Novel chiral bis-phosphoramides as organocatalysts for

tetrachlorosilane-mediated reactions

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INDEX

1.	General information	pag <i>S-2</i>
2.	General procedure A: synthesis of N-methyl-1-(nitrophenyl)methanamines	pag <i>S-2</i>
3.	General procedure B: synthesis of biphenylnitroamines	pag S-3
4.	General procedure C: synthesis of nitro-phosphoroamides	pag S-5
	4.1 Synthesis of cyano-phosphoroamide 4e	pag <i>S-8</i>
5.	General procedure D: synthesis of amino-phosphoroamides	pag <i>S-9</i>
	5.1 Synthesis of Phosphoroamide 5e	pag S-11
6.	General procedure E: synthesis of SAPAs	pag <i>S-12</i>
	6.1. Synthesis of compound 7i	pag S-17
7.	General procedure F: synthesis of 3,5-bisubstituted pyridines	pag <i>S-18</i>
8.	General procedure G: synthesis of bis(<i>N</i> -methylamino)-pyridines	pag <i>S-19</i>
9.	General procedure H: synthesis of bisphosphoroamides 15a-b	pag S-20
10	. General procedure for allylation of aldehydes	pag <i>S-23</i>
11	. NMR Studies	pag <i>S-26</i>
12	. NMR Spectra	pag <i>S-30</i>

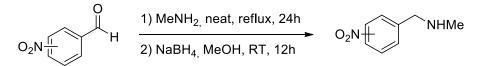
1. General Information

¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR and ²⁹Si-NMR spectra were recorded with instruments at 300 MHz (Bruker F300) or 500 MHz (Bruker ADVACE 500 or 600). Proton chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) with the solvent reference relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS) employed as the internal standard (CDCl₃ = δ 7.26 ppm). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded operating at 75 MHz, 125 MHz or 192.5 MHz, with complete proton decoupling. Carbon chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to TMS with the respective solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl₃, δ = 77.0 ppm). ²⁹Si NMR spectra were recorded operating at 99 MHz, chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to TMS. ³¹P spectra were recorded at 121.4 or 202.4 MHz and were referenced to phosphoric acid (H₃PO₄) at 0.0 ppm. HPLC analysis was performed on an Agilent Instrument Series 1100 or 1200 series on chiral stationary phase. Purification of the products was performed by column chromatography on silica gel (230–400 mesh ASTM, Merck).

All the solvents were used are commercially available (\geq 99%, chromatographic grade, purchased from Sigma Aldrich) and stored under nitrogen over molecular sieves (bottles with crown cap). Reactions were monitored by analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ pre-coated glass plates and visualized using UV light.

Compounds **1**,^[1]**6a**,^[2] and **6b**^[2] are all known and were synthetized according to literature procedures. **3e**, **3l**, **12a**, **12b** are commercially available and were used as received.

2. General procedure A: synthesis of N-methyl-1-(nitrophenyl)methanamines (3a), (3b), (3c)



The desired nitro-substituted benzaldehyde (1 eq, 13.2 mmol, 2.0 g), methylamine (40% water solution, 1.1 eq, 14.5 mmol, 0.95 mL) and molecular sieves (3A, 100 mg) were introduced in a screw cap vial and the mixture was heated at 80°C for 24h. After cooling to RT, the mixture was diluted with chloroform (3 mL) and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the crude obtained was redissolved in methanol (30 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. NaBH₄ (1.1 eq, 14.5 mmol, 550 mg) was added in three portions and the resultant mixture allowed warming to RT and reacting for 24 h. The mixture was then quenched with aq. NH₄OH 5% (10 mL) and the solvent was concentrated by rotary evaporation. The obtained aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography or distillation under vacuum to give the title compound.

N-methyl-1-(2-nitrophenyl)methanamine (3a)

NO₂

The crude mixture was purified by distillation under vacuum to yield the product as a yellow oil in 84% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.40 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.74 (br, 1H).

N-methyl-1-(3-nitrophenyl)methanamine (3b)

The crude mixture was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (9:1, v:v) as eluent. The product was isolated as yellow oil in 86% yield.

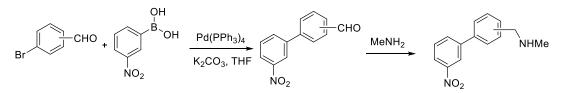
¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H) 3.84 (s, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.04 (br, 1H).

N-methyl-1-(4-nitrophenyl)methanamine (3c)

The crude product mixture purified by silica gel flash chromatography using Hex:AcOEt (1:1, v:v) as eluent. The product was isolated as yellow oil in 62% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.18 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.56 (br, 1H).

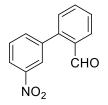
3. General procedure B: synthesis of biphenylnitroamines (3f), (3g), (3h):



 $Pd(OAc)_2$ (0.2 eq, 0.54 mmol, 122 mg) and PPh_3 (0.8 eq, 2.18 mmol, 572 mg) were suspended in dry THF (15 mL). After 15 min of stirring at RT, 3-nitrophenyl boronic acid (1.1 eq, 3 mmol, 500 mg), the desired bromobenzaldehyde (2 eq, 5.45 mmol, 1 g) and potassium carbonate (3 eq, 8.13 mmol, 1,12 g) were added. The mixture was heated under gently reflux for 18 h. After that, the mixture was cooled to RT, diluted with diethyl ether (30 mL) and washed with brine. The obtained aqueous layer was washed with diethyl ether (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and was concentrated by rotary evaporation.

The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate (8:2, v:v) as eluent, leading the desired products. The aldehydes were then converted to the corresponding amines **3f**, **3g**, **3h** according to the general procedure A.

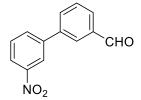
3'-nitro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbaldehyde



The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate (8:2, v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield the product with 94% yield.

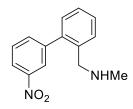
¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 9.97 (s, 1H), 8.37–8.22 (m, 2H), 8.06 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H).

3'-nitro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carbaldehyde



The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate (8:2, v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield the product with 87% yield.

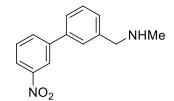
¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 10.13 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.27 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.96 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.67 (m, 2H). Compound (3f)



The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (9:1, v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the product in 31% yield.

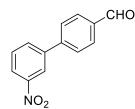
¹H NMR (300 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.74 (br, 1H).

Compound (**3g**)



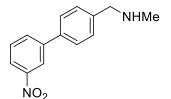
The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (9:1, v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the product in 66% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.38 (m, 5H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.26 (br, 1H). 3'-nitro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbaldehyde



The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate (8:2, v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to yield the product with 85% yield.

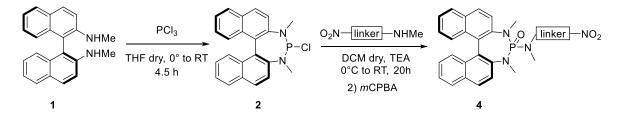
¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 10.13 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H) Compound (3h)



The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (9:1, v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the product in 60% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz,CDCl₃): δ 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 2H), 2.52 (s, 3H).

4. General procedure C: synthesis of nitro-phosphoroamides (4a), (4b), (4c), (4d), (4f), (4g), (4h) and (4l):



N,N'-dimethyl-1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diamine (1) (1 eq, 3.20 mmol, 1.0 g) and Et₃N (3 eq, 9.6 mmol, 1.33 mL) were dissolved in dry THF (32 mL). The homogeneous mixture was cooled to 0 °C then PCl₃ (3 eq, 9.60 mmol, 0.84 mL) was added dropwise via syringe whereupon a colorless precipitate formed immediately. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h, then was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for another 3 h. The volatiles were removed under high vacuum (room temperature, 0.5mmHg) and Et₂O (30.0 mL) was added via syringe, then the mixture was stirred for 5 min. After that the supernatant was canula-filtered into another round bottom flask. The remaining precipitate in the reaction flask was washed again with Et₂O (30 mL) and filtered (2 times). The volatiles were removed under high dise then dried for 12 h at reduced pressure (room temperature, 0.5 mmHg) to give a white solid foam (2). Dry CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. To this solution, a mixture of Et₃N (2 eq, 6.40 mmol, 0.98 mL) and the desired methylamine (3) (1.2 eq, 3.84 mmol) dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was

allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 20 h. A solution of *m*CPBA (70%) (1.5 eq, 4.80 mmol, 1.18 g) dissolved in 2 mL of THF was then added and the mixture was stirred for 20 h. After a quench with 15 mL of NH₄Cl saturated aqueous solution, the phases were separated and aqueous layer was washed with CH₂Cl2 (10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using ethyl acetate (100%) as eluent to yield phosphoroamides with different yields.

Phosphoroamide 4a

The product was obtained starting from *N*-methyl-1-(2-nitrophenyl)methanamine **3a** in 62% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.00-7.82 (m, 8H), 7.51-7.07 (m, 8H), 4.63 63 (dd, J = 17.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (dd, J = 17.2, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 3H), 3.04 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 3H), 2.33 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 3H). ³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 29.21. MS (ESI-): calculated for C₃₀H₂₇N₄O₃P = 522.18 Found *m/z* = 545.71 [M + Na]⁻.

Phosphoroamide 4b

The product was obtained starting from *N*-methyl-1-(3-nitrophenyl)methanamine **3b** in 76% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.89-7.85 (m, 3H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, J = 15.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, J = 15.3, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 3.13 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 3.09 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 3H), 2.18 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.5, 142.6, 141.3, 134.4, 132.6, 132.6, 132.5, 131.3, 129.8, 129.5, 129.4, 129.0, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4, 127.1, 126.3, 126.2, 125.4, 125.1, 123.4, 122.6, 122.4, 53.2, 36.2, 35.1, 34.5.
³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 28.76.

MS (ESI-): calculated for $C_{30}H_{27}N_4O_3P = 522.53$ Found $m/z = 521.56 [M - 1]^-$.

Phosphoroamide 4c

The product was obtained starting from *N*-methyl-1-(4-nitrophenyl)methanamine **3c** in 93% yield.

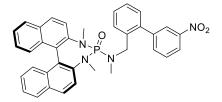
¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 2H) 7.15 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H) 7.05 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, J = 15.3, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, J = 15.1, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 3H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 2.17 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.9, 146.0, 142.1, 140.8, 132.2, 132.1, 130.9, 130.8, 129.4, 128.8, 128.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 126.9, 126.6, 125.9, 125.7, 125.0, 124.6, 123.3, 122.8, 122.1, 52.8, 35.7, 34.5, 34.2.

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 28.82

MS (ESI-): calculated for $C_{30}H_{27}N_4O_3P = 522.18$ Found $m/z = 521.45 [M - 1]^{-1}$.

Phosphoroamide 4f

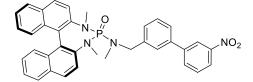


The product was obtained starting from amine **3e** in 87% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.16 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.95-7.92 (m, 3H), 7.85-7.78 (m, 3H), 7.72 (d, 1H), 7.55-7.30 (m, 6H), 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.12 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, , J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, J = 15.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 15.9, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (t, J = 9.2 Hz), 2.18 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H). ³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 29.34.

MS (ESI-Q-TOF): calculated for $C_{36}H_{31}N_4O_3P$: 598.21 Found m/z = 599.16 [M + 1]⁺ and 621.13 [M + Na]⁺

Phosphoroamide 4g



The product was obtained starting from amine **3g** in 62% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, J = 8.2 Hz 1H), 7.85-7.71 (m, 5H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.18 (m, 8H), 7.09 (m, 2H), 7.01 (t, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (dd, J = 15.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (J = 14.6, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, J = 9.6, 5.1 Hz, 6H), 2.10 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 3H).

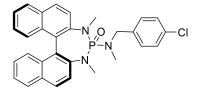
³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 29.16.

Phosphoroamide 4h

The product was obtained starting from amine **3h** in 45% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.23 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.98-7.86 (m, 5H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.32 (m, 5H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.17 (t, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (dd, J = 14.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, J = 14.9, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 6H), 2.24 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 3H). ³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 29.09.

Phosphoroamide 7I

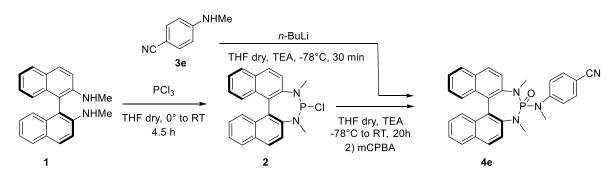


The product was obtained starting from amine **3I** in 31% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.34 (m, 5H),, 7.26-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, J = 15.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 14.9, 10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 3.03 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 3H), 2.16 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H). ³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 29.06.

MS (ESI-Q-TOF): calculated for C₃₀H₂₇ClN₃OP = 511.16 Found m/z = 512.14 [M + 1]⁺ and 534.11 [M + Na]⁺

4.1 Synthesis of cyano-phosphoroamide 4e



N,N'-dimethyl-1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diamine (1) (1 eq, 0.96 mmol, 300 mg) and Et₃N (2.5 eq, 2.4 mmol, 0.34 mL) were dissolved in dry THF (21 mL). The homogeneous mixture was cooled to 0 °C then PCl₃ (3 eq, 9.60

mmol, 0.84 mL) was added dropwise via syringe whereupon a colorless precipitate formed immediately. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h, then was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for another 3 h. The volatiles were removed under high vacuum (room temperature, 0.5mmHg) and Et₂O (30.0 mL) was added via syringe, then the mixture was stirred for 5 min. After that the supernatant was canulafiltered into another round bottom flask. The remaining precipitate in the reaction flask was washed again with Et₂O (5 mL) and filtered (3 times). The volatiles were removed under high vacuum (room temperature, 0.5 mmHg) to afford a light yellow solid. The solid was then dried for 12 h at reduced pressure (room temperature, 0.5 mmHg) to give a white solid foam (2). Dry CH_2Cl_2 (40 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was cooled to -78 °C with a dry ice-acetone bath. In a second round bottom flask, 4-(methylamino)benzonitrile 3e (1.1 eq, 1.06 mmol, 139.6 mg) was dissolved in 10 mL of THF and cooled to -78 °C, then nBuLi 1.6 M (1.1 eq, 1.06 mmol, 0.66 mL), was slowly added. This solution was transfer in the round bottom flask containing (3) and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and then stirred for 20 h. mCPBA (70%) (1.5 eq, 1.44 mmol, 354 mg) dissolved in 2 mL of THF was then added and the mixture was stirred for 20 h. After a quench with 5 mL of NH₄Cl saturated aqueous solution, the phases were separated and aqueous layer was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using ethyl acetate/hexane (9:1 v:v) as eluent.

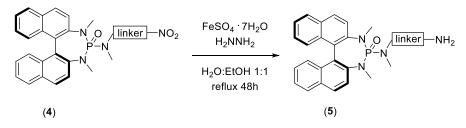
The title compound was obtained in 48% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (dd, J = 8.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.34 (m, 8H), 7.28-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18 (dd, J = 8.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 3H), 3.09 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 3H), 2.90 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 3H).

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 24.02.

MS (ESI-Q-TOF): calculated for $C_{30}H_{25}N_4OP = 488.18$ Found m/z = 489.13 [M + 1]⁺ and 511.11 [M + Na]⁺

5. General procedure D: synthesis of amino-phosphoroamides (5a), (5b), (5c), (5d), (5f), (5g), (5h):



Phosphoroamide **4** (1 eq, 1 mmol), $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ (0.5 eq, 0.5 mmol, 139 mg) and hydrazine mono hydrate (10 eq, 10 mmol, 0.491 uL) were dissolved in a water:ethanol 1:1 solution (5ml:5mL) and stirred for 10 min, then the heterogeneous mixture was gently refluxed for 48 h. After this time the mixture was cooled to RT, diluted with AcOEt (15 mL), and the phases were separated. The organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered

and concentrated by rotary evaporation under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using ethyl acetate (100%) as eluent to yield phosphoroamides with different yields.

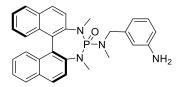
Phosphoroamide 5a

The product was obtained starting from phopsphoroamide 4a in 92% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.98-7.85 (m, 4H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.04 (m, 3H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (br, 2H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17-4.09 (m, 1H), 3.11 (d, J = 9.6, 3H), 3.04 (d, J = 8.1, 3H), 2.07 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 3H).

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 30.13.

Phosphoroamide 5b



The product was obtained starting from phopsphoroamide 4b in 98% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ δ 7.97 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (m, 3H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.13 (t, 2H), 7.06 (d, 1H), 6.73 (m, 2H), 6.60 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (dd, J = 14.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (dd, J = 14.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (br, 1H) 3.07 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 3.04 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 3H), 2.20 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H).

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 29.27.

Phosphoroamide 5c

,O

The product was obtained starting from phopsphoroamide **4c** in 92% yield.

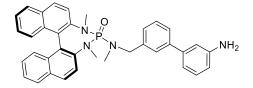
¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.14 (m, 5H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (dd, J = 14.5, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 14.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 3H), 3.01 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H), 2.13 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H). ³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 29.30. Phosphoroamide 5f

The product was obtained starting from phopsphoroamide **4f** in 17% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.16 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H) 7.96 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.71 (m, 5H), 7.49-7.01 (m, 11H), 4.25-4.10 (m, 1H), 4.09-3.85 (m, 1H) 3.10 (d, 3H), 3.04 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 6H), 2.16 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (br, 2H).

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 29.34.

Phosphoroamide 5g

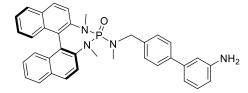


The product was obtained starting from phopsphoroamide **4g** in 85% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.97 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.71 (m, 6H), 7.49-7.01 (m, 12H), 6.67 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (dd, J = 15.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dd, J = 17.1, 8.0, 1H), 3.75 (br, 2H), 3.06 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 2.23 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H).

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 29.82.

Phosphoroamide 5h

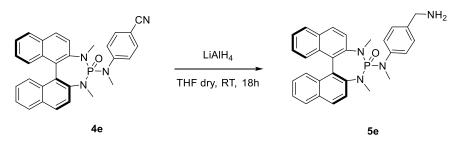


The product was obtained starting from phopsphoroamide **4h** in 37% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.98 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.90-7.79 (m, 3H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.34 (m, 5H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 3H), 7.14 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.07-6.98 (m, 2H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.68 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (dd, J = 14.7, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, J = 16.7, 9.2 Hz, 2H), 3.07 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 6H), 2.21 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H).

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 29.02.

Synthesis of Phosphoroamide 5e

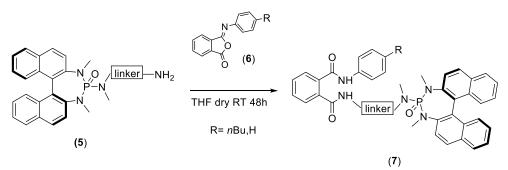


A solution of phosphoroamide **4e** (1 eq, 1 mmol, 488.5 mg) in dry THF (4 mL) was slowly added to a 0 °C suspension of LiAlH₄ (1.5 eq, 1.5 mmol, 56.9 mg) in THF (1 mL). The mixture was allow to reach RT and was stirred for 18 h. After this time, a quench with NaHCO₃ ss (1.0 mL) was performed. The resultant gray precipitate was filtered through Celite pad and washed with diethyl ether (3 x 10 mL). The organic solutions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum. The crude compound was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (9:1, v:v) as eluent allowing to obtain the title compound in 76% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ δ 7.99 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (dd, J = 12.7, 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.10 (m, 6H), 3.81 (s, 2H),3.21 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 3H), 3.02 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 3H), 2.77 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 3H), 2.54 (br, 2H).

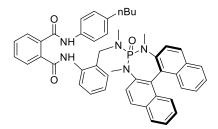
³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 25.27.

6. General procedure E: synthesis of SAPAs 7a-h:



The desired phosphoroamide (**5**) (1 eq, 0.1 mmol) and the desired phthalisoimide (**6**) (3 eq, 0.3 mmol) were dissolved in dry THF (2 mL). The homogeneous mixture was stirred at RT for 48 h, then quenched with 5.0 mL of HCl 5%. The phases, diluted with ethyl acetate were separated and the obtained aqueous layer was washed with ethyl acetate (5.0 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using different mixtures furnishing the desired product in different yields.

Phosphoroamide 7a



Phosphoroamide (**7a**) was synthetized starting from phosphoroamide (**5a**) and phthalisoimide (**6b**). The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using ethyl acetate (100%) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the product with 44% yield.

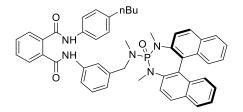
¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 10.35 (s, 1H), 9.42 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94-7.85 (m, 4H), 7.78 (d, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.44-7.35 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.07 (m, 4H), 7.03-6.95 (m, 3H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 3H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 3H), 2.52 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 3H), 1.57-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.26 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 168.7, 166.8, 142.3, 140.8, 138.6, 137.0, 136.3, 136.2, 135.7, 132.5, 132.4, 131.2, 131.1, 130.8, 130.2, 130.0, 129.7, 129.3, 129.0, 128.8 (3C), 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.4, 127.3, 126.4, 126.2, 125.4, 125.2, 124.1, 124.0, 123.9, 122.9, 122.7, 119.9, 50.8 (2C), 35.5, 35.4, 35.0, 34.9, 34.5, 33.6, 22.2, 13.9.

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 29.91.

MS (ESI-Q-TOF): calculated for $C_{48}H_{46}N_5O_3P$: 771.33 Found m/z = 794.33 [M + Na]⁺

Phosphoroamide 7b



Phosphoroamide (**7b**) was synthetized starting from phosphoroamide (**5b**) and phthalisoimide (**6b**). The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (98:2 v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the product with 51% yield

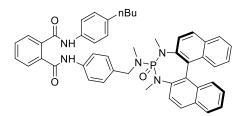
¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): 9.82 (s, 1H), 9.60 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.69-7.66 (m, 3H), 7.59-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.12 (m, 4H), 7.50 (s, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 14.5,

10.3 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 3H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 3H), 2.47 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 3H), 1.53-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.26j (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (500 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 167.6, 167.4, 143.0, 141.5, 139.2 (2C), 138.5, 135.7, 135.1, 134.9, 132.6, 132.5, 131.3, 131.2, 130.4 (2C), 129.7, 129.3, 128.9 (2C), 128.7 (3C), 128.4, 128.1, 128.0, 127.8, 127.4, 127.3, 126.1, 126.0, 125.2, 125.0, 124.5, 123.3, 122.7, 120.3 (2C), 120.0, 119.4, 53.4, 36.0, 35.0 (2C), 34.2, 33.6, 22.3, 13.9, ³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 29.23.

MS (ESI+): calculated for $C_{48}H_{46}N_5O_3P = 771.33$ Found m/z = 772.49 [M]⁺ and 794.86 [M + Na]⁺.

Phosphoroamide 7c

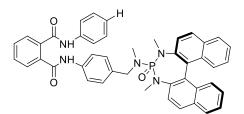


Phosphoroamide (**7c**) was synthetized starting from phosphoroamide (**5b**) and phthalisoimide (**6a**). The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using ethyl acetate/methanol (9:1 v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the product with 66% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 9.25 (s, 1H), 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.86-7.81 (m, 3H), 7.67-7.63 (m, 6H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.20 (m, 4H), 7.17-7.10 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 4.16 (dd, *J* = 15.2, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 3H), 2.94 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 3H), 2.52 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 3H), 1.58-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.25 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H)

MS (ESI-Q-TOF): calculated for $C_{48}H_{46}N_5O_3P$: 771.33 Found $m/z = 794.29 [M + Na]^+$

Phosphoroamide 7d

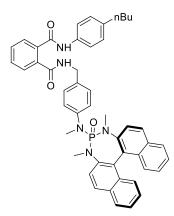


Phosphoroamide (**7d**) was synthetized starting from phosphoroamide (**5b**) and phthalisoimide (**6b**). The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using ethyl acetate (100%) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the product with 66% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 9.25 (s, 1H), δ 9.15 (s, 1H), δ 7.94-7.91 (m, 1H), δ 7.86-7.81 (m, 3H), δ 7.53 (d, 1H), δ 7.67-7.33 (m, 6H), δ 7.51 (d, 2H), δ 7.38 (t, 2H), δ 7.30 (t, 2H), δ 7.25-7.20 (m, 4H), δ 7.31 (t, 1H), δ 7.04 (d 3H), δ 4.25 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), δ 4.15 (dd, J = 14.1, 10.1 Hz, 1H), δ 2.97 (d, 6H), δ 2.12 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 29.17.

