

Supporting Information

for

Synthesis of γ -hydroxypropyl P-chirogenic (\pm)-phosphorus oxide derivatives by regioselective ring-opening of oxaphospholane 2-oxide precursors

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Experimental details, characterization data and ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of all new compounds

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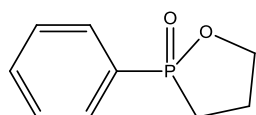
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General information

All commercially available reagents were used without further purification. The concentrations of the Grignard reagents were determined prior to usage. Compound **7** was synthesized similar to a published procedure [1] from 3-(trimethylsilyl)propargyl bromide. Compound **4** was prepared from diethyl (3-bromopropyl)phosphonite [2] according to the published procedure [3,4].

All solvents were dried before use by standard methods and stored under nitrogen. All reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (0.040–0.063 mm). Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on Advance Bruker 300 and 500 spectrometers. Mass spectra (CI) were recorded on a Varian (Saturn 2200) instrument.

2-Phenyl-1,2-oxaphospholane 2-oxide (**5**):



2-Phenyl-1,2-oxaphospholane 2-oxide was prepared by a modification of the procedure that was reported by Garner [1]. Thus, dimethyl(phenyl)phosphonite (6.0 g, 0.035 mol) and 1,3-dibromopropane (35.6 g, 0.17 mol) were placed in a flask fitted with a reflux condenser and heated to 150 °C (external temperature) for 2 hours, under N₂ flow. The excess of 1,3-dibromopropane was distilled off and the product was isolated by flash chromatography (CHCl₃) to afford 1.34 g of **4** (21%).

¹H (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 7.87-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.46 (m, 2H) 4.66 (m, 1H), 4.48-4.46 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.21 (m, 3H), 2.07-1.95 (m, 1H); ¹³C (CDCl₃, 75.5 MHz): δ 132.62 (d, J_{P-C} = 11.7 Hz), 131.49 (d, J_{P-C} = 10.6 Hz), 128.67 (d, J_{P-C} = 13.2 Hz), 70.60 (d, J_{P-C} = 4.8 Hz), 25.68 (d, J_{P-C} = 82.5 Hz), 24.50; ³¹P {¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 121.5 MHz) δ 54.46.

The quaternary carbon of the phenyl ring was not detected.

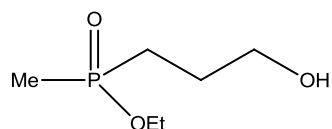
GCMS-CI (m/z) 183 (100%) (M+1)⁺, 141 (86%) (PhP(O)OH).

General experimental procedure

To a dried three neck flask equipped with a separating funnel, nitrogen inlet and a condenser with nitrogen outlet, **4** or **5** (0.5 mmol) in anhydrous ether (5 mL) was placed. The solution was cooled in an ice bath and the Grignard reagent (1.5 mmol) was added dropwise, to form a precipitation. When the addition was completed, the mixture was stirred at room

temperature and monitored by ^{31}P NMR. At the end of the reaction, CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was added for maximum dissolution of the precipitation. The organic solution was added to a solution of 1 N HCl in diethyl ether (1.5 mmol) followed by an addition of water (5 mL). The organic phase was separated, and the aqueous phase was washed with CH_2Cl_2 (3×5 mL). The combined organic phase was dried over MgSO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The oil obtained was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel and eluted with a gradient of 1–5% methanol in chloroform, unless other eluent was specified.

Ethyl 3-hydroxypropyl(methyl)phosphinate (4a):

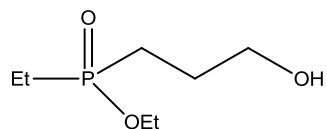


Yield 68%

^1H (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 4.88 (bs, OH), 4.10 (dq, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.2$, $J_{\text{P-H}} = 2.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.74 (t, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 4.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.98-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.51 (d, $J_{\text{P-H}} = 13.8$ Hz, 3H), 1.35 (t, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 75.5 MHz) δ 62.59 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 10.6$ Hz), 60.37 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 6.4$ Hz), 27.19 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 94.1$ Hz), 25.47 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 4.1$ Hz), 16.63 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 5.9$ Hz), 13.88 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 92.1$ Hz); ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 121.5 MHz) δ +53.5.

GCMS-CI (m/z) 167 (91%) ($\text{M}+1$) $^+$, 136 (16%) (EtOP(O)(Me)(Et)), 121 (100%) (M-OEt).

Ethyl 3-hydroxypropyl(ethyl)phosphinate (4b):



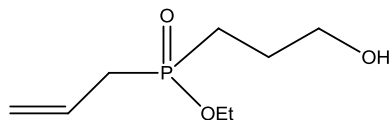
Yield 62%

^1H (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 4.07 (m, 2H), 3.70 (m, 2H), 1.9-1.71 (m, 6H), 1.31 (t, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.0$ Hz, 3H), 1.16 (dt, $J_{\text{P-H}} = 18.0$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.5$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 125.7 MHz) δ 62.46 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 10.6$ Hz), 60.32 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 6.5$ Hz), 25.13 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 4.3$ Hz), 24.54 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 90.6$ Hz), 21.02 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 91.7$ Hz), 16.52 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 5.5$ Hz), 5.91(d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 5.2$ Hz); ^{31}P NMR $\{^1\text{H}\}$ (CDCl_3 , 202.5 MHz) δ +57.3.

GCMS-CI (m/z) 181 (5.5%) ($\text{M}+1$) $^+$, 106 (91%) (M-(Et+OEt))

Ethyl 3-hydroxypropyl(allyl)phosphinate (4c):

Four equiv of allylmagnesium bromide were used in this reaction.

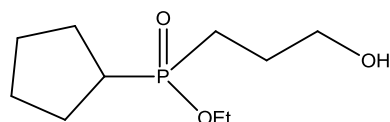


Yield 50%

^1H (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ 5.81-5.74 (m, 1H), 5.23 (d, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 1.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.71 (m, 2H), 2.64 (dd, $J_{\text{H-P}} = 17.0$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 1.85 (m, 4H), 1.70 (bs, OH), 1.32 (t, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C (CDCl₃ 125.7 MHz) δ 127.70 (d_{P-C}, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 120.16 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 12.3$ Hz), 62.54 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 6.4$ Hz), 60.64 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 6.6$ Hz), 34.36 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 86.7$ Hz), 24.47 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 93.2$ Hz), 25.08 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 4.5$ Hz) 16.54 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 5.6$ Hz); ^{31}P { ^1H }NMR (CDCl₃, 202.5 Mz) δ +51.8.

GCMS-CI (m/z) 193 (40%) (M+1)⁺, 147 (65%), 123 (100%).

Ethyl 3-hydroxypropyl(cyclopentyl)phosphinate (4d):



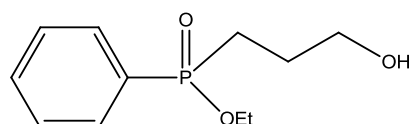
The product was purified using 20% hexane in EtOAc as eluent.

Yield 30%

^1H (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ 4.12 (p, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.74 (m, 2H), 2.15 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.53 (m, 12H), 1.32 (t, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C (CDCl₃ 75.5 MHz) δ 62.70 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 9.9$ Hz), 60.78 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 6.8$ Hz), 37.37 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 95.9$ Hz), 26.51, 26.40, 25.29 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 4.6$ Hz), 24.62 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 88.2$ Hz), 16.04 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 5.4$ Hz); ^{31}P { ^1H }NMR (CDCl₃, 121.5 MHz) δ +58.4.

GCMS-CI (m/z) 221(100%) (M+1)⁺, 175 (10%) (M-OEt).

Ethyl 3-hydroxypropyl(phenyl)phosphinate (4e):



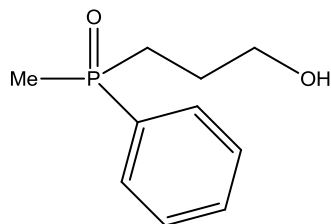
The product was obtained by using only 2 equiv of the Grignard reagent, following the general experimental procedure. The crude oil was purified using 5% methanol in ether as eluent.

Yield 38%

^1H (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.47 (dt, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 3.5$ Hz, $J_{\text{P-H}} = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.00 (dm, $J_{\text{P-H}} = 11.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.71-3.63 (m, 2H), 2.14-2.03 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.80 (t, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 125.7 MHz) δ 132.1 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 98.9$ Hz), 131.83 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 2.7$ Hz), 130.70 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 9.5$ Hz), 128.60 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 11.9$ Hz), 62.40 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 8.4$ Hz), 30.20, 27.63 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 71.7$ Hz), 25.40 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 4.3$ Hz), 20.40; ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 121.5 MHz) δ +43.1.

GCMS-CI (m/z) 229(5%) ($\text{M}+1$) $^+$, 183 (100%) (M-OEt)

Phenyl(3-hydroxypropyl)(methyl)phosphine oxide (5a):

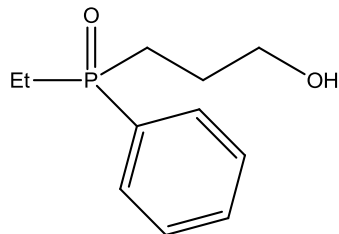


Yield 77%

^1H (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.68 (dd, $J_{\text{P-H}} = 11.0$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 4.51 (bs, OH), 3.64 (t, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 5.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.15-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.71 (d, $J_{\text{P-H}} = 13.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 125.7 MHz) δ 132.59 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 97.1$ Hz), 131.76 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 2.1$ Hz), 129.98 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 9.3$ Hz), 128.67 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 11.6$), 62.03 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 10.1$ Hz), 28.91 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 70.2$ Hz), 25.24 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 4.2$ Hz), 15.81 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 70.3$ Hz); ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 202.5 MHz) δ +37.6

GCMS-CI (m/z) 199 (20%) ($\text{M}+1$) $^+$, 167 (15%) (M- CH_2OH), 121 (56%) (M-Ph).

