

Supplementary Information

Umpolung Catalyzed by Organophosphines: Efficient β,β -Dimerization of Vinylphosphonates Affording Linear Dimers

Xiang-Bo Wang,^a Yuta Saga,^b Ruwei Shen,^a Hiroyoshi Fujino,^b Midori Goto,^a and Li-Biao Han*^a

^a National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8565, Japan

^b Katayama Chemical Industries Co., Ltd, Amagasaki, Hyogo 660-0892, Japan

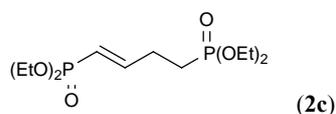
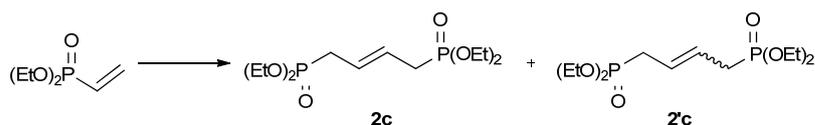
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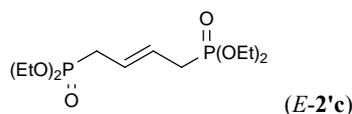
General Procedure for β,β -Addition of Vinylphosphonates (1)

General procedure for β,β -addition of vinylphosphonates (1): In a glove box, a glass tube was charged with vinylphosphonate (0.4 mmol) and 0.46 mL solvent, then sealed with a Teflon screw cap with a hole and rubber liner. After the tube was removed from the glove box, PMe_3/THF (1.0 mol/L, 0.04 mL) was injected into it with a syringe. The reaction was monitored by NMR. Removal of the solvent and PMe_3 under a reduced pressure gave the crude product. β,β -adducts **2/2'** were obtained by passing the crude product through a short silica gel column using hexane then CHCl_3 as eluent.

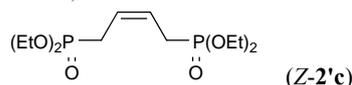
Structure determination of the isomers (a representative example): The structure of the products were determined on the basis of NMR spectra. Isomers **2c** and **2'c** could be distinguished by ^1H NMR based on the chemical shifts and coupling constants of vinyl protons. The *E/Z* isomers of **2'c** was estimated based on the chemical shifts of their ally CH_2 group (the *E* isomer is more downfield than the *Z* isomer: *Carbon-13 NMR Spectroscopy*, H.-O. Kalinowski, S. Berger, S. Braun, John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, 1988). Thus, the ratio of **2c/2'c** was based on the vinyl protons of ^1H NMR (**2c**: 6.84–6.74 ppm (m, 1H), 5.76–5.69 ppm (m, 1H); **2'c**: 5.69–5.62 ppm (m, 2H)). The *E/Z* ratio of **2'c** was based on the ^{31}P NMR (*Z-2'*: 27.0 ppm; *E-2'*: 26.8 ppm) and the allyl CH_2 carbons of ^{13}C NMR (*Z-2'*: 27.5 ppm (dd, $J_{\text{C,P}} = 23.8$ Hz); *E-2'*: 31.5 ppm (dd, $J_{\text{C,P}} = 142.6$ Hz)) (J. M. Kauffman, G. Moyna, *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, 68, 839-853).



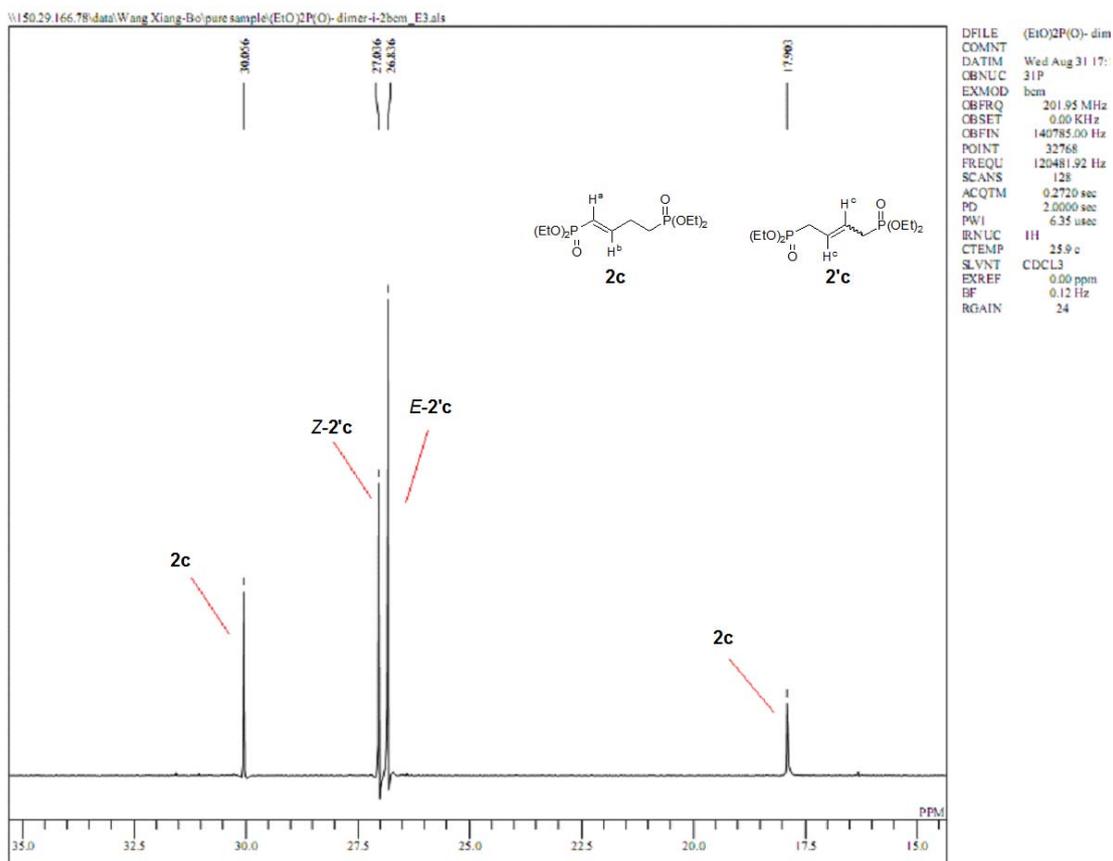
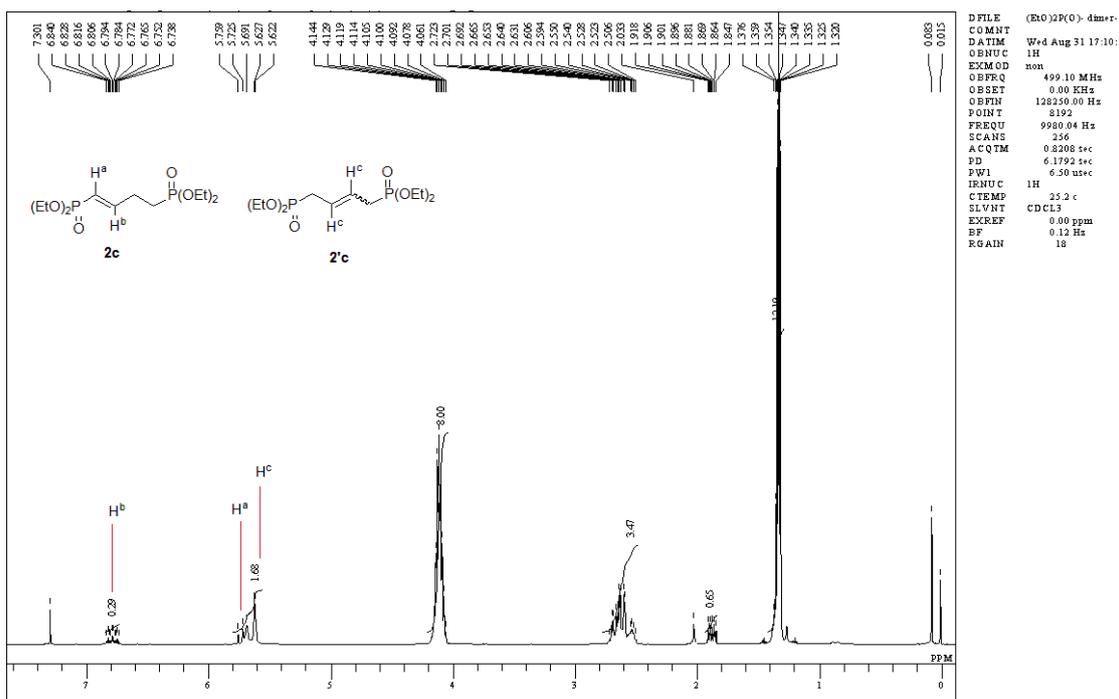
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.84–6.74 (m, 1H), 5.76–5.69 (m, 1H), 4.14–4.06 (m, 8H), 2.72–2.51 (m, 2H), 1.92–1.85 (m, 2H), 1.38–1.32 (m, 12H). ^{31}P NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): 30.1, 17.9. ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 151.8 (dd, $J_{\text{C,P}} = 17.6$ Hz), 118.9 (d, $J_{\text{C,P}} = 188.1$ Hz), 62.42 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 3.0$ Hz), 62.2 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 8.3$ Hz), 25.6 (dd, $J_{\text{C,P}} = 4.1$ Hz), 24.9 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 142.7$ Hz), 16.74, 16.68.