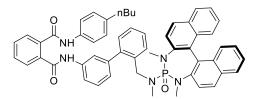
Phosphoroamide 7e



Phosphoroamide (**7e**) was synthetized starting from phosphoroamide (**5e**) and phthalisoimide (**6b**). The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using CH2Cl2/MeOH (95:5 v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the product with 57% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 9.35 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.35 (m, 6H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.02 (m, 7H), 4.46 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.17 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 3H), 2.98 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 3H), 2.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 2.58 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.36 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 29.23.

Phosphoroamide 7f



Phosphoroamide (**7f**) was synthetized starting from phosphoroamide (**5f**) and phthalisoimide (**6b**). The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using CH2Cl2/MeOH (98:2 v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the product with 39% yield.

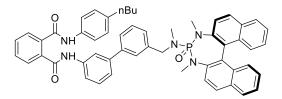
¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 9.22 (s, 1H), 9.04 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.86 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.14 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.14 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.91 Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.63 (m, 5H), 7.50-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.79-7.30 (m, 7H), 7.21-7.13 (m, 5H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.54 Hz, 3H), 6.84 (d, J = 7.58 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (m, 1H), 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.00 (d, J = 8.68, 3H), 2.92 (d, J = 10.29 Hz, 3H), 2.54 (t, J = 7.66 Hz, 2H), 2.13 (m, 3H), 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.26 Hz, 3H).

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 29.64.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 167.4, 167.2, 142.9, 141.5, 141.3 (2C), 139.4, 137.9, 135.6 (2C),135.1, 134.9, 132.6 (2C), 131.2 (2C), 130.5, 130.4, 130.1, 129.7, 129.1, 128.8 (5C), 128.0, 127.9 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 127.6, 127.4, 126.8, 126.1, 126.0, 125.5, 125.2 (2C), 124.9, 123.3, 122.7, 121.2, 120.3 (2C), 119.2, 50.6, 35.1, 34.6, 33.6, 29.7, 22.5, 13.9.

MS (ESI-Q-TOF): calculated for $C_{54}H_{50}N_5O_3P = 847.37$ Found m/z = 848.32 [M + 1]⁺ and 870.37 [M + Na]⁺.

Phosphoroamide 7g



Phosphoroamide (**7g**) was synthetized starting from phosphoroamide (**5g**) and phthalisoimide (**6b**). The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (98:2 v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the product with 39% yield.

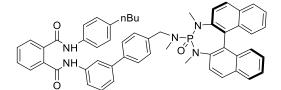
¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 9.56 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H)j, 7.85-7.78 (m, 3H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.60-7.46 (m, 7H), 7.39-7.29 (m, 9H), 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.09 (m, 1H), 7.06-6.98 (m, 3H), 4.30 (dd, J = 14.8, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, J = 17.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 3H), 2.98 (d, J = 2.9 Hz, 3H), 2.50 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 29.25.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl₃): 167.04 (2C), 142.44, 140.97 (3C), 140.40, 138.58, 138.32 (2C), 135.27,, 134.64,134.45,132.11, 132.02, 130.73 (2C), 130.65, 129.68, 129.61, 129.18, 128.69 (2C), 128.30, 128.10 (3C), 127.95, 127.59, 127.45, 127.35, 126.89 (2C), 126.56, 125.65 (2C), 125.52, 124.69, 124.43, 122.69, 122.55, 122.16, 119.83 (2C), 118.97, 118.61, 53.06, 35.47 34.54, 34.46, 33.75, 33.04, 21.75, 13.40.

MS (ESI-Q-TOF): calculated for $C_{54}H_{50}N_5O_3P = 847.37$ Found m/z = 870.30 [M + Na]⁺.

Phosphoroamide 7h

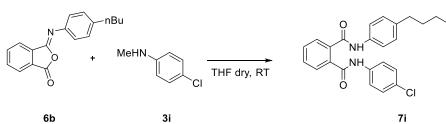


Phosphoroamide (**7h**) was synthetized starting from phosphoroamide (**5h**) and phthalisoimide (**6b**). The crude product was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using CH2Cl2/MeOH (98:2 v:v) as eluent. The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the product with 46% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 9.46 (s, 1H), 9.04 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.89-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.72 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.63-7.52 (m, 8H), 7.44-7.37 (m, 11H), 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.21-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 4.33 (dd, J = 14.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, J = 14.8, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 3H), 3.03 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 3H), 2.55 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 3H), 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 29.22.

¹³C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 167.65, 167.55, 142.93, 141.46, 141.21, 139.77, 137.88, 137.45,, 137.40,135.86,135.12, 134.96, 132.57, 131.48, 131.20, 131.13, 130.05, 129.74, k129.66, 129.14, 128.63 (2C), 128.53, 128.47, 128.29, 128.06, 127.93 (2C), 127.82, 127.34, 127.25, 127.22, 127.12 (2C), 126.12, 125.98, 125.15, 124.89, 123.20, 123.19, 122.89, 122.61, 120.23 (2C), 119.30, 118.88, 53.24, 35.97 35.08, 34.98, 34.21, 33.58, 22.29, 13.95.

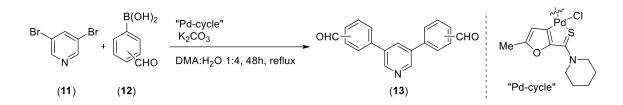
MS (ESI-Q-TOF): calculated for $C_{54}H_{50}N_5O_3P = 847.37$ Found $m/z = 848.32 [M + 1]^+$ and $870.31 [M + Na]^+$.



6.1. Synthesis of compound 7i:

Compound (**6b**) (1 eq, 1.43 mmol, 400 mg) and amine (**3i**) (1.1 eq, 1.57 mmol, 200 mg) were dissolved in dry THF (15 mL). After 24 h refluxing, the mixture was cooled to RT and 5.0 mL of HCl 5% solution were added. The crude was then diluted with ethyl acetate (30 mL), and the organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using ethyl acetate/CH₂Cl₂ (9:1 v:v) as eluent furnishing the desired product in 42% yield. ¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): 8.94 (s, 1H), 8.76 (s, 1H), 8.03, 7.59-7.09 (m, 13H), 2.60 (m, 2H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.37 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

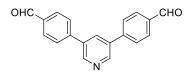
7. General procedure F: synthesis of 3,5-bisubstituted pyridines 13a-b



"Pd-cycle" catalyst was synthetized according to a procedure reported in literature.^[3]

Pd catalyst (0.02 eq, 0.1 mmol, 76 mg) and 3,5-dibromopyridine **11** (1 eq, 5.54 mmol, 1.29g) were dissolved in 8.25 mL of dimethylacetamide. The mixture was stirred for 15 min, then solid K_2CO_3 (4 eq, 21.82 mmol, 3.0 g), the desired boronic acid **12** (2.2 eq, 12 mmol, 1.8 g) and 2.75 ml of water were added and the mixture was gently refluxed for 48h. After that time, the mixture was cooled at RT and diluted with 30 ml of CHCl₃. The mixture was then washed with water (15 ml) and HCl 3% solution (15 ml). The organic layer was collected, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ (1:99 v:v) as eluent furnishing the desired product

Compound 13a

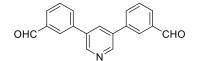


The product was obtained starting from (4-formylphenyl)boronic acid **12a** in 65% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 10.14 (s, 2H), 8.01 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 4H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 4H), 7.69 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.59 (m, 1H).

MS (ESI+): calculated for $C_{19}H_{13}NO_2 = 287.09$. Found $m/z = 288.44 [M + 1]^+$.

Compound 13b



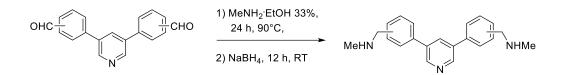
The product was obtained starting from (3-formylphenyl)boronic acid **12b** in 52% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 10.14 (s, 2H), 8.92 (s, 2H), 8.17 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 3H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 191.7, 149.0, 148.1, 147.5, 138.4, 137.2, 135.5, 134.5, 132.9, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.5, 127.9, 123.7.

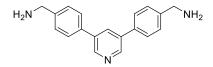
MS (ESI+): calculated for $C_{19}H_{13}NO_2 = 287.09$. Found $m/z = 288.45 [M + 1]^+$.

8. General procedure G: synthesis of bis(N-methylamino)-pyridines 14a-b



The desired bisamino-pyridine **13a** or **13b** (1 eq, 0.57 mmol, 165 mg), methylamine (33% EtOH solution, 10 eq, 5.74 mmol, 0.715 mL) and molecular sieves (ca 30 mg) were introduced in a screw cap vial and the mixture was heated at 80°C for 24h. After cooling to RT, the mixture was diluted with 3 ml of EtOH and cooled to 0 °C. NaBH₄ (3 eq, 1.72 mmol, 65 mg) was added and the resultant mixture allowed warming to RT and reacting for 24 h. The mixture was then quenched with aq. NH₄OH 5% (4 mL) and the solvent was concentrated by rotary evaporation. The obtained aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and the filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ (3:7: v:v) + Et₃N 1% as eluent furnishing the desired product.

Compound 14a



The product was obtained starting from compound **13a** in 82% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.80 (s, 2H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 4.12 (br, 2H), 3.88 (s, 4H), 2.52 (s, 6H).

MS (ESI+): calculated for $C_{21}H_{23}N_3 = 317.19$. Found $m/z = 318.44 [M + 1]^+$.

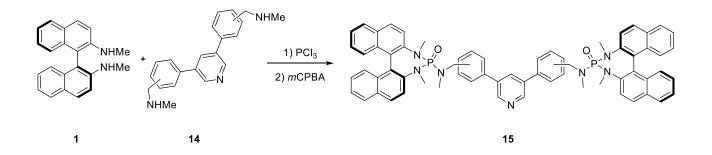
Compound 14b

The product was obtained starting from compound **13b** in 45% yield.

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.79 (s, 2H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.65 (s, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (br, 2H), 3.87 (s, 4H), 2.49 (s, 6H).

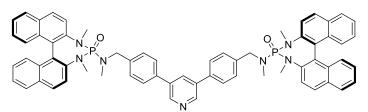
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO) δ 146.4, 146.3, 139.1, 137.4, 135.8, 132.4, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 127.8, 127.7, 126.8, 126.7, 125.6, 125.5, 54.7, 34.8.

9. General procedure H: synthesis of bisphosphoroamides 15a-b:



N,N'-dimethyl-1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diamine (1) (1 eq, 1.66 mmol, 520 g) and Et₃N (5 eq, 3.96 mmol, 0.552 mL) were dissolved in dry THF (18 mL). The homogeneous mixture was cooled to 0 °C then PCl₃ (6.3 eq, 10.45 mmol, 0.915 mL) was added dropwise via syringe whereupon a colorless precipitate formed immediately. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h, then was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for another 3 h. The volatiles were removed under high vacuum (room temperature, 0.5mmHg) and Et₂O (20.0 mL) was added via syringe, then the mixture was stirred for 5 min. After that the supernatant was canula-filtered into another round bottom flask. The remaining precipitate in the reaction flask was washed again with Et₂O (20 mL) and filtered (2 times). The volatiles were removed under high vacuum (room temperature, 0.5 mmHg) to afford a light yellow solid. The solid was then dried for 12 h at reduced pressure (room temperature, 0.5 mmHg) to give a white solid foam (2). Dry CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added via syringe and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. To this solution, a mixture of Et₃N (5 eq, 3.96 mmol, 0.552 mL) and the desired bis(N-methylamino)-pyridine (14) (1 eq, 0.79 mmol, 250 mg) dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (12 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 24 h. A solution of freshly crystallized mCPBA (70%) (3 eq, 2.37 mmol, 582 mg) dissolved in 2 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was then added and the mixture was stirred for 72 h. After a quench with 10 mL of NH₄Cl saturated aqueous solution, the phases were separated and aqueous layer was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated by rotary evaporation. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using hexane:ethyl acetate (2:8 v:v) as eluent to yield the desired product as pale yellow solid.

Compound 15a



The product was obtained starting from compound **14a** in 52% yield.

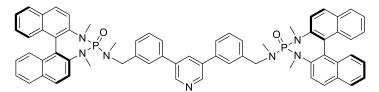
¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.88 (s, 2H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.98-7.86 (m 10H), 7.79-7.65 (m, 8H), 7.58-7.51 (m, 4H), 7.50-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.34 (m, 5H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 6H), 7.13 (d, 2H), 7.07-7.04 (m, 3H), 4.41 (dd, *J* = 14.9, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 12H), 2.23 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (192.5 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 146.3, 142.7, 141.3, 138.8, 138.8, 136.4, 132.8, 132.5, 132.4, 131.1 (2C), 129.6, 129.1 (2C), 128.7, 128.0 (2C), 127.8, 127.8, 127.3 (2C), 127.2 (2C), 126.1, 125.9, 125.2, 124.8, 123.2, 122.6, 53.2, 36.1, 35.0, 34.2, 29.5.

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 29.15.

MS (ESI-): calculated for $C_{65}H_{57}N_7O_2P_2 = 1029.40$ Found m/z = 521.45 [M - 1]⁻.

Compound 15b



The product was obtained starting from compound **14b** in 56% yield.

¹H NMR (600 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 8.89 (s, 2H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.10-8.05 (m, 4H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.5, 1H), 7.56-7.48 (m, 6H), 7.45-7.36 (m, 6H), 7.24-7.22 (m, 5H) 7.19-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.48 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 10.4 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 6H), 3.09 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (192.5 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 147.0 (2C), 142.8 (2C), 141.5 (2C), 139.8 (2C), 137.9 (2C), 136.7 (2C), 133.0, 132.7 (2C), 132.5 (2C), 132.0 (4C), 131.2 (4C), 129.8 (2C), 129.4 (2C), 129.3 (2C), 129.2 (2C), 128.2 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 127.9 (2C), 127.4 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 126.3 (2C), 126.1 (4C), 125.3 (2C), 125.0 (2C), 123.3 (2C), 122.7 (2C), 53.7 (2C), 36.2 (2C), 35.1 (2C), 34.4 (2C).

³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl₃): 28.88.

10. General procedure for allylation of aldehydes

Phosphoramide catalyst (0.1 eq or 0.05 eq) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) under N_2 . To this solution was added allyltributyltin (1.2 eq, 0.54 mmol, 169 µL) and the resulting mixture was cooled to -78°C (bath temperature). Then fresh distilled SiCl₄ (2 eq, 0.9 mmol, 104 µl) was added followed by the aldehyde (1 eq, 0.45 mmol). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at -78 °C (bath temperature) for 6 h whereupon the cold reaction mixture was rapidly poured into a stirring solution of 1/1 sat. aq. KF/1.0 M KH₂PO₄ (5 mL). This biphasic mixture was stirred vigorously for 12 h, then, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL), the layers were separated and aqueous one was washed with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and the filtrate was concentrated by rotary evaporation under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography using hexane/ethyl acetate (9:1, v:v) as eluent with a plug of solid anhydrous KF (15 mm) on the top of the column . The product-containing fractions were combined and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under vacuum to yield the desired allylic alcohol.

1-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (8a)

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): 7.38-7.27 (m, 5H), 5.89-5.80 (m, 1H), 5.21-5.15 (m, 2H), 4.75 (t, J = 5 Hz, 1H), 2.62-2.46 (m, 2H).

HPLC: t_R (R)=9.51 min ; t_R (S)=10.62 min (Chiralcel OD, hexane : *i*-PrOH 95:5, 0.800 mL/min, 15 bar, 210.8 nm). For example: HPLC trace of product (entry 5, table 1).

1-(4-chlorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (8b)

¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.44 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 5.94-5.66 (m, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 4.74 (dd, J = 7.6, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.58-2.42 (m, 2H). HPLC: t_R (S)=32.04 min ; t_R (S)=36.7 min (Chiralcel OJ-H, hexane : *i*-PrOH 98:2, 0.800 mL/min, 30 bar, 230 nm).

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (8c)

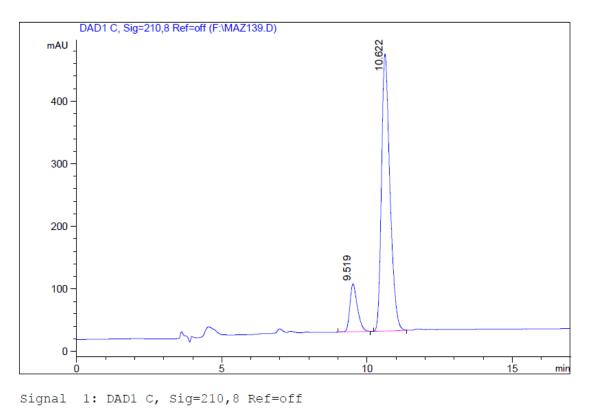
¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃):

7.31 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.94-5.72 (m, 1H), 5.26-5.09 (m, 2H), 4.72 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.55.2.50 (m, 2H).

HPLC: t_R (R)=25.97 min ; t_R (S)=30.30 min (Chiralcel OD, hexane : *i*-PrOH 98:2, 0.800 mL/min, 15 bar, 210.8 nm

1-phenylbut-3-en-1-ol (8a)

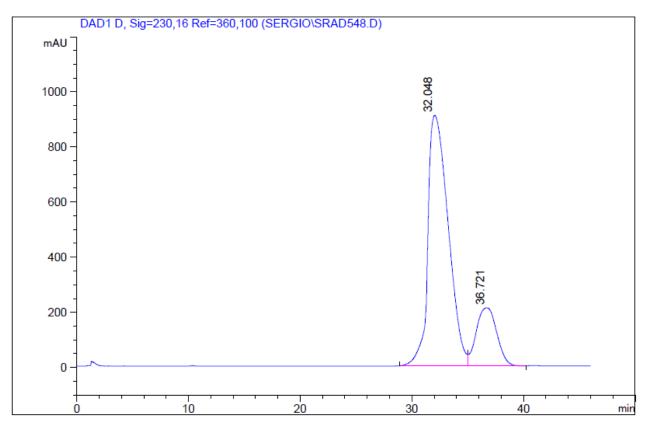
CHIRALCEL OD Hex: iPrOH 95:5 0.800 ml/min 15.5 bar



Peak	RT Type	Width	Area	Area %	Name	1
#	[min]	[min]	I.	1		1
-		- -	-			
1	9.519 BB	0.269	1373.796	13.351		
2	10.622 BB	0.304	8915.929	86.649		1

1-(4-chlorophenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (8b)

OJ-H Hex:IPA 98:2 0.8 ml/min 30bar

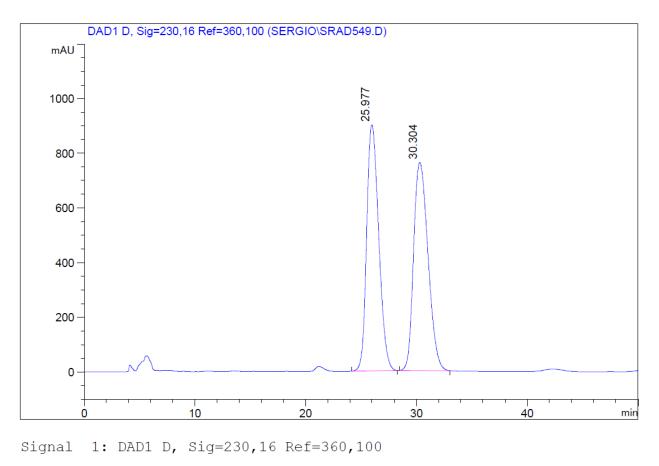


Signal	1:	DAD1	D,	Sig=230,16	Ref=360,100
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Peak	RT Type	Width Area	Area %	Name
#	[min]	[min]	I I	1
-		-		
1	32.048 BV	1.479 114761.477	81.057	1
2	36.721 VB	2.008 26819.705	18.943	1

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)but-3-en-1-ol (8c)

OD Hex:IPA 98:2 0.8 ml/min 15bar

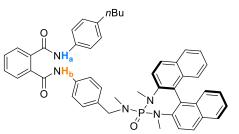


Peak	RT Туре	Width Area Area %	Name
#	[min]	[min]	1
-		-	
1	25.977 BB	1.188 68067.445 49.661	1
2	30.304 BB	1.421 68996.727 50.339	1

11. NMR Studies

11.1 Dependence of the NH chemical shifts of free catalyst 7c on the concentration

A NMR tube was charged with a solution of ligand **7c** in CD_2Cl_2 at different concentrations. Experiments were conducted operating at 300 MHz at RT. The variation of the chemical shift (¹H-NMR of the NH groups and ³¹P-NMR are reported in table S-1.



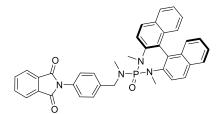
Entry	[mM]	H _a ppm	$\Delta_{(\text{ppm})}\text{H}_{\text{a}}$	H₀ ppm	$\Delta_{\text{(ppm)}}\text{H}_{\text{b}}$	P (ppm)	$\Delta_{\rm (ppm)}{\rm P}$
1	30	9.4283	-	9.1271	-	29.1511	-
2	15	9.2162	0.212	8.8893	0.238	29.1382	0.0129
3	7.5	9.0263	0.189	8.6805	0.209	29.1319	0.0063
4	3.75	8.8767	0.149	8.5198	0.160	29.1352	0.0033
5	1.875	8.7738	0.102	8.4088	0.111	29.1327	0.0035
6	0.937	8.7083	0.065	8.3403	0.069	29.1252	0.0075
7	0.45	8.6816	0.027	8.3094	0.031	29.1231	0.0021

Table S-1

 Δ (ppm) between 3.75 mM and 1.875 mM is about 0.1 ppm. So 3.75 mM was selected as final concentration for further experiments.

11.2 NMR Studies of catalyst 7c in the presence of SiCl₄ at RT

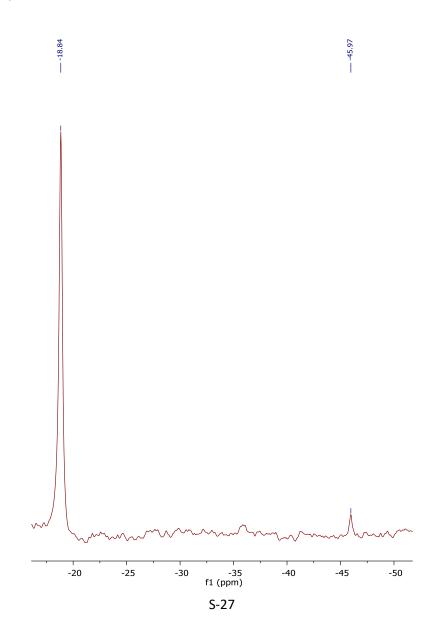
Under nitrogen, a NMR tube was charged with a solution of catalyst **7c** (2 eq, 0.03 mmol) dissolved in 0.4 mL of CD_2Cl_2 followed by a solution of SiCl₄ (1 eq, 0.015 mmol) diluted in 0.4 mL of CD_2Cl_2 . NMR acquisition at RT showed the formation of compound **9**, that was isolated by chromatographic purification using ethyl acetate/methanol (99:1 v:v) as eluent.



