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## Electronic Supplementary Information for:

## Selective and clean synthesis of amino H-phosphinic acids from hypophosphorus acid

## by phospha-Mannich reaction

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# **Supplementary Figures and Tables**

## **<u>1. Reaction Scope Investigations</u>**

### Table S1, Figure S1

Influence of water content on reaction of Bn<sub>2</sub>NH, paraformaldehyde and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> in acetic acid (0.25 mmol of amine and molar ratio 1:2:1.1, respectively; AcOH (2 ml); 40 °C; after 2, 24, and 48 h; conversion determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR).

 $Bn_2N-H + (CH_2O)_n + H_3PO_2 \xrightarrow{AcOH: H_2O = x: y} Bn_2N \xrightarrow{O}_{H-H} I : 2 : 1.1$ molar ratio

Water content	Conversion, %			
	5 h	24 h	48 h	
< 1%	88	90	91	
25 %	44	86	91	
50 %	22	71	84	
75 %	6	46	63	
100 %	0	24	42	



## Table S2, Figure S2

Influence of HCl content on reaction of Bn<sub>2</sub>NH, paraformaldehyde and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> in acetic acid (0.5 mmol of amine and molar ratio 1:2:1.1, respectively; AcOH (2 ml); 40 °C, 24 h, conversion determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR).

HCl equiv.	Conversion, %		
0	90		
1	33		
~ 10*	< 5		

\*By addition of conc. HCl, water content in reaction was < 1 %



<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra:



<sup>37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0</sup> f1 (ppm)

<sup>1</sup>H (top) and <sup>31</sup>P (bottom) NMR spectra of the aq. ammonia fraction after chromatography on Dowex 50 column. Elution was done with 10% aq. pyridine (removal of compounds with no amine groups and (*N*,*N*-dibenzyl-amino)methyl-*H*-phosphinic acid**1**) followed by conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:EtOH = 1:5 (elution of all other amines). The spectra (not referenced) show mixture of *N*-methylated *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-amine and bis(*N*,*N*-dibenzyl-aminomethyl)phosphinic acid in ratio ~8:1. Characterisation data are identical to published.<sup>1</sup> The sample originated from reaction of (Bn<sub>2</sub>NH:CH<sub>2</sub>O:aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:1.1 with 1 equiv. HCl present as hydrochloride salt of starting amine, AcOH as solvent, 24 hours, 40 °C).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>G. Tircso, A. Benyei, R. Kiraly, I. Lazar, R. Pal, and E. Brucher, Eur. J. Inorg. Chem. 2007, 701–713.

<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum of reaction mixture of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-amine, paraformaldehyde and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> (0.25 mmol of amine, molar ratio 1:2:1.1, respectively; AcOH (2 ml); 36 h at 40 °C).



Bn<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub> was identified at  $\delta_P \sim 7$  ppm (triplet), H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> corresponds to dublet at  $\sim 2 + 7.5$  ppm and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> singlet at  $\sim 0$  ppm (used as an internal reference).

#### Figure S5

<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum (not referenced) of reaction mixture of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-amine, paraformaldehyde and (*N*,*N*-dibenzyl-amino)-methyl-*H*-phosphinic acid (0.5 mmol of phosphinic acid, molar ratio 1.1:2:1, respectively; AcOH (2 ml); 36 h at 40 °C). Reaction was not in equilibrium but molar ratio of products (C–P–C and R–PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>) remained the same in approx. 1:1.1 molar ratio, respectively.



<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>31</sup>P and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of reaction mixture with (*N*-benzyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethylamine (*a*) and bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)amine (*b*), paraformaldehyde and 50% aq.  $H_3PO_2$  in molar ratio 1:2:1.1, respectively (0.5 mmol of amine, AcOH (2 ml), 1 d, 40 °C). Spectra were not referenced.



The integrated signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra correspond to *N*-methylated amines. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra show majority (> 60 %) of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> present and small amount of amino phosphonic acid (~5 %). The <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra show *N*-methylated amines ( ${}^{3}J_{FH} \sim 9.0$  Hz (*a*) and ~ 9.5 Hz (*b*), which are similar to published values<sup>2</sup>) and amino-phosphonic acid ( ${}^{3}J_{FH} \sim 9.2$  Hz (*a*) and ~ 8.2 Hz (*b*)).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> (a) H. Mimura et al., J. Fluorine Chem. 2010, 131, 477–486. (b) H. Burger et al., J. Fluorine Chem. 1989, 44, 147–153.



<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-amine, acetaldehyde and 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mmol of amine, in molar ratio



#### Figure S8

<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-amine, benzaldehyde and 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mmol of amine, in molar ratio 1:2:1.1, respectively; AcOH (2 ml), 2 d at 60 °C (bottom) and 3 d at 80 °C (top)). Spectra were not referenced.



<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-amine, trifluoroacetaldehyde monohydrate and 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mmol of amine, in molar ratio 1:2:1.1(bottom), respectively, or 0:2:1.1 (top), respectively; AcOH (2 ml), 2 days at 80 °C). Spectra were not referenced.



<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum of *N*-cyclohexylamine, paraformaldehyde and 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mmol of amine, in molar ratio 1:2.2:2.2, respectively; AcOH (2 ml), 1 d, RT). Spectrum was not referenced.



### Figure S11

 $^{31}$ P NMR spectrum of (*N*-benzyl)-aminomethylphosphonic acid, paraformaldehyde and 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mmol of amine, in molar ratio 1:2:1.1, respectively; AcOH (2 ml), 1 d, 40 °C). Spectrum was not referenced. Molar ratio of mono- and bis-substituted phosphinic acids is ~3:1 (*i.e.* blue-to-green in the Figure label).



<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum of (*N*,*N*'-dibenzyl)-ethylenediamine, paraformaldehyde and 50% aq.  $H_3PO_2$  (0.5 mmol of amine, in molar ratio 1:4:2.2, respectively; AcOH (10 ml), 1 d, 40 °C). Spectrum is not referenced. Molar ratio of *N*-methylated mono-phosphinic acid to  $H_3PO_3$  is ~1:1.



<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of (*N*,*N*<sup> $\prime$ </sup>-dibenzyl)-diethylenetriamine (*a*) or (*N*,*N*<sup> $\prime$ </sup>-dibenzyl)-dipropylenetriamine (*b*) or (*N*,*N*<sup> $\prime$ </sup>-dibenzyl)-dihexylenetriamine (*c*) with paraformaldehyde, and 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (0.25 mmol of amine, in molar ratio 1:6:3.3, respectively; AcOH (2 ml), 1 d, 40 °C). Spectra were not referenced.



<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum of piperazine, paraformaldehyde and 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mmol of amine, in molar ratio 1:4:2.2, respectively; AcOH (2 ml), 1 d, 40 °C). Spectrum was not referenced.



<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of tacn, paraformaldehyde and 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (0.25 mmol of amine, in molar ratio 1:2.2:1 (top) and 1:2.2:3 (bottom), respectively; AcOH (2 ml), 1 d, 40 °C). Spectra were referenced to  $\delta_P(H_3PO_2) = 6.0$  ppm.



<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of cyclen, paraformaldehyde and 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (0.25 mmol of amine, in molar ratio from 1:<u>1</u>:4 (bottom) to 1:4:4 (top), respectively; AcOH (2 ml), after 4 h each, 40 °C). Spectra were referenced to  $\delta_P(H_3PO_2)$ ~9 ppm. Some amino-H-phosphinic acid signals (blue circle) are visible only in the spectrum (4) at ~16 ppm as a broad dublet.



26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 f1 (ppm) 8 7 6 5 4 з 2 1 ò

## 2. Mechanistic Studies

#### Figure S17

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra of paraformaldehyde (*a*) and its mixtures with Me<sub>2</sub>NH (as 40% aq. solution) after gradual addition of paraformaldehyde (in molar ratio 1:1 (*b*), 2:1 (*c*) and 3:1 (*d*), respectively; next addition of paraformaldehyde always after 1 d, 40 °C). Solutions were heated up to 40 °C in AcOH and measured with a D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH in insert tube. Spectra show formation of two intermediates, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>OR and [(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>OR)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (where R = H or Ac).







Stacked <sup>1</sup>H (*a*) and <sup>31</sup>P (*b*) NMR spectra of reaction of Me<sub>2</sub>NH (as 40% aq. solution), paraformaldehyde and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> in the final molar ratio 1:1.5:2 in D<sub>2</sub>O (referenced to  $\delta_{\rm H}(\rm HDO) = 4.70$  ppm and  $\delta_{\rm P}(\rm H_3PO_2) = 10.0$  ppm). Due to different pH's, <sup>1</sup>H NMR signals of the same compounds appear with different chemical shifts in spectrum (*I*) than in spectrum (*2*) etc. The <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra show difficult splitting due to <sup>1</sup>H-to-<sup>2</sup>D exchange.



(*I*) 1 equiv. 40% aq. Me<sub>2</sub>NH and 1.5 equiv.  $(CH_2O)_n$  in D<sub>2</sub>O at 180 min and 40 °C. (*2*) Addition of 1 equiv. 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> to mixture in (*I*), 10 min at RT. (*3*) 240 min at 40 °C. (*4*) 4 d at 40 °C.

<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum after addition of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (1 equiv.) to a pre-mixed mixture of Me<sub>2</sub>NH (as 40% aq. solution) and paraformaldehyde (in molar ratio 1:2; after 1 d at 40 °C in AcOH). The spectrum was measured after reaction time of 5 h at 40 °C. It showed formation of two *H*-phosphinic acids,  $(CH_3)_2NCH_2PO_2H_2$  and  $[(CH_3)_2N(CH_2OR)(CH_2PO_2H_2)]^+$  (where R = H or Ac). Spectrum was not referenced.



The <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H}, <sup>31</sup>P and 2D (HSQC and HMBC) NMR spectra of mixtures after addition of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (2.5 equiv.) to a mixture of Me<sub>2</sub>NH (as 40% aq. solution) and paraformaldehyde in AcOH, see Figure S19. The spectra were measured after reaction time of 30 min and 40 °C. The spectra show formation of two *H*-phosphinic acids,  $(CH_3)_2NCH_2PO_2H_2$  and  $[(CH_3)_2N(CH_2OR)(CH_2PO_2H_2)]^+$  (where R = H or Ac). The <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum was not referenced. For a clear comparison of the reactions composition, overlays (denoted as (*x*)) of <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra of pure paraformaldehyde (after 1 d at 40 °C) in AcOH with the spectra of the intermediate are shown.



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Formation of two *H*-phosphinic acids after addition of  $H_3PO_2$  (2.5 equiv.) to pre-mixed mixture of  $Me_2NH$  (as 40% aq. solution) and paraformaldehyde (in molar ratio 1:2, respectively; 1 d at 40 °C). The <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra were measured regularly (reaction at 40 °C). Both *H*-phosphinic acids, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> and [(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>OR)(CH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)]<sup>+</sup> (where R = H or Ac), reach an equilibrium after ~30 min, and no change in <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra was observed later.



The <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra (in AcOH) of a mixture prepared by reaction of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (1 equiv.), Me<sub>2</sub>NH (1 equiv.) and paraformaldehyde (2 equiv.) similarly as in Figures S18–21 (1 d at 40 °C, Mixture **A**). (*I*) Temperature of mixture **A** was elevated to 80 °C for 3.5 h. (2) Addition of conc. aq. HCl (~10–20 equiv.) to mixture (*I*); reaction time 2 h at 40 °C. (*3*) Addition of water excess (to get 20% v/v) to mixture (2); reaction time 20 min at 40 °C. (*4*) Addition of more water (another ~10% v/v) to mixture (*3*); reaction time 15 min at 40 °C. The <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra were not referenced. Spectra of mixture (*I*) showed very slow hydrolysis of [(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>OR)(CH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)]<sup>+</sup> (where R = H or Ac) to (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> at 80 °C. The addition of HCl did not alter significantly the composition of the reaction mixture (see mixture (*2*)). Addition of water quickly hydrolysed the cationic intermediate to the desired *H*-phosphinic acid (mixtures (*3*) and (*4*)). If analogous experiment was done with no HCl added, the intermediate was hydrolysed to *H*phosphinic acid easily with water excess and mild heating (40 °C).



15.0 14.5 14.0 13.5 13.0 12.5 12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 f1 (ppm)

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of  $(Me_2N=CH_2)^+Cl^-$  immediately after dissolution in AcOH- $d_4$ .



#### Figure S24

The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of reaction mixture of iminium salt  $(Me_2N=CH_2)^+Cl^-$  and aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (0.25 mmol of the iminium salt, molar ratio 1:1, AcOH-*d*<sub>4</sub> (0.4 ml), 40 °C). The <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra are referenced to  $\delta_P(H_3PO_2) = 10.0$  ppm.

$$Me_{2}N = CH_{2} + aq. H_{3}PO_{2} - AcOH-d_{4} \rightarrow Me_{2}N \qquad P-H + (Me_{2}N) \qquad P-H$$

In the spectrum (2) and on-wards,  $\delta_{\rm H}$  of the same compounds are different than in (1) due to addition of aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>. Complicated splitting of <sup>31</sup>P NMR signals is caused by <sup>1</sup>H–<sup>2</sup>D exchange; thus, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> signals split by deuterium are not marked in the <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra.



(*I*)  $(Me_2N=CH_2)^+Cl^-$  (1 equiv.) in AcOH-*d*<sub>4</sub>, 90 min, 40 °C. (*2*) Measured immediately after addition of 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (1 equiv.) to solution in (*I*). (*3*) Additional 15 min at 40 °C. (*4*) Additional 85 min at 40 °C. (*5*) After 1 d at 40 °C.

The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of reaction mixture containing iminium salt (Me<sub>2</sub>N=CH<sub>2</sub>)<sup>+</sup>Cl<sup>-</sup> and anhydrous H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (0.25 mmol of the iminium salt, molar ratio 1:1, AcOH- $d_4$  (0.4 ml), 40 °C). Referenced to  $\delta_P$ (H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>) = 10.0 ppm. The <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra contain complicated <sup>31</sup>P–<sup>2</sup>D signal splitting.



(1) Measured immediately after mixing and dissolution of  $(Me_2N=CH_2)^+Cl^-$  and solid H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> in AcOH- $d_4$ . (2) After 60 min at 40 °C.

The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra of a mixture of  $(Me_2N)_2CH_2$ , anhydrous  $H_3PO_2$  and  $D_2O$  (0.25 mmol of amine, molar ratio 1:1:4, AcOH- $d_4$  (0.4 ml), 40 °C); see description of spectra for more details. The<sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra were referenced to  $\delta_P(H_3PO_2) = 10.0$  ppm and they show complicated <sup>31</sup>P–<sup>2</sup>D signal splitting. Overall final conversion to *H*-phosphinic and bis-substituted phosphinic acids (*i.e.* C–P–C compounds) was ~50 %; thus, 0.5 equiv. of Me<sub>2</sub>NH remained unreacted as no more "formaldehyde" was available.



(1) Recorded immediately after dissolution of  $(Me_2N)_2CH_2$  with AcOH- $d_4$ . (2) Recorded after addition anhydrous  $H_3PO_2$  (1 equiv.) to mixture (1). (3) After 120 min at 40 °C. (4) Measured immediately after addition of D<sub>2</sub>O (4 equiv.) into mixture (3). (5) After 1 day at 40 °C.

Overlay of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of mixture of decomposed (Me<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> (*i.e.* mainly to  $[Me_2N=CH_2]^+$  and Me<sub>2</sub>NH are present) and anhydrous H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (in molar ratio 1:1, in AcOH-*d*<sub>4</sub>) before (**black**) and immediately after (**red**) addition of D<sub>2</sub>O (4 equiv.). The signal intensity of iminium cation was changed due to its hydrolysis with D<sub>2</sub>O and simultaneous formation of Me<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>OR (R = H or Ac). For more signals assignment, see Figure S26.



8.4 8.2 8.0 7.8 7.6 7.4 7.2 7.0 6.8 6.6 6.4 6.2 6.0 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.2 5.0 4.8 4.6 4.4 4.2 4.0 3.8 3.6 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.4 f1 (ppm)

**BnNH**–(**CH**<sub>2</sub>)<sub>*n*</sub>–**NHBn** and **BnNH**–(**CH**<sub>2</sub>)<sub>*n*</sub>–**NH**–(**CH**<sub>2</sub>)<sub>*n*</sub>–**NHBn** (n = 2 for Bn<sub>2</sub>en and Bn<sub>2</sub>dien-triamine, n = 3 for Bn<sub>2</sub>prop-diamine and Bn<sub>2</sub>diprop-triamine, and n = 6 for Bn<sub>2</sub>hex-diamine and Bn<sub>2</sub>dihex-triamine).

<u>General procedure</u> was reproduced from literature<sup>3</sup> with few applied changes. Mixture of the corresponding amine (1 equiv.), PhCHO (2.2 equiv.) and triethylamine (3 or 4 equiv., see Table S3) in MeOH (~120 mL) was left to react at room temperature for 6 h. Then, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C in ice bath and NaBH<sub>4</sub> (3 equiv.) was gradually added to an open reaction vessel. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperture for 3 h and then was quenched with 1:1 aq. HCl (~2 mL). The solvents were evaporated to give an oily residue. Conc. aq. HCl (~20 mL) was added and the products were solidified after sonification. The product hydrochlorides were filtered off, washed twice with 1:1 aq. HCl (~10 mL), thrice with Et<sub>2</sub>O (~10 mL) and dried in an oven (30 min., 100 °C). Yields are given in Table S3 and elementary analyses are given in Table S4. A single crystal of Bn<sub>2</sub>dien trihydrochloride was obtained by acetone vapour diffusion into aqueous solution of the Bn<sub>2</sub>dien hydrochloride.



