

# P-Stereogenic Phospholanes or Phosphorinanes from *o*-Biarylphosphines: Two Bridges Not Too Far

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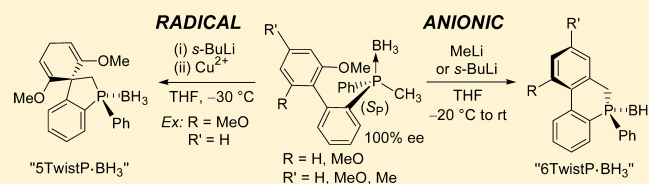
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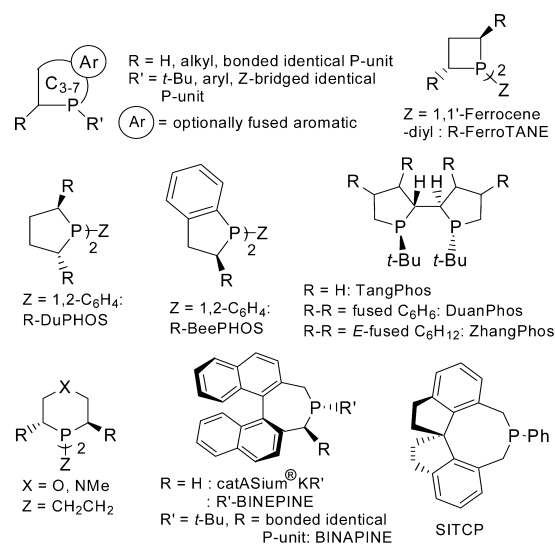
## Supporting Information

**ABSTRACT:** The discovery of a concise regiodivergent asymmetric route to nonclassical *P*-stereogenic 5- or 6-membered benzophosphacycles, under conditions-dependent radical (oxidative addition) versus anionic ( $S_NAr$ ) benzannulation, is reported.



## INTRODUCTION

Enantiopure *P*-based organic compounds have been an ever-increasing research interest for over a century.<sup>1</sup> In particular, numerous phosphines were designed by an array of synthetic strategies encompassing chiral pool skeletal modification, resolution or desymmetrization techniques, and asymmetric synthesis.<sup>2</sup> Notably, backbone or *P*-atom stereogenic phosphacyclic motifs (Figure 1) have endowed excellent properties to transition-metal catalysts in a variety of asymmetric transformations.<sup>3</sup> Stereogenic mono- or di- (bridged) carbocyclic phosphetanes, phospholanes, and phosphepanes are predominantly encountered in the literature in contrast to phosphorinanes.<sup>4,5</sup>



**Figure 1.** Generic representation of the most encountered cyclic phosphines in metal-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenation and a selection thereof.

Of interest, the Jugé–Stephan asymmetric route to *P*-stereogenic phosphines via *P*-borane intermediates furnishes selectively either *P*-enantiomer in good overall yield. It relies upon the regio- and stereoselective two-step sequential displacement of the (+)- or (–)-ephedrine auxiliary from an enantiopure 1,3,2-oxazaphospholidine-2-borane complex (oxazaPB).<sup>2b,e</sup>

In our ongoing research and development of (*P*-*ortho*-substituted aryl)-borne ethane-bridged diphosphines following the latter methodology,<sup>6</sup> we explored the synthesis of *P*-*o*-biaryl congeners. The preparation of the basic enantiomeric 1,2-bis[(*o*-biphenyl)(phenyl)phosphino]ethane diphosphine has been accomplished from its *P*-oxide derivative via a Cu-mediated dimerization.<sup>7</sup> Curiously, no reports existed on its preparation via the *P*-borane adduct variant, though *P*-*o*-biphenyl-containing advanced *P*-borane intermediates have been earlier applied to various phosphines' syntheses by several research groups.<sup>8</sup>

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

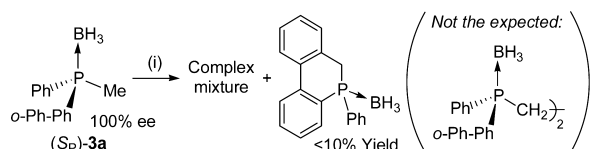
Our low-temperature  $CuCl_2$ -catalyzed attempted homocoupling of (*S*<sub>p</sub>)-(o-biphenyl)(methyl)(phenyl)phosphine-*P*-borane (**3a**) *P*- $\alpha$ -lithio anion gave rise, unfortunately, to a complex mixture (Scheme 1). Nevertheless, meticulous <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>31</sup>P NMR analyses identified the unexpected *P*-cyclic 9-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene-*P*-borane. This new chiral structure consists of a phosphorinane-*P*-borane wedged in the bay area of the biphenylic system, further bridging the two aryls. Unsubstituted phosphorinanes are inherently more flexible than phospholanes but a biphenyl-fused moiety confers a conformational restriction to the overall structure.

Following this discovery, the potential reactivity of such (*P*-*o*-biaryl)-substituted (methyl)phosphine-*P*-boranes was investigated. Thus, screening the (2*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-(+)-oxazaPB ring-

Received: March 21, 2013

Published: April 30, 2013

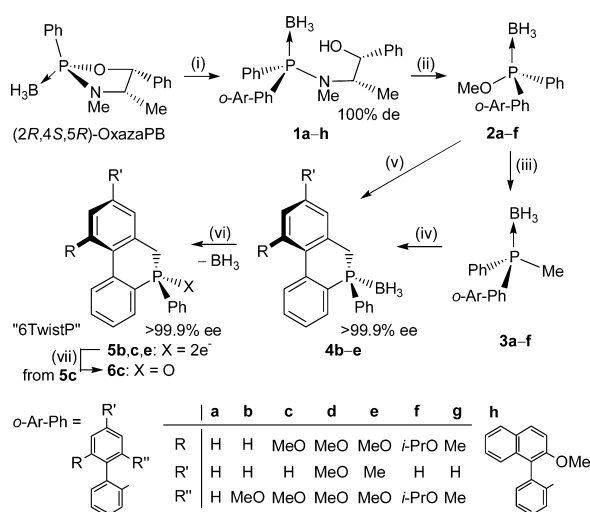
**Scheme 1. Attempted Preparation of (*S<sub>p</sub>,S<sub>p</sub>*)-1,2-Bis[(*o*-biphenyl)(phenyl)phosphino-*P*-borane]ethane Led to a Dibenzophosphorinane-*P*-borane<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup>Reagents and conditions: (i) *s*-BuLi, THF,  $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 1 h, then CuCl<sub>2</sub>,  $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 1 h.

opening with various *o*-biaryllithiums, a series of (*o*-biarylyl)-(*N*-ephedrino)(phenyl)phosphine-*P*-boranes **1a–h** was prepared in 22–90% isolated yields (Scheme 2, step i).<sup>9,10</sup>

**Scheme 2<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup>Reagents and conditions: (i) *o*-Ar-PhLi, THF,  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to rt (22–90% yield); (ii) MeOH, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, rt (40–83% yield); (iii) MeLi (1.2 equiv), THF,  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  (43–81% yield); (iv) *s*-BuLi (1.1 equiv) or MeLi (>1 equiv), THF,  $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to rt (81% yield for **4c** from **3c**); (v) MeLi (>2 equiv), THF,  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to rt, *o/n* (73% yield for **4b**; 79% for **4c**; 10% for **4d** with 78% of **3d**; 77% for **4e**); (vi) Et<sub>2</sub>NH, 55–60  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (93–99% yield); (vii) 50% aq H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Me<sub>2</sub>CO, 0  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (98% yield).

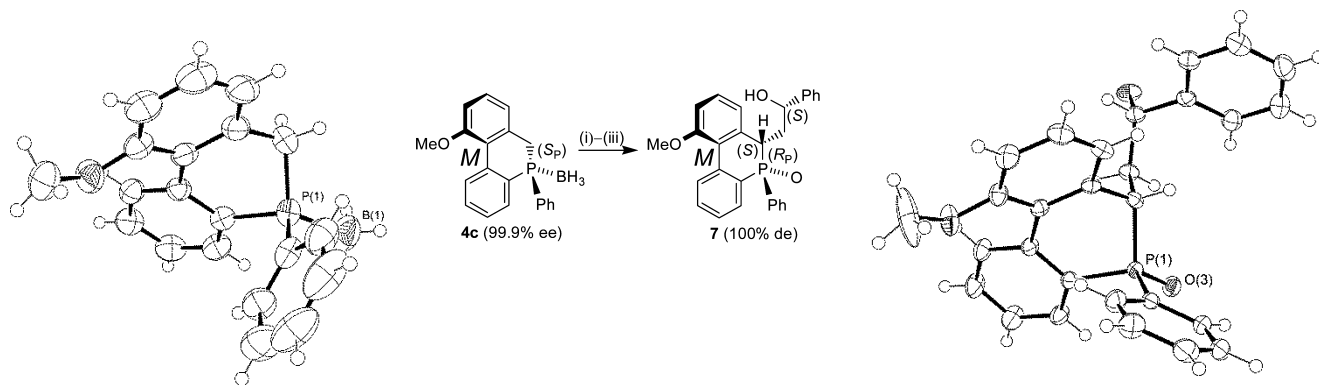
Spectroscopic data (<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, and <sup>31</sup>P NMR) of the crude indicated the formation of **1a–g** as a single diastereomer,<sup>9c</sup> and X-ray crystal-structure analysis of **1b** confirmed the retention of *P*-configuration.<sup>11</sup>

