-1,3,5-orthoformate (8b)



Yield = 40%. – **R_f** = 0.23 (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate 6/1). – **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): d = 3.00 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1 H, OH), 3.80 (s, 6 H, 2 x OCH₃), 4.15-4.19 (m, 3 H, CH), 4.33-4.35 (m, 2 H, CH), 4.40-4.42 (m, 1 H, CH), 4.50 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 4.59 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 2

H, CH₂), 5.45 (d, $J = 0.8$ Hz, 1 H, CH), 6.81-6.83 (m, 4 H, H_{ar}), 7.17-7.19 (m, 4 H, H_{ar}) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): d = 55.3 C(p), 61.5 C(t), 67.8 C(t), 71.3 C(s), 73.0 C(t), 73.4 C(t), 103.3 C(t), 113.8 C(t), 129.4 C(t), 129.6 C(q), 159.3 C(q) ppm. – IR (Diamond-ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 3463$ (vw), 2952 (vw), 2837 (vw), 1612 (w), 1584 (vw), 1512 (w) 1462 (vw), 1441 (vw), 1406 (vw), 1302 (w), 1163 (m), 1095 (m), 1032 (w), 999 (m), 980 (m), 954 (m), 935 (w), 887 (w), 807 (w), 776 (w), 730 (w), 707 (vw), 637 (vw) 512 (m) cm⁻¹. – MS (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) m/z (%): 430 (5) [M]⁺, 309 (55) [C₁₅H₁₇O₇]⁺, 173 (45) [C₇H₉O₅]⁺, 121 (100) [C₈H₉O]⁺, 91 (5) [C₇H₇]⁺, 77 (5) [C₆H₅]⁺, 43 (5) [C₂H₃O]⁺. – HRMS (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) (C₂₃H₂₆O₈): calc. 430.1630; found 430.1627.

4,6-Di-*O*-allyl-myoinositol-1,3,5-orthoformate (8c)

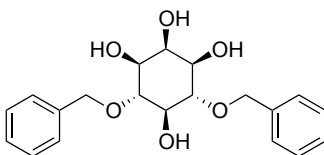


Yield = 78%. – $R_f = 0.15$ (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate 6/1). – ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): d = 3.19 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1 H, OH), 4.02-4.13 (m, 5 H, 2 x CH₂, CH), 4.19-4.21 (m, 2 H, CH), 4.26-4.28 (m, 2 H, CH), 4.39-4.42 (m, 1 H, CH), 5.17-5.31 (m, 4 H, 2 x CH₂), 5.47 (d, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1 H, CH), 5.82-5.92 (m, 2 H, CH) ppm. – ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): d = 61.4 C(t), 67.8 C(t), 70.6 C(s), 73.0 C(t), 73.5 C(t), 103.3 C(t), 117.4 C(s), 134.0 C(t) ppm. – IR (Film on KBr): $\tilde{\nu} = 3473$ (w), 3080 (vw), 2962 (w), 2878 (w), 1646 (vw), 1459 (vw), 1459 (w), 1409 (w), 1350 (w), 1305 (w), 1248 (w), 1164 (s), 1102 (m), 993 (s), 956 (m), 888 (w), 806 (w), 774 (vw), 519 (m) cm⁻¹. – MS (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) m/z (%): 270 (5) [M]⁺, 212 (5) [C₁₀H₁₂O₅]⁺, 170 (5) [C₉H₁₄O₃]⁺, 153 (10) [C₉H₁₃O₂]⁺, 113 (100) [C₆H₉O₂]⁺, 83 (10) [C₅H₇O]⁺, 41 (95) [C₃H₅]⁺. – HRMS (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) (C₁₃H₁₈O₆): calc. 270.1179; found 270.1181.

General Procedure for the deprotection of *myo*-inositol-1,3,5-orthoformate.

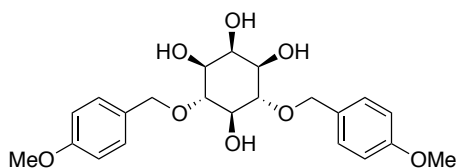
The respective 4,6-protected *myo*-inositol-1,3,5-orthoformate (10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) was dissolved in 10 ml methanol and para-toluene-sulfonic acid (10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) was added. The solution was stirred for 24 hours. The volatiles were removed and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (ethyl acetate) to yield the respective 4,6-protected-*myo*-inositol.

4,6-Di-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol (4a)



Yield = 99%. – **R_f** = 0.40 (Ethyl acetate). – **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): d = 2.67 (bs, 4 H, 4 x OH), 3.53-3.56 (m, 3 H, CH), 3.64-3.69 (m, 2 H, CH), 4.11 (bs, 1 H, CH), 4.82 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2 H, CH), 4.88 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 7.29-7.37 (m, 10 H, H_{ar}) ppm. – **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): d = 71.5 C(t), 71.8 C(t), 74.6 C(t), 75.1 C(s), 81.5 C(t), 128.0 C(t), 128.1 C(t), 128.7 C(t), 138.4 C(q) ppm. – **IR** (Diamond-ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3526 (w), 3347 (w), 3026 (vw), 2876 (vw), 1494 (vw), 1453 (vw), 1417 (vw), 1390 (vw), 1355 (w), 1331 (vw), 1292 (w), 1217 (w), 1181 (vw), 1131 (w), 1114 (w), 1085 (w), 1052 (m), 1001 (m), 989 (m), 932 (w), 910 (w), 892 (w), 837 (vw), 754 (w), 720 (m), 692 (m), 563 (w), 498 (w), 449 (vw) cm⁻¹. – **MS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) *m/z* (%): 360 (5) [M]⁺, 269 (80) [C₁₃H₁₇O₆]⁺, 176 (5) [C₆H₈O₆]⁺, 107 (65) [C₇H₇O]⁺, 91 (100) [C₇H₇]⁺, 77 (10) [C₆H₅]⁺, 43 (5) [C₂H₃O]⁺. – **HRMS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) (C₂₀H₂₄O₆): calc. 360.1574; found 360.1572

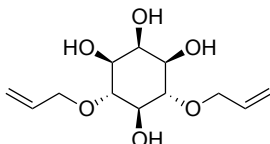
4,6-Di-*O*-(para-methoxy-benzyl)-*myo*-inositol (4b)



Yield = 92%. – **R_f** = 0.32 (ethyl acetate). – **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): d = 2.45 (bs, 1 H, OH), 2.46(bs, 1 H, OH), 2.49 (bs, 1 H, OH), 2.61 (bs, 1 H, OH), 3.51-3.54 (bm, 3 H, CH), 3.62-3.67 (m, 2 H, CH), 3.81 (bs, 6 H, 2 x CH₃), 4.13 (bs, 1 H, CH), 4.77 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 4.83 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 2 H, CH₂), 6.89-6.91 (m, 4 H, H_{ar}), 7.30-7.32 (m, 4 H, H_{ar}) ppm. – **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): d = 55.3 C(p), 71.5 C(t), 71.8 C(t), 74.7 C(t), 74.8 C(s), 81.2 C(t), 114.1 C(t), 129.7 C(t), 130.6 C(q), 159.5 C(q) ppm. – **IR** (Diamond-ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3532 (w), 3332 (w), 2921 (vw), 2836 (vw), 1611 (w), 1584 (w), 1513 (m), 1466 (w), 1439 (w), 1404 (w), 1356 (w), 1333 (w), 1304 (w), 1248 (m), 1184 (w), 1173 (w), 1114 (m), 1094 (w), 1062 (m), 1029 (m), 1002 (m), 990 (m), 930 (w), 890 (w), 847 (w), 829 (w), 811 (m), 766 (w), 757 (w)

cm^{-1} . – **MS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) m/z (%): 420 (5) $[\text{M}]^+$, 299 (50) $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_4]^+$, 201 (5) $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5]^+$, 137 (80) $[\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{O}_2]^+$, 121 (100) $[\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{O}]^+$, 91 (100) $[\text{C}_7\text{H}_7]^+$, 77 (5) $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5]^+$, 43 (5) $[\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}]^+$. – **HRMS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_8$): calc. 420.1785; found 420.1784.

4,6-Di-*O*-allyl-*myo*-inositol-1,3,5-orthoformat (4c)

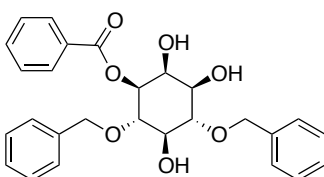


Yield = 90%. – **R_f** = 0.80 (Ethyl acetate): – **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 2.83 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1 H, OH), 3.07 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2 H, 2 x OH), 3.42-3.56 (m, 6 H, 6 x CH), 4.13 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1 H, OH), 4.29-4.39 (m, 4 H, 2 x CH_2), 5.18-5.32 (m, 4 H, 2 x CH_2), 5.92-6.02 (m, 2 H, 2 x CH) ppm. – **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 71.6 C(t), 71.7 C(t), 73.9 C(s), 74.5 C(t), 81.3 C(t), 117.4 C(s), 135.0 C(t) ppm. – **IR** (Diamond-ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3300 (m), 3074 (vw), 2916 (w), 2876 (w), 1687 (w), 1424 (w), 1532 (m), 1263 (w), 1193 (m), 1138 (m), 1097 (s), 1063 (s), 995 (s), 922 (s), 711 (m), 605 (m), 566 (m), 493 (m), 457 (m) cm^{-1} . – **MS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) m/z (%): 260 (5) $[\text{M}]^+$, 219 (5) $[\text{C}_9\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_6]^+$, 203 (100) $[\text{C}_9\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_5]^+$, 163 (25) $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_5]^+$, 99 (20) $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{O}_2]^+$, 73 (10) $[\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{O}_2]^+$, 41 (10) $[\text{C}_3\text{H}_5]^+$. – **HRMS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_6$): calc. 260.1262; found 260.1259.

General Procedure for the asymmetric desymmetrization

Under argon atmosphere the respective 4,6-protected-*myo*-inositol (0.10 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) and the phosphonit catalyst (0.03 mmol, 0.30 equiv.) were dissolved in 0.5 mL (0.2 M) propionitril and cooled to $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Hünig's base (0.10 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) and benzoyl chloride (0.15 mmol, 1.50 equiv.) were added successively. The reaction was stirred for the given reaction time before 5 mL water were added to quench the reaction. The product was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 10 mL). The volatiles were removed and the residue was subjected to column chromatography (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 2/1) to yield the product.

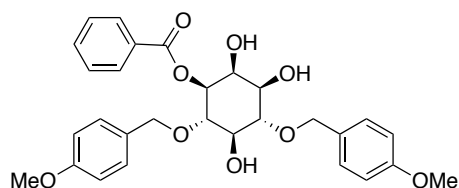
1-*O*-Benzoyl -4,6-di-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol (3a)



$R_f = 0.18$ (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate 2/1). – $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): d = 2.47 (bs, 1 H, OH), 2.52 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1 H, OH), 2.57 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1 H, OH), 3.66-3.81 (m, 3 H, CH), 4.07-4.11 (m, 1 H, CH), 4.35 (bs, 1 H, CH), 4.70-5.02 (m, 4 H, 2 x CH_2), 5.11-5.14 (m, 1 H, CH), 7.20-7.24 (m, 4 H, H_{ar}), 7.32-7.61 (m, 9 H, H_{ar}), 8.08-8.10 (m, 2 H, H_{ar}) ppm. – $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): d = 70.1 C(t), 71.3 C(t), 74.0 C(t), 75.0 C(t), 75.1 C(s), 75.5 C(s), 79.5 C(t), 80.7 C(t), 127.9 C(t), 128.0 C(t), 128.1 C(t), 128.5 C(t), 128.6 C(t), 128.7 C(t), 128.7 C(t), 129.6 C(t), 129.8 C(t), 138.0 C(q), 138.3 C(q), 138.5 C(q), 165.7 C(q) ppm. – **IR** (Diamond-ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 3405$ (w), 3062 (vw), 3032 (vw), 2907 (vw), 1698 (w), 1601 (vw), 1495 (vw), 1452 (w), 1356 (w), 1315 (w), 1272 (w), 1211 (w), 1178 (vw), 1091 (m), 1067 (m), 1023 (w), 978 (w), 940 (w), 899 (w), 851 (vw), 729 (w), 694 (m), 578 (w), 545 (w) cm^{-1} . – **MS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) m/z (%): 464 (5) $[\text{M}]^+$, 373 (30) $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_7]^+$, 267 (20) $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_6]^+$, 107 (10) $[\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}]^+$, 105 (95) $[\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}]^+$, 91 (100) $[\text{C}_7\text{H}_7]^+$, 77 (20) $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5]^+$, 43 (20) $[\text{CO}_2]^+$. – **HRMS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) ($\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_7$): calc. 464.1833; found 464.1835.

Determination of the enantiomeric excess *ee* was accomplished by HPLC analysis using a Chiralpak OD column (heptanes/isopropanol 85/15, $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, 1.0 mL/min). Enantiomer 1: $t_R = 19.8$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 30.6$ min.

