Supporting Information

Development of A Robust, Immobilized Organophosphine Catalyst and

Applications in Redox-Neutral Stereospecific Mitsunobu Inversion of

Secondary Alcohols

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Table of Contents

1. General information	S2
2. Preparation of the immobilized phosphine oxide catalyst	S3
3. Preparation of the alcohol starting materials	S6
4. Experimental Procedures	S9
5. Characterization data for compounds	S10
6. General procedure for recycling experiments	S21
7. General procedure for the reactivation of used catalyst	S22
8. Process for the attempted preparation of ester and ether products in	S23
continuous flow	
9. References	S25
10. NMR spectra	S26
11. HPLC chromatograms	S63

1. General information

Unless otherwise stated, all reactions were conducted under air. All commercial reagents were used as received. Flash chromatography was carried out using 60 mesh silica gel and drypacked columns. The continuous flow experiments were carried out using a syringe pump (Legato 200 from KDSCIENTIFIC). The packed-bed reactor consisted in an Omnifit glass chromatography column (10 mm bore size and up to maximal 70 mm of adjustable bed height). Thin layer chromatography was carried out using Merck TLC Silicagel 60 F254 aluminum sheets. Components were visualized by UV light (λ = 254 nm) and stained with phosphomolybdic dip. NMR spectra were recorded at 298 K on a Fourier 300 MHz Bruker, a Bruker Avance 400 Ultrashield or a Bruker Avance 500 Ultrashield apparatus. ¹H NMR spectroscopy chemical shifts are quoted in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS). CDCl₃ was used as internal standard for ¹³C NMR spectra. Chemical shifts are given in δ and coupling constants in Hz. IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 FT-IR spectrometer and are reported in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹). Elemental analyses were performed by MEDAC Ltd. (Surrey, UK) on a LECO CHNS 932 micro-analyzer. High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on Agilent Technologies chromatographs (1100 and 1200 Series), using Chiralpak IC, AD-H, OJ-H columns and guard columns. FAB mass spectra were obtained on a Fisons V6-Quattro instrument, ESI mass spectra were obtained on a Waters LCT Premier Instrument and CI and EI spectra were obtained on a Waters GCT spectrometer. Specific optical rotation measurements were carried out on a Jasco P-1030 polarimeter.



2. Preparation of the immobilized phosphine oxide catalyst

Scheme S1. Synthetic procedure for the preparation on immobilized catalyst 2



4 was synthesized following a modification of a literature procedure.¹ Under an argon atmosphere, to a stirred mixture of chlorodiphenylphosphane (11.9 g, 4.5 equiv, 54 mmol), sodium iodide (8.1 g, 4.5 equiv, 54 mmol) in anhydrous ACN (30 mL), 20 mL of an

ACN solution of 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (2.4 g, 1 equiv, 12 mmol) were added at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then stirred at 80°C for 24 hours, then allowed to cool down to room temperature. Afterwards, 30% H_2O_2 (3 mL,) was slowly added to the mixture at 0 °C. After 30 minutes, sat. aq. $Na_2S_2O_3$ was added to the reaction mixture which was then extracted with DCM (100mL x 2). The collected organic layers were then washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane/ EtOAc (1.5:1) as the eluent to afford **4** as a pale yellow solid (2.2 g, 56% yield).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 9.96 (s, 1H), 7.83 – 7.76 (m, 4H), 7.67 – 7.46 (m, 6H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 155.4, 155.3, 134.0 (x2), 133.9, 132.9, 132.3 (x2), 131.1, 131.0, 130.8, 130.7, 129.1, 129.0, 122.1, 122.0, 118.2 (x2), 110.3 (x2), 30.7, 30.0.

³¹P **NMR** (162 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 33.6.

IR (ATR): v 2892, 1590, 1497, 1426, 1132, 1093, 690 cm⁻¹.



To a mixture of **4** (1.55 g, 1 equiv, 4 mmol), (4-vinylphenyl) boronic acid (1.18 g, 2 equiv, 8 mmol) and K_3PO_4 (2.55 g, 3 equiv, 12 mmol), tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (347 mg, 0.075 equiv, 0.3 mmol) was added in a glove box. After taken out from the glove box, degassed solvent (12 mL:

36 mL = water: dioxane) was added to the mixture at room temperature, then the reaction was allowed to stir at 95°C. Once complete, about 24 hours later, the reaction flask was put in a ice water bath, then 1M HCl was added and the mixture extracted with DCM The separated organic layers were then washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane/ EtOAc (1.5:1) as the eluent to give compound **5** as a slightly yellow solid (1.6 g, 39% yield).

