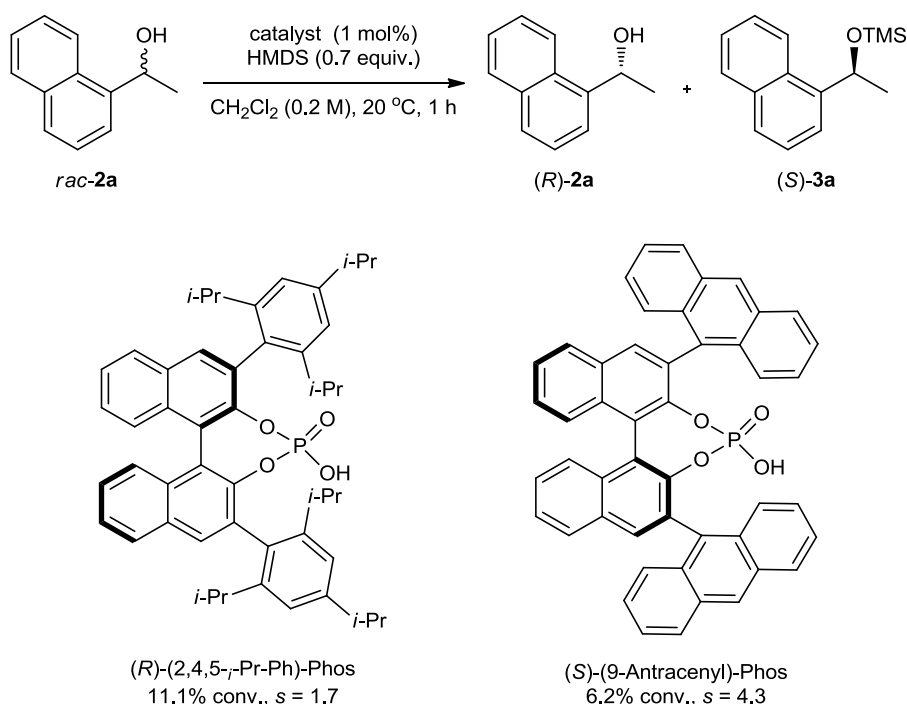
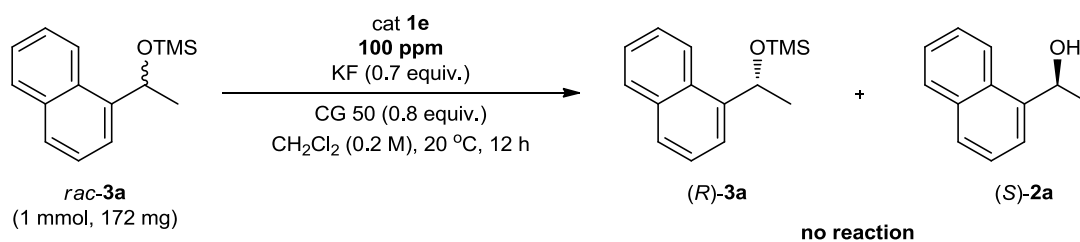


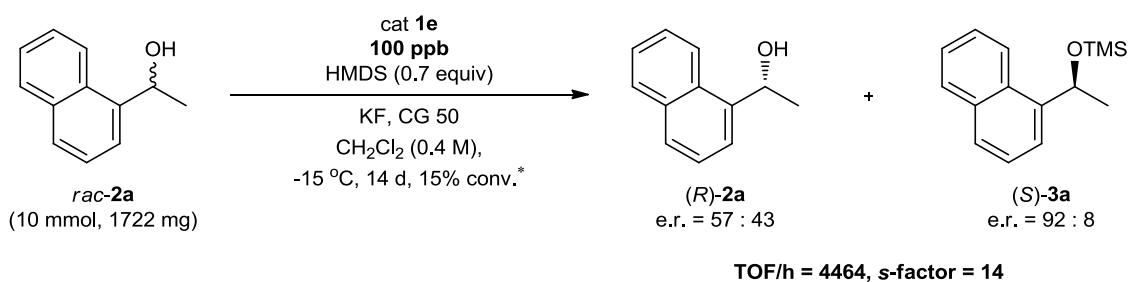
## Supplementary Figures



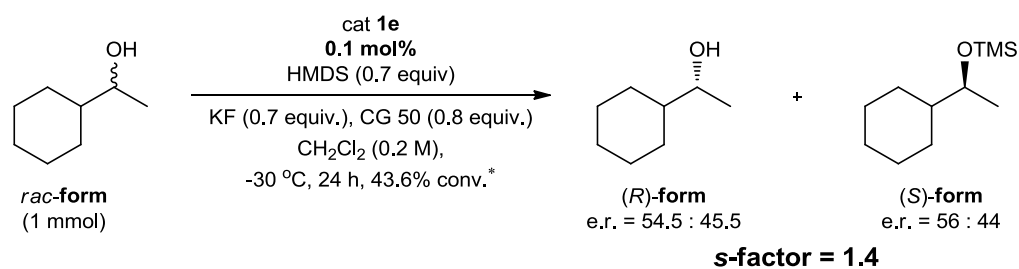
**Supplementary Figure 1. Initial screening of chiral Brønsted acids as catalyst candidates for silylative kinetic resolution of substrate **2a**.** The reactions were conducted with 0.2 mmol of *rac*-**2a**. Selectivity factors (*s*) were calculated according to Kagan's equation ( $s = \ln[(1-\text{conv.})(1+ee_{(S)-3a})] / \ln[(1-\text{conv.})(1-ee_{(S)-3a})]$ ).<sup>1</sup> The conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis and calculated by the following equation:  $c = ee_{\text{rsm}} / (ee_{\text{prod}} + ee_{\text{rsm}})$ . We presumed that a Brønsted acid moiety could catalyze the silylation reaction by protonating the amine of HMDS, however, we observed only low conversion of the starting material with disappointing enantioselectivities (See above). The lack of a proper binding functional group in a secondary alcohol promoted us to explore more sterically demanding hydrogen bonding donor catalyst, such as catalyst **1**.



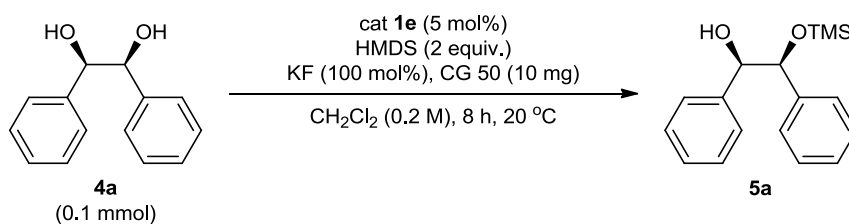
**Supplementary Figure 2. Desilylation reaction of TMS-protected secondary alcohol with KF and Amberlite<sup>®</sup> CG 50 as additives.** Under the reaction condition (0.01 mol% catalyst loading) using KF and Amberlite<sup>®</sup> CG 50 as additives, the desilylation process of a TMS-protected secondary alcohol such as  $(R)\text{-3a}$  did not occur. As we reported<sup>2</sup>, the rate of the desilylation of TMS-protected secondary alcohols is much slower than those of TMS-protected phenols.



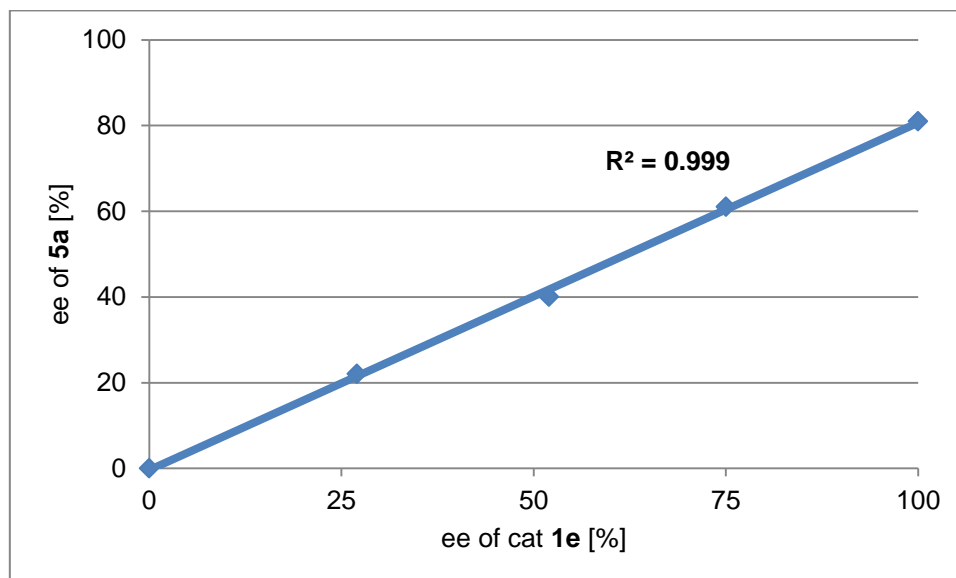
**Supplementary Figure 3. Silylative kinetic resolution of substrate 2a with ppb-level catalyst loading (100 ppb).** The reactions were performed in the presence of 1 equiv of KF and 0.8 equiv of Amberlite<sup>®</sup> CG 50 (CG 50). \*Calculated conversion,  $c = ee_{(R)\text{-}2a} / (ee_{(R)\text{-}2a} + ee_{(S)\text{-}3a})$ . e.r. = enantiomeric ratio. We applied our catalytic system to gram-scale enantioselective kinetic resolution with ppb-level catalyst loading (100 ppb). Even at ppb level catalyst loading, the catalyst was still highly active (TOF/h, 4464), and thus the racemic alcohol was resolved with a reasonable *s*-factor ( $s = 14$ ).



**Supplementary Figure 4. Silylative kinetic resolution of 1-cyclohexylethanol.** \* Calculated conversion,  $c = ee_{(R)-2a} / (ee_{(R)-2a} + ee_{(S)-3a})$ . e.r. = enantiomeric ratio. Comments: The absolute configuration of silylether product was established to be (*S*)-form by its conversion to the corresponding (*S*)-1-cyclohexylethyl-2-naphthoate. The chiral HPLC condition: Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, flow rate: 0.7 mL/min, 220 nm,  $t_R = 7.5$  min,  $t_S = 8.2$  min.

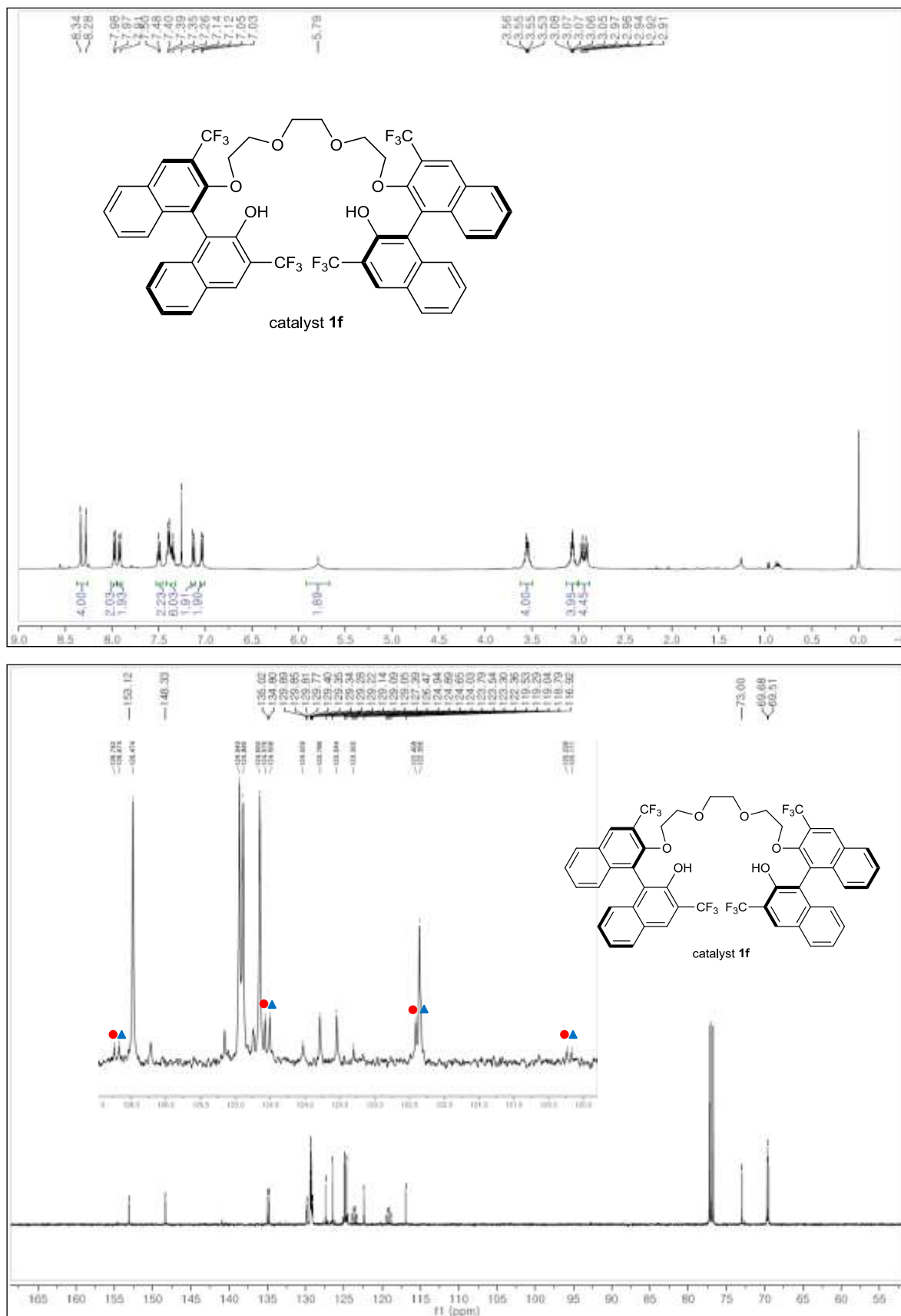


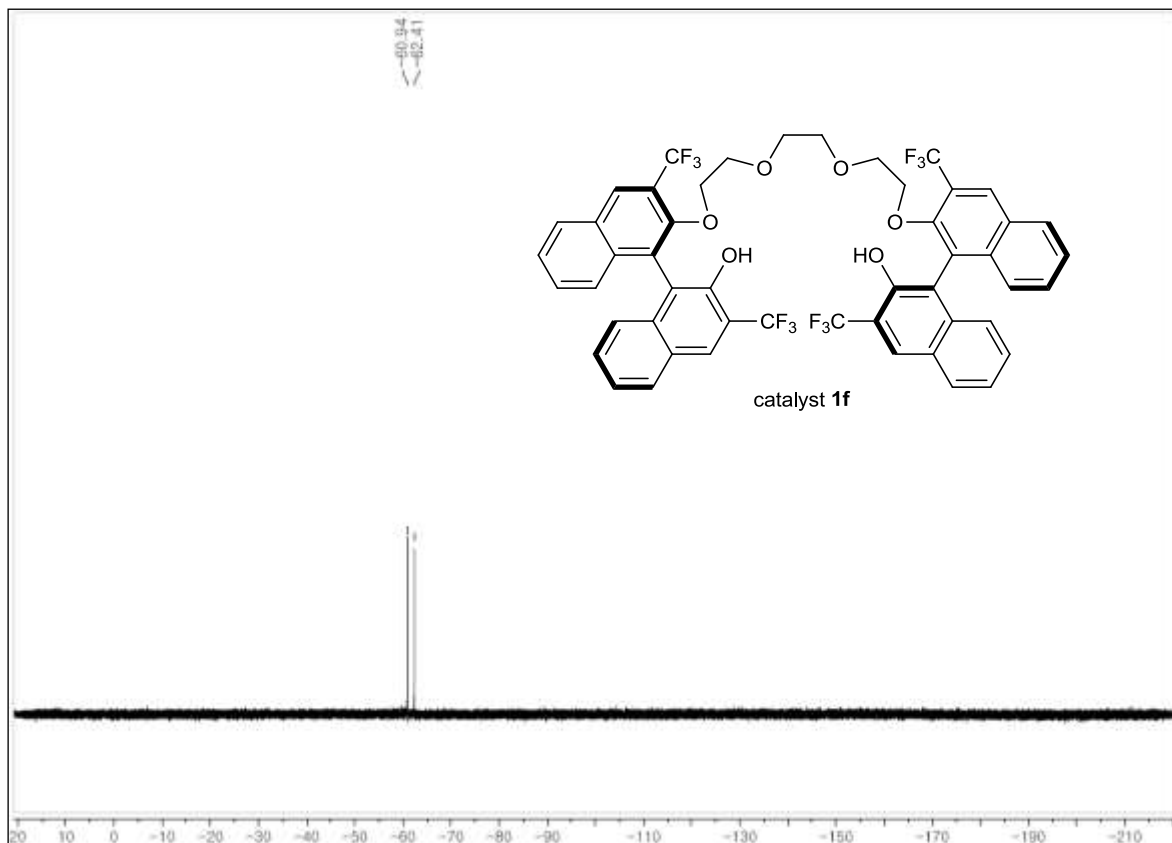
ee of cat <b>1e</b> [%]	0	27	52	75	100
ee of <b>5a</b> [%]	0	22	40	61	81



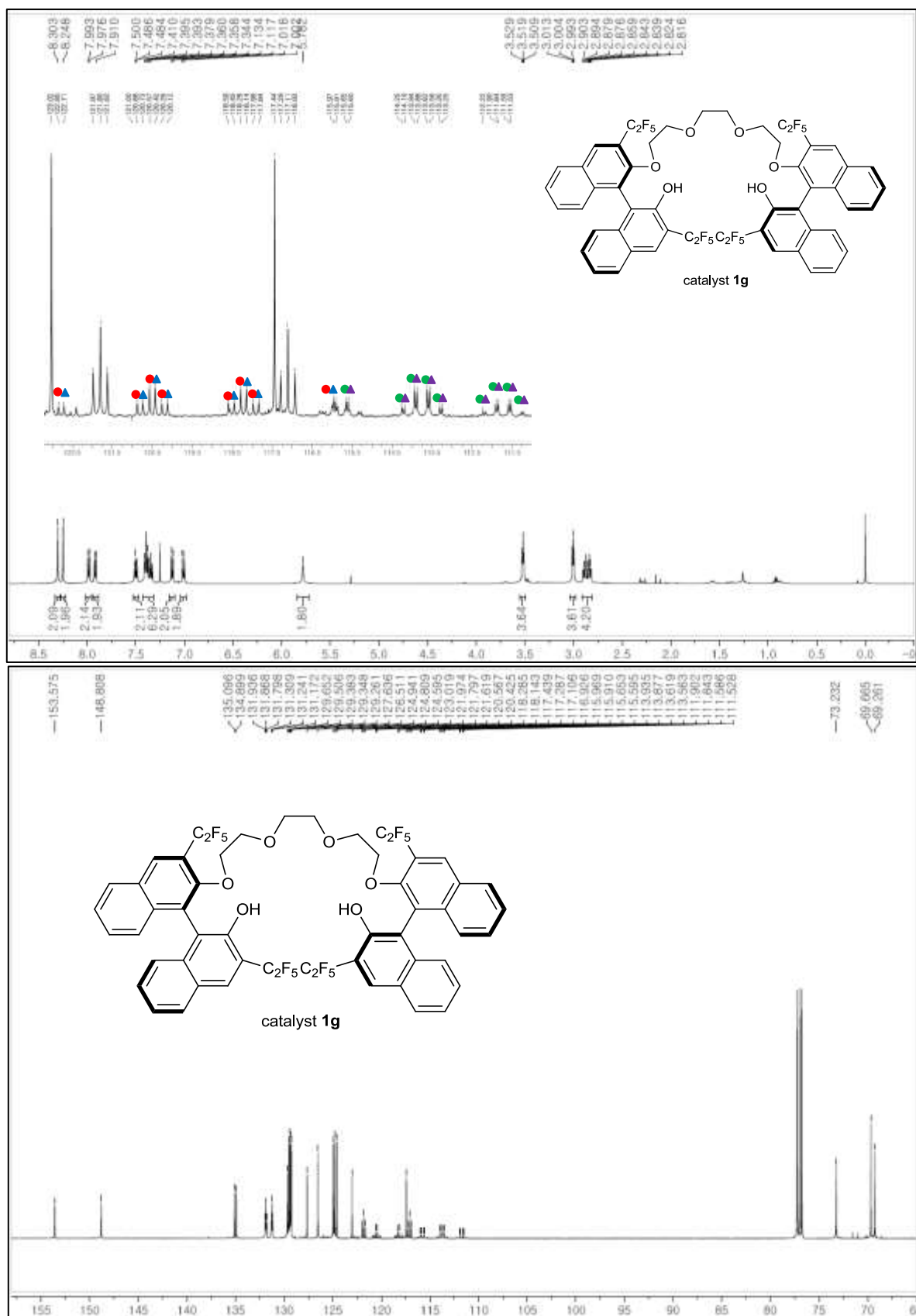
**Supplementary Figure 5. Study of the effect of catalyst optical purity on product optical purity.** To verify reaction mechanism, we confirmed that there is no non-linear effects during the catalysis. This indicates that there is only single chiral catalyst involved in the enantio-determining step of the silylation reaction. Although many polyether-based catalysts can form complex dimer or oligomers in the presence of metal salts, our system showed essentially linear relationship between enantiopurity of catalyst **1e** and enantioselectivity of product **5a**.

Supplementary Figure 6.  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra of catalyst **1f**

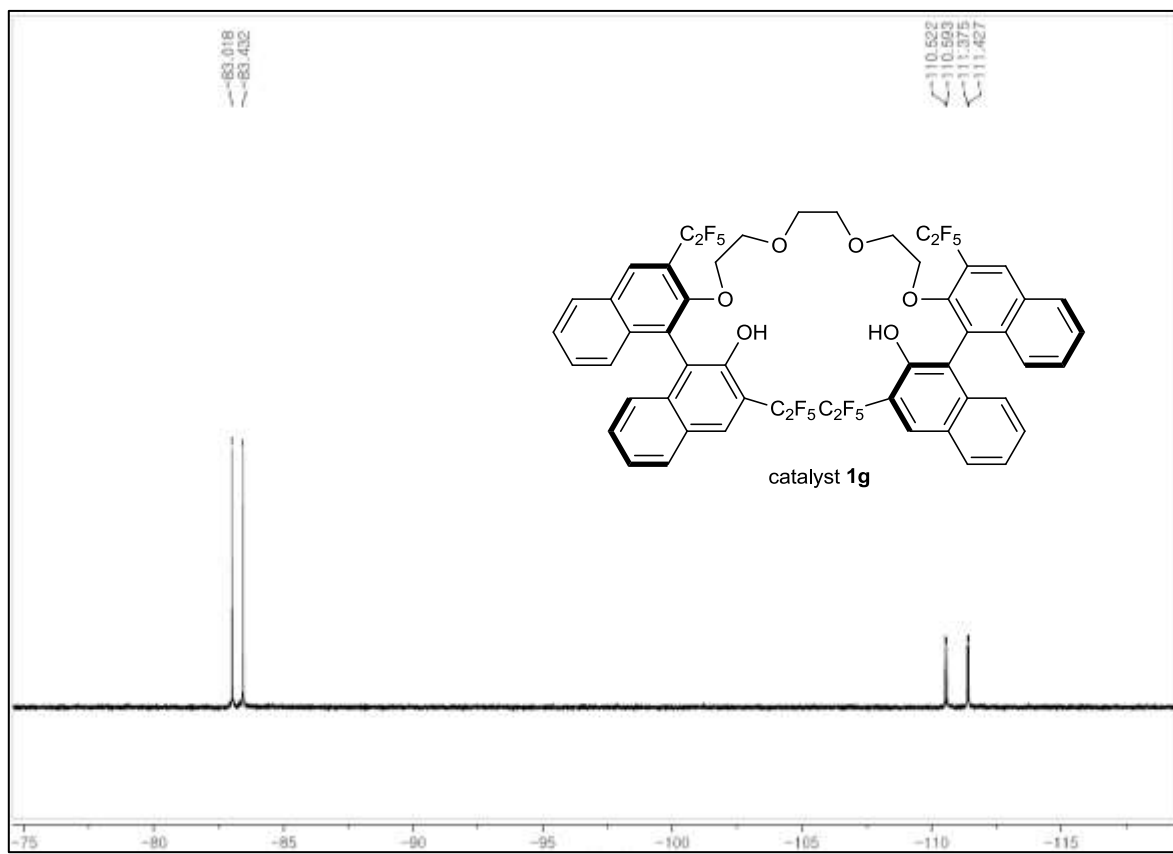




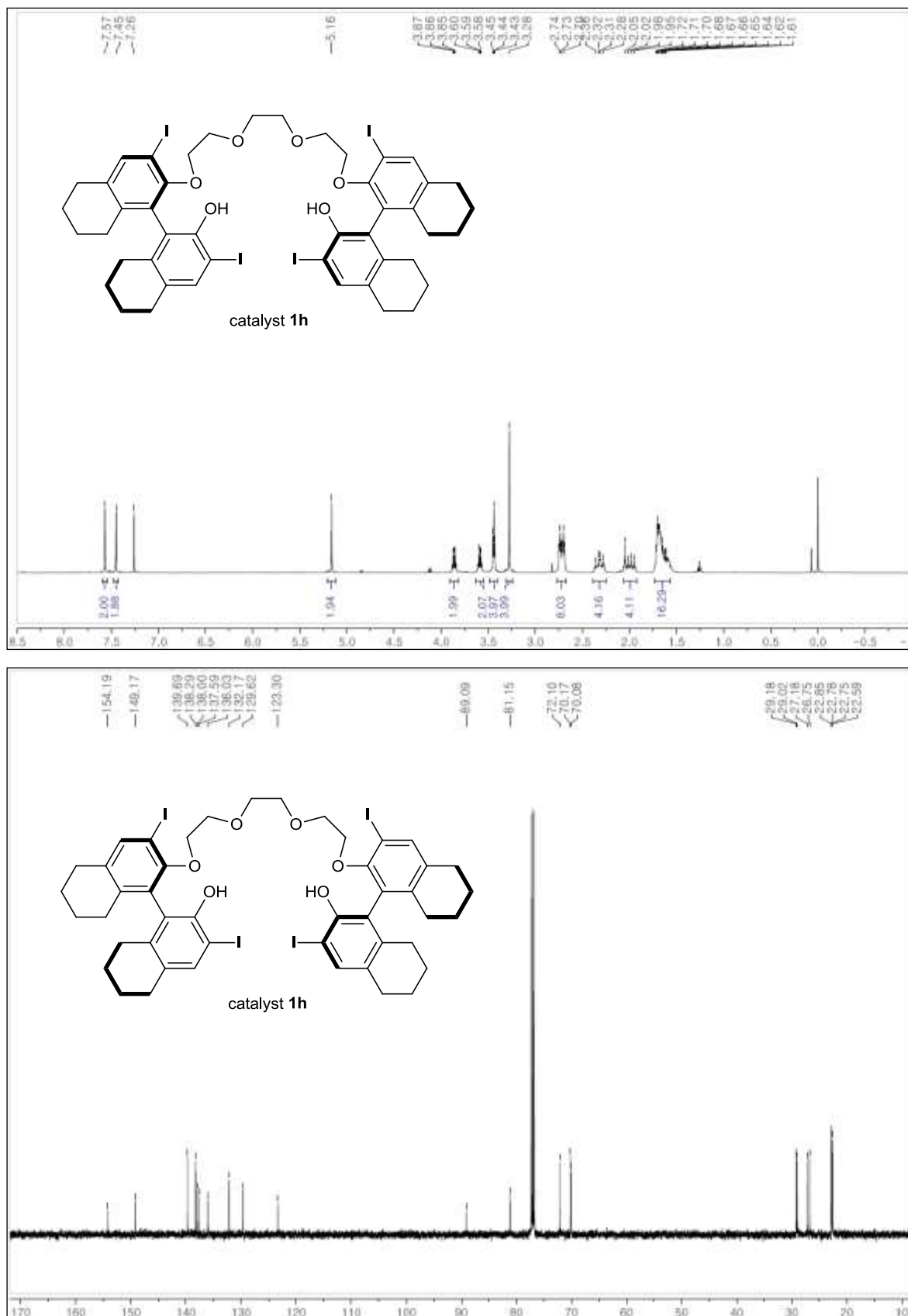
Supplementary Figure 7.  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra of catalyst **1g**



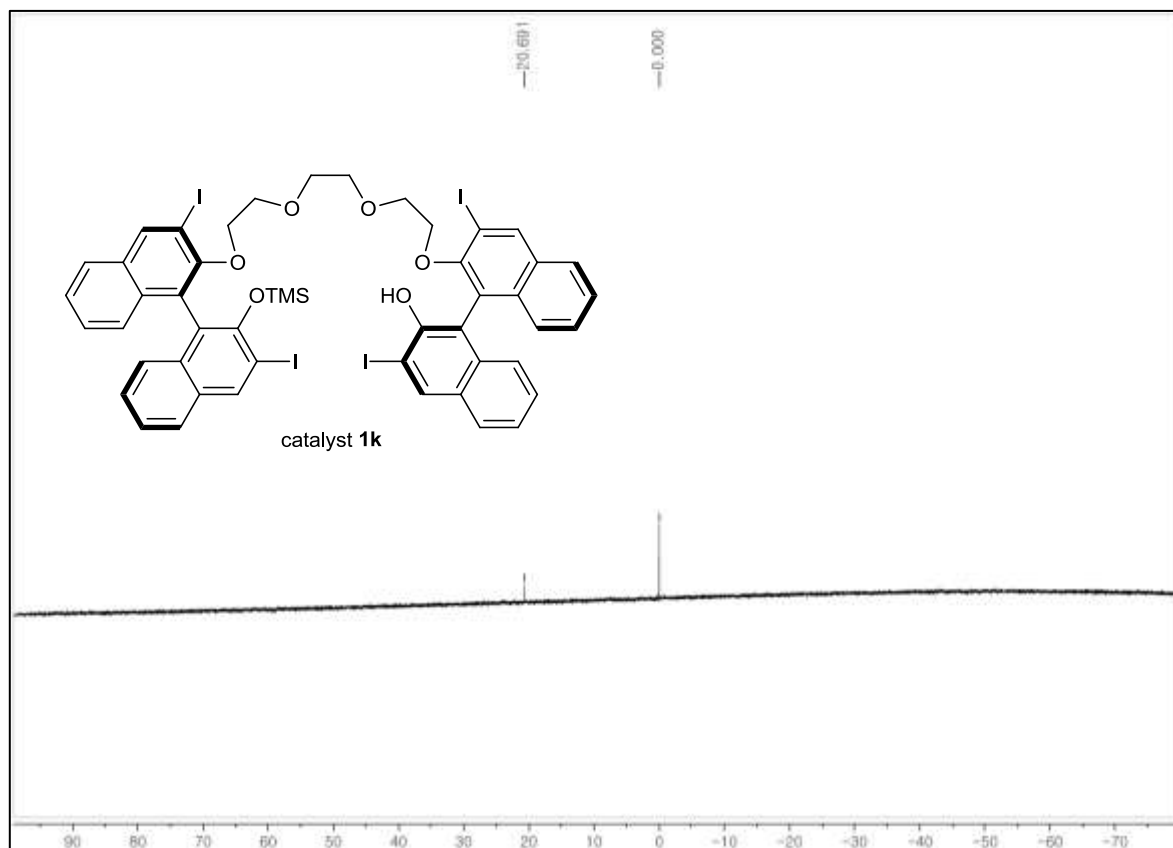




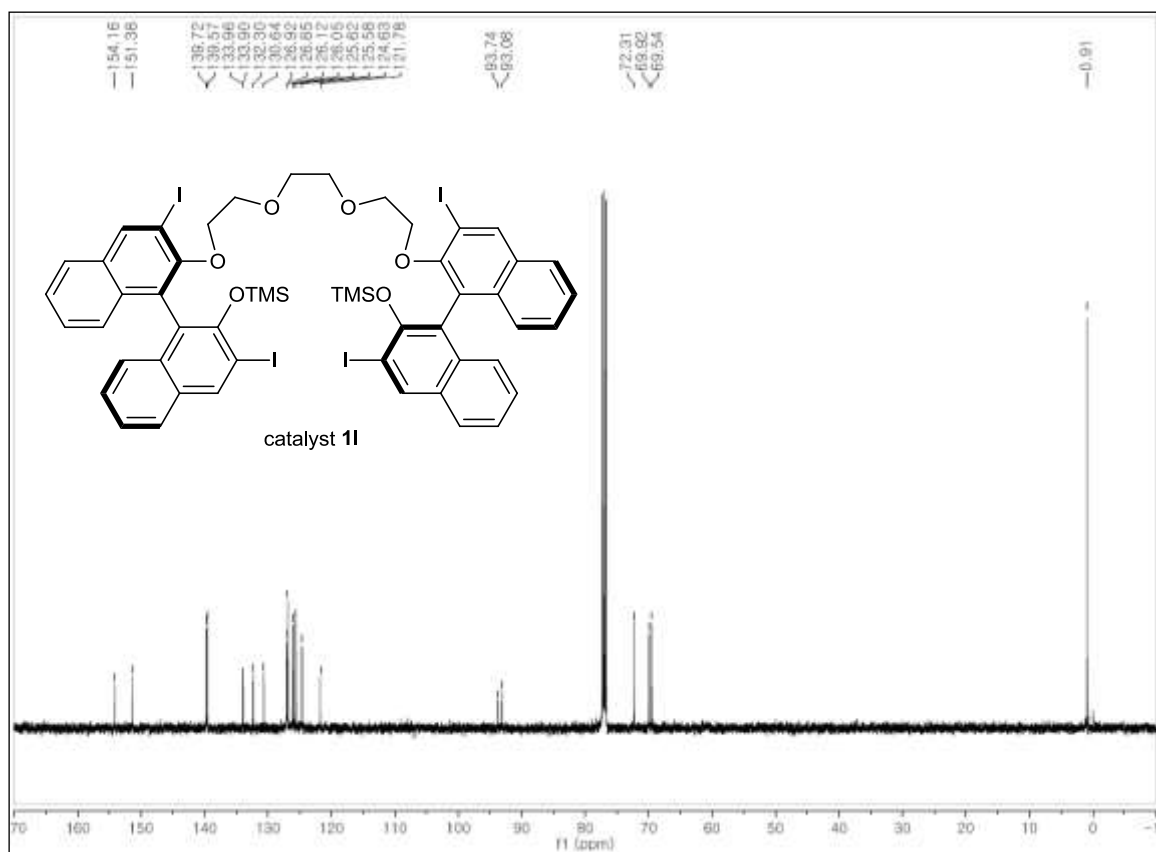
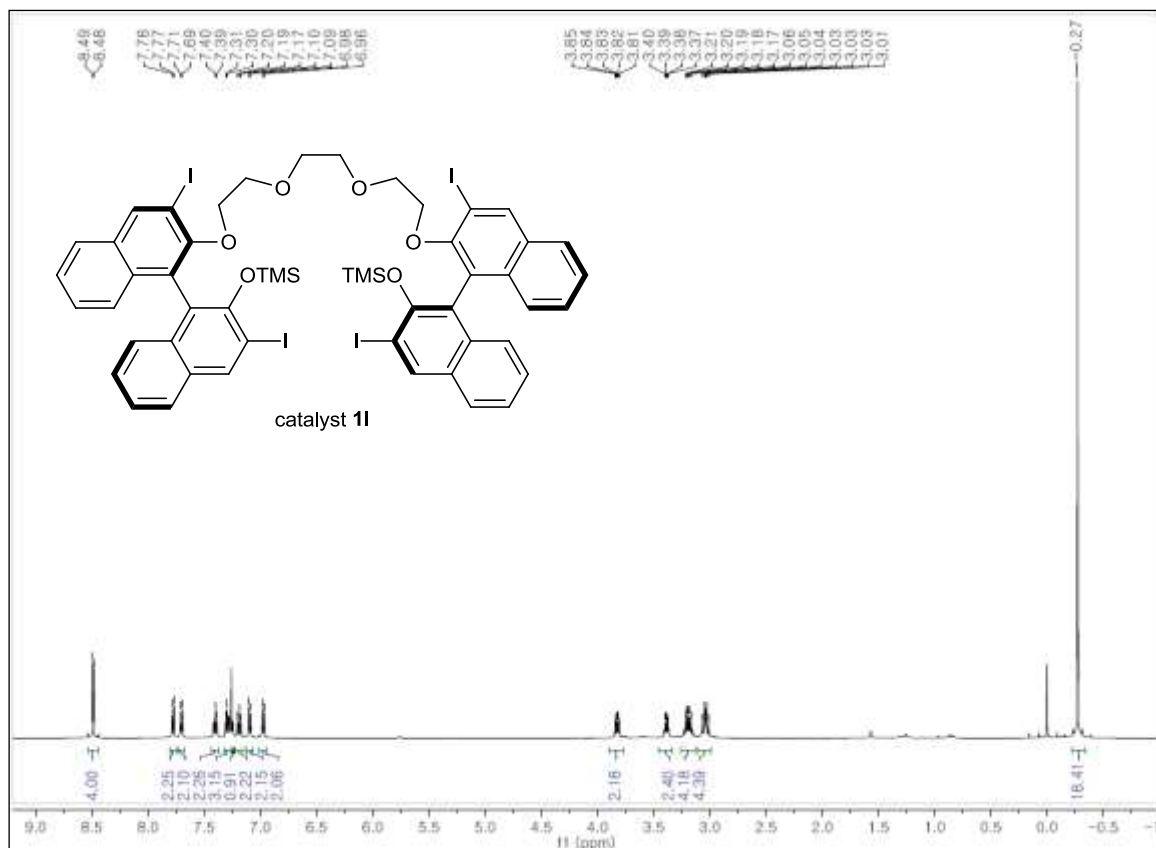
Supplementary Figure 8.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of catalyst **1h**

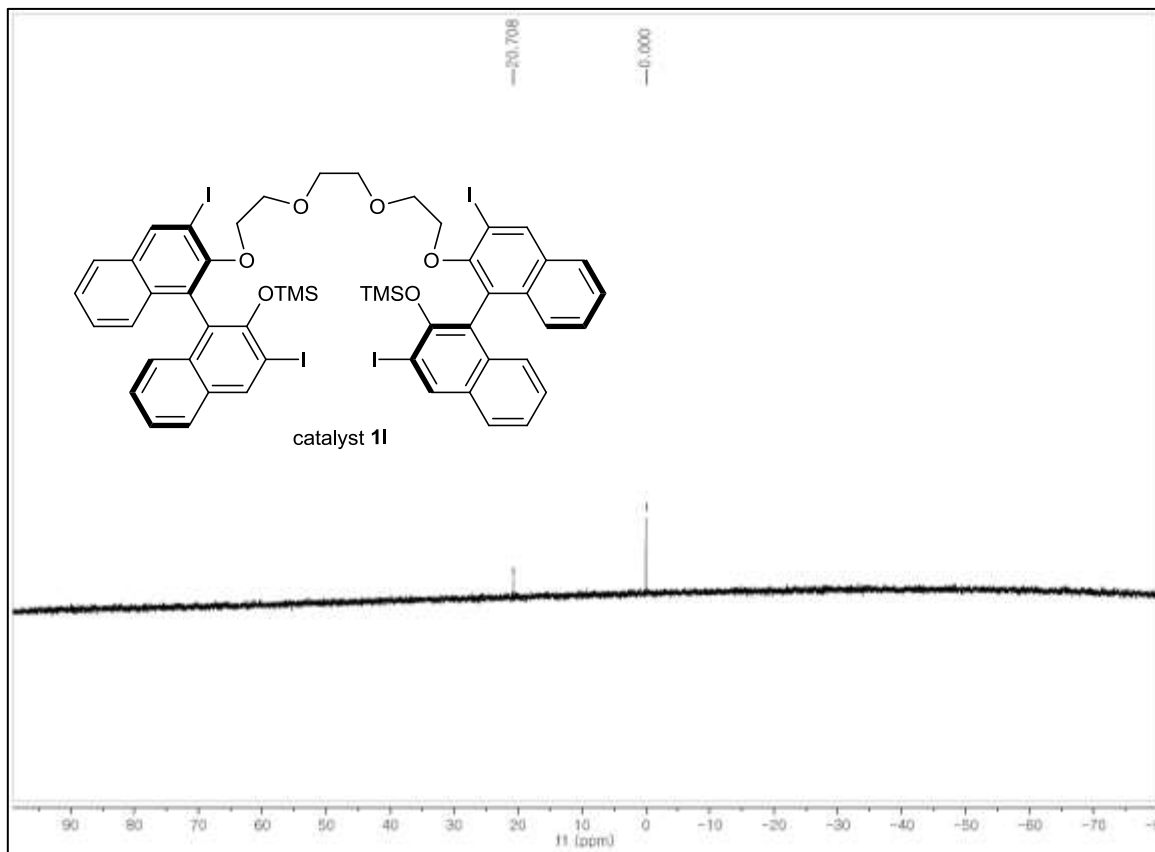




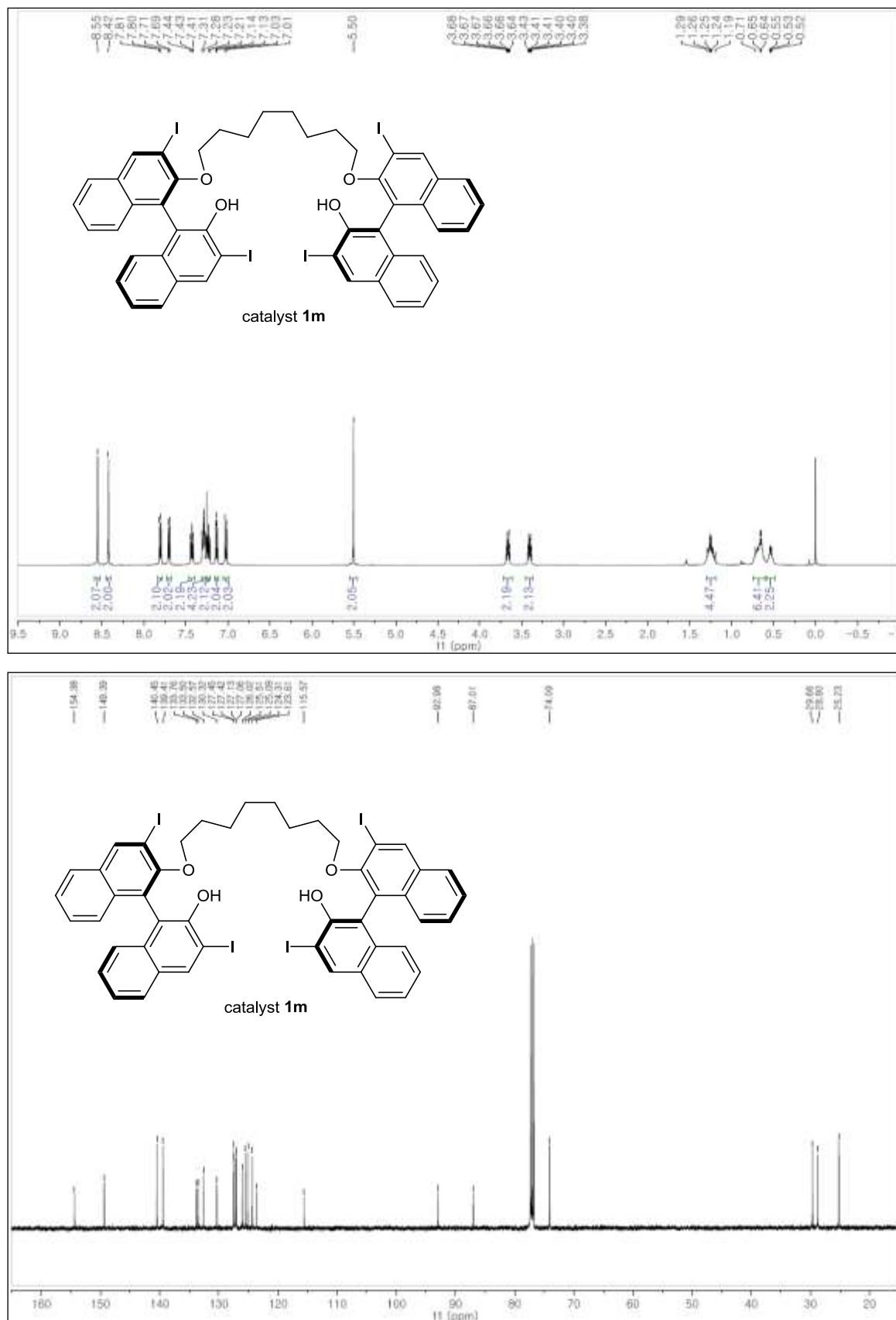


Supplementary Figure 10.  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{29}\text{Si}$  NMR spectra of catalyst **11**

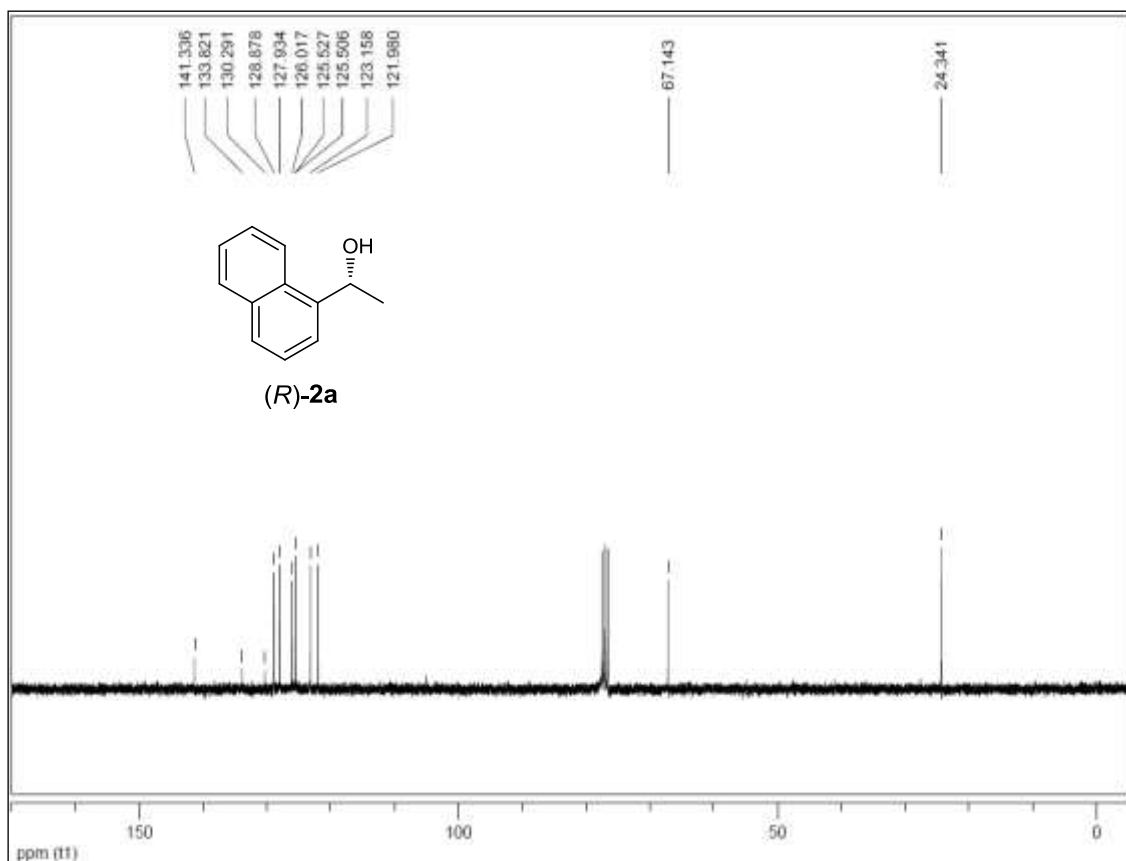
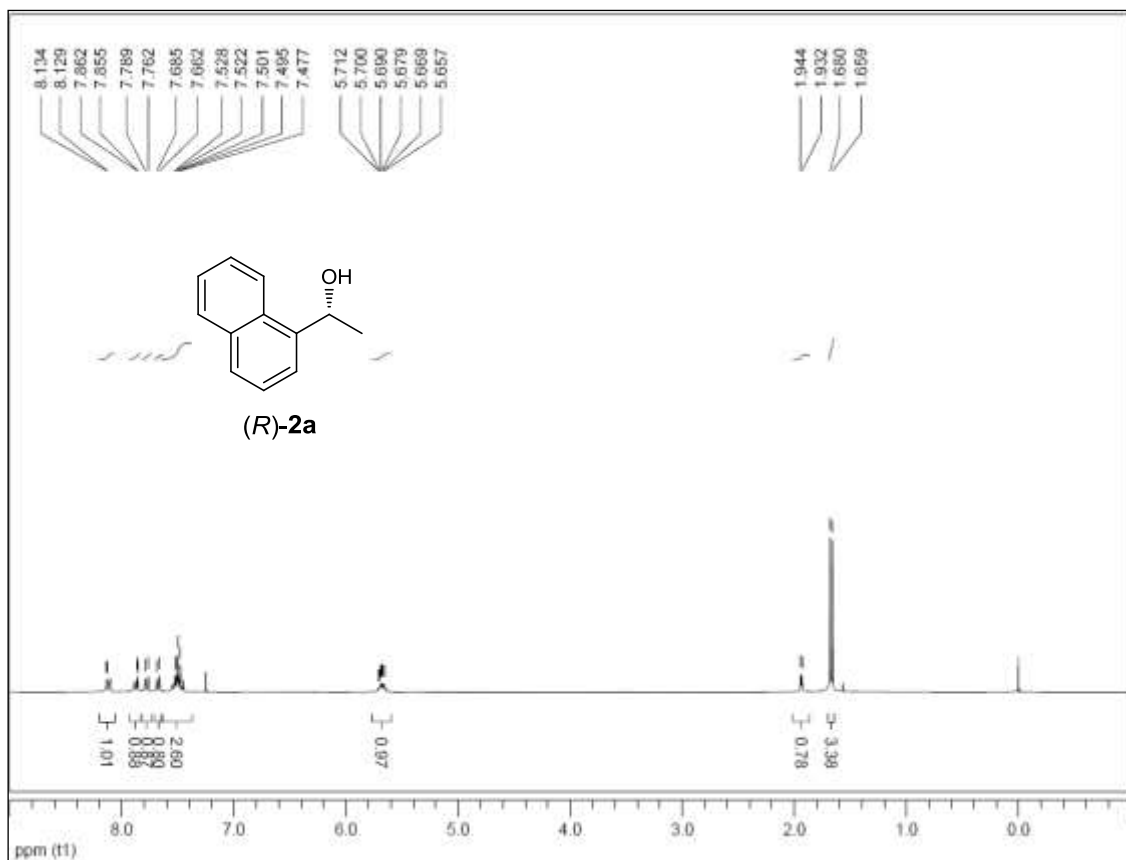




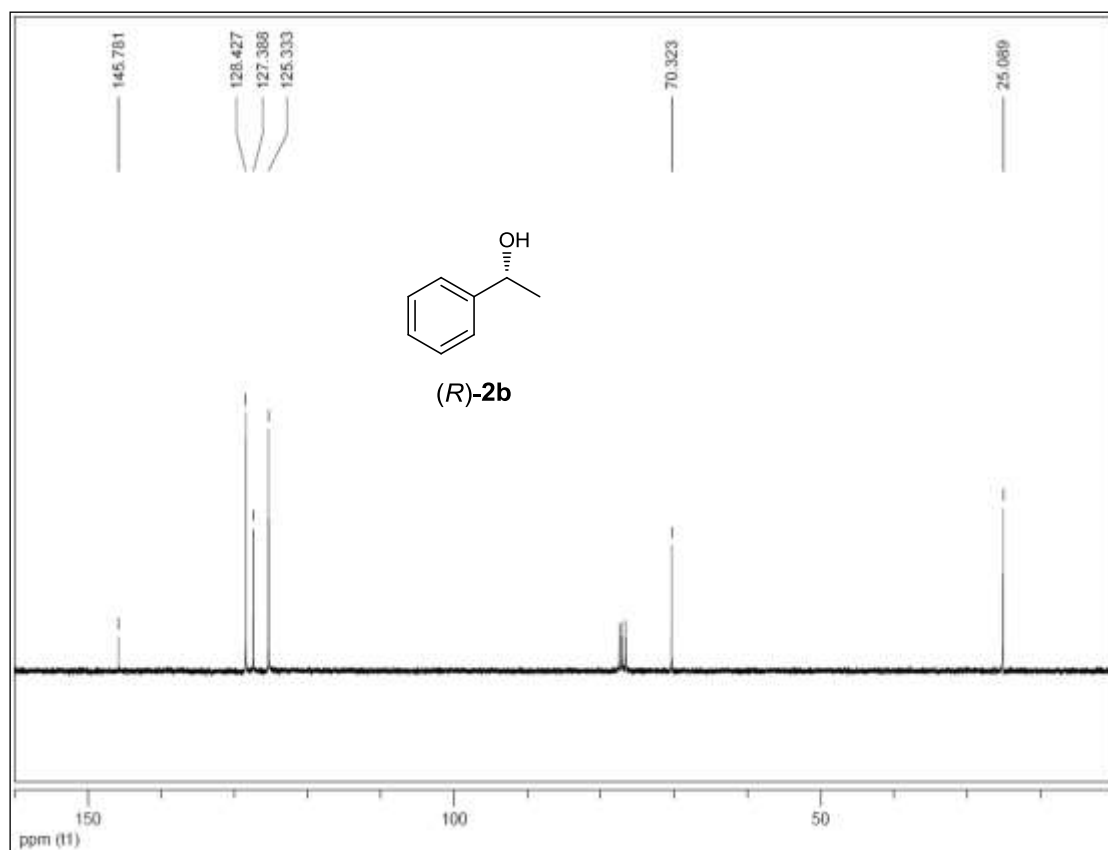
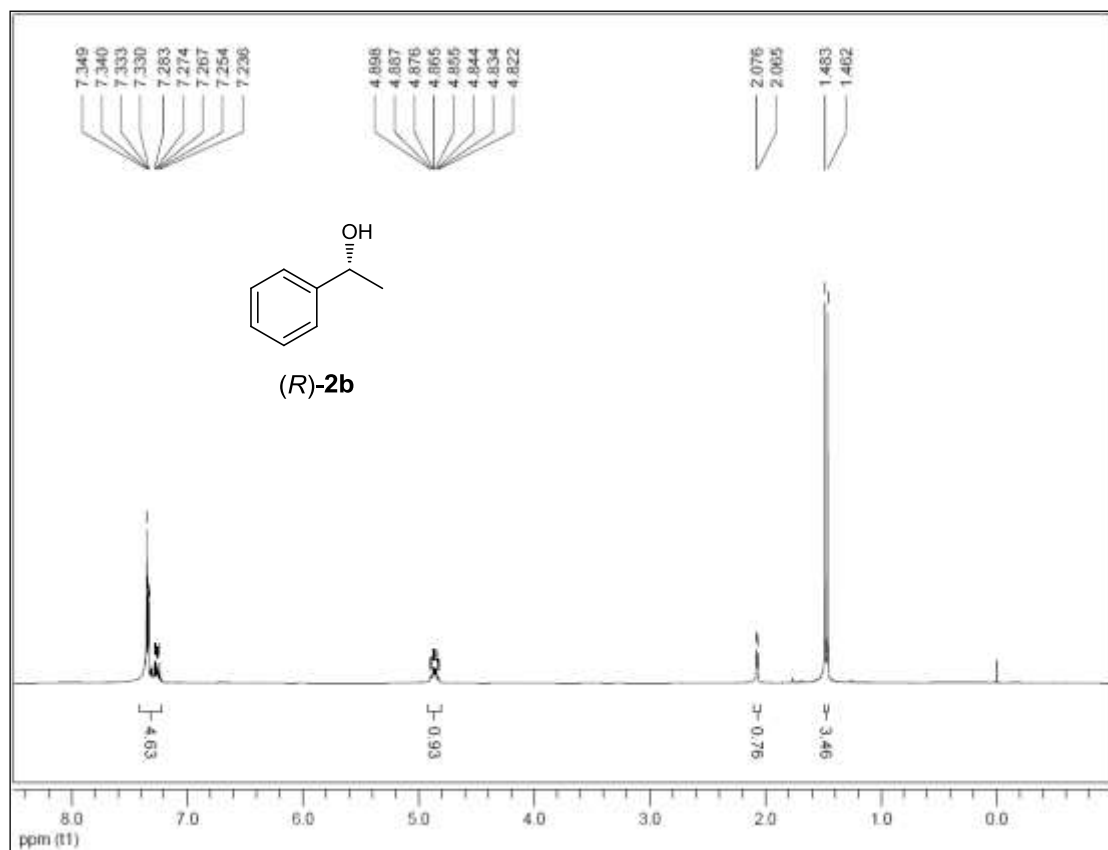
Supplementary Figure 11.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of catalyst **1m**

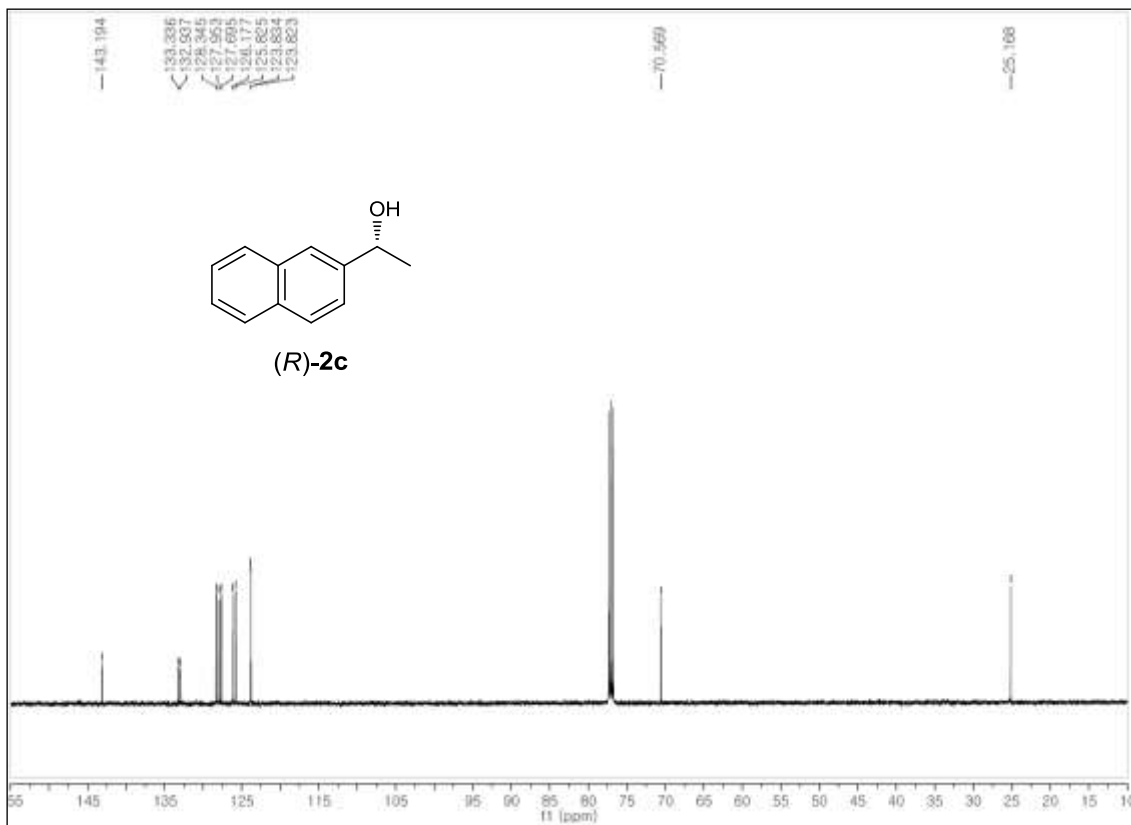
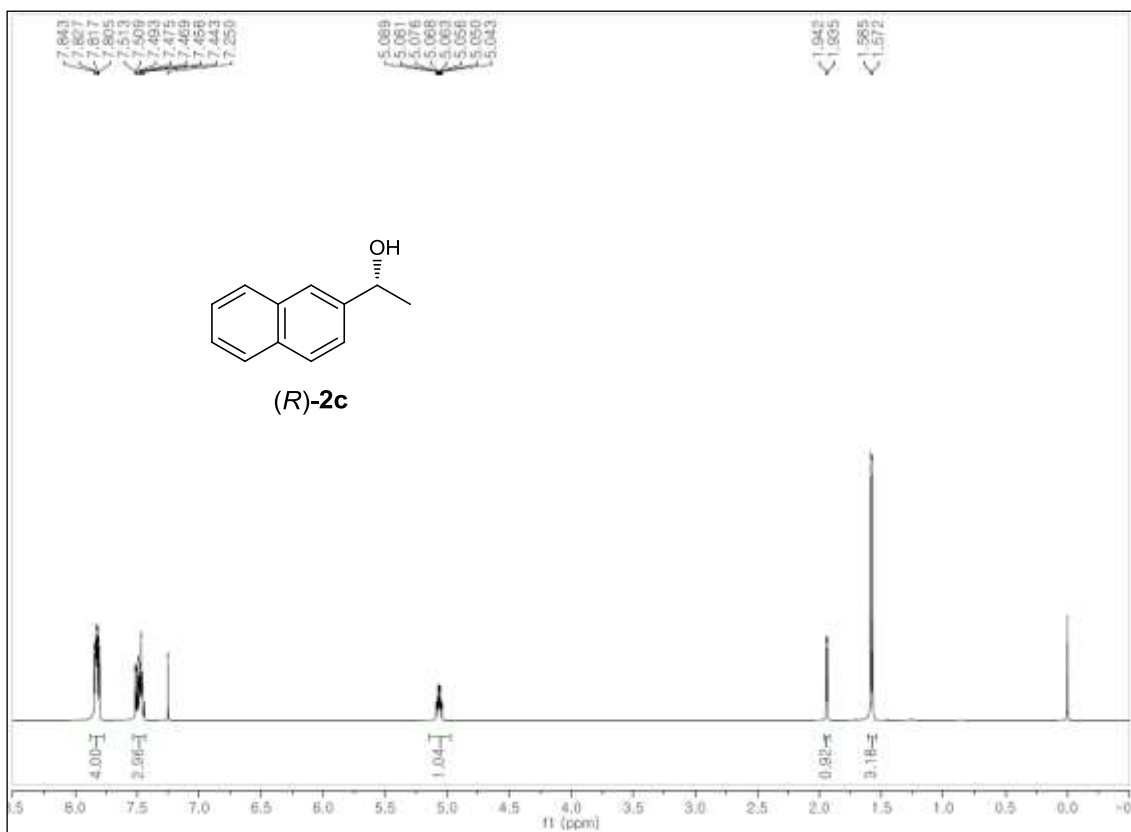


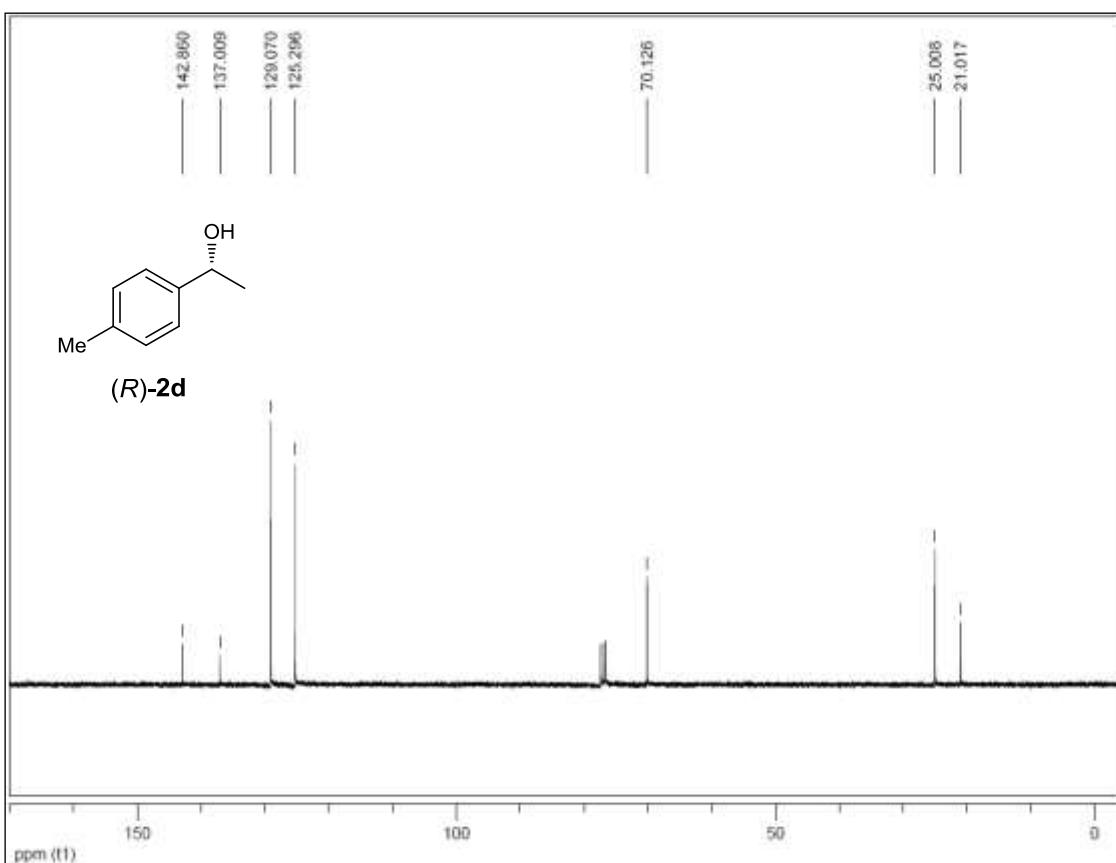
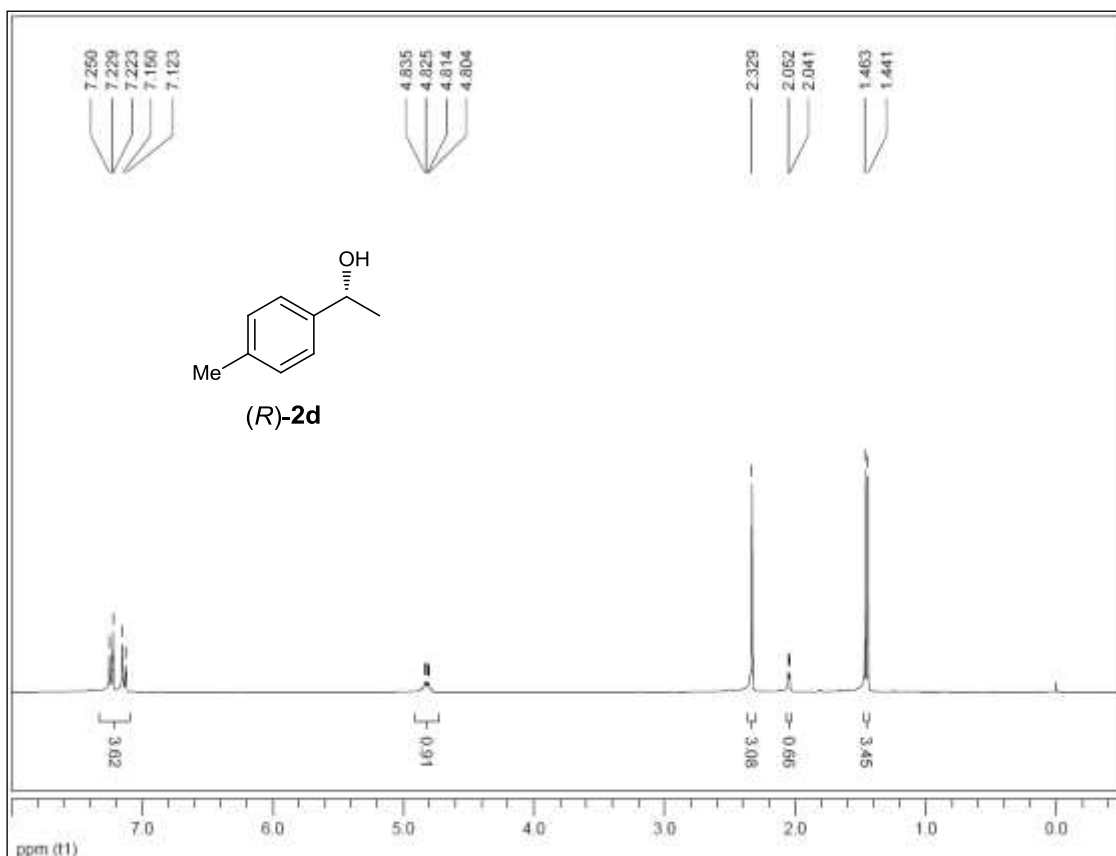
Supplementary Figure 12.  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra of the remaining alcohols **2a–2r**

