Supporting Information for

Catalytic Asymmetric Protonation of α-Amino Acid-Derived Ketene Disilyl Acetals Using *P*-Spiro Diaminodioxaphosphonium Barfates as Chiral Proton

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General Information: Infrared spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-300E spectrometer. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-ECS400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from the solvent resonance (CD₃OD; 3.31 ppm and C₆D₆; 7.16 ppm) or tetramethylsilane (0.0 ppm) resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, septet = sept, m = multiplet, and br = broad) and coupling constants (Hz). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-ECS400 (101 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃; 77.16 ppm and C₆D₆; 128.06 ppm). ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-ECS400 (376 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from CF₃C₆H₅ (-64.0 ppm) resonance as the external standard. ³¹P NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-ECS400 (162 MHz) spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from H₃PO₄ (0.0 ppm) resonance as the external standard. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO DIP-1000 polarimeter. The high resolution mass spectra were measured on a JEOL JMS-700 (MStation). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck precoated TLC plates (silica gel 60 GF254, 0.25 mm). Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (spherical, 40-50 µm; Kanto Chemical Co., Inc.). Enantiomeric excesses were determined by HPLC analysis using chiral columns (ϕ 4.6 mm x 250 mm, DAICEL CHIRALPAK AS-H (ASH), CHIRALCEL OJ-H (OJH), and CHIRALPAK IA (IA)) with hexane (H), isopropyl alcohol (IPA), and ethanol (EtOH) as eluent. All reactions were performed under argon (Ar) atmosphere unless otherwise noted. Tetrahydrofuran (THF), toluene, and CH₂Cl₂ were supplied from Kanto Chemical Co., Inc. as "Dehydrated solvent system". 2'-(methoxymethoxy)-[1,1'-binaphthalene]-2-carboxylate (S1) was prepared in enantiomerically pure form according to the literature methods.¹ Other simple chemicals were purchased and used as such.

¹ Uraguchi, D.; Koshimoto, K.; Ooi, T. Chem. Commun. 2010, 46, 300.

Experimental Section:

Preparation and Characterization of P-Spiro Diaminodioxaphosphonium Barfate 1 · HBArF

Representative Procedure for Preparation of S2: Methyl ester **S1** (1.86 g, 5.0 mmol) was dissolved to a methanolic solution of KOH (2.0 M, 10.0 mL) and the solution was stirred for 18 h at 50 °C. After being cooled to room temperature, water was introduced to the reaction mixture. The aqueous phase was washed with Et₂O and the organic layer was extracted with water twice. The combined aqueous phases were acidified by the addition of an aqueous KHSO₄ solution (2.0 M) and extracted with ethyl acetate (EA) twice. The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to dryness to give **S2** (1.79 g, 5.0 mmol, quantitative). **S2:** 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.95 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.93 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.87 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.54 (1H, ddd, J = 8.4, 5.6, 2.8 Hz), 7.50 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.33 (1H, ddd, J = 8.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz), 7.29-7.24 (2H, m), 7.18 (1H, ddd, J = 8.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz), 6.92 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.00 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 4.95 (1H, d, J = 6.8 Hz), 3.01 (3H, s), O-H proton was not found due to broadening; 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.2, 151.8, 138.0, 135.5, 133.9, 133.0, 129.7, 128.1₃, 128.0₆, 128.0₀, 127.9, 126.8, 126.6, 126.5, 125.1, 124.1, 123.0, 116.5, 94.9, 55.8, three carbons were not found probably due to overlapping; IR (KBr) 2958, 1697, 1464, 1285, 1242, 1149, 1035, 1014, 920, 805, 754 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₂₃H₁₈O₄ ([M][†]) 358.1205. Found 358.1211.

Representative Procedure for Preparation of S3: To a solution of S2 (1.79 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (50.0 mL) was slowly added ⁵BuLi (1.0 M in cyclohexane/⁶hexane, 35.0 mL, 35.0 mmol) at –78 °C. After being stirred for 1 h, (CBrF₂)₂ (4.2 mL, 35.0 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture and the resulting solution was allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction mixture was then poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl. The aqueous layer was basified by the addition of NaOH and the organic phase was extracted with an aqueous solution of NaOH (0.50 M). The combined aqueous phases were acidified by addition of an aqueous KHSO₄ solution (2.0 M) and extracted with EA twice. After drying over Na₂SO₄ and filtration, the organic solvent was removed under vacuum. The residual solid was dissolved in THF (50.0 mL) and the addition of Et₃N (0.70 mL, 5.0 mmol) and N₃P(O)(OPh)₂ (1.07 mL, 5.0 mmol) to the solution was followed by stirring for 2 h at 60 °C. Water (20.0 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and the resulting solution was stirred overnight at 60 °C. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the aqueous phase was extracted with EA twice. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. All volatiles were removed by

evaporation and the crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (H/EA = 20:1-8:1 as eluent) to give **S3** (0.76 g, 1.56 mmol, 31%) as yellow solid. **S3:** 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.29 (1H, s), 8.15 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.70 (1H, dd, J = 7.2, 2.4 Hz), 7.46 (1H, ddd, J = 8.2, 7.2, 1.4 Hz), 7.32 (1H, ddd, J = 8.2, 7.2, 1.4 Hz), 7.27-7.19 (3H, m), 6.93 (1H, dd, J = 7.2, 2.4 Hz), 4.83 (1H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 4.78 (1H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 4.11 (2H, brs), 2.80 (3H, s); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.2, 140.3, 133.5, 133.3, 132.3, 132.1, 128.2, 127.5, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2₀, 127.1₆, 126.6, 125.8, 124.4, 123.3, 118.0, 114.3, 112.5, 99.3, 56.9, one carbon was not found probably due to overlapping; IR (neat) 3435, 1644, 1357, 1155 cm $^{-1}$; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₂₂H₁₇Br₂NO₂ ([M] $^{+}$) 486.9609. Found 486.9618.

Representative Procedure for Preparation of S4: A solid of S3 (0.76 g, 1.56 mmol), PhB(OH)₂ (0.56 g, 4.7 mmol), Ba(OH)₂·8H₂O (1.96 g, 6.2 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (34.8 mg, 0.16 mmol), and PPh₃ (0.16 g, 0.62 mmol) were dissolved to DME (16.0 mL) and H₂O (1.6 mL). The reaction mixture was degassed three times and stirred overnight at 80 °C. After being cooled to room temperature, the resulting mixture was diluted with a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl and extracted with EA three times. The organic phases were combined and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude residue was dissolved in a methanolic solution of HCl (1.0 M, 16.0 mL) and the solution was stirred for 1 h at 50 °C. A saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO3 was added to the reaction mixture and the aqueous layer was extracted with EA three times. The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel $(H/CHCl_3 = 2:1-1:1 \text{ as eluent})$ to afford S4 (0.54 g, 1.2 mmol, 79%) as pale yellow solid. S4: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (1H, s), 7.91 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.83-7.79 (1H, m), 7.82 (1H, s), 7.76 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.61 (2H, d, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.51 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.48 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.45-7.35 (3H, m), 7.33-7.21 (4H, m), 7.11 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 5.47 (1H, s), 3.91 (2H, brs); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.6, 142.0, 139.0, 138.1, 133.7, 132.7, 131.0, 130.8, 130.74, 130.68, 129.8, 129.7, 129.5, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.0, 127.6, 127.4, 127.1, 124.6, 124.2, 123.8, 123.0, 115.6, 108.9, one carbon was not found probably due to overlapping; IR (KBr) 3464, 3351, 3056, 1622, 1496, 1430, 1239, 1197, 1142, 895, 787, 748 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₃₂H₂₄NO⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 438.1858. Found 438.1853.

Representative Procedure for Preparation of 1a: To a solution of PCl_5 (20.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) was added (R)-2'-amino-1,1'-binaphthyl-2-ol [(R)-NOBIN] (57.1 mg, 0.2 mmol) at room temperature and the

reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at 110 °C. The resulting mixture was poured into a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and the aqueous phase was extracted with EA three times. The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration and evaporation of the solvent, the crude material was dissolved in a minimum amount of chloroform and nearly colorless solid of pure iminophosphorane **1a** (32.2 mg, 0.054 mmol, 54%) was precipitated by the addition of methanol. **1a:** 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.07 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.99 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.97 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.92 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.48 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.45 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.34 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.38 (2H, t, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.33-7.18 (8H, m), one proton was not found probably due to broadening; 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.8 (d, J_{P-C} = 6.8 Hz), 139.9 (d, J_{P-C} = 2.9 Hz), 133.3 (d, J_{P-C} = 1.9 Hz), 133.0, 131.8, 130.6 (d, J_{P-C} = 1.9 Hz), 130.5, 130.0, 128.3, 128.2, 127.7, 127.2, 126.4, 126.1, 125.7, 125.6, 125.0, 124.3 (d, J_{P-C} = 4.8 Hz), 123.3 (d, J_{P-C} = 4.8 Hz), 120.9 (d, J_{P-C} = 1.9 Hz); 31 P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.0; IR (KBr) 3353, 3052, 1592, 1506, 1460, 1367, 1323, 1230, 1210, 1118, 974, 941, 876, 811, 750 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₄₀H₂₆N₂O₂P⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 597.1726. Found 597.1735.

Representative Procedure for Preparation of 1b: To a solution of PCl₅ (20.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) was added **S4** (43.8 mg, 0.10 mmol) at room temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h. Then, (*R*)-NOBIN (34.2 mg, 0.12 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight at 110 °C. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was treated with triethylamine (0.14 mL, 1.0 mmol) in the same pot and all volatiles were evaporated. Purification of the residue by column chromatography on silica gel (H/EA = 20/1-6/1 as eluent) gave iminophosphorane **1b** (59.1 mg, 0.079 mmol, 79%) as white solid. **1b:** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.19 (1H, s), 8.07 (1H, d, J = 1.4 Hz), 8.00 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.93 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.80-7.62 (5H, m), 7.50-7.43 (1H, m), 7.40-6.91 (20H, m), 6.64 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.27 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 5.81 (1H, br); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.3 (d, J_{P-C} = 6.8 Hz), 144.8 (d, J_{P-C} = 6.8 Hz), 139.6, 137.0, 136.7, 133.5, 133.2, 133.0, 132.5, 132.4, 131.8, 131.2, 130.9, 130.8, 130.0, 129.7, 129.3, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.7, 127.2, 127.1, 126.4, 126.1, 125.9 (d, J_{P-C} = 3.7 Hz), 125.6, 125.1, 124.3, 120.7, fifteen carbons were not found probably due to broadening or overlapping; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 25.0; IR (KBr) 2925, 1722, 1593, 1497, 1408, 1262, 1030, 875, 804, 750 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₅₂H₃₄N₂O₂P⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 749.2352. Found 749.2330.

1c: Following above procedure with using 2'-amino-1,1'-biphenyl-2-ol (**2**) instead of (*R*)-NOBIN, the title compound was prepared in 38% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)
$$\delta$$
 8.18 (1H, s), 8.05 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 8.02 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.94 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.75 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.68 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.49 (1H, ddd, J = 7.8, 5.6, 2.0 Hz), 7.40 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.36-7.11 (12H, m), 7.08 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.93 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.88 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.77 (1H, t, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.48 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), 6.06 (1H, d, J = 7.8 Hz), one proton was not found

probably due to broadening; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.1 (d, $J_{P-C} = 6.8$ Hz), 144.7 (d, $J_{P-C} = 7.2$ Hz), 139.4, 137.1, 136.7, 133.5 (d, $J_{P-C} = 1.9$ Hz), 133.4 (d, $J_{P-C} = 2.9$ Hz), 132.8, 131.8, 131.2, 130.7₅,130.7₁, 130.6, 130.5, 130.0, 129.8, 129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.3, 127.2, 126.7, 126.3, 126.1, 125.9, 125.4₄, 125.3₇, 125.2₆, 124.6, 124.4, 121.6 (d, $J_{P-C} = 3.9$ Hz), five carbons were not found probably due to broadening or overlapping; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 23.6; IR (KBr) 3340, 3056, 1600, 1496, 1407, 1265, 1181, 1109, 948, 913, 753 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₄₄H₃₀N₂O₂P⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 649.2039. Found 649.2025.

Representative Procedure for Preparation of Chiral Arylaminophosphonium Barfate 1·HBArF: To a solution of iminophosphorane 1a (32.2 mg, 0.054 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added a methanolic solution of HCl (1.0 M, 0.10 mL) at 0 °C. After being stirred for 5 min at 0 °C, all volatiles were evaporated to dryness. Treatment of a solution of the residual solid in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) with NaBArF (43.1 mg, 0.049 mmol) was followed by stirring for 5 min. Water was then introduced to the reaction mixture and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic phases were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. Concentration under vacuum furnished phosphonium barfate 1a HBArF (75.1 mg, 0.051 mmol, quantitative) as white solid. 1a·HBArF: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.32 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.21 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.10 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.02 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.67-7.47 (20H, m), 7.35-7.24 (4H, m), 7.21 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.67-7.47 (20H, m), 7.35-7.24 (4H, m), 7.21 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.67-7.47 (20H, m), 7.35-7.24 (4H, m), 7.21 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.67-7.47 (20H, m), 7.35-7.24 (4H, m), 7.21 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.67-7.47 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.17 (2H, d, J =(2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), two protons were not found probably due to deuterating; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8 $(q, J_{B-C} = 50.6 \text{ Hz}), 144.4 \text{ (d, } J_{P-C} = 8.7 \text{ Hz}), 135.0, 132.4, 132.3 \text{ (q, } J_{F-C} = 15.5 \text{ Hz}), 129.4, 129.2, 128.8, 128.5,$ 128.3, 128.0, 127.6, 127.2, 126.9, 124.7 (q, J_{F-C} = 275.8 Hz), 124.1, 124.0₃, 123.9₇, 123.6, 122.2 (d, J_{P-C} = 3.9 Hz), 118.6, 118.5, 118.3, 117.6, one carbon was not found probably due to broadening or overlapping; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –63.8; IR (KBr) 3384, 1510, 1356, 1279, 1123, 994, 886, 812, 753, 713 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{40}H_{26}N_2O_2P^+$ ([M-BArF]⁺) 597.1726. Found 597.1719; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ –102.1 (c =0.53, CHCl₃).

1b·HBArF: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.45 (1H, s), 8.23 (1H, s), 8.11 (1H, d,
$$J = 8.2 \text{ Hz}$$
), 8.07 (1H, d, $J = 8.2 \text{ Hz}$), 7.86-7.74 (4H, m), 7.72 (8H, br), 7.66-7.58 (3H, m), 7.50-7.14 (19H, m), 7.04 (1H, d, $J = 8.2 \text{ Hz}$), 6.92 (1H, d, $J = 8.2 \text{ Hz}$), 6.83 (1H, d, $J = 8.2 \text{ Hz}$), 6.34 (1H, d, $J = 8.2 \text{ Hz}$), two protons were not found probably due to broading; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8 (q, $J_{B-C} = 50.6 \text{ Hz}$), 143.5 (d, $J_{P-C} = 8.7 \text{ Hz}$), 136.9, 134.9, 134.5 (d, $J_{P-C} = 3.3 \text{ Hz}$), 134.3, 133.2, 133.1, 132.7, 132.3, 132.1, 132.0, 131.8 (q, $J_{F-C} = 16.4 \text{ Hz}$), 131.5, 131.1 (d, $J_{P-C} = 2.9 \text{ Hz}$), 130.5, 129.4, 129.1 (d, $J_{P-C} = 2.9 \text{ Hz}$), 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0₁, 127.9₇, 127.6, 127.4₈, 127.4₅, 127.2, 127.1₀, 127.0₆, 126.6₂, 126.5₇, 125.1 (d, $J_{P-C} = 2.6 \text{ Hz}$), 124.7 (q, $J_{F-C} = 276.7 \text{ Hz}$), 124.9, 123.0, 122.6, 121.2₆, 121.2₁, 117.8, 117.5₉, seven carbons were

not found probably due to broadening or overlapping; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ –63.9; IR (KBr) 3347, 1610, 1356, 1280, 1128, 1019, 995, 887, 839, 712 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{52}H_{34}N_2O_2P^+$ ([M-BArF]⁺) 749.2352. Found 749.2330; $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ –382.0 (c = 0.51, CHCl₃).

1c·HBArF: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 (1H, s), 8.21 (1H, s), 8.10 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 8.08 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.75 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.67 (8H, s), 7.64 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.54-7.11 (17H, m), 7.46 (4H, s), 6.98 (1H, t, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.70 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 6.17 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), two protons were not found

probably due to broadening; ¹³C NMR (101MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8 (q, $J_{\text{B-C}} = 50.6$ Hz), 144.6 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 7.8$ Hz), 142.0 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 8.7$ Hz), 136.7, 134.9, 134.3, 133.0, 132.8, 132.6 (q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 14.5$ Hz), 132.4, 132.0, 131.4 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 2.4$ Hz), 131.3, 130.7, 130.5, 130.3, 129.5, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1₈, 129.1₅, 129.1, 129.0₀, 128.9₅, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5₈, 128.5₅, 128.5₂, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.5, 127.2, 126.8₁, 126.7₆, 125.3, 124.9 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 2.2$ Hz), 124.7(q, $J_{\text{F-C}} = 276.7$ Hz), 124.3₁, 124.2₅, 120.6 (d, $J_{\text{P-C}} = 4.8$ Hz), 117.6; ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -63.9; IR (KBr) 3346, 3061, 1356, 1279, 1126, 1016, 992, 757, 712 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₄₄H₃₀N₂O₂P⁺ ([M-BArF]⁺) 649.2064. Found 649.2064; [α]_D³⁰-295.04 (c = 0.14, CHCl₃).

Preparation and Charactrization of Ketene Disilyl Acetals 3:

Method I²: To a solution of **4a** (1.1 g, 5.0 mmol) in THF (0.50 mL) was slowly added pyridine (0.25 mL) at 0 °C. After being stirred for 30 min at 0 °C, (Me₃Si)₂NH (1.0 mL, 5.0 mmol) and Me₃SiCl (0.58 mL, 2.5 mmol) were introduced to the reaction mixture. The resulting suspension was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite with Et₂O and the filtrate was concentrated. Without purification, the crude material was used for subsequent step. The solution of the crude silyl ester in THF (5.0 mL) was added slowly to a solution of NaN(SiMe₃)₂ in THF (1.0 M, 7.5 mL, 7.5 mmol) at –78 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h before addition of Me₃SiCl (2.1 mL, 9.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred there overnight. The resulting mixture was concentrated and the residue was filtered through a pad of florisil with Et₂O. Concentration of the filtrate under vacuum gave ketene disilyl acetals **3a** in analytically pure form.

Method II³: To a solution of (Me₃Si)₂NH (0.58 mL, 2.8 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) was added "BuLi (1.67 M in "hexane, 1.7 mL, 2.8 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C. After being stirred for 30 min at 45 °C, the mixture was cooled to

² Rotzoll, S.; Ullah, E.; Görls, H.; Fischer, C.; Langer, P. Tetrahedron 2007, 63, 2647.

³ Nakamura, S.; Kaneeda, M.; Ishihara, K.; Yamamoto, H. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2000**, 122, 8120.

-78 °C and the carboxylic acid 4 (1.0 mmol) in THF (5.0 mL) was slowly introduced. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C and, subsequently, Me₃SiCl (0.38 mL, 3.0 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. After removal of all volatiles in vacuo, the residue was filtered by suction through a pad of Celite with Et₂O. The filtrate was concentrated and purification of the crude residue by standard column chromatography on silica gel (H/EA = 5:1) afforded ketene disilyl acetals 3.

3a: The synthesis was performed according to the Method I and title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid in 80% yield. HNMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 7.53 (2H, dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz), 6.89 (2H, dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz), 1.99 (3H, s), 0.28 (9H, s), 0.09 (9H, s); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6) δ 167.4, 150.2, 133.5, 133.0, 123.0, 90.8, 15.0, 0.3, 0.2; IR (neat) 2957, 1712, 1693, 1397, 1252, 1159, 851 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{17}H_{26}NO_4Si_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) 364.1401. Found 364.1404.

3b: The synthesis was performed according to the Method II and title compound was obtained as yellow solid in 74% yield. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (2H, dd, J = 5.2, 3.2 Hz), 7.71 (2H, dd, J = 5.2, 3.2 Hz), 2.33 (2H, q, J = 7.6 Hz), 0.90 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 0.32 (9H, s), 0.04 (9H, s); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.4, 149.4, 133.9, 132.4, 123.2, 95.7, 21.5, 12.0, 0.4, 0.2; IR (neat) 2966, 1716, 1688, 1386, 1253, 1165, 882, 849 cm $^{-1}$; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{18}H_{27}NO_4Si_2^+$ ([M+H] $^{+}$) 377.1501. Found 377.1490.

3c: The synthesis was performed according to the Method II and title compound was obtained as orange viscous oil in 81% yield. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (2H, dd, Δ 0.85 (3H, t, Δ 1 = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.71 (2H, dd, Δ 1 = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 2.29 (2H, t, Δ 1 = 7.8 Hz) 1.36-1.23 (4H, m), 0.85 (3H, t, Δ 1 = 6.9 Hz), 0.32 (9H, s), 0.05 (9H, s); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 149.7, 133.9, 132.4, 123.2, 94.7, 29.7, 28.2, 22.6, 14.1, 0.5, 0.3; IR (neat) 2958, 1716, 1687, 1386, 1268, 1254, 1157, 881, 849 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{20}H_{32}NO_4Si_2^+$ ([M+H]⁺) 406.1870. Found 406.1870.

3d: The synthesis was performed according to the Method II and title compound was obtained as orange viscous oil in 36% yield. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.70 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 2.16 (2H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.52 (1H, nonet, J = 6.9 Hz), 0.91 (6H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 0.32 (9H, s), 0.07 (9H, s); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.3, 150.4, 133.9, 132.4, 123.2, 94.0, 37.7, 27.0, 22.7, 0.7, 0.4; IR (neat) 2955, 1715, 1685, 1385, 1253, 1159, 848, 722 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{20}H_{32}NO_4Si_2^+$ ([M+H] $^+$) 406.1870. Found 406.1883.

3e: The synthesis was performed according to the Method II and title compound was obtained as orange viscous oil in 34% yield. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.69 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 3.37 (2H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 3.18 (3H, s), 2.54 (2H, t, J = 7.3 Hz), 0.31 (9H, s), 0.03 (9H, s); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.2, 150.8, 133.9, 132.4, 123.2, 91.3, 71.2, 58.6, 29.0, 0.4, 0.2; IR (neat) 2961, 1716, 1687, 1387, 1254, 1164, 1112, 883, 849 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{19}H_{30}NO_{5}Si_{2}^{+}$ ([M+H] $^{+}$) 408.1663. Found 408.1662.

⁴ Method II was also applicable to prepare **3a**.

3f: The synthesis was performed according to the Method II and title compound was obtained as pale yellow solid in 62% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.62 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.23 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.17 (2H, t, J = 7.6 Hz) Hz), 7.08 (1H, t, J = 7.6 Hz), 3.76 (2H, s), 0.33 (9H, s), 0.09 (9H, s); 13 C NMR (101 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 167.7, 150.5, 138.9, 133.8, 132.2, 128.9, 128.2, 126.1, 123.1, 93.4, 34.2, 0.6, 0.3; IR (neat) 2957, 1716, 1684, 1386, 1270, 1091, 880, 846, 725 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₂₃H₃₀NO₄Si₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 440.1713. Found 440.1693.

3g: The synthesis was performed according to the Method II and title compound was obtained as yellow solid in 49% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (2H, dd, J =5.2, 3.2 Hz), 7.65 (2H, dd, J = 5.2, 3.2 Hz), 7.17 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.14 (2H, d, J = 8.4Hz), 3.71 (2H, s), 0.32 (9H, s), 0.08 (9H, s); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.8, 150.8,

137.5, 133.9, 132.1, 131.8, 130.2, 128.3, 123.2, 92.8, 33.7, 0.6, 0.3; IR (neat) 2959, 1716, 1683, 1385, 1271, 1254, 1087, 881, 849 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₂₃H₂₉ClNO₄Si₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 474.1324. Found 474.1321.

470.1819. Found 470.1842.

3h: The synthesis was performed according to the Method II and title compound was obtained as orange viscous oil in 45% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.63 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.13 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.71 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.69 (2H, s), 0.33 (9H, s), 0.08 (9H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.8, 158.0, 150.3, 133.8, 132.2, 130.8, 129.8, 123.1, 113.6, 93.7, 55.2, 33.3, 0.6, 0.3; IR (neat) 2958, 1716, 1683, 1511, 1385, 1270, 1252, 1085, 881, 849 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₂₄H₃₂NO₅Si₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺)

3i: The synthesis was performed following the Method II and title compound was obtained as yellow solid in 57% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.0 Hz), 7.71 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.0 Hz), 2.89 (1H, sept, J = 6.9 Hz), 1.00 (6H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 0.33 (9H, s), 0.02 (9H, s); 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 149.1, 133.9, 132.4, 123.2, 99.3, 28.5, 21.2, 0.5, 0.2; IR (neat) 2962, 1721, 1681, 1379, 1254, 1086, 849, 719 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₁₉H₃₀NO₄Si₂⁺ ([M+H]⁺) 392.1713. Found 392.1696.

Representative Procedure for Chiral Arylaminophosphonium Barfate 1·HBArF-Catalyzed Asymmetric Protonation Reaction: To a solution of 2,6-dimethylphenol (6) (13.4 mg, 0.11 mmol), 1c HBArF (1.5 mg, 1.0 μmol), and 2,6-di-tert-butylpyridine (5) (0.050 M in toluene, 40.0 μL, 2.0 μmol) in toluene (0.60 mL) was slowly added a solution of 3a (36.4 mg, 0.10 mmol) in toluene (0.40 mL) at -20 °C. After being stirred for 1 h, the reaction mixture was directly subjected to the purification by column chromatography on silica gel (H/EA = 4:1-0:100 as eluent) and N-phthaloyl alanine (4a) was obtained quantitatively. Subsequently, 4a was treated with Ag₂O (69.5 mg, 0.30 mmol) in MeI (1.0 mL) to give the corresponding methyl ester. The enantiomeric excess of the methyl ester of 4a thus obtained was determined by chiral stationary phase HPLC analysis. 4a: Analytical and spectral data agree with literature.⁵ $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{27}$ 14.2 (c = 0.22, MeOH) for 97% ee. **Methyl ester of 4a:** Analytical and spectral data agree with literature.⁵ HPLC OJH, hexane (H)/isopropyl alcohol (IPA) = 10:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 210 \text{ nm}$, 20.8 min(R), 23.9 min(S).

4b: Analytical and spectral data agree with literature. $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ 19.4 (c = 0.48, MeOH) for 95% ee. **Methyl ester of 4b:** HPLC OJH, H/IPA = 10:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 260 nm, 27.1 min (R), 29.1 min (S); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (2H, dd, J = 5.2, 2.8 Hz), 7.75 (2H, dd, J = 5.2, 2.8 Hz), 4.78 (1H, dd, J = 9.6, 6.0 Hz), 3.74 (3H, s), 2.34-2.19 (2H, m), 0.94 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 167.9, 134.3, 131.9, 123.7, 53.7, 52.8, 22.3, 11.0; IR (neat) 2955, 1746, 1719, 1388, 1268, 1221, 898, 719 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{13}H_{14}NO_4^+$ ([M+H]⁺) 248.0923. Found 248.0932.

4c: Analytical and spectral data agree with literature.⁷ $[\alpha]_D^{28} 21.0$ (c = 0.34, MeOH) for 95% ee. Methyl ester of 4c: HPLC OJH, H/IPA = 10:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, 8.6 min (S), 9.2 min (R); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (2H, dd, J = 6.0, 3.2 Hz), 7.75 (2H, dd, J = 6.0, 3.2 Hz), 4.85 (1H, dd, J = 10.4, 4.8 Hz), 3.73 (3H, s), 2.32-2.16, (2H, m), 1.44-1.19 (4H, m), 0.87 (3H, t, J = 7.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.1, 167.9, 134.3, 131.9, 123.7, 52.9, 52.3, 28.6, 28.5, 22.2, 14.0; IR (neat) 2956, 2928, 1748, 1717, 1467, 1388, 1250, 720 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for C₁₅H₁₈NO₄⁺ $([M+H]^{+})$ 276.1236. Found 276.1242.

4d: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.74 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 5.00 (1H, dd, J = 11.8, 4.0 Hz), 2.37 (1H, ddd, J = 14.8, 11.8, 4.0 Hz), 1.95 (1H, ddd, J = 14.8, 11.8, 11.8,10.4, 4.0 Hz), 1.57-1.42 (1H, m), 0.95 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), 0.93 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz), O-H proton was not found due to broadening; 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.1, 167.8, 134.3, 131.8, 123.7, 50.5, 37.1, 25.2, 23.2, 21.1; IR (KBr) 2967, 1713, 1387, 1283, 930, 715 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{14}H_{16}NO_4^+$ ([M+H]⁺) 262.1079. Found 262.1087; $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ 14.0 (c = 0.38, MeOH) for 90% ee. **Methyl ester of 4d:** HPLC OJH, H/IPA = 10:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, 7.3 min (S), 10.0 min (R); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.75 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 4.96 (1H, dd, J = 11.9, 4.1 Hz), 3.73 (3H, s), 2.34 (1H, ddd, J = 14.4, 11.9, 4.1 Hz), 1.96 (1H, ddd, J = 14.4, 10.8, 4.1 Hz), 1.56-1.43 (1H, m), 0.96 (3H, d, J = 14.4, 10.8, 4.1 Hz) 6.9 Hz), 0.93 (3H, d, J = 6.9 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 167.9, 134.3, 132.0, 123.7, 52.9, 50.7, 37.4, 25.2, 23.3, 21.1; IR (neat) 2957, 1746, 1714, 1469, 1387, 1254, 1216, 720 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{15}H_{18}NO_4^+$ ([M+H]⁺) 276.1236. Found 276.1233.

4e: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.74 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 5.12 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 4.8 Hz), 3.53 (1H, dt, J = 10.0, 4.8 Hz), 3.35 (1H, td, J = 10.0, OME 4.0 Hz), 3.26 (3H, s), 2.57 (1H, ddt, J = 13.6, 10.0, 4.8 Hz), 2.44 (1H, dddd, J = 13.6, 10.0, 4.8, 4.0 Hz), O-H proton was not found due to broadening; 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.3, 167.7, 134.4,

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⁷ Wong, M.-K.; Chung, N.-W.; He, L.; Yang, D. J. Am. Chem. Soc. **2003**, 125, 158.

131.9, 123.7, 69.2, 58.9, 49.6, 29.0; IR (KBr) 3163, 1780, 1746, 1705, 1399, 1192, 1119, 721 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{13}H_{14}NO_5^+$ ([M+H]⁺) 264.0871. Found 264.0883; $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ 28.7 (c = 0.46, MeOH) for 94% ee. **Methyl ester of 4e:** HPLC ASH, H/IPA = 10:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, 11.0 min (R), 11.9 min (S); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.75 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 5.09 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 4.6 Hz), 3.74 (3H, s), 3.50 (1H, dt, J = 10.1, 4.6 Hz), 3.32 (1H, ddd, J = 10.1, 8.2, 4.0 Hz), 3.23 (3H, s), 2.54 (1H, ddt, J = 13.5, 10.0, 4.6 Hz), 2.44 (1H, dddd, J = 13.5, 8.4, 4.6, 4.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 167.8, 134.3, 132.0, 123.7, 69.1, 58.8, 52.9, 49.6, 29.1; IR (neat) 2925, 1736, 1709, 1385, 1255, 1113, 1008, 896, 769, 717 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{14}H_{16}NO_5^+$ ([M+H]⁺) 278.1029. Found 278.1029.

$$N$$
 CO_2H

4f: Analytical and spectral data agree with literature. ^{8a} $[\alpha]_D^{27}$ 193.8 (c = 0.58, MeOH) for 94% ee. **Methyl ester of 4f:** Analytical and spectral data agree with literature. ^{8b} HPLC OJH, H/IPA = 10:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, 18.5 min (minor), 25.9 min (major).

$$O$$
 CO_2H
 CI

4g: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 2.8 Hz), 7.71 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 2.8 Hz), 7.16 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.10 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.19 (1H, dd, J = 10.0, 6.7 Hz), 3.60 (1H, dd, J = 14.6, 10.0 Hz), 3.54 (1H, dd, J = 14.6, 6.7 Hz), O-H proton was not found due to broadening; ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.3, 167.5, 134.9, 134.5, 133.0, 131.5,

130.3, 129.0, 123.8, 52.8, 33.9; IR (KBr) 2923, 1776, 1717, 1388, 1291, 1113, 1099, 722 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{17}H_{13}CINO_4^+$ ([M+H]⁺) 330.0533. Found 330.0548; $[\alpha]_D^{28}$ 166.8 (c = 0.50, MeOH) for 90% ee. **Methyl ester of 4g:** HPLC OJH, H/IPA = 10:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, 22.6 min (S), 29.7 min (R); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.71 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 3.2 Hz), 7.16 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.10 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.12 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 8.0 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.58 (1H, dd, J = 14.6, 8.0 Hz), 3.52 (1H, dd, J = 14.6, 10.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 168.4, 167.6, 135.3, 134.4, 132.9, 131.6, 130.3, 128.9, 123.7, 53.1, 34.2; IR (neat) 2952, 1747, 1715, 1492, 1388, 1243, 1093, 772, 719 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{18}H_{15}NO_4Cl^+$ ([M+H]⁺) 344.0690. Found 344.0696.

4h: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.01 (1H, br), 7.78 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 2.8 Hz), 7.68 (2H, dd, J = 5.6, 2.8 Hz), 7.07 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 6.72 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 5.18 (1H, dd, J = 8.9, 7.5 Hz), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.55 (1H, dd, J = 14.8, 8.9 Hz), 3.51 (1H, dd, J = 14.8, 7.5 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.8, 167.6, 158.5, 134.3, 131.6, 130.0, 128.4,

123.7, 114.1, 55.2, 53.3, 33.6; IR (KBr) 3214, 1773, 1712, 1612, 1516, 1395, 1250, 1171, 1118, 722 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{18}H_{16}NO_5^+$ ([M+H]⁺) 326.1028. Found 326.1016; $[\alpha]_D^{30}$ 169.43 (c = 0.35, MeOH) for 93% ee. **Methyl ester of 4h:** HPLC IA, H/IPA = 10:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, $\lambda = 210$ nm, 15.2 min (S), 18.1 min (R); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (2H, dd, J = 5.2, 3.2 Hz), 7.69 (2H, dd, J = 5.2, 3.2 Hz), 7.07 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.71 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 5.11 (1H, dd, J = 10.8, 6.0 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.54 (1H, dd, J = 14.2, 6.0 Hz), 3.48 (1H, dd, J = 14.2, 10.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.6, 167.6, 158.5, 134.2, 131.7, 130.0, 128.8,

^{8 (}a) Severino, B.; Fiorino, F.; Esposito, A.; Frecentese, F.; Angelis, F. D.; Perissutti, E.; Caliendo, G.; Santagada, V. *Tetrahedron* 2009, 65, 206. (b) Navarre, L.; Martinez, R.; Genet, J.-P.; Laure, D.-S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2008, 130, 6159.

123.6, 114.1, 55.2, 53.5, 53.0, 33.9; IR (neat) 2953, 2837, 1746, 1714, 1514, 1389, 1249, 1179, 720 cm $^{-1}$; HRMS (FAB) Calcd for $C_{19}H_{18}NO_5^+$ ([M+H] $^+$) 340.1185. Found 340.1194.

4i: Analytical and spectral data agree with literature.^{5,9a} **Methyl ester of 4i:** Analytical and spectral data agree with literature.^{5,9b} HPLC OJH, H/IPA = 10:1, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, 8.4 min (minor), 10.8 min (major).

Deprotection-Reprotection of Methyl Ester of 4f:

To a solution of the methyl ester of **4f** (32.6 mg, 0.11 mmol) in MeOH (2.1 mL) was added (NH₂)₂·H₂O (10.0 μ L, 0.21 mmol) at 0 °C and the solution was stirred for 1.5 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and the aqueous layer was extracted with EA twice. The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (1.0 mL) and stirred for 3 h at 60 °C. After being cooled to room temperature, the white solid was removed by filtration through a pad of Celite with EA. The filtrate was concentrated to give crude phenylalanine methyl ester. To a solution of the crude material in 1,4-dioxane (0.60 mL) and H₂O (0.30 mL) were added K₂CO₃ (29.0 mg, 0.21 mmol) and (Boc)₂O (25 μ L, 0.12 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The resulting mixture was diluted with water and the aqueous layer was extracted with EA. The organic phase was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration and concentration under vacuum, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (H/EA = 5:1-3:1 as eluent) to give *N*-Boc phenylalanine methyl ester (17.8 mg, 0.067 mmol, 64%) as white solid, whose enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC analysis [OJH, H/ethanol (EtOH) = 20:1, flow rate = 0.5 mL/min, λ = 210 nm, 13.3 min (*R*), 15.4 min (*S*)].

⁹ (a) Casimir, J. R.; Guichard, G.; Tourwe, D.; Briand, J.-P. Synthesis 2001, 1985. (b) Casimir, J. R.; Guichard, G.; Briand, J.-P. J. Org. Chem. 2002, 67, 3764.

Crystallographic Structure Determination:

Recrystallization of 1a: Iminophsphorane 1a was recrystallized from CHCl₃/MeOH solvent system at room temperature.

The single crystal thus obtained was mounted on CryoLoop. Data of X-ray diffraction were collected at 153 K on a Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation (λ = 0.71073 Å). An absorption correction was made using SADABS. The structure was solved by direct methods and Fourier syntheses, and refined by full-matrix least squares on F^2 by using SHELXTL.¹⁰ All non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. Hydrogen atoms bonded to nitrogen atoms were located from a difference synthesis and their coordinates and isotropic thermal parameters refined. The other hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions and isotropic thermal parameters refined. The crystallographic data were summarized in the following table.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for (1a)₂·CH₃OH·3CHCl₃.

Empirical formula	C84 H57 C19 N4 O5 P2	
Formula weight	1583.33	
Temperature	153(2) K	
-	0.71073 Å	
Wavelength		
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 15.478(3) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.
	b = 14.753(3) Å	$\beta = 95.025(4)^{\circ}$.
	c = 16.184(3) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.
Volume	$3681.3(11) \text{ Å}^3$	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.428 Mg/m^3	
Absorption coefficient	0.444 mm^{-1}	
F(000)	1624	
Crystal size	$0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}^3$	
Theta range for data collection	1.75 to 28.39°.	
Index ranges	-20<=h<=16, -19<=k<=19, -19<=l<=21	
Reflections collected	28185	
Independent reflections	18050 [R(int) = 0.0333]	
Completeness to theta = 28.39°	99.5 %	
Absorption correction	Empirical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9654 and 0.8784	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2	
Data / restraints / parameters	18050 / 1 / 947	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.052	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	$R_1 = 0.0618$, $wR_2 = 0.1501$	
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0730$, $wR_2 = 0.1591$	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.05(5)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.733 and -0.831 e.Å ⁻³	

10 Sheldrick, G. M. SHELXTL 5.1, Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, 1997.

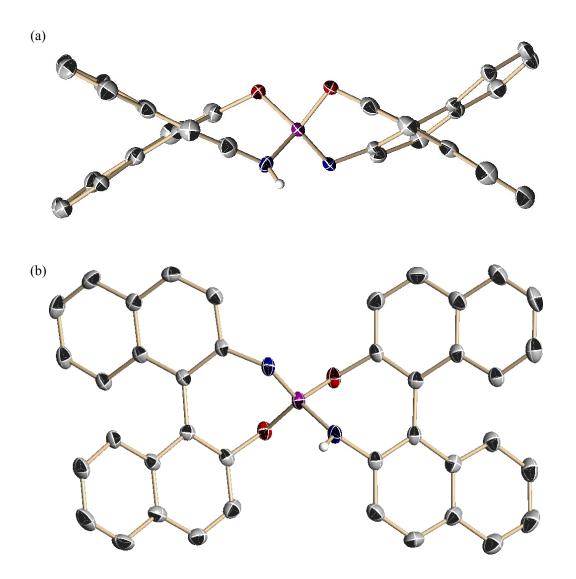


Figure S1. ORTEP diagrams of chiral iminophosphorane **1a**. (a) Side view (b) Top view. All calculated hydrogen atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Purple = phosphorus, blue = nitrogen, red = oxygen, black = carbon.

Recrystallization of 1b: Iminophosphorane **1b** was recrystallized from acetone/hexane solvent system at room temperature.

The single crystal thus obtained was mounted on CryoLoop. Data of X-ray diffraction were collected at 153 K on a Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation (λ = 0.71073 Å). An absorption correction was made using SADABS. The structure was solved by direct methods and Fourier syntheses, and refined by full-matrix least squares on F^2 by using SHELXTL. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. Hydrogen atoms bonded to nitrogen atoms were located from a difference synthesis and their coordinates and isotropic thermal parameters refined. The other hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions and isotropic thermal parameters refined. The crystallographic data were summarized in the following table.

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for 1b·2C₃H₆O.

Empirical formula	C58 H45 N2 O4 P1	
Formula weight	864.93	
Temperature	153(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P2(1)2(1)2	
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 27.528(5) \text{ Å}$ $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$	
	$b = 12.447(2) \text{ Å}$ $\beta = 90^{\circ}$	
	$c = 13.383(2) \text{ Å}$ $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.	
Volume	4585.6(14) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.253 Mg/m^3	
Absorption coefficient	0.111 mm^{-1}	
F(000)	1816	
Crystal size	$0.10 \times 0.10 \times 0.02 \text{ mm}^3$	
Theta range for data collection	2.21 to 20.96°.	
Index ranges	-36<=h<=36, -13<=k<=16, -15<=l<=17	
Reflections collected	34830	
Independent reflections	11404 [R(int) = 0.0830]	
Completeness to theta = 28.36°	99.5 %	
Absorption correction	Empirical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.989 and 0.998	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2	
Data / restraints / parameters	11404 / 0 / 594	
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.113	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	$R_1 = 0.0835$, $wR_2 = 0.1446$	
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.1117$, $wR_2 = 0.1557$	
Absolute structure parameter	0.02(13)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.418 and -0.431 e.Å ⁻³	

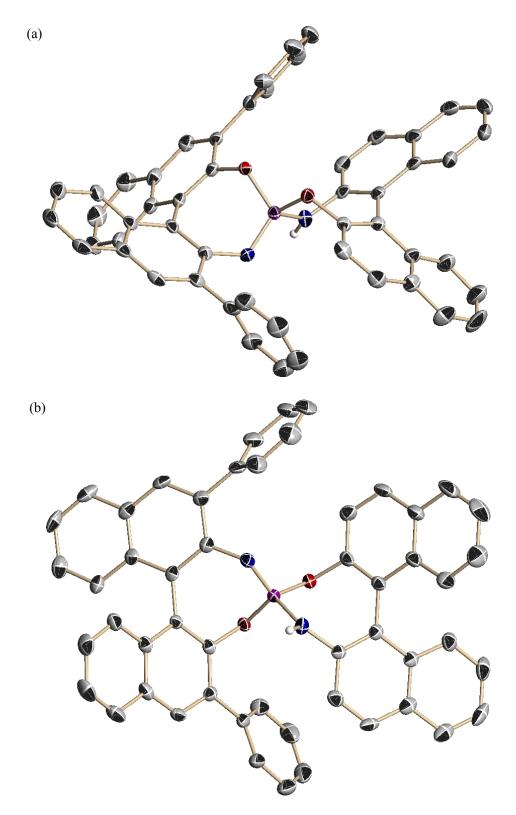


Figure S2. ORTEP diagrams of chiral iminophosphorane **1b**. (a) Side view (b) Top view. All calculated hydrogen atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Purple = phosphorus, blue = nitrogen, red = oxygen, black = carbon.

