

Efficient Palladium-Catalyzed Synthesis of 2-Aryl Propionic Acids

Helfried Neumann¹, Alexey G. Sergeev², Anke Spannenberg¹ and Matthias Beller^{1,*}

¹ Leibniz-Institut für Katalyse e.V.; Albert-Einstein-Straße 29a 18059 Rostock, Germany;

Helfried.Neumann@catalysis.de (H.N.); Anke.Spannenberg@catalysis.de (A.S.)

² University of Liverpool, Department of Chemistry, Liverpool L69 7ZD, United Kingdom;

A.Sergeev@liverpool.ac.uk

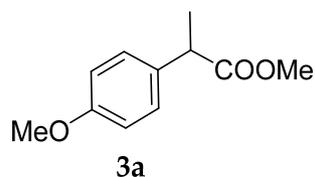
* Correspondence: Matthias.Beller@catalysis.de

Experimental

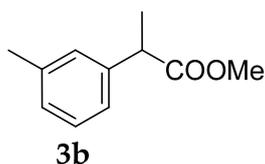
Dioxane was purified by distillation from CaH₂. Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were used as received from commercial suppliers. The reaction was carried out in a 300 mL autoclave from the 4560 series of Parr Instruments®. Silica gel column chromatography was performed with 230–400 mesh ASTM silica gel from Merck. Mass spectra were obtained on an AMD 402/3 of AMD Intectra (EI, 70 eV). NMR data were recorded on a Bruker ARX 300 or on a Bruker 400. IR spectra of compounds were recorded using ATR method on a Nicolet Magna 550. GC analyses were performed on an HP 6890 equipped with a HP-5 capillary column (5% diphenylsiloxane 95% dimethylsiloxane, L=30 m, d=250 μm, dfilm=0.25 μm) and an FID detector. Gas chromatography-mass analysis was carried out on an Agilent HP-6890 instrument with an Agilent HP-5973 mass selective detector (EI) and HP-5 capillary column (polydimethylsiloxane with 5% phenyl groups, 30 m, 0.25 mm i.d., 0.25 μm film thickness) using helium carrier gas. The combustion analysis data for C/H/S were obtained from a C/H/N/S Mikroanalysator-TruSpec CHNS Micro (Leco). Quantitative GC analyses were referenced to internal hexadecane. All compounds were characterized by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy, IR, MS and elementary analysis.

Experimental procedure for the synthesis of 2-aryl-propionic acids

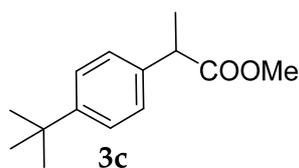
In a 100 mL Schlenk vial 0.75 mol% (11.79 mg) Pd(OAc)₂, 3.0 mol% (67.7 mg) NIPCDPP **9** were dissolved in 14 mL dioxane and 0.2 eq (410 μL) hexadecane as internal standard was added. Under argon 2.0 mL of this homogeneous yellow stock solution was transferred to each of six 4 mL vials equipped with a septum, needle and stirring bar, which are placed in an alloy plate. After 1 mmol of the corresponding aryl bromide and 1.5 eq (208 μL) of NEt₃ were added to each vial and a small sample was withdrawn for GC, the alloy plate was transferred into the 300 mL autoclave. The sealed autoclave was purged with ethylene several times and pressurized with 10 bar ethylene. Then, the reaction was run at 120 °C for 20 h. Afterwards the autoclave was cooled down to room temperature and the gas was carefully released. In the vials a grey precipitate were formed and the solution was still yellow. After a small sample for GC analyses was withdrawn, 83 μL of 6M HCL was added carefully. The reaction solution foams. Next, the autoclave was flushed with CO three times and the reaction was allowed to run at 40 bar CO. After 20 h, the autoclave was cooled down and the gas was released again. In order to determine the yield by GC, a sample of 100 μL of each reaction solution was esterified with (trimethylsilyl)diazomethane in the presence of 100 μL MeOH. The products were chromatographed after esterification in 10 mL MeOH and one drop cc H₂SO₄ (2 h refluxing) and characterized by NMR, elemental analysis and mass spectroscopy.



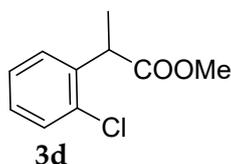
Methyl 2-(4-(methoxy)phenyl)propanoate: Yield: 55%, Light yellow oil, R_f (EE/heptane= 0.25:10): 0.18; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ = 7.18 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, CH), 6.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, CH), 3.71 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.71 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CHCH_3), 3.55 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 1.34 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHCH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ = 174.5 (CO), 158.6 and 132.6 (2C), 128.4 and 113.9 (4CH), 55.0, 51.7 and 43.5 (2OCH_3 , CHCH_3), 18.6 (CH_3); MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 194 (21) [M^+], 135 (100), 105 (9), 91 (8). IR (ATR) ν_{max} = 2952 (w), 1733 (vs), 1612 (m), 1511 (vs), 1456 (m), 1375 (w), 1334 (w), 1303 (w), 1244 (vs), 1206 (s), 1161 (s), 1116 (w), 1064 (m), 1033 (s), 968 (w), 858 (w), 833 (m), 814 (w), 788 (m), 732 cm^{-1} (w); anal. calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_3$: C 68.02, H 7.27; found: C 68.18, H 7.30.



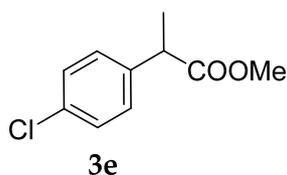
Methyl 2-*m*-tolylpropanoate: Yield: 70%, light yellow oil; R_f (EE/heptane= 0.25:10): 0.26; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.22 (m, 1H, CH), 7.09 (m, 3H, CH), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.70 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, CHCH_3), 2.35 (s, 3H, *m*- CH_3), 1.49 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CHCH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 175.0 (CO), 140.5 and 138.3 (2C), 128.5, 128.1, 127.9, 124.4 (4 CH), 52.0 and 45.3 (CHCH_3 , OCH_3), 21.4 and 18.6 (2CH_3); MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 178 (26) [M^+], 119 (100), 91 (14); IR (ATR) ν_{max} = 2980 (w), 2951 (w), 1733 vs), 1608 (w), 1455 (m), 1434 (m), 1375 (w), 1334 (m), 1236 (m), 1195 (s), 1168 s), 1156 (s), 1066 (m), 893 (w), 846 (w), 774 (m), 699 cm^{-1} (s); anal. calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$: C 74.13, H 7.92; found: C 74.07, H 7.92.



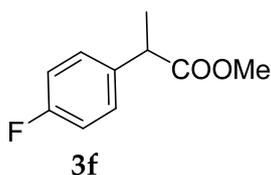
Methyl 2-(4-*t*-butylphenyl)propanoate: Yield: 60%, light yellow oil; R_f (EE/heptane= 0.25:10): 0.31; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ = 7.33 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, CH), 7.17 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, CH), 3.74 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CHCH_3), 3.56 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 1.35 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHCH_3), 1.25 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ = 174.4 (CO), 149.3, 137.6 (2C), 127.0 and 125.3 (4 CH), 51.7 and 43.9 (CHCH_3 , OCH_3), 34.1 (C), 31.1 (*t*-Bu), 18.6 (CH_3); MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 220 (18) [M^+], 205 (100), 161 (38), 145 (15), 131 (11); IR (ATR) ν_{max} = 2961 (w), 1736 (vs), 1509 (w), 1457 (w), 1434 (w), 1364 (w), 1335 (w), 1211 (m), 1162 (vs), 1111 (w), 1090 (w), 1063 (w), 1020 (w), 969 (w), 836 (m), 806 (w), 767 cm^{-1} (w); anal. calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$: C 76.33, H 9.15; found: C 76.42, H 9.03.



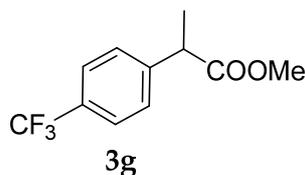
Methyl 2-(2-chlorophenyl)propanoate: Yield: 21%, Light yellow oil, R_f (EE/heptane= 1:10): 0.30; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.38 (dd, J = 1.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H, CH), 7.32 (dd, J = 2.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H, CH), 7.28 -7.16 ((m, 2H, 2CH), 4.22 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CHCH₃), 3.69 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 1.50 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 174.7 (CO), 138.5 and 133.7 (2C), 129.7, 128.4 128.3 and 127.2 (4CH), 52.2 and 42.1 (OCH₃, CHCH₃), 17.6 (CH₃); MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 198 (2) [M^+], 164 (10), 163 (92), 141 (31), 139 (100), 103(55), 77(24). IR (ATR) ν_{max} = 2984(w), 2951 (w), 1735 (vs), 1477 (m), 1434 (m), 1376 (w), 1206 (s), 1169 (s), 1079 (m), 1036 (m), 956 (w), 860 (w), 807 (w), 751 (vs), 690 (m) cm^{-1} ; anal. calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClO}_2$: C 60.46, H 5.58; Cl 17.85 found: C 60.32, H 5.74, Cl 17.87.



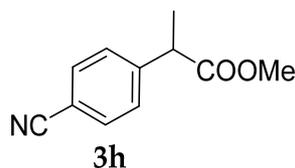
Methyl 2-(4-chlorophenyl)propanoate: Yield: 36%, Light yellow oil, R_f (EE/heptane= 1:10): 0.30; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ = 7.38 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, CH), 7.29 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, CH), 3.82 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CHCH₃), 3.57 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 1.36 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ = 174.0 (CO), 139.6 and 131.6 (2C), 129.3 and 128.5 (4CH), 51.9 and 43.7 (OCH₃, CHCH₃), 18.4 (CH₃); MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 198 (22) [M^+], 139 (100), 103 (32), 77 (11). IR (ATR) ν_{max} = 2952 (w), 1734 (vs), 1492 (m), 1434 (w), 1410 (w), 1376 (w), 1332 (w), 1254 (w), 1206 (s), 1162 (s), 1091 (s), 1014 (m), 968 (w), 831 (m), 763 (m), 715 cm^{-1} (w); anal. calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClO}_2$: C 60.46, H 5.58; found: C 60.54, H 5.77.



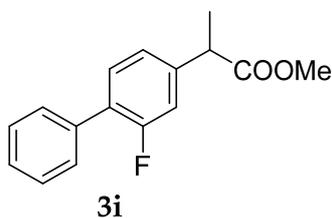
Methyl 2-(4-fluorophenyl)propanoate: Yield: 54%, light yellow oil; R_f (EE/heptane= 0.25:10): 0.25; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ = 7.31 (dd, J = 8.9, 5.6 Hz, 2H, CH), 7.14 (pt, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, CH), 3.81 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CHCH₃), 3.57 (s, 1H, OCH₃), 1.37 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ = 174.2 (CO), 161.2 (d, 1J (C,F) = 242 Hz, C), 136.8 (d, 4J (C,F) = 3 Hz, C), 129.3 (d, 3J = (C,F) 8 Hz, CH), 115.3 (d, 2J (C,F) = 21 Hz, CH), 52.8 and 43.5 (CHCH₃, OCH₃), 18.6 (CH₃); MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 182 (20) [M^+], 123 (100), 103 (28); IR (ATR) ν_{max} = 2982 (w), 2953 (w), 1734 (vs), 1603 (w), 1509 (vs), 1435 (m), 1377 (w), 1334 (w), 1221 (s), 1205 (s), 1157 (vs), 1056 (m), 1015 (w), 968 (w), 836 (s), 794 (m), 732 cm^{-1} (w); anal. calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{FO}_2$: C 65.22, H 6.09; found: C 65.93, H 6.09.



Methyl 2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propanoate: Yield: 55%, Light yellow oil, R_f (EE/heptane= 0.25:10): 0.18; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, CH), 7.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, CH), 3.79 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CHCH_3), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 1.52 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHCH_3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 174.2 (CO), 144.4 (C), 129.5 (q, 2J = 32 Hz, C), 127.9, (CH), 125.6 (q, 3J = 3.7 Hz, CH), 124.1 (q, 1J = 276 Hz, CF_3), 52.2 and 45.3 (CHCH_3 , OCH_3), 18.5 (CH_3); MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 232 (22) [M^+], 173 (100), 153 (20), 133 (27). IR (ATR) ν_{max} = 2956 (w), 1737 (m), 1619 (w), 1436 (w), 1419 (w), 1323 (vs), 1210 (w), 1162 (s), 1115 (vs), 1065 (s), 1018 (m), 843 cm^{-1} (m); anal. calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3\text{O}_2$: C 56.90, H 4.77; found: C 56.44, H 4.68.

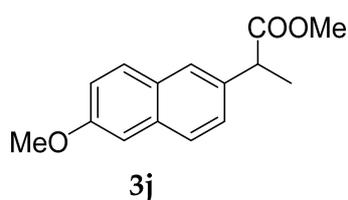


Methyl 2-(4-cyanophenyl)propanoate: Yield: 54%, light yellow oil; R_f (EE/heptane= 1:7): 0.21; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.62 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, CH), 7.41 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H, CH), 3.78 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CHCH_3), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 1.51 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CHCH_3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 173.8 (CO), 145.7, 118.7 and 111.3 (2C, CN), 132.4 and 128.4 (4 CH), 52.3 and 45.4 (CHCH_3 , OCH_3), 18.3 (CH_3); MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 189 (22) [M^+], 130 (100), 103 (19), 77 (7); IR (ATR) ν_{max} = 2984 (w), 2953 (w), 2229 (m, CN), 1733 (vs), 1608 (w), 1503 (w), 1455 (w), 1434 (w), 1209 (s), 1165 (s), 1068 (m), 1012 (w), 964 (w), 841 (m), 781 cm^{-1} (w); anal. calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$: C 69.83, H 5.86, N 7.40; found: C 69.99, H 5.96, N 7.34.

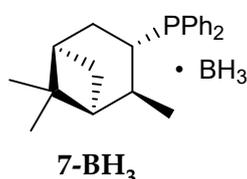


Methyl 2-(2-fluorobiphenyl-4-yl)propanoate: Yield: 74%, light yellow oil; R_f (EE/heptane= 0.25:10): 0.21; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.55 (m, 2H, CH), 7.48-7.34 (m, 4H, CH), 7.15 (m, 2H, CH), 3.77 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CHCH_3), 3.71 (s, 1H, OCH_3), 1.55 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHCH_3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 174.4 (CO), 159.7 (d, 1J (C,F) = 249 Hz, C), 141.8 (d, 3J (C,F) = 8 Hz, C), 135.5 (C), 127.8 (d, 2J (C,F) = 13 Hz, C), 130.8 (d, 3J (C,F) = 4 Hz, CH), 128.9 (d, 4J (C,F) = 3 Hz, CH), 128.4 (CH), 127 (CH), 123.5 (d, 4J (C,F) = 3 Hz, CH), 115.2 (d, 2J (C,F) = 24 Hz), 52.2 and 44.9 (CHCH_3 , OCH_3), 18.4 (CH_3); MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 258 (45) [M^+], 199 (100), 183 (13), 178 (16); IR (ATR) ν_{max} = 2982 (w), 2951 (w), 1734 (s), 1624 (w), 1582 (w), 1563 (w), 1516 (w), 1484 (m), 1450 (w), 1434 (w), 1417

(m), 1377 (w), 1332 (w), 1196 (m), 1169 (m), 1131 (m), 1071 (m), 1011 (w), 920 (m), 874 (w), 833(w), 766 (s), 724 (m), 697 cm^{-1} (vs); anal. calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{FO}_2$: C 74.40, H 5.85; found: C 74.23, H 6.09.



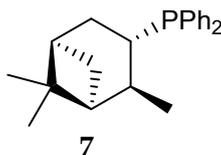
Methyl 2-(6-methoxynaphthalen-2-yl)propanoate: Yield: 36%, m.p.:59-60°C, light yellow solid, R_f (EE/heptane= 0.5:10): 0.15; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.71 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, CH), 7.67 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, CH), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H, CH), 7.18-7.10 (m, 2H, CH), 3.91 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH_3), 3.87 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CHCH_3), 1.59 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CHCH_3); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 175.1 (CO), 157.6, 135.6, 133.7 and 128.9 (4C), 129.2, 127.1, 126.1, 126.0, 119.0 and 105.5 (6CH), 55.3, 52.0, and 43.5 (2OCH_3 , CHCH_3), 18.6 (CH_3); MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 244 (38) [M^+], 185 (100), 170 (13), 153 (8). IR (ATR) ν_{max} = 2976 (w), 1730 (s), 1604 (m), 1504 (w), 1484 (w), 1449 (m), 1392 (w), 1373 (w), 1331 (w), 1265 (m), 1199 (s), 1173 (s), 1092 (m), 1070 (m), 1028 (s), 968 (w), 957 (w), 923 (m), 896 (m), 856 (vs), 822 (s), 794 (m), 748 (w), 685 cm^{-1} (m); anal. calcd. (%) for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3$: C 73.75, H 6.60; found: C 73.89, H 6.63.



