



Supporting Information

for

Mechanochemical synthesis of unsymmetrical salens for the preparation of Co–salen complexes and their evaluation as catalysts for the synthesis of α -aryloxy alcohols via asymmetric phenolic kinetic resolution of terminal epoxides

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Experimental section and copies of spectra

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General experimental details

All starting materials were purchased from commercial sources and used without further treatment. *Trans*-cyclohexanediamine and ethylenediamine unilateral hydrochloride were synthesized according to the method reported in the literature [1-3]. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on GF254 silica gel. ¹H NMR spectra were obtained and recorded in a Bruker Avance III spectrometer at 400 MHz with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. Multiplicities are indicated as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), dd (double doublet), m (multiplet), and b (broad). Coupling constants (*J*) are reported in hertz (Hz). General NMR data were obtained at 25 °C (298.15 K). Infrared (IR) spectra were measured using an AVATAR-370 as KBr pellets, (ν [cm⁻¹]). High-resolution mass (HRMS) spectra were performed on a Waters Xevo G2 Qtof spectrometer. Optical rotation was determined on a WXG-4 polarimeter. Chiral HPLC analysis was carried out with a Chiracel OD column (24 cm × 0.46 mm, Chiral Technologies, Inc.) equipped with a Waters 510 pump (flow rate at 1 mL/min) and a UV detector.

The volume of the filling container of the self-made ball mill is 37 mL. The grinding media were 16.6 g. The working speed is 700r/min, and the maximum speed of the machine is 3500 r/min. XD-3420 permanent magnet DC motor DC: 12 V.



Figure S1: Grinding using mortar and pestle.



Figure S2: Self-made ball mill.



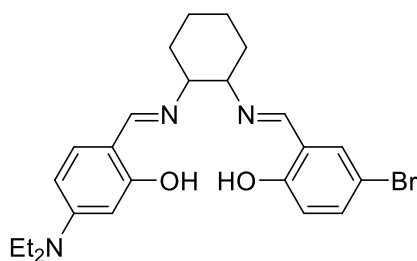
Figure S3: Zirconia and alumina balls.

General procedure for the synthesis of unsymmetrical salen ligands **1a–h**

The synthesis of asymmetric salen-type ligands was performed using a one-pot two-step method. Firstly, salicylaldehyde (1 mmol) and *trans*-cyclohexanediamine or ethylenediamine unilateral salt (2 mmol), were grinded in an agate mortar for 10 min. In the second step, 2 equivalents of triethylamine (4 mmol), methanol (0.12 $\mu\text{L}/\text{mg}$), and another salicylaldehyde (1 mmol) were added to the reaction mixture, and grinded for further 20 min. A yellow sticky solid was obtained and the reaction mixture was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 . The crude product was concentrated to remove the solvent, and purified by flash column chromatography with different ratios of *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate as the eluent. Monitored by TLC, pure unsymmetrical salens **1^a–h** were obtained.

In the self-made ball mill procedure, all materials were fed according to the above method.

The reaction was milled for 1 hour in the first stage, and was milled for an addition hour after adding reagents in the second stage. Compounds **1a–h** were obtained by purification according to the above method.



1a

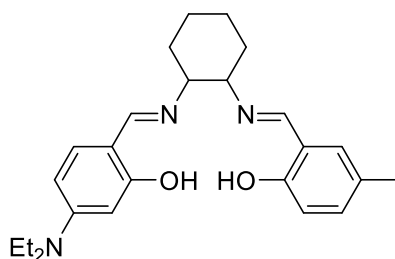
Following the general procedure, flash column chromatography was performed using

hexanes/ethyl acetate 2:1 as eluent. Compound **1a**

(4-bromo-2-((*E*)-((2-(((*E*)-4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)cyclohexyl)imino)

methylphenol) was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.895 g, 95% in yield): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 13.20 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 6.90 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.80 – 6.73 (m, 1H), 6.48 – 6.31 (m, 1H), 6.15 – 6.08 (m, 1H), 3.37 (q, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 4H), 3.31 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.17 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 165.05, 163.54, 163.02, 160.31, 151.42, 134.75, 133.66, 132.94, 120.14, 118.87, 109.97, 108.14, 103.12, 97.97, 73.02, 70.94, 44.51, 33.26, 33.11, 24.40, 24.19, 12.77. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 3416, 2970, 2930, 2856, 1614, 1522, 1450, 1377, 1344, 1292, 1240, 1180, 1130, 1078, 856, 785, 740, 704. HRMS: calc for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_2$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$) 472.1599; found 472.1590.

Compound **1a** was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.773 g, 82% in yield) by ball milling.



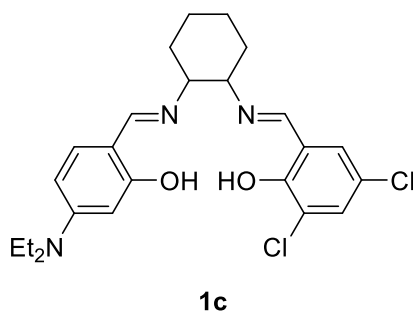
1b

Following the general procedure, flash column chromatography was performed using hexanes/ethyl acetate 9:5 as eluent. Compound **1b**

(2-((*E*)-((2-(((*E*)-4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)cyclohexyl)imino)methyl)-4-methylphenol) was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.766 g, 94% in yield): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 13.09 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.07 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.96 – 6.91 (m, 1H), 6.90 – 6.84 (m, 1H), 6.82 – 6.76 (m, 1H), 6.06 – 6.02 (m, 2H), 3.30 (q, $J = 7.1$

Hz, 4H), 3.25 – 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.97 – 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.86 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.13 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 165.84, 164.84, 162.78, 158.86, 151.57, 133.15, 132.93, 131.74, 127.61, 118.50, 116.53, 108.23, 103.11, 98.11, 73.10, 70.73, 44.55, 33.35, 33.28, 24.50, 24.28, 20.37, 12.80. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} v: 3442, 2972, 2928, 2856, 1616, 1522, 1493, 1375, 1355, 1278, 1240, 1132, 1093, 939, 820, 781. HRMS: calc for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$) 408.2651; found 408.2651.

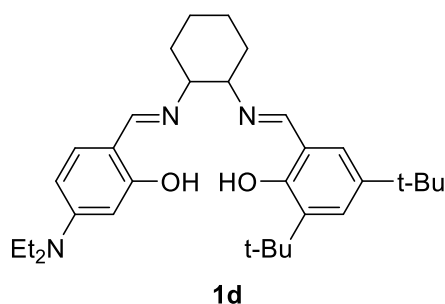
Compound **1b** was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.578 g, 71% in yield) by ball milling.



Following the general procedure, flash column chromatography was performed using hexanes/ethyl acetate 2:1 as eluent. Compound **1c** (2,4-dichloro-6-((*E*)-((2-(((*E*)-4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)cyclohexyl)imino)methyl)phenol) was obtained as light yellow solid (0.812 g, 88% in yield): Melting point: 64–66 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.05 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 6.92 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.16 – 6.06 (m, 2H), 3.34 (q, $J = 14.0, 6.9$ Hz, 5H), 3.23 – 3.14 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.15 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 165.10, 163.65, 163.09, 157.77, 152.13, 133.63, 132.42, 129.45, 123.04, 122.26, 119.08, 103.66, 97.98, 86.30, 72.08, 70.60,

44.72, 33.23, 32.99, 24.39, 24.16, 12.81. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ v: 3442, 2970, 2930, 2856, 2361, 1736, 1616, 1522, 1477, 1375, 1346, 1277, 1240, 1128, 1093, 820, 698, 627. HRMS: calc for C₂₄H₂₉Cl₂N₃O₂ ([M + H]⁺) 462.1715; found 462.1715.

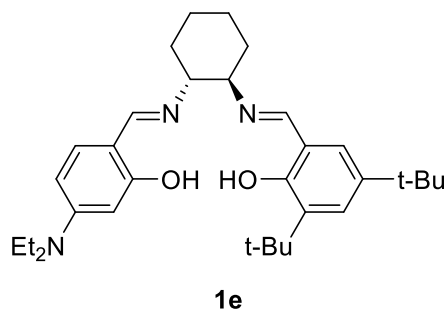
Compound **1c** was obtained as light yellow solid (0.711 g, 77% in yield) by ball milling.



Following the general procedure, flash column chromatography was performed using hexanes/ethyl acetate 5:2 as eluent. Compound **1d**

(2,4-di-*tert*-butyl-6-((*E*)-(2-(((*E*)-4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)cyclohexyl)imino)methyl)phenol) was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.798 g, 79% in yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.33 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.99 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 6.88 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.08 – 6.03 (m, 2H), 3.32 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.27 – 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.11 – 1.61 (m, 8H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.26 (s, 9H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 166.66, 166.14, 162.75, 158.11, 151.81, 139.98, 136.37, 133.31, 126.87, 126.30, 117.96, 108.24, 103.17, 98.25, 72.87, 70.38, 44.59, 35.08, 34.18, 33.55, 33.11, 31.59, 29.59, 24.58, 24.37, 12.83. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ v: 3408, 2955, 2930, 2860, 2361, 1618, 1522, 1470, 1441, 1377, 1358, 1240, 1130, 1094, 827, 785, 706, 644. HRMS: calc for C₃₂H₄₇N₃O₂ ([M + H]⁺) 506.3746; found 506.3742.

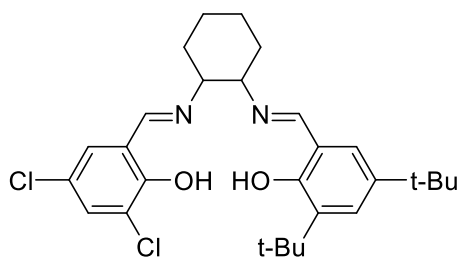
Compound **1d** was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.667 g, 66% in yield) by ball milling.



Following the general procedure, flash column chromatography was performed using hexanes/ethyl acetate 5:2 as eluent. Compound **1e**

(2,4-di-*tert*-butyl-6-((*E*)-(((1*R*,2*R*)-2-(((*E*)-4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)cyclohexyl)imino)methyl)phenol) was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.819 g, 81% in yield): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 13.67 (s, 2H), 8.25 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.33 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 6.99 – 6.95 (m, 1H), 6.88 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 6.08 – 6.02 (m, 2H), 3.32 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4H), 3.27 – 3.17 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.55 (m, 8H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.25 (s, 9H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 166.78, 166.13, 162.79, 158.14, 151.76, 139.99, 136.39, 133.25, 126.88, 126.31, 117.98, 108.35, 103.14, 98.30, 72.94, 70.43, 44.60, 35.10, 34.20, 33.56, 33.17, 31.61, 29.61, 24.60, 24.40, 12.85. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν: 2958, 2864, 1622, 1522, 1469, 1442, 1360, 1242, 1130, 1095, 827, 785, 773, 706, 644, 445. HRMS: calc for C₃₂H₄₇N₃O₂ ([M + H]⁺) 506.3746; found 506.3745.

Compound **1e** was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.687 g, 68% in yield) by ball milling.

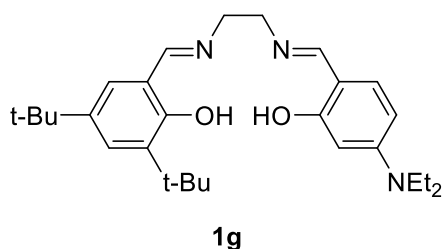


1f

Following the general procedure, flash column chromatography was performed using hexanes/ethyl acetate 15:1 as eluent. Compound **1f**

(2,4-di-*tert*-butyl-6-((*E*)-(2-(((*E*)-3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)cyclohexyl)iminomethyl)phenol) was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.723 g, 72% in yield): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 13.48 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.03 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 7.00 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.38 (m, 1H), 3.30 – 3.22 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.58 (m, 8H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.26 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 166.39, 163.51, 157.93, 157.50, 140.36, 136.57, 132.29, 129.28, 127.32, 126.27, 122.94, 122.33, 119.20, 117.72, 72.39, 72.09, 35.11, 34.22, 33.32, 32.76, 31.56, 29.53, 24.26. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 3417, 2953, 2930, 2860, 2361, 1737, 1630, 1452, 1375, 1362, 1178, 1097, 1043, 866, 741. HRMS: calc for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{36}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$) 503.2232; found 503.2231.

Compound **1f** was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.573 g, 57% in yield) by ball milling.



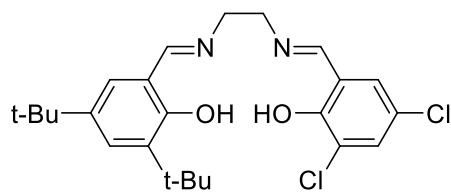
Following the general procedure, flash column chromatography was performed using hexanes/ethyl acetate 1:3 as eluent. Compound **1g**

(2,4-di-*tert*-butyl-6-((*E*)-(2-(((*E*)-4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)ethyl)imino)methyl)phenol) was obtained as light yellow solid (0.731 g, 81% in yield): Melting point:

142-144 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 13.60 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.99 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.17 – 6.10 (m, 2H), 3.88 – 3.80 (m, 4H), 3.35 (q, 4H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.28 (s, 9H), 1.17 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 167.75, 164.49, 158.17, 151.83, 140.16, 136.67, 133.31, 128.66, 127.17, 126.27, 117.91, 108.27, 103.34, 98.26, 60.22, 59.76, 57.86, 44.67, 35.16, 34.27, 31.64, 29.58, 22.87, 12.86. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν: 3449, 2968, 1616, 1520, 1350, 1130, 1076, 1040, 824, 787, 704.

HRMS: calc for C₂₈H₄₁N₃O₂ ([M + H]⁺) 452.3277; found 452.3278.

Compound **1g** was obtained as light yellow solid (0.650 g, 72% in yield) by ball milling.



1h

Following the general procedure, flash column chromatography was performed using hexanes/ethyl acetate 5:1 as eluent. Compound **1h**

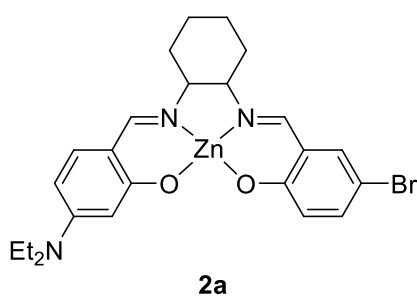
(2,4-di-*tert*-butyl-6-((*E*)-((2-(((*E*)-3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)ethyl)imino)methyl)phenol) was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.681 g, 76% in yield): $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 14.23 (s, 1H), 13.41 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.26 (s, 1H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 4.01 – 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.95 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.28 (s, 9H). $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 168.15, 165.28, 158.08, 156.93, 140.49, 136.87, 132.49, 129.36, 127.54, 126.33, 122.97, 122.81, 119.53, 117.81, 59.31, 59.20, 35.20, 34.31, 31.64, 29.57. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 3419, 2962, 2869, 1631, 1466, 1441, 1361, 1271, 1213, 1174, 1041, 839, 731. HRMS: calc for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{30}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$) 449.1762; found 449.1760.

Compound **1h** was obtained as bright yellow oily liquid (0.547 g, 61% in yield) by ball milling.

