



Supporting Information

for

Design, synthesis, and evaluation of chiral thiophosphorus acids as organocatalysts

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Experimental procedures and copies of spectra

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General chemistry.

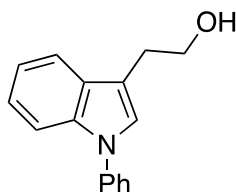
^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz Bruker Avance spectrometer. Chemical shifts for ^1H NMR spectra (in parts per million) are relative to internal tetramethylsilane (Me_4Si , $\delta = 0.00$ ppm) with deuterated chloroform. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra were recorded at 101 MHz. Chemical shifts for $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra are reported (in parts per million) relative to CDCl_3 ($\delta = 77.0$ ppm). ^{31}P NMR spectra were recorded at 162 MHz, and chemical shifts reported (in parts per million) are relative to external 85% phosphoric acid ($\delta = 0.0$ ppm). Flash chromatography experiments were carried out on silica gel premium Rf grade (40–75 μm). Ethyl acetate/hexane or ethyl acetate/methanol mixtures were used as the eluent for chromatographic purifications. TLC plates were visualized by UV or immersion in permanganate potassium (3 g of KMnO_4 , 20 g of K_2CO_3 , 5 mL of 5% aq NaOH, 300 mL of water) followed by heating. Chiral HPLC analyses were recorded on an Agilent 1200 Series HPLC system. Chiral HPLC resolutions were done with an (*S,S*)-Whelk-01 Column (250 \times 4.6 mm, 5 μm) from Regis Technologies or CHIRALCEL OD-H from Daicel, using hexanes/isopropanol mixtures as the mobile phase. Mass spectrometry was provided by Louisiana State University Mass Spectrometry Resource. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained by electrospray ionization using a TOF analyzer.

Reagent and solvents.

All starting materials were purchased from commercial sources and used as received, unless otherwise noted. Anhydrous THF and DMF were purchased and used as received. The solvents were distilled under N_2 and dried according to standard procedures (CH_3CN , toluene, and dichloromethane from CaH_2).

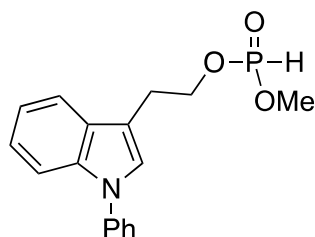
Experimental procedures.

N-Phenyl tryptophol (**6**)



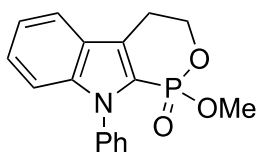
To a screw-cap test tube was added CuI (0.05 equiv, 1.5 mmol), tryptophol (**5**, 1.0 equiv, 31.0 mmol), K₃PO₄ (2.1 equiv, 65.1 mmol) and the vessel was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen. Iodobenzene (1.2 equiv, 37.2 mmol), *trans*-*N*¹,*N*²-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2-diamine (10 mol %, 3.1 mmol) and toluene (32 mL) were added under nitrogen. The reaction tube was sealed, and the contents were stirred, with heating from an oil bath at 110 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL), and filtered through a plug of Celite, eluted with additional ethyl acetate (20 mL). The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/ethyl acetate 95:05 to 50:50) to provide **6** as a colorless oil (7.3 g, 98%).
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 1.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dt, *J* = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 4H), 7.44 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 4.00 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (td, *J* = 6.4, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 1.72 (s, 1H);
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.7, 136.3, 129.7, 128.9, 126.30, 126.28, 124.2, 122.7, 120.1, 119.2, 113.5, 110.7, 62.6, 28.7.

Methyl (2-(1-phenyl-1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl)-H-phosphonate (7)



Synthesis of the *tert*-butylamine methyl phosphonate salt was made according to a known procedure.¹ To a solution of *tert*-butylamine methyl phosphonate salt (1.0 equiv, 1.7 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (22 mL) was added pivaloyl chloride (1.0 equiv, 1.7 mmol) at room temperature under nitrogen. After stirring for 1 h, **6** (1.0 equiv, 1.7 mmol) was added at room temperature and left to stir overnight. The mixture was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL × 2). The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/ethyl acetate 8:2 to 6:4 to 2:8) to give **7** colorless oil (0.5 g, 89%). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.25 (d); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.68 – 5.93 (d, *J* = 698.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 4.50 – 4.37 (m, 2H), 3.74 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 3H), 3.28 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.6, 136.0, 129.7, 128.7, 126.4 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz), 124.2, 122.7, 120.3, 119.0, 112.2, 110.7, 65.6 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 52.0 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz), 26.6 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz). HRMS (EI+) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₃P 315.1019, found 316.1093.

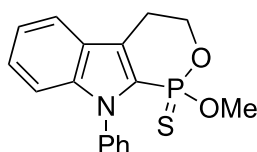
1-Methoxy-9-phenyl-3,4,9-trihydro[1,2]oxaphosphinino[3,4-b]indole 1-oxide (8)



To a solution of **7** (1.0 equiv, 2.2 mmol) in acetic acid (15 mL) was added Mn(OAc)₂ (5 mol %, 0.111 mmol), MnO₂ (85% activated, 3.0 equiv, 6.6 mmol), and sodium acetate (3.0 equiv, 6.6 mmol). The suspension was stirred overnight at 70 °C under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and a 0.1 M aqueous solution of Na₂S₂O₄ saturated with NaCl (20 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 5 min and the suspension was filtered

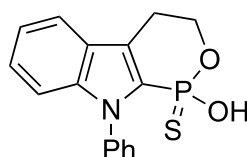
over Celite. The organic layer was washed with aqueous solutions of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ saturated with NaCl (20 mL \times 2) and saturated NaHCO_3 (20 mL \times 5). The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried with MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/ethyl acetate 90:10 to 0:100) to give **8** as a colorless oil (0.3 g, 43%). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.1 ppm (s); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.66 – 7.61 (m, 3H), 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.24 (m, 1H), 4.82 – 4.57 (m, 2H), 3.48 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 3H), 3.24 (dddd, J = 16.7, 6.7, 4.4, 2.7 Hz, 2H); HRMS (EI+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_3\text{P}$ 313.0862, found 314.0951.

1-Methoxy-9-phenyl-3,4,9-trihydro[1,2]oxaphosphinino[3,4-b]indole 1-sulfide (9)



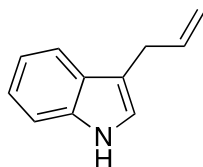
To a solution of **8** (1.0 equiv, 6.7 mmol) in anhydrous toluene (40 mL) was added Lawesson's Reagent (0.6 equiv, 4.0 mmol) under nitrogen. The solution was refluxed for 16 h, cooled to room temperature, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/ethyl acetate 98:02 to 80:20) to give **9** as a colorless oil (1.2 g, 54%). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 67.8 ppm (s); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.69 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.53 (m, 5H), 7.33 (dd, J = 8.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dd, J = 8.0, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (dq, J = 17.6, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (d, J = 14.5 Hz, 3H), 3.42 – 3.10 (m, 2H).

1-Hydroxy-3,4,9-trihydro-[1,2]oxaphosphinino[3,4-b]indole 1-sulfide (1)



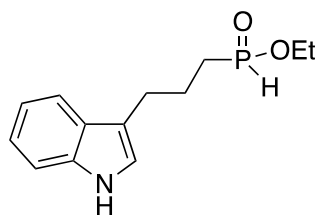
To a reaction tube was added **9** (1.0 equiv, 0.16 mmol) in anhydrous CH₃CN (6 mL) and 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (1.0 equiv, 0.16 mmol). The tube was placed in a synthesizer and stirred for 12 h at 85 °C under nitrogen. The solution was cooled to room temperature, acidified with 1 M HCl (10 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL × 2). The combined extracts were dried with MgSO₄, filtered and condensed under vacuum to yield **1** (NMR yield: 100%). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 49.0 ppm (s).

3-Allylindole (**10**)



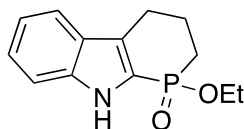
To a reaction tube was added indole (1 equiv, 20 mmol) and allyl alcohol (1.5 equiv, 30 mmol) in THF (90 mL). The tube was flushed with argon for 10 minutes. Next, Pd(PPh₃)₄ (5 mol %, 1 mmol) and Et₃B (30 mol %, 6 mmol, 1 M in THF) were added and flushed with argon for 10 minutes. The tube was sealed and brought to 50 °C in an oil bath for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to rt and diluted with ethyl acetate (40 mL). The solution was transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/ethyl acetate 95:5) to give **10** as a yellow oil (2.5 g, 80%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 – 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.01 (dt, *J* = 2.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.44 – 5.12 (m, 2H), 3.74 – 3.65 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.5, 136.5, 127.5, 122.1, 121.9, 119.4, 119.3, 115.4, 114.5, 111.3, 30.0.

Ethyl (3-(1H-indol-3-yl)propyl)phosphinate (11)



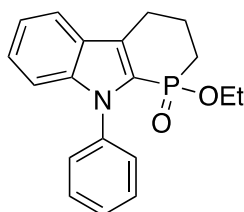
In a round-bottomed flask was added EtOP(O)H₂ (1.5 equiv, 47.7 mmol, 0.5 M in CH₃CN), **10** (1 equiv, 31.8 mmol), Pd₂dba₃·CHCl₃ (0.5 mol %, 0.3 mmol), and xantphos (1.2 mol %, 0.38 mmol). The flask was flushed with argon for 10 min then brought to reflux for 18 h. After cooling to rt, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (60 mL). The solution was transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/methanol 100:0 to 90:10) to give **11** as an oil (4.88 g, 63%). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 39.2 (d, *J* = 528.3 Hz); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (dt, *J* = 526.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 3.94 (m, 3H), 2.95 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.06 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.87 (dddd, *J* = 15.2, 9.3, 6.7, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.4, 127.3, 122.1, 121.7, 119.3 (d, *J* = 54.9 Hz), 114.9, 111.2, 62.4 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 28.9, 27.9, 25.8 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz), 21.4 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 16.3 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz); HRMS (EI+) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂P 251.107, found 252.1148.

1-Ethoxy-2,3,4,9-tetrahydrophosphinino[2,3-b]indole 1-oxide (12)



To a reaction tube was added **11** (1 equiv, 1.2 mmol), silver(I) acetate (3 equiv, 3.5 mmol) in DCE (8 mL) and flushed with argon for 10 min. The tube was brought to 90 °C in an oil bath for 18 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to rt, diluted with DCM (15 mL) and filtered over Celite. The filtrate was concentrated under vacuum and the crude product purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/ethyl acetate 20:80 to 10:90) to afford **12** as a tan solid (0.2 g, 73%). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.1 (s); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.74 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.14 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.10 (m, 2H), 3.19 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.68 – 2.25 (m, 3H), 2.23 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.8 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz), 126.1 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz), 125.7 (d, *J* = 15.0 Hz), 124.6, 123.5, 122.2, 120.1 – 119.3 (m), 112.7 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz), 61.9 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 27.5, 26.5, 22.6 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 5.0 Hz), 16.5 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz); HRMS (EI+) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₆NO₂P 249.0913, found 250.0990.

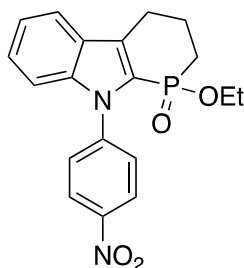
1-Ethoxy-9-phenyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydrophosphinino[2,3-b]indole 1-oxide (13a)



To a round-bottomed flask was added **12** (1 equiv, 4 mmol), iodobenzene (1.2 equiv, 4.8 mmol), K₃PO₄ (2.1 equiv, 8.4 mmol), CuI (5 mol %, 0.2 mmol), and DMEDA (10 mol %, 0.4 mmol) in toluene (20 mL). The flask was flushed with argon for 10 min then the mixture was brought to reflux for 18 h. After cooling to rt, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum. The crude was dissolved in DCM and transferred to a separatory funnel. The organic layer was washed with NH₄Cl (aq), then washed with brine. The organic layer was separated and dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column

chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/ethyl acetate 25:75) to afford the pure product **13a** as a colorless oil (1 g, 77%). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 32.2 (s); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.66 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 7.20 (ddd, $J = 7.8, 6.3, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 – 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.67 – 3.50 (m, 1H), 3.12 – 2.98 (m, 2H), 2.50 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.26 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.03 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.4 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz), 138.5, 129.2, 128.0, 127.8 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 127.6 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz), 126.5 (d, $J = 12.5$ Hz), 126.2, 125.3, 120.4, 120.0 (d, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 111.1, 60.9 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 28.4 (d, $J = 99.1$ Hz), 23.1 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 21.8 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 16.4 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz); HRMS (EI+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_2\text{P}$ 325.1226, found 326.1303.

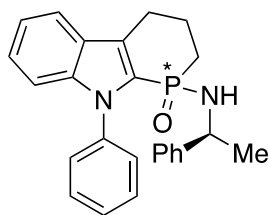
1-Ethoxy-9-(p-nitrophenyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydrophosphinino[2,3-b]indole 1-oxide (13b)



To a round-bottomed flask was added **12** (1 equiv, 1.5 mmol), iodo-nitrobenzene (1.2 equiv, 1.8 mmol), K_3PO_4 (2.1 equiv, 3.1 mmol), CuI (5 mol %, 0.075 mmol), and DMEDA (10 mol %, 0.15 mmol) in toluene (10 mL). The flask was flushed with argon for 10 min then the mixture was brought to reflux for 18 h. After cooling to rt, the solvent was evaporated under vacuum. The crude was dissolved in DCM and transferred to a separatory funnel. The organic layer was washed with NH_4Cl (sat. aq), then washed with brine. The organic layer was separated and dried with MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/ethyl acetate 25:75) to afford **13b** as a yellow solid (0.4 g, 73%). ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 32.2 (s); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)

δ 8.47 – 8.38 (m, 2H), 7.97 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.67 (dt, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 3.96 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.05 (td, J = 6.0, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 2H), 2.29 – 2.04 (m, 2H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.4, 144.4, 138.8 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 129.8 (d, J = 14.0 Hz), 127.8, 127.2 (d, J = 12.3 Hz), 126.9 (d, J = 137.5 Hz), 126.3, 124.8, 121.5, 120.4 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 110.7 (d, J = 1.6 Hz), 61.1 (d, J = 6.0 Hz), 27.9 (d, J = 98.2 Hz), 23.1 (d, J = 4.1 Hz), 21.5 (d, J = 6.1 Hz), 16.5 (d, J = 5.9 Hz); HRMS (EI+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{P}$ 370.1077, found 371.1151.

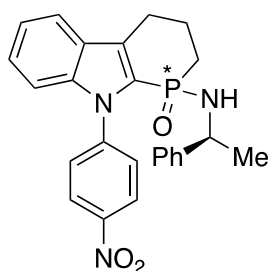
9-Phenyl-1-(((S)-1-phenylethyl)amino)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydrophosphinino[2,3-b]indole 1-oxide (14b)



To a round-bottomed flask was added **13a** (1 equiv, 2 mmol) in DCM (5 mL). Oxalyl chloride (2 equiv, 4 mmol) was added dropwise followed by DMF (10 mol %, 0.2 mmol). The reaction mixture was brought to reflux and stirred for 24 h under argon. To a separate flask was added (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine (2 equiv, 4 mmol), Et_3N (2 equiv, 4 mmol), and DMAP (0.1 equiv, 0.2 mmol) in DCM (5 mL). To this the $\text{P}(\text{O})\text{Cl}$ mixture was added via cannula at rt and stirred for 24 h. The reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with NaHCO_3 (sat. aq), NH_4Cl (sat. aq), and then brine. The organic layer was separated, dried with MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum and directly purified and resolved by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/ethyl acetate 30:70) to afford the phosphoramidate **14a** as a beige solid (0.7 g, 85%, resolved yield 47%). *Mixture*: ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 23.5 (s), 20.4 (s); *Resolved*: ^{31}P NMR

(162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.6 (s); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (dtt, *J* = 13.6, 9.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 3.02 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (ddddd, *J* = 17.0, 8.0, 6.0, 4.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (dddd, *J* = 20.6, 9.4, 4.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.04 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 139.3 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 138.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5, 127.9, 127.7 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 126.9, 126.7 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz), 126.2, 125.8, 125.3, 120.5, 120.0 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 111.1 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz), 49.9, 30.6 (d, *J* = 93.6 Hz), 25.5 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 23.3 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 21.5 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz).

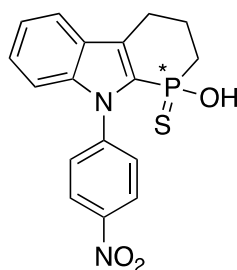
*9-(4-Nitrophenyl)-1-(((S)-1-phenylethyl)amino)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydrophosphinino[2,3-*b*]indole 1-oxide (14b)*



To a round-bottomed flask was added **13b** (1 equiv, 0.4 mmol) in DCM (2 mL). Oxalyl chloride (2 equiv, 0.81 mmol) was added dropwise followed by DMF (10 mol %, 0.04 mmol). The reaction mixture was brought to reflux and stirred for 24 h under argon. To a separate flask was added (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine (2 equiv, 0.81 mmol), Et₃N (2 equiv, 0.81 mmol), and DMAP (0.1 equiv, 0.04 mmol) in DCM (1 mL). To this the P(O)Cl mixture was added via cannula at rt, and stirred for 24 h. The reaction mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel and washed with NaHCO₃ (sat. aq), NH₄Cl (sat. aq), and then brine. The organic layer was separated, dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum and directly purified and resolved by column chromatography on silica gel

(hexanes/ethyl acetate 30:70) to afford the product **14b** (0.12 g, 67%, resolved 20%).
Mixture: ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 22.3 (s), 21.3 (s); *Resolved*: ^{31}P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 20.4 (s); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.34 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.24 (td, $J = 13.6, 8.1$ Hz, 5H), 7.06 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.96 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (q, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, $J = 16.9, 4.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.22 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 2.07 – 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.03 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.0, 144.8, 144.1, 138.6 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 131.0, 130.5, 128.6 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz), 127.2 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 126.3, 125.5, 124.8, 121.6, 120.5, 110.8 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 50.5 (d, $J = 15.4$ Hz), 30.6 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz), 29.7 (d, $J = 8.9$ Hz), 26.1 (dd, $J = 13.0, 5.9$ Hz), 23.3 (dd, $J = 7.3, 3.7$ Hz), 21.2 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz), 20.8 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz); HRMS (EI+) m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3\text{P}$ 445.1550, found 446.1633.

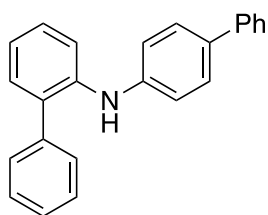
1-Hydroxy-9-(4-nitrophenyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydrophosphinino[2,3-b]indole 1-sulfide (2)



To a round-bottomed flask was added the (R_p) or (S_p)-**14b** (1 equiv, 0.9 mmol) in THF (3 mL) under argon. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. NaH (3 equiv, 2.7 mmol, 60% in mineral oil) was added in one portion and the mixture brought to rt and stirred for 1 h, then CS_2 (10 equiv, 9 mmol) was added dropwise and the reaction stirred at rt overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt and diluted with ethyl acetate (30 mL) and transferred to a separatory funnel. The organic layer was extracted with NaHCO_3 (sat. aq, 3 \times), and the layers separated. The basic layer was acidified with 3 M HCl (pH 1) and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer

was separated and dried with MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum to afford the product **2** as a yellow solid (0.3 g, 80%). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 58.1 (s); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.94 (s, 1H), 8.45 – 8.36 (m, 2H), 7.91 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.71 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.24 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 6.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.11 – 2.99 (m, 1H), 2.99 – 2.86 (m, 1H), 2.39 (ddt, *J* = 17.3, 9.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.33 – 2.08 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 146.4, 144.6, 138.6 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 130.4 (d, *J* = 109.2 Hz), 128.9, 126.9 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 126.2, 125.1, 124.9 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz), 121.7, 121.0, 110.8, 37.3 (d, *J* = 78.5 Hz), 23.1 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 20.9 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz); HRMS (EI+) *m/z* [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₅N₂O₃P 358.0536, found 359.0618.

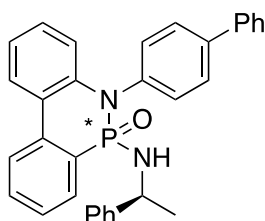
N-(1,1'-Biphenyl-4-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl-2-amine (**16**)



To a round-bottomed flask was added 1-aminobiphenyl (1 equiv, 36 mmol) and 4-bromobiphenyl (1 equiv, 36 mmol) in toluene (67 mL). The reaction mixture was flushed with argon for 10 min, then Pd(OAc)₂ (1 mol %, 0.37 mmol), dppf (2 mol %, 0.66 mmol) and NaO*t*-Bu (1.1 equiv, 47 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture brought to reflux for 16 h. The mixture was then cooled to rt, and H₂O (30 mL) was added then the mixture was transferred to a separatory funnel. The organic layer was washed with H₂O, extracted with toluene, and the layers were separated. The organic layer was dried with MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography to yield the product **16** (2.5 g, 85%).² ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 5H),

7.47 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.34 (td, $J = 6.8, 1.6$ Hz, 3H), 7.19 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.09 (dd, $J = 7.4, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H).

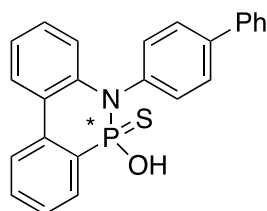
*5-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-6-((1-phenylethyl)amino)-5H-dibenzo[*c,e*][1,2]azaphosphinine 6-oxide (17)*



In a manner similar to [38] under neat conditions to a round-bottomed flask was added **16** (1 equiv, 7.8 mmol) and phosphorus trichloride (2.3 equiv, 18.13 mmol), and the mixture brought to 50 °C in an oil bath and stirred for 3 h under argon. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt, and zinc chloride (0.43 equiv, 0.36 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was brought to 150 °C and stirred for 8 h under argon. After cooling to 0 °C, the crude was solubilized in toluene (30 mL), and DIPEA (2.0 equiv, 15.6 mmol) and (*S*)-1-phenylethylamine (2.0 equiv, 15.6 mmol) were added and stirred at rt for 2 h under argon. To the reaction mixture H₂O₂ (35 wt % in H₂O, 5.0 equiv, 39 mmol) and THF (10 mL) were added at 0 °C and then stirred for 4 h at rt. The organic layer was poured into 1 M HCl and diluted with EtOAc, then transferred to a separatory funnel. The organic layer was washed with NaHCO₃ (sat. aq.) and brine. The layers were separated, and the organic layer dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under a vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 50:50) to afford the phosphonamide as a white solid **17** (1.9 g, 49%). The solid was dissolved in hot EtOAc, hexane was added, and the flask was placed in the refrigerator (−18 °C) overnight. The resulting solid precipitant were filtered and washed with hexanes to afford the resolved product (0.375 g, 20%). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.23 (s); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 – 8.01 (m,

2H), 7.91 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 7.7, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.70 (ddt, $J = 8.3, 7.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.55 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.49 (dd, $J = 8.3, 6.8$ Hz, 3H), 7.41 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 7.06 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.71 (dt, $J = 8.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 – 4.20 (m, 1H), 3.08 (t, $J = 9.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.15 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H).

