Chemoselective Catalytic Oxidation of 1,2-Diols to α-Hydroxy Acids Controlled by TEMPO-ClO₂ Charge-Transfer Complex

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1. General considerations

Reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without purification. Column chromatography was performed on SO₃H silicagel (CHROMATOREX[®], Fuji Silysia Chemical LTD) for α -hydroxy acids and neutral silicagel (Cica silica gel 60N) for others with solvents specified below. 1 H and 13 C NMR spectra were obtained for samples in CDCl₃ or CD₃CN solutions at 25 $^{\circ}$ C. 1 H NMR chemical shifts are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm) relative to the singlet at δ 0.00 ppm for tetramethylsilane as an internal standard substance. Splitting patterns are designated as follows: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; quint, quintet; sext, sextet; sept, septet; m, multiplet. Coupling constants are reported in Hz. 13 C NMR spectra were fully decoupled and are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm) relative to the triplet at δ 77.0 ppm for CDCl₃.

2. Preparation of diols

Typical procedure for syntheses of the 1,2-diols¹

To a solution of the 4-phenyl1-butene (220 mg, 1.67 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (847 mg, 3.34 mmol), Cs_2CO_3 (163 mg, 0.501 mmol) in THF (6.7 mL) were added MeOH (338 μ L, 8.34 mmol) and stirred for 6 h at 70 °C. The mixture was allowed to cool until 0 °C, followed by the dropwise addition of 30% H_2O_2 (aq) (927 μ L, 8.34 mmol) and 2.5 M NaOH (aq) (3.30 mL, 8.34 mmol). After 1 h stirring, the reaction was carefully quenched with sat. $Na_2S_2O_3$ (aq) and H_2O . The aqueous layer was extracted with AcOEt. The extracted organic layer was combined, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude compounds were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane:AcOEt = 2:1 to 1:1) to afford 4-phenyl-butane-1,2-diol (1a) (262 mg, 94%) as a colorless oil.

OH OH OH (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 3H), 3.77-3.70 (m, 2H), 3.66 (dd,
$$J = 10.8$$
, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (dd, $J = 10.8$, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (ddd, $J = 13.6$, 8.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dt, $J = 13.6$, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (br s, 1H), 1.87 (br s, 1H), 1.85-1.70 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 128.5, 128.4, 126.0, 71.5, 66.7, 34.6, 31.8; IR (neat, cm⁻¹); 3700-3200, 2930; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{10}H_{14}O_2$ •Na: 189.0892 ([M+Na]⁺), found 189.0887 ([M+Na]⁺).

10-(Benzoyloxy)-decane-1,2-diol (**2a**) was isolated by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane:AcOEt = 2:1) as a colorless oil (590 mg, 90%). mp: 44-46 °C; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.49-7.40 (m, 2H), 4.32 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H),

3.77-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.44 (dd, J = 10.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (br s, 1H), 1.91 (br s, 1H), 1.77 (quint, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.53-1.27 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.7, 132.8, 130.5, 129.5, 128.3, 72.2, 66.8, 65.1, 33.1, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.7, 26.0, 25.5; IR (neat, cm⁻¹); 3700-3200, 2929, 2855, 1717, 1276; HRMS (DART, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{17}H_{26}O_4 \cdot NH_4$: 312.2175 ([M+NH₄]⁺), found 312.2164 ([M+NH₄]⁺).

3-Cyclohexylpropane-1,2-diol (**4a**) was isolated by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc= 2:1) as a colorless oil (300 mg, 94%). ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.90-3.78 (m, 1H), 3.64 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dd, J = 10.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.05-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.79 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.75-1.56 (m, 4H), 1.53-1.33 (m, 2H), 1.32-1.09 (m, 4H), 1.04-0.81 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 69.8, 67.2, 40.6, 34.1, 33.8, 32.9, 26.5, 26.3, 26.1; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3600-3100, 2921; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for C₉H₁₈O₂•Na: 181.1205 ([M+Na]⁺), found 181.1208 ([M+Na]⁺).

3-(2,3,4,5,6-Pentafluorophenyl)propane-1,2-diol (**5a**) 2 was purified by recrystallization, after temporary acetonide-protection and removed an impurity from bronate, as a white solid (357 mg, 61%). mp: 95-96 $^{\circ}$ C; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.02-3.90 (m, 1H), 3.74 (dd, J = 10.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, J = 10.8, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, J = 14.0, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85

(dd, J = 14.0, 4.8Hz, 1H), 2.15 (br s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.4 (dm, J = 245 Hz), 140.0 (dm, J = 253 Hz), 137.5 (dm, J = 251 Hz), 111.4 (t, J = 19.0 Hz), 70.9, 65.9, 26.3 ; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3600-3250, 3250-3000, 2944, 1505; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for C₉H₇F₅O_{2</sup>•Na: 265.0264 ([M+Na]⁺), found 265.0259 ([M+Na]⁺).}

5-((*tert*-Butyldimethylsillyl)oxy)-4,4-diphenylpentane-1,2-diol (**7a**) was isolated by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane:AcOEt = 2:1) as a colorless oil (374 mg, 67%). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.12 (m, 10H), 4.37 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63-3.58 (m, 1H),

3.51-3.38 (m, 2H), 3.23 (dd, J=15.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, J=14.6, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (dd, J=14.6,

1.4 Hz, 1H), 2.15-2.00 (m, 1H), 0.83 (s, 9H), -0.10 (s, 3H), -0.13 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.0, 145.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0(0), 127.9(7), 126.3(3), 126.2(8), 69.7, 68.6, 67.5, 60.4, 51.0, 41.3, 25.7, 21.0, 18.1, 14.2, -5.8(9), -5.9(2); IR (neat, cm⁻¹); 3700-3200, 3058, 2928, 1600; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{34}O_3Si \cdot Na: 409.2175 ([M+Na]^+)$, found $409.2177 ([M+Na]^+)$.

(3S)-N-(Benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-amino-4-phenylbutane-1,2-diol (11a)isolated by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc= 1.5:1 to 1:1) as a colorless oil (32 mg, 49%). mp: 104-106 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42-7.12 (m, 10H), 5.21 (d, 9.2 Hz, 0.4H), 5.12-5.96 (m, 2H), 4.89 (d, J=8.4

Hz, 0.6H), 4.04-3.96 (m, 1H), 3.74-3.20 (m, 3H), 3.19-2.79 (m, 3H), 1.81 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.30, 157.0, 137.7, 137.1, 136.2, 136.0, 129.4, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5 (2C), 128.2(5), 128.1(5), 127.9 (2C), 126.7, 126.6, 72.9, 71.4, 67.1, 67.0, 64.0, 62.9, 53.2, 53.1, 38.2, 36.5; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3600-3100, 1692, 1261; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{18}H_{21}NO_4$ •Na: 338.1368 $([M+Na]^+)$, found 338.1376 $([M+Na]^+)$

Undec-4-yne-1,2-diol (13a) was isolated by flash chromatography on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc= 2:1), after separation of impurities by temporal protection as the acetonide, as a colorless oil (112 mg, 25%). ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.92-3.79 (m, 1H), 3.74 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 3.58 (dd, J = 10.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.36 (m, 2H), 2.26-2.08 (m, 3H), 1.49 (quint, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.20 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.5, 75.2, 70.4, 65.6, 31.3, 28.9, 28.6, 23.8, 22.5, 18.7, 14.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3100, 2930, 2858; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{11}H_{20}O_2 \cdot Na: 207.1361 ([M+Na]^+), found 207.1357 ([M+Na]^+).$

The other diols were prepared by known method or the procedures shown below.

Benzyl 3,4-dihydroxybutanoate (3a)³

Colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.31 (m, 5H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 4.20-4.09 (m, 1H), 3.74-3.64 (m, 1H), 3.53 (dt, J = 11.6, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.4, 135.4, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 68.4, 66.7, 65.7, 37.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3200, 1731; HRMS (DART, m/z) Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₄O₄•NH₄: 228.1236 ([M+NH₄]⁺), found 228.1240 ([M+NH₄]⁺).

(R)-4-((tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-3,3-dimethylbutane-1,2-diol (6a)

Colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.36 (m, 6H), 3.74-3.57 (m, 3H), 3.47 (dd, J = 12.2, 10.2 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (br s, 1H), 1.08 (s, 9H), 0.89 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.7, 135.6, 132.5, 132.4, 130.0(0), 129.9(6), 127.8, 78.4, 72.5, 63.1, 37.9, 26.9, 22.4, 19.8, 19.2; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3200, 2960, 1589; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{32}O_3Si\bullet Na$: 395.2018 ([M+Na] $^+$), found 395.2026 ([M+Na] $^+$).

Benzyl 2,3-O-isopropylidene- α -D-mannofuranose (9a)⁴

Colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39-7.27 (m, 5H), 5.11 (s, 1H), 4.86 (dd, J = 5.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.62 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 4.10-3.98 (m, 1H), 3.96 (dd, J = 8.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, J = 11.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (dd, J = 11.2, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (br s, 1H), 2.35 (br s, 1H), 1.47 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.3, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8, 112.6, 105.4, 84.8, 80.0, 79.2, 70.3, 69.1, 64.4, 25.9, 24.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3250, 2938; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₂O₆•Na: 333.1314 ([M+Na]⁺), found 333.1311 ([M+Na]⁺).

(2S)-N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-2-(1,2-dihydroxyethyl)pyrrolidine (10a)⁵

Colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43-7.28 (m, 5H), 5.17 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13-4.00 (m, 0.3H), 3.99-3.87 (m, 0.7H), 3.75-3.27 (m, 5H), 2.20-1.68 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.1, 157.1, 136.3, 136.2, 132.1, 132.0, 128.5 (2C), 128.4, 128.1, 127.9, 127.1, 75.8, 72.6, 67.6, 67.4, 64.3, 62.6, 60.2, 59.3, 47.4, 47.0, 28.7, 27.7, 24.2, 23.3; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3200, 1680, 1418, 1359; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₉NO₄•Na: 288.1212 ([M+Na]⁺), found 288.1207 ([M+Na]⁺).

Benzyl (*E*)-5,6-dihydroxyhexe-2-enoate (**12a**)

80%

Colorless oil, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.01 (dt, bno) OH J=15.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.96 (dt, J=15.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 3.86-3.78 (m, 1H), 3.62 (dd, J=11.4, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.45 (dd, J=11.4, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (br s, 2 H), 2.35 (td, J=7.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.3, 145.4, 135.8, 128.5, 128.2, 123.5, 70.7, 66.3, 66.1, 36.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3200, 3033, 1715, 1587, 1497; HRMS (DART, m/z) Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₆O₄•NH₄: 254.1392 ([M+NH₄]⁺), found 254.1385 ([M+NH₄]⁺).

