

## Supporting Information

### Bis(oxazoline)-Copper Catalyzed Enantioselective

### Hydrophosphonylation of Aldehydes

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#### General

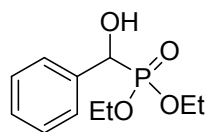
All reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used without treatment, unless otherwise indicated. The products were purified by column chromatography over silica gel. NMR spectra were recorded at 500 MHz and tetramethylsilane (TMS) was used as a reference. Optical rotations were measured on a commercial polarimeter and reported as follows:  $[\alpha]_D^{25}$  (c = g/100 mL, solvent). All products were known compounds and were identified by comparison of their physical and spectra data with those of authentic samples. The enantiomeric excess of the products was determined by HPLC on Ultron ES-OVM column.

#### General experimental details

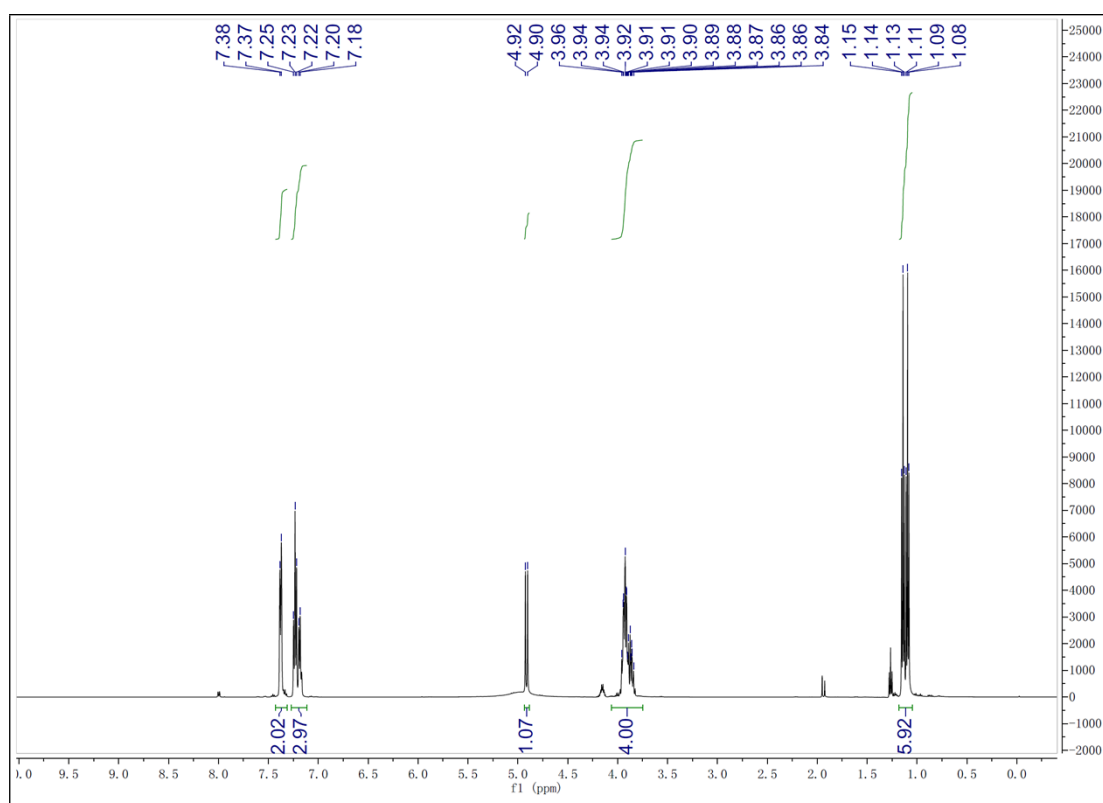
A mixture of Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mmol) and L3 (0.1 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. Subsequently, aldehyde (1.0 mmol), diethyl phosphite (1.2 mmol), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (0.2 mmol) were added to this mixture, and stirred for 24 h at the same temperature. Upon completion, the THF was evaporated to obtain a residue that was purified using column chromatography.

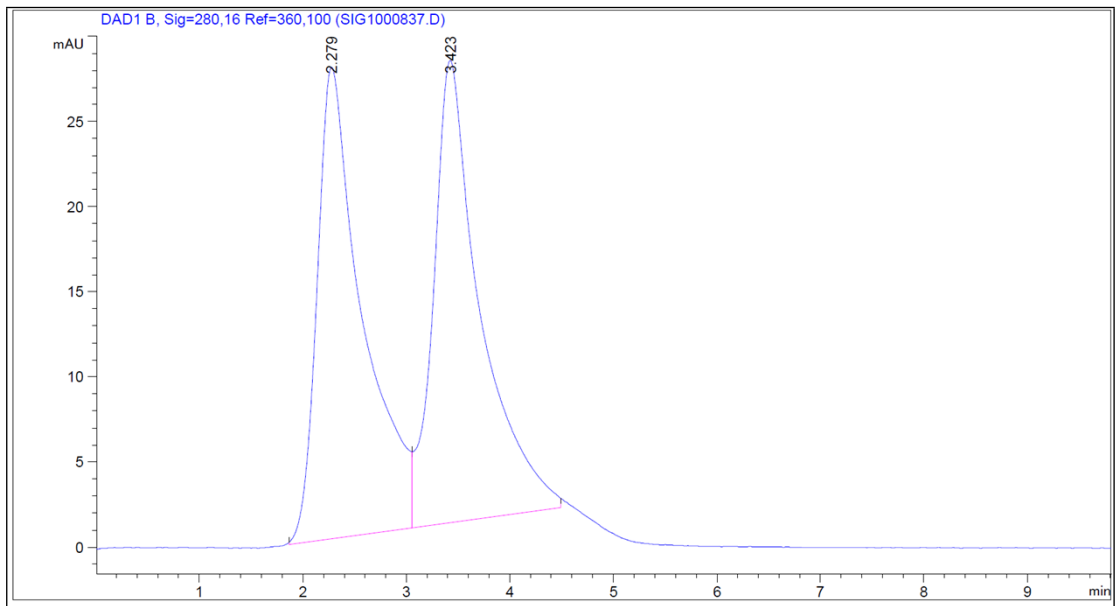
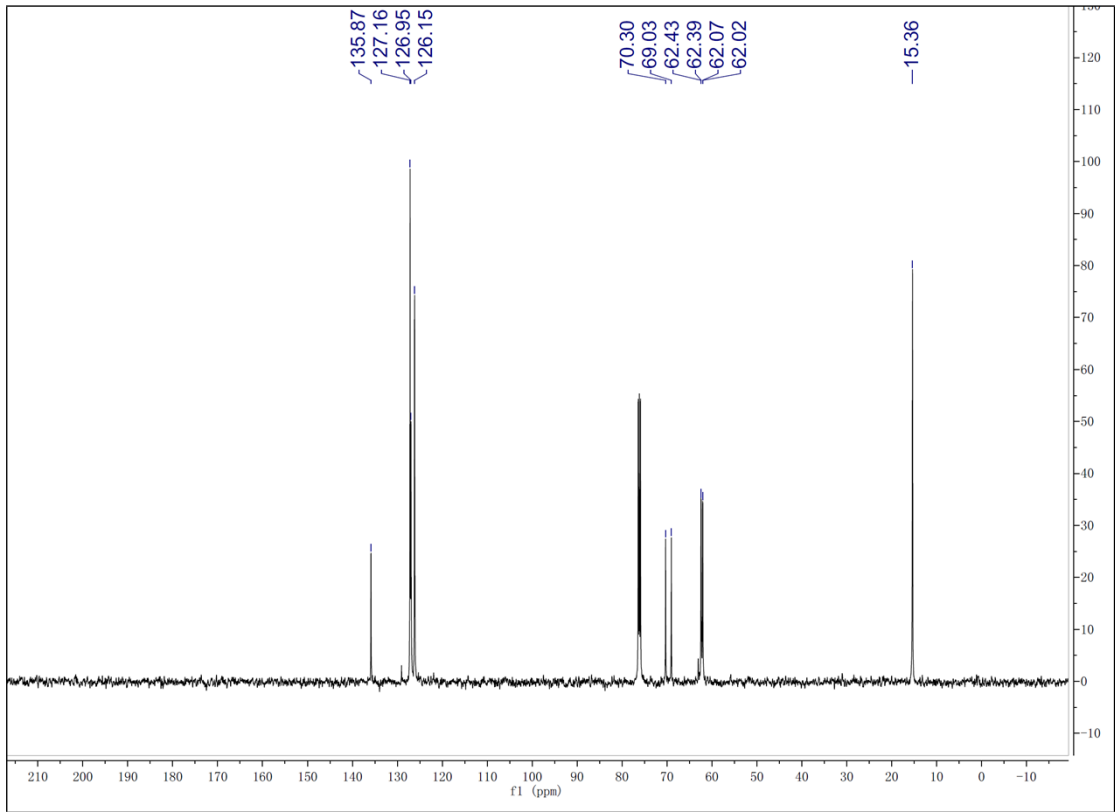
## Characterization data of compounds

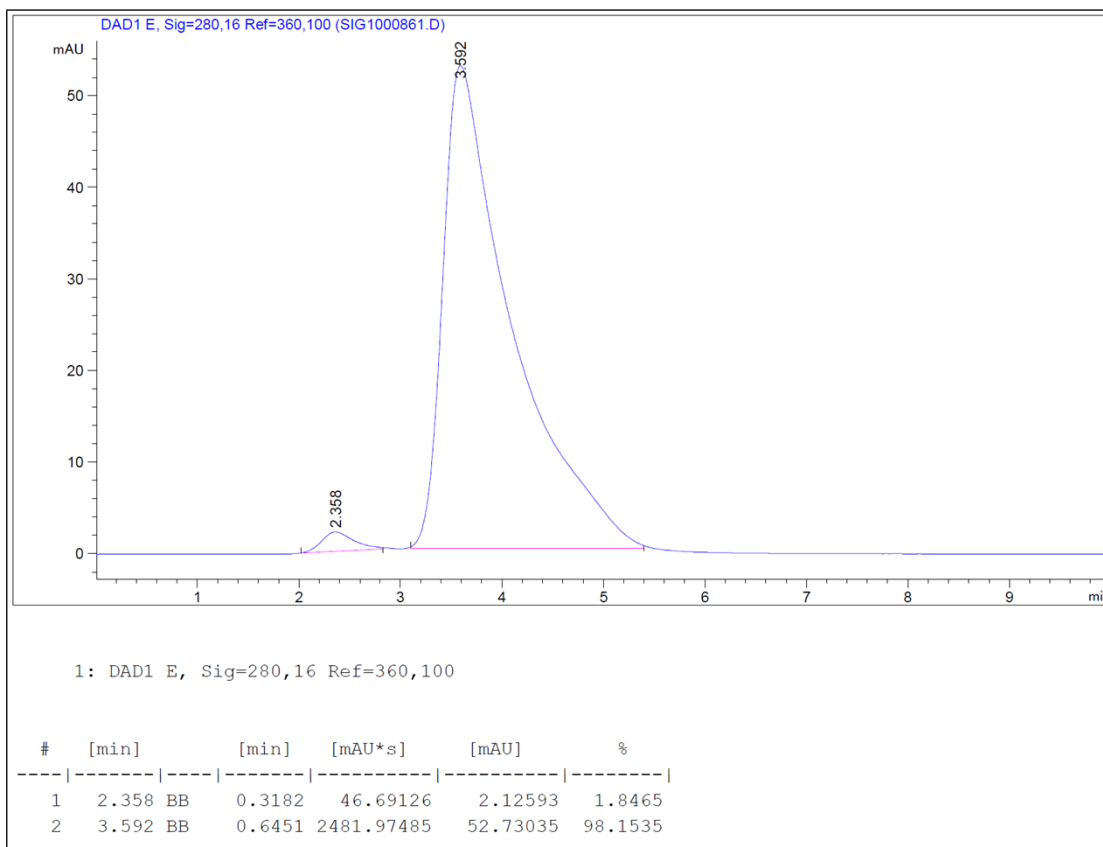
### Diethyl hydroxy(phenyl)methylphosphonate(1a)



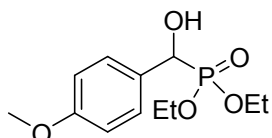
This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (81% yield);  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$  -34.9 (c 1.01,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 96% ee (S). [lit.<sup>1</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  +19.1 (c 1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 53% ee (R)];  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 7.38 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 1H), 4.91 (d,  $J = 11.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.94-3.86 (m, 4H), 1.15-1.08 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 135.9, 127.2, 127.0, 126.2, 69.7 (d,  $J = 159.6$  Hz), 62.4 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 62.0 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 15.4. Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (35:65 alcohol/ $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ (0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.5 ml/min, UV = 280 nm, minor enantiomer  $t_1 = 2.35$  min, major enantiomer  $t_2 = 3.59$  min; 96% ee.



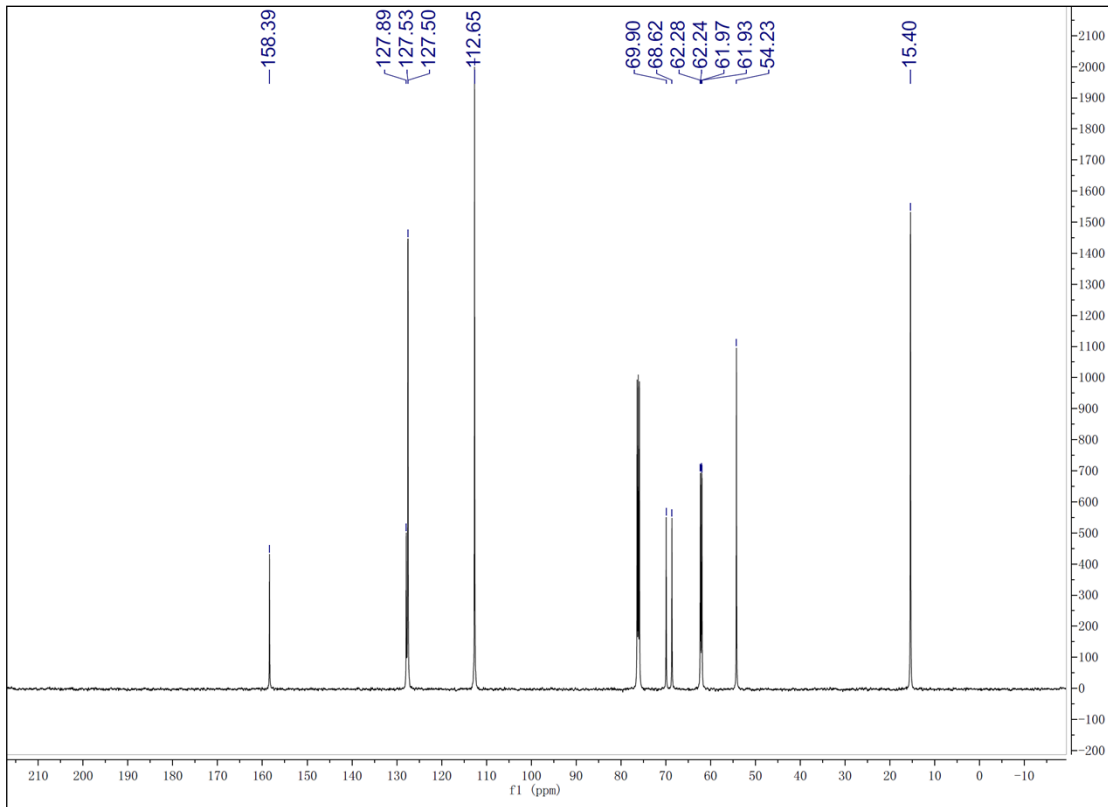
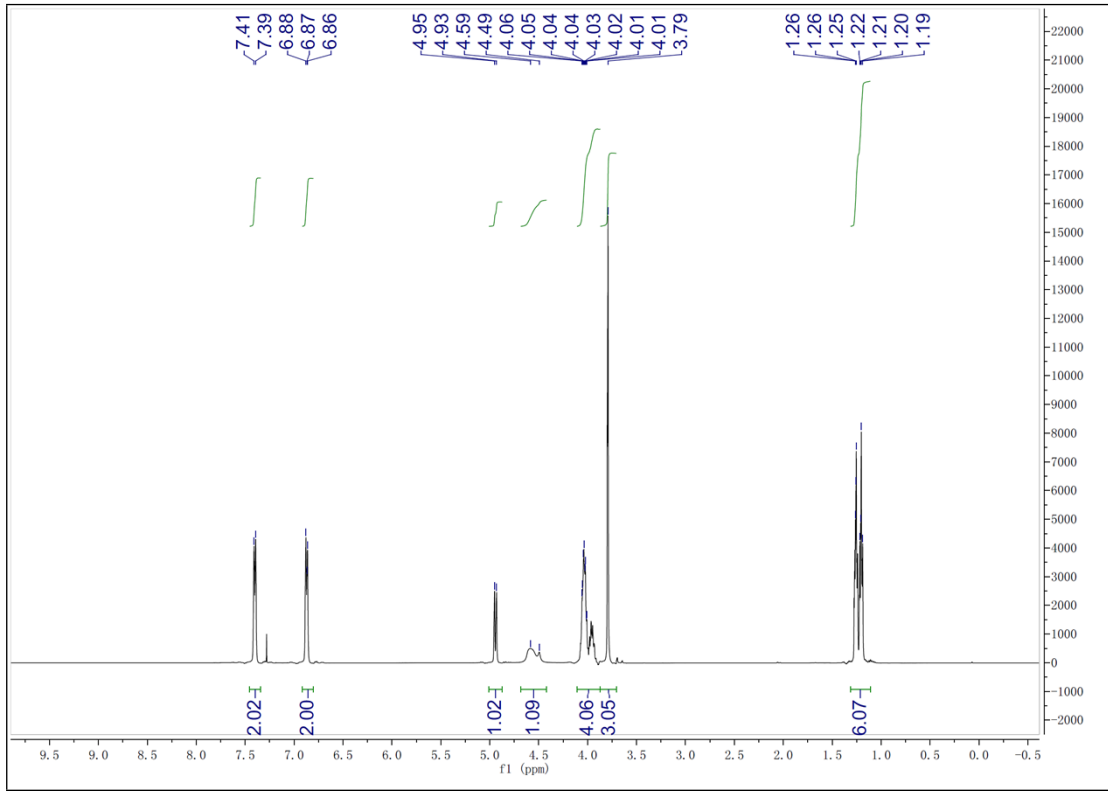