¹H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl₃): δ 7.99-7.94 (m, 3H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.81-7.76 (m, 3H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.15-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 6H), 2.22 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 3H). ³¹P NMR (121.4 MHz; CDCl3): 29.03.

11.3 NMR Studies of catalyst 7c in the presence of SiCl₄ at -50°C

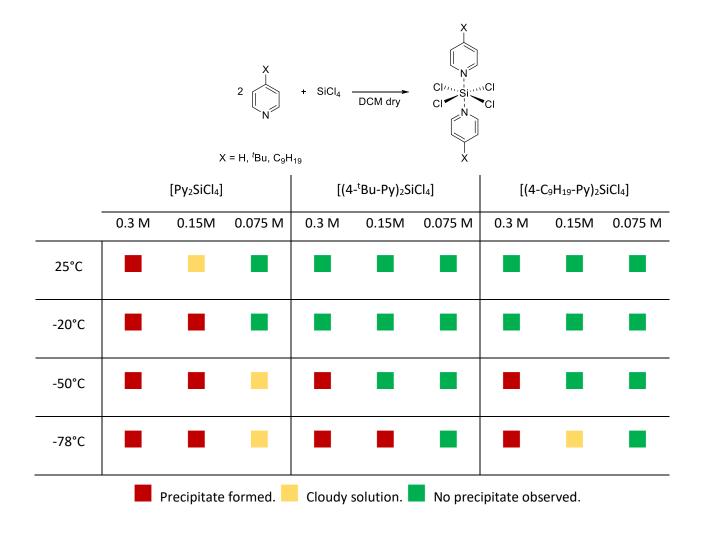
Under nitrogen, a NMR tube was charged with a cooled solution of catalyst **7c** (2 eq, 0.03 mmol) dissolved in 0.4 mL of CD_2Cl_2 followed by a cooled solution of SiCl₄ (1 eq, 0.015 mmol) diluted in 0.4 mL of CD_2Cl_2 . NMR acquisitions were performed at -50 °C.



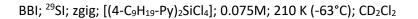
BBI; ²⁹SI; zgig; 3.75 mM; 223 K (-50°C); CD₂Cl₂

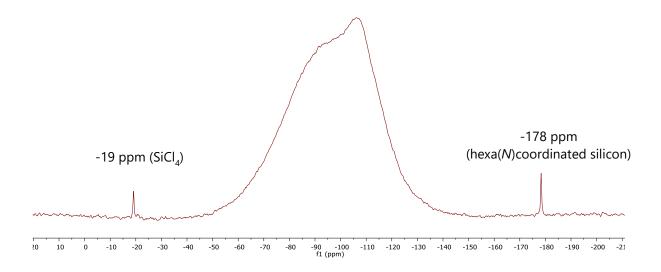
<u>11.4 Investigation on solubility of Py2:SiCl4 complexes</u>

In order to investigate the complexation of substituted pyridines with SiCl₄, preliminary studies on the solubility of the complexes were conducted. A NMR tube was charged with a solution of 4-substituted pyridine (2 eq) and SiCl₄ (1 eq) in CD_2Cl_2 (final concentration in SiCl₄ 0.3 M, 0.15 M or 0.075 M) under nitrogen. The reaction was allow to stay for 15 min, then the formation of precipitate was investigated by naked eye.



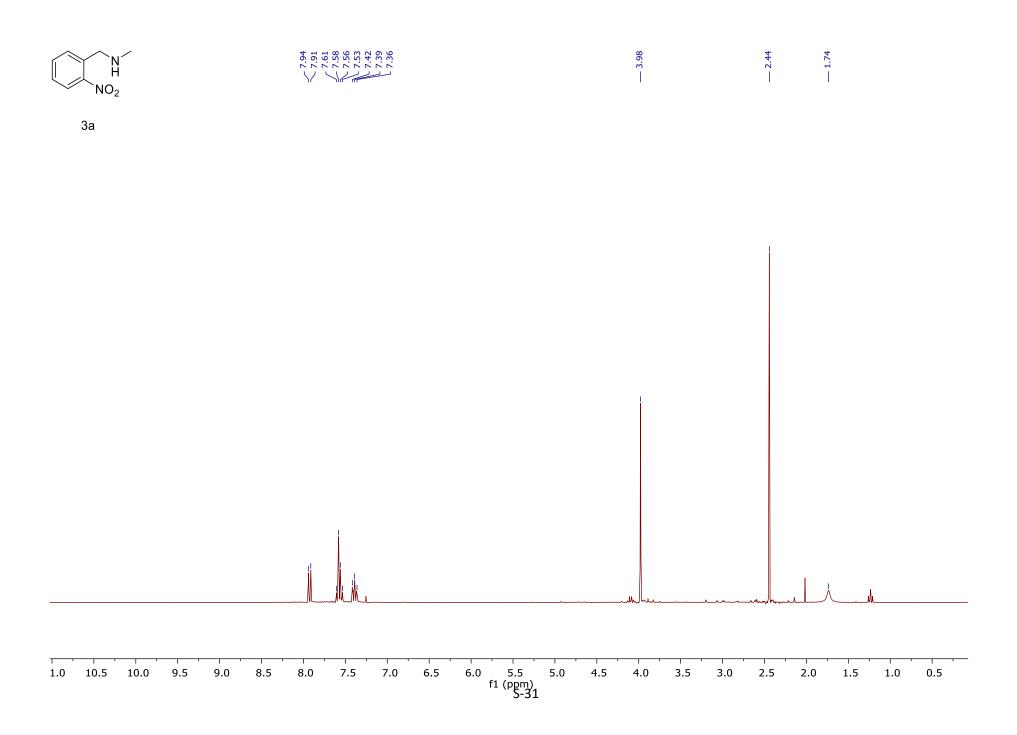
(4-C₉H₁₉-Py)₂SiCl₄ was selected for ²⁹Si NMR investigations

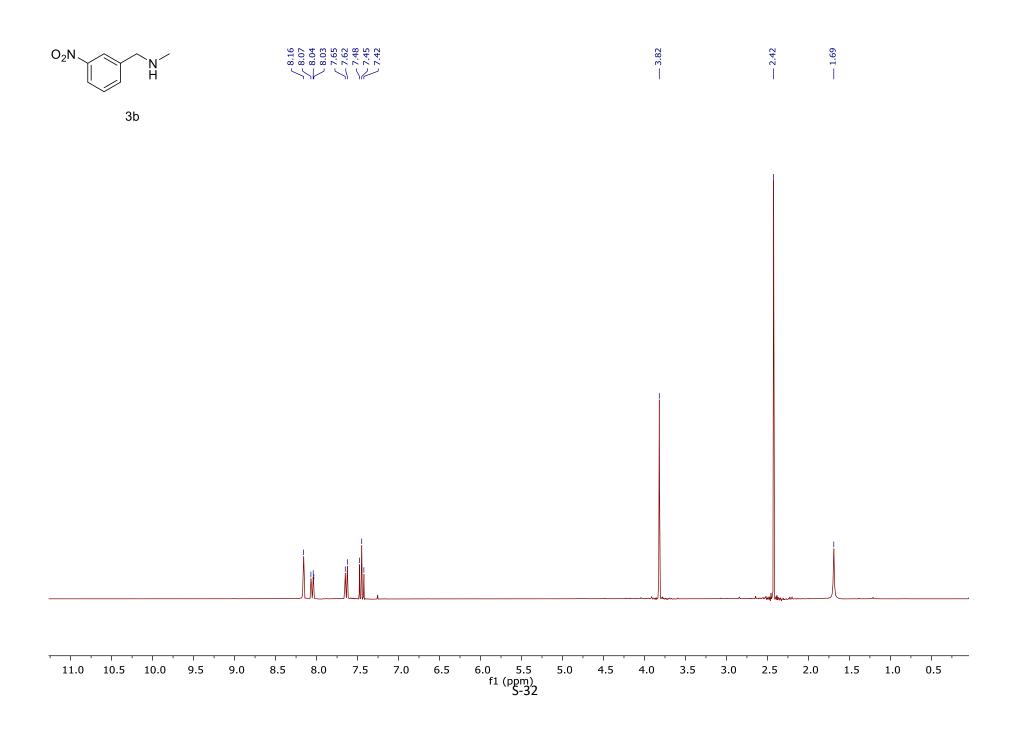


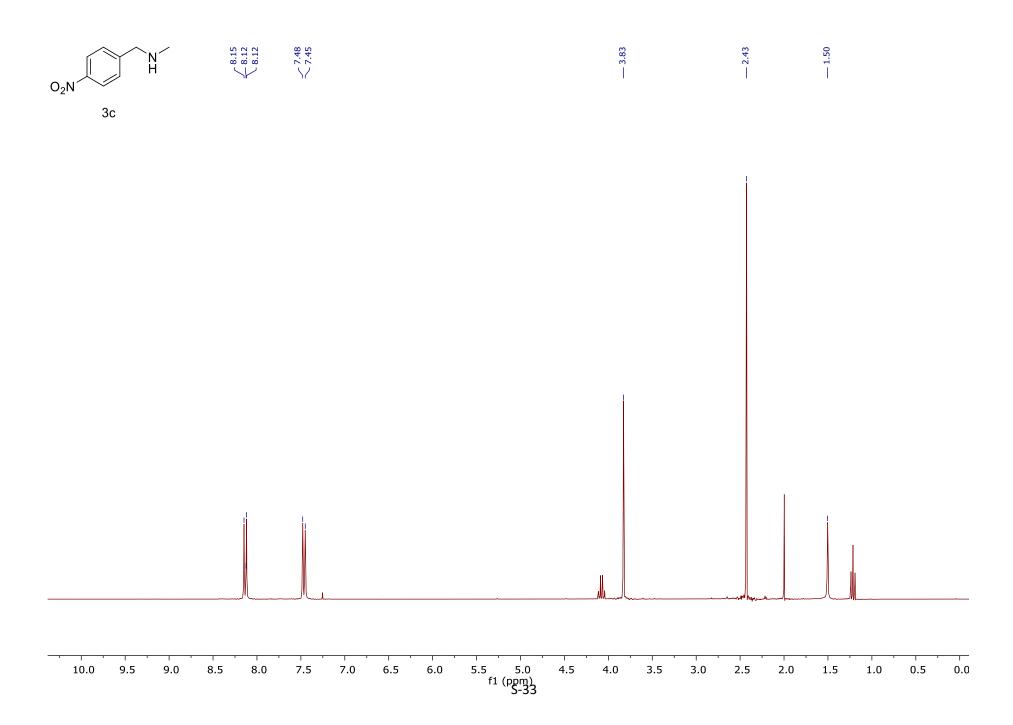


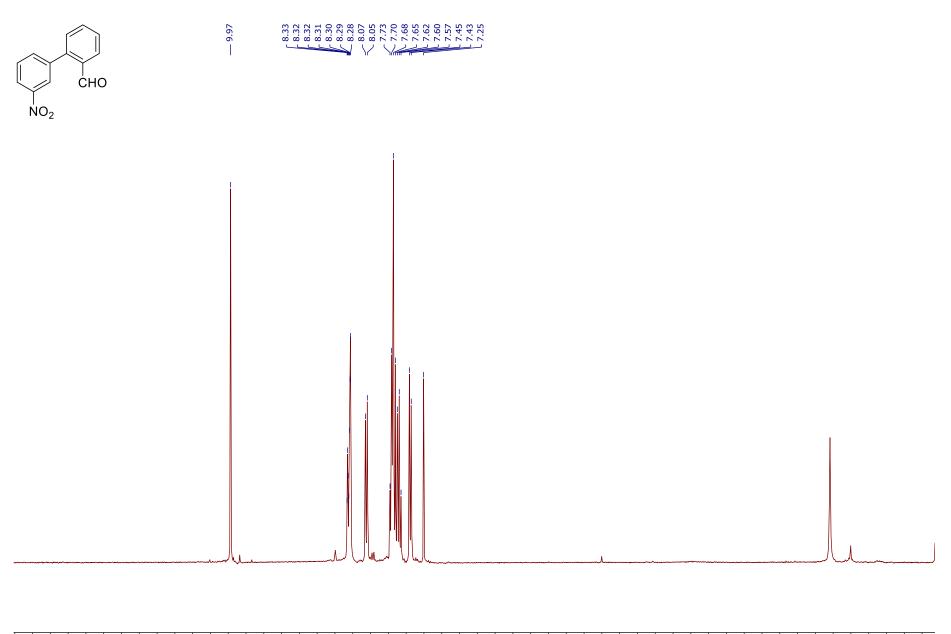
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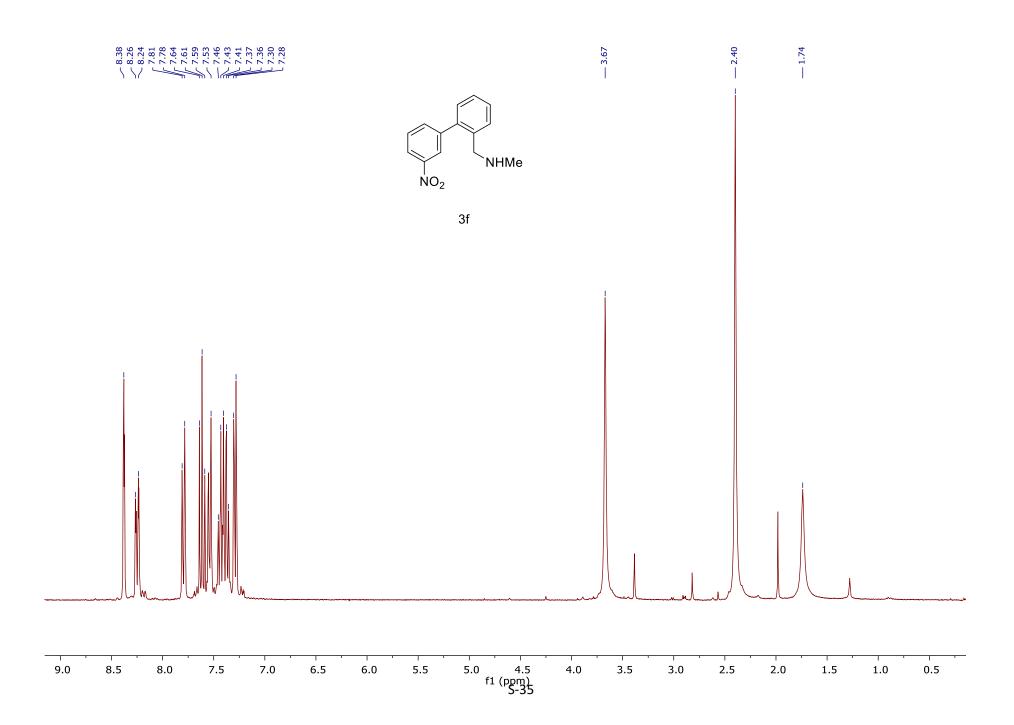


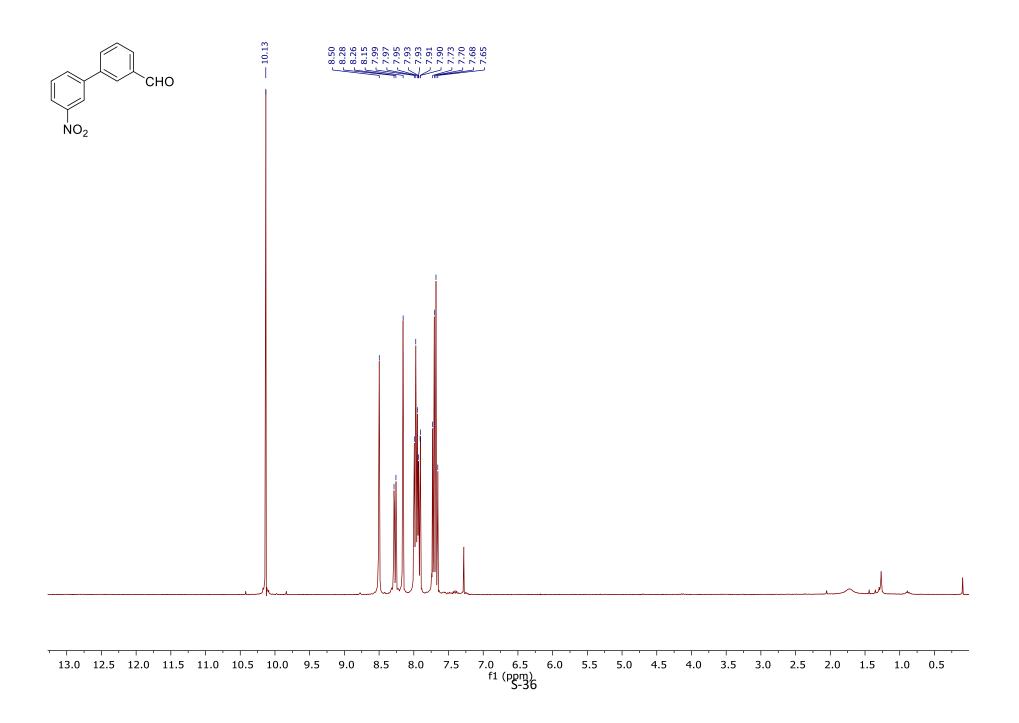


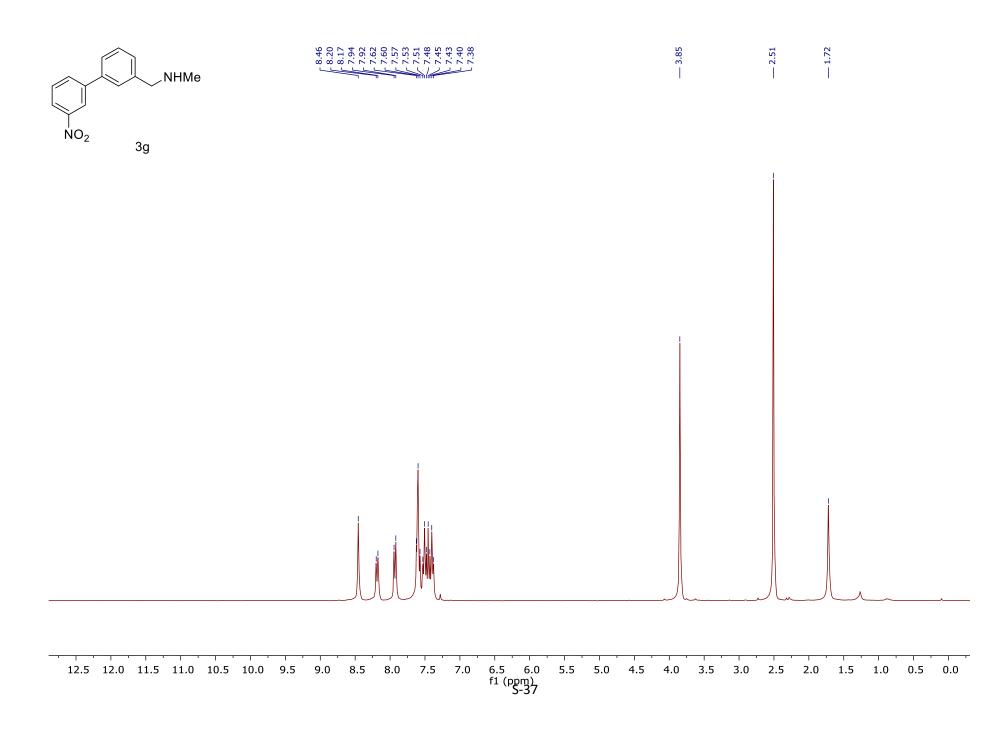


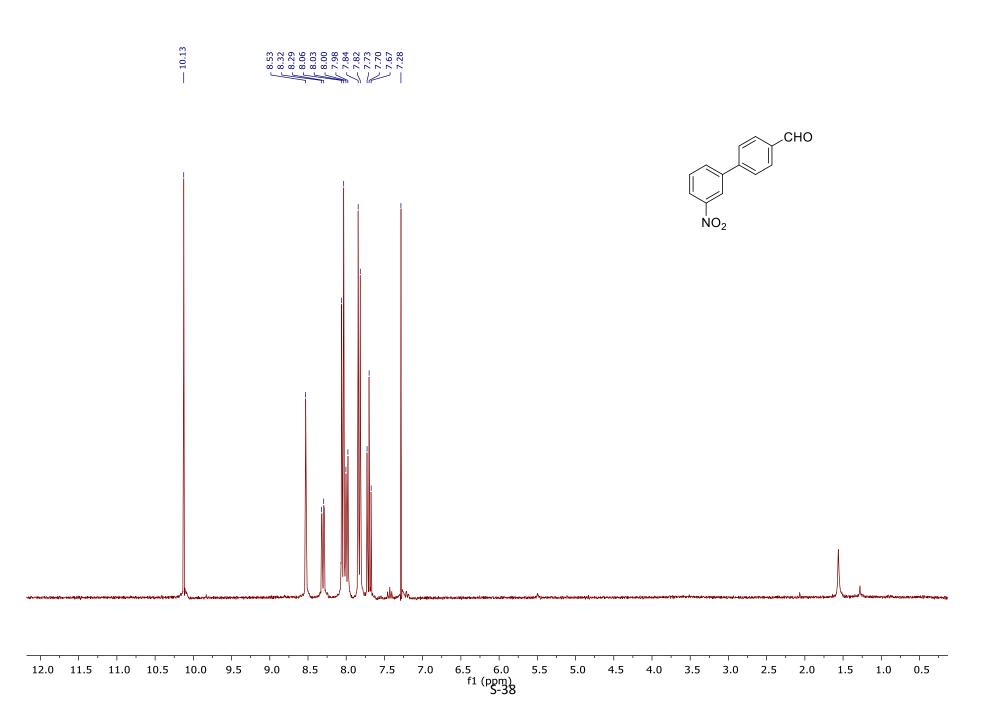


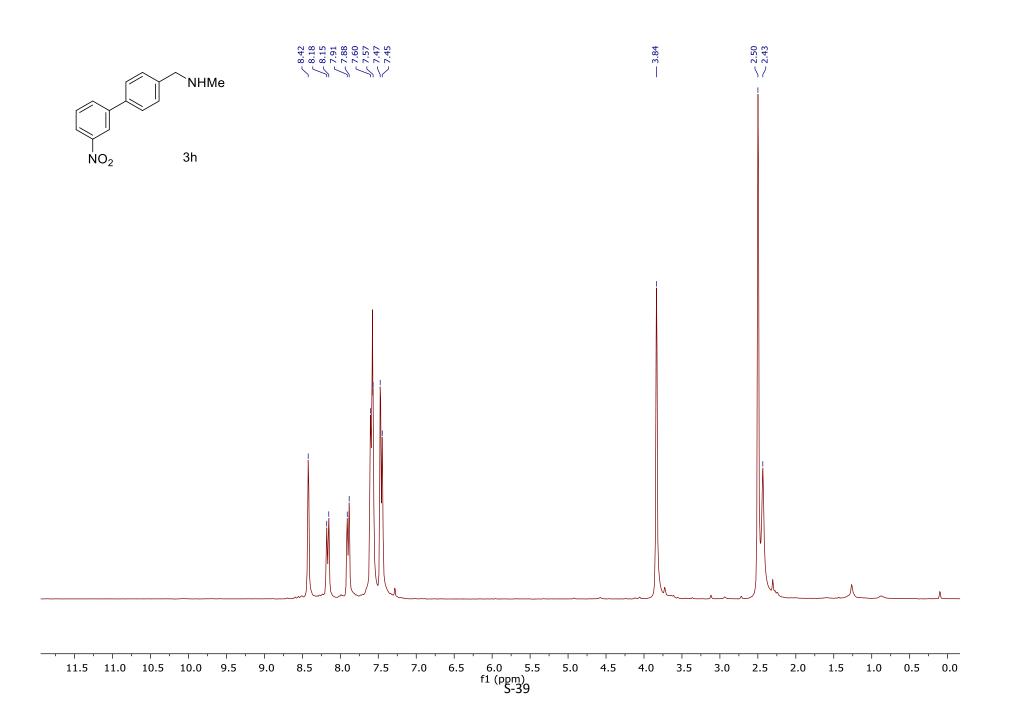
3.0 12.5 12.0 11.5 11.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 f1 (ppm) S-34

