# Silver-Catalyzed Regioselective Phosphorylation of para-Quinone

# Methides with P(III)-Nucleophiles

Shipan Xu,<sup>a,†</sup> Jun Xie,<sup>a,†</sup> Yu Liu,<sup>a</sup> Weifeng Xu,<sup>a</sup> Ke-Wen Tang,<sup>a</sup> Biquan Xiong\*a,<sup>b</sup> and Wai-Yeung Wong\*b

- <sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hunan Institute of Science and Technology, Yueyang, 414006, P.R.China. xiongbiquan@126.com (Dr. B. Xiong).
- <sup>b</sup> Department of Applied Biology and Chemical Technology, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Hom, Hong Kong, P. R. China. wai-yeung.wong@polyu.edu.hk (Prof. W.-Y. Wong).

# Abstract $A_{QBF_4/H_2O}$ $A_{QBF_4/H_$

A simple and efficient method for the silver-catalyzed regioselective phosphorylation of *para*-quinone methides (p-QMs) with P(III)-nucleophiles ( $P(OR)_3$ , Ar $P(OR)_2$ , Ar $_2$ P-OR) has been established via Michaelis-Arbuzov-type reaction. A broad range of P(III)-nucleophiles and *para*-quinone methides are well tolerated under the mild conditions, giving the expected diarylmethyl-substituted organophosphorus compounds with good to excellent yields. Moreover, a series of corresponding enantiomers can be obtained by employing dialkyl arylphosphonite (Ar $P(OR)_2$ ) as substrates. The control experiments and  $^{31}P$ -NMR tracking experiments were also performed to gain the insights for the plausible reaction mechanism. This protocol may have significant implications for the formation of  $C(sp^3)$ -P bonds in Michaelis-Arbuzov-type reaction.

### Introduction

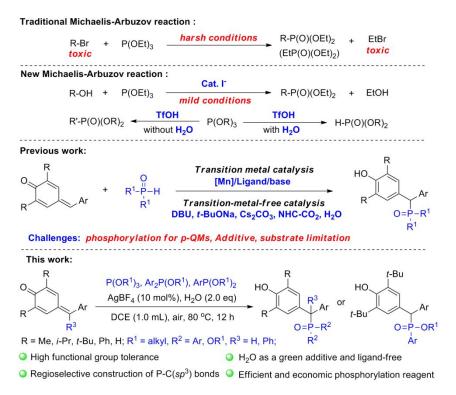
Organophosphorus compounds are widely used in organic synthesis, materials chemistry, homogeneous catalysis, coordination chemistry and medicinal chemistry. Additionally, the construction of the  $C(sp^3)$ -P bonds for the synthesis and applications of  $\alpha$ -diarylmethyl-substituted organophosphorus compounds is of great interest in organic synthesis and pharmaceutical industry (**Scheme 1**). The traditional methods for the synthesis of these compounds generally involve the use of Michaelis-Becker reaction or Michaelis-Arbuzov by employing alkyl halides and phosphites as substrates. In addition, the transition-metal-catalyzed cross-coupling reaction between aryl halides and benzyl phosphonates is also an attractive route for the synthesis of these compounds. However, it is obvious that these famous reactions have some drawbacks, such as the use of toxic of the starting material and high temperature, which can cause the reaction with low atom efficiency and selectivity, bad functional group tolerance and the corresponding environmental problems.

**Scheme 1.** Important  $\alpha$ -diarylmethyl-substituted organophosphorus compounds.

The classical Michaelis-Arbuzov reaction is extensively employed in industry and labratory for the generation of high-value organophosphorus compounds every year. According to Pearson's Hard-Soft-Acid-Base (HSBA) theory, P(III)-nucleophiles are typical soft bases, which have been widely used as efficient phosphorylation reagent in organic synthesis.<sup>5</sup> In addition, hydrogen phosphonates H-P(O)(OR)<sub>2</sub> are usually prepared from the reactions of PCl<sub>3</sub> and ROH (2.0 equiv) via hydrolysis and reduced pressure distillation, which shows the drawbacks of high energy consumption, equipment corrosions and poor reaction selectivity. Therefore, from the view point of economic and green chemistry, phosphites P(OR)<sub>3</sub> are more reasonable to be used as the raw materials. In 2017, Kang *et al.* reported the synthsis of *N*-heterocyclic phosphorodiamidic acids (NHPAs), which could be employed as an efficient Brønsted acid in phospha-Michael addition reaction for the synthesis of diaryl

phosphonates.<sup>6</sup> In addition, Butkevich et al. investigated the direct nucleophilic addition of P(III)-nucleophiles to highly polarized or cationic fluorophores for the construction of P-C(*sp*<sup>3</sup>) bonds with the assistance of an oxidant.<sup>7</sup> Very recently, Lei and coworkers studied the electrochemical oxidative C-H phosphorylation of 2-phenylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine derivatives with phosphites. The reaction was performed under an exogenous-oxidant-free and transition-metal-free electrochemical oxidation conditions, giving the significant organophosphorus compounds with moderate to high yields, accompanied by the evolution of hydrogen.<sup>8</sup>

**Scheme 2.** Methods for the synthesis of  $\alpha$ -diarylmethyl organophosphorus compounds.



para-Quinone methides (*p*-QMs), which have been widely used as electron-deficient alkenes in organic synthesis, especially in the intermolecular cyclization transformations and 1,6-conjugated addition because of their intrinsic reactivities.<sup>9-12</sup> In 2016, the *N*-heterocyclic carbene catalyzed 1,6-hydrophosphorylation of fuchsones and *para*-quinone methides with dialkyl phosphonates was achieved by Anand *et al.*, a variety of unsymmetrical triarylmethyl phosphonates were synthesized in moderate yields.<sup>13</sup> In addition, Wang and coworkers disclosed the Mn-catalyzed 1,6-conjugate addition/aromatization of *para*-quinone methides with dialkyl phosphonates and diaryl phosphine

oxides, but the stoichiometric ratio of P(O)-H compounds to *p*-QMs is higher to 1.5:1 in this protocol. <sup>14</sup> Very recently, the base-catalyzed (Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, DBU, *t*-BuONa) direct hydrophosphorylation of *para*-quinone methides with P(O)-H compounds were archived by Li, Wang, Jiang and our research groups. <sup>15</sup> Different to previous works, Pawar *et al.* discovered a green protocol for the synthesis of diaryl methyl-substituted phosphine oxides through the reaction of *p*-QMs with diaryl phosphine oxides in water (Scheme 2). <sup>16</sup> Although there are a number of studies on the direct phosphorylation of *p*-quinone methides with P(O)-H compounds, the use of simple P(III)-nucleophiles as starting materials are rare. The Michaelis-Arbuzov-type reactions of phosphites with 4-ethylidene-2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1-one, 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-cyanomethylidene-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-one and fuchsone were investigated by Markovskii, Kolesnikov, Kopel'tsiv and their coworkers in the 1980s. However, these reactions were usually performed at a very high temperature. From the analysis of the nature of the chemical reaction, it can be seen that in the absence of a catalyst, this type of reaction is a typical thermodynamically controlled reaction in organic synthesis. <sup>17</sup> Encouraged by these elegant works, herein we disclosed a simple and efficient method for the silver-catalyzed regioselective phosphorylation of *p*-QMs with P(III) nucleophiles and water via the Michaelis-Arbuzov-type reaction.

### Results and discussion

At the first stage of our study, we attempted to use AgOAc as the catalyst for the construction of P-C(*sp*<sup>3</sup>) bond to synthesize diarylmethyl-substituted organophosphorus compounds. The reaction of 4-benzylidene-2,6-di-*tert*-butylcyclohexa-2,5-dienone (**1a**) with triethyl phosphite (**2a**) was performed at 80 °C in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> under air atmosphere with the addition of AgOAc (10 mol%), the corresponding phosphorylation product of diethyl ((3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (**3a**) was generated in 76% yield after the reaction (**Table 1**, entry 1). Some other silver salts such as AgOTf, AgNO<sub>3</sub>, AgBF<sub>4</sub> and Ag<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> were screened as the catalyst for the reaction, and the results showed that AgBF<sub>4</sub> is the best (**Table 1**, entries 2-5). Besides CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, some other solvents such as THF, 1,4-dioxane, toluene, DMF, CH<sub>3</sub>CN and DCE (1,2-dichloroethane) were further investigated (**Table 1**, entry 4 and entries 6-11), the target product of **3a** is generated in a preferable yield of 97% in DCE. We

then selected DCE as the solvent for further optimization. On the other hand, the amount of AgBF<sub>4</sub> used has a significant influence on the reaction. With the decrease of the use of AgBF<sub>4</sub> from 10 mol% to 1 mol%, the yield of the product was decreased sharply. When we increased the amount of AgBF<sub>4</sub> to 20 mol%, there was no further improvement for the yield of **3a** (**Table 1**, entry 9 and entries 12-16). In addition, when the reaction was conducted at room temperature, **3a** was only generated in 28% yield. With the increase of the reaction temperature, the yield of the target product was increased gradually, but by further increasing the temperature from 80 °C to 100 °C, there are no obvious effects on the reaction (**Table 1**, entry 9 and entries 17-20). Moreover, it should be noted that when the reaction was performed without the addition of water, there was no product detected during the reaction. Thus, this result proved that water is the crucial reactant for the reaction, but the excessive water could result in the hydrolysis of P(III)-nucleophiles during the reaction (**Table 1**, entry 9 and entries 21-23). Thus, the optimized reaction conditions are as follows: DCE (1.0 mL), AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10 mol%), H<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 eq), air, 80 °C, 12 h.

**Table 1.** Optimization of the reaction conditions. <sup>a</sup>

$$t\text{-Bu}$$
 $t\text{-Bu}$ 
 $t\text{-Bu}$ 

			ou	
Entry	Solvent	Catalyst	Temp.	Yield b
1	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	AgOAc	80 °C	76%
2	$CH_2Cl_2$	AgOTf	80 °C	67%
3	$CH_2Cl_2$	$AgNO_3$	80 °C	58%
4	$CH_2Cl_2$	$AgBF_4$	80 °C	89%
5	$CH_2Cl_2$	$Ag_2CO_3$	80 °C	56%
6	THF	$\mathrm{AgBF_4}$	80 °C	87%
7	1,4-Dioxane	$\mathrm{AgBF_4}$	80 °C	75%
8	Toluene	$AgBF_4$	80 °C	82%
9	DCE	$AgBF_4$	80 °C	97%
10	DMF	$AgBF_4$	80 °C	85%
11	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	$\mathrm{AgBF_4}$	80 °C	83%
12	DCE	-	80 °C	N.D.
13	DCE	$\mathrm{AgBF_4}$	80 °C	58% <sup>c</sup>
14	DCE	$\mathrm{AgBF_4}$	80 °C	67% <sup>d</sup>
15	DCE	$\mathrm{AgBF}_4$	80 °C	76% <sup>e</sup>
16	DCE	AgBF <sub>4</sub>	80 °C	96% <sup>f</sup>

17	DCE	$AgBF_4$	R.T.	28%
18	DCE	$AgBF_4$	40 °C	41%
19	DCE	$AgBF_4$	60 °C	70%
20	DCE	$AgBF_4$	100 °C	96%
21	DCE	$AgBF_4$	80 °C	$N.D.^g$
22	DCE	$AgBF_4$	80 °C	$79\%^h$
23	DCE	$AgBF_4$	80 °C	92% <sup>i</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reactions were operated with triethyl phosphite (0.2 mmol), *para*-quinone methides (0.2 mmol), catalyst (10 mol%), H<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 eq) and solvent (1.0 mL) under air stmosphere. <sup>b</sup> Yield determined by GC analysis, using dodecane as the internal standard, N.D. = not detected. <sup>c</sup> AgBF<sub>4</sub> (1 mol%). <sup>d</sup> AgBF<sub>4</sub> (2 mol%). <sup>e</sup> AgBF<sub>4</sub> (5 mol%). <sup>f</sup> AgBF<sub>4</sub> (20 mol%). <sup>g</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O (0 eq). <sup>h</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 eq). <sup>i</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O (3.0 eq).

As shown in **Scheme 3**, the silver-catalyzed regioselective phosphorylation of 4-benzylidene-2,6-ditert-butylcyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1a) with triethyl phosphite (2a) leading to diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate can be applied to different kinds of para-quinone methides (p-QMs). It is clear that the aryl moiety in p-QMs containing a para-electron donating groups, such as 4-CH<sub>3</sub> (1b), 4-Et (1c), 4-t-Bu (1d), 4-O-i-Pr (1e) and 4-OBn (1f), these compounds can react efficiently with triethyl phosphite (2a) under the optimized reaction conditions, affording the corresponding phosphorylation products of 3b-3f in 89-94% yields. In addition, when 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(4fluorobenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1g), 4-(4-bromobenzylidene)-2,6-di-tert-butylcyclohexa-2,5dienone (1h), 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzylidene) cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1i), 4-((3,5di-tert-butyl-4-oxocyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)methyl)benzaldehyde (1j) and 4-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4oxocyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)methyl)benzonitrile (1k) were employed as the substrates for the reaction, the desired phosphorylation products were obtained in 79-89% yields. It is worth noting that diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(o-tolyl)methyl)phosphonate (31), diethyl ((3,5-di-tertbutyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2-fluorophenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3m) and diethyl ((2-bromophenyl)(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl) phosphonate (3n) could be synthesized in 91-94% yields through the reactions of 11, 1m and 1n with triethyl phosphite (2a) under the present reaction conditions, although these compounds have a certain steric hindrance in the aryl ring. Furthermore, various kinds of p-QMs containing the electron-donating or electron-withdrawing groups (e.g., methoxy, fluoro, bromo,

cynao and nitro, 10-1s) on the meta-aryl moiety also exhibit high reactivities toward the phosphorylation process, affording the corresponding products of 30-3s in 74-95% yields. Interestingly, through reactions of 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(2,5-3t and 3u could be synthesized the dimethoxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1t)2.6-di-tert-butyl-4-(4-hydroxy-3and methoxybenzylidene) cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1u) with triethyl phosphite (2a) in 82% and 85% yields. To our surprise, a variety of heterocyclic p-QMs compounds (1v-1z) showed positive results for the reaction, affording the corresponding target products in 78-89% yields. Furthermore, diethyl (anthracen-9-yl(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3aa) can also be generated in 84% yield via the reaction of 4-(anthracen-9-ylmethylene)-2,6-di-tert-butylcyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1aa) with triethyl phosphite (2a). Notably, special p-QMs such as 4-benzylidene-2,6-dimethylcyclohexa-2,5dienone (1ab), 4-benzylidene-2,6-diisopropylcyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1ac), 5'-benzylidene-[1,1':3',1"terphenyl]-2'(5'H)-one (1ad) and 4-(diphenylmethylene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1ae) were also found to be suitable for this transformation, and the target products of 3ab-3ae could be generated in 76-94% yields as we expected.

As depicted in **Scheme 4**, it is clear that both trimethyl phosphite (**2b**) and tripropyl phosphite (**2c**) exhibit high reactivities toward **1a**, affording the expected phosphorylation products of **4a** and **4b** in 92% and 93% yields. Additionally, despite the bulky alkyl steric hindrance, some special phosphites such as triisopropyl phosphite (**2d**) and tributyl phosphite (**2e**) were well tolerated for the reaction, giving the expected phosphorylation products of **4c** and **4d** in 89% and 92% yields. In addition, tribenzyl phosphite (**2f**), tris(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) phosphite (**2g**) and tris(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl) phosphite (**2h**) were proved to be suitable nucleophiles for the reaction, producing the expected products of **4e-4g** in 81-87% yields. When methoxydiphenylphosphine (**2i**), ethoxydiphenylphosphine (**2j**) and iso-propoxydiphenylphosphine (**2k**) were employed as the nucleophiles, the corresponding product of ((3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl) diphenylphosphine oxide (**4h**) is generated in the range of 78-88% yields. In the case of *tert*-butoxydiphenylphosphine (**2l**), we have not detected the target product after the reaction, plausibly due to the fact of steric hindrance. Delightfully, different kinds of ethoxydiarylphosphine such as ethoxydi-*p*-tolylphosphine (**2m**), ethoxybis(4-

methoxyphenyl)phosphine (2n), ethoxybis(3-fluorophenyl)phosphine (2o) and ethoxydi(naphthalen-1-yl)phosphine (2p) also showed positive results for this transformation, affording the expected phosphorylation products of 4i-4l in good yields.

AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10 mol%) H<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 eq) P(OEt)<sub>3</sub> DCE (1.0 mL) air, 80 °C, 12 h R = t-Bu, Me, i-Pr, Ph, H;  $R^3 = H$ , Ph; 2a 3a-ae <sup>b</sup> 1a-ae t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu **3b**,  $R^4$  = Me, 92% 3c, R<sup>4</sup> = Et, 94% **3h,** R<sup>4</sup> = Br, 88% 3d,  $R^4 = t$ -Bu, 89% 3i,  $R^4 = CF_3$ , 89% EtO. EtO. 3e,  $R^4 = O-iPr$ , 90% 3j,  $R^4$  = CHO, 82% P EtO′ EtO<sup>2</sup> 3f, R4 = BnO, 91% 3k,  $R^4 = CN$ , 79%EtO' 3a, 96% (97%°) 31, R5 = Me, 94% 3m,  $R^5 = F$ , 93% **3n,** R<sup>5</sup> = Br, 91% t-Bu 30,  $R^6$  = MeO, 95% 3p,  $R^6 = F$ , 91% OMe EtO. EtO.  $3q, R^6 = Br, 89\%$ EtO.  $3r, R^6 = CN, 74\%$ EtO′ EtO′ EtO′ 3s,  $R^6 = NO_2$ , 92% 3t, 82% OMe **3u**, 85% t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu. t-Bu t-Bu t-Bu EtO, EtO, EtO **EtO** EtO. EtO' EtO' EtO' EtO EtO' **3y**, 89% 3z, 86% 3w, 78% 3x, 81% 3v, 88% t-Bu EtO. EtO **EtO** EtO EtO′ EtO' EtO' EtO' EtO' 3aa, 84% 3ab, 94% 3ac, 92% 3ad, 86% 3ae, 76%

Scheme 3. Substrate scope of p-QMs. a

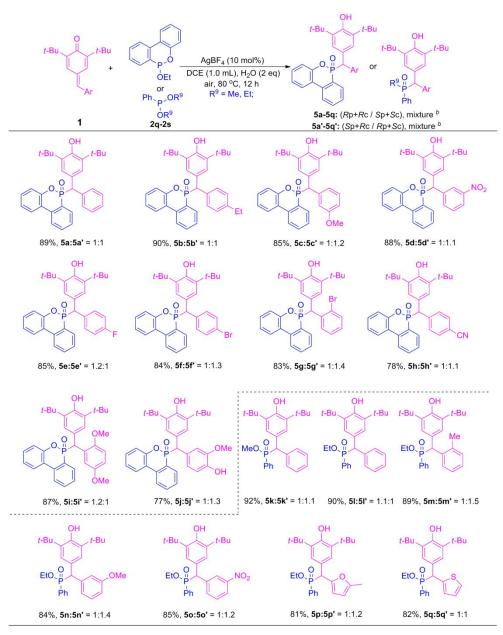
**Scheme 4.** Substrate scope of P(III)-nucleophiles.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: triethyl phosphite (0.2 mmol), *p*-QMs compounds (0.2 mmol), AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10 mol%), H<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 eq), DCE (1.0 mL), air, 80 °C, 12 h. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yields. <sup>c</sup> GC yield.

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: *p*-QMs compounds, (0.2 mmol), P(III)-nucleophiles (0.2 mmol), AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10 mol%), H<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 eq), DCE (1.0 mL), air, 80 °C, 12 h. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yields.

It is worth noting that when 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(2-methylbenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (11), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(3-methoxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (10), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(3-fluorobenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1p), 4-(4-bromobenzylidene)-2,6-di-*tert*-butylcyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1h), 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(3-nitrobenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1s), 4-((3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-oxocyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)methyl) benzaldehyde (1j), and 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-((5-methylfuran-2-yl)methylene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1v) were employed, ethoxydiphenylphosphine (2j) could react

efficiently with these compounds, the corresponding phosphorylation products of **4m-4s** could be isolated in 71-88% yields.

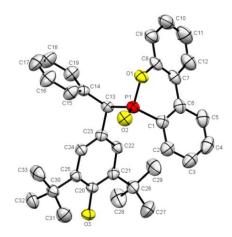


**Scheme 5.** Synthesis of (Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc)- and (Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)- products.<sup>b</sup>

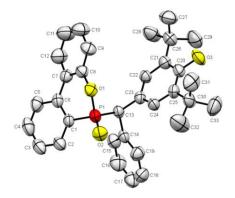
To our surprise, when 6-ethoxy-6H-dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine (2q) was employed as the nucleophiles for this transformation, the corresponding enantiomers of 5a (Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc) and 5a'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: *p*-QMs compounds, (0.2 mmol), P(III)-nucleophiles (0.2 mmol), AgBF<sub>4</sub> (10 mol%), H<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 eq), DCE (1.0 mL), air, 80 °C, 12 h. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yields, the diastereoselectivity was calculated by <sup>31</sup>P-NMR analysis.

(Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc) could be generated in 89 % yields with the ratio of 1:1. The configurations of compounds 5a and 5a' were confirmed unambiguously by X-ray single crystal analysis (Figures 1 and 2). As illustrated in Scheme 5, different kinds of p-QMs compounds, such as 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(4ethylbenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1c), 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(3-methoxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (10), 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(3-nitrobenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1s), 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(4-fluorobenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1g),4-(4-bromobenzylidene)-2,6-di-tertbutylcyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1h), 4-(2-bromobenzylidene)-2,6-di-tert-butylcyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1n), 4-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-oxocyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)methyl) benzonitrile (1k), 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(2,5-dimethoxybenzylidene) cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1t)and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(4-hydroxy-3methoxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1u) can react efficiently with 2q to afford the corresponding enantiomers in 77-90% yields. In addition, it is observed that dimethyl phenylphosphonite (2r) and diethyl phenylphosphonite (2s) also have the high reactivity toward the reaction, yielding the expected enantiomers with 92% and 90% yields (5k:5k' = 1:1.1; 5l:5l' = 1.1:1). Furthermore, when 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(2-methylbenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (11), 2,6-di-tertbutyl-4-(3-methoxybenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-(3-(10).nitrobenzylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone 2.6-di-tert-butyl-4-((5-methylfuran-2-(1s), vl)methylene)cyclohexa-2.5-dienone (1v) and 2.6-di-tert-butyl-4-(thiophen-2-vlmethylene)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone (1x) were used as substrates in the reaction to react with diethyl phenylphosphonite (2r), the enantiomers could be synthesized in 81-89% yields. In the above reactions, because of the reaction was performed without the assistance of chiral ligands, the diastereoselectivity for the enantiomers is mainly ascribed to the steric hindrance or the electronic effects of substituents in p-QMs.



**Figure 1**. ORTEP drawing of compound **5a** (enantiomer: Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc). [18] Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.



**Figure 2**. ORTEP drawing of compound **5a**' (enantiomer: Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc). [18] Hydrogen atoms and chloroform are omitted for clarity; ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.

### Scheme 6. Large-Scale Synthesis of 3a.

In order to demonstrate the practical application of this transformation, a large-scale reaction of 4-benzylidene-2,6-di-*tert*-butylcyclohexa-2,5-dienone (**1a**, 10 mmol) with triethylphosphite (**2a**, 10 mmol) were performed out at the optimized reaction conditions, and the target product of **3a** was obtained in 88% yield (3.81 g, **Scheme 6**).

**Scheme 7.** Control experiments.

As depicted in **Scheme 7**, a series of control experiments were carried out to gain the insight of the reaction. When the reaction was performed under the optimized reaction conditions with the addition of 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine *N*-oxyl (TEMPO) or 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylphenolradical (BHT) as the radical scavenger, the phosphorylation product **3a** could be formed in 93% or 91% yield, respectively. These results indicated that the mechanism is not processed via a radical process (eqs 1 and 2). In addition, when triethyl phosphate and methyl diphenylphosphinate were used as nucleophiles for the reaction, as monitored by GC and GC-MS, the expected products were not detected during the reaction (eqs 3 and 4). Considering that triethyl phosphite is very easy to operate for the hydrolysis under the present conditions to give the corresponding diethyl phosphonate, we then adopted diethyl phosphonate

as the phosphorylation reagent for the reaction. However, only a trace amount of **3a** was produced after the reaction (eqs 5). It is deduced that diethyl phosphonate is not the key intermediate for the reaction. In addition, when tribenzyl phosphite (**2f**) is used as the substrate under the optimized reaction conditions, as monitored by GC-MS, the corresponding benzyl alcohol (**9**) is generated as a by-product in 83% yield (eqs 6). Based on these results, we further performed a kinetic isotope effect (KIE) experiment between H<sub>2</sub>O and D<sub>2</sub>O for this reaction. A KIE ( $k_H/k_D$ ) constant was determined as 4.0 (eqs 7). On the other hand, the corresponding <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectroscopy tracking experiments were conducted under the optimal reaction conditions. As shown in **Figure 3**, the <sup>31</sup>P signal of the possible intermediate of the reaction is captured at  $\delta = 7.28$ . As the reaction time increases, the signal of the intermediate gradually disappears, and the raw material is gradually transformed into the target product.

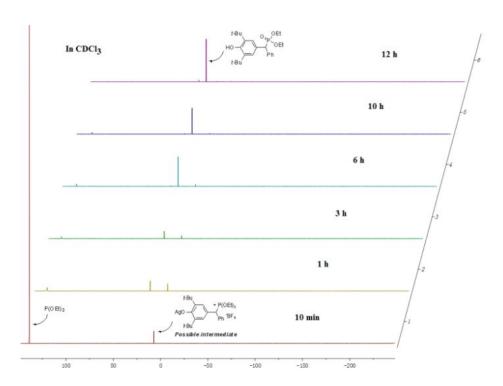


Figure 3. <sup>31</sup>P NMR tracking experiments.

Scheme 8. A plausible mechanism.

A plausible mechanism for the silver-catalyzed regioselective phosphorylation of p-QMs compounds with P(III)-nucleophiles is proposed in **Scheme 8**. Firstly, AgBF<sub>4</sub> initially activates the carbonyl group of p-QMs (**A**) to form the intermediate **B**. In the presence of a P(III)-nucleophile (**C**), **B** could react with **C** efficiently via the 1,6-conjugated addition/aromatization processes to generate the possible intermediate (**D**). With the assistance of H<sub>2</sub>O, **E** was formed directly via the Michaelis-Arbuzov-type rearrangement from **D**. Finally, the target product (**F**) is generated through the hydrogen-atom transfer process, and the silver cation was regenerated and reused in the next catalytic cycle.

### **Conclusions**

In summary, we developed an efficient method for the synthesis of  $\alpha$ -diarylmethyl-substituted organophosphorus compounds through the silver catalyzed regioselective phosphorylation of *para*-quinone methides with P(III)-nucleophiles via the Michaelis-Arbuzov-type reaction. A wide range of P(III)-nucleophiles and *p*-QMs containing different functional groups were tolerated well for this transformation. To the best of our knowledge, the direct phosphorylation of *p*-QMs with P(III)-nucleophiles by silver catalysis has not been investigated previously. The possible mechanism was

studied by step-by-step control experiments and  $^{31}P$  NMR tracking experiments. This synthetic method also has high potential for the construction of pharmacology active  $\alpha$ -diarylmethyl substituted organophosphorus compounds.

## **Experimental Section**

### **General Considerations:**

All solvents used in the reactions were freshly distilled. The other reagents were recrystallized or distilled as necessary. All reactions were performed under an atmosphere of air unless specified otherwise. <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz), <sup>13</sup>C (100 MHz), <sup>31</sup>P (160 MHz), <sup>19</sup>F (376 MHz) were recorded on a 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts were reported using TMS as the internal standard while <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts were reported relative to CDCl<sub>3</sub>. The electron ionization method was used for HRMS measurements, and the mass analyzer type was double-focusing.

General Procedure for the Preparation of *p*-Quinone Methides (*p*-QMs). According to the reported procedure, <sup>[9f]</sup> 2,6-di-*tert*-butylphenol (20 mmol) and 1.0 equiv of aldehyde (20 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (0.25 M) and the mixture was heated to 140 °C in a Dean-Stark apparatus (oil bath). Piperidine (2.0 equiv, 40 mmol) was added dropwise over 1 h, and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 6-12 h. After cooling just below the boiling point of the mixture, acetic anhydride (2.0 equiv, 40 mmol) was added and stirring was continued for 15 min. Then the reaction mixture was poured into ice-water, extracted with DCM, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the solvent was evaporated, and the residue was dried in vacuo. Pure *p*-QMs product was obtained by passing the crude product through a short silica gel column using *n*-hexane as eluent. Some other substituents (e.g., -Cl, -OMe) in substituted *p*-QMs failed to give the isolated products in the reactions of 2,6-dimethoxyphenol and 2,6-dichlorophenol with benzaldehyde.

General procedure. A mixture of *para*-quinone methides (*p*-QMs) (0.2 mmol), P(III)-nucleophiles (1.0 eq, 0.20 mmol), AgBF<sub>4</sub> (0.1 eq, 0.02 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 eq, 0.4 mmol) were dissolved in DCE (1.0 mL) under an air atmosphere stirred for 12.0 h at 80 °C. Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum. Removal of the solvent under a reduced pressure gave the crude product; pure product was obtained by passing the crude product through a short silica gel column using hexane/EtOAc (10:1-1:1) as eluent.

**Synthesis of P(III)-nucleophiles.** A mixture of PCl<sub>3</sub> or RPCl<sub>2</sub> or R<sub>2</sub>PCl (10 mmol), alcohol (for PCl<sub>3</sub>, 3.3 equiv, 33 mmol; for RPCl<sub>2</sub>, 2.2 equiv, 22 mmol; for R<sub>2</sub>PCl, 1.1 equiv, 11 mmol;), pyridine (for PCl<sub>3</sub>, 3.3 equiv, 33 mmol; for RPCl<sub>2</sub>, 2.2 equiv, 22 mmol; for R<sub>2</sub>PCl, 1.1 equiv, 11 mmol;) were dissolved in THF (10 mL) under a N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere stirred for 12.0 h at room temperature. Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum. Removal of the solvent under a reduced pressure gave the crude product; pure product was obtained by passing the crude product through a short silica gel column using hexane/EtOAc (10:1-1:1) as eluent.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3a). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, Hexane/EtOAc: 5:1) gave product 3a (82.1 mg, 0.19 mmol, 96%) as a colorless oil, <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.45-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.25 (m, 4H), 7.13-7.18 (m, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 25.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.92 (m, 2H), 3.67-3.79 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 18H), 1.01 (dt, J = 11.6, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 137.4 (d, J(C,P) = 4.8 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 129.5 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 128.5 (d, J(C,P) = 1.2 Hz), 127.0 (d, J(C,P) = 21.6 Hz), 126.9 (d, J(C,P) = 8.8 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 62.5 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 17.7 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 51.2 (d, J(C,P) = 136.8 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.2 (t, J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 25.9.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(p-tolyl)methyl)phosphonate (3b). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3b (80.4 mg, 0.18 mmol, 92%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.41-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.13 (m, 2H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H),

3.89-4.00 (m, 2H), 3.74-3.87 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.09 (dt, J = 19.3, 7.1 Hz, 6H);  ${}^{13}\text{C}\{{}^{1}\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 152.9$  (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 136.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 134.4 (d, J(C,P) = 4.9 Hz), 129.3 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 129.2 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 127.3 (d, J(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 62.5 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(\text{C,P}) = 19.0$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J(\text{C,P}) = 7.1$  Hz), 50.8 (d, J(C,P) = 136.8 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 21.1 (s), 16.3 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(\text{C,P}) = 9.3$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J(\text{C,P}) = 5.9$  Hz);  ${}^{31}\text{P}\{{}^{1}\text{H}\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 26.1$ .