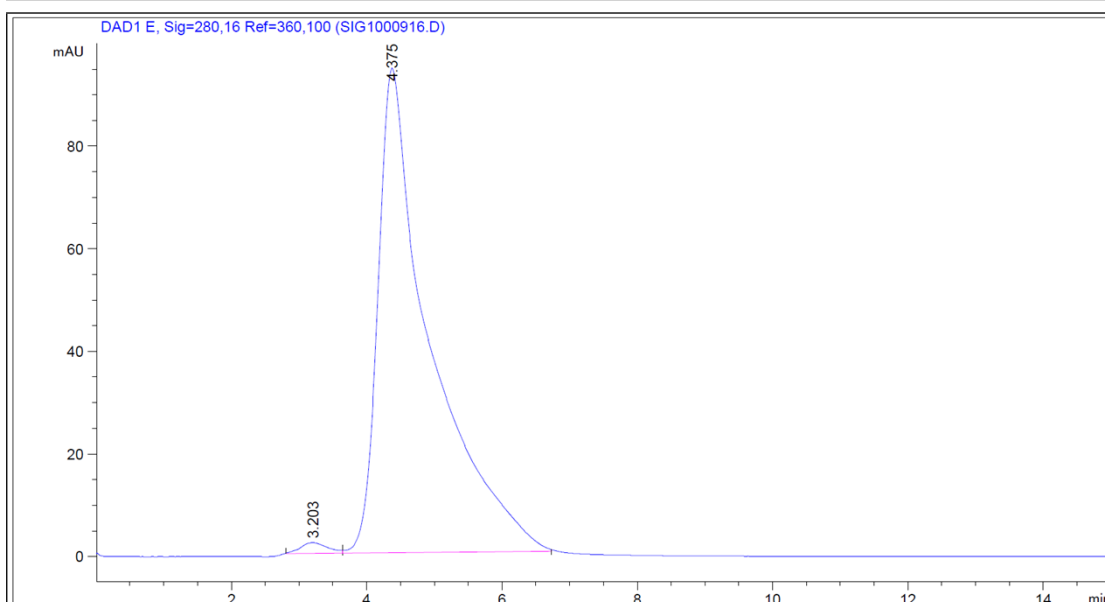
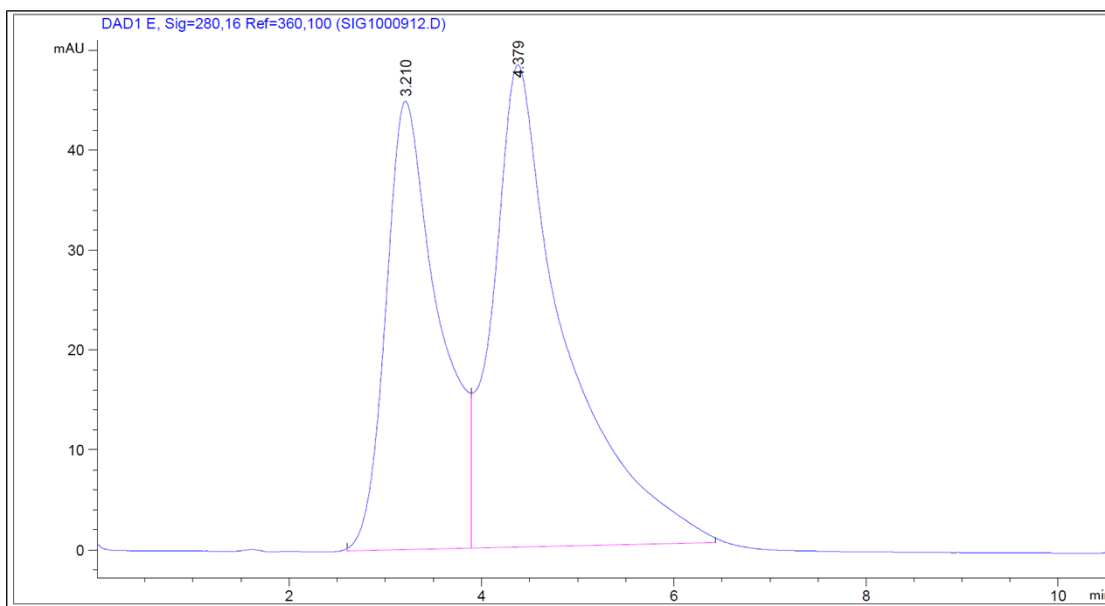


### Diethyl hydroxy(4-methoxyphenyl)methylphosphonate (2a)



This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (75% yield);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -48.7 (c 0.80,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 98% ee (S). [lit.<sup>2</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -45 (c 0.80,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 90% ee (S)];  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.40 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 6.88-6.86 (m, 2H), 4.94 (d,  $J = 10.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.54 (d,  $J = 45.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.06-4.01 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.31 – 1.11 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 158.4, 127.9, 127.5 (d,  $J = 3.8$  Hz), 112.7, 68.8 (d,  $J = 35.0$  Hz), 62.3 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 62.0 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 54.2, 15.4. Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (35:65 alcohol/ $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ (0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.2 ml/min, UV = 280 nm, minor enantiomer  $t_1 = 3.20$  min, major enantiomer  $t_2 = 4.37$  min; 98% ee.

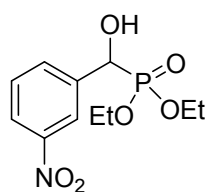




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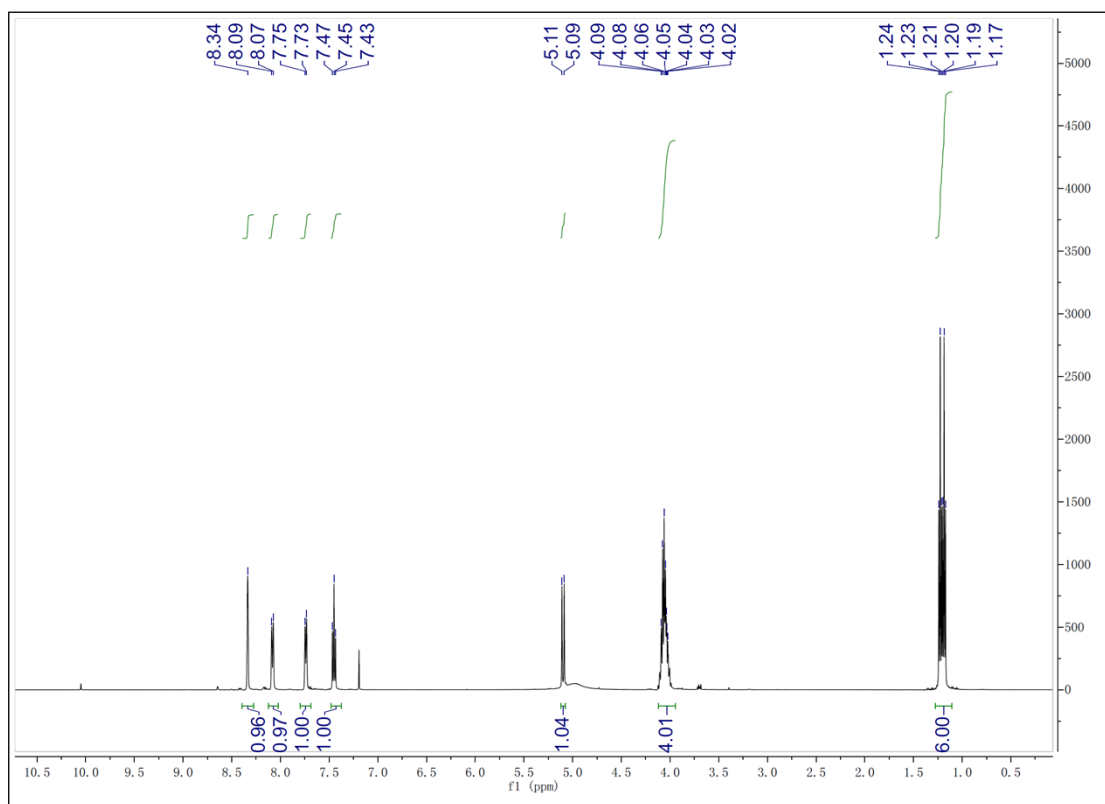
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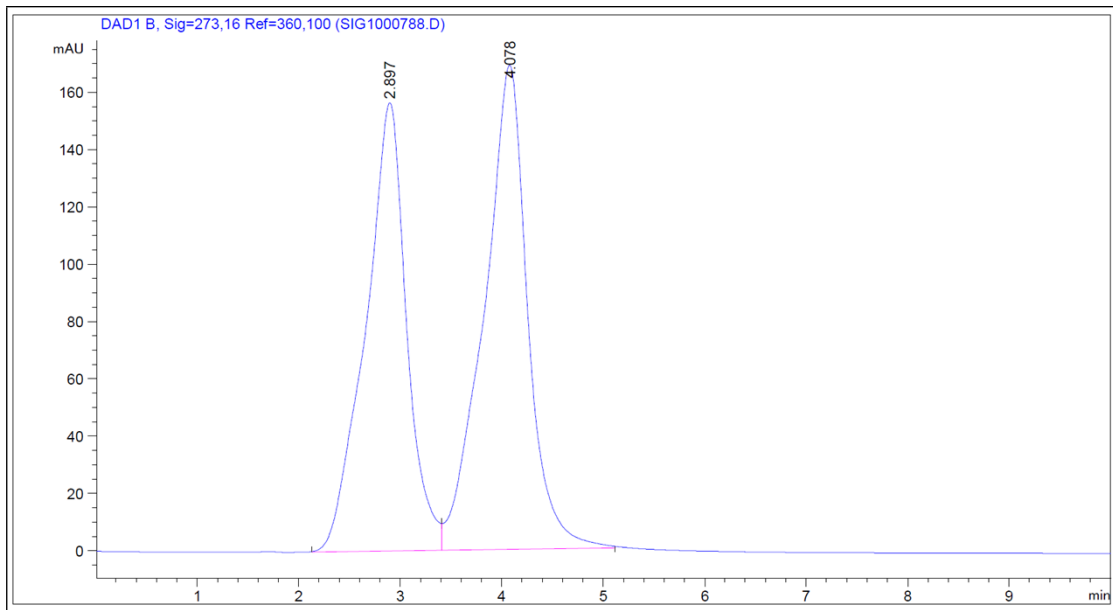
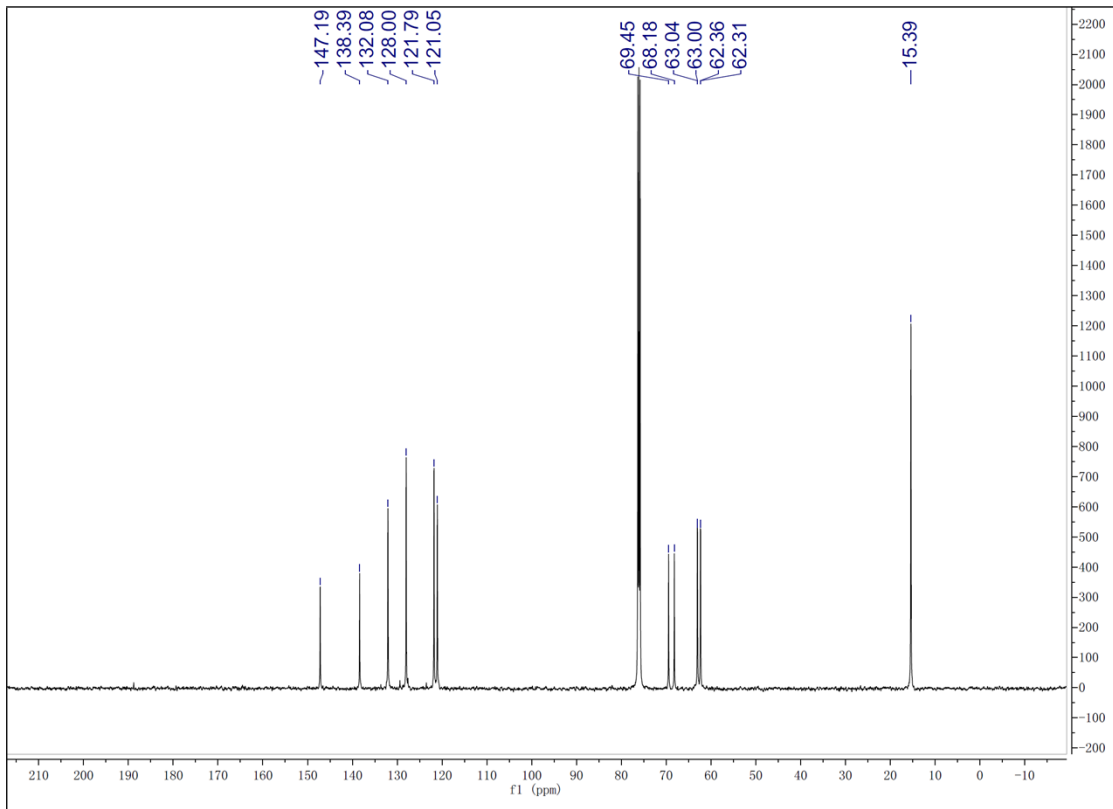
### Diethyl hydroxy(3-nitrophenyl)methylphosphonate(3a)



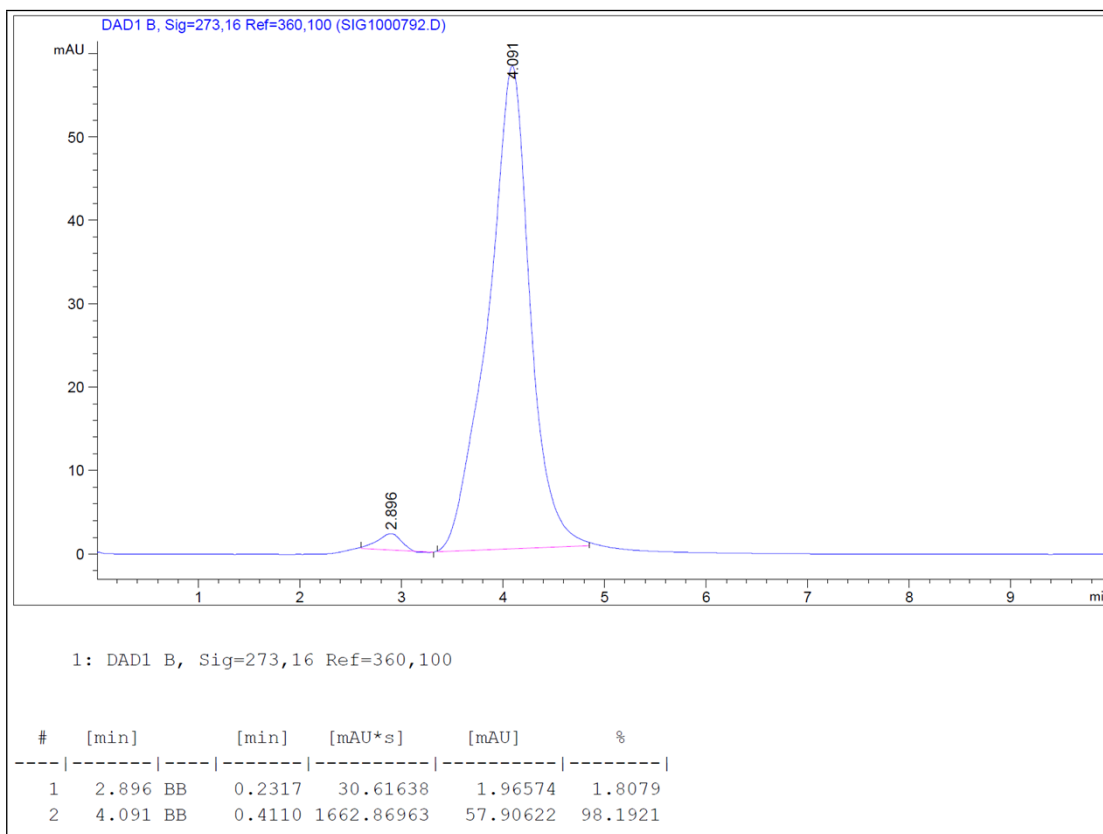
This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (67% yield);  $[\alpha]_D^{19} -31.5$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 96% ee (S). [lit.<sup>3</sup>

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -31.1 (c 0.94,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 94% ee (S);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.34 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 1H), 5.10 (d,  $J = 11.5$  Hz, 1H), 4.09-4.02 (m, 4H), 1.24-1.17 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 147.2, 138.4, 132.1, 128.0, 121.8, 121.1, 68.8 (d,  $J = 33.8$  Hz), 63.0 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 62.3 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 15.4. Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (35:65 alcohol/ $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ (0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.5 ml/min, UV = 273 nm, minor enantiomer  $t_1 = 2.89$  min, major enantiomer  $t_2 = 4.09$  min; 96% ee.

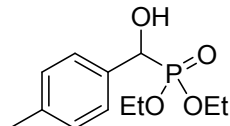




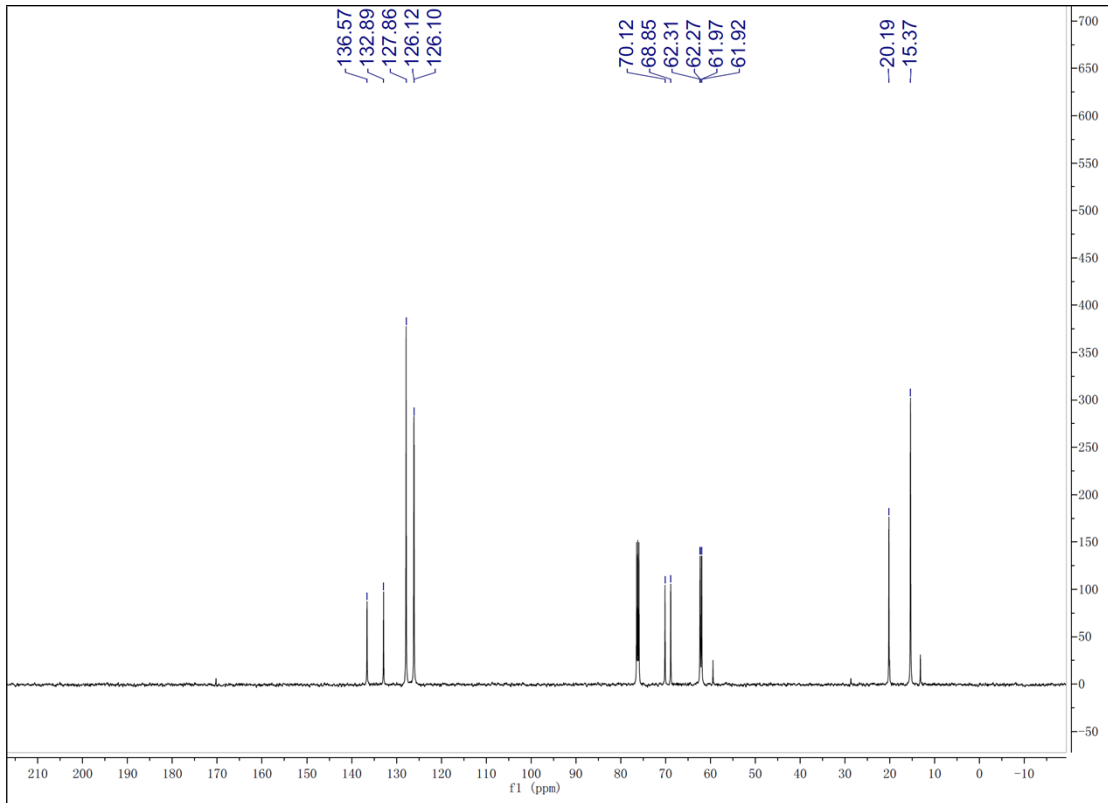
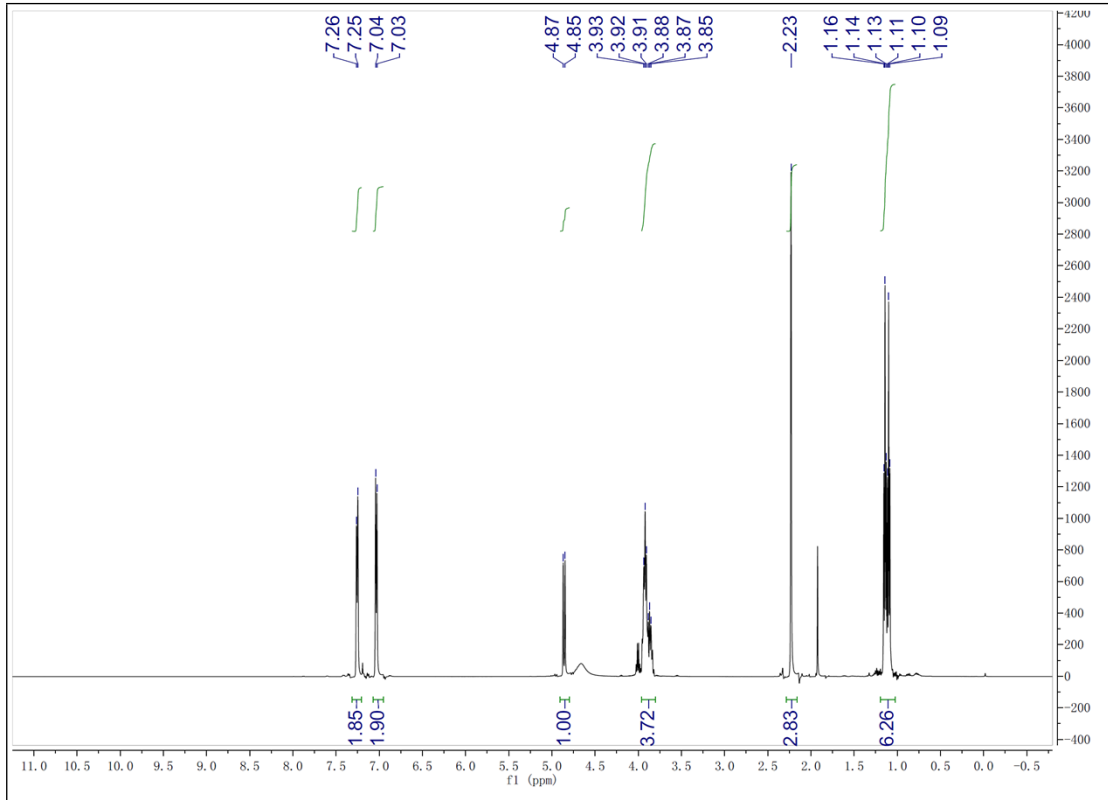