3. Preparation of chiral 1,2-diols utilizing Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation

Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation

To preactivated 4Å molecular sieves (200 mg) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.6 mL) was added (+)-DET (38.9 μ L, 0.228 mmol) and $Ti(O^iPr)_4$ (67.6 μ L, 0.228 mmol) at -20 °C. The suspension was stirred for 5 min and then TBHP (1.06 M solution in CH_2Cl_2 , 2.15 mL, 2.28 mmol) was added using dropping funnel over 5 min. After reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min, 6-phenyl-hex-2-ene-1-ol (201 mg, 1.14 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was stirred for 3.5 h. H_2O (1 mL), 10% NaOH (aq) (3 mL) and NaCl was added, then it was stirred for additional 1 h at room temperature. The mixture was extracted AcOEt. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane:AcOEt = 3:1) afforded epoxy alcohol **16** (204 mg, 93%) as a colorless oil. Its optical purity was determined by HPLC analysis (see chapter 7).

Ring opening of 2,3-epoxy alcohol by MeOH⁶

To a solution of 2,3-epoxy alcohol **16** (103 mg, 0.534 mmol) in MeOH (2.7 mL, 0.2 M) was added 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine (DTBMP, 24.0 μL, 0.107 mmol) followed by Eu(OTf)₃ (63.9 mg, 0.107 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5 h at 50 °C and then cooled to room temperature and quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ (aq). The mixture was extracted AcOEt. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane:AcOEt = 1:1 to AcOEt only) gave desired diol **17a** (115 mg, 96%) as a white solid.

(2S,3R)-3-methoxy-6-phenylhexane-1,2-diol $(17a)^9$

3700-3200, 2936; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{13}H_{20}O_3$ •Na: 247.1310 ([M+Na]⁺), found 247.1312 ([M+Na]⁺).

Ring opening of 2,3-epoxy alcohol by allyl alcohol⁶

To a solution of 2,3-epoxy alcohol **16** (215 mg, 1.12 mmol) in allyl alcohol (5.6 mL, 0.2 M) was added 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylpyridine (DTBMP, 50.3 μ L, 0.223 mmol) followed by Eu(OTf)₃ (134 mg, 0.223 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 60 °C and then cooled to room temperature and quenched with sat. NaHCO₃ (aq). The mixture was extracted AcOEt. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane:AcOEt = 1.5:1 to 1:1) gave desired diol **18a** (231 mg, 83%) as a colorless oil.

(2*R*, 3*R*)- 3-Allyloxy-6-phenylhexane-1,2-diol (**18a**)

Ph OH NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.12 (m, 3H), 5.99-5.82 (m, 1H), 5.25 (ddd,
$$J = 17.2, 2.8, 1.6$$
 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (ddd, $J = 10.6, 2.8, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.13-3.99 (m, 2H), 3.82-3.61 (m, 3H), 3.55-3.44 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.56-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.18 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.59 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.45 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.0, 134.6, 128.4 (2C), 125.8, 117.2, 81.2, 72.4, 71.8, 63.3, 35.9, 30.1, 27.1; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3200, 2926, 1603, 1423, 1086; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{15}H_{22}O_3$ •Na: 273.1467 ([M+Na]⁺), found 273.1461 ([M+Na]⁺).

Ring opening of 2,3-epoxy alcohol by DIBAL 7

To a solution of 2,3-epoxy alcohol **16** (72 mg, 0.374 mmol) in hexane (600 μL, 0.6 M) was added DIBAL (1.01 M, hexane solution, 1.11 mL, 1.12 mmol) at 0 °C. After 2 h stirring, additional DIBAL (1.11 mL, 1.12 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and it was stirred for 2 h at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was added sat. Rochell sat (aq) and violently stirred for 30 min. The mixture was extracted AcOEt. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (hexane:AcOEt = 1.5:1 to 1:1) gave the desired diol (68 mg, 94%, as regioisomeric mixture C3-H:C2-H = 4:1). 1,2-Diol **19a** was isolated by column chromatography on silica gel (hexane:EtOAc= 2:1), after separation of regioisomer by temporal protection as the acetonide, as a colorless oil (50%, 3 steps including separation from regioisomer).

(R)- 6-Phenylhexane-1,2-diol (**19a**)⁸

OH 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)
$$\delta$$
 7.30-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.15 (m, 3H), 3.74-3.65 (m, 1H), 3.64 (dd, $J = 10.8, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, $J = 10.8, 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.17 (br s, 2H), 1.69-1.58 (m, 2H),

1.55-1.35 (m, 4H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.4, 128.4, 128.3, 125.7, 76.7, 72.2, 66.8, 35.8, 33.0, 31.4, 25.2; IR (neat, cm $^{-1}$): 3700-3200, 2933; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{12}H_{18}O_{2}$ •Na: 217.1205 ([M+Na] $^{+}$), found 217.1208 ([M+Na] $^{+}$).

4. Oxidation of 1,2-diols to α -hydroxycarboxylic acids General procedure for syntheses of the 1,2-diols Method A

A mixture of 10-(Benzoyloxy)-decane-1,2-diol (**2a**) (38.9 mg, 0.132 mmol) and TEMPO (100 mM, 66.1 μ L, 6.61 μ mol) in toluene (660 μ L) and 1 M sodium phosphate buffer (pH = 6.8, 470 μ L) was stirred at 25 °C. Then NaClO₂ (80%, 44.8 mg, 0.396 mmol) as 3.5 M aqueous solution and dilute bleach (0.168 M, 39.3 μ L, 6.61 μ mmol) were added simultaneously over 1 minute. The mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1 M sodium phosphate buffer (pH = 2.1), added NaCl and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (SO₃H) to give 9-(benzoyloxy)-2-hydroxydecanoic acid (**2b**) (34.4 mg, 85%).

Method B

A mixture of (*R*)-4-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-3,3-dimethylbutane-1,2-diol (**6a**) (57.5 mg, 0.154 mmol) and TEMPO (100 mM toluene soln., 77.2 μ L, 7.72 μ mol) in toluene (770 μ L) and 1 M sodium phosphate buffer (pH = 6.8, 550 μ L) was stirred at 25 °C. Then NaClO₂ (80%, 87.2 mg, 0.772 mmol) as 3.5 M aqueous solution was added, and dilute bleach (0.206 M, 150 μ L, 30.9 μ mol) were added over 1 h using syringe driver. The mixture was stirred at 25 °C for additional 3 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1 M sodium phosphate buffer (pH = 2.1), added NaCl and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude materials were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (SO₃H) to give (*R*)-4-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-2-hydroxy-3,3-dimethylbutanoic acid (**6b**) (52.3 mg, 88%).

2-Hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoic acid (**1b**)

Hydroxy acid **1b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:Et₂O= 1:2) in 86% yield (26.9 mg). White solid; mp: 171-174 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 2H), 4.27 (dd, J = 7.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.29-2.12 (m, 1H), 2.02 (quint, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.09-1.93 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.6, 140.7, 128.6, 128.5, 126.2, 69.4, 35.7, 31.0; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3600-3400, 2930, 1719; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₂O₃•Na: 198.1130 ([M+Na]⁺), found 198.1131 ([M+Na]⁺).

9-(Benzoyloxy)-2-hydroxydecanoic acid (**2b**)⁹

Hydroxy acid **2b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc= 1:1) in 85% yield (34.4 mg). Colorless oil; mp: 75-77 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.28 (dd, J = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.53-1.29 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.4, 166.9, 132.9, 130.4, 129.5, 128.3, 70.2, 65.1, 34.1, 29.2, 29.1, 28.6, 25.9, 24.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹); 3700-3450, 3450-3200, 2929, 1718,; HRMS (DART, m/z) Calcd. for- $C_{17}H_{24}O_{5}$ •NH₄: 326.1968 ([M+NH₄]⁺), found 326.1966 ([M+NH₄]⁺).

4-(Benzyloxy)-2-hydroxy-4-oxobutanoic acid (**3b**)¹⁰

Hydroxy acid **3b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, bexane:EtOAc= 1:1) in 87% yield (32.1 mg). Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.32 (m, 5H), 6.38 (br s, 2H), 5.17 (d, J =12.4 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J = 6.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, J = 17.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, J = 17.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.7, 170.9, 135.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 67.1, 66.9, 38.3; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3200, 1739; HRMS (DART, m/z) Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₂O₅•NH₄: 242.1029 ([M+NH₄]⁺), found 242.1021 ([M+NH₄]⁺).

3-Cyclohexyl-2-hydroxypropanoic acid (**4b**)¹¹

Hydroxy acid **4b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc= 5:1) in 92% yield (65.5 mg). White solid;.mp: 67-69 °C; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.33 (dd, J = 9.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.77-1.63 (m, 5H), 1.62-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.09 (m, 3H), 1.07-0.85 (m,

2H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 180.0, 68.3, 41.6, 33.9, 33.6, 32.0, 26.4, 26.2, 25.9; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3600-3400, 2925, 1739, 1447; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_9H_{16}O_3$ •Na: 195.0997 ([M+Na]⁺), found 195.0098 ([M+Na]⁺).

2-Hydroxy-3-(2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorophenyl)propanoic acid (**5b**)¹²

F F OH OH

Hydroxy acid **5b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc= 5:1 to 4:1) in 84% yield (46.6 mg). White solid; mp: 136-138 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.33 (dd, J = 8.6, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (dd, J = 13.8, 8.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 174.3, 146.6 (dm., J = 242 Hz), 140.9 (dm, J = 259 Hz),

138.3 (dm, J = 247 Hz), 112.4 (td, J = 19.1, 3.8 Hz), 69.5, 28.3; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3700-3400, 3300-3050, 1717, 1506; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for C₉H₄F₅O₃: 255.0086 ([M-H]]), found 255.0086 ([M-H]]).

(*R*)-4-((*tert*-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy)-2-hydroxy-3,3-dimethylbutanoic acid (**6b**)

TBDPSO OH OH

Hydroxy acid **6b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc= 10:1 to 8:1) in 88% yield (52.3 mg). Pale yellow oil; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.38 (m, 6H), 4.23 (s, 1H), 3.57 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.08 (s, 9H),

1.04 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.8, 135.7, 135.6, 132.3, 132.2, 130.0(3), 130.0(0), 127.8, 77.2, 72.0, 39.1, 26.8, 21.8, 19.8, 19.2; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3200, 2961, 1714; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{30}O_4Si^{\bullet}Na$: 409.1811 ([M+Na]⁺), found 409.1811 ([M+Na]⁺).