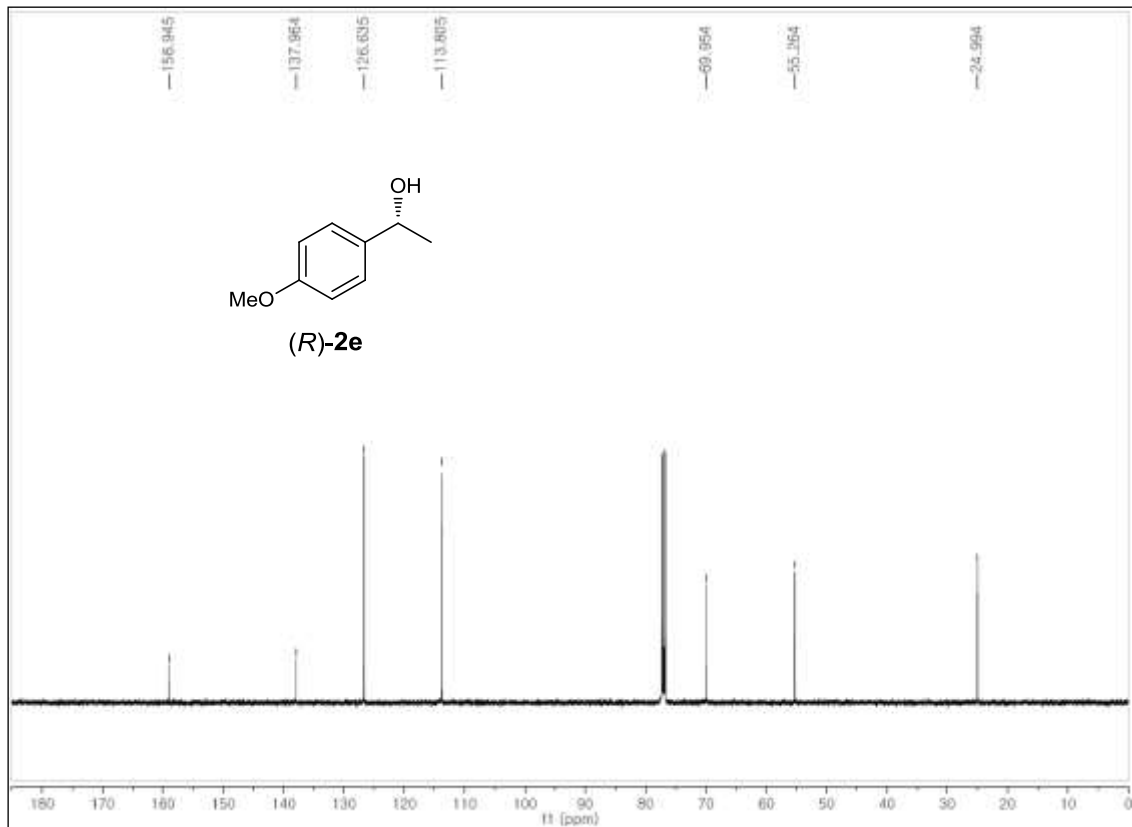
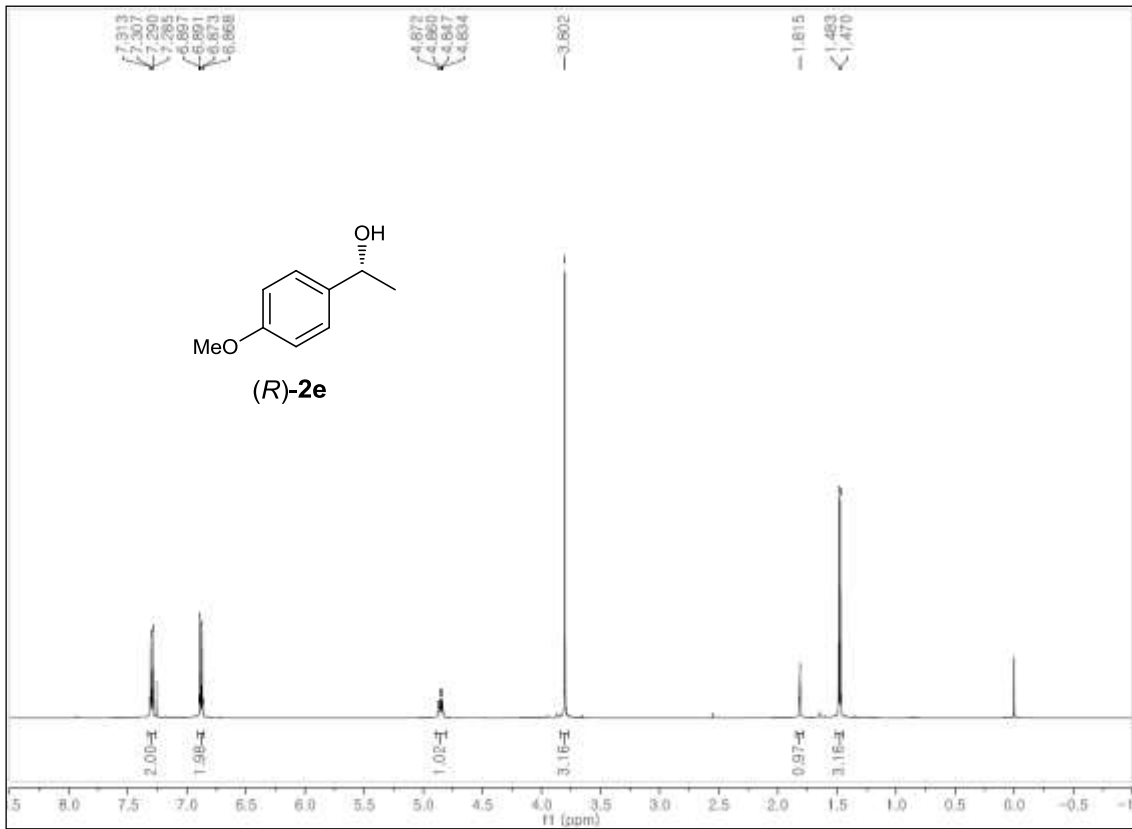


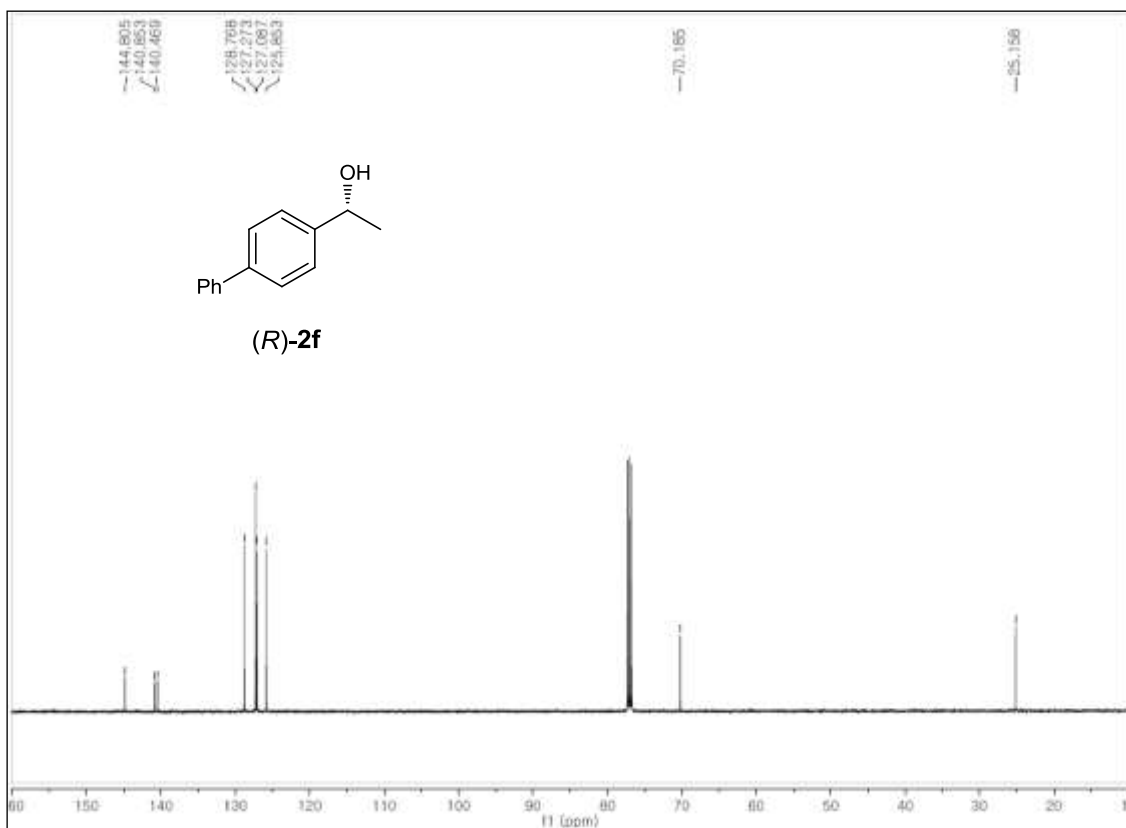
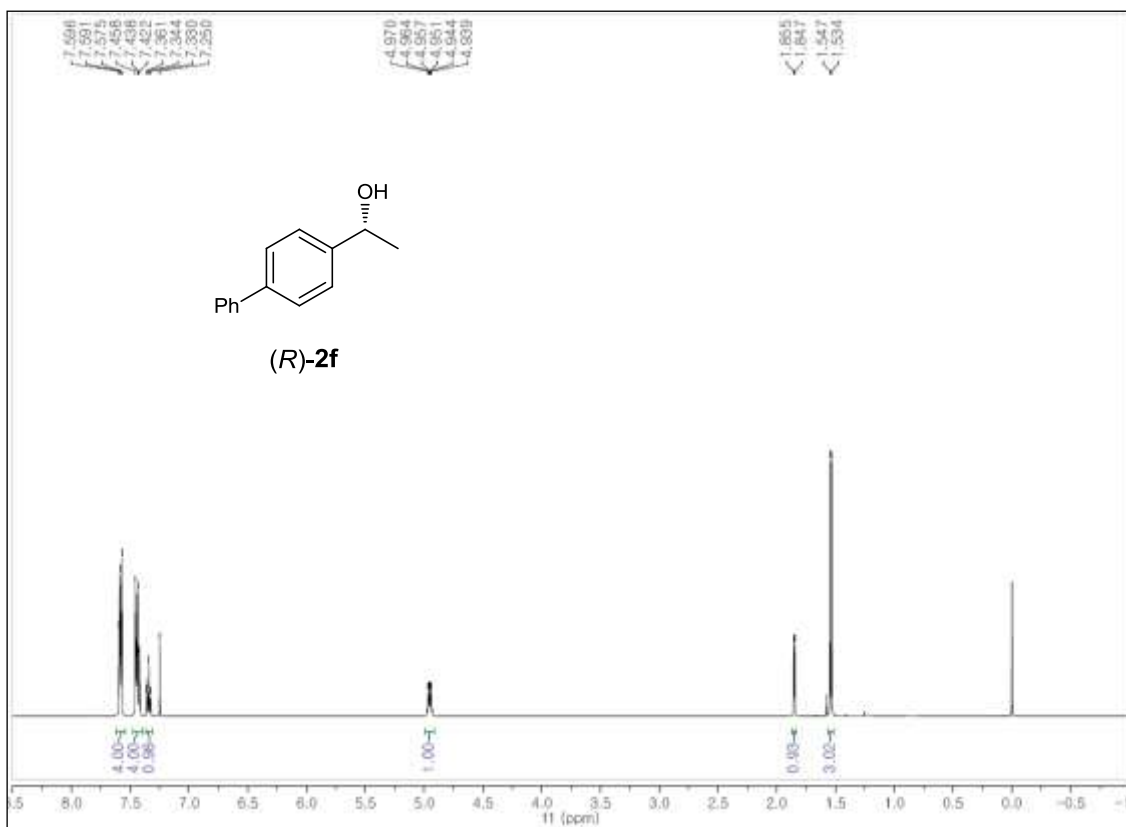


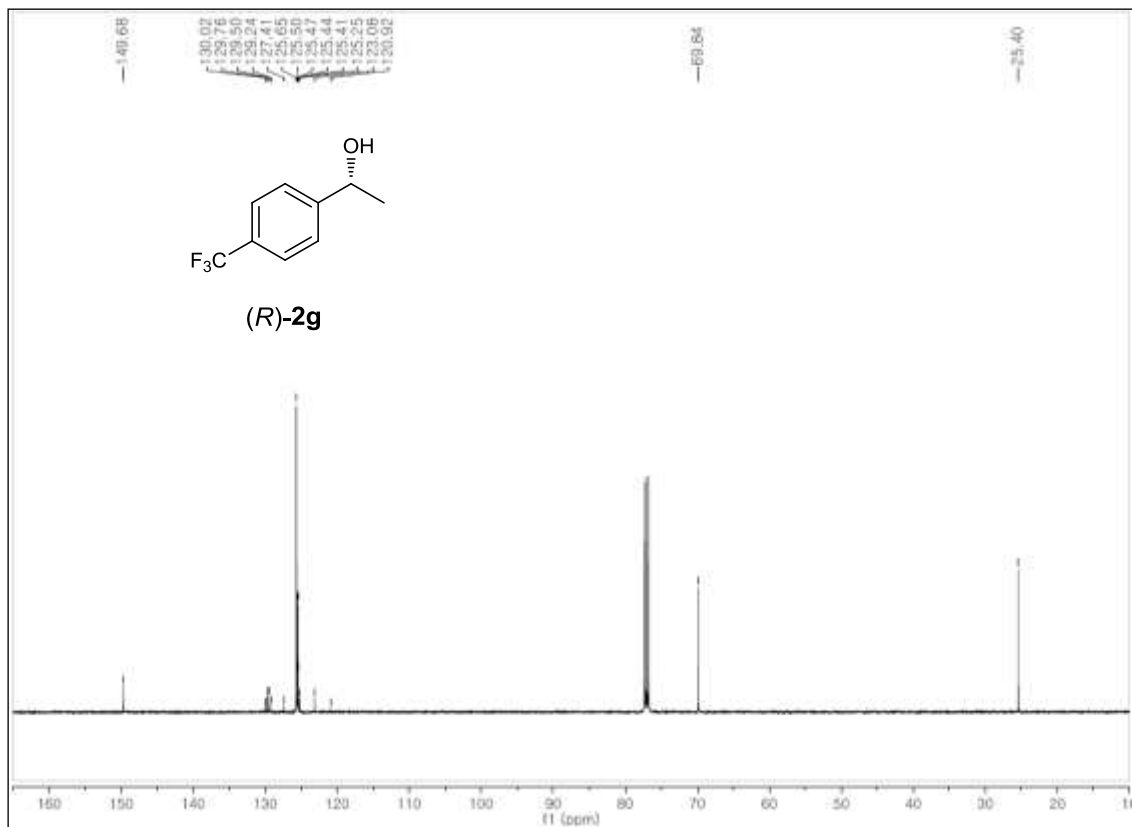
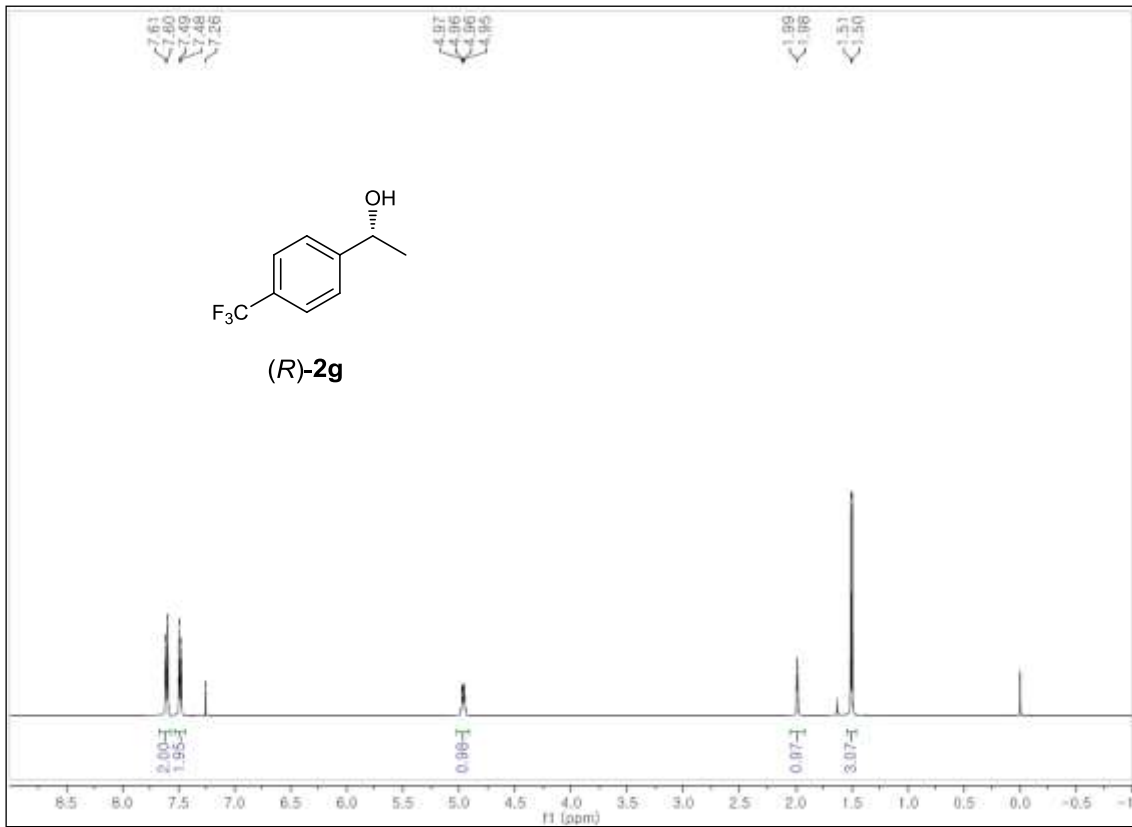


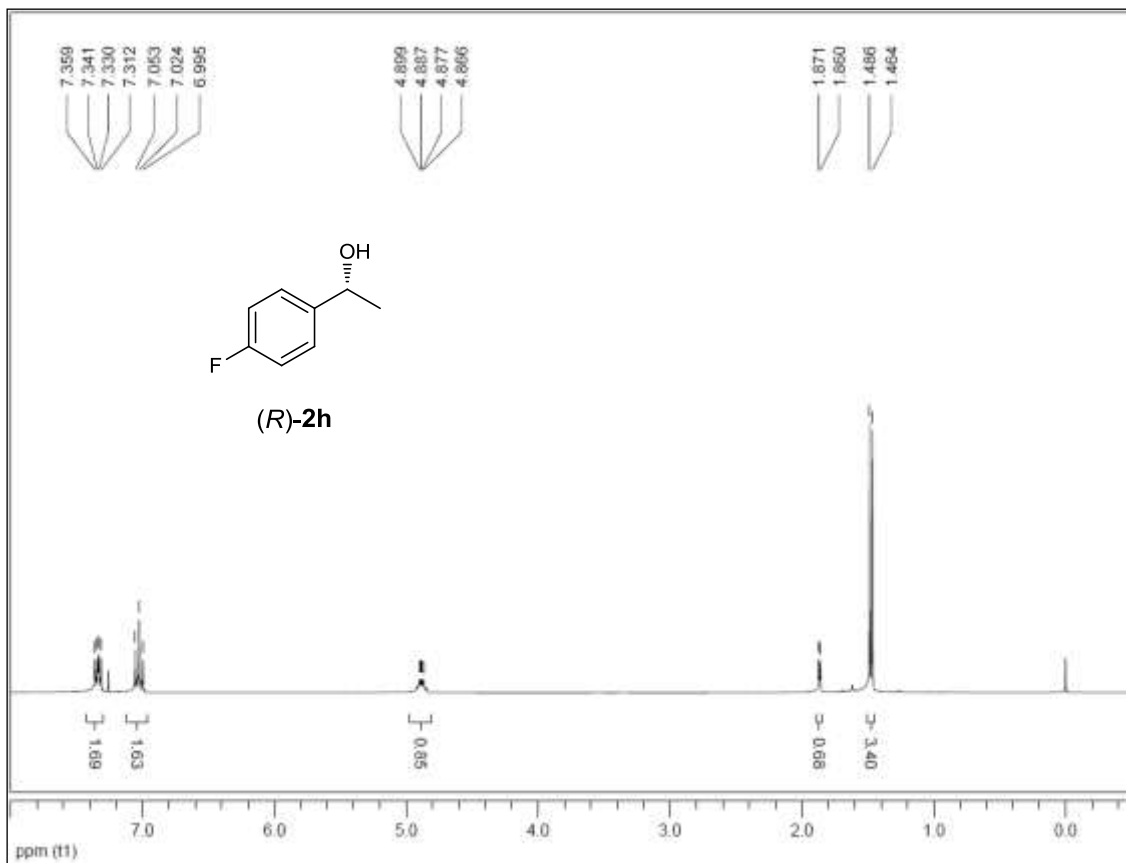
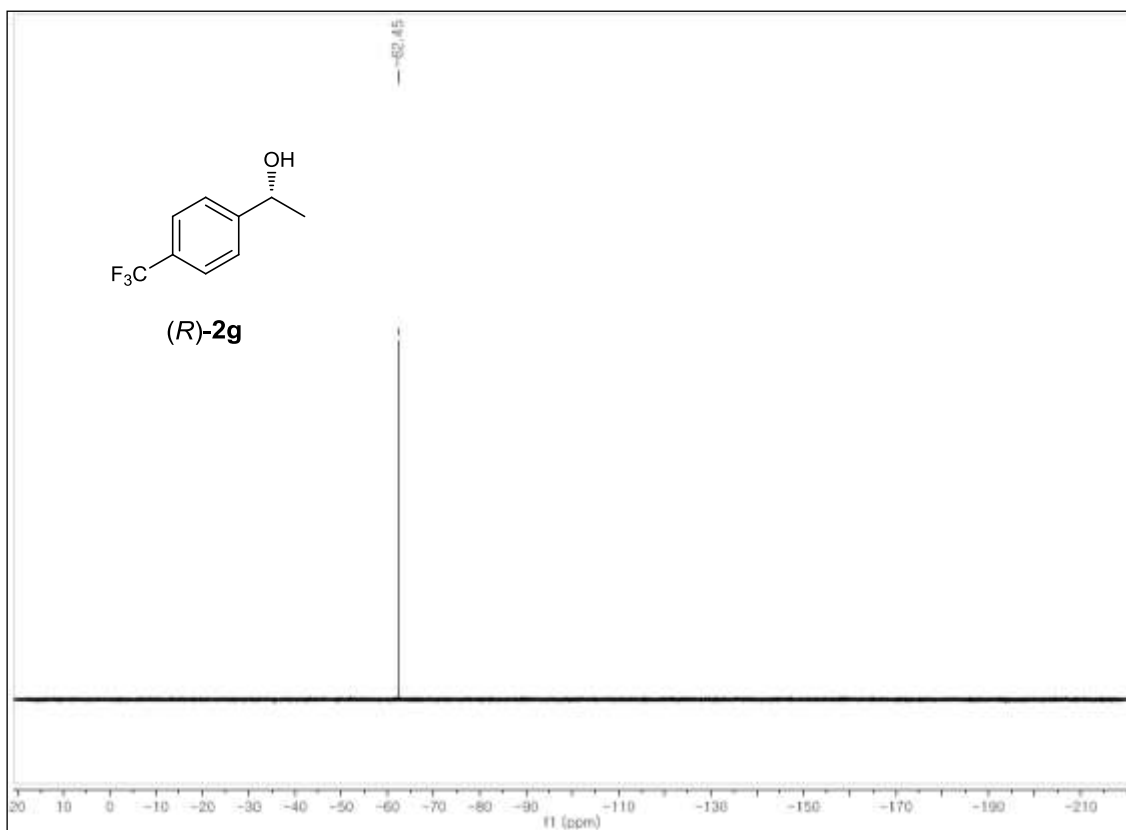


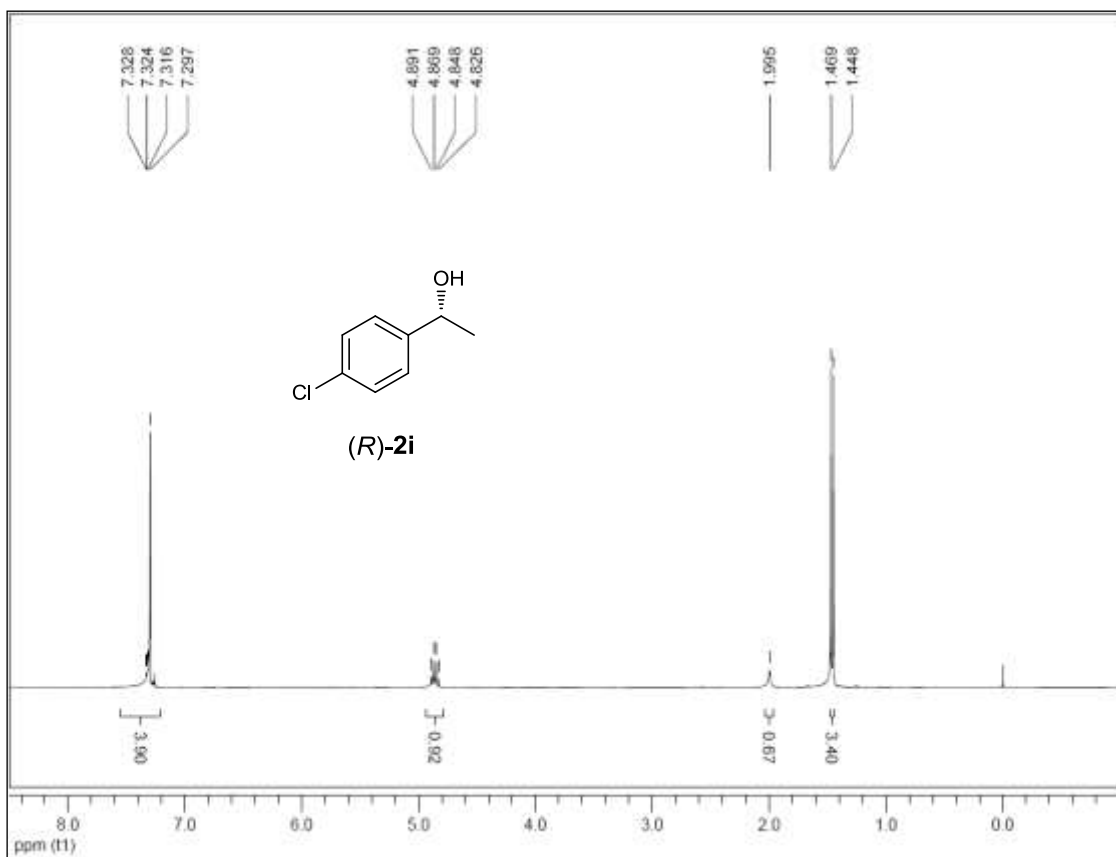
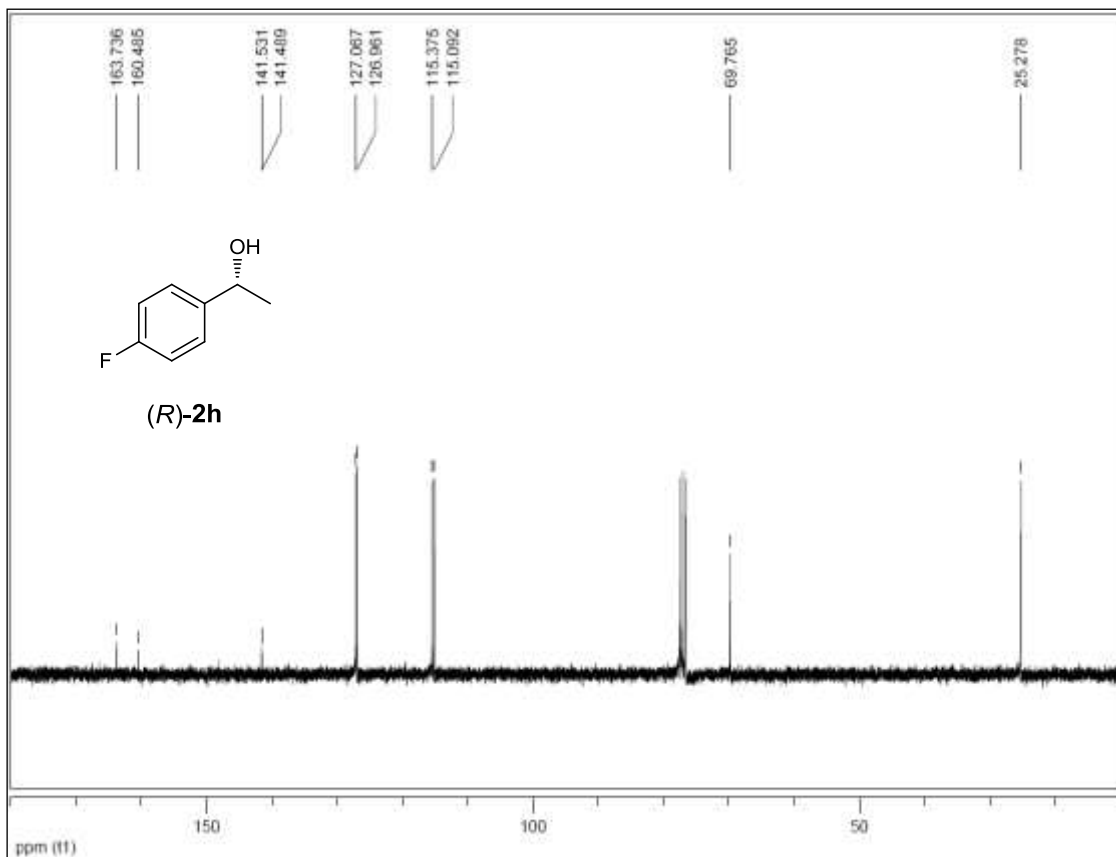




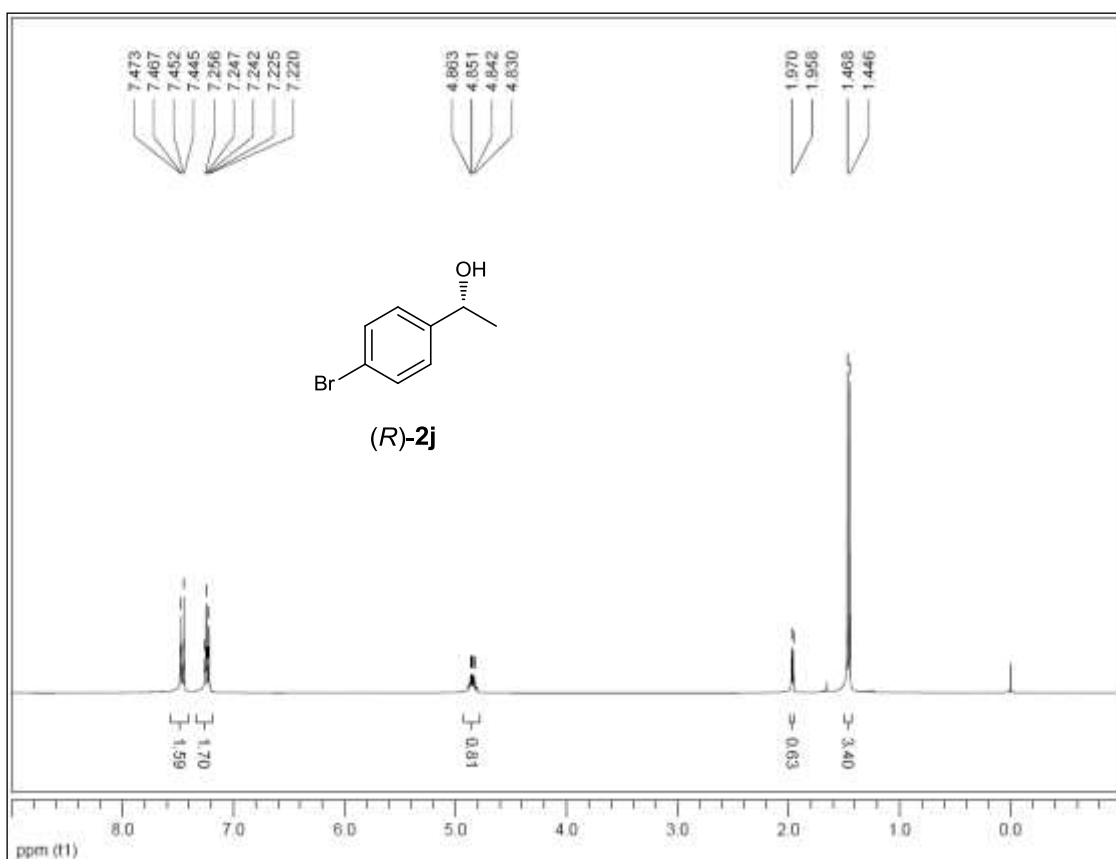
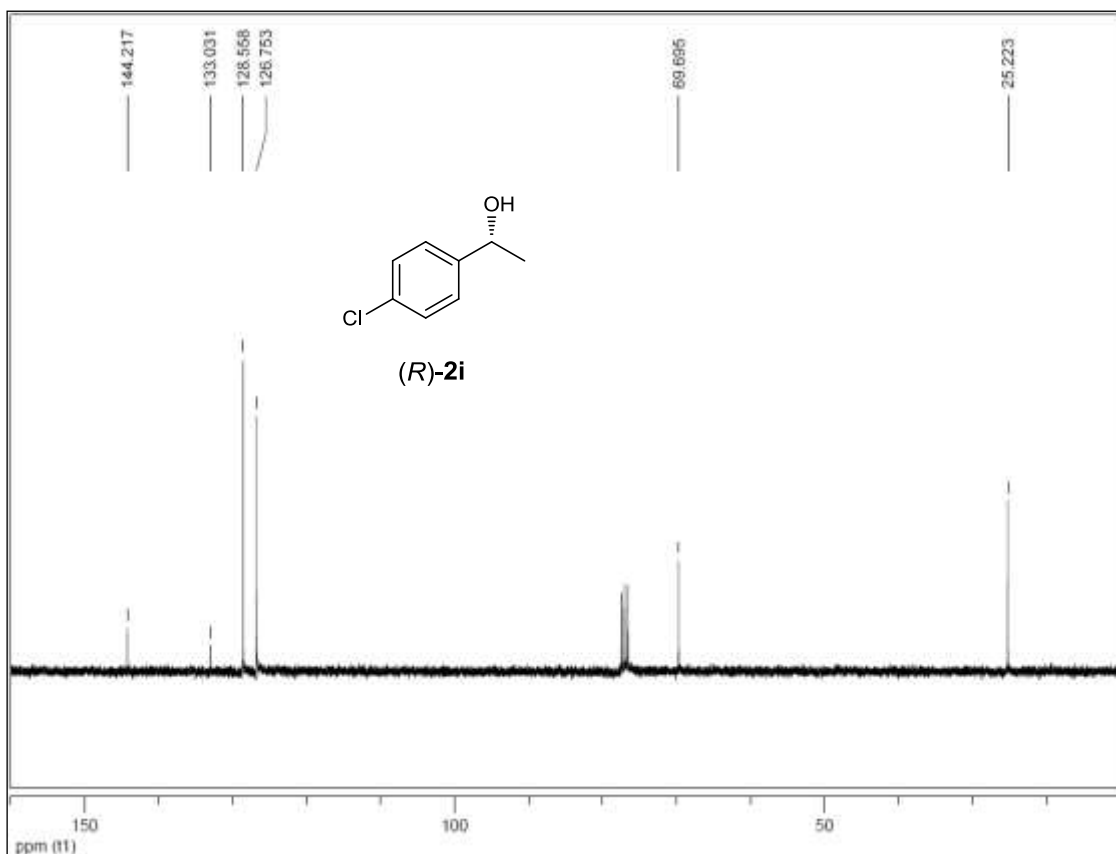


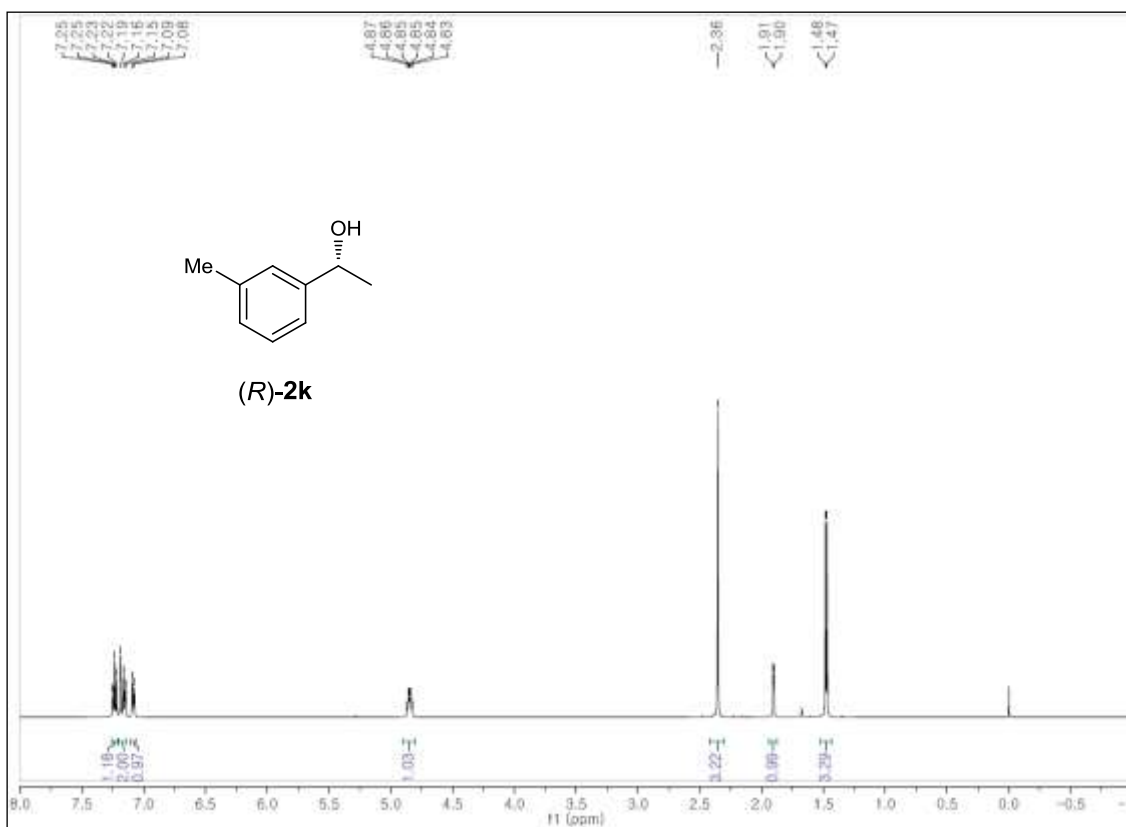
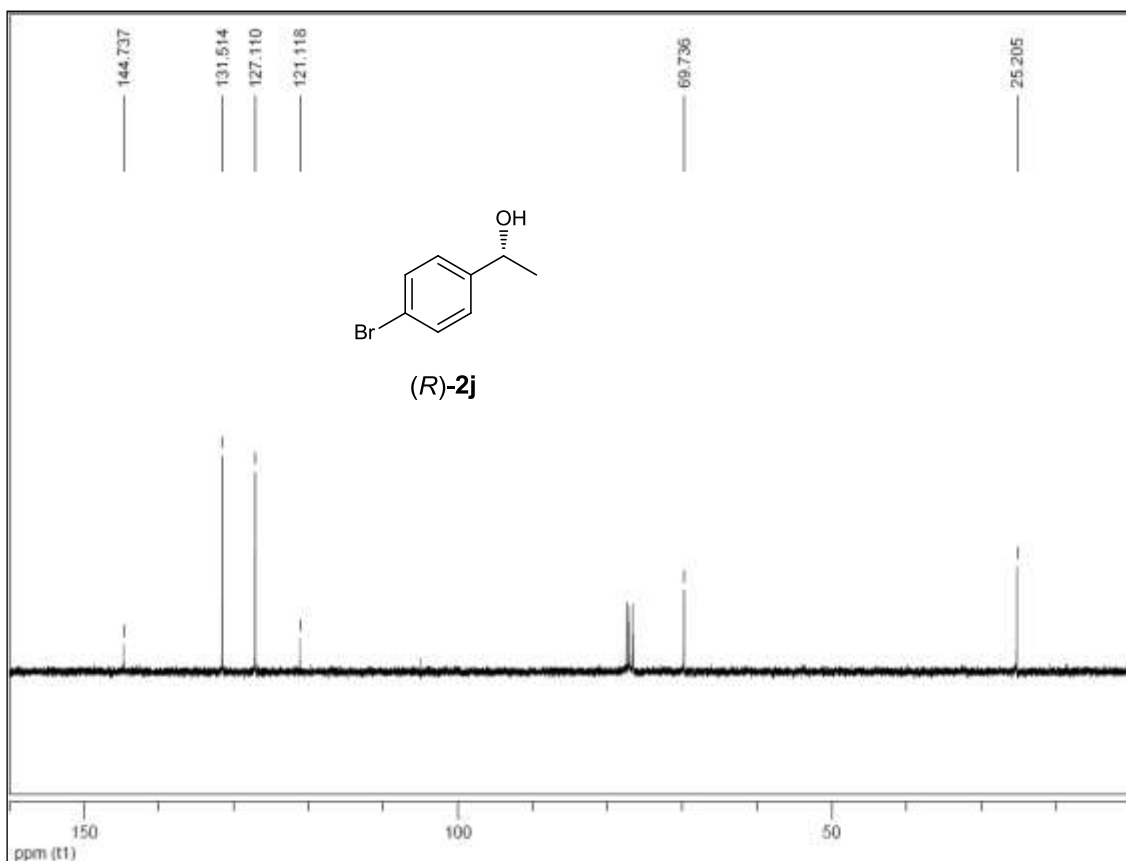


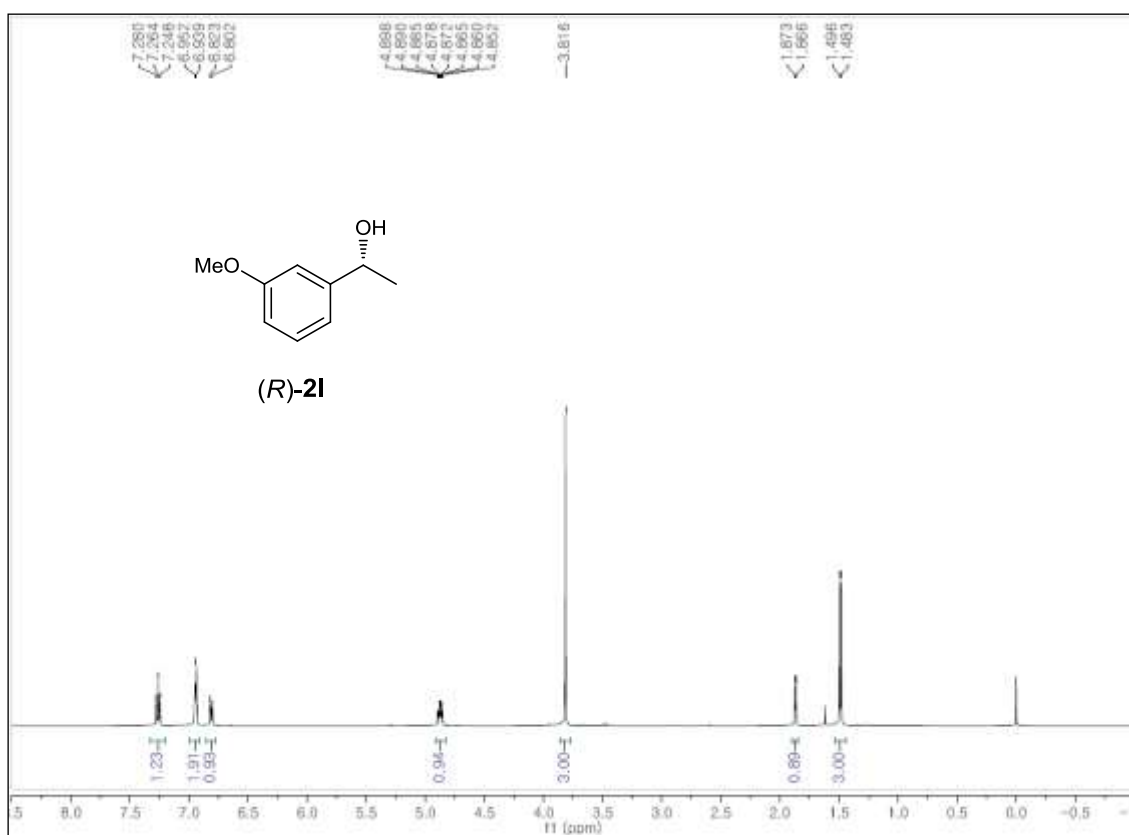
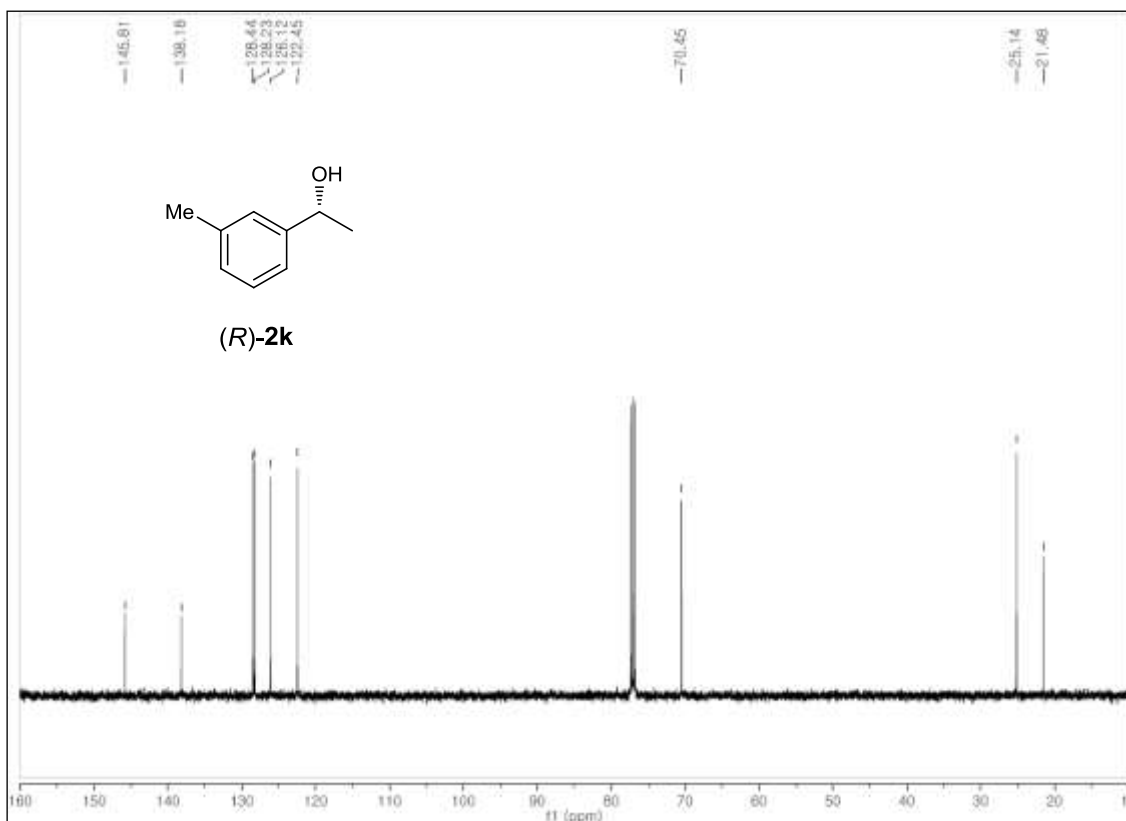


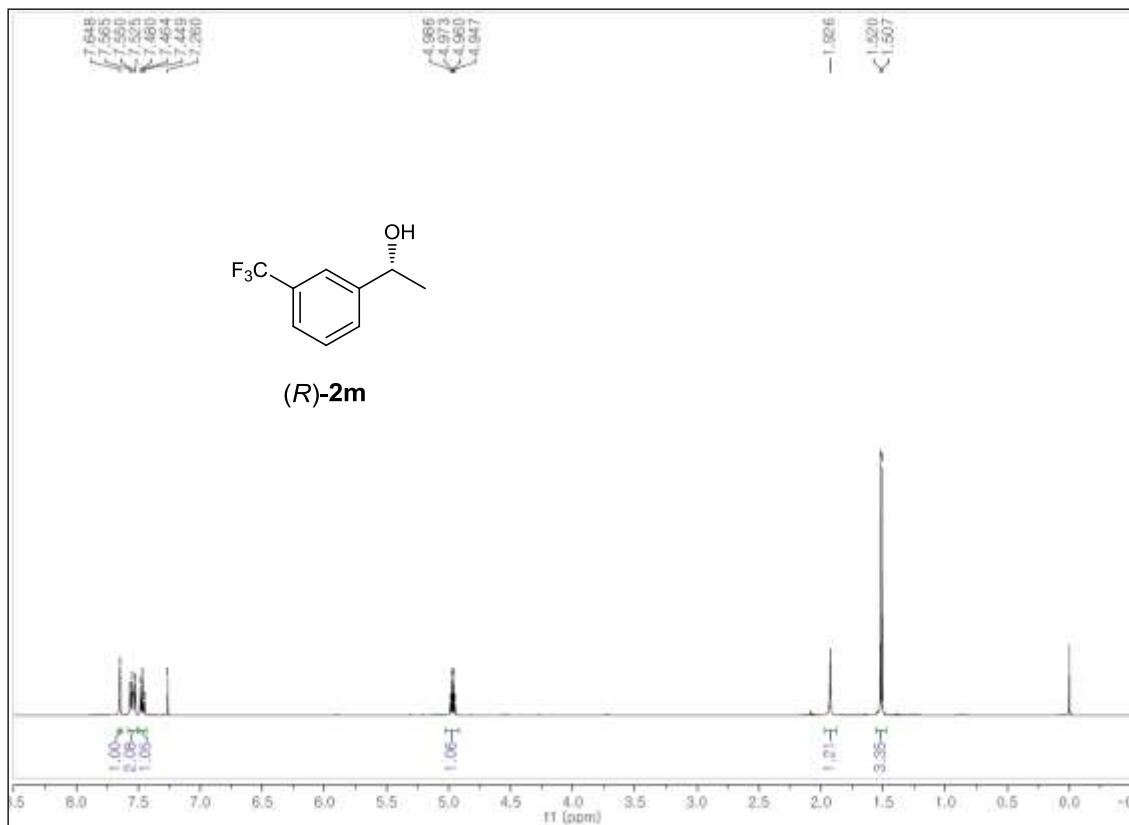
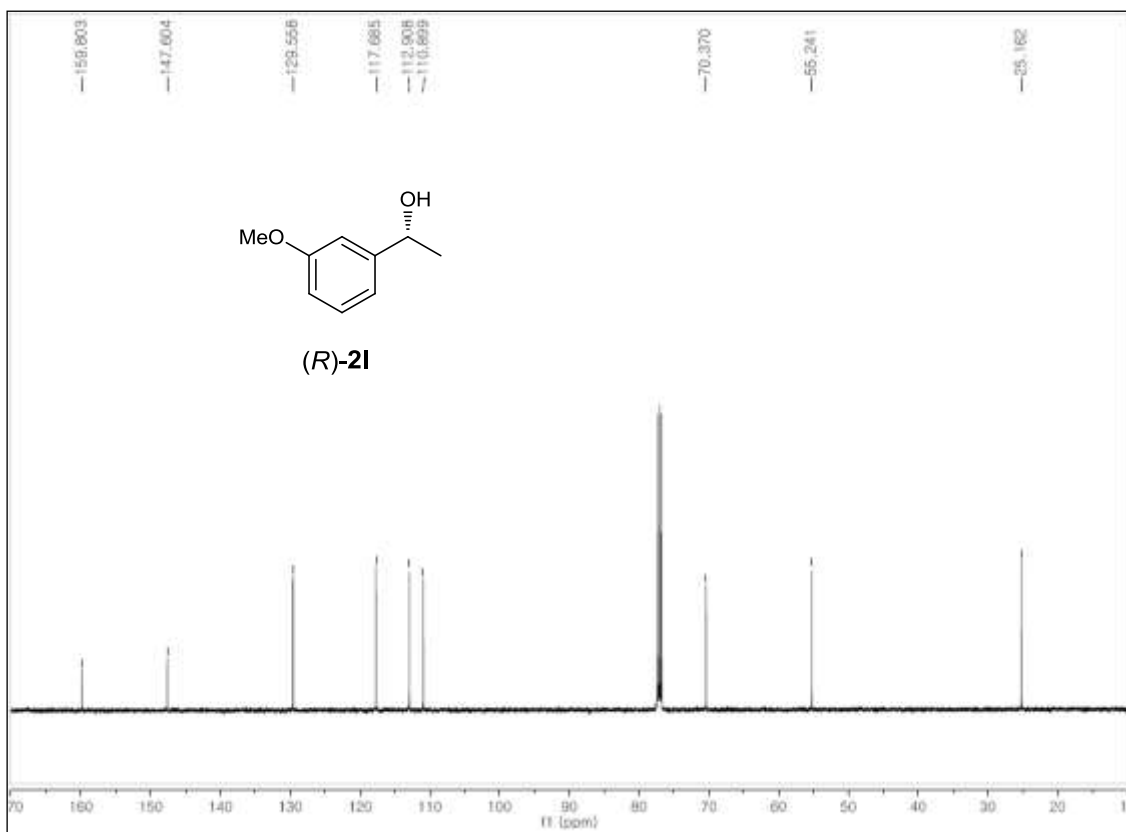


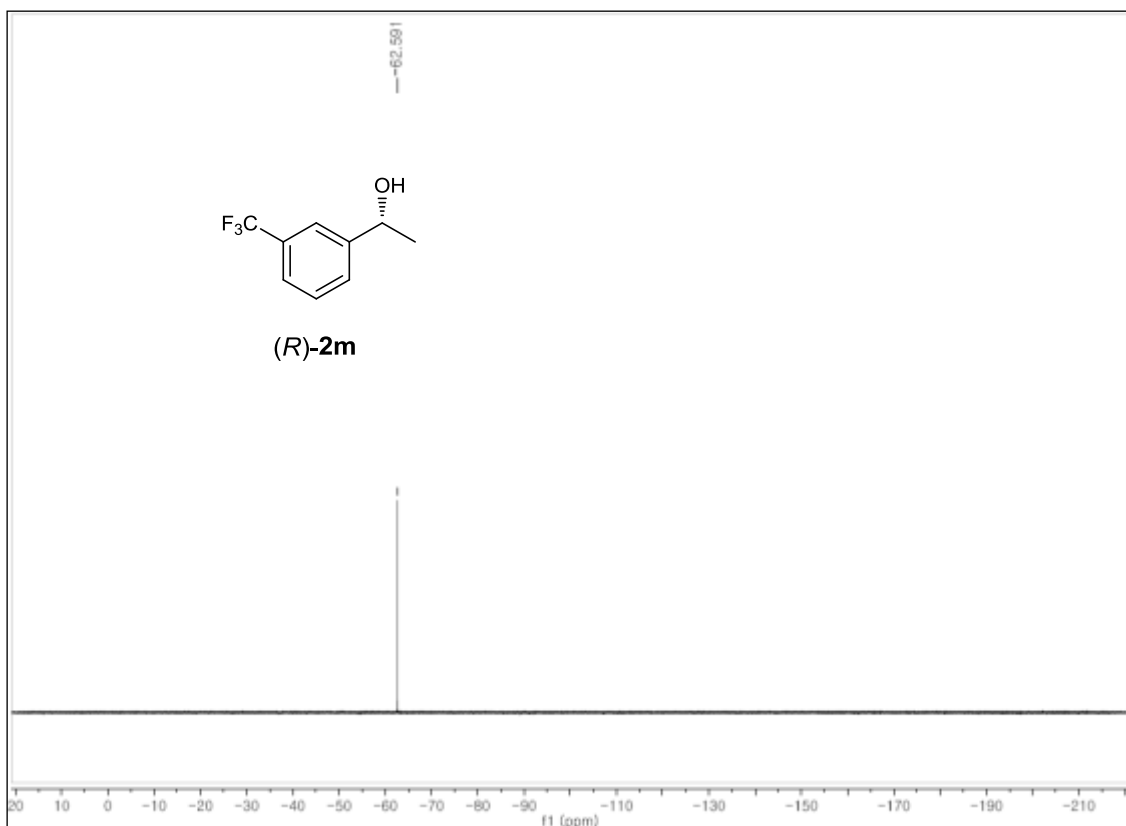
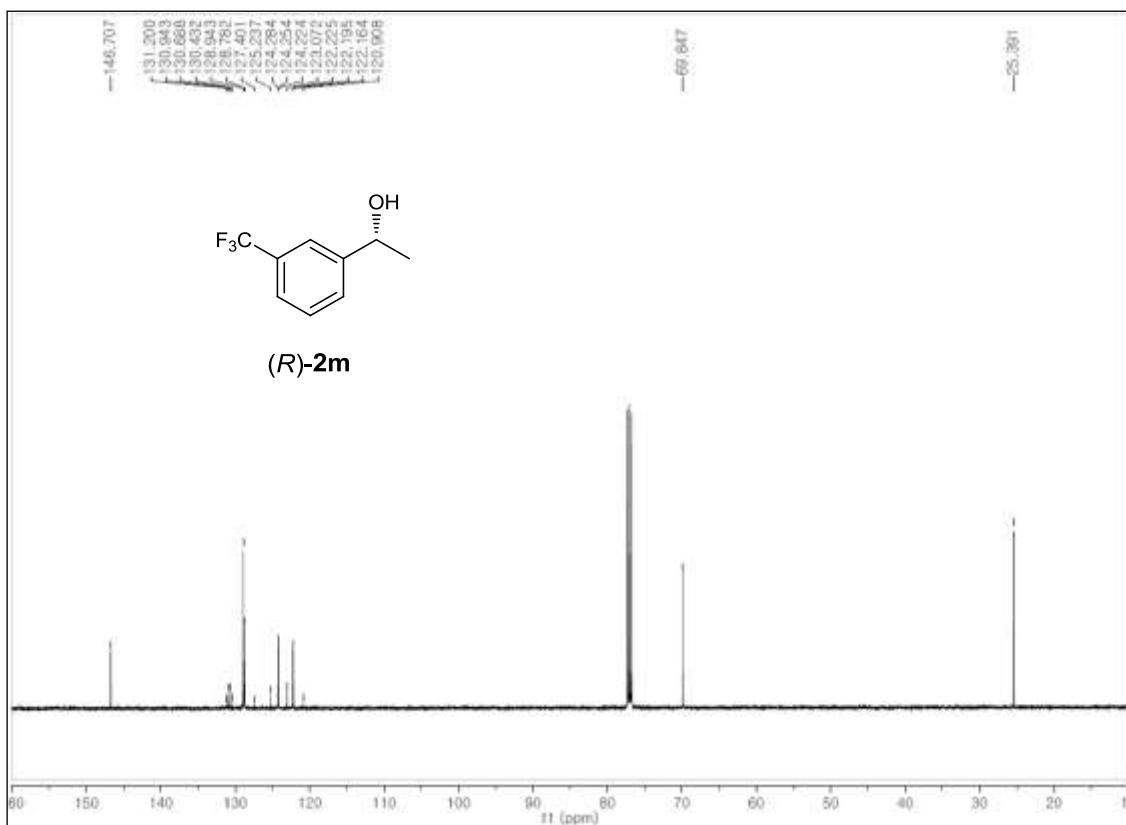


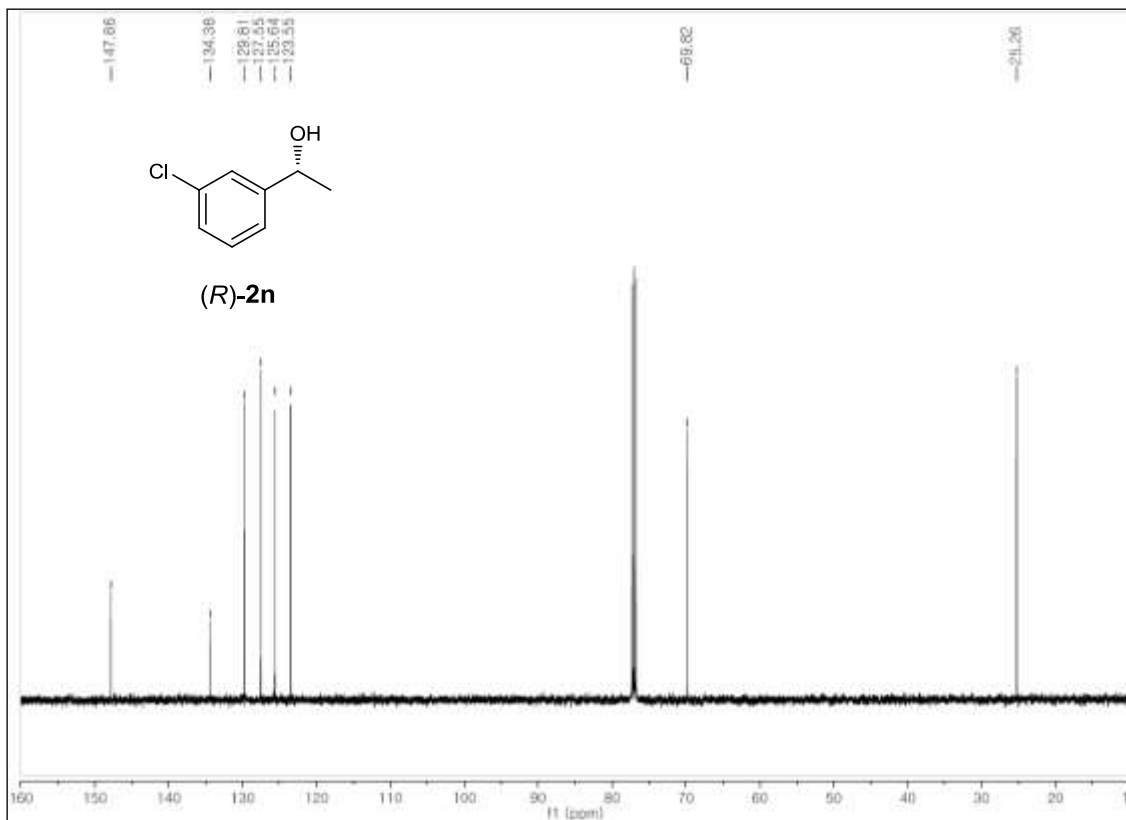
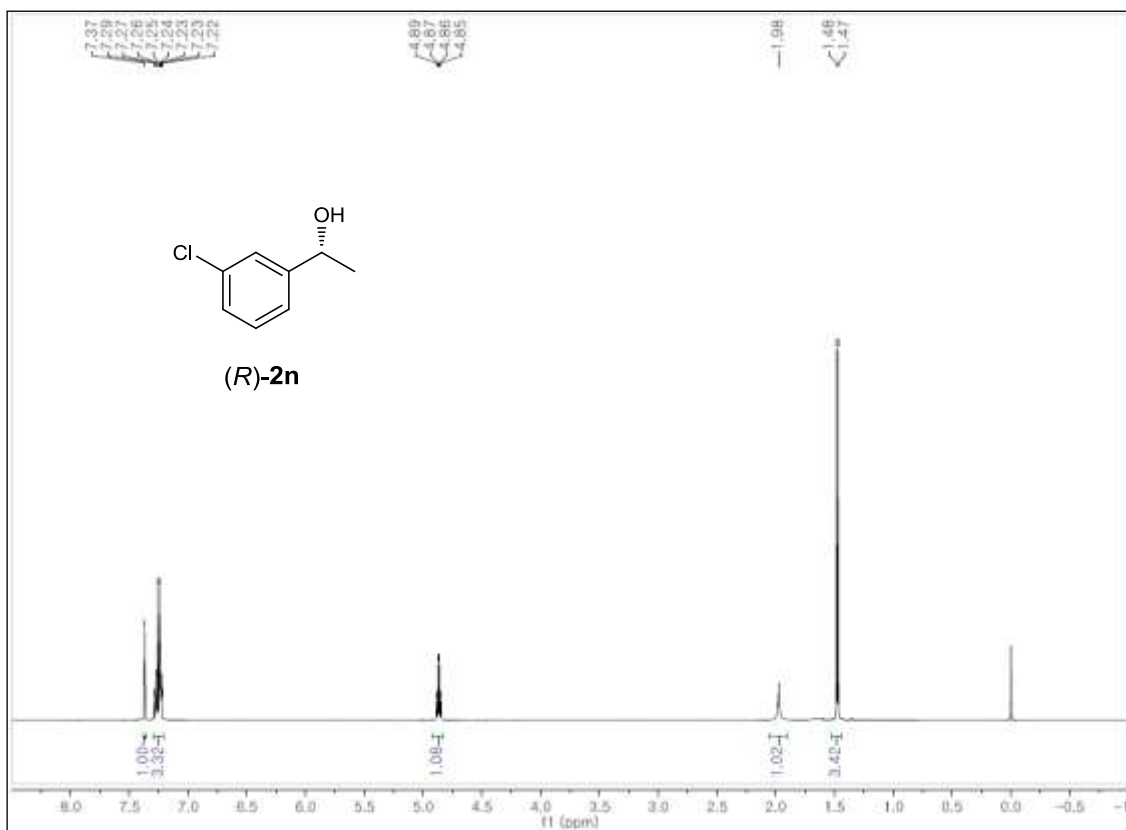


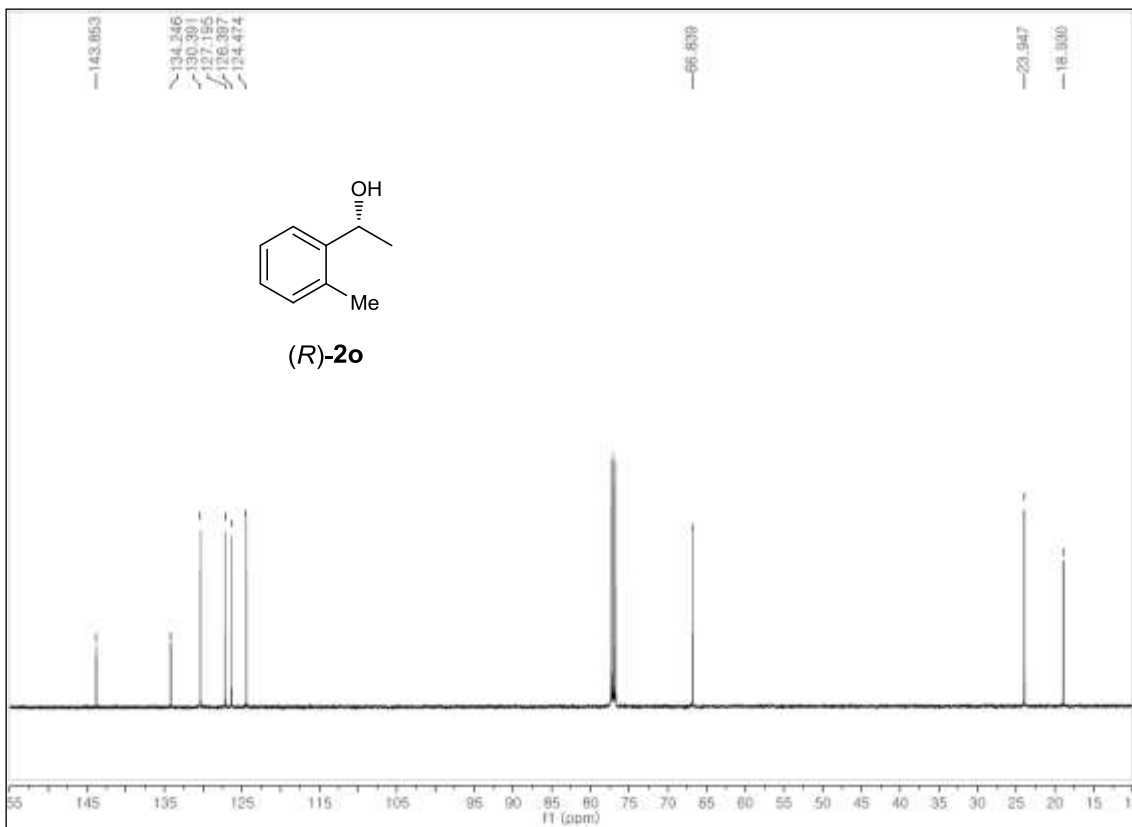
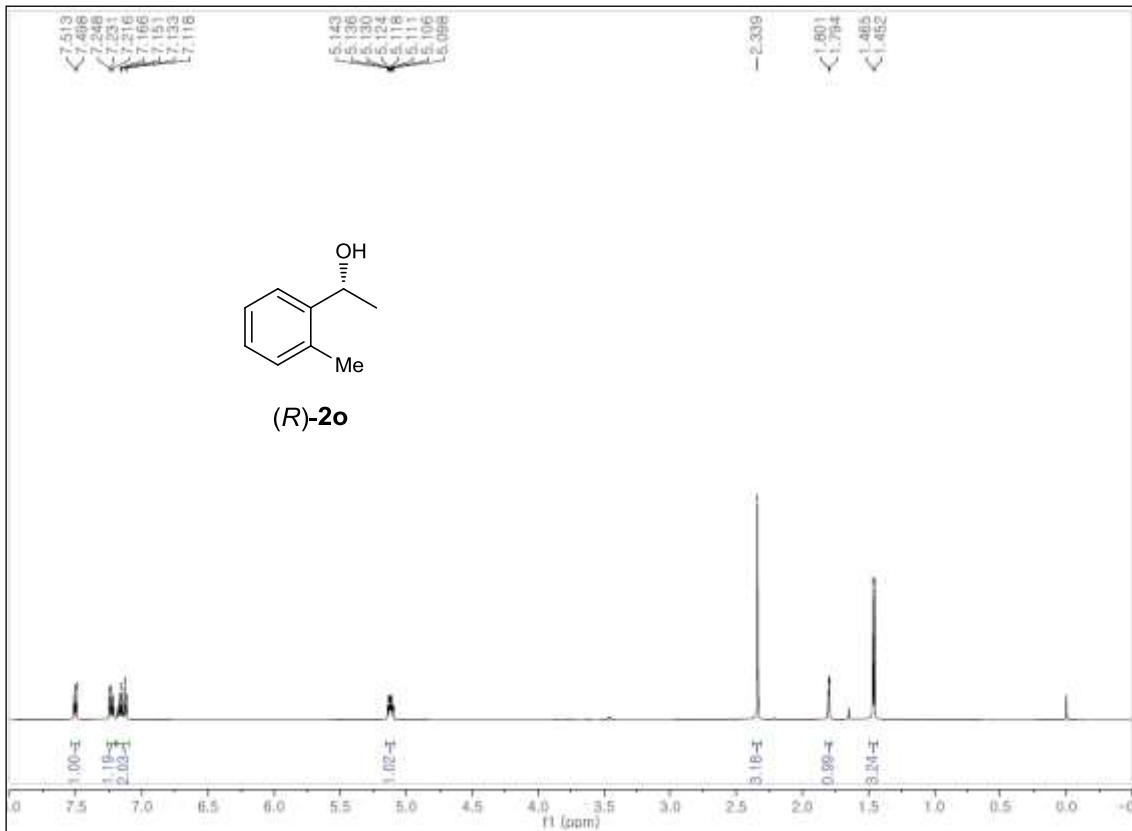