5-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-6-hydroxy-5H-dibenzo[*c,e*][1,2]azaphosphinine 6-sulfide (**4**)



To a solution of (S_p) or (R_p)-**17** in dry THF (8 mL) was added at 0 °C NaH (3.0 equiv, 1.5 mmol, 60% dispersion in mineral oil) under argon. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt, and then carbon disulfide (10.0 equiv, 7.7 mmol) was added dropwise and stirred for 4 h at rt. Ethyl acetate and hexanes were added and washed (3 ×) with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃. The two layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was acidified with 3 M HCl until pH 1 and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The crude mixture was solubilized in DCM and the precipitate filtered out. The filtrate was concentrated under a vacuum to afford the product **4** as an orange oil (0.58 g, 75%). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 61.8; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.34 (s, 1H), 8.30 (ddd, $J = 17.0, 7.7, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.13 – 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.73 (dd, $J = 8.1, 6.6$ Hz, 3H), 7.70 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.58 (td, $J = 7.6, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.52 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.20 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.78 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H).

References:

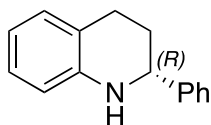
[1] Bryant, D.; Kilner, C.; Kee, T. *Inorg. Chim. Acta.* **2009**, 362, 614.

[2] Riedmüller, S.; Kaufhold, O.; Spreitzer, H.; Nachtsheim, B. *J. Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2014**, 1391–1394.

[3] Ferry, F.; Stemper, J.; Marinetti, A.; Voituriez, A.; Guinchard, X. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, **2014**, 188–193. DOI: 10.1002/ejoc.201301253.

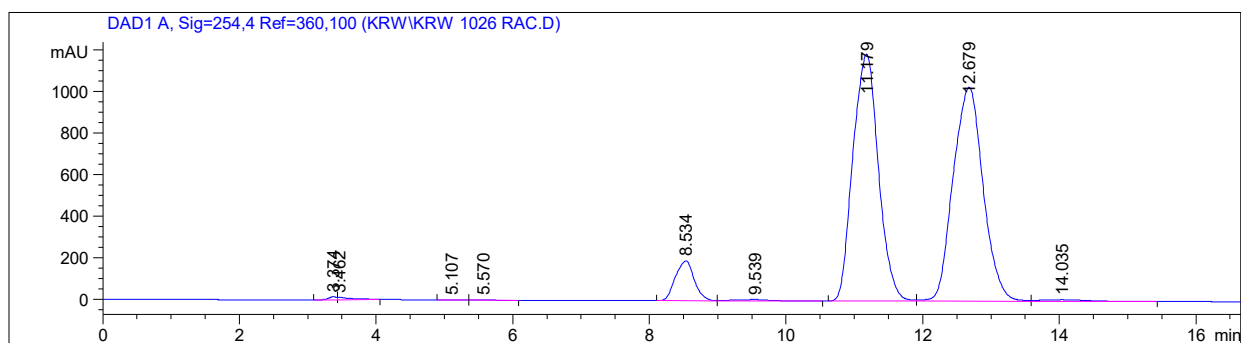
HPLC chromatograms.

Representative procedure for the asymmetric hydrogenation of 2-phenylquinoline (20)



To a reaction tube was added 2-phenylquinoline (1 equiv, 0.25 mmol), the Hantzsch ester **19** (2.4 equiv, 0.58 mmol) in toluene (5 mL) under argon. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, then the CPA catalyst **2–4** (0.005 mmol, 2 mol %) was added. The reaction mixture was brought to rt and stirred for 24 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum, and the crude product was purified directly by column chromatography (hexanes/ethyl acetate 95:5) to yield known compound **20**, as a colorless oil in quantitative yield.³ Enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with a Chiralcel OD-H column (hexane/iPrOH 95:5, 1.0 mL/min).

Racemic 2-phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetra-hydroquinoline (**20**) HPLC.

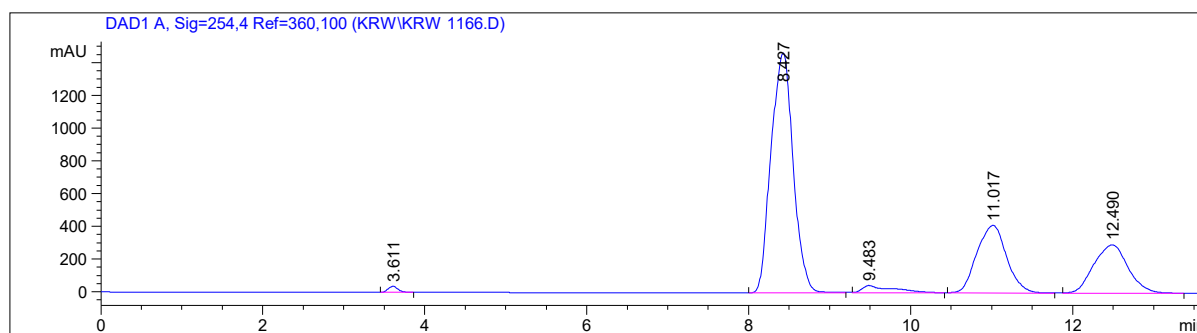


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	3.374	BV	0.1217	107.46756	13.67281	0.1607
2	3.462	VB	0.1805	162.36674	11.80467	0.2428
3	5.107	BV	0.1814	17.68106	1.47967	0.0264
4	5.570	VB	0.1998	16.04880	1.21773	0.0240
5	8.534	BV	0.3105	3673.62305	192.60971	5.4927
6	9.539	VB	0.4760	226.74150	6.26831	0.3390
7	11.179	BV	0.4184	3.08269e4	1189.19141	46.0919
8	12.679	VB	0.4916	3.14381e4	1031.29443	47.0057
9	14.035	BB	0.5761	412.46259	8.56110	0.6167

Totals : 6.68814e4 2456.09984

2-Phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetra-hydroquinoline from CPA 2 HPLC

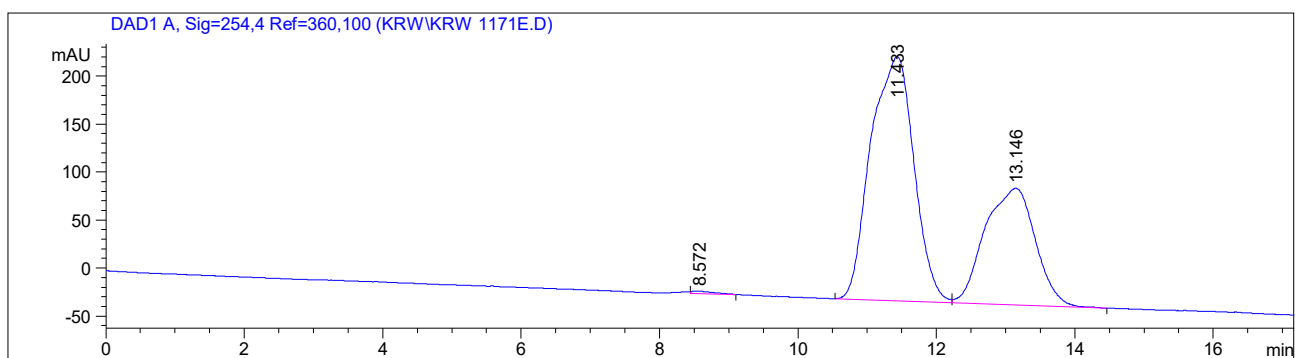


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	3.611	BB	0.1295	311.49915	38.06655	0.6414
2	8.427	BB	0.3080	2.78476e4	1463.50867	57.3414
3	9.483	BB	0.3455	1234.98560	45.95943	2.5430
4	11.017	BB	0.4118	1.05513e4	413.30026	21.7262
5	12.490	BB	0.4731	8619.25293	294.80676	17.7480

Totals : 4.85646e4 2255.64167

2-Phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline from CPA 3 HPLC.

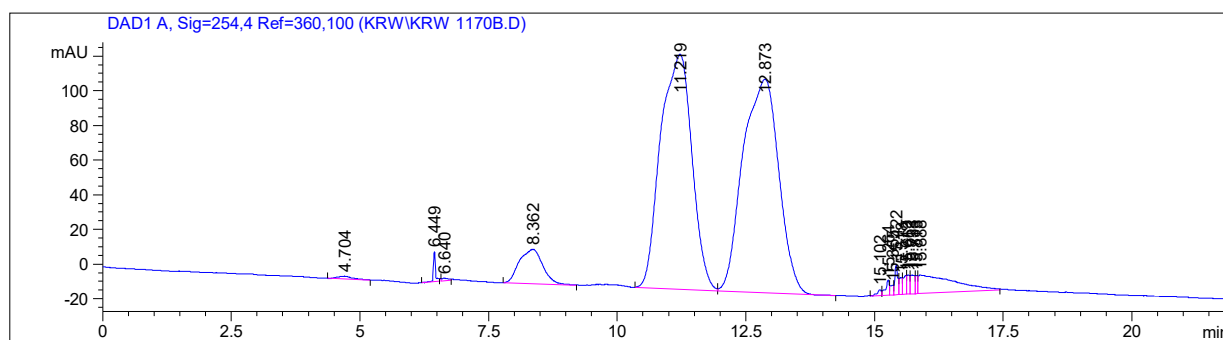


Signal 1: DAD1 A, Sig=254,4 Ref=360,100

Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.572	BB	0.3008	65.14135	2.63140	0.3780
2	11.433	BV	0.5957	1.10346e4	254.57335	64.0239
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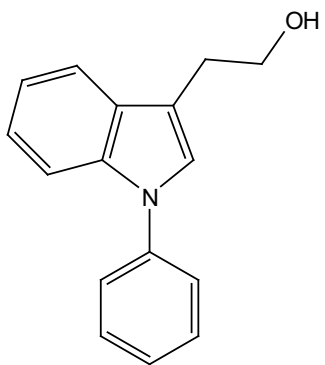
Totals : 1.72351e4 378.80535

2-Phenyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline from CPA 4 HPLC:

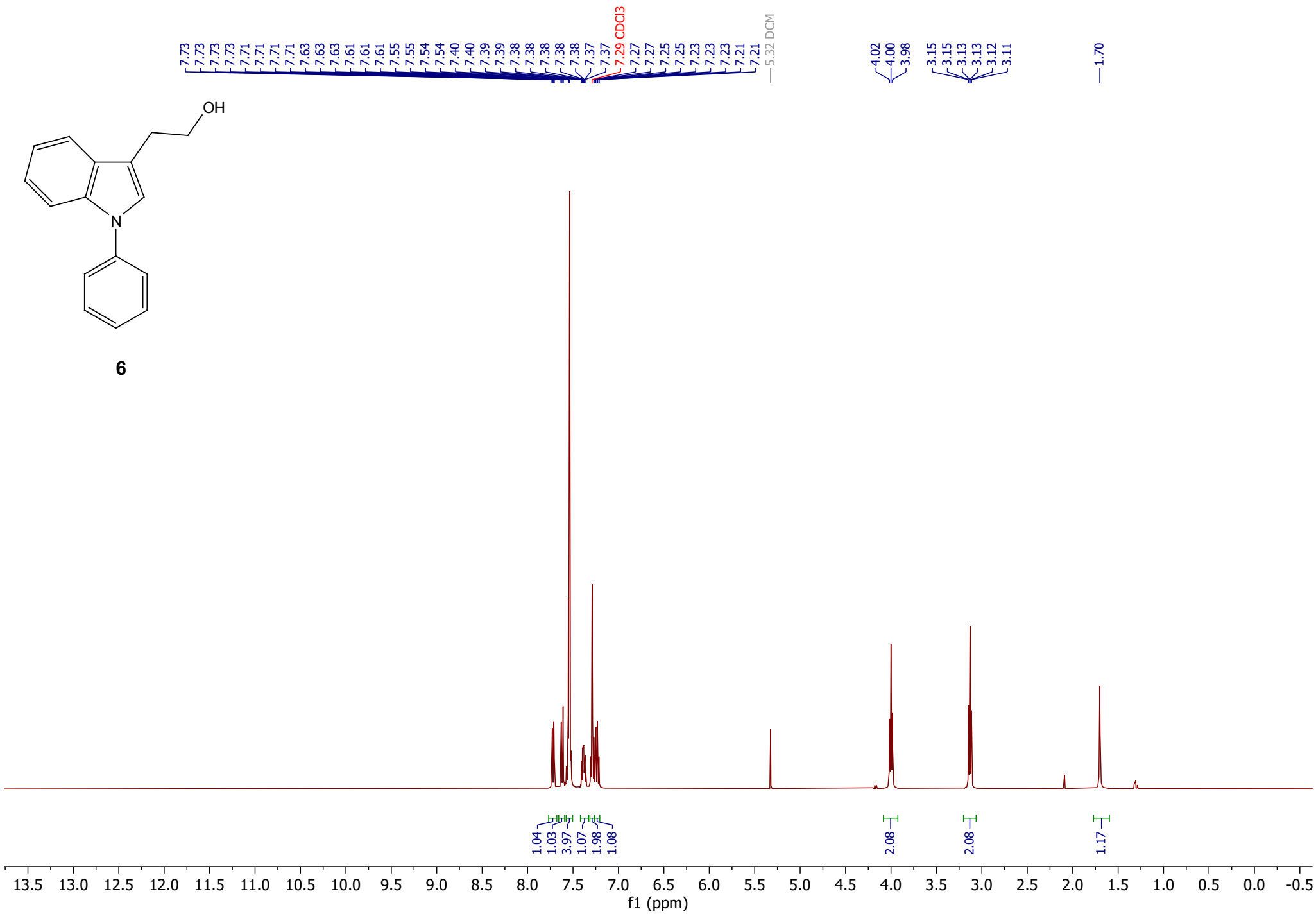


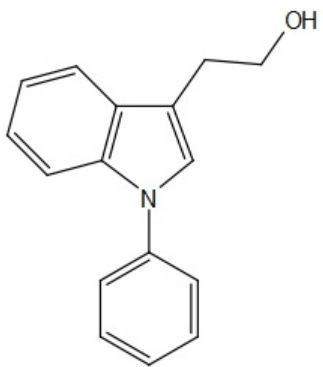
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2	6.449	BB	0.0466	50.97886	17.19250	0.3832
3	6.640	BB	0.1065	12.50844	1.54424	0.0940
4	8.362	BB	0.4317	627.11212	19.89706	4.7134
5	11.219	BV	0.5768	5721.33643	135.43665	43.0020
6	12.873	VB	0.6832	5966.75293	123.16451	44.8466
7	15.102	VV	0.0800	19.11582	3.37819	0.1437
8	15.264	VV	0.0691	43.87333	8.66000	0.3298
9	15.355	VV	0.0607	26.47861	5.65116	0.1990
10	15.422	VV	0.0582	67.97022	17.16884	0.5109
11	15.518	VV	0.0551	39.45806	9.77429	0.2966
12	15.613	VV	0.0622	50.56691	10.89502	0.3801
13	15.662	VV	0.0565	41.87500	10.97777	0.3147
14	15.733	VV	0.0802	61.59865	10.85541	0.4630
15	15.813	VV	0.0508	34.66135	10.41127	0.2605
16	15.888	VB	0.5615	510.62433	10.80262	3.8379
Totals :				1.33048e4	397.35012	



6





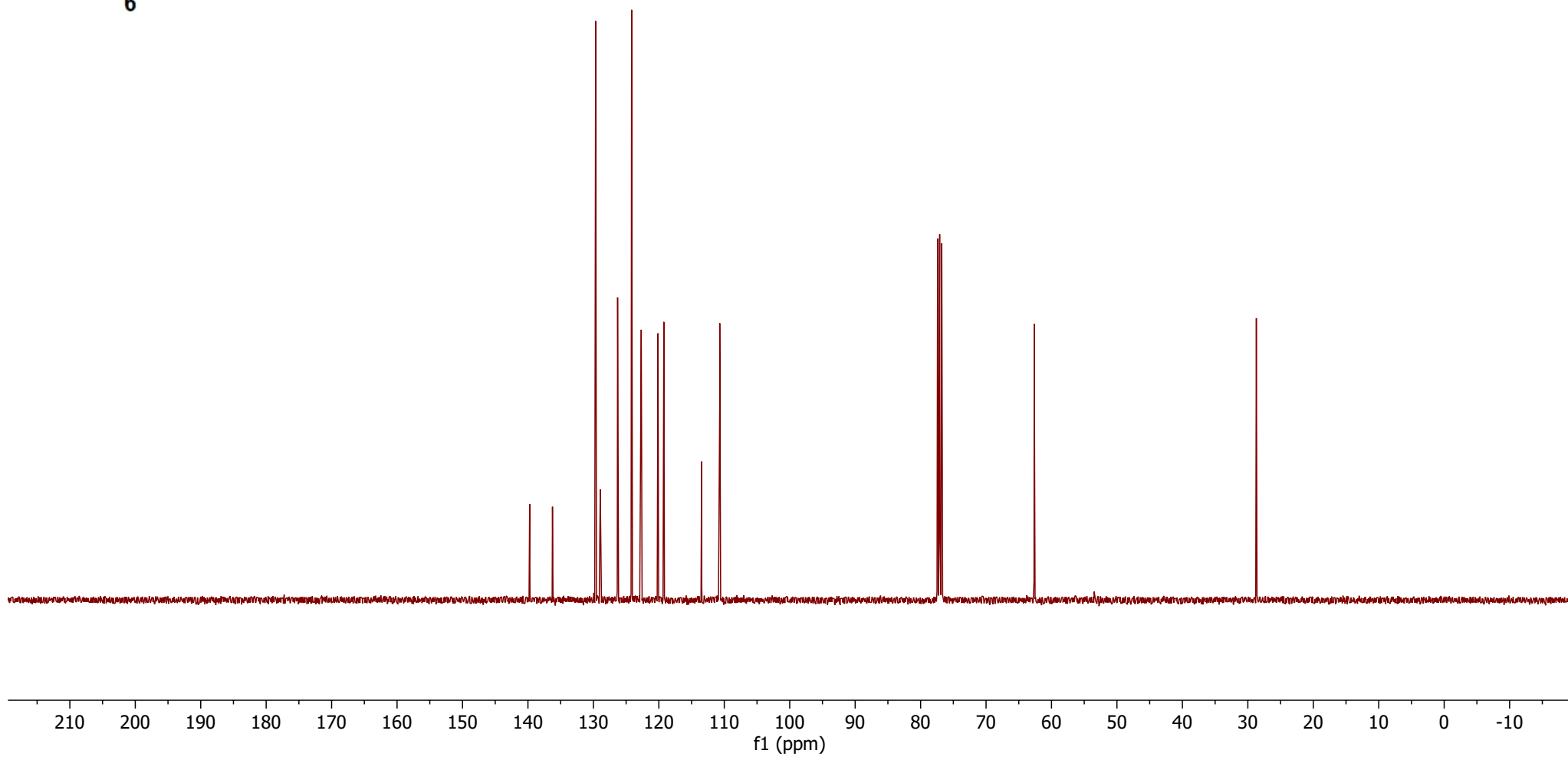
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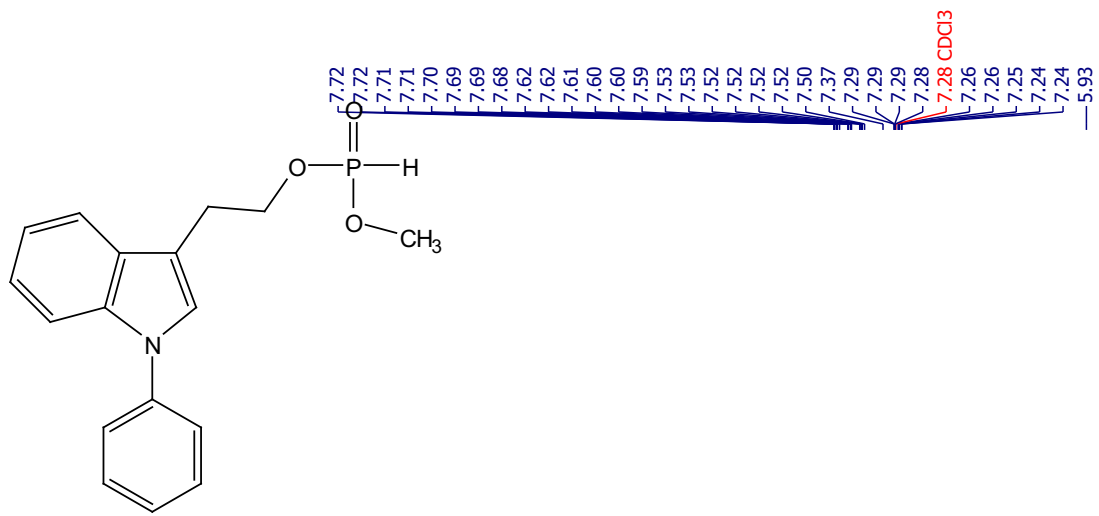
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77.09 CDCl3
76.77 CDCl3

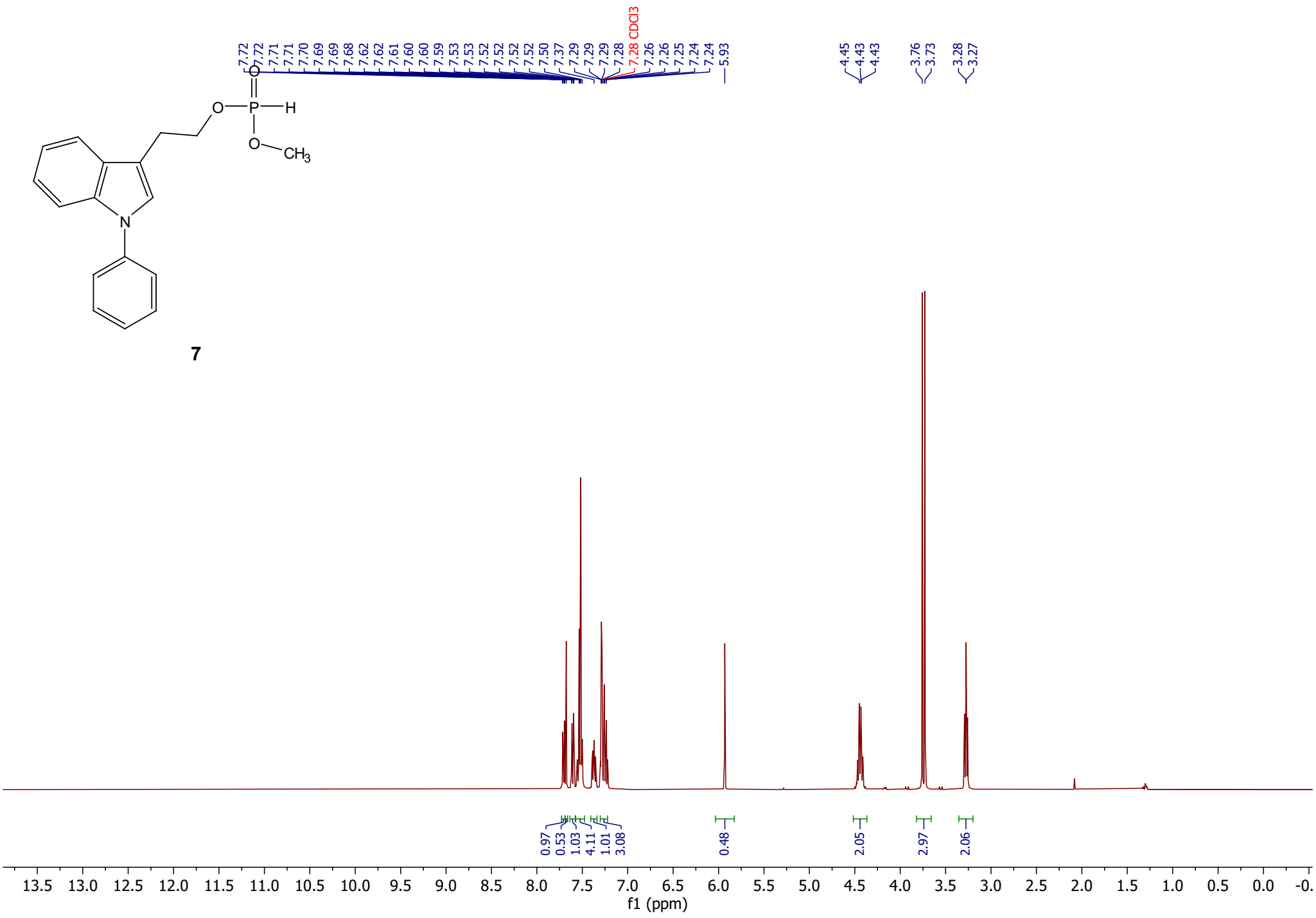
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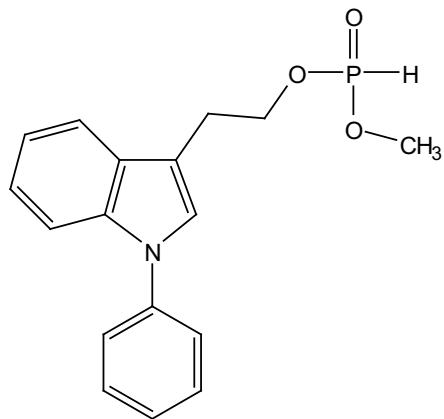
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7





