



## Supporting Information

for

### Chiral isothiourea-catalyzed kinetic resolution of 4-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane

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**Copies of NMR spectra and HPLC chromatograms as well as analytical data of esters 3 obtained with the alternative acyl-transfer reagents 4**

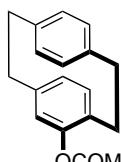
## 1. Asymmetric *O*-acylation reactions:

### **General procedure for the screening of different acyl-transfer reagents 4:**

Racemic 4-hydroxy[2.2]paracyclophane (**2**, 0.1 mmol) and catalyst **ITU 2** (10 mol %) were dissolved in dry toluene (1.5 mL) in a Schlenk flask under argon, before adding Hünig's base (diisopropylethylamine, DIPEA; 0.06 mmol) as a solution in toluene (0.15 mL). This solution was then cooled to  $-40$  °C and a solution of acylating agent **4** (0.6 mmol) in 0.15 mL toluene was added (resulting in a concentration of 0.055 M with respect to **2**) and the mixture stirred for 4 h. The reaction was quenched with MeOH in the cold and allowed to reach room temperature. The crude product was filtered over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and the solvents removed in vacuum, before the desired product was purified by column chromatography.

### **Analytical data for other *O*-acylated paracyclophanes **3****

**3b:** Following the general procedure using anhydride **4d**, a conversion of 45% of *rac*-**2** was achieved.



Ester **3b** was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography using heptanes/ethyl acetate (10:1); **e.r.** = 68:32 (s = 2.5); TLC (heptanes/ethyl acetate = 10/1):  $R_f$  = 0.21 (UV). Analytical data are in accordance with those reported in literature<sup>1</sup>.  $[\alpha]_D^{22}$  = 14.1 (c 0.62,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , **e.r.** = 68:32); **m.p.** = 125-130°C; <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 298.0 K):  $\delta$  / ppm = 6.91 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.56 - 6.43 (m, 5H), 6.01 (d,  $J$  = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.20 - 2.96 (m, 7H), 2.76 - 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 298.0 K):  $\delta$  / ppm = 169.0 (1C, C=O), 149.0 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 141.7 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 139.6 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 139.3 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 135.4 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 133.5 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ) 133.0 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 132.3 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 131.2 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 130.4 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 129.6 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 128.0 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 35.4 (1C, - $\text{CH}_2$ ), 35.0 (1C, - $\text{CH}_2$ ), 34.4 (1C, - $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.8 (1C, - $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.3 (1C, - $\text{CH}_3$ ); **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: calculated for  $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2 + \text{H}]^+$ : 267.1380; found: 267.1389, **HPLC:** YMC Chiral ART Cellulose-SB, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH 3:1, 1 mL/min, 10 °C;  $t_R$  = 9.2 min [minor], 11.1 min [major].

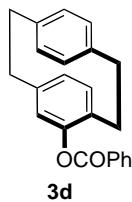
**3c:** Following the general procedure using **4e**, a conversion of 38% of *rac*-**2** was achieved. Ester **3c** was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography using heptanes/ethyl acetate (10:1); **e.r.** = 77:23 (s = 4.5); TLC (heptanes/ethyl acetate = 10/1):  $R_f$  = 0.27 (UV).



$[\alpha]_D^{22}$  = 12.5 (c 0.75,  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , **e.r.** = 77:23); **m.p.** = 68-70°C; <sup>1</sup>**H-NMR** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 298.0 K):  $\delta$  / ppm = 6.91 (dd,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.55 - 6.42 (m, 5H), 6.01 (d,  $J$  = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.17 - 2.96 (m, 7H), 2.74 - 2.67 (m, 2H), 2.64 (q, 1H,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz) 1.35 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>**C-NMR** (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 298.0 K):  $\delta$  / ppm = 172.3 (1C, C=O), 149.0 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 141.7 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 139.6 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 139.3 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 135.4 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 133.5 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 133.0 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 132.4 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 131.1 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 130.2 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 129.6 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 128.1 (1C,  $\text{C}_{\text{Ar}}$ ), 35.4 (1C, - $\text{CH}_2$ ), 35.0 (1C, - $\text{CH}_2$ ), 34.4 (1C, - $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.8 (1C, - $\text{CH}_2$ ), 28.1 (1C, - $\text{CH}_2$ ), 9.5 (1C, - $\text{CH}_2$ ); **HRMS** (ESI) *m/z*: calculated for  $[\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2 + \text{H}]^+$ : 281.1536; found: 281.1541, **HPLC:** YMC Chiral ART Cellulose-SB, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH 3:1, 1 mL/min, 10 °C;  $t_R$  = 8.7 min [minor], 10.4 min [major].