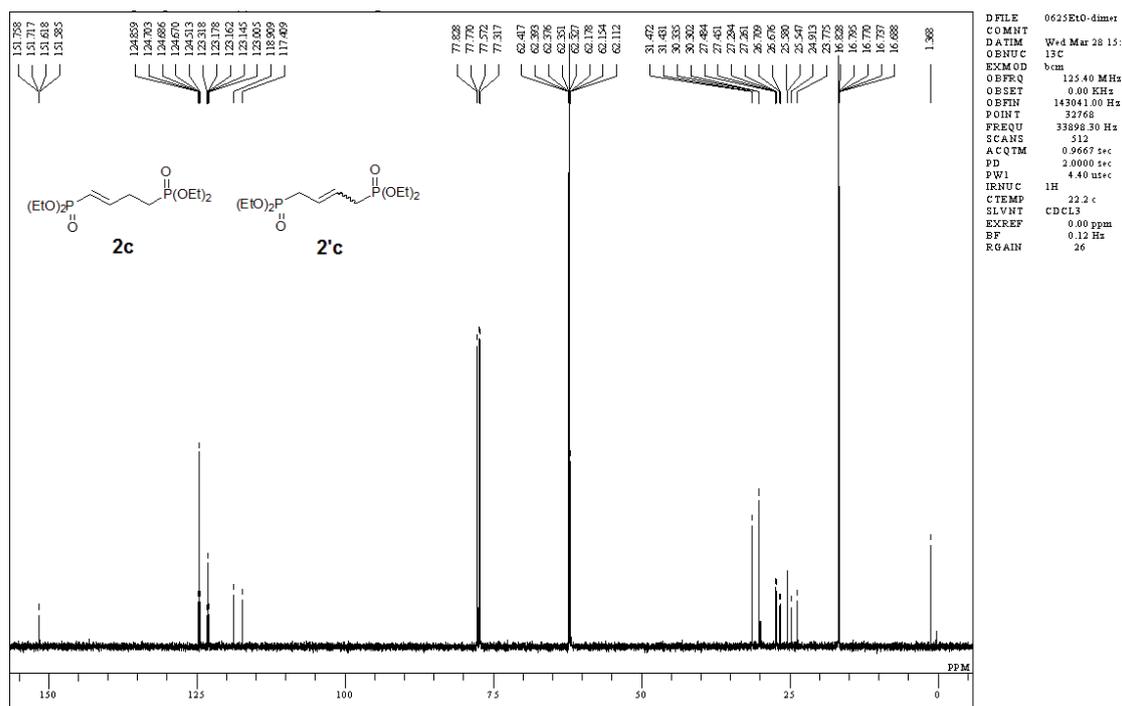


^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.69–5.62 (m, 2H), 4.14–4.06 (m, 8H), 2.72–2.51 (m, 4H), 1.38–1.32 (m, 12H). ^{31}P NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): 26.8. ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 124.9 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 43.4$ Hz), 62.37 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 3.1$ Hz), 31.5 (dd, $J_{\text{C,P}} = 142.6$ Hz), 16.8.

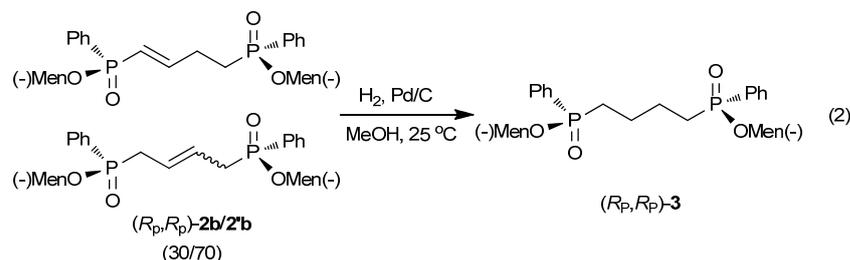


^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 5.69–5.62 (m, 2H), 4.14–4.06 (m, 8H), 2.72–2.51 (m, 4H), 1.38–1.32 (m, 12H). ^{31}P NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): 27.0. ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 123.3 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 39.3$ Hz), 62.39 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 6.1$ Hz), 27.5 (dd, $J_{\text{C,P}} = 23.8$ Hz), 16.8.





Hydrogenation of 2b and 2b' to Produce (R_p, R_p)-3



A solution of **2b/2b'** (0.25 g, 0.41 mmol) in 15 mL methanol was hydrogenated with 13 mg of 10% Pd/C under 5 atm of H₂ pressure at RT overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered and evaporated to remove the solvent and passed through a short silica gel column using CHCl₃ as eluent to give 0.242 g (97 % yield) of the product.

White solid, m.p. 159–160 °C. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -24.2 (*c* 1.0, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.74–7.68 (m, 4H), 7.54–7.42 (m, 6H), 5.39–5.37 (m, 2H), 4.38–4.20 (m, 2H), 2.78–2.44 (m, 4H), 2.23–2.19 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.61 (m, 4H), 1.77–1.61 (m, 4H), 1.40–1.29 (m, 4H), 1.03–0.75 (m, 24H). ³¹P NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): 42.1. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 133.4 (*J*_{C,P} = 123.0 Hz), 131.8, 131.3 (*J*_{C,P} = 9.5 Hz), 128.4 (*J*_{C,P} = 12.4 Hz), 48.8 (*J*_{C,P} = 5.7 Hz), 43.1, 34.0, 31.4, 30.6 (*J*_{C,P} = 100.1 Hz), 25.7, (dd, *J*_{C,P} = 2.8 Hz, *J*_{C,P} = 18.1 Hz), 22.8, 21.9, 21.1, 15.7.

Isomerization Experiments of 2c/2c'

The dimers **2c/2c'** (55/45) (105 mg, 0.32 mmol) was dissolved in 0.4 mL THF-*d*₈ in a sealed NMR tube, Then PMe₃ (33 μL, 0.32 mmol) was injected with a syringe. After heating at 60 °C for 12h, 24h and 48h, the dimer-isomer ratio was checked by ¹H NMR spectra. (Figure 1).

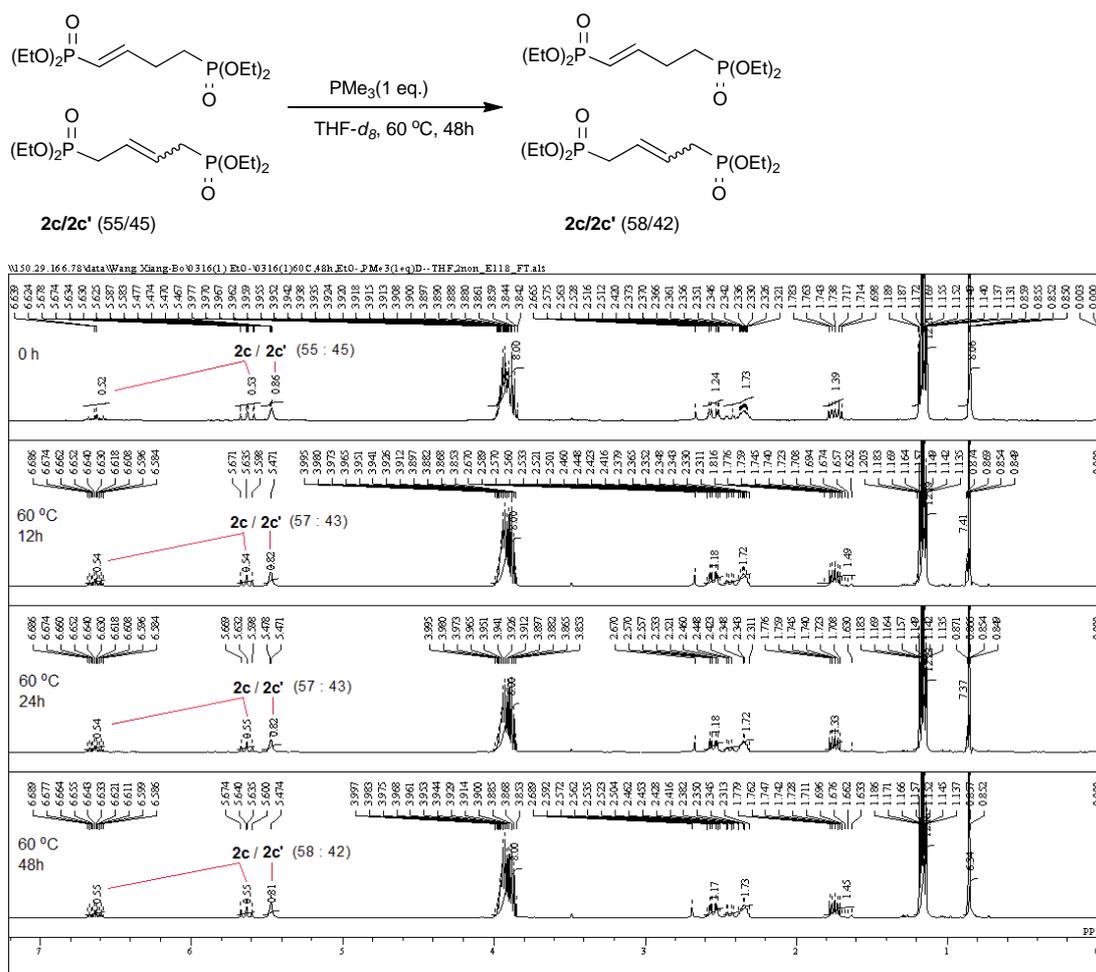


Figure 1.

