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Non- C_2 -Symmetric, Chirally Economical, and Readily Tunable Linked-BINOLs: Design and Application in Direct Catalytic Asymmetric Mannich-type Reaction

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Experimental Section

General: Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR 410 Fourier transform infrared spectrophotometer. NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-LA500 spectrometer, operating at 500 MHz for ¹H NMR and 125.65 MHz for ¹³C NMR. Chemical shifts in CDCl₃ were reported downfield from TMS (= 0) or in the scale relative to CHCl₃ (7.24 ppm) for ¹H NMR. For ¹³C NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to CHCl₂ (77.0 ppm for ¹³C NMR) as an internal reference. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-1010 polarimeter. ESI mass spectra were measured on Waters-ZQ4000. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel Merck 60 (230–400 mesh ASTM). The enantiomeric excess (ee) was determined by HPLC analysis. HPLC was performed on JASCO HPLC systems consisting of the following: pump, PU-2080; detector, UV-2075, measured at 254 nm; column, DAICEL CHIRALCEL OD-H, CHIRALPAK AS-H; mobile phase, hexane-2-propanol; Reactions were carried out in dry solvents under an argon atmosphere, unless otherwise stated. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl. Et₂Zn (1.0 M, in hexanes) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received. Dpp-imines 4 were prepared as described in lit. Jennings, W. B.; Lovely, C. J. Tetrahedron 1991, 47, 5561. Other reagents were purified by the usual methods.

Linked-BINOL $\mathbf{1a}$ is commercially available from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd. Cat. No. 152-02431 for (S,S)-ligand, No. 155-02421 for (R,R)-ligand. Fax +1-804-271-7791 (USA), +81-6-6201-5964 (Japan), +81-3-5201-6590 (Japan).

<Relationship between Ee of Mannich-adduct and Ligand>(Figure 2)

There was linear relationship between ee of Mannich-adduct **6a** from Dpp-imine **4a** and ee of linked-BINOL, as summarized in the Figure below. Reaction rate was almost same in all cases using ligand of >99% ee, 75% ee, 50% ee, 25% ee, and 0% ee. Enantiomeric excess is shown as average of two runs.

One
$$\text{Et}_2\text{Zn (4 mol \%)}$$
 $\text{Ph}_2\text{PNH O}$ OMe linked-BINOL 1a (1 mol \%) $\text{THF/CH}_2\text{Cl}_2, -20\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ OH OH

Ligand Synthesis (Figure 3):

(S)-3-Hydroxymethyl-2-methoxymethyloxy-1,1'-binaphthalene: To a stirred solution of compound 3a-A (1100 mg, 3.5 mmol) in THF (25 mL) at -78 °C was added BuLi (1.58 M in hexane, 5.6 mL, 8.75 mmol). After stirring at -78 °C for 3 h, DMF (1.35 mL, 17.5 mmol) was added. The mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature over 2 h, and then was quenched with *sat. aq.* NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). Organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated to give aldehyde as a crude material. The crude aldehyde was dissolved in THF (12 mL)/MeOH (5 mL), and the solution was cooled at 0 °C. NaBH₄ (160 mg, 3.5 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O, extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by

silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1 to 2/1) to give alcohol 3a-B (662 mg, 55%) as colorless viscous oil; IR (KBr) v ОМОМ 3485, 3044, 2926 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.18 (s, 3H), 3.49 (brs, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 7.10-7.70 (m, 8H), 7.85-8.05 (m, 4H); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 57.0, 62.0, 99.5, 125.2, 125.4, 125.9, 126.0, 126.1, 126.3, 126.4, 127.9, 128.3, 128.9, 129.1, 129.1, 130.9, 132.7, 133.6, 133.8, 133.8, 134.2, 152.5; ESI-MS m/z 367 [M+Na]+; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₂₃H₂₀O₃ [M]⁺: 344.1412; found: 344.1417.

(S)-2,2'-Bis(methoxymethyloxy)-3-[(S)-2methoxymethyloxy-1,1'-binaphthalen-3-

ylmethoxymethyl]-1,1'-binaphthalene: To a solution of alcohol 3a-B (603 mg, 1.75 mmol) in DMF (15 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% purity, 105 mg, 2.6 mmol). The mixture was

R = MOM

stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min, then (S)-bromomethyl-MOM-BINOL (981 mg, 2.1 mmol) was added. After stirring at room temperature over night, the mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl, and extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with H₂O, brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄ and MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1 to 5/1) to give **3a-C** (1.02 g, y. 80%) as colorless foam; IR (KBr) v 3057, 2952, 1154 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR $(CDCl_3)$ δ 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 4.57 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), = 5.4 Hz, 1H, 4.60 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1Hz)1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 5.13 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.65 (m, 15H), 7.80-8.00 (m, 6H) 8.20 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H); 13 C NMR (CDCl₂) δ 55.9, 56.6, 56.6, 68.7, 68.7, 94.8, 99.3, 99.5, 116.5, 120.7, 124.1, 125.0, 125.1, 125.3, 125.4, 125.6, 125.7, 125.9, 126.0, 126.0, 126.1, 126.2, 126.3, 126.7, 127.8, 127.9, 128.0, 128.1, 128.2, 128.4, 128.6, 129.1, 129.6, 129.8, 130.8, 130.9, 131.8, 131.8, 133.0, 133.5, 133.6, 133.7, 134.0, 134.1, 151.3, 151.9, 152.9; ESI-MS m/z 753 [M+Na]+; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{48}H_{42}O_7$ [M]⁺: 730.2931; found: 730.2941.

3-[(S)-2-Hydroxy-1,1'-binaphthalen-3-

ylmethoxymethyl]-(S)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol (3a): mixture of 3a-C (950 mg, 1.3 mmol) and TsOH•H₂O (49 mg, 0.26 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL)/MeOH (15 mL) was stirred at

40 °C. After 24 h, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1 to 4/1) to give **3a** (728 mg, y. 94%) as colorless foam; IR (KBr) v 3511, 3384, 3056, 1108, 750 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 5.00 (d, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 5.03 (d, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 7.05-7.60 (m, 15H), 7.75-8.00 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 70.4, 70.5, 112.4, 112.5, 117.6, 120.0,

123.6, 124.1, 124.3, 124.4, 124.9, 125.0, 125.5, 125.8, 126.2, 126.6, 127.0, 127.3, 127.9, 128.2, 128.2, 128.3, 128.4, 128.8, 128.9, 129.2, 129.3, 129.8, 130.7, 132.0, 132.6, 133.4, 133.5, 133.9, 134.1, 150.1, 152.0, 152.0 ; ESI-MS m/z 621 [M+Na]⁺; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ –55.4 (c 1.01, CHCl₃); HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{42}H_{30}O_4$ [M]⁺: 598.2144; found: 598.2150.

3-Hydroxymethyl-2,2'-bis(methoxymethyloxy)biphenyl: ΉO stirred solution of compound 3b-A (5.94 g, 21.6 mmol) and TMEDA (3.8 MOMO mL, 26 mmol) in THF (80 mL) at -78 °C was added BuLi (1.56 M in hexane, .OMOM 15 mL, 23.4 mmol). After stirring at 0 °C for 30 min, the mixture was cooled down to -78 °C again. Then, DMF (2.5 mL) was added, and the mixture was gradually warmed to 0 °C. The mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. Organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated to give aldehyde as a crude material. The crude aldehyde was dissolved in MeOH (60 mL), and the solution was cooled at 0 °C. NaBH₄ (1.16 g, 25 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was quenched with acetone and sat. aq. NH₄Cl, and was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1 to 1/1) to give alcohol **3b-B** (4.38 g, y. 67%, 2 steps) as colorless solid; IR (KBr) v 3482, 2929, 2936, 2906 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.28 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.71 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.51 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 7.05-7.38 (m, 7H); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.9, 57.0, 94.8, 99.2, 115.4, 121.9, 124.3, 128.6, 129.0, 129.2, 131.4, 131.7, 132.1, 134.6, 154.0, 154.4; ESI-MS m/z 327 $[M+Na]^+$; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}O_5$ $[M]^+$: 304.1311; found: 304.1308.