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-ethylphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3c). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3c (87.4 mg, 0.19 mmol, 94%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.43-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.15 (m, 2H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 25.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73-4.00 (m, 4H), 2.58-2.64 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (dt, J = 19.3, 7.1 Hz, 6H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 142.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 134.5 (d, J(C,P) = 4.9 Hz), 129.3 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 128.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 127.3 (d, J(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 62.5 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 8.2 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 50.8 (d, J(C,P) = 136.6 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 28.4 (s), 16.3 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 8.2 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), 15.52 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 26.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{27}$ H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M+H] $^{+}$ : 461.2821, found: 461.2815.

Diethyl ((4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3d). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3d (86.9 mg, 0.18 mmol, 89%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.44-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.33 (m, 4H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 25.4 Hz, 1H), 3.72-4.00 (m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 18H), 1.29 (s, 9H), 1.08 (dt, J = 23.0, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 150.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 134.2 (d, J(C,P) = 5.0 Hz), 128.9 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 127.2 (d, J(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 125.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 62.5 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 30.9 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 50.8 (d, J(C,P) = 136.4 Hz), 34.4 (s), 31.3 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.2 (t, J(C,P) = 6.3 Hz), 15.52 (s); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 26.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 489.3134, found: 489.3129.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-isopropoxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3e). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 5:1) gave product 3e (88.3 mg, 0.18 mmol, 90%) as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.42$ -7.44 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.30 (m, 2H), 6.82-7.85 (m, 2H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 4.47-4.56 (m, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 25.5 Hz, 1H), 3.73-4.00 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.31 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 6H), 1.09 (dt, J = 16.6, 7.1 Hz, 6H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 156.8$  (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 152.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 130.5 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 129.2 (d, J(C,P) = 5.1 Hz), 127.4 (d, J(C,P) = 5.1 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 115.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.0 Hz), 69.8 (s), 62.5 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 10.5 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 50.2 (d, J(C,P) = 137.0 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 22.1 (d, J(C,P) = 1.6 Hz), 16.3 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 9.3 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 26.2$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{28}$ H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 491.2926, found: 491.2921.

Diethyl ((4-(benzyloxy)phenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3f). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **3f** (98.1 mg, 0.18 mmol, 91%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.25$ -7.46 (m, 9H), 6.92-6.94 (m, 2H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 4.28 (d, J = 25.5 Hz, 1H), 3.74-3.99 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.09 (dt, J = 15.9, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 157.8$  (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 137.03 (s), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 130.5 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 129.7 (d, J(C,P) = 5.1 Hz), 128.6 (s), 127.9 (s), 127.5 (s), 127.3 (d, J(C,P) = 5.1 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.7 Hz), 114.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 70.0 (s), 62.5 (dd, J(C,P) = 13.9 Hz, J(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 50.2 (d, J(C,P) = 136.9), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.3 (dd, J(C,P) = 10.1 Hz, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 26.2$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{12}H_{42}O_{3}P$  [M-H]: 537.2770, found: 537.2767.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-fluorophenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3g). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave

product **3g** (76.5 mg, 0.17 mmol, 86%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.49-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.28 (m, 2H), 6.98-7.03 (m, 2H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 25.5 Hz, 1H), 3.74-4.01 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.10 (dt, J = 20.4, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 161.9 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*(C,F) = 244.0 Hz), <sup>2</sup>*J*(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 153.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 135.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 133.2 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*(C,F) = 4.8 Hz), <sup>2</sup>*J*(C,P) = 3.4 Hz), 131.0 (t, *J*(C,F) = 8.0 Hz), 126.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 126.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 115.3 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*(C,F) = 21.1 Hz), <sup>2</sup>*J*(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 62.6 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*(C,P) = 29.5 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J*(C,P) = 7.2 Hz), 50.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 137.5 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.2 (dd, <sup>1</sup>*J*(C,P) = 8.8 Hz, <sup>2</sup>*J*(C,P) = 5.8 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 25.6 (d, *J*(P,F) = 3.5 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = -116. 0 (d, *J*(F,P) = 3.6 Hz).

Diethyl ((4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3h). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3h (89.7 mg, 0.17 mmol, 88%) as a colorless oil. H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.40-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.27 (m, 2H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H), 3.73-4.02 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.09 (dt, J = 28.5, 7.1 Hz, 6H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 136.6 (d, J(C,P) = 4.8 Hz), 136.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 131.6 (d, J(C,P) = 1.2 Hz), 131.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 126.5 (d, J(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 121.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 62.7 (dd,  $^{1}J$ (C,P) = 37.4 Hz,  $^{2}J$ (C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 50.5 (d, J(C,P) = 137.5 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.3 (dd,  $^{1}J$ (C,P) = 11.3 Hz,  $^{2}J$ (C,P) = 5.9 Hz);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 25.2

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3i). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3i (89.1 mg, 0.18 mmol, 89%) as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.65-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.30 (m, 2H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H), 3.73-4.35 (m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 18H), 1.10 (dt, J = 31.2, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.2 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 141.7 (d, J(C,P) = 4.6 Hz), 136.1 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 129.7 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 129.1 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,F) = 321.0 Hz), <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 126.1 (s), 125.4 (d, J(C,F) = 1.3 Hz), 125.3 (d, J(C,F) = 1.1 Hz), 62.7 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 55.9 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 50.9 (d, J(C,P) = 137.5 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.2 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 9.6 Hz,

 $^2$ *J*(C,P) = 5.8 Hz);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 24.9;  $^{19}$ F{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = -62.5 (d, *J*(F,P) = 1.5 Hz). HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>37</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 501.2382, found: 501.2374.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-formylphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3j). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 1:1) gave product 3j (75.5 mg, 0.16 mmol, 82%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 9.99 (s, 1H), 7.83-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.71-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.31 (m, 2H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H), 3.75-4.03 (m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 18H), 1.10 (dt, J = 23.8, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 192.0 (s), 153.2 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 144.7 (d, J(C,P) = 4.7 Hz), 136.1 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 135.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 130.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 129.9 (d, J(C,P) = 0.9 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 126.0 (d, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz), 62.8 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 51.1 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 51.3 (d, J(C,P) = 137.3 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.2 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 8.9 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 24.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 461.2457, found: 461.2454.

Diethyl ((4-cyanophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3k). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3k (73.1 mg, 0.16 mmol, 79%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.60-7.67 (m, 4H), 7.26-7.27 (m, 2H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.37 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H), 3.73-4.03 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.10 (dt, J = 34.4, 7.0 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 143.2 (d, J(C,P) = 4.6 Hz), 136.2 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 132.2 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 130.2 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 125.7 (d, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz), 118.9 (s), 110.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 62.8 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 67.3 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 51.1 (d, J(C,P) = 137.7 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.2 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 11.1 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 24.3.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(o-tolyl)methyl)phosphonate (31). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave

product **31** (83.8 mg, 0.19 mmol, 94%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.85-7.87 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.03-7.08 (m, 2H), 5.04 (s, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 26.1 Hz, 1H), 3.67-3.90 (m, 4H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 18H), 1.10 (dt, J = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 136.2 (d, J(C,P) = 11.7 Hz), 135.9 (d, J(C,P) = 3.5 Hz), 135.6 (d, J(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 130.5 (s), 129.3 (d, J(C,P) = 5.3 Hz), 126.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.6 Hz), 126.6 (d, J(C,P) = 5.7 Hz), 126.4 (d, J(C,P) = 7.6 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 62.5 (t, J(C,P) = 6.6 Hz), 46.2 (d, J(C,P) = 138.0 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 20.24 (s), 16.3 (dd, I(C,P) = 5.8 Hz, I(C,P) = 1.3 Hz); I(F) NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 26.9.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2-fluorophenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3m). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.3$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3m (83.7 mg, 0.19 mmol, 93%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.91-7.95 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.00-7.04 (m, 1H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 4.79 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77-4.03 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.10 (dt, J = 19.3, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 160.3 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,F) = 244.0 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 10.4 Hz), 153.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 135.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 130.7 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,F) = 5.1 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 128.5 (d, J(C,P) = 10.3 Hz), 126.3 (d, J(C,P) = 7.6 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 124.9 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,F) = 14.6 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 3.6 Hz), 124.1 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,F) = 3.5 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 115.3 (d, J(C,F) = 22.8 Hz), 62.6 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 36.5 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 41.5 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 140.2 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,F) = 3.3 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.2 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 7.2 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 25.4 (d, J(P,F) = 4.4 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = -118.0 (d, J(F,P) = 4.4 Hz). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>3</sub> $_7$ FO<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]\*: 451.2413, found: 451.2408.

Diethyl ((2-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3n). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3n (92.8 mg, 0.18 mmol, 91%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 8.07-8.10 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.05-7.10 (m, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 25.5 Hz, 1H), 3.77-4.02 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.10 (dt, J = 19.3, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 137.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.9 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P)

= 1.4 Hz), 133.00 (s), 130.8 (d, J(C,P) = 5.1 Hz), 128.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 127.7 (d, J(C,P) = 1.8 Hz), 126.4 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 5.3 Hz), 125.4 (d, J(C,P) = 13.3 Hz), 62.6 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(C,P) = 37.0$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 6.6$  Hz), 48.7 (d, J(C,P) = 139.6 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.2 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(C,P) = 7.1$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 5.9$  Hz);  ${}^{31}P\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 25.5$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{25}H_{37}BrO_{4}P$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 511.1613, found: 511.1609.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (30). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 30 (87.8 mg, 0.19 mmol, 95%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.32$ -7.33 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.11-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.77-6.79 (m, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H), 3.74-4.02 (m, 7H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.10 (dt, J = 23.0, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 159.5$  (d, J(C,P) = 1.0 Hz), 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 138.8 (d, J(C,P) = 4.7 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 129.4 (s), 126.9 (d, J(C,P) = 5.6 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 121.9 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 115.0 (d, J(C,P) = 8.2 Hz), 112.6 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 62.5 (dd, J(C,P) = 19.7 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 55.2 (s), 51.1 (d, J(C,P) = 136.7 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.3 (dd, J(C,P) = 9.6 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 25.8$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>5</sub>P [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 461.2457, found: 461.2451.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-fluorophenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3**p**). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3**p** (81.9 mg, 0.18 mmol, 91%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.24-7.34 (m, 5H), 6.91-6.95 (m, 1H), 5.18 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H), 3.74-4.03 (m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 18H), 1.10 (dt, J = 29.9, 7.1 Hz, 6H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 162.7 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,F) = 244.0 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 153.1 (d,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 139.9 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,F) = 7.3 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 4.7 Hz), 136.0 (d,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 129.8 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,F) = 8.3 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 126.4 (d,  $^{1}$ J(C,F) = 5.7 Hz), 126.2 (d,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 125.2 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,F) = 7.9 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 116.5 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,F) = 22.2 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 113.9 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,F) = 21.0 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 62.7 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 36.8 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 50.8 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 137.4 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,F) = 1.5 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.2 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 9.9 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 25.1 (s);  $^{19}$ F{ $^{1}$ H} NMR

(376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = -112.9 (s). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>37</sub>FO<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 451.2413, found: 451.2409.

Diethyl ((3-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3**q**). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3**q** (90.8 mg, 0.18 mmol, 89%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.62-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.28 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H), 3.73-4.03 (m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 18H), 1.11 (dt, J = 31.5, 7.1 Hz, 6H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 139.8 (d, J(C,P) = 4.7 Hz), 136.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 132.6 (d, J(C,P) = 8.8 Hz), 130.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 129.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.6 Hz), 128.0 (d, J(C,P) = 7.2 Hz), 126.3 (d, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 7.7 Hz), 122.4 (d, J(C,P) = 0.9 Hz), 62.7 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 35.8 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 50.9 (d, J(C,P) = 137.5 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.3 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 10.3 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 25.0 HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{25}$ H<sub>37</sub>BrO<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]<sup>†</sup>: 511.1613, found: 511.1605.

Diethyl ((3-cyanophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3 $\mathbf{r}$ ). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3 $\mathbf{r}$  (67.6 mg, 0.15 mmol, 74%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.77-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.28 (m, 2H), 5.23 (s, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 25.4 Hz, 1H), 3.73-4.04 (m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 18H), 1.11 (dt, J = 38.7, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 139.3 (d, J(C,P) = 4.6 Hz), 136.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 133.9 (d, J(C,P) = 7.3 Hz), 130.0 (d, J(C,P) = 8.5 Hz), 130.6 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 129.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 125.7 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 118.84 (s), 112.5 (d, J(C,P) = 1.0 Hz), 62.8 (dd,  $^1J$ (C,P) = 68.9 Hz,  $^2J$ (C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 50.6 (d, J(C,P) = 138.0 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.2 (dd,  $^1J$ (C,P) = 12.8 Hz,  $^2J$ (C,P) = 5.8 Hz);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 24.4.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3s). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3s (87.8 mg, 0.18 mmol, 92%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta =$ 

8.35-8.36 (m, 1H), 8.10-8.12 (m, 1H), 7.94-7.96 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.31 (m, 2H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 25.4 Hz, 1H), 3.75-4.05 (m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 18H), 1.12 (dt, J = 41.2, 7.1 Hz, 6H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 153.4$  (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 148.22 (s), 139.8 (d, J(C,P) = 4.7 Hz), 136.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 135.4 (d, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 129.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 125.6 (d, J(C,P) = 5.6 Hz), 124.5 (d, J(C,P) = 8.7 Hz), 122.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 62.8 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 75.5 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 50.7 (d, J(C,P) = 137.8 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.2 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 12.9 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 24.3$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{25}$ H<sub>37</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 478.2358, found: 478.2350.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3t). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3t (80.7 mg, 0.16 mmol, 82%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.54-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.37 (m, 2H), 6.72-6.80 (m, 2H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, J = 25.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77-4.03 (m, 10H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.11 (dt, J = 19.8, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 152.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 151.0 (d, J(C,P) = 10.1 Hz), 135.5 (d, J(C,P) = 1.6 Hz), 127.1 (d, J(C,P) = 3.9 Hz), 127.0 (s), 126.4 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 115.6 (d, J(C,P) = 5.2 Hz), 113.4 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 112.0 (s), 62.4 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 17.3 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 56.54 (s), 55.71 (s), 41.3 (d, J(C,P) = 139.3 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.3 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 8.9 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 26.8 HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{42}O_6P$  [M+H]\*: 493.2719, found: 493.2715.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3u). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3u (81.3 mg, 0.17 mmol, 85%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.30-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.95-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.83-6.85 (m, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 25.5 Hz, 1H), 3.74-4.01 (m, 7H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.10 (dt, J = 18.9, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 146.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 144.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 1.6 Hz), 128.9 (d, J(C,P) = 4.9 Hz), 127.2 (d, J(C,P) = 5.3 Hz), 126.0 (d, J(C,P) = 7.7 Hz), 122.5 (d, J(C,P) = 9.1 Hz), 114.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.2