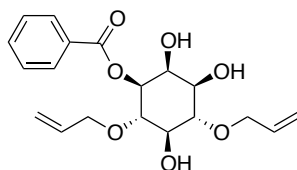
1-*O*-Benzoyl -4,6-di-*O*-(para-methoxy-benzyl)-*myo*-inositol (3b)



$R_f = 0.13$ (Cyclohexane/Essigsäureethylester 2/1). – $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 2.57$ (bs, 2 H, OH), 2.60 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1 H, OH), 3.60–3.71 (m, 3 H, CH), 3.74 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 3.80 (s, 3 H, OCH_3), 4.03–4.08 (m, 1 H, CH), 4.30–4.32 (m, 1 H, CH), 4.59–4.93 (m, 4 H, 2 x CH_2), 5.07–5.10 (m, 1 H, CH), 6.74–6.76 (m, 2 H, H_{ar}), 6.88–6.90 (m, 2 H, H_{ar}), 7.13–7.15 (m, 2 H, H_{ar}), 7.30–7.32 (m, 2 H, H_{ar}), 7.44–7.48 (m, 2 H, H_{ar}), 7.57–7.61 (m, 1 H, H_{ar}), 8.07–8.10 (m, 2 H, H_{ar}) ppm. – $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 55.2$ C(p), 55.3 C(p), 70.1 C(t), 71.3 C(t), 74.0 C(t), 74.7 C(s), 74.9 C(t), 75.1 C(s), 79.2 C(t), 80.3 C(t), 113.9 C(t), 114.1 C(t), 128.5 C(t), 129.6 C(t), 129.7 C(t), 129.8 C(t), 130.2 C(t), 130.6 C(t), 133.3 C(t), 159.3 C(q), 159.4 C(q), 165.7 C(q) ppm. – **IR** (Diamond-ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 3417$ (w), 3070 (vw), 3002 (vw), 2910 (w), 2834 (w), 1697 (m), 1611 (w), 1586 (w), 1511 (w), 1451 (w), 1420 (vw), 1356 (w), 1315 (w), 1280 (m), 1241 (m), 1171 (w), 1102 (m), 1069 (m), 1015 (m), 945 (w), 846 (w), 814 (w), 703 (m), 669 (vw), 563 (w), 508 (w), 451 (w) cm^{-1} . – **MS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) m/z (%): 524 (5) $[\text{M}]^+$, 403 (20) $[\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_8]^+$, 298 (10) $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_7]^+$, 137 (35) $[\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{O}_2]^+$, 121 (100) $[\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{O}]^+$. – **HRMS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) ($\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_9$): calc. 524.2046; found 524.2048.

Determination of the enantiomeric excess ee was accomplished by HPLC analysis using a Chiralpak OD column (heptanes/isopropanol 85/15, 10 °C, 1.0 mL/min). Enantiomer 1: $t_R = 40.8$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 74.9$ min.

1-*O*-Benzoyl -4,6-di-*O*-allyl-*myo*-inositol (3c)

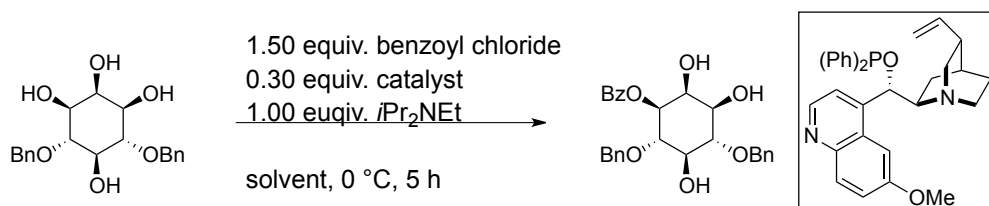


$R_f = 0.19$ (Cyclohexane/Ethyl acetate 2/1): 0.19. – $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 2.64$ (bs, 3 H, OH), 3.56–3.66 (m, 3 H, CH), 3.91–3.96 (m, 1 H, CH), 4.20–4.26 (m, 2 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 4.27–4.32 (m, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 4.33–4.35 (m, 1 H, CH), 4.46–4.50 (m, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.02–5.06 (m, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.07–5.10 (m, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.16–5.23 (m, 2 H, 1 x $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$, 1 x CH), 5.30–5.35 (m, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.78–5.87 (m, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 5.94–6.04 (m, 1 H, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$), 7.45–7.49 (m, 2 H, H_{ar}), 7.58–7.61 (m, 1 H, H_{ar}), 8.08–8.10 (m, 2 H, H_{ar}) ppm. – $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 70.1$ C(t), 71.3 C(t), 73.9 C(t), 73.9 C(s), 74.2 C(s), 74.7 C(t), 79.0 C(t), 80.4 C(t), 117.4 C(s), 117.4 C(s), 128.5 C(t), 129.7 C(q), 129.8 C(t), 133.4 C(t), 134.6 C(t), 135.0 C(t), 165.7 C(q) ppm. – **IR** (Diamond-ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 3409$ (w), 3078 (vw), 2922 (w), 1719 (w), 1691 (w), 1601 (vw), 1584 (vw), 1451 (w), 1425 (vw), 1346 (w), 1315 (w), 1271 (m), 1177 (w), 1093 (m), 1067 (m), 1021 (m), 915 (w), 850 (vw), 804 (vw), 705 (m), 686 (w), 608 (w), 541 (w) cm^{-1} . – **MS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) m/z (%): 364 (10) $[\text{M}]^+$, 307 (80) $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_6]^+$, 259 (5) $[\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_6]^+$, 105 (100) $[\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}]^+$, 77 (15) $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5]^+$, 41 (25) $[\text{C}_3\text{H}_5]^+$. – **HRMS** (EI, Matrix: 3-NBA) ($\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_7$): calc. 364.1522; found 364.1524.

Determination of the enantiomeric excess ee was accomplished by HPLC analysis using a Chiralpak OD column (heptanes/isopropanol 85/15, 10 °C, 1.0 mL/min). Enantiomer 1: $t_R = 8.3$ min, minor enantiomer: $t_R = 20.4$ min.

3. Optimization tables

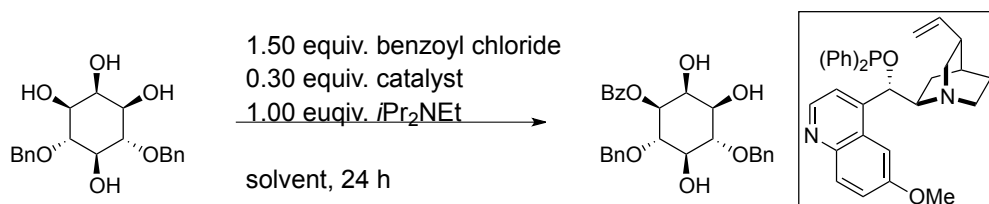
Table 1 Solventscreen



Entry	Solvent	Yield ^a	<i>ee</i> ^b
1	CH ₂ Cl ₂	70%	60%
2	CHCl ₃	75%	80%
3	CCl ₄	-	-
4	1,2-Dichlorethane	58%	71%
5	Et ₂ O	26%	61%
6	THF	31%	75%
7	Toluene	40%	87%
8	DMF	-	-
9	Acetonitrile	88%	81%
10	Propionitrile	72%	87%

0.2 mmol scale. ^a isolated yield after column chromatography. ^b determined by HPLC

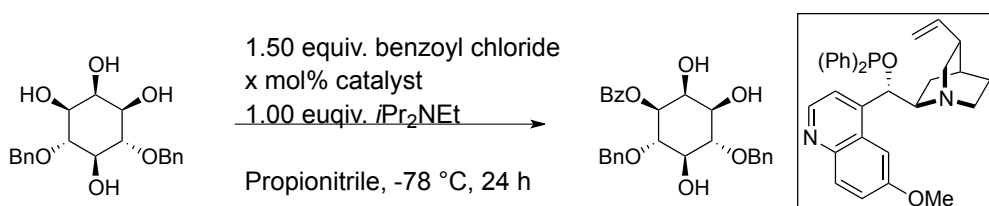
Table 2 Chloroform and propionitrile at low temperatures



Entry	Solvent	Temperature	Yield ^a	<i>ee</i> ^b
1	CHCl ₃ ^c	-55 °C	81%	93%
2	Propionitril	-78 °C	94%	99%

0.2 mmol scale. ^a isolated yield after column chromatography. ^b determined by HPLC. ^c m.p.: -63.5 °C

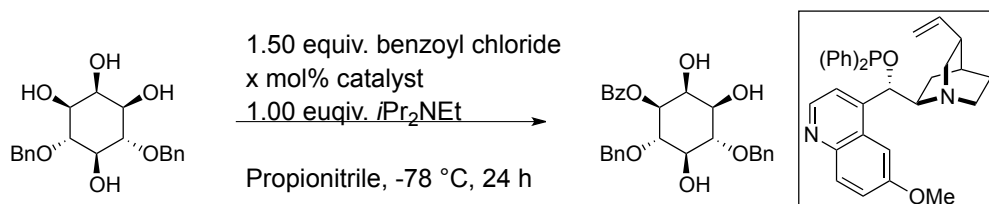
Table 3 Catalyst loading screen



Entry	Catalyst loading	Yield ^a	<i>ee</i> ^b
1	1 mol%	32%	40%
2	2 mol%	26%	96%
3	5 mol%	28%	97%
4	7 mol%	47%	97%
5	10 mol%	74%	97%
6	15 mol%	88%	98%
7	20 mol%	99%	99%

0.2 mmol scale. ^a isolated yield after column chromatography. ^b determined by HPLC

Table 4 Catalyst loading screen on a 1.38 mmol scale

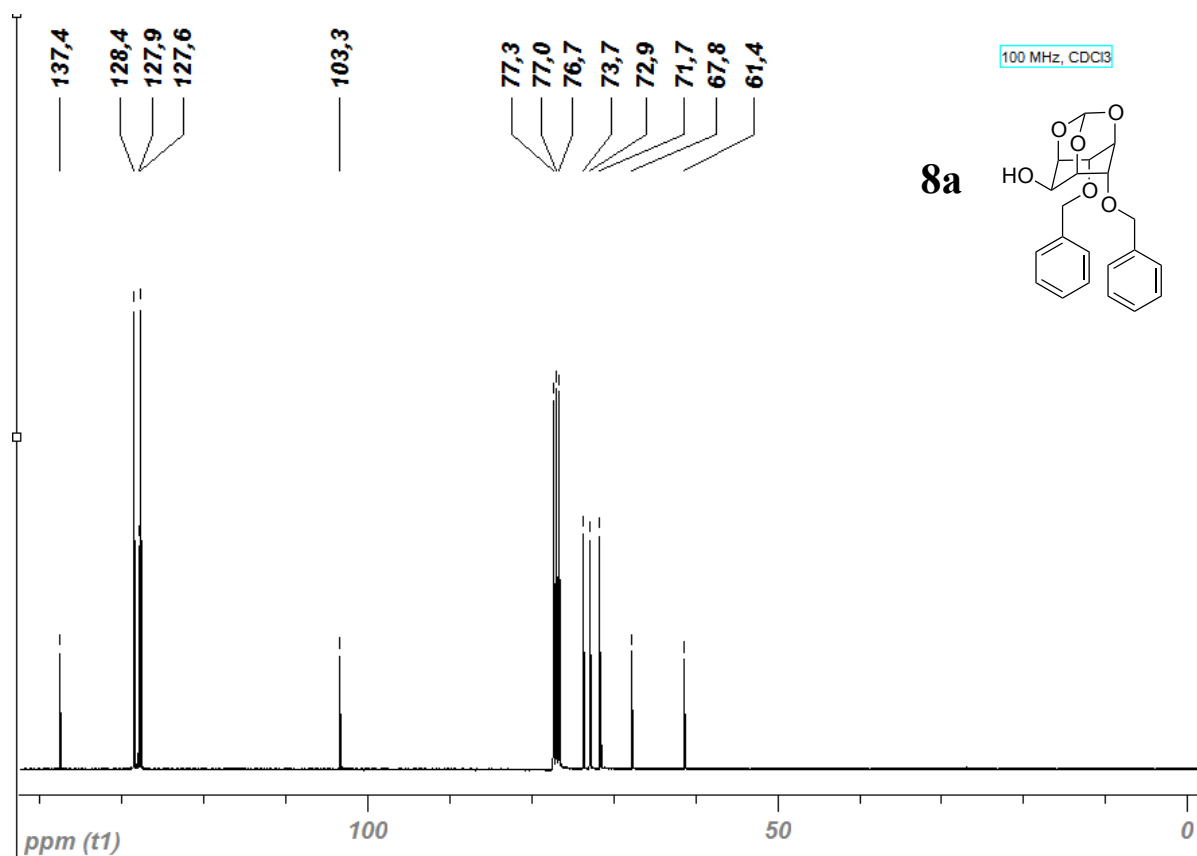
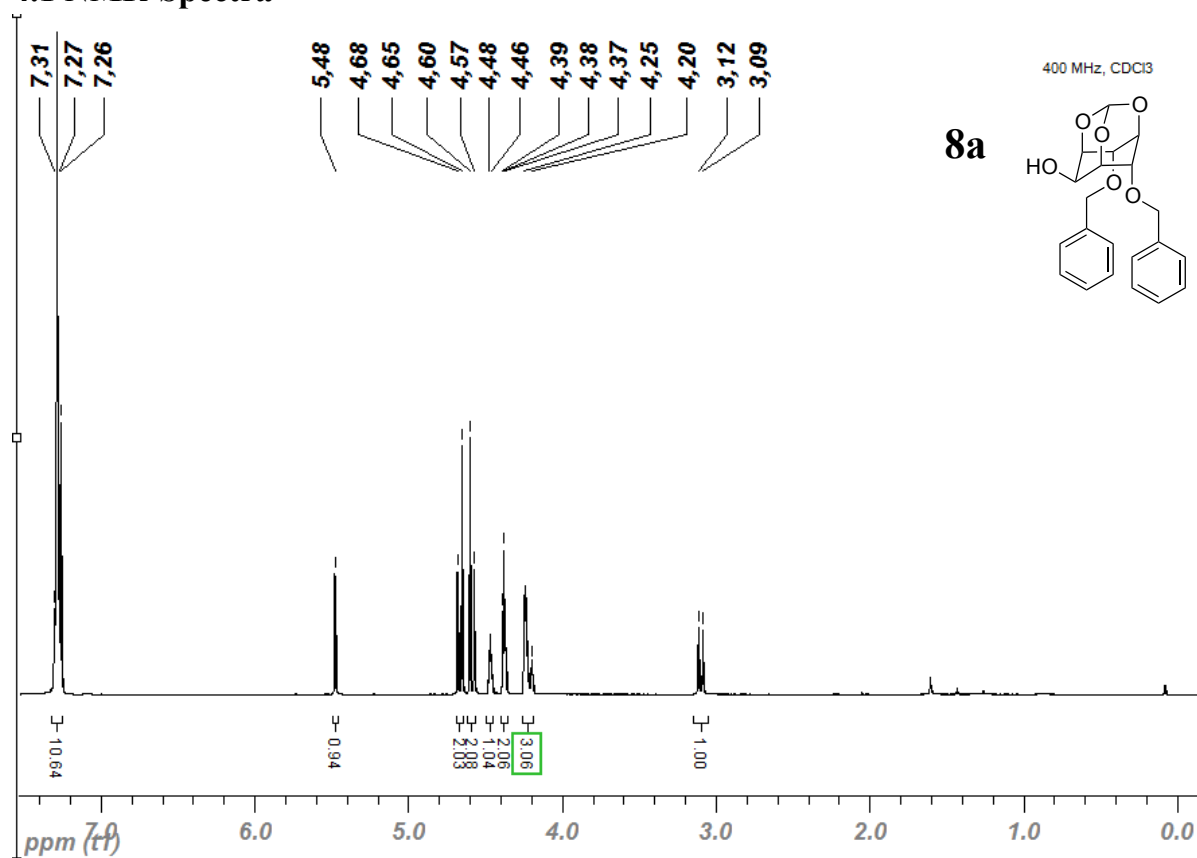


