

Supporting Information

Electrochemical Selenium- π -Acid Promoted Hydration of Alkynyl Phosphonates

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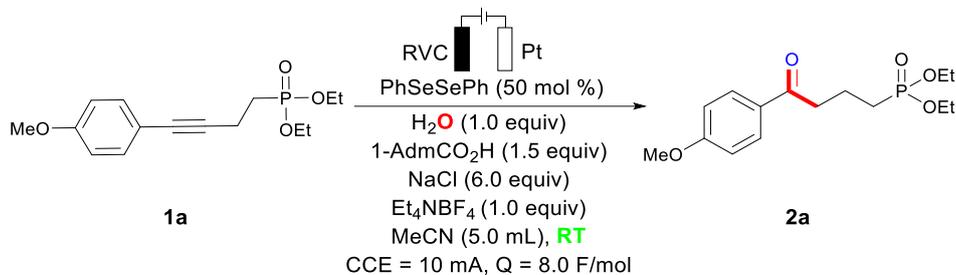
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General Remarks

Catalytic reactions were carried out in undivided electrochemical cells under an air atmosphere using pre-dried glassware. If not noted otherwise. Alkynes **1** were synthesized according to a previously described method.^[1] Other chemicals were obtained from commercial sources and were used without further purification. Platinum electrodes (10 mm × 15 mm × 0.20 mm) and RVC electrodes (10 mm × 15 mm × 6 mm) are commercially available from Tianjin Aida. Electrolysis was conducted using an AXIOMET AX3003P potentiostat in constant current mode. Yields refer to isolated compounds, estimated to be > 95% pure as determined by ¹H-NMR. Chromatography separations were carried out on silica gel 60H (200-300 mesh) manufactured by Qingdao Haiyang Chemical Group Co. (China). High-resolution mass spectrometry (HR-MS) was measured on Thermo-DFS mass spectrometer. NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL 600 NMR (¹H 600 MHz, ¹³C 150 MHz, ³¹P 243 MHz) in CDCl₃. If not otherwise specified, chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm. The cyclic voltammetry was carried out with a CHI650E workstation from Shanghai Chenhua.

Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

Table S-1 Optimization of the Electrochemical Selenium- π -Acid Promoted Hydration of Alkynyl Phosphonate **1a**



Entry	T [°C]	Solvent	Additive	electrolyte	(PhSe) ₂	NaCl	Yield (%)
1	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	0.5	6	89^a
2	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	0.2	6	42
3	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	1	6	88
4	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	1.5	6	95
5	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	-	6	trace
6	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Bu ₄ NPF ₆	0.5	6	81
7	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Bu ₄ NCIO ₄	0.5	6	48
8	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Bu ₄ NBr	0.5	6	26
9	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Bu ₄ NCl	0.5	6	trace
10	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NPF ₆	0.5	6	86
11	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Bu ₄ NBF ₄	0.5	6	84
13	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	---	0.5	6	trace
14	50°C	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	0.5	6	trace
15	0°C	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	0.5	6	20
16	r.t	THF	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	0.5	6	21
17	r.t	DCM	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	0.5	6	48
18	r.t	DMF	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	0.5	6	0
19	r.t	CH ₃ CN	CH ₃ COOH	Et ₄ NBF ₄	0.5	6	78
20	r.t	CH ₃ CN	PivOH	Et ₄ NBF ₄	0.5	6	trace

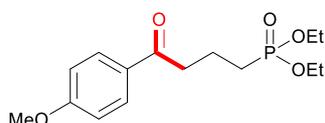
21	r.t	CH ₃ CN	TFA	Et ₄ NBF ₄	0.5	6	0
22	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	0.5	---	39
23	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Bu ₄ NPF ₆	1	6	19 ^b
24	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Bu ₄ NPF ₆	1	6	15 ^c
25	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Bu ₄ NPF ₆	1	6	0 ^d
26	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	---	6	25% ^e
27	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	---	6	27% ^f
28	r.t	CH ₃ CN	AdmCO ₂ H	Et ₄ NBF ₄	---	6	0 ^g

^a Standard condition: undivided cell, RVC as the anode, platinum plate as the cathode, **1a** (0.20 mmol), PhSeSePh (0.50 equiv), MeCN (5.0 mL), Et₄NBF₄ (1.0 equiv), CCE = 10 mA for 4.3 h, under air, 23 °C, isolated yield. ^b CCE = 10 mA for 2.2 h, 4.0 F/mol, ^c CCE = 10 mA for 8.0 h, 15.0 F/mol. ^d no electrolyte. ^e PhSeCl (0.5 equiv). ^f PhSeH (0.5 equiv). ^g PhSeCl (1.0 equiv), no electricity.

General Procedure for the Electrochemical Selenium- π -Acid Promoted Hydration of Alkynyl Phosphonates

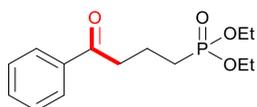
The electrolysis was carried out in an undivided cell, with an RVC anode (10 mm \times 15 mm \times 6 mm) and a platinum cathode (10 mm \times 15 mm \times 0.20 mm). PhSeSePh (31.2 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.50 equiv), alkyne **1** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), NaCl (70.1 mg, 1.2 mmol, 6.0 equiv), 1-AdmCO₂H (54.1 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), H₂O (18 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Et₄NBF₄ (0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were dissolved in CH₃CN (5.0 mL) under an air atmosphere. At ambient temperature, electrolysis was started with a constant current of 10.0 mA which was then maintained for 4.3 h. The mixture was transferred into a flask and the electrodes were rinsed with EtOAc (3 \times 5.0 mL). Then, silica gel (0.8 g) was added and the mixture was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc) to yield the desired products **2**.

Characterization Data of Products 2



Diethyl[4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (2a)

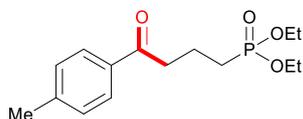
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1a** (59.3 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.25$) yielded **2a** (56.2 mg, 89%) as a pale-yellow oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.94$ (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 4.20–4.02 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 3.87 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.08 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.13–1.97 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.91–1.78 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 197.6$, 163.4, 130.1 (2C), 129.8, 113.6 (2C), 61.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.5$ Hz, 2C), 55.3, 37.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 13.8$ Hz), 24.7 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-P}} = 140.8$ Hz), 17.2 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 4.8$ Hz), 16.3 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 5.9$ Hz, 2C). ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (243 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 32.3$. HR-MS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_5\text{P}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 315.1356, found 315.1348.



Diethyl(4-oxo-4-phenylbutyl)phosphonate (2b)

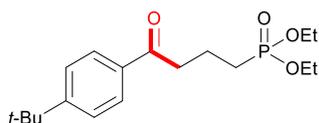
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1b** (53.2 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.25$) yielded **2b** (33.5 mg, 59%) as a colorless oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.95$ (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H, CH), 7.45 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 4.15–4.06 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.13 (t, $J = 6.9$, 2H, CH₂), 2.09–2.01 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.92–1.79 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.31 (t, $J = 6.5$, 6H, 2CH₃). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 199.2$, 136.7, 133.1, 128.6 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 61.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.4$ Hz, 2C), 38.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 13.8$ Hz), 24.8 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-P}} = 140.8$ Hz), 17.1 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 4.9$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.0$ Hz, 2C). ^{31}P

¹H-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 32.2. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₂O₄P [M+H⁺] 285.1250, found 285.1252.



Diethyl[4-oxo-4-(p-tolyl) butyl]phosphonate (**2c**)

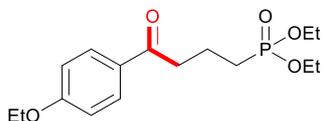
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1c** (56.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, R_f = 0.26) yielded **2c** (40.2 mg, 67%) as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 7.24 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 4.14–4.04 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.09 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.07–1.98 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.90–1.79 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.30 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 198.9, 143.9, 134.3, 129.3 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 61.5 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 6.3 Hz, 2C), 38.2 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 14.0 Hz), 24.8 (d, ¹J_{C-P} = 140.3 Hz), 21.6, 17.2 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz), 16.4 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 5.8 Hz, 2C). **³¹P {¹H-NMR** (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 32.3. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₄O₄P [M+H⁺] 299.1407, found 299.1406.



Diethyl{4-[4-(tert-butyl) phenyl]-4-oxobutyl}phosphonate (**2d**)

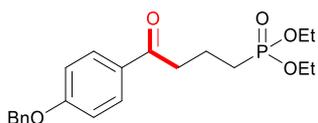
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1d** (64.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, R_f = 0.25) yielded **2d** (34.7 mg, 51%) as an orange oil. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.89 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 7.46 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 4.17–4.02 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.09 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.09–1.99 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.88–1.78 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.33 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 1.31 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 198.9, 156.8, 134.2, 127.9 (2C), 125.5 (2C), 61.5 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 6.5 Hz, 2C), 38.3 (d, ²J_{C-P} = 14.0 Hz), 35.1, 31.0 (3C), 24.8 (d, ¹J_{C-P} = 140.7 Hz), 17.2 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz), 16.4 (d, ³J_{C-P} = 6.0

Hz, 2C). ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (243 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 32.3$. HR-MS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4\text{P}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 341.1876, found 341.1881.



Diethyl[4-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (2e)

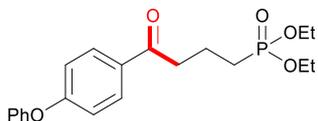
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1e** (62.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.24$) yielded **2e** (50.1 mg, 76%) as an orange oil. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.91$ (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 6.90 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 4.11–4.06 (m, 6H, 3OCH₂), 3.05 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.07–1.97 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.88–1.80 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.42 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.30 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 197.8$, 162.9, 130.2 (2C), 129.7, 114.1 (2C), 63.7, 61.5 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.5$ Hz, 2C), 38.0 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 13.8$ Hz), 24.8 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-P}} = 140.7$ Hz), 17.3 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 4.7$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}} = 5.9$ Hz, 2C), 14.6. ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (243 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 32.3$. HR-MS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5\text{P}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 329.1512, found 329.1512.



Diethyl[4-(4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (2f)

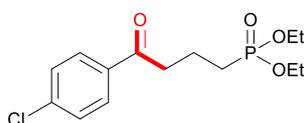
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1f** (74.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.23$) yielded **2f** (29.2 mg, 37%) as a pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.93$ (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 7.42–7.40 (m, 2H, 2CH), 7.39–7.36 (m, 2H, 2CH), 7.34–7.31 (m, 1H, CH), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 5.11 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.21–4.03 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.05 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.09–1.99 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.89–1.80 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 197.7$, 162.6, 136.1, 130.2 (2C), 130.0, 128.6 (2C), 128.2, 127.4 (2C), 114.5 (2C), 70.0, 61.5 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}} = 6.3$ Hz, 2C),

38.0 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 13.6$ Hz), 24.8 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 140.6$ Hz), 17.3 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.3$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.6$ Hz, 2C). ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (243 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 32.4$. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_5\text{P}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 391.1669, found 391.1671.



Diethyl[4-oxo-4-(4-phenoxyphenyl) butyl]phosphonate (**2g**)

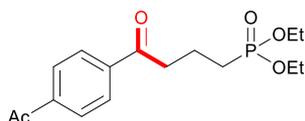
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1g** (71.6 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.25$) yielded **2g** (48.1 mg, 64%) as an orange oil. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.93$ (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 7.40–7.37 (m, 2H, 2CH), 7.21–7.17 (m, 1H, CH), 7.07–7.04 (m, 2H, 2CH), 6.98 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 4.19–4.02 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.07 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.08–2.00 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.87–1.81 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 197.8, 162.0, 155.4, 131.4, 130.2$ (2C), 130.0 (2C), 124.6, 120.1 (2C), 117.3 (2C), 61.5 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.5$ Hz, 2C), 38.1 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 13.6$ Hz), 24.8 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 140.9$ Hz), 17.2 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.9$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.9$ Hz, 2C). ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (243 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 32.3$. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_5\text{P}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 377.1512, found 377.1516.



Diethyl[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (**2h**)

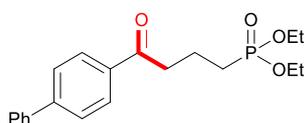
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1h** (60.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.24$) yielded **2h** (33.7 mg, 53%) as an orange oil. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 7.89$ (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 7.42 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 4.20–3.98 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.10 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.11–1.98 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.88–1.75 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 198.0, 139.6, 135.0, 129.4$ (2C),

128.9 (2C), 61.6 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.5$ Hz, 2C), 38.3 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 13.3$ Hz), 24.7 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 141.0$ Hz), 17.1 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.0$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.9$ Hz, 2C). ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (243 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 32.0$. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{ClO}_4\text{P}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$ 319.0860, found 3159.0862.



Diethyl (4-[4-acetylphenyl]-4-oxobutyl) phosphonate (2i)

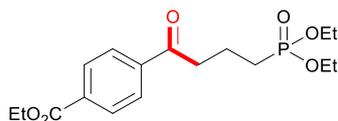
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1i** (61.6 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.26$) yielded **2i** (49.1 mg, 75%) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 8.01$ (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 4H, 4CH), 4.17 – 3.99 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.15 (t, $J = 4.4$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.62 (d, $J = 2.9$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.10 – 2.02 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.89 – 1.81 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.6, 3.7$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 198.6, 197.4, 140.1, 139.8, 128.5$ (2C), 128.1 (2C), 61.5 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.5$ Hz, 2C), 38.7 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 13.0$ Hz), 26.8, 24.6 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 141.1$ Hz), 17.0 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.9$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.9$ Hz, 2C). ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (243 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 32.0$. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_5\text{PNa}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$ 349.1175. found 349.1176.



Diethyl{4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4-oxobutyl}phosphonate (2j)

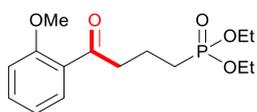
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1j** (68.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.25$) yielded **2j** (64.3 mg, 89%) as a pale yellow oil. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 8.03$ (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 7.67 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 7.62 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.3$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 7.46 (dd, $J = 8.4, 7.0$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 7.42–7.37 (m, 1H, CH), 4.17–4.04 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.16 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.13–2.03 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.94–1.82 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.32

(t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 198.8, 145.8, 139.8, 135.4, 128.9$ (2C), 128.6 (2C), 128.2, 127.2 (4C), 61.5 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.4$ Hz, 2C), 38.4 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 13.6$ Hz), 24.8 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 140.9$ Hz), 17.2 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.8$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 6.1$ Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 32.2$. HR-MS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₂₀H₂₆O₄P [M+H⁺] 361.1563, found 361.1562.



Ethyl 4-[4-(diethoxyphosphoryl)butanoyl]benzoate (**2k**)

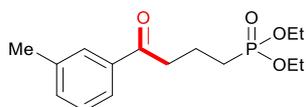
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1k** (67.6 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.24$) yielded **2k** (44.9 mg, 63%) as a pale orange oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.11$ (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 8.00 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 4.44–4.36 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 4.19–4.05 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.16 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.12–2.02 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.90–1.81 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.41 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 198.7, 165.7, 139.8, 134.3, 129.8$ (2C), 127.8 (2C), 61.6 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.4$ Hz, 2C), 61.4, 38.7 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 13.5$ Hz), 24.7 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 141.3$ Hz), 17.0 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.7$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 6.0$ Hz, 2C), 14.2. ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 32.1$. HR-MS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₇H₂₆O₆P [M+H⁺] 357.1462, found 357.1463.



Diethyl[4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (**2l**)

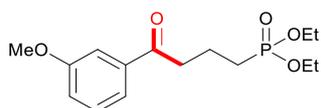
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1l** (59.2 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.25$) yielded **2l** (36.4 mg, 58%) as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.68$ (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.8$ Hz, 1H, CH), 7.45 (ddd, $J = 8.3, 7.3, 1.8$ Hz, 1H, CH), 6.99 (ddd, $J = 7.5, 7.5, 1.0$ Hz,

1H, CH), 6.96 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.0$ Hz, 1H, CH), 4.15–4.03 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.90 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.09 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.04–1.95 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.86–1.79 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 201.5, 158.6, 133.5, 130.2, 128.1, 120.7, 111.5, 61.5$ (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.3$ Hz, 2C), 55.5, 43.8 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 15.3$ Hz), 25.0 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 140.8$ Hz), 17.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.9$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.9$ Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 32.5$. HR-MS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₄O₅P [M+H⁺] 315.1356, found 315.1356.



Diethyl[4-oxo-4-(m-tolyl) butyl]phosphonate (**2m**)

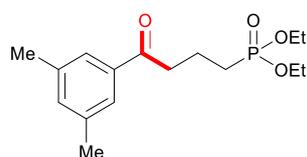
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1m** (56.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.24$) yielded **2m** (29.8 mg, 50%) as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.75$ (s, 1H, CH), 7.73 (s, 1H, CH), 7.38–7.31 (m, 2H, 2CH), 4.28–3.95 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.11 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.40 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.09–2.00 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.92–1.81 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.31 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 199.4, 138.4, 136.8, 133.9, 128.5, 128.5, 125.2, 61.5$ (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.4$ Hz, 2C), 38.4 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 13.9$ Hz), 24.8 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 141.1$ Hz), 21.3, 17.2 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.9$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 6.0$ Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 32.3$. HR-MS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₄O₄P [M+H⁺] 299.1407, found 299.1406.



Diethyl[4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (**2n**)

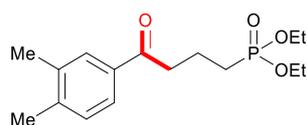
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1n** (59.3 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.25$) yielded **2n** (49 mg, 78%) as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.53$ (ddd, $J = 7.7, 1.4, 1.0$ Hz, 1H, CH), 7.48 (dd, $J = 2.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1H, CH), 7.36 (dd, $J = 7.9, 7.9$

Hz, 1H, CH), 7.10 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 2.7, 0.9$ Hz, 1H, CH), 4.15–4.04 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.11 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.10–2.00 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.90–1.81 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 199.1, 159.8, 138.1, 129.6, 120.6, 119.6, 112.2, 61.6$ (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.5$ Hz, 2C), 55.4, 38.5 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 14.1$ Hz), 24.8 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 141.0$ Hz), 17.2 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.8$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.9$ Hz, 2C). **³¹P {¹H}-NMR** (243 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 32.3$. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₄O₅P [M+H⁺] 315.1356, found 315.1356.



Diethyl[4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (**2o**)

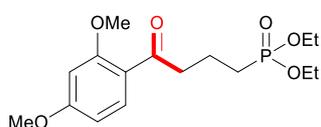
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1o** (58.8 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.25$) yielded **2o** (31.2 mg, 50%) as an orange oil. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.55$ (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 7.19–7.18 (m, 1H, CH), 4.14–4.05 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.09 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.35 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.09–1.99 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.88–1.79 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 199.6, 138.2$ (2C), 136.9, 134.7, 125.8 (2C), 61.5 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.5$ Hz, 2C), 38.5 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 14.1$ Hz), 24.8 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 140.8$ Hz), 21.2 (2C), 17.2 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.7$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 6.0$ Hz, 2C). **³¹P {¹H}-NMR** (243 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 32.2$. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₄P [M+H⁺] 313.1563, found 313.1567.



Diethyl[4-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (**2p**)

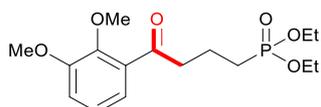
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1p** (58.8 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.24$) yielded **2p** (29.3 mg, 47%) as a colorless oil. **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.06$ (d,

$J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H, CH), 8.02 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.9$ Hz, 1H, CH), 7.54 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, CH), 4.49–4.38 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.42 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.64 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.41–2.33 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.24–2.06 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.65 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 199.2, 142.7, 136.9, 134.6, 129.8, 129.1, 125.7, 61.5$ (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.5$ Hz, 2C), 38.3 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 14.1$ Hz), 24.8 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 140.7$ Hz), 20.0, 19.8, 17.2 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.9$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 6.0$ Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 32.4$. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₄P [M+H⁺] 313.1563, found 313.1566.



Diethyl[4-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (**2q**)

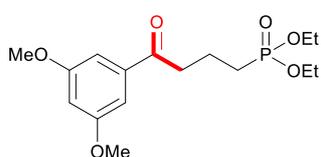
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1q** (65.2 mg, 0.2 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.25$) yielded **2q** (31.1 mg, 45%) as a pale orange oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.80$ (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H, CH), 6.51 (dd, $J = 8.7, 2.3$ Hz, 1H, CH), 6.44 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H, CH), 4.12–4.05 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.84 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.05 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.02–1.94 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.85–1.77 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 199.1, 164.4, 160.8, 132.6, 120.8, 105.1, 98.3, 61.4$ (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.3$ Hz, 2C), 55.5, 55.4, 43.7 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 15.6$ Hz), 25.0 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 140.3$ Hz), 17.5 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.8$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.8$ Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 32.6$. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₆P [M+H⁺] 345.1462, found 345.1466.



Diethyl[4-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (**2r**)

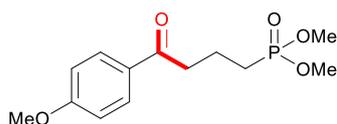
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1r** (65.2 mg, 0.2 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.26$) yielded **2r** (38.5 mg, 56%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.58$ (dd, $J = 8.4,$

2.0 Hz, 1H, CH), 7.51 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H, CH), 6.87 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, CH), 4.15–4.03 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.94 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.92 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.08 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.09–2.00 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.91–1.81 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 197.7, 153.3, 149.0, 130.1, 122.7, 110.0, 109.9, 61.5$ (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.5$ Hz, 2C), 56.0, 55.9, 37.9, (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 13.7$ Hz), 24.9 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 140.7$ Hz), 17.5 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.9$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 6.0$ Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 32.2$. HR-MS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₆P [M+H⁺] 345.1462, found 345.1462.



Diethyl[4-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (2s)

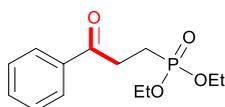
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1s** (65.2 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.25$) yielded **2s** (38.1 mg, 55%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 2H, 2CH), 6.63 (s, 1H, CH), 4.17–4.02 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.82 (s, 6H, 2OCH₃), 3.07 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.06–1.97 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.89–1.77 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.9, 160.9 (2C), 138.7, 105.8 (2C), 105.3, 61.6 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.9$ Hz, 2C), 55.6 (2C), 38.5 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 13.8$ Hz), 24.8 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 140.9$ Hz), 17.2 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.1$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.9$ Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.3. HR-MS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₆P [M+H⁺] 345.1462, found 345.1460.



Dimethyl[4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (2t)

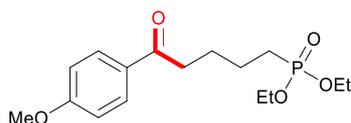
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1t** (53.6 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.24$) yielded **2t**

(31.2 mg, 54%) as a colorless oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.93 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 6.92 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.75 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.06 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH_2), 2.07–1.98 (m, 2H, CH_2), 1.92–1.83 (m, 2H, CH_2). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 197.7, 163.5, 130.3 (2C), 129.9, 113.7 (2C), 55.4, 52.3 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 6.5 Hz, 2C), 37.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 13.8 Hz), 23.8 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 140.7 Hz), 17.2 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 5.0 Hz). $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}\text{-NMR}$ (243 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 35.1. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5\text{P}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 287.1043, found 287.1044.



Diethyl[3-oxo-3-phenylpropyl] phosphonate (**2u**)

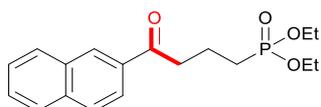
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1u** (50.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, R_f = 0.25) yielded **2u** (21.1 mg, 39%) as an orange oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.99–7.96 (m, 2H, 2CH), 7.60–7.56 (m, 1H, CH), 7.47–7.46 (m, 2H, 2CH), 4.17–4.07 (m, 4H, 2 OCH_2), 3.37–3.24 (m, 2H, CH_2), 2.24–2.16 (m, 2H, CH_2), 1.33 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 6H, 2 CH_3). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 197.5 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 15.8 Hz), 136.3 133.4, 128.7 (2C), 128.1 (2C), 61.8 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 6.3 Hz, 2C), 31.7 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 2.8 Hz), 19.8 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 145.0 Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 6.0 Hz, 2C). $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}\text{-NMR}$ (243 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 32.5. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4\text{P}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 271.1091, found 271.1094.



Diethyl[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxopentyl]phosphonate (**2v**)

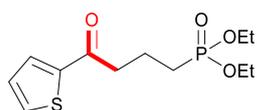
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1v** (62.0 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, R_f = 0.24) yielded **2v** (39.4 mg, 60%) as an orange oil. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 7.92 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 6.92 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 4.14–4.00 (m, 4H, 2 OCH_2), 3.86

(s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.93 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.83–1.77 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.77–1.73 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.72–1.65 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 198.3, 163.4, 130.2$ (2C), 129.9, 113.7 (2C), 61.5 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 6.5$ Hz, 2C), 55.4, 37.6, 25.6 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 140.9$ Hz), 25.2 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 17.9$ Hz), 22.3 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.0$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.9$ Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 32.6$. HR-MS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₆O₅P [M+H⁺] 329.1512, found 329.1514.



Diethyl[4-(naphthalen-2-yl)-4-oxobutyl]phosphonate (2w)

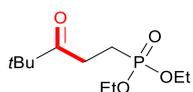
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1w** (63.2 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.25$) yielded **2w** (44.1 mg, 66%) as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.50$ –8.46 (m, 1H, CH), 8.02 (dd, $J = 8.6, 1.7$ Hz, 1H, CH), 7.96 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H, CH), 7.91–7.86 (m, 2H, 2CH), 7.62–7.58 (m, 1H, CH), 7.57–7.53 (m, 1H, CH), 4.16–4.08 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.27 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.17–2.07 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.95–1.89 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.32 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 199.2, 135.6, 134.1, 132.5, 129.7, 129.6, 128.6, 128.6, 127.8, 126.8, 123.7, 61.6$ (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 5.7$ Hz, 2C), 38.4 (d, $^2J_{C-P} = 13.4$ Hz), 28.8 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 143.8$ Hz), 17.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 4.1$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $^3J_{C-P} = 5.5$ Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 32.3$. HR-MS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₈H₂₄O₄P [M+H⁺] 335.1407, found 335.1407.



Diethyl [4-oxo-4-(thiophen-2-yl) butyl] phosphonate (2x)

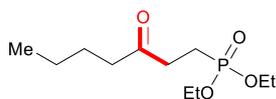
The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1x** (54.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, $R_f = 0.25$) yielded **2x** (29.6 mg, 51%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.71$ (dd, $J = 3.8, 1.1$ Hz, 1H, CH), 7.61 (dd, $J = 4.9, 1.1$ Hz, 1H, CH), 7.11 (dd, $J = 4.9, 3.8$ Hz,

1H, CH), 4.12–4.04 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.04 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.07–2.01 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.87–1.80 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 192.2, 144.1, 133.6, 131.9, 128.1, 61.6 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.4 Hz, 2C), 39.0 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 14.0 Hz), 24.7 (d, ¹*J*_{C-P} = 141.0 Hz), 17.5 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 4.9 Hz), 16.4 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.2 Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 32.0. HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₂₀O₄PS [M+H⁺] 291.0814, found 291.0815.



Diethyl (4,4-dimethyl-3-oxopentyl) phosphonate (2y)

The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1y** (46.4 mg, 0.20 mmol). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, *R_f* = 0.25) yielded **2y** (21.5 mg, 43%) as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 4.17–4.00 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 2.86–2.70 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.04–1.93 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1, 0.9 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.15 (s, 9H, 3CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 213.5 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 14.2 Hz), 61.8 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.4 Hz, 2C), 44.1, 29.8 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 3.3 Hz), 26.6 (3C), 19.7 (d, ¹*J*_{C-P} = 144.1 Hz), 16.5 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.0 Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 32.9. HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₂₄O₄P [M+H⁺] 251.1407, found 251.1407.

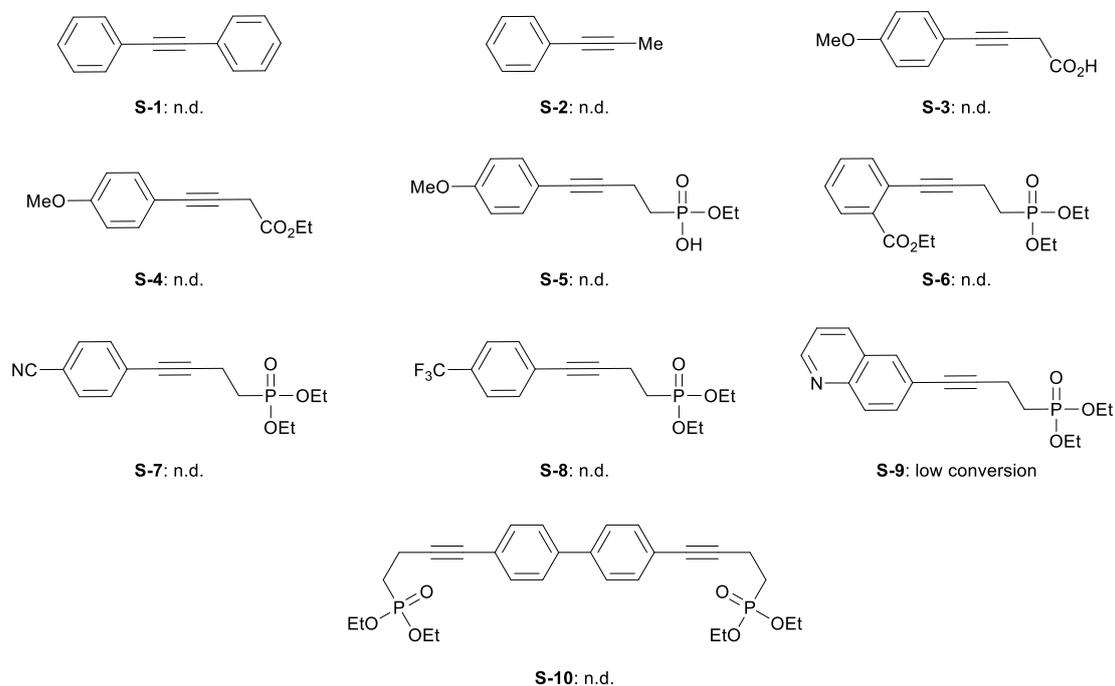


Diethyl (3-oxoheptyl) phosphonate (2z)

The general procedure was followed using alkyne **1z** (46.5 mg, 0.20 mmol) and PhSeSePh (93.6 mg, 1.50 equiv). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc 1/3, *R_f* = 0.24) yielded **2z** (19.2 mg, 38%) as an orange oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 4.13–4.04 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 2.73–2.67 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.43 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.06–1.97 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.71 (q, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.60 – 1.53 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 208.5, 61.9 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.3 Hz, 2C), 42.6, 35.6 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} =

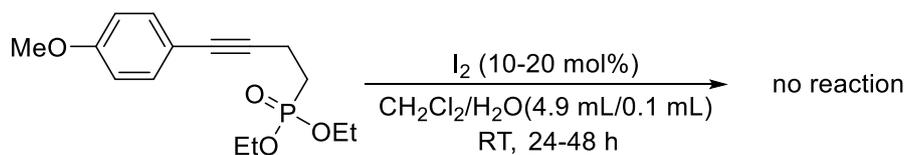
3.6 Hz), 26.1, 22.5, 19.6 (d, $^1J_{C-P} = 144.2$ Hz), 16.6 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 2C), 14.0. ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ -
NMR (243 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 32.4$. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4\text{P}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$
251.1407, found 251.1412.

List of Unsuccessful Examples



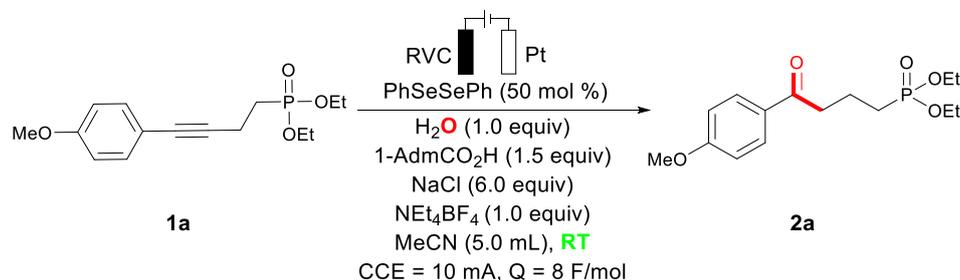
Scheme S-1. Unsuccessful examples for selenium acid promoted hydration of internal alkynes

Test of Our Substrates with Previous Method



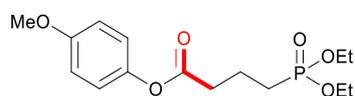
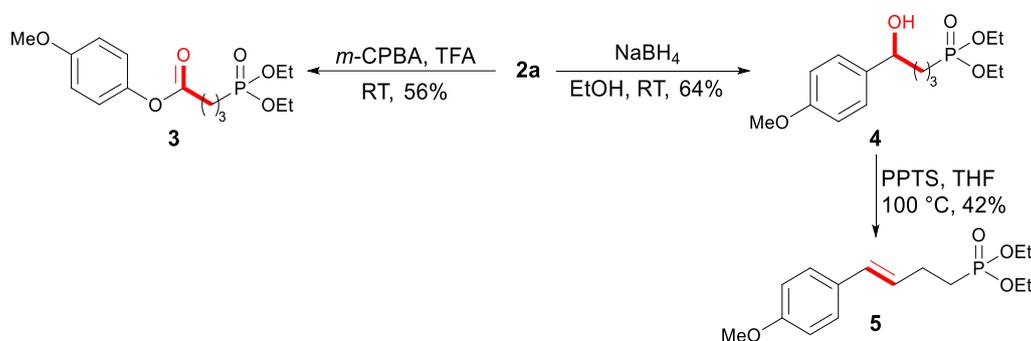
Although the protocol described by Pal (B. Dulla, S. K. Kolli, U. R. Chamakura, G. S. Deora, R. R. Raju and M. Pal, *Synth. Commun.*, 2014, **44**, 1466.) is much simpler than the current condition in our manuscript, we tried their conditions with our substrates, unfortunately, it did not work for our substrates.

Gram-Scale Preparation of 2a



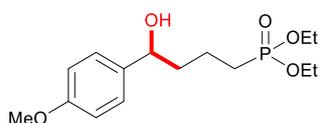
To a 50 mL three-neck round bottom flask was added PhSeSePh (692.4 mg, 2.20 mmol, 0.50 equiv), NaCl (1.56 g, 26.6 mmol, 6.0 equiv), 1-AdmCO₂H (1.20 g, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), H₂O (79.9 mg, 4.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), NEt₄BF₄ (965.4 mg, 4.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) alkyne **1a** (1.32 g, 4.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH₃CN (40.0 mL) under an air atmosphere. Then, the flask was equipped with rubber stoppers, two pieces of platinum plates (15 × 10 mm) as cathode and one piece of reticulated vitreous carbon (30 × 10 mm) as the anode. At ambient temperature, electrolysis was started with a constant current of 20 mA which was then maintained for 35.4 h (5.95 F/mol). The mixture was transferred to a flask and the electrodes were rinsed with EtOAc (3 × 15 mL). Then, silica gel (3.0 g) was added and the combined solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc = 1/1 to 1/3) to yield the desired product **2a** (1.07 g, 77%) as a pale-yellow oil.