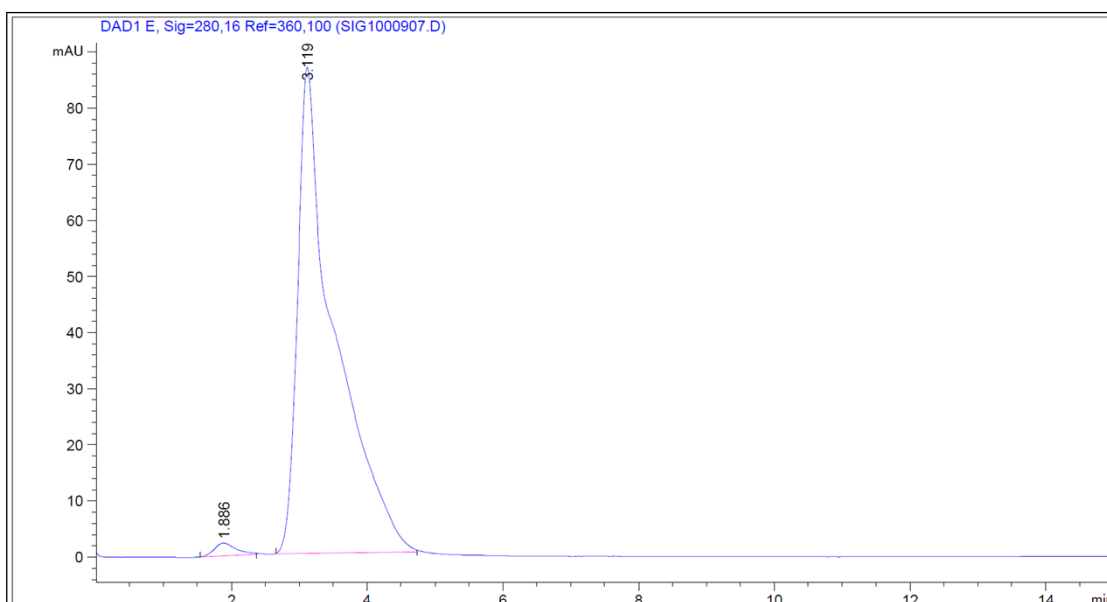
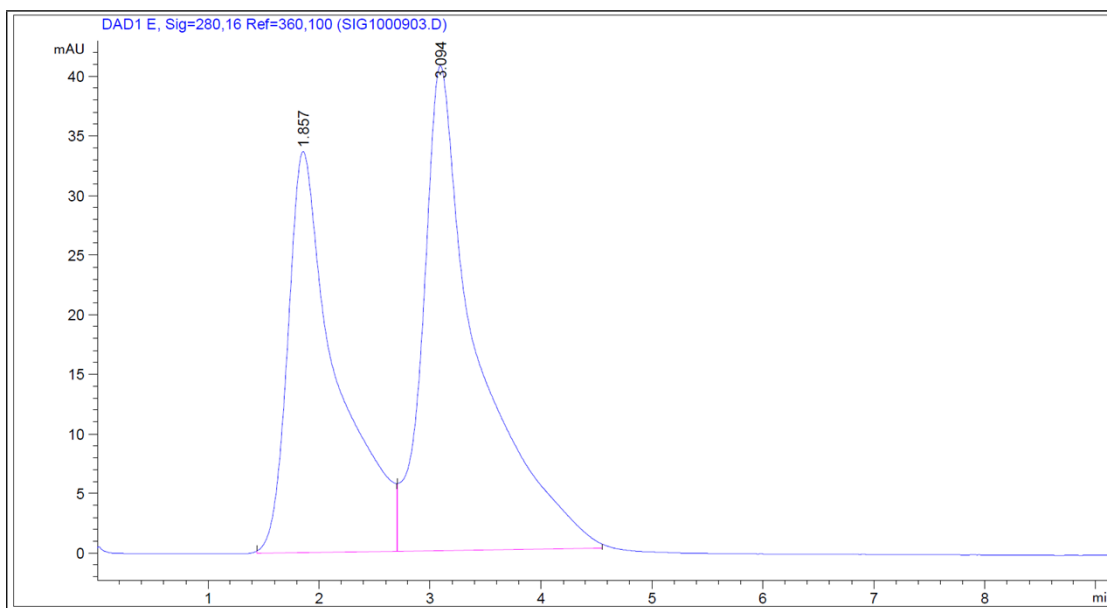


### Diethyl hydroxy(4-methylphenyl)methylphosphonate(4a)



This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (76% yield);  $[\alpha]_D^{25} -33.9$  (c 0.30,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 97% ee (S). [lit.<sup>4</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20} +27.7$  (c 0.22,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 80% ee (R)];  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.26 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 4.86 (d,  $J = 10.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 3.95-3.83 (m, 4H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.09-1.06 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 136.6, 132.9, 127.9, 126.1 (d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz), 69.5 (d,  $J = 158.8$  Hz), 62.3 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 61.9 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 20.2, 15.4. Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (35:65 alcohol/ $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ (0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.5 ml/min, UV = 280 nm, minor enantiomer  $t_1 = 1.88$  min, major enantiomer  $t_2 = 3.11$  min; 97% ee.

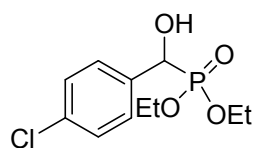




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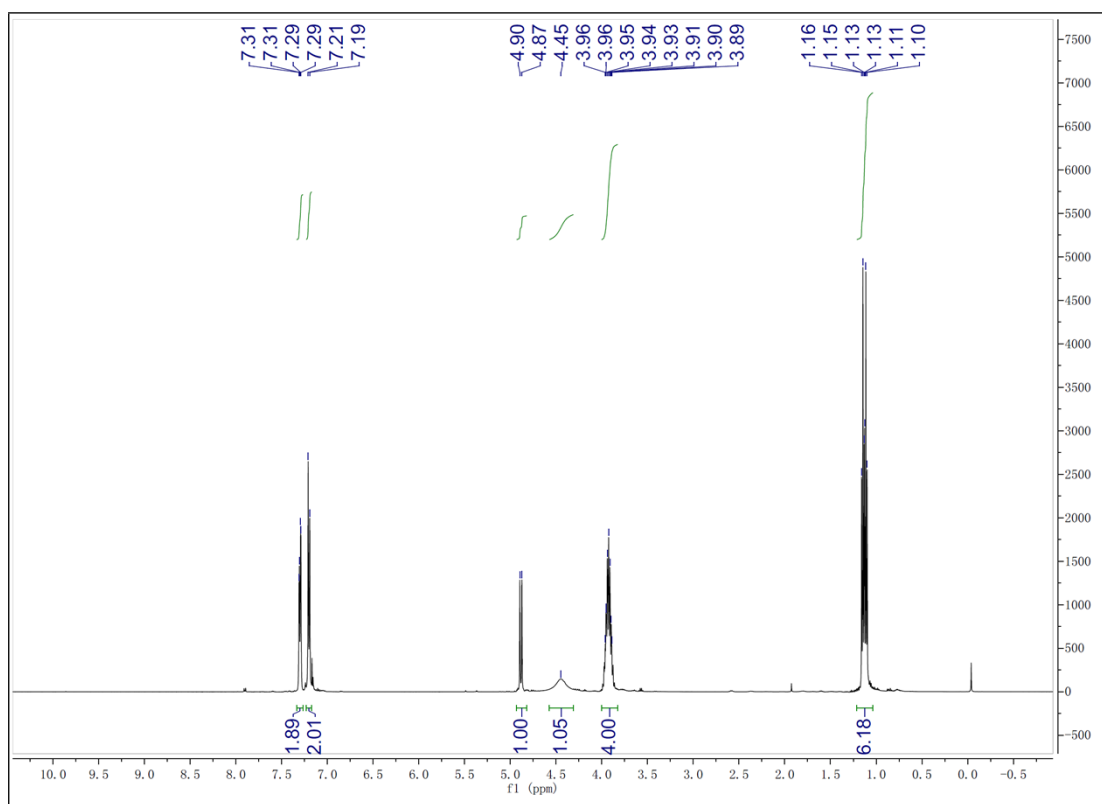
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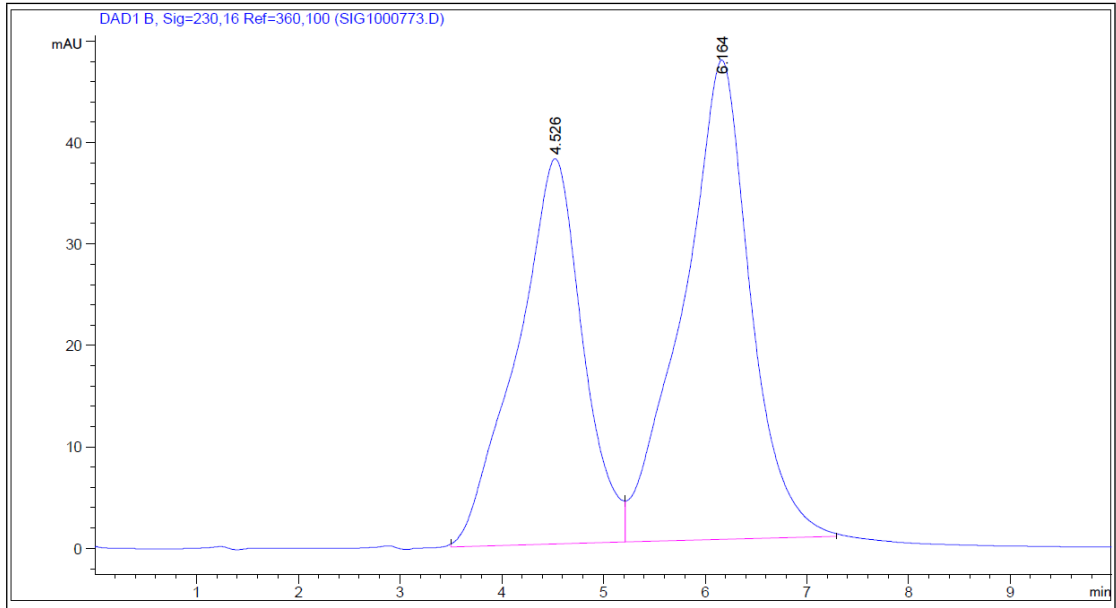
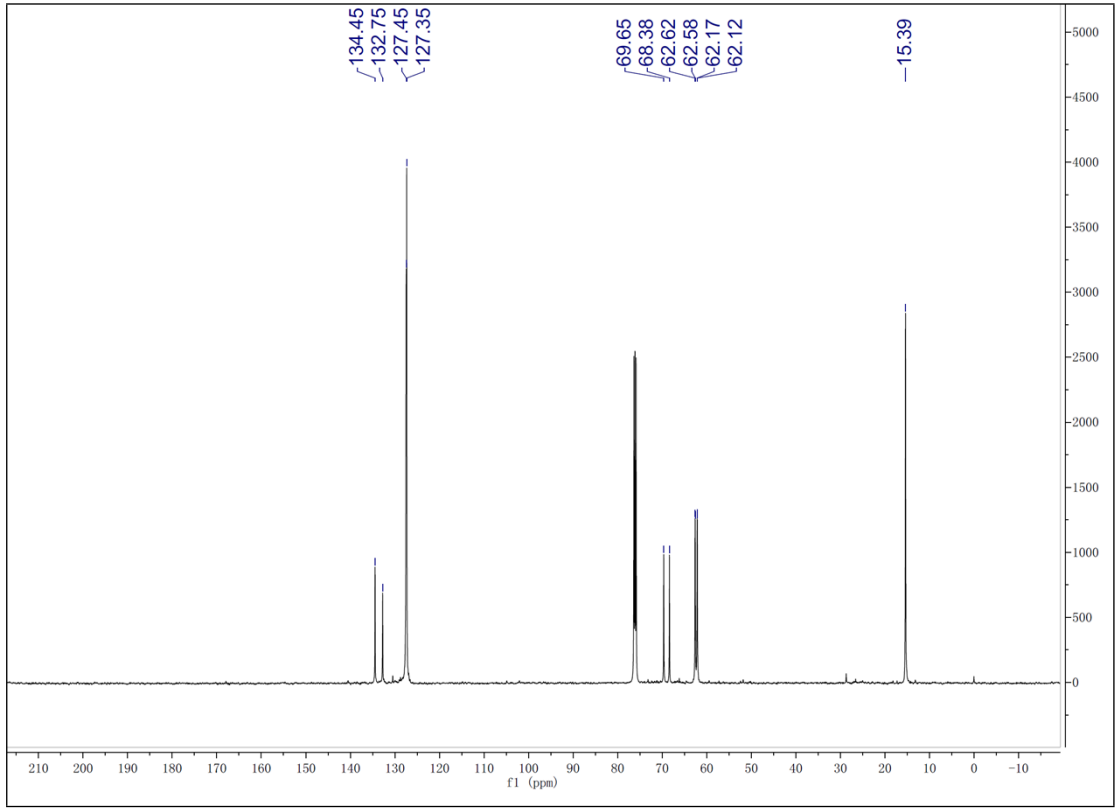
### Diethyl hydroxy(4-chlorophenyl)methylphosphonate(5a)

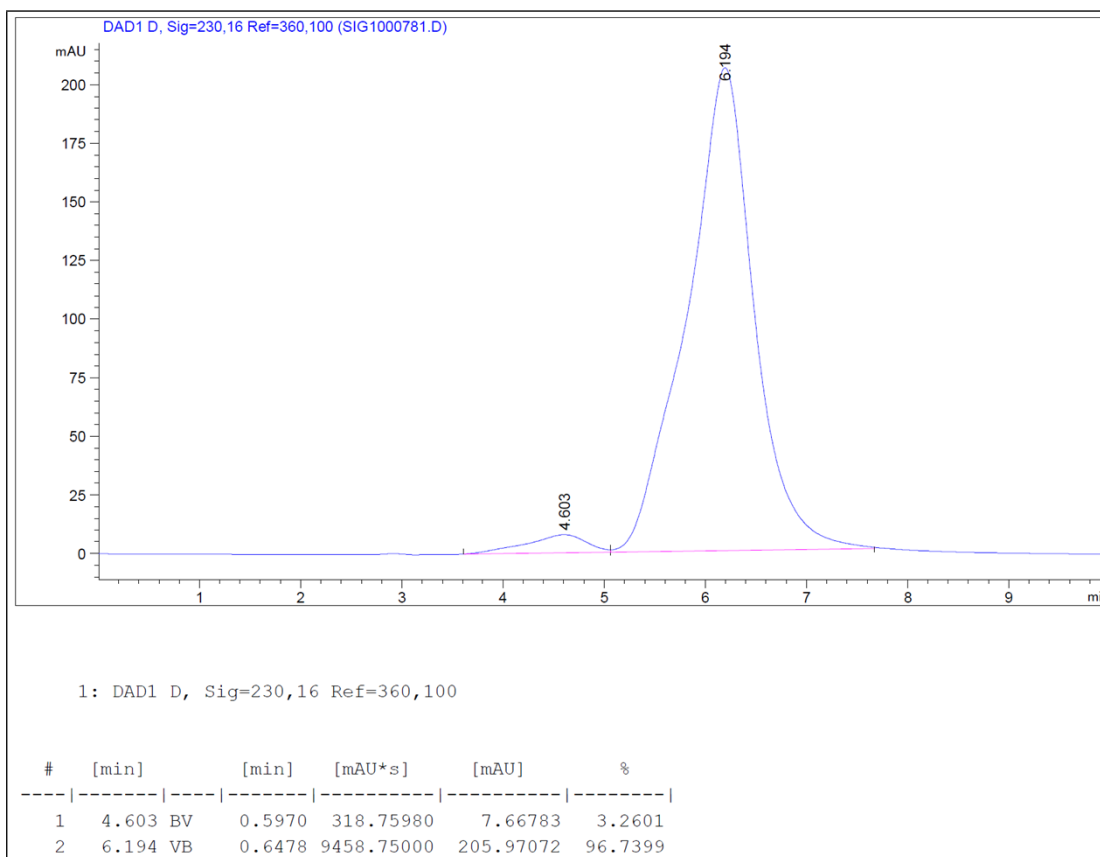


This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column

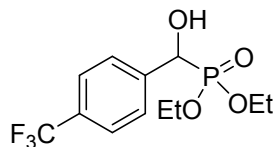
chromatography to give a colorless oil (73% yield);  $[\alpha]_D^{19}$  -42.8 (c 0.40,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 94% ee (S). [lit.<sup>3</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -43.1 (c 0.39,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 95% ee (S)];  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 4.88 (d,  $J = 11.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 3.96-3.90 (m, 4H), 1.16-1.10 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 134.5, 132.8, 127.5, 127.4, 69.0(d,  $J = 158.8$  Hz), 62.6 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 62.1(d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 15.4. Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (30:70 alcohol/ $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ (0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.0 ml/min, UV = 230 nm, minor enantiomer  $t_1 = 4.60$  min, major enantiomer  $t_2 = 6.19$  min; 94% ee.



