

Supporting Information

for

Synthesis of β -ketophosphonates through aerobic copper(II)-mediated phosphorylation of enol acetates

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Experimental details, compound characterization data, and NMR spectra

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General

In all experiments rt stands for 22–25 °C. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE II 300, Bruker Fourier 300HD (300.13 MHz for 1 H, 75.47 MHz for 13 C and 121.49 MHz for 31 P, respectively) and Bruker AVANCE II 600 (600.13 MHz for 1 H, 150.92 MHz for 13 C, 242.93 MHz for 31 P) spectrometers in CDCl₃. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm), and the residual solvent peak was used as an internal reference: 1 H (CDCl₃ δ = 7.26 ppm), 13 C (CDCl₃ δ = 77.16 ppm). Multiplicity was indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet). Coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz).

FTIR spectra were recorded on Bruker Alpha instrument. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured on a Bruker maXis instrument using electrospray ionization (ESI). The measurements were performed in a positive ion mode (interface capillary voltage – 4500 V); mass range from m/z 50 to m/z 3000 Da; external calibration with Electrospray Calibrant Solution (Fluka). A syringe injection was used for all acetonitrile solutions (flow rate 3 μ L/min). Nitrogen was applied as a dry gas; interface temperature was set at 180 °C.

Diisopropyl phosphite 98%, diethyl phosphite 98%, dimethyl phosphite 99%, dibutyl phosphite 98%, diphenyl phosphite 98%, diphenyl phosphite 98%, diphenyl phosphite 98%, diphenyl phosphite 98%, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl piperidoxyl (TEMPO) 99%, 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxytoluene (BHT) 99%, manganese(III) acetylacetonate 98%, copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate 98%, copper(II) sulfate 99%, copper(II) bromide 99%, copper(II) perchlorate hexahydrate 98%, copper(II) tetrafluoroborate hydrate 98%, copper(II) acetylacetonate 99%, iron(III) chloride 97%, copper(I) chloride 99%, copper(II) chloride 97%, copper(II) acetate 98%, copper(II) acetate monohydrate 98%, cobalt(II) sulfate heptahydrate 99%, cobalt(II) carbonate hydrate 99%, silver nitrate 99% were used as is from commercial sources. Acetonitrile and ethyl acetate were distilled over P₂O₅ prior use. Toluene, DMSO, and DMF were distilled over CaH₂ prior to use. Glacial acetic acid was used as is from commercial sources. Enol acetates 1a–n, vinyl azide 4a, and silyl enol ether 4b were prepared according literature procedures^{1–6}.

Experimental details and characterization data of synthesized compounds

Optimization of the reaction conditions (additional experimental data for Table 1).