3-(2,2'-Dihydroxy-biphenyl-3-ylmethoxymethyl)-(S)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol:

To a solution of alcohol **3b-B** (913 mg, 3 mmol) in THF (5 mL)/DMF (3 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C was added NaH (60% purity, 150 mg, 3.75 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min, then (S)-bromomethyl-MOM-BINOL (1.40 g, 3 mmol) was added. After stirring at room temperature over night, the mixture was quenched with setting NH Cl and extracted with distribute other (x 3). The

with sat. aq. NH₄Cl, and extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were

washed with H_2O , brine, and dried over MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1 to 2/1) to give **3b-C** (1.82 g, y. 88%). A mixture of **3b-C** (1.82 g, 2.63 mmol) and TsOH• H_2O (200 mg) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL)/MeOH (4 mL) was stirred at 38 °C. After 12 h, *sat. aq.* NaHCO₃ was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1 to 3/1) to give **3b** (1.15 g, y. 85%) as colorless powder; IR (KBr) v 3480, 3291, 3057, 1210, 752 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.91 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 4.96 (d, J = 11 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (s, 1H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.90-7.40 (m, 14H), 7.80-8.00 (m, 4H), 8.26 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 70.0, 71.7, 111.0, 112.3, 117.6, 117.8, 121.0, 121.2, 122.9, 123.9, 124.1, 124.3, 124.4, 124.9, 125.6, 126.0, 127.4, 127.6, 128.3, 128.4, 128.9, 129.3, 129.3, 130.7, 131.2, 131.3, 132.2, 133.3, 133.5, 151.3, 152.1, 152.5, 153.4 ; ESI-MS m/z 537 [M+Na]⁺; [α]_D²⁴ -40.4 (c 1.05, CHCl₃); HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₃₄H₂₆O₅ [M]⁺: 514.1780; found: 514.1772.

3-Hydroxymethyl-2-(methoxymethyloxy)biphenyl:

To a stirred solution of compound 3c-A (6.43 g, 30 mmol) and TMEDA HO (11.3 mL, 75 mmol) in THF (150 mL) at -78 °C was added BuLi (1.60 M in ОМОМ hexane, 46.9 mL, 75 mmol). After stirring at 0 ℃ for 45 min, the mixture was cooled down to −78 °C again. DMF (11.6 mL, 150 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at −78 °C for 30 min. Then, the mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). Organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated to give aldehyde as a crude material. The crude aldehyde was dissolved in THF (90 mL)/MeOH (35 mL), and the solution was cooled at 0 °C. NaBH₄ (1.7 g, 45 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 45 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O, extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1 to 2/1) to give alcohol **3c-B** (5.35 g, y. 73%) as colorless viscous oil; IR (neat) v 3420, 3060, 2938, 1157 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.34 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 4.72 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}), 7.25-7.45 \text{ (m, 5H)}, 7.45-7.55 \text{ (m, 2H)}; {}^{13}\text{C NMR (CDCl}_3) \delta 57.2, 61.1, 99.3, 124.9, 127.2, 128.4, 129.1, 129.2, 131.0, 134.8, 135.1, 138.4, 153.4; ESI-MS <math>m/z$ 267 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{16}O_3$ [M]⁺: 244.1099; found: 244.1106.

(S)-2,2'-Bis(methoxymethyloxy)-3-[2-(methoxymethyloxy)biphenyl-3-ylmethoxymethyl]-1,1'-binaphthalene:

To a solution of alcohol 3c-B (733 mg, 3 mmol) in DMF (30 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% purity, 86 mg, 3.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then (S)-bromomethyl-MOM-BINOL (1.40 g, 3 mmol) was added. After stirring at room temperature for 24 h, the mixture was quenched with sat.~aq. NH₄Cl, extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with H₂O, brine,

and dried over Na_2SO_4 and $MgSO_4$. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give 3c-C (1.38 g, y. 73%) as colorless viscous oil; IR (KBr) v 3059, 2932, 1154 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.86 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 4.58 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 4.66 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 5.01 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.10-8.05 (m, 18H), 8.15 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.9, 56.5, 57.2, 68.1, 68.5, 94.9, 99.3, 99.7, 116.5, 120.8, 124.1, 124.6, 124.9, 125.3, 125.6, 125.7, 126.0, 126.7, 127.1, 127.8, 128.0, 128.3, 128.3, 128.8, 129.4, 129.6, 129.8, 130.6, 130.9, 131.9, 132.4, 132.4, 134.0, 135.3, 138.8, 151.8, 152.6, 152.9; ESI-MS m/z 653 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{40}H_{38}O_7$ [M]⁺: 630.2618; found: 630.2611.

(S)-3-(2-Hydroxy-biphenyl-3-ylmethoxymethyl)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol:

A mixture of 3c-C (1.10 g, 1.75 mmol) and $TsOH-H_2O$ (66 mg, 0.35 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL)/MeOH (15 mL) was stirred at 40 °C. After 20 h, *sat. aq.* NaHCO₃ was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4 . After evaporation, the residue

was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1 to 2/1) to give $\bf 3c$ (0.794 g, y. 91%) as colorless foam; IR (KBr) v 3510, 3392, 3057, 1213, 756 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.86 (s, 2H), 4.92 (d, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 6.11 (s, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 7.10-7.50 (m, 14H), 7.80-7.95 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 69.8, 71.2, 111.6, 112.1, 117.7, 120.1, 122.9, 123.8, 124.3, 124.3, 125.4, 127.2, 127.3, 127.5, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.5, 128.8, 129.1, 129.3, 129.3, 130.2, 130.8, 131.0, 133.3, 133.4, 137.5, 151.6, 152.3, 152.5; ESI-MS m/z 521 [M+Na]⁺; [α]_D²⁵ -51.2 (c 0.98, CHCl₃); HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{34}H_{26}O_{4}$ [M]⁺: 498.1831; found: 498.1838.

1-Bromo-3-(trimethylsilyloxy)methyl-benzene:

To a mixture of *m*-Br-benzyl alcohol (7.48 g, 40 mmol) and Et₃N (8.4 mL, † 60 mmol) in THF (60 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C was added TMSCl (6.52 g, 60 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, then was poured onto ice cooled *sat*. $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$

OTMS

2-Methoxymethyloxy-3'-(trimethylsilyloxy)methyl-biphenyl:

63.7, 122.4, 124.8, 129.4, 129.8, 130.0, 143.3; ESI-MS m/z 367 [M+Ag]⁺.

To a mixture of PdCl₂•dppf (45.7 mg, 0.0625 mmol) and **3d-A** (6.48 g, 25 mmol) in THF (40 mL) at room teperature was added Grignard reagent prepared from MOM-protected *-o*-Br-phenol (5.97 g, 27.5 mmol) and Mg (1.00 g, 41.25 mmmol) in THF (35 mL). The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 23 h, then MeOH (10 mL) was added. The mixture was filtered through Celite pad, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate =1/0 to 10/1) to give biphenyl TMS-ether (4.07 g, y. 51%) as colorless oil; IR (neat) v 2955, 1250, 1079 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.16 (s, 9H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 7.07 (ddd, J = 1.2, 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.45 (m, 6H), 7.49 (s,1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ -0.39, 56.0, 64.7, 94.9, 115.5, 122.2, 125.2, 127.7, 127.9, 128.3, 128.5, 130.9, 131.8, 138.5, 140.5, 154.1; ESI-MS m/z 339 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{18}H_{24}O_3Si$ [M]⁺: 316.1495; found: 316.1485.

