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1) Experimental procedure for transfer hydrogenation of 1-phenyl-1,2-propanedione (**2a**) to (*S*)-1-phenyl-2-hydroxy-1-propanone, (*S*)-**3a**, catalyzed by RuCl[(1*S*,2*S*)-*N*-*p*-toluenesulfonyl-1,2-diphenylethanediamine]( $\eta^6$ -*p*-cymene), (*S,S*)-**1c**

A mixture of triethylamine 620  $\mu$ L (4.4 mmol) and formic acid 285  $\mu$ L (7.5 mmol) was added to 1-phenyl-1,2-propanedione (**2a**) (1013 mg, 6.8 mmol) and RuCl[(1*S*,2*S*)-*N*-*p*-toluenesulfonyl-1,2-diphenylethanediamine]( $\eta^6$ -*p*-cymene), (*S,S*)-**1c**, (14.5 mg,  $2.2 \times 10^{-2}$  mmol) and then the mixture was degassed by freeze-thaw cycles. The mixture was stirred at 10 °C for 24 h, then saturated brine was added. The crude reaction products were extracted with diethyl ether and the organic layer was separated, washed with water, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, passed through a silica gel pad, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give a 9:1 mixture of (*S*)-1-phenyl-2-hydroxy-1-propanone, (*S*)-**3a**, with 99% ee and (*S*)-1-phenyl-1-hydroxy-2-propanone, (*S*)-**4a**, with 12% ee with

an overall yield of 100%. (Yields were determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.)

**3a**,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (270 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.46 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.8 (brs, 1H,  $\text{OH}$ ), 5.16 (q,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{CH}$ ), 7.3-7.6 (m, 3H, aromatic ring protons, *m* and *p*), 7.92 (m, 2H, aromatic ring protons, *o*). (lit. ref 1)

**4a**,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (270 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  2.08 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 4.1 (brs, 1H,  $\text{OH}$ ), 5.10 (s, 1H,  $\text{CH}$ ), 7.3 (m, 5H, aromatic ring protons). (ref 1)

HPLC retention time: **3a**, (*R*) 50.5 min, (*S*) 30.0 min, **4a**, (*R*) 47.2 min, (*S*) 59.5 min. (Conditions: Chiralcel OB Hexane:2-propanol = 99:1, 0.5 ml/min, 35 °C, UV 254 nm)

Authentic samples of optically active **3a** and **4a** were obtained by the Sharpless dihydroxylation of enol ethers. (ref 2)

- (1) Guthrie, J. P.; Cossar, J. *Can. J. Chem.* **1990**, *68*, 2067-2069.
- (2) Hashiyama, T.; Morikawa, K.; Sharpless, K. B. *J. Org. Chem.* **1992**, *57*, 5067-5068.

## 2) Experimental procedure for transfer hydrogenation of **2a** to *anti*-(*1R,2S*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanediol, *anti*-(*1R,2S*)-**5a**, catalyzed by (*S,S*)-**1c**

A mixture of triethylamine 544  $\mu\text{L}$  (3.9 mmol) and formic acid 250  $\mu\text{L}$  (6.6 mmol) was added to 1-phenyl-1,2-propanedione (**2a**) (222 mg, 1.5 mmol) and (*S,S*)-**1c** (3.0 mg,  $5.0 \times 10^{-3}$  mmol) and the mixture was degassed by freeze-thaw cycles. The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. In a similar work up procedure to described in 1), a 8:2 mixture of *anti*-(*1R,2S*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanediol, (*1R,2S*)-**5a**, with 97% ee and *syn*-(*1R,2R*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanediol, (*1R,2R*)-**5a**, with 6% ee with an overall yield of 95% was obtained. (Yields were determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.)

*anti*-**5a**,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (270 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.10 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.5 (brs, 2H,  $\text{OH}$ ), 4.03 (m, 1H,  $\text{CHCH}_3$ ), 4.69 (d,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}$ ), 7.2-7.7 (m, 5H, aromatic protons). (ref 1)

*syn*-(5a),  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (270 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  1.07 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.5 (brs, 2H, OH), 3.88 (m, 1H,  $\text{CHCH}_3$ ), 4.38 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}$ ), 7.2–7.7 (m, 5H, aromatic ring protons). (ref 1)

GLC retention time of acetonide of 5a: *syn*-(1*R*,2*R*), 22.2 min, *syn*-(1*S*,2*S*), 24.2 min, *anti*-(1*R*,2*S*), 34.7 min, *anti*-(1*S*,2*R*), 38.2 min. (Conditions: Chirasil-DEX CB, column 0.25 mm x 25m, column temp 100 °C, injection temp 200 °C, detection temp 200 °C)

Authentic sample of optically active *syn*-5a was obtained by the Sharpless dihydroxylation of *trans*- $\beta$ -methylstyrene<sup>2)</sup> and optically active *anti*-5a was obtained by the diastereoselective reduction of optically active 3a. Ratio of stereoisomers of 5a were determined by GLC analysis after conversion to acetonide derivatives.

- (1) Bowlus, S. B.; Katzenellenbogen, J. A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1974**, *39*, 3309–3314.
- (2) (a) Kolb, H. C.; VanNieuwenhze, M. S.; Sharpless, K. B. *Chem. Rev.* **1994**, *94*, 2483–2547. (b) Kolb, H. C.; Sharpless, K. B.; *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1992**, *50*, 10515–10530. (c) Wang, L.; Sharpless, K. B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1992**, *114*, 7568–7570.

**3) Experimental procedure for transfer hydrogenation of (S)-3a to *anti*-(1*R*,2*S*)-5a catalyzed by (S,S)-1c**

A mixture of triethylamine 544  $\mu\text{L}$  (3.9 mmol) and formic acid 175  $\mu\text{L}$  (4.7 mmol) was added to (S)-3a (225 mg, 1.5 mmol, 89% ee) and (S,S)-1c (3.0 mg,  $5.0 \times 10^{-3}$  mmol) and the mixture was degassed by freeze-thaw cycles. The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h, then work up as the similar way to 1) to give a 82:18 mixture of *anti*-(1*R*,2*S*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanonediol, (1*R*,2*S*)-5a, with >99% ee and *syn*-(1*R*,2*R*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanonediol, (1*R*,2*R*)-5a, with 45% ee in a quantitative yield. (Yields were determined by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.)

**4) Experimental procedure for transfer hydrogenation of (R)-3a to *syn*-(1*R*,2*R*)-5a catalyzed by (S,S)-1c**

A mixture of triethylamine 544  $\mu$ L (3.9 mmol) and formic acid 175  $\mu$ L (4.7 mmol) was added to (*R*)-**3a** (225 mg, 1.5 mmol, 89% ee, containing 2% of **4a**) and (*S,S*)-**1c** (3.0 mg, 5.0  $\times$  10<sup>-3</sup> mmol) and the mixture was degassed by freeze-thaw cycles. The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h, then work up as the similar way to 1) to give a 14:86 mixture of *anti*-(1*R*,2*S*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanonediol, (*1R,2S*)-**5a**, with 64% ee and *syn*-(1*R*,2*R*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanonediol, (*1R,2R*)-**5a**, with 96% ee in a quantitative yield. (Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.)

**5) Experimental procedure for transfer hydrogenation of racemic **4a** to *syn*-(1*R*,2*R*)-**5a** catalyzed by (*S,S*)-**1c****

A mixture of triethylamine 907  $\mu$ L (6.5 mmol) and formic acid 292  $\mu$ L (7.8 mmol) was added to racemic **4a** (375 mg, 2.5 mmol) and (*S,S*)-**1c** (3.0 mg, 5.0  $\times$  10<sup>-3</sup> mmol) and the mixture was degassed by freeze-thaw cycles. The mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h. A similar work-up procedure to that described in 1) gave a 19:81 mixture of *anti*-(1*R*,2*S*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanonediol, (*1R,2S*)-**5a**, with 74% ee and *syn*-(1*R*,2*R*)-1-phenyl-1,2-propanonediol, (*1R,2R*)-**5a**, with 83% ee with an overall yield of 91%. (Yields were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as an internal standard.)

**6) Spectral data for the transfer hydrogenation products and analytical conditions  
Products obtained from the reaction of **2b****

**3b**, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.62 (m, 1H, CHHCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.95 (m, 1H, CHHCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.8 (br, 1H, OH), 5.07 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 6.3 Hz, 1H, CH), 7.2 (m, 3H, aromatic ring protons, *m* and *p*), 7.91 (m, 2H, aromatic ring protons, *o*).

**4b**, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  1.01 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.35 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.3 (br, 1H, OH), 7.2 (m, 5H, aromatic ring protons).

GLC retention time of stereoisomers of **3b**, 39.2 min, 42.5 min, stereoisomers of **4b**, 40.8 min, 44.0 min. (Conditions: Chirasil-DEX CB, 0.25 mm x 25 m, column temp

50 °C (hold 10 min) up to 120 °C (10 °C/min), then hold, injection temp 200 °C, detection temp 200 °C)

*anti*-**5b**, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 0.95 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.2–1.5 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.5 (br, 2H, OH), 3.75 (m, 1H, CHC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), 4.69 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH), 7.3 (m, 5H, aromatic ring protons). (lit ref 1)

*syn*-**5b**, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.07 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.2–1.5 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.5 (br, 2H, OH), 3.61 (m, 1H, CHC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>), 4.45 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH), 7.3 (m, 5H, aromatic ring protons).