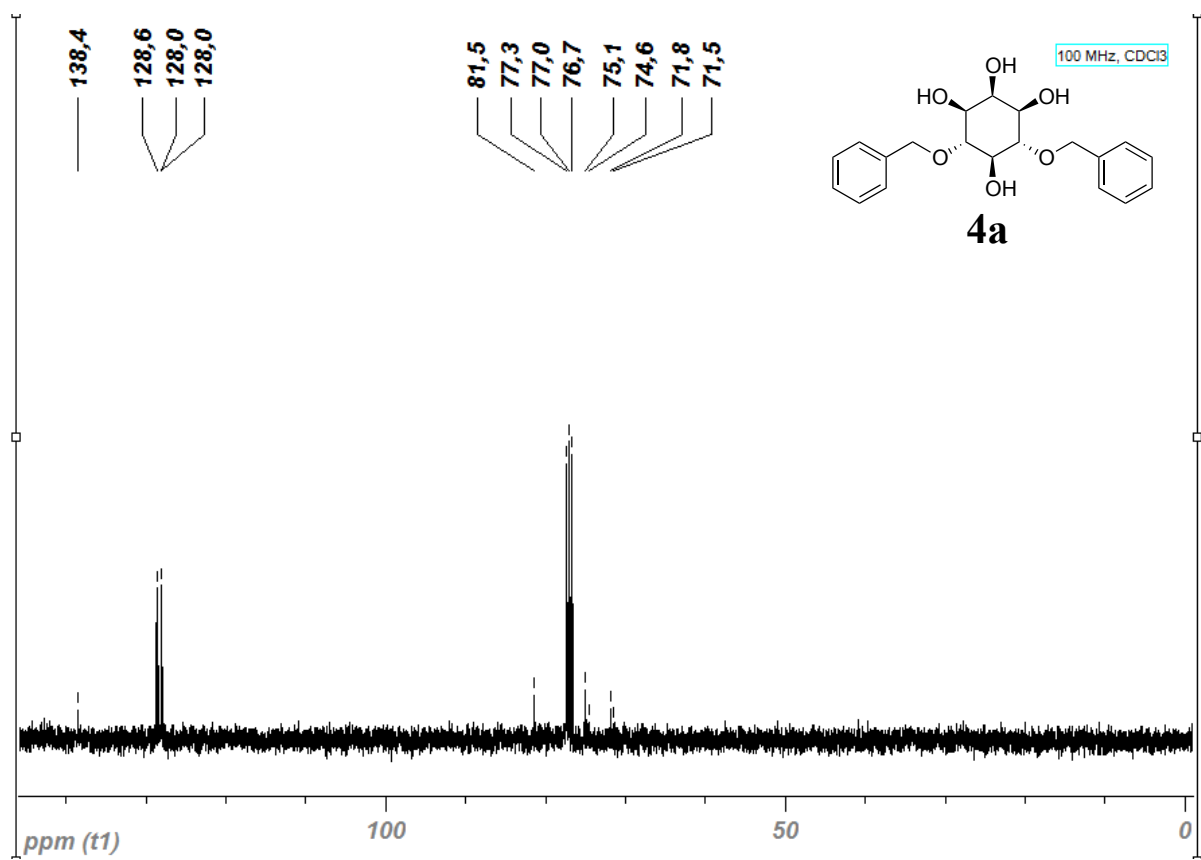
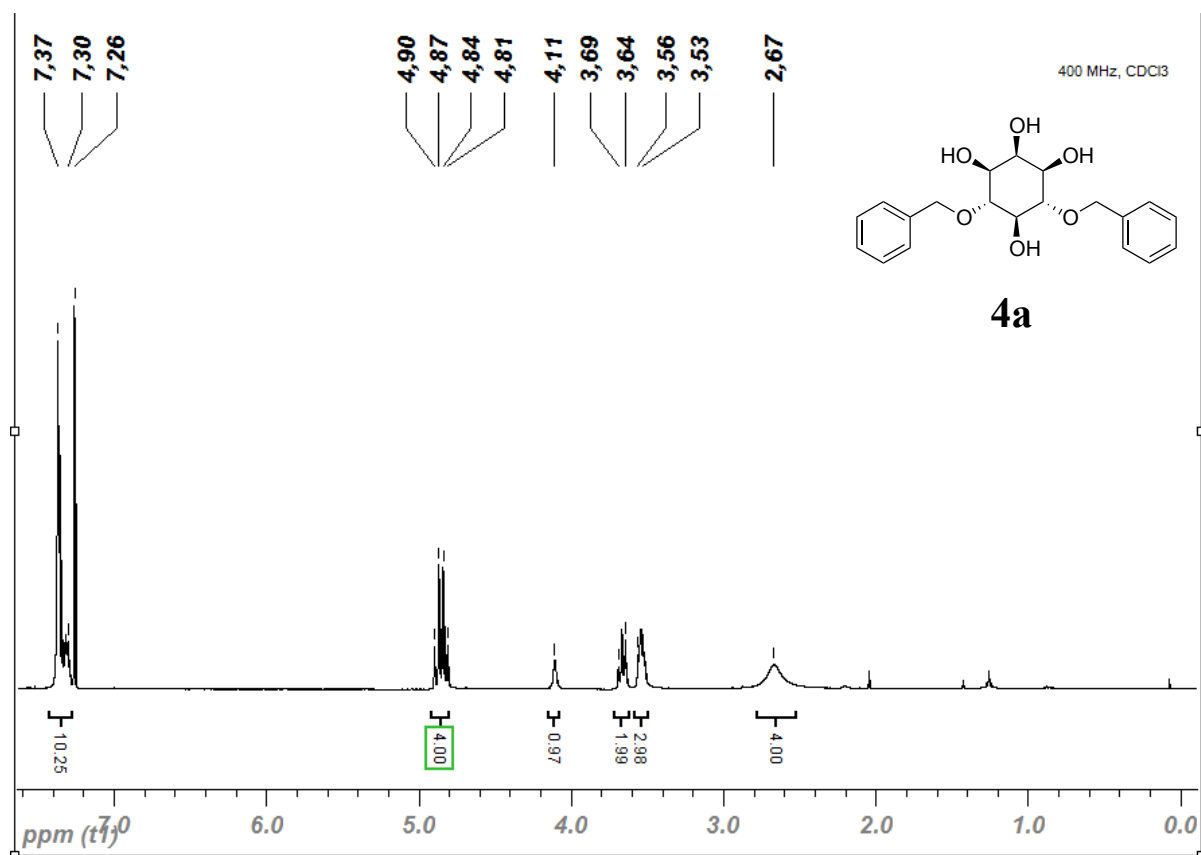
Entry	Catalyst loading	Starting Material	yield ^a	<i>ee</i> ^b
1	10 mol%	500 mg	65%	97%
2	20 mol%	500 mg	72%	98%
3	30 mol%	500 mg	77%	99%