Product Diversification of 2a



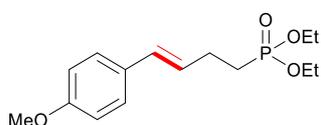
4-Methoxyphenyl 4-(diethoxyphosphoryl)butanoate (**3**)

According to a modified procedure,^[2] TFA (1.4 mmol, 100 μ l) was added to a stirred solution of *m*-chloroperbenzoic acid (85%, 2.0 mmol, 413.0 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) at ambient temperature and the stirring was continued for 6 h. A solution of **1a** (0.25 mmol, 78.5 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 ml) was added to the reaction mixture and the stirring was continued for another 14 h at ambient temperature. The mixture was diluted with Et₂O (15 ml), washed with aqueous NaOH solution (1.0 M, 10 mL \times 1), brine (10 ml \times 1) and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (petroleum/EtOAc: 2/1) to afford ester **3** (46.2 mg, 56%) as a light yellow oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 4.16–4.03 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.06 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.08–1.99 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.90–1.77 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 197.8, 163.4, 130.2 (2C), 129.8, 113.7 (2C), 61.5 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.5 Hz, 2C), 55.4, 38.0 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 14.1 Hz), 24.8 (d, ¹*J*_{C-P} = 140.8 Hz), 17.3 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 4.9 Hz), 16.4 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 5.9 Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 32.4. HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₂₄O₆P [M+H⁺] 331.1305, found 331.1302.



Diethyl [4-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl) butyl] phosphonate (4)

According to a modified procedure,^[3] NaBH₄ (8.3 mg, 0.22 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of ketone (62.8 mg, 0.20 mmol) in absolute EtOH (3.0 ml). After stirring for 5 h, the mixture was concentrated in *vacuo* and the residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (50 ml). The organic layer was subsequently washed with distilled H₂O (50 ml × 3). The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in *vacuo* to afford alcohol **4** (40.5 mg, 64%) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 4.58 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, CH), 4.05–3.97 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.77 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 1.87–1.77 (m, 1H, CH), 1.75–1.65 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 1.64–1.52 (m, 1H, CH), 1.26 (m, 6H, 2CH₃). ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 158.9, 136.8, 127.0 (2C), 113.7 (2C), 73.2, 61.4 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 6.6 Hz, 2C), 55.2, 39.5 (d, ²*J*_{C-P} = 15.5 Hz), 25.3 (d, ¹*J*_{C-P} = 140.8 Hz), 18.7 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 4.7 Hz), 16.3 (d, ³*J*_{C-P} = 6.1 Hz, 2C). ³¹P {¹H}-NMR (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 32.9. HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₂₅O₅PNa [M+Na⁺] 339.1332, found 339.1334.



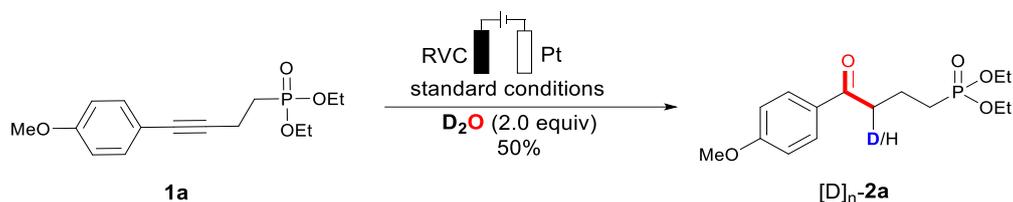
Diethyl (E)-[4-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-yl]phosphonate (5)

According to a modified procedure,^[4] To a solution of **4** (122.9 mg, 0.39 mmol) in toluene (3.0 mL), was added PPTS (195.4 mg, 0.78 mmol) and the mixture stirred at 100 °C under nitrogen for 29 h. The solution is then poured into water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, silica gel (0.8 g) was added and the combined solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica

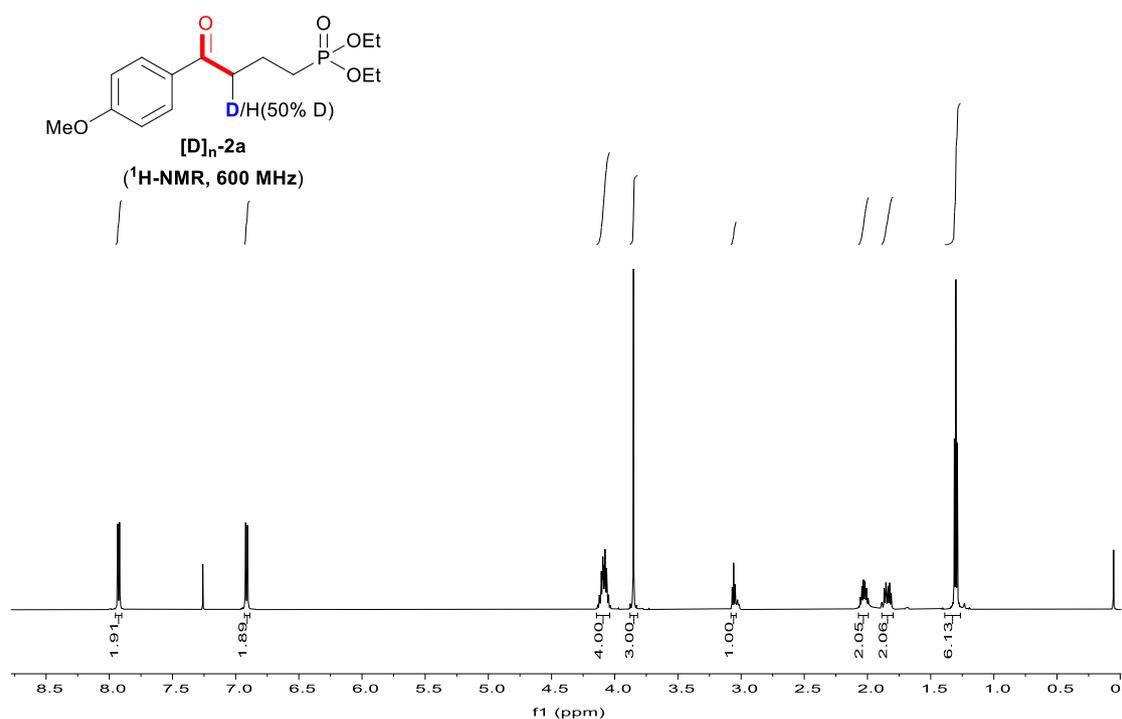
gel (petroleum/EtOAc = 1/1) to yield the desired product **5** as a light yellow oli (47.7 mg, 42%). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.25 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 6.82 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H, 2CH), 6.36 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H, CH), 6.11–6.02 (m, 1H, CH), 4.16–4.05 (m, 4H, 2OCH₂), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.54–2.38 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.94–1.82 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.32 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃). **¹³C NMR** (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 158.9, 130.0, 129.9, 127.1 (2C), 126.8 (d, $^3J_{C-P}$ = 17.1 Hz), 113.9 (2C), 61.5 (d, $^2J_{C-P}$ = 6.5 Hz, 2C), 55.3, 25.9 (d, $^2J_{C-P}$ = 4.5 Hz), 25.7 (d, $^1J_{C-P}$ = 140.9 Hz), 16.46 (d, $^3J_{C-P}$ = 5.9 Hz, 2C). **³¹P {¹H}-NMR** (243 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 32.1. **HR-MS** (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₄O₄P [M+H⁺] 299.1407, found 299.1406.

Mechanistic Studies

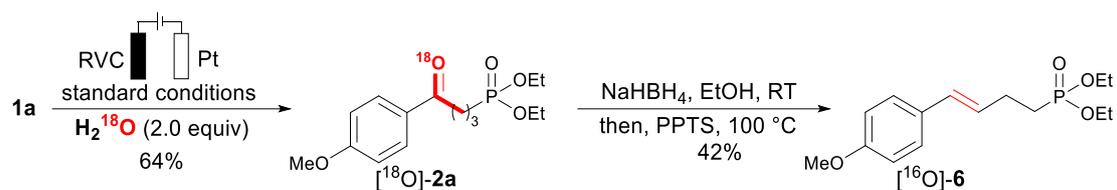
(a) H/D Exchange Experiments



Alkyne **1a** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhSeSePh (31.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.5 equiv), NaCl (70.1 mg, 1.20 mmol, 6.0 equiv), 1-AdmCO₂H (54.1 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), D₂O (8.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), NEt₄BF₄ (0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH₃CN (5.0 mL) were added into a schlenk tube under an air atmosphere. At ambient temperature, electrolysis was started with a constant current of 10.0 mA which was then maintained for 4.3 h. The mixture was transferred to a flask and the electrodes were rinsed with EtOAc (5.0 mL×3). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation of the solvents in *vacuo*, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc: 1/1→1/3) to afford the desired product $[D]_n\text{-1a}$ (38.3 mg, 60%) as a pale orange oil. The D-incorporation in $[D]_n\text{-2a}$ was estimated by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy.



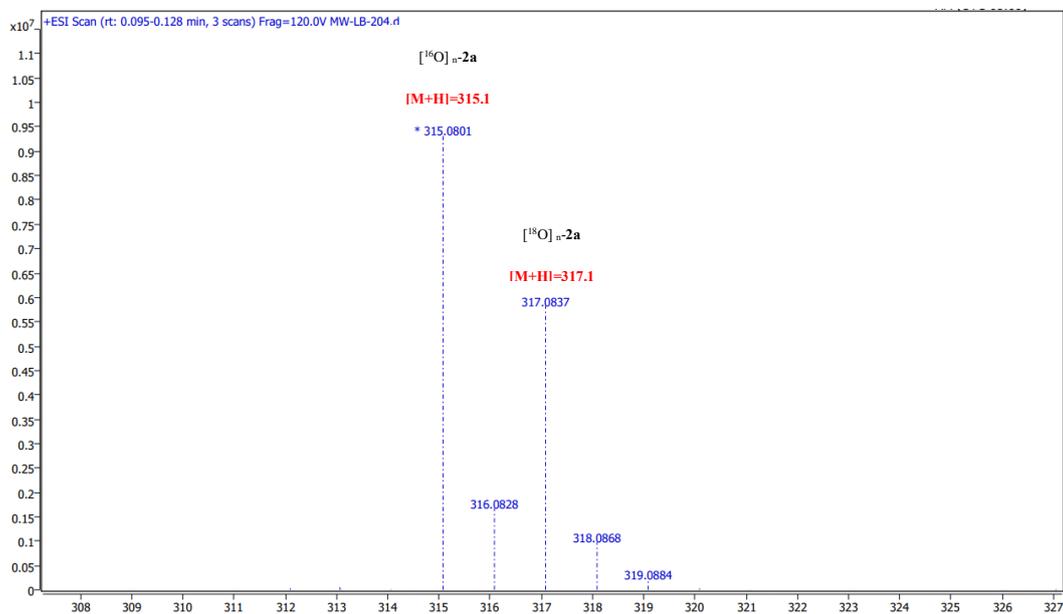
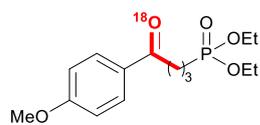
(b) O^{18} isotope label experiment



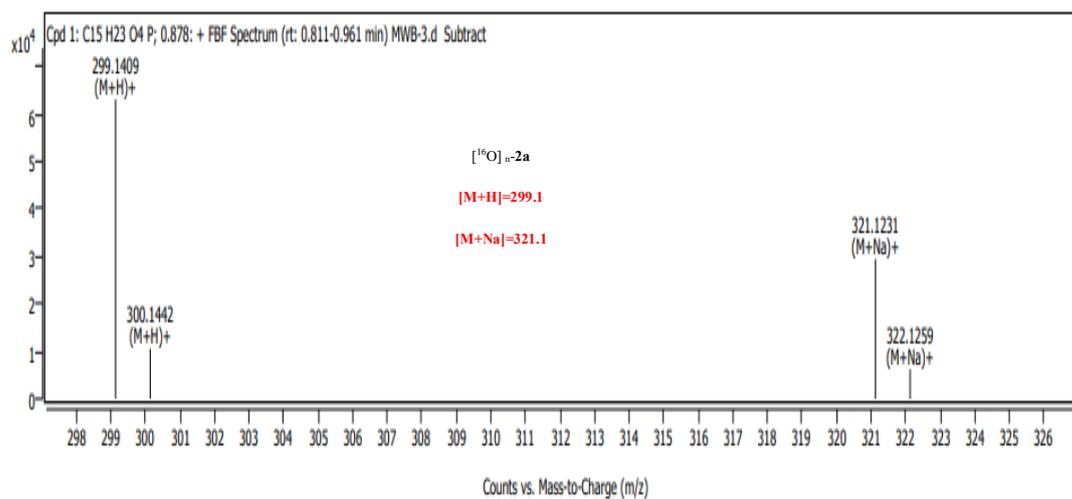
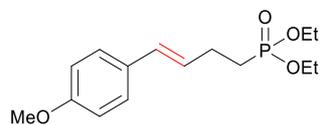
Alkyne **1a** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhSeSePh (31.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.5 equiv), NaCl (70.1 mg, 1.2 mmol, 6.0 equiv), 1-AdmCO₂H (54.1 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), H₂¹⁸O (8.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), NEt₄BF₄ (0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH₃CN (5 mL) were added into a schlenk tube under an air atmosphere. At ambient temperature, electrolysis was started with a constant current of 10.0 mA which was then maintained for 4.3 h. The mixture was transferred into a flask and the electrodes were rinsed with EtOAc (3 × 5.0 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation of the solvents in *vacuo*, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether /EtOAc: 1/1 → 1/3) to afford the desired product $[^{18}O]$ -**2a** (38.3 mg, 64%) as a pale orange oil.

NaBH₄ (4.2 mg, 0.11 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of $[^{18}O]$ -**2a** (34.6 mg, 0.11 mmol) in absolute EtOH (2.0 mL). After stirred for 5 h, the mixture was concentrated in *vacuo* and the residue was re-dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The organic layer was subsequently washed with distilled water (3 × 50 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated in *vacuo* to deliver the crude alcohol. Then, PPTS (50.3 mg, 0.20 mmol) and the crude alcohol in PhMe (2.0 mL) was stirred at 100 °C under a nitrogen atmosphere for 29 h. At ambient temperature, the solution was then poured into ice water and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Then, silica gel (0.8 g) was added and the combined solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/EtOAc = 1/1) to yield the desired product $[^{18}O]$ -**6** (13.7 mg, 42%) as a light-yellow oil. No ¹⁸O-incorporation was detected in the elimination product of $[^{18}O]$ -**2a**.

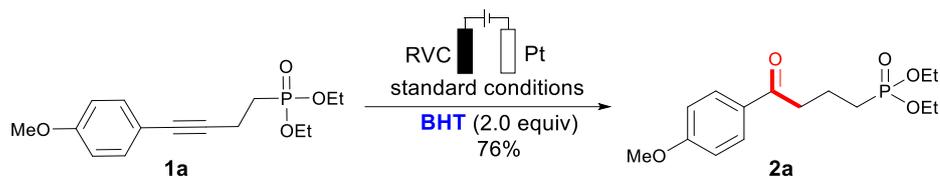
The ^{18}O -incorporation in $[\text{O}]_n\text{-2a}$



The HR-MS spectrum for $[\text{O}]_n\text{-6}$



(c) radical scavenger experiment



Alkyne **1a** (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhSeSePh (31.2 mg, 0.10 mmol, 0.50 equiv), NaCl (70.1 mg, 1.20 mmol, 6.0 equiv), 1-AdmCO₂H (54.1 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), H₂O (8.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), BHT (88.1 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), NEt₄BF₄ (0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH₃CN (5.0 mL) were added into a schlenk tube under an air atmosphere. At ambient temperature, electrolysis was started with a constant current of 10.0 mA which was then maintained for 4.3 h. The mixture was transferred into a flask and the electrodes were rinsed with EtOAc (3 × 5.0 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation of the solvents in *vacuo*, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc: 1/1→1/3) to afford the desired product **2a** (47.8 mg, 76%) as a pale orange oil.

(d) GC-MS analysis of the crude reaction mixture of alkyne **1a**

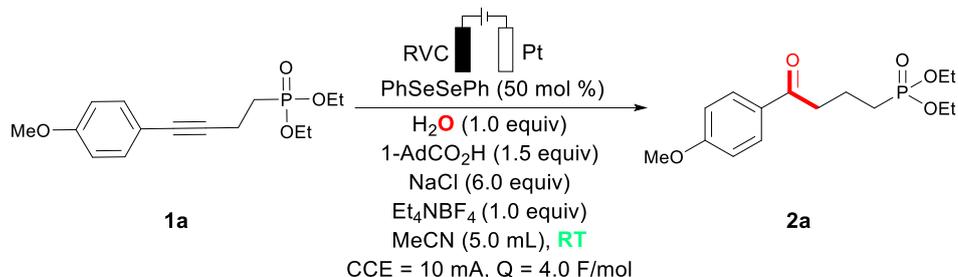
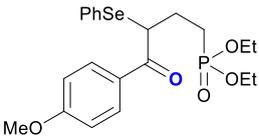
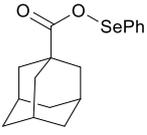


Table S-2. The detected species in crude reaction mixture of **1a** by GC-MS

	Analysis	
	[M+H] ⁺	[M+Na] ⁺
	471.084	493.065

Analysis window details:
Formula: C₂₁H₂₇O₅PSe
Exact Mass: 470.0761
Mol. Wt.: 469.3876
m/z: 470.0761 (100.0%), 468.0769 (47.9%)
Elem. Anal.: C, 53.74; H, 5.80; O, 17.04; P, 6.60; Se, 16.82

	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Formula: C₁₇H₂₀O₂Se <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exact Mass: 336.0629 <input type="checkbox"/> Mol. Wt.: 335.3168 Decimals: 4 <input type="checkbox"/> m/z: 336.0629 (100.0%), 334.0636 (47.9%) <input type="checkbox"/> Elem. Anal.: C, 60.89; H, 6.01; O, 9.54; Se, 23.55 <input type="text"/> Paste </div>	[M+H] ⁺	[M+Na] ⁺
		337.07	359.05

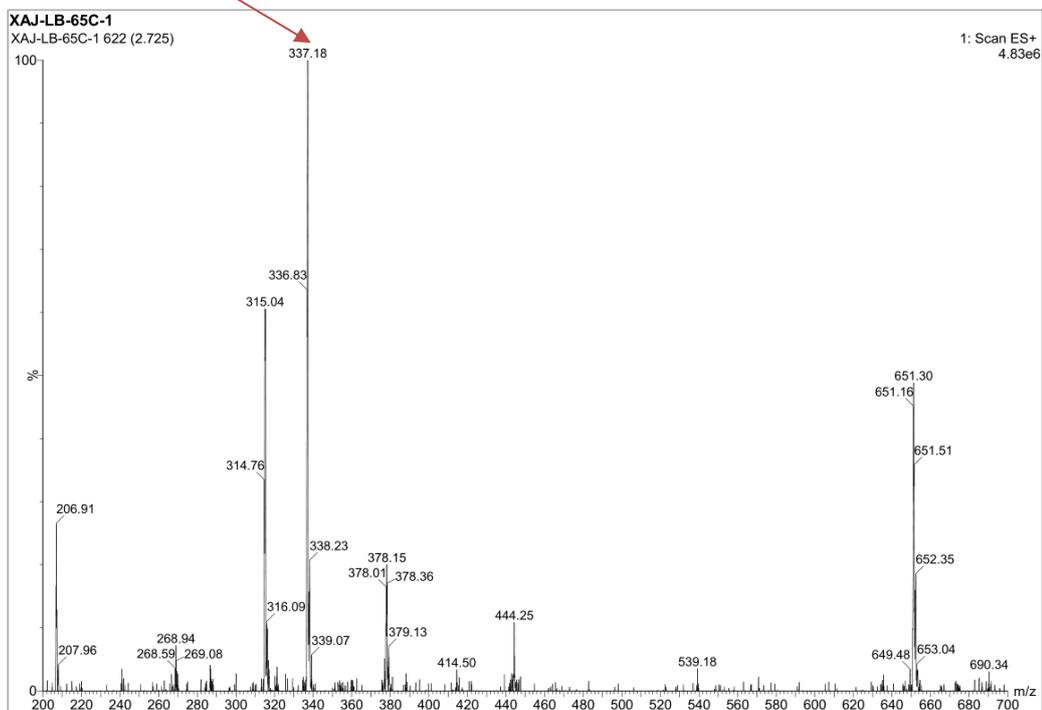


Figure S-1. GC-MS Spectrum for the crude reaction mixture **1a**

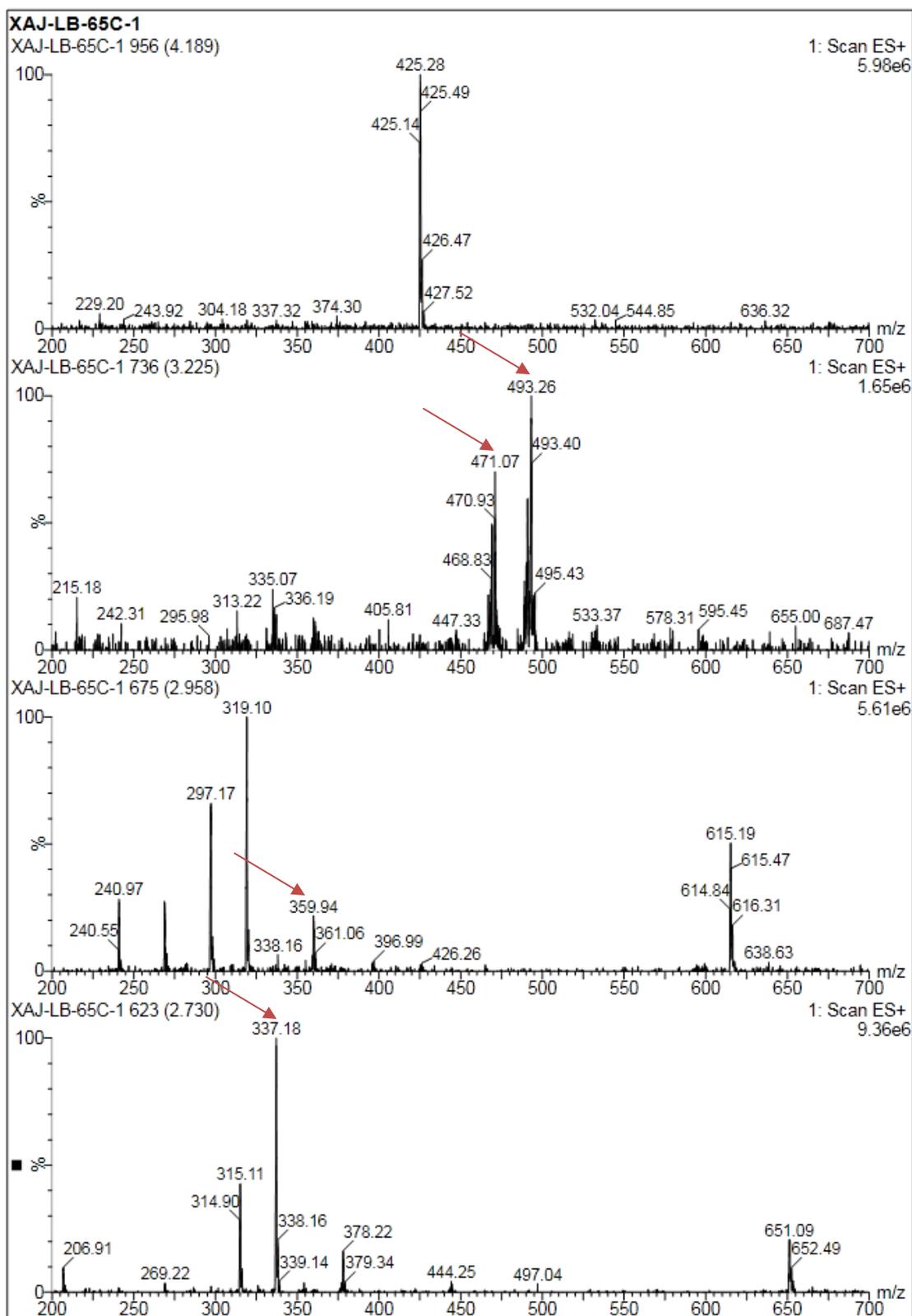


Figure S-2. GC-MS Spectrum for the crude reaction mixture **1a**

Cyclic Voltammetry

The cyclic voltammetry was carried out with a CHI650E workstation. A glassy-carbon electrode (5 mm-diameter, disc-electrode) was used as the working electrode, a Pt wire as auxiliary electrode and a SCE electrode was used as the reference. The measurements were carried out at a scan rate of 100 mVs^{-1} .

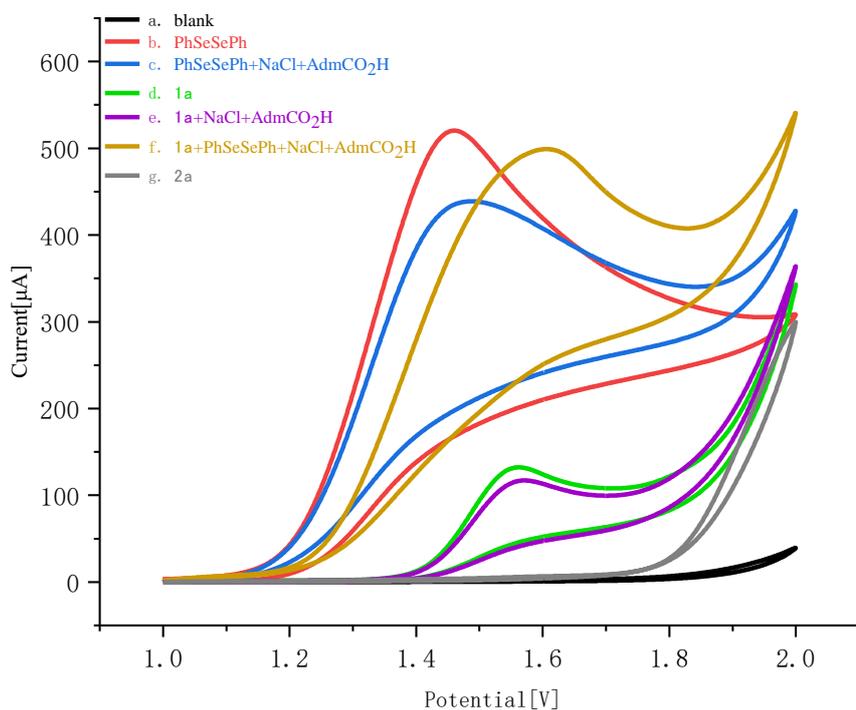
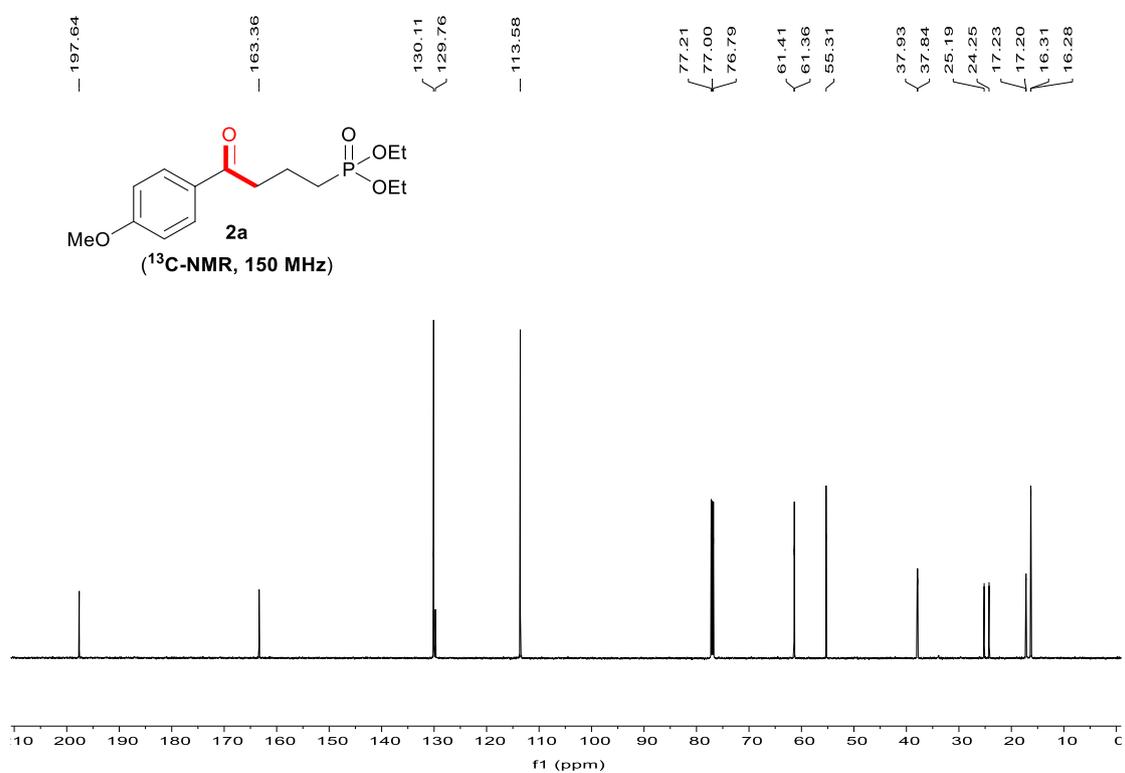
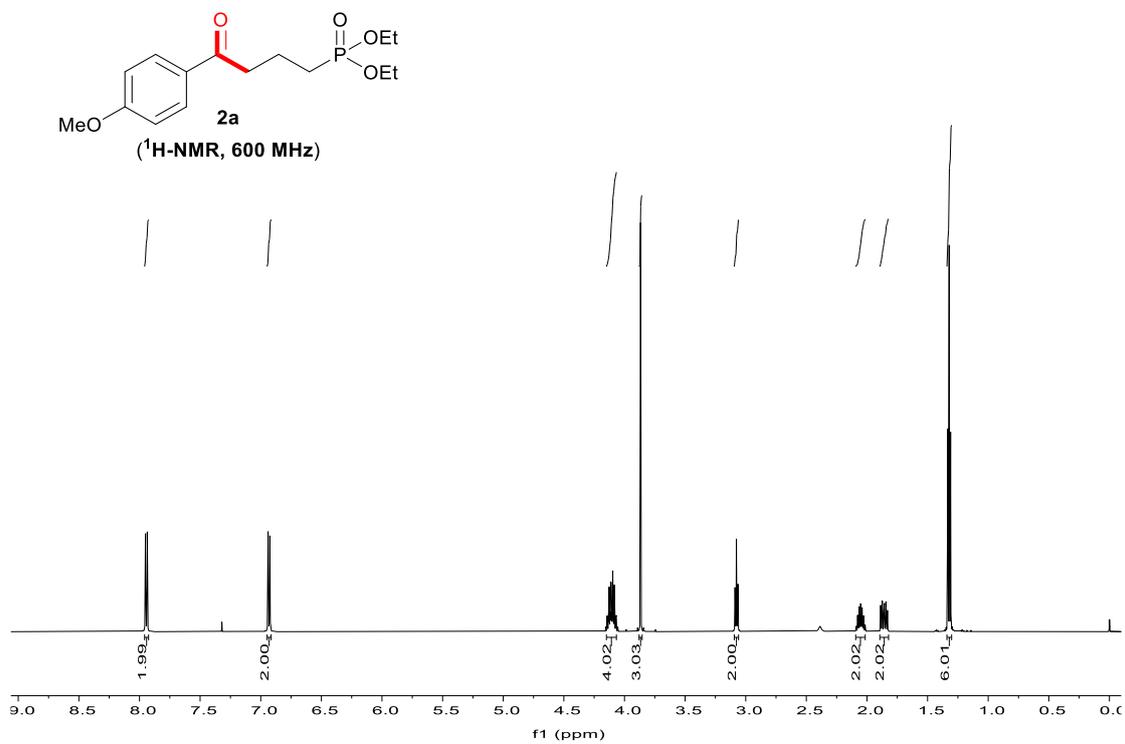


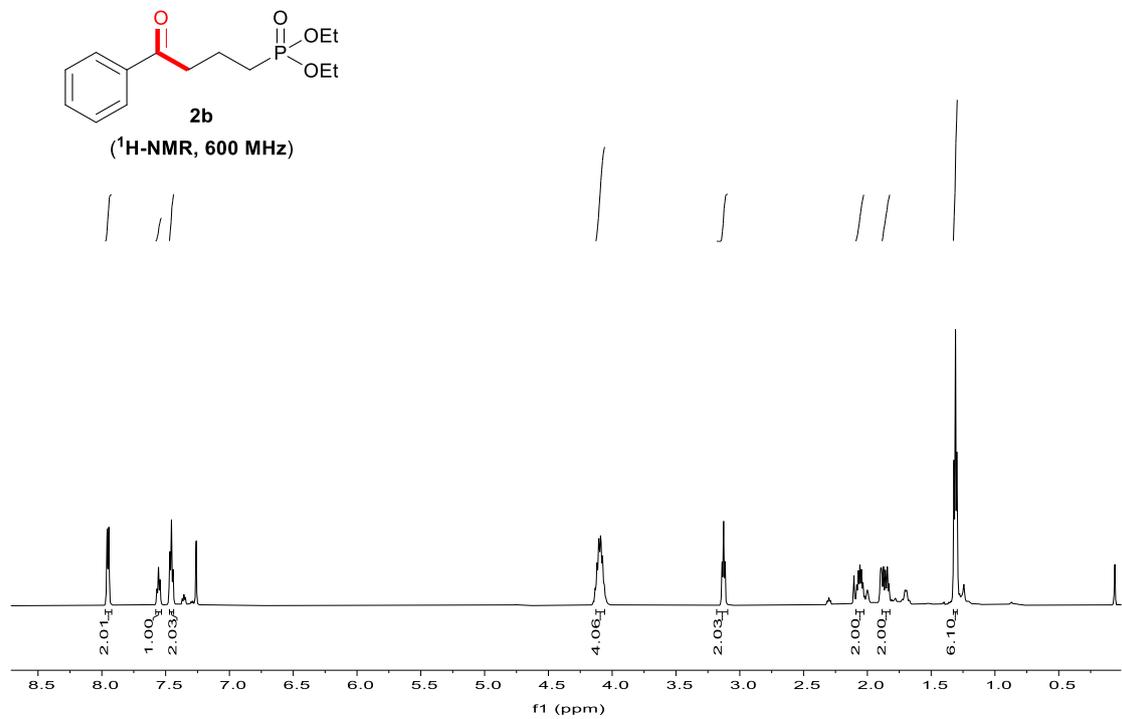
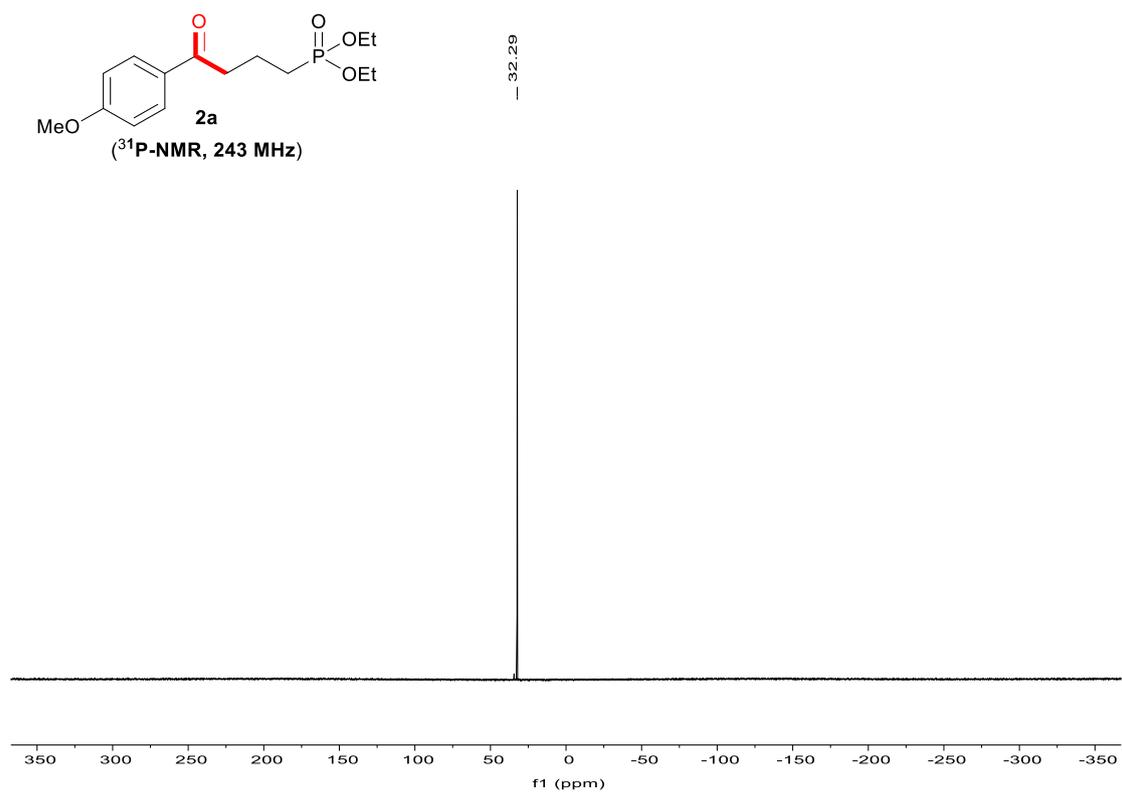
Figure S-1. Cyclic voltammograms at 100 mVs^{-1} : NEt_4BF_4 (0.1 M in MeCN), concentration of substrates 3 mM. (a) blank; (b) PhSeSePh; (c) PhSePhSe, NaCl and 1-AdCO₂H; (d) substrate **1a**; (e) **1a**, NaCl and 1-AdCO₂H; (f) **1a**, PhSeSePh, NaCl and 1-AdCO₂H; (g) **2a**.