Hz), 112.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.4 Hz), 62.5 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(C,P) = 11.1$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 7.1$  Hz), 55.8 (s), 50.5 (d, J(C,P) = 136.9 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.3 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(C,P) = 10.3$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 5.9$  Hz);  ${}^{31}P\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 26.1$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{26}H_{40}O_{6}P$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 479.2563, found: 479.2559.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(5-methylfuran-2-yl)methyl)phosphonate (3ν). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3ν (76.7 mg, 0.18 mmol, 88%) as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.23-7.24$  (m, 2H), 6.33-6.35 (m, 1H), 5.91-5.92 (m, 1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 4.39 (d, J = 26.1 Hz, 1H), 3.72-4.07 (m, 4H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 18H), 1.16 (dt, J = 46.4, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 153.1$  (d, J(C,P) = 3.3 Hz), 151.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 148.4 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 6.2 Hz), 124.9 (d, J(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 109.2 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 106.6 (d, J(C,P) = 1.9 Hz), 62.7 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 10.4 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 45.0 (d, J(C,P) = 139.4 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.3 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 15.9 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 13.60 (s); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 23.0$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>5</sub>P [M-H]<sup>-1</sup>: 435.2300, found: 435.2294.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(pyridin-2-yl)methyl)phosphonate (3w). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 1:1) gave product **3w** (67.5 mg, 0.16 mmol, 78%) as a colorless oil. <sup>14</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 8.55-8.56 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.18 (m, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 24.3 Hz, 1H), 3.84-4.04 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.12 (dt, J = 18.5, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 157.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 153.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 149.2 (s), 136.67 (s), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.8 Hz), 126.4 (s), 126.3 (s), 125.9 (d, J(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 123.9 (d, J(C,P) = 4.9 Hz), 122.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 62.6 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 51.6 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 6.9 Hz), 53.9 (d, J(C,P) = 135.6 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.3 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 24.7.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(thiophen-2-yl)methyl)phosphonate (3x). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave

product 3x (71.1 mg, 0.16 mmol, 81%) as a yellow oil. <sup>15a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 7.31-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.19 (m, 2H), 6.94-6.97 (m, 1H), 5.20 (s, 1H), 4.58 (d, J = 25.8 Hz, 1H), 3.69-10.004.09 (m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 18H), 1.12 (dt, J = 52.3, 7.1 Hz, 6H);  ${}^{13}C\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 153.2$  (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 139.6 (d, J(C,P) = 5.3 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 126.8 (d, J(C,P) = 5.3 Hz, 126.7 (s), 126.5 (d, J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 6.9 Hz), 124.7 (d, J(C,P) = 6.9 Hz) 2.8 Hz), 62.9 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(C,P) = 33.0$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 7.0$  Hz), 46.3 (d, J(C,P) = 139.4 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.3 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(C,P) = 17.1 \text{ Hz}$ ,  ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 5.9 \text{ Hz}$ );  ${}^{31}P\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 23.8$ . Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(thiophen-3-yl)methyl)phosphonate (3y). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3y (78.1 mg, 0.18 mmol, 89%) as a yellow oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 7.21-7.34 (m, 5H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 25.2 Hz, 1H), 3.69-4.03 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.11 (dt, J= 38.5, 7.1 Hz, 6H);  ${}^{13}C\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 153.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 137.0 (d, J(C,P) = 5.2 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 129.0 (d, J(C,P) = 6.9 Hz), 126.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.2 Hz) Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 125.3 (s), 123.2 (d, J(C,P) = 9.5 Hz), 62.6 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(C,P) = 29.2$  Hz,  $^{2}J(C,P) = 7.0 \text{ Hz}$ , 46.5 (d, J(C,P) = 138.1 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.3 (dd,  $^{1}J(C,P) = 13.5 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $^{2}J(C,P) = 13.5 \text{$ 5.9 Hz);  ${}^{31}P\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 25.3$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>4</sub>PS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 437.1915, found: 437.1910.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-6-yl)methyl)phosphonate (3z). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3z (81.5 mg, 0.17 mmol, 86%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.36-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 3H), 6.71-6.73 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.53 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (d, J = 25.5 Hz, 1H), 3.74-4.01 (m, 4H), 3.12-3.25 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.10 (dt, J = 24.9, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 159.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 152.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 129.3 (d, J(C,P) = 5.0 Hz), 129.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.2 Hz), 127.6 (d, J(C,P) = 4.8 Hz), 127.2 (d, J(C,P) = 1.2 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 125.9 (s), 109.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.0 Hz), 71.30 (s), 62.4 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 15.5 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR 127.1 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 29.8 (s), 16.3 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 12.6 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR

(160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 26.4$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>5</sub>P [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 473.2457, found: 473.2451.

Diethyl (anthracen-9-yl(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3aa). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3aa (89.4 mg, 0.17 mmol, 84%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 8.54-8.57 (m, 1H), 8.44-8.45 (m, 1H), 8.36-8.38 (m, 1H), 7.94-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.57 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.25 (m, 2H), 6.21 (d, J = 32.7 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.09-4.26 (m, 2H), 3.45-3.55 (m, 1H), 2.94-3.03 (m, 1H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.26 (s, 18H), 0.52 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.2 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 135.4 (s), 131.8 (s), 131.7 (s), 131.4 (s), 131.3 (s), 131.1 (s), 129.6 (s), 129.1 (s), 129.0 (s), 128.3 (s), 128.1 (d, J(C,P) = 4.2 Hz), 127.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 126.5 (s), 125.6 (d, J(C,P) = 8.4 Hz), 125.1 (s), 124.6 (s), 123.7 (s), 62.2 (dd,  $^{1}J$ (C,P) = 113.8 Hz,  $^{2}J$ (C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 44.2 (d, J(C,P) = 138.7 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.2 (s), 16.2 (dd,  $^{1}J$ (C,P) = 82.2 Hz,  $^{2}J$ (C,P) = 6.0 Hz);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 26.9. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{33}$ H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 533.2821, found: 533.2815.

Diethyl ((4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3ab). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , Hexane/EtOAc: 5:1) gave product 3ab (65.4 mg, 0.19 mmol, 94%) as a colorless oil. H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.48-7.50$  (m, 2H), 7.18-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.07-7.08 (m, 2H), 5.96 (s, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77-4.03 (m, 4H), 2.16 (s, 6H), 1.12 (dt, J = 10.2, 7.1 Hz, 6H);  $^{13}$ C {H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 152.0$  (d,  $\delta$ 

Diethyl ((4-hydroxy-3,5-diisopropylphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3ac). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , Hexane/EtOAc: 5:1) gave product 3ac (74.3 mg, 0.18 mmol, 92%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.51-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 3H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 25.4 Hz, 1H),

3.73-4.00 (m, 4H), 3.14-3.24 (m, 2H), 1.22 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 12H), 1.05-1.12 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 149.5$  (s), 137.4 (d, J(C,P) = 4.9 Hz), 134.2 (s), 129.4 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 128.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 128.0 (d, J(C,P) = 5.2 Hz), 126.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 124.7 (d, J(C,P) = 8.2 Hz), 62.6 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 33.4 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 51.1 (d, J(C,P) = 137.0 Hz), 27.1 (s), 22.8 (s), 16.2 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 3.1 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 25.8$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 405.2195, found: 405.2192.

Diethyl ((2'-hydroxy-[1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-5'-yl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3ad). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, Hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3ad (81.2 mg, 0.17 mmol, 86%) as a colorless oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.53-7.56 (m, 6H), 7.44-7.48 (m, 6H), 7.32-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.25 (m, 1H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 25.2 Hz, 1H), 3.79-4.13 (m, 4H), 1.15 (dt, J = 20.3, 7.1 Hz, 6H);  $^{13}$ C ( $^{1}$ H) NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 148.5 (s), 137.4 (s), 137.0 (d, J(C,P) = 4.9 Hz), 130.9 (d, J(C,P) = 8.1 Hz), 129.5 (s), 129.4 (s), 129.0 (d, J(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 128.9 (s), 128.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.2 Hz), 128.7 (d, J(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 127.7 (s), 127.2 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 62.7 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 7.1 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 4.8 Hz), 50.6 (d, J(C,P) = 137.8 Hz), 16.3 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 7.8,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz);  $^{31}$ P ( $^{1}$ H) NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 25.2 HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]+: 473.1882, found: 473.1878.

Diethyl ((4-hydroxyphenyl)diphenylmethyl)phosphonate (3ae). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , Hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 3ae (60.2 mg, 0.15 mmol, 76%) as a white solid.<sup>17c</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.81$  (s, 1H), 7.22-7.31 (m, 10H), 7.05-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.60-6.63 (m, 2H), 3.97-4.07 (m, 2H), 3.77-3.87 (m, 2H), 1.11 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 155.7$  (s), 141.6 (s), 141.5 (s), 131.8 (s), 131.7 (s), 131.6 (s), 131.5 (s), 130.7 (s), 130.6 (s), 127.8 (s), 126.9 (s), 115.3 (s), 63.6 (d, J(C,P) = 8.4 Hz), 62.3 (d, J(C,P) = 136.3 Hz), 16.2 (d, J(C,P) = 5.7 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 26.5$ .

Dimethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (4a). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , Hexane/EtOAc: 5:1) gave product 4a (74.2 mg, 0.18 mmol, 92%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ

= 7.52-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.26 (m, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (dd, J = 10.6, 3.7 Hz, 6H), 1.41 (s, 18H);  ${}^{13}C\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 153.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 137.1 (d, J(C,P) = 4.9 Hz), 135.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 129.4 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 128.6 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 127.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 126.7 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 53.3 (dd,  ${}^{1}J$ (C,P) = 20.9 Hz,  ${}^{2}J$ (C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 50.6 (d, J(C,P) = 136.8 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s);  ${}^{31}P\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 28.2.

Dipropyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (4b). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, Hexane/EtOAc: 5:1) gave product 4b (85.6 mg, 0.19 mmol, 93%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.53-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.33 (m, 5H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 25.4 Hz, 1H), 3.65-3.87 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.51 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 0.75 (dt, J = 9.4, 7.4 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 137.4 (d, J(C,P) = 4.9 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 129.4 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 128.5 (d, J(C,P) = 1.2 Hz), 127.1 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 126.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 68.0 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 23.6 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.3 Hz), 51.1 (d, J(C,P) = 136.9 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 23.8 (t, J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), 9.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 25.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 461.2821, found: 461.2815.

Diisopropyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (4c). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, Hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 4c (81.9 mg, 0.18 mmol, 89%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.55-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.23 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.40-4.53 (m, 2H), 4.26 (d, J = 25.5 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.22 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 6H), 0.85 (dd, J = 32.6, 6.2 Hz, 6H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 137.7 (d, J(C,P) = 4.7 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 129.5 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 128.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 127.4 (d, J(C,P) = 5.3 Hz), 126.8 (d, J(C,P) = 138.3 Hz), 126.3 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 70.9 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 26.2 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 7.3 Hz), 51.7 (d, J(C,P) = 138.3 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 24.3 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 15.0 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 23.2 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,P) = 20.7 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 5.7 Hz);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 24.3.

Dibutyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (4d). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , Hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 4d (89.8 mg, 0.18 mmol, 92%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.53-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.24 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 25.3 Hz, 1H), 3.69-3.91 (m, 4H), 1.37-1.45 (m, 22H), 1.12-1.24 (m, 4H), 0.77-0.81 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 137.4 (d, J(C,P) = 4.9 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.2 Hz), 129.4 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 128.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 127.1 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 126.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 68.2 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 21.4 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.3 Hz), 51.1 (d, J(C,P) = 136.8 Hz), 34.4 (s), 32.4 (t, J(C,P) = 5.1 Hz), 30.3 (s), 18.6 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 13.5 (s); J<sup>1</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 25.8.

Dibenzyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (4e). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, Hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 4e (95.6 mg, 0.17 mmol, 86%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.54-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.37 (m, 11H), 7.01-7.11 (m, 4H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.69-4.91 (m, 4H), 4.44 (d, J = 25.6 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 137.0 (d, J(C,P) = 4.9 Hz), 136.5 (dd,  ${}^{1}J$ (C,P) = 6.0 Hz,  ${}^{2}J$ (C,P) = 5.1 Hz), 136.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 129.5 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 128.6 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 128.4 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 128.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 127.7 (d, J(C,P) = 13.3 Hz), 127.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 126.9 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 8.2 Hz), 67.9 (dd,  ${}^{1}J$ (C,P) = 9.2 Hz,  ${}^{2}J$ (C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 51.3 (d, J(C,P) = 136.4 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s); <sup>31</sup>P { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 26.7.

Bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl) ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (4f). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 4f (94.1 mg, 0.17 mmol, 87%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.52-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.31 (m, 3H), 5.23 (s, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 26.6 Hz, 1H), 4.19-4.33 (m, 2H), 3.77-3.94 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 136.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 135.2 (d, J(C,P) = 4.8 Hz), 129.3 (d, J(C,P) = 8.7 Hz), 128.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 127.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P)

= 8.4 Hz), 124.8 (d, J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), 122.5 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(C,F)$  = 276.0 Hz,  ${}^{2}J(C,P)$  = 9.0 Hz), 61.9-63.1 (m), 50.8 (d, J(C,P) = 137.1 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.2 (s);  ${}^{31}P\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 28.7 (s);  ${}^{19}F\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = -75.5 (d, J(F,P) = 6.6 Hz). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{25}H_{30}F_{6}O_{4}P$  [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 539.1786, found: 539.1783.

Bis(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl) ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl) phosphonate (4g). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f$  = 0.6, hexane/EtOAc: 10:1) gave product 4g (109.5 mg, 0.16 mmol, 81%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.44-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.31 (m, 5H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 4.83-4.99 (m, 2H), 4.57 (d, J = 27.3 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.8 (d, J(C,P) = 3.2 Hz), 136.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 133.9 (d, J(C,P) = 4.4 Hz), 133.7 (d, J(C,F) = 390.3 Hz), 129.2 (d, J(C,P) = 9.1 Hz), 129.0 (d, J(C,P) = 156.7 Hz), 128.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 128.2 (s), 128.1 (d, J(C,P) = 1.9 Hz), 126.0 (d, J(C,P) = 8.8 Hz), 123.6 (d, J(C,P) = 6.3 Hz), 51.4 (d, J(C,P) = 134.8 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.0 (s);  $^{31}$ P NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 30.7 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = (-74.2)-(-73.9) (m). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{27}$ H<sub>30</sub>F<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 677.1690, found: 677.1682.

((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)diphenylphosphine oxide (4h). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 1:1) gave product 4h (87.4 mg, 0.18 mmol, 88%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.68-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.19-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.05-7.15 (m, 3H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 137.8 (d, J(C,P) = 4.0 Hz), 135.5 (d, J(C,P) = 1.6 Hz), 131.1 (d, J(C,P) = 95.0 Hz), 131.5 (s), 131.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.9 Hz), 131.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 131.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 129.9 (d, J(C,P) = 7.2 Hz), 128.5 (s), 128. 3 (d, J(C,P) = 11.3 Hz), 127.93 (d, J(C,P) = 11.6 Hz), 126.8 (s), 126.7 (d, J(C,P) = 5.3 Hz), 53.6 (d, J(C,P) = 65.6 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.2 (s); <sup>31</sup>P { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 31.2.

((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)di-p-tolylphosphine oxide (4i). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave

product **4i** (87.1 mg, 0.17 mmol, 83%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 7.56-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.29-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.14 (m, 3H), 7.04-7.07 (m, 4H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.60 (d, J = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (s, 6H), 1.29 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C { $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 152.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 141.6 (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 141.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 138.1 (d, J(C,P) = 3.8 Hz), 135.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 131.4 (d, J(C,P) = 19.1 Hz), 131.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.2 Hz), 130.1 (d, J(C,P) = 100.8 Hz), 130.0 (d, J(C,P) = 7.2 Hz), 129.3 (d, J(C,P) = 97.3 Hz), 129.0 (d, J(C,P) = 11.6 Hz), 128.6 (d, J(C,P) = 11.8 Hz), 128.5 (s), 126.9 (s), 126.8 (d, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz), 126.7 (d, J(C,P) = 0.9 Hz), 53.7 (d, J(C,P) = 65.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.2 (s), 21.5 (d, J(C,P) = 8.4 Hz);  $^{31}$ P { $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 31.7.

((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)bis(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine oxide (4j). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.3$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 4j (94.5 mg, 0.17 mmol, 85%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.57-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.30-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.06-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.76-6.85 (m, 4H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.57 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 6H), 1.31 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 161.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 161.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 152.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 138.1 (d, J(C,P) = 3.9 Hz), 135.5 (d, J(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 133.2 (d, J(C,P) = 18.2 Hz), 133.1 (d, J(C,P) = 1.0 Hz), 129.9 (d, J(C,P) = 7.2 Hz), 128.4(s), 127.0 (d, J(C,P) = 5.3 Hz), 126.8 (d, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz), 126.7 (d, J(C,P) = 0.9 Hz), 124.7 (d, J(C,P) = 104.7 Hz), 123.9 (d, J(C,P) = 101.4 Hz), 113.8 (d, J(C,P) = 12.3 Hz), 113.4 (d, J(C,P) = 12.5 Hz), 55.2 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 54.1 (d, J(C,P) = 66.4 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.2 (s); <sup>31</sup>P { <sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 31.4.