Phenyl(3-hydroxypropyl)(ethyl)phosphine oxide (5b):



Yield 79%

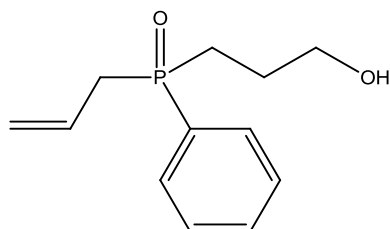
^1H (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.67(m, 2H), 7.53 (m, 3H), 3.62 (m, 2H), 2.18-2.09 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.95-1.87 (m 1H), 1.87-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.11 (t $J_{\text{P-H}} = 17.0$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 125.7 MHz) δ 131.72 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 2.6$ Hz), 131.27 (part of a doublet of the quaternary carbon, the other peak was integrated with the next one), 130.50 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 8.9$ Hz),

128.70 (d, J_{P-C} = 11.4 Hz), 62.40 (d, J_{P-C} = 5.0 Hz), 27.15 (d, J_{P-C} = 67.9 Hz), 25.38 (d, J_{P-C} = 4.8 Hz), 22.66 (d, J_{P-C} = 70.1 Hz), 5.41 (d, J_{P-C} = 5.2 Hz); ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 202.5 MHz) δ +41.9

GCMS-CI (m/z) 213 (100%) ($\text{M}+1$) $^+$, 195 (17%) ($\text{M}-(\text{OH})$).

Allyl(phenyl)(3-hydroxypropyl)phosphine oxide (5c):

Four equiv of allylmagnesium bromide were used in this reaction.

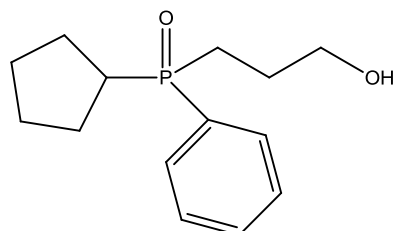


Yield 71%

^1H (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.53 (m, 3H), 5.76 (m, 1H), 5.20 (dd J_{P-H} = 10.3 Hz, J_{H-H} = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd J_{P-H} = 17.0 Hz, J_{H-H} = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (t, J_{H-H} = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (dd, J_{P-H} = 10.5 Hz, J_{H-H} = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.23-2.15 (m, 1H), 2.12-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.79 (m, 2H) 1.69 (bs, OH); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 125.7 MHz) δ 131.84 (d, J_{P-C} = 2.9 Hz), 131.02 (d, J_{P-C} = 94.0 Hz), 130.54 (d, J_{P-C} = 8.9 Hz), 128.62 (d, J_{P-C} = 11.4), 127.09 (d, J_{P-C} = 8.9 Hz), 120.73 (d, J_{P-C} = 11.6 Hz), 62.38 (d, J_{P-C} = 7.9 Hz), 36.31 (d, J_{P-C} = 65.7 Hz), 26.57 (d, J_{P-C} = 68.8 Hz), 25.28 (d, J_{P-C} = 4.5 Hz); ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 202.5 MHz) δ +37.2.

GCMS-CI (m/z) 225 (100%) ($\text{M}+1$) $^+$, 207 (27%) ($\text{M}-(\text{OH})$) $^+$, 183 (32%) ($\text{M}-(\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2)$).

Phenyl(cyclopentyl)(3-hydroxypropyl)phosphine oxide (5d):



Yield 62%

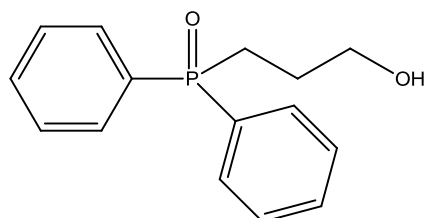
^1H (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.50 (m, 3H), 4.05 (bs, OH), 3.61 (m, 2H), 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.60 (m, 8H); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 75.5 MHz) δ 131.62 (d, J_{P-C} = 2.5 Hz), 131.25 (d, J_{P-C} = 108.6 Hz), 130.80 (d, J_{P-C} = 8.4 Hz), 128.66 (d, J_{P-C} = 11.0 Hz), 62.61 (d, J_{P-C} = 6.9 Hz), 38.33 (d, J_{P-C} = 73.1 Hz), 26.83 (d, J_{P-C} = 76.9 Hz),

26.75 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 9.1$ Hz), 26.26 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 9.6$ Hz), 25.61 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 4.8$ Hz); ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 121.5 MHz) $\delta +42.82$.

The quaternary carbon of the phenyl ring was not detected.

GCMS-Cl (m/z) 253 (23%) ($\text{M}+1$) $^+$, 235 (12%) (M-OH), 193 (42%) ($\text{PhPO}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_9)$).

Diphenyl(3-hydroxypropyl)phosphine oxide (5e):

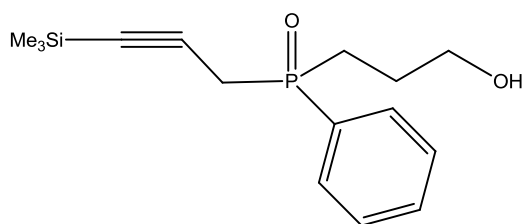


Yield 95%

^1H (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.75 (m, 4H), 7.55-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.46 (m, 4H), 3.74 (t, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.45 (dt, $J_{\text{P-H}} = 11.4$ Hz, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.70 (bs, OH); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 125.7 MHz) δ 132.14 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 99.5$ Hz), 131.83 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 2.6$ Hz), 130.73 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 9.3$ Hz), 128.67 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 11.7$ Hz), 62.41 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 8.6$ Hz), 27.53 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 71.9$ Hz), 25.37 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 4.2$ Hz); ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 121.5 MHz) $\delta +32.2$

GCMS-Cl (m/z) 261 (30%) ($\text{M}+1$) $^+$, 243 (43%) (M-OH), 215 (100%) ($\text{Ph}_2\text{P}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2$).

3-(Trimethylsilyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl(phenyl)(3-hydroxypropyl)phosphine oxide (5g):



The same general procedure was applied with the following exceptions: 1) THF was used instead of Et_2O . 2) 5 equiv (trimethylsilyl)-propargylmagnesium bromide **7** was used in this reaction. 3) The reaction was refluxed for 18 h before work-up.

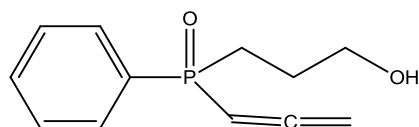
Yield 35%

^1H (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ 7.94-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.48 (m, 3H), 3.75 (t, $J_{\text{H-H}} = 5.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.20-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.50-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.07-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.67 (bs, OH), 0.17 (s, 9H); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 75.5 MHz) δ 132.37 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 2.7$ Hz), 131.07 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 97.1$ Hz), 131.00 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 8.7$ Hz), 128.50 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 11.7$ Hz), 97.12 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 9.0$ Hz), 89.80 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 7.5$ Hz), 62.47 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}}$

$c= 8.5$ Hz), 25.59 (d, $J_{P-C}= 70.9$ Hz), 25.37 (d, $J_{P-C}= 4.5$ Hz), 23.81 (d, $J_{P-C}= 65.5$ Hz), -0.295; ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 121.5 MHz) δ +35.6.

GCMS-CI (m/z) 295 (25%) ($\text{M}+1$)⁺, 277 (50%) (M-OH), 235 (10%) (M-[(CH_2)₃OH]), 183 (92%) (M-(CH_2CCTMS)).

Propa-1,2-dien-1-yl(phenyl)(3-hydroxypropyl)phosphine oxide (5f):