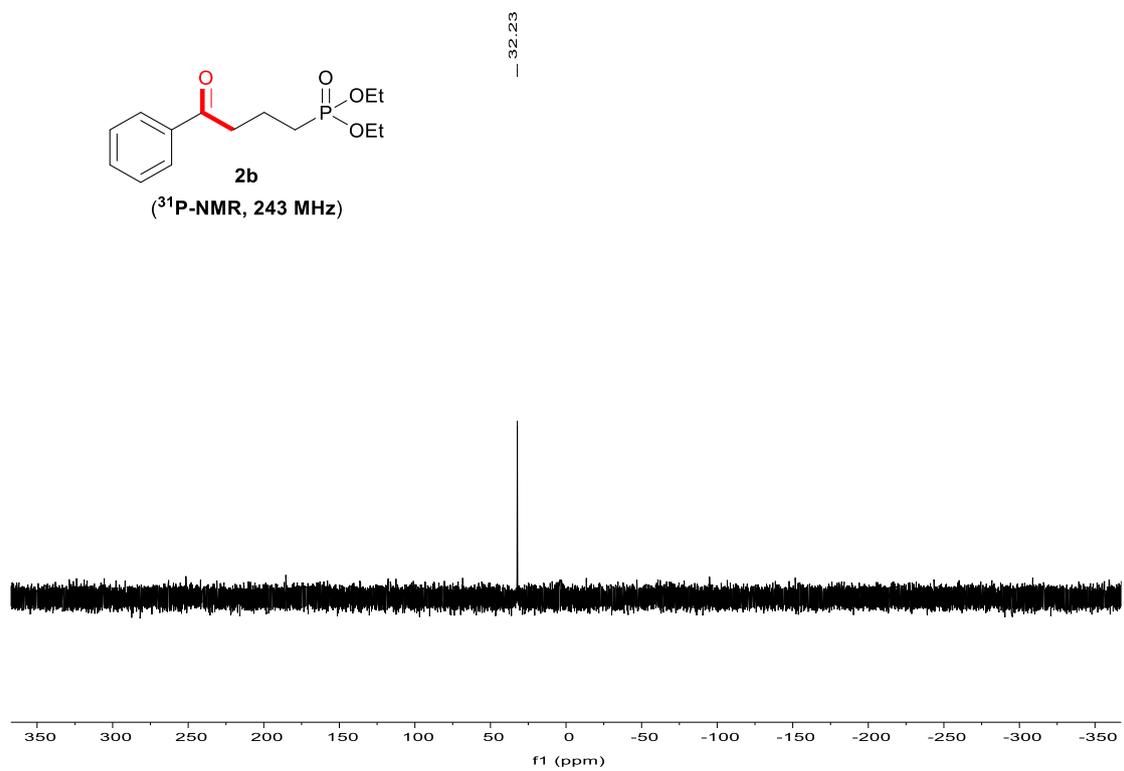
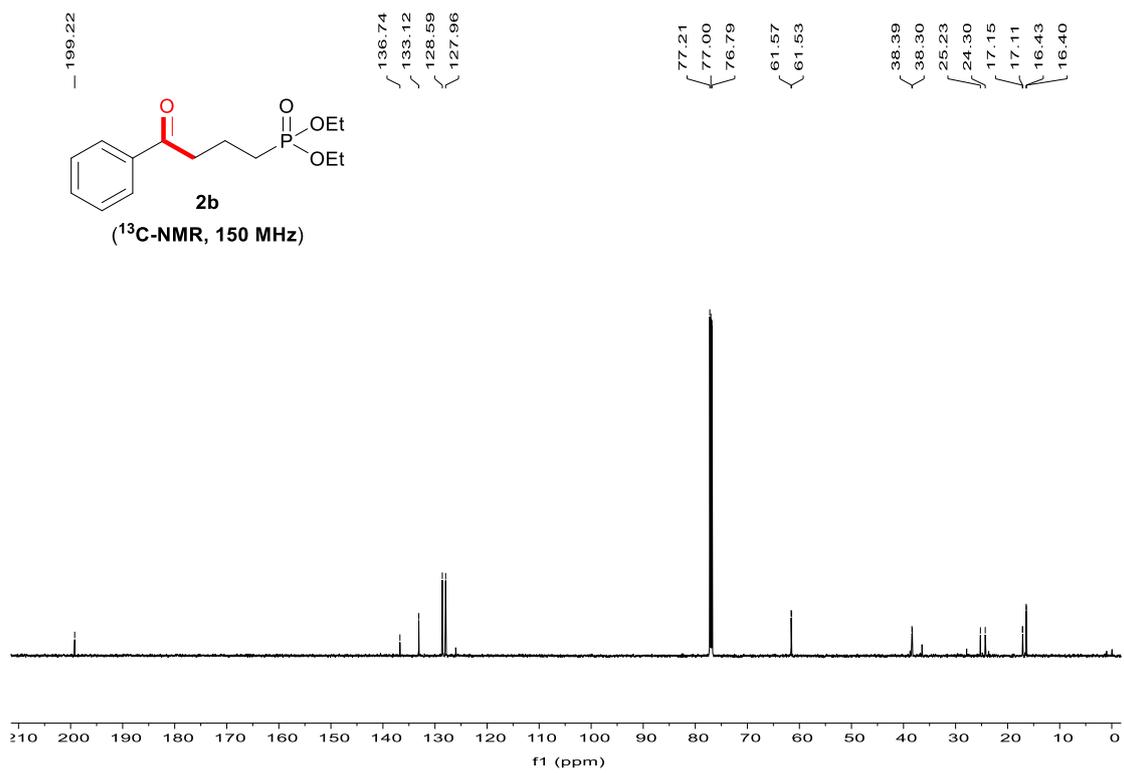
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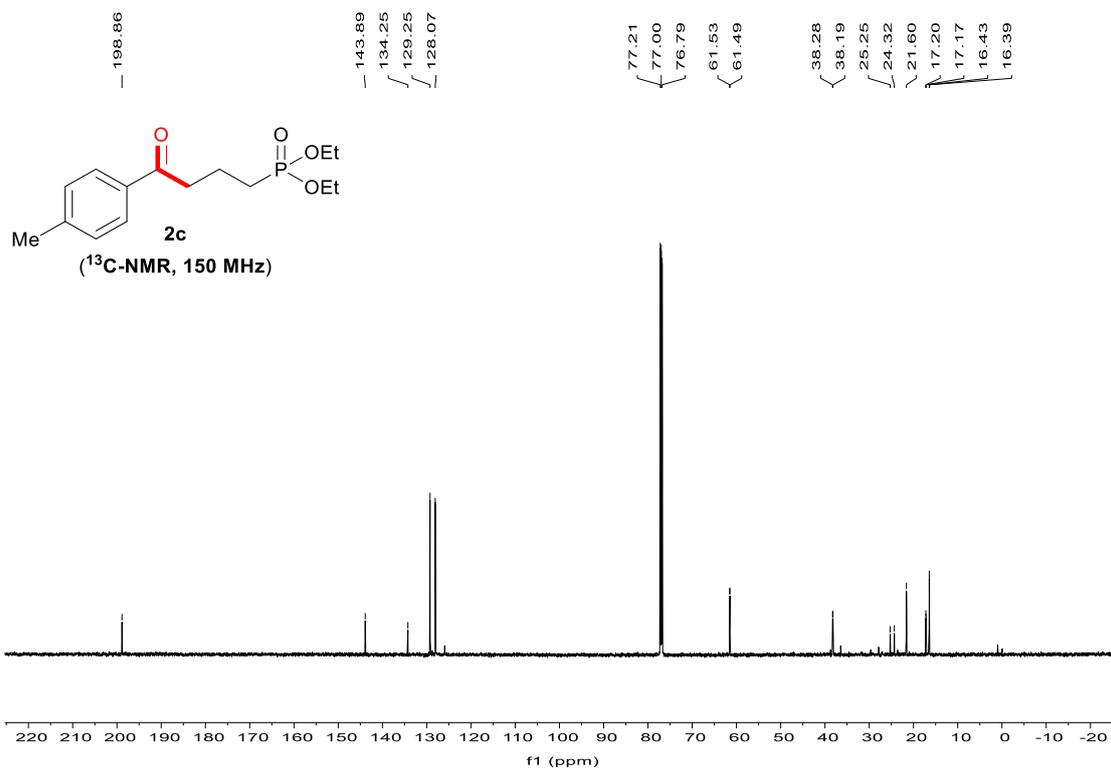
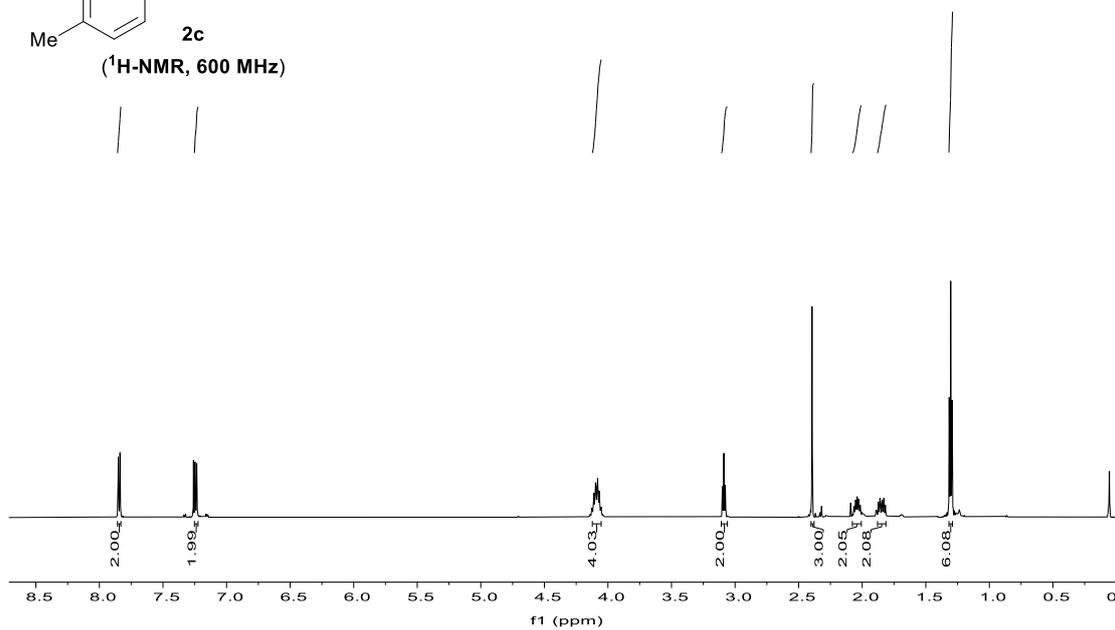
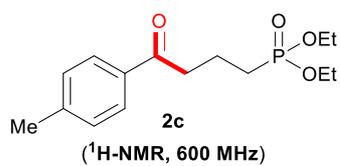
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- [2]. K. Bera and I. N. Namboothiri, *J Org Chem*, 2015, **80**, 1402.
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- [4]. H. Lee and J. Yun, *Org Lett*, 2018, **20**, 7961.

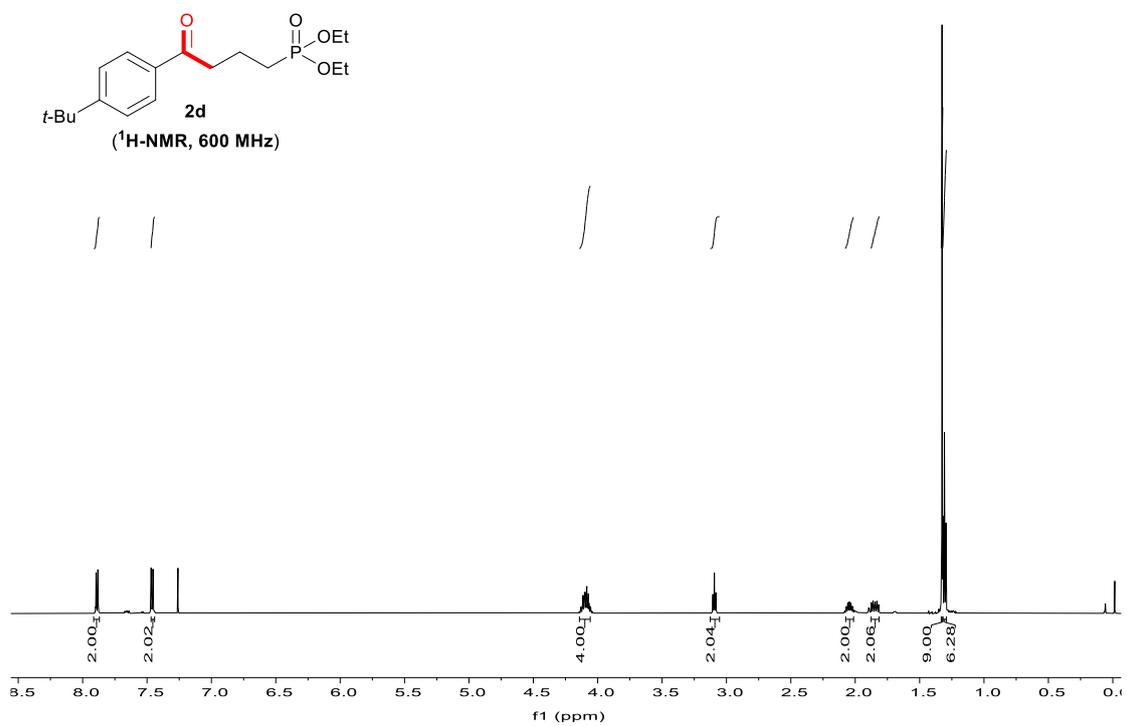
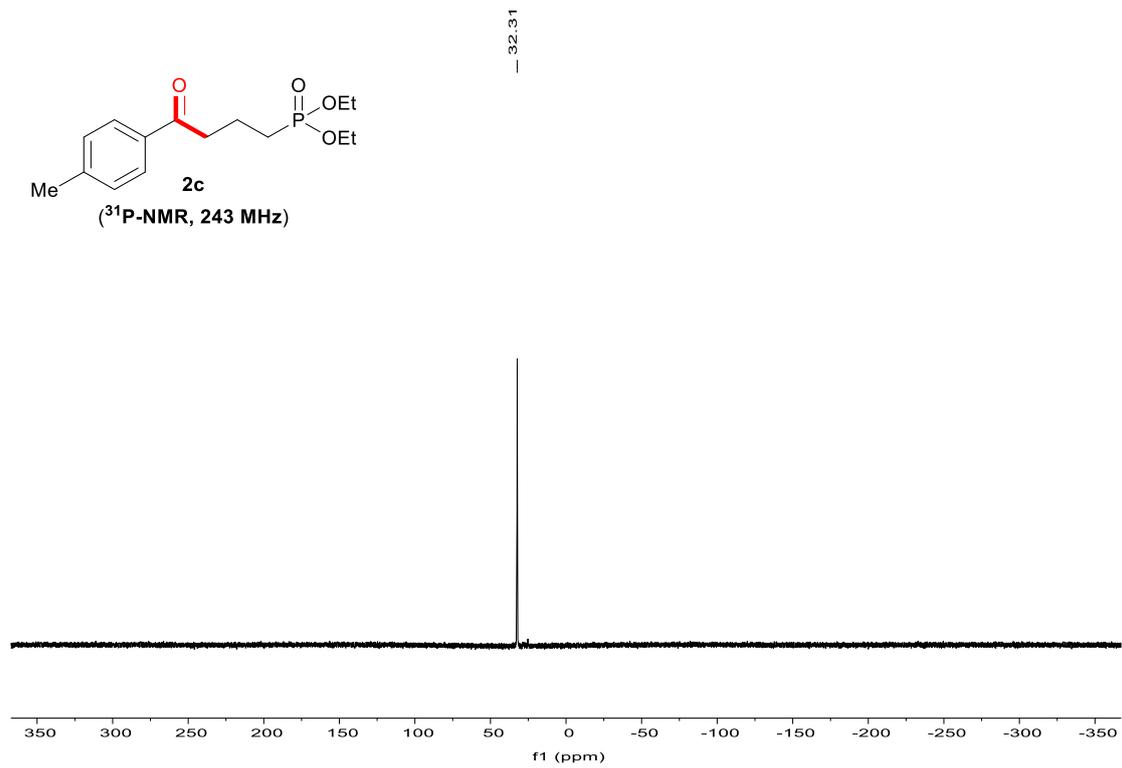
NMR spectra

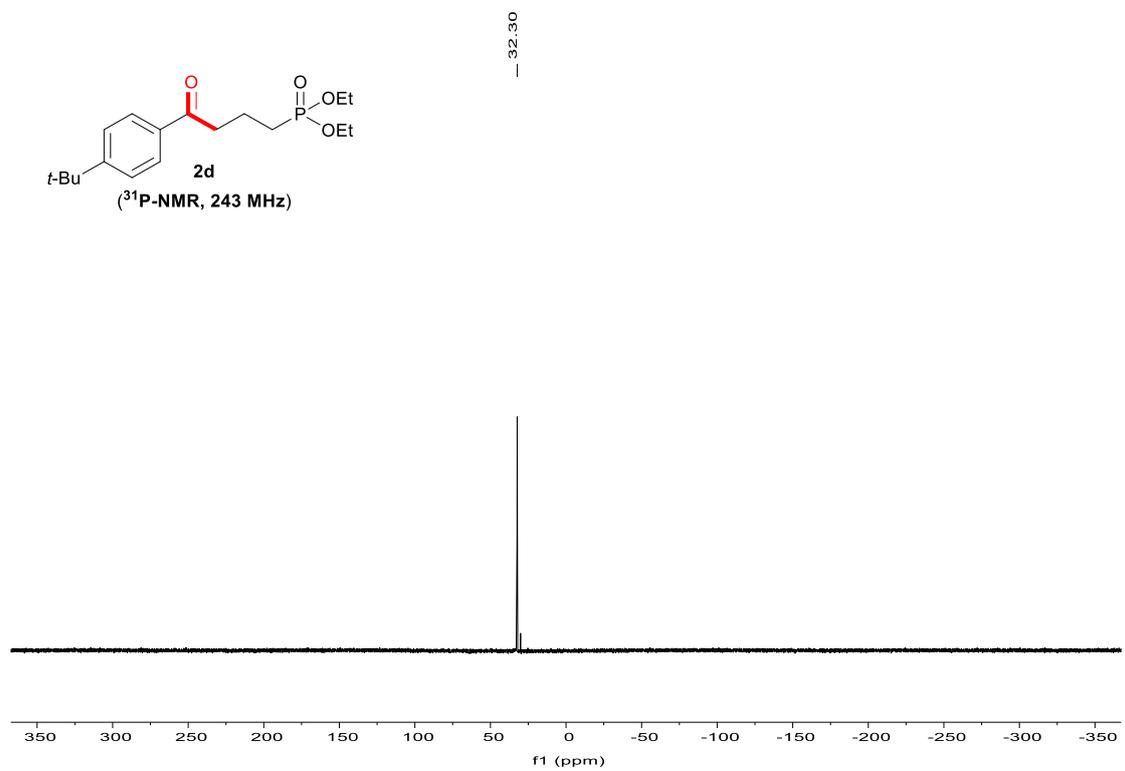
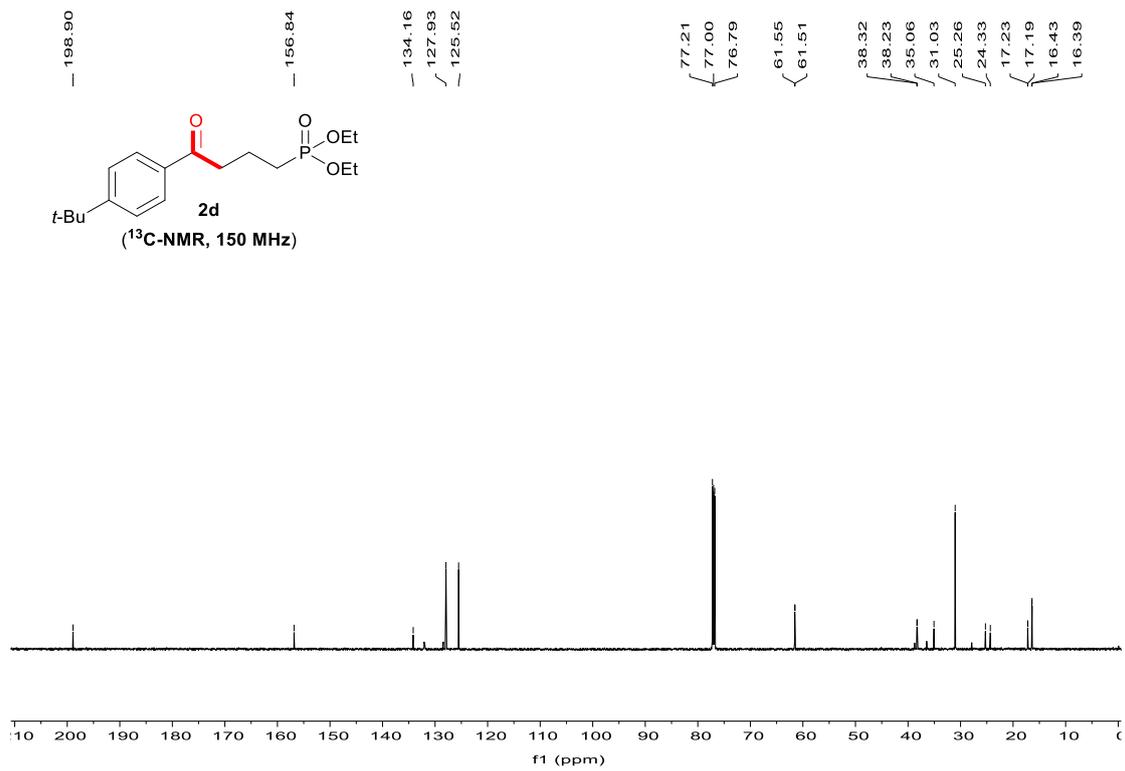


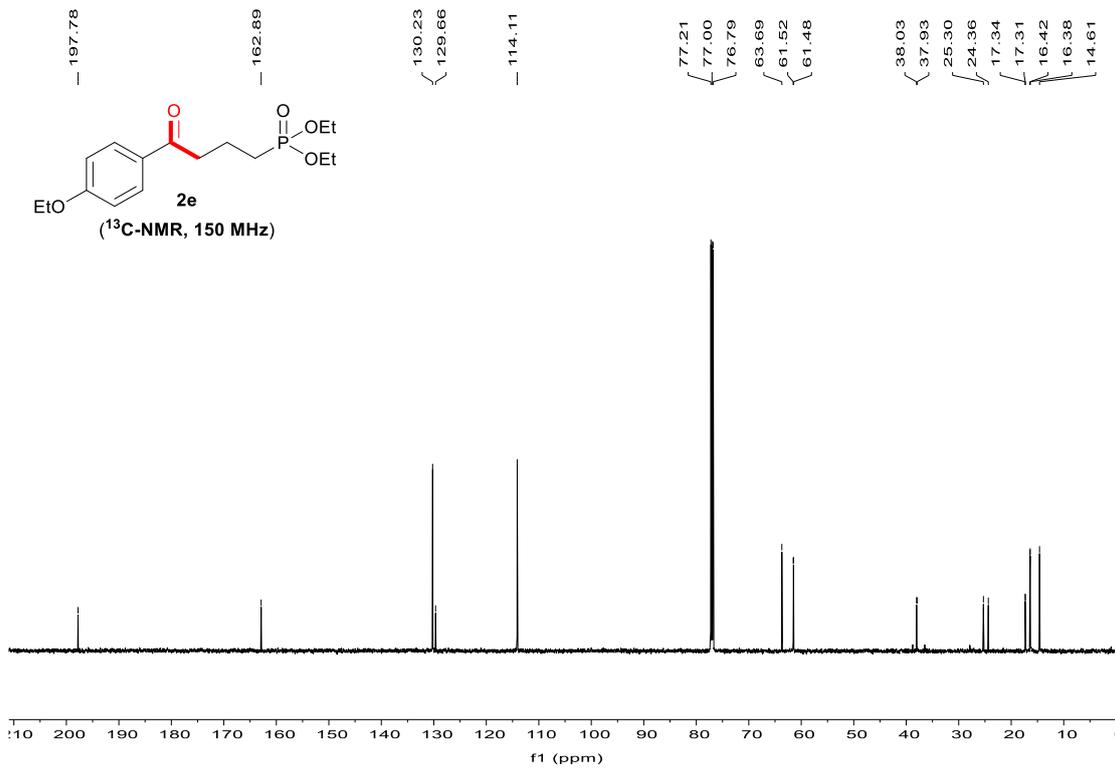
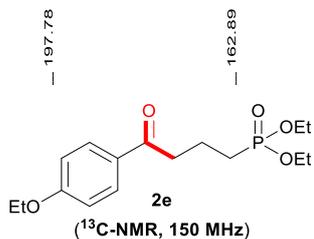
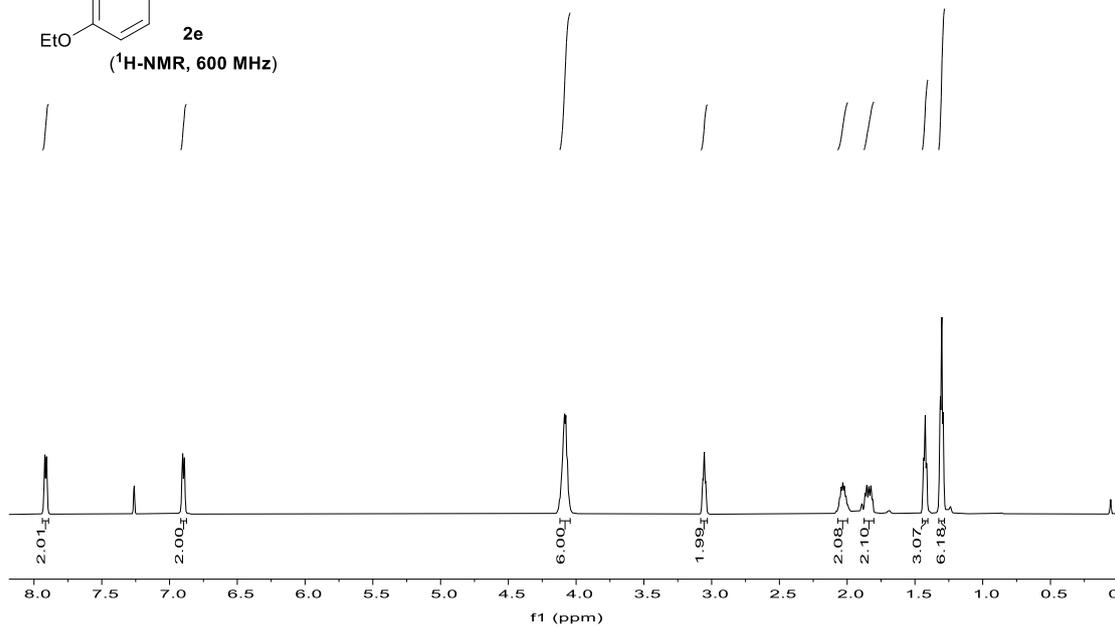
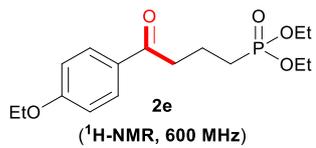


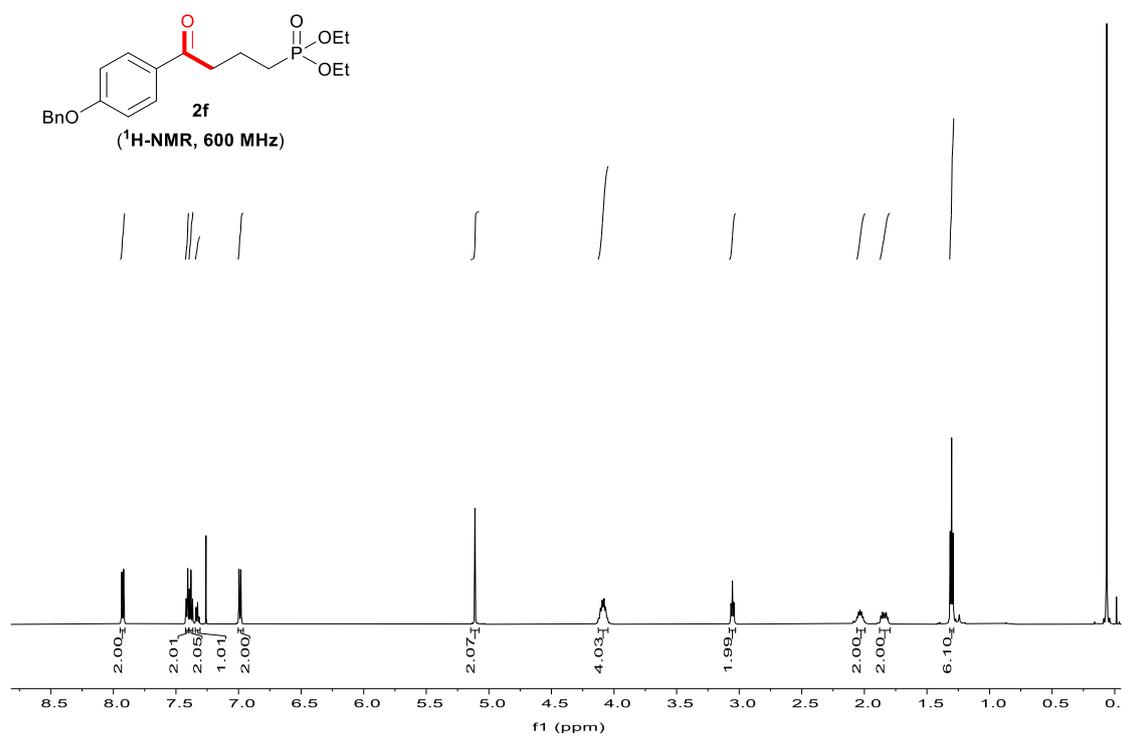
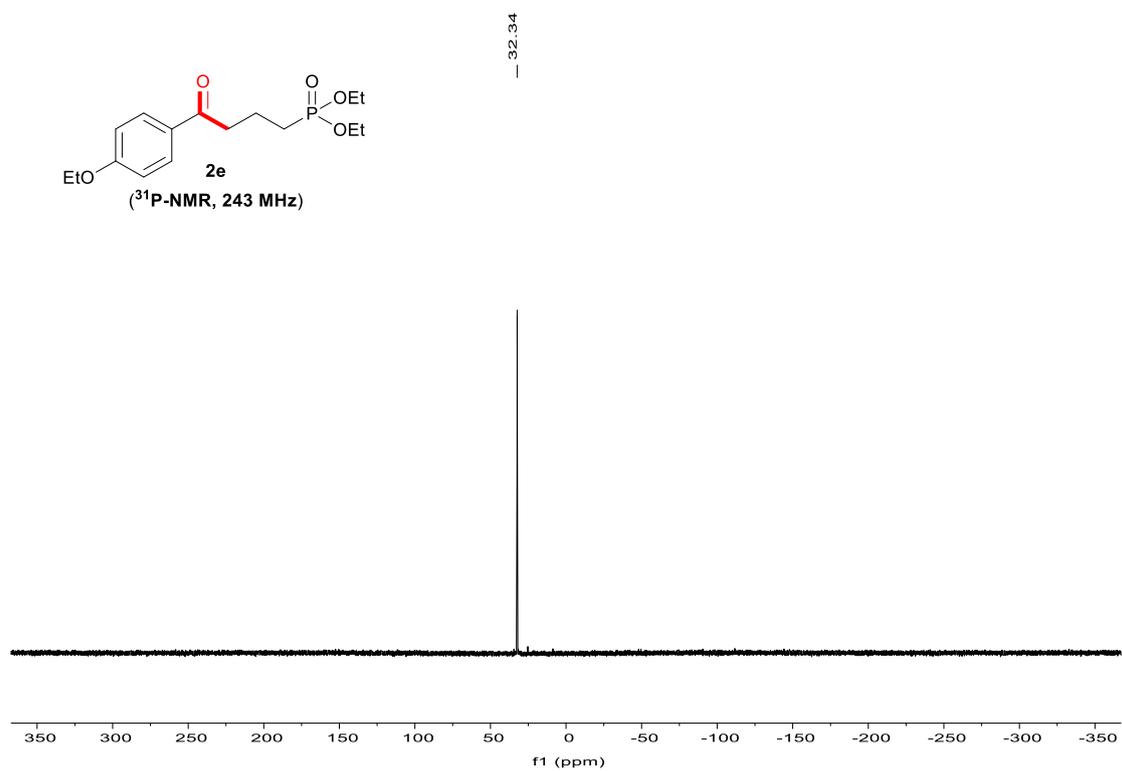


