

## Supporting Information

### Highly efficient and selective phosphorylation of amino acid derivatives and polyols catalysed by 2-aryl-4-(dimethylamino)pyridine-*N*-oxides— towards kinase-like reactivity

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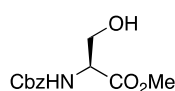
## 1. General Directions:

All reactions were performed under anhydrous conditions and an atmosphere of nitrogen in flame-dried glassware. Yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically ( $^1\text{H-NMR}$ ) homogenous materials, unless otherwise indicated. *Solvents and reagents*: Solvents were dried as follows: MeCN,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and MeOH were distilled over  $\text{CaH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$  over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , THF and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  over Na-benzophenone ketyl and toluene over Na. Otherwise MeCN,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , THF,  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and toluene were dried and deoxygenated with a Grubbs Pure-Solv 400 solvent purification system. The moisture content of the solvents was monitored by Karl Fischer coulometric titration (Mettler-Toledo DL39). All other materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. *Chromatography*: Flash chromatography (FC) was always performed on silica gel (Merck Kieselgel 60 F<sub>254</sub> 230-400 mesh) according to the method of W.C. Still,<sup>1</sup> unless otherwise stated. Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck aluminium-backed plates pre-coated with silica (0.2 mm, 60 F<sub>254</sub>) which were visualized either by quenching of ultraviolet fluorescence ( $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 254$  and 366 nm) or by charring with 10%  $\text{KMnO}_4$  in 1 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . *Melting points*: These were determined on a Khofler hot stage. *Infra red spectra*: These were recorded as KBr discs on Perkin-Elmer Paragon 1000 Fourier transform spectrometer. Only selected absorbances ( $\nu_{\text{max}}$ ) are reported.  *$^1\text{H NMR spectra}$* : These were recorded at on a Bruker DRX-400 instrument. Chemical shifts ( $\delta_{\text{H}}$ ) are quoted in parts per million (ppm), referenced to the appropriate residual solvent peak. Coupling constants ( $J$ ) are reported to the nearest 0.1 Hz.  *$^{13}\text{C NMR spectra}$* : These were recorded at 400 MHz on Bruker AMX-400 instrument. Chemical shifts ( $\delta_{\text{C}}$ ) are quoted in ppm, referenced to the appropriate residual solvent peak. Degenerate peaks are suffixed by the number of carbons. *Optical rotations*: These were recorded at 589 nm (Na D-line) with a path length of 1 dm. Concentrations (c.) are quoted in g/100 mL and specific rotations,  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{\text{T}}$ , are quoted in units of  $10^{-1} \text{ deg cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$  at the specified temperature, T. *Mass spectra*: Low and high resolution non-peptidic mass spectra ( $m/z$ ) were recorded on Micromass Autospec Premier spectrometer with magnetic sector detector. High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (HRMS) measurements are valid to  $\pm 5$  ppm. *Peptide LCMS and LCUV*: These were performed using a Waters LCT Premier Es-ToF mass spectrometer operating in ES+ mode [Capillary Voltage: 2000V, Cone Voltage 30V, Desolvation Temperature 350 degrees, Source Temperature 120 degrees, Cone Gas Flow 10 L/hr, Desolvation Gas Flow 400 L/hr], coupled to a Waters Aquity UPLC system [Column: BEH C18 50mm x 2.1 mm, 1.7um at 40 degrees, Flow: 0.5 ml/min, 10uL injection, Mobile Phase: Water A (0.1% Formic acid), Acetonitrile B (0.1% formic acid) with the following gradient:  $t = 0$  (A = 95%, B=5%)  $\rightarrow t = 3.2$  min (A=5%, B=95%)  $\rightarrow t = 3.5$ min (A=95%, B=5%), total run time 4min, PDA operating between 210nm and 280 nm]. *MS-MS ( $MS^2$ ) studies*: These were performed on a Thermo Scientific Q-Exactive instrument [Sample was directly infused *via* syringe pump at 5uL/min, Spray Voltage: 4kV, Capillary temperature 325 degrees, Sheath Gas Flow: 20 (arbitrary unit)]. *Chiral Stationary phase (CSP) HPLC*: Analytical CSP-HPLC was performed using a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (size: 0.46 cm I.D. x 25 cm L) eluting with *n*-hexane/*i*-propanol (55:45) at 1 mL/min (25 °C) and detecting at UV 210 nm (injection volume 5  $\mu\text{L}$ ; sample conc. 10 mg/mL).

## 2. General Method 1: Synthesis of protected amino acid substrates by esterification

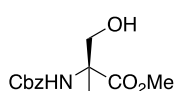
Acetyl chloride (5 mL) was added dropwise to dry MeOH (40 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting solution was allowed to stir at this temperature for 5 min before the addition of the *N*-Cbz protected amino acid (12–16 mmol). The resulting solution was heated to 70 °C and stirred at this temperature for 12 h. The reaction mixture was then allowed to cool before being concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) and the organic phase washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 × 50 mL) before being dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the product.

### (*S*)-*N*-Cbz-Ser(OH)-OMe (**1**)<sup>2</sup>



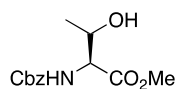
According to **General Method 1**, (*S*)-*N*-Cbz-Ser(OH)-OH (4.0 g, 16.7 mmol) afforded *methyl ester 1* as a pale brown oil (3.64 g, 14.4 mmol, 86%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 7.39–7.28 (m, 5H), 5.74 (br d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 4.49 (s, 1H), 4.05–3.94 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>, ppm): δ 7.41–7.29 (m, 5H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.91–3.75 (m, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H). Spectroscopic data in agreement with the literature.<sup>2</sup>

### (*S*)-*N*-Cbz-( $\alpha$ -Me)Ser(OH)-OMe (**5**)<sup>3</sup>



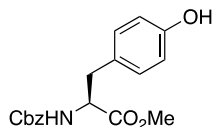
To a solution of (*S*)- $\alpha$ -MeSer(OH)-OH (0.75 g, 6.3 mmol) in 10% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (18 ml) was added *N*-(Benzyloxycarbonyloxy)succinimide (3.14 g, 12.6 mmol) followed by 1,4-dioxane (12 ml). The resulting mixture was stirred at RT for 24 h at which time it was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 × 10 mL). The aqueous phase was then acidified to pH 3 before being extracted with EtOAc (4 × 15 mL). The combined organic phases were then washed with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> before being concentrated *in vacuo* to afford crude (*S*)-*N*-Cbz- $\alpha$ -MeSer(OH)-OH (1.1 g, 6.7 mmol) which was used directly in the following esterification reaction. Using a diazomethane distillation kit, Diazald<sup>®</sup> (2.7 g, 12.6 mmol) in ether (20 ml) was added dropwise to a mixture of KOH (2 g) in water (15 mL), carbitol<sup>®</sup> (25 mL) and ether (20 mL) at 85 °C. The resulting diazomethane was distilled through the diazomethane distillation apparatus into a solution of crude *N*-Cbz- $\alpha$ -MeSer(OH)-OH (1.1 g, 6.7 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL). The reaction mixture was allowed to stand for 12 h to allow evaporation of any excess diazomethane before being concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the *methyl ester 5* as a brown oil (1.12 g, 4.2 mmol, 67%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 7.47–7.35 (m, 5H), 5.72 (br s, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.01–3.83 (m, 1H), 3.83–3.75 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.10 (br s, 1H), 1.49 (s, 3H, Me). Spectroscopic data in agreement with the literature.<sup>3</sup>

### (*S*)-*N*-Cbz-Thr(OH)-OMe (**8**)<sup>4</sup>



According to **General Method 1**, (*S*)-*N*-Cbz-Thr(OH)-OH (4.0 g, 15.8 mmol) afforded *methyl ester 8* as an off white solid (3.42 g, 12.8 mmol, 81%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 7.40–7.34 (m, 5H), 5.65 (br d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (br d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>, ppm): δ 7.42–7.32 (m, 5H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (br d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 1H), 2.63 (br s, 1H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). Spectroscopic data in agreement with the literature.<sup>4</sup>

### (*S*)-*N*-Cbz-Tyr(OH)-OMe (**10**)<sup>5</sup>



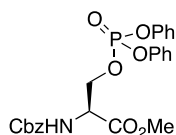
According to **General Method 1**, but omitting the basic wash, (*S*)-*N*-Cbz-Tyr(OH)-OH (4 g, 12.7 mmol) following dissolution of the crude residue in 1:1 EtOAc/hexanes, passing through a silica plug and concentrating *in vacuo* afforded *methyl ester 10* as a brown solid (3.80 g, 11.6 mmol, 91%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 7.42-7.33 (m, 5H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.24 (br d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.18-5.04 (m, 2H), 4.65-4.62 (m, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.12-3.00 (m, 2H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>, ppm): δ 7.36-7.29 (m, 5H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.09-5.01 (m, 2H), 4.41-4.37 (m, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.07-2.82 (m, 2H). CAS: 13512-31-7. Spectroscopic data in agreement with the literature.<sup>5</sup>

### 3. General Method 2: Synthesis of phosphorylated amino acid derivatives using DMAP-*N*-oxide derived catalysis

To a solution of (*S*)-*N*-Cbz-Xxx(OH)-OMe (1 eq.) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.2 M) was added base (2 eq.), diphenylphosphoryl chloride (1.2 eq.) followed by catalyst (5 mol %) under nitrogen. The reaction was allowed to stir at RT and reaction progress monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (sample aliquots quenched in methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>). At the appropriate time point, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was added and the organic phase washed with 2 M HCl (2 × 5 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (eluent: EtOAc/hexanes) to afford product.

#### (2*S*)-Methyl 2-[[[(benzyloxy)carbonyl]amino]-3-[(diphenoxyphosphoryl)oxy]propanoate (3)

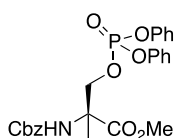
**Representative procedure using cat. 2l and propylene oxide (Table 1, Entry 13):**



According to **General Method 2**, (*S*)-*N*-Cbz-Ser(OH)-OMe (**1**, 150 mg, 0.59 mmol), propylene oxide (0.082 mL, 1.2 mmol), diphenylphosphoryl chloride (0.147 mL, 0.71 mmol) and **cat. 2l** (9.9 mg, 0.03 mmol) after 8 h and following flash chromatography (0-30% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded *phosphate 3* as a white solid (271 mg, 0.56 mmol, 95%). M.p. 50-51 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\text{max}}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3313, 3067, 3039, 2957, 1721, 1590, 1514, 1488, 1456, 1288, 1185, 1163, 948, 754, 688. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 7.37-7.21 (m, 15H), 5.67 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (s, 2H), 4.70-4.64 (m, 2H), 4.59-4.55 (m, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>, ppm): δ 7.39-7.21 (m, 15H), 5.11 (s, 2H), 4.64-4.60 (m, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 169.0, 155.7, 150.3, 150.2, 135.9, 129.9, 128.6, 128.1, 125.6, 120.0, 120.0, 110.0, 68.6, 67.3, 54.3, 53.0. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (161 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ -12.28. HRMS (*m/z* +ES): Found: 486.1327 (M<sup>+</sup> C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>P Requires: 486.1328). [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> + 79 (*c* 1.04, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); > 99% *ee* by CSP-HPLC – see section 4, below.

#### (*S*)-Methyl 2-[[[(benzyloxy)carbonyl]amino]-3-[(diphenoxyphosphoryl)oxy]-2-methylpropanoate (7)

**Representative procedure using cat. 2l and Proton Sponge® (Table 2, Entry 4)**

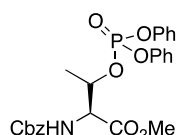


According to **General Method 2**, (*S*)-*N*-Cbz- $\alpha$ -MeSer(OH)-OMe (**5**, 15, 100 mg, 0.40 mmol), Proton Sponge® (172 mg, 0.80 mmol), diphenylphosphoryl chloride (0.1 mL, 0.48 mmol) and **cat. 2l** (7.0 mg, 0.02 mmol) after 2 h and following flash chromatography (0-40% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded *phosphate 7* as a colourless oil (174 mg, 0.35 mmol,

87%). IR ( $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3308, 3070, 3040, 2955, 1721, 1590, 1488, 1286, 1218, 1186, 1162, 1047, 947, 754, 689.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  7.41-7.20 (m, 15H), 5.07-4.95 (m, 2H), 4.84-4.51 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 1.47 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  171.8, 154.5, 150.4, 150.4, 129.8, 128.5, 128.2, 128.0, 125.5, 120.1, 69.4, 66.7, 59.9, 53.1, 20.0.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (161 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  -12.47. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 522.1268 ( $\text{M}^+$   $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{NO}_8\text{P}$  Na Requires: 522.1294).  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} + 115$  ( $c$  1.01,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

### (2S, 3S)-Methyl 2-[(benzyloxy)carbonylamino]-3-[(diphenoxyphosphoryl)oxy]butanoate (**9**)

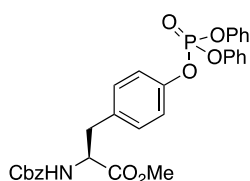
#### Representative procedure using cat. **2l** and Proton Sponge<sup>®</sup> (Table 3, Entry 6)



According to **General Method 2**, (*S*)-*N*-Cbz-Thr(OH)-OMe (**8**, 100 mg, 0.4 mmol), Proton Sponge<sup>®</sup> (171 mg, 0.8 mmol), diphenylphosphoryl chloride (0.088 mL, 0.48 mmol) and **cat. 2l** (6.7 mg, 0.04 mmol) after 24 h and following flash chromatography (0-40% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded *phosphate 9* as a colourless oil (179 mg, 0.36 mmol, 96%). IR ( $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3315, 3077, 3038, 2955, 1718, 1498, 1294, 1215, 1162, 1009, 947, 754, 689.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  7.64 (br d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.21 (m, 15H), 5.31-5.28 (m, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.60 (t,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 1.41 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  160.7, 157.7, 150.3, 136.7, 129.7, 128.1, 127.5, 125.5, 119.9, 119.8, 77.6, 66.6, 58.5, 51.8, 17.3.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (161 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  -12.87. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 500.1043 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$   $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_8\text{P}$  Requires: 500.1074).  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} + 85$  ( $c$  0.98,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

### (2S)-Methyl 2-[(benzyloxy)carbonylamino]-3-{4-[(diphenoxyphosphoryl)oxy]phenyl}propanoate (**11**)

#### Representative procedure using cat. **2l** and $\text{NEt}_3$ (Table 3, Entry 10)



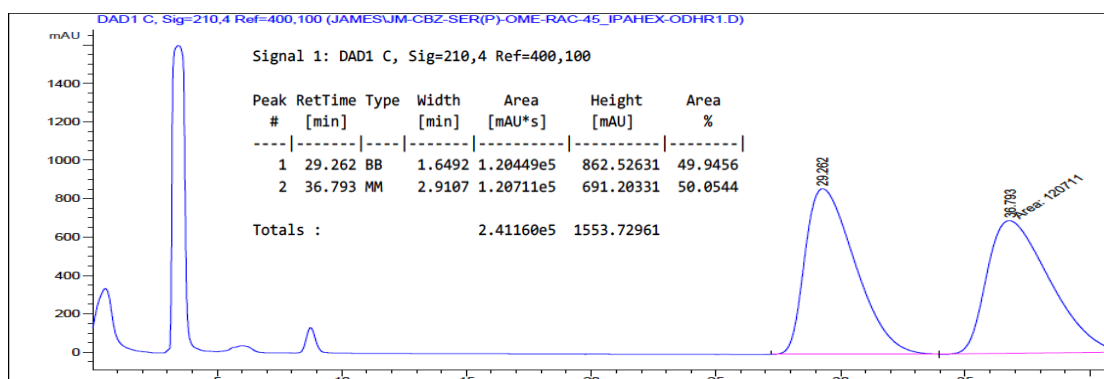
According to **General Method 2**, (*S*)-*N*-Cbz-Tyr(OH)-OMe (**7**, 100 mg, 0.30 mmol),  $\text{NEt}_3$  (0.083 mL, 0.60 mmol), diphenylphosphoryl chloride (0.074 mL, 0.36 mmol) and **cat. 2l** (5.2 mg, 0.02 mmol) after 2 h and following flash chromatography (0-20% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded *phosphate 11* as a colourless oil (165 mg, 0.29 mmol, 95%). IR ( $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3324, 3072, 3038, 2955, 1720, 1590, 1488, 1291, 1184, 1161, 954, 754, 688.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  7.44-7.22 (m, 17H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.48-4.44 (m, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.20-2.92 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  172.2, 156.9, 150.3, 149.0, 136.8, 135.1, 130.6, 129.8, 128.0, 127.6, 127.3, 125.7, 119.7, 66.2, 60.1, 55.4, 51.4.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (161 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  -17.41. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 563.1632 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$   $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_8\text{P}$  Requires: 562.1631).  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} + 176$  ( $c$  1.09,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

## 4. Checking the stereochemical integrity of phosphoryl serine **3**.

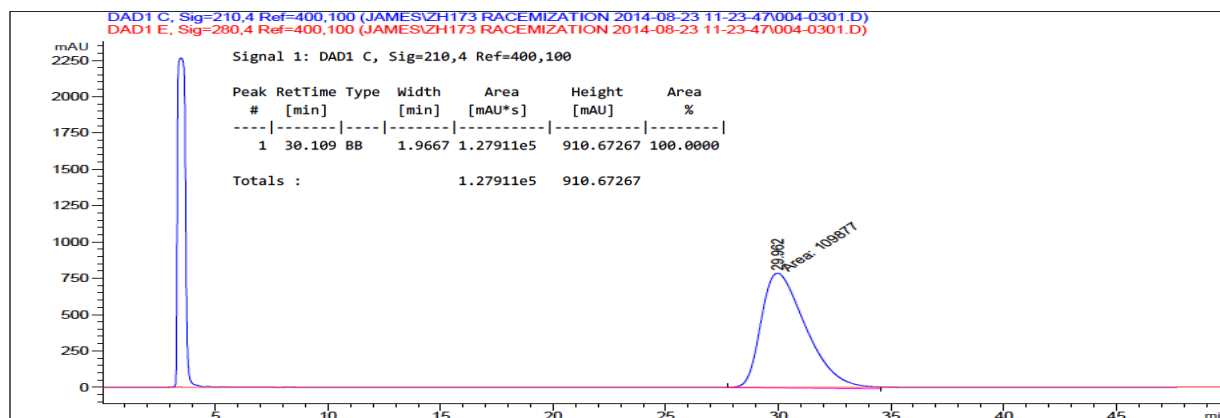
To ascertain whether there had been any racemisation during the phosphorylation of serine derivative **1**, the products of the using PPO, Proton Sponge<sup>®</sup>, and PMP (Table 2, entries 2, 4 and 5) were analysed by CSP-HPLC [For the chromatography conditions see 'General Directions' (page 2, above)]. Moreover, the products of each of these reactions were also resubjected to the reaction conditions for

24 h in the *absence* of phosphorylating agent and re-analysed. In all cases, the products were enantiomerically pure within the limits of detection ( $\sim$ >98% ee), see below.

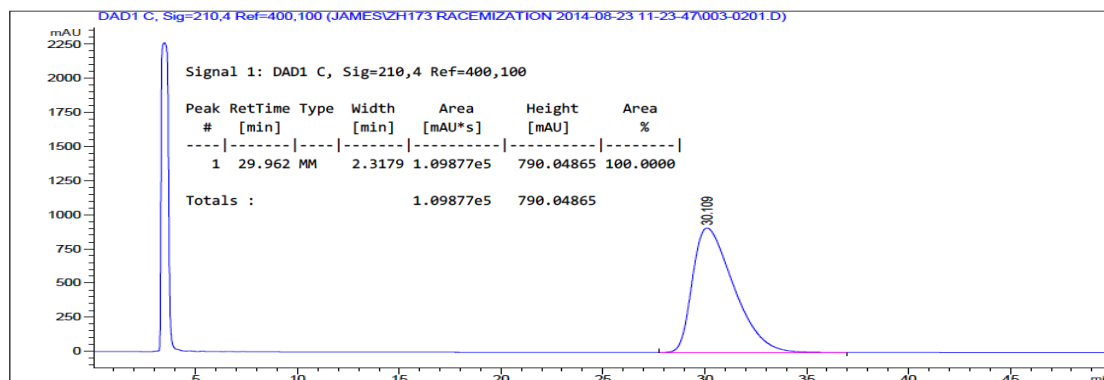
### Racemic phosphoryl serine 3 (control).



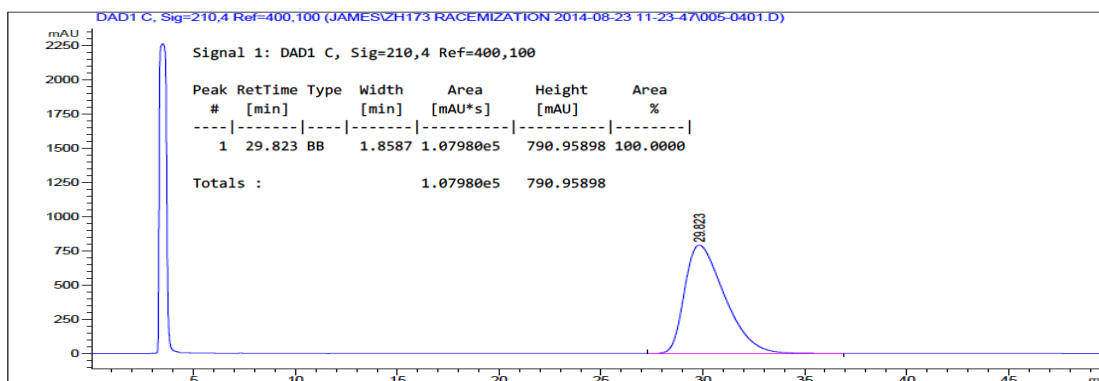
### Phosphoryl serine 3 from reaction using PPO.



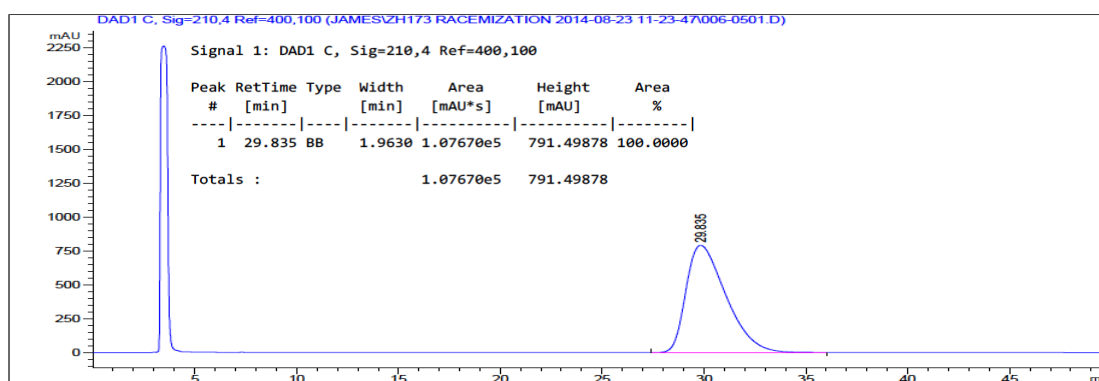
Phosphoryl serine 3 following resubjection to the PPO reaction conditions [5 mol% cat. **21**, PPO (2 eq.), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.2 M), 24 h].



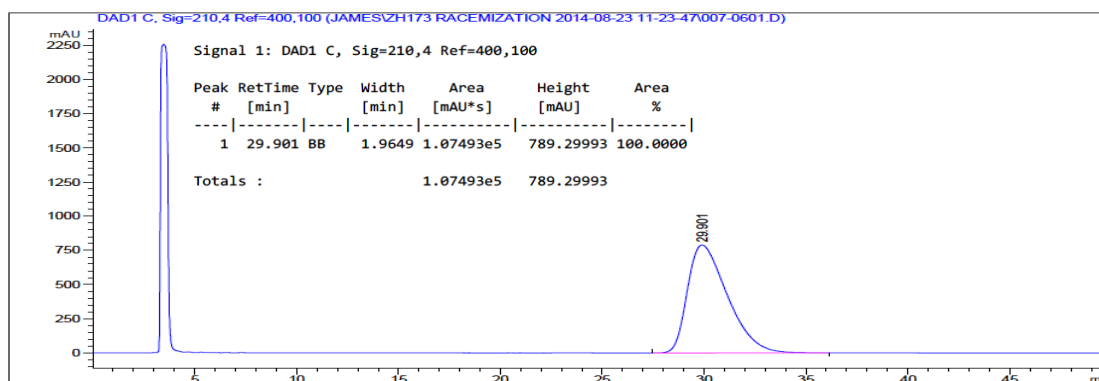
Phosphoryl serine 3 from reaction using Proton Sponge<sup>®</sup>.



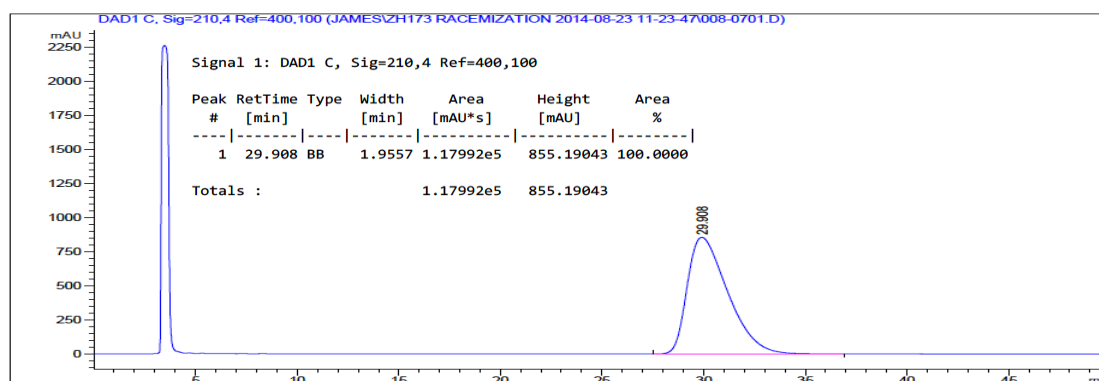
**Phosphoryl serine 3** following resubjection to the Proton Sponge<sup>®</sup> reaction conditions [5 mol% cat. **21**, Proton Sponge<sup>®</sup> (2 eq.), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.2 M), 24 h].



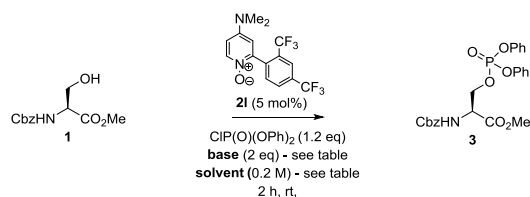
**Phosphoryl serine 3** from reaction using PMP.



**Phosphoryl serine 3** following resubjection to the PMP reaction conditions [5 mol% cat. **21**, PMP (2 eq.), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.2 M), 24 h].



**5. Use of alternative solvents in place of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> for the phosphorylation of Serine derivative 1.** See below.

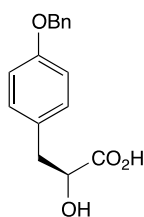


Entry	Solvent	Base/H <sup>+</sup> scavenger	Yield <sup>a</sup> (3%)	Yield <sup>a</sup> (4%)
1 <sup>b</sup>	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	None	0	0
2 <sup>c</sup>	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	PPO	53	0
3	DMF	None	0	0
4	DMF	PPO	17	0
5	MeCN	None	0	0
6	MeCN	PPO	43	0
7	DMSO	None	0	0
8	DMSO	PPO	31	0

<sup>a</sup>Isolated yield after chromatographic purification. <sup>b</sup>Corresponds to entry 1, Table 2 in main manuscript. <sup>c</sup>Corresponds to entry 2, Table 2 in main manuscript.

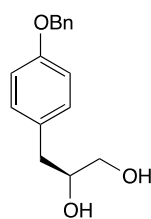
**6. Synthesis of 3-(*p*-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-propanediol (**12**)<sup>6</sup>**

**6-1: [(*S*)-3-(4-(Benzyloxy)phenyl)-2-hydroxypropanoic acid]<sup>7</sup>**



To an ice-cooled solution of (*S*)-2-amino-3-[4-(benzyloxy)phenyl]propanoic acid (0.5 g, 1.8 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (1M, 5 mL) and DMF (2.8 mL) was added dropwise NaNO<sub>2</sub> (635 mg, 9.2 mmol) in water (1.5 mL). After 1 h, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (3 M, 2 mL) was added and the resulting solution stirred at RT for 12 h. The reaction mixture was then extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL), brine (6 × 50 mL) and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> before being concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a yellow liquid, to which was added EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with LiCl solution (7.5%, 3 × 25 mL) followed by brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> before being concentrated *in vacuo* to afford (*S*)-2-amino-3-[4-(benzyloxy)phenyl]propanoic acid as a yellow solid (300 mg, 1.1 mmol, 62%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>, ppm): δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (br s, 2H). Spectroscopic data in agreement with literature.<sup>7</sup>

**6-2: (*S*)-3-[4-(Benzyloxy)phenyl]propane-1,2-diol<sup>8</sup>**

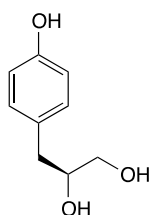


To a stirred solution of NaBH<sub>4</sub> (125 mg, 3.3 mmol) in dry THF (5 mL) at 0 °C was added iodine (420 mg, 1.6 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) in a dropwise manner. To this solution was added (*S*)-3-[4-(benzyloxy)phenyl]-2-hydroxypropanoic acid (300 mg, 1.1 mmol) in dry THF (3 mL) in a dropwise manner. The resulting solution was heated to 60 °C for 12 h. To the reaction mixture was added MeOH (2 mL) before being concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was then dissolved in EtOAc (5 mL) and the organic phase washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (3 × 5 mL) before being dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated



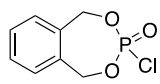
*in vacuo* to afford a yellow oil which was purified by flash chromatography (50-100% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford (*S*)-3-[4-(benzyloxy)phenyl]propane-1,2-diol as yellow solid (140 mg, 0.54 mmol, 49%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 7.47-7.39 (m, 5H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 3.96- 3.91 (m, 1H), 3.74-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.54 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.69 (m, 2H), 1.83 (br s, 2H). LRMS (*m/z* +ES): Found: 259 (M+H<sup>+</sup> C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Requires: 259). Spectroscopic data in agreement with literature.<sup>8</sup>

### 6-3: (*S*)-3-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)propane-1,2-diol (**12**)<sup>6</sup>



To a solution of (*S*)-3-[4-(benzyloxy)phenyl]propane-1,2-diol (150 mg, 0.59 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) and AcOH (0.1 mL) was added Pd/C (3 mg, 0.03 mmol). The reaction vessel was evacuated and refilled with hydrogen (× 3) and the reaction mixture stirred under at RT for 12 h. The reaction mixture was then concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified by flash chromatography (50-100% EtOAc/hexanes) to afford (*S*)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-1,2-diol (**12**) as a pale brown oil that solidified over a period of 12 h to form an off white solid (96 mg, 0.57 mmol, 99%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>, ppm): δ 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.78-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.41 (m, 2H), 2.76-2.58 (m, 2H). Spectroscopic data in agreement with literature.<sup>6</sup>

### 7. Synthesis of *ortho*-xylenyl phosphoryl chloride (**14**, *o*-XPCI)<sup>9</sup>

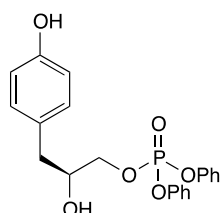


To a solution of POCl<sub>3</sub> (1.22 mL, 13.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) at 0 °C was added NEt<sub>3</sub> (3.63 mL) dropwise. To the resulting yellow suspension was added a solution phthalyl alcohol (1.80 g, 13.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (25 mL) dropwise. The resulting reaction mixture was allowed to warm to RT and stirred at this temperature for a further 2 h. The reaction mixture was then washed with citric acid (1 M, 3 × 50 mL). The organic phase was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford *ortho*-xylenyl phosphoryl chloride (**14**) as an off white solid (1.72 g, 7.93 mmol, 61%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 7.50-7.37 (m, 4H), 5.49 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 10.1 Hz, 2H), 5.11 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 10.1 Hz, 2H). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (161 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 3.00. Spectroscopic data in agreement with literature.<sup>9</sup>

### 8. General Method 3: Chemoselective phosphorylation of (*S*)-3-(*p*-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2-propanediol (**12**) and Chloramphenicol<sup>®</sup> (**16**)

To a solution of hydroxyl-containing substrate (1 eq.) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:MeCN (9:1, 0.2 M) was added base, phosphorylating agent followed by catalyst (5 mol %) under nitrogen. The reaction was allowed to stir at RT for the time indicated. At the appropriate time point, MeOH (2 mL) was added and the reaction mixture concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes) to afford product.

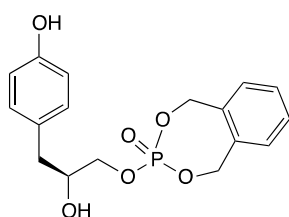
#### (*S*)-2-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propyl diphenyl phosphate [**13a**, R<sup>3</sup> = P(O)(OPh)<sub>2</sub>] (Table 4, Entry 1)



According to **General Method 4**, (*S*)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-1,2-diol (**12**, 100 mg, 0.59 mmol), propylene oxide (0.083 mL, 1.19 mmol),

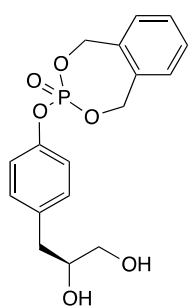
diphenylphosphoryl chloride (0.147 mL, 0.71 mmol) and catalyst **2I** (10 mg, 0.03 mmol) stirred at RT for 8 h. Flash chromatography (50-75% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded *mono-phosphate derivative* **13a** [ $R^3 = P(O)(OPh)_2$ ] as a pale yellow oil (221 mg, 0.55 mmol, 94%).  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  7.37-7.15 (m, 10H), 7.03 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 6.74 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 4.54-4.46 (m, 2H), 3.82 (d,  $J = 5.5$  Hz, 2H), 3.11-3.09 (m, 1H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  155.6, 150.3, 129.9, 129.3, 125.6, 120.1, 115.7, 69.6, 62.9, 47.3, 31.0.  $^{31}P$  NMR (161 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  -11.44. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 401.1155 ( $M^+$   $C_{21}H_{22}O_6P$  Requires: 401.1154).  $[\alpha]_D^{23} - 135$  ( $c$  1.01,  $CHCl_3$ ).

**(S)-3-(2-Hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propoxy)-1,5-dihydrobenzo[*e*][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepine 3-oxide (13a,  $R^3 = o\text{-XP}$ ) (Table 4, Entry 1)**



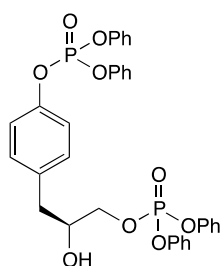
According to **General Method 4**, (*S*)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-1,2-diol (**12**, 100 mg, 0.59 mmol), propylene oxide (0.083 mL, 1.19 mmol), *ortho*-xylenyl phosphoryl chloride (**14**, 155 mg, 0.71 mmol) and catalyst **2I** (10 mg, 0.03 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$ :DMF (9:1, 0.2 M) at RT for 8 h. Flash chromatography (50-75% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded *mono-phosphate derivative* **13a** [ $R^3 = o\text{-XP}$ ] as a pale purple oil (181 mg, 0.52 mmol, 87%).  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  7.44-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 4H), 5.44-5.37 (m, 2H), 5.29-5.20 (m, 2H), 4.29-4.27 (m, 1H), 4.15-4.12 (m, 2H), 2.85-2.78 (m, 2H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  135.1, 134.2, 130.9, 129.5, 129.2, 120.0, 70.3, 69.0, 67.0, 39.1.  $^{31}P$  NMR (161 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  -7.09. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 351.1003 ( $M^+$   $C_{17}H_{20}O_6P$  Requires: 351.0998).  $[\alpha]_D^{23} - 187$  ( $c$  0.98,  $CHCl_3$ ).

**(S)-3-(4-(2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)phenoxy)-1,5-dihydrobenzo[*e*][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepine 3-oxide (13b,  $R^3 = o\text{-XP}$ ) (Table 4, Entry 2)**



According to **General Method 4**, (*S*)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-1,2-diol (**12**, 100 mg, 0.59 mmol), pentamethylpiperidine (0.108 mL, 0.59 mmol), *ortho*-xylenyl phosphoryl chloride (**14**, 129 mg, 0.59 mmol) and catalyst **2I** (10 mg, 0.03 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$ :DMF (9:1, 0.2 M) at RT for 1 h. Flash chromatography (50-75% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded *mono-phosphate derivative* **13b** ( $R^3 = o\text{-XP}$ ) as a colourless oil (169 mg, 0.48 mmol, 81%).  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  7.44-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 5.45-5.38 (m, 2H), 5.28-5.19 (m, 2H), 3.92-4.87 (m, 1H), 3.70-3.65 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.47 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.71 (m, 2H,  $H^3$ ).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  135.1, 130.8, 129.5, 129.2, 119.9, 110.0, 72.9, 69.1, 66.0, 39.00.  $^{31}P$  NMR (161 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  -7.03. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 351.1003 ( $M^+$   $C_{17}H_{20}O_6P$  Requires: 351.0998).  $[\alpha]_D^{23} + 92$  ( $c$  1.03,  $CHCl_3$ ).

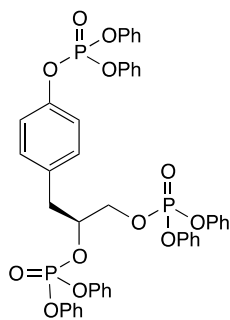
**4-[(2*S*)-3-[(Diphenoxyphosphoryl)oxy]-2-hydroxypropyl]phenyl diphenyl phosphate [13c,  $R^2$  &  $R^3 = P(O)(OPh)_2$ ] (Table 4, Entry 3)**



According to **General Method 4**, (*S*)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-1,2-diol (**12**, 100 mg, 0.59 mmol), pentamethylpiperidine (0.258 mL, 1.43 mmol), diphenylphosphoryl chloride (0.283 mL, 1.37 mmol) and catalyst **2I** (10 mg,

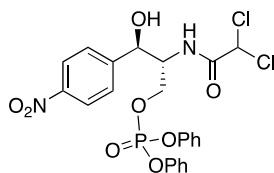
0.03 mmol) stirred at RT for 4 h. Flash chromatography (50-70% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded *di-phosphate derivative 13c* [ $R^2$  &  $R^3 = P(O)(OPh)_2$ ] as a colourless oil (321 mg, 0.51 mmol, 86%).  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  7.41-7.16 (m, 24H), 4.60-4.50 (m, 2H), 3.83 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.16-3.13 (m, 1H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  150.4, 150.3, 129.9, 125.7, 120.4, 120.1, 115.3, 68.8, 62.3, 47.5.  $^{31}P$  NMR (161 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  - 10.86, -17.61. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 633.1453 ( $M^+ C_{33}H_{31}O_9P_2$  Requires: 633.1443).  $[\alpha]_D^{23} - 197$  (c 1.00,  $CHCl_3$ ).

**4-[(2S)-2,3-bis[(Diphenoxyphosphoryl)oxy]propyl]phenyl diphenyl phosphate [13d,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  &  $R^3 = P(O)(OPh)_2$ ] (Table 4, Entry 4)**



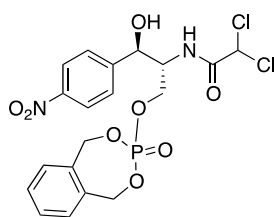
According to **General Method 4**: (*S*)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane-1,2-diol (**12**, 100 mg, 0.59 mmol), Proton Sponge<sup>®</sup> (383 mg, 1.78 mmol), diphenylphosphoryl chloride (0.394 mL, 1.90 mmol) and catalyst **2I** (10 mg, 0.03 mmol) stirred at RT for 24 h. Flash chromatography (25-50% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded *tri-phosphate derivative 13d* [ $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  &  $R^3 = P(O)(OPh)_2$ ] as a colourless oil (487 mg, 0.56 mmol, 96%).  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  7.39-6.96 (m, 32H), 4.51-4.46 (m, 1H), 4.39-4.23 (m, 2H), 3.02 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  150.4, 149.5, 132.4, 131.0, 130.6, 129.9, 129.8, 125.7, 125.5, 120.3, 120.1, 120.0, 119.9, 68.0, 60.4, 36.9.  $^{31}P$  NMR (161 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  -12.2, -12.6, - 17.4. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 865.1738 ( $M^+ C_{45}H_{40}O_{12}P_3$  Requires: 865.1735).  $[\alpha]_D^{23} - 162$  (c 0.96,  $CHCl_3$ ).

**Chloramphenicol<sup>®</sup> diphenyl phosphate (17)**



According to **General Method 4**, chloramphenicol<sup>®</sup> (**16**, 200 mg, 0.62 mmol), pentamethylpiperidine (0.224 mL, 1.24 mmol), diphenyl phosphoryl chloride (0.154 mL, 0.75 mmol) and catalyst **2I** (10 mg, 0.03 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$ :MeCN (9:1, 0.2 M) at RT for 4 h. Flash chromatography (50-75%  $CH_2Cl_2$ /EtOAc) afforded *mono-phosphate derivative 17* as a colourless oil (317 mg, 0.57 mmol, 92%).  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  8.19 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.25 (m, 10H), 6.21 (s, 1H), 5.10 (d,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.64-4.58 (m, 1H), 4.49 (td,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 5.6 Hz, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.41-4.37 (m, 1H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  164.4, 150.0, 147.5, 147.1, 130.1, 126.7, 126.1, 123.6, 120.2, 120.0, 69.1, 65.9, 54.6, 54.5.  $^{31}P$  NMR (161 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  -12.12. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 555.0484 ( $M+H^+ C_{23}H_{22}N_2O_8^{35}Cl_2P$  Requires: 555.0491).  $[\alpha]_D^{23} + 42$  (c 1.01,  $CHCl_3$ ).