((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)bis(3-fluorophenyl)phosphine oxide (4k). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 4k (92.5 mg, 0.17 mmol, 87%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.57-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.50 (m, 13H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ =162.5 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,F) = 248.6 Hz,  $^2J$ (C,P) = 32.6Hz), 162.4 (d, J(C,F) = 248.0 Hz), 153.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 137.0 (d, J(C,P) = 3.9 Hz), 135.9 (s), 134.9 (d, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz), 134.7 (d, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 93.4 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,F) = 5.0 Hz), 134.2 (d, J(C,P) =

93.9 Hz), 130.2 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(C,F) = 40.9$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 7.3$  Hz), 130.1 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(C,F) = 41.4$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 7.2$  Hz), 129.8 (d, J(C,P) = 7.3 Hz), 128.7 (s), 127.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.3 Hz), 126.9 (dd,  ${}^{1}J(C,F) = 7.8$  Hz,  ${}^{2}J(C,P) = 2.6$  Hz), 126.6 (d, J(C,P) = 6.1 Hz), 119.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 118.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 118.6 (s), 118.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.6 Hz), 118.2 (s), 53.5 (d, J(C,P) = 66.7 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.2 (s);  ${}^{31}P\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 29.4$ ;  ${}^{19}F\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = -111.4$  (d, J(F,P) = 279.7 Hz). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{33}H_{36}F_{2}O_{2}P$  [M+H]+: 533.2421, found: 533.2413.

((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)di(naphthalen-1-yl)phosphine oxide (4l). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 4l (96.5 mg, 0.16 mmol, 81%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 8.59-8.61 (m, 2H), 7.88-7.95 (m, 4H), 7.67-7.79 (m, 3H), 7.49-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.36 (m, 9H), 6.81-6.82 (m, 2H), 4.93 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (s, 1H), 1.11 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.7 (d, J(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 139.6 (d, J(C,P) = 3.3 Hz), 135.2 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 134.8 (d, J(C,P) = 7.4 Hz), 134.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.0 Hz), 133.9 (s), 133.2 (d, J(C,P) = 9.2 Hz), 132.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 132.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 131.7 (d, J(C,P) = 11.4 Hz), 131.5 (d, J(C,P) = 9.5 Hz), 130.5 (d, J(C,P) = 94.2 Hz), 130.2 (d, J(C,P) = 90.9 Hz), 130.0 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 128.9 (s), 128.6 (s), 128.2 (s), 127.5 (d, J(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 127.1 (s), 127.0 (d, J(C,P) = 5.2 Hz), 126.8 (s), 126.7 (s), 126.6 (s), 126.3 (s), 126.2 (s), 125.9 (s), 124.2 (s), 124.0 (d, J(C,P) = 4.1 Hz), 123.9 (s), 54.1 (d, J(C,P) = 66.8 Hz), 34.0 (s), 30.0 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 37.9.

((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(o-tolyl)methyl)diphenylphosphine oxide (4m). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 4m (84.7 mg, 0.17 mmol, 83%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 8.29$ -8.31 (m, 1H), 7.63-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.44 (m, 8H), 7.10-7.14 (m, 1H), 6.97-7.05 (m, 4H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.78 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 152.7$  (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 136.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 9.7 Hz), 135.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.8 Hz), 133.3 (d, J(C,P) = 99.1 Hz), 132.2 (d, J(C,P) = 94.4 Hz), 131.4 (d, J(C,P) = 12.7

Hz), 131.3 (d, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz), 131.2 (d, J(C,P) = 8.5 Hz), 131.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 130.4 (s), 129.9 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 128.4 (d, J(C,P) = 11.3 Hz), 127.9 (d, J(C,P) = 11.5 Hz), 127.2 (d, J(C,P) = 5.6 Hz), 126.8 (s), 126.4 (s), 125.3 (d, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz), 48.9 (d, J(C,P) = 67.1 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.2 (s), 20.2 (s);  ${}^{31}P\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 32.4$ .

((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl)diphenylphosphine oxide (4**n**). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 4**n** (90.5 mg, 0.17 mmol, 86%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.70-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.09-7.13 (m, 3H), 6.67-6.70 (m, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 159.5 (s), 152.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 139.2 (d, J(C,P) = 3.9 Hz), 135.5 (d, J(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 133.1 (d, J(C,P) = 98.1 Hz), 132.6 (d, J(C,P) = 95.0 Hz), 131.4 (d, J(C,P) = 19.6 Hz), 131.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 131.2 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 131.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 129.4 (s), 128.3 (d, J(C,P) = 11.4 Hz), 127.9 (d, J(C,P) = 11.6 Hz), 126.7 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 126.5 (d, J(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 122.3 (d, J(C,P) = 7.2 Hz), 115.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.3 Hz), 112.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 55.1 (s), 53.6 (d, J(C,P) = 65.5 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.2 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 31.1.

((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-fluorophenyl)methyl)diphenylphosphine oxide (40). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 40 (87.4 mg, 0.17 mmol, 85%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.70-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.42 (m, 6H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.85 (m, 1H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 162.6 (d, J(C,F) = 244.2 Hz), 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 140.2 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,F) = 7.4 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 3.8 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 132.8 (d, J(C,P) = 98.8 Hz), 132.2 (d, J(C,P) = 95.2 Hz), 131.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 131.4 (d, J(C,P) = 16.6 Hz), 131.4 (s), 131.2 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 129.8 (d, J(C,P) = 8.3 Hz), 128.4 (d, J(C,P) = 11.4 Hz), 128.0 (d, J(C,P) = 11.6 Hz), 126.7 (d, J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 125.6 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,F) = 7.1 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 116.9 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,F) = 22.2 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 7.3 Hz), 113.8 (d, J(C,F) = 20.9 Hz), 53.2

(d, J(C,P) = 67.0 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.2 (s);  ${}^{31}P\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 31.0$ ;  ${}^{19}F\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = -112.7$  (s).

((4-Bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)diphenylphosphine oxide (4p). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **4p** (93.1 mg, 0.16 mmol, 81%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.69-7.73 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.49 (m, 5H), 7.32-7.38 (m, 5H), 7.26-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.04 (m, 2H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 137.0 (d, J(C,P) = 3.9 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 132.7 (d, J(C,P) = 98.8 Hz), 132.1 (d, J(C,P) = 95.2 Hz), 131.6 (s), 131.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 131.4 (s), 131.3 (s), 131.3 (s), 128.4 (d, J(C,P) = 11.4 Hz), 128.0 (s), 128.3 (d, J(C,P) = 11.6 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 120.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 52.9 (d, J(C,P) = 65.6 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.2 (s); <sup>31</sup>P { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 31.0.

((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)diphenylphosphine oxide (4**q**). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 4**q** (95.2 mg, 0.18 mmol, 88%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 8.08-8.13 (m, 2H), 7.91-7.94 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.18-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.03-7.04 (m, 2H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.70 (d, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C ( $^{1}$ H) NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.2 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 148.0 (s), 139.9 (d, J(C,P) = 3.9 Hz), 136.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 135.9 (d, J(C,P) = 5.6 Hz), 132.0 (d, J(C,P) = 97.7 Hz), 131.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 131.6 (d, J(C,P) = 95.6 Hz), 131.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 131.4 (s), 131.3 (s), 129.41 (s), 128.6 (d, J(C,P) = 11.5 Hz), 128.1 (d, J(C,P) = 11.7 Hz), 126.6 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 125.5 (d, J(C,P) = 5.2 Hz), 124.9 (d, J(C,P) = 8.1 Hz), 121.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.0 Hz), 53.2 (d, J(C,P) = 64.6 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P ( $^{1}$ H) NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 30.8.

4-((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(diphenylphosphoryl)methyl)benzaldehyde (4r). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 1:1) gave product 4r (74.4 mg, 0.14 mmol, 71%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15a</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 9.91 (s, 1H), 7.69-7.78 (m, 6H), 7.47-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.43 (m, 6H), 7.08-7.09 (m, 2H), 5.13 (s, 1H),

4.74 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 192.0$  (s), 153.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 145.0 (d, J(C,P) = 3.8 Hz), 135.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 134.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 132.5 (d, J(C,P) = 99.4 Hz), 132.0 (d, J(C,P) = 95.5 Hz), 131.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 131.4 (s), 131.3 (s), 130.5 (d, J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 129.9 (s), 128.5 (d, J(C,P) = 11.5 Hz), 128.1 (d, J(C,P) = 11.7 Hz), 126.7 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 125.7 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 53.8 (d, J(C,P) = 64.8 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.2 (s); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 30.8$ .

((3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(5-methylfuran-2-yl)methyl)diphenylphosphine oxide (4s). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 4s (79.1 mg, 0.16 mmol, 79%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.74-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.50 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.44 (m, 5H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 2H), 6.93-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.37-6.38 (m, 1H), 5.81-5.82 (m, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.82 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 151.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.9 Hz), 148.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 135.4 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 132.1 (d, J(C,P) = 116.7 Hz), 131.9 (d, J(C,P) = 96.1 Hz), 131.8 (s), 131.7 (s), 131.6 (d, J(C,P) = 16.1 Hz), 131.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 128.3 (d, J(C,P) = 11.4 Hz), 127.8 (d, J(C,P) = 11.6 Hz), 126.8 (d, J(C,P) = 4.9 Hz), 123.9 (d, J(C,P) = 5.2 Hz), 110.3 (d, J(C,P) = 4.3 Hz), 106.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 48.0 (d, J(C,P) = 65.8 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s), 13.5 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 29.7. ( $R_P + R_C/S_P + S_C$ )-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-6H-

*dibenzo*[*c,e*][1,2]*oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (5a)*. According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **5a** (45.9 mg, 0.09 mmol, 44%) as a white solid.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.85-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.40 (m, 7H), 6.95-6.97 (m, 3H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, *J* = 18.2 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.2 Hz), 150.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.2 Hz), 136.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.7 Hz), 135.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 135.7 (s), 133.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 132.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.5 Hz), 130.5 (s), 129.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 128.6 (s), 127.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 12.4 Hz), 127.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 126.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.7 Hz), 125.0 (s), 124.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (s), 123.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 108.7 Hz), 122.4 (s), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 108.7 Hz), 122.4 (s), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.8.7 Hz), 122.4 (s), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.8.7 Hz), 122.4 (s), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.8.7 Hz), 122.4 (s), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.8.7 Hz), 122.4 (s), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.8.7 Hz), 122.4 (s), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.8.7 Hz), 122.4 (s), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.8.7 Hz), 122.4 (s), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.8.7 Hz), 122.4 (s), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.8.7 Hz), 122.4 (s), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.

J(C,P) = 87.8 Hz, 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  ${}^{31}P\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 34.1$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{33}H_{36}O_{3}P[M+H]^{+}$ : 511.2402, found: 511.2398.

(Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-6H-

*dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (5a')*. According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **5a'** (46.1 mg, 0.09 mmol, 45%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 7.80-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.36 (m, 6H), 7.00-7.04 (m, 3H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 153.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 150.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.7 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.6 Hz), 135.6 (s), 135.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 133.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 131.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.9 Hz), 130.4 (s), 129.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 128.7 (s), 128.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 12.6 Hz), 127.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 153.3 Hz), 126.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.1 Hz), 125.1 (s), 125.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.8 Hz), 124.3 (s), 124.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 153.3 Hz), 123.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 9.8 Hz), 122.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 9.9 Hz), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 53.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.4 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 33.8. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd. for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 511.2402, found: 511.2397.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-ethylphenyl)methyl)-6H-dibenzo[c,e][1,2] oxaphosp hinine 6-oxide (5b). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 5b (48.7 mg, 0.09 mmol, 45%) as a colorless oil.  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.83-7.88 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.43 (m, 5H), 7.13-7.21 (m, 3H), 6.96-7.00 (m, 3H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.30 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.59-2.65 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 18H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.0 (d, J(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 150.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.3 Hz), 143.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 136.1 (d, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 133.0 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 132.8 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 132.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.5 Hz), 130.5 (s), 129.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.9 Hz), 128.2 (s), 128.1 (s), 127.9 (d, J(C,P) = 12.4 Hz), 126.6 (d, J(C,P) = 6.9 Hz), 125.0 (d, J(C,P) = 3.9Hz), 124.2 (d, J(C,P) = 116.7 Hz), 124.2 (s), 123.2 (d, J(C,P) = 9.9 Hz), 122.5 (d, J(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 120.4 (d, J(C,P) = 6.3 Hz), 52.6 (d, J(C,P) = 87.6 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s), 28.5 (s), 15.5 (s);  $^{31}P\{^1H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 34.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{35}H_{40}O_{3}P[M+H]^+$ : 539.2715, found: 539.2710.

(Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-ethylphenyl)methyl)-6H-dibenzo[c,e][1,2] oxaphosp hinine 6-oxide (5b'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 5b' (49.1 mg, 0.09 mmol, 45%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 7.79-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.11 (m, 2H), 6.96-7.-02 (m, 3H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 2.57-2.67 (m, 2H), 1.29 (s, 18H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 153.0 (d, J(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 150.2 (d, J(C,P) = 8.5 Hz), 143.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 136.1 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 135.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 133.1 (s), 132.6 (d, J(C,P) = 3.6 Hz), 131.7 (d, J(C,P) = 9.0 Hz), 130.4 (s), 129.8 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 128.1 (d, J(C,P) = 12.6 Hz), 126.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.2 Hz), 125.3 (d, J(C,P) = 7.2 Hz), 124.9 (s), 124.3 (s), 123.2 (d, J(C,P) = 9.8 Hz), 123.1 (d, J(C,P) = 116.2 Hz), 122.3 (d, J(C,P) = 9.9 Hz), 122.3 (s), 120.4 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 53.2 (d, J(C,P) = 88.4 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s), 28.5 (s), 15.6 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 34.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 539.2715, found: 539.2708.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-

*dibenzo*[*c,e*][1,2] *oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (5c)*. According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **5c** (42.1 mg, 0.08 mmol, 39%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 7.84-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.11 (m, 2H), 6.97-7.00 (m, 3H), 6.79-6.81 (m, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 18.3 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 159.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.2 Hz), 153.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 150.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.3 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.7 Hz), 135.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 133.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 132.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.5 Hz), 130.5 (s), 129.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 127.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 12.5 Hz), 126.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 125.0 (s), 125.0 (s), 124.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 4.3 Hz), 124.3 (s), 124.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 112.7 Hz), 123.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 9.9 Hz), 122.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 9.9 Hz), 122.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 5.9Hz), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 114.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 113.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 55.2 (s), 53.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 87.6 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 34.0. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M+H1<sup>+</sup>: 541.2508, found: 541.2503.

(Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-

*dibenzo*[*c*,*e*][1,2]*oxaphosphinine* 6-*oxide* (*5c'*). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product *5c'* (49.8 mg, 0.09 mmol, 46%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 7.80-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.22 (m, 3H), 7.00-7.03 (m, 4H), 6.76-6.78 (m, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 159.6 (s), 153.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 150.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.7 Hz), 136.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.2 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.6 Hz), 135.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 133.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 131.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 9.0 Hz), 130.4 (s), 129.6 (s), 128.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 12.6 Hz), 126.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.2 Hz), 124.9 (s), 124.8 (s), 124.3 (s), 124.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 116.6 Hz), 123.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 9.7 Hz), 122.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 122.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 4.5Hz), 120.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 115.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.2 Hz), 113.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.8 Hz), 55.2 (s), 53.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.4 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 33.6. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 541.2508, found: 541.2501.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)-6H-

*dibenzo*[*c*,*e*][1,2]*oxaphosphinine* 6-*oxide* (*5d*). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **5d**; (46.5 mg, 0.08 mmol, 42%) as a colorless oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.86-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.40 (m, 6H), 7.00-7.02 (m, 1H), 6.93-6.94 (m, 2H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 149.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.4 Hz), 138.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 135.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 133.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 132.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 7.6 Hz), 132.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.4 Hz), 130.7 (s), 130.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.9 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 128.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.3 Hz), 128.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 11.6 Hz), 126.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 9.9 Hz), 125.1 (s), 124.5 (s), 124.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.9 Hz), 123.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 118.6 Hz), 123.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 87.3 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.0 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 33.5. HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd. for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>35</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 556.2253, found: 556.2246.

dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (5d'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 5d' (49.9 mg, 0.09 mmol, 46%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 7.80-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.73 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.18-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.00-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.93-6.94 (m, 2H), 5.09 (s, 1H), 4.31 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C { $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 153.2 (d, J(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 150.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.6 Hz), 137.9 (d, J(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 136.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 150.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.6 Hz), 137.9 (d, J(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 133.4 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 133.1 (d, J(C,P) = 9.0 Hz), 131.7 (d, J(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 130.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.8 Hz), 130.1 (d, J(C,P) = 1.0 Hz), 128.4 (d, J(C,P) = 3.9 Hz), 128.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 124.7 (d, J(C,P) = 55.9 Hz), 124.3 (d, J(C,P) = 7.4 Hz), 123.7 (d, J(C,P) = 109.8 Hz), 123.4 (d, J(C,P) = 9.8 Hz), 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.6Hz), 53.1 (d, J(C,P) = 88.5 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 33.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>35</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 556.2253, found: 556.2249.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-fluorophenyl)methyl)-6H-

*dibenzo*[*c,e*][1,2] *oxaphosphinine 6-oxide* (*Se*). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **5e** (48.5 mg, 0.09 mmol, 46%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.86-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.38 (m, 4H), 6.95-7.03 (m, 3H), 6.90-6.91 (m, 2H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 4.30 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.2 (d, *J*(C,F) = 244.5 Hz, *J*(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 150.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.6 Hz), 153.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 149.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.3 Hz), 136.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 135.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 133.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 132.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.4 Hz), 131.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.2 Hz), 131.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 127.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 12.5 Hz), 126.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.7 Hz), 125.1 (s), 124.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 4.7 Hz), 123.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 117.8 Hz), 123.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 122.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.1 Hz), 120.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 115.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 51.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.0 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 115.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 51.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.0 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 115.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 51.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.0 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 115.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 51.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.0 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 115.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 51.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.0 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 115.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 51.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.0 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 115.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 51.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.0 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 115.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 51.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.0 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 115.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.1 Hz), 51.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.0 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H}

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 34.01$  (d, J(P,F) = 3.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>35</sub>FO<sub>3</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 529.2308, found: 529.2305.

(Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-fluorophenyl)methyl)-6H-

*dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (5e').* According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **5e'** (41.2 mg, 0.08 mmol, 39%) as a colorless oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.80-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.22 (m, 1H), 6.94-7.03 (m, 5H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 162.1 (dd,  $^{1}$ J(C,F) = 244.8 Hz,  $^{2}$ J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 153.1 (d, J(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 150.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.6 Hz), 136.1 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 133.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 131.6 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 131.5 (d, J(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 131.4 (d, J(C,P) = 3.3 Hz), 130.5 (s), 128.3 (d, J(C,P) = 12.6 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 9.8 Hz), 125.0 (s), 124.9 (d, J(C,P) = 7.3 Hz), 124.4 (s), 124.0 (d, J(C,P) = 117.0 Hz), 123.3 (d, J(C,P) = 9.8 Hz), 122.2 (d, J(C,P) = 9.9 Hz), 120.4 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 115.7 (d, J(C,P) = 21.2 Hz), 52.6 (d, J(C,P) = 88.8 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 33.5 (d, J(P,F) = 3.0 Hz). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>35</sub>FO<sub>3</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 529.2308, found: 529.2301.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc)-6-((4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-

*dibenzo*[*c,e*][1,2]*oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (5f)*. According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **5f** (42.3 mg, 0.07 mmol, 36%) as a colorless oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.79-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.13-7.30 (m, 4H), 6.89-6.91 (m, 1H), 6.82-6.83 (m, 2H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 17.9 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.2 (d, J(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 149.8 (d, J(C,P) = 8.3 Hz), 136.1 (d, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 135.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 134.9 (d, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz), 133.3 (s), 132.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.4 Hz), 131.7 (s), 131.3 (d, J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 130.7 (s), 128.0 (d, J(C,P) = 12.4 Hz), 126.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.6 Hz), 125.1 (s), 124.5 (s), 124.2 (d, J(C,P) = 4.0 Hz), 123.9 (d, J(C,P) = 118.2 Hz), 123.4 (d, J(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 122.4 (d, J(C,P) = 10.1 Hz), 121.4 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 52.0 (d, J(C,P) = 87.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 52.0 (d, J(C,P) = 87.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 52.0 (d, J(C,P) = 87.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 52.0 (d, J(C,P) = 87.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 52.0 (d, J(C,P) = 87.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 52.0 (d, J(C,P) = 87.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 52.0 (d, J(C,P) = 87.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 52.0 (d, J(C,P) = 87.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 52.0 (d, J(C,P) = 87.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 6.5 (d, J(C,P)

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 33.7$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>35</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 589.1507, found: 589.1500.

(Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-6-((4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-to-start (4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-to-start (4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-to-start (4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-to-start (4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-to-start (4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-to-start (4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-to-start (4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-to-start (4-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-to-start (4-bromophenyl)methyl)-6H-to-start (4-bromophenyl)methyl (4-bromophe

dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (5f'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **5f'** (56.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 48%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 7.72-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.34 (m, 6H), 7.11-7.15 (m, 1H), 6.92-6.94 (m, 1H), 6.85-6.86 (m, 2H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 4.24 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 1.21 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 153.1 (d, J(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 150.0 (d, J(C,P) = 8.6 Hz), 136.1 (d, J(C,P) = 6.6 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 134.8 (d, J(C,P) = 3.3 Hz), 133.4 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 131.8 (s), 131.6 (s), 131.5 (s), 130.5 (s), 129.1 (s), 128.3 (d, J(C,P) = 12.6 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.1 Hz), 125.0 (s), 124.5 (d, J(C,P) = 4.6 Hz), 124.0 (d, J(C,P) = 115.6 Hz), 123.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 122.1 (d, J(C,P) = 9.8 Hz), 121.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 120.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.6 Hz), 52.9 (d, J(C,P) = 88.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 33.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>35</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 589.1507, found: 589.1499.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc)-6-((2-bromophenyl)(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-

*dibenzo*[*c*,*e*][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (5*g*). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 5*g* (41.1 mg, 0.07 mmol, 35%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 8.38-8.41 (m, 1H), 7.90-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.61-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.42 (m, 5H), 7.10-7.14 (m, 1H), 7.00-7.01 (m, 2H), 6.88-6.90 (m, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.92 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 149.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 136.1 (s), 136.0 (s), 135.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 135.7 (s), 133.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.9 Hz), 133.0 (s), 131.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.4 Hz), 131.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 130.7 (s), 128.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 127.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 11.2 Hz), 126.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 125.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 11.7 Hz), 125.2 (s), 124.7 (s), 124.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 120.5 Hz), 123.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.9 Hz), 123.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 122.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.2 Hz), 120.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.2 Hz), 50.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 89.1 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s); <sup>31</sup>P { <sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 34.8. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>35</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 589.1507, found: 589.1504.

*dibenzo*[*c*,*e*][1,2]*oxaphosphinine* 6-*oxide* (5*g'*). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 5:1) gave product **5g'** (56.4 mg, 0.10 mmol, 48%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 8.30$ -8.33 (m, 1H), 7.83-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.20-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.02-7.09 (m, 4H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 5.03 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 153.1$  (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 150.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.5 Hz), 136.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.9 Hz), 135.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 135.4 (s), 133.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 133.1 (s), 131.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.7 Hz), 131.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 5.4 Hz)), 130.5 (s), 128.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 128.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 12.6 Hz), 127.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 126.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.2 Hz), 126.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 12.1 Hz), 125.1 (s), 124.5 (s), 124.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 118.3 Hz), 124.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 7.4 Hz), 123.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 9.8 Hz), 122.6 (d, *J*(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 120.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 50.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 89.8 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 33.5$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>35</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 589.1507, found: 589.1502.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc)-4-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(6-oxido-6H-dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinin-6-yl)methyl)benzonitrile (5h). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 1:1) gave product 5h (39.5 mg, 0.07 mmol, 37%) as a colorless oil.  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.88-7.92$  (m, 2H), 7.61-7.69 (m, 5H), 7.23-7.37 (m, 4H), 6.96-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.90-6.91 (m, 2H), 5.16 (s, 1H), 4.36 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^1H$ } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 153.5$  (d, J(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 149.7 (d, J(C,P) = 8.4 Hz), 141.4 (d, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz), 136.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 133.6 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 132.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 132.0 (d, J(C,P) = 8.6 Hz), 130.8 (s), 130.4 (d, J(C,P) = 6.9 Hz), 128.1 (d, J(C,P) = 12.6 Hz), 126.6 (d, J(C,P) = 6.7 Hz), 125.2 (s), 124.7 (s), 123.5 (d, J(C,P) = 3.9 Hz), 123.4 (s), 123.3 (d, J(C,P) = 119.6 Hz), 122.2 (d, J(C,P) = 10.2 Hz), 120.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 118.9 (d, J(C,P) = 0.8 Hz), 111.1 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 52.7 (d, J(C,P) = 87.0 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.1 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 33.2$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{34}H_{35}NO_{3}$ P [M+H] $^{+}$ : 536.2355, found: 536.2351.

(Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-4-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(6-oxido-6H-dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinin-6-yl)methyl)benzonitrile (5h'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, hexane/EtOAc: 1:1) gave product 5h' (43.8 mg, 0.08 mmol, 41%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.85-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.80-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.64-7.70 (m, 4H), 7.59-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.23 (m, 1H), 6.99-7.02 (m, 1H), 6.88-6.89 (m, 2H), 5.13 (s, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 1.27 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.3 (d, J(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 150.0 (d, J(C,P) = 8.8 Hz), 141.4 (d, J(C,P) = 3.3 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 133.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 132.4 (s), 131.4 (d, J(C,P) = 9.1 Hz), 130.7 (s), 130.6 (d, J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 128.4 (d, J(C,P) = 12.8 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 125.0 (s), 124.6 (s), 123.8 (d, J(C,P) = 7.2 Hz), 123.5 (d, J(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 123.3 (d, J(C,P) = 118.4 Hz), 121.8 (d, J(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 120.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.6 Hz), 118.8 (s), 111.2 (d, J(C,P) = 1.8 Hz), 53.6 (d, J(C,P) = 88.4 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.0 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 32.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>35</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 536.2355, found: 536.2349.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (5i). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f$  = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 5:1) gave product 5i (54.7 mg, 0.10 mmol, 48%) as a colorless oil.  $^1$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 7.83-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.63 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.93-6.96 (m, 1H), 6.70-6.73 (m, 1H), 6.64-6.66 (m, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 153.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 153.0 (d, J(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 150.8 (d, J(C,P) = 8.0 Hz), 150.3 (d, J(C,P) = 8.3 Hz), 136.1 (d, J(C,P) = 6.7 Hz), 135.6 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 132.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 132.0 (d, J(C,P) = 8.8 Hz), 130.2 (s), 127.7 (d, J(C,P) = 12.5 Hz), 126.7 (d, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 125.0 (d, J(C,P) = 4.1 Hz), 124.9 (s), 124.8 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 124.6 (d, J(C,P) = 6.3 Hz), 115.8 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 113.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 111.5 (d, J(C,P) = 11.1 Hz), 55.8 (s), 55.6 (s), 43.7 (d, J(C,P) = 90.0 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.2 (s);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{11}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 35.0. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{35}$ Ha $_{40}$ O<sub>5</sub>P [M+H] $^{+}$ : 571.2613, found: 571.2609.

(Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-

*dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (5i').* According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **5i'** (45.6 mg, 0.08 mmol, 39%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.79-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.66 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.08-7.09 (m, 2H), 6.99-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.70-6.73 (m, 1H), 6.56-6.59 (m, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 5.04 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.4 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 151.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.4 Hz), 150.2 (d, J(C,P) = 8.5 Hz), 136.4 (d, J(C,P) = 6.6 Hz), 135.4 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 132.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 131.5 (d, J(C,P) = 8.9 Hz), 130.2 (s), 127.9 (d, J(C,P) = 12.5 Hz), 126.7 (d, J(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 124.9 (d, J(C,P) = 5.4 Hz), 124.8 (s), 124.6 (d, J(C,P) = 117.3 Hz), 124.2 (s), 123.1 (s), 123.0 (s), 122.5 (d, J(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 120.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 115.9 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 113.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 112.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 55.9 (s), 55.8 (s), 44.0 (d, J(C,P) = 89.7 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.2 (s); <sup>31</sup>P { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 34.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{35}H_{40}O_{5}P$  [M+H]<sup>†</sup>: 571.2613, found: 571.2605.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-6H-dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide (5j). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 1:1) gave product 5j (37.2 mg, 0.07 mmol, 33%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.85-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.94-6.99 (m, 3H), 6.81-6.86 (m, 2H), 5.79 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.26 (d, J = 18.3 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 1.28 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.1 (d, J(C,P) = 3.2 Hz), 150.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.3 Hz), 146.4 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 144.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 136.1 (d, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 135.6 (d, J(C,P) = 2.2 Hz), 133.2 (d, J(C,P) = 1.8 Hz), 132.1 (d, J(C,P) = 8.5 Hz), 130.5 (s), 127.9 (d, J(C,P) = 12.2 Hz), 127.1 (d, J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), 126.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.7 Hz), 125.0 (s), 124.8 (d, J(C,P) = 3.7 Hz), 124.3 (s), 124.0 (d, J(C,P) = 116.7 Hz), 123.3 (d, J(C,P) = 10.0 Hz), 122.6 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 122.4 (d, J(C,P) = 87.8 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} 114.4 (s), 112.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.1 Hz), 55.8 (s), 52.3 (d, J(C,P) = 87.8 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.1 (s); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H}

NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 34.5$ . HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>5</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 557.2457, found: 557.2450.

(*Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-6-((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)*(*4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)*methyl)-6*H-dibenzo[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphinine 6-oxide* (*5j'*). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.4, hexane/EtOAc: 1:1) gave product *5j'* (48.8 mg, 0.09 mmol, 44%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 7.80-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.00-7.03 (m, 3H), 6.93-6.95 (m, 1H), 6.79-6.80 (m, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 153.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 150.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.5 Hz), 146.5 (s), 145.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 135.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 133.2 (s), 131.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.9 Hz), 130.4 (s), 128.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 12.6 Hz), 127.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 3.4 Hz), 126.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 125.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 8.3 Hz), 122.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 120.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 114.5 (s), 112.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 55.9 (s), 52.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 88.5 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.1 (s); <sup>31</sup>P { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 33.9 HRMS (ESI) *m/z*: calcd. for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>5</sub>P [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 557.2457, found: 557.2452.