Synthesis of **9** and **9a**

Under nitrogen, a 20 mL tube containing a magnetic stir bar was charged with vinylphosphonate **1c** (0.272 mL, 1.6 mmol), 2.4 mL THF and 0.8 mL H_2O . After stirring at RT for 5 min., PMe_3/THF (1.0 mol/L, 0.4 mL) was added with a syringe then stirred at RT for 12h. After removal of the solvent and PMe_3 under a reduced pressure, the crude product was obtained as a white solid, then pure **9** was obtained by washing with CHCl_3 and hexane in 92 % yield (0.312 g). The structure of **9** was determined by X-ray analysis.

White solid, m.p. $69\text{--}72\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. ^1H NMR (500 MHz, D_2O): δ 3.89–3.83 (m, 2H), 2.32–2.24 (m, 12H), 1.82–1.81 (d, $J = 6.1\text{ Hz}$, 9H), 1.80–1.69 (m, 2H), 1.20–1.17 (m, 2H). ^{31}P NMR (200 MHz, D_2O): 28.7 (d, $J = 63.9\text{ Hz}$), 22.9 (d, $J = 61.9\text{ Hz}$). ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, D_2O): δ 61.1 (d, 5.8 Hz), 18.8 (dddd, $J = 5.8\text{ Hz}$, 3.8 Hz, 3.8 Hz, 4.8 Hz), 16.1 (d, 5.8 Hz), 7.2, 6.7.

d-9 was synthesized following the same procedure using D_2O (Figure 2).

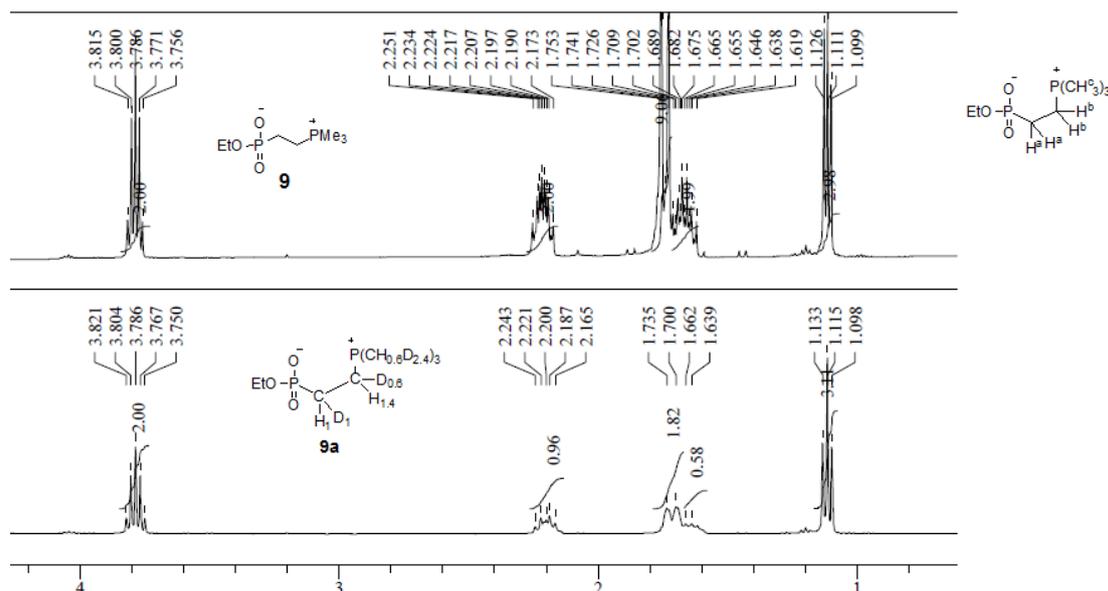
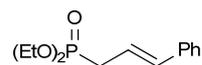


Figure 2. ^1H NMR spectra of **9** and **d-9**: H^a , H^b and H^c were deuterated.

Reaction of Diethyl Vinylphosphonate (**1c**) with Aldehydes

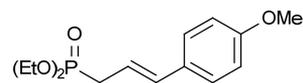
General procedure: into a nitrogen-charged tube was placed diethyl vinylphosphonate **1c** (0.4 mmol), aldehyde (0.4 mmol) and 0.6 mL DMF with 0.1 eq H_2O in it. Then PMe_3/THF (1.0 mol/L, 0.4 mL) was added with a syringe and stirred at RT. The reaction was monitored by GC until the reactant disappeared. After removal of the solvent and PMe_3 under a reduced pressure, the crude product was passed through a silica gel column using hexane then EtOAc/hexane (1/5) as eluent to give corresponding olefin. (E)-diethyl 4-methoxycinnamylphosphonate, 45 % yield. (E)-diethyl cinnamylphosphonate, 65 % yield. (S. Ghosh, S. U. Kumar, J. Shashidhar. *J. Org. Chem.* **2008**, *73*, 1582-1585; N. N. Demik, M. M. Kabachnik, Z. S. Novikova, I. P. Beletskaya, *Russ. J. Org. Chem.* **1994**, *30*, 935-940)