3'-Hydroxymethyl-2-methoxymethyloxy-biphenyl:

To a solution of biphenyl TMS-ether (3.48 g, 11 mmol) in THF (50 mL) at room temperature was added TBAF (15.4 mL, in THF, 1 M, 15.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 min, and H_2O was added. The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with H_2O , brine and was dried over Na_2SO_4 and $MgSO_4$. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column choromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate =

4/1) to give **3d-B** (2.26 g, y. 84%) as colorless viscous oil; IR (neat) v 3390, 2933 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.41 (brs, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 4.67 (s, 2H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 6.95-7.55 (m, 8H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 56.0, 65.2, 94.8, 115.5, 122.2, 125.5, 128.0, 128.1, 128.6, 128.7, 130.9, 131.5, 138.7, 140.6, 154.0; ESI-MS m/z 267 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{16}O_3$ [M]⁺: 244.1099; found: 244.1092.

(S)-2,2'-Bis(methoxymethyloxy)-3-[2'-(methoxymethyloxy)biphenyl-3-ylmethoxymethyl]-1,1'-binaphthalene:

To a solution of alcohol 3d-B (977 mg, 4 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% purity, 192 mg, 4.8 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 50 min, then (*S*)-bromomethyl-MOM-BINOL (2.80 g, 6 mmol) was added. After stirring at room temperature for 24 h, the mixture was quenched with H_2O , and extracted with

diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with H_2O , brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4 and $MgSO_4$. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column choromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1 to 5/1) to give 3d-C (795 mg, y. 32%, 65% of 3d-B was recovered) as colorless viscous oil; IR (neat) v 3060, 2953, 1152 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.80 (s, 3H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 4.55 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (s, 2H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 4.97 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 5.07 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95-7.70 (m, 15H), 7.75-7.95 (m, 3H), 8.12 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.7, 55.9, 56.3, 68.1, 72.8, 94.6, 94.8, 99.1, 115.4, 116.3, 120.5, 122.1, 124.0, 124.9, 125.2, 125.4, 125.5, 125.9, 126.4, 126.6, 127.7, 127.8, 128.0, 128.2, 128.5, 128.8, 128.9, 129.5, 129.7, 130.8, 130.8, 131.5, 131.7, 133.3, 133.8, 137.9, 138.6, 151.7, 152.7, 154.0; ESI-MS m/z 653 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{40}H_{38}O_7$ [M]⁺: 630.2618; found: 630.2611.

(S)-3-(2'-Hydroxy-biphenyl-3-ylmethoxymethyl)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol:

A mixture of **3d-C** (794 mg, 1.26 mmol) and TsOH•H₂O (48 mg, 0.25 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL)/MeOH (15 mL) was stirred at 40 °C. After 28 h, *sat. aq.* NaHCO₃ was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). The organic layers were washed

with brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4 . After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1 to 2/1) to give 3c (582 mg, y. 93%) as colorless foam; IR (KBr) v 3511, 3421, 752 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.73 (s, 2H), 4.91 (d, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 4.94 (d, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (brs, 2H), 6.30 (brs, 1H), 6.85-7.00 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.55 (m, 13H), 7.80-7.95 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 69.8, 72.8, 112.2, 112.3, 115.9, 117.7, 120.8, 123.7, 124.2, 124.3, 124.4, 125.9, 127.0,

127.3, 127.4, 127.8, 128.2, 128.3, 128.7, 128.8, 128.9, 129.1, 129.3, 129.3, 129.3, 130.2, 130.8, 133.3, 133.4, 137.5, 138.4, 151.7, 152.1, 152.4; ESI-MS m/z 521 [M+Na]⁺; $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ –20.5 (c 0.99, CHCl₃); HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{34}H_{26}O_4$ [M]⁺: 498.1831; found: 498.1838.

(S)-3-(2-Hydroxy-benzyloxymethyl)-1,1'-bi-2-

naphthol: To a solution of alcohol 3e-A (693 mg, 4.12 mmol) in THF (20 mL)/DMF (25 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C was added NaH (60% purity, 198 mg, 4.94 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min,

then (S)-bromomethyl-MOM-BINOL (2.02 g, 4.33 mmol) was added. After stirring at room temperature over night, the mixture was quenched with H₂O, and extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with H₂O, brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1 to 1/1) to give 3e-B (2.16 g, y. 95%) as colorless oil. A mixture of 3e-B (2.16 g, 3.89 mmol) and TsOH•H₂O (315 mg, 1.66 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL)/MeOH (10 mL) was stirred at 40 °C for over night. The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, and washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃, brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1 to 2/1) to give 3e (1.31 g), and was recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂ /hexane to give 3e (1.06 g, y. 65%) as colorless powder; IR (KBr) v 3481, 3407, 3057, 1214, 754 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.82 (s, 2H), 4.86 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 6.75-6.90 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.40 (m, 10H), 7.80-8.00 (m, 4H); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 69.6, 71.8, 111.0, 112.0, 116.5, 117.8, 120.0, 122.3, 123.9, 124.2, 124.3, 124.4, 125.2, 127.4, 127.6, 128.4, 128.7, 128.9, 129.4, 129.7, 130.6, 131.3, 133.3, 133.4, 151.3, 152.5, 156.0; ESI-MS $\it m/z$ 445 [M+Na]⁺; [α]_D²² –38.8 ($\it c$ x1.12, CHCl₃); HRMS (FAB): $\it m/z$ calcd for C₂₈H₂₂O₄ [M]⁺: 422.1518; found: 422.1505.

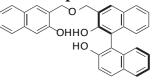
(S)-2,2'-Bis(methoxymethyloxy)-3-(3-methoxymethyloxy-naphthalen-2-ylmethoxymethyl)-1,1'-binaphthalene:

To a solution of alcohol **3f-A** (764 mg, 3.5 mmol) in DMF (30 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C was added NaH (60% purity, 101 mg, 4.2 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min, then (S)-bromomethyl-MOM-BINOL (1.96 g, 4.2 mmol) was added.

After stirring at room temperature over night, the mixture was quenched with *sat. aq.* NH₄Cl extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with H₂O, brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄ and MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1 to 5/1) to give **3f-B** (1.32 g, y. 63%) as colorless foam; IR (KBr) v. 2900, 1151 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.82 (s, 3H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 4.58 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 5.01 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (s, 2H), 5.11 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (s, 2H), 7.15-7.45 (m, 9H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.70-8.00 (m, 5H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.9, 56.1, 56.4, 68.3, 68.6, 94.4, 94.8, 99.3, 108.7, 116.5, 120.7, 124.1, 124.9, 125.3, 125.5, 125.7, 126.0, 126.1, 126.6, 126.7, 127.6, 127.8, 127.9, 127.9, 128.3, 128.5, 129.1, 129.6, 129.8, 130.9, 131.9, 133.4, 133.9, 134.0. 151.8, 152.8, 153.1; ESI-MS m/z 627 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₃₈H₃₆O₇ [M]⁺: 604.2461; found: 604.2454.