7

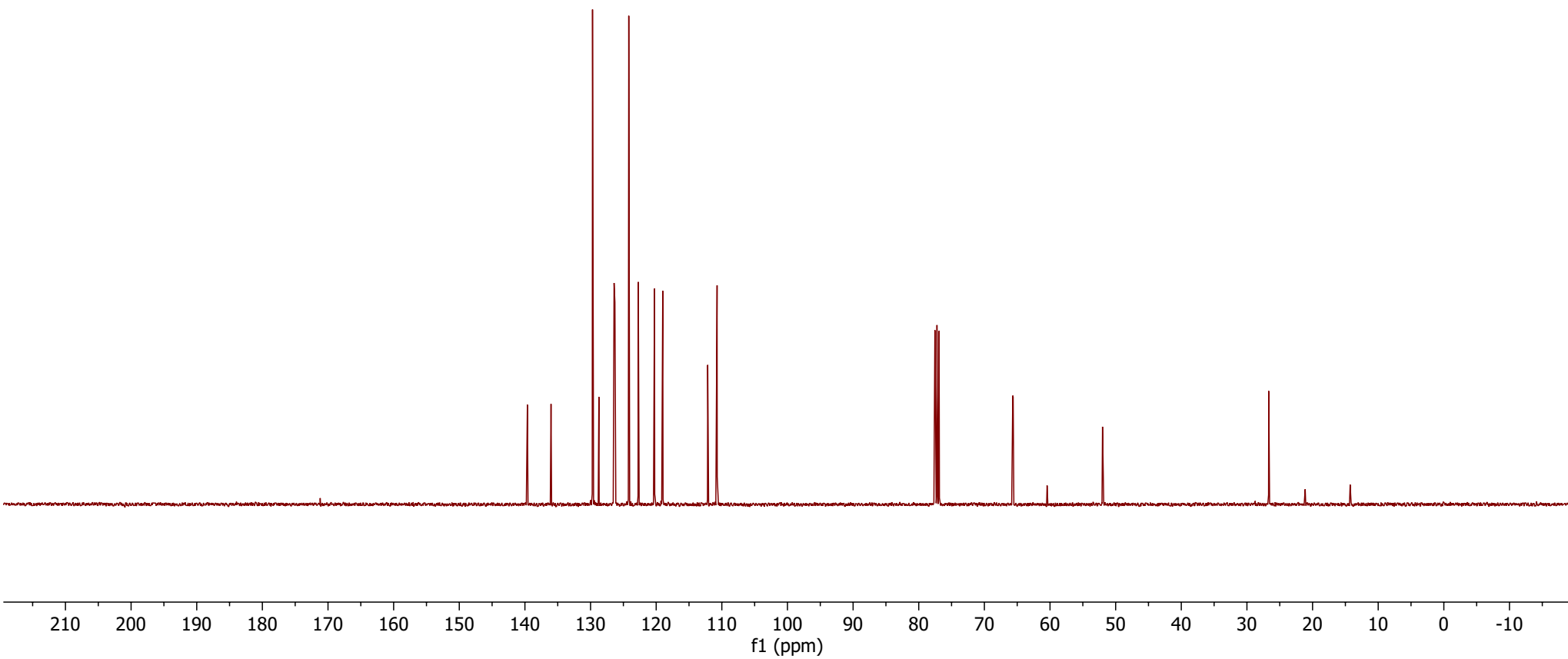
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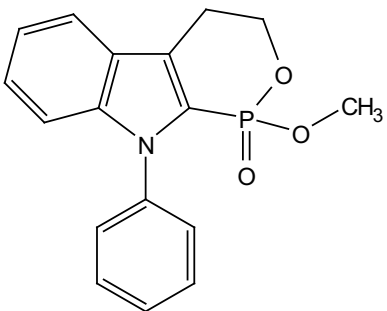
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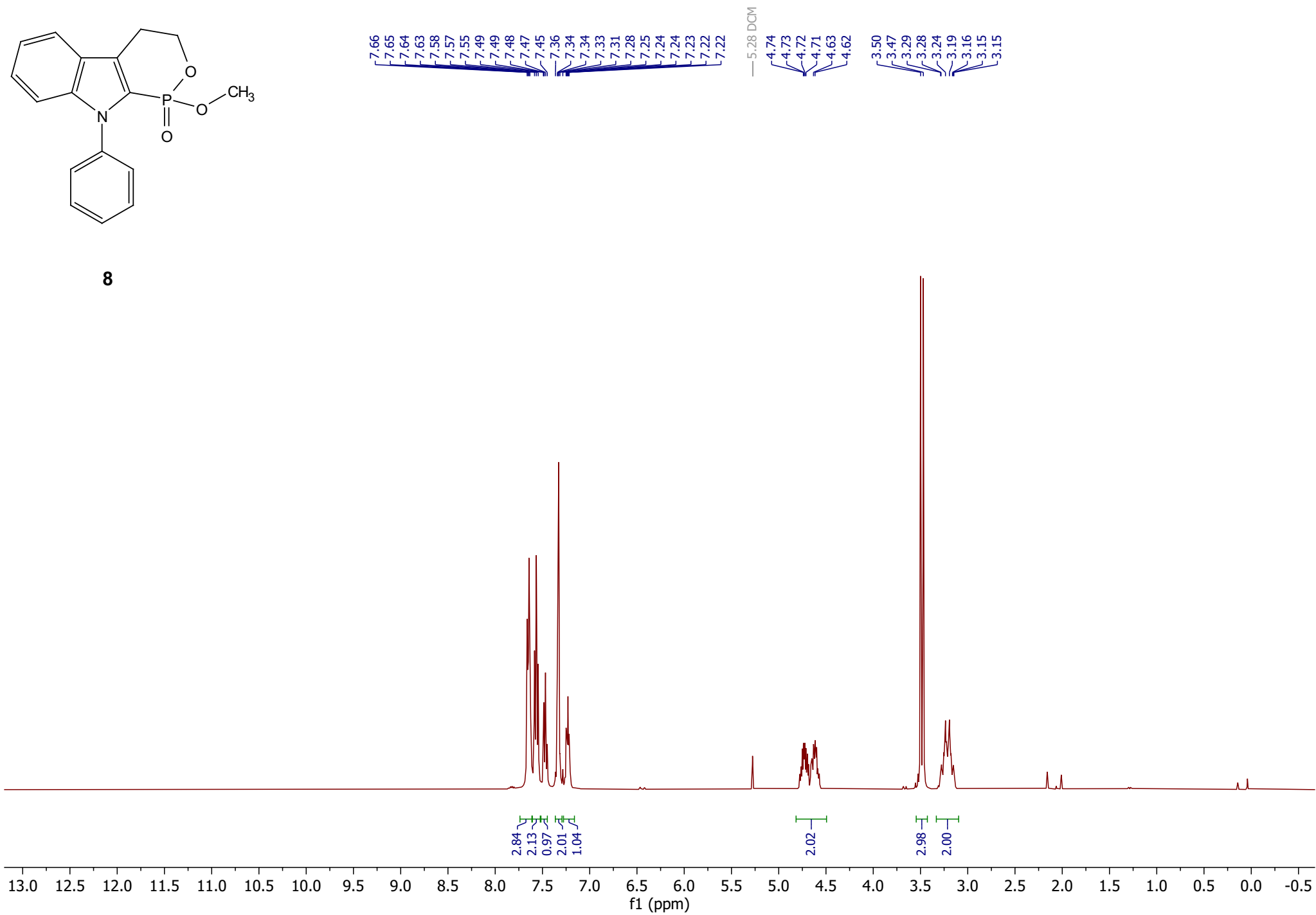
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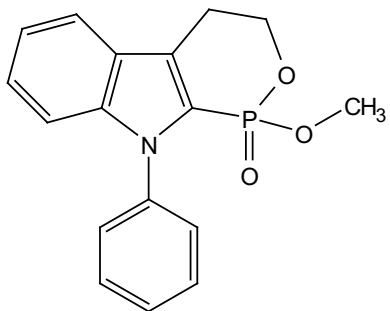
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26.62



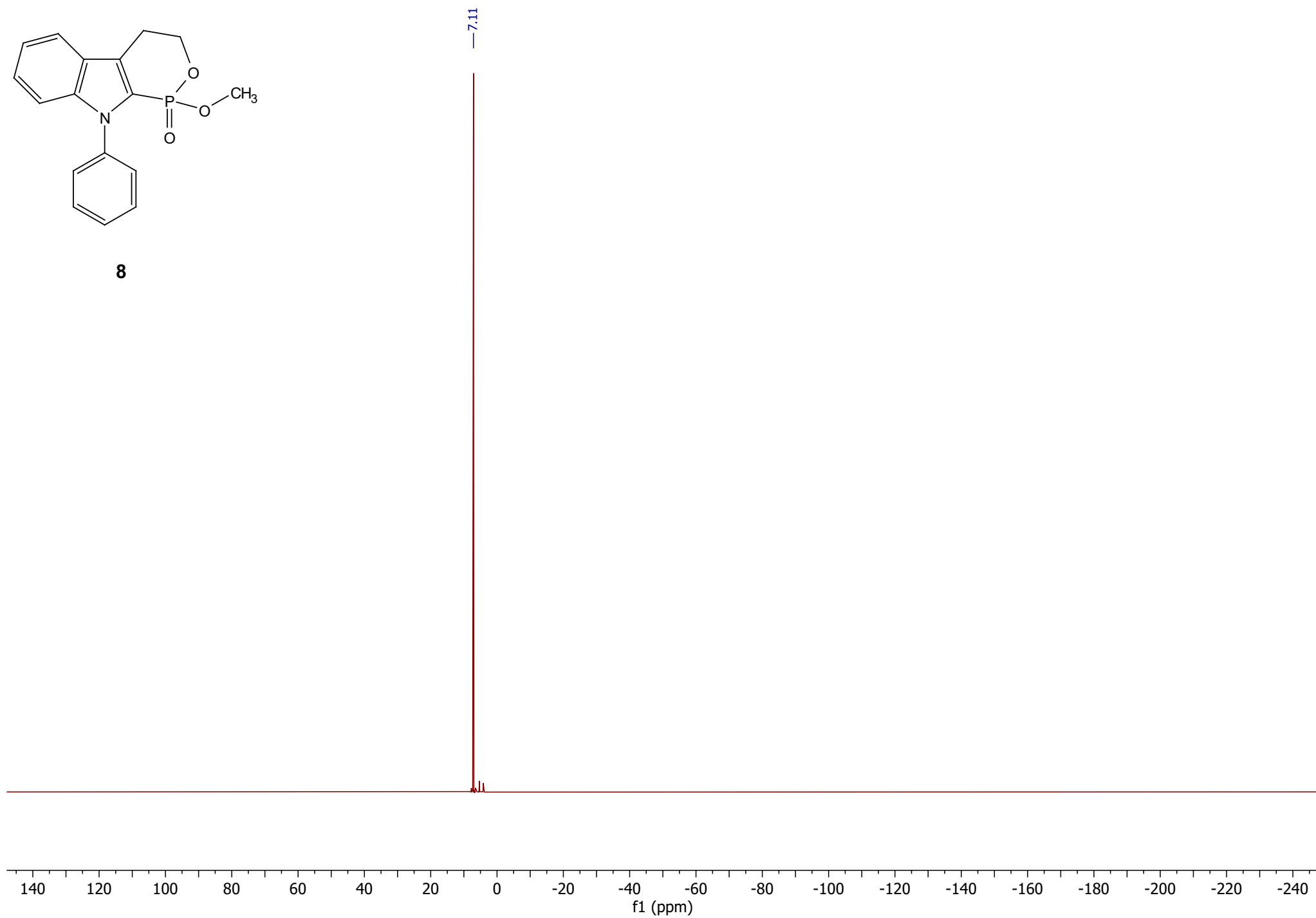


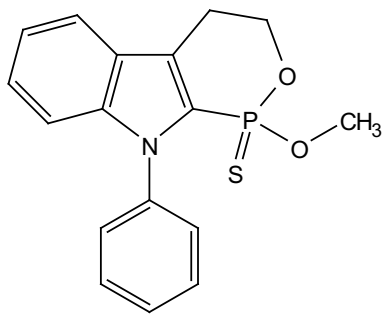
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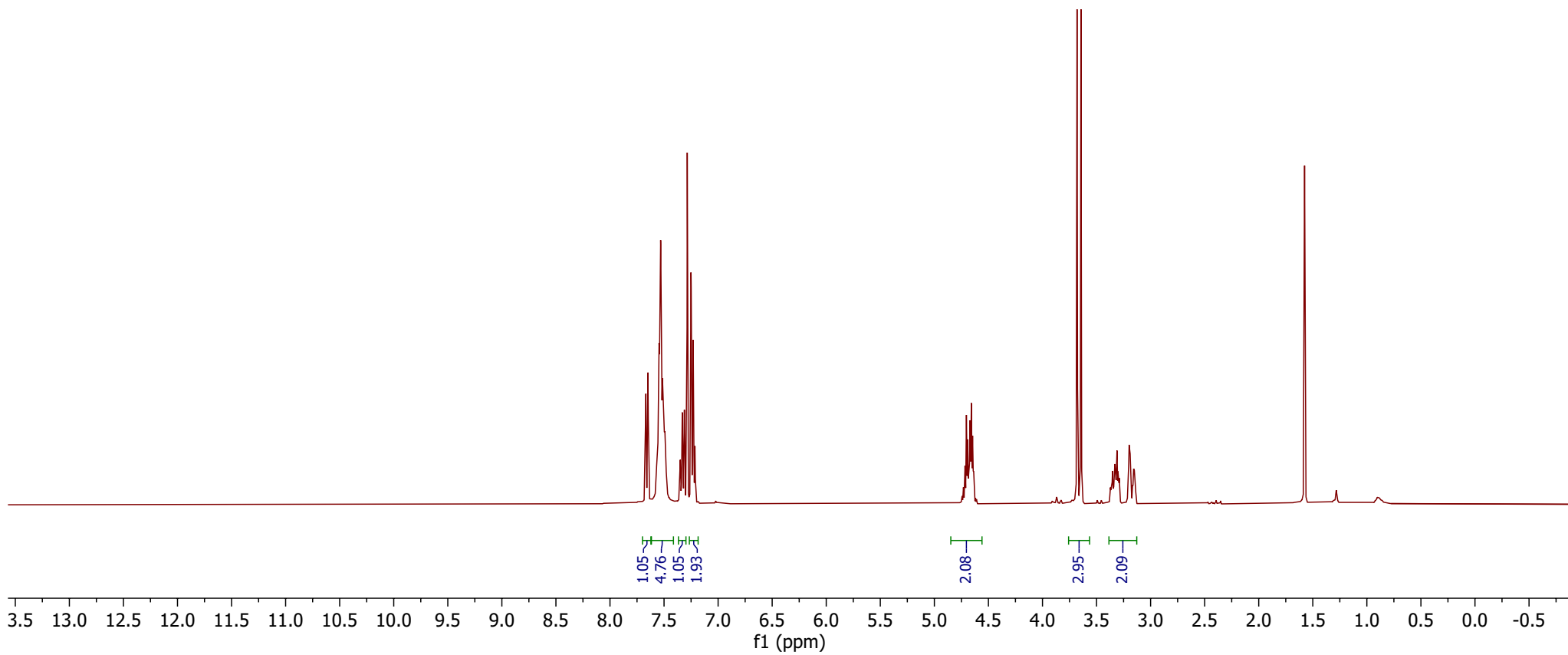
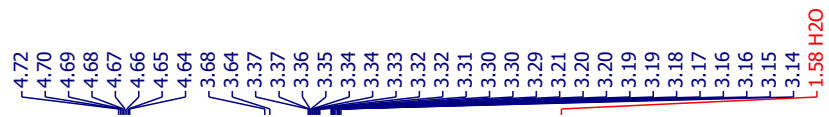
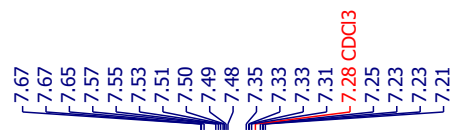


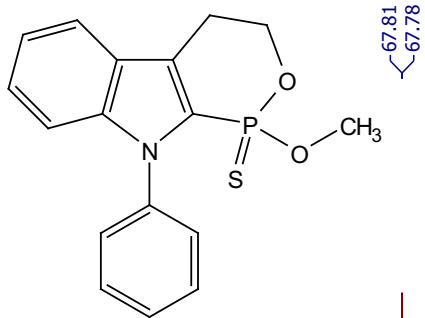
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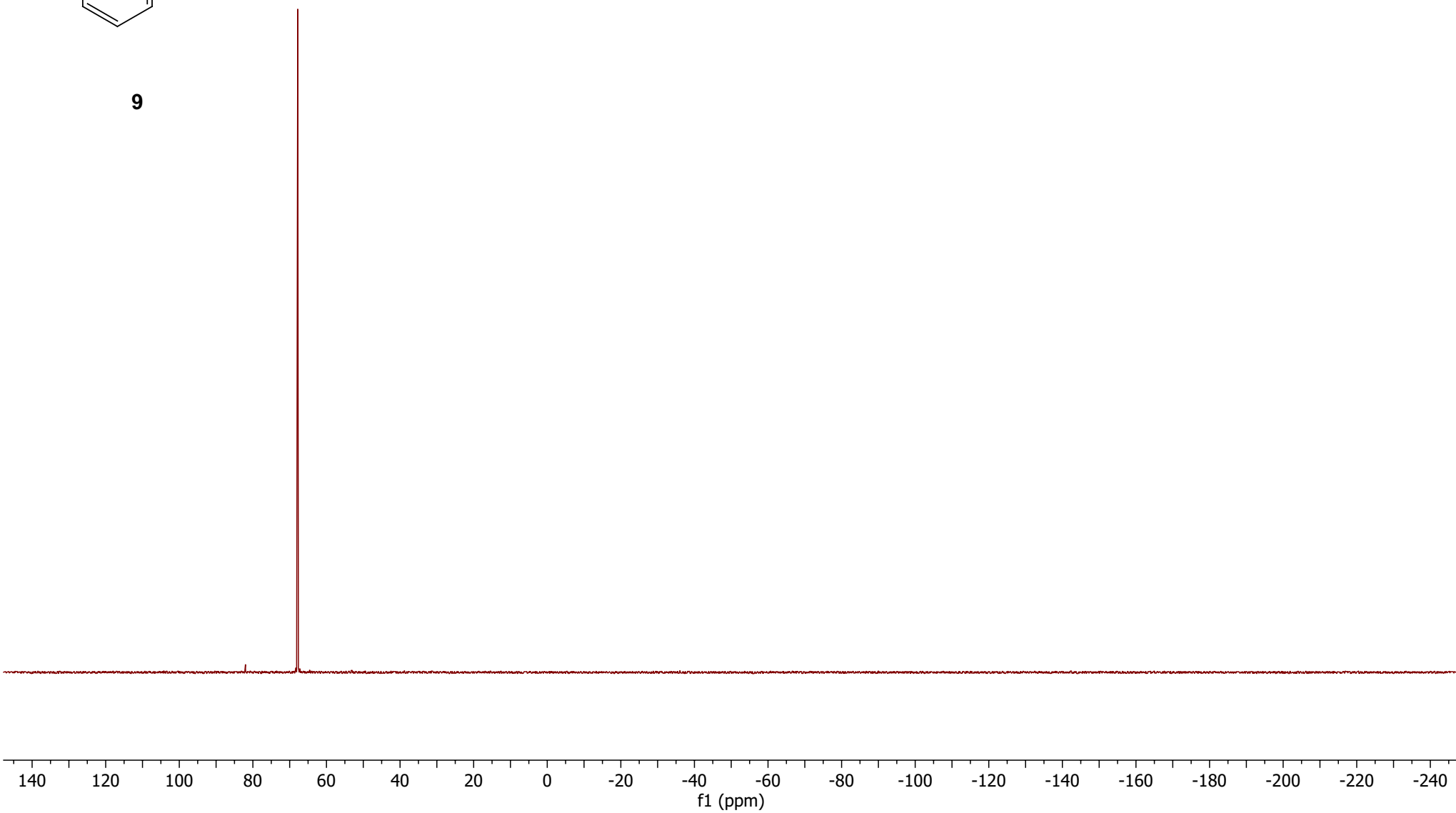
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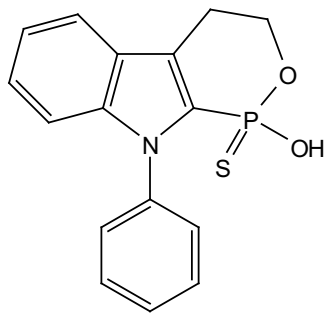




