Supporting Information

Efficient Visible Light-Mediated Cross-Dehydrogenative Coupling Reactions of Tertiary Amines Catalyzed by a Polymer-Immobilized Iridium-Based Photocatalyst

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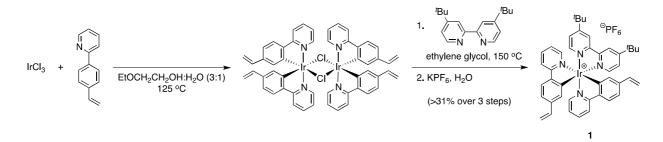
Contents

Part I:	Preparation of the Polymer-Supported Iridium Photocatalyst	S-2
Part II:	Substrate Scope for the CDC Reaction of <i>N</i> -Aryl Tetrahydroisoquinolines with P-H Nucleophiles	S-4
Part II:	NMR Spectra of 6a-n	S-10
Part III:	References	S-54

General Information: ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECX-400 in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm) from tetramethylsilane using the solvent resonance as the internal standard (chloroform: δ 7.26 ppm) for ¹H NMR and (deuterochloroform: δ 77.0 ppm) for ¹³C NMR. ³¹P NMR spectra were referenced to external H₃PO₄ (δ 0 ppm). ¹⁹F NMR spectra were referenced to external benzotrifluoride (δ -63.7 ppm). IR spectra were measured on a JASCO FT/IR-610 spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectrometry was carried out using a JEOL JMS-T100TD (ESI). Preparative thin-layer chromatography (PTLC) was carried out using Wakogel B-5F from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd.

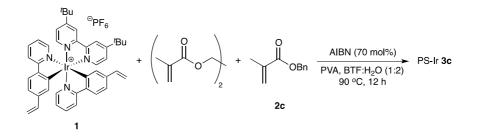
Reagents: Unless stated otherwise, commercial reagents were used as received. 2-(4-vinylphenyl)pyridine,¹ *N*-aryl tetrahydroisoquinolines 4a-e,² and secondary phosphine oxides $5f-k^3$ were prepared according to known literature procedures.

Part I: Preparation of the Polymer-Supported Iridium Photocatalyst



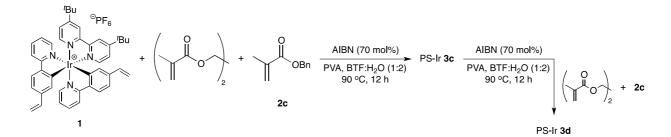
 $[Ir(vppy)_2Cl]_2$. In a 50 mL round-bottom flask, $IrCl_3$ (0.2470 g, 0.8273 mmol) and 2-(4-vinylphenyl)pyridine (0.5738 g, 3.166 mmol) was dissolved in a solvent mixture of 2-ethoxyethanol (19 mL) and water (6.4 mL). The reaction vessel was fitted with a reflux condenser, flushed with argon gas, and placed in an oil bath set at 125 °C for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, filtered, and washed with H₂O, EtOH, and hexane. The yellow solid was allowed to dry under light vacuum and this crude product (403.6 mg, 0.3425 mmol, <41%) was used directly for the next procedure.

Ir(vppy)₂(dtbbpy)PF₆ (1). In a 30 mL round-bottom flask was added $[Ir(vppy)_2Cl]_2$ (0.4036 g, 0.3425 mmol), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (0.2023 g, 0.7537 mmol), and ethylene glycol (17 mL). The reaction flask was fitted with a reflux condenser, flushed with argon gas, and heated to 150 °C for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and then was poured into a KPF₆ solution (1.261 g in 170 mL of water). The resulting precipitate was filtered and then was purified by column chromatography (basic Al₂O₃, MeCN) to provide a bright yellow gel. The resulting gel was re-dissolved in a minimal amount of acetone, and then was precipitated in Et₂O to provide a bright yellow solid (0.2530 g, 0.2619 mmol, <76%). This crude solid was used directly for the suspension polymerization reaction.



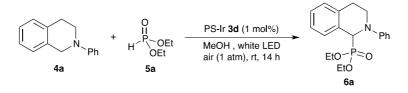
PS-Ir (3c). In a 10 mL test tube was added the crude Ir-based monomer **1** (0.0400 g, 0.0414 mmol), ethylene glycol dimethacrylate (24 μ L, 0.13 mmol), benzyl methacrylate (**2c**) (400 μ L, 2.35 mmol), azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN) (0.0048 g, 0.0210 mmol), polyvinyl alcohol (0.0048 g), benzotrifluoride (BTF) (0.4 mL), and water (0.8 mL). The reaction vessel was degassed and was allowed to stir at 90 °C for 12 hours under an atmosphere of argon. The resulting solid was filtered and washed successively with water, MeOH, and DCM. The light orange cross-linked polymer was then lightly grounded with a mortar and pestle to give a bright yellow solid. The yellow polymer was washed with DCM and dried under high vacuum to provide **3c** (448.5 mg).

The iridium content of **3c** was determined using the following procedure: In a test tube containing 14.2 mg of **3c** was added conc. H_2SO_4 (1 mL) and then was heated to 200 °C for 1 hour in a heating block. Then conc. HNO₃ was added dropwise until the black solution turned into a light transparent yellow solution. After being heated for an additional 1 hour at 200 °C, the acidic solution was allowed to cool to room temperature. Then, 1 mL of aqua regia was added and then the solution was diluted to 50 mL with de-ionized using a volumetric flask. ICP analysis of the acid digested polymer **3c** was performed and the Ir content was determined using a calibration curve (2.85291 ppm Ir, 0.0523 mmol/g, expected Ir loading: 0.0851 mmol/g).



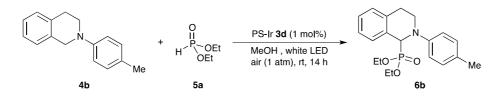
PS-Ir (3d). In a 50 mL round-bottom was added the crude Ir-based monomer **1** (0.3706 g, 0.3836 mmol), ethylene glycol dimethacrylate (235 μ L, 1.246 mmol), benzyl methacrylate (**2c**) (3.8 mL, 22 mmol), azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN) (0.0441 g, 0.2686 mmol), polyvinyl alcohol (0.0441 g), benzotrifluoride (BTF) (3.8 mL), and water (7.6 mL). The reaction vessel was degassed and was allowed to stir at 90 °C for 12 hours under an atmosphere of argon. The resulting solid was filtered and washed successively with water, MeOH, and DCM. The light orange cross-linked polymer was then lightly grounded with a mortar and pestle to give a bright yellow solid. The yellow polymer was washed with DCM and dried under high vacuum at 90 °C to provide PS-Ir **3c** (4.381 g). The dried yellow solid was then transferred to a 50 mL round-bottom flask and the above procedure was repeated to provide the double-coated cross-linked polymer **3d** (8.4226 g, 0.0255 mmol/g, expected Ir loading: 0.0437 mmol/g).

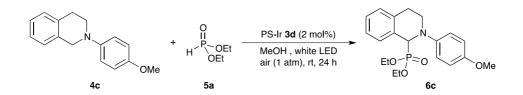
<u>Part II: Substrate Scope for the CDC Reaction of N-Aryl Tetrahydroisoquinolines with P-H</u> <u>Nucleophiles</u>



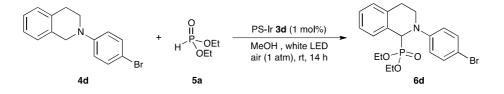
In a 2-necked test-tube was added PS-Ir **3d** (0.1996 g, 0.0255 mmol/g, 0.005 mmol, 1 mol%) and *N*-aryl tetrahydroisoquinoline **4a** (0.1046 g, 0.500 mmol). The reaction vessel was dried under high vacuum, and then re-pressurized with dry air. Then dialkyl phosphite **5a** (65 μ L, 0.5046 mmol) and MeOH (1.6 mL) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 14 h under a white LED lamp (Toshiba E-CORE LDA7N/2). Next, the heterogeneous Ir catalyst **3d** was filtered and washed with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was purified by preparative TLC (1:1 EtOAc:hexane) to afford the desired α -amino phosphonate **6a** (0.1499 g, 0.4340 mmol, 87%) as a white solid.

Diethyl (2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphonate (6a) (Table 2, entry 1). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.38-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.13 (m, 5H), 6.97 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 6.78 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 5.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 20.2 Hz), 4.11-3.86 (m, 5H), 3.65-3.59 (m, 1H), 3.10-2.98 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.13 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.8 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 149.3 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 5.7 Hz), 136.3 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 5.7 Hz), 130.6, 129.0, 128.6 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 128.0 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz), 127.3 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 3.8 Hz), 125.8 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 118.4, 114.7, 63.2 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 7.6 Hz), 62.2 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 7.6 Hz), 58.7 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 160.2 Hz), 43.4, 26.7; ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 23.3. This is a known compound and the spectral data are identical to those reported in the literature.⁴

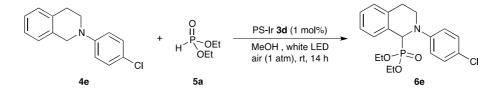




Diethyl (2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphonate (6c) (Table 2, entry 3). Following the above general procedure with **4c** (119.7 mg, 0.500 mmol), **5a** (65 μ L, 0.505 mmol), and heterogeneous catalyst **3d** (0.3992 g, 0.0255 mmol/g, 0.010 mmol, 2 mol%) for 24 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:1 EtOAc:hexane) to provide **6c** (0.1641 g, 0.437 mmol, 87%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) $\delta \Box$ 7.38-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.10 (m, 3H), 6.90 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.79 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.00 (d, 1H, J = 21.5 Hz), 4.13-3.87 (m, 5H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.53-3.49 (m, 1H), 2.91-2.93 (m, 2H), 1.23 (t, 3H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.14 (t, 3H, J = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 153.1, 144.2, 136.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.7$ Hz), 130.5, 128.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 128.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.8$ Hz), 127.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 125.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 117.6, 114.5, 63.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 6.7$ Hz), 62.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 7.6$ Hz), 59.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 157.2$ Hz), 55.6, 44.6, 26.1, 16.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.7$ Hz), 16.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.7$ Hz); ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 22.8. This is a known compound and the spectral data are identical to those reported in the literature.⁴

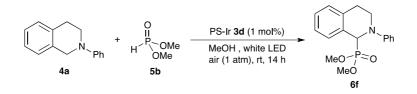


Diethyl (2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphonate (6d) (Table 2, entry 4). Following the above general procedure with 4d (144.1 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 5a (65 μ L, 0.505 mmol) for 14 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:1 EtOAc:hexane) to provide 6d (0.0827 g, 0.1949 mmol, 39%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) $\delta \Box$ 7.34-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.21-7.13 (m, 3H), 6.84-6.81 (m, 2H), 5.08 (d, 1H, *J* = 19.3 Hz), 4.08-3.81 (m, 5H), 3.54-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.98-2.93 (m, 1H), 1.21 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 1.19 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 148.3 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz), 136.3, 131.7, 130.4, 128.6 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 128.1 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz), 127.6 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 126.0 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 116.1, 110.3, 63.2 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 7.6 Hz), 62.4 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 7.6 Hz), 58.7 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 158.3 Hz), 43.6, 26.9, 16.4 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 5.7 Hz), 16.3 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 3.7 Hz); ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 22.4. This is a known compound and the spectral data are identical to those reported in the literature.⁶

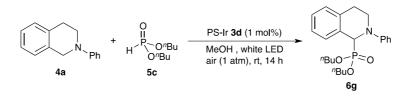


Diethyl (2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphonate (6e) (Table 2, entry 5). Following the above general procedure with 4e (121.9 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 5a (65 μ L, 0.505 mmol) for 14 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:1 EtOAc:hexane) to provide 6e (0.0889 g, 0.2341 mmol, 47%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) $\delta \Box$ 7.35-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.13 (m, 5H), 6.88-6.86 (m, 2H), 5.09 (d, 1H, *J* = 19.2 Hz),

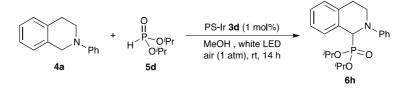
4.10-3.81 (m, 5H), 3.55-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.14-3.10 (m, 1H), 2.98-2.93 (m, 1H), 1.21 (t, 3H, J = 7.3 Hz), 1.12 (t, 3H, J = 6.9 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 147.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.8$ Hz), 136.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.7$ Hz), 130.4, 128.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 128.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.8$ Hz), 127.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 3.8$ Hz), 126.0 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 123.1, 115.7, 63.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 6.7$ Hz), 62.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 7.6$ Hz), 58.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 160.2$ Hz), 43.7, 26.9, 16.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.8$ Hz), 16.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.7$ Hz); ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 22.5. This is a known compound and the spectral data are identical to those reported in the literature.⁵



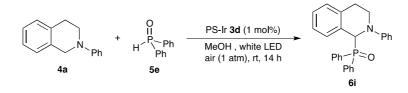
Dimethyl (2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphonate (6f) (Table 2, entry 6). Following the above general procedure with **4a** (104.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **5b** (46 μ L, 0.502 mmol) for 14 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:1 EtOAc:hexane) to provide **6f** (0.1511 g, 0.4762 mmol, 95%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ \Box 7.28-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.06 (m, 5H), 6.89 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.72 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 5.12 (d, 1H, *J* = 19.7 Hz), 3.96-3.90 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.54 (m, 7H), 3.02-2.87 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 149.2 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz), 136.3 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz), 130.4, 129.2, 128.8 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 1.9 Hz), 127.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz), 127.5 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 3.8 Hz), 126.0 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 118.6, 114.7, 58.7 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 158.3 Hz), 53.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 1.9 Hz), 53.8 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 1.9 Hz), 43.5, 26.6; ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 25.0. This is a known compound and the spectral data are identical to those reported in the literature.⁴



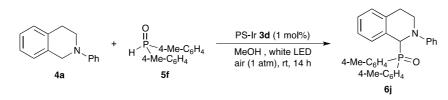
Dibutyl (2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphonate (6g) (Table 2, entry 7). Following the above general procedure with **4a** (104.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **5c** (98 µL, 0.502 mmol) for 14 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:1 EtOAc:hexane) to provide **6g** (0.1766 g, 0.4399 mmol, 88%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) $\delta \square 7.39-7.37$ (m, 1H), 7.26-7.13 (m, 5H), 6.97 (d, 2H, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.78 (t, 1H, J = 7.3 Hz), 5.20 (d, 1H, J = 19.7 Hz), 4.06-3.76 (m, 5H), 3.66-3.60 (m, 1H), 3.15-2.97 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.51 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.20 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, 3H, J = 7.3 Hz), 0.82 (t, 3H, J = 7.3 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 149.3, 136.4, 130.7, 129.0, 128.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 1.9$ Hz), 128.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.8$ Hz), 127.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 125.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 118.3, 114.7, 66.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 7.6$ Hz), 65.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 7.6$ Hz), 58.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 157.3$ Hz), 43.4, 32.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.7$ Hz), 32.4, 26.8, 18.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 6.7$ Hz), 13.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.8$ Hz); ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 23.0. This is a known compound and the spectral data are identical to those reported in the literature.⁶



