Determination of Absolute Configuration of Phosphinic Analogues of Glutamate

Bruno Commare, ^{ab#} Delphine Rigault,^{a#} Isabelle A. Lemasson, ^a Patrick

Deschamps, ^c Alain Tomas, ^c Pascal Roussel, ^d Isabelle Brabet, ^{e,f} Cyril

Goudet,^{e,f} Jean-Philippe Pin,^{e,f} Frédéric R. Leroux, ^{b*} Françoise Colobert^{b*}

and Francine C. Acher^{a*}

^a Laboratoire de Chimie & Biochimie Pharmacologiques et Toxicologiques, UMR CNRS 8601, Université Paris Descartes, Sorbonne Paris Cité, 45, rue des Saints-Pères 75270, Paris cedex 06, France. Tel: +33 142 86 33 21 ; Fax +33 142 86 83 87; E-mail: francine.acher@parisdescartes.fr
^b Syncat, UMR CNRS 7509, Université de Strasbourg, 25, rue Becquerel 76087, Strasbourg, France. Fax: +33 368 852742 ; Tel: +33 368 8527 46; E-mail: francoise.colobert@unistra.fr; frederic.leroux@unistra.fr

^c Laboratoire de Cristallographie et RMN Biologiques, UMR CNRS 8015, Université Paris Descartes, 4 avenue de l''Observatoire, 75270 Paris cedex 06, France. Fax:+33 153 73 97 32 ; Tel: +33 153 73 98 40, +33 153 73 98 51 ; E-mail: patrick.deschamps@parisdescartes.fr; E-mail: alain.tomas@parisdescartes.fr

^d Unité de Catalyse et Chimie du solide, UMR CNRS 8012, École Nationale Supérieure de Chimie de Lille BP 90108 – 59652 Villeneuve d'Ascq cedex, France. Fax: +33 320 43 68 14; Tel : +33 320 33 64 34; E-mail: pascal.roussel@ensc-lille.fr

^e Institut de Génomique Fonctionnelle, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique Unité Mixte de Recherche 5203, Université de Montpellier, F-34094 Montpellier, France. Tel: +33 434 35 92 77 ; Fax: +33 467 54 24 32 ; E-mail :cyril.goudet@igf.cnrs.fr

^f Inserm Unité 661, F-34094 Montpellier, France.

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1. General information

All chemicals and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers (Acros, Aldrich, Alpha Aesar, Chembridge etc) and used as received. Z-L-Vinyl glycine methyl ester was purchased from Ascent Scientific Ltd (North Somerset, UK). Most solvents were purchased from Carlo Erba-SDS. Prior to use, tetrahydrofuran (THF) was distilled from sodium-benzophenone and dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂) from CaH₂. Solid Lewis acids were flame-dried in the reaction flask under vacuum and under argon before use. All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere, and were monitored by thin layer chromatography with Merck 60F-254 precoated silica (0.2 mm) on aluminium. Column chromatography was performed with Merck Kieselgel 60 (200–500 mm); the solvent systems were given (s/s v:v).

¹H (250.13, 400.14 or 500.16 MHz), ¹³C (62.9, 100.62 or 125.78 MHz), ³¹P (${}^{31}P_{cpd}$ meaning ³¹P spectrum without J_{H-P} coupling, 101.25, 161.98 or 202.47 MHz) and ¹⁹F (376.46 MHz) NMR spectra were recorded on an ARX250, Avance II 400 Bruker or an Avance II 500 Bruker spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ , ppm) are given with reference to residual ¹H or ¹³C of deuterated solvents (CD₃OD 3.31, 49.0; D₂O 4.80; CDCl₃ 7.27, 77.00 ; (CD₃)₂CO 2.05, 29.84 and 206.26, (CD₃)₂SO 2.50, 39.52) or external reference (H₃PO₄ 95%). Signal multiplicity is described as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet). Broad singlets, for instance, are described as bs. Coupling constants (*J*) are given in Hz.

Optical rotations were measured at the sodium D line (589 nm) at 20 °C with a Perkin-Elmer 341 polarimeter using a 1 dm path length cell. Specific optical rotation $[\alpha]_D$ is defined by $[\alpha]_D = (\alpha_{obs} \times 100)/(l \times c)$, where abs is the observed optical rotation in degrees, ℓ is the path length in dm, and *c* is the sample concentration in grams of product per 100 mL of solution. $[\alpha]_D$ is given without units, although it should be expressed in ° x mL x dm⁻¹ x g⁻¹.

Mass spectra (MS) were recorded with a LCQ-advantage (ThermoFinnigan) mass spectrometer with positive (ESI+) or negative (ESI-) electrospray ionization (ionization tension 4.5 kV, injection temperature 240 °C).

HPLC analyses were carried out on a Gilson analytical instrument with a 321 pump, column temperature was controlled with an Igloo-CIL Peltier effect thermostat, eluted peaks were detected at 210 and 220 nm by a UV-vis 156 detector, and retention times are reported in minutes. A Daicel Crownpak CR(+) column (150 mm - 4 mm) eluted with pH 1.0 perchloric acid (hydrochloric acid for semi-preparative) at a 0.4 mL/min flow rate and at 4°C was used. HPLC-MS analyses were performed on a Thermo Finnigan LCQ Advantage Instrument as described above, equipped for HPLC with a Phenomenex RP Polar column (250 mm × 4.6 mm, 4 μ m). Products were eluted with a water-acetonitrile mobile phase at 40°C and a 0.4 mL/min flowrate and detected by mass and UV at 210 nm. The following gradient using 100% A for 10 min, linear increase from 0 to 100% B between 10 and 20 min, 100% B from 20 to 30 min (solvent A (water / acetonitrile / formic acid 950 : 50 : 1) and solvent B (water / acetonitrile / formic acid 900 : 100 : 1)).

Purity of the tested compounds was established by analytical HPLC-MS and was at least 95%.

Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a diamond ATR spectrometer using neat samples. Infrared frequencies are reported in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹), and intensities were determined qualitatively and are reported as strong (s), medium (m) or weak (w). Solid Lewis acids were flame-dried in the reaction flask under vacuum and under argon before use.

Cation exchange resin: Dowex AG 50W-X4, H^+ , 50-100 mesh, water elution. The deposit was carried out in aqueous solution at pH 1-2. Anion exchange resin: Dowex AG 1-X4, AcO⁻, 200-400 mesh, water, hydrochloric acid, acetic acid or formic acid aqueous solution elution. The deposit was carried out in boiled aqueous solution at pH 8-9. The pure water used for anion exchange resins was previously boiled to be degazed. Product visualization was achieved using TLC plates with 2% (w/v) ninhydrin in ethanol. The resins were purchased from Biorad. A Gilson persistatic pump coupled with a Gilson automatic collector were used for elution.

Melting points were determined with a Büchi 530 apparatus.

Pharmacology: Cell transfection and second messenger determination

HEK293 cells were transiently transfected by electroporation, as described elsewhere (1). mGlu4 receptor was cotransfected with a chimeric G_q/G_i protein, allowing the monitoring of receptor activity by measurements of [Ca]_i; and EAAC1, a glutamate transporter, to avoid the influence of extracellular glutamate. After 24 h, cells were loaded with Ca-sensitive fluorescent dye Fluo-4-AM (Invitrogen, Cergy Pontoise, France), and [Ca]_i determinations were performed, as described previously (2). All points are realized in triplicate. Data were analyzed using the Prism software (GraphPad, La Jolla, CA, USA).

(1) Brabet, I., Parmentier, M. L., De Colle, C., Bockaert, J., Acher, F., and Pin, J. P. (1998) Comparative effect of L-CCG-I, DCG-IV and gamma-carboxy-L-glutamate on all cloned metabotropic glutamate receptor subtypes. *Neuropharmacology* **37**, 1043–1051

(2) Goudet, C., Gaven, F., Kniazeff, J., Vol, C., Liu, J., Cohen-Gonsaud, M., Acher, F., Prezeau, L., and Pin, J. P. (2004) Heptahelical domain of metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 behaves like rhodopsin-like receptors. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.U. S. A.* **101**, 378–383

2. Experimental part

((S)-3-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-4-methoxy-4-oxobutyl)phosphinic acid 2

A mixture of hypophosphorous acid (1.44 g, 21.8 mmol, 10.9 eq), N-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-avinylglycine methyl ester (507 mg, 2 mmol, 1 eq) and AIBN (8 mg, 0.05 mmol, 0.025 eq) in MeOH (20 mL) was refluxed at 80 °C for 5 h. MeOH was evaporated under vacuum and the residue was treated with water (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3x30 mL). The organic layers were washed with water (3x10 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum to afford 2 (610 mg, 1.9 mmol, 95% yield).