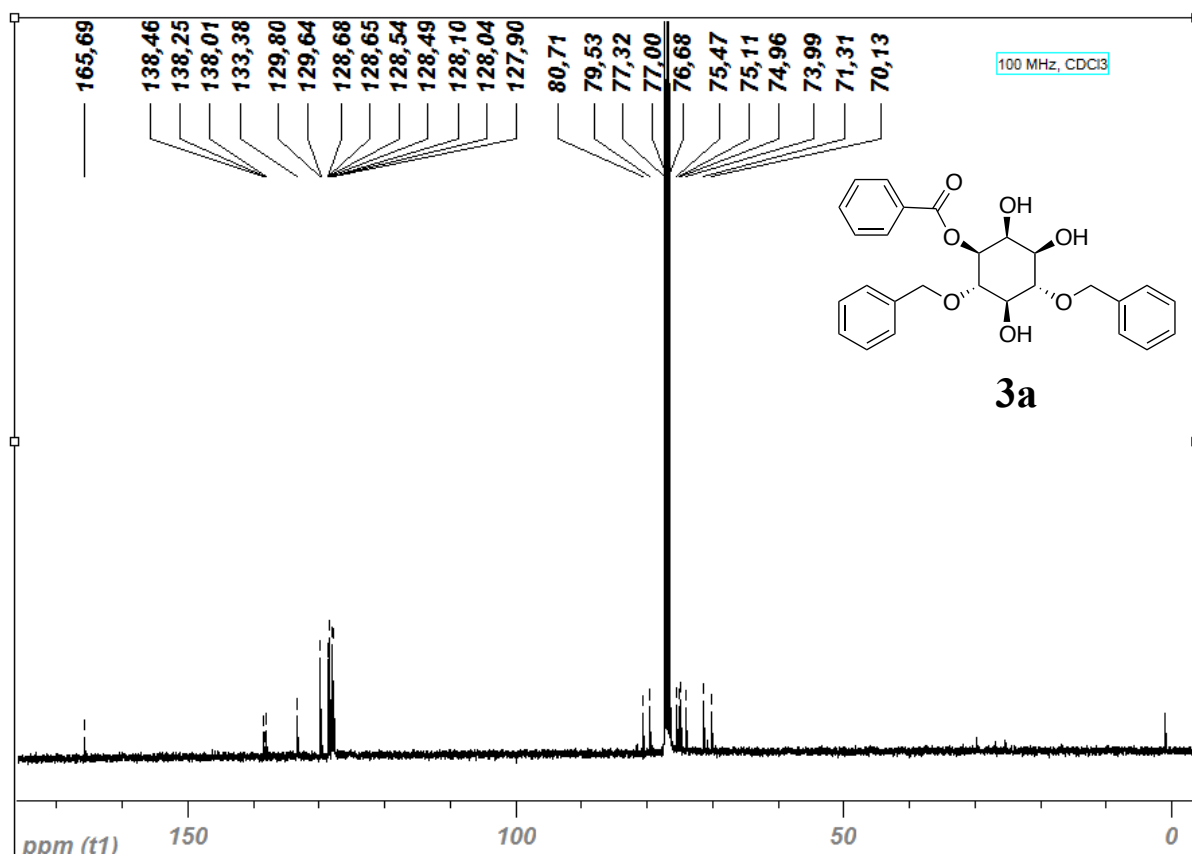
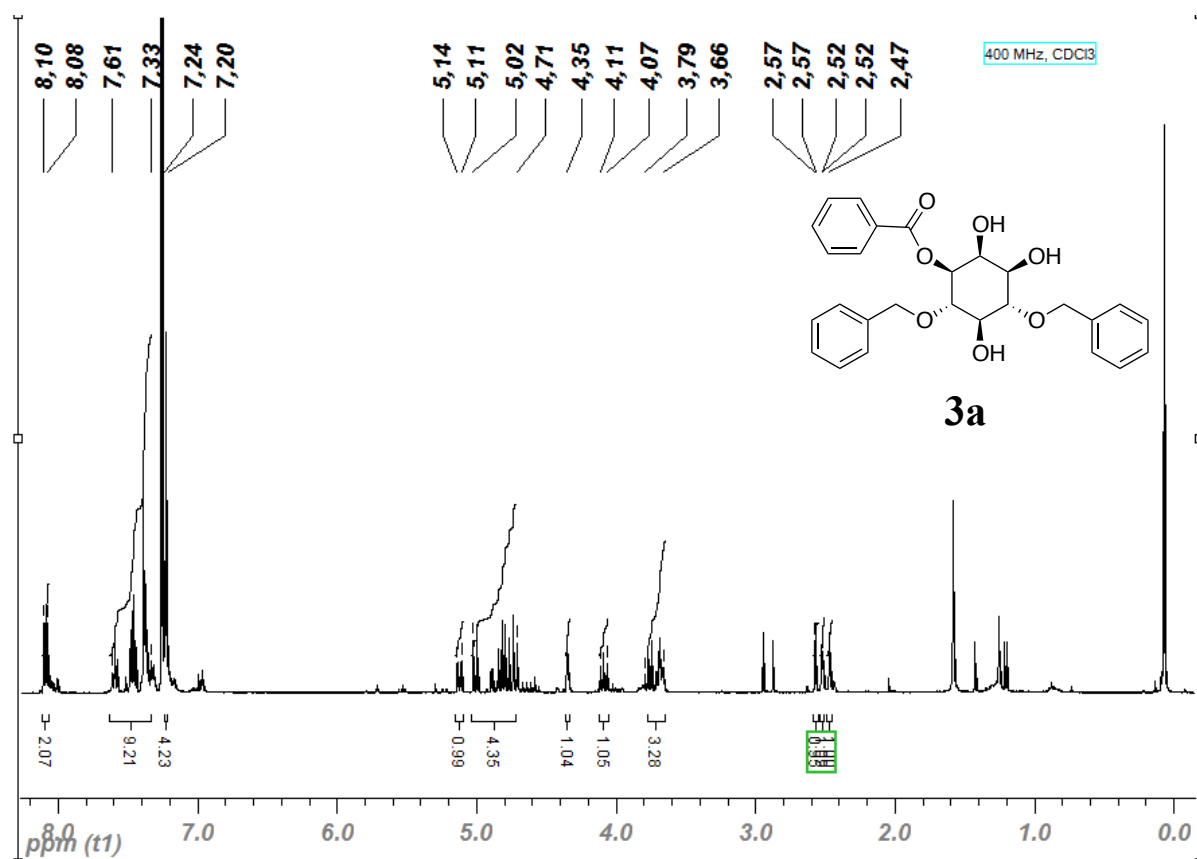
1.38 mmol scale. ^a isolated yield after column chromatography. ^b determined by HPLC

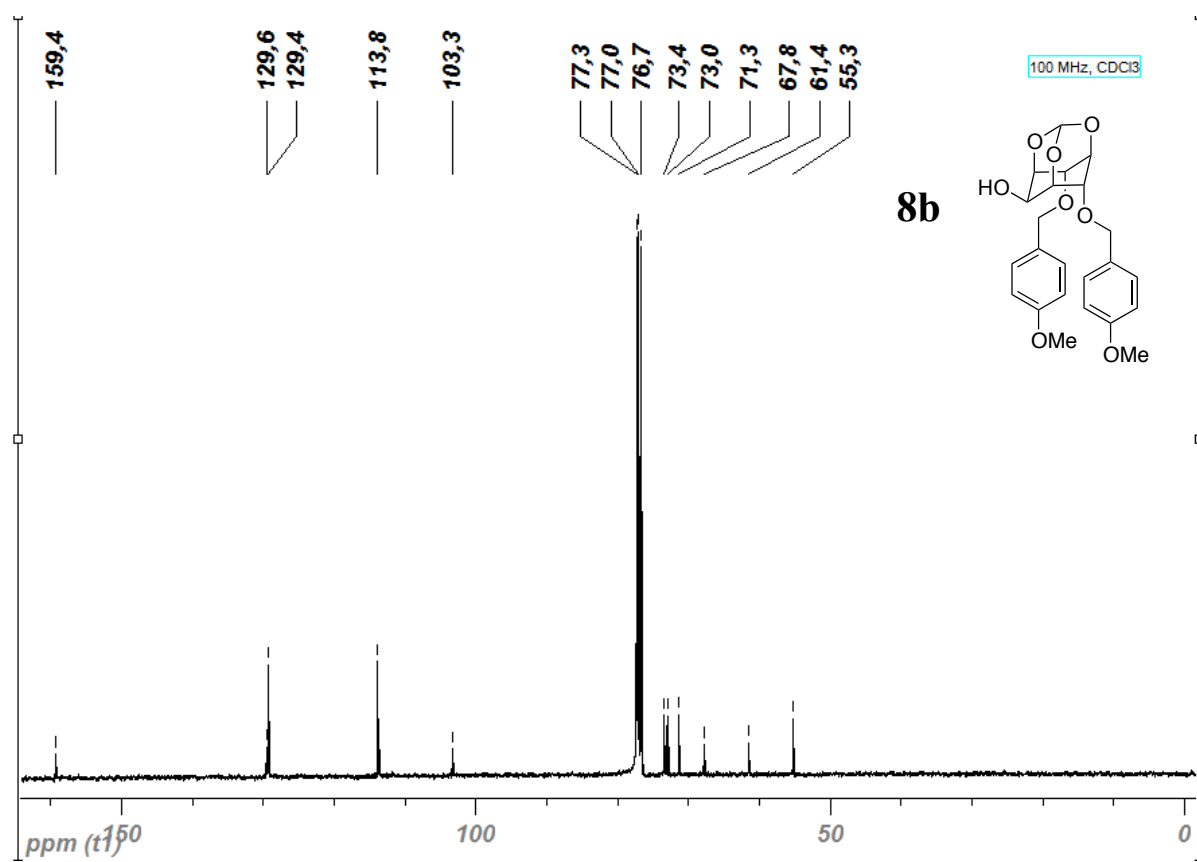
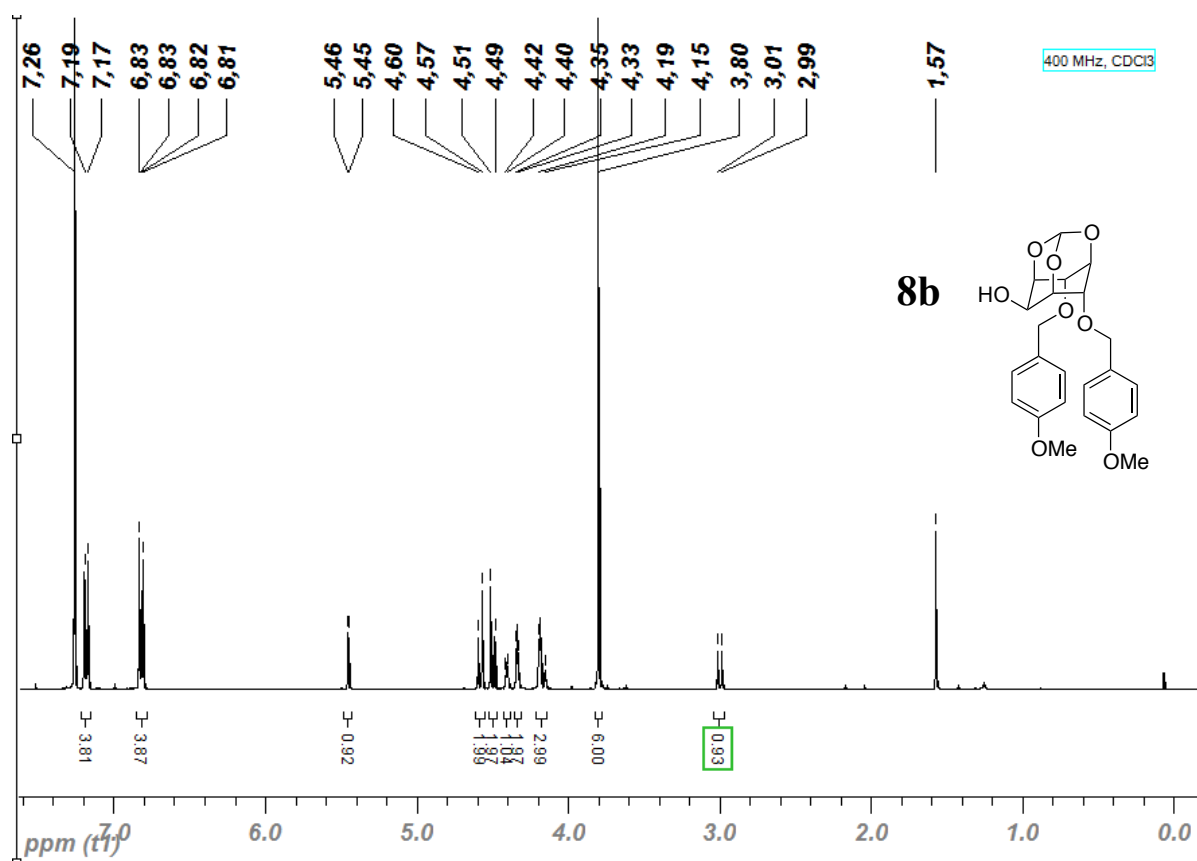
4. Spectra