(*Rp*+*Rc*/*Sp*+*Sc*, *Sp*+*Rc*/*Rp*+*Sc*)-*methyl* ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl) methyl)(phenyl) phosphinate (5k+5k'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 5k+5k' (82.8 mg, 0.18 mmol, 92%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 7.60-7.62 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.45 (m, 6H), 7.11-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.00-7.01 (m, 1H), 5.04-5.13 (s, 1H), 4.34-4.41 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.55-3.58 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 3.2 Hz, 3H), 1.29-1.40 (s, 18H);  $^{13}$ C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 153.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 152.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 137.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 6.3 Hz), 136.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 135.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.5 Hz), 135.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 132.3 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.9 Hz), 132.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 131.9 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 131.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 130.2 (d, *J*(C,P) = 125.1 Hz), 130.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 124.3 Hz), 129.8 (d, *J*(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 129.7 (d, *J*(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 128.5 (d, *J*(C,P) = 0.6 Hz), 128.4 (d, *J*(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 128.1 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 128.0 (d, *J*(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 127.0 (d,

J(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 126.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.2 Hz), 126.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 126.6 (s), 126.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 3.5 Hz), 54.4 (d, J(C,P) = 93.6 Hz), 54.2 (d, J(C,P) = 94.1 Hz), 51.9 (s), 51.8 (s), 34.4 (s), 34.2 (s), 30.3 (s), 30.2 (s);  $^{31}P\{^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 41.6$  (44%), 42.6 (48%). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{28}H_{34}O_{3}P$  [M-H]: 449.2246, found: 449.2241.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc, Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-ethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl) phosphinate (5I+5I'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 5I+5I' (83.5 mg, 0.18 mmol, 90%) as a colorless oil.  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.57-7.62$  (m, 1H), 7.39-7.52 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.34 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.00-7.05 (m, 1H), 5.04-5.12 (s, 1H), 4.33-4.38 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.80-4.02 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.39 (s, 18H), 1.16-1.21 (s, 3H);  $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 152.8$  (d, J(C,P) = 16.7 Hz), 137.4 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 136.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 135.6 (d, J(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 135.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 132.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 132.1 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 131.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 131.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 131.1 (d, J(C,P) = 126.3 Hz), 130.9 (d, J(C,P) = 124.3 Hz), 129.9 (d, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 129.7 (d, J(C,P) = 7.1 Hz), 128.4 (d, J(C,P) = 0.6 Hz), 128.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 128.0 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 127.9 (d, J(C,P) = 5.6 Hz), 126.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 126.8 (d, J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 61.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.9 Hz), 54.1 (d, J(C,P) = 93.2 Hz), 54.5 (d, J(C,P) = 93.6 Hz), 34.4 (s), 34.2 (s), 30.3 (s), 30.2 (s), 16.5 (s), 16.4 (s);  $^{31}P\{^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 40.4$  (48%), 39.8 (52%). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{29}H_{36}O_{3}P$  [M-H]: 463.2402, found: 463.2398.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc, Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-ethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(o-tolyl)methyl)(phenyl) phosphinate (5m+5m'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography (R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5, hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 5m+5m' (85.1 mg, 0.18 mmol, 89%) as a colorless oil.  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25  $^{\circ}$ C, TMS): δ = 8.03-8.09 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.09-7.32 (m, 5H), 6.95-7.06 (m, 2H), 5.05-5.13 (s, 1H), 4.56-4.60 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 4.7 Hz, 1H), 3.78-4.02 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.26 (s, 3H), 1.29-1.39 (s, 18H), 1.15-1.21 (m, 3H);  $^{13}$ C { $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25  $^{\circ}$ C, TMS): δ = 152.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.7 Hz), 152.6 (d, J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 136.5 (s), 136.4 (d, J(C,P) = 3.0 Hz), 136.3 (s), 136.1 (d, J(C,P) = 5.0 Hz), 135.5 (d, J(C,P) = 1.9 Hz), 135.4 (d, J(C,P) = 3.8 Hz), 135.4 (s), 132.1 (d,

J(C,P) = 8.9 Hz, 131.9 (d, J(C,P) = 9.2 Hz), 131.3 (d, J(C,P) = 118.5 Hz), 131.2 (d, J(C,P) = 109.2 Hz), 130.7 (d, J(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 130.4 (d, J(C,P) = 6.1 Hz), 129.6 (d, J(C,P) = 5.3 Hz), 128.1 (d, J(C,P) = 3.9Hz), 127.9 (d, J(C,P) = 3.9 Hz), 126.9 (s), 126.9 (s), 126.8 (s), 126.8 (s), 126.8 (d, J(C,P) = 7.3 Hz), 126.1 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 126.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.6 Hz), 125.9 (d, J(C,P) = 3.5 Hz), 61.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.9Hz), 61.0 (d, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 49.5 (d, J(C,P) = 95.3 Hz), 49.4 (d, J(C,P) = 95.1 Hz), 34.4 (s), 34.2 (s), 30.3 (s), 30.2 (s), 20.2 (s), 20.1 (s), 16.5 (s), 16.4 (s); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS): δ = 41.2 (36%), 40.1 (53%). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{30}H_{38}O_3P$  [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 477.2559, found: 477.2556. (Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc.Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-ethvl((3,5-di-tert-butvl-4-hvdroxyphenvl)(3-methoxyphenvl)methvl) (phenyl)phosphinate (5n+5n'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 5n+5n' (83.1 mg, 0.17 mmol, 84%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.46-7.53$  (m, 2H), 7.39-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.11-7.24 (m, 3H), 6.99-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.70-6.81 (m, 1H), 5.06-5.14 (s, 1H), 4.31-4.35 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82-4.02 (m, 2H), 3.72-3.79 (s, 3H), 1.31-1.39 (s, 18H), 1.17-1.22 (m, 3H);<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 159.5$  (d, J(C,P) = 0.5 Hz), 159.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.1Hz), 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 152.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 138.7 (d, J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), 138.3 (d, J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), I(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), I(C,P)= 2.7 Hz), 135.6 (d, J(C,P) = 1.6 Hz), 135.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 132.2 (d, J(C,P) = 9.0 Hz), 132.1 (d, J(C,P) = 9.1 Hz, 131.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 131.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 131.0 (d, J(C,P) = 125.2 Hz),

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc)-ethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)(phenyl)phosphinate (50). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 50 (38.3 mg, 0.08 mmol, 39%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz,

130.9 (d, J(C,P) = 124.5 Hz), 129.3 (d, J(C,P) = 0.8 Hz), 129.2 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 128.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 128.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz)

12.3 Hz), 127.9 (d, J(C,P) = 12.3 Hz), 126.7 (s), 126.6 (d, J(C,P) = 6.6 Hz), 126.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz),

126.3 (d, J(C,P) = 3.3 Hz), 122.3 (s), 122.3 (s), 122.2 (s), 115.1 (d, J(C,P) = 7.2 Hz), 115.0 (d, J(C,P) = 7.2 Hz), 115.0

7.4 Hz), 61.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.9 Hz), 61.1 (d, J(C,P) = 6.9 Hz), 55.2 (s), 55.1 (s), 54.6 (d, J(C,P) = 93.1

Hz), 54.5 (d, J(C,P) = 93.4 Hz), 34.4 (s), 34.3 (s), 30.3 (s), 30.2 (s), 20.2 (s), 20.1 (s), 16.5 (d, J(C,P) =

5.9 Hz), 16.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.3 Hz);  ${}^{31}P\{{}^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 40.3$  (35%), 39.7

(49%). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{30}H_{38}O_4P$  [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 493.2508, found: 493.2503.

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 8.39-8.40$  (m, 1H), 8.05-8.14 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.30-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.02-7.03 (m, 2H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.46 (d, J = 18.2 Hz, 1H), 3.85-4.08 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 18H), 1.21 (t, J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 153.1$  (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 148.2 (s), 139.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.3 Hz), 135.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.8 Hz), 135.7 (d, J(C,P) = 5.9 Hz), 132.2 (s), 132.1 (d, J(C,P) = 3.3 Hz), 130.1 (d, J(C,P) = 126.6 Hz), 129.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 128.1 (d, J(C,P) = 12.5 Hz), 126.6 (d, J(C,P) = 7.6 Hz), 125.0 (s), 124.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 121.9 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 61.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 53.7 (d, J(C,P) = 93.7 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.1 (s), 16.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz);  $^{31}P\{^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 39.7$  (s). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{29}H_{35}NO_{5}P$  [M-H]: 508.2253, found: 508.2250.

(*Sp*+*Rc/Rp*+*Sc*)-ethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(3-nitrophenyl)methyl)(phenyl)phosphinate (5σ'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 5σ' (43.9 mg, 0.09 mmol, 46%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 8.21$ -8.22 (m, 1H), 8.04-8.06 (m, 1H), 7.91-7.93 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.30-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.21 (m, 2H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 4.45 (d, J = 18.3 Hz, 1H), 3.84-4.06 (m, 2H), 1.39 (s, 18H), 1.23 (t, J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}$ C{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 153.3$  (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 148.0 (s), 139.2 (d, J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 136.0 (d, J(C,P) = 1.6 Hz), 135.9 (d, J(C,P) = 6.3 Hz), 132.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 132.1 (d, J(C,P) = 9.2 Hz), 123.0 (d, J(C,P) = 125.8 Hz), 129.3 (d, J(C,P) = 1.4 Hz), 128.3 (d, J(C,P) = 12.4 Hz), 126.6 (d, J(C,P) = 6.3 Hz), 125.6 (d, J(C,P) = 6.4 Hz), 124.7 (d, J(C,P) = 7.7 Hz), 121.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 61.6 (d, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 54.3 (d, J(C,P) = 93.0 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.2 (s), 16.4 (d, J(C,P) = 6.3 Hz);  $^{31}$ P{ $^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 38.7$  (s). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>35</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>P [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 508.2253, found: 508.2247.

(Rp+Rc/Sp+Sc,Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-ethyl((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(5-methylfuran-2-yl)methyl)(phenyl)phosphinate (5p+5p'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product 5p+5p' (75.8 mg, 0.16 mmol, 81%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.38$ -7.51 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.35 (m, 2H), 6.94-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.29-6.37 (m, 1H), 5.87-5.92 (m, 1H), 5.08-5.13 (s, 1H), 4.46-4.47 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84-4.15 (m, 2H), 2.19-2.23 (s, 3H), 1.31-1.35 (s, 18H), 1.21-1.28 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MRz) (100 methyl) (13,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) (13,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) (14,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) (15,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) (15,5-di-tert

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 153.1 (d, J(C,P) = 3.1 Hz), 152.9 (d, J(C,P) = 3.4 Hz), 151.3 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 151.2 (d, J(C,P) = 2.0 Hz), 147.9 (d, J(C,P) = 3.8 Hz), 147.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 135.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 135.4 (d, J(C,P) = 2.6 Hz), 132.4 (d, J(C,P) = 6.2 Hz), 132.3 (d, J(C,P) = 6.2 Hz), 131.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 131.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.8 Hz), 130.2 (d, J(C,P) = 126.5 Hz), 130.1 (d, J(C,P) = 127.0 Hz), 127.9 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 127.8 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 126.6 (d, J(C,P) = 5.2 Hz), 126.5 (d, J(C,P) = 5.3 Hz), 124.5 (d, J(C,P) = 5.8 Hz), 124.4 (d, J(C,P) = 4.1 Hz), 109.6 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 109.5 (d, J(C,P) = 5.2 Hz), 106.6 (d, J(C,P) = 1.6 Hz), 106.5 (d, J(C,P) = 1.8 Hz), 61.4 (d, J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 61.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.9 Hz), 48.7 (d, J(C,P) = 93.7 Hz), 48.6 (d, J(C,P) = 93.9 Hz), 34.3 (s), 34.2 (s), 30.2 (s), 30.1 (s), 16.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.2 Hz), 16.4 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 13.6 (s), 13.5 (s);  ${}^{31}$ P { ${}^{1}$ H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta$  = 38.0 (37%), 37.3 (44%). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P [M+H]\*: 469.2508, found: 469.2505.

(*Rp*+*Rc*/*Sp*+*Sc*)-ethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(thiophen-2-yl)methyl)(phenyl)phosphinate (5q). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.5$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product **5q** (38.5 mg, 0.08 mmol, 41%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.40$ -7.45 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.02-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.99 (m, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 19.3 Hz, 1H), 3.89-4.13 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 18H), 1.26 (t, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 153.0$  (d, J(C,P) = 3.2 Hz), 138.9 (d, J(C,P) = 6.5 Hz), 135.5 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 132.3 (d, J(C,P) = 9.1 Hz), 131.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 130.2 (d, J(C,P) = 126.4 Hz), 127.9 (d, J(C,P) = 12.5 Hz), 127.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.8 Hz), 126.8 (d, J(C,P) = 2.3 Hz), 126.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 125.8 (d, J(C,P) = 3.6 Hz), 124.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4 Hz), 61.6 (d, J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 49.9 (d, J(C,P) = 93.8 Hz), 34.2 (s), 30.2 (s), 16.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P { <sup>1</sup>H } NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 38.7$  (s). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>3</sub>PS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 471.2123, found: 471.2116.

(Sp+Rc/Rp+Sc)-ethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(thiophen-2-yl)methyl)(phenyl)phosphinate (Sq'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , hexane/EtOAc: 2:1) gave product Sq' (38.8 mg, 0.08 mmol, 41%) as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.42-7.49$  (m, 3H), 7.28-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.15 (m, 4H), 6.91-6.93 (m,

1H), 5.14 (s, 1H), 4.63 (d, J = 19.6 Hz, 1H), 3.85-4.01 (m, 2H), 1.37 (s, 18H), 1.21 (t, J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 153.1$  (d, J(C,P) = 2.9 Hz), 138.9 (d, J(C,P) = 4.4 Hz), 135.6 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 132.3 (d, J(C,P) = 9.1 Hz), 131.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 130.2 (d, J(C,P) = 125.8 Hz), 128.0 (d, J(C,P) = 12.4 Hz), 127.3 (d, J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 126.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.4Hz), 126.6 (d, J(C,P) = 5.7 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 6.0 Hz), 124.7 (d, J(C,P) = 2.7 Hz), 61.5 (d, J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 50.1 (d, J(C,P) = 93.8 Hz), 34.3 (s), 30.2 (s), 16.5 (d, J(C,P) = 6.4 Hz);  $^{31}P\{^{1}H\}$  NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 37.9$  (s). HRMS (ESI) m/z: calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{36}O_{3}PS$  [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 471.2123, found: 471.2119.

Diethyl ((3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)(phenyl)methyl)phosphonate (3a'). According to the general procedure, work-up and flash column chromatography ( $R_f = 0.4$ , Hexane/EtOAc: 5:1) gave product 3a' (82.1 mg, 0.19 mmol, 89%) as a colorless oil. <sup>15b</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 7.53-7.55$  (m, 2H), 7.29-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.21-7.25 (m, 1H), 5.15 (s, 1H), 4.33 (d, J = 25.2 Hz, 0.8H), 3.75-4.00 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 18H), 1.01 (dt, J = 11.6, 7.1 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 152.9$  (d, J(C,P) = 2.5 Hz), 137.4 (d, J(C,P) = 4.8 Hz), 135.8 (d, J(C,P) = 1.3 Hz), 129.5 (d, J(C,P) = 7.9 Hz), 128.5 (d, J(C,P) = 1.1 Hz), 127.0 (d, J(C,P) = 5.5 Hz), 126.9 (d, J(C,P) = 2.1 Hz), 126.2 (d, J(C,P) = 7.8 Hz), 62.5 (dd, <sup>1</sup>J(C,P) = 18.0 Hz, <sup>2</sup>J(C,P) = 7.0 Hz), 51.2 (d, J(C,P) = 136.6 Hz), 34.4 (s), 30.3 (s), 16.3 (t, J(C,P) = 6.1 Hz); <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (160 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C, TMS):  $\delta = 25.9$ .

**Supporting Information**: The Supporting Information is available free of charge at <a href="http://pubs.acs.org">http://pubs.acs.org</a>.

Crystallographic data; <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H}, <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} and <sup>19</sup>F{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectra (PDF); HRMS spectra; FAIR data which includes primary NMR FID files for compounds **3a-3ae**, **3a'**, **4a-4s** and **5a-5q'** (ZIP)

**Acknowledgments.** This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (21606080, 21908050), Natural Science Foundation of Hunan Province (2019JJ50203), Scientific Research Fund of the Hunan Provincial Education Department (19A197), Innovation Research Group Project of the Natural Science Foundation of Hunan Province (No. 2020JJ1004), and Hunan Provincial

Innovation Foundation for Postgraduate (CX20201132). W.-Y.W. thanks the Hong Kong Polytechnic University (1-ZE1C) and the Endowed Professorship in Energy from Ms Clarea Au (847S) for financial support. S. Xu and Dr. J. Xie contributed equally to this work.