Isopinocampheyl-diphenylphosphine-borane (ISPCDPP-BH₃).

A 250 mL three neck round bottomed flask equipped with a reflux condenser, stirring bar and septum was charged with 46.5 mmol (1.13 g) magnesium turnings and 12 mL absolute THF. To activate the magnesium turnings, 200 μL 1,2-dibromoethane was added and after the initiation of the Grignard reaction, 6.17 g (35.8 mmol) neoisopinocampheyl chloride in 14 mL THF was added dropwise to the solution to maintain the reaction. To complete the reaction, the mixture was heated to 50 °C and 30.2 mmol (0.84 eq, 5.43 mL) chlorodiphenylphosphine was added dropwise to the solution. After the mixture was refluxed for 2 h, a white precipitate was formed. The next day, 15 mL H_2O , 15 mL diethyl ether and 15 mL heptane were added to the solution. After separating the phases, the organic phase was washed with brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was distilled off and after drying in vacuum, 7.77 g of crude product was achieved. For purification, the resulting phosphine was dissolved in 20 mL THF und 1.2 eq (28.76 mL) of a 1.0 M BH_3 THF solution was added. After stirring overnight, the solvent was again removed and the phosphine borane adduct was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel. The product was obtained a white solid (2.83g, yield 27%). Mp.: 154-155°C; R_f (EE/heptane= 0.25:10): 0.33; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.91 (m, 2H, CH, arom.), 7.75 (m, 2H, CH, arom.), 7.54-7.45 (m, 3H, CH, arom.), 7.45-7.34 (m, 3H, CH, arom.), 2.83 (m, 1H, CHP), 2.50 (m, 1H, CHCH_3), 2.20 (m, 1H, CH_2), 2.13-1.92 (m, 2H, CH_2), 1.88

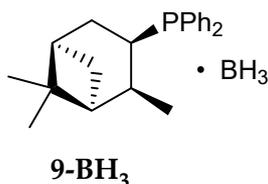
(m, 1H, CCH), 1.76 (m, 1H, CCH), 1.34 (d, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 1.19 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 1.09 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 0.48 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 133.1$ ($J =$ (Hz, CH), 132.9 ($J = 8$ Hz, CH), 131.2 ($J = 3$ Hz, CH), 131.1 ($J = 3$ Hz, CH), 130.6, 129.9 and 128.1 (C), 128.7 ($J = 10$ Hz, CH), 128.4 ($J = 10$ Hz CH), 47.8 ($J = 7$ Hz, CCH), 40.6 ($J = 5$ Hz, CCH), 39.2 (C), 35.9 ($J = 3$ Hz, CHCH₃), 30.7 ($J = 32$ Hz, CHP), 30.4 (CH₂), 29.3 ($J = 2.5$ Hz, CH₂), 27.5 and 23.3 (CCH₃), 22.4 (CHCH₃); ³¹P NMR (121 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 25.8$; MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 322 (100) [M⁺-BH₃], 307 (32), 279 (16), 253 (14), 186 (86), 183 (75), 108 (44), 93 (12), 81 (26); IR (ATR) $\nu_{\max} = 2989$ (w), 2904 (w), 2381 (m), 1435 (m), 1384 (w), 1142 (w), 1105 (m), 1064 (m), 747 (m), 730 (s), 691 cm⁻¹(vs); anal. calcd. (%) for C₂₂H₃₀BP: C 78.58, H 8.99, P 9.21; found: C 78.73, H 8.89, P 9.15.



Isopinocampheyl-diphenylphosphine (ISPCDPP).

The procedure to release the free phosphine is analogous to **9** (see S10). The product was obtained as a white oil (860 mg, yield 90%) using 1 g borane adduct. R_f (EE/heptane= 1:10): 0.67; ¹H NMR ((300 MHz, CDCl₃, calibrated against grease with 0.08 ppm): $\delta = 8.33$ (m, 2H, CH, arom.), 8.24 (m, 2H, CH, arom.), 8.10 (m, 3H, CH, arom.), 8.00 (m, 3H, CH, arom.), 3.17 (m, 1H, CHP), 3.08-2.08 (m, 3H, CH₂, CHCH₃), 2.61 (m, 1H, CH, CH₂), 1.90 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 1.84 (d, $J = 10.0$ Hz, 1H, CH₂), 1.81 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 1.21 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H, CHCH₃), ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 138.5$, 138.3, 137.2, 137.0 (C), 134.1 ($J = 19$ Hz, CH), 133.8 ($J = 19$ Hz, CH), 128.8 ($J = 12$ Hz, CH), 128.3 ($J = 7$ Hz, CH), 128.1 ($J = 7$ Hz, CH), 48.3 ($J = 6$ Hz, CCH), 41.4 ($J = 3$ Hz, CCH), 39.7 ($J = 19$ Hz, CHCH₃), 39.2 (C), 32.3 ($J = 17$ Hz, CH₂), 31.4 ($J = 10$ Hz, CHP), 31.2 (CH₂), 27.6 (CCH₃), 23.2 (CCH₃), 22.1 ($J = 2$ Hz, CHCH₃); ³¹P NMR (121 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 5.53$; MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = same mass spectrum as the borane adduct; IR (ATR) $\nu_{\max} = 2898$ (m), 1432 (m), 1261 (w), 1182 (w), 1092 (m),

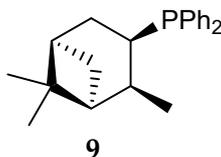
1026 (w), 801 (w), 739 (m), 693 (s), 607 (w), 505 (m), 487 cm⁻¹(m); anal. calcd. (%) for C₂₂H₂₇P: C 81.95, H 8.44, P 9.61; found: C 81.19, H 8.44, P 9.79.



Neoisopinocampheyl-diphenylphosphine-borane (NISPCDPP·BH₃).

In a 100 mL Schlenk tube 11 mmol (2.55g) isopinocampheyl methanesulfonate was dissolved in 15 mL absolute THF under argon atmosphere and cooled down to 0°C. After adding 17.6 mL of PPh₂K (0.5M in THF) the reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The solution was quenched with 1 ml H₂O and the solvent was removed completely in vacuum. The residue was extracted with 20 mL ether and 10 mL H₂O and the aqueous phase was extracted three times with 15 ml diethyl ether. The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄. After removing the solvent, we obtained 2.8 g (80%) crude product. Next, we dissolved the product in 10 mL THF and added 1.2 eq (10.5 mmol) BH₃·THF to the solution. After the mixture was stirred overnight, the solvent was removed and the residue was purified by column chromatography over silica gel. The product was obtained as a white solid (881 mg, 30%). Mp.: 163-164°C; R_f (EE/heptane= 0.25:10): 0.22; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.96$ (m, 2H, arom.), 7.74 (m, 2H, arom.), 7.50 (m, 3H, arom.), 7.36

(m, 3H, arom.), 3.48 (psext, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 1H, CHP), 2.64 (m, 1H, CHCH₃), 2.42-2.18 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.93 (m, 2H, 2CH), 1.45 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.19 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 1.13 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 1.04 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 132.3$ ($J = 6$ Hz, CH, arom.), 132.2 ($J = 6$ Hz, CH, arom.), 131.6, 130.9, 130.1 and 129.4 (C), 131.1 ($J = 3$ Hz, CH, arom.), 130.5 ($J = 3$ Hz, CH, arom.), 128.9 ($J = 10$ Hz, CH, arom.), 128.4 ($J = 10$ Hz, CH, arom.), 48.8 ($J = 5$ Hz, CCH), 40.7 ($J = 9$ Hz, CCH), 39.6 (C), 36.5 (CHCH₃), 28.2 (CCH₃), 27.6 (CH₂CHCHP), 27.1 ($J = 33$ Hz, CHP), 27.0 ($J = 4$ Hz, CH₂), 22.9 (CCH₃) and 18.5 (CHCH₃); ³¹P NMR (121 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 17.5$, MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 322 (42) [M⁺-BH₃], 321 (51), 307 (50), 293 (37), 279 (27), 265 (75), 253 (11), 239 (12), 227 (25), 213 (74), 200 (11), 183 (100), 152 (12), 133 (12), 108 (37), 95 (10), 81 (23); IR (ATR) $\nu_{\max} = 2895$ (w), 2382 (w), 1462 (w), 1434 (m), 1386 (w), 1366 (w), 1190 (w), 1146 (w), 1104 (m), 1061 (s), 1029 (w), 746 (s), 735 (s), 690 (vs), 674 cm⁻¹ (s); anal. calcd. (%) for C₂₂H₃₀BP: C 78.58, H 8.99, P 9.21; found: C 78.71, H 8.93, P 9.15.



Neoisopinocampheyl-diphenylphosphine (NISPCDPP).

To release the free phosphine 500 mg neoisopinocampheyl-diphenylphosphine-borane adduct was dissolved in 10 mL absolute morpholine and the mixture was stirred at 70°C for 2 h. After the mixture was cooled down, the morpholine was removed in oil pump vacuum and the residue was subjected to a column chromatography under argon atmosphere with degassed eluents. The product was obtained as colorless oil, which solidified upon standing to give a white solid (440 mg, yield: 98%). From this solid we were able to get crystals suitable for X-ray crystal structure analysis. R_f (EE/heptane = 1:10): 0.65; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, referenced against the signals of silicon grease (0.08 ppm): $\delta = 7.60$ (m, 2H, arom.), 7.48 (m, 2H, arom.), 7.34 (m, 3H, arom.), 7.26 (m, 3H, arom.), 3.20 (pquin, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H, CHP), 2.64 (m, 1H, CHCH₃), 2.21 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.96 (m, 1H, CCH), 1.86 (m, 1H, CCH), 1.68 (m, 1H, CH₂), 1.46-1.42 (m, 3H, CH₂), 1.19 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.13 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.13-1.08 (m, 3H, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 139.7$ ($J = 13$ Hz, C), 138.7 ($J = 13$ Hz, C), 134.4 ($J = 20$ Hz, CH), 132.3 ($J = 17$ Hz, CH), 128.7, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1 and 128.0 (CH), 49.1 ($J = 3$ Hz, CCH), 36.7 ($J = 11$ Hz, CCH), 39.2 (C), 36.7 ($J = 11$ Hz, CHCH₃), 30.6 ($J = 17$ Hz, CH₂), 28.1 (CH₂), 27.9 (CCH₃), 26.8 ($J = 11$ Hz, CHP), 23.3 ($J = 6$ Hz, CCH₃), 18.1 ($J = 22$ Hz, CHCH₃); ³¹P NMR (121 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -14.5$; MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = same mass spectrum as the boran adduct; IR (ATR) $\nu_{\max} = 2898$ (m), 1433 (m), 1382 (m), 1260 (m), 1178 (m), 1095 (m), 799 (m), 735 (m), 691 (s), 561 (m), 538 (m), 511 (m), 472 cm⁻¹ (m); anal. calcd. (%) for C₂₂H₂₇P: C 81.95, H 8.44, P 9.61; found: C 81.77, H 8.16, P 9.67.

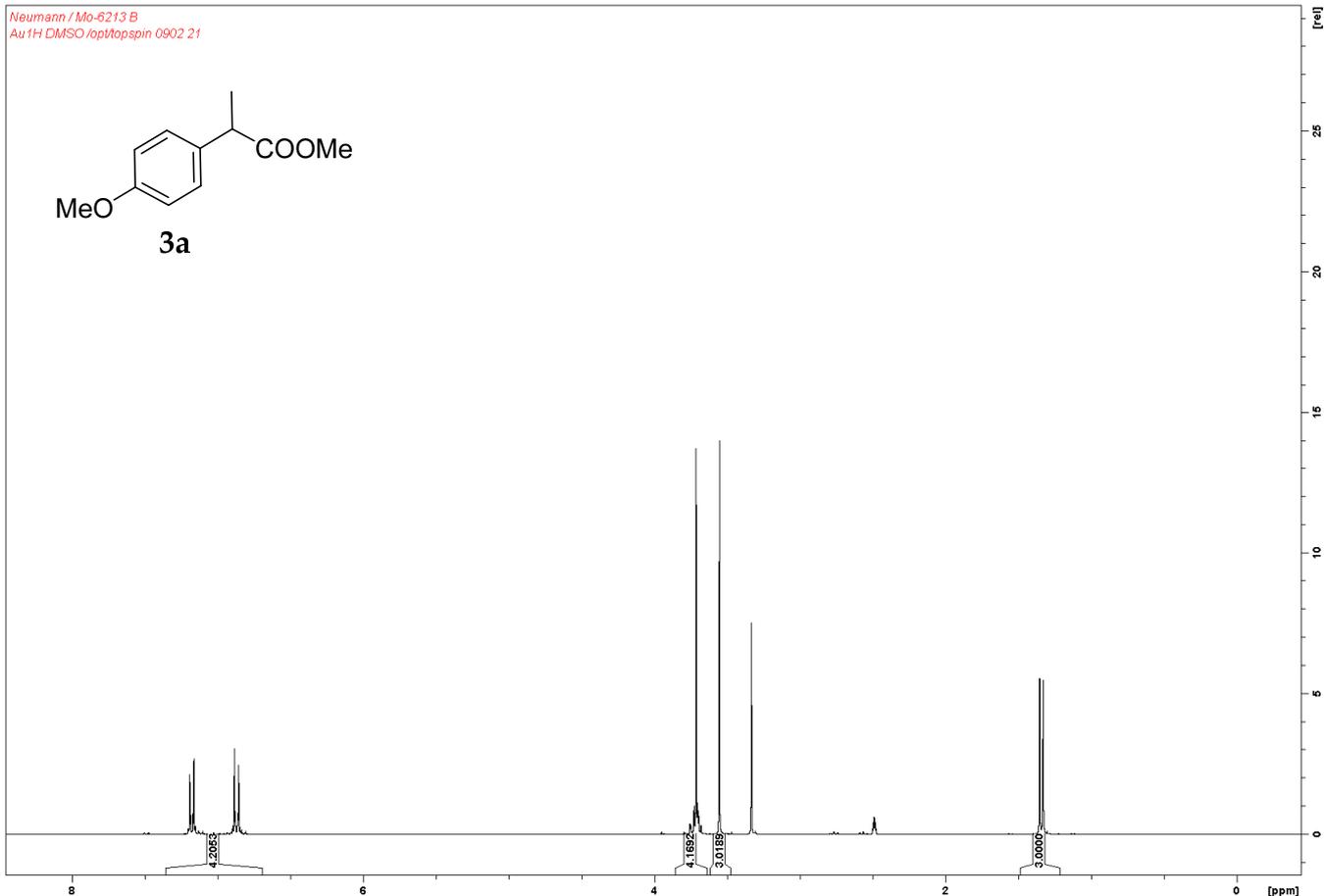
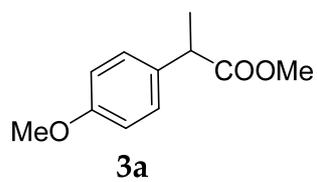
X-ray crystal structure analysis of NISPCDPP (9)

Data were collected on a STOE IPDS II diffractometer using graphite-monochromatic Mo K α radiation. The structure was solved by direct methods (SHELXS-97: Sheldrick, G. M. *Acta Cryst.* **2008**, *A64*, 112.) and refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures on F^2 (SHELXL-2018: Sheldrick, G. M. *Acta Cryst.* **2015**, *C71*, 3.). XP (Bruker AXS) was used for graphical representation.