M=315.26 g/mol White solid

NMR ¹**H** (500 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 7,33 (m, 5H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.12 (d, J_{H-P} = 555.0 Hz, 1H, *H*-P) ; 4.41 (m, 1H, CH); 5.09 (s, 2H, OCH₂); 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃); 1.92 (m, 4H, (CH₂)₂). NMR ³¹P (202 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 36.9 (d, J_{P-H} = 551 Hz). NMR ³¹P_{cpd} (202 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 36,9

((S)-3-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-4-methoxy-4-oxobutyl)(hydroxy(3-• nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinic acid 4a

To a solutiton of 3-nitrobenzaldehyde 3a (453 mg, 3.0 mmol, 2.7 eq) and 2 (352 mg, 1.1 mmol, 1 eq) in DCM (12 mL) was added at 0 °C dropwise N,O-bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide (BSA) (1.45 mL, 6 mmol, 5.5 eq). The mixture was allowed to warm to 25 °C and stirred for 12 h. At 0 °C, 1 M HCl (30 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The compound was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 1 M HCl (2 x 20 mL) and a saturated solution of NaCl (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum to afford crude 4a (511 mg, 1.1 mmol).



C20H23N2O9P M=466.38 g/mol Yellowish solid

NMR³¹**P**_{cpd} (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 48.4. SM (ESI⁻) m/z : 465.1 [M-H]⁻

• ((*S*)-3-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-4-methoxy-4-oxobutyl)(hydroxy(4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinic acid **4b**

To a solutiton of 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde **3b** (568 mg, 2.8 mmol, 2.7 eq) and **2** (292 mg, 0.9 mmol, 1 eq) in DCM (12 mL) was added at 0 °C dropwise *N*,*O*-bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide (BSA) (1.45 mL, 6 mmol, 5.5 eq). The mixture was allowed to warm to 25 °C and stirred for 12 h. At 0 °C, 1 M HCl (30 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The compound was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 1 M HCl (2 x 20 mL) and a saturated solution of NaCl (10 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum to afford crude **4b** (575 mg, 1.1 mmol).



³¹P NMR (101 MHz; MeOD) δ (ppm) : 49.3

 (2S)-2-amino-4-(hydroxy(hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphoryl)butanoic acid LSP1-2093

A solution of 4a (575 mg, 1.1 mmol) in 6 M HCl was refluxed for 5 h. Then, the mixture was cooled to 25 °C and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum. The residue was diluted in EtOAc (50 mL) and extracted with 1 M HCl (2 x 80 mL). The combined aqueous layers were washed with EtOAc (2 x 30 mL) and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum to afford crude product which was purified by cation exchange resin chromatography.

Cation exchange resin chromatography: crude compound were deposited on a Dowex AG 50W-X4, H^+ , 50-100 mesh. The compound was eluted with water to afford **LSP1-2093** (60 mg, 0.19 mmol, 17% yield on 2 steps).



NMR ¹**H** (500 MHz; **D**₂**O**) δ : 8.27 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.80 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 4.98 (d, $J_{\text{H-P}}$ = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H₁) ; 4.03 (m, 1H, H₁) ; 2.10 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.70 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂). **NMR** ¹³C (126 MHz; **D**₂O) δ : 173.5 (Cq) ; 149.3 (Cq_{Ar}) ;

141.6 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 134.9 (CH_{Ar}) ; 130.9 (CH_{Ar}) ; 124.2 (CH_{Ar}) ; 123.0 (CH_{Ar}) ; 73.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 107$ Hz, C₁[,]) ; 55.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 13.9$ Hz, C₁) ; 24.7 (PCH₂CH₂) ; 23.8 (d, $J_{C-P} = 90.0$ Hz, PCH₂CH₂). NMR ³¹P_{cpd} (101 MHz; D₂O) δ : 49.7. MS (ESI⁻) m/z : 317.2 [M-H]⁻

The diastereomers of LSP1-2093 were separated by HPLC with the preparative Crownpack column with a 2.0 mL.min⁻¹ flow, a 2 mL injection loop, and a dual UV detection at 210 and 254 nm, at 25 °C. 3 injections were performed; each injection prepared at pH 2 with 9.0 mg of LSP1-2093 in 1.8 mL of diluted solution of HCl. The diastereomer with the shortest retention time was named I and the other one II. 12 mg of pure LSP1-2093 dia I and 12 mg of pure LSP1-2093 dia II were obtained. LSP1-2093 Dia I

¹**H NMR (500 MHz; D₂O)** δ : 8.22 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.14 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 5.04 (d, *J*_{H-P} = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H₁[,]) ; 4.07 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H, H₁) ; 2.11 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.83 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂). **MS (ESI⁻)** m/z : 317.1 [M-H]⁻. **HPLC-MS**: Rt = 8.14 min. **HPLC (Crownpak):** Rt = 16.7 min (T = 21 °C, detection λ = 210 / 254 nm). [α]_D²⁰ - 2.0 (c = 0.6, H₂O)

LSP1-2093 Dia II

¹H NMR (500 MHz; D₂O) δ : 8.22 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.14 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.75 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.56 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 5.06 (d, $J_{\text{H-P}} = 8.5$ Hz, 1H, H₁⁻) ; 4.06 (bs, 1H, H₁) ; 2.12 (dd, $J_{\text{H-P}} = 23.3$ Hz, J = 10.0 Hz, 2H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.94 (d, $J_{\text{H-P}} = 11.7$ Hz; 1H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.78 (d, $J_{\text{H-P}} =$ 12.0 Hz; 1H, PCH₂CH₂). **MS (ESI⁻)** m/z : 317.1 [M-H]⁻. **HPLC-MS**: Rt = 8.10 min. **HPLC** (**Crownpak**): Rt = 21.4 min (T = 21 °C, detection $\lambda = 210 / 254$ nm). [α] $p^{20} + 29.0$ (c = 0.6, H₂O)

• (2*S*)-2-amino-4-(hydroxy(hydroxy(4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphoryl)butanoic acid LSP1-2111

A solution of **4b** (575 mg, 1.1 mmol) in 6 M HCl was refluxed for 5 h. Then, the mixture was cooled to 25 °C and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum. The residue was diluted in EtOAc (50 mL) and extracted with 1 M HCl (2 x 80 mL). The combined aqueous layers were washed with EtOAc (2 x 30 mL) and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum to afford crude product which was purified by cation exchange resin chromatography.

Cation exchange resin chromatography: crude compound were deposited on a Dowex AG 50W-X4, H^+ , 50-100 mesh. The compound was eluted with water to afford **LSP1-2111** (196 mg, 0.54 mmol, 60% yield on 2 steps) of desired product were collected.



¹**H NMR (500 MHz ; D₂O)** δ (ppm) : 7.54 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.18 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 4.82 (d, J_{H-P} = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H₁') ; 4.03 (m, 1H, H₁) ; 3.79 (s, 3H, OCH₃) ; 2.07 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.80 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂). ¹³**C NMR (125 MHz ; D₂O)** δ (ppm) : 171.3 (Cq) ; 149.0 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 143.7 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 133.9 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 128.6 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 116.2 (CH_{Ar}) ; 114.1 (CH_{Ar}) ; 71.0 (d, J_{C-P} = 109 Hz, C₁') ; 56.5 (OCH₃) ;53.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 14.7 Hz, C₁) ; 22.7 (PCH₂CH₂) ; 21.6 and 21.3 (dd, J_{C-P} = 90 Hz, PCH₂CH₂). ³¹**P NMR (202 MHz ; D₂O)** δ (ppm) : 42.4. **HPLC-MS (ESI)** m/z ; (λ =254 nm): Rt = 7.40 min ; 363.03 [M-H]⁻

The diastereomers of LSP1-2093 were separated by HPLC with the preparative Crownpack column with a 2.0 mL.min⁻¹ flow, a 2 mL injection loop, and a dual UV detection at 210 and 254 nm, at 25 °C. 7 injections were performed; each injection prepared at pH 2 with 5.0 mg of LSP1-2111 in 1.8 mL of diluted solution of HCl. The diastereomer with the shortest retention time was named I and the other one II. 15 mg of pure LSP1-2111 dia I and 14 mg of pure LSP1-2111 dia II were obtained.