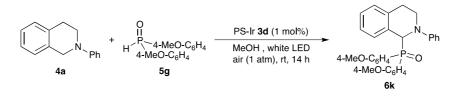
Diisopropyl (2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphonate (6h) (Table 2, entry 8). Following the above general procedure with **4a** (104.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **5d** (84 µL, 0.504 mmol) for 14 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:1 EtOAc:hexane) to provide **6h** (0.1260 g, 0.3374 mmol, 67%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.43-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.13 (m, 5H), 6.97 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.78 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 5.16 (d, 1H, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 4.68-4.60 (m, 2H), 4.10-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.76-3.64 (m, 1H), 3.07-2.96 (m, 2H), 1.31 (t, 6H, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 1.18 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 0.97 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 149.5 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz), 136.4 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 5.7 Hz), 130.9, 128.9, 128.6 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 128.4 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 8.6 Hz), 58.7 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 159.2 Hz), 43.4, 26.5, 24.5 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 24.1 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 3.8 Hz), 23.7 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz), 23.3 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 5.7 Hz); ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 21.5. This is a known compound and the spectral data are identical to those reported in the literature.⁶



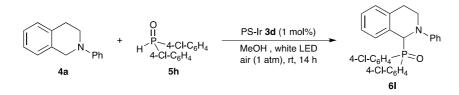
Diphenyl (2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphine oxide (6i) (Table 2, entry 9). Following the above general procedure with **4a** (104.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **5e** (101.1 mg, 0.500 mmol) for 14 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:49 MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to provide **6i** (0.1874 g, 0.4577 mmol, 92%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) $\delta \square$ 7.83-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.53-7.29 (m, 6H), 7.14-7.05 (m, 4H), 6.92 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 6.80-6.74 (m, 3H), 6.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz). 5.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 10.5 Hz), 4.06-3.99 (m, 1H), 3.59-3.53 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.78 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.64 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 149.9, 136.8, 132.6, 132.1 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 7.6 Hz), 131.8 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 131.7 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 6.7 Hz), 131.6 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz), 130.8, 129.8, 129.1 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 125.4 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 119.5, 116.7, 61.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 79.1 Hz), 45.1, 25.5; ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 31.4. This is a known compound and the spectral data are identical to those reported in the literature.⁵



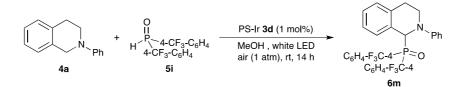
(2-Phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)di-*p*-tolylphosphine oxide (6j) (Table 2, entry 10). Following the above general procedure with 4a (104.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 5f (115.1 mg, 0.500 mmol) for 14 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:49 MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to provide 6j (0.1860 g, 0.4251 mmol, 85%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ 7.59-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.16-7.14 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.00 (m, 6H), 6.73-6.61 (m, 4H), 5.44 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 3.95-3.88 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.47 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.71 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 149.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 8.6 Hz), 142.2 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 141.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz); 136.7, 132.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 8.6$ Hz), 131.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 9.5$ Hz), 130.1, 129.6, 129.11, 129.08 (d, $J_{C-P} = 1.9$ Hz), 128.97 (d, $J_{C-P} = 1.9$ Hz), 128.8, 128.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.7$ Hz), 127.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 127.6, 127.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 125.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 119.2, 116.5, 61.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 79.1$ Hz), 44.8, 25.5, 21.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 8.6$ Hz); ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 31.8. This is a known compound and the spectral data are identical to those reported in the literature.⁵



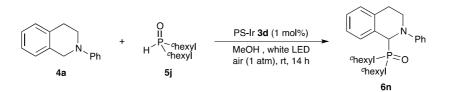
Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)(2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphine oxide (6k) (Table 2, entry 11). Following the above general procedure with 4a (104.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 5g (131.1 mg, 0.500 mmol) for 14 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:49 MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to provide 6k (0.2092 g, 0.4456 mmol, 89%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ□7.70-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.10 (m, 3H), 7.05-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.98-6.91 (m, 3H), 6.83-6.72 (m, 6H), 5.48 (d, 1H, *J* = 11.5 Hz), 3.98-3.89 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.52 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.78 (m, 1H), 2.63-2.58 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 162.3 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 162.1 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 149.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 7.6 Hz), 136.7, 134.0 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 9.5 Hz), 133.4 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 9.5 Hz), 130.2, 129.0, 127.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 127.2 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 125.4 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 124.1, 123.1, 122.6, 121.7, 119.2, 116.3, 113.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 11.4 Hz), 62.3 (m), 3023 (m), 2966 (m), 2840 (m), 1570 (s), 1502 (s), 1297 (s), 1255 (s), 1024 (s); ESI-HRMS (m/z) calcd. for C₂₉H₂₉N₁O₃P₁ [(M+H)⁺]: 470.18850, found: 470.18622.



Bis(4-chlorophenyl)(2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphine oxide (6l) (Table 2, entry 12). Following the above general procedure with **4a** (104.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **5h** (135.5 mg, 0.500 mmol) for 14 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:49 MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to provide **6l** (0.2080 g, 0.4348 mmol, 87%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) $\delta \Box$ 7.70 (t, 2H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.57 (t, 2H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.43-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.06 (m, 3H), 6.98 (t, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.82-6.71 (m, 4H), 5.50 (d, 1H, J = 11.0 Hz), 4.03-3.91 (m, 1H), 3.56-3.51 (m, 1H), 2.84-2.77 (m, 1H), 2.66-2.61 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 149.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 8.6$ Hz), 138.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 3.8$ Hz), 138.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 3.8$ Hz), 136.7, 133.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 9.5$ Hz), 132.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 9.5$ Hz), 130.9, 130.1, 129.9, 129.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 129.2, 128.9, 128.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 9.5$ Hz), 128.6, 127.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 125.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.9$ Hz), 120.1, 117.2, 61.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 80.1$ Hz), 45.4, 25.4; ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 30.5. This is a known compound and the spectral data are identical to those reported in the literature.⁵

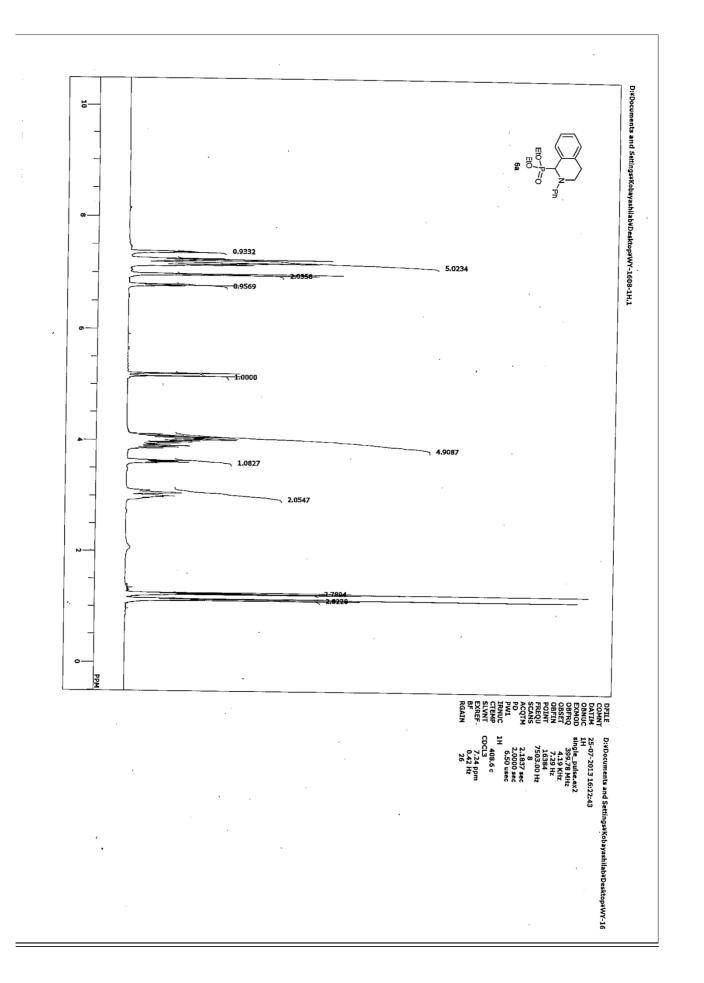


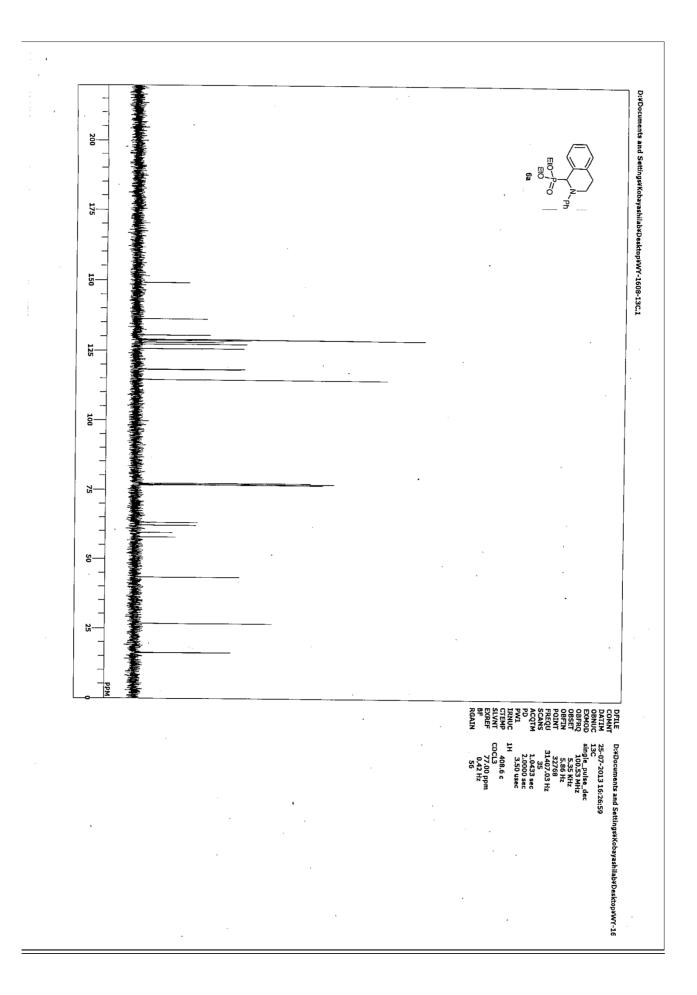
(2-Phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)bis(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)phosphine oxide (6m) (Table 2, entry 13). Following the above general procedure with 4a (104.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) and 5i (169.1 mg, 0.500 mmol) for 14 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:49 MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to provide **6m** (0.1658 g, 0.3040 mmol, 61%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) $\delta \Box$ 7.92 (t, 2H, J = 9.6 Hz), 7.81 (t, 2H, J = 9.2 Hz), 7.71 (d, 2H, J = 6.4Hz), 7.59 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.20-7.09 (m, 4H), 6.98 (t, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.84-6.77 (m, 3H), 6.64 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 5.59 (d, 1H, J = 10.1 Hz), 4.05-3.95 (m, 1H), 3.58-3.53 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.77 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.66 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 149.8, 149.7, 136.88, 136.84, 136.5, 136.2, 135.6, 135.3, 134.16, 134.14, 133.85, 133.83, 133.53, 133.50, 132.5, 132.4, 132.1, 132.0, 129.58, 129.56, 129.3, 128.7, 127.90, 127.88, 127.42, 127.38, 125.81, 125.79, 125.52, 125.48, 125.45, 125.41, 125.38, 125.30, 125.26, 125.23, 125.19, 125.15, 125.11, 125.07, 125.04, 124.8, 122.1, 120.7, 117.7, 62.1, 61.3, 45.9, 25.4; ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 29.5; ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃, 376 MHz) δ -64.2, -64.3; IR (KBr) cm⁻¹ 3434 (m), 3061 (m), 2940 (m), 1598 (m), 1506 (m), 1327 (s), 1172 (s), 1065 (s), 1018 (m); ESI-HRMS (m/z) calcd. for $C_{29}H_{23}N_1O_1F_6P_1$ [(M+H)⁺]: 546.14214, found: 546.14106.