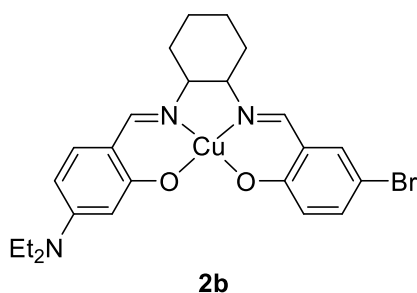
General procedure for the synthesis of metal–salen complexes **2a–g**

A. A round-bottomed flask was charged with ligand **1a**, **b** or **d** (1 mmol) in EtOH (7 mL) and $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ or $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1 mmol) in methanol (12 mL) were added dropwise via a constant pressure dropping funnel to the ligand solution over 1 minute. After refluxing for 4 h, a light yellow or dark green solid was produced. The reaction mixture was then filtered and washed with cold methanol (2×20 mL) to afford complexes **2a–d**.

B. Ligand **1d**, **g** or **e** (1 mmol) and $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.3 g, 1.2 mmol) were placed in a 50 mL round-bottomed flask [4]. After purging the system with nitrogen, methanol (10 mL) was added as a solvent. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 40 min, and a brick-red precipitate formed. The reaction mixture was then filtered and washed with cold methanol (2×20 mL) to afford complexes **2e–g**.

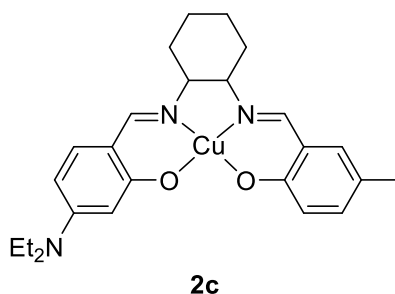


Following the general procedure **A**, $\text{Zn}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.22 g, 1 mmol) in 12 mL methanol. Compound **2a** was obtained as light yellow solid (0.468 g, 81% in yield): Melting point: 294-295 °C. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 3422, 2932, 1637, 1528, 1460, 1383, 1354, 1313, 1173, 822, 711, 638. HRMS: calc for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{28}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_2\text{Zn}$ ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$) 534.0734; found 534.0739.



Following the general procedure **A**, $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.2 g, 1 mmol) in 12 mL methanol. Compound **2b** was obtained as dark green solid (0.514 g, 89% in yield): Melting point: 240-241 °C. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 3423, 2934, 2361, 1601, 1516, 1460, 1381, 1348, 1315, 1246,

1173, 1138, 827, 714, 646. HRMS: calc for $C_{24}H_{28}BrCuN_3O_2$ ($[M + H]^+$) 533.0739; found 533.0737.

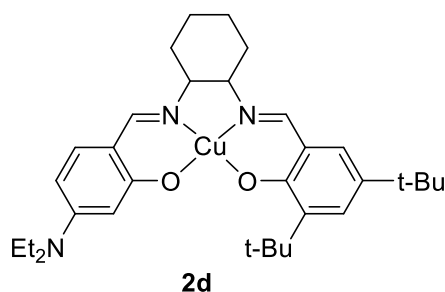


Following the general procedure **A**, $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (0.2 g, 1 mmol) in 12 mL methanol.

Compound **2c** was obtained as dark green solid (0.426 g, 83% in yield): Melting point:

220-221 °C. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 3421, 2931, 2860, 1602, 1514, 1471, 1348, 1319, 1248, 1136,

825. HRMS: calc for $C_{25}H_{31}CuN_3O_2$ ($[M + H]^+$) 469.1790; found 469.1790.

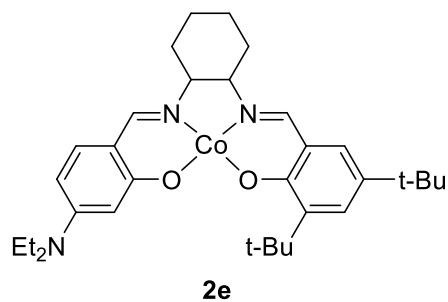


Following the general procedure **A**, $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ (0.2 g, 1 mmol) in 12 mL methanol.

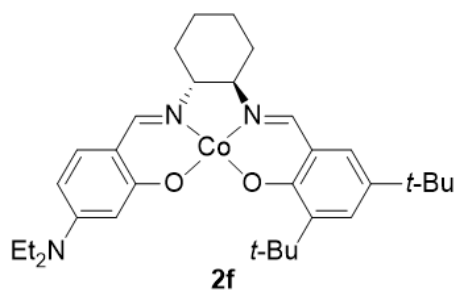
Compound **2d** was obtained as dark green solid (0.575 g, 94% in yield): Melting point:

214-215 °C. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 2956, 1628, 1603, 1514, 1350, 1319, 1248, 1167, 1138, 825,

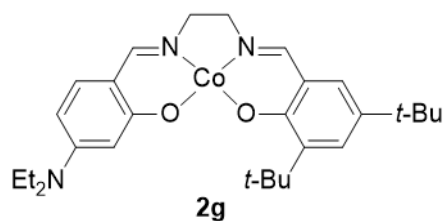
777. HRMS: calc for $C_{32}H_{45}CuN_3O_2$ ($[M + H]^+$) 567.2886; found 567.2885.



Following the general procedure **B**. Compound **2e** was obtained as brick red solid (0.538 g, 96% in yield): Melting point: 236-238 °C. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2952, 2865, 1595, 1509, 1356, 1318, 1252, 1172, 1138, 825, 785. HRMS: calc for C₃₂H₄₅CoN₃O₂ ([M + H]⁺) 563.2922; found 563.2927.



Following the general procedure **B**. Compound **2f** was obtained as brick red solid (0.595 g, 98% in yield): Melting point: 234 °C. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2946, 2865, 1598, 1510, 1353, 1319, 1253, 1170, 1138, 824, 780. HRMS: calc for C₃₂H₄₅CoN₃O₂ ([M + H]⁺) 563.2922; found 563.2927.



Following the general procedure **B**. Compound **2g** was obtained as brick red solid (0.526 g,

95% in yield): Melting point: 212-214 °C. IR (KBr)/cm⁻¹ ν : 2959, 2903, 2866, 1594, 1510, 1352, 1240, 1170, 1135, 1092, 945, 818, 773, 703. HRMS: calc for C₂₈H₃₉CoN₃O₂ ([M + H]⁺) 509.2452; found 509.2454.

General procedure for HKR of epichlorohydrin catalyzed by salen complexes

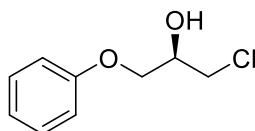
Catalyst **2e**, **f** or **g** (0.5 mmol) was placed in a 100 mL round-bottomed flask and CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was added as solvent. Then, glacial acetic acid (290 μ L, 5 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The color of the solution changed from orange-red to dark brown. The solution was concentrated to dryness under vacuum, and the crude Co(III)(OAc)–salen complex was obtained as a brown solid, which can be used without further purification [5]. Racemic epichlorohydrin (15.45 g, 167 mmol) and deionized water (1.65 mL) were added and the mixture stirred at 0 °C (ice–water bath) for 18 h. After completion of the reaction, atmospheric distillation was carried out. The fraction at 86 °C is an azeotrope of epichlorohydrin and water. The fraction at 116 °C was collected as the target substance and dried with anhydrous MgSO₄.

The target product catalyzed by **2f** was found to have an ee of 98% by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiralcel OD, 5% IPA in hexanes, 220 nm, 1 mL/min, t_R (major) = 5.7 min; t_R (minor) = 7.4 min). $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +22.30 (c 1, MeOH).

General procedure for the synthesis of α -aryloxy alcohols **3a–e**

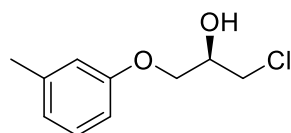
The catalyst **2f** (0.0607 g, 0.1 mmol) was activated to Co(III)(OAc)–salen by the above procedure in a 50 mL flask. Epichlorohydrin (4.11 g, 44.4 mmol) and CH₃CN (1.1 mL) were

added to the activated Co(III)(OAc)–salen and the mixture was stirred until the solids have dissolved. Immerse the packed round-bottomed flask in a water bath at 4 °C for 20 min. Phenols with different substituents (1 equiv) were added to the system to start the reaction. The reaction mixture was stirred in an ice–water bath at 4 °C for 4 h and concentrated to remove the solvent. The crude product was loaded and purified by flash column chromatography with different ratios of *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate as eluent. Monitored by TLC, pure products **3a–d** were isolated.



3a

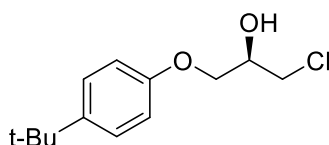
Following the general procedure with phenol as raw material, flash column chromatography was performed using hexanes/ethyl acetate 4:1 as eluent. Compound **3a** ((*R*)-1-chloro-3-phenoxypropan-2-ol) was obtained. Recovered 2.23 g (60%) as yellowish oily liquid in 98% ee, determined by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiralcel OD, 7.5% IPA in hexanes, 210 nm, 1 mL/min, t_R (major) = 8.2 min; t_R (minor) = 12.8 min). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.01 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.27 – 4.19 (m, 1H), 4.13 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.82 – 3.70 (m, 2H), 3.08 (br, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 158.28, 129.68, 121.51, 114.66, 69.96, 68.58, 46.02. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 3417, 3063, 3041, 2933, 2879, 1599, 1495, 1457, 1292, 1244, 1173, 1079, 1045, 813, 755, 692, 510. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -0.40 (589 nm, $c=1$, MeOH).



3b

Following the general procedure with *m*-cresol as raw material, flash column chromatography was performed using hexanes/ethyl acetate (4/1) as eluent. Compound **3b**

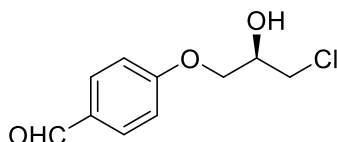
((*R*)-1-chloro-3-(*m*-tolxyloxy)propan-2-ol) was obtained. Recovered 2.68 g (67%) as yellowish oily liquid in 93% ee, determined by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiralcel OD, 5% IPA in hexanes, 210 nm, 1 mL/min, t_R (major) = 10.7 min; t_R (minor) = 15.6 min). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.19 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 11.4, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 4.25 – 4.17 (m, 1H), 4.11 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.82 – 3.69 (m, 2H), 2.75 (br, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 158.36, 139.84, 129.46, 122.41, 115.55, 111.58, 70.05, 68.55, 46.09, 21.62. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 3383, 3038, 2924, 2874, 1587, 1489, 1456, 1289, 1260, 1048, 929, 854, 776, 690. $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -1.50 (589 nm, $c=1$, MeOH).



3c

Following the general procedure with 4-*tert*-butylphenol as raw material, flash column chromatography was performed using hexanes/ethyl acetate (8/1) as eluent. Compound **3c** ((*R*)-1-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenoxy)-3-chloropropan-2-ol) was obtained. Recovered 3.63 g (75%) as yellowish oily liquid in 99% ee, determined by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiralcel OD, 10% IPA in hexanes, 220 nm, 1 mL/min, t_R (major) = 6.8 min; t_R (minor) = 10.4 min). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 7.32 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.24 – 4.18 (m, 1H),

4.12 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 3.82 – 3.70 (m, 2H), 2.58 (br, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 156.11, 144.41, 126.55, 114.22, 70.10, 68.65, 46.15, 34.29, 31.67. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 3418, 2962, 2870, 1609, 1514, 1462, 1364, 1294, 1247, 1185, 1114, 1043, 829, 553. $[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}}$ +1.30 (589 nm, $c=1$, MeOH).