(S)-3-(3-Hydroxy-naphthalen-2-ylmethoxymethyl)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol:

A mixture of **3f-B** (1.21 g, 2 mmol) and TsOH•H₂O (76 mg, 0.4 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (25 mL)/MeOH (25 mL) was stirred at 40 °C. After completion of the reaction checked by TLC, the mixture was quenched with *sat. aq.* NaHCO₃. The mixture was



extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). The organic layer was washed with brine, and was dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to give **3f** (0.842 g, y. 89%) as colorless powder; IR (KBr) v 3483, 3383, 3055, 1107, 749 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.87 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (s, 2H), 4.93 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 5.95 (s, 1H), 7.05-7.15 (m, 3H), 7.20-7.45 (m, 8H), 7.55-7.75 (m, 3H), 7.80-7.95 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 69.7, 71.8, 111.1, 111.2, 112.2, 117.8, 123.6, 123.9, 124.2, 124.3, 124.4, 124.8, 125.1, 126.3, 126.5, 127.3, 127.5, 127.6, 128.3, 128.3, 128.3, 128.9, 129.3, 130.6, 131.2, 133.3, 133.5, 134.7, 151.4, 152.5, 153.7; ESI-MS m/z 495 [M+Na]⁺; [α]_D²³ –52.4 (c 1.04, CHCl₃); HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{32}H_{24}O_4$ [M]⁺: 472.1675; found: 472.1664.

3-(9-Anthracenyl)-2-(methoxymethyloxy)benzyl alcohol:

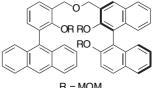
To a stirred solution of compound 3g-A (1.89 g, 6 mmol) and TMEDA (1.2 mL, 7.92 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at −78 °C was added BuLi (1.58 M in hexane, 7.6 mL, 12 mmol). After stirring at 0 °C for 30 min, the mixture was cooled down to -78 °C again. DMF (1.2 mL, 15 mmol) was



added and was stirred at -78 °C for 4 h. Then, the mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). Organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated to give aldehyde as a crude material. The crude aldehyde was dissolved in THF (20 mL)/MeOH (8 mL), and the solution was cooled at $0 \, ^{\circ}$ C. NaBH₄ (227 mg, 6 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at $0 \, ^{\circ}$ C for over night. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O, and extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1 to 2/1) to give alcohol 3g-B (785 mg, y. 38%, 30% of 3g-Arecovered) as pale yellow viscous oil; IR (KBr) v 3408, 3050, 2933, 1155 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR $(CDCl_3)$ δ 2.96 (s, 3H), 3.37 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 2H), 4.81 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.50 (m, 6H), 7.57 (dd, J = 1.7, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 8.02 8.6 Hz, 2H), 8.49 (s, 1H); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 56.8, 61.4, 98.7, 124.8, 125.2, 125.8, 126.4, 127.1, 128.4, 130.0, 130.1, 131.2, 131.8, 132.7, 133.1, 135.2, 155.0; ESI-MS m/z 367 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{23}H_{20}O_3$ [M]⁺: 344.1412; found: 344.1406.

(S)-3-[3-(Anthracen-9-yl)-2-(methoxymethyloxy)benzyloxymethyl]-2,2'bis(methoxymethyloxy)-1,1'-binaphthalene:

To a solution of alcohol **3g-B** (424 mg, 1.23 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% purity, 104 mg, 2.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min, then (S)bromomethyl-MOM-BINOL (690 mg, 1.47 mmol) was added.



R = MOM

After stirring at room temperature for overnight, and the mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (x 3). The organic layers were washed with H₂O, brine,

and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column choromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1 to 5/1) to give 3g-C (324 mg, y. 52%) as colorless oil; IR (KBr) v 3053, 2928, 1154 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 4.32 (s, 2H), 4.61 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (s, 2H), 5.02 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 1H), 5.07 (s, 2H), 5.13 (d, J = 7.5Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.75 (m, 16H), 7.75-8.10 (m, 6H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.9, 56.3, 56.6, 68.1, 68.7, 94.8, 99.0, 99.3, 116.4, 120.7, 124.1, 124.5, 125.0, 125.1, 125.3, 125.4, 125.7, 125.7, 126.0, 126.7, 126.9, 127.8, 128.0, 128.3, 128.4, 129.5, 129.6, 129.8, 130.3, 130.9, 131.3, 131.8, 131.9, 132.6, 132.8, 133.2, 133.4, 134.0, 151.8, 152.8, 153.8; ESI-MS m/z 753 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{48}H_{42}O_7$ [M]⁺: 730.2931; found: 730.2941.

(S)-3-[3-(Anthracen-9-yl)-2-hydroxybenzyloxymethyl]-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol:

A mixture of 3g-C (658 mg, 0.9 mmol) and TsOH•H₂O (34 mg, 0.18 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL)/MeOH (10 mL) was stirred at 40 °C. After 23 h, *sat. aq.* NaHCO₃ was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). The organic

layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1 to 4/1) to give **3g** (497 mg, y. 92%) as colorless powder; IR (KBr) v 3530, 3509, 3457, 3332, 3055, 752, 738 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.90 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 5.00 (s, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 7.00-7.50 (m, 14H), 7.55-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.90 (m, 3H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 8.48 (s, 1H); NMR (CDCl₃) δ 70.3, 70.4, 112.2, 112.4, 117.6, 120.2, 123.3, 123.6, 124.1, 124.3, 124.3, 125.1, 125.3, 125.5, 125.9, 126.0, 126.2, 126.2, 127.0, 127.3, 127.5, 128.2, 128.2, 128.4, 128.5, 128.8, 129.2, 129.5, 130.0, 130.5, 130.5, 130.7, 130.7, 131.4, 131.4, 132.7, 133.3, 133.5, 152.0, 152.0, 153.3; ESI-MS m/z 621 [M+Na]⁺; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ –19.2 (c 0.99, CHCl₃); HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{42}H_{30}O_4$ [M]⁺: 598.2144; found: 598.2140.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{(not optimized)} \\ \text{OMOM} \\ \text{Br} \\ \\ \text{OMOM} \\ \text{ii} \\ \text{OMOM} \\ \text{iii} \\ \text{OR RO} \\ \text{RO} \\ \text{PO} \\ \text{Quant.} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{HO} \\ \text{A} \\ \text{3h-B} \\ \text{3h-B} \\ \text{3h-C} \\ \text{R} = \text{MOM} \\ \text{3h-D} \\ \text{3h} \\ \text{Sh-C} \\ \text{R} = \text{MOM} \\ \text{3h-D} \\ \text{3h} \\ \text{Sh-C} \\ \text{R} = \text{MOM} \\ \text{3h-D} \\ \text{Sh-D} \\ \text{Sh-D}$$

3',5'-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-2-methoxymethyloxybiphenyl:

To a mixture of PdCl₂•dppf (54.9 mg, 0.075 mmol) and **3h-A** (6.51 g, 30 mmol) in THF (50 mL) at room temperature was added Grignard reagent prepared from 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-bromo benzene (9.67 g, 33 mmol) and Mg (1.2 g, 49.5 mmmol) in THF (40 mL). The mixture was stirred at $_{53}$ C CF₃ 50 °C for 63 h, then MeOH (10 mL) and *sat. aq.* NaHCO₃ was added. The mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄ and MgSO₄ The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane only) to give **3h-B** (7.09 g, y. 67%) as colorless solid; IR (KBr) v 3072, 2972, 2835, 1279 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.41 (s, 3H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 7.05-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 56.3, 94.8, 115.1, 120.6 (sept, $^{3}J_{(C-F)} = 3.6$ Hz), 122.4, 123.5 (q, $^{1}J_{(C-F)} = 273$ Hz), 128.4, 129.7 (q, $^{3}J_{(C-F)} = 3.6$ Hz), 130.2, 130.6, 131.2 (q, $^{2}J_{(C-F)} = 33.5$ Hz), 140.5, 154.0; ESI-MS m/z 459 [M+Ag]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₁₆H_{1,2}F₆O₂ [M]⁺: 350.0741; found: 350.0742.