<u>LSP1-2111 Dia I</u>

¹**H NMR (500 MHz ; DMSO)** δ (ppm) : 7.49 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.32 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 4.82 (d, $J_{H-P} = 9.2$ Hz, 1H, H₁') ; 3.98 (m, 1H, H₁) ; 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH₃) ; 2.07 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.80 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂). **HPLC (Crownpak):** Rt = 21.4 min (T = 21 °C, detection $\lambda = 210 / 254$ nm). $[\alpha]_{D}^{20} + 2.0$ (c = 0.8, H₂O)

LSP1-2111 Dia II

¹**H NMR (500 MHz ; DMSO)** δ (ppm) : 7.49 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.33 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 4.83 (d, $J_{H-P} = 8.4$ Hz, 1H, H₁') ; 3.98 (m, 1H, H₁) ; 3.86 (s, 3H, OCH₃) ; 2.06 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.91 (m, 1H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.72 (m, 1H, PCH₂CH₂). **HPLC (Crownpak):** Rt = 25.0 min (T = 21 °C, detection $\lambda = 210 / 254$ nm). [α]_D²⁰ + 25.0 (c = 0.7, H₂O)

• (hydroxy(4-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinic acid (±)-5

To a stirring solution of 4-nitrobenzaldehyde **3** (2 g, 13.2 mmol, 1 eq) and hypophosphorous acid (50% in water, 4.4 g, 66.2 mmol, 5 eq) in THF (30 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C BSA (13 mL, 53 mmol, 4 eq). The mixture was allowed to warm up to 25 °C within 12 h. At 0 °C, 1 M HCl (10 mL) was added to quench the reaction. The compound was extracted with EtOAc (3x30 mL) and combined organic layers were washed with 1 M HCl and a saturated solution of NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum to afford (±)-5 (1.56 g, 7.2 mmol, 54% yield).



NMR ¹**H** (500 MHz; MeOD) δ : 8.35 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.19 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.84 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.62 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 6.9 (d, $J_{\text{H-P}}$ = 555 Hz, 1H, H-P) ; 5.06 (d, $J_{\text{H-P}}$ = 9.0 Hz, 1H, H₁'). **NMR** ³¹P (202 MHz; MeOD) δ : 29.6 (d, $J_{\text{P-H}}$ = 555 Hz). **NMR** ³¹P_{cpd} (202 MHz; MeOD) δ : 29.6

• (S)-1-phenylethylamonium-(R)-(hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinate 7a

The (\pm)-phosphinic acid (\pm)-5 (1.05 g, 4.84 mmol, 1 eq) and (S)-methylbenzylamine (586 mg, 4.84 mmol, 1 eq) were stirred in MeOH (10 ml) for 12 h. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the product crystallized in a mixture of MeOH/acetonitrile (10 mL, 1:1) to afford **7a** (461 mg, 1.36 mmol, 28% yield).



C₁₅H₁₉N₂O₅P M=338.30 g/mol White cristals

NMR ¹H (250 MHz; MeOD) δ : 8.30 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.10 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.55 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.44 (m, 5H, H_{Ar}) ; 6.85 (d, $J_{H-P} = 508$ Hz, H-P) ; 4.73 (d, $J_{H-P} = 9.7$ Hz, 1H, H₁[·]) ; 4.40 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, CHNH₂) ; 1.63 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH₃). NMR ¹³C (126 MHz; MeOD) δ : 149.6 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 143.2 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 140.1 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 134.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.5$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 130.0 (CH_{Ar}) ; 130.3 and 127.7 (CH_{Ar}) ; 122.8 (CH_{Ar}) ; 122.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.3$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 74.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 100$ Hz, C₁[·]) ; 52.3 (CHNH₂) ; 21.0 (CH₃). NMR ³¹P (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 18.8 (d, $J_{P-H} = 508$ Hz). NMR ³¹P_{cpd} (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 18.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z : Calculated for C₁₅H₂₀N₂O₅P [M+H]⁺: 339.1110. Found 339.1112. Mp : 187 °C. [α]_p²⁰ - 3.0 (c = 2.0, MeOH)

• (*R*)-1-phenylethylamonium-(*S*)-(hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinate 7b

The (\pm)-phosphinic acid (\pm)-5 (1.02 g, 4.70 mmol, 1 eq) and (*R*)-methylbenzylamine (570 mg, 4.70 mmol, 1 eq) were stirred in MeOH (10 ml) for 12 h. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the product crystallized in a mixture of MeOH/acetonitrile (10 mL, 1:1) to afford 7b (514 mg, 1.52 mmol, 32% yield).



NMR ¹**H** (250 MHz; MeOD) δ : 8.30 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.10 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.55 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.44 (m, 5H, H_{Ar}) ; 6.85 (d, J_{H-P} = 510 Hz, H-P) ; 4.73 (d, J_{H-P}

= 9.7 Hz, 1H, H₁·); 4.41 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H, CHNH₂); 1.60 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H, CH₃). NMR ¹³C (126 MHz; MeOD) δ : 149.5 (Cq_{Ar}); 143.1 (Cq_{Ar}); 140.0 (Cq_{Ar}); 134.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.3$ Hz, CH_{Ar}); 130.0 (CH_{Ar}); 130.2 and 127.6 (CH_{Ar}); 122.7 (CH_{Ar}); 122.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.1$ Hz, CH_{Ar}); 74.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 102$ Hz, C₁·); 52.3 (CHNH₂); 20.9 (CH₃). NMR ³¹P (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 24.2 ($J_{P-H} = 510$ Hz). NMR ³¹P_{cpd} (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 24.2 ($J_{P-H} = 510$ Hz). NMR ³¹P_{cpd} (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 24.2. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z : Calculated for C₁₅H₂₀N₂O₅P [M+H]⁺: 339.1110. Found 339.1111. Mp : 187°C. [α]p²⁰: + 3.7 ° (c = 2.0, MeOH)

• ((R)-hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinic acid (R)-5

7a (461 mg, 1.36 mmol, 1 eq) was treated with a cation exchange resin (Dowex AG50W4, 50-100mesh, H^+ form, 1g) in MeOH (20 mL) for 12 h. Resin was removed by filtration and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum to afford (*R*)-**5** (289 mg, 1.33 mmol, 98% yield).



NMR ¹H (250 MHz; MeOD) δ : 8.33 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.17 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.84 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.61 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 6.90 (d, $J_{H-P} = 554$ Hz, H-P) ; 5.05 (d, $J_{H-P} = 8.1$ Hz, 1H, H₁). NMR ¹³C (126 MHz; MeOD) δ : 149.5 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 140.2 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 134.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 3.8$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 130.4 (CH_{Ar}) ; 130.0 (CH_{Ar}) ; 122.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.6$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 72.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 110$ Hz, C₁). NMR ³¹P (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 29.3 (d, $J_{P-H} = 555$ Hz). NMR ³¹P_{cpd} (101 MHz ; MeOD) δ : 29.3. MS (ESI⁻) m/z : 216.0 [M-H]⁻. [α]_D²⁰: + 27.1 (c = 2.0, MeOH)

• ((S)-hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinic acid (S)-5

7b (514 mg, 1.52 mmol, 1 eq) was treated with a cation exchange resin (Dowex AG50W4, 50-100mesh, H^+ form, 1g) in MeOH (20 mL) for 12 h. Resin was removed by filtration and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum to afford (*S*)-**5** (361 mg, 1.66 mmol, quantitative yield).



NMR ¹**H** (250 MHz; MeOD) δ : 8.35 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.19 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 6.90 (d, *J*_{H-P} = 555 Hz, *H*-P) ; 5.06 (d, *J*_{H-P} = 8.5 Hz, 1H, H₁).

NMR ¹³**C** (63 MHz; MeOD) δ : 149.2 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 140.0 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 134.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.6$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 130.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.7$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 130.0 (CH_{Ar}) ; 122.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.0$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 72.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 109$ Hz, C₁[·]). **NMR** ³¹**P** (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 28.7 (d, $J_{P-H} = 549$ Hz). **NMR** ³¹**P**_{cpd} (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 28.7. **MS** (ESI⁻) m/z : 216.0 [M-H]⁻. [α] p^{20} : - 27.4 (c = 2.0, MeOH)

• (*R*)-(hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphonic acid (*R*)-9

A solution of (*R*) phosphinic acid (*R*)-5 (30 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1eq), DMSO (27 μ L, 0.14 mmol, 1 eq) and iodine (0.4 mg, 0.0014 mmol, 0.01 eq) in THF (2ml) was heated at 60 °C for 5 h. After cooling to 25 °C, the mixture was evaporated to dryness and the residue was washed with DCM (5x20 mL). The insoluble material was dissolved in MeOH and evaporated under vacuum to afford (*R*)-9 (30 mg, 0.13 mmol, 93% yield).



NMR ¹**H** (250 MHz; MeOD) δ : 8.41 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.89 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.89 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.58 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 5.05 (d, $J_{H-P} = 14.3$ Hz, 1H, H₁[·]). **NMR** ¹³**C** (126 MHz; **MeOD**) δ : 149.5 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 142.9 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 134.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.6$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 130.1 (CH_{Ar}) ; 123.3 (CH_{Ar}) ; 123.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.5$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 71.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 161$ Hz, C₁[·]). **NMR** ³¹**P**_{cpd} (202 MHz; MeOD) δ : 18.7. **SM (ESI**⁻) m/z : 232.2 [M-H]⁻. [α] p^{20} : + 19.7 (c = 1.0, MeOH)

• (S)-(hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphonic acid (S)-9

A solution of (*S*) phosphinic acid (*S*)-5 (30 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1eq), DMSO (27 μ L, 0.14 mmol, 1 eq) and iodine (0.4 mg, 0.0014 mmol, 0.01 eq) in THF (2ml) was heated at 60 °C for 5 h. After cooling to 25 °C, the mixture was evaporated to dryness and the residue was washed with DCM (5x20 mL). The insoluble material was dissolved in MeOH and evaporated under vacuum to afford (*S*)-9 (23 mg, 0.1 mmol, 71% yield).

NMR ¹H (250 MHz; MeOD) δ : 8.41 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.88 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.57 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 5.05 (d, $J_{H-P} = 14.0$ Hz, 1H, H₁). NMR ¹³C (63 MHz; MeOD) δ : 149.5 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 142.9 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 134.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.6$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 130.0 (CH_{Ar}) ; 123.3 (CH_{Ar}) ; 123.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.9$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 71.3 (d, $J_{C-P} = 163$ Hz, C₁). NMR ³¹P_{cpd} (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 18.8. MS (ESI⁻) m/z : 232.0 [M-H]⁻. [α]p²⁰: - 23.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH)

• Synthesis of (R)-dimethyl (hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphonate (R)-10

To a solution of (*R*)-phosphonic acid (*R*)-9 (30 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of solvent DCM/MeOH (1 mL : 37 μ l, 0.90 mmol, 7 eq) was added dropwise at 25 °C diazomethane (1 M in toluene, 320 μ l, 0.65 mmol, 5 eq). After stirring for 1 h, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/ AcOEt 2:8) to afford (*R*)-10 (4 mg, 0.015 mmol, 12% yield).



C9H12NO6P M=261.17 g/mol Orange oil

NMR ¹**H** (250 MHz; MeOD) δ : 8.38 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.18 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.88 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.62 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 5.27 (d, $J_{\text{H-P}}$ = 13.7 Hz, 1H, H₁·) ; 3.78 and 3.76 (d, $J_{\text{H-P}}$ = 10.5 Hz, 6H, OCH₃). **NMR** ¹³**C** (126 MHz; MeOD) δ : 149.5 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 141.3 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 134.4 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 5.5 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 130.4 (CH_{Ar}) ; 123.8 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 3.4 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 122.9 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 5.8 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 70.0 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 165 Hz, C₁·) ; 54.9 and 54.30 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 7.3 Hz, OCH₃). **NMR** ³¹**P**_{cpd} (202 MHz; MeOD) δ : 20.5. **SM** (**ESI**⁺) m/z : 262.1 [M+H]⁺. [α] p^{20} : + 35.0 (c = 1.0, MeOH)

• (S)-dimethyl (hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphonate (S)-10

To a solution of (S)-phosphonic acid (S)-9 (23 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 eq) in a mixture of solvent DCM/MeOH (1 mL : 28 μ l, 0.69 mmol, 7 eq) was added dropwise at 25 °C diazomethane (1 M in toluene, 250 μ l, 0.50 mmol, 5 eq). After stirring for 1 h, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/ EtOAc 2:8) to afford (S)-10 (17 mg, 0.07 mmol, 67% yield).



C9H12NO6P M=261.17 g/mol Orange oil

NMR ¹**H** (250 MHz; MeOD) δ : 8.38 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.19 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.88 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.62 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 5.26 (d, $J_{\text{H-P}}$ = 13.7 Hz, 1H, H₁·) ; 3.80 and 3.78 (d, $J_{\text{H-P}}$ = 10.0 Hz, 6H, OCH₃). **NMR** ¹³**C** (126 MHz; MeOD) δ : 149.7 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 141.4 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 134.5 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 5.3 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 130.5 (CH_{Ar}) ; 123.9 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 2.7 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 123.0 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 6.0 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 70.2 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 166 Hz, C₁·) ; 54.5 and 54.3 (d, $J_{\text{C-P}}$ = 7.1 Hz, OCH₃). **NMR** ³¹**P**_{cpd} (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 23.0. **MS** (ESI⁺) m/z : 264.1 [M+Na]⁺. [α] p^{20} - 23.2 (c = 1.0, MeOH)

• Synthesis of (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl ((*R*)-hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinate (*R*)-8a & (*R*)-8a'

To a stirring solution of (*R*)-5 (235 mg, 1.08 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (10 mL) were added PPh₃ polymer bound (200-400 mesh, 3 mmol triphenylphosphine/g resin, 718 mg, 2.16 mmol, 2 eq) and (-)-menthol (676 mg, 4.33 mmol, 4 eq). The mixture was cooled at 0 °C and diisopropylazadicarboxylate (425 μ l, 2.16 mmol, 2 eq) was added. The mixture was then stirred at reflux for 2 h. The mixture was diluted in EtOAc and filtrated on Celite. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc) to afford majoratory (*R*)-8a and (*R*)-8a' (62 mg, 0.174 mmol, 21% yield).



NMR ${}^{31}P_{cpd}$ (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 34.85 and 28.41 (20%), 33.18 and 30.36 (80%)

• (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl ((S)-hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinate (S)-8b & (S)-8b'

To a stirring solution of (*S*)-5 (178 mg, 0.82 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (10 mL) were added PPh₃ polymer bound (200-400 mesh, 3 mmol triphenylphosphine/g resin, 547 mg, 1.65 mmol, 2 eq) and (-)-menthol (515 mg, 3.29 mmol, 4 eq). The mixture was cooled at 0 °C and diisopropylazadicarboxylate (324 μ l, 3.29 mmol, 2 eq) was added. The mixture was then stirred at reflux for 2 h. The mixture was diluted in EtOAc and filtered PPh₃ on Celite. The crude compound was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc) to afford majoratory (*S*)-8b and (*S*)-8b' (62 mg, 0.174 mmol, 21% yield).



NMR ³¹P_{cpd} (101 MHz; MeOD) δ : 35.07 and 28.13 (90%), 32.98 and 30.50 (10%)

• ethyl ((*R*)-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinate (*R*)-11

To a solution of (*R*)-5 (4.12 g, 19.0 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (100 mL) was added at 0 °C successively NEt₃ (5.3 mL, 38.0 mmol, 2 eq) and TBDPSCl (5.9 mL, 22.8 mmol, 1.21 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. Then, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the crude compound was dissolved in EtOH (80 mL). At 0°C, PivCl (5.5 mL, 28.5 mmol, 1.5 eq) and pyridine (4.9 mL, 40 mmol, 2.1 eq) were added successively dropwise to the reaction mixture which was stirred for 1 h at 25 °C. After evaporation of solvent under vacuum, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:1) to afford a mixture of 2 diastereomers (*R*)-11 (4.6 g, 9.5 mmol, 50% yield over 2 steps).



C₂₅H₃₀NO₅PSi M=483.57 g/mol Yellowish oil

Rf = 0.43 (SiO₂; EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:1; UV). **NMR** ¹**H** (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 8.20 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}); 8.11 and 8.10 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, H_{Ar}); 8.04 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}); 7.69 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H, H_{Ar}); 7.61 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) and 7.58 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}); 7.44 (m, 12H, H_{Ar}); 7.34 (m, 2H, H_{Ar}); 7.23 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}); 6.95 (d, J_{H-P} = 559 Hz, 1H, *H*-P) and 6.89 (d, J_{H-P} = 556 Hz, 1H, *H*-P); 5.07 (d, J_{H-P} = 5.6 Hz, 1H, H₁) and 4.96 (d, J_{H-P} = 9.9 Hz, 1H, H₁); 4.01 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₃); 1.24 (m, 6H, CH₂CH₃); 1.15 and 1.13 (s, 18H, *t*-Bu). **NMR** ¹³**C** (126 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 148.0 and 147.9 (Cq_{Ar}); 137.6 and 137.3 (Cq_{Ar}); 135.8 (x2), 135.7 (x2), 135.7 (x2) and 135.6 (x2) (CH_{Ar}); 133.4 and 133.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 4.8 Hz, CH_{Ar}); 131.8 (x2), 131.6 and 131.5 (Cq_{Ar}); 130.4, 130.2 (x2) and 130.1 (CH_{Ar}); 129.2 and 129.0 (CH_{Ar}); 127.9 (x2), 127.8 (x2), 127.7 (x2) and 127.6 (x2) (CH_{Ar}); 123.1 and 122.9 (d, J_{C-P} = 115.3 Hz, C₁) and 72.9 (d, J_{C-P} = 5.5 Hz, CH_{Ar}) and 122.2 (d, J_{C-P} = 4.6 Hz, CH_{Ar}); 73.2 (d, J_{C-P} = 115.3 Hz, C₁) and 72.9 (d, J_{C-P} = 113.1 Hz, C₁); 63.4 and 63.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 7.7 Hz, CH₂CH₃); 26.8 and 26.7 (*t*-Bu); 19.2 (x2)(Cq *t*-Bu); 16.1 and 16.0 (d, J_{C-P} = 2.1 Hz, CH₂CH₃). **NMR** ³¹**P**_{cpd} (202 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 31.9 and 31.4. **HRMS** (ESI⁺) m/z : Calculated for C₂₅H₃₀NO₅PSiNa [M+Na]⁺: 506.1529. Found 506.1518. **IR** v_{max}/cm⁻¹: 2930, 1531, 1428, 1351, 1239, 1113, 961, 908, 809, 730

• ethyl ((S)-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinate (S)-11

To a solution of (S)-5 (4.94 g, 22.8 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (100 mL) was added at 0 °C successively NEt₃ (6.3 mL, 45.5 mmol, 2 eq) and TBDPSCl (5.9 mL, 22.8 mmol, 1.21 eq). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. Then, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the crude compound was dissolved in EtOH (80 mL). At 0 °C, PivCl (6.5 mL, 34.2 mmol, 1.5 eq) and pyridine

(5.8 mL, 47.8 mmol, 2.1 eq) were added successively dropwise to the reaction mixture which was stirred for 1 h at 25 °C. After evaporation of solvent under vacuum, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:1) to afford a mixture of 2 diastereomers **(S)-11** (5.7 g, 11.8 mmol, 52% yield over 2 steps).



Rf = 0.52 (SiO₂; EtOAc/cyclohexane 1:1; UV). **NMR** ¹**H** (**400 MHz**; **CDCl**₃) δ : 8.20 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.11 and 8.10 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.05 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.69 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 4H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.61 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) and 7.59 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.44 (m, 12H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.34 (m, 2H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.23 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}) ; 6.96 (d, J_{H-P} = 558 Hz, 1H, H-P) and 6.90 (d, J_{H-P} = 558 Hz, 1H, H-P) ; 5.07 (d, J_{H-P} = 5.4 Hz, 1H, H₁) and 4.97 (d, J_{H-P} = 9.6 Hz, 1H, H₁) ; 4.01 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₃) ; 1.23 (m, 6H, CH₂CH₃) ; 1.15 and 1.13 (s, 18H, *t*-Bu). **NMR** ¹³**C** (**100 MHz**; **CDCl**₃) δ : 148.2 and 148.1 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 137.8 and 137.5 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 136.0 (x4), 135.9 (x2) and 135.8 (x2) (CH_{Ar}) ; 133.6 and 133.3 (d, J_{C-P} = 4.2 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 132.1, 132.0, 131.8 and 131.7 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 130.6, 130.4 (x2) and 130.3 (CH_{Ar}) ; 129.4 and 129.2 (CH_{Ar}) ; 128.1 (x2), 128.0 (x4) and 127.9 (x2) (CH_{Ar}) ; 123.3 and 123.2 (CH_{Ar}) ; 122.5 (d, J_{C-P} = 5.4 Hz, CH_A) and 122.4 (d, J_{C-P} = 4.4 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 73.5 (d, J_{C-P} = 115.3 Hz, C₁) and 73.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 112.4 Hz, C₁) ; 63.5 and 63.2 (d, J_{C-P} = 7.4 Hz, CH₂CH₃) ; 27.0 and 26.9 (*t*-Bu) ; 19.5 (x2)(Cq *t*-Bu) ; 16.1 and 16.0 (d, J_{C-P} = 3.0 Hz, CH₂CH₃). **NMR** ³¹**P**_{cpd} (161 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 31.9 and 31.4. **HRMS (ESI**⁺) m/z : Calculated for C₂₅H₃₀NO₅PSiNa [M+Na]⁺: 506.1529. Found 506.1523. **IR** v_{max}/cm^{-1} : 2932, 2860, 1530, 1347, 1236, 1107, 1045, 907, 733, 702, 502

• N-methoxy-N-methylacrylamide

To a stirring solution of *N*,*O*-dimethylhydroxylamine (2 g, 20.5 mmol, 1.1 eq) and acryloyl chloride (1.51 mL, 18.7 mmol, 1 eq) in CHCl₃ (40 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C anhydrous pyridine (3.3 mL, 41.3 mmol, 2.2 eq). After stirring 1.5 h at 25 °C, the solvent was evaporated. The residue was dissolved in 1 M HCl and aqueous layer was extracted with a mixture of DCM/Et₂O (3x30 mL, 1:1). The combined organic layers were washed with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ and a saturated solution of NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum to afford desired compound (1.4 g, 12.2 mmol, 65% yield).



C5H9NO2 M=115.13 g/mol Yellowish oil **NMR** ¹**H** (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 6.74 (dd, J = 17.3 Hz, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H, CH) ; 6.44 (dd, J = 17.1 Hz, J = 2 Hz, 1H, CH₂) ; 5.76 (dd, J = 10.3 Hz, J = 2 Hz, 1H, CH₂) ; 3.27 (s, 3H, OCH₃) ; 3.72 (s, 3H, NCH₃). **NMR** ¹³C (100 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 166.5 (Cq) ; 129.0 (CH) ; 125.9 (CH₂) ; 61.8 (OCH₃); 32.4 (NCH₃)

• ethyl ((*R*)-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)(3-(methoxy(methyl)amino)-3oxopropyl)phosphinate (*R*)-13

To a stirring deoxygenated solution of (*R*)-11 (4.58 g, 9.5 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (120 mL) was added at -78 °C freshly prapared LiHMDS (6.30 mL in THF (15 mL), 10.4 mmol, 1.1 eq). After 5 min, N-methoxy-N-methylacrylamide (1.31 g, 11.4 mmol, 1.2 eq) was added to the mixture which was allowed to warm up to 25 °C within 12 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of NaCl, extracted with EtOAc (3x30 mL) then combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum. The resulting oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc) to afford a mixture of 2 diastereomers (*R*)-13 (1.2 g, 2.0 mmol, 41% yield).



C₃₀H₃₉N₂O₇PSi M=598.70 g/mol Yellowish oil

Rf = 0.41 (SiO₂; EtOAc; UV). **NMR** ¹**H** (500 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 8.00 and 7.98 (m, 2H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.94 (d, $J = 8.4 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}, \text{H}_{\text{Ar}}$; 7.64 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}); 7.55 and 7.50 (d, $J = 7.5 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}, \text{H}_{\text{Ar}}$); 7.38 (m, 6H, H_{Ar}); 7.31 (m, 6H, H_{Ar}); 7.22 (m, 2H, H_{Ar}); 7.11 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}); 5.03 (d, $J_{H-P} = 9.3$ Hz, 1H, H₁) and 4.98 $(d, J_{H-P} = 12.6 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{H}_{1'})$; 3.89 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₃); 3.58 and 3.54 (s, 6H, OCH₃); 3.11 and 3.09 (s, 6H, NCH₃); 2.57 (m, 4H, PCH₂CH₂); 2.01 (m, 4H, PCH₂CH₂); 1.14 (m, 6H, CH₂CH₃); 1.08 and 1.06 (s, 18H, *t*-Bu). NMR ¹³C (126 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 172.4 and 172.3 (Cq) ; 147.8 and 147.7 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 139.2 and 139.1 (Cq_{Ar}); 136.1 (x4), 135.9 (x2) and 135.8 (x2) (CH_{Ar}); 133.6 and 133.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.3$ Hz, CH_{Ar}); 132.2, 132.1, 131.8 and 131.7 (Cq_{Ar}); 130.2 (x2), 130.1 and 130.0 (CH_{Ar}); 129.0 and 128.8 (CH_{Ar}); 127.8 (x2), 127.7 (x2), 127.6 (x2) and 127.5 (x2) (CH_{Ar}); 122.7 and 122.6 (d, $J_{C-P} =$ 2.5 Hz, CH_{Ar}); 122.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.2$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) and 122.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.9$ Hz, CH_{Ar}); 74.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 110.6$ Hz, $C_{1'}$) and 74.2 (d, $J_{C-P} = 109.7$ Hz, $C_{1'}$); 61.8 and 61.4 (d, $J_{C-P} = 7.0$ Hz, CH_2CH_3); 61.3 and 61.2 (OCH_3) ; 32.4 (x2) (NCH_3) ; 27.1 and 27.0 (t-Bu); 24.3 and 24.1 (PCH_2CH_2) ; 19.8 and 19.1 $(d, J_{C-P} =$ 92.0 Hz, PCH₂CH₂) ; 19.4 (x2) (Cq t-Bu) ; 16.7 and 16.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.7$ Hz, CH₂CH₃). NMR ³¹P_{cpd} (202 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 49.6 and 48.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z : Calculated for C₃₀H₄₀N₂O₇PSi [M+H]⁺: 599.2342. Found 599.2331. **IR** v_{max}/cm⁻¹: 2932, 1663, 1530, 1427, 1351, 1233, 1112, 1032, 910, 823, 731

• ethyl ((*S*)-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)(3-(methoxy(methyl)amino)-3oxopropyl)phosphinate (*S*)-13

To a stirring deoxygenated solution of (S)-11 (5.39 g, 11.2 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (150 mL) was added at -78 °C freshly prapared LiHMDS (10.3 mL in THF (15 mL), 12.3 mmol, 1.1 eq). After 5 min, Nmethoxy-N-methylacrylamide (1.54 g, 13.4 mmol, 1.2 eq) was added to the mixture which was allowed to warm up to 25 °C within 12 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with a saturated solution of NaCl, extracted with EtOAc (3x30 mL) then combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum. The resulting oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc) to afford a mixture of 2 diastereomers (S)-13 (2.45 g, 4.1 mmol, 37% yield).



C₃₀H₃₉N₂O₇PSi M=598.70 g/mol Yellowish oil

Rf = 0.49 (SiO₂; EtOAc ; UV). **NMR** ¹**H** (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 8.03 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.70 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.61 and 7.56 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.38 (m, 12H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.29 (m, 2H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.18 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}) ; 5.08 (d, J_{H-P} = 9.2 Hz, 1H, H₁.) and 5.04 (d, J_{H-P} = 12.7 Hz, 1H, H₁.) ; 3.93 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₃) ; 3.61 and 3.51 (s, 6H, OCH₃) ; 3.18 and 3.16 (s, 6H, NCH₃) ; 2.62 (m, 4H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 2.07 (m, 4H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.21 (m, 6H, CH₂CH₃) ; 1.14 and 1.13 (s, 18H, *t*-Bu). **NMR** ¹³C (100 MHz; MeOD) δ : 199.1 and 199.0 (Cq) ; 148.0 (x2) (Cq_{Ar}) ; 139.1 and 139.0 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 136.1 (x4) and 136.0 (x4) (CH_{Ar}) ; 133.7 and 133.6 (J_{C-P} = 4.2 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 132.1, 132.0 and 131.9 (x2) (Cq_{Ar}) ; 130.5 (x2) and 130.3 (x2) (CH_{Ar}) ; 129.2 and 129.0 (CH_{Ar}) ; 128.1 (x2), 128.0 (x2), 127.9 (x2) and 127.8 (x2) (CH_{Ar}) ; 123.1 and 123.0 (d, J_{C-P} = 2.2 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 122.7 and 122.6 (d, J_{C-P} = 4.7 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 74.3 and 74.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 110.8 Hz, C₁.) ; 62.2 and 61.7 (d, J_{C-P} = 7.0 Hz, CH₂CH₃) ; 61.4 and 61.3 (OCH₃); 32.6 (x2) (NCH₃) ; 27.1 (x2) (*t*-Bu) ; 24.5 and 24.3 (PCH₂CH₂) ; 19.6 and 19.5 (Cq *t*-Bu) ; 17.7 and 16.7 (d, J_{C-P} = 92.4 Hz, PCH₂CH₂) ; 16.8 and 16.7 (d, J_{C-P} = 5.2 Hz, CH₂CH₃). **NMR** ³¹**P**_{cpd} (161 MHz; MeOD) δ : 49.6 and 48.6. **HRMS (ESI**⁺) m/z : Calculated for C₃₀H₃₉N₂O₇PSiNa [M+Na]⁺: 621.2162. Found 621.2156. **IR** ν_{max}/cm⁻¹: 2933, 2862, 1664, 1528, 1350, 1233, 1110, 1031, 824, 698, 502

• ((R)-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)(3-oxopropyl)phosphinate (R)-14

To a stirring solution of (*R*)-13 (1.2 g, 2.0 mmol, 1 eq) in DCM (50 mL) was added at -78 °C DIBAL (1 M in toluene, 4.0 mL, 4.0 mmol, 2 eq). The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was stopped by addition of a saturated solution of potassium (30 mL) and compound was extracted with EtOAc (3x30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum. The resulting oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel

(EtOAc/cyclohexane 8:2) to afford a mixture of 2 diastereomers (**R**)-14 (849 mg, 1.57 mmol, 78% yield).



Rf = 0.57 (SiO₂; EtOAc ; UV). **NMR**¹**H** (500 MHz; CDCI₃) δ : 9.71 and 9.68 (s, 2H, H_{A1}) ; 8.11 and 8.04 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.69 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.61 and 7.58 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.42 (m, 12H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.30 (t, $J_{H-P} = 7.0$ Hz, 2H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.19 (t, $J_{H-P} = 7.0$ Hz, 4H, H_{Ar}) ; 5.09 (d, $J_{H-P} = 7.9$ Hz, 1H, H₁.) and 5.02 (d, $J_{H-P} = 11.9$ Hz, 1H, H₁.) ; 3.87 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₃) ; 2.60 (m, 4H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.98 (m, 4H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.19 (m, 6H, CH₂CH₃) ; 1.13 and 1.12 (s, 18H, *t*-Bu). **NMR**¹³**C** (126 MHz; CDCI₃) δ : 199.1 and 199.0 (C_{A1}) ; 148.0 (x2) (Cq_{Ar}) ; 139.1 and 139.0 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 136.1 (x4) and 136.0 (x4) (CH_{Ar}) ; 133.7 and 133.5 ($J_{C-P} = 4.2$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 132.1, 132.0 and 131.9 (x2) (Cq_{Ar}) ; 130.4 (x2) and 130.3 (x2) (CH_{Ar}) ; 129.1 and 129.0 (CH_{Ar}) ; 128.1 (x2), 127.9 (x2), 127.8 (x2) and 127.7 (x2) (CH_{Ar}) ; 123.0 and 122.9 (d, $J_{C-P} = 2.3$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 122.7 and 122.5 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.7$ Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 74.3 and 74.1 (d, $J_{C-P} = 110.9$ Hz, C₁.) ; 62.1 and 61.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 7.0$ Hz, CH₂CH₃) ; 35.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 3.5$ Hz, PCH₂CH₂) and 35.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 4.1$ Hz, PCH₂CH₂) ; 27.1 (x2) (*t*-Bu) ; 19.5 and 19.4 (Cq *t*-Bu) ; 17.6 (d, $J_{C-P} = 91.7$ Hz, PCH₂CH₂) and 16.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 92.8$ Hz, PCH₂CH₂) ; 16.8 and 16.7 (d, $J_{C-P} = 5.2$ Hz, CH₂CH₃). **NMR** ³¹P_{cpd} (202 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 48.8 and 48.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z : Calculated for C₂₈H₃₅N₂O₆PSi [M+H]⁺ : 540.1971. Found 540.1960. **IR** v_{max}/cm^{-1} : 2970, 1724, 1530, 1427, 1393, 1351, 1230, 1035, 909, 822

ethyl ((S)-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)(3-oxopropyl)phosphinate (S)-14

To a stirring solution of (S)-13 (2.39 g, 4.0 mmol, 1 eq) in DCM (70 mL) was added at -78 °C DIBAL (1 M in toluene, 8.0 mL, 8.0 mmol, 2 eq). The mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was stopped by addition of a saturated solution of potassium (40 mL) and compound was extracted with EtOAc (3x30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum. The resulting oil was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/cyclohexane 8:2) to afford a mixture of 2 diastereomers (S)-14 (1.51 g, 2.80 mmol, 70% yield).



Rf = 0.44 (SiO₂; EtOAc ; UV). **NMR** ¹**H** (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 9.72 and 9.60 (s, 2H, H_{Al}) ; 8.11 and 8.05 (m, 4H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.70 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 4H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.60 (m, 2H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.42 (m, 12H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.30 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.19 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H, H_{Ar}) ; 5.09 (d, J_{H-P} = 8.4 Hz,1H, H₁.) and 5.02 (d, J_{H-P} = 12.2 Hz, 1H, H₁.) ; 3.90 (m, 4H, CH₂CH₃) ; 2.60 (m, 4H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.97 (m, 4H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.19 (m, 6H, CH₂CH₃) ; 1.12 (s, 18H, *t*-Bu). **NMR** ¹³C (100 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 199.1 and 199.0 (C_{Al}) ; 148.0 (x2) (Cq_{Ar}) ; 139.1 and 139.0 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 136.1 (x4) and 136.0 (x4) (CH_{Ar}) ; 133.7 and 133.6 (J_{C-P} = 4.4 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 132.1, 132.0 and 131.9 (x2) (Cq_{Ar}) ; 130.5 (x2) and 130.3 (x2) (CH_{Ar}) ; 129.2 and 129.0 (CH_{Ar}) ; 128.1 (x2), 128.0 (x2), 127.8 (x2) and 127.7 (x2) (CH_{Ar}) ; 123.1 and 123.0 (d, J_{C-P} = 2.2 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 122.7 (d, J_{C-P} = 4.5 Hz, CH_{Ar}) and 122.6 (d, J_{C-P} = 5.1 Hz, CH_{Ar}) ; 74.3 and 74.1 (d, J_{C-P} = 110.7 Hz, C₁.) ; 62.2 and 61.7 (d, J_{C-P} = 7.1 Hz, CH₂CH₃) ; 35.8 (d, J_{C-P} = 3.6 Hz, PCH₂CH₂) and 35.7 (d, J_{C-P} = 93.0 Hz, PCH₂CH₂) ; 16.8 and 16.7 (d, J_{C-P} = 5.4 Hz, CH₂CH₃). **NMR** ³¹P_{epd} (161 MHz; CDCl₃) δ : 48.8 and 48.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z : Calculated for C₂₈H₃₄N₂O₆PSiNa [M+Na]⁺: 562.1791. Found 562.1785. **IR** v_{max}/cm⁻¹: 2952, 1760, 1738, 1598,1493, 1440, 1199, 1177, 1090

• ethyl ((*R*)-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)((E)-3-((*p*-tolylsulfinyl)imino)propyl)phosphinate (*R*)-15

To a stirring solution of (*R*)-14 (849 mg, 1.6 mmol, 1 eq) and (*S*)-(+)-*p*-toluensulfinamide (244 mg, 1.6 mmol, 1 eq) in DCM (25 mL) was added Ti(OEt)₄ (1.65 mL, 7.9 mmol, 5 eq). The mixture was heated at 50 °C for 24 h. After cooling to 0 °C, water (20 mL) was added to the mixture to stop the reaction. The turbid solution was filtered through Celite and washed with DCM (3x20 mL). After decantation, the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3x10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to afford crude sulfinylimine (*R*)-15 (919 mg, 1.36 mmol, 85% yield) used in next step without further purification.



HRMS (ESI⁺) m/z : Calculated for C₃₅H₄₂N₂O₆PSSi [M+H]⁺: 677.2270. Found 677.2254.

ethyl ((S)-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)((E)-3-((p-tolylsulfinyl)imino)propyl)phosphinate (S)-15

To a stirring solution of (S)-14 (1.36 g, 2.5 mmol, 1 eq) and (S)-(+)-*p*-toluensulfinamide (400 mg, 2.5 mmol, 1 eq) in DCM (40 mL) was added Ti(OEt)₄ (2.7 mL, 12.9 mmol, 5 eq). The mixture was heated at 50 °C for 24 h. After cooling to 0 °C, water (20 mL) was added to the mixture to stop the reaction. The turbid solution was filtered through Celite and washed with DCM (3x30 mL). After decantation, the aqueous layer was extracted with DCM (3x30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to afford crude sulfinylimine (S)-15 (1.79 mg, 2.6 mmol, quantitative yield) used in next step without further purification.



C₃₅H₄₁N₂O₆PSSi M=676.83 g/mol Yellowish oil

LC-MS: 2.77 min; $[M]^+ = 676.94$

• ethyl ((*R*)-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)(3-cyano-3-(4-methylphenylsulfinamido)propyl)phosphinate (**1***RS*, **1**[']*R*)-**1**6

In a round-bottom flask was dissolved sulfinylimine (*R*)-15 (919 mg, 1.4 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (25 mL). In a separate Schlenk flask, to a stirring solution of diethylaluminium cyanide (6.25 mL, 6.25 mmol, 4.6 eq) was added at -78 °C *i*-PrOH (0.21 mL, 2.8 mmol, 2 eq). This solution was allowed to reach to 25 °C, stirred for 30 min, and cannulated into the solution of (*R*)-15 at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was brought to 25 °C, and stirred for 24 h. Then cooled to -78 °C and solution of NH₄Cl (20 mL) was added to stop the reaction. The suspension was filtered through Celite, extracted with EtOAc (3x10 mL) and washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to afford crude (1*RS*, 1'*R*)-16 (943 mg, 1.34 mmol) used in next step without further purification.



C₃₆H₄₂N₃O₆PSSi M=703.86 g/mol Yellowish solid

ethyl ((S)-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)(3-cyano-3-(4-methylphenylsulfinamido)propyl)phosphinate (1RS, 1'S)-16

In a round-bottom flask was dissolved sulfinylimine (*S*)-15 (1.7 g, 2.5 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (30 mL). In a separate Schlenk flask, to a stirring solution of diethylaluminium cyanide (11.6 mL, 11.6 mmol, 4.6 eq) was added at -78 °C *i*-PrOH (0.38 mL, 5.0 mmol, 2 eq). This solution was allowed to reach to 25 °C, stirred for 30 min, and cannulated into the solution of (*S*)-15 at -78 °C and the reaction mixture was brought to 25 °C, and stirred for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to -78 °C and a saturated solution of NH₄Cl (30 mL) was added to stop the reaction. The suspension was filtered through Celite, extracted with EtOAc (3x30 mL) and washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated to afford crude (1*RS*, 1'*S*)-16 (1.68 g, 2.4 mmol) used in next step without further purification.



• ethyl (3-cyano-3-(4-methylphenylsulfinamido)propyl)((*R*)-hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinate (1*RS*, 1'*R*)-17

To a solution of (1RS, 1'R)-16 (932 mg, 1.3 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (25 mL) was added at 0 °C successively AcOH (0.1 mL, 1.6 mmol, 1.2 eq) and TBAF.3H₂O (507 mg, 1.6 mmol, 1.2 eq). The reaction mixture was maintained at 25 °C for 12 h. Water (10 mL) was added to the mixture to stop the reaction. After decantation, the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3x20 mL). The combined organic layers was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum to afford crude residue (1RS, 1'R)-17 (1.03 g, 2.2 mmol) used in next step without further purification.



C₂₀H₂₄N₃O₆PS M=465.46 g/mol Yellowish solid • ethyl (3-cyano-3-(4-methylphenylsulfinamido)propyl)((*S*)-hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphinate (1*RS*, 1'*S*)-17

To a solution of (**1***RS*, **1**'*S*)-**16** (1.68 g, 2.4 mmol, 1 eq) in THF (25 mL) was added at 0 °C successively AcOH (0.15 mL, 2.64 mmol, 1.1 eq) and TBAF (1 M in THF, 2.64 mL, 2.64 mmol, 1.1 eq) . The reaction mixture was maintained at 25 °C for 12 h. Water (10 mL) was added to the mixture to stop the reaction. The organic and aqueous layers were separated and the aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3x30 mL). The combined organic layers was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated under vacuum to afford crude residue (**1***RS*, **1'S**)-**17** (929 mg, 2.0 mmol) used in next step without further purification.



LC-MS: 1.75 min; $[M-H]^{-} = 463.92$

• 2-amino-4-(hydroxy((*R*)-hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphoryl)butanoic acid (1*RS*, 1'*R*)-LSP1-2093

A solution of (**1***RS*, **1**^r*R*)-**17** (1.03 g, 2.2 mmol, 1 eq) in 6 M HCl (50 mL) was refluxed for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, solvent was evaporated under vacuum. The crude residue was dissolved in 1 M HCl and washed with EtOAc (3 x 30 mL). The water was evaporated and the residue was purified on cation exchange resin chromatography (Dowex AG 50W-X4, H⁺, 50-100 mesh). The compound was eluted with water to afford (**1***RS*, **1** $^{<math>r$ *R*)-**LSP1-2093** (76 mg, 0.24 mmol, 18% over 3 steps).



NMR ¹**H** (500 MHz; **D**₂**O**) δ : 8.31 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.64 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 5.04 (d, *J*_{H-P} = 9.4 Hz, 1H, H₁⁻) ; 4.08 (m, 1H, H₁) ; 2.19 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.83 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂). **NMR** ¹³**C** (126 MHz; **D**₂**O**) δ : 172,1 (Cq) ; 147.9 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 140.2 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 133.5 (CH_{Ar}) ; 129.5 (CH_{Ar}) ; 122.7 (CH_{Ar}) ; 121.6 (CH_{Ar}) ; 72.2 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 105 Hz, C₁⁻) ; 53.7 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 12.5 Hz, C₁) ; 23.3 (PCH₂CH₂) ; 22.5 and 22.4 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 90.0 Hz, PCH₂CH₂). **NMR** ³¹**P**_{cpd} (202 MHz; **D**₂**O**) δ : 38.0. HRMS (ESI⁻) m/z : Calculated for C₁₁H₁₄N₂O₇P [M-H]⁻: 317.0544. Found 333.0355. LC-MS (ESI) m/z ; (λ =254 nm): Rt = 2.71 min ; 319.07 [M+H]⁺ ; 317.05 [M-H]⁻

• 2-amino-4-(hydroxy((*S*)-hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphoryl)butanoic acid (1*RS*, 1'*S*)-LSP1-2093

A solution of (1*RS*, 1'*S*)-17 (929 mg, 2.0 mmol, 1 eq) in 6 M HCl (50 mL) was refluxed for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, solvent was evaporated under vacuum. The crude residue was dissolved in 1 M HCl and washed with EtOAc (3x30 mL). The water was evaporated and the residue was purified on cation exchange resin chromatography (Dowex AG 50W-X4, H^+ , 50-100 mesh). The compound was eluted with water to afford (1*RS*, 1'*S*)-LSP1-2093 (23 mg, 0.07 mmol, 3% over 3 steps).



NMR ¹**H** (500 MHz; **D**₂**O**) δ : 8.32 (s, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 8.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 7.65 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, H_{Ar}) ; 5.03 (d, *J*_{H-P} = 9.9 Hz, 1H, H₁) ; 4.07 (m, 1H, H₁) ; 2.20 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂) ; 1.81 (m, 2H, PCH₂CH₂). **NMR** ¹³**C** (126 MHz; **D**₂**O**) δ : 172,2 (Cq) ; 147.9 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 140.3 (Cq_{Ar}) ; 133.5 (CH_{Ar}) ; 129.5 (CH_{Ar}) ; 122.7 (CH_{Ar}) ; 121.6 (CH_{Ar}) ; 72.3 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 106 Hz, C₁) ; 53.9 (d, *J*_{C-P} = 13.9 Hz, C₁) ; 23.6 (PCH₂CH₂) ; 22.6 and 22.4 (dd, *J*_{C-P} = 89.5 Hz, PCH₂CH₂). **NMR** ³¹**P**_{cpd} (202 MHz; **D**₂**O**) δ : 37.7. **HRMS** (ESI⁻) m/z : Calculated for C₁₁H₁₄N₂O₇P [M-H]⁻: 317.0544. Found 317.0544. **LC-MS** (ESI) m/z ; (λ =254 nm): Rt = 2.74 min ; 319.07 [M+H]⁺ ; 317.05 [M-H]⁻

3. Analytical characteristics of LSP1-2093 and LSP1-2111



Table 1. Analytical characteristics that differentiate Dia I and Dia II of LSP1-2093 and LSP1-2111

Compounds	HPLC Crownpak Rt (min)	$[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ (H ₂ O, c 0.6-0.8)	1 H NMR of H _{3a} and H _{3b} (ppm)
LSP1-2093			
LSP1-2093 Dia I	16.7	-2	1.83 (m, 2H)
LSP1-2093 Dia II	21.4	+29	1.78 (d, $J_{H-P} = 12.0$ Hz; 1H) and 1.94 (d, $J_{H-P} = 11.7$ Hz; 1H)
LSP1-2111			
LSP1-2111 Dia I	21.4	+2	1.80 (m, 2H)
LSP1-2111 Dia II	25.0	+25	1.72 (m, 1H) and 1.91 (m, 1H)

4. 1H, 13C & 31P Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Specta









LSP1-2093



³¹P NMR, 101 MHz, D₂O



LSP1-2093



 ^{13}C NMR, 63 MHz, D_2O



LSP1-2093



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¹H NMR, 500 MHz, D₂O



 1 H NMR, 500 MHz, D₂O

































































































































5. HPLC Crownpak spectra

HPLC Crownpak : LSP1-2111 Mixture of 2 diastereomers







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HPLC Crownpak : LSP1-2093 Dia I



HPLC Crownpak : LSP1-2093 Dia II



HPLC Crownpak : LSP1-2093 Mixture of 2 diastereomers



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HPLC Crownpak : (1RS, 1'RS)-LSP1-2093





<u>HPLC Crownpak : (1*RS*, 1'*R*)-LSP1-2093</u>







6. Crystallographic data (CCDC 1016374)

Data were collected with a Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer (Mo-K α radiation graphite-monochromated radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) controlled by APEX2 software package.¹ Data integration and global cell refinement were performed with the program SAINT.² Data were corrected for absorption by the multiscan semiempirical method implemented in SADABS.³ The structure was solved by direct methods using SHELXS 97.⁴ Refinement, based on F2, was carried out by full matrix least squares with SHELXL-97 software.⁵ Non hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropic thermal parameters. The hydrogen atoms were placed in their geometrically generated positions and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with an isotropic thermal parameter 20 % higher to that of the atom of attachment or located in difference Fourier maps, and their positions and isotropic thermal parameters were refined.

(1) APEX2. Data Collection Software, Bruker AXS Inc.: Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 2007.

(2) Bruker SAINT, Bruker AXS Inc: Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 2007.

(3) SADABS.2008/1, Bruker AXS Inc.: Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 2007.

(4) Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXS-97, Program for crystal structure solution, University of Gottingen,

Germany, 1997.

(5) Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXR-97, Program for crystal structure refinement, University of Gottingen,

Germany, 1997.

Table 1 - Crystal data and structure refinements

Formula	C7H7NO5P, C8H12N
Fw	338.29
T(K)	293(2)
wavelenght (Å)	0.71073

crystal system	monoclinic
space group	P21
unit cell dimension	
a (Å)	12.2471(6)
<i>b</i> (Å)	5.6271(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	13.2223(6)
α (°)	90
$\beta(^{\circ})$	112.390(2)
γ(°)	90
$V(\text{\AA}^3)$	842.53(7)
Z	2
$d(\text{calc}) (\text{Mg/m}^3)$	1.333
abs coeff (mm ⁻¹)	0.189
crystal size (mm ³)	0.15x0.08x0.02
crystal color	Colourless
θ range [deg]	1.67-28.73
index ranges	-16 <h<16< td=""></h<16<>
	-7 <k<7< td=""></k<7<>
	-17<1<17
no. of reflns collected	46232
no. of indep reflns	4377
R(int)	0.033
GOF on F^2	1.106
$R1/wR2^{a,b}, [I>2\sigma(I)]$	0.0351/0.0870
R1/wR2 ^{a,b} , all data	0.0576/0.1123
largest diff peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.212and -0.305

^aR1 = $\Sigma ||Fo| - |Fc|| / \Sigma ||Fo||$. ^b wR2 = { $\Sigma [w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma [w(F_0^2)^2]$; where w = $q/\sigma^2 (F_0^2) + (qp)^2 + bp$. GOF = S = { $\Sigma [w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2] / (n - p)^{1/2}$.