67.81
67.78

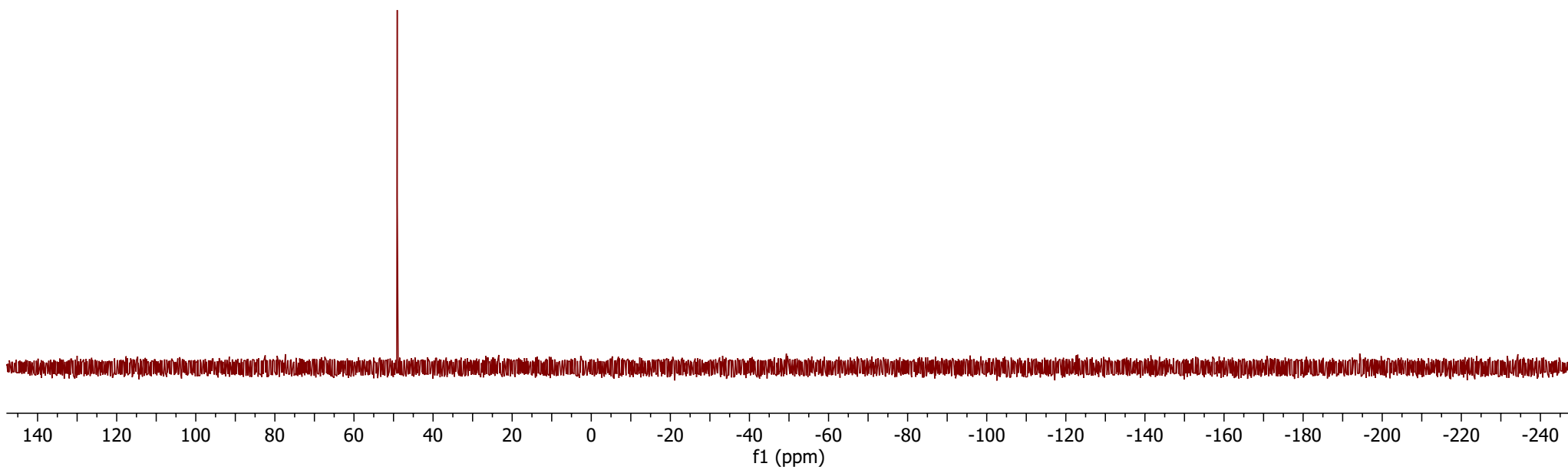
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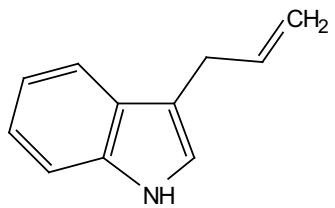




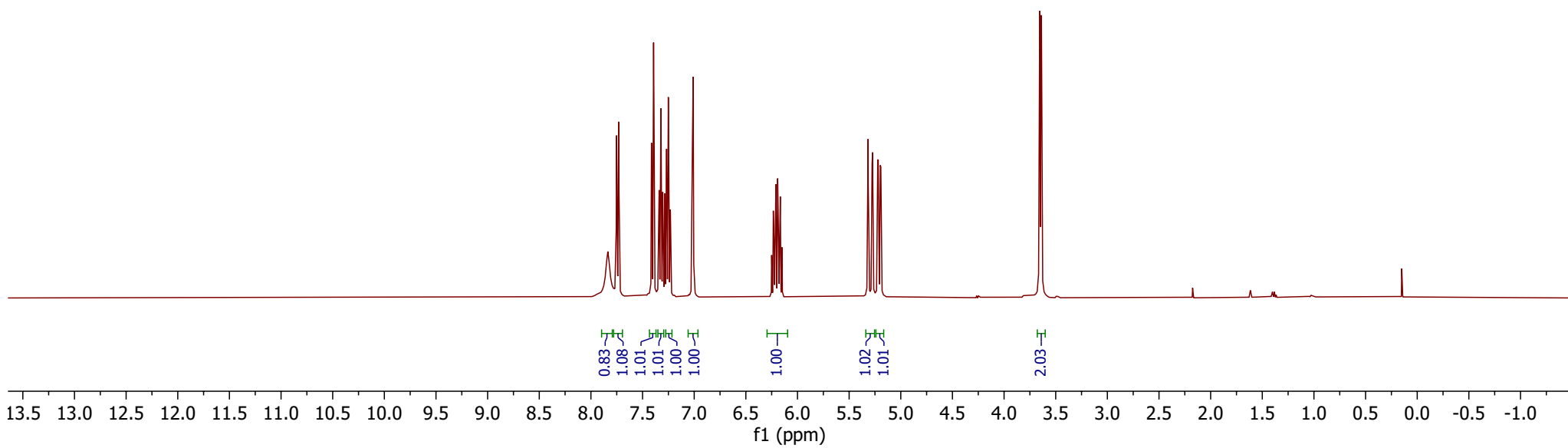
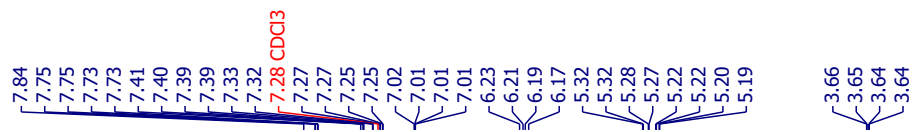
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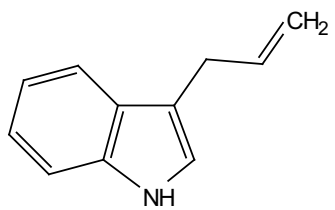
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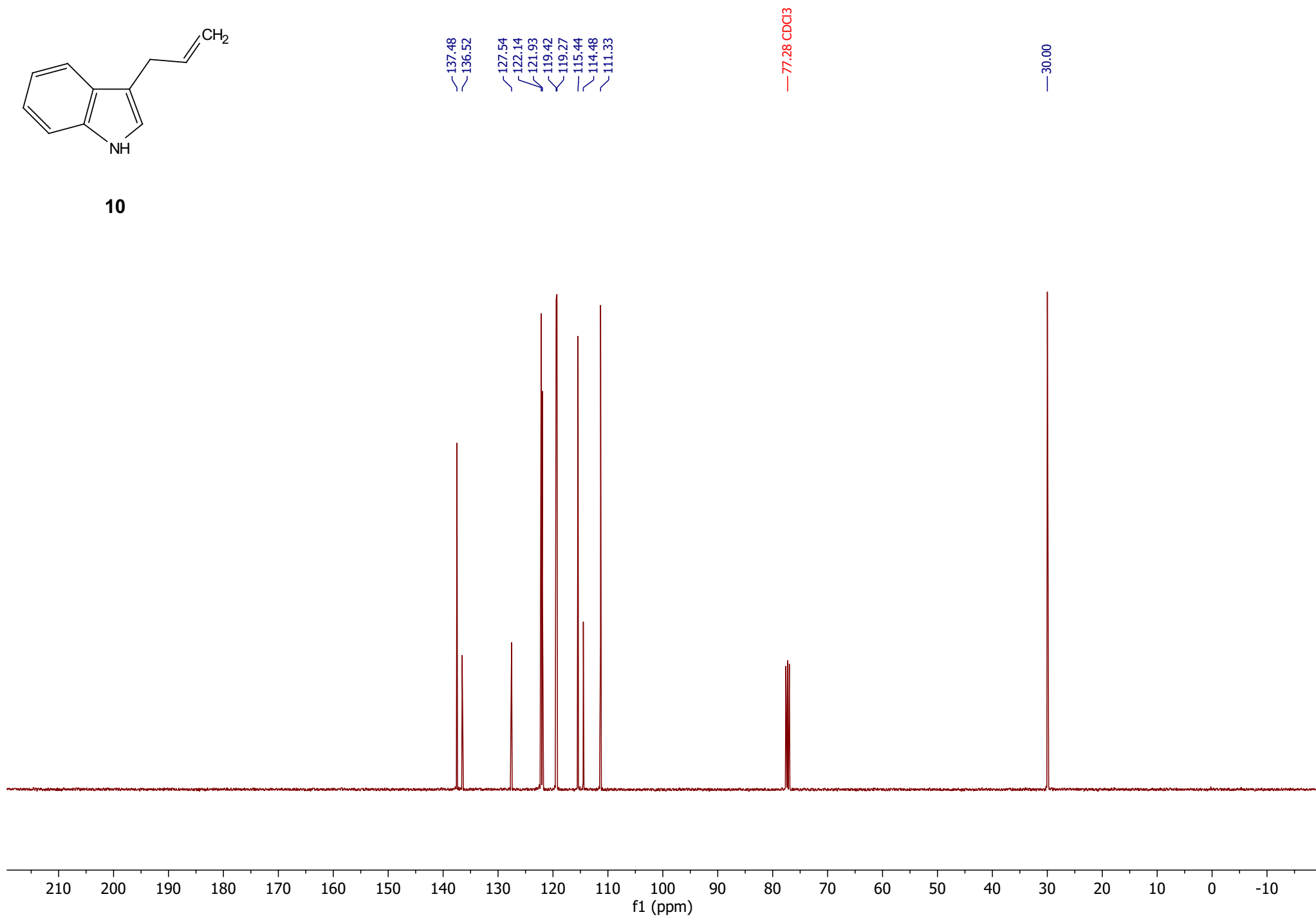


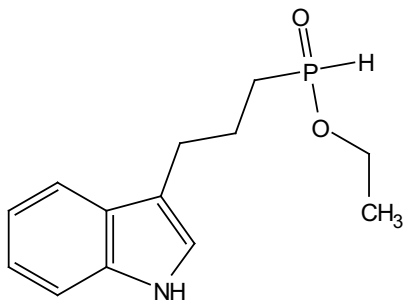
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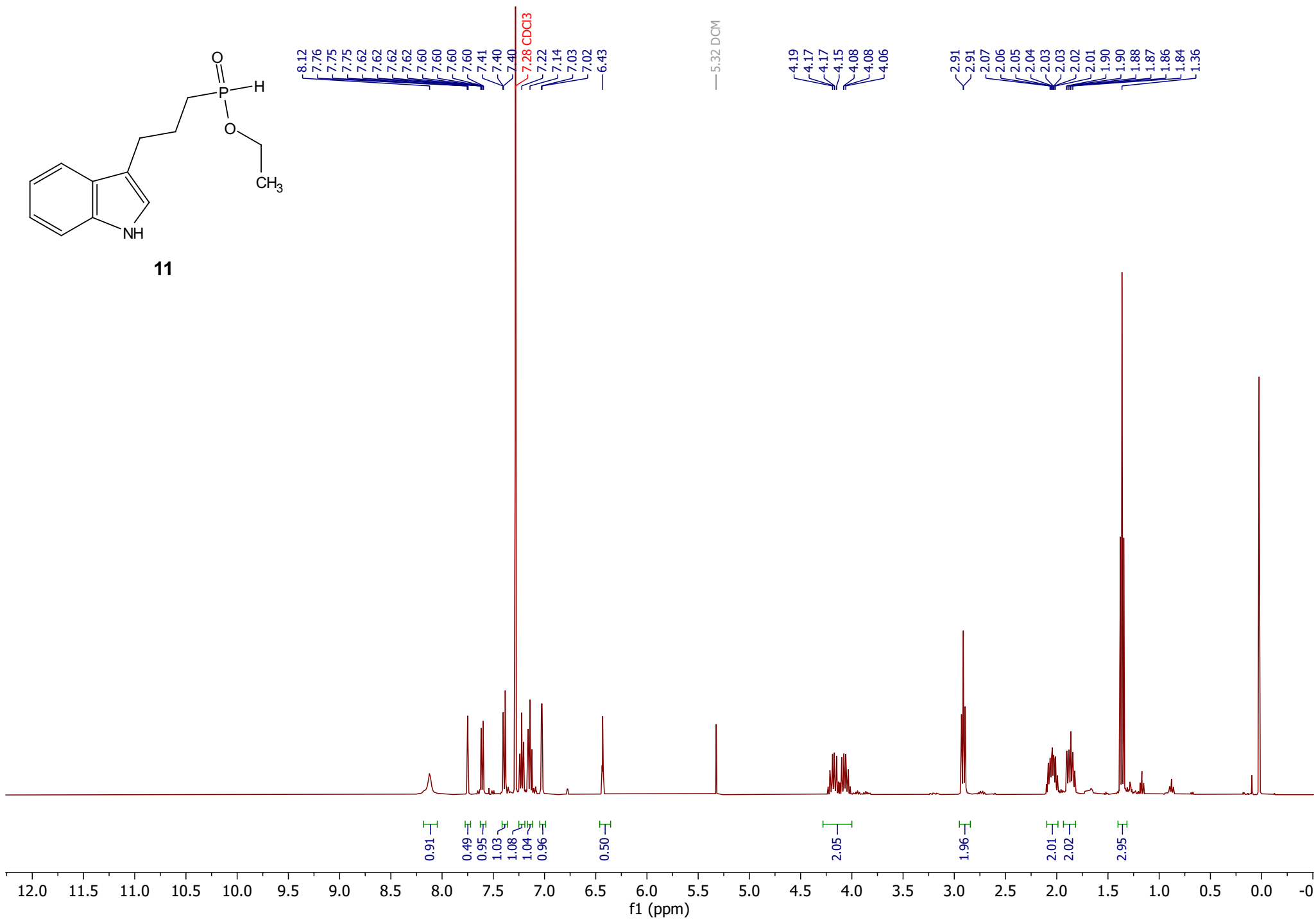


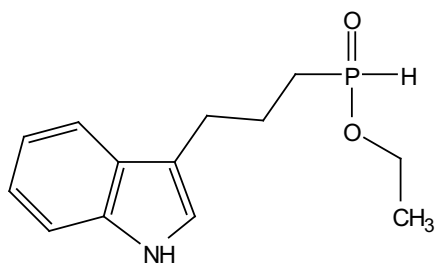
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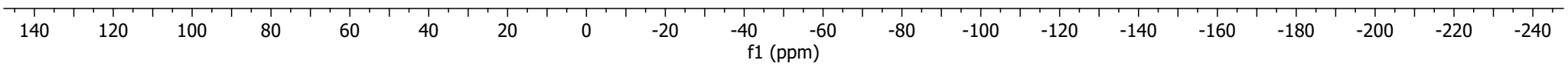
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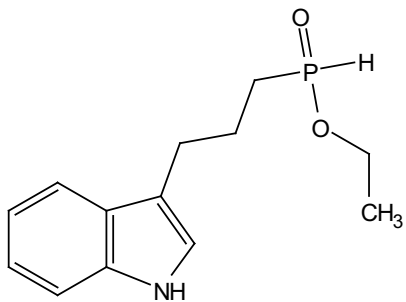




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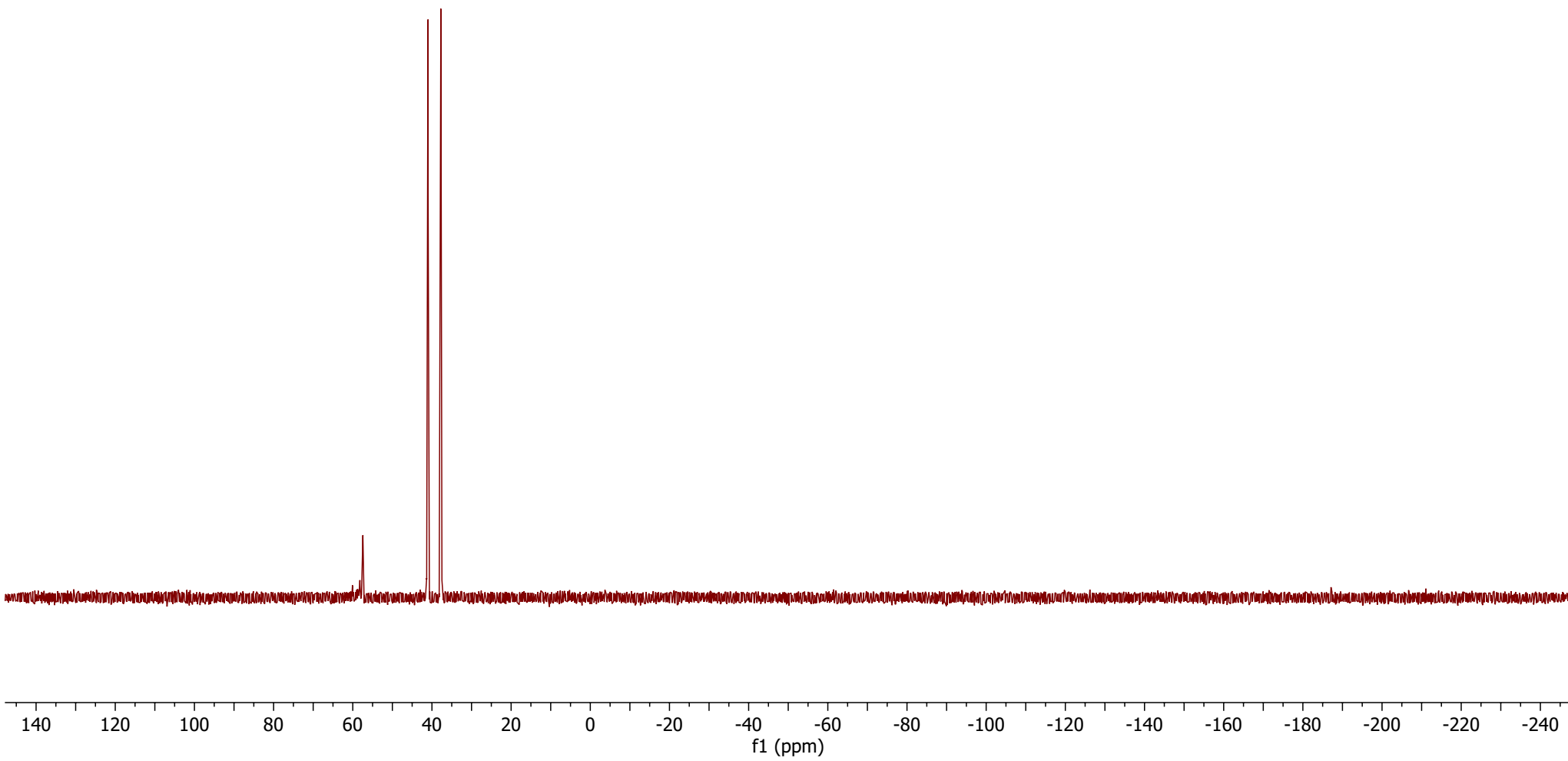
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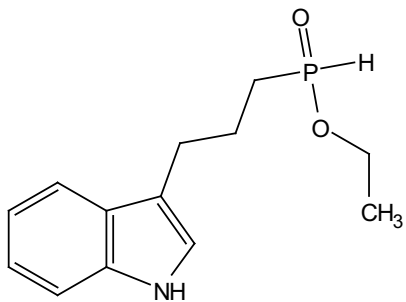




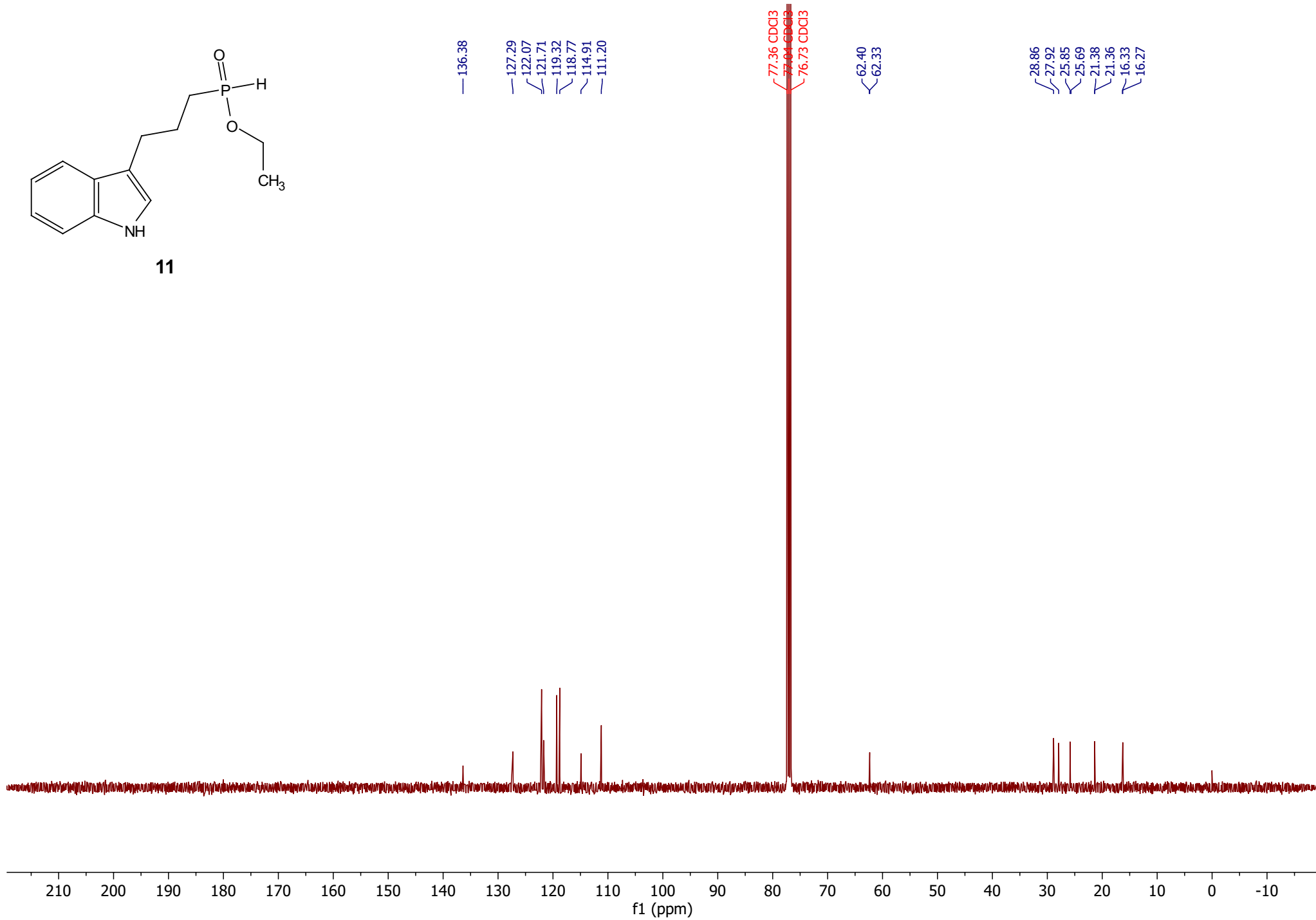
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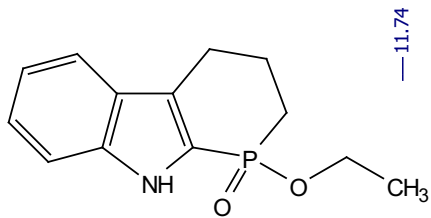
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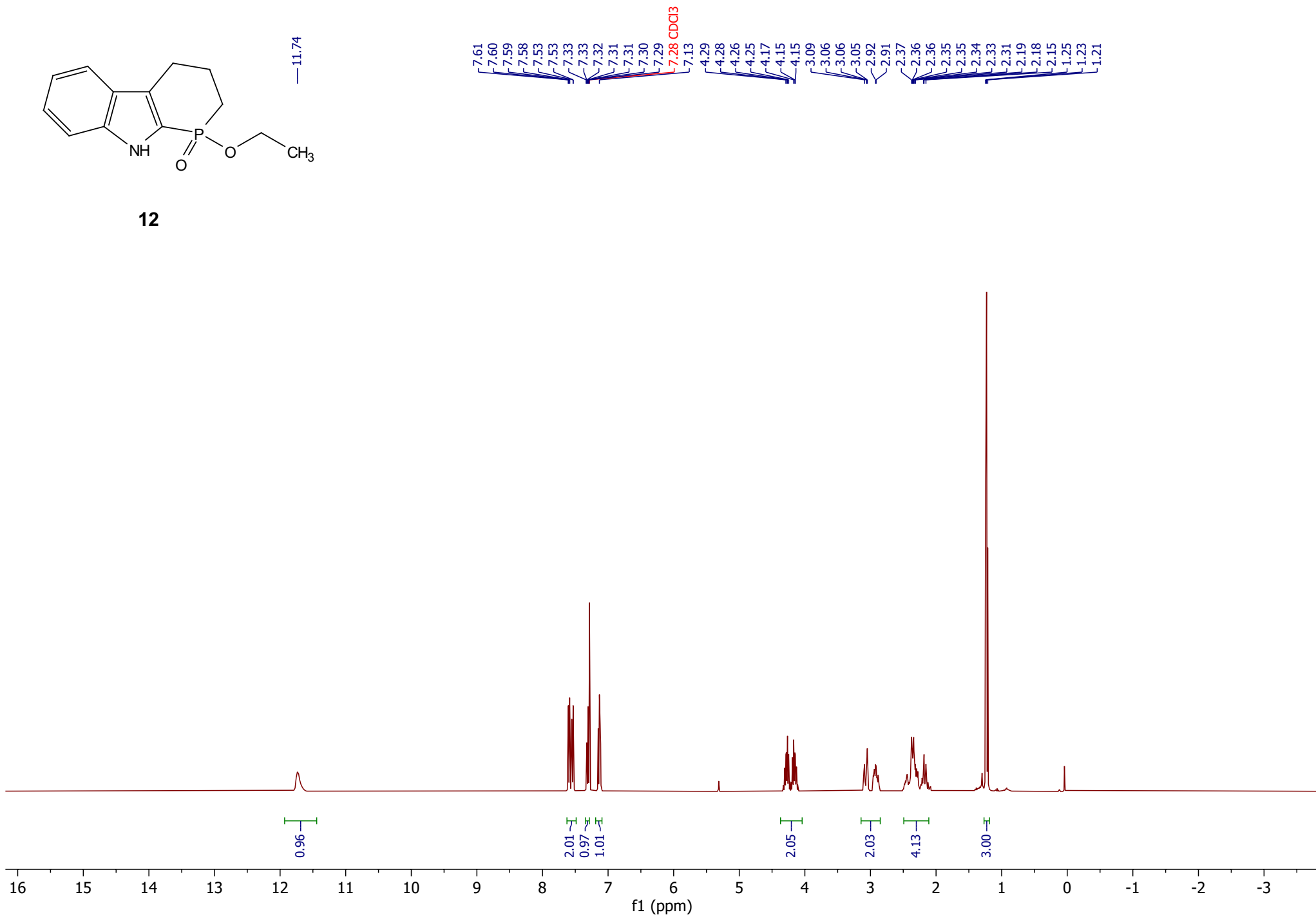