The amines in their acetate form were obtained on Dowex 1 in OH<sup>-</sup>-form (50 ml,  $4\times8$  bed). The hydrochloride salts were dissolved in 10% AcOH (~20 ml), the solutions were applied on the column and the column was eluted with 20% AcOH (~150 ml). The eluates were evaporated to dryness *in vacuo* and the oily residues were directly used in the phospha-Mannich reaction.

#### Table S3

Starting amine	Mass of	Volume of TEA	Volume	Mass of	Yield of HCl
	amine	(mL) and its equiv.	of PhCHO	$\mathrm{NaBH}_4$	salt (%)
	(g)	in parenthesis	(mL)	(g)	
H <sub>2</sub> N-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	0.70	3.9 (3)	2.2	1.0	60
H <sub>2</sub> N-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	0.60	2.2 (3)	1.2	0.6	77
$[H_2N-(CH_2)_2-]_2NH$	1.00	5.4 (4)	2.3	1.1	89
$[H_2N-(CH_2)_3-]_2NH$	0.70	3.0 (4)	1.3	0.6	62
$[H_2N-(CH_2)_6-]_2NH$	1.50	3.9 (4)	1.6	0.8	84

Reductive amination of alkyldiamines or dialkyltriamines with benzaldehyde, triethylamine and sodium boronhydride.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>T. Pirali, G. Callipari, E. Ercolano, A. A. Genazzani, G. B. Giovenzana, and G. C. Tron, *Org. Lett.* **2008**, *10*, 4199–4202.

#### Table S4

Elementary analyses of prepared N-benzylated secondary polyamines.

Compound	C (calc)	H (calc)	N (calc)	Cl (calc)
BnHN-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -NHBn·2HCl	61.87 (62.39)	7.13 (7.39)	8.56 (8.56)	21.99 (21.66)
BnHN-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> -NHBn·2HCl	64.81 (65.03)	7.79 (8.19)	7.52 (7.58)	19.92 (19.19)
[BnHN-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -] <sub>2</sub> NH·3HCl·3/2NaCl	45.51 (45.00)	5.91 (5.87)	8.86 (8.75)	31.85 ( <i>33.20</i> )
[BnHN–(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> –] <sub>2</sub> NH·3HCl	56.85 (57.08)	7.44 (7.66)	9.91 (9.98)	25.57 (25.27)
$[BnHN-(CH_2)_6-]_2NH\cdot 3HCl\cdot 3/2H_2O$	58.70 (58.70)	8.25 (8.90)	7.77 (7.90)	21.76 (19.99)

1,3,5-tribenzyl-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane



Synthesis was reproduced by published procedure.<sup>4</sup> Final product was recrystallized from hot toluene to remove traces of water.

(N-Benzyl)-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid.

In 250-ml round-bottom flask, solid ("anhydrous") H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (12.5 g, 0.19 mol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in toluene (~150 ml) and Me<sub>3</sub>SiOEt (60 ml, 0.38 mol, 2 equiv.) was slowly added. Mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then *s*-triazine (*i.e.* 1,3,5-tribenzyl-1,3,5-triazacyclohexane; 18.0 g, 0.05 mol, 0.37 equiv.) was added. Suspension was stirred vigorously and heated at 50 °C (at the end of the reaction, the suspension dissolved) for 18 h. Then, 5% aq. NH<sub>3</sub> (25 ml) was added and mixture was stirred at 50 °C for another 30 min. The aqueous phase of biphasic mixture was collected and the organic phase was re-extracted with 5% aq. NH<sub>3</sub> (2 × 25 ml). The combined aqueous phases were then washed with toluene (25 ml). The aqueous phase was concentrated *in vacuo*. An oily residue was purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 5×20-ml bed). Column was washed with water and product was eluted off with 10% aq. pyridine. Fractions containing pure product were combined and evaporated to dryness. An oily residue was dissolved on hot MeOH and left to crystallize on slow cooling of the solution in fridge. For faster crystallization, MeOH solution of the product was overlaid with Et<sub>2</sub>O. Final product was obtained in a form of white polycrystalline powder. Total yield was 8.96 g, 25 % (for **M** · ¼**H**<sub>2</sub>**O**). A single crystal was prepared by a slow cooling of boiling MeOH solution of the product.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>A. Makhloufi, W. Frank, and C. Ganter, *Organometallics* **2012**, *31*, 2001–2008.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 4.9 + 0.4): 3.14 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.9, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.9, 2H), 4.34 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 2H), 7.15 (<u>H</u>–P, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 545.2, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.9, 1H), 7.45–7.56 (Ph, m, 5H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 4.9 + 0.4): 46.6 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 86.0), 53.4 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 6.6), 130.0 (*o*-Ph), 130.5 (*p*-Ph), 130.7 (*m*-Ph), 131.0 (*i*-Ph)

<sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 4.9 + 0.4): 11.6 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 545.1, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.9)

**MS**(+): 208 (208, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 371 (371, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 393 (393, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 556 (556, [3M+H]<sup>+</sup>) **MS**(-): 739 (739, [4M-H]<sup>-</sup>)

**HRMS**(+) (found (*calc*)): 186.0679 (186.0678,  $C_8H_{13}NO_2P$ ), 371.1255 (371.1290,  $C_{16}H_{25}N_2O_4P_2$ )

**TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}):** 0.74 {5}, 0.68 {10}, 0.63 {20}, 0.55 {35}

EA (found (*calc* M · ¼H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 50.96 (50.66), H 6.05 (6.64), N 7.35 (7.39), P 16.37 (16.33)

## General procedure for secondary amines in Table 1 in the paper text.

(N,N-Dibenzyl)-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 1.



Procedure **B**.

From 192  $\mu$ l (1.0 mmol) of Bn<sub>2</sub>NH. Product crystallized after dissolving in boiling acetone and then was filtered off, washed twice with Et<sub>2</sub>O and dried on air. White powder of **1** (214 mg, 78 %). A single crystal was prepared by a slow cooling of hot acetone solution of **1**.



Characterization data were identical as published.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> J. Kotek, P. Lebdušková, P. Hermann, L. Vander Elst, R. N. Muller, C. F. G. C. Geraldes, T. Maschmeyer, I. Lukeš, and J. A. Peters, *Chem. Eur. J*, **2003**, 9, 5899–5915.

(N,N-Dimethyl)-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 2.

## Procedure A.

From 113  $\mu$ l (1.0 mmol) of 40% aq. Me<sub>2</sub>NH. Product partially crystallized upon standing at room temperature.

Hygroscopic oil with a few crystals (117 mg, 95 %).

A single crystal was obtained on standing the oil of 2 for several weeks.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 2.8 + 0.4): 3.02 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>, d, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 0.9, 6H), 3.30 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.4, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 2H), 7.23 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 547.5, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 1H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 2.8 + 0.4): 45.8 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>, d,  ${}^{3}J_{CP}$  4.8), 84.5 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{1}J_{CP}$  84.5)

<sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 2.8 + 0.4): 9.7 (dt,  ${}^{1}J_{PH}$  548.1,  ${}^{2}J_{PH}$  10.4)

**MS**(+): 124 (124, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 247 (247, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

**MS**(-): 122 (122, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 245 (245, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>)

**HRMS**(+) (found (*calc*)): 124.0506 (*124.0527*, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>P), 247.0941 (*247.0977*, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>)

**TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}):** 0.69 {5}, 0.48 {10}, 0.31 {20}, 0.28 {35}

(N,N-Diethyl)-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 3.



Procedure A.

From 103 µl (1.0 mmol) of Et<sub>2</sub>NH.Viscous oil (140 mg, 93 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.7 + 0.4): 1.33 (N–CH<sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>, t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 7.3, 6H), 3.26 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 10.8, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.8, 2H), 3.28–3.47 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>, m, 4H), 7.25 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 547.1, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.6, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.7 + 0.4): 8.9 (N–CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>), 50.5 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>3</sub>, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 4.2), 51.7 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 84.9) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.7 + 0.4): 10.4 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 547.7, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 10.8) MS(+): 152 (152, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 303 (303, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 150 (150, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 301 (301, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 152.0815 (*152.0840*,C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>P), 303.1558 (*303.1603*, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>: EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.79 {5}, 0.57 {10}, 0.45 {20}, 0.42 {35} (N,N-Diisopropyl)-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 4.



## Procedure A.

From 140  $\mu$ l (1.0 mmol) of *i*Pr<sub>2</sub>NH. Product partially crystallized upon standing at room temperature. Viscous oil with a few crystals (168 mg, 94 %).

A single crystal was prepared on standing the oil of **4** for several weeks.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.8 + 0.4): 1.31–1.46 (N–CH(–C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, m, 12H), 3.81 (N–C<u>H</u>(–CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, sept, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 6.4, 2H), 3.22 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 11.2, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.8, 2H), 7.22 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 552.6, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.4, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.8 + 0.4): 16.9 + 18.7 (N–CH(–<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 47.4 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 83.0), 57.6 (N– <u>C</u>H(–CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 2.7) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.8 + 0.4): 13.1 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 552.8, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 11.2) MS(+): 180 (180, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 360 (360, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(–): 178 (178, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 358 (358, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 180.1114 (*180.1153*,C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>P), 359.2173 (*359.2229*, C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.79 {5}, 0.72 {10}, 0.57 {20}, 0.55 {35}
(N,N-Dicyclohexyl)-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 5.



Procedure **B**.

From 199  $\mu$ l (1.0 mmol) of Cy<sub>2</sub>NH. Product crystallized after dissolving in boiling acetone and was filtered off, washed twice with Et<sub>2</sub>O and dried on air. White polycrystalline powder, **5**·1/6H<sub>2</sub>O (206 mg, 78 %). A single crystal was obtained by a slow cooling of hot acetone solution of **5**.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 3.4 + 0.4): 1.10–1.27 (**4**, m, 2H), 1.28–1.43 (**3**, m, 4H), 1.43–1.62 (**2**, m, 4H), 1.63–1.72 (**4**, m, 2H), 1.85–1.96 (**3**, m, 4H), 2.00–2.10 (**2**, m, 4H), 3.29 (P–C<u>H<sub>2</sub></u>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 11.0, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 2H), 3.43–3.55 (**1**, m, 2H), 7.20 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 552.5, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 1H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 3.4 + 0.4): 25.0 (4), 25.1 + 25.3 (3), 27.4 +29.1 (2), 48.4 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup> $J_{CP}$  83.2), 64.5 (1, d, <sup>3</sup> $J_{CP}$  2.6)

<sup>31</sup>**P NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 3.4 + 0.4): 13.3 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 552.3, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 11.0)

 $MS(+): 260 (260, [M+H]^+), 519 (519, [2M+H]^+)$ 

**MS**(–): 258 (258, [M–H]<sup>–</sup>), 517 (517, [2M–H]<sup>–</sup>)

HRMS(+) (found (calc)): 260.1741 (260.1779,C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>P), 519.3419 (519.3481, C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>)

**TLC** (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.90 {5}, 0.83 {10}, 0.76 {20}, 0.75 {35}

EA (found (calc M · 1/6H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 59.63 (59.52), H 9.81 (10.12), N 5.21 (5.34), P 11.91 (11.81)



Procedure A.

From 120 mg (1.0 mmol) of Bn(Me)NH. Product was isolated as off-white powder after evaporation. Slightly

hygroscopic powder, 6·1/6H<sub>2</sub>O (193 mg, 95 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.9 + 0.4): 2.93 (C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>–N, s, 3H), 3.38 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–P, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.5, 2H), 4.46 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–Ph, s, 2H), 7.17 (H–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 549.2, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 1H), 7.50–7.60 (Ph, m, 5H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.9 + 0.4): 42.5 (<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.3), 55.3 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–P, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 83.9), 62.5 (N– <u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–Ph, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.6), 129.5 (*i*-Ph), 130.0 (*m*-Ph), 131.0 (*p*-Ph), 131.9 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 5.9 + 0.4): 10.0 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 549.0, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.6) MS(+): 222 (222, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 421 (421, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 620 (620, [3M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(–): 198 (198, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 397 (397, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 222.0655 (*222.0654*, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>PNa) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{*x*}): 0.74 {5}, 0.71 {10}, 0.68 {20}, 0.64 {35} EA (found (*calc* M • 1/6H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 53.39 (*53.46*), H 6.90 (*7.15*), N 6.92 (*6.93*), P 15.24 (*15.32*)

1-(piperidinyl)methyl-H-phosphinic acid 7.



<u>Procedure A</u>. From 99 μl (1.0 mmol) of piperidine. Product was isolated as viscous oil (158 mg, 97 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 2.3 + 0.4): 1.44–1.56 (**3**, m, 1H), 1.70–1.80 (**3**, m, 1H), 1.74–1.86 (**2**, m, 2H), 1.90–2.01 (**2**, m, 2H), 3.05–3.16 (**1**, m, 2H), 3.14 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.7, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 2H), 3.62–3.72 (**1**, m, 2H), 7.25 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 547.4, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 2.3 + 0.4): 21.4 (**3**), 23.4 (**2**), 56.3 (**1**), 56.7 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 90.2) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 2.3 + 0.4): 9.7 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 547.7, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.7) MS(+): 164 (164, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 327 (327, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 349 (349, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 162 (162, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 325 (325, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 164.0816 (*164.0840*, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>P), 327.1571 (*327.1603*, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>: EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.76 {5}, 0.62 {10}, 0.48 {20}, 0.47 {35} (1-Morpholino)methyl-H-phosphinic acid 8.

Procedure A.

From 87  $\mu$ l (1.0 mmol) of morpholine. Product partially crystallized upon standing at room temperature. Viscous oil with a few crystals (152 mg, 92 %).

A single crystal was prepared on standing the oil of **8** for several weeks.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.8 + 0.4): 3.33 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.6, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.8, 2H), 3.28–3.47 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, m, 2H), 3.59–3.78 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, m, 2H), 3.80–4.00 (O–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, m, 2H), 4.00–4.22 (O–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, m, 2H), 7.27 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 549.7, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 1H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.8 + 0.4): 54.5 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.9), 56.8 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 83.1), 64.4 (O–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 0.4)

<sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.8 + 0.4): 8.9 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 549.9, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.6)

**MS(+):** 166 (166,  $[M+H]^+$ ), 331 (331,  $[2M+H]^+$ )

**MS**(-): 164 (164, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 329 (329, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>)

HRMS(+) (found (calc)): 166.0609 (166.0633, C5H13NO3P), 331.1155 (331.1188, C10H25N2O6P2)

**TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}):** 0.70 {5}, 0.60 {10}, 0.45 {20}, 0.44 {35}

(N-Benzyl)-N-(2,2,2-trifluoromethyl)-aminomethylphosphonic acid 9.



In 4-ml vial, (*N*-benzyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethylamine (47 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (15 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv.), and  $H_3PO_2$  (as 50% aq. solution, 36 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (2 ml). The suspension heated up to 40 °C for 1 day and conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed by rotary evaporator and oily residue was purified by strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10-cm bed) and the column was washed with water. Crude product was eluted off with 3% aq. HCl and the fraction was evaporated *in vacuo* to get viscous oil (4 mg, 5 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.4 + 0.4): 3.43 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 12.2, 2H), 4.17 (CF<sub>3</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, q, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HF</sub> 8.9, 2H), 4.64 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 2H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.4 + 0.4): 50.6 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 137.3), 52.8 (CF<sub>3</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> 33.8, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.0), 60.8 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N), 123.1 (<u>C</u>F<sub>3</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, q, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> 278.7), 129.5 (*i*-Ph), 129.6 (*m*-Ph), 130.6 (*p*-Ph), 131.7 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.4 + 0.4): 9.3 (t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 12.2) <sup>19</sup>F NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 0.1 M TFA in D<sub>2</sub>O,<sup>6</sup> pD = 1.4 + 0.4): -65.20 (t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>FH</sub> 8.9) MS(-): 282 (282, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 565 (565, [355–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 284.0664 (*284.0658*, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P)

**TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}):** 0.76 {1}, 0.56 {5}, 0.33 {10}, 0.23 {20}, 0.03 {35}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>C. P. Rosenau, B. J. Jelier, A. D. Gossert, and A. Togni, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, *57*, 9528–9533.  $\delta_{\rm F}$  (0.1 M TFA in D<sub>2</sub>O) = -75.51 ppm.

(N-Methyl)-(N-carboxymethyl)-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 10.

## Procedure A.

From 89 mg (1.0 mmol) of sarcosine (*i.e. N*-Me-glycine). A residue obtained after solvent evaporation was triturated in boiling MeOH and the suspension was left to cool in fridge. Product was filtered off, washed twice with Et<sub>2</sub>O and dried on air. White powder (115 mg, 69 %).

A single crystal was obtained by a slow cooling of boiling MeOH solution of 10.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.3 + 0.4): 3.13 (C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>–N, s, 3H), 3.39 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.6, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 2H), 4.20 (HOOC–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 2H), 7.27 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 551.5, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 1H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.3 + 0.4): 44.4 (<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.7), 56.3 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 86.8), 58.6 (HOOC–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.9), 168.9 (HOO<u>C</u>–CH<sub>2</sub>)

<sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.3 + 0.4): 9.6 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 551.5, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.6)

**MS**(+): 168 (168,  $[M+H]^+$ ), 335 (335,  $[2M+H]^+$ )

**MS**(-): 166 (166, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 333 (333, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

HRMS(+) (found (calc)): 168.0399 (168.0426, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P), 335.0734 (335.0773, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>2</sub>)

**TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}):** 0.39 {5}, 0.18 {10}, 0.14 {20}, 0.09 {35}

EA(found (calc M)): C 28.47 (28.75), H 5.77 (6.03), N 8.15 (8.38), P 18.05 (18.54)

(N-Benzyl)-(N-carboxymethyl)-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 11.



Procedure A.