**Chloramphenicol<sup>®</sup> ortho-xylenyl phosphate (18)**

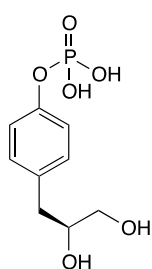


According to **General Method 4**, chloramphenicol<sup>®</sup> (**16**, 200 mg, 0.62 mmol), pentamethylpiperidine (0.224 mL, 1.24 mmol), *ortho*-xylenyl phosphoryl chloride (161 mg, 0.75 mmol) and catalyst **2I** (10 mg, 0.03 mmol) in  $CH_2Cl_2$ :MeCN (9:1, 0.2 M) at RT for 4 h. Flash chromatography (25-75%  $CH_2Cl_2$ /EtOAc) afforded *mono-phosphate derivative 18* as pale yellow oil (302 mg, 0.60 mmol, 96%).  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , ppm):

$\delta$  8.21 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.44 (m, 2H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.39-5.13 (m, 4H), 4.52-4.45 (m, 2H), 4.34-4.30 (m, 1H), 3.98-3.96 (m, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  164.5, 147.4, 134.8, 129.8, 129.4, 129.3, 126.8, 123.6, 69.2, 66.0, 60.4, 54.7.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (161 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  0.76. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 505.0332 ( $\text{M}^+$   $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8^{35}\text{Cl}_2\text{P}$  Requires: 505.0334).  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} - 123$  ( $c$  0.98,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

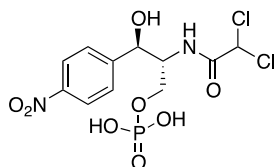
## 9. Deprotection of *ortho*-xylenyl phosphates

### (*S*)-4-(2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)phenyl dihydrogen phosphate (**15**)



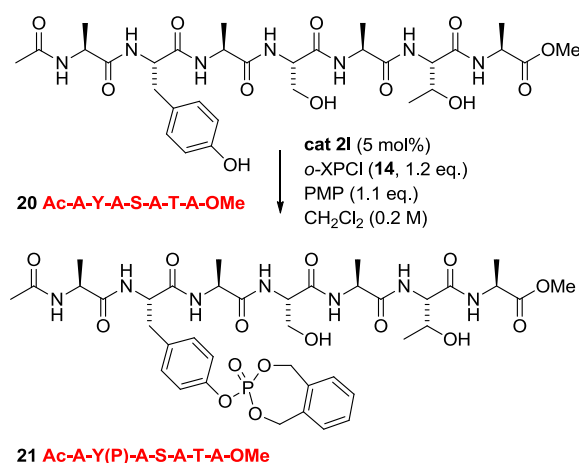
To a solution of *ortho*-xylenyl-phosphate **13b** ( $\text{R}^3 = o\text{-XP}$ , 10 mg, 0.029 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) was added Pd/C (1 mg, 10 mol%). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen for 2 h. The reaction mixture was then filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup> to remove Pd/C before being concentrated *in vacuo*. The resulting crude product was left under a flow of nitrogen for 12 h to remove the *ortho*-xylene by product and afforded *mono-phosphate* **15** as a colourless oil (7 mg, 0.028 mmol, 99%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  7.25 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 3.82-3.79 (m, 1H), 3.54-3.44 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.64 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm): 149.9, 135.0, 130.1, 119.7, 73.0, 65.1, 38.7.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (161 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  - 4.93. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 497.0973 [(2M+H)<sup>+</sup>  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{27}\text{O}_{12}\text{P}_2$  Requires: 497.0978].  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} + 63$  ( $c$  0.95,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

### Chloramphenicol<sup>®</sup> dihydrogen phosphate (**19**)



To a solution of chloramphenicol *ortho*-xylenyl phosphate (**18**, 10 mg, 0.02 mmol) in AcOH (0.2 mL) at RT, was added a solution of HBr (0.2 mL, 48% w/v in AcOH). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at this temperature before being concentrated *in vacuo*. To the residue was added MeOH and this was removed under a flow of nitrogen repeatedly until no *ortho*-xylene byproduct remained, affording *mono-phosphate* **19** as a white solid (8 mg, 0.02 mmol, 99%). M.p. 102-103 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  8.19 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H,  $\text{H}^1$ ), 7.68 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H,  $\text{H}^1$ ), 6.25 (s, 1H,  $\text{H}^6$ ), 5.26-5.24 (m, 1H,  $\text{H}^3$ ), 4.38-4.17 (m, 1H,  $\text{H}^5$ ), 4.15-4.11 (m, 1H,  $\text{H}^5$ ), 3.94-3.89 (m, 1H,  $\text{H}^4$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm): 166.5, 151.2, 148.6, 128.5, 124.8, 124.1, 116.0, 70.8, 67.3, 64.7, 57.0.  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (201 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ , ppm):  $\delta$  -0.24. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 440.0140 [(M+MeCN+H)<sup>+</sup>  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8\text{P}^{35}\text{Cl}_2$  Requires: 440.0130].  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{23} + 76$  ( $c$  1.03,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

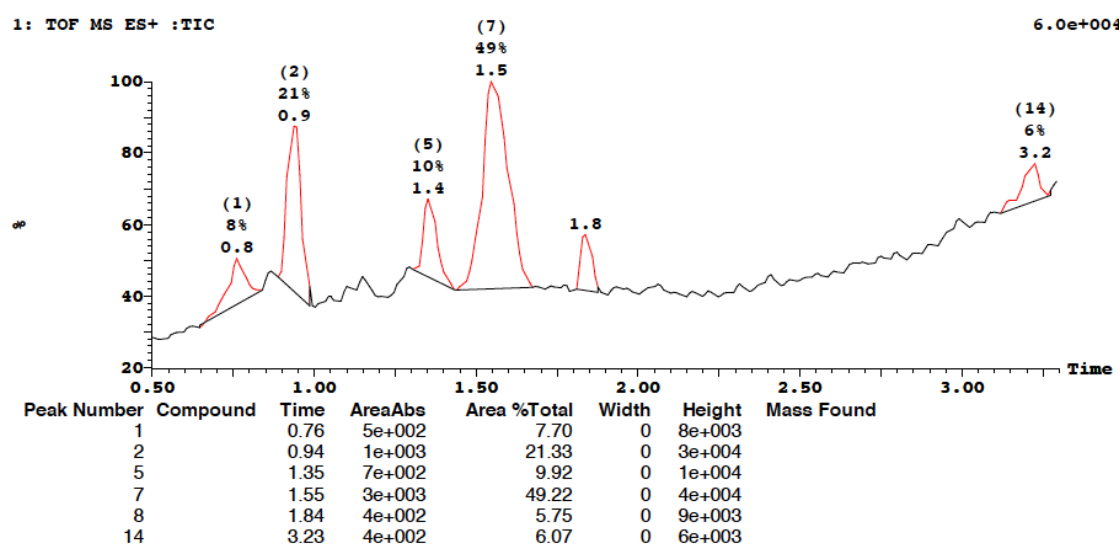
## 10. Chemoselective phosphorylation of Ac-Ala-Tyr-Ala-Ser-Ala-Thr-Ala-OMe (20)



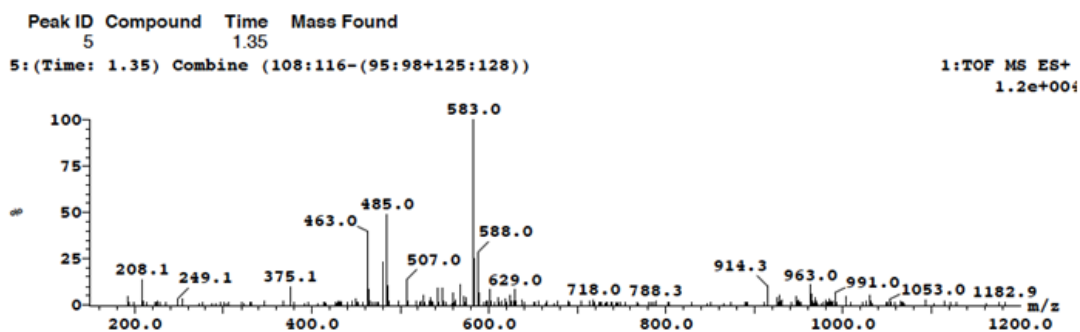
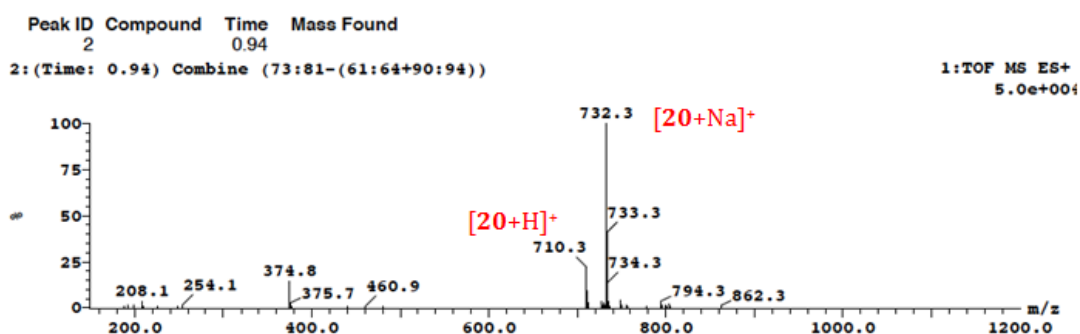
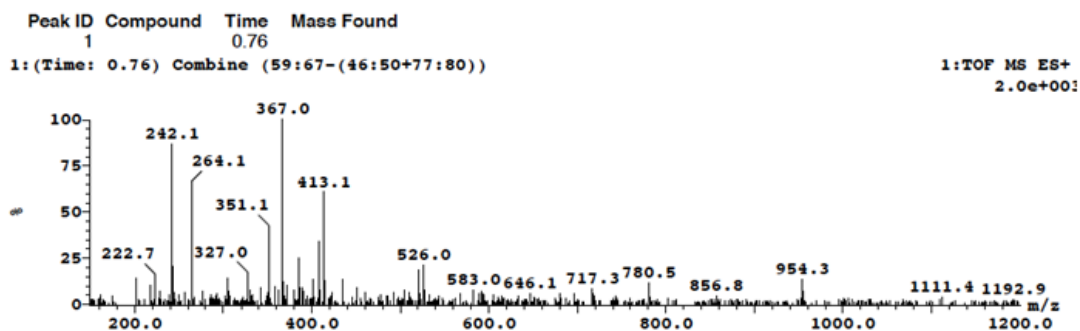
Peptide **20** was purchased from ChinaPeptides Co., Ltd, 365 Chuanhong Road, Chuansha, Pudong new area, Shanghai, China, 201202 ([www.chinapeptides.com](http://www.chinapeptides.com)).

To a solution of peptide **20** (10  $\mu$ L, 0.14  $\mu$ mol, 0.14 M solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40  $\mu$ L) was added **cat. 21** (10  $\mu$ L, 7.1 nmol, 7.1 mM in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and pentamethylpiperidine (10  $\mu$ L, 0.16  $\mu$ mol, 0.15 M solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) followed by *ortho*-xylenyl phosphoryl chloride (**14**, 10  $\mu$ L, 0.17  $\mu$ mol, 0.17 M solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). The reaction vessel was sealed and the reaction mixture agitated for 24 h. To the reaction mixture was added MeOH (0.1 mL) and the solvent evaporated under a flow of nitrogen to afford crude product which was analysed by LC-MS. Integration of the TIC chromatogram indicates ~21% recovered unreacted peptide ( $R_t = 0.92$  min) and ~49% phosphorylated product ( $R_t = 1.55$  min) (see below).

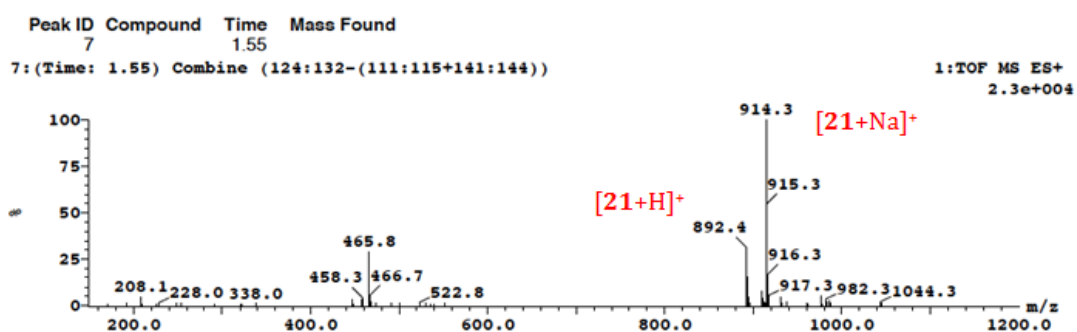
### LC-MS chromatogram of crude reaction mixture.



MS traces for the indicated peaks.



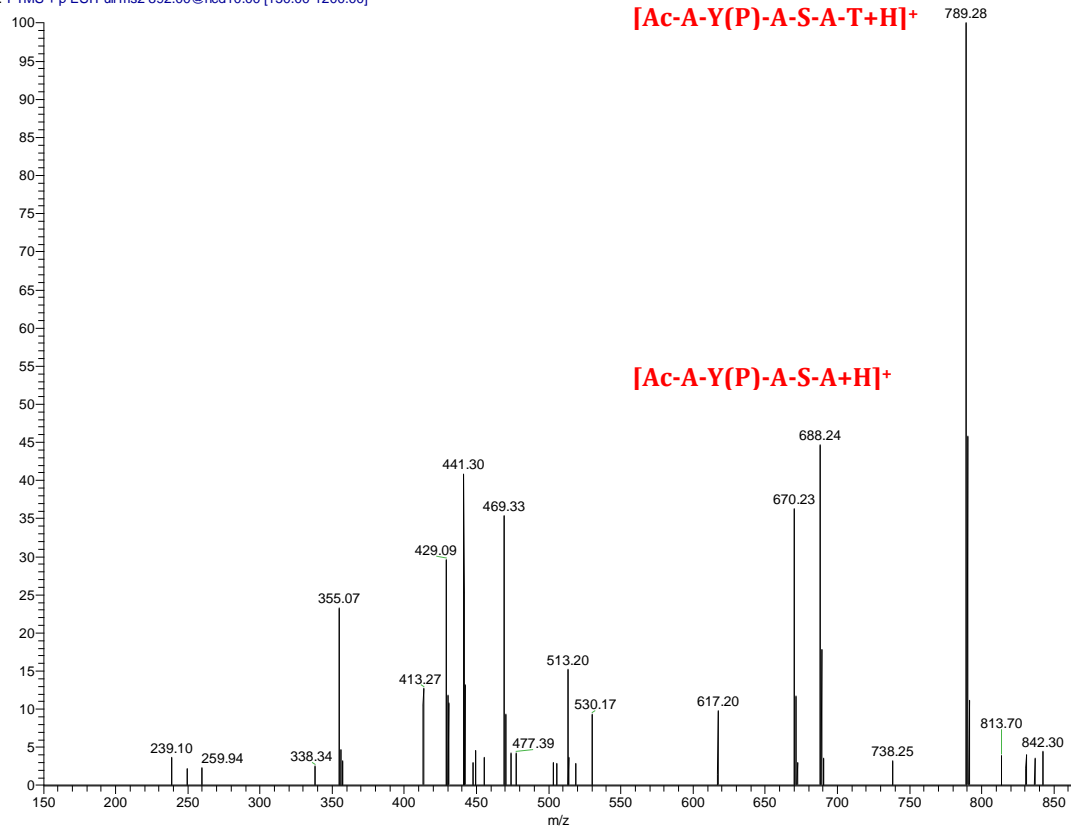
Sample Report (continued):



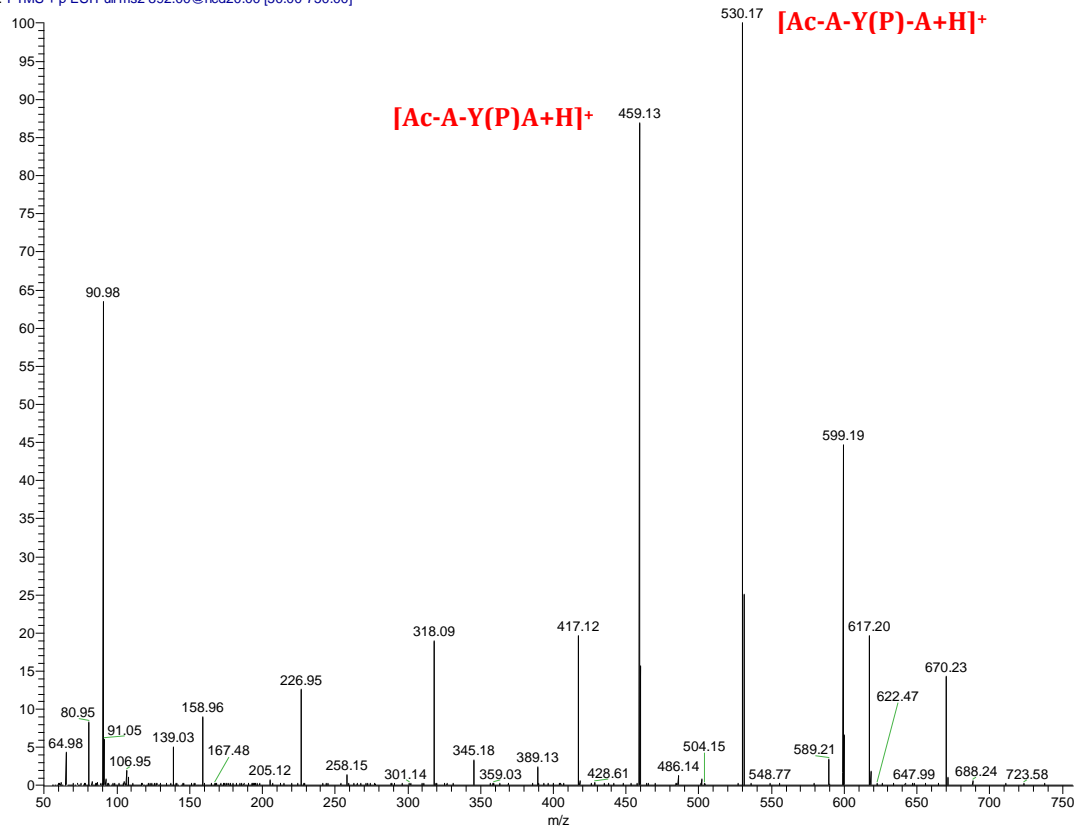
MS-MS analysis of the product peak at  $R_t = 1.55$  min confirmed this as having the *ortho*-xylenyl phosphate moiety attached at the tyrosine residue (see below).

**MS/MS of purified product: RT: 1.55, MS [P + H]<sup>+</sup> = 892, MS [P + Na]<sup>+</sup> = 914**

JM2\_1\_a #613 RT: 3.43 AV: 1 NL: 3.15E4  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms2 892.00@hcd10.00 [150.00-1200.00]



JM3\_1\_a #183-209 RT: 1.10-1.24 AV: 26 NL: 1.43E4  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms2 892.00@hcd20.00 [50.00-750.00]

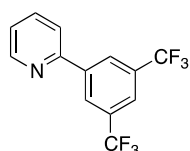


## 11. Synthesis of 2-aryl-pyridine/DMAP-*N*-oxide derived catalysts

### 11a. General Method 4-1: Synthesis of (2-aryl)pyridines via Suzuki coupling

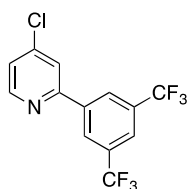
A procedure modified from that described by Bob-Egbe<sup>10</sup> was developed in which 2,4-dichloropyridine/2-chloropyridine (1 eq.), boronic acid (1.5 eq.) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (5 mol%) in degassed THF (10 mL) were stirred at RT under a purged nitrogen atmosphere. After 5 min, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 eq.) in degassed H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) was added and the resulting biphasic orange solution heated to reflux for 16 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to RT and diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and the organic layer washed with brine, separated and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> before being concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography and the appropriate fractions concentrated *in vacuo* to afford the desired product.

#### 2-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyridine<sup>11</sup>



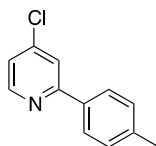
According to **General Method 4-1**, 2-chloropyridine (1 g, 8.8 mmol), 2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (3.4 g, 13.2 mmol, 1.5 eq.), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.44 g, 17.7 mmol, 2 eq.) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (493 mg, 0.4 mmol, 5 mol%) followed by flash chromatography (0-20% CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes) afforded 2-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyridine as an off white solid (1.90 g, 0.7 mmol, 83%). M.p. 42-44 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.79 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (s, 2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.90-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.33 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 154.1, 150.1, 141.2, 137.3, 133.8, 132.3, 127.8, 127.0, 123.6, 122.4, 120.7. HRMS (*m/z* +ES): Found: 292.0575 (M<sup>+</sup> C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NF<sub>6</sub> Requires: 292.0561). Spectroscopic data in agreement with the literature.<sup>11</sup>

#### 2-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-chloropyridine



According to **General Method 4-1**, 2,4-dichloropyridine (0.8 g, 5.4 mmol), 2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (2.09 g, 8.1 mmol, 1.5 eq.), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.86 g, 13.5 mmol, 2.5 eq.) and tetrakis(triphenylphenylphosphine)palladium (624 mg, 0.5 mmol, 5 mol%) followed by flash chromatography (0-20% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded 2-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-chloropyridine as an off white solid (1.51 g, 0.69 mmol, 86%). M.p. 45-47 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\max}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1637, 1376, 1281, 1177, 1133. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 2H), 8.68 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 155.6, 150.9, 145.5, 140.0, 132.5, 132.2, 127.0, 123.8, 123.1, 121.1. HRMS (*m/z* +EI): Found: 325.0098 (M<sup>+</sup> C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>6</sub>NF<sub>6</sub><sup>35</sup>Cl Requires: 325.0093).

#### 4-Chloro-2-(*p*-tolyl)pyridine

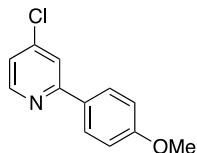


According to **General Method 4-1**, 2,4-dichloropyridine (1.5 g, 10.2 mmol), 4-methylbenzeneboronic acid (2.08 g, 15.2 mmol, 1.5 eq.), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.45 g, 25.5 mmol, 2.5 eq.) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (352 mg, 0.30 mmol, 5 mol%) followed by Flash chromatography (0-20% ether/hexanes) afforded 4-chloro-2-(*p*-tolyl)pyridine as an off white solid (1.44 g, 7.2 mmol, 70%). M.p. 53-54 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\max}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3034, 2922, 1574, 1552, 1513, 1460, 1381, 1106, 909, 818, 733. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.59 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz), 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.74 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz), 7.31 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 5.7, 1.9 Hz), 2.44



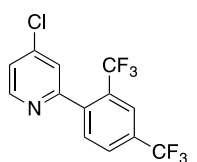
(s, 3H, Me).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  159.0, 150.4, 144.7, 139.8, 135.3, 129.6, 126.9, 122.0, 120.5, 21.3. HRMS ( $m/z$  +EI): Found: 203.0507 ( $\text{M}^+$   $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}^{35}\text{Cl}$  Requires: 203.0502).

#### 4-Chloro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine



According to **General Method 4-1**, 2,4-dichloropyridine (1.0 g, 6.76 mmol), 4-methoxybenzeneboronic acid (1.23 g, 10.14 mmol, 1.5 eq.),  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (2.33 g, 16.9 mmol, 2.5 eq.) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (236 mg, 0.33 mmol, 5 mol%) followed by flash chromatography (0-20% ether/hexanes) afforded 4-chloro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine as an off white solid (1.05 g, 4.8 mmol, 71.1%). M.p. 118-120 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3016, 1608, 1574, 1549, 1514, 1458, 1249, 1176, 820, 696.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  8.56 (d,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 7.98-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.69 (d,  $J$  = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.04-7.00 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  161.0, 158.6, 150.3, 144.7, 130.7, 128.3, 121.6, 120.0, 114.2, 55.4. HRMS ( $m/z$  +EI): Found: 219.0460 ( $\text{M}^+$   $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{NO}^{35}\text{Cl}$  Requires: 219.0451).

#### 2-[2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-chloropyridine

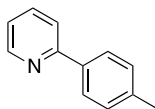


According to **General Method 4-1**, 2,4-dichloropyridine (1.0 g, 6.76 mmol), 2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (2.61 g, 10.14 mmol, 1.5 eq.),  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (2.33 g, 16.9 mmol, 2.5 eq.) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (780 mg, 0.68 mmol, 5 mol%) followed by flash chromatography (0-20% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded 2-[2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-chloropyridine as an off white solid (2.15 g, 6.62 mmol, 98%). M.p. 44-46 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1673, 1401, 1254, 1204, 1137.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  8.64 (d,  $J$  = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.42 (dd,  $J$  = 5.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  157.7, 150.2, 144.3, 142.2, 132.3, 128.5, 127.2, 124.5, 124.2, 123.8, 123.5, 121.8, 119.0. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 326.0175 ( $\text{M}^+$   $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_6\text{NF}_6^{35}\text{Cl}$  Requires: 326.0171).

### 11b. General Method 4-2: Synthesis of (2-aryl)pyridines by hydrogenation of (2-aryl)-4-chloropyridines

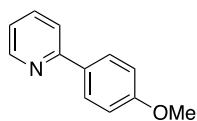
To a solution of (2-aryl)-4-chloropyridine (1 eq.) in MeOH (5 mL) was added Pd/C (10 mol%). The reaction vessel was evacuated and refilled with hydrogen ( $\times$  5). The reaction mixture was then allowed to stir under an atmosphere of hydrogen at RT for 12 h before being filtered through a pad of Celite<sup>®</sup> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes).

#### 2-(*para*-Tolyl)pyridine<sup>12</sup>



According to **General Method 4-2**, 4-chloro-2-(*p*-tolyl)pyridine (500 mg, 2.46 mmol) and Pd/C (26 mg, 0.25 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (0-25% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded 2-(*para*-tolyl)pyridine as white solid (353 mg, 2.09 mmol, 85%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  8.66 (d,  $J$  = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H). HRMS ( $m/z$  +EI): Found: 169.0887 ( $\text{M}^+$   $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}$  Requires: 169.0891). Spectroscopic data in agreement with literature.<sup>12</sup>

## 2-(*para*-Methoxyphenyl)pyridine<sup>13</sup>

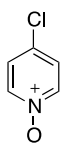


According to **General Method 4-2**, 4-chloro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine (500 mg, 2.28 mmol) and Pd/C (24 mg, 0.22 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (0-25% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded 2-(*para*-methoxyphenyl)pyridine as off white solid (333 mg, 1.80 mmol, 79 %). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  8.65 (d,  $J$  = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.01 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H, OMe). HRMS ( $m/z$  +EI): Found: 185.0834 ( $M^+$  C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N Requires: 185.0841). Spectroscopic data in agreement with literature.<sup>13</sup>

## 11c. General Method 4-3: Synthesis of (2-aryl)pyridine-*N*-oxides via *m*CPBA oxidation

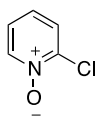
A procedure modified from that described by Bob-Egbe<sup>10</sup> was developed in which a solution (2-aryl)-(4-chloro)pyridine (1 eq.) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) at 0 °C was added *m*CPBA (2.5 eq.) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1 eq. in 4 mL H<sub>2</sub>O). The resulting solution was heated to 40 °C for 12 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to RT and quenched with sat. sodium sulfate solution. The reaction mixture was extracted into CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and the combined organic phases washed with sat. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> followed by brine before being dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by flash chromatography and the appropriate fractions concentrated *in vacuo* to afford product. *N.B.* Only starting material and product present in each reaction. Recovered starting material was re-isolated and further oxidised where required.

## 4-Chloropyridine-*N*-oxide (2b)<sup>14</sup>



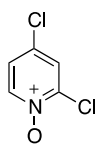
According to **General Method 4-3**, 4-chloropyridine (2 g, 17.7 mmol), *m*CPBA (4.16 g, 44.2 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1.48 g, 17.7 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH/EtOAc) afforded *N*-oxide **2b** as a white solid (1.58 g, 12.2 mmol, 69%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  8.15 (d,  $J$  = 3.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d,  $J$  = 3.4 Hz, 2H). Spectroscopic data in agreement with the literature.<sup>14</sup>

## 2-Chloropyridine-*N*-oxide (2c)<sup>15</sup>



According to **General Method 4-3**, 2-chloropyridine (1 g, 8.8 mmol), *m*CPBA (3.8 g, 22.1 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (0.966 g, 11.5 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH/EtOAc) afforded *N*-oxide **2c** as a white solid (730 mg, 5.6 mmol, 64%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  8.39-8.37 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 2H). Spectroscopic data in agreement with the literature.<sup>15</sup>

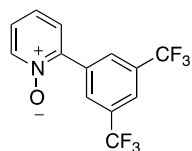
## 2,4-Dichloropyridine-*N*-oxide



According to **General Method 4-3**, 2,4-dichloropyridine (2 g, 13.5 mmol), *m*CPBA (5.8 g, 33.7 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (1.25 g, 14.8 mmol) were employed. flash chromatography (100% EtOAc) afforded 2,4-dichloropyridine-*N*-oxide as a yellow oil (774 mg, 4.7 mmol, 34%). M.p. 56-57 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\max}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3434, 3056, 3013, 1446, 1392, 1257, 1107, 1072, 865,

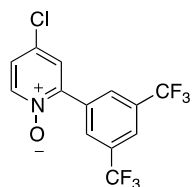
822, 753, 668. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.30 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 142.6, 140.7, 131.2, 126.9, 124.5. HRMS (*m/z* +EI): Found: 162.9584 (M<sup>+</sup> C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NO<sup>35</sup>Cl<sub>2</sub> Requires: 162.9592).

#### 2-[3,5-bis(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]pyridine-*N*-oxide (2j)



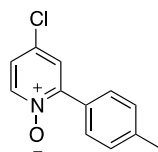
According to **General Method 4-3**, 2-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]chloropyridine (758 mg, 2.6 mmol), *m*CPBA (1.12 g, 6.5 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (284 mg, 3.4 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH/EtOAc) afforded *N*-oxide **2j** as a yellow oil solidified over time to form a yellow solid (627 mg, 2.04 mmol, 79%). M.p. 156-157 °C. IR (*v*<sub>max</sub>/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2976, 1552, 1453, 1280, 1161, 1127. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.39 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (s, 2H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.76-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.35 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 146.3, 140.7, 134.4, 132.0, 129.7, 128.6, 128.6, 127.3, 126.0, 124.5, 123.3. HRMS (*m/z* +ES): Found: 308.0522 (M+H<sup>+</sup> C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NO Requires: 308.0510).

#### 2-[3,5-bis(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-chloropyridine-*N*-oxide



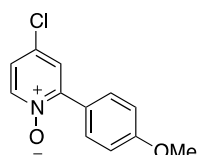
According to **General Method 4-3**, 2-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-chloropyridine (1.6 g, 4.9 mmol), *m*CPBA (2.12 g, 12.3 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (454 mg, 5.4 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH/EtOAc) afforded 2-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-chloropyridine-*N*-oxide as a yellow oil which solidified over time to form a yellow solid (912 mg, 2.68 mmol, 55%). M.p. 141-143 °C. IR (*v*<sub>max</sub>/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2925, 1574, 1280, 1178, 1136. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.33-8.31 (m, 3H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 147.1, 141.3, 133.3, 131.9, 129.7, 127.2, 126.2, 124.3, 123.9, 121.6. HRMS (*m/z* +ES): Found: 342.0121 (M C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO<sup>35</sup>ClF<sub>6</sub> Requires: 342.0120).

#### 4-Chloro-2-(*para*-tolyl)pyridine-*N*-oxide



According to **General Method 4-3**, 4-chloro-2-(*p*-tolyl)pyridine (1.0 g, 4.9 mmol), *m*CPBA (2.12 g, 12.3 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (455 mg, 5.4 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (100% EtOAc) afforded 4-chloro-2-(*para*-tolyl)pyridine-*N*-oxide as a white solid (880 mg, 4.0 mmol, 82%). M.p. 110-112 °C. IR (*v*<sub>max</sub>/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2942, 1607, 1515, 1458, 1392, 1302. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 150.1, 141.1, 140.5, 131.5, 129.1, 128.6, 127.0, 124.4 (2C), 21.5. HRMS (*m/z* +EI): Found: 219.0465 (M<sup>+</sup> C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NO<sup>35</sup>Cl Requires: 219.0451).

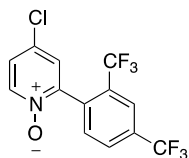
#### 4-Chloro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine-*N*-oxide



According to **General Method 4-3**, 4-chloro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine (432 mg, 2.0 mmol), *m*CPBA (858 mg, 4.9 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (182 mg, 2.1 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (100% EtOAc) afforded 4-chloro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine-*N*-oxide as a white solid (272 mg, 1.2 mmol, 59%). M.p. 98-100 °C. IR (*v*<sub>max</sub>/cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2952, 1608, 1574, 1547, 1514, 1458, 1249, 1176, 820, 672. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400

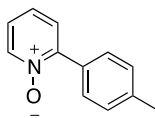
MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  8.26 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d,  $J$  = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd,  $J$  = 7.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  161.0, 149.8, 141.2, 131.7, 130.8, 126.7, 124.0, 123.7, 113.8, 55.4. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 236.0460 (M+H<sup>+</sup> C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sup>35</sup>Cl Requires: 236.0478).

### 2-[2,4-bis(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-chloropyridine-*N*-oxide



According to **General Method 4-3**, 2-(2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-chloropyridine (125 mg, 0.4 mmol), *m*CPBA (165 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (35 mg, 0.4 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH/EtOAc) afforded 2-[2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-chloropyridine-*N*-oxide as an off white solid (47 mg, 0.15 mmol, 36%). M.p. 143-145 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\max}$ /cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2957, 1614, 1287, 1195, 1236. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  8.29 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd,  $J$  = 7.0, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d,  $J$  = 2.9 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  147.6, 140.9, 132.4, 131.2, 130.7, 130.4, 129.0, 127.3, 126.4, 124.2, 121.6, 121.4. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 342.0110 (M+H<sup>+</sup> C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO<sup>35</sup>ClF<sub>6</sub> Requires: 342.0120).

### 2-(*para*-Tolyl)pyridine-*N*-oxide (2h)<sup>16</sup>



According to **General Method 4-3**, 2-(*p*-tolyl)pyridine (411 mg, 2.4 mmol), *m*CPBA (1.05 g, 6.08 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (224 mg, 2.68 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH/EtOAc) afforded *N*-oxide **2h** as an off white solid (364 mg, 0.2 mmol, 81%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  8.25 (1H, m), 7.81 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz), 2.38 (s, 3H). HRMS ( $m/z$  +EI): Found: 185.0485 (M+ C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO Requires: 185.0841). Spectroscopic data in agreement with literature.<sup>16</sup>

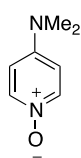
### 2-(*para*-Methoxy)pyridine-*N*-oxide (2f)<sup>16</sup>

According to **General Method 4-3**, 2-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)pyridine (417 mg, 2.25 mmol), *m*CPBA (972 mg, 6.64 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (208 mg, 2.50 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH/EtOAc) afforded *N*-oxide **2f** as off white solid (303 mg, 1.5 mmol, 67%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  8.26-8.24 (m, 1H), 7.91 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (dd,  $J$  = 7.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H). Spectroscopic data in agreement with literature.<sup>16</sup>

### 11d. General Method 4-4: Synthesis of (2-aryl)-4-DMAP-*N*-oxides via S<sub>N</sub>Ar substitution

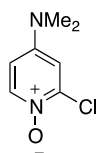
(2-Aryl)-4-chloropyridine-*N*-oxide (1 eq.) was dissolved in MeCN (2 mL). HNMe<sub>2</sub> (40% w/w in H<sub>2</sub>O, 4 mL) was added and the resulting yellow solution heated to 110 °C in a Biotage Initiator microwave for 90 min. The reaction mixture was then diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) and washed with NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (5 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 5 mL) and the combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford product.

#### 4-Dimethylaminopyridine-*N*-oxide (**2d**)<sup>17</sup>



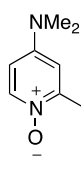
According to **General Method 4-4**, 4-chloropyridine-*N*-oxide (**2c**, 500 mg, 3.8 mmol) afforded 4-*D*-MAP-*N*-oxide (**2d**) as a pale brown solid (479 mg, 3.5 mmol, 90%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (s, 6H, NMe<sub>2</sub>). Spectroscopic data in agreement with the literature.<sup>17</sup>

#### 2-Chloro-4-dimethylaminopyridine-*N*-oxide (**2e**)



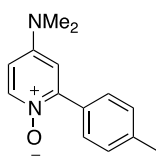
According to **General Method 4-4**, 2,4-dichloropyridine-*N*-oxide (200 mg, 1.2 mmol) followed by flash chromatography (0-10% MeOH/EtOAc) afforded *dimethylamine 2e* as an off white solid (45 mg, 0.3 mmol, 22%). M.p. 76-78 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3371, 2960, 2859, 1601, 1546, 1502, 1427, 1398, 1206, 1179, 1105, 986, 765, 672. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.79-6.78 (m, 2H), 3.05 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 155.5, 140.8, 133.0, 117.1, 114.4, 40.5. HRMS (*m/z* +ES): Found: 172.0399 (M<sup>+</sup> C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sup>35</sup>Cl Requires: 172.0403).

#### 2-[3,5-bis(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-dimethylaminopyridine-*N*-oxide (**2k**)



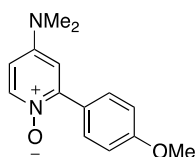
According to **General Method 4-4**, 2-(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-chloropyridine-*N*-oxide (100 mg, 0.3 mmol) afforded *dimethylamine 2k* as a yellow solid (102 mg, 0.29 mmol, 99%). M.p. 118-119 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1574, 1361, 1280, 1136. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.29 (s, 2H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 148.4, 145.8, 140.4, 135.5, 129.9, 124.5, 123.1, 121.8, 108.5, 108.3, 39.9. HRMS (*m/z* +ES): Found: 351.0921 (M+H<sup>+</sup> C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OF<sub>6</sub> Requires: 351.0932).

#### 2-(*para*-Tolyl)-4-dimethylaminopyridine-*N*-oxide (**2i**)



According to **General Method 4-4**, 4-chloro-2-(*p*-tolyl)pyridine-*N*-oxide (500 mg, 2.3 mmol) afforded *dimethylamine 2i* as a yellow solid (516 mg, 2.2 mmol, 99%). M.p. 78-79 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 2922, 1636, 1599, 1516, 1448, 987, 817. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 6H), 2.41 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 148.9, 148.1, 140.2, 139.3, 130.9, 129.3, 128.8, 108.7, 107.0, 39.8, 21.4. HRMS (*m/z* +ES): Found: 229.1331 (M+H<sup>+</sup> C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O Requires: 229.1341).

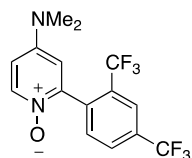
#### 2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-dimethylaminopyridine-*N*-oxide (**2g**)



According to **General Method 4-4**, 4-chloro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyridine-*N*-oxide (500 mg, 2.3 mmol) afforded *dimethylamine 2g* as a yellow solid (550 mg, 2.2 mmol, 99%). M.p. 75-76 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\max}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3171, 3104, 2924, 1630, 1512, 1439, 1252, 1201, 1179, 1022, 818, 798, 762. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.09 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.58

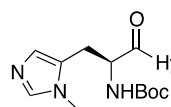
(d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd,  $J = 7.5, 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.06 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  160.4, 148.6, 148.4, 140.2, 130.9, 125.9, 113.6, 108.4, 106.8, 55.4, 39.8. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 245.1228 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$   $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$  Requires: 245.1290).

### 2-[2,4-bis(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-dimethylaminopyridine-*N*-oxide (2l)



According to **General Method 4-4** 2-[2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-chloropyridine-*N*-oxide (340 mg, 1.0 mmol) afforded *dimethylamine 2l* as a yellow solid (330 mg, 0.94 mmol, 94%). M.p. 115-116 °C. IR ( $\nu_{\text{max}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 1617, 1382, 1271, 1096.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  8.16 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd,  $J = 7.5, 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.11 (s, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  147.6, 145.5, 139.9, 135.8, 132.6, 130.3, 128.7, 123.8, 123.8, 121.8, 121.6, 108.9, 108.3, 39.8. HRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 351.0919 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$   $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_2\text{OF}_6$  Requires: 351.0932).