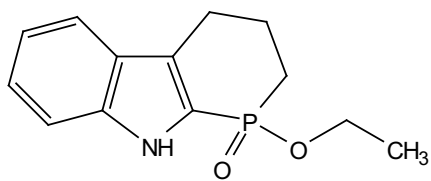
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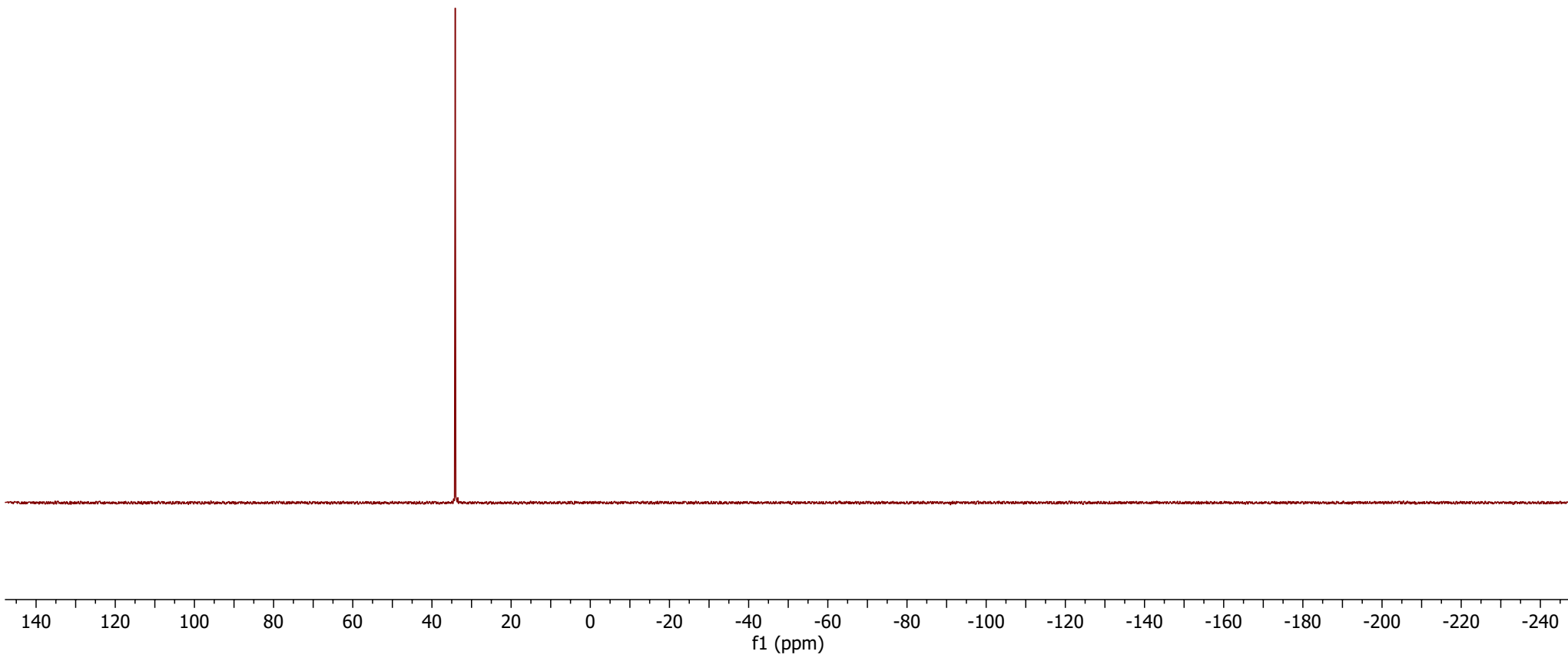
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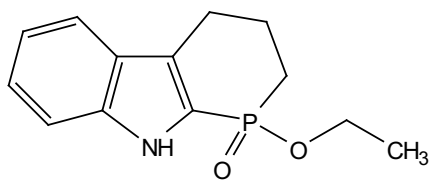




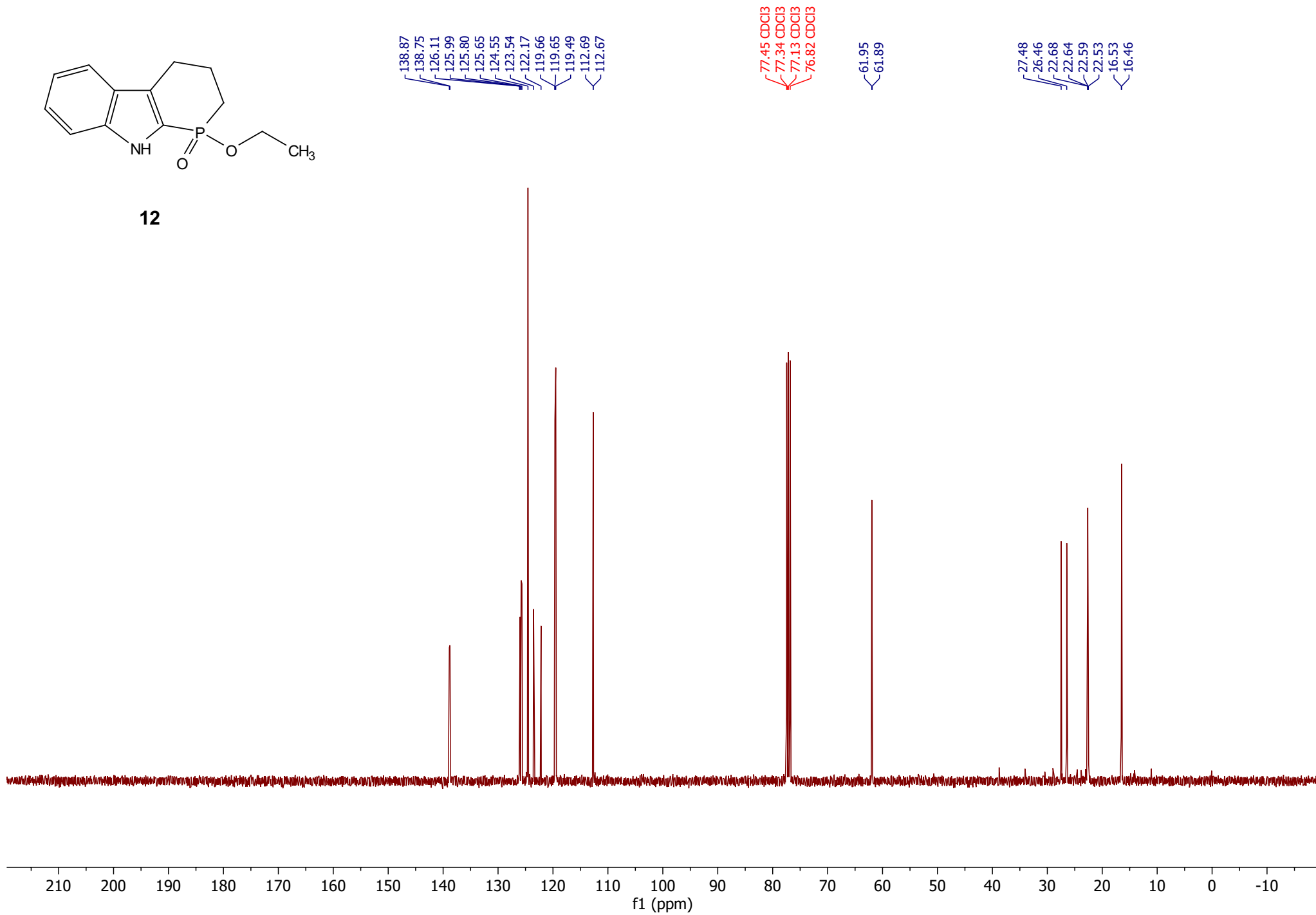
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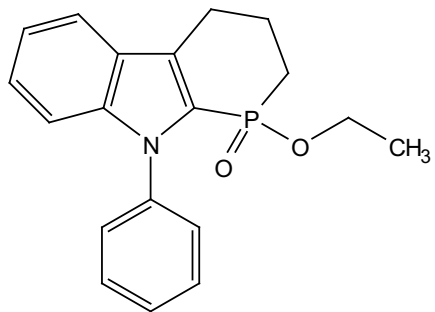
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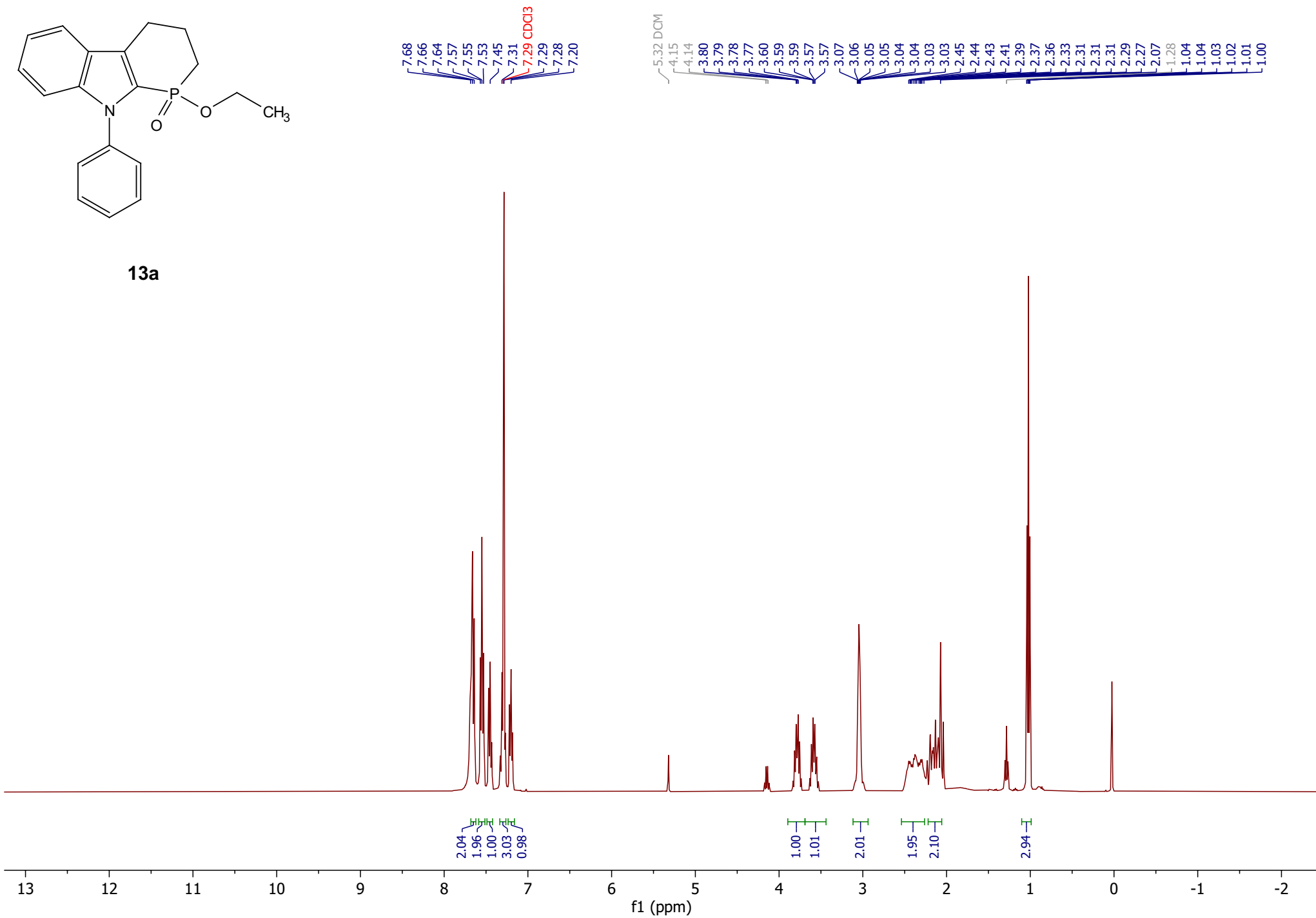


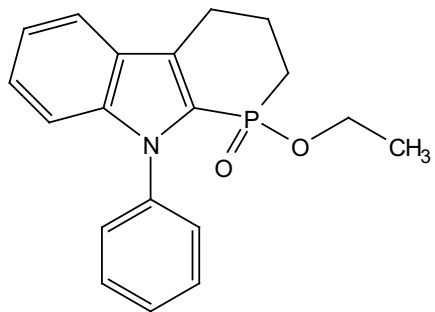
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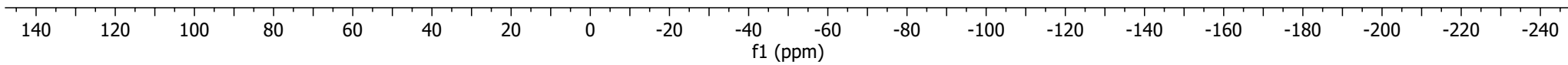
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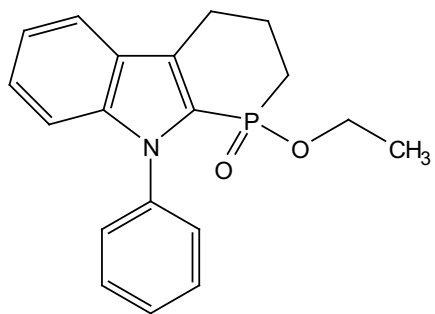




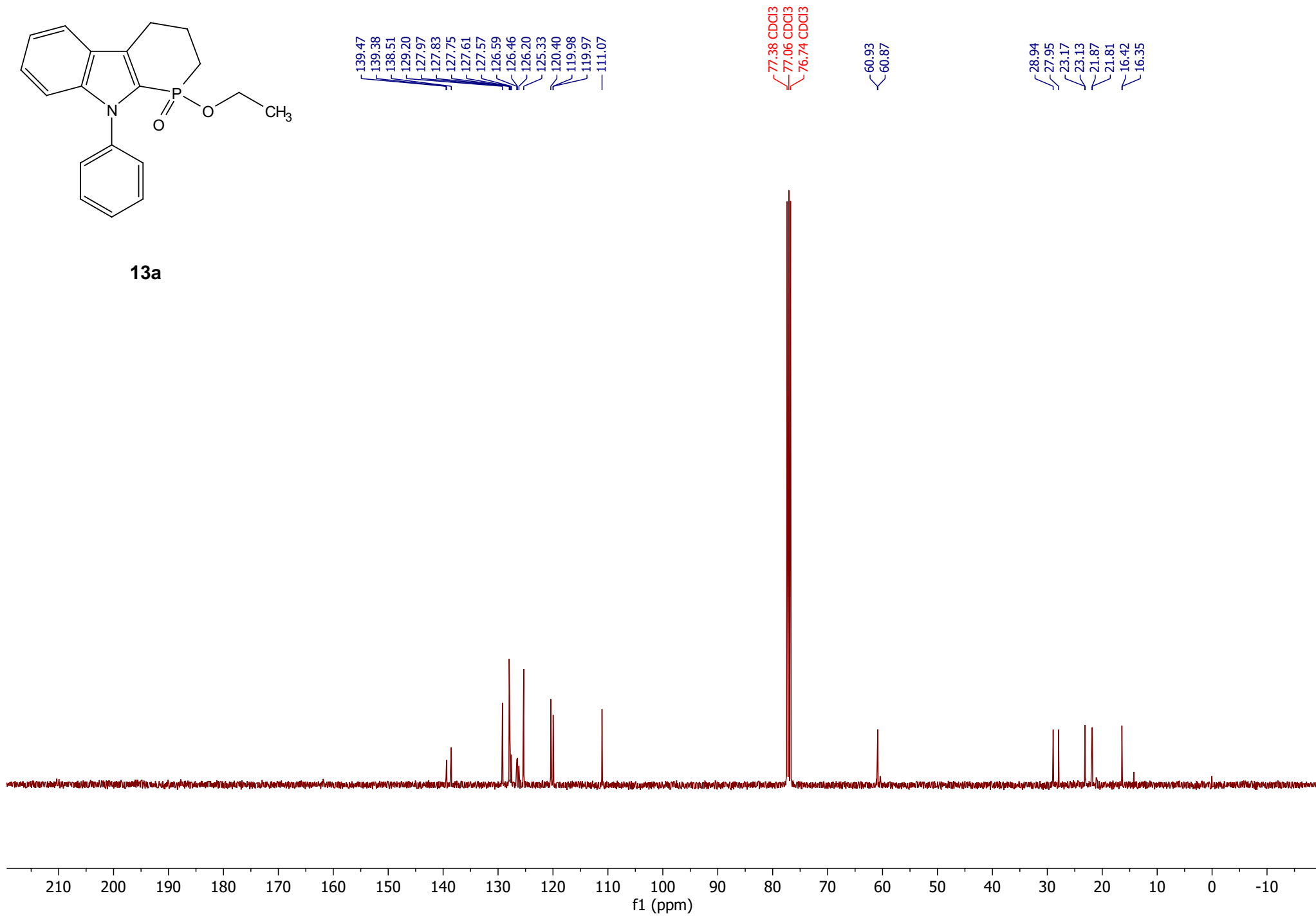
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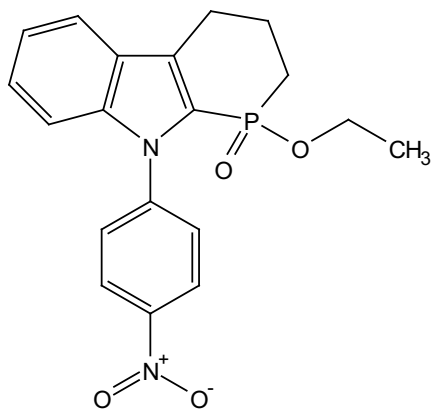
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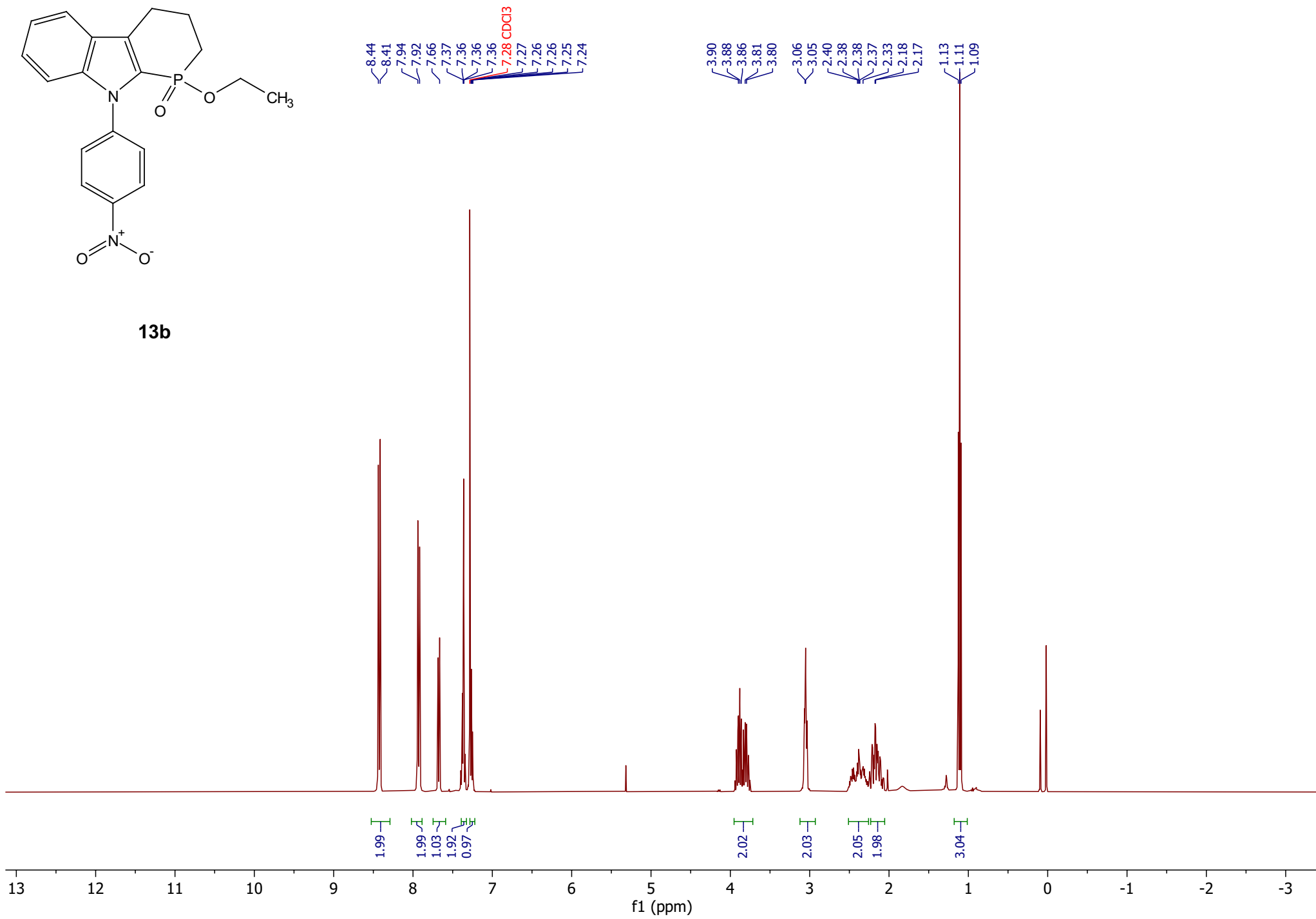