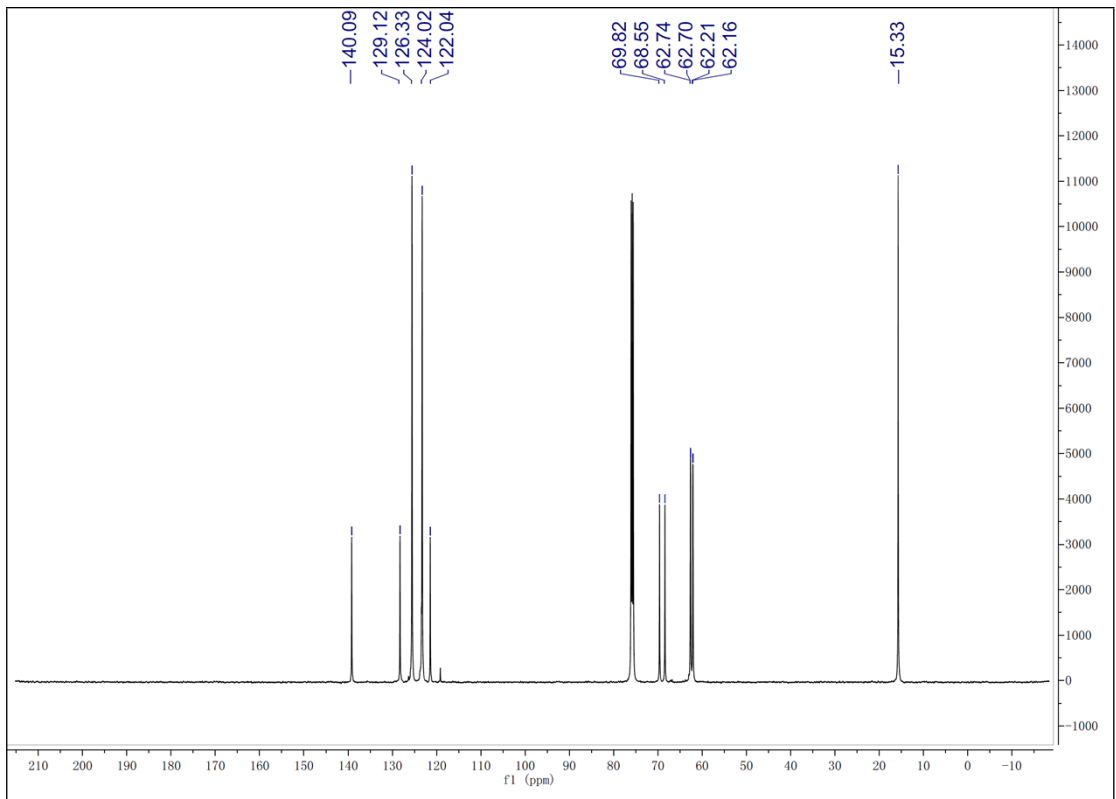
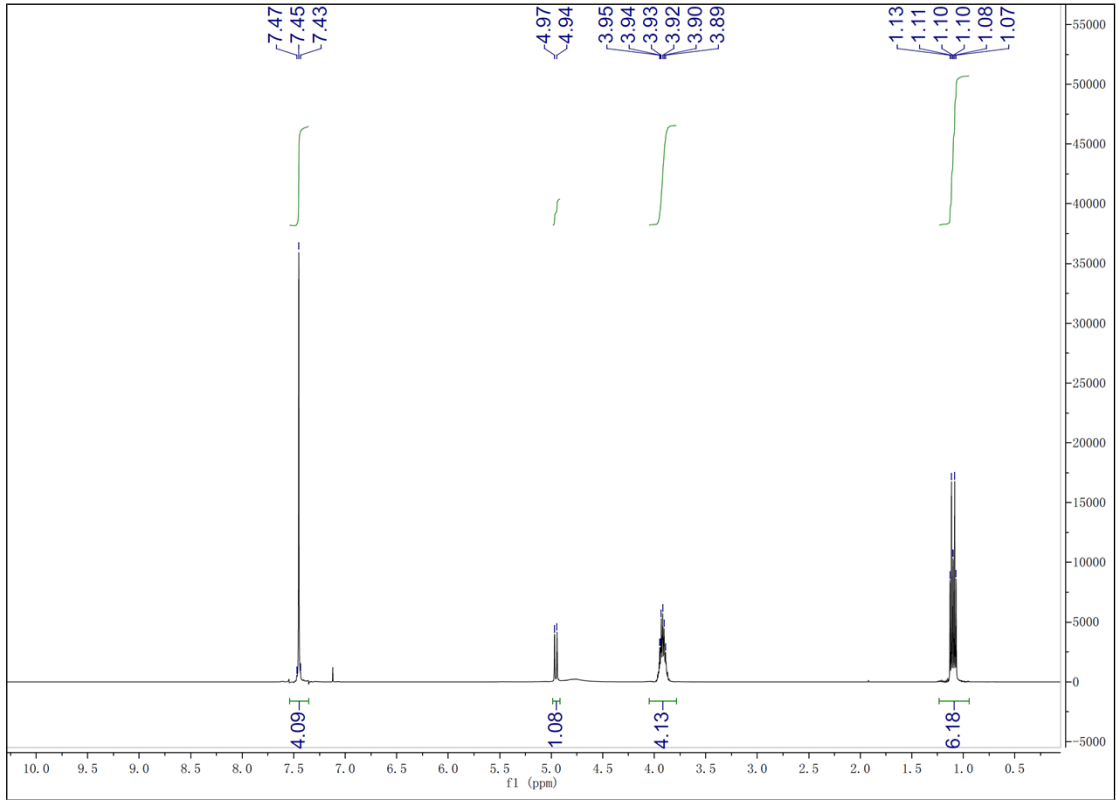


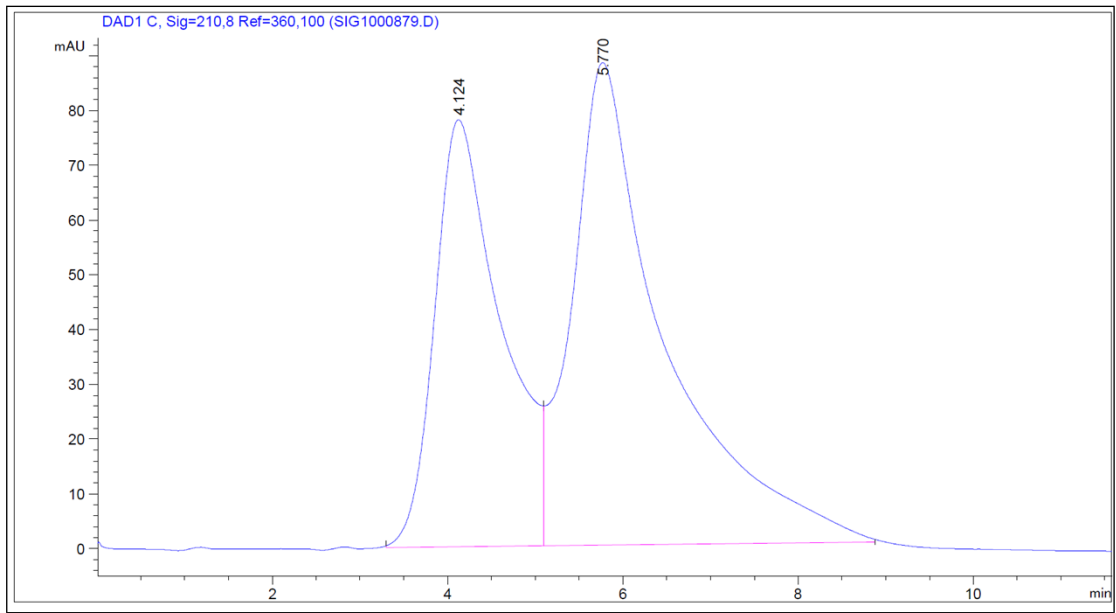
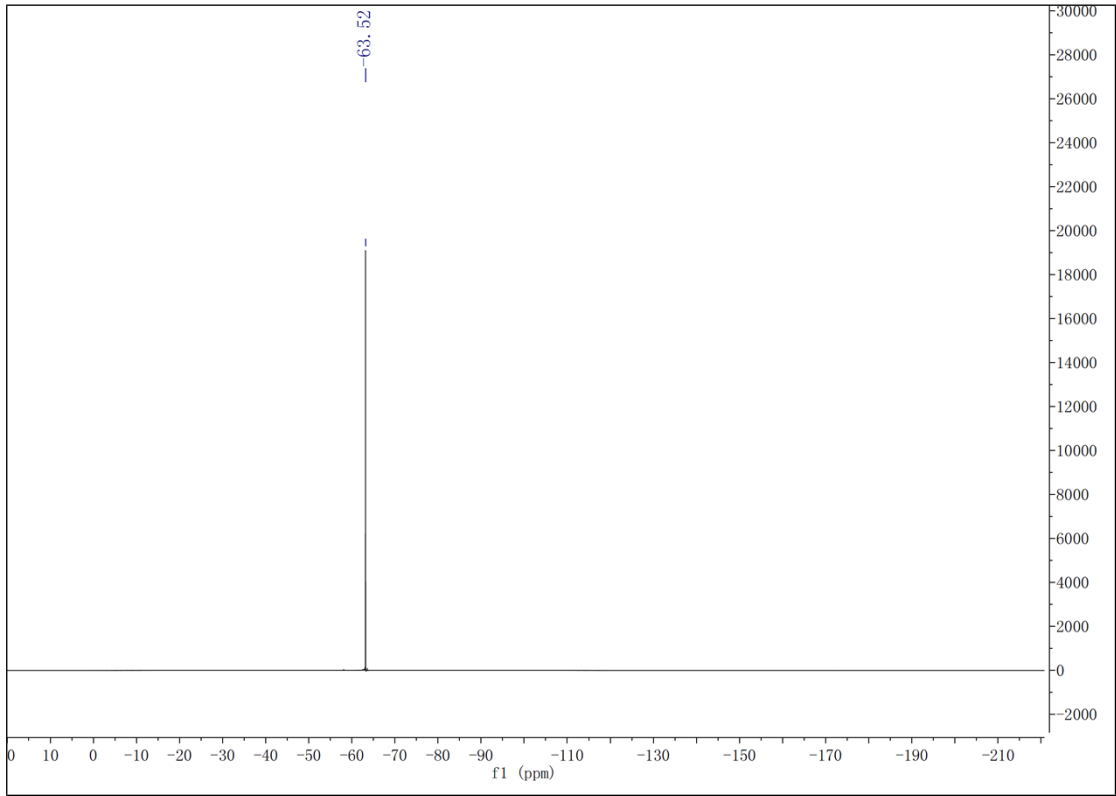


### Diethyl hydroxy(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)methylphosphonate(6a)

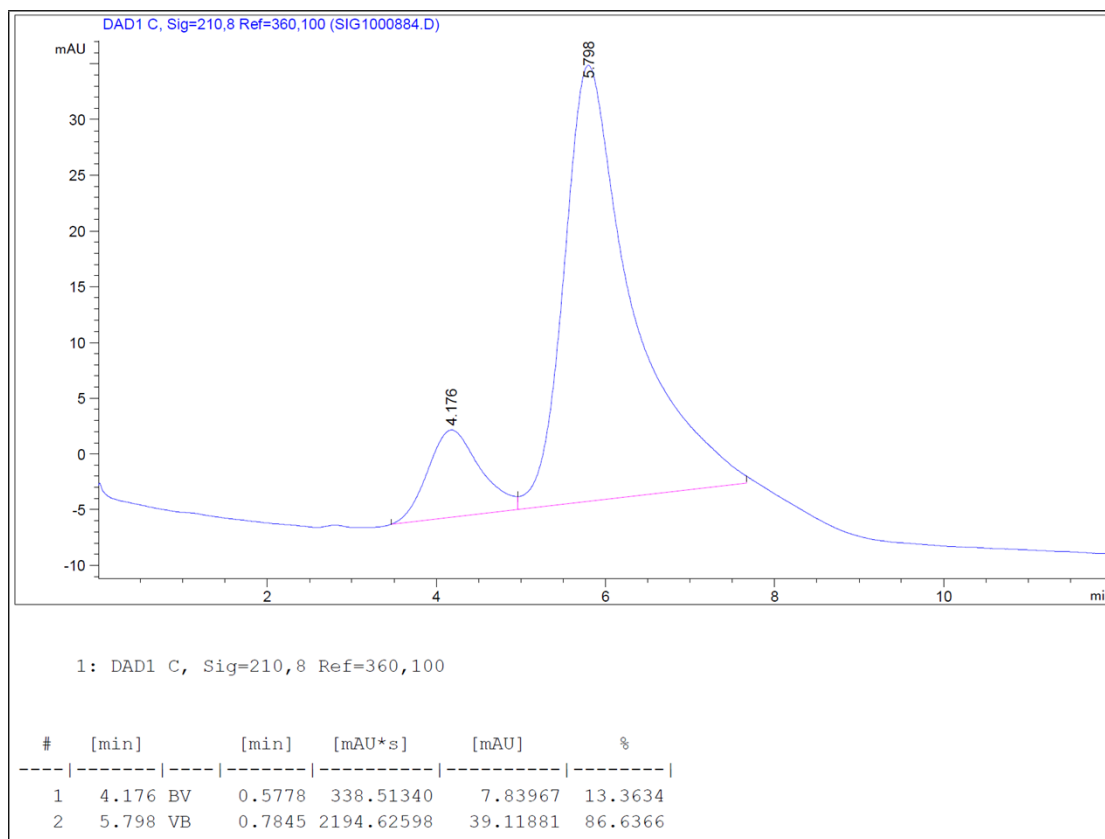


This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (91% yield);  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -19.3 (c 2.5,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 74% ee;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.47-7.43 (m, 4H), 5.01 (d,  $J = 11.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.94-3.90 (m, 4H), 1.13-1.07 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 140.01, 129.1, 126.3, 124.0, 122.0, 69.2(d,  $J = 158.8$  Hz), 62.7(d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 62.2(d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 15.3.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -63.52. Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (30:70 alcohol/ $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ (0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.0 ml/min, UV = 210 nm, minor enantiomer  $t_1 = 4.17$  min, major enantiomer  $t_2 = 5.79$  min; 74% ee.

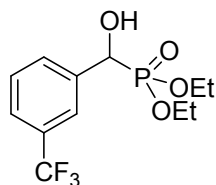




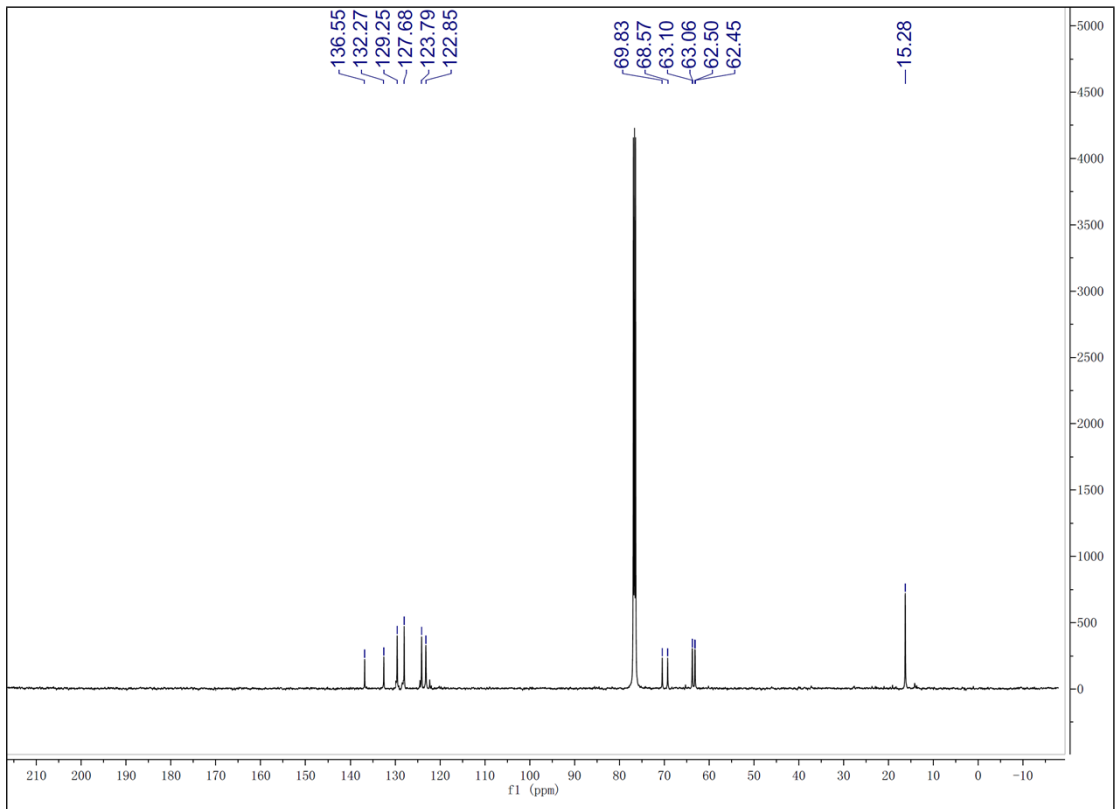
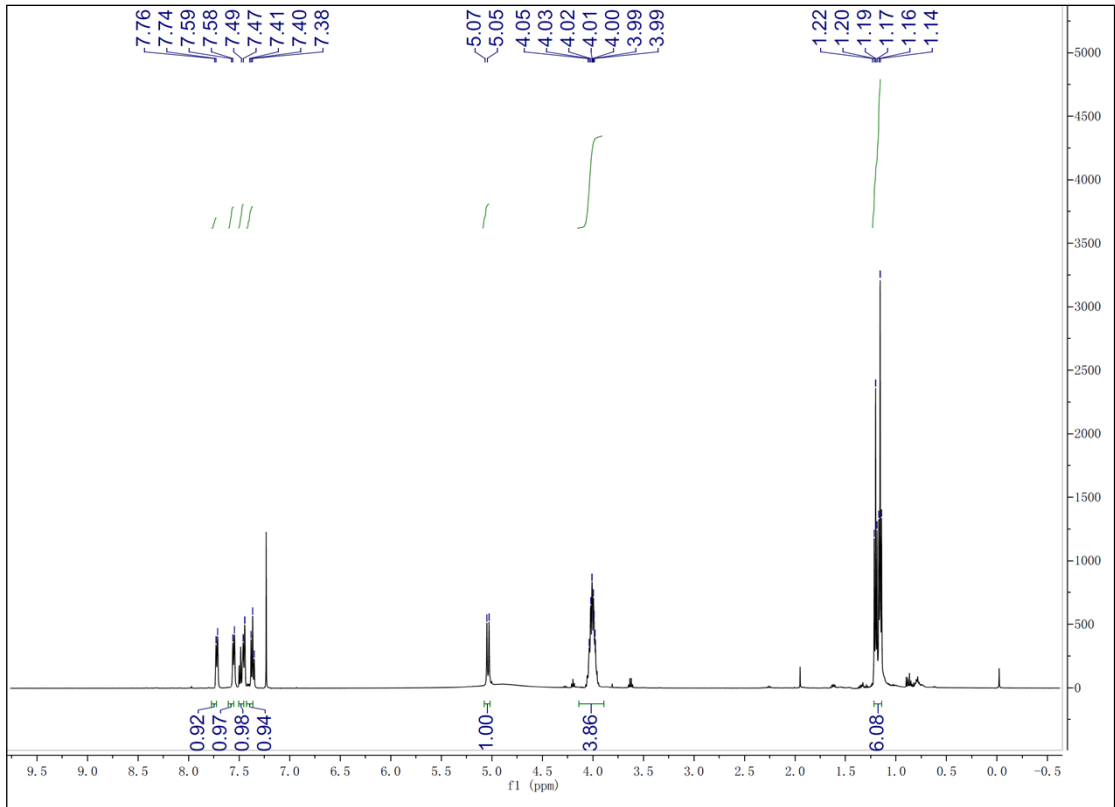