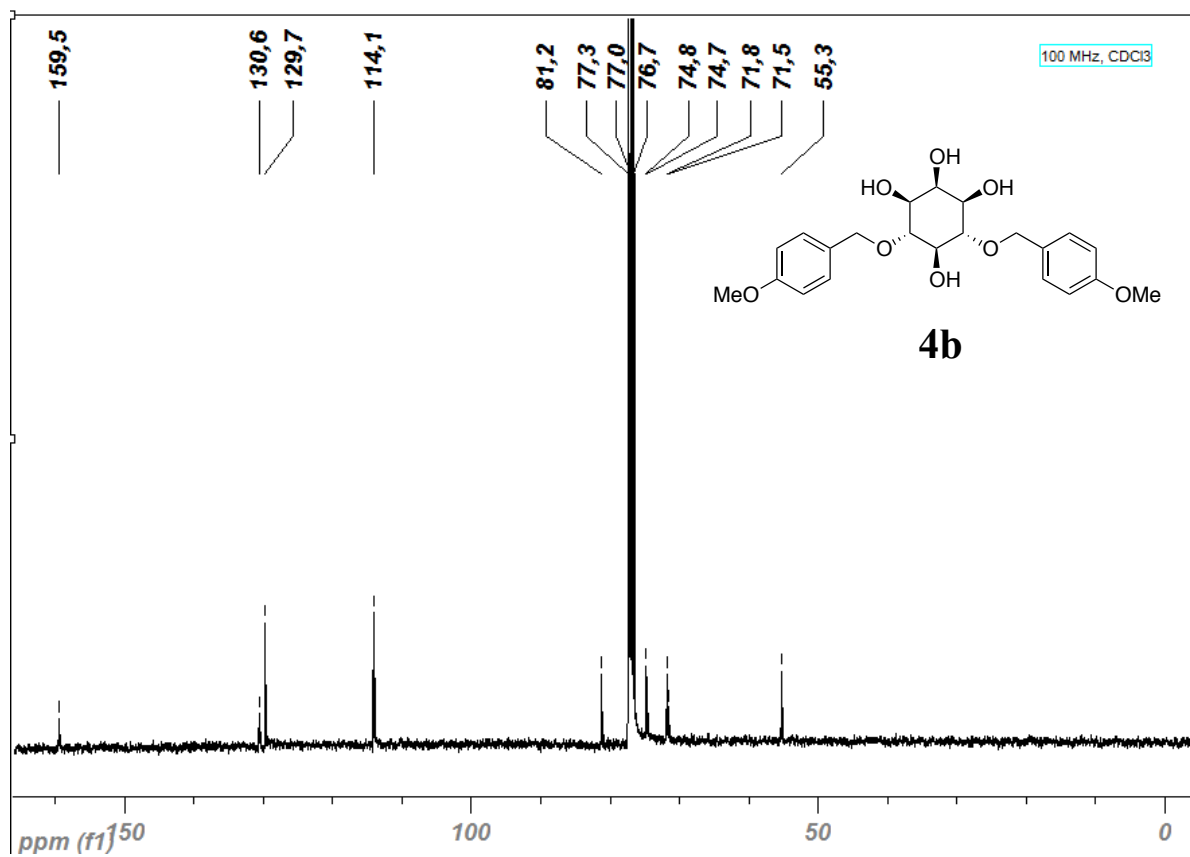
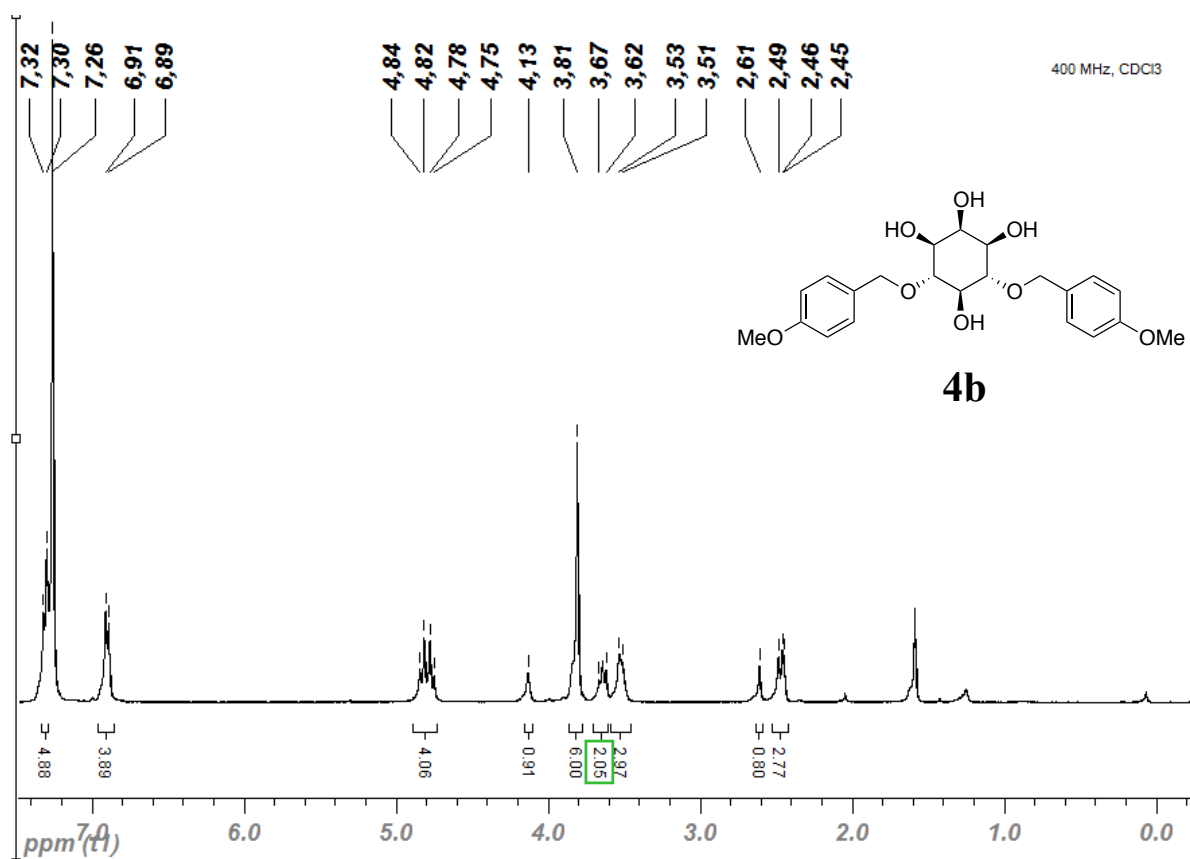
4.1 NMR-Spectra

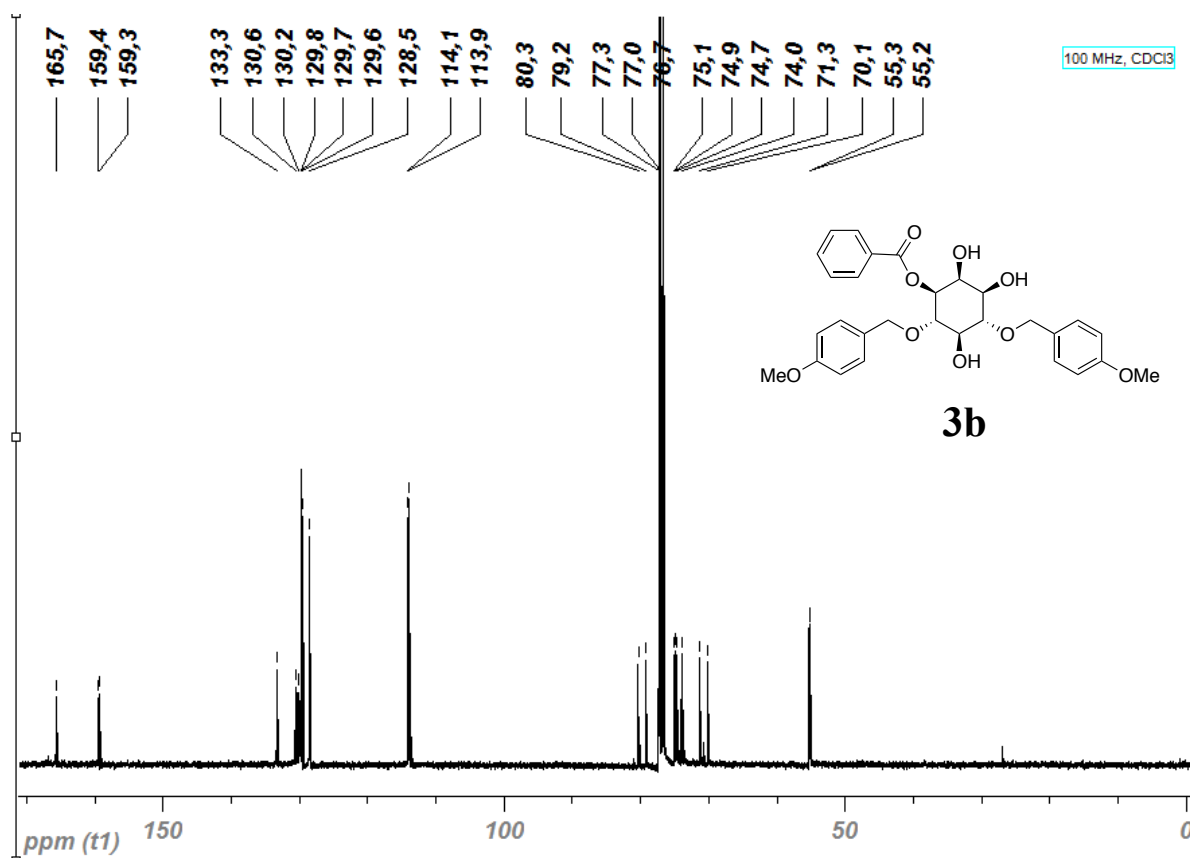
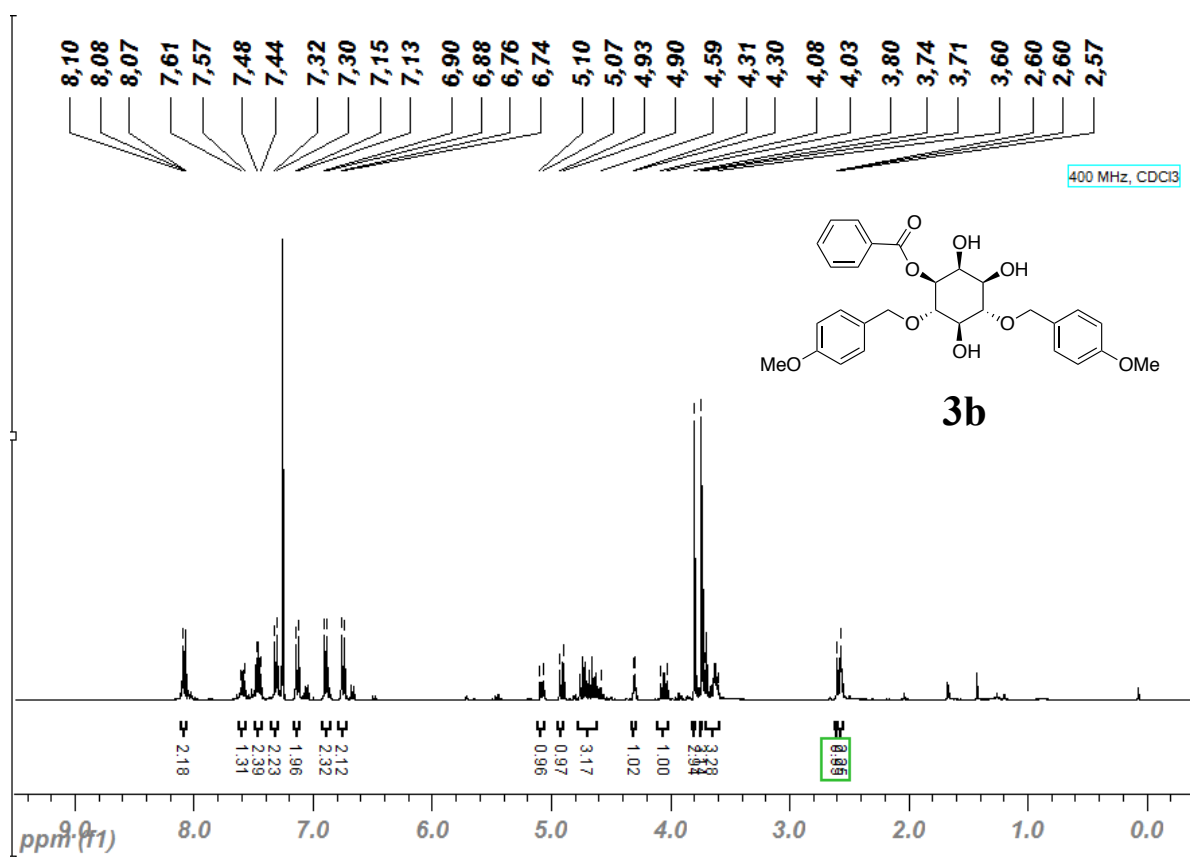