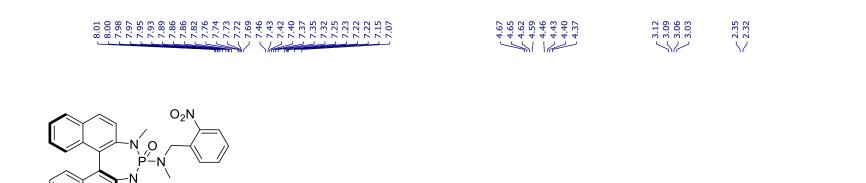




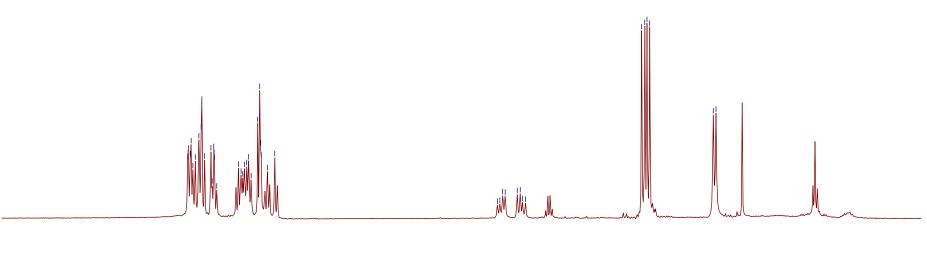


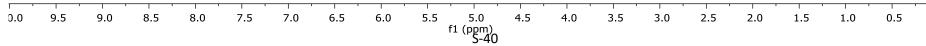


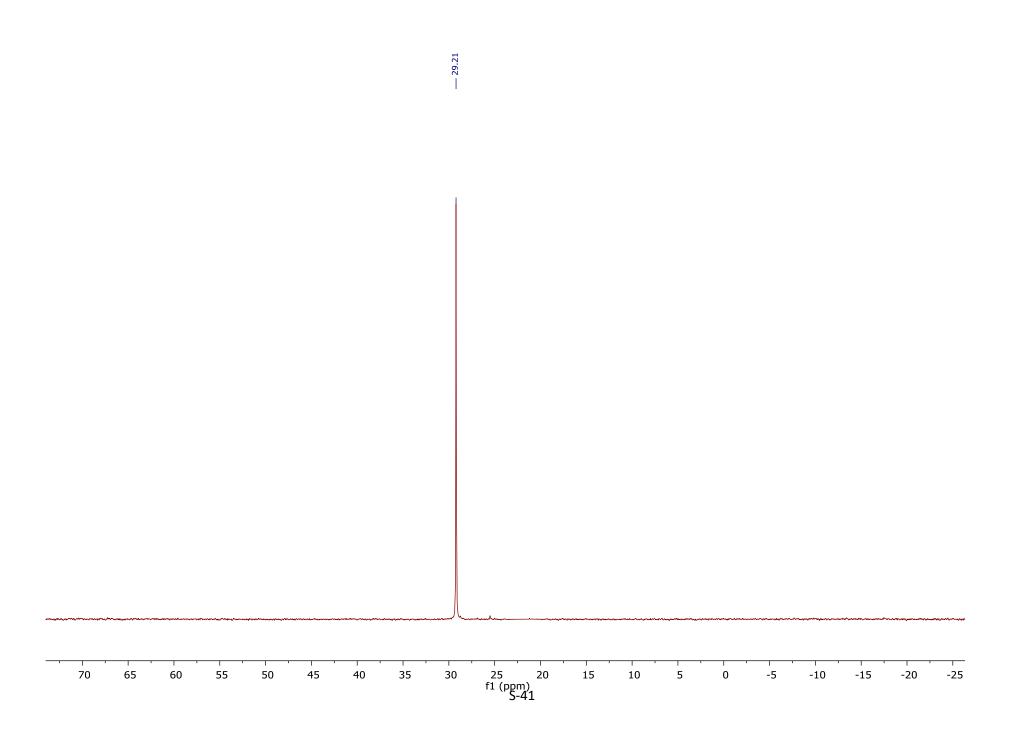


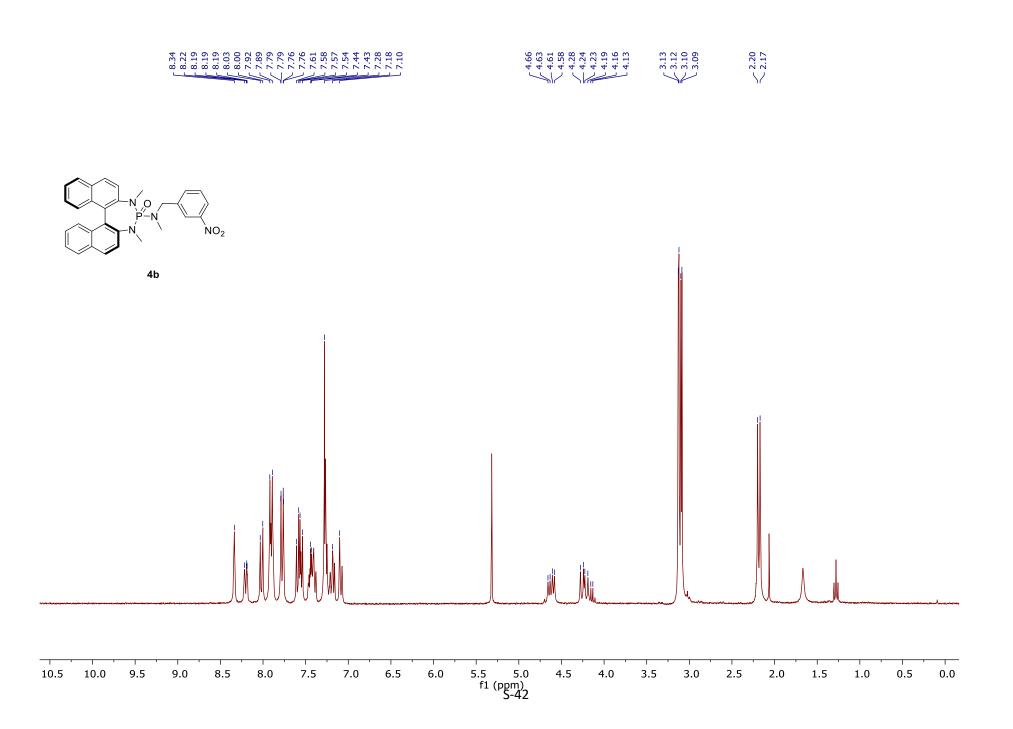


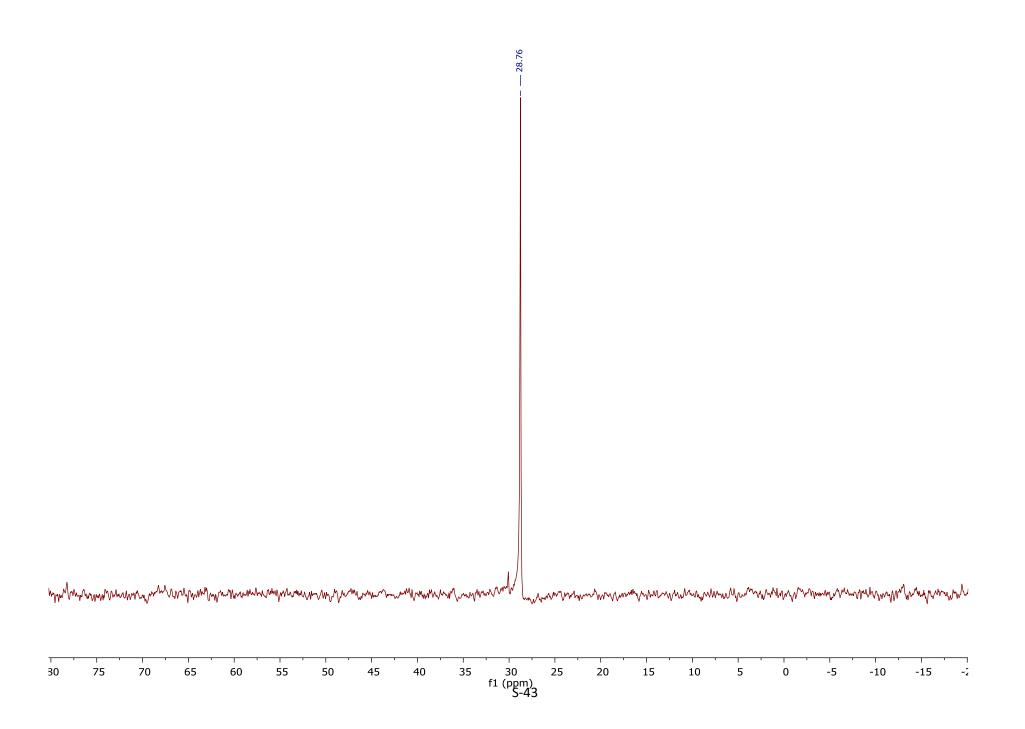


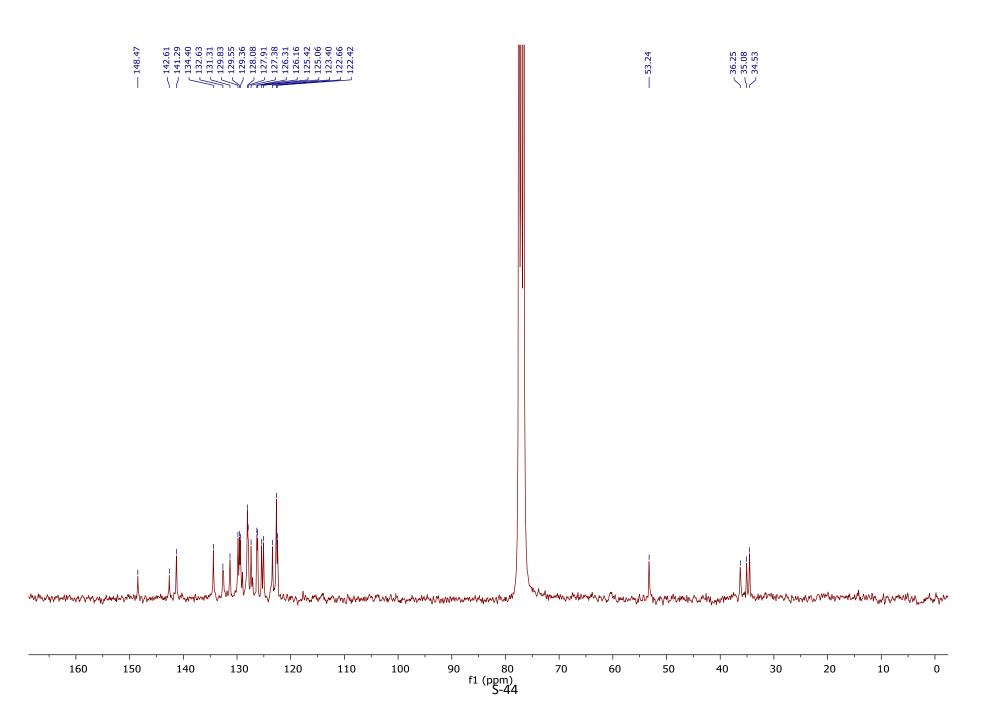


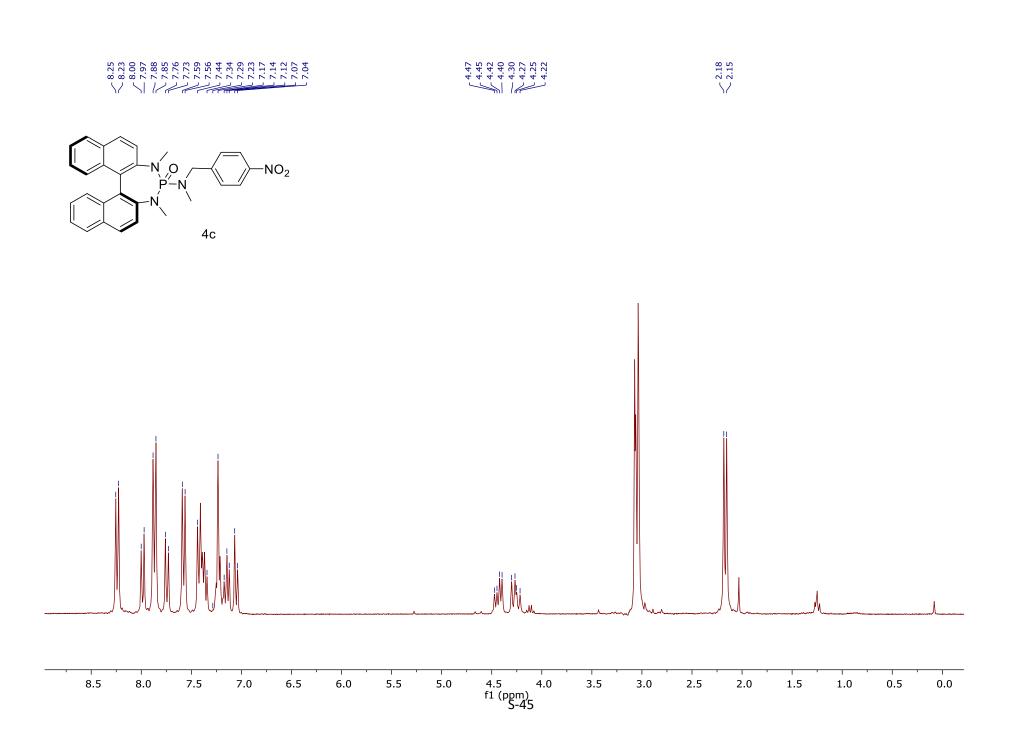


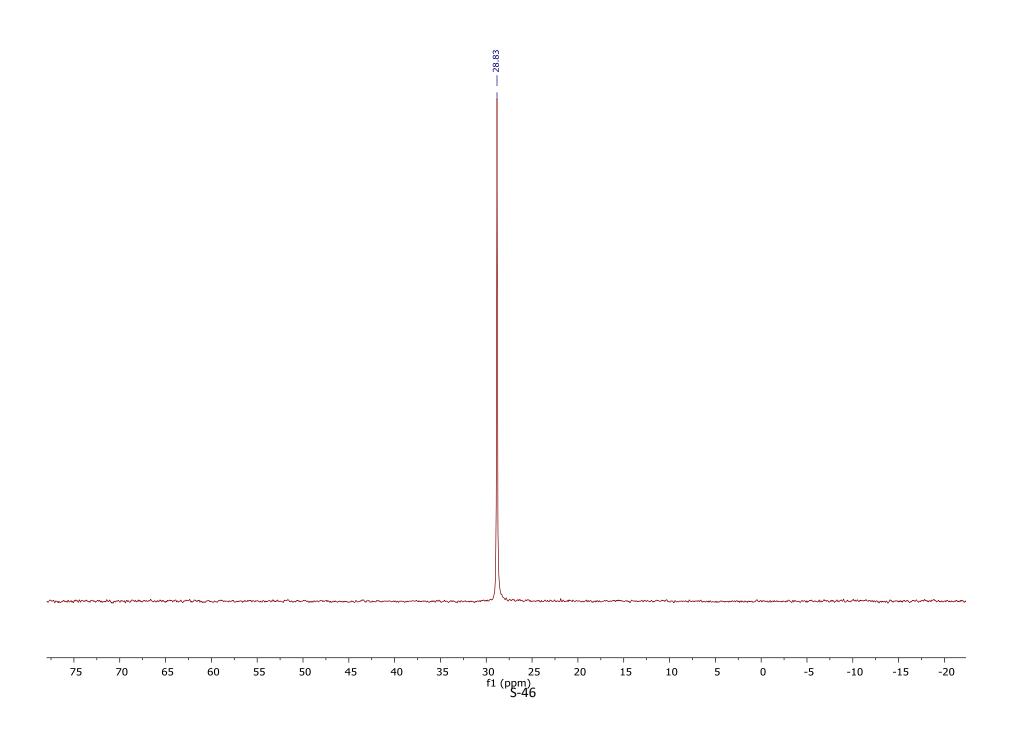


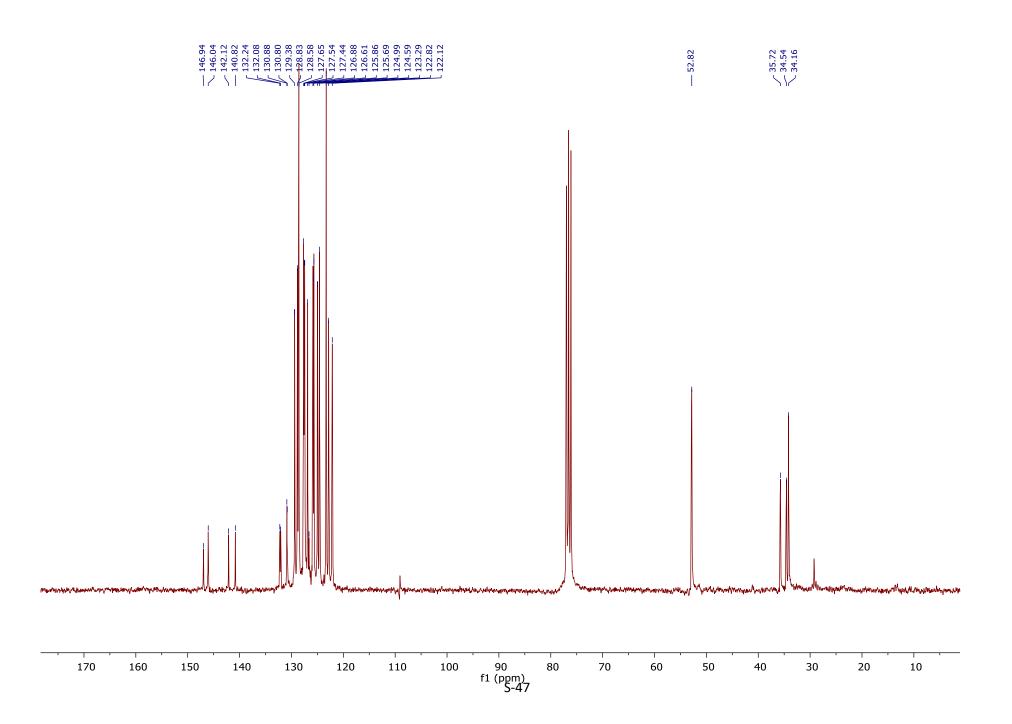


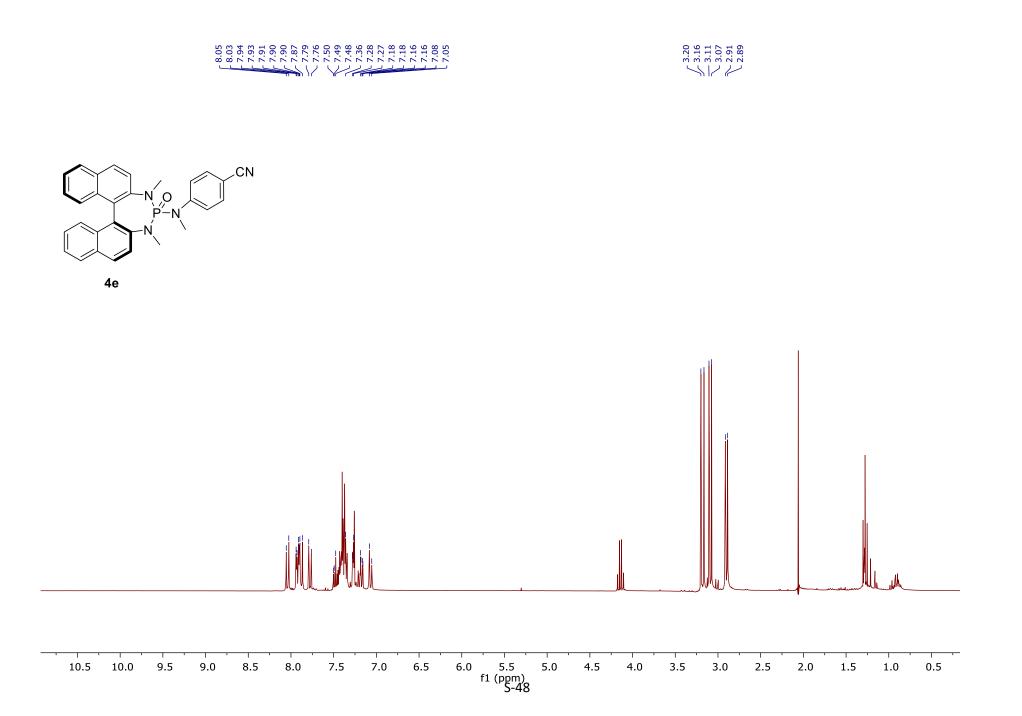


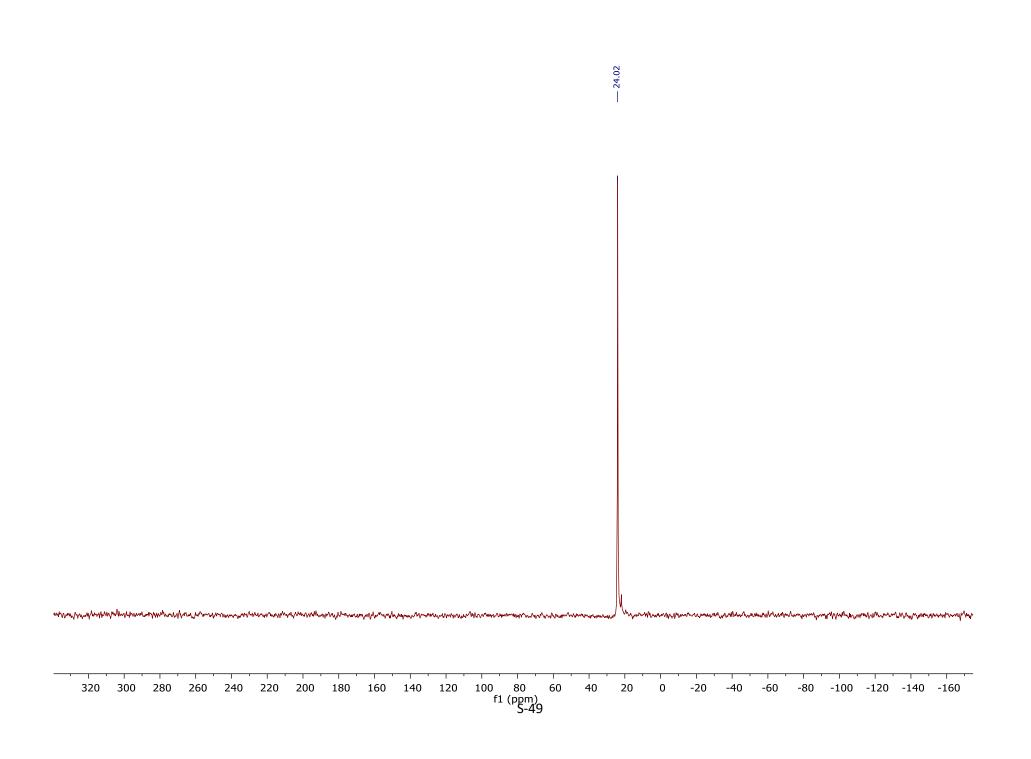


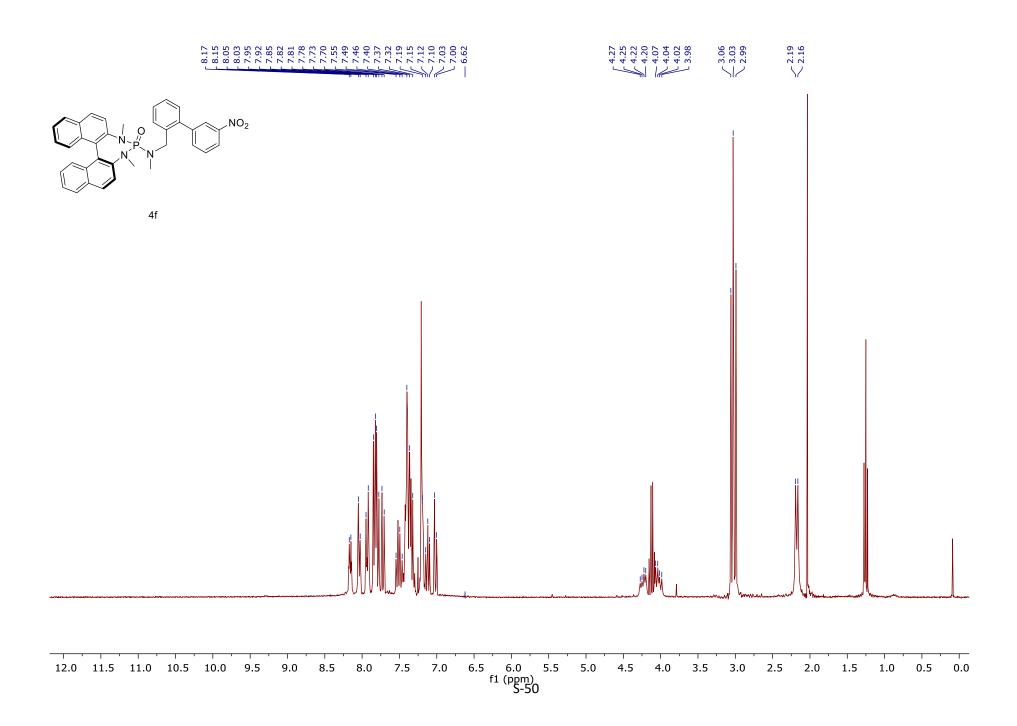


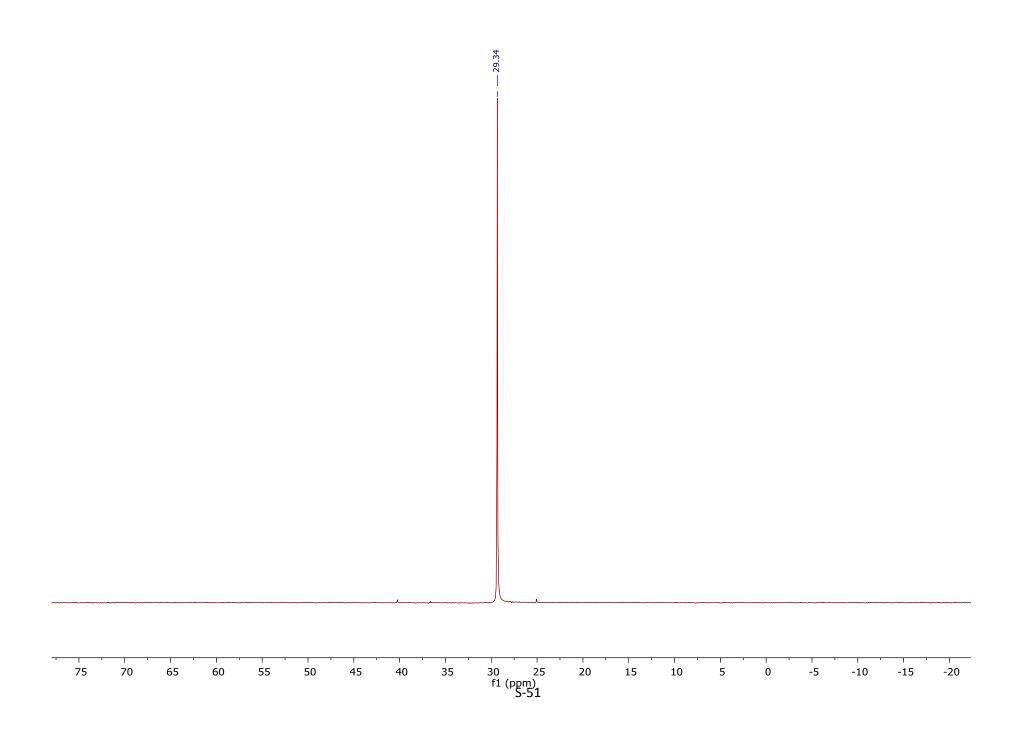