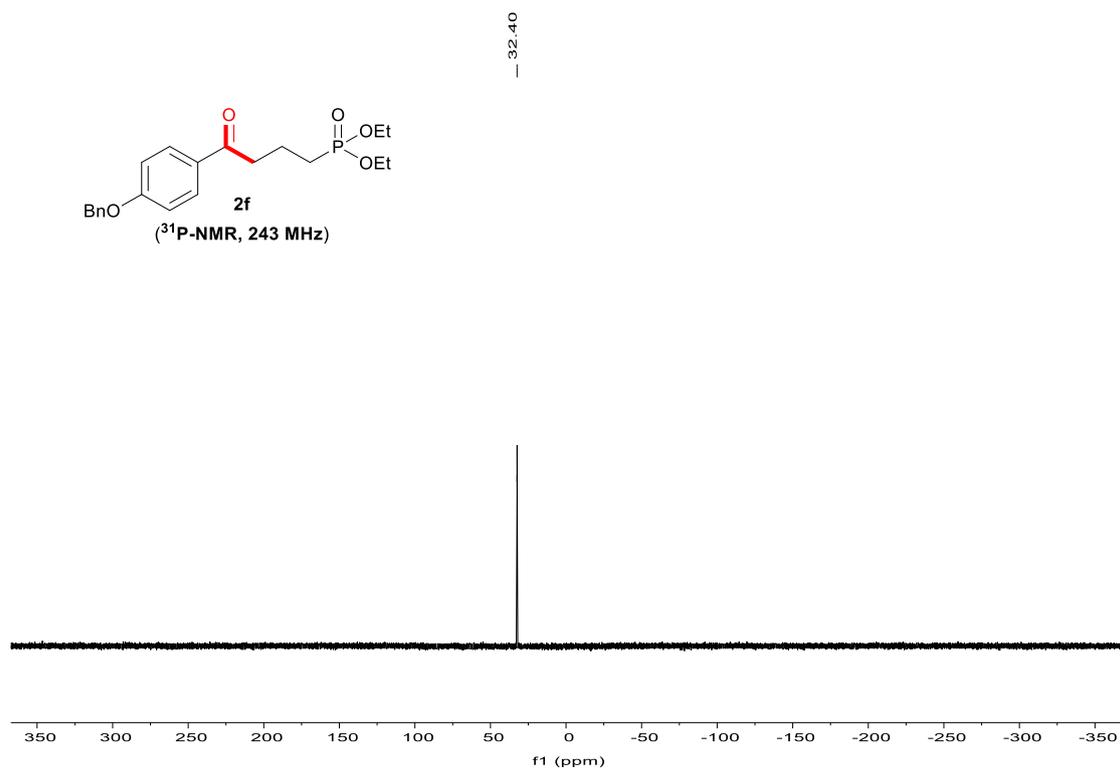
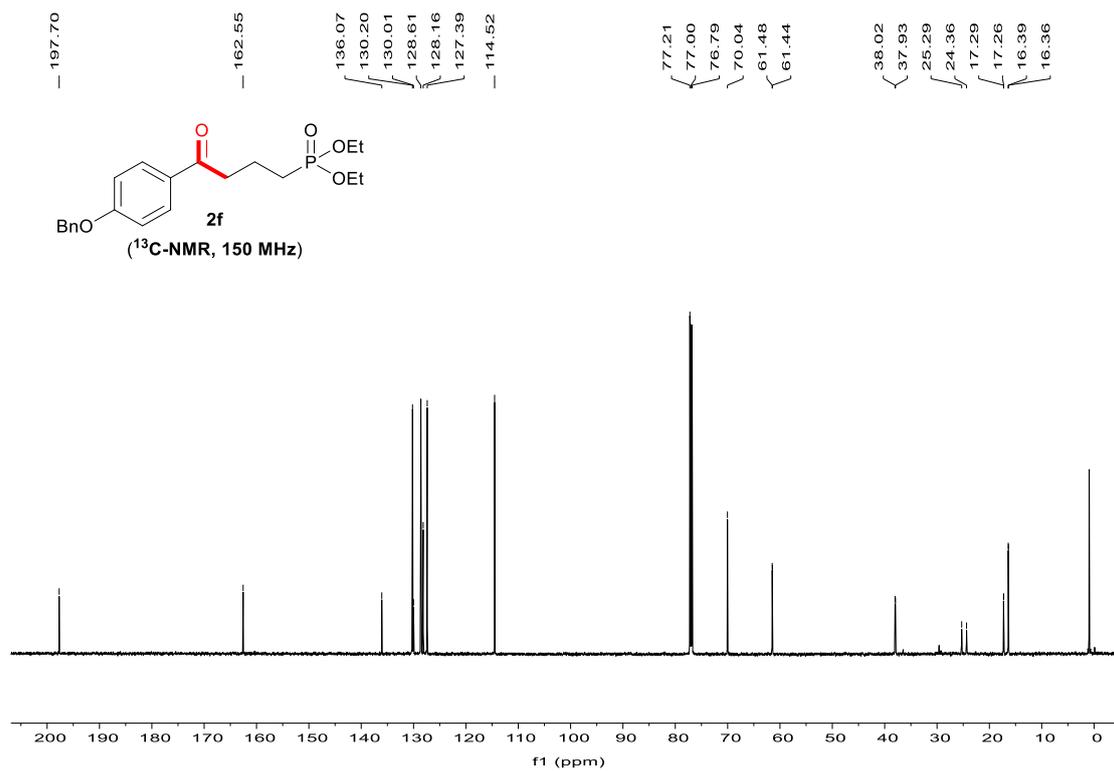


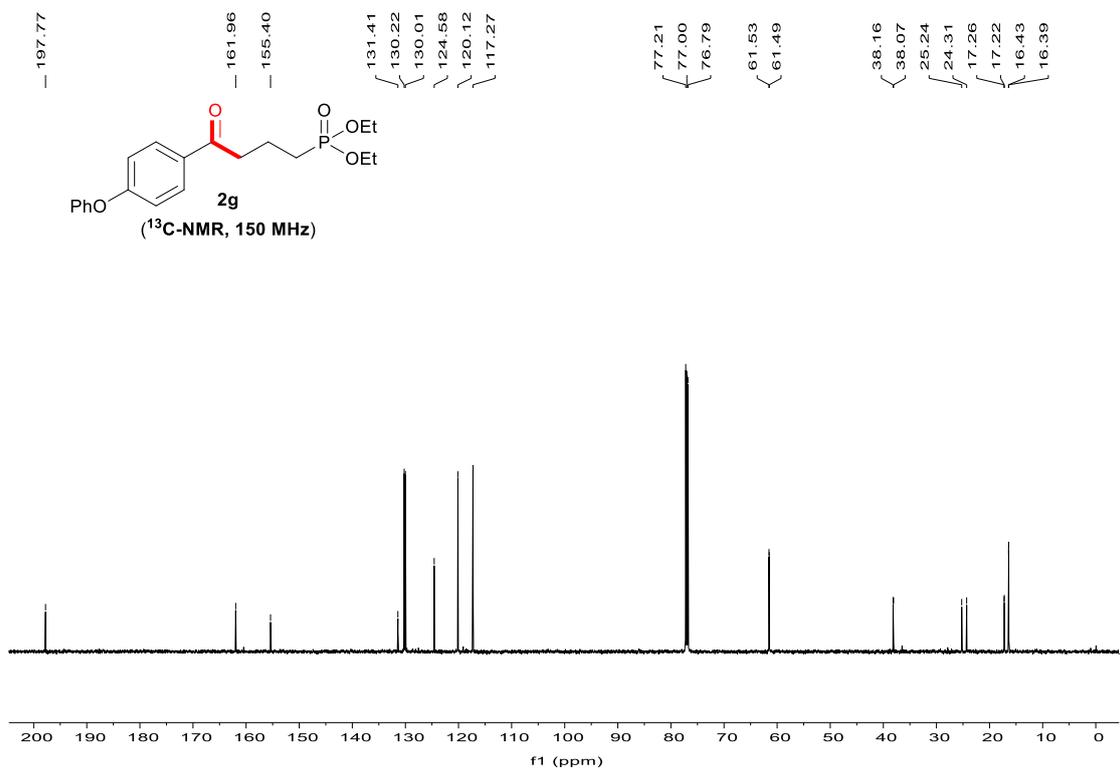
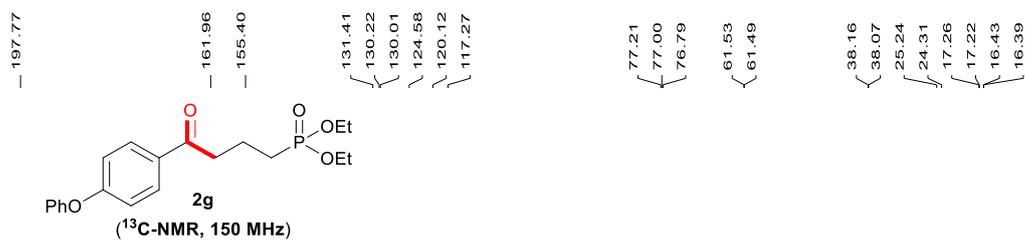
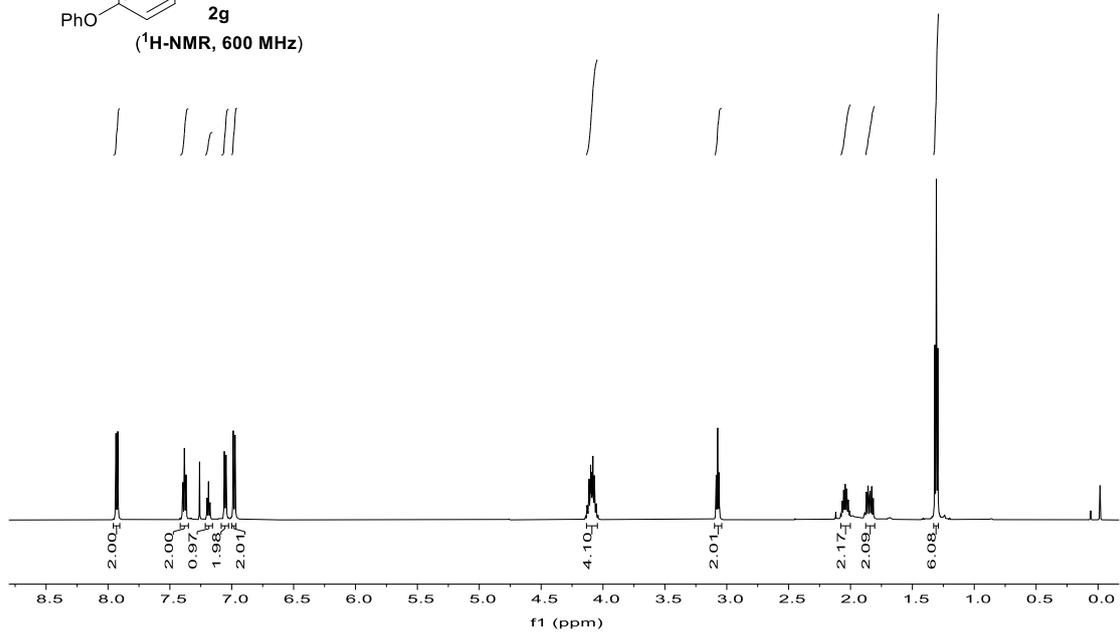
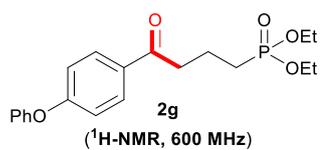


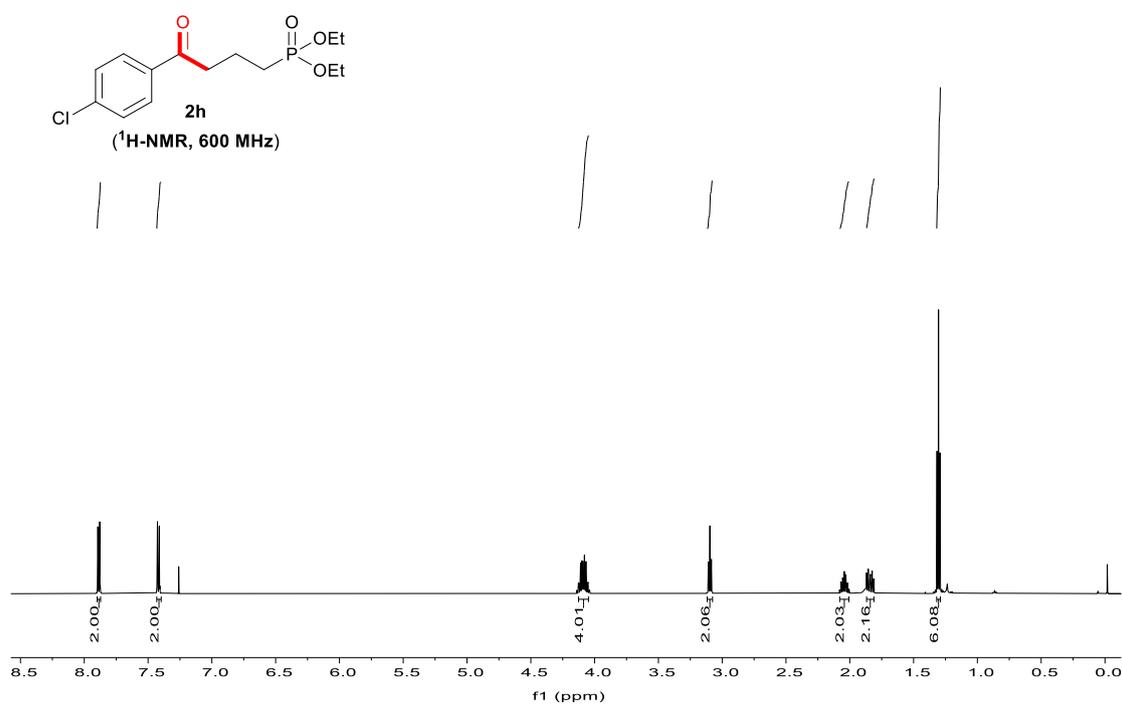
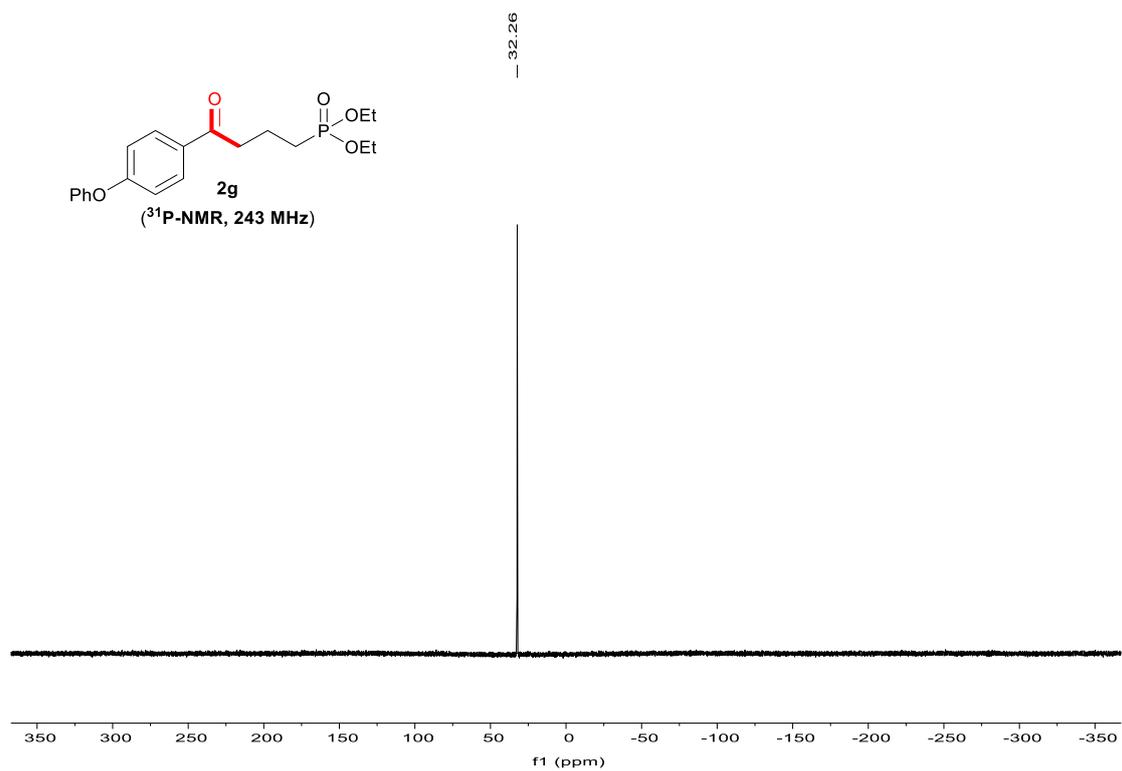


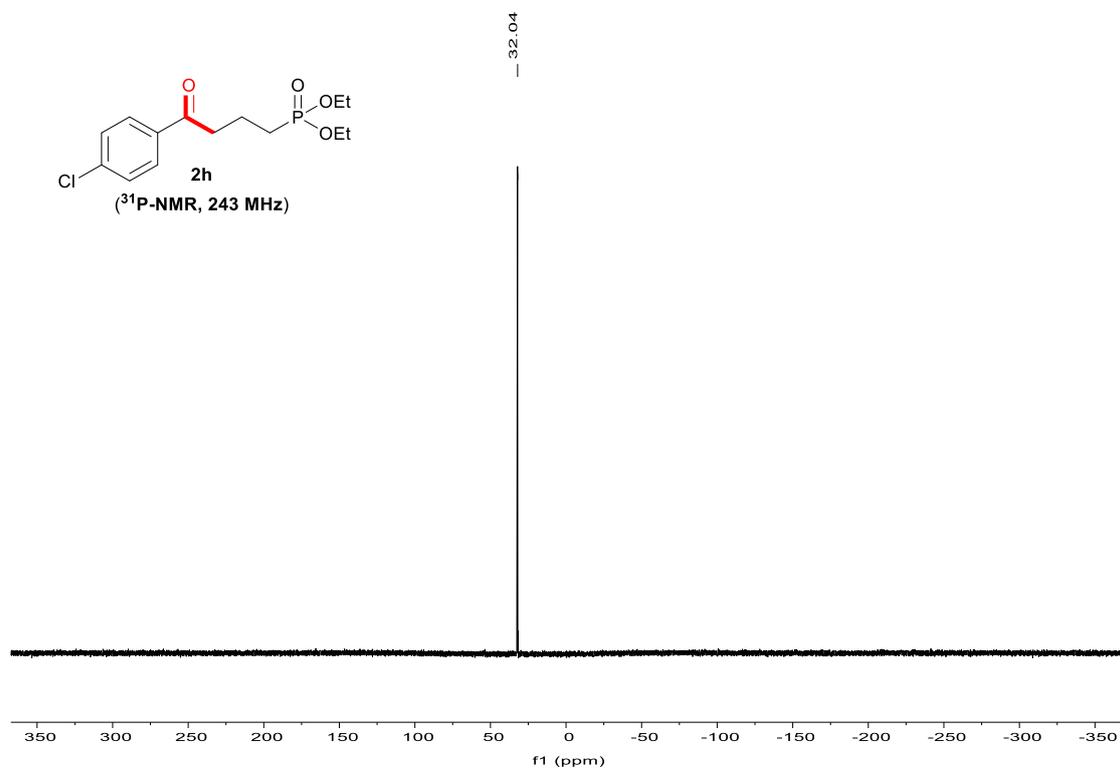
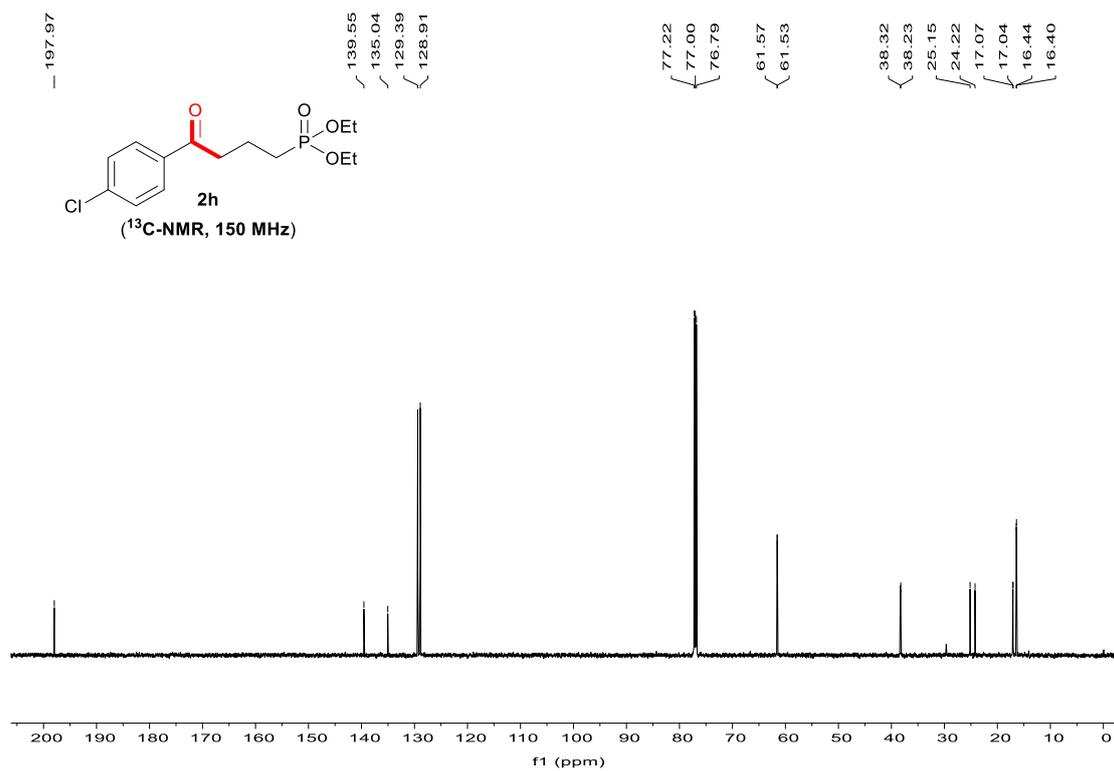


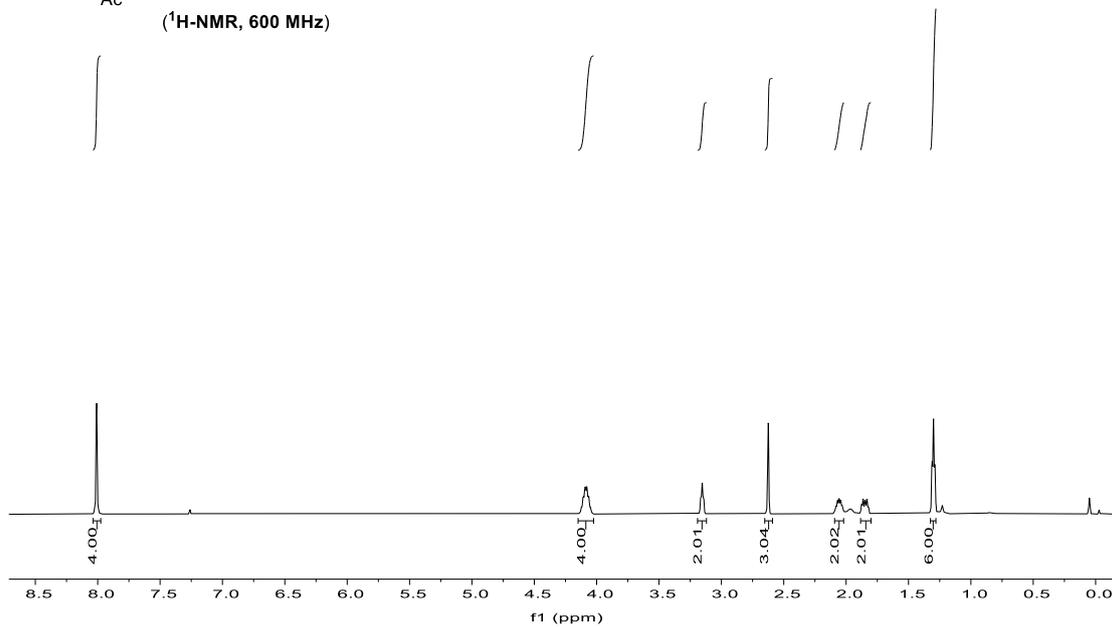
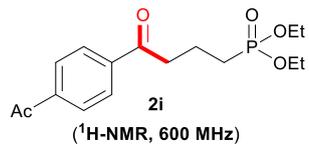