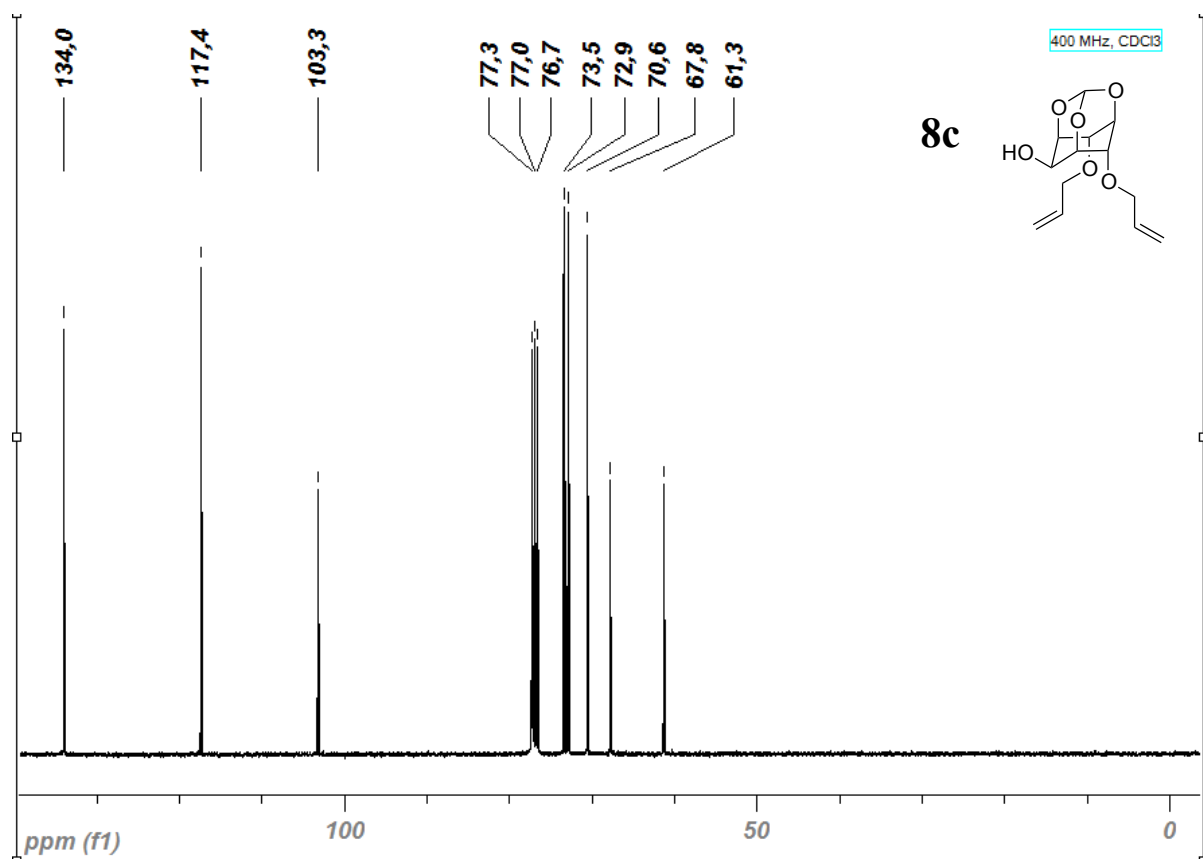
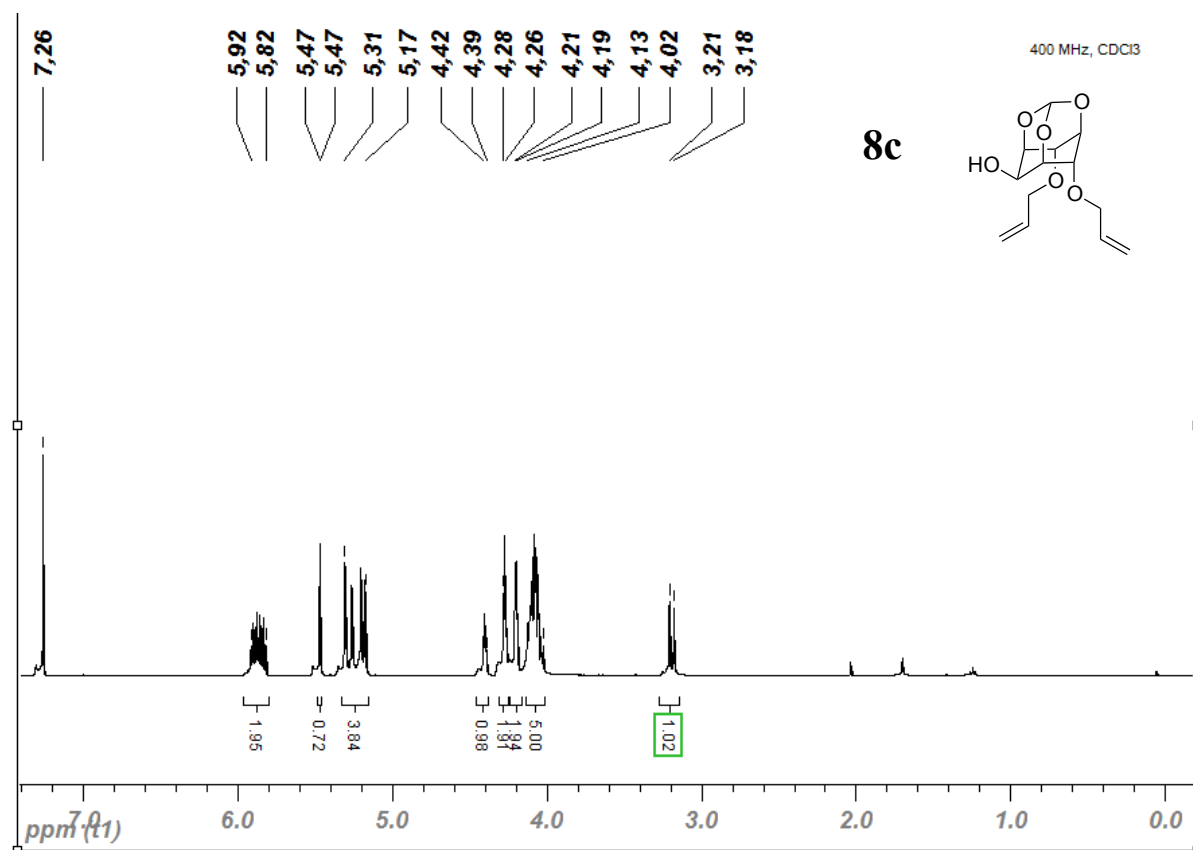


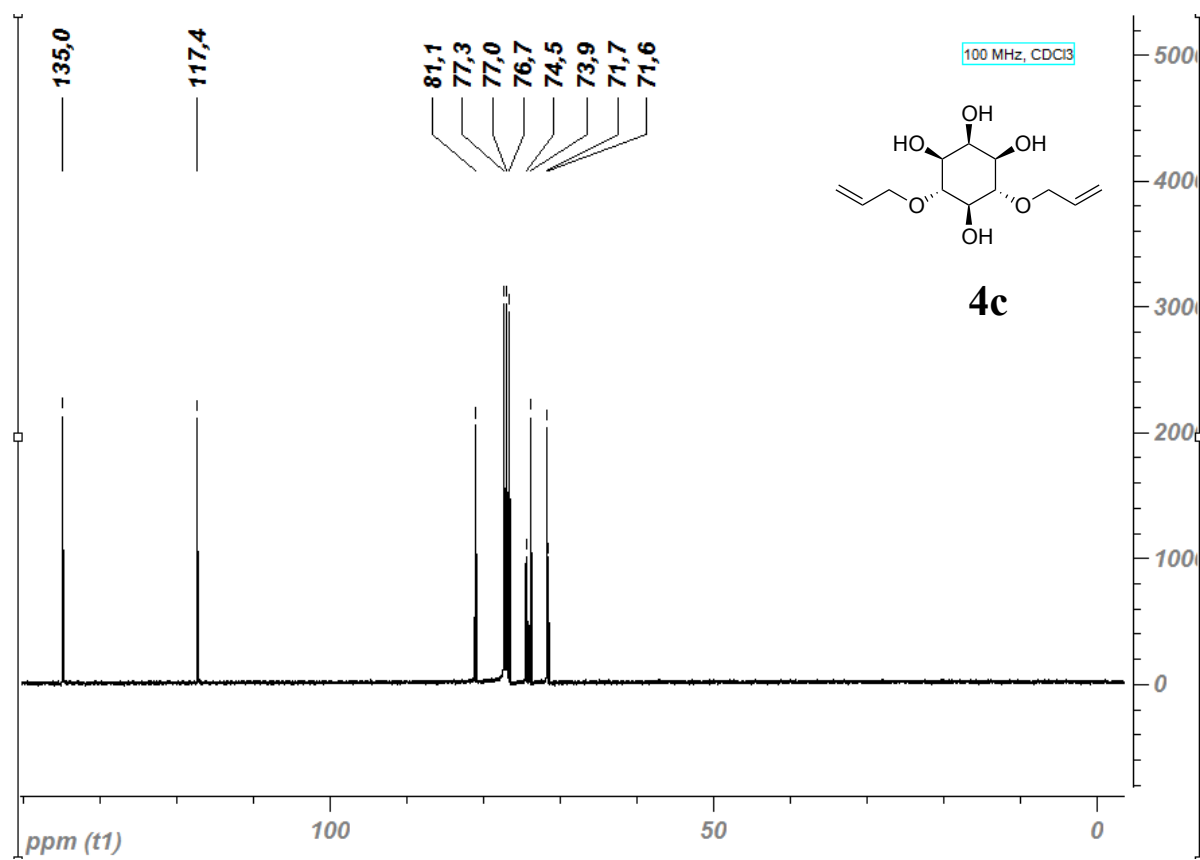
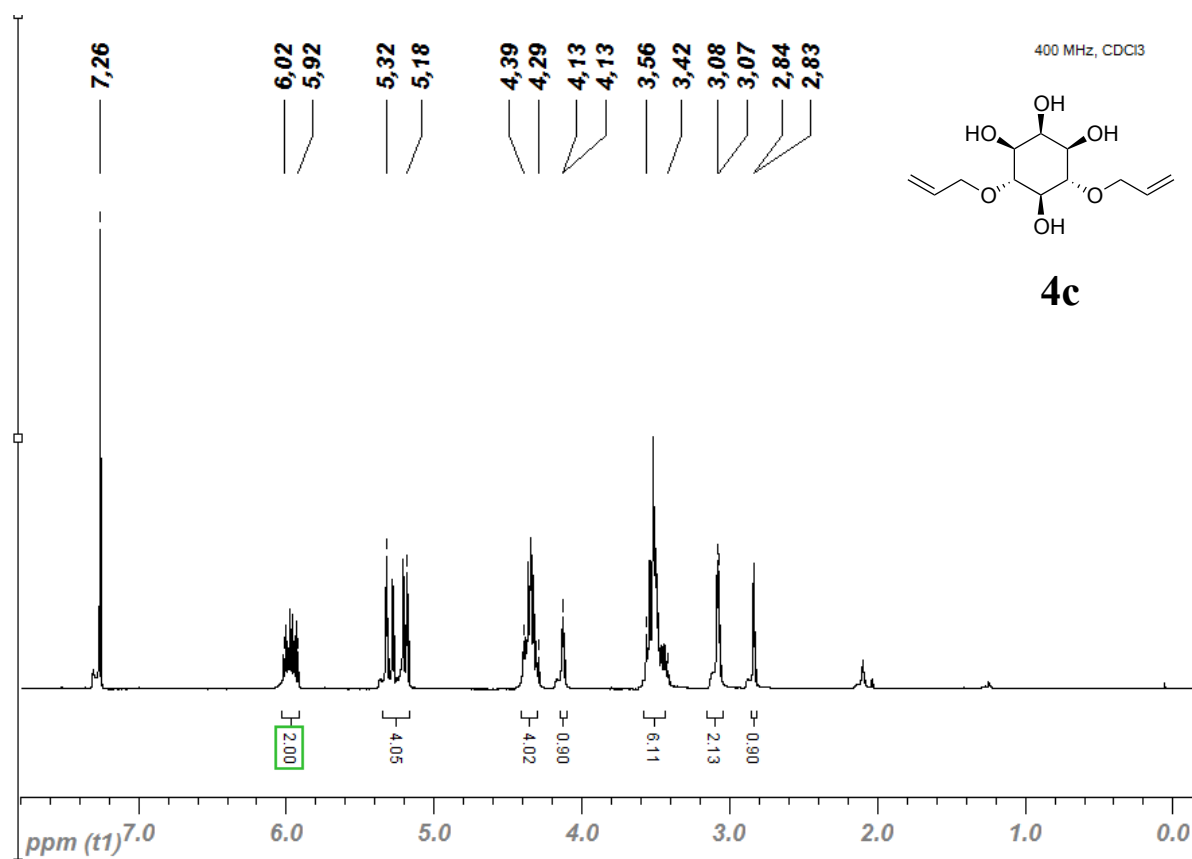