| Run | Molar ratio 1a:2a | catalyst, mol % | Solvent | Time, h | Yield %, ^a 3a | Yield %,ª A |
|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 1:4 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 10 | 62 | 7 |
| 2 | 1:1.5 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 10 | 56 | 8 |
| 3 | 1:1.5 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 6 | 52 | 4 |
| 4 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 6 | 71 | 10 |
| 5 | 1:2 | none | MeCN | 6 | n.d. | n.d. |
| 6 | 1:2 | CuBr, 20 | MeCN | 6 | 13 | 9 |
| 7 | 1:2 | CuBr ₂ , 20 | MeCN | 6 | n.d. | 81 |
| 8 | 1:2 | CuCl, 20 | MeCN | 6 | n.d | 7 |
| 9 | 1:2 | CuCl ₂ , 20 | MeCN | 6 | n.d. | 81 |
| 10 | 1:2 | Cu(NO ₃) ₂ •2.5H ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 6 | 25 | <5 |
| 11 | 1:2 | Cu(ClO ₄) ₂ •6H ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 6 | 23 | 34 |
| 12 | 1:2 | Cu(BF ₄) ₂ •xH ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 6 | 39 | 25 |
| 13 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ , 20 | MeCN | 6 | <5 | <5 |
| 14 | 1:2 | Cu(acac) ₂ , 20 | MeCN | 6 | n.d. | 7 |
| 15 | 1:2 | Cu(OAc) ₂ , 20 | MeCN | 6 | <5 | <5 |
| 16 | 1:2 | Cu(OAc) ₂ •H ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 6 | <5 | <5 |
| 17 | 1:2 | CoSO ₄ , 20 | MeCN | 6 | n.d. | 5 |
| 18 | 1:2 | CoCO ₃ , 20 | MeCN | 6 | n.d. | 4 |
| 19 | 1:2 | Mn(acac)₃, 20 | MeCN | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| 20 | 1:2 | AgNO ₃ , 20 | MeCN | 6 | 11 | <5 |
| 21 | 1:2 | FeCl ₃ , 20 | MeCN | 6 | n.d. | 74 |
| 22 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | DMF | 6 | <5 | <5 |
| 23 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | AcOH | 6 | n.d. | 12 |
| 24 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | DMSO | 6 | <5 | <5 |
| 25 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | Toluene | 6 | <5 | <5 |
| 26 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | EtOH | 6 | <5 | <5 |
| 27 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | $MeCN/H_2O$ = 4/1 | 3 | 32 | 6 |
| 28 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 3 | 70 (68) | <5 |
| 29 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 1 | 36 | <5 |
| 30 ^b | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 24 | 9 | 5 |
| 31 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 10 | MeCN | 3 | 64 | <5 |
| 32 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 5 | MeCN | 3 | 56 | <5 |
| 33 | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 1 | MeCN | 12 | 24 | <5 |
| 34 ^c | 1:2 | CuSO ₄ •5H ₂ O, 20 | MeCN | 3 | 71 | <5 |

^aYields were determined by ¹H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard. The yields for the isolated products are given in parenthesis. ^brt. ^cFinely powdered CuSO₄•5H₂O.

Enol acetate **1a** (0.5 mmol, 81 mg), diisopropyl phosphite (**2a**, 0.5–2 mmol, 83–332 mg), catalyst (0–20 mol %, 0–37 mg), and a solvent (5 mL) were sequentially added to a round-bottom

flask. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 70 °C under air (unless otherwise stated), cooled to room temperature, and rotary-evaporated under reduced pressure. The yields of **3a** were determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard. In the run 28 **3a** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60:1 mixture as an eluent.

Diisopropyl (2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)phosphonate (3a) was synthesized as yellow oil (68%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent).⁵ ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.04 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 4.88 – 4.52 (m, 2H), 3.57 (d, J = 22.9 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 6H), 1.24 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.48 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 192.2 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 136.8, 133.6, 129.2, 128.6, 71.6 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 39.9 (d, J = 130.2 Hz), 24.0 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 23.8 (d, J = 5.0 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.49 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 18.6.

General reaction conditions for copper(II)-mediated phosphorylation of enolacetates (experimental data for Scheme 2).

Enol acetate **1** (0.5 mmol, 81–121 mg), phosphite **2** (1.0 mmol, 110–234 mg), CuSO₄·5H₂O (0.1 mmol, 25 mg), and MeCN (5 mL) were sequentially added to a round-bottom flask. The reaction mixture (suspension) was stirred for 3 hours at 70 °C under air (air condenser) and then cooled to room temperature, and rotary-evaporated under reduced pressure. An additional evaporation step using a rotary vane pump (0.5 mmHg) at 80 °C was made for the evaporation of phosphite excess. The residue was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent is given for each product, see below).

¹H, ¹³C, and ³¹P NMR spectra of the synthesized compounds **3a–c,g–l,m** were in agreement with the literature data. ^{1,5,6}

Diisopropyl (2-oxo-2-(*p***-tolyl)ethyl)phosphonate (3b)** was synthesized as yellow oil (71%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent).⁵ ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.91 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.87–4.55 (m, 2H), 3.55 (d, J = 22.9 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.28 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 6H), 1.26 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.8 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 144.6, 134.4 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 129.4, 129.3, 71.5 (d, J =

6.7 Hz), 39.8 (d, J = 130.4 Hz), 24.1 (d, J = 3.8 Hz), 23.9 (d, J = 5.2 Hz), 21.8. ³¹**P** (121.49 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 18.0$.