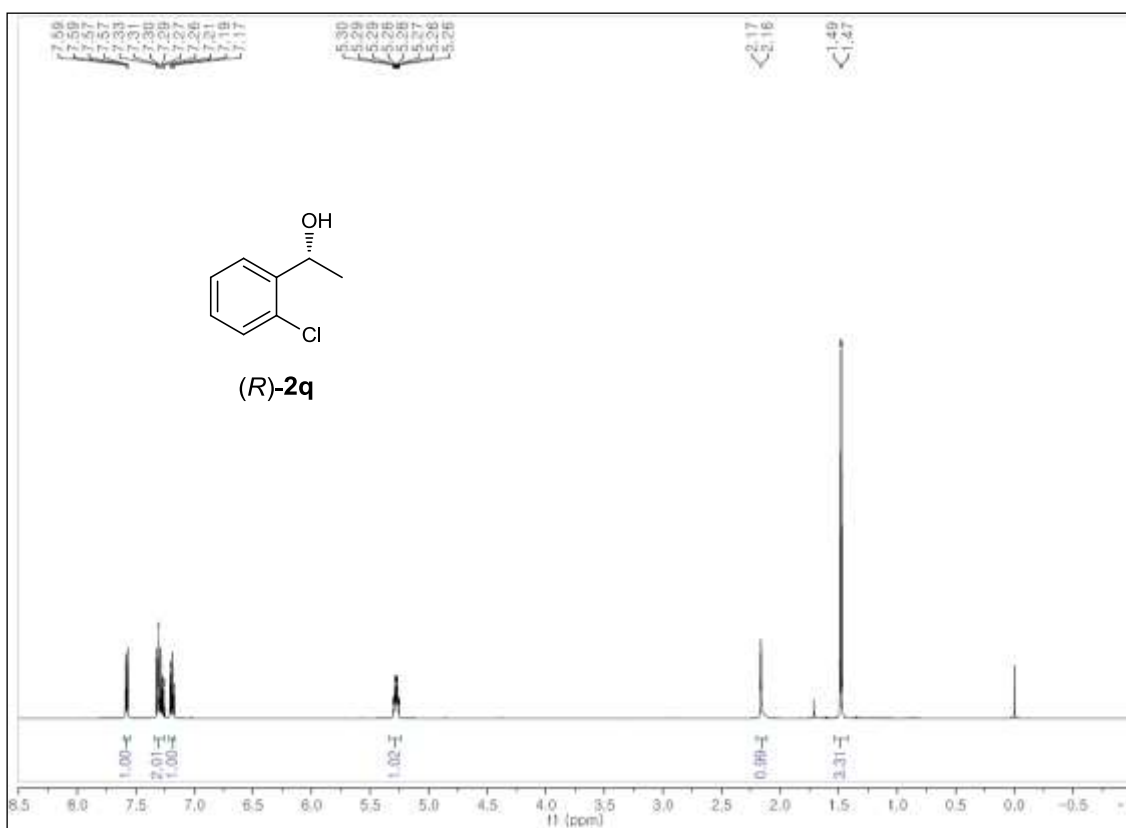
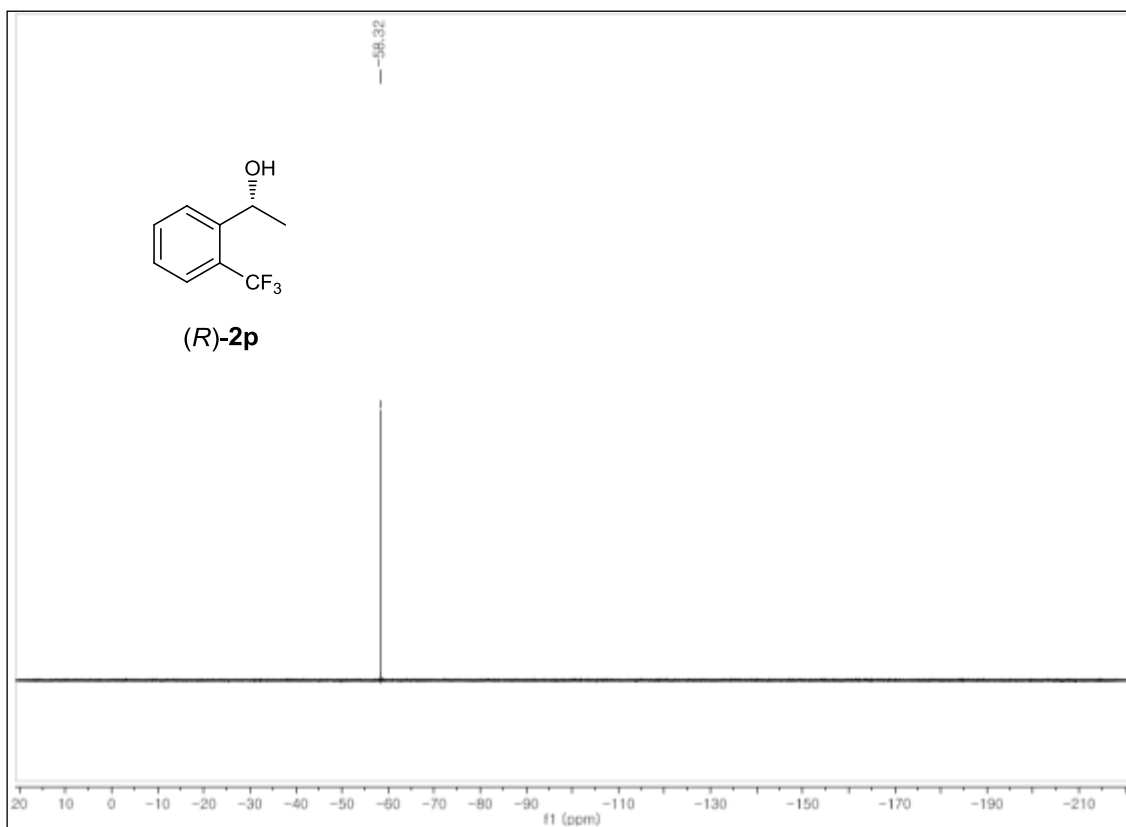


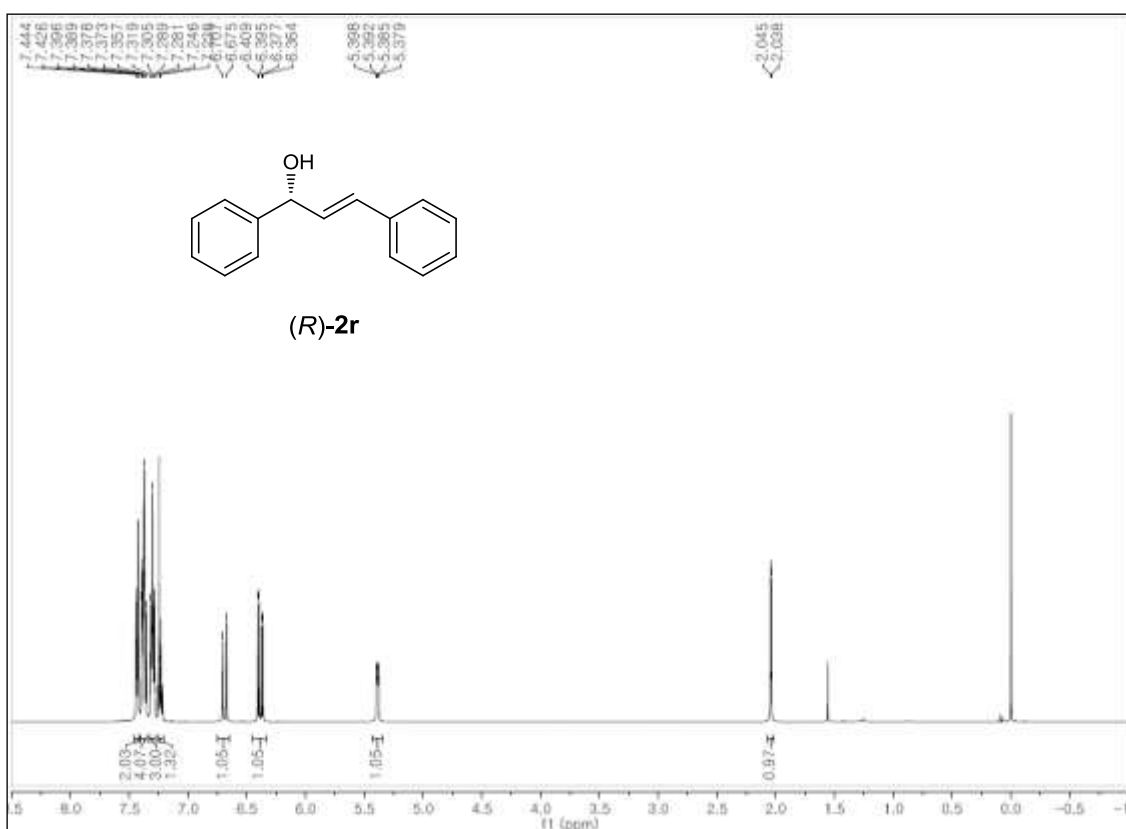
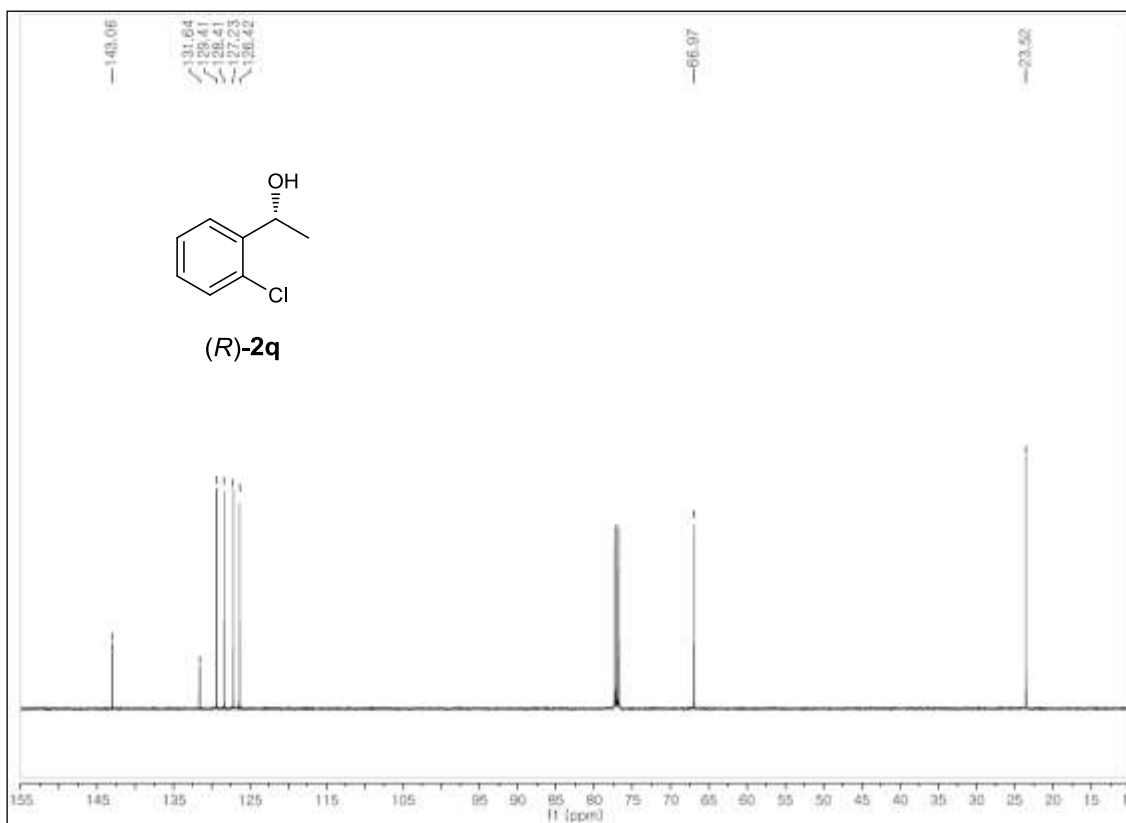


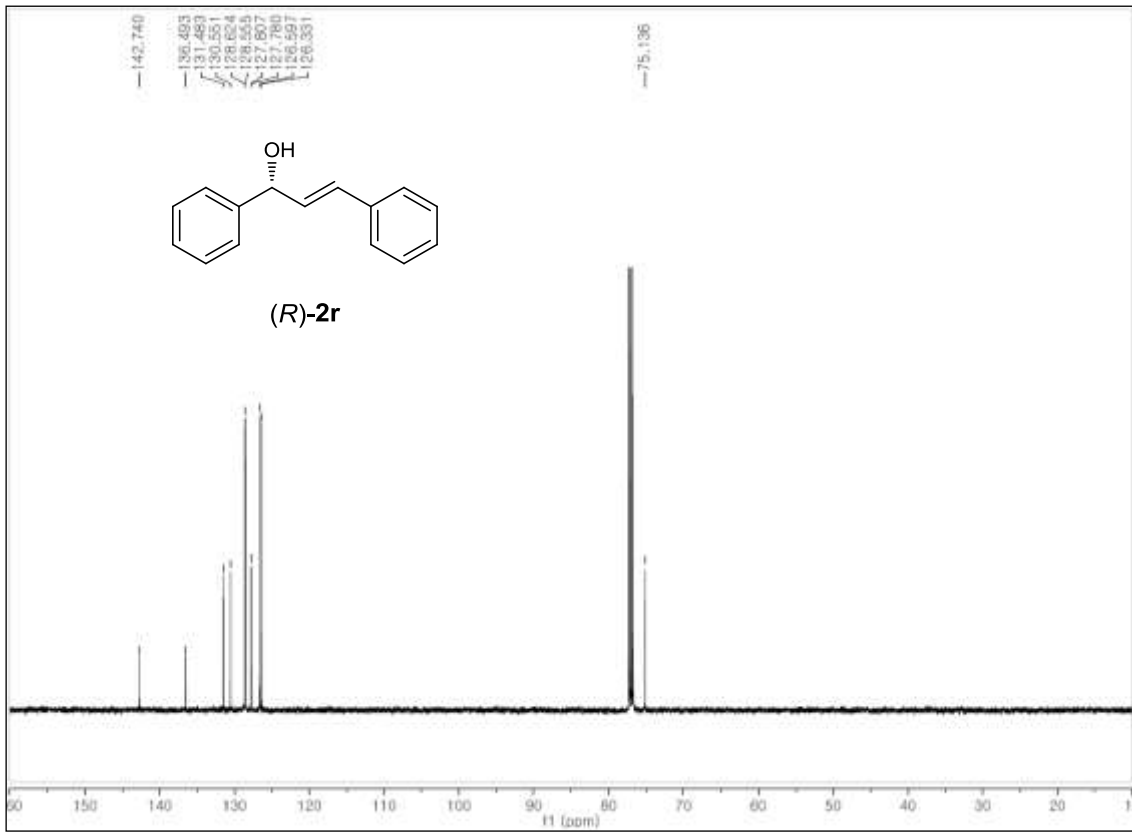




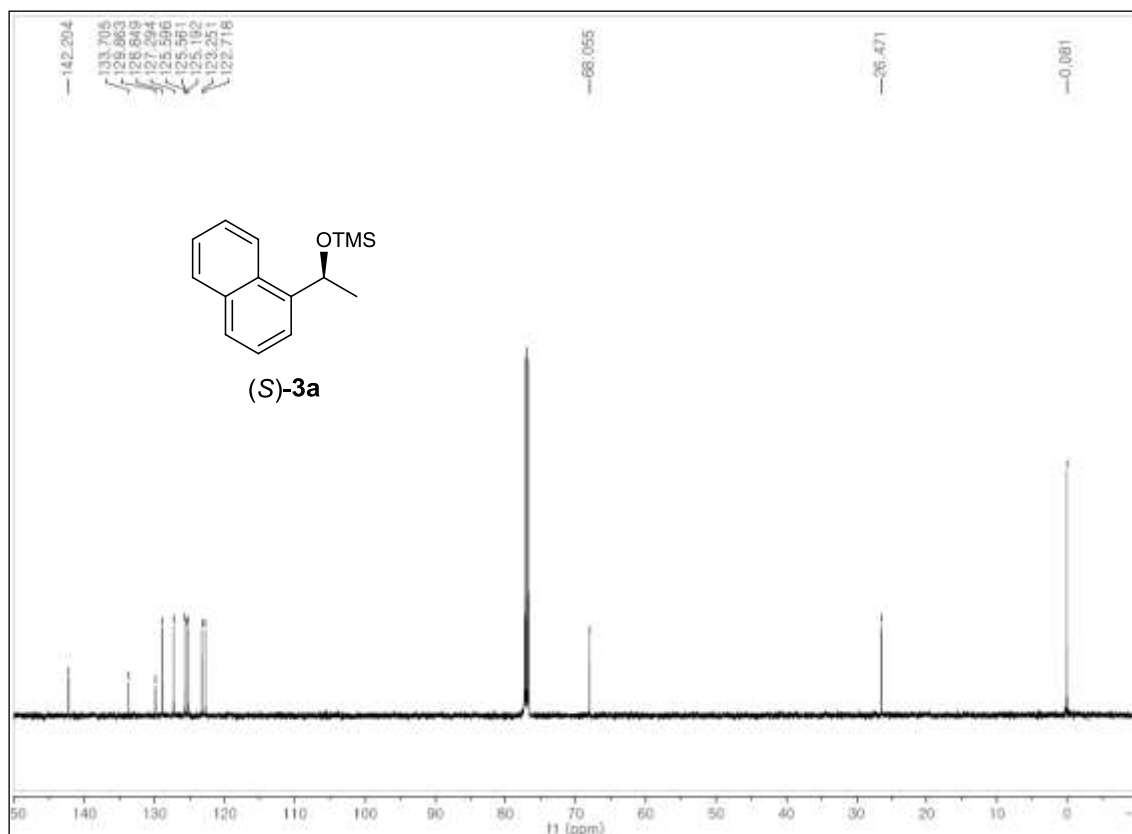
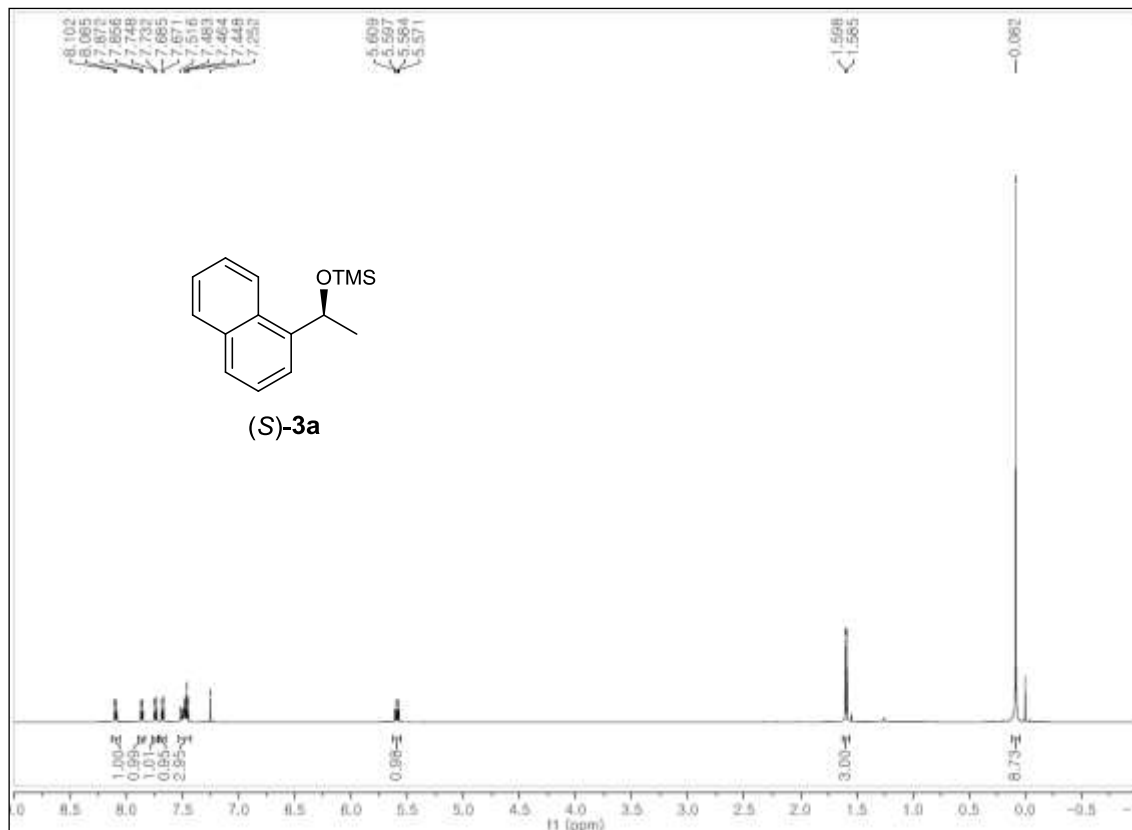


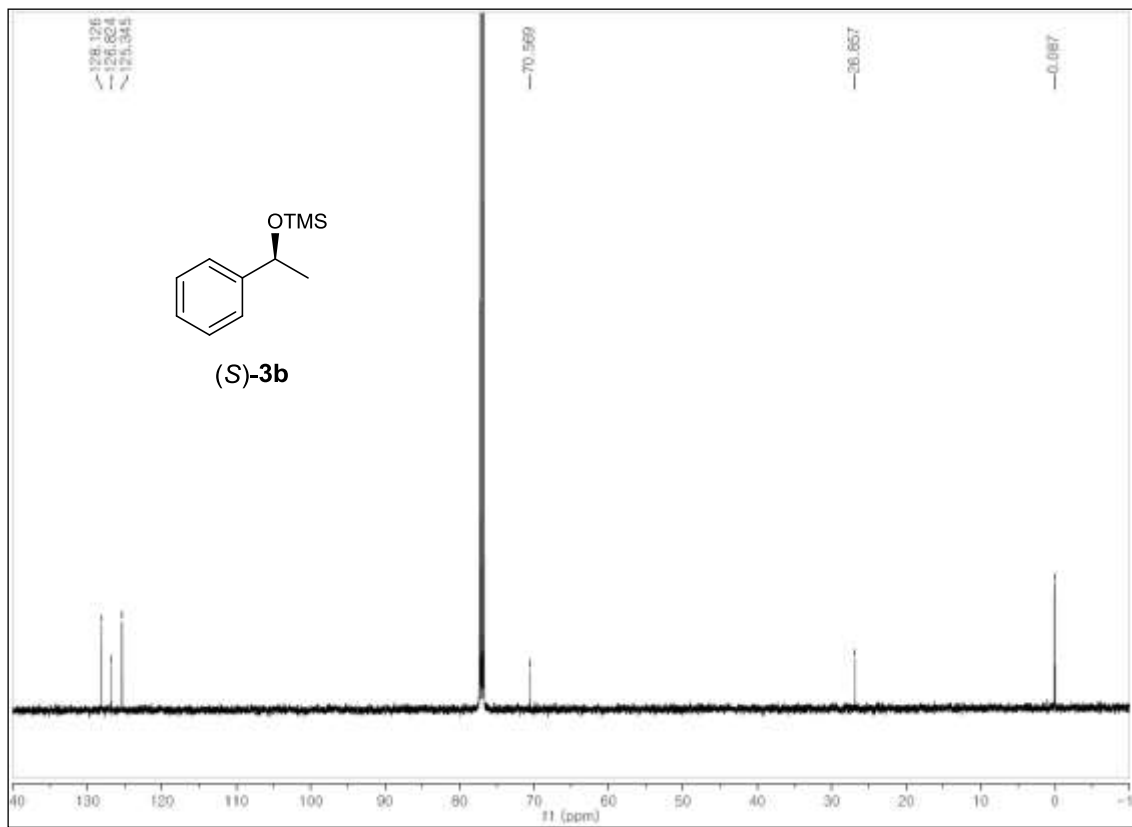
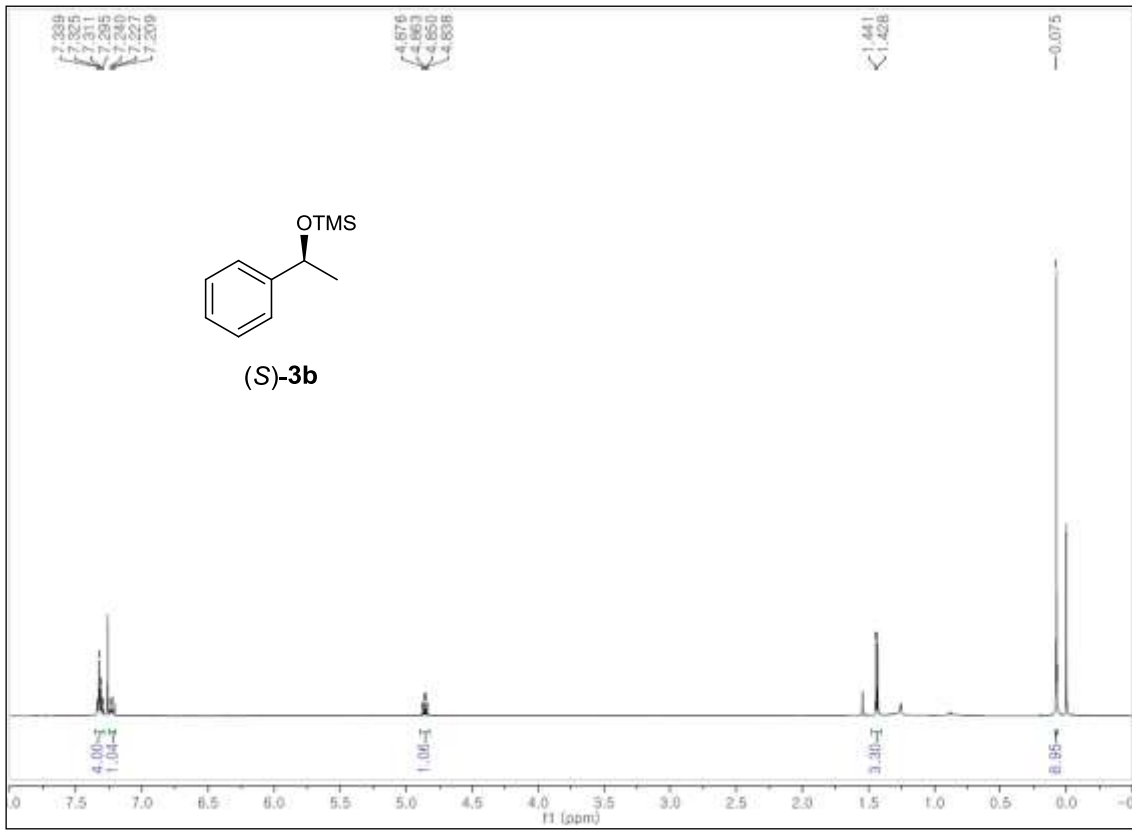


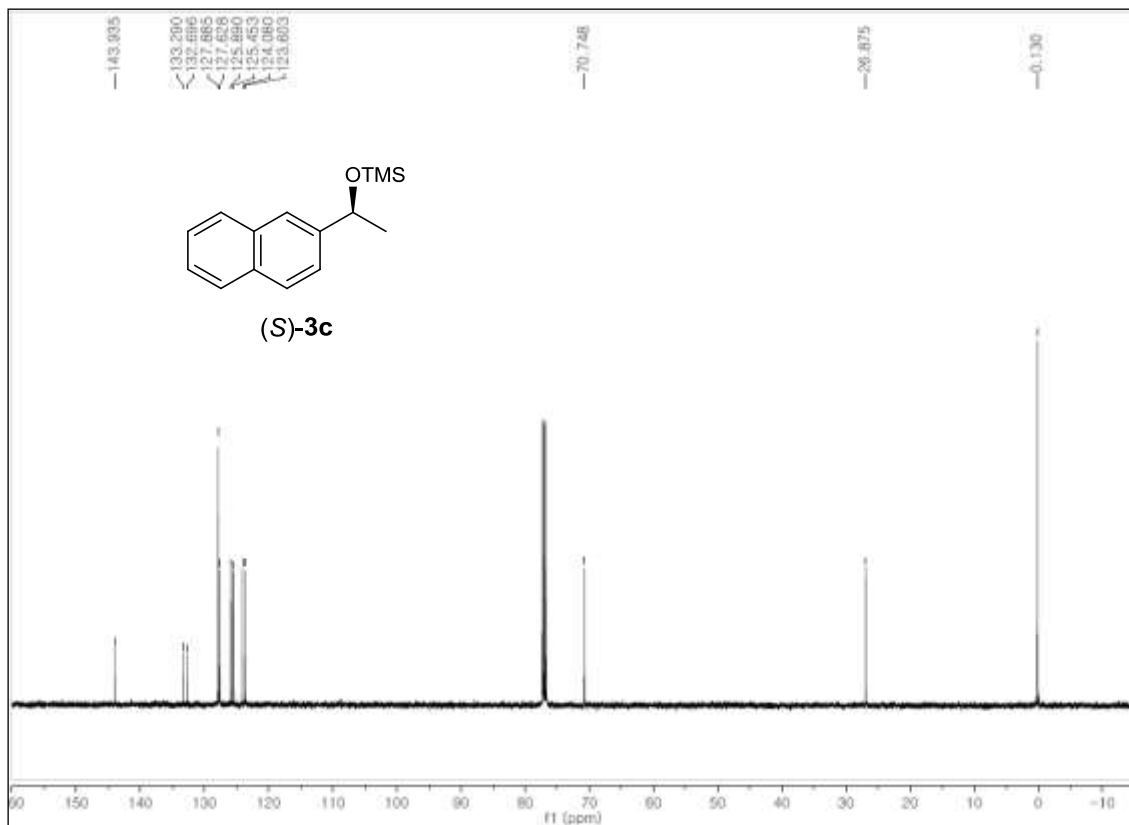
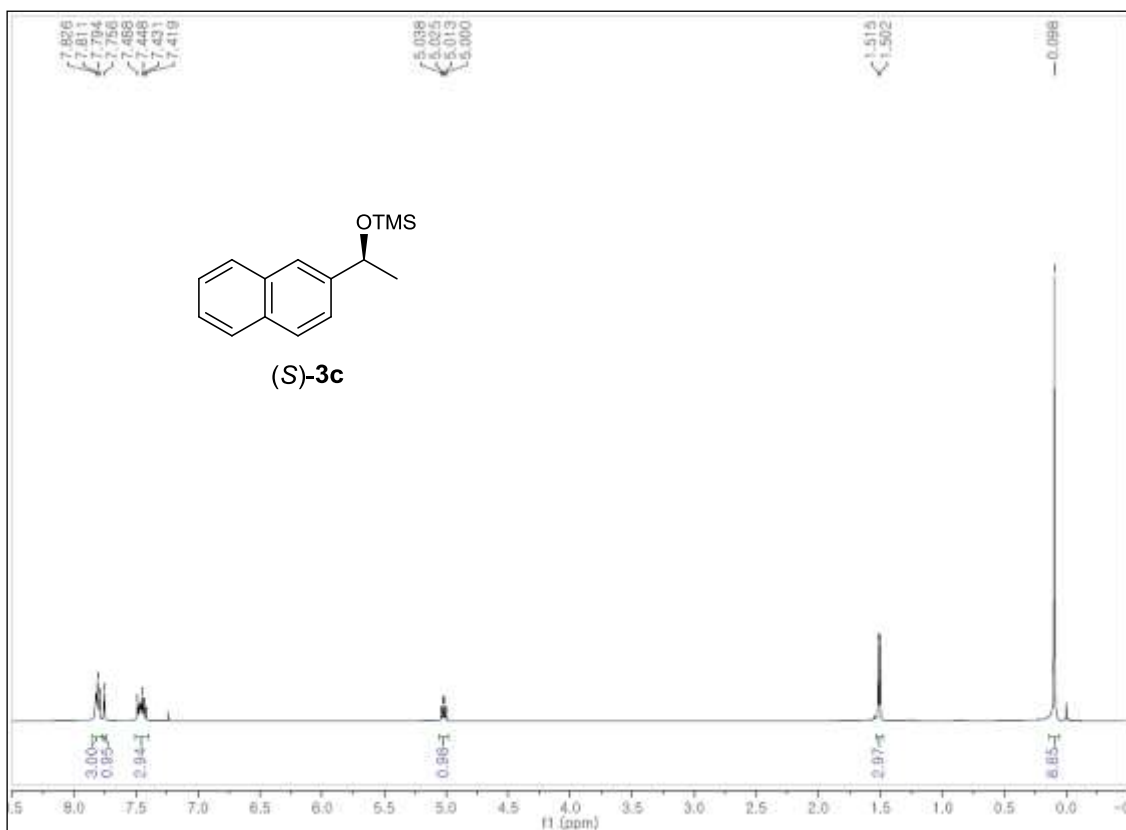


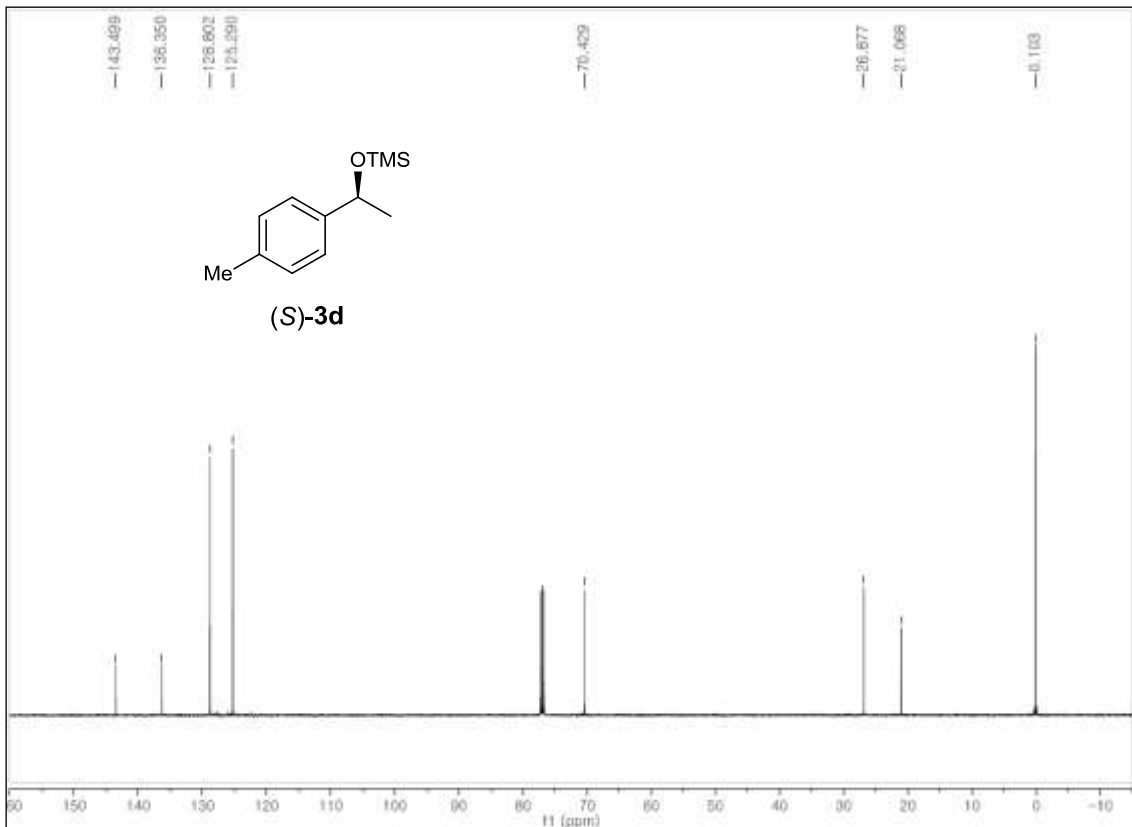
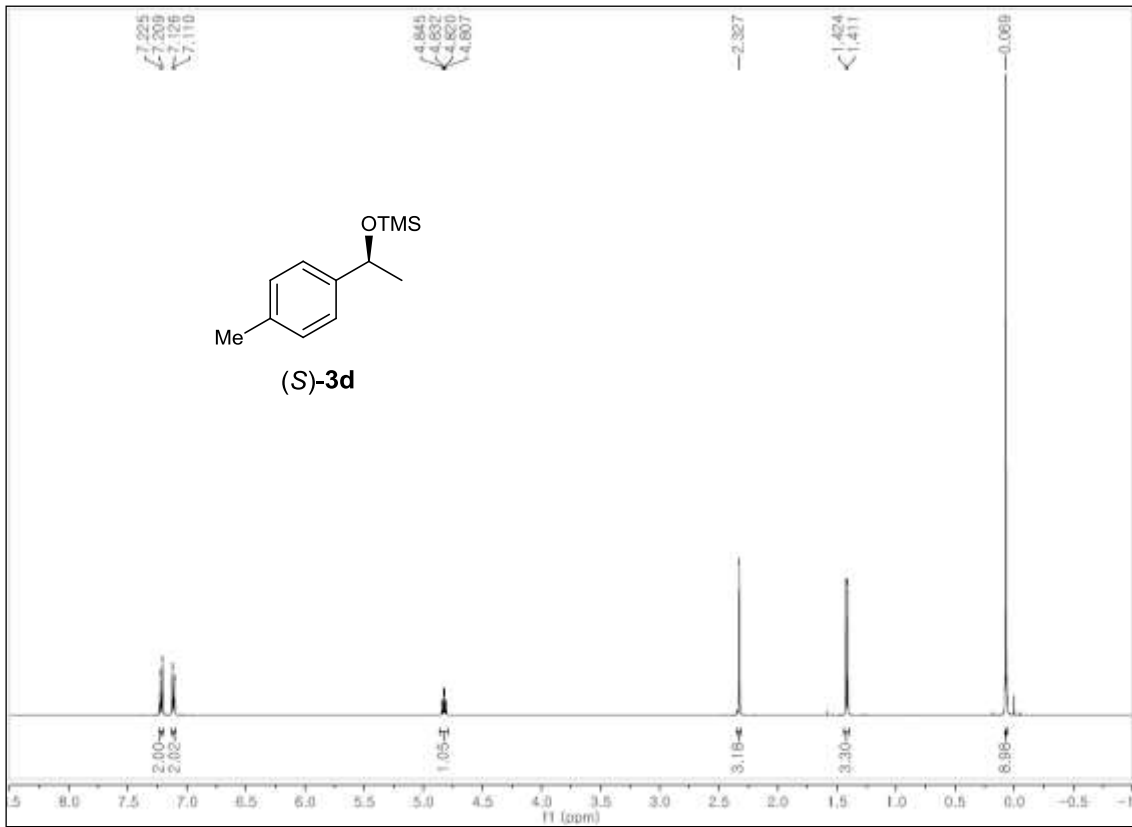


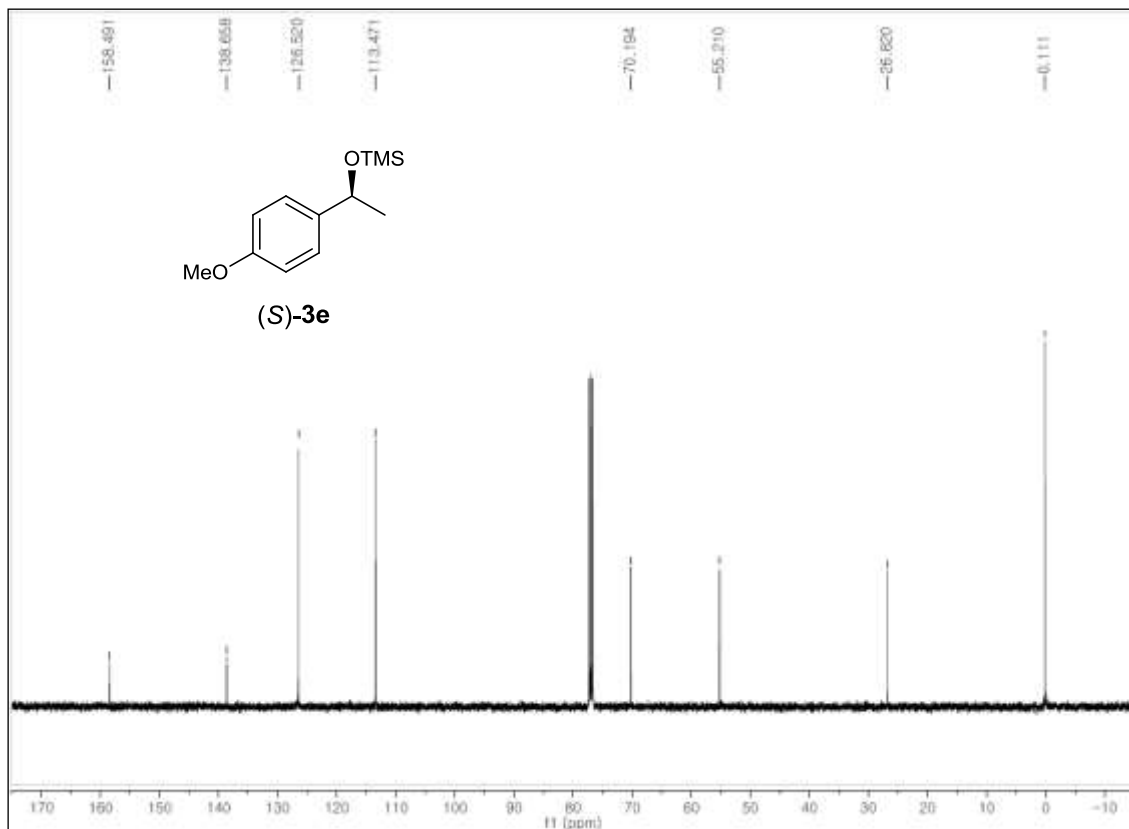
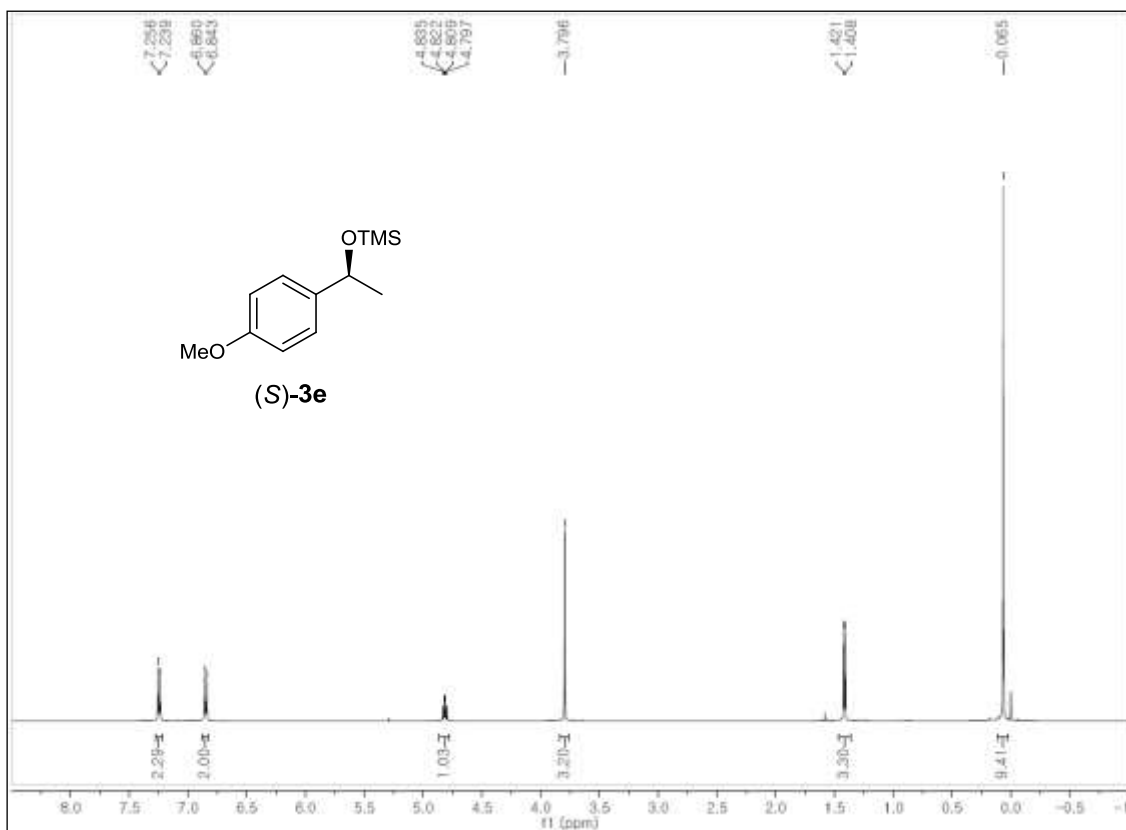
Supplementary Figure 13.  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra of the TMS-ether products **3a–3r**



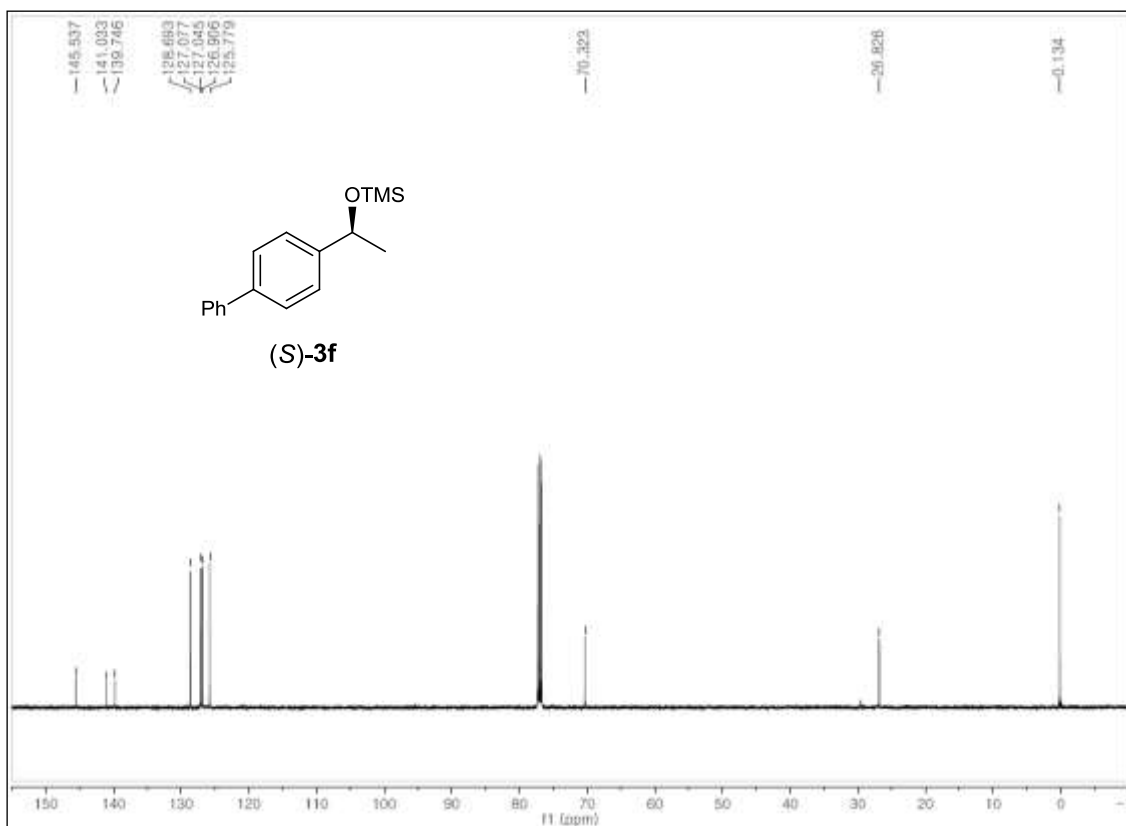
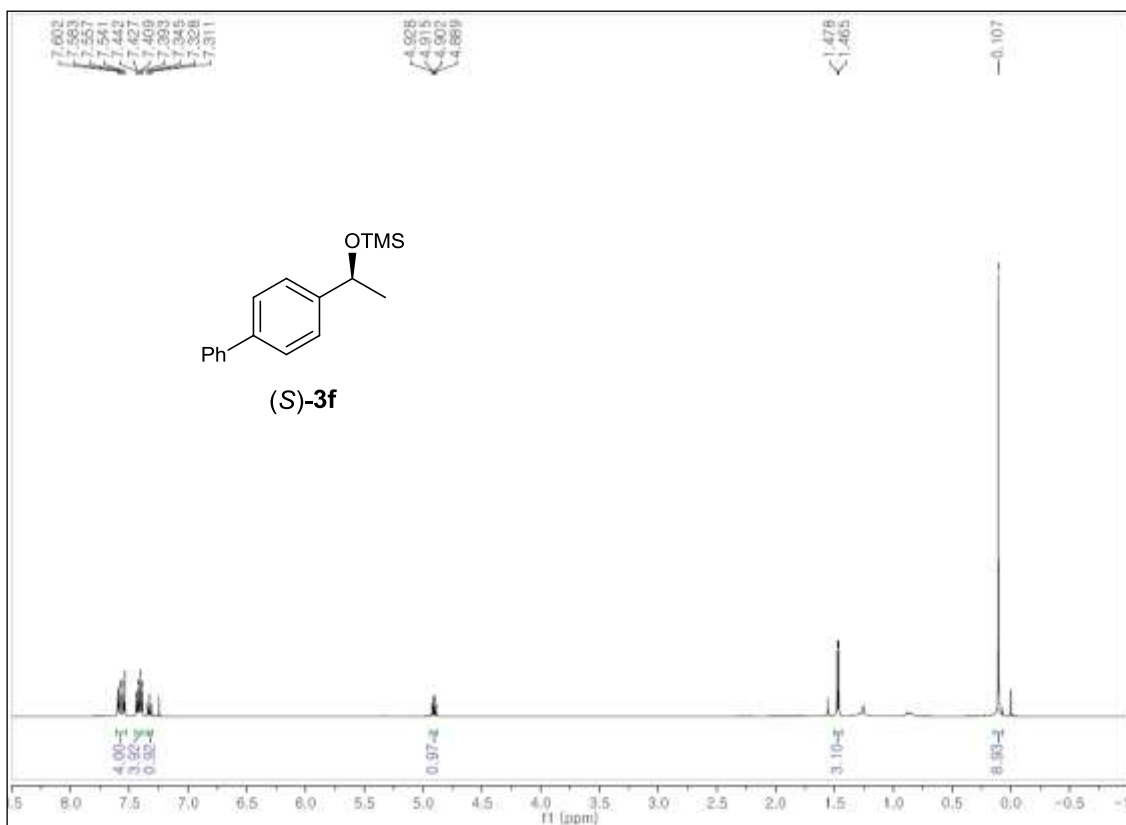


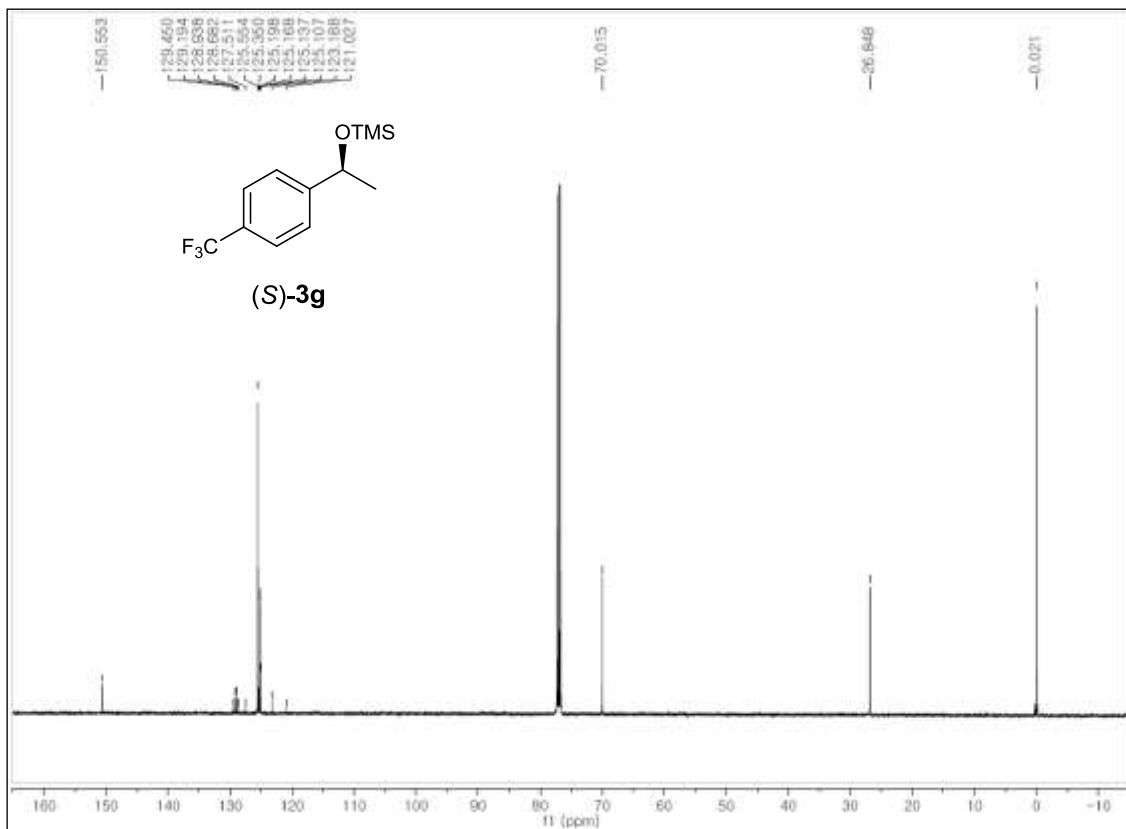
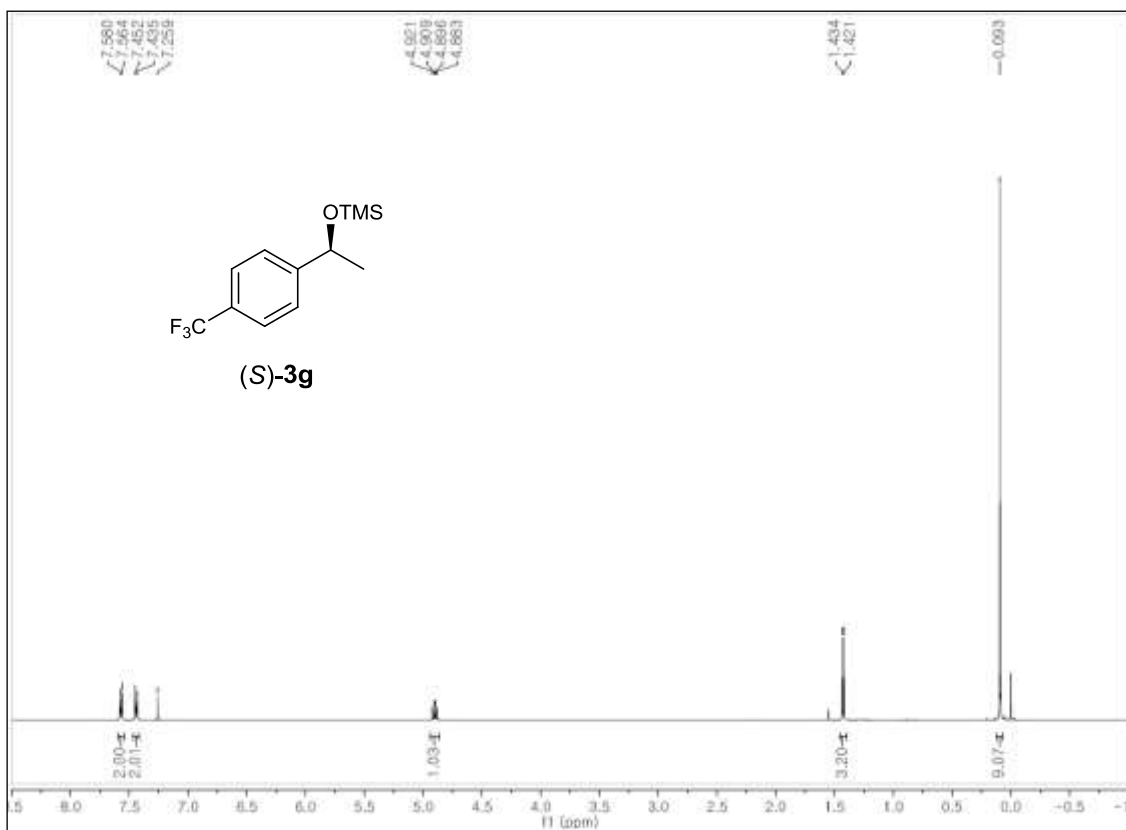


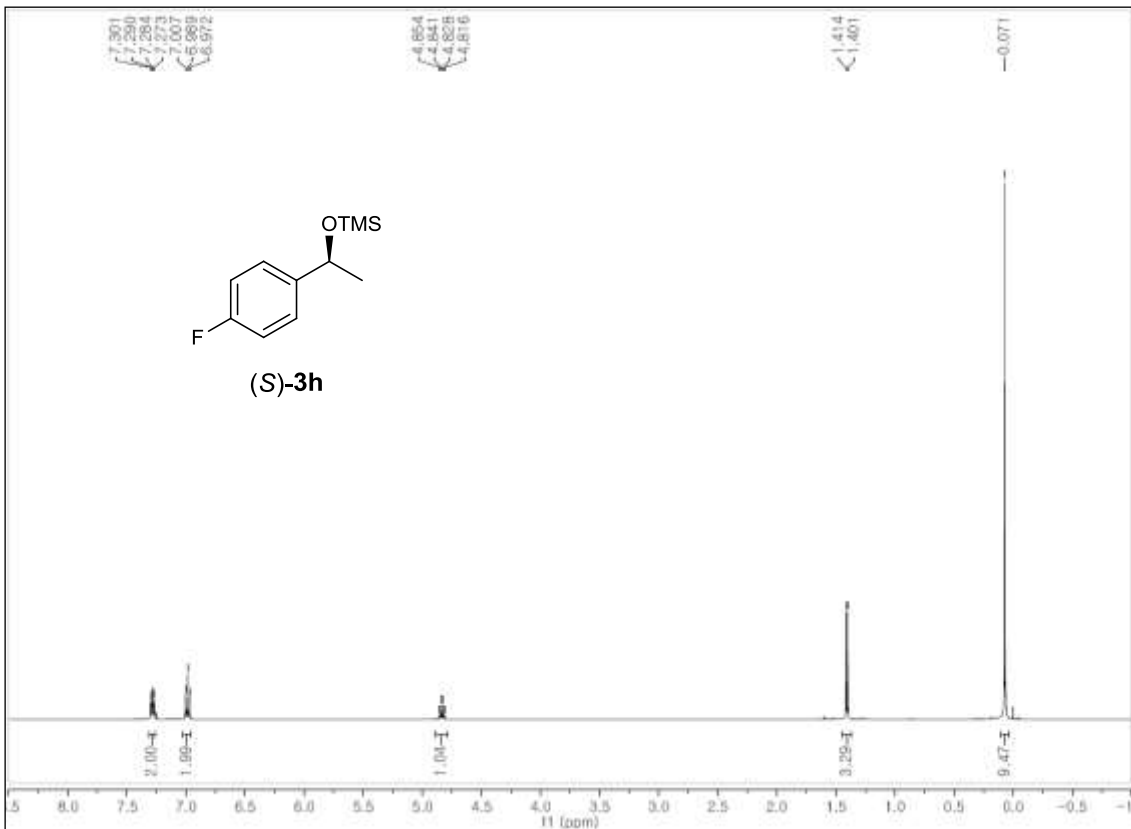
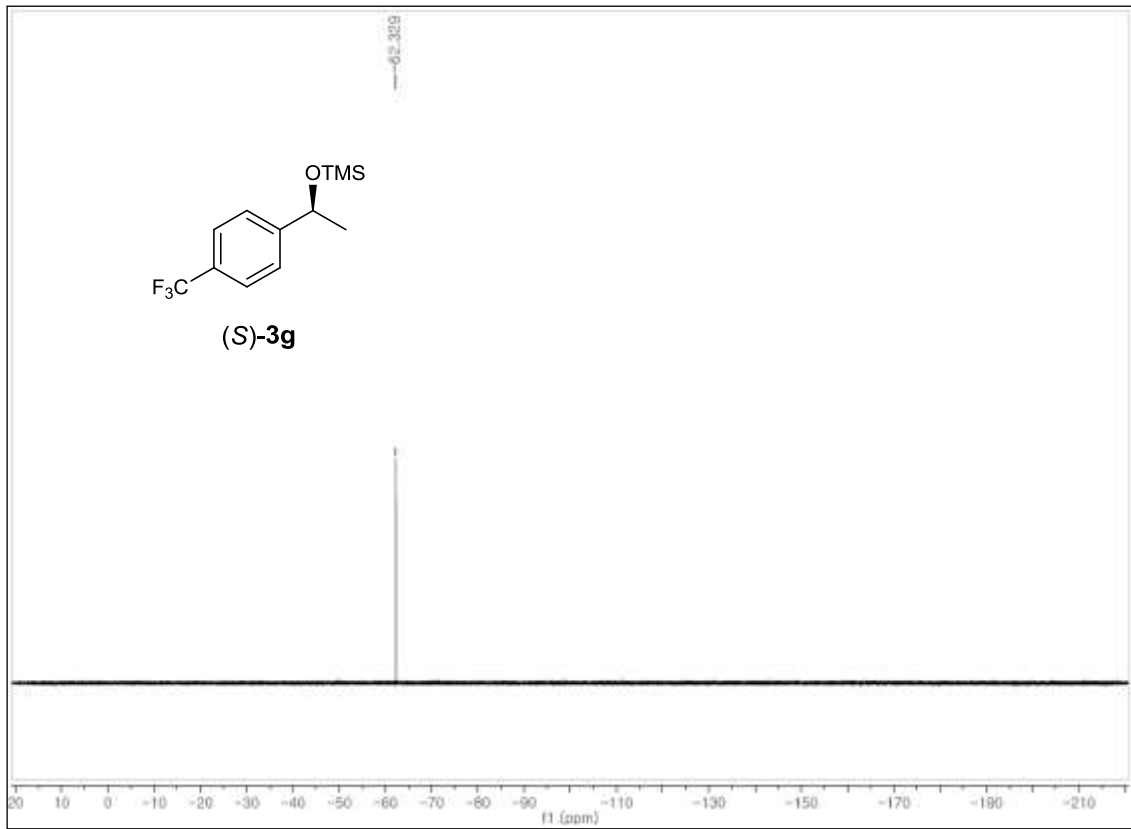


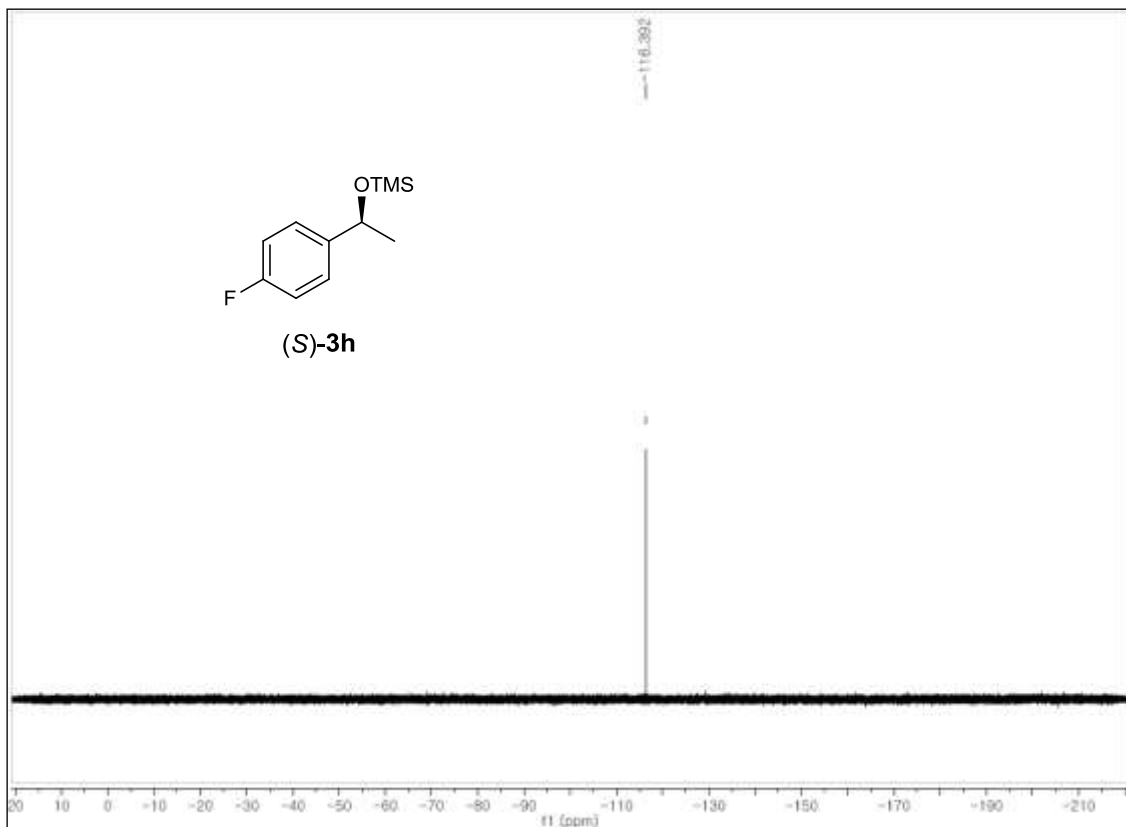
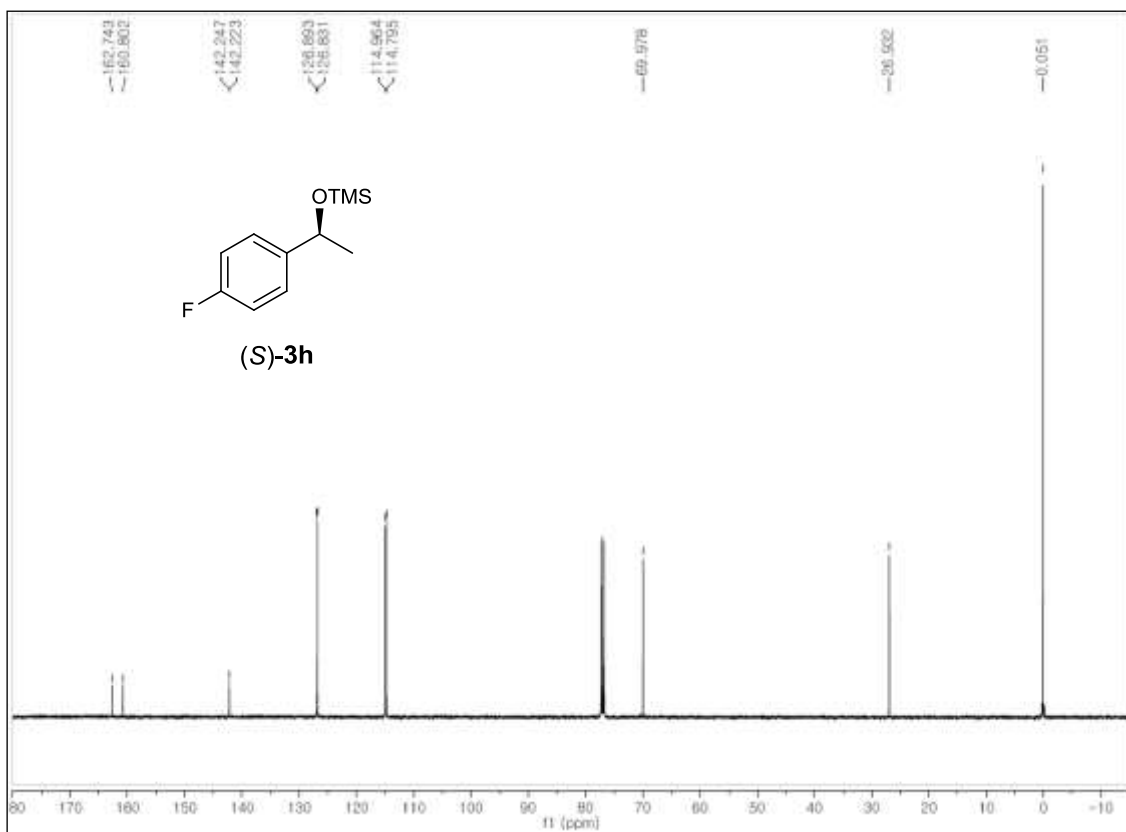