Following, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-promoted rt methanolysis of the (*S<sub>p</sub>*)-aminophosphine-*P*-boranes **1a–f** (step ii) provided after recrystallization enantiomerically pure methyl (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-phosphinite-*P*-boranes **2a–f** in 40–83% yield.<sup>12,13</sup>

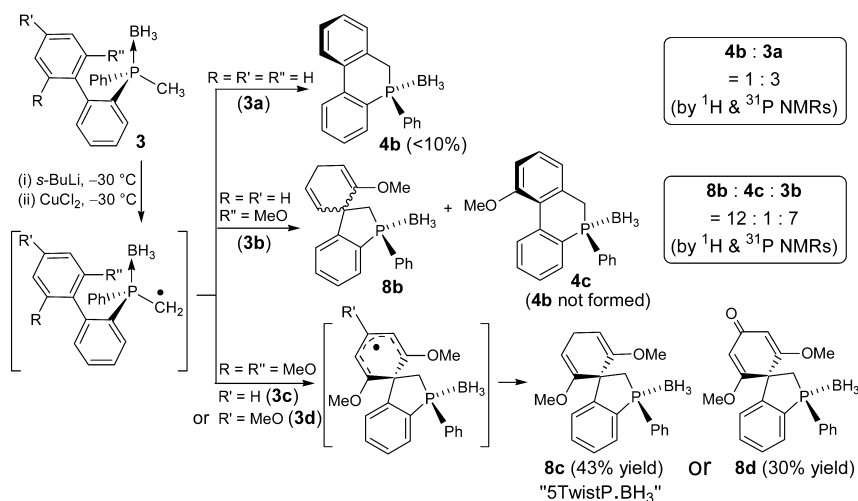
Low-temperature displacement of the *P*-OMe group of (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2a–f** with MeLi (1.2 equiv) afforded (*S<sub>p</sub>*)-(methyl)phosphine-*P*-boranes **3a–f** in 43–81% (step iii).<sup>12b</sup> It was noticed with methyl phosphinite-*P*-borane **2c** that operating at up to rt with >2 equiv of MeLi (step v) induced the formation of the new 4-methoxy-9-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene-*P*-borane heterocycle (**4c**) by annulation onto the *o*-biarylyl group. An identical result was obtained with the generated *P*- $\alpha$ -lithio carbanion from the isolated (methyl)phosphine-*P*-borane **3c** (step iv). Clearly, a ready intramolecular nucleophilic aromatic substitution (S<sub>N</sub>Ar) of the activated C<sub>sp<sup>2</sup></sub>-OMe group was occurring. This displacement is accelerated by the MeO coordinative nature and suitable proximal disposition vis-à-vis the strongly reactive *P*- $\alpha$ -lithio anion with carbocyclization as a net result. Alternatively, in a convenient one-pot conversion via in situ formation of the reactive species, crystalline unsymmetrical dibenzophosphorinane-*P*-boranes **4b,c,e** were obtained in 73–79% yield upon treatment of **2b,c,e** with excess (>2 equiv) MeLi (step v).<sup>14</sup> Under the same conditions, compound **2d** gave a mixture of **4d** (10%) and **3d** (78%). Compound **4b** was found to have <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra identical to those of the phosphacycle of Scheme 1.

In view of the simultaneous determination of absolute *P*-configuration and anticipated axial chirality of **4**,  $\alpha$ -functionalization using (*R*)-styrene oxide was performed. Its condensation with the preformed *P*- $\alpha$ -lithio carbanion of **4c**,<sup>15</sup> and subsequent BH<sub>3</sub> removal followed by *P*-oxidation,<sup>16</sup> furnished the *P*-oxide **7** which facilitated the growth of a single crystal (Scheme 3). X-ray crystal-structure analyses of **4c** and **7** confirmed the (*S<sub>p</sub>*)-configuration of **4c**. With an identical *M*-atropisomerism (or *R<sub>a</sub>*) in both cases, the *P*-phenyl group occupies a less congested quasi-axial position. It is noteworthy that two structurally similar conformers (having *M*-atropisomerism) were found in the **4c** cell unit. The twisted axial orientation is locked in all cases.<sup>17</sup>

**Scheme 3. ORTEP Drawings of **4c** (Left) and Its Derivative **7** (Right) at the 50% Probability Level and Preparation of **7<sup>a</sup>****



<sup>a</sup>Reagents and conditions: (i) *s*-BuLi, THF,  $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , then (*R*)-styrene oxide (70% yield); (ii) Et<sub>2</sub>NH, 55–60  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; (iii) 50% aq H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Me<sub>2</sub>CO, 0  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (99% yield for two steps).

Scheme 4. Transformation Pathways of the  $P\alpha$ -Radical of ( $S_P$ )-3

Closing the synthetic sequence of Scheme 2, ( $S_P$ )-**4b,c,e** decomposition under mild conditions in Et<sub>2</sub>NH (55–60 °C) (step vi) furnished the corresponding homochiral dibenzophosphorinanes **5b,c,e** in 93–99% yield ( $^{31}P$  NMR  $\delta \sim -40$  ppm), and oxidation of **5c** gave **6c** (step vii).<sup>14,16</sup> The simplest free monophosphine **5b** was dubbed "6TwistP" alluding to its 6-membered twisted structure and reminiscent of the unexpected outcome of this chemistry.

In a second surprising turn of events, treatment of ( $S_P$ )-**3c** with *s*-BuLi and CuCl<sub>2</sub> did not lead to the expected dimerization product but instead gave the new unusual spiro[(2,6-dimethoxy-2,5-cyclohexadiene)-1,1'-(3-phenyl-3-phosphindane-*P*-borane)] chiral structure **8c** (dubbed "5TwistP.BH<sub>3</sub>") (Scheme 4).<sup>18</sup>

This spiro benzophospholane-*P*-borane arose from favored  $P\alpha$ -radical trapping by the neighboring 2,6-dimethoxyphenyl ring and leading to its dearomatization. Analysis of this case coupled with Scheme 1 result with **3a** (Scheme 3, R = R' = R'' = H) points out that, under the same reaction conditions, a switch in regioselectivity occurs depending on *o*'-MeO-substituents' availability on the top aryl. Investigating this reaction with **3b** led to a complex mixture. Nevertheless,  $^1H$  and  $^{31}P$  NMRs revealed the formation of a benzophospholane-*P*-borane **8b** ( $^{31}P$  NMR  $\delta \sim +32$  ppm; not isolated, with an unconfirmed geometry of the non-*meso*-cycle) and **4c** but not **4b**. Also, the spiro-dienonic structure ( $S_P$ )-**8d** was obtained from ( $S_P$ )-**3d** by loss of a CH<sub>3</sub> radical (Figure 2).

The polar cases experiments show that the  $P\alpha$ -radical preferentially adds intramolecularly onto the *ipso*-position of the top aryl furnishing a 5-membered ring (formal 5-*exo-trig* carbocyclization) if at least a substituent occupies an *o*'-position (R''  $\neq$  H), and in its absence (R'' = H) addition on the neighboring *o*'-position prevails leading to a 6-membered ring (6-*endo-trig*). The formation of compounds **4b,c** was accompanied by the partial recovery of starting **3**. This could have arguably formed in part via intermolecular quench of the  $P\text{-CH}_2$  radical by H-abstraction from the transient cyclic radical evolving toward **4**. Such a pathway is excluded with **3c**.<sup>19</sup>

## CONCLUSIONS

We have presented a controlled serendipitous divergent asymmetric synthesis of either 5- or 6-membered cyclic phosphine-*P*-boranes. The cascade reactions from methyl

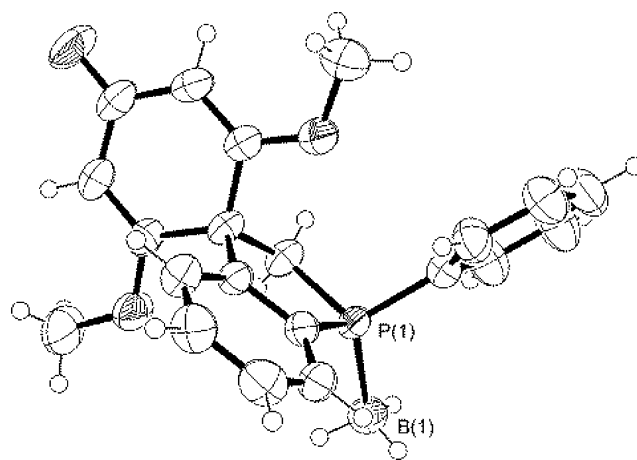


Figure 2. ORTEP drawing of ( $S_P$ )-**8d** at the 50% probability level.

phosphinite-*P*-boranes **2** providing the biphenyl-fused phosphorinane-*P*-boranes **4** and the radical-initiated dearomatizing spirocyclization toward benzophospholane-*P*-boranes **8** represent a new twist in  $P$ -stereogenic cyclic phosphines' synthesis. Such "chiral or achiral" frameworks constitute interesting precursors for the elaboration of new diversified families of  $P$ -heterocycles. The progress of this ongoing research will be communicated in due course.

## EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

**General Methods.** All reactions were conducted under an inert atmosphere using anhydrous solvents.  $^1H$  (300 MHz, internal Me<sub>4</sub>Si),  $^{13}C$  (75 MHz, internal CDCl<sub>3</sub>;  $J_{C-P}$  is indicated), and  $^{31}P$  NMR (120 MHz, external 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>) were recorded for solutions in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained with a Q-TOF instrument equipped with orthogonal Z-spray ESI interface. 2-Bromobiphenyl, 2'-bromo-2,6-dimethoxybiphenyl, 2'-bromo-2,6-diisopropoxybiphenyl, 2-methoxy-1-naphthaleneboronic acid, and (*R*)-styrene oxide (ee  $\geq 98.0\%$  (GC)) are commercially available. (2*R*,4*S*,5*R*)-(+)-3,4-Dimethyl-2,5-diphenyl-1,3,2-oxazaphospholidine-2-borane ((+)-oxazaPB derived from (1*R*,2*S*)-(-)-ephedrine),<sup>2b</sup> 2'-bromo-2-methoxybiphenyl,<sup>20</sup> and 2'-bromo-2,4,6-trimethoxybiphenyl<sup>21</sup> were prepared according to the literature.

**2'-Bromo-2,6-dimethoxy-4-methylbiphenyl.** To a solution of 1,3-dimethoxy-5-methylbenzene (11.00 g, 72.3 mmol) in THF (100 mL) was added under stirring *n*-BuLi (1.3 M in hexane, 56 mL) at rt. After 1 h, it was cooled to 0 °C, 1,2-dibromobenzene (17.05 g, 72.3



mmol) was slowly added, and the mixture was allowed to stir overnight at rt. After H<sub>2</sub>O quenching and extraction with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, the crude was purified by recrystallization (*i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) affording off-white crystals (11.50 g, 52%): mp 143–145 °C; *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.49 (toluene/hexane 7:3); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 2.42 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 6H), 6.47 (s, 2H), 7.14–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.36 (m, 1H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 8, 1 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 22.2, 55.8, 104.9, 116.0, 125.4, 126.8, 128.3, 132.2, 132.5, 136.1, 139.6, 157.3; MS (ESI) *m/z* 307.0 (100) [M<sup>+</sup> + H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub><sup>79</sup>BrO<sub>2</sub> [M<sup>+</sup> + H] 307.0334, found 307.0345.

**2'-Bromo-2,6-dimethylbiphenyl.** To a solution of 1-bromo-2-iodobenzene (8.49 g, 30.0 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (1.04 g, 0.9 mmol) in toluene (80 mL) was added 2,6-dimethylbenzeneboronic acid (5.85 g, 39.0 mmol) in EtOH (40 mL) then aq Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (19.08 g in 80 mL H<sub>2</sub>O). The resulting mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 6 days. After toluene/H<sub>2</sub>O extraction, the product was purified on silica gel eluting with hexane (*R*<sub>f</sub> 0.40) and recrystallized (hexane/MeOH) at 0 °C to afford white crystals (4.93 g, 63%): mp 47–50 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 1.98 (s, 6H), 7.09–7.22 (m, 5H), 7.32–7.37 (m, 1H), 7.66 (dd, *J* = 8, 1 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 20.3, 123.9, 127.1, 127.6, 128.6, 130.5, 132.7, 135.8, 140.7, 141.7.

**1-(2-Bromophenyl)-2-methoxynaphthalene.** To a hot (85 °C) solution of 1-bromo-2-iodobenzene (4.24 g, 15.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.15 g, 30.0 mmol), and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.35 g, 0.3 mmol) in EtOH (1 mL)/H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL)/dioxane (10 mL) was added a solution of 2-methoxy-1-naphthaleneboronic acid (2.02 g, 10.0 mmol) in dioxane (10 mL) over 4 h. The resulting mixture was stirred at 85 °C for 2 days. The reaction was allowed to cool to rt, quenched with 3 M HCl and extracted with EtOAc. Purification of the residue on silica gel eluting with hexane/EtOAc 19:1 and recrystallization (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane) afforded white crystals (1.65 g, 50%): mp 119–121 °C; *R*<sub>f</sub> 0.36 (hexane/EtOAc 19:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 3.84 (s, 3H), 7.19–7.43 (m, 7H), 7.72–7.76 (m, 1H), 7.79–7.85 (m, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 9 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 56.6, 113.6, 123.6, 124.1, 124.6, 125.3, 126.6, 127.2, 127.9, 128.8, 128.9, 129.7, 132.4, 132.6, 132.9, 137.7, 153.8; MS (ESI) *m/z* 312.0 (93) [M<sup>+</sup>]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub><sup>79</sup>BrO [M<sup>+</sup>] 312.0150, found 312.0157.

**(S<sub>P</sub>)-(Biphenyl-2-yl)[(1*R*,2*S*)-*N*-ephedrinol(phenyl)phosphine P-Borane ((S<sub>P</sub>)-1a).** To a cold solution (–78 °C) of 2-bromobiphenyl (2.50 g, 10.7 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (35 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.5 M in hexane, 7.2 mL). After being stirred at –78 °C for 2 h, the reaction mixture was warmed to –20 °C for 15 min. To this suspension at –78 °C was added a solution of (+)-oxazaPB (2.37 g, 8.3 mmol) in THF (20 mL) then the suspension allowed to warm to rt with overnight stirring. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O extraction followed by purification on silica gel eluting with toluene then toluene/EtOAc 19:1 (*R*<sub>f</sub> 0.51) afforded white crystals (2.70 g, 74%): mp 104–106 °C; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +52.7 (c 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (S<sub>P</sub>-enantiomer: [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +64.9 (c 0.297, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)<sup>8a</sup>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.55–1.65 (br m, 3H), 0.68 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.50 (br d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 3.94 (m, 1H), 4.84 (m, 1H), 7.13–7.49 (m, 17H), 7.64–7.72 (m, 2H). NMR data were consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>8a,b</sup>

**(S<sub>P</sub>)-[(1*R*,2*S*)-*N*-Ephedrinol(2'-methoxybiphenyl-2-yl)-(phenyl)phosphine P-Borane ((S<sub>P</sub>)-1b).** To a cold solution (–78 °C) of 2'-bromo-2-methoxybiphenyl (5.00 g, 19.0 mmol) in THF (200 mL) was added *n*-BuLi (1.5 M in hexane, 12.7 mL). After being stirred at –78 °C for 1 h, a solution of (+)-oxazaPB (4.16 g, 14.6 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was slowly added. Treatment as for 1a and purification on silica gel eluting with toluene then toluene/EtOAc 9:1 (*R*<sub>f</sub> 0.53) followed by recrystallization (toluene/MeOH) afforded white crystals (7.13 g, 80%): mp 132–134 °C; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> +80.9 (c 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.40–1.55 (br m, 3H), 0.47 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 1.2H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 1.8H), 1.43 (br d, *J* = 4 Hz, 0.4H) 1.65 (br d, *J* = 4 Hz, 0.6H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 1.2H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 1.8H), 3.63 (s, 1.8H), 3.71 (s, 1.2H), 3.80 (m, 0.4H), 4.10 (m, 0.6H), 4.81 (m, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 0.6H), 6.72–6.84 (m, 1.4H), 7.08–7.55 (m, 15H), 7.74 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 9.5 (d, *J* = 6 Hz), 10.8 (d, *J* = 5 Hz), 31.3 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 31.6 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 54.7, 54.9, 57.7 (d, *J* = 10 Hz), 58.0 (d, *J* = 10 Hz), 78.3, 78.8, 109.9, 110.2, 119.0, 119.4, 125.5–133.9 (m), 142.4–143.7 (m), 156.0 (d, *J* = 2 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +70.7 (br m); MS

(ESI) *m/z* 470.2 (56) [M<sup>+</sup> + H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>BNO<sub>3</sub>P [M<sup>+</sup> + H] 470.2420, found 470.2419.

**(S<sub>P</sub>)-(2',6'-Dimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)[(1*R*,2*S*)-*N*-ephedrinol(phenyl)phosphine P-Borane ((S<sub>P</sub>)-1c).** From 2'-bromo-2,6-dimethoxybiphenyl (7.62 g, 26.0 mmol) following the procedure as for 1a. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene then toluene/EtOAc 9:1 (*R*<sub>f</sub> 0.48) and recrystallization (toluene/MeOH) afforded white crystals (9.00 g, 90%): (S<sub>P</sub>)-1c: mp 122–124 °C; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>30</sup> +14.7 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.57–1.56 (br m, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.80 (br d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.95 (m, 1H), 4.83 (m, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.11–7.36 (m, 11H), 7.41–7.56 (m, 4H). NMR data were consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>10b</sup> **2-Butyl-2',6'-dimethoxybiphenyl** was also isolated: <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.75 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (m, 2H), 1.40 (m, 2H), 2.35 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.43 (m, 4H).