Methyl 5-(*tert*-butyldimethylsillyloxy)-2-hydroxy-4,4-diphenylpentanoate (**7b**')

TBSO OH OM6

Crude material was treated with CH_2N_2 and then purified. Ester **7b'** was isolated by column chromatography (hexane:EtOAc= 10:1) in 78% yield (65.6 mg). Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.07 (m, 8H), 4.38 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H),

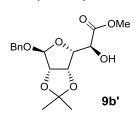
4.01-3.94 (m, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.77-2.61 (m, 2H), 0.79 (s, 9H), -0.14 (s, 3H), -0.15 (s, 3H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.4, 147.1, 144.5, 128.5, 128.2 (2C), 127.7, 126.4, 126.2, 69.2, 68.8, 52.4, 51.5, 41.9, 25.8, 18.2, -5.8(6), -5.9(3); IR (neat, cm⁻¹); 3600-3300, 2953, 1738; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{34}O_4Si^{\bullet}Na$: 437.2124 ([M+Na]⁺), found 437.2127 ([M+Na]⁺).

2-Hydroxyl-3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)propionic acid (**8b**)¹³

Hydroxy acid **8b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc= 2:1) in 73% yield (38.8 mg). Pale yellow oil; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.02-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.93-6.84 (m, 2H), 4.54 (dd, J = 4.4, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 10.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (d, J = 10.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.5, 149.6, 147.3, 123.3, 121.2, 116.2, 112.1, 71.5, 69.6, 55.8; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3200, 2839, 1741; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{10}H_{12}O_5$ •Na: 235.0582 ([M+Na]⁺), found 235.0583 ([M+Na]⁺).

Methyl (benzyl 2,3-*O*-isopropylidene-α-D-mannofuranosid)uronate (**9b**')⁹



Crude material was treated with CH_2N_2 and then purified. Ester **9b'** was isolated by column chromatography (hexane:EtOAc= 4:1) in 96% yield (57.0 mg). Colorless oil; 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.24 (m, 5H), 5.19 (s, 1H), 4.87 (dd, J = 5.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J = 8.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (d, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H),

4.17 (dd, J = 6.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.44 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.48 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.0, 137.0, 128.4, 128.0, 127.9, 113.0, 105.5, 84.7, 80.3, 78.7, 69.8, 69.1, 52.6, 25.8, 24.3; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3600-3200, 2951, 1744; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{17}H_{22}O_7 \bullet Na$: 361.1263 ([M+Na]⁺), found 361.1258 ([M+Na]⁺).

Hydroxy acid 10b



Hydroxy acid **10b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc= 2:1 to 1:1) in 82% yield (47.0 mg). Colorless oil; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.25 (m, 5H), 5.27-4.98 (m, 2H), 4.69 (br s, 0.3H), 4.62 (br s, 0.7H), 4.33-4.12 (m, 1H), 3.63-3.49 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.32 (m, 1H), 2.25-1.68 (m,

4H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.1, 174.7, 156.7, 155.1, 136.1 (2C), 128.5 (2C), 128.1, 128.4, 128.0, 127.8 (2C), 72.2, 71.2, 67.6, 67.3, 61.0, 59.5, 47.6 (2C), 27.1, 26.4, 24.2, 23.7; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3200, 2958, 1732, 1681; HRMS (DART, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{14}H_{18}NO_5$: 280.1185 ([M+H]⁺), found 280.1186 ([M+H]⁺).

(3S)-N-(Benzyloxycarbonyl)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-4-phenylbutanoic acid (11b)¹⁴

CbzHN OH OH

Hydroxy acid **11b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc= 1:1) in 85% yield (29.1 mg). White solid; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.42-7.10 (m, 10H), 5.04-4.79 (m, 2H), 4.15-3.96 (m, 1.4H), 3.93 (d, J=2.8 Hz, 0.6H), 2.92-2.79 (m, 0.6H), 2.78-2.63 (m, 1.4H); 113 C NMR

(100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): 173.7(6), 173.7(2), 155.4 (2C), 138.9, 138.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.1, 128.0 (2C), 127.8, 127.4(2), 127.3(6), 127.1(4), 127.0(6), 126.0, 125.7, 72.5, 70.4, 64.8, 55.1, 37.1, 34.6; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3600-3400, 3400-3200, 2923, 1739, 1702; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{18}H_{19}NO_5 \cdot Na$: 352.1161 ([M+Na]⁺), found 352.1168 ([M+Na]⁺).

(*E*)-6-(Benzyloxy)-2-hydroxy-6-oxohex-4-enoic acid (**12b**)

Hydroxy acid **12b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc= 2:1 to 1:1) in 81% yield (22.6 mg). Colorless oil; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37-7.30 (m, 5H), 7.00 (dt, J = 15.4, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.02 (dt, J = 15.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 5.68 (br s, 2H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 4.39 (dd, J = 7.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dddd, J = 15.0, 7.0, 4.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (dtd, J = 15.0, 7.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H; 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 176.8, 166.4, 143.5, 135.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 124.4, 69.0, 66.5, 36.5; IR (neat, cm ${}^{-1}$): 3700-3200, 1715 (br); HRMS (DART, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{13}H_{14}O_{5}$ •NH₄: 268.1185 ([M+NH₄] ${}^{+}$), found 268.1179 ([M+NH₄] ${}^{+}$).

2-Hydroxyundec-4-ynoic acid (13b)

Hydroxy acid **13b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc=5:1) in 80% yield (44.1 mg). White solid; mp: 82-84 °C; ¹H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.37 (t, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.83-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.23-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.48 (quint, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.19 (m, 6H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.9, 84.6, 73.1, 68.9, 31.3, 28.7, 28.5, 25.1, 22.5, 18.6, 14.0; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3700-3400, 2931, 1721; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₈O₃•Na: 221.1154 ([M+Na]⁺), found 221.1151 ([M+Na]⁺).

(2R,3R)-2-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-6-phenylhexanoic acid (17b)

Hydroxy acid **17b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc= 1.5:1) in 94% yield (58.5 mg). White solid; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.12 (m, 3H), 4.40 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, **17b**

1H), 3.56 (quint, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.63 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.62 (m, 3H), 1.60-1.48 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.4, 142.0, 128.3(3), 128.3(1), 125.8, 82.4, 70.9, 58.0, 35.7, 28.8, 27.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3200, 1731; HRMS (DART, m/z) Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈O₄•NH₄: 256.1549 ([M+NH₄]⁺), found 256.1556 ([M+NH₄]⁺).

(2R,3R)- 3-Allyloxy-2-hydroxy-6-phenylhexanoic acid (**18b**)

Hydroxy acid **18b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc= 3:1) in 76% yield (40.4 mg). Colorless oil; 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.11 (m, 3H), 5.97-5.80 (m, 1H), 5.29 (ddd, J = 17.1, 3.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (ddd, J = 10.3, 3.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.03 (m, 2H), 3.73 (dt, J = 8.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.92-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.60-1.46 (m, 1H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.2, 142.0, 133.8, 128.3

(2C), 125.8, 118.3, 80.0, 71.3 (2C), 35.7, 29.1, 27.0; IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3700-3400, 2941, 1730, 1347, 1218; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for $C_{15}H_{20}O_4 \cdot Na$: 287.1259 ([M+Na]⁺), found 287.1264 ([M+Na]⁺).

(R)-2-Hydroxy-6-phenylhexanoic acid $(19b)^{15}$

Hydroxy acid **19b** was isolated by column chromatography (SO₃H, hexane:EtOAc= 4:1) in 85% yield (23.1 mg). White solid; mp: 82-83 °C; 1 H NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.12 (m, 3H), 4.27 (dd, J = 7.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.00-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.81-1.61 (m, 3H), 1.60-1.41 (m, 2H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.5, 142.3, 128.3(4), 128.2(9), 125.7, 70.2, 35.7, 34.0, 31.1, 24.5; IR (neat, cm $^{-1}$): 3600-3300, 1739, 1496; HRMS (ESI, m/z) Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₆O₃•Na: 231.0997 ([M+Na] $^{+}$), found 231.1000 ([M+Na] $^{+}$

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1

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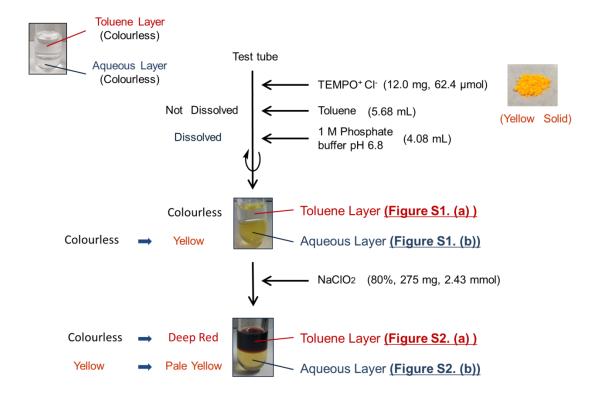
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5. Photophysical studies



Blank spectra

Figure S1

(a) Toluene layer: toluene

(b) Aqueous layer: 1M sodium phosphate buffer (pH 6.8)

Figure S2

(a) Toluene layer : toluene

(b) Aqueous layer: 1M sodium phosphate buffer (pH 6.8) in NaClO₂ (80%, 275 mg, 2.43 mmol)

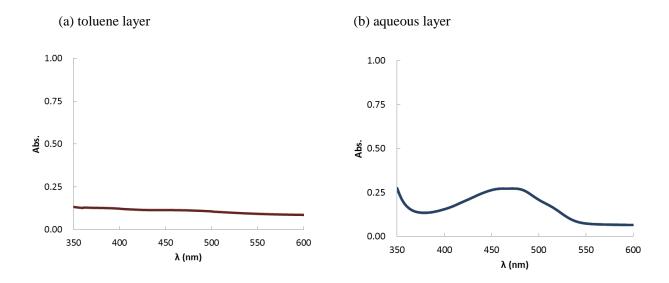


Figure S1. UV-Vis absorption spectra of TEMPO⁺Cl⁻ in toluene/phosphate buffer. (a) toluene layer, (b) aqueous layer.

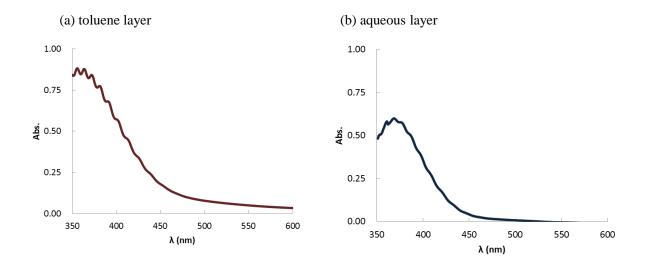


Figure S2. UV-Vis absorption spectra after the addition of NaClO_{2.} (a) toluene layer (b) aqueous layer.

UV-Vis spectra of TEMPO and CT-complex

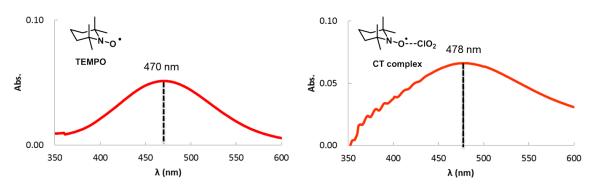


Figure S3. (a) UV-Vis absorption spectra of TEMPO in toluene. (b) Subtraction spectra of ClO₂ from toluene layer after addition of NaClO₂.

Preparation of ClO₂ solution in toluene

To a suspension of KClO $_3$ (150 mg, 1.22 mmol) and (COOH) $_2$ (105 mg, 1.17 mmol) in H $_2$ O (400 μ L) was added cooled conc. H $_2$ SO $_4$ (110 μ L) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was gently warmed to 30-40 °C, and then generated yellow gas was flowed and collected in toluene. And then UV-Vis spectra was measured (**Figure S4**).

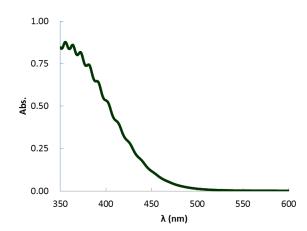


Figure S4. UV-Vis absorption spectra of ClO_2 in toluene.

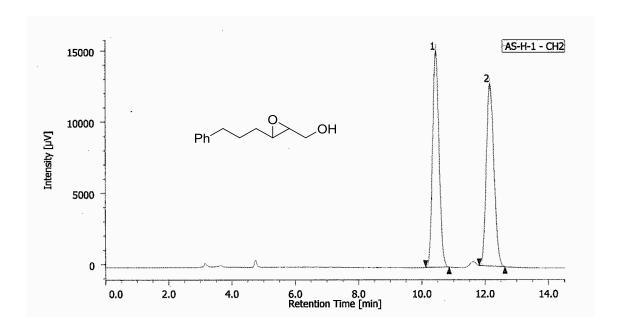
6. Mechanistic studies

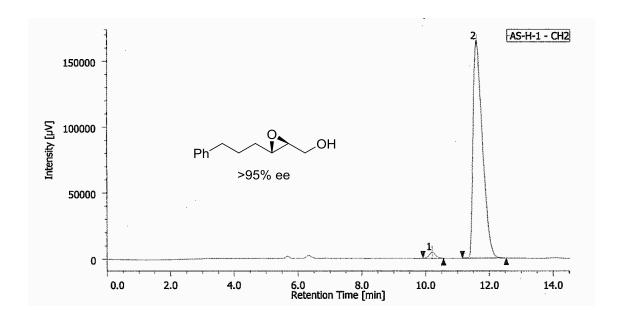
Oxidation of hydroxylic acid by oxoammonium species.

To a solution of hydroxylic acid **1b** (25.6 mg, 0.142 mmol) in toluene (710 μ L, 0.20 M) and 1 M sodium phosphate buffer (510 μ L, 0.28 M, pH = 6.8) was stirred at 25 °C. Then TEMPO⁺Cl⁻ (41.0 mg, 0.214 mmol) was added to the mixture and simultaneously stirred for 1 h. It was quenched with 1 M phosphate buffer (pH = 2.1), added NaCl and extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The product ratio was determined by NMR measurement of its crude material

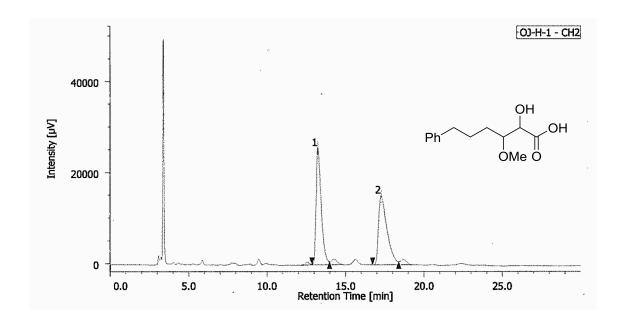
7. HPLC charts

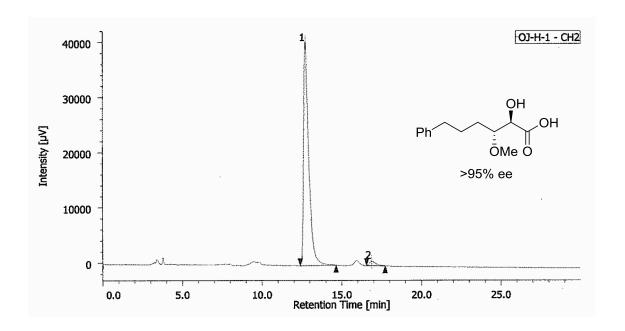
The enantiometric purity of **16** was determined to be >95% ee by chiral HPLC analysis using DAICEL CHIRALPAK AS-H. The conditions used for the analysis were as follow; Solvent: i PrOH-hexane (1:9 v/v). Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. Retention time: major enantiomer (2*S*,3*S*)-**16**: 11.6 min, minor enentiomer (2*R*,3*R*)-**16**: 10.2 min.



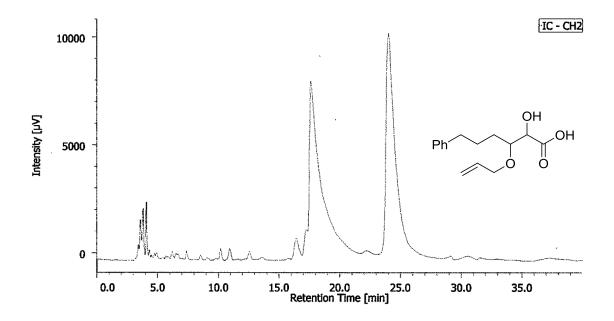


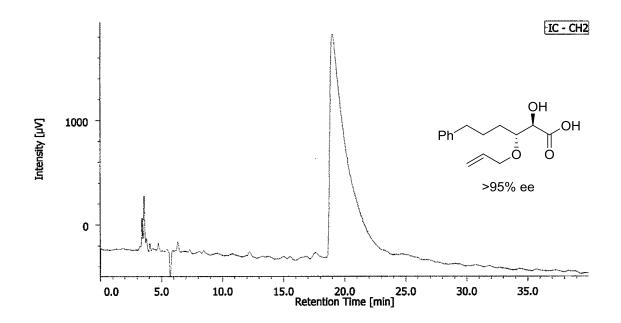
The enantiometric purity of **17b** was determined to be >95% ee by chiral HPLC analysis using DAICEL CHIRALCEL OJ-H. The conditions used for the analysis were as follow; Solvent: i PrOH-hexane-AcOH (1:9:0.01 v/v/v). Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. Retention time: major enantiomer (2*R*,3*R*)-**17b**: 12.7 min, minor enentiomer (2*S*,3*S*)-**17b**: 16.9 min.



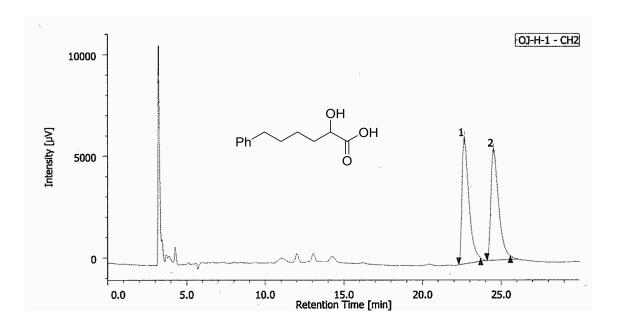


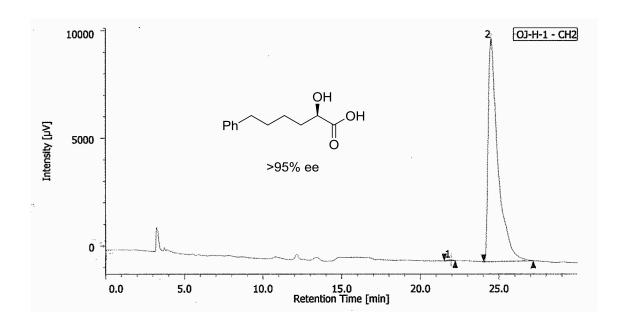
The enantiometric purity of **18b** was determined to be >95% ee by chiral HPLC analysis using DAICEL CHIRALPAK IC. The conditions used for the analysis were as follow; Solvent: i PrOH-hexane-AcOH (5:95:0.01 v/v/v). Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. Retention time: major enantiomer (2*R*,3*R*)-**18b**: 19.0 min, minor enentiomer (2*S*,3*S*)-**18b**: 24.0 min.