Pale yellow solid. M.p.: 180.2

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.95 (s, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 11.7, 7.4 Hz, 4H), 7.64 – 7.24 (m, 11H), 7.12 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.74 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.4, 156.3, 140.1, 136.4, 135.9, 133.1 (x2), 132.5 (x2), 131.1, 131.0, 130.2, 130.1, 130.0, 128.9, 128.8, 127.6, 127.5, 126.6, 126.5, 119.8 (x2), 119.7, 119.6, 113.6, 35.7, 35.0.

³¹P **NMR** (162 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 41.2.

IR (ATR): v 3054, 1494, 1436, 1119, 822, 692 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₂₇H₂₄O₂P [M+H]⁺: 411.1508, found: 411.1505.



2 was synthesized following a modification of a literature procedure.² A degassed solution of divinylbenzene (DVB), filtered on a short pad of silica immediately before use, (80%, 33.9 mg, 0.21 mmol, 0.14 equiv), **5** (616 mg, 1.50 mmol), styrene (0.75 mL, 6.56 mmol, 4.37 equiv) and AIBN (10 mg, 0.06 mmol, 0.04 equiv) in toluene (2 mL) was prepared in a 50 mL

reactor. In another 50 mL flask, a suspension of polyvinyl alcohol (PV-OH) (31 mg, 0.30 μ mol, 0.0002 equiv) in 18 mL of degassed Mili-Q water was heated at 100 °C until PV-OH was dissolved. Then, it was cooled to RT and a solution of boric acid (139 mg, 2.25 mmol) in 6 mL of degassed Mili-Q water was transferred to the flask, and subsequently transferred together

to the 50 mL reactor. Then, the system was heated at 90 °C and magnetically stirred at 440 rpm overnight. Afterwards the aqueous solution was decanted off and the resin was washed with water (50 °C) several times, followed by MeOH and CH_2Cl_2 . Finally, it was dried overnight in a vacuum oven at 40°C to furnish **2** as a pale yellow solid (0.9 g)

P elemental analysis (%): 2.97

f_(P): 0.96 mmol/g resin

3. Preparation of the alcohol starting materials

Alcohols **6a-6g**, **6j**, **6k** and **6s-6u** were used as received; **6h**, **6i** and **6p-6r** were prepared according to same procedure described in literature.³

6l-6n were prepared following a modification of a literature procedure.⁴



Scheme S2. Synthetic procedure for the preparation of 6I

Under an argon atmosphere, 4-methyl-benzylmagnesium chloride (6.5 mL, 13 mmol, 2.0 M THF) was added dropwise to a -30 °C suspension of Cul (2.45 g, 13 mmol) in THF (19 mL) and stirred for 5 minutes. (*S*)-Proplylene oxide (0.6 mL, 8.5 mmol) was added and the reaction was warmed to 0 °C and stirred for an additional 2.5 hours. The reaction was then quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl and warmed to room temperature. Ether was added and the organic layer was washed with a saturated NaHCO₃ solution, brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane/ EtOAc (4:1) as the eluent to give compound **6**I as a yellow oil (1.25 g, 90% yield).



¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 139.2, 135.2, 129.2 (x2), 128.4 (x2), 67.4, 41.1, 31.8, 23.6, 21.1. [α]_D: -16.9 (*c* 0.99, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 3348, 2923, 1515, 1453, 1126, 1067, 806, 546 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (98:2), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 15.686 min; t_{minor} = 14.089 min. 99% ee.



Scheme S3. Synthetic procedure for the preparation of 6m and 6n

To a -78 °C suspension of CuI (4.6 g, 24 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added benzylmagnesium bromide (12 mL, 2.0 M in THF, 24 mmol) and stirred for 5 minutes. (*R*)-epichlorohydrin (1.3 mL, 16 mmol) was added and the reaction was warmed to 0 °C and then stirred for 3 hours. The reaction was then quenched with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl and warmed to room temperature. Ether was added and the organic layer was washed then with a saturated NaHCO₃ solution, brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane/EtOAc (4:1) as the eluent to give intermediate alcohol as a colorless oil. Then it was dissolved in 80 mL diethyl ether, NaOH (1.28 g, 32 mmol) added, and the reaction mixture stirred at rt overnight. Then purified by column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane/EtOAc (4:1) as the eluent to give the oxirane intermediate as a colorless oil.

To a -78 °C suspension of CuI (1.15 g, 6 mmol), in THF (4 mL) was added alkylmagnesium bromide (2.5 mL, 2.0 M in Et₂O, 5 mmol) and stirred for 5 minutes. A solution of oxirane intermediate (0.6 g, 4 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was then added and the reaction was warmed to 0 °C for 3 hours with stirring. The reaction was then quenched with a saturated solution of NH_4CI and warmed to room temperature. Ether was added and the organic layer was washed with a saturated $NaHCO_3$ solution, brine, dried over $MgSO_4$ and then concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane/ EtOAc (4:1) as the eluent to give corresponding alcohol.



6m was prepared according to above-described procedure using methylmagnesium bromide in 74 % yield (0.49 g). Colorless oil. Reported compound.⁴

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40 – 7.16 (m, 5H), 3.60 (tt, J = 8.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 2.90 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 1.94 – 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.67 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.11 – 0.93 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.3, 128.5 (x2), 128.4 (x2), 125.8, 72.7, 38.6, 32.1, 30.3, 9.9. [α]_D: +16.2 (c 1.15, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 3330, 2939, 1453, 1122, 749, 698 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (95:5), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 14.525 min; t_{minor} = 9.883 min. 71% ee.



6n was prepared according to above-described procedure using *iso*-propylmagnesium bromide in 70 % yield (0.54 g). Colorless oil. Reported compound.⁴

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 3.77 (tt, *J* = 8.5, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.59 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 0.99 (ddd, *J* = 6.6, 5.6, 1.0 Hz, 6H).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.3, 128.5 (x2), 128.4 (x2), 125.8, 69.4, 46.9, 39.8, 32.1, 24.7, 23.5, 22.2.

[α]_D: +3.0 (*c* 0.72, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 3340, 2953, 1495, 1454, 1031, 697 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (95:5), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 11.289 min; t_{minor} = 8.115 min. 71% ee.

60 was prepared by mono-protection of a chiral diol.



Scheme S4. Synthetic procedure for the preparation of 60

To a solution of (*R*)-1,3-butanediol (0.36 g, 4.0 mmol) and imidazole (0.30 g, 4.4 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.0 mL) was added TBDPSCI (1.14 mL, 4.4 mmol) dropwise. The reaction was stirred for four hours, before the reaction mixture was diluted with Et_2O (10 mL) and washed with H_2O (2 × 10 mL), then brine (10 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane/ EtOAc (4:1) as the eluent to give desired alcohol. (1.2 g, 90 % yield)

OH **60.** Colorless oil. Reported compound.⁶

TBDPSO ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 – 7.68 (m, 4H), 7.54 – 7.36 (m, 6H), 60 4.13 (ddd, J = 8.8, 5.9, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 4.01 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.30 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.87 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (s, 9H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.6 (x2), 133.1, 133.0, 129.9 (x2), 127.8, 67.9, 63.5, 40.1, 26.8, 23.4, 19.1.

[α]_D: -0.9 (*c* 0.72, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 3372, 2930, 1427, 1107, 700, 504 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (95:5), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 4.765 min; t_{minor} = 5.884 min. 95% ee. 4. General Procedure for the heterogeneous Mitsunobu coupling reaction



Figure S1. Set up used for the heterogeneous Mitsunobu coupling reaction

To a solution of benzoic acid **7** (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in toluene (12.5 mL), alcohol **6** (1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and catalyst **2** (0.5 mmol, 521 mg, 50 mol %) were added. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux and shaked using the setup shown in the above picture, with a Dean-Stark apparatus to separate water and a long glass tube as air condenser. After 72 hours, the solvent was removed with a syringe, and the resin was washed twice with 6 mL of hot toluene. The mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane/EtOAc (12:1) as the eluent to give the desired ester product.

(Retention products were obtained from direct condensation of acid and alcohol by use of DCC and catalytic amount of DMAP)

5. Characterization Data for Compounds 8aa-8ua

(R)-oct-2-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate

NO₂ 8aa. Pale yellow solid. 243 mg, 75% yield. Reported compound.³ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.80 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.32 – 5.10 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.40 – 1.29 (m, 11H), 0.97 – 0.85 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.3, 148.8, 133.6, 131.2, 127.4, 119.5, 75.3, 35.5, 31.7, 29.0, 25.2, 22.6, 19.3, 14.0.

[α]_D: -53.5 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 3101, 2919, 1730, 1527, 1374, 731 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (98:2), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 11.950 min; t_{minor} = 13.838 min. 97% ee.

(R)-oct-3-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate

8ba. Pale yellow oil. 172 mg, 53% yield. New compound.



¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.73 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.21 - 4.91 (m, 1H), 1.79 - 1.54 (m, 4H), 1.41 - 1.23 (m, 6H), 1.09 - 0.74 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.4, 148.8, 148.1, 133.4, 131.2, 127.4, 119.5, 79.7, 32.8, 31.5, 26.3, 24.7, 22.4, 13.9, 9.3.

[α]_D: -16.8 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2931, 1729, 1537, 1346, 1282, 1107, 731 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₅H₂₀N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 347.1214, found: 347.1216.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/i-PrOH (98.5:1.5), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254

8ca. Colorless oil. 155 mg, 58% yield. New compound.

nm): *t*_{major} = 13.318 min; *t*_{minor} = 14.108 min. 95% ee

(R)-sec-butyl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate

NO₂ NO₂ NO₂ NO₂ Me Me 8ca

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.75 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (q, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.89 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.35 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.3, 148.7, 148.0, 133.4, 131.4, 127.4, 119.5,



[α]_D: -39.6 (*c* 0.94, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 3107, 2976, 1729, 1536, 1346, 1057, 730 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): m/z calcd. for C₁₁H₁₂N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 291.0588, found: 291.0592. **HPLC** (Daicel Chiralpak IC column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (95:5), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{maior} = 25.583 min; t_{minor} = 27.241 min. 90% ee.