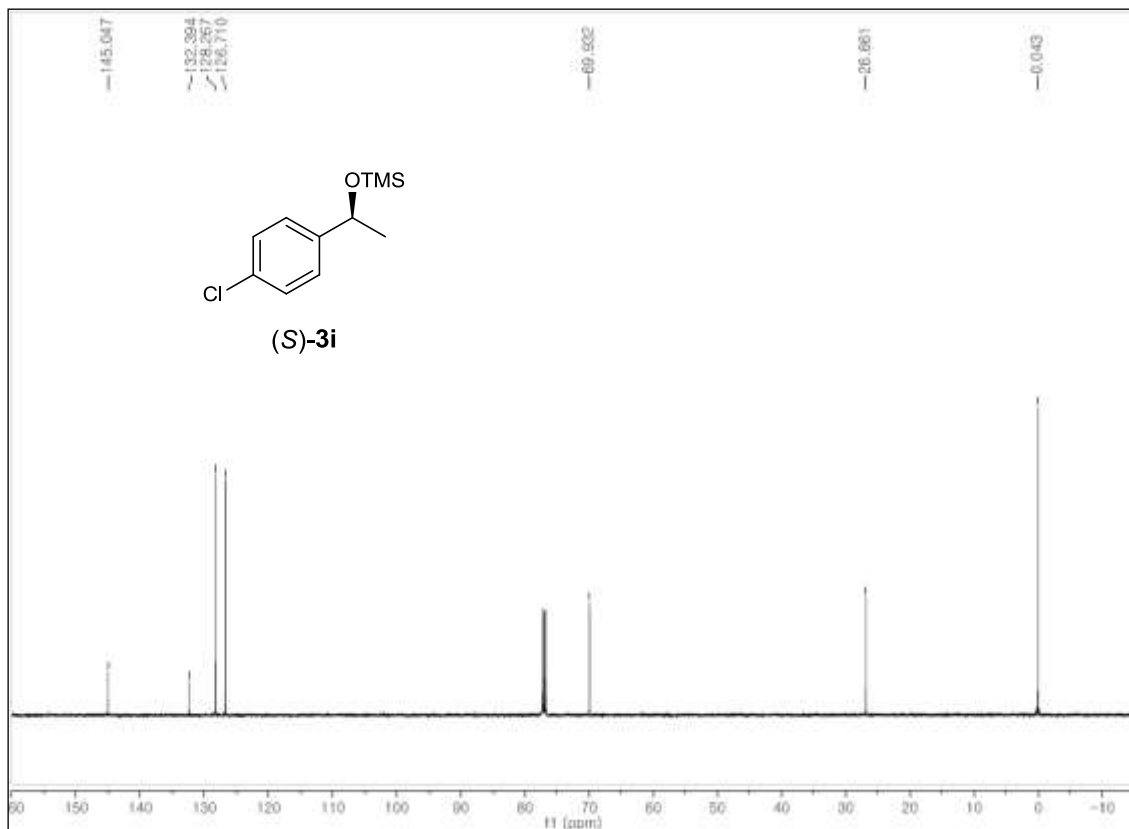
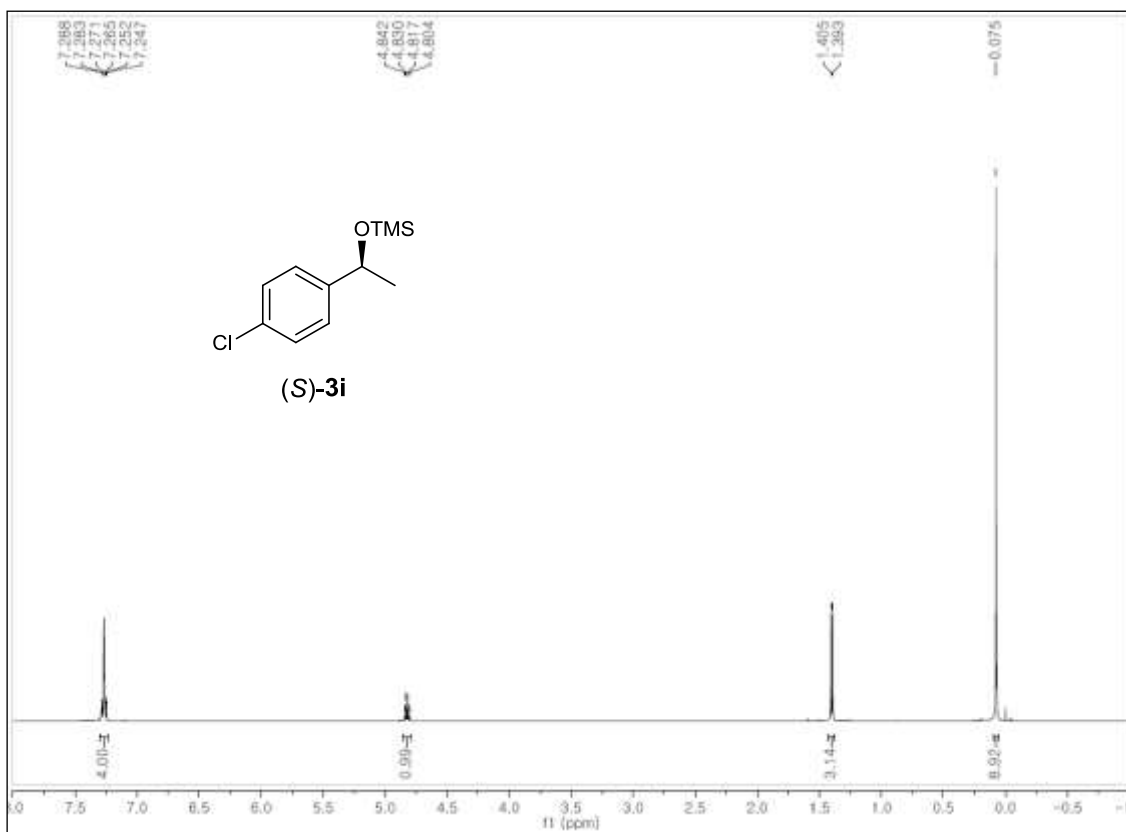


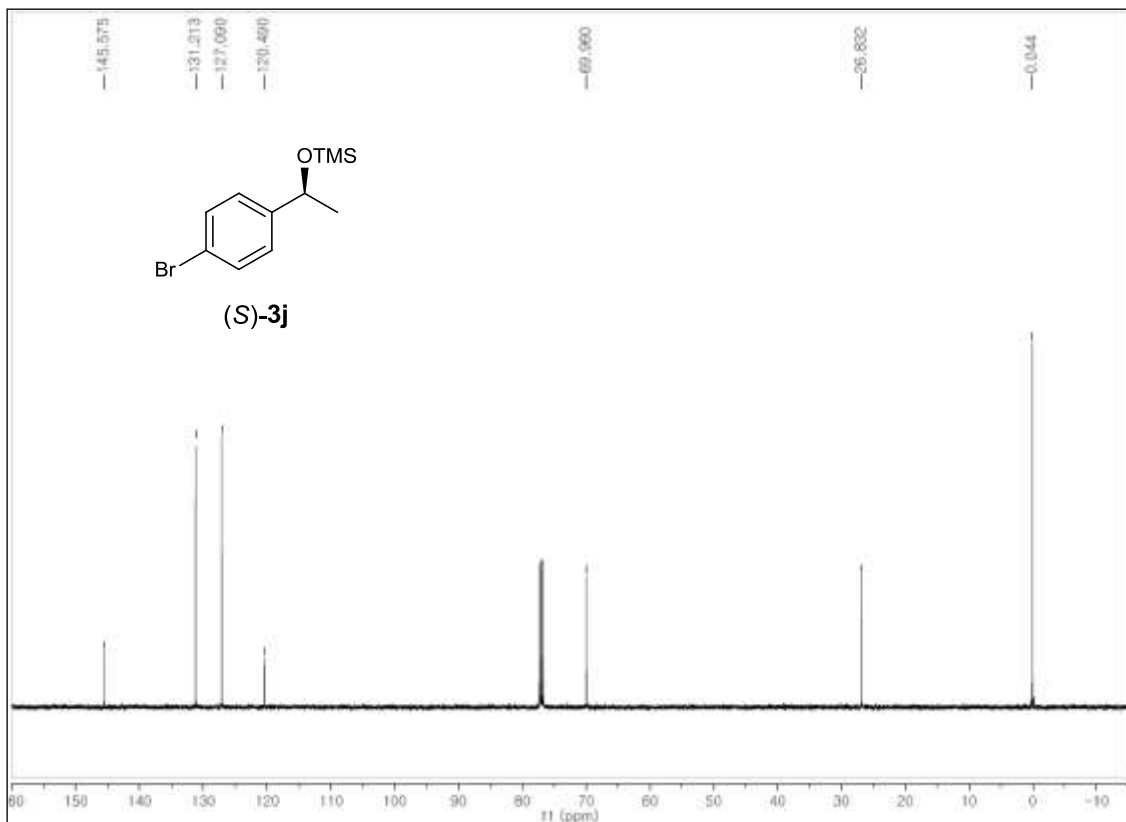
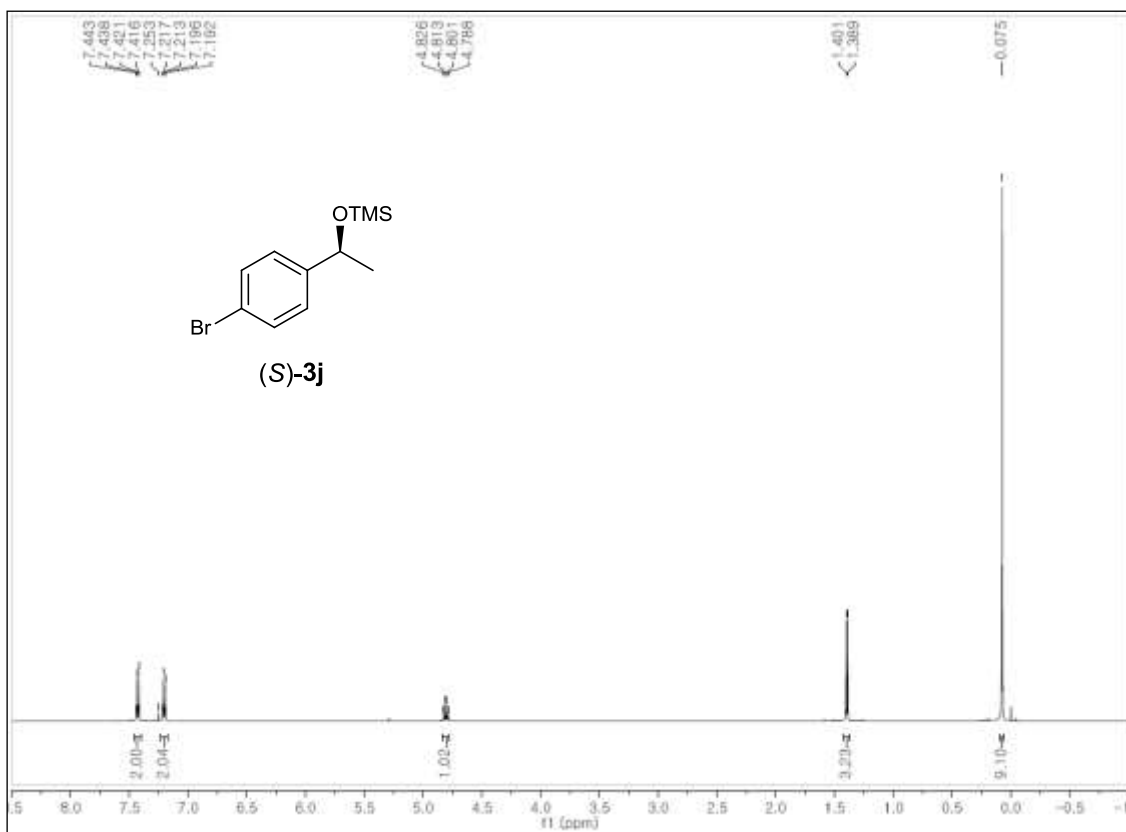


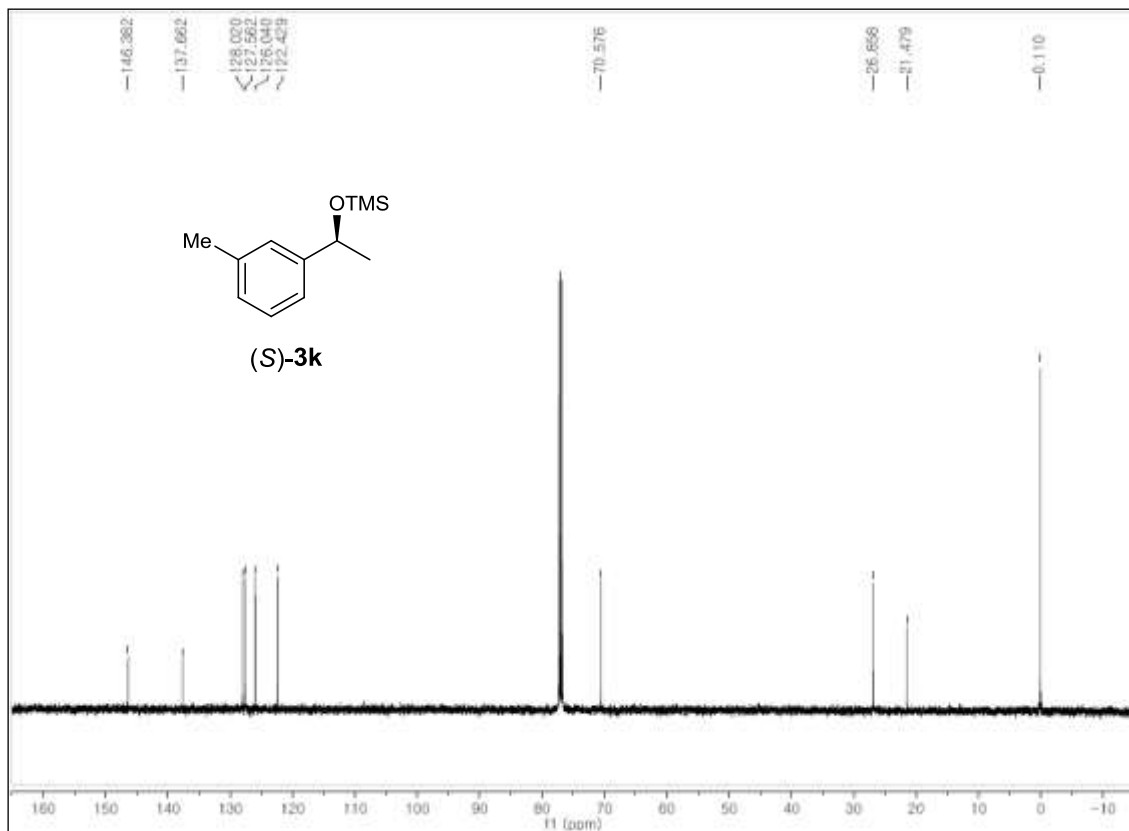
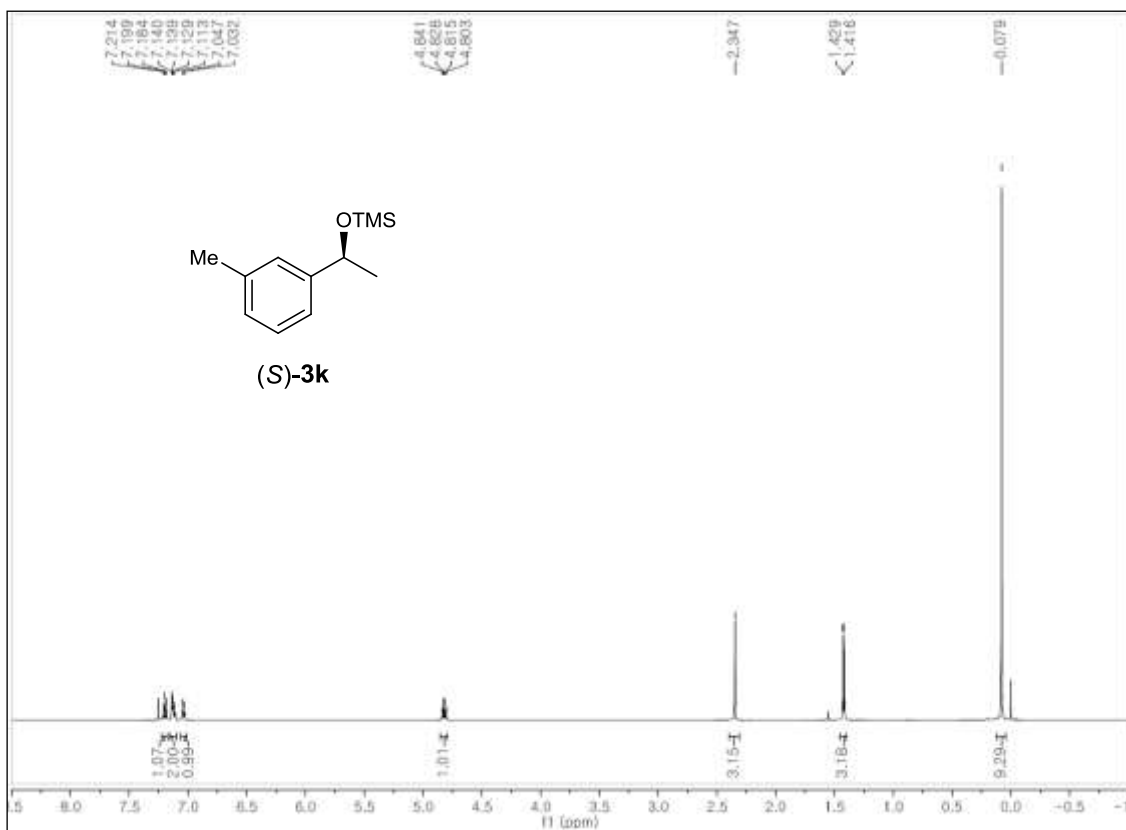


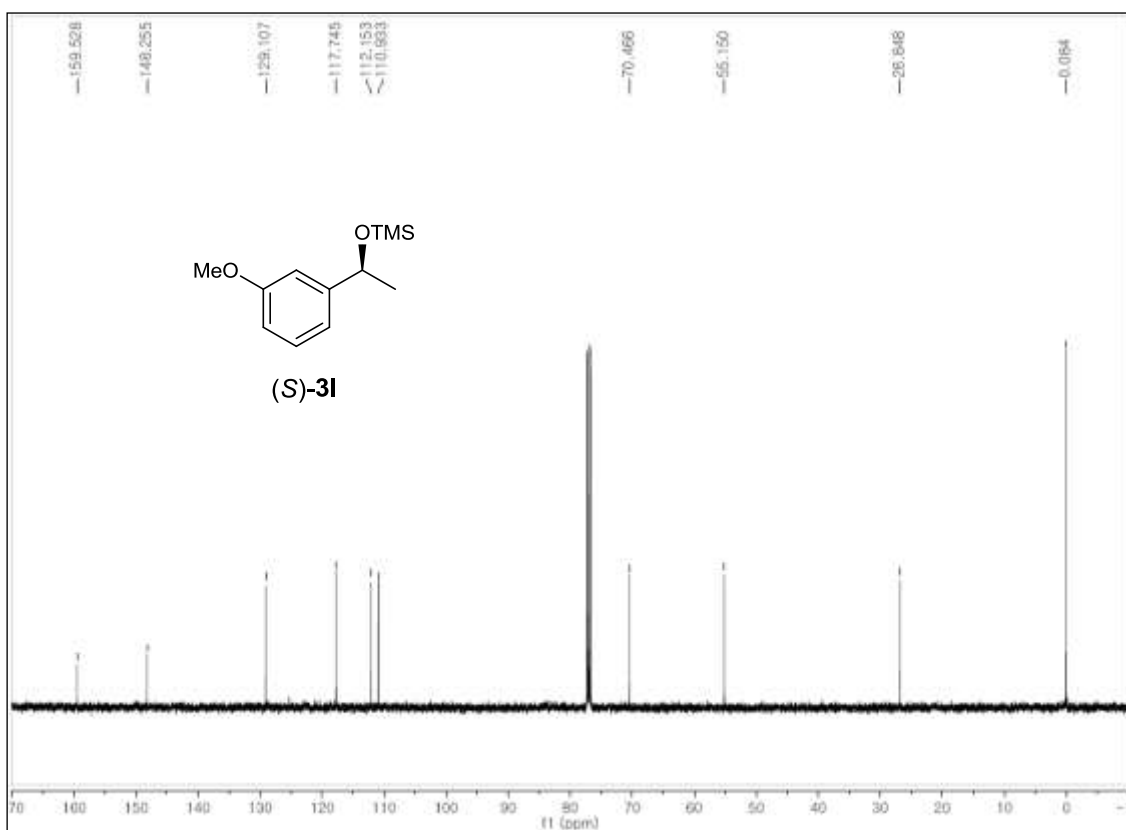
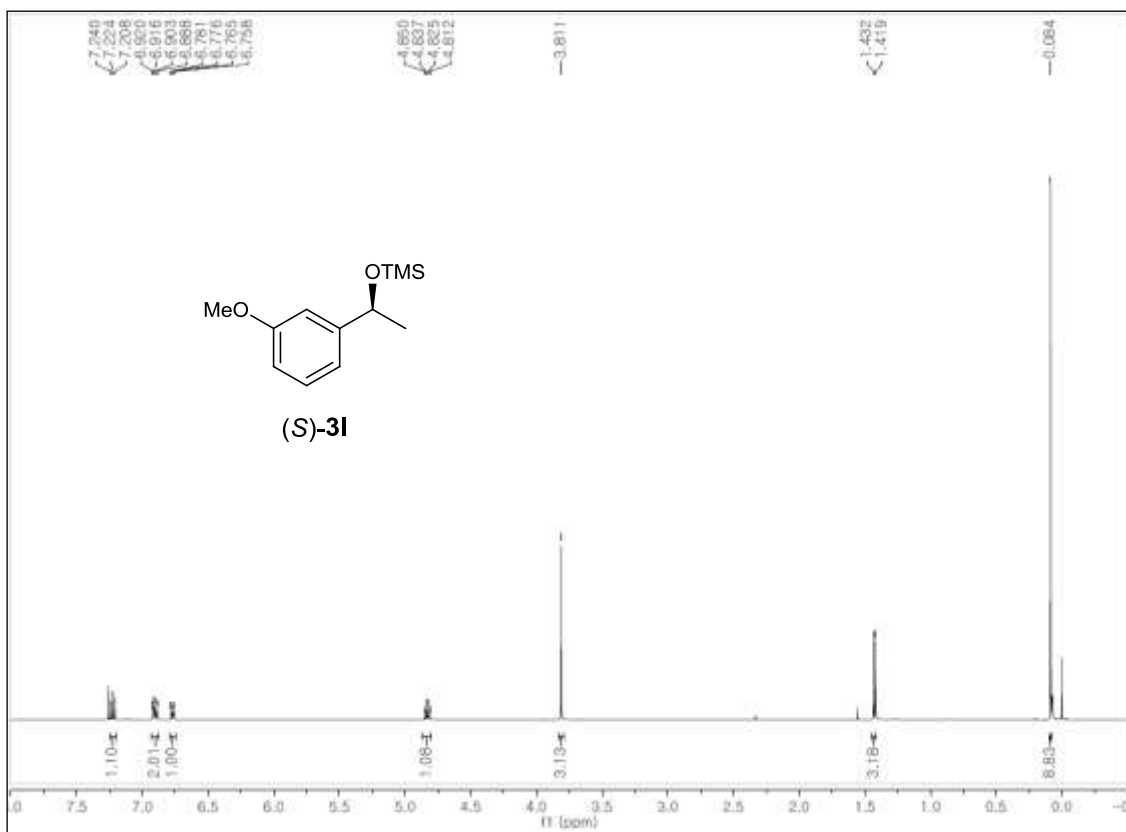




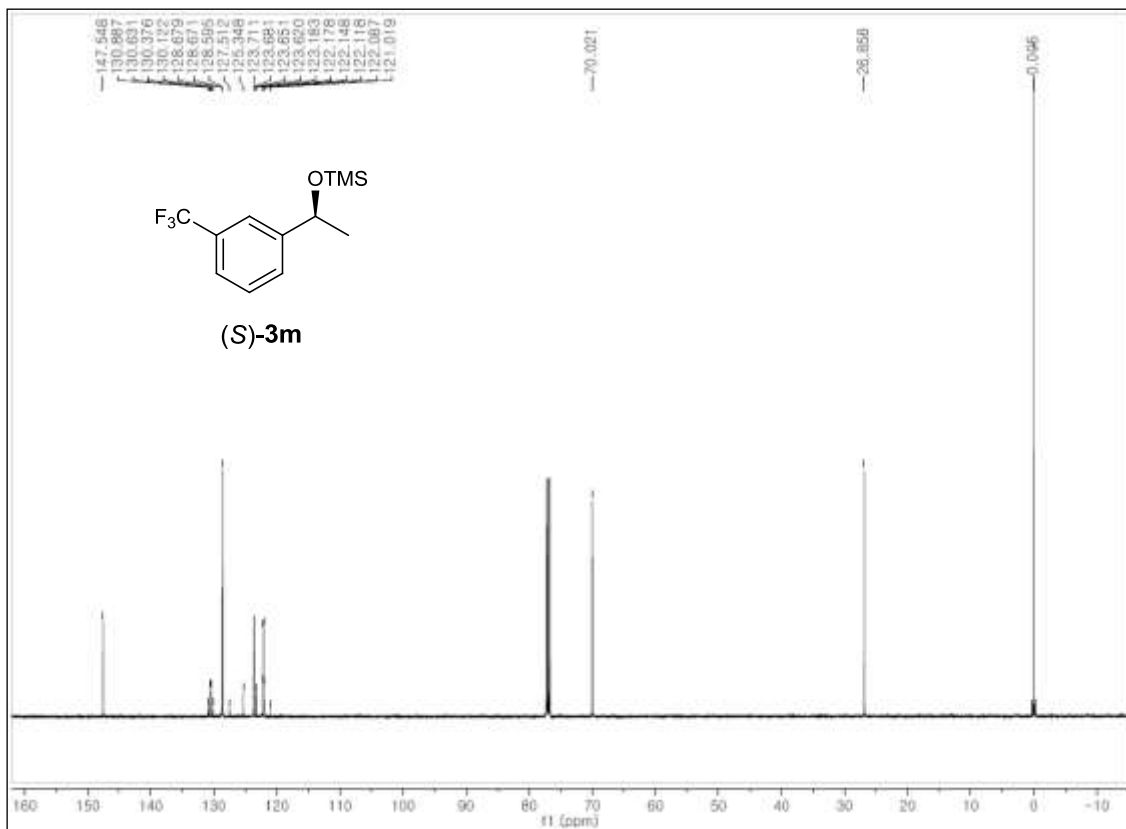
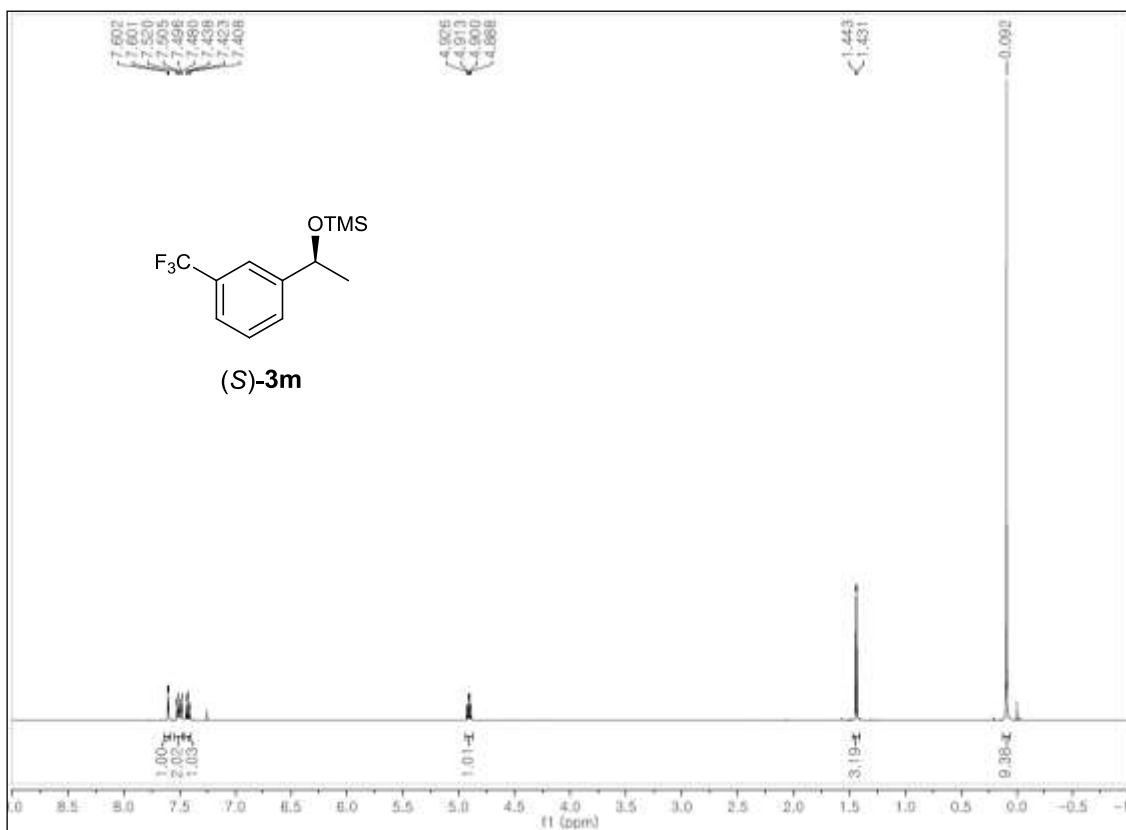


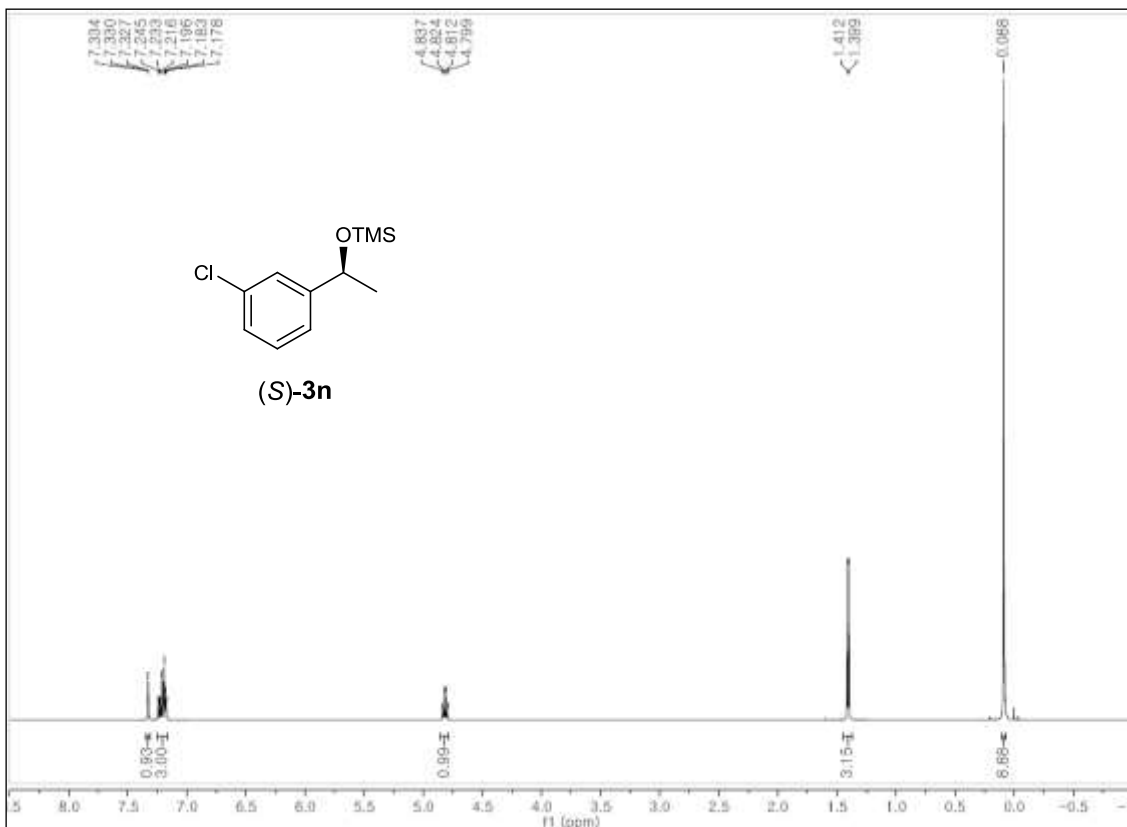
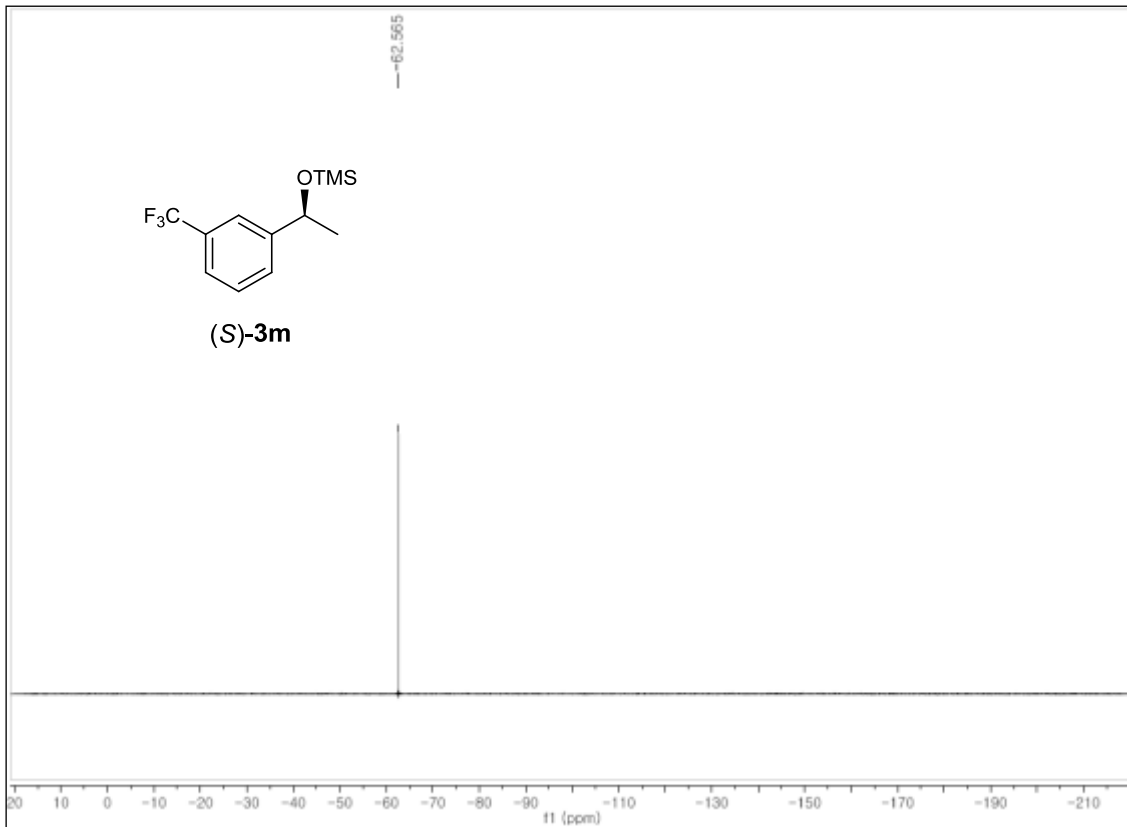


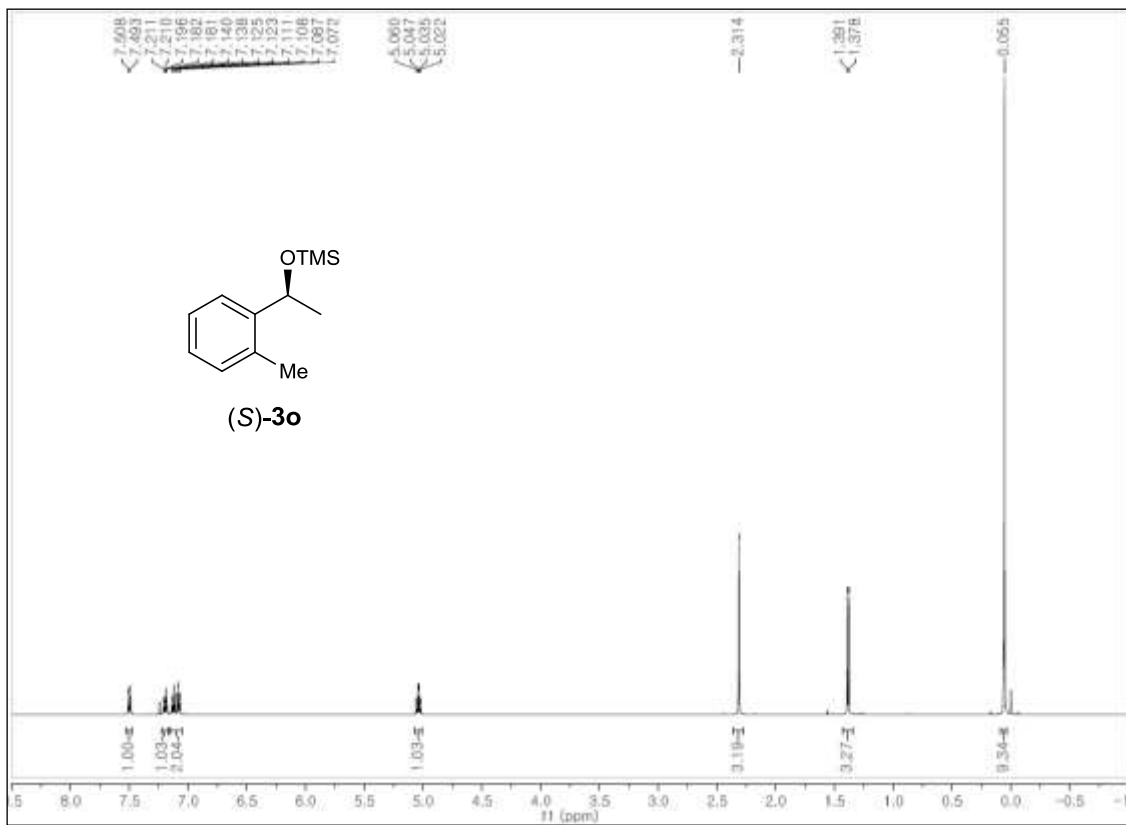
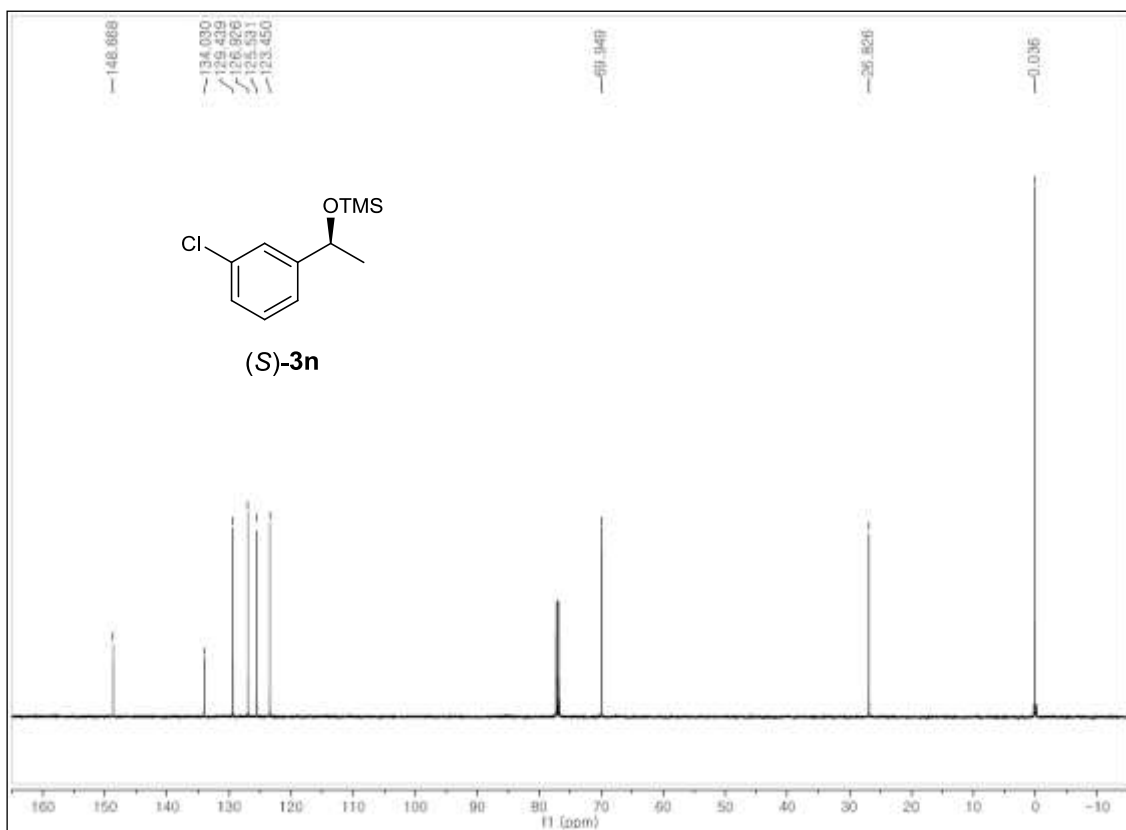


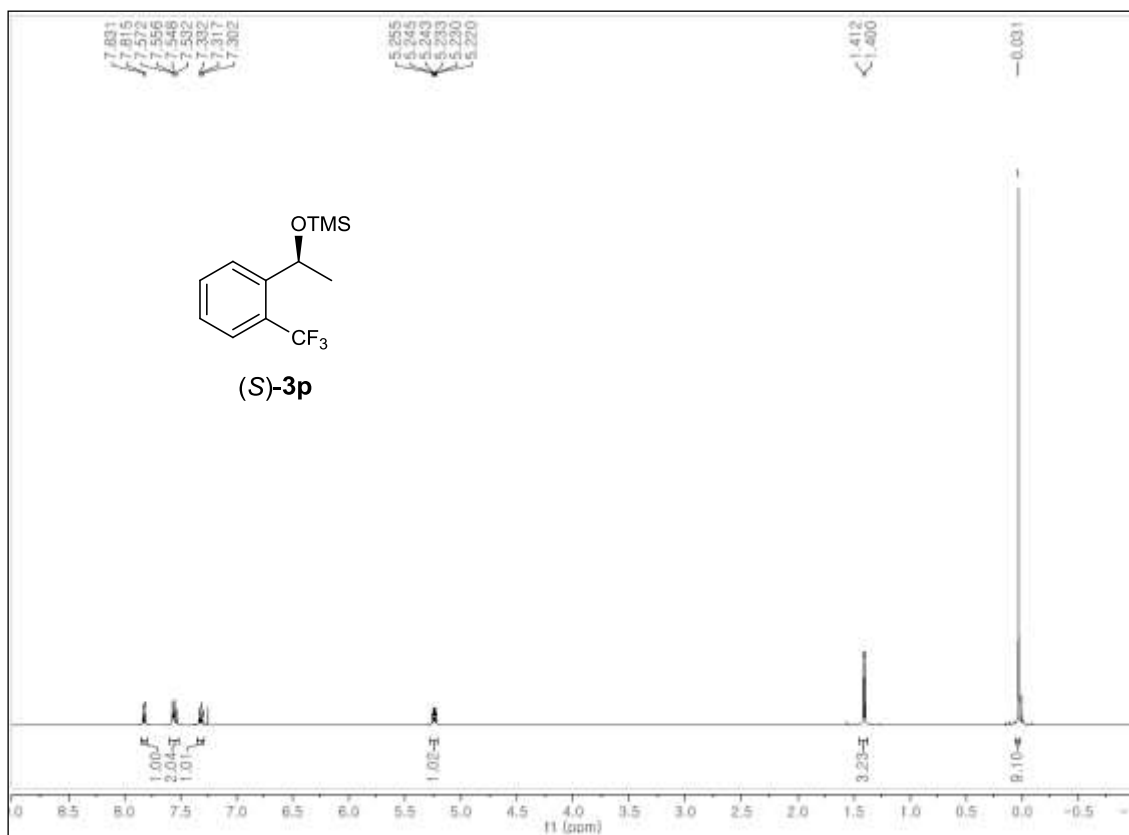
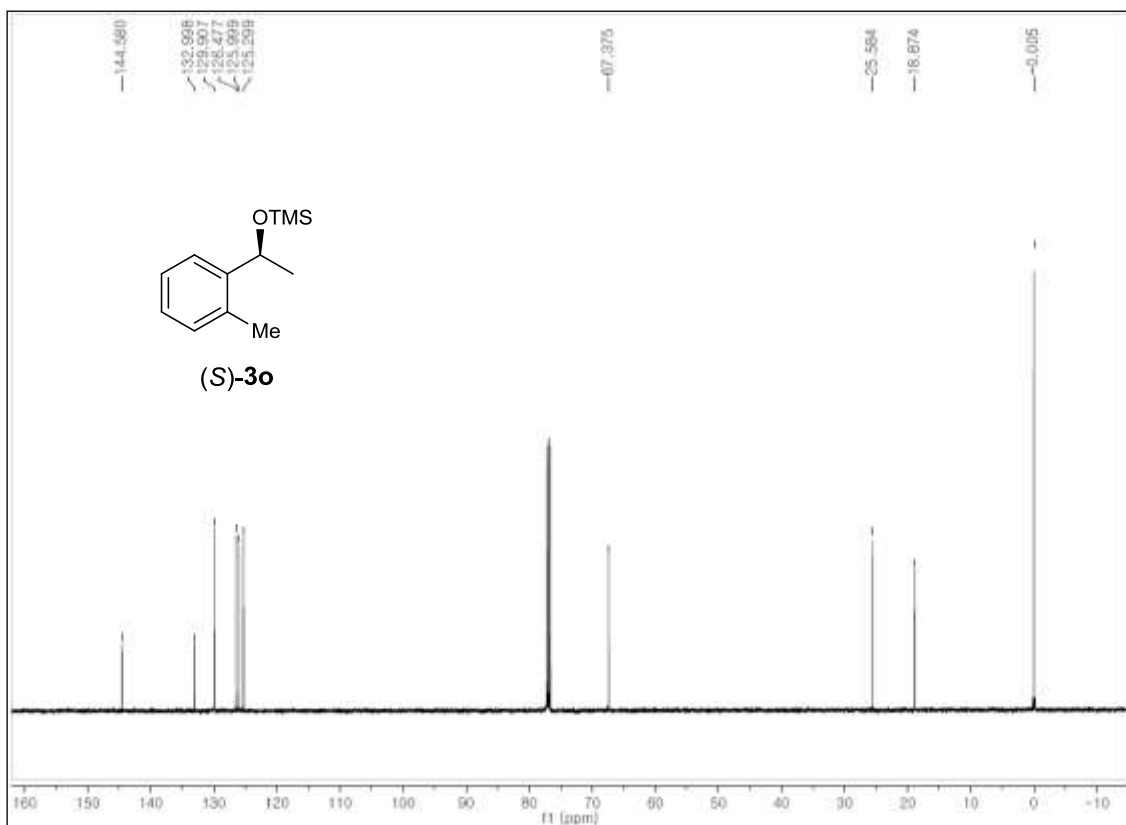




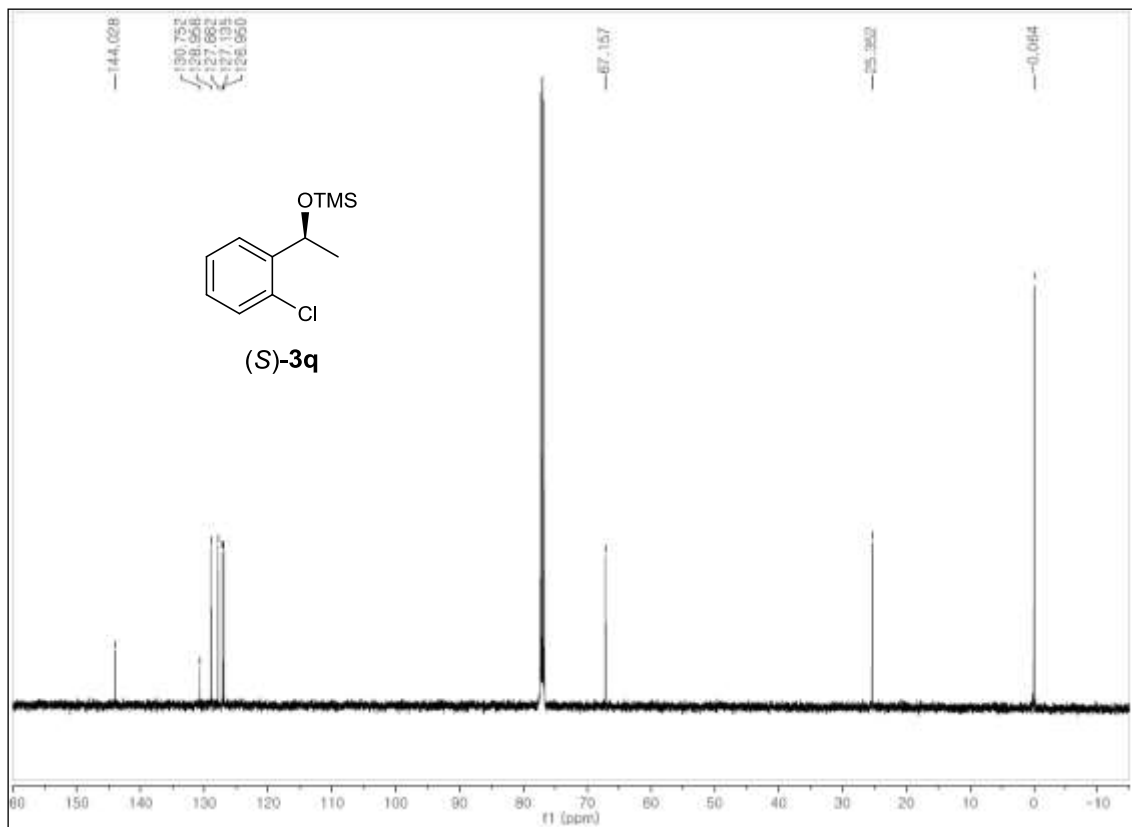
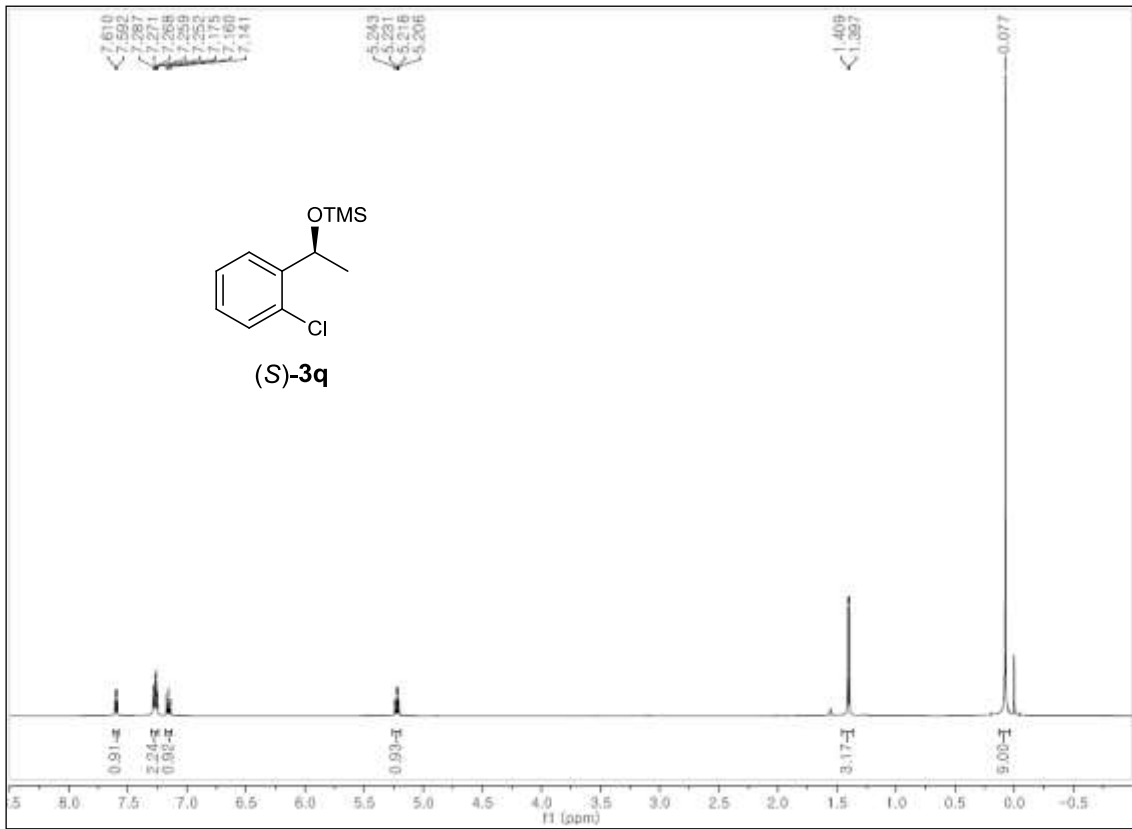


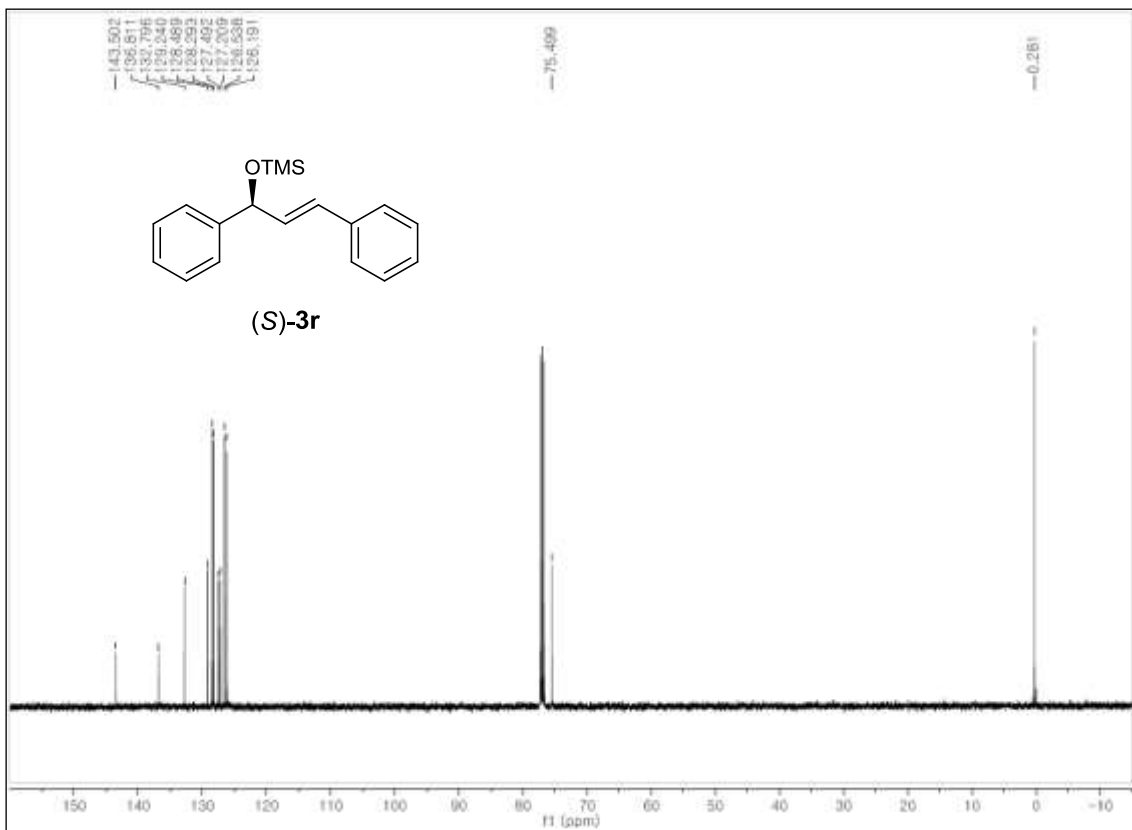
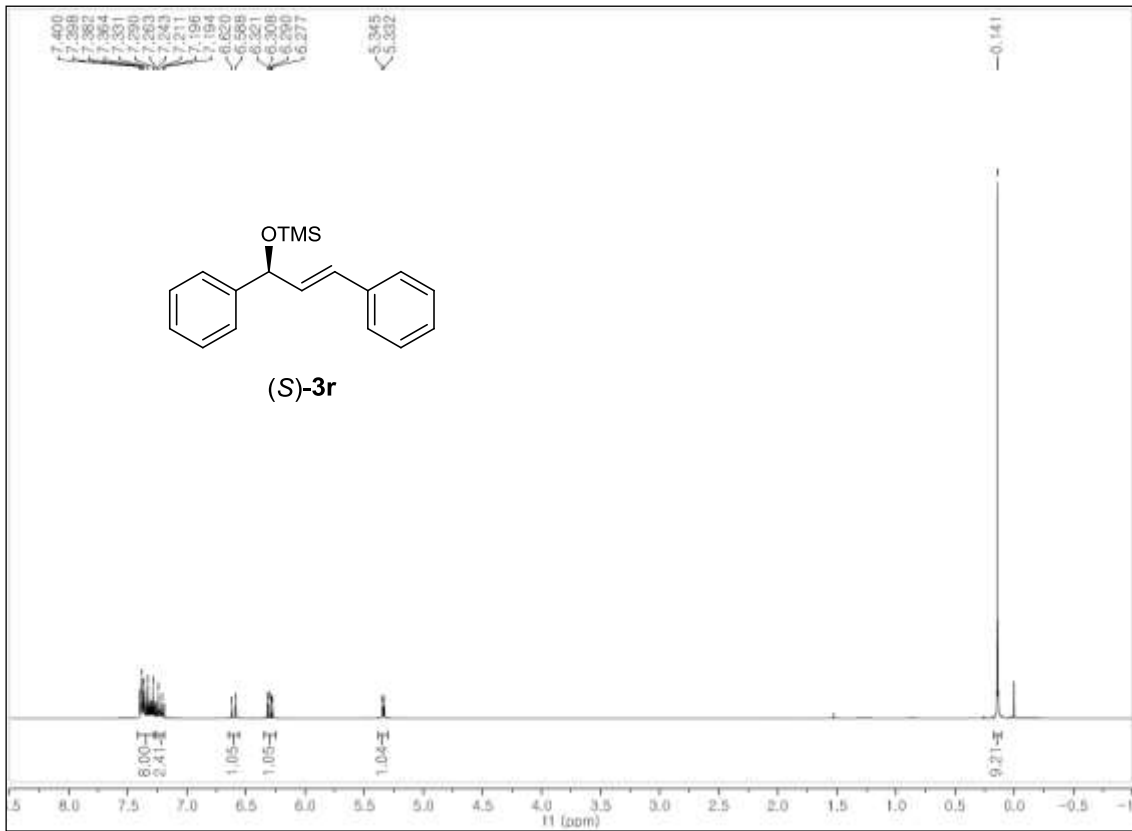




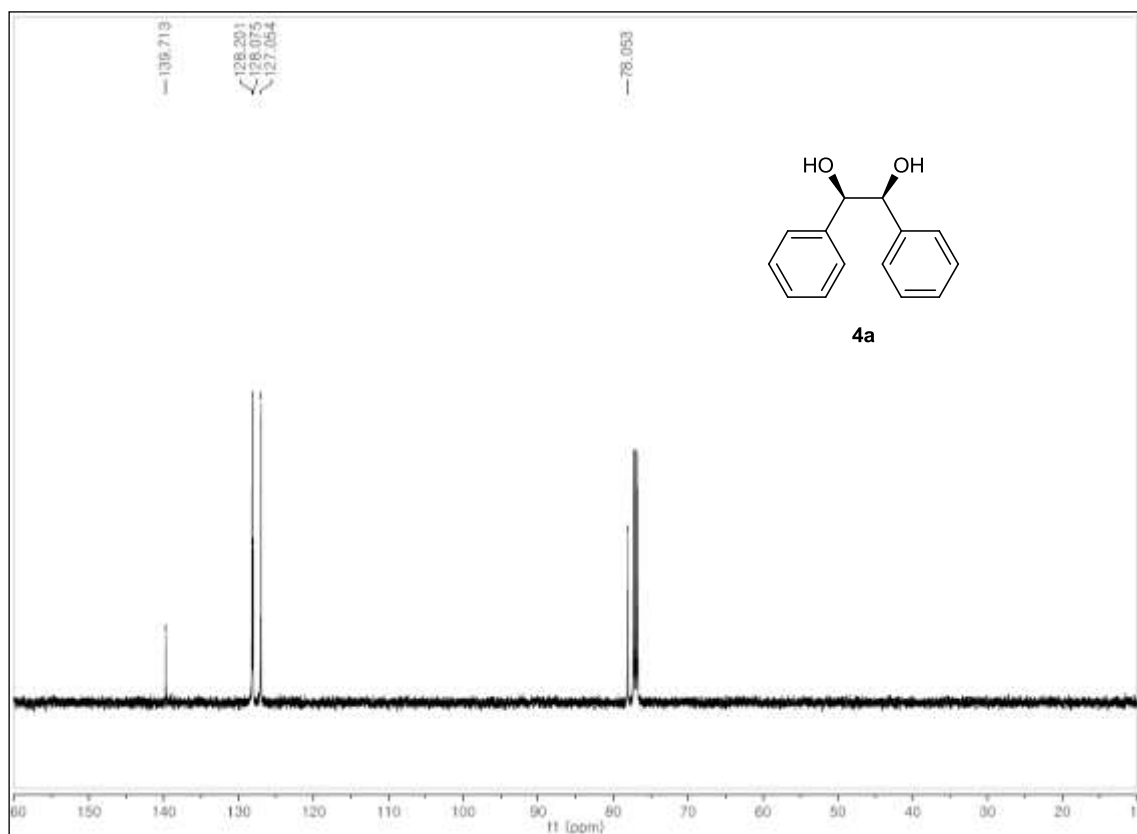
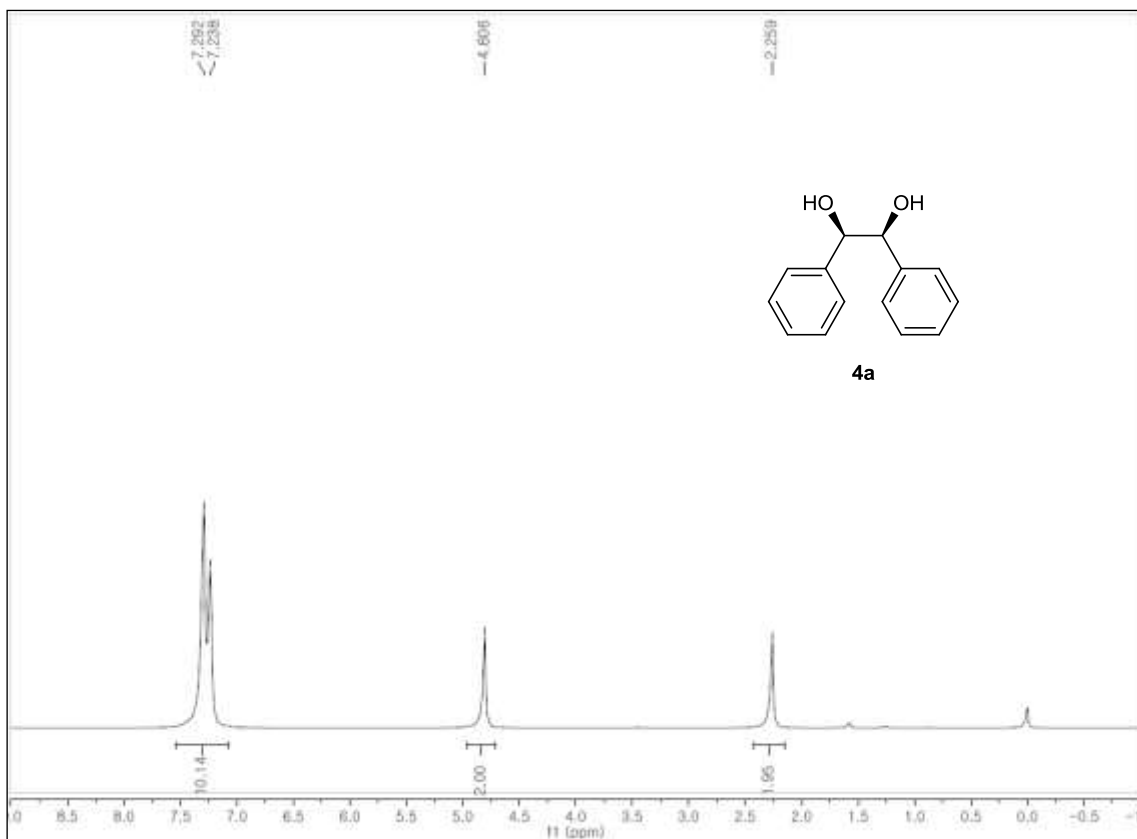




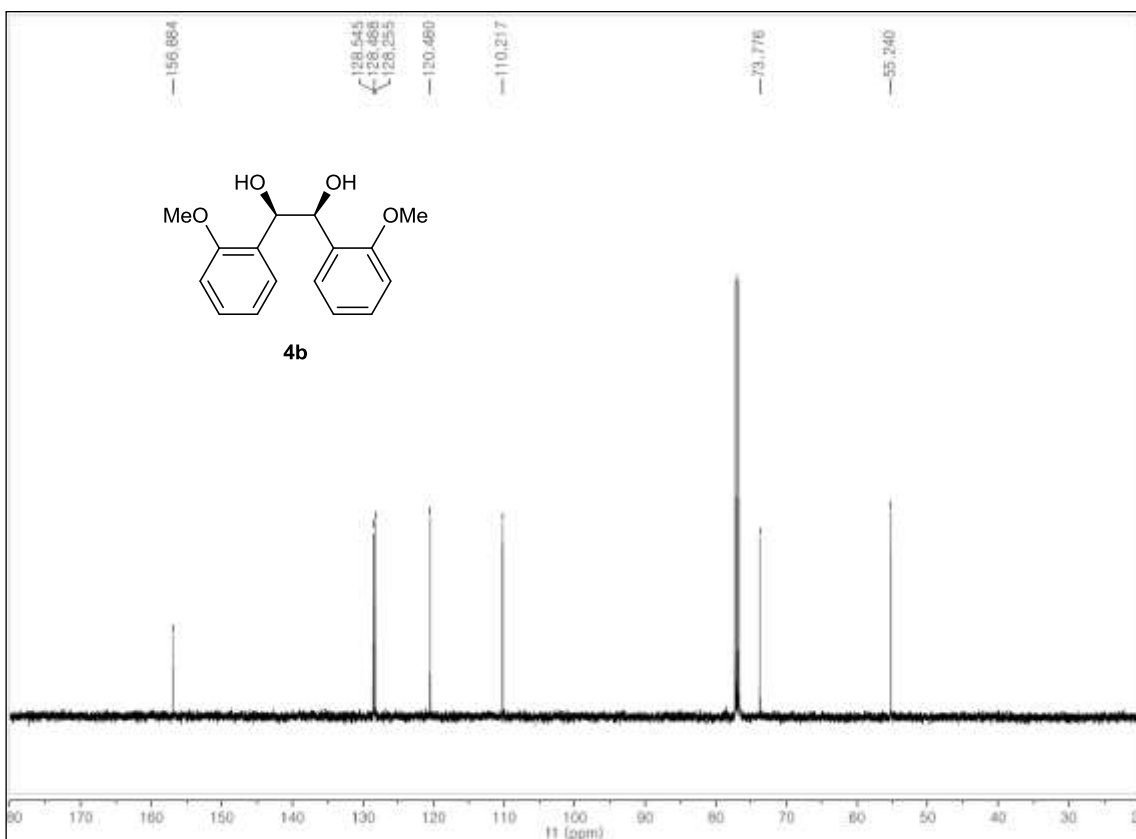
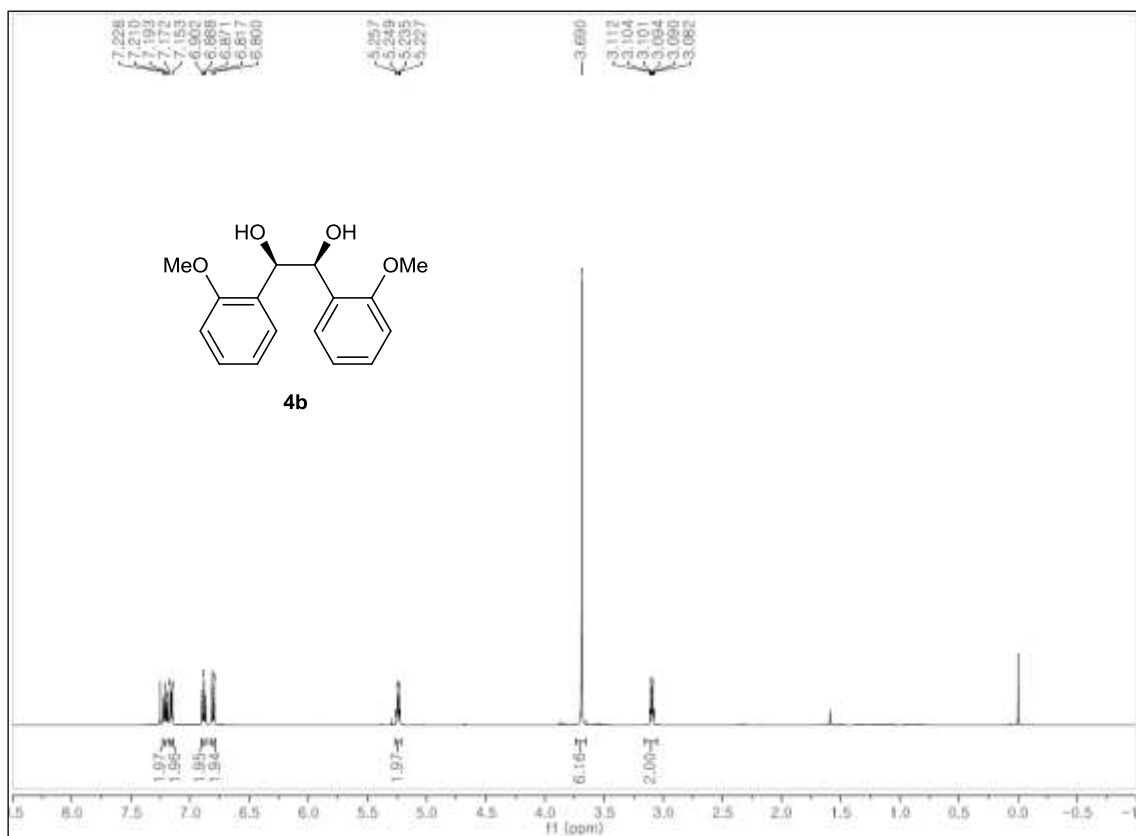