(3',5'-Di-trifluoromethyl-2-methoxymethyloxy-biphenyl-3-yl)-methanol:

To a stirred solution of compound **3h-B** (5.95 g, 17 mmol) and TMEDA (3.4 mL, 22.4 mmol) in THF (85 mL) at -78 °C was added BuLi (1.58 M MOMO in hexane, 12.9 mL, 20.4 mmol). After stirring at 0 °C for 1 h, the mixture was cooled down to -78 °C again. DMF (1.58 mL, 20.4 mmol) was added F₃C and was stirred at −78 °C to 0 °C over 1.5 h. Then, the mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). Organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and evaporated to give aldehyde as a crude material. The crude aldehyde was dissolved in THF (55 mL)/MeOH (20 mL), and the solution was cooled at 0 °C. NaBH₄ (643 mg, 17 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with H2O, extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1 to 4/1) to give alcohol **3h-C** (931 mg, y. 14%, 71% of **3h-B** recovered) as colorless viscous oil; IR (neat) v 3407, 2942, 1279, 1132 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR $(CDCl_2)$ δ 3.08 (brs, 1H), 3.35 (s, 32H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.74 (brs, 2H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 1.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 1.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 2H); 13 C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 57.4, 60.9, 99.8, 121.0 (sept, ${}^{3}J_{\text{(C-F)}} = 3.6$ Hz), 123.3

 $(q, {}^{1}J_{(C-F)} = 274 \text{ Hz}), 125.6, 129.4 (q, {}^{3}J_{(C-F)} = 2.4 \text{ Hz}), 130.6, 130.9, 131.8 (q, {}^{2}J_{(C-F)} = 33.5 \text{ Hz}), 132.3, 135.7, 140.6, 153.5; ESI-MS <math>m/z$ 403 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{17}H_{14}F_{6}O_{3}$ [M]⁺: 380.0847; found: 380.0841.

(S)-2,2'-Bis(methoxymethyloxy)-3-[3',5'-di-trifluoromethyl-2-(methoxymethyloxy)biphenyl-3-ylmethoxymethyl]-1,1'-binaphthalene:

To a solution of alcohol **3h-C** (761 mg, 2 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) at 0 $^{\circ}$ C was added NaH (60% purity, 96 mg, 2.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min, then (S)-bromomethyl-MOM-BINOL (1.40 g, 3 mmol) was added. After F₃C stirring at room temperature for 32 h, the mixture was quenched

with *sat. aq.* NH₄Cl extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with H₂O, brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄ and MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give **3h-D** (0.615 g, y. 40%) as colorless foam; IR (KBr) v 3061, 2935, 1280, 1134 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.88 (s, 3H), 3.08 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 4.58 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 4.88 (s, 2H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 5.02 (d, J = 6.9Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 6.9Hz, 1H), 7.15-7.45 (m, 8H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.6Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, J = 1.7, 7.4Hz, 1H), 7.80-8.00 (m, 4H), 8.05 (s, 2H), 8.13 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.9, 56.6, 57.1, 67.8, 68.6, 94.8, 99.3, 100.4, 116.4, 120.6, 120.7, 123.3 (q, ¹J (C-F) = 274 Hz), 124.1, 125.0, 125.1, 125.4, 125.5, 125.7, 126.1, 126.7, 127.9, 127.9, 128.4, 129.6, 129.7 (brq, ³J (C-F) = 2.4 Hz), 129.9, 130.2, 130.8, 130.9, 131.5 (q, ²J (C-F) = 33.5 Hz), 131.6, 132.8, 132.9, 133.5, 133.9, 141.0, 151.8, 152.8, 153.0; ESI-MS m/z 753 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₄₂H₃₆F₆O₇ [M]⁺: 766.2365; found: 766.2354.

(S)-3-(3',5'-Di-trifluoromethyl-2-hydroxybiphenyl-3-ylmethoxymethyl)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol:

A mixture of **3h-D** (539 mg, 0.70 mmol) and TsOH•H₂O (27 mg, 0.14 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL)/MeOH (10 mL) was stirred at 40 °C. After 10 h, *sat. aq.* NaHCO₃ was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). The organic

layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4 . After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to give **3h** (473 mg, y. quant.) as colorless foam; IR (KBr) v 3511, 3388, 1279, 1178, 1134 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.91 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 4.99 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 6.90-7.45 (m, 10H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 69.6, 72.1, 110.4, 111.9, 117.8, 120.4, 120.6 (sept, ${}^3J_{\text{(C-F)}}$ = 3.6 Hz), 123.2, 123.5 (q, ${}^1J_{\text{(C-F)}}$ =

274 Hz), 124.0, 124.1, 124.2, 124.5, 124.9, 126.5, 127.5, 127.8, 128.4, 128.4, 128.9, 129.1, 129.4, 129.6 (brq, ${}^3J_{\text{(C-F)}} = 2.4 \text{ Hz}$), 130.6, 131.0, 131.52 (q, ${}^2J_{\text{(C-F)}} = 33.5 \text{ Hz}$), 131.6, 133.2, 133.4, 140.1, 151.0, 152.7, 153.4; ESI-MS m/z 657 [M+Na]⁺; [α]_D²³ –30.4 (c 0.98, CHCl₃); HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₃₆H₂₄F₆O₄ [M]⁺: 634.1579; found: 634.1584.

3,5-Dichloro-2-methoxymethyloxy-benzyl alcohol:

To a solution of aldehyde (5.88 g, 25 mmol) in THF (60 mL)/MeOH (25 mL) at 0 °C was added NaBH₄ (1.04 g, 27.5 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O, extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄ and MgSO₄. After evaporation **3i-B** (5.90 g, y. 99%) was obtained as colorless solid; IR (KBr) v 3291, 2949, 1162 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.26 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 4.61 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 57.7, 60.3, 99.7, 128.2, 129.4, 130.2, 137.8, 150.7; ESI-MS m/z 260 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₉H₁₀Cl₂O₃ [M]⁺: 236.0007; found: 236.0006.

(S)-2,2'-Bis(methoxymethyloxy)-3-[3,5-dichloro-2-(methoxymethyloxy)benzyloxymethyl]-1,1'-binaphthalene:

To a solution of alcohol 3i-B (948 mg, 4 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% purity, 192 mg, 4.8 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then (S)-bromomethyl-MOM-BINOL (1.87 g, 4 mmol) was added.

After stirring at room temperature for 12 h, the mixture was quenched with *sat. aq.* NH₄Cl, and extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with H₂O, brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄ and MgSO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give **3i-C** (1.86 g, y. 75%) as pale yellow viscous oil; IR (neat) v 2932, 1158 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.88 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 3.55 (s, 3H), 4.54 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (s, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 5.03 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 5.12 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.55 (m, 9H), 7.57 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80-8.00 (m, 3H), 8.09 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 55.9, 56.6, 57.8, 67.3, 68.7, 94.8, 99.3, 100.0, 116.4, 120.5, 124.1,

125.0, 125.4, 125.4, 125.7, 126.1, 126.7, 127.6, 127.9, 128.0, 128.2, 128.4, 129.1, 129.6, 129.9, 130.0, 130.8, 131.3, 133.5, 133.9, 135.6, 150.0, 151.8, 152.8; ESI-MS m/z 645 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $C_{34}H_{32}Cl_2O_7$ [M]⁺: 622.1525; found: 622.1515.