(R)-1-phenylethyl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate

8db. Pale yellow oil. 206 mg, 76% yield. Reported compound.³

NO₂ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.97 – 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.84 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.71 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 6.16 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

8db ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.5, 148.3, 140.5, 132.7, 131.7, 130.0, 128.6 (x2), 128.2 (x2), 127.7, 126.3, 123.8, 74.9, 21.5.

[α]_D: -35.4 (*c* 0.84, CH₂Cl₂).

Ph

IR (ATR): v 2983, 1725, 1531, 1280, 1129, 697 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (85:15), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 7.275 min; t_{minor} = 8.963 min. 79% ee.

(S)-1-phenylpropyl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8ea. Pale yellow oil. 320 mg, 97% yield. New compound.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.80 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 - 7.16 (m, 5H), 5.46 (dt, J = 7.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (ddd, J = 60.4, 13.8, 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.2, 148.7, 147.8, 136.8, 133.4, 131.0, 129.4 (x2), 128.5 (x2), 127.5, 126.8, 119.5, 75.2, 41.9, 19.0.

[α]_D: +66.9 (*c* 0.97, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 3107, 1730, 1535, 1346, 1281, 1055, 731 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₆H₁₄N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 353.0744, found: 353.0743.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (85:15), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 12.132 min; t_{minor} = 10.535 min. 71% ee.

(R)-1-(naphth-2-yl)ethyl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8fa. Pale yellow solid. 326 mg, 89% yield. New compound. M.p.: 153.3 °C

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.79 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.99 – 7.77 (m, 5H), 7.52 (ddd, J = 7.1, 3.7, 2.1 Hz, 3H), 6.36 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 162.9, 148.9, 137.1, 133.3, 133.1, 133.0, 131.3, 128.7, 128.1, 127.7, 127.3, 126.5, 125.7, 123.9, 119.5, 76.3, 21.3.

[α]_D: -136.4 (*c* 1.09, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 3078, 2987, 1739, 1530, 1248, 1056, 828, 478 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₉H₁₄N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 389.0744, found: 389.0742.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (85:15), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 17.936 min; t_{minor} = 23.316 min. 29% ee. 90% ee. (After simple recrystallization)

(R)-1-(naphth-1-yl)ethyl 2-nitrobenzoate

8gb. Pale yellow oil. 215 mg, 67% yield. New compound.



¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.19 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.84 (m, 3H), 7.77 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.69 – 7.46 (m, 6H), 6.98 (q, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.6, 148.2, 136.4, 133.8, 132.8, 131.7, 130.2, 129.9, 129.0, 128.8, 127.7, 126.5, 125.8, 125.4, 123.9, 123.6, 123.0,

72.0, 21.1.

[α]_D: -67.5 (*c* 1.13, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2984, 1725, 1530, 1281, 1069, 776 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₉H₁₅NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 344.0893, found: 344.0890.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (80:20), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 34.845 min; t_{minor} = 24.558 min. 65% ee.

(R)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl 2-nitrobenzoate



8hb. Pale yellow oil. 241mg, 85% yield. Reported compound.³
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 – 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.71 – 7.51 (m, 3H), 7.40 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 6.49 (dd, J = 6.9, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (ddd, J = 16.2, 8.3, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (ddd, J = 16.2, 8.6, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (ddt, J = 14.2, 8.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dddd, J = 14.2, 8.1, 4.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.4, 148.1, 144.7, 140.0, 132.9, 131.7, 129.9, 129.3, 127.9, 126.8, 125.8, 124.9, 123.8, 80.8, 31.9, 30.3.

[α]_D: -7.0 (*c* 0.74, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2943, 1724, 1530, 1284, 1124, 735 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak OJ-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (90:10), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 21.792 min; t_{minor} = 15.491 min. 38% ee.

(R)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphth-1-yl 2-nitrobenzoate

8ib. Pale yellow oil. 208 mg, 70% yield. New compound.



¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 – 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.31 (t, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.01 – 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.40 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 2.06 – 1.83 (m, 2H).

8ib ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.2, 147.9, 138.2, 133.4, 132.9, 131.4, 129.9, 129.7, 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 126.2, 123.9, 72.5, 28.9, 28.5, 18.6.

[α]_D: -28.0 (*c* 1.02, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2940, 1722, 1530, 1349, 1252, 739 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₇H₁₅NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 320.0893, found: 320.0880.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC column, hexane/i-PrOH (85:15), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 9.625 min; t_{minor} = 8.313 min. 57% ee.