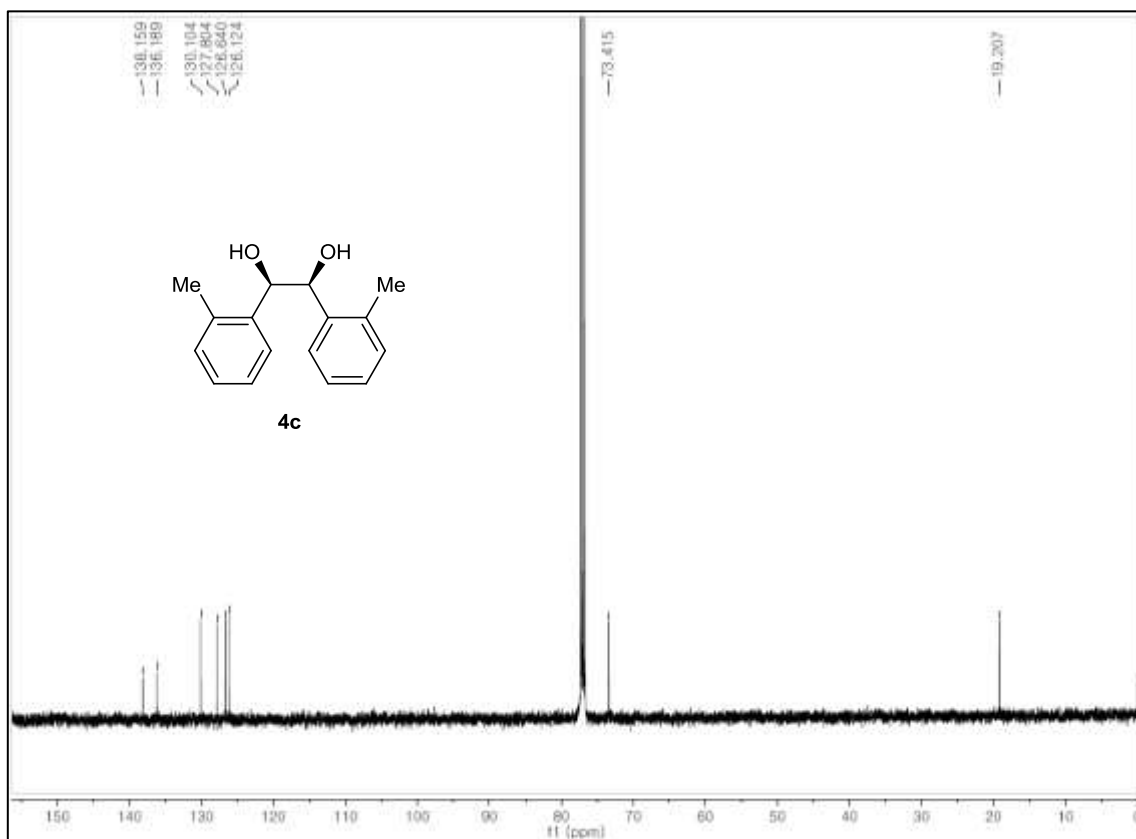
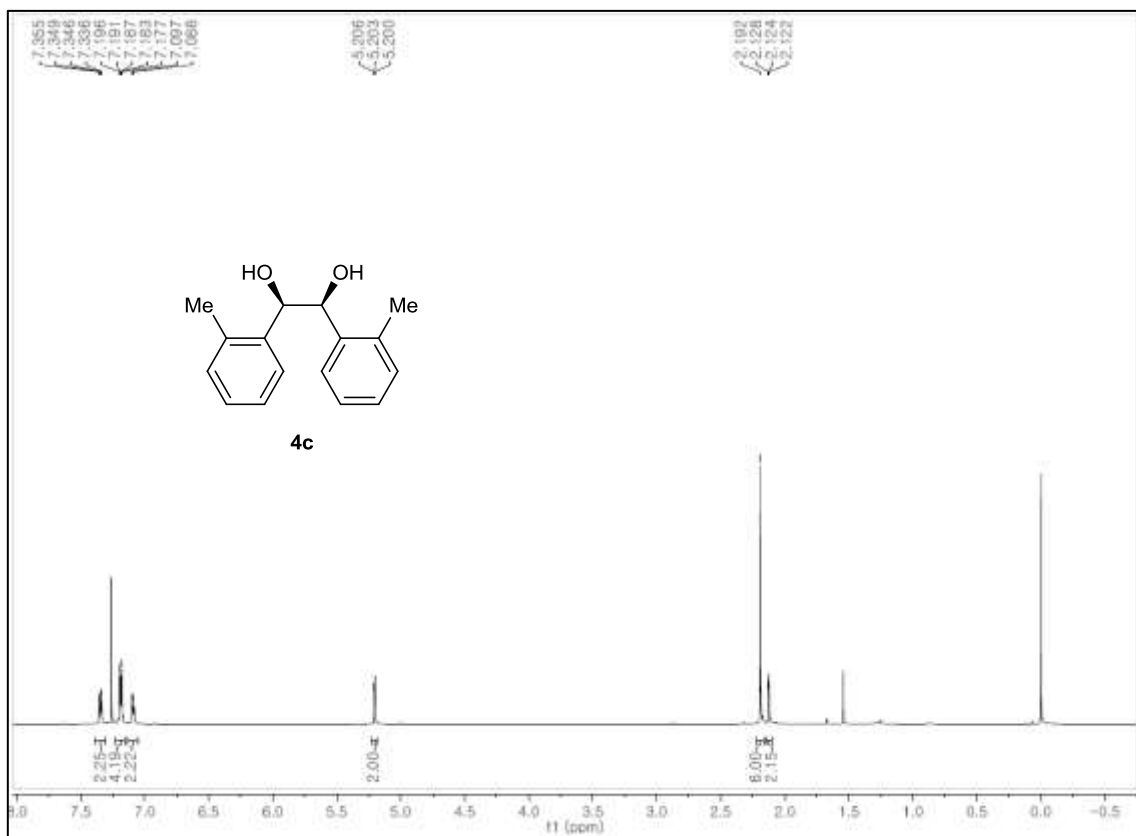


Supplementary Figure 14.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of the *meso*-diols **4a–4c**

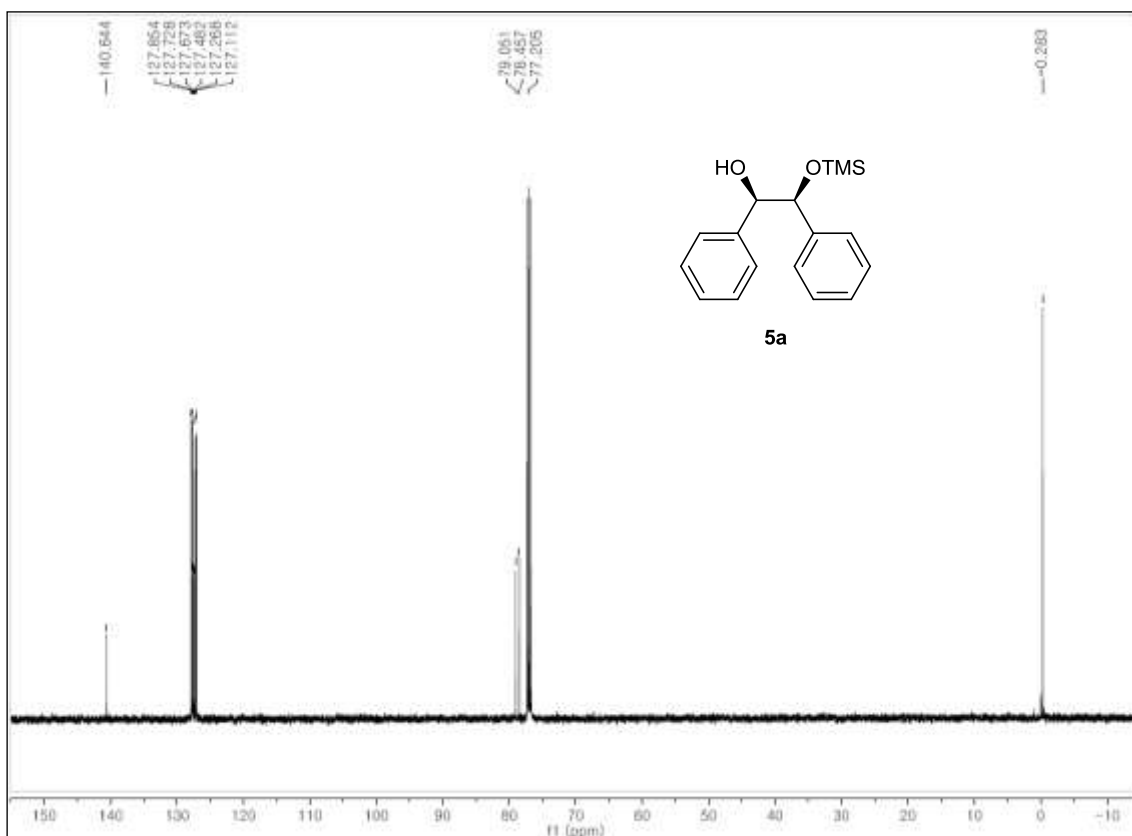
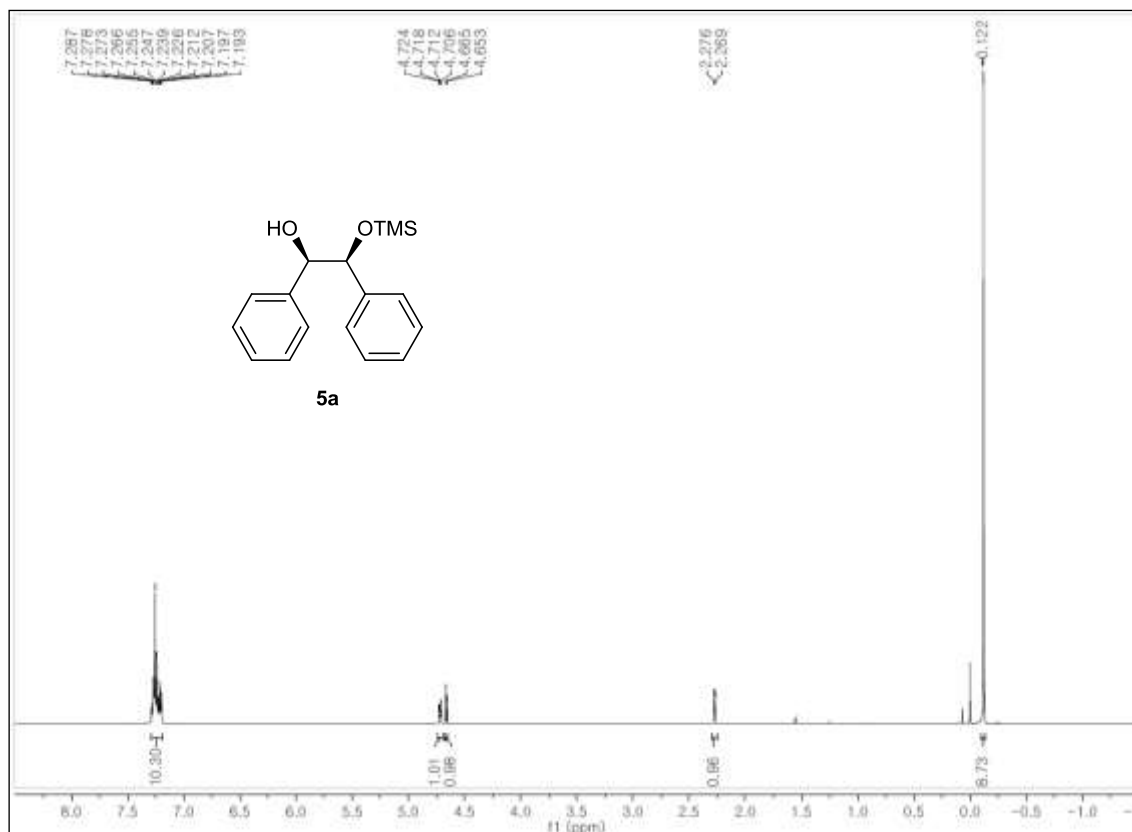


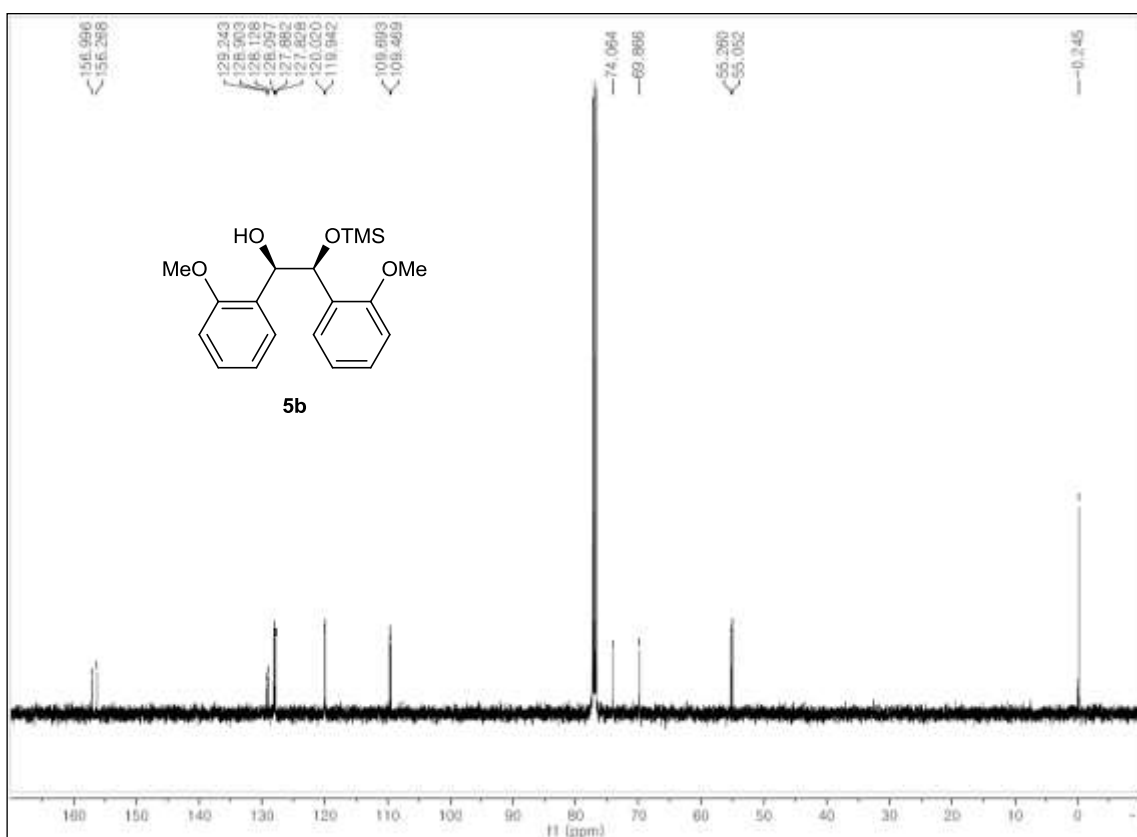
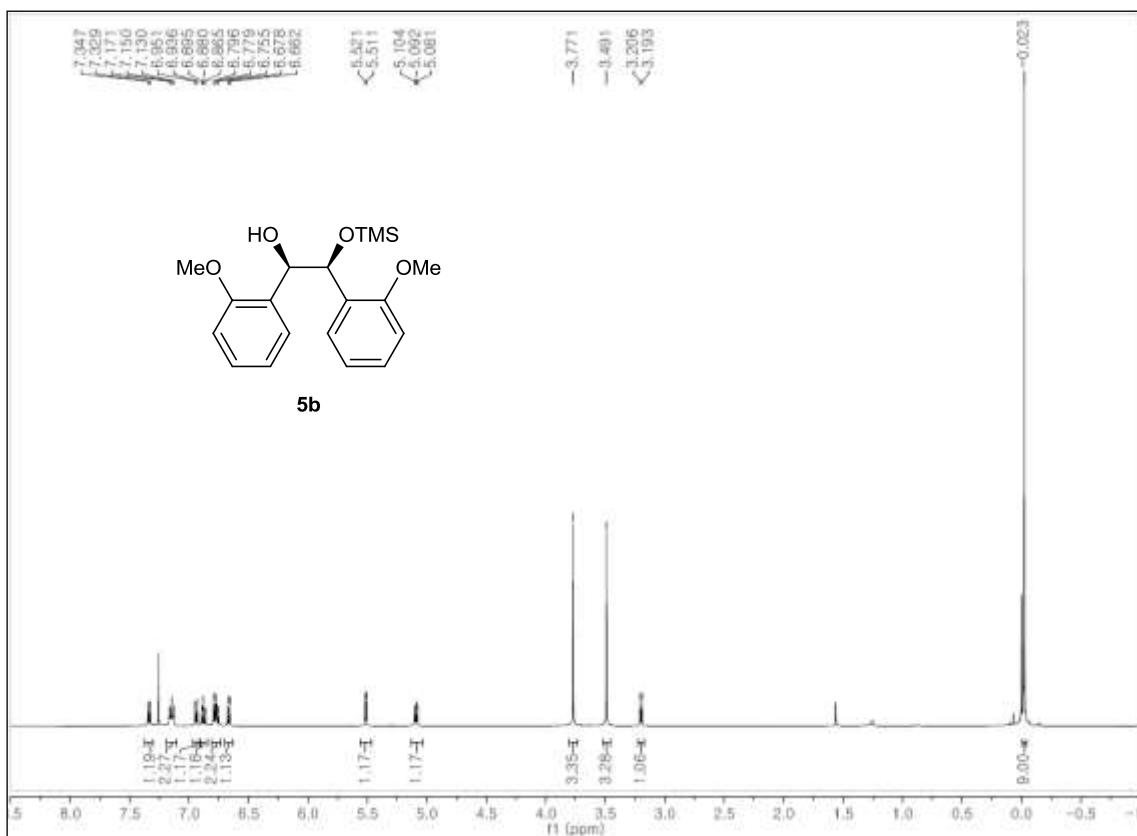


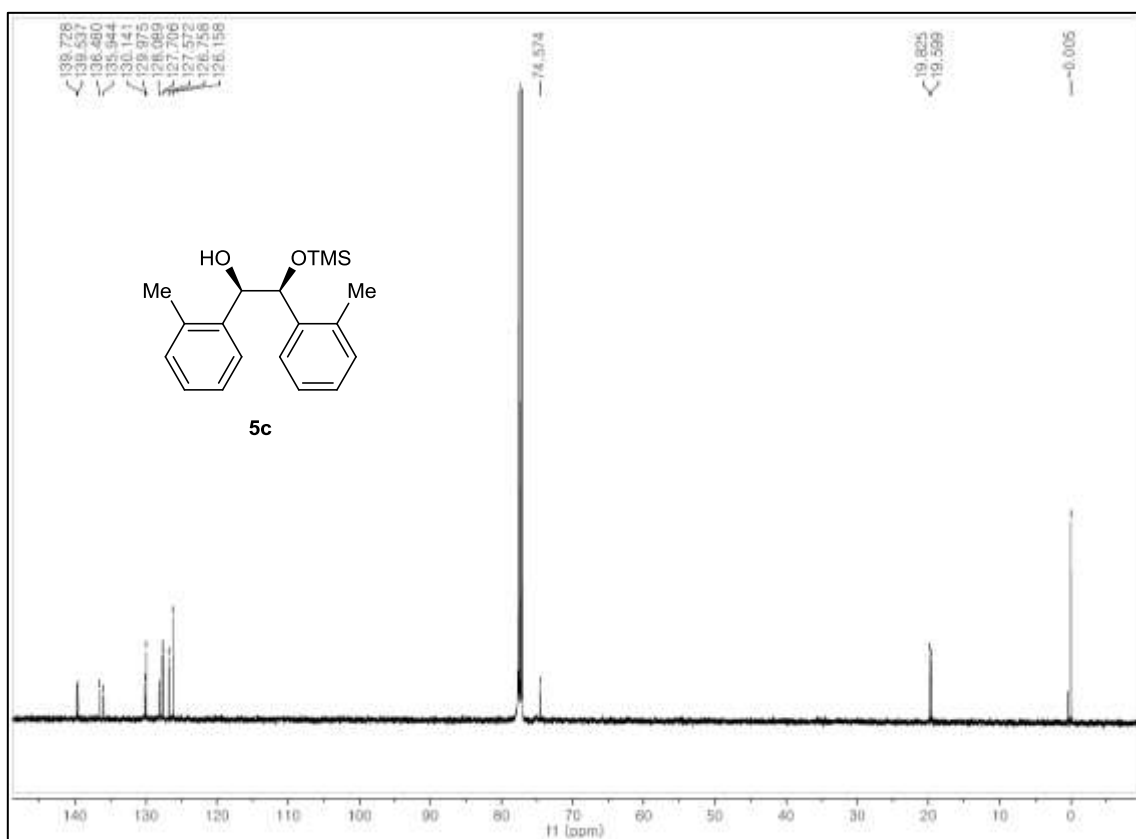
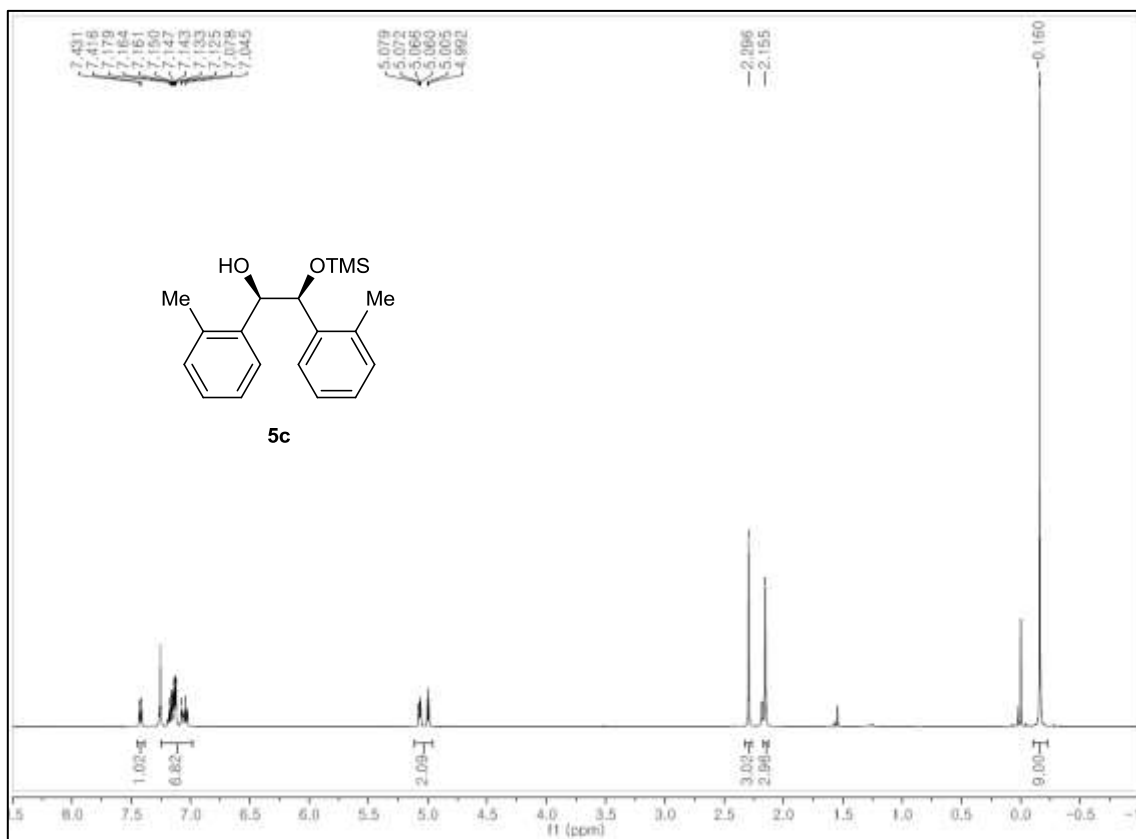




Supplementary Figure 15.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of the TMS-ether products **5a–5c**



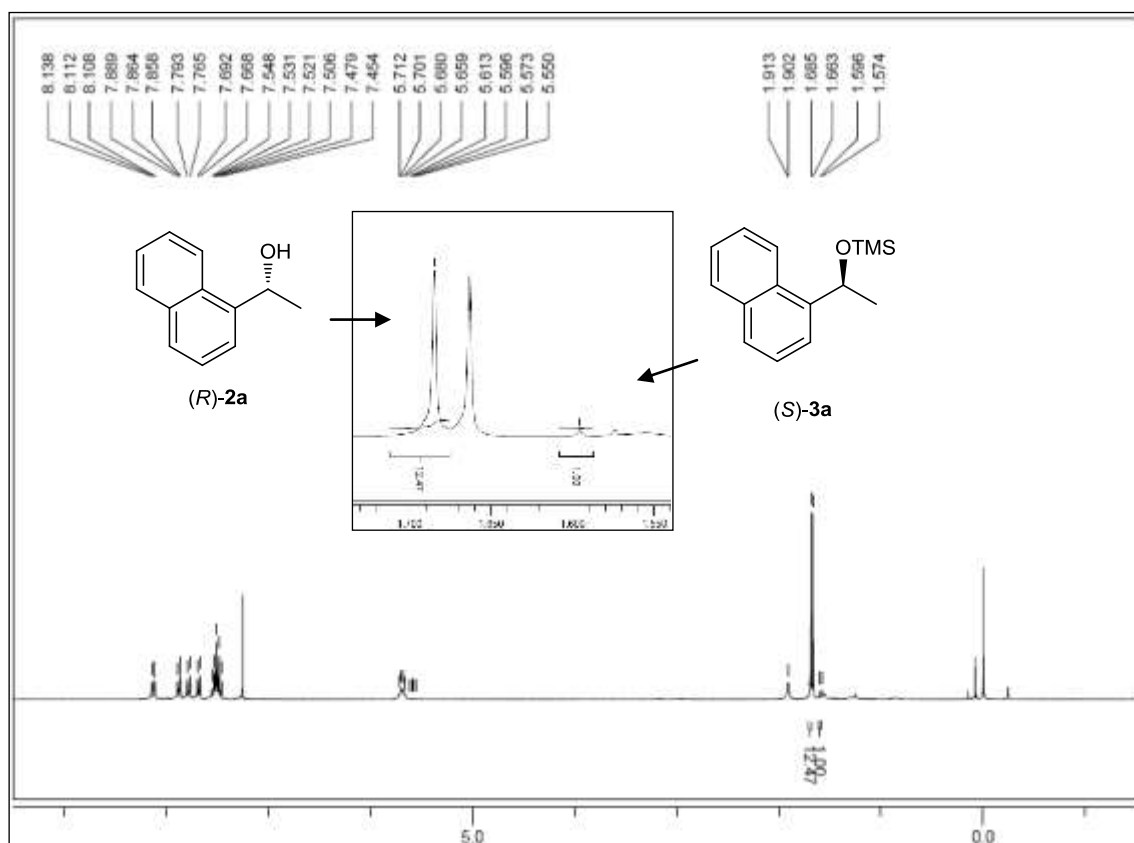




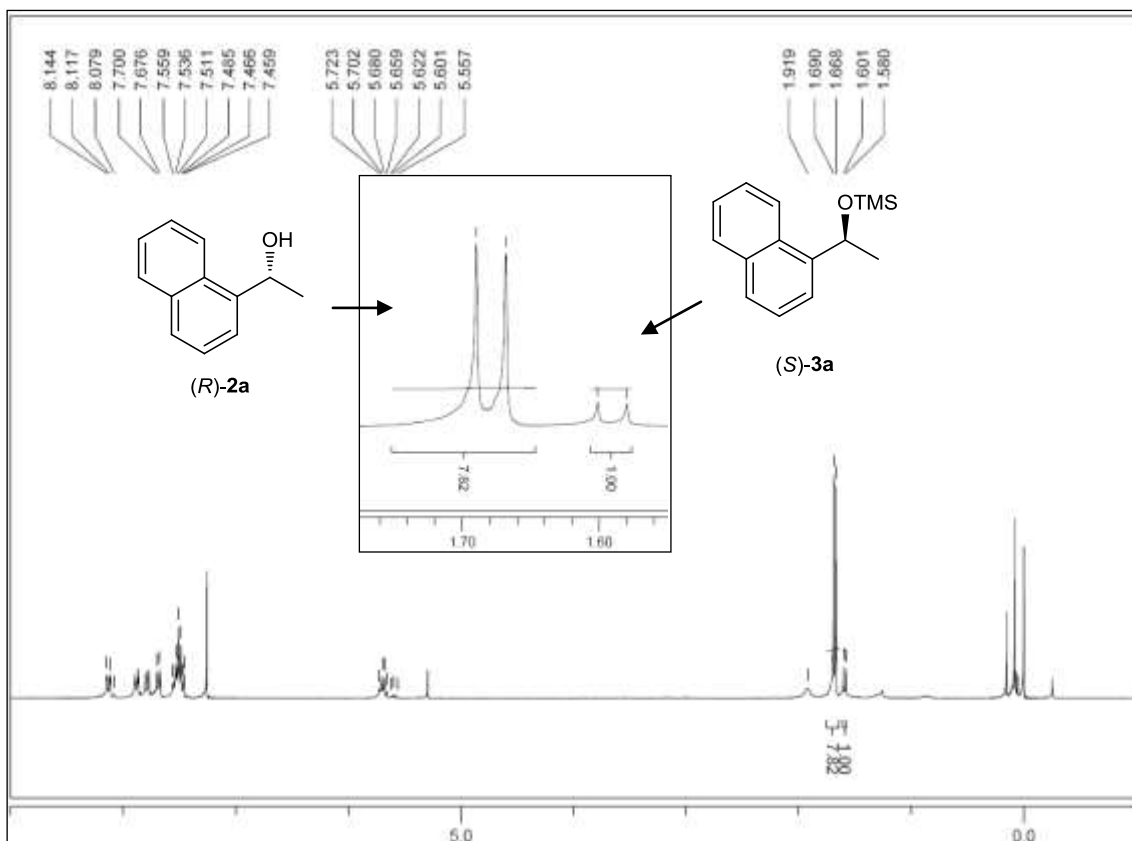
**Supplementary Figure 16.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and HPLC Spectra for Figure 3

We monitored the conversion by  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum and calculated by the following equation ( $c = ee_{\text{rsm}}/(ee_{\text{prod}}+ee_{\text{rsm}})$ )<sup>1</sup> in Figure 3 – Figure 5a.

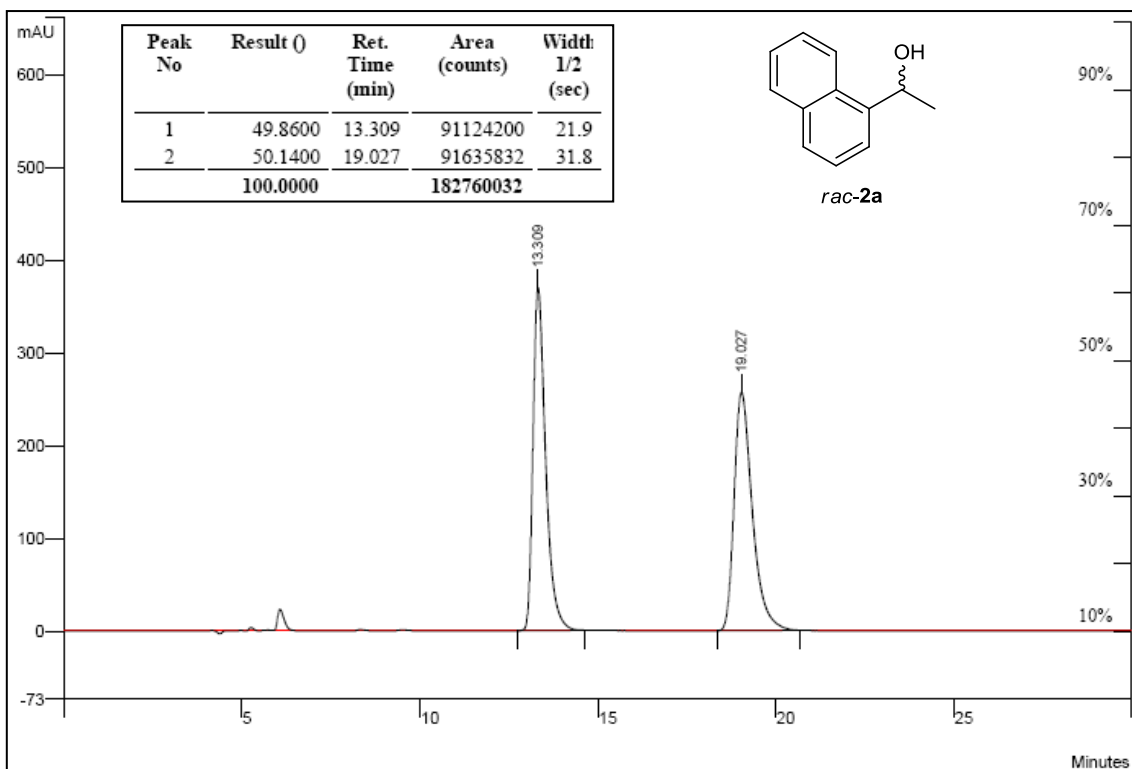
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 7% conversion: cat 1c**



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 1a after 11% conversion: cat 1d**

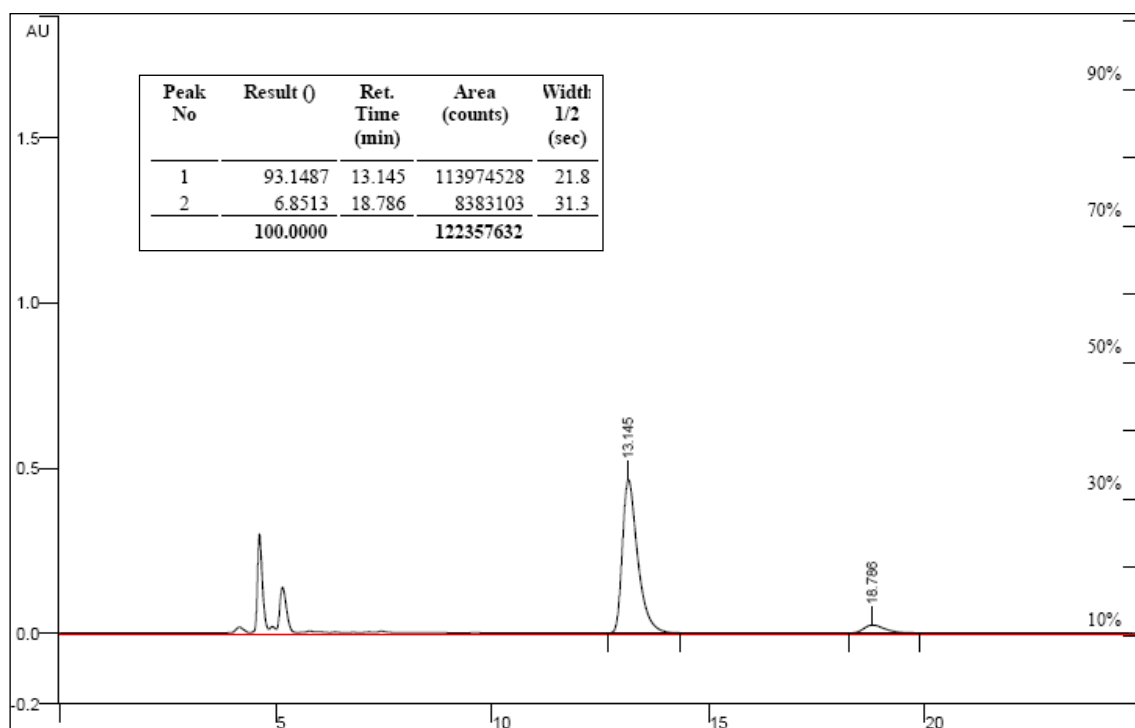


**HPLC spectrum of the *rac*-2a (Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm)**



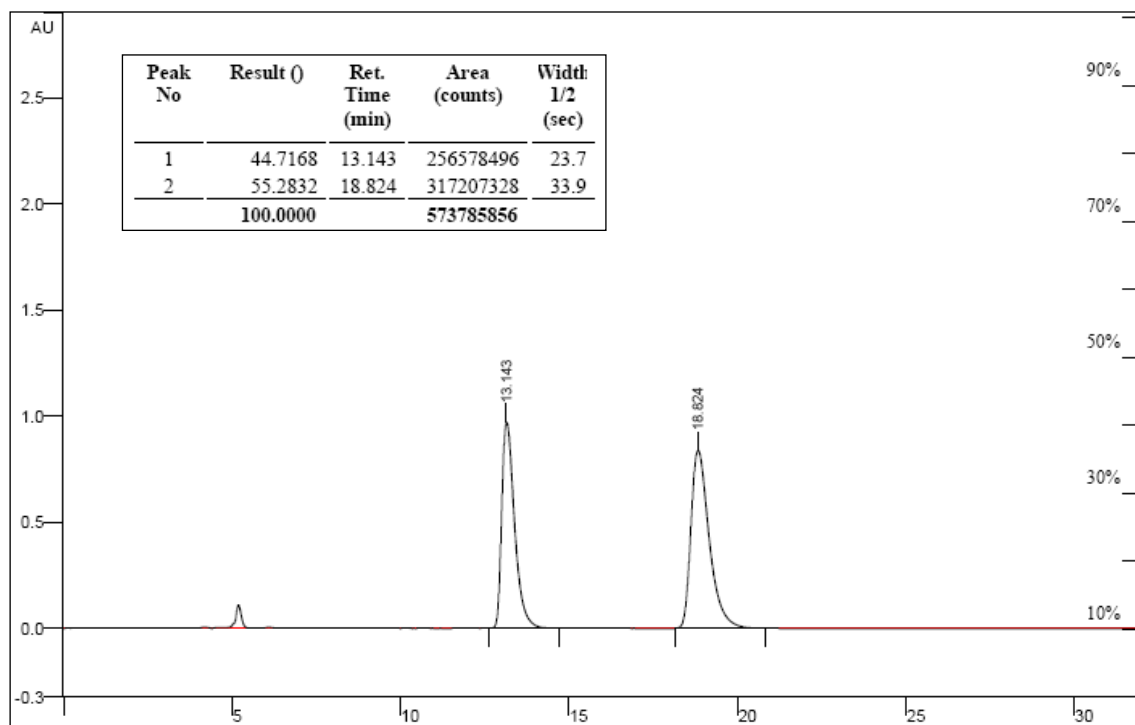
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]



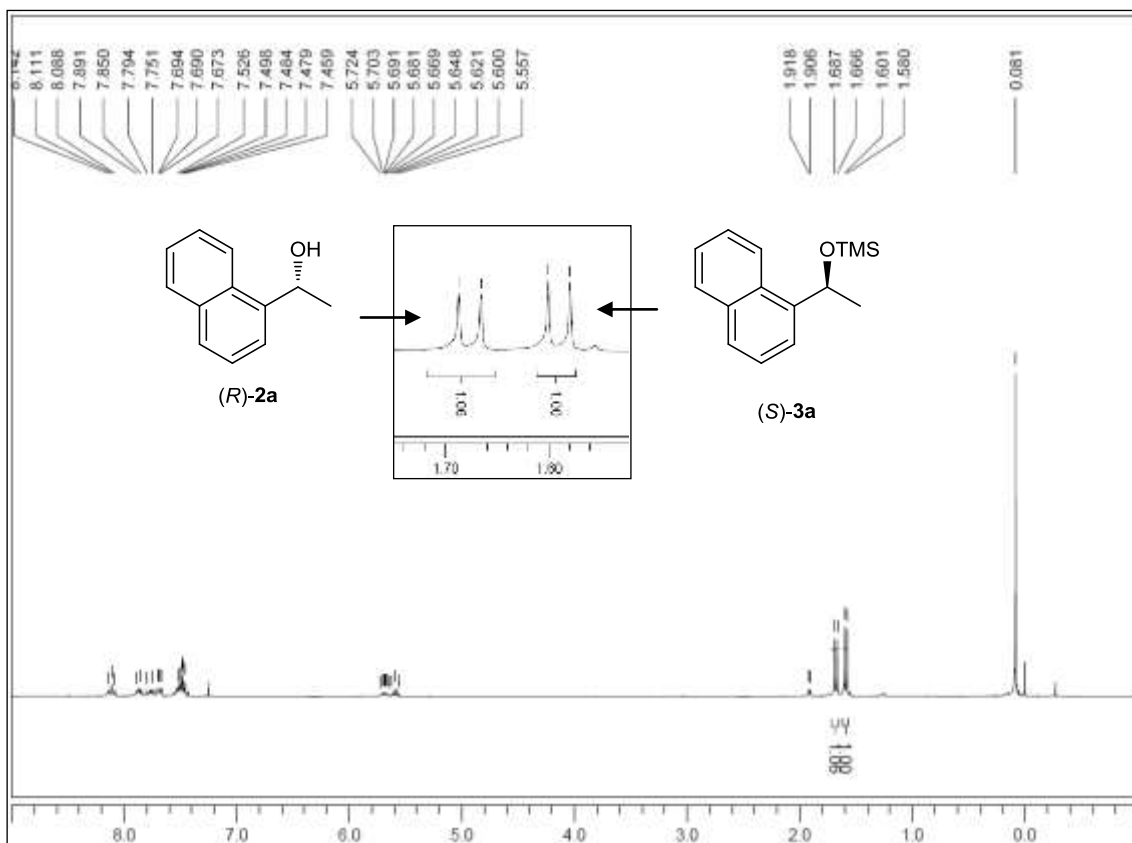
HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]



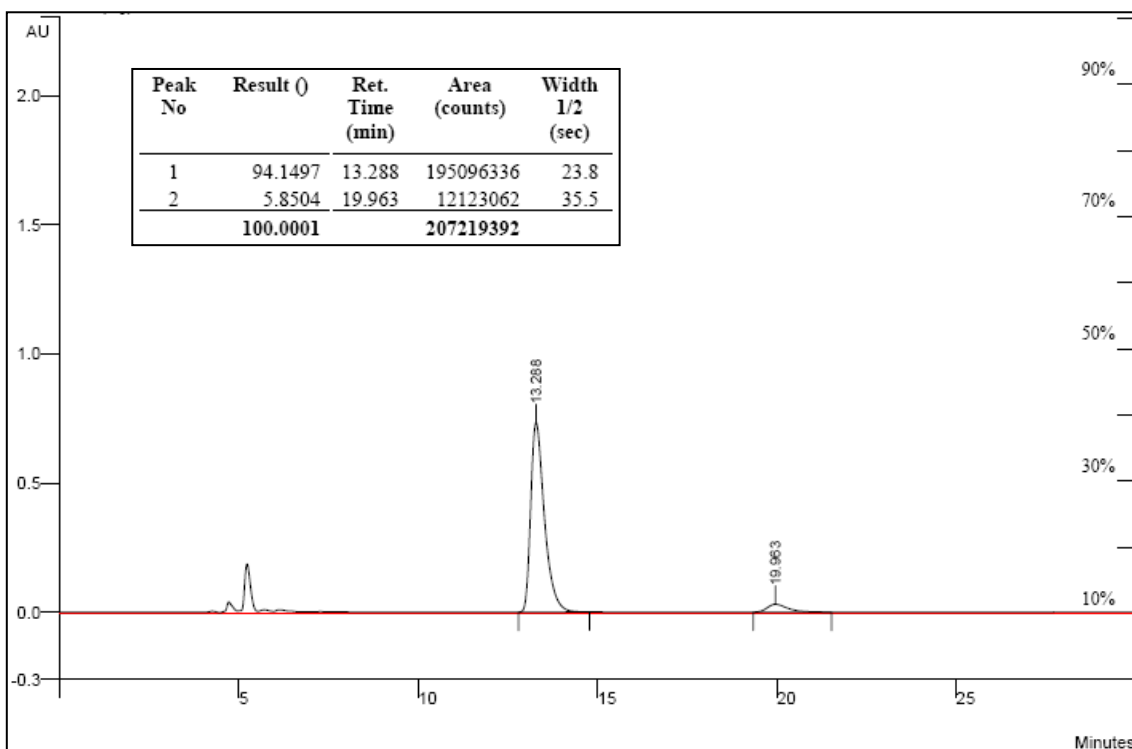


**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 49% conversion: cat 1e**



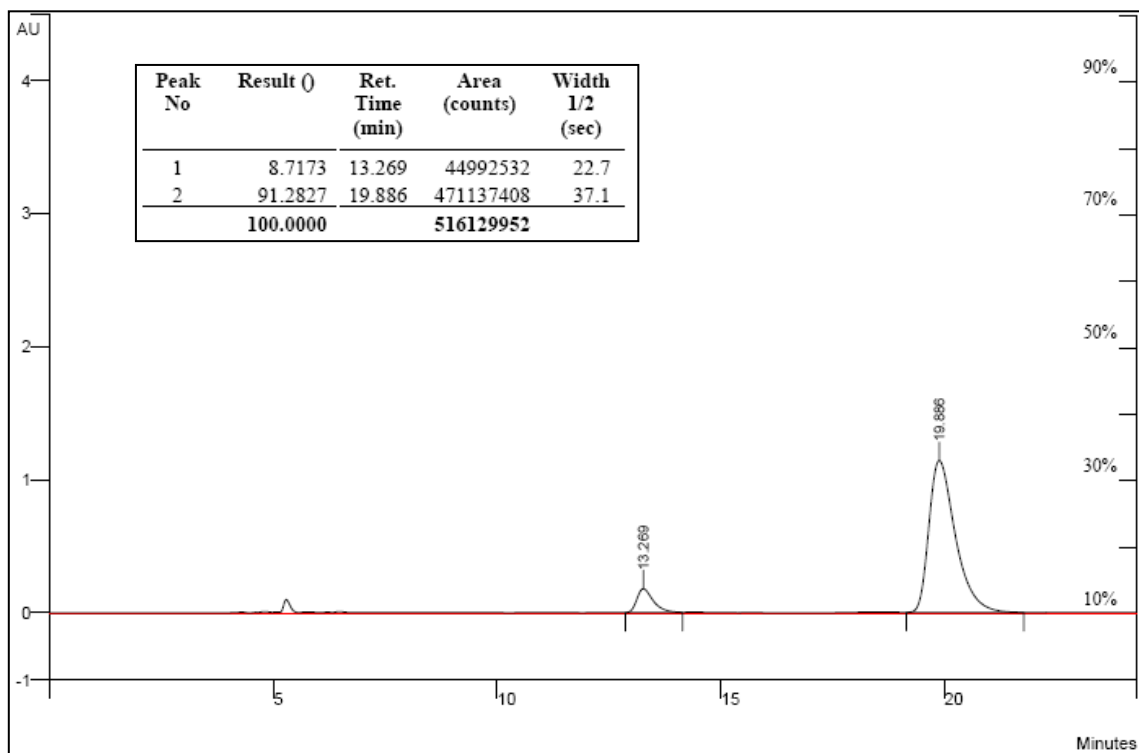
**HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (S)-3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

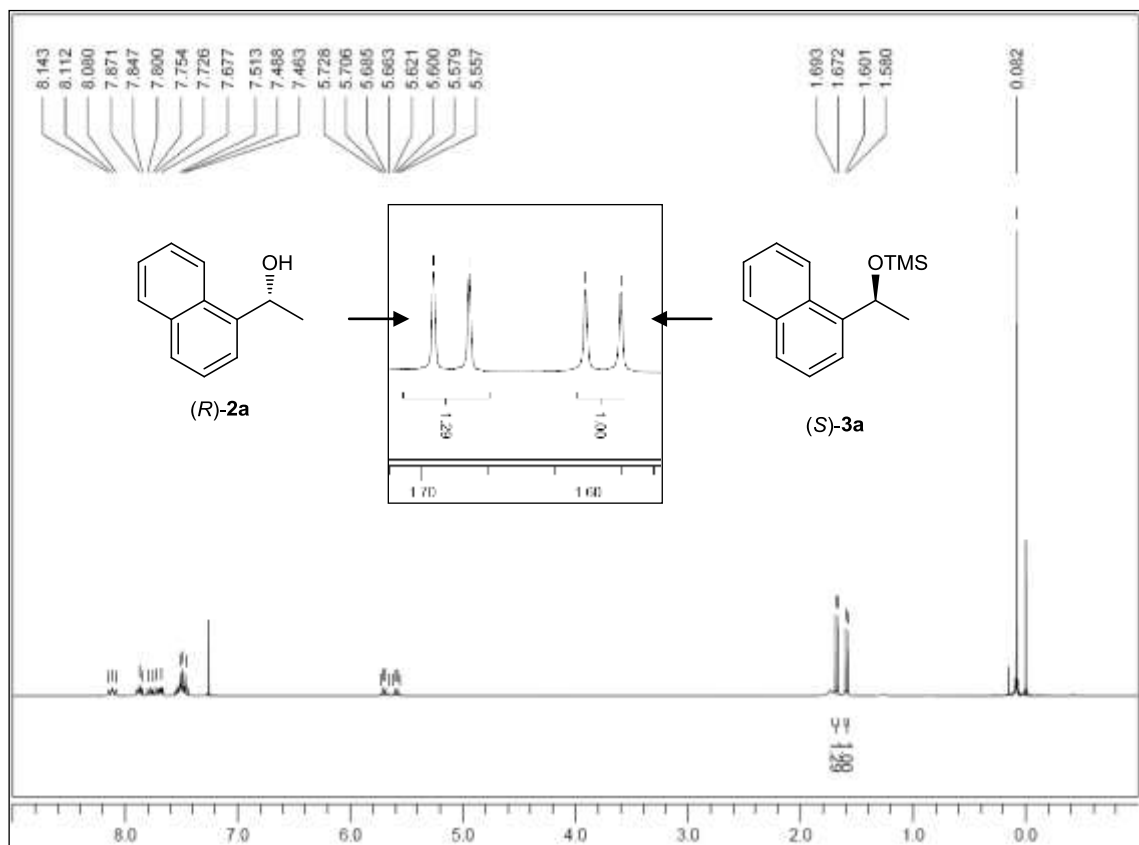


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-2a

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

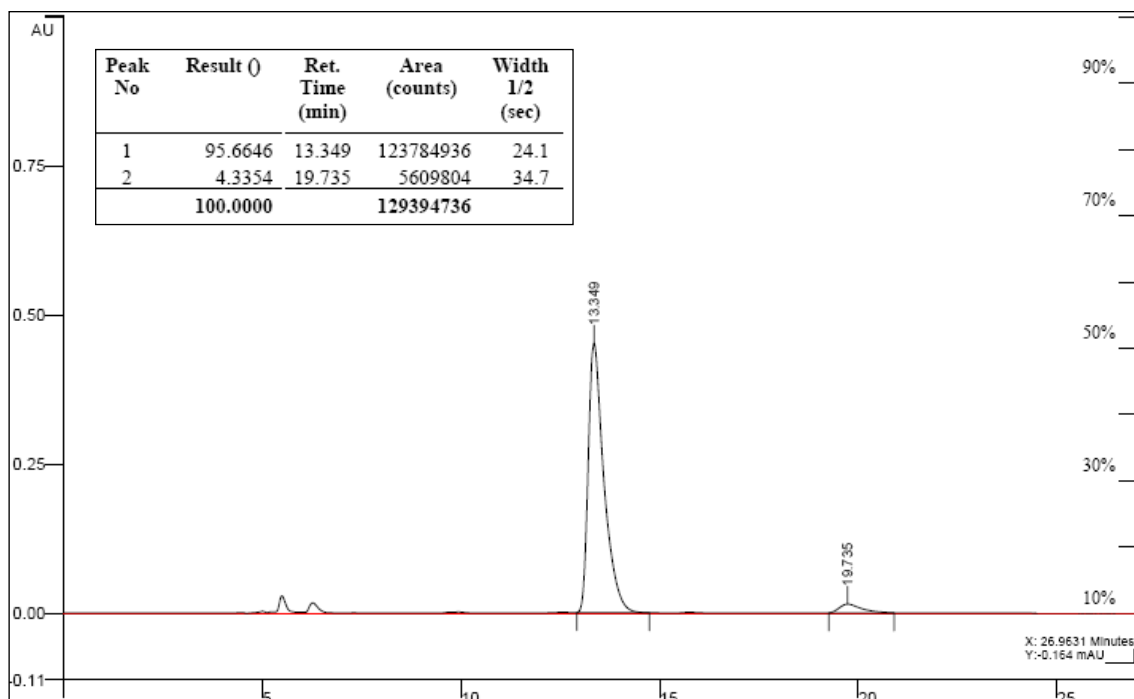


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 44% conversion: cat 1f



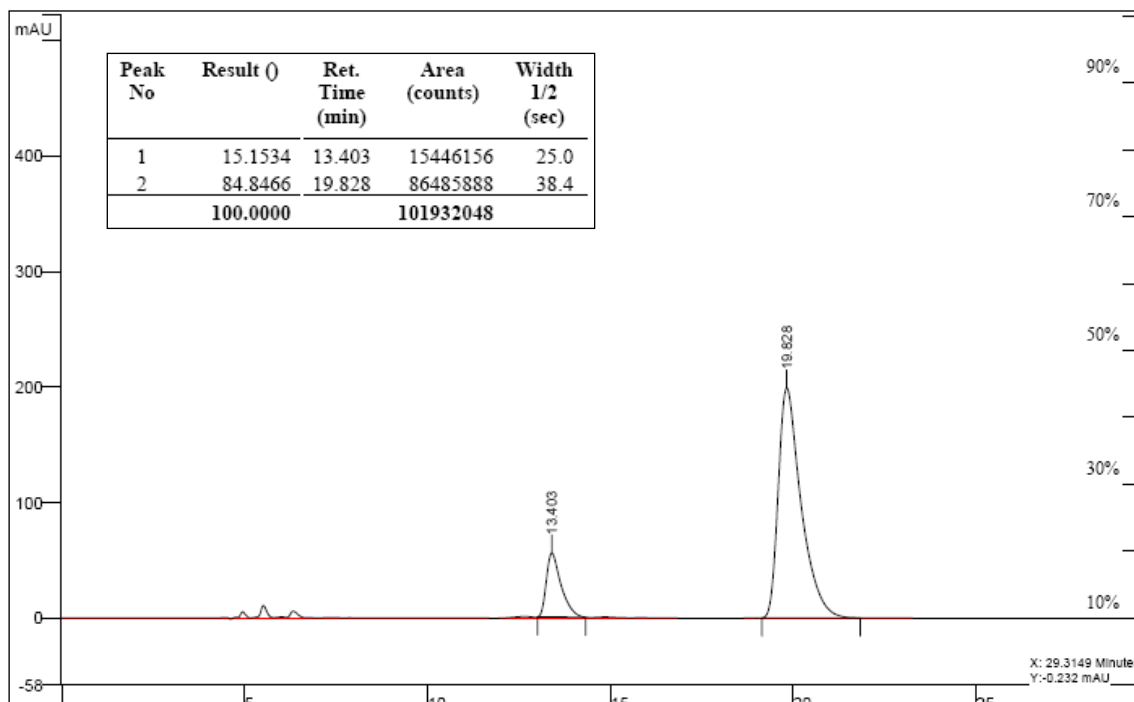
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

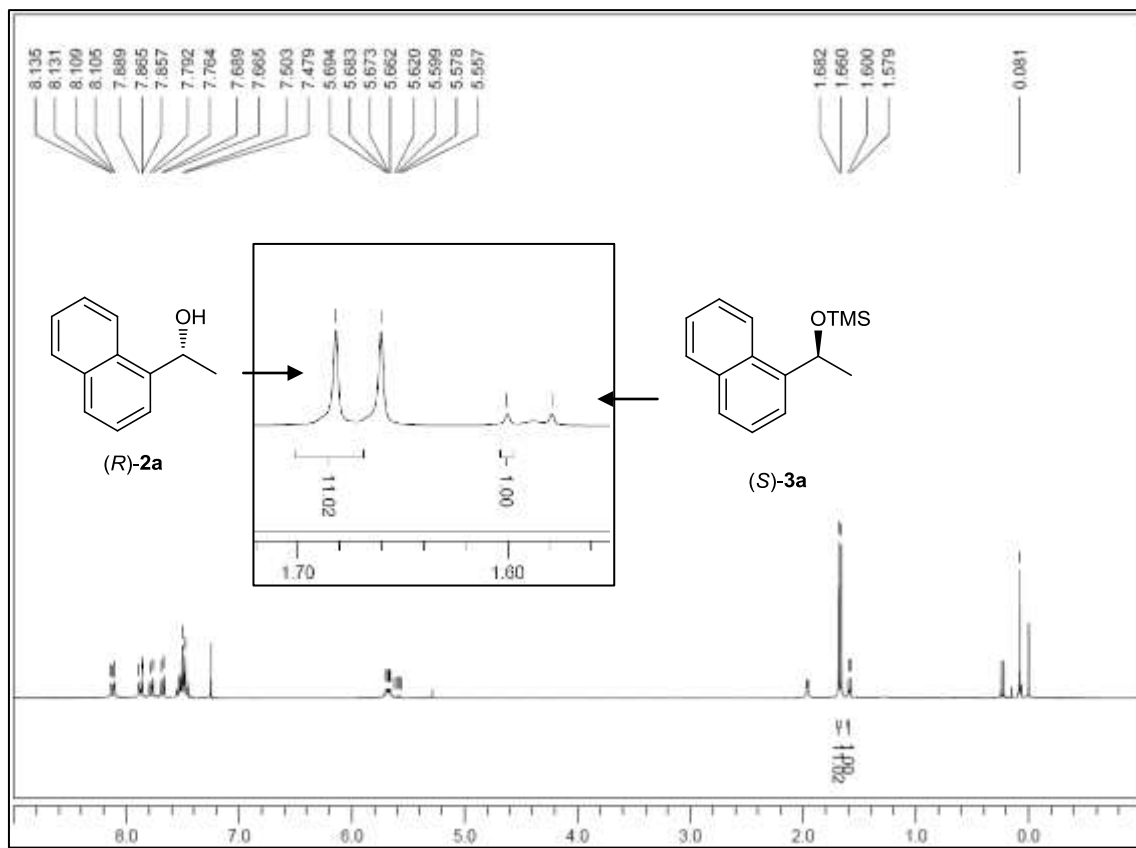


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

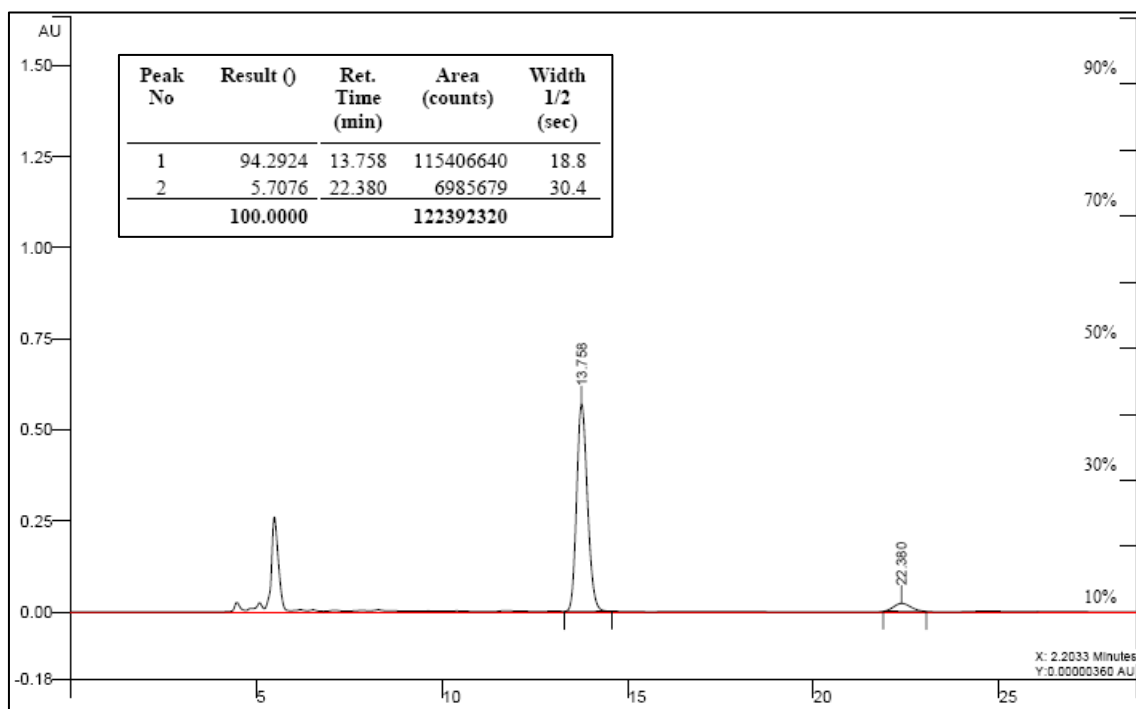


**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 8% conversion: cat 1g**



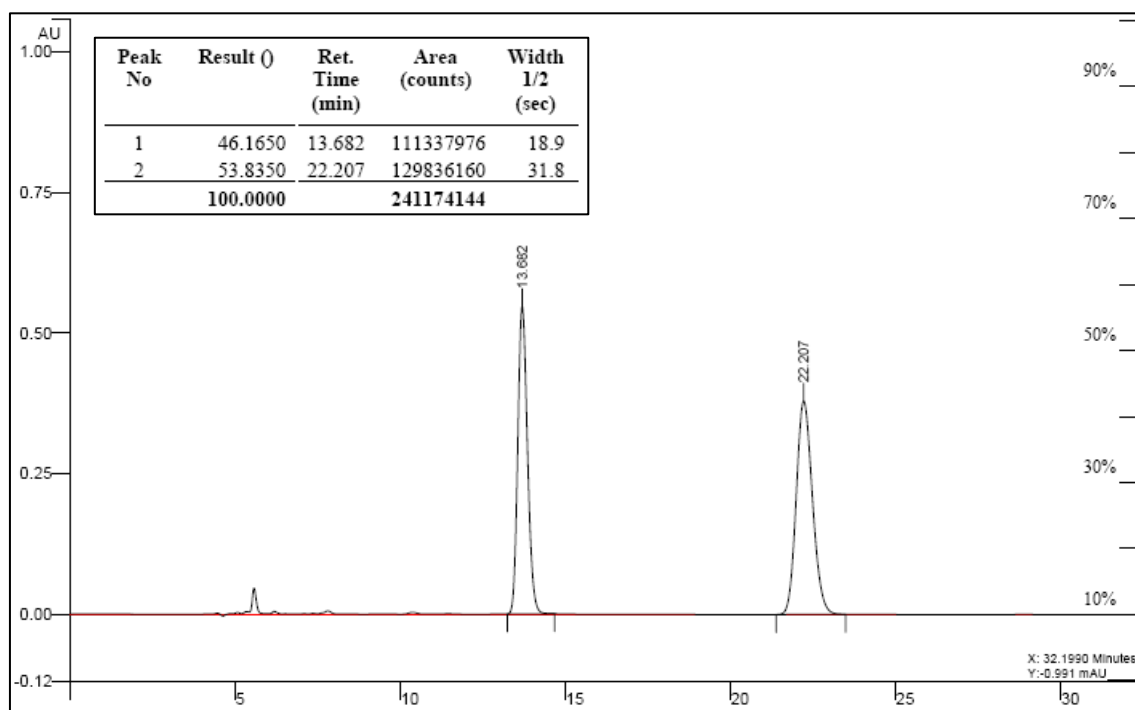
**HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (S)-3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

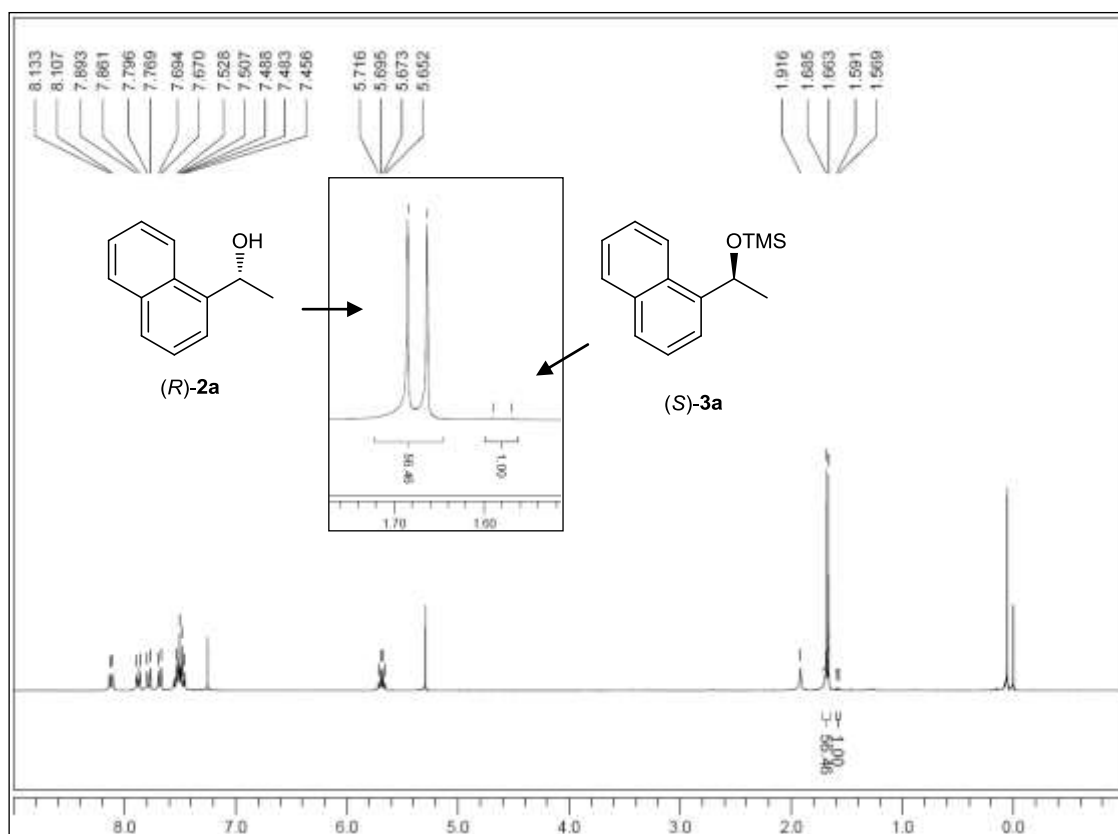


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

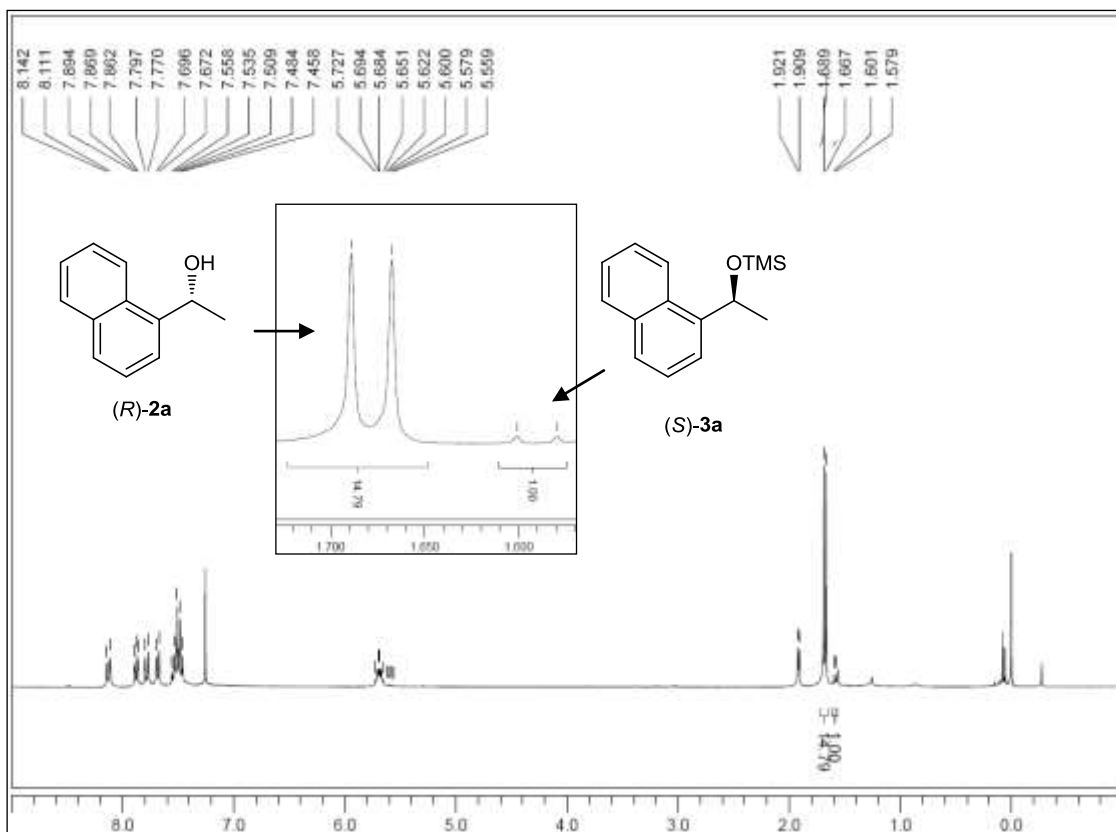
[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of **2a** after 3% conversion: cat 1h