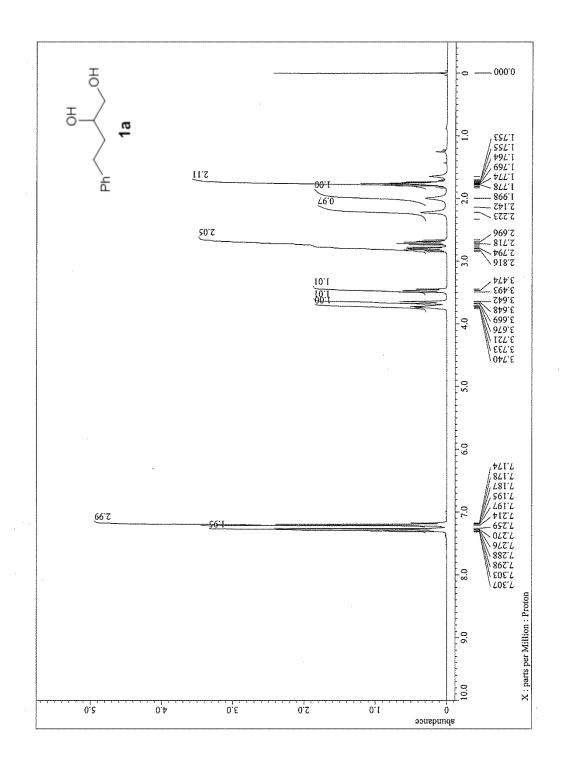


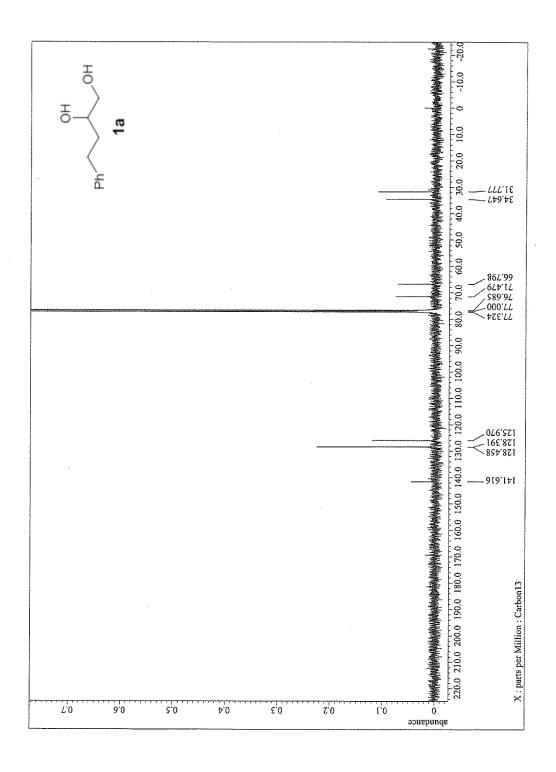


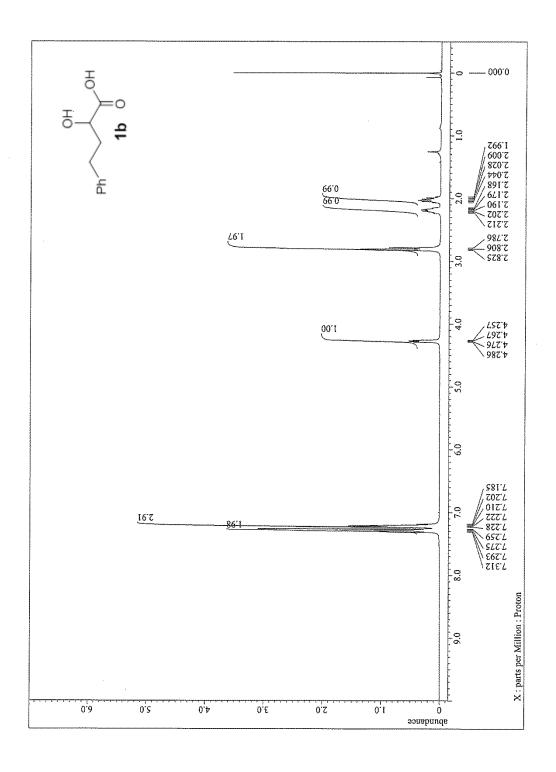
The enantiometric purity of **19b** was determined to be >95% ee by chiral HPLC analysis using DAICEL CHIRALCEL OJ-H. The conditions used for the analysis were as follow; Solvent: ⁱPrOH-hexane-AcOH (1:9:0.01 v/v/v). Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min. Retention time: major enantiomer (2*R*)-**19b**: 24.5 min, minor enentiomer (2*S*)-**19b**: 21.9min.