(S)-1-phenylprop-2-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



[α]_D: +52.4 (*c* 0.90, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 3106, 1730, 1534, 1280, 1111, 833, 700 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (90:10), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 14.955 min; t_{minor} = 16.412 min. 92% ee.

(R)-4-phenylbut-2-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8ka. Pale yellow oil. 248 mg, 72% yield. Reported compound.³
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.75 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 5.28 (dqd, J = 7.4, 6.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.86 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.33 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H).

8ka ¹³**C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.3, 148.8, 148.0, 141.1, 133.2, 131.3, 128.5 (x2), 128.3 (x2), 127.4, 126.1, 119.5, 74.6, 37.1, 31.6, 19.4.

[α]_D: -64.9 (*c* 0.98, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2936, 1730, 1535, 1346, 1282, 1047, 833, 731 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC column, hexane/i-PrOH (90:10), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 25.089 min; t_{minor} = 30.748 min. 95% ee.

(R)-4-(p-tolyl)but-2-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8la. Pale yellow oil. 290 mg, 81% yield. New compound.
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.75 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 4H), 5.44 – 5.22 (m, 1H), 2.88 – 2.64 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.21 – 1.86 (m, 2H), 1.46 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H).

 8la
 ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.2, 148.8, 148.0, 138.0, 135.5,

 133.2, 131.2, 129.2 (x2), 128.2 (x2), 127.4, 119.4, 74.6, 37.2, 31.1, 20.9, 19.4.

 [α]_D: +74.7 (c 1.08, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2925, 1728, 1536, 1352, 1054, 833, 731 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): m/z calcd. $C_{18}H_{18}N_2NaO_6$ [M+Na]⁺: 381.1057, found: 381.1041. **HPLC** (Daicel Chiralpak IC column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (80:20), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 17.634 min; t_{minor} = 15.782 min. 98% ee.

(R)-1-phenylpent-3-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8ma. Pale yellow oil. 261 mg, 73% yield. New compound.
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.75 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26 - 7.18 (m, 3H), 5.22 (dtd, J = 7.5, 6.1, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.84 - 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.15 - 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.91 - 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

8ma ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.4, 148.8, 148.1, 141.3, 133.1, 131.3, 128.5, 128.3, 127.3, 126.0, 119.5, 79.1, 34.7, 31.5, 26.5, 9.4.

[α]_D: -20.8 (*c* 0.95, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2969, 1729, 1535, 1346, 1280, 1055, 833, 699 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₈H₁₈N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 381.1057, found: 381.1042.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (80:20), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 15.866 min; t_{minor} = 18.440 min. 71% ee.

(S)-5-methyl-1-phenylhex-3-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8na. Pale yellow oil. 178 mg, 46% yield. New compound.
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.78 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 - 7.11 (m, 5H), 5.53 - 5.28 (m, 1H), 2.74 (qdd, J = 13.8, 9.1, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (dtd, J = 9.7, 6.7, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.73 (ddt, J = 18.9, 13.0, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.56 - 1.42 (m, 1H), 0.98 (dd, J = 11.6, 6.3 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.3, 148.9, 148.1, 141.2, 133.2, 131.2, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 127.3, 126.0, 119.5, 42.7, 35.7, 31.5 (x2), 24.7, 22.9, 22.3.

[α]_D: -3.5 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2958, 1730, 1536, 1346,1280, 1057, 833, 732, 699 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₂₀H₂₂N₂NaO₆ [M+Na]⁺: 409.1370, found: 409.1359.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC column, hexane/i-PrOH (80:20), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 12.321 min; t_{minor} = 14.799 min. 70% ee.

(R)-4-((tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)but-2-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



133.6 (x2), 133.3, 131.2, 129.7, 129.6, 127.8, 127.7, 127.3, 119.5, 72.5, 60.0, 38.3, 26.8, 26.5, 19.5, 19.2.

[α]_D: +22.5 (*c* 1.00, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2931, 2857, 1734, 1537, 1346, 1105, 822, 700 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₂₇H₃₀N₂NaO₇Si [M+Na]⁺: 545.1714, found: 545.1709.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (95:5), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 12.589 min; t_{minor} = 15.906 min. 90% ee.

(R)-6-[(tert-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy]hex-2-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8pa. Pale yellow oil. 281 mg, 51% yield. Reported compound.³
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.80 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.66 (m, 4H), 7.53 – 7.36 (m, 6H), 5.34 – 5.17 (m, 1H), 3.73 (t, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.45 (m, 6H), 1.40 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (s, 9H).