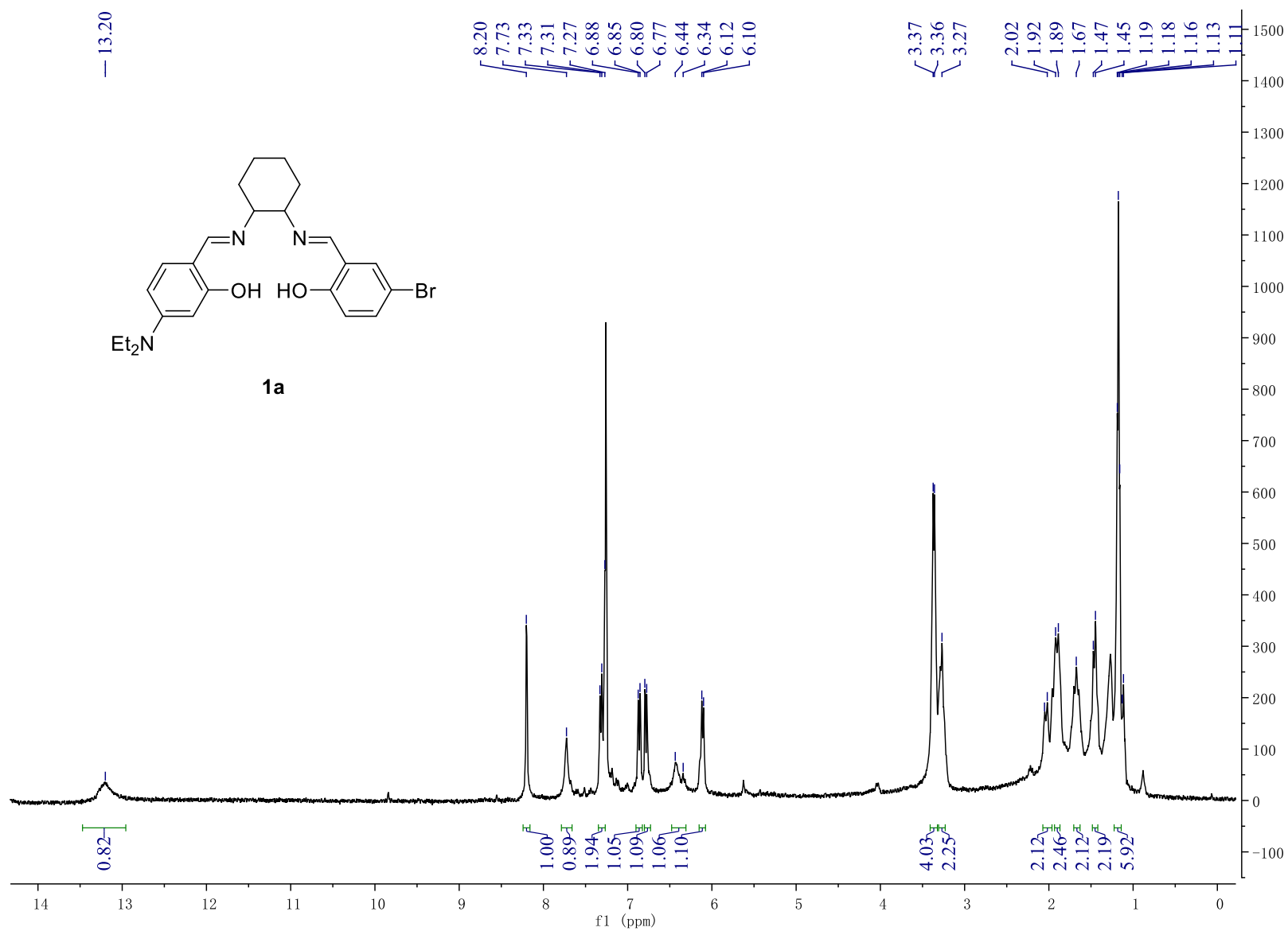
3d

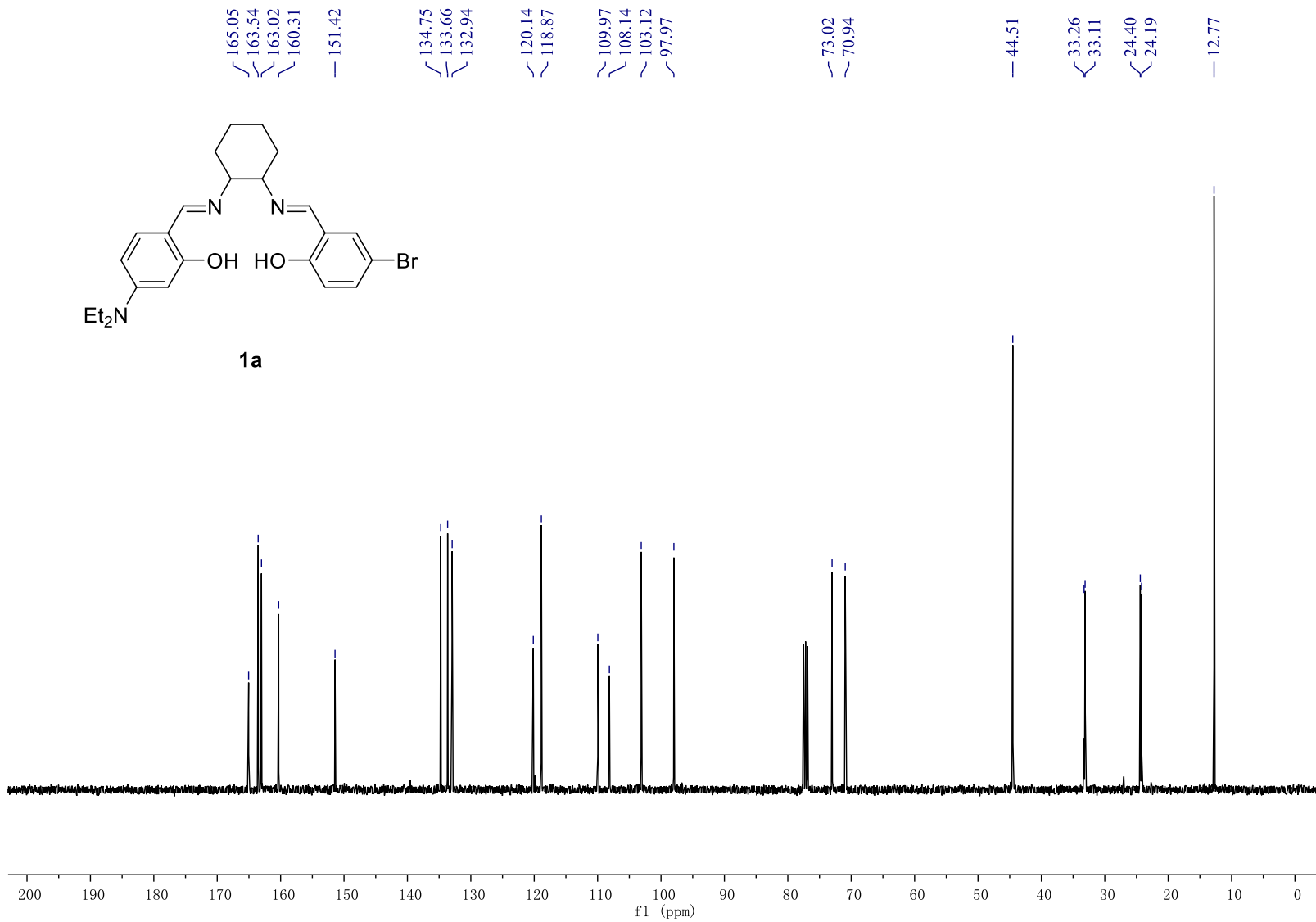
Following the general procedure with *p*-hydroxybenzaldehyde as raw material, flash column chromatography was performed using hexanes/ethyl acetate (3/2) as eluent. Compound **3d** ((*R*)-4-(3-chloro-2-hydroxypropoxy)benzaldehyde) was obtained. Recovered 2.40 g (56%) as yellowish oily liquid in 96% ee, determined by chiral HPLC analysis (Chiralcel OD, 7.5% IPA in hexanes, 254 nm, 1 mL/min, t_{R} (major) = 12.6 min; t_{R} (minor) = 18.1 min). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ : 9.87 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 5.56 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.27 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 4.21 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.35 (br, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ : 191.29, 163.48, 131.80, 129.73, 115.02, 69.55, 67.14. IR (KBr)/ cm^{-1} ν : 3425, 2956, 2837, 2748, 1682, 1601, 1510, 1429, 1311, 1259, 1162, 1035, 836, 749, 652, 619, 515. $[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}}$ +5.35 (589 nm, $c=1$, MeOH).

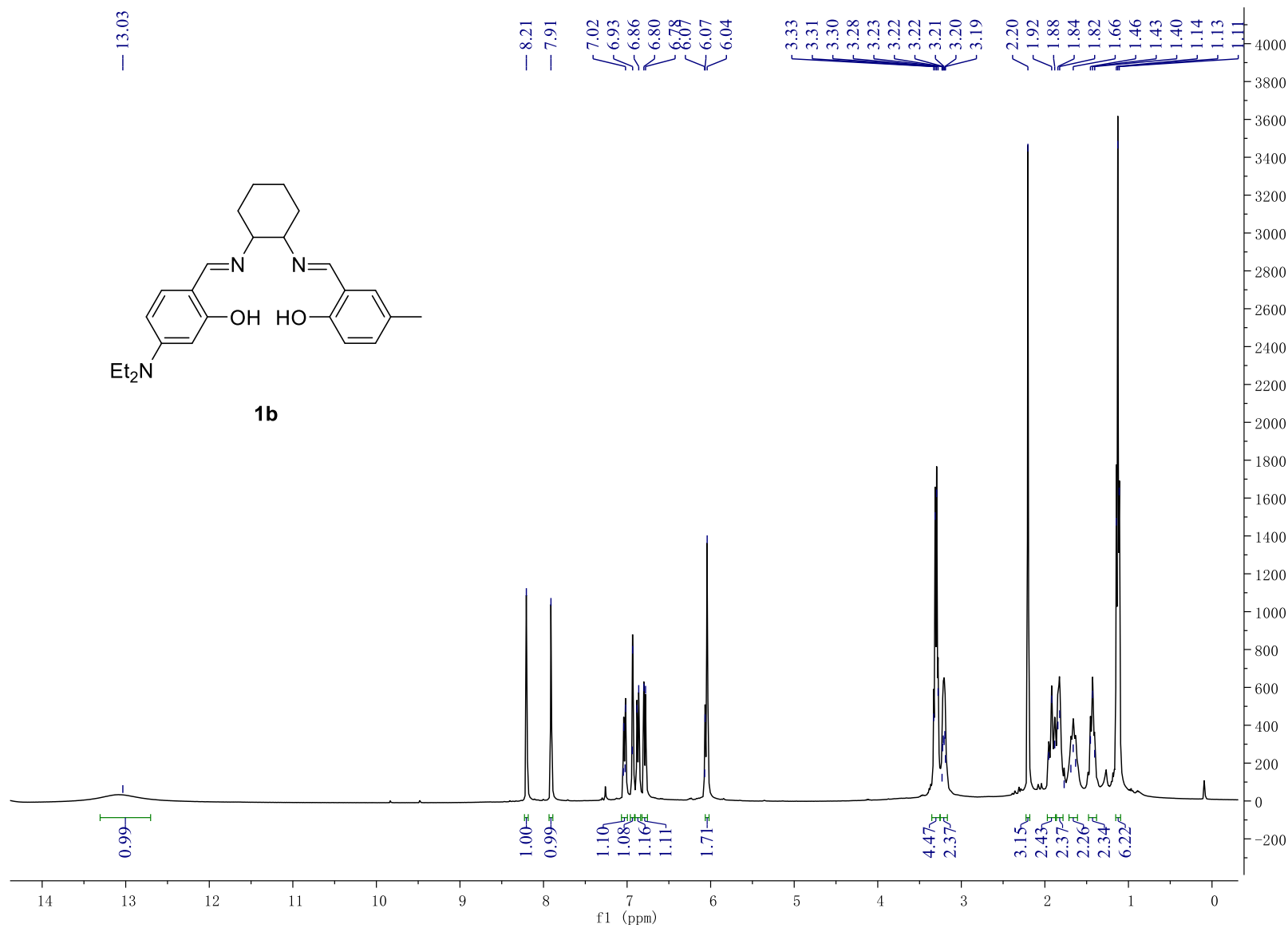
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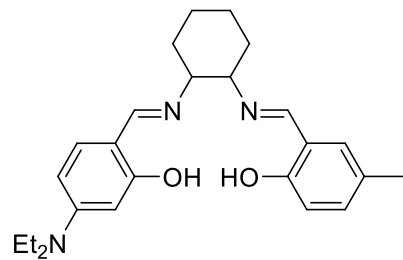
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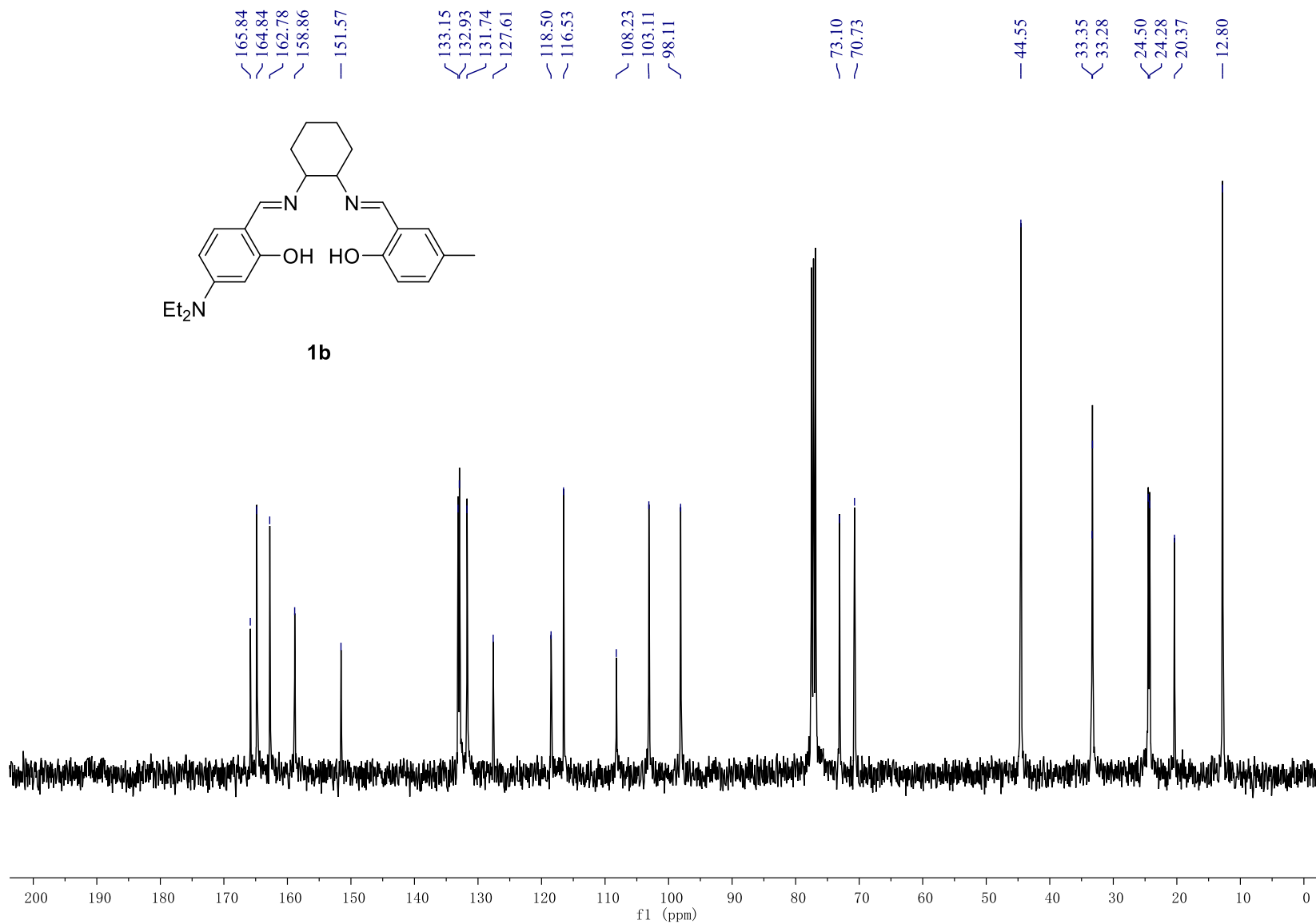