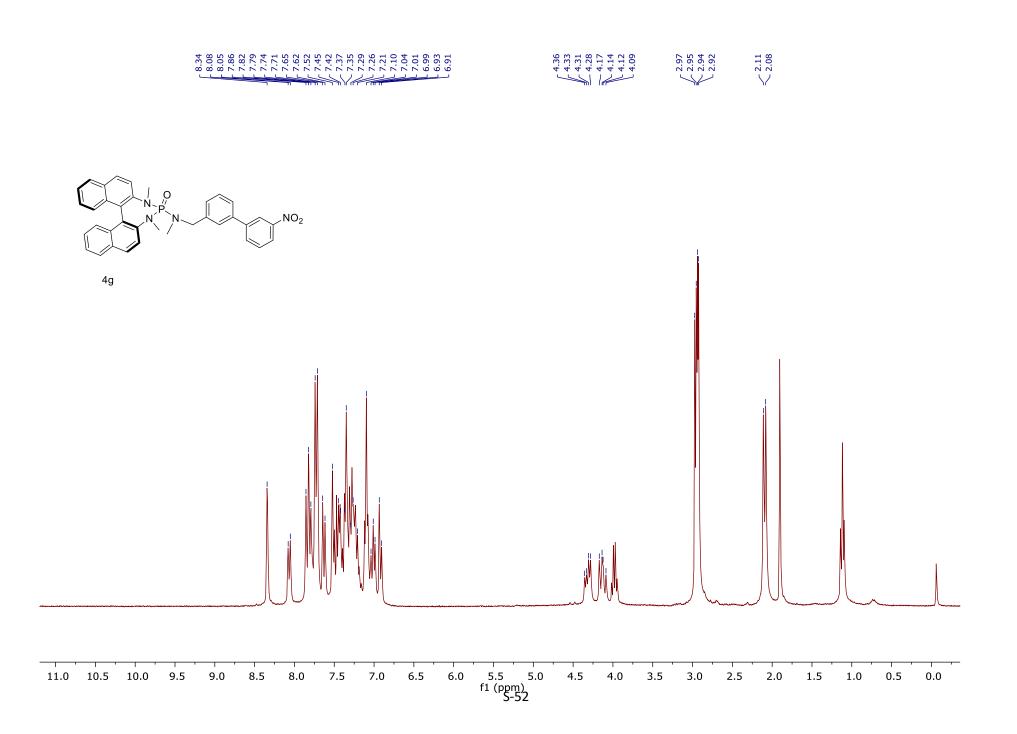


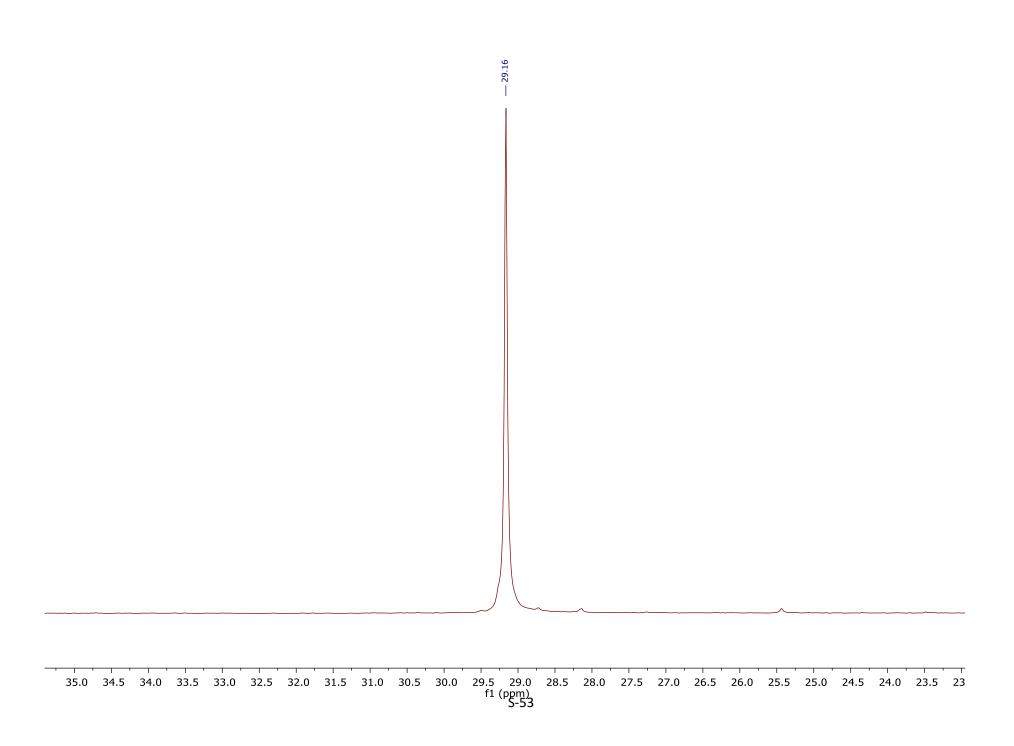


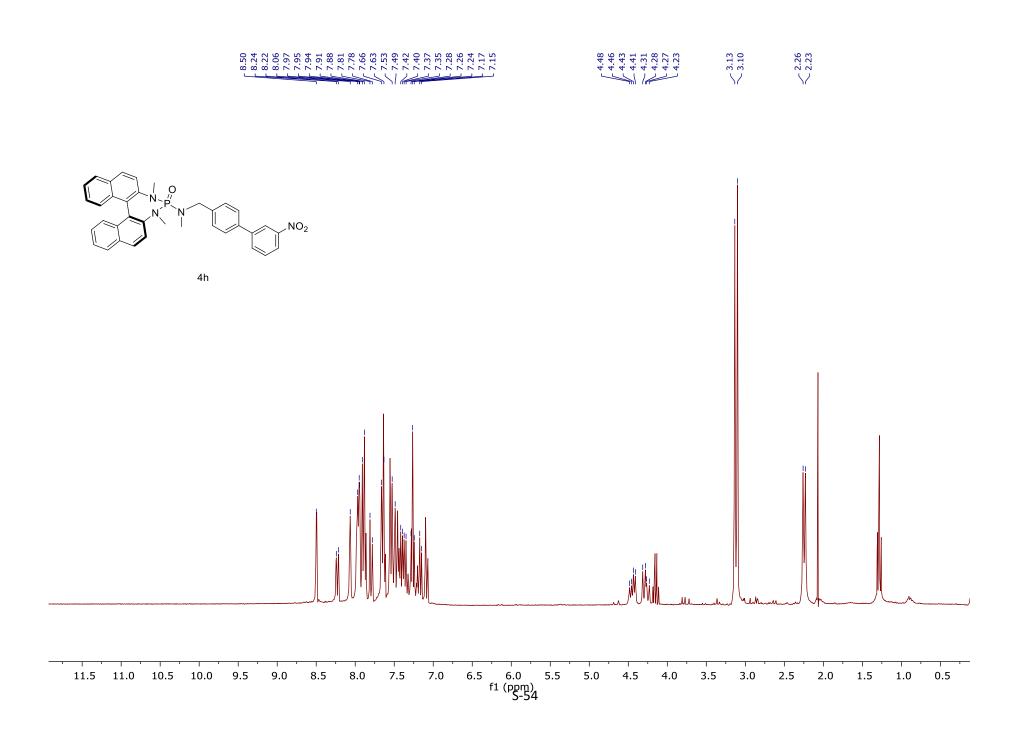


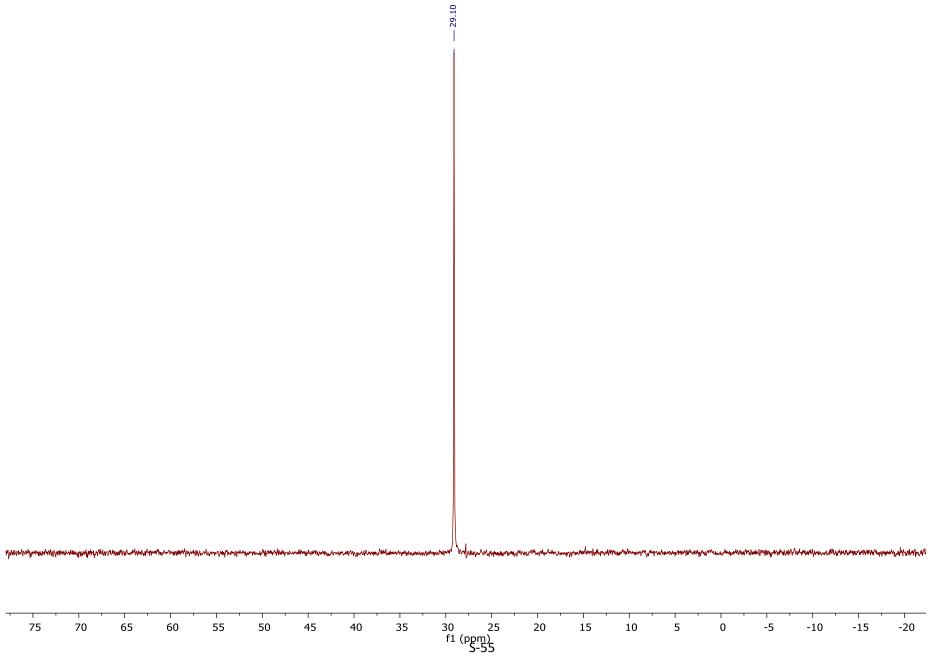


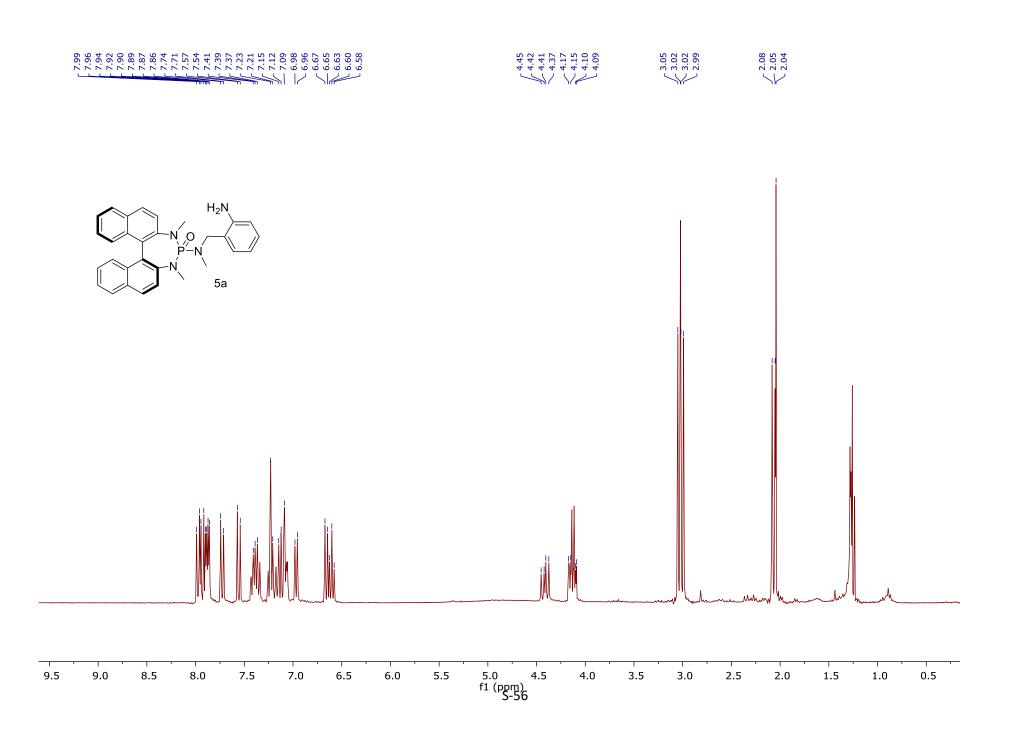


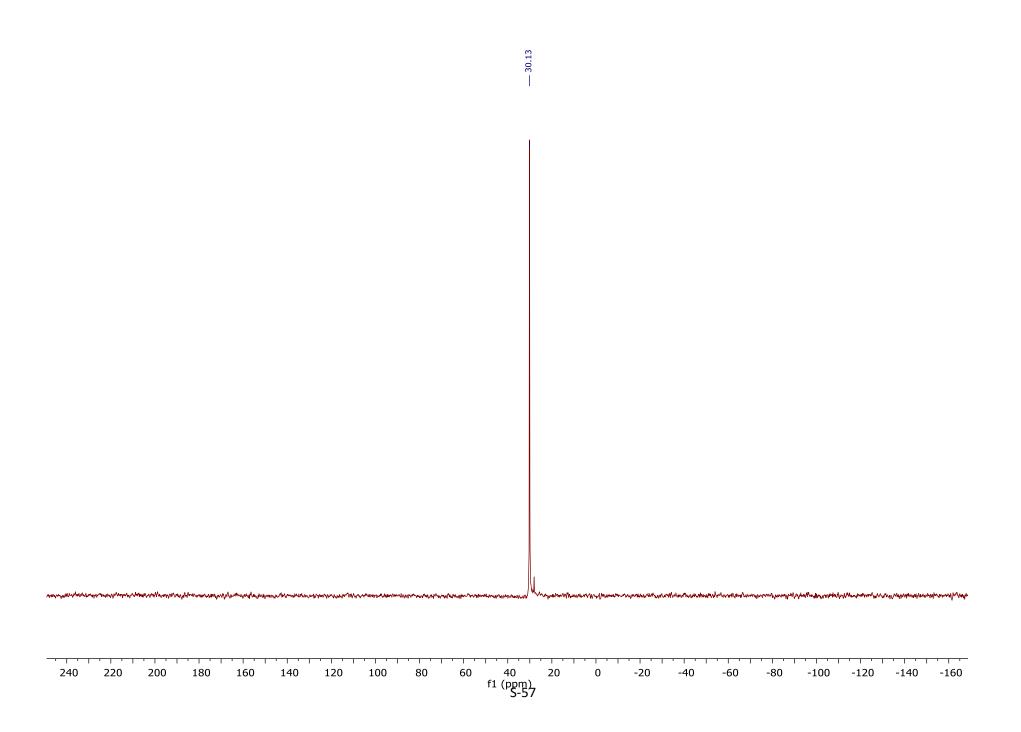




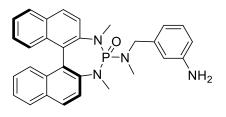




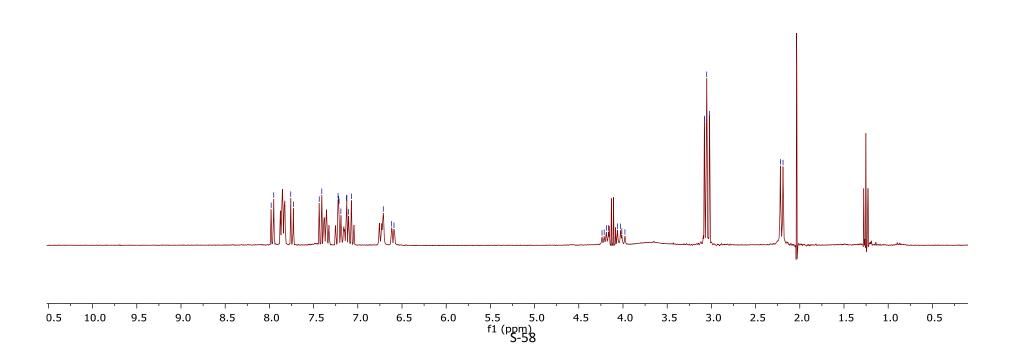


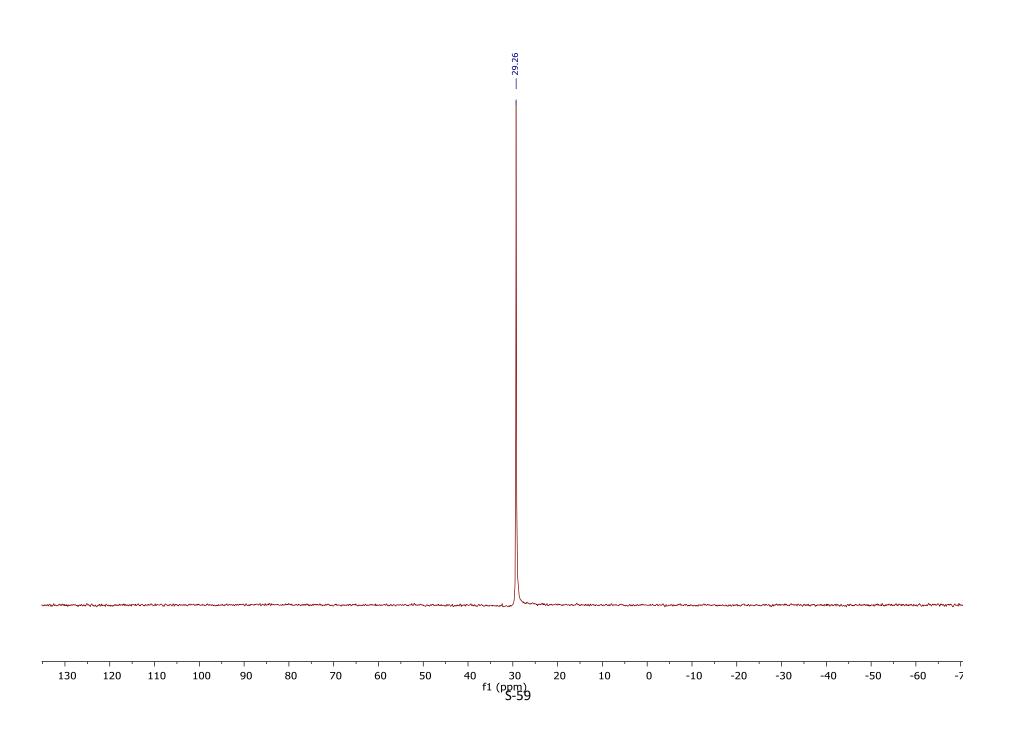


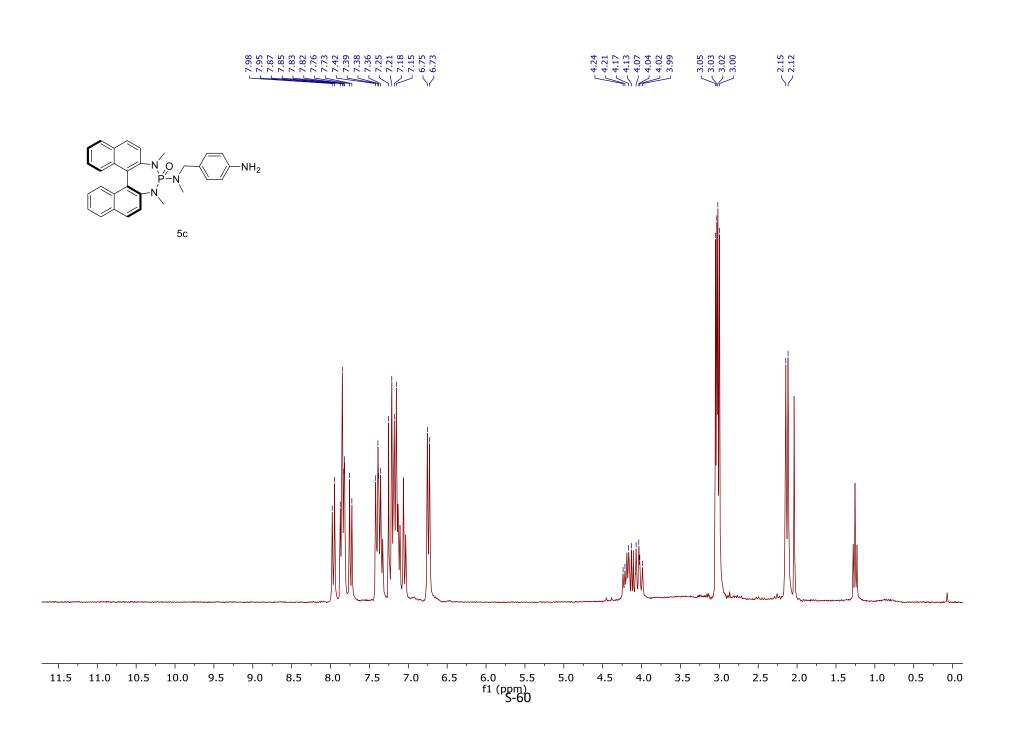


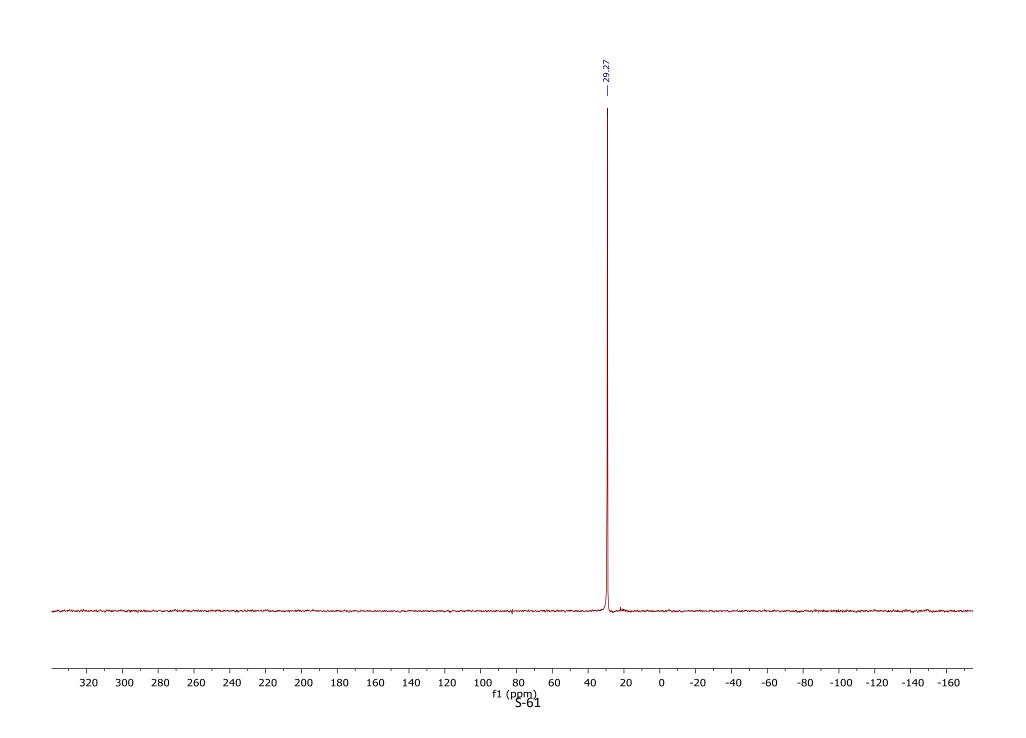


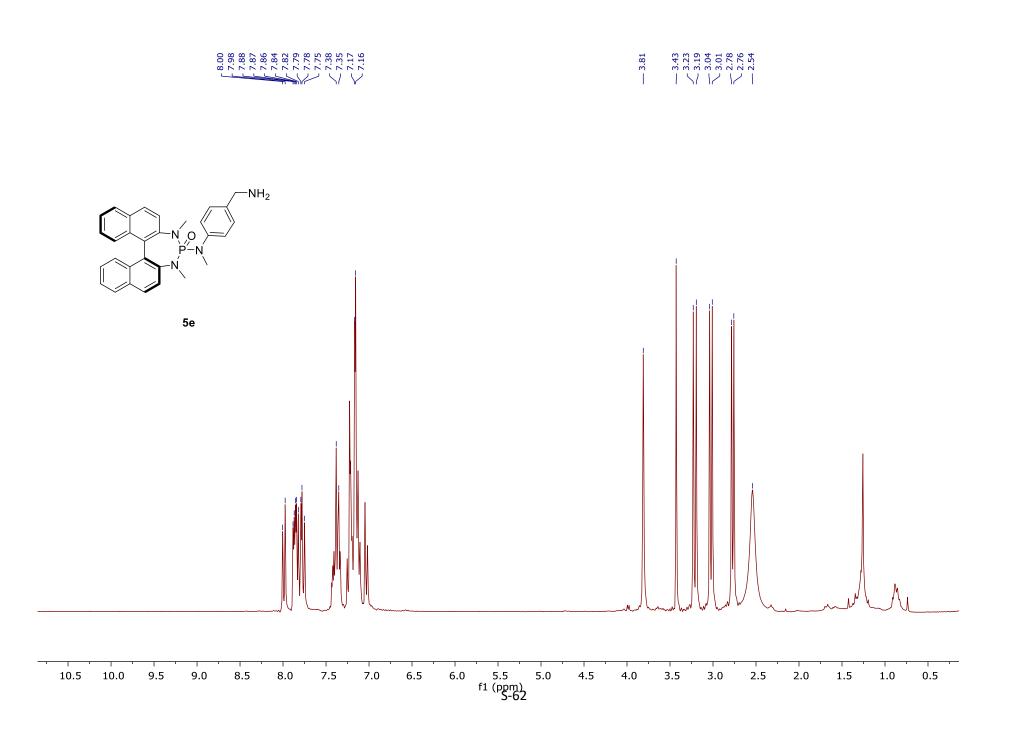
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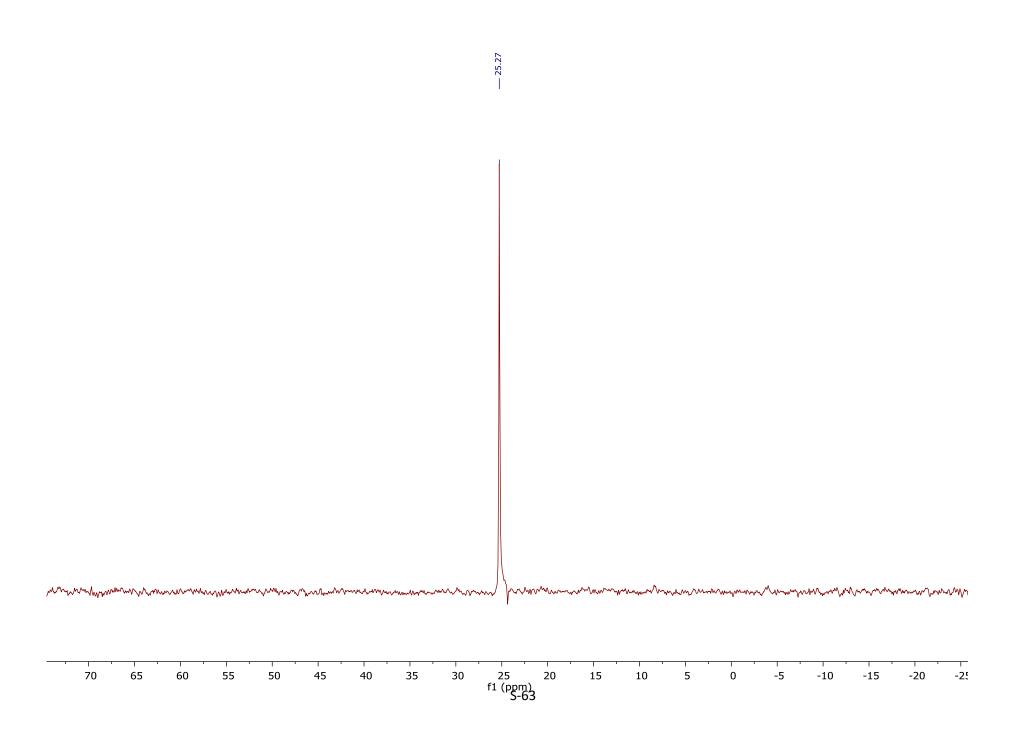