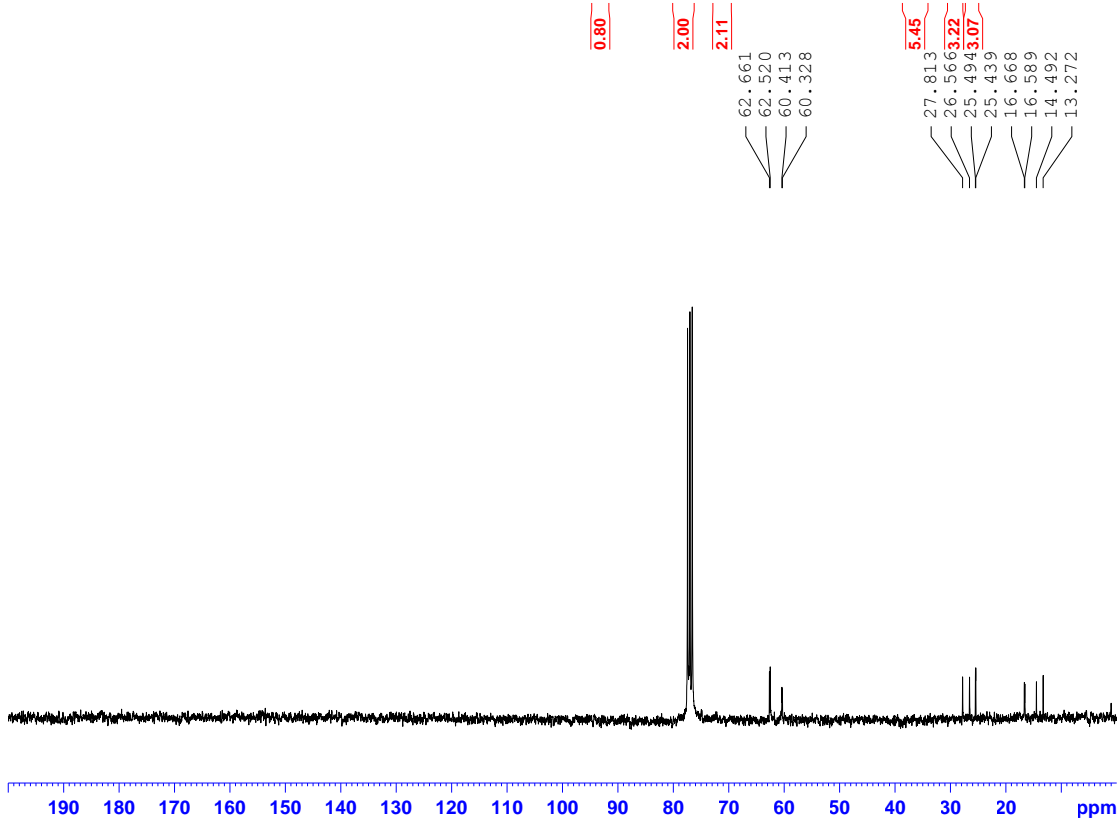
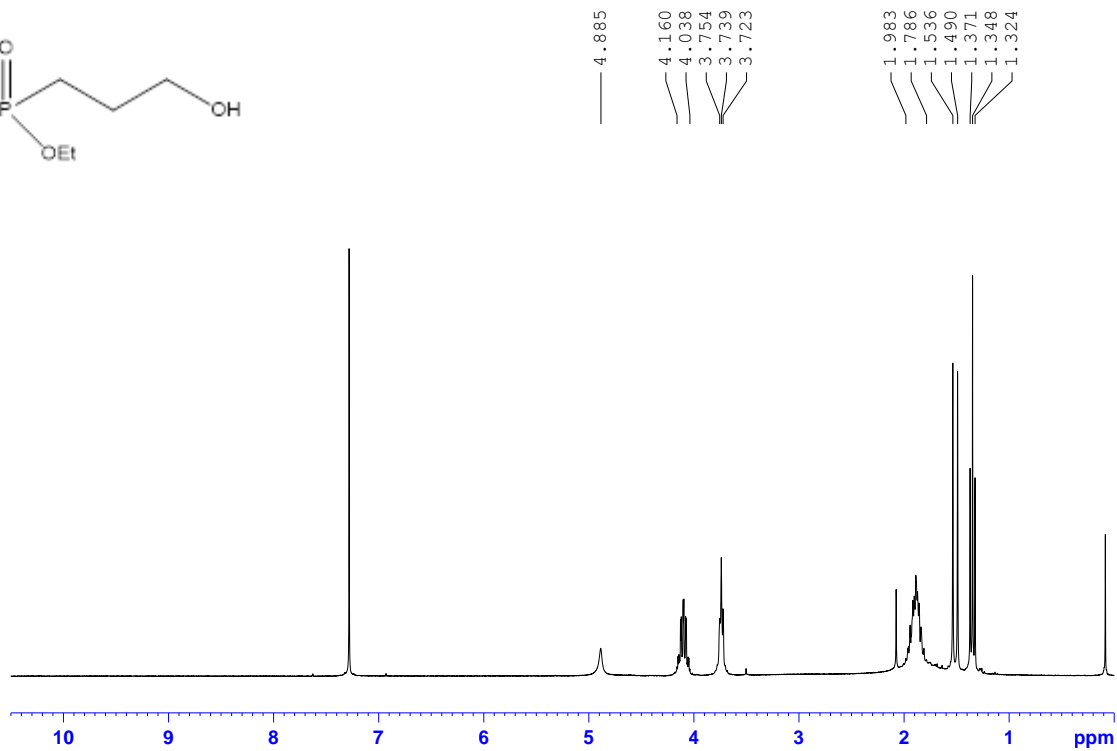
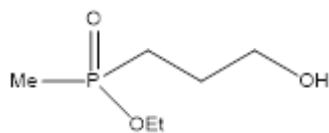
The trimethylsilyl group was cleaved by addition of NH_4F (10 equiv) to a methanolic solution of **5g**. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h and the solvent was evaporated under vacuum. The precipitation was dissolved in water and the product was extracted with EtOAc, dried over MgSO_4 and evaporated under reduced pressure.

^1H (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) δ 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.57 (m, 3H), 5.65 (dt, $J_{H-H}= 6.9$ Hz, $J_{H-P}= 2.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, $J_{H-P}= 10.8$ Hz, $J_{H-H}= 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.71 (t, $J_{H-H}= 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.15 (m, 2H), 1.83 (bs); ^{13}C (CDCl_3 125.7 MHz) δ 213.36, 132.32 (d, $J_{P-C}= 1.9$ Hz), 132.08 (d, $J_{P-C}= 101.4$ Hz), 131.00 (d, $J_{P-C}= 9.5$ Hz), 128.98 (d, $J_{P-C}= 11.7$ Hz), 84.47 (d, $J_{P-C}= 100.2$ Hz), 76.77 (d, $J_{P-C}= 12.3$ Hz), 62.84 (d, $J_{P-C}= 9.0$ Hz), 28.60 (d, $J_{P-C}= 74.8$ Hz), 25.77 (d, $J_{P-C}= 4.1$ Hz); ^{31}P $\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (CDCl_3 , 121.5 MHz) δ +28.3.

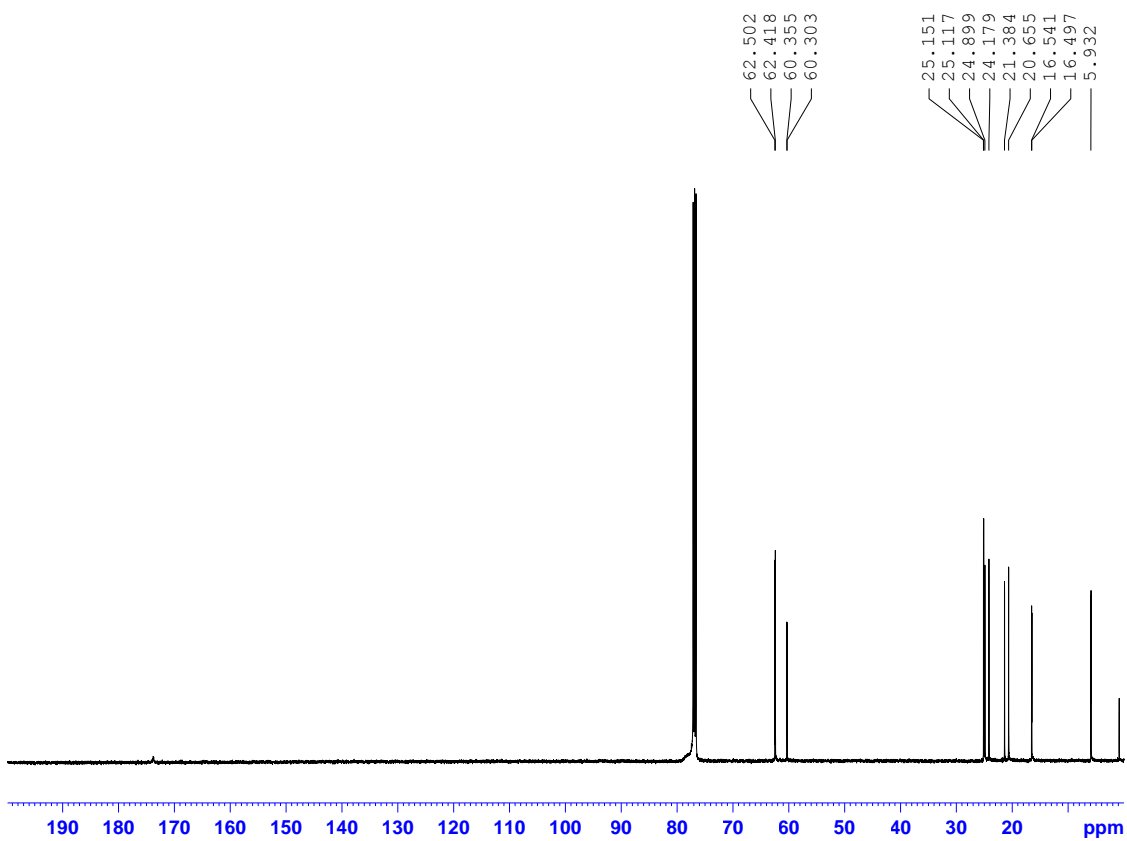
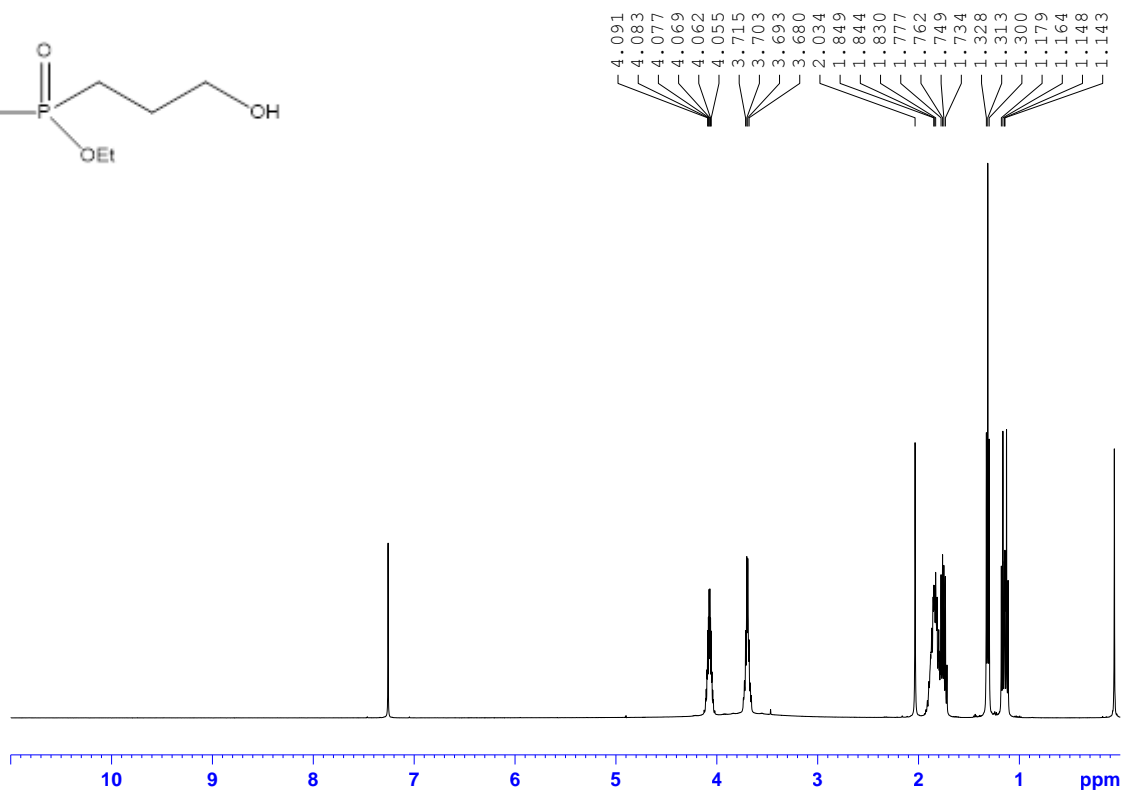
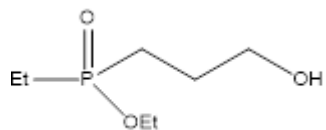
GCMS-CI (m/z) 223 (42%) ($\text{M}+1$)⁺, 183 (63%) (M- CHCCH_2), 163 (9%) (M-[(CH_2)₃OH]).