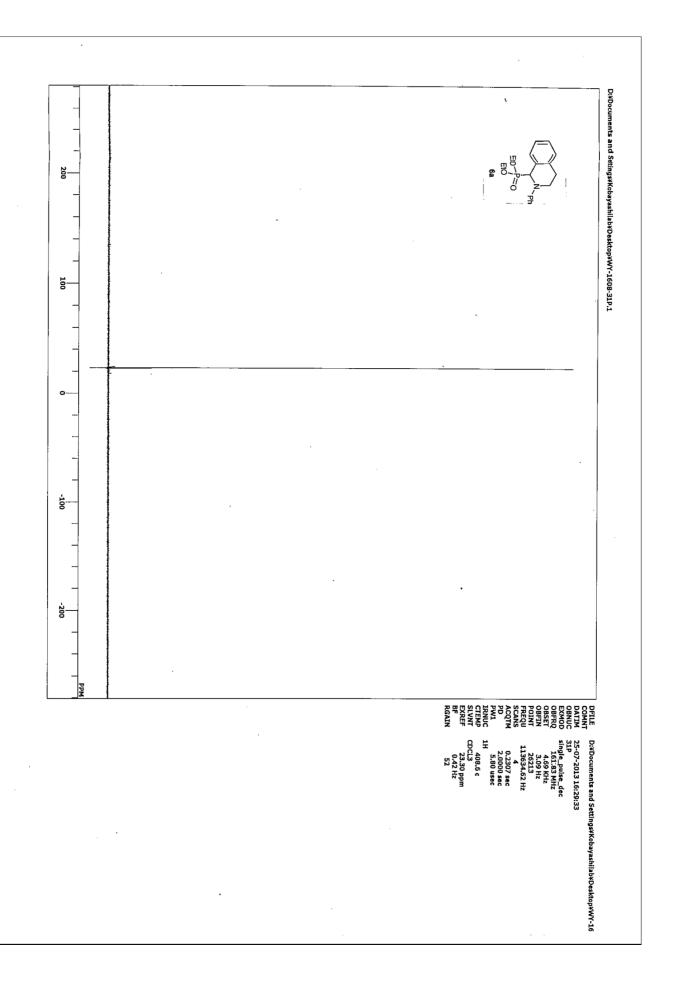


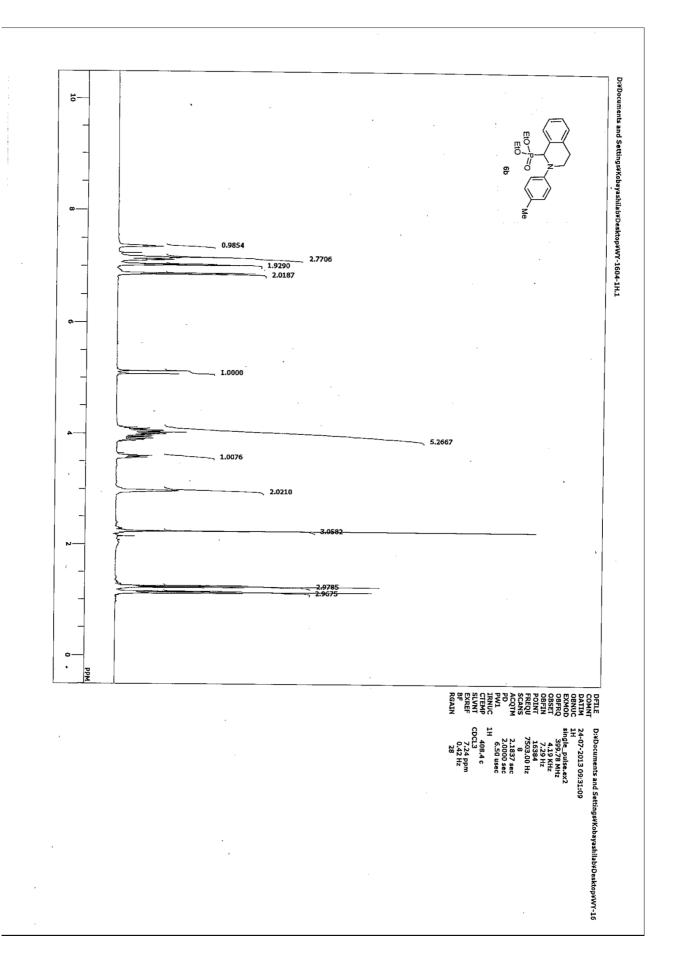
Dicyclohexyl(2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-1-yl)phosphine oxide (6n) (Table 2, entry 14). Following the above general procedure with **4a** (104.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) and **5j** (107.1 mg, 0.500 mmol) for 14 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by preparative TLC (1:49 MeOH:CH₂Cl₂) to provide **6n** (0.1616 g, 0.3833 mmol, 77%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) $\delta \Box$ 7.41-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 4H), 7.05-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.82 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 5.05 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.8 Hz), 4.12-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.73-3.69 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.74 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.91 (m, 4H), 1.85-1.07 (m, 18H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ 150.4 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 9.5 Hz), 136.2 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 3.8 Hz), 131.7, 129.4 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 1.9 Hz), 129.2, 127.5 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 3.8 Hz), 127.0 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 125.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 7.6 Hz), 26.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 3.8 Hz), 26.8 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 2.9 Hz), 26.1, 26.0, 25.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 3.8 Hz), 25.0; ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃, 160 MHz) δ 52.9; IR (KBr) cm⁻¹ 3426 (m), 3056 (w), 3032 (w), 2926 (s), 2852 (s), 1595 (s), 1505 (s), 1449 (m), 1312 (m), 1151 (s); ESI-HRMS (m/z) calcd. for C₂₇H₃₇N₁O₁P₁ [(M+H)⁺]: 422.26128, found: 422.25985.