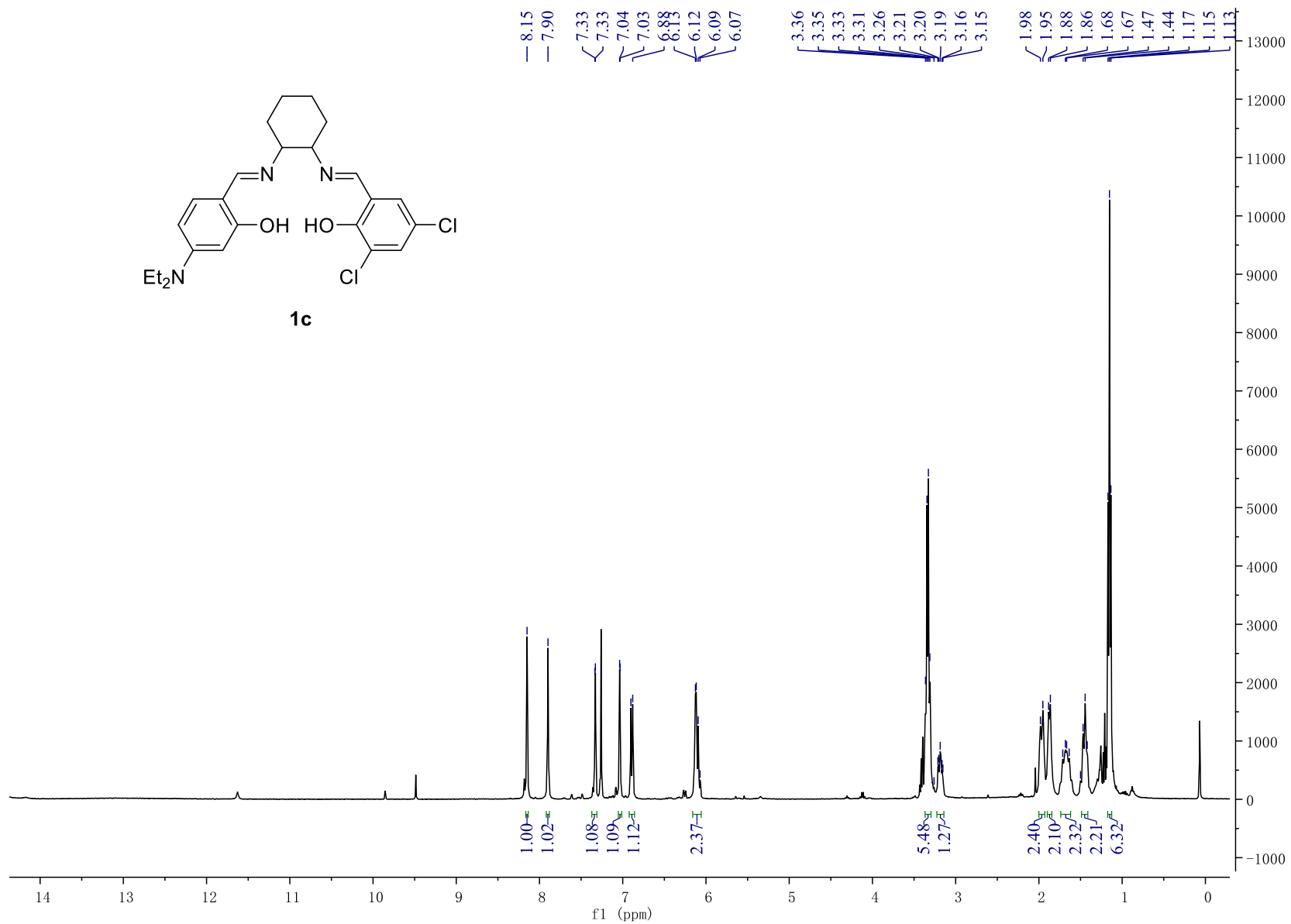
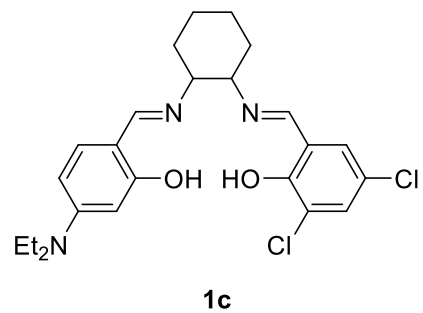


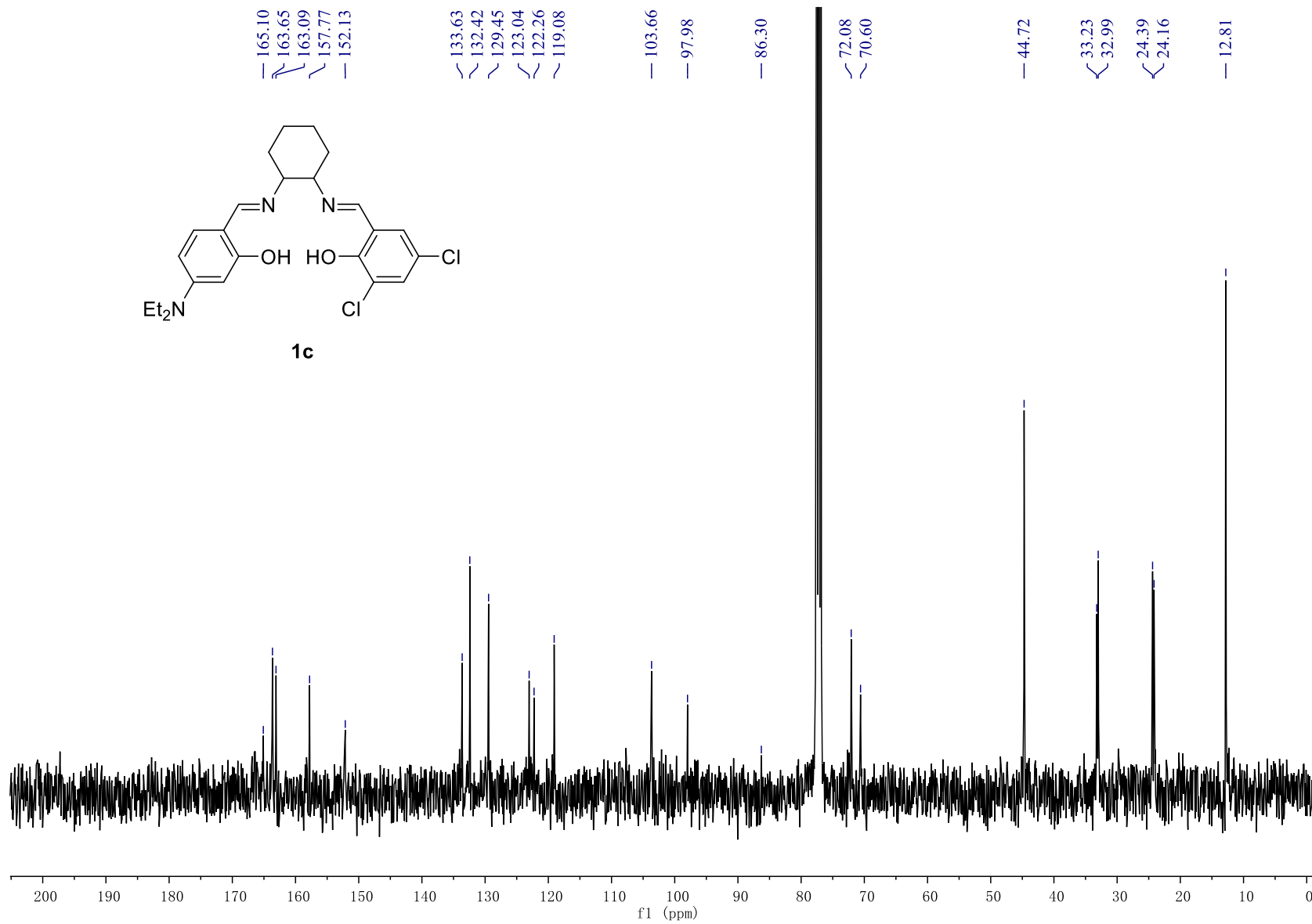


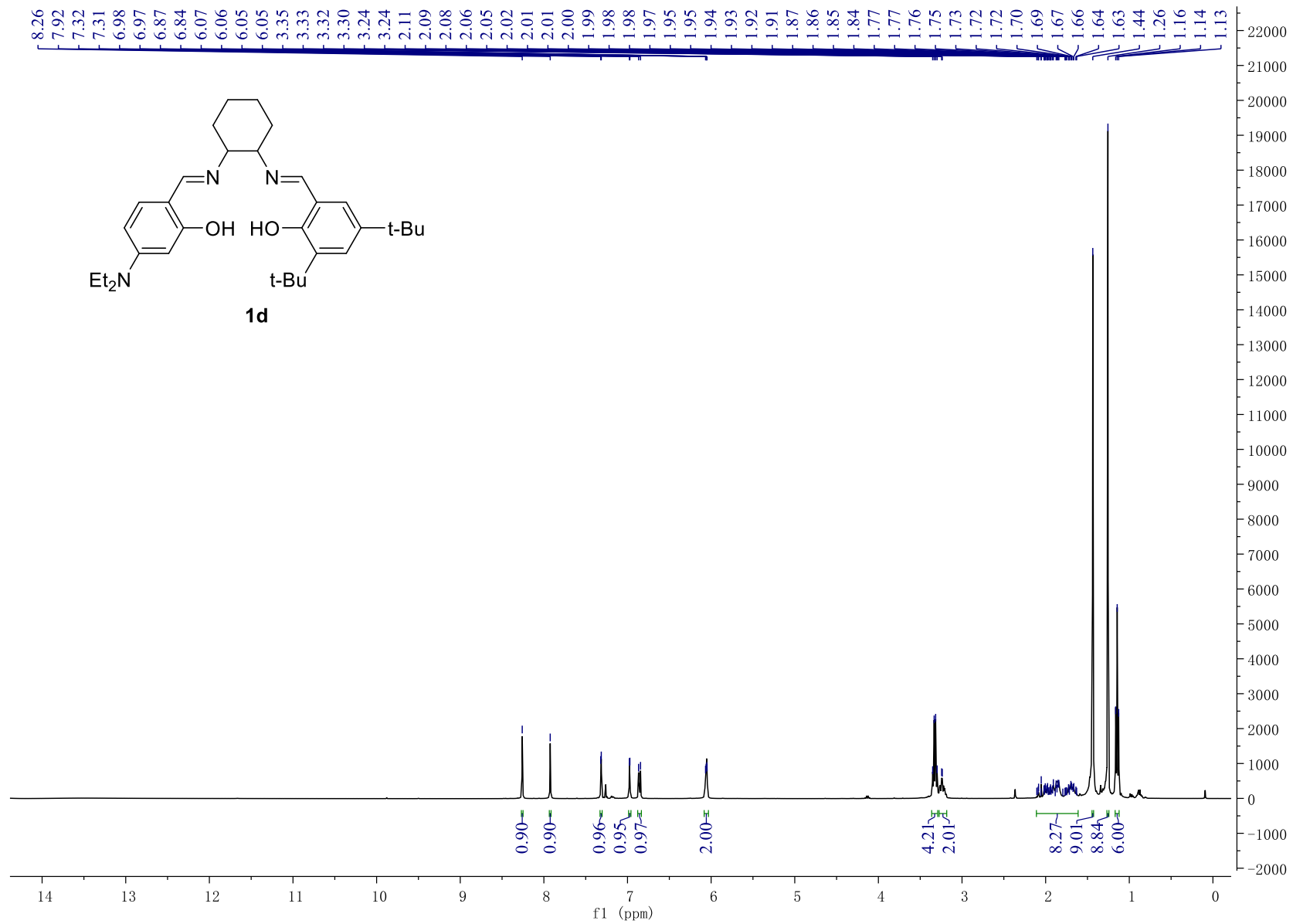


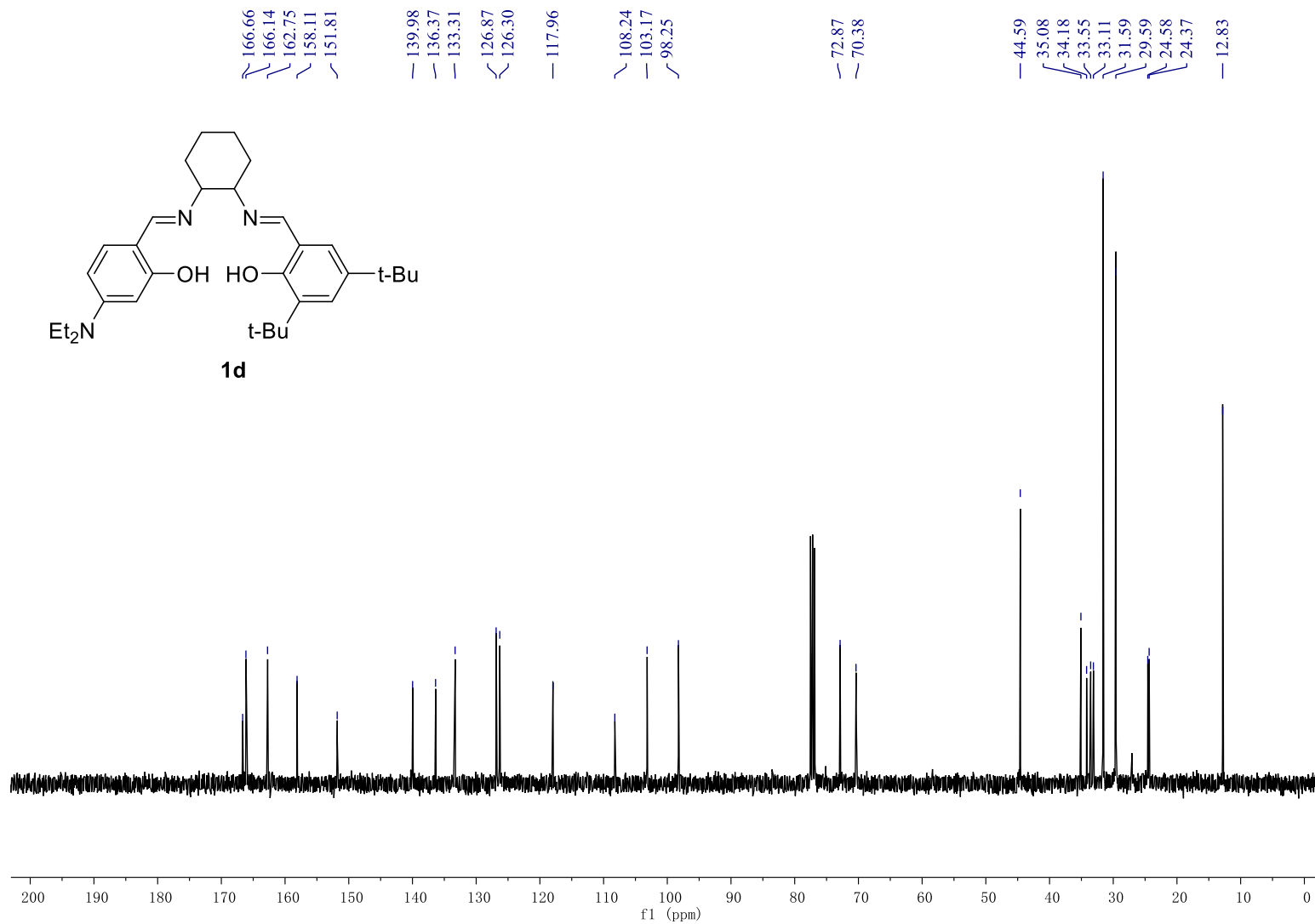
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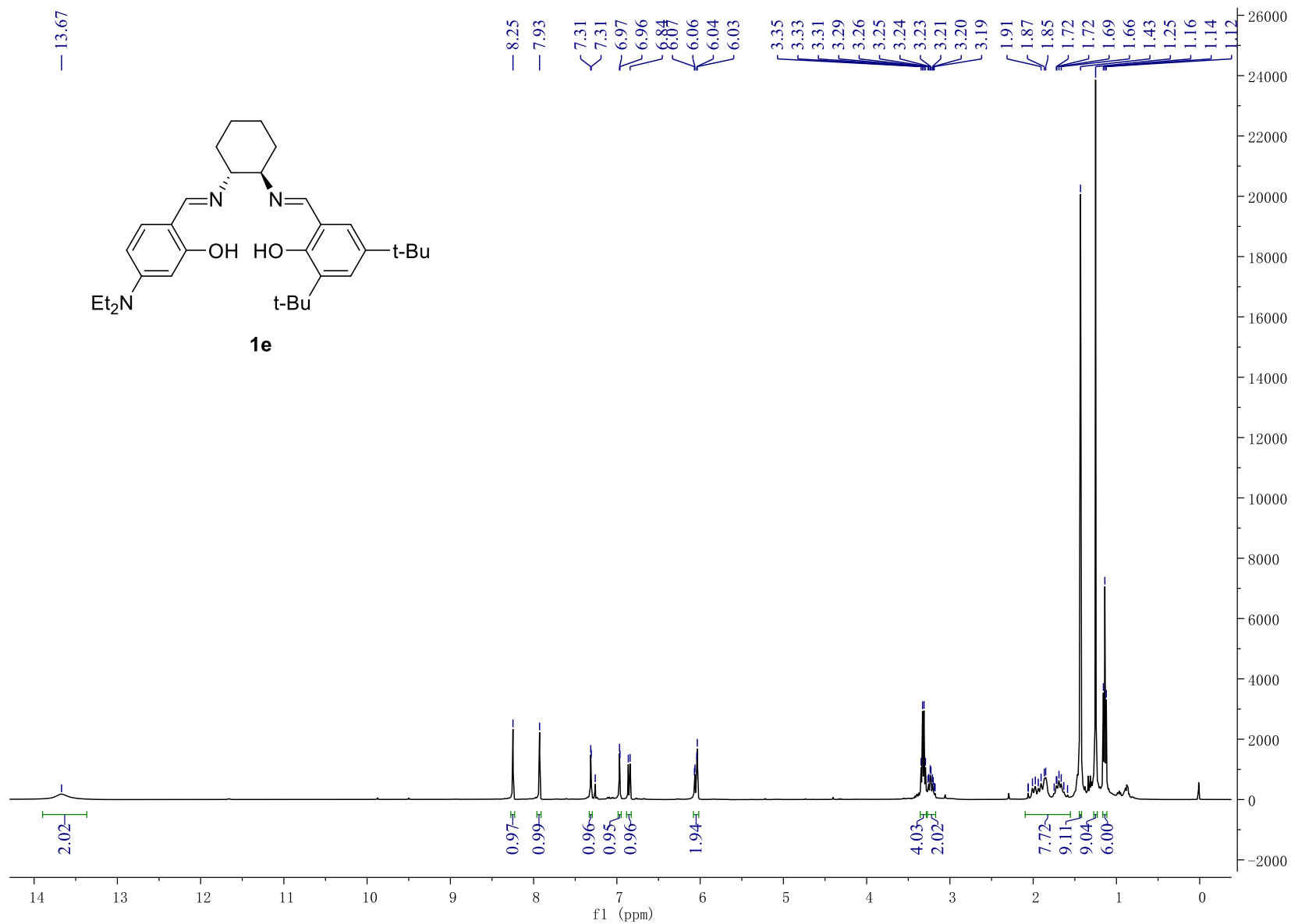