(E)-diethyl cinnamylphosphonate



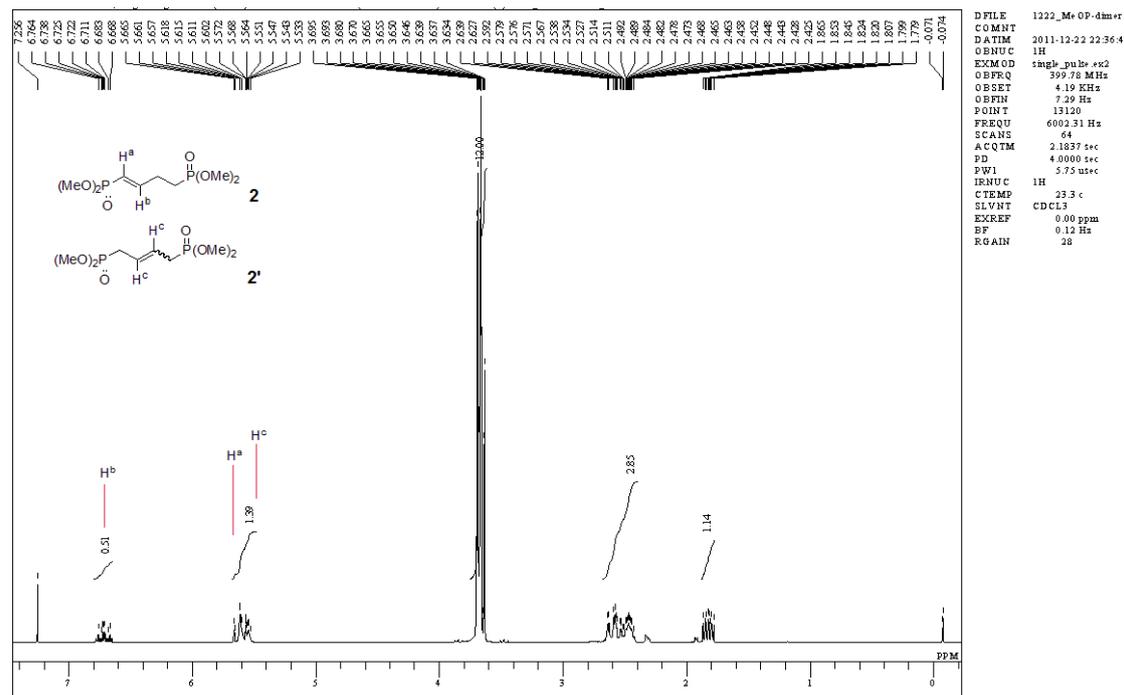
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35–7.17 (m, 5H), 6.52–6.46 (dd, $J=4.8, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.18–6.09 (m, 1H), 4.15–4.02 (m, 4H), 2.77–2.69 (m, 2H), 1.31–1.24 (m, 6H). ^{31}P NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): 27.6. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 136.8 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 2.8$ Hz), 134.7 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 15.3$ Hz), 128.6, 127.6, 126.2, 118.9 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 11.6$ Hz), 62.1 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 6.7$ Hz), 31.9 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 139.8$ Hz), 16.6 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 5.7$ Hz).