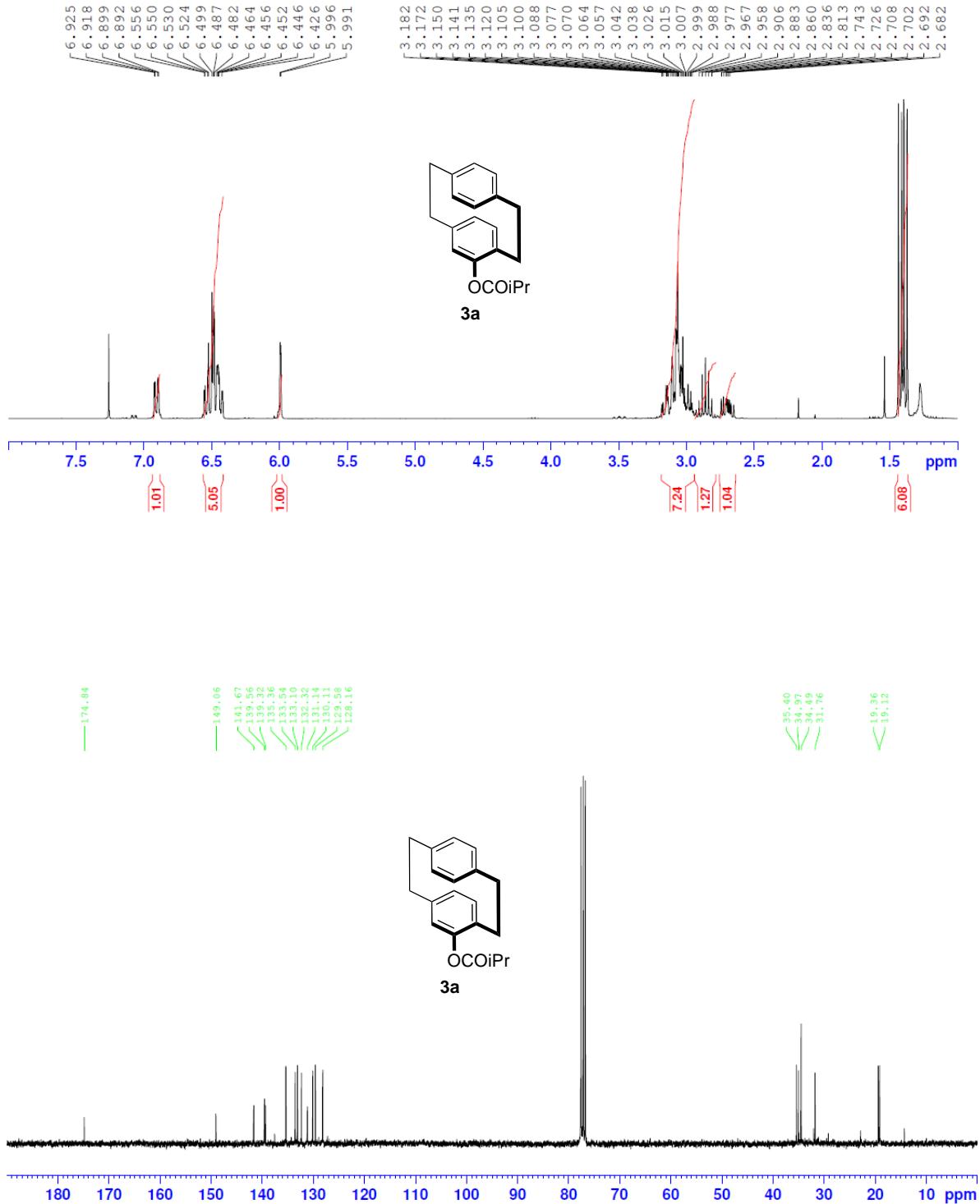
<sup>1</sup> a) Cipiciani, A.; Fringuelli, F.; Mancini, V.; Piermatti, O.; Pizzo, F. *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, 62, 3744-3747; b) Rozenberg, V.; Danilova, T.; Sergeeva, E.; Vorontsov, E.; Starikova, Z.; Lysenko, K.; Belokon, Y. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2000**, 3295-3303; c) Cipiciani, A.; Fringuelli, F.; Mancini, V.; Piermatti, O.; Scappini, A. M.; Ruzziconi, R. *Tetrahedron* **1997**, 53, 11853-11858.

**3d:** Following the general procedure, a conversion of 30% of *rac*-2 was achieved. Ester **3d** was obtained as a white solid after silica gel column chromatography using heptanes/ethyl acetate (10:1). **rac**; TLC (heptanes/ethyl acetate = 10/1):  $R_f$  = 0.30 (UV). **m.p.** = 135-139°C; **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298.0 K):  $\delta$  / ppm = 8.32-8.27 (m, 2H), 7.71-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 - 6.45 (m, 5H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.28 - 3.18 (m, 1H), 3.15 - 2.97 (m, 6H), 2.79 - 2.69 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298.0 K):  $\delta$  / ppm = 164.5 (1C, C=O), 149.2 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 141.9 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 139.7 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 139.4 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 135.5 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 133.7 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 133.6 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 133.2 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 132.4 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 131.3 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 130.3 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 130.2 (2C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 130.0 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 129.7 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 128.9 (2C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 128.3 (1C, C<sub>Ar</sub>), 35.4 (1C, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 35.0 (1C, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 34.7 (1C, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.0 (1C, -CH<sub>2</sub>); **MS** (ESI) *m/z*: calculated for [C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H]<sup>+</sup>: 329.1536; found: 329.1531, **HPLC**: YMC Chiral ART Cellulose-SB, *n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH 3:1, 1 mL/min, 10 °C; *t<sub>R</sub>* = 9.0, 9.7 min;