From 165 mg (1.0 mmol) of *N*-benzyl-glycine. Crude product was dissolved in EtOH and precipitated with addition of acetone. The product was filtered off, washed twice with  $Et_2O$  and dried on air. White powder (138 mg, 57 %). A single crystal was prepared by a slow diffusion of acetone vapours into aqueous solution of **11**.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.5 + 0.4): 3.38 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 10.5, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 2H), 4.17 (HOOC–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 2H), 4.62 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–Ph, s, 2H), 7.18 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 553.7, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.5 + 0.4): 53.5 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 83.0), 55.5 (HOOC–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 4.0), 61.3 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 3.8), 128.9 (*i*-Ph), 130.0 (*m*-Ph), 131.2 (*p*-Ph), 132.2 (*o*-Ph), 169.2 (HOO<u>C</u>–CH<sub>2</sub>) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.5 + 0.4): 9.9 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 553.9, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 10.5) MS(+): 266 (266, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 242 (242, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 485 (485, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 244.0708 (244.0739, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P), 487.1352 (487.1399, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>2</sub>)

**TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}):** 0.57 {5}, 0.29 {10}, 0.29 {20}, 0.21 {35}

EA(found (calc M)): C 49.33 (49.39), H 5.61 (5.61), N 5.65 (5.76), P 12.38 (12.74)

[N,N-Bis(carboxymethyl)]-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 12.



In 4-ml vial, imino-diacetic acid (133 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (60 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv.) and  $H_3PO_2$  (as 50% aq. solution, 145 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (2 ml). The suspension was heated at 40 °C for 1 day during (product precipitated during the reaction time). Solids were filtered off, washed with AcOH (~2 ml), thrice with Et<sub>2</sub>O (~5 ml) and dried on air. White powder of **12**·0.25H<sub>2</sub>O (192 mg, 89 %).<sup>7</sup> A single crystal was obtained by slow acetone vapour diffusion into aqueous solution of **12**.



Characterization data were the same as published.<sup>8</sup>

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>EA (found (*calc* 12·0.25H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 27.89 (27.85), H 4.42 (4.91), N 6.54 (6.50), P 14.54 (14.37)
<sup>8</sup>M. Paurová, T. David, I. Císařová, P. Lubal, P. Hermann and J. Kotek, *New J. Chem.* 2018, 42, 11908–11929.

[1-(Methyl-H-phosphinic acid]-L-proline-13.



#### Procedure A.

From 115 mg (1.0 mmol) of *L*-proline. Crude product was dissolved in MeOH:EtOH ~9:1 and precipitated with addition of acetone. Product was filtered off, washed twice with  $Et_2O$  and dried on air. White powder (141 mg, 73 %). To get single crystals, aqueous solution of **13** was overlayered with acetone and left to stand for several days.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.1 + 0.4): 1.97–2.14 (**3**, m, 1H), 2.15–2.29 (**2** + **3**, m, 2H), 2.52–2.65 (**3**, m, 1H), 3.30–3.39 (**4**, m, 1H), 3.32–3.54 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, m, 2H), 3.92–4.05 (**4**, m, 1H), 4.35–4.47 (**1**, m, 1H), 7.22 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup> $J_{HP}$  548.1, <sup>3</sup> $J_{HH}$  1.7, 1H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.1 + 0.4): 23.3 (3), 28.6 (2), 54.9 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 84.4), 57.8 (4, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.7), 69.9 (1, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.6), 172.2 (HOO<u>C</u>–CH)

<sup>31</sup>**P NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.1 + 0.4): 10.7 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 549.2, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.8)

**MS**(+): 194 (194, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 387 (387, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>)

**MS**(-): 192 (192, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 385 (385, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>)

HRMS(+) (found (calc)): 194.0558 (194.0582, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P), 387.1092 (387.1086, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>2</sub>)

**TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}):** 0.41 {5}, 0.21 {10}, 0.18 {20}, 0.12 {35}

EA(found (calc M)): C 36.82 (37.13), H 5.99 (6.26), N 7.09 (7.25), P 15.39 (16.04)

(N-methyl)-[N-(2-hydroxyethyl)]-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 14a.

In 4-ml vial, (*N*-methyl)-ethanolamine (80  $\mu$ l, 75 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (60 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv.) and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (as 50% aq. solution, 145 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (2 ml). The suspension was heated at 40 °C for 1 day. Then, solvents were removed by rotary evaporator and an oily residue was purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10-cm bed). Product was eluted off with water after a delay. Fractions with pure product were combined and solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* to give product as viscous oil (51 mg, 33 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 3.5 + 0.4): 3.08 (C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>–N, s, 3H), 3.25–3.62 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N + HO–CH<sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, m, 4H), 3.95 (HO–C<u>H</u>2–CH2–N, t,  ${}^{3}J_{HH}$  5.2, 2H), 7.27 (<u>H</u>–P, dt,  ${}^{1}J_{HP}$  548.9,  ${}^{3}J_{HP}$  1.7, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} **NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 3.5 + 0.4): 43.1 (<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{3}J_{CP}$  4.2), 55.8 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{1}J_{CP}$  84.1), 55.8 (HO– <u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–N), 59.8 (HO–CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{3}J_{CP}$  4.4) <sup>31</sup>**P NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 3.5 + 0.4): 9.7 (dt,  ${}^{1}J_{PH}$  549.2,  ${}^{2}J_{PH}$  10.4) **TLC** (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.58 {5}, 0.44 {10}, 0.38 {20}, 0.33 {35}

Bis{(N-methyl)-[N-(2-hydroxyethyl)]-aminomethyl}phosphinic acid 14b.



In 4-ml vial, (*N*-methyl)-ethanolamine (80  $\mu$ l, 75 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (30 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.) and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (as 50% aq. solution, 145 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (2 ml). The suspension was heated at 40 °C for 1 day. Then, solvents were removed by rotary evaporator and an oily residue was purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10-cm bed). The column was washed with water. Product was eluted off with 10% aq. pyridine and the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. An oily residue was dissolved in 1:1 aq. HCl and the solution exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10-cm bed). The column was washed with water and the product was eluted off with 10% aq. pyridine, and the solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and an oily residue was purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10-cm bed). The column was washed with water and the product was eluted off with 10% aq. pyridine, and the solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* to give product as a viscous oil (72 mg, 30 %, yield based on starting amine).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.6 + 0.4): 3.07 (C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>–N, s, 6H), 3.42–3.48 (CH<sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, m, 4H), 3.49 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{2}J_{HP}$  9.2, 4H), 3.95 (HO–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, t,  ${}^{3}J_{HH}$  5.2, 4H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.6 + 0.4): 43.7 (<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{3}J_{CP}$  3.8), 55.6 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{1}J_{CP}$  95.0), 56.1 (HO– <u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>), 60.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{3}J_{CP}$  4.6) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 5.6 + 0.4): 16.7 (p,  ${}^{2}J_{PH}$  10.3) MS(+): 241 (241, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 481 (481, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 239 (239, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 479 (479, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 241.1316 (*241.1312*, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.50 {5}, 0.32 {10}, 0.30 {20}, 0.20 {35} Bis{[N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)]-aminomethyl}phosphinic acid 15b.



In 4-ml vial, diethanolamine (96  $\mu$ l, 105 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (60 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv.) and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (as 50% aq. solution, 145 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (2 ml). The suspension was heated at 40 °C for 1 day. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and an oily residue was purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10-cm bed). The column was washed with water. The product was eluted off with 10% aq. pyridine and the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. An oily residue was dissolved in 1:1 aq. HCl and stirred at 90 °C for 1 day. Solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and an oily residue was purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10-cm bed). The column was washed with water and the product was eluted off with 10% aq. pyridine and the solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to give the product as a viscous oil (135 mg, 45 %, yield based on amine).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 3.4 + 0.4): 3.60–3.65 (CH<sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, m, 8H), 3.65 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 8.9, 4H), 3.97–4.02 (HO–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, m, 8H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} **NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 3.4 + 0.4): 53.2 (P–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 94.3), 55.9 (HO–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>), 58.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.2) <sup>31</sup>**P NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 3.4 + 0.4): 16.5 (p, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 6.7) **MS**(+): 301 (301, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 601 (601, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) **MS**(-): 299 (299, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 599 (599, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) **HRMS**(+) (found (*calc*)): 323.1292 (*323.1348*, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>PNa), 623.2683 (*623.2798*, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>49</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Na) **TLC** (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{*x*}: 0.45 {5}, 0.32 {10}, 0.26 {20}, 0.23 {35}

Piperazine-(N-methyl)-(N'-methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 16.



Procedure **B**.

From 111 µl (100 mg, 1.0 mmol) of (N-methyl)-piperazine. Viscous oil (36 mg, 20 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 4.9 + 0.4): 2.72 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dt, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 10.8, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 2.1, 2H), 2.90 (C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>–N, s, 3H), 2.95–3.63 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, m, 8H), 7.07 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 519.0, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 2.1, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 4.9 + 0.4): 43.4 (<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>–N), 51.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N–CH<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 8.6), 53.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>–N– <u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>), 58.1 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 101.3) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 4.9 + 0.4): 20.2 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 518.4, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 10.8) MS(+): 179 (179, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 357 (357, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 177 (177, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 355 (355, [355–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 179.0915 (*179.0949*, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P), 357.1772 (*357.1821*, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.64 {5}, 0.36 {10}, 0.21 {20}, 0.18 {35} [N,N-Bis(2-phthalimido-ethyl)]-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 17.



Procedure **B**.

From 115 mg (1.0 mmol) of *N*,*N*-bis(2-phtalimido-ethyl)amine. Product was crystallized from boiling water, filtered off, washed twice with Et<sub>2</sub>O and dried on air. White powder (278 mg, 63 %).

A single crystal was prepared by slow cooling of a hot aqueous solution of 17.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 2.86 (H–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 9.2, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 2.2, 2H), 2.91 (PhtN–CH<sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 6.2, 4H), 3.62 (PhtN–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 6.2, 4H), 6.75 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 529.6, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 2.2, 1H), 7.68–7.81 (Phth, m, 8H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 35.1 (PhtN–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–N), 52.4 (H–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 105.6), 52.7 (PhtN–CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 6.6), 122.9 (2), 131.7 (1), 134.2 (3), 167.8 (N–<u>C</u>=O) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>): 26.8 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 529.8, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 9.6) MS(+): 464 (464, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 440 (440, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 442.1173 (442.1162, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.84 {1.5}, 0.39 {5}, 0.13 {10}, 0.09 {20} EA(found (*calc* M · 3/2H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 53.80 (53.85), H 4.85 (4.95), N 8.77 (8.97), P 6.38 (6.61)

## General procedure for reaction of various aldehydes (Table 2) in the paper text

*l-[(N,N-Dibenzyl)-amino]-ethyl-H-phosphinic acid* 18.



Either from 112  $\mu$ l (2.0 mmol) of acetaldehyde, or 92  $\mu$ l (0.7 mmol) of paraldehyde. Viscous oil (202 mg, ~70 %). A single crystal was prepared by mixing of 1-adamantylamine (~1–2 equiv.) with a hot aqueous solution of **18**. After slow cooling, the product crystallized as 1-adamantylammonium salt. Anion of **18** is shown below.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 4.1 + 0.4): 1.59 (C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>-CH, dd, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 15.9, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 7.3, 3H), 3.36 (P-C<u>H</u>-N, dqd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 12.9, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 7.3, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 1H), 4.24–4.83 (Ph-C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>-N, m, 4H), 7.06 (<u>H</u>-P, dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 544.3, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 1H), 7.41–7.56 (Ph, m, 10H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 4.1 + 0.4): 8.2 (<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>-CH), 56.7 (P-<u>C</u>H-N, d, <sup>1</sup> $J_{CP}$  86.8), 129.8 (*i*-Ph), 130.1 (*m*-Ph), 130.9 (*p*-Ph), 131.8 (*o*-Ph)

<sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 4.1 + 0.4): 18.7 (dqd,  ${}^{1}J_{PH}$  544.3,  ${}^{3}J_{PH}$  15.6,  ${}^{2}J_{PH}$  13.2)

**MS**(+): 312 (312, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 579 (579, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 601 (601, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>)

**MS**(–): 288 (288, [M–H]<sup>–</sup>), 577 (577, [2M–H]<sup>–</sup>)

HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 290.1268 (290.1310, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>P)

**TLC:** 0.63 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 10:1:2), 0.62 (MeOH:*i*PrOH = 1:1), 0.54 (EtOH)

{1-[(N,N-Dibenzyl)-amino]-but-1-yl}-H-phosphinic acid 19.



From 180 µl (2.0 mmol) of *n*-butyraldehyde. Viscous oil (133 mg, 42 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): 1.01 (**4**, t,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}}$  7.4, 3H), 1.29–1.46 (**3**, m, 1H), 1.62–1.75 (**3**, m, 1H), 1.92–2.14 (**2**, m, 2H), 2.93–3.02 (**1**, m, 1H), 4.30–4.70 (Ph–C<u>H<sub>2</sub></u>–N, m, 4H), 7.15 (<u>H</u>–P, dd,  ${}^{1}J_{\text{HP}}$  537.0,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}}$  1.2, 1H), 7.37–7.65 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD): 14.4 (**4**), 21.1 (**3**, d,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{CP}}$  2.4), 26.5 (**2**, d,  ${}^{2}J_{\text{CP}}$  1.5), 57.3 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N), 62.0 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{1}J_{\text{CP}}$ 83.3), 130.7 (Ph), 131.2 (*p*-Ph), 131.9 (Ph), 132.0 (*i*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>): 14.3–15.1 and 18.8–19.5 (dm,  ${}^{1}J_{\text{PH}}$  536.9) MS(+): 318 (318, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 340 (340, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 356 (356, [M+K]<sup>+</sup>), 657 (657, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(–): 316 (316, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 633 (633, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 318.1608 (*318.1623*, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>P), 635.3137 (*635.3168*, C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>49</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC: 0.65 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 10:1:2), 0.65 (MeOH:*i*PrOH = 1:1), 0.54 (EtOH)



From 222  $\mu$ l (240 mg, 2.0 mmol) of freshly distilled 1-phenyl-acetaldehyde. A viscous oil of a crude product was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 ml) and the solution was washed twice with water (5 ml). The organic phase was dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. An oily residue was dissolved in MeOH (5 ml) and the product crystallized in the fridge. Product was filtered off, washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2×1 ml) and dried on air. Crystalline powder, **20**·MeOH·3/2H<sub>2</sub>O (68 mg, 16 %).

A single crystal was prepared by slow cooling of hot MeOH solution of 20 in fridge.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR ((CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO): 2.45–2.70 (CH–C<u>H<sub>2</sub></u>–Ph + P–<u>C</u>H–N, m, 3H), 2.72 (<u>Me</u>OH, s, 3H), 4.17–4.55 (Ph–C<u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, m, 4H), 6.60 (<u>H</u>–P, d, <sup>1</sup> $J_{\text{HP}}$  522.8, 1H), 6.69–6.90 (Ph, m, 10H)</u>

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR ((CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO): 29.9 (CH–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–Ph, d, <sup>2</sup> $J_{CP}$  8.1), 48.7 (<u>Me</u>OH), 54.1 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–Ph, d, <sup>3</sup> $J_{CP}$  5.7), 59.2 (P–<u>C</u>H–N, d, <sup>1</sup> $J_{CP}$  101.8), 126.2 (**4** or **4'**), 127.0 (**3**), 128.2 (**3'**), 128.3 (**4** or **4'**), 128.5 (**2'**), 129.4 (**2**), 139.2 (**1'**), 139.5 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup> $J_{CP}$  12.6)

<sup>31</sup>**P NMR** ((CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>): 29.1–29.4 and 32.3–32.7 (dm, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 522.6)

**MS**(+): 388 (388, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 404 (404, [M+K]<sup>+</sup>)

**MS**(–): 364 (364, [M–H]<sup>–</sup>)

**HRMS**(+) (found (*calc*)): 366.1628 (366.1623,  $C_{22}H_{25}NO_2P$ ), 763.2892 (763.3430,  $C_{44}H_{49}N_2O_4P_2$  + CH<sub>3</sub>OH)

**TLC:** 0.74 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 10:1:2), 0.62 (MeOH:*i*PrOH = 1:1), 0.54 (EtOH)

EA(found (calc M · MeOH · 3/2H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 65.13 (65.08), H 6.86 (7.36), N 3.26 (3.30), P 7.15 (7.30)



In 4-ml vial, (*N*,*N*-dibenzyl)-amine (192 µl, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), trifluoroacetaldehyde monohydrate (161 µl, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv.) and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (50% aq., 145 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (2 ml). Solution was heated at 80 °C for 3 days and conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed *in vacuo* and an oily residue was purified on strong cation exchanger chromatography (Dowex 50, 3×10-cm bed) and it was eluted off with water. After concentration *in vacuo*, an oily residue was further purified by silica column chromatography (50 g,  $V_{\rm M} \sim 35$  ml). Column was washed with *i*PrOH (~200 ml) to elute off **21a** and **21b** was then eluted with *i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:water ~20:1:2 (~7.5-ml fractions). Fractions containing pure product were combined and the solution was evaporated to dryness. To regenerate free acid form of the compound, the oil was applied on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×5-cm bed) and product was eluted off with water. Fractions containing pure product were evaporated to dryness. Viscous oil (43 mg, 24 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.5 + 0.4): 4.18 (P–C<u>H</u>–CF<sub>3</sub>, dq, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.8, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HF</sub> 9.0, 1H), 7.01 (<u>H</u>–P, dqd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 558.3, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>HF</sub> 2.4, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.3, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.5 + 0.4): 69.3 (P–<u>C</u>H–CF<sub>3</sub>, dq, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 102.2, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> 30.5), 124.9 (P–CH–<u>C</u>F<sub>3</sub>, qd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CF</sub> 281.0, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 5.0) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.5 + 0.4): 19.0 (dq, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 558.6, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>PF</sub> 6.6) <sup>19</sup>**F** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O / 0.1M TFA in D<sub>2</sub>O, pD = 0.5 + 0.4): -71.67 (ddd, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>FH</sub> 9.5, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>FP</sub> 6.8, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>FH</sub> 2.8) MS(+): 165 (165, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 329 (329, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 163 (163, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 327 (327, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 491 (491, [3M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(–) (found (*calc*)): 162.9780 (*162.9777*, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P) TLC: 0.26 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 20:1:2), 0.50 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 10:1:2), 0.23 (*i*PrOH) Bis(1-hydroxy-2,2,2-trifluoro-eth-1-yl)phosphinic acid 21b



In 4-ml vial, trifluoroacetaldehyde monohydrate (322 µl, 4.0 mmol, 4 equiv.), and  $H_3PO_2$  (50% aq., 132 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (2 ml). Solution was heated at 80 °C for 3 days and conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator. An oily residue was purified on silica column chromatography (50 g,  $V_M \sim 35$  ml) with elution of *i*PrOH (7.5-ml fractions). Fractions containing pure product were combined, the solution was evaporated to dryness and once co-evaporated with toluene (~5 ml). Viscous oil (236 mg, 90 %).

## Mixture of diastereoisomers:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.3 + 0.4): 4.41 (P–C<u>H</u>–CF<sub>3</sub>, p,  ${}^{3}J_{HF}$  9.0, 1H), 4.49 (P–C<u>H</u>–CF<sub>3</sub>, p,  ${}^{3}J_{HF} \sim {}^{2}J_{HP}$  9.1, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.3 + 0.4): 2× 67.2 (P–CH–CF<sub>3</sub>, dq,  ${}^{1}J_{CP}$  101.0,  ${}^{3}J_{CF}$  30.6), 2× 125.0 (P–CH–CF<sub>3</sub>, qd,  ${}^{1}J_{CF}$  281.2,  ${}^{2}J_{CP}$  4.2) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.3 + 0.4): 22.3 (thept,  ${}^{2}J_{PH}$  8.9,  ${}^{3}J_{PF}$  4.7), 25.0 (thept,  ${}^{2}J_{PH}$  9.6,  ${}^{3}J_{PF}$  4.9) <sup>19</sup>**F** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O / 0.1M TFA in D<sub>2</sub>O, pD = 0.3 + 0.4): -70.51 (dd,  ${}^{3}J_{FH}$  9.2,  ${}^{4}J_{FP}$  4.8, 1F), -71.26 (dd,  ${}^{3}J_{FH}$  9.1,  ${}^{4}J_{FP}$  4.6, 1F) MS(+): 263 (263, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 525 (525, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 547 (547, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(–): 261 (261, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 523 (523, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>)

**HRMS**(-) (found (*calc*)): 260.9757 (260.9751,  $C_4H_4F_6O_4P$ )

**TLC:** 0.32 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 20:1:2), 0.50 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 10:1:2), 0.55 (*i*PrOH)

## General procedure for reaction of primary amines (Table 3) in the paper text

(N-Benzyl)-amino-N,N-bis(methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 22.



From 54  $\mu$ l (54 mg, 1.0 mmol) of *N*-benzyl-amine. Viscous oil (45 mg, 34 %) which solidified upon standing. Characterization data were the same as published.<sup>9</sup>

A single crystal was prepared by slow evaporation of aqueous solution of 22.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.8 + 0.4): 3.46 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 10.6, 4H), 4.69 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–Ph, s, 2H), 7.17 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 555.6, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 2H), 7.52–7.64 (Ph, m, 5H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.8 + 0.4): 54.1 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 83.6, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 4.0), 61.9 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–Ph, t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 3.5), 129.2 (*i*-Ph), 130.1 (*m*-Ph), 131.2 (*p*-Ph), 132.3 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.8 + 0.4): 10.9 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 555.6, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 10.6) MS(+): 527 (527, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 549 (549, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 262 (262, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 547 (547, [2M+Na–2H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(-) (found (*calc*)): 262.0404 (*262.0398*, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.83 {5}, 0.69 {10}, 0.64 {20}, 0.57 {35}.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> B. Dhawam, D. Redmore, J. Chem. Res. (S) 1988, 34–35.

[N-(2-Phenyl-ethyl)]-amino-N,N-bis(methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 23.



From 63 µl (31 mg, 1.0 mmol) of (2-phenyl-ethyl)amine. Viscous oil (44 mg, 32 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.7 + 0.4): 3.12–3.19 (N–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–Ph, m, 2H), 3.55 (P–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.5, 4H), 3.72–3.79 (N–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–Ph, m, 2H), 7.29 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 553.4, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.6, 2H), 7.33–7.46 (Ph, m, 5H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} **NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.7 + 0.4): 30.4 (N–CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–Ph), 54.7 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 84.2), 58.9 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>– CH<sub>2</sub>–Ph, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.6), 128.2 (*p*-Ph), 129.6 (*o*-Ph), 129.8 (*m*-Ph), 136.4 (*i*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>**P NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.7 + 0.4): 10.5 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 553.3, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.5) **MS**(+): 278 (278, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 555 (555, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) **MS**(–): 276 (276, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 553 (553, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) **HRMS**(–) (found (*calc*)): 276.0560 (*276.0555*, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) **TLC** (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{*x*}): 0.78 {5}, 0.68 {10}, 0.64 {20}, 0.53 {35}



From 57 µl (50 mg, 1.0 mmol) of cyclohexylamine. Viscous oil (43 mg, 33 %). <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.8 + 0.4): 1.14–1.24 (**4**, m, 1H), 1.30–1.44 (**3**, m, 2H), 1.45–1.59 (**2**, m, 2H), 1.64– 1.74 (**4**, m, 1H), 1.88–1.98 (**3**, m, 2H), 2.03–2.14 (**2**, m, 2H), 3.45 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.9, 4H), 3.61–3.71 (**1**, m, 1H), 7.28 (<u>H</u>–P, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 555.8, 2H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.8 + 0.4): 2× 25.1 (**4** + **3**), 26.9 (**2**), 51.9 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 83.9, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.9), 68.0 (**1**, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.7) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.8 + 0.4): 11.8 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 555.8, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.8) MS(+): 256 (256, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 511 (511, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 254 (254, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 509 (509, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(–) (found (*calc*)): 254.0717 (*254.0711*, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{*x*}): 0.57 {5}, 0.52 {10}, 0.48 {20}, 0.43 {35}

(N-t-Butyl)-amino-N,N-bis(methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 25.



From 52  $\mu$ l (36 mg, 1.0 mmol) of *t*-butylamine. Viscous oil which solidified upon standing, **25**·H<sub>2</sub>O (25 mg, 20 %). A single crystal was obtained on standing the oil of **25** for several weeks.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.6 + 0.4): 1.48 (C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>-C-P, s, 9H), 3.48 (P-C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>-N, dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 11.2, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 4H), 7.30 (<u>H</u>-P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 559.1, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 2H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.6 + 0.4): 24.7 (<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>-C-P), 52.3 (P-<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>-N, dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 82.3, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 2.6), 69.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>-<u>C</u>-P, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.3)

<sup>31</sup>**P NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.6 + 0.4): 13.0 (dt,  ${}^{1}J_{HP}$  559.2,  ${}^{2}J_{PH}$  11.2)

**MS**(+): 230 (230, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 252 (252, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 459 (459, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 481 (481, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>)

**MS**(-): 228 (228, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 457 (457, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>)

**HRMS**(-) (found (*calc*)): 228.0566 (*228.0560*, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>)

**TLC** (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.59 {5}, 0.54 {10}, 0.39 {20}, 0.28 {35} EA(found (*calc* M · H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 29.10 (29.16), H 6.90 (7.75), N 5.39 (5.67), P 25.88 (25.06)



From 75 mg (1.0 mmol) of 1-adamantylamine. Viscous oil (47 mg, 31 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.8 + 0.4): 1.60–1.82 (**4**, m,  ${}^{3}J_{HH}$  12.7, 6H), 1.93–2.11 (**2**, m, 6H), 2.24–2.37 (**3**, m, 3H), 3.52 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{2}J_{HP}$  10.4, 4H), 7.31 (<u>H</u>–P, dt,  ${}^{1}J_{HP}$  560.0,  ${}^{3}J_{HH}$  1.5, 2H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} **NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.8 + 0.4): 30.3 (**4**), 35.2 (**3**), 37.0 (**2**), 50.1 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dd,  ${}^{1}J_{CP}$  83.6,  ${}^{3}J_{CP}$  3.6), 69.9 (**1**, t,  ${}^{3}J_{CP}$  2.9) <sup>31</sup>P **NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.8 + 0.4): 13.4 (dt,  ${}^{1}J_{HP}$  560.5,  ${}^{2}J_{PH}$  11.0) **MS**(+): 308 (308, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 615 (615, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) **MS**(-): 306 (306, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 613 (613, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) **HRMS**(+) (**found** (*calc*)): 306.1028 (*306.1030*, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) **TLC** (**conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.73 {**5}, 0.64 {10}, 0.54 {20}, 0.43 {35}



In 25-ml flask, aminomethylphosphonic acid (111 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv), paraformaldehyde (33 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), 50% aq. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (396 mg, 3.0 mmol, 3 equiv.) and anhydrous sodium acetate (164 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (10 ml). Solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 days and conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, the solids were filtered off and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. An oily residue was triturated in MeOH (10 ml) using ultrasound. The solids were filtered off and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2× 2 ml). A crude powdered product was dissolved in water (5 ml) and was purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10- cm bed). Product was eluted off with water. After concentrating *in vacuo*, an oily residue was re-purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10- cm bed) and 1–3-ml fractions were collected. Fractions containing product were combined, solutions was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue repeatedly purified as stated above (~2–4 cycles). Finally, fractions with pure product were combined and concentrated *in vacuo* to give product as a viscous oil (192 mg, 72 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = -0.1 + 0.4): 3.71 (H–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.5, 4H), 3.78 (HO–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 12.6, 2H), 7.32 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 560.9, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.8, 2H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = -0.1 + 0.4): 54.0 (HO–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 138.4, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.9), 56.2 (H–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dp, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 85.6, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.3) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = -0.1 + 0.4): 9.0 (HO–<u>P</u>, t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 12.6, 1P), 12.0 (H–<u>P</u>, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 560.9, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.5, 2P) MS(+): 335 (335, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 311 (311, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 623 (623, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 644 (644, [2M–2H+Na]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(–) (found (*calc*)): 265.9757 (*265.9754*, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>P<sub>3</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH = 1:{x}): 0.67 {1}, 0.43 {2}, 0.22 {5} (N-benzyl)-(N-methylphosphonic acid)-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 28a.



In 25-ml flask, (*N*-benzyl)-aminomethylphosphonic acid (201 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (33 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), and  $H_3PO_2$  (as 50% aq. solution, 396 mg, 3.0 mmol, 3 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (20 ml). The suspension was stirred at room tepmperature for 2 days and conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and an oily residue was co-evaporated with toluene (2×5 ml) and once with water (5 ml). Oily residue was dissolved in water (1 ml) and purified by C18 silica column chromatography (product was eluted by pure water after small delay). Fractions containing products were combined and evaporated to dryness. Then, the solidified product was triturated in MeOH (5 ml), filtered off and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2×5 ml). White powder, **28a**·0.5H<sub>2</sub>O (151 mg, 49 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.4 + 0.4): 3.44 (H–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 10.5, 2H), 3.52 (HO–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 12.6, 2H), 4.72 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 2H), 7.16 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 557.7, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 1H), 7.49–7.66 (Ph, m, 5H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.4 + 0.4): 51.7 (HO–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 136.4, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 4.1), 53.8 (H–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 83.6, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 4.2), 61.3 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 3.5), 129.4 (*i*-Ph), 130.1 (*m*-Ph), 131.2 (*p*-Ph), 132.2 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.4 + 0.4): 8.0 (HO–<u>P</u>, t, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 12.7, 1P), 10.9 (H–<u>P</u>, dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 556.4, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 10.5, 1P) MS(+): 280 (280, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 559 (559, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 278 (278, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 557 (557, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 280.0506 (*280.0498*, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.59 {1}, 0.25 {1.5} EA(found (*calc* M · 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 37.79 (*37.51*), H 5.30 (*5.60*), N 4.90 (*4.86*), P 25.24 (*21.50*)

Bis{[(N-benzyl)-(N-methylphosphonic acid)-aminomethyl}phosphinic acid 28b.



In 25-ml flask, (*N*-benzyl)-aminomethylphosphonic acid (100 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (33 mg, 0.6 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (as 50% aq. solution, 66 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (10 ml). The suspension was stirred at room temperature for 2 days and conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and an oily residue was co-evaporated with toluene (2×5 ml) and once with water (5 ml). An oily residue was dissolved in water (1 ml) and purified by C18 silica column chromatography (elution with gradient: pure water to ACN:water:TFA = 9:1:0.01). Fractions containing pure products were combined and evaporated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in water (2 ml) and the solution was left to crystallize in fridge (1–2 days). Solidified product was filtered off and washed with acetone (2 ml) and with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2×5 ml). White powder, **28b**·0.5H<sub>2</sub>O (56 mg, 22 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.6 + 0.4): 3.47 (HO–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 12.4, 4H), 3.61 (C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 9.1, 4H), 4.68 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 4H), 7.47–7.67 (Ph, m, 10H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.6 + 0.4): 51.6 (HO–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 135.4), 53.4 (<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 94.1), 61.9 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N), 129.1 (*i*-Ph), 130.1 (*m*-Ph), 131.2 (*p*-Ph), 132.4 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.6 + 0.4): 5.9–9.5 (HO–<u>P</u>, m, 2P), 14.5–17.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>P</u>–CH<sub>2</sub>, m, 1P)

 $\mathbf{MS}(+): 493 \ (493, [M+H]^{+}), 515 \ (515, [M+Na]^{+}), 531 \ (531, [M+K]^{+})$  $\mathbf{MS}(-): 491 \ (491, [M-H]^{-})$ 

**HRMS**(+) (found (*calc*)): 515.0880 (515.0872, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>3</sub>Na)

**TLC** (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH =  $1:\{x\}$ ): 0.41 {1}, 0.17 {2}, 0.09 {5}

EA(found (calc M · 0.5H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 43.19 (43.12), H 5.40 (5.63), N 5.49 (5.59)

## <u>General procedure for reaction of phosphonylmethylated secondary amines (Table 4) in the paper</u> <u>text</u>

(N-Carboxymethyl)-(N-methylphosphonic acid)-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 29.



From 170 mg (1.0 mmol) of (N-acetic acid)-aminomethylphosphonic acid. White powder, 29 (143 mg, 58 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = -0.1 + 0.4): 3.64 (H–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.5, 2H), 3.69 (HO–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 12.5, 2H), 4.47 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–COOH, s, 2H), 7.30 (<u>H</u>–P, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 557.8, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} **NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = -0.1 + 0.4): 53.2 (HO–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 136.7, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.9), 55.7 (H–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 83.2, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.4), 56.9 (HOOC–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.9), 168.7 (N–CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>OOH) <sup>31</sup>**P NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = -0.1 + 0.4): 7.1 (HO–<u>P</u>, t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 12.3, 1P), 10.2 (H–<u>P</u>, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 557.8, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.5, 1P) **MS**(+): 248 (248, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 495 (495, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 517 (517, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) **MS**(+): (found (*calc*)): 269.9905 (*269.9903*, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>7</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Na) **TLC** (*conc.* aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : **MeOH** = **1**:{*x*}): 0.63 {1}, 0.29 {2}, 0.11 {5} **EA** (**M**): C 19.77 (*19.44*), H 4.68 (*4.46*), N 5.16 (*5.67*), P 22.63 (*25.07*)

N, N-Bis(methylphosphonic acid)-aminomethyl-H-phosphinic acid 30.



From 205 mg (1.0 mmol) of amino-N,N-bis(methylphosphonic acid). Viscous oil, 30 (195 mg, 69 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = -0.2 + 0.4): 3.73 (H–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.5, 2H), 3.81 (HO–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 12.7, 4H), 7.33 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 563.2, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.8, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} **NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = -0.2 + 0.4): 53.9 (HO–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 138.0, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.9), 55.3–55.6 and 56.1– 56.4 (H–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dm, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 85.2) <sup>31</sup>**P NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = -0.2 + 0.4): 9.0 (HO–<u>P</u>, t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 12.6, 2P), 12.1 (H–<u>P</u>, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 563.5, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.5, 1P) **MS**(+): 284 (284, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 567 (567, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) **MS**(-): 282 (282, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 565 (565, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) **HRMS**(–) (**found** (*calc*)): 281.9708 (*281.9703*, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>8</sub>P<sub>3</sub>) **TLC** (**conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH = 1:{x}): 0.29 {1}, 0.13 {2}, 0.00 {5}**  (N,N'-Dibenzyl)-ethylenediamine-N,N'-bis(methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 31.



In 25-ml flask, *N*,*N*<sup>2</sup>-dibenzyl-ethylenediamine (240 µl, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (120 mg, 4.0 mmol, 4 equiv.), and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (as 50% aq. solution, 290 mg, 2.2 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (10 ml). The suspension was heated at 40 °C for 1 day and conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and the oily residue was co-evaporated with toluene (2×5 ml) and once with water (5 ml). Then, the oily residue was purified by flash silica column chromatography (C18, gradient from pure water to ACN:water:TFA = 9:1:0.01). Fractions containing pure product were combined and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was suspended / dissolved in water (10 ml) and left to finish crystallization in fridge. After 1 day, the solids were filtered off, washed with acetone (5 ml) and with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2×5 ml). White powder, **31**·2H<sub>2</sub>O (220 mg, 51 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 12.4 + 0.4): 2.66 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 10.2, 4H), 2.76 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 4H), 3.76 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 4H), 7.00 (<u>H</u>–P, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 510.6, 2H), 7.24–7.48 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 12.4 + 0.4): 51.7 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 8.6), 55.8 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 102.5), 59.8 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 6.1), 128.4 (*p*-Ph), 129.2 (Ph), 130.8 (Ph), 137.9 (*i*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 12.4 + 0.4): 23.7 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 510.8, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 10.5) MS(+): 419 (419, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 395 (395, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 397.1390 (*397.1446*, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{*x*}): 0.70 {5}, 0.55 {10}, 0.48 {20}, 0.44 {35} EA(found (*calc* M · 2H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 49.58 (*49.48*), H 6.90 (*7.04*), N 6.21 (*6.41*), P 14.61 (*14.18*)

(N,N'-Dibenzyl)-ethylenediamine-(N-methyl)-(N'-methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 31-Me.



In 25-ml flask, *N*,*N*<sup>\*</sup>-dibenzyl-ethylenediamine (240  $\mu$ l, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (120 mg, 4.0 mmol, 4 equiv.) and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (as 50% aq. solution, 290 mg, 2.2 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (10 ml). The suspension was heated at 40 °C for 1 day and conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and the oily residue was co-evaporated with toluene (2×5 ml) and once with water (5 ml). Then, the oily residue was purified on flash silica column chromatography (C18, gradient from pure water to ACN:water:TFA = 9:1:0.01). Fractions containing pure product were combined and concentrated *in vacuo*. Viscous oil (33 mg, 10 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 3.4 + 0.4): 2.68 (C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>–N, s, 3H), 2.86 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 9.0, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–N–CH<sub>3</sub>, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 6.2, 2H), 3.28 (N–CH<sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N–CH<sub>3</sub>, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 6.1, 2H), 3.91 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N–CH<sub>2</sub>–P, s, 2H), 4.14 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N–CH<sub>3</sub>, s, 2H), 6.83 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 525.7, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 1H), 7.34–7.59 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 3.4 + 0.4): 40.4 (<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>–N), 49.8 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–N–CH<sub>3</sub>, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 6.6), 52.8 (N–CH<sub>2</sub>– <u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N–CH<sub>3</sub>), 54.4 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 102.6), 59.6 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N–CH<sub>3</sub>), 61.9 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N–CH<sub>2</sub>–P, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.7), 129.3 (Ph), 2× 129.6 (Ph), 130.0 (Ph), 130.8 (2× Ph), 131.0 (Ph), 131.6 (Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 3.4 + 0.4): 19.4–20.2 and 22.6–23.4 (dm, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 525.9) MS(+): 333 (333, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 354 (354, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 665 (665, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(–): 331 (331, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 663 (663, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 333.1735 (*333.1726*, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.84 {5}, 0.72 {10}, 0.67 {20}, 0.61 {35}

## General procedure for reaction of poly-secondary amines (Table 5) in the paper text

(N,N'-Dibenzyl)-propylenediamine-N,N'-bis(methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 32.



From 82 mg (0.25 mmol) of N,N'-dibenzyl-propylenediamine 2HCl converted to its acetate salt on Dowex 1 in OH<sup>-</sup>-form, elution off with 20% aq. AcOH. Viscous oil (70 mg, 68 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 4.8 + 0.4): 2.15–2.32 (CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, m, 2H), 3.27 (P–C<u>H<sub>2</sub>–</u>N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 11.2, 4H), 3.28–3.34 (C<u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, m, 4H), 4.51 (Ph–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, s, 4H), 7.05 (H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 551.4, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 2H), 7.47–7.62 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 4.8 + 0.4): 19.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>), 52.1 (<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.1 Hz), 52.7 (P– <u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 82.9), 60.4 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.7), 129.3 (*i*-Ph), 130.2 (*m*-Ph), 131.2 (*p*-Ph), 131.9 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 4.8 + 0.4): 10.6 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 551.4, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.5) MS(+): 455 (455, [M+2Na–H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 409 (409, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 411.1606 (*411.1597*, C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>: EtOH = 1:{*x*}: 0.72 {5}, 0.44 {10}, 0.41 {20}, 0.36 {35}

(N,N'-Dibenzyl)-hexylenediamine-N,N'-bis(methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 33.



From 93 mg (0.25 mmol) of N,N'-dibenzyl-hexylenediamine·2HCl converted to its acetate salt on Dowex1 in OH<sup>-</sup> form, elution off with 20% aq. AcOH. Viscous oil (91 mg, 80 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.0 + 0.4): 1.30–1.40 (**3**, m, 4H), 1.66–1.86 (**2**, m, 4H), 3.21–3.27 (**1**, m, 4H), 3.26 (P– C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.7, 4H), 4.50 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, bs, 4H), 7.09 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 549.6, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.6, 2H), 7.47–7.61 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.0 + 0.4): 23.6 (**2**), 25.7 (**3**), 52.4 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 83.6), 55.3 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.0), 59.9 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.6), 129.5 (*i*-Ph), 130.1 (*m*-Ph), 131.0 (*p*-Ph), 131.9 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 5.0 + 0.4): 10.7 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 549.6, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.6) MS(+): 453 (453, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 475 (475, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 451 (451, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 225 (225, [M–2H]<sup>2–</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 453.2080 (*453.2067*, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{*x*}): 0.81 {5}, 0.66 {10}, 0.56 {20}, 0.52 {35}



From 105 mg (0.25 mmol) of N,N''-dibenzyl-dipropylenetriamine 3HCl converted to its acetate salt on Dowex 1 in OH<sup>-</sup>-form, elution off with 20% aq. AcOH. Viscous oil (116 mg, 85 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 4.7 + 0.4): 2.13–2.32 (**2**, m, 4H), 3.23 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dt, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.2, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 2H), 3.25–3.34 (**1**, m, 4H), 3.30 (2× P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dt, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.4, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 4H), 3.39 (**1**, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 8.0, 4H), 4.55 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 4H), 7.06 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 551.8, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 2H), 7.17 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 546.9, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 1H), 7.48–7.64 (Ph, m, 10H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 4.7 + 0.4): 19.9 (**2**), 52.3 (**3**, d,  ${}^{3}J_{CP}$  3.9), 52.6 (2× P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{1}J_{CP}$  83.0), 52.8 (**1**, d,  ${}^{3}J_{CP}$  4.3), 53.0 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{1}J_{CP}$  84.4), 60.6 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d,  ${}^{3}J_{CP}$  3.7), 129.3 (*i*-Ph), 130.2 (*m*-Ph), 131.2 (*p*-Ph), 131.9 (*o*-Ph)

<sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 4.7 + 0.4): 10.6 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 551.8, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.4, 2P), 11.1 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 546.3, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 7.1, 1P)

**MS**(-): 544 (544, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 272 (272, [M–2H]<sup>2–</sup>)

HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 568.1877 (568.1866, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>3</sub>Na)

**TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}):** 0.68 {5}, 0.33 {10}, 0.24 {20}, 0.21 {35}

(N,N"-Dibenzyl)-hexylenetriamine-N,N',N'-tris(methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 35.



From 133 mg (0.25 mmol) of  $N_{,N''}$ -dibenzyl-dipropylenetriamine·3HCl·3/2H<sub>2</sub>O converted to its acetate salt on Dowex 1 in OH<sup>-</sup>-form, elution off with 20% aq. AcOH. Viscous oil (129 mg, 82 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 2.7 + 0.4): 1.33–1.49 (**3** + **4**, m, 8H), 1.64–1.91 (**2** + **5**, m, 8H), 3.21–3.42 (**1** + **6** + 2× P–C<u>H<sub>2</sub>–N + P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, m, 14H), 4.40–4.64 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, m, 4H), 7.09 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 550.7, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.3, 2H), 7.24 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 545.8, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.2, 1H), 7.48–7.63 (Ph, m, 10H)</u>

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} **NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 2.7 + 0.4): 2× 23.7 (**2** + **5**), 2× 25.8 (**3** + **4**), 52.4 (2× P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 83.7), 52.9 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 84.3), 55.4 (**1**, d, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.9), 55.8 (**6**, d, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.8), 59.9 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.5), 129.5 (*i*-Ph), 130.1 (*m*-Ph), 131.0 (*p*-Ph), 131.9 (*o*-Ph)

<sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 2.7 + 0.4): 10.0 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 546.5, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 11.0, 1P), 10.2 (dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 549.2, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 10.6, 2P)

 $MS(+): 630 (630, [M+H]^+)$ 

**MS**(-): 628 (628, [M-H]<sup>-</sup>)

**HRMS**(+) (found (*calc*)): 630.2997 (630.2985, C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>3</sub>),

**TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}):** 0.71 {5}, 0.50 {10}, 0.39 {20}, 0.32 {35}

# <u>General procedure for oxidation of phosphinic acids to corresponding phosphonic acids and benzyl</u> group removal (Table 6) in the paper text

 $(N,N'-Dibenzyl)-ethylenediamine-N,N'-bis(methylphosphonic\ acid)\ \textbf{31a}.$ 



Procedure **D**.

From 110 mg (0.25 mmol) of **31**. White powder **31a**·0.25H<sub>2</sub>O (110 mg, 95 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 11.4 + 0.4): 2.67 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 11.5, 4H), 2.80 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 4H), 3.84 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 4H), 7.27–7.44 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} **NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 11.4 + 0.4): 51.3 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 7.9), 53.9 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 137.4), 58.9 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 3.9), 128.2 (*p*-Ph), 129.1 (*m*-Ph), 131.0 (*o*-Ph), 138.1 (*i*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>**P NMR** (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 11.4 + 0.4): 15.1 (t, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 11.3) **MS**(+): 473 (473, [M–H+2Na]<sup>+</sup>), 495 (495, [M–2H+3Na]<sup>+</sup>) **HRMS**(+) (found (*calc*)): 451.1163 (*451.1158*, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Na) **TLC** (**conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH = 1:{x}): 0.70 {1}, 0.33 {2}, 0.17 {5} <b>EA** (found (*calc* M • 1/4H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 50.01 (*49.95*), H 6.03 (*6.17*), N 6.61 (*6.47*), P 13.82 (*14.31*)

Ethylenediamine-N,N'-bis(methylphosphonic acid) 31b.



Procedure E.

From 87 mg (0.20 mmol) of **31a**. White powder **31b**·2H<sub>2</sub>O (43 mg, 76 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 6.9 + 0.4): 3.03 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 11.7, 4H), 3.53 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 4H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 6.9 + 0.4): 46.0 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 7.5), 46.4 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 130.0) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 6.9 + 0.4): 8.6 (t, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 11.9) MS(+): 293 (293, [M–H+2Na]<sup>+</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 271.0224 (271.0219, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Na) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH = 1:{x}): 0.63 {1}, 0.07 {2}, 0.03 {5} EA (found (*calc* M · 2H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 17.31 (16.91), H 6.02 (6.39), N 9.52 (9.86), P 20.82 (21.80) (N,N'-Dibenzyl)-propylenediamine-N,N'-bis(methylphosphonic acid) 32a.



<u>Procedure C</u>. From 103 mg (0.25 mmol) of **32**. Viscous oil (107 mg, 97 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.0 + 0.4): 2.21–2.35 (CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, m, 2H), 3.31 (CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 8.1, 4H), 3.36 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 12.9, 4H), 4.56 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, bs, 4H), 7.48–7.63 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.0 + 0.4): 19.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.6 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 136.5), 51.2 (<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>– CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.1), 60.0 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.1), 129.2 (*i*-Ph), 130.1 (*m*-Ph), 131.1 (*p*-Ph), 131.9 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.0 + 0.4): 8.7 (t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 12.8) MS(+): 443 (443, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 465 (465, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 441 (441, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 443.1508 (*443.1495*, C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH = 1:{x}): 0.74 {1}, 0.57 {2}, 0.40 {5}

Propylenediamine-N,N'-bis(methylphosphonic acid) 32b.

$$H_2O_3P$$
  $N$   $PO_3H_2$   $H$   $H$   $PO_3H_2$ 

Procedure E.

From 88 mg (0.20 mmol) of **32a**. White powder, **32b**·1/2H<sub>2</sub>O (43 mg, 81 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.5 + 0.4): 2.13–2.27 (CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>, m, 2H), 3.06 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 12.0, 4H), 3.28 (C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 7.8, 4H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.5 + 0.4): 23.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>), 45.9 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 131.1), 46.8 (<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 6.7) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + NaOD + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 5.5 + 0.4): 8.2 (t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 12.3) MS(+): 263 (263, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 329 (329, [M–2H+3Na]<sup>+</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 285.0383 (*285.0376*, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Na) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH = 1:{*x*}): 0.56 {1}, 0.11 {2}, 0.03 {5} EA(found (*calc* M · 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 22.30 (*22.15*), H 5.93 (*6.32*), N 9.14 (*9.33*) (N,N'-Dibenzyl)-hexylenediamine-N,N'-bis(methylphosphonic acid) 33a



Procedure C.

From 113 mg (0.25 mmol) of 33. Viscous oil (115 mg, 95 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.3 + 0.4): 1.28–1.40 (**3**, m, 4H), 1.62–1.90 (**2**, m, 4H), 3.17–3.33 (**1**, m, 4H), 3.34 (P– C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dt, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 12.9, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.4, 4H), 4.37–4.72 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, m, 4H), 7.47–7.64 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.3 + 0.4): 23.4 (**2**), 25.7 (**3**), 49.5 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 137.6), 54.5 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.2), 59.4 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.0), 129.6 (*i*-Ph), 130.0 (*m*-Ph), 130.9 (*p*-Ph), 131.9 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.3 + 0.4): 7.9 (t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 12.9) MS(+): 485 (485, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 507 (507, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(–): 483 (483, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 507.1802 (*507.1784*, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Na) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>: MeOH = 1:{x}): 0.67 {1}, 0.36 {2}, 0.13 {5}

Hexylenediamine-N,N'-bis(methylphosphonic acid) 33b.



Procedure C.

From 97 mg (0.20 mmol) of **33a**. Viscous oil (45 mg, 74 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 11.6 + 0.4): 1.33–1.46 (**3**, m, 4H), 1.55–1.68 (**2**, m, 4H), 2.76 (P–C<u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d</u>, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 12.1, 4H), (**1**, t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 7.6, 4H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 11.6 + 0.4): 26.4 (**3**), 27.5 (**2**), 47.5 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 131.9), 50.8 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 8.9) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 11.6 + 0.4): 12.4 (t, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 11.6) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 327.0851 (*327.0845*, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Na) **TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH = 1:{x}): 0.74 {1}, 0.11 {2}, 0.03 {5}**  (N,N"-Dibenzyl)-propylenetriamine-N,N',N"-tris(methylphosphonic acid) 34a.





From 136 mg (0.25 mmol) of 34. Viscous oil(141 mg, 95 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.2 + 0.4): 2.19–2.39 (**2**, m, 4H), 3.30–3.50 (**3** + **1**, m, 8H),3.38 (2× P–C<u>H<sub>2</sub>–N + P–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 12.9, 4H), 4.59 (Ph–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, s, 4H), 7.47–7.63 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.2 + 0.4): 19.4 (**2**), 49.3 (2× P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 137.1), 50.1 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 136.4), 51.3 (**3**, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 3.5), 52.5 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 4.2), 60.3 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 3.7), 129.3 (*i*-Ph), 130.1 (*m*-Ph), 131.1 (*p*-Ph), 132.0 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.2 + 0.4): 7.5 (t, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 12.8, 1P), 7.9 (t, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 12.8, 2P) MS(+): 594 (594, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 615 (615, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 592 (592, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 594.1904 (*594.1894*, C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>P<sub>3</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH = 1:{x}): 0.63 {1}, 0.20 {2}, 0.17 {5}</u>

*Propylenetriamine-*N,N',N''-*tris(methylphosphonic acid)* **34b**.



Procedure C.

From 119 mg (0.20 mmol) of **34a**.Viscous oil (73 mg, 88 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.1 + 0.4): 2.18–2.34 (**2**, m, 4H), 3.26 (2× P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 12.9, 4H), 3.29 (**3**, t, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 7.8, 4H), 3.44 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 12.9, 2H), 3.44–3.55 (**1**, m, 4H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.1 + 0.4): 21.1 (**2**), 44.6 (2× P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 139.4), 46.5 (**3**, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 7.5), 49.9 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 136.4), 52.7 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.2) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.1 + 0.4): 7.7 (t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 12.8, 1P), 9.7 (t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 12.8, 2P) MS(+): 414 (414, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(–): 412 (412, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 436.0777 (*436.0774*, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>P<sub>3</sub>Na) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH = 1:{x}): 0.44 {1}, 0.00 {2} (N,N''-Dibenzyl)-hexylenetriamine-N,N',N''-tris(methylphosphonic acid) 35a.



Procedure C.

From 157 mg (0.25 mmol) of **35**.Viscous oil (164 mg, 97 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.4 + 0.4): 1.32–1.46 (**3** + **4**, m, 8H), 1.64–1.92 (**2** + **5**, m, 8H), 3.17–3.36 (**1** + **6**, m, 8H), 3.33 (1× P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 13.1, 2H), 3.35 (2× P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 12.9, 4H), 4.38–4.70 (Ph–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, m, 4H), 7.49–7.62 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.4 + 0.4): 2× 23.5 (**2** + **5**), 2× 25.8 (**3** + **4**), 49.5 (2× P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 137.5), 49.9 (1× P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 137.7), 54.6 (**6**, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 3.9), 55.4 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 3.6), 59.4 (Ph–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 4.1), 129.6 (*i*-Ph, d, <sup>4</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 0.3), 130.0 (*m*-Ph), 130.9 (*p*-Ph), 131.9 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.4 + 0.4): 8.5 (t, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 13.0, 2P), 8.6 (t, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 13.2, 1P) MS(+): 362 (362, [M+2Na]<sup>2+</sup>), 678 (678, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 700 (700, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 338 (338, [M–2H]<sup>2-</sup>), 676 (676, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 700.2671 (700.2652, C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>P<sub>3</sub>Na) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>: MeOH = 1:{x}): 0.70 {1}, 0.47 {2}, 0.27 {5}

Hexylenetriamine-N,N',N''-tris(methylphosphonic acid) 35b.



<u>Procedure C</u>. From 135 mg (0.20 mmol) of **35a**.Viscous oil (85 mg, 85 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.5 + 0.4): 1.36–1.51 (**3** + **4**, m, 8H), 1.67–1.83 (**2** + **5**, m, 8H), 3.13–3.21 (**6**, m, 4H), 3.21 (2× P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 13.1, 4H), 3.25–3.42 (**1**, m, 4H), 3.35 (1× P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 13.0, 2H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.5 + 0.4): 23.5 (**2**), 25.7 (**5**), 2× 25.8 (**3** + **4**), 44.4 (2× P–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 139.6), 49.8 (**6**, d, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 6.8), 49.9 (1× P–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 137.7), 55.4 (**1**, d, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 4.3) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.5 + 0.4): 8.6 (t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 13.0, 1P), 10.2 (t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 12.8, 2P) MS(+): 498 (498, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 520 (520, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 496 (496, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 993 (993, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 520.1711 (*520.1719*, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub>P<sub>3</sub>Na) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH = 1:{*x*}): 0.74 {1}, 0.11 {2}, 0.03 {5}

#### **Reaction of cyclic polyamines**

Piperazine-N,N'-bis(methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 16a.



In 25-ml flask, piperazine hexahydrate (194 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (60 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv.), and  $H_3PO_2$  (as 50% aq. solution, 145 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (10 ml). The suspension was heated at 40 °C for 1 day and conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and the oily residue was purified on strong anion exchanger (Dowex 1, 3×10-cm bed) in OH<sup>-</sup> form. The column was washed with water and product was eluted off with 20% aq. AcOH. Eluate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the oily residue was re-purified on strong anion exchanger (Dowex 1, 3×10-cm bed) but in AcO<sup>-</sup>-form. The column was first washed with water which separated *N*-methylated mono substituted derivative **16**, and product was eluted off with 20% aq. AcOH. The eluate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the oily residue was filtered off and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2× 5 ml). White powder, **16a**·2H<sub>2</sub>O (103 mg, 37 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.7 + 0.4): 3.36 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 10.5, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.8, 4H), 3.80 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 8H), 7.25 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 550.9, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.7, 2H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.7 + 0.4): 51.4 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 5.3), 56.3 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 83.2) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.7 + 0.4): 9.2 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 550.6, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 10.6) MS(+): 265 (265, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 281 (281, [M+K]<sup>+</sup>), 485 (485, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 241 (241, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 483 (483, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 243.0633 (243.0664, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>), 485.1202 (485.1249, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>4</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.50 {5}, 0.23 {10}, 0.17 {20}, 0.12 {35} EA(found (*calc* M · 2H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 25.95 (25.91), H 6.87 (7.25), N 9.91 (10.07), P 21.16 (22.27) 1,4,7-Triazacyclononane-1,4,7-tris(methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 36.



In 50-ml flask, 1,4,7-triazacyclononane (tacn; 129 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (150 mg, 5.0 mmol, 5 equiv.) and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (as 50% aq. solution, 660 mg, 5.0 mmol, 5 equiv.) was mixed in AcOH (~10 ml) and stirred for 1 day. Then, conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR and the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. The oily residue was purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50,  $3\times5$ -ml bed) and product was eluted off with water. Solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the oily residue was re-purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50,  $3\times5$ -ml bed) and product was eluted off with water. Solvents were was eluted with water after a delay (~5-ml fractions). Fractions containing pure products were combined and evaporated to dryness to get pure product. Product solidified in its EtOH solution (~5 ml) by adding excess of Me<sub>2</sub>CO (~15 ml) and using ultrasound. Solids were filtered off and washed with acetone (5 ml), Et<sub>2</sub>O (2× 5ml) and dried in oven (15 min, 75 °C). White powder, **36**·3/2H<sub>2</sub>O (183 mg, 47 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.5 + 0.4): 3.36 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 8.8, 6H), 3.59 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, s, 12H), 7.29 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 547.2, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.4, 3H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 0.5 + 0.4): 52.4 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 4.9), 56.6 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 89.5) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 0.5 + 0.4): 16.4 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 547.2, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 8.7) MS(+): 364 (364, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 727 (727, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 362 (362, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 725 (725, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 364.0948 (*364.0951*, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>3</sub>), 727.1797 (727.1829, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>49</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>12</sub>P<sub>6</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.56 {1.5}, 0.47 {2}, 0.26 {5}, 0.11 {10} EA(found (*calc* M · 3/2H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 28.07 (27.70), H 6.09 (6.97), N 10.70 (10.77), P 23.56 (23.81)

# *1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclododecane-1,7-bis(methyl-H-phosphinic acid)* **37** and *1,4,7,10-Tetraazacyclododecane-7-methyl-1-(methyl-H-phosphinic acid)* **37-Me**.



Firstly, *trans*-Cbz<sub>2</sub>cyclen dihydrochloride (0.52 g, 1.0 mmol) was transferred into its "free-base form" by washing of its CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution (20 ml) with 5% aq. NaOH ( $3 \times 5$  ml). Organic phase was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated to dryness. In 25-ml flask, the oily residue of *trans*-Cbz<sub>2</sub>cyclen (1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (90 mg, 3.0 mmol, 3 equiv.) and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> (as 50% aq. solution, 396 mg, 3.0 mmol, 3 equiv.) were mixed with glacial

AcOH (20 ml). The suspension was stirred room temperature for 3 days. Conversion was not determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR because product the signals were too broad. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and the residue was coevaporated with toluene (2× 5 ml) and once with water (5 ml). The oily residue was further purified by silica column chromatography (C18, gradient from water to ACN:water:TFA ~9:1:0.01). Fractions containing pure products were combined and evaporated to dryness to get two oils, the protected precursors for 37 and 37-Me, respectively. Each oily residue was dissolved in 1:1 aq. HCl (~10 ml) and heated at 100 °C for 2 days. Then, solvents were evaporated and each oily residue was purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10-cm bed). The column was firstly washed with water and then (i) product 37 was eluted off with 10% ag. pyridine and (ii) product 37-Me was eluted off with 5% aq. NH<sub>3</sub>. The each eluate was evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*. The residue containing **37** was dissolved in EtOH and left to crystallize in fridge for 1 day. The polycrystalline powder was filtered off, washed with acetone (5 ml) and with Et<sub>2</sub>O ( $2 \times 5$  ml) to get pure product. White polycrystalline powder 37.4H<sub>2</sub>O (16 mg, 4 %). The oily residue containing **37-Me** was further purified on strong anion exchanger (Dowex 1, 3×5-cm bed). The column was washed with water and the product was eluted off with 20 % ag. AcOH. Solvents were evaporated in vacuo. The oily residue was loaded on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×5-cm bed) in the **pyridine form**. After washing the column with water, product was eluted off with 5% aq. NH<sub>3</sub>. Solvents were removed in vacuo and the pure product **37-Me** was obtained as viscous oil (40 mg, 15 %).

Characterization for compound 37:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 3.5 + 0.4): 2.83 (H–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 7.3, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.8, 4H), 2.96–3.17 (**1**, m, 8H), 3.17–3.40 (**2**, m, 8H), 7.15 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 509.6, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.6, 2H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 3.5 + 0.4): 43.6 (**2**), 50.6 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 6.0), 54.8 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–P, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 98.3) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 3.5 + 0.4): 21.1 (H–<u>P</u>, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 509.6, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 7.4) MS(+): 329 (329, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 351 (351, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 679 (679, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 327 (327, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 655 (655, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 329.1514 (*329.1502*, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = **1**:{*x*}): 0.23 {1}, 0.18 {1.5}, 0.13 {5} EA (found (*calc* M · 4H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 29.97 (*30.00*), H 8.07 (*8.56*), N 13.63 (*13.99*)

Characterization for compound **37-Me**:

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 9.7 + 0.4): 2.75 (H–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 7.8, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.6, 2H), 2.71–2.77 (**4**, m, 4H), 2.91–2.97 (**1**, m, 4H), 3.03–3.10 (**2** + **3**, m, 8H), 7.04 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 507.3, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.6, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 9.7 + 0.4): 42.9 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>), 43.7 (**2**), 43.9 (**3**), 52.0 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 6.5), 52.2 (**4**), 55.3 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–P, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 105.4) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 9.7 + 0.4): 22.8 (H–<u>P</u>, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 507.3, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 7.9) MS(+): 265 (265, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 529 (529, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(–): 263 (263, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 527 (527, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 265.1794 (265.1788, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.74 {1}, 0.68 {1.5}, 0.51 {2}, 0.32 {5}


## Procedure **B**.

From 346 mg (1.0 mmol) of 1,7-Me<sub>2</sub>cyclen·4HCl which was used in its "free-base form" after washing its  $CH_2Cl_2$  solution with 5% aq. NaOH thrice and solvent evaporation *in vacuo*. Product **38-Me** was isolated as viscous oil (44 mg, 15 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 10.2 + 0.4): 2.40 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>, s, 3H), 2.69 (2× N–C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>, s, 6H), 2.80 (H–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 6.2, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.5, 2H), 2.75–2.80 (**4**, m, 4H), 2.89–2.94 (**1**, m, 4H), 2.96–3.03 (**2** + **3**, m, 8H), 7.11 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 506.0, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>HH</sub> 1.3, 1H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 10.2 + 0.4): 42.8 (2× N–<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>), 43.3 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>), 51.4 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 6.7), 51.6 (**4**), 54.8 (**3**), 55.2 (**2**), 56.8 (H–P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 103.0)

<sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 10.2 + 0.4): 22.4 (H–<u>P</u>, dt,  ${}^{1}J_{PH}$  506.4,  ${}^{2}J_{PH}$  6.4)

**MS**(+): 293 (293, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 315 (315, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 585 (585, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 607 (607, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 629 (629, [2M+2Na-H]<sup>-</sup>)

**MS**(-): 291 (291, [M-H]<sup>-</sup>), 583 (583, [2M-H]<sup>-</sup>)

**HRMS**(+) (found (*calc*)): 293.2106 (293.2101, C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P)

**TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}):** 0.71 {5}, 0.27 {10}, 0.15 {20}, 0.09 {35}

## Additional compounds

Bis[(N-methylphosphonic acid)-aminomethyl]phosphinic acid 28c.

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ HO - P \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} H \\ N \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ P \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ P \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ P \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ P \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ P \\ OH \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ H \\ OH \end{array} \end{array}{$$
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In 25-ml flask, **28b** (20 mg, 0.04 mmol) was dissolved in 90% aq. AcOH and Pd/C (2 mg, 10% w/w) was added. Flask was flushed with hydrogen. Suspension was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 2 days under hydrogen atmosphere from balloon. Then, suspension was filtered through 0.22  $\mu$ m PVDF microfilter and the filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo*. The oily residue was co-evaporated with toluene (2×5 ml) to remove acetic acid and triturated with EtOH (3 ml) using ultrasound. The solid material was filtered off, washed with acetone (2 ml) and with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2×3 ml). White powder, **28c**·3/2H<sub>2</sub>O (13 mg, 98 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 2.0 + 0.4): 3.33 (HO–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 12.4, 4H), 3.49 (C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 9.8, 4H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 2.0 + 0.4): 46.5 (HO–P–CH<sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 136.7, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 4.7), 48.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>–P–CH<sub>2</sub>, dd, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 99.1, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 5.7) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 2.0 + 0.4): 8.4–10.2 (HO–<u>P</u>, m, 2P), 16.7–17.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>–<u>P</u>–CH<sub>2</sub>, m, 1P) MS(+): 335 (335, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 311 (311, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 623 (623, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 644 (644, [2M–2H+Na]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(-) (found (*calc*)): 310.9970 (*310.9968*, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>3</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : MeOH = 1:{x}): 0.74 {1}, 0.11 {2}, 0.03 {5} EA(found (*calc* M · 3/2H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 14.05 (*14.17*), H 5.63 (*5.35*), N 7.77 (8.26)

Imino-bis(methyl-H-phosphinic acid) 25a.

$$\begin{array}{c} O & O \\ H-P & N & P-H \\ OH & OH \end{array}$$

In 100-ml flask, **25** (0.92 g, 4.0 mmol) was dissolved TFA (~30 ml) and solution was gently refluxed (oil bath, 80 °C) for 1 day. Then, the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. The oily residue was co-evaporated with toluene (2×10 ml) to remove trifluoroacetic acid and once with water (~5 ml). The oily residue was triturated with MeOH (~20 ml) using ultrasound. The solids were filtered off, washed with acetone (10 ml) and with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2× 10 ml). White powder, **25a**·0.25MeOH (0.55 g, 76 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.0 + 0.4): 3.26 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 10.8, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.9, 4H), 7.21 (<u>H</u>–P, dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 548.5, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub> 1.9, 2H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.0 + 0.4): 49.0 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, dd, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 85.8, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 6.0) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.0 + 0.4): 12.0 (dt, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 548.6, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 10.7) MS(+): 174 (174, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 347 (347, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 172 (172, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 345 (345, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 174.0089 (*174.0080*, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>), 347.0104 (*347.0086*, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>4</sub>) TLC (conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.75 {1}, 0.39 {5}, 0.28 {10} EA(found (*calc* M · 1/4MeOH)): C 14.95 (*14.93*), H 5.10 (*5.57*), N 7.69 (*7.74*), P 32.91 (*34.21*)



In 50-ml three-neck flask, *H*-phosphinic acid **19** (254 mg, 0.8 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (~10 ml) under argon atmosphere. Next, dry Et<sub>3</sub>N (555  $\mu$ l, 4.0 mmol, 5 equiv.) was added followed by Me<sub>3</sub>SiCl (202  $\mu$ l, 1.6 mmol, 2 equiv.) and *N*,*O*-bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide (590  $\mu$ l, 2.4 mmol, 3 equiv.). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under argon atmosphere for 1 day. The complete conversion to P(III)N intermediate was checked by <sup>31</sup>P NMR and, then, *t*-butyl acrylate (130  $\mu$ l, 0.9 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added. The mixture was stirred under argon atmosphere for 1 day. The complete and added and, after 1 h, the mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*. The oily residue was dissolved in MeOH (~2 ml) and purified by C18 silica column chromatography (elution with gradient of pure water to ACN:water:TFA = 9:1:0.01). Fractions containing pure product were combined and evaporated to dryness. Viscous oil (160 mg, 45 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.97 (**4**, t,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}}$  7.2, 3H), 1.26–1.50 (**3**, m, 1H), 1.40 ((C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>–C, s, 9H), 1.55–1.69 (**3**, m, 1H), 1.69–1.85 (**2** + (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–CO), m, 2H), 1.85–1.97 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–CO, m, 1H), 2.04–2.25 (**2** + (P–CH<sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CO), m, 2H), 2.25–2.41 (P–CH<sub>2</sub>–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–CO, m, 1H), 3.08 (**1**, ddd,  ${}^{2}J_{\text{HP}}$  10.1,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}}$  8.1,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}}$  4.5, 1H), 3.81–3.91 and 4.46–4.66 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–Ph, m, 4H), 7.29–7.52 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 14.1 (**4**), 20.7 (**3**, d,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{CP}}$  3.2), 25.6 (**2**), 25.8 (P–CH<sub>2</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–CO, d,  ${}^{1}J_{\text{CP}}$  98.2), 27.5 (P–CH<sub>2</sub>– CH<sub>2</sub>–CO, d,  ${}^{2}J_{\text{CP}}$  3.5), 28.0 ((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>–C), 56.1 (N–CH<sub>2</sub>–Ph, d,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{CP}}$  3.5), 58.6 (**1**, d,  ${}^{1}J_{\text{CP}}$  85.9), 80.8 ((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>–C), 129.5 (*m*-Ph), 129.9 (*p*-Ph), 130.0 (*o*-Ph), 131.0 (*i*-Ph), 171.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>–CO–O*t*Bu, d,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{CP}}$  16.6) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub> / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>): 34.8–37.5 (m) MS(+): 446 (446, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 484 (484, [M+K]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 444 (444, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 446.2465 (*446.2455*, C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>37</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P) TLC: 0.75 (*i*PrOH;conc, aq, NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 10:1:2), 0.60 (MeOH;*i*PrOH = 1:1), 0.58 (EtOH) (1-Aminobutyl)-[(2-t-butoxycarbonyl)ethyl]phosphinic acid 19b.



In 50-ml flask, phosphinic acid **19a** (147 mg, 0.33 mmol, 1 equiv.) and Pd/C (15 mg, 10% w/w) was suspended in MeOH (~10 ml) and flushed with hydrogen. Mixture was stirred at room temperature under hydrogen atmosphere from balloon for 1 day. Then, solids were filtered off using 0.22  $\mu$ m PVDF filter, solvents were evaporated *in vacuo* and once co-evaporated with Et<sub>2</sub>O (~5 ml) to obtain pure product. Viscous oil (88 mg, 100 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 0.98 (**4**, t,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}}$  7.2, 3H), 1.43 ((C<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C, s, 9H), 1.45–1.57 (**3**, m, 1H), 1.62–1.73 (**3**, m, 1H), 1.73–1.91 (**2**, m, 2H), 1.93–2.13 (P-C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO, m, 1H), 2.52 (P-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO, dt,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{HP}}$  10.8,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}}$  8.0), 3.54–3.67 (**1**, m, 1H), 8.28 (<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>-P, bs, 3H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 13.7 (**4**), 19.8 (**3**, d,  ${}^{3}J_{\text{CP}}$  8.9), 23.0 (P-<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO,  ${}^{1}J_{\text{CP}}$  99.8), 27.3 (P-CH<sub>2</sub>-<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>-CO, d,  ${}^{2}J_{\text{CP}}$  3.9), 28.0 ((<u>C</u>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-C), 30.7 (**2**), 49.8 (**1**, d,  ${}^{1}J_{\text{CP}}$  90.4), 81.1 ((CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-<u>C</u>) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub> / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>): 38.9–41.2 (m) MS(+): 266 (266, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 531 (531, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 796 (796, [3M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 264 (264, [M-H]<sup>-</sup>), 529 (529, [M-H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 266.1543 (*266.1516*, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P), 531.2969 (*531.2959*, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>49</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC: 0.60 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 10:1:2), 0.23 (MeOH:*i*PrOH = 1:1), 0.18 (EtOH) (N,N-Dibenzyl)-aminomethylphosphonic acid A.



In 4-ml vial, *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-amine (192 µl, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (60 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv.) and  $H_3PO_3$  (90 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (2 ml). The suspension was heated at 40 °C for 36 h followed by heating at 60 °C for 2 days. Conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and the oily residue was purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10-cm bed). The column was washed with water and product was eluted off with 10% aq. pyridine. The pyridine eluate was evaporated to dryness. The solid residue was triturated in acetone using ultrasound, filtered off, washed with acetone (5 ml) and with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2×5 ml) to get pure product. White powder **A**·4/3H<sub>2</sub>O (76 mg, 24 %).<sup>10</sup>

(N,N-Dicyclohexyl)-aminomethylphosphonic acid **B**.



In 4-ml vial, *N*,*N*-dicyclohexyl-amine (201 µl, 181 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (60 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv.), and H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> (90 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (2 ml). The suspension was heated at 40 °C for 2 days, and to 60 °C for 3 days during which time conversion was followed by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and the oily residue was purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50,  $3 \times 10$  cm bed). The column was washed with water and product was eluted off with 10% aq. pyridine. The pyridine eluate was evaporated to dryness. The solid residue was triturated in acetone using ultrasound, filtered off, washed with acetone (5 ml) and with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2× 5 ml) to get pure product. Off-white powder **B**·H<sub>2</sub>O (75 mg, 27 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.4 + 0.4): 1.12–1.25 (**4**, m, 2H), 1.27–1.53 (**3**, m, 4H), 1.50–1.64 (**2**, m, 4H), 1.63–1.72 (**4**, m, 2H), 1.84–1.96 (**3**, m, 4H), 2.00–2.12 (**2**, m, 4H), 3.34 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 13.5, 2H), 3.51–3.61 (**1**, m, 2H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.4 + 0.4): 25.1 (**4**), 25.1 + 25.4 (**3**), 27.9 + 29.0 (**2**), 45.7 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 135.9), 64.8 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.4) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 5.4 + 0.4): 9.9 (t, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>PH</sub> 13.4) MS(+): 314 (314, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>), 605 (605, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 290 (290, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 581 (581, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 276.1728 (276.7123, C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>P) TLC (*conc.* aq. NH<sub>3</sub> : EtOH = 1:{x}): 0.74 {1}, 0.61 {1.5} EA (found (*calc* M · H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 53.14 (53.60), H 8.68 (9.00), N 4.62 (4.81), P 9.68 (10.63)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>EA (found (*calc* M · 4/3H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 57.05 (57.41), H 6.05 (6.58), N 4.50 (4.46), P 9.87 (9.92)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> W. Szczepaniak and K. Kuczynski, *Phosporus Sulfur Relat. Elem.* 1979, 7, 333–337.

[(N,N-Dibenzyl)-aminomethyl] (phenyl) phosphinic acid C.



In 4-ml vial, *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-amine (106  $\mu$ l, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (30 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2 equiv.), and phenyl-*H*-phosphinic acid (71 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (2 ml). The suspension was heated at 40 °C for 1 day and conversion was followed by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator. The oily residue was dissolved in EtOH and purified on strong cation exchanger (Dowex 50, 3×10-cm bed). Column was washed with aq. EtOH (1:1, ~100 ml) and product was eluted off with 10% pyridine in water : EtOH (~3:1) mixture. Pyridine eluate was evaporated to dryness and the oily residue was dissolved in water (~2 ml) and left to crystallize in fridge. After standing for 3 days, crystalline product was isolated (7 mg, 4 %). It was identified as a adduct of **C** with phenylphosphonic acid. A single crystal was taken from the bulk.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 2.77 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.0, 2H), 3.69 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–Ph, s, 4H), 7.06–7.15 (*o*-Ph, m, 4H), 7.15–7.26 (*m*-Ph + *p*-Ph, m, 6H), 7.40–7.54 (**2'** + **4'** + **2**, m, 5H), 7.54–7.63 (**3** + **4**, m, 3H), 7.63–7.73 (**3'**, m, 2H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 52.3 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 115.6), 58.5 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–Ph, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 8.1), 126.9 (*p*-Ph), 128.0 (**4'**, d, <sup>4</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 2.4), 128.1 (*o*-Ph), 128.2 (**4**), 128.6 (*m*-Ph), 130.5 (**3'**, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 9.7), 130.8 (**2'**, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 3.1), 131.3 (**3**, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 9.4), 131.5 (**2'**, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 2.9), 133.7 (**1'**, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 125.6), 134.7 (**1**, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 73.4), 138.2 (*i*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> / 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>): 13.8 (HO–<u>P</u>–OH, m, 1P), 33.2 (C–<u>P</u>–C, m, 1P) MS(+): 352 (352, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 374 (374, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>)

**MS**(-): 350 (350, [M-H]<sup>-</sup>)

**HRMS**(+) (found (*calc*)): 352.1467 (*352.1461*, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>P)

**TLC:** 0.84 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:water = 10:1:2), 0.52 (EtOH), 0.72 (MeOH:*i*PrOH = 1:1)

(Phthalimido-methyl)[(N,N-dibenzyl)-aminomethyl]phosphinic acid **D**.



In 4-ml vial, *N*,*N*-dibenzylamine (106  $\mu$ l, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (30 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2 equiv.), and (phtalimidomethyl)phosphinic acid (113 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (2 ml). The suspension was heated up to 40 °C for 1 day and conversion was determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator and water (~10 ml) was added to oily residue. Heterogenous mixture was triturated using ultrasound. Solid was filtered off and washed with water (2 ml), with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2× 5 ml) and dried in oven (100 °C / 15 min). White powder, **D**·7/3H<sub>2</sub>O (119 mg, 50 %).

A single crystal was prepared by slow cooling of hot aqueous solution of **D**.



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 2.81 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N–Bn, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 8.3, 2H), 3.78 (PhtN–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–P, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 7.6, 2H), 3.92 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–Ph, s, 4H), 7.22–7.52 (Ph, m, 10H), 7.78–7.93 (Phth, m, 4H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 37.2 (PhtN–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–P, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 96.4), 51.4 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N–Bn, d, <sup>1</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 100.8), 57.9 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–Ph, d, <sup>3</sup>*J*<sub>CP</sub> 6.4), 123.1 (2), 127.8 (*p*-Ph), 128.4 (*m*-Ph), 129.8 (*o*-Ph), 131.6 (1), 134.5 (3), 135.8 (*i*-Ph), 167.2 (N–<u>C</u>=O) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>): 30.3–31.2 (m) MS(+): 457 (457, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 433 (433, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 435.1477 (*435.1468*, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P) TLC: 0.72 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:water = 10:1:2), 0.45 (EtOH), 0.60 (MeOH:*i*PrOH = 1:1) EA(found (*calc* M · 7/3H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 60.48 (*60.50*), H 5.18 (*5.85*), N 5.75 (*5.88*), P 7.53 (*6.50*)



In 25-ml round-bottom flask, *N*,*N*-dibenzyl-amine (212 µl, 1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), paraformaldehyde (60 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2 equiv.), and (*N*,*N*-dicyclohexyl)-aminomethyl-*H*-phosphinic acid **5** (260 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv.) were mixed with glacial AcOH (10 ml). The suspension was heated at 40 °C for 2 days and conversion was followed by <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Then, solvents were removed on rotary evaporator. The oily residue was dissolved aq. MeOH (~75 %, ~3 ml) and purified on flash silica column chromatography (C18, gradient from pure water to ACN:water:TFA = 9:1:0.01). Fractions containing pure product were combined and concentrated *in vacuo* to yield viscous oil of **E**·TFA (230 mg, 40 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 1.02–1.17 (**4**, m, 2H), 1.17–1.30 (**3**, m, 4H), 1.34–1.50 (**2**, m, 4H), 1.56–1.69 (**4**, m, 2H), 1.74–1.90 (**3**, m, 4H), 1.91–2.05 (**2**, m, 4H), 2.94 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N–Bn, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 10.8, 2H), 3.11 (Cy–N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–P, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 8.7, 2H), 3.20–3.30 (**1**, m, 2H), 4.23 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–Ph, s, 4H), 7.29–7.41 (*m*-Ph + *p*-Ph, m, 6H), 7.41–7.52 (*o*-Ph, m, 4H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 24.7 (**4**), 25.1 (**3**), 27.9 (**2**), 63.9 (**1**, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 2.5), 47.0 (Cy–N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–P, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 86.2), 50.2 (P– <u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N–Bn, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 105.1), 58.5 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–Ph, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 5.7), 128.7 (*m*-Ph), 128.8 (*p*-Ph), 131.0 (*o*-Ph), 132.8 (*i*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 16.3–19.0 (m) **MS**(+): 469 (469, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 491 (491, [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) **MS**(-): 467 (467, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) **HRMS**(+) (**found** (*calc*)): 429.2993 (*469.2984*, C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>42</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P), 937.5868 (*937.5884*, C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>83</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) **TLC:** 0.86 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:water = 10:1:2), 0.55 (EtOH), 0.56 (MeOH:*i*PrOH = 1:1) [(N-Benzyl)-aminomethyl](phthalimido-methyl)phosphinic acid D1.



In 25-ml flask, phosphinic acid **D** (240 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) and Pd/C (25 mg, 10% w/w) was suspended in MeOH (~10 ml) and the flask was flushed with hydrogen. The mixture was heated at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere from balloon for 1 day. Then, solution was filtered through filtration paper. The filtered-off solid was suspended/dissolved in boiling water (~20 ml) and suspension was filtered. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*. The solid residue was suspended in acetone (~20 ml) using ultrasound. Pure product was filtered off, washed with acetone (~10 ml), Et<sub>2</sub>O (2× 5 ml) and dried in oven (30 min / 90 °C). White powder, **D1**·4/3H<sub>2</sub>O (98 mg, 53 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD + a drop of conc. aq. HCl): 3.55 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N–Bn, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 10.1, 2H), 4.24 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N–Pht, d, <sup>2</sup>*J*<sub>HP</sub> 9.0, 2H), 4.40 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–Ph, s, 2H), 7.44–7.54 (*m*-Ph + *p*-Ph, m, 3H), 7.56–7.63 (*o*-Ph), 7.83–7.90 (**3**, m, 2H), 7.90–7.96 (**2**, m, 2H)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD + a drop of conc. aq. HCl): 38.1 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N–Pht, d, <sup>1</sup> $J_{CP}$  105.4), 45.7 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N–Bn, d, <sup>1</sup> $J_{CP}$  95.5), 54.3 (N–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–Ph, d, <sup>3</sup> $J_{CP}$  6.5), 124.5 (2), 130.3 (*m*-Ph), 130.9 (*p*-Ph), 131.5 (*o*-Ph), 131.8 (*i*-Ph), 133.2 (1), 135.8 (3), 169.2 (N–<u>C</u>=O)

<sup>31</sup>**P NMR** (CD<sub>3</sub>OD + a drop of conc. aq. HCl / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>): 30.9 (p,  ${}^{2}J_{PH}$  8.9,  ${}^{2}J_{PH}$  9.9)

 $MS(+): 345 (345, [M+H]^+), 689 (689, [2M+H]^+)$ 

**MS**(-): 343 (343, [M-H]<sup>-</sup>), 687 (687, [2M-H]<sup>-</sup>)

HRMS(+) (found (calc)): 345.1003 (345.0999, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P), 689.1914 (689.1925, C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>2</sub>)

**TLC:** 0.57 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 10:1:2), 0.29 (MeOH:*i*PrOH = 1:1), 0.29 (EtOH)

EA(found (calc M · 4/3H<sub>2</sub>O)): C 55.78 (55.44), H 4.82 (5.38), N 7.55 (7.61), P 8.61 (8.41)

(Aminomethyl)(phthalimido-methyl)phosphinic acid D2.



In 25-ml flask, phosphinic acid **D** (240 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) and Pd/C (25 mg, 10% w/w) was suspended in DMF : AcOH ~5:1 (~10 ml) and the flask was flushed with hydrogen. The mixture was heated at 50 °C under hydrogen atmosphere from balloon for 2 days. Then, the suspension was filtered through 0.22  $\mu$ m PVDF filter. An excess of Et<sub>2</sub>O (~25 ml) was added to the filtrate, and precipitate was filtered off and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3×5 ml). The powder was dried on air and then triturated in boiling MeOH (~10 ml). Part of the product was filtered off and filtrate was left to crystallize in fridge for 3 h. Then, precipitate was filtered off, washed with cold MeOH (~3 ml) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (2×5 ml). Combined powdered product was dried in oven (15 min, 75 °C). White powder (55 mg, 43 %).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.8 + 0.4): 3.17 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–NH<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 10.1, 2H), 3.98 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N–Pht, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 8.8, 2H), 7.81–7.86 (**3**, m, 2H), 7.86–7.91 (**2**, m, 2H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 5.8 + 0.4): 37.8 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–N–Pht, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 103.7), 38.7 (P–<u>C</u>H<sub>2</sub>–NH<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 93.7), 124.3 (**2**), 131.9 (**1**), 135.5 (**3**), 170.5 (N–<u>C</u>=O) <sup>31</sup>**P** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 5.8 + 0.4): 24.8 (p, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 9.8, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 8.9) MS(+): 255 (255, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 509 (509, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 531 (531, [2M+Na]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 253 (253, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 255.0524 (255.0529, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P), 509.0967 (509.0986, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC: 0.43 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 10:1:2), 0.16 (MeOH:*i*PrOH = 1:1), 0.19 (EtOH) (Aminomethyl)[(N,N-dibenzyl)-aminomethyl]phosphinic acid D3.



In 25-ml flask, phosphinic acid **D** (240 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) was dissolved in anhydrous EtOH (~15 ml) and N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (37 mg, 0.8 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was added. Solution was heated at 80 °C for 1 day. Then, the solution was cooled to room temperature and some precipitate was filtered off using 0.22  $\mu$ m PVDF filter. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*. The oily residue was suspended in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (~20 ml) and some more precipitate was filtered off using 0.22  $\mu$ m PVDF filter. The filtrate was filtered off using 0.22  $\mu$ m PVDF filter. The filtrate was extracted by aq. HCl (1:1 dilution, 3×5 ml) and the aminophosphinic acid was transferred into the aqueous phase. The solvents were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was once co-evaporated with MeOH (~5 ml). The oily residue was dissolved in MeOH (~5 ml) and product was precipitated by addition of Et<sub>2</sub>O (~20 ml). Pure product was filtered off and washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2×5 ml). Off-white hygroscopic powder **D3·3/2HCl·7/2H<sub>2</sub>O** (105 mg, 50 %)).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.2 + 0.4): 2.88 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–NH<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 9.9, 2H), 3.38 (P–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–N–Bn, d, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>HP</sub> 8.9, 2H), 4.57 (N–C<u>H</u><sub>2</sub>–Ph, s, 4H), 7.46–7.62 (Ph, m, 10H) <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>**H**} NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH, pD = 1.2 + 0.4): 38.9 (P–CH<sub>2</sub>–NH<sub>2</sub>, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 101.1), 50.5 (P–CH<sub>2</sub>–N–Bn, d, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 91.5), 60.1 (N–CH<sub>2</sub>–Ph, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>CP</sub> 3.6), 129.4 (*i*-Ph), 130.1 (*m*-Ph), 131.1 (*p*-Ph), 132.1 (*o*-Ph) <sup>31</sup>P NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O + *t*BuOH / 85% aq H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pD = 1.2 + 0.4): 18.6 (p, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 9.7, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 8.9) MS(+): 305 (305, [M+H]<sup>+</sup>), 609 (609, [2M+H]<sup>+</sup>) MS(-): 303 (303, [M–H]<sup>-</sup>), 607 (607, [2M–H]<sup>-</sup>) HRMS(+) (found (*calc*)): 305.1419 (*305.1413*, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P), 609.2748 (*609.2754*, C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>43</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>) TLC: 0.60 (*i*PrOH:conc. aq. NH<sub>3</sub>:H<sub>2</sub>O = 10:1:2), 0.17 (MeOH:*i*PrOH = 1:1), 0.15 (EtOH)

**EA(found (***calc* **M** · 3/2HCl · 7/2H<sub>2</sub>**O**)): C 45.39 (45.53), H 5.89 (7.05), N 6.92 (6.64), P 7.14 (7.34), Cl 12.17 (12.60)

## 4. X-ray Diffaction Experimental and Data

The diffraction data were collected at (*i*) 120 K: [H<sub>3</sub>(N,N''-dibenzyl)-diethylene-triamine]Cl<sub>3</sub>, **1**, **12**, **13**·0.25H<sub>2</sub>O, **17**·2H<sub>2</sub>O, BnNHCH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, **C**·PhPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, **D**) or (*ii*) 150 K (all other structures). Data acquisition was carried out on (*i*) Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer equipped with Cryostream Cooler (Oxford Cryosystem) and with Bruker APEX-II CCD detector using monochromatized Mo- $K\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$  0.71073 Å): **2**, **5**, **10**, **11**, (AdNH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup>(**18**)<sup>-</sup>·H<sub>2</sub>O, **22**·H<sub>2</sub>O, Bn<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, **C**·PhPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>) or (*ii*) Bruker D8 VENTURE Kappa Duo PHOTON100 diffractometer with IµS microfocus sealed tube: **12**, **13**·0.25H<sub>2</sub>O, **17**·2H<sub>2</sub>O, **D**) using Cu- $K\alpha$  ( $\lambda$  1.54178 Å) radiation or [H<sub>3</sub>(N,N''-dibenzyl)diethylenetriamine]Cl<sub>3</sub>, **1**, **4**·2H<sub>2</sub>O, **8**·H<sub>2</sub>O, **20**·MeOH, **25** using Mo- $K\alpha$  ( $\lambda$  0.71073 Å) radiation

Data were analysed using the SAINT (Bruker AXS Inc.) software package. Data were corrected for absorption effects using the multi-scan method (SADABS). All structures were solved by direct methods (SHELXT2014)<sup>12</sup> and refined using full-matrix least-squares techniques (SHELXL2014).<sup>13</sup> All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were found in the difference density map. However, the appropriate numbers of hydrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms were fixed in theoretical positions using  $U_{eq}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C)$  to keep a number of parameters low, and only hydrogen atoms bound to heteroatoms (N, O, P) were fully refined.