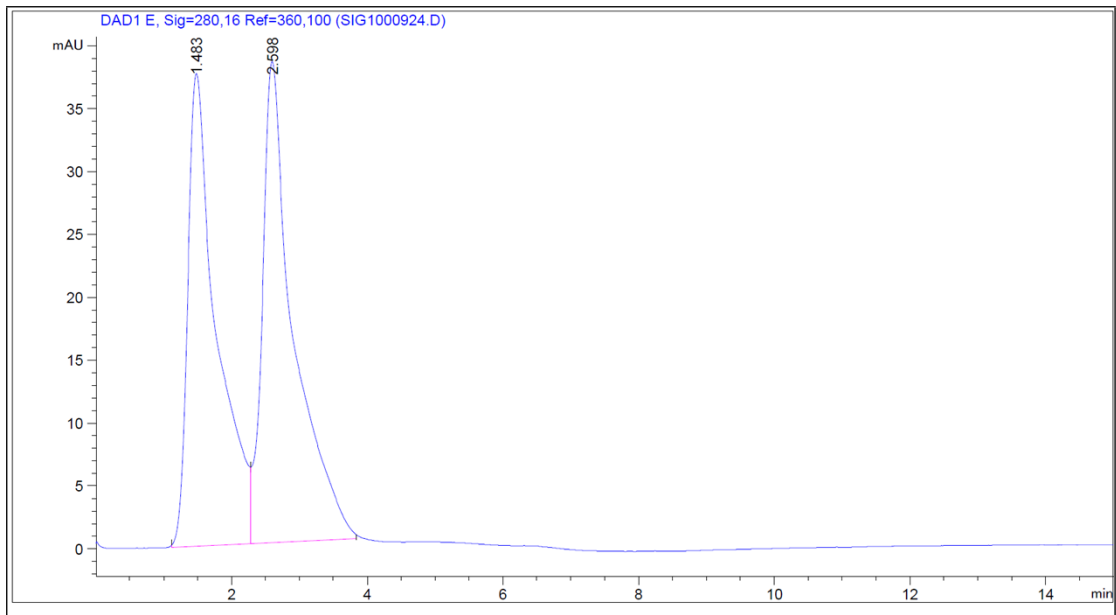
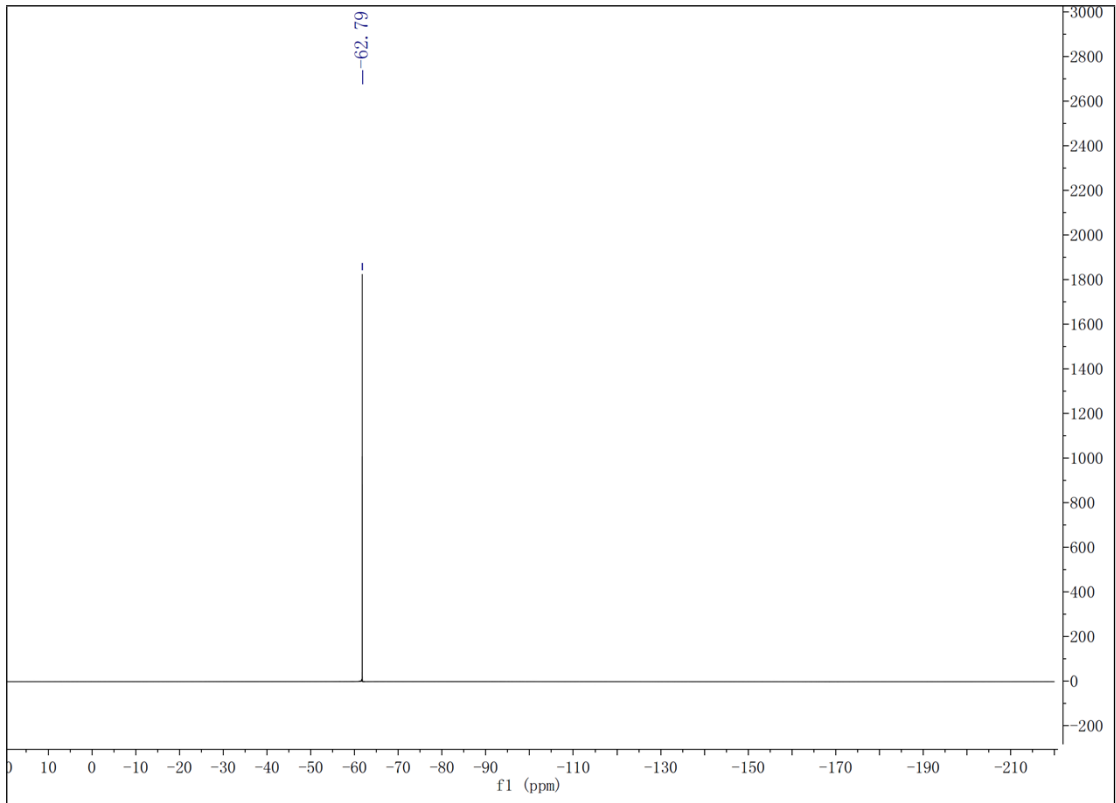


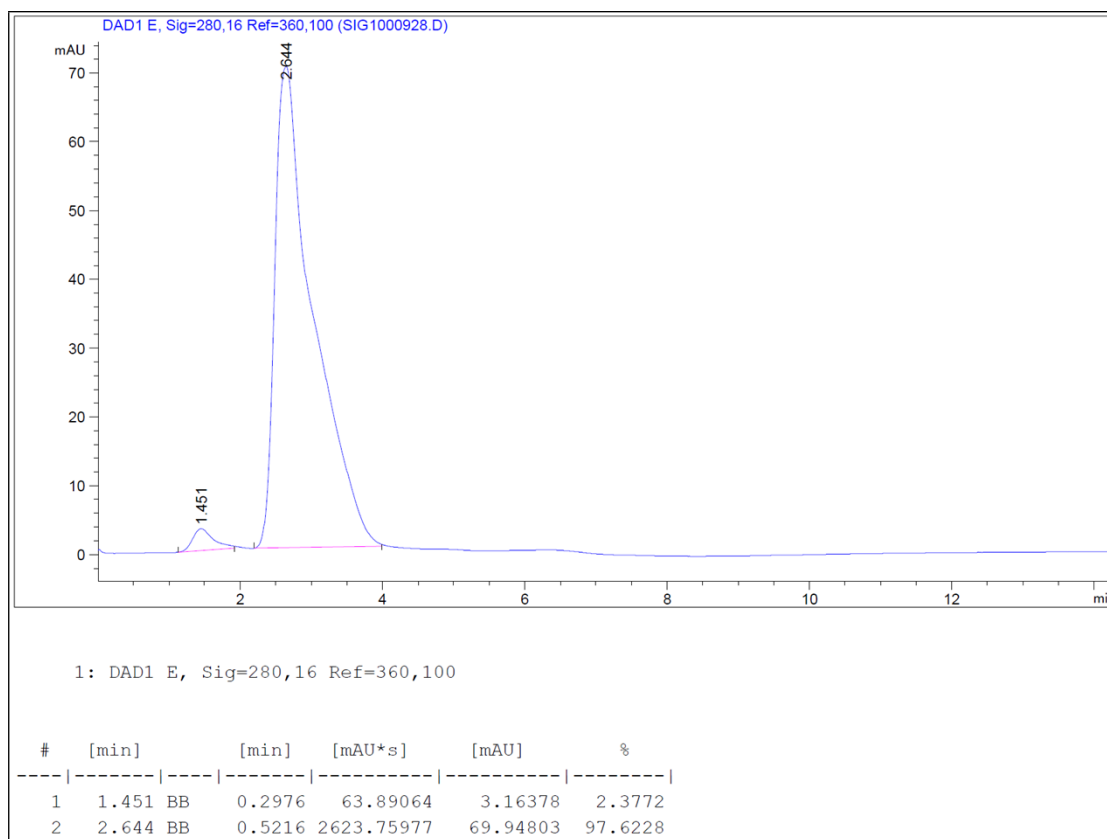
### Diethyl hydroxy(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)methylphosphonate(7a)



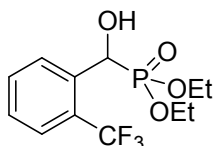
This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (86% yield);  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$  -25.9 (c 2.52, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 95% ee (S). [lit.<sup>5</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -27 (c 2.4 CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 98 % ee (S)]; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.75(d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.38 (m, 1H), 5.06 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 4.03-4.00 (m, 4H), 1.22-1.14 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 136.6, 132.3, 129.3, 127.7, 123.8, 122.9, 68.7 (d, *J* = 157.5 Hz), 63.1 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 62.5 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 15.3. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: -62.79. Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (35:65 alcohol/KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>(0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.5 ml/min, UV = 280 nm, minor enantiomer *t*<sub>1</sub> = 1.45 min, major enantiomer *t*<sub>2</sub> = 2.64 min; 95% ee.



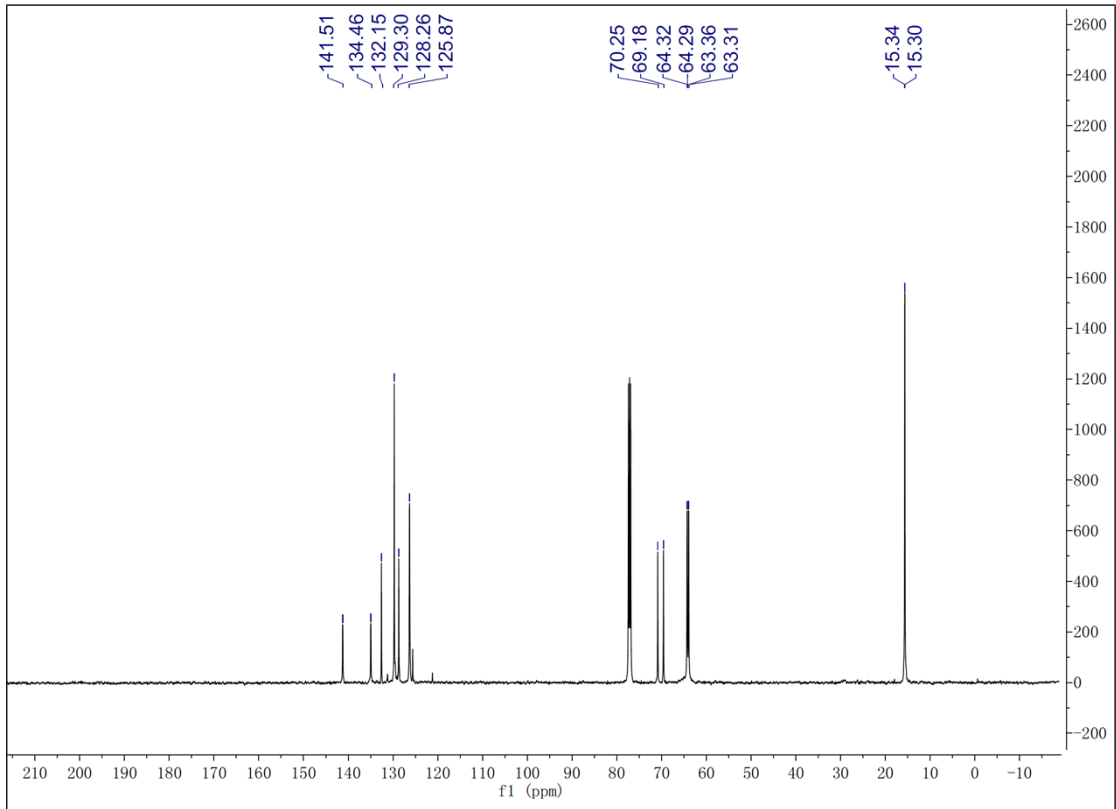
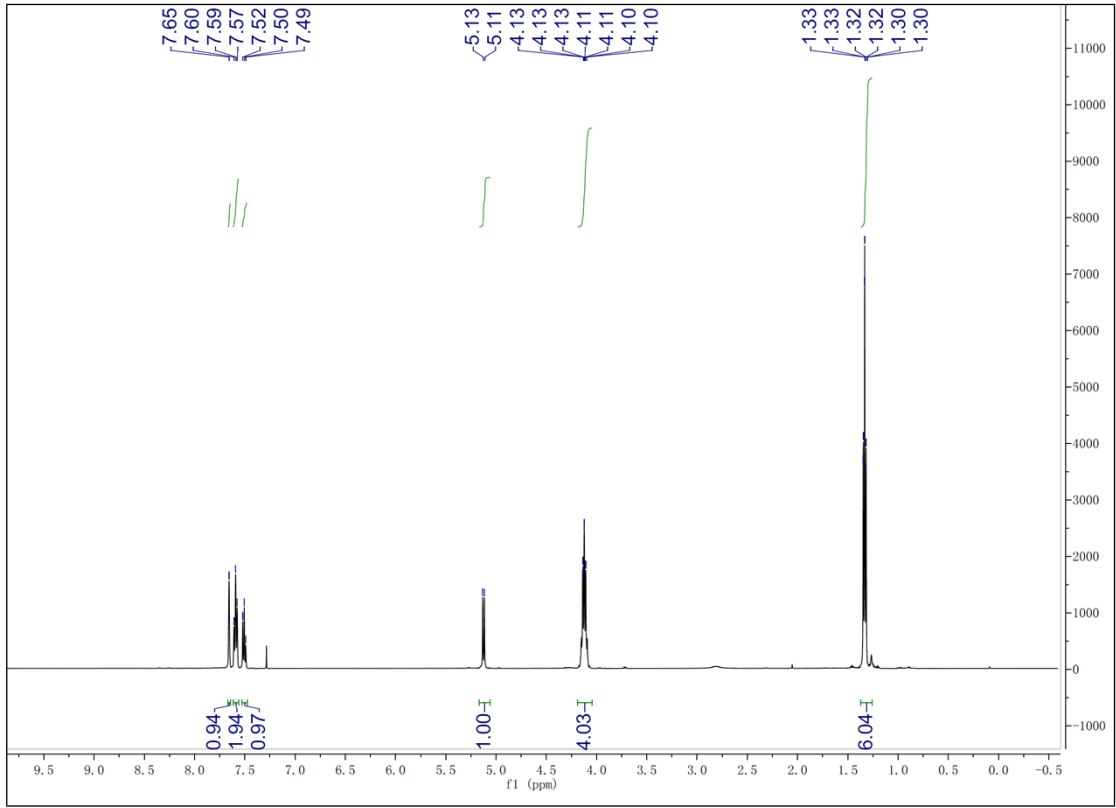


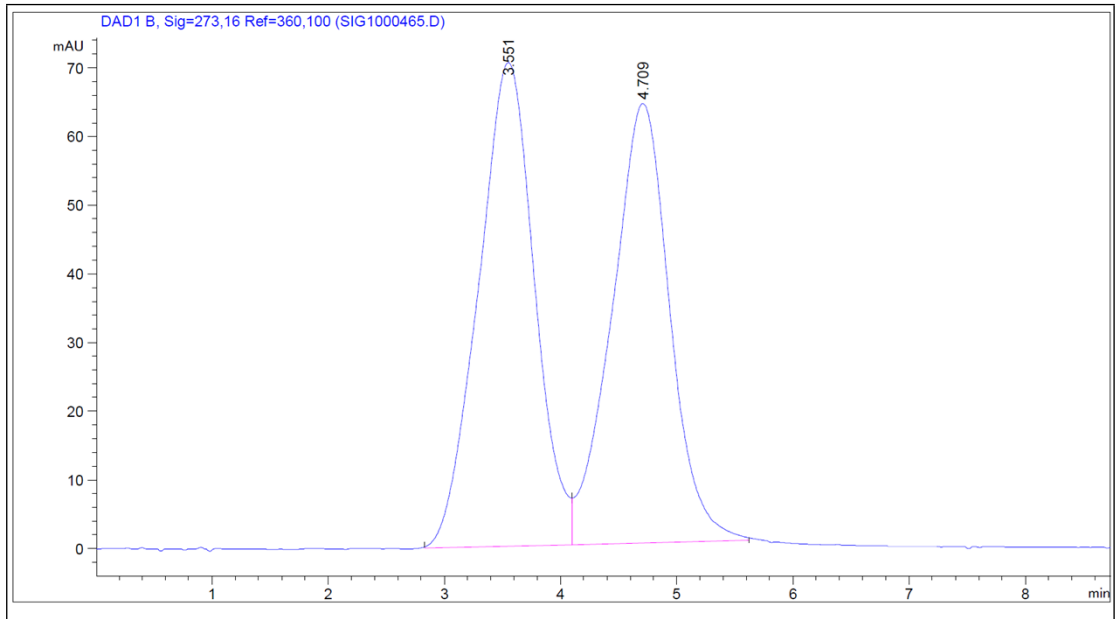
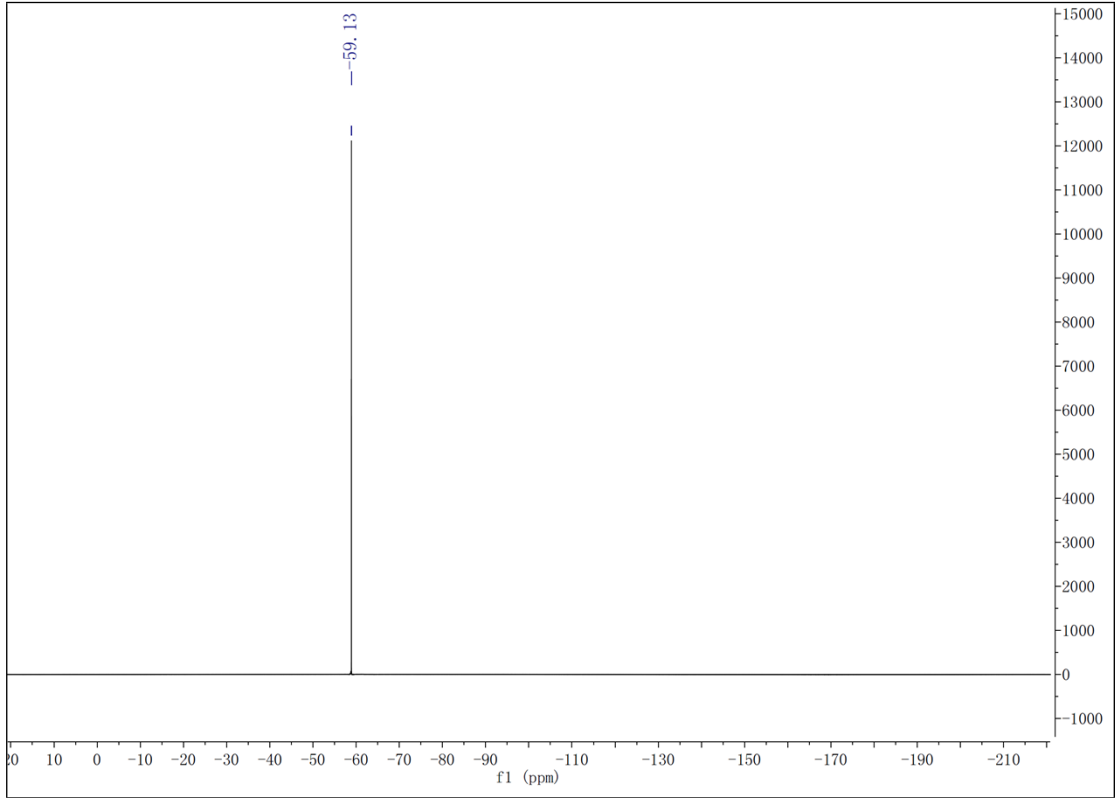


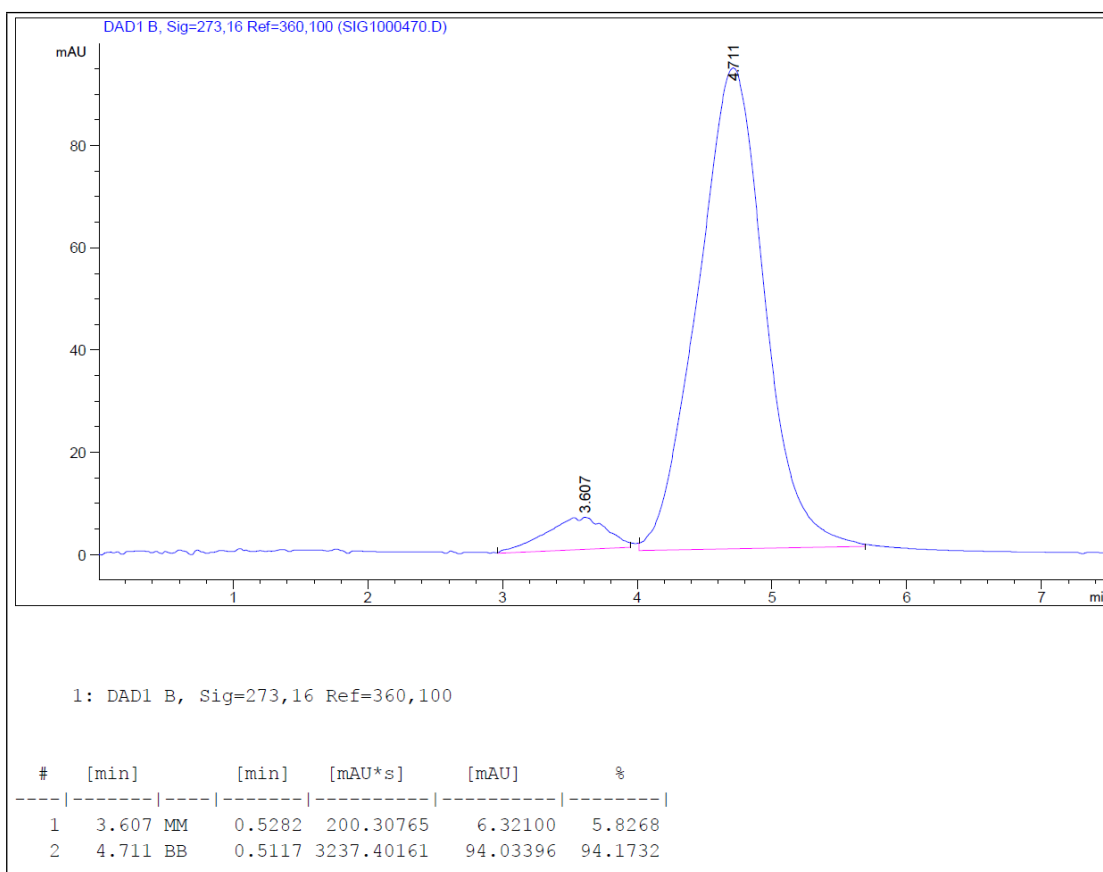
### Diethyl hydroxy(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)methylphosphonate(8a)



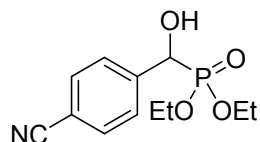
This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (83% yield);  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$  -25.9 (c 1.51,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 88% ee;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.65 (s, 1H), 7.60-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.49 (m, 1H), 5.12 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.13-4.10 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.30 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 141.5, 134.5, 132.2, 129.3, 128.3, 125.9, 69.7 (d,  $J = 133.8$  Hz), 64.3 (d,  $J = 3.8$  Hz), 63.3 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 15.3 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : -59.13. Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (35:65 alcohol/ $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ (0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.2 ml/min, UV = 273 nm, minor enantiomer  $t_1 = 3.50$  min, major enantiomer  $t_2 = 4.71$  min; 88% ee.