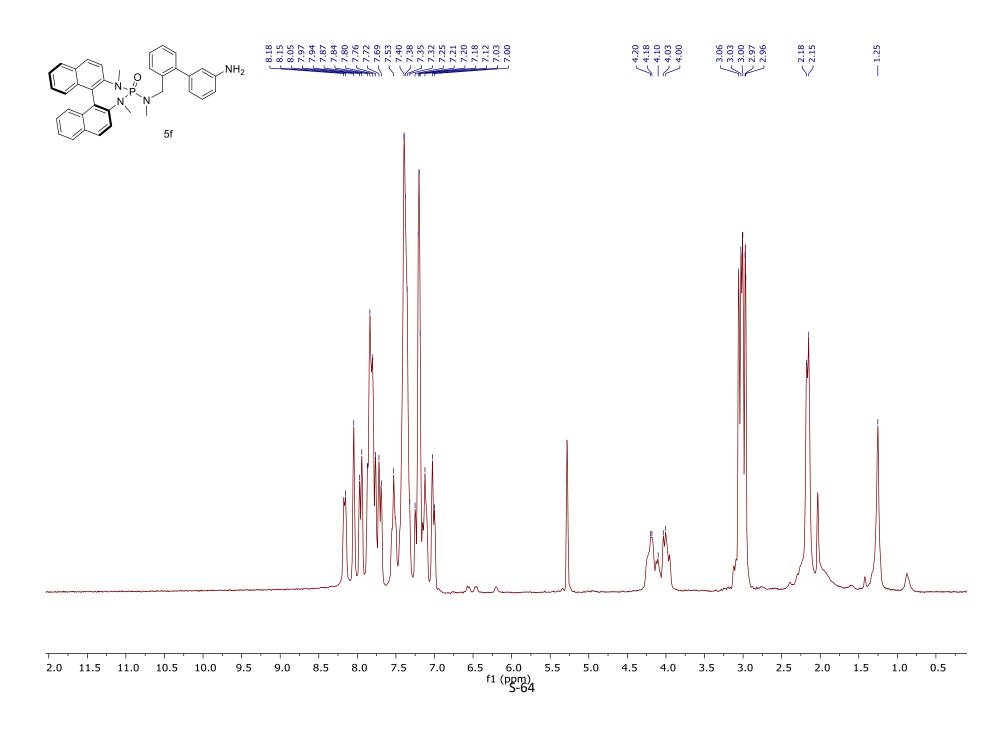


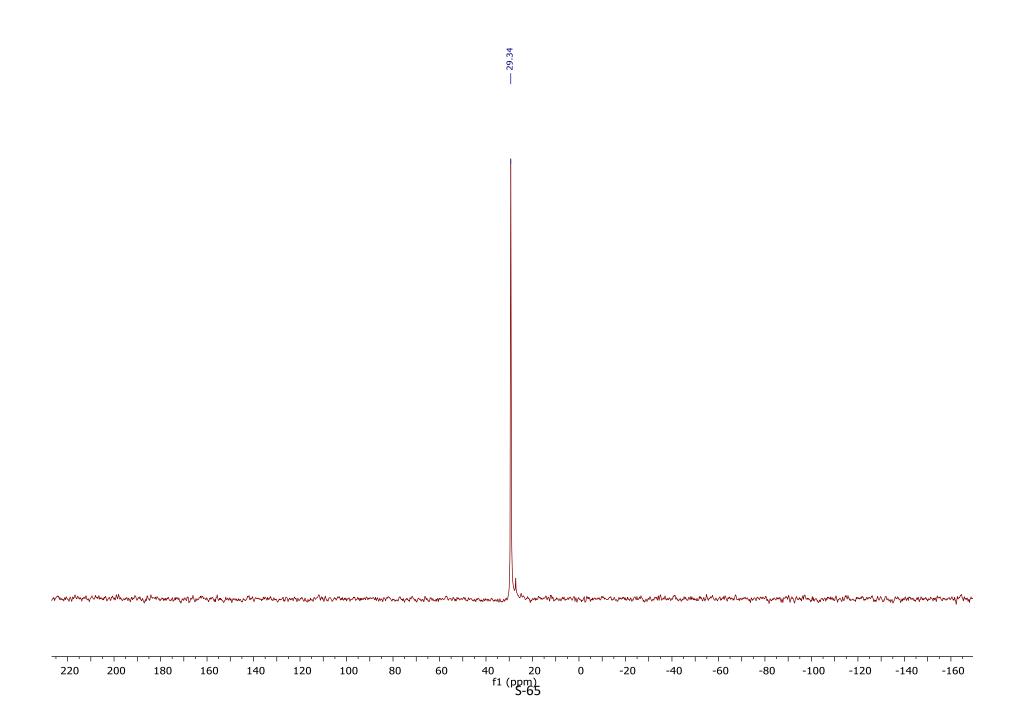


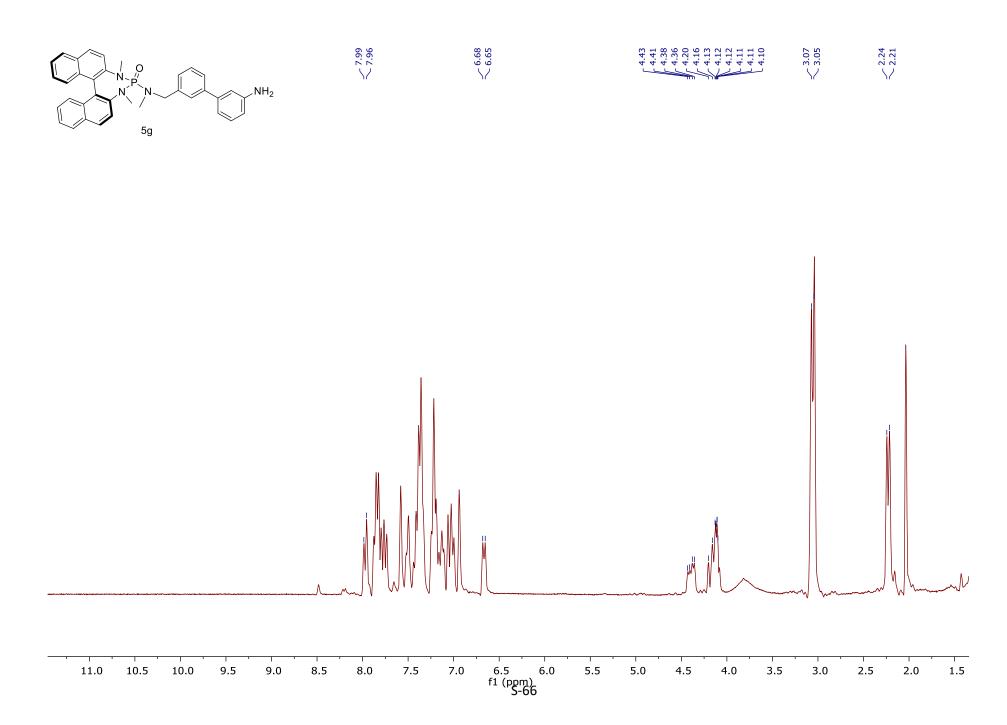


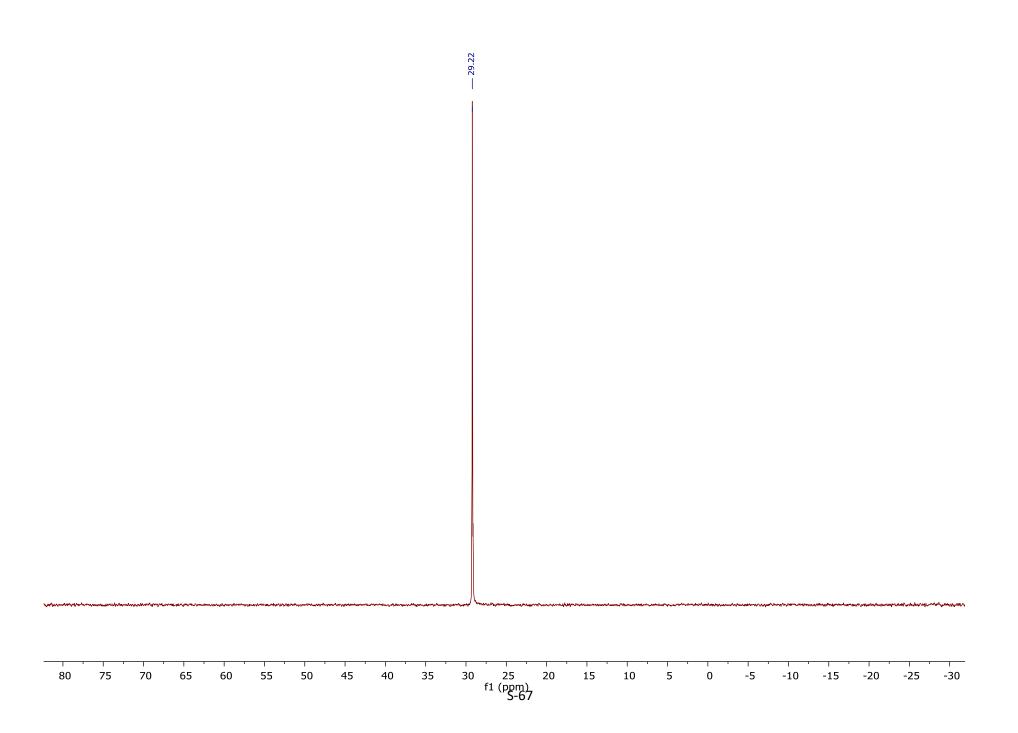




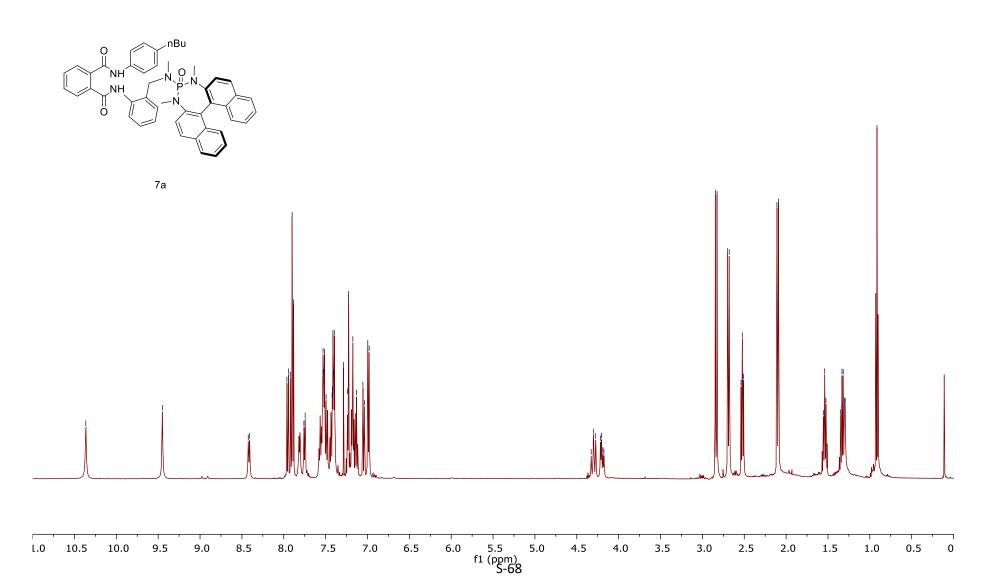


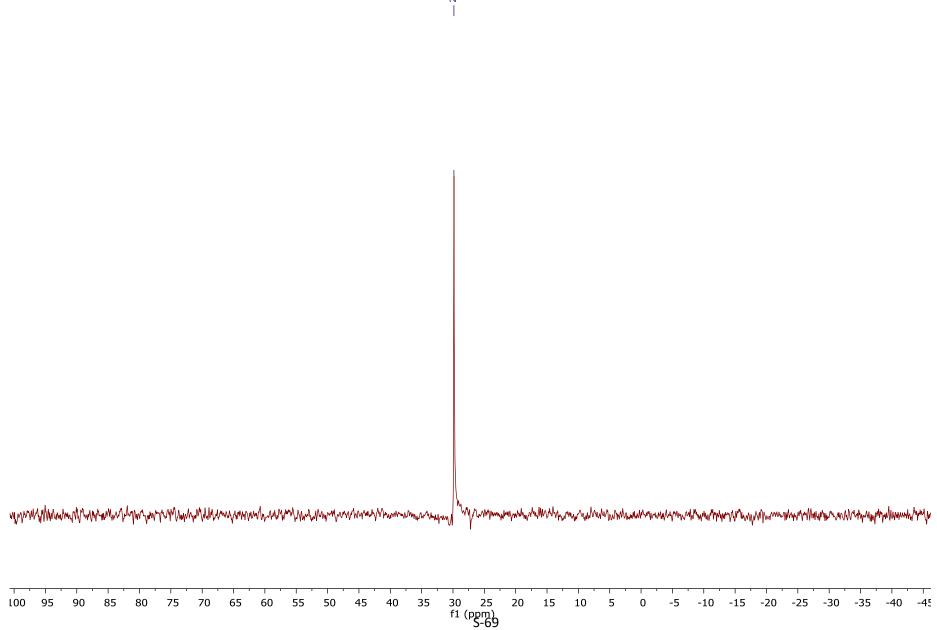




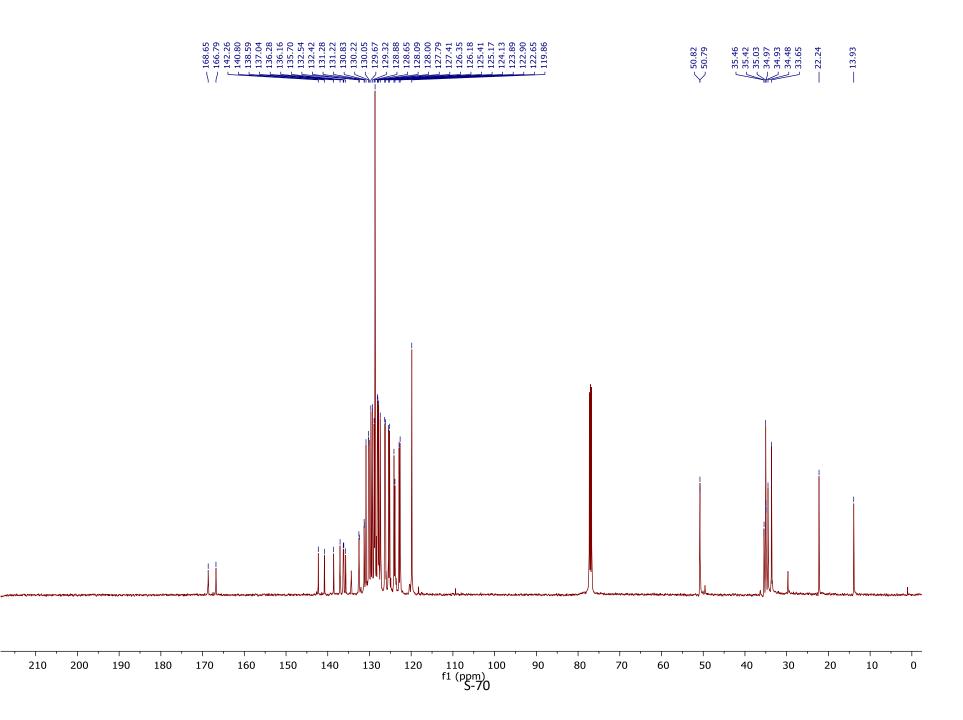


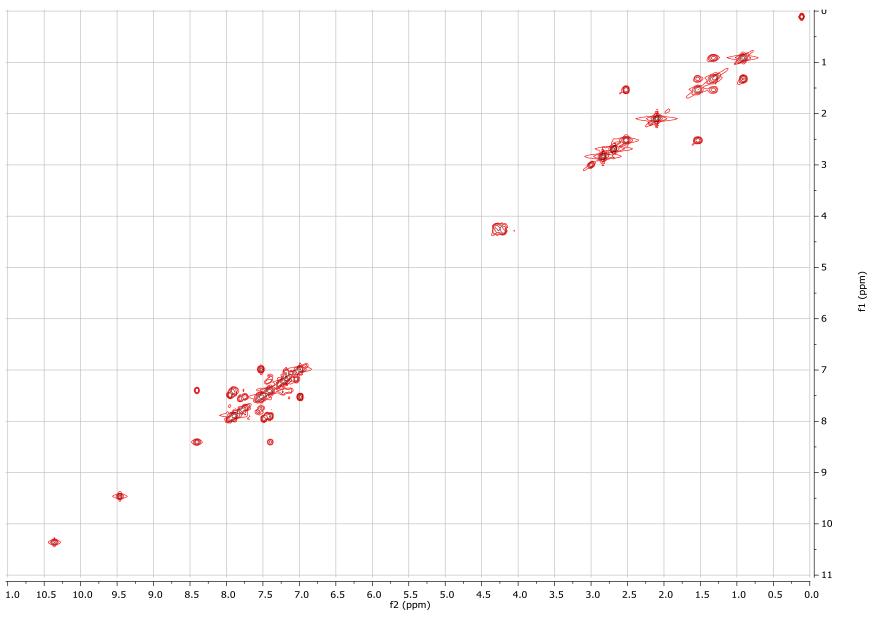




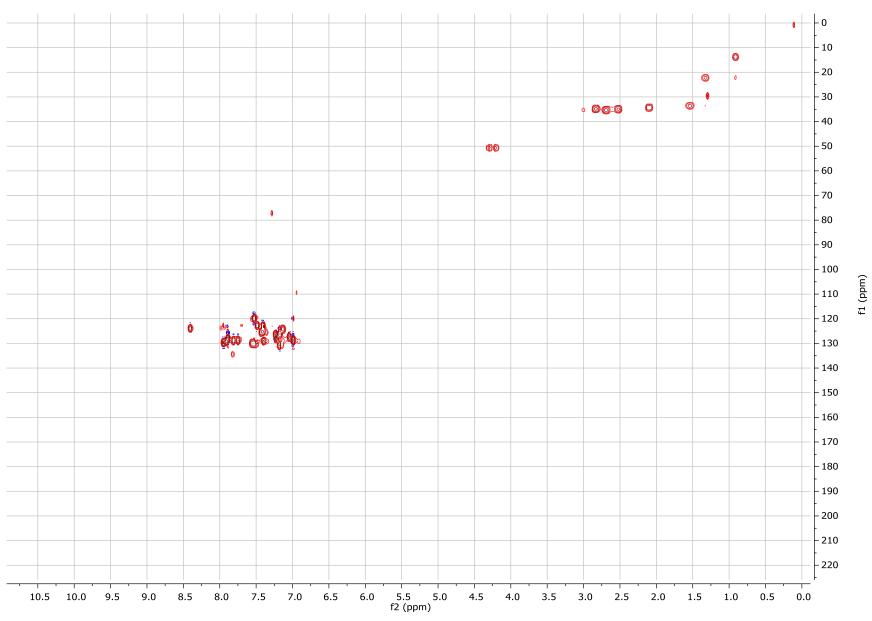


— 29.85

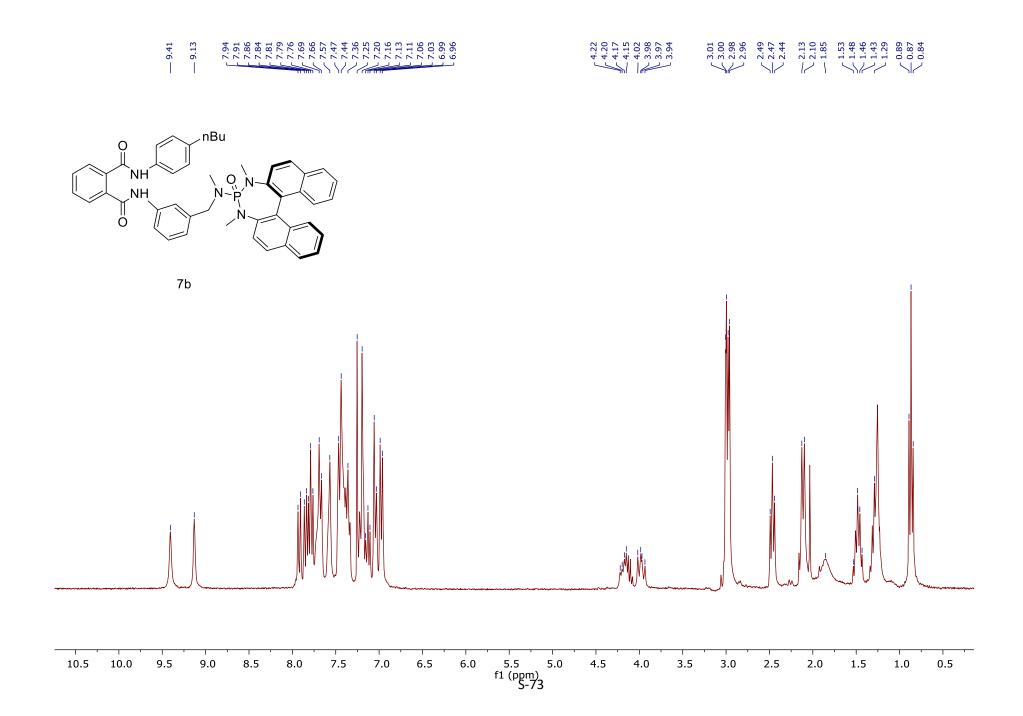




COSY