**(S<sub>P</sub>)-[(1*R*,2*S*)-*N*-Ephedrinol(phenyl)(2',4',6'-trimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)phosphine P-Borane ((S<sub>P</sub>)-1d).** From 2'-bromo-2,4,6-trimethoxybiphenyl (4.43 g, 13.7 mmol) following the procedure as for 1a. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene and then toluene/EtOAc 9:1 (*R*<sub>f</sub> 0.38) and recrystallization (hexane/MeOH) afforded white crystals (4.79 g, 86%): mp 129–131 °C; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +11.9 (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.45–1.50 (br m, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.72 (br d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 4.83 (m, 1H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 7.09–7.36 (m, 10H), 7.43–7.56 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 10.7 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 31.7 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 54.8, 55.1, 55.2, 57.7 (d, *J* = 9 Hz), 78.7 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 89.8, 89.9, 110.8 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 125.8–133.9 (m), 139.8 (d, *J* = 11 Hz), 142.7, 158.2, 158.3, 161.0; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +71.7 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 528.2 (38) [M<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>36</sub>BNO<sub>4</sub>P 528.2475 [M<sup>+</sup> – H], found 528.2496.

**(S<sub>P</sub>)-(2',6'-Dimethoxy-4'-methylbiphenyl-2-yl)[(1*R*,2*S*)-*N*-ephedrinol(phenyl)phosphine P-Borane ((S<sub>P</sub>)-1e).** From 2'-bromo-2,6-dimethoxy-4-methylbiphenyl (6.36 g, 20.7 mmol) following procedure as for 1a. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene then toluene/EtOAc 9:1 (*R*<sub>f</sub> 0.52) and recrystallization (toluene/MeOH) afforded white crystals (7.35 g, 90%): mp 140–143 °C; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +16.4 (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.45–1.50 (br m, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.74 (br d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.99 (m, 1H), 4.81 (m, 1H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 7.09–7.34 (m, 10H), 7.43–7.53 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 10.5 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 22.0, 31.7 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 54.7, 55.1, 57.6 (d, *J* = 9 Hz), 78.6 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 103.9, 115.1 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 125.7–139.5 (m), 142.6, 157.3; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +72.0 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 514.3 (42) [M<sup>+</sup> + H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>38</sub>BNO<sub>3</sub>P [M<sup>+</sup> + H] 514.2682, found 514.2689.

**(S<sub>P</sub>)-(2',6'-Diisopropoxybiphenyl-2-yl)[(1*R*,2*S*)-*N*-ephedrinol(phenyl)phosphine P-Borane ((S<sub>P</sub>)-1f).** From 2'-bromo-2,6-diisopropoxybiphenyl (8.00 g, 22.9 mmol) following procedure as for 1a. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene then toluene/EtOAc 9:1 (*R*<sub>f</sub> 0.62) afforded a colorless syrup (7.93 g, 81%): [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> –40.4 (c 1.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.45–1.55 (br m, 3H), 1.00 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.14 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.86 (br s, 1H), 2.68 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 3H), 4.06 (m, 1H), 4.32 (m, 2H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 3 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.99–7.04 (m, 2H), 7.11–7.31 (m, 9H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.45–7.57 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 10.5 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 21.9, 22.4, 22.5, 32.2 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 57.6 (d, *J* = 10 Hz), 69.8, 70.9, 79.0 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 105.4, 106.3, 121.0 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 125.8–134.5 (m), 140.9 (d, *J* = 11 Hz), 142.7, 156.7, 156.8; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +71.8 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 556.3 (18) [M<sup>+</sup> + H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>44</sub>BNO<sub>3</sub>P [M<sup>+</sup> + H] 556.3152, found 556.3142.

**(S<sub>P</sub>)-(2',6'-Dimethylbiphenyl-2-yl)[(1*R*,2*S*)-*N*-ephedrinol(phenyl)phosphine P-Borane ((S<sub>P</sub>)-1g).** From 2'-bromo-2,6-dimethylbiphenyl following procedure as for 1a. The organolithium was prepared as follows: to a cold solution (–78 °C) of 2'-bromo-2,6-dimethylbiphenyl (0.23 g, 0.88 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added *t*-BuLi (1.5 M in pentane, 1.17 mL). After the solution was stirred at –78 °C for 30 min, the temperature was gradually raised to –50 °C to ensure complete lithiation. Purification on silica gel eluting with

toluene/hexane 4:1 and then toluene afforded (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-*trans*-(*N*-methylamino)(phenyl)(1-phenyl-1-propenyloxy)phosphine *P*-borane as white crystals (0.12 g, 73%). Further elution with toluene/EtOAc (19:1) then toluene/EtOAc 9:1 (*R<sub>f</sub>* 0.56) afforded **1g** as a white foam (61 mg, 22%):  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} -7.6$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.35–1.50 (br m, 3H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 1.87 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 3H), 3.96 (m, 1H), 4.99 (d, *J* = 3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 1H), 7.14–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.65 (m, 13H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 10.3 (d, *J* = 5 Hz), 21.3, 21.4, 31.9 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 57.8 (d, *J* = 10 Hz), 79.2, 125.8–136.6 (m), 140.0 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 142.6, 146.2 (d, *J* = 14 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +72.2 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 468.3 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> + H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>36</sub>BNOP [*M*<sup>+</sup> + H] 468.2628, found 468.2638.

**(*R<sub>p</sub>*)-*trans*-(*N*-Methylamino)(phenyl)(1-phenyl-1-propenyloxy)phosphine *P*-Borane:** mp 65–68 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.52 (toluene);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +63.6$  (c 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) ((*S<sub>p</sub>*)-enantiomer, <sup>9b</sup>  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -69.6$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.23–1.30 (br m, 3H), 1.78 (dd, *J* = 7, 3 Hz, 3H), 2.30 (dd, *J* = 11, 6 Hz, 3H), 2.89 (m, 1H), 5.67 (dq, *J* = 7, 3 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.41 (m, 3H), 7.43–7.54 (m, 5H), 7.76–7.83 (m, 2H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +105.3 (br m). NMR data were consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>9b</sup>

**(*S<sub>p</sub>*)-[(1*R*,2*S*)-*N*-Ephedrinol][2-(2-methoxynaphth-1-yl)-phenyl](phenyl)phosphine *P*-Borane ((*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**1h**).** From 1-(2-bromophenyl)-2-methoxynaphthalene (1.10 g, 3.51 mmol) following the procedure as for **1a**. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene then toluene/EtOAc 9:1 afforded a colorless solid foam (1.09 g, 90%). The compound was obtained as a mixture of two atropo-diastereomers in ~1:1 ratio as revealed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR: *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.52 (toluene/EtOAc 9:1);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +16.0$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.35–1.25 (br m, 3H), 0.62 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 1.4H), 0.83 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 1.6H), 1.66 (br s, 1H), 2.61 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1.6H), 2.72 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 1.4H), 3.69 (s, 1.3H), 3.75–3.76 (m, 1.8H), 3.89 (m, 0.5H), 4.66 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 0.5H), 4.77 (d, *J* = 3 Hz, 0.5H), 6.94–7.69 (m, 20H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 9.8 (d, *J* = 5 Hz), 10.4 (d, *J* = 5 Hz), 32.0 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 32.3 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 55.2, 55.8, 57.5 (d, *J* = 10 Hz), 57.8 (d, *J* = 9 Hz), 78.5, 79.1, 112.2, 112.5, 122.5–134.6 (m), 141.3 (d, *J* = 10 Hz), 141.5 (d, *J* = 11 Hz), 142.5, 153.86, 153.90; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +72.0 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 520.3 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> + H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>36</sub>BNO<sub>2</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> + H] 520.2577, found 520.2563.

**Methyl (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-(Biphenyl-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphinite *P*-Borane ((*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2a**).** To a solution of ((*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**1a**) (1.76 g, 4.00 mmol) in MeOH (30 mL) was added H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (96%, 0.40 g, 3.96 mmol) at rt under stirring. After being stirred for 1 day, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel and concentrated. Extraction with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O and purification on silica gel eluting with toluene/hexane 9:1 then toluene (*R<sub>f</sub>* 0.76) and recrystallization (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane) afforded white crystals (0.87 g, 71%): mp 119–121 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -21.0$  (c 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) ((*S<sub>p</sub>*)-enantiomer, <sup>8a</sup>  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +17.4$  (c 0.945, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>), >99% ee (HPLC)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.30–1.50 (br m, 3H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 3H), 6.89–6.93 (m, 2H), 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.38 (m, 7H), 7.45–7.56 (m, 2H), 8.05 (m, 1H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +109.7 (br m). NMR data were consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>8a,b</sup>

**Methyl (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-(2'-Methoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphinite *P*-Borane ((*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2b**).** From (*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**1b** (2.11 g, 4.50 mmol) following the procedure as for **2a**. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene (*R<sub>f</sub>* 0.49) and then toluene/EtOAc 19:1 and recrystallization (MeOH/hexane) afforded white crystals (1.25 g, 83%): mp 80–82 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -2.2$  (c 1.4, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.30–1.50 (br m, 3H), 3.34 (s, 1.5H), 3.39 (s, 1.5H), 3.55 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1.5H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 1.5H), 6.54 (m, 1H), 6.68–6.87 (m, 2H), 7.13–7.38 (m, 7H), 7.44–7.56 (m, 2H), 8.03–8.19 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 53.4 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 53.7 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 54.5, 54.6, 109.3, 109.8, 118.9, 119.2, 126.8–134.0 (m), 142.6 (d, *J* = 9 Hz), 142.9 (d, *J* = 5 Hz), 156.2, 156.4; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +109.1 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 335.1 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BO<sub>2</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H] 335.1372, found 335.1377.