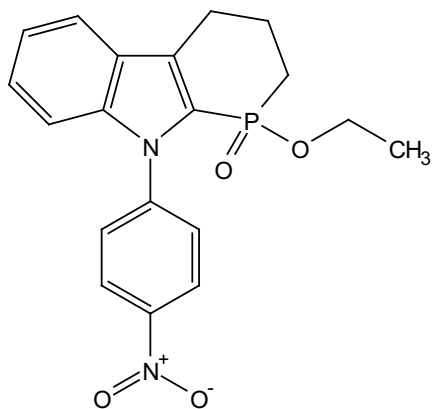
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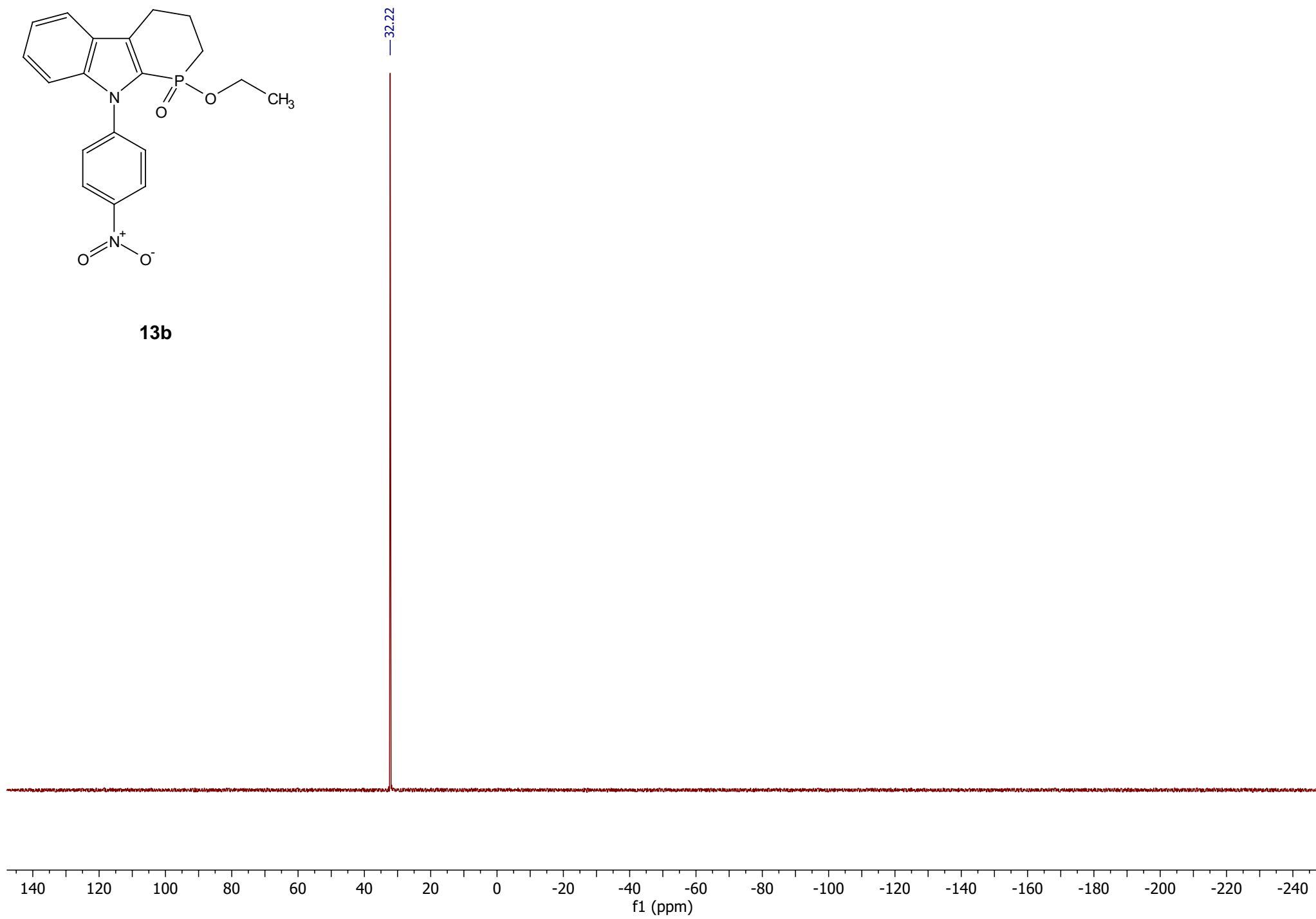


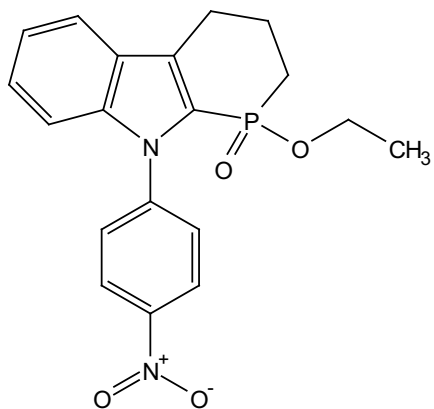
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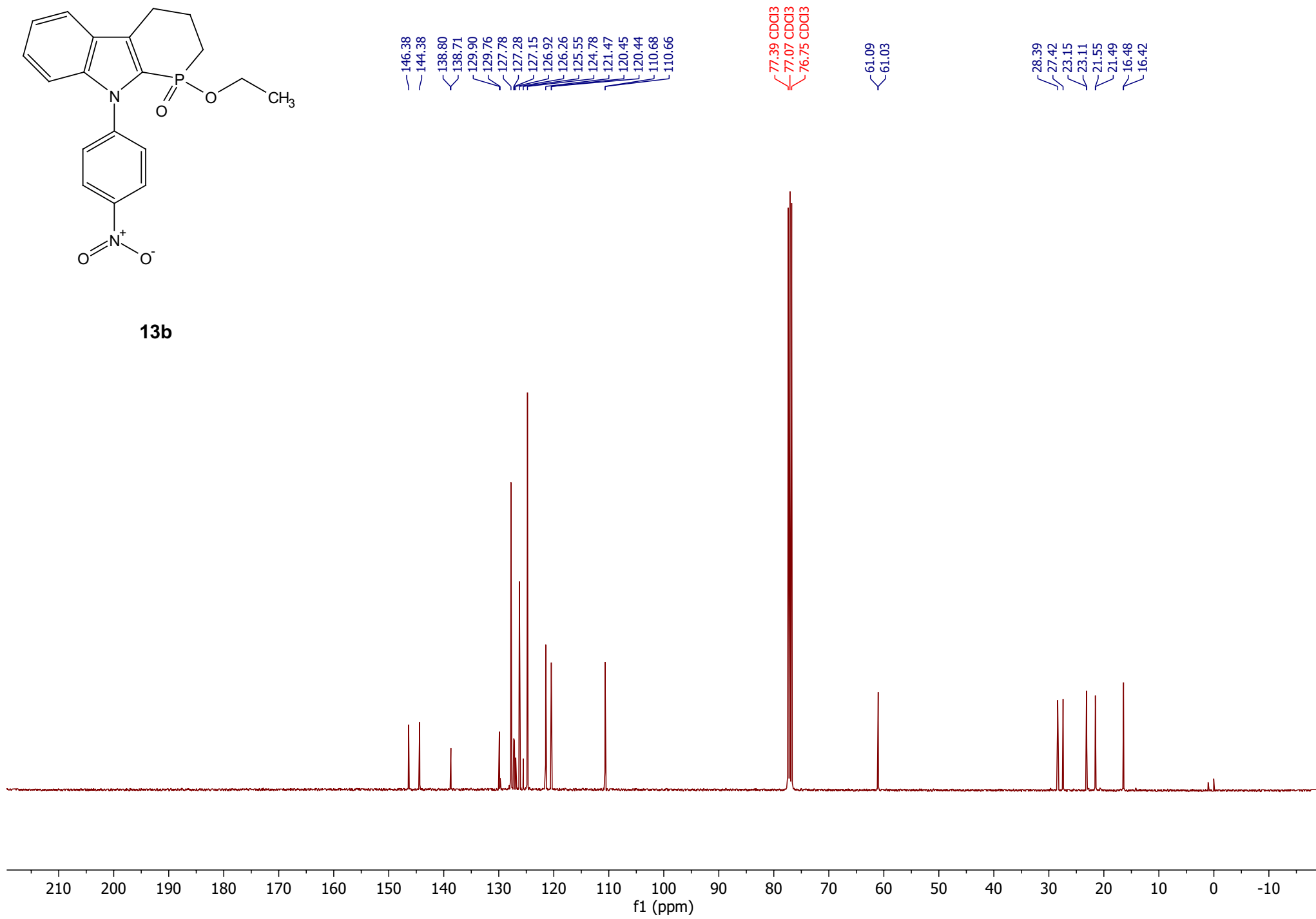


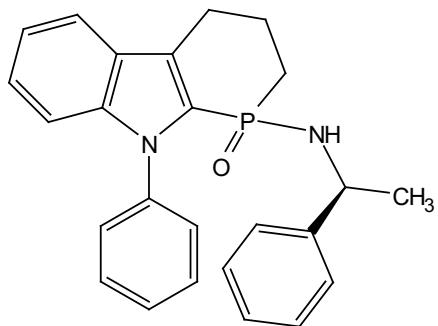
13b





13b

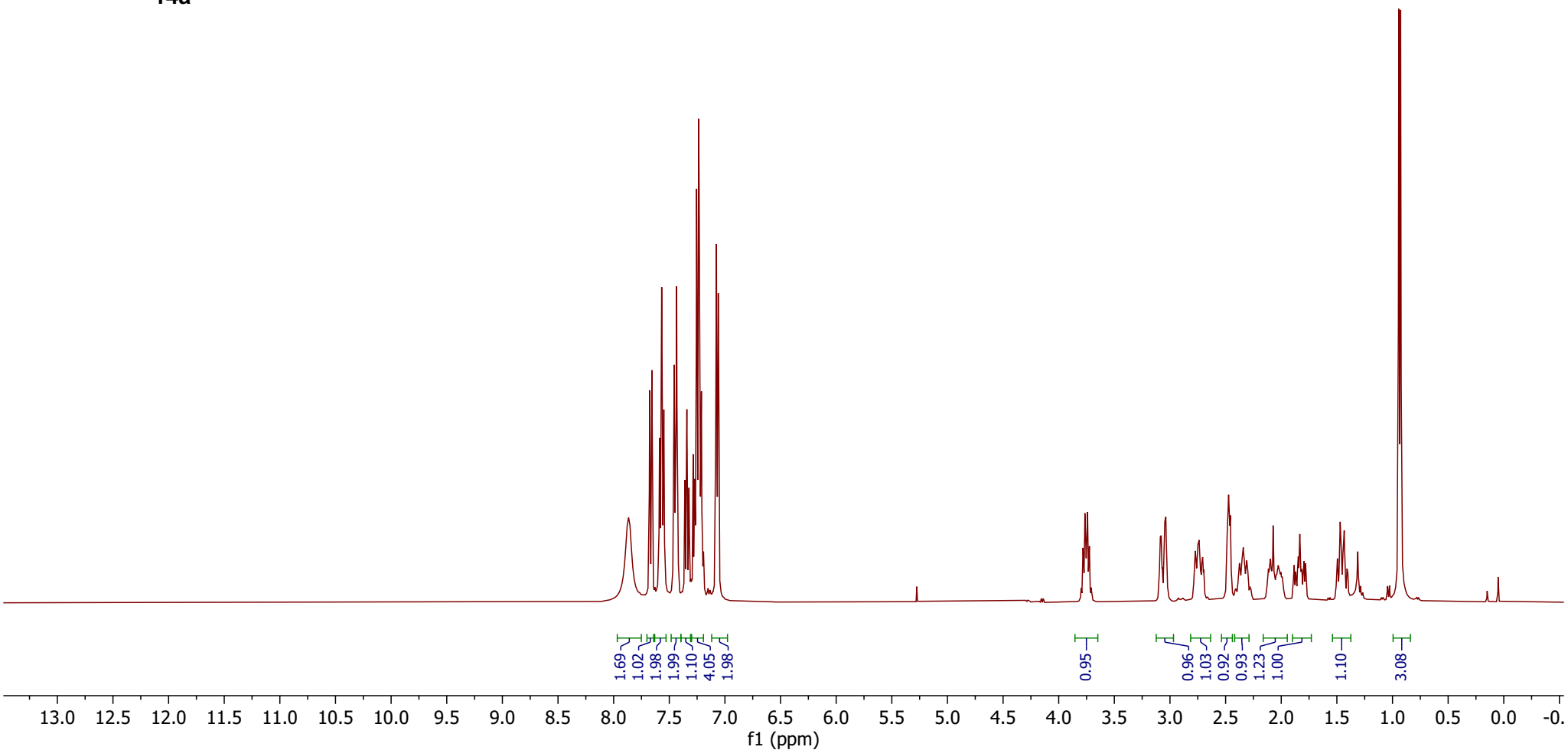


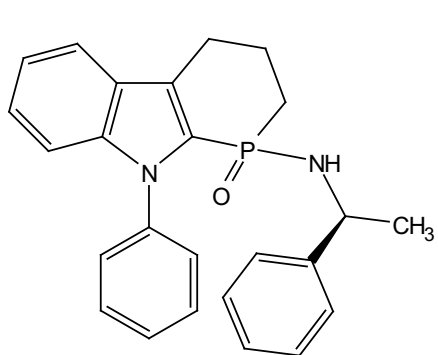


14a

7.87
7.87
7.68
7.66
7.59
7.57
7.57
7.55
7.46
7.44
7.43
7.36
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7.06
7.06

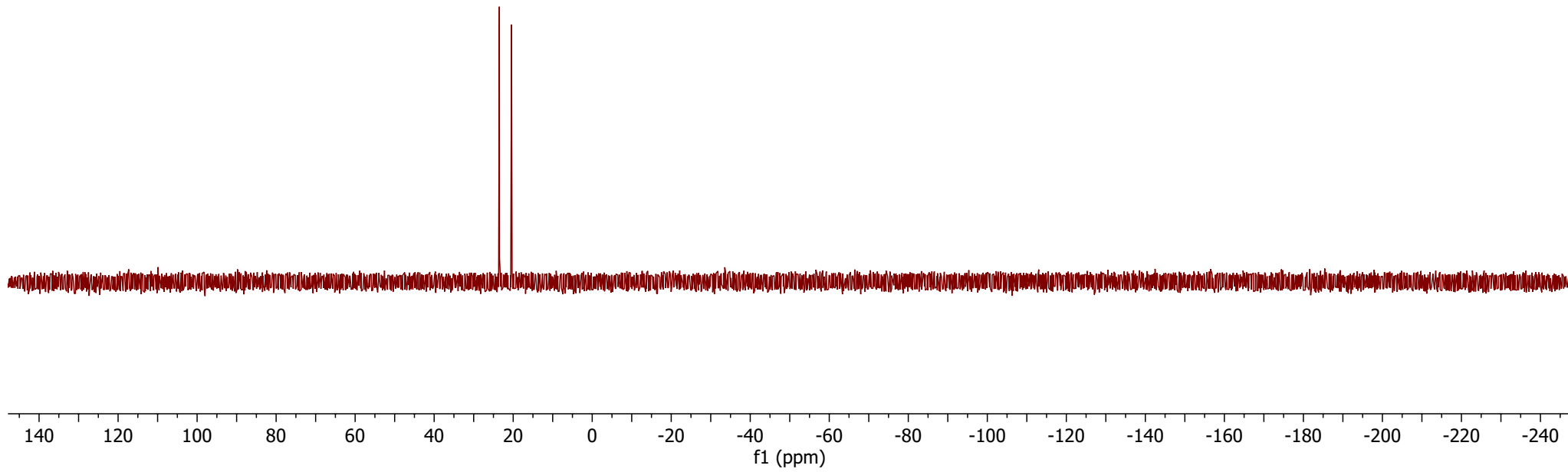
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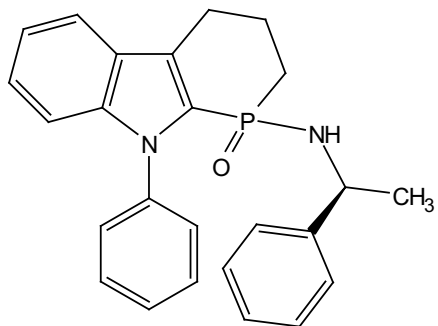




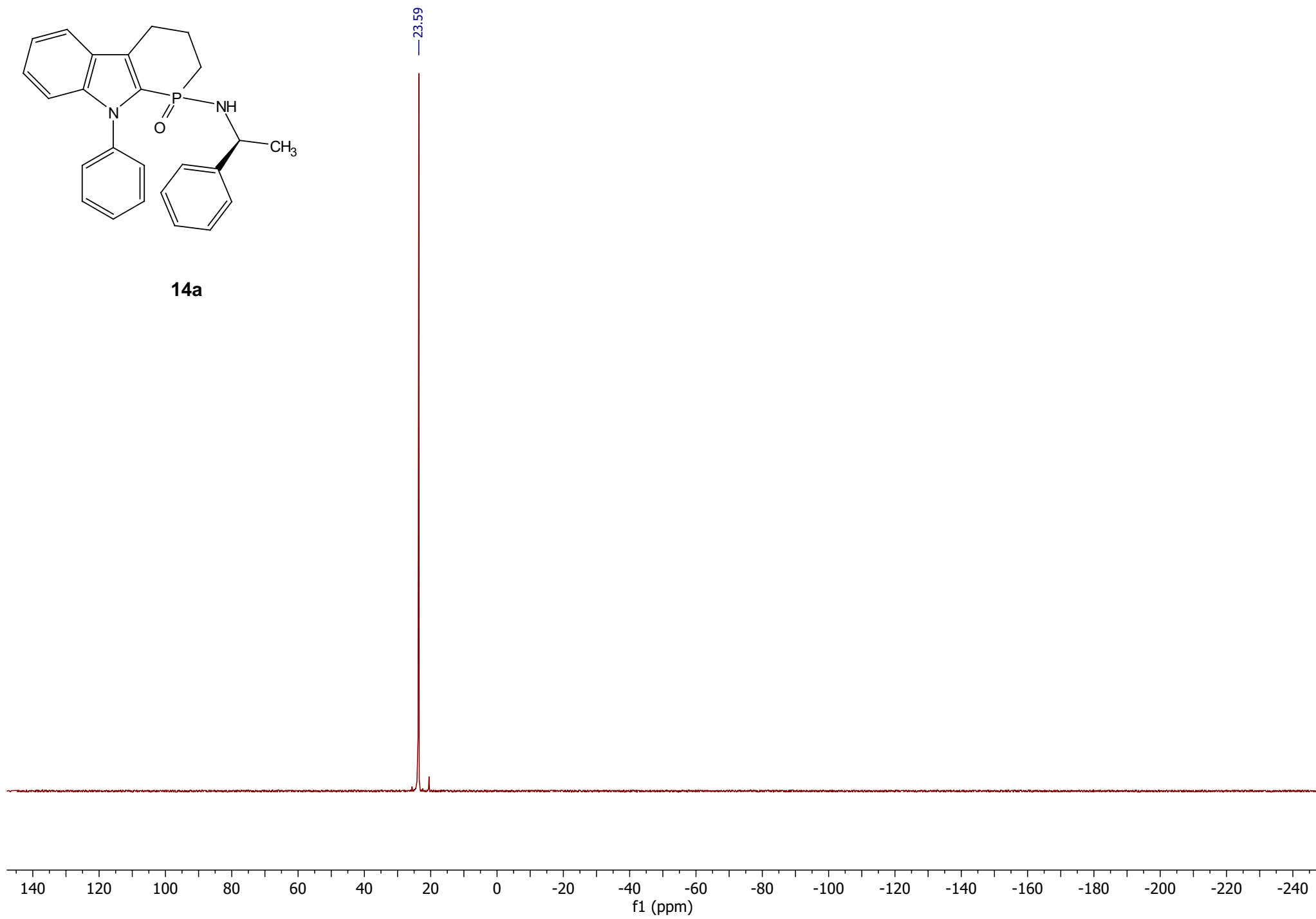
Racemic Mixture **14a**

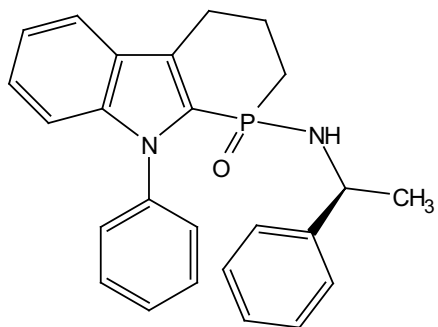
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20.43



