Highly Active in situ Catalysts for anti-Markovnikov Hydration of Terminal Alkynes

Aurélie Labonne, Thomas Kribber and Lukas Hintermann*

Institute of Organic Chemistry, RWTH Aachen University, Landoltweg 1, D-52074 Aachen, Germany lukas.hintermann@oc.rwth-aachen.de

Supporting Information

Contents 1. General Information

- 2. General Procedures for Hydration Experiments
- 3. Synthesis and Characterization of 2-Aryl-6-bromo-pyridines (P)
- 4. Synthesis and Characterization of 2-Aryl-6-diphenylphosphinopyridines (L)
- 5. New Substances from Alkyne Hydration
- 6. Selected NMR Spectra

1. General Information

Syntheses of and with air-sensitive materials were performed under argon, using freshly distilled and degassed solvents.

Analytical data were measured by in-house services at the Institute of Organic Chemistry, RWTH Aachen University. Melting points (M.p.) were measured with a digital thermometer, therefore "corrected" values. MS: m/z (% relative abundance). ¹H-NMR: δ /ppm, J/Hz, referenced to tetramethylsilane. ¹³C-NMR: δ /ppm, J/Hz, referenced to tetramethylsilane. ³¹P-NMR: δ /ppm, J/Hz. IR: v/cm^{-1} , intensity: s = strong, m = medium, w = weak.

The following substances were prepared according to literature procedures: 2-Chloro-4,6-diphenyl-1,3diazine $(4)^1$, 2-chloro-6-phenyl-pyridine and 6-phenyl-2-diphenylphosphinopyridine (L1).² NaPPh₂ was prepared by the Na/NH₃/PPh₃ method³ and careful dissolution of the residue of evaporation in THF (0.7–1 M). A solution of LiPPh₂ was generated from HPPh₂ (Strem) and BuLi in THF.

2. General Procedures for Hydration Experiments

2.1. General procedure for anti-Markovnikov hydration of terminal alkynes (preparative): A Schlenk flask was charged with $[CpRu(\eta^6-naphthalene)]PF_6$ (C; 1-5 mol %), pyridyl-phosphane ligand L (2-10 mol %, 2 equiv relative to C) and CH₃CN (analytical reagent, degassed, 1 mL/10 mg C). The mixture was heated to 60 °C for 1-6 h (1 h for L1; 3 h for L2, L3; 6 h for L5, L6, L7), then the solvent was removed in vacuo to afford a yellow powder or resin. (This in situ-catalyst is storable). A solution of the alkyne (100 mol %) and water (5 equiv relative to alkyne) in acetone (1-4 mL/mmol substrate) was added to the catalyst and the resulting solution heated to 55-60 °C. After completion of the reaction (1.5 - 15 h, according to GC-MS or TLC), the solution was allowed to cool to room temperature and the solvent removed in vacuo to afforded the crude aldehydes, which were purified by either Kugelrohr distillation or flash column chromatography (SiO₂, *t*-BuOMe/hexanes).

2.2. General procedure for anti-Markovnikov hydration with several ligands (kinetic runs): A Schlenk flask was charged with [CpRu(η^6 -naphthalene)]PF₆ (C; 5 mol %) and the aza-aryl-phosphane ligand L (2 equiv relative to C, 10 mol %) and the in situ catalyst prepared as above. After removal of the solvent, the residual yellow powder or resin was carefully dried for 1 h in a high vacuum. Subsequently, a solution of 1-octyne (1 mmol, 1 equiv), H₂O (5 mmol, 5 equiv) and tetradecane (80 mg) in acetone (4 mL) was added and the resulting yellow solution kept at 45 °C (or 60 °C). Aliquots were removed at regular intervals to monitor the progress of the reaction by GC-analysis (FID-detection), based on separately determined response factors of the tetradecane standard relative to octyne and octanal.