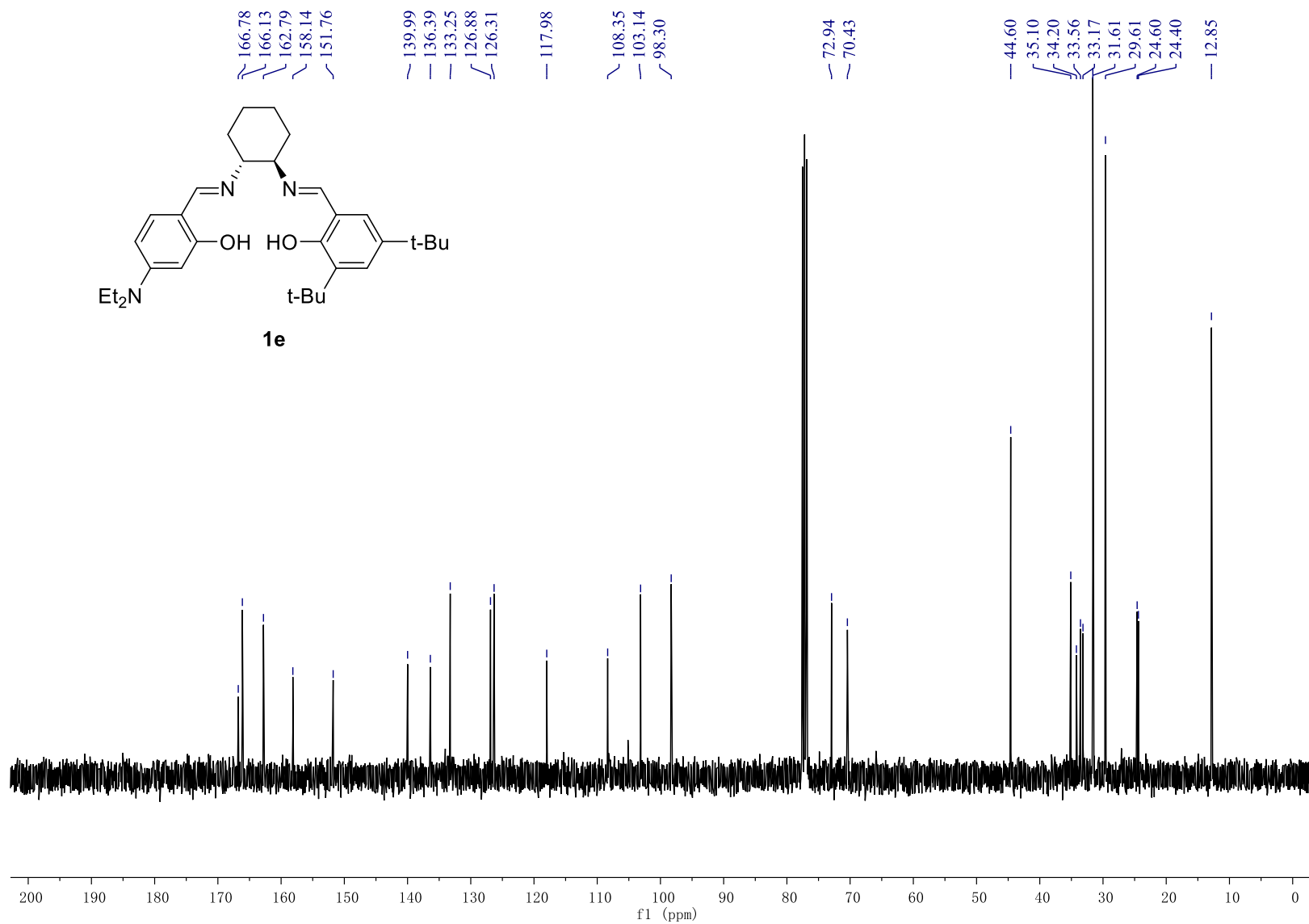


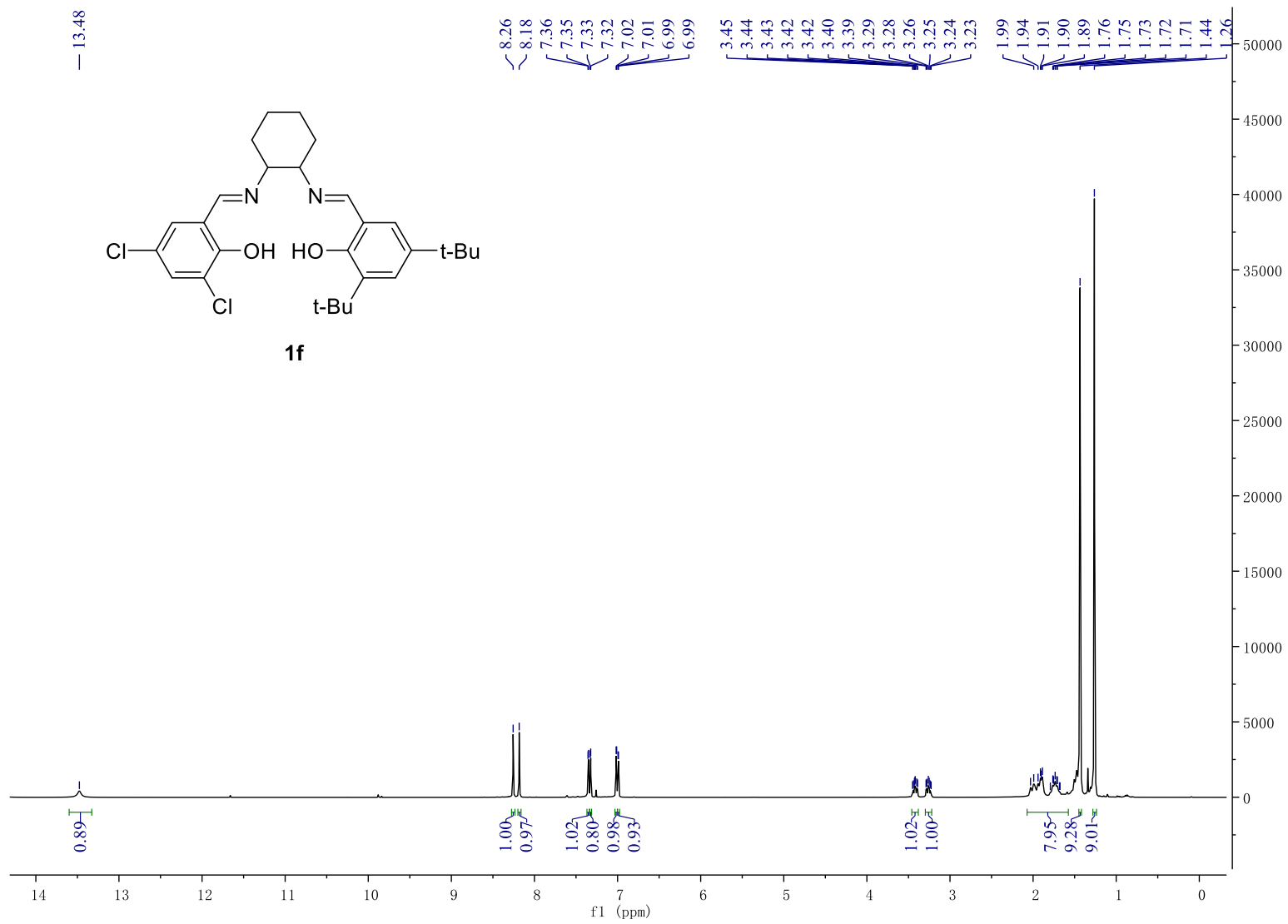


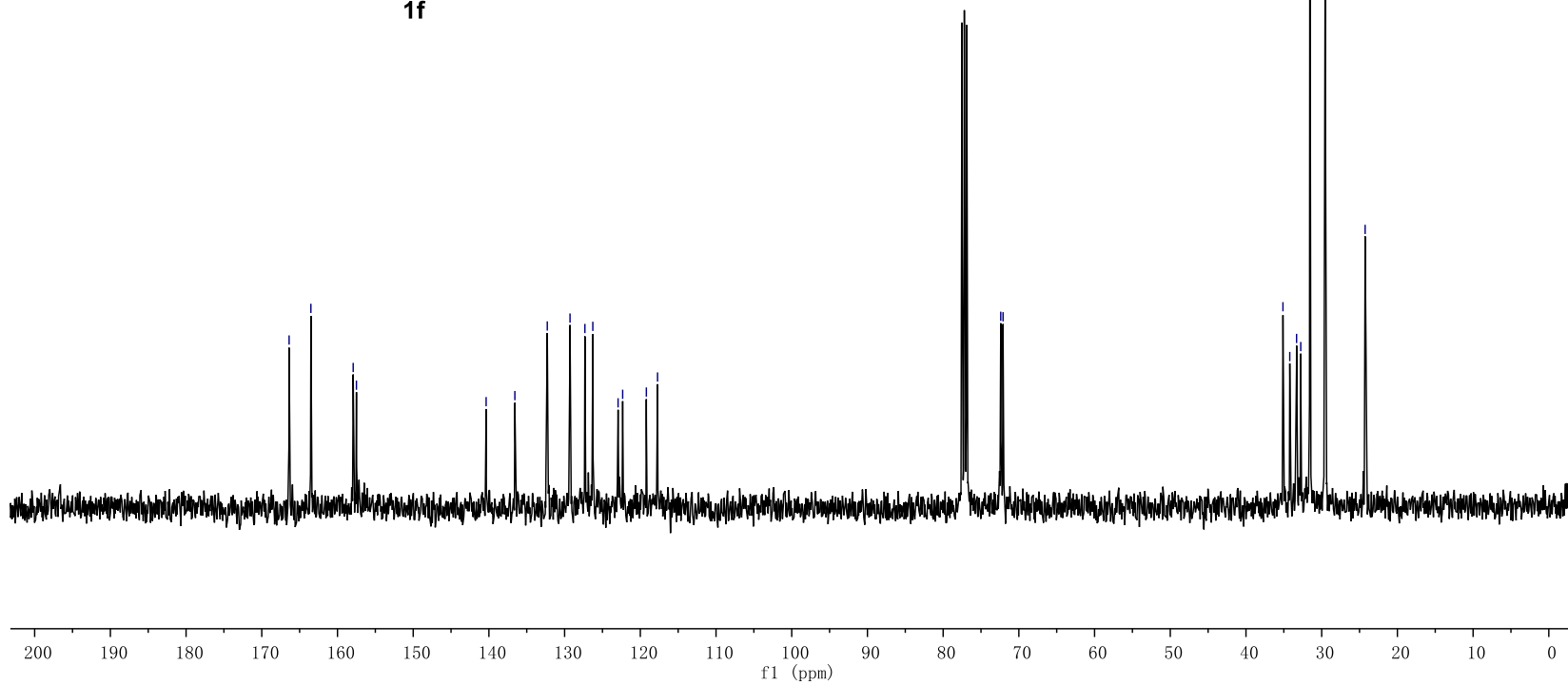
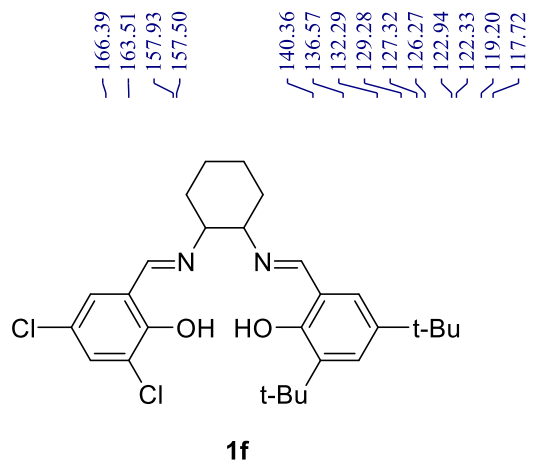