(S)-3-(3,5-Dichloro-2-hydroxybenzyloxymethyl)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol:

A mixture of **3i-C** (1.57 g, 2.52 mmol) and TsOH•H₂O (96 mg, 0.504 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL)/MeOH (25 mL) was stirred at 40 °C. After 24 h, *sat. aq.* NaHCO₃ was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation,

the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to give **3i** (1.28 g, y. quant.) as colorless foam; IR (KBr) v 3502, 3389, 3059, 1469, 1213, 750 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.74 (s, 2H), 4.88 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 4.92 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 1H), 5.96 (s, 1H), 7.05-7.45 (m, 9H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 69.8, 70.2, 111.2, 112.2, 117.8, 121.5, 123.9, 124.2, 124.3, 124.4, 124.8, 125.0, 125.4, 127.2, 127.3, 127.6, 128.3, 128.4, 128.9, 128.9, 129.4, 130.5, 131.2, 133.3, 133.5, 149.8, 151.4, 152.4; ESI-MS m/z 513 [M+Na]⁺; [α]_D²⁵ –43.0 (c 1.14, CHCl₃); HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₂₈H₂₀Cl₂O₄ [M]⁺: 490.0739; found: 490.0742.

$$t\text{-Bu}$$
 CHO OHO i OMOM i OMOM i OHOO i

3,5-Di-tert-butyl-2-methoxymethyloxy-benzyl alcohol:

To a solution of aldehyde (5.57 g, 20 mmol) in THF (50 mL)/MeOH (20 $_{\text{FBU}}$ OH mL) at 0 °C was added NaBH₄ (0.83 g, 22 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C to room temperature for over night. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O, and extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1 to 2/1) to give **3j-B** (5.11 g, y. 91%) as colorless oil; IR (neat) v 3420, 2957, 1163 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.31 (s, 9H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 3.44 (brs, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 30.9, 31.2, 34.2, 34.8, 56.8, 61.6, 100.0, 124.1, 126.0, 134.0, 141.8, 146.4, 153.6; ESI-MS m/z 303 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₁₇H₂₈O₃ [M]⁺: 280.2038;

found: 280.2037.

(S)-2,2'-Bis(methoxymethyloxy)-3-[3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-2-(methoxymethyloxy)benzyloxymethyl]-1,1'-binaphthalene:

To a solution of alcohol **3j-B** (1.12 g, 4 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% purity, 192 mg, 4.8 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then (S)-bromomethyl-MOM-BINOL (1.87 g, 4 mmol) was added. After stirring at room temperature for 10 h, the mixture was quenched with $sat. aq. NH_4Cl$, and extracted with diethyl ether

(x 3). The organic layers were washed with H_2O , brine, and dried over Na_2SO_4 and $MgSO_4$. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to give 3j-C (1.91 g, y. 72%) as colorless viscous oil; IR (neat) v 3060, 2958, 1161 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.32 (s, 9H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 4.57 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (s, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H), 5.02 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 5.11 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.50 (m, 8H), 7.58 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80-8.00 (m, 3H), 8.12 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 31.0, 31.5, 34.5, 35.2, 55.9, 56.5, 57.1, 68.2, 69.0, 94.8, 99.2, 100.6, 116.4, 120.7, 124.1, 124.1, 124.9, 125.2, 125.5, 125.6, 125.9, 125.9, 126.7, 127.8, 127.9, 128.4, 129.6, 129.8, 130.6, 130.9, 132.0, 133.4, 134.0, 141.9, 145.96, 141.7, 152.8, 152.9; ESI-MS m/z 689 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C_4 , H_{50} 0₇Cs [M+Cs]⁺: 799.2611; found: 799.2619.

(S)-3-(3,5-Di-tert-butyl-2-hydoxybenzyloxymethyl)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol:

To a solution of **3j-C** (1.67 g, 2.5 mmol) in $CH_2Cl_2(45 \text{ mL})/MeOH$ (45 mL) at 0 °C was

added conc. HCl (1.2 g). The mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 24 h, *sat. aq.* NaHCO₃ was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash

column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to give $\bf 3j$ (863 mg, y. 65%) as colorless foam; IR (KBr) v 3527, 3408, 2956, 1215, 750 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) d 1.21 (s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 9H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.92 (s, 2H), 5.01 (s, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, J = 2.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.45 (m, 6H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.96 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 29.6, 31.6, 34.2, 34.9, 69.0, 72.9, 110.8, 111.7, 117.8, 121.7, 123.5, 124.0, 124.1, 124.2, 124.2, 124.4, 125.3, 127.5, 127.6, 128.4, 128.4, 129.0, 129.4, 130.7, 131.4, 133.3, 133.3, 136.3, 141.5, 151.3, 152.6, 153.0; ESI-MS m/z 557 [M+Na]⁺; [α]_D²³ -49.7 (c 1.03, CHCl₃); HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₃₆H₃₈O₄ [M]⁺: 534.2770; found: 534.2759.

3-tert-Butyl-2-methoxymethyloxy-benzyl alcohol:

To a solution of aldehyde (1.56g, 7 mmol) in THF (20 mL)/MeOH (9 mL) at 0 °C was added NaBH₄ (0.29 g, 7.7 mmol), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C to room temperature for over night. The reaction mixture was quenched with H₂O, and was extracted with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to give **3k-B** (1.11 g, y. 71%) as colorless oil; IR (neat) v 3407, 2956, 1163 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.39 (s, 9H), 3.33 (brs, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 7.07 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 1.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 1.7, 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 30.8, 34.6, 56.8, 61.1, 100.0, 124.1, 126.9, 129.1, 134.8, 142.7, 155.7; ESI-MS m/z 247 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₁₃H₂₀O₃ [M]⁺: 224.1412; found: 224.1415.

(S)-2,2'-Bis(methoxymethyloxy)-3-[3-tert-butyl-2-(methoxymethyloxy)benzyloxymethyl]-1,1'-binaphthalene:

To a solution of alcohol 3k-B (897 mg, 4 mmol) in DMF (40 mL) at 0 °C was added NaH (60% purity, 192 mg, 4.8 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then (S)-bromomethyl-MOM-BINOL (1.87 g, 4 mmol) was added. After stirring at room temperature for 10 h, the mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH_4Cl , and extracted

with diethyl ether (x 3). The organic layers were washed with $\rm H_2O$, brine, and dried over $\rm Na_2SO_4$ and $\rm MgSO_4$. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 10/1 to 8/1) to give $\bf 3k$ - $\bf C$ (1.52 g, y. 62%) as pale yellow viscous oil; IR (neat) v. 3060, 2955, 1159 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.43 (s, 9H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 4.57 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 5.01 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 5.11 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.05-7.50 (m, 9H), 7.58 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80-8.00 (m, 3H), 8.10 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 31.0, 35.0, 55.9, 56.5, 57.2, 68.3, 68.6, 94.8, 99.2, 100.7, 116.5, 120.7, 123.8, 124.1, 124.9, 125.2, 125.5, 125.6, 126.0, 126.6, 126.9, 127.8, 127.9, 128.4, 129.0, 129.6, 129.8, 130.9, 131.7, 131.9, 133.4, 134.0, 142.9, 151.7, 152.8, 155.2; ESI-MS m/z 633 [M+Na]⁺; HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for $\rm C_{38}H_{42}O_7Cs$ [M+Cs]⁺: 743.1985; found: 743.1992.