^1H and ^{13}C NMR charts

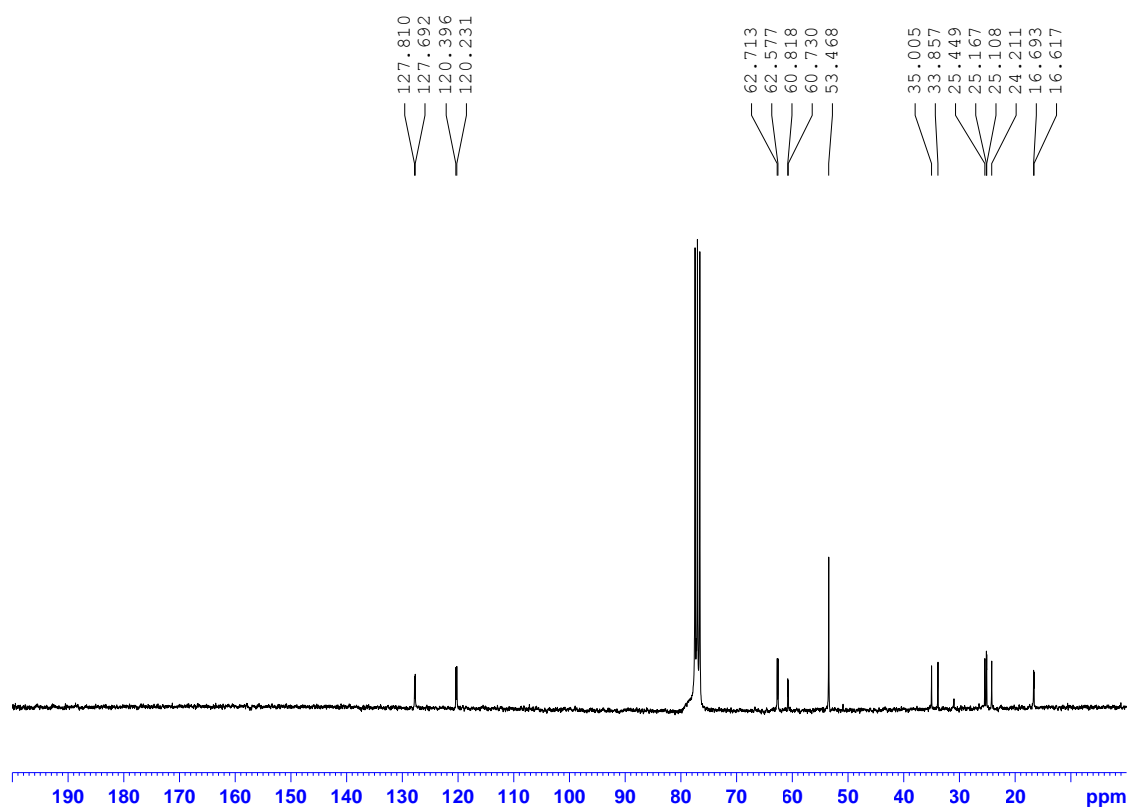
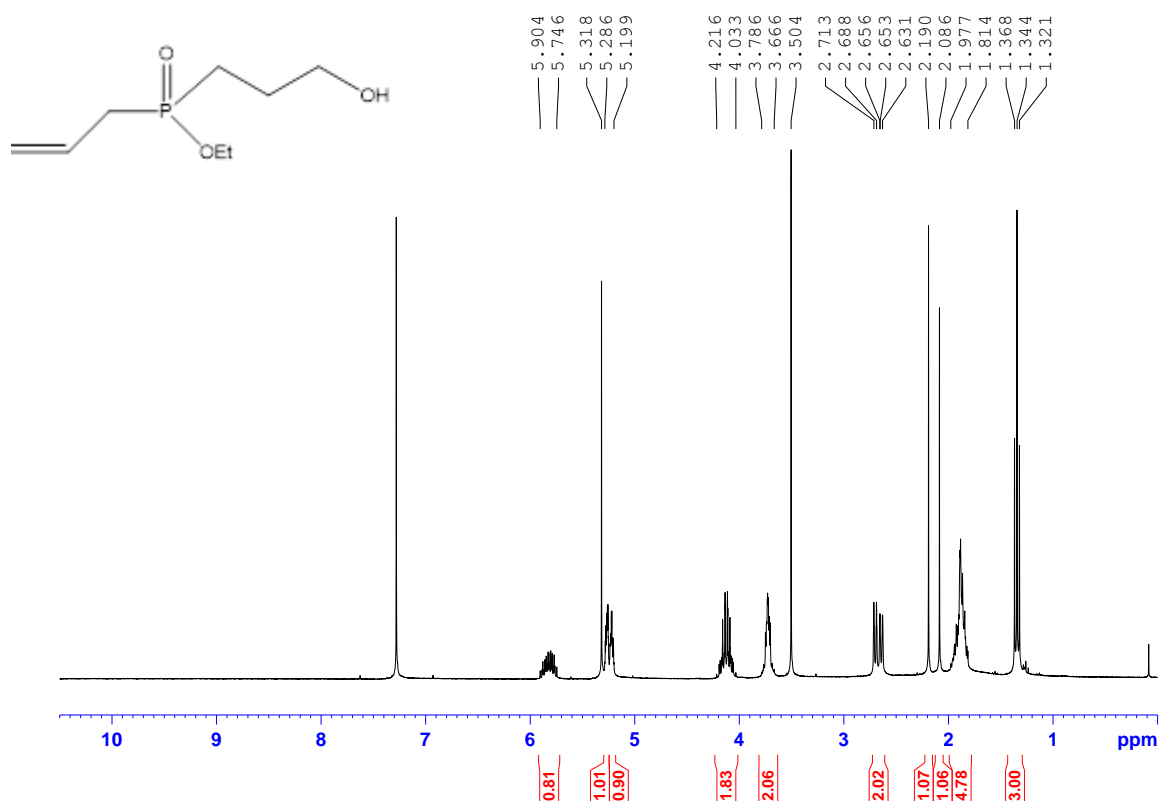
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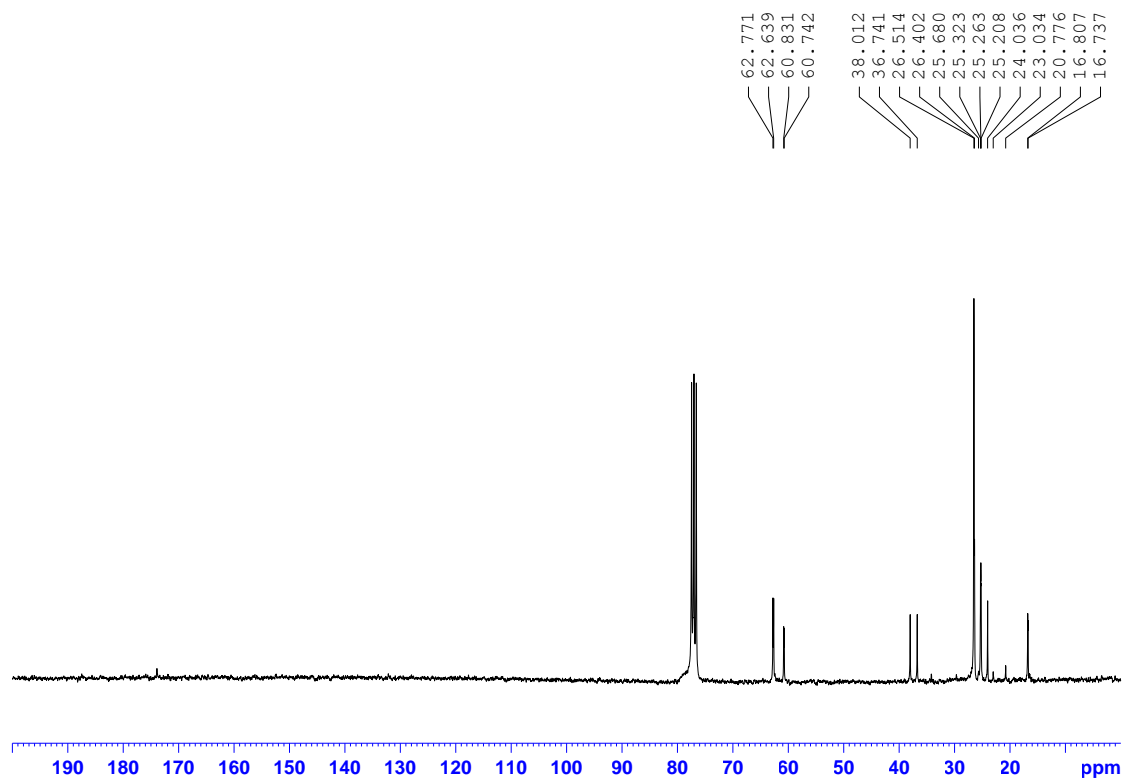
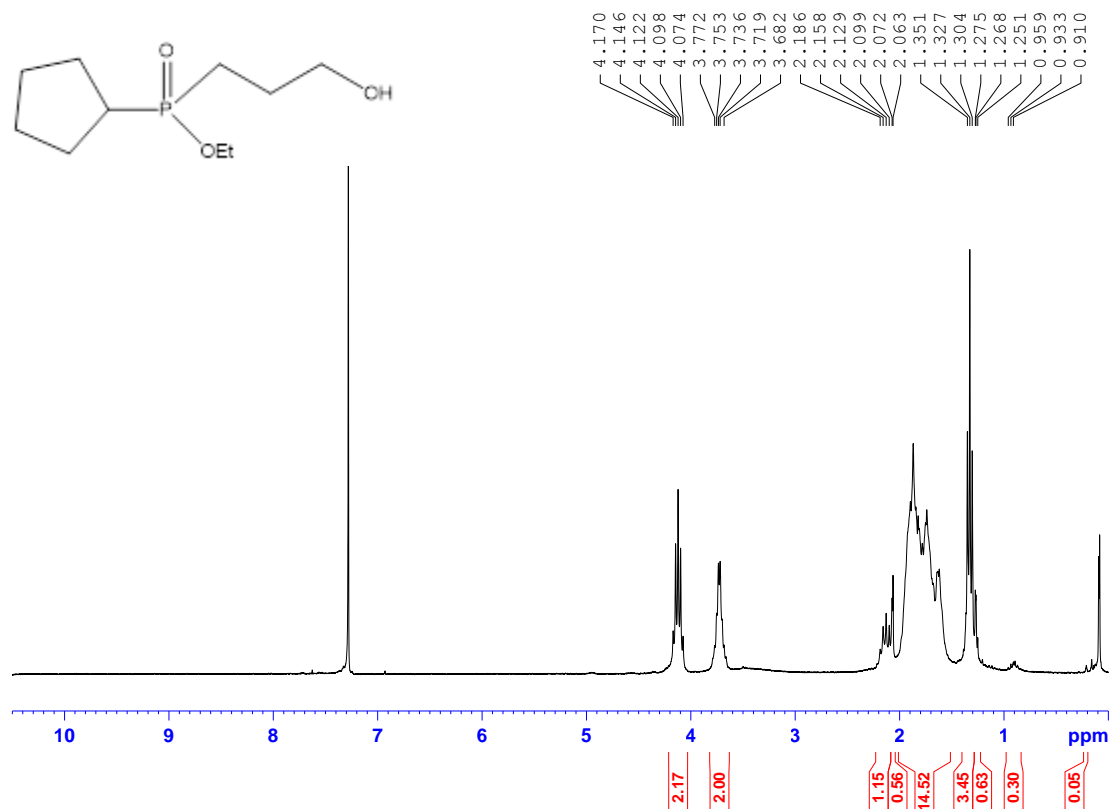