(E)-diethyl 4-methoxycinnamylphosphonate

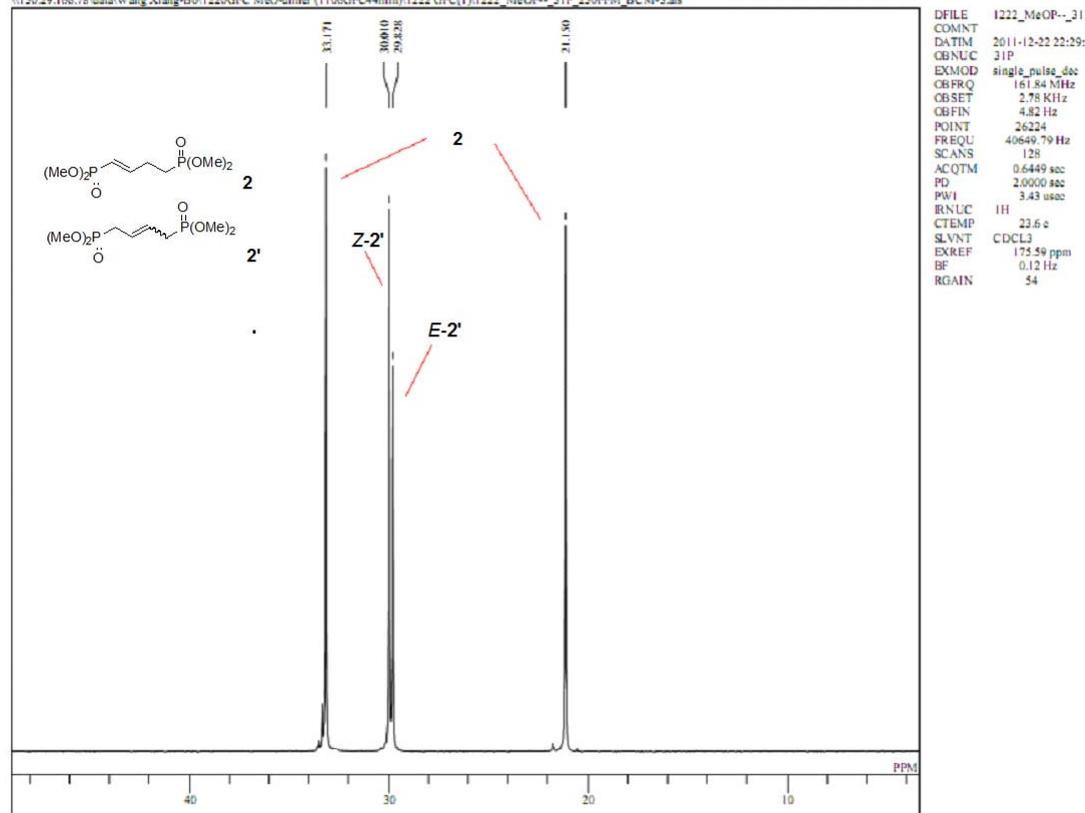


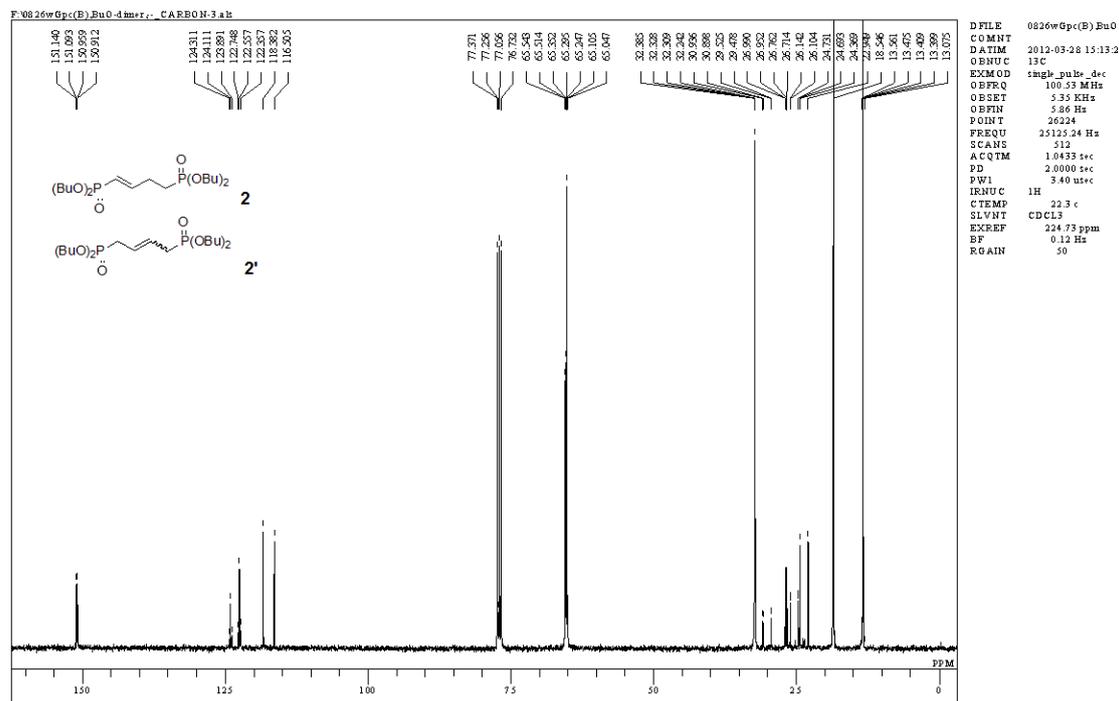
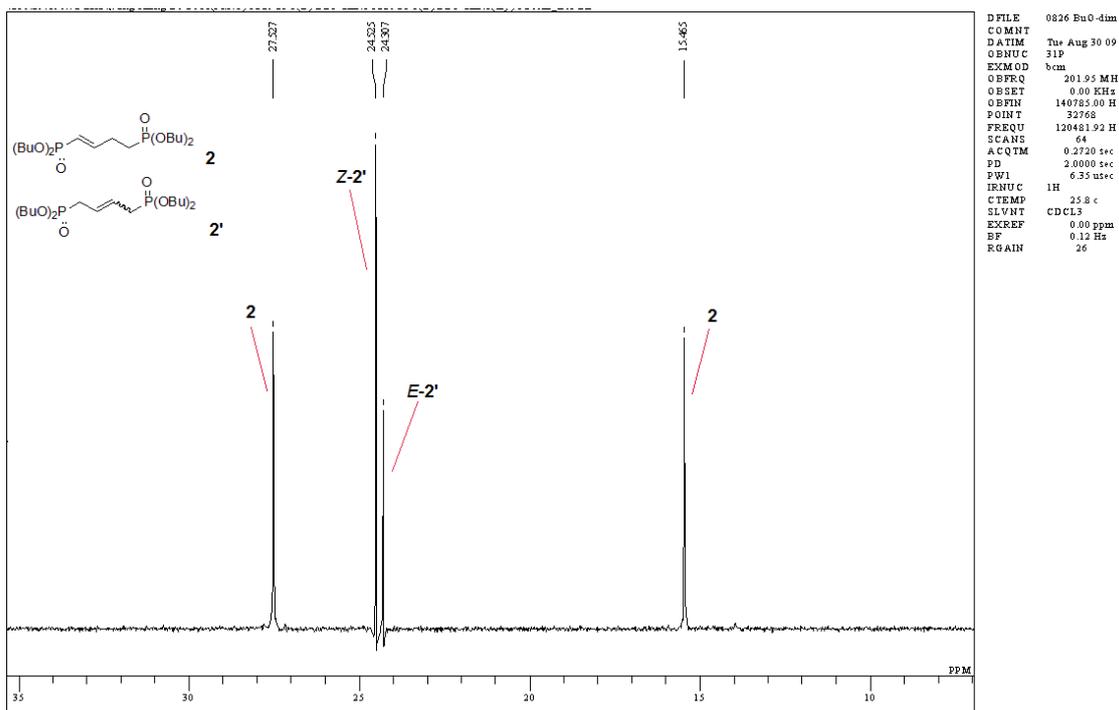
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.34–7.33 (d, $J=8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.89–7.88 (d, $J=9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.53–6.49 (dd, $J=5.0, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 1.37–1.37 (t, 6H). ^{31}P NMR (200 MHz, CDCl_3): 27.2. ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 159.6, 134.6 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 14.4$ Hz), 130.2 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 3.1$ Hz), 127.8 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 2.0$ Hz), 116.9 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 12.4$ Hz), 114.4, 62.5 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 6.1$ Hz), 55.7, 32.0 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 139.6$ Hz), 17.0 ($J_{\text{C,P}} = 6.3$ Hz).