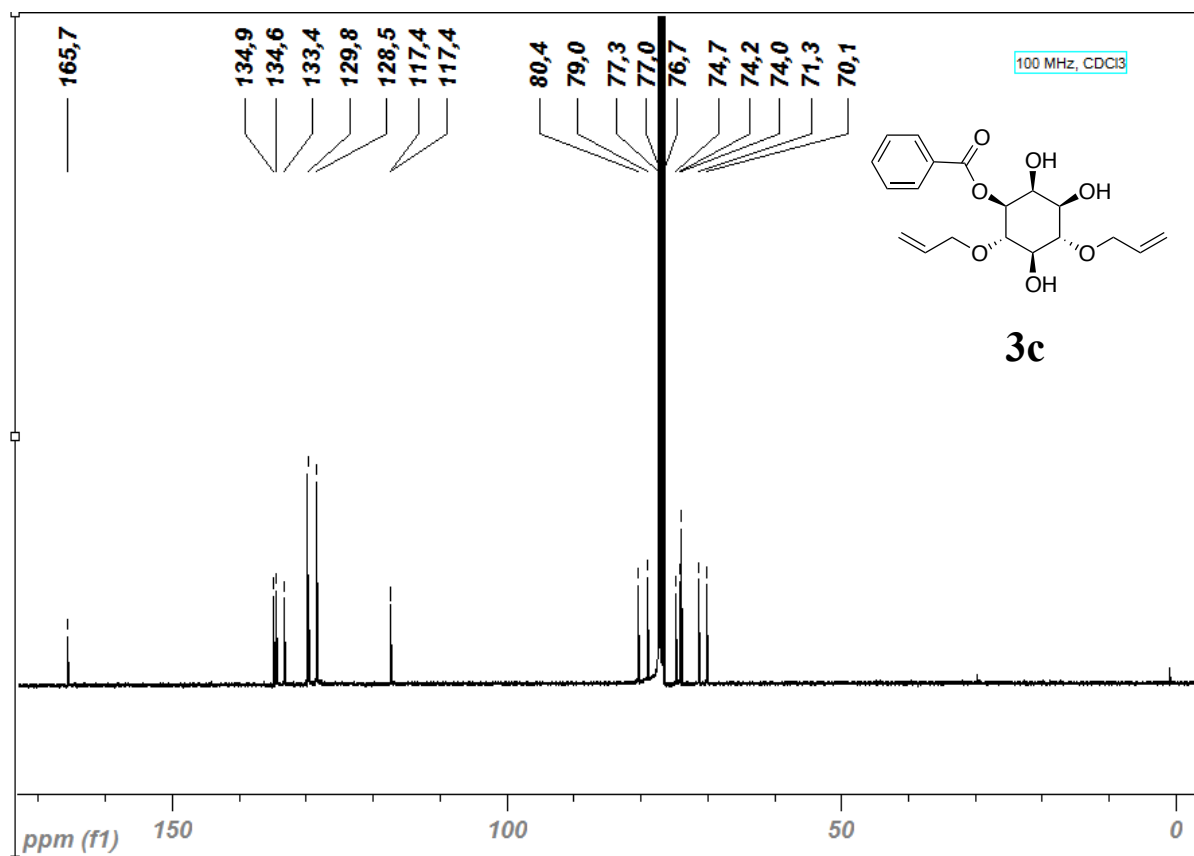
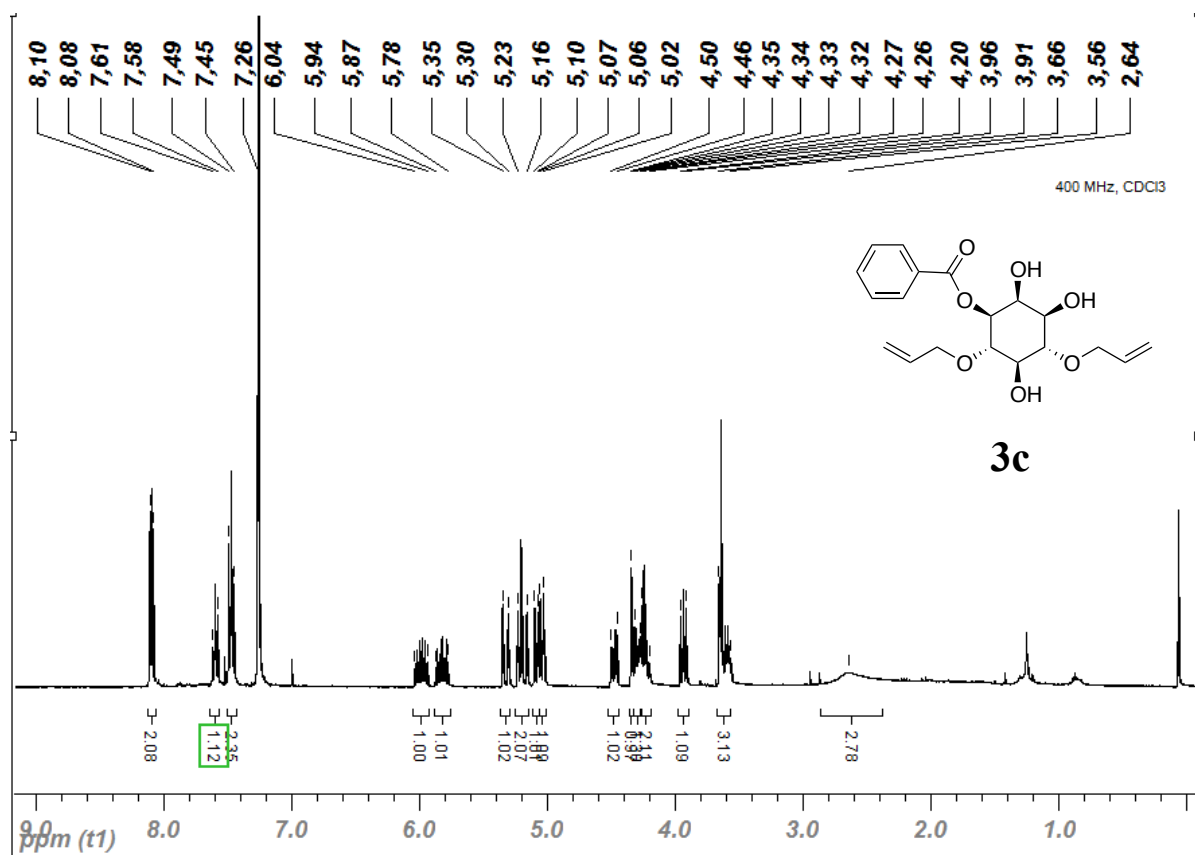






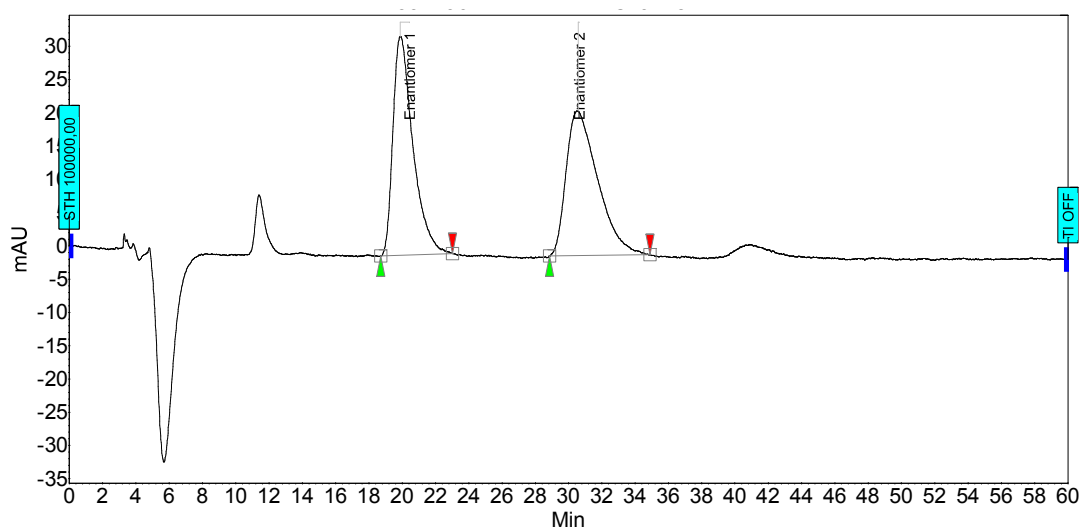






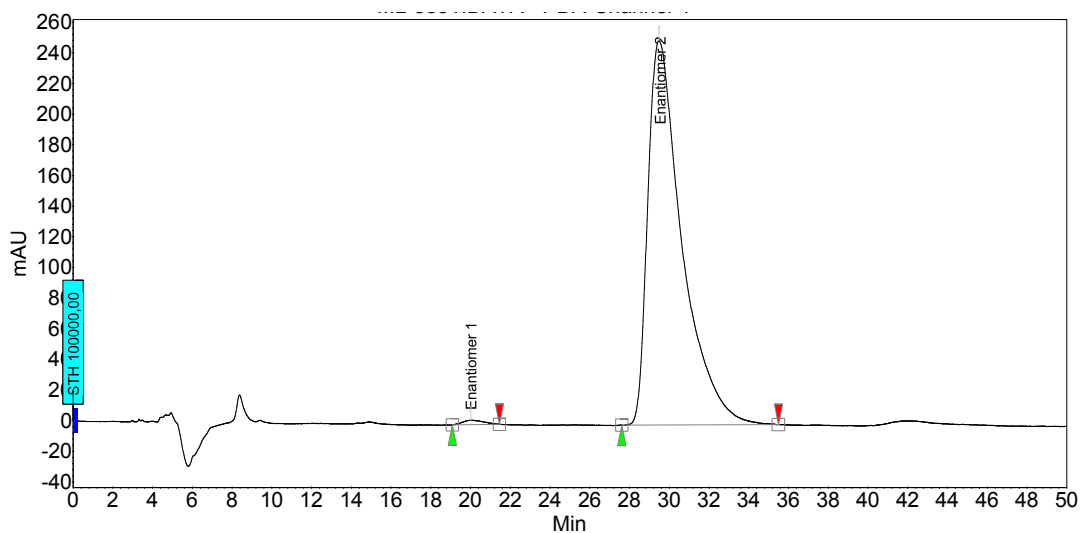
4.2 HPLC-spectra

3-*O*-Benzoyl -4,6-di-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol (3a)



Peak results :

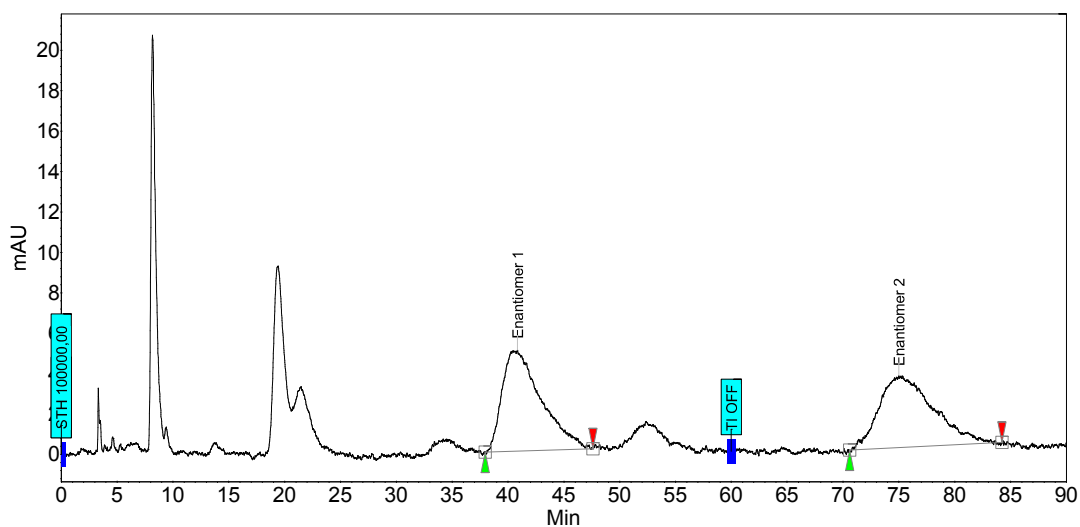
Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	Enantiomer 1	19.88	49.00	32.9	45.8	49.001
2	Enantiomer 2	30.57	51.00	21.7	47.6	50.999
Total			100.00	54.6	93.4	100.000



Peak results :

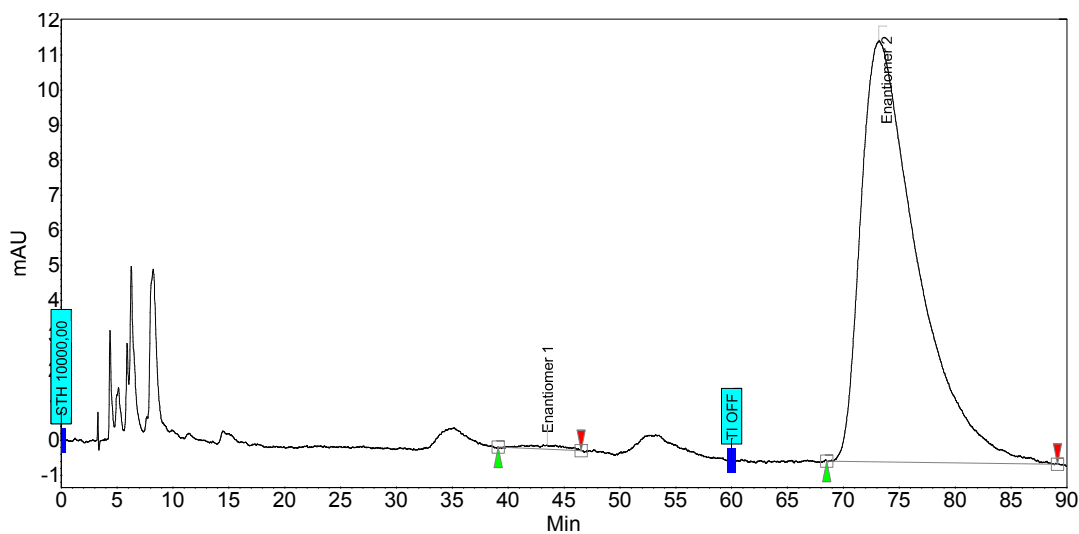
Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	Enantiomer 1	20.01	0.68	2.8	3.4	0.680
2	Enantiomer 2	29.48	99.32	250.7	497.5	99.320
Total			100.00	253.5	500.9	100.000

3-O-Benzoyl -4,6-di-O-(para-methoxy-benzyl)-myo-inositol (3b)



Peak results :