3. Synthesis and Characterization of 2-Aryl-6-bromo-pyridines (P)

3.1. General procedure for Ni-catalyzed cross-coupling of aryl Grignard reagents and 2,6dibromopyridine (3). A solution of the Grignard reagent (1.1-1.5 equiv) in THF was slowly added to a solution of 2,6-dibromopyridine (1.0 equiv) and $[NiCl_2(PCy)_3]$ (0.2–1 mol %) in dry THF at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7-30 h, then quenched by careful addition NH₄Cl (aq). The aqueous phase was extracted with *t*-BuOMe or CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phases were washed with water and dried over MgSO₄. Evaporation afforded crude products, which were purified by either crystallization or flash column chromatography (SiO₂).

3.2. Substance data

2-Bromo-6-mesityl-pyridine (**P3**). Prepared according to the general procedure. This material contained some 2,6-dimesityl-pyridine as impurity and was used in the phosphination step without further purification.



H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.03 (s, 6 H), 2.30 (s, 3 H), 6.91 (br s, 2 H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.5, 1 H), 7.5 (t, J \approx 7.5, 1 H). ¹³**C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 20.2 (CH₃), 21.1 (CH₃), 123.7 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 135.6 (C), 136.3 (C), 137.9 (C), 138.5 (CH), 141.8 (C), 161.2 (C). **IR** (KBr): 3008m, 2960m, 1730m, 1610s, 1572s, 1440s, 1382s, 1277m, 1159s, 1121s, 1034s, 849s, 794s, 745s. **MS** (EI +): 275/277 (51, M⁺), 274/276 (100, [M-H]⁺), 196 (32), 181 (18), 90 (19). **HRMS** (EI): Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄BrN (276.17): 275.030972, found 275.030934.

2-Bromo-6-(2,6-di-isopropoxy-phenyl)-pyridine (**P4**). According to the general procedure, with the following modifications: The Grignard reagent was prepared by ortho-metallation of 1,3-diisopropoxy-benzene with n-BuLi in hexane at 50°C for



10 h, followed by addition of a THF-solution of MgBr₂. **Mp.:** 77-78°C. **H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 1.18 (d, J = 6.1, 12 H), 4.42 (sept, J = 6.1, 2 H), 6.59 (d, J = 8.4, 2 H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.4, 1 H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.5, 1 H), 7.37 (d, J = 7.8, 1 H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.7, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 22.1 (CH3), 71.4 (CH), 107.5 (CH), 120.9 (C), 125.3 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 137.5 (CH), 140.5 (C), 156.2 (C), 156.9 (C). **IR** (KBr): 2976m, 2921m, 1592s, 1545m, 1459s, 1381m, 1249s, 1118s, 1062s, 785m. **MS** (EI+): 349/351 (33, M+), 334/336 (11), 265/267 (100), 249/251 (25), 186 (14). **EA** calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}BrNO_2$ (350.25) C 58.30, H 5.76, N 4.00, found C 58.43, H 5.82, N 4.11. 2-Bromo-6-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-pyridine (**P5**). According to the general procedure. White solid. **Mp:** 176-177 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 1.09 (d, J = 6.9, 6 H, CH₃), 1.14 (d, J = 6.9, 6 H, CH₃), 2.47 (sept, J = 6.9, 2 H, CH), 7.21 (d, J = 1.4, 0.8, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.7, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.48 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.8, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.4, 1 H, Ar-H). ¹³**C-NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 22.7, 23.0, 29.3, 121.5, 122.6, 124.8, 127.7, 135.9, 136.7, 140.3, 145.1, 159.7. **IR** (KBr): 3028 (s), 2956 (m), 1569 (s), 1431 (s), 1113 (s), 1039 (s), 804 (s). **MS** (EI, 70 eV): 318.2 (100)[M⁺], 302.2 (13), 287.1 (5), 273.1 (3), 260.1 (5), 238.2 (23), 196.2 (21), 180.2 (10). **HRMS** (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₀BrN: 317.077923, found: 317.077795.

2-Bromo-6-(2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl)-pyridine (**P6**).⁴ Prepared according to the general procedure as white solid. Due to low solubility of the product, the reaction needed efficient stirring. Recrystallization from toluene. **Mp:** 241 °C.