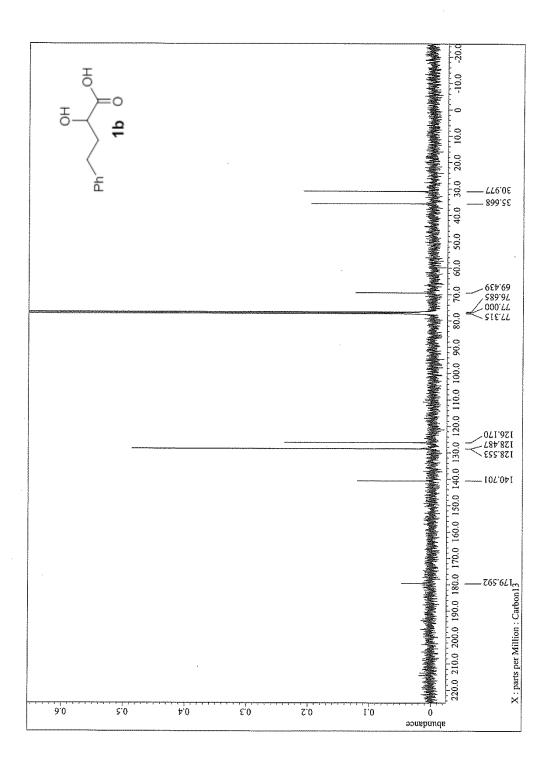


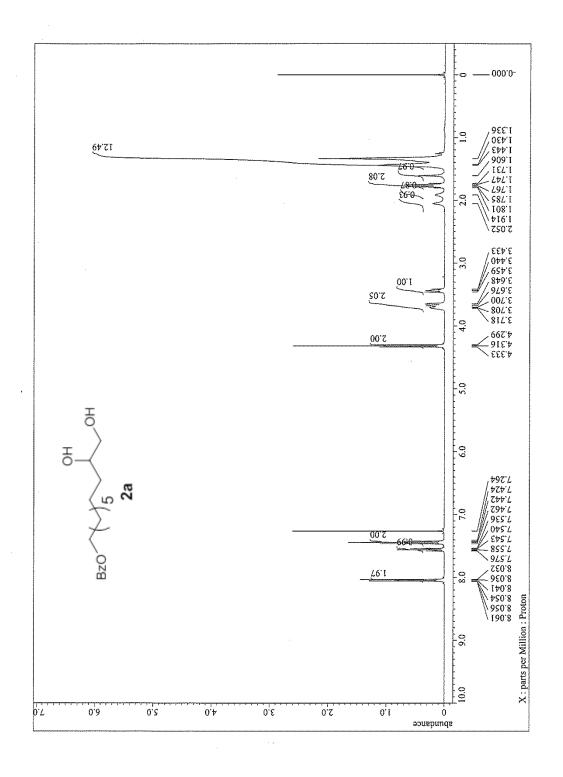


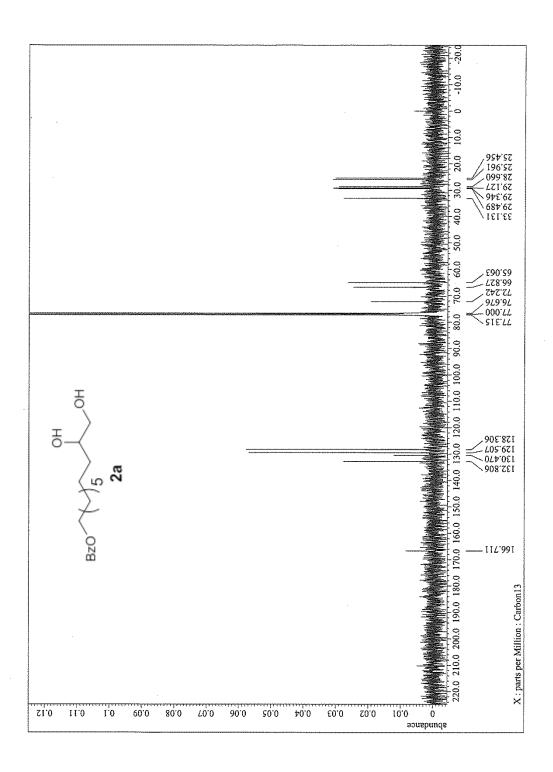


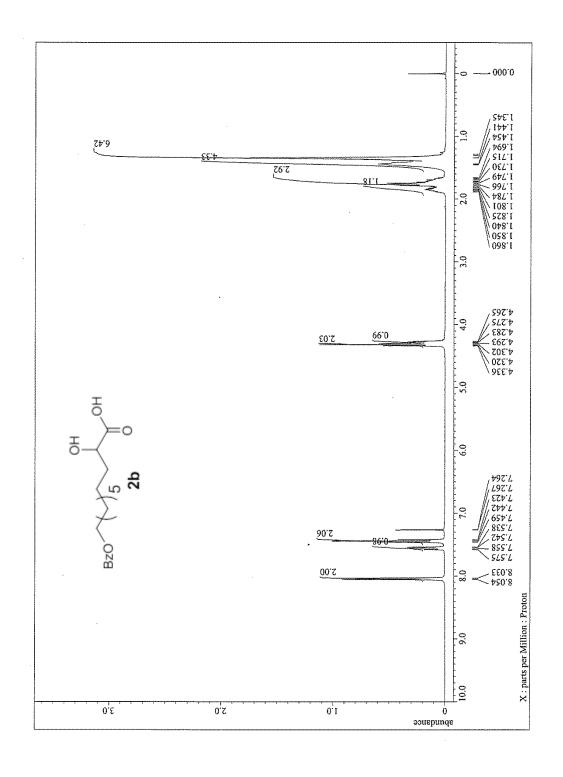


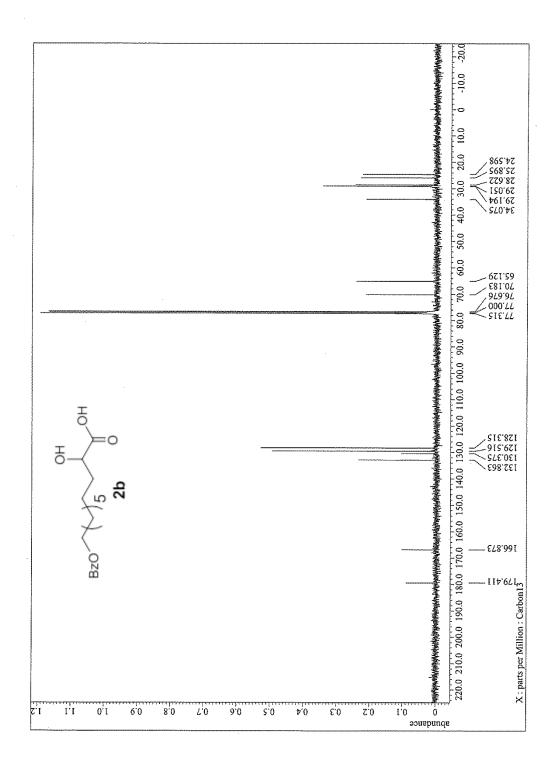


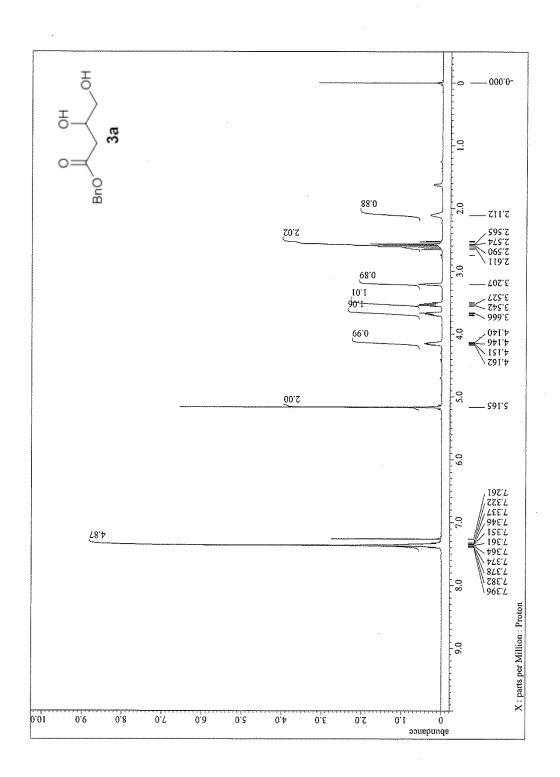


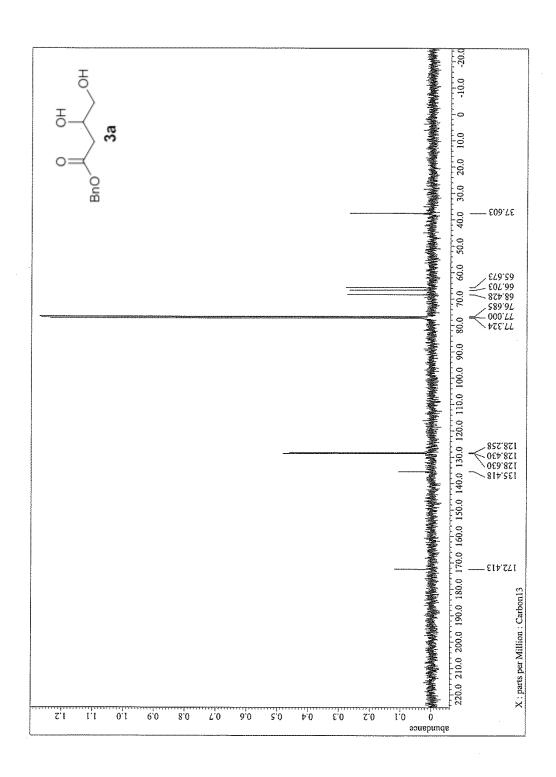


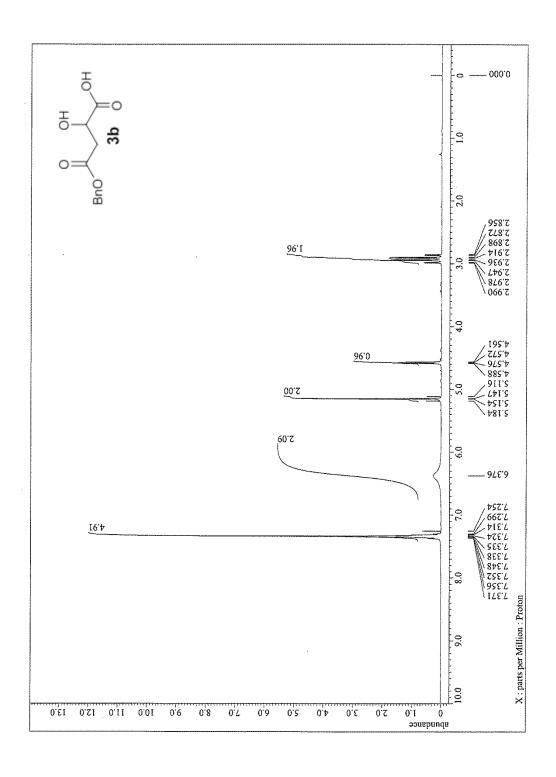


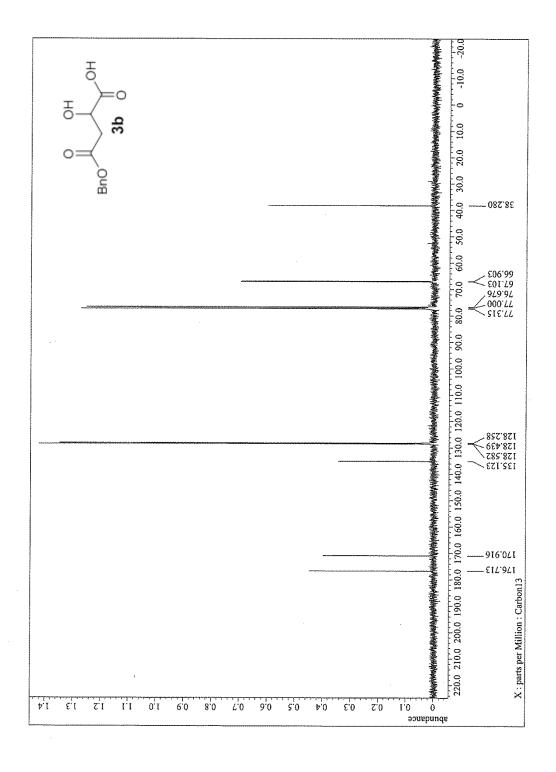


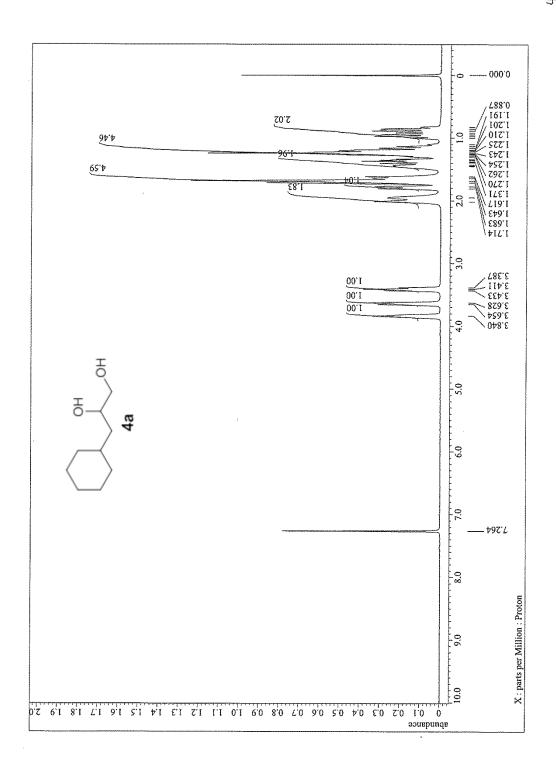




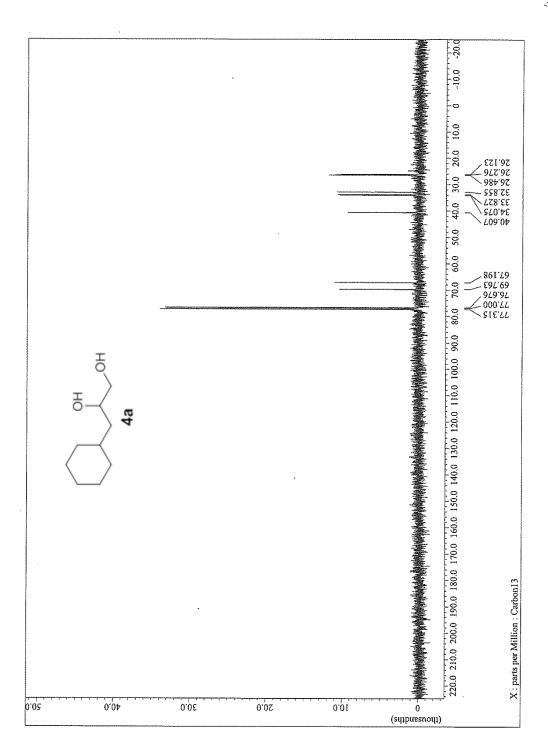