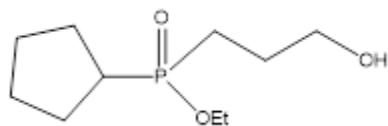
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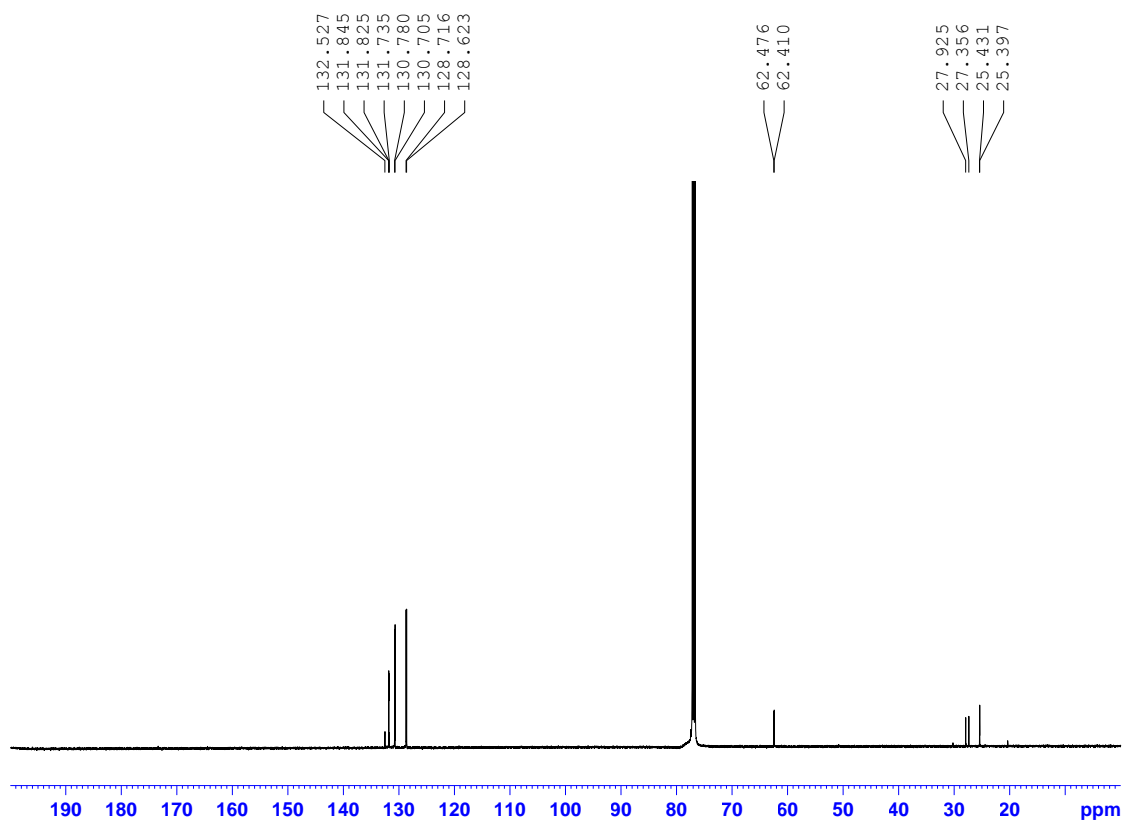
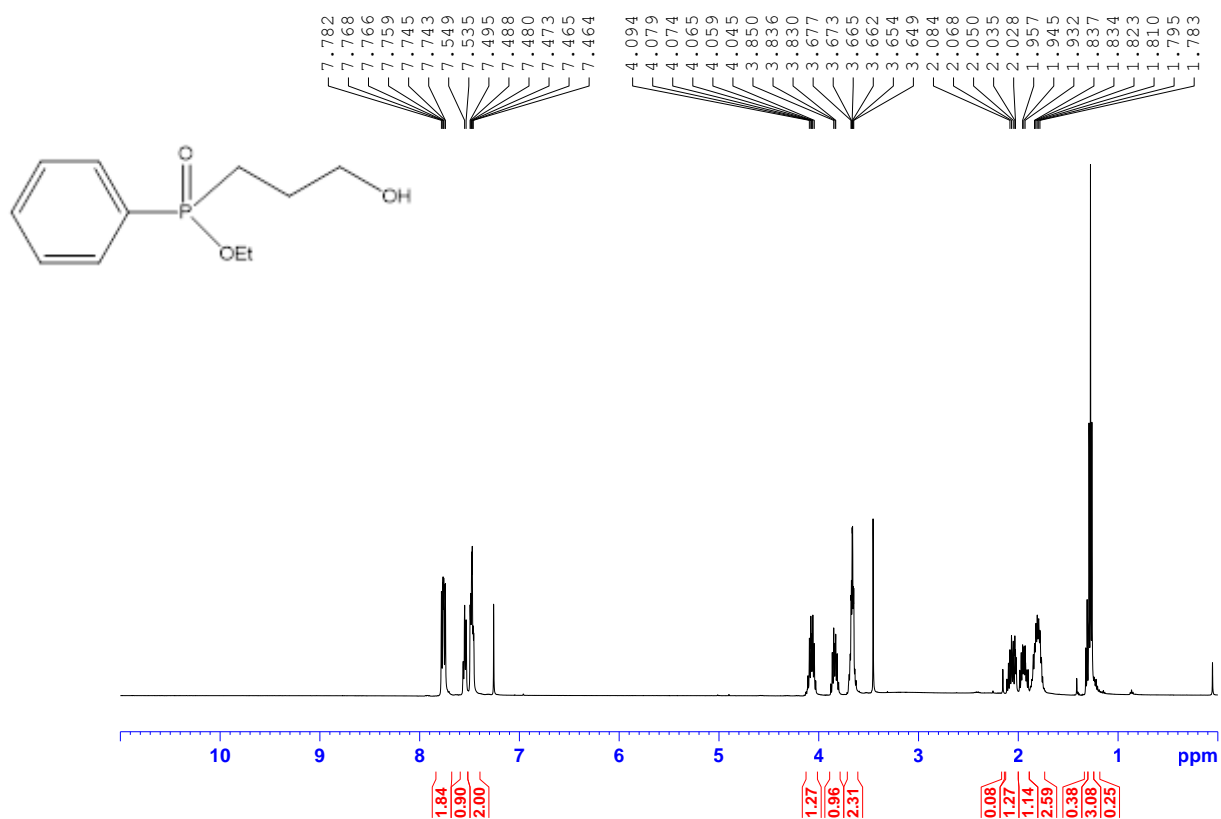
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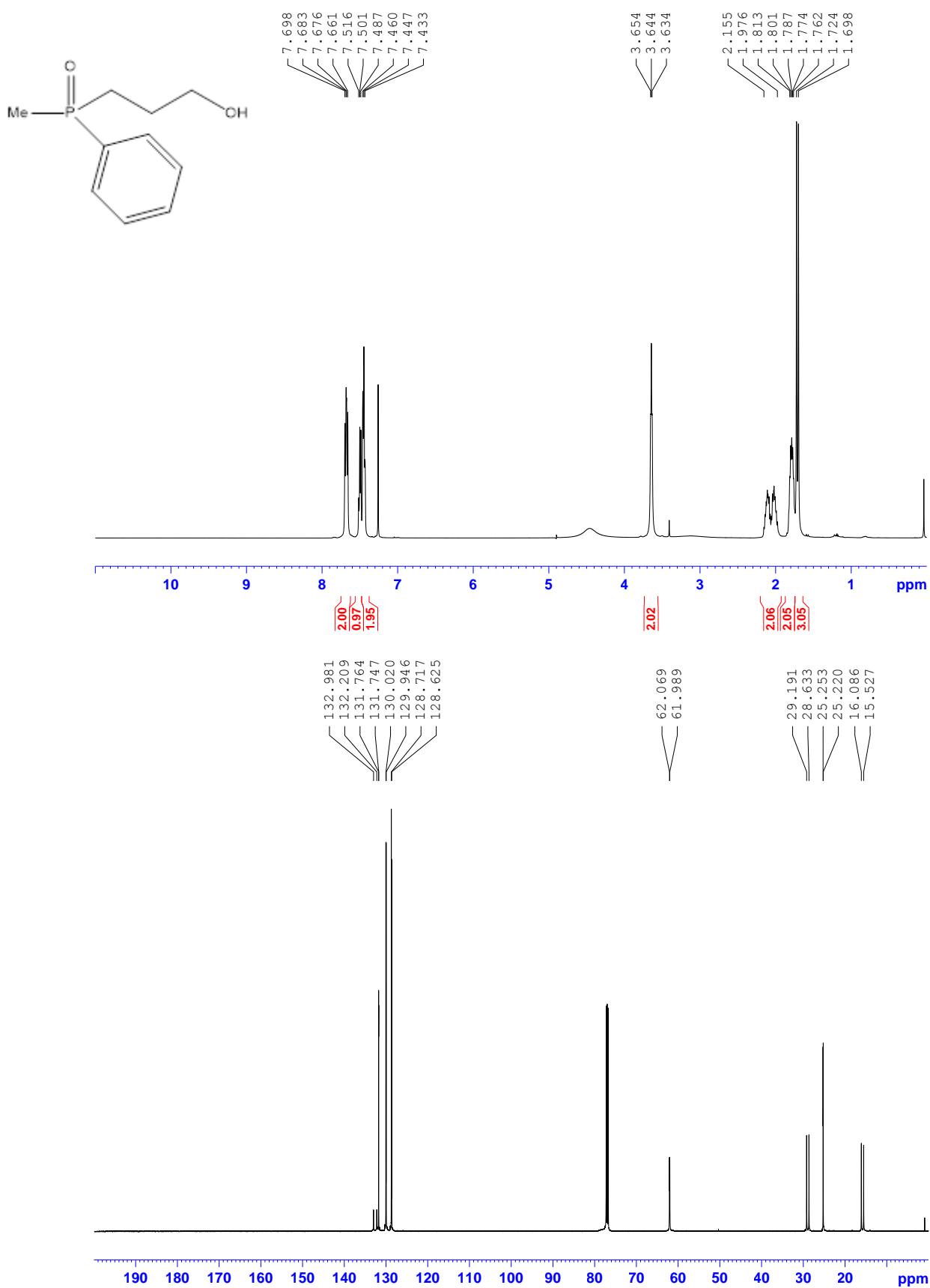
4d:



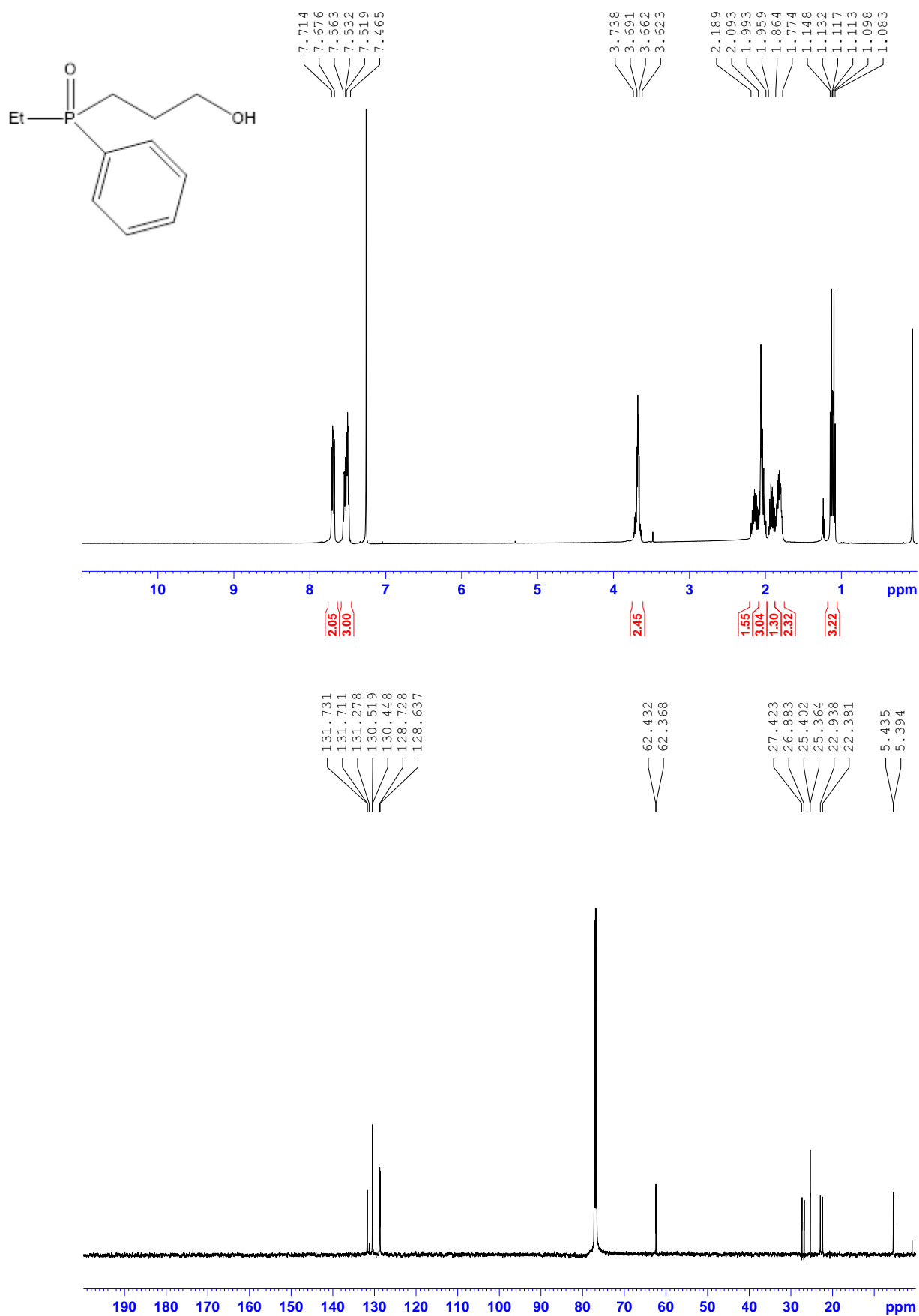
4e:



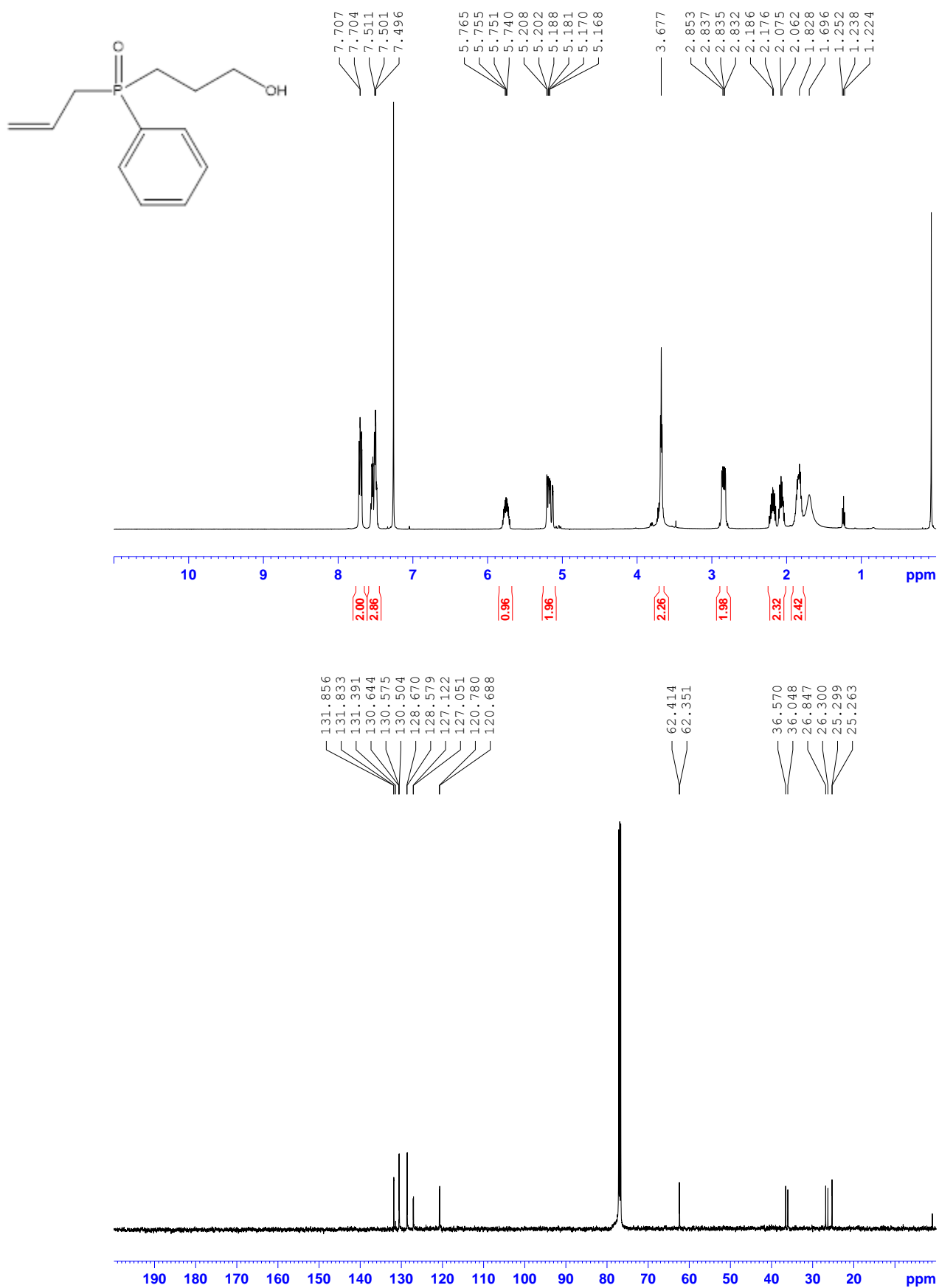
5a:



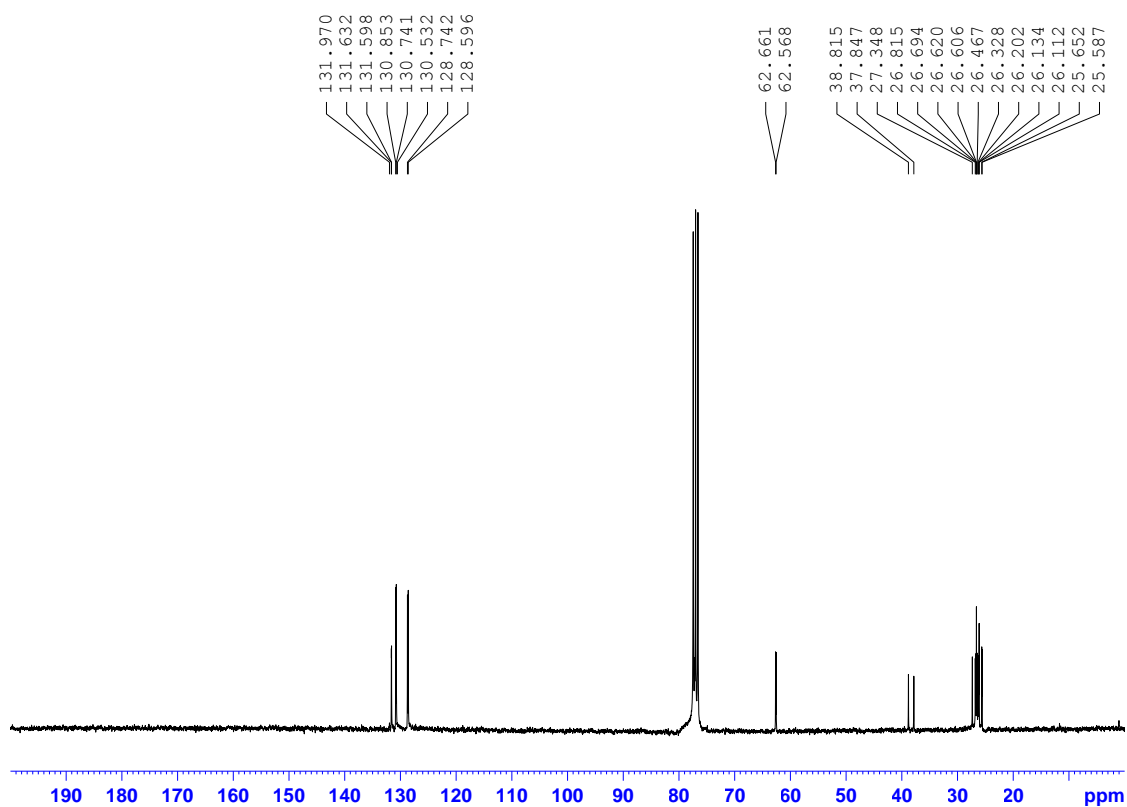
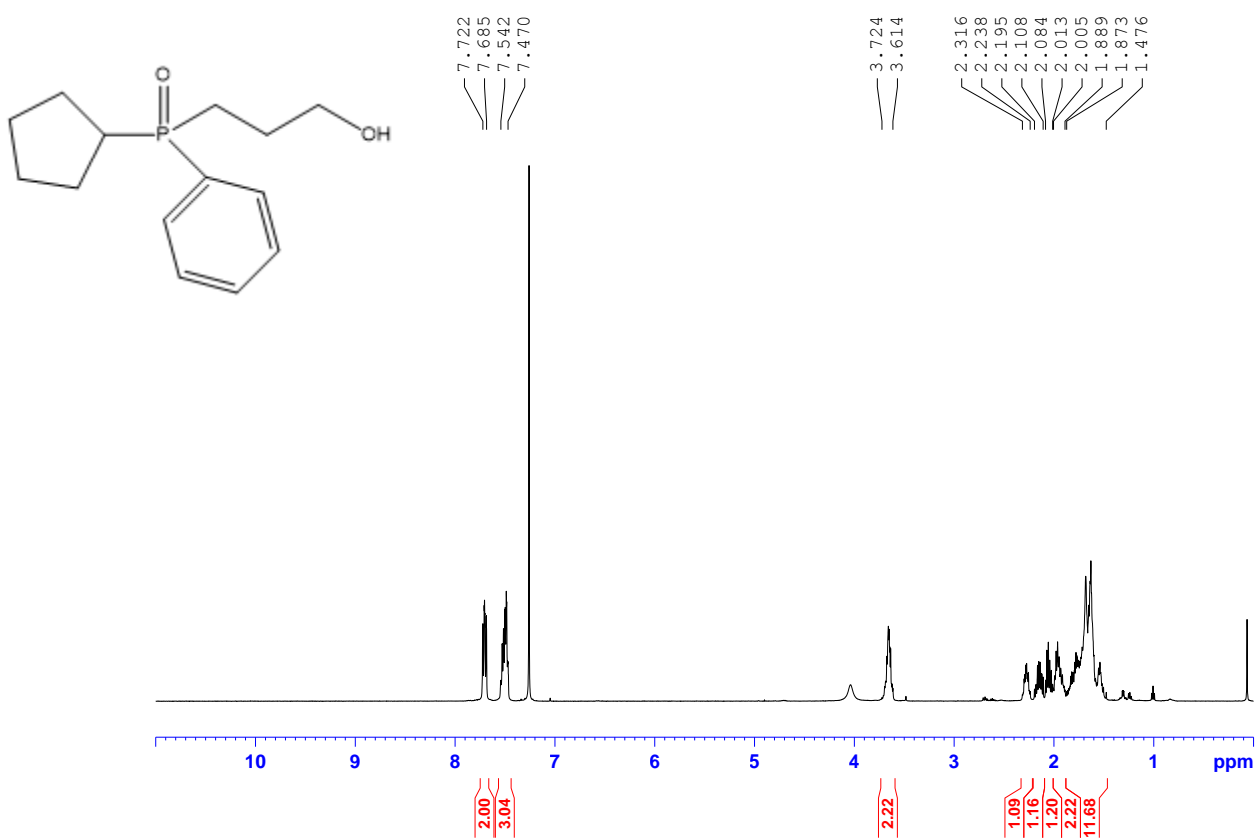
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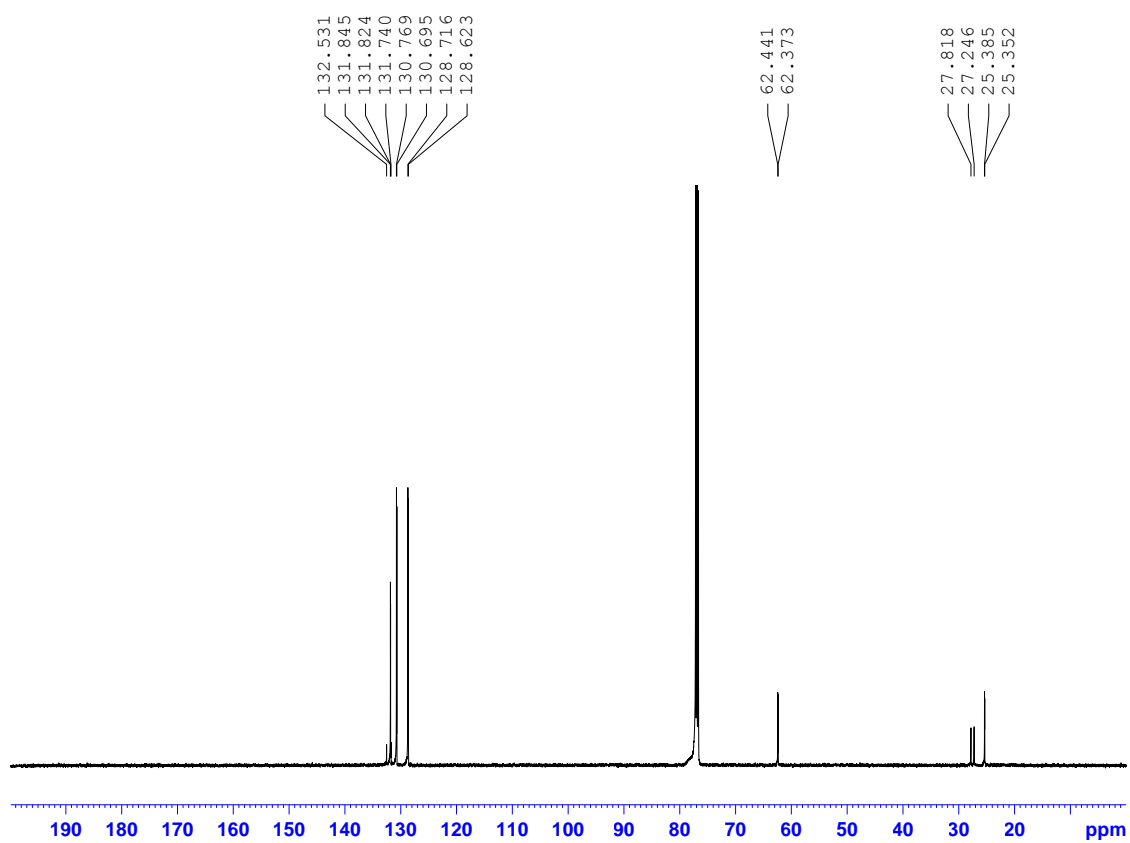
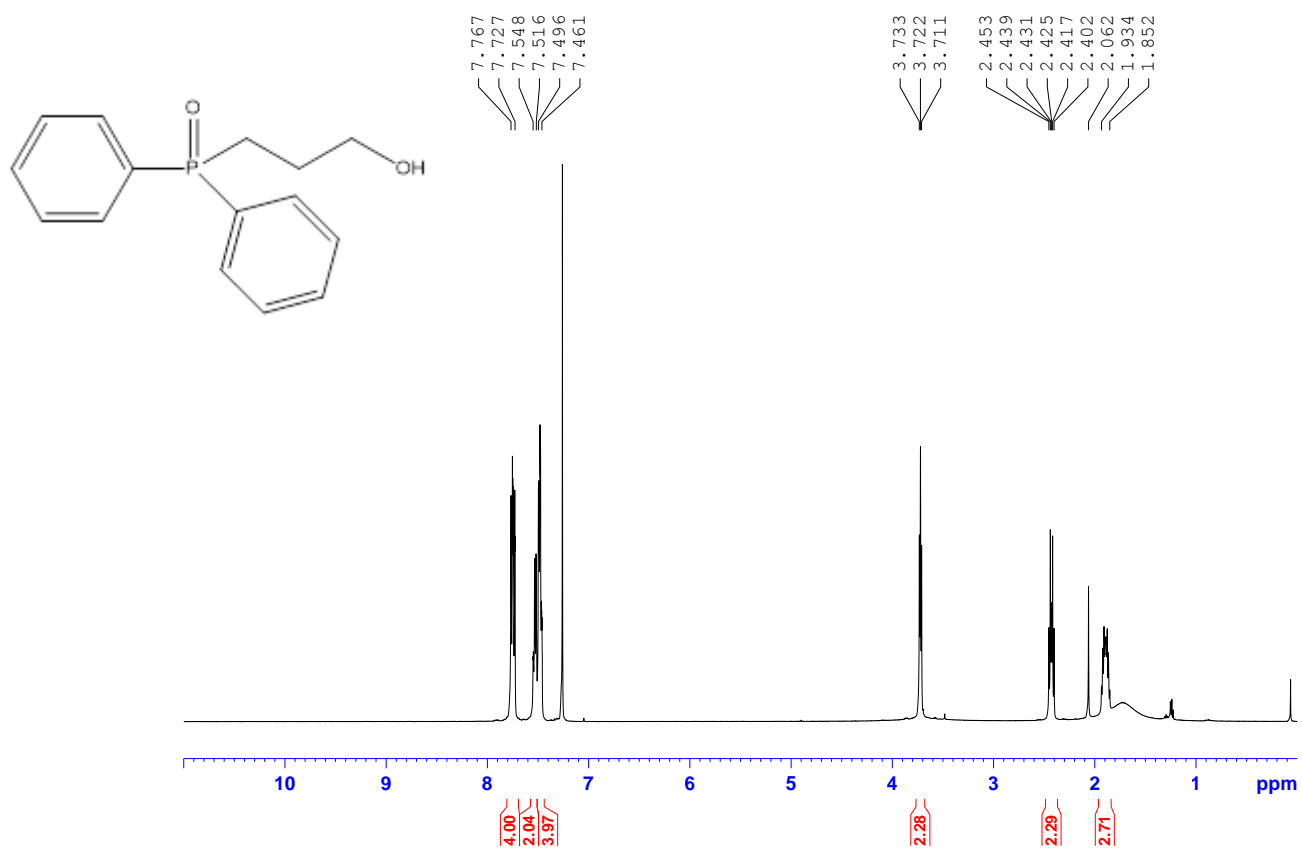