(S)-3-(3-tert-Butyl-2-hydoxybenzyloxymethyl)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol:

To a solution of 3k-C (1.34 g, 2.2 mmol) in $CH_2Cl_2(40 \text{ mL})/MeOH$ (40 mL) at 0 °C was added conc. HCl (1.0 g). The mixture was stirred at room temperature. After 25 h, *sat. aq.* NaHCO₃ was added, and the mixture was extracted with ethyl

acetate (x 3). The organic layers were washed with brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to give **3k** (1.03 g, y. 98%) as colorless foam; IR (KBr) v 3503, 3398, 2955, 1214, 749 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) d 1.39 (s, 9H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.90 (s, 2H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 7.4, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, J = 1.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.10-7.45 (m, 8H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.85-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 29.5, 34.7, 68.8, 72.5, 110.8, 111.7, 117.8, 119.3, 122.5, 124.0, 124.1, 124.2, 124.4, 125.3, 126.7, 127.2, 127.5, 127.6, 128.4, 128.4, 129.0, 129.4, 130.8, 131.4, 133.3, 133.3, 137.1, 151.2, 152.6, 155.5; ESI-MS m/z 501 [M+Na]⁺; [α]_D²³ –58.0 (c 1.15, CHCl₃); HRMS (FAB): m/z calcd for C₃₂H₃₀O₄ [M]⁺: 478.2144; found: 478.2142.

Procedure for Catalytic Asymmetric *anti*-Selective Mannich-type Reaction Promoted by $\text{Et}_2\text{Zn}/(S)$ -ligand Complex (5 mol % ligand loading, Table 1):

MS 3A (103 mg) in a flask was activated prior to use under reduced pressure (ca. 0.7 kPa) at 160 °C for 3 h. After cooling down to room temperature, argon gas was refilled and a solution of (S)-ligand 3 (0.025 mmol) in THF (0.83 mL) was charged. The mixture was cooled down to -20 °C. To this suspension was added Et₂Zn (100 µL, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 M in hexanes). After stirring for 10 min at -20 °C, a solution of ketone 5 (166 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at -20 °C. Then, a mixture solution of imine 4a (160 mg, 0.5 mmol) in THF/CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL/1 mL) was added, and stirred at -20 °C. The stirring was continued for indicated time in Table 1 until completion of the reaction and quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of solvent gave a crude mixture of the Mannich products. The diastereomeric ratio was determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product. The crude mixture was purified by flash silica gel column chromatography (hexane/AcOEt = 1/1 to 0/1, then AcOEt/methanol = 9/1) and enantiomeric excess was determined by chiral HPLC (DAICEL CHIRALCEL OD-H, 2-propanol/hexane 50/50, flow 0.3 mL/min, detection at 254 nm) t_R 15.0 min (major) and 20.4 min (minor).

General Procedure for Reaction Profile with Various Chiral Ligands under Diluted Conditions (Table 2 and Figure 5):

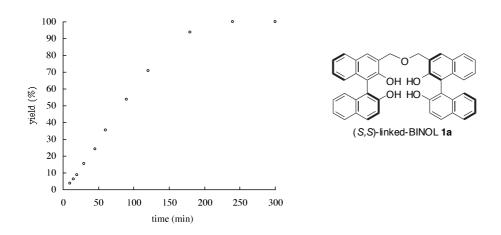
MS 3A (206 mg) in a flask was activated prior to use under reduced pressure (ca. 0.7 kPa) at 160 °C for 3 h. After cooling down to room temperature, argon gas was refilled and a solution of (S)-ligand 3 (0.01 mmol) in THF (0.333 mL) was charged. THF (16.5 mL)

and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) were added to the flask. The mixture was cooled down to –20 °C. To this suspension was added Et₂Zn (40 μL, 0.04 mmol, 1.0 M in hexanes). After stirring for 10 min at –20 °C, a solution of ketone **5** (332 mg, 2 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at –20 °C. Then, a mixture solution of imine **4a** (319 mg, 1 mmol) in THF/CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL/2 mL) was added, and stirred at -20 °C. Samples were taken at recorded times according to the following procedure: 0.1 mL of the reaction mixture was taken with a syringe filled with 0.3 mL of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl solution and was immediately poured onto saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. After evaporating solvents, the crude residue was analyzed by ¹H NMR to determine yield. Initial reaction rate (mM/min) was calculated from data at the initial stage (yiled <30%) for each ligand.

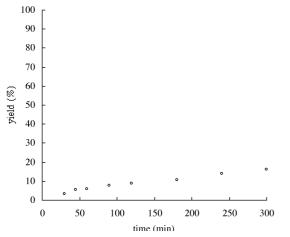
<standard conditions>

< Reaction profile under diluted conditions>

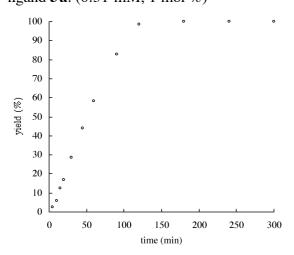
ligand **1a**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



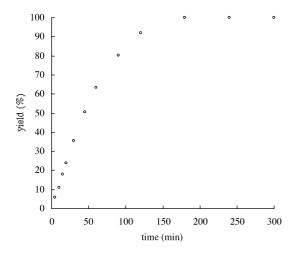
ligand 2: (0.62 mM, 2 mol %)



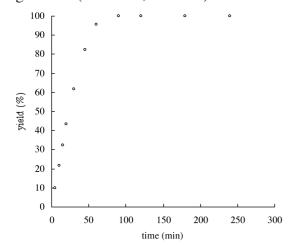
ligand **3a**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



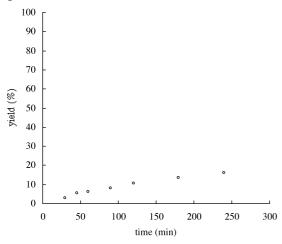
ligand **3b**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



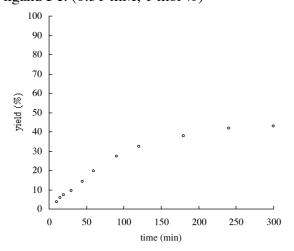
ligand **3c**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



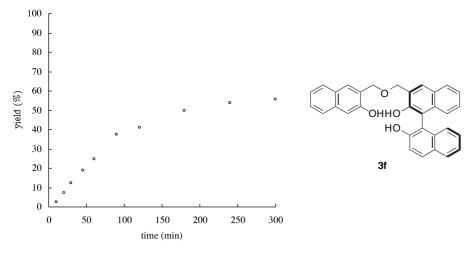
ligand **3d**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



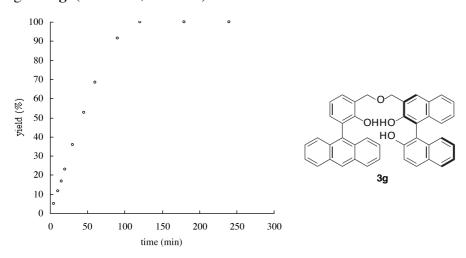
ligand **3e**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



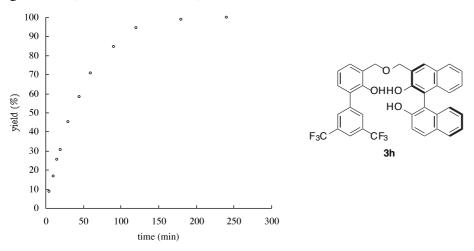
ligand **3 f**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



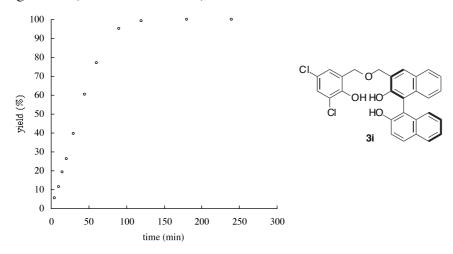
ligand **3 g**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