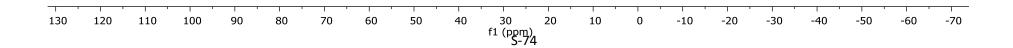


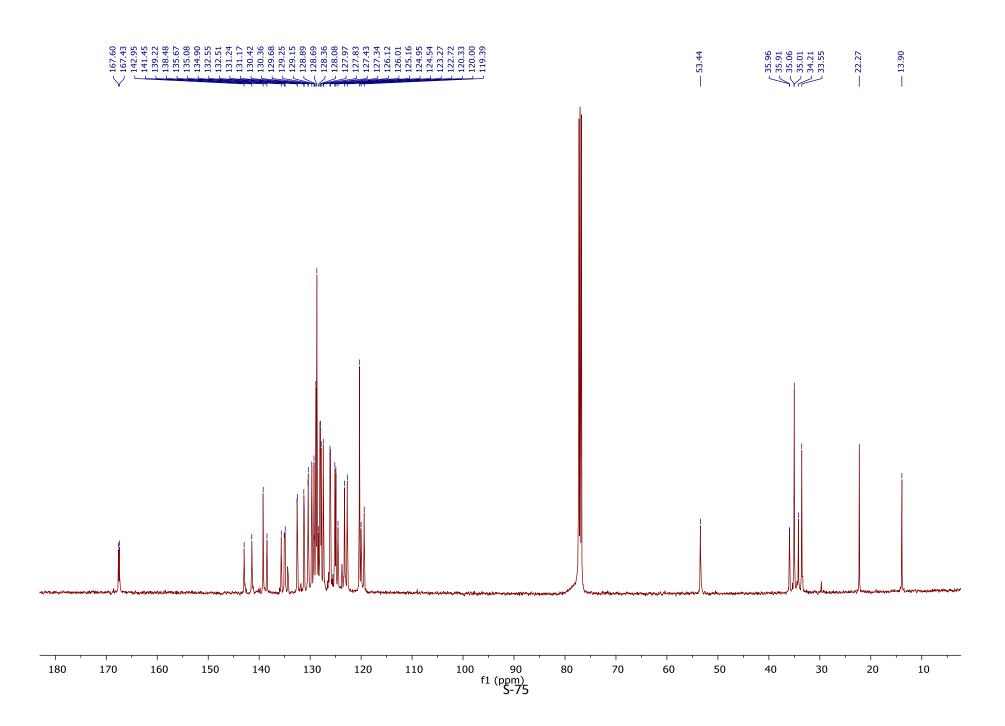
HSQC

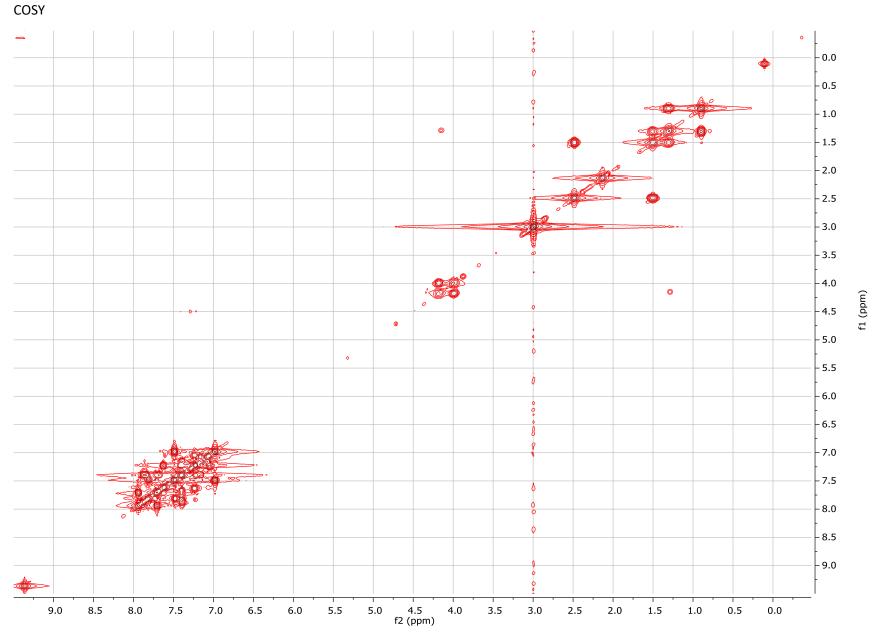


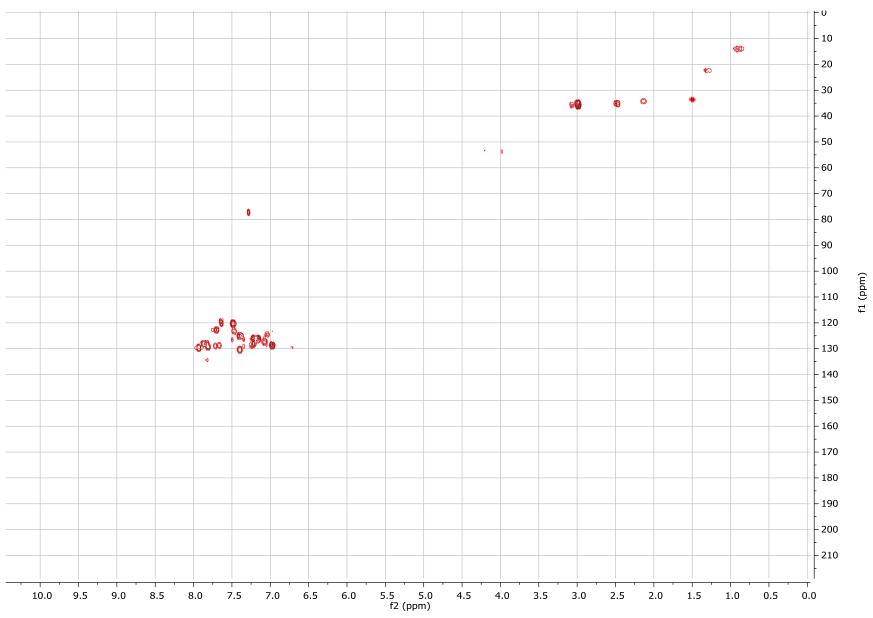


29.23

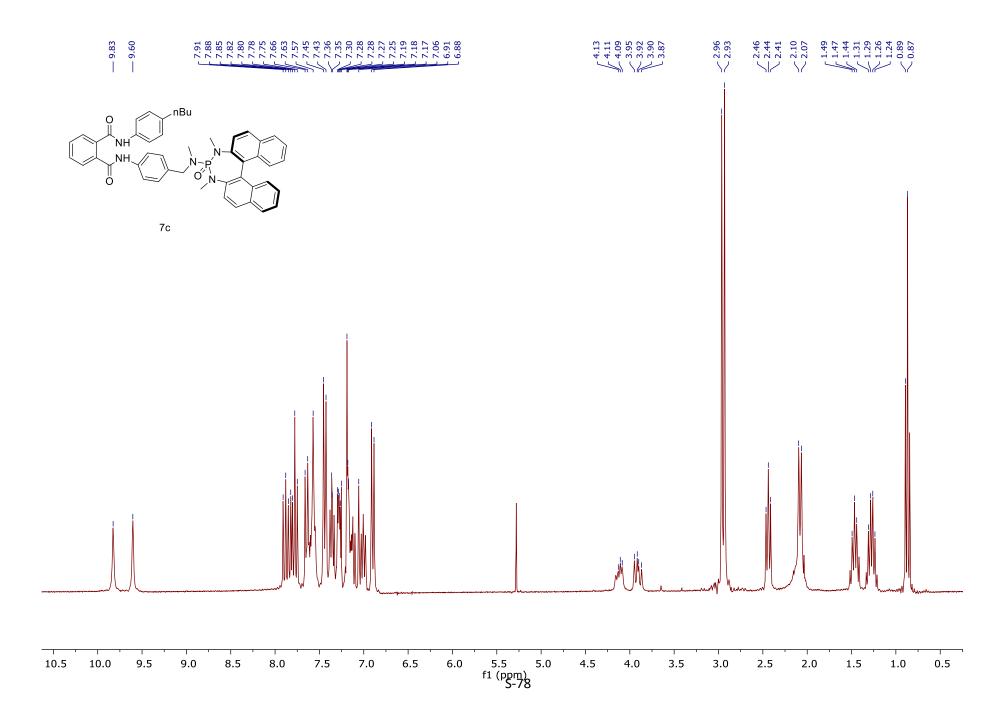


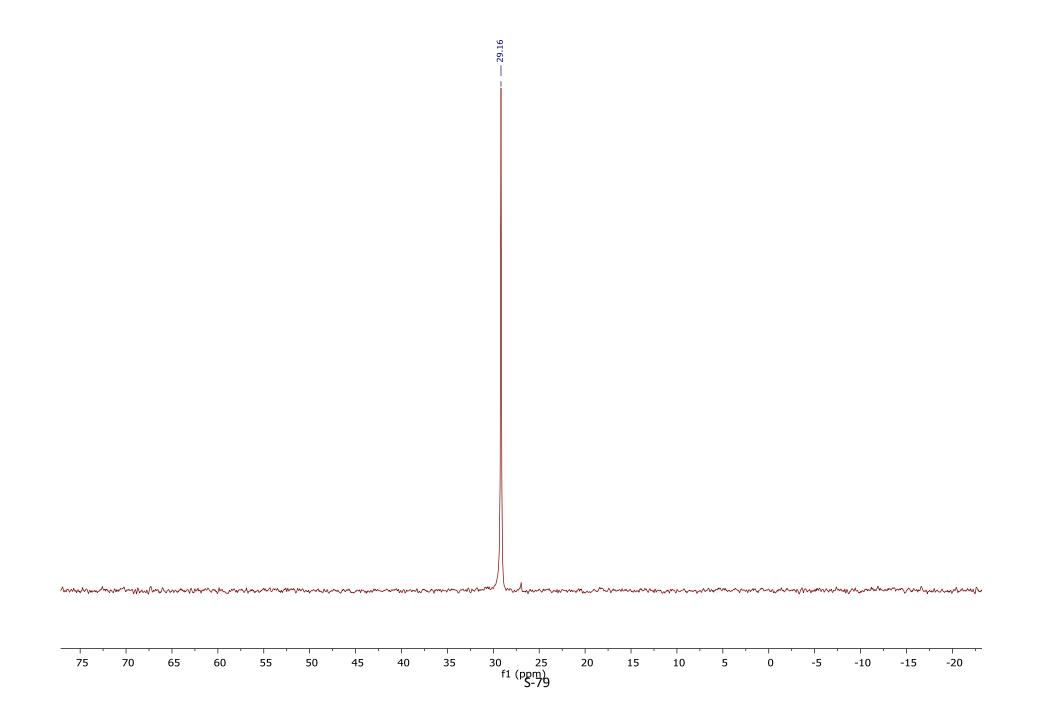


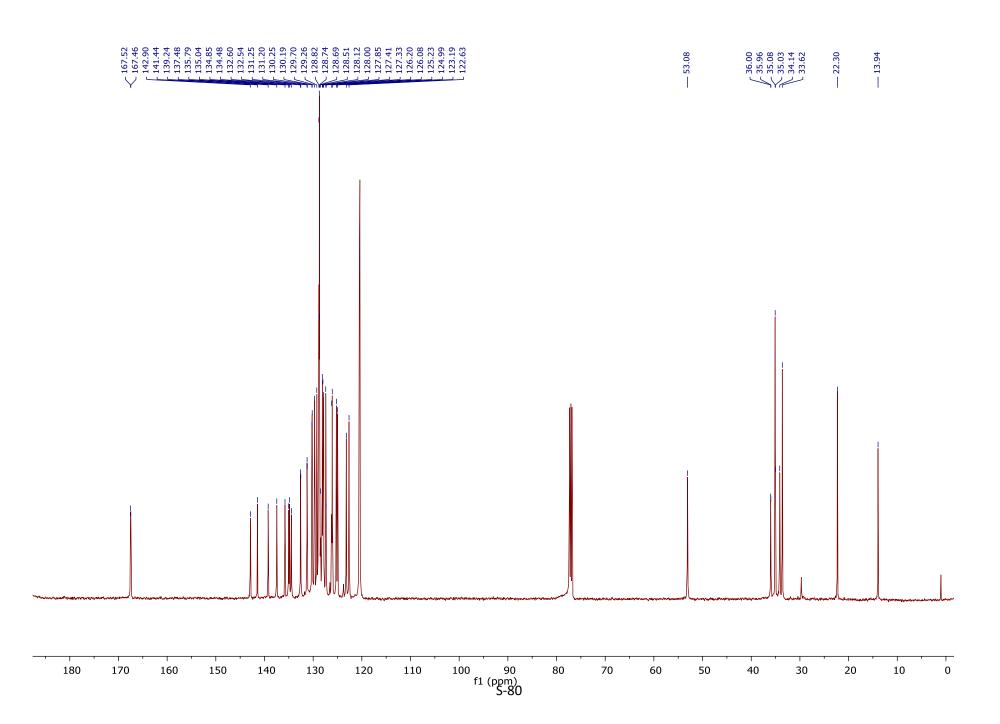


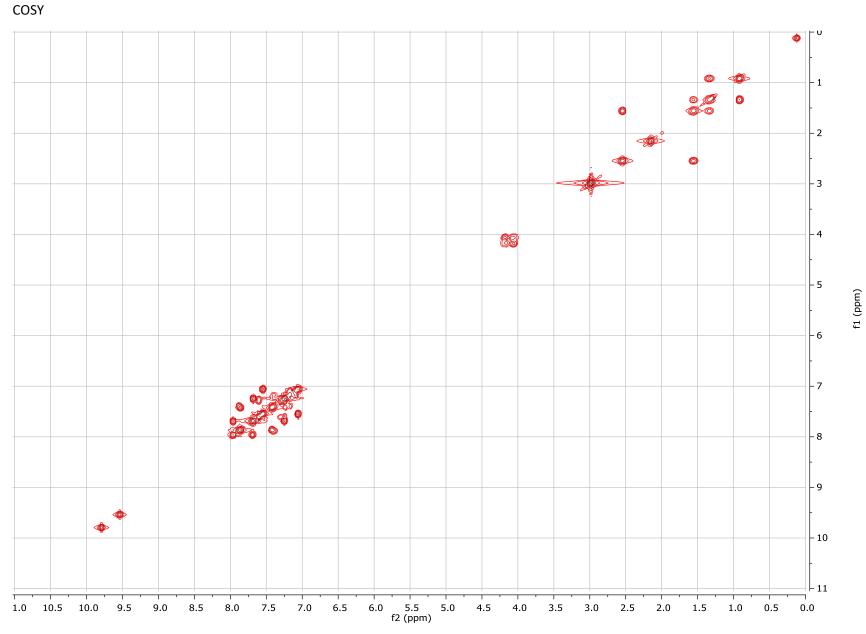


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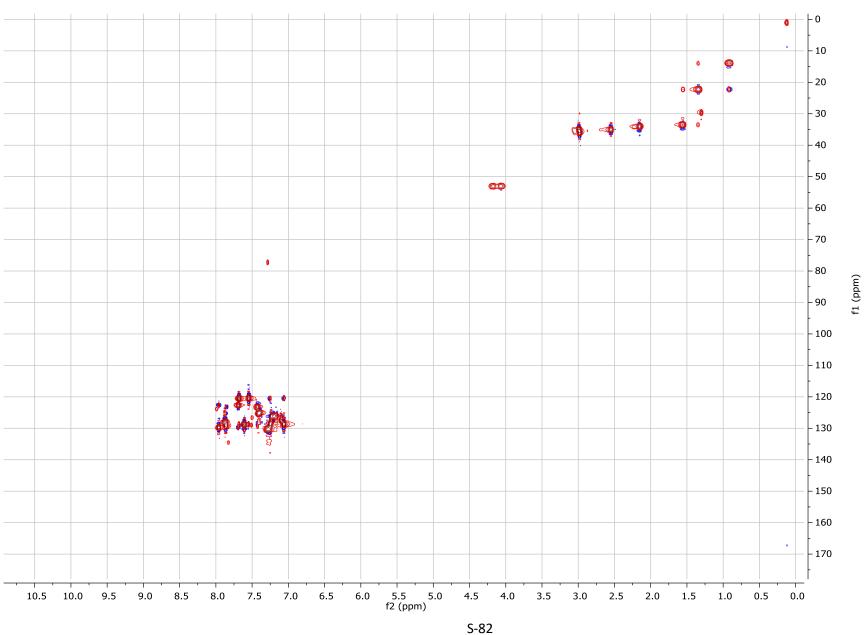