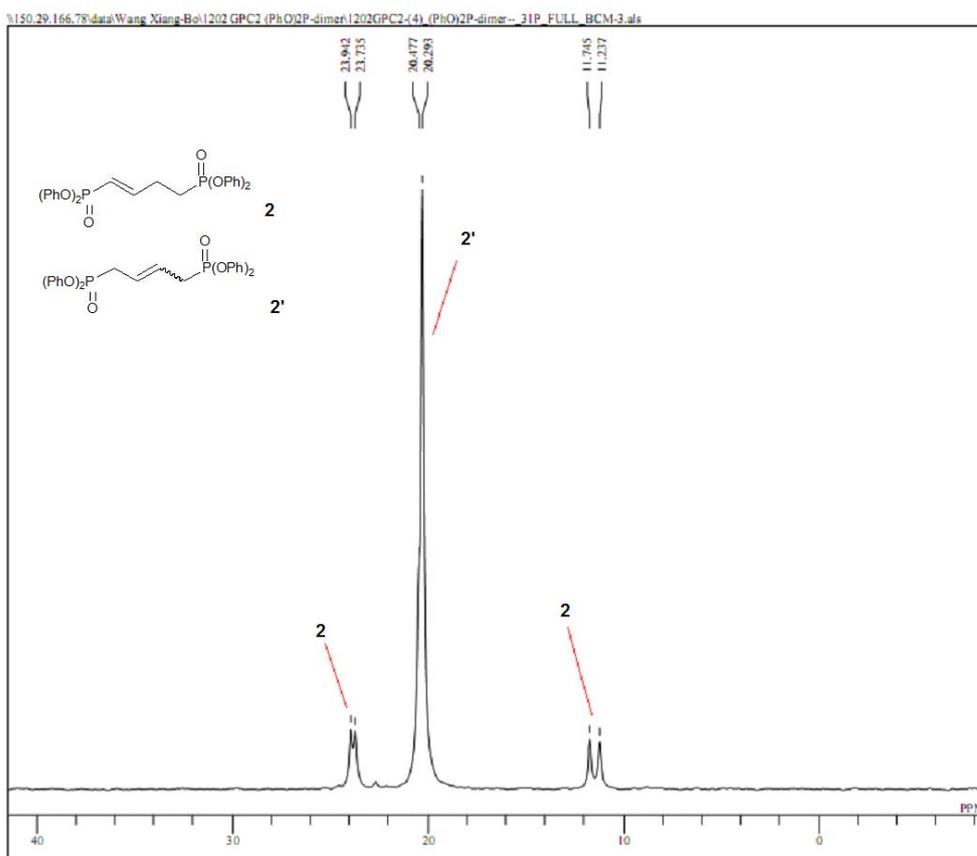
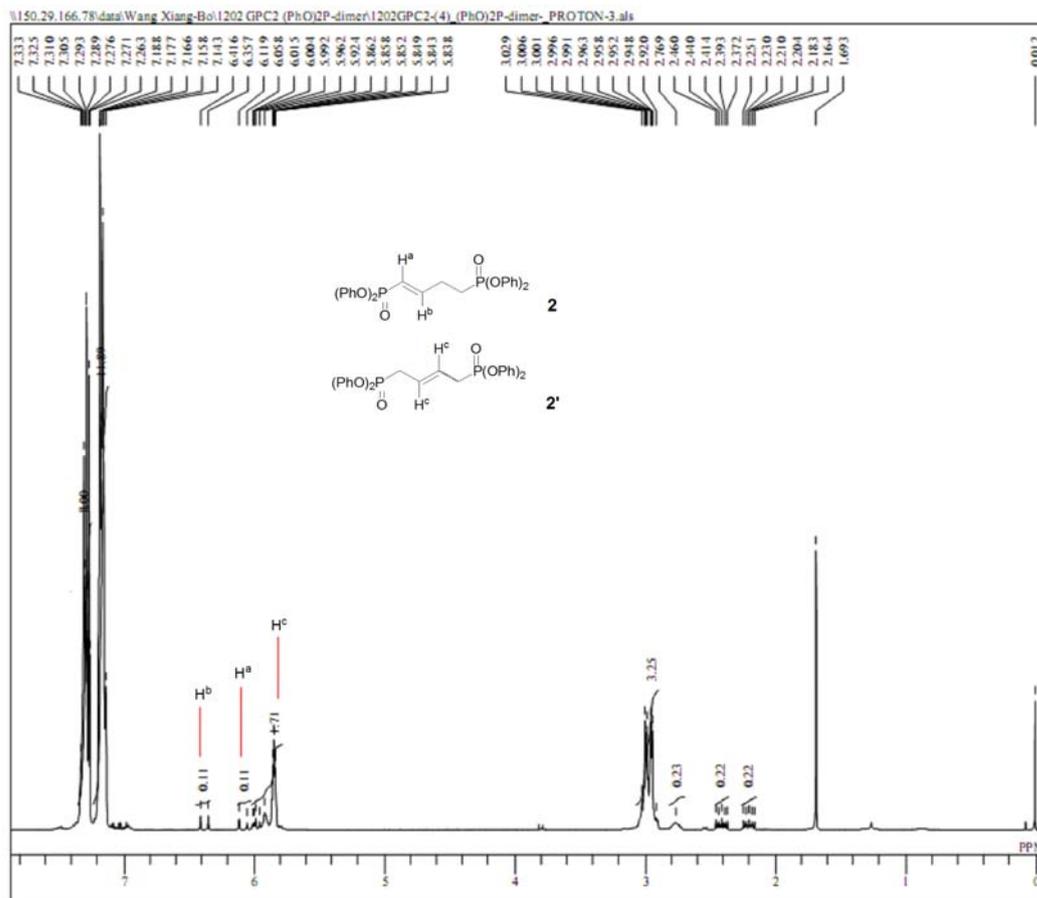
Copies of NMR Charts of the Products

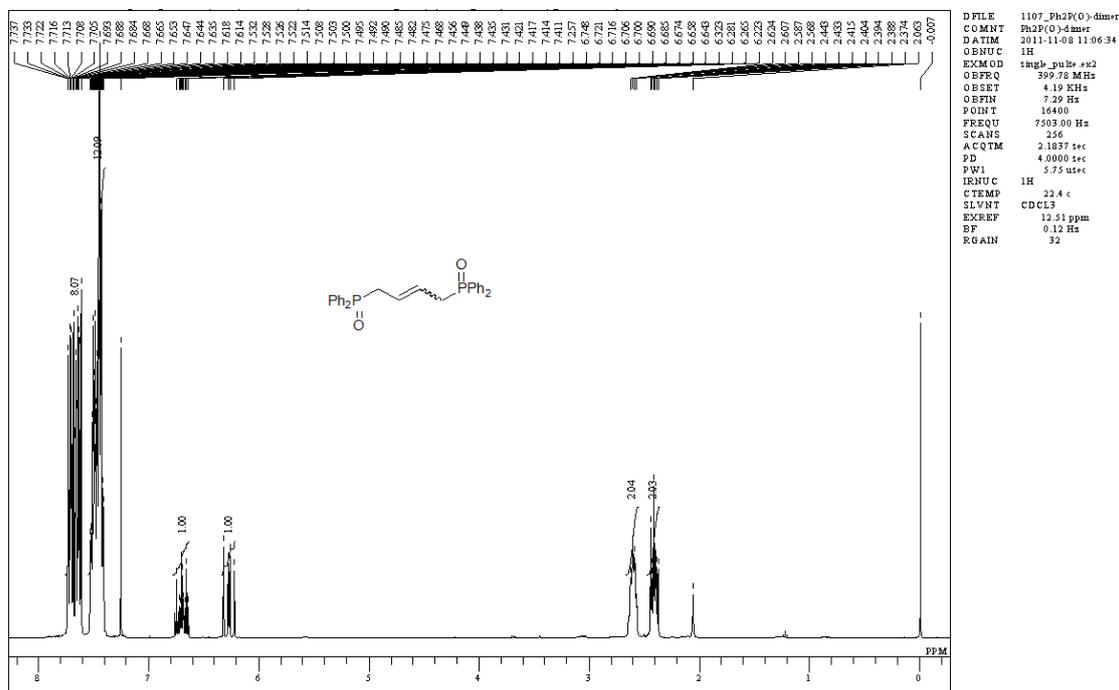
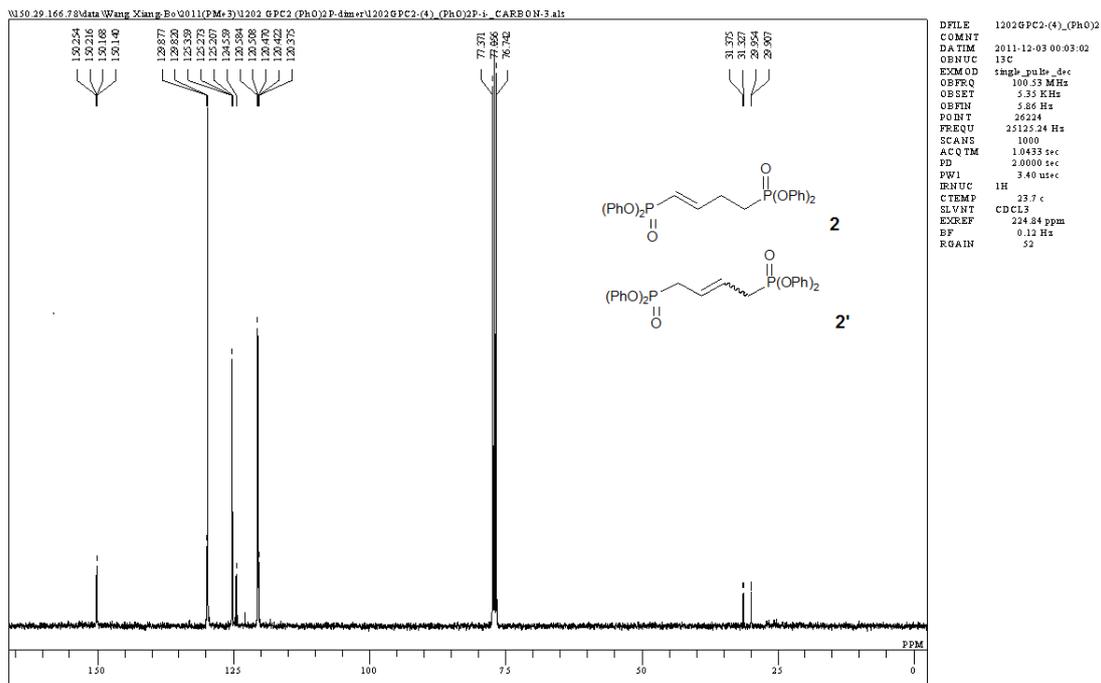


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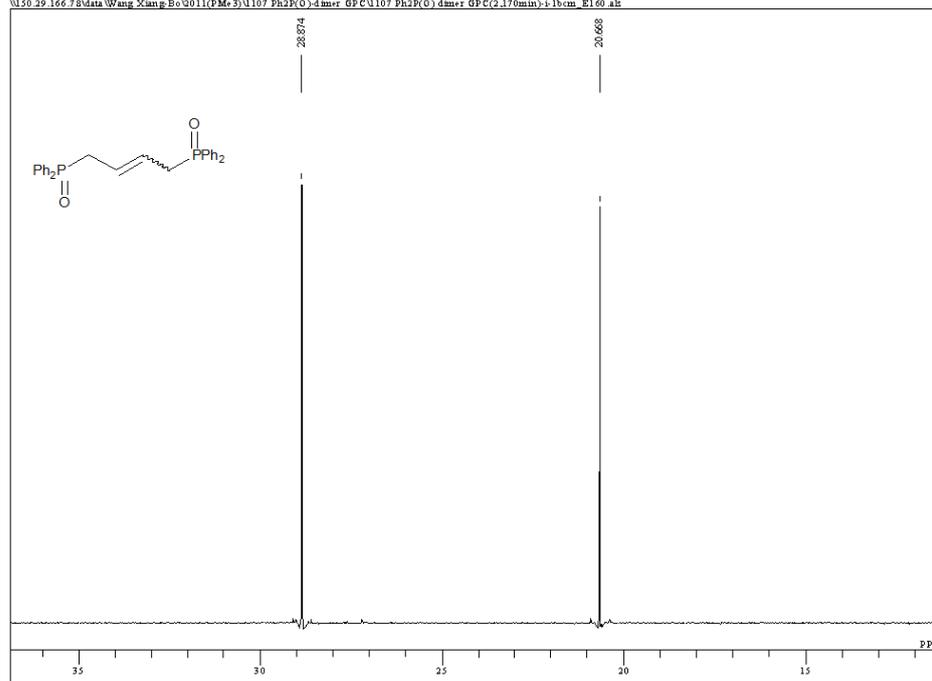






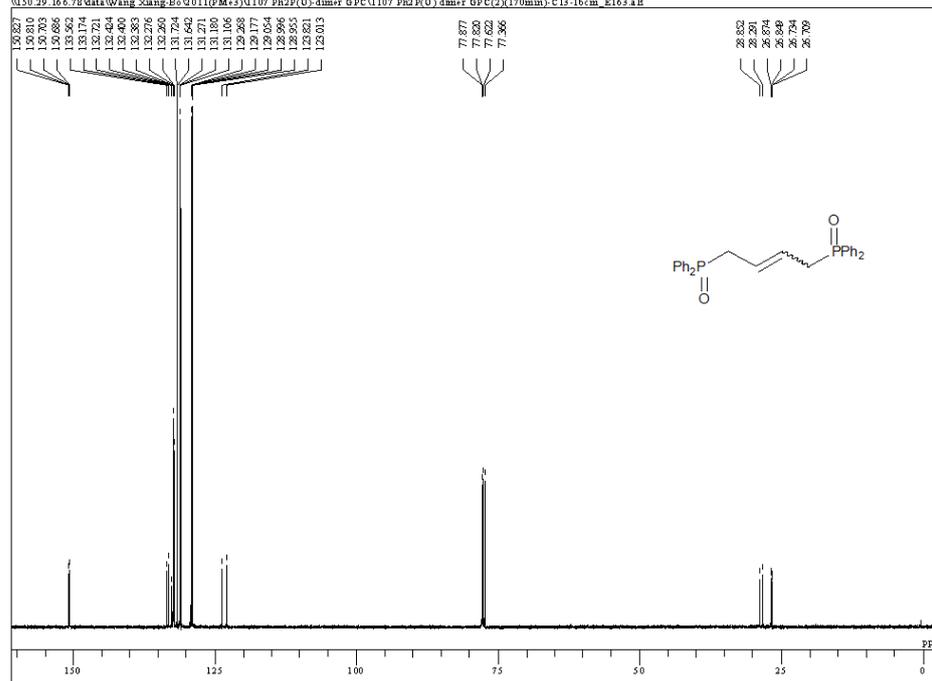


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