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128.14

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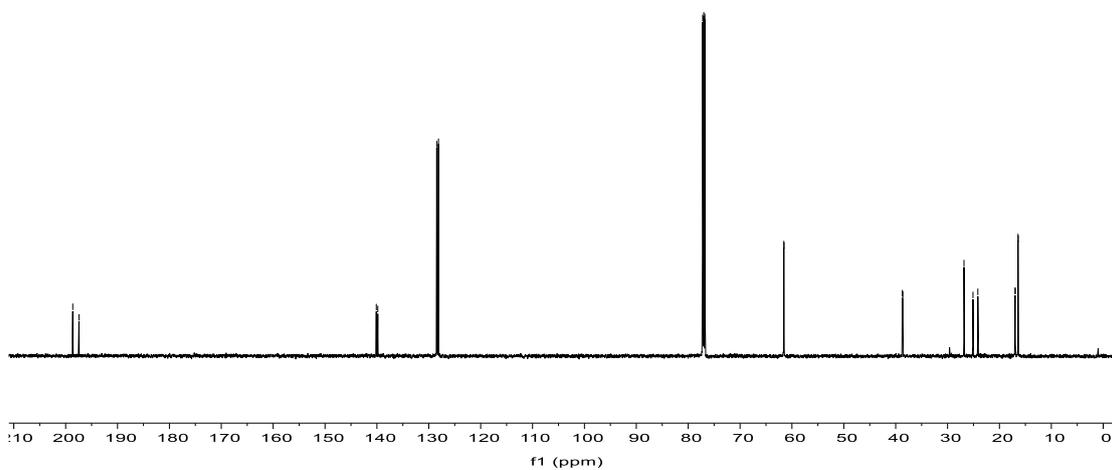
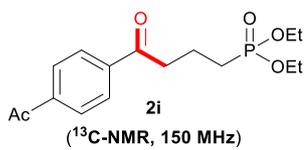
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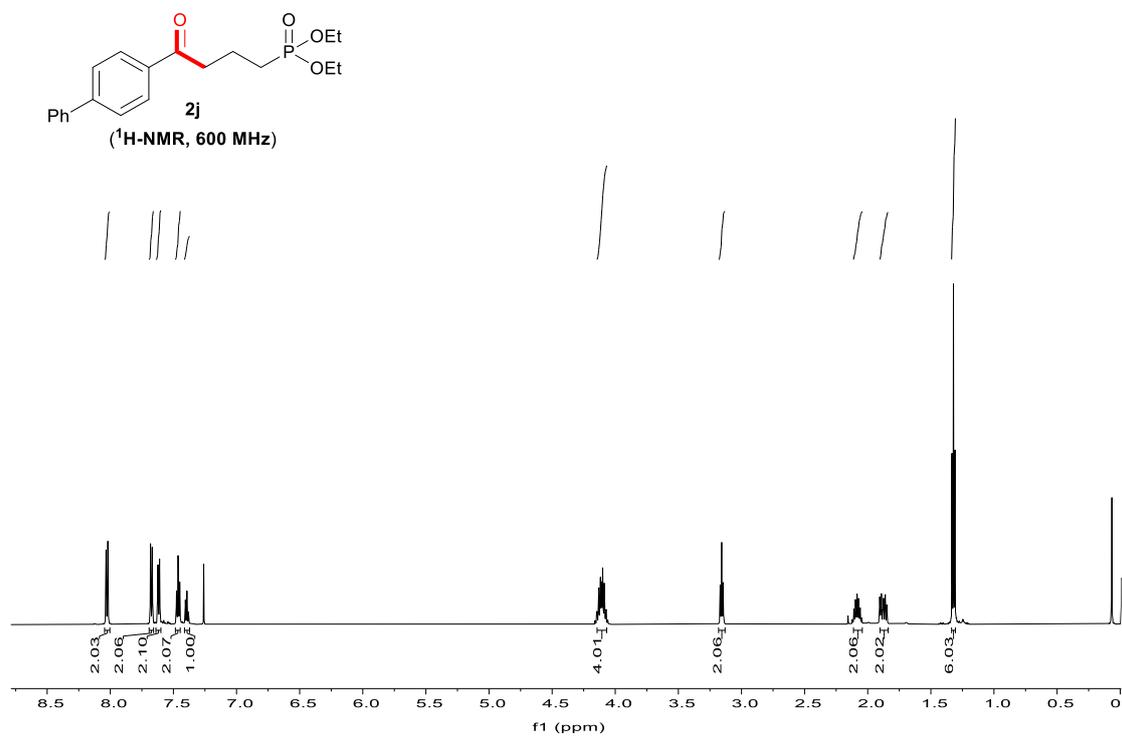
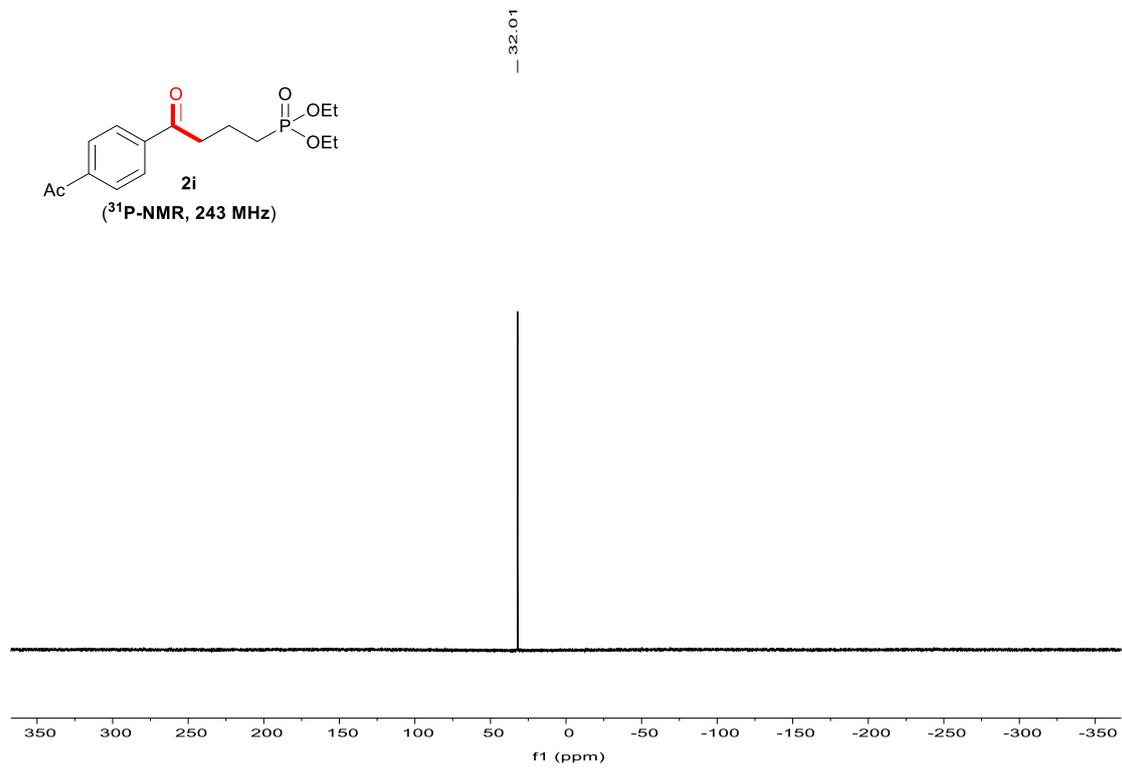
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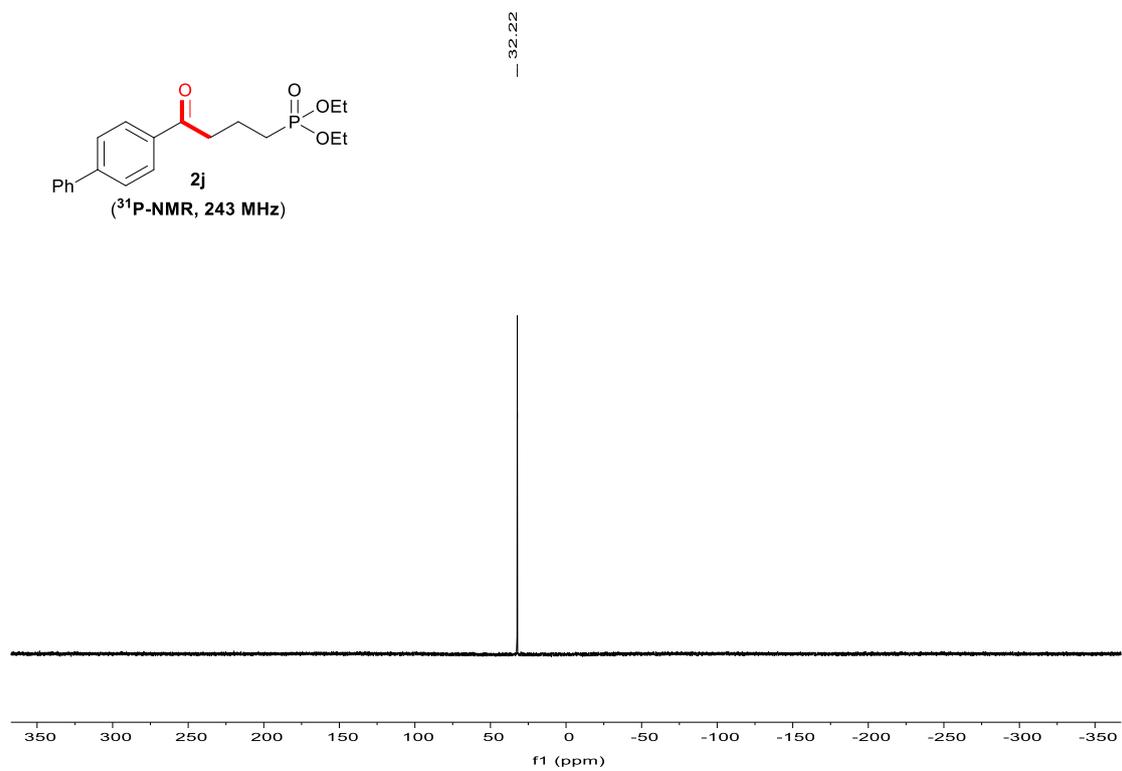
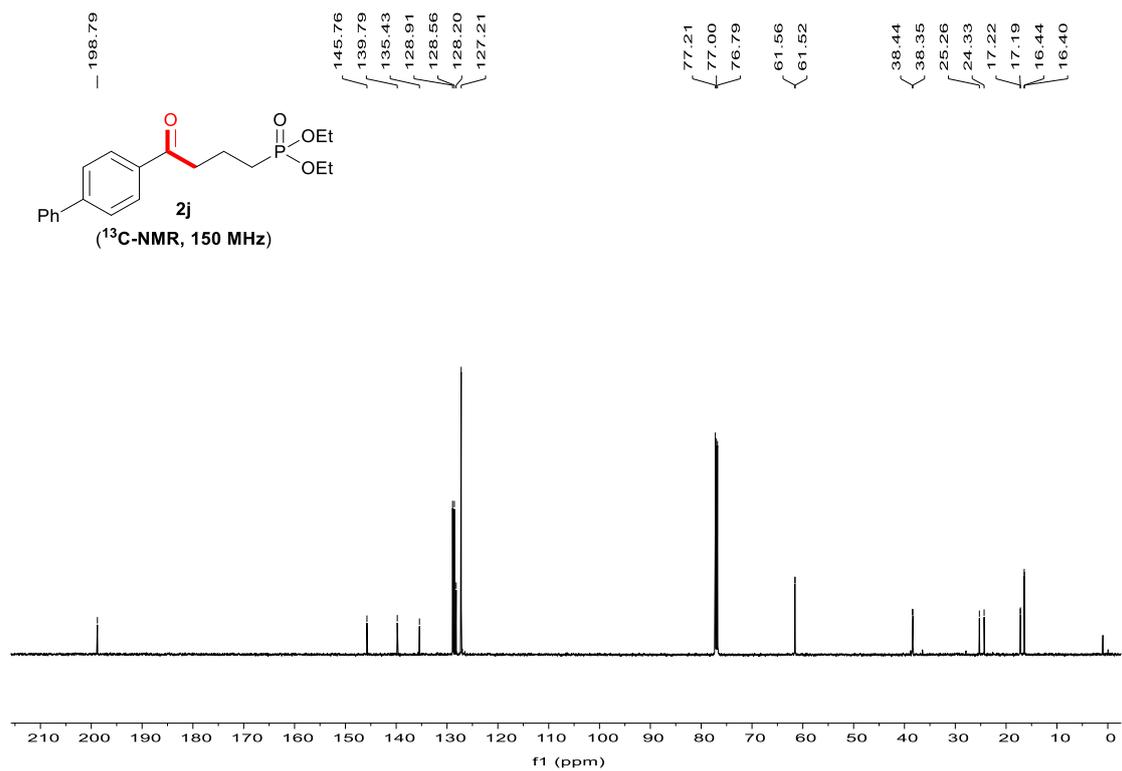
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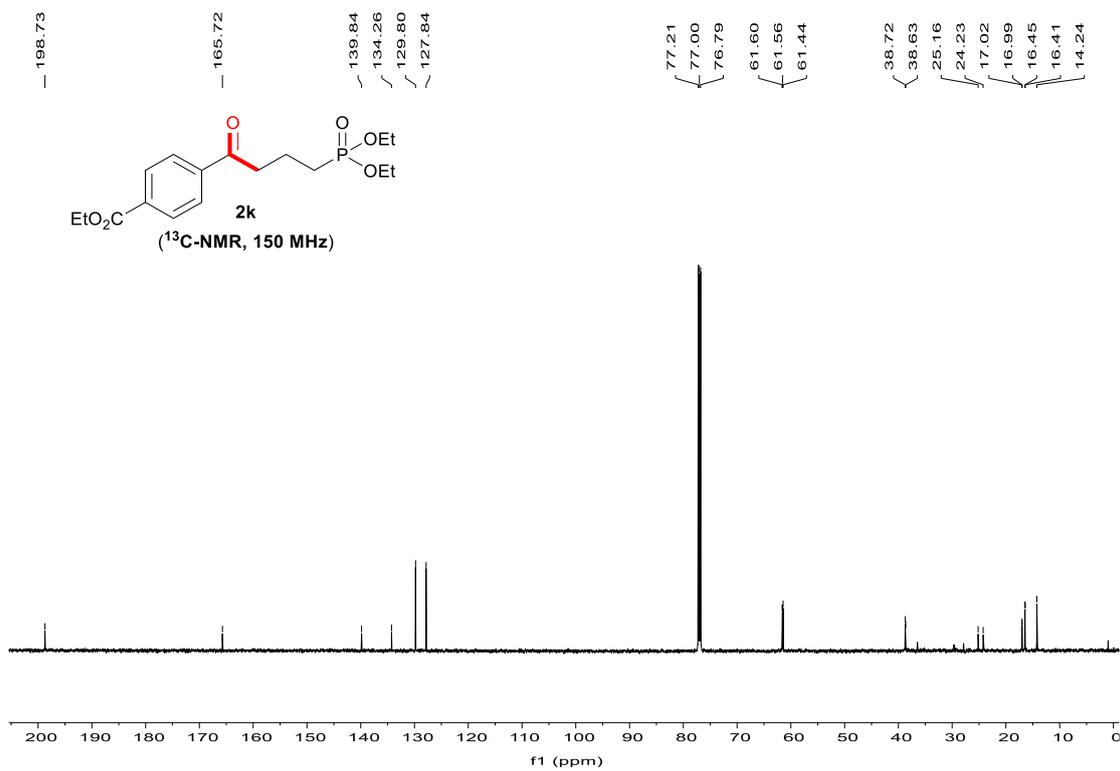
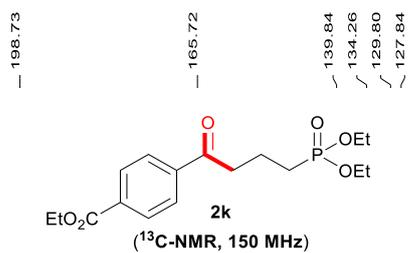
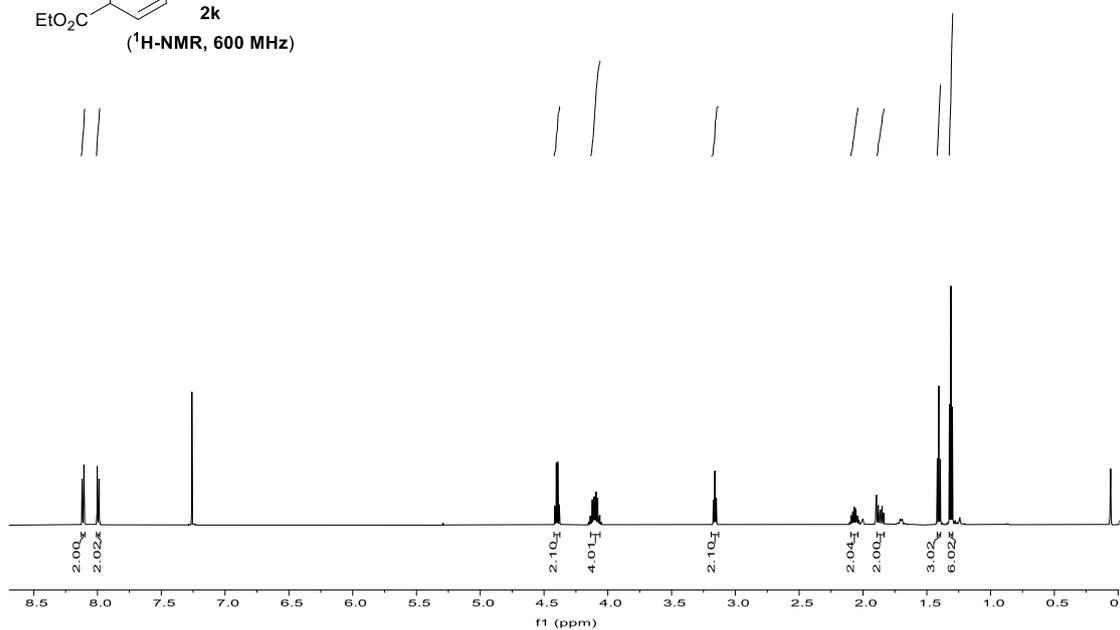
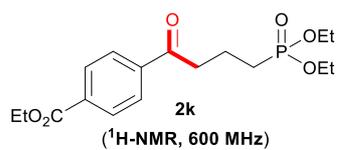
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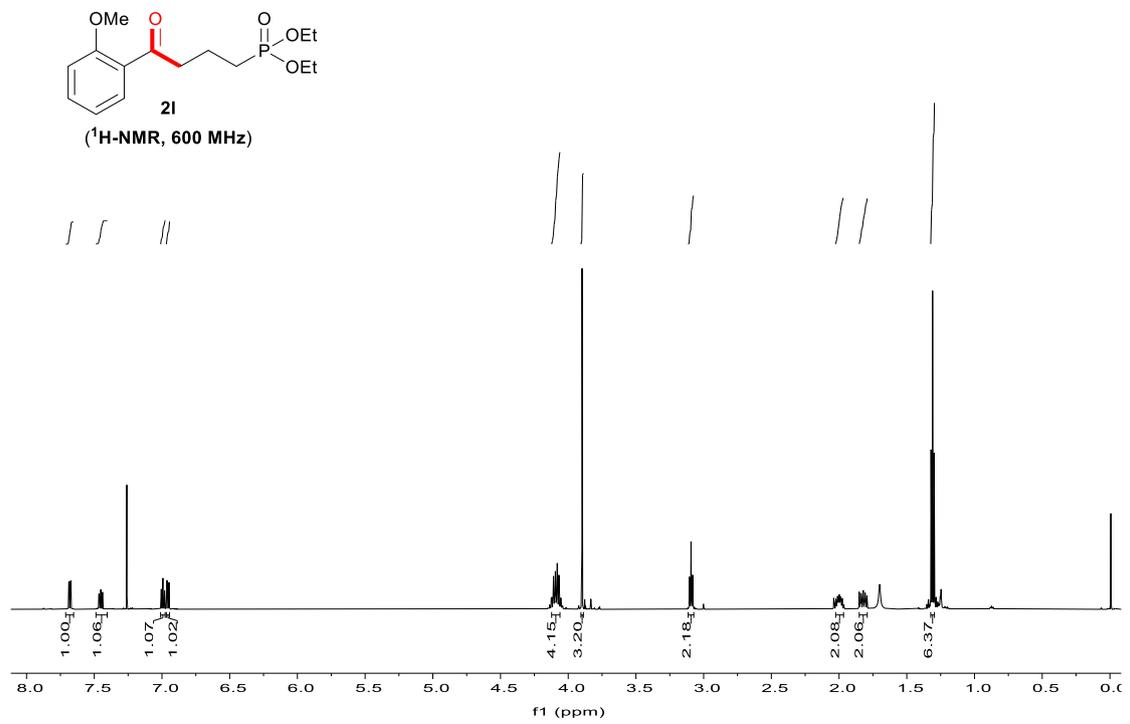
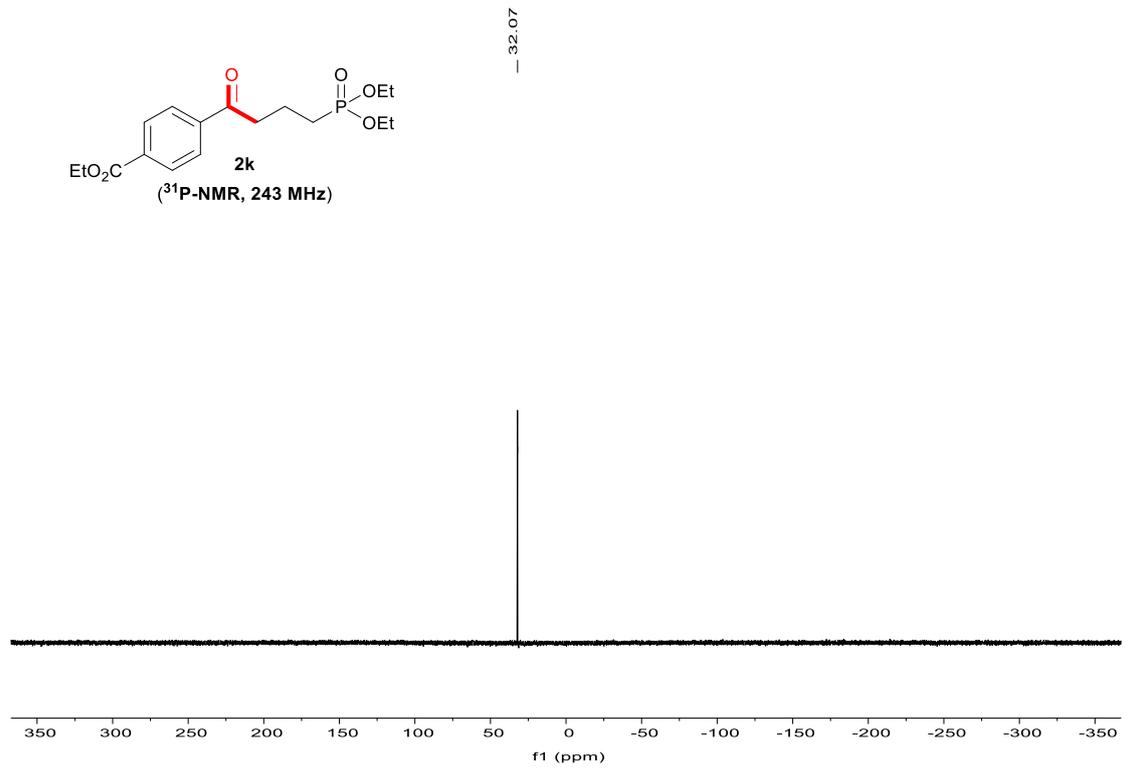
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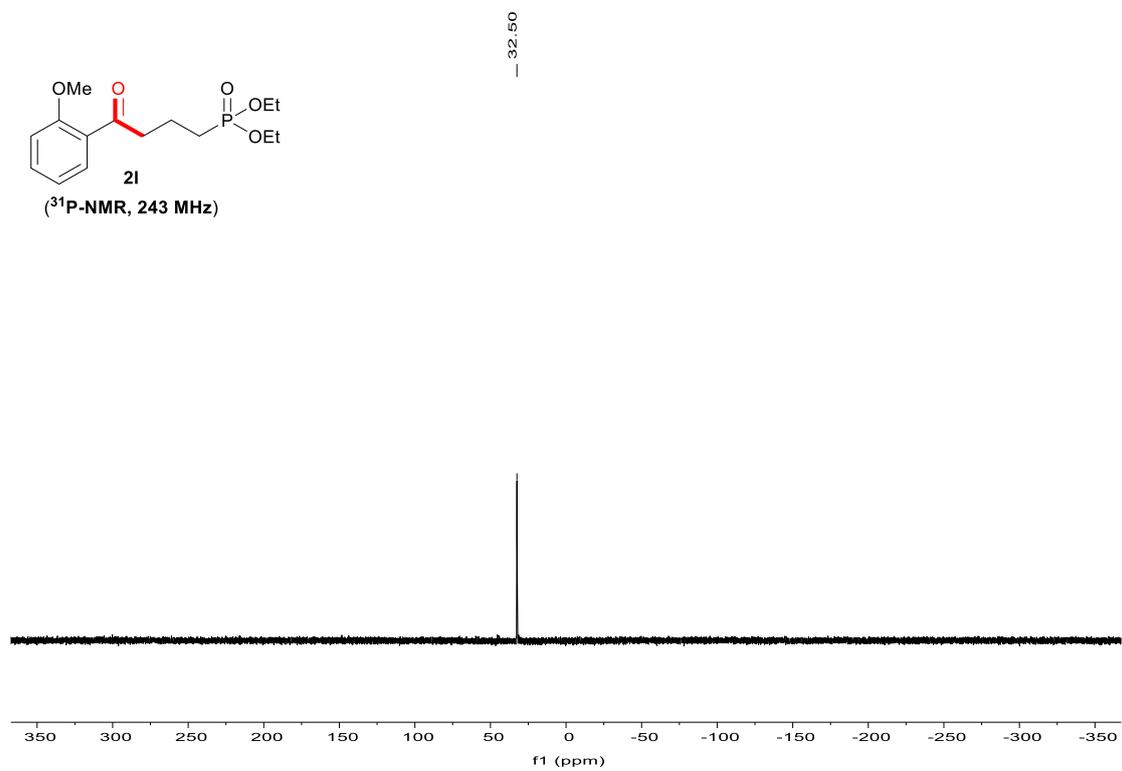
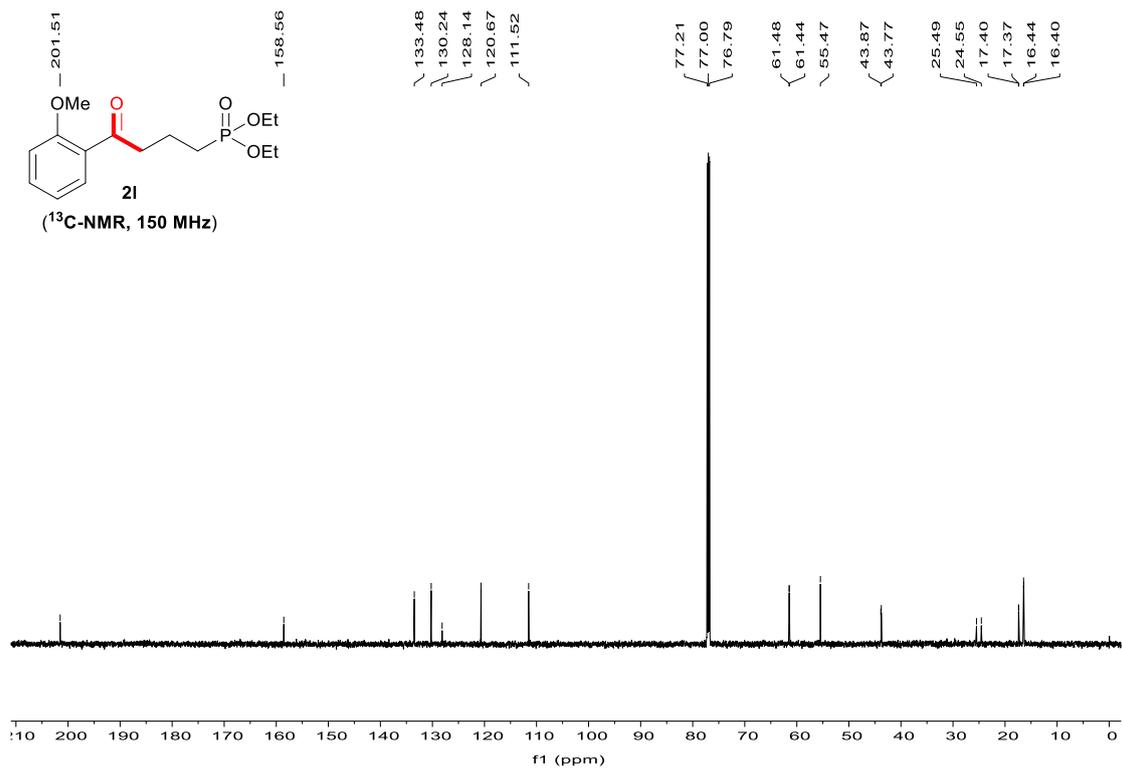


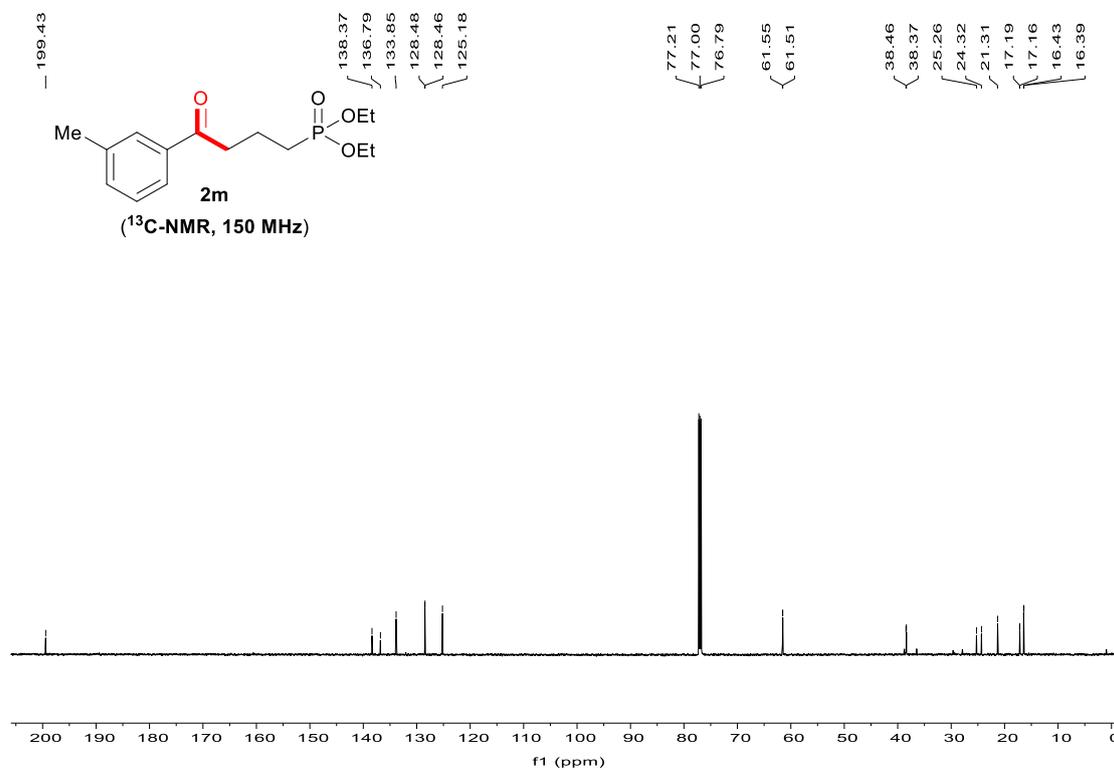
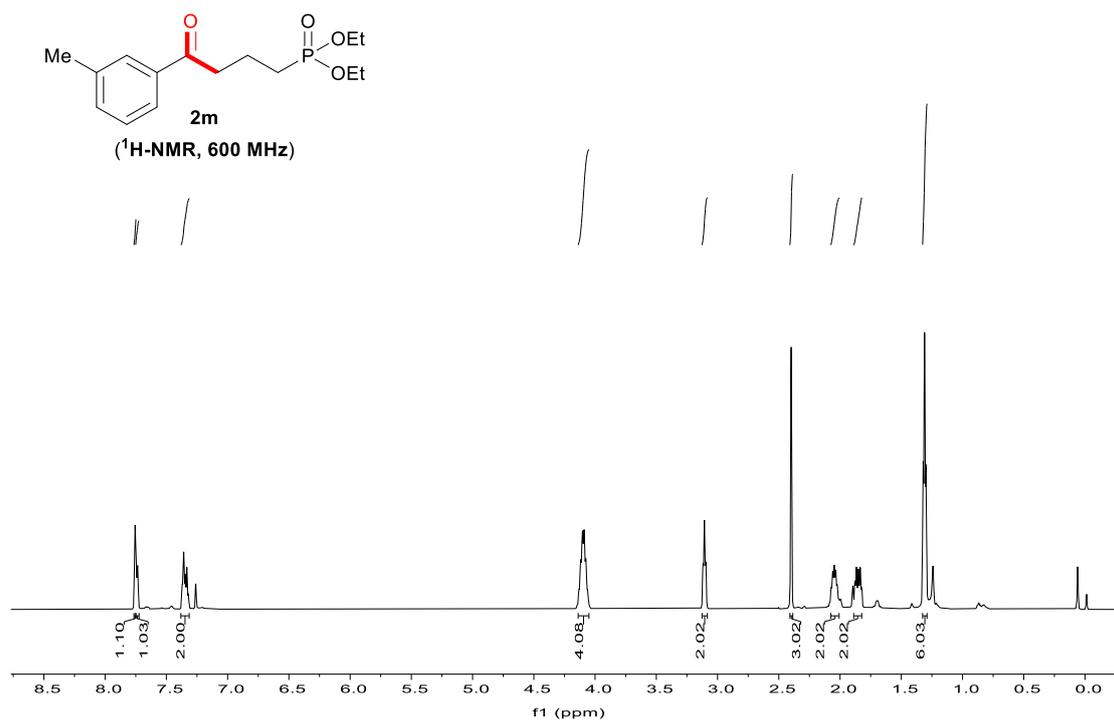


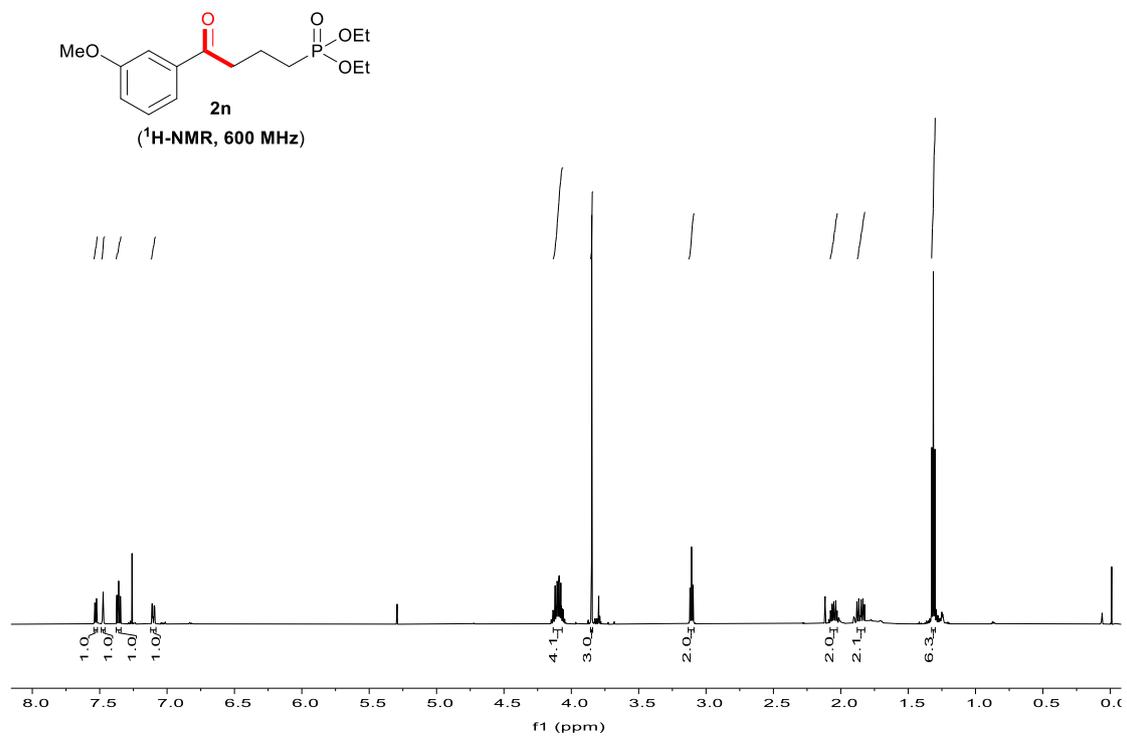
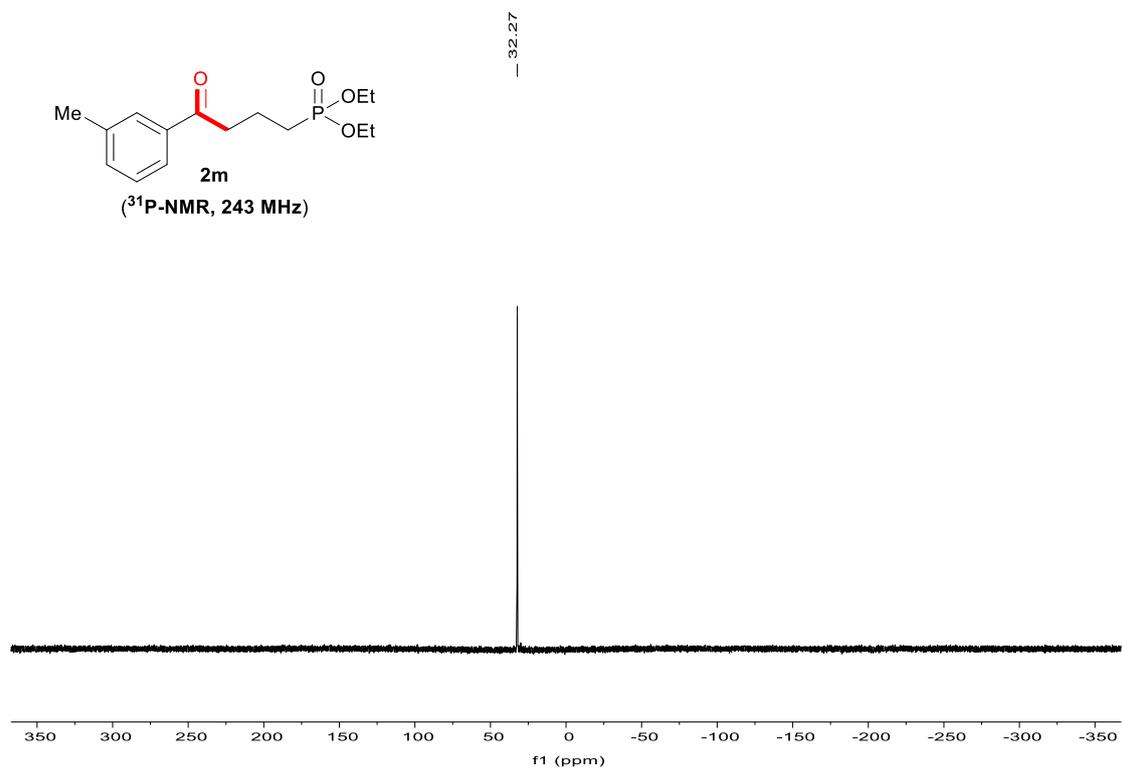


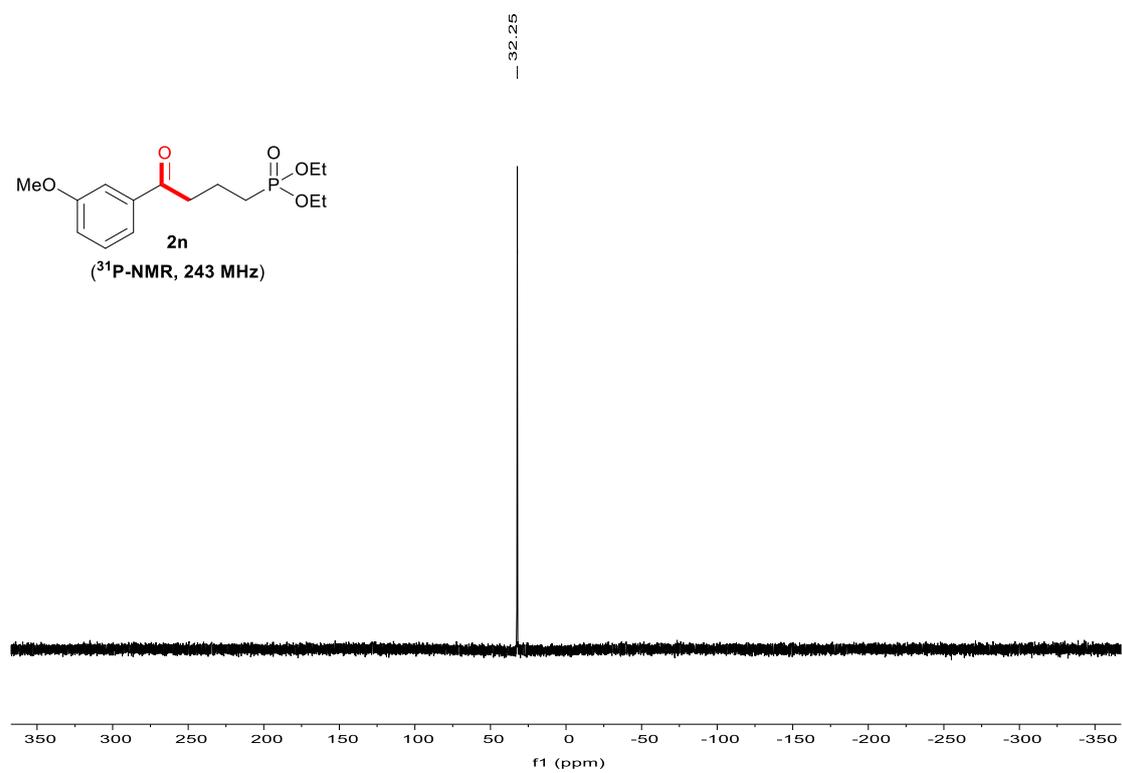
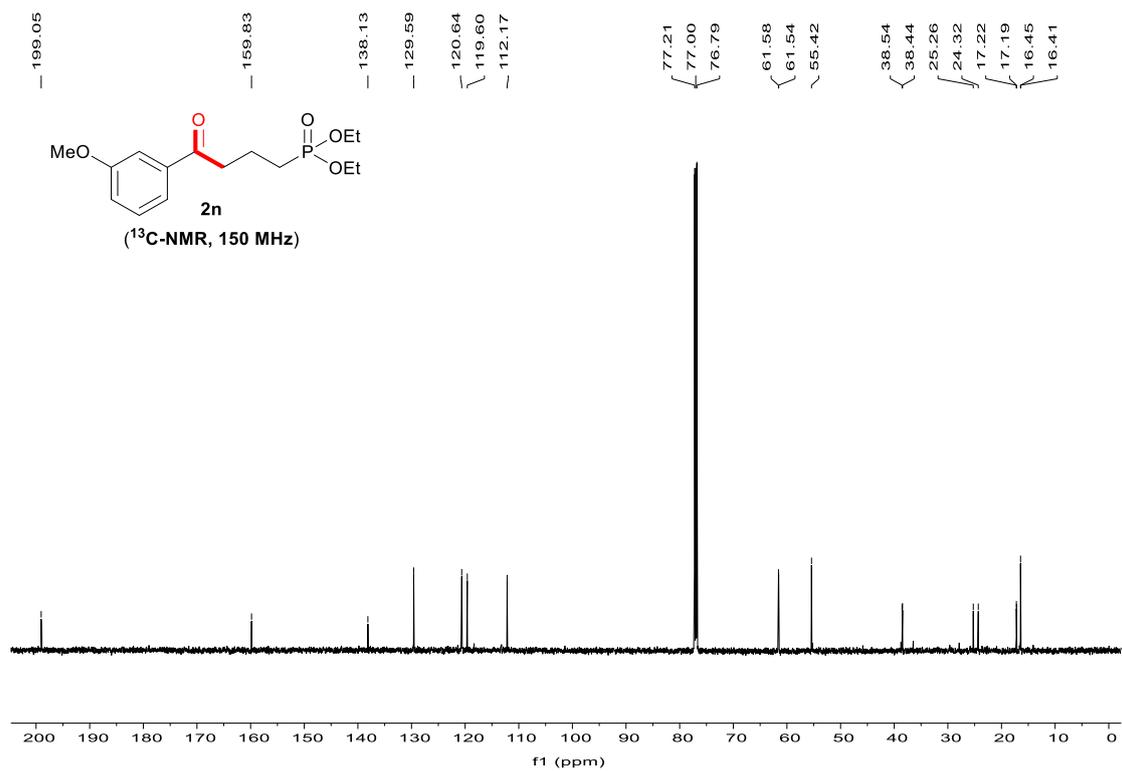