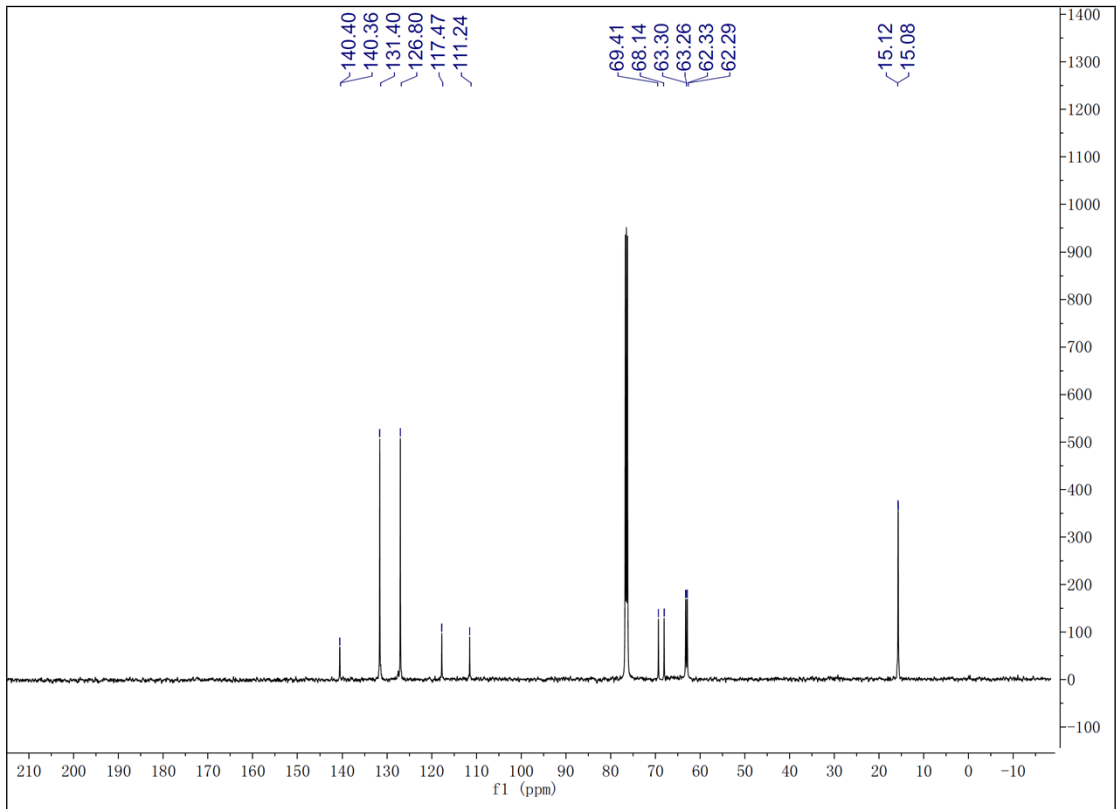
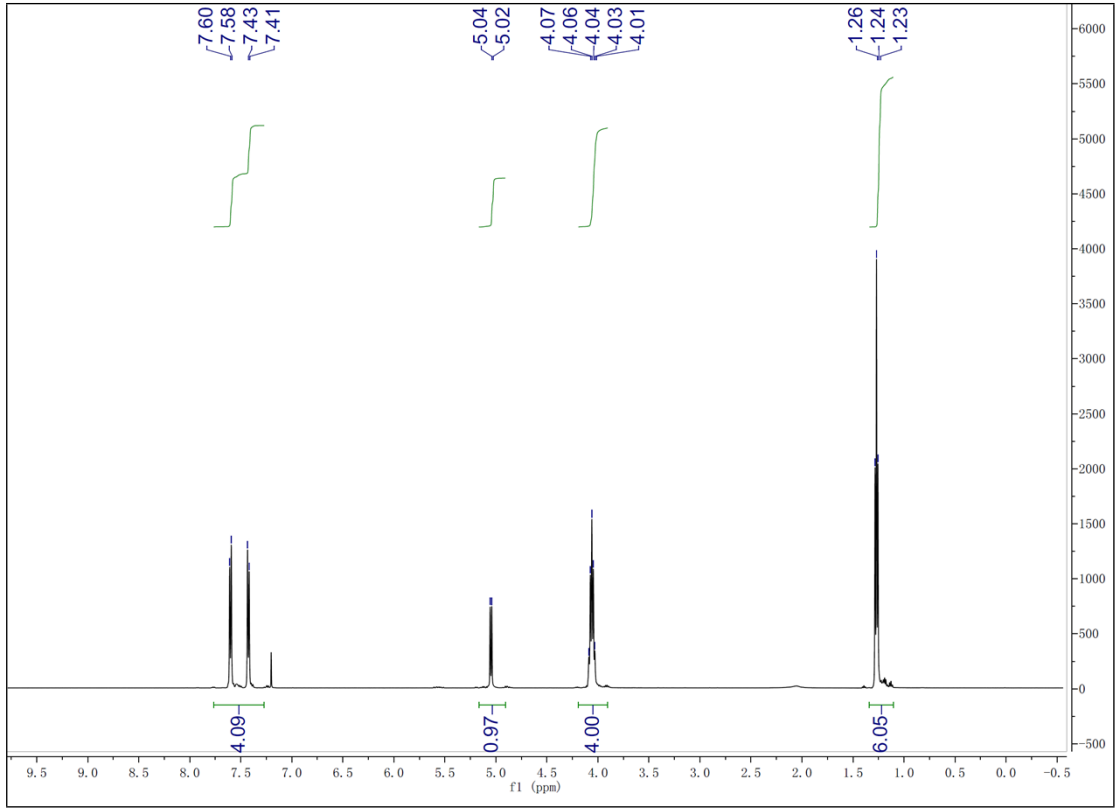




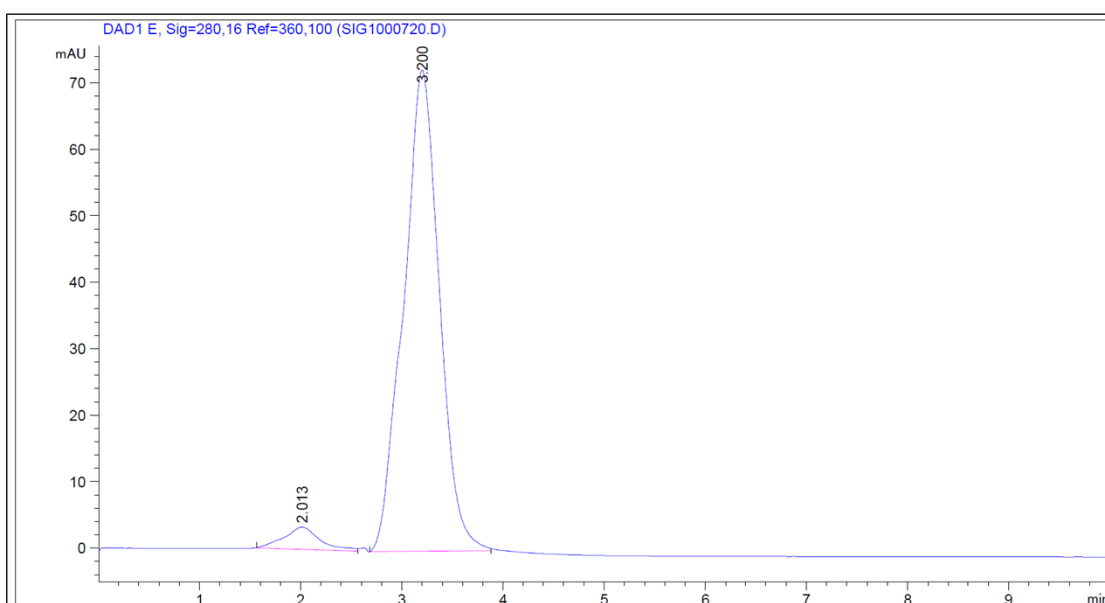
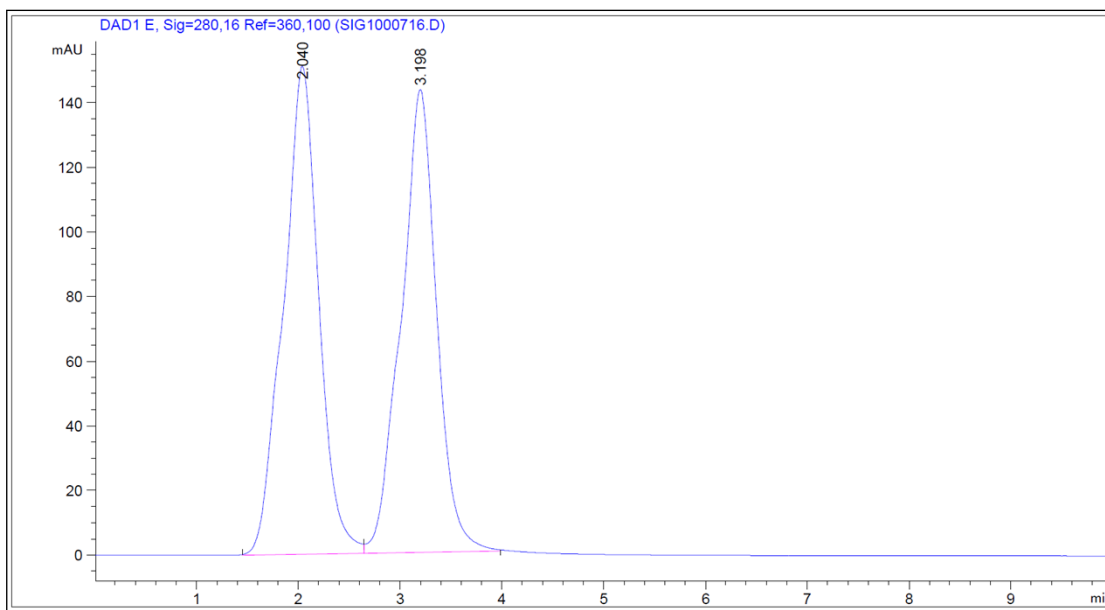
### Diethyl hydroxy(4-cyanophenyl)methylphosphonate(9a)



This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (69% yield);  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$  -47.9 (c 0.90,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 91% ee (S). [lit.<sup>3</sup>  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -46.2 (c 0.92,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 89% ee (S)];  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.59 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 2H), 5.03 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.07-4.01 (m, 4H), 1.26-1.23 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 140.4 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 131.4, 126.8, 117.5, 111.2, 68.8 (d,  $J = 158.8$  Hz), 63.3 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 62.3 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 15.1 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz). Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (35:65 alcohol/ $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ (0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.5 ml/min, UV = 280 nm, minor enantiomer  $t_1 = 2.01$  min, major enantiomer  $t_2 = 4.20$  min; 91% ee.



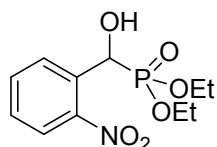




1: DAD1 E, Sig=280,16 Ref=360,100

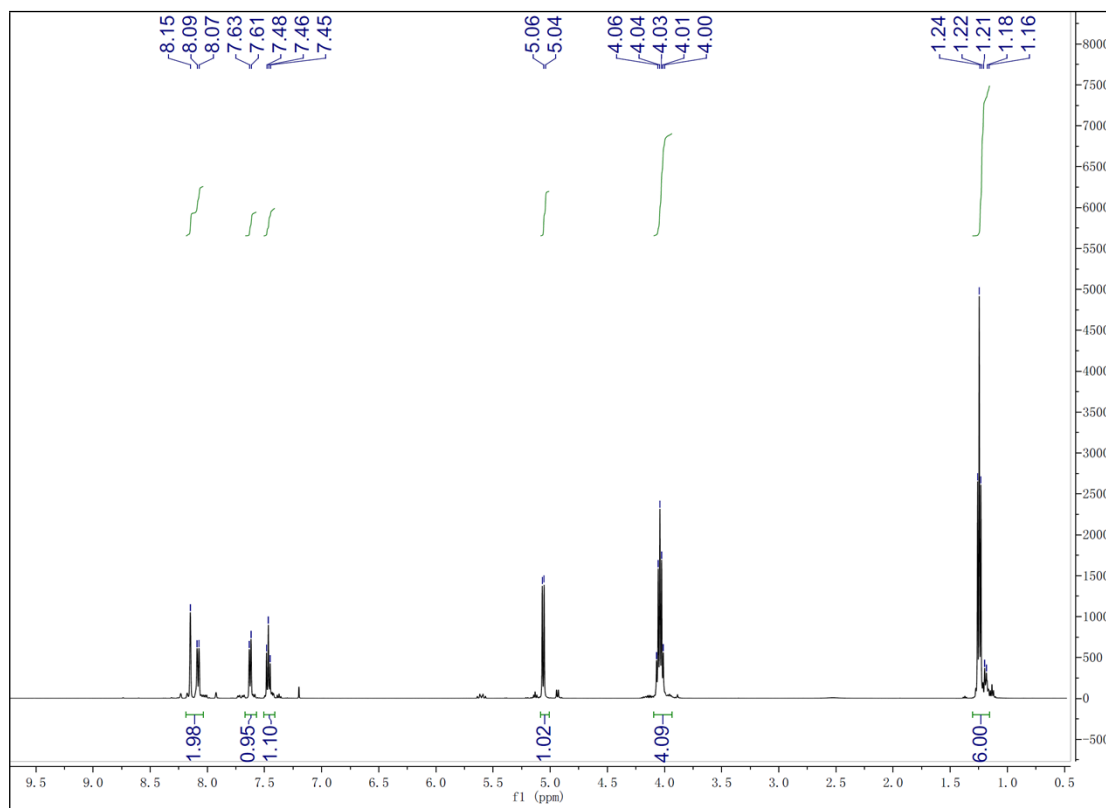
#	[min]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	2.013 BB	0.3499	84.03442	3.35874	4.5188
2	3.200 BB	0.3623	1775.63342	72.36314	95.4812

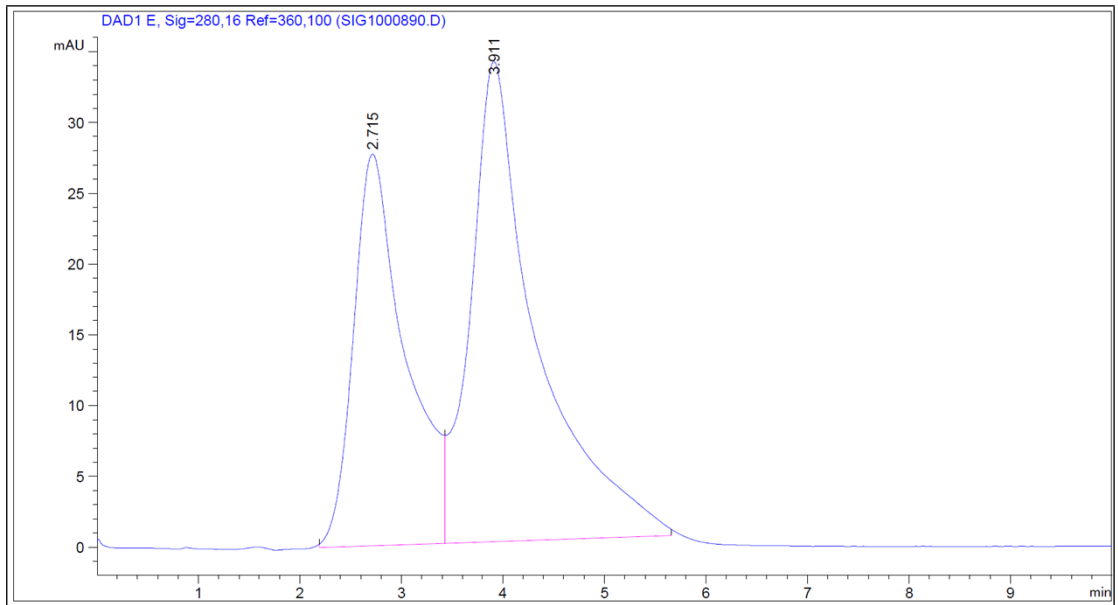
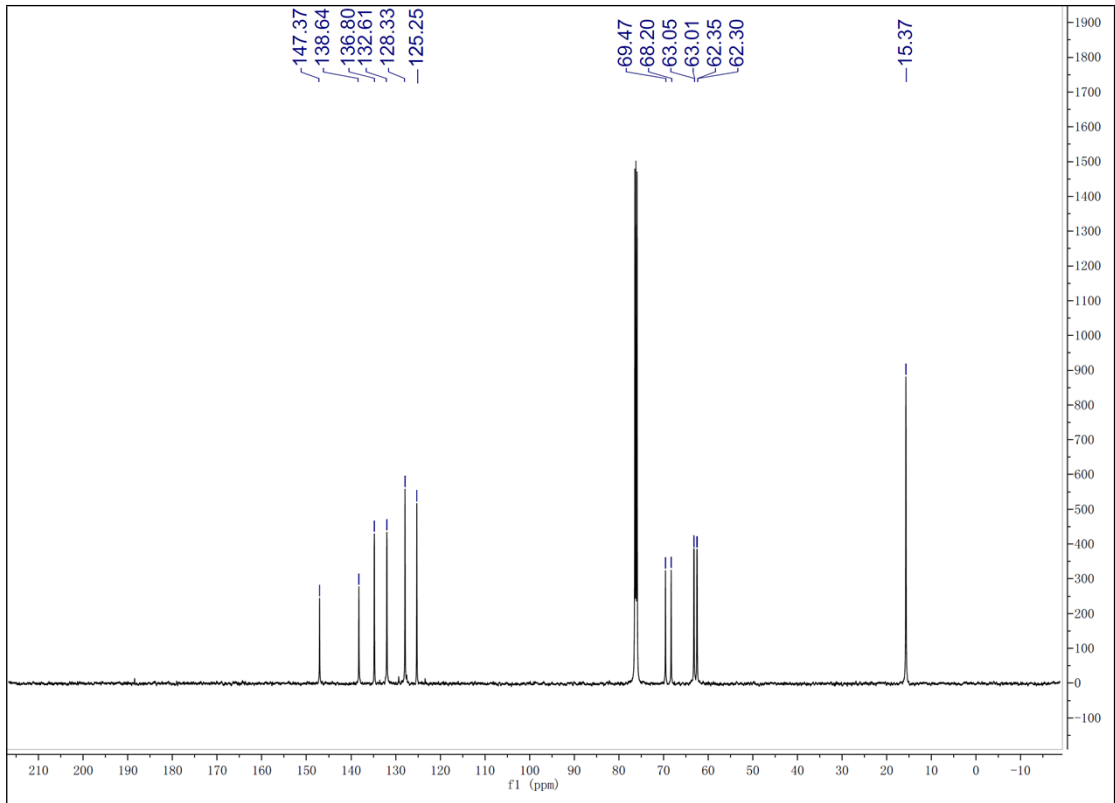
### Diethyl hydroxy(2-nitrophenyl)methylphosphonate(10a)