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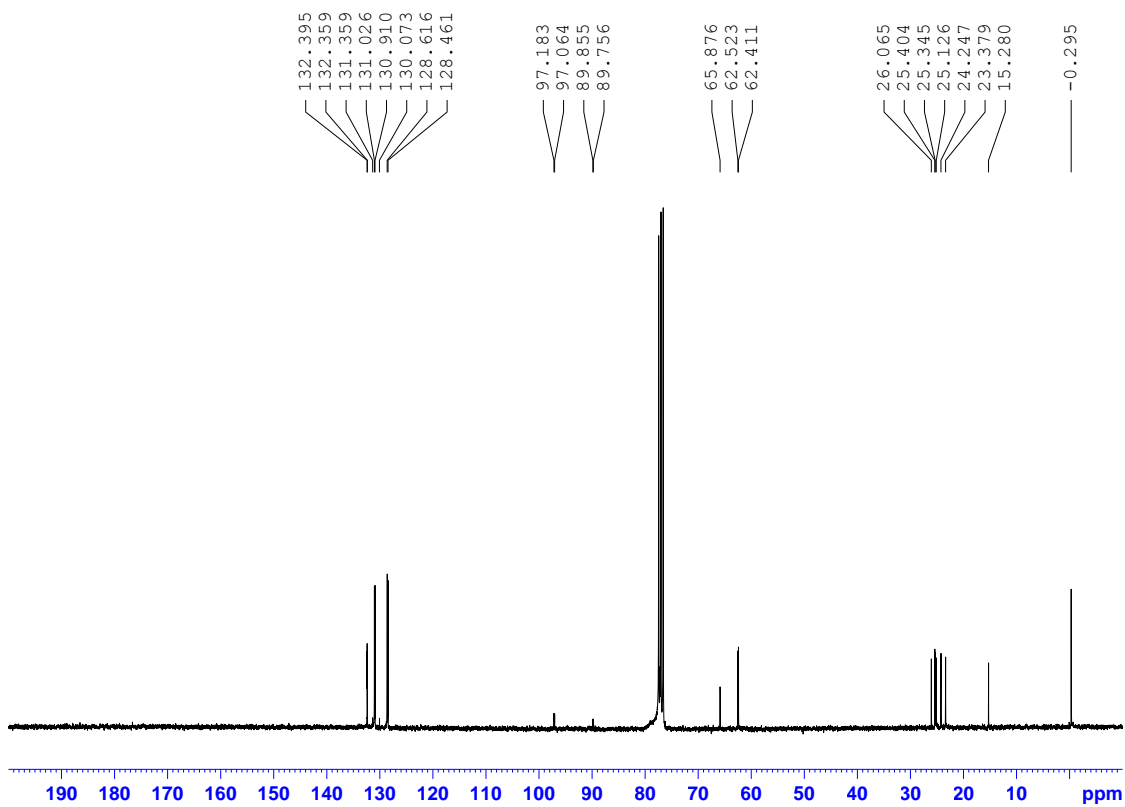
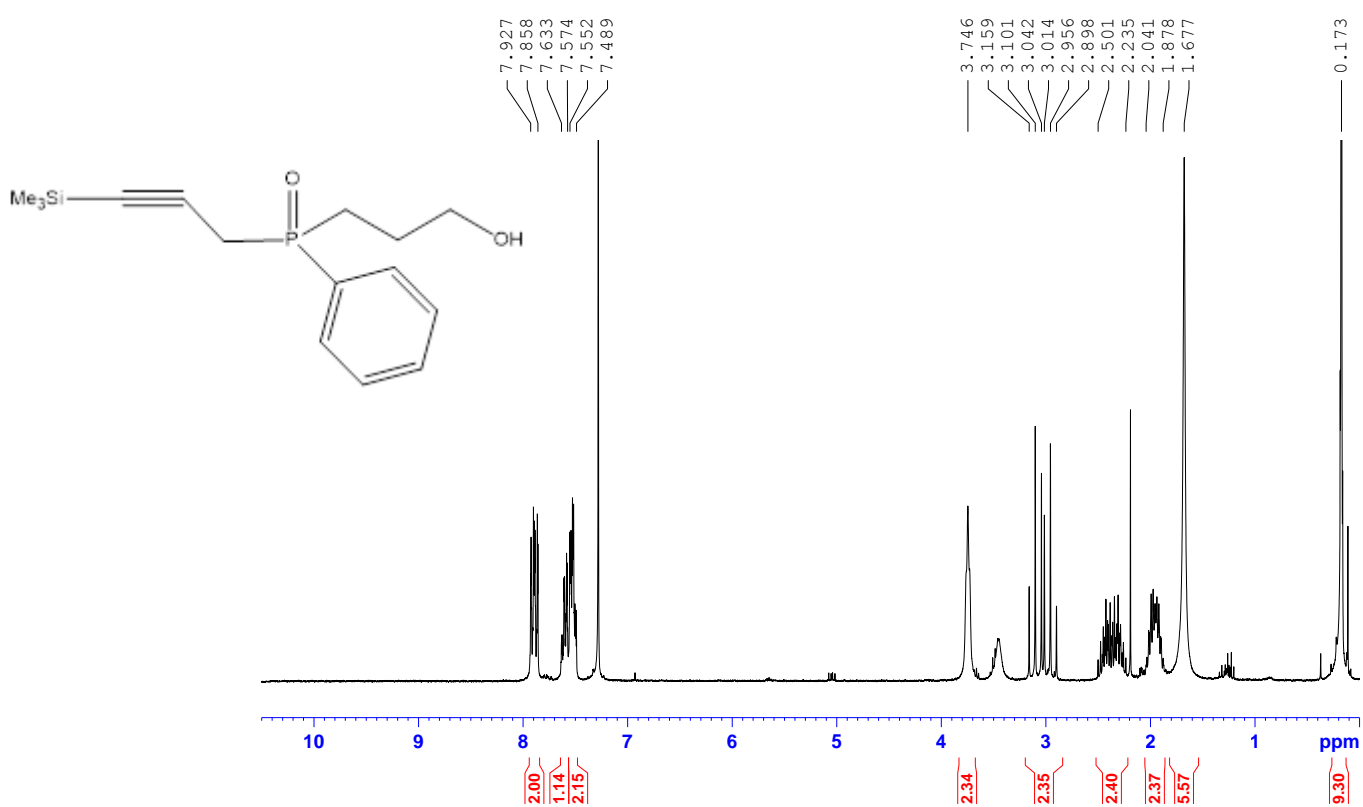
5d:



5e:



5g:



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