## 12. Synthesis of histidine-based pentapeptide catalyst **6** (Miller catalyst)<sup>18</sup>



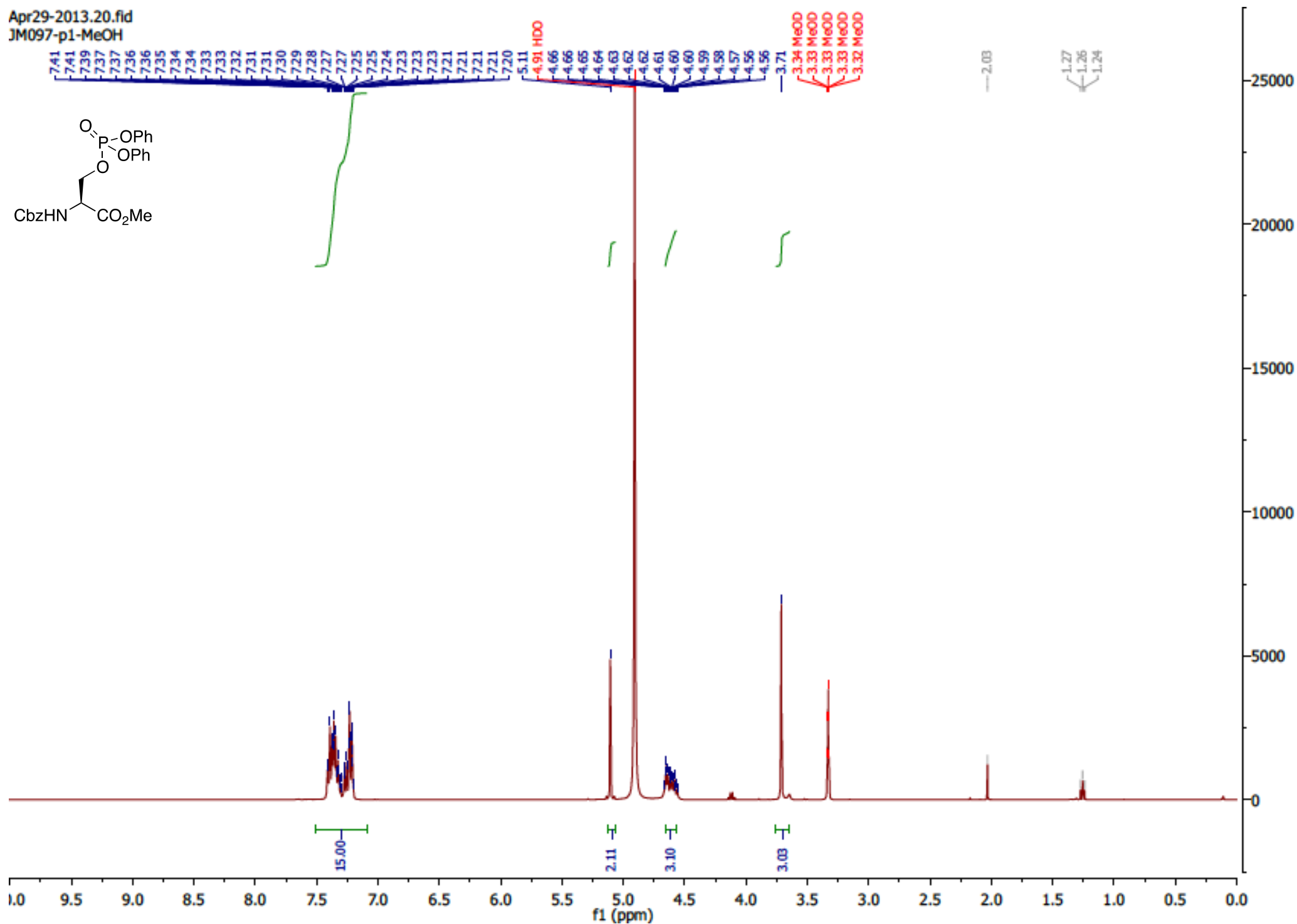
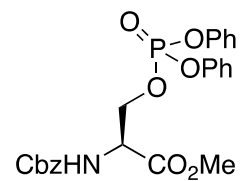
This peptide corresponds to the catalyst numbered '24' in ref 18 and was synthesized by SPPS using commercially available Wang polystyrene resin preloaded with (*S*)-Phe. Couplings were performed using 4 eq. of appropriate amino acid derivative, HBTU (4 eq.) and Hünig's base (8 eq.) in DMF. Deprotections were performed using 20% piperidine in DMF for 20 min. The peptide was then cleaved from the solid support using a 9:1:1 mixture of MeOH:DMF:NEt<sub>3</sub> for 4 days. The solvent was removed at RT under a flow of nitrogen to afford crude product (121 mg; still traces of DMF present). The peptide was purified using reverse phase LCMS, performed using a RP-18 X Terra (Waters) column. Preparative LCMS was performed over 18 min by eluting with 50-75% MeOH in water to afford the desired peptide **6** (57 mg, 0.06 mmol, 13%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm):  $\delta$  7.37 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.06 (m, 9H), 6.85-6.82 (m, 3H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.18 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.76 (q,  $J = 7$  Hz, 1H), 4.50-4.47 (m, 2H), 4.32 (t,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.24 (s, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.25-3.09 (m, 2H), 3.08-2.97 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.36-2.24 (m, 1H), 2.08-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.83 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.67 (m, 5H), 1.58-1.52 (m, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.26 (s, 9H), 1.16 (s, 9H). LRMS ( $m/z$  +ES): Found: 930.5 ( $\text{M}^+$   $\text{C}_{50}\text{H}_{71}\text{N}_7\text{O}_{10}$  Requires: 930.1). Spectroscopic data in agreement with the literature.<sup>18</sup>

## 13. References

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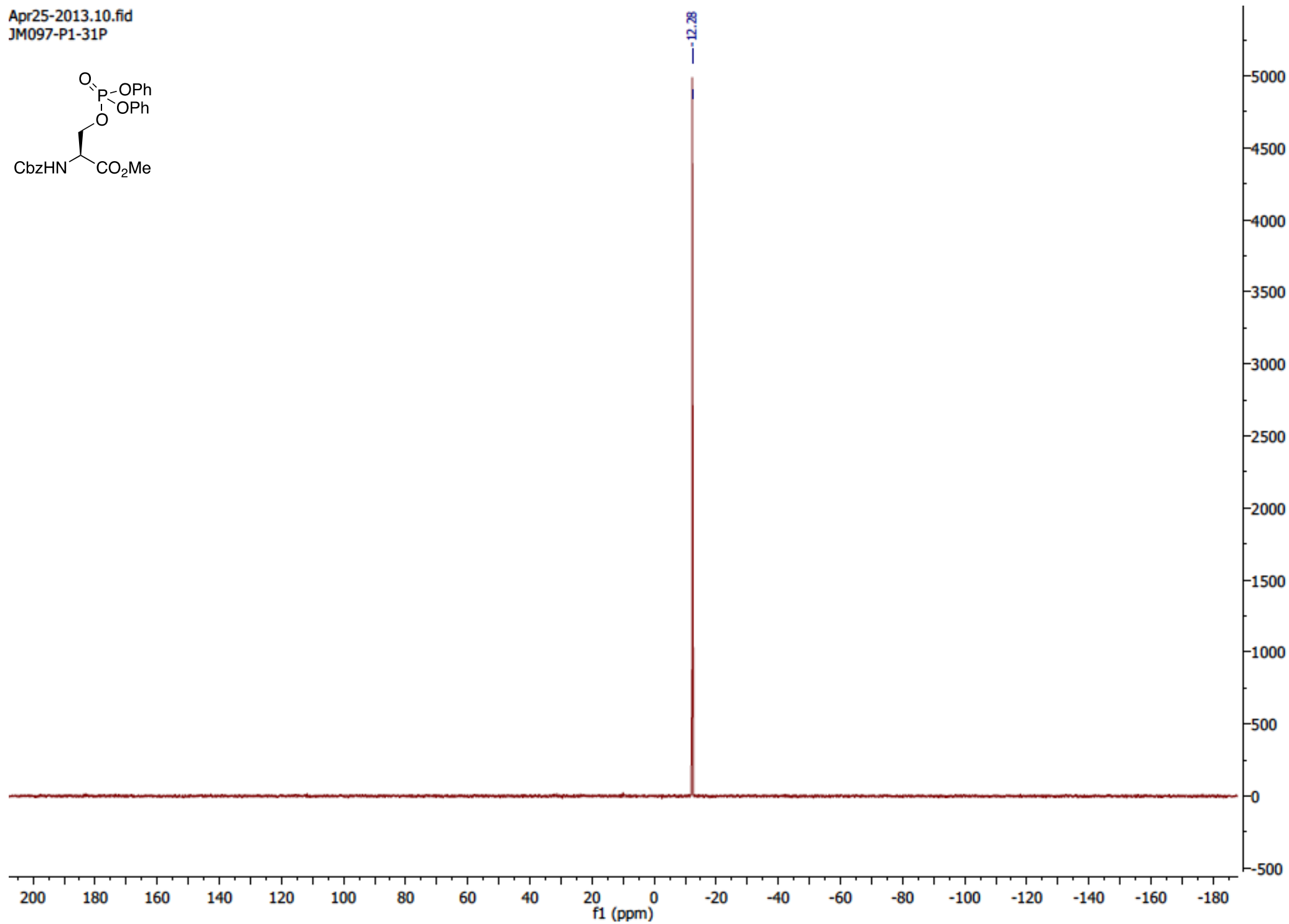
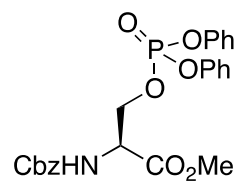
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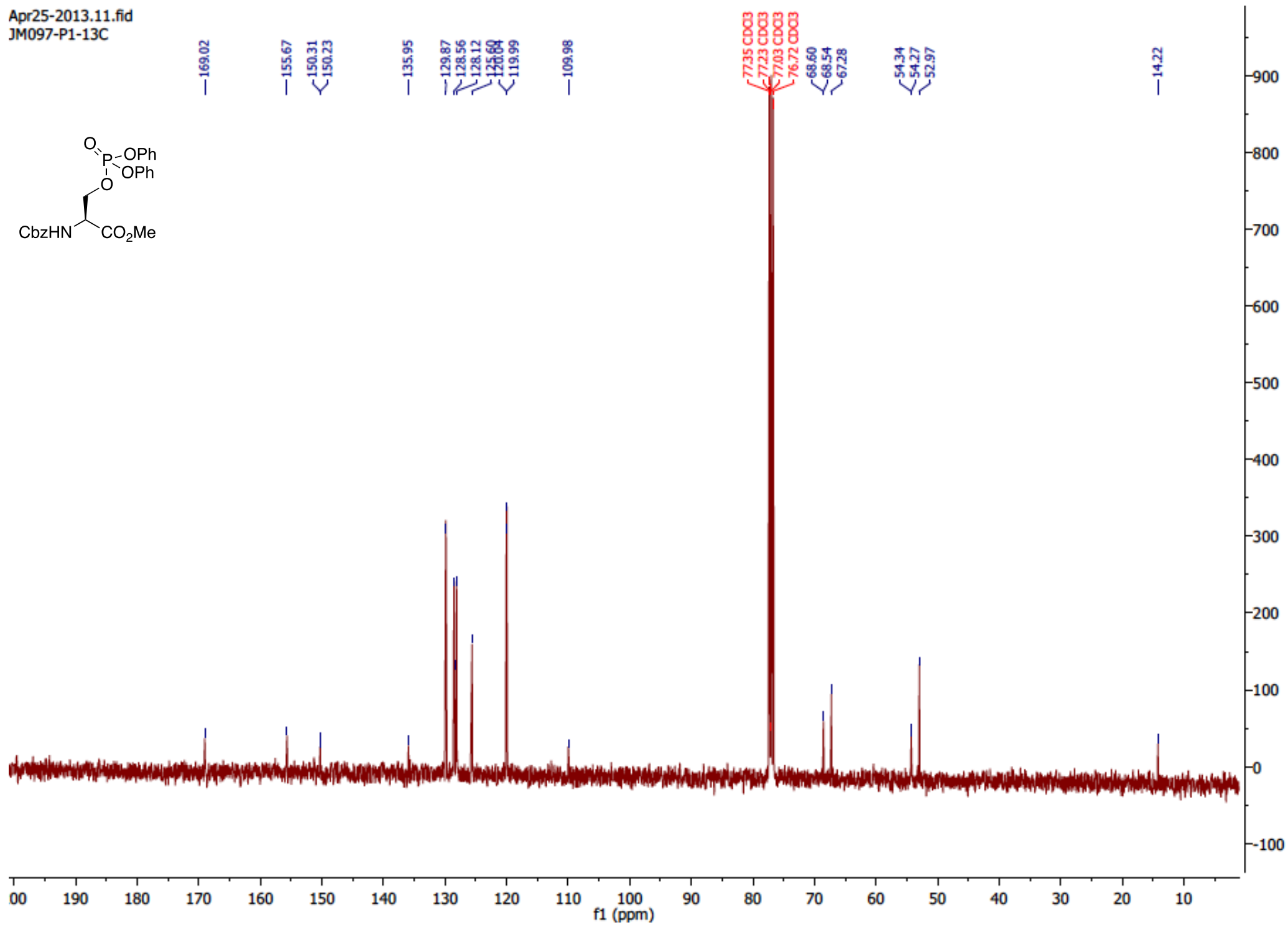
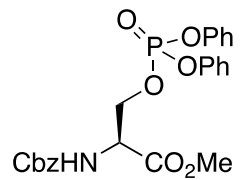




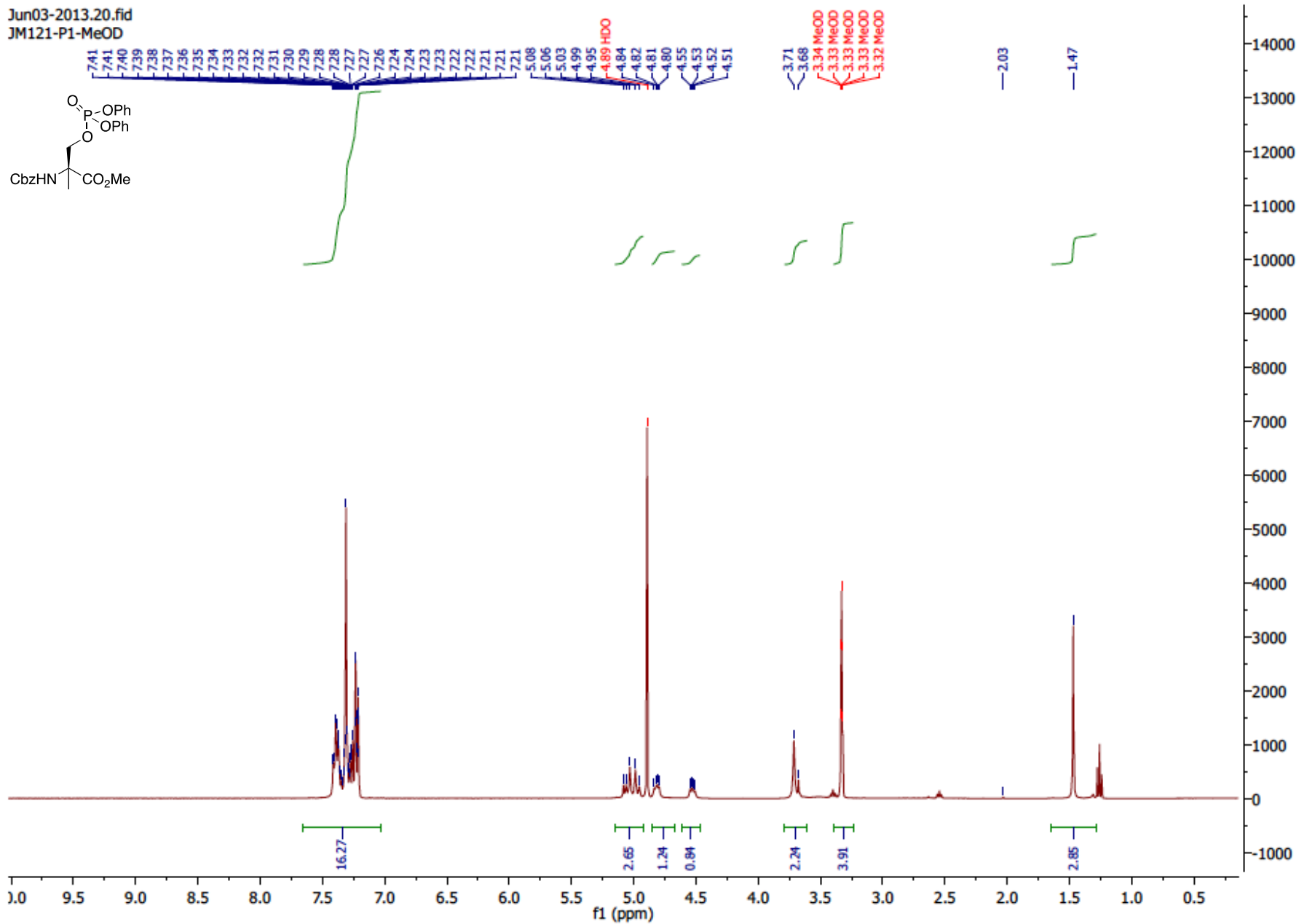
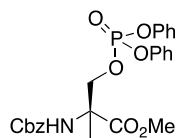
Apr25-2013.10.fid  
JM097-P1-31P



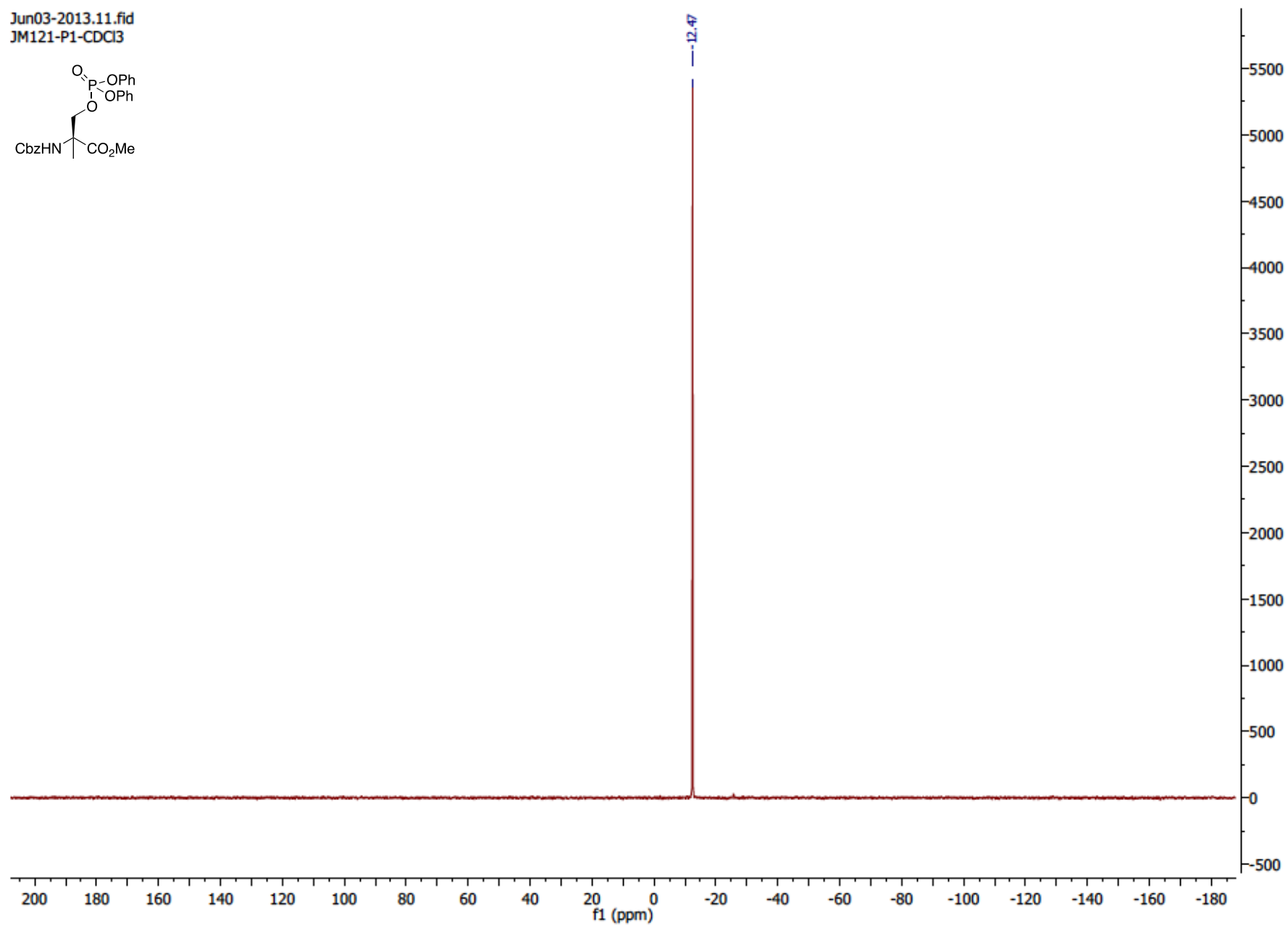
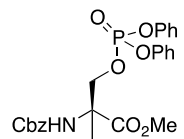
Apr25-2013.11.fid  
JM097-P1-13C



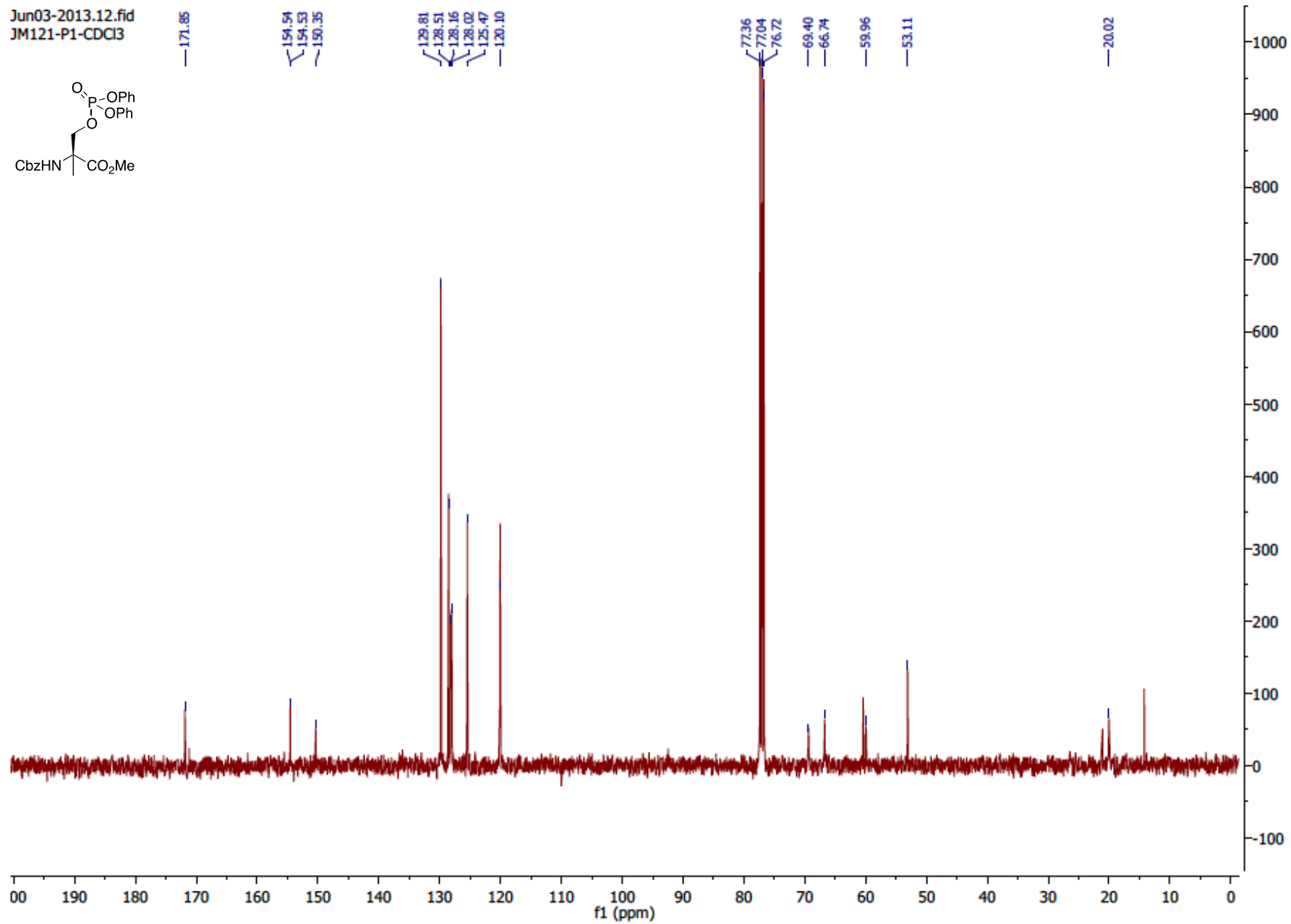
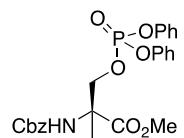
Jun03-2013.20.fid  
JM121-P1-MeOD



Jun03-2013.11.fid  
JM121-P1-CDCl3

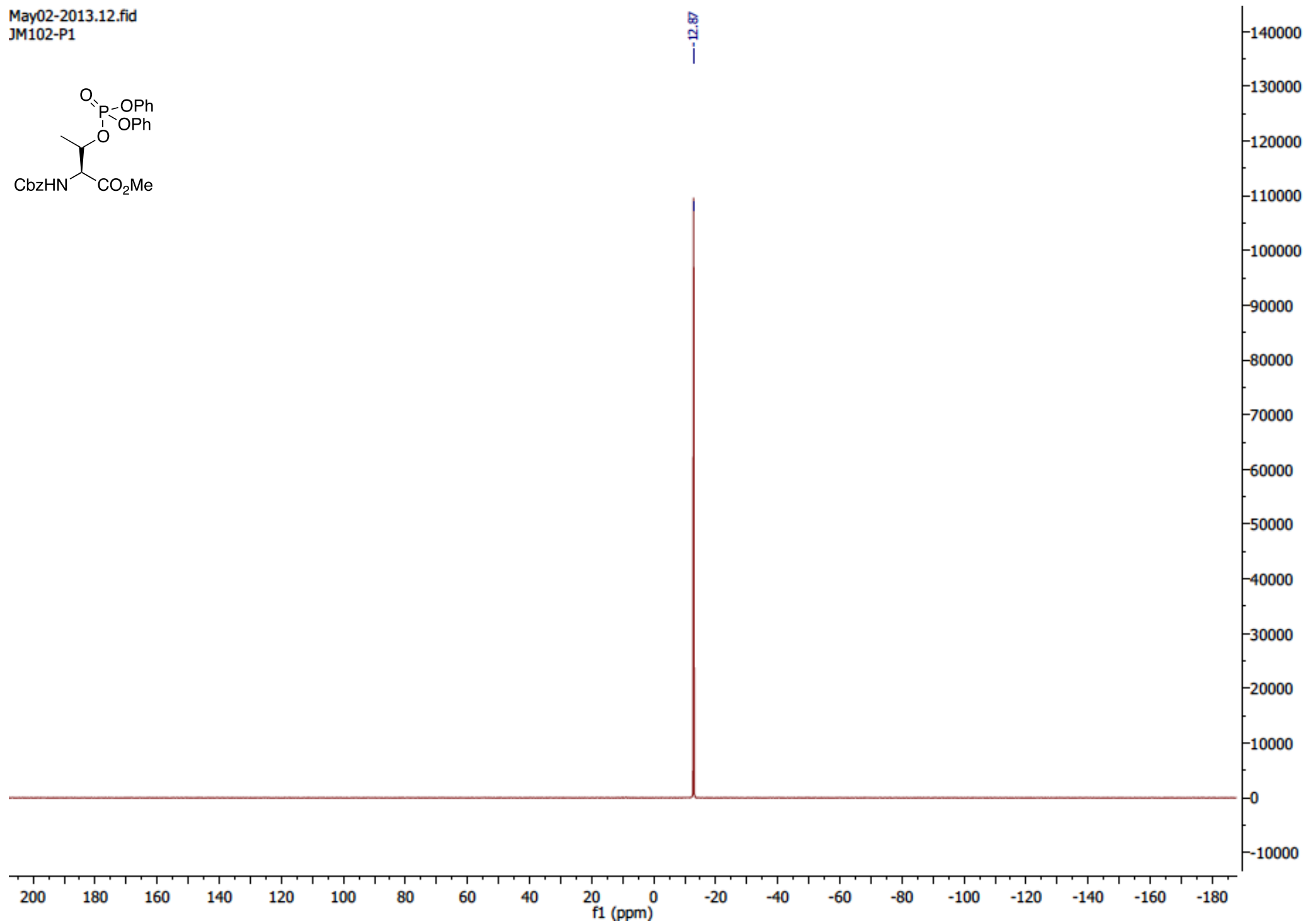
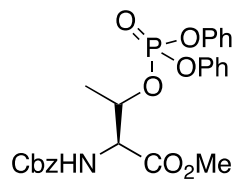


Jun03-2013.12.fid  
JM121-P1-CDCI3

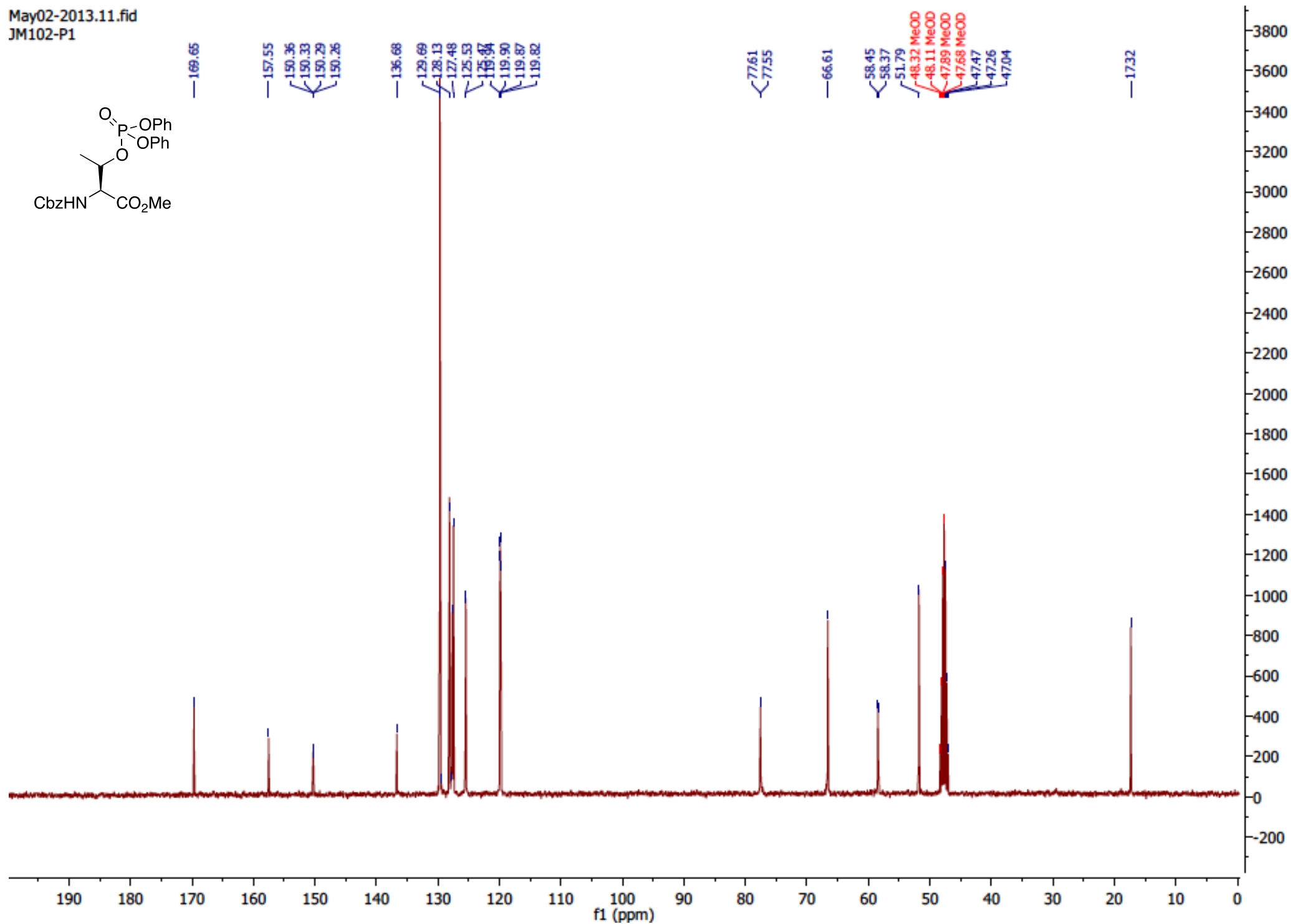
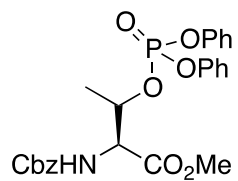




May02-2013.12.fid  
JM102-P1

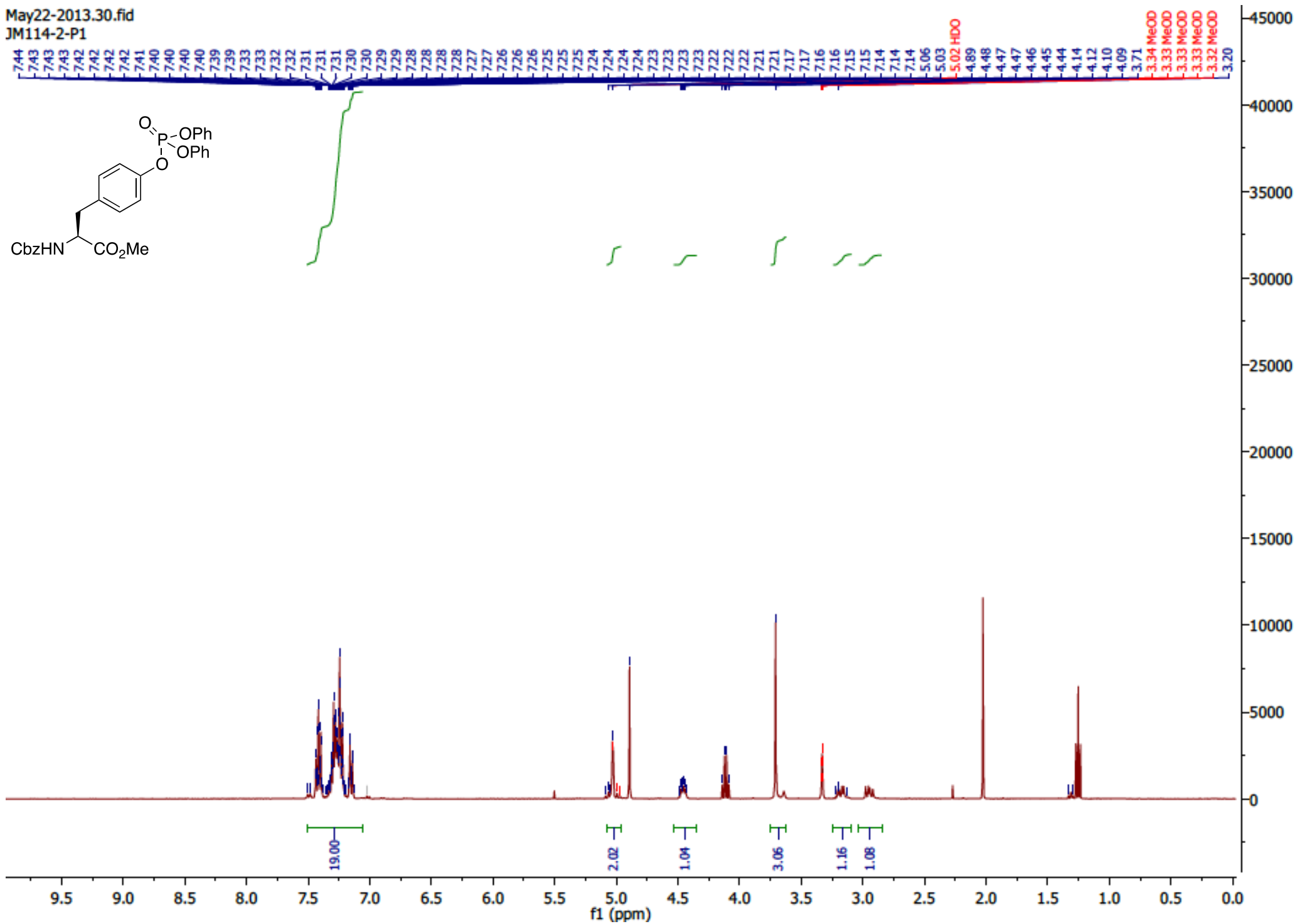
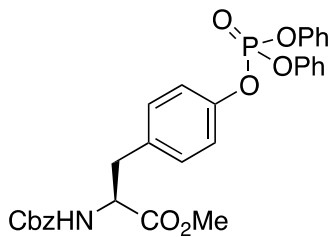


May02-2013.11.fid  
JM102-P1

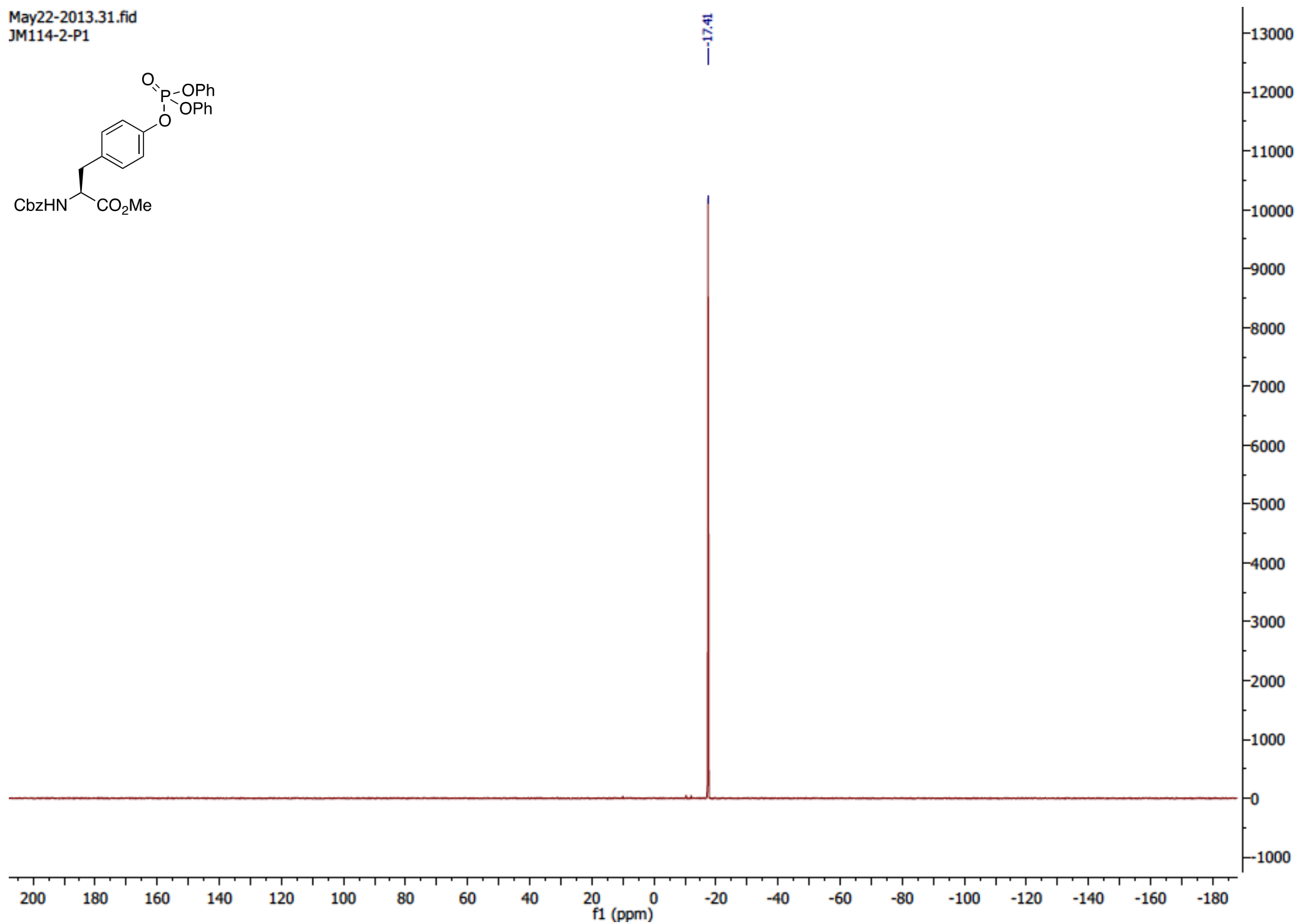
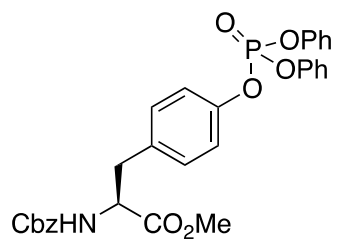




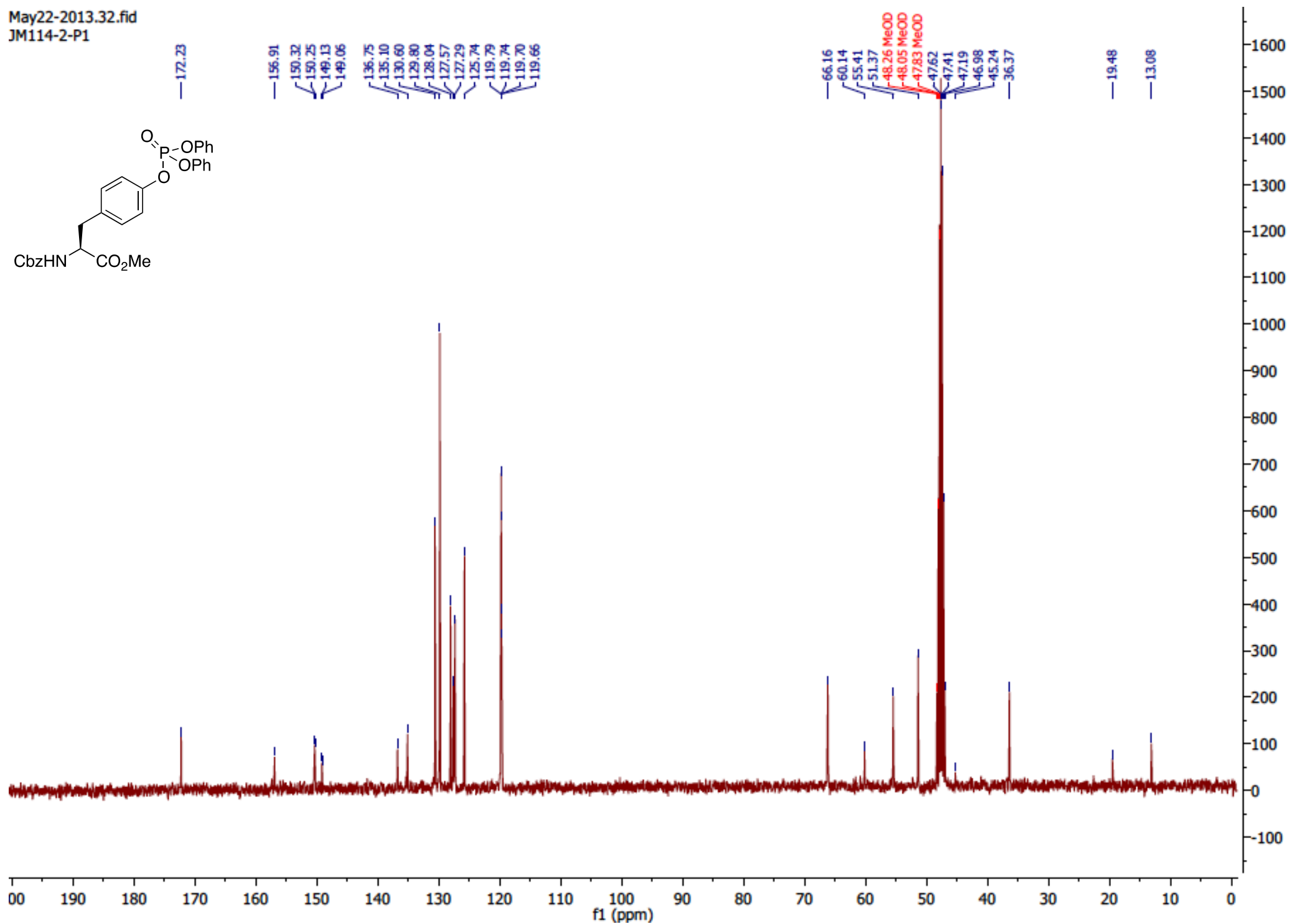
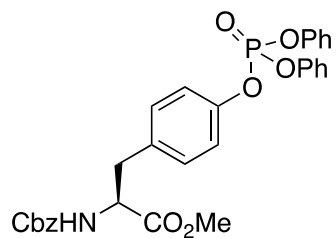
May22-2013.30.fid  
JM114-2-P1



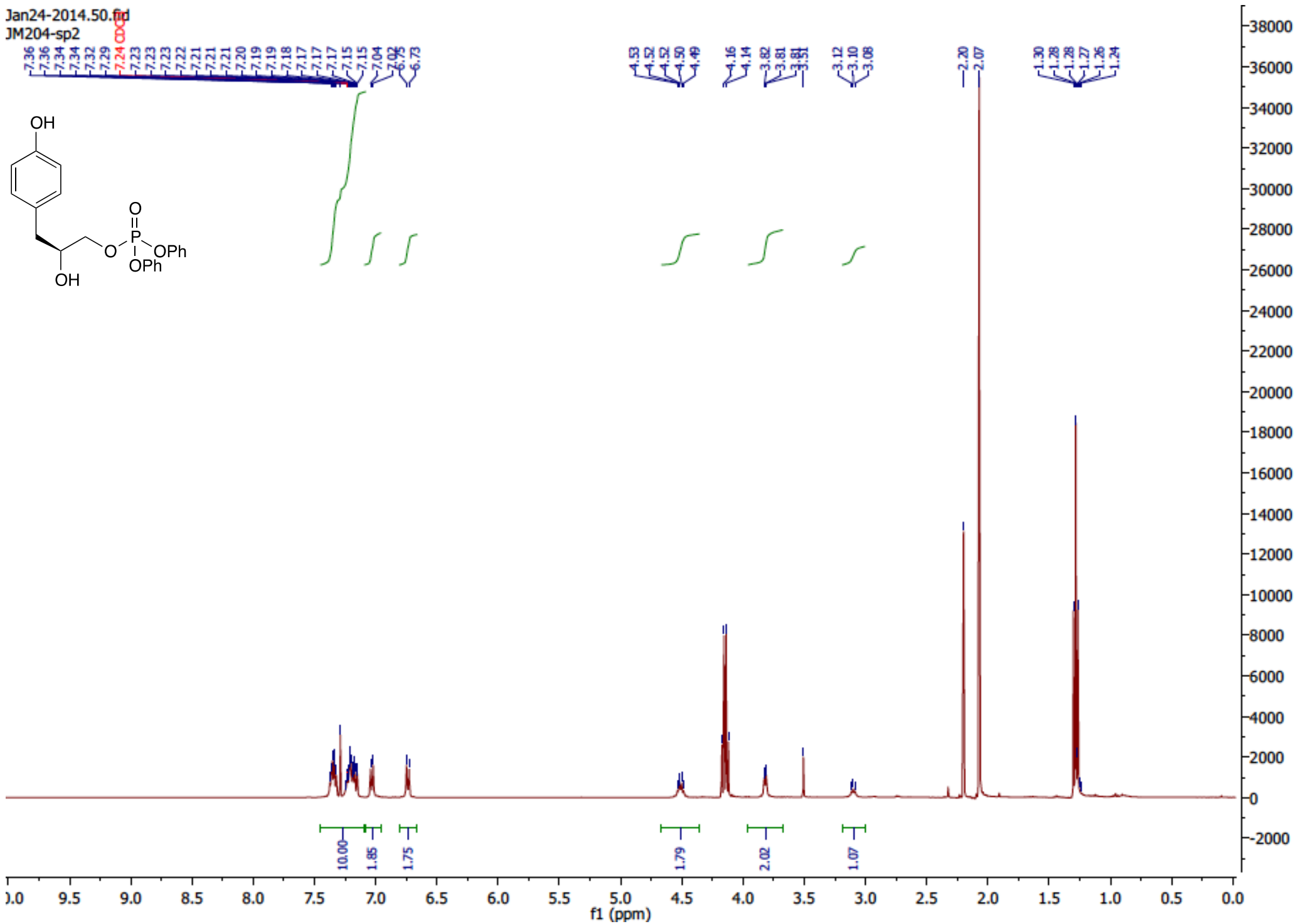
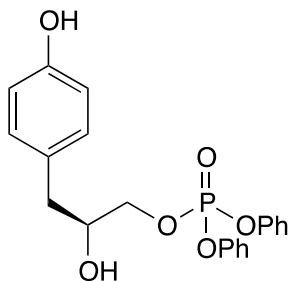
May22-2013.31.fid  
JM114-2-P1



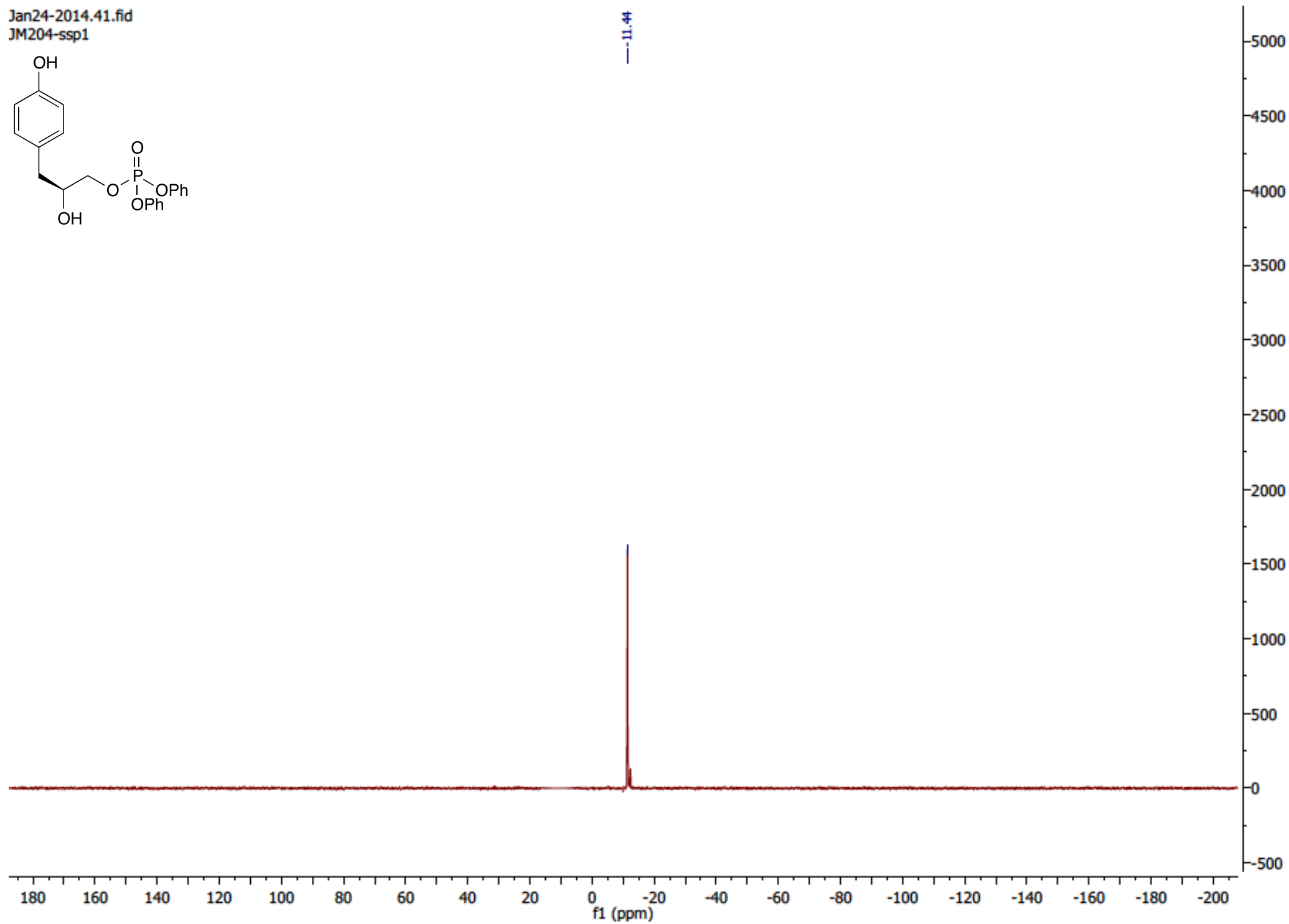
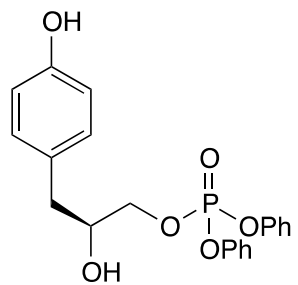
May22-2013.32.fid  
JM114-2-P1



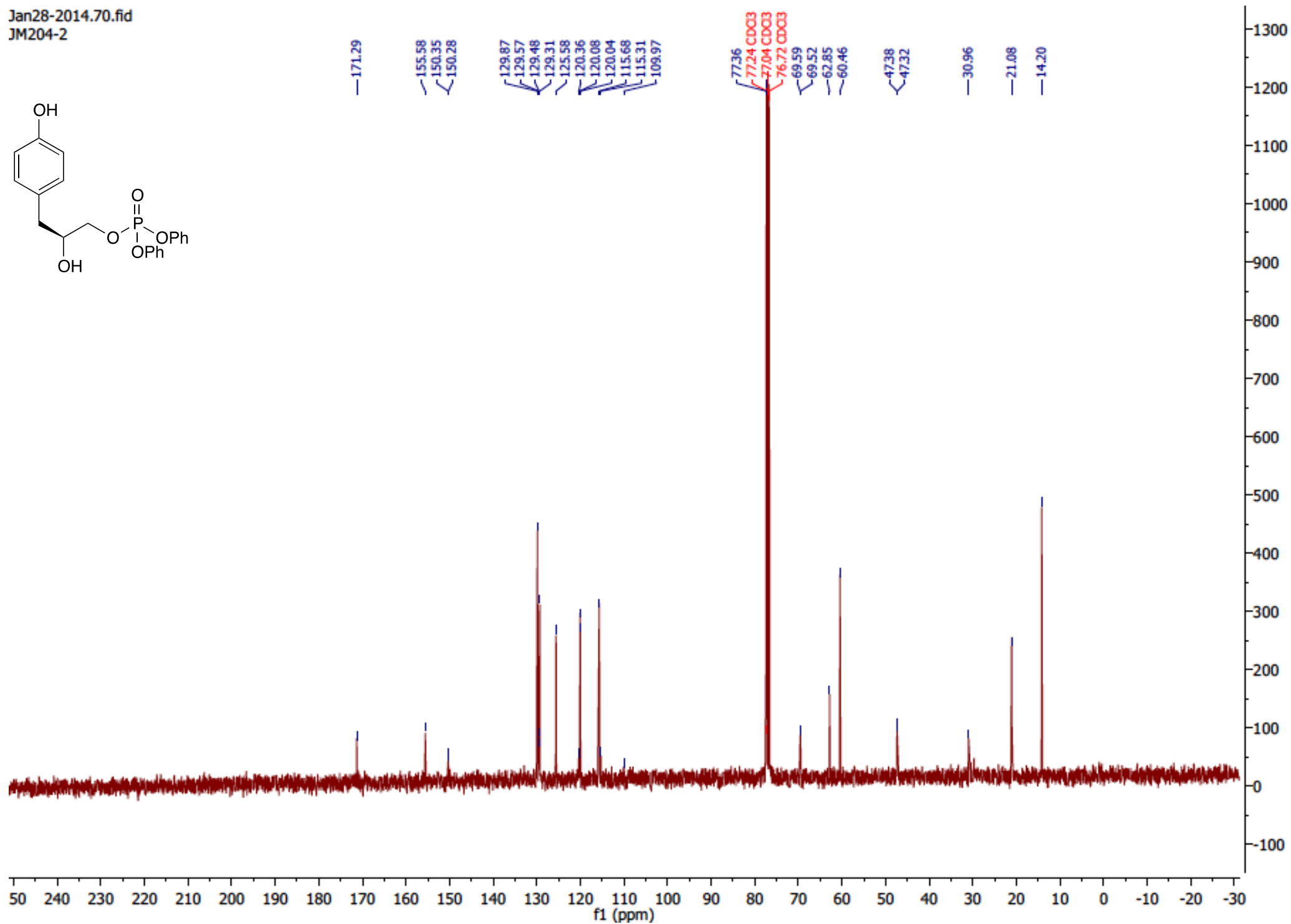
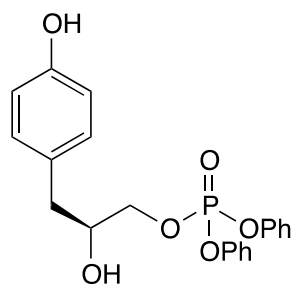
Jan24-2014.50.fid  
JM204-sp2



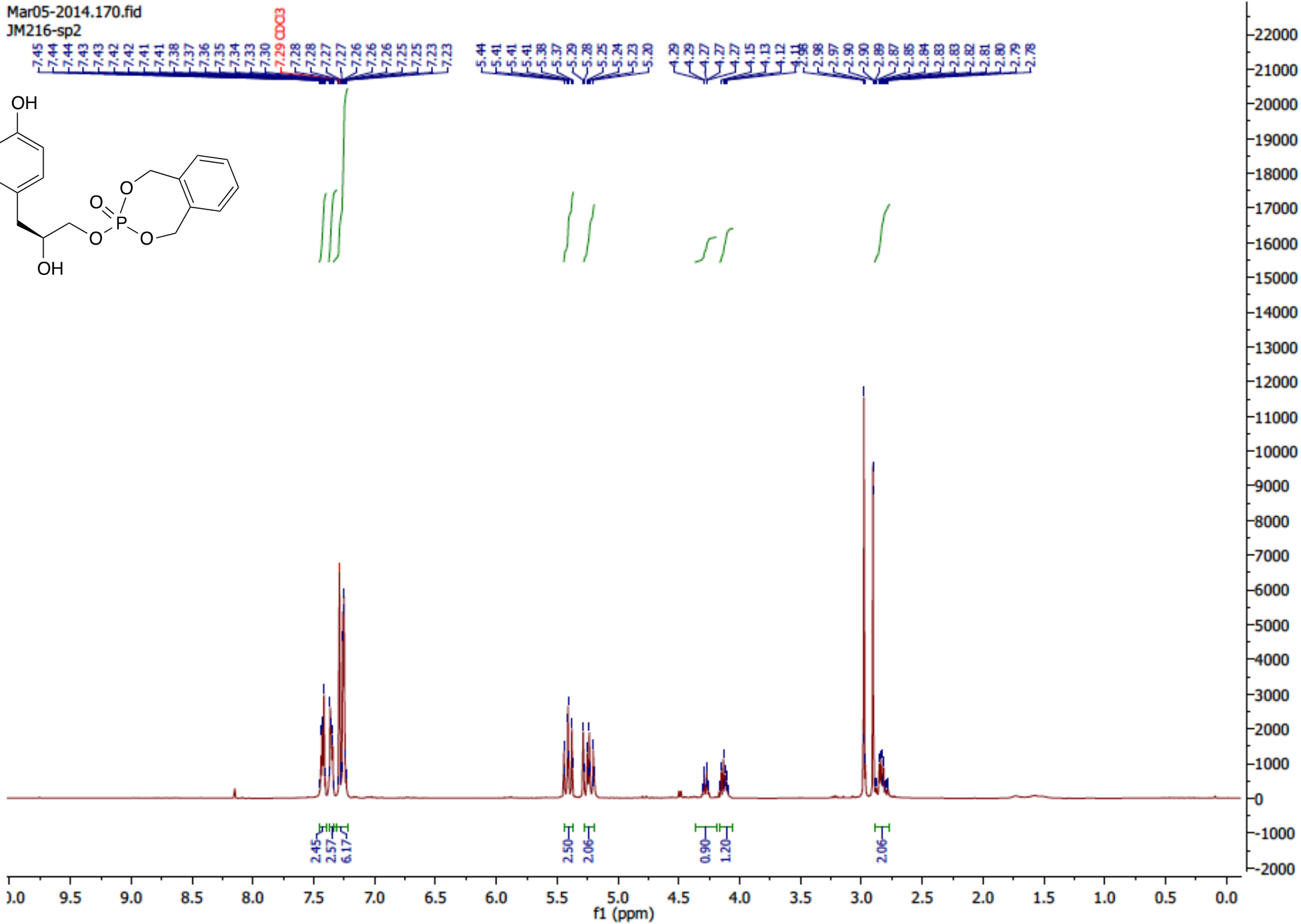
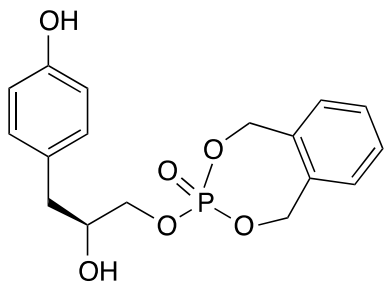
Jan24-2014.41.fid  
JM204-ssp1



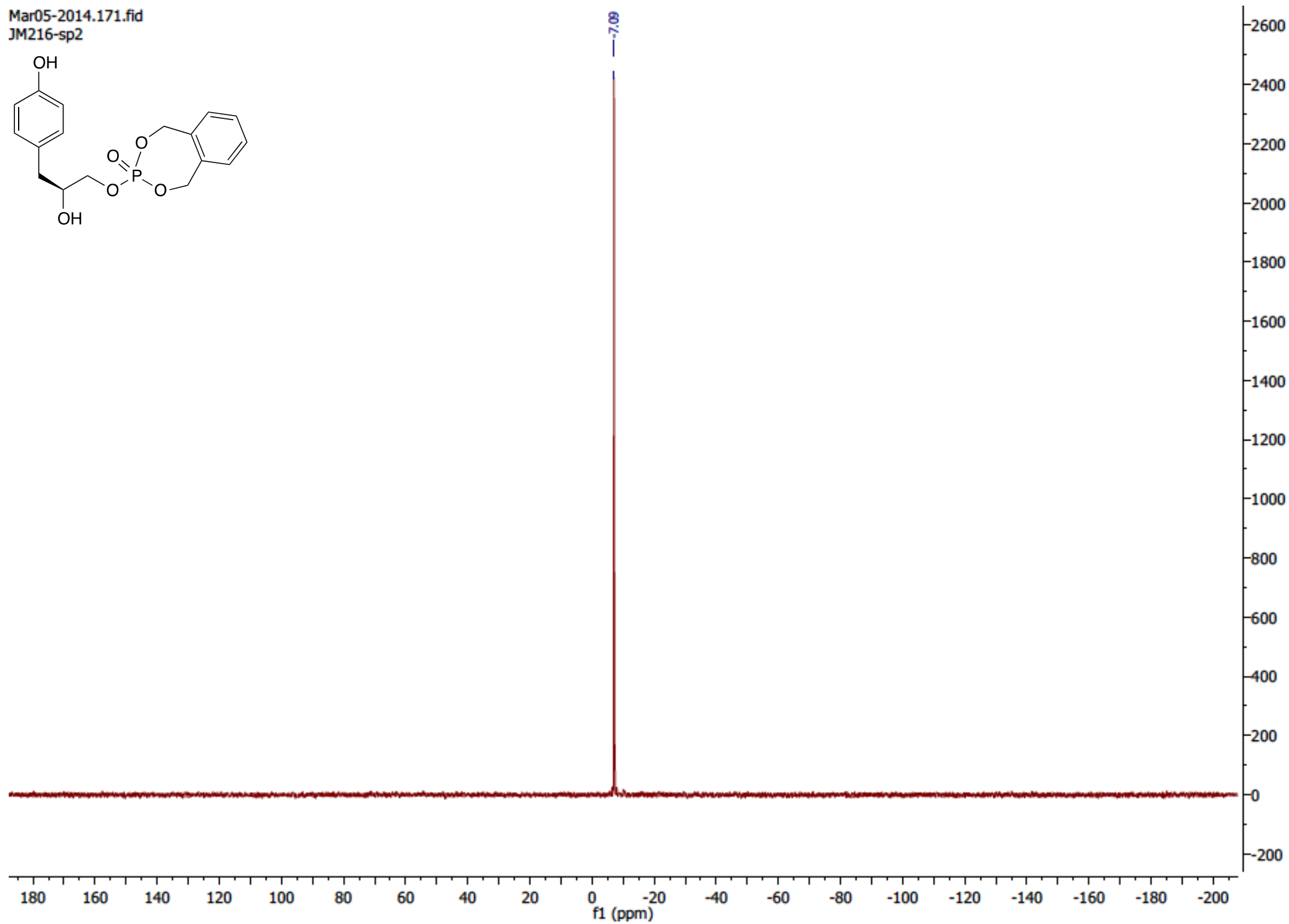
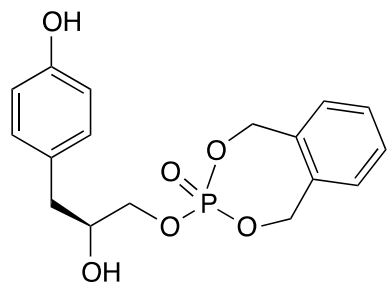
Jan28-2014.70.fid  
JM204-2



Mar05-2014.170.fid  
JM216-sp2

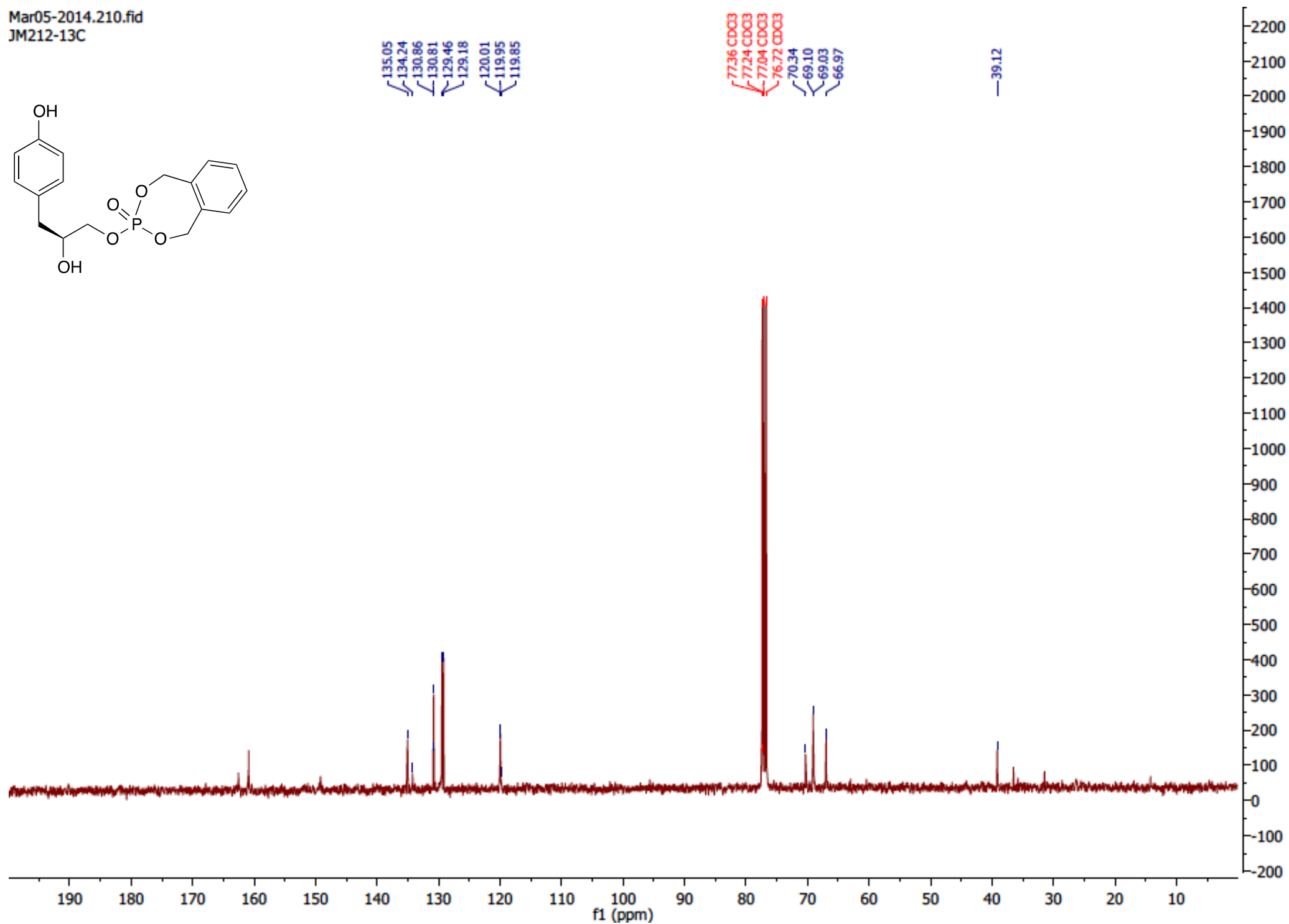
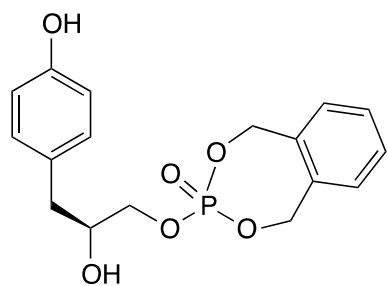


Mar05-2014.171.fid  
JM216-sp2

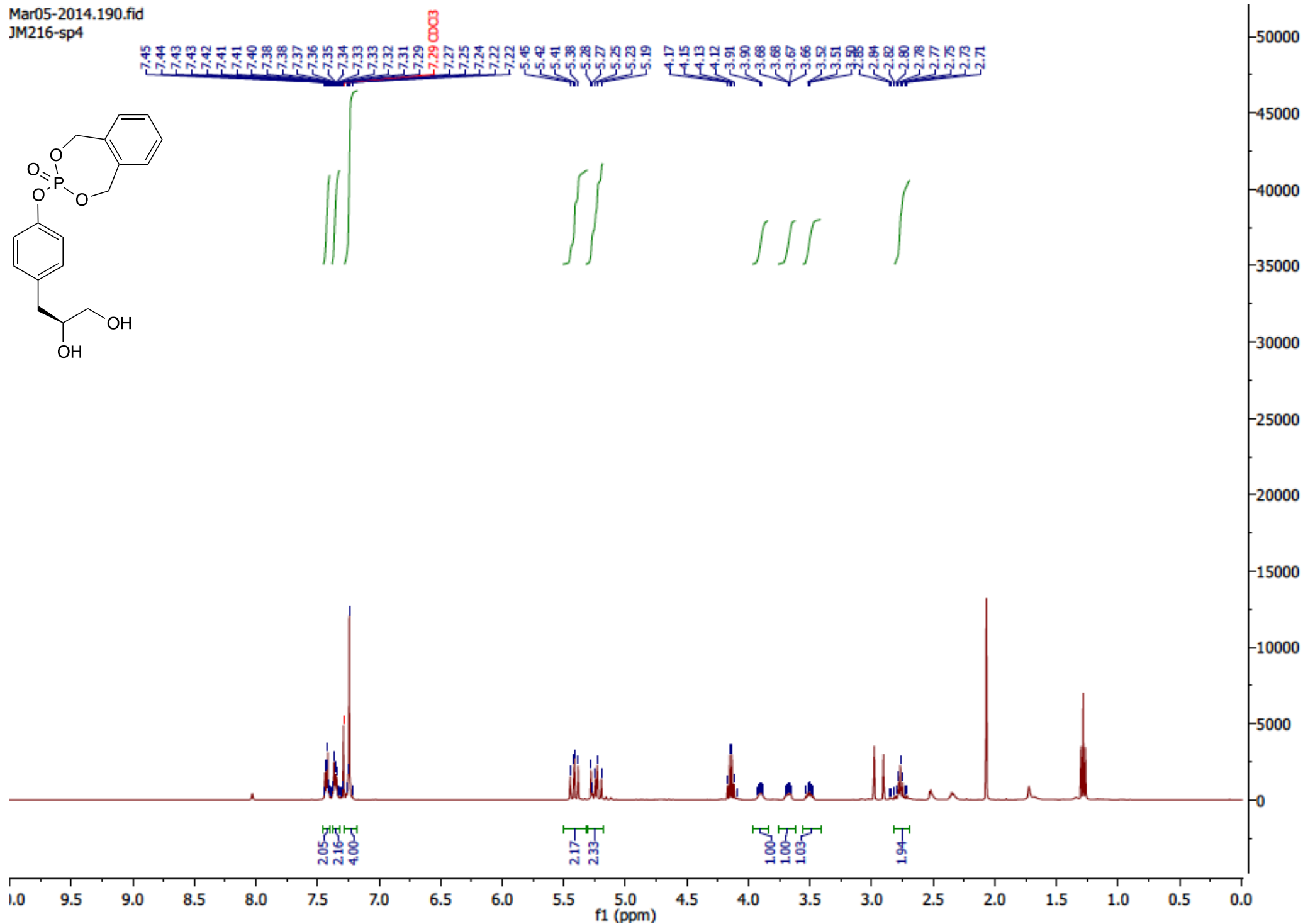
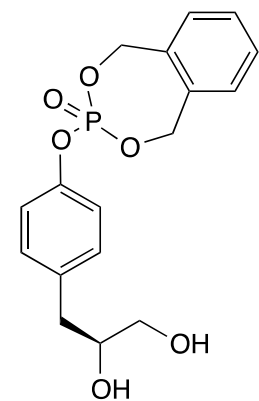




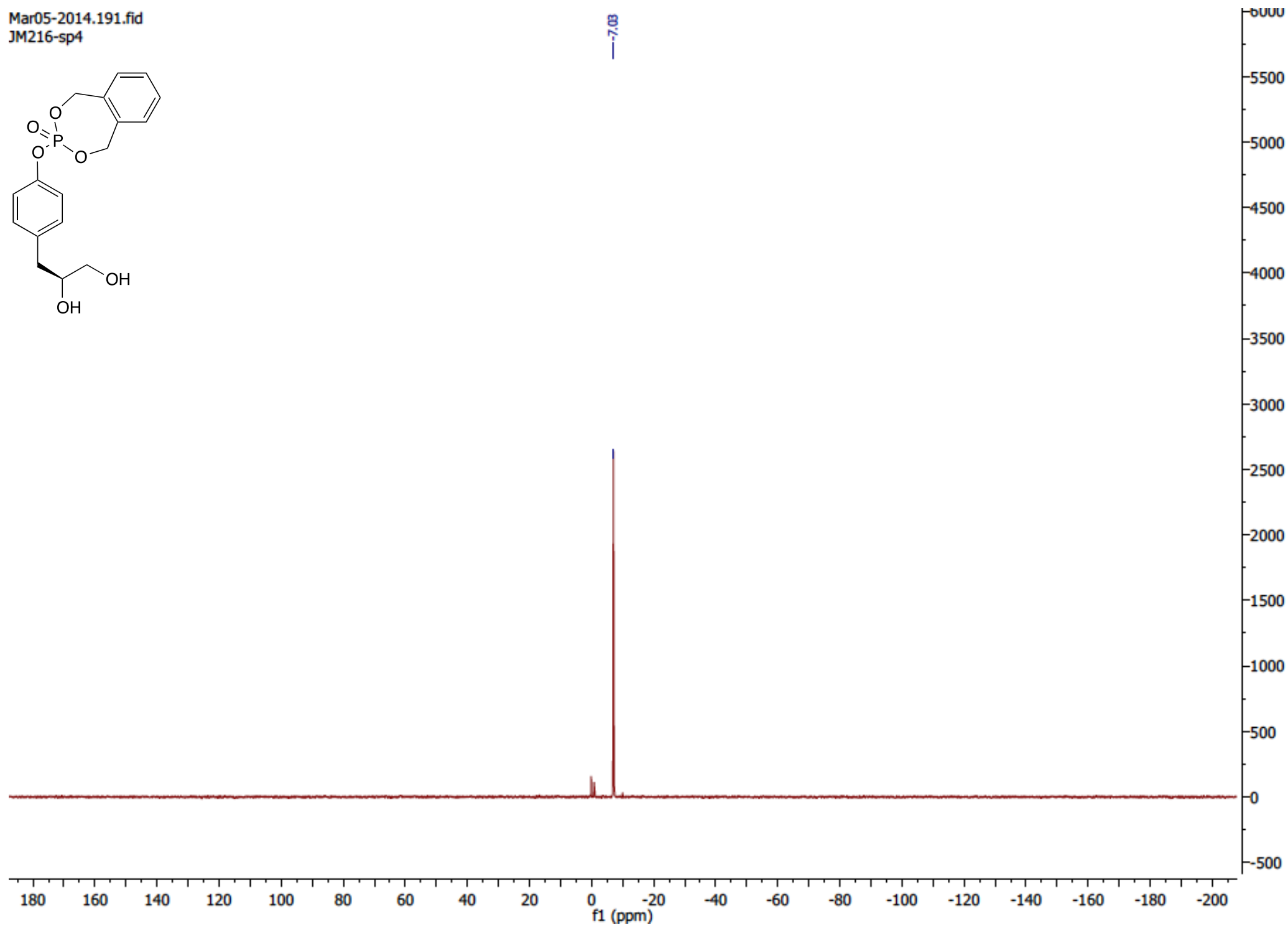
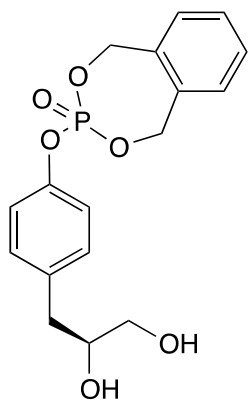
Mar05-2014.210.fid  
JM212-13C



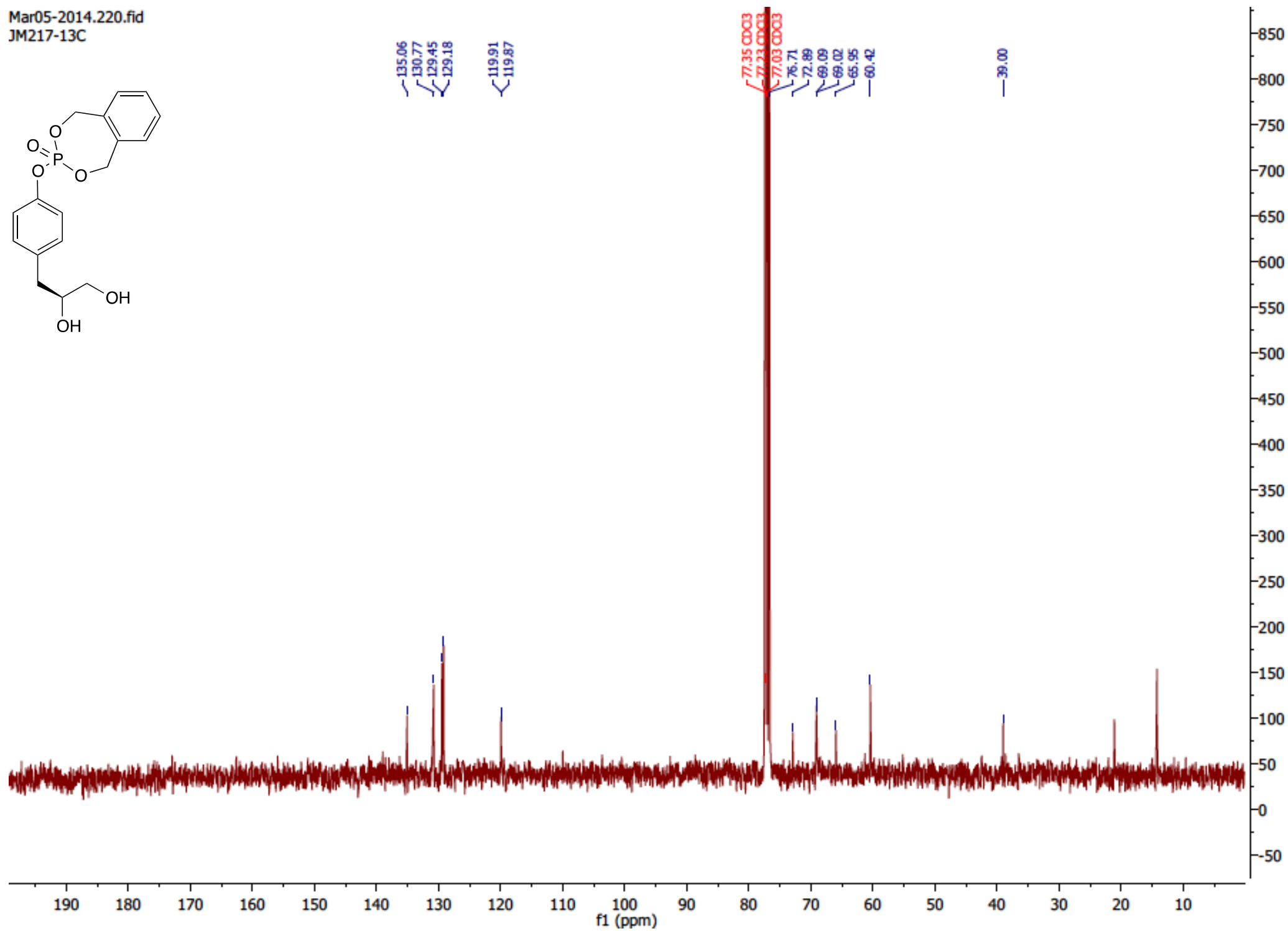
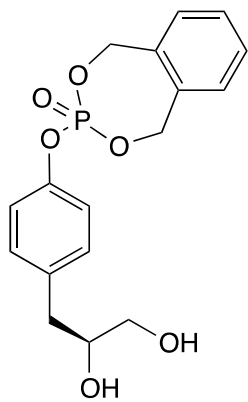
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JM216-sp4



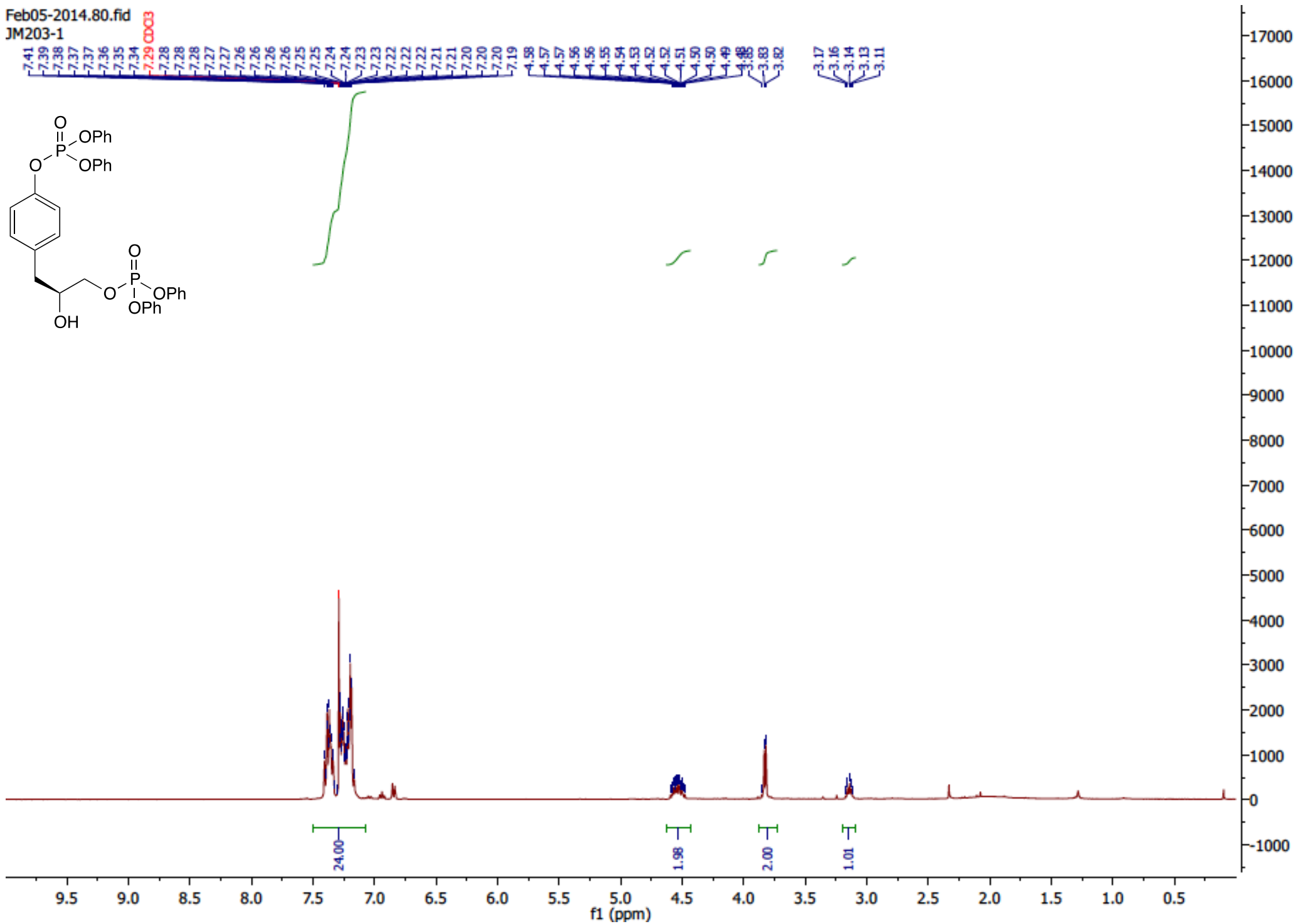
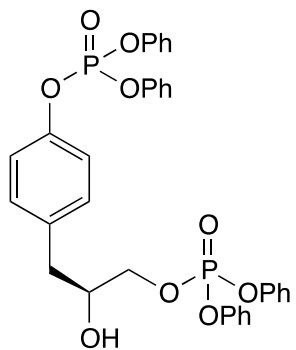
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JM216-sp4



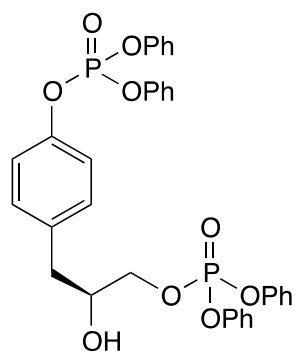
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JM217-13C



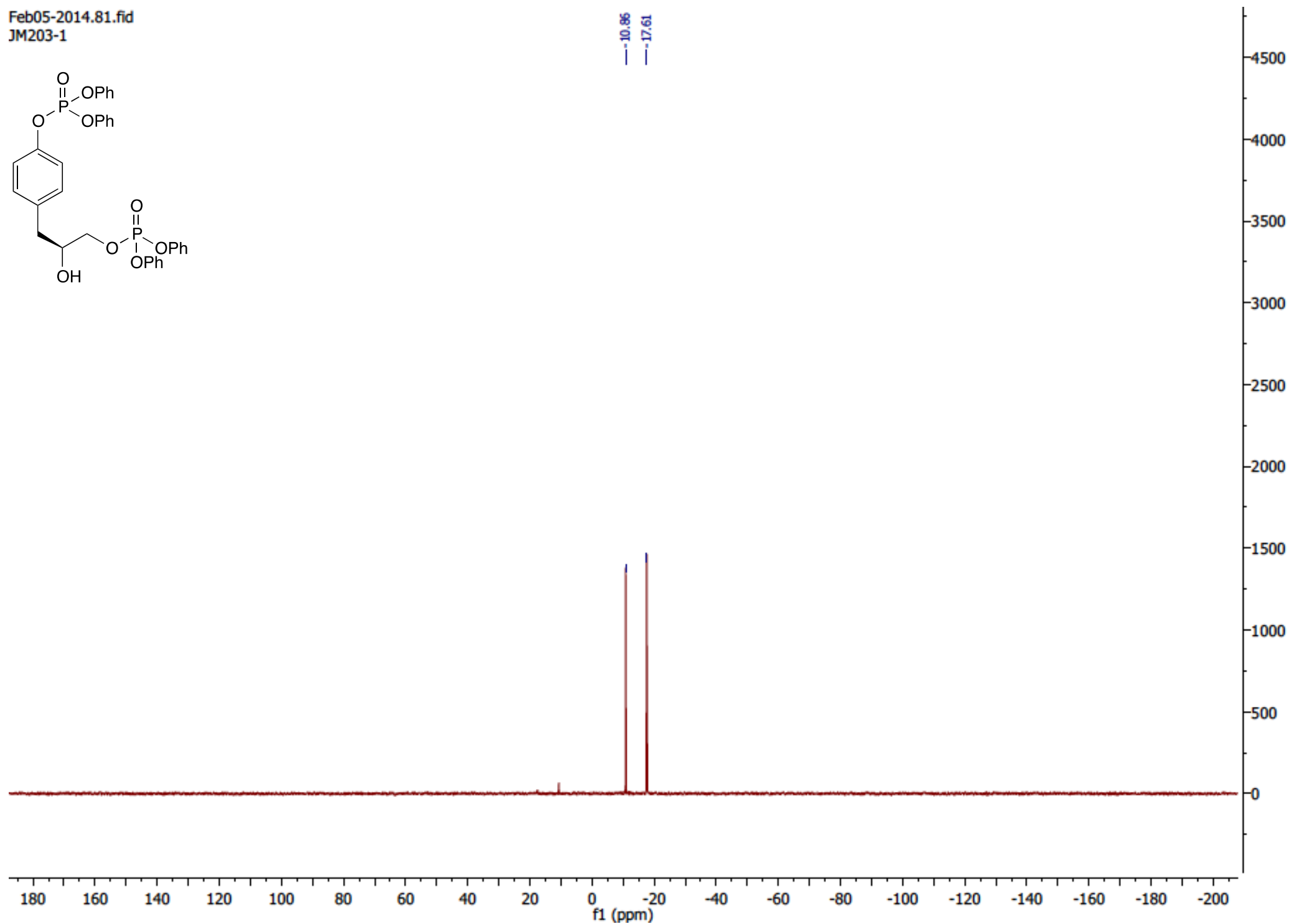
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JM203-1



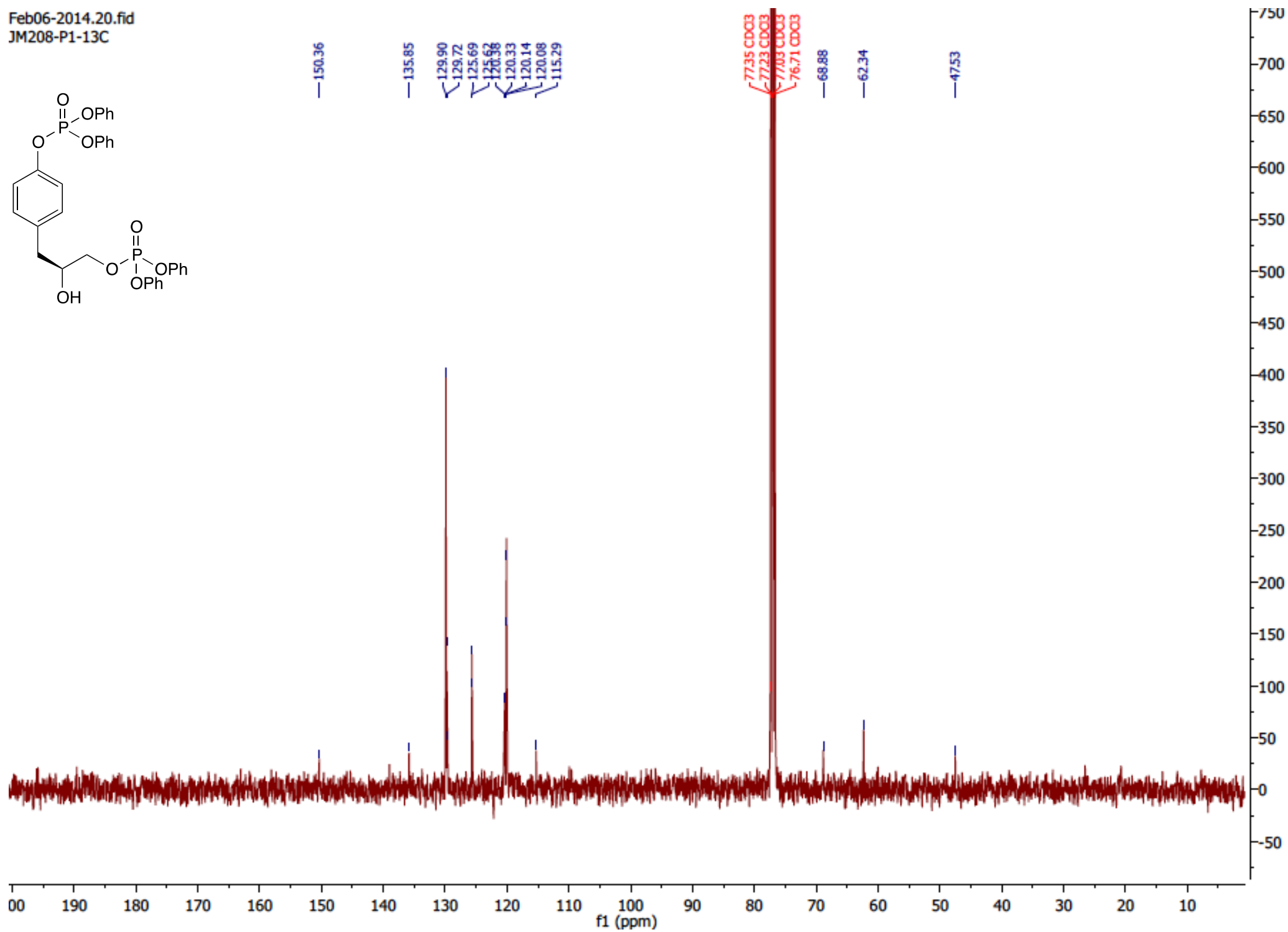
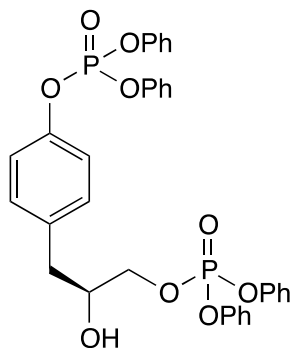
Feb05-2014.81.fid  
JM203-1



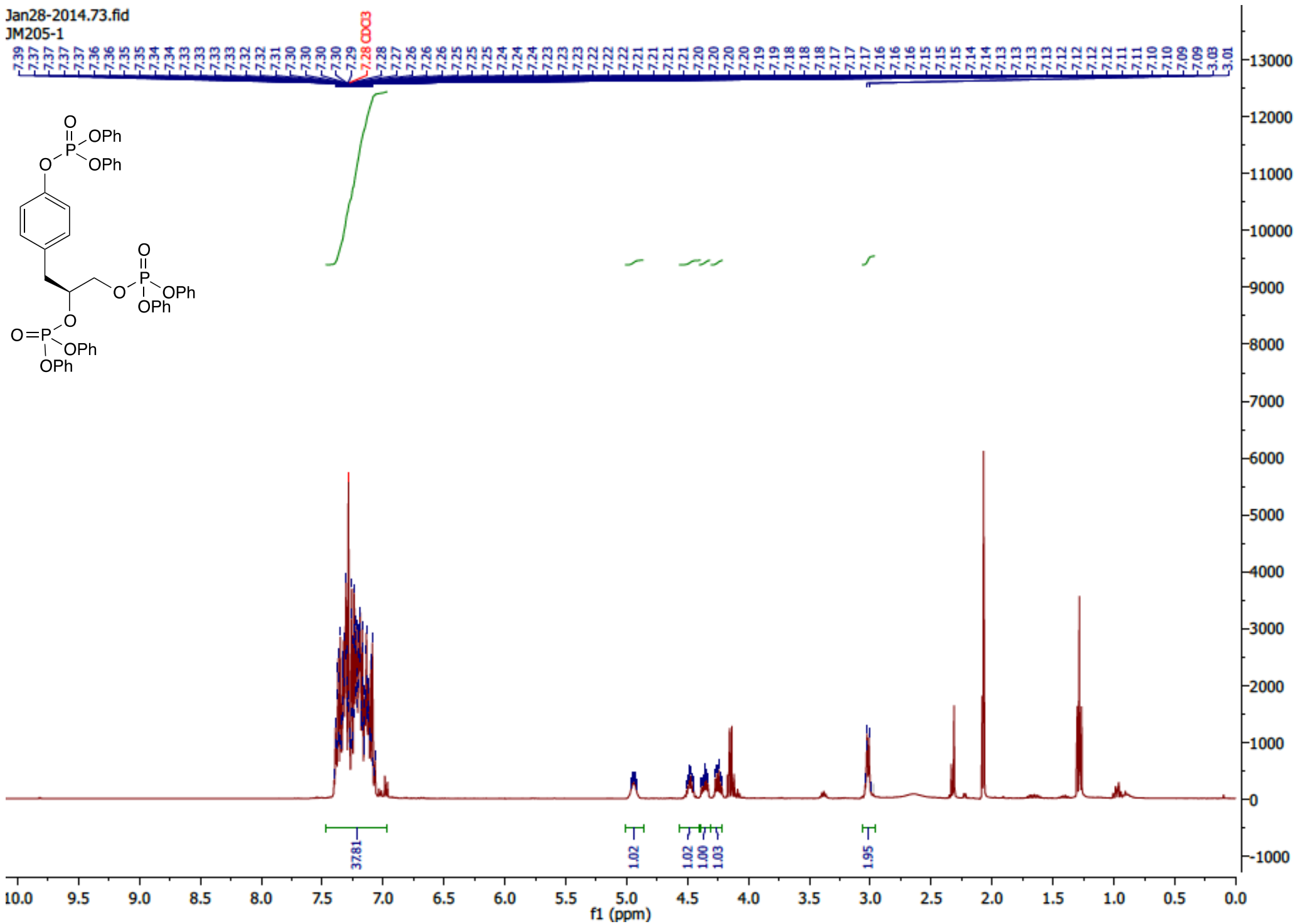
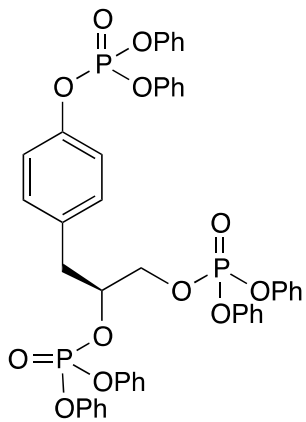
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17.61



Feb06-2014.20.fid  
JM208-P1-13C

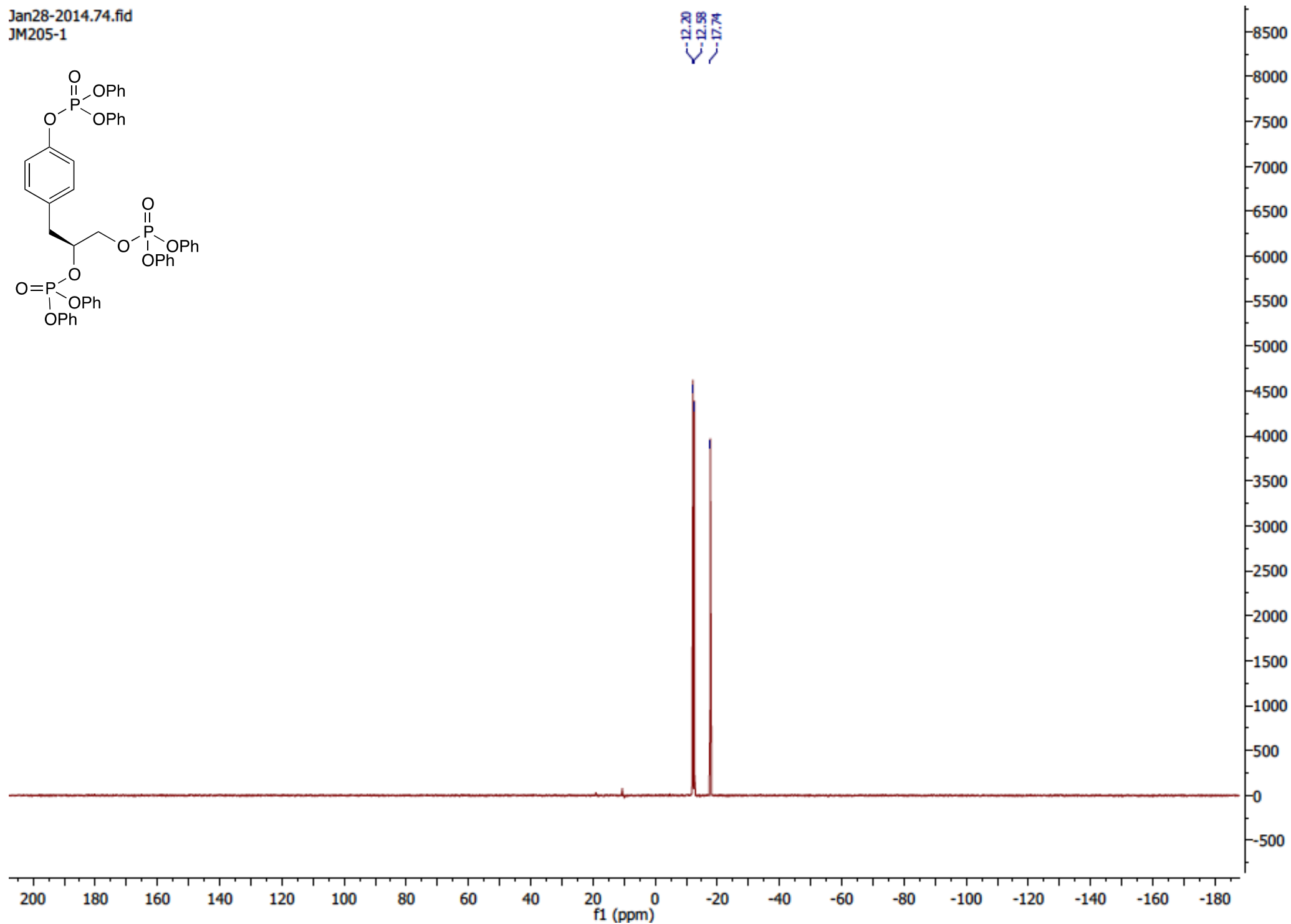
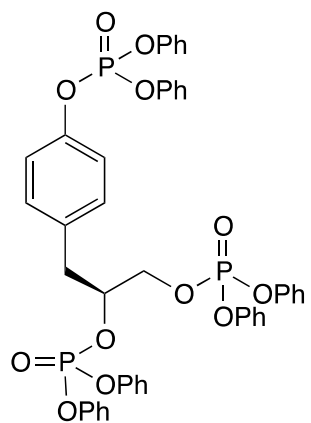


Jan28-2014.73.fid  
JM205-1

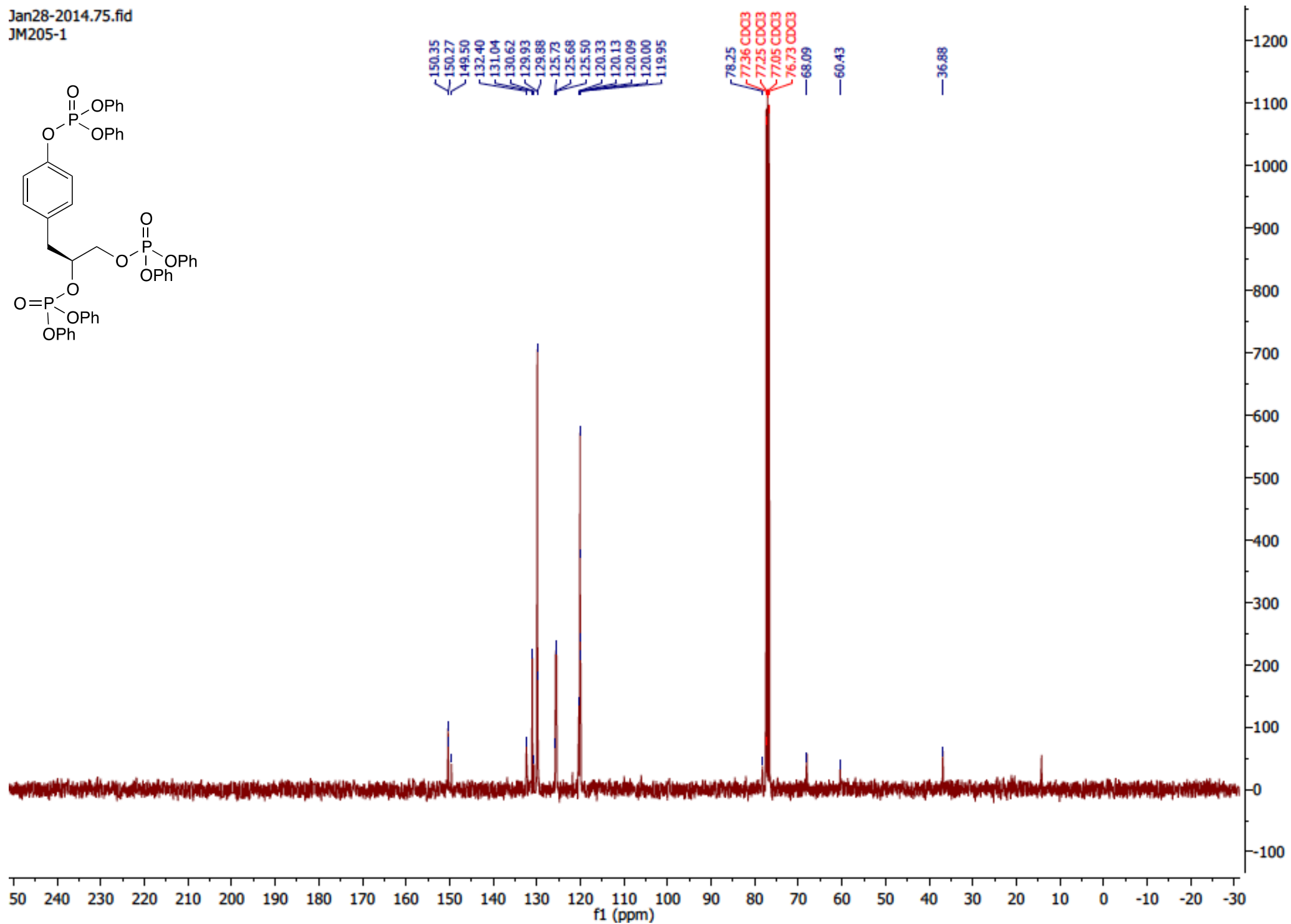
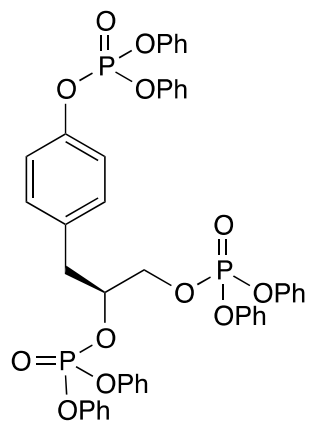




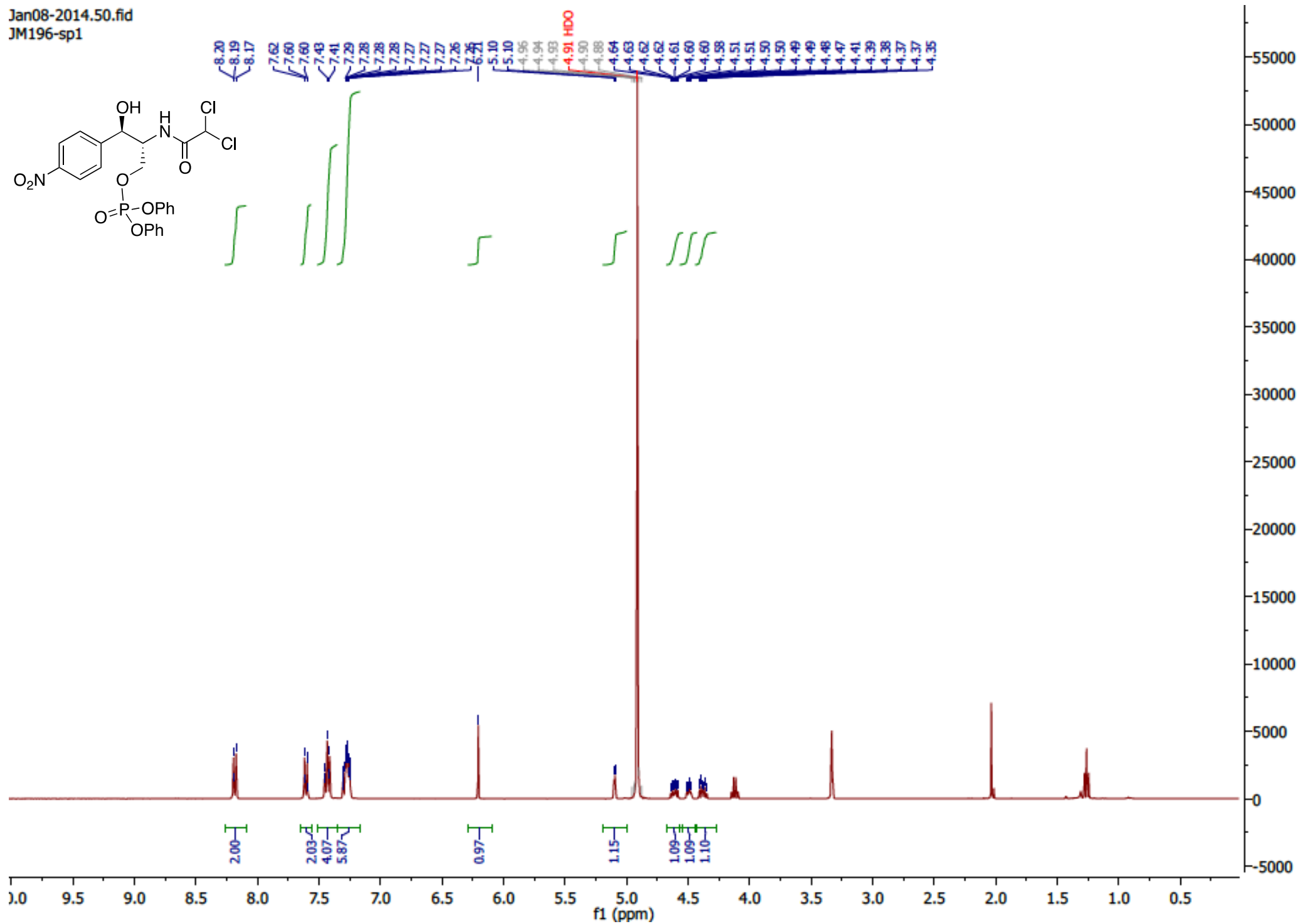
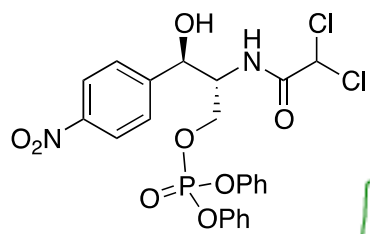
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JM205-1



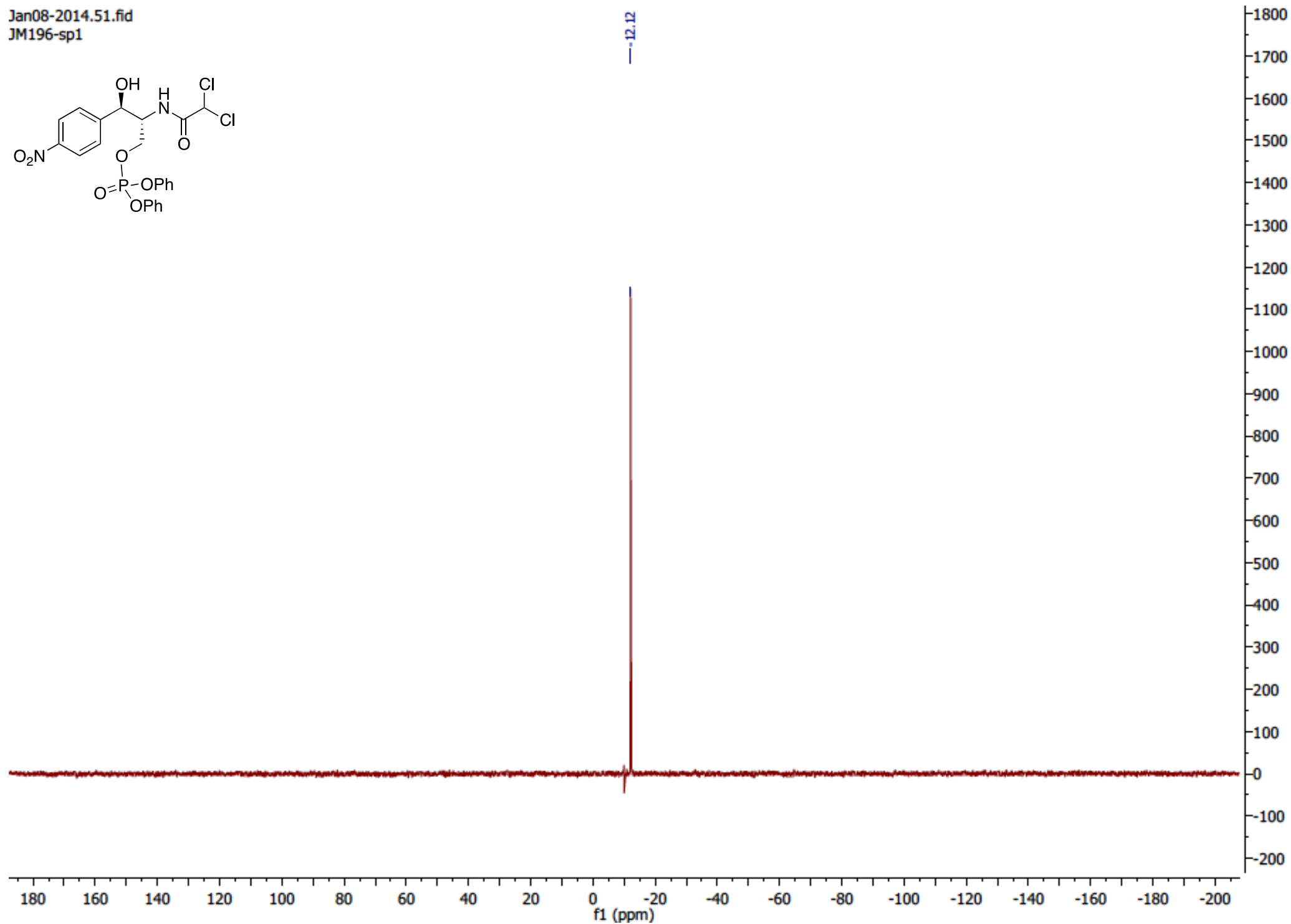
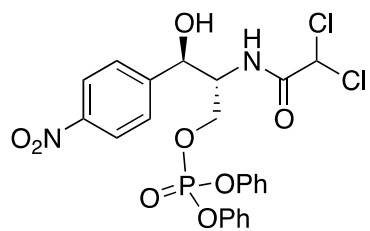
Jan28-2014.75.fid  
JM205-1



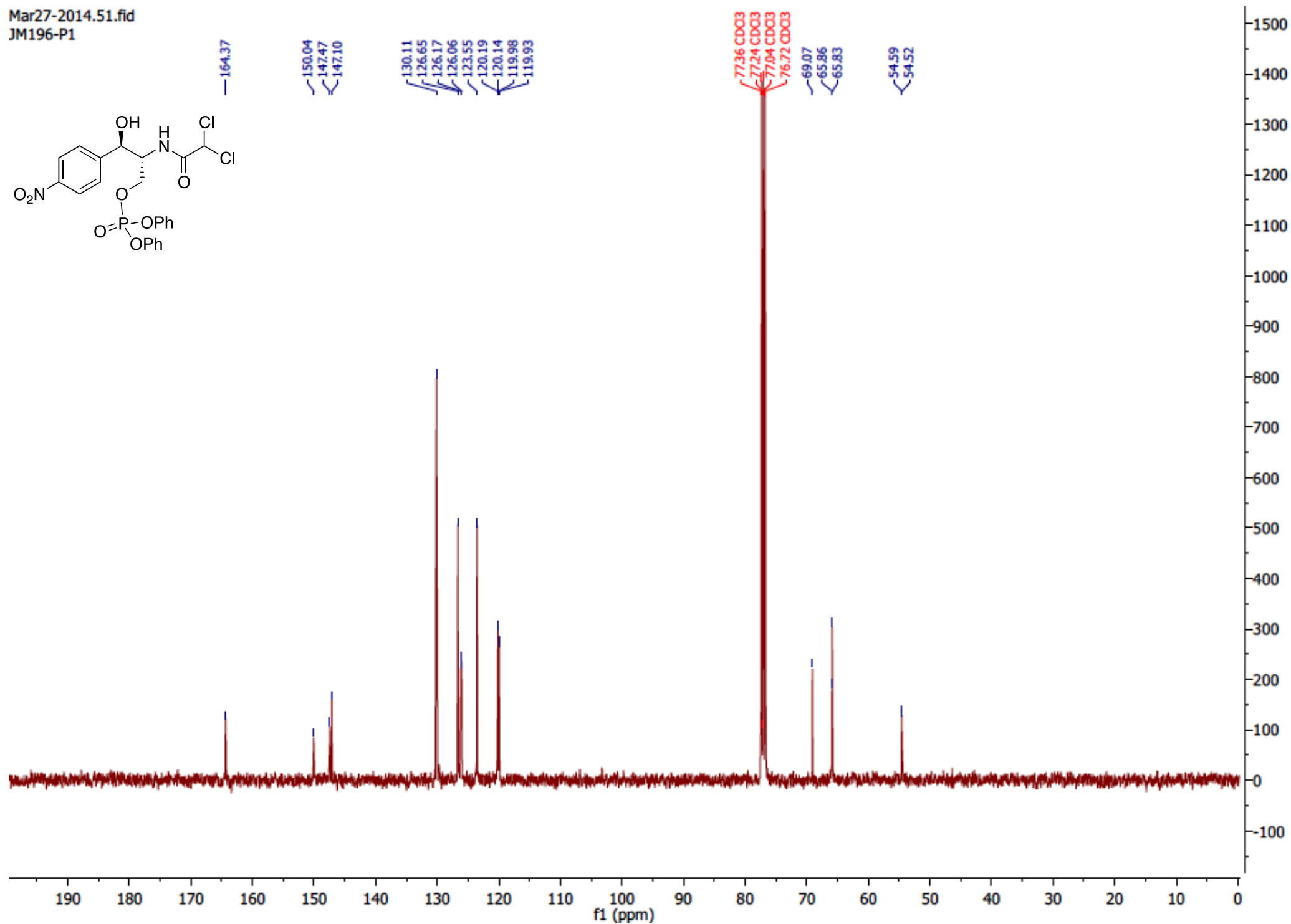
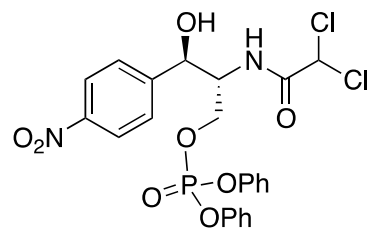
Jan08-2014.50.fid  
JM196-sp1



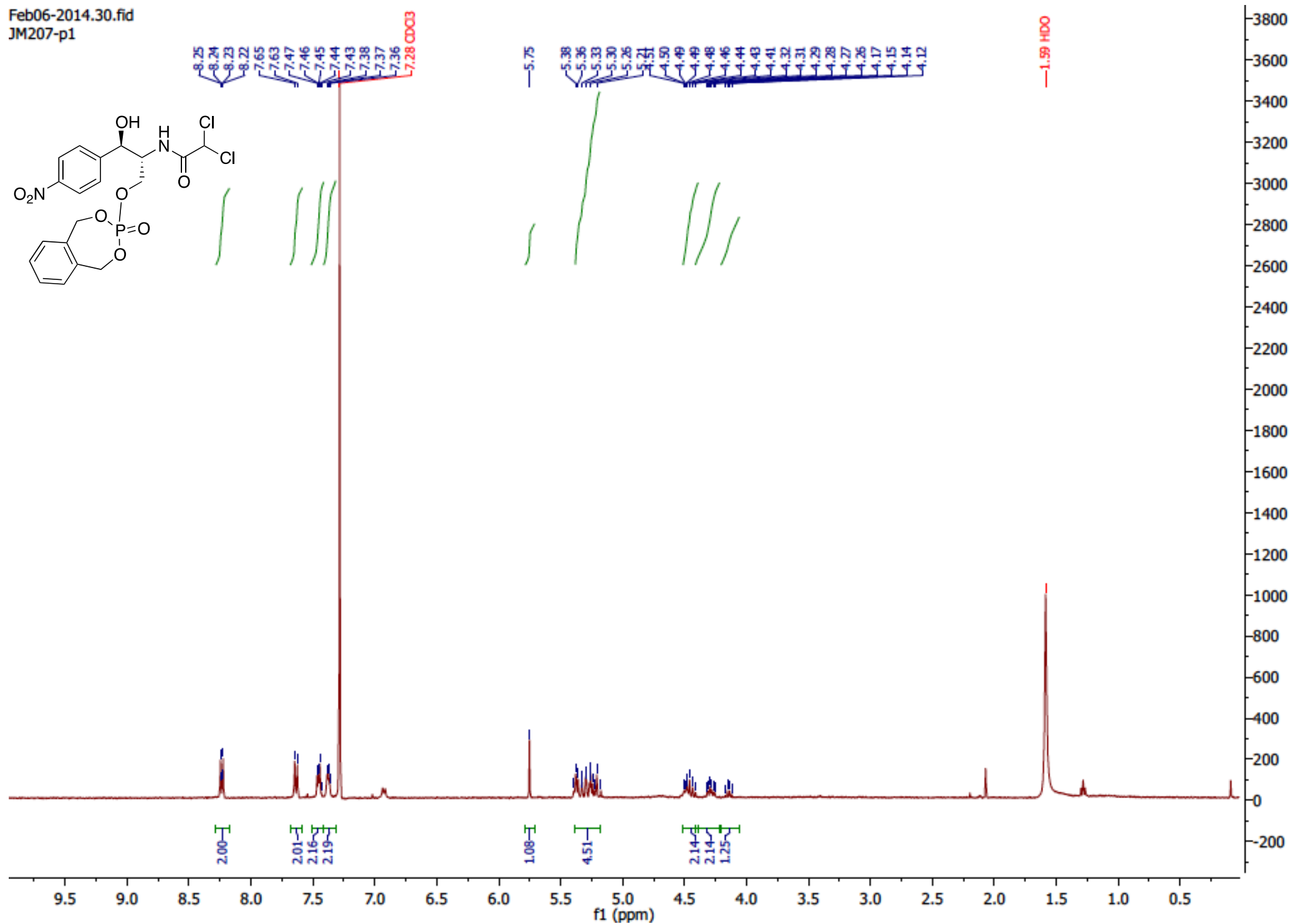
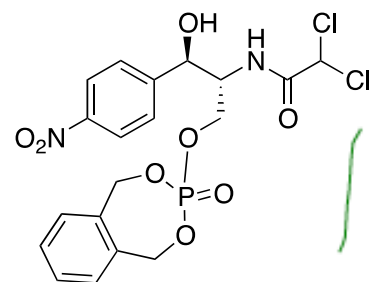
Jan08-2014.51.fid  
JM196-sp1



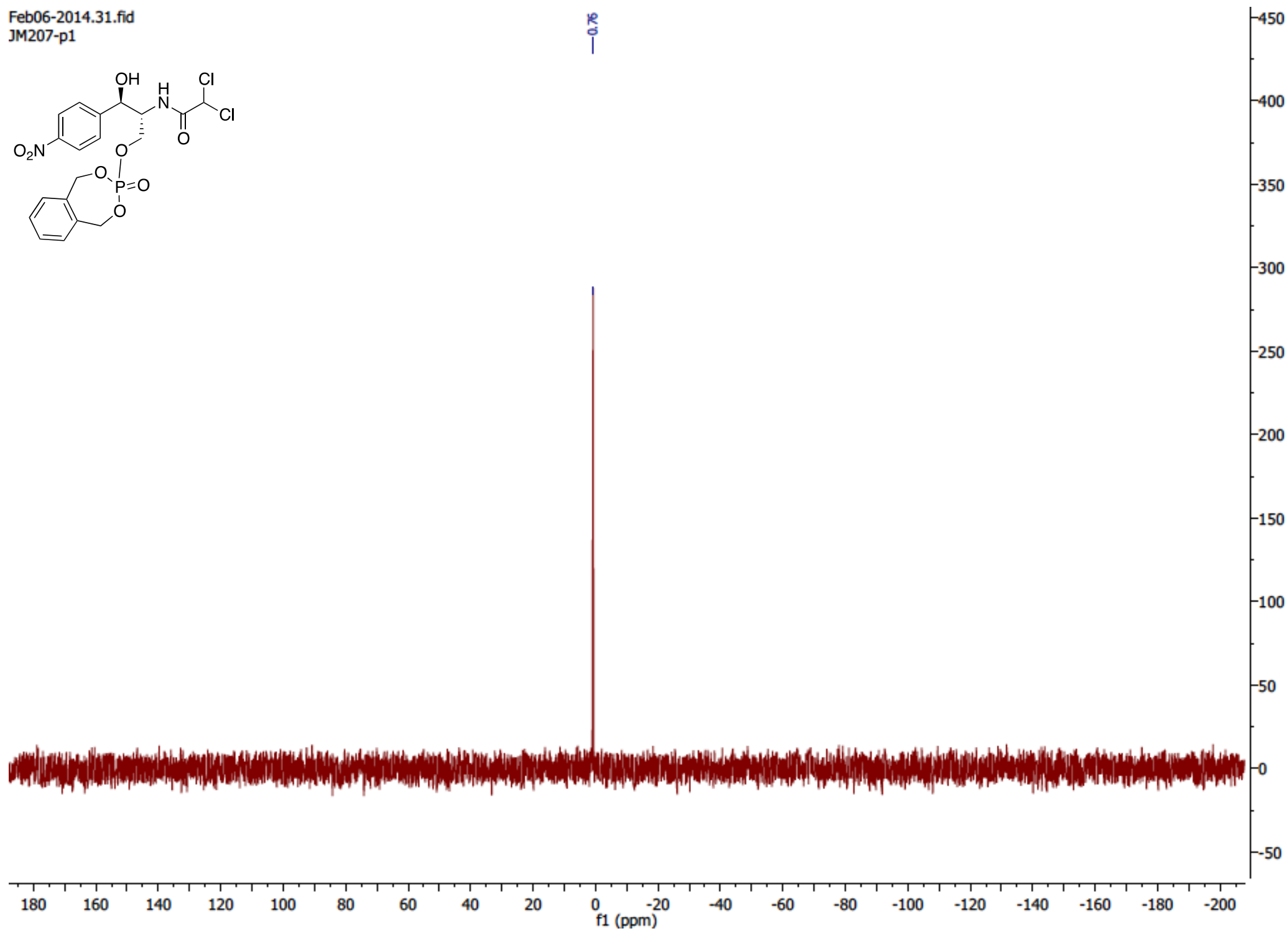
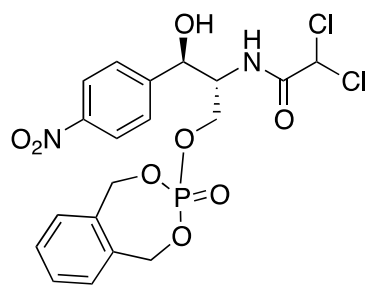
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JM196-P1



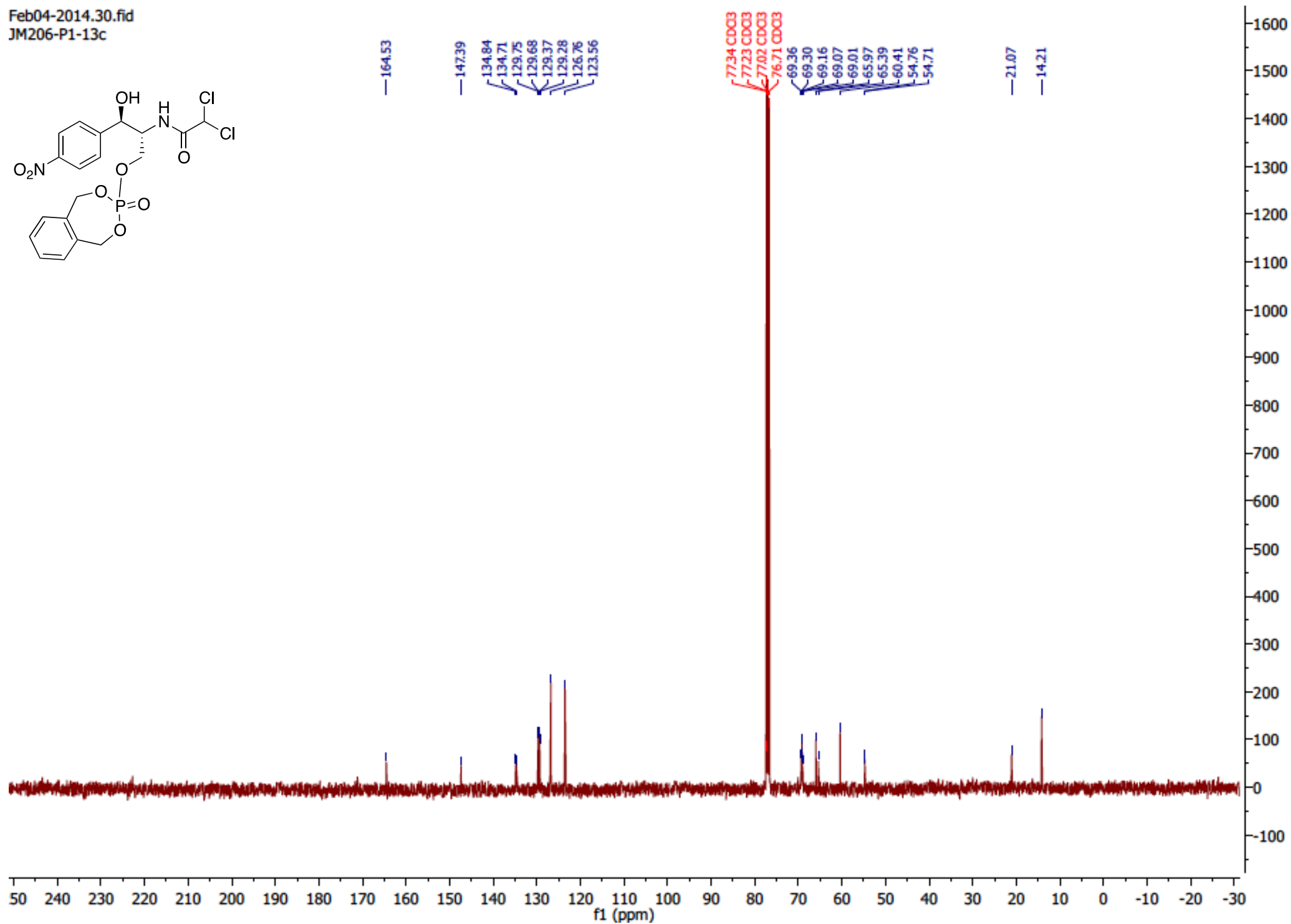
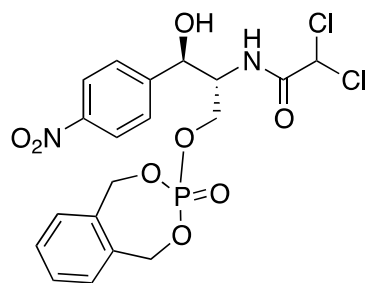
Feb06-2014.30.fid  
JM207-p1



Feb06-2014.31.fid  
JM207-p1

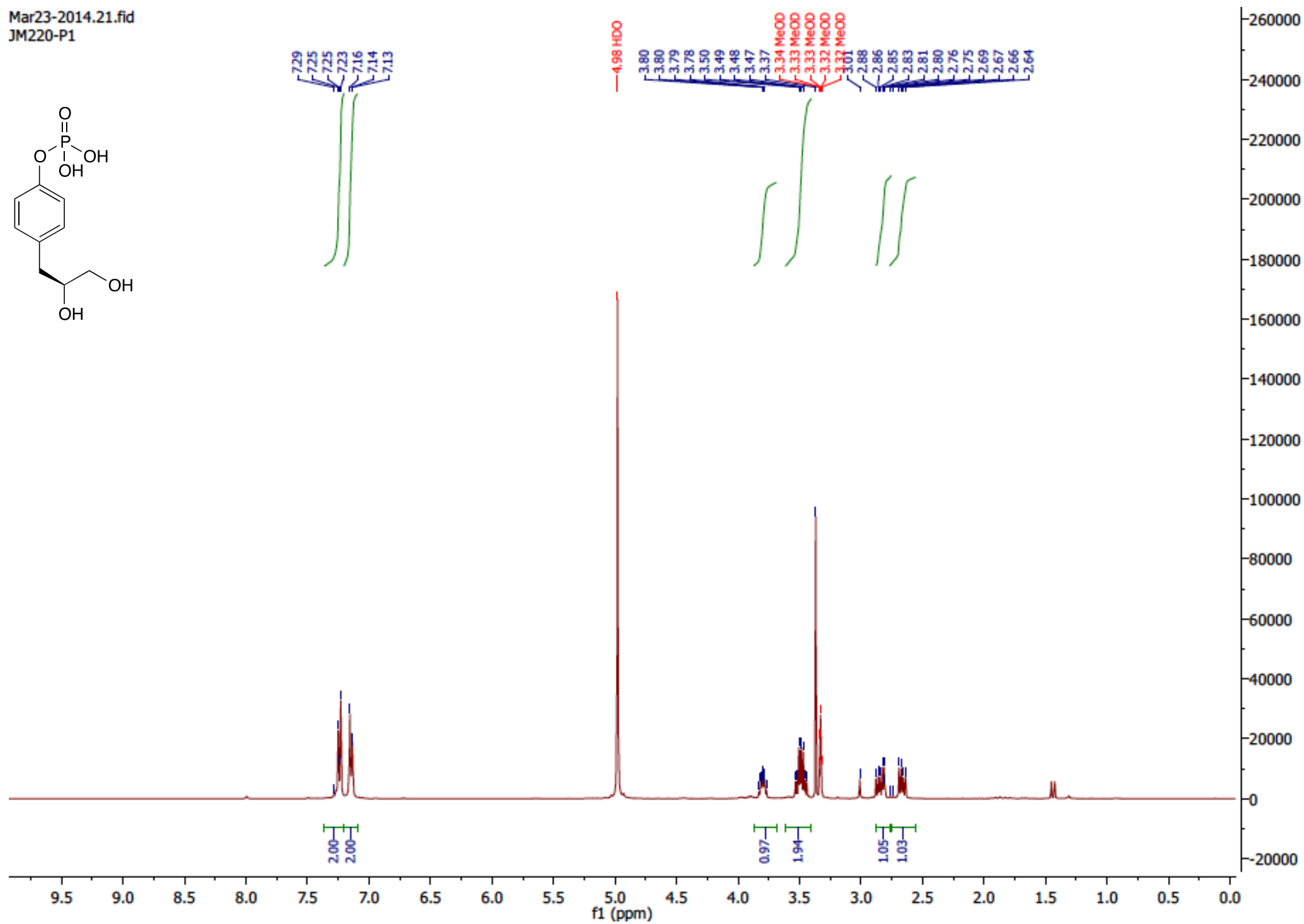
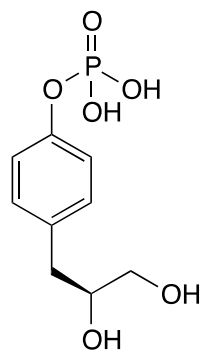