**Methyl (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-(2',6'-Dimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphinite *P*-Borane ((*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2c**).** From (*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**1c** (8.00 g, 16.0 mmol) following the procedure as for **2a**. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene and then toluene/EtOAc (19:1) and recrystallization (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane) afforded **2c** as white crystals (4.63 g, 79%). Further elution with toluene/EtOAc 4:1 and recrystallization

(CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane) afforded (–)-(2',6'-dimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)-(hydroxy)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-borane as white crystals (0.34 g, 6%). Further elution with EtOAc/MeOH and recrystallization (*i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) afforded (–)-(2',6'-dimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-oxide as white crystals (0.54 g, 10%).

(*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2c**: mp 108–110 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.35 (toluene);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} +38.6$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (*R<sub>p</sub>*-enantiomer, <sup>10b</sup>  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} +28.4$  (c 0.9, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.30–1.45 (br m, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 3H), 6.26 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.37 (m, 7H), 7.48 (tt, *J* = 8, 2 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (tt, *J* = 7, 1 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (ddd, *J* = 12, 8, 1 Hz, 1H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +107.8 (br m). NMR data were consistent with those reported in the literature.<sup>10b</sup>

**(–)-(2',6'-Dimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(hydroxy)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-Borane:** mp 129–132 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.52 (toluene/EtOAc 4:1);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -11.3$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.40–1.60 (br m, 3H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 6.10 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (br s, 1H), 7.05–7.24 (m, 7H), 7.57 (m, 2H), 8.50 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 54.8, 57.2, 105.0, 105.2, 119.0 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 127.3–137.2 (m), 155.3, 157.4; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +93.6 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 351.1 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H] 351.1321, found 351.1314.

**(–)-(2',6'-Dimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-Oxide:** mp 166–168 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.46 (EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} -5.5$  (c 1.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 3.19 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.16–7.29 (m, 6H), 7.36–7.42 (m, 1H), 7.54–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J*<sub>P-H</sub> = 492 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 54.8, 55.6, 103.2, 103.5, 115.3 (d, *J* = 6 Hz), 127.3–132.6 (m), 137.4 (d, *J* = 12 Hz), 156.9, 157.4; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +20.1 (s); MS (ESI) *m/z* 339.1 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> + H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> + H] 339.1150, found 339.1153.

**Methyl (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-(Phenyl)(2',4',6'-trimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)phosphinite *P*-Borane ((*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2d**).** From (*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**1d** (2.06 g, 3.89 mmol) following the procedure as for **2a**. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene and then toluene/EtOAc 19:1 afforded **2d** as white crystals (0.92 g, 60%). Further elution with toluene/EtOAc 9:1 then toluene/EtOAc 4:1 afforded (hydroxy)(phenyl)(2',4',6'-trimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)phosphine *P*-borane as white crystals (0.15 g, 10%). (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2d**: mp 136–138 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.25 (toluene);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +46.6$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.30–1.50 (br m, 3H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 5.81 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.36 (m, 3H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.53 (m, 1H), 8.16 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 53.5 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 54.7, 54.8, 55.2, 89.3, 89.4, 109.9 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 126.7–133.8 (m), 139.2 (d, *J* = 8 Hz), 158.3 (d, *J* = 5 Hz), 161.3; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +107.8 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 395.2 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BO<sub>4</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H] 395.1584, found 395.1592.

**(–)-(Hydroxy)(phenyl)(2',4',6'-trimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)phosphine *P*-Borane:** mp 151–154 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.45 (toluene/EtOAc 4:1);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} -6.9$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.40–1.60 (br m, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 5.64 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (br s, 1H), 7.05–7.25 (m, 6H), 7.53 (m, 2H), 8.46 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 54.7, 55.5, 57.2, 91.7, 92.0, 111.8 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 127.2–135.1 (m), 137.3 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 155.9, 158.0, 161.5; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +93.9 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 381.1 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BO<sub>4</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H] 381.1427, found 381.1428.

**Methyl (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-(2',6'-Dimethoxy-4'-methylbiphenyl-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphinite *P*-Borane ((*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2e**).** From (*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**1e** (3.00 g, 5.8 mmol) following procedure as for **2a**. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene then toluene/EtOAc 19:1 and recrystallization (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane) afforded white crystals (1.60 g, 73%): mp 121–123 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.29 (toluene);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} +41.0$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.25–1.40 (br m, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.57 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 3H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.37 (m, 5H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 8.16 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 22.1, 53.6 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 54.7, 54.8, 103.3, 103.8, 114.2 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 126.7–133.9 (m), 139.4 (d, *J* = 7 Hz), 139.5, 157.4, 157.5; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +107.7 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 379.2 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H] 379.1634, found 379.1625.

**Methyl (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-(2',6'-Diisopropoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphinite *P*-Borane ((*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2f**).** From (*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**1f** (1.97 g, 3.55



mmol) following the procedure as for **2a**. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene and then toluene/EtOAc 19:1 afforded **2f** as white crystals (0.51 g, 40%). Further elution with toluene/EtOAc 4:1 then EtOAc afforded (–)-(2′,6′-diisopropoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-oxide as white crystals (0.62 g, 45%).

(*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2f**: mp 84–86 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.61 (toluene);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} +17.1$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.25–1.40 (m, 3H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 3H), 4.17 (sep, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (sep, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.51 (m, 3H), 7.90 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ = 21.6, 21.9, 22.2, 22.3, 53.8 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 69.6, 70.6, 105.4, 105.9, 120.6 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 126.2–133.3 (m), 140.3 (d, *J* = 7 Hz), 156.6, 156.9; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +109.3 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 421.2 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>31</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H] 421.2104, found 421.2089.

(–)-(2′,6′-Diisopropoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-Oxide: mp 120–123 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.58 (EtOAc);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -15.7$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.81 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 4.06 (sep, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (sep, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.12–7.39 (m, 7H), 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J<sub>p-H</sub>* = 507 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 21.4, 21.8, 21.9, 22.0, 69.5, 70.9, 105.5, 106.0, 117.9 (d, *J* = 6 Hz), 126.7–132.8 (m), 137.9 (d, *J* = 12 Hz), 155.7, 156.2; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +19.4 (s); MS (ESI) *m/z* 395.2 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> + H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> + H] 395.1776, found 395.1766.

(*S<sub>p</sub>*)-(Biphenyl-2-yl)(methyl)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-Borane ((*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**3a**). To a cold solution (–20 °C) of (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2a** (1.33 g, 4.34 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added MeLi (1.6 M in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 4 mL, 1.5 equiv) and the resulting mixture allowed to warm to rt, stirred overnight, and then quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O. Extraction with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and purification on silica gel eluting with hexane/EtOAc 19:1 and then hexane/EtOAc 9:1 (*R<sub>f</sub>* 0.40) and recrystallization from hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> afforded the title compound<sup>22</sup> as white crystals (1.02 g, 81%): mp 120–122 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +50.7$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) ((*S<sub>p</sub>*)-enantiomer,<sup>8c</sup>  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +54.8$  (c 0.82, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-enantiomer,<sup>8d</sup>  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} -42.1$  (c 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), 99% ee (HPLC)); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.30–1.45 (br m, 3H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 10 Hz, 3H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.19–7.40 (m, 7H), 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.98 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 11.9 (d, *J* = 41 Hz), 127.2–132.3 (m), 134.3 (d, *J* = 15 Hz), 140.5 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 146.9 (d, *J* = 4 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +13.7 (br m).

(*S<sub>p</sub>*)-(2′-Methoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(methyl)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-Borane ((*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**3b**). From (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2b** (1.30 g, 3.87 mmol) and MeLi (1.6 M in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 2.9 mL, 1.2 equiv) at 0 °C. Workup as for **3a** and purification on silica gel eluting with toluene/hexane 4:1 (*R<sub>f</sub>* 0.44) and then toluene afforded white crystals (0.53 g, 43%): mp 93–96 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} +34.3$  (c 1.3, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.30–1.50 (br m, 3H), 1.47–1.54 (m, 3H), 3.39 (s, 1.3H), 3.55 (s, 1.7H), 6.56–6.68 (m, 2H), 6.88 (m, 0.5H), 7.00 (m, 0.5H), 7.14–7.55 (m, 9H), 7.89 (m, 0.5H), 8.10 (m, 0.5H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 11.0 (d, *J* = 42 Hz), 12.2 (d, *J* = 41 Hz), 54.7 (d, *J* = 9 Hz), 109.7, 110.1, 119.3, 119.5, 127.2–134.4 (m), 143.0 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 143.1 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 156.2, 156.5; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +12.8 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 319.1 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BOP [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H] 319.1423, found 319.1414.

