# Chiral Porous Organic Frameworks for Asymmetric Heterogeneous Catalysis and Gas Chromatographic Separation

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#### 1. Materials and General Procedures.

All reagents and solvents used in these studies are commercially available and used without further purification. The IR (KBr pellet) spectra were recorded (400-4000 cm<sup>-1</sup> region) on a Nicolet Magna 750 FT-IR spectrometer. Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were carried out in an air atmosphere with a heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup> on a STA449C integration thermal analyzer. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) data were collected on a DMAX2500 diffractometer using Cu Ka radiation. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR experiments were carried out on a MERCURYplus 400 spectrometer operating at resonance frequencies of 400 MHz. ICP-OES was performed on Optima 7300DV ICP-OES (Perkin Elmer Coporation, USA). Electrospray ionization mass spectra (ES-MS) were recorded on a Finnigan LCQ mass spectrometer using dichloromethane-methanol as mobile phase. Analytical high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on YL-9100 HPLC with UV detection at 220 nm. Analytical CHIRALCEL AD-H and AS-H columns  $(4.6 \text{ mm} \times 25 \text{ cm})$  from Daicel were used. A SP-6890 system with a capillary control unit, a split injection port, and a flame ionization detector (FID) was used for all GC separations. Nitrogen (99.999%) was used as the carrier gas. The instrument control and data acquisition were carried out by the N-2000 software. SEM was conducted on a JEOL JSM-7401F electron microscope. A Shimadzu (Kyoto, Japan) TEM was conducted on a JEOL JEM-2100 electron microscope.

1. Synthesis of (1*R*,4*R*)-2,5-di(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)bicyclo-[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene and related precursors.



The (1R,4R)-2,5-di(trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy)bicyclo-[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene was synthesized according to the published procedures.<sup>1-3</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 2.55 (t, 2H), 3.45 (m, 2H), 6.44 (dd, 2H) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 49.36, 72.10, 119.12, 122.75, 167.23 ppm.





This compound was synthesized according to the published procedures.<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.67–7.65 (d, 8H), 7.29–7.26 (d, 8H), 1.31 (s, 48H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 149.7, 134.3, 130.5, 126.47, 83.9, 66.14, 25.1.



This compound was synthesized according to the published procedures.<sup>5</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 7.80-7.78 (d, 8H), 7.56-7.54 (d, 8H), 1.34 (s, 48H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ : 137.48, 135.90, 134.14, 130.44, 84.09, 25.12.

#### 1,3,5,7-tetrakis[4-(4',4',5',5'-tetramethyl-1',3',2'-dioxaborolanephenyl)]adamantine



This compound was synthesized according to the published procedures. <sup>6</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.82-7.80 (d, 8H), 7.50-7.48 (d, 8H), 2.18 (s, 12H), 1.34 (s, 48H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 152.73, 135.24, 131.67, 124.70, 83.94, 47.17, 39.72, 25.09.

## 2. Synthesis of POFs and post-synthetic metalation



**Synthesis of POF-1:** A mixture of (1R, 4R)-bis-triflate (77.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), tetrakis[4-(4',4',5',5'-tetramethyl-1',3',2'-dioxaborolanephenyl)]methane (82.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) and PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf) (8.2 mg, 0.01 mmol) in 1, 4-dioxane (8 mL) was degassed by pump, purged with N<sub>2</sub>. To the mixture was added an aqueous solution (2.0 mL) of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (221.1 mg, 1.6 mmol) which bubbled by N<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 72 h, cooled at room temperature and poured into water. The precipitate was collected by filtration, thoroughly washed with water, THF, ethanol, dichloromethane and acetone, rigorously washed by Soxhlet extractions for 24 h with THF, ethanol, dichloromethane and acetone as solvent, respectively, and dried in vacuum to give **1** (48.2 mg, 91% yield) as off white solid. IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3425 (s), 3058 (w), 3028 (w), 2976 (w), 1604 (s), 1502 (s), 1361 (s), 1143 (s), 1089 (s), 1019 (s), 818 (m), 703 (w), 538 (w).

**Synthesis of POF-2:** A mixture of (1R, 4R)-bis-triflate (77.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), tetrakis[4-(4',4',5',5'-tetramethyl-1',3',2'-dioxaborolanephenyl)]silane (84.0 mg, 0.10 mmol) and PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf) (8.2 mg, 0.01 mmol) in 1, 4-dioxane (8 mL) was degassed by pump, purged with N<sub>2</sub>. To the mixture was added an aqueous solution (2.0 mL) of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (221.1 mg, 1.6 mmol) which bubbled by N<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 72 h, cooled at room temperature and poured into water. The precipitate was collected by filtration, thoroughly washed with water, THF, ethanol, dichloromethane and acetone, rigorously washed by Soxhlet extractions for 24 h with THF, ethanol, dichloromethane and acetone as solvent, respectively, and dried in vacuum to give POF-**2** (44.1 mg, 81% yield) as off white solid. IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3434 (s), 3063 (w), 3017 (w), 2968 (w), 1598 (s), 1429 (s), 1391 (s), 1108 (s), 1070 (s), 822 (m), 704 (m), 544 (m).

**Synthesis of POF-3:** A mixture of (1*R*, 4*R*)-bis-triflate (77.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), 1,3,5,7-tetrakis[4-(4',4',5',5'-tetramethyl-1',3',2'-dioxaborolanephenyl)]adamantine (94.5 mg, 0.10 mmol) and PdCl<sub>2</sub>(dppf) (8.2 mg, 0.01 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (8 mL) was degassed by pump, purged with N<sub>2</sub>. To the mixture was added an aqueous solution (2.0 mL) of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (221.1 mg, 1.6 mmol) which bubbled by N<sub>2</sub>. The mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 72 h, cooled at room temperature and poured into water. The precipitate was collected by filtration, thoroughly washed with water, THF, ethanol, dichloromethane and acetone, rigorously washed by Soxhlet extractions for 24 h with THF, ethanol, dichloromethane and acetone, as solvent, respectively, and dried in vacuum to give POF-**3** (48.7 mg, 75% yield) as off white solid. IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3426 (s), 3086 (w), 3056 (w), 3028 (w), 2928 (m), 2897 (w), 2851 (m), 1607 (s), 1498 (m), 1445 (m), 1403 (m), 1335 (s), 1118 (w), 829 (m), 700 (m), 567 (w).

#### Post-synthetic metalation of POFs with [Rh(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl]<sub>2</sub>.

Under an argon atmosphere, to a 10mL Schlenk tube with a Teflon cap was added POF **1** (5.3 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $[Rh(C_2H_4)_2Cl]_2$  (1.95 mg, 0.005 mmol) and 0.5 mL 1,4-dioxane, the mixture was allowed to stir for overnight, and then the metalated **1** was centrifuged out of suspension and washed with THF. **2** and **3** were metalated in a similar procedure. ICP results: Rh, 24% for **1**-Rh (calc. 24.00% for C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>40</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Rh<sub>2</sub>); Rh, 24% for **2**-Rh (calc. 23.56.0% for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>40</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Rh<sub>2</sub>Si); Rh, 24% for **3**-Rh (calc. 21.05% for C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>52</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Rh<sub>2</sub>),

#### 3. A general procedure for the POF/Rh-catalyzed reaction

The in-situ generated 1-Rh (0.004 mmol, 4 mol %),  $ArB(OH)_2$  (0.4 mmol), enone/ester (0.2 mmol), degassed KOH aq. (1.0M in H<sub>2</sub>O, 0.1 mL) was added sequentially. The mixture was stirred for 8 h at 50°C, quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in water and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O five times. The combined organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was flash chromatographed to afford the product. The reactions catalyzed by **2**-Rh and **3**-Rh were done in a similar way.

The viability of recycling POF-1 was examined in the asymmetric 1,4-addition reaction of 3-methoxyphenylboronic acid with 2-cyclohexenone.

The catalysts can be easily recovered by simple filtration and washing with THF and  $Et_2O$  for several times, and then heating at 100 °C for 4 hours under vacuum. The recycled POF-1 was used for the next cycle with additional  $[Rh(C_2H_4)_2Cl]_2$  (0.004 mmol, 4 mol % Rh, 1.55 mg) that is the same as described above.

#### 4. Pretreatment and preparation of open tubular columns

Untreated fused-silica open tubular column (Yongnian Optic Fiber Factory, Hebei, China) was filled with 1 M NaOH, sealed at both ends and maintained for 2h. The capillary was washed successively with ultrapure water for 1 h, 1M HCl for 2 h, ultrapure water until the outflow reached neutrality, and then purged wth nitrogen for 6 h at 120 °C.

The columns were prepared by a dynamic coating method. Briefly, 2 mL ethanol suspension of POF-1 (5mg $\cdot$  mL<sup>-1</sup>, grinded by ball mill pulverizer) was introduced into the open tubular column under gas pressure, and then pushed through the column at a rate of 50 cm $\cdot$ min<sup>-1</sup> to leave a wet coating layer on the innerwall of the capillary column. A 15 m long buffer tube was attached to the end of the capillary column as a restrictor for avoiding acceleration of the solution plug near the end of the column. Finally, the coated open tubular column was flushed for 6h with nitrogen and then conditioned from 30 to 220 °C, increasing its temperature at a rate of 1 °C $\cdot$ min<sup>-1</sup>, and finally at 220 °C for 3h.

# 5. Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of the POFs



6. Figure S2. PXRD patterns of the POFs





8. Figure S4. Pore size distributions of the POFs



9. Figure S5. Nitrogen adsorption isotherm of POF-1-Rh



10. Figure S6. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>CNMR Spectra of the POFs and related precursors.



















-84.09















-83.94







(*R*)-3-Phenyl-cyclohexanone: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc: 9:1), obtained as colorless oil (32.4mg, 93% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.31-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 3H), 2.99-2.94 (m, 1H), 2.57-2.33 (m, 4H), 2.11-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.70 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 211.01, 144.62, 128.90, 126.89, 126.81, 49.11, 44.93, 41.37, 32.98, 25.75.



(*R*)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-cyclohexanone: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc: 15:1), obtained as colorless oil (36.8mg, 90% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl3): δ:7.26-7.17 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.86 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s,3H), 3.45-3.39 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.33 (m, 4H), 2.14-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.77 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl3): δ: 211.95, 156.91, 132.69, 127.73, 126.73, 120.86, 110.76, 55.47, 47.78, 41.60, 38.17, 31.21, 25.79.



(*R*)-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-cyclohexanone: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc: 9:1), obtained as colorless oil (37.6 mg, 92% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ:7.27-7.23 (m, 1H), 6.83-6.77 (m, 3H), 3.81 (s,3H), 3.02-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.37 (m, 4H), 2.15-2.06 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.75 (m, 2H).

<sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 211.13, 160.04, 146.24, 129.88, 119.11, 112.91, 111.87, 55.39, 49.12, 44.96, 41.38, 32.90, 25.73.



(*R*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-cyclohexanone: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc: 15:1), obtained as colorless oil (37.5 mg, 92% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ:7.14-7.12 (d, 2H), 6.87-6.85 (d, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.00-2.92 (m, 1H), 2.59-2.32 (m, 4H), 2.15-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.69 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ:211.38, 158.48, 136.79, 127.71, 114.23, 55.49, 49.46, 44.20, 41.40, 33.24, 25.72.



(R)-3-p-Tolyl-cyclohexanone: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc 9:1), obtained as colorless oil (33.5 mg, 89% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl3): 6:7.15-7.09 (m, 4H), 3.01-2.93 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.47 (m, 4H), 2.33 (s,3H), 2.16-2.04 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.73 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 211.45, 141.65, 136.47, 129.57, 126.66, 49.30, 44.62, 41.42, 33.13, 25.79, 21.22.



(*R*)-3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-cyclohexanone: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc 9:1), obtained as colorless oil (35.0 mg, 91% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl3): δ:7.19-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.03-6.98 (m, 2H) 3.04-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.33 (m, 4H), 2.17-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.87-1.74 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 210.94, 162.97, 160.53, 140.27, 140.25, 128.24, 128.16, 115.75, 115.54, 49.27, 44.21, 41.32, 33.10, 25.61.





(*R*)-3-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-cyclohexanone: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc 15:1), obtained as colorless oil (44.6 mg, 92% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl3): δ:7.60-7.58 (d, 2H), 7.33-7.35 (d, 2H), 3.12-3.04 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.37 (m, 4H), 2.19-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.77 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 210.43, 148.41, 127.19, 125.90, 48.69, 44.68, 41.28, 32.70, 25.58.

 $\begin{array}{c} & \swarrow^{7.60}_{7.58} \\ & \swarrow^{7.35}_{7.33} \\ & \swarrow^{7.35}_{7.33} \end{array}$ 



(*R*)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-cyclohexane: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc 9:1), obtained as colorless oil (37.6 mg, 90% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl3): δ:7.30-7.28 (d, 2H), 7.16-7.14 (d, 2H) 3.03-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.33 (m, 4H), 2.17-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.73 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 210.77, 142.98, 132.56, 129.01, 128.16, 49.00, 44.31, 41.31, 32.90, 25.60.





(*R*)-3-(3-Chlorophenyl)-cyclohexane: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc 9:1), obtained as colorless oil (38.0mg, 91% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl3): δ:7.27-7.19 (m, 3H), 7.11-7.08 (m, 1H), 3.02-2.94 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.33 (m, 4H), 2.18-2.05 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.71 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 210.60, 146.54, 134.67, 130.20, 127.02, 125.10, 48.85, 44.59, 41.30, 32.78, 25.62.





(*R*)-3-(4-(Methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)-cyclohexanone: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc 5:1), obtained as colorless oil (40.9 mg, 88% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl3): δ:8.01-7.99 (d, 2H), 7.31-7.29 (d, 2H), 3.91(s, 1H), 3.11-3.05 (m, 1H), 2.62-2.35 (m, 4H), 2.19-2.07 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.74 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 210.54, 167.04, 149.65, 130.24, 128.85, 126.86, 52.27, 48.64, 44.84, 41.29, 32.65, 25.62.



(*R*)-3-(Naphthalen-1-yl)cyclohexanone: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc 9:1), obtained as white solid (25.6 mg, 57% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl3):  $\delta$ :8.04-8.02 (d, 1H), 7.88-7.85 (dd, 1H), 7.76-7.74 (d, 1H), 7.54-7.38 (m, 4H), 3.88-3.81 (m, 1H), 2.77-2.40 (m, 4H), 2.24-2.15 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.85 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ : 211.59, 140.26, 134.18, 131.11, 129.31, 127.50, 126.46, 125.89, 125.78, 122.95, 122.67, 48.81, 41.70, 39.62, 32.52, 25.84.



## Homogeneous catalysis

**3-(1-Pyrenyl)cyclohexanone**: <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 8.28-7.95 (m, 9H), 4.19-4.11 (m, 1H), 2.86-2.76 (m, 2H), 2.62-2.47 (m, 2H), 2.32-1.98 (m, 4H), <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 211.35, 137.94, 131.66, 130.94, 130.24, 128.02, 127.61, 127.35, 126.22, 125.45, 125.34, 125.20, 123.05, 122.35, 49.22, 41.66, 40.13, 32.94, 26.01.



(*R*)-4-phenylpentan-2-one: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc 5:1), obtained as colorless oil (27.2 mg, 84% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ:7.23-7.09 (m, 5H), 3.27-3.18 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.54 (m, 2H), 1.97 (s, 3H), 1.19-1.17 (d, 3H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 208.13, 146.37, 128.77, 126.98, 126.54, 52.20, 35.68, 30.79, 22.25.



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 ppm

(*R*)-4-Phenyl-5-methyl-hexan-2-one: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc 5:1), obtained as colorless oil (20.9 mg, 55% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ:7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.12 (m, 3H), 2.94-2.88 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.78 (m, 2H), 1.97(s, 3H), 1.87-1.78 (m, 1H), 0.94-0.92 (d, 3H), 0.75-0.73 (d, 3H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 207.73, 142.43, 127.44, 127.37, 125.46 47.28, 46.86, 32.51, 29.80, 19.92, 19.53.

7.28 7.26 7.19 7.17 7.17 7.12



(*R*)-4-phenyl-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc 5:1), obtained as colorless oil (25.7 mg, 73% yield).<sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl3): δ:7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.19 (m, 3H), 4.53-4.48 (m, 1H), 4.42-4.35 (m, 1H), 3.26-3.18 (m, 1H), 2.95-2.88 (m, 1H), 2.67-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.19-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.07-1.98 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 171.10, 142.94, 129.24, 127.49, 126.70, 68.99, 37.75, 37.65, 30.49.

-0.00



(*R*)-1-Methyl-3-phenyl-pyrrolidine-2,5-dione: Purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, PE/EtOAc 5:1), obtained as colorless oil (29.5 mg, 78% yield). <sup>1</sup>HNMR (400MHz, CDCl3): δ:7.38-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.20 (m, 2H), 4.53-4.48 (m, 1H), 4.04-4.00 (dd, 1H), 3.24-3.17 (dd, 1H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.85-2.79 (dd, 1H). <sup>13</sup>CNMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ: 178.03, 176.46, 137.31, 129.40, 128.16, 127.60, 46.16, 37.33, 25.41.

## 11. Figure S7. HPLC of the catalytic products

## (R)-3-Phenyl-cyclohexanone

Column: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 90/10; flow rate= 0.3 mL/min; t<sub>minor</sub> = 17.600 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 19.733 min; ee = 91%.



# (R)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-cyclohexanone

Column: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 95/5; flow rate= 0.7 mL/min; t<sub>minor</sub> = 10.800 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 11.667 min; ee = 82%.





## (R)-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-cyclohexanone

Column: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 97/3; flow rate= 1.0 mL/min; t<sub>minor</sub> = 11.783 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 12.700 min; ee = 87%.





# (R)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-cyclohexanone

Column: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 97/3; flow rate= 1.0 mL/min; t<sub>minor</sub> = 11.050 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 11.817 min; ee = 81%.





# (R)-3-p-Tolyl-cyclohexanone

Column: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 97/3; flow rate= 0.6 mL/min; t<sub>minor</sub> = 11.217 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 12.567 min; ee = 81%.





(R)-3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-cyclohexanone

Column: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 97/3; flow rate= 1.0 mL/min; t<sub>minor</sub> = 8.233 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 10.350 min; ee = 88%.





# (R)-3-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-cyclohexanone

Column: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 90/10; flow rate= 0.5 mL/min; t<sub>major</sub> = 13.867 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 14.650 min; ee = 93%.





# (R)-3-(4-(Methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)-cyclohexanone

Column: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 93/7; flow rate= 0.6 mL/min; t<sub>major</sub> = 27.133 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 32.850 min; ee = 82%.





# (R)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-cyclohexane

Column: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 98/2; flow rate= 0.8 mL/min; t<sub>minor</sub> = 13.067 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 14.433 min; ee = 71%.





## (R)-3-(3-Chlorophenyl)-cyclohexane

Column: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 90/10; flow rate= 0.7 mL/min; t<sub>minor</sub> = 8.200 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 8.967 min; ee = 71%.





# (R)-3-(Naphthalen-1-yl)cyclohexanone

Column: CHIRALCEL AS-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 98/2; flow rate= 1.0 mL/min; t<sub>major</sub> = 22.400 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 39.833 min; ee = 48%.





(R)-4-phenylpentan-2-one

Column: CHIRALCEL AS-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 98/2; flow rate= 0.5 mL/min; t<sub>minor</sub> = 15.533 min, t<sub>major</sub> = 17.467 min; ee = 80%.





## (R)-4-Phenyl-5-methyl-hexan-2-one

Column: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 99/1; flow rate= 0.7 mL/min; t<sub>major</sub> = 10.717 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 12.450 min; ee = 90%.





# (R)-4-phenyl-tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one

Column: CHIRALCEL AS-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 80/20; flow rate= 1.0 mL/min; t<sub>major</sub> = 38.500 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 49.183 min; ee = 74%.





## (R)-1-Methyl-3-phenyl-pyrrolidine-2,5-dione

Column: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (4.6 mm  $\times$  25 cm) from Daicel. Column temperature: 25°C. hexane/iPrOH = 90/10; flow rate= 1.0 mL/min; t<sub>major</sub> = 13.317 min, t<sub>minor</sub> = 16.450 min; ee = 40 %.





(R)-3-(3-methoxyphenyl)-cyclohexanone (6c) obtained with the recycled POF-1.







Serial Number	Retention Time[min]	Area[mAbs*s]	Туре	Area%
1	11.8000	157.9788	BB	7.8587
2	12.8500	1852.2751	FF	92.1413
The Total		2010.2539		



Serial Number	Retention Time[min]	Area[mAbs*s]	Туре	Area%
1	11.4167	460.6256	BB	7.8702
2	12.4000	5392.1779	BB	92.1298
The Total		5852.8034		

**12. Figure S8.** SEM images of the cross section of the 1-coating GC column (a) and deposited on the inner wall of the GC column (b)



**13. Figure S9** GC separation of racemic 1-phenylpropanol (left) and 1-phenylpropylamine (right) on the 1-coating column.



**14. Figure S10.** GC separation of racemic 1-phenylethanol on the 1-coating column after 30 h working time



**15. Figure S11.** Van't Hoff plots for enantiomers of 1-phenylethanol on the 1-coating column



16. Table S1. McReynolds constants of the 1-coating open tubular column.

benzene	1-butanol	2-pentanone	nitropropane	pyridine	av.
108	169	93	190	116	135

17. Table S2. Enantioseparation of racemates on the 1-coating GC column

Racemates	Temp (°C)	Retention factor (k <sub>1</sub> )	Separation factor (α)
1-phenylethylamine	150	0.21	1.17
1-phenylpropylamine	140	0.42	1.04
1-phenylethanol	150	0.23	1.13
1-phenylpropanol	150	0.36	1.03

Separation factor ( $\alpha$ ) and retention factor ( $k_1$ ) were obtained from the following equations:

$$\alpha = (t_2 - t_0)/(t_1 - t_0)$$
$$k_1 = (t_1 - t_0)/t_0$$

where  $t_0$  is the column void time which was determined using n-pentane under the condition of the separation, where  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  represent the retention times of left- and right-handed enantiomers. Retention factor ( $k_1$ ) is the first eluted enantiomer.

	$\Delta_{ads} \boldsymbol{H}_m$	$\Delta(\Delta_{ads}\boldsymbol{H}_m)$	$\Delta_{ads} S_m + R \ln \Phi$	$\Delta(\Delta_{ads} \boldsymbol{S}_m)$
	(kJ/mol)	(kJ/mol)	J/(K•mol)	J/(K•mol)
(R)-1-phenylethanol	-34.0	-	-94.5	-
(S)-1-phenylethanol	-35.4	1.4	-96.8	2.3

**18.** Table S3. Thermodynamic parameters for GC separation of 1-phenylethanol on the 1-coating column

The molar adsorption enthalpy change  $(\Delta_{ads}H_m)$  and molar adsorption entropy change  $(\Delta_{ads}S_m)$  of (R)and (S)-1-phenylethanol were calculated from the following van't Hoff equation:

$$\ln k' = \frac{-\Delta_{ads}H_m}{RT} + \frac{\Delta_{ads}S_m}{R} + \ln\Phi$$

where k' is retention factor, R the gas constant, T the absolute temperature, and  $\Phi$  the phase ratio.

$$T_{\rm iso} = \frac{\Delta(\Delta_{ads}H_m)}{\Delta(\Delta_{ads}S_m)}$$

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