Diisopropyl (1-oxo-1-phenylpropan-2-yl)phosphonate (3c) was synthesized as pale yellow oil (34%, isolated by column chromatography using DCM/EA = 3/1 as an eluent).⁵ ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.09 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 4.82 – 4.51 (m, 2H), 4.11 (dq, J = 23.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (dd, J = 18.0, 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 196.8 (d, J = 4.9 Hz), 137.2, 133.3, 129.0, 128.5, 71.5 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 71.4 (d, J = 2.2 Hz), 42.0 (d, J = 131.2 Hz), 24.2 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 24.1 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 23.8 (d, J = 5.2 Hz), 12.3 (d, J = 6.5 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.3.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & O \\
P & OiPr \\
OiPr \\
CH_3
\end{array}$$

Diisopropyl (1-oxo-1-(*p*-tolyl)propan-2-yl)phosphonate (3d) was synthesized as pale yellow oil (35%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent). ¹H **NMR** (300.23 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.81 – 4.53 (m, 2H), 4.08 (dq, J = 23.4, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.48 (dd, J = 18.0, 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C **NMR** (75.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 196.3 (d, J = 4.8 Hz), 144.1, 134.7 (d, J = 1.1 Hz), 129.20, 129.19, 71.3 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 41.9 (d, J = 131.4 Hz), 24.2 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 24.1 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 23.9 (d, J = 5.2 Hz), 21.8, 12.4 (d, J = 6.4 Hz). ³¹P (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.6. **FT-IR** (thin layer): ν_{max} = 2980, 2937, 1679, 1607, 1454, 1384, 1324, 1301, 1251, 1181, 1107, 987, 944, 786. **HR-MS** (ESI): m/z = 335.1383, calc. for C₁₆H₂₅O₄P+Na⁺: 335.1382.

Diisopropyl (1-oxo-1-phenylbutan-2-yl)phosphonate (3e) was synthesized as pale yellow oil (31%, isolated by column chromatography using DCM/EA = 3/1 with gradient elution to 1/1). ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.05 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 4.81 – 4.49 (m, 2H), 3.96 (ddd, J = 23.2, 10.5, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.36 – 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.28 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.2

Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 196.7 (d, J = 5.3 Hz), 138.3, 133.2, 128.8, 128.5, 71.41 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 71.33 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 49.8 (d, J = 129.3 Hz), 24.2 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 24.0 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 23.8 (d, J = 5.1 Hz), 21.3 (d, J = 4.8 Hz), 13.3 (d, J = 16.0 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 20.4. **HR-MS** (ESI): m/z = 313.1563, calc. for C₁₆H₂₅O₄P+H⁺: 313.1563. **FT-IR** (thin layer): ν_{max} = 2979, 2936, 1681, 1449, 1385, 1267, 1250, 1220, 1179, 1106, 1013, 986, 774, 691, 553.

Diisopropyl (1-oxo-1-phenylpentan-2-yl)phosphonate (3f) was synthesized as yellow oil (31%, isolated by column chromatography using DCM/EA = 3/1 as an eluent). ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.04 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 4.82 – 4.51 (m, 2H), 4.06 (ddd, J = 23.5, 10.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 2.02 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.29 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.20 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 196.7 (d, J = 5.3 Hz), 138.20, 133.2, 128.8, 128.5, 71.46 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 71.35 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 47.9 (d, J = 129.3 Hz), 29.8 (d, J = 5.0 Hz), 24.2 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 24.1 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 23.8 (d, J = 5.4 Hz), 22.0 (d, J = 15.5 Hz), 14.0. ³¹**P** (121.49 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.4. **HR-MS** (ESI): m/z = 344.1985, calc. for C₁₇H₂₇O₄P+NH₄+: 344.1983. **FT-IR** (thin layer): ν_{max} = 2978, 2934, 1681, 1449, 1385, 1250, 1209, 1178, 1107, 986, 771, 552.