Feb04-2014.30.fid  
JM206-P1-13c

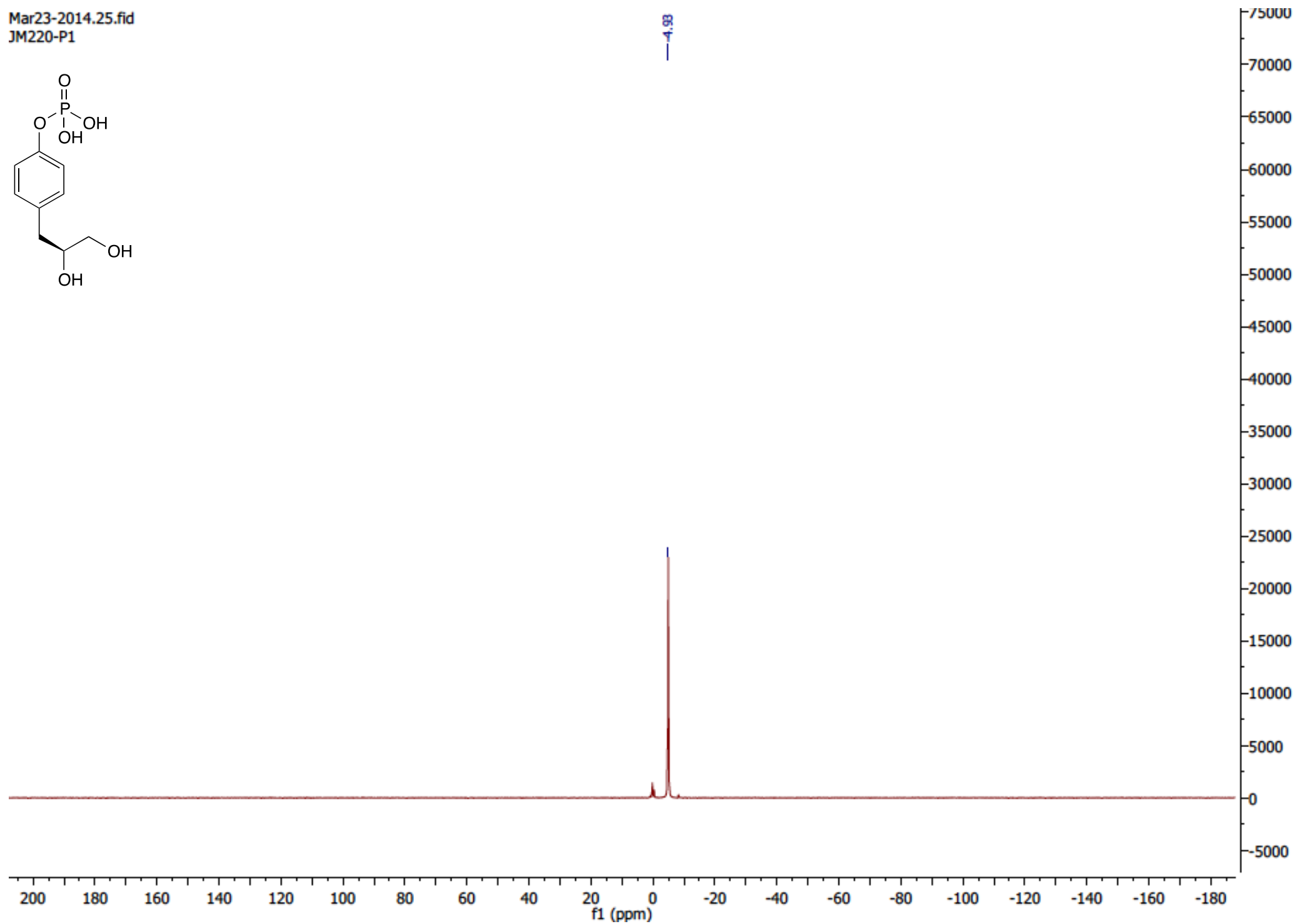
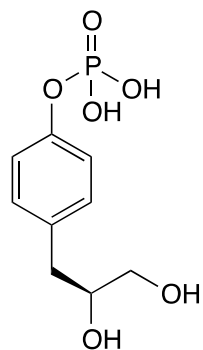




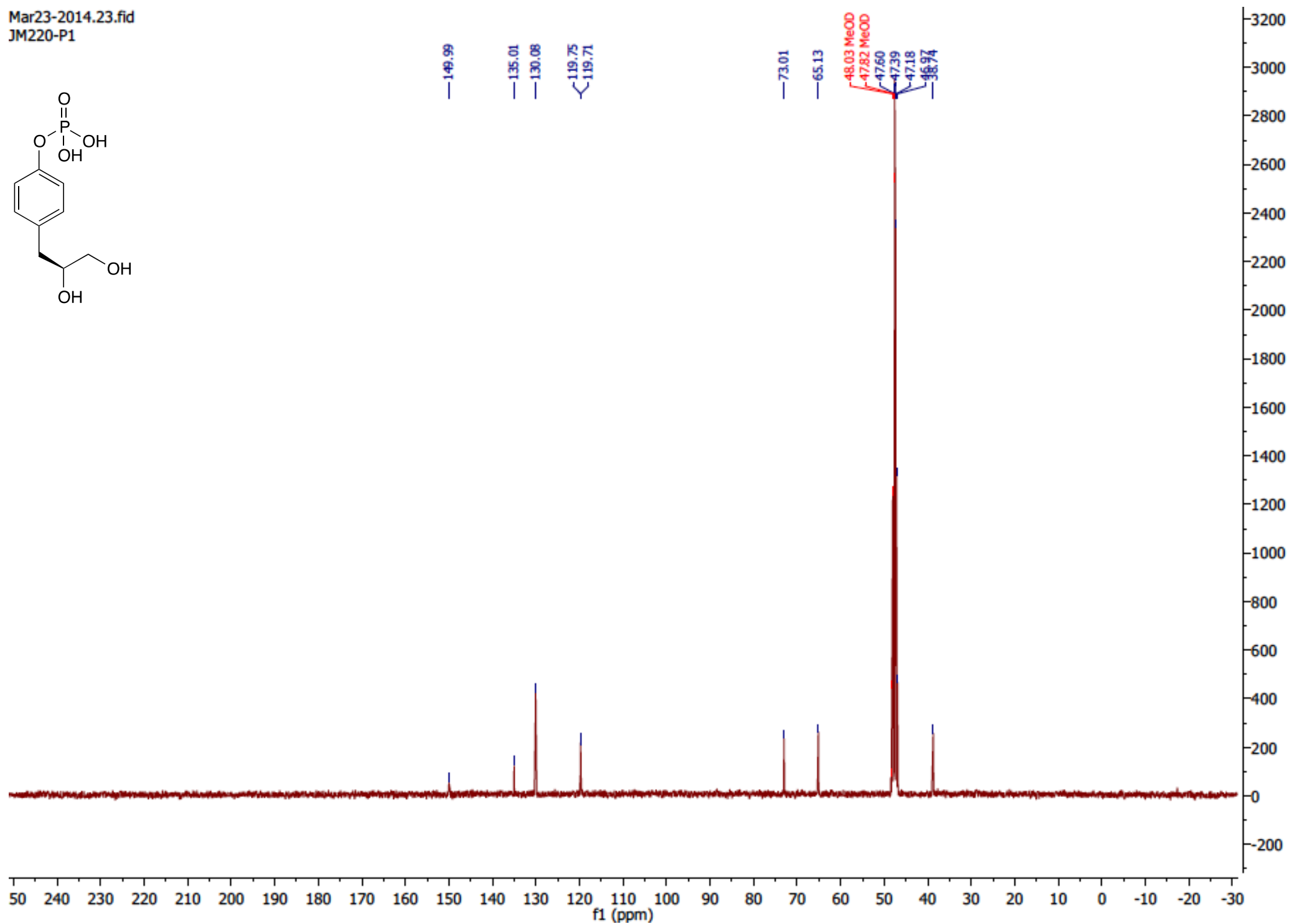
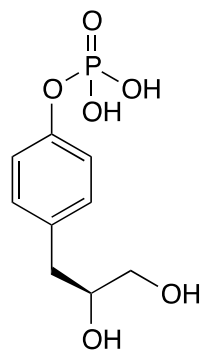
Mar23-2014.21.fid  
JM220-P1



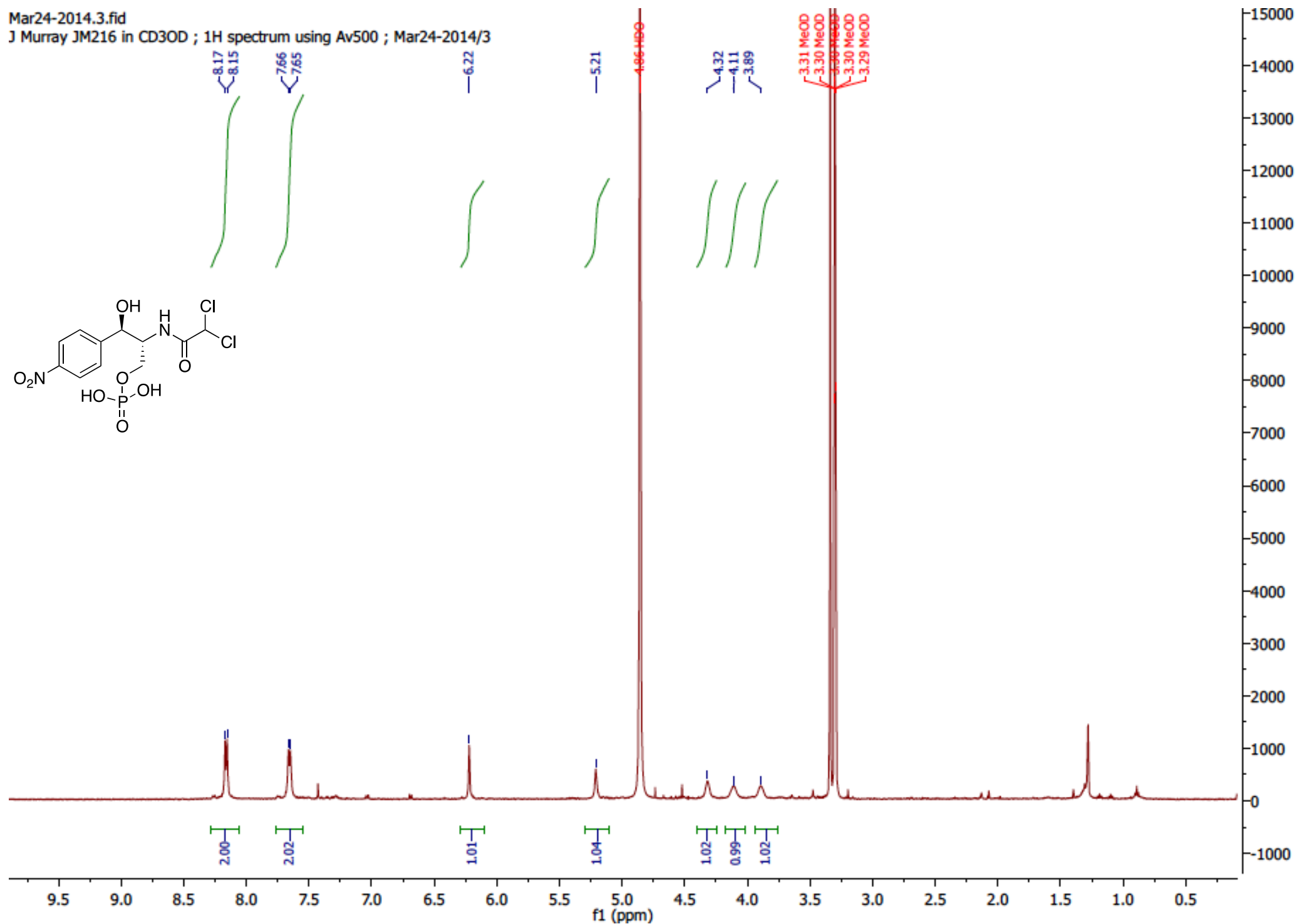
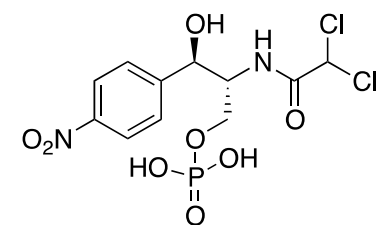
Mar23-2014.25.fid  
JM220-P1



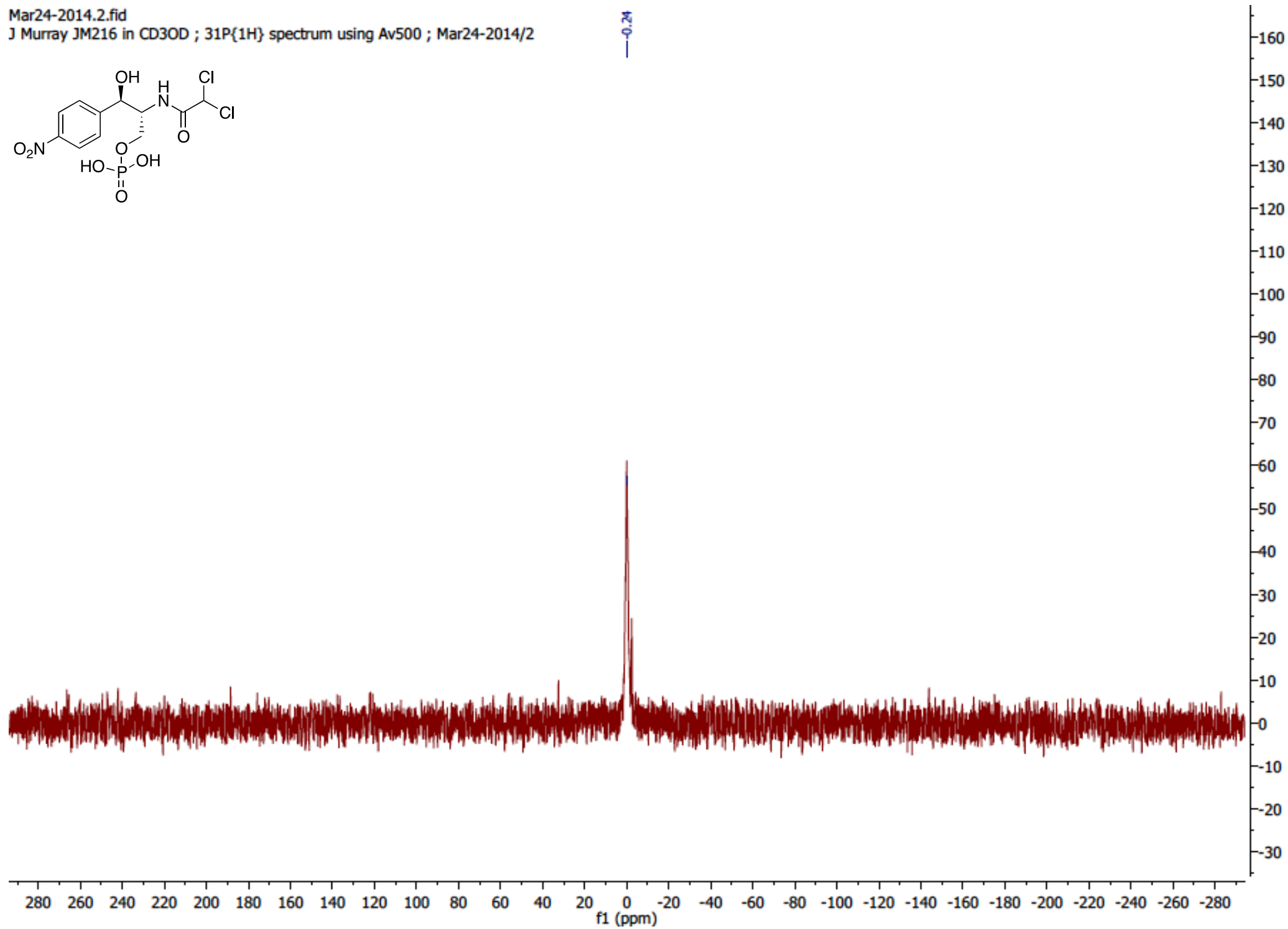
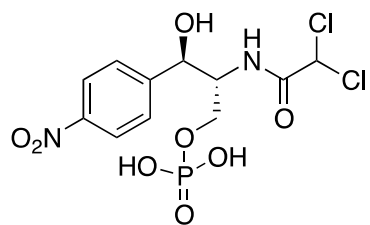
Mar23-2014.23.fid  
JM220-P1



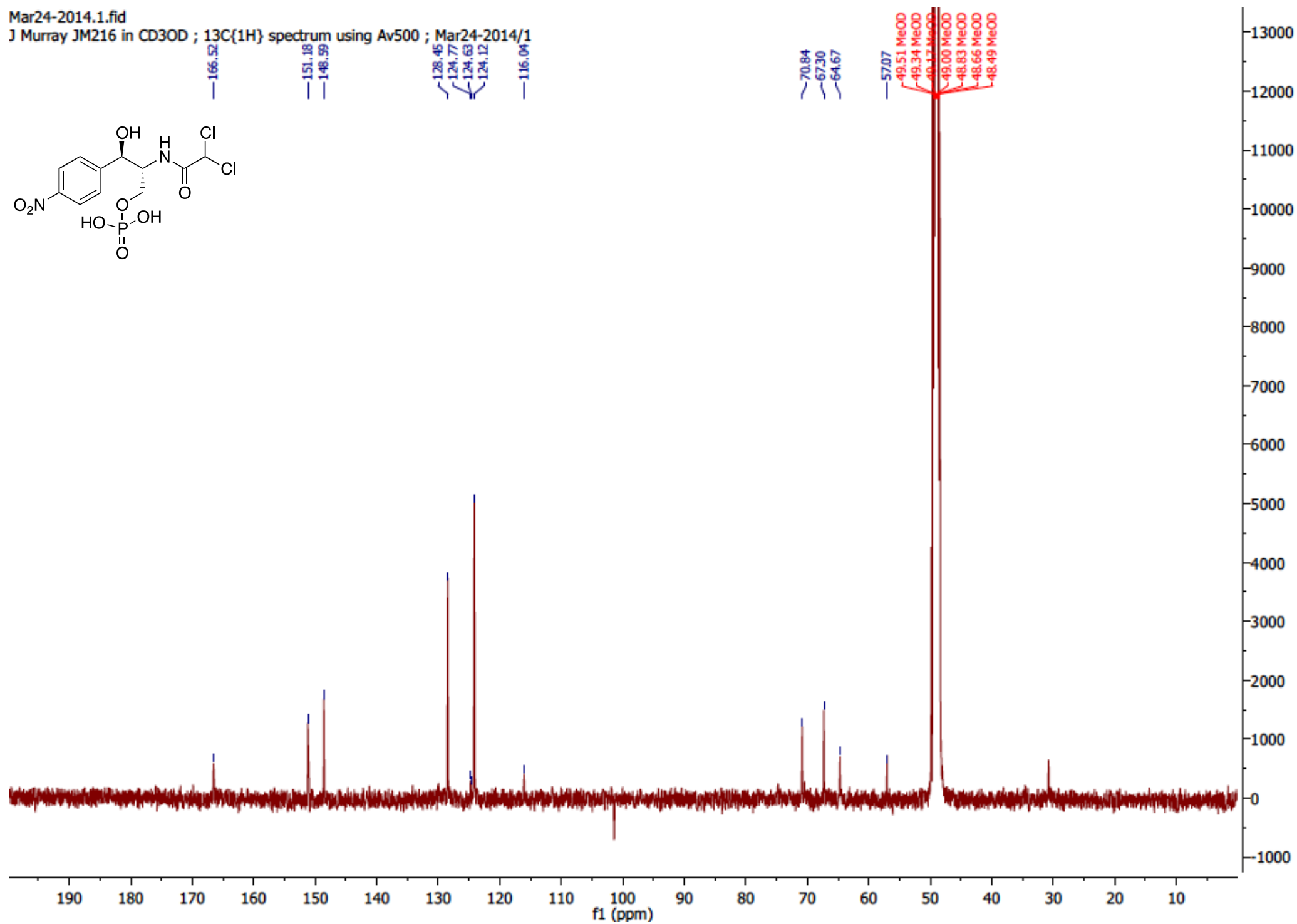
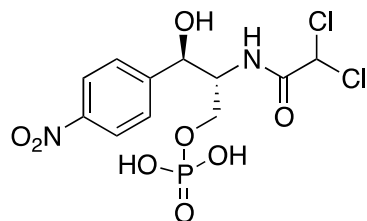
Mar24-2014.3.fid  
J Murray JM216 in CD3OD ; 1H spectrum using Av500 ; Mar24-2014/3



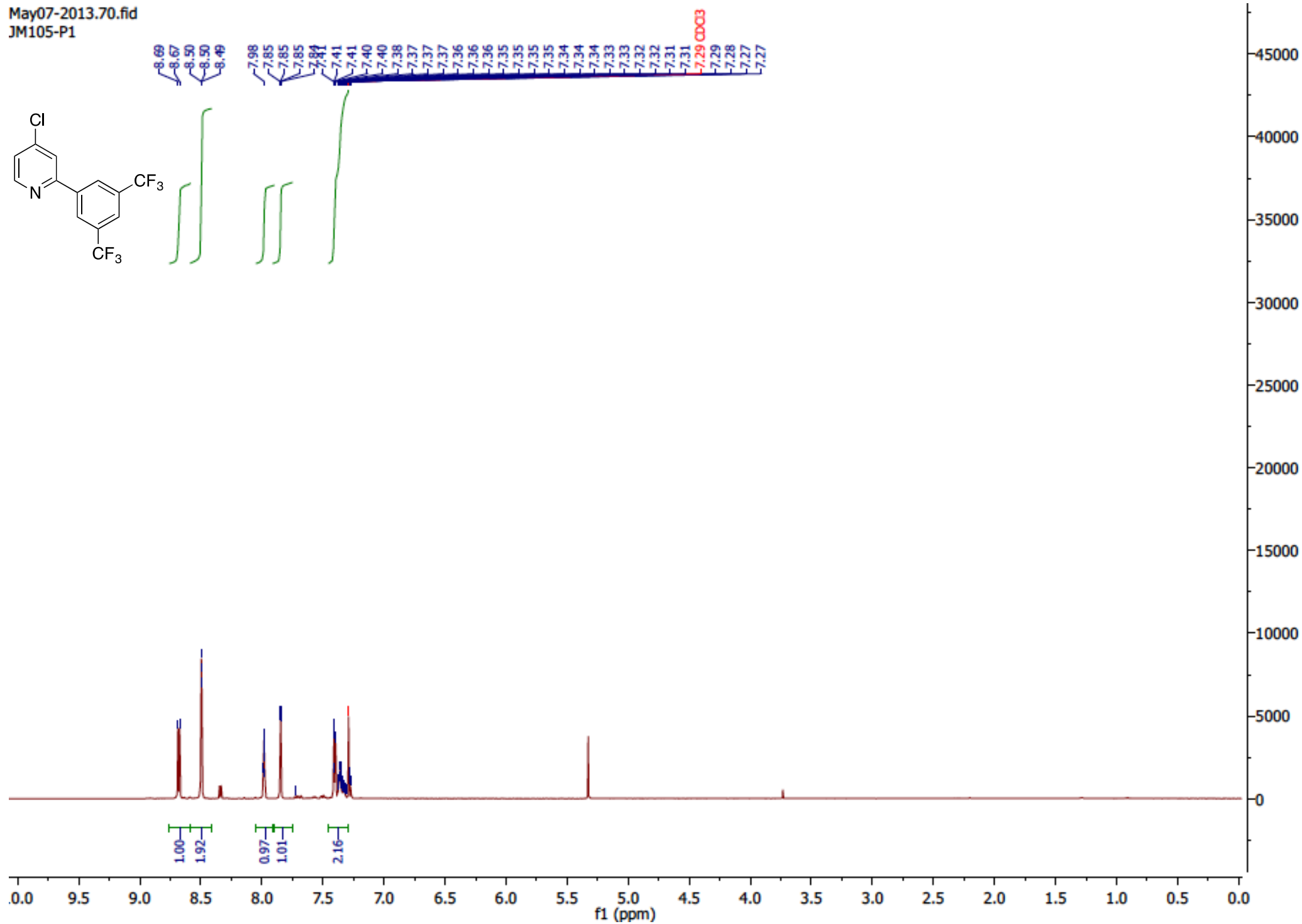
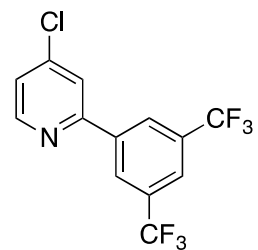
Mar24-2014.2.fid  
J Murray JM216 in CD3OD ; 31P{1H} spectrum using Av500 ; Mar24-2014/2



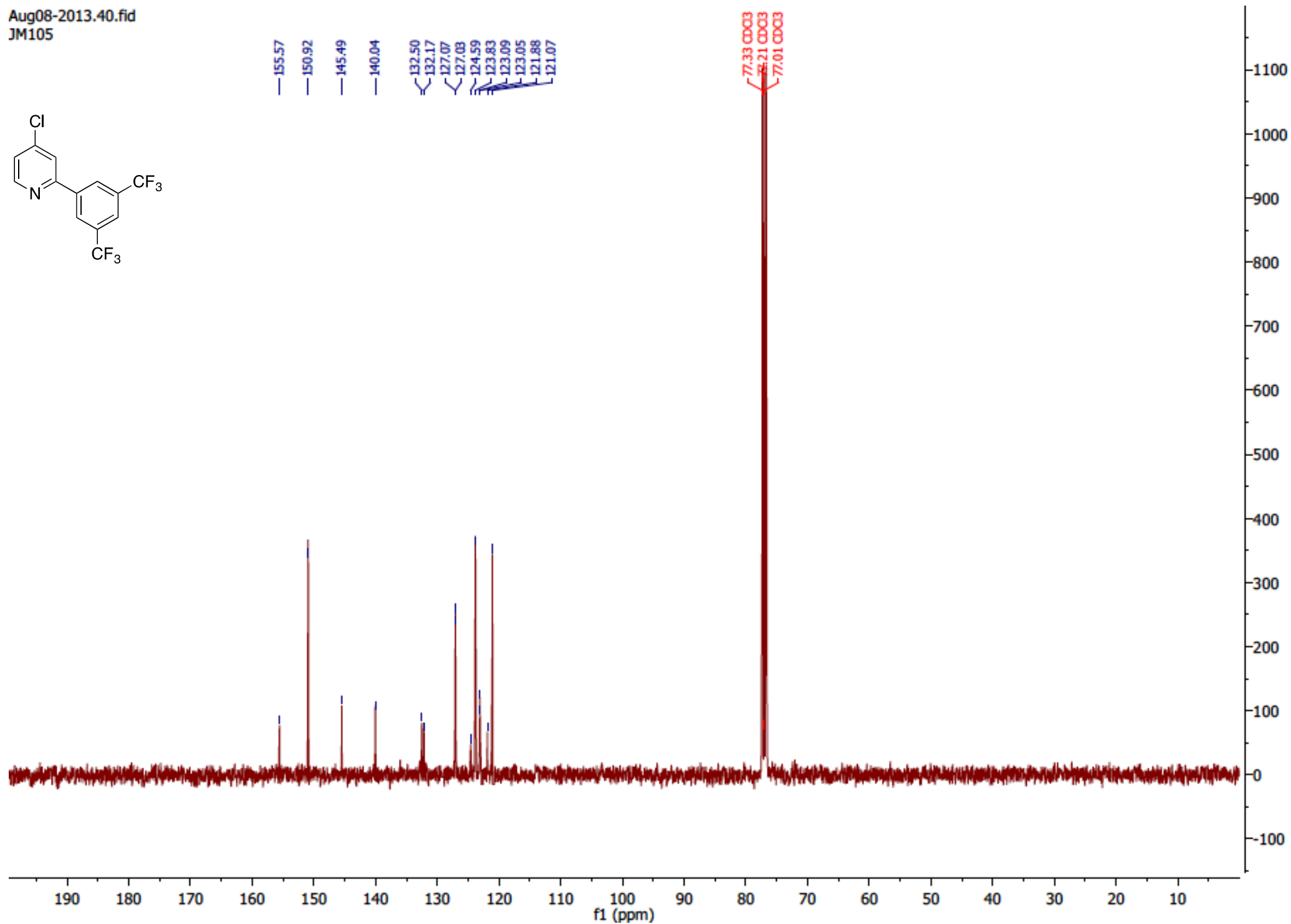
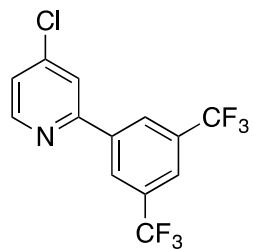
Mar24-2014.1.fid  
J Murray JM216 in CD3OD ;  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  spectrum using Av500 ; Mar24-2014/1



May07-2013.70.fid  
JM105-P1

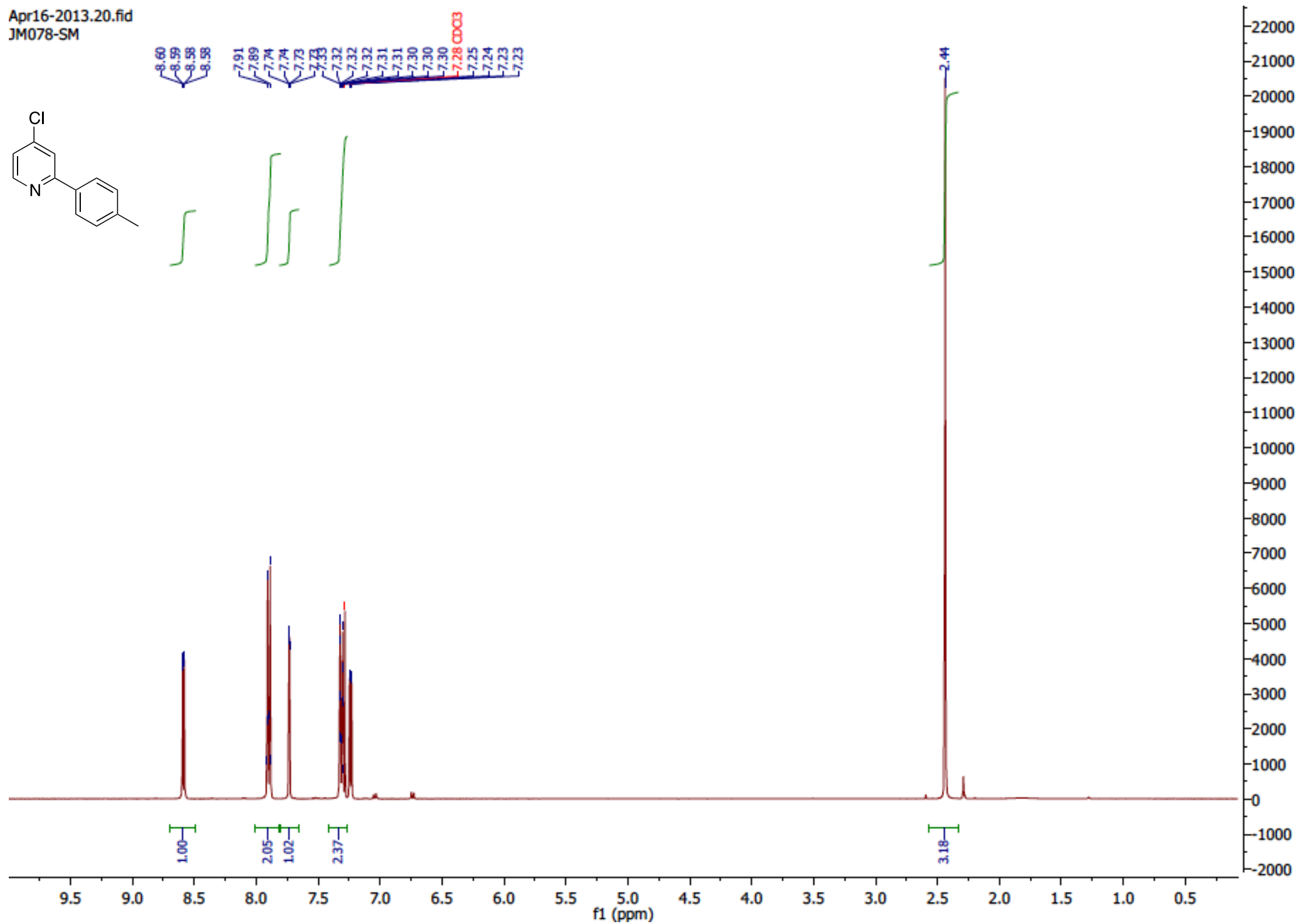
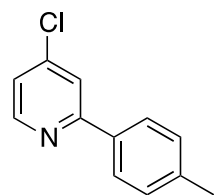


Aug08-2013.40.fid  
JM105

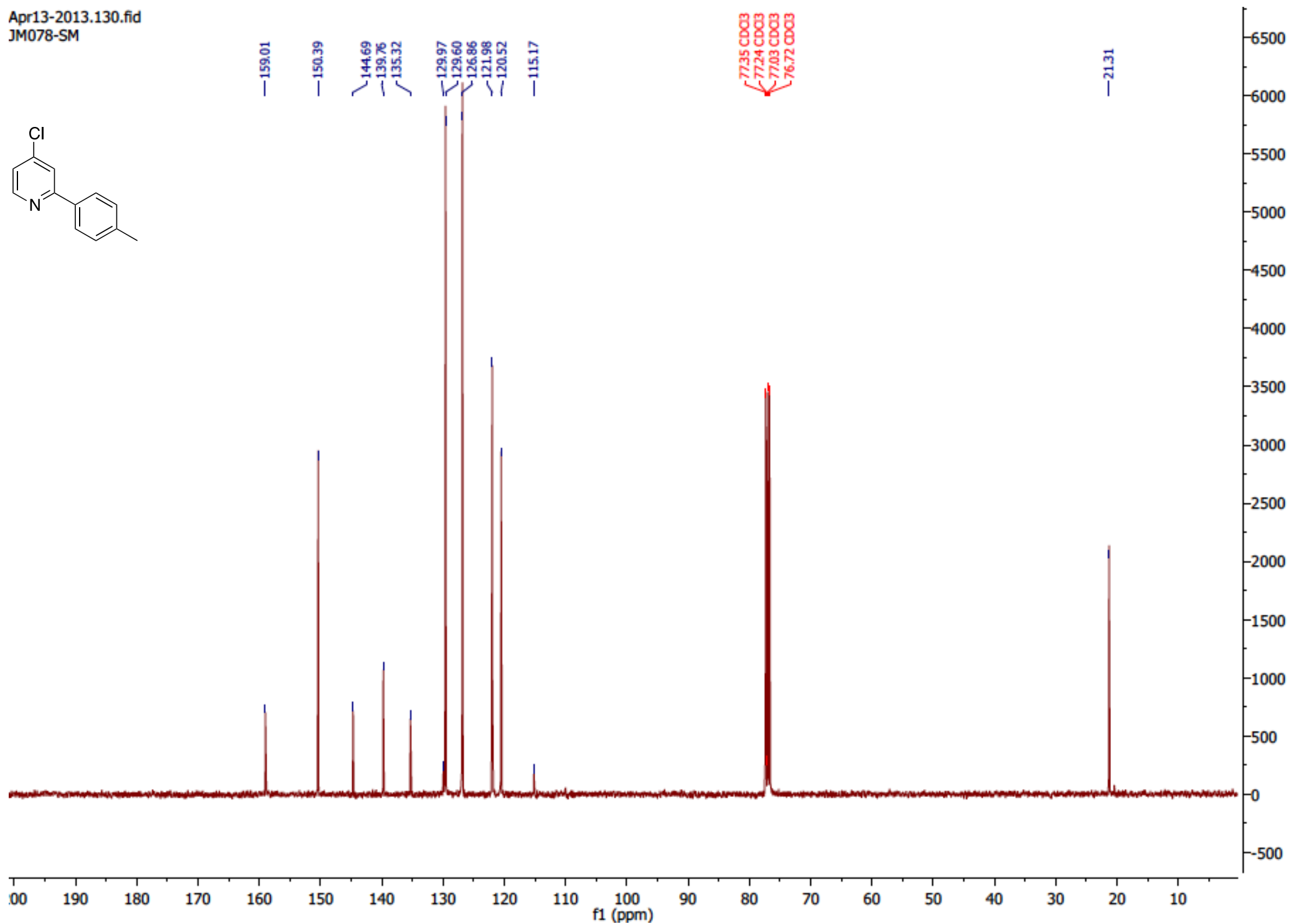
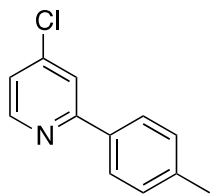




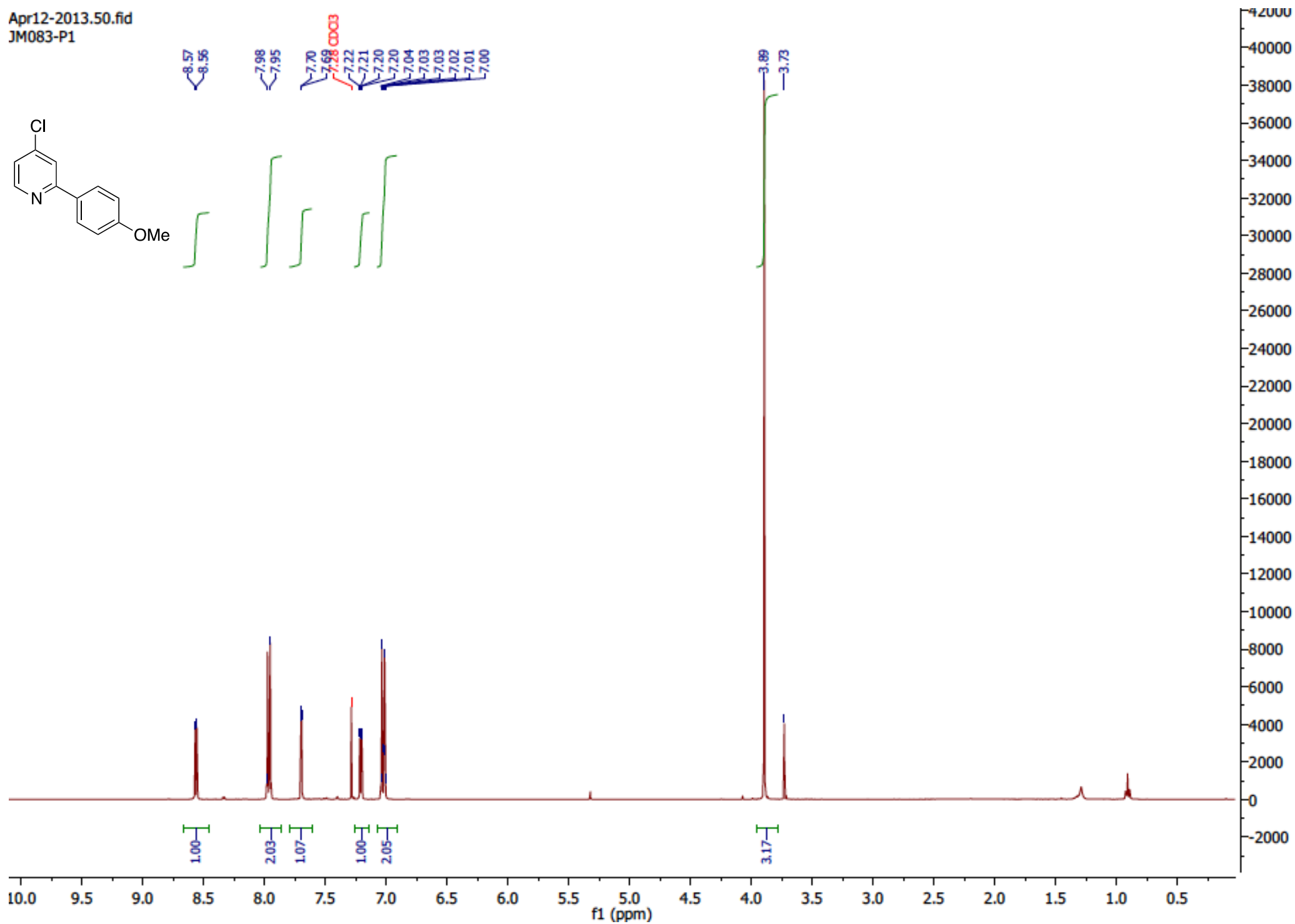
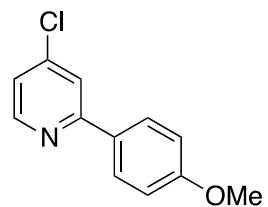
Apr16-2013.20.fid  
JM078-SM



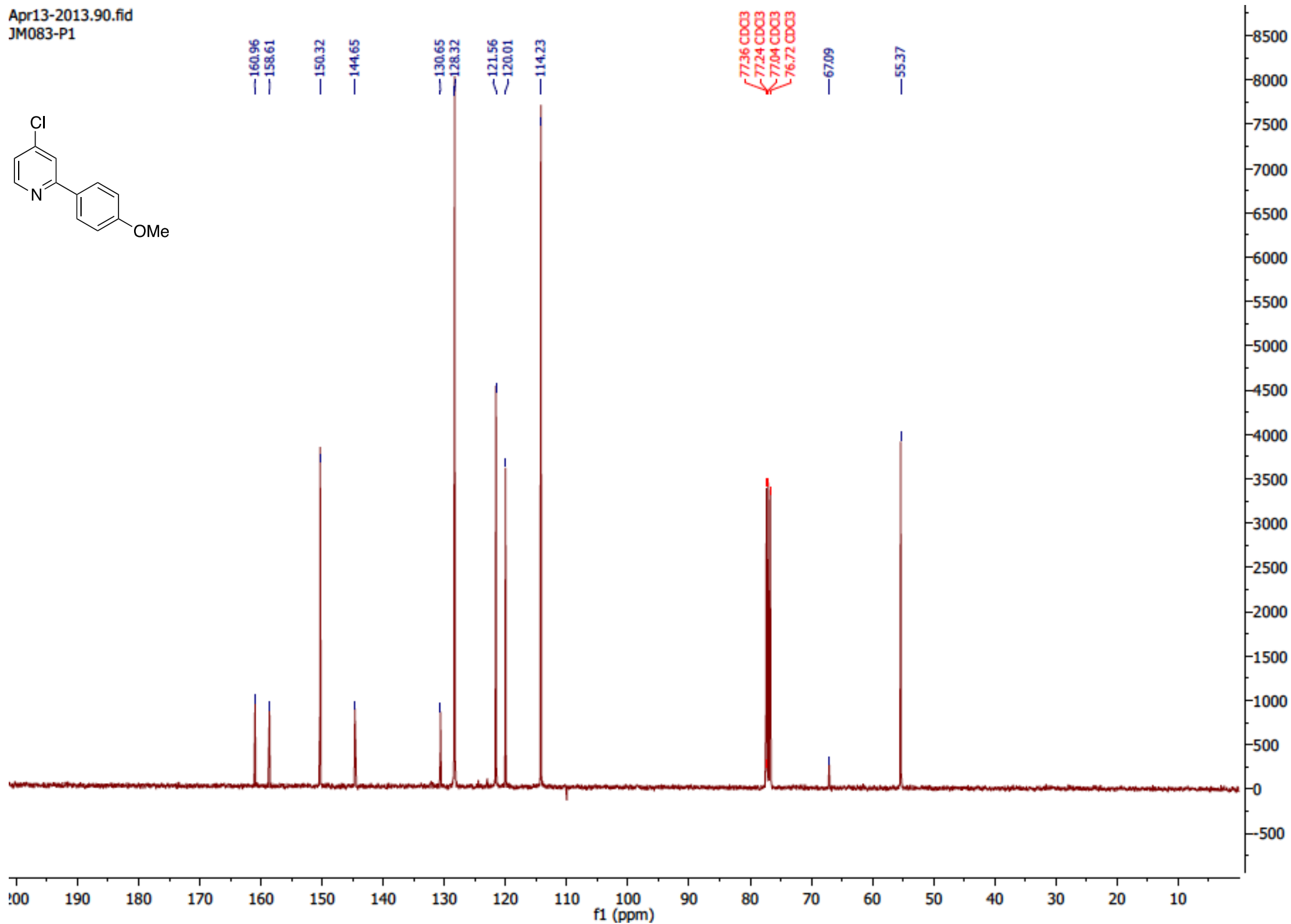
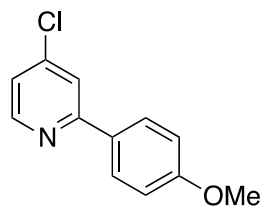
Apr13-2013.130.fid  
JM078-SM