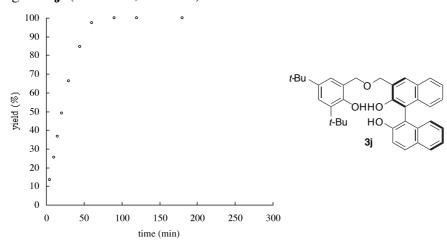
ligand **3h**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



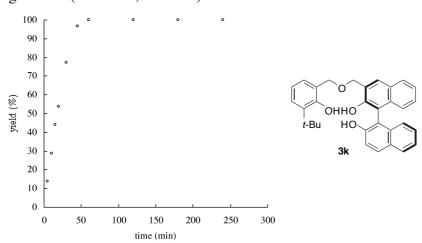
ligand **3i**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



ligand **3j**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



ligand **3k**: (0.31 mM, 1 mol %)



Procedure for Catalytic Asymmetric *anti*-Selective Mannich-type Reaction Promoted by $\text{Et}_2\text{Zn}/(S)$ -ligand 3c Complex (0.01 mol % catalyst loading, Scheme 1):

MS 3A (5.0 g) in a flask was activated prior to use under reduced pressure (ca. 0.7 kPa) at 160 °C for 3 h. After cooling down to room temperature, argon gas was refilled and a solution of (S)-ligand 3c (2.49 mg, 0.005 mmol) in THF (5.17 mL) was charged. To this suspension was added Et₂Zn (20 μ L, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 M in hexanes). After stirring for 20 min at 0 °C, a solution of 5 (1.66 g, 10 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 25 min at 0 °C. Then, a mixture solution of 5 (10.8 g, 65 mmol) and 4a (15.97 g, 50 mmol) in THF/CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL/17.5 mL) was added, and stirred at 0 °C for 36 h.

Procedure for Catalytic Asymmetric *anti*-Selective Mannich-type Reaction Promoted by $\mathrm{Et_2Zn}/(S)$ -ligand 3c Complex (1 mol % catalyst loading, Scheme 2):

MS 3A (103 mg) in a test tube was activated prior to use under reduced pressure (ca. 0.7 kPa) at 160 °C for 3 h. After cooling down to room temperature, argon gas was refilled and a solution of (*S*)-3c (2.49 mg, 0.005 mmol) in THF (166 μ L) was charged. To this suspension was added Et₂Zn (20 μ L, 0.02 mmol, 1.0 M in hexanes). After stirring for 10 min at –20 °C, a solution of 5 (166.17 mg, 1.0 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL) and imine (0.5 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL)/CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added successively, and stirred at the same temperature for indicated time in Scheme 2.

ESI-MS and NMR Charts of Et₂Zn/ligand 3c mixture

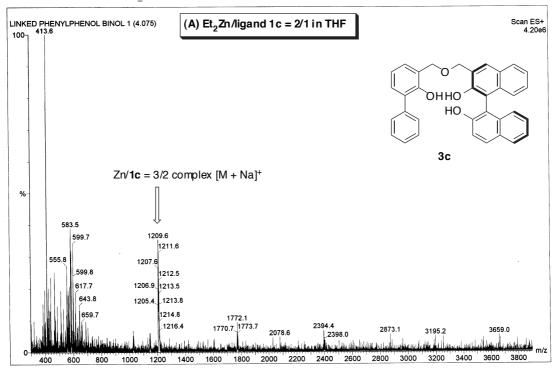
<ESI-MS analysis>

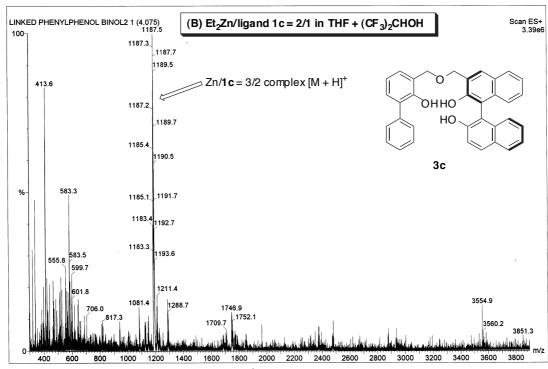
Sample preparation: Ligand 3c (0.03 mmol, 15.7 mg, containg 4.6w/w% diethyl ether) was dissolved in THF (1 mL). To the solution was added Et₂Zn (60 μ L, 0.06 mmol, 1.0 M in hexanes). The mixture was stirred at room temperature. From the Zn/3c solution, 0.25 mL was sampled and diluted with THF (5 mL) before injection to ESI-MS. In (A) THF solution was directly injected to give [M+Na]⁺ peaks. In (B) sample was treated with (CF₃)₂CHOH as a proton source to give [M+H]⁺ peaks. Observed major peaks were assigned as Zn/3c = 3/2 complex. Peak distribution pattern matched well with zinc natural isotopes distribution pattern. Zn: 64 (48.89%), 66 (27.81%), 68 (18.57%), 67 (4.11%), 70 (0.62%).

<NMR analysis>

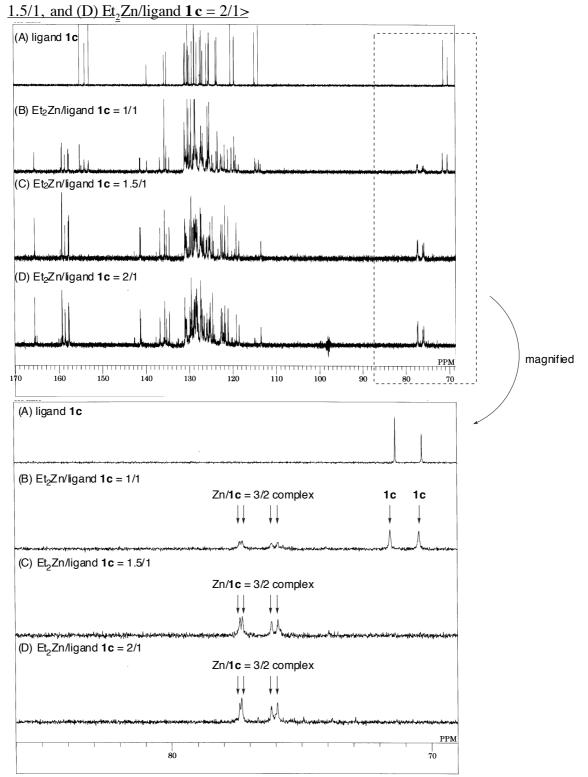
Sample preparation: Ligand 3c (0.275 mmol, 143.7 mg, containg 4.6w/w% diethyl ether) was dissolved in d8-THF (0.75 mL). To this solution, Et_2Zn (1.0 M in hexanes) were added. In four different benzylic carbon peaks and eight different proton peaks were observed, suggesting the non- C_2 -symmetric structure of Zn/3c complex.

\leq ESI-MS charts of Et₂Zn/ligand 3 c = 2/1 mixture>





<¹³C NMR Charts of (A) ligand 3c, (B) Et₂Zn/ligand 1c = 1/1, (C) Et₂Zn/ligand 1c = 1.5/1 = 1.60) Et₂Zn/ligand 2(1)



<¹H NMR Charts of (A) ligand 3c, (B) $Et_2Zn/ligand <math>1c = 1/1$, (C) $Et_2Zn/ligand <math>1c = 1.5/1$, and (D) $Et_2Zn/ligand <math>1c = 2/1>$