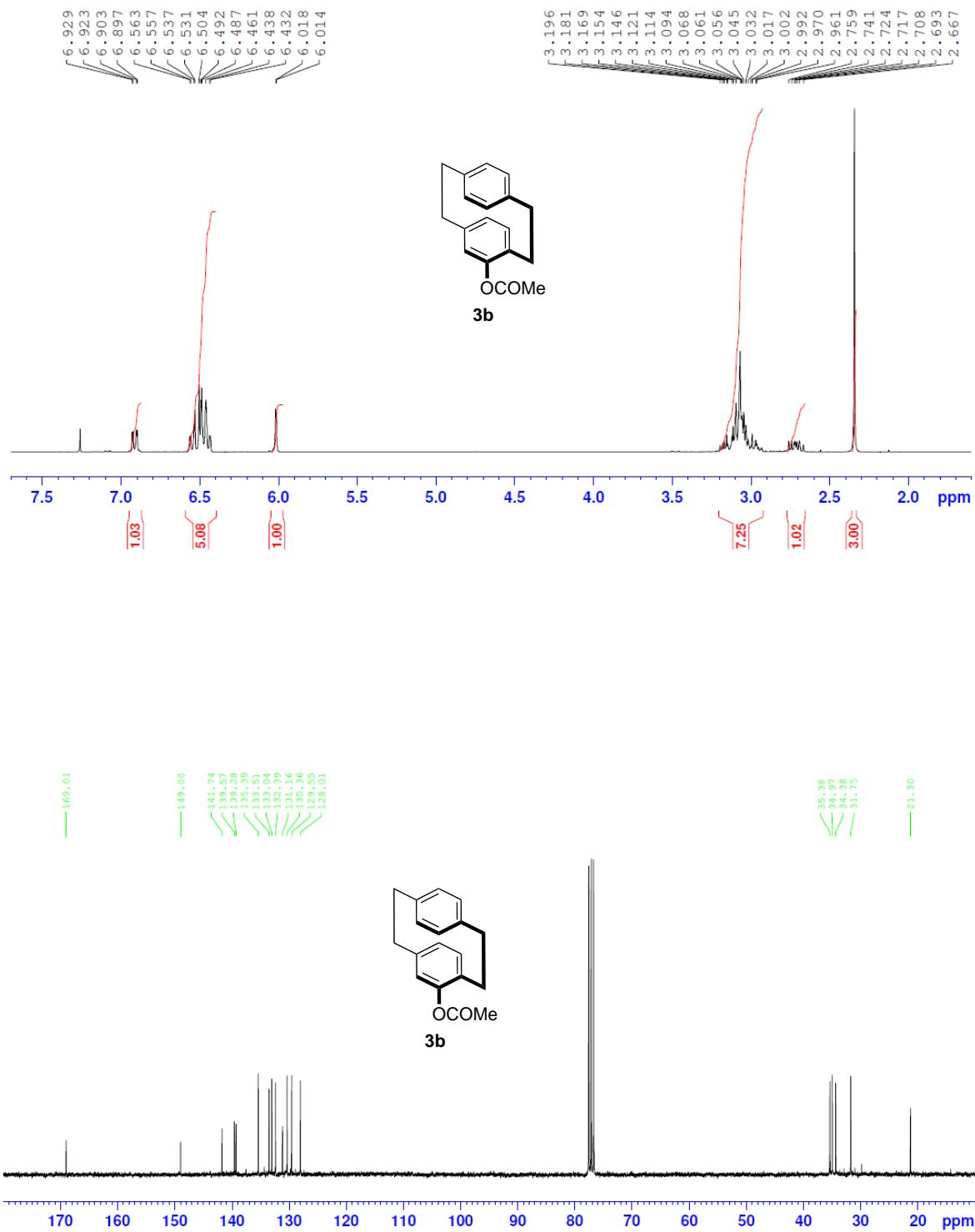


## 2. NMR spectra of products 3

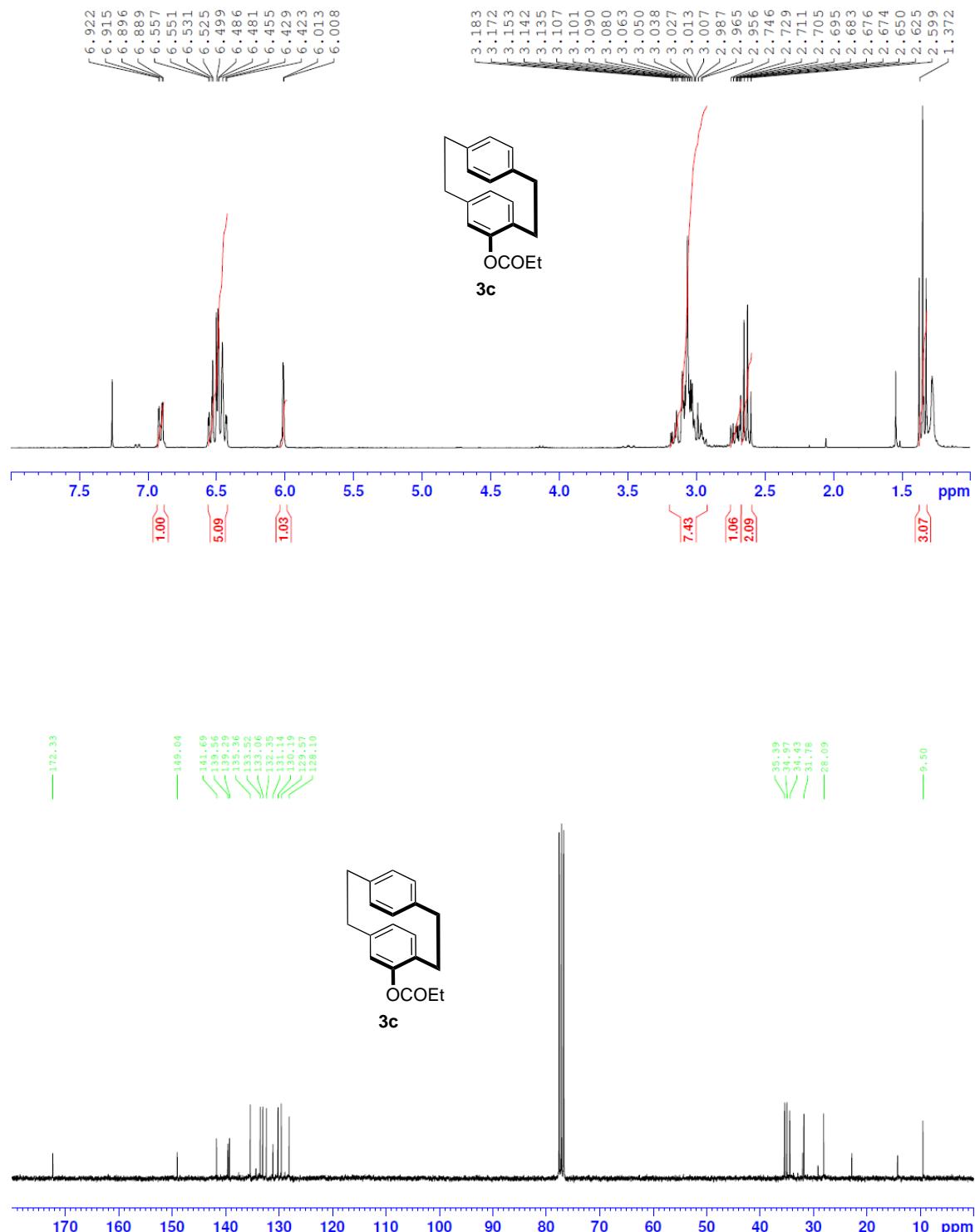