Diisopropyl (2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl)phosphonate (3g) was synthesized as yellow oil (58%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent).⁵ ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.13 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.01 (m, 2H), 4.79–4.56 (m, 2H), 3.53 (d, J = 22.9 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 6H), 1.24 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.470 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 190.5 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 166.1 (d, J = 255.7 Hz), 133.2 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 132.0 (d, J = 9.5 Hz), 15.7 (d, J = 22.0 Hz), 71.7 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 40.0 (d, J = 129.7 Hz), 24.0 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 23.8 (d, J = 5.0 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 17.5.

Diisopropyl (2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl)phosphonate (3h) was synthesized as yellow oil (65%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 80/1 with gradient elution to 60/1).⁵ ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.96 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.82 – 4.59 (m, 2H), 3.54 (d, J = 23.0 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 6H), 1.25 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.0 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 140.2, 135.1, 130.7, 128.9, 71.7 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 40.1 (d, J = 129.5 Hz), 24.1 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 23.9 (d, J = 5.0 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.49 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 18.1.

Diisopropyl (2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-oxoethyl)phosphonate (3i) was synthesized as pale yellow oil (80%, isolated by column chromatography using DCM/EA = 3/1 as an eluent).⁵ ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.88 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.83 – 4.60 (m, 2H), 3.53 (d, J = 23.0 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 6H), 1.25 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.2 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 135.5, 131.9, 130.8, 129.0, 71.7 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 40.1 (d, J = 129.4 Hz), 24.1 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 23.9 (d, J = 4.9 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 17.2.

Diisopropyl (2-(4-iodophenyl)-2-oxoethyl)phosphonate (3j) was synthesized as yellow oil (40%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent). ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.82 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.83 – 4.55 (m, 2H), 3.52 (d, J = 23.0 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 6H), 1.25 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.5 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 137.9, 136.0 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 130.6, 101.9, 71.7 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 39.9 (d, J = 129.5 Hz), 24.1 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 23.9 (d, J = 5.2 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 17.2. **HR-MS** (ESI): m/z = 433.0036, calc. for C₁₄H₂₀IO₄P+Na⁺: 433.0038. **FT-IR** (thin layer): ν_{max} = 2928, 1727, 1678, 1646, 1581, 1563, 1384, 1270, 1182, 988, 802, 741, 703.

Diisopropyl (2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl)phosphonate (3k) was synthesized as pale yellow oil (60%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent). ¹**H NMR** (300.23 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 4.84 – 4.55 (m, 2H), 3.66 (d, J = 22.5 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 6H), 1.23 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 194.7 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 139.0, 132.2, 131.2, 130.5, 130.2, 127.0, 71.6 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 43.6 (d, J = 128.7 Hz), 24.0 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 23.8 (d, J = 5.1 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 16.9. **HR-MS** (ESI): m/z = 357.0419, calc. for C₁₄H₂₀ClO₄P+K⁺: 357.0416. **FT-IR** (thin layer): ν_{max} = 2981, 2932, 1698, 1590, 1435, 1385, 1287, 1258, 1180, 1106, 1018, 989, 777, 760, 737.

Diisopropyl (2-(3-bromophenyl)-2-oxoethyl)phosphonate (3I) was synthesized as yellow oil (79%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent). ¹H NMR (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.14 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.83 – 4.60 (m, 2H), 3.55 (d, J = 23.0 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 6H), 1.26 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 190.9 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 138.4 (d, J = 1.2 Hz), 136.4, 132.3, 130.2, 127.9, 122.9, 71.8 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 40.1 (d, J = 129.6 Hz), 24.1 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 23.9 (d, J = 5.2 Hz). ³¹P (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 16.9. HR-MS (ESI): m/z = 380.0621, 382.0601, calc. for C₁₄H₂₀BrO₄P+NH₄⁺: 380.0628, 382.0615. FT-IR (thin layer): v_{max} = 2980, 2933, 1686, 1566, 1385, 1255, 1199, 1179, 1141, 1106, 987, 888, 792, 782, 590.