(*S<sub>p</sub>*)-(2′,6′-Dimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(methyl)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-Borane ((*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**3c**). From (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2c** (2.00 g, 5.50 mmol) following the procedure as for **3b**. Purification on silica gel eluting with hexane/EtOAc (9:1) and then hexane/EtOAc 3:1 (*R<sub>f</sub>* 0.30) afforded a colorless foam (1.16 g, 60%):  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -1.9$  (c 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.40–1.50 (br m, 3H), 1.52 (d, *J* = 10 Hz, 3H), 3.18 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 6.25 (dd, *J* = 8, 1 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (dd, *J* = 8, 1 Hz, 1H), 7.06–7.10 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.34 (m, 6H), 7.43 (tt, *J* = 8, 2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (tt, *J* = 7, 2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (ddd, *J* = 14, 8, 1 Hz, 1H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +11.3 (br m). NMR data were in accordance with those reported in the literature.<sup>10b</sup>

(*S<sub>p</sub>*)-(Methyl)(phenyl)(2′,4′,6′-trimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)phosphine *P*-Borane ((*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**3d**). From (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2d** (1.00 g, 2.52 mmol) following the procedure as for **3b**. Purification on silica gel eluting with hexane/EtOAc 9:1 afforded a yellow solid foam (0.777 g, 81%): *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.27 (hexane/EtOAc 4:1);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +8.5$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ

0.30–1.50 (br m, 3H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 10 Hz, 3H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 5.83 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.51 (m, 8H), 8.08 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 10.5 (d, *J* = 41 Hz), 54.7, 55.1, 55.3, 89.6, 89.7, 110.4 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 127.0–134.8 (m), 139.4 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 158.3, 158.3, 161.5; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +11.2 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 379.2 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H] 379.1634, found 379.1628.

(*S<sub>p</sub>*)-(2′,6′-Dimethoxy-4′-methylbiphenyl-2-yl)(methyl)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-Borane ((*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**3e**). From (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2e** (0.71 g, 1.87 mmol) following the procedure as for **3b**. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene and then toluene/EtOAc 19:1 afforded white crystals (0.44 g, 64%): mp 106–109 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.39 (hexane/EtOAc 4:1);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{30} +9.9$  (c 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.30–1.50 (br m, 3H), 1.52 (d, *J* = 10 Hz, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 6.31 (s, 1H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.36 (m, 5H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 8.09 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 10.4 (d, *J* = 41 Hz), 22.2, 54.6, 55.0, 103.6, 103.9, 114.7 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 126.9–134.8 (m), 139.5 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 140.0, 157.3; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +11.4 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 363.2 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BO<sub>2</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H] 363.1685, found 363.1676.

(*S<sub>p</sub>*)-(2′,6′-Diisopropoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(methyl)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-Borane ((*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**3f**). From (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2f** (0.64 g, 1.52 mmol) following procedure as for **3b**. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene/hexane 9:1 then toluene afforded a colorless oil (0.42 g, 68%): *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.6 (hexane/EtOAc 4:1);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +58.8$  (c 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.40–1.55 (br m, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 3H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 11 Hz, 3H), 4.17 (sep, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (sep, *J* = 6 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (m, 1H), 7.14–7.49 (m, 8H), 7.93 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 11.1 (d, *J* = 40 Hz), 21.5, 21.8, 22.20, 22.22, 69.8, 70.5, 105.76, 105.80, 120.8 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 126.6–134.5 (m), 139.7 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 156.6 (*J* = 11 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ +12.8 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 405.2 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>31</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>P [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H] 405.2155, found 405.2157.

(*M,S<sub>p</sub>*)-4-Methoxy-9-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene *P*-Borane ((*M,S<sub>p</sub>*)-**4c**) (Scheme 2, step iv). To a cold solution (–20 °C) of (*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**3c** (0.10 g, 0.285 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added *s*-BuLi (1.4 M in cyclohexane, 225 μL) or MeLi (1.6 M in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 250 μL), and the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to rt overnight under stirring. Extraction with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O, purification on silica gel eluting with toluene/hexane 9:1 then toluene followed by recrystallization (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane) afforded white crystals (74 mg, 81%) possessing the same characteristics as described below.

(*P,S<sub>p</sub>*)-9-Phenyl-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene *P*-Borane ((*P,S<sub>p</sub>*)-**4b**) (Scheme 2, Step v). To a cold solution (–20 °C) of (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2b** (0.56 g, 1.67 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added MeLi (1.6 M in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 4.2 mL), and the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to rt overnight under stirring. Extraction with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O, purification on silica gel eluting with toluene/hexane 7:3 and then toluene, and recrystallization (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane) afforded white crystals (0.35 g, 73%): mp 204–207 °C; *R<sub>f</sub>* 0.51 (toluene/hexane 4:1);  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +78.5$  (c 1.0, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.40–1.65 (br m, 3H), 3.31 (dd, *J* = 16, 8 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, *J* = 16, 8 Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.35 (m, 8H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (m, 1H), 8.00 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ = 29.3 (d, *J* = 38 Hz), 123.1–134.6 (m), 139.7; <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ –1.9 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 287.1 (100) [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BP [*M*<sup>+</sup> – H] 287.1161, found 287.1158.

(*M,S<sub>p</sub>*)-4-Methoxy-9-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene *P*-Borane ((*M,S<sub>p</sub>*)-**4c**). From (*R<sub>p</sub>*)-**2c** (3.54 g, 9.7 mmol) following the procedure as for **4b**. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene/hexane 9:1 (*R<sub>f</sub>* 0.49) and then toluene afforded a white solid:  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -14.3$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); 98% ee by HPLC on a Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, hexane/2-PrOH 95:5, 1 mL/min, UV detection ( $\lambda$  = 254 nm), *t<sub>R</sub>* 9.3 min (*S<sub>p</sub>*), 10.8 min (*R<sub>p</sub>*). White crystals (2.44 g, 79%) from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexane in enantiopure form: mp 138–140 °C;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -14.6$  (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); >99.9% ee (HPLC); <sup>1</sup>H NMR δ 0.40–1.55 (br m, 3H), 3.28 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 7 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.11–7.44 (m, 7H), 7.61 (m, 1H), 8.01 (m, 1H), 8.29 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR δ 30.3 (d, *J* = 38 Hz), 55.7, 111.4 (d, *J* = 1 Hz), 122.7–133.3 (m), 136.9, 156.8 (d, *J* = 2 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P NMR δ –0.2 (br m);

MS (ESI)  $m/z$  317.1 (100) [ $M^+ - H$ ]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{20}H_{19}BOP$  [ $M^+ - H$ ] 317.1267, found 317.1265.

**( $M,S_p$ )-2,4-Dimethoxy-9-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene P-Borane (( $M,S_p$ )-4d).** From ( $R_p$ )-2d (0.89 g, 2.25 mmol) following the procedure as for 4b. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene then toluene/EtOAc 50:1 afforded off-white crystals (0.08 g, 10%). Further elution with toluene/EtOAc 19:1 and then 9:1 ( $R_f$  0.38) afforded ( $S_p$ )-3d (0.67 g, 78%; its characteristics are as described above). ( $M,S_p$ )-4d: mp 105–107 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] $^{25}_D$  +34.3 ( $c$  1.0,  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR  $\delta$  0.45–1.60 (br m, 3H), 3.19 (dd,  $J = 16$  and 8 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (dd,  $J = 16$  and 8 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 6.25 (d,  $J = 2$  Hz, 1H), 6.43 (d,  $J = 2$  Hz, 1H), 7.17–7.40 (m, 6H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.97 (m, 1H), 8.22 (m, 1H);  $^{13}C$  NMR  $\delta$  30.8 (d,  $J = 38$  Hz), 55.2, 55.7, 98.5 (d,  $J = 1$  Hz), 107.3 (d,  $J = 6$  Hz), 117.0 (d,  $J = 7$  Hz), 123.5–133.2 (m), 137.2, 158.3 (d,  $J = 2$  Hz), 160.0;  $^{31}P$  NMR  $\delta$  –1.3 (br m); MS (ESI)  $m/z$  347.1 (100) [ $M^+ - H$ ]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{21}H_{21}BO_2P$  [ $M^+ - H$ ] 347.1372, found 347.1378.

**( $M,S_p$ )-4-Methoxy-2-methyl-9-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene P-Borane (( $M,S_p$ )-4e).** From ( $R_p$ )-2e (0.71 g, 1.9 mmol) following the procedure as for 4b. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene/hexane 9:1 ( $R_f$  0.53) and then toluene and recrystallization ( $CH_2Cl_2$ /hexane) afforded white crystals (0.49 g, 77%): mp 140–142 °C; [ $\alpha$ ] $^{25}_D$  +10.9 ( $c$  1.1,  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR  $\delta$  0.45–1.50 (br m, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 3.24 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 7.16–7.42 (m, 6H), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.98 (m, 1H), 8.27 (m, 1H);  $^{13}C$  NMR  $\delta$  21.3, 30.2 (d,  $J = 38$  Hz), 55.6, 112.4 (d,  $J = 1$  Hz), 120.8–133.1 (m), 137.1, 139.5, 157.3 (d,  $J = 2$  Hz);  $^{31}P$  NMR  $\delta$  –0.4 (br m); MS (ESI)  $m/z$  331.1 (100) [ $M^+ - H$ ]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{21}H_{21}BOP$  [ $M^+ - H$ ] 331.1423, found 331.1425.

**( $P,S_p$ )-9-Phenyl-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene (( $P,S_p$ )-5b).** A solution of ( $P,S_p$ )-4b (0.10 g, 0.35 mmol) in  $Et_2NH$  (3.5 mL) was refluxed for 2 h. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene/hexane 3:2 under an inert atmosphere afforded a pale yellow oil (0.09 g, 93%):  $R_f$  0.63 (toluene/hexane 1:1); [ $\alpha$ ] $^{25}_D$  –203.0 ( $c$  1.1,  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR  $\delta$  3.07 (dd,  $J = 15$ , 10 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd,  $J = 15$ , 3 Hz, 1H), 6.99–7.18 (m, 8H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.55–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.82 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}C$  NMR  $\delta$  29.5 (d,  $J = 11$  Hz), 125.8–136.6 (m), 139.2;  $^{31}P$  NMR  $\delta$  –41.7 (s); MS (ESI)  $m/z$  275.2 (100) [ $M^+ + H$ ]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{19}H_{16}P$  [ $M^+ + H$ ] 275.0990, found 275.0996.

**( $M,S_p$ )-4-Methoxy-9-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene (( $M,S_p$ )-5c).** From ( $M,S_p$ )-4c (0.34 g, 1.10 mmol) following the procedure as for 5b. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene afforded a pale yellow oil (0.32 g, 99%):  $R_f$  0.66 (toluene/hexane 4:1); [ $\alpha$ ] $^{30}_D$  –244.0 ( $c$  1.3,  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR  $\delta$  2.95 (dd,  $J = 15$ , 9 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd,  $J = 15$ , 4 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 6.68 (d,  $J = 7$  Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.03 (m, 1H), 7.09–7.19 (m, 5H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.61 (m, 1H), 8.20 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}C$  NMR  $\delta$  30.9 (d,  $J = 11$  Hz), 55.8, 110.5, 122.2–136.5 (m), 156.7 (d,  $J = 4$  Hz);  $^{31}P$  NMR  $\delta$  –39.9 (s); MS (ESI)  $m/z$  305.1 (100) [ $M^+ + H$ ]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{20}H_{18}OP$  [ $M^+ + H$ ] 305.1095, found 305.1102.

**( $M,S_p$ )-4-Methoxy-2-methyl-9-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene (( $M,S_p$ )-5e).** From ( $M,S_p$ )-4e (0.19 g, 0.58 mmol) following the procedure as for 5b. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene afforded a pale yellow oil (0.18 g, 99%):  $R_f$  0.68 (toluene/hexane 4:1); [ $\alpha$ ] $^{30}_D$  –176.1 ( $c$  1.7,  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR  $\delta$  2.22 (s, 3H), 2.90 (dd,  $J = 15$ , 9 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dd,  $J = 15$ , 3 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 7.10–7.24 (m, 6H), 7.40 (dt,  $J = 8$ , 2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 8.17 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}C$  NMR  $\delta$  21.3, 30.8 (d,  $J = 11$  Hz), 55.7, 111.4, 121.9–138.3 (m), 156.7 (d,  $J = 1$  Hz);  $^{31}P$  NMR  $\delta$  –39.3 (s); MS (ESI)  $m/z$  319.1 (100) [ $M^+ + H$ ]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{21}H_{20}OP$  [ $M^+ + H$ ] 319.1252, found 319.1254.

**( $M,R_p$ )-4-Methoxy-9-phenyl-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene P-Oxide (( $M,R_p$ )-6c).** To a cold solution (0 °C) of ( $S_p$ )-5c (94 mg, 0.309 mmol) in acetone (3 mL) was added  $H_2O_2$  (50 wt % in  $H_2O$ , 90  $\mu$ L) and the mixture stirred for 3 h at 0 °C. Extraction with EtOAc/ $H_2O$  and purification on silica gel eluting with EtOAc ( $R_f$  0.36) afforded a white foam (97 mg, 98%): [ $\alpha$ ] $^{25}_D$  +37.5 ( $c$  1.2,  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR  $\delta$  3.36 (dd,  $J = 15$ , 14 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd,  $J = 21$ , 15

Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 6.76 (d,  $J = 7$  Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.13–7.61 (m, 8H), 7.96 (m, 1H), 8.23 (m, 1H);  $^{13}C$  NMR  $\delta$  34.9 (d,  $J = 69$  Hz), 55.7, 111.6 (d,  $J = 2$  Hz), 123.3, 123.5–131.7 (m), 137.3 (d,  $J = 7$  Hz), 156.8 (d,  $J = 3$  Hz);  $^{31}P$  NMR  $\delta$  +23.5 (s); MS (ESI)  $m/z$  321.1 (100) [ $M^+ + H$ ]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{20}H_{18}O_2P$  321.1044 [ $M^+ + H$ ], found 321.1050.

**( $M,S_p,10S$ )-4-Methoxy-9-phenyl-10-[(2S)-2-phenyl-2-hydroxyethyl]-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene P-Borane.** To a cold solution (–78 °C) of ( $S_p$ )-4c (0.66 g, 2.1 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added  $s-BuLi$  (1.3 M in hexane, 1.6 mL). After the solution was stirred at –78 °C for 1 h, a solution of ( $R$ )-(+)-styrene oxide (0.13 g, 1.1 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was slowly added, and the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 24 h before quenching with  $H_2O$ . Extraction with  $CH_2Cl_2$ / $H_2O$  and purification on silica gel eluting with  $CH_2Cl_2$ /hexane 9:1 then  $CH_2Cl_2$  afforded the title compound (0.34 g, 70%):  $R_f$  0.32 (toluene/EtOAc 19:1); [ $\alpha$ ] $^{25}_D$  +41.4 ( $c$  1.2,  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR  $\delta$  0.50–1.60 (br m, 3H), 1.76 (m, 1H), 1.85 (br s, 1H), 2.33 (m, 1H), 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.90 (m, 1H), 6.51 (d,  $J = 7$  Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.03 (m, 1H), 7.08–7.37 (m, 10H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.63 (m, 1H), 8.08 (m, 1H), 8.26 (m, 1H);  $^{13}C$  NMR  $\delta$  36.4 (d,  $J = 36$  Hz), 38.5 (d,  $J = 4$  Hz), 55.7, 72.9 (d,  $J = 9$  Hz), 111.4, 121.2–131.7 (m), 134.9 (d,  $J = 16$  Hz), 136.7, 137.2 (d,  $J = 9$  Hz), 143.1, 156.9 (d,  $J = 1$  Hz);  $^{31}P$  NMR  $\delta$  +9.2 (br m); MS (ESI)  $m/z$  437.2 (100) [ $M^+ - H$ ]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{28}H_{27}BO_2P$  437.1842 [ $M^+ - H$ ], found 437.1841.

**( $M,R_p,10S$ )-4-Methoxy-9-phenyl-10-[(2S)-2-phenyl-2-hydroxyethyl]-9,10-dihydro-9-phosphaphenanthrene P-Oxide (7).** A solution of the previous compound (65 mg, 0.15 mmol) in  $Et_2NH$  (1.5 mL) was refluxed for 2 h under the inert atmosphere then allowed to cool to rt and concentrated. Rapid purification of the concentrated residue on silica gel eluting with toluene/EtOAc 4:1 under the inert atmosphere afforded the free phosphine as pale yellow oil (64 mg, 0.15 mmol). To this compound in acetone (2 mL) was added  $H_2O_2$  (50 wt % in  $H_2O$ , 50  $\mu$ L). After stirring at 0 °C for 3 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and  $H_2O$ . Purification on silica gel eluting with EtOAc and recrystallization ( $i-Pr_2O$ / $CH_2Cl_2$ ) afforded yellowish crystals (65 mg, 99%): mp 179–181 °C;  $R_f$  0.60 (EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ] $^{25}_D$  +94.5 ( $c$  1.0,  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR  $\delta$  2.15 (m, 1H), 2.47 (m, 1H), 3.21 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 5.03 (m, 1H), 5.17 (m, 1H), 6.26 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d,  $J = 8$  Hz, 1H), 7.00 (m, 1H), 7.16–7.44 (m, 10H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.66 (m, 1H), 8.09–8.21 (m, 2H);  $^{13}C$  NMR  $\delta$  39.3 (d,  $J = 61$  Hz), 39.7 (d,  $J = 10$  Hz), 55.7, 71.4 (d,  $J = 4$  Hz), 111.7 (d,  $J = 1$  Hz), 123.0–132.2 (m), 137.0 (d,  $J = 6$  Hz), 137.1 (d,  $J = 10$  Hz), 143.9, 156.8 (d,  $J = 2$  Hz);  $^{31}P$  NMR  $\delta$  +31.1 (s); MS (ESI)  $m/z$  441.2 (100) [ $M^+ + H$ ]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{28}H_{26}O_3P$  441.1620 [ $M^+ + H$ ], found 441.1613.

**( $S_p$ )-Spiro[(2,6-dimethoxy-2,5-cyclohexadiene)-1,1'-(3-phenyl-3-phosphindane-P-Borane)] (( $S_p$ )-8c).** To a cold solution (–20 °C) of ( $S_p$ )-3c (1.00 g, 2.86 mmol) in THF (15 mL) was added  $s-BuLi$  (1.3 M in cyclohexane/hexane, 2.20 mL). After the solution was stirred at –30 °C for 1 h,  $CuCl_2$  (0.42 g, 3.15 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture allowed to stir for 2 h at –20 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched with  $H_2O$  at –20 °C, brought to rt, and then diluted with EtOAc, aq  $NH_4OH$ , and brine. The organic phase was washed twice with aq  $NH_4OH$  and once with brine. Purification on silica gel eluting with toluene/hexane 3:2 containing 1% of  $Et_3N$  afforded a pale yellow oil (0.43 g, 43%):  $R_f$  0.28 (hexane/EtOAc 9:1); [ $\alpha$ ] $^{25}_D$  +69.3 ( $c$  1.2,  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR  $\delta$  0.50–1.70 (br m, 3H), 2.66 (dd,  $J = 15$ , 12 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (dd,  $J = 15$ , 2 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (m, 1H), 3.06 (m, 1H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 4.80 (app t,  $J = 4$  Hz, 1H), 4.87 (app t,  $J = 4$  Hz, 1H), 7.20–7.26 (m, 1H), 7.29–7.47 (m, 6H), 7.69–7.76 (m, 2H);  $^{13}C$  NMR  $\delta$  24.2, 34.4 (d,  $J = 37$  Hz), 54.3, 54.6, 56.4 (d,  $J = 3$  Hz), 90.7, 92.1, 124.7 (d,  $J = 9$  Hz), 128.1–133.1 (m), 152.6 (d,  $J = 14$  Hz), 155.0 (d,  $J = 2$  Hz), 155.7 (d,  $J = 3$  Hz);  $^{31}P$  NMR  $\delta$  +36.6 (br m); MS (ESI)  $m/z$  349.2 (100) [ $M^+ - H$ ]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for  $C_{21}H_{23}BO_2P$  349.1529 [ $M^+ - H$ ], found 349.1535.

**( $S_p$ )-Spiro[(2,6-dimethoxy-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadiene)-1,1'-(3-phenyl-3-phosphindane P-borane)] (( $S_p$ )-8d).** From ( $S_p$ )-3d (0.67 g, 1.76 mmol) following the procedure as for 8c. Purification on silica gel eluting with  $CH_2Cl_2$  and then hexane/EtOAc (gradient



elution from 80:20 to 20:80) and recrystallization (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/EtOAc) afforded yellow crystals (0.19 g, 30%): mp 188–192 °C; R<sub>f</sub> 0.50 (EtOAc); [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +110.5 (c 1.1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  0.50–1.70 (br m, 3H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 15, 12 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 15, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 5.54 (d, *J* = 1 Hz, 1H), 5.58 (d, *J* = 1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.39–7.60 (m, 6H), 7.69 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR  $\delta$  34.1 (d, *J* = 35 Hz), 55.9, 56.2, 58.0 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 99.8, 100.7, 123.9 (d, *J* = 8 Hz), 128.4–133.6 (m), 147.8 (d, *J* = 13 Hz), 172.1 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 173.3 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 187.6; <sup>31</sup>P NMR  $\delta$  +41.8 (br m); MS (ESI) *m/z* 365.1 (25) [M<sup>+</sup> + H]; HRMS (ESI) calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>P [M<sup>+</sup> + H] 365.1478, found 365.1479.

## ■ ASSOCIATED CONTENT

### Supporting Information

HPLC chromatograms of **4c**. X-ray crystallographic data for **1b**, **4c**, **7**, and **8d** (CIF). <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at <http://pubs.acs.org>.

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### Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

## ■ ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was supported by the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, and Technology of the Republic of Slovenia (Grant No. P1-242). We thank Eva Jeretin for assistance.

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(9) (a) The corresponding 2-bromobiaryls were prepared from *o*-bromohalobenzenes either by S<sub>N</sub>Ar using *O,O'*-doubly stabilized 2,6-dialkoxyaryllithiums or by Suzuki cross-coupling. (b) OxazaPB ring-opening with the bulky *g*-Li reagent gave rise to **1g** in low yield (22%) accompanied by (R<sub>P</sub>)-*trans*-(*N*-methylamino)(phenyl)(1-phenyl-1-propenyloxy)phosphine *P*-borane (73%) resulting from a competitive attack on the ephedrine moiety. Therefore, reactions with **1g** were not pursued further. For reaction of oxazaPB with bulky aryllithiums, see: Stephan, M.; Šterk, D.; Modéc, B.; Mohar, B. *J. Org. Chem.* **2007**, *72*, 8010–8018. (c) The unsymmetrical *h*-Li led to a 1:1 atropo-diastereomeric mixture **1h**.

(10) (a) A patent application was filed for this work: Čusak, A.; Jeretin, E.; Mohar, B.; Stephan, M. SI23833, 2011. (b) During the preparation of this manuscript, the following article appeared wherein compounds **1c**, **2c**, and **3c** were prepared: Grabulosa, A.; Mannu, A.; Muller, G.; Calvet, T.; Font-Bardia, M. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **2011**, *696*, 2338–2345.

(11) <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMRs showed rotational isomers for (S<sub>P</sub>)-**1b** but its X-ray structure analysis revealed only *P*-atropisomerism (or S<sub>a</sub>). “*P*” here denotes the stereodescriptor “plus”.

(12) (a) The *P*-stereochemistry was assigned according to the general stereochemical course of the Jugé–Stephan route,<sup>2b,e</sup> X-ray structure analyses of (S<sub>P</sub>)-**3a** (derived from (–)-ephedrine),<sup>8e</sup> and **4c** (this work). (b) Ee's of **2a**<sup>8a</sup> and **3a**<sup>8d</sup> were determined by chiral HPLC.

(13) Partial *P*-OMe hydrolysis arose following an unoptimized workup procedure. For example, (–)-(2',6'-dimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(hydroxy)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-borane (6%) and (–)-(2',6'-dimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-oxide (10%) ensuing from its slow BH<sub>3</sub> loss were formed with compound **2c**. (–)-(Hydroxy)(phenyl)(2',4',6'-trimethoxybiphenyl-2-yl)phosphine *P*-borane (10%) formed with **2d**. (–)-(2',6'-Diisopropoxybiphenyl-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphine *P*-oxide (45%) formed with **2f**.

(14) (a) <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMRs showed a single atropisomer for **4**, **5**, and **6**. (b) Ee (>99.9%) of **4c** was determined by chiral HPLC.

(15) (a) *P*- $\alpha$ -Alkylation at the bridge-junction occurred with high *trans*-stereoselectivity, and the results of an ongoing broader study will be presented elsewhere. (b) Due to CIP stereochemistry rules, (*R*)-styrene oxide ring-opening at the terminal position leads in this case to reversal of configuration at the resulting C $\alpha$ -OH.



(16) Phosphine-*P*-borane deprotection with Et<sub>2</sub>NH or phosphine *P*-oxidation with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> proceeds with retention of *P*-stereochemistry.<sup>2a</sup> Because of CIP stereochemistry rules, the switch from “BH<sub>3</sub>” (small) to “O” (big) reverses the *P*-configuration.

(17) (a) On this basis, only compounds **4b** and **5b** of the prepared phosphacyclic series would have *P*-atropisomerism (CIP rules). (b) The biaryl dihedral angles found in (*M,S<sub>p</sub>*)-**4c** are 33.6 (1)° and 34.8(1)° and in (*M,9R<sub>p</sub>,10S*)-**7** is 33.52(8)°.

(18) No cyclization took place when (*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**3c** was left for 24 h in presence of anhydrous CuCl<sub>2</sub> in THF at rt.

(19) For *N*-Me-*N*-Bn-anilines, a 5-*exo-trig* radical carbocyclization followed by a ring-strain transposition to a 6-membered ring has been proposed. For this, see: Roman, D. S.; Takahashi, Y.; Charette, A. B. *Org. Lett.* **2011**, *13*, 3242–3245.

(20) Cheng, X.; Zhu, S.-F.; Qiao, X.-C.; Yan, P.-C.; Zhou, Q.-L. *Tetrahedron* **2006**, *62*, 8077–8082.

(21) Becht, J.-M.; Ngouela, S.; Wagner, A.; Mioskowski, C. *Tetrahedron* **2004**, *60*, 6853–6857.

(22) The X-ray crystal-structure of (*S<sub>p</sub>*)-**3a** has been determined. For this, see ref 8e.