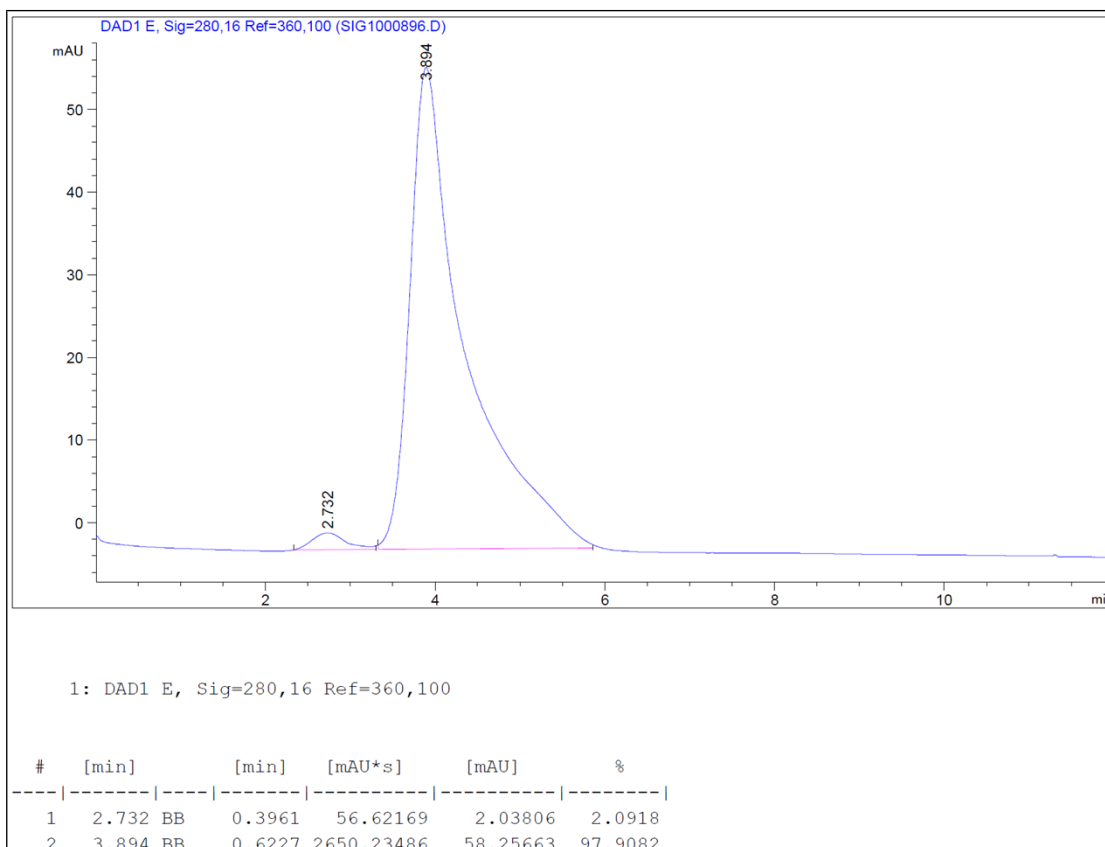


This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a white solid (42% yield);  $[\alpha]_D^{18}$  -32.3 (c 0.96, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 96% ee; <sup>1</sup>H

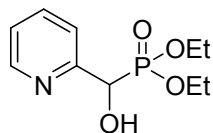
NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.15 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 1H), 5.05 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.06-4.00 (m, 4H), 1.24-1.16 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 147.8, 138.6, 136.8, 132.6, 128.3, 125.3, 68.8(d,  $J = 158.8$  Hz), 63.0(d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 62.3(d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 15.4. Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (35:65 alcohol/ $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ (0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.5 ml/min, UV = 280 nm, minor enantiomer  $t_1 = 2.73$  min, major enantiomer  $t_2 = 3.89$  min; 96% ee.





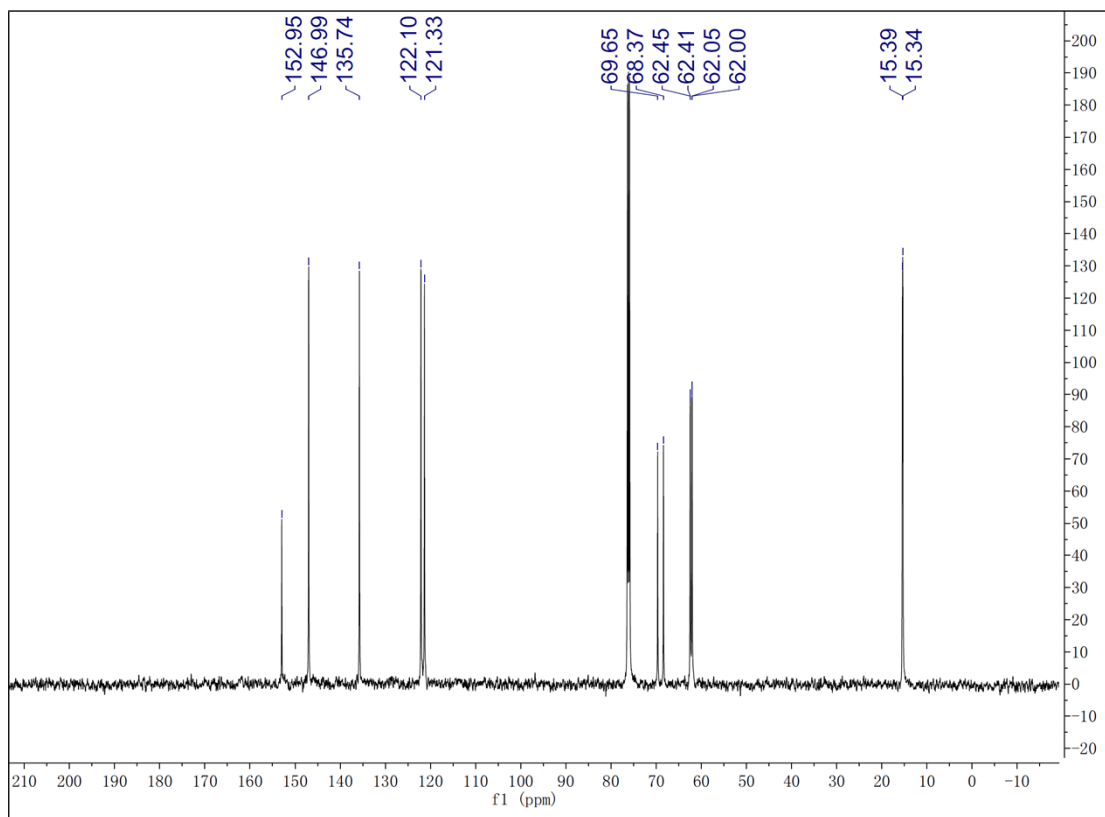
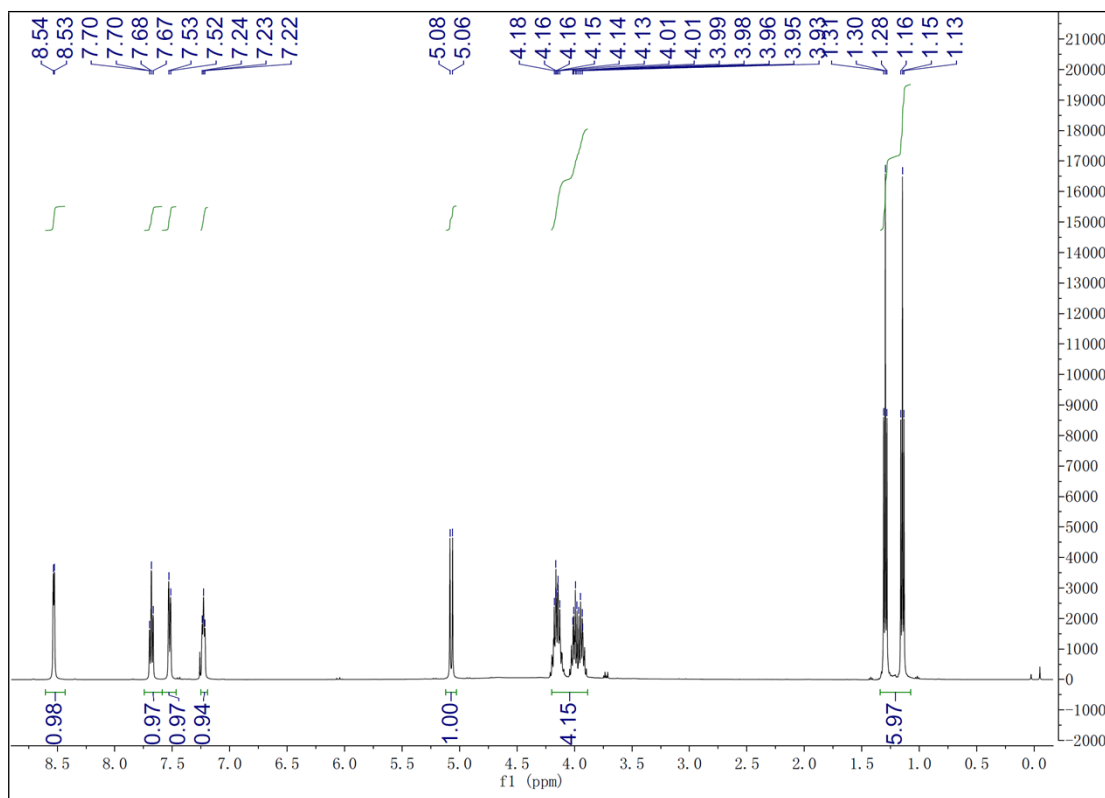


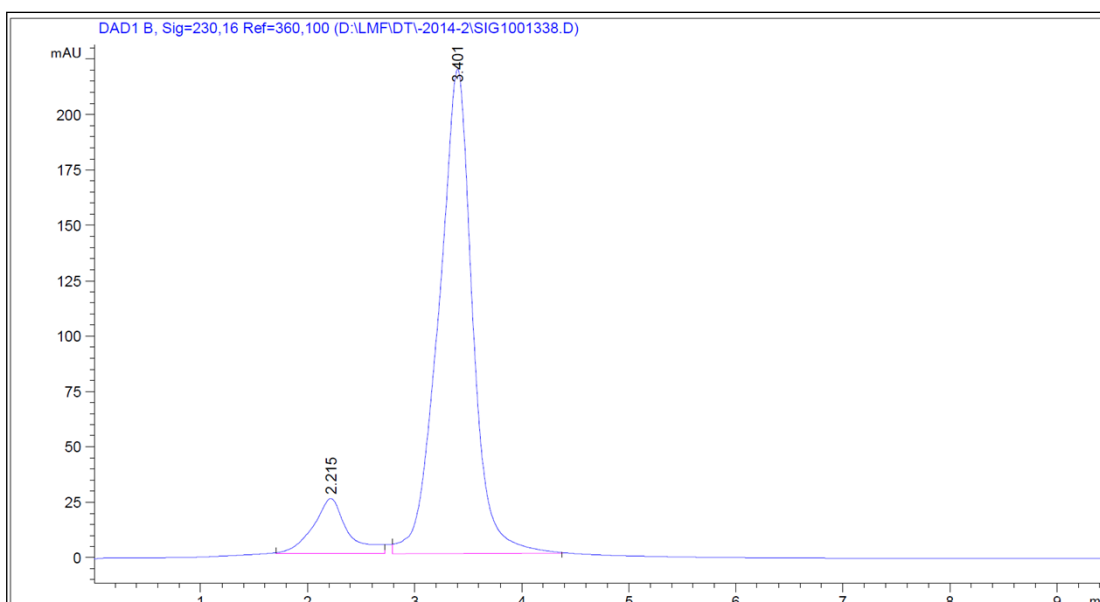
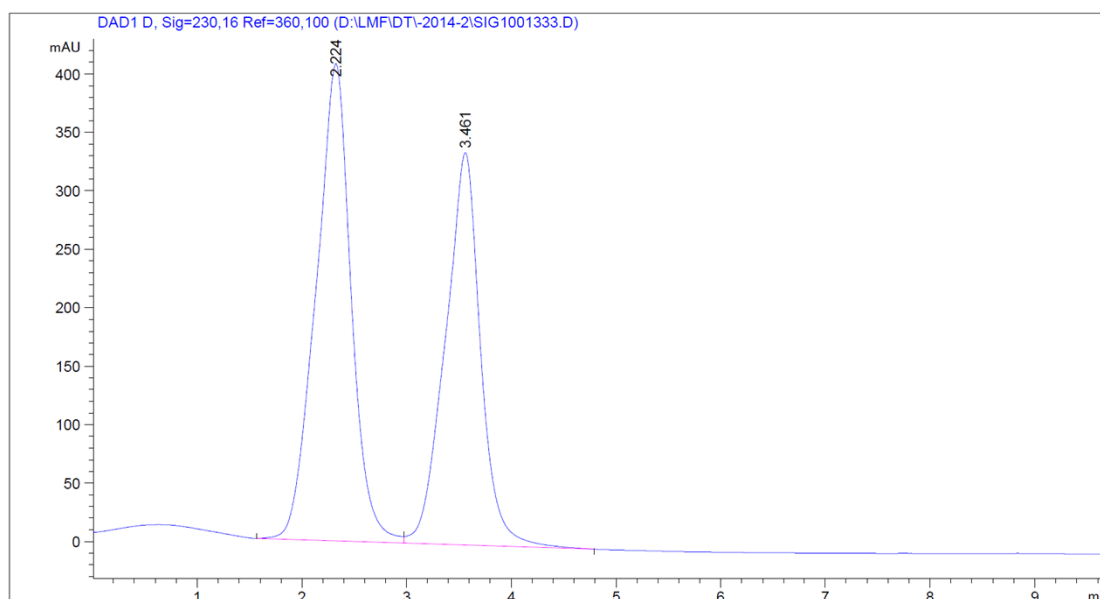
### diethyl (hydroxy(pyridin-2-yl)methyl)phosphonate(11a)



This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a yellow oil (71% yield);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{18}$  -33.8 (c 1.05,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 79% ee;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.53 (d,  $J = 4.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.70-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 1H), 5.07 (d,  $J = 11.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.18- 3.93 (m, 4H), 1.31- 1.13 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  152.9, 147.0, 135.7, 122.1, 121.3, 69.0 (d,  $J = 160$  Hz), 62.4 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 62.0 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 15.3 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz). Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (30:70 alcohol/ $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ (0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.2 ml/min, UV = 230 nm,

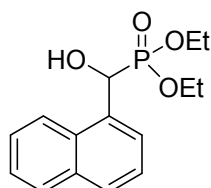
minor enantiomer  $t_1 = 2.22$  min, major enantiomer  $t_2 = 3.40$  min; 79% ee.





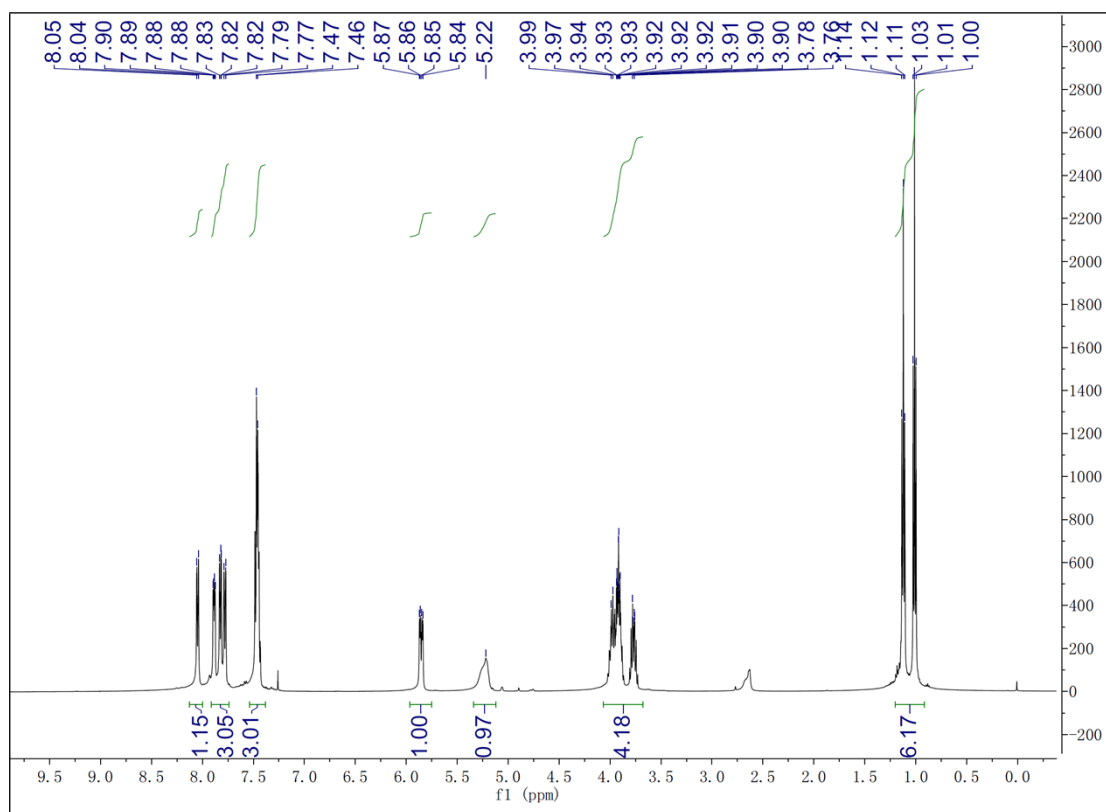
#	[min]	[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%
1	2.215 BB	0.3170	566.41663	24.93429	10.5721
2	3.401 BB	0.3136	4791.24023	218.67499	89.4279

