# Direct Enantioselective Aldol-Tishchenko Reaction Catalyzed by Lithium Diphenylbinaphtholate 

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## Supporting Information

## Table of Contents

1. General methods ..... S-2
2. The aldol-Tishchenko reaction of 3-pentanone (2a) and benzaldehyde (3a) ..... S-2
3. Isomerization of 4aa to 5aa and 5aa to 4aa ..... S-3
4. The aldol-Tishchenko reaction and subsequent deacylation ..... S-3
5. The aldol-aldol-Tishchenko reaction of cyclopentanone ( $\mathbf{2 f}$ ) and benzaldehyde (3a) ..... S-7
6. The Evans-Tishchenko reduction of racemic $\beta$-hydroxy ketone (10) ..... S-9
7. The Evans-Tishchenko reduction of $\beta$-hydroxy ketone (11) ..... S-9
8. References ..... S-10
9. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR and HPLC chart of the Tishchenko products ..... S-11
10. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR chart of new compounds ..... S-23
11. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR chart and X-ray structure report for 9 ..... S-26

## 1. General Methods

${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra were measured in $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}$ with JEOL JNM-ECX400 spectrometer. Tetramethylsilane (TMS) ( $\delta=0 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) and $\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}(\delta=77.0 \mathrm{ppm})$ were served as internal standards for ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR, respectively. Infrared spectra were recorded on JEOL JIR 6500-W. Mass spectra were measured with JEOL JMS-DX303HF mass spectrometer. Optical rotations were recorded on JASCO P-1010 polarimeter. High-pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on JASCO P-980 and UV-1575.
Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) analysis was carried out using Merck silica gel plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV light, phosphomolybdic acid and/or anisaldehyde. Column chromatography was performed using Kanto Chemical Silica Gel 60N (spherical, neutral, 63-210 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ).
Absolute configulations of 4aa, 5aa, 6aa~ $\mathbf{6 a d}$, 6ba, 7da, $\mathbf{1 2}$ were determined by the comparison of $[\alpha]_{D}$ data or HPLC data in the literatures. Absolute configulations of 6ae, 6ca, 7ea were determined by analogy.

## 2. The aldol-Tishchenko reaction of 3-pentanone (2a) and benzaldehyde (3a).

Under an argon atmosphere, $n$-BuLi ( $0.094 \mathrm{mmol}, 20 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ) in hexane ( $0.17 \mathrm{M}, 0.55 \mathrm{~mL}$ ) was added to a solution of ( $R$ )-3,3'-diphenylbinaphthol ( $20.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.047 \mathrm{mmol}, 10 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ) in THF at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the mixture was stirred for 5 min . Benzaldehyde ( $\mathbf{3 a}$ ) ( $0.12 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.18 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.5$ equiv.) and 3 -pentanone ( $\mathbf{2 a}$ ) ( $0.05 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.47$ mmol ) were successively added to the above mixture at rt and the mixture was stirred for 3 h . The reaction was quenched with sat. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$ and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at rt . The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt and the combined organic layers were washed with brine ( 3 mL ). After drying over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$ to afford monoacylated diol $\mathbf{4 a a}$ ( $61 \mathrm{mg}, 44 \%$ yield) and $\mathbf{5 a a}$ ( $31 \mathrm{mg}, 22 \%$ yield) both as a colorless oil.
(1R,2R,3S)-2-Methyl-1-phenyl-1,3-pentanediol 1-O-benzoate (4aa) ${ }^{1}$.

${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.75\left(\mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=6.9 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}\right), 0.95\left(\mathrm{t}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.38-1.49(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ ), 1.57-1.68 (m, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ ), 2.08-2.16 (m, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$ ), $2.47($ brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}), 3.72-3.77(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}$, HO-CH), $5.95(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=10.1 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{BzO}-\mathrm{CHPh}), 7.29-7.46(\mathrm{~m}, 7 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-H), 7.54-7.58(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-H), 8.04-8.07(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-H)$.
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{30}+12.6\left(c 1.19, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 85 \%\right.$ ee $),[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{30}+11.6\left(c 0.73, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}, 85 \%\right.$ ee $)$, [lit. 1: $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}-8.5\left(c 0.73, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}, 73 \%\right.$ ee, $1 S, 2 S, 3 R)$ ]
HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, Hex/IPA $=97 / 3,1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 6.6$ (major, $1 R, 2 R, 3 S$ ), 7.8 (minor, $1 S, 2 S$, $3 R)$, [lit. 1: $8.1(1 R, 2 R, 3 S), 8.7(1 S, 2 S, 3 R)]$.
(1R,2R,3S)-2-Methyl-1-phenyl-1,3-pentanediol 3-O-benzoate (5aa) ${ }^{1}$.