¹**H-NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 1.09 (d, J = 6.9, 6 H, CH₃), 1.14 (d, J = 6.9, 6 H, CH₃), 1.26 (d, J = 6.9, 6 H, CH₃), 2.47 (sept, J = 6.9, 2 H, CH), 2.91 (sept, J = 6.9, 1 H, CH), 7.05 (s, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.25 (dd, J = 7.8, 0.9, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.46 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.0, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.4, 1 H, Ar-H). ¹³**C-NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 23.8, 24.0, 24.1, 30.4, 34.4, 120.8, 123.9, 125.9, 134.9, 137.9, 141.5, 146.1, 149.3, 161.3. **IR** (KBr): 2961 (m), 2868 (m), 1574 (s), 1544 (s), 1432 (s), 1127 (s). **MS** (EI, 70 eV): 361.1 (53)[M⁺], 360.1 (100), 359.1 (59), 344,1 (8). **HRMS** (EI): calcd for C₂₀H₂₆BrN: 359.12487, Found: 359.12486.

2-Bromo-6-(2,4,6-triphenyl-phenyl)-pyridine (**P7**). The compound was prepared according to the general procedure with the following modifications: 1 mol % of Ni-complex as catalyst, the reaction was stirred for 4 d at 75° C,

Ph N Br

iPr

iPr

Br

then for 4 d at 85°C. CC (hexanes/toluene 3:2–1:1 - toluene). Yield 57% of a white crystalline powder. **Mp.:** 243-244°C. **H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 6.82 (d, J = 7.3, 1 H), 7.12 (t, J \approx 7.0, 1 H), 7.15-7.28 (m, 11 H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.3, 1 H), 7.46 (t, J \approx 7.5, 2 H), 7.65-7.72 (m, 4 H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): 125.1 (CH), 125.3 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 129.5 (CH), 135.7 (C), 137.0 (CH), 140.1 (C), 140.3 (C), 140.9 (C), 142.3 (C), 159.5 (C). **IR** (KBr): 3031w, 1699m, 1651m, 1575m, 1558s, 1542s, 1506m, 1420m, 1129m, 767s, 698s. **MS** (EI+): 461/463 (60, M+), 460/462 (50), 383 (28), 382 (100), 354 (14), 341 (11), 183 (7). **EA** calcd for C₂₉H₂₀BrN (462.38): C 75.33, H 4.36, N 3.03, found C 75.64 H 4.60, N 3.01.

4. Synthesis and Characterization of 2-Aryl-6-diphenylphosphinopyridines (L)

4.1. General procedure. A solution of NaPPh₂ (1.0 equiv) in THF was added dropwise to a solution of 2-aryl-6-bromopyridine (\mathbf{P} , 1.0 equiv) in Et₂O/toluene (3:2) at 0°C. The resulting orange-yellow mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h–1.5 d. The reaction was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (1/3 of the reaction volume) and the resulting suspension filtered through a plug of Celite. Removal of the solvent in vacuum afforded a crude product that was purified by flash column chromatography under argon (CH₂Cl₂/hexanes, SiO₂) or recrystallization from MeOH.

6-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl-2-diphenylphosphino-pyridine (L3). White solid. Mp: 118 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 1.96 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 2.28 (s, 3 H, CH₃), 6.87 (s, 2 H, Ar-H), 6.97 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 0.5, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.09 (dt, *J* = 7.7, ..., 2000)



1.0, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.31-7.43 (m, 10 H, Ar-H), 7.59 (td, J = 6.9, 2.0, 1 H, Ar-H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 20.3 (CH₃), 21.1 (CH₃), 123.3 (CH), 125.4 (d, $J_{PC} = 14$, CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.5 (d, $J_{PC} = 7$, CH), 128.9 (CH), 134.3 (d, $J_{PC} = 20.2$, CH), 135.7 (C), 135.8 (d, $J_{PC} = 2$, CH), 136.5 (d, $J_{PC} = 10.5$, C), 137.4 (C), 137.7 (C), 160.6 (d, $J_{PC} = 13$, C), 164.0 (d, $J_{PC} = 5$, C). ³¹P-NMR (121 MHz, CDCl₃): -4.7 (s). **IR** (KBr): 3466 (m), 2917 (m), 1569 (s), 1549 (s), 1440 (s), 853 (s), 757 (s), 695 (s). **MS** (EI, 70 eV): 381.1 (100)[M⁺], 302.1 (28), 287.0 (5), 195.1 (9), 183.0 (6). **EA** calcd for C₂₆H₂₄NP: C 81.87, H 6.34, N 3.67, found: C 82.06, H 6.03, N 3.66.