GLC retention time of acetonides of *anti*-**5b**, 24.2 min, 26.8 min, *syn*-**5b**, 18.7 min, 19.4 min. (Conditions: Chirasil-DEX CB, 0.25 mm x 25 m, column temp 110 °C, injection temp 200 °C, detection temp 200 °C) (Ratio of stereoisomers of **5b** were determined by GLC analysis after conversion to acetonides.)

(1) Takeshita, M.; Miura, N.; Unuma, Y. *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans 1* **1993**, 2901–2905.

### Products obtained from the reaction of **2c**

**3c**, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.45 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.84 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H, OH) 3.89 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 5.11 (m, 1H, CH), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, aromatic ring protons, *m*), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, aromatic ring protons, *o*). (lit ref 1)

GLC retention time of **3c**, (*R*) 40.75 min, (*S*) 45.60 min. (Conditions: Chirasil-DEX CB, 0.25 mm x 25 m, column temp 100 °C to 140 °C (2 °C/min), injection temp 200 °C, detection temp 200 °C)

[α]<sub>D</sub><sup>28</sup>–41.1 (c 1.12, CH<sub>3</sub>OH) (lit. [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> –33.4 (c 1.05, CH<sub>3</sub>OH), (*S*), ref 1)

*anti*-**5c**, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.08 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.5 (br, 2H, OH), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.98 (m, 1H, CHCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.59 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH), 6.89 (m, 2H, aromatic ring protons, *o*), 7.28 (m, 2H, aromatic ring protons, *m*). (lit ref 2)

*syn*-**5c**, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.03 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.5 (br, 2H, OH), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.80 (m, 1H, CHCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.30 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH),

6.89 (m, 2H, aromatic ring protones, *o*), 7.28 (m, 2H, aromatic ring protones, *m*). (lit ref 2)

GLC retention time of acetonides of stereo isomers of **5c**, *syn*-(1*R*,2*R*), 23.9 min, *syn*-(1*S*,2*S*), 24.7 min, *anti*-(1*R*,2*S*), 29.0 min, *anti*-(1*S*,2*R*), 31.8 min. (Conditions: Chirasil-DEX CB, 0.25 mm x 25 m, column temp 130 °C, injection temp 200 °C, detection temp 200 °C)

Authentic sample of *anti*-(1*R*,2*S*)-**5c** was obtained by the reaction of (*S*)-**3c** with 92% ee reacted with LiAlH<sub>4</sub> in diethyl ether at -78 °C for 1 h giving 86:24 mixture of *anti*-(1*R*,2*S*)-**5c** with 98% ee and *syn*-(1*S*,2*S*)-**5c** with 49% ee in a quantitative yield.  $[\alpha]_D^{27} -26.2$  (*c* 1.30, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

- (1). Honda, Y.; Ogi, A.; Tsuchihashi, G. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* **1987**, *60*, 1027–1036.
- (2) Sy, L.-K.; Brown, G. D. *J. Nat. Prod.* **1998**, *61*, 987–992.

#### Products obtained from the reaction of **2d**

**3d**, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 1.40 (dd, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 6.8 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.0 (br, 1H, OH), 5.00 (m, 1H, CH), 6.8–7.0 (m, 2H, aromatic ring protones, *m*), 8.00 (m, 1H, aromatic ring protones, *o*).  $[\alpha]_D^{27} + 65$  (*c* 1.2, CHCl<sub>3</sub>) (lit.  $[\alpha]_D^{27} + 73$  (*c* 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>), (*R*), ref 1)

**4d**, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (270 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 2.14 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.28 (br, 1H, OH), 5.37 (s, 1H, CH), 6.8–7.3 (m, 3H, aromatic ring protones).

GLC retention time of (*R*)-**3d**, 18.2 min, (*S*)-**3d**, 18.6 min, stereoisomers of **4d**, 22.0 min, 23.0 min. (Conditions: Chirasil-DEX CB, 0.25 mm x 25 m, column temp 110 °C (20 min hold) then up to 180 °C (10 °C/min), injection temp 200 °C, detection temp 200 °C)

- (1) Gala, D.; DiBenedetto, D. J. ; Clark, J. E.; Murphy, B. L.; Schumacher, D. P.; Steinman, M. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1996**, *37*, 611–614.