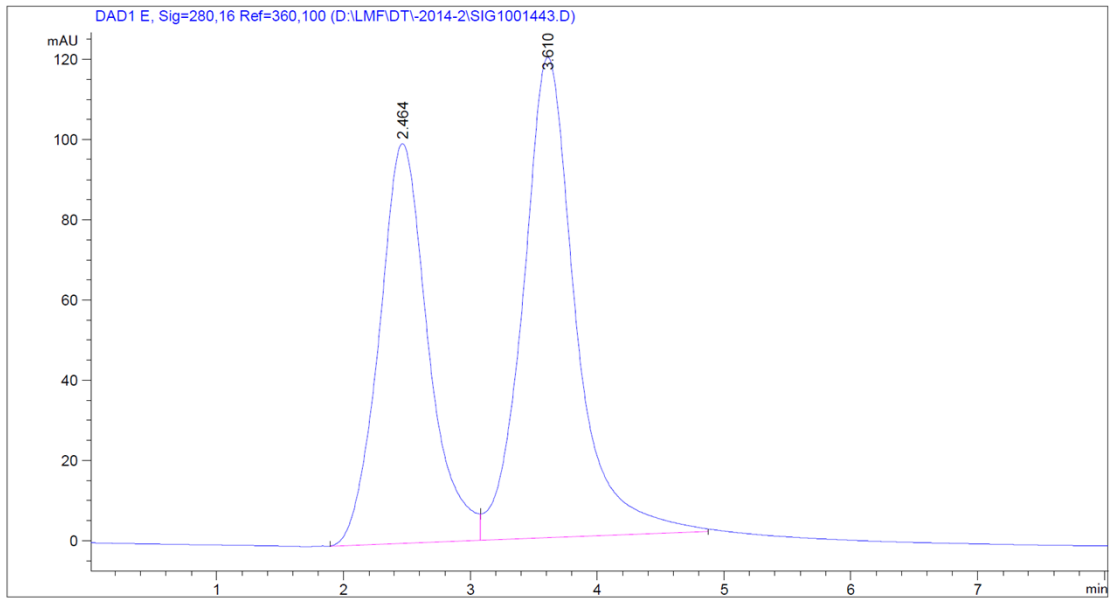
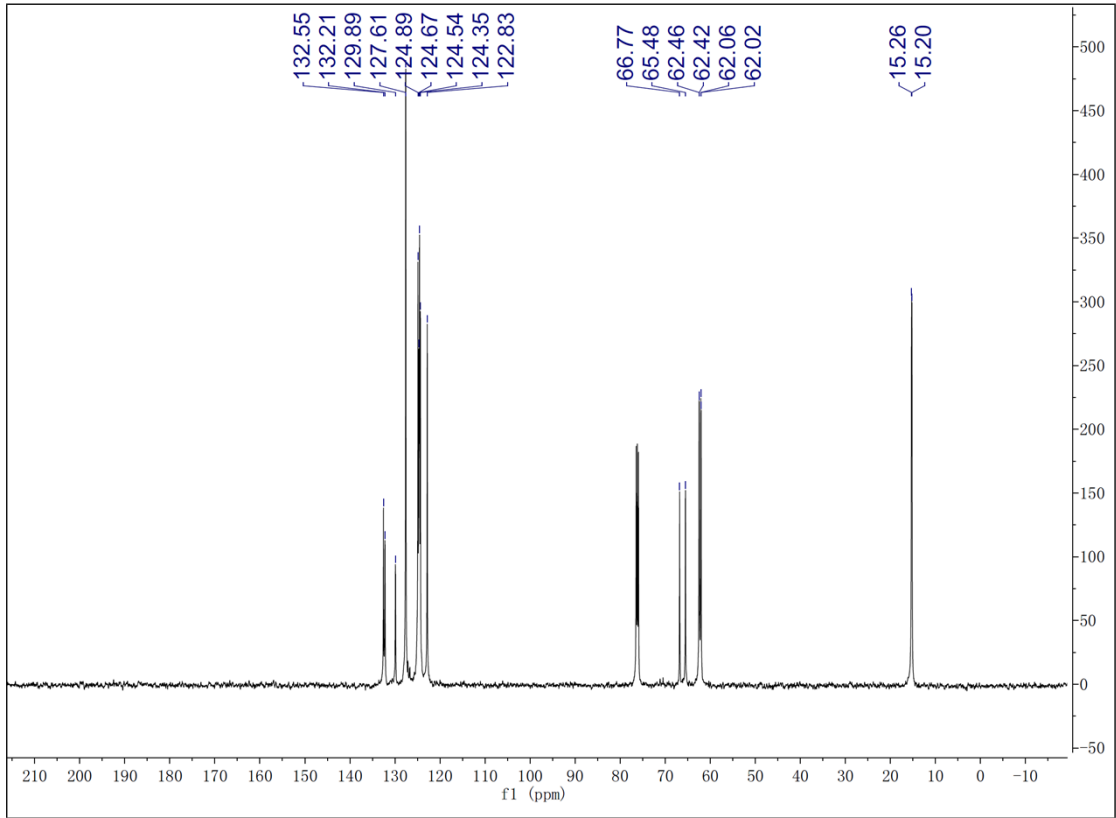
**diethyl (hydroxy(naphthalen-1-yl)methyl)phosphonate(12a)**



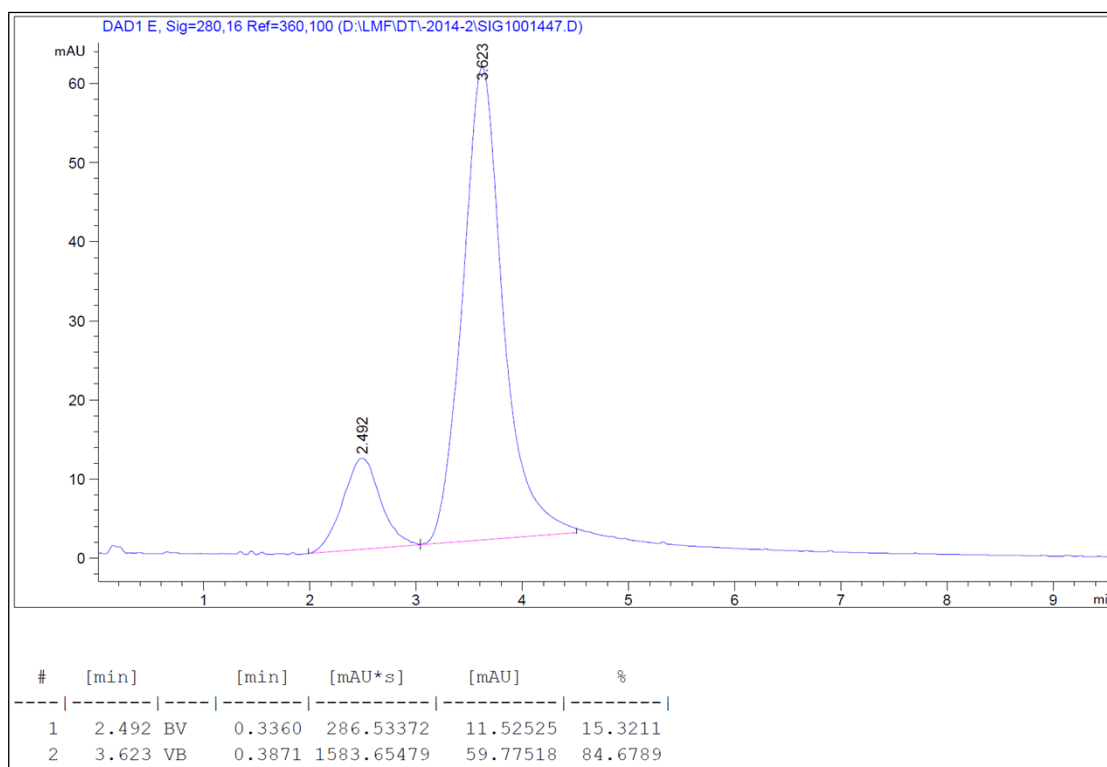
This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a yellow oil (84% yield);  $[\alpha]_D^{20} -78.7$  (c 1.0,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 69% ee (S). [lit.<sup>3</sup>

$[\alpha]_D^{20}$  -108.4 (c 0.80 CHCl<sub>3</sub>) for 96% ee (S); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.77(m, 3H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 3H), 5.87-5.84 (m, 1H), 5.22 (s, 1H), 3.99-3.76 (m, 4H), 1.14-1.00 (m, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 132.6, 132.2, 129.9, 127.6, 124.9, 124.7, 124.5, 124.4, 122.8, 66.1(d, *J* = 161 Hz), 62.4 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 62.0 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 15.2 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz). Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (35:65 alcohol/KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>(0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.2 ml/min, UV = 280 nm, minor enantiomer *t*<sub>1</sub> = 2.49 min, major enantiomer *t*<sub>2</sub> = 3.62 min; 69% ee.

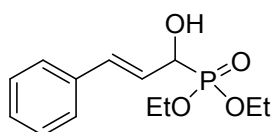




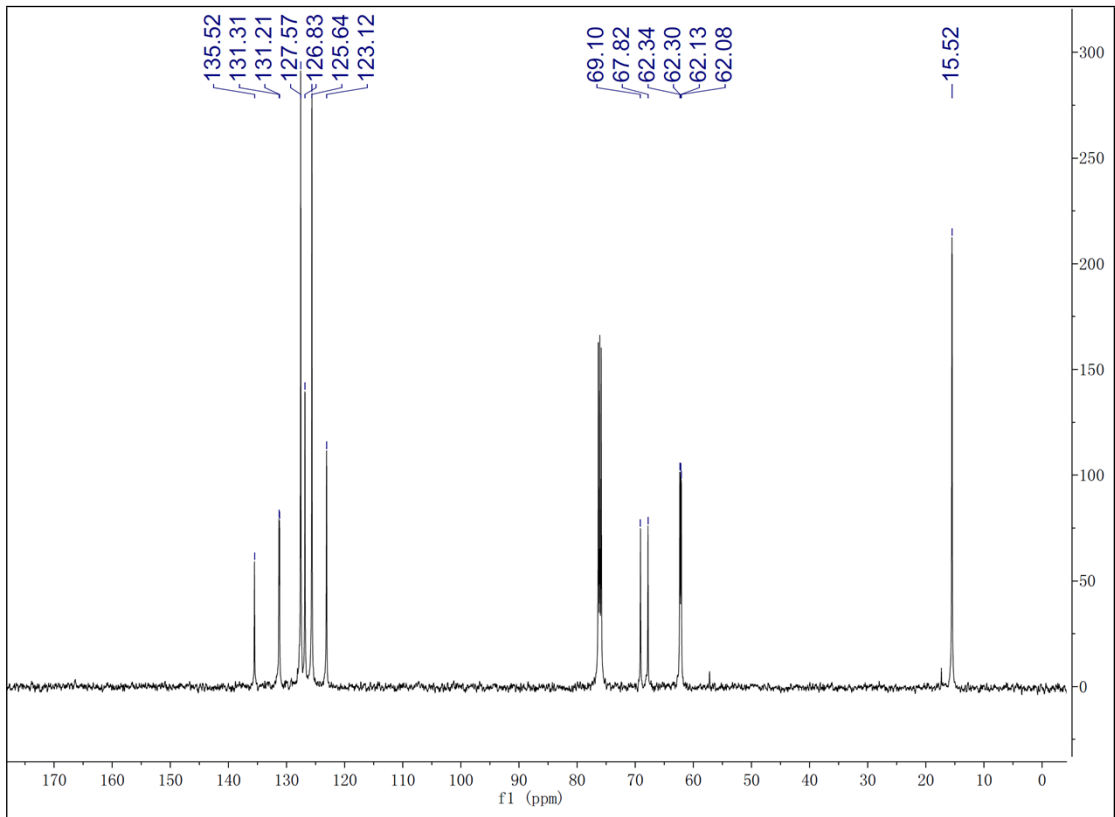
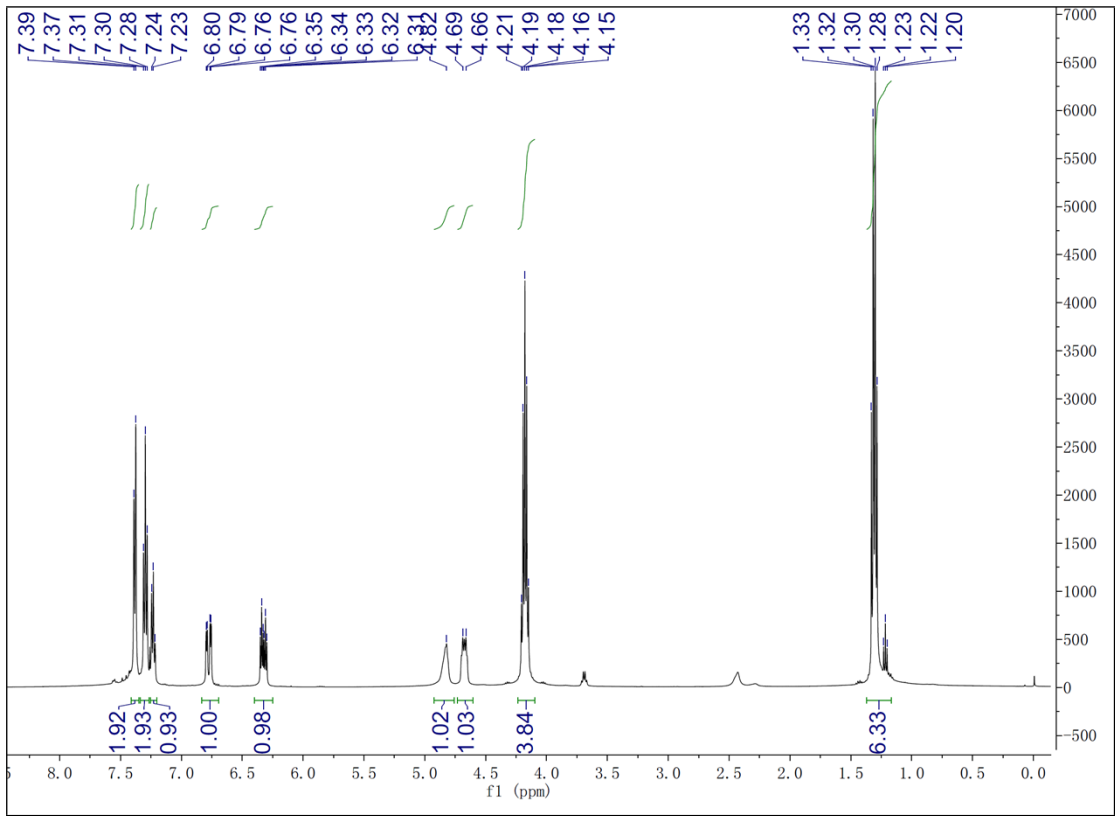


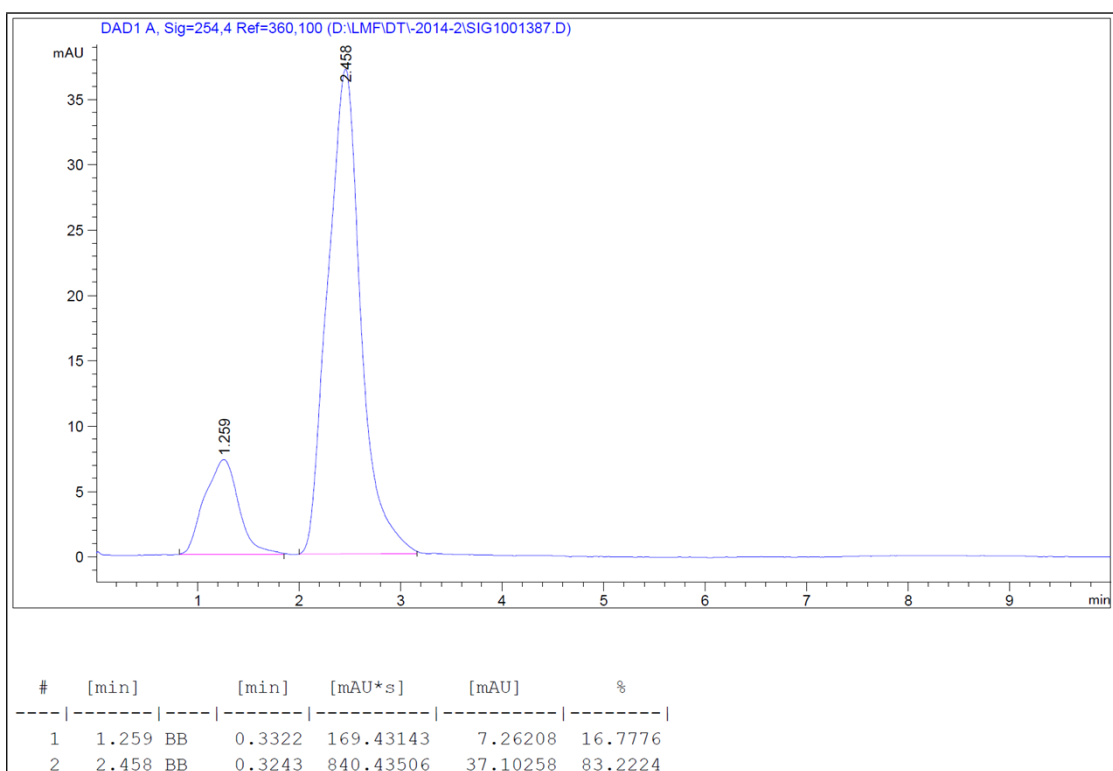
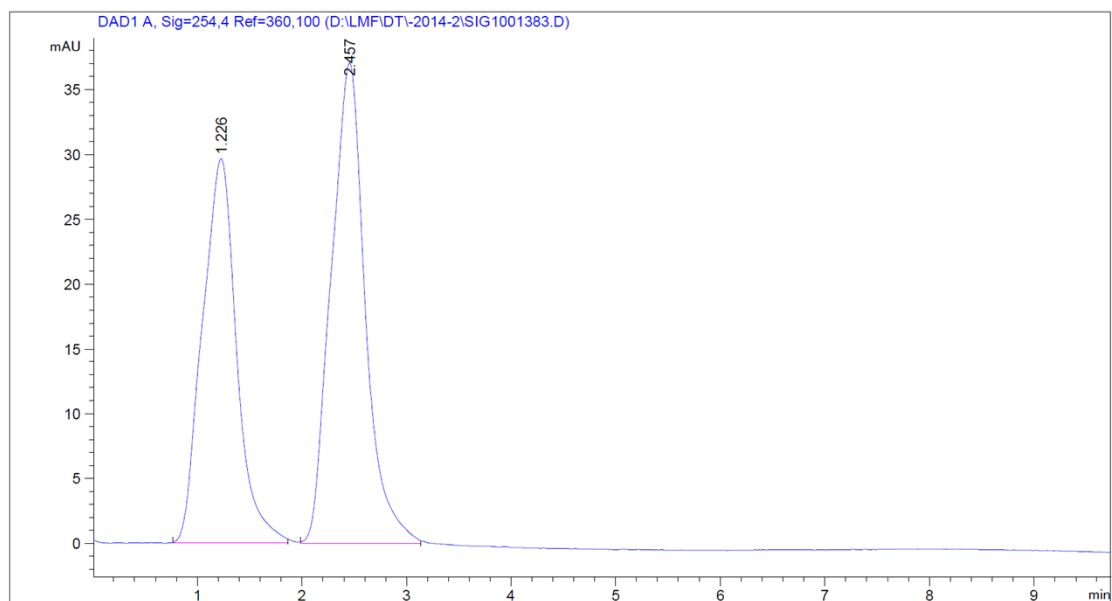


### diethyl (E)-(1-hydroxy-3-phenylallyl)phosphonate(13a)



This compound was prepared according to the Experimental Section and purified by column chromatography to give a yellow oil (53% yield);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$  -8.7 (c 0.6,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 67% ee (S). [lit.<sup>3</sup>  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$  -11.3 (c 0.54  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) for 85% ee (S)];  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.38 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.76 (m, 1H), 6.35-6.31 (m, 1H), 4.82 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d,  $J = 13.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.15 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.20 (m, 6H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  135.5, 131.26 (d,  $J = 12.8$  Hz), 127.6, 126.8, 125.6, 123.1, 68.5 (d,  $J = 160$  Hz), 62.3 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz), 62.1 (d,  $J = 5.0$  Hz), 15.5. Enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC with a Ultron ES-OVM column (35:65 alcohol/ $\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$ (0.02 mol/L), flow rate = 1.5 ml/min, UV = 254 nm, minor enantiomer  $t_1 = 1.26$  min, major enantiomer  $t_2 = 2.46$  min; 67% ee.





## Reference

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- [3] X. Zhou, X. Liu, X. Yang, D. Shang, J. Xin and X. Feng, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* 2008, **47**, 392.
- [4] W. Chen, Y. Hui, X. Zhou, J. Jiang, Y. Cai, X. Liu, L. Lin and X. Feng, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2010, **51**, 4175
- [5] D. Skropeta and R. R. Schmidt, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*. 2003, **14**, 265.