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Concise Synthesis and Application of Enantiopure Spirobiphenoxasilin-Diol and Its Related Chiral Ligands

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1. General Information

Rh(COD)₂BF₄ was purchased from Laajoo. (1*S*, 1'*S*)-bis (1-phenylethyl) amine was purchased from Accela. Chlorodiphenylphosphine was purchased from Adamas. Other reagents were purchased from TCI, Sigma-Aldrich, Aladdin, Adamas-beta, J&K, 9-Ding, and Energy Chemical of the highest purity grade and used without further purification, unless otherwise indicated. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl ether (Et₂O), dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂) and toluene were dried using the solvent purification system. Other anhydrous solvents were purchased from J&K. TMEDA was dried over NaOH. TEA was dried over CaH₂.The extent of reaction was monitored by thin–layer chromatography (TLC), performed on 0.25 mm silica gel HSGF254. The TLC plates were visualized by ultraviolet light (254 nm) or treatment with potassium permanganate stain followed by gentle heating.

NMR spectra were recorded on Varian 400, Bruker 400 and Agilent 400 (400 Hz for ¹H; 375 Hz for ¹⁹F; 162 Hz for ³¹P; 100 Hz for ¹³C) spectrometer. The chemical shifts (δ) were quoted in parts per million (ppm) referenced to TMS (0.0 ppm for ¹H NMR), CDCl₃ (77.0 ppm for ¹³C NMR), Acetone-d₆ (206.4 ppm for ¹³C NMR) and external 85% H₃PO₄ for ³¹P NMR respectively. The following abbreviations were used to explain multiplicities: s = singlet, d =doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, p = pentet, h = heptet, m = multiplet, and br = broad. Coupling constants, *J*, were reported in Hertz unit (Hz). ¹³C NMR spectra were fully decoupled by broad band proton decoupling. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on an Agilent Mass spectrometer using ESI–TOF, CI/EI or MALDI. Ultraviolet–visible spectra (UV-Vis) were recorded on a Shimadzu UV–Vis spectrophotometer (UV-2700). HPLC analyses were performed on a SHIMADZU LC-20AT liquid chromatograph and Thermo Fisher UltiMate 3000 liquid chromatograph.

2. Experimental Section

2.1 Ligand Synthesis



Synthesis of the bis(2-bromophenyl) iodonium tetrafluoroborate S-1^[1]: To a suspension of *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (*m*-CPBA, 75% active oxidant, 7.6 g, 33 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (120 mL) was added iodobromobenzene (3.9 mL, 30 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) under nitrogen, followed by slow addition of BF₃·Et₂O (9.3 mL, 75 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) at room temperature. After stirred at room temperature for 1.0 hour, the reaction was cooled to 0 °C and *o*-bromophenylboronic acid (6.6 g, 33 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added portionwise. The reaction was then warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was concentrated to 2/3 of the volume and diethyl ether was added to induce precipitation of the product. The precipitate was filtered to afford the diaryliodonium salt S-1 (12.6 g, 80% yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H).



Synthesis of the dibromo-3-phenoxyanisole $2^{[2]}$: 'BuOK (3.4 g, 30 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and 2-bromo-3methoxyphenol S-2 (4.06 g, 20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was suspended in THF (50 mL) under nitrogen and the reaction was left to stir at 0 °C for 10 minutes. Diaryliodonium salt S-1 (12.6 g, 24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was then added in one portion at the same temperature. After warmed up to room temperature, the reaction was allowed to stir at 40 °C. The reaction was monitored by TLC until S-2 was completely consumed. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with H₂O at 0 °C and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE: EA = 20:1) to give product **2** (6.7 g, 94 % yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.56, 154.44, 153.15, 133.76, 128.56, 128.32, 125.02, 119.64, 114.18, 111.53, 107.00, 103.88, 56.49; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for C₁₃H₁₀Br₂O₂[M]⁺: 355.9048, found: 355.9042.



General Procedure A for the synthesis of the 1,1'-dimethoxy-10,10'-spirobi[dibenzo[*b,e***][1,4]oxasiline] 3**^[3] **:**To a solution of **1** (2.10 g, 10.5 mmol, 2.02 equiv.) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise a premixed of *"*BuLi (2.5 M in Hexane, 8.8 mL, 22 mmol, 4.23 equiv.) and TMEDA (3.3 mL, 22 mmol, 4.23 equiv.) at –30 °C under N₂. The reaction

mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 16 hours. To the reaction mixture was then added dropwise a THF (4.0 mL) solution of tetrachlorosilane (0.6 mL, 5.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) at – 78 °C, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 24 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM. The collected organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The resulted solid was washed with petroleum ether, and filtered to give part of **3** (0.44 g). Then the filtrate was evaporated and the crude material was purified by flash chromatography (PE: EA = 20:1) to give pure product **3** (75.9 mg) as a white solid.

Total weight: 0.52 g, 24 % yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 4H), 6.99 (td, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 3.35 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.53, 161.36, 160.95, 135.42, 132.30, 131.10, 122.30, 117.25, 110.74, 105.92, 103.86, 55.69; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for C₂₆H₂₁O₄Si [M+H]⁺: 425.1209, found: 425.1204.



General Procedure B for the synthesis of the 1,1'-dimethoxy-10,10'-spirobi[dibenzo[*b,e*][1,4]oxasiline] $3^{[4]}$: To an anhydrous THF (32 mL) solution of 2-bromo-1-(2-bromophenoxy)-3-methoxybenzene 2 (7.3 g, 20.3 mmol, 2.03 equiv.) was added 'BuLi (1.3 M in pentane, 63 mL, 81.2 mmol, 8.12 equiv.) dropwise at -78°C under N₂. After stirred at -78°C for 1.0 hour, SiCl₄ (1.2 mL, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added dropwise to the above suspension at the same temperature. After warmed up to room temperature, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 40 °C overnight. The reaction was then quenched with H₂O, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated to afford a yellow solid. The solid was washed with petroleum ether and filtered to get the product **3** (3.8 g, 90% yield) as a white solid.