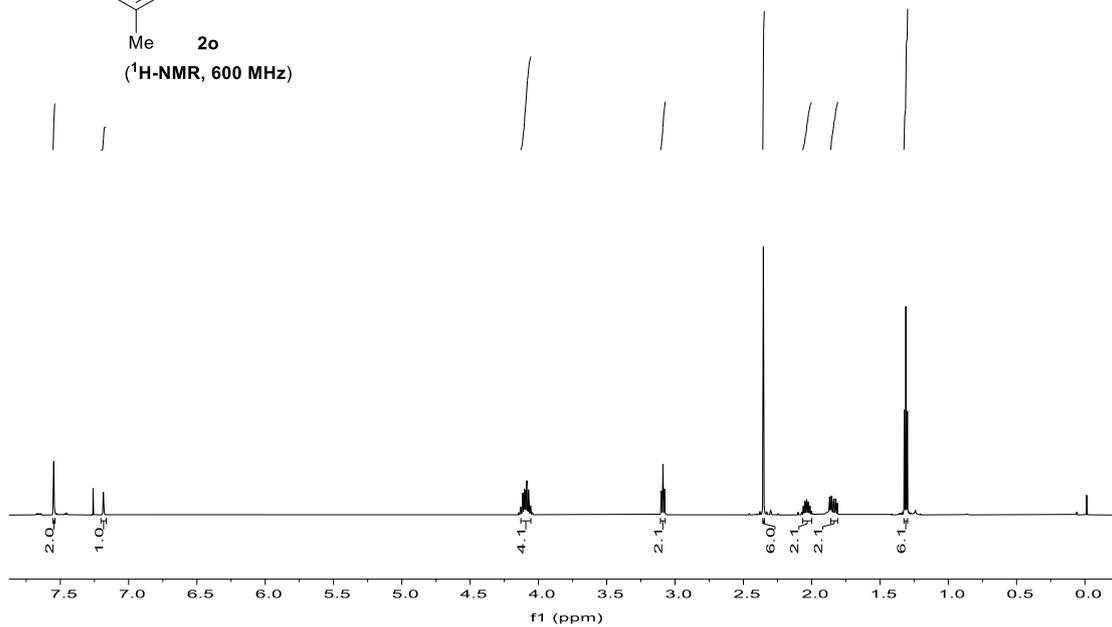
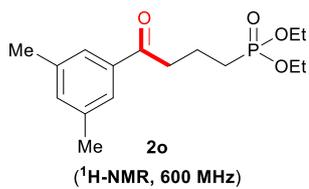




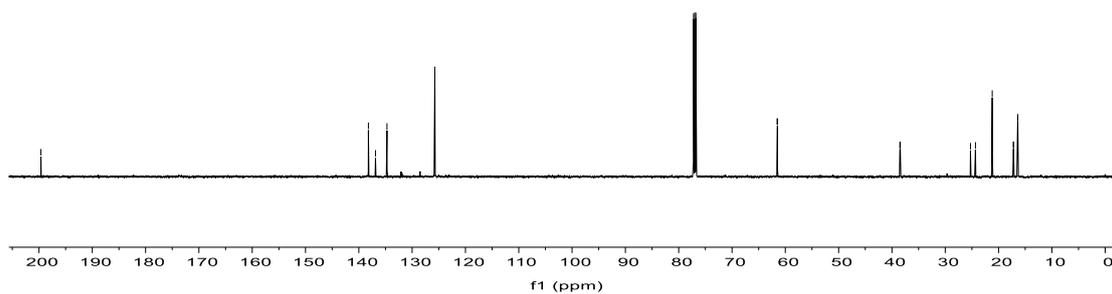
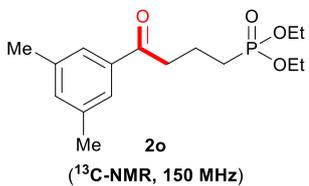


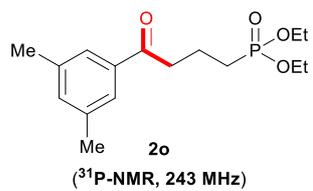




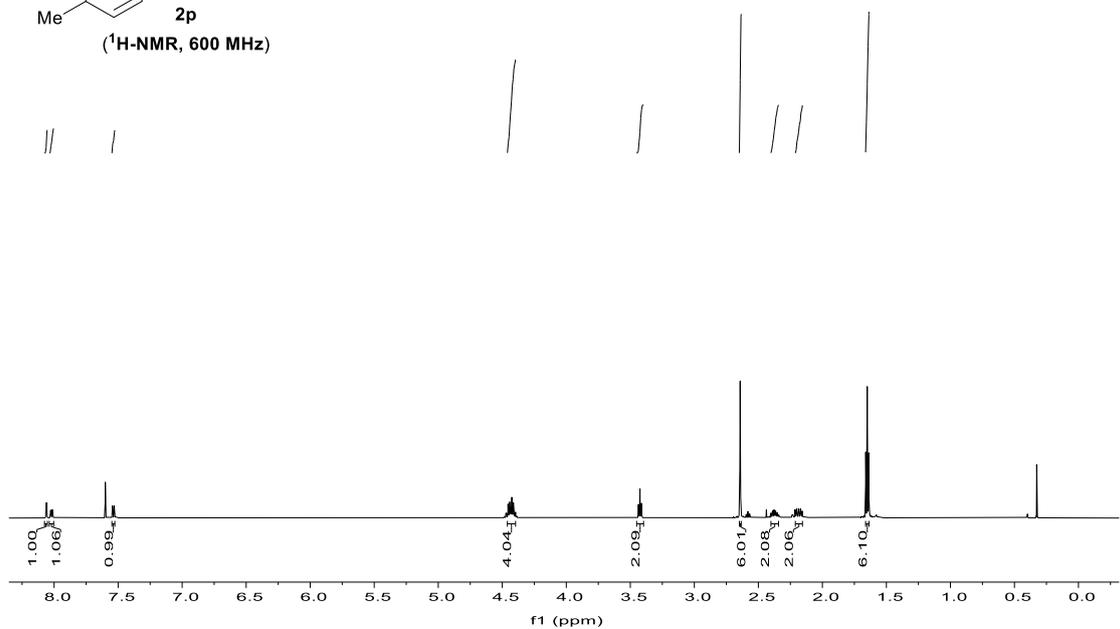
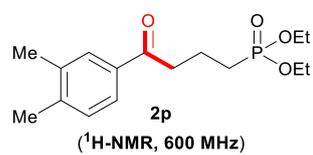
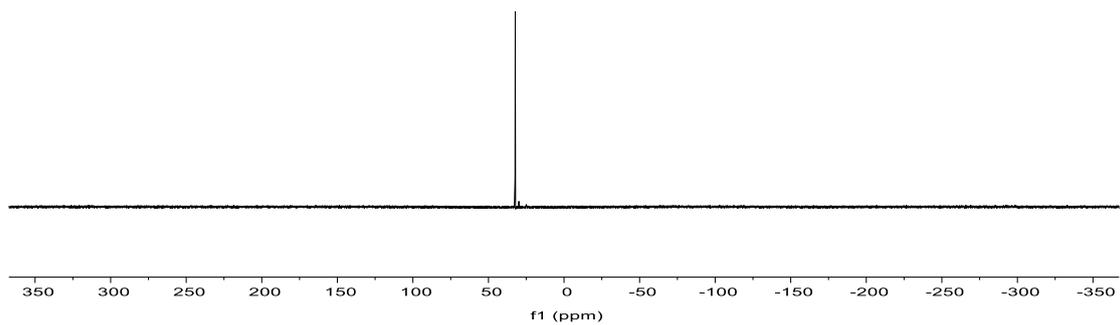


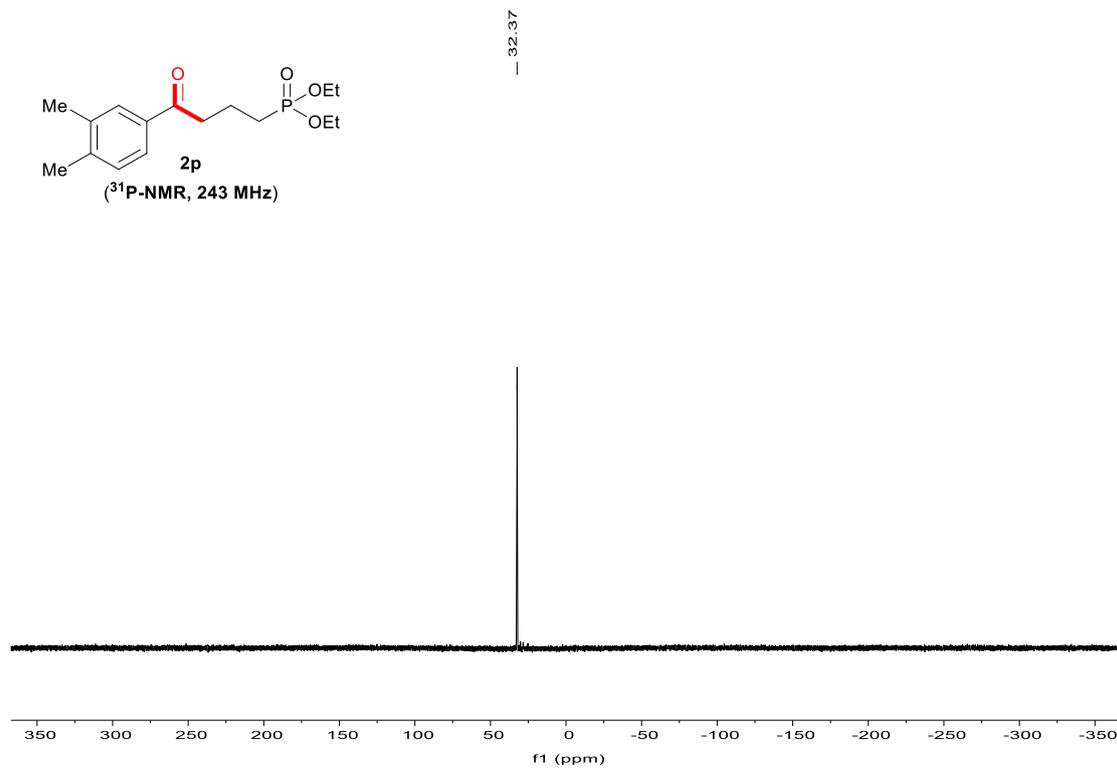
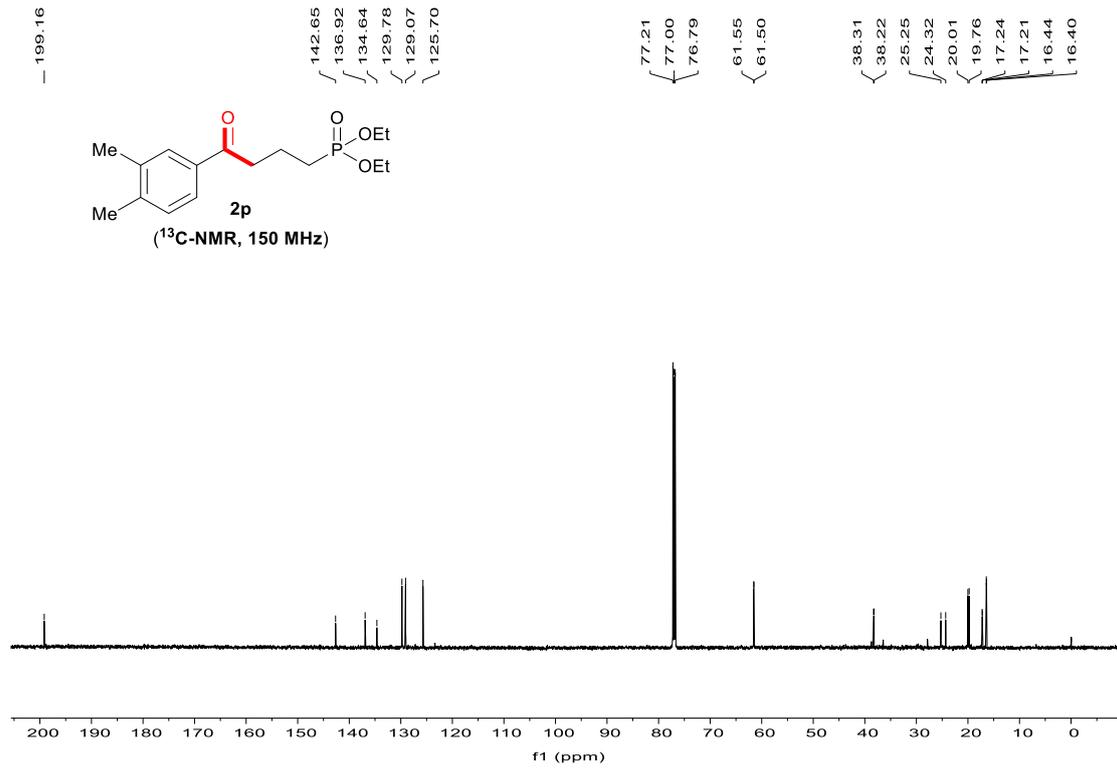
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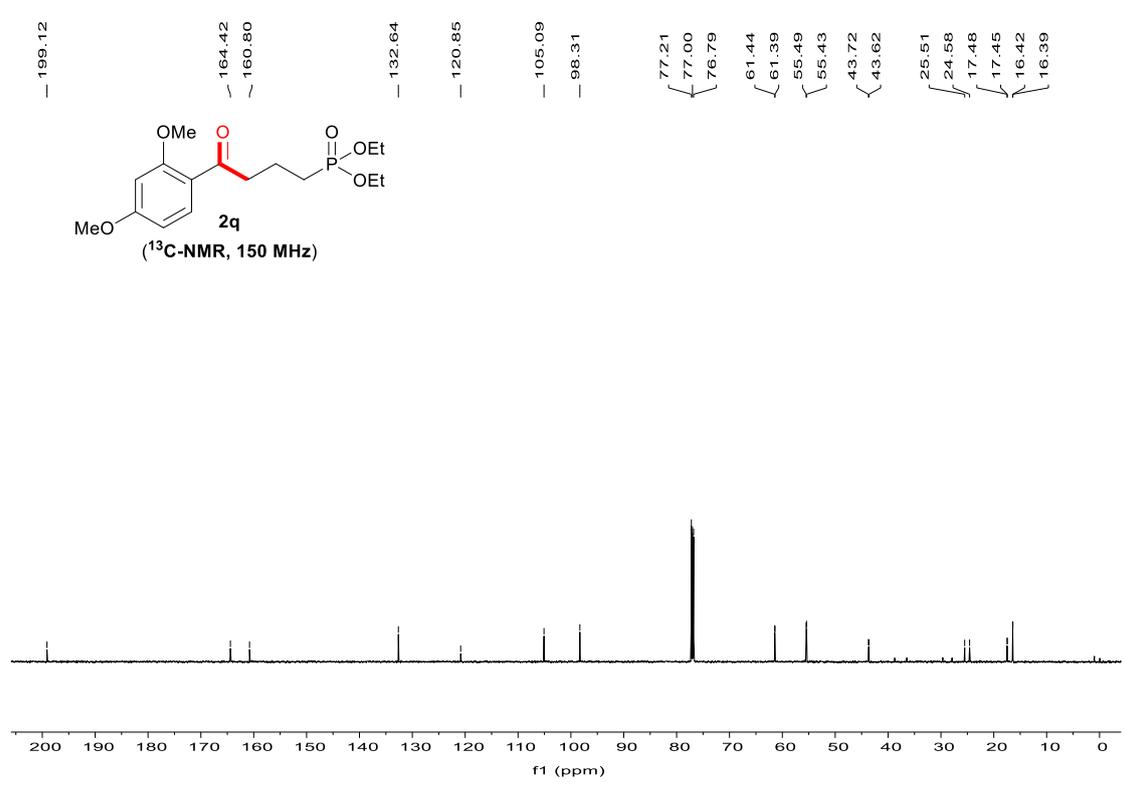
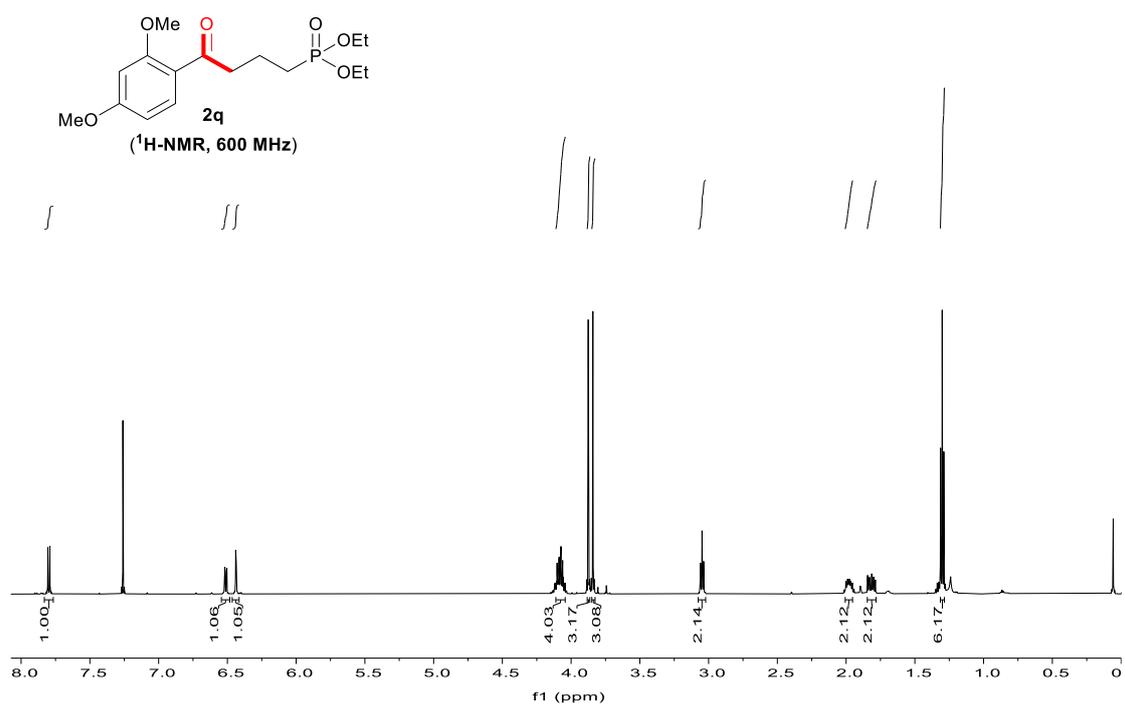




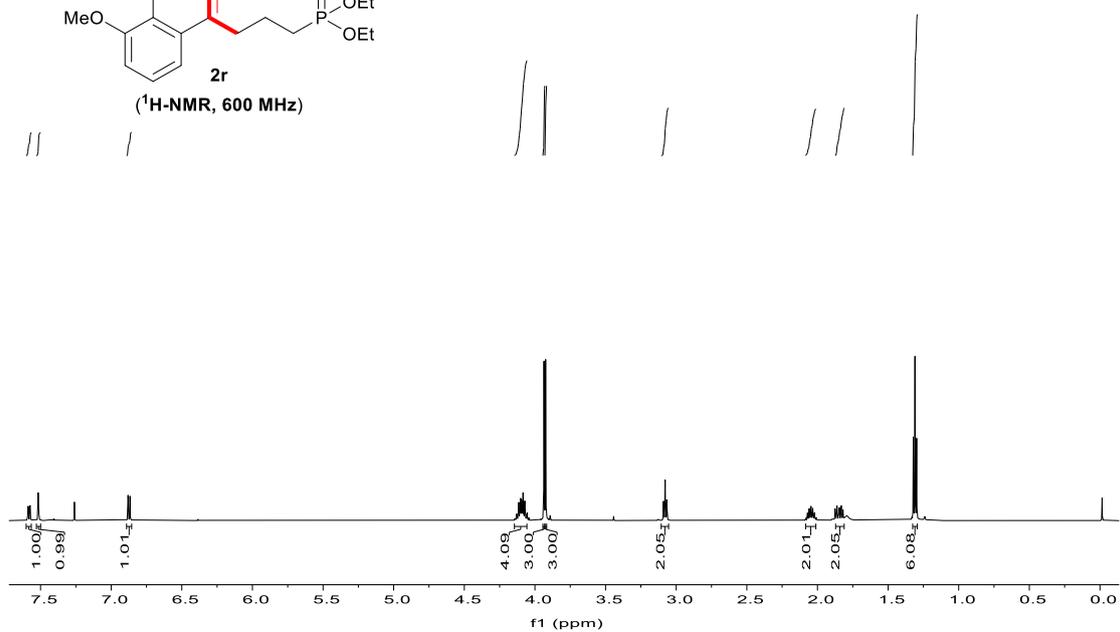
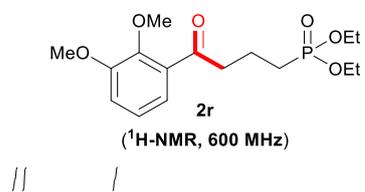
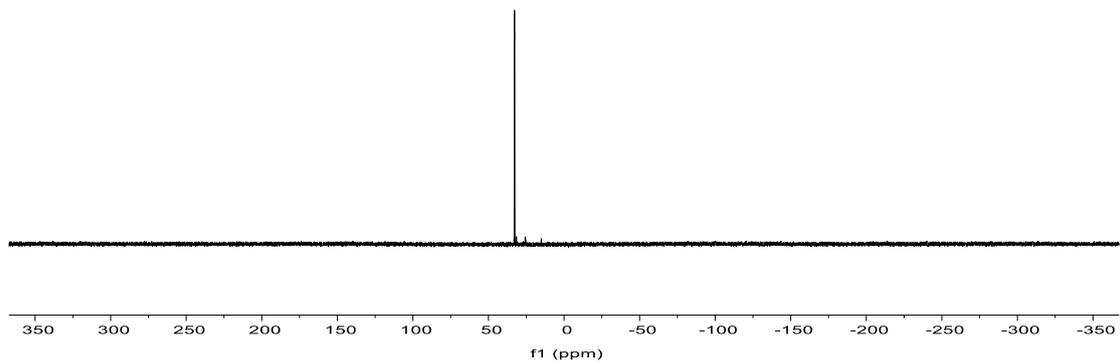
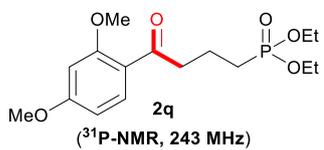
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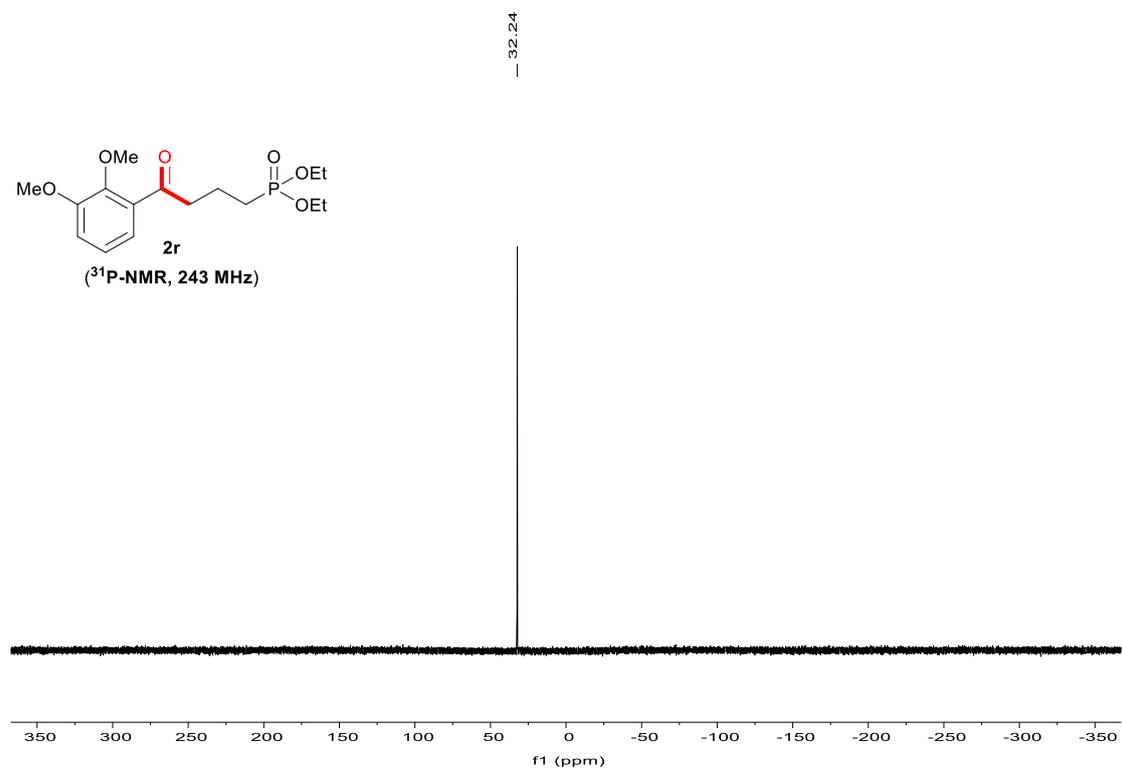
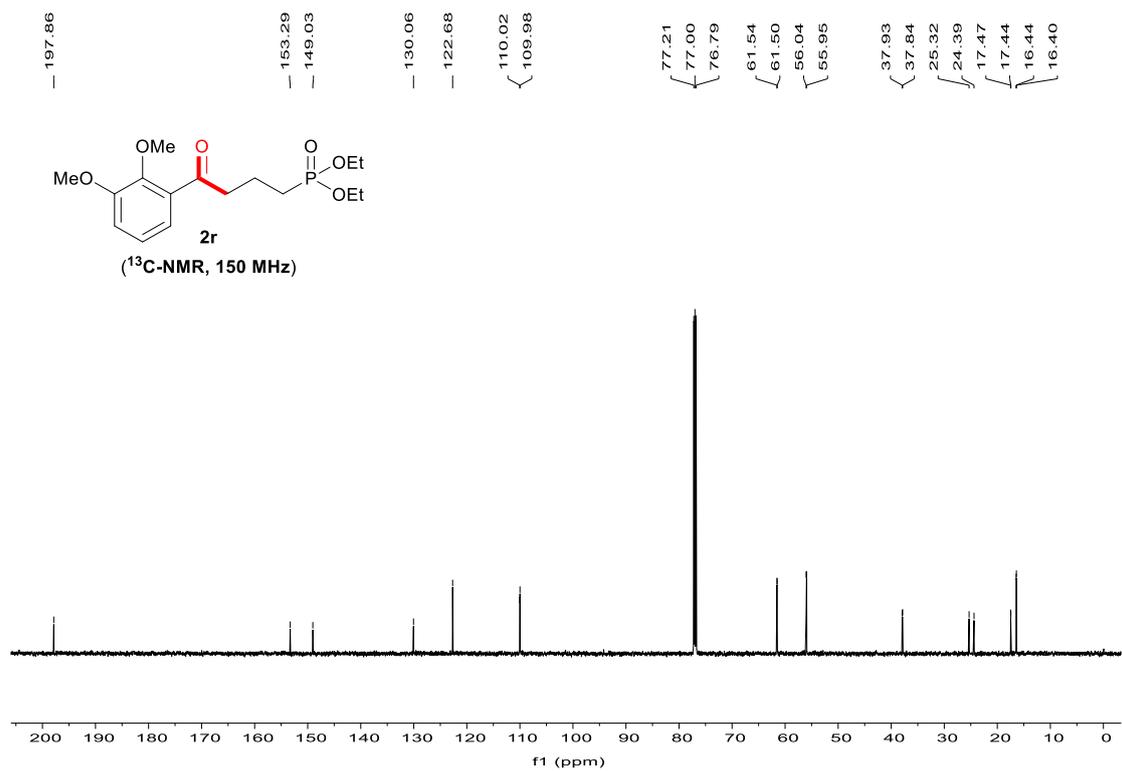


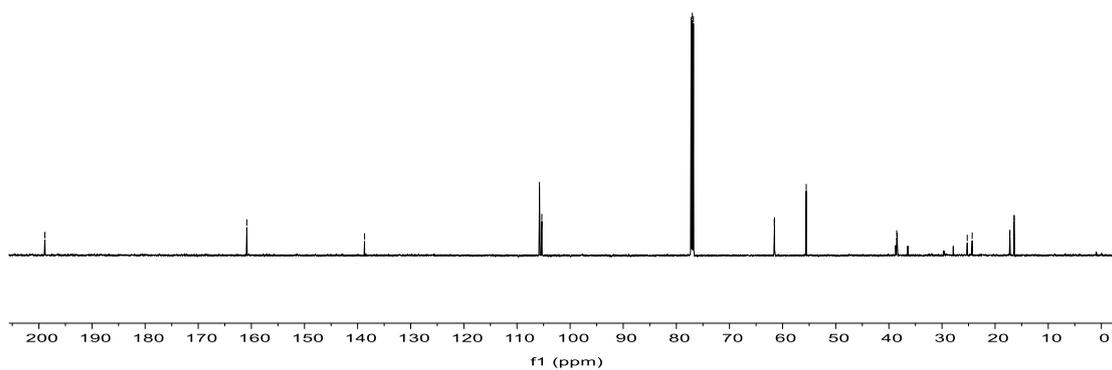
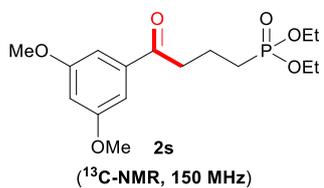
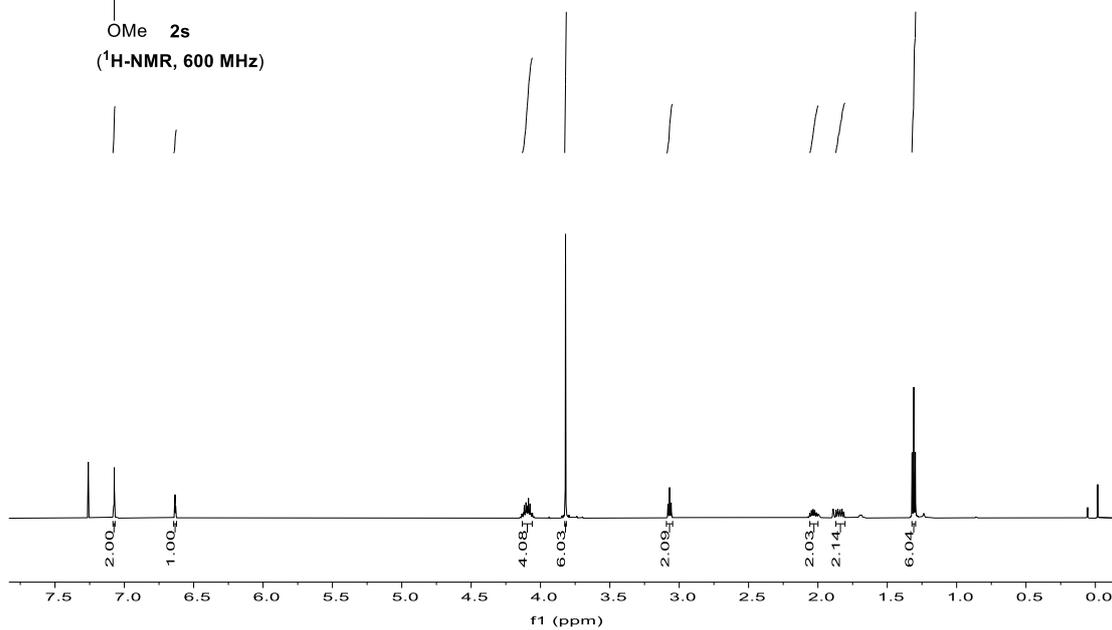
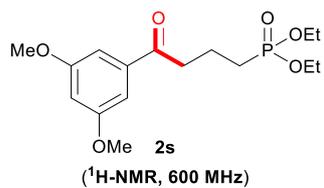


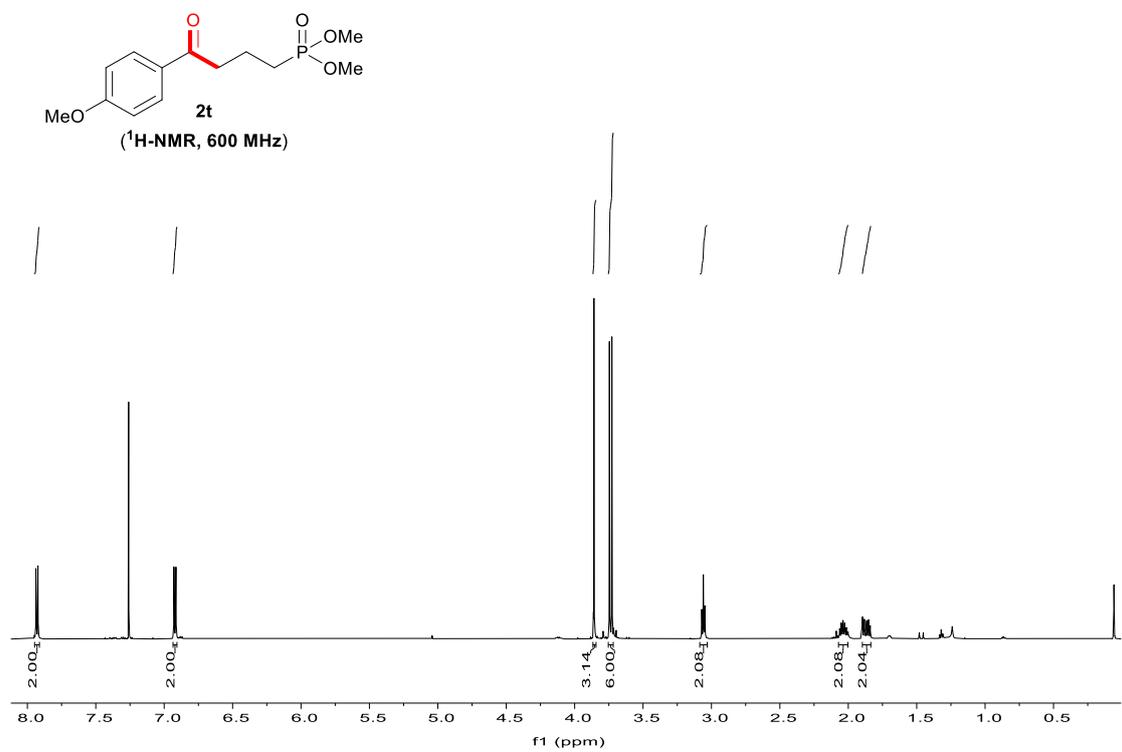
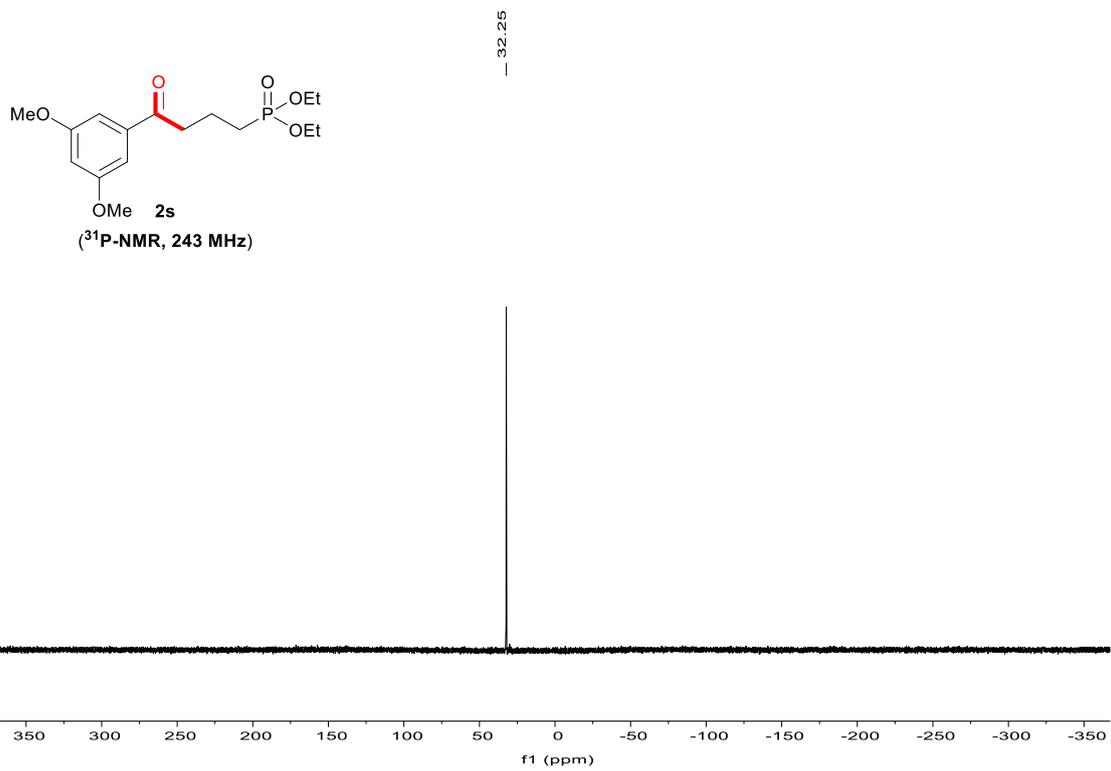