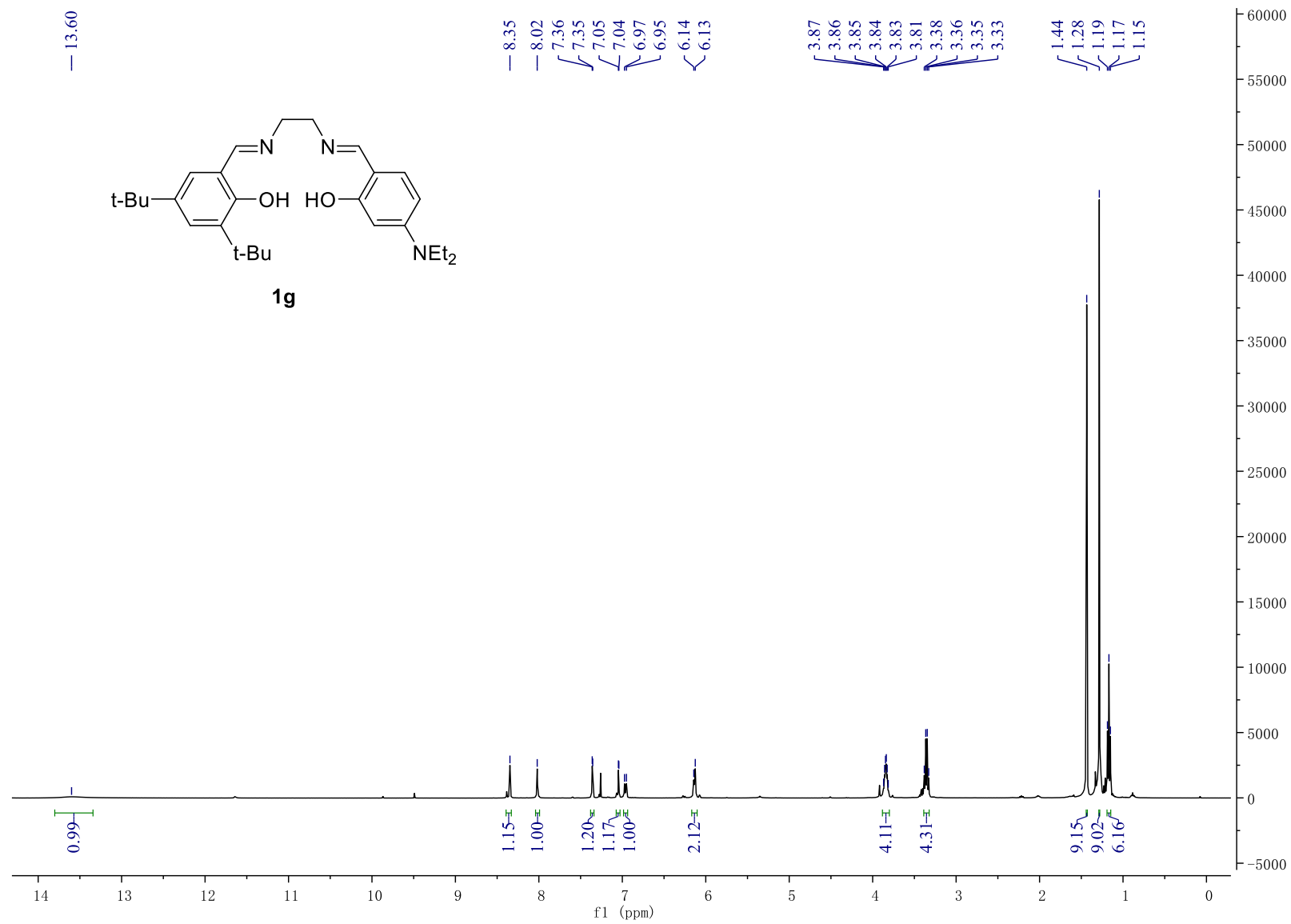


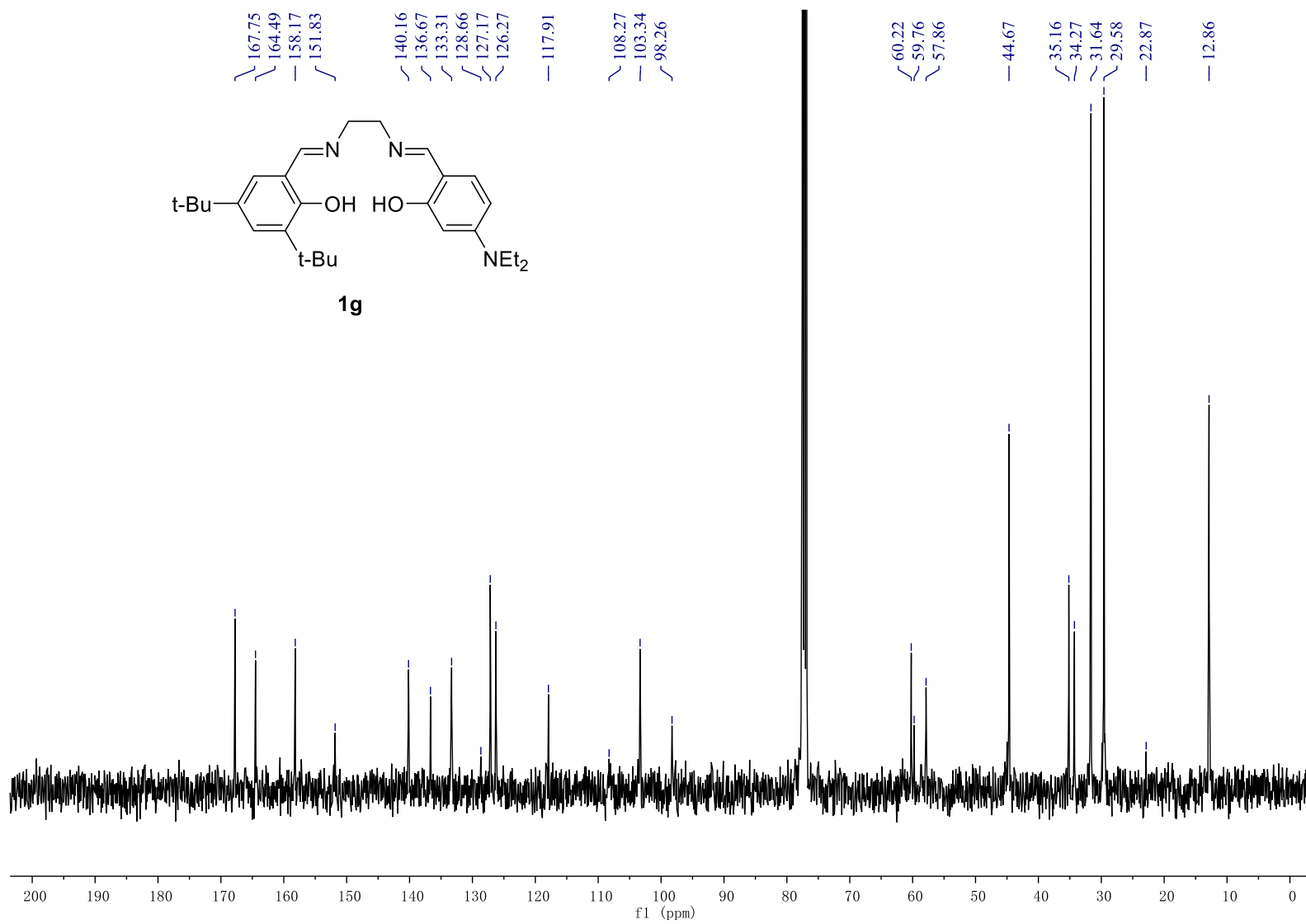


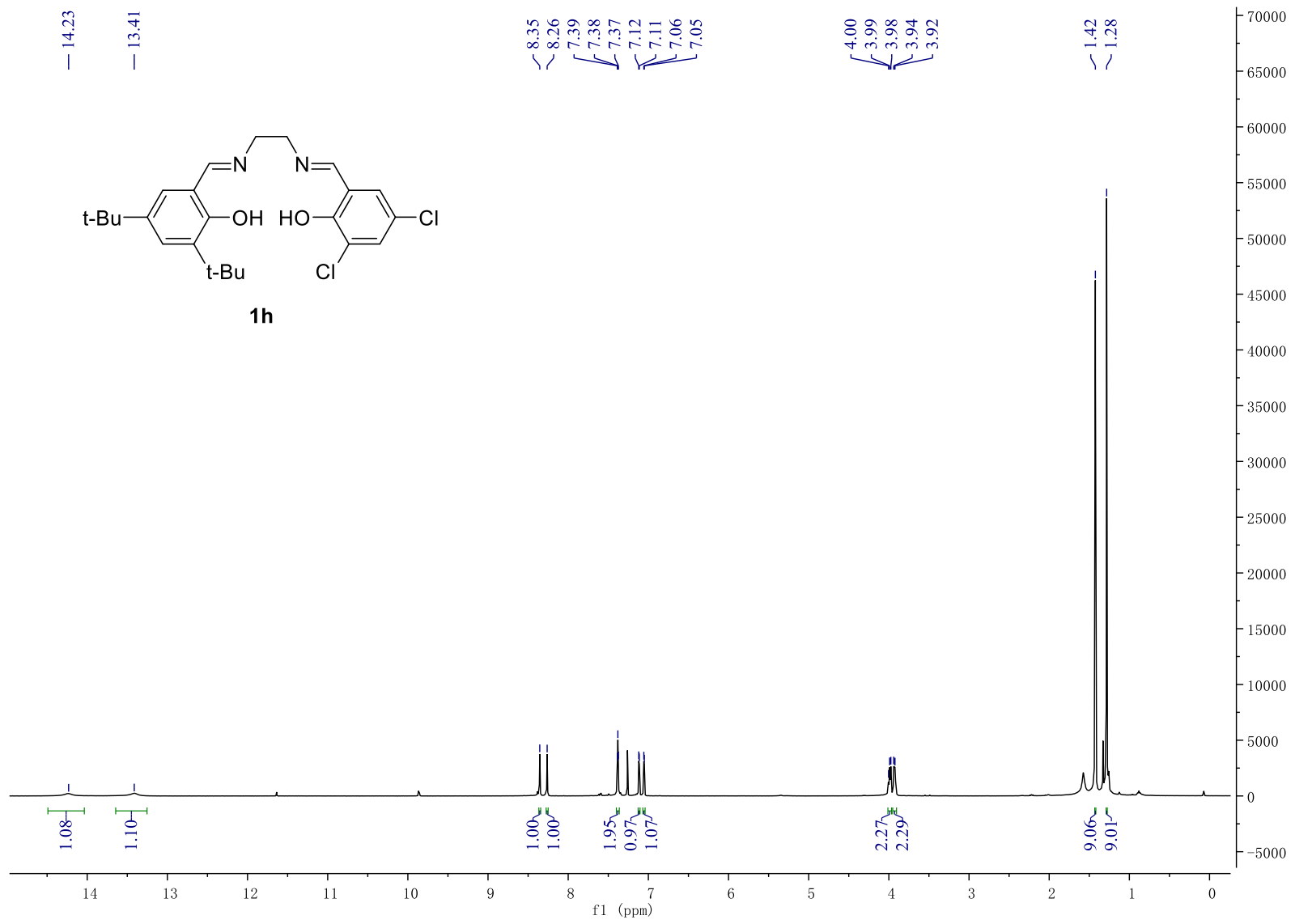


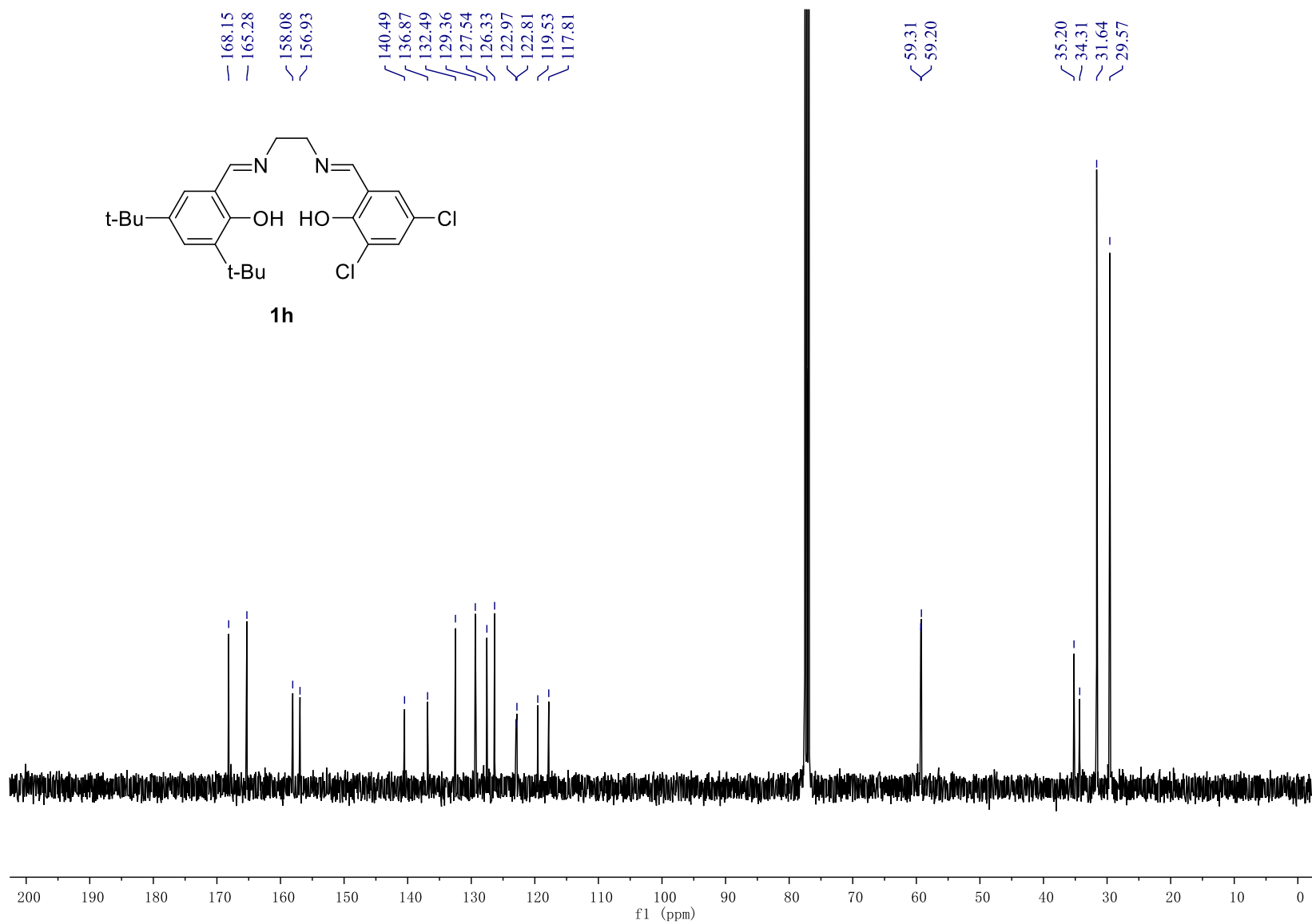
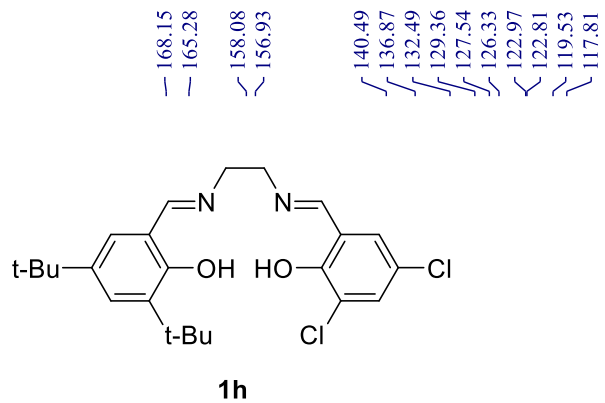