6-(2,6-Diisopropoxy-phenyl)-2-diphenylphosphino-pyridine (L4). White solid. **Mp:** 112 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, C₆D₆): $\delta = 0.96$ (d, J = 6.0, 12 H, CH₃), 4.16 (sept, J = 6.0, 2 H, CH), 6.51 (d, J = 8.5, 2 H, Ar-H), 6.99 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.2, 1 H, OiPr

Ar-H), 7.02-7.16 (m, 9 H, Ar-H), 7.52 (td, J = 7.6, 1.6, 4 H, Ar-H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): 22.1 (CH₃), 71.3 (CH), 108.1 (CH), 123.9 (C), 125.8 (d, $J_{PC} = 17$, CH), 128.4 (d, $J_{PC} = 7$, CH), 128.5 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 134.5 (d, $J_{PC} = 20$, CH), 134.7 (d, $J_{PC} = 3$, CH), 138.0 (d, $J_{PC} = 13.0$, C), 156.4 (d, $J_{PC} = 13$, C), 157.3 (C), 162.6 (d, $J_{PC} = 5$, C). ³¹P-NMR (160 MHz, C₆D₆): -4.8 (s). IR (KBr): v = 2971 (m), 1583 (s), 1451 (s), 1373 (s), 1238 (s), 1114 (s), 1047 (s), 742 (s), 695 (m). MS (EI+): 455.2 (100)[M⁺], 440.2 (49), 412.2 (16), 396.2 (13), 382.2 (19), 370.1 (41), 354.1 (28), 338.1 (30), 292.0 (22), 254.0 (32). EA calcd for C₂₉H₃₀NO₂P: C 76.46, H 6.64, N 3.07, found: C 76.03, H 6.70, N 3.05.

6-(2,6-Diisopropyl-phenyl)-2-diphenylphosphino-pyridine (L5). White solid. iPr **Mp:** 143-144 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, C_6D_6): 1.03 (d, J = 6.8, 6 H, CH_3), 1.09 PPh₂ $(d, J = 6.8, 6 H, CH_3)$, 2.66 (sept, J = 6.9, 2 H, CH), 6.86 (dt, J = 7.4, 0.9, 1 H, iPr Ar-H), 7.00 (td, J = 7.7, 2.2, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.03-7.10 (m, 7 H, Ar-H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.8, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.29 (t, J = 7.7, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.51 (td, J = 7.7, 1.6, 4 H, Ar-H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): 24.0 (CH₃), 24.4 (CH_3) , 30.7 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 125.9 (d, $J_{PC} = 20$, CH), 128.5 (d, $J_{PC} = 7$, CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 134.4 (d, J_{PC} = 19.9, CH), 135.1 (d, J_{PC} = 3.8, CH), 137.2 (d, J_{PC} = 11.4, C), 139.0 (C), 146.4 (C), 160.8 (d, $J_{PC} = 11.5$, C), 163.9 (d, $J_{PC} = 1.4$, C). ³¹**P-NMR** (160 MHz, C₆D₆): -4.3 (s). **IR** (KBr): 3055 (s), 2957 (s), 2865 (s), 1554 (s), 1433 (s), 744 (s), 693 (s). MS (EI+): 423.3 (100)[M⁺],

408.2 (5), 344.1 (11), 328.1 (6), 236.1 (20), 222.1 (38), 211.5 (6). **HRMS** calcd for $C_{20}H_{30}BrN$: 423.211589, found: 423.211409.

6-(2,4,6-Triisopropyl-phenyl)-2-diphenylphosphino-pyridine (L6). White iPr solid. Mp: 198 °C. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6): 1.10 (d, J = 6.9, 6 H, CH₃), 1.17 (d, J = 6.9, 6 H, CH₃), 1.28 (d, J = 6.9, 6 H, CH₃), 2.73 (sept, J = 6.9, 2iPr1 iPr



H, CH), 2.86 (sept, J = 6.9, 1 H, CH), 6.91 (dt, J = 7.4, 1.2, 2 H, Ar-H), 6.99 (td, J = 7.7, 2.2, 1 H, Ar-H), 7.03-7.10 (m, 6 H, Ar-H), 7.19 (s, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.50-7.57 (m, 4 H, Ar-H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): 23.9 (CH₃), 24.2 (CH₃), 24.2 (CH₃), 30.7 (CH), 34.7 (CH), 120.5 (CH), 123.3 (CH), 125.7 (d, $J_{\rm PC} = 20.1$, CH), 128.3 (d, $J_{\rm PC} = 7$, CH), 128.6 (CH), 134.3 (d, $J_{\rm PC} = 20$, CH), 134.9 (d, $J_{\rm PC} = 3.5$, CH), 136.8 (C) 137.1 (d, $J_{PC} = 13$, C), 146.3 (C), 148.6 (C), 160.9 (d, $J_{PC} = 12$, C), 163.7 (d, $J_{PC} = 2$, C). ³¹P-**NMR** (160 MHz, C₆D₆): -4.3 (s). **IR** (KBr): 3437 (m), 2959 (s), 2868 (s), 1565 (s), 1435 (s), 745 (s). **MS** (EI, 70 eV): 466.2 (25)[M⁺], 465.2 (89), 464.2 (100), 386.1 (7). **EA** calcd for C₃₂H₃₆NP: C 82.55, H 7.79, N 3.01, found: C 82.20, H 7.79, N 2.91.

6-(2,4,6-Triphenyl-phenyl)-2-diphenylphosphino-pyridine (L7). White solid. Ph **Mp:** 197-198 °C. ¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, C₆D₆): 6.57-6.65 (m, 2 H, Ar-H), PPh₂ 6.82 (ddd, J = 6.6, 2.7, 1.9, 1 H, Ar-H), 6.96-7.10 (m, 13 H, Ar-H), 7.19-Ph' Ph

7.24 (m, 6 H, Ar-H), 7.38 (td, J = 7.7, 2.0, 4 H, Ar-H), 7.45 (dt, J = 6.8, 1.6, 2 H, Ar-H), 7.63 (s, 2 H, Ar-H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, C_6D_6): 125.5 (CH), 126. (d, $J_{PC} = 26$, CH), 126.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.7 (d, J_{PC} = 7, CH), 128.8 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 130.3 (CH), 134.6 (d, $J_{PC} = 5$, CH), 134.7 (d, $J_{PC} = 20$, CH), 137.8 (d, $J_{PC} = 12$, C), 138.5 (C), 140.9 (C), 141.4 (C), 142.2 (C), 142.9 (C), 160.1 (d, $J_{PC} = 10$, C), 162.5 (C). ³¹**P-NMR** (160 MHz, C_6D_6): -3.1 (s). **IR** (KBr): 3437 (m), 3050 (s), 1688 (s), 1557 (s), 1420 (m), 1150 (s), 693 (m). **MS** (EI, 70 eV): 567.3 (100)[M⁺], 490.2 (25), 412.1 (4), 283.6 (45). **EA** calcd for C₄₁H₃₀NP: C 86.75, H 5.33, N 2.47, found C 87.10, H 5.36, N 2.28. **HRMS**: Calcd for C₄₁H₃₀NP: 567.211589, found: 567.211506.

4,6-Diphenyl-2-diphenylphosphino-1,3-diazine (L8). Prepared according to the general procedure, white solid. Mp: 104-105 °C. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.30-7.34 (m, 6 H, Ar-H), 7.35-7.41 (m, 7 H, Ar-H), 7.54-7.60 (m, 3 H, Ar-H), 7.87 (d, J = Ph Ph Ph1.4, 1 H, CH), 7.95-7.99 (m, 4 H, Ar-H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 109.6 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 128.1 (d, $J_{PC} = 7.6$, CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 130.8 (CH), 134.7 (d, $J_{PC} = 19.8$, CH), 136.1 (d, $J_{PC} = 8$, C), 137.0 (C), 160.8 (C), 163.5 (d, $J_{PC} = 7$, C). ³¹P-NMR (121 MHz, CDCl₃): 1.4 (s). IR (KBr): 3473 (m), 3057 (m), 1565 (s), 1510 (s), 1432 (s), 749 (s), 688 (s). MS (EI, 70 eV): 416.1 (100)[M⁺], 339.1 (31), 233.1 (14), 183.0 (13). EA calcd for C₂₈H₂₁N₂P: C 80.75, H 5.08, N 6.73, found C 80.67, H 5.28, N 6.72.