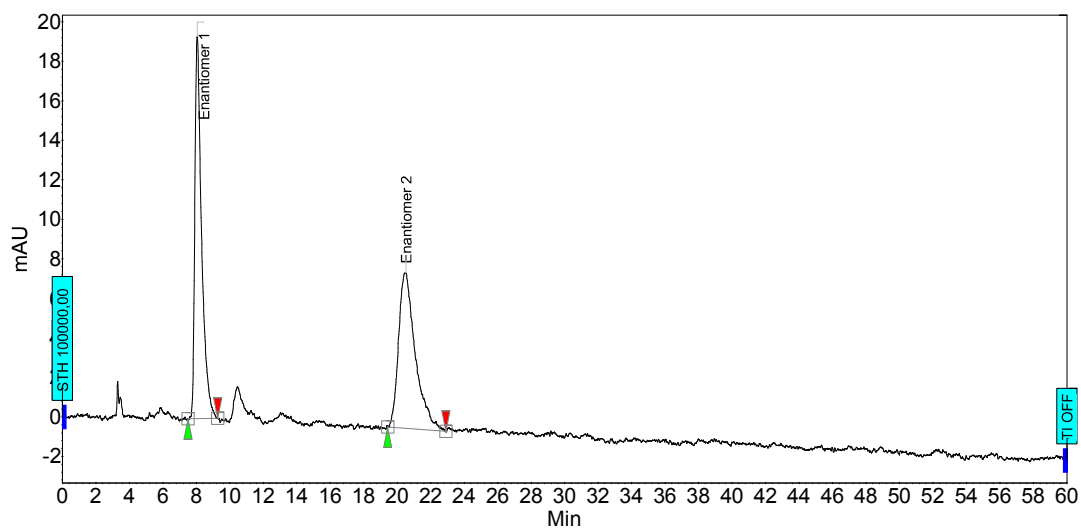
Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	Enantiomer 1	40.84	50.45	5.0	20.2	50.454
2	Enantiomer 2	74.99	49.55	3.6	19.8	49.546
Total			100.00	8.6	40.0	100.000



Peak results :

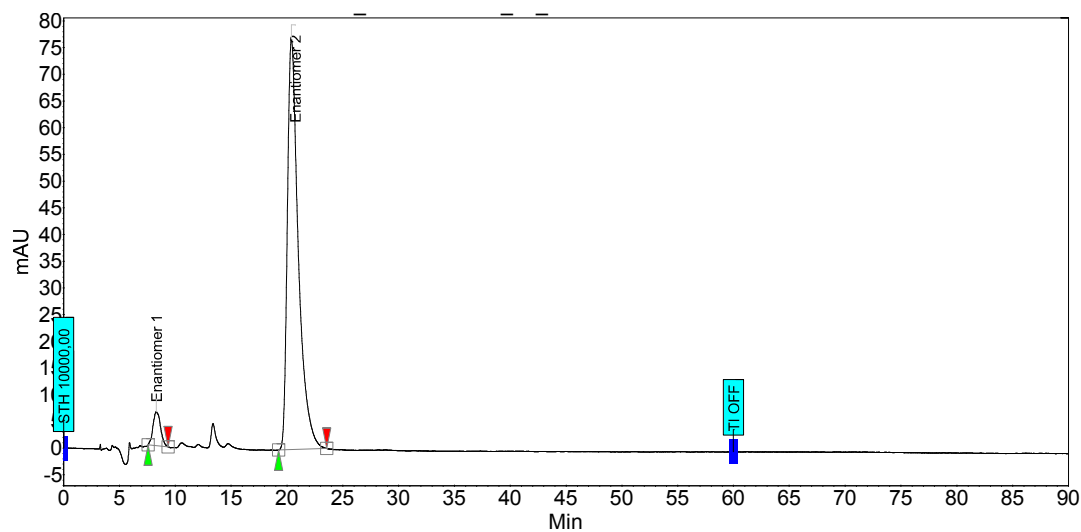
Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	Enantiomer 1	43.49	0.66	0.1	0.5	0.656
2	Enantiomer 2	73.17	99.34	12.0	70.1	99.344
Total			100.00	12.2	70.6	100.000

3-O-Benzoyl -4,6-di-O-allyl-myo-inositol (3c)



Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	Enantiomer 1	8,05	49,79	19,3	9,0	49,787
2	Enantiomer 2	20,52	50,21	7,9	9,1	50,213
Total			100,00	27,2	18,1	100,000



Peak results :

Index	Name	Time [Min]	Quantity [% Area]	Height [mAU]	Area [mAU.Min]	Area % [%]
1	Enantiomer 1	8,29	5,32	6,3	4,9	5,323
2	Enantiomer 2	20,40	94,68	76,8	87,9	94,677
Total			100,00	83,2	92,8	100,000

5. Crystallographic Data

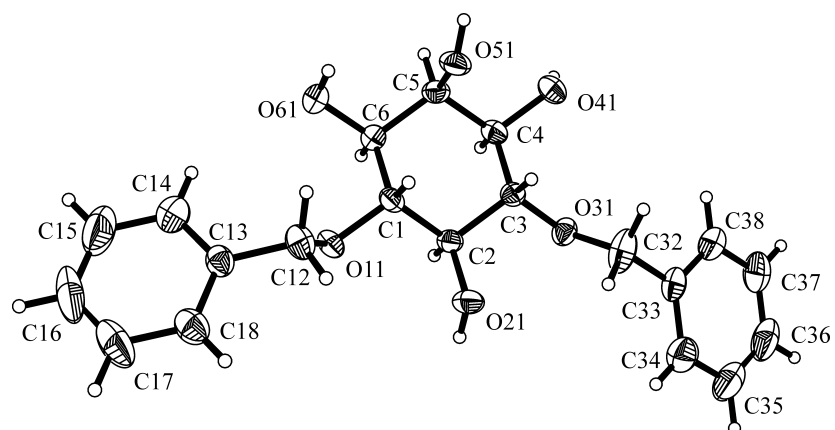
X-Ray diffraction: Data sets were collected with a Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer. Programs used: data collection, COLLECT (Nonius B.V., 1998); data reduction Denzo-SMN (Z. Otwinowski, W. Minor, *Methods Enzymol.* **1997**, 276, 307-326); absorption correction, Denzo (Z. Otwinowski, D. Borek, W. Majewski, W. Minor, *Acta Crystallogr.* **2003**, A59, 228-234); structure solution SHELXS-97 (G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr.* **1990**, A46, 467-473); structure refinement SHELXL-97 (G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr.* **2008**, A64, 112-122) and graphics, XP (BrukerAXS, 2000). Thermal ellipsoids are shown with 30% (**4c** (CCDC-938830), **9** (CCDC-938831)) or 50% (**4a** (CCDC-938829)) probability, *R*-values are given for observed reflections, and wR^2 values are given for all reflections.

Exceptions and special features: For the compound **4a** (CCDC-938829) the CH₂-Ph group was found disordered over two positions. Several restraints (SADI, SAME, ISOR and SIMU) were used in order to improve refinement stability. A disordered over two positions H₂O molecule was found in the asymmetrical unit of compound **9** (CCDC-938831). Several restraints (SADI, DFIX, DANG) were used in order to improve refinement stability.

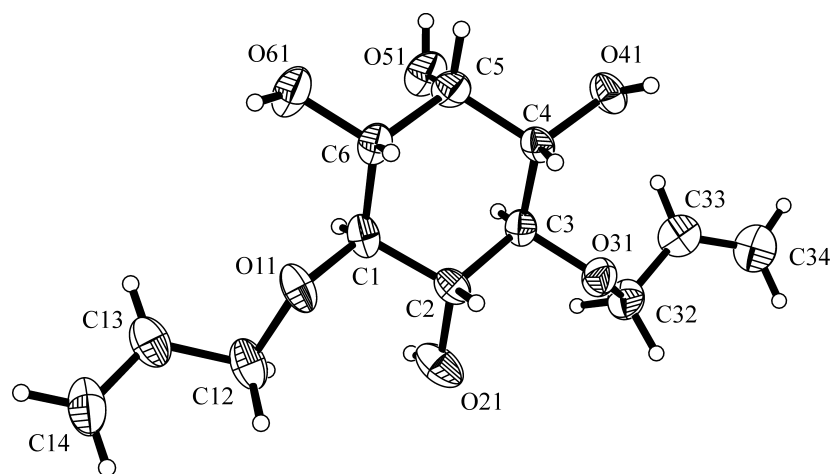
X-ray crystal structure analysis of 4a (CCDC-938829): formula C₂₀H₂₄O₆, *M* = 360.39, colourless crystal, 0.23 x 0.15 x 0.12 mm, *a* = 16.5605(3), *b* = 6.6101(1), *c* = 16.8166(3) Å, β = 93.303(1)°, *V* = 1837.8(5) Å³, ρ_{calc} = 1.303 g cm⁻³, μ = 0.096 mm⁻¹, empirical absorption correction (0.978 ≤ *T* ≤ 0.988), *Z* = 4, monoclinic, space group *P*2₁/*n* (No. 14), λ = 0.71073 Å, *T* = 223(2) K, ω and ϕ scans, 12943 reflections collected ($\pm h$, $\pm k$, $\pm l$), $[(\sin\theta)/\lambda]$ = 0.60 Å⁻¹, 4501 independent (R_{int} = 0.037) and 3543 observed reflections [*I* > 2 σ (*I*)], 279 refined parameters, *R* = 0.056, wR^2 = 0.131, max. (min.) residual electron density 0.27(-0.20) e.Å⁻³, hydrogen atoms calculated and refined as riding atoms.

X-ray crystal structure analysis of 4c (CCDC-938830): formula C₁₂H₂₀O₆, *M* = 260.28, colourless crystal, 0.20 x 0.20 x 0.07 mm, *a* = 21.6206(4), *b* = 11.0216(2), *c* = 23.9782(5) Å, β = 108.049(1)°, *V* = 5432.68(18) Å³, ρ_{calc} = 1.273 g cm⁻³, μ = 0.102 mm⁻¹, empirical absorption correction (0.979 ≤ *T* ≤ 0.992), *Z* = 4, monoclinic, space group *C*2/*c* (No. 15), λ = 0.71073 Å, *T* = 223(2) K, ω and ϕ scans, 15088 reflections collected ($\pm h$, $\pm k$, $\pm l$), $[(\sin\theta)/\lambda]$ = 0.67 Å⁻¹, 6704 independent (R_{int} = 0.037) and 4318 observed reflections [*I* > 2 σ (*I*)], 363 refined parameters, *R* = 0.084, wR^2 = 0.227, max. (min.) residual electron density 0.51(-0.42) e.Å⁻³, hydrogen atoms calculated and refined as riding atoms.

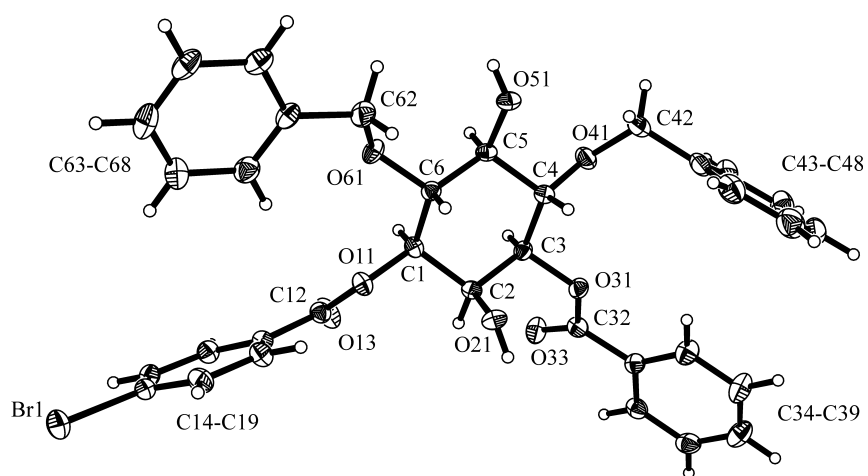
X-ray crystal structure analysis of 9 (CCDC-938831): formula C₃₄H₃₁BrO₈ x 2 H₂O, *M* = 683.53, colourless crystal, 0.28 x 0.23 x 0.23 mm, *a* = 11.9744(2), *b* = 8.0367(2), *c* = 17.1372(3) Å, β = 108.858(1)°, *V* = 1560.67(2) Å³, ρ_{calc} = 1.455 g cm⁻³, μ = 1.376 mm⁻¹, empirical absorption correction (0.699 ≤ *T* ≤ 0.742), *Z* = 2, monoclinic, space group *P*2₁ (No. 4), λ = 0.71073 Å, *T* = 223(2) K, ω and ϕ scans, 8893 reflections collected ($\pm h$, $\pm k$, $\pm l$), $[(\sin\theta)/\lambda]$ = 0.67 Å⁻¹, 4744 independent (R_{int} = 0.021) and 4550 observed reflections [*I* > 2 σ (*I*)], 439 refined parameters, *R* = 0.031, wR^2 = 0.070, max. (min.) residual electron density 0.17(-0.21) e.Å⁻³, hydrogen atom at O51 was refined freely; the hydrogen atoms from the water molecule (O71, O72 and O72A) were refined freely, but with O-H distance restraints (SADI) and with fixed *U*-value. Flack parameter was refined to -0.014(8).



50%



30%



30%