Diisopropyl (2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoethyl)phosphonate (3m) was synthesized as yellow oil (56%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent).⁵ ¹**H NMR** (300.23 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.00 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 4.85 – 4.58 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.53 (d, J = 22.8 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 6H), 1.26 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 190.6 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 164.0, 131.7, 130.0 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 113.8, 71.5 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 55.6, 39.7 (d, J = 130.1 Hz), 24.1 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 23.9 (d, J = 5.2 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 18.2.

Diisopropyl (2-(furan-2-yl)-2-oxoethyl)phosphonate (3n) was synthesized as brown oil (19%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent). ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.61 (dd, J = 1.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, J = 3.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dd, J = 3.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.85 – 4.59 (m, 2H), 3.45 (d, J = 22.7 Hz, 2H), 1.29 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 6H), 1.27 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.47 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 180.4 (d, J = 7.1 Hz), 152.5, 147.1, 119.0, 112.8, 71.7 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 39.6 (d, J = 130.5 Hz), 24.1 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 23.9 (d, J = 5.2 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 17.3. **HR-MS** (ESI): m/z = 275.1043, calc. for C₁₂H₂₁O₄P+H⁺: 275.1041. **FT-IR** (thin layer): ν_{max} = 2980, 2930, 1674, 1568, 1467, 1387, 1301, 1254, 1208, 1178, 1142, 1106, 987, 886, 770.

Dimethyl (2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)phosphonate (3o) was synthesized as yellow oil (28%, isolated by column chromatography using DCM/MeOH = 40/1 as an eluent).⁶ ¹**H NMR** (300.23 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.06 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 3.76 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 6H), 3.62 (d, J = 22.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.9 (d, J = 6.6 Hz), 136.5 (d, J = 2.5 Hz), 133.9, 129.1, 128.8, 53.2 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 37.6 (d, J = 131.4 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 22.8.

Diethyl (2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)phosphonate (3p) was synthesized as yellow oil (50%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent).⁵ ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.15 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 4.31 – 3.93 (m, 4H), 3.62 (d, J = 22.7 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 192.0 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 136.6 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 133.8, 129.1, 128.7, 62.8 (d, J = 6.5 Hz), 38.6 (d, J = 130.1 Hz), 16.3 (d, J = 6.3 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 20.0.

Dibutyl (2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)phosphonate (3q) was synthesized as yellow oil (63%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent).⁵ ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.09–7.88 (m, 2H), 7.65–7.52 (m, 1H), 7.51–7.34 (m, 2H), 4.15–3.91 (m, 4H), 3.61 (d, J = 22.8 Hz, 2H), 1.69–1.45 (m, 4H), 1.42–1.15 (m, 4H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 192.0 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 136.6 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 133.7, 129.1, 128.6, 66.4 (d, J = 6.8 Hz), 38.4 (d, J = 129.5 Hz), 32.4 (d, J = 6.3 Hz), 18.7, 13.6. ³¹**P** (121.49 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 20.8.

Diphenyl (2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)phosphonate (3r) was synthesized as yellow oil (26%, isolated by column chromatography using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent).¹ ¹**H NMR** (300.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.05–7.92 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.17 – 7.01 (m, 6H), 3.88 (d, J = 22.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³**C NMR** (75.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 190.8 (d, J = 7.1 Hz), 150.1 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 136.4 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 134.0, 129.9 (d, J = 1.1 Hz), 129.1, 128.8, 125.5 (d, J = 1.4 Hz), 120.7 (d, J = 4.5 Hz), 37.9 (d, J = 133.4 Hz). ³¹**P** (121.54 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 13.2.