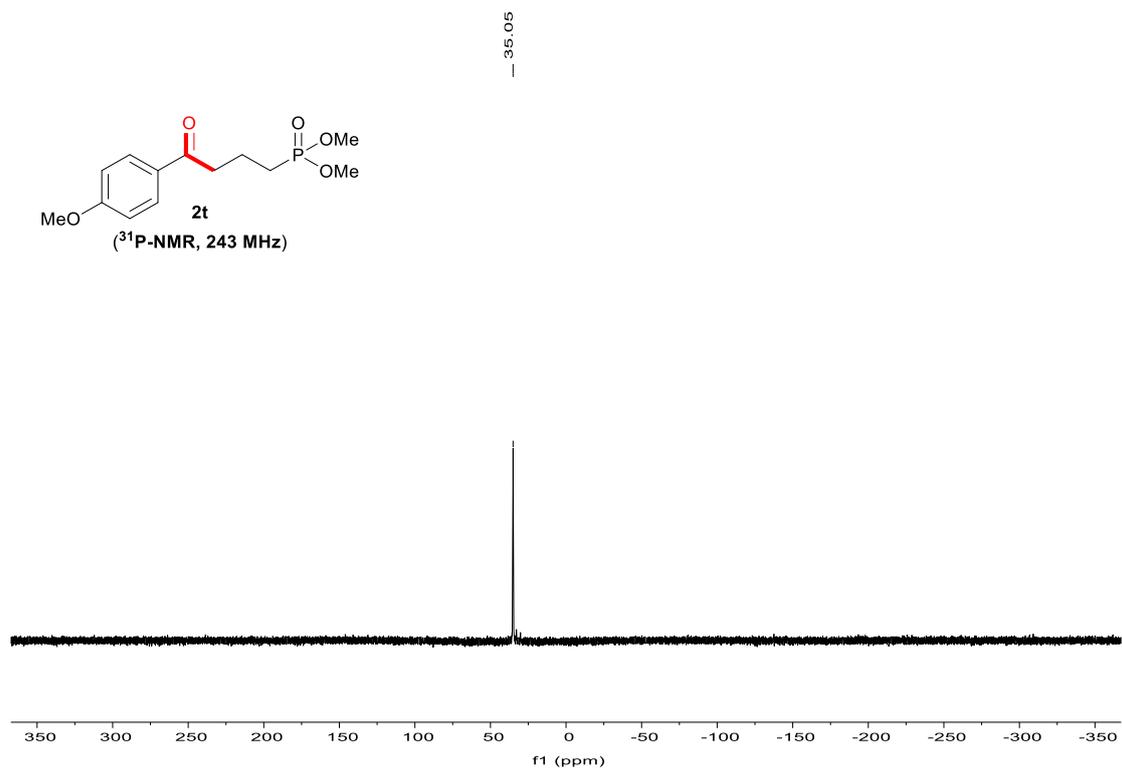
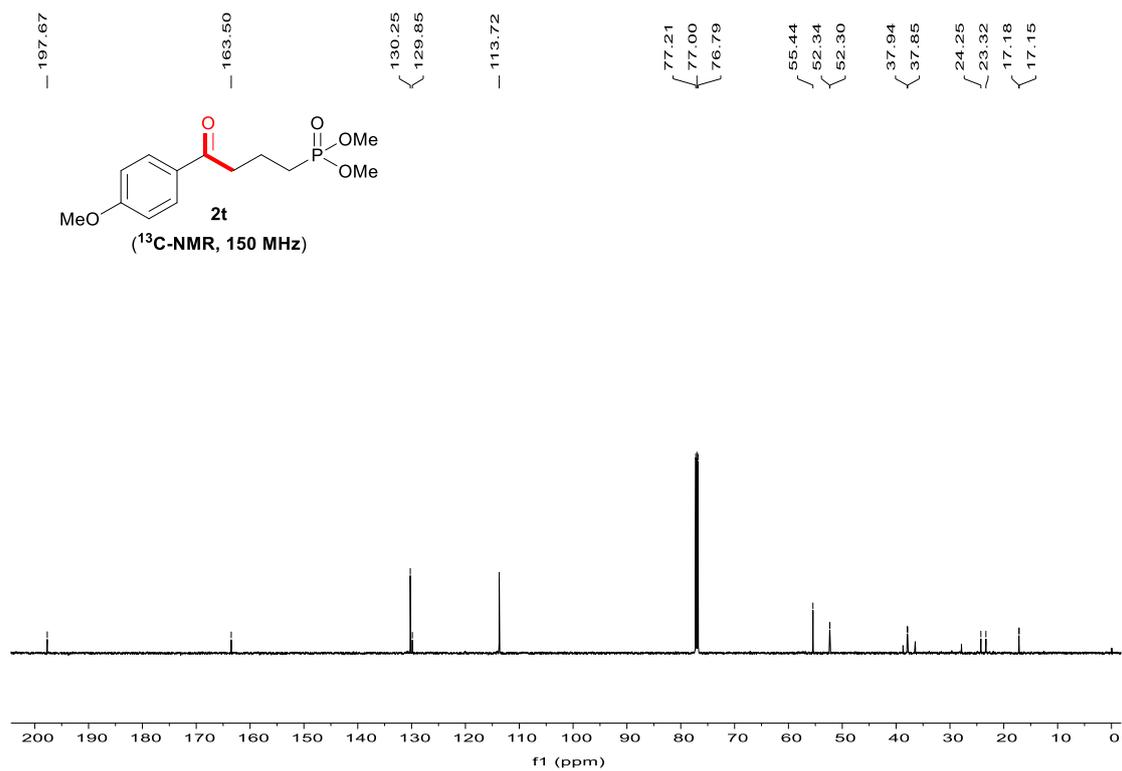
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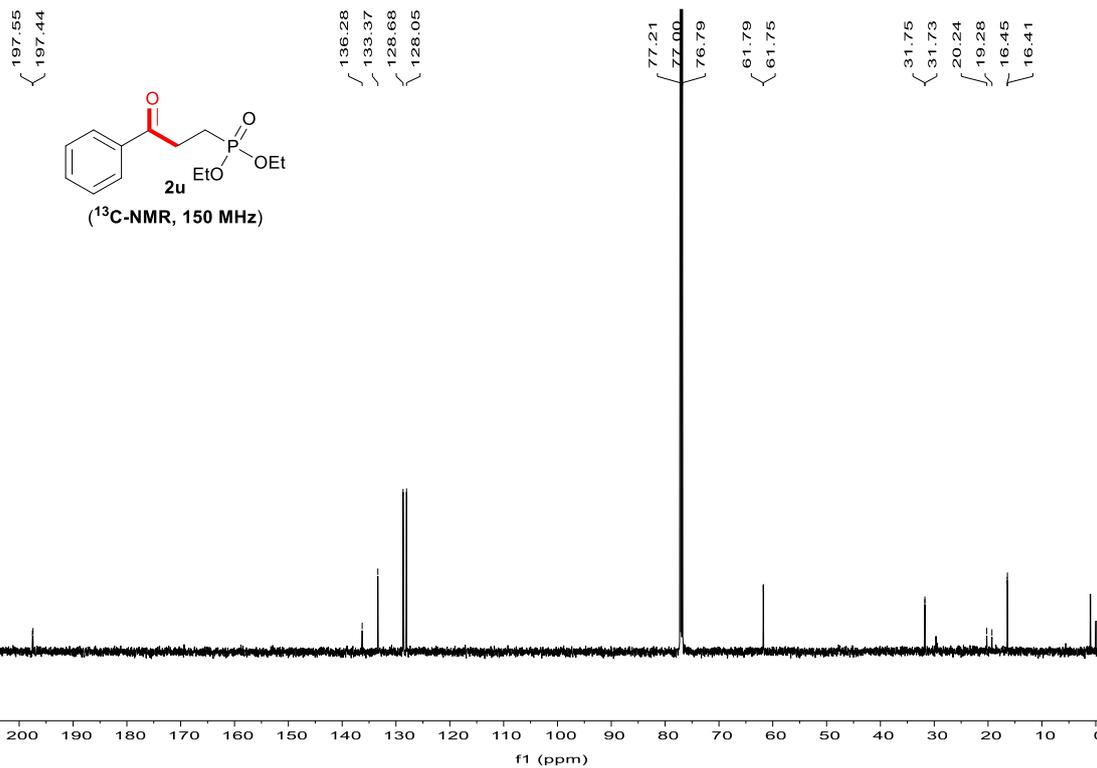
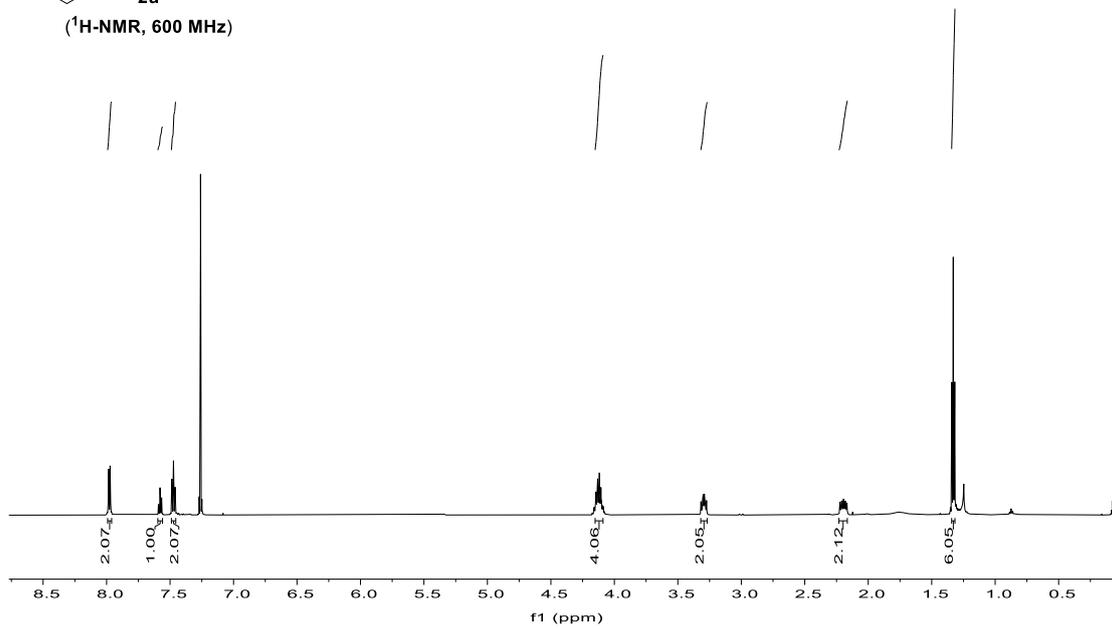
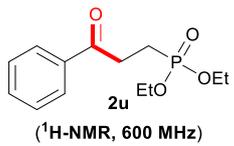


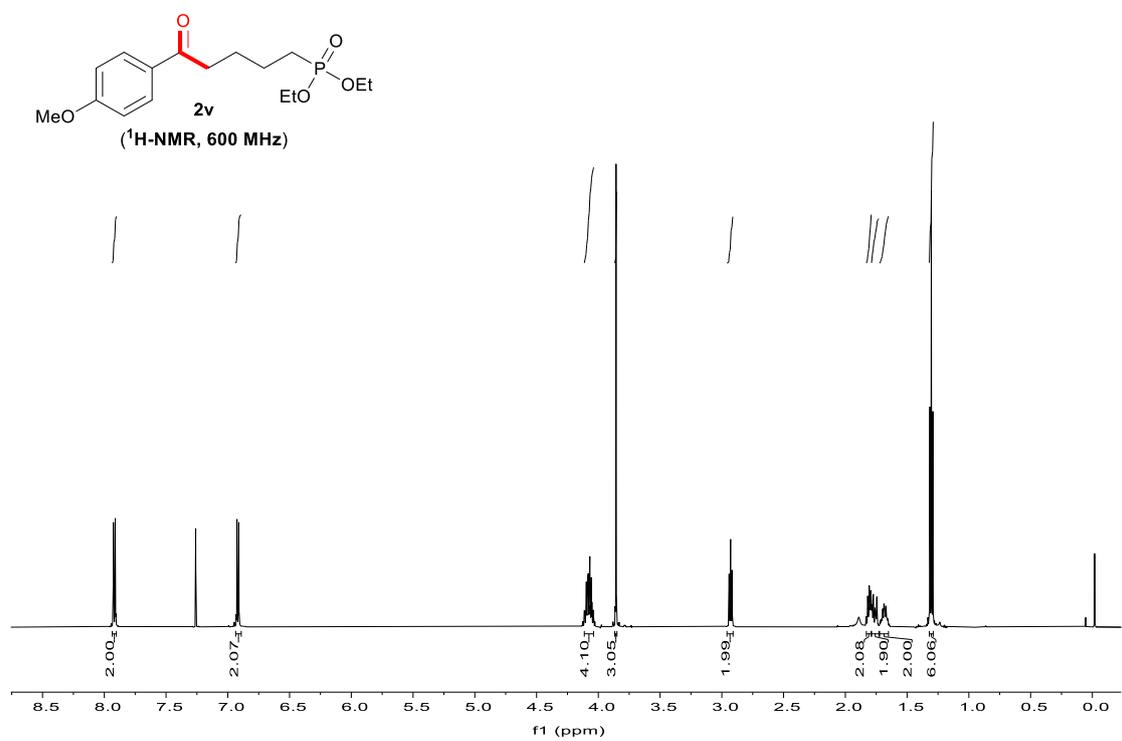
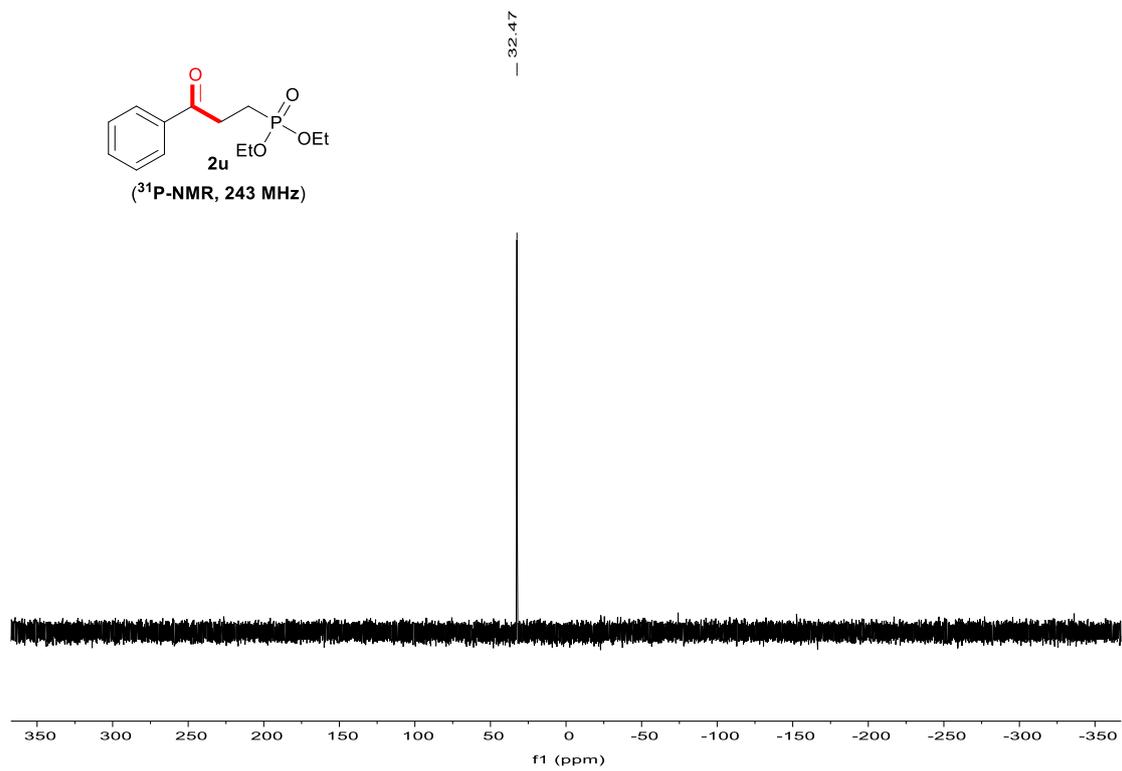


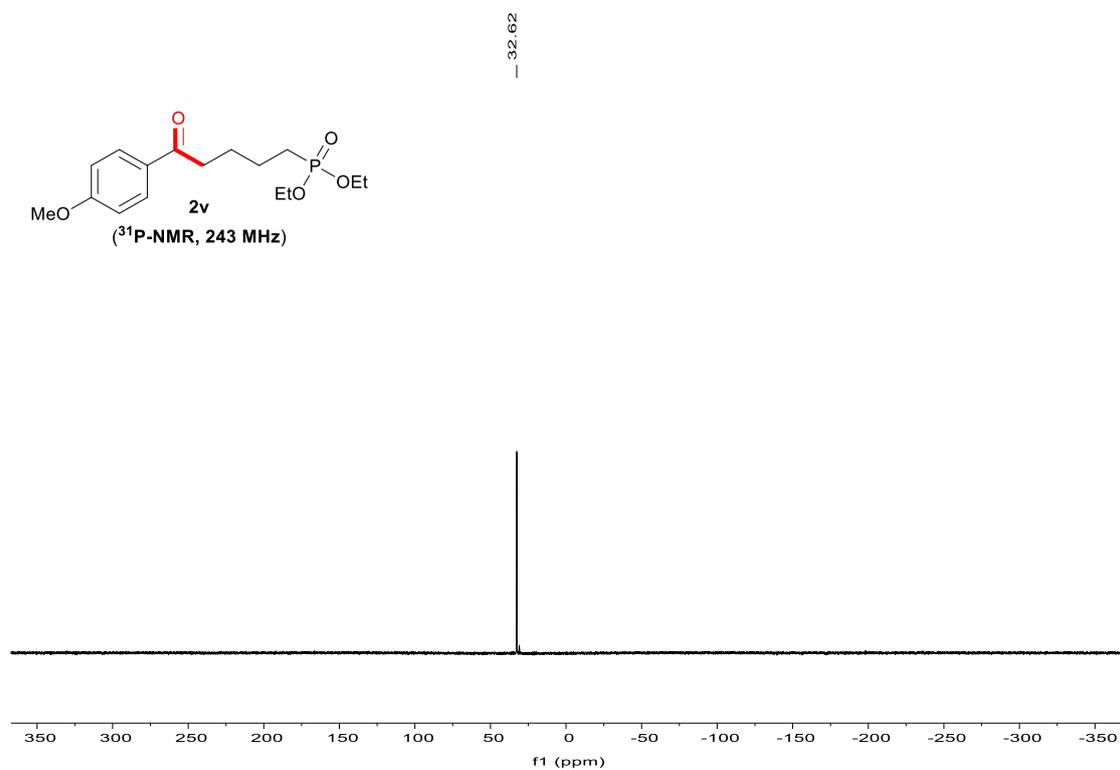
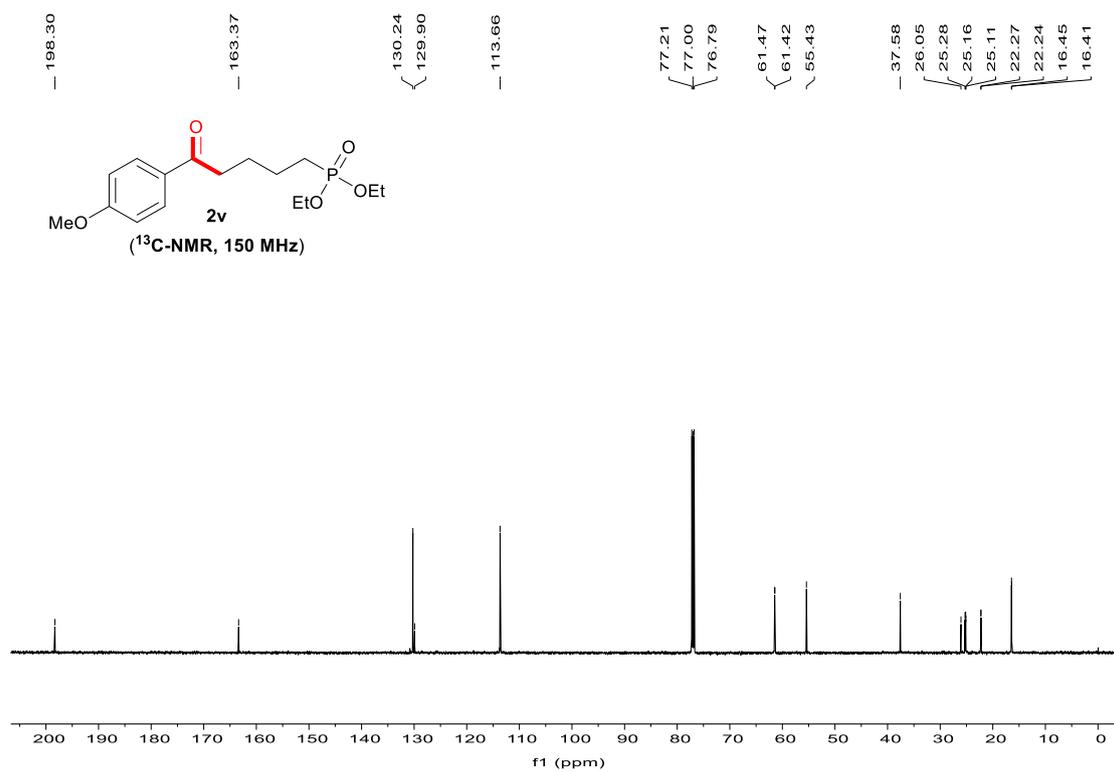


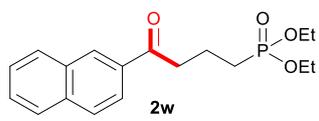




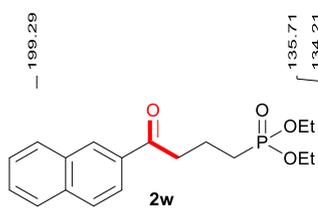
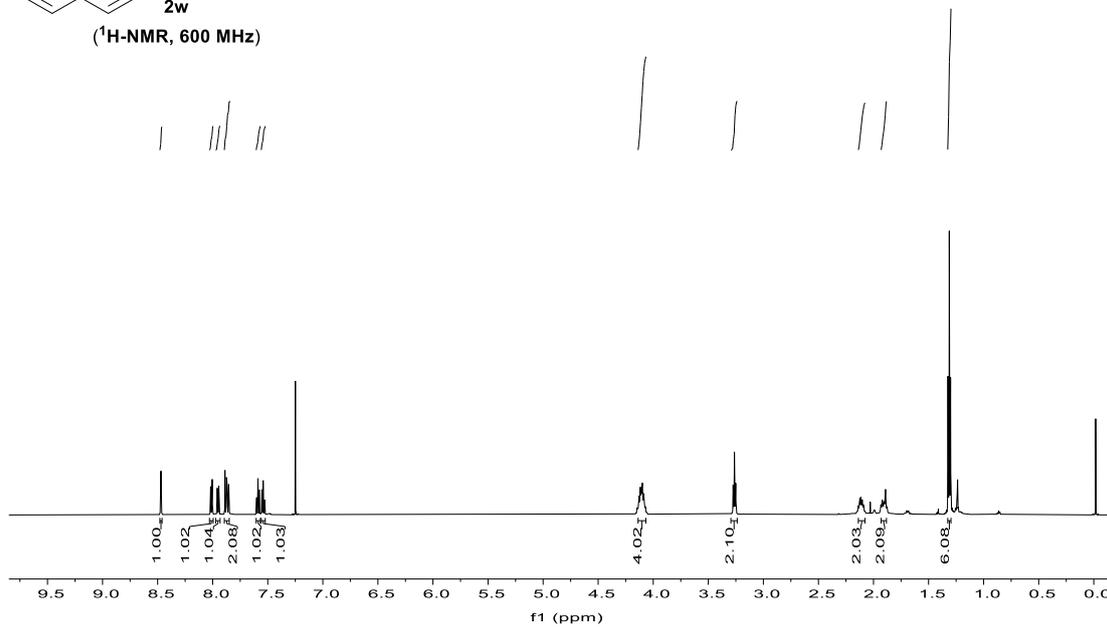




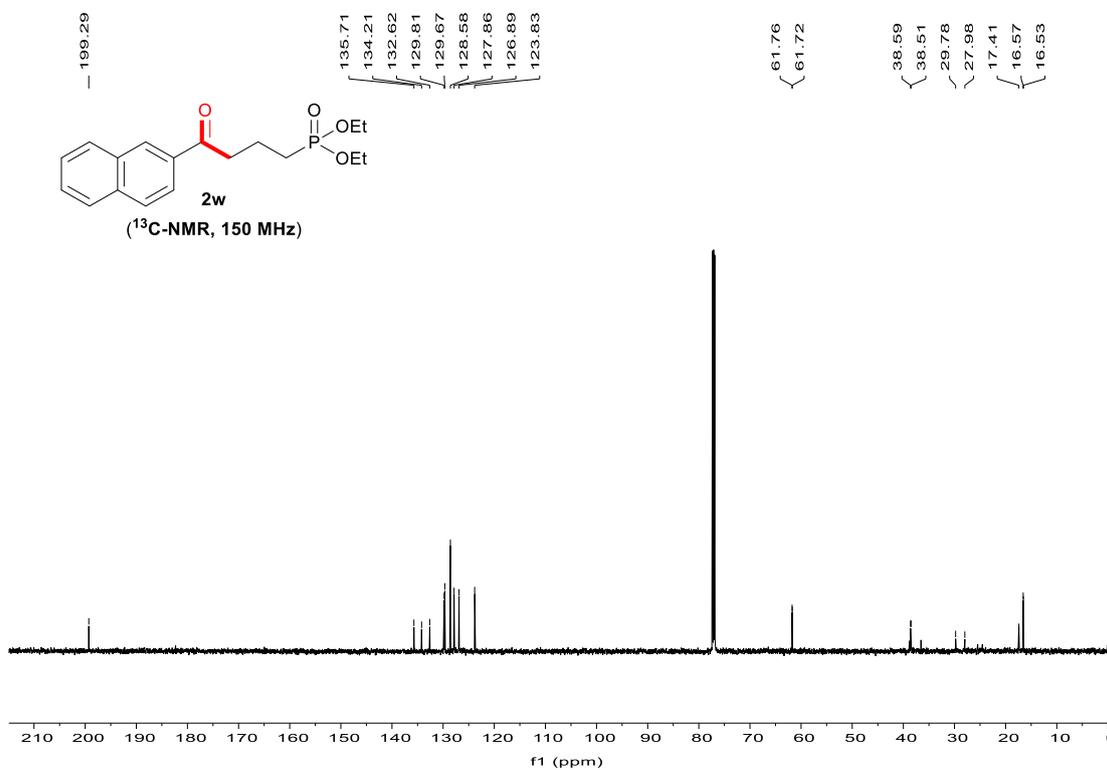




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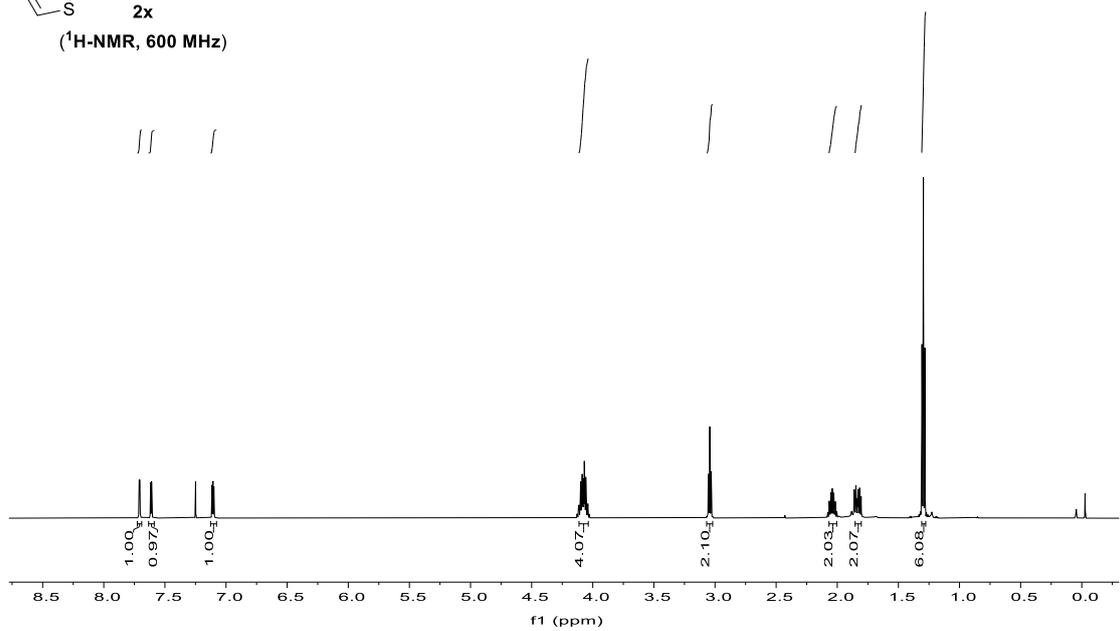
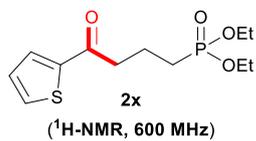
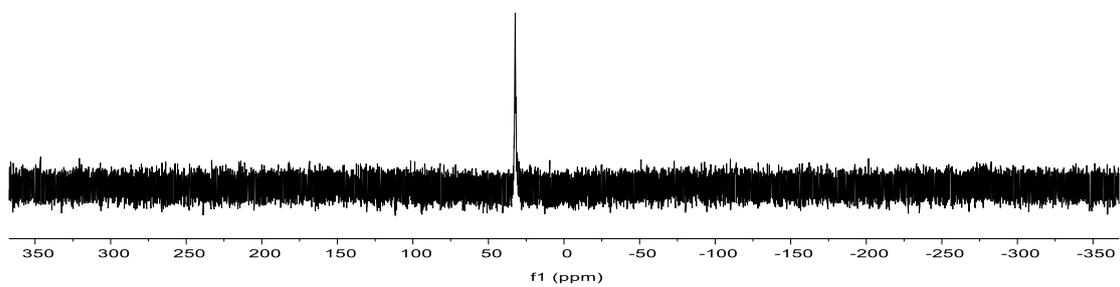


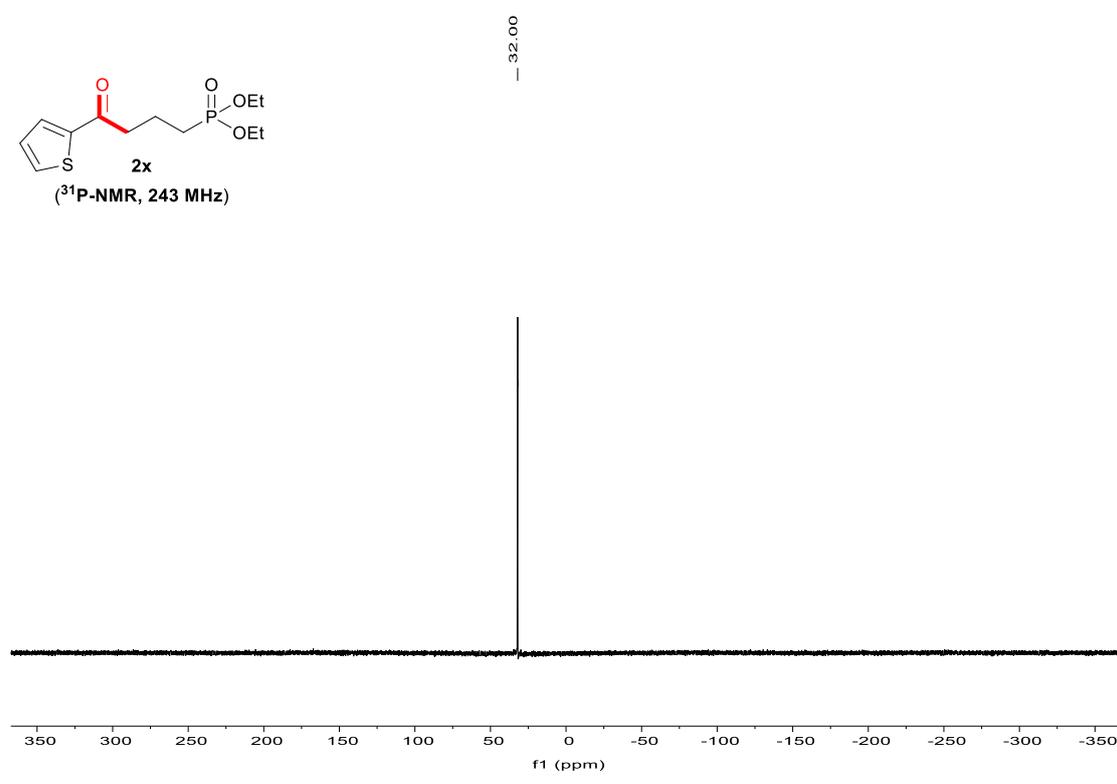
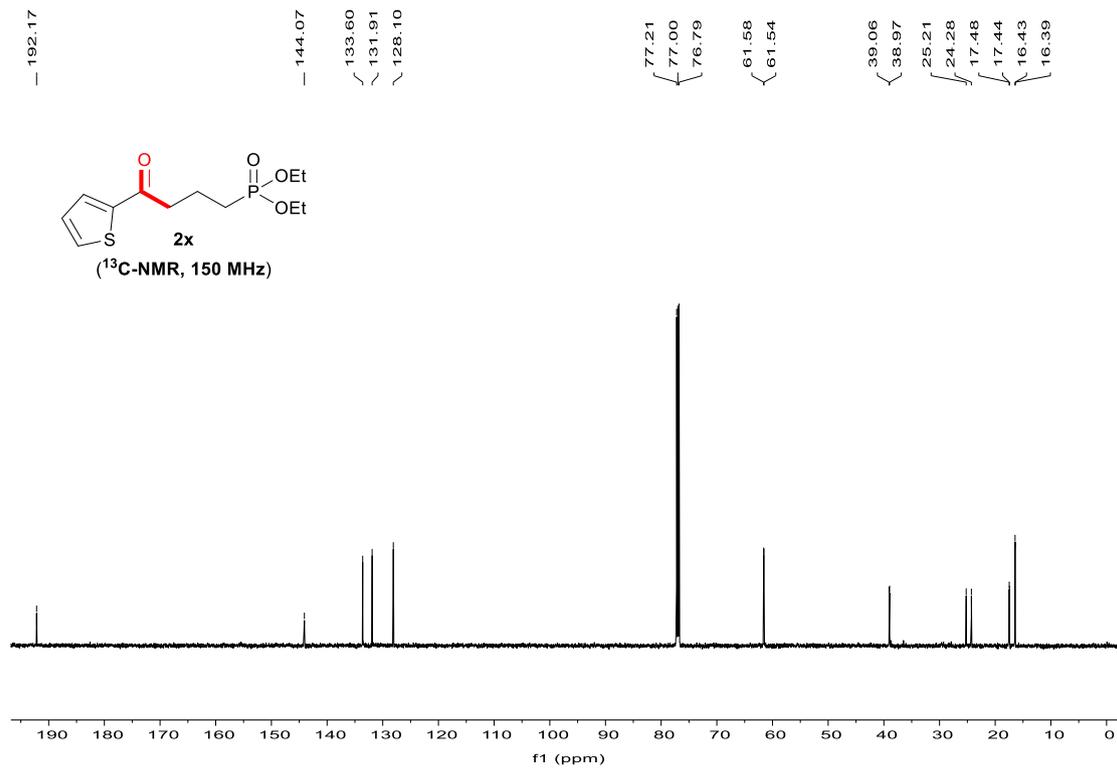
(¹³C-NMR, 150 MHz)