Synthesis of the 9'9-spirobiphenoxasilin-diol (±)-SPOSiOL (4) ^[4]: A 350 mL sealed tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with **3** (7.9 g, 18.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and B(C₆F₅)₃ (1.86 g, 3.63 mmol, 20 mol%) in the glovebox. The tube was sealed and moved outside of the glovebox, followed by injection of anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (89.0 mL). HSiEt₃ (8.9 mL, 55.8 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added dropwise to the above suspension. The reaction was monitored by TLC until **3** was completely consumed. The mixture was then filtered through a short silica gel column with a mixed solvent of PE and EA (v/v, 20/1) as the eluent. The solution was concentrated to afford the TES protected **S**-**3** as a yellow solid. **S**-**3** was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) under nitrogen, followed by addition of KF (2.16 g, 37.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and MeOH (50 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at the room temperature. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was filtered to remove insoluble salts, and the filtrate was evaporated to afford a white solid. The solid was washed with petroleum ether and filtered to give (±)- **SPOSiOL** (**4**) (7.31 g, 99% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.38–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 4H), 6.94 (td, *J* =

7.2, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.4, 2H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 8.0, 2H), 4.88 (s, 2H).



Synthesis of the (1*R*)-(-)-menthyl chloroformate (*S*)-4 ^[5,6]: To a toluene (260 mL) solution of triphosgene (22.0 g, 74 mmol, 0.41 equiv.) was added the toluene (150 mL) solution of pyridine (21.9 mL, 27 mmol, 0.15 equiv.) dropwise at 0 °C under N₂. The reaction mixture was then stirred at the same temperature for 15 minutes, followed by addition of the toluene (100 mL) solution of (-)-menthol (28.1g, 180 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) dropwise. After stirring for 18 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched with H₂O and the aqueous phase was extracted with EA. The organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to afford the crude (1*R*)-(-)-menthyl chloroformate (*S*)-4 (38.1 g, 97% yield) as a yellow liquid, which could be used for the next step without further purification. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.74 (td, *J* = 10.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.17–2.10 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.65 (m, 2H), 1.52–1.42 (m, 2H), 1.19–0.99 (m, 2H), 0.96–0.86 (m, 7H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).



Resolution of (±)-**SPOSiOL** (4) ^[5]: To a solution of racemic (±)-**SPOSiOL** (4) (7.31g, 18.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and NaOH (3.24 g, 80.9 mmol, 4.4 equiv.) in water (52.0 mL) was added a chloroform (52.0 mL) solution of *tetra*butylammonium bromide (TBAB, 3.24 g, 10.1 mmol, 0.55 equiv.). With rapid stirring, (-)-menthyl chloroformate (*S*)-4 (12.3 g, 56.1 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added. Upon completion, two phases were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to afford a crude product. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE then PE: EA = 20:1) to give pure product **5** + **5**' (10.3 g, 74 % yield) as a yellow solid, which was recrystallized from PE/DCM to give **5** (3.97 g, 39% yield, >99: 1 dr) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (td, *J* = 6.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.20 (m, 4H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (td, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (td, *J* = 10.8, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 1.83–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.67–1.51 (m, 6H), 1.39–1.20 (m, 4H), 1.06–0.77 (m, 16H), 0.75–0.63 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.88, 160.29, 155.76, 152.14, 135.78, 132.31, 131.91, 122.80, 117.83, 115.24, 115.13, 114.65, 108.25, 78.82, 46.74, 39.85, 34.03, 31.20, 25.70, 23.11, 21.98, 20.82, 16.16; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₄₆H₅₂O₈SiNa [M+Na]⁺: 783.3329, found: 783.3324; [α]_D²⁷ = +4.3 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).

Recrystallization (PE/DCM) was performed for several times with the mother liquid to leave a yellow solution, which was then concentrated to get **5**' (4.55 g, 44% yield, 96:4 dr). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49–7.38 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 4H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (td, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (td, *J* = 10.8, 4.4 Hz, 2H), 1.74–1.65 (m, 4H), 1.65–1.59 (m, 4H), 1.37–1.23 (m, 6H), 0.90–0.83 (m, 14H), 0.76–0.68 (m, 2H), 0.62 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.84, 160.15, 155.90, 151.90, 135.62, 132.33, 131.76, 122.83, 117.62, 115.37, 115.26, 114.49, 108.05, 78.81, 46.66, 39.91, 34.02, 31.19, 25.48, 23.02, 21.96, 20.90, 16.07. [α] $_{D}^{27}$ = -23.3 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃).



Synthesis of the (*R*)-SPOSiOL^[3,5]: To a solution of **5** (3.80 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in MeOH (83 mL)/H₂O (10 mL) was added KOH (5.37 g, 96 mmol, 19.2 equiv.) and the mixture refluxed for 8.0 hours. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature, evaporated part of solvents and extracted with *n*-hexane. The aqueous layer was separated, acidified with 6 M HCl to PH = 6 and a white precipitate appeared. Diethyl ether was then added to the above suspension. The organic phase was separated, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuo to give (*R*)-SPOSiOL (1.82 g, 92% yield, 99.3% ee) as a white solid. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 80/20; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 254 nm; t_R (major) = 6.86 min; t_R (minor) = 9.18 min.

Recrystallization of (*R***)-SPOSiOL:** (*R*)-SPOSiOL (1.42 g, 78% yield, 99.7% ee) was recrystallized from *n*-hexane/ⁱPrOH. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 80/20; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 254 nm; t_R (major) = 6.86 min; t_R (minor) = 9.18 min. $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1.33$ (c = 0.5, EtOH).



Synthesis of the (*S*)-**SPOSiOL** ^[3,5]: To a solution of **5'** (3.31 g, 4.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 96:4 dr) in MeOH (73.0 mL) was added KOH (17.1 g, 305 mmol, 69.3 equiv.) and H₂O (18.0 mL). The mixture was refluxed for 1.0 hour, cooled to room temperature and part of solvents was evaporated, followed by addition of *n*-Hexane. The aqueous layer was collected for further purification. In the meantime, the combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to recover the starting material **5'** which was further refluxed with MeOH (33.0 mL) and KOH/H₂O (5.9 g KOH in 8.0 mL H₂O) for another 1.0 hour. The mixture was then cooled to room temperature and part of solvents were evaporated. The reaction mixture was extracted with *n*-hexane again. The separated aqueous layer, combining with the above one, was acidified with 6.0 M HCl to pH = 6 and a white precipitate was appeared. Diethyl ether was then added to the above suspension. The Et₂O phase was separated, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to give (*S*)-**SPOSiOL** (1.45 g) as a white solid. Following the similar procedure, (*S*)-**SPOSiOL** (0.57 g) was obtained starting from **5'** (1.24 g, 1.6 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 96:4 dr) as a white solid.

Total weight: 2.02 g, 85 % yield, 93.6% ee. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 80/20; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 254 nm; t_R (major) = 9.18 min; t_R (minor) = 6.86 min. [α]_D²⁵ = -1.35 (c =0.5, EtOH).



Synthesis of the *N*, *N*-dimethyl-1,5,7,11-tetraoxa-6-phospha-15*b*-silacycloocta[3,2,1-*de*:7,8,1-*d'e'*] dianthracen-6-amine 6a ^[4]: To an anhydrous and degassed DCM (2.5 mL) solution of (*R*)-SPOSiOL (198 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added triethylamine (0.35 mL, 2.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) under N₂, followed by addition of 1,1-dichloro-*N*,*N*-dimethylphosphanamine (0.10 mL, 0.87 mmol, 1.74 equiv.) at -40 °C. The resulting mixture was then warmed to room temperature. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel (pretreated with hexane/Et₃N = 50/1, degassed) with PE/EA (10/1, v/v, degassed) as eluent. The filtrate was concentrated and 6a was obtained in 80 % yield (189 mg) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.23–7.15 (m, 4H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03–6.94 (m, 3H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 6H); [α]_D²⁸ = +159.2 (c =0.12, CHCl₃).



To a solution of PCl₃ (0.22 mL, 2.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) in DCM (4 mL) was added TEA (0.69 mL, 5 mmol, 10 qeuiv.) at room temperature, followed by the addition of distilled diisopropylamine (0.35 mL, 2.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then warmed to room temperature and stirred at the same temperature for 12 h to afford a DCM solution of alkylphosphine chloride.

To a solution of (*R*)-**SPOSiOL** (198.2 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and triethylamine (0.69 mL, 5 mmol, 10 equiv.) in anhydrous and degassed DCM was added the DCM solution of aforementioned alkylphosphine chloride under N₂ at 0 °C and then the reaction was stirred at room temperature. Upon completion, the reaction solution was diluted with degassed solution of PE and EA (v/v= 1:1) and filtered through a short pad of silica gel. Solvents were removed under reduced pressure and the resulting mixture was recrystallized from THF and Hexane to provide **6c** in 48% yield (126.5 mg) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38– 7.12 (m, 7H), 7.07–6.98 (m, 2H), 6.98–6.89 (m, 3H), 3.20–3.16 (m, 2H), 1.14-0.99 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.99 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 162.67, 160.37, 160.15, 158.89, 158.80, 156.75, 156.63, 133.68, 133.51, 133.03 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 132.43, 131.12, 113.10, 123.59, 123.47, 120.42, 120.40, 118.26, 118.25, 117.96, 117.84, 117.60 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 114.69, 114.66, 114.00, 110.35 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 109.14, 46.56, 45.29, 24.46, 19.29; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.11; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₃₀H₂₉NO₄SiP [M+H]⁺: 526.1598, found: 526.1605. [α]_D²⁵= 119.20 (*c* = 1.0, THF).

$$Ph \underbrace{\overset{H}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}}}_{Me} \stackrel{1) \stackrel{n}{\underset{B}{\rightarrow}}}_{Me} \frac{1) \stackrel{n}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}}}_{2) PCI_{3}, -78 \stackrel{\circ}{\underset{C}{\rightarrow}} C \text{ to } \text{ rt}} \stackrel{Ph}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{i}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{Ph}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{i}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{Ph}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{i}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{OH}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{TEA}{\underset{THF, -23 \stackrel{\circ}{\underset{C}{\rightarrow}} C \text{ to } \text{ rt}}} \stackrel{OH}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{i}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{Ph}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{i}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{Me}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}{\rightarrow}} \stackrel{H}{\underset{He}$$

Synthesis of 6c^[4]: A flame-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube were charged with (*IS*, *I'S*)-bis(1-phenylethyl)amine (0.20 mL, 0.89 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) and anhydrous THF (2.0 mL) under nitrogen, the solution was then cooled to -78 °C and ^{*n*}BuLi (2.5 M in Hexane, 0.38 mL, 0.95 mmol, 1.9 equiv.) was added dropwise. After stirred at the same temperature for 2 hours, the THF (1.0 mL) solution of phosphorus trichloride (74 μ L, 0.85 mmol, 1.7 equiv.) was added dropwise to the above THF solution of lithium amide at -78 °C under N₂. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 hours to afford a THF solution of alkylphosphine chloride.

To a solution of (*R*)-**SPOSiOL** (198.8 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous and degassed THF (2.5 mL) was added triethylamine (0.35 mL, 2.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) under N₂, followed by the slow addition of the THF solution of aforementioned alkylphosphine chloride at -23 °C. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel (pretreated with hexane/Et3N = 50/1, degassed) with PE/EA (5/1, v/v, degassed) as eluent. The resulting mixture was concentrated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography (PE:EA = 50:1, degassed) to give pure product **6c** (147 mg, 45 % yield) as a white solid.¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ 7.76 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.35 (m, 3H), 7.38–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.13 (m, 10H), 7.11–7.00 (m, 2H), 6.98–6.93 (m, 1H), 6.80–6.73 (m, 4H), 5.61 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58–4.48 (m, 2H), 1.65 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ 164.04 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 163.93, 161.41, 161.37, 159.70, 159.61, 157.07, 156.94, 144.11, 135.01 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz), 134.32, 134.24, 134.16, 132.83, 132.77, 129.4 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 128.97, 128.04, 125.0 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 121.56, 121.14, 119.71, 119.69, 119.09 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 118.86 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 116.06, 116.04, 115.14, 110.90, 110.86, 110.20, 110.18, 55.67, 55.55; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ 139.49; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for C₄₀H₃₂NO₄PSi [M+Na]⁺: 672.1736, found: 672.1730; [α]_D²⁸ = -89.6 (c = 0.1, EtOH).



Synthesis of 6d^[4]: A flame-dried 10 mL Schlenk tube were charged with (*1R*, *1'R*)-bis(1-phenylethyl)amine (157.8 mg, 0.7 mmol, 1.7 equiv.) and anhydrous THF (1.0 mL) under nitrogen, the solution was then cooled to -78 °C and ^{*n*}BuLi (2.5 M in Hexane, 0.31 mL, 0.772 mmol, 1.88 equiv.) was added dropwise. After stirred at the same temperature for 2 hours, the THF (1.0 mL) solution of phosphorus trichloride (61 μ L, 0.7 mmol, 1.7 equiv.) was

added dropwise to the above THF solution of lithium amide at -78 °C under N₂. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 hours to afford a THF solution of alkylphosphine chloride.

To a solution of (*R*)-**SPOSiOL** (163.1 mg, 0.411 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in anhydrous and degassed THF (2.1 mL) was added triethylamine (285 µL, 2.055 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) under N₂, followed by the slow addition of the THF solution of aforementioned alkylphosphine chloride at -23 °C. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel (pretreated Et₃N, degassed) with PE/EA (5/1, v/v, degassed) as eluent. The resulting mixture was concentrated and the crude product was purified by recrystallization (Hexane/Et₂O) to give pure product **6d** (157.1 mg, 59 % yield) as a white solid.¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ 7.79 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.32–7.23 (m, 5H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 1H), 7.15–6.96 (m, 13H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (brs, 2H), 1.47 (brs, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ 164.30, 163.88, 161.63, 161.25, 159.39, 159.31, 158.04, 157.95, 135.07, 134.51, 134.04, 132.92, 132.85, 128.77, 127.65, 125.16, 124.95, 122.37, 120.34, 119.94, 119.18, 119.15, 118.35, 118.30, 115.83, 115.62, 110.97, 110.15, 110.13, 53.65; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ 135.23; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for C₄₀H₃₂NO₄PSi [M+Na]⁺: 672.1730, found: 672.1735; [α]_D²⁸ = 151.9 (c = 0.1, EtOH).



Synthesis of the 1,1'-bis((diphenylphosphaneyl)oxy)-10, 10'-spirobi[dibenzo[*b*,*e*][1,4]oxasiline] 7: To a toluene (5.0 mL) suspension of (*R*)-SPOSiOL (199.3 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added triethylamine (0.51 mL, 3.67 mmol, 7.34 equiv.) under N₂. The resulting mixture was stirred at -50 °C for 20 minutes. Then the toluene (2.0 mL) solution of chlorodiphenylphosphane (0.3 mL, 1.67 mmol, 3.34 equiv.) was added into the above mixture. The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature. Upon completion, the mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel (pretreated with Petroleum ether/Et₃N = 50/1, degassed) with petroleum ether/EtOAc (5/1, v/v, degassed) as eluent. The filtrate was concentrated and 7 was obtained in 73 % yield (281 mg) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ 7.44–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33–7.24 (m, 4H), 7.21–7.11 (m, 10H), 7.08–6.94 (m, 10H), 6.94–6.86 (m, 4H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ 206.40, 162.83, 162.73, 162.54, 160.78, 140.36, 140.19, 136.46, 133.76, 133.74, 132.64, 131.72, 131.57, 131.48, 131.33, 130.77, 130.68, 130.06, 129.60, 129.56, 129.53, 129.48, 129.34, 126.42, 123.83, 118.83, 118.43, 113.58, 109.56, 109.28, 107.21, 107.18, 30.73, 30.53, 30.34, 30.15, 29.96, 29.76, 29.57; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CD₃COCD₃) δ 105.24; MS (MALDI-TOF) *m*/z Calcd for C₄₈H₃₄O₄P₂Si [M]⁺: 765.1780, found: 765.1774; [α]_D²⁸ = -19.5 (c = 0.1, EtOH).

2.2 Rh-Catalyzed Asymmetric Hydrogenation of α-Dehydroamino Acid Derivatives 2.2.1 Preparation of α-Dehydroamino Acid Derivatives



Method A: A suspension of *N*-acetylglycine (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), sodium acetate (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), acetic anhydride (9.2 mL) and the corresponding aldehyde (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was stirred at 100 °C for 4 hours. Then the mixture was left stirring overnight at room temperature. After that, this suspension was mixed with water and stirred at room temperature for half an hour. The insoluble material was separated by filtration, washed with water or purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to get **S-5**. To **S-5** was added MeOH (10 mL) and sodium methoxide in methanol (2.0 mL of 25% CH₃ONa in CH₃OH). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min. The reaction was quenched with H₂O and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to afford a crude product. Then the crude material was purified by flash chromatography to give pure product.

Method B: A suspension of *N*-acetylglycine (5.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), sodium acetate (5.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), acetic anhydride (5.0 mL) and the corresponding aldehyde (1.0 equiv.) was stirred at 100 °C for 4 hours. After that, this suspension was poured into ice water. The insoluble material was separated by filtration and washed with cold ethanol to get **S-5**. To **S-5** was added MeOH (11.2 mL) and sodium methoxide (5 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The reaction was quenched with H₂O and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ until TLC detected the shadowless point of view. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to afford a crude product. Then the crude material was purified by flash chromatography to give pure product.

Method C: A suspension of *N*-acetylglycine (20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), sodium acetate (20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), acetic anhydride (12.0 mL) and the corresponding aldehyde (20 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was stirred at 80 °C overnight. After this time, this suspension was mixed with water and stirred at room temperature for half an hour. The insoluble material was separated by filtration to get **S-5**. To **S-5** was added EtOH (100 mL) and trimethylamine (2 ml). The reaction mixture was then stirred at 80 °C for 2 hours. The reaction was quenched with H₂O and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organic layers were dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated to afford a crude product. Then the crude material was purified by flash chromatography to give pure product.



Methyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3-phenylacrylate (8a)^[7,10]:

8a was synthesized following the method A. 0.39 g, 18% yield, white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68–7.30 (m, 6H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H).



Ethyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3-phenylacrylate (8b)^[8]:

8b was synthesized following the method C. 1.82 g, 39% yield, white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.51–7.29 (m, 6H), 7.02 (s,1H), 4.31 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

Methyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3-(4-chlorophenyl) acrylate (8c)^[9]:

8c was synthesized following the method A. 1.19 g, 47% yield, yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42–7.29 (m, 5H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H).

Methyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3-(4-bromophenyl) acrylate (8d) [7]:

8d was synthesized following the method B. 0.60 g, 40% yield, white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H).



Methyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3-(3-chlorophenyl) acrylate (8e)^[10]:

8e was synthesized following the method A. 1.56 g, 61% yield, yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (s, 1H), 7.36–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H).



Methyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3-(2- bromophenyl) acrylate (8f)^[10]:

8f was synthesized following the method A. 1.15 g, 39% yield, white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.25 (m, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H).



Methyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl) acrylate (8g):

8g was synthesized following the method A. 1.36 g, 47% yield, yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.4Hz, 1H), 7.30 (s, 3H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.33, 165.13, 134.89, 134.65, 131.42, 129.94, 129.36, 126.85, 125.94, 52.84, 23.18; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂Cl₂NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 288.0194, found: 288.0189.

Methyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3-(2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl) acrylate (8h):

8h was synthesized following the method A. 1.10 g, 35% yield, white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.04–6.95 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -109.63 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.79, 165.12, 161.87 (d, *J* = 253.6 Hz), 130.65, 130.50 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 128.8, 125.87, 124.61 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 119.92 (d, *J* = 24.3 Hz), 114.50 (d, *J* = 21.3 Hz), 52.68, 22.92.; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calcd for C₁₂H₁₂BrFNO₃ [M+H]⁺: 315.9985, found: 315.9979.

Methyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl) acrylate (8i):

8i was synthesized following the method A. 1.03 g, 37% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 6.62 (s, 2H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 2.12 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.98, 165.56, 160.56, 135.20, 132.00, 124.96, 107.45, 101.56, 55.22, 52.57, 23.08; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₄H₁₈NO₅ [M+H]⁺: 280.1185, found: 280.1180.



Methyl (Z)-2-acetamido-3- (2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)) acrylate (8j):

8j was synthesized following the method A. 0.87 g, 29% yield, white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58–7.53(m, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.24, -106.78; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.49, 164.31, 161.10 (d, *J* = 254.0 Hz), 129.51 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 127.61, 126.69, 124.88 (q, *J* = 35.3 Hz), 123.23 (q, *J* = 270.4 Hz), 122.11 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz), 119.62 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 116.56 (d, *J* = 23.6 Hz), 52.00, 21.75; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₂F₄NO₃ [M+H]⁺: 306.0753, found: 306.0748.

2.2.2 General Procedure for Asymmetric Hydrogenation



An 8.0 mL reaction tube was charged with $[Rh(cod)_2]BF_4$ (0.41 mg, 0.001 mmol,) and ligand *R*-6a (1.0 mg, 0.0022 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL), and stirred at room temperature for 15 min. The above solution was then injected into another 8.0 mL reaction tube containing substrate **8** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), followed by the injection of CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 mL). The reaction tube was placed in an autoclave and pressed with 2.0 atm of H₂. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 16 hours. After releasing H₂, the solution was concentrated, and the residue was then purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography to afford **9**.

Methyl (R)-acetylphenylalaninate (9a)^[10]

9a was synthesized following the general procedure. 99% yield, 93% ee, white solid. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 92/8; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 40 °C, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 9.61 min; t_R (minor) = 11.29 min. [α]_D²⁷ = -83.2 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34–7.23 (m, 3H), 7.12–7.06 (m, 2H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 4.89 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.16 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H).

Ethyl (R)-acetylphenylalaninate (9b)^[12]

9b was synthesized following the general procedure. 99% yield, 95% ee, white solid. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 92/8; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 40 °C, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 8.20 min; t_R (minor) = 10.31 min; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.13–7.08 (m, 2H), 5.99 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20–4.14 (m, 2H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H)., 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).



Methyl (R)-2-acetamido-3-(4-chlorophenyl) propanoate (9c)^[13]

9c was synthesized following the general procedure. 99% yield, 95% ee, white solid. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 92/8; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 40 °C, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 10.89 min; t_R (minor) = 12.71 min; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 4.90–4.83 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.13 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H).



Methyl (R)-2-acetamido-3-(4-bromophenyl) propanoate (9d)^[13]

9d was synthesized following the general procedure. 99% yield, 95% ee, white solid. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 92/8; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 40 °C, 220 nm; t_R (major) = 11.51 min; t_R (minor) = 13.48 min; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 4.90–4.83 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.12 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H).

Methyl (R)-2-acetamido-3-(3-chlorophenyl) propanoate (9e)^[14]

9e was synthesized following the general procedure. 99% yield, 94% ee, white solid. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 92/8; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 40 °C, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 9.78 min; t_R (minor) = 11.12 min; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.03– 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 4.90–4.83 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (s, 3H).



Methyl (R)-2-acetamido-3-(2-bromophenyl) propanoate (9f)^[13]

9f was synthesized following the general procedure. 99% yield, 91% ee, white solid. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 92/8; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 40 °C, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 10.91 min; t_R (minor) = 13.54 min; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 7.6, 1H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (td, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.96–4.88 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.32 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.96 (s, 3H).



Methyl (R)-2-acetamido-3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl) propanoate (9g)

9g was synthesized following the general procedure. 99% yield, 93% ee, colorless liquid. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 92/8; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 40 °C, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 10.09 min; t_R (minor) = 12.69 min; $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ = -44.4 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92–4.85 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.28 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.89, 169.65, 135.09, 133.59, 132.74, 131.99, 129.40, 127.21, 52.55, 52.19, 34.96, 23.04; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃BrFNO₃Na [M+Na]⁺:312.0170, found:312.0165.

Methyl (R)-2-acetamido-3-(2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl) propanoate (9h)

9h was synthesized following the general procedure. 99% yield, 93% ee, white solid. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 92/8; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 40 °C, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 10.50 min; t_R (minor) = 13.42 min. [α]_D²⁷ = -25.8 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (td, *J* = 8.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.93–4.86 (m, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -112.99 (td, *J* = 8.0, 5.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.97, 169.65, 161.33 (d, *J* = 250.5 Hz), 131.87, 131.87 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 124.81 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 120.10 (d, *J* = 24.3 Hz), 114.77 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 52.55, 52.41, 37.17, 23.07; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃BrFNO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 339.9961, found:339.9955.



Methyl (R)-2-acetamido-3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl) propanoate (9i)

9i was synthesized following the general procedure. 99% yield, 96% ee, white solid. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 96/4; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 220 nm; t_R (major) = 33.88 min; t_R

(minor) = 37.42 min; $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ = -65.5 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.35 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.90–4.83 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 6H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.13–2.99 (m, 2H), 2.00 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.01, 169.61, 160.81, 137.98, 107.22, 98.89, 55.21, 52.93, 52.32, 37.93, 23.11; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calcd for C₁₄H₁₉NO₅Na [M+Na]⁺: 304.1161, found: 304.1155.



Methyl (R)-2-acetamido-3- (2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl) propanoate (9j)

9 was synthesized following the general procedure. 94% yield, 96% ee, white solid. Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 92/8; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 40 °C, 254 nm; t_R (major) = 7.48 min; t_R (minor) = 8.37 min. [α]_D²⁶ = -65.9 (c = 1.0, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.92–4.85 (m, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.31 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (s, 3H); ¹⁹F NMR (375 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.05, -112.30 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.66, 169.79, 163.05 (d, *J* = 251.5 Hz), 129.18 (dd, *J* = 5.8, 3.6 Hz), 126.83 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 126.54–126.40 (m), 124.26 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz), 123.58 (q, *J* = 270 Hz), 115.92 (d, *J* = 23.9 Hz), 52.51, 52.17, 31.35, 22.80; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃F₄NO₃Na [M+Na]⁺: 330.0729, found: 330.0724.

2.3 Other Applications with SPOSiOL-Derived Ligands



A 12 mL tube was charged with Cu(OTf)₂ (1.1 mg, 0.003 mmol, 1.0 mol%), (*R*,*S*,*S*)-**6c** (3.9 mg, 0.006 mmol, 2.0 mol%) and toluene (0.9 mL) in the glovebox. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 30 min. After that, Et₂Zn (1.0 M in hexane, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and **10** (29 μ L, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were injected at 0 °C under N₂ outside of the glovebox and the reaction was kept at the same temperature for another 3 hours. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O for 3 times. The combined organic layers were dried with Na₂SO₄ and carefully concentrated. The residue was purified by chromatography (PE/Et₂O = 6/1 as eluent) to give **11**^[15] (31.9 mg, 84% yield, 81% ee). Determined by chiral GLC using SUPELCO GAMMA DEX 225 column (2 min at 60 °C, 3 °C/min until 120 °C, 10 min at 120 °C), t_R (major) = 23.97 min; t_R (minor) = 24.18 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.52–2.21 (m, 3H), 2.12–1.89 (m, 3H), 1.78–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.48–1.25 (m, 3H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H).



A 12 mL tube was charged with Pd₂(dba)₃ (4.6 mg, 0.005 mmol, 5.0 mol%), (R,R,R)-6c (6.5 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10

mol%), NaO'Bu (19.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and toluene (0.5 mL) in the glovebox, followed by the injection of **12** (18.5 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and *p*-bromoanisole (25 μ L, 0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) under N₂ outside of the glovebox. The reaction mixture was then heated to 80 °C for 6 hours. After cooled to room temperature, the mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica gel with EtOAc as eluent. The resulting solution was evaporated, and the residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography to afford **13**^[16] (26.9 mg, 92%, 83% ee). Determined by HPLC analysis: Chiralcel IA column (25 cm); hexane/2-propanol = 99/1; flow rate, 1.0 mL/min; 30 °C, 229 nm; t_R (major) = 8.37 min; t_R (minor) = 10.44 min. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19–7.03 (m, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.04–3.85 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.43–3.21 (m, 2H), 3.13–2.92 (m, 1H), 2.61–2.42 (m, 1H), 1.83–1.64 (m, 4H), 1.51 (s, 6H).

3. X-Ray Structures

3.1 X-Ray Structure of (R)-SPOSiOL (CCDC 2112131)

Single crystals of (R)-**SPOSiOL** were obtained by recrystallization from PE/Et₂O. The molecular structure and X-ray diffractional data/refinement of R-SPOSiOL were shown below.

	(<i>R</i>)- SP		
Bond precision:		C-C = 0.0150 Å	Wavelength=0.71073
Cell:	a=9.1800(5)	b=27.5745(18)	c=9.1884(6)
	alpha=90	beta=111.569(2)	gamma=90
Temperature:	293 K		
		Calculated	Reported
Volume		2163.0(2)	2163.0(2)
Space group		P 21	P 21
Hall group		P 2yb	P 2yb
Moiety formula		C24 H16 O4 Si, 2(H2O)	?
Sum formula		C24 H20 O6 Si	C24 H20 O6 Si
Mr		432.49	432.49
Dx,g cm ⁻³		1.328	1.328
Z		4	4
Mu (mm-1)		0.147	0.147
F000		904.0	904.0
F000'		904.79	
h,k,lmax		11,33,11	11,33,11
Nref		8051[4116]	8019
Tmin,Tmax		0.981,0.988	0.645,0.746
Tmin'		0.980	
Correction method	= # Reported T Lin	nits: Tmin=0.645 Tmax=0.746 Al	osCorr = MULTI-

SCAN

Data completeness= 1.95/1.00	Theta(max)= 25.497
R(reflections)= 0.0502(6455)	wR2(reflections)= 0.1259(8019)
S = 1.086	Npar= 559

3.2 X-Ray Structure of 7 (CCDC 2112132)

Single crystals of 7 were obtained by recrystallization from PE/THF. The molecular structure and X-ray diffractional data/refinement of 7 were shown below.



4. References

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5. NMR Spectra



y1-OMe-Br.4.fid















163.005 163.005 160.150 160.370 160.370 160.370 160.370 160.370 160.370 160.370 160.370 160.370 156.747 156.747 155.723 156.747 155.723 156.747 133.65 133.552 133.552 133.427 133.552 133.427 133.552 133.427 133.552 111.2665 1117.566 1117.567 1117.566 1117.568 1111.566 1117.568 1111.566 1117.568 1111.566 1117.568 1111.566

It-1780-I-C.1.fid

y1-1-N-C.5.fid

16403 16403 16113 16113 16113 16113 16113 16113 16113 16113 16113 16113 16113 16113 16113 115504 115634 1135203 1135203 1135203 1135233 1135233 1135233 1135233 1135233 1135233 113533 113533 113533 113533 113533 113533 113533 113533 113533 113533 113533 113533 113533 113533 113534 113535 113536 113536 113536 113536 113536 113536</

th.

fl (ppm)

230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 -10 fl (ppm)

yl-Br,F-s-F.9.fid

fl (ppm)

190 170 150 130 110 90 70 50 30 10 -10 -30 -50 -70 -90 -110 -130 -150 -170 -190 f1 (ppm)

y1-06104-10-p-f.14.fid

-15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 -55 -60 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 -125 -130 -135 -140 -145 -150 -155 -160 f1 (ppm)

6. HPLC Charts: (*R*)-9'9-Spirobiphenoxasilin-diol:

<Peak Table>

PDAC	n1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	6.857	335950	29178	50.113			
2	9.184	334435	20570	49.887			
Total		670385	49747				

<Chromatogram>

mAU

<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 254nm

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	6.853	5022857	441188	99.645			
2	9.212	17902	1113	0.355			
Total		5040759	442301				

<Chromatogram>

<Peak Table>

PDA C	h1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	6.854	1187059	103743	99.853			
2	9.197	1743	114	0.147		M	
Total		1188802	103857				

(S)-9'9-Spirobiphenoxasilin-diol:

<Peak Table> PDA Ch1 254nm

	204000						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	6.886	3172	284	3.188			
2	9.268	96337	5856	96.812			
Total		99509	6140				

Methyl (*R*)-acetylphenylalaninate (9a):

<Chromatogram>

<Peak Table>

PDA C	h1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	9.608	108715	7874	50.465			
2	11.292	106710	6546	49.535			
Total		215424	14419				

<Chromatogram>

mAU

<Peak Table> PDA Ch1 254nm

PDAC	<u>11 204000</u>						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	9.554	383670	27219	96.573			
2	11.351	13615	893	3.427			
Total		397285	28112				

Ethyl (*R*)-acetylphenylalaninate (9b):

<Chromatogram>

mAU

<Peak Table>

PDAC	n1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	8.200	877916	72584	50.020			
2	10.308	877228	55907	49.980			
Total		1755144	128492				

<Chromatogram>

mAU

PDA C	h1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	8.215	551635	45854	97.493			
2	10.454	14187	1075	2.507			
Total		565822	46929				

Methyl (*R*)-2-acetamido-3-(4-chlorophenyl)propanoate (9c):

<Chromatogram>

<Peak Table>

PDA C	h1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	10.894	216289	13329	50.244			
2	12.713	214188	11790	49.756			
Total		430477	25118				

<Chromatogram>

mAU

PDA C	h1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	10.838	646966	38822	97.384			
2	12.791	17380	1007	2.616			
Total		664347	39829				

Methyl (R)-2-acetamido-3-(4-bromophenyl)propanoate (9d):

<Chromatogram>

<Peak Table>

<u>PDA C</u>	h1 220nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	11.505	7609948	438031	50.121		S	
2	13.476	7573254	378620	49.879		V	
Total		15183202	816651				

<Chromatogram>

<Peak Table> PDA Ch1 220nm

PDAC	n1 220nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	11.461	3051005	170236	97.708			
2	13.443	71571	3490	2.292			
Total		3122577	173726				

Methyl (R)-2-acetamido-3-(3-chlorophenyl)propanoate (9e):

<Peak Table>

F	PDA C	h1 254nm						
ſ	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
ſ	1	9.779	111367	7865	50.137			
	2	11.120	110757	6995	49.863			
	Total		222123	14860				

20.0 min

<Chromatogram>

mAU

PDA C	h1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	9.720	702681	48737	97.048			
2	11.155	21372	1229	2.952			
Total		724053	49965				

Methyl (*R*)-2-acetamido-3-(2-bromophenyl)propanoate (9f):

<Chromatogram>

<Peak Table>

PDA C	h1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	10.906	213077	12657	50.101			
2	13.536	212220	10396	49.899			
Tota		425297	23053				

<Chromatogram>

mAU

PDA C	h1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	10.839	452502	25994	95.664			
2	13.627	20511	1113	4.336			
Total		473013	27107				

Methyl (*R*)-2-acetamido-3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)propanoate (9g):

<Chromatogram>

mAU

<Peak Table>

PDA C	h1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	10.085	102042	6813	50.017			
2	12.692	101972	5358	49.983			
Total		204014	12171				

<Chromatogram>

mAU

PDA C	h1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	9.996	474860	30526	96.422			
2	12.751	17622	962	3.578			
Total		492482	31488				

Methyl (*R*)-2-acetamido-3-(2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl)propanoate (9h):

<Chromatogram>

mAU

<Peak Table>

FUAC	111 2341111						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	10.500	297037	19298	50.033			
2	13.416	296650	14918	49.967			
Total		593687	34216				

<Chromatogram>

mAU

PDA C	h1 254nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	10.441	611751	38612	96.501			
2	13.486	22183	1193	3.499			
Total		633934	39805				

Methyl (*R*)-2-acetamido-3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)propanoate (9i):

<Chromatogram>

mAU

<Peak Table>

PDA C	h1 220nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	33.884	4738955	73832	50.252			
2	37.424	4691346	68218	49.748		SV	
Tota		9430301	142051				

<Chromatogram>

mAU

PDAC	n i 220nm						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
1	33.839	4063897	64416	98.004		S	
2	37.781	82764	1451	1.996			
Total		4146661	65867				

Methyl (*R*)-2-acetamido-3- (2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propanoate (9i):

mAU

<Peak Table>

PDA Chi 254nm								
	Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name
	1	7.482	221433	20795	49.977			
	2	8.367	221635	19479	50.023		V	
	Total		443068	40273				

<Chromatogram>

mAU

PDA Ch1 254nm								
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name	
1	7.470	618492	57514	97.756				
2	8.395	14197	1251	2.244		V		
Total		632688	58765					

Sorted By	:	Signal		
Multiplier	:	1.0000		
Dilution	:	1.0000		
Use Multiplier a	Dilution	Factor with	ISTDs	

Signal 1: FID1 A, Front Signal

Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[pA*s]	[pA]	8
1	23.970	BV	0.0726	67.38173	13.75987	90.41273
2	24.180	VB	0.0736	7.14509	1.47174	9.58727

Area Percent Report

Sorted By : Signal Multiplier : 1.0000 Dilution : 1.0000 Use Multiplier & Dilution Factor with ISTDs

Signal 1: FID1 A, Front Signal

Peak	RetTime	Type	Width	Area	Height	Area
#	[min]		[min]	[pA*s]	[pA]	8
1	23.970	BV	0.0726	67.38173	13.75987	90.41273
2	24.180	VB	0.0736	7.14509	1.47174	9.58727

<Peak Table>

PDA Ch1 229nm								
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name	
1	8.213	5894532	411065	50.115				
2	10.224	5867520	170671	49.885		M		
Total		11762052	581736					

<Chromatogram> mAU

<Peak Table> PDA Ch1 229nm

_									
Ρ	eak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.	Unit	Mark	Name	
	1	8.369	3400611	236194	91.341		M		
	2	10.435	322362	8991	8.659				
Г	Total		3722973	245185					