8pa ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.3, 148.7, 148.0, 135.5 (x2), 134.0, 133.5, 131.17, 129.6, 127.6 (x2), 127.4, 119.5, 75.0, 63.5, 35.2, 32.2, 26.9, 21.6, 19.3, 19.2. [α]_D: +29.8 (*c* 1.04, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2931, 2857, 1732, 1538, 1346, 1105, 702 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (98:2), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 15.043 min; t_{minor} = 16.402 min. 96% ee.

(R)-4-(phenylsulfonyl)but-2-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8qa. Pale yellow oil. 139 mg, 34% yield. Reported compound.³
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.74 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.86 (m, 3H), 7.69 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 5.43 – 5.05 (m, 1H), 3.26 – 3.12 (m, 2H), 2.09 (td, J = 7.6, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.1, 148.9, 138.6, 134.0, 132.8, 131.3,

19.3.

[α]_D: +36.4 (*c* 1.12, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2924, 1732, 1536, 1279, 1050, 687 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (75:25), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 26.948 min; t_{minor} = 51.617 min. 93% ee.

(R)-1-(benzyloxy)prop-2-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8ra. Pale yellow oil. 76 mg, 21% yield. Reported compound.³
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.81 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 5.57 – 5.39 (m, 1H), 4.68 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 3.63 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.3, 148.8, 147.9, 137.8, 133.3, 131.3, 128.4 (x2), 127.8 (x2), 127.6, 127.4, 119.5, 73.2, 73.0, 71.9, 16.0.

[α]_D: +30.8 (*c* 0.74, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2070, 1733, 1535, 1348, 1056, 732 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (80:20), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 13.440 min; t_{minor} = 12.138 min. 78% ee.

(S)-6-methylhept-5-en-2-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8sa. Yellow oil. 126 mg, 39% yield. Reported compound.³ ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.76 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (ddt, *J* = 8.6, 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.06 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.81 – 1.58 (m, 8H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H).

 8sa
 ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.2, 148.8, 148.1, 133.4, 132.5, 131.2,

 127.3, 123.0, 119.5, 74.8, 35.5, 25.6, 23.8, 19.3, 17.6.

[α]_D: +71.9 (*c* 1.02, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2931, 1731, 1536, 1282, 1054, 833, 730 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (95:5), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): $t_{\text{major}} = 17.786 \text{ min}; t_{\text{minor}} = 16.154 \text{ min}. 96\% \text{ ee}.$

5α-Cholestan-3α-yl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8ta. Pale yellow solid. 111 mg, 19% yield. Reported compound.³

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.76 (d, J

= 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.54 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.2 Hz,

1H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (t, J =

2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.54 (m, 12H), 1.35

- 1.02 (m, 19H), 0.88 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.66 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.0, 148.8, 148.7, 133.4, 131.4, 127.2, 119.4, 74.5, 56.4, 56.2, 54.1, 42.5, 40.1, 39.9, 39.5, 36.1, 35.8, 35.6, 35.4, 32.9, 32.5, 31.8, 28.3, 28.2, 28.0, 25.8, 24.1, 23.8, 22.8, 22.5, 20.7, 18.6, 12.0, 11.3.

[α]_D: +13.0 (*c* 1.05, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 3107, 2928, 1714, 1538, 1351, 1298, 1134, 730 cm⁻¹.

exo-norbornyl 2,4-dinitrobenzoate



8ua. Retention product. Pale yellow oil. 125 mg, 41% yield. Reported compound.³

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.75 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 5.00 – 4.87 (m, 1H), 2.53

8ua

- 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.35 (td, J = 4.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 1.83 (ddd, J = 13.8, 7.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.68 - 1.42

(m, 4H), 1.29 – 1.07 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.0, 148.8, 148.3, 133.1, 131.4, 127.2, 119.4, 81.1, 41.2, 38.8, 35.3, 28.0, 24.1.

IR (ATR): v 3102, 2959, 2872, 1727, 1528, 1349,1060, 728 cm⁻¹.

(R)-oct-2-yl 2-nitrobenzoate



8ab. Pale yellow oil. 98 mg, 35% yield. New compound.
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.06 – 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.81 – 7.54 (m, 3H), 5.17 (dt, J = 7.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.82 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.42 – 1.27 (m, 11H), 1.01 – 0.68 (m, 3H).
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.9, 132.7, 131.4, 129.7, 128.2, 123.7,

73.8, 35.6, 31.7, 29.0, 25.2, 22.5, 19.3, 14.0.

[α]_D: -47. 5 (*c* 0.85, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2929, 2858, 1726, 1534, 1287, 1073, 733 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₅H₂₁NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 302.1363, found: 302.1365.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (98:2), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm):

 t_{major} = 6.290 min; t_{minor} = 6.988 min. 90% ee.

(R)-oct-2-yl 4-nitrobenzoate

NO₂ **8ac**. Pale yellow oil. 17 mg, 6% yield. Reported compound.⁷

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.33 – 8.27 (m, 2H), 8.25 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 5.27 – 5.14 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.41 – 1.27 (m, 11H), 0.96 – 0.86 (m, 3H).



[α]_D: -21.0 (*c* 0.47, CH₂Cl₂).

8ac HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (95:5), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): t_{major} = 10.192 min; t_{minor} = 11.338 min. 60% ee.

(R)-oct-2-yl 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoate



8ad. Pale yellow oil. 122 mg, 33% yield. New compound.⁸
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (ddt, J = 8.4, 7.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (h, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.26 (m, 11H), 1.03 – 0.81 (m, 3H).

8ad 1³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 164.5, 131.4, 129.7 (t, ³J_{C-F} = 2.3 Hz, 2 signals), 128.8 (q, ²J_{C-F} = 32.6 Hz, 2 signals), 122.9 (q, ¹J_{C-F} = 274.3 Hz, 2 signals), 74.7, 35.4, 31.6, 29.0, 24.8, 22.5, 18.8, 13.9.

[α]_D: -17.4 (*c* 1.30, CH₂Cl₂).

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₇H₂₀F₆NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 393.1260, found: 393.1264.

IR (ATR): v 2932, 2861, 1738, 1341, 1274, 1139, 677 cm⁻¹.

(R)-oct-2-yl 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorobenzoate



8ae. Pale yellow oil. 100 mg, 31% yield. New compound.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.35 – 5.07 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.62 (ddt, J = 13.9, 11.5, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.44 – 1.28 (m, 11H), 0.96 – 0.84 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.6, 146.3 (dd, J = 11.8, 7.1 Hz, 1 signal), 145.28–142.9 (m, 1 signal), 139.9–138.3 (m, 1 signal), 136.4 (dd, J = 12.9, 5.7 Hz, 1 signal), 109.0, 74.6, 35.7, 31.6, 29.0, 25.1, 22.5, 19.8, 13.9.

[α]_D: -18.0 (*c* 0.70, CH₂Cl₂).

IR (ATR): v 2932, 2860, 1735, 1496, 1325, 1234, 995 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₅H₁₇F₅NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 347.1041, found: 347.1053.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IA column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (99.5:0.5), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 240 nm): $t_{minor} = 6.400 \text{ min}$; $t_{maior} = 7.193 \text{ min}$. 98% ee.

(R)-N-(oct-2-yl)-N-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide

 $PhO_2S_N SO_2Ph$ 8af. Pale yellow oil. 102 mg, 25% yield. Reported compound.³

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.06 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.72 – 7.46 (m, 6H), Me 4.14 (dt, J = 7.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.40 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.33 – 1.02 (m, 9H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.6 (X2), 128.9 (X4), 128.3 (X6), 61.1, 35.6, 31.5, 28.8, 27.2, 22.4, 19.7, 14.0.

[α]_D: -0.7 (*c* 0.96, CH₂Cl₂).

8af

IR (ATR): v 2928, 2857, 1448, 1365, 1166, 1084, 551 cm⁻¹.

HPLC (Daicel Chiralpak IC column, hexane/*i*-PrOH (88:12), flow rate 1.0 mL/min, λ = 254 nm): $t_{\text{major}} = 8.546 \text{ min}; t_{\text{minor}} = 9.564 \text{ min}. 89\% \text{ ee}.$

1-decyl 2-nitrobenzoate

NO₂ **8vb**. Colorless oil. 230 mg, 75% yield. New compound. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.14 – 7.88 (m, 1H), 7.86 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.74 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 4.34 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (dq, J = 8.1, 6.7 Hz, 8vh

2H), 1.56 – 1.16 (m, 14H), 1.05 – 0.77 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 165.4, 132.7, 131.6, 129.9, 127.8, 123.8, 66.7, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 29.1, 28.2, 25.8, 22.6, 14.1.

IR (ATR): v 2924, 2854, 1731,1534, 1466, 1288, 1125, 733cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₇H₂₅NNaO₄ [M+Na]⁺: 330.1676, found: 330.1671.

1-decyl 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorobenzoate



144.9 – 143.4 (m, *1 signal*), 142.1 – 141.1 (m, *1 signal*), 139.1 – 138.4 (m, *1 signal*), 137.3 – 135.3 (m, *1 signal*), 108.5 (t, *J* = 16.1 Hz, *1 signal*), 67.0, 31.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.2, 29.1, 28.4, 25.7, 22.6, 14.0.

IR (ATR): v 26, 2856, 1740, 1651, 1497, 1327, 1223, 998 cm⁻¹.

HRMS (ESI+): *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₇H₂₁F₅NaO₂ [M+Na]⁺: 375.1354, found: 375.1351.

N-(1-decyl)-N-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide

MeSO2Ph8vf. White solid. 253 mg, 58% yield. Reported compound.3SO2Ph 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3): δ 8.19 - 7.91 (m, 4H), 7.78 - 7.62 (m, 2H),8vf7.64 - 7.47 (m, 4H), 3.82 - 3.59 (m, 2H), 1.68 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.32 -

1.21 (m, 14H), 0.98 – 0.79 (m, 3H).