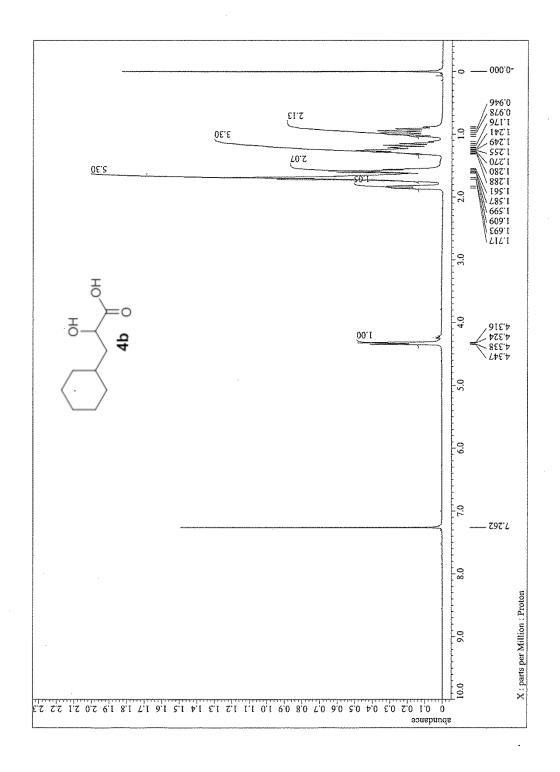


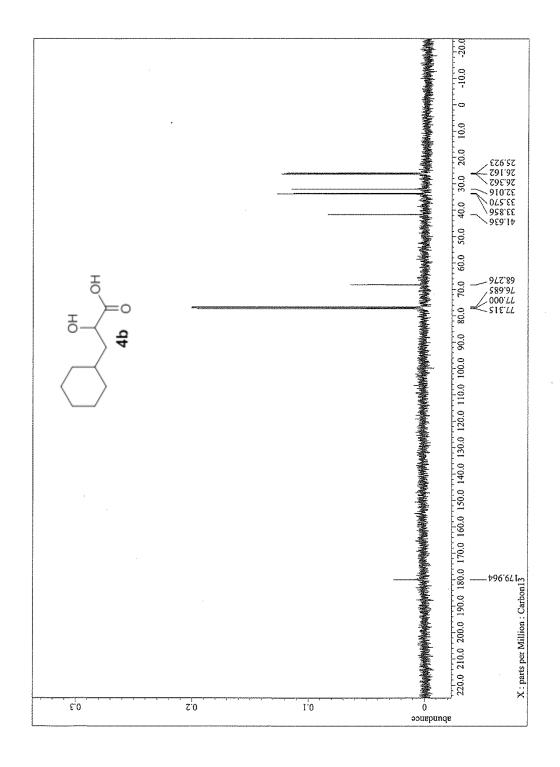


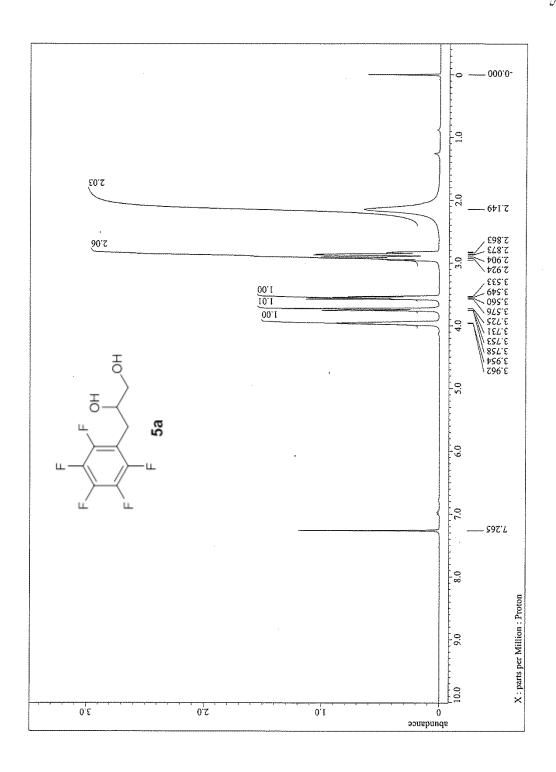


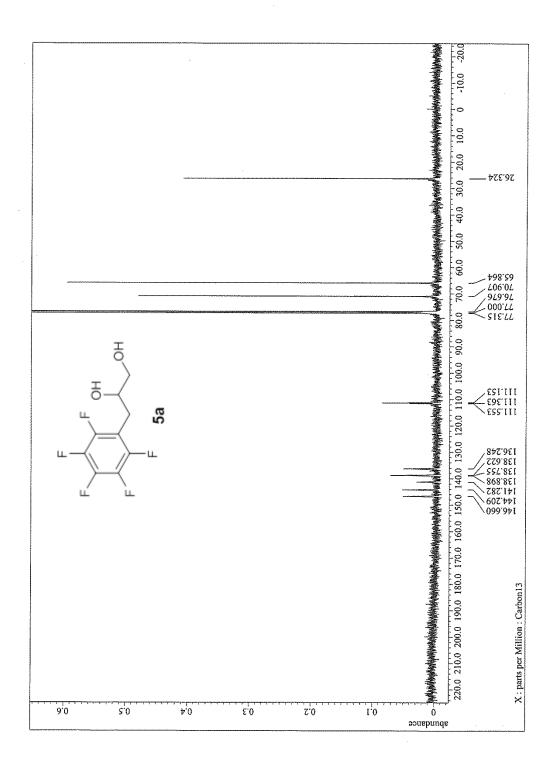




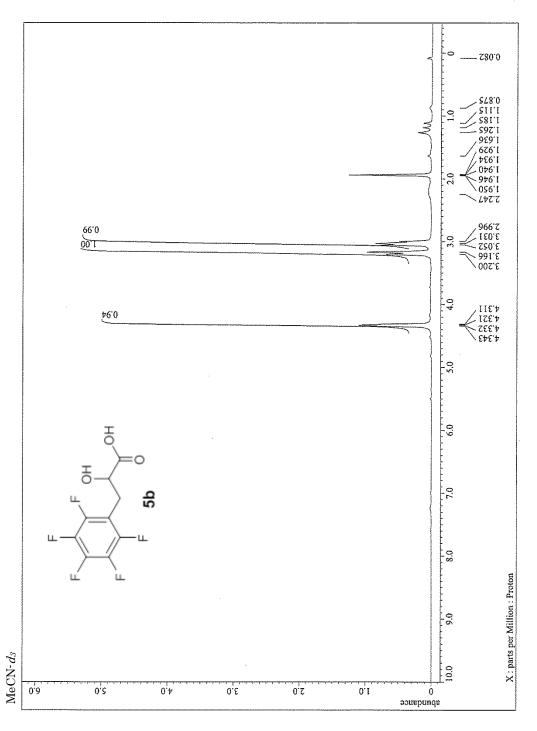




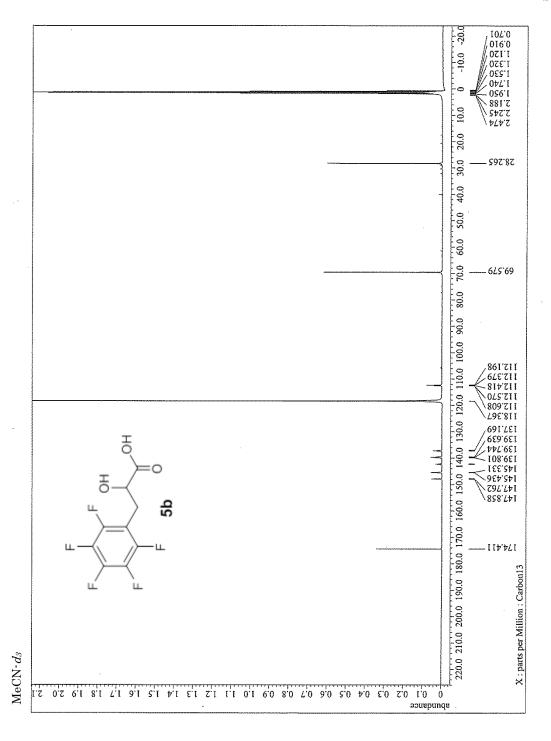


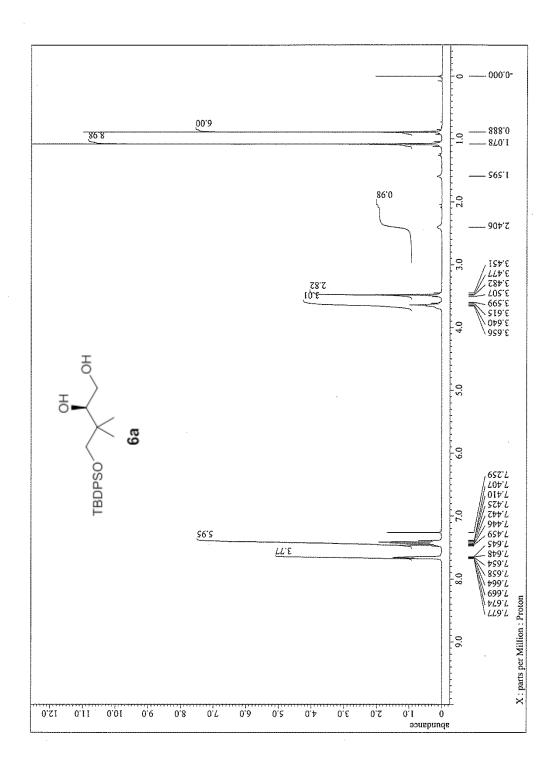


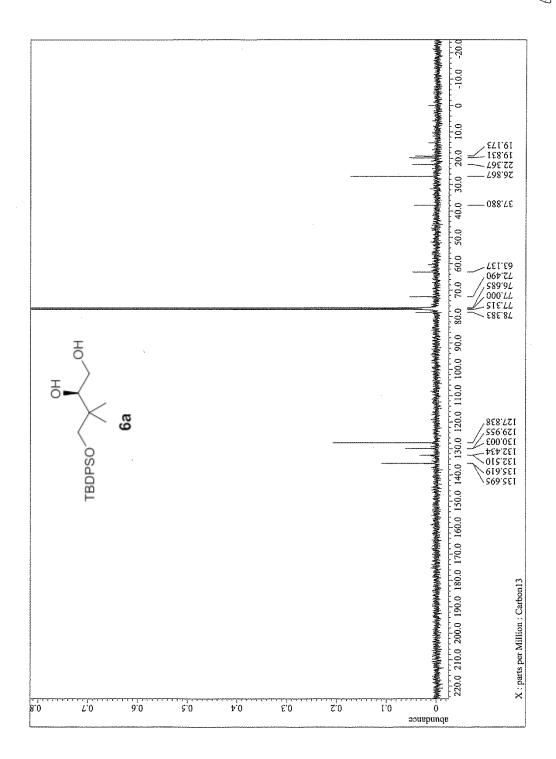




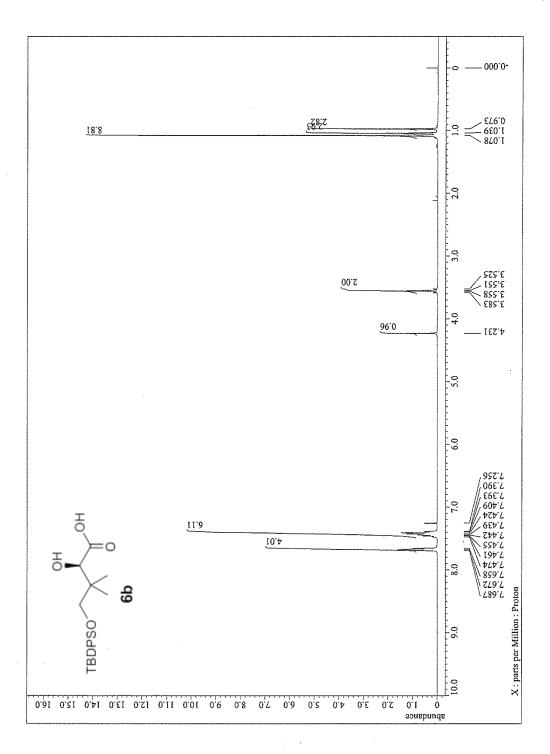


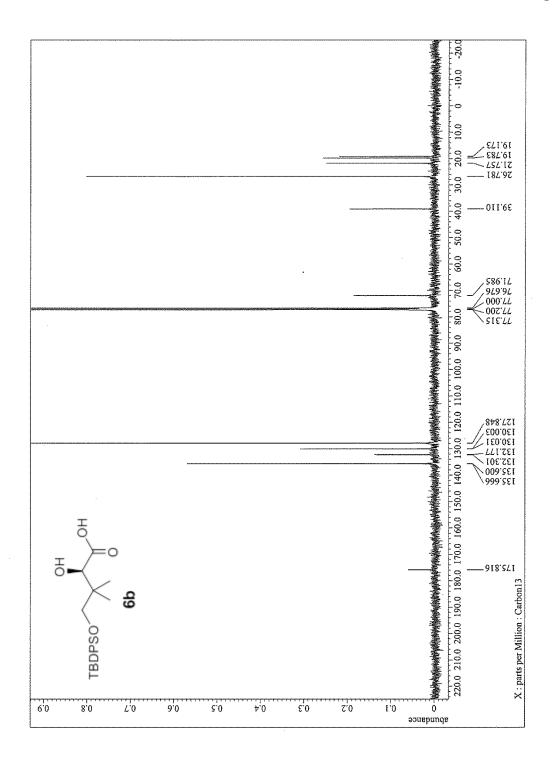


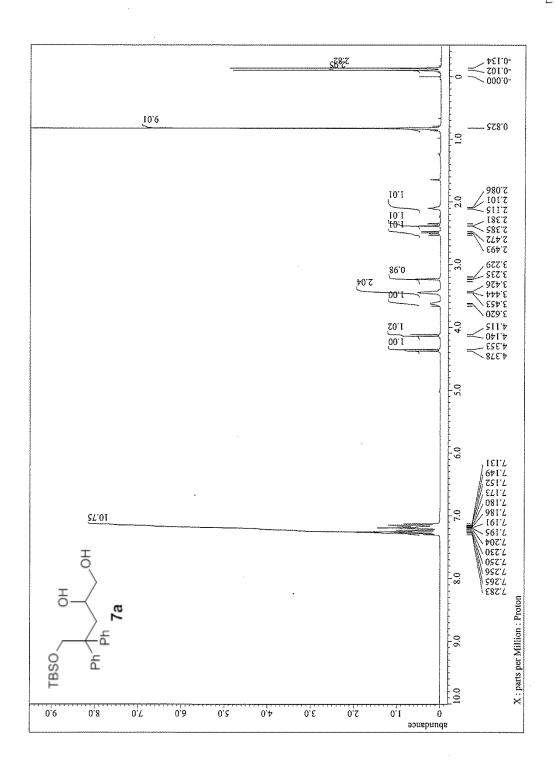