## NMR-spectra of **3a**



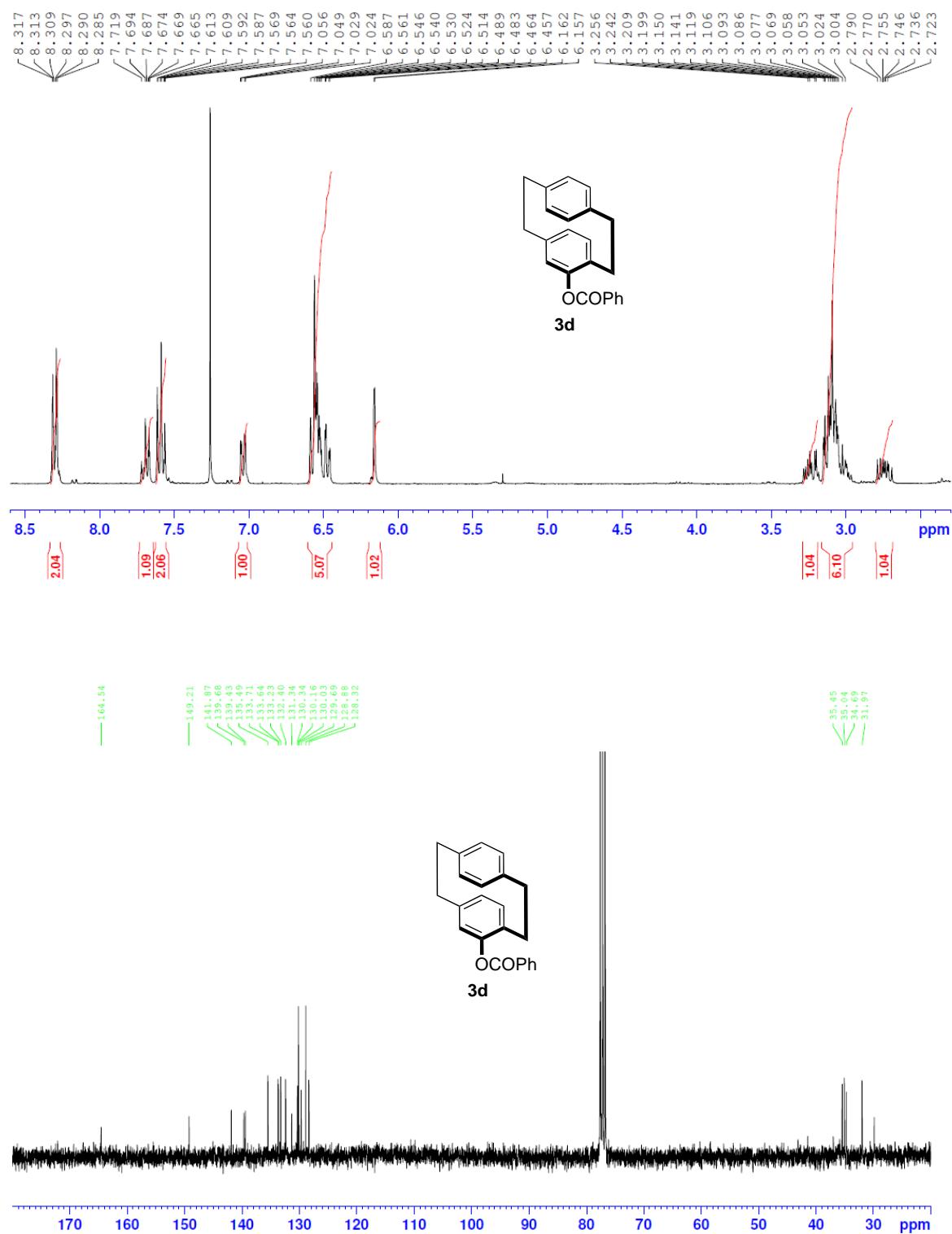
NMR-spectra of **3b**



NMR-spectra of **3c**

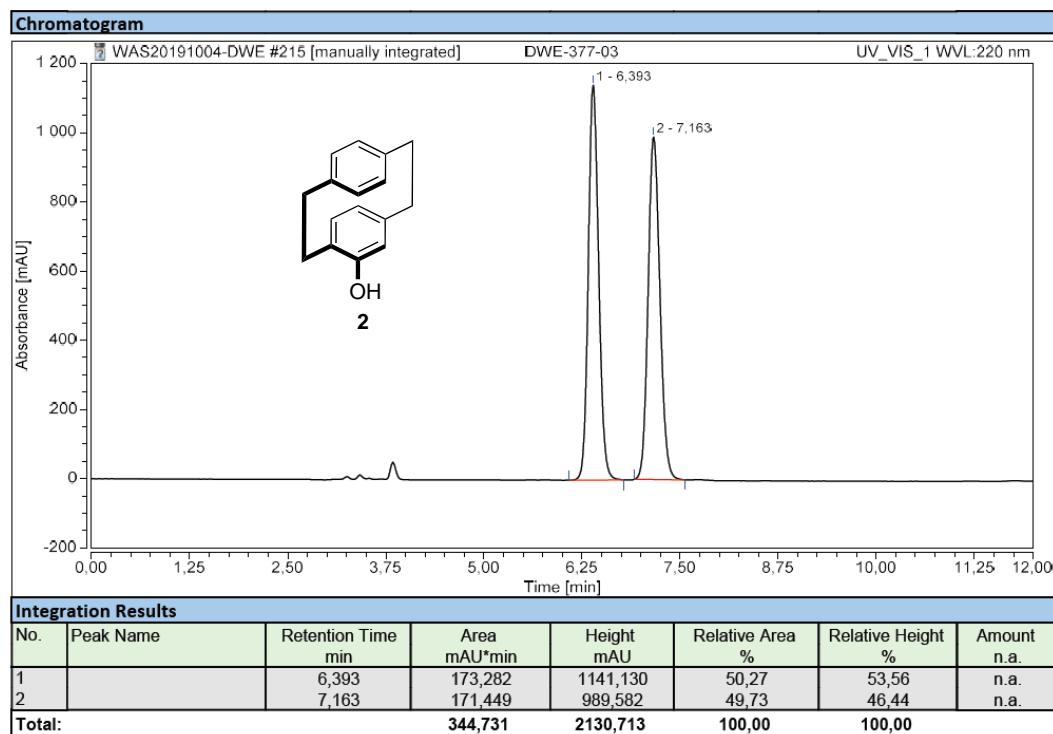