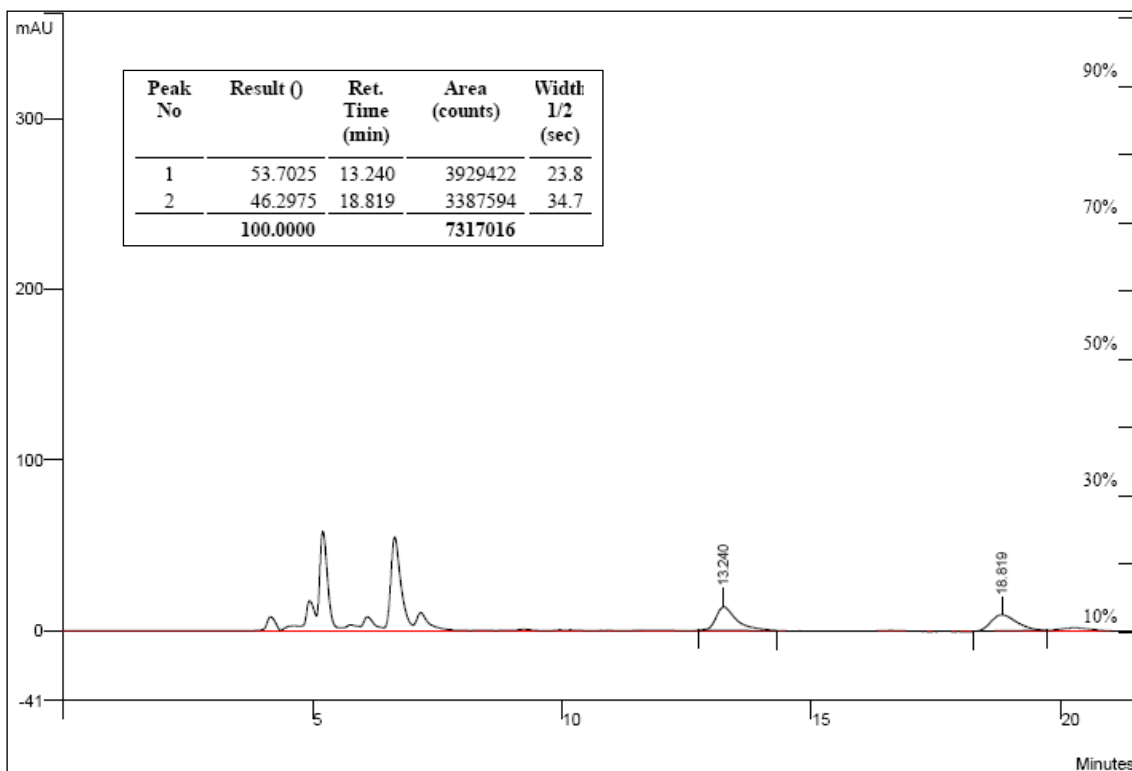


**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 6% conversion: cat 1k**



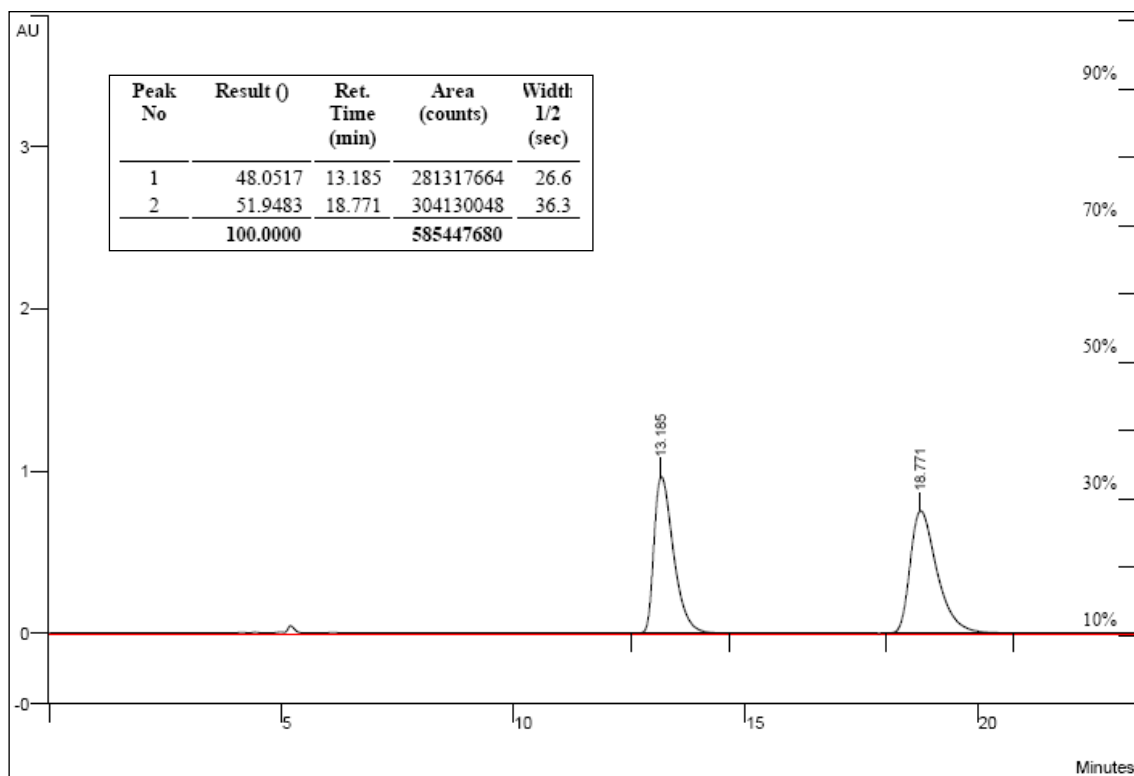
**HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (S)-3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]



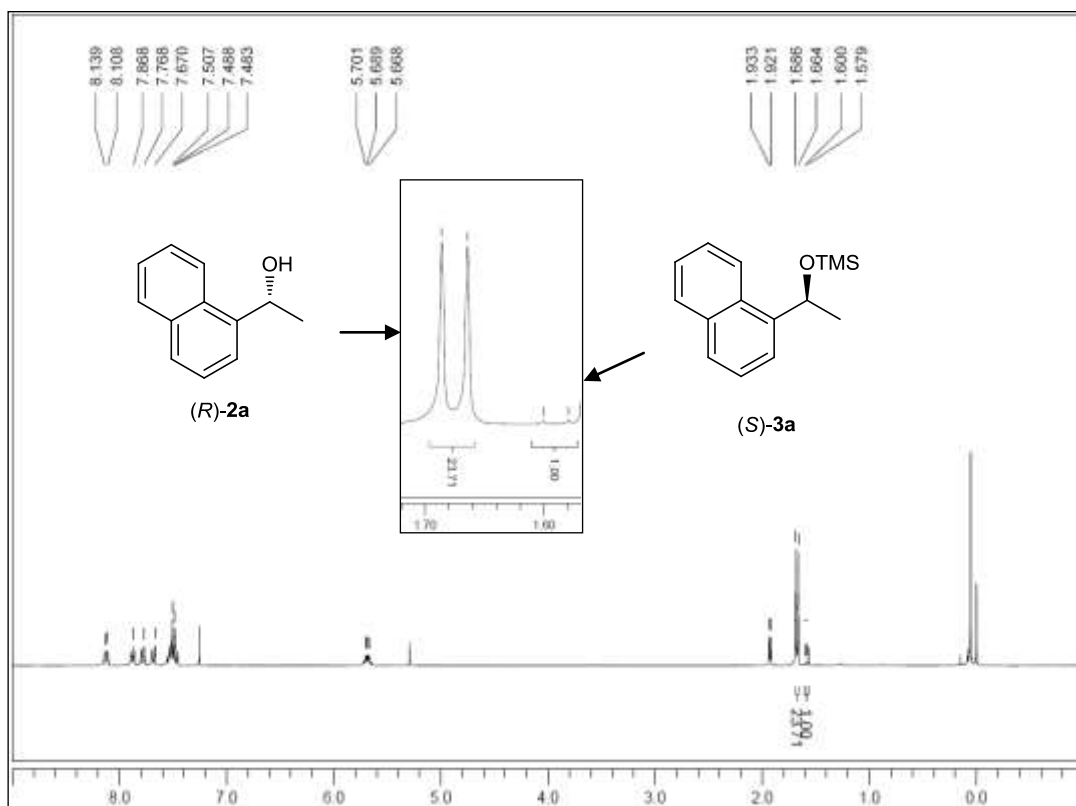
# HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

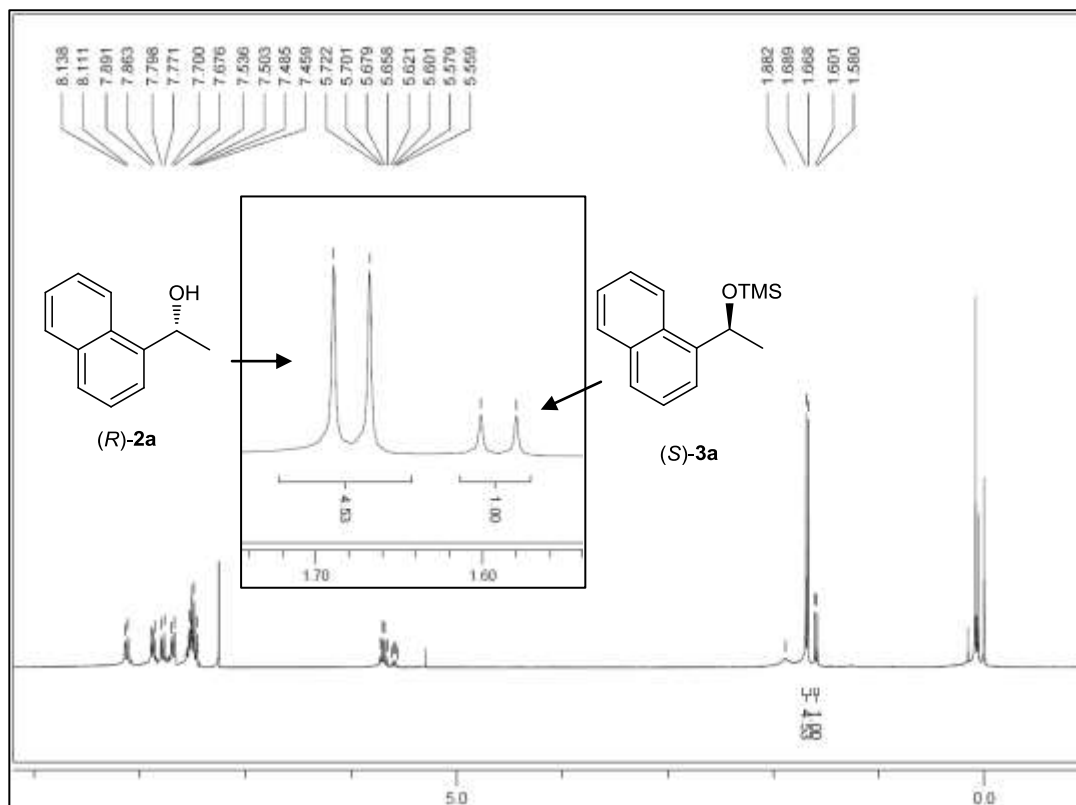


Supplementary Figure 17. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and HPLC Spectra for Table 1

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 4% conversion: entry1



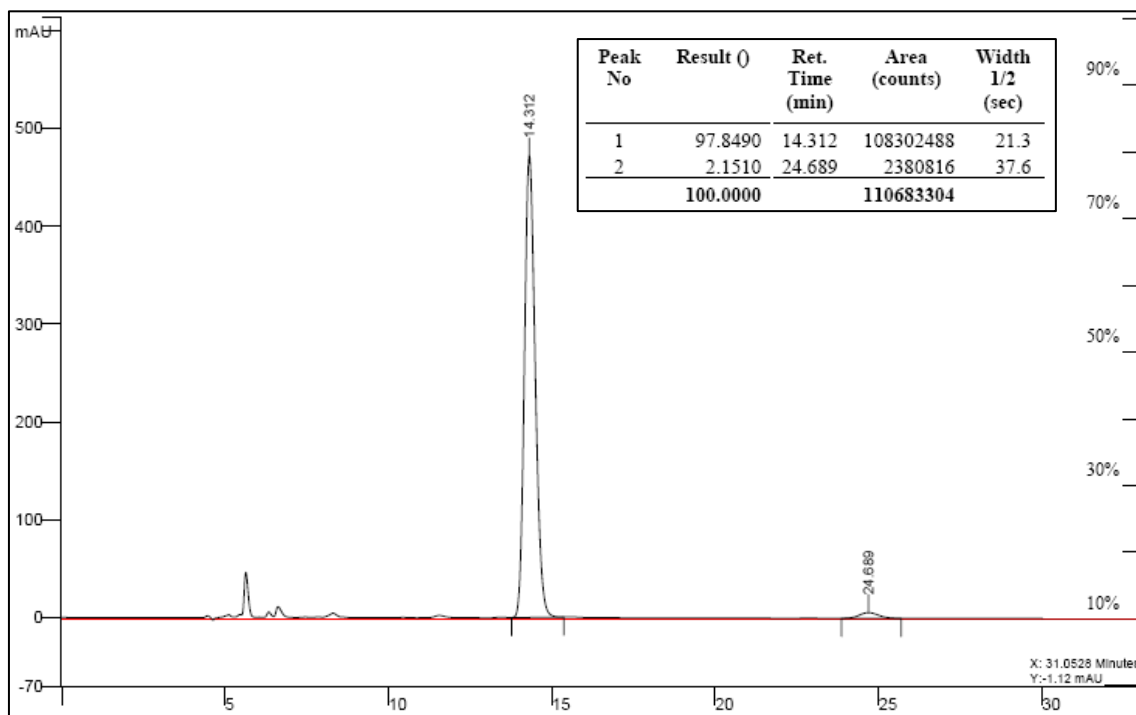
<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 17% conversion: entry2





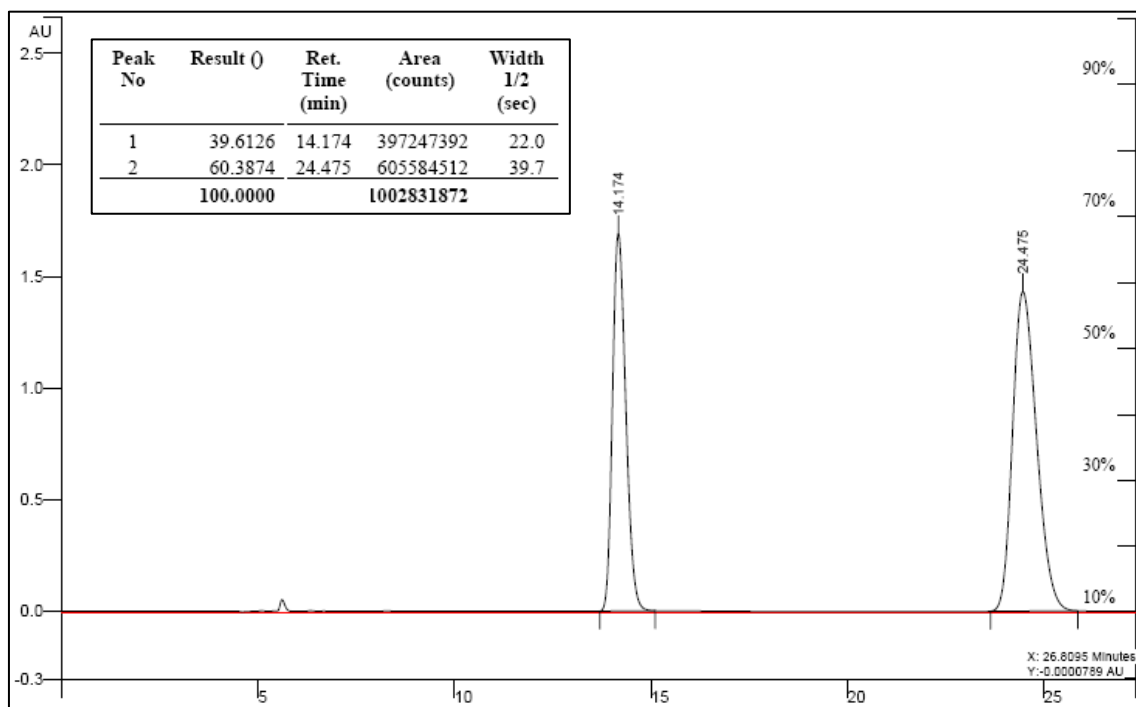
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

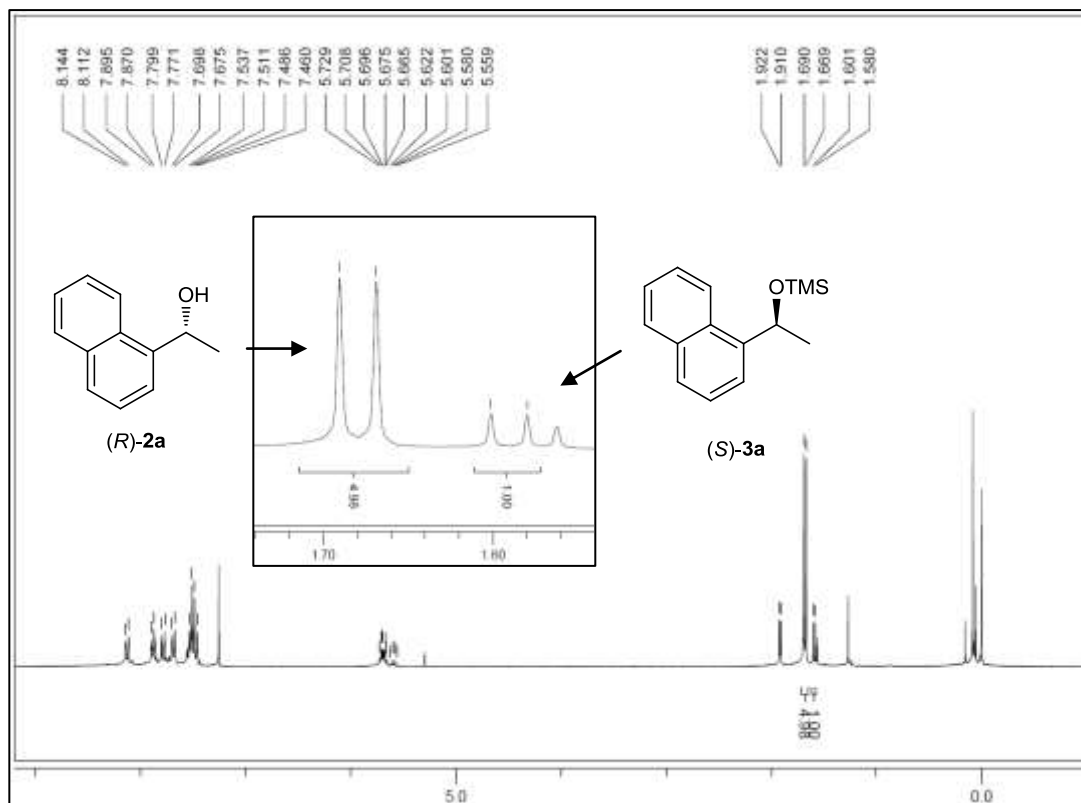


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

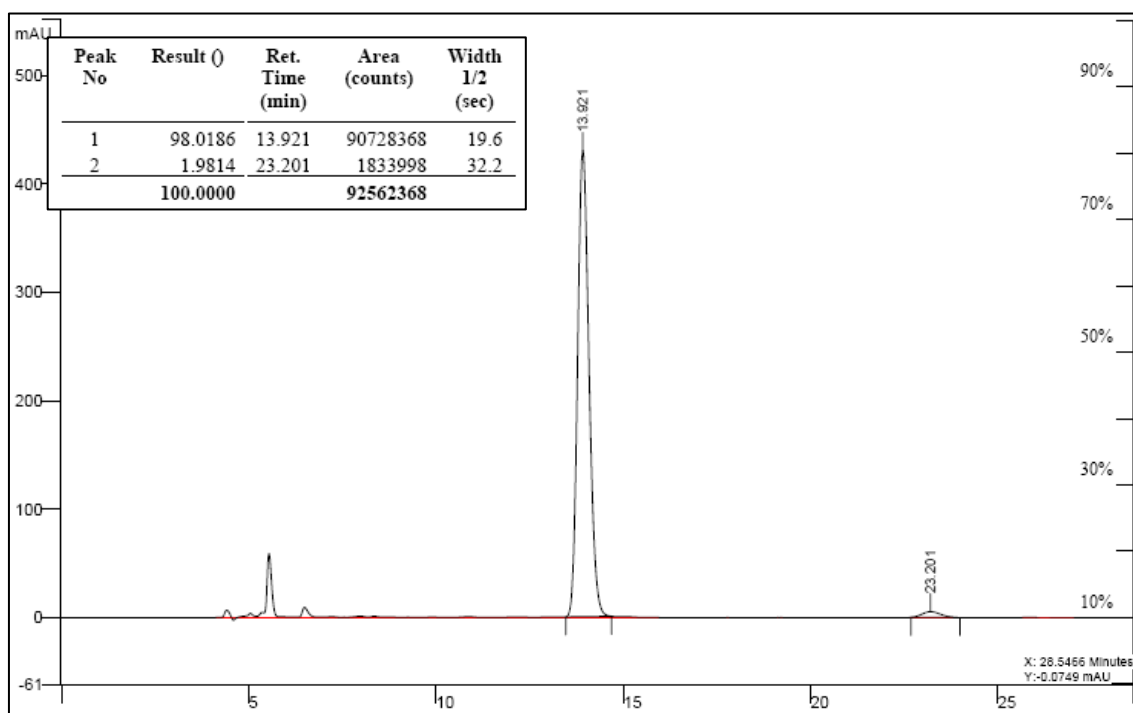


**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 15% conversion: entry3**



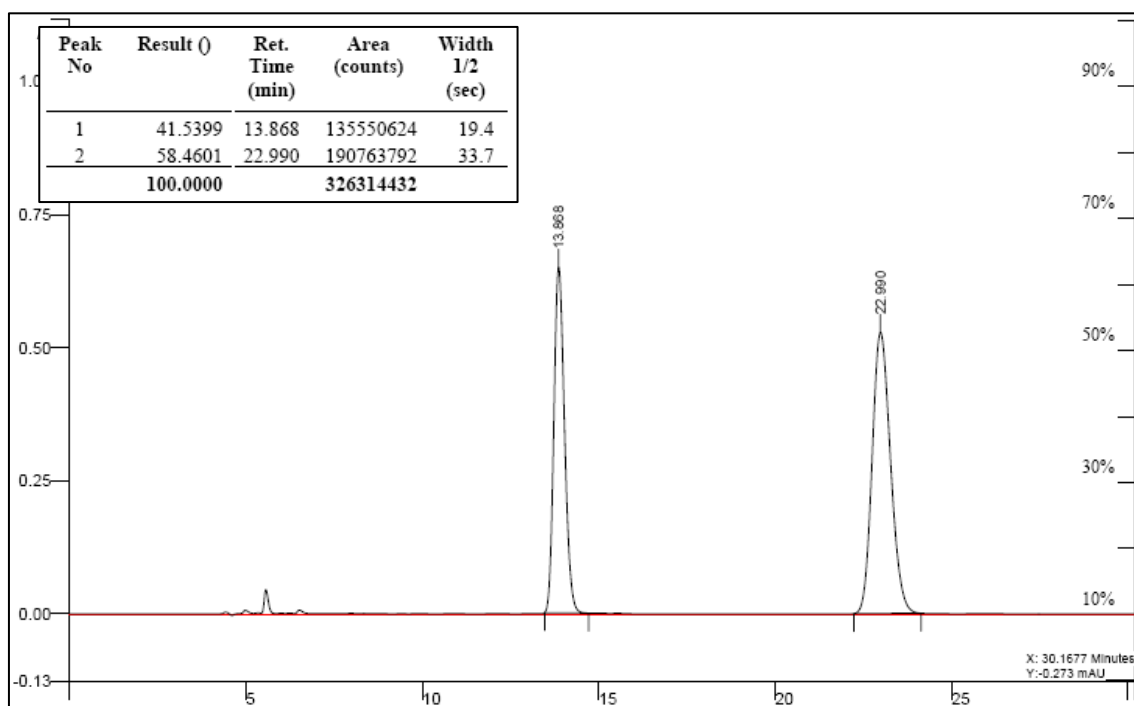
**HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (S)-3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

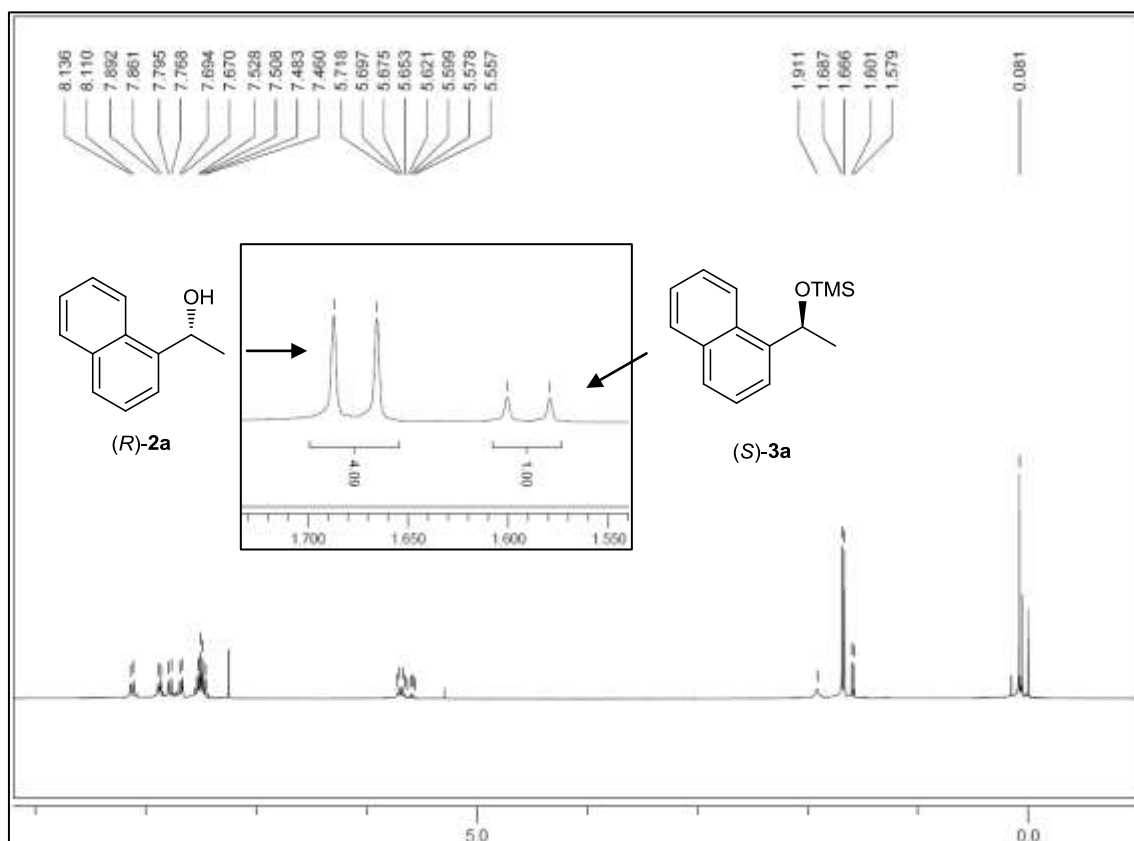


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

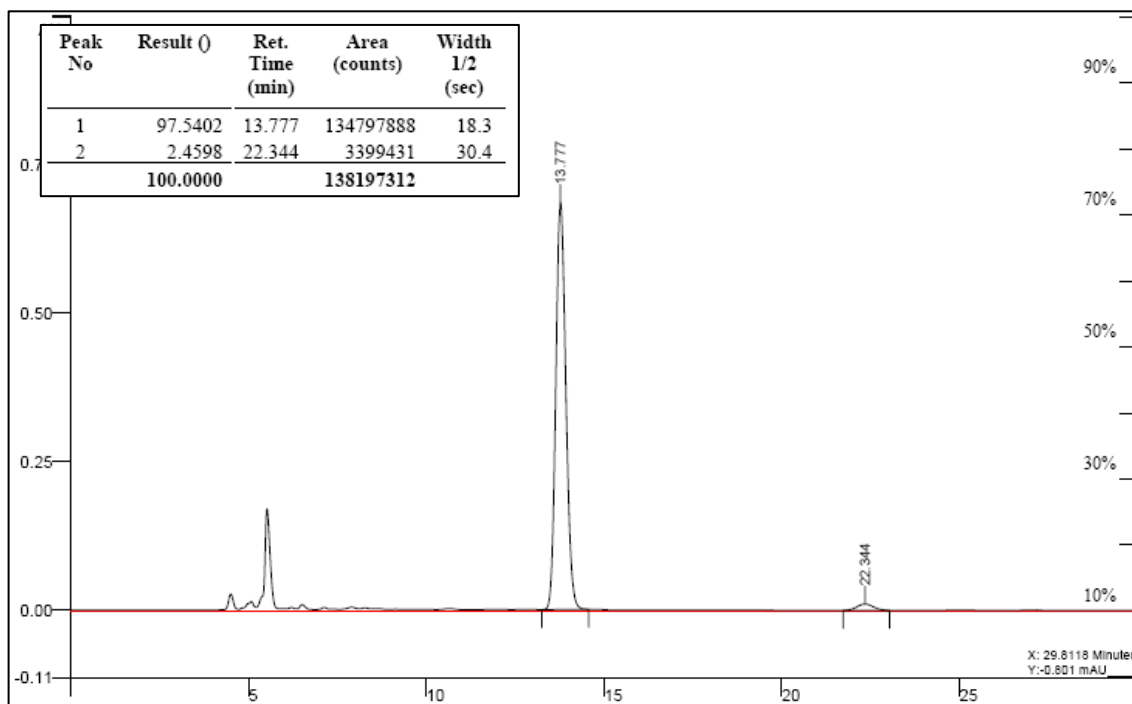


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of **2a** after 18% conversion: entry 4



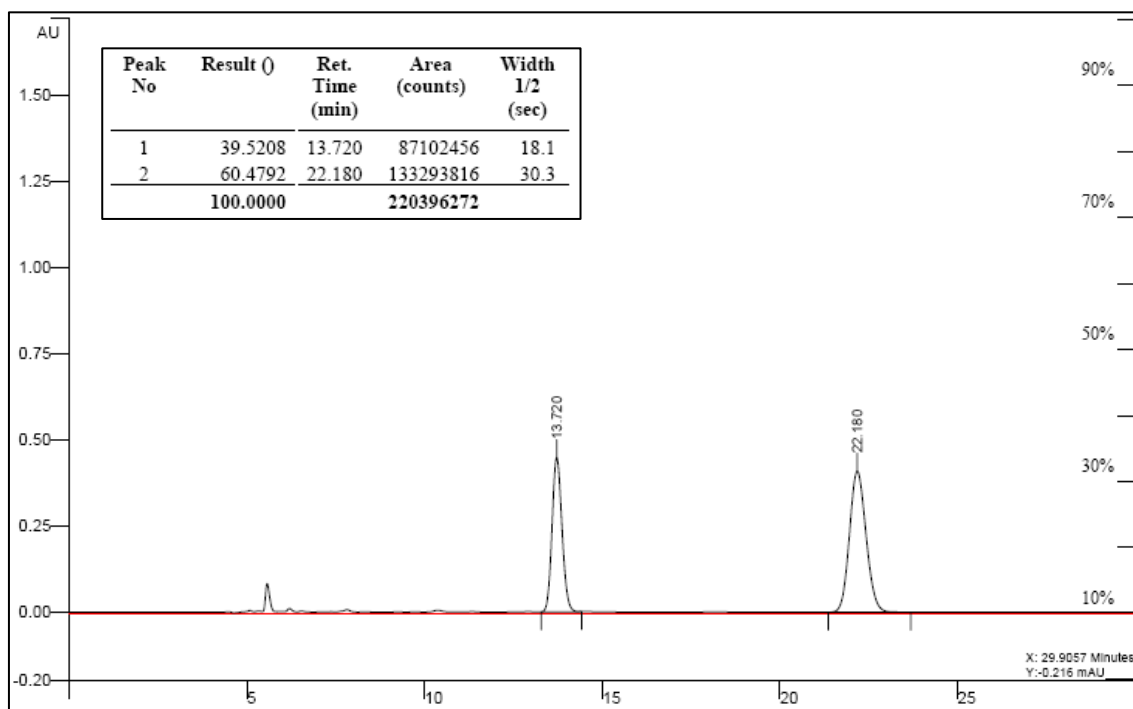
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

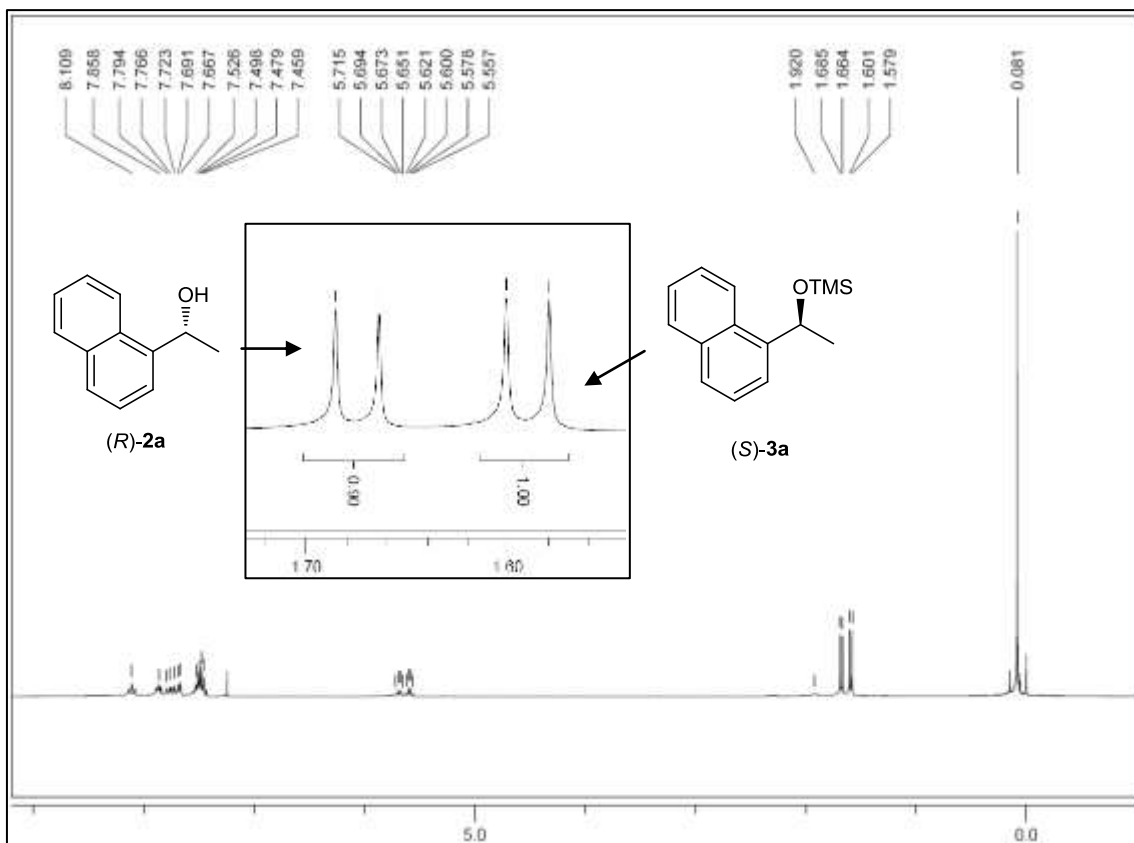


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

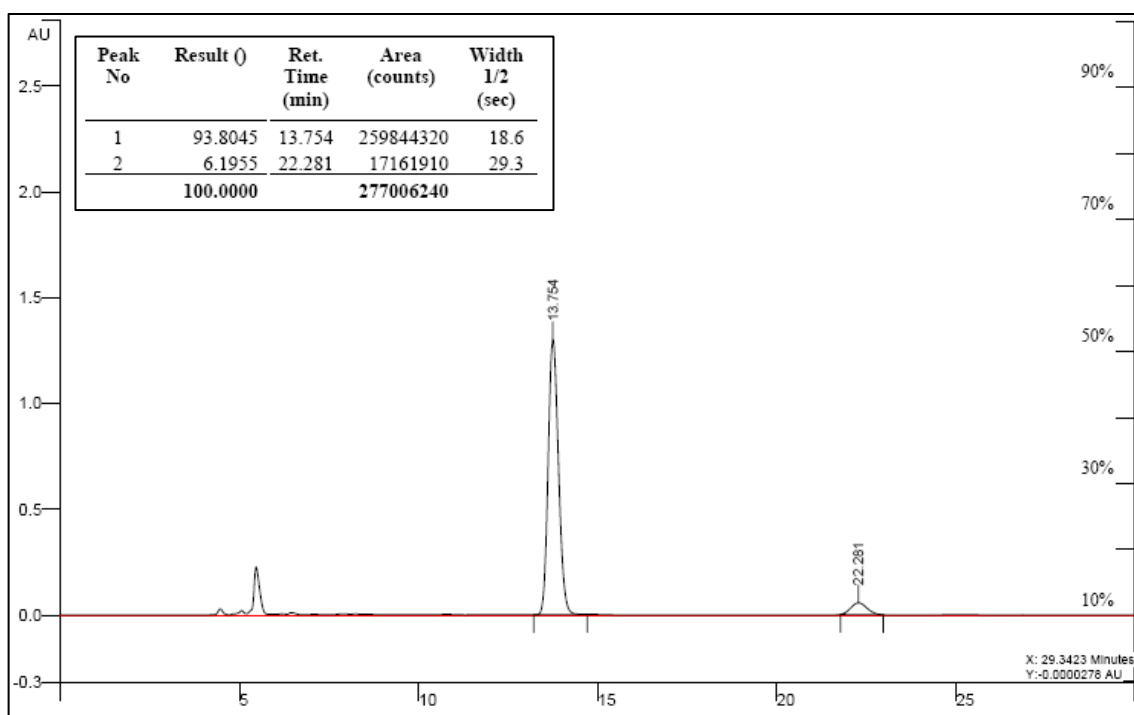


**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 52% conversion: entry5**



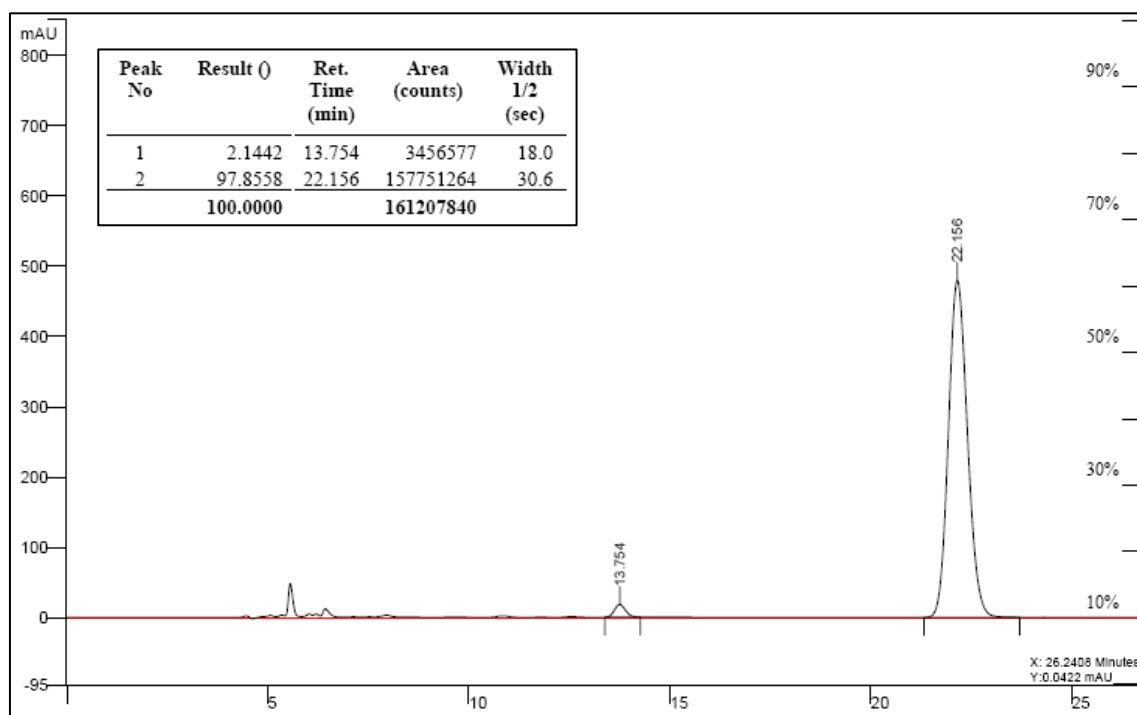
**HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (S)-3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

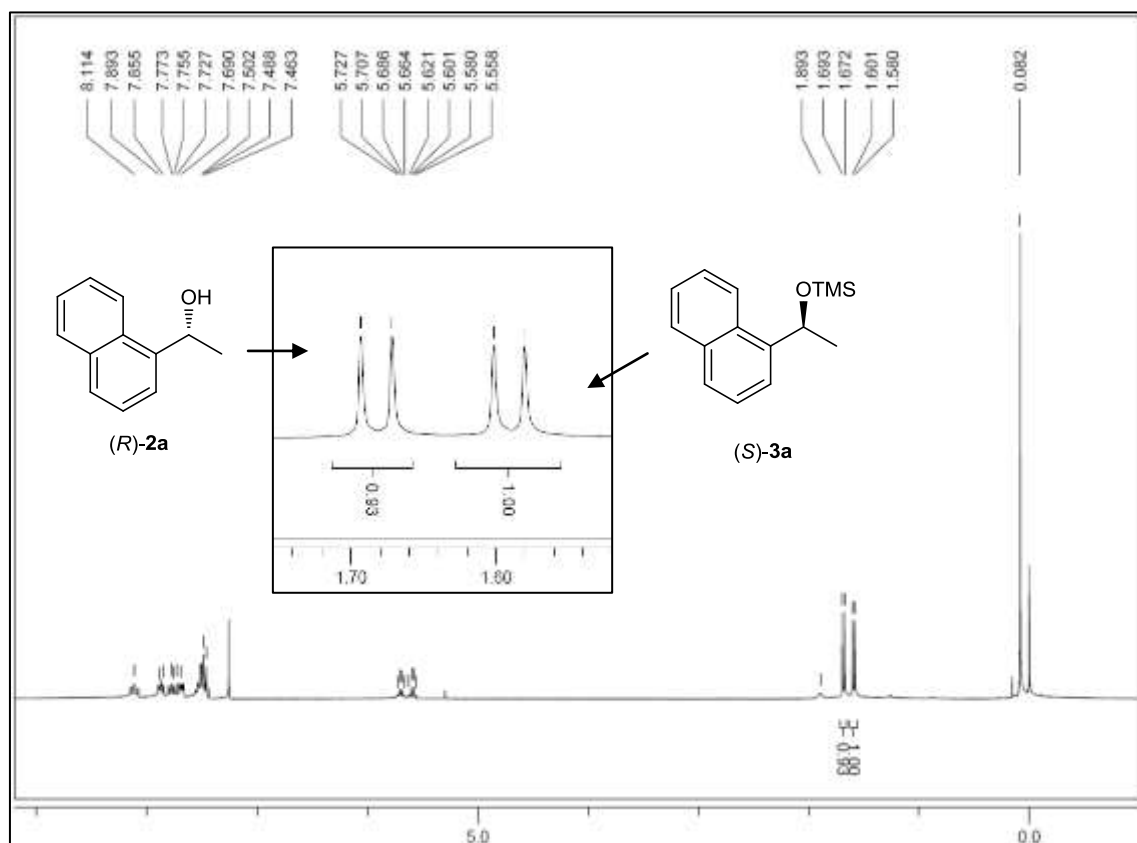


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

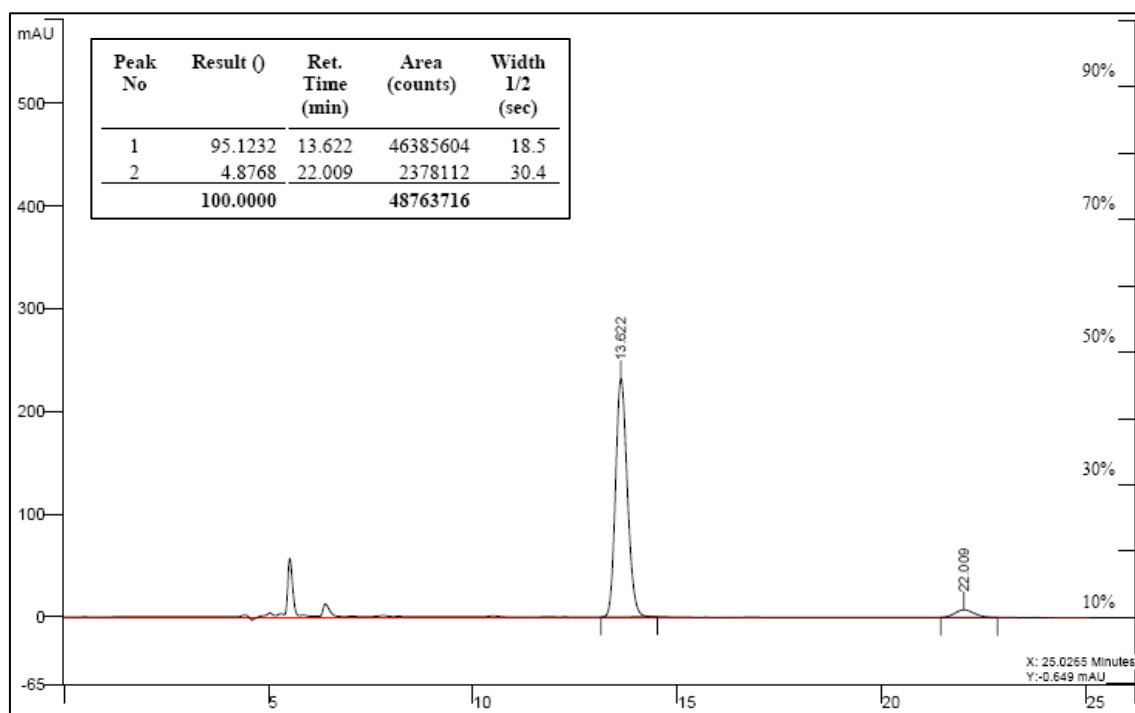


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of **2a** after 51% conversion: entry 6



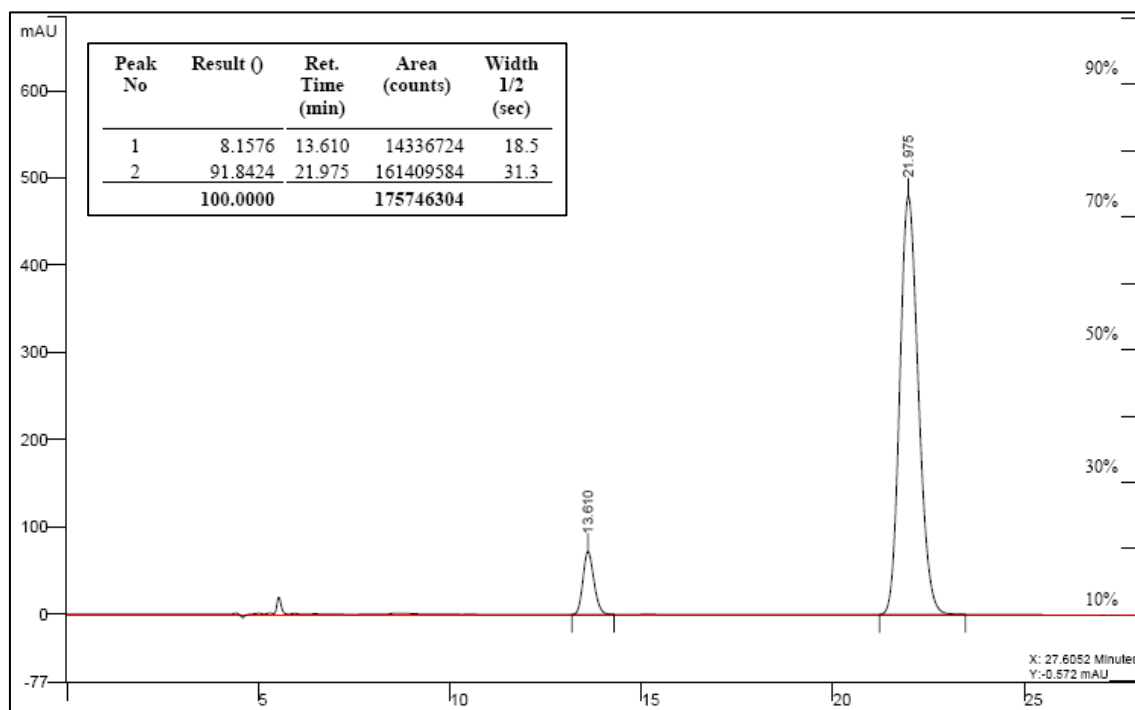
### HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

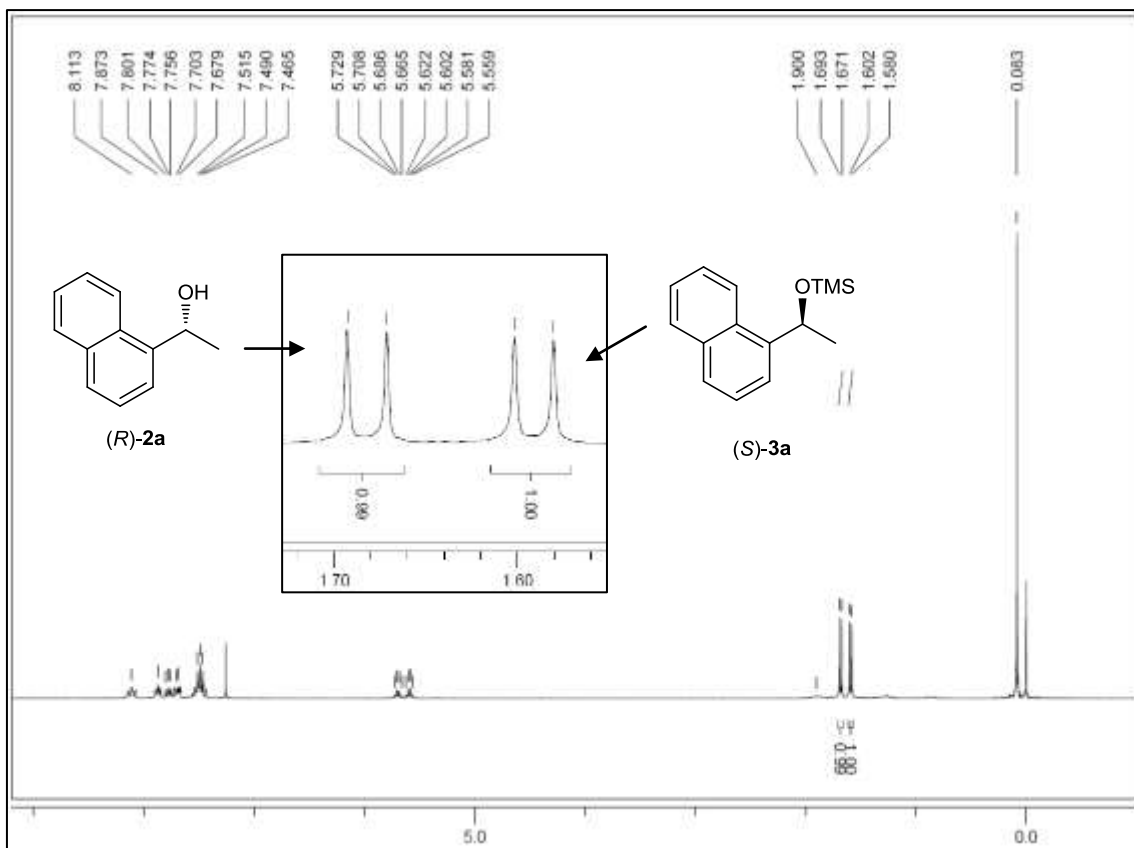


### HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

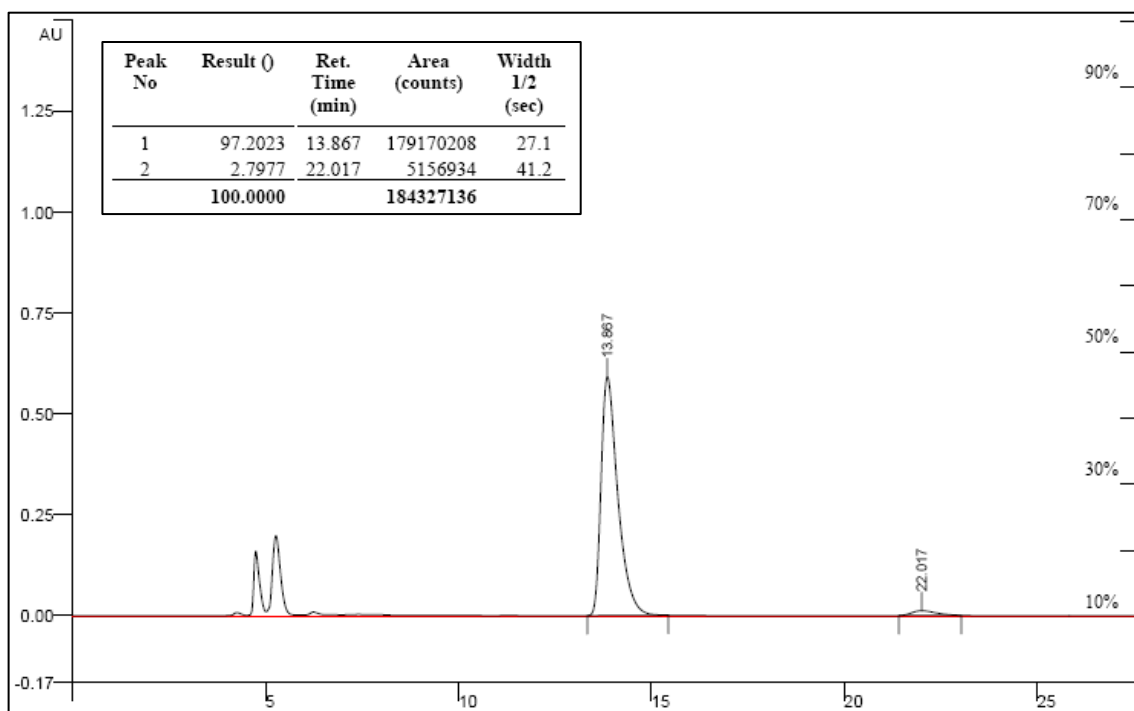


**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 50% conversion: entry8**



**HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (S)-3a**

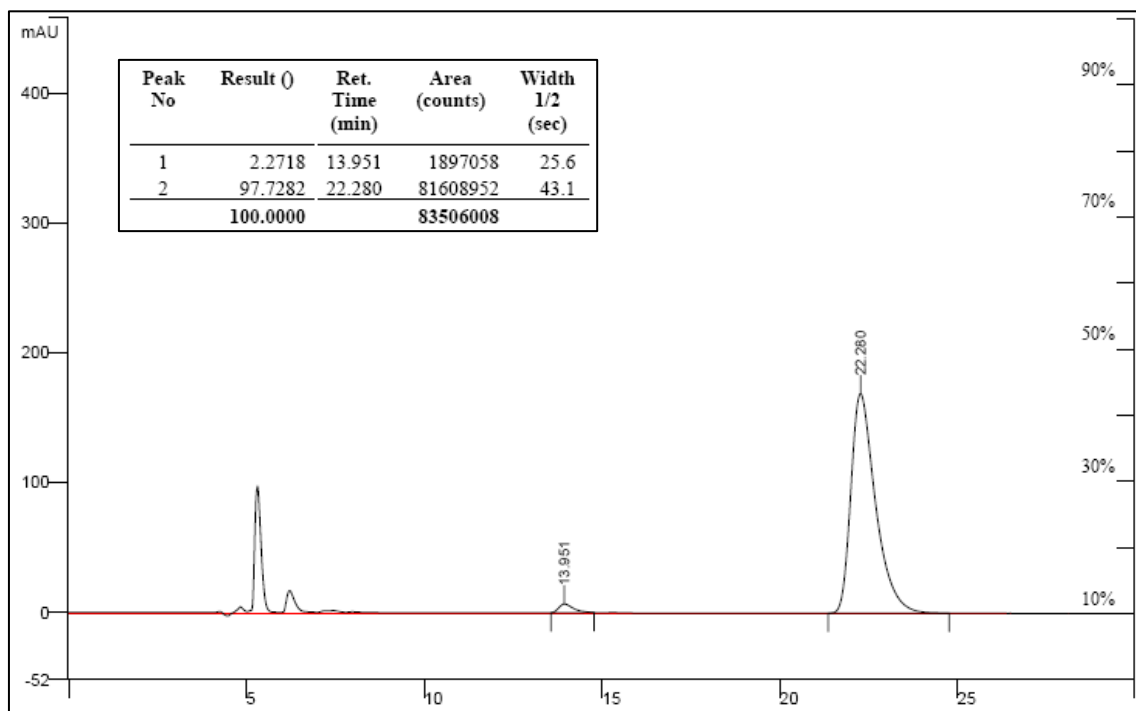
[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]



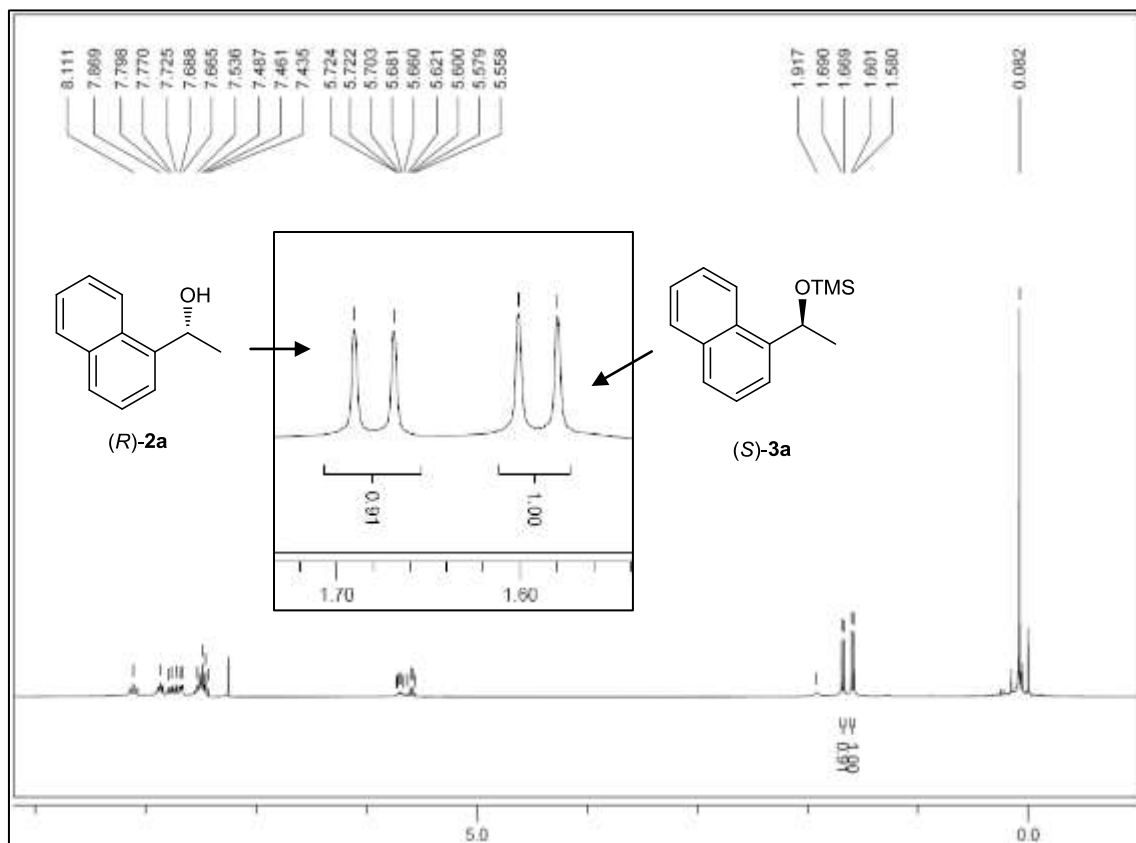


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-2a

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

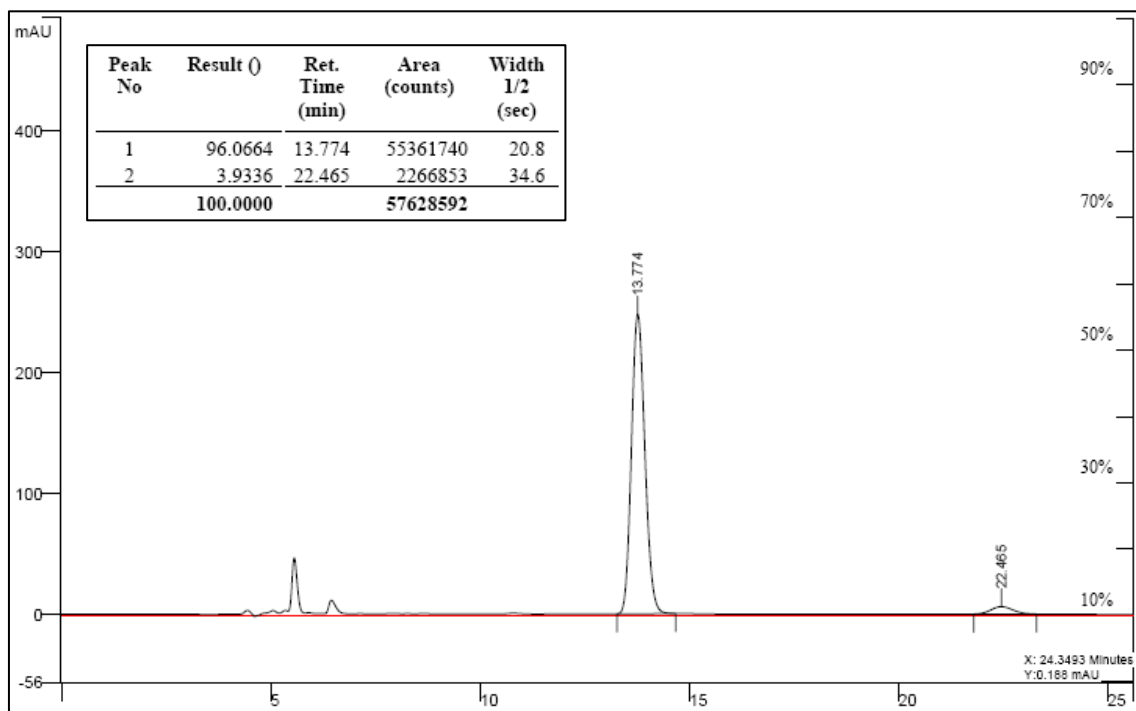


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 52% conversion entry9



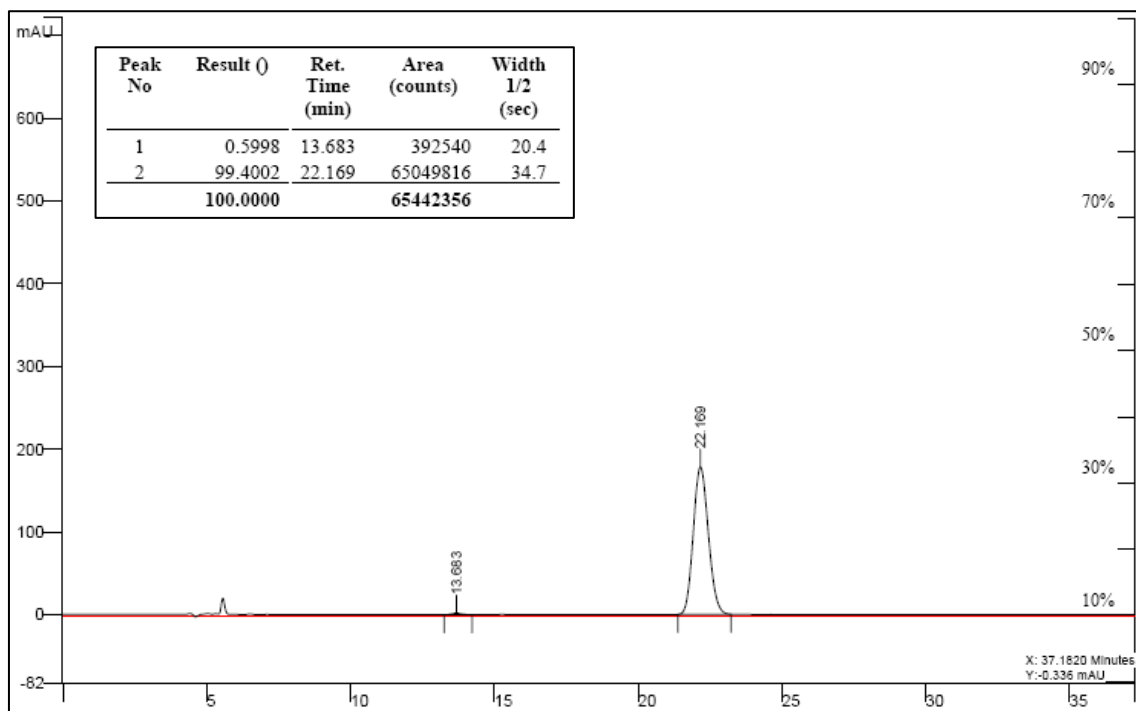
### HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

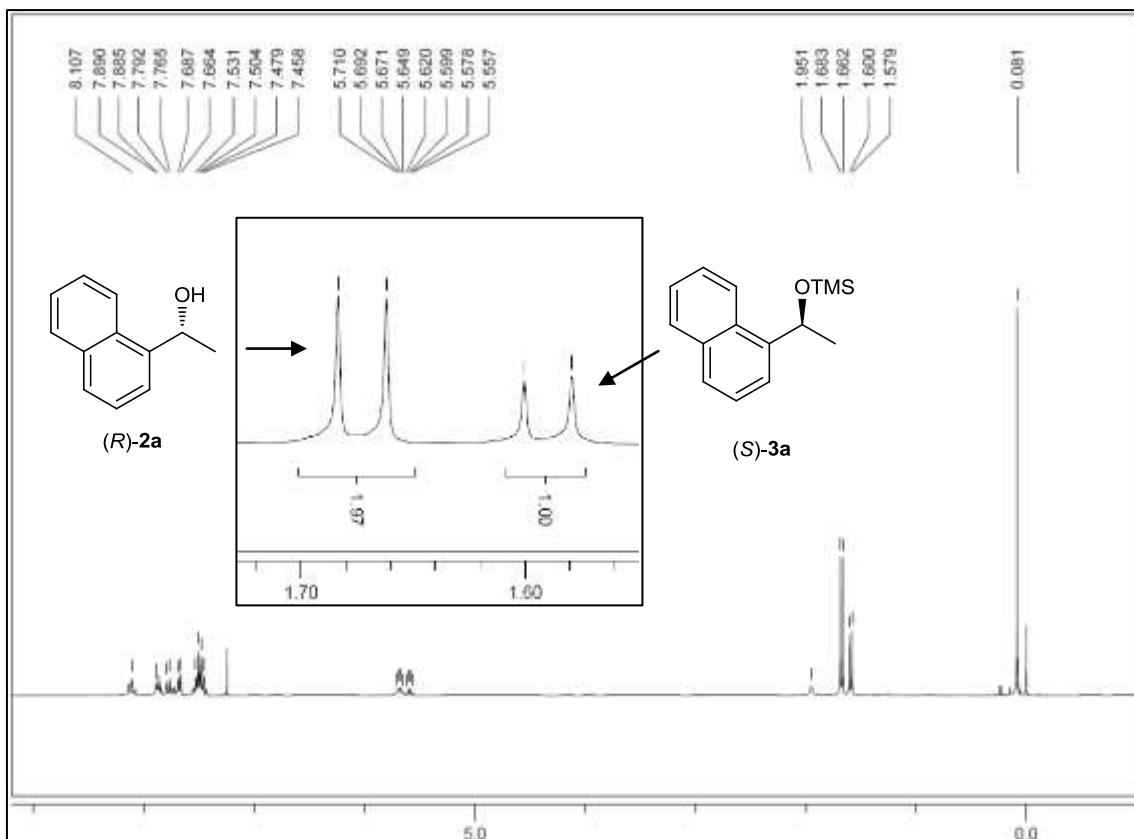


### HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

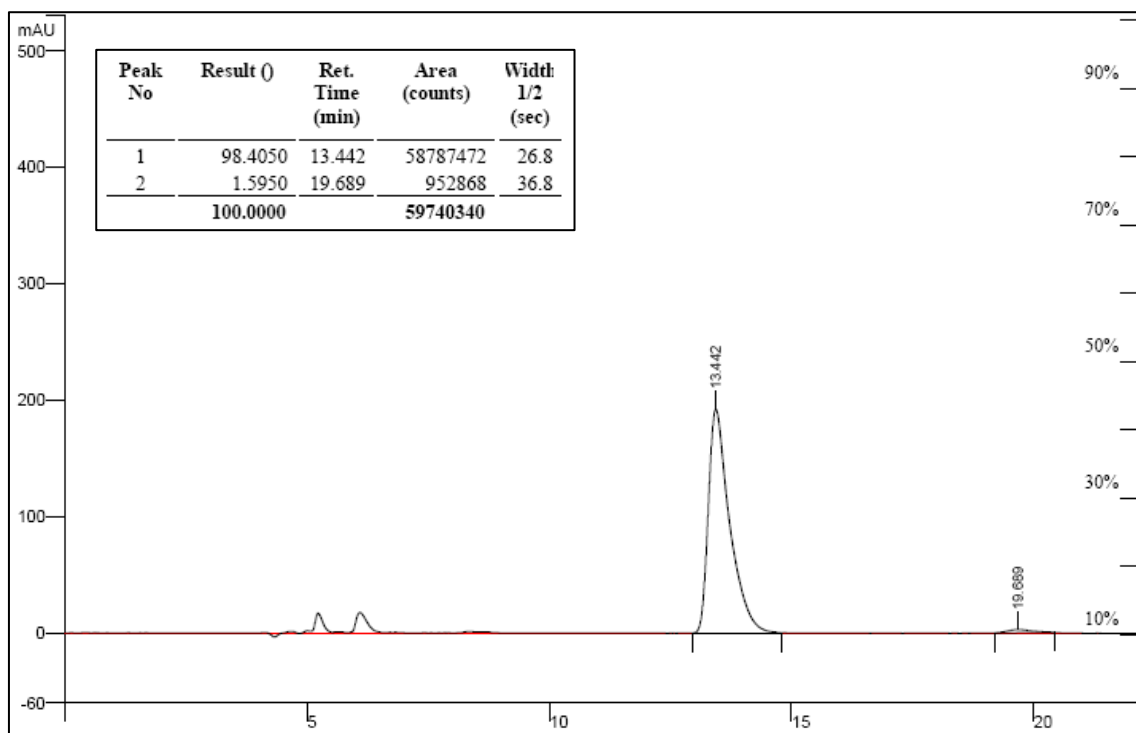


**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 33% conversion entry10**



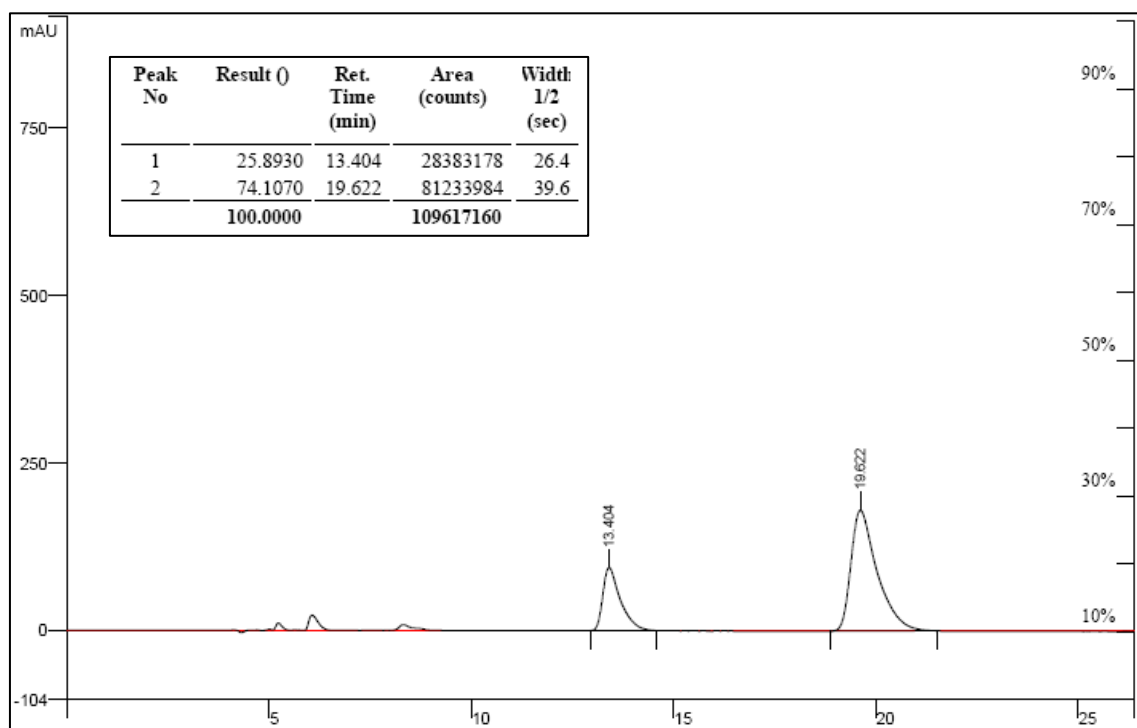
**HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (S)-3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]



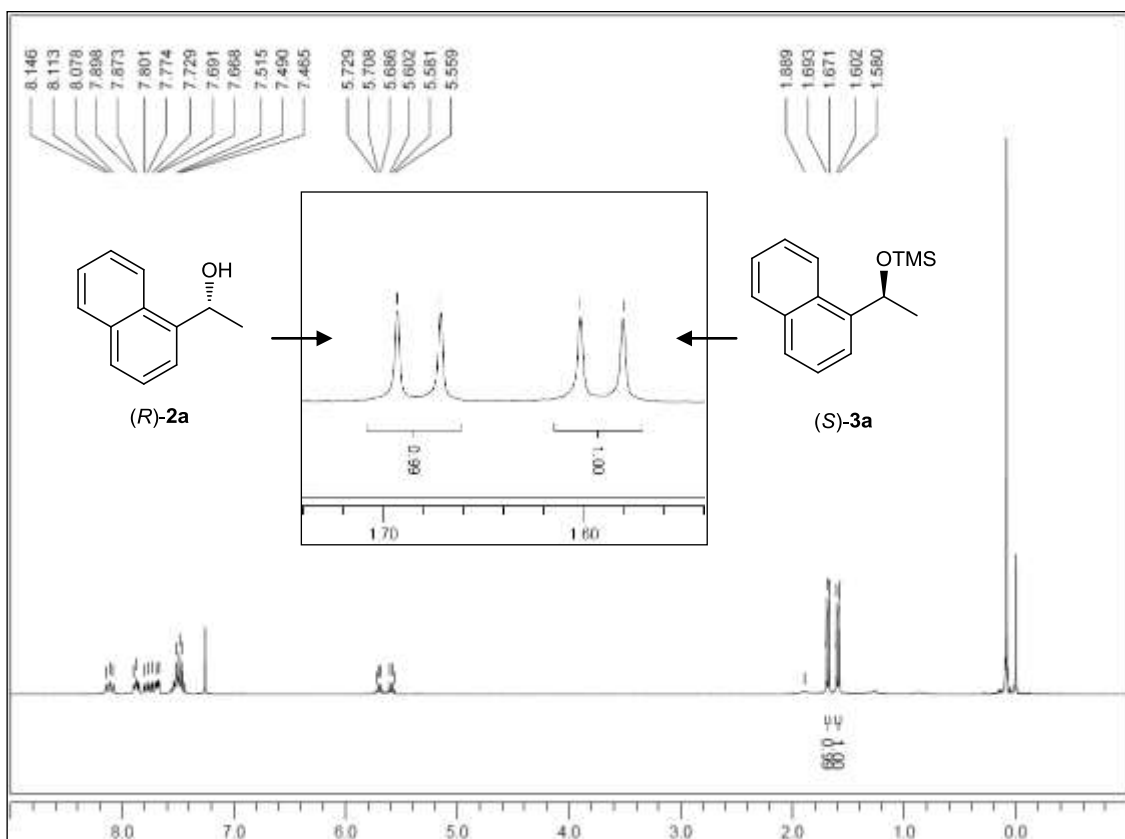
# HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

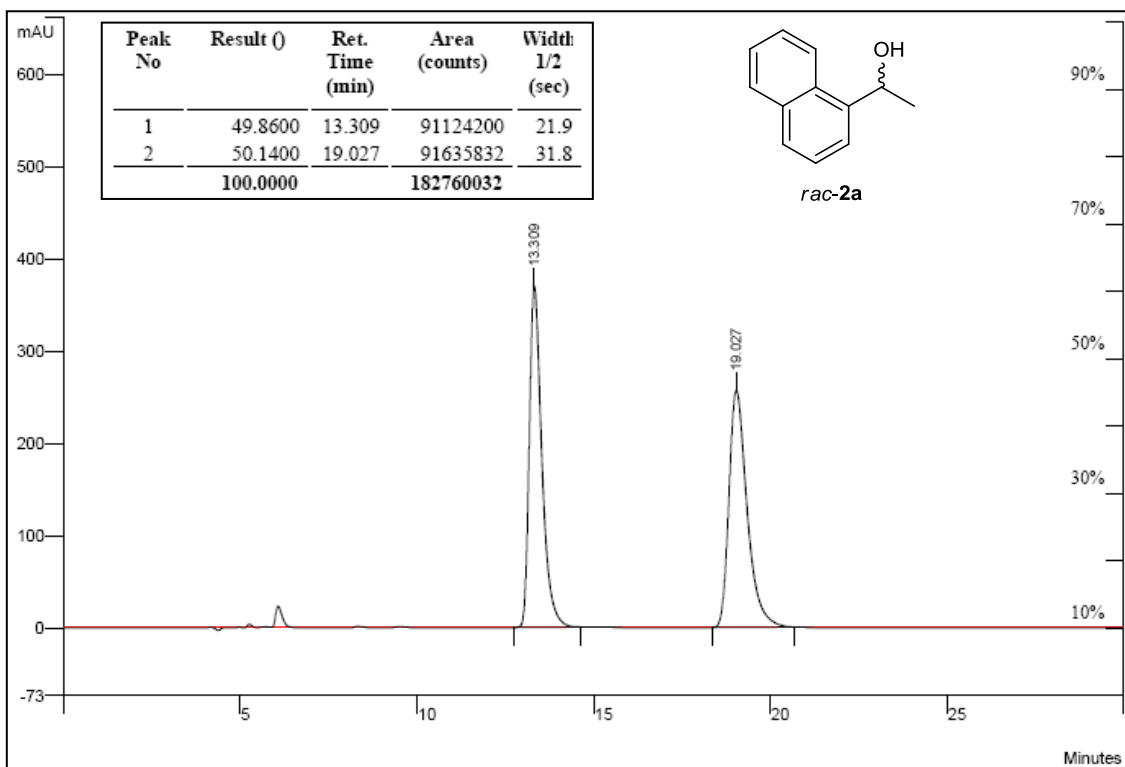


Supplementary Figure 18. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and HPLC Spectra for Figure 4

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 50.3% conversion

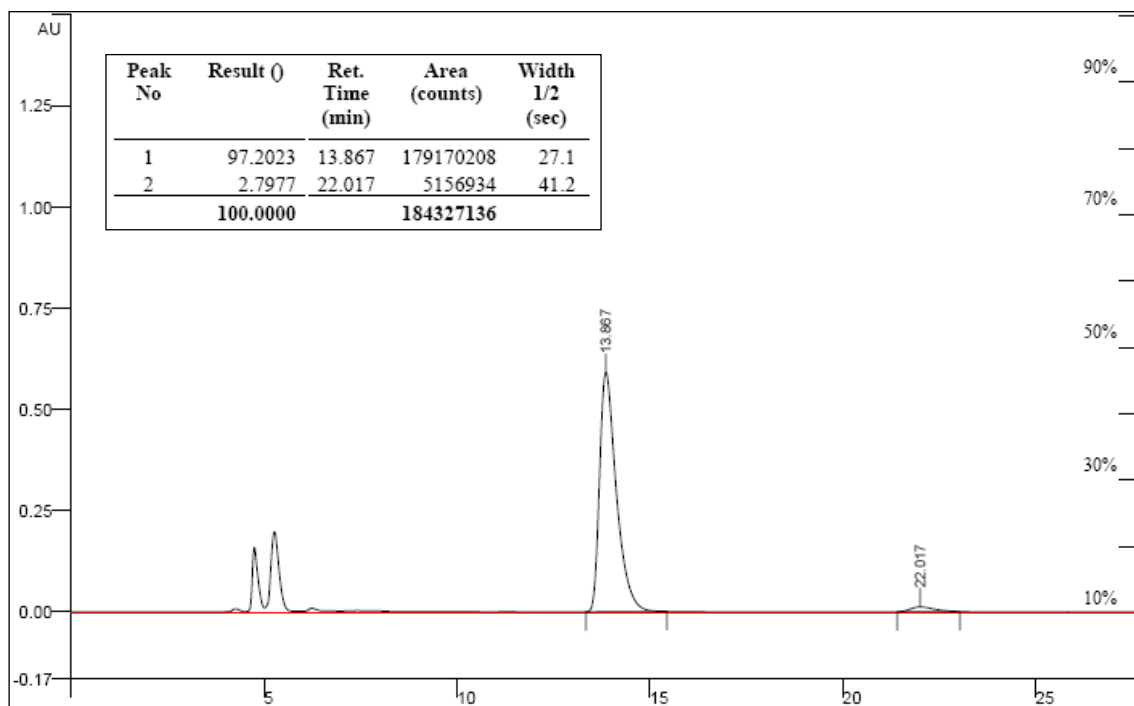


HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2a (Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm)



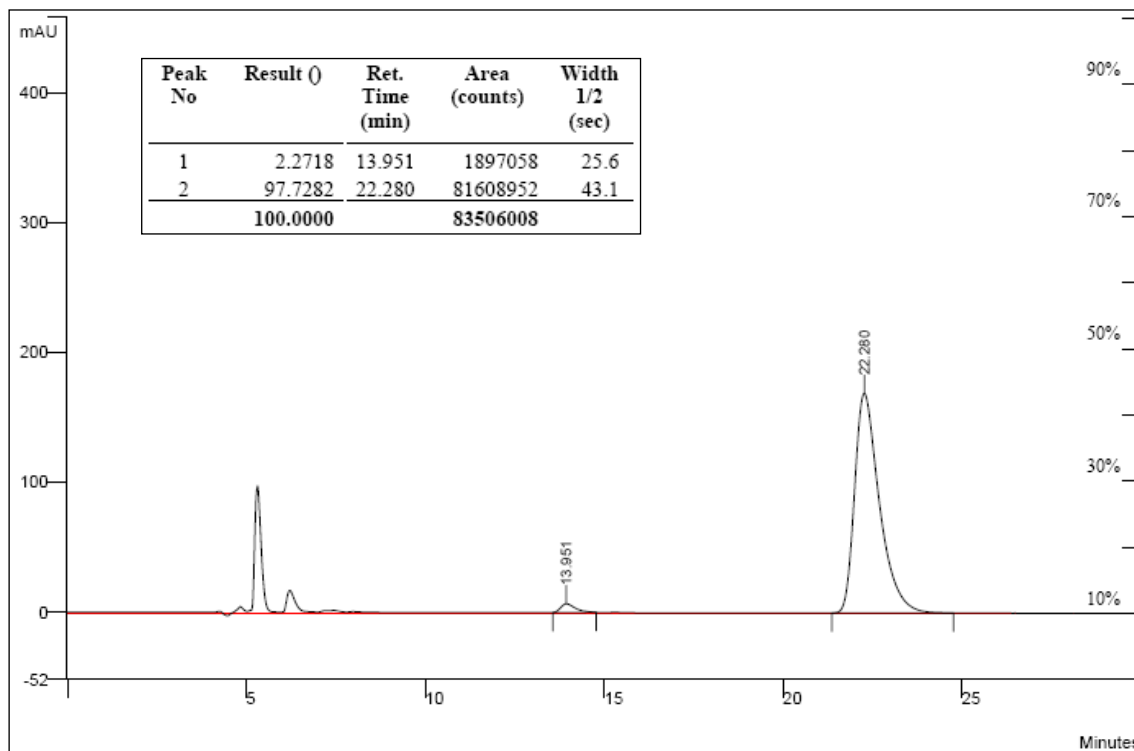
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

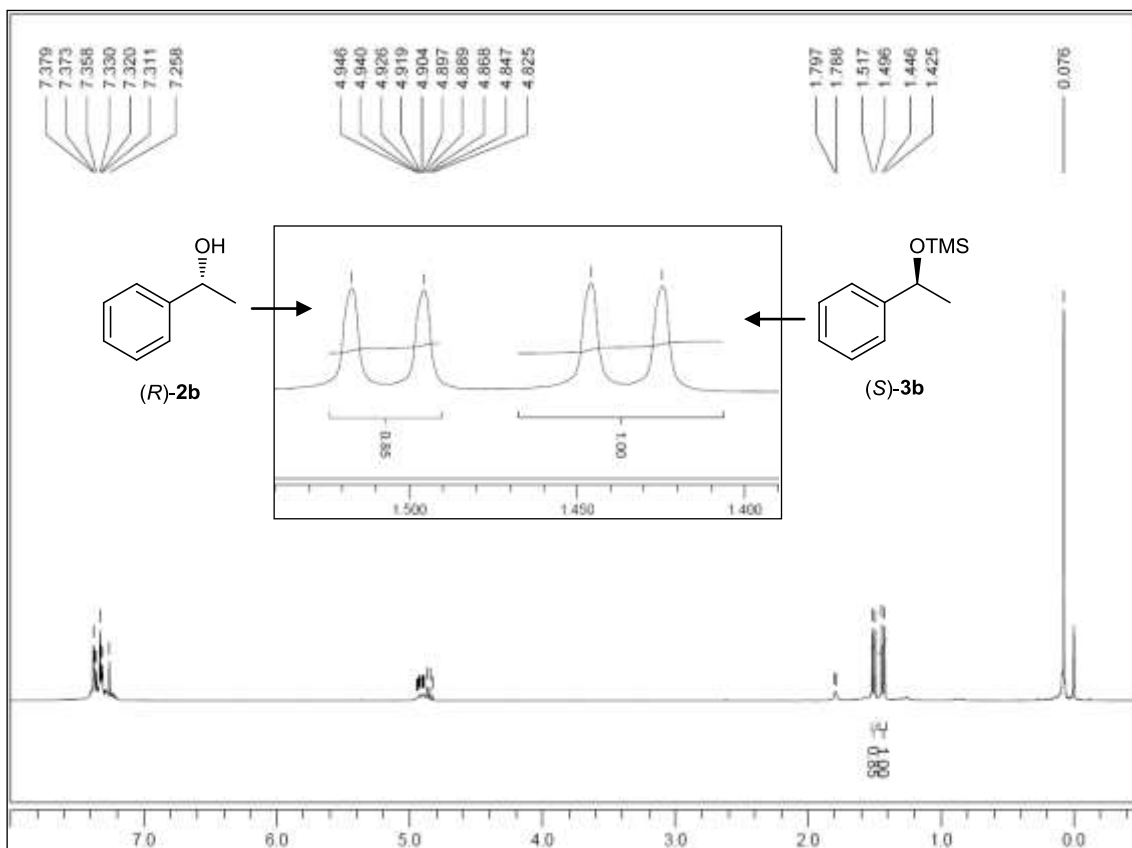


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

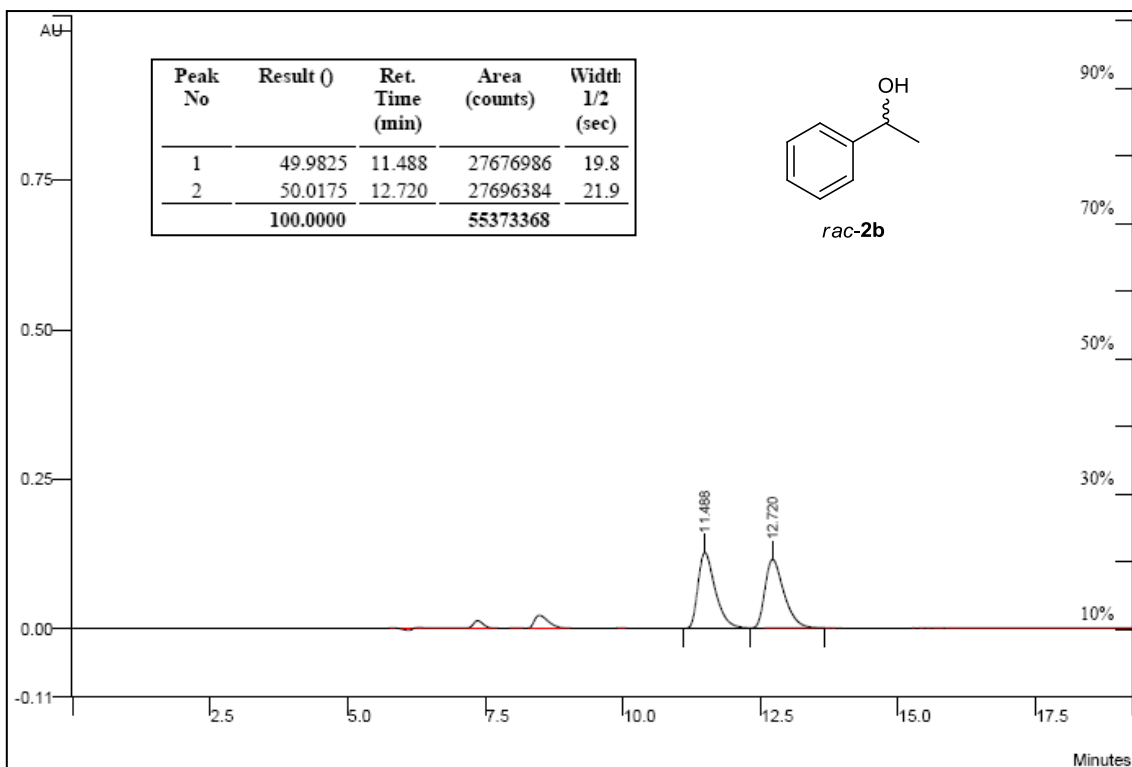
[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2b after 54.5% conversion**

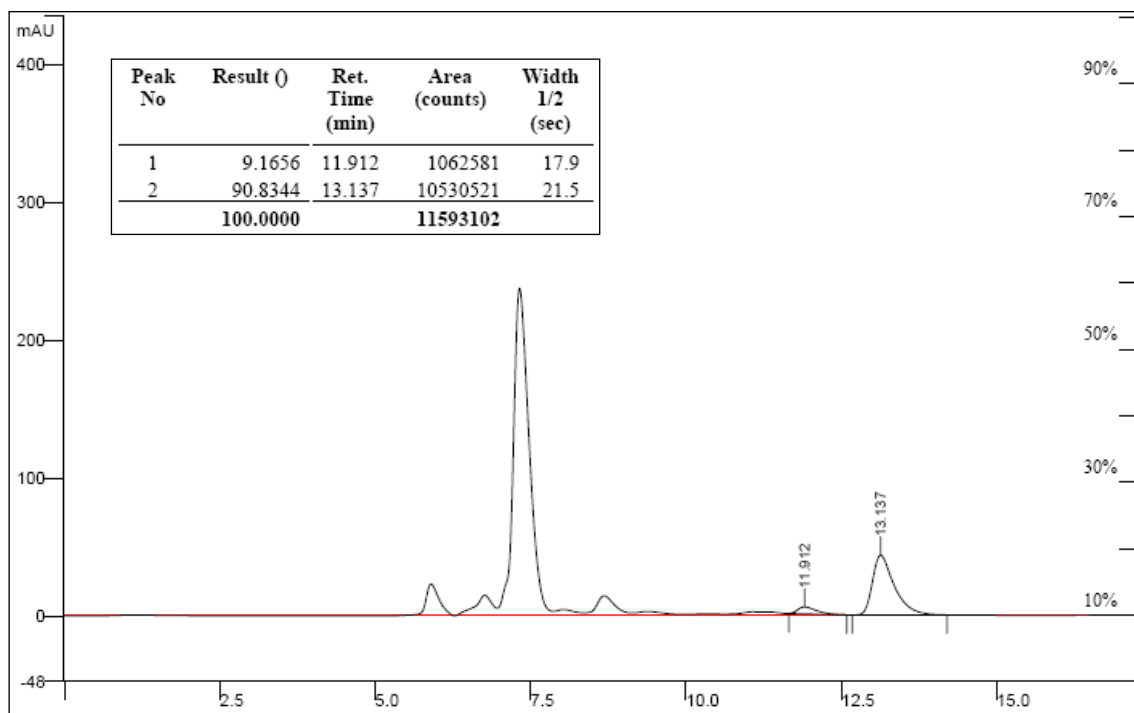


**HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2b (Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)**



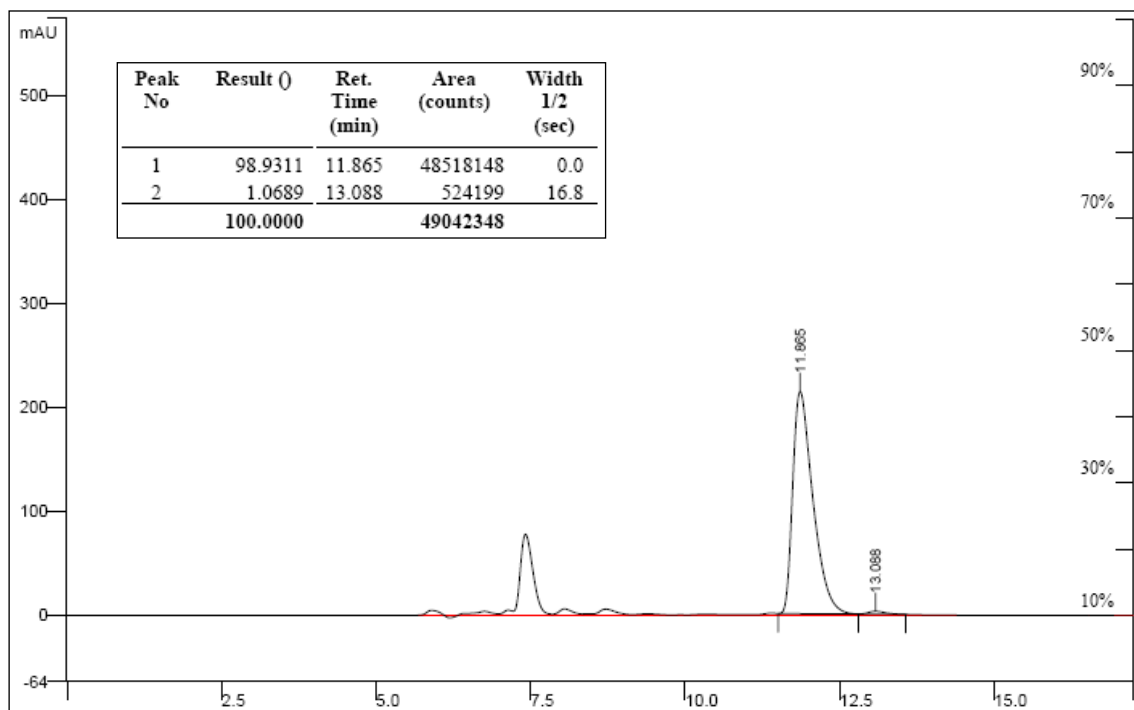
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3b**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



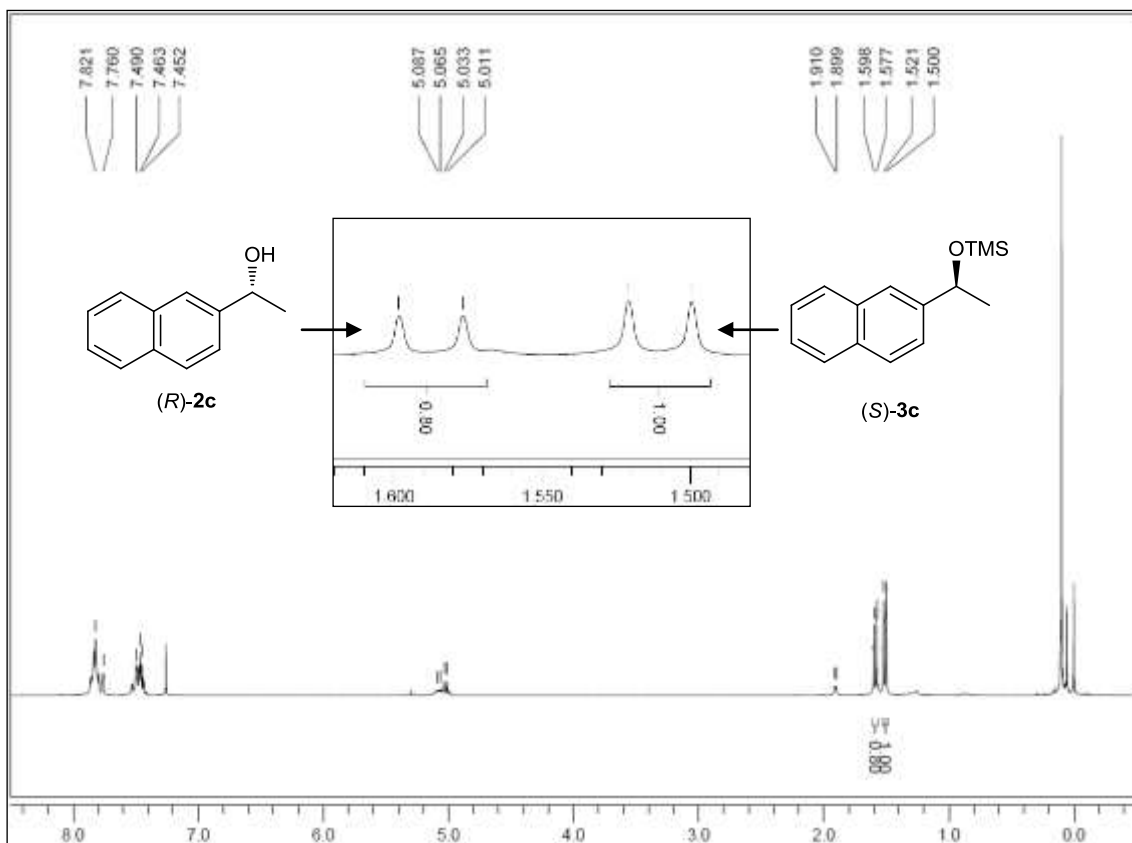
HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2b**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

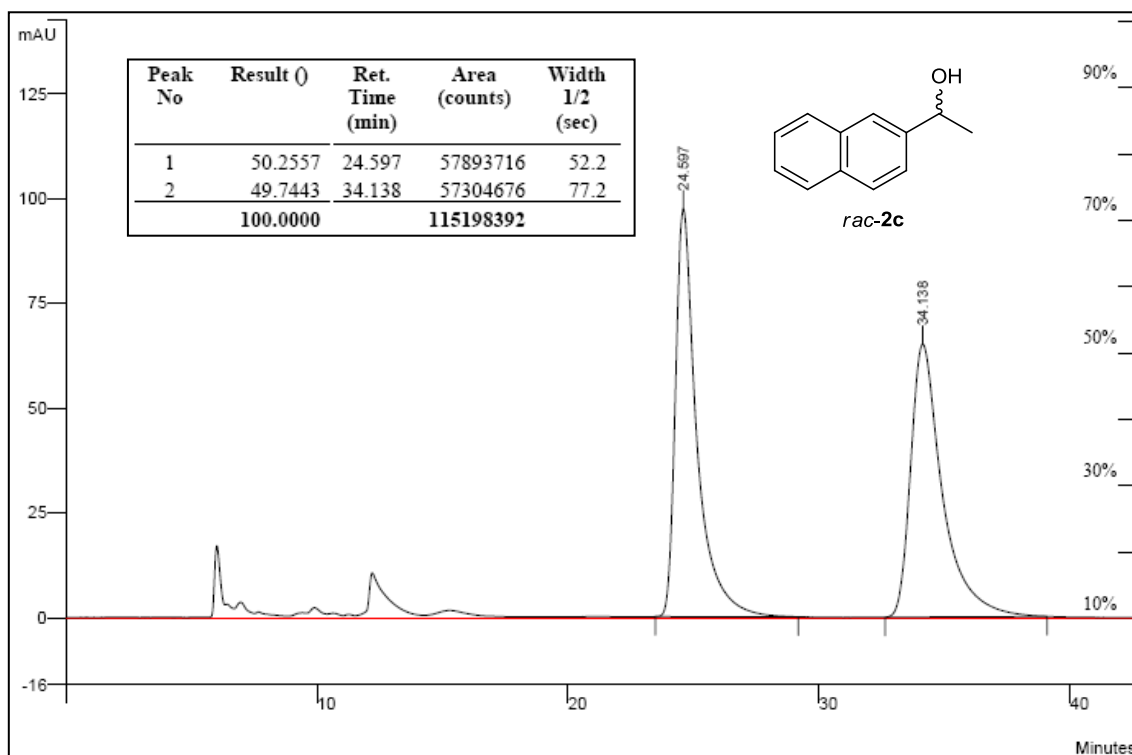




<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2c after 55.8% conversion

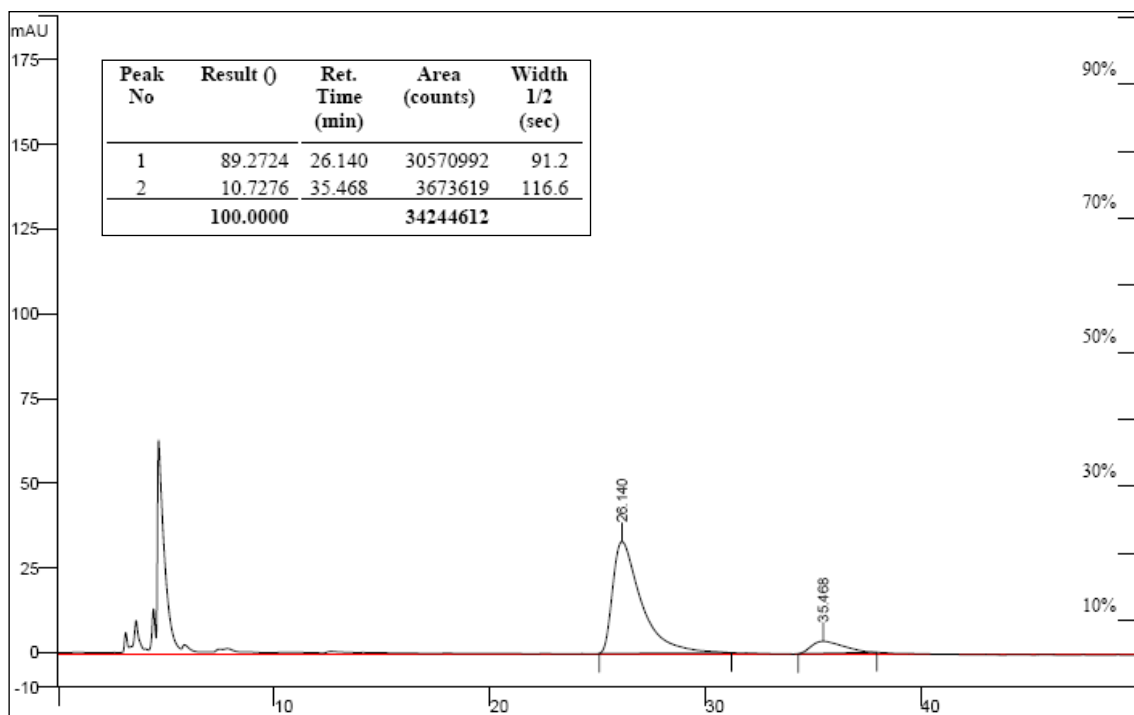


HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2c (Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm)



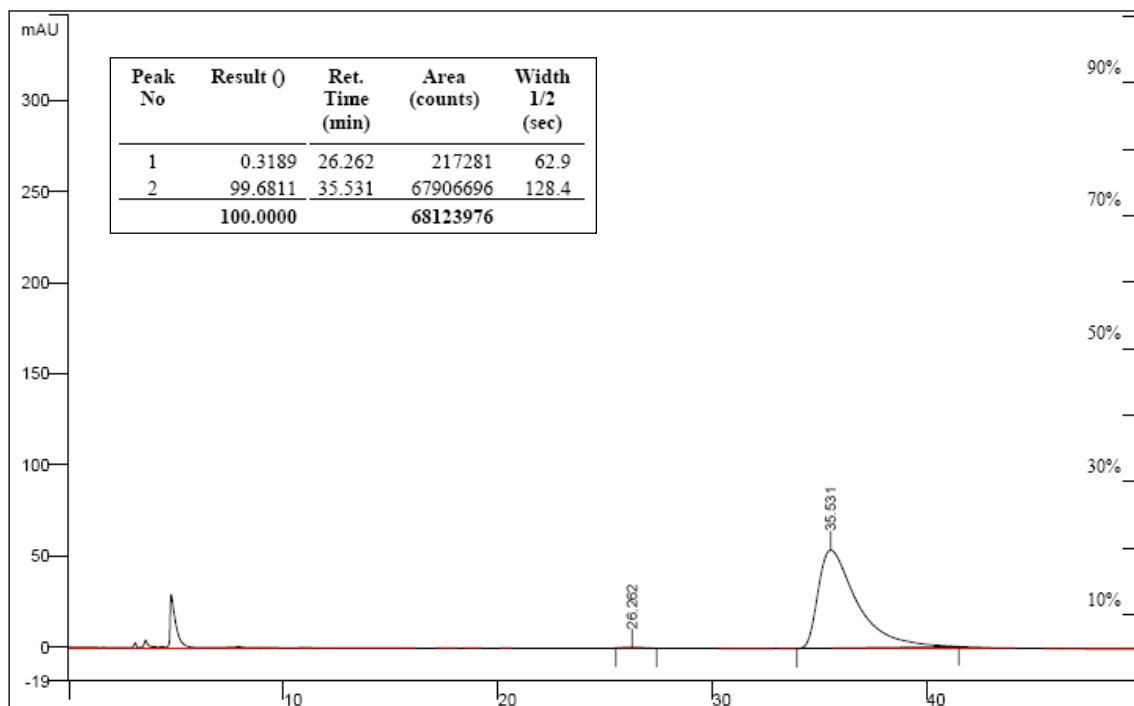
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3c**

[Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]

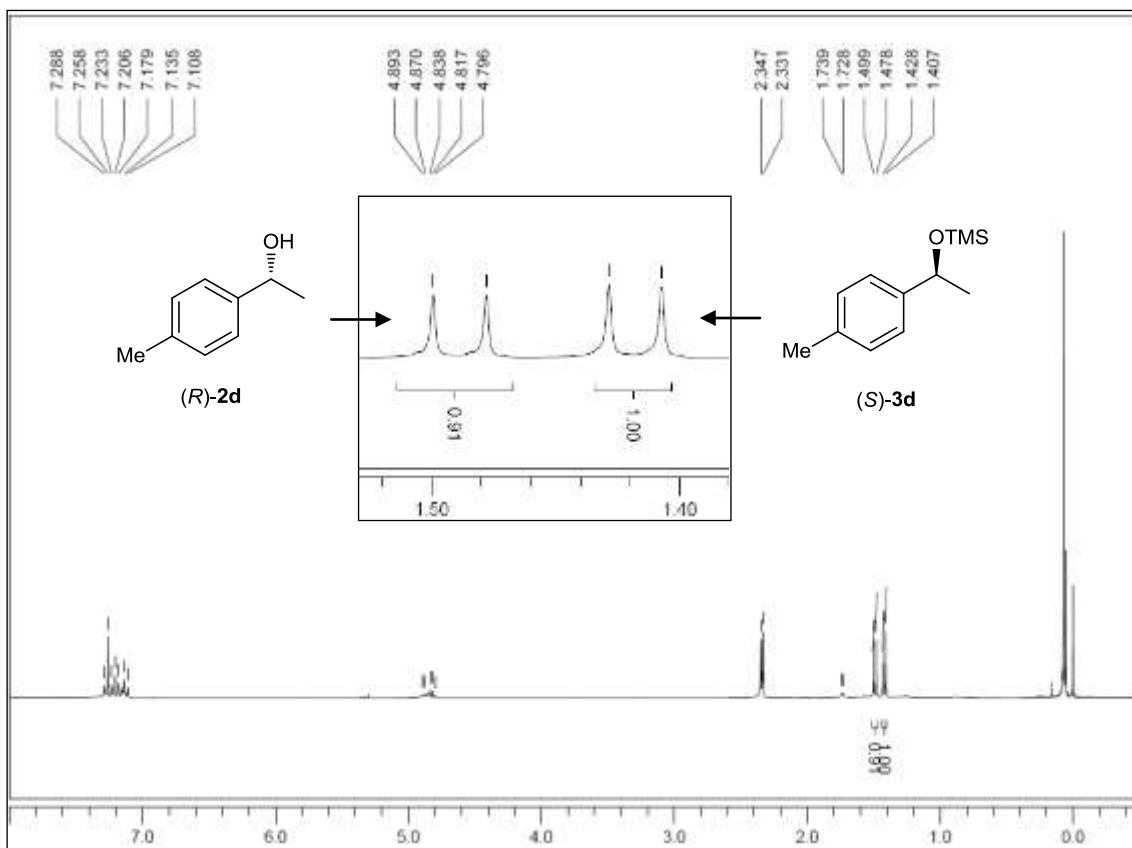


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2c**

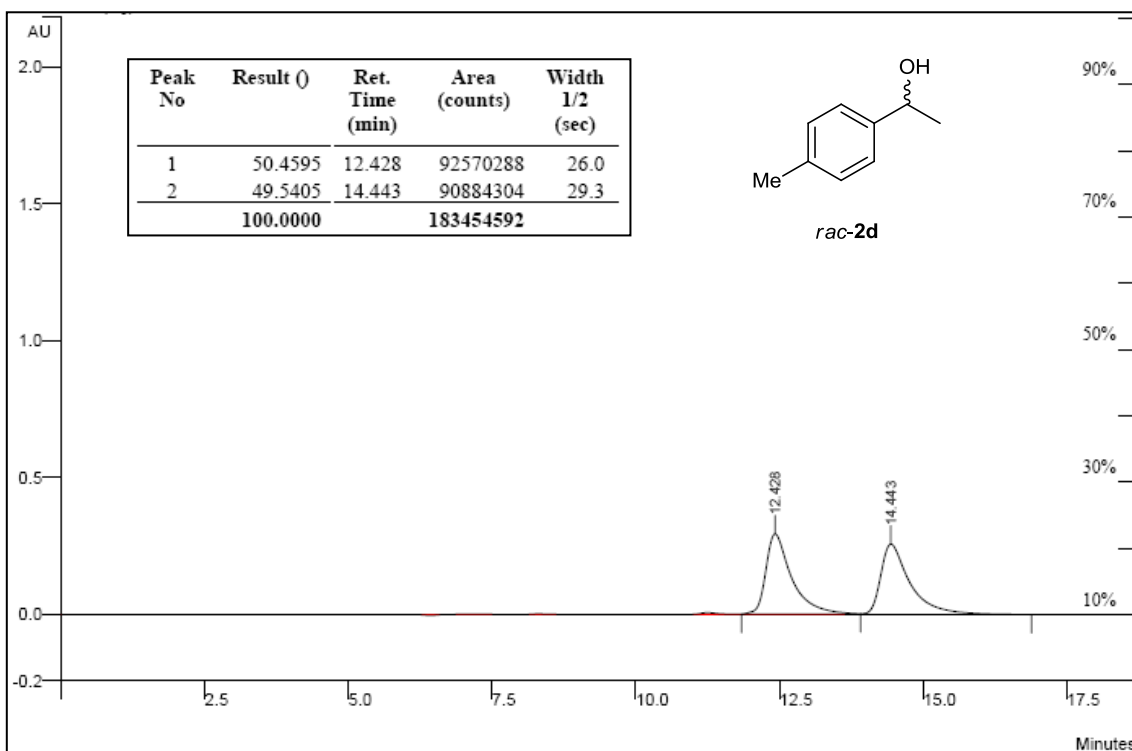
[Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2d after 52.6% conversion

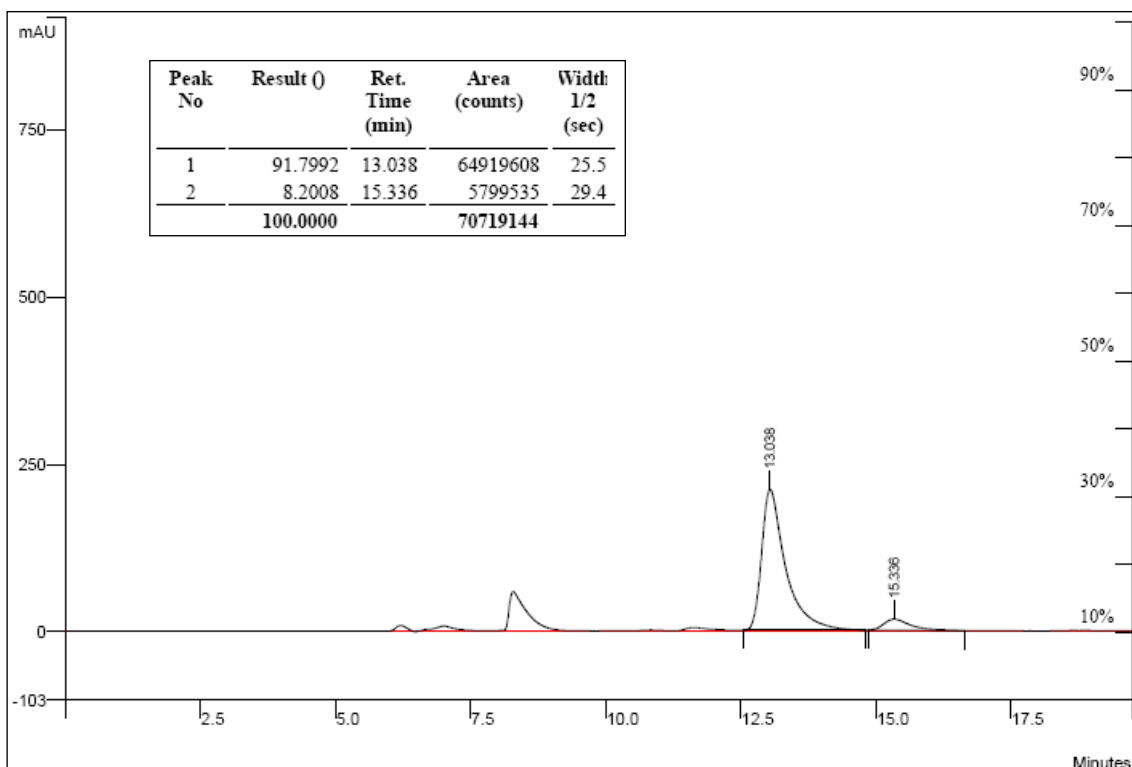


HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2d (Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)



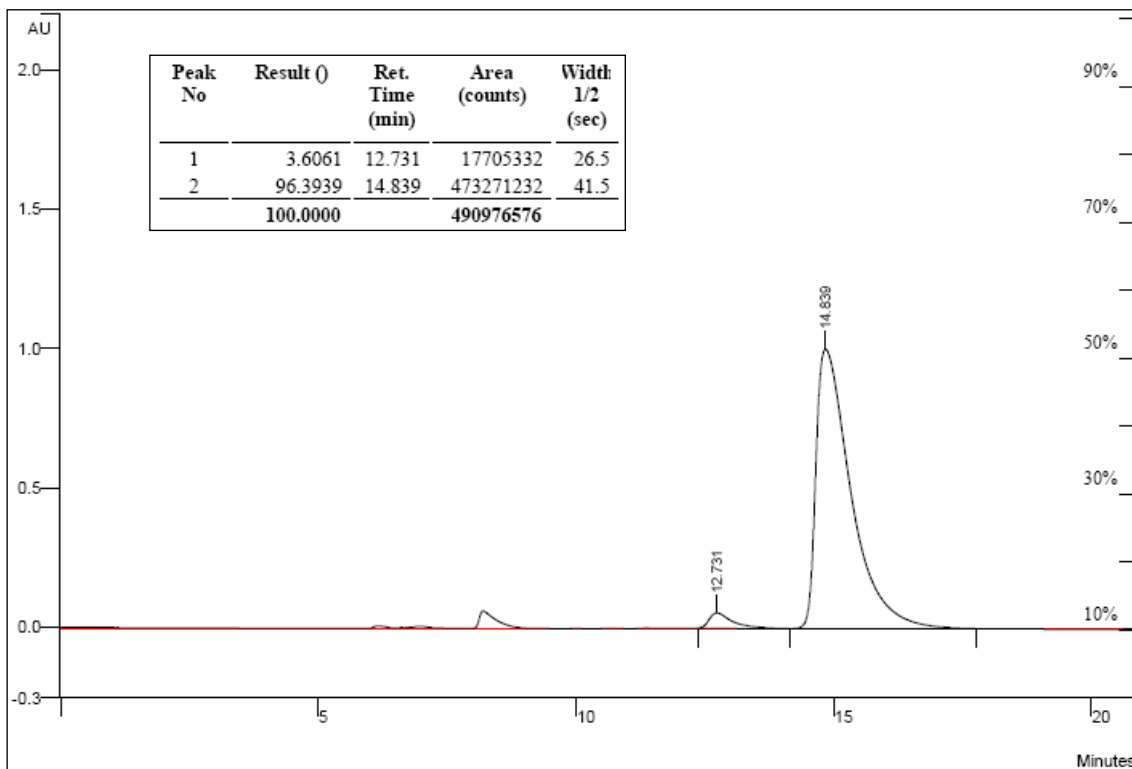
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3d**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

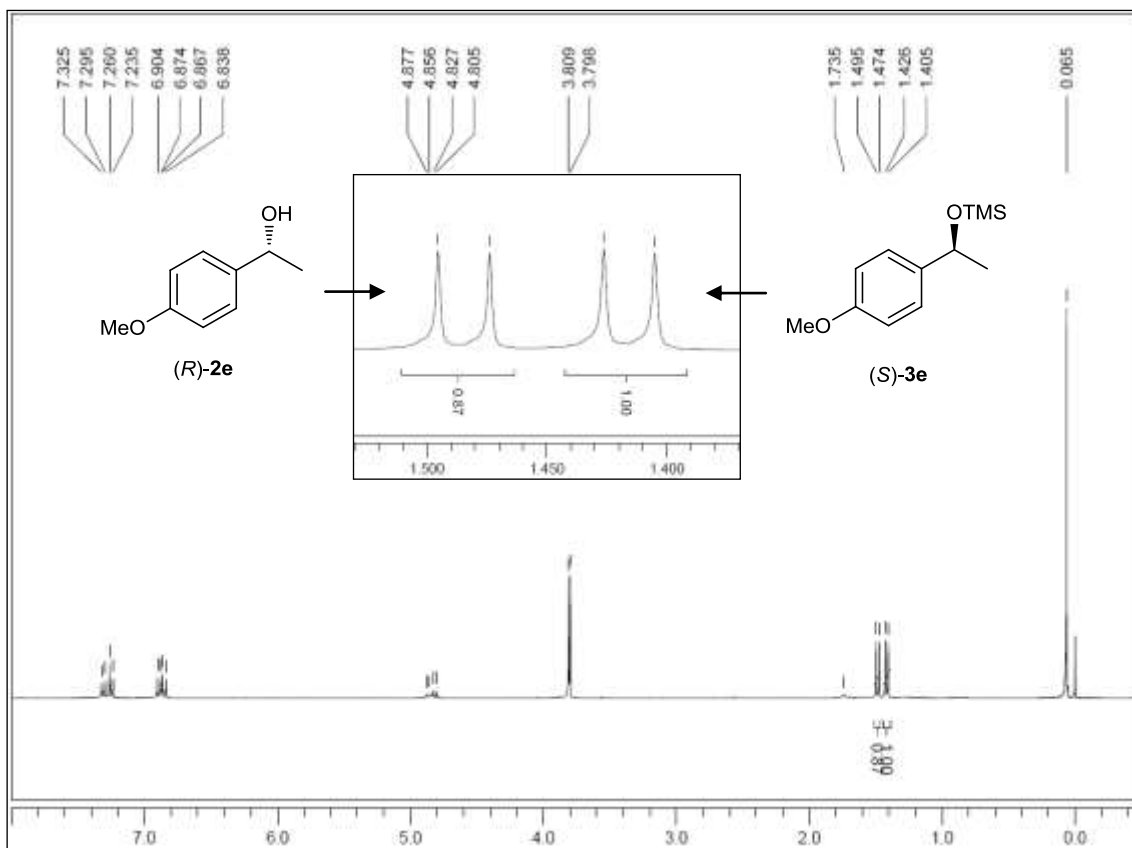


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2d**

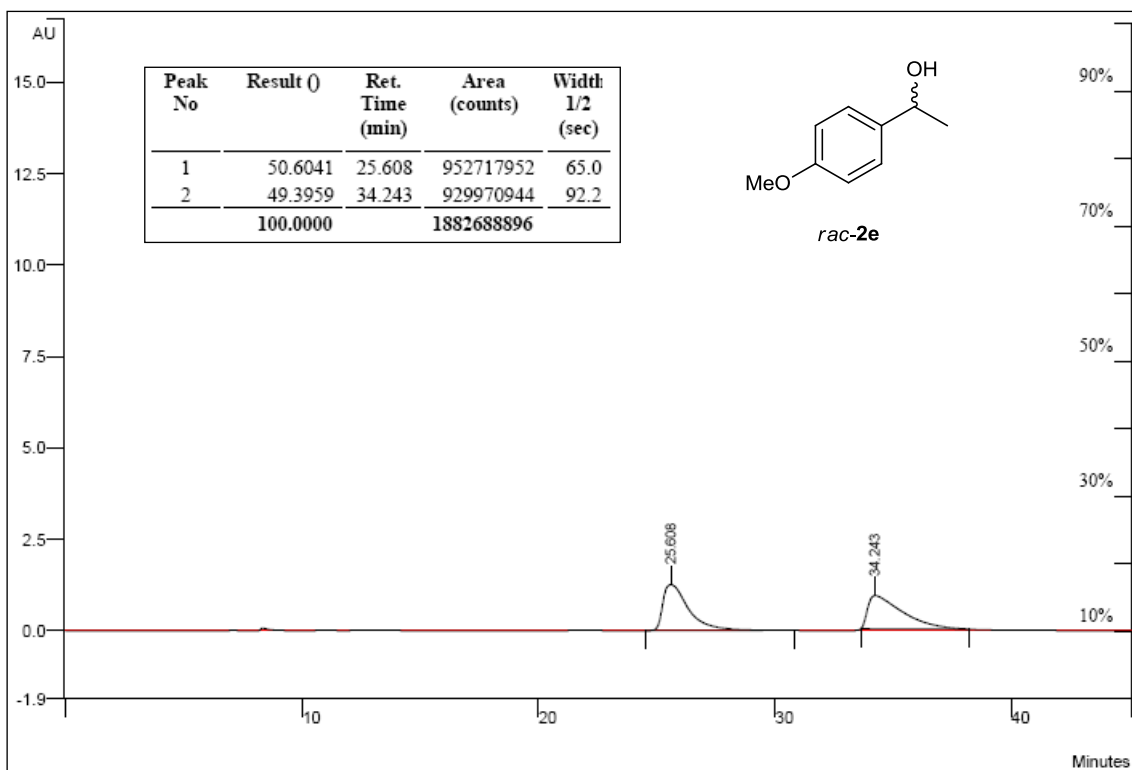
[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of **2e** after 53.5% conversion

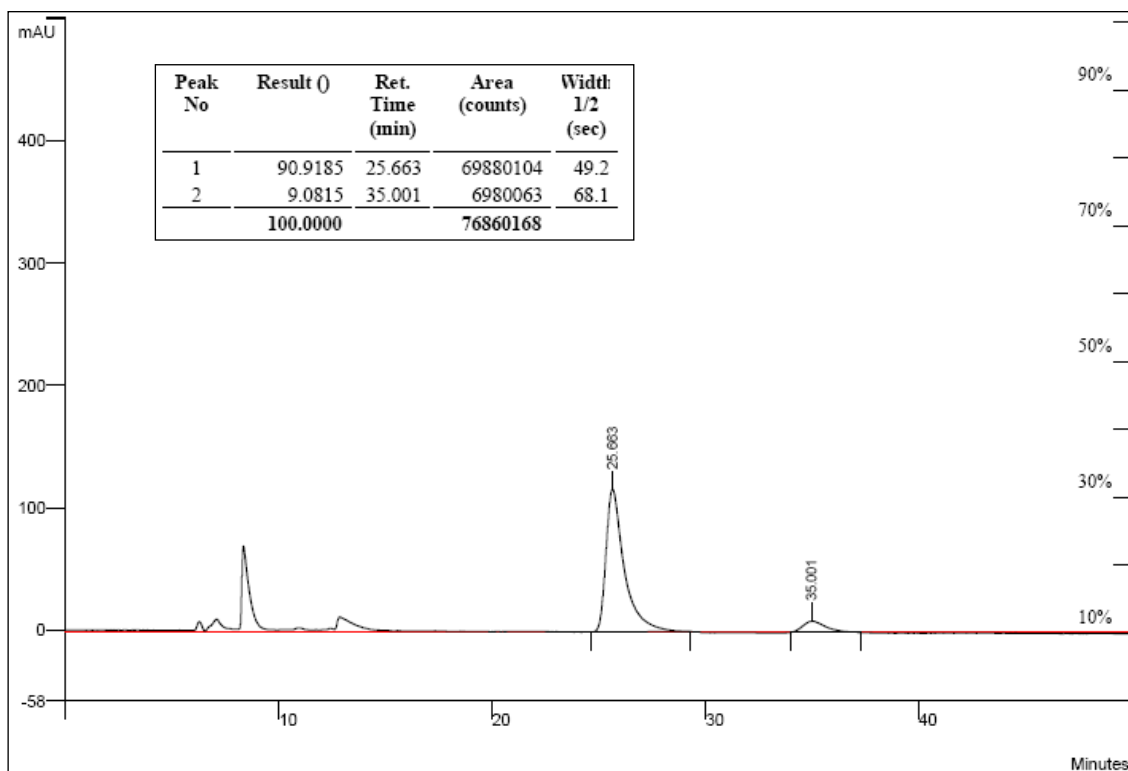


HPLC spectrum of *rac*-**2e** (Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)



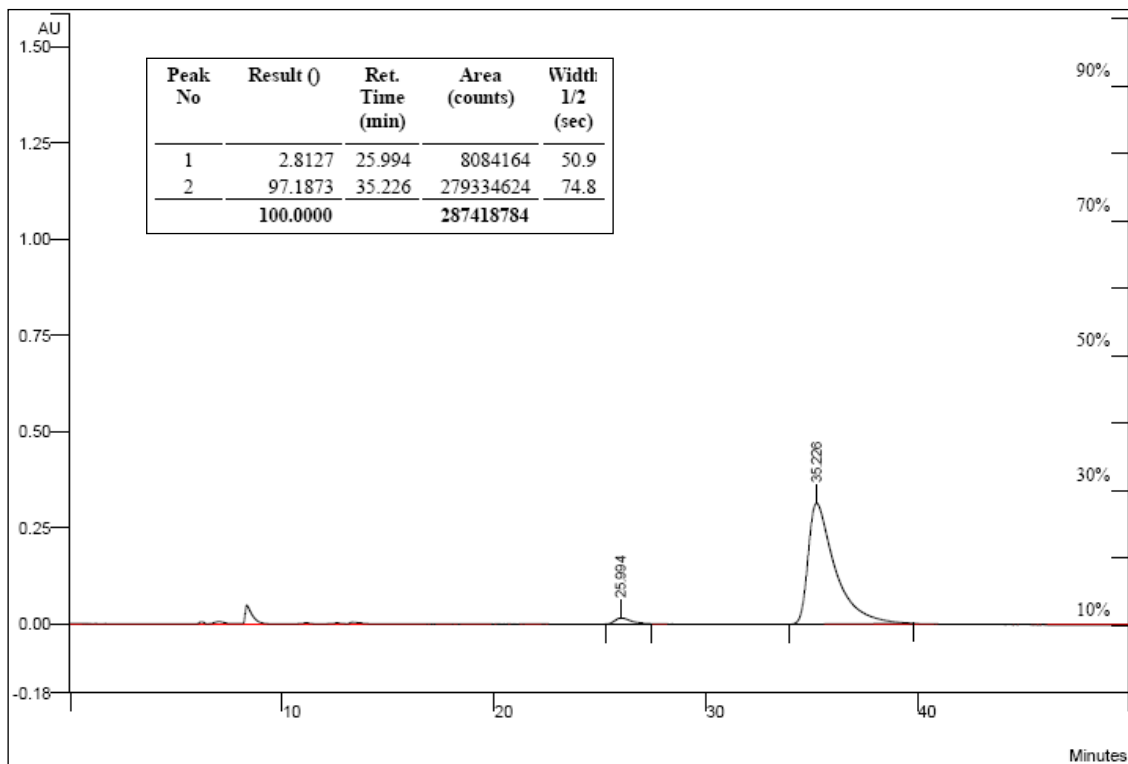
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3e**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

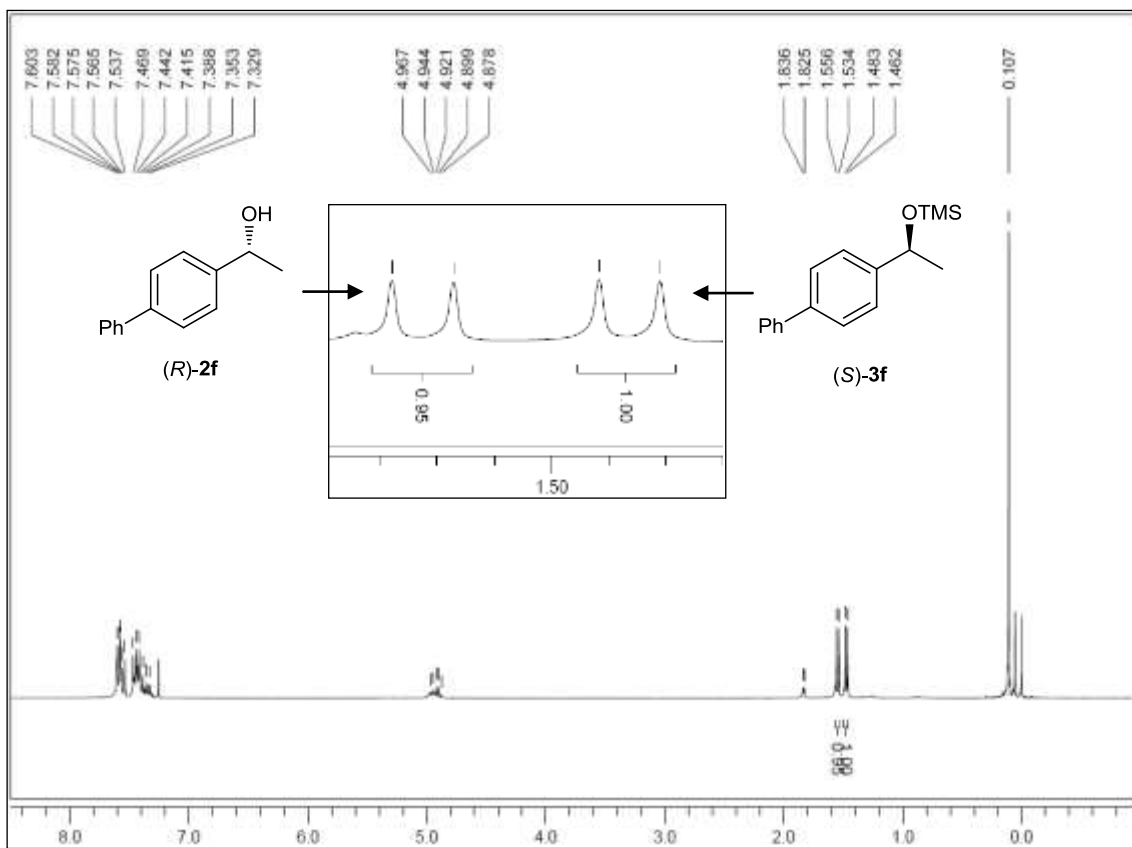


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2e**

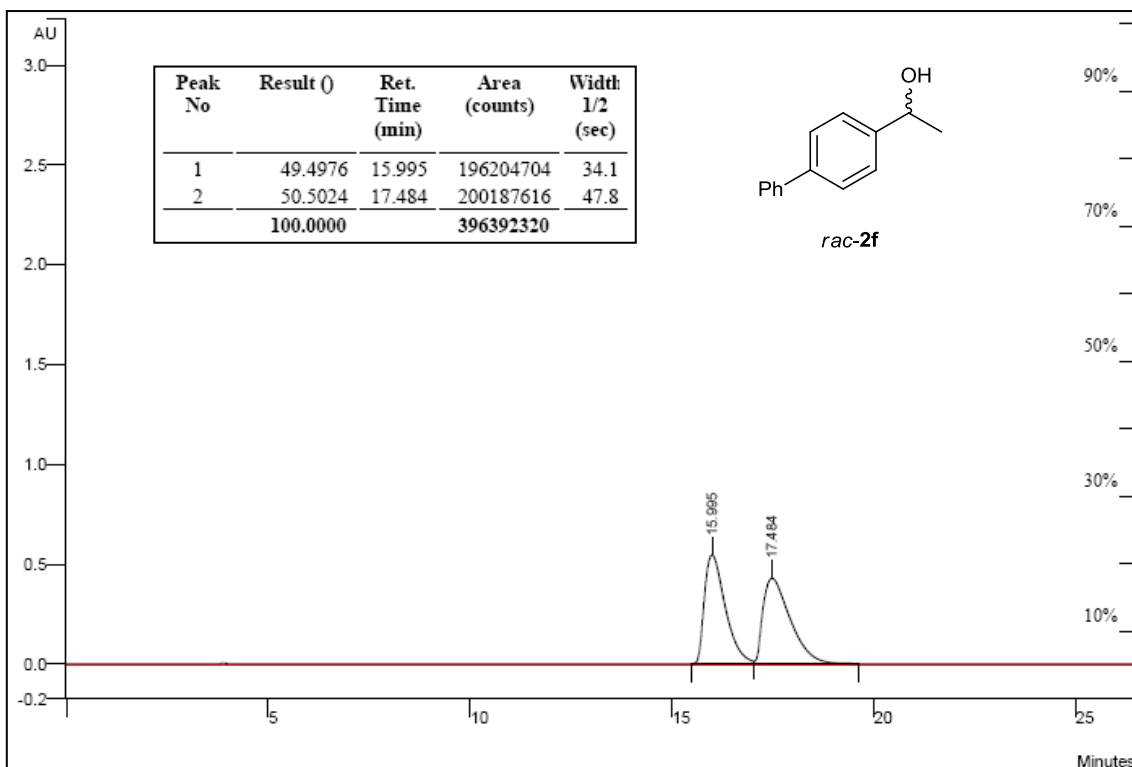
[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2f after 51.4% conversion**

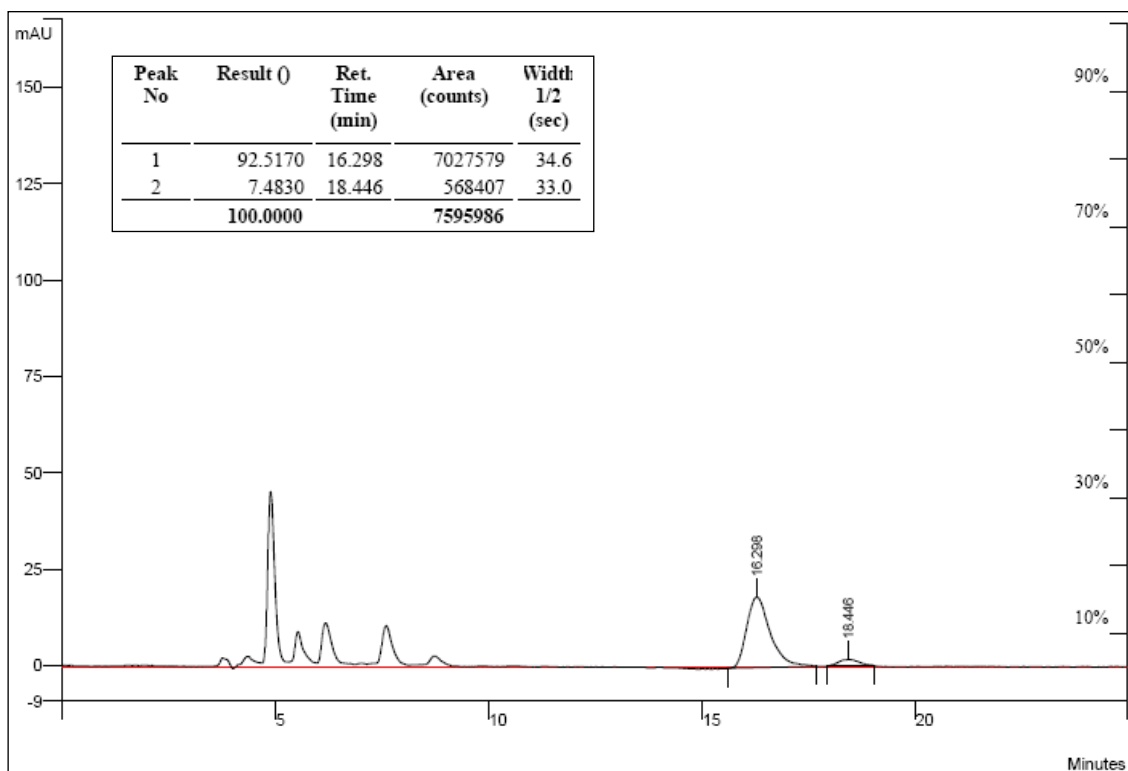


**HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2f (Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 0.8 ml/min, 220 nm)**