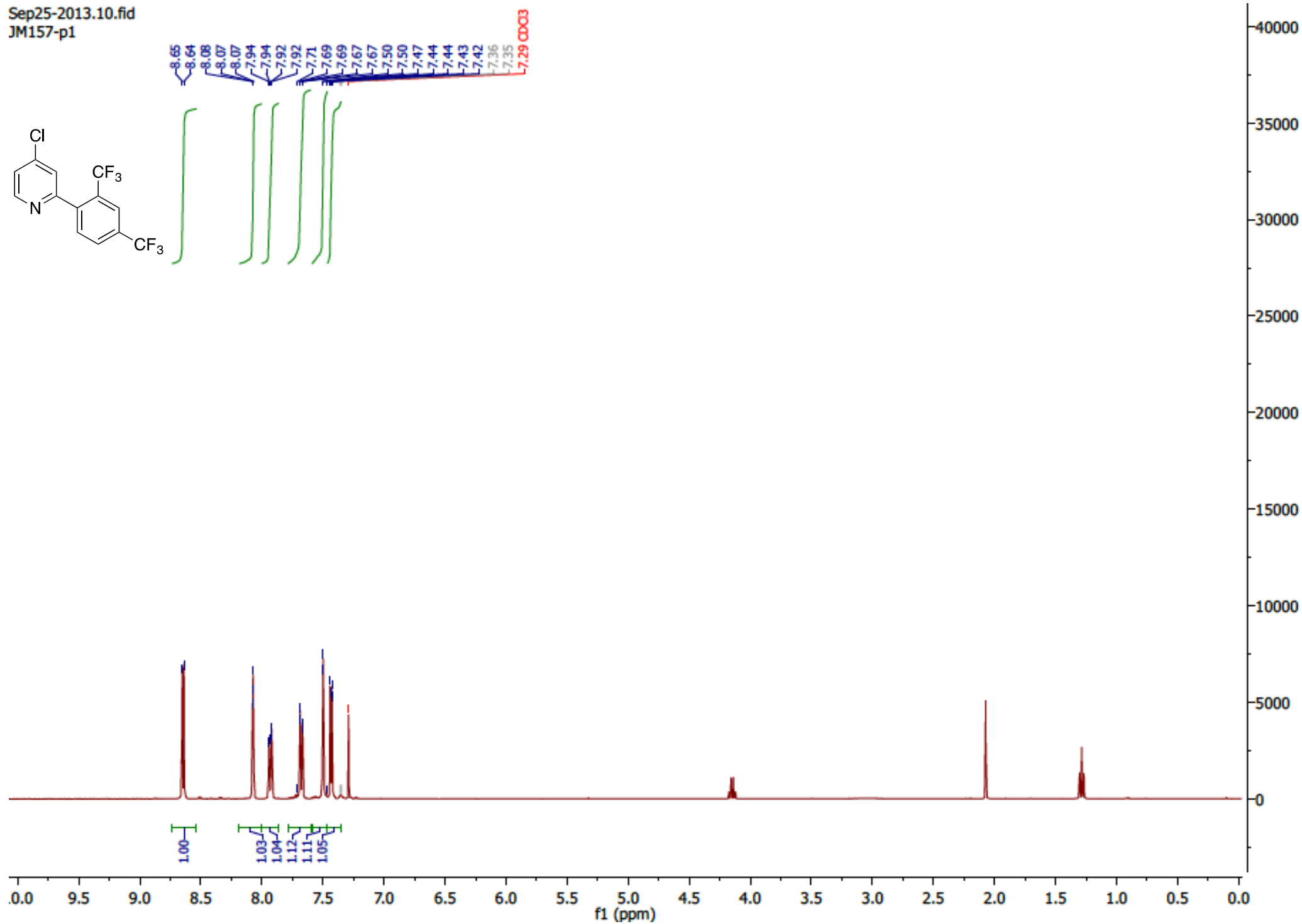
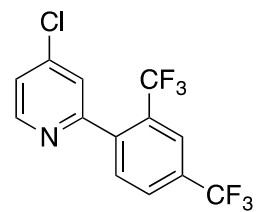
Apr12-2013.50.fid  
JM083-P1



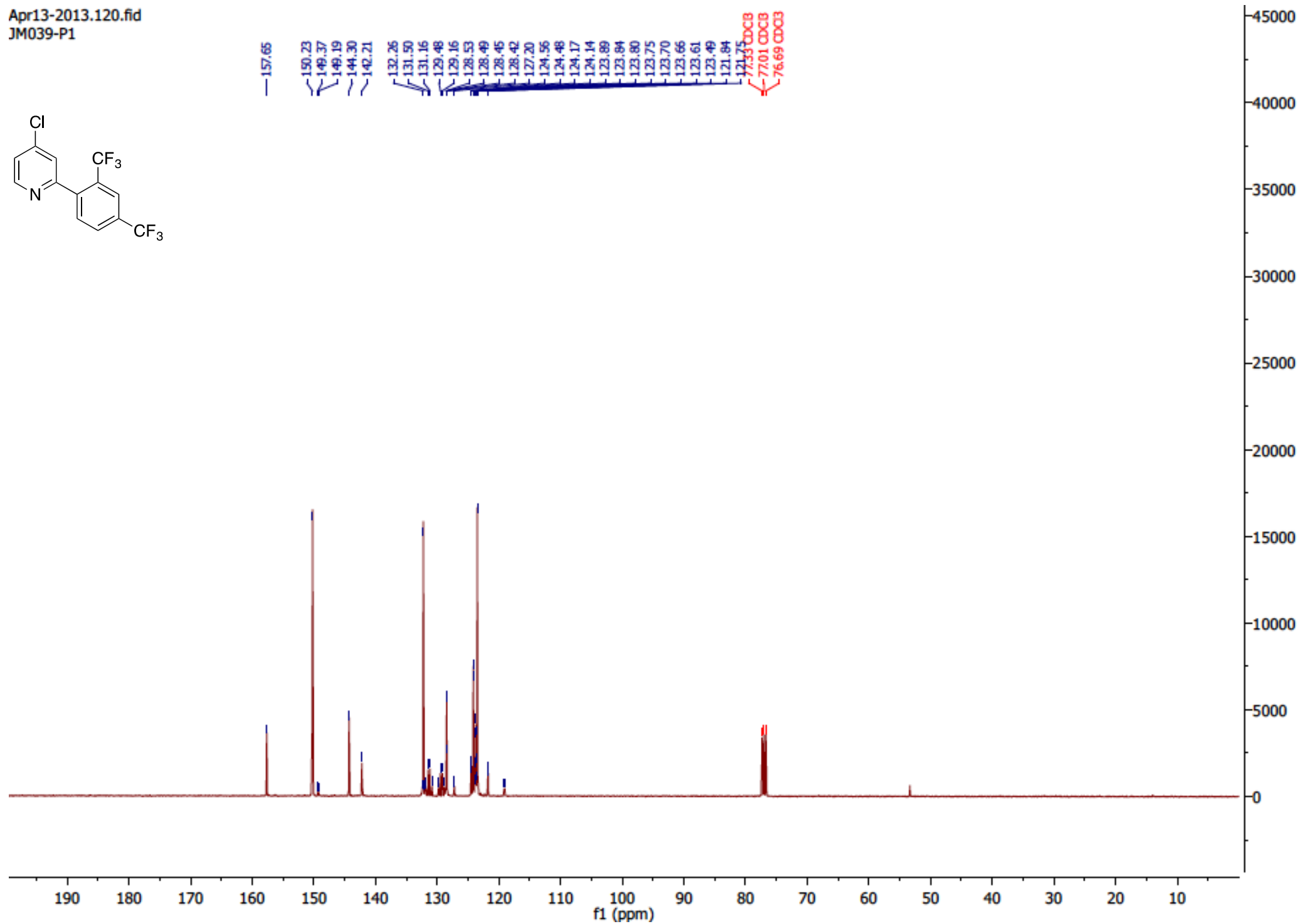
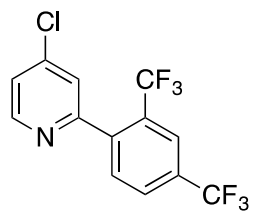
Apr13-2013.90.fid  
JM083-P1



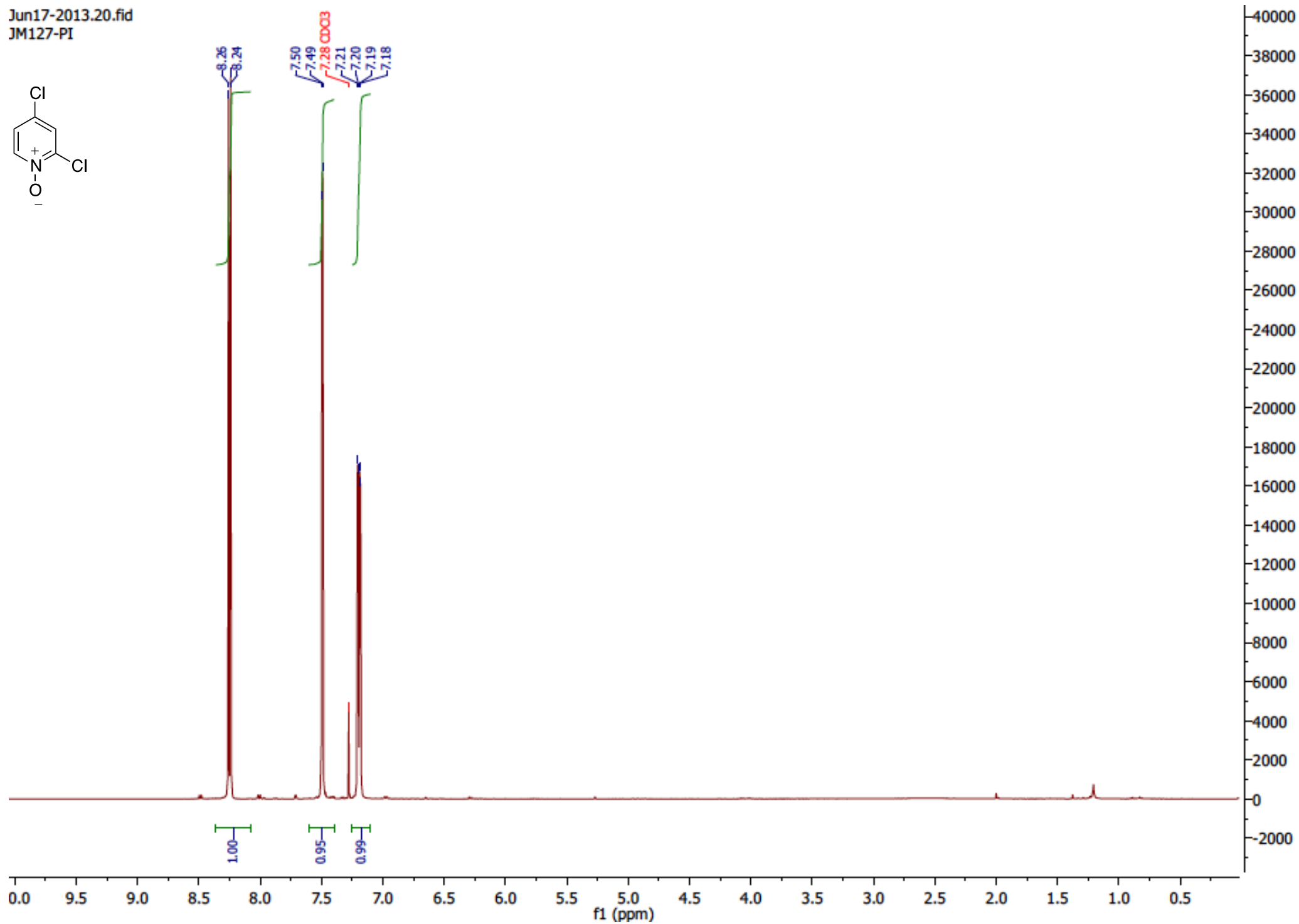
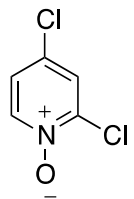
Sep25-2013.10.fid  
JM157-p1



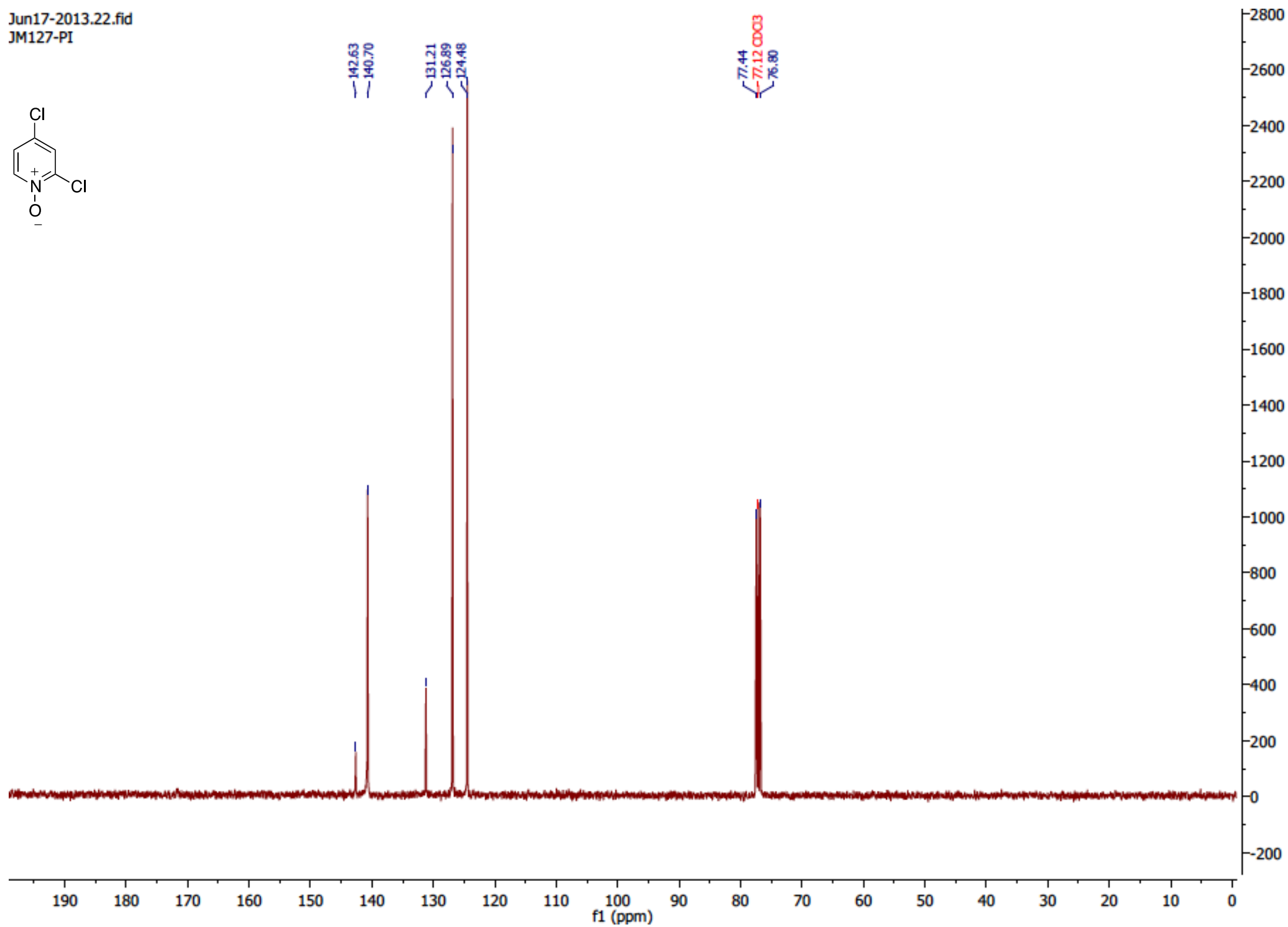
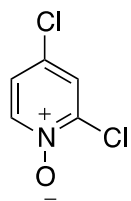
Apr13-2013.120.fid  
JM039-P1



Jun17-2013.20.fid  
JM127-PI

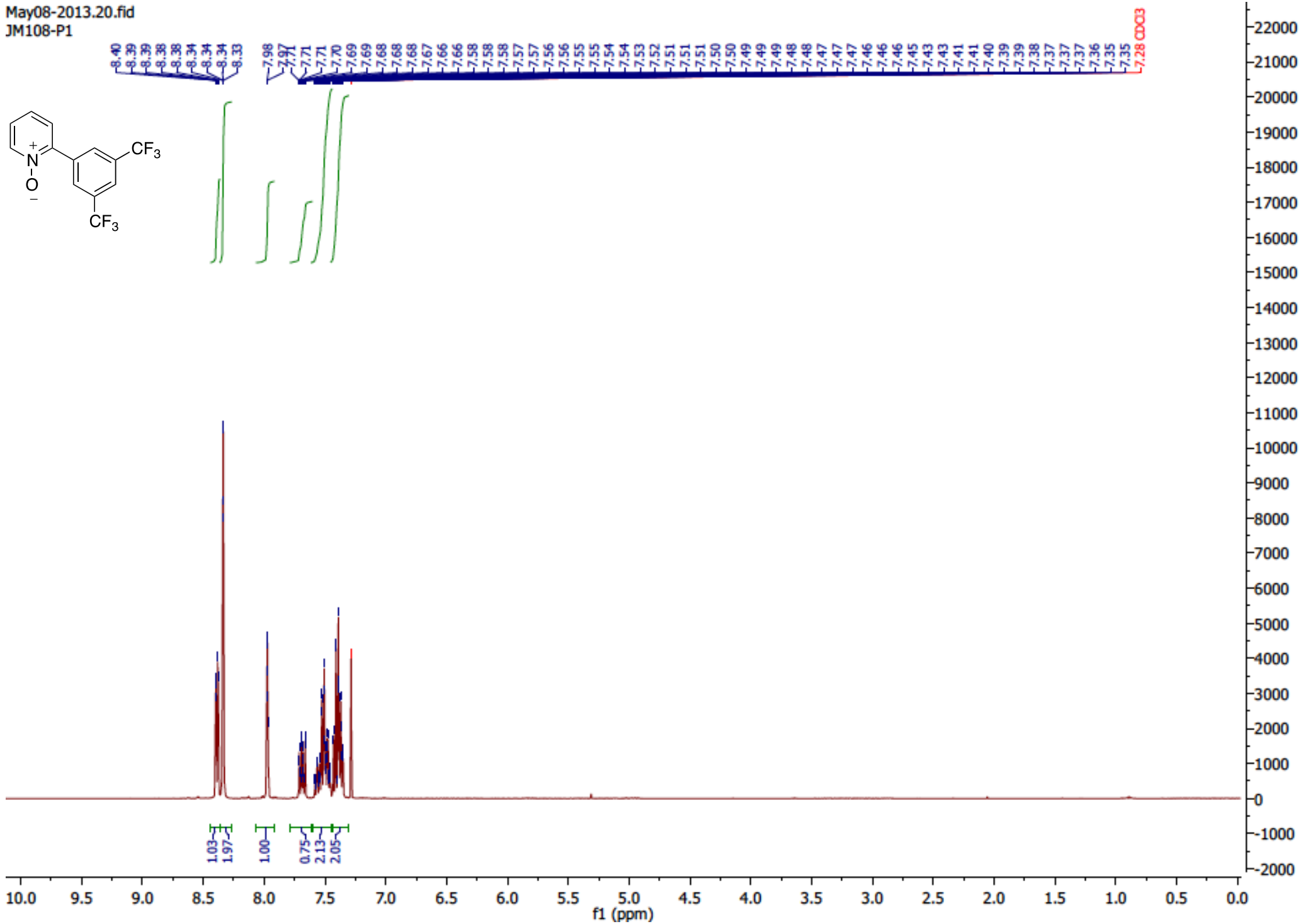
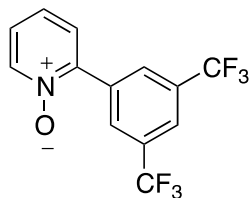


Jun17-2013.22.fid  
JM127-PI

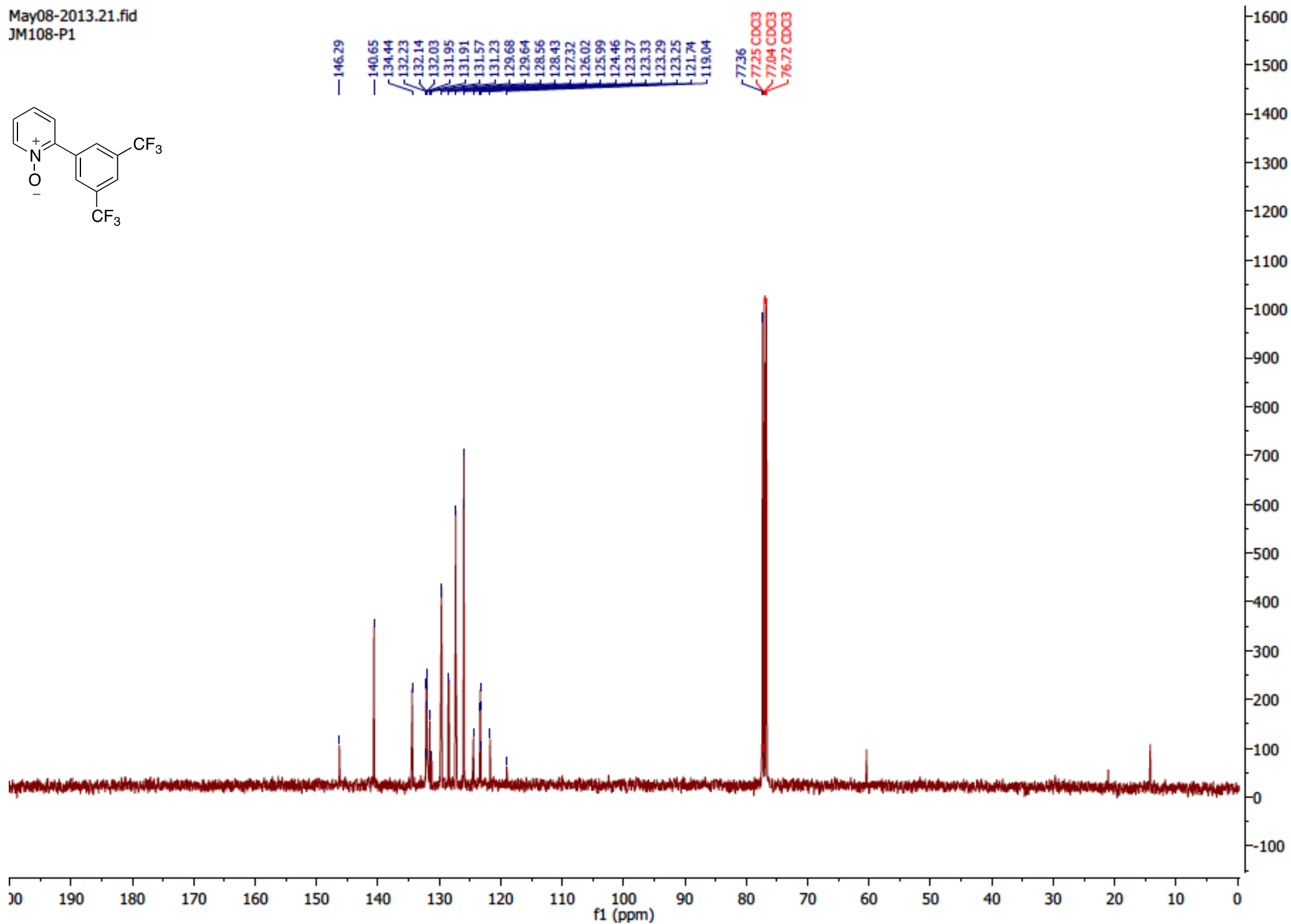
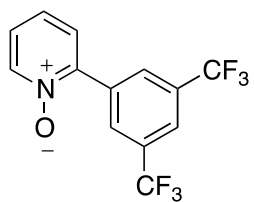




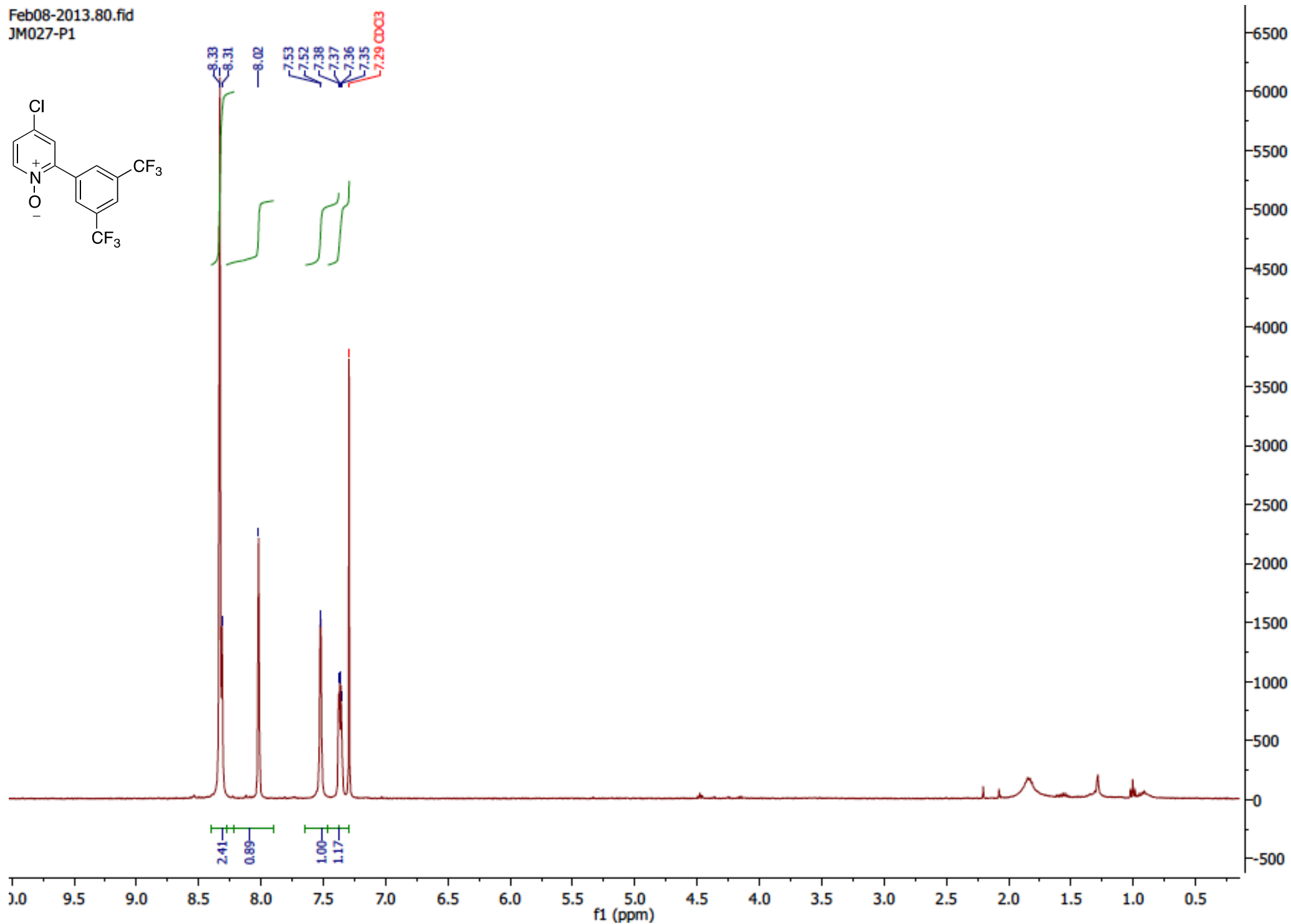
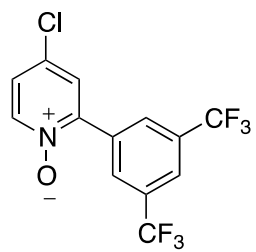
May08-2013.20.fid  
JM108-P1



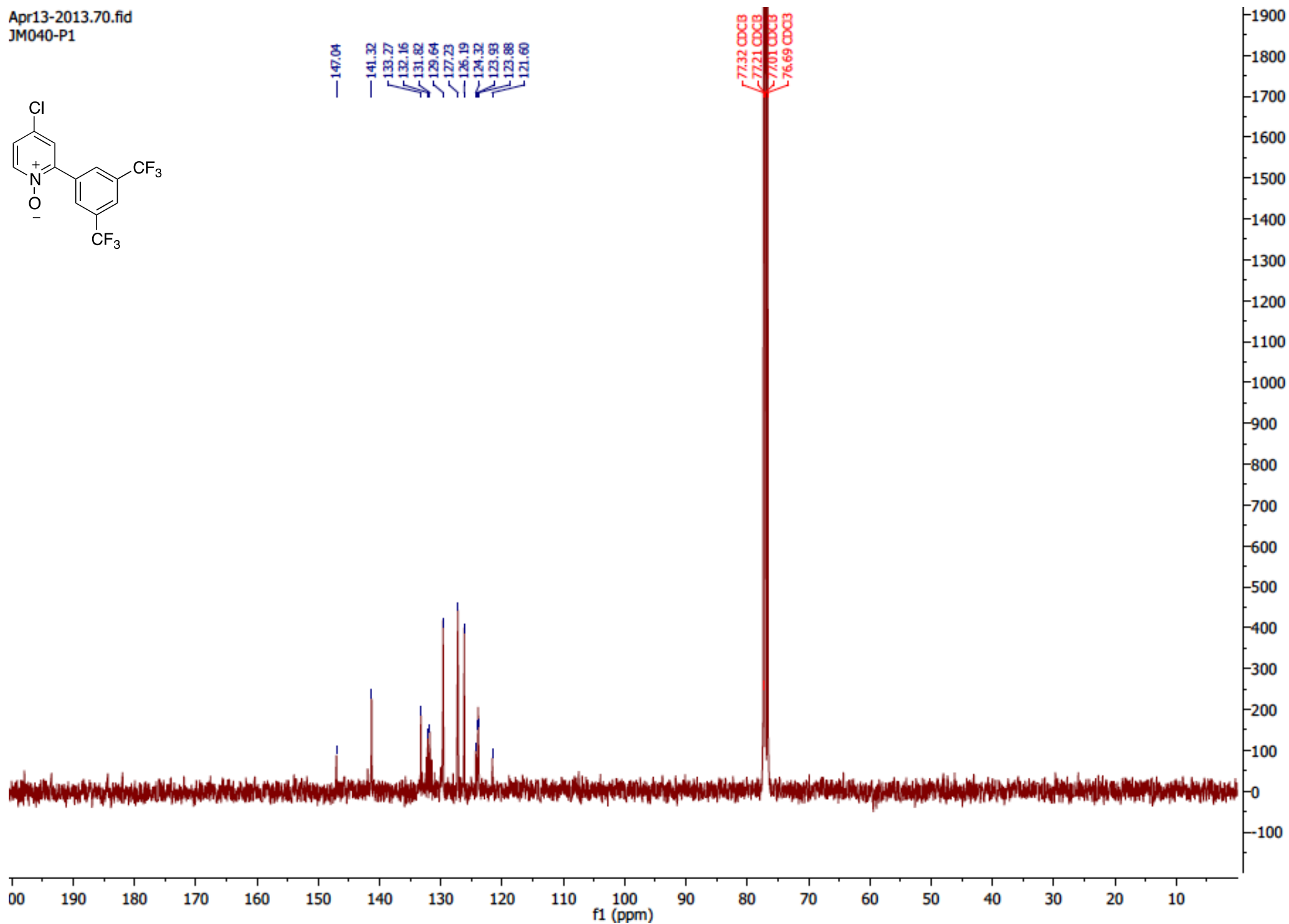
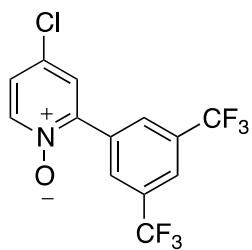
May08-2013.21.fid  
JM108-P1



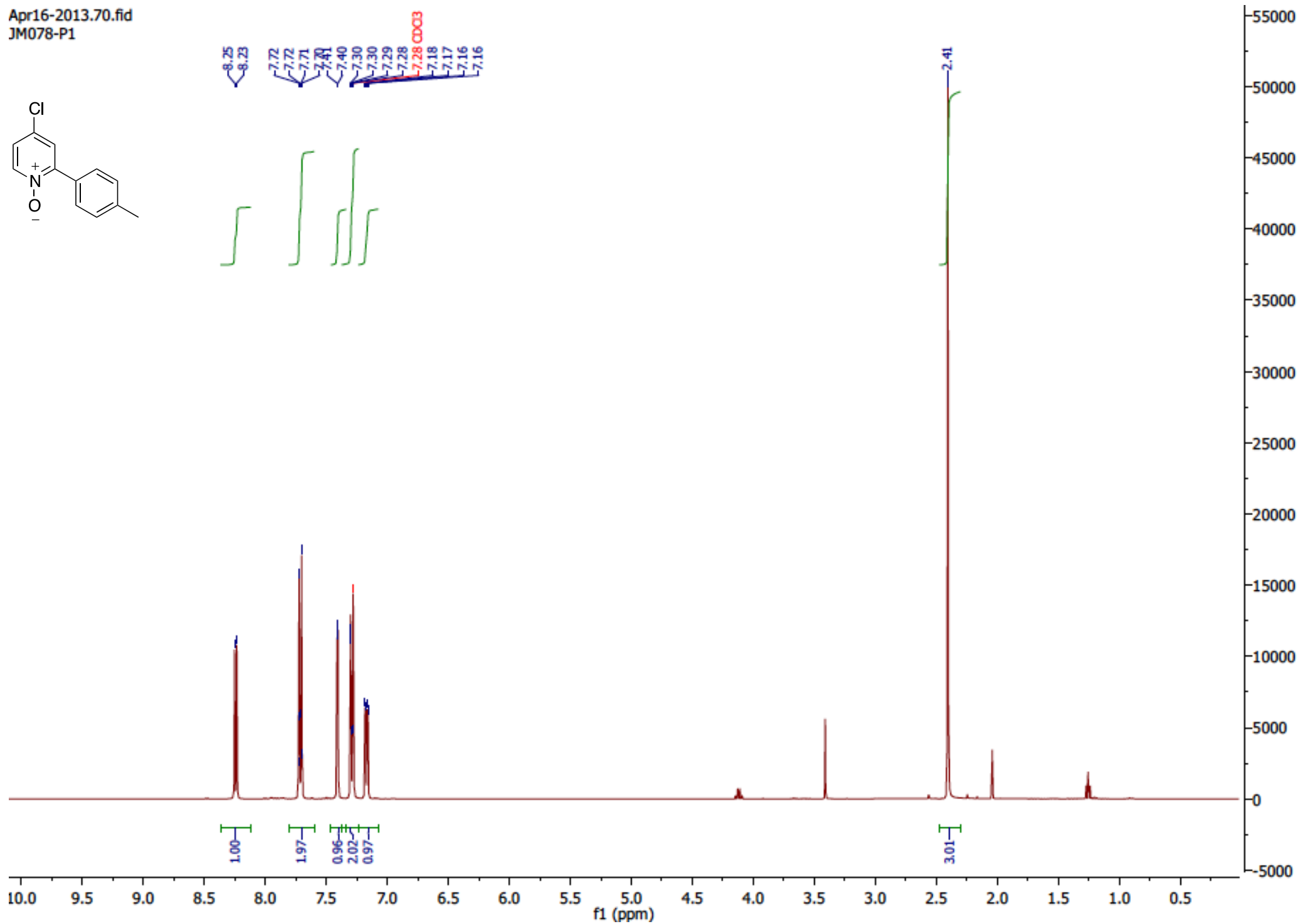
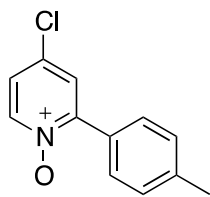
Feb08-2013.80.fid  
JM027-P1



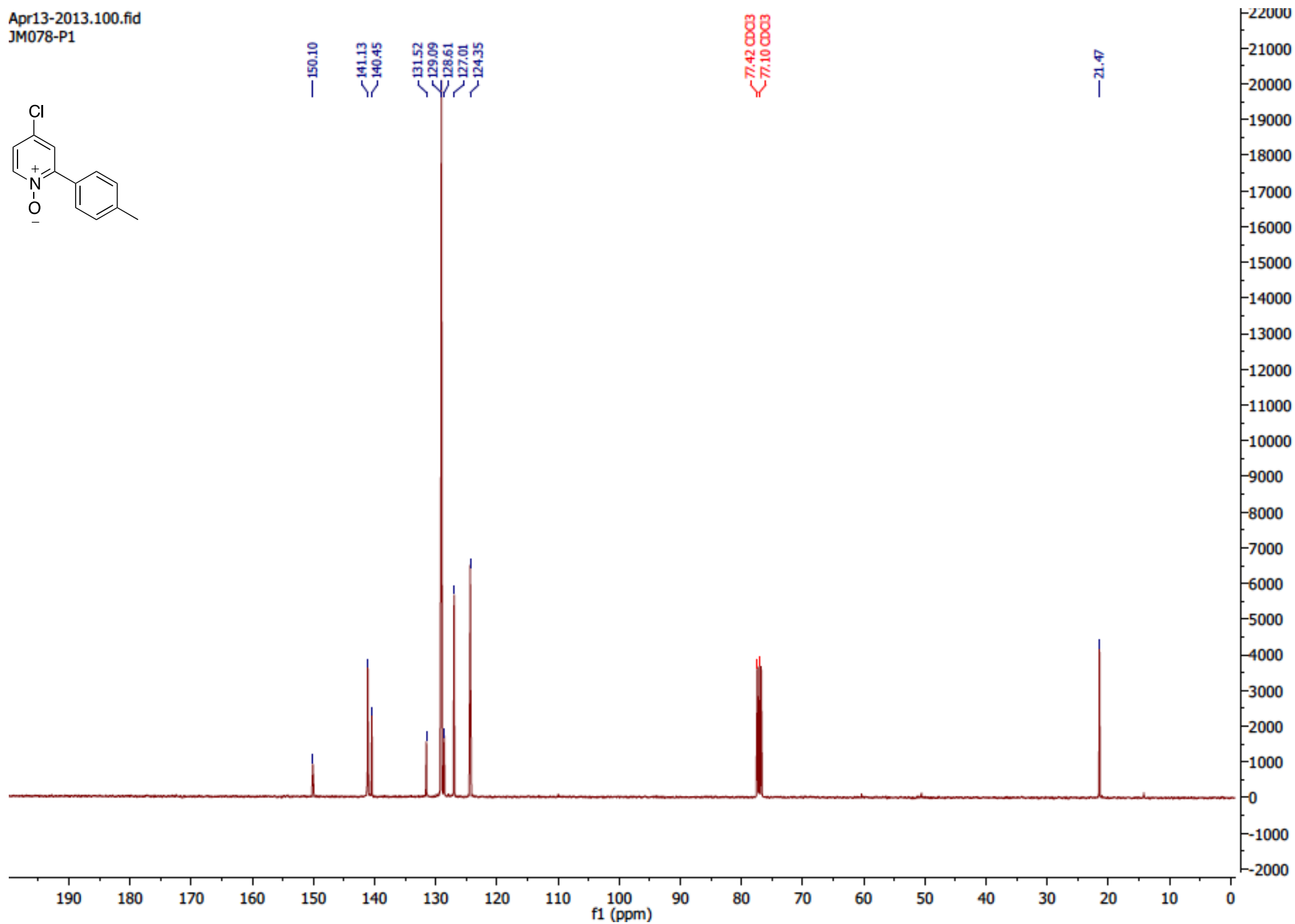
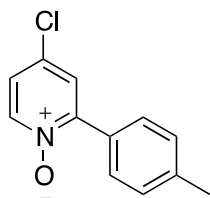
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JM040-P1



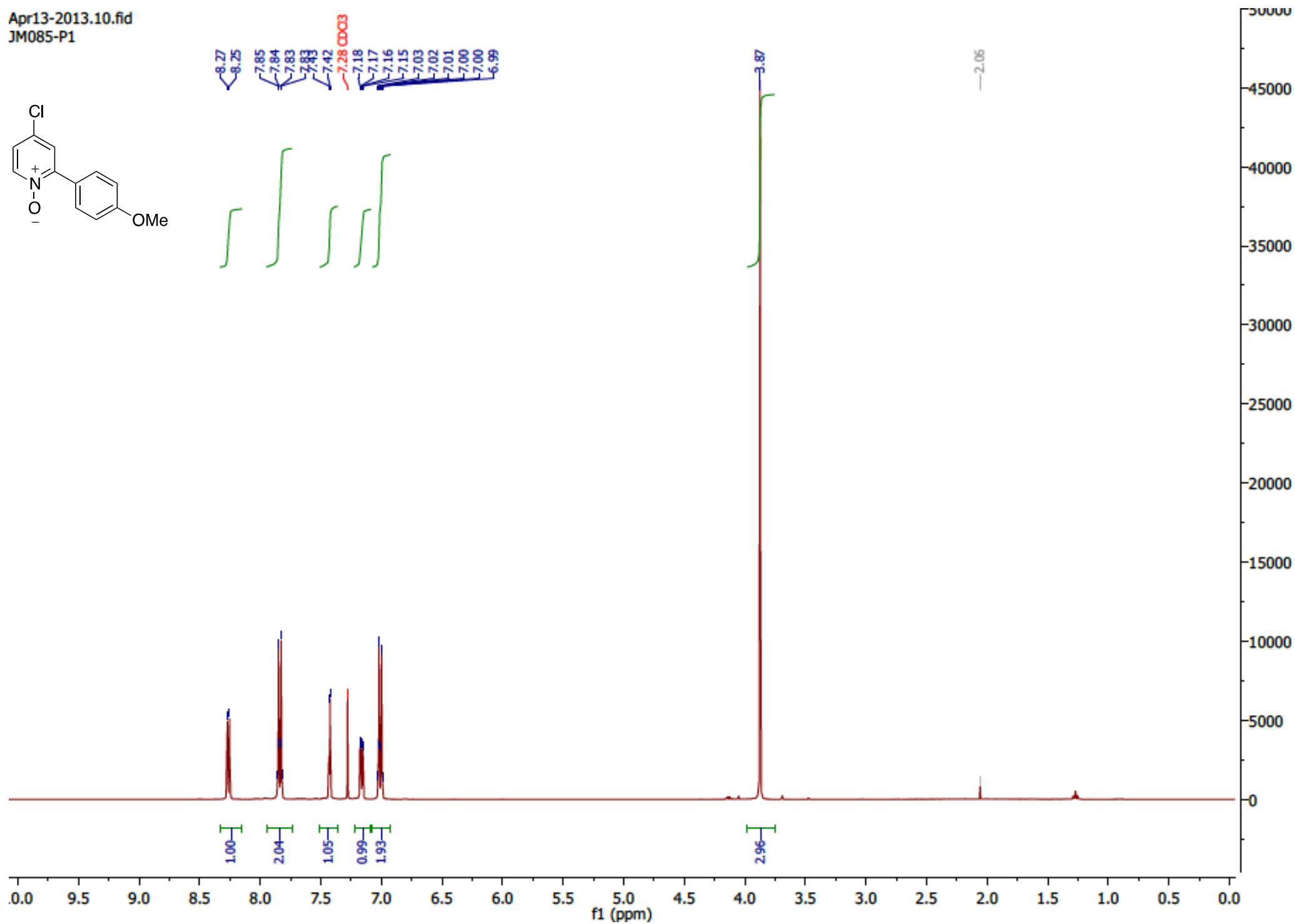
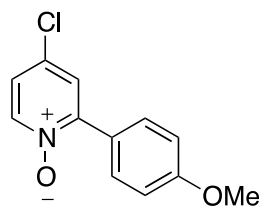
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JM078-P1



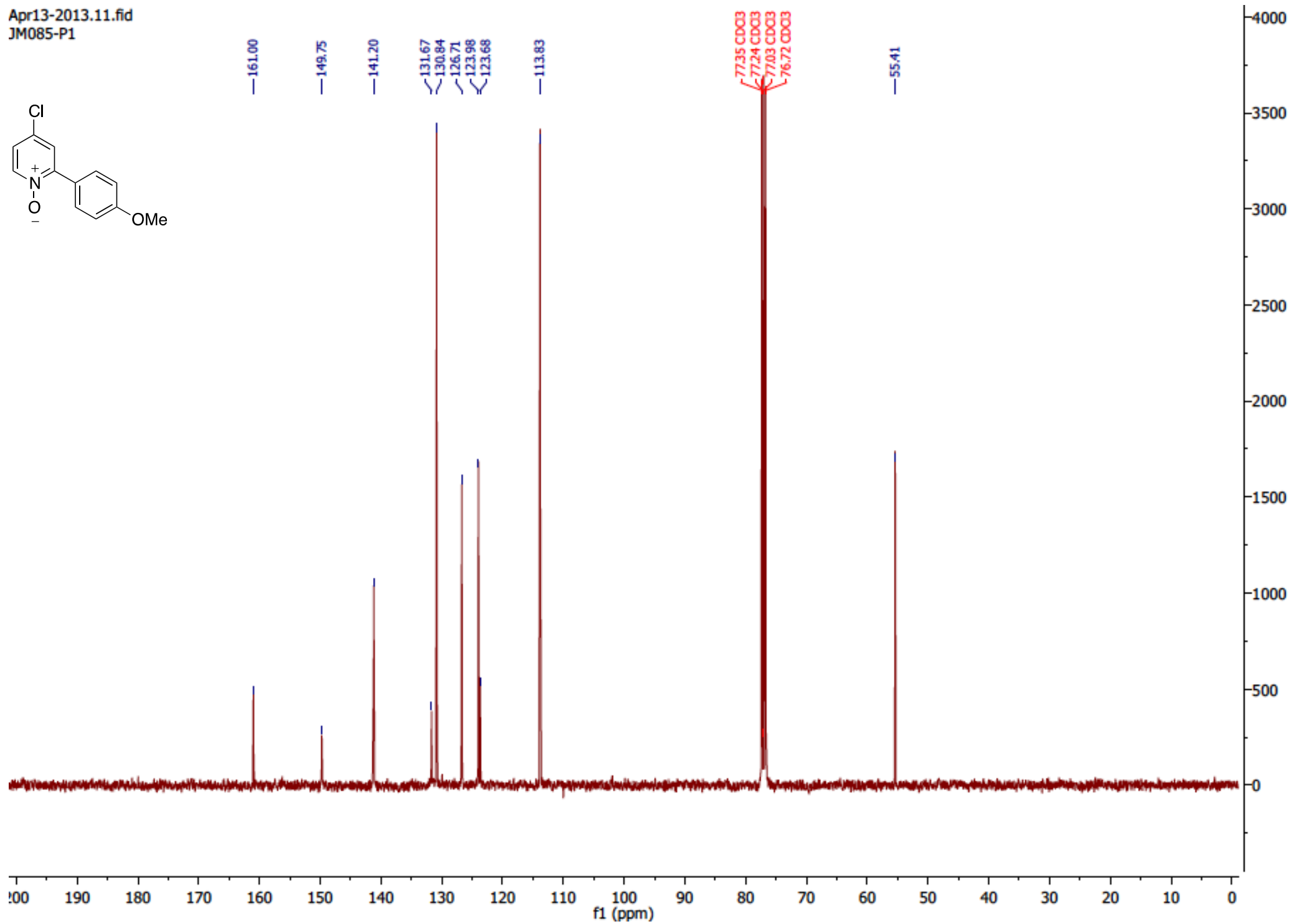
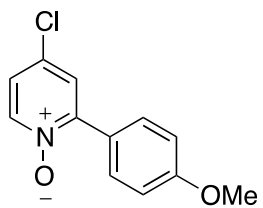
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JM078-P1



Apr13-2013.10.fid  
JM085-P1

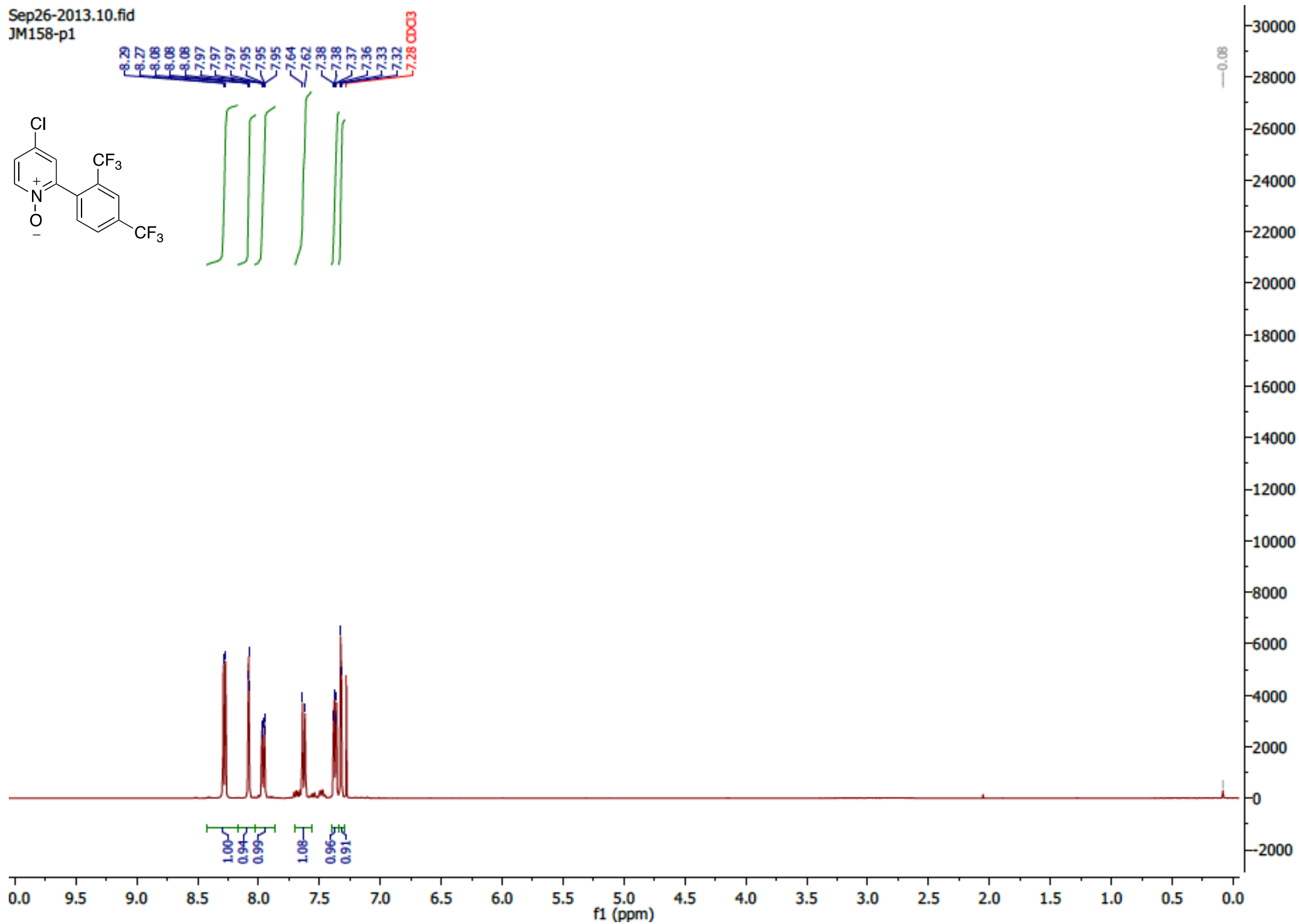
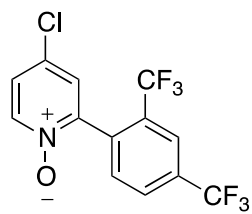


Apr13-2013.11.fid  
JM085-P1

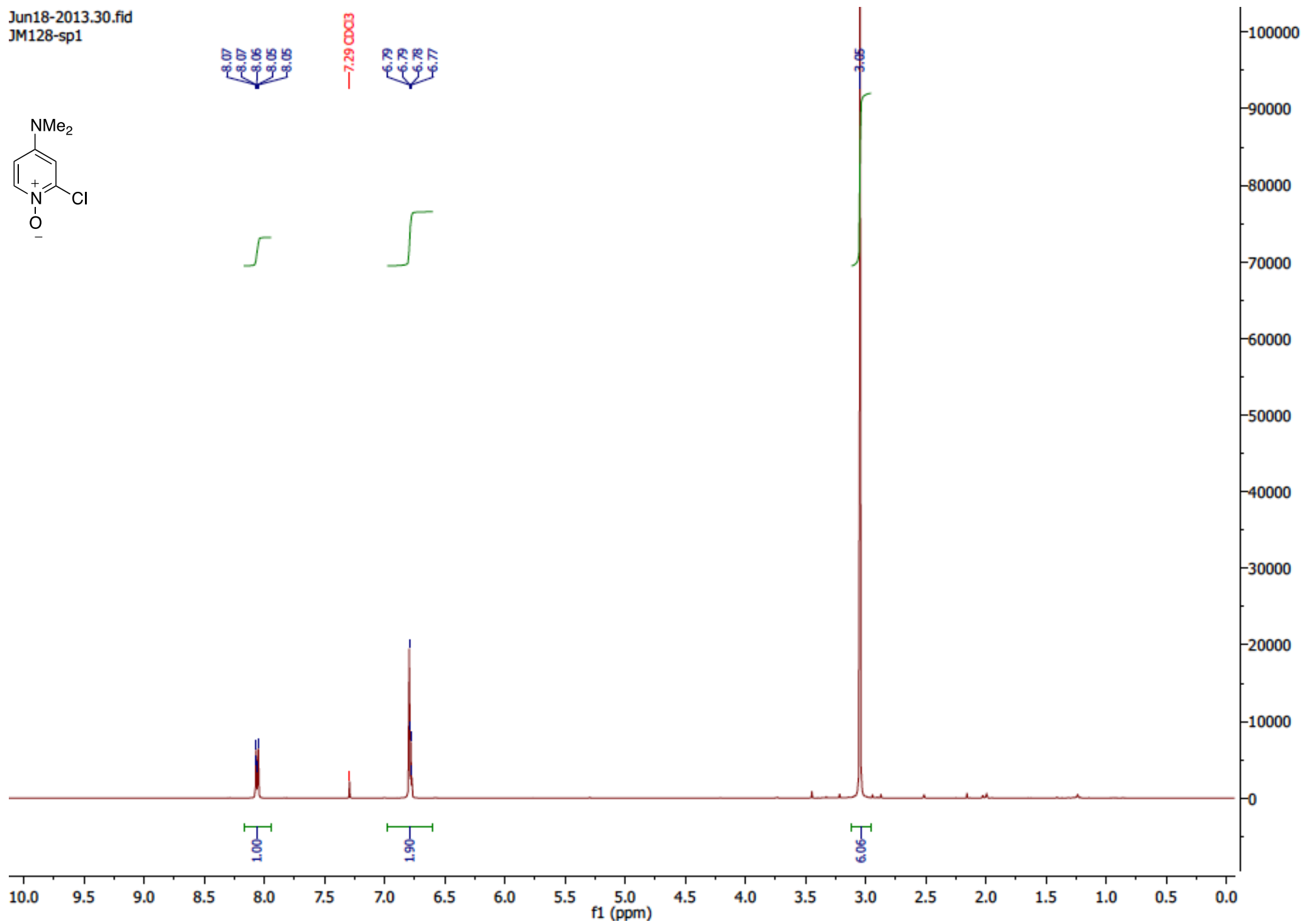
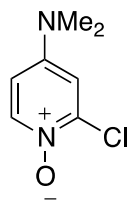




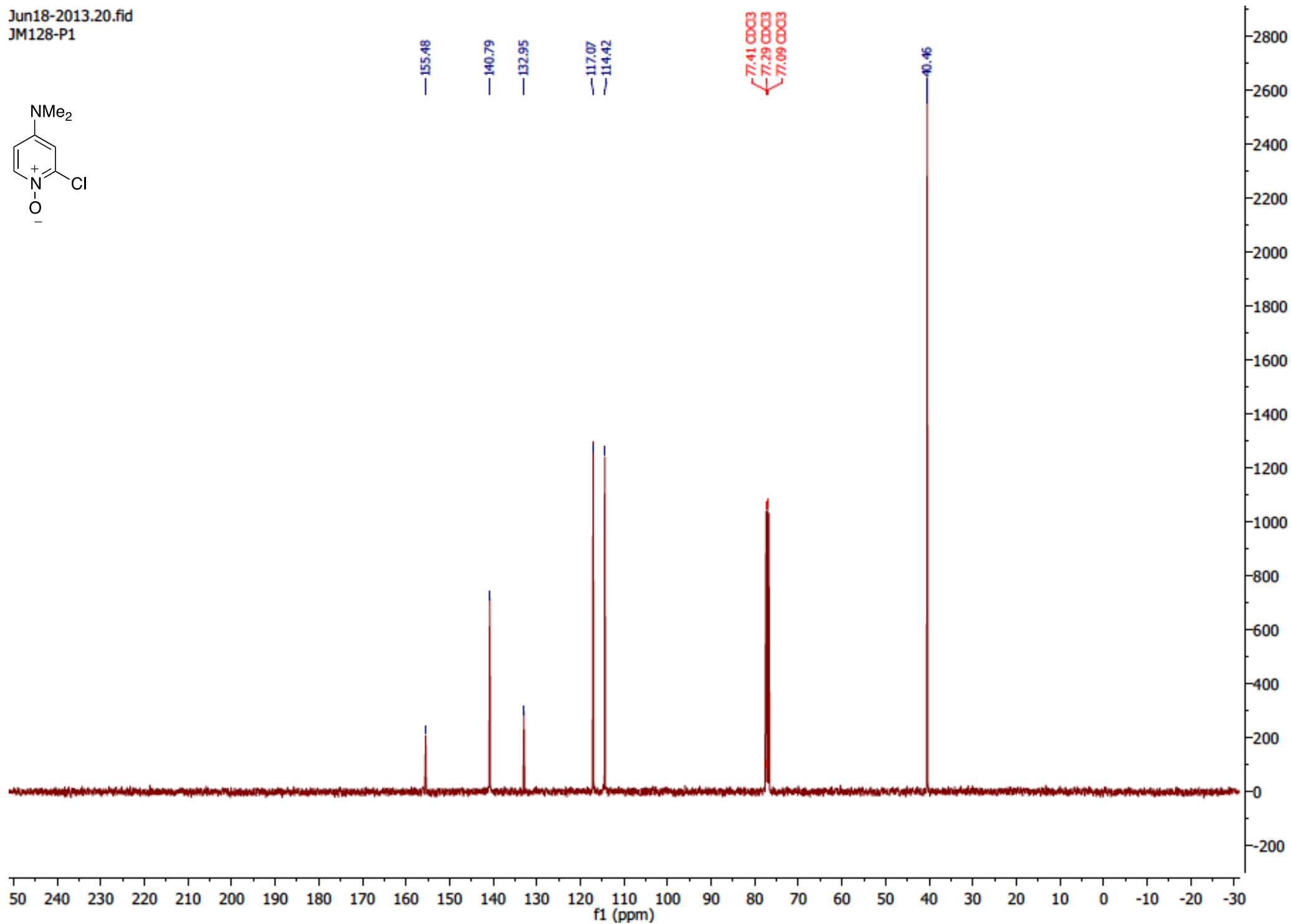
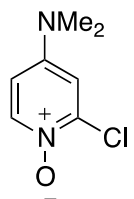
Sep26-2013.10.fid  
JM158-p1



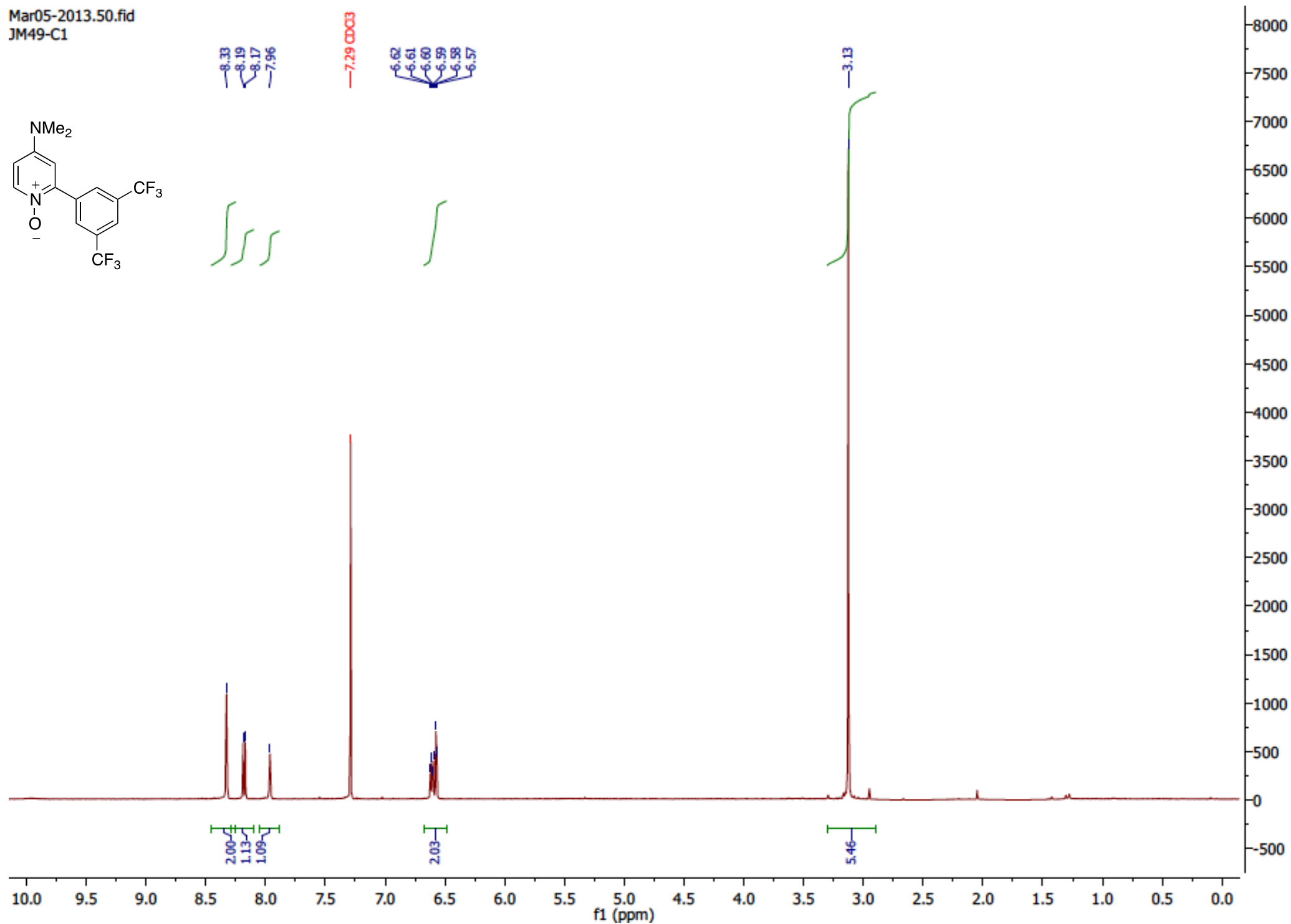
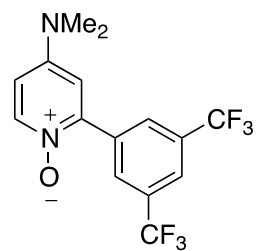
Jun18-2013.30.fid  
JM128-sp1



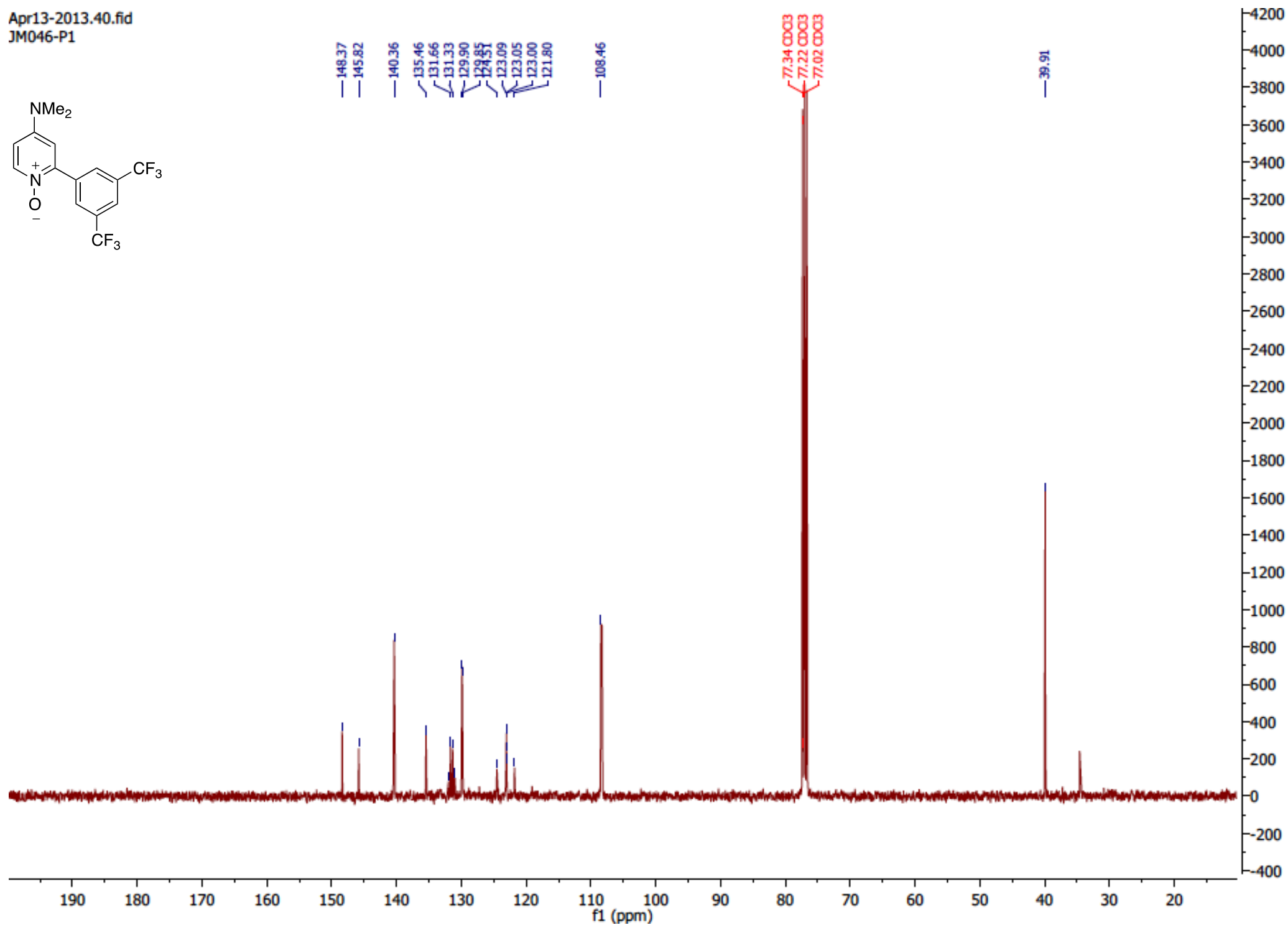
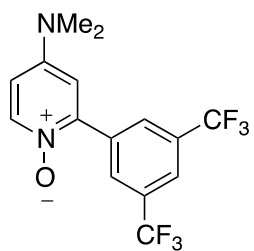
Jun18-2013.20.fid  
JM128-P1



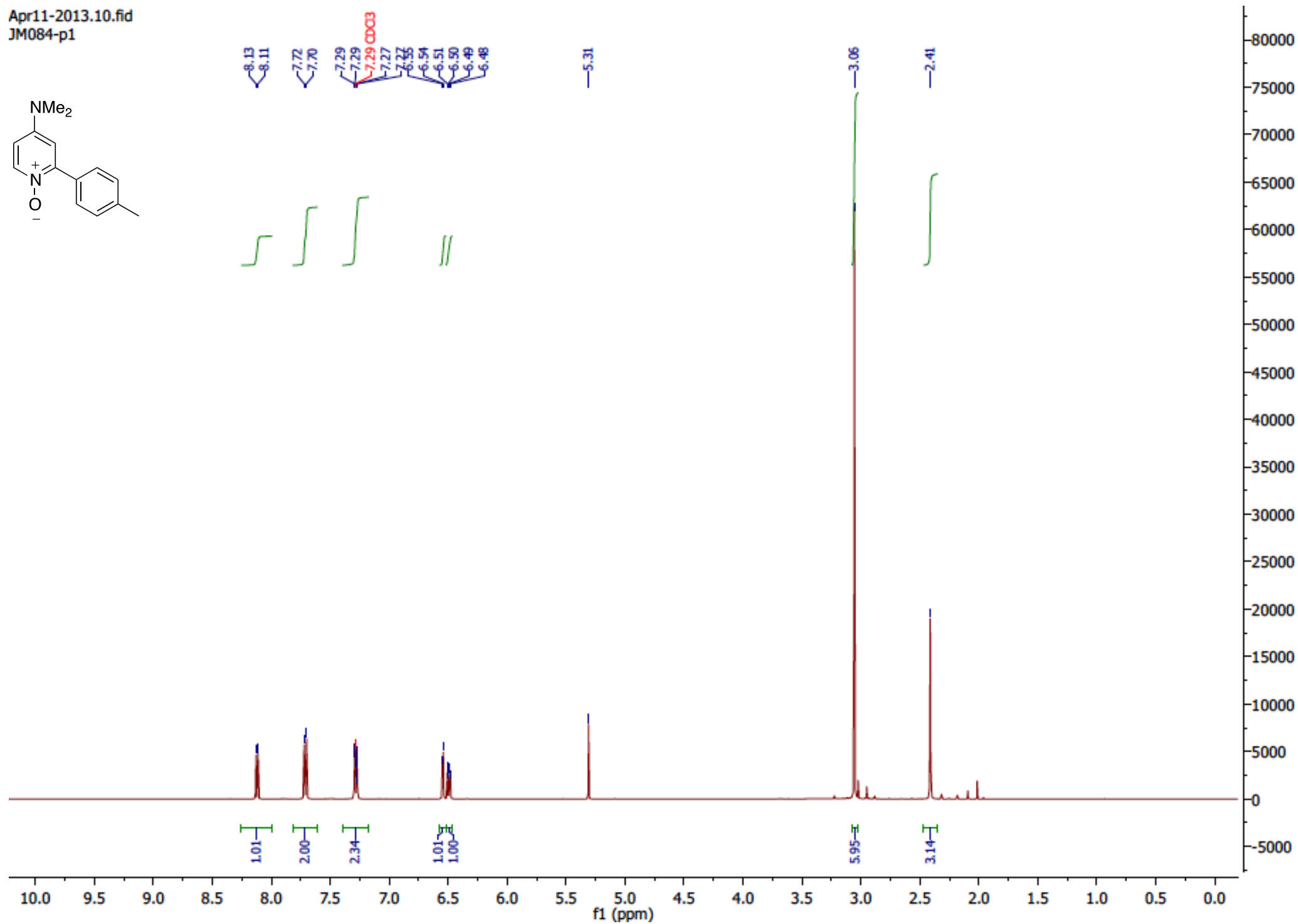
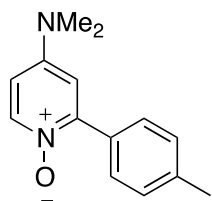
Mar05-2013.50.fid  
JM49-C1



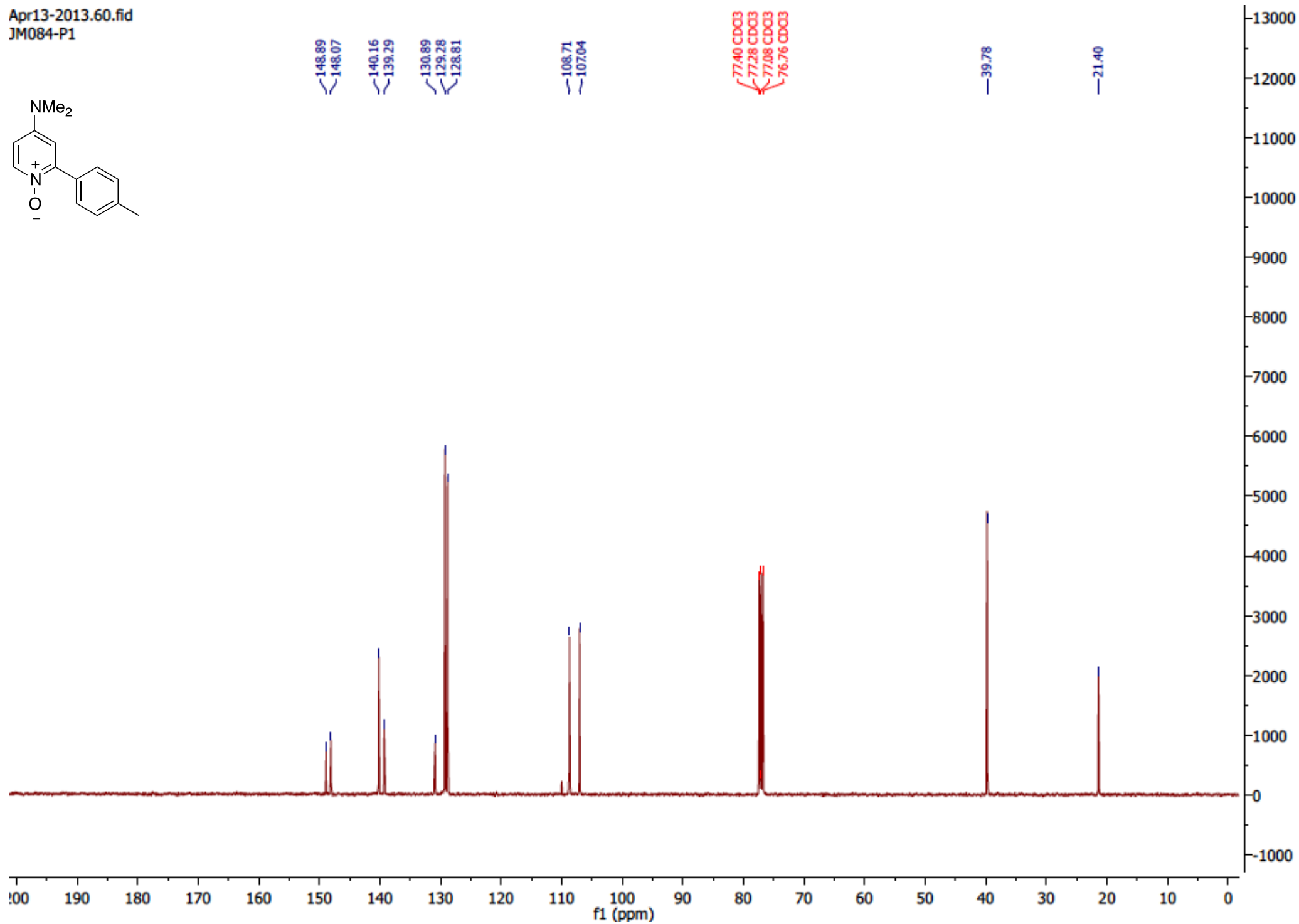
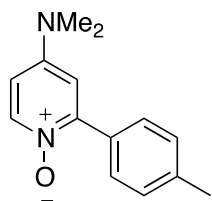
Apr13-2013.40.fid  
JM046-P1



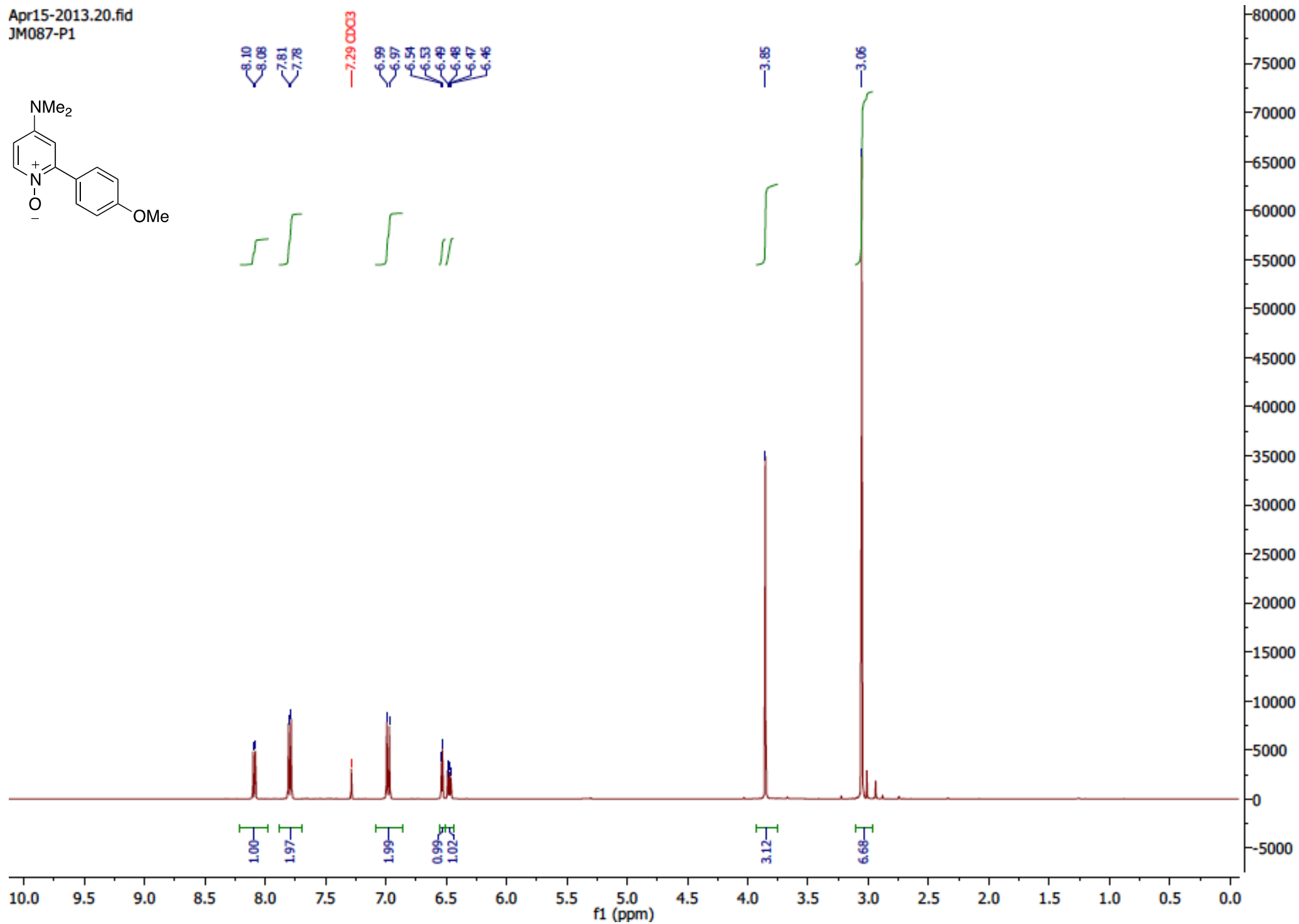
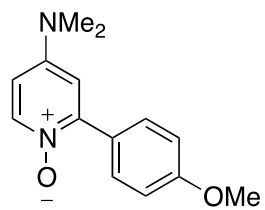
Apr11-2013.10.fid  
JM084-p1



Apr13-2013.60.fid  
JM084-P1

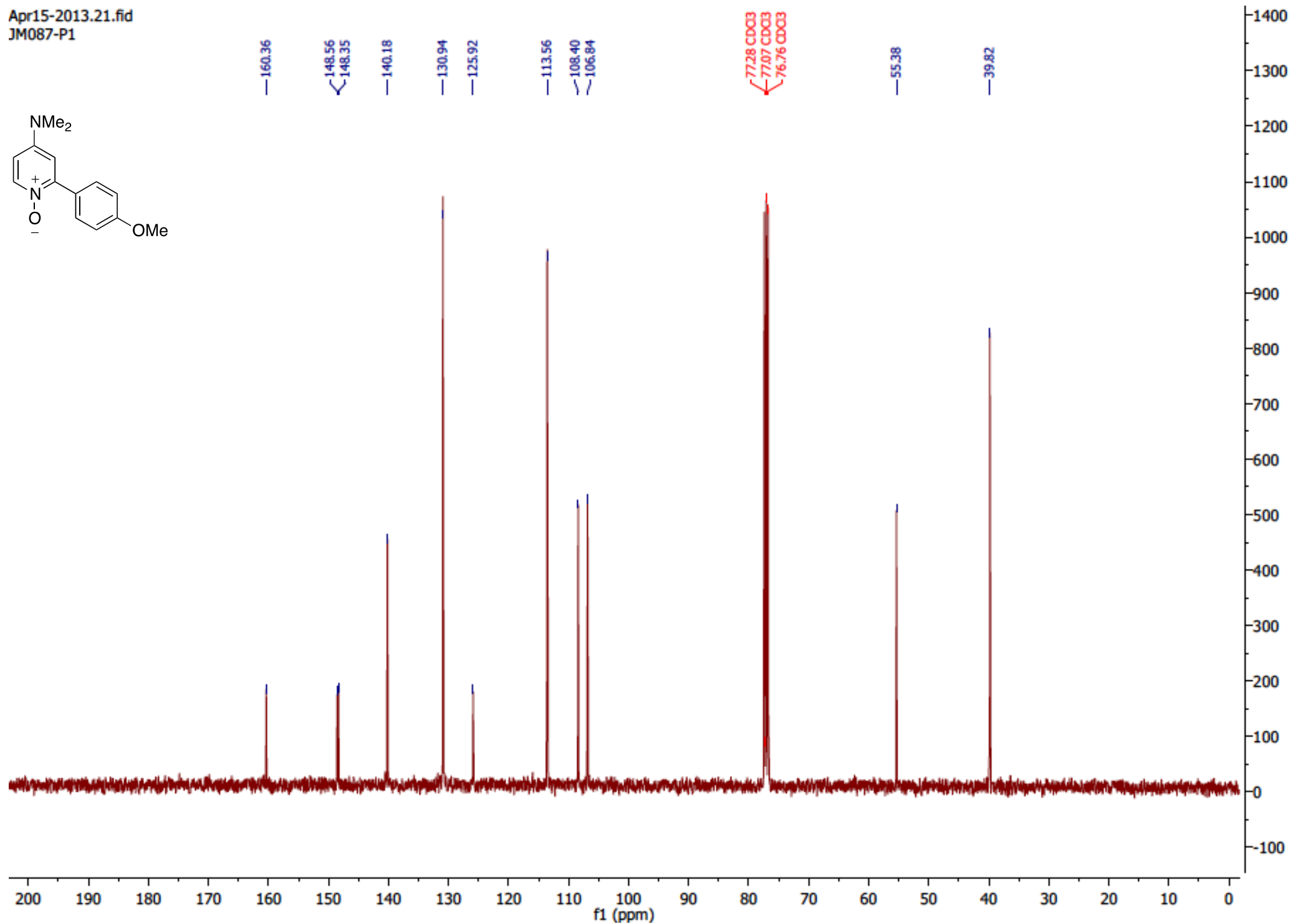
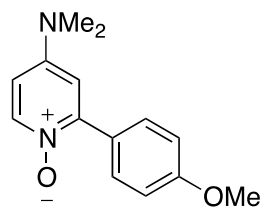


Apr15-2013.20.fid  
JM087-P1

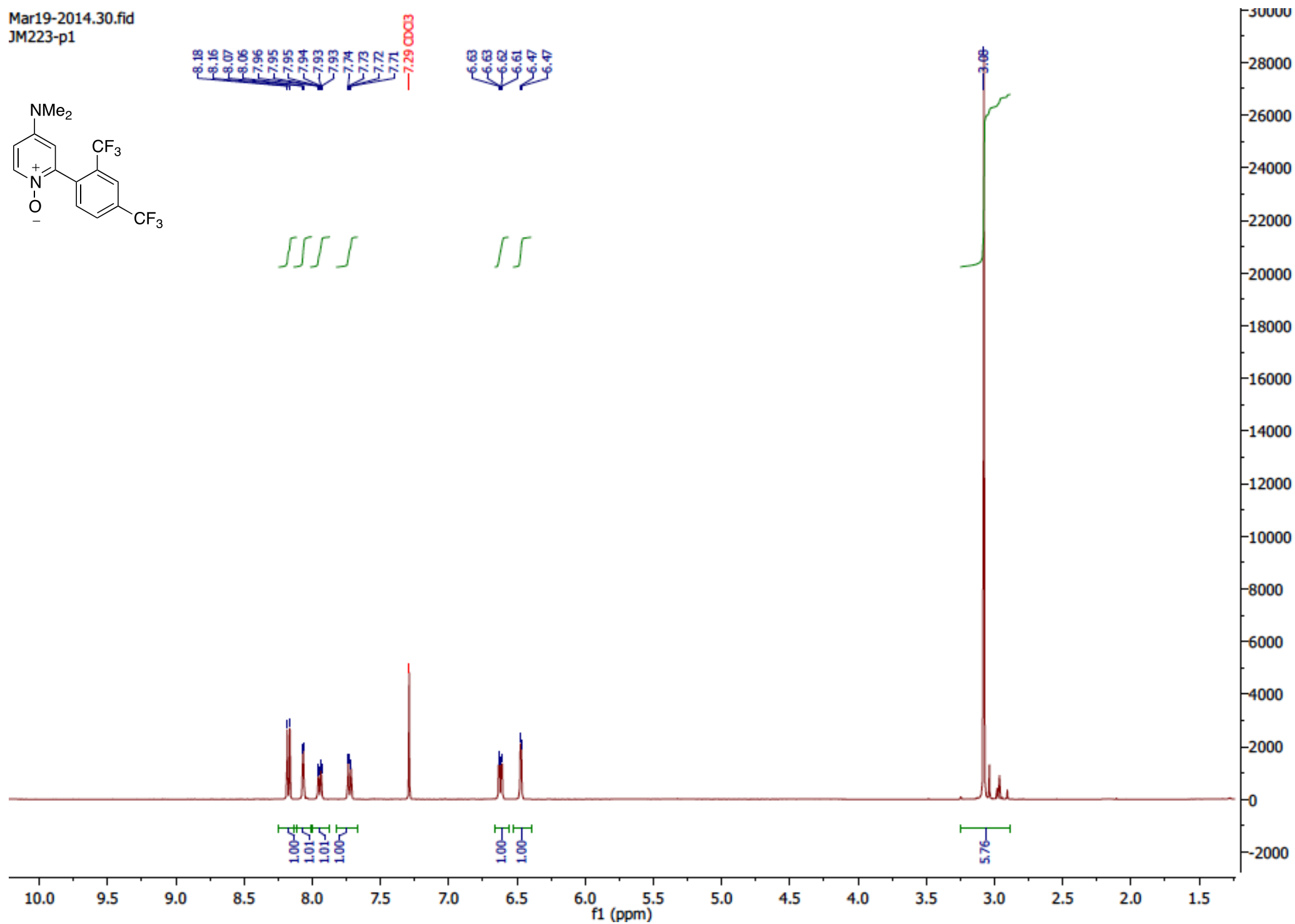
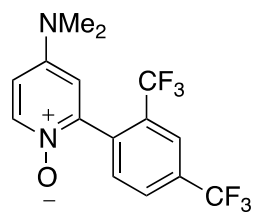




Apr15-2013.21.fid  
JM087-P1



Mar19-2014.30.fid  
JM223-p1



Apr13-2013.50.fid  
JM066-P1