NMR-spectra of **3d**

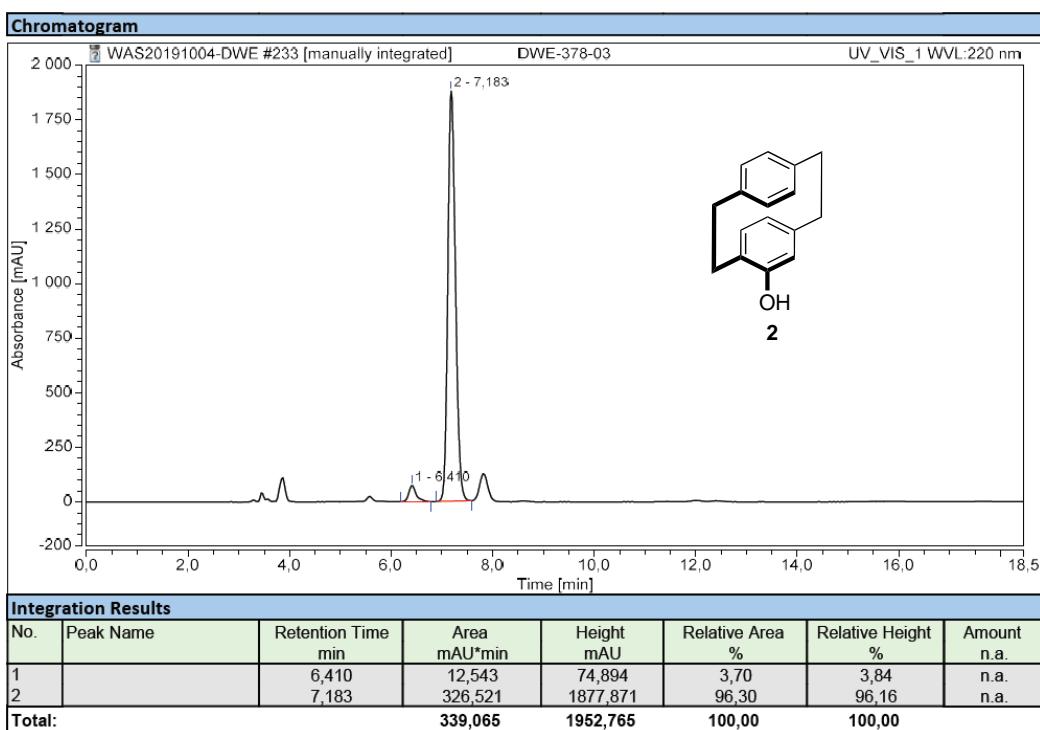


### 3. HPLC Chromatograms

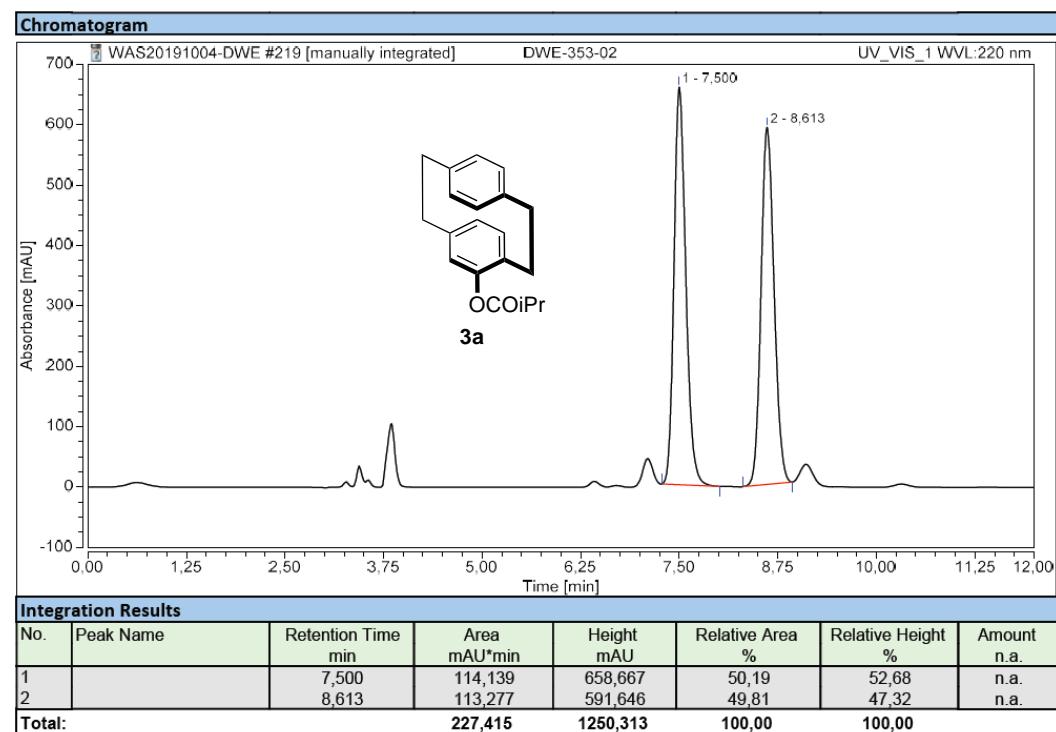