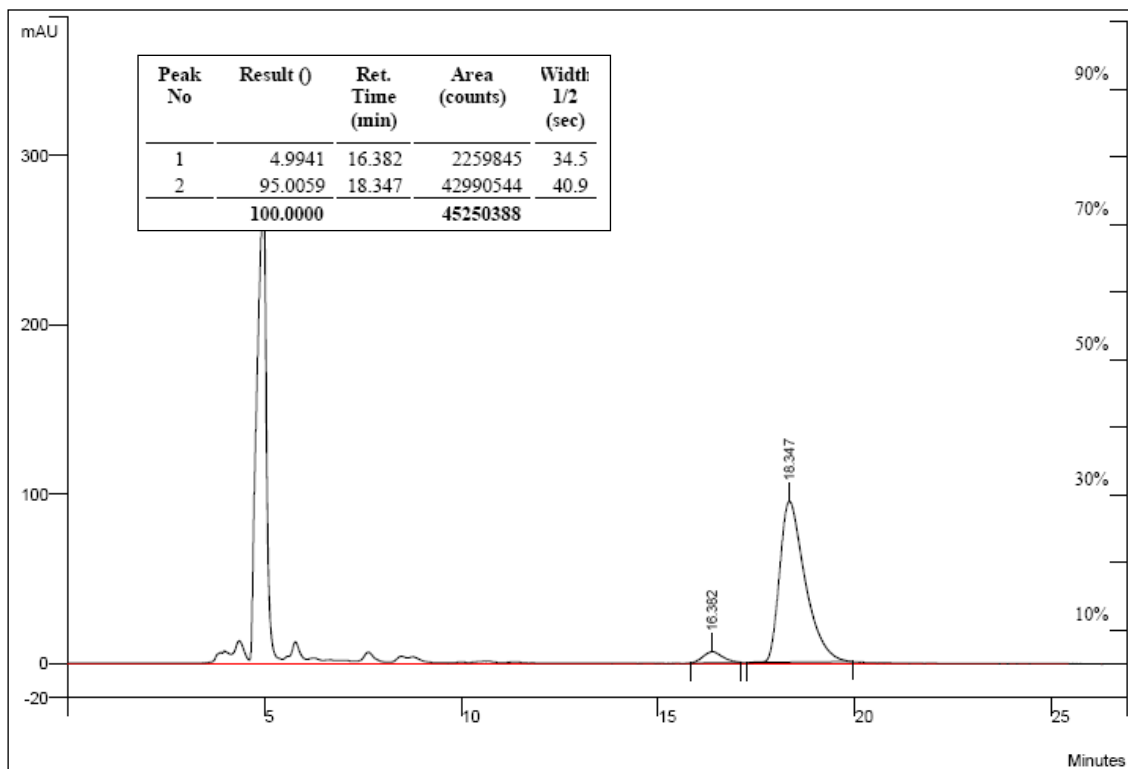
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3f**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 0.8 ml/min, 220 nm]



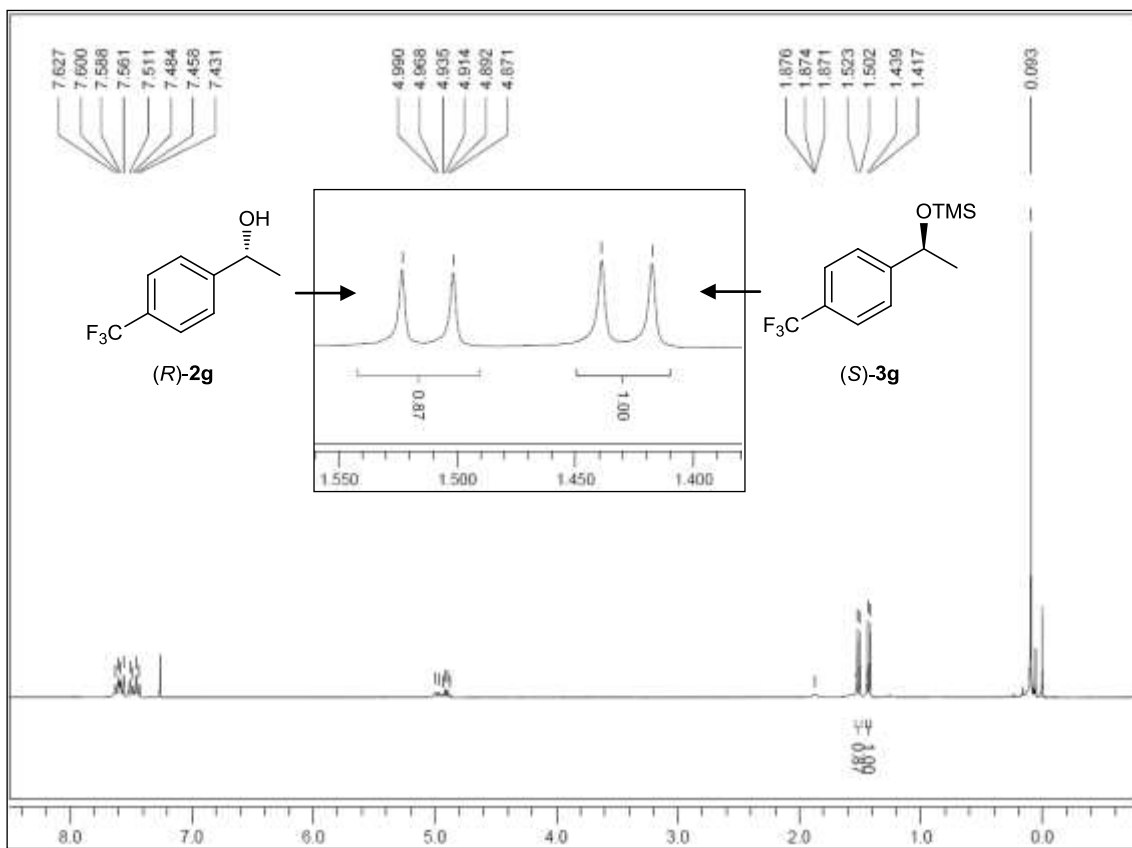
HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2f**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 0.8 ml/min, 220 nm]

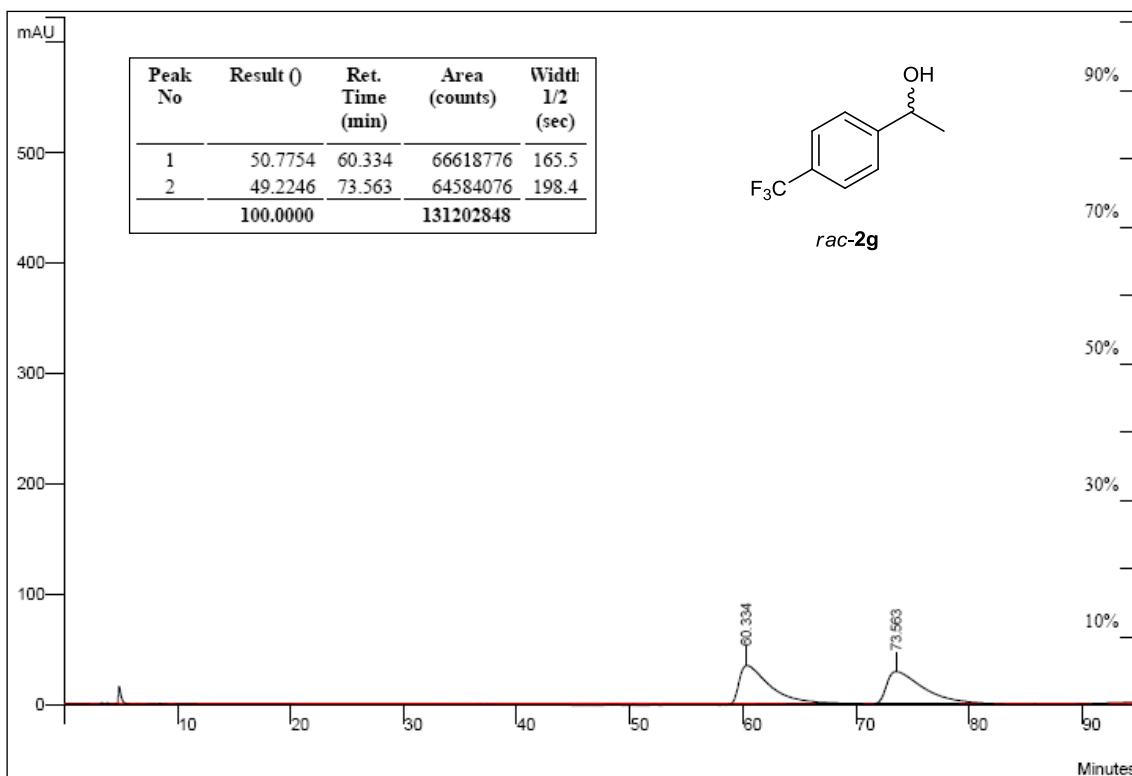




**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2g after 53.7% conversion**

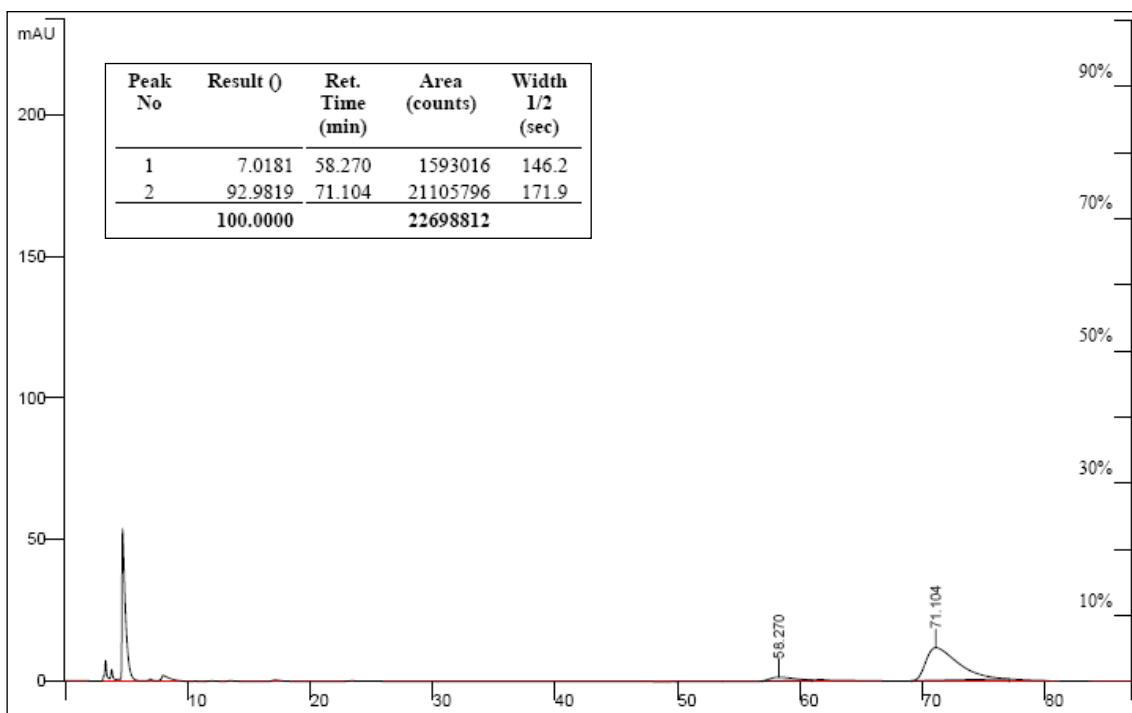


**HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2g (Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/IPA = 99.8/0.2, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm)**



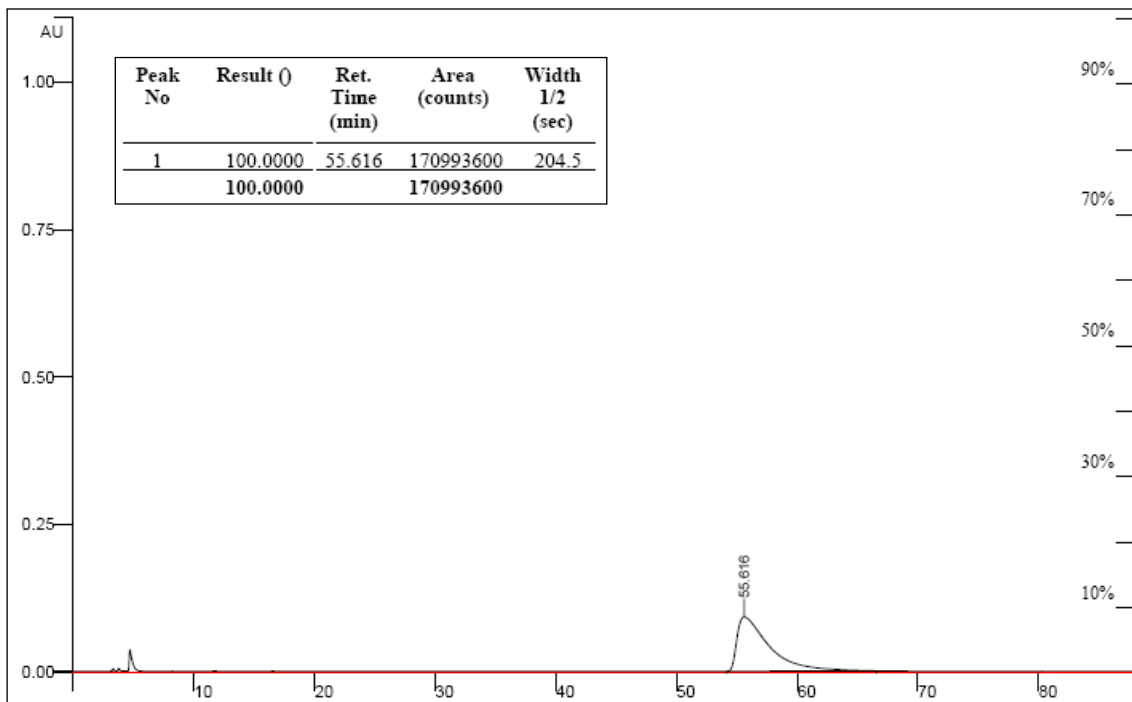
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3g**

[Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/IPA = 99.8/0.2, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]

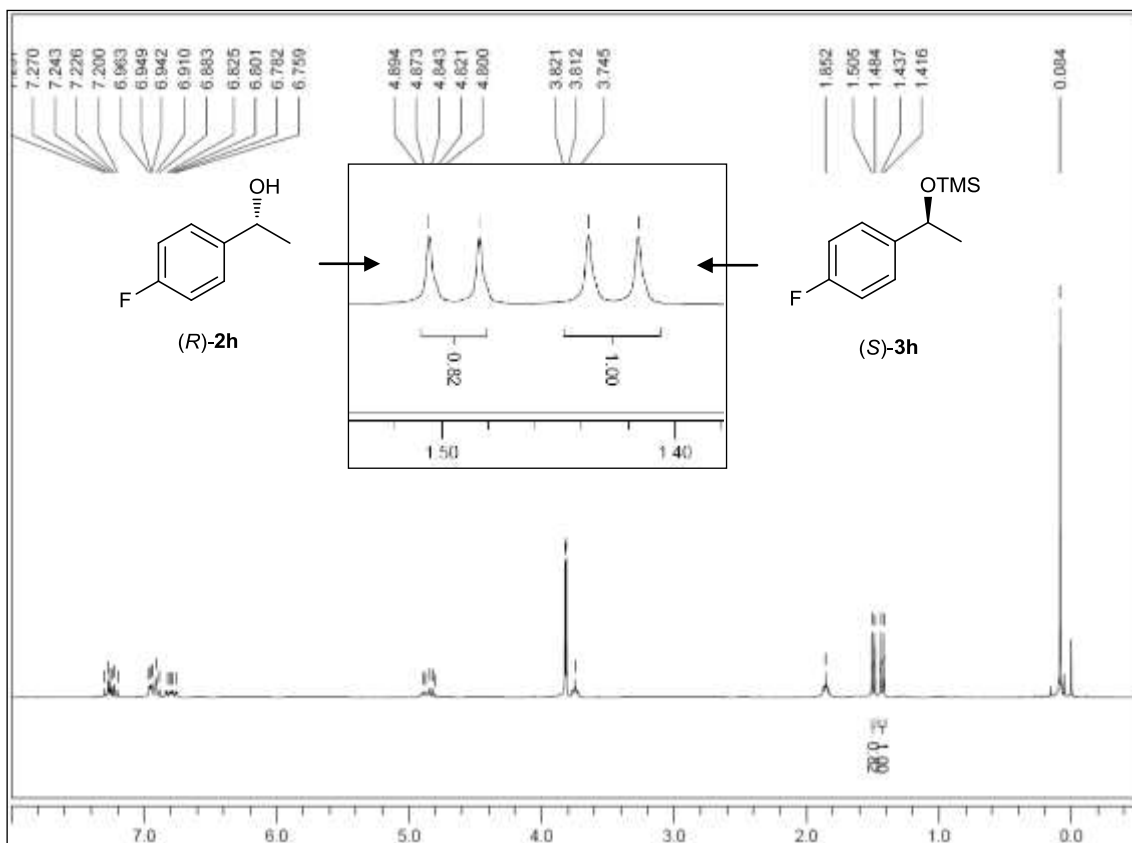


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2g**

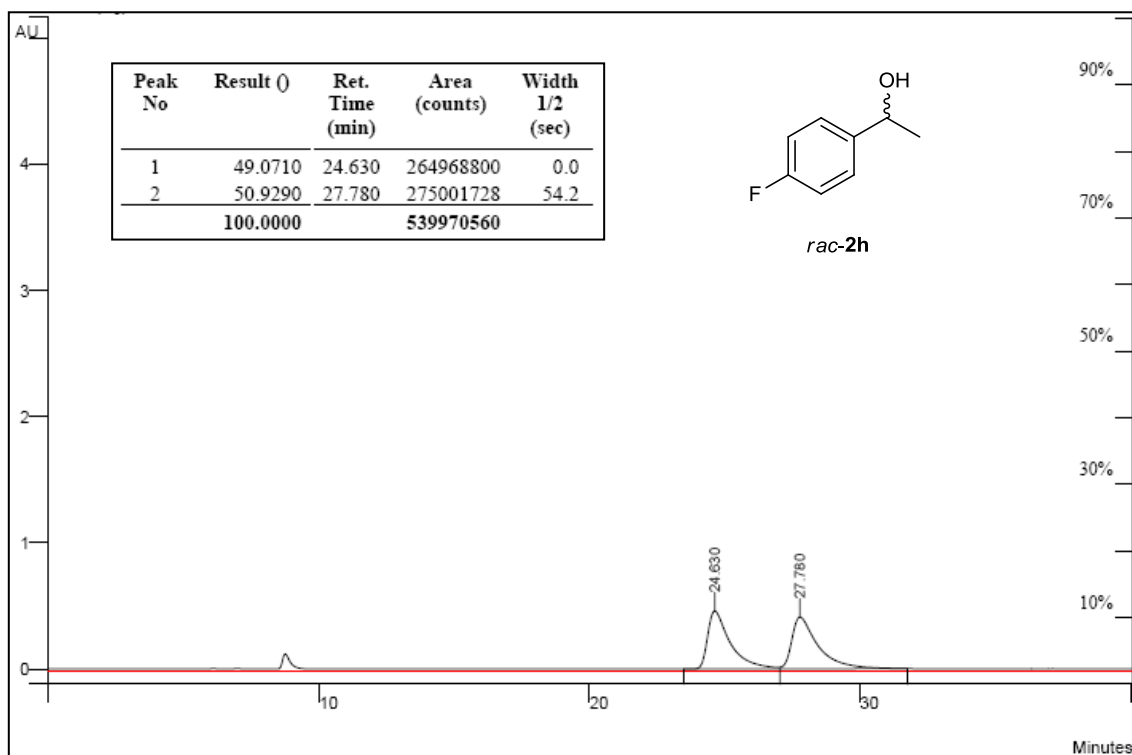
[Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/IPA = 99.8/0.2, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2h after 54.8% conversion

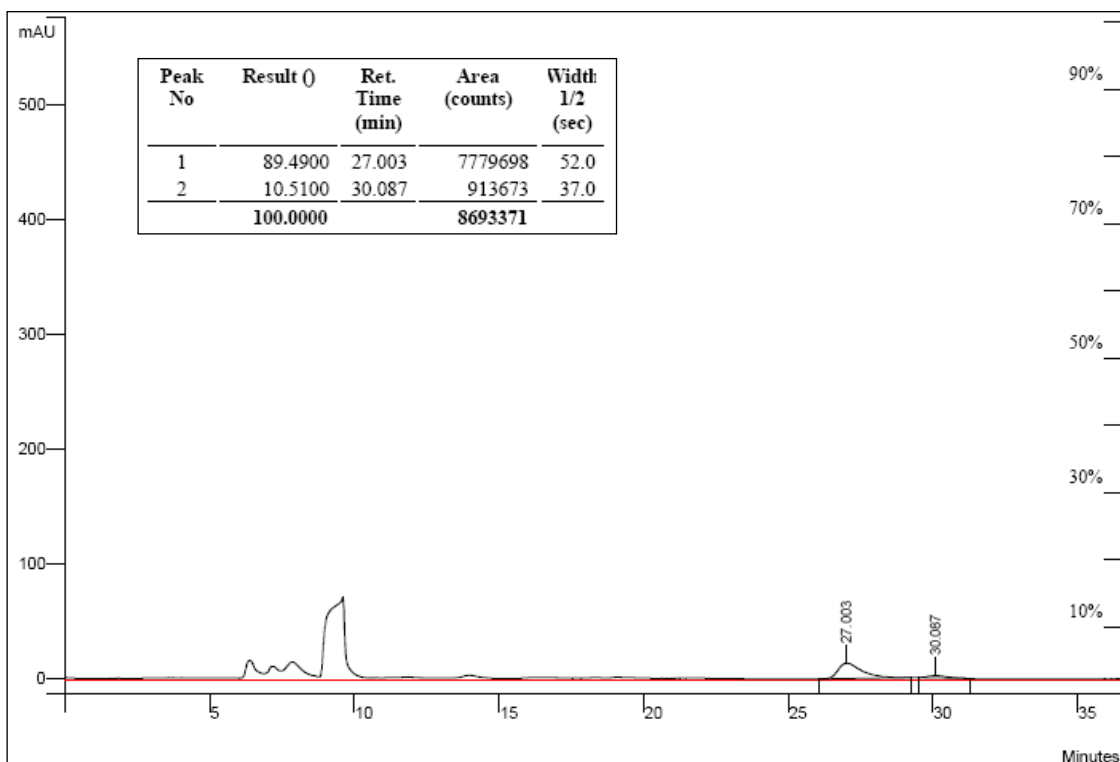


HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2h (Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)



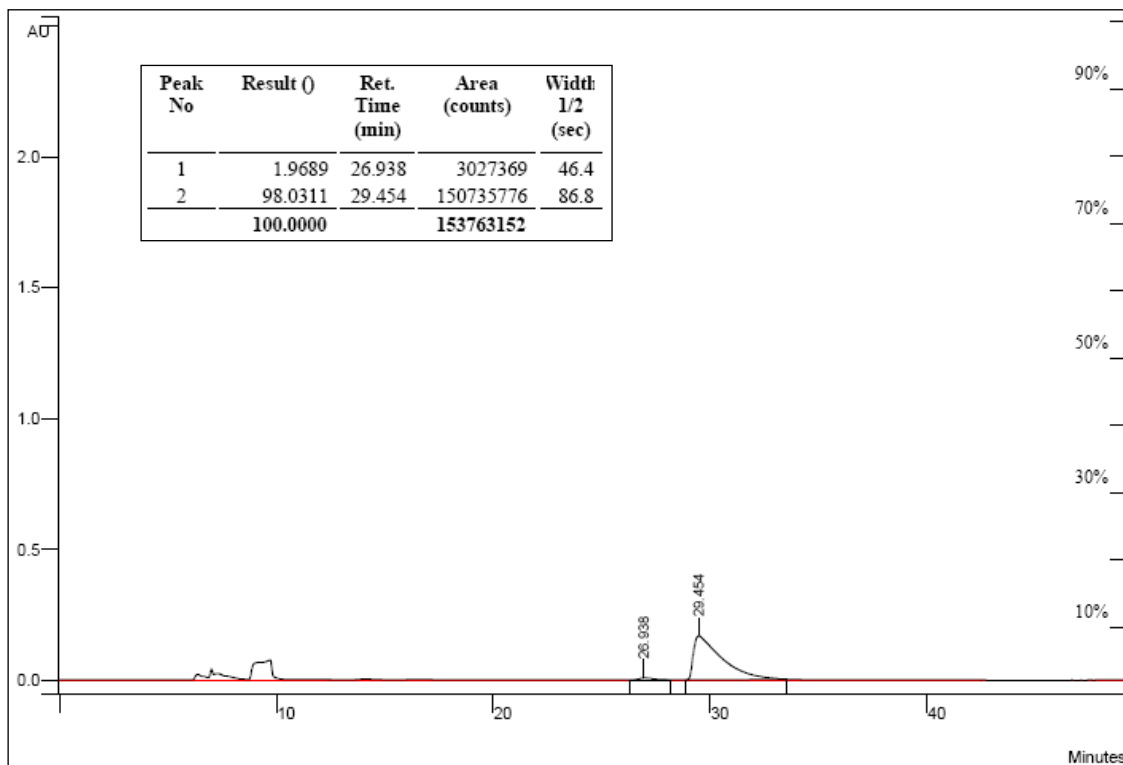
### HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3h**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

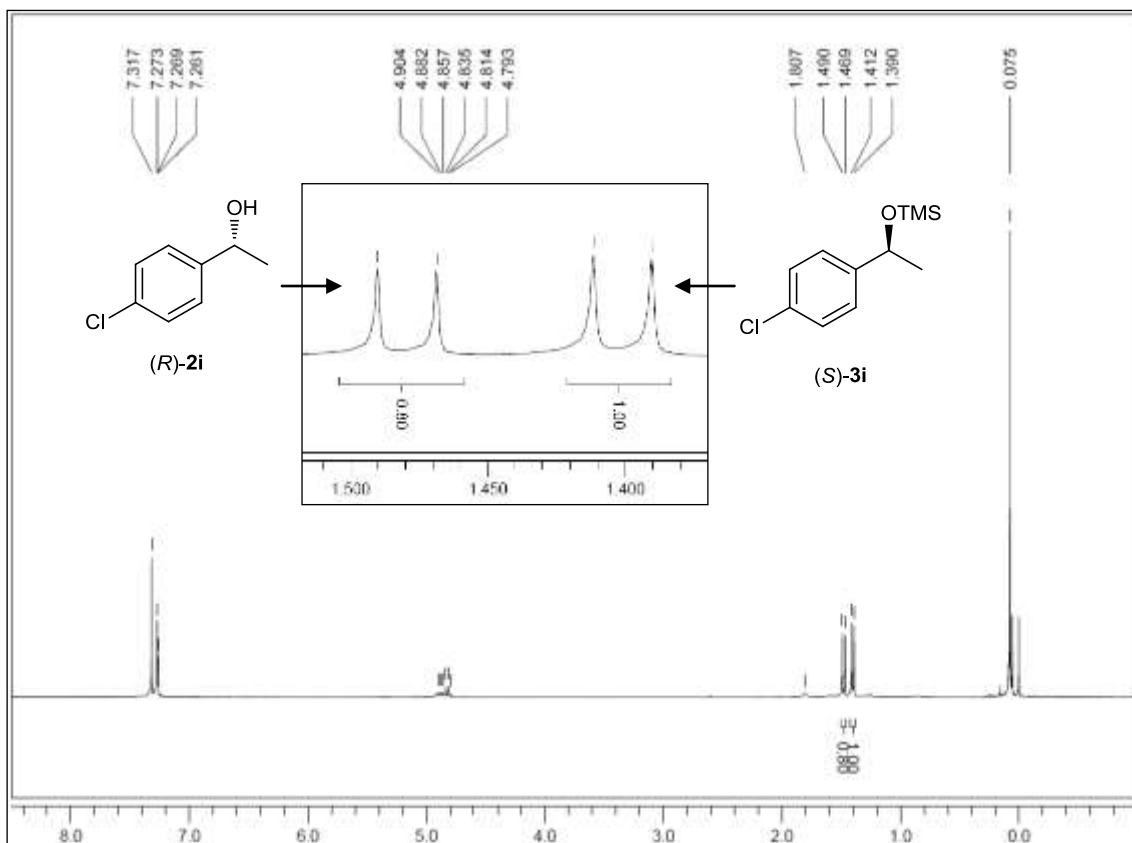


### HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2h**

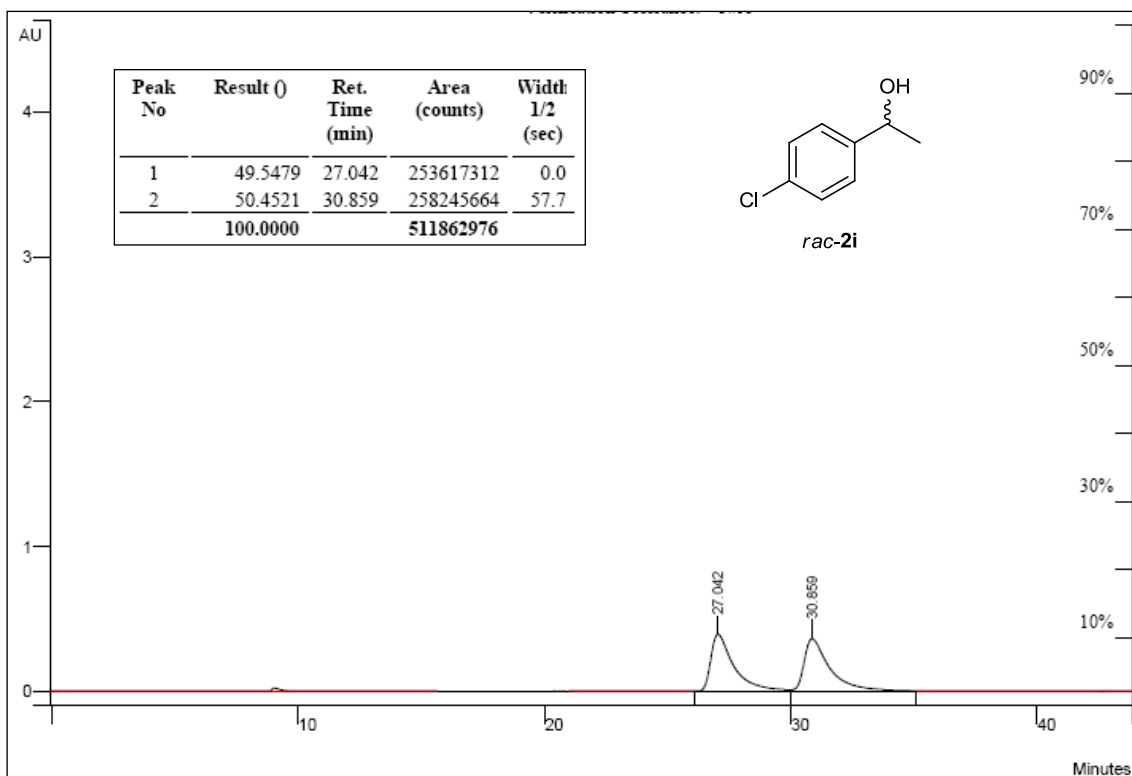
[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2i after 55.7% conversion**

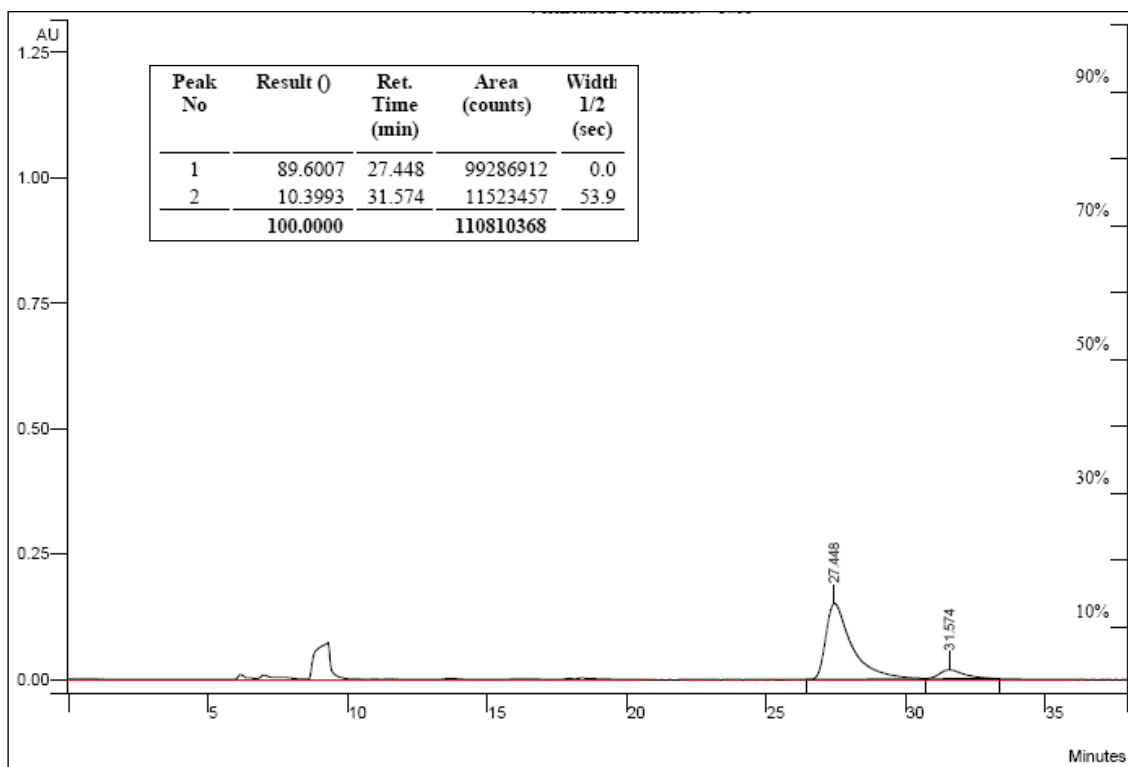


**HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2i (Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)**



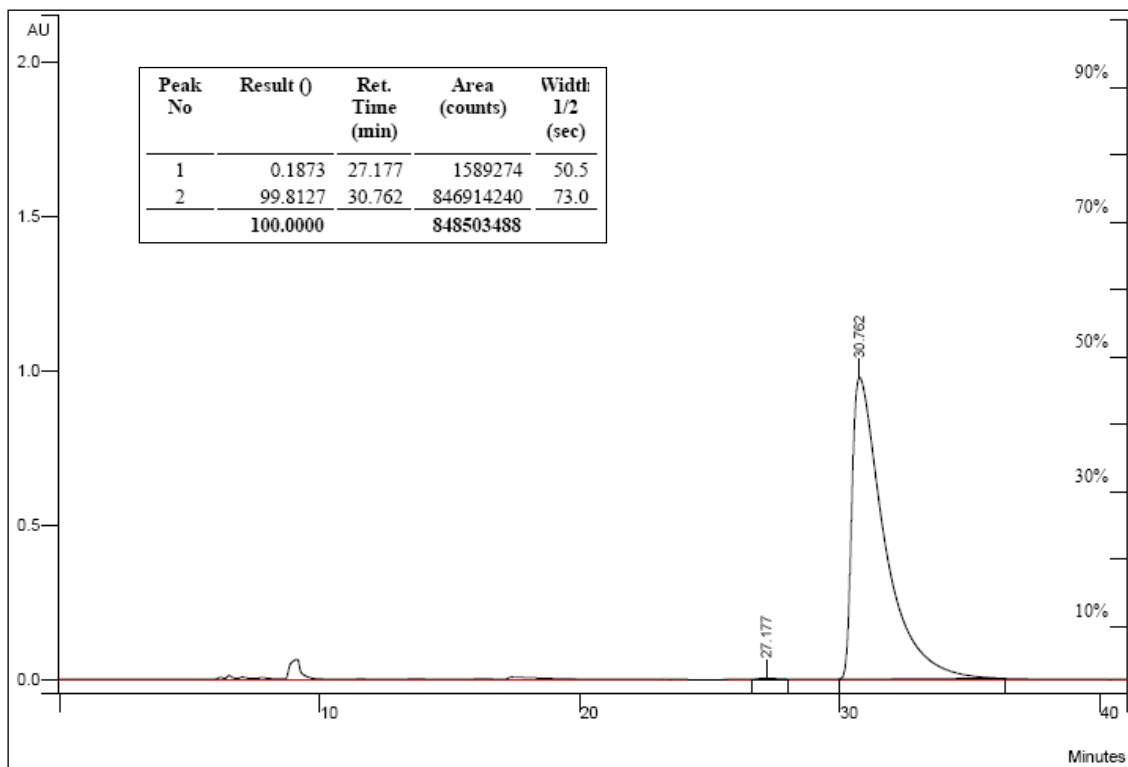
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3i**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

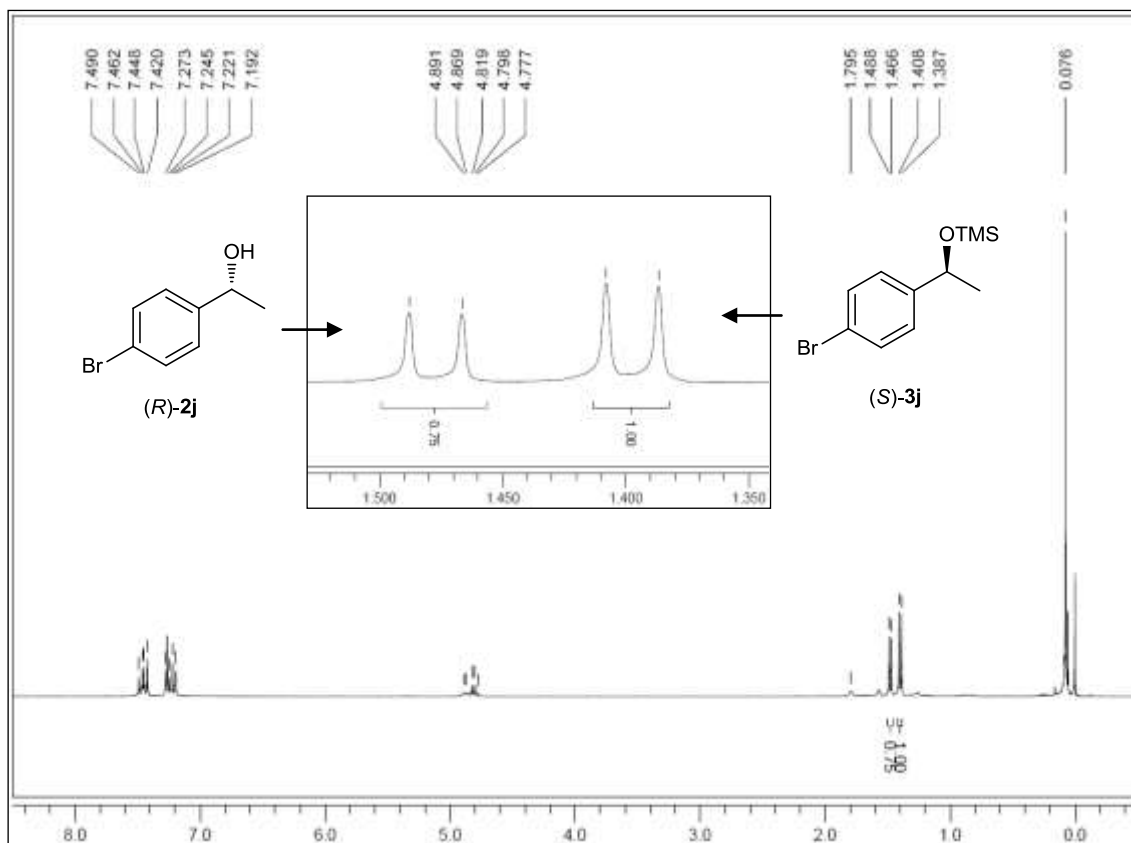


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2i**

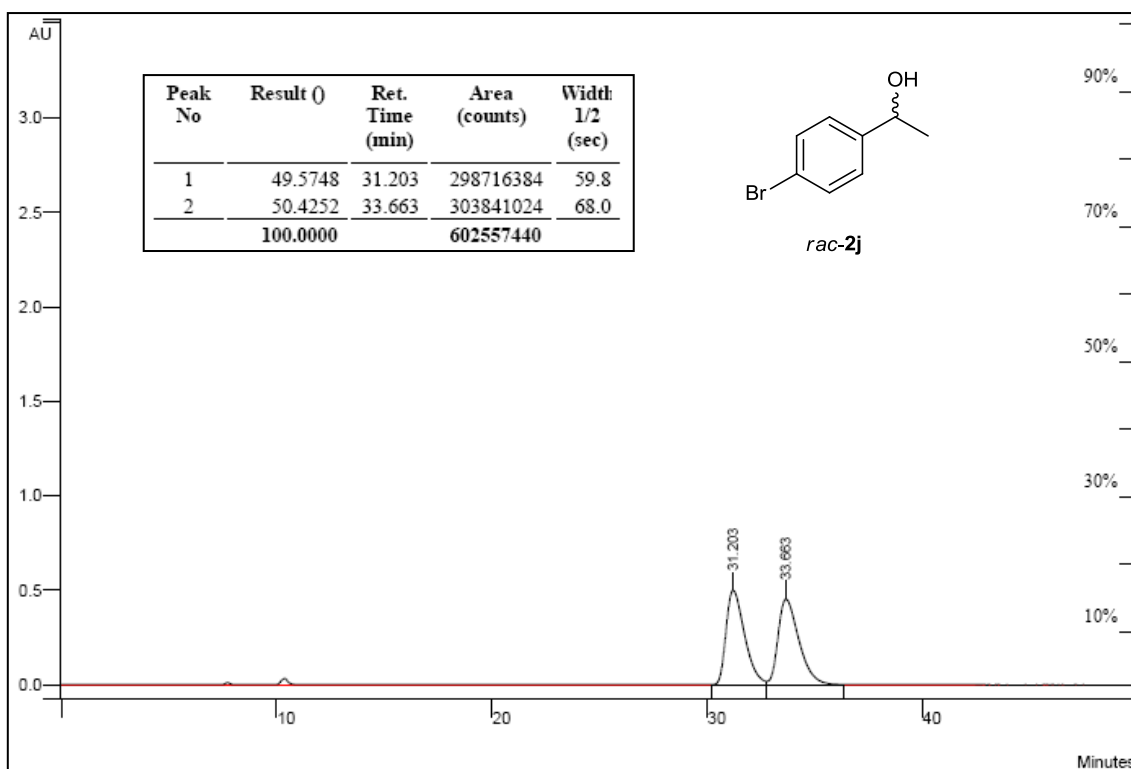
[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2j after 57.5% conversion**

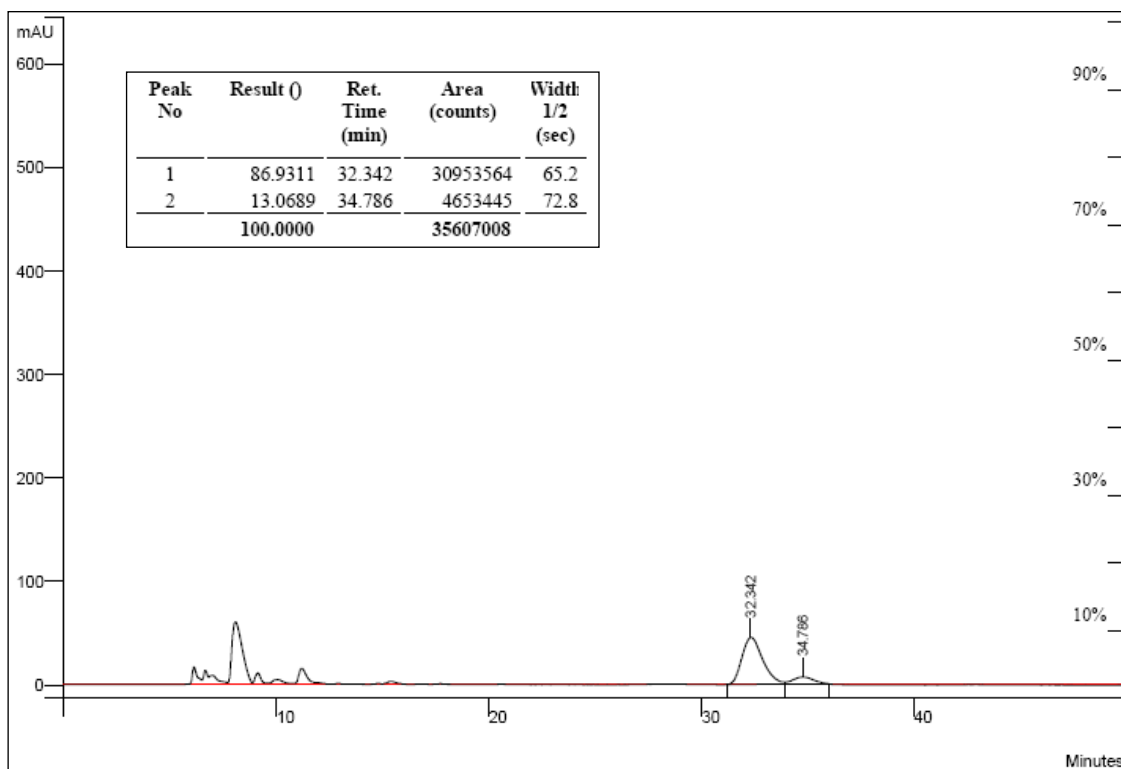


**HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2j (Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)**



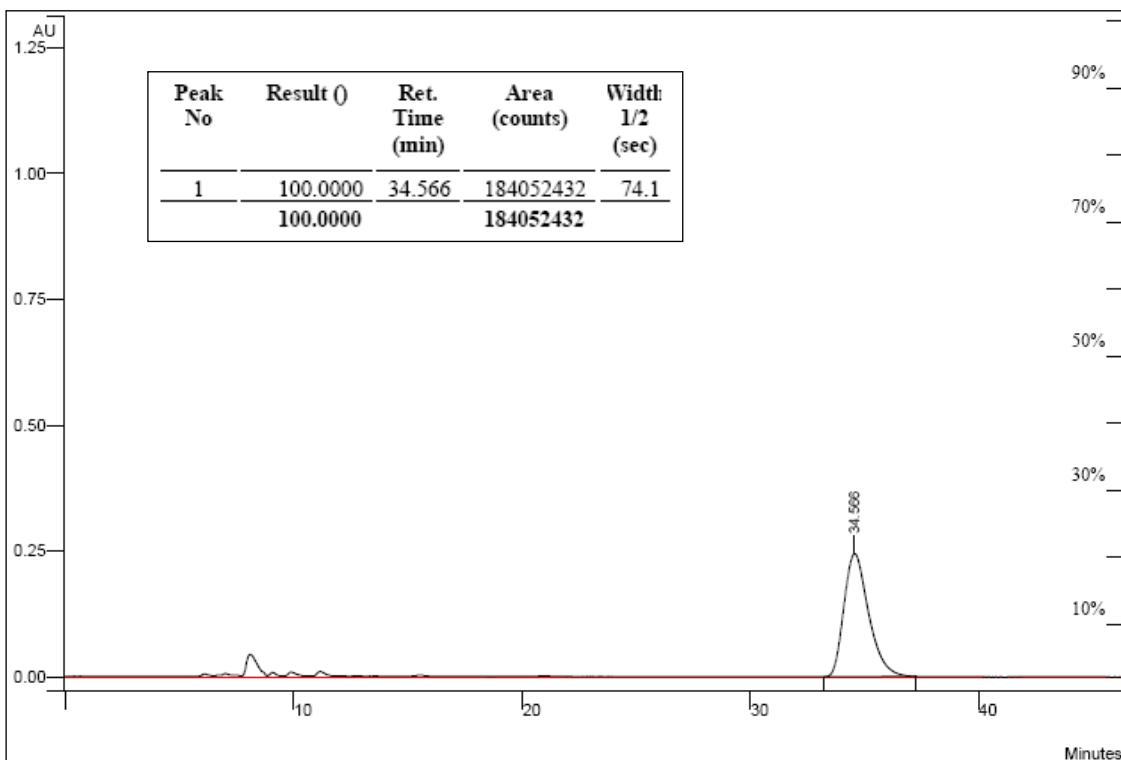
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3j**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



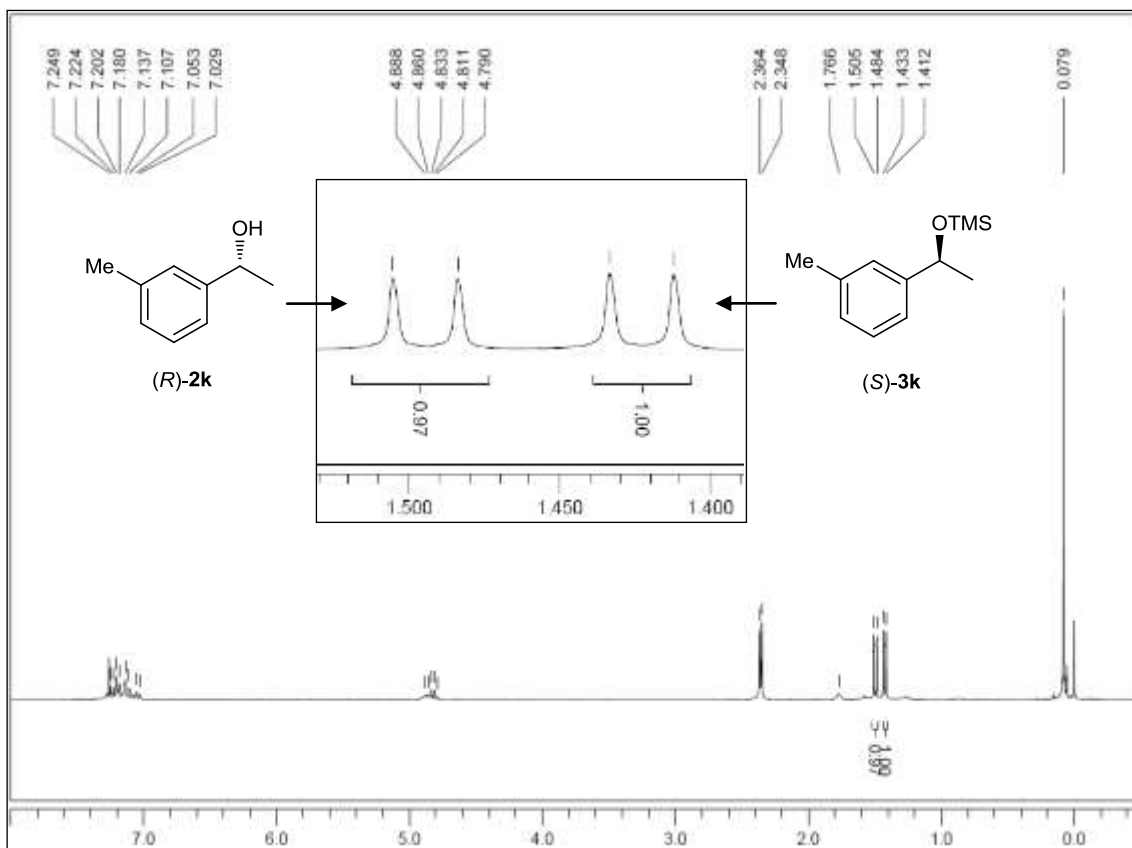
HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2j**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

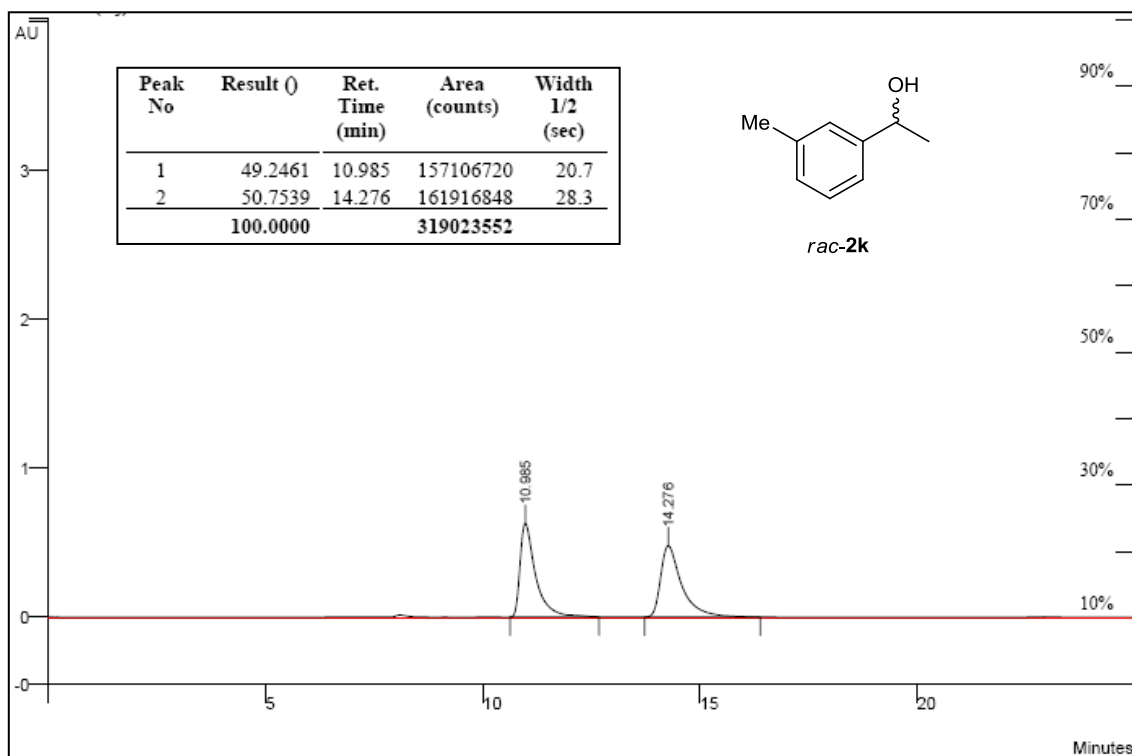




<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2k after 50.9% conversion

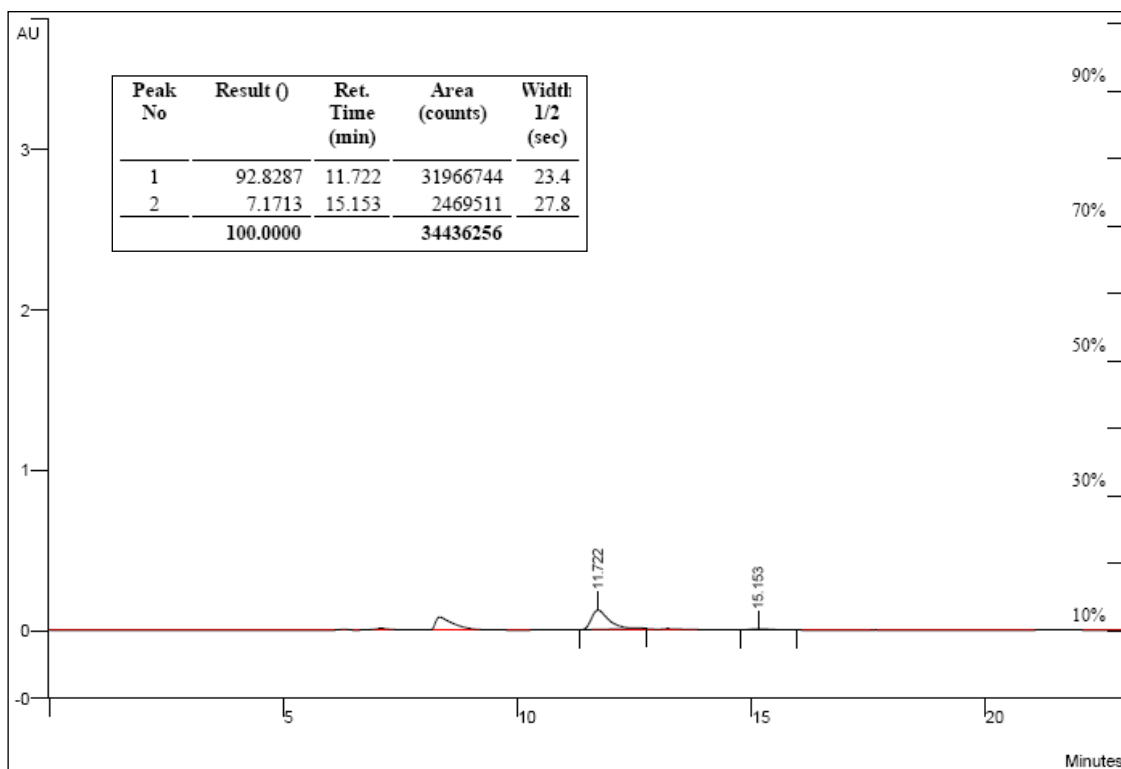


HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2k (Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)



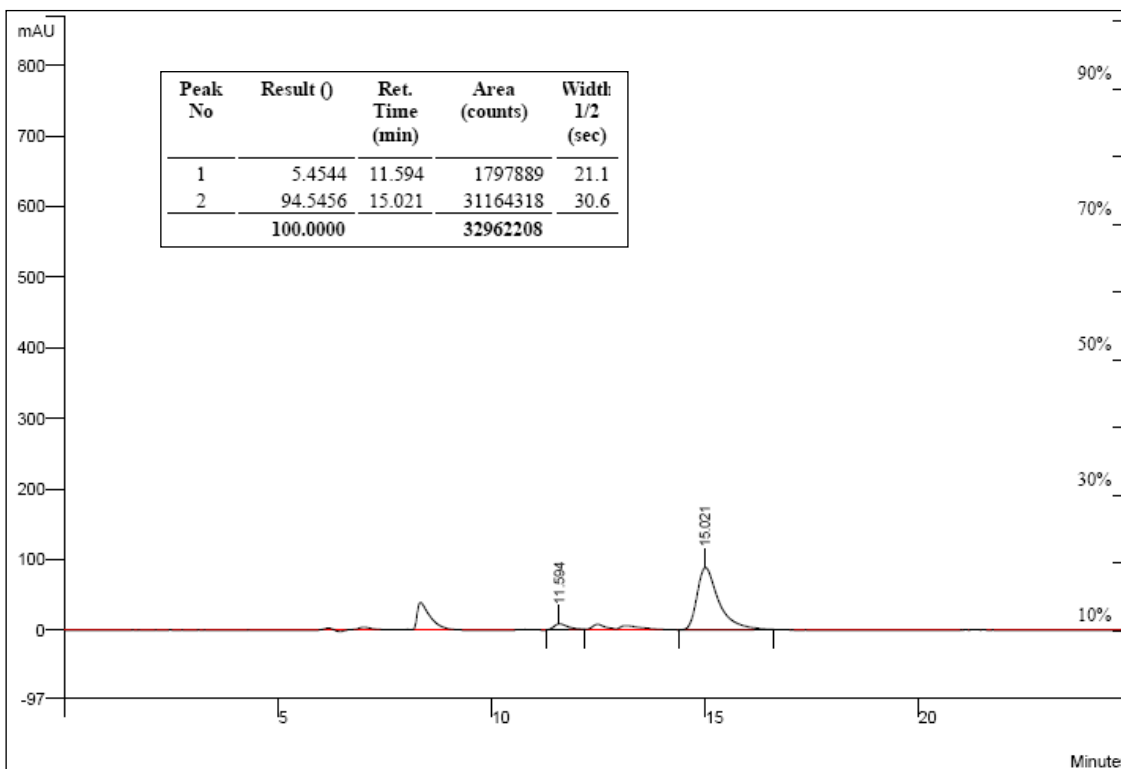
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3k**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

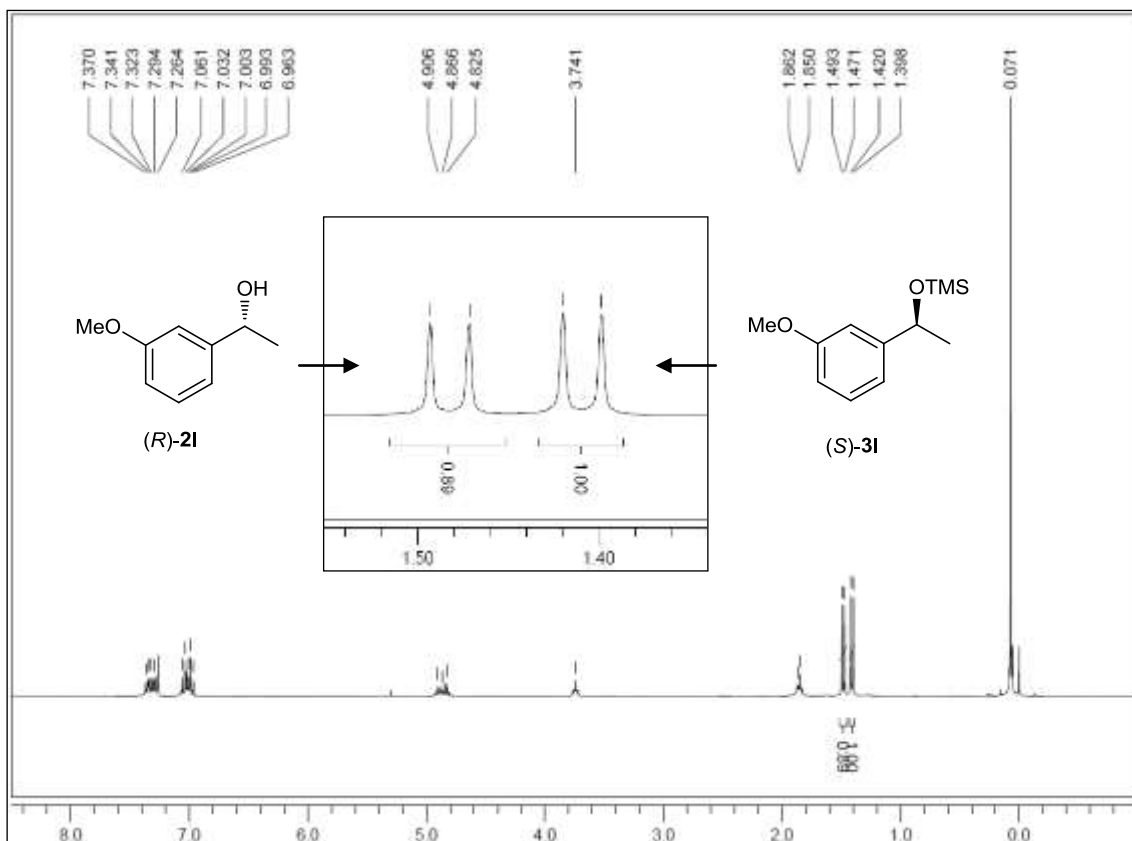


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2k**

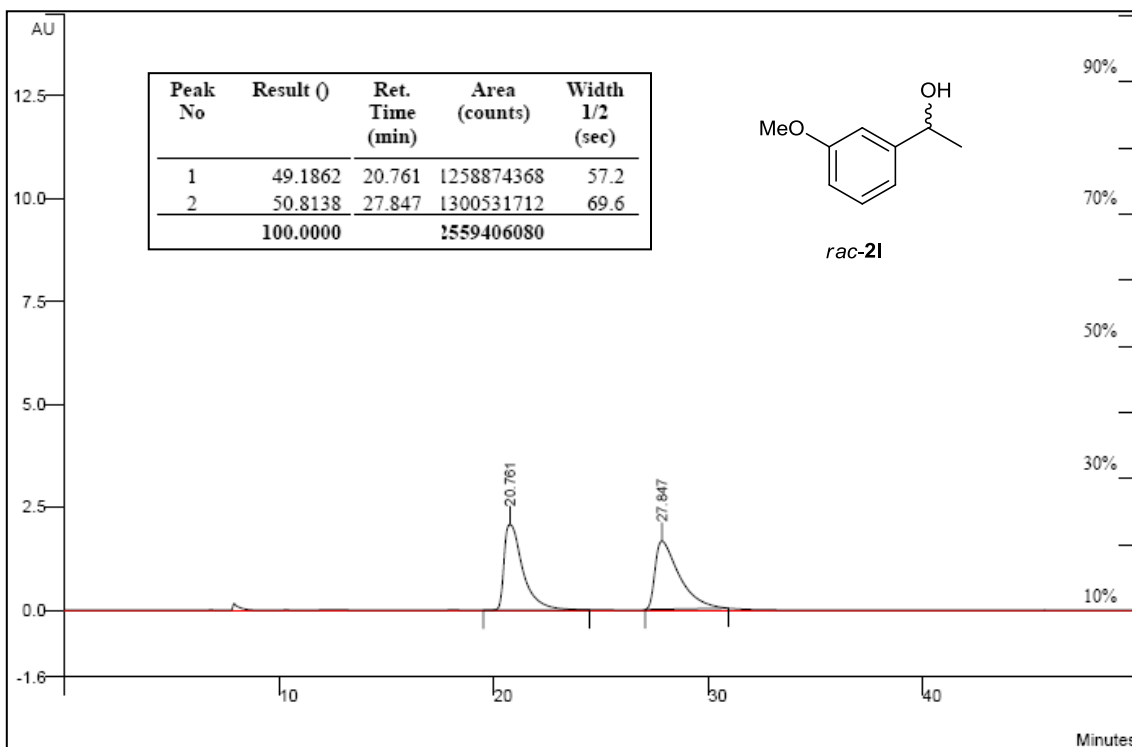
[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2I after 52.9% conversion**

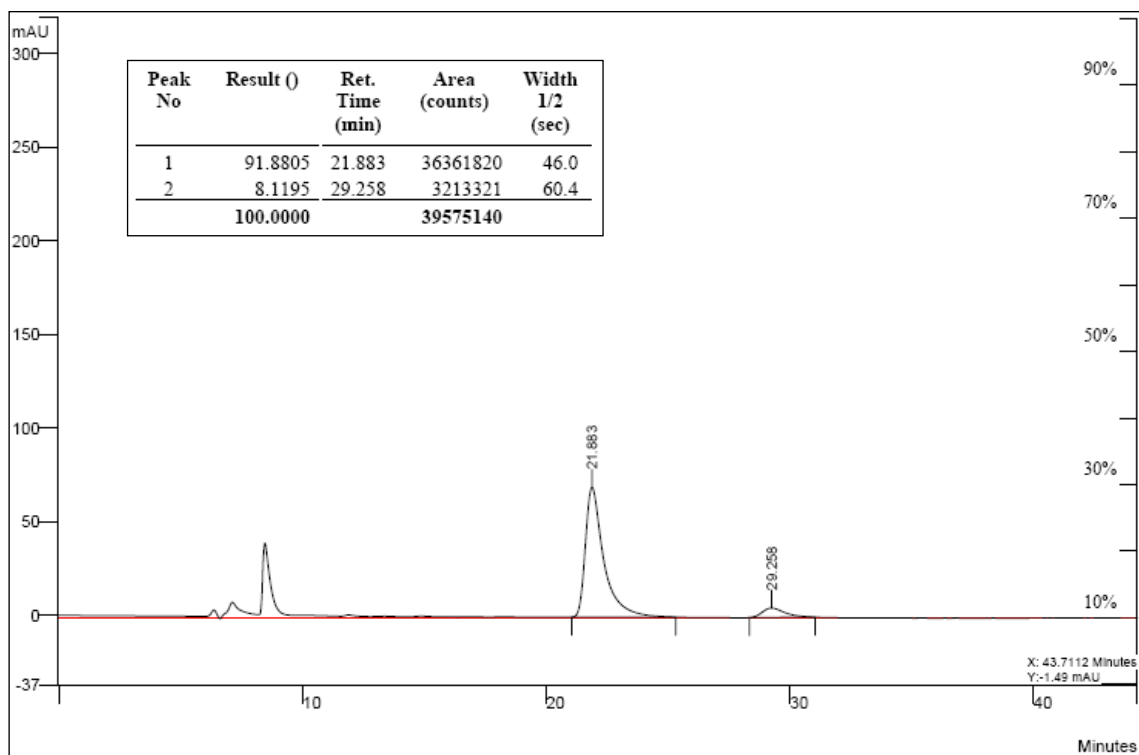


**HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2I (Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)**