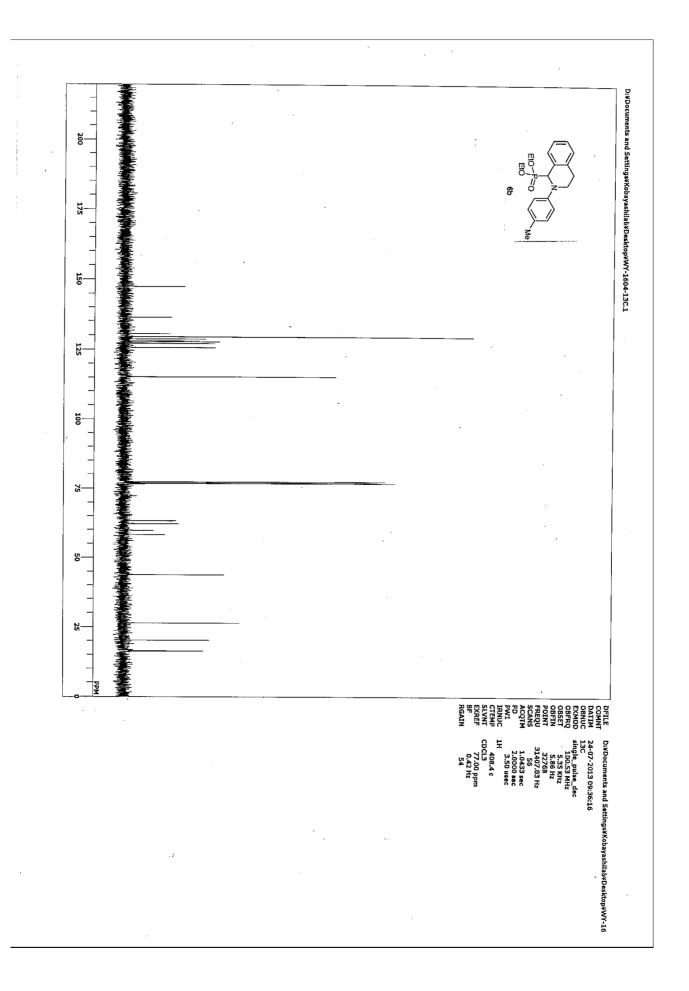
Part III: NMR Spectra of 6a-n

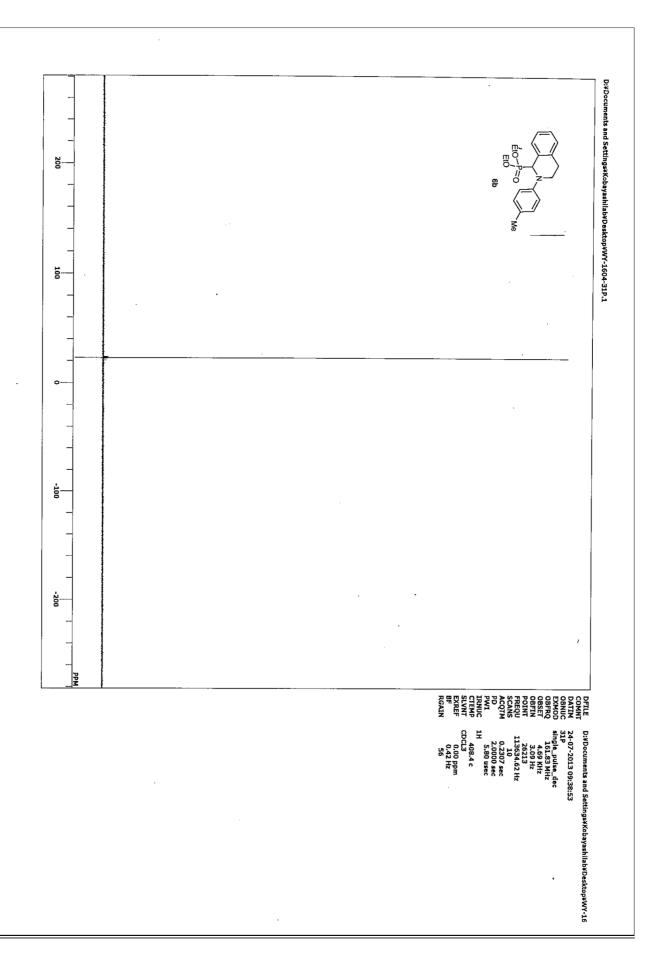


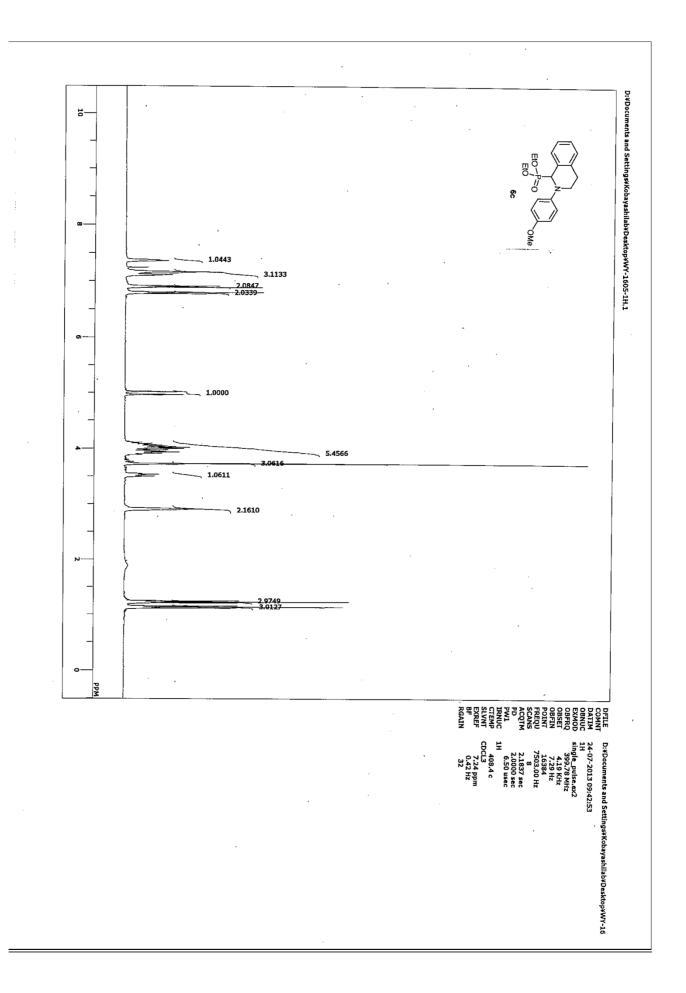


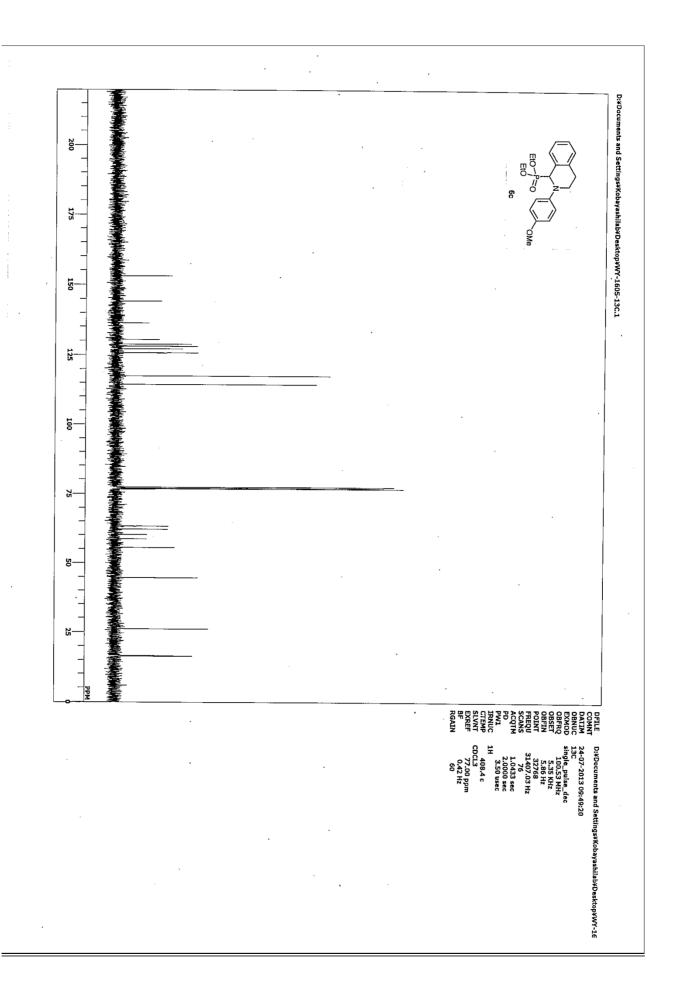


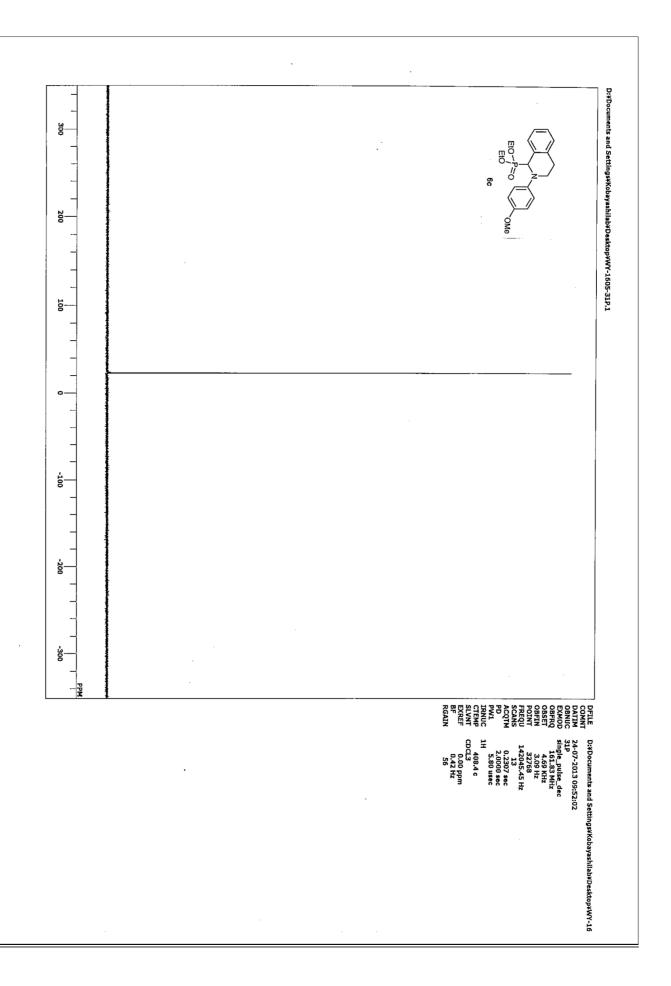


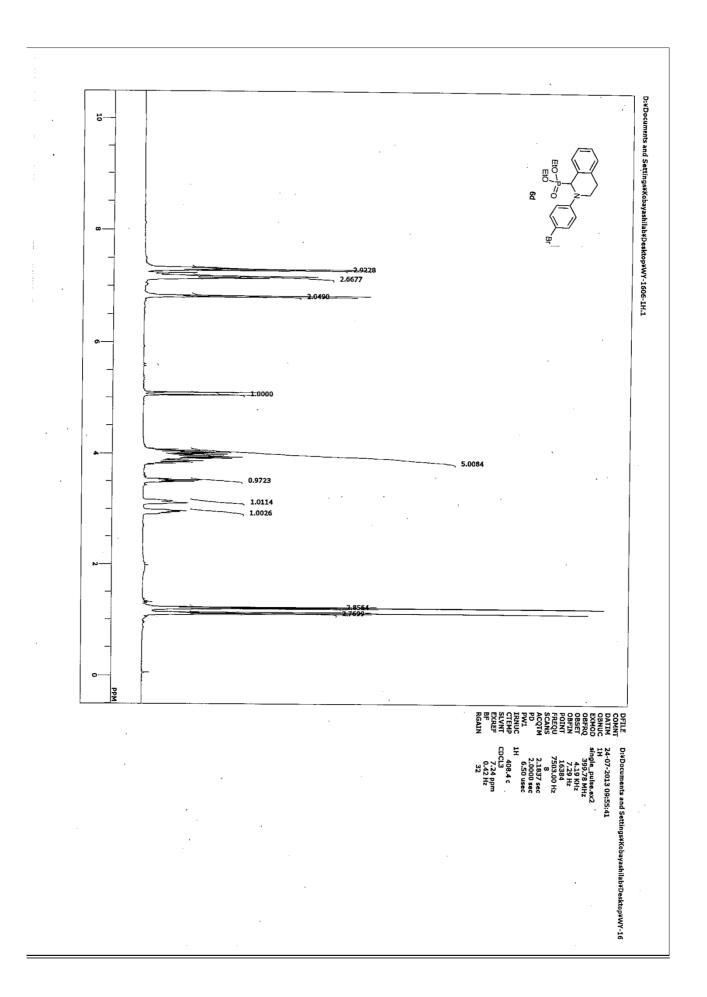


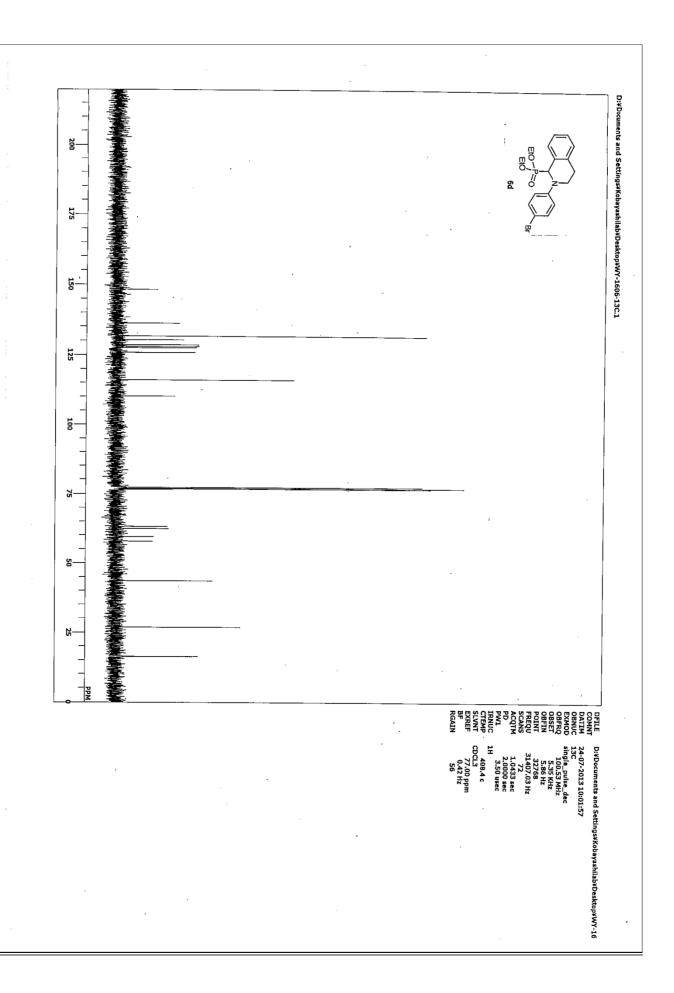


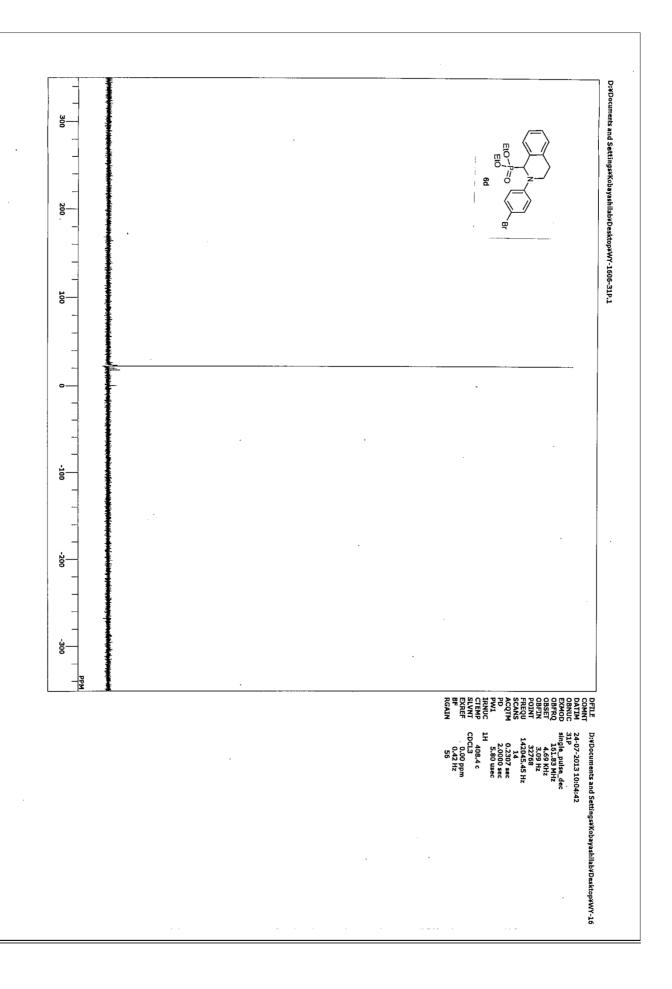


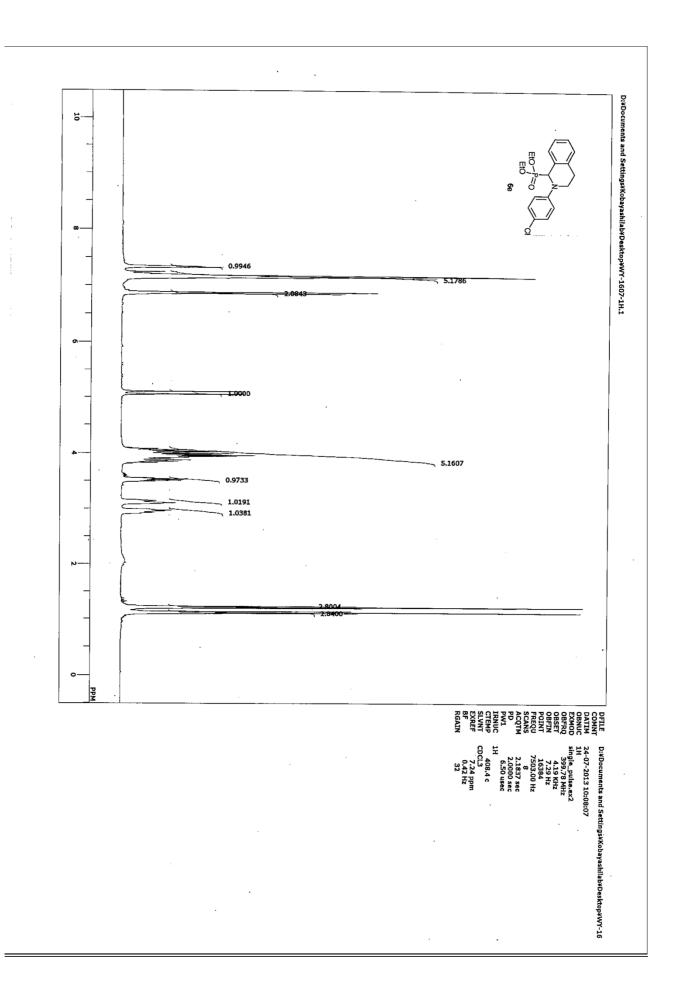


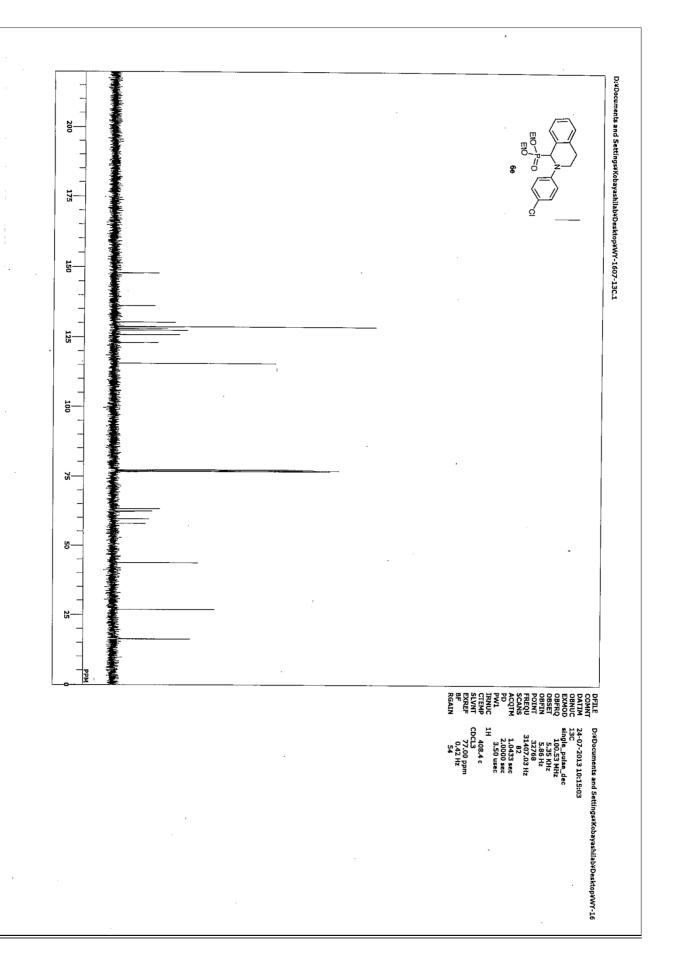


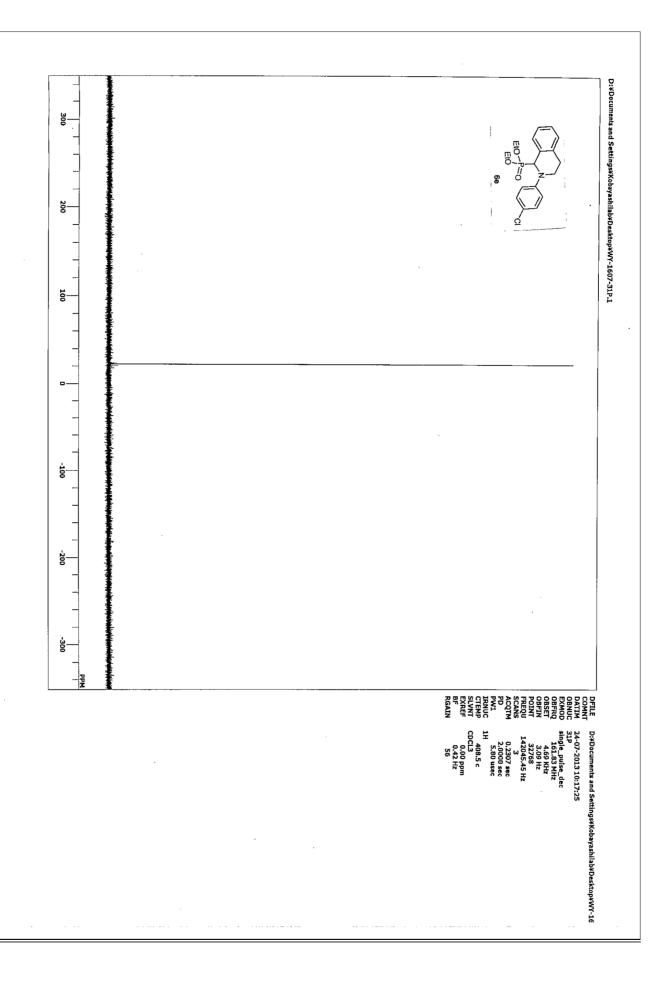


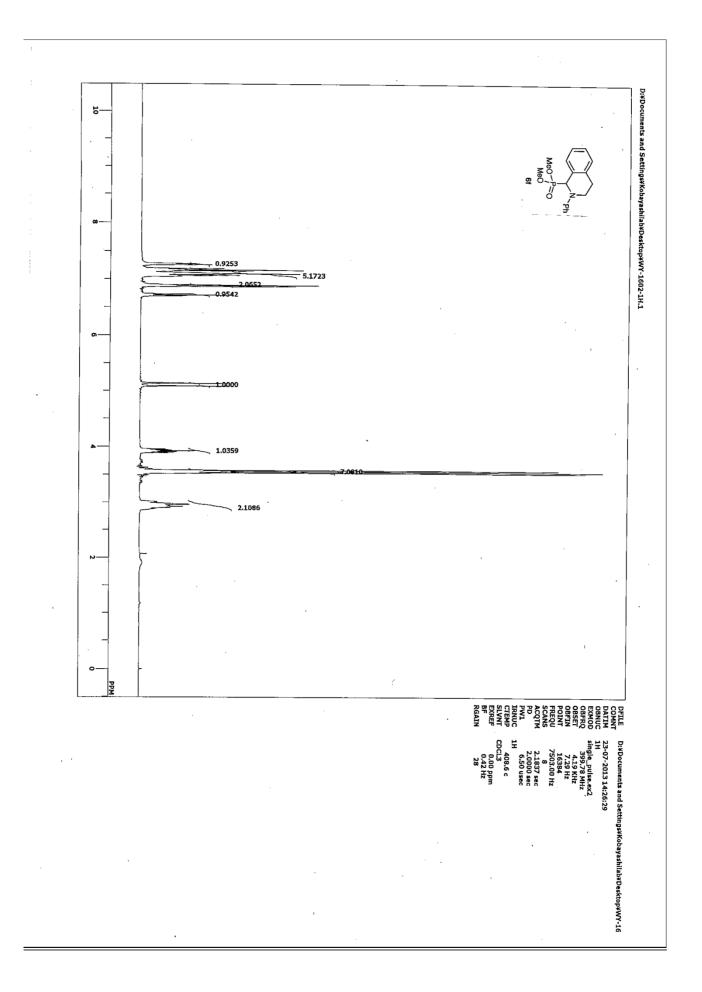


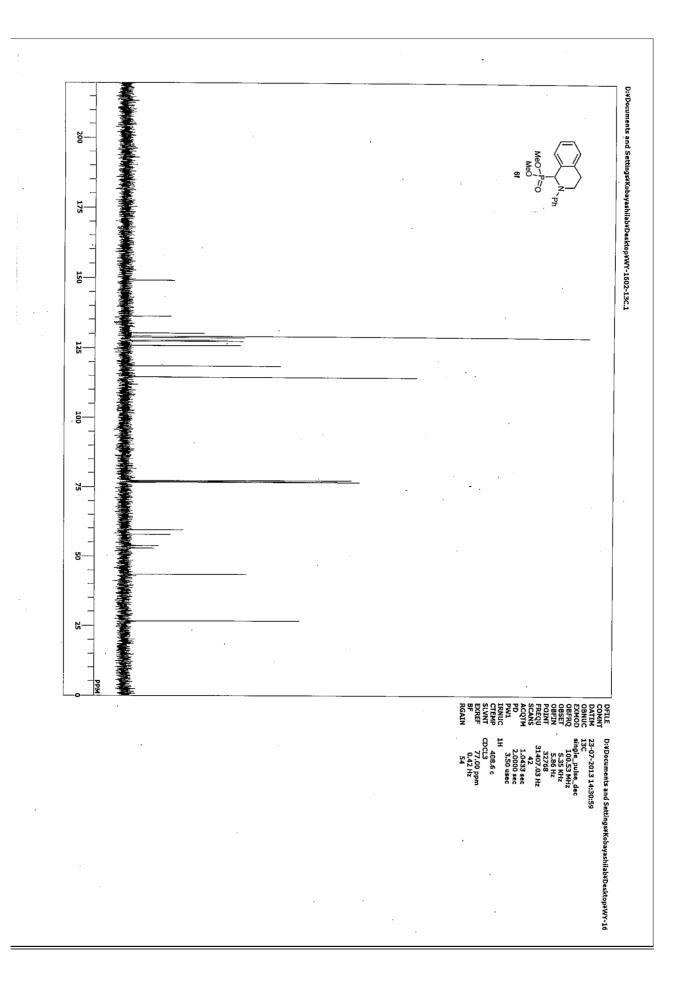


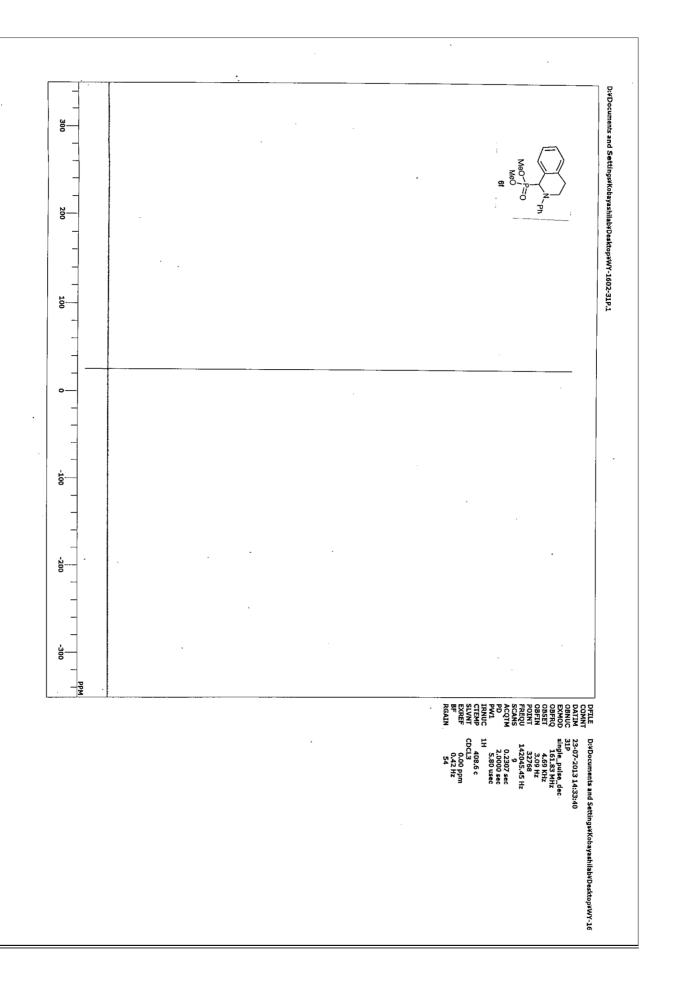


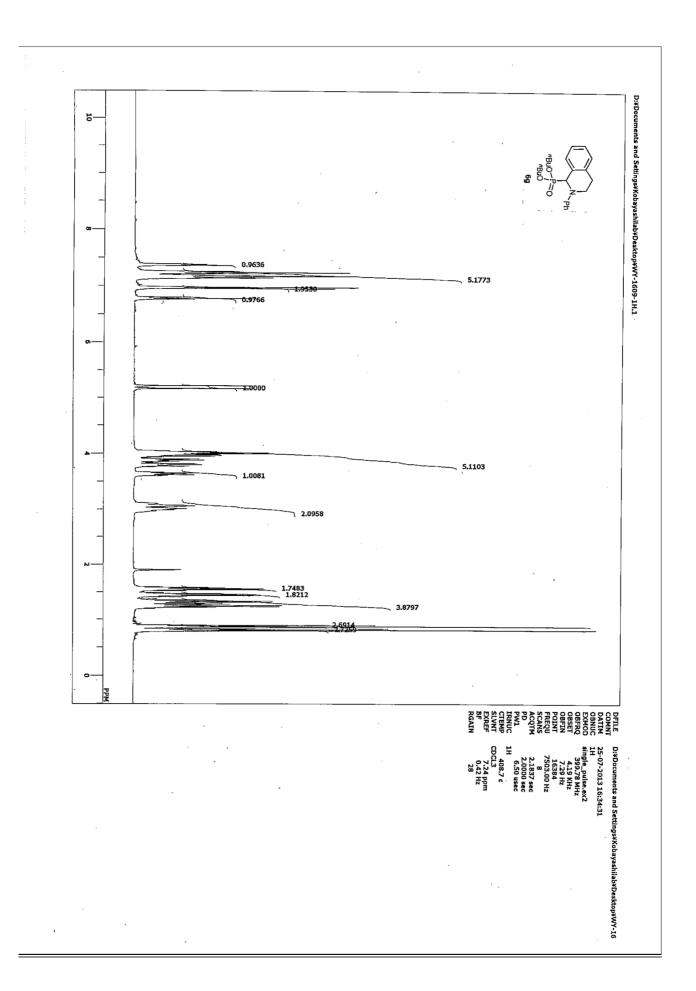


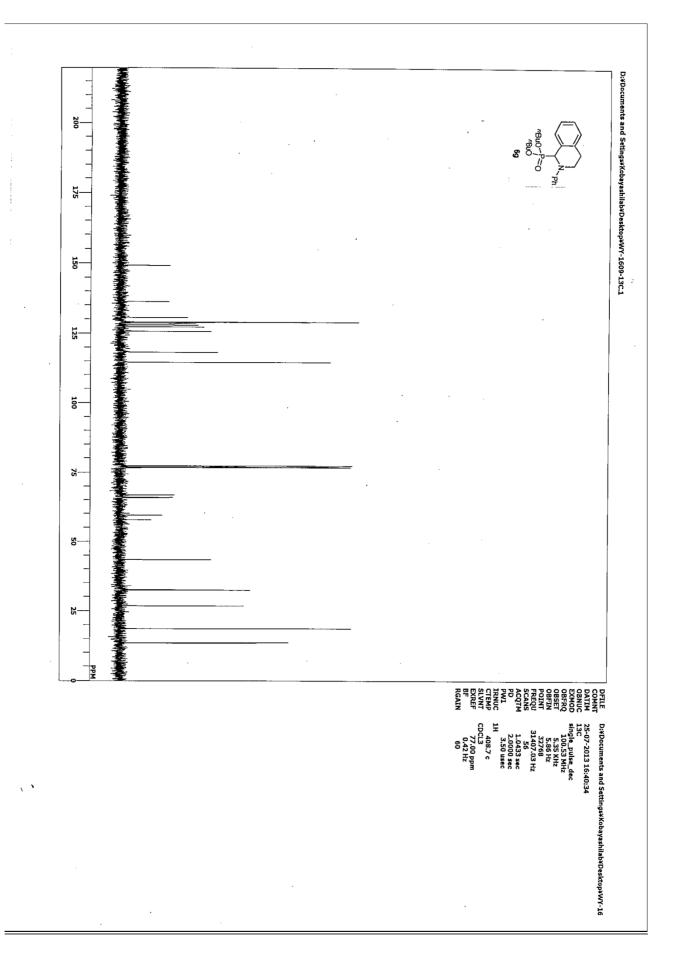


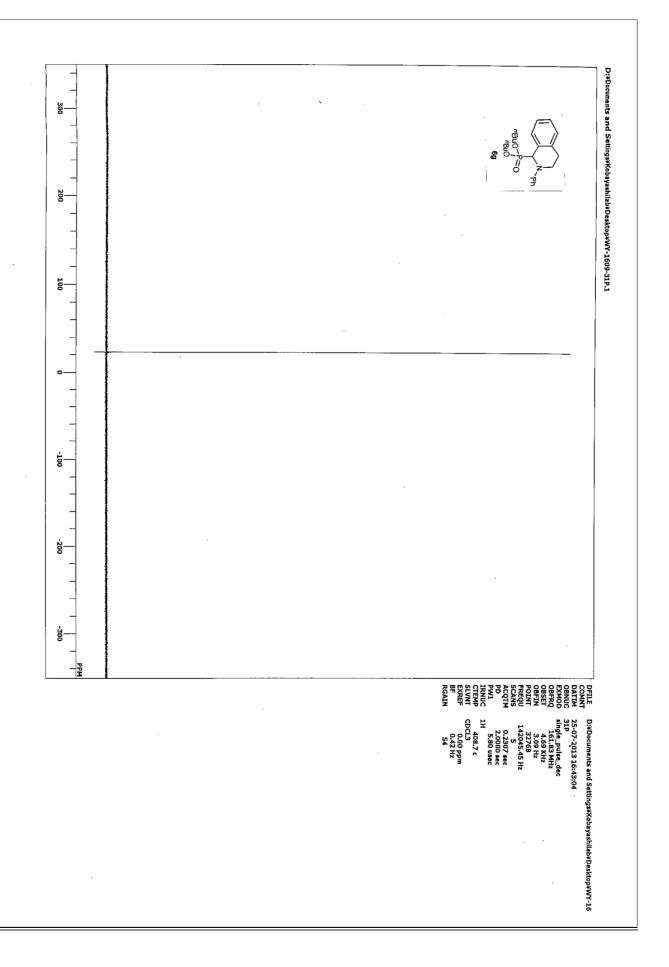


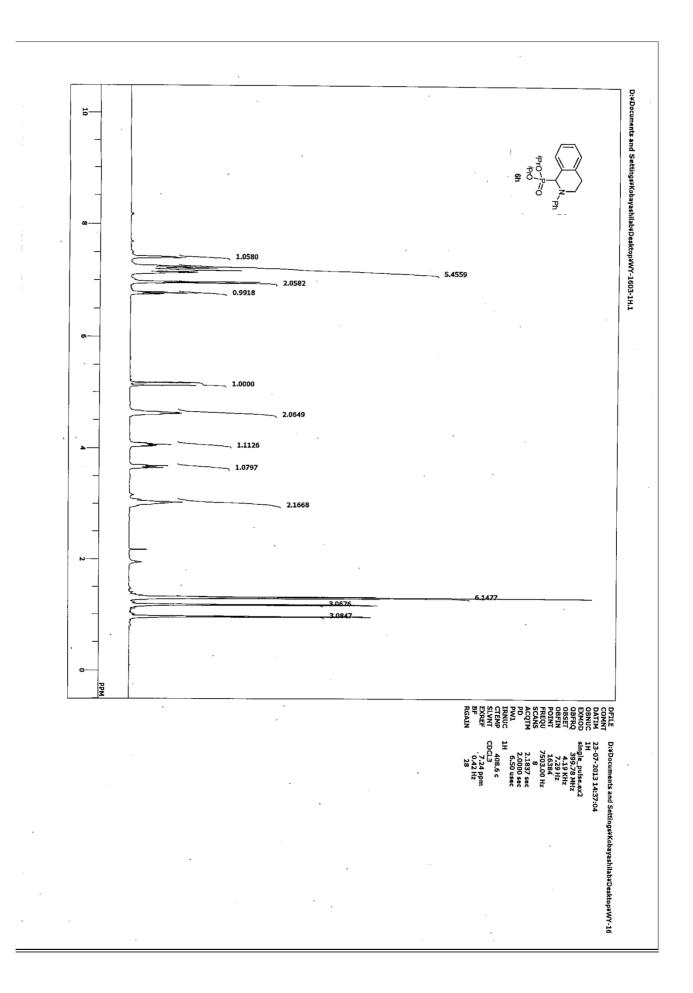


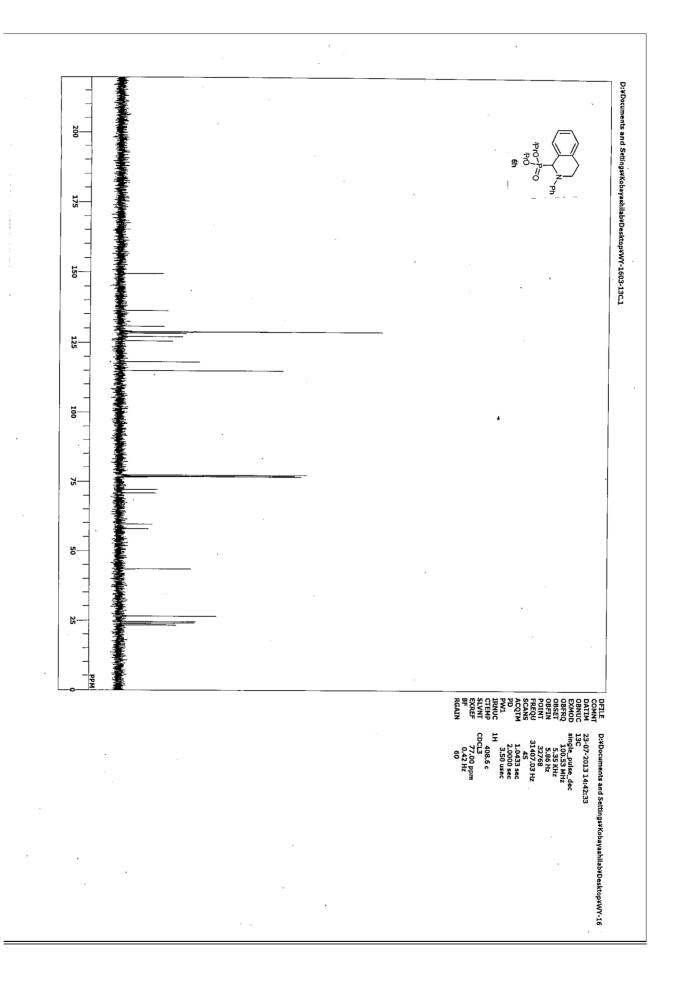


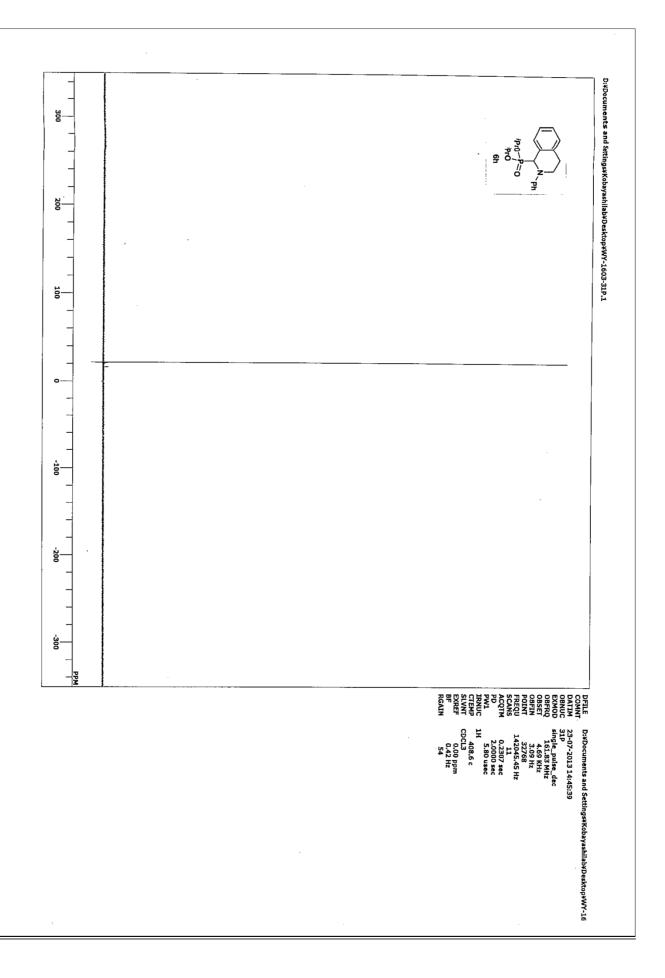


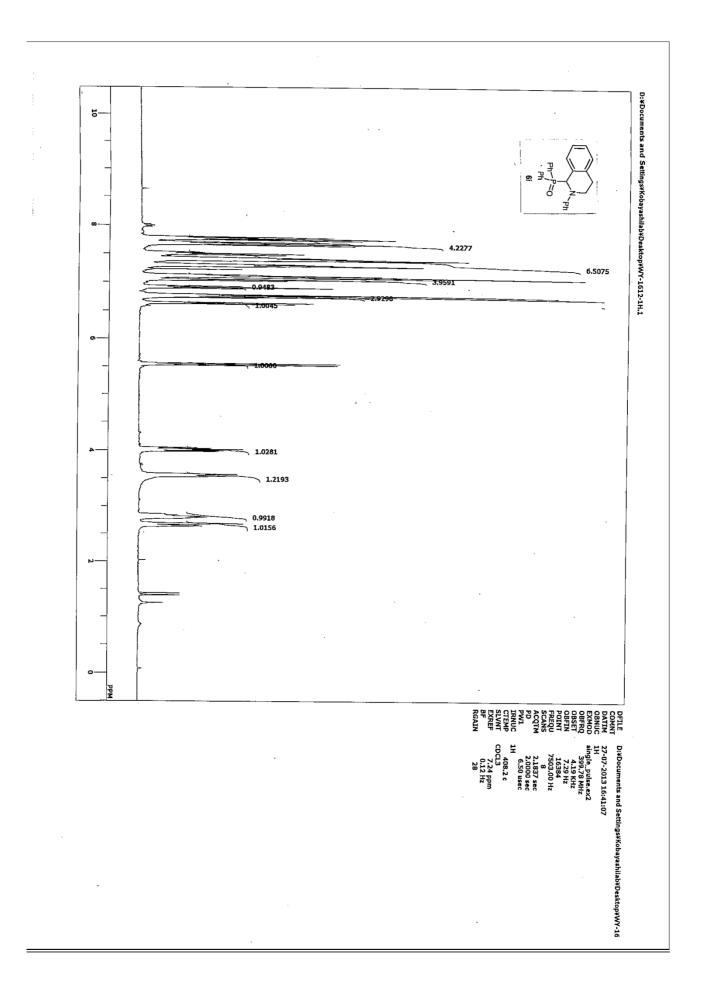


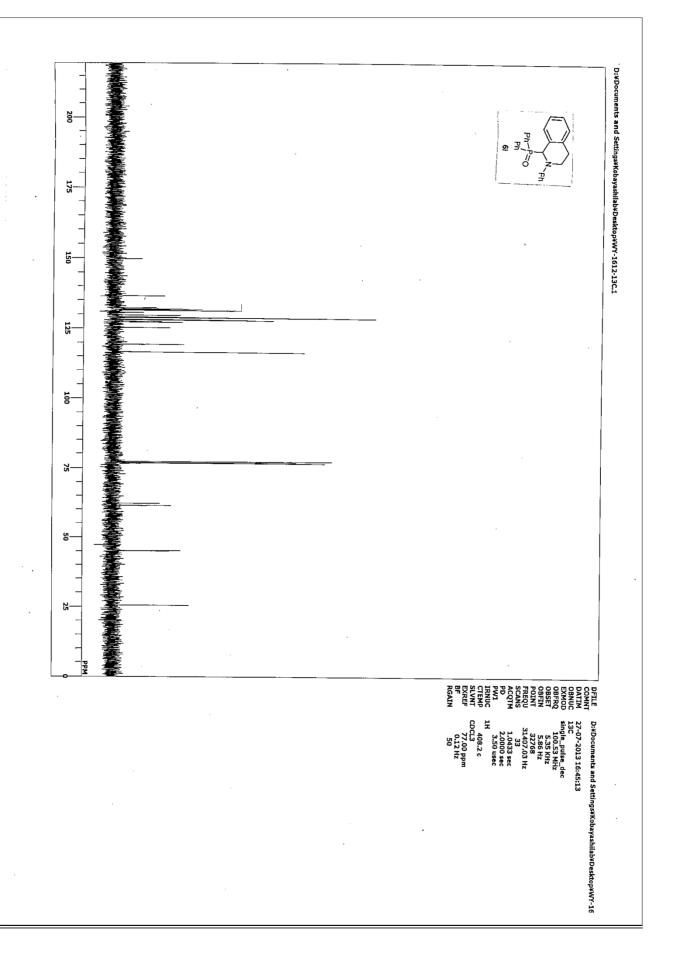


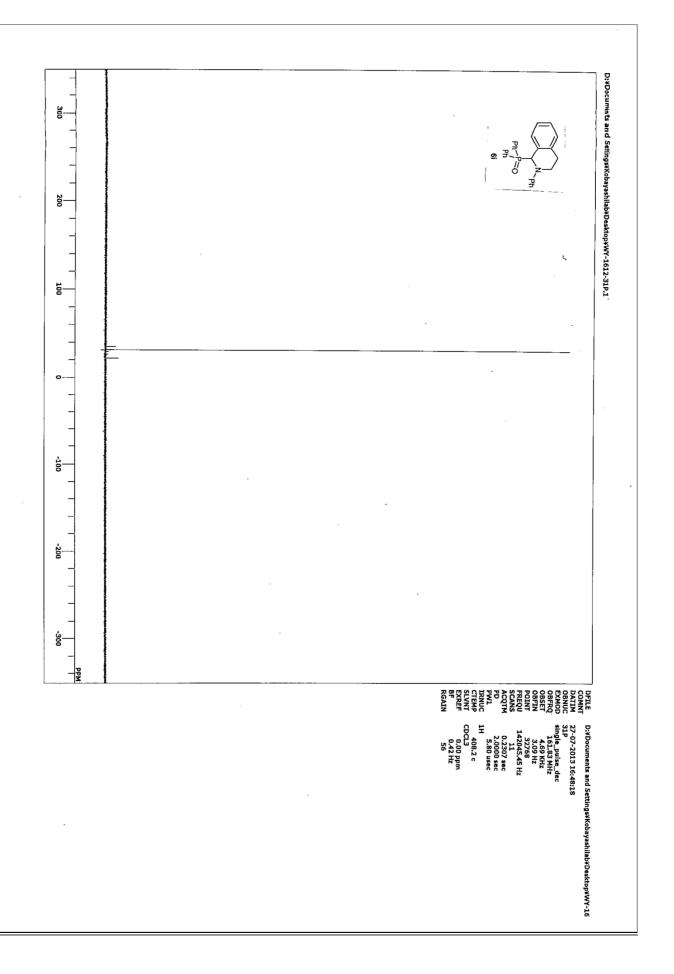


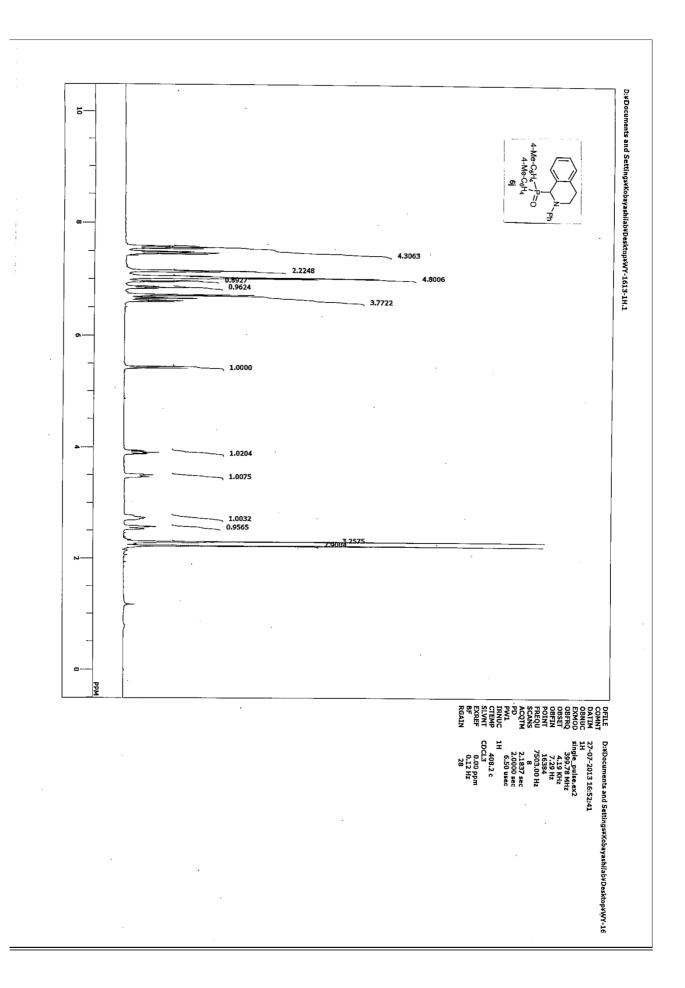