${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.75\left(\mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=6.9 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}\right), 1.00\left(\mathrm{t}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.61-1.71(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ ), 1.88-2.09 (m, 2H, $\left.-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}\right), 3.74(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=3.6 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{OH}), 4.19(\mathrm{dd}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=9.6,3.2$
$\mathrm{Hz}, \mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CHPh}$ ), 5.62 (ddd, $1 \mathrm{H}, J=8.7,5.0,1.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{BzO}-\mathrm{CH}), 7.24-7.37(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-H), 7.47-7.51(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-H)$, 7.59-7.63 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 8.10-8.13 (m, 2H, Ar-H).
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{30}-0.3\left(c 1.07, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 85 \% \mathrm{ee}\right),[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{31}+9.1(c 0.96, \mathrm{MeOH}, 85 \% \mathrm{ee}),[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{29}-3.7\left(c 1.09, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}, 85 \%\right.$ ee $)$, [lit. 1: $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}+3.3\left(c 1.00, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}, 72 \%\right.$ ee, $\left.\left.1 S, 2 S, 3 R\right)\right]$
HPLC (Daicel chiralpak AD-H, Hex/IPA $=19 / 1,1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 12.1$ (major, $1 R, 2 R, 3 S$ ), 20.5 (minor, $1 S$, $2 S, 3 R)$, [lit. 1: $12.3(1 R, 2 R, 3 S), 21.6(1 S, 2 S, 3 R)]$.

## 3. Isomerization of 4aa to 5aa and 5aa to 4aa.

Under an argon atmosphere, $n$-BuLi ( 0.094 mmol ) in hexane ( $0.17 \mathrm{M}, 0.55 \mathrm{~mL}$ ) was added to a solution of $(R)$-3,3'-diphenylbinaphthol ( $20.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.047 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and $\mathbf{4 a a}(54.9 \mathrm{mg})$ or $\mathbf{5 a a}(16.8 \mathrm{mg})$ in THF at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the mixture was stirred for 3 h . The reaction was quenched with sat. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$ and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at rt . The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt and the combined organic layers were washed with brine ( 3 mL ). After drying over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$ to afford monoacylated diol 4aa and 5aa both as a colorless oil.


## 4. The aldol-Tishchenko reaction and subsequent deacylation.

## Typical procedure:

Under an argon atmosphere, $n-\mathrm{BuLi}(0.094 \mathrm{mmol}, 20 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$ in hexane ( $0.17 \mathrm{M}, 0.55 \mathrm{~mL}$ ) was added to a solution of ( $R$ )-3,3'-diphenylbinaphthol ( $20.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.047 \mathrm{mmol}, 10 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ) in THF at $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the mixture was stirred for 5 min . Benzaldehyde (3a) ( $0.12 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.18 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.5$ equiv.) and 3-pentanone (2a) ( $0.05 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.47$ mmol ) were successively added to the above mixture and the mixture was stirred for 48 h . The reaction was quenched with sat. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$ and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at rt . The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt and the combined organic layers were washed with brine ( 3 mL ). After drying over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and concentration in vacuo, the residue was dissolved in $\mathrm{MeOH}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$ and treated with $\mathrm{NaOMe}(0.05 \mathrm{mmol} .11$ $\mathrm{mol} \%$ ) in $\mathrm{MeOH}(0.5 \mathrm{M}, 0.1 \mathrm{~mL}$ ). After 3 h , the mixture was diluted with AcOEt ( 20 mL ), and washed with water $(5 \mathrm{~mL})$. The aqueous layer was extracted twice with $\mathrm{AcOEt}(10 \mathrm{~mL} \times 2)$ and the combined organic layers were washed with brine $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ and dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. After concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}\right.$, hexane/ $\left.\mathrm{AcOEt}=4 / 1\right)$ to gave diol $\mathbf{6 a a}(74 \mathrm{mg}, 81 \%)$ as a colorless oil.
(1R,2R,3S)-2-Methyl-1-phenylpentane-1,3-diol (6aa) ${ }^{1}$.

${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR ( $\left.\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.85\left(\mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}\right), 0.89\left(\mathrm{t}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.36-1.56(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ ), 1.88-1.95 (m, 1H, $-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$ ), 2.91 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), 3.54 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), $3.70(\mathrm{ddd}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=8.7,4.6$, $2.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CH}$ ), 4.67 (d, $1 \mathrm{H}, J=6.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{C} H), 7.22-7.36$ (m, 5H, Ar- $H$ ).
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{29}+45.4\left(c 1.22, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 91 \%\right.$ ee $),[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{29}+43.6\left(c 1.01, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}, 91 \%\right.$ ee $)$, [lit. 1: $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}-36.2\left(c 0.60, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$, $75 \%$ ee, $1 S, 2 S, 3 R$ )]
HPLC (Daicel chiralpak AD-H, Hex/IPA = 19/1, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 14.7$ (major, $1 R, 2 R, 3 S$ ), 20.3 (minor, $1 S$, $2 S, 3 R)$, [lit. 1: Hex/IPA = 9/1, $7.8(1 R, 2 R, 3 S), 10.1(1 S, 2 S, 3 R)]$.

## ( $\mathbf{1 R}, \mathbf{2 R}, \mathbf{3 S}$ )-2-Methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)pentane-1,3-diol (6ab) ${ }^{1}$.



Following the typical procedure, the reaction of $p$-tolualdehyde ( $\mathbf{3 b}$ ) ( $0.14 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.18 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.5$ equiv.) and 3-pentanone ( $\mathbf{2 a}$ ) ( $0.05 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.47 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) gave diol $\mathbf{6 a b}(85.3 \mathrm{mg}, 87 \%)$ as a colorless oil.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.81\left(\mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}\right), 0.89\left(\mathrm{t}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.35-1.58(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ ), 1.85-1.92 (m, 1H, $-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$ ), $2.33\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 3.07$ (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), $3.53(\mathrm{brs}, 1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}), 3.69$ (ddd, $1 \mathrm{H}, J=8.7,4.6,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CH}), 4.62(\mathrm{~d}, J=6.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CHAr}), 7.13(\mathrm{~d}, 2 \mathrm{H}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{Ar}-H), 7.20$ (d, $2 \mathrm{H}, J=7.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{Ar}-H)$.
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{29}+41.0\left(c 1.05, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 95 \%\right.$ ee $)$
HPLC (Daicel chiralpak AD-H, Hex/IPA = 29/1, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 24.6$ (major, $1 R, 2 R, 3 S$ ), 29.4 (minor, $1 S$, $2 S, 3 R)$, [lit. $1: \mathrm{Hex} / \mathrm{IPA}=9 / 1,8.4(1 R, 2 R, 3 S), 9.1(1 S, 2 S, 3 R)]$.
(1R,2R,3S) -1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-Methylpentane-1,3-diol (6ac) ${ }^{1}$.


Following the typical procedure, the reaction of $p$-anisaldehyde ( $\mathbf{3 c}$ ) $(0.14 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.18 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.5$ equiv.) and 3-pentanone (2a) ( $0.05 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.47 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) gave diol $\mathbf{6 a c}(84.9 \mathrm{mg}, 81 \%)$ as a colorless oil.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.79\left(\mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=7.4 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}\right), 0.90\left(\mathrm{t}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.38-1.58(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ ), 1.83-1.91 (m, 1H, $-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$ ), 3.12 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), 3.62 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), 3.69 (ddd, $1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{J}=8.2$, 4.1, $1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CH}), 3.78\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OCH}_{3}\right), 4.60(\mathrm{~d}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CHAr}), 6.84-6.88(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-H), 7.21-7.25(\mathrm{~m}$, $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-\mathrm{H}$ ).
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{29}+41.8\left(c 0.75, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 95 \%\right.$ ee $)$
HPLC (Daicel chiralpak AD-H, Hex $/$ IPA $=9 / 1,1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 11.0$ (major, $1 R, 2 R, 3 S$ ), 12.4 (minor, $1 S$, $2 S, 3 R)$, [lit. 1: $11.3(1 R, 2 R, 3 S), 12.7(1 S, 2 S, 3 R)]$.
(1R,2R,3S) -1-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-methylpentane-1,3-diol (6ad) ${ }^{1}$.


Following the typical procedure, the reaction of p-bromobenzaldehyde (3d) ( $212.4 \mathrm{mg}, 1.18 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.5$ equiv.) and 3-pentanone (2a) $(0.05 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.47 \mathrm{mmol})$ gave diol $\mathbf{6 a d}(102.5 \mathrm{mg}, 80 \%)$ as a colorless prism.
mp 96-97 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.84-0.89\left(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.34-1.54\left(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.80-1.87(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$ ), 3.04 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), 3.63 (ddd, $1 \mathrm{H}, J=8.7,5.0,2.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CH}$ ), 4.08 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), $4.60(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}$, $J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CHAr}), 7.15-7.19(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-H), 7.43-7.46$ (m, 2H, Ar-H).
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{29}+34.5\left(c 1.05, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3,} 88 \%\right.$ ee $)$
HPLC (Daicel chiralpak AS-H, Hex/IPA $=9 / 1,1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 7.2$ (major, $1 R, 2 R, 3 S$ ), 10.2 (minor, $1 S, 2 S$, $3 R)$, [lit. 1: 6.3(1R, 2R, 3S), $10.1(1 S, 2 S, 3 R)]$.
(1E,3R,4R,5S)-4-Methyl-1-phenyl-1-heptane-3,5-diol (6ae).


Following the typical procedure, the reaction of trans-cinnamaldehyde ( $\mathbf{3 e}$ ) $(0.15 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.18 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.5$ equiv.) and 3-pentanone (2a) $(0.05 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.47 \mathrm{mmol})$ gave diol 6ae $(62.8 \mathrm{mg}, 61 \%)$ as a colorless oil.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.92-0.98\left(\mathrm{~m}, 6 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.49-1.61\left(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.73-1.80(\mathrm{~m}$, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$ ), 2.85 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), 3.29 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), 3.84-3.88 (m, 1H, HO-CH), $4.30(\mathrm{t}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}$, HO-CH), $6.25(\mathrm{dd}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=16.0,6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}$, olefine- $H$ ), $6.62(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=15.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.21-7.39(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-H)$.
${ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{NMR}^{\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 10.63,11.02,26.71,41.78,74.10,76.61,126.41,127.52,128.50,130.74,131.60, ~}$ 136.68.

IR (neat) v $3552 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
LR-FABMS $\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}+\mathrm{NBA}+\mathrm{NaI}\right) 243\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}\right), 241,176(\mathrm{bp}), 145,136,55$.
HR-FABMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{14} \mathrm{H}_{20} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{Na}\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}\right)$243.1361, found 243.1340 .
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{29}+6.9\left(c 1.27, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 94 \%\right.$ ee $),[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{31}+15.4$ (c 1.14, benzene, $94 \%$ ee $)$
HPLC (Daicel chiralpak AD-H, Hex/IPA = 19/1, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 18.5$ (major, $3 R, 4 R, 5 S$ ), 21.2 (minor, $3 S$, $4 S, 5 R$ ).
(1R,2R,3S)-2-Ethyl-1-phenylhexane-1,3-diol (6ba) ${ }^{1}$.


Following the typical procedure, the reaction of benzaldehyde (3a) ( $0.12 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.18 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.5$ equiv.) and 4-heptanone (2b) $(0.07 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.47 \mathrm{mmol})$ gave diol $\mathbf{6 b a}(69.4 \mathrm{mg}, 71 \%)$ as a colorless oil.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.82\left(\mathrm{t}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=6.9 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 0.91\left(\mathrm{t}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$, 1.16-1.63 (m, 7H, $-\mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3},-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ ), 3.32 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), 3.74 (ddd, $J=9.2,4.1,1.8 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CH}$ ), 3.89 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}), 4.85(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=5.5 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.22-7.35(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-H)$.
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{28}+37.6\left(c 0.99, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 91 \%\right.$ ee $)$
HPLC (Daicel chiralpak AS-H, Hex/IPA = 19/1, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 8.6$ (major, $1 R, 2 R, 3 S$ ), 11.4 (minor, $1 S, 2 S$, $3 R)$, [lit. 1: Нex/IPA = 9/1, $5.1(1 R, 2 R, 3 S), 5.7(1 S, 2 S, 3 R)]$.
(1R,2R,3S,4E)-2-Methyl-1-phenyl-4-hexene-1,3-diol (6ca).


Following the typical procedure, the reaction of benzaldehyde (3a) ( $0.12 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.18 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.5$ equiv.) and 4-hexene-3-one ( $\mathbf{2 c}$ ) ( $0.05 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.47 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) gave diol $\mathbf{6 c a}(77.8 \mathrm{mg}, 80 \%)$ as a colorless oil.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.69\left(\mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=7.3 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}\right), 1.72\left(\mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{H}, J=5.5 \mathrm{~Hz},-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}\right)$, 1.96-2.04 (m, 1H, $-\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$ ), 3.42 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), 3.87 (brs, $1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}$ ), 4.20-4.23 (m, 1H, HO-CH), 4.57 (d, 1H, J $=8.3 \mathrm{~Hz}), 5.56-5.89(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}$, olefine- $H$ ), 7.23-7.34 (m, 5H, Ar-H).
${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NMR}}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 12.5,17, .8,44.2,75.0,77.9,126.6,127.5,127.7,128.3,130.7,143.6$.
IR (neat) v $3354 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
LR-FABMS $\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}+\mathrm{NBA}+\mathrm{NaI}\right) 229\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}, \mathrm{bp}\right), 173,149,107,55$.
HR-FABMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{Na}\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}\right)$229.1204, found 229.1200.
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{28}+5.7$ (c 1.34, $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 87 \%$ ee $)$
HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, Hex/IPA $=19 / 1,1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}} 11.1$ (minor, $1 S, 2 S, 3 R$ ), 12.2 (major, $1 R, 2 R$, $3 S$ ).
(1S,2S, $\alpha R$ )- $\alpha$-(2-Hydroxycyclohexyl)-benzenemethanol (7da) ${ }^{2}$.


Following the typical procedure, the reaction of benzaldehyde (3a) ( $0.12 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.18 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.5$ equiv.) and cyclohexanone ( $\mathbf{2 d}$ ) $(0.05 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.47 \mathrm{mmol})$ in THF ( 3 mL ) gave diol 7da ( $87.5 \mathrm{mg}, 87 \%$ ) as colorless needles. mp 122-124 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.78-0.92(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.02-1.15(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.25-1.35(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.50-1.65(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, $1.74-1.81(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.89-1.93(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.23(\mathrm{brs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.49(\mathrm{dt}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=10.5,4.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.70(\mathrm{brs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.92(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 7.24-7.36 (m, 5H).
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{27}+27.6\left(c 1.02, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 90 \%\right.$ ee $),\left[\right.$ lit. 2: $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}+32\left(c 0.95, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 99 \%\right.$ ee, $\left.\left.1 S, 2 S, \alpha R\right)\right]$
HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, Hex/IPA $=9 / 1,1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 7.3$ (minor, $1 R, 2 R, \alpha S$ ), 8.7 (major, $1 S, 2 S$, $\alpha R$ ).


Following the typical procedure, the reaction of benzaldehyde (3a) ( $0.12 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.18 \mathrm{mmol}, 2.5$ equiv.) and 2-cyclohexene-1-one (2e) ( $0.05 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.47 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in THF ( 3 mL ) at $-23{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ gave diol 6ea $(84.2 \mathrm{mg}, 88 \%)$ as colorless needles.
mp 135-137 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 1.15-1.24(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.62-1.67(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.93-2.09(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 2.71(\mathrm{brs}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.12(\mathrm{brs}$, $1 \mathrm{H}), 4.24(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=8.7 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.98(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.56-5.60(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 5.70-5.72(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.26-7.38(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H})$.
${ }^{13} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{NMR}^{\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 22.2,25.0, ~ 47.4, ~ 68.1, ~ 76.2, ~ 126.5, ~ 127.4, ~ 128.1, ~ 128.8, ~ 130.3, ~ 142.0 . ~}$
IR (KBr) v $3313 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
LR-FABMS $\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}+\mathrm{NBA}+\mathrm{NaI}\right) 227\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}, \mathrm{bp}\right), 173,149,107,77$.
HR-FABMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{16} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{Na}\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}\right)$227.1048, found 227.1030.
$[\alpha]_{D}{ }^{27}-11.4\left(c 0.99, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 85 \%\right.$ ee $)$
HPLC (Daicel chiralcel OD-H, Hex/IPA $=9 / 1,1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 8.8$ (minor, $1 R, 6 R, S$ ), 11.3 (major, $1 S, 6 S$, $R$ ).

## 5. The aldol-aldol-Tishchenko reaction of cyclopentanone ( $2 f$ ) and benzakdehyde (3a).

Under an argon atmosphere, $n-\mathrm{BuLi}(0.094 \mathrm{mmol}, 20 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$ in hexane ( $0.17 \mathrm{M}, 0.55 \mathrm{~mL}$ ) was added to a solution of $(R)$ - 3,3 '-diphenylbinaphthol ( $20.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.047 \mathrm{mmol}, 10 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ) in THF at $-23{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the mixture was stirred for 5 min . Then benzaldehyde ( $\mathbf{3 a}$ ) $(0.17 \mathrm{~mL}, 1.65 \mathrm{mmol}, 3.5$ equiv) and cyclopentanone ( $\mathbf{2 f}$ ) ( 0.04 mL , 0.47 mmol ) were added to the above mixture. After 24 h , the reaction was quenched with sat. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$ and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at rt . The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt and the combined organic layers were successively washed with brine ( 3 mL ). Drying over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$ to give an inseparable mixture of triol mono esters as a colorless oil. To the solution of the mono ethers, pyridinium $p$-toluenesulfonate ( $1.2 \mathrm{mg}, 0.047 \mathrm{mmol}, 10 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ) and 2,2-dimethoxypropane ( $0.09 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.71 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.5$ equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred for 12 h . After diluted with AcOEt ( 20 mL ) , the mixture was washed with water ( $5 \mathrm{~mL} \times 3$ ) and brine ( 10 mL ) and dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. After concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}\right.$, hexane/toluene $=1 / 1)$ to give $\mathbf{8}(137 \mathrm{mg}, 66 \%, 2$ steps $)$ as colorless needles and its diastereomer $\mathbf{8}^{\prime}(46 \mathrm{mg}, 22 \%, 2$ steps $)$ as colorless needles.

## (rel-1S,2S,3R,1 $\alpha R, 2 \alpha R$ )-2-Hydroxy- $\alpha 1, \alpha 2$-diphenyl-1,3-cyclopentanedimethanol 2, $\alpha$ 2-O,O-acetonide

 $\alpha 1-O$-benzoate (8).
mp 114-115 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 1.20-1.32(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.40-1.52(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.44(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.49(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.63-1.85(\mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{H})$, $2.47-2.55(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.60(\mathrm{t}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=10.1 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.60(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=10.1 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.22(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=4.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.21-7.33(\mathrm{~m}$,
$8 \mathrm{H}), 7.39-7.42(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.45-7.49(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 7.55-7.60(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 8.13-8.16(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$.
${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{NMR}}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 19.91,21.10,21.58,29.90,47.77,48.63,75.41,75.70,78.65,100.50,126.13$, $126.40,127.62,127.70,128.17,128.32,128.43,129.60,130.37,133.00,139.43,140.71,165.47$.
IR (neat) $v 1718 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
LR-FABMS $\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}+\mathrm{NBA}+\mathrm{NaI}\right) 465\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}\right), 413,385,329,263,245,176,154(\mathrm{bp}), 136,105,77$.
HR-FABMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{30} \mathrm{O}_{4} \mathrm{Na}\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}\right)$465.2042, found 465.2043.
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{27}-8.2$ (c 1.01, $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 99 \%$ ee)
HPLC (Daicel chiralpak AD-H, Hex/IPA = 99/1, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 14.4$ (major), 17.4 (minor).

## diastereomer of $8\left(\mathbf{8}^{\prime}\right)$.


mp 116-117 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 1.19(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.33(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 1.45-1.57(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 1.71-1.78(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.92-1.99(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H})$, 2.24-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.61-2.69 (m, 1H), 4.08 (dd, 1H, $J=7.8,5.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.44(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=10.1 \mathrm{~Hz}), 6.08(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=$ $7.3 \mathrm{~Hz}), 7.24-7.59(\mathrm{~m}, 13 \mathrm{H}), 8.07-8.11(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H})$.
${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 23.61,25.37,27.11,28.51,49.41,52.69,73.61,75.18,77.60,100.43,126.58$, $126.82,127.59,127.83,128.23,128.39,129.62,130.34,133.01,139.58,141.20,165.70$.
IR (KBr) v $1711 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
LR-FABMS $\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}+\mathrm{NBA}+\mathrm{NaI}\right) 466\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}\right), 414,386,329,263,245,176,105(\mathrm{bp}), 91$. HR-FABMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{30} \mathrm{O}_{4} \mathrm{Na}\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}\right) 465.2042$, found 465.2046 .
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{27}-30.0\left(c 1.52, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 98 \%\right.$ ee $)$
HPLC (Daicel chiralpak AD-H, Hex/IPA = 99/1, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}}(\mathrm{min}) 19.0$ (major), 25.8 (minor).

To the solution of $\mathbf{8}$ in $\mathrm{MeOH}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$, $\mathrm{NaOMe}(0.05 \mathrm{mmol} .11 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$ in $\mathrm{MeOH}(0.5 \mathrm{M}, 0.1 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added and the resulting homogeneous mixture was stirred for 12 h . The reaction was quenched with conc. HCl aq. ( 5 mL ) and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at rt . The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate ( 20 mL ), and washed with water ( 5 mL ). The aqueous layer was extracted twice with AcOEt ( $10 \mathrm{~mL} \times 2$ ) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ and dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. After concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}\right.$, hexane/AcOEt $\left.=3 / 2\right)$ to give triol $\mathbf{9}(88 \mathrm{mg}, 65 \%$, from cyclopentanone $(\mathbf{2 f}))$ as colorless prisms.

## (rel-1S,2R,3R,1 $\alpha R, 2 \alpha R$ )-2-Hydroxy- $\alpha 1, \alpha 2$-diphenyl-1,3-cyclopentanedimethanol (9).


mp 136-137 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 1.04-1.14(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.23-1.32(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 1.45-1.61(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 2.09-2.18(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 2.30$ (ddd, $J=18.8,9.2,5.0 \mathrm{~Hz}), 2.61(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=3.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.05(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 3.10(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 4.01(\mathrm{t}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=9.2 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.48(\mathrm{~d}$, $1 \mathrm{H}, J=9.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 4.86-4.88(\mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.24-7.37(\mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{H})$.
${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 100 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 21.68,23.85,52.51,52.71,74.44,79.14,80.49,126.30,126.42,127.52,127.91$,
128.37, 128.45, 142.95, 143.30.

IR (KBr) $\vee 3302 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$.
LR-FABMS $\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}+\mathrm{NBA}+\mathrm{NaI}\right) 321\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}\right), 263,245,176,154(\mathrm{bp}), 136,107,69$.
HR-FABMS calcd for $\mathrm{C}_{19} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{Na}\left((\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{Na})^{+}\right)$321.1467, found 321.1475.
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{30}+55.5\left(c 1.01, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 99 \%\right.$ ee $)$
Relative stereochemistry was determined by X-ray analysis (cf. S-26).

## 6. The Evans-Tishchenko reaction of racemic $\beta$-hydroxy ketone (10).



Under an argon atmosphere, $n-\mathrm{BuLi}(0.094 \mathrm{mmol}, 20 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$ in hexane $(0.17 \mathrm{M}, 0.55 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added to a solution of ( $R$ )-3,3'-diphenylbinaphthol ( $20.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.047 \mathrm{mmol}, 10 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ) in THF ( 1 mL ) at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the mixture was stirred for 5 min . Then benzaldehyde (3a) ( $0.07 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.07 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.5$ equiv.) and 2-(Hydroxyphenylmethyl)cyclohexanone (10) (syn/anti $=1 / 2$, racemic) ( $96 \mathrm{mg}, 0.47 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) in THF ( 2 mL ) were successively added to the above mixture. After 24 h , the reaction was quenched with sat. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$ and the mixture was stirred for 5 min at rt . The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt and the combined organic layers were washed with brine ( 3 mL ). After drying over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$ to afford monoacylated diol as an colorless oil. The diol monoester was dissolved in $\mathrm{MeOH}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$ and treated with $\mathrm{NaOMe}(0.05 \mathrm{mmol} .11 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$ in $\mathrm{MeOH}(0.5 \mathrm{M}, 0.1 \mathrm{~mL})$ and the resulting homogeneous mixture was stirred for 3 h . The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate ( 20 mL ), and washed with water ( 5 mL ). The aqueous layer was extracted twice with $\operatorname{AcOEt}(10 \mathrm{~mL} x 2)$ and the combined organic layers were washed with brine $(10 \mathrm{~mL})$ and dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. After concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}\right.$, hexane/ $\mathrm{AcOEt}=4 / 1$ ) to give diol $\mathbf{7 d a}(68 \mathrm{mg}, 71 \%, 86 \%$ ee $)$ as colorless needles.

## 7. The Evans-Tishchenko reduction of $\boldsymbol{\beta}$-hydroxy ketone (11).

Under an argon atmosphere, $n-\mathrm{BuLi}(0.094 \mathrm{mmol}, 20 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$ in hexane $(0.17 \mathrm{M}, 0.55 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added to a solution of $(R)$ - $3,3^{\prime}$-diphenylbinaphthol ( $20.7 \mathrm{mg}, 0.047 \mathrm{mmol}, 10 \mathrm{~mol} \%$ ) in THF at $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the mixture was stirred for 5 min . Then a solution of benzaldehyde ( $\mathbf{3 b}$ ) $(0.072 \mathrm{~mL}, 75 \mathrm{mg}, 0.72 \mathrm{mmol}, 1.5$ equiv) and 2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-1-phenylpropan-1-one (11) $(0.073 \mathrm{~mL}, 0.47 \mathrm{mmol})$ were successively added to the above mixture. After 0.5 h , the reaction was quenched with sat. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$ aq and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at rt . The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt and the combined organic layer was washed with brine. After drying over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and evaporating the solvent, the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}\right.$, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ) to afford the diol monoester product $\mathbf{1 2}(114 \mathrm{mg}, 87 \%$ yield, $99 \%$ ee $)$ as colorless prisms.

## (S)-2,2-Dimethyl-1-phenylpropane-1,3-diol 3-O-benzoate (12) ${ }^{3}$.


mp 73-74 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.97\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.04\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 2.45(\mathrm{brs}, 1 \mathrm{H},-\mathrm{OH}), \quad 4.02(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{J}=11.0$ $\left.\mathrm{Hz}, \mathrm{BzO}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 4.43\left(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=11.0 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{BzO}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 4.69(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{CHPh}), 7.25-7.48(\mathrm{~m}, 7 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{Ar}-H)$, 7.56-7.60 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 8.04-8.06 (m, 2H, Ar-H).
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{30}-23.1\left(c 1.13, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 99 \%\right.$ ee $)$
HPLC (Daicel chiralpak AD-H, Hex/IPA = 9/1, $1.0 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{min}$ ): $t_{\mathrm{R}} 8.8$ (major, $S$ ), 12.8 (minor, $R$ ).

## Determination of the absolute configuration of 12.

To a solution of $\mathbf{1 2}(114 \mathrm{mg})$ in $\mathrm{MeOH}(2 \mathrm{~mL})$, $\mathrm{NaOMe}(0.05 \mathrm{mmol} .11 \mathrm{~mol} \%)$ in $\mathrm{MeOH}(0.5 \mathrm{M}, 0.1 \mathrm{~mL})$ was added and the resulting homogeneous mixture was stirred for 3 h . The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate ( 20 mL ), and washed with water ( 5 mL ). The aqueous layer was extracted twice with ethyl acetate ( $10 \mathrm{~mL} \times 2$ ) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine ( 10 mL ) and dried over $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$. After concentration in vacuo, the residue was purified by column chromatography $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}\right.$, hexane/ethyl acetate $\left.=4 / 1\right)$ to gave diol $13(70$ $\mathrm{mg}, \mathbf{9 6 \%}$ ) as colorless needles. The optical rotation data shows (+)-13 has $S$-configuration, which shows (-)-12 has $S$-configuration.

## (S)-2,2-Dimethyl-1-phenylpropane-1,3-diol (13) ${ }^{4}$.


mp 62-63 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}, 400 \mathrm{MHz}\right) \delta 0.79(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 0.84(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}), 3.43(\mathrm{~d}, 1 \mathrm{H}, J=10.6 \mathrm{~Hz}), 3.50-3.58(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}), 3.77$ (brs, $1 \mathrm{H}), 4.57(\mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{H}), 7.32-7.35(\mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{H})$.
$[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{30}+44.7\left(c 1.00, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3,} 99 \%\right.$ ee $),\left[\right.$ lit. $4:[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{30}+21.7\left(c 1.17, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}, 55 \%\right.$ ee, $\left.\left.S\right)\right]$

## 8. References

(1) Mlynarski, J.; Rakiei, B.; Stodulski, M.; Suszczyuńska, A.; Frelek, J. Chem. Eur. J. 2006, 12, 8158-8167.
(2) Acetti, D.; Brenna, E.; Fuganti, C.; Gatti, F. G.; Serra, S. Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2010, 142-151.
(3) Markert, M.; Mahrwald, R. Synthesis 2004, 1429-1433.
(4) Kotani, S.; Shimoda, Y.; Sugiura, M.; Nakajima, M. Tetrahedron Lett. 2009, 50, 4602-4605.
9. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR and HPLC chart of the Tishchenko products


## 1. racemic



2. Optically active (93\% ee)




## 1. racemic



2. Optically active (95\% ee)



## 1. racemic



2. Optically active ( $95 \%$ ee)




1. racemic


| D-2500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 00/00/00 | 04:40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| METHOD: |  |  |  | TAG: 3 CH : |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| FILE: | - | CALC-METHOD: |  | ARE | TABLE: |  | 0 | CONC: | AREA |  |
| NO. | RT |  | AREA |  | CONC | BC |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 7.28 | 1222132 |  | 49.768 | BB |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | 0.10 | 1233505 |  | 50.232 | BB |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2455 |  | 100.000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PEAK R |  | : | 1080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Optically active ( $88 \%$ ee)


D-2580
METHOD: TAG: $4 \mathrm{CH:} 1$

FILE: $\theta$ CALC-METHOD: AREA\% TABLE: $\theta$ CONC: AREA

| NO. | RT | AREA | CONC | BC |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 7.24 | 2374366 | 93.958 | $B B$ |
| 2 | 10.18 | 152685 | 6.042 | $B B$ |
| TOTAL |  |  | 2527851 | 100.888 |
|  |  | 0 |  |  |



## 1. racemic



2. Optically active (94\% ee)




1. racemic


2. Optically active ( $91 \%$ ee)


| D-2580 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 00/80/80 | 81:59 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| METHOD: |  |  |  | TAE | 4 CH : |  |  |  |  |  |
| FILE: | 0 | CALC-METHOD: |  | ARE | TABLE: |  | 0 | CONC: | AREA |  |
| NO. |  | RT |  | EA | CONC | BC |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 8.58 | 1947 | 68 | 95.348 | BB |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | 11.36 |  | 07 | 4.652 | BB |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2042 | 75 | 100.800 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PEAK R | RE | J : | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## 1. racemic



2. Optically active ( $87 \%$ ee)

D-250日 00/00/00 01:06

| METHOD: |  |  |  | TAG: 4 |  | CH: |  |  | AREA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| File: | $\theta$ | CAL | HOD: | ARE | TABL |  | 0 | CONC: |  |
| NO. |  | RT |  | EA | CONC | BC |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 11.08 | 118 | 48 | 6.659 | Bu |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | 12.22 | 1558 | 84 | 93.341 | U8 |  |  |  |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1661 | 54 | 100.000 |  |  |  |  |
| PEAK | E | J : | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## 1. racemic



2. Optically active ( $90 \%$ ee)


D-2500

| METHOD: | TAG: | $8 \mathrm{CH}: 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FILE: 0 CALC-METHOD: AREA\% | TABLE: $\theta$ CONC: AREA |  |


| NO. | RT | AREA | CONC | BC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7.31 | 131929 | 5.196 | BB |
| 2 | 8.70 | 2407024 | 94.804 | BB |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2538953 | 108.800 |  |
| PEAK | J : | 0 |  |  |



## 1. racemic




C-R8A CHROMSTOPAC CH 1 Report No. $=2$

MK IDNO
COWC
 49.3695 100

DAT 1: ©CHEM1.C00 10:07:03 16:05:08

## 2. Optically active ( $85 \%$ ee)

(- RKA ClikOMSTOPAC CH=1 Reporl No. -3




## 1. racemic


2. Optically active ( $99 \%$ ee)



## 1. racemic



## 2. Optically active (98\% ee)

C-R8A CHROMATOPAC CH=1 Report No. $=7 \quad$ DATA=1:9CHRM1.C00 $\quad 10 / 07 / 06 \quad 17: 33: 20$




## 1. racemic


D-2500 $\quad$ e0/80/80 08:24

2. Optically active ( $99 \%$ ee)


| D-2500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 00/08/00 | 00:55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| METHOD: |  |  |  | the | 2 CH : |  |  |  |  |  |
| FILE: | 0 | CALC-METHOD: |  | AREA | TABLE: |  | 0 | CONC: | AREA |  |
| No. | RT8.82 |  |  | EA | CONC | BC |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11895 |  | 99.538 | BB |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lr}1 & 8.82 \\ 2 & 12.84\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 69 | 0.478 | BB |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $11147$ |  | 100.808 |  |  |  |  |  |

10. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR chart of new compounds






11. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR and X-ray structure report for 14



## A. Crystal Data

Empirical Formula
Formula Weight
Crystal Color, Habit
Crystal Dimensions
Crystal System
Lattice Type
Indexing Images
Detector Position
Pixel Size
Lattice Parameters

Space Group
$Z$ value
D calc
F000
$\mathrm{m}(\mathrm{MoK} \alpha)$

## B. Intensity Measurements

Diffractometer
Radiation

Detector Aperture
Data Images
$\omega$ oscillation Range ( $\chi=45.0, \phi=0.0$ )
Exposure Rate
$\omega$ oscillation Range ( $\chi=45.0, \phi=180.0$ )
Exposure Rate
Detector Position
Pixel Size
$2 \theta_{\text {max }}$
No. of Reflections Measured
Corrections

## C. Structure Solution and Refinement

Structure Solution
Refinement
Function Minimized
Least Squares Weights
$2 \theta_{\text {max }}$ cutoff
Anomalous Dispersion
No. Observations (I>2.00 $(\mathrm{I})$ )
No. Variables
Reflection/Parameter Ratio
Residuals: R1 ( $\mathrm{I}>2.00 \sigma(\mathrm{I})$ )
Residuals: wR2 (I $>2.00 \sigma(\mathrm{I})$ )
Goodness of Fit Indicator
Max Shift/Error in Final Cycle
Maximum peak in Final Diff. Map
Minimum peak in Final Diff. Map
Direct Methods (SIR92)
Full-matrix least-squares on $\mathrm{F}^{2}$
$\Sigma \mathrm{w}\left(\mathrm{Fo}^{2}-\mathrm{Fc}^{2}\right)^{2}$
$1 /\left[0.0017 \mathrm{Fo}^{2}+1.0000 \sigma\left(\mathrm{Fo}^{2}\right)\right] /\left(4 \mathrm{Fo}^{2}\right)$
$54.9^{0}$
All non-hydrogen atoms
6992
441
15.85
0.0446
0.1180
1.006
0.000
$0.33 \mathrm{e}^{-} / \mathrm{A}^{3}$
$-0.49 \mathrm{e}^{-} / \mathrm{A}^{3}$