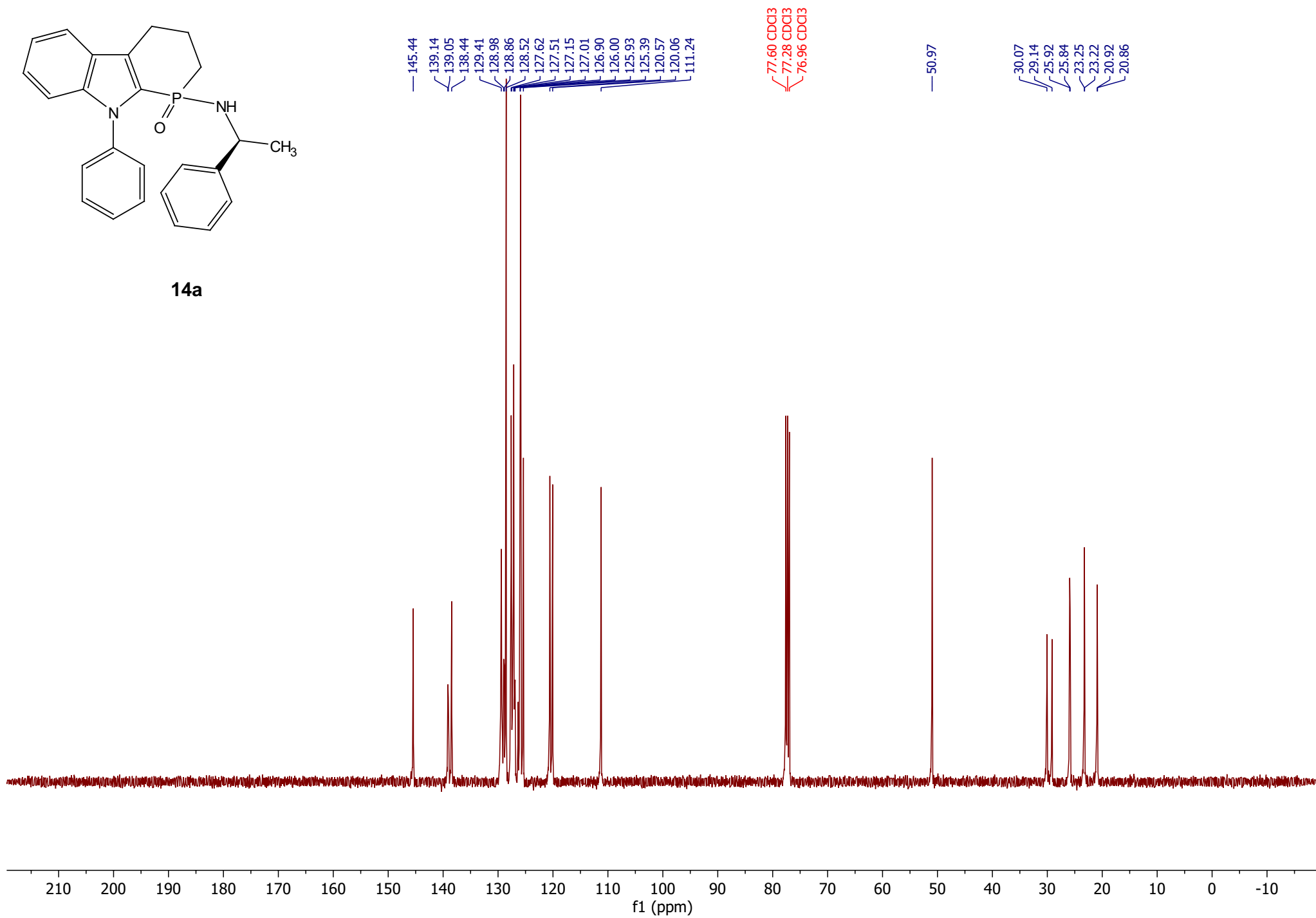


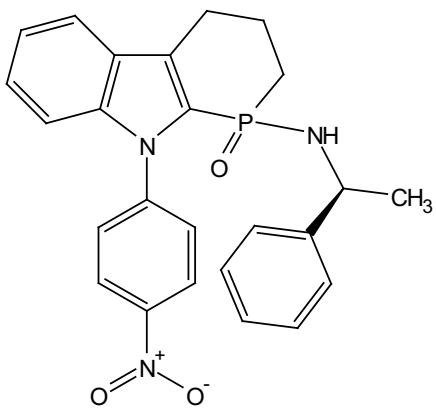
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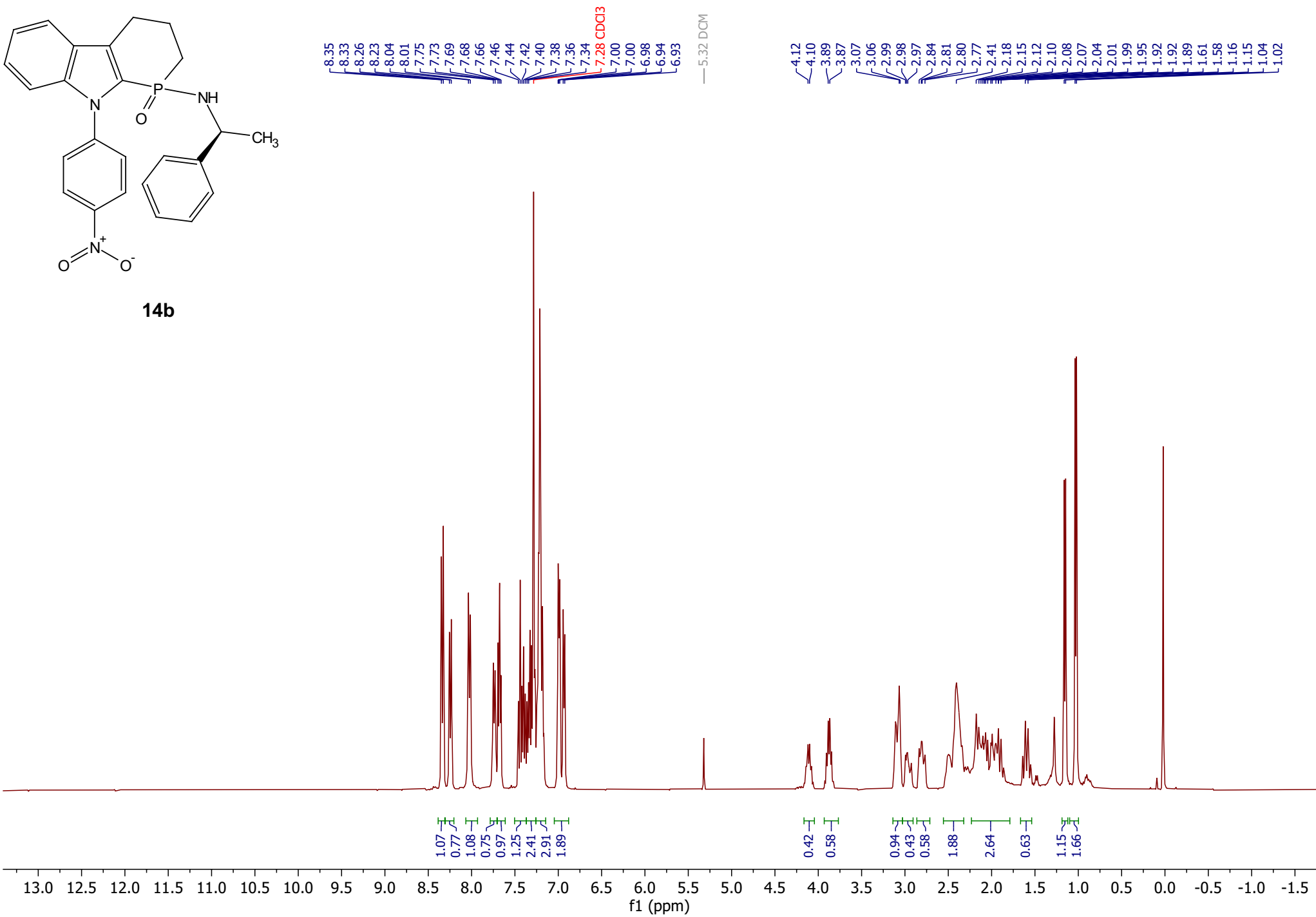


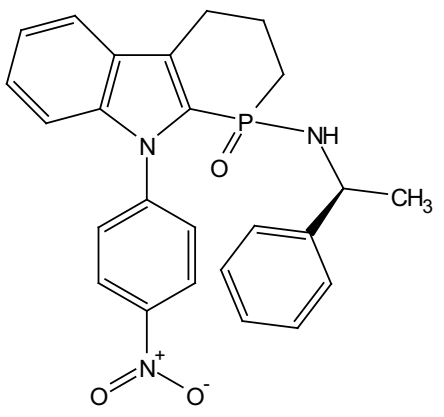
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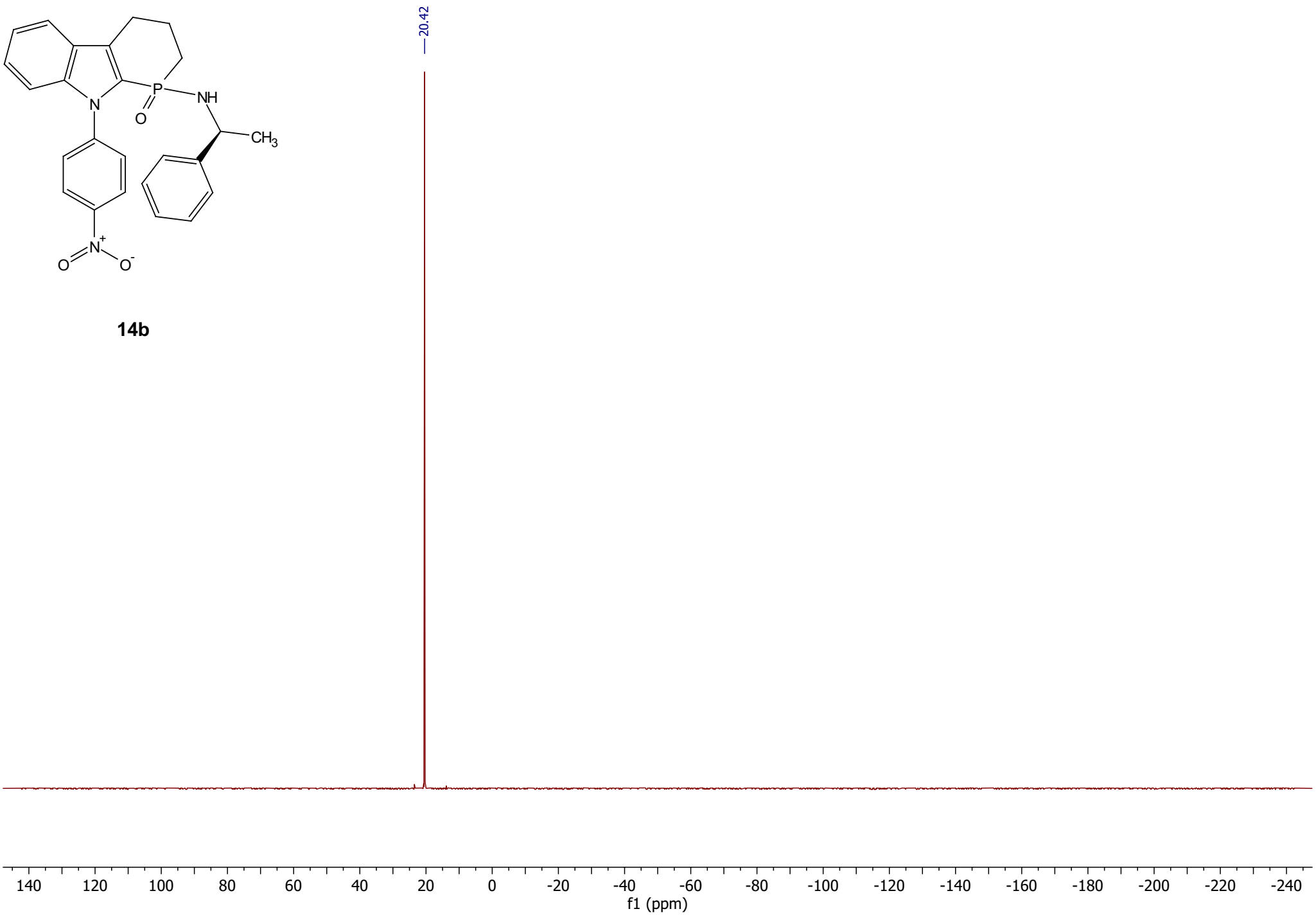


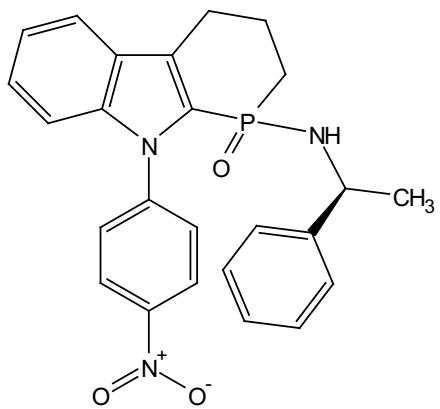
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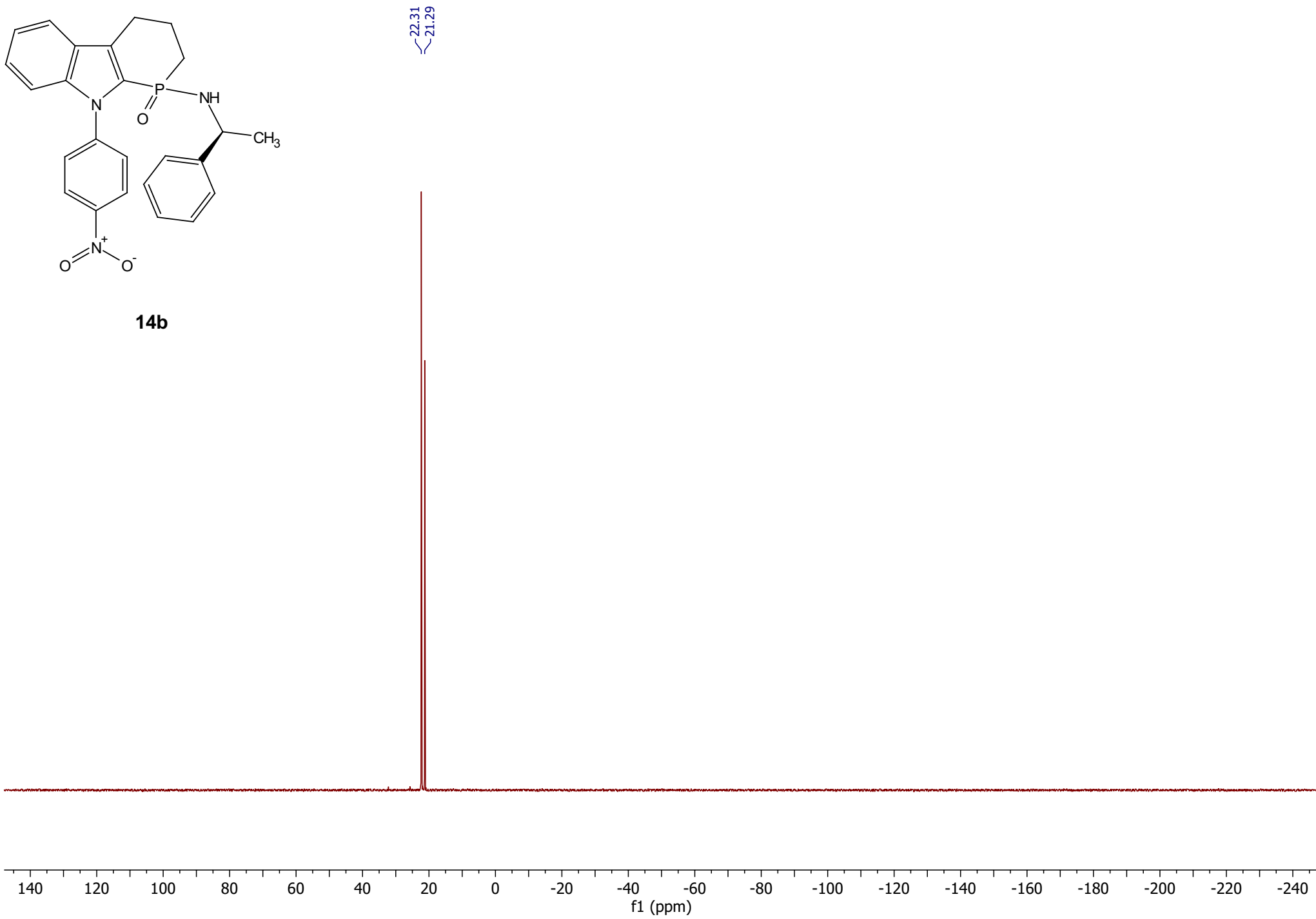


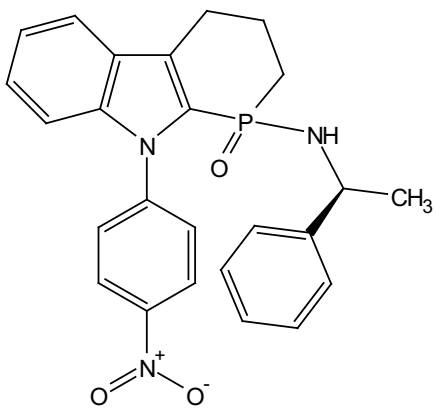
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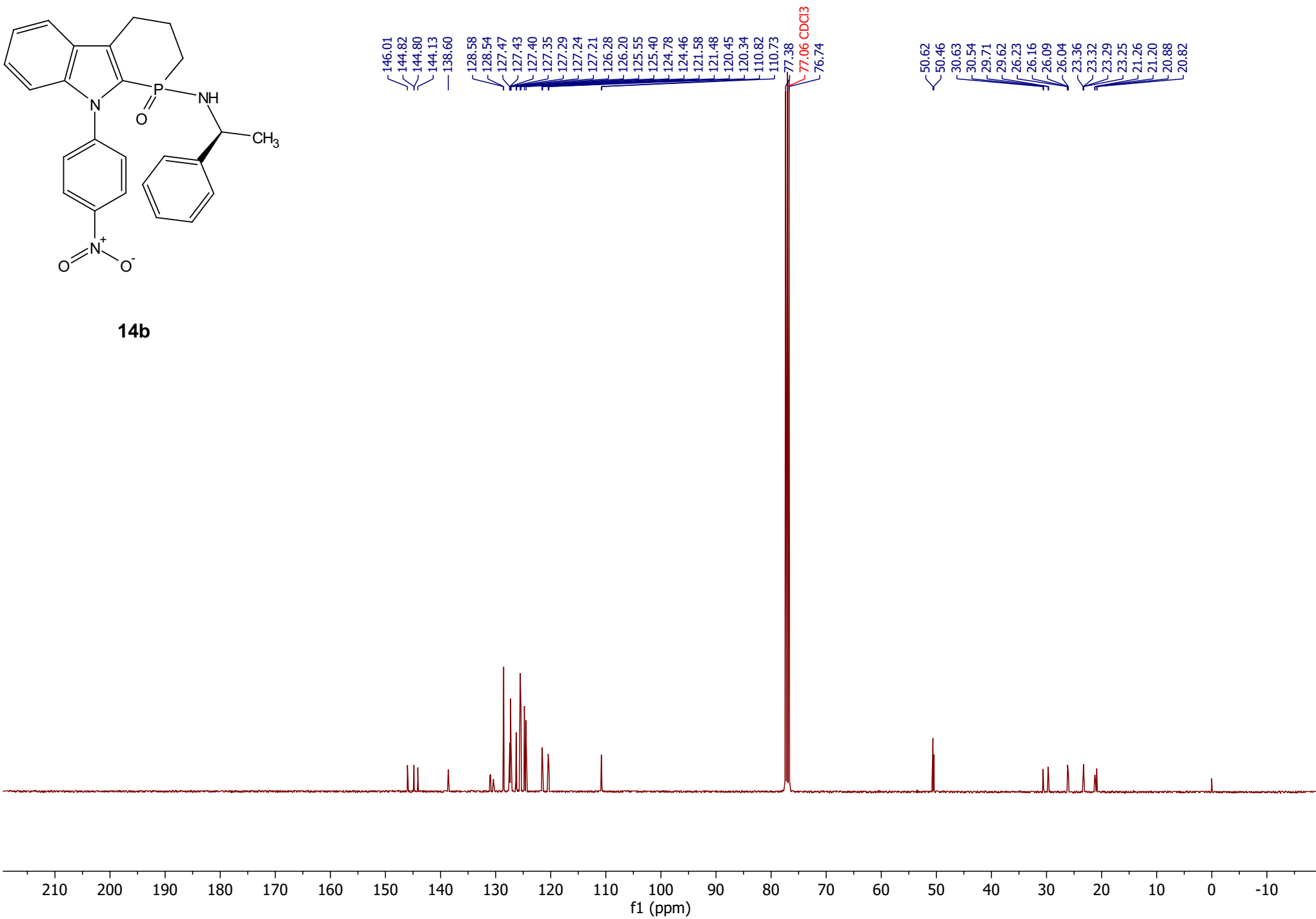


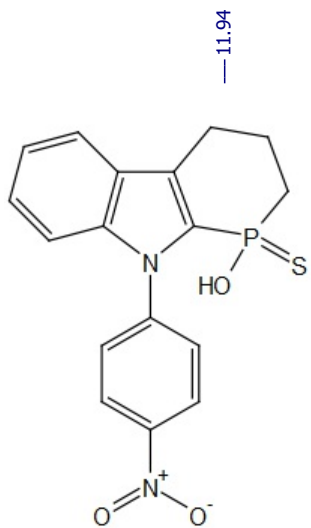
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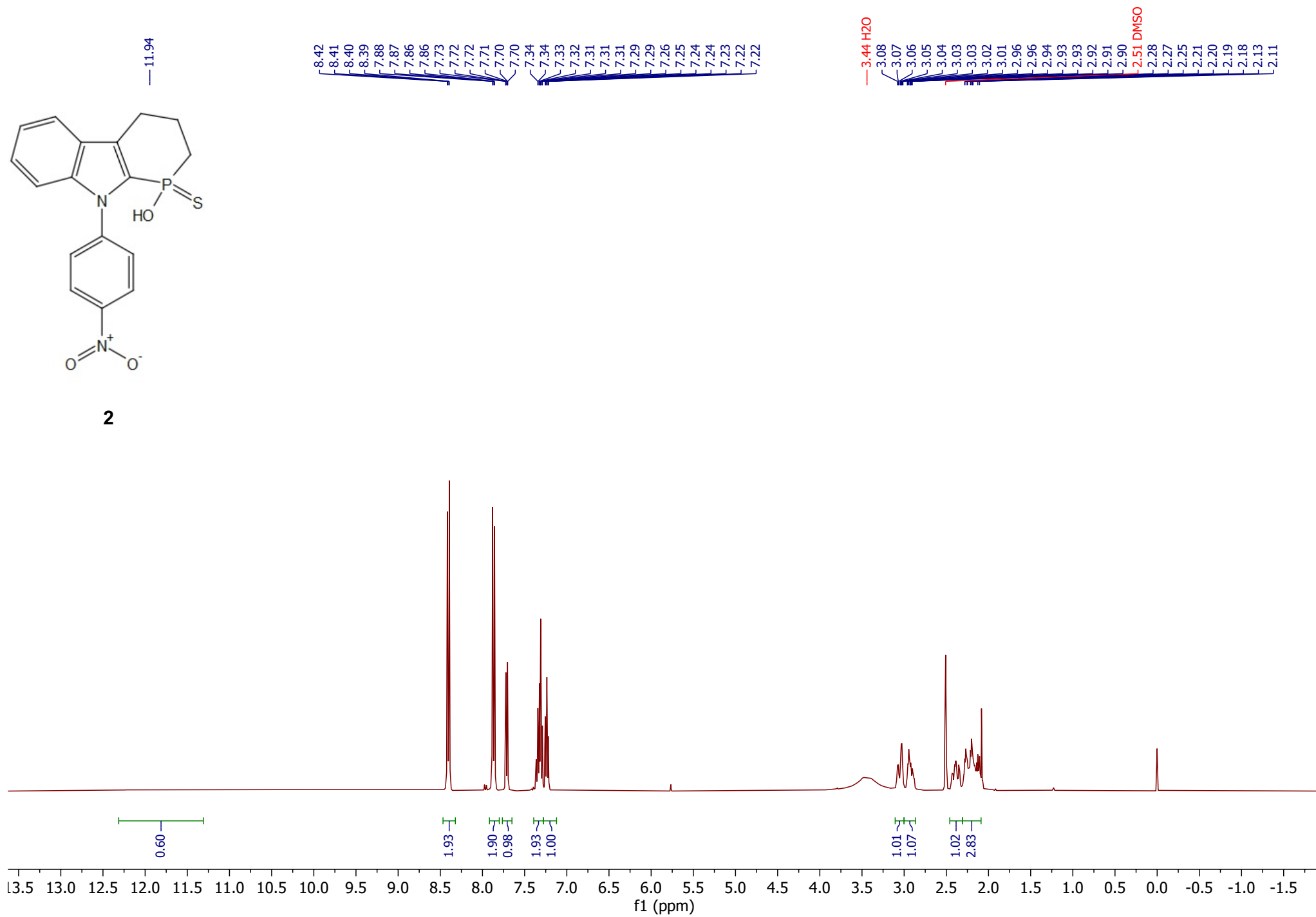


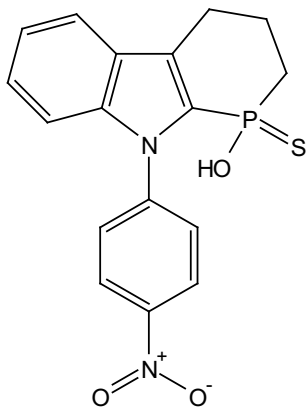
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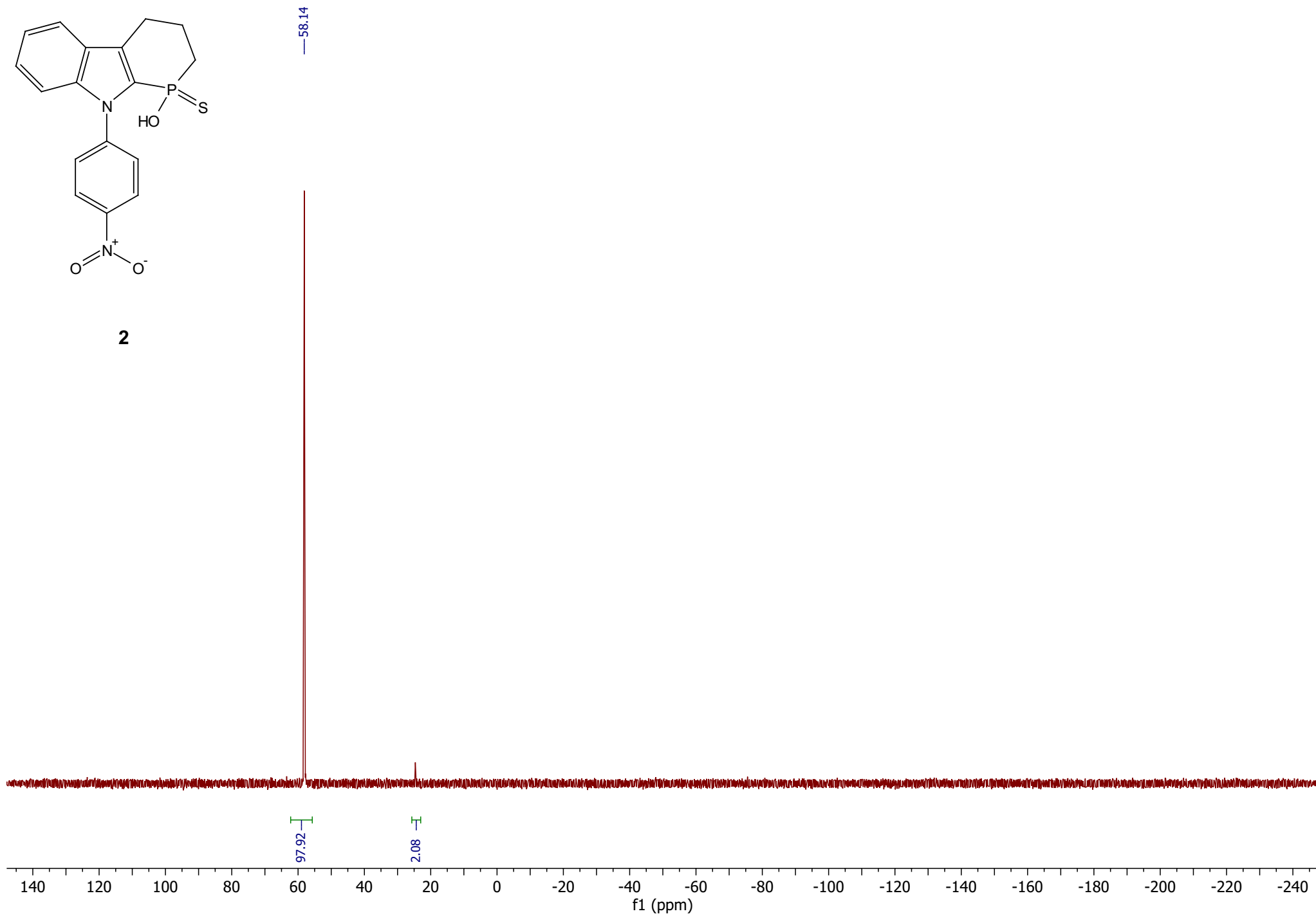


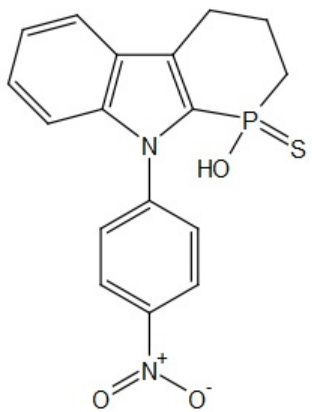
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2



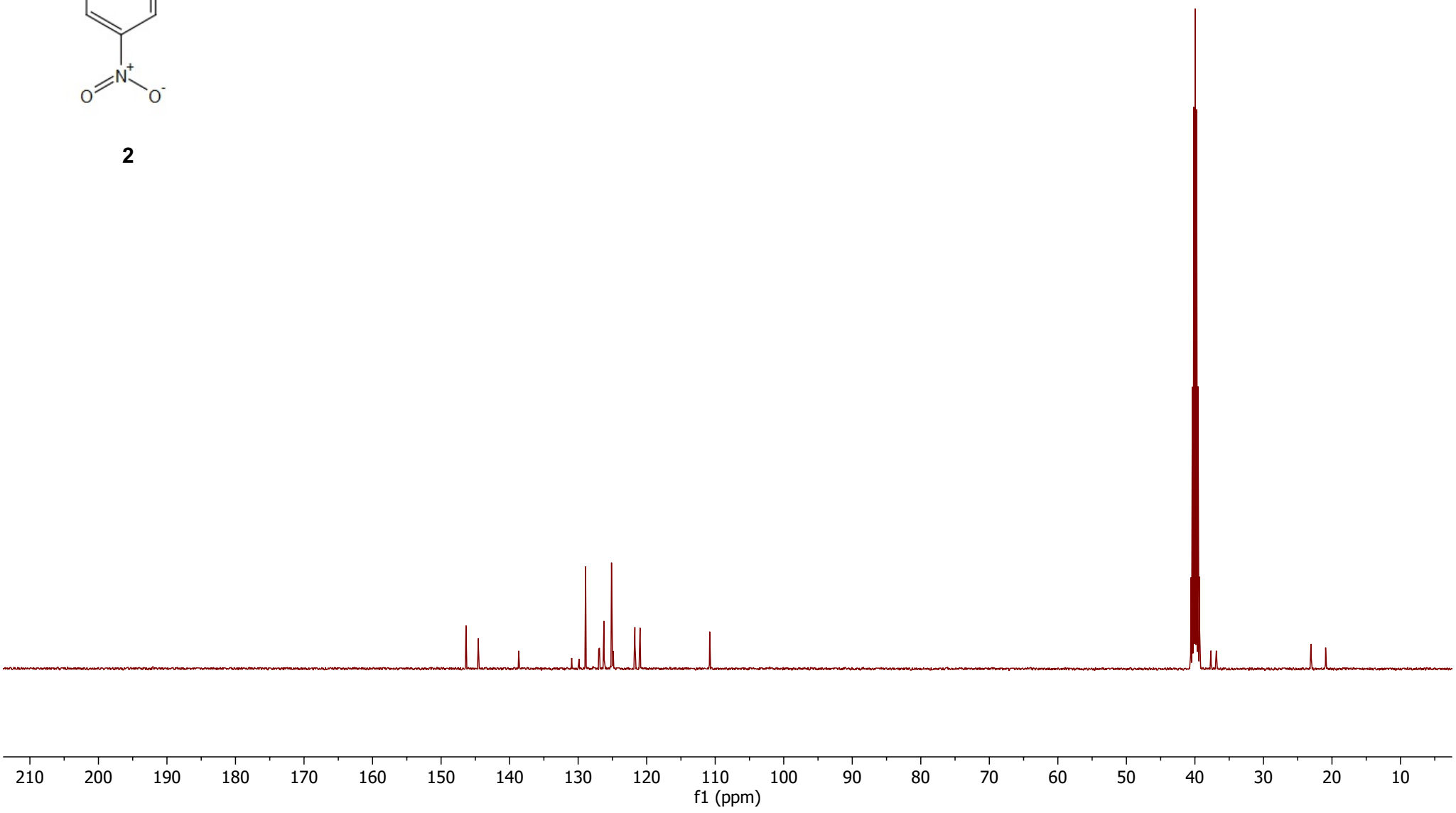


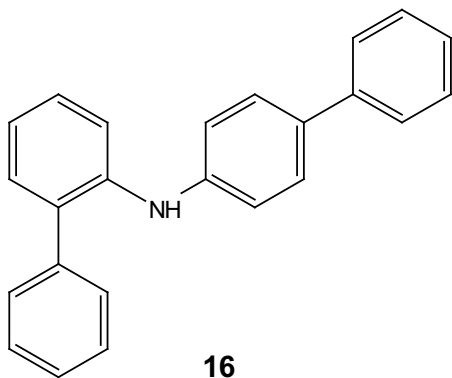
2

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110.80

39.96 DMSO
37.66
36.88

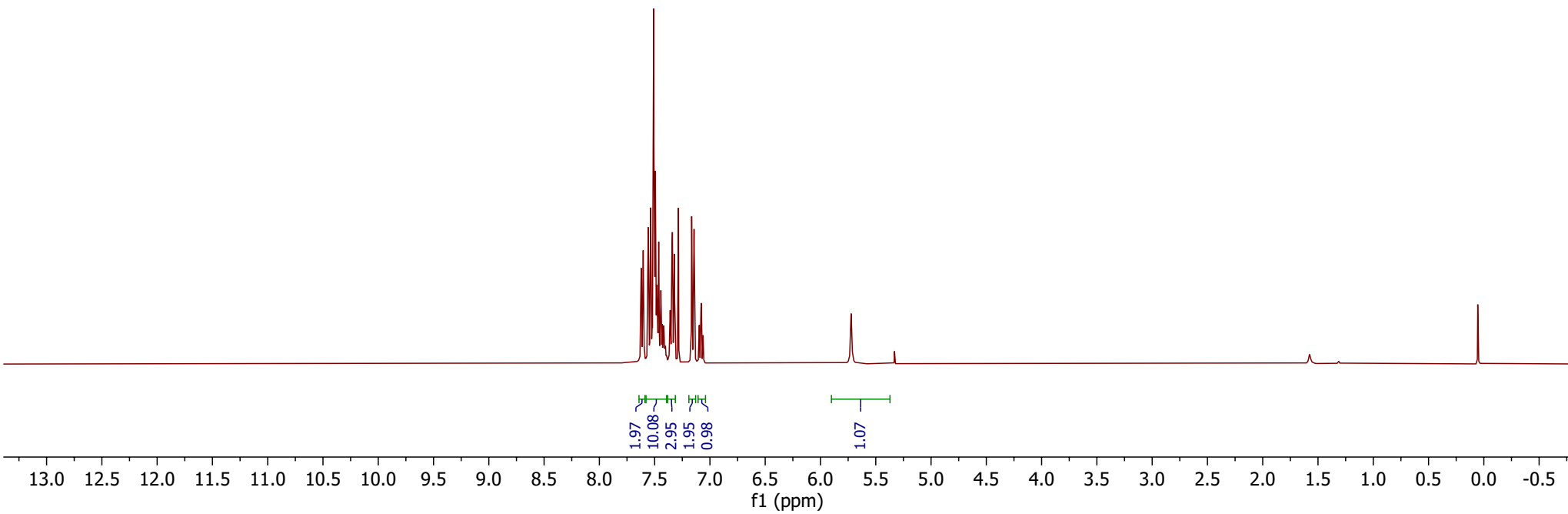
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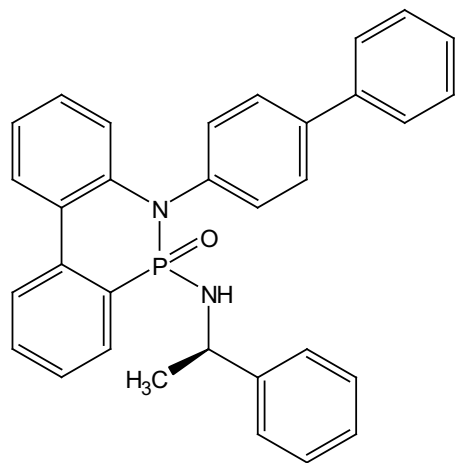




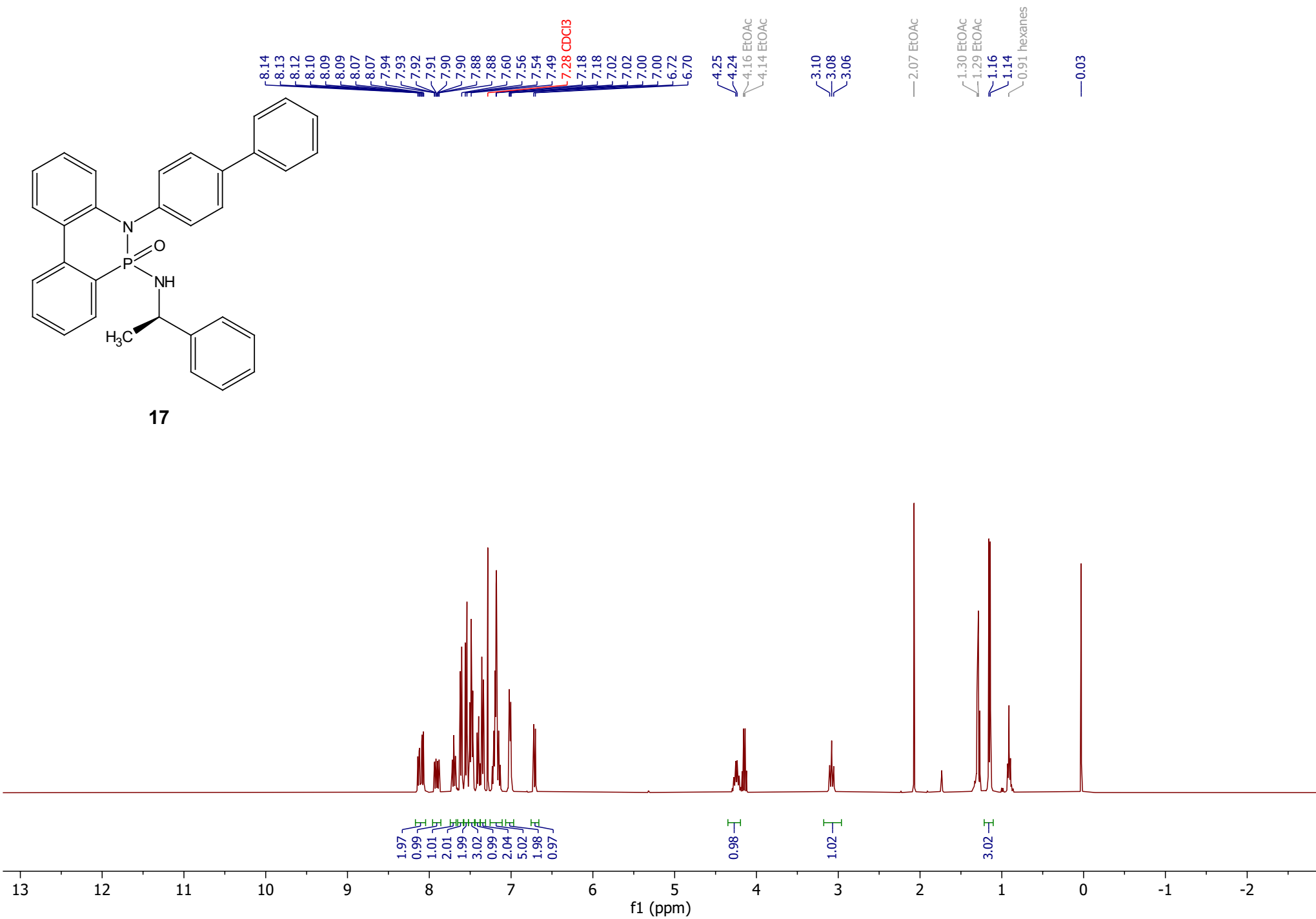
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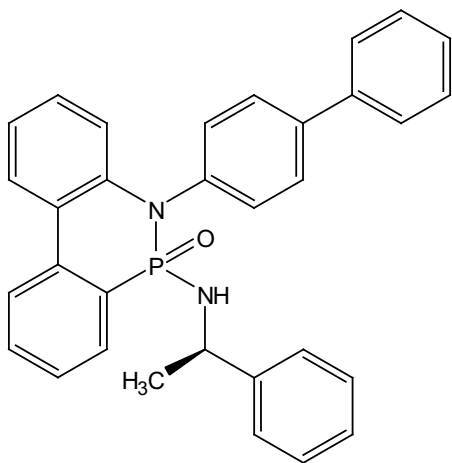
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5.72





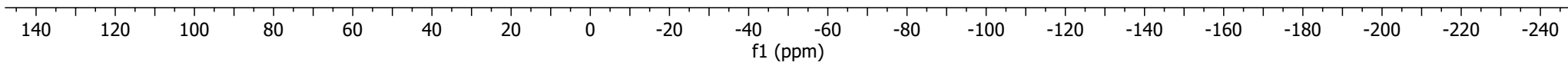
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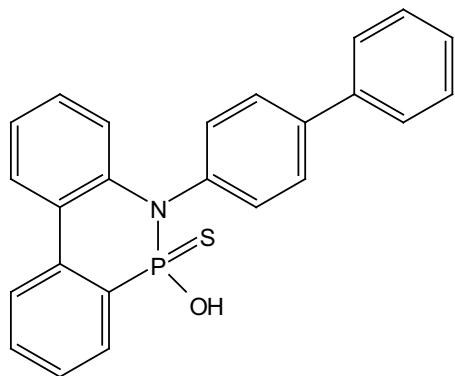




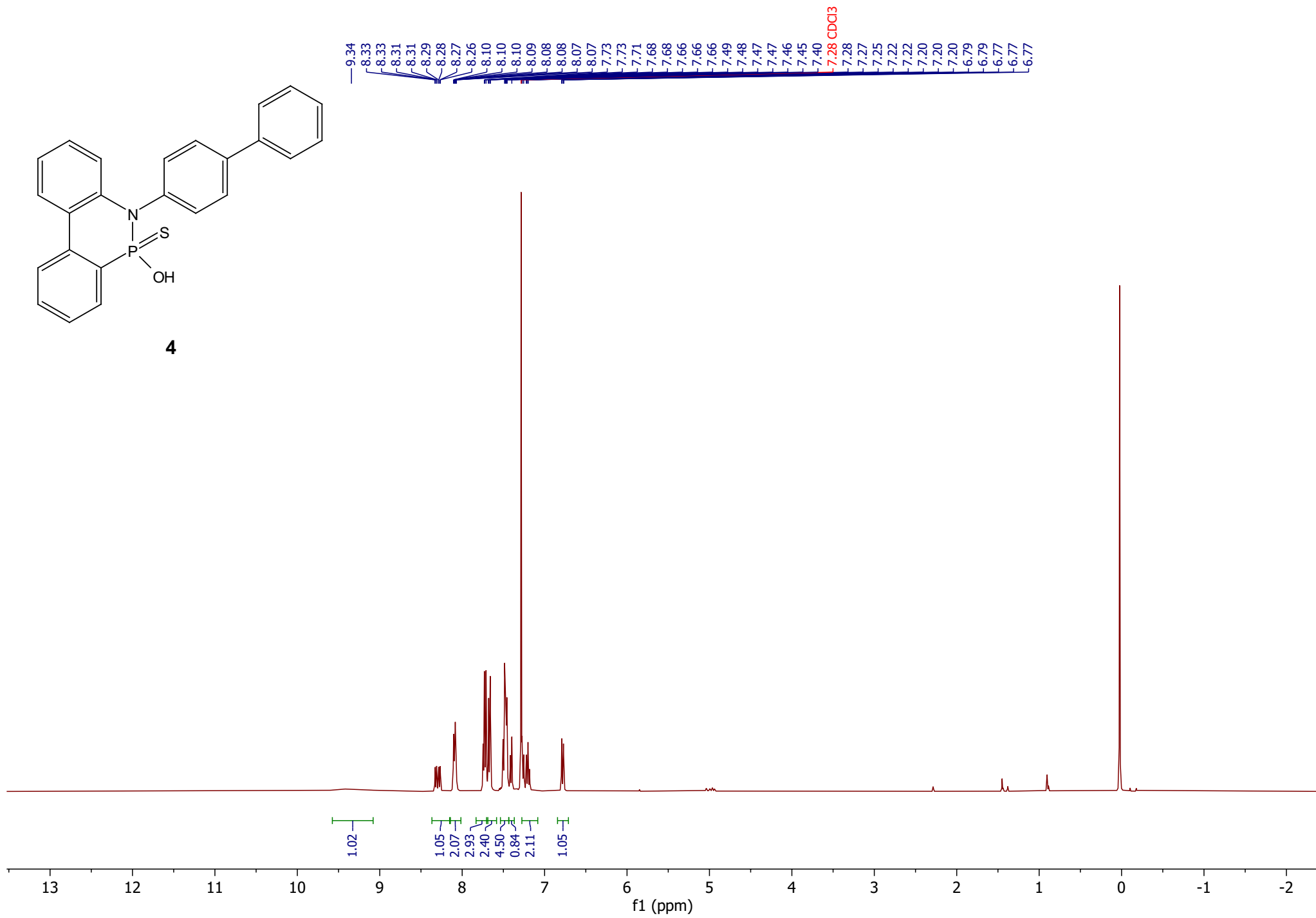
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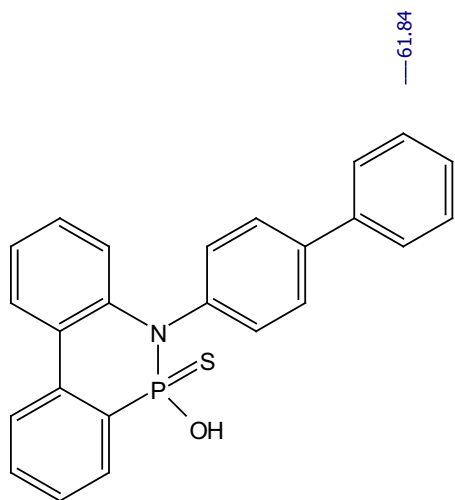
—9.23





4





4

61.84