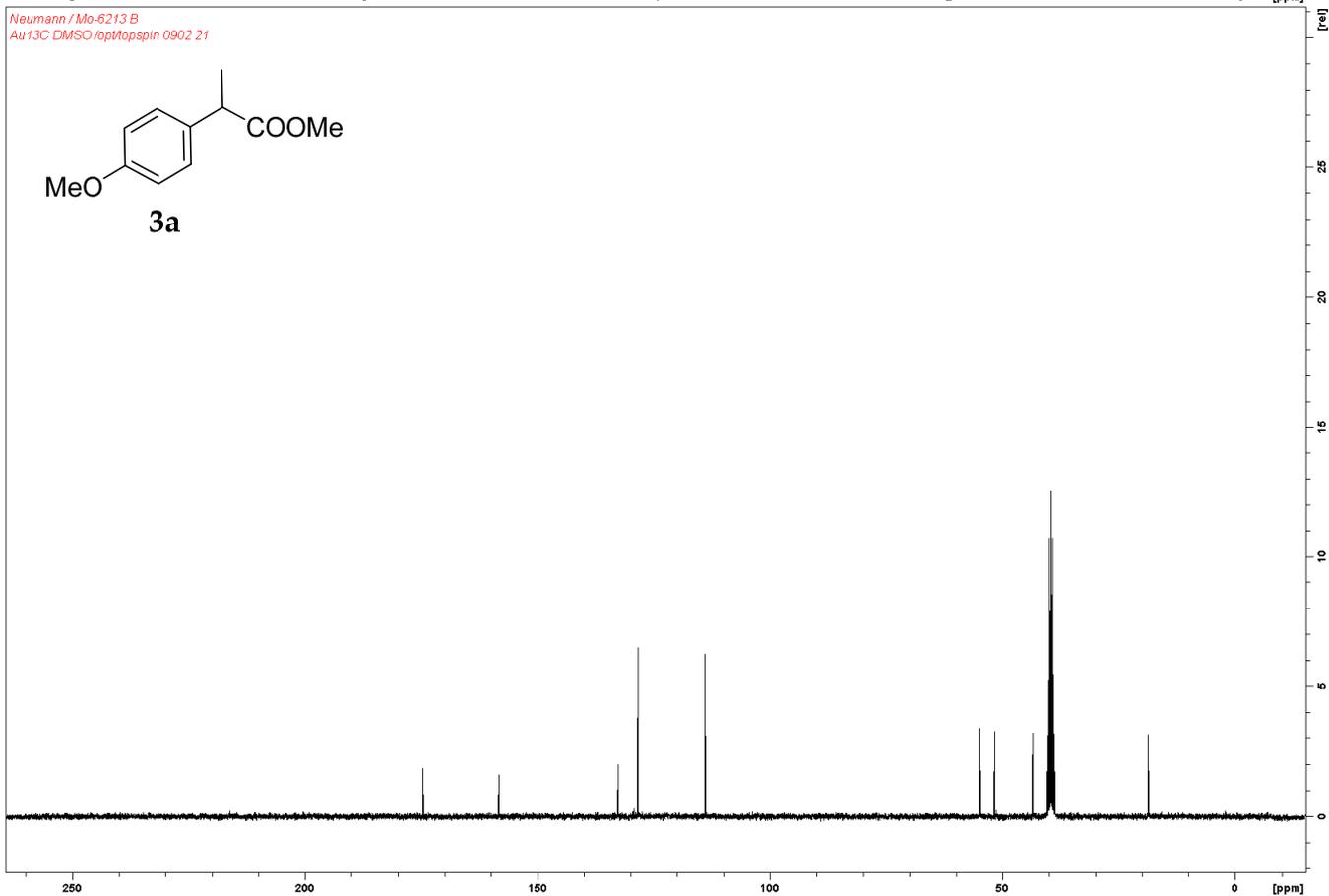
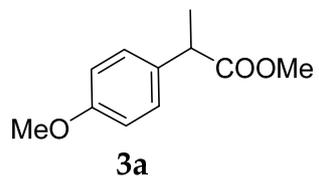
Crystal data of **2c**: C₂₂H₂₇P, $M = 322.40$, orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$, $a = 6.9541(3)$, $b = 14.6577(6)$, $c = 18.0759(7)$ Å, $V = 1842.50(13)$ Å³, $T = 200(2)$ K, $Z = 4$, 28878 reflections measured, 4452 independent reflections ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.047$), final R values ($I > 2\sigma(I)$): $R_1 = 0.0382$, $wR_2 = 0.0948$, final R values (all data): $R_1 = 0.0629$, $wR_2 = 0.1016$, 187 parameters.

CCDC 2009413 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data are provided free of charge by the joint Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and Fachinformationszentrum Karlsruhe Access Structures service www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/structures.

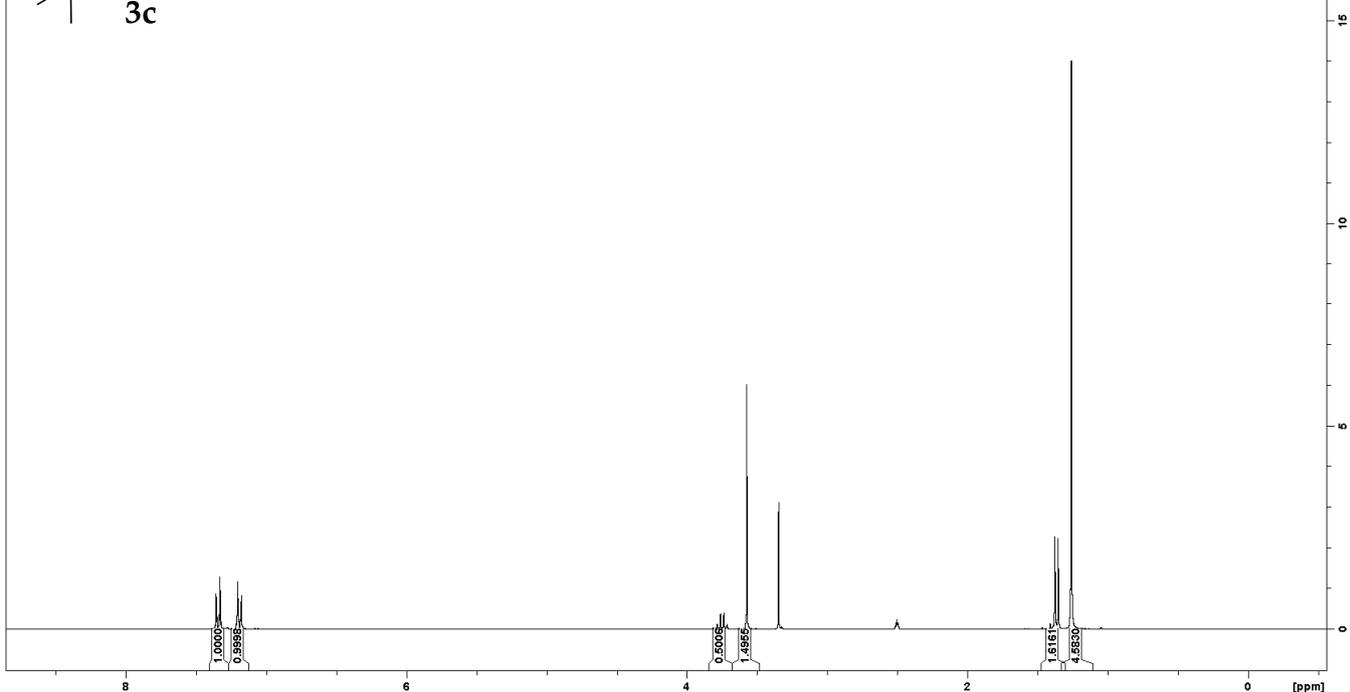
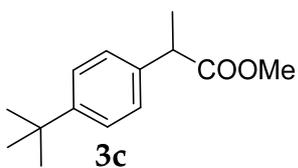
Neumann / Mo-6213 B
Au 1H DMSO /opt/topspin 0902 21



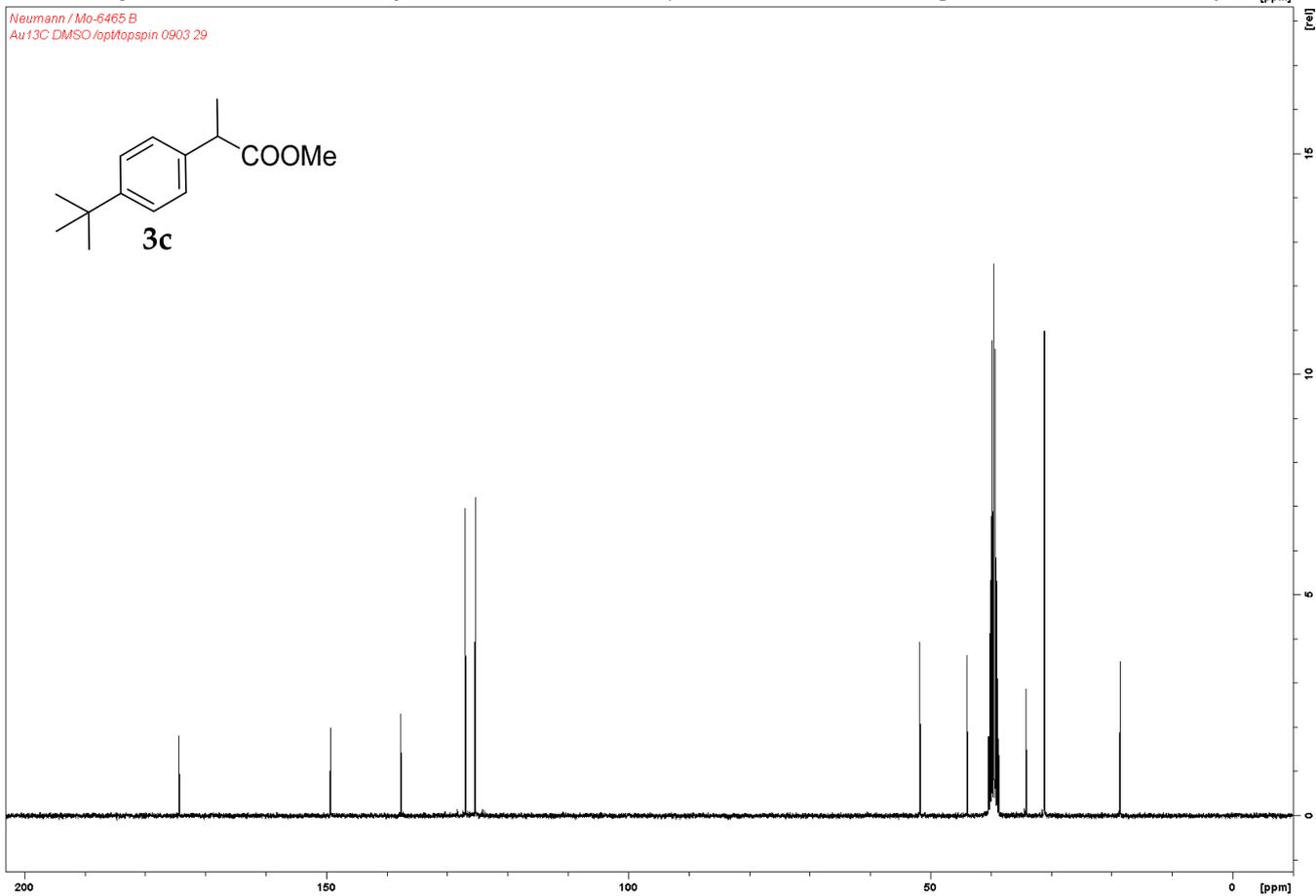
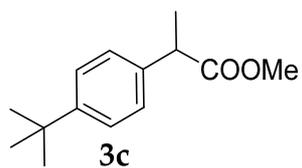
Neumann / Mo-6213 B
Au 13C DMSO /opt/topspin 0902 21



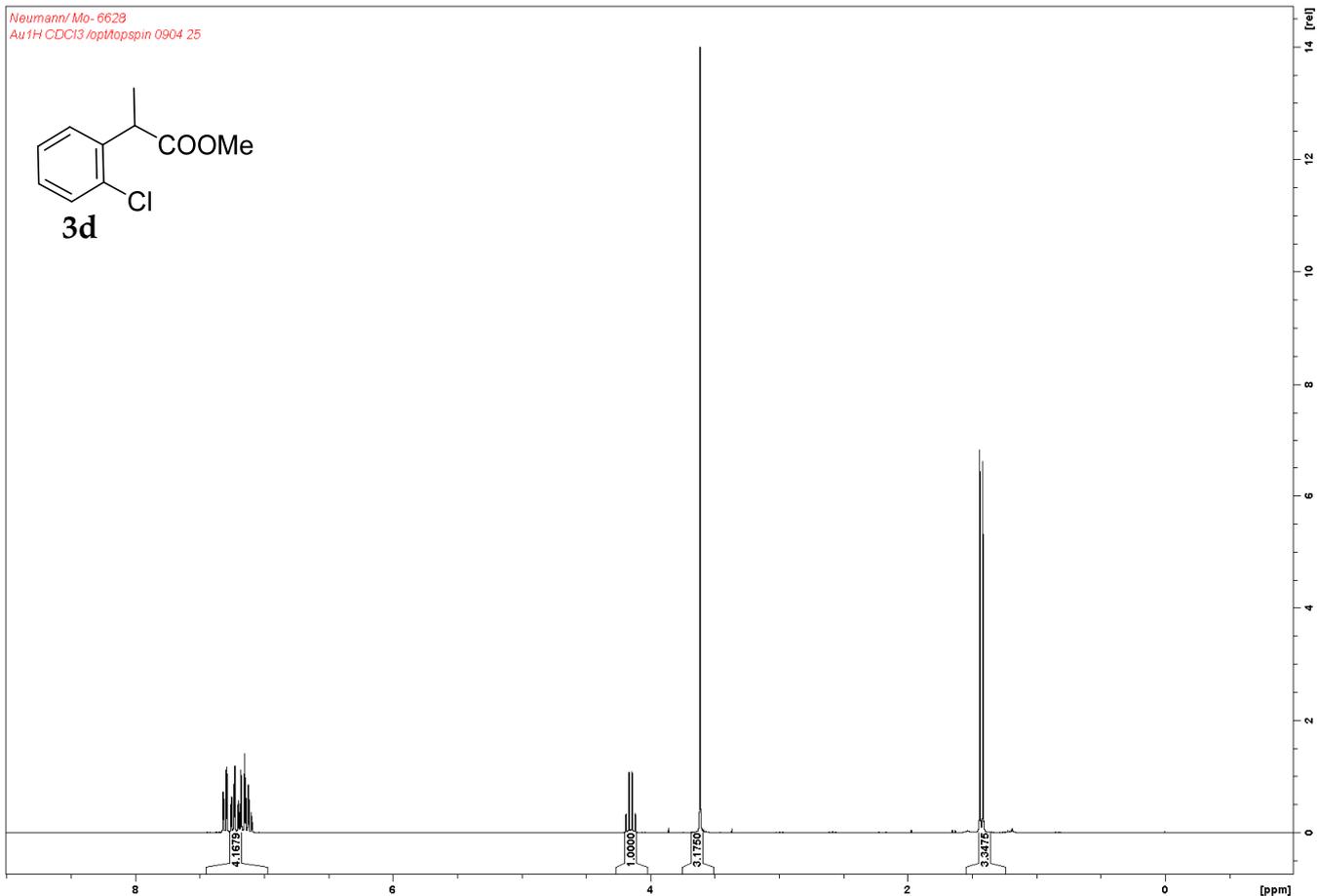
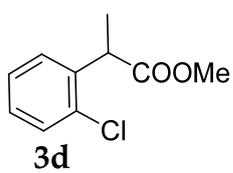
Neumann / Mo-6465 B
Au 1H DMSO /opt/topspin 0903 29



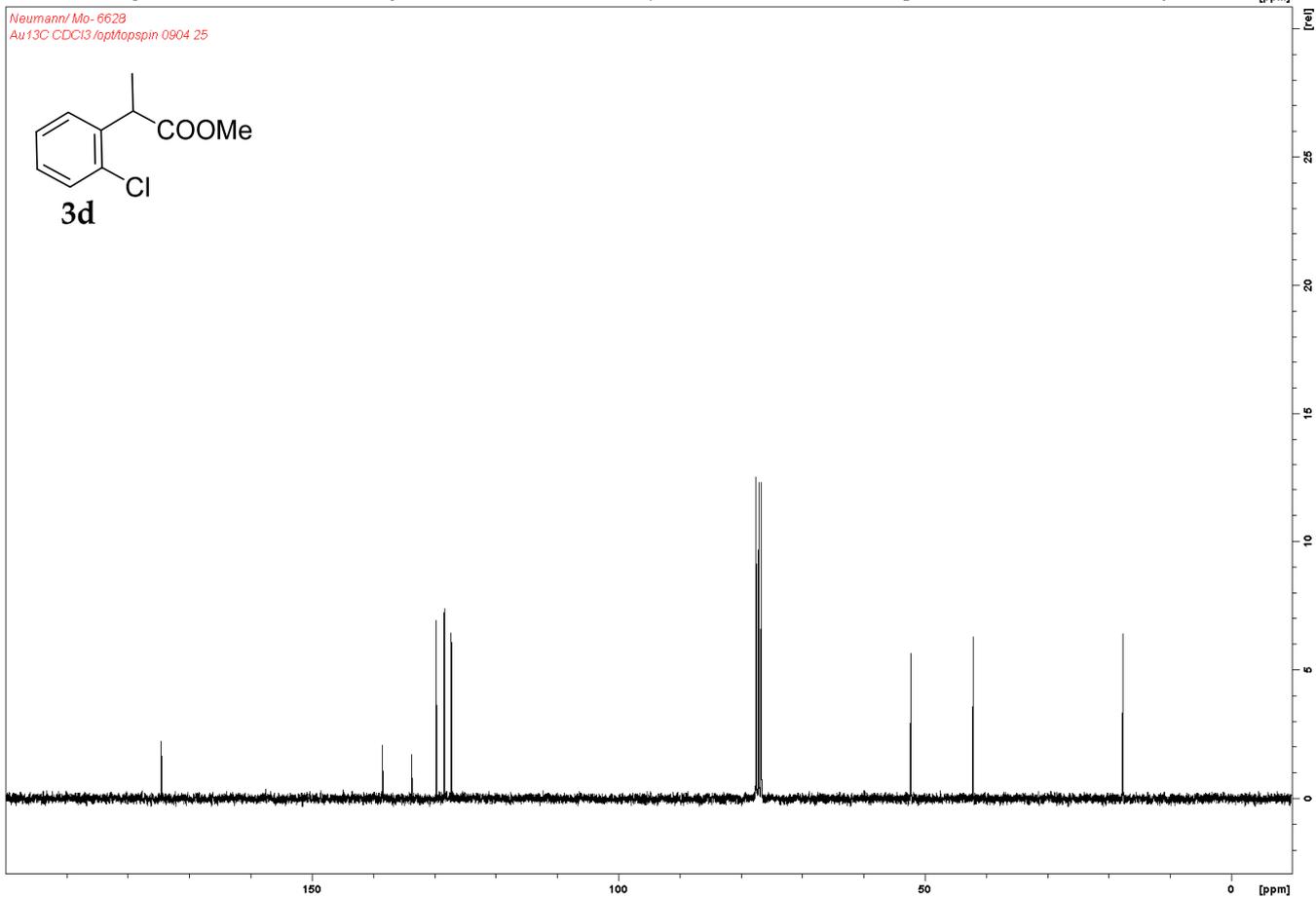
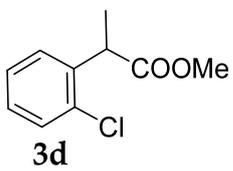
Neumann / Mo-6465 B
Au 13C DMSO /opt/topspin 0903 29



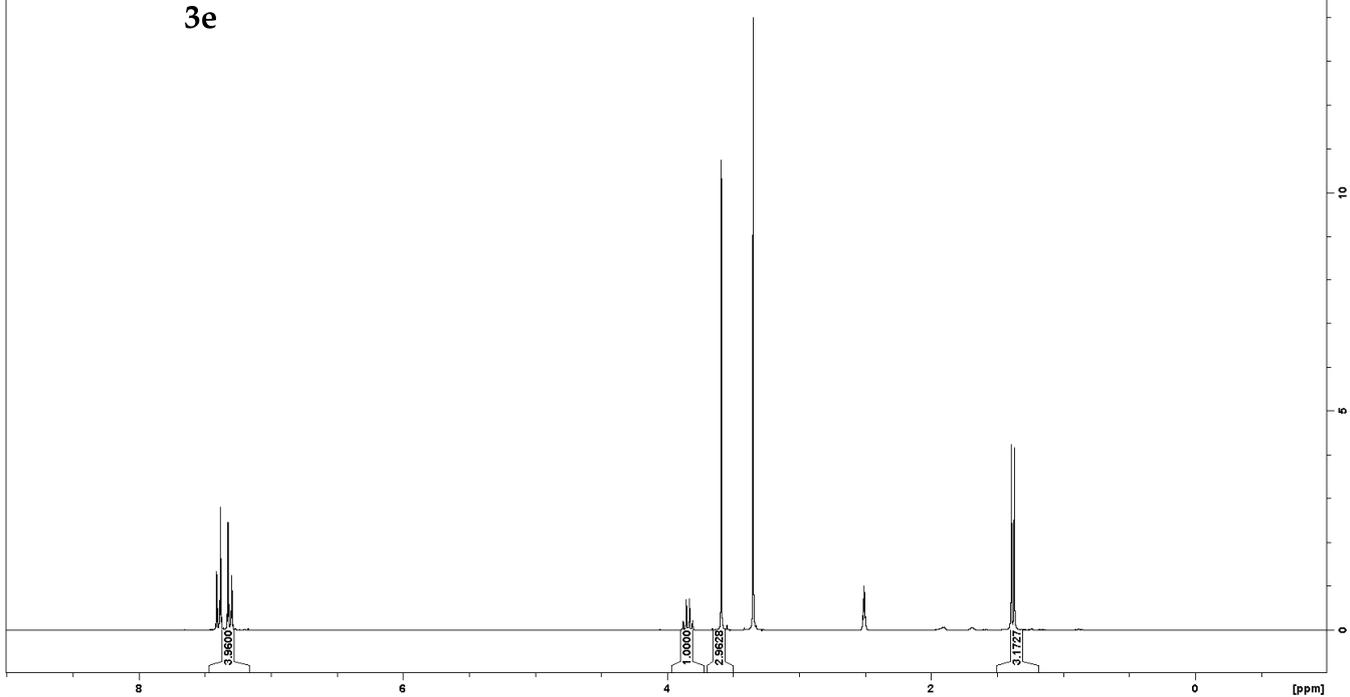
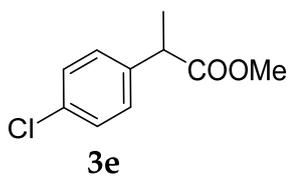
Neumann/Mo-6628
Au1H CDCl3 /optMopspin 0904 25



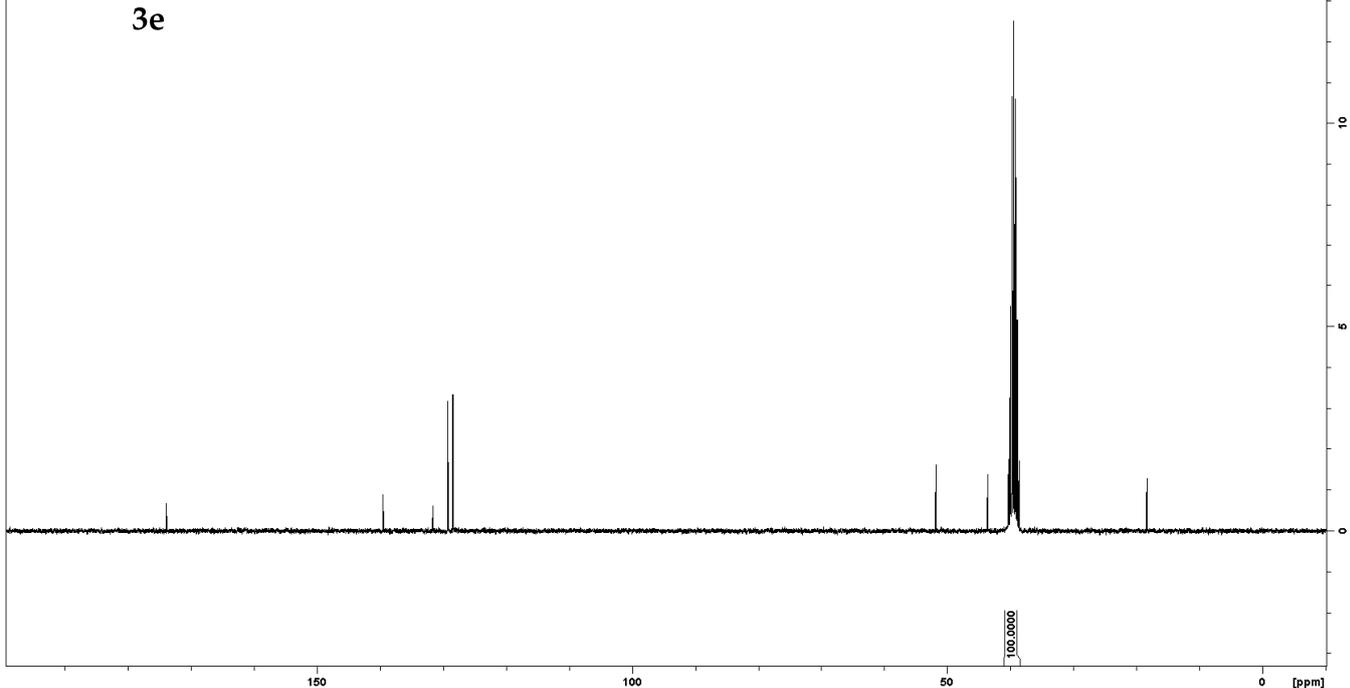
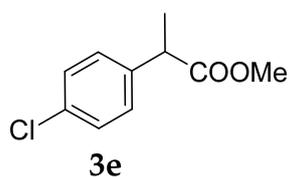
Neumann/Mo-6628
Au13C CDCl3 /optMopspin 0904 25



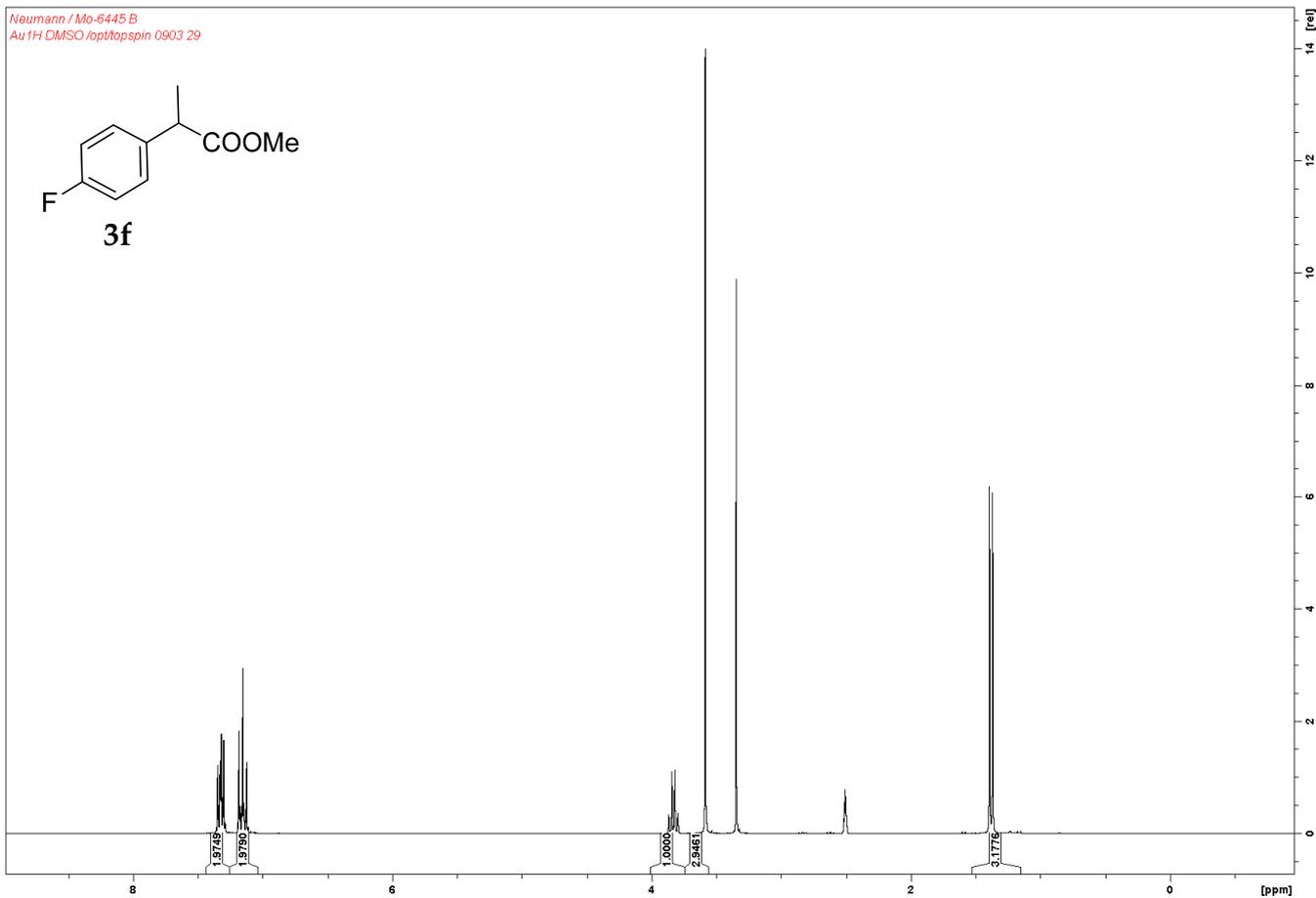
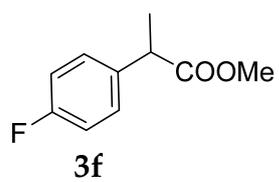
Neumann / Mo-6361 B
Au1H DMSO /opt/topspin 0903 28



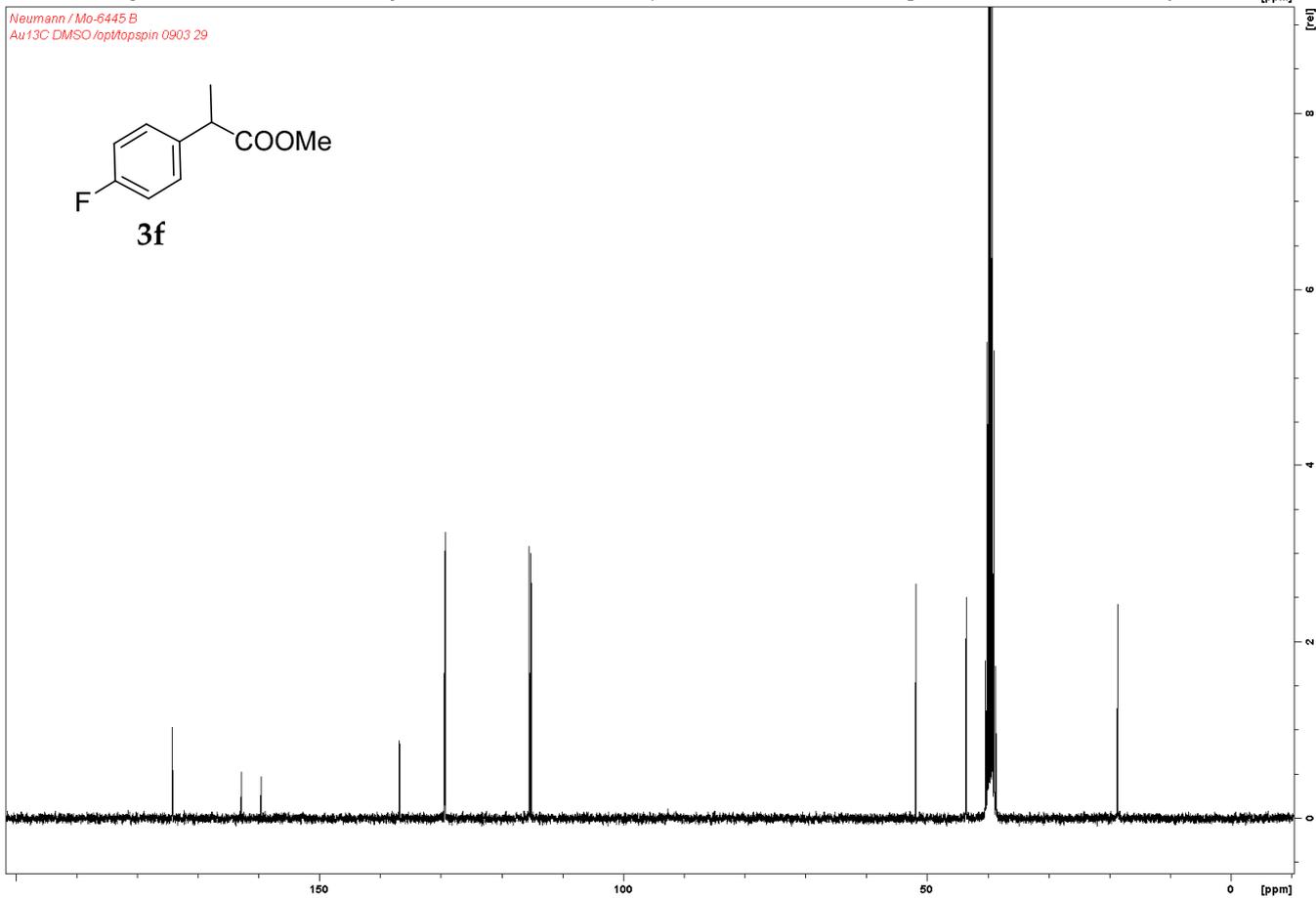
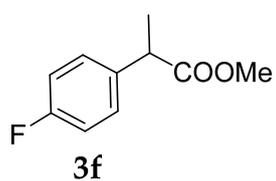
Neumann / Mo-6361 B
Au13C DMSO /opt/topspin 0903 28



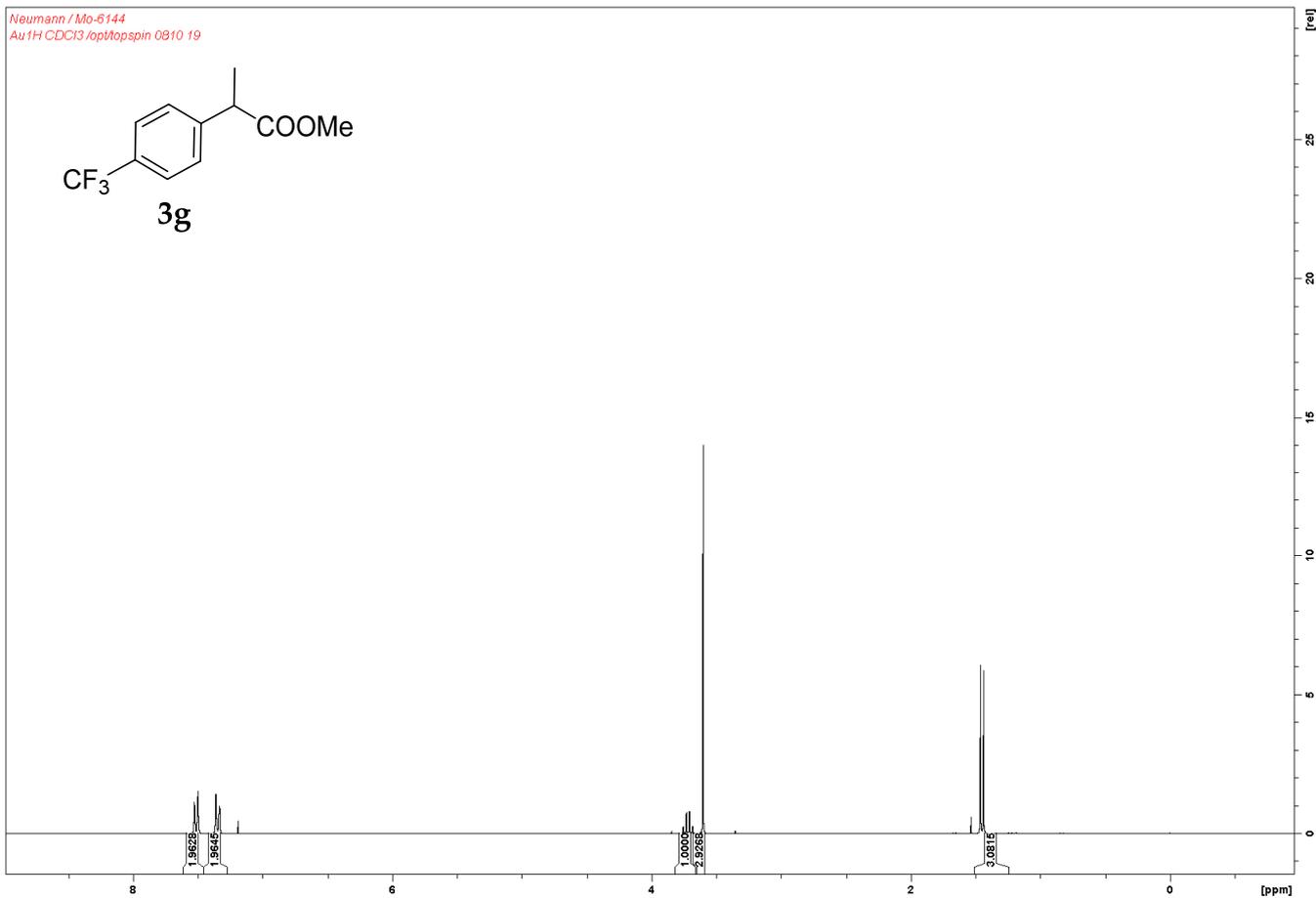
Neumann / Mo-6445 B
Au1H DMSO /opt/topspin 0903 29



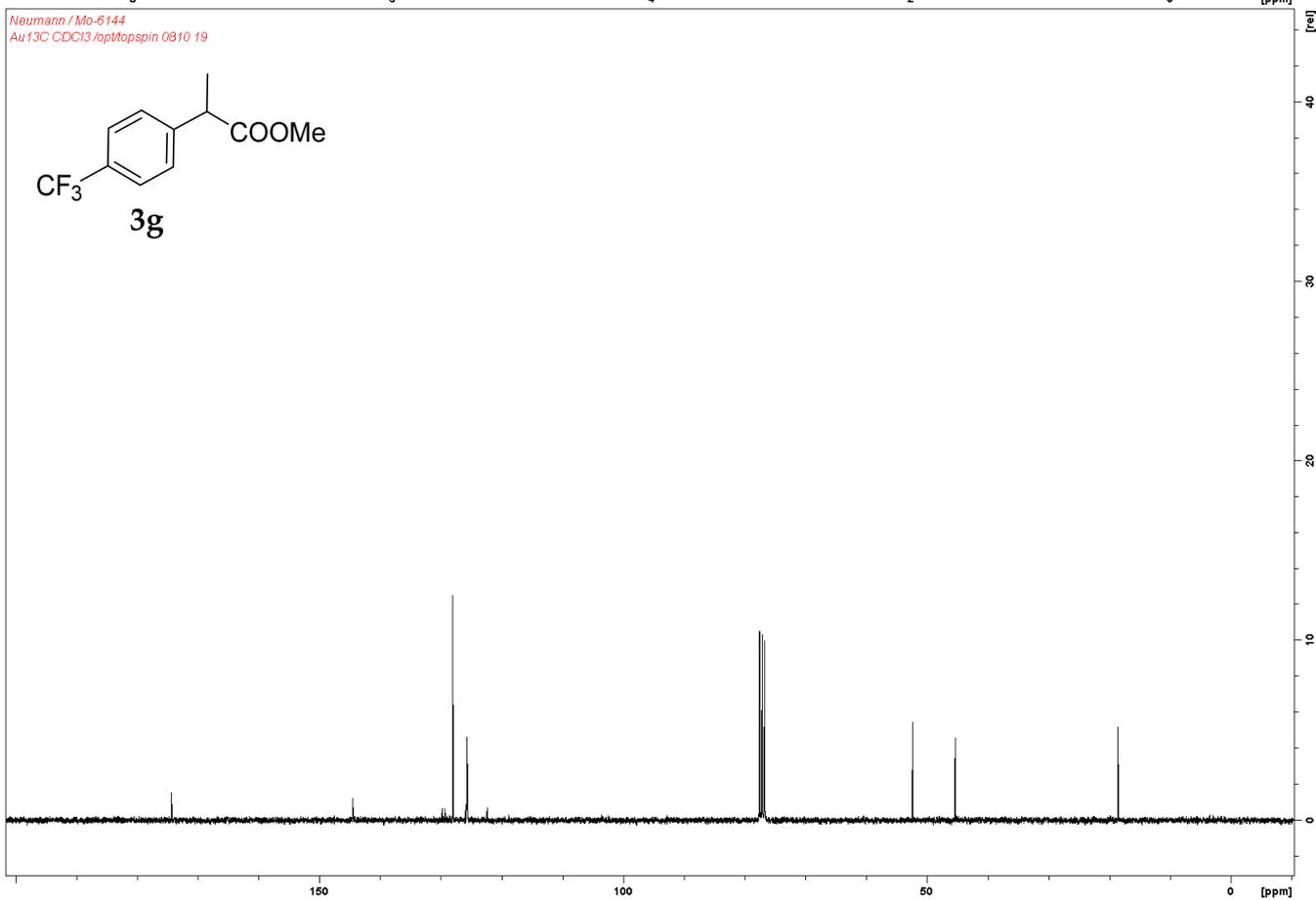
Neumann / Mo-6445 B
Au13C DMSO /opt/topspin 0903 29



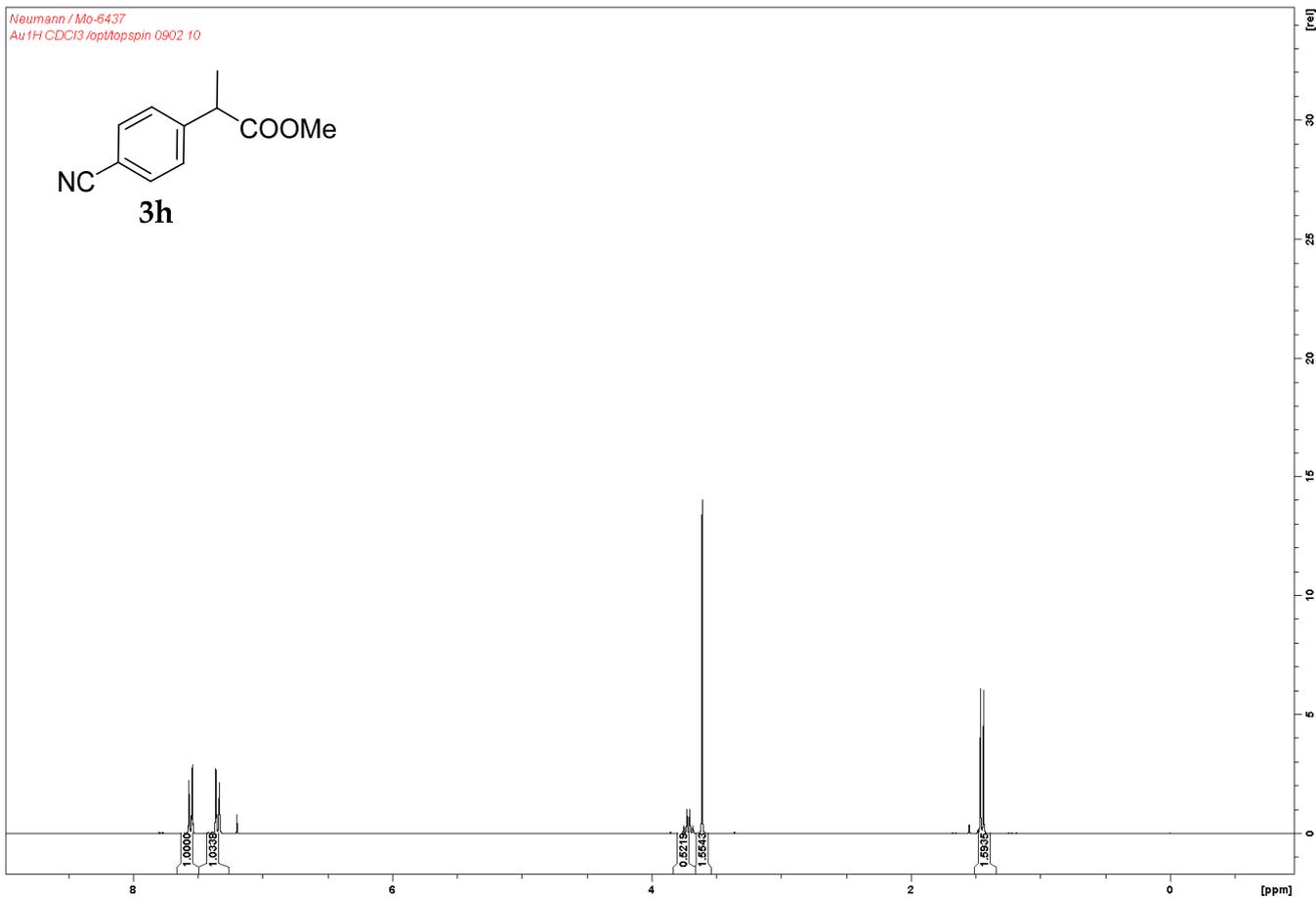
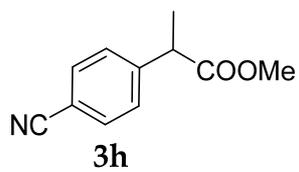
Neumann / Mo-6144
Au 1H CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0810 19



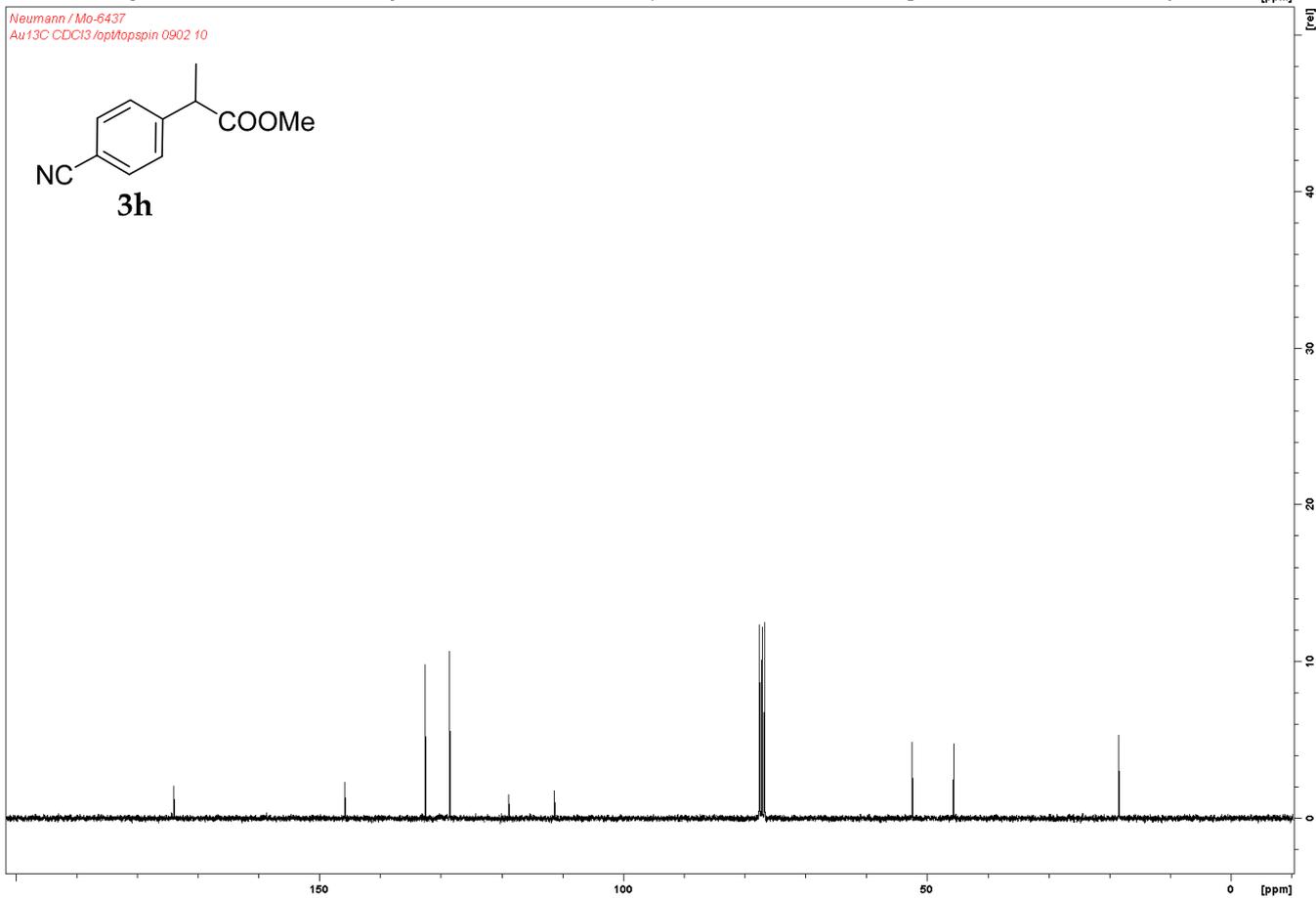
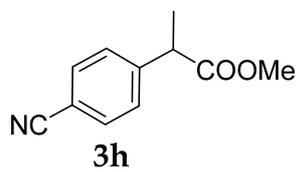
Neumann / Mo-6144
Au 13C CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0810 19



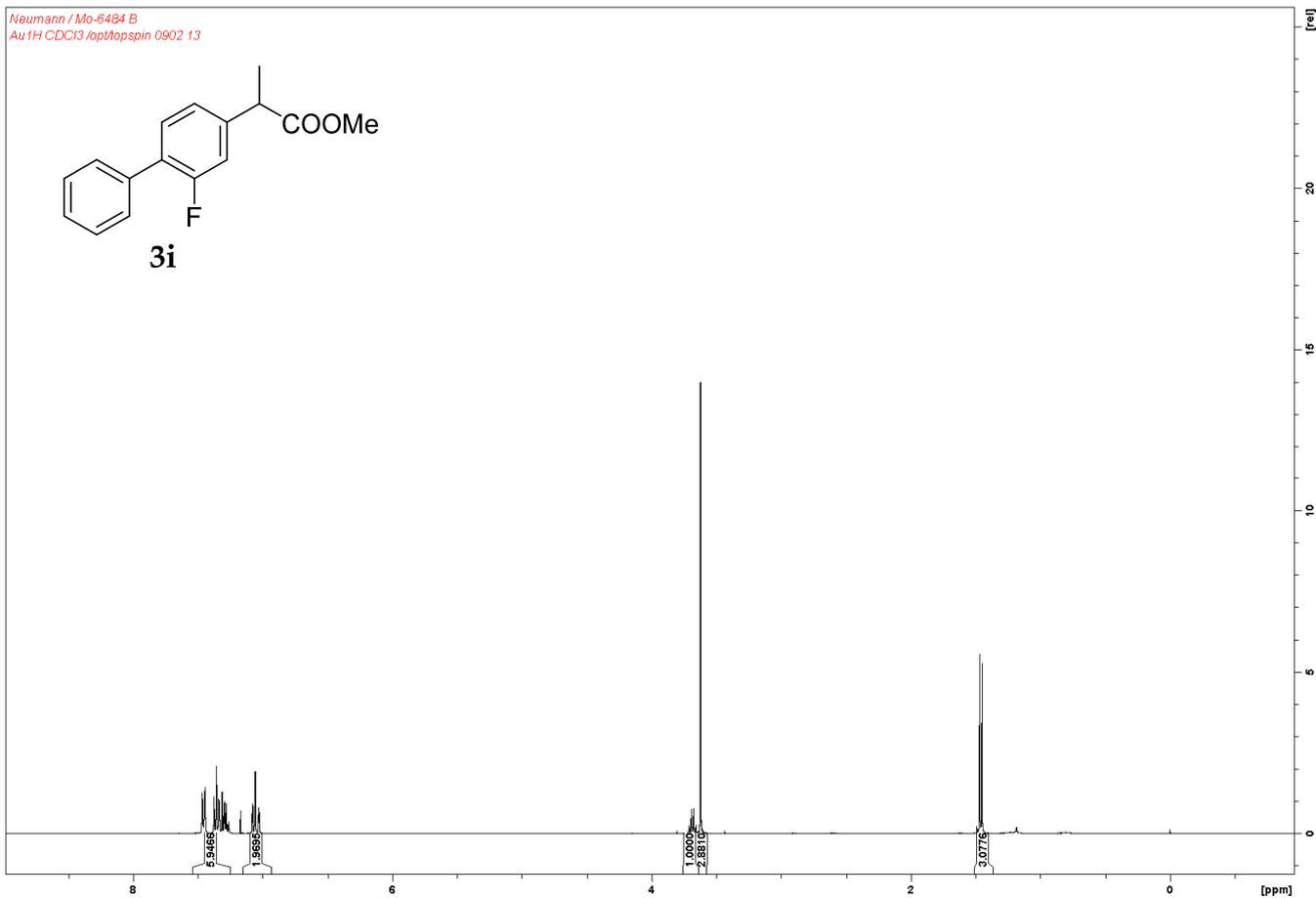
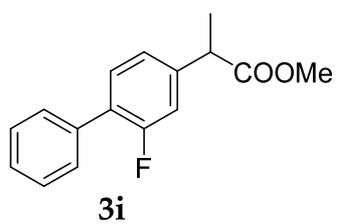
Neumann / Mo-6437
Au 1H CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0902 10



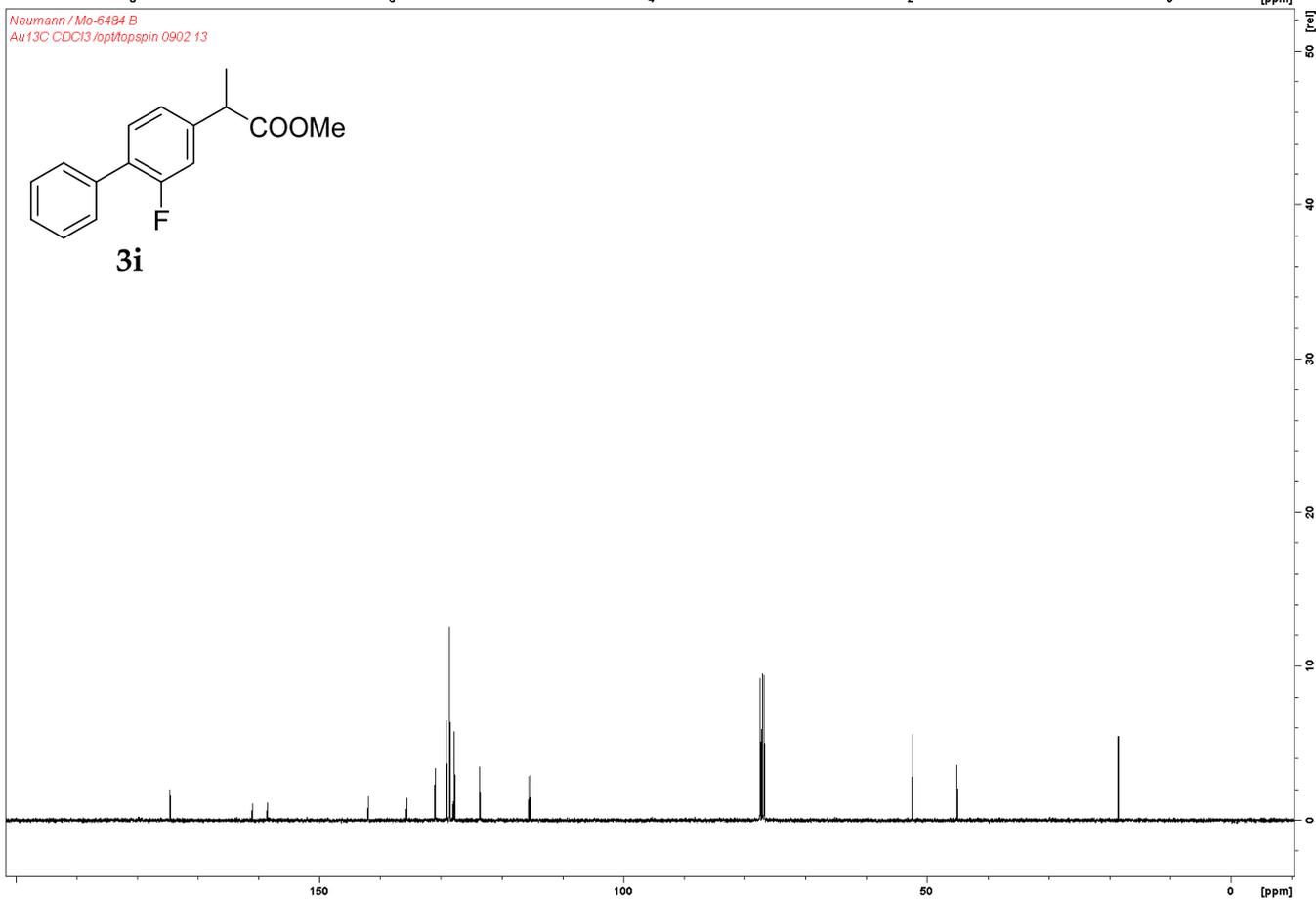
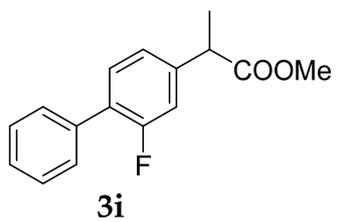
Neumann / Mo-6437
Au 13C CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0902 10



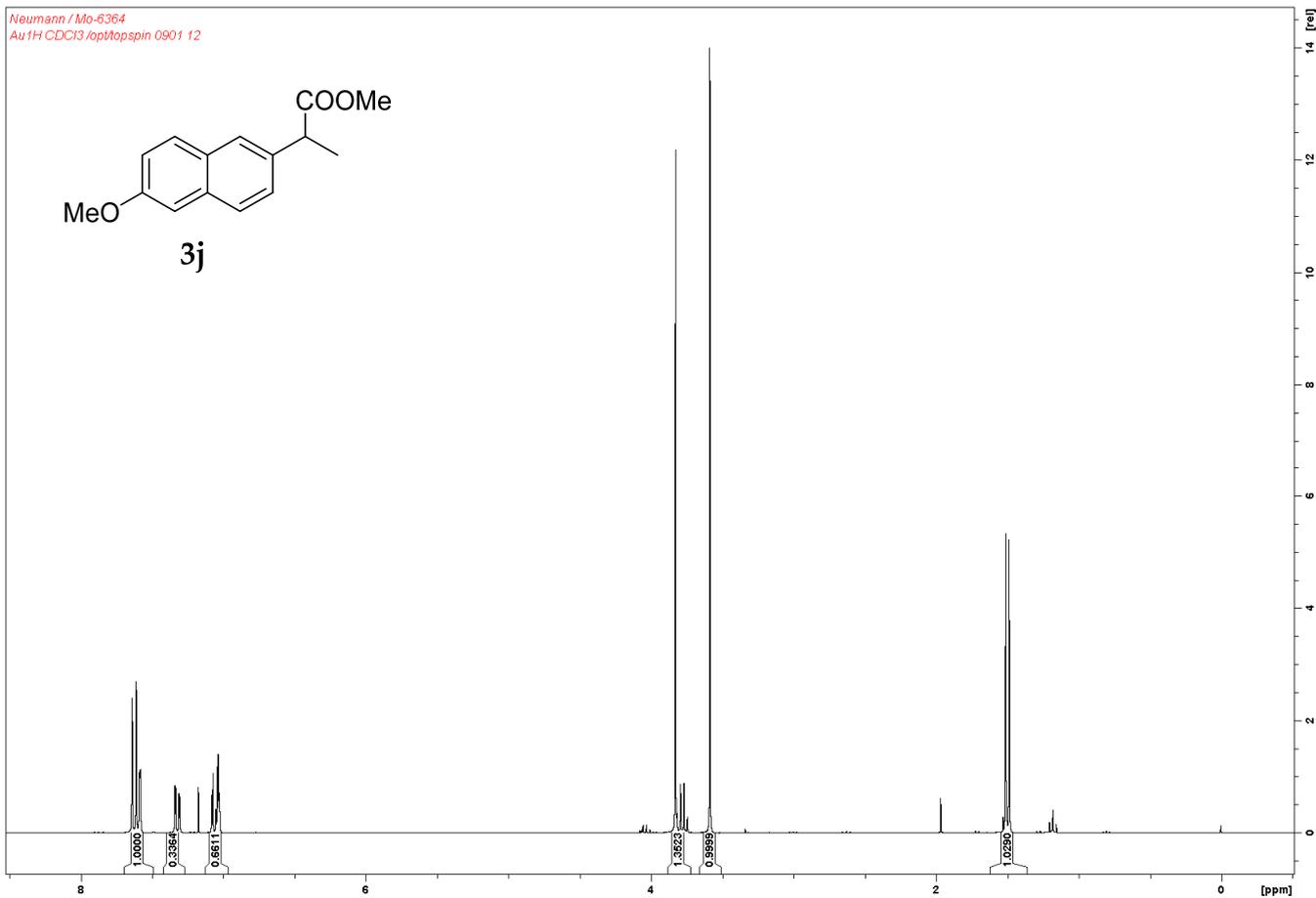
Neumann / Mo-6484 B
Au 1H CDC13 /opt/topspin 0902 13



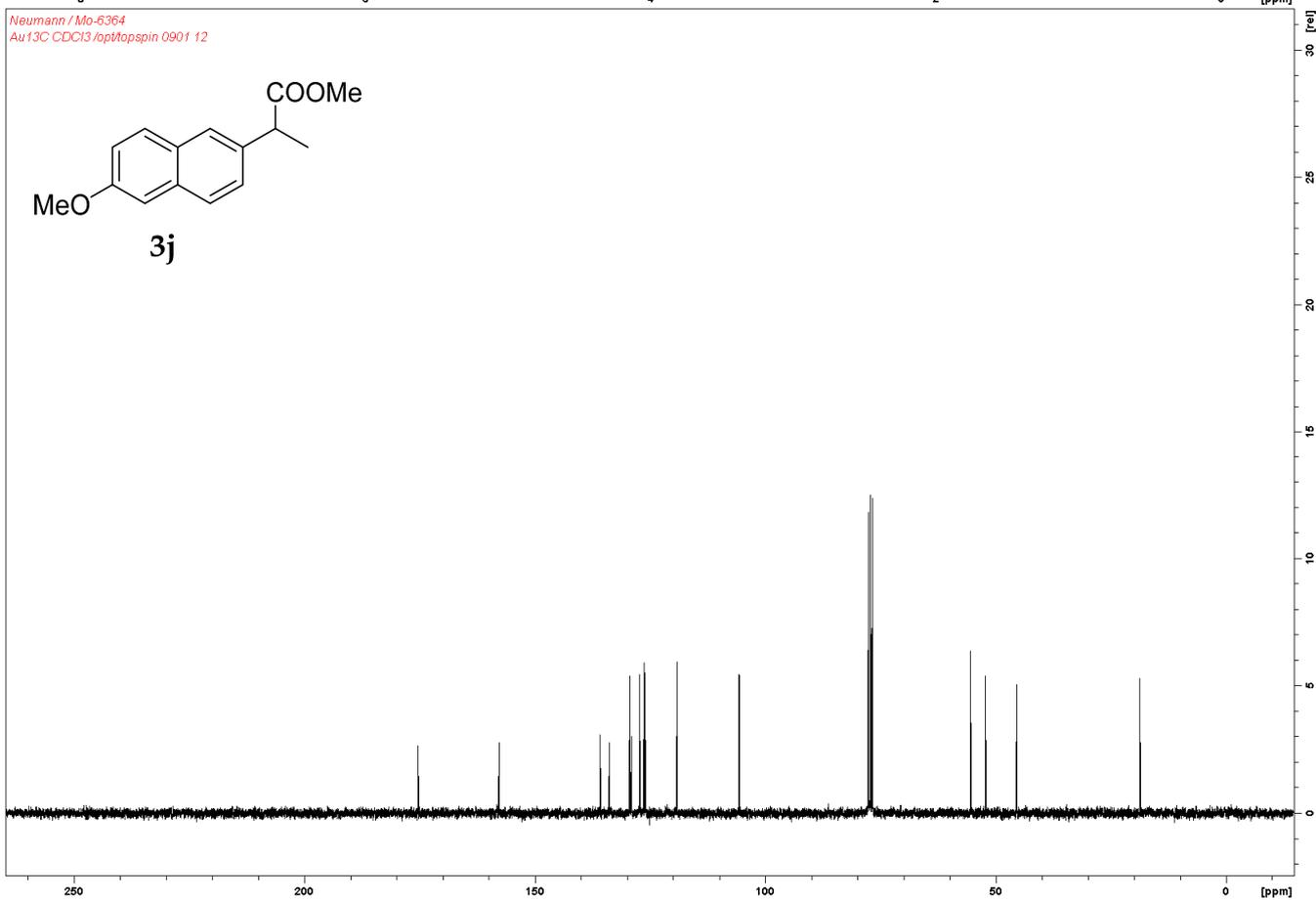
Neumann / Mo-6484 B
Au 13C CDC13 /opt/topspin 0902 13



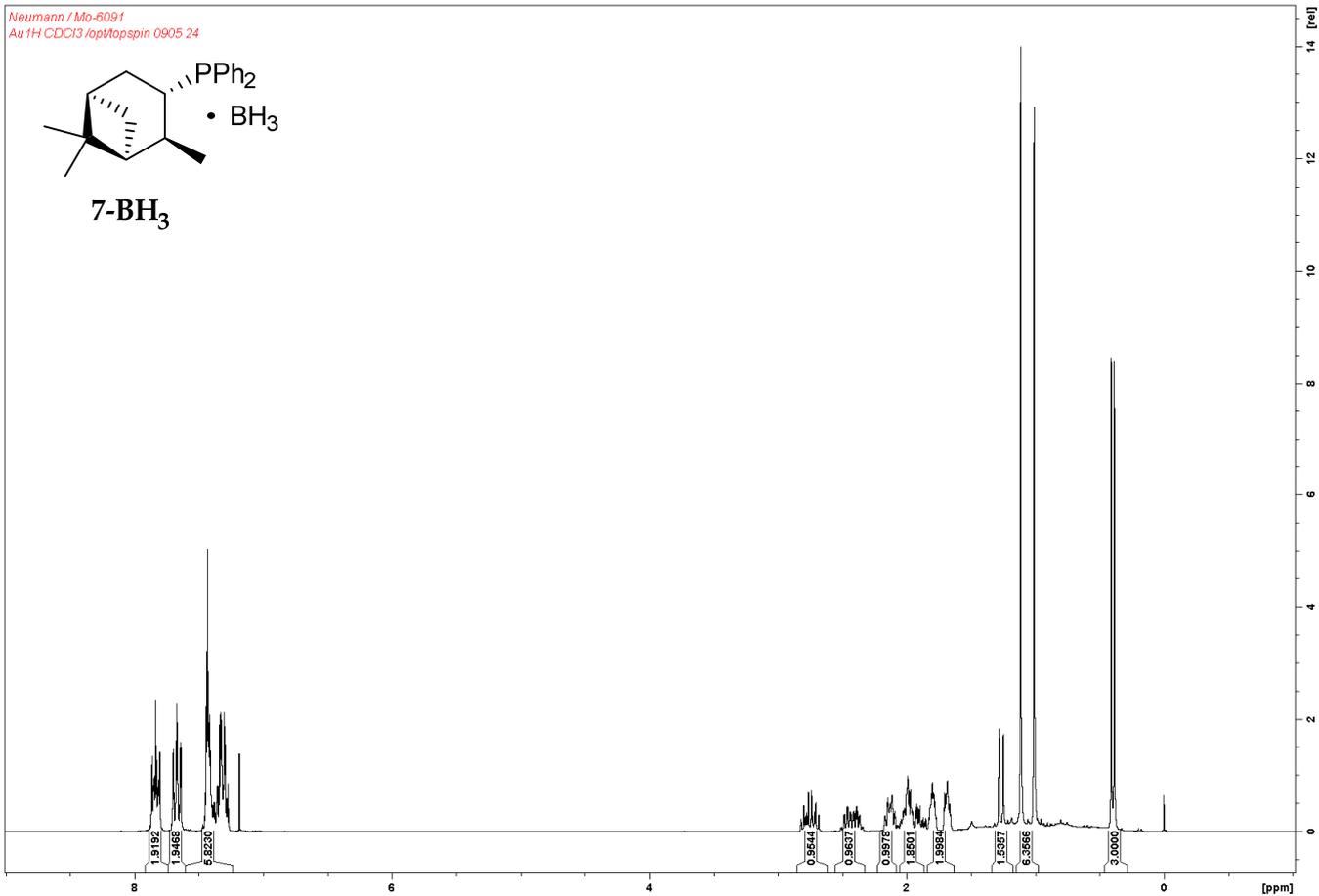
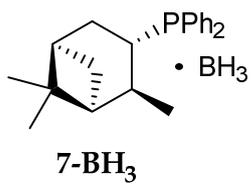
Neumann / Mo-6364
Au1H CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0901 12



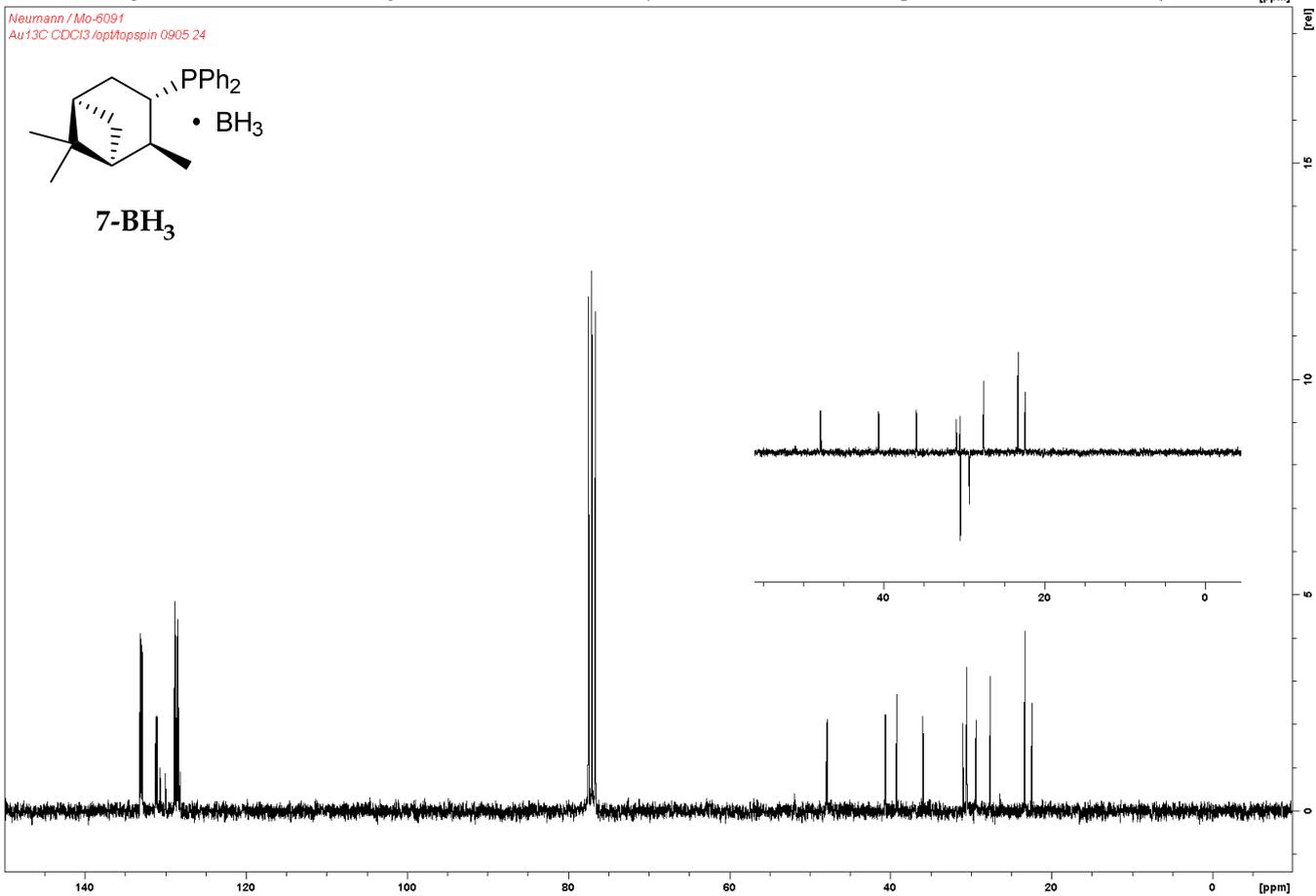
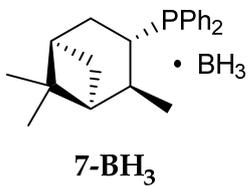
Neumann / Mo-6364
Au13C CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0901 12



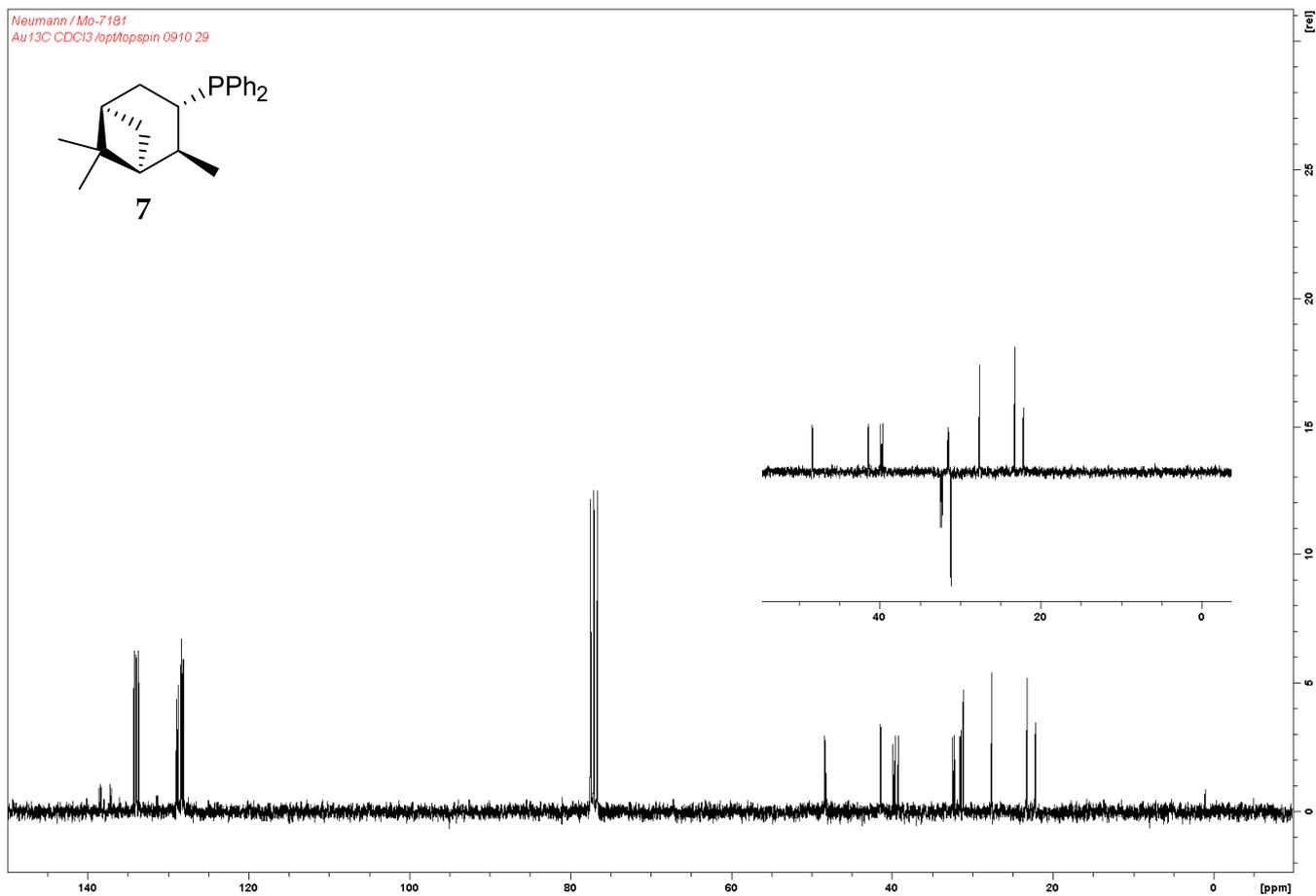
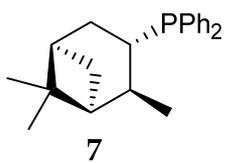
Neumann / Mo-6091
Au 1H CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0905 24



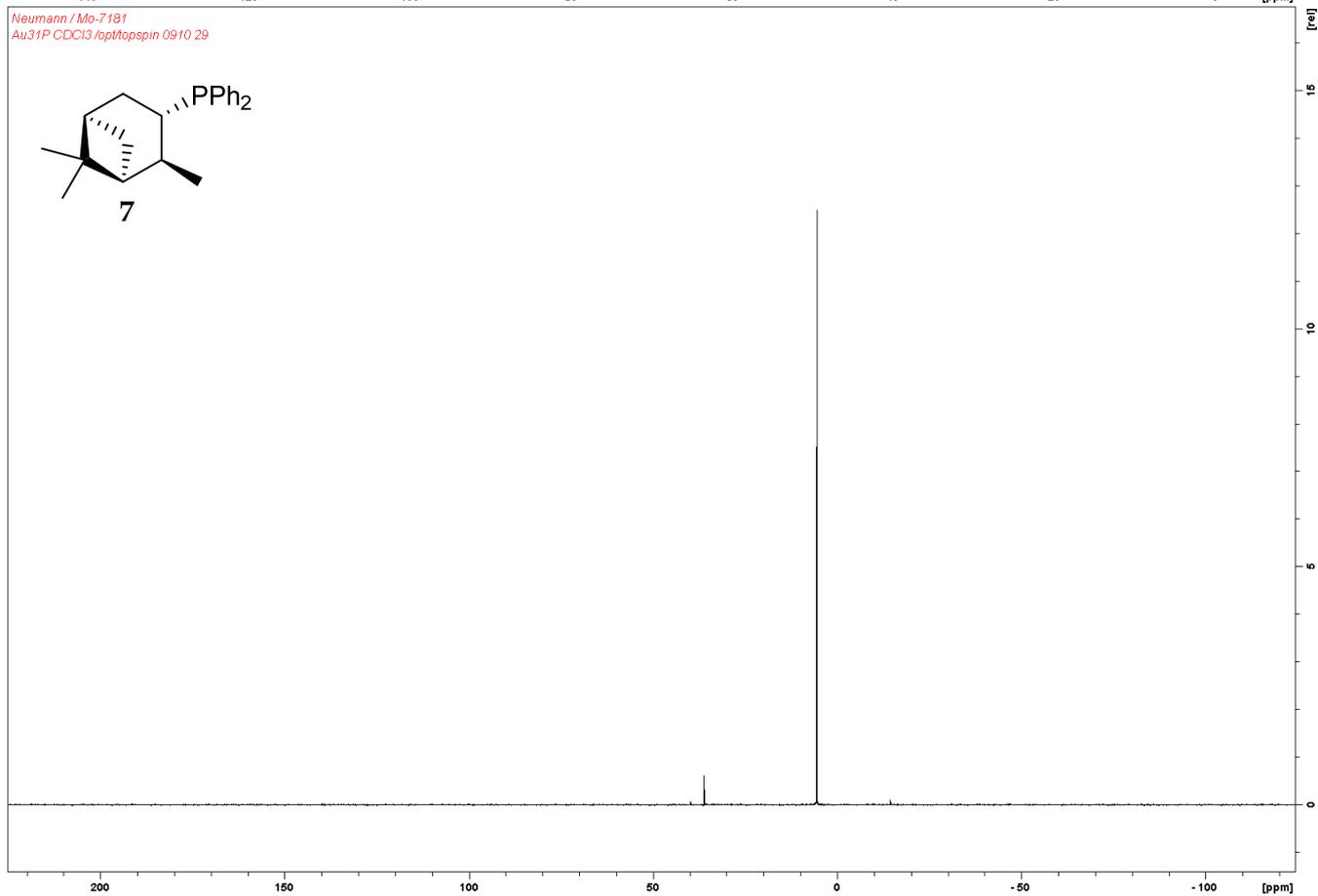
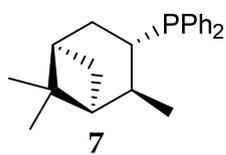
Neumann / Mo-6091
Au 13C CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0905 24



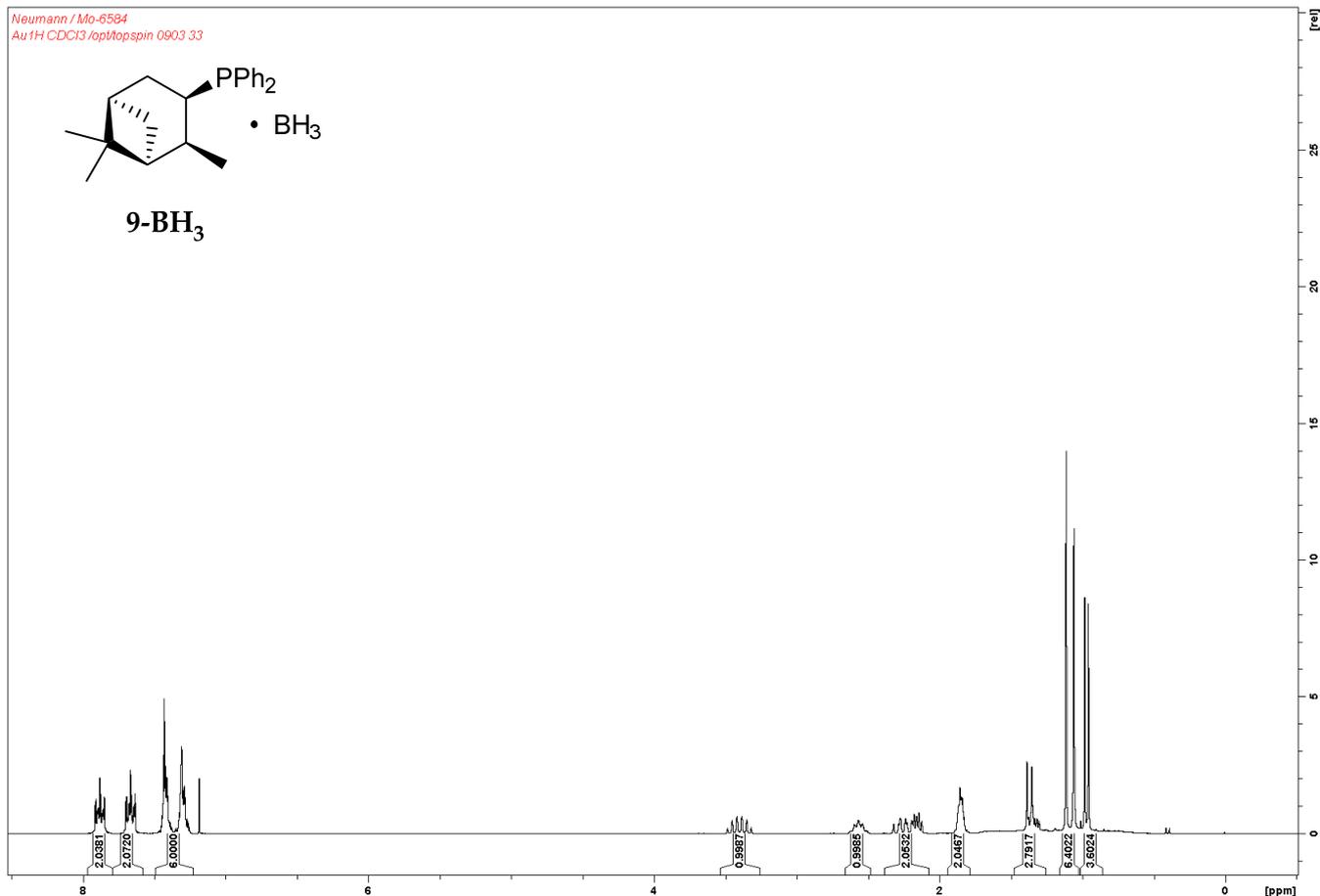
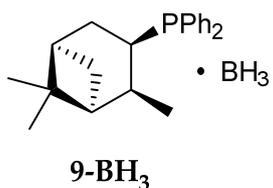
Neumann / Mo-7181
Au13C CDCl3 /optMopspin 0910 29



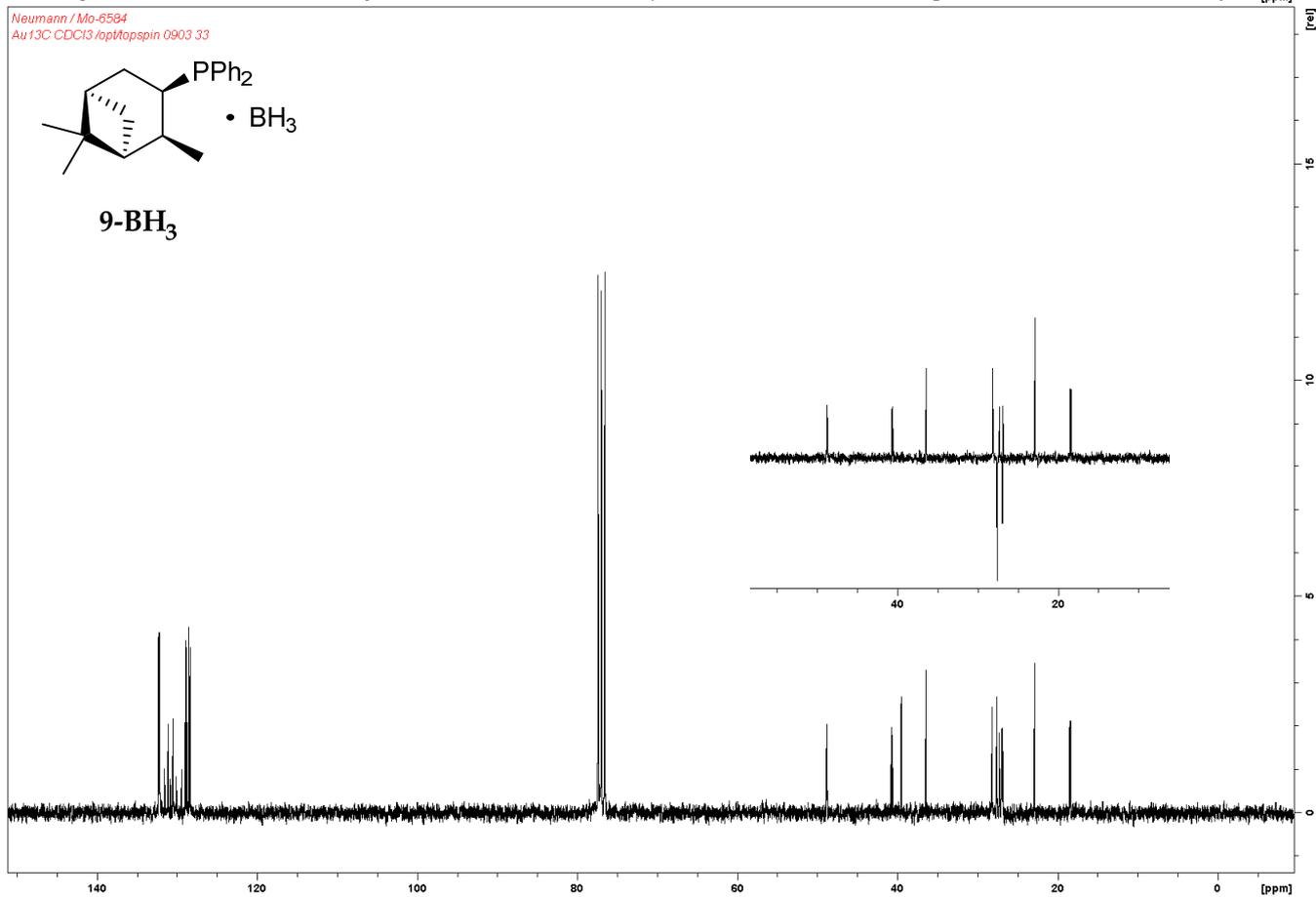
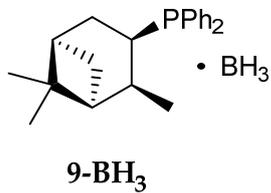
Neumann / Mo-7181
Au31P CDCl3 /optMopspin 0910 29



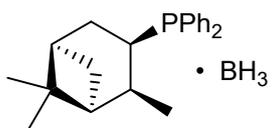
Neumann / Mo-6584
Au1H CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0903.33



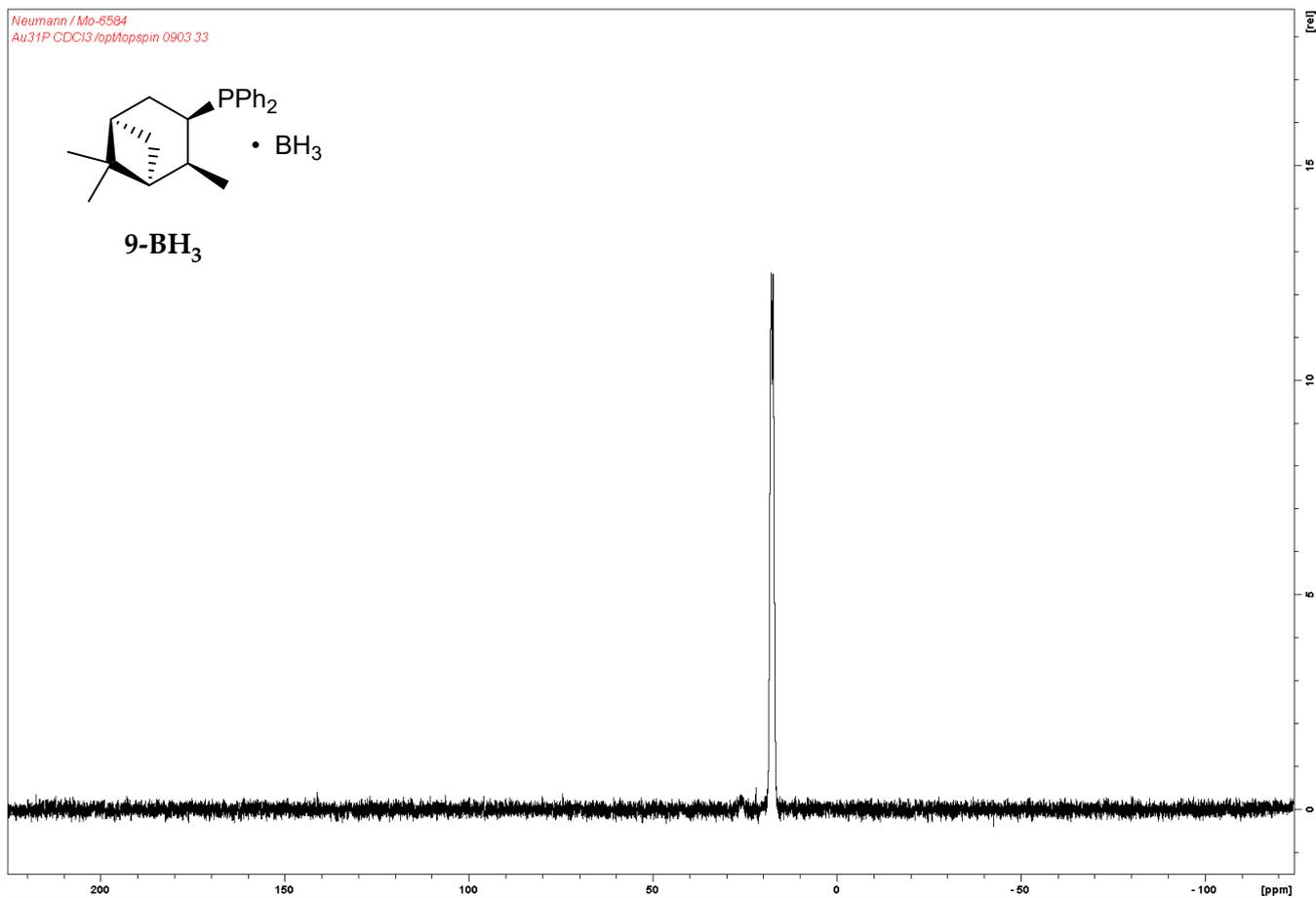
Neumann / Mo-6584
Au13C CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0903.33



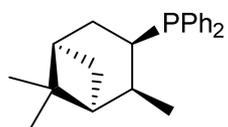
Neumann / Mo-6584
Au31P CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0903 33



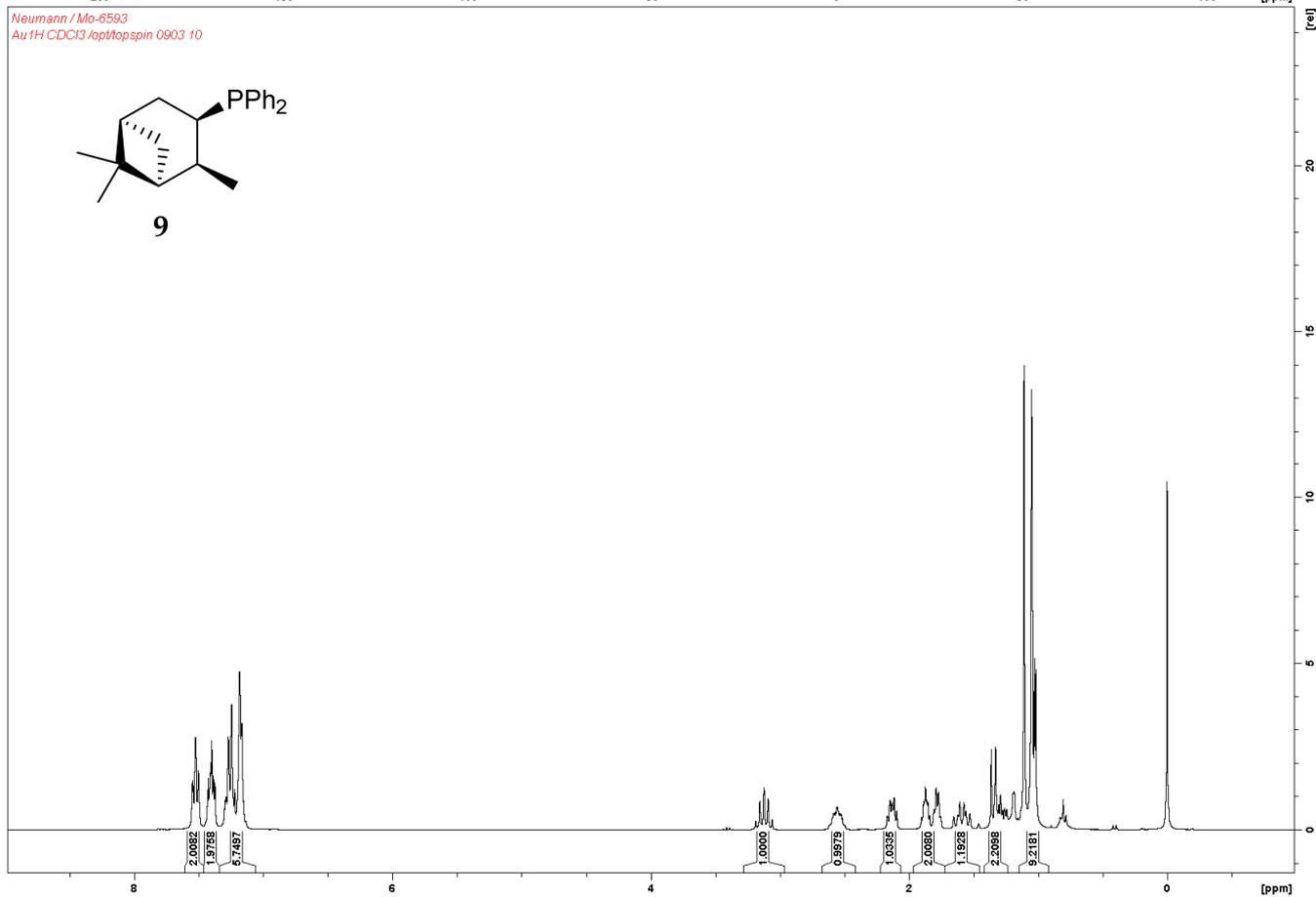
9-BH₃



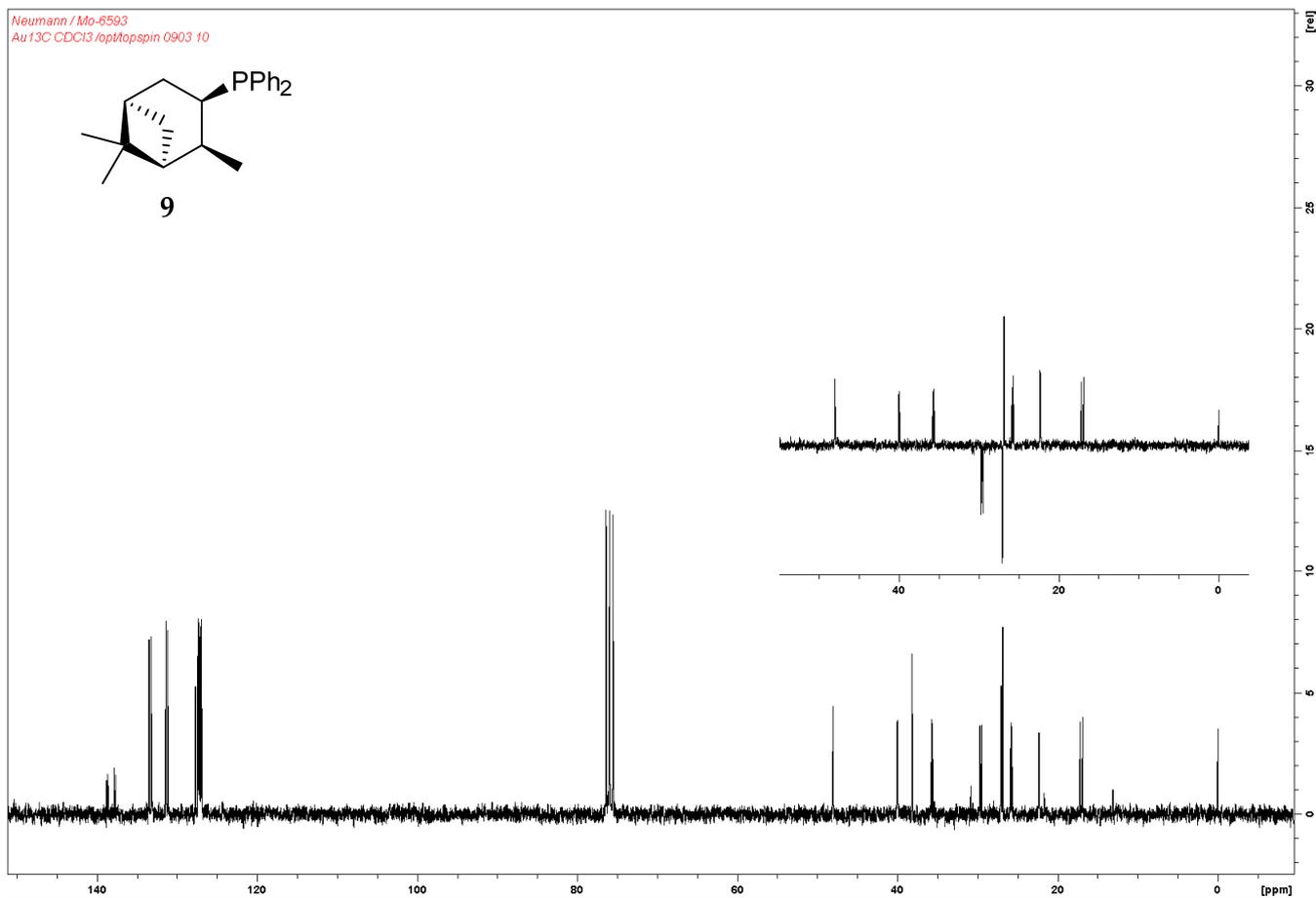
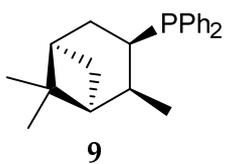
Neumann / Mo-6593
Au1H CDCl3 /opt/topspin 0903 10



9



Neumann / Mo-6593
Au13C CDCl3 /optMopspin 0903 10



Neumann / Mo-6593
Au31P CDCl3 /optMopspin 0903 10