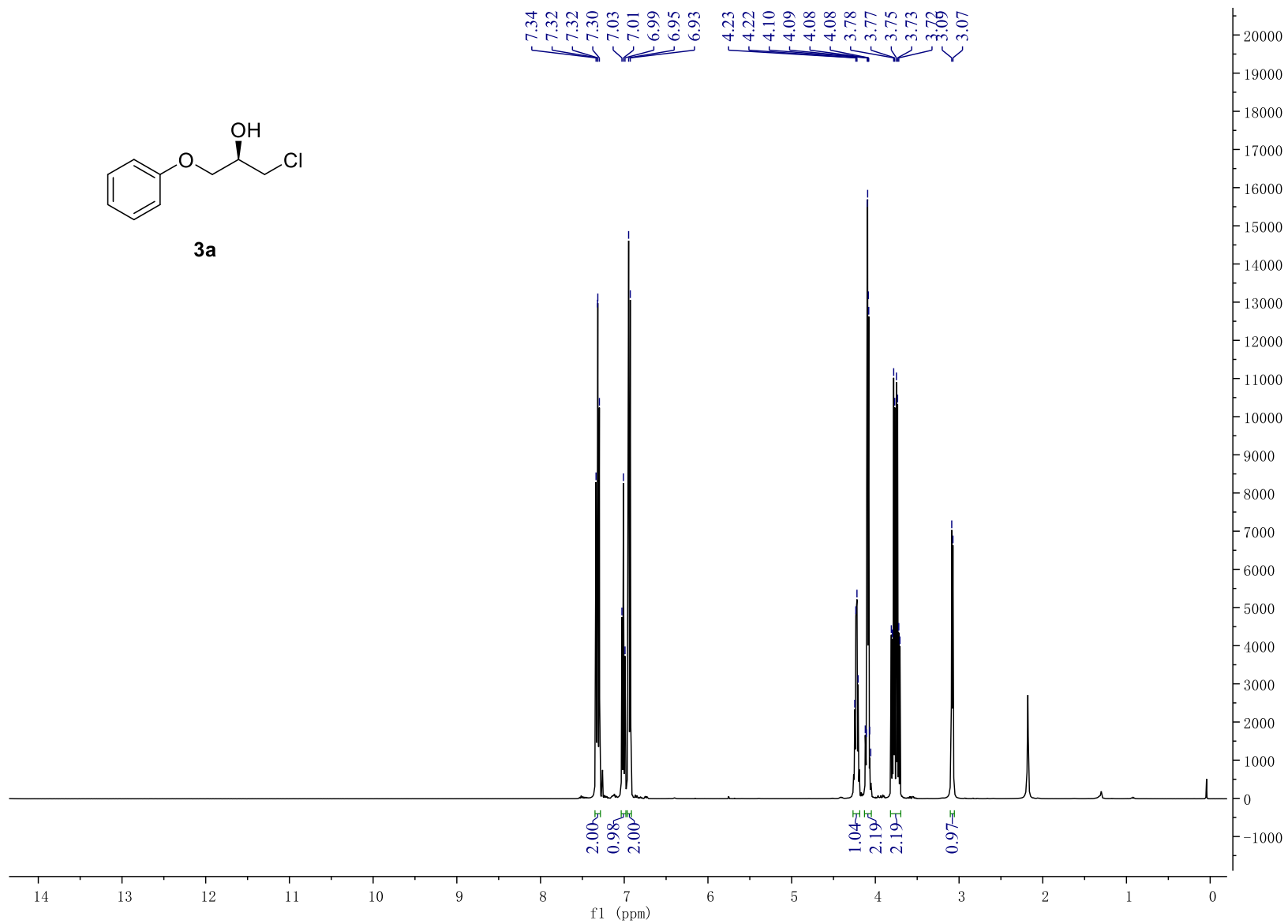


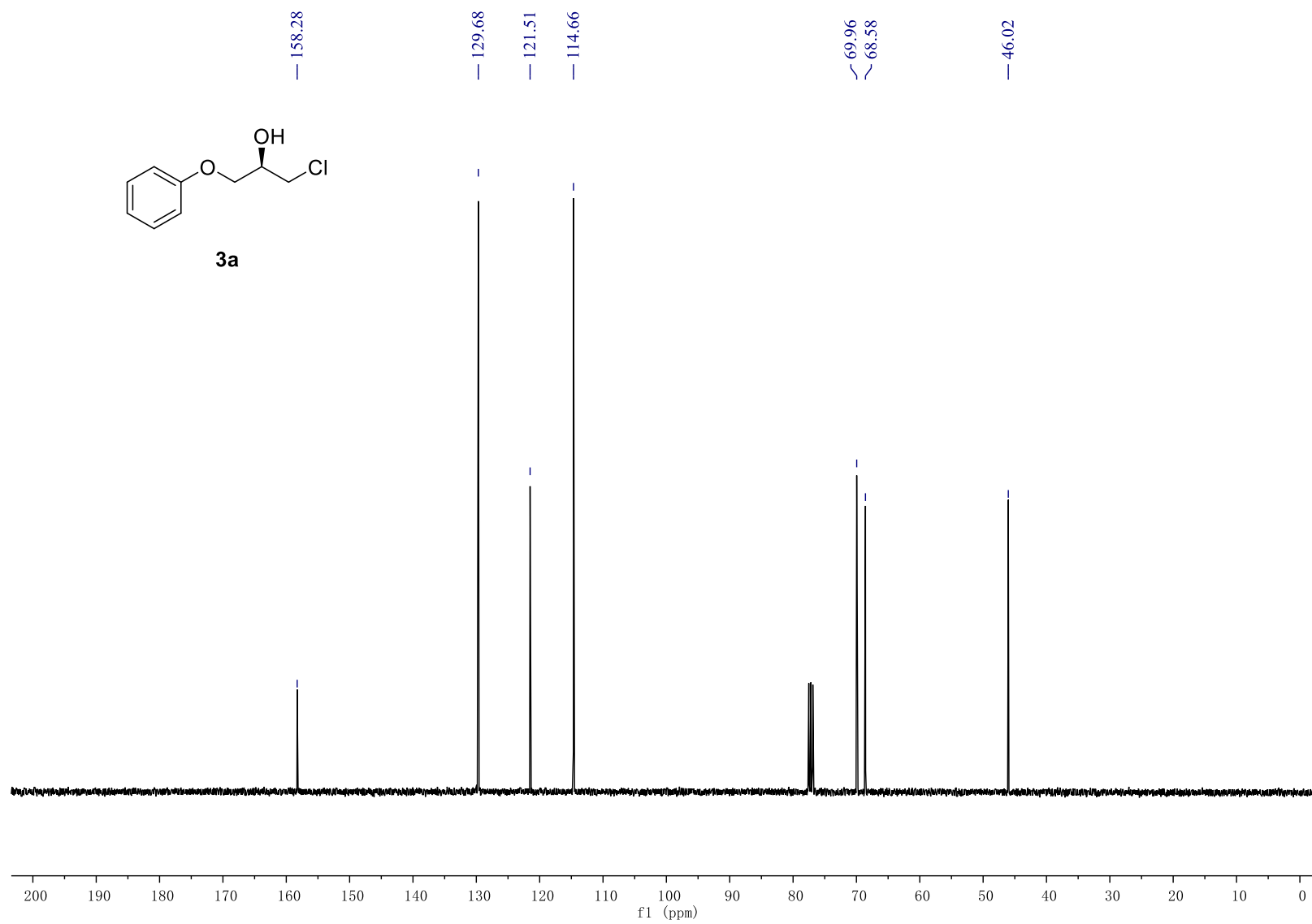


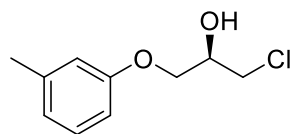




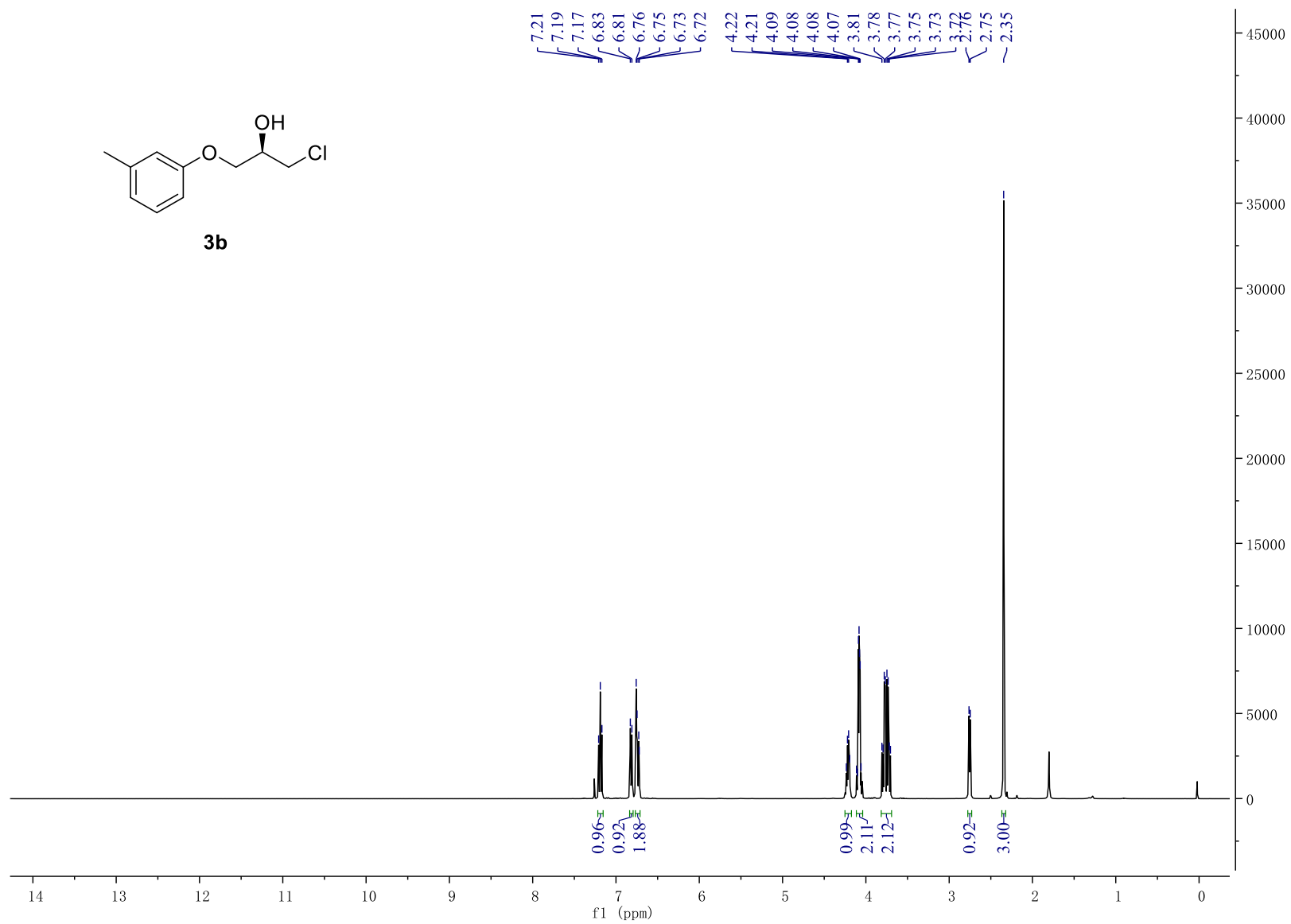


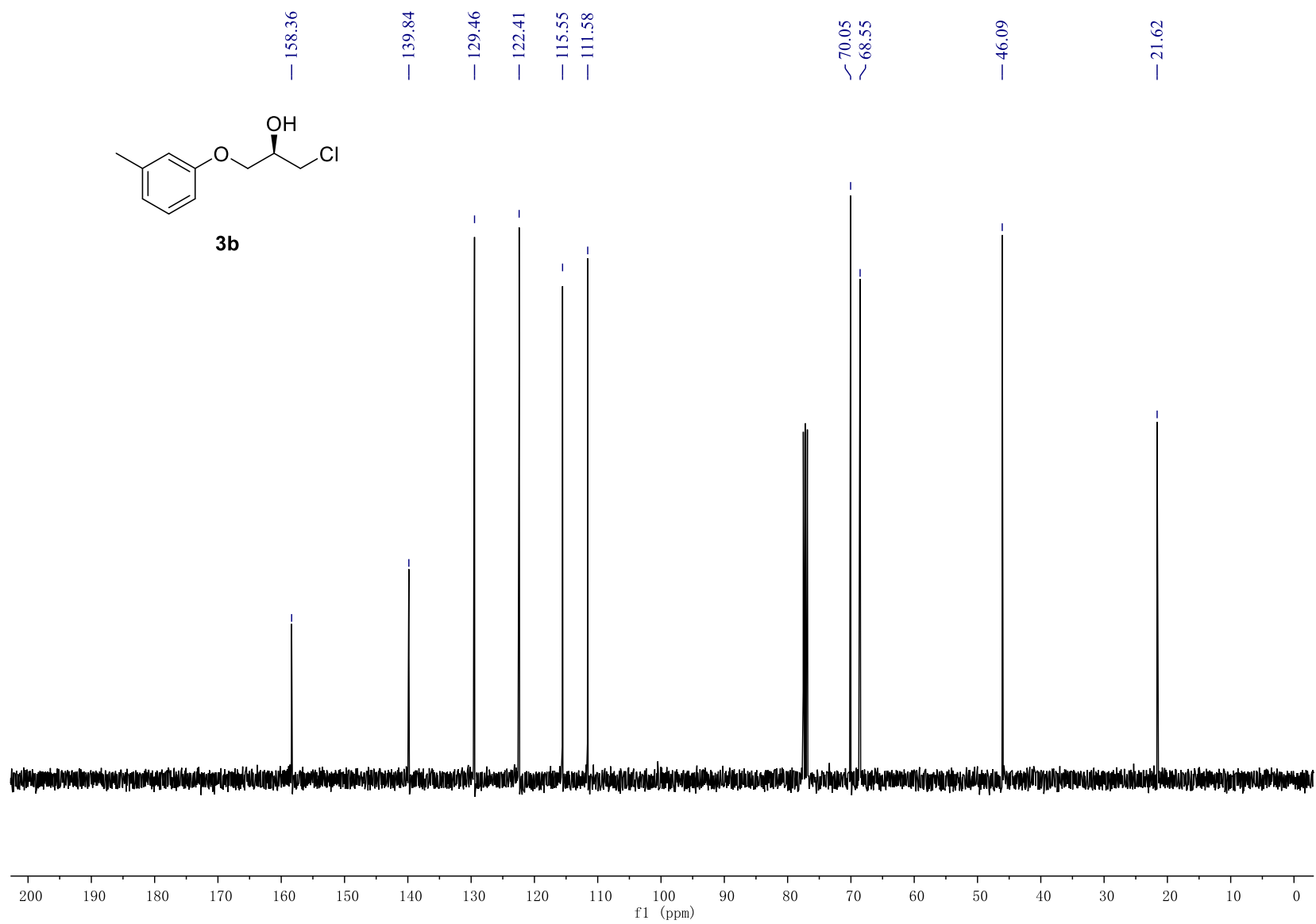