2-(diphenylphosphoryl)-1-phenylethan-1-one (3s) was synthesized as white solid (58%, isolated by column chromatography using DCM/EA = 5/1 with gradient elution to 1/1). 1 Mp = 134–135°C. 1 H NMR (600.13 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.08 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.90 – 7.71 (m, 4H), 7.65 – 7.33 (m, 9H), 4.17 (d, J = 15.1 Hz, 2H). 13 C NMR (75.50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =193.0 (d, J = 5.5 Hz), 137.1, 133.7, 132.28 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 132.1 (d, J = 103.3 Hz), 131.24 (d, J = 9.8 Hz), 129.4, 128.8, 128.65 (d, J = 1.0 Hz), 43.46 (d, J = 57.9 Hz). 31 P (242.93 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 29.3.

Gram-scale synthesis of 3a (experimental data for Scheme 3).

Enol acetate **1a** (6 mmol, 973 mg), diisopropyl phosphite (**2a**, 12 mmol, 1.994 g), CuSO₄·5H₂O (1.2 mmol, 300 mg), and MeCN (30 mL) were sequentially added to a round-bottom flask. The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 hours at 70 °C under air and then cooled to room temperature, and rotary-evaporated under reduced pressure. An additional evaporation step using a rotary

vane pump (0.5 mm Hg) at 80 °C was made for the evaporation of phosphite excess. β-ketophosphonate **3a** (1.31 g, 4.61 mmol, 77%) was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel on silica gel using CHCl₃/MeOH = 60/1 as an eluent.

Reaction of enolacetate 1a with diisopropyl phosphite (2a) at standard reaction conditions in the presence of radical scavengers (experimental data for Scheme 4, reaction 1).

Enol acetate (0.5 mmol, 81 mg), diisopropyl phosphite (**2a**, 1.0 mmol, 166 mg), CuSO₄·5H₂O (0.1 mmol, 25 mg), BHT (1.5 mmol, 330 mg) or TEMPO (1.5 mmol, 234 mg) and MeCN (5 mL) were sequentially added to a round-bottom flask. The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 70 °C under air and then cooled to room temperature, and rotary-evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was analyzed using ¹H and ³¹P NMR spectroscopy and HRMS.

Reaction of enolacetate 1a with diisopropyl phosphite (2a) at standard reaction conditions under O_2 or inert atmosphere (experimental data for Scheme 4, reaction 2b and 2c).

Enol acetate (0.5 mmol, 81 mg), diisopropyl phosphite (**2a**, 1.0 mmol, 166 mg), CuSO₄·5H₂O (0.1 mmol, 25 mg), and MeCN (5 mL) were sequentially added to a round-bottom flask. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with Ar or O₂ (this procedure was repeated three times). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 70 °C, cooled to room temperature, and rotary-evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was analyzed using ¹H and ³¹P NMR spectroscopy.

Reaction of enolacetate 1a with diisopropyl phosphite (2a) with 10-fold excess of CuSO₄·5H₂O under inert atmosphere (experimental data for Scheme 4, reaction 2d).

Enol acetate (0.5 mmol, 81 mg), diisopropyl phosphite **2a** (1.0 mmol, 166 mg), CuSO₄·5H₂O (1 mmol, 250 mg), and MeCN (5 mL) were sequentially added to a round-bottom flask. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (this procedure was repeated three times). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 70 °C, cooled to room temperature, and rotary-evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was analyzed using ¹H and ³¹P NMR spectroscopy.

Reaction of vinyl azide 4a or silyl enol ether 4b with diisopropyl phosphite (2a) at standard reaction conditions (experimental data for Scheme 4, reaction 3).

Vinyl azide **4a** (0.5 mmol, 73 mg) or silyl enol ether **4b** (0.5 mmol, 96 mg), diisopropyl phosphite (**2a**, 1.0 mmol, 166 mg), CuSO₄·5H₂O (1 mmol, 250 mg), and MeCN (5 mL) were sequentially added to a round-bottom flask. The flask was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (this procedure was repeated three times). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 hours at 70 °C, cooled to room temperature, and rotary-evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was analyzed using ¹H and ³¹P NMR spectroscopy.

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The ¹H, ¹³C, and ³¹P spectra of synthesized compounds

















































































