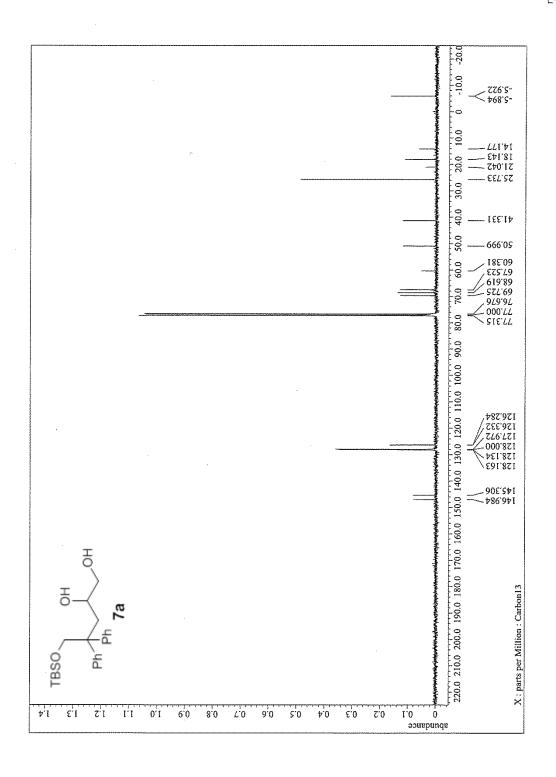


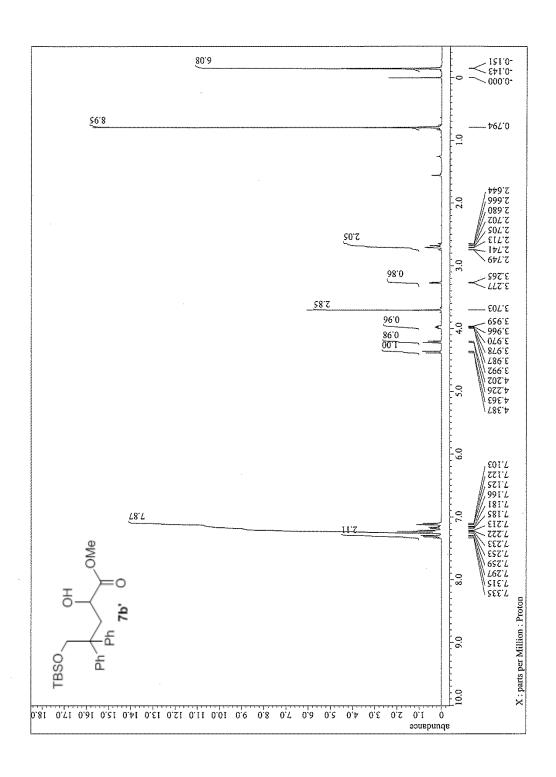
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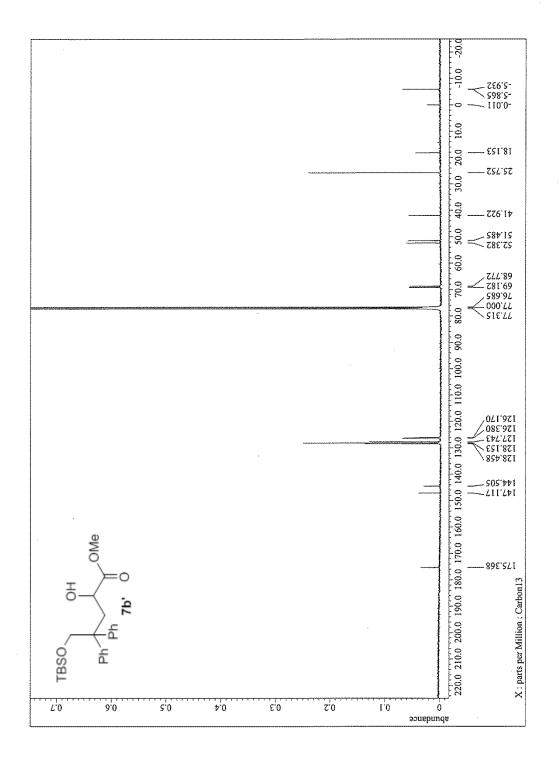


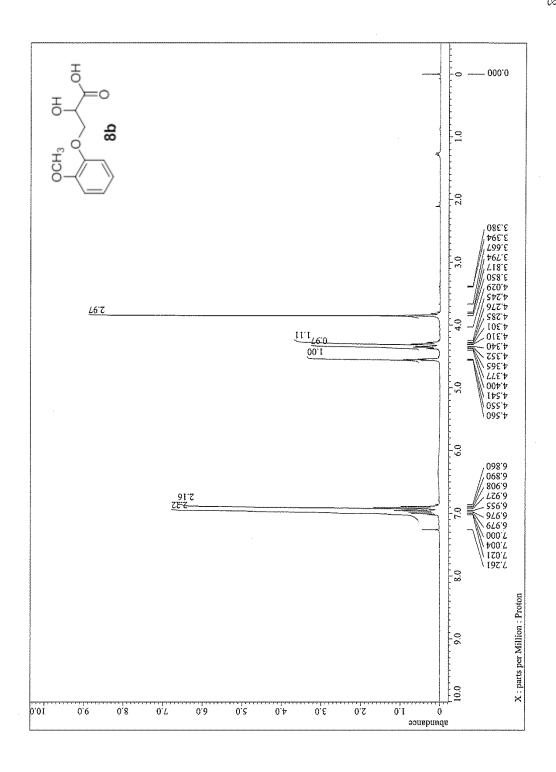


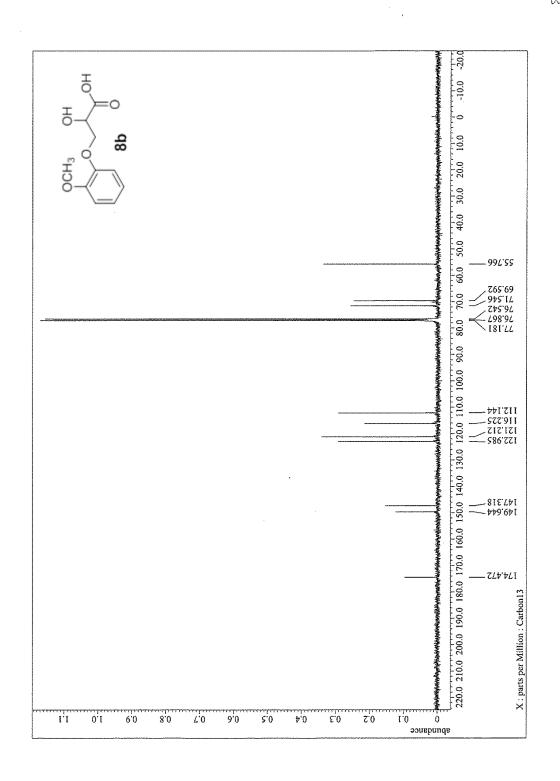




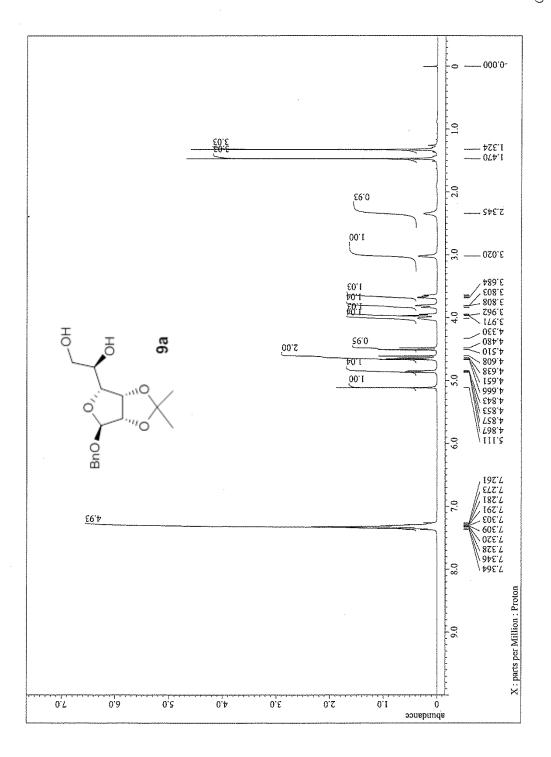


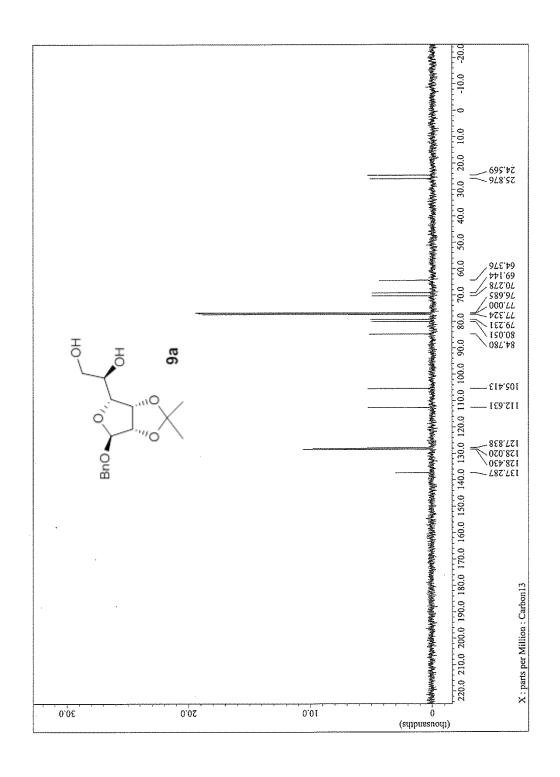




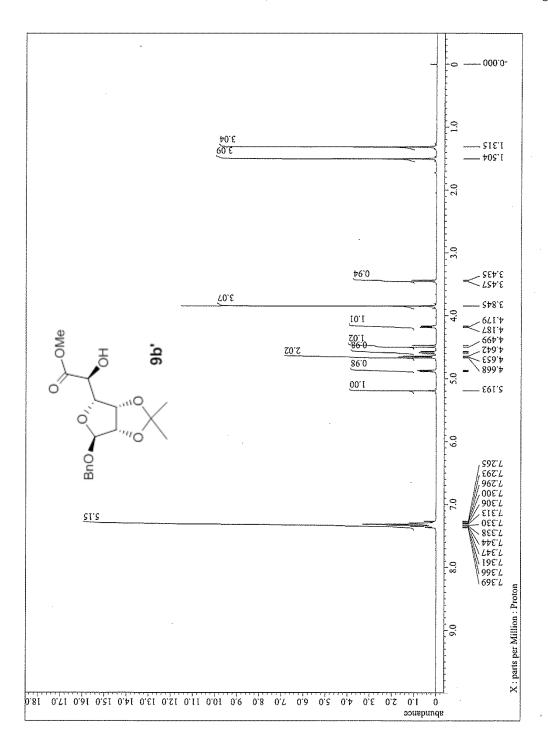


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