In the crystal structures of **1**, **2**, **5**, **10**, **11**, **12**, **25**, BnNHCH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> and **D**, only aminophosphinate molecules are present. In the crystal structures of **4**·2H<sub>2</sub>O, **8**·H<sub>2</sub>O, **13**·0.25H<sub>2</sub>O, **17**·2H<sub>2</sub>O and **22**·H<sub>2</sub>O, also water molecules of crystallization are present. In the case of **13**·0.25H<sub>2</sub>O, the occupancy of water molecule was constrained to 0.25 to obtain reliable thermal factor. In the case of **17**·2H<sub>2</sub>O, a hard-to-be-modelled disorder of water molecules was found. Therefore, appropriate solvate contribution was squeezed using PLATON.<sup>14</sup> In addition in this case, a planarsymmetry forced disorder of the phosphinate group with phosphorus atom disordered in two close positions sharing oxygen atoms which are positioned in the symmetry plane was found. The compound **18** was crystallized in form of adamantylammonium salt monohydrate, the compound **20** crystallizes as a MeOH solvate, and the compound **C** was isolated as an adduct with phenylphosphonic acid, **C**·PhPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>. In the case of adamantylammonium salt of **18** and Bn<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, two formula units form the structurally independent unit. For [H<sub>3</sub>(*N*,*N*′′-dibenzyl)diethylenetriamine]Cl<sub>3</sub> and **17**·2H<sub>2</sub>O, symmetric molecules were found and it leads to half-formula as the structurally independent part. For all compounds except the above-mentioned ones, one formula unit forms the independent part of the crystal structures. Except structure of **17**·2H<sub>2</sub>O discussed above, no disorder was found in any other structure.

Table S5 contains selected experimental crystallographic parameters for the structures reported in this paper. Data for the structures have been deposited the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (for CCDC reference numbers see also Table S5). Parameters of intramolecular and intermolecular hydrogen bonds are outlined in Tables S6 and S7. Molecular structures of the compounds those solid-state structures were determined by X-ray diffraction are shown together with other characterizations of the compounds (see above).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> a) G. M. Sheldrick, *SHELXT2014/5*. *Program for Crystal Structure Solution from Diffraction Data*, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, 2014; (*b*) G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. A.*, **2008**, *A64*, 112–122.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> (a) C. B. Hübschle, G. M. Sheldrick and B. Dittrich, *ShelXle: a Qt graphical user interface for SHELXL*, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, 2014. (b) C. B. Hübschle, G. M. Sheldrick and B. Dittrich, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2011, 44, 1281–1284. (c) G. M. Sheldrick, *SHELXL-2014/7. Program for Crystal Structure Refinement from Diffraction Data*, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, 2017; (d) G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. C*, 2015, C71, 3–8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> (a) A. L. Spek, *PLATON A Multipurpose Crystallographic Tool*, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands, 2019. (b) A. L. Spek, *Acta Crystallogr.*, 2009, **D65**, 148–155.

	$[H_3(N,N''-dibenzyl)-$	_			_	011.0	10		10	12.0.2511.0
Parameter	diethylene-triamine]Cl <sub>3</sub>	1	2	<b>4</b> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	5	<b>8</b> ⋅H <sub>2</sub> O	10	11	12	<b>12 13</b> ·0.25H <sub>2</sub> O
Formula	$C_{18}H_{28}Cl_3N_3$	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>18</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> P	$C_3H_{10}NO_2P$	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>22</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> P	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>26</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> P	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>14</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> P	$C_4H_{10}NO_4P$	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> P	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub> NO <sub>6</sub> P	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12.5</sub> NO <sub>4.25</sub> P
$M_{ m r}$	392.78	275.27	123.09	215.22	259.32	183.14	167.10	243.19	211.11	197.64
Habit	plate	prism	prism	prism	prism	plate	prism	prism	prism	bar
Colour	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	orthorhombic	monoclinic	triclinic	orthorhombic	orthorhombic	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	<i>C</i> 2	$P2_{1}/n$	$Pna2_1$	C2/c	<i>P</i> -1	Pbca	$P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1	$P2_{1}/n$
<i>a</i> , Å	39.208(3)	10.2763(4)	9.7130(3)	13.3640(6)	8.5485(2)	10.3557(4)	7.9050(4)	5.6610(2)	5.1523(6)	5.5885(3)
b, Å	4.9186(3)	9.1700(3)	10.9592(3)	8.5851(4)	8.7247(2)	12.4193(5)	7.9314(4)	8.5501(3)	7.4078(9)	19.127(1)
c, Å	5.1714(4)	15.3112(6)	5.5558(2)	20.140(1)	10.3439(2)	13.5892(4)	11.8753(5)	12.0035(4)	11.850(1)	8.3332(5)
α, °	90	90	90	90	71.418(1)	90	90	78.854(1)	101.004(5)	90
β, °	90.465(3)	103.229(1)	90	91.384(2)	68.689(1)	90	90	79.171(1)	95.811(5)	103.684(3)
γ, °	90	90	90	90	81.280(1)	90	90	78.139(1)	103.446(5)	90
$U, Å^3$	997.26(12)	1404.54(9)	591.40(3)	2310.1(2)	680.70(3)	1747.7(1)	744.55(6)	551.19(3)	426.75(9)	865.48(9)
Ζ	2	4	4	8	2	8	4	2	2	4
$D_{\rm calc}$ , g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.308	1.302	1.382	1.238	1.265	1.392	1.491	1.465	1.643	1.517

## **Table S5**. Experimental parameters of the reported crystal structures and their CCDC numbers.

CCDC number	1984986	1984991	1984993	1984990	1985003	1984994	1984996	1984997	1984992	1985000
wR'(all)	0.0920	0.0817	0.0521	0.0767	0.0846	0.0879	0.0554	0.0759	0.0798	0.1090
$wR(I \ge 2\sigma(I))$	0.0911	0.0798	0.0520	0.0746	0.0821	0.0839	0.0552	0.0739	0.0821	0.1067
R'(all)	0.0399	0.0338	0.0183	0.0329	0.0353	0.0402	0.0200	0.0336	0.0345	0.0467
$R(I \ge 2\sigma(I))$	0.0376	0.0310	0.0181	0.0288	0.0312	0.0338	0.0197	0.0304	0.0309	0.0431
Obsd. refl. $(I \ge 2\sigma(I))$	2036	2966	1329	2425	2803	1750	1690	2333	1527	1545
Unique refl.	2107	3210	1343	2663	3105	2003	1717	2526	1679	1684
$\mu$ , mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.465	0.193	0.362	0.226	0.194	0.286	0.329	0.248	2.968	2.723

Parameter	<b>17</b> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	$(\mathrm{AdNH}_3)^+(18)^-\cdot\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}$	<b>20</b> ·MeOH	<b>22</b> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	25	BnNHCH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	C·PhPO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	D
Formula	$C_{21}H_{24}N_3O_8P$	$C_{26}H_{39}N_2O_3P$	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>28</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> P	$C_9H_{17}NO_5P_2$	$C_6H_{17}NO_4P_2$	$C_8H_{12}NO_2P$	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>29</sub> NO <sub>5</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	$C_{24}H_{23}N_2O_4P$
$M_{ m r}$	477.40	458.56	397.43	281.17	229.14	185.16	509.45	434.41
Habit	prism	bar	prism	plate	prism	prism	prism	prism
Colour	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless	colourless
Crystal system	monoclinic	triclinic	triclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	orthorhombic	monoclinic	triclinic
Space group	$P2_{1}/m$	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1	$P2_1$	$P2_{1}/c$	$Pca2_1$	$P2_{1}/c$	<i>P</i> -1
<i>a</i> , Å	5.6105(2)	6.4395(2)	9.7954(5)	7.0189(3)	8.6777(3)	10.4097(4)	9.4746(4)	9.9559(5)
b, Å	21.6543(9)	17.5869(5)	9.9645(5)	5.7569(2)	11.9197(3)	6.3878(3)	11.3717(5)	10.8993(5)
<i>c</i> , Å	8.9960(4)	22.0784(6)	11.1729(6)	15.9662(8)	10.7504(3)	27.1688(12)	23.1551(10)	11.2372(5)
α, °	90	89.251(2)	73.496(2)	90	90	90	90	110.848(1)
β, °	94.695(2)	89.612(1)	82.075(2)	98.694(2)	104.459(1)	90	91.990(1)	92.553(1)
γ, °	90	83.824(1)	87.525(2)	90	90	90	90	110.000(1)
U, Å <sup>3</sup>	1089.27(8)	2485.6(1)	1035.62(9)	637.73(5)	1076.75(6)	1806.59(14)	2493.28(19)	1051.45(9)
Ζ	2	4	2	2	4	8	4	2
$D_{\rm calc},{ m g~cm}^{-3}$	1.456	1.225	1.275	1.464	1.414	1.361	1.357	1.372
$\mu$ , mm <sup>-1</sup>	1.604	0.140	0.156	0.350	0.390	0.263	0.213	1.448

CCDC number	1984995	1984988	1984987	1984999	1985002	1984998	1984989	1985001
wR'(all)	0.1064	0.1164	0.0902	0.0761	0.0670	0.1090	0.0840	0.0834
$wR(I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.1050	0.1032	0.0857	0.0734	0.0666	0.1078	0.0787	0.0810
R'(all)	0.0451	0.0858	0.0415	0.0375	0.0243	0.0433	0.0420	0.0373
$R(I \ge 2\sigma(I))$	0.0428	0.0506	0.0345	0.0308	0.0238	0.0415	0.0337	0.0333
Obsd. refl. $(I \ge 2\sigma(I))$	1822	7572	4190	2630	2387	3301	4966	3629
Unique refl.	1961	10831	4763	2908	2457	3454	5741	3984

Compound	Distan	ce, Å	Angle, °	
2	N3…O11	3.156(2)	N3-H31…O11	97(2)
<b>4</b> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	N3…O11	3.205(1)	N3-H31…O11	109(1)
5	N3…O11	3.045(1)	N3-H31…O11	115(1)
<b>8</b> ⋅H <sub>2</sub> O	N3…O11	2.946(2)	N3-H31…O11	101(1)
10	N3…O52	2.761(2)	N3-H31…O52	94(1)
11	N3…O52	2.732(1)	N3-H31…O52	101(1)
	N3…O11	2.823(2)	N3-H31…O11	120(2)
12	N3…O52	2.729(2)	N3-H31…O52	104(2)
	N3…O72	2.698(2)	N3-H31…O72	110(2)
<b>13</b> ·0.25H <sub>2</sub> O	N3…O412	2.698(3)	N3-H31O412	113(2)
<b>20</b> ·MeOH	N3…O11	2.852(1)	N3-H31…O11	111(1)
<b>22</b> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	N3…O21	2.998(3)	N3-H31…O21	96(2)
25	N3…O22	3.181(1)	N3-H31…O22	111(1)
DENILCH DO H	N3A…O11A	2.862(5)	N3A-H31A…O11A	79(4)
$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{V}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{C}\mathbf{H}_{2}\mathbf{F}\mathbf{O}_{2}\mathbf{H}_{2}$	N3X…O11X	2.875(5)	N3X-H31X…O11X	87(3)
C·PhPO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	N3…O12	3.184(2)	N3-H31…O12	95(1)
D	N3…O11	2.799(1)	N3-H31…O11	117(1)

Table S6. Parameters of intramolecular hydrogen bonds found in the solid state structures of the prepared compounds.

Compound	D-H	<i>d</i> ( <b>D</b> – <b>H</b> ), Å	<i>d</i> (H···A), Å	<dha, th="" °<=""><th><i>d</i>(<b>D</b>···A), Å</th><th>A [symmetry code]</th></dha,>	<i>d</i> ( <b>D</b> ···A), Å	A [symmetry code]
1	N3-H31	0.922	1.737	172.91	2.654	$011 \left[-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}\right]$
2	N3-H31	0.886	1.788	166.13	2.657	011 $[-x, -y, z^{-1/2}]$
	N3-H31	0.886	1.842	168.12	2.714	011 [-x+1, -v+1, -z+1]
	$O1W-H11W^{a}$	0.863	1 899	172 29	2 757	012
4.201.0	O1W = H11W	0.805	1.077	171.26	2.757	
<b>4</b> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O		0.820	1.900	1/1.50	2.780	O12 [-x+1, y, -2+1/2]
	O2W-H21W <sup>a</sup>	0.855	1.963	160.72	2.785	OIW"
	O2W–H22W <sup>a</sup>	0.863	2.062	154.48	2.864	$O1W^{a} \left[-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}\right]$
5	N3-H31	0.883	1.926	152.68	2.740	O11 [- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1]
<b>8</b> ∙H <sub>2</sub> O	N3-H31	0.911	1.819	160.06	2.693	O11 [- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1]
	O1W-H11W <sup>a</sup>	0.847	1.938	161.27	2.754	O12
	O1W-H12W <sup>a</sup>	0.841	1.957	162.62	2.770	O11 [x <sup>-1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , -y <sup>+1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , -z <sup>+1</sup> ]
10	N3-H31	0.895	1.765	169.89	2.650	O11 $[-x+1, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{1}{2}]$
	O51–H511	0.859	1.661	171.75	2.514	O12 [ <i>x</i> <sup>-1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , - <i>y</i> +1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , - <i>z</i> +1]
11	N3-H31	0.887	1.861	158.02	2.704	O11 [ <i>x</i> –1, <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> ]
11	O51–H511	0.865	1.671	170.74	2.529	O12 [ <i>x</i> -1, <i>y</i> +1, <i>z</i> ]
12	O51–H511	0.906	1.606	166.40	2.496	O12 [- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1]
12	O71–H711	0.847	1.685	161.14	2.502	O11 [− <i>x</i> +1, − <i>y</i> +1, − <i>z</i> ]
	N3-H31	0.916	1.959	143.68	2.751	O11 $[x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}]$
<b>13</b> ·0.25H <sub>2</sub> O	O411–H411	1.056	1.406	176.38	2.461	O12 [ $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ ]
	O1W-H11W <sup>a</sup>	0.922	1.883	152.77	2.736	012
<b>17</b> ·2H <sub>2</sub> O	N3-H31	0.966	1.678	163.56	2.619	O11 [ <i>x</i> –1, <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> ]
	N30A-H30A	0.872	2.037	170.52	2.901	$O1W^{a}[x+1, y, z]$
	N30A-H30B	0.931	1.879	164.08	2.786	O12A [- <i>x</i> , - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> ]
	N30A-H30C	1.014	1.797	170.76	2.802	O11A
$(\mathrm{AdNH}_3)^+(18)^-\cdot\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}$	N30X-H30X	0.881	2.045	170.76	2.918	$O2W^{a}[x+1, y, z]$
	N30X-H30Y	0.951	1.845	170.14	2.788	O12X [- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1]
	N30X-H30Z	0.953	1.839	166.13	2.773	011X
	O1W–H11W <sup>a</sup>	0.849	1.951	166.88	2.784	O11A

**Table S7**. Parameters of intermolecular hydrogen bonds found in the solid state structures of the prepared compounds.

	O1W-H12W <sup>a</sup>	0.850	1.993	172.67	2.838	O12A [- <i>x</i> , - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> ]
	O2W-H21W <sup>a</sup>	0.894	2.095	162.78	2.961	011X
	O2W-H22W <sup>a</sup>	0.844	1.974	172.64	2.813	O12X [- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1]
<b>20</b> .MoOH	N3-H31	0.910	1.871	157.75	2.736	O11 [- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1]
20 MeOn	O1M–H1M <sup>b</sup>	0.835	1.806	176.62	2.640	012
	011–H110	1.032	1.379	175.07	2.409	O21 [ <i>x</i> +1, <i>y</i> +1, <i>z</i> ]
22 11 0	N3-H31	0.819	1.901	165.31	2.701	O12 [ <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> –1, <i>z</i> ]
22·H <sub>2</sub> O	O1W–H11W <sup>a</sup>	0.804	2.069	159.17	2.835	O22 [ $-x, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z+1$ ]
	O1W-H12W <sup>a</sup>	0.793	1.986	170.23	2.771	O22 [ <i>x</i> +1, <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> ]
25	011–H110	0.952	1.491	176.64	2.442	O21 [ $x$ , $-y+1/2$ , $z+\frac{1}{2}$ ]
25	N3-H31	0.868	1.881	161.80	2.719	O22 [- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1]
	N3A-H31A	1.050	1.704	160.58	2.717	011X
BnNHCHaPOaHa	N3A-H32A	1.042	1.769	152.87	2.738	O12X [ <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> +1, <i>z</i> ]
	N3X-H31X	0.868	1.865	175.62	2.731	O11A
	N3X–H32X	0.920	1.889	152.69	2.739	O12A [ <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> –1, <i>z</i> ]
	N3-H31	0.929	1.725	174.65	2.652	O23 $[-x+1, y-\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{1}{2}]$
$\mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{PhPO}_3\mathbf{H}_2$	O21-H21O	0.914	1.564	174.99	2.476	011
	O22–H22O	0.896	1.620	177.98	2.516	O12 $[-x+1, y+\frac{1}{2}, -z+\frac{1}{2}]$
D	N3-H31	0.912	1.977	140.20	2.740	O11 [- <i>x</i> +1, - <i>y</i> , - <i>z</i> +1]

 $^{a}W$  – atom belonging to a water molecule.  $^{b}M$  – atom belonging to a methanol molecule.