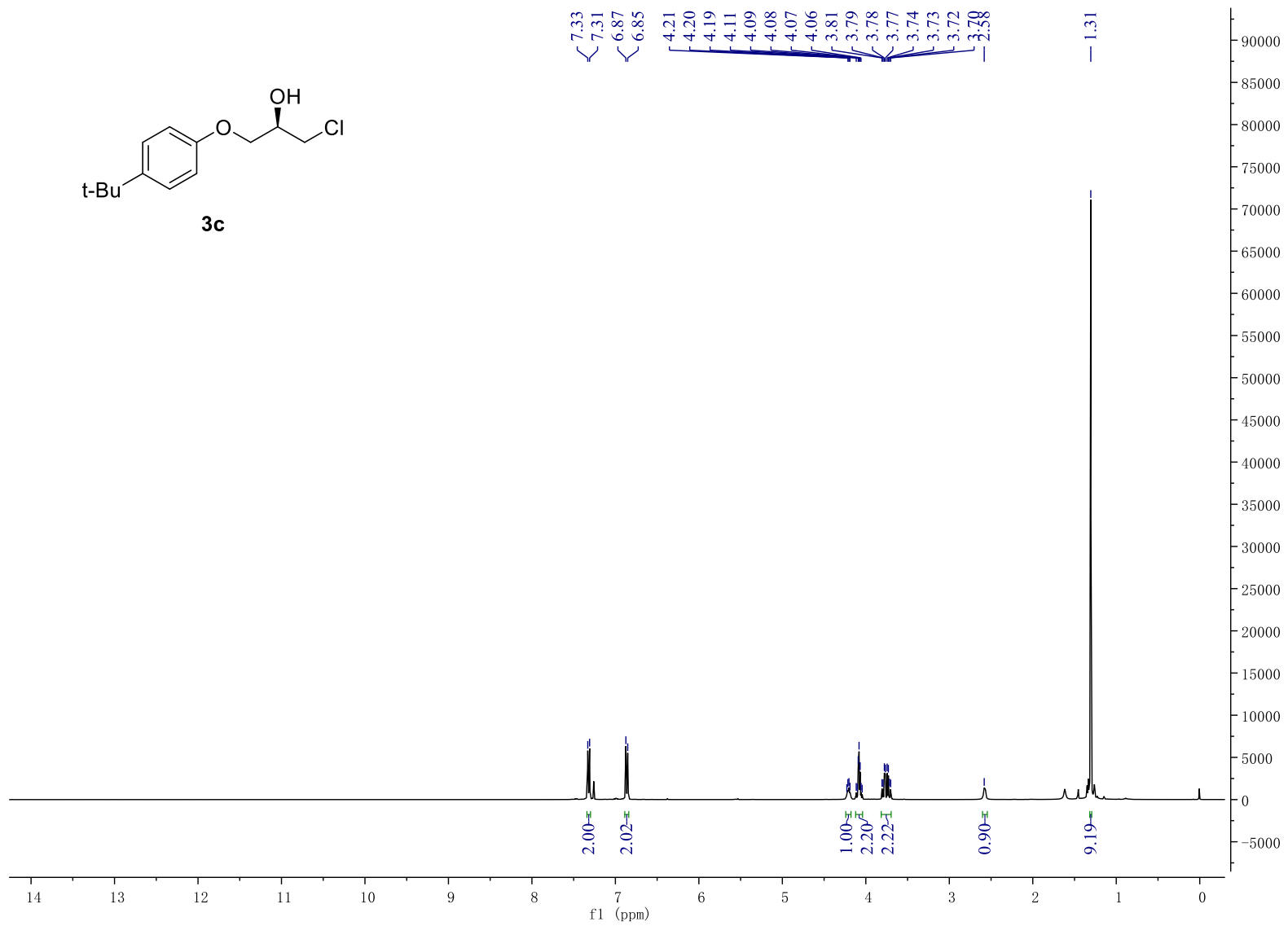
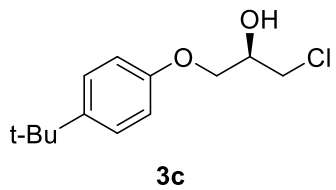


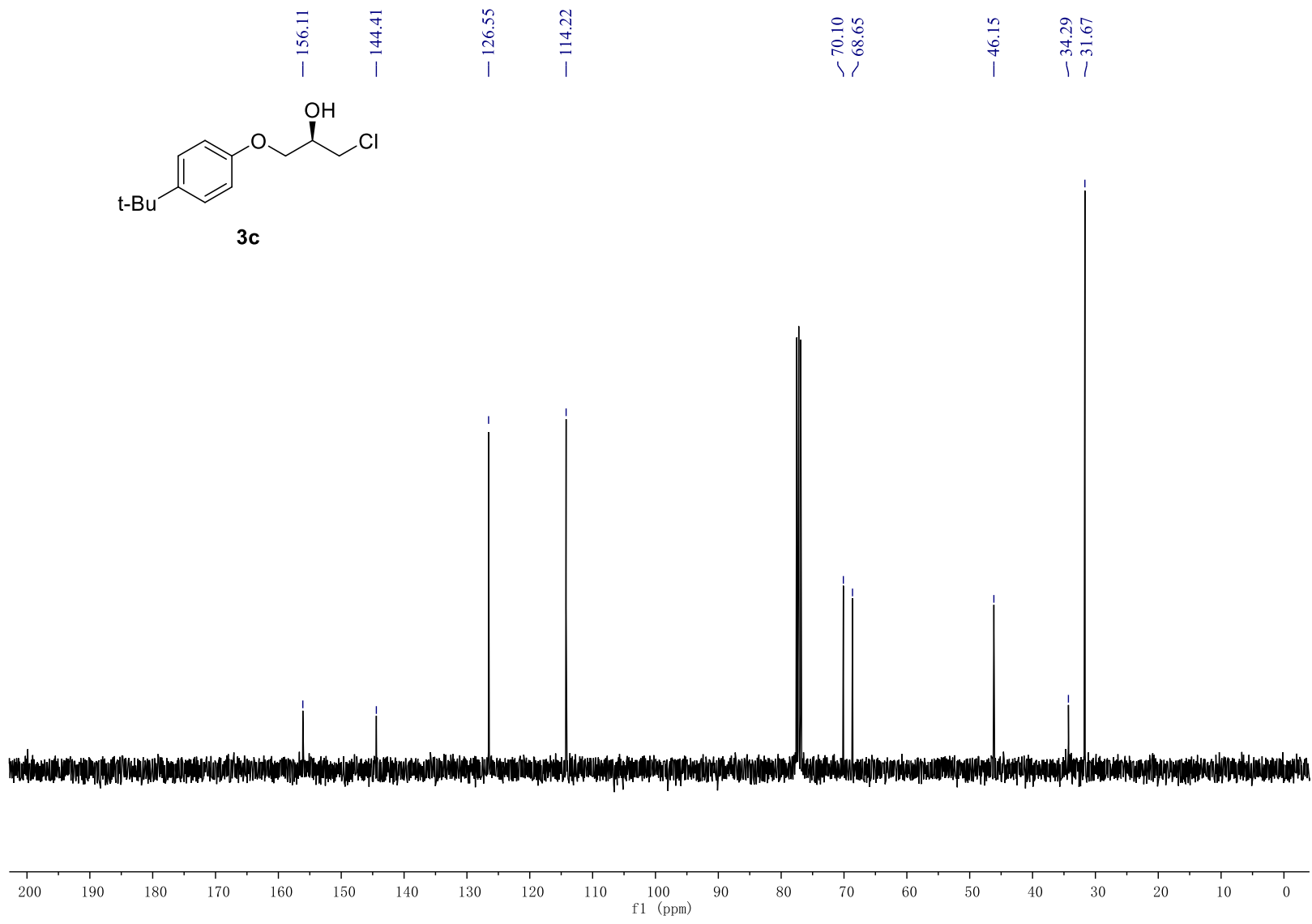


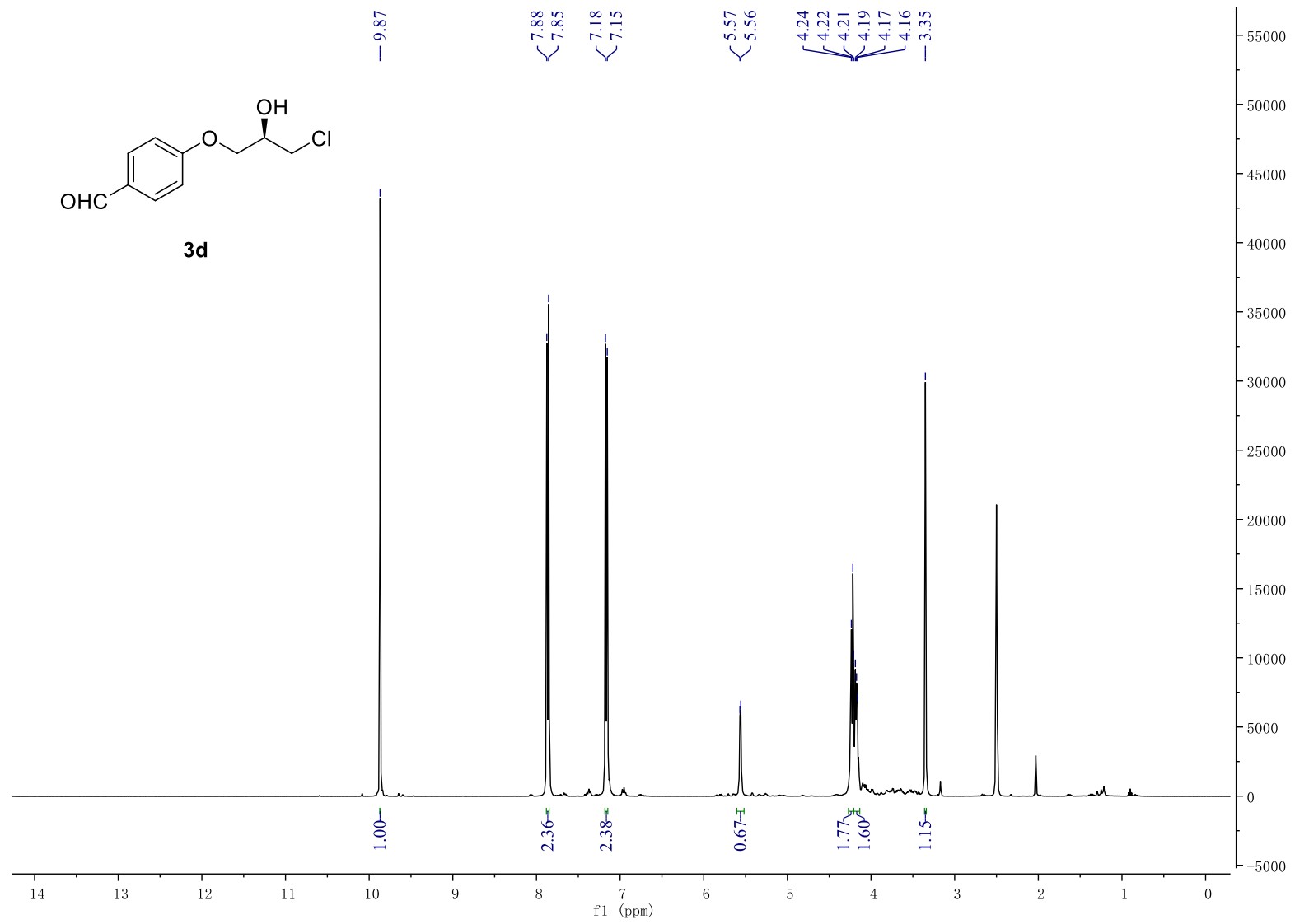
3b

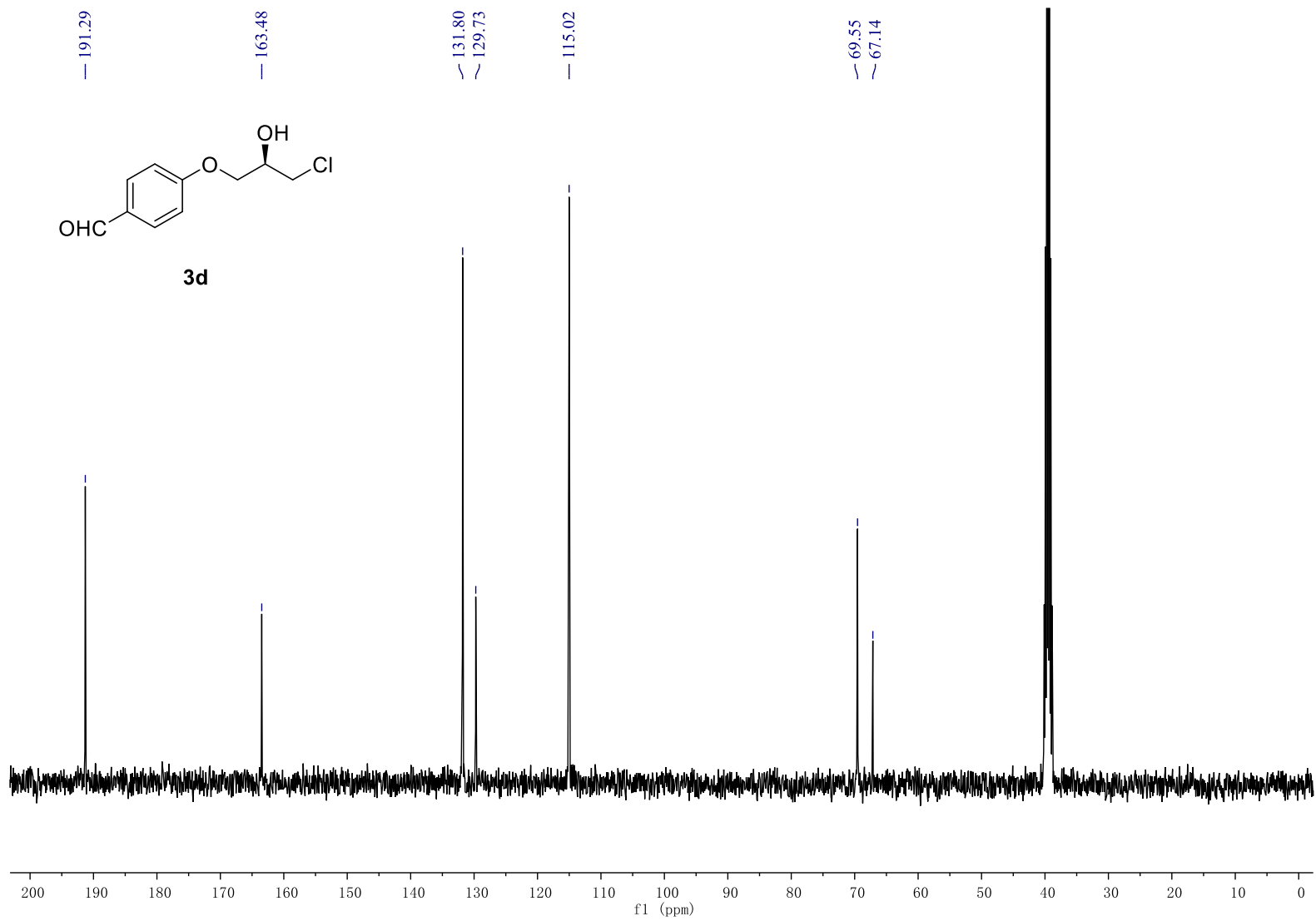












IR spectra