6. General procedure for recycling experiments.

To a solution of benzoic acid **7a** (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in toluene (12.5 mL) were added alcohol **8a** (1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and catalyst **2** (0.5 mmol, 521 mg, 50 mol %). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux and shaked, with a Dean-Stark apparatus to separate water and a long glass tube as air condenser. After 72 hours, the solvent was removed with a syringe, and the resin washed twice with 6 mL of hot toluene. The combined solution was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using cyclohexane/EtOAc (12:1) as the eluent to give the desired ester product. (The resin was reused for the next cycle without further treatment). Results are shown in the manuscript.

7. General procedure for the reactivation of catalyst

At 70 °C, to a mixture of 10 cycles used resin catalyst (1 mmol) and 10 mL of toluene, was added 0.5 mL of $nBuNH_2$. And the system was allowed to be shaken for 1 hour. Then, the brown liquid was taken out via a syringe, and the remaining solid was washed with hot toluene. The washed resin was then dried under vacuum at 40 °C and used in further reactions or analyzed by ³¹P NMR.



Figure S2. ³¹P NMR analysis of freshly prepared, 10 cycles used and reactivated resin 2

8. Process for the attempted preparation of ester and ether products in continuous flow⁵

A. Attempted preparation of 8aa in continuous flow.



^{0.08} M in toluene + dioxane (11.5:1)

Scheme S5. Continuous flow process for the preparation of ester product 8aa

In order to perform the continuous flow experiment, a solution of (*S*)-octanol (0.08 M in toluene) and a solution of 2,4-dinitrobenzoic acid (0.08 M in 11.5:1 mixture of toluene and dioxane) were prepared. An Omnifit glass column (1 cm internal diameter) was loaded with catalyst **2** (450 mg, 0.43 mmol, f = 0.96 mmol g⁻¹). The column was assembled to a flow system as shown in scheme S5.

Firstly, toluene was circulated for 1 hour at 0.1 mL min⁻¹ flow rate at 130 °C to swell the resin. After that, the solution of (*S*)-octanol (0.08 M in toluene), and the solution of 2,4dinitrobenzoic acid was pumped through the reactor at a flow rate of 0.025 mL min⁻¹. The produced solution was collected in a receiving flask, and was checked by ¹H NMR analysis every hour. After continuous flow of 6 hours, no desired product was detected. Further adjustment of flow parameters failed to produce the desired products

B. Attempted preparation of didodecyl ether in continuous flow.



0.08 M in toluene

Scheme S6. Continuous flow process for the preparation of didodecyl ether

For the continuous flow set up of etherification, a mixed solution of 2.0 mmol dodecanol and 0.2 mmol triflate acid in 25 mL toluene was prepared. An Omnifit glass column (1 cm internal diameter) was loaded with catalyst **2** (780 mg, 0.75 mmol, f = 0.96 mmol g⁻¹). The column was assembled to a flow system as shown in scheme S6.

Firstly, toluene was circulated for 1 hour at 0.1 mL min⁻¹ flow rate at 130 °C to swell the resin. After that, the solution of dodecanol and triflate acid was pumped through the reactor at a flow rate of 0.02 mL min⁻¹. The produced solution was collected in a receiving flask, and was detected by ¹H NMR analysis every hour. After continuous flow of 6 hours, no desired product was detected.

Further adjustment of flow parameters failed to produce the desired products.

9. References

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8) The racemic mixture could not be resolved by chiral HPLC.

S25






















































































































HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8aa (racemic product)





HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8aa (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ba (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ba ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ba (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ca (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ca ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ca (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8db (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8db ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8db (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ea (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ea ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ea (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8fa (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8fa ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8fa ((inversion product after recrystallization)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8fa (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8gb (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8gb ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8gb (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8hb (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8hb ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8hb (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ib (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ib ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ib (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ja (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ja ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ja (retention product)


HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ka (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ka ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ka (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8la (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8la ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8la (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ma (racemic product)







HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ma (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8na (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8na ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8na (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8oa (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8oa ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8oa (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8pa (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8pa ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8pa (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8qa (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8qa ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8qa (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ra (racemic product)







HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ra (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8sa (racemic product)











HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ab (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ab ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ab (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ac (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ac ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ac (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ae (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ae ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8ae (retention product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8af (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 8af ((inversion product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 6I (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 6I (chiral product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 6m (racemic product)



HPLC Chromatogram of compound 6m (chiral product)





HPLC Chromatogram of compound 6n (racemic product)

HPLC Chromatogram of compound 6n (chiral product)





HPLC Chromatogram of compound 6o (racemic product)

HPLC Chromatogram of compound 60 (chiral product)