HPLC chromatogram of (*rac*)-2:



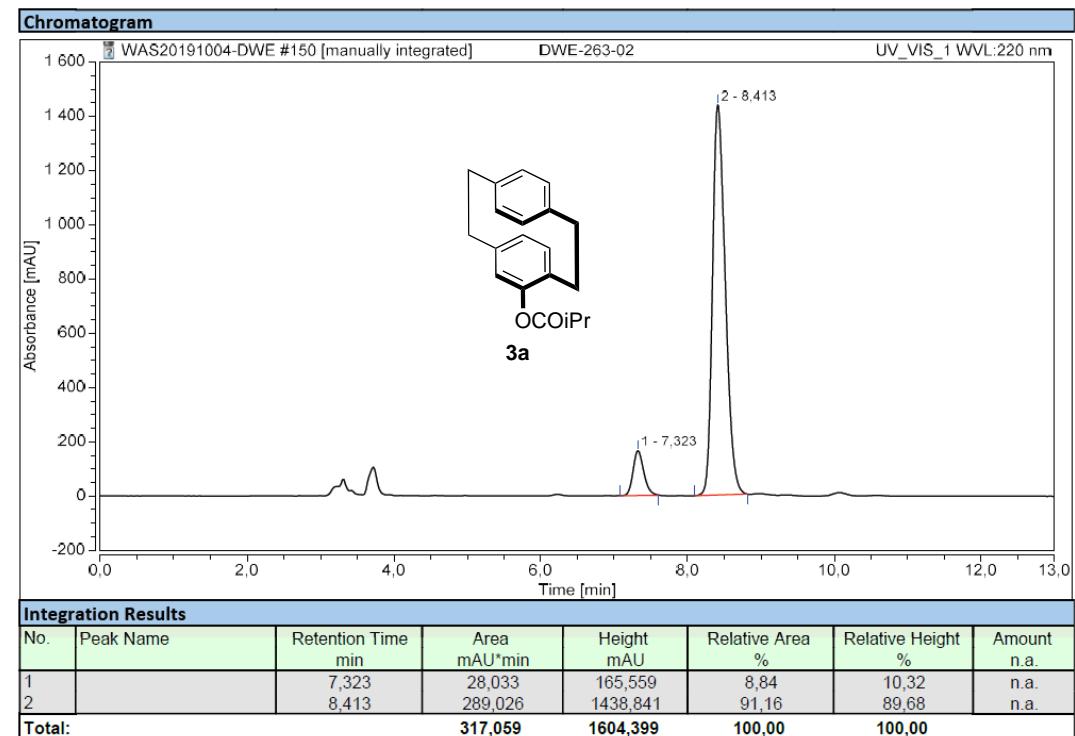
HPLC chromatogram of enantioenriched 2:



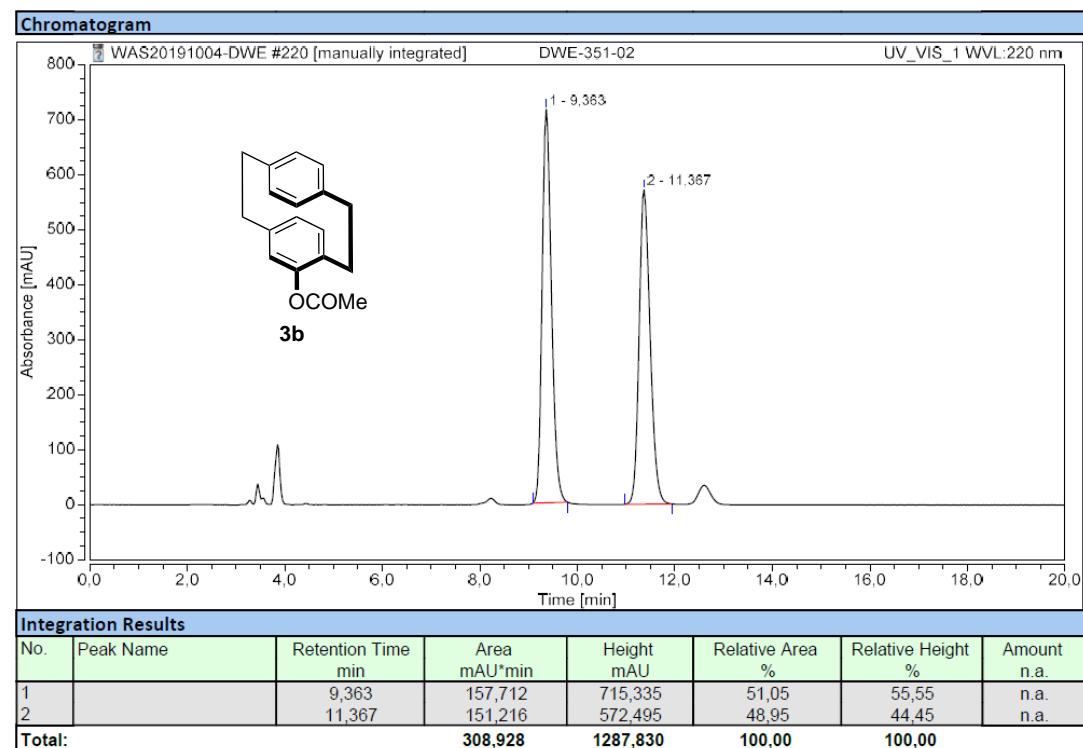
HPLC chromatogram of (*rac*)-3a:



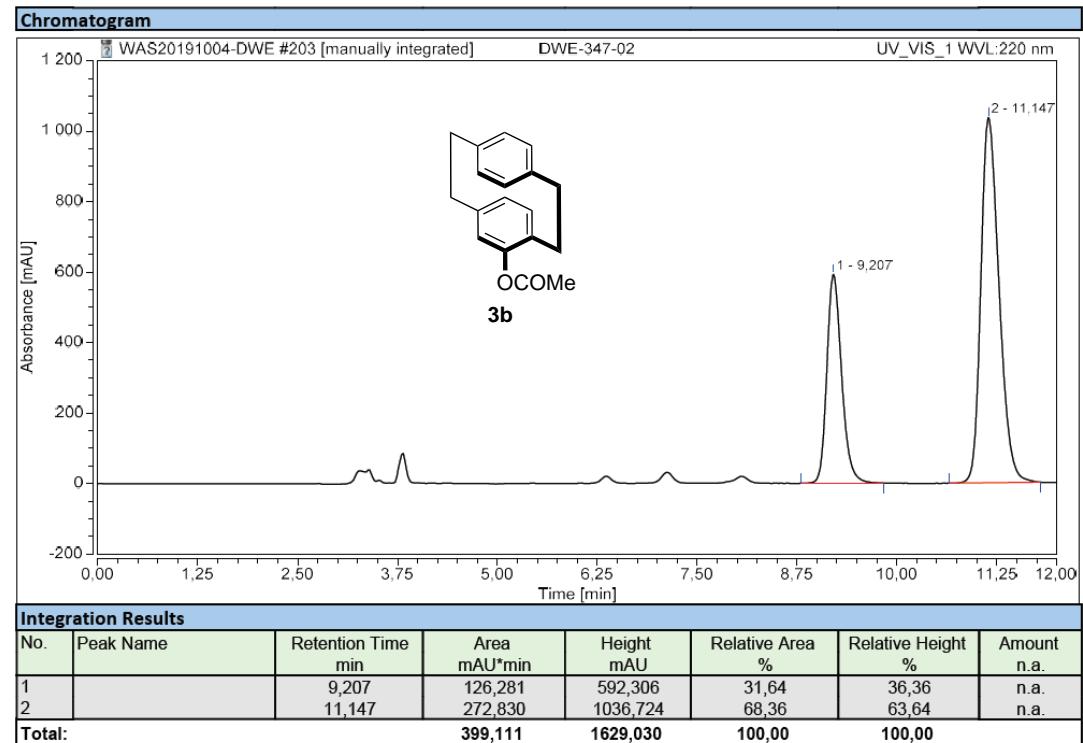
HPLC chromatogram of enantioenriched 3a:



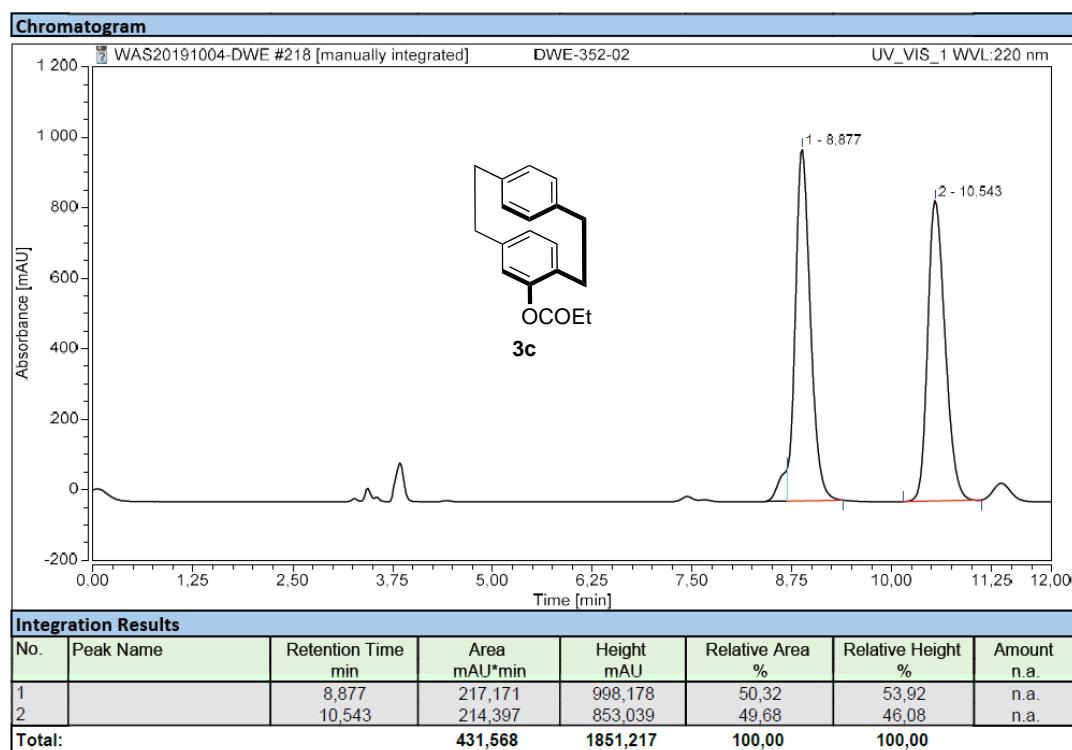
HPLC chromatogram of (*rac*)-**3b**:



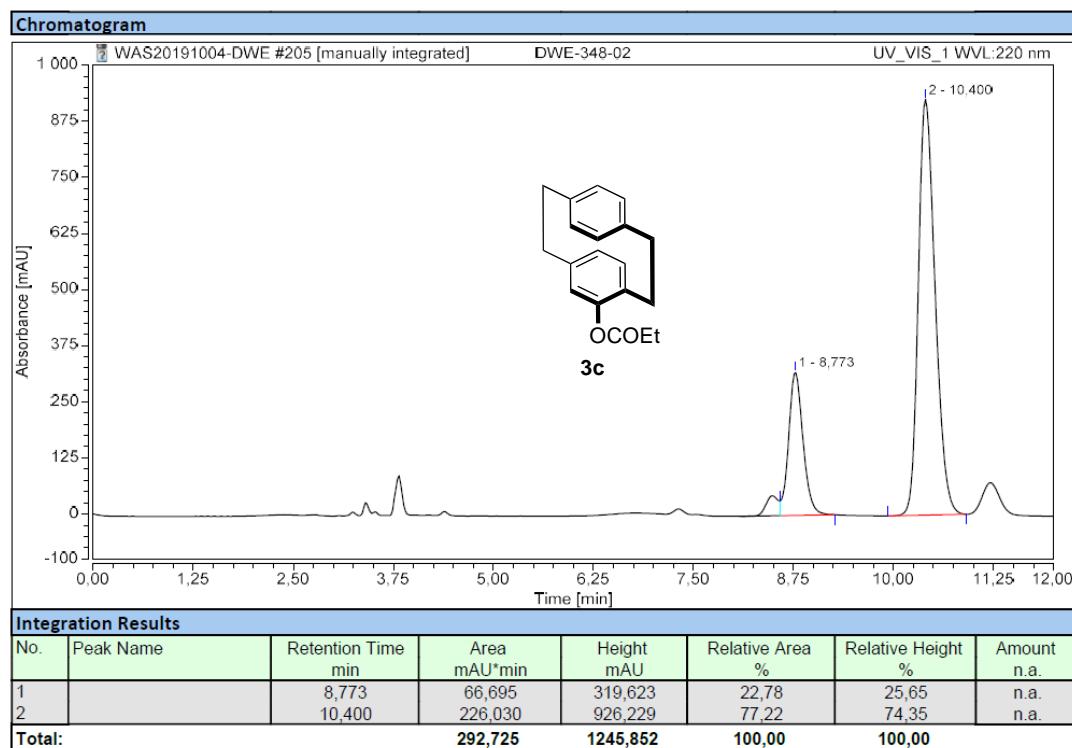
HPLC chromatogram of enantioenriched **3b**:



HPLC chromatogram of (*rac*)-**3c**:



HPLC chromatogram of enantioenriched **3c**:



HPLC chromatogram of (*rac*)-**3d**:

