This article was downloaded by:

On: 28 January 2011

Access details: Access Details: Free Access

Publisher Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713618290

New Catalysts for the Asymmetric Hydrophosphonylation of Aldehydes¹

Michael D. Gróning^a; Bradley J. Rowe^a; Christopher D. Spilling^a

^a Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri-St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri

To cite this Article Gróning, Michael D. , Rowe, Bradley J. and Spilling, Christopher D.(1999) 'New Catalysts for the Asymmetric Hydrophosphonylation of Aldehydes'', Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 147: 1, 389 **To link to this Article: DOI:** 10.1080/10426509908053674

URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509908053674

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

New Catalysts for the Asymmetric Hydrophosphonylation of Aldehydes¹

MICHAEL D. GROANING, BRADLEY J. ROWE and CHRISTOPHER D. SPILLING

Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri-St. Louis, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63121

Chiral α -hydroxyphosphonates are biologically active² and are flexible precursors for other α and γ substituted phosphonates.³ The fact that the biological activity is often dependent on the absolute configuration of the α -position has resulted in a growing interest in methods for the asymmetric synthesis of hydroxyphosphonates.¹ Potentially, the most efficient and economic route to these compounds involves enantioselective catalysis.

A series of homochiral diol ligands were prepared to probe structural requirements for efficient enantioselective catalysis in the phosphonylation of aldehydes. Several ligands were examined, but the titanium complex of cyclohexanediol gave the best enantioselectivity, and was subsequently employed in the reaction of a range of aldehydes giving products with enantiomeric excesses of between 42 and 70%.

References

- [1] We are grateful to the National Science Foundation (CHE 9628820) for financial support of this project.
- [2] For a recent review see; D.F. Wiemer, Tetrahedron 53, 16609 (1997).
- [3] E. Ohler and S. Kotzinger, Synthesis497 (1993); H. Shabany and C.D. Spilling, Tetra-hedron Lett. 39, 1465 (1998); E. Ohler and S. Kanzler, Liebigs Ann. 1437 (1997).