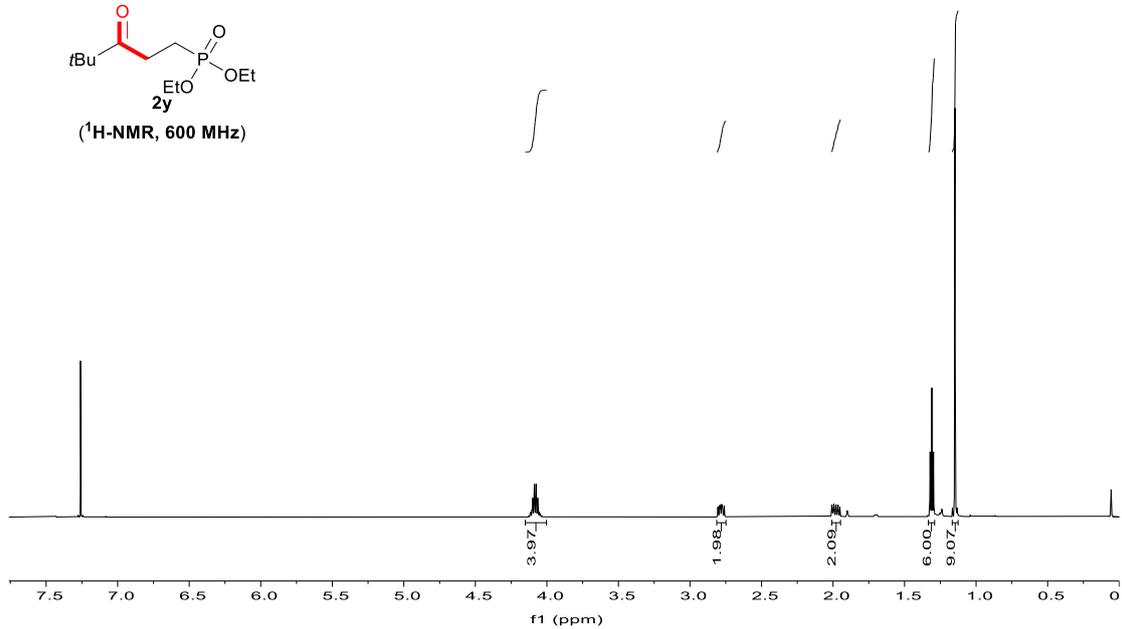
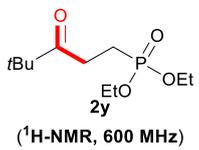




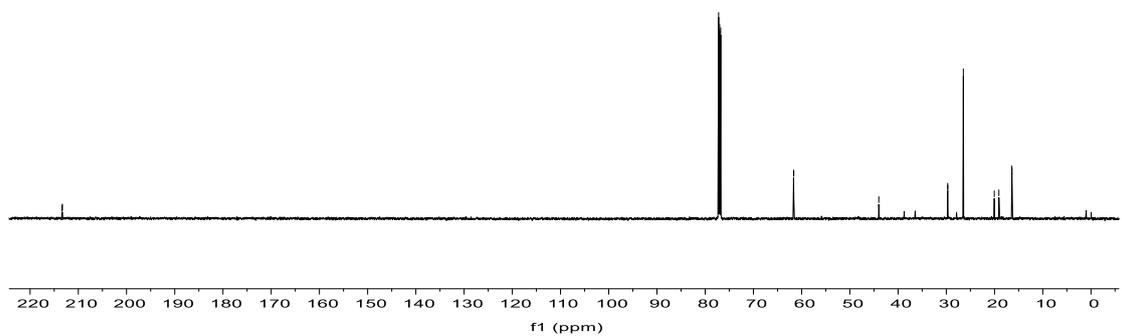
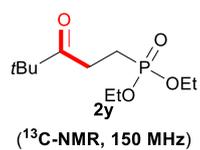
- 32.29



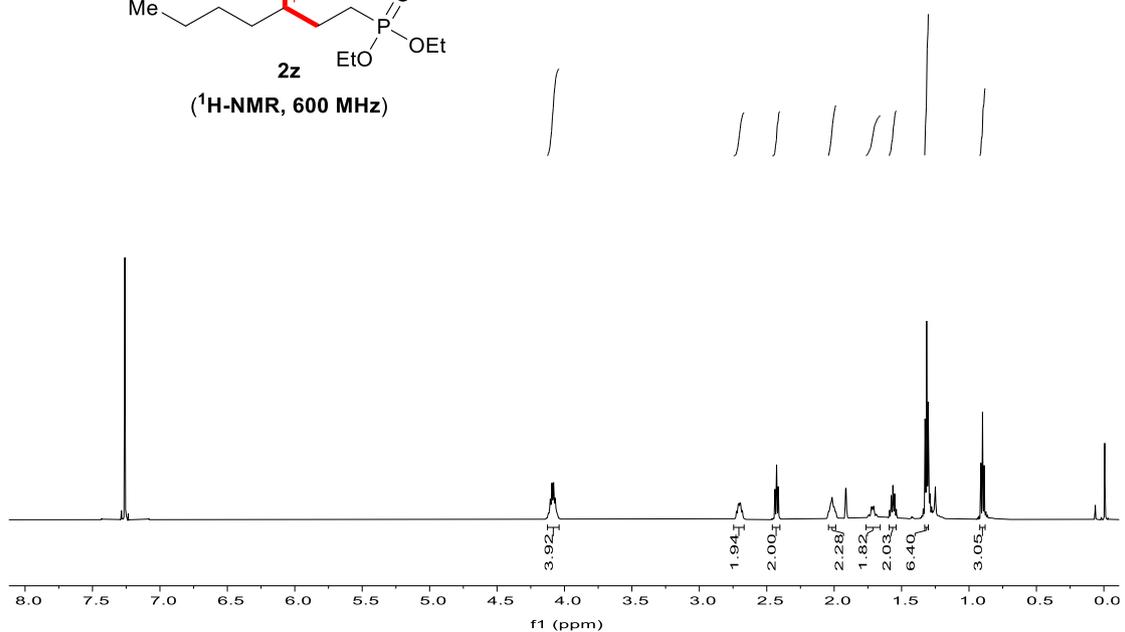
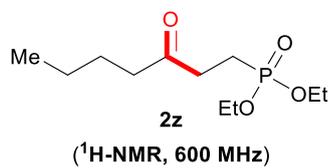
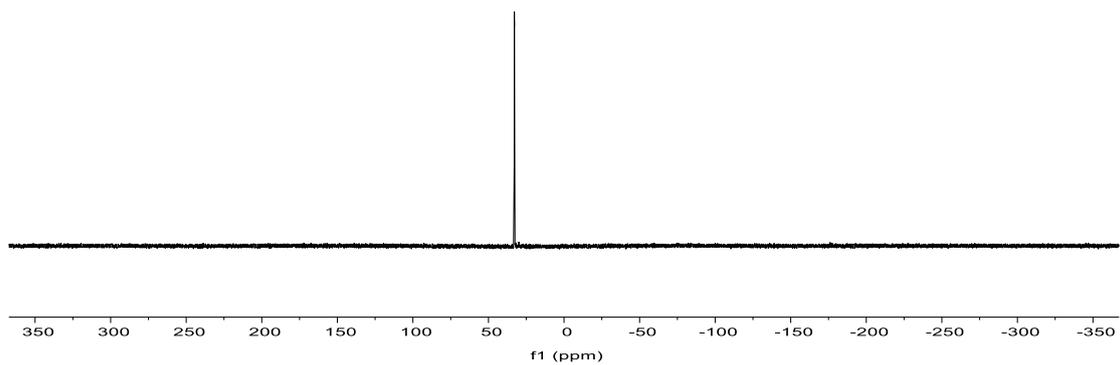
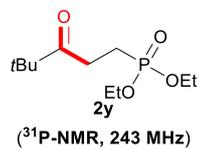


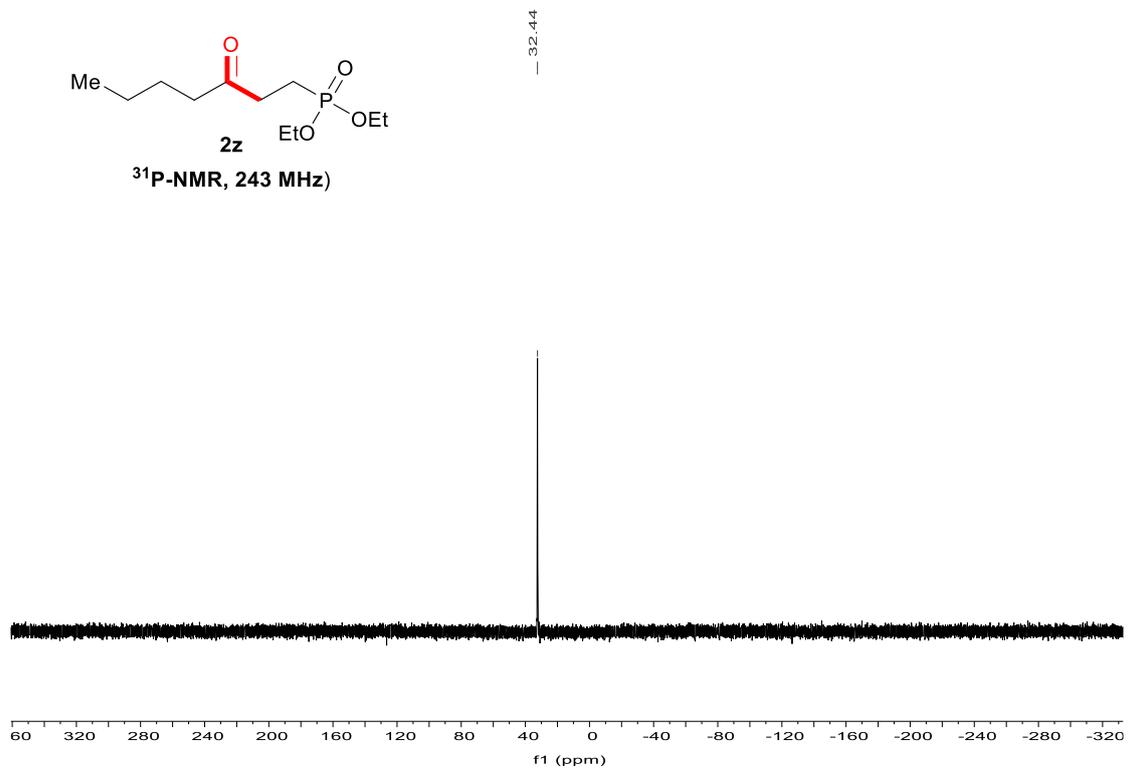
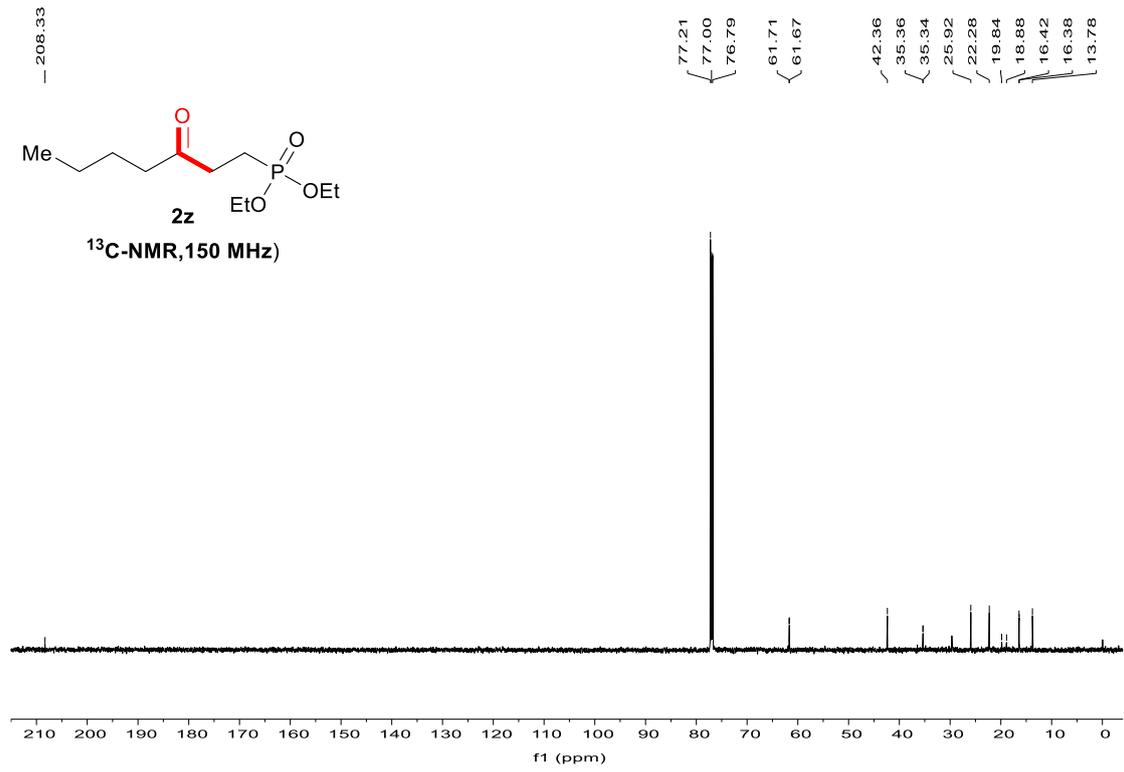


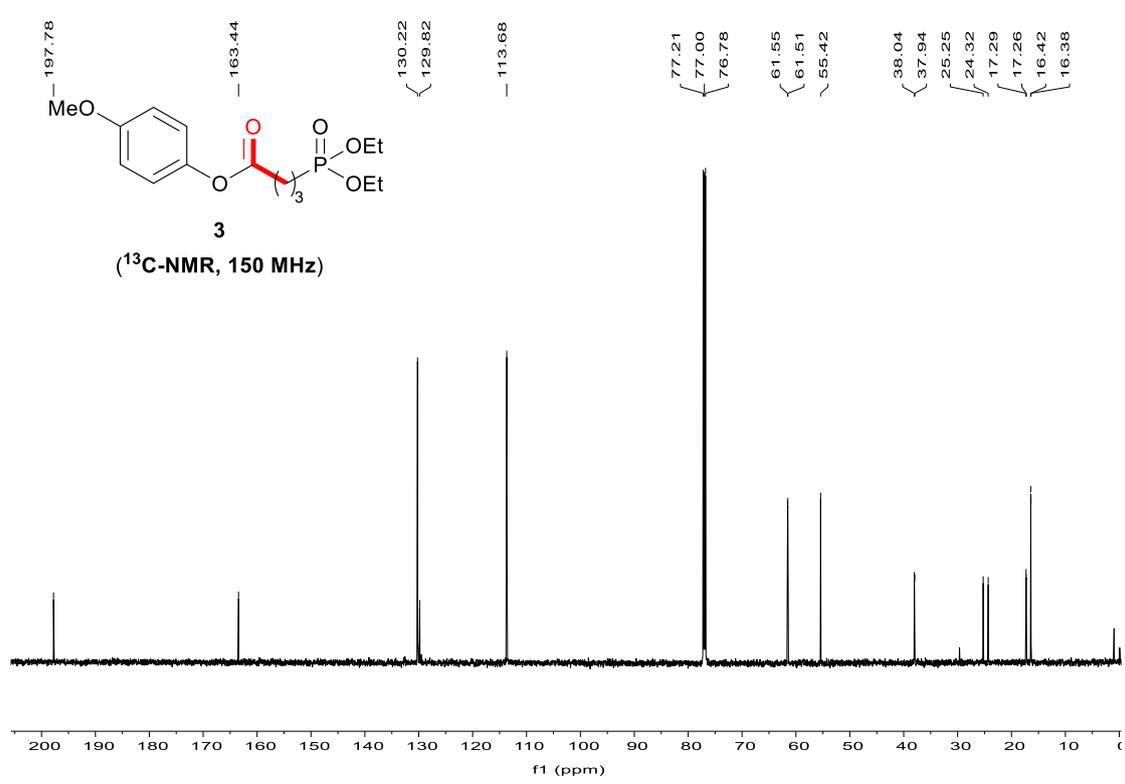
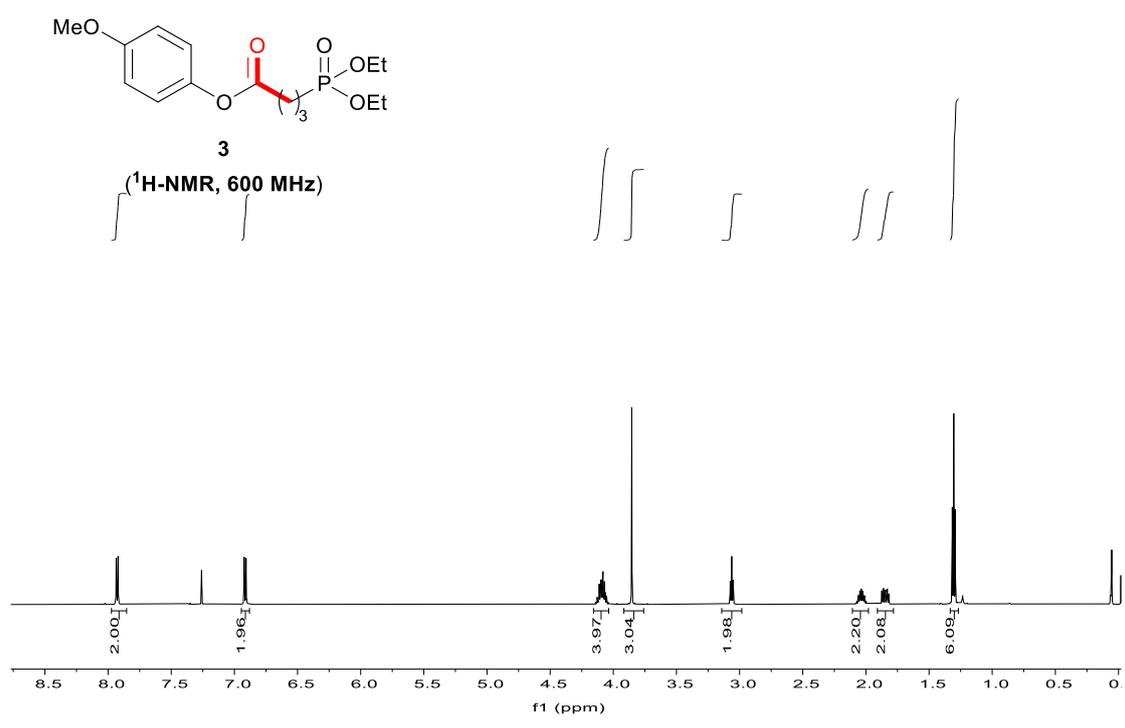
213.39
 213.30
 77.21
 77.00
 76.79
 61.67
 61.63
 44.00
 29.71
 29.69
 26.46
 20.05
 19.09
 16.41
 16.37

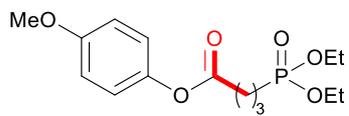


— 32.86



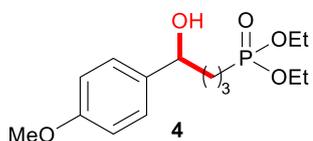
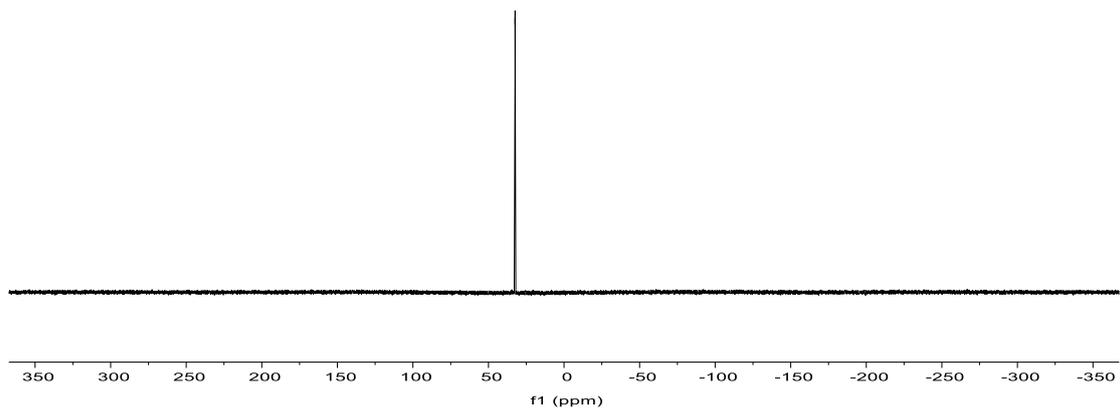






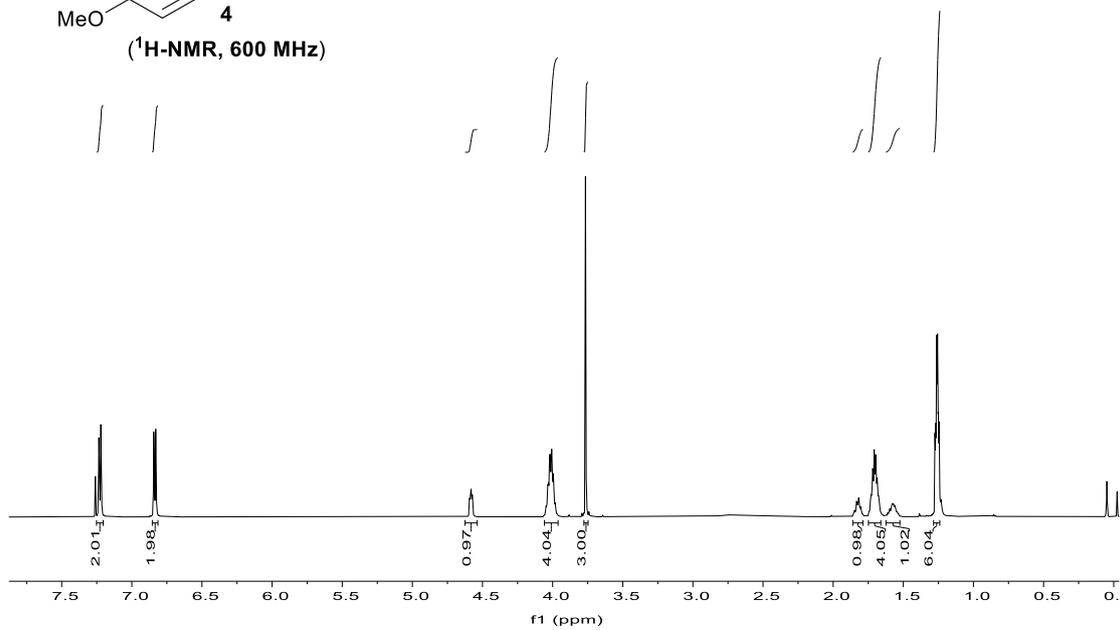
3

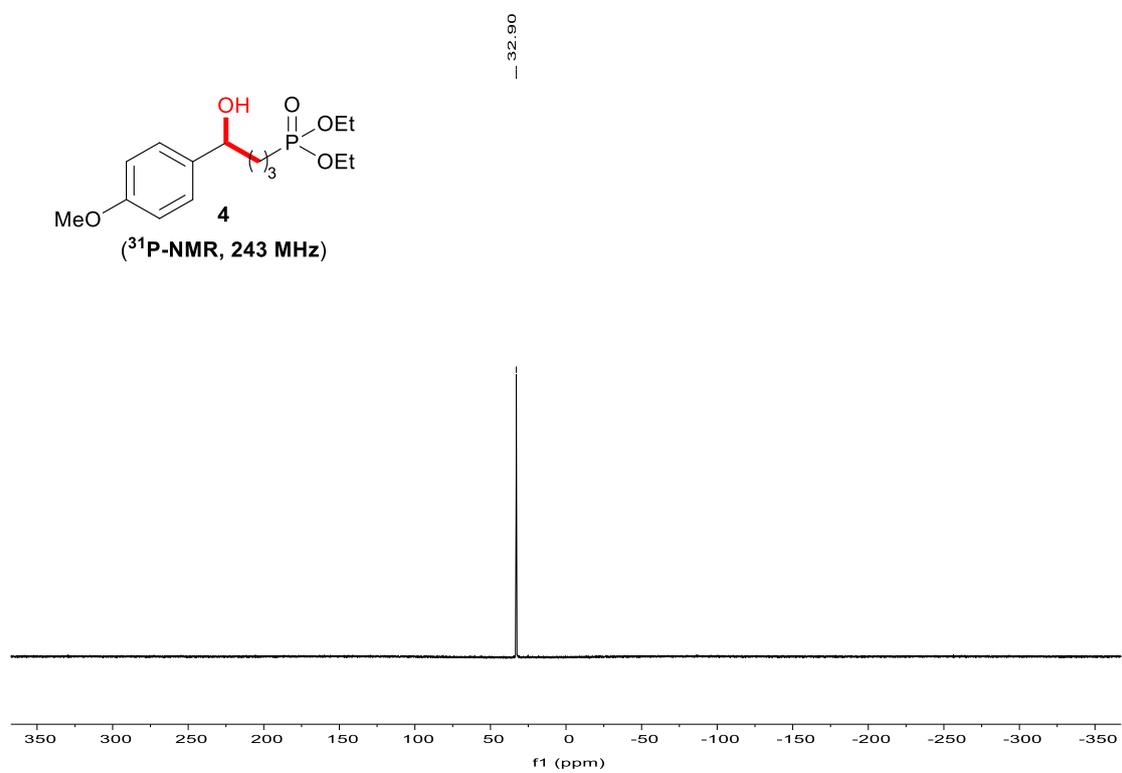
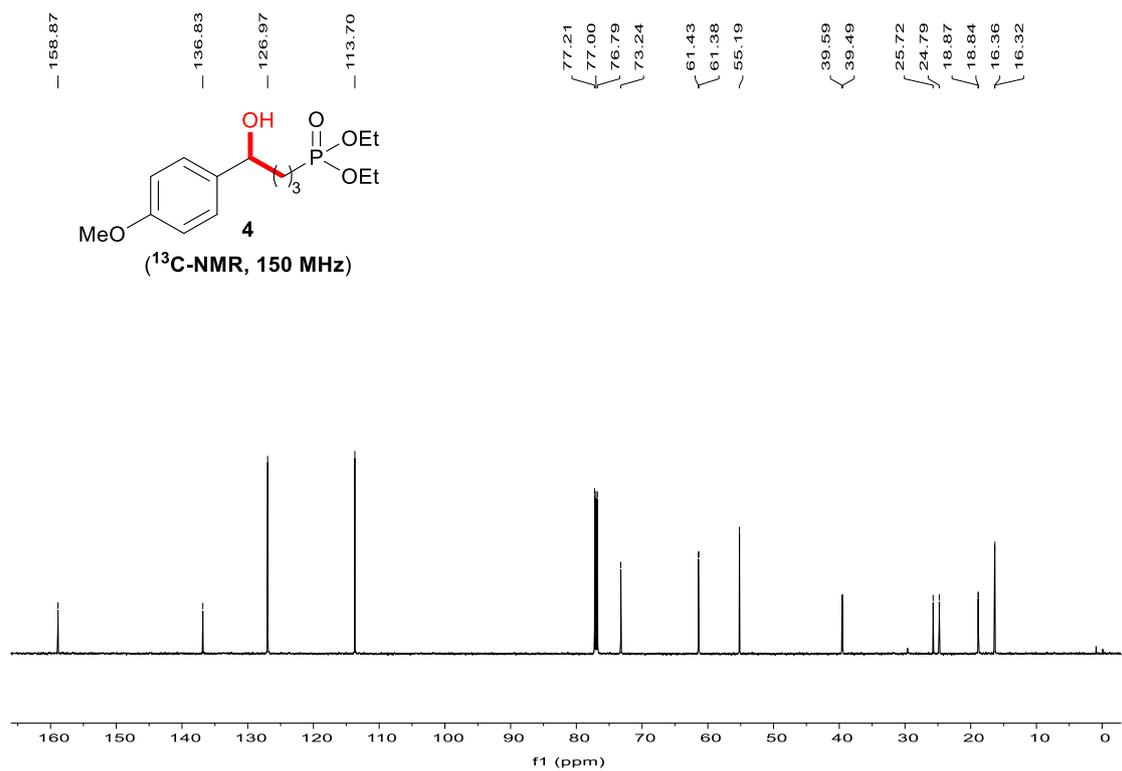
(³¹P-NMR, 243 MHz)

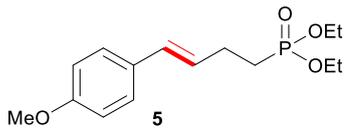


4

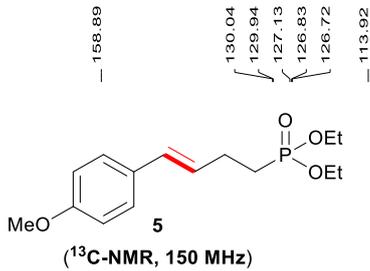
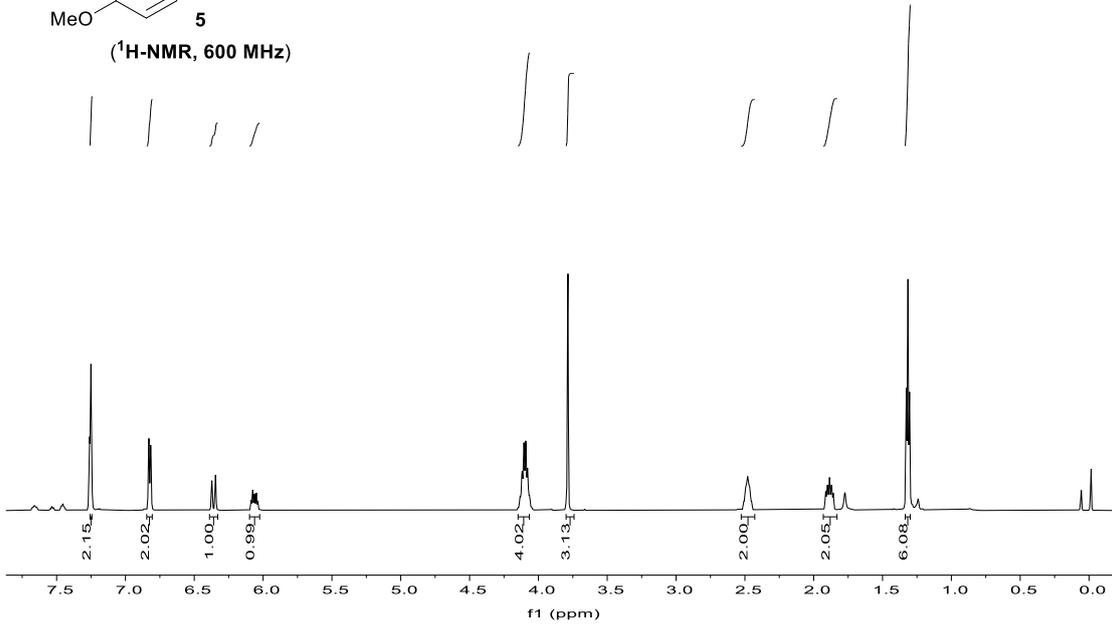
(¹H-NMR, 600 MHz)



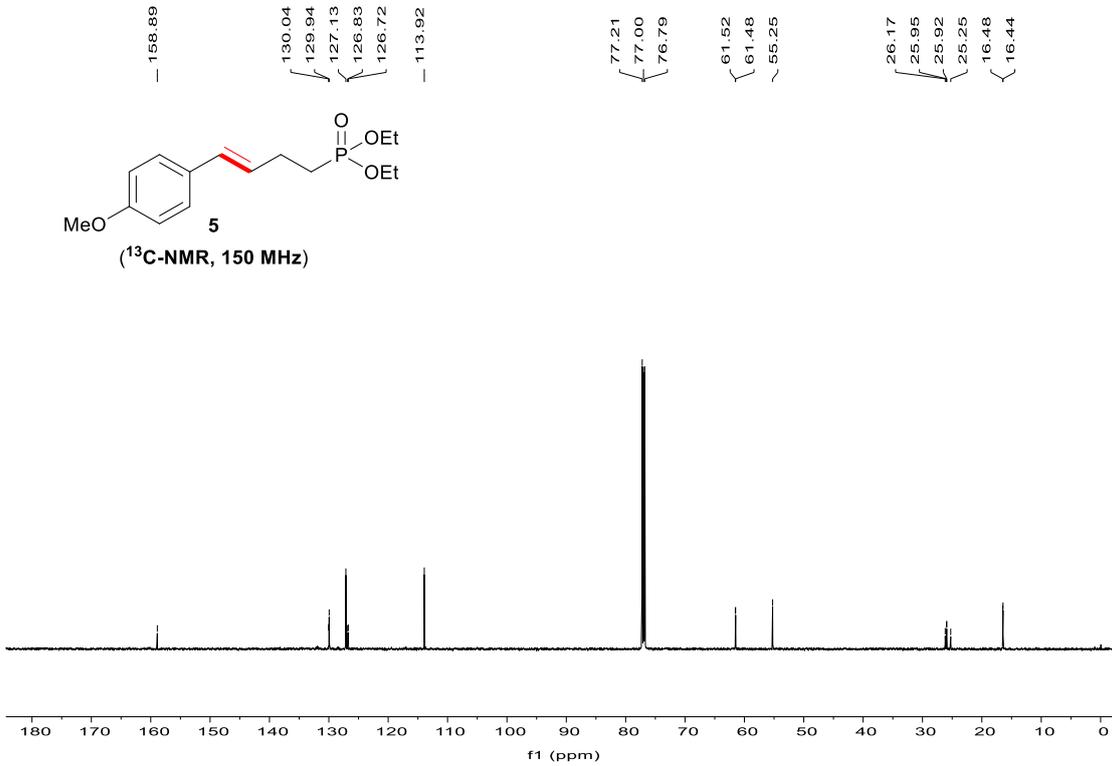


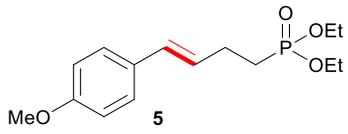


(¹H-NMR, 600 MHz)



(¹³C-NMR, 150 MHz)





(³¹P-NMR, 243 MHz)

— 32.07