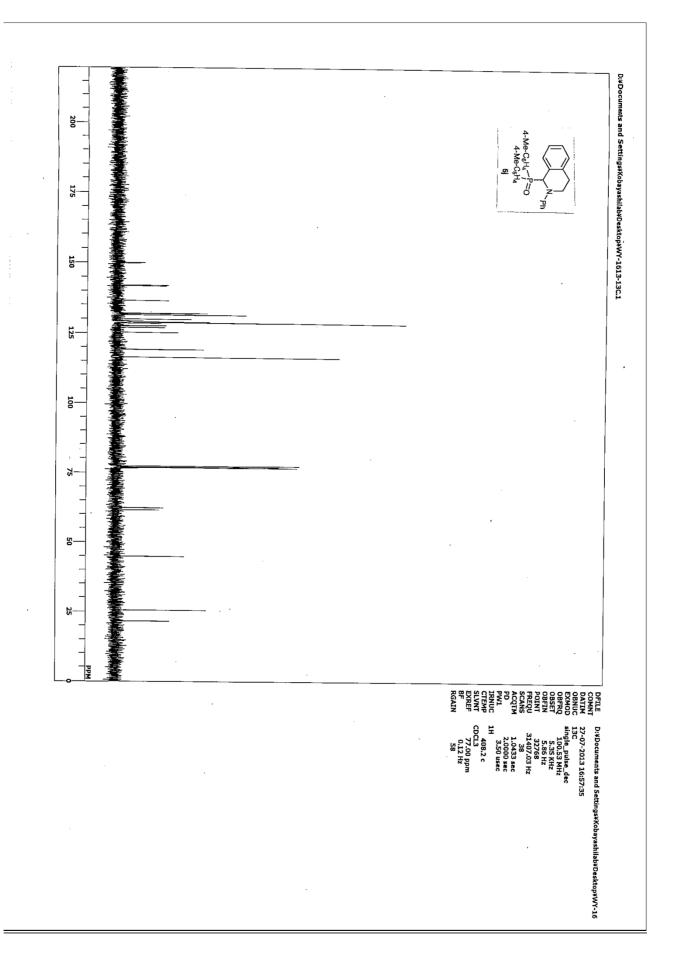


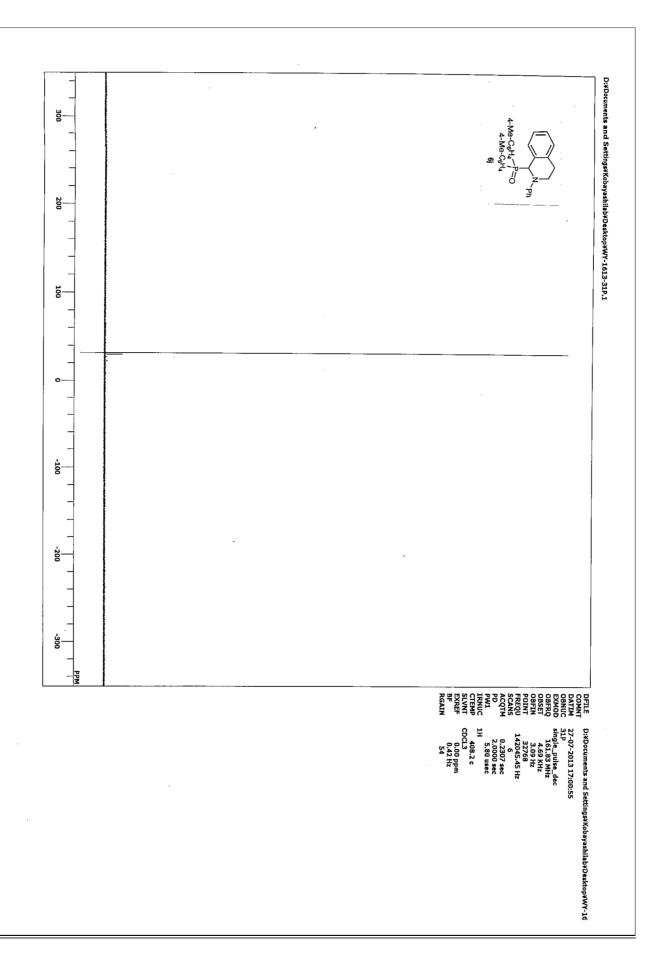


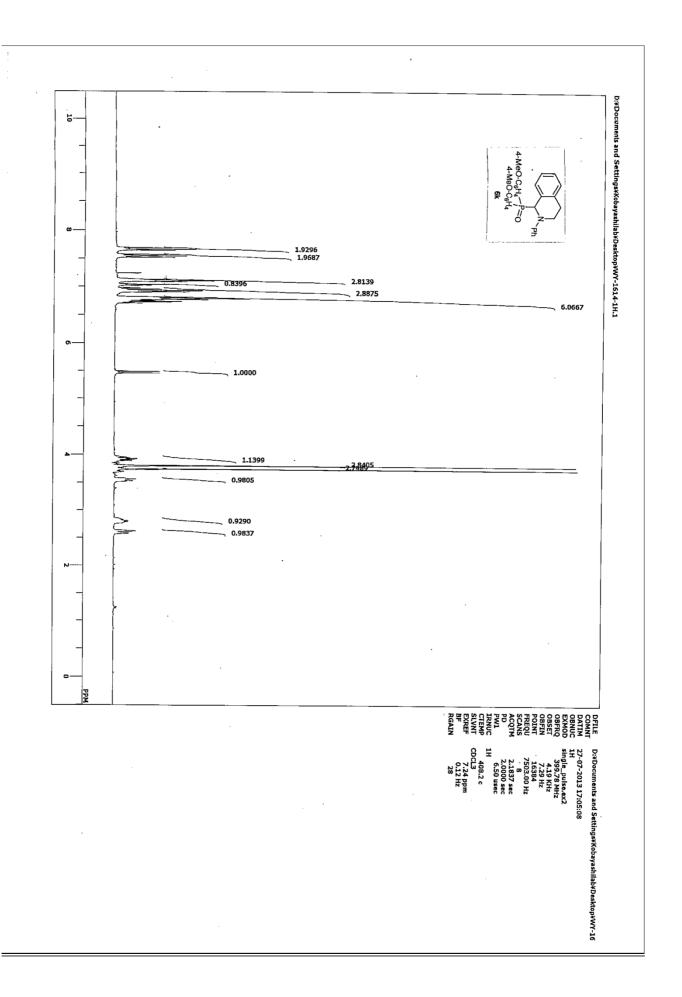


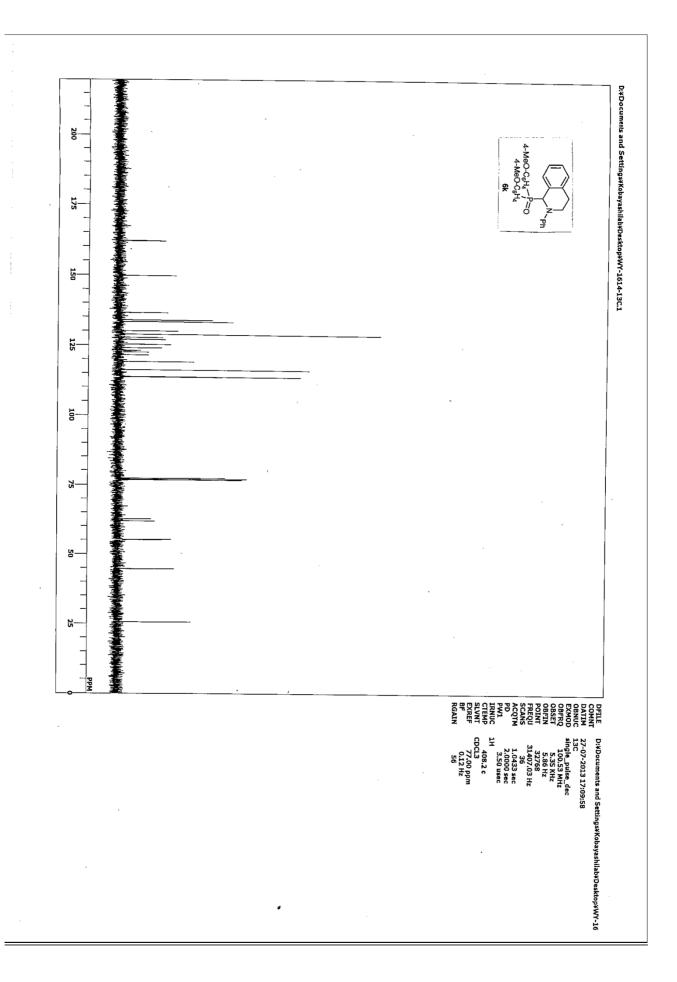


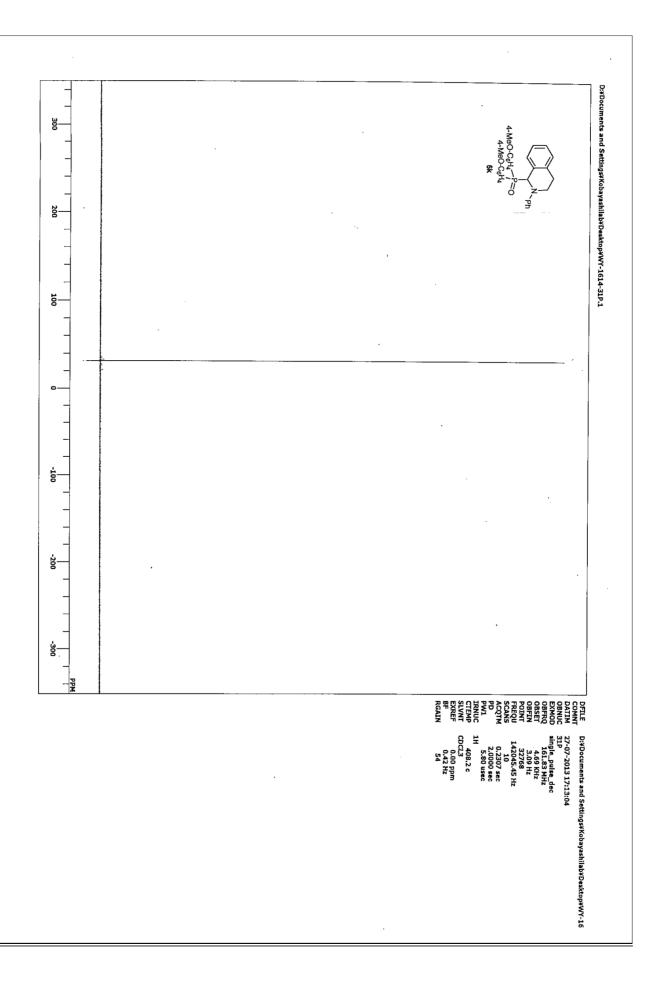


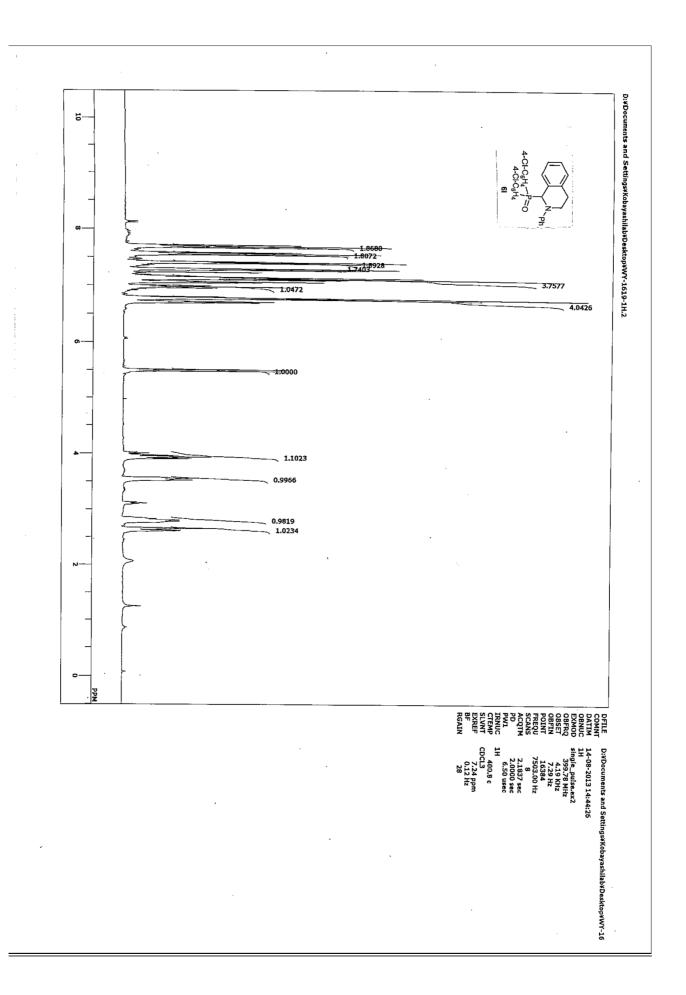


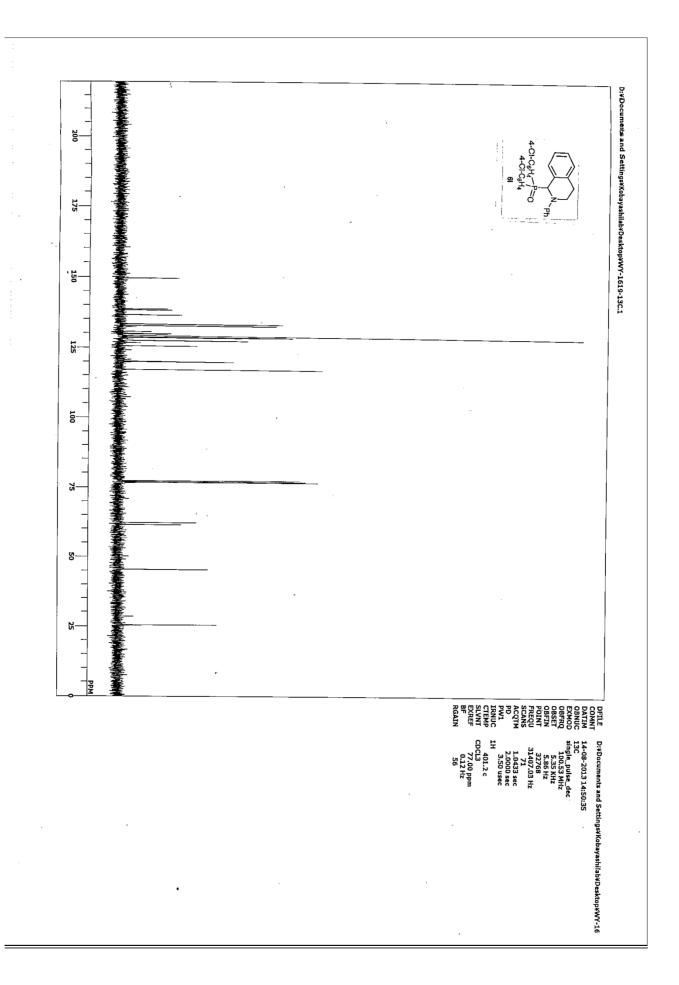


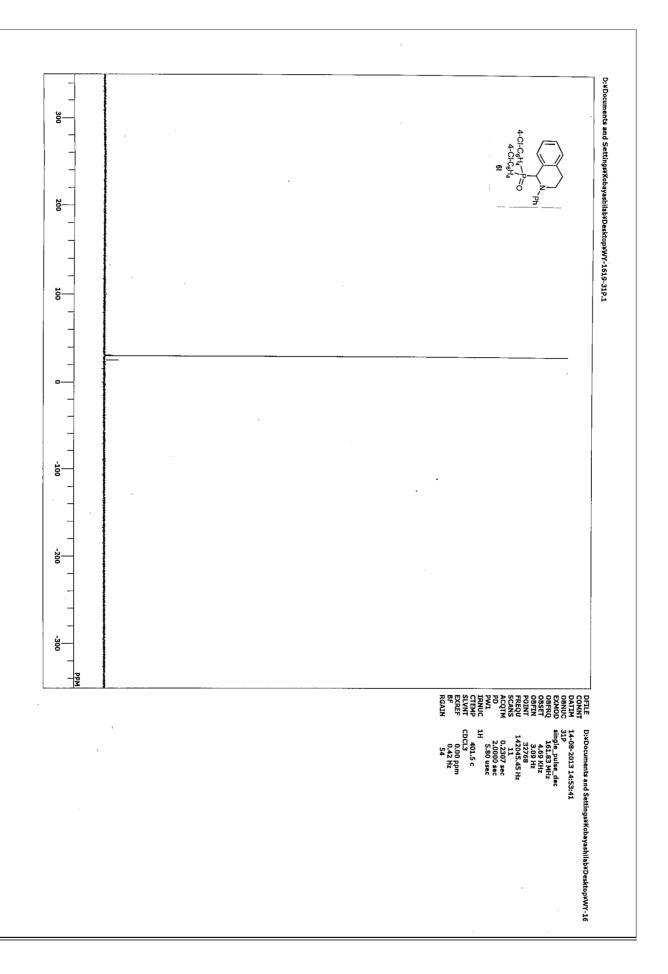


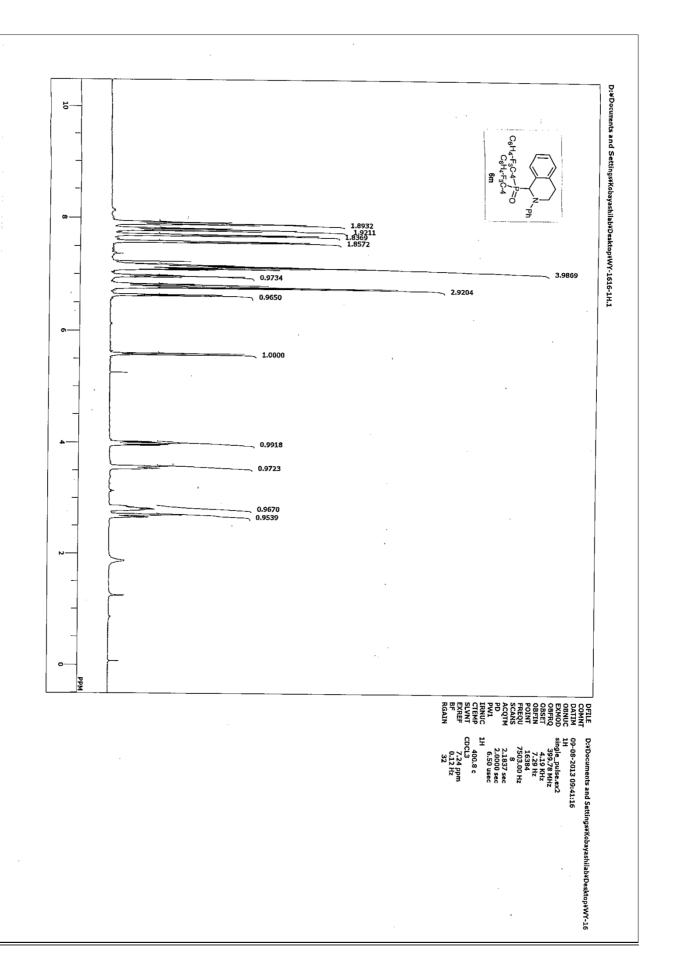


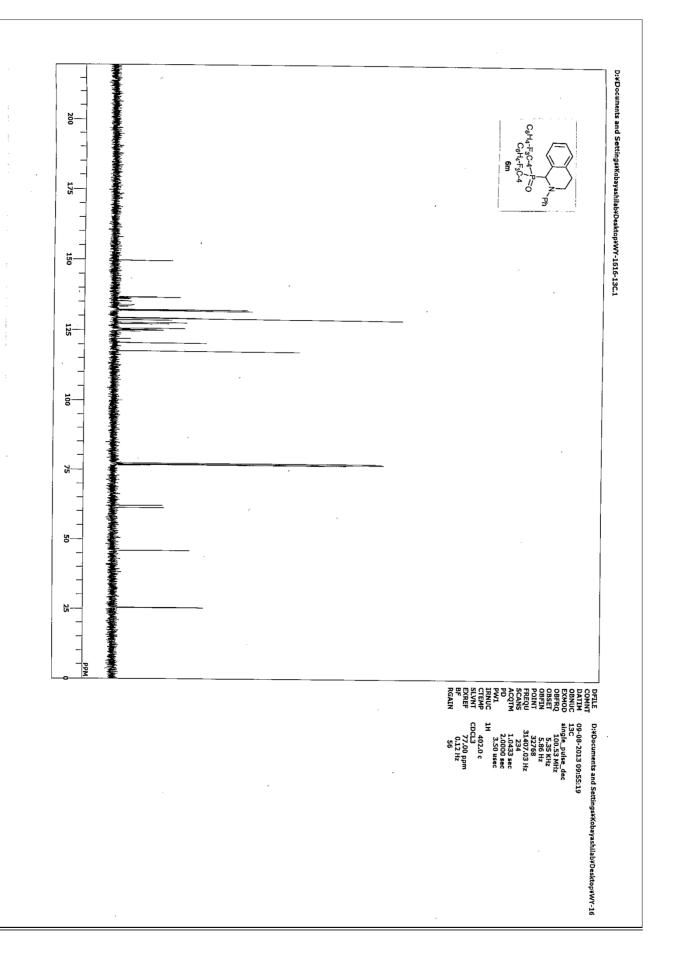


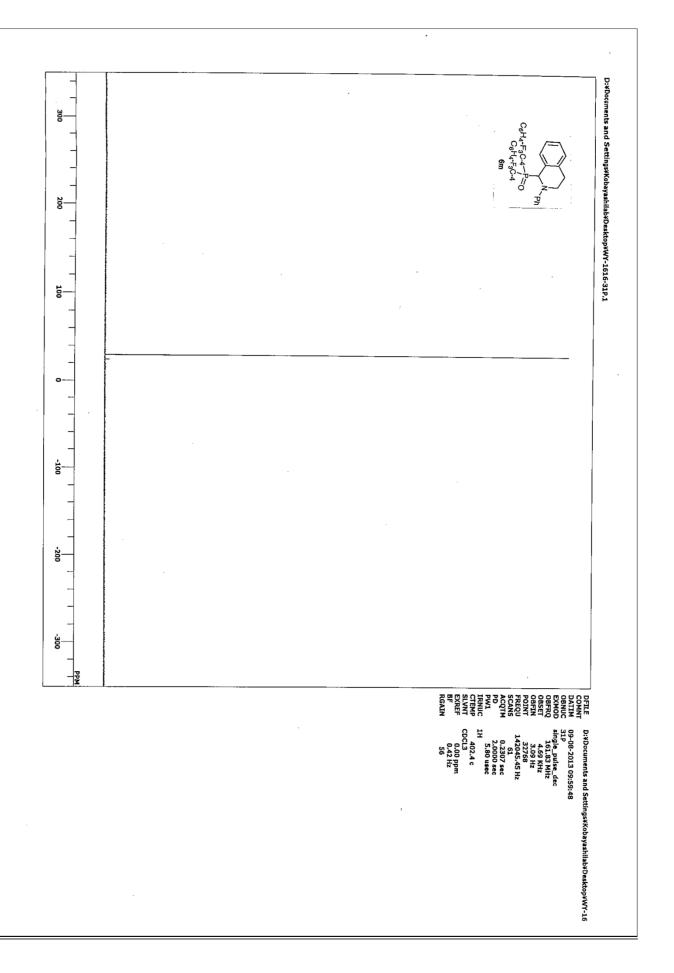


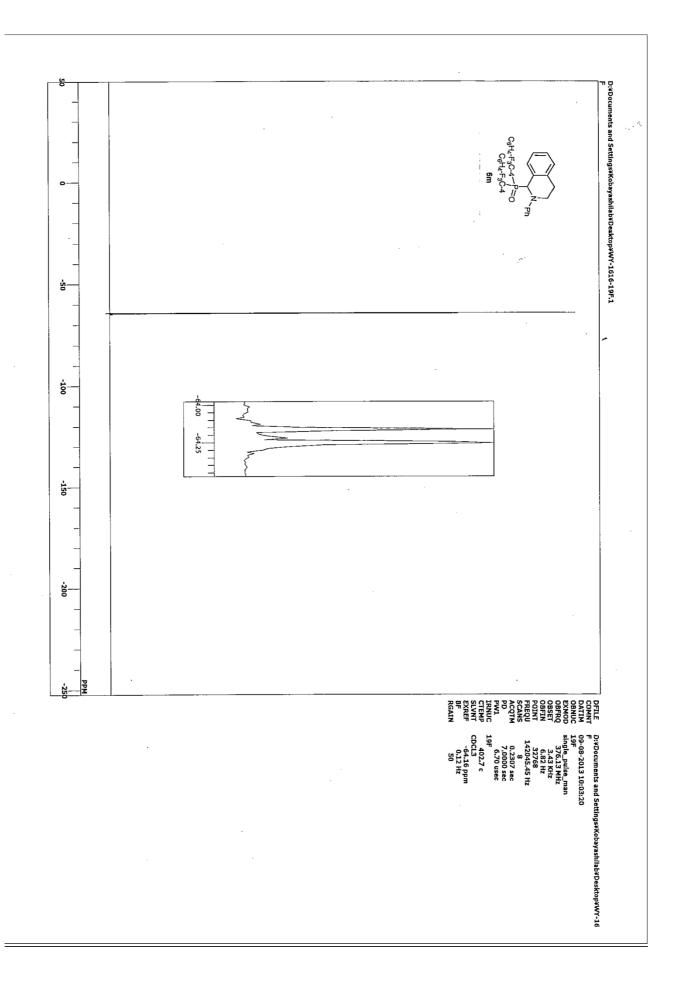


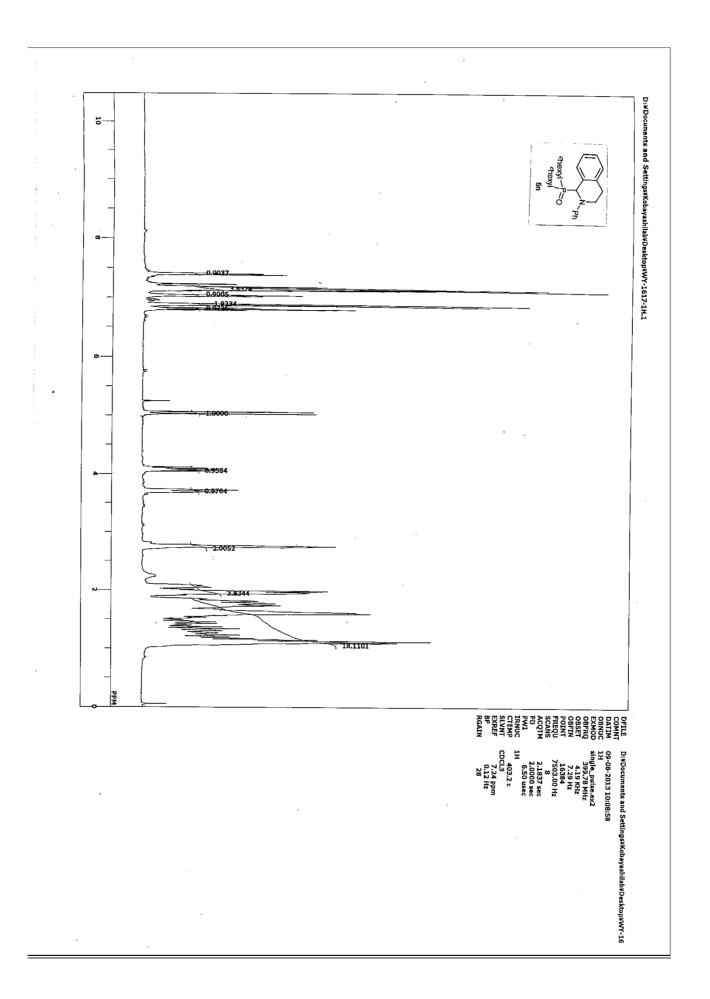


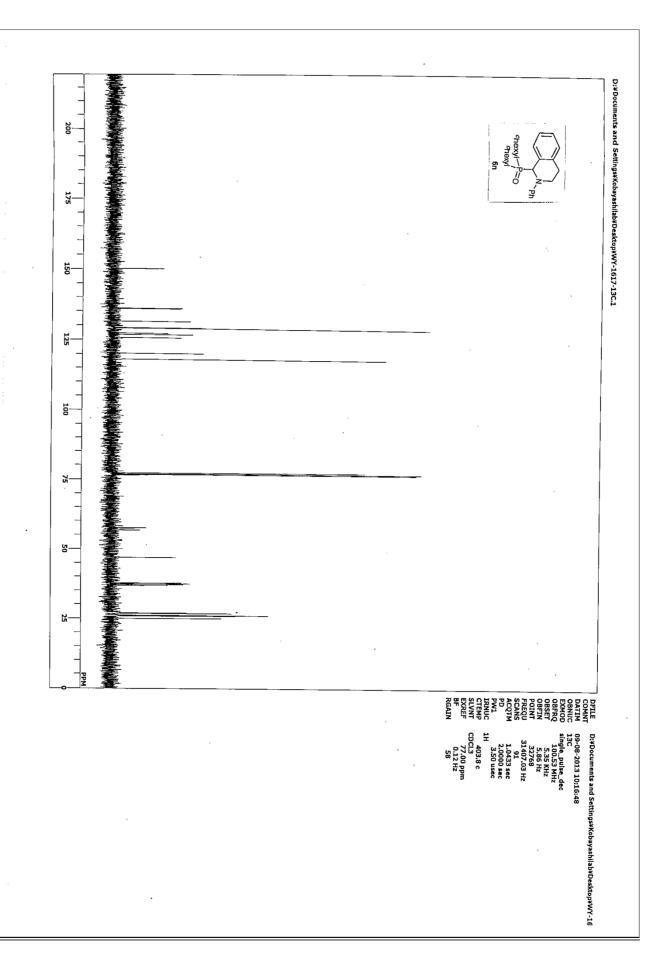


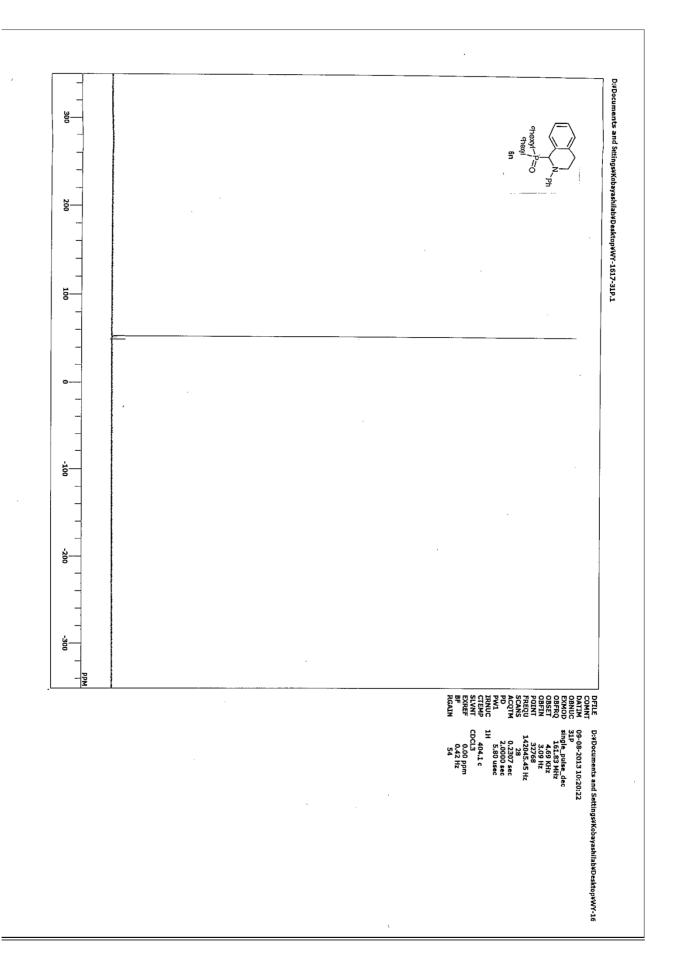












Part III: References

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