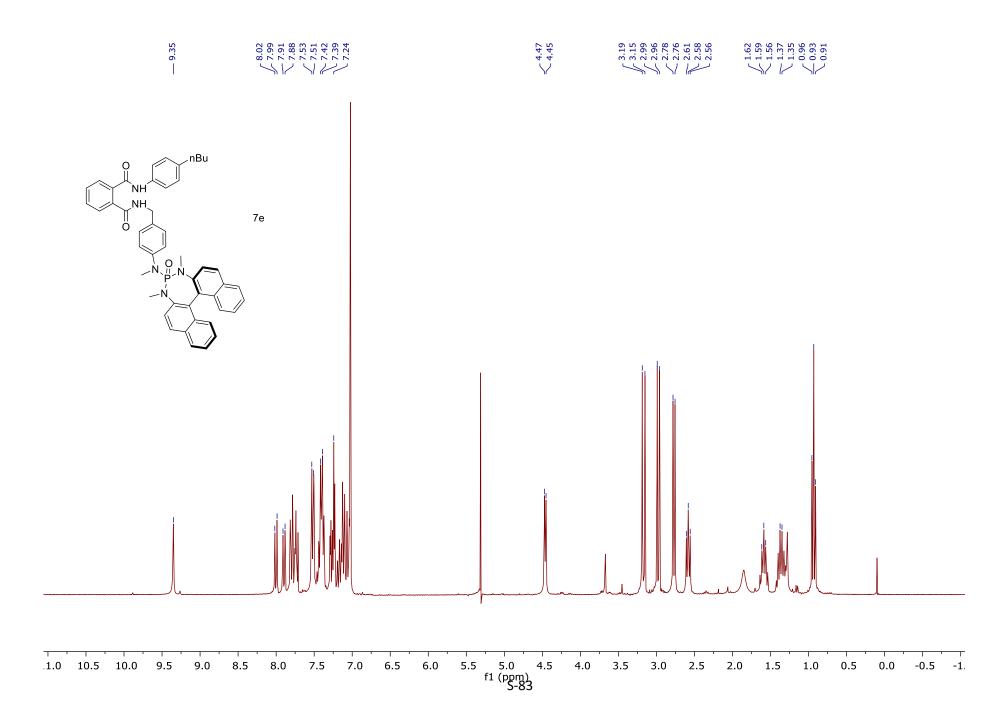


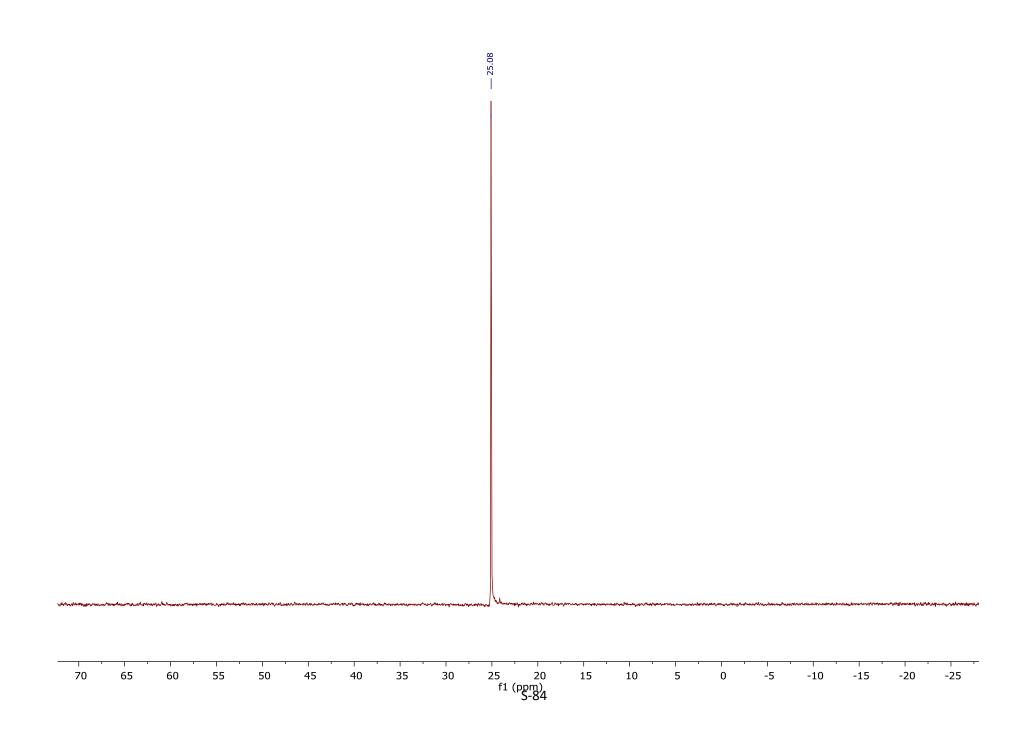


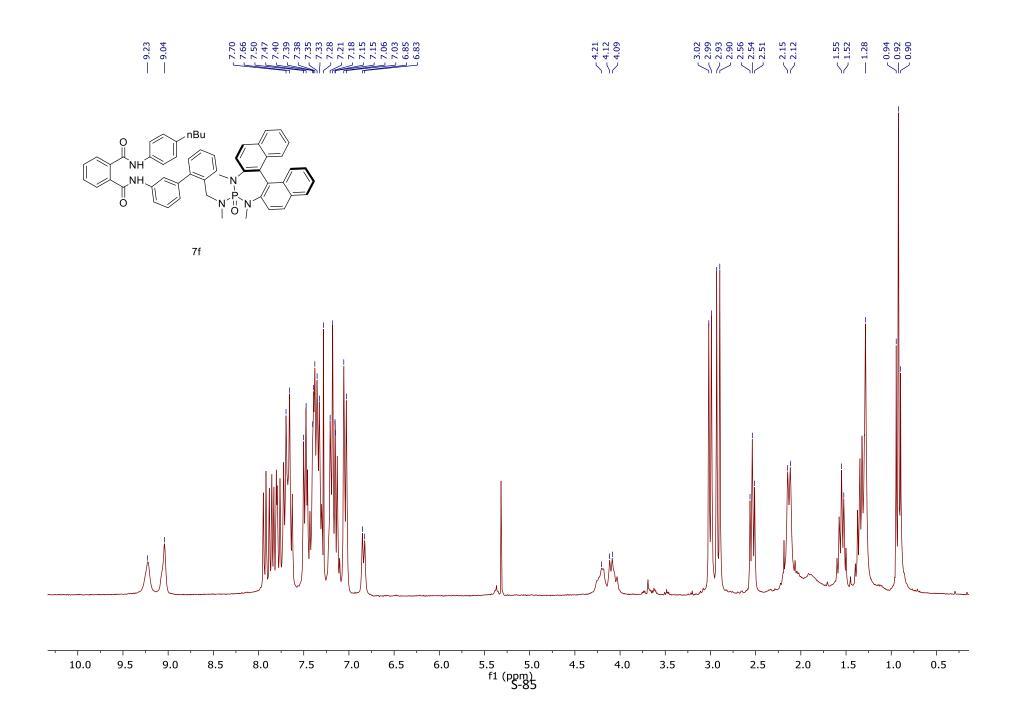
S-81

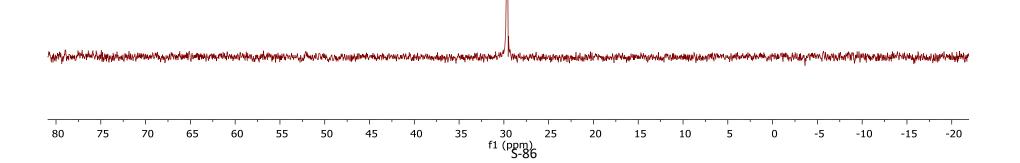


HSQC

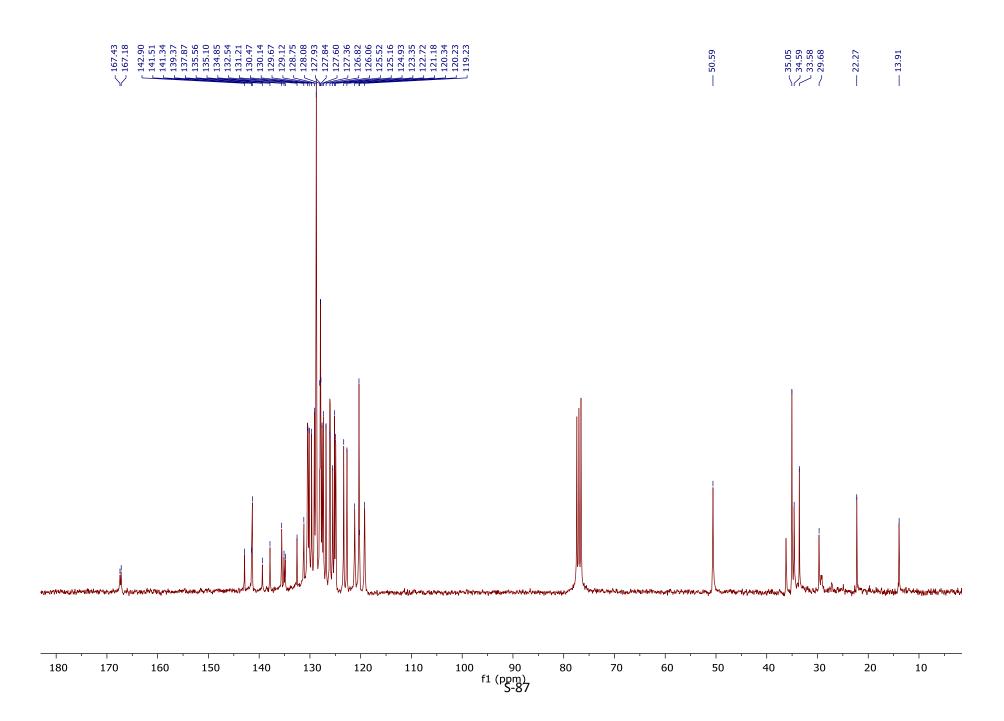


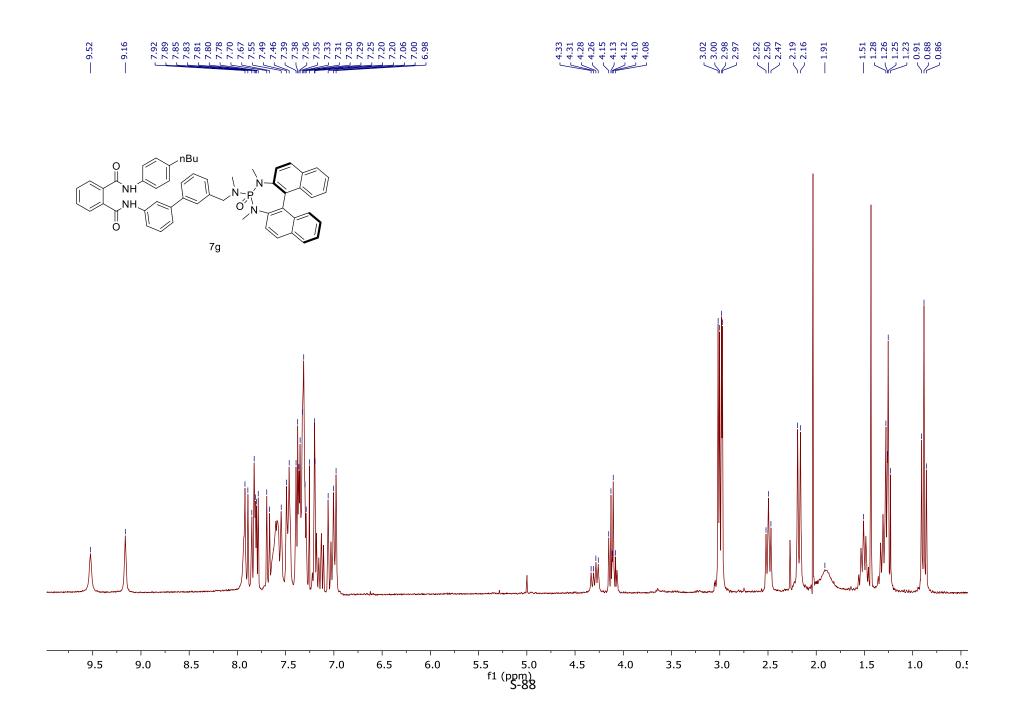


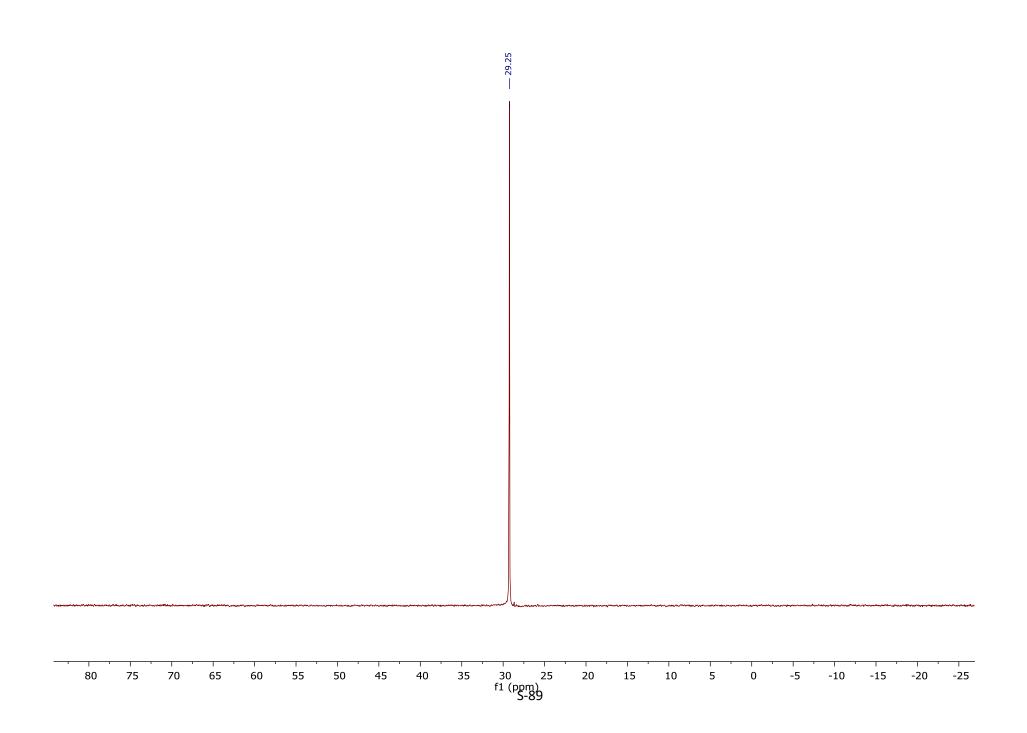


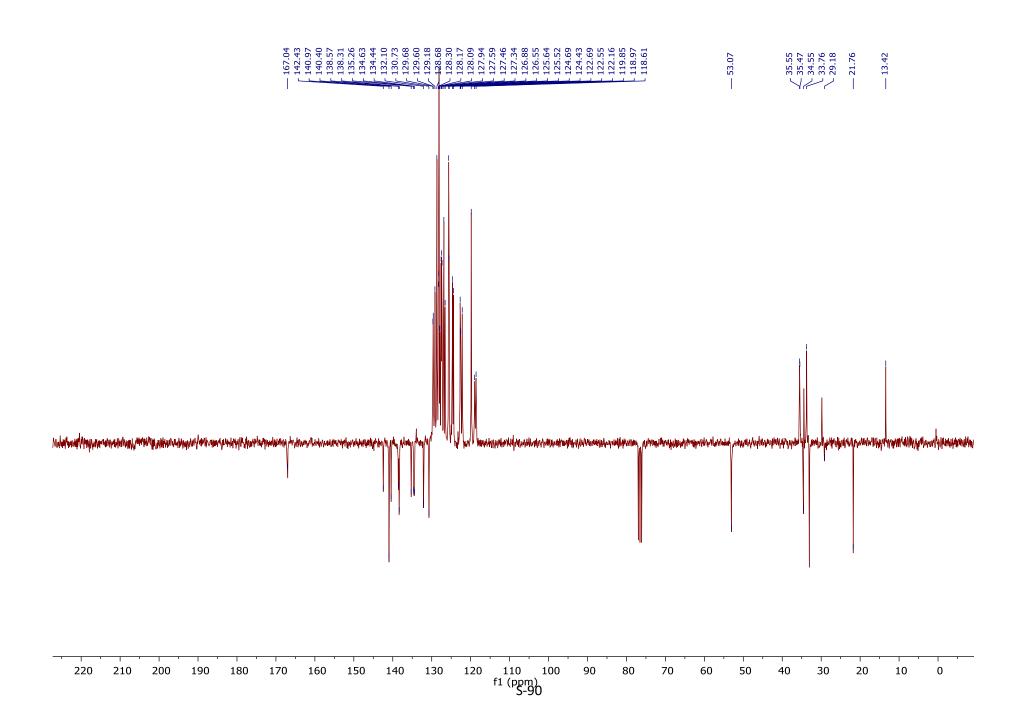


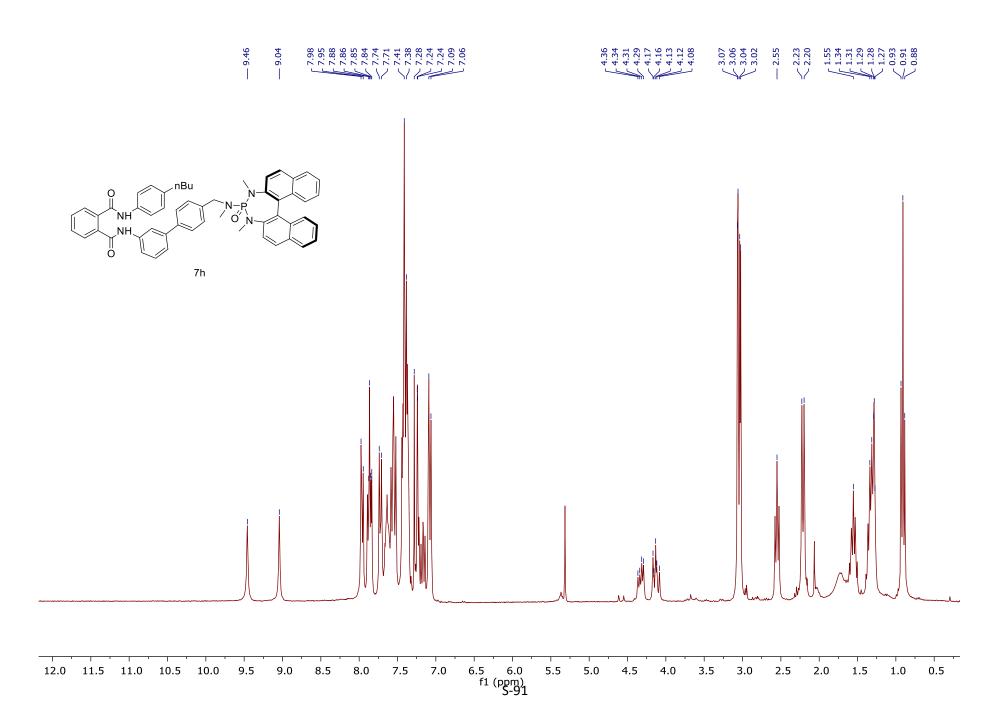
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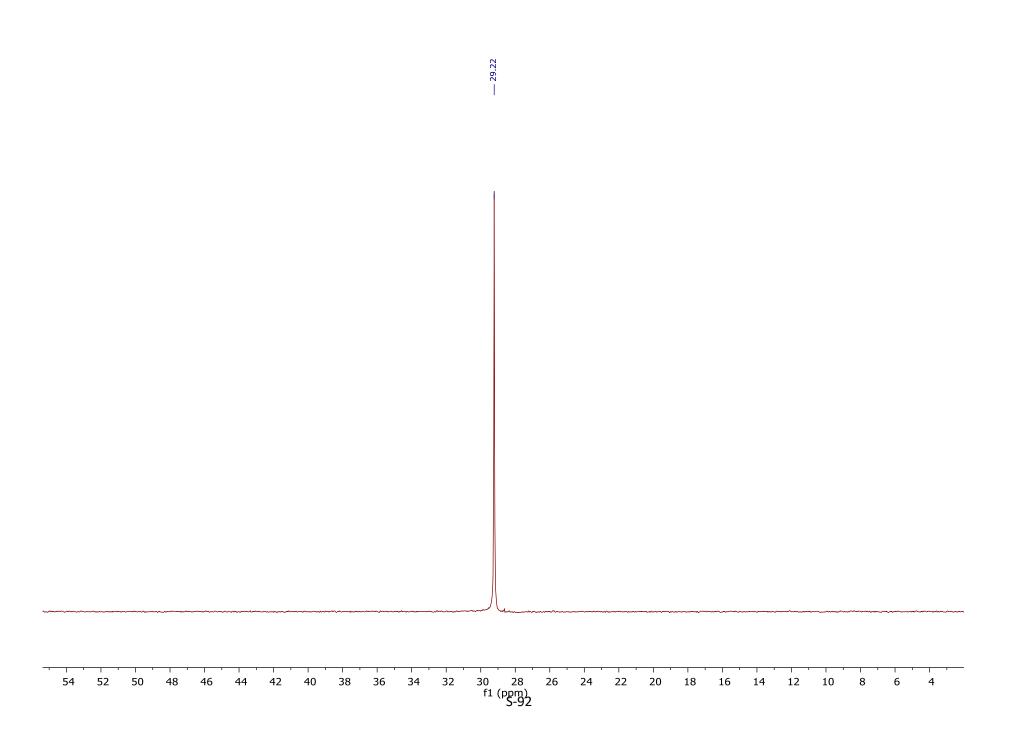


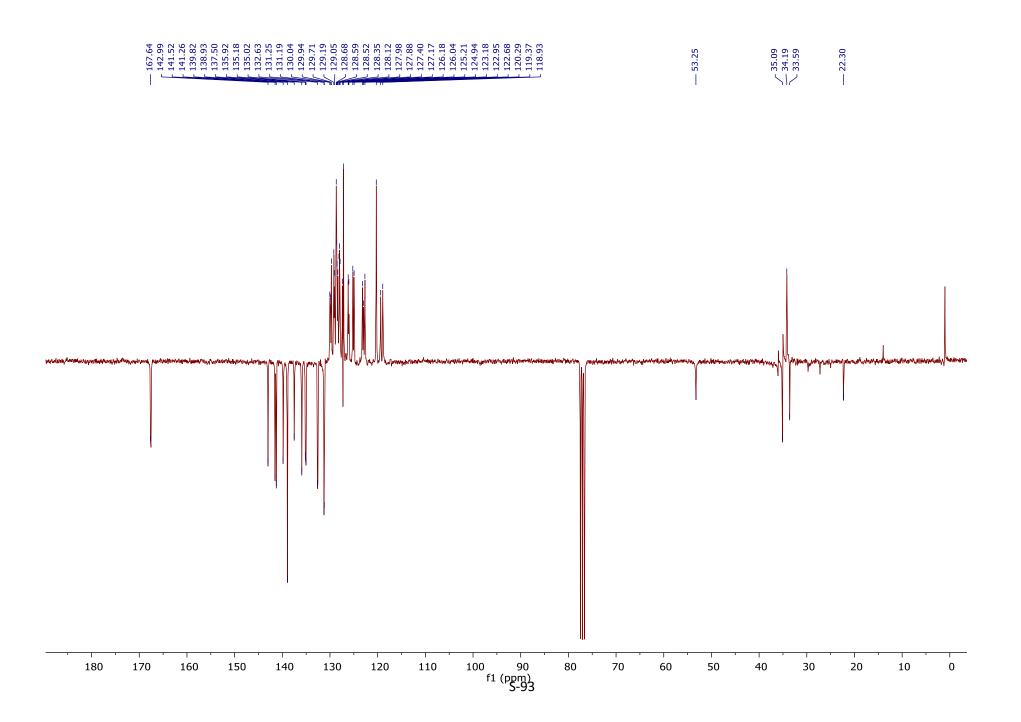




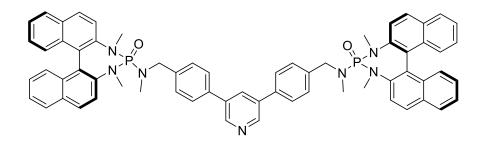












15a ₩₩ 9.5 5.0 f1 (ppm) S-94 0.5 8.5 5.5 3.5 2.5 1.5 9.0 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 4.5 4.0 3.0 2.0 1.0