5. New Substances from Alkyne Hydration

Known substances: 4-*tert*-Butylphenyl-acetaldehyde,⁵ *tert*-butyl 2-(3-oxo-propyl)-3-oxo-butanoate,⁶ dimethyl 2-(3-oxopropyl)-malonate,⁷ furthermore octanal, heptanal, phenylacetaldehyde (without reference).

4,4-dimethyl-6-oxo-heptanal (Table 3, entry 10). Prepared according to the general procedure. Colorless liquid of pleasant smell. ¹**H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 1.01 (s, 6 H), 1.65-1.73 (m, 2 H), 2.14 (s, 3 H), 2.35 (s, 2 H), 2.38-2.44 (m, 2 H), 9.77 (t, J = 1.8, H). ¹³**C-NMR** (100 MHz): 27.1 (CH₃), 32.5 (CH₃), 33.0 (C), 33.4 (CH₂), 39.4 (CH₂), 53.5 (CH₂), 202.4 (C), 208.3 (C). **IR** (film): 2984w, 1684s, 1651m, 1559m, 1457m, 1266m, 754m, 668m. **MS** (EI): 156 (1, M+), 138 (12), 123 (12), 113 (55), 81 (48), 69 (40), 43 (100). **EA**: The analytical sample was oxidized to the carboxylic acid on standing in air; calcd for C₉H₁₆O₃: C 62.77, H 9.36, found C 62.88, H 9.51.

4-phenyl-4-pivaloyloxy-butanal (Table 3, entry 11). Colorless oil. ¹H-NMR (300 $^{\text{OPiv}}$ MHz, CDCl₃): 1.21 (s, 9 H), 2.07-2.28 (m, 2 H), 2.47 (t, J = 7.5, 2 H), 5.74 (dd, J = Ph $^{\circ}$ 7.2, 6.1, 1 H), 7.24-7.40 (m, 5 H), 9.73 (t, J = 1.3, 1 H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): 27.1 (CH₃), 29.0 (CH₂), 38.8 (C), 39.9 (CH₂), 74.6 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 140.2 (C), 177.5 (C), 201.0 (C). **IR** (film): 3022w, 2976w, 1718m, 1216m, 1157m, 760s. **MS** (EI+): 248 (1, M+), 204 (40), 163 (100), 147 (67), 129 (50), 117 (85), 91 (90). **EA** calcd for C₁₅H₂₀O (248.32): C 72.55, H 8.12, found C 72.00, H 8.04; calcd for M + 0.1 O (partial oxidation to carboxylic acid): C 72.09, H 8.07.



6.1. Ligand Synthesis





¹³C NMR of **P6**





(traces of phosphine oxide due to NMR sample oxidation)













Traces of phosphine-oxide due to NMR sample oxidation in air.

6.2. Hydration Products (Table 1 of the main article)

٢

¹³C NMR, 125 MHz, CDCl₃

References

- ¹ Nasielski, J.; Standaert, A.; Nasielski-Hinkens, R. *Synth. Commun.* 1991, *21*, 901.
 ² Gros, P.; Fort, Y. *J. Org. Chem.* 2003, *68*, 2028.
 ³ Hewertson, W.; Watson, H. R. *J. Chem. Soc.* 1962, 1490.
 ⁴ Scott, N. M.; Schareina, T.; Tok, O.; Kempe, R. *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* 2004, 3297.
- ⁵ Geier, G. R.; Sasaki, T. *Tetrahedron* **1999**, *55*, 1859.
- ⁶ Bartoli, G.; Bosco, M.; Bellucci, M. C.; Marcantoni, E.; Sambri, L.; Torregiani, E. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, 617.

⁷ Fournet, G.; Balme, G.; Barieux, J. J.; Gore, J. *Tetrahedron* **1988**, *44*, 5821.