## References

- (1) (a) Clevenger, A. L.; Stolley, R. M.; Aderibigbe, J.; Louie, J. Trends in the Usage of Bidentate Phosphines as Ligands in Nickel Catalysis. *Chem. Rev.* **2020**, *120*, 6124-6196. (b) Guo, H.; Fan, Y. C.; Sun, Z.; Wu, Y.; Kwon, O.; Phosphine Organocatalysis. *Chem. Rev.* **2018**, *118*, 10049-10293. (c) Goura, J.; Chandrasekhar, V. Molecular Metal Phosphonates. *Chem. Rev.* **2015**, *115*, 6854-6965. (d) Pradere, U.; Garnier-Amblard, E. C.; Coats, S. J.; Amblard, F.; Schinazi, R. F. Synthesis of Nucleoside Phosphate and Phosphonate Prodrugs. *Chem. Rev.* **2014**, *114*, 9154-9218. (e) Song, S.; Zhang, Y.; Yeerlan, A.; Zhu, B.; Liu, J.; Jiao, N. Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>-Catalyzed Aerobic Oxidative Cross-Dehydrogenative Coupling of Thiols with Phosphonates and Arenes. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2017**, *56*, 2487-2491. (f) Chen, X.-Y.; Pu, M.; Cheng, H.-G.; Sperge, T.; Schoenebeck, F. Arylation of Axially Chiral Phosphorothioate Salts by Dinuclear Pd<sup>1</sup> Catalysis. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2019**, *131*, 11517-11521. (g) Dutartre, M.; Bayardon, J.; Juge, S. Applications and stereoselective syntheses of P-chirogenic phosphorus compounds. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2016**, *45*, 5771-5794.
- (2) (a) Gibadullina, E.; Nguyen, T. T.; Strelnik, A.; Sapunova, A.; Voloshina, A.; Sudakov, I.; Vyshtakalyuk, A.; Voronina, J.; Pudovik, M.; Burilov, A. New 2,6-diaminopyridines containing a sterically hindered benzylphosphonate moiety in the aromatic core as potential antioxidant and anti-cancer drugs. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* 2019, *184*, 111735. (b) Baig, M. Z. K.; Pallikonda, G.; Trivedi, P.; Tulichala, R. N. P.; Ghosh, B.; Chakravarty M. Metal-Free Arylation to Access Distinct Anthracenylphosphonates and Anticancer Activities for These and Allied Phosphonates. *ChemistrySelect*, 2016, *1*, 4332-4339. (c) Shelver, W. H.; Tanner, N. S.; Rao, V. S. Synthesis of Monoaryl- and Diarylphosphorus Analogs of Methadone. *J. Med. Chem.* 1974, *17*, 120-124. (d) Younes, S.; Baziard-Mouysset, G.; Saqui-Sanne, G. D.; Stiglianil, J.; Payard, M.; Bonnafous, R.; Tisne-Versailles J. Synthesis and pharmacological study of new calcium antagonists, analogues of cinnarizine and flunarizine. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* 1993, *28*, 943-948.
  - (3) Bhattacharya, A. K.; thyagarajan, G.. The Michaelis-Arbuzov Rearrangement. *Chem. Rev.* **1981**, *81*, 415-430.
- (4) (a) Montel, S.; Jia, T.; Walsh, P. J. Palladium-Catalyzed α-Arylation of Benzylic Phosphine Oxides. *Org. Lett.* 2014, 16, 130-133. (b) Demmer, C. S.; Krogsgaard-Larsen, N.; Bunch, L. Review on Modern Advances of Chemical Methods for the Introduction of a Phosphonic Acid Group. *Chem. Rev.* 2011, 111, 7981-8006.
  - (5) (a) Nifantiev, E. E.; Grachev, M. K.; Yu, S.; Burmistrov, S. Y. Amides of Trivalent Phosphorus Acids as

Phosphorylating Reagents for Proton-Donating Nucleophiles. Chem. Rev. 2000, 100, 3755-3799. (b) Dussart, J.; Deschamp, J.; Migianu-Griffoni, E.; Lecouvey, M. From Industrial Method to the Use of Silylated P(III) Reagents for the Synthesis of Relevant Phosphonylated Molecules. Org. Process Res. Dev. 2020, 24, 637-651. (c) Niu, L.; Liu, J.; Yi, H.; Wang, S.; Liang, X.-A; Singh, A. K.; Chiang, C.-W.; Lei, A. Visible Light-induced External Oxidant-free Oxidative Phosphonylation of C(sp<sup>2</sup>)-H Bonds. ACS. Catal. 2017, 7, 7412-7416. (d) Niu, L.; Wang, S.; Liu, J.; Yi, H.; Liang, X.-A.; Liu, T.; Lei, A. Visible light-mediated oxidative  $C(sp^3)$ -H phosphonylation for  $\alpha$ -aminophosphonates under oxidant-free condition. Chem. Commun. 2018, 54, 1659-1662. (e) Pearson, R. G.; Sobel, H.; Songstad, J. Nucleophilic Reactivity Constants toward Methyl Iodide and trans-[Pt(py)<sub>2</sub>C1<sub>2</sub>]. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1968, 90, 319-326. (f) Shaikh, R. S.; Dusel, S. J. S.; Konig, B. Visible-Light Photo-Arbuzov Reaction of Aryl Bromides and Trialkyl Phosphites Yielding Aryl Phosphonates. ACS Catal. 2016, 6, 8410-8414. (g) Li, C.; Wang, Q.; Zhang, J.-Q.; Ye, J.; Xie, J.; Xu, Q.; Han, L.-B. Water determines the products: an unexpected Brønsted acid-catalyzed PO-R cleavage of P(III) esters selectively producing P(O)-H and P(O)-R compounds. Green Chem. 2019, 21, 2916-2922. (h) Ma, X.; Xu, Q.; Li, H.; Su, C.; Yu, L.; Zhang, X.; Cao, H.; Han, L.-B. Alcohol-based Michaelis-Arbuzov reaction: an efficient and environmentally-benign method for C-P(O) bond formation. Green Chem. 2018, 20, 3408-3413. (i) Zhou, R.; Zhang, K.; Liu, R. Facile Synthesis of Bisphosphine Monoxides from Morita-Baylis-Hillman Carbonates. *Phosphorus Sulfur*. **2016**, 191, 885-890.

- (6) (a) Huang, H.; Kang, J. Y.; Organocatalytic Phosphonylation of *in Situ* Formed *o*-Quinone Methides. *Org. Lett.* **2017**, *19*, 5988-5991. (b) Molleti, N.; Kang, J. Y. Synthesis of Diaryl Diazaphosphonates via 1,6-Hydrophosphonylation of *p*-Quinone Methides with *N*-Heterocyclic Phosphine-Thioureas. *Org. Lett.* **2017**, *19*, 958-961.
- (7) Butkevich, A. N.; Sednev, M. V.; Shojaei, H.; Belov, V. N.; Hell, S.W. PONy Dyes: Direct Addition of P(III) Nucleophiles to Organic Fluorophores. *Org. Lett.*, **2018**, *20*, 1261-1264.
- (8) Yuan, Y.; Qiao, J.; Cao, Y.; Tang, J.; Wang, M.; Ke, G.; Lu, Y.; Liu, X.; Lei, A. Exogenous-oxidant-free electrochemical oxidative C-H phosphonylation with hydrogen evolution. *Chem. Commun.* **2019**, *55*, 4230-4233.
- (9) (a) Wang, J. Y.; Hao, W.-J.; Tu, S.-J.; Jiang, B. Recent developments in 1,6-addition reactions of *para*-quinone methides (*p*-QMs). *Org. Chem. Front.* **2020**, *13*, 1743-1778. (b) Yang, C.; Gao, S.; Yao H.; Lin, A. Rhodium-Catalyzed Hydroacylation of *para*-Quinone Methides with Salicylaldehydes: An Approach to α,α-Diaryl-2-Hydroxy. *J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, *81*, 11956-11964. (c) Yuan, Z.; Wei, W.; Lin, A.; Yao, H. Bifunctional Organo/Metal Cooperatively Catalyzed [3+2] Annulation of *para*-Quinone Methides with Vinylcyclopropanes: Approach to Spiro[4.5]deca-6,9-diene-8-ones. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 3370-3373. (d) Li, X.; Xu, X.; Wei, W.; Lin, A.; Yao, H. Organocatalyzed

- Asymmetric 1,6-Conjugate Addition of *para*-Quinone Methides with Dicyanoolefins. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 428-431. (e) Jarava-Barrera, C.; Parra, A.; López, A.; Cruz-Acosta, F.; Collado-Sanz, D.; Cárdenas, D. J.; Tortosa, M. Copper-Catalyzed Borylative Aromatization of *p*-Quinone Methides: Enantioselective Synthesis of Dibenzylic Boronates. *ACS Catal.* **2016**, *6*, 442-446. (f) Nigst, T. A.; Ammer, J.; Mayr, H. Ambident Reactivities of Methylhydrazines. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **2012**, *51*, 1353-1356. (g) Gai, K.; Fang, X.; Li, X.; Xu, J.; Wu, X.; Lin, A.; Yao, H. Synthesis of Spiro[2.5]octa-4,7-dien-6-one with Consecutive Quarternary Centers via 1,6-Conjugate Addition Induced Dearomatization of *para*-Quinone Methides. *Chem. Commun.* **2015**, *51*, 15831-15834. (h) Yuan, Z.; Pan, R.; Zhang, H.; Liu, L.; Lin, A.; Yao, H. Palladium-catalyzed Oxa-[4+2] Annulation of *para*-Quinone Methides. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2017**, *359*, 4244-4249.
- (10) (a) Yuan, Z.; Liu, L.; Pan, R.; Yao, H.; Lin, A. Silver-Catalyzed Cascade 1,6-Addition/Cyclization of *para*-Quinone Methides with Propargyl Malonates: An Approach to Spiro[4.5]deca-6,9-dien-8-ones. *J. Org. Chem.* **2017**, *82*, 8743-8751. (b) Yuan, Z.; Fang, X.; Li, X.; Wu, J.; Yao, H.; Lin, A. 1,6-Conjugated Addition-Mediated [2+1] Annulation: Approach to Spiro[2.5]octa-4,7-dien-6-one. *J. Org. Chem.* **2015**, *80*, 11123-11130. (c) Lin, C.; Shen, Y.; Huang, B.; Liu, Y.; Cui, S. Synthesis of Amides and Nitriles from Vinyl Azides and *para*-Quinone Methides. *J. Org. Chem.* **2017**, *82*, 3950-3956; (d) Wu, Q.-Y.; Ao, G.-Z.; Liu, F. Redox-neutral tri-/difluoromethylation of *para*-quinone methides with sodium sulfinates. *Org. Chem. Front.* **2018**, *5*, 2061-2064.
- (11) (a) Ramanjaneyulu, B. T.; Mahesh, S.; Anand, R. V. Bis(amino)cyclopropenylidene-Catalyzed 1,6-Conjugate Addition of Aromatic Aldehydes to *para*-Quinone Methides: Expedient Access to *α,α'*-Diarylated Ketones. *Org. Lett.* **2015**, *17*, 3952-3955. (b) Arde, P.; Anand, R. V. Expedient access to unsymmetrical triarylmethanes through *N*-heterocyclic carbene catalysed 1,6-conjugate addition of 2-naphthols to *para*-quinone methides. *RSC Adv.* **2016**, *6*, 77111-77115. (c) He, F.-S.; Jin, J.-H.; Yang, Z.-T.; Yu, X.; Fossey, J. S.; Deng, W.-P. Direct Asymmetric Synthesis of β-Bis-Aryl-α-Amino Acid Esters via Enantioselective Copper-Catalyzed Addition of *p*-Quinone Methides. *ACS Catal.* **2015**, *6*, 652-656. (d) Ma, C.; Huang, Y.; Zhao, Y. Stereoselective 1,6-Conjugate Addition/Annulation of *para*-Quinone Methides with Vinyl Epoxides/Cyclopropanes. *ACS Catal.* **2016**, *6*, 6408-6412. (e) Wang, J.; Rong, Q.; Zhao, L.; Pan, X.; Zhao, L.; Zhao, K.; Hu, L. Synthesis of 1,4-Dihydroquinolines and 4*H*-Chromenes via Organocatalytic Domino Aza/Oxa-Michael/1,6-Addition Reactions of *para*-Quinone Methides and Ynals. *J. Org. Chem.* **2020**, *85*, 11240-11249.
- (12) (a) Mahesh, S.; Kant, G.; Anand, R. V. B(C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> catalysed 1,6-conjugate allylation of *para*-quinone methides: expedient access to allyl diarylmethanes. *RSC Adv.* **2016**, *6*, 80718-80722. (b) Shen, Y.; Qi, J.; Mao, Z.; Cui, S. Fe-Catalyzed Hydroalkylation of Olefins with *para*-Quinone Methides. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 2722-2725. (c) Huang, B.;

- Shen, Y.; Mao, Z.; Liu, Y.; Cui, S. Metathesis Reaction of Diazo Compounds and *para*-Quinone Methides for C-C Double Bond Formation: Synthesis of Tetrasubstituted Alkenes and Quinolinones. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 4888-4891. (d) Zhao, K.; Zhi, Y.; Wang, A.; Enders, D. Asymmetric Organocatalytic Synthesis of 3-Diarylmethine-Substituted Oxindoles Bearing a Quaternary Stereocenter via 1,6-Conjugate Addition to *para*-Quinone Methides. *ACS Catal.* **2016**, *6*, 657-660. (e) Ge, L.; Lu, X.; Cheng, C.; Chen, J.; Cao, W.; Wu, X.; Zhao, G. Amide-Phosphonium Salt as Bifunctional Phase Transfer Catalyst for Asymmetric 1,6-Addition of Malonate Esters to *para*-Quinone Methides. *J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, *81*, 9315-9325.
- (13) Arde, P.; Anand, R. V. *N*-Heterocyclic carbene catalysed 1,6-hydrophosphonylation of *p*-quinone methides and fuchsones: an atom economical route to unsymmetrical diaryl- and triarylmethyl phosphonates. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2016**, *14*, 5550-5554.
- (14) Yang, B.; Yao, W.; Xia, X.-F.; Wang, D. Mn-Catalyzed 1,6-conjugate addition/aromatization of *para*-quinone methides. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2018**, *16*, 4547-4557.
- (15) (a) Zhang, B.; Liu, L.; Mao, S.; Zhou, M.-D; Wang, H.; Li, L. Base-Catalyzed 1,6-Hydrophosphonylation of *p*-Quinone Methides with Diphenylphosphane Oxide/Phosphites. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, **2019**, 2019, 3898-3907. (b) Xiong, B.; Wang, G.; Zhou, C.; Liu, Y.; Xu, W.; Xu, W.-Y.; Yang, C.-A; Tang, K.-W. Base-Catalyzed Stereoselective 1,6-Conjugated Addition/Aromatization of P(O)-H Compounds with *para*-Quinone Methides. *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2019**, 2019, 3273-3282. (c) Yuan, H.; Kowah, J. A. H.; Jiang, J. Base-promoted hydrophosphination of *para*-quinone methides under ultrasonic irradiation: a rapid and efficient synthesis of diarylmethyl phosphorus oxides. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2020**, *61*, 151748.
- (16) Aher, Y. N.; Pawar, A. B. Catalyst- and reagent-free 1,6-hydrophosphonylation of *p*-quinone methides: a practical approach for the synthesis of diarylmethyl phosphine oxides. *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **2019**, *17*, 7536-7546.
- (17) (a) Markovskii, L. N.; Kopel'tsiv, Yu. A.; Kolesnikov, V. T.; Shermolovich, Yu. G. Reaction of 4-ethylidene-2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1-one with trialkyl phosphites. *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* **1982**, *52*, 709-10. (b) Kolesnikov, V. T.; Kopel'tsiv, Yu. A.; Kudryavtsev, A. A.; Shermolovich, Yu. G. Phosphorylated methylenequinones. III. Reaction of 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-cyanomethylidene-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-one with trialkyl phosphites and triphenylphosphine. *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* **1983**, *53*, 1265-8. (c) Kopel'tsiv, Yu. A.; Kolesnikov, V. T.; Shermolovich, Yu. G.; Trotsenko, S. I.; Klep, V. Z. Phosphorylation of methylenequinones. IV. Reaction of fuchsone and naphthofuchsone with di- and trialkyl phosphites. *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* **1986**, *56*, 588-92.
- (18) CCDC 2053888 (for **5a**), and 2088472 (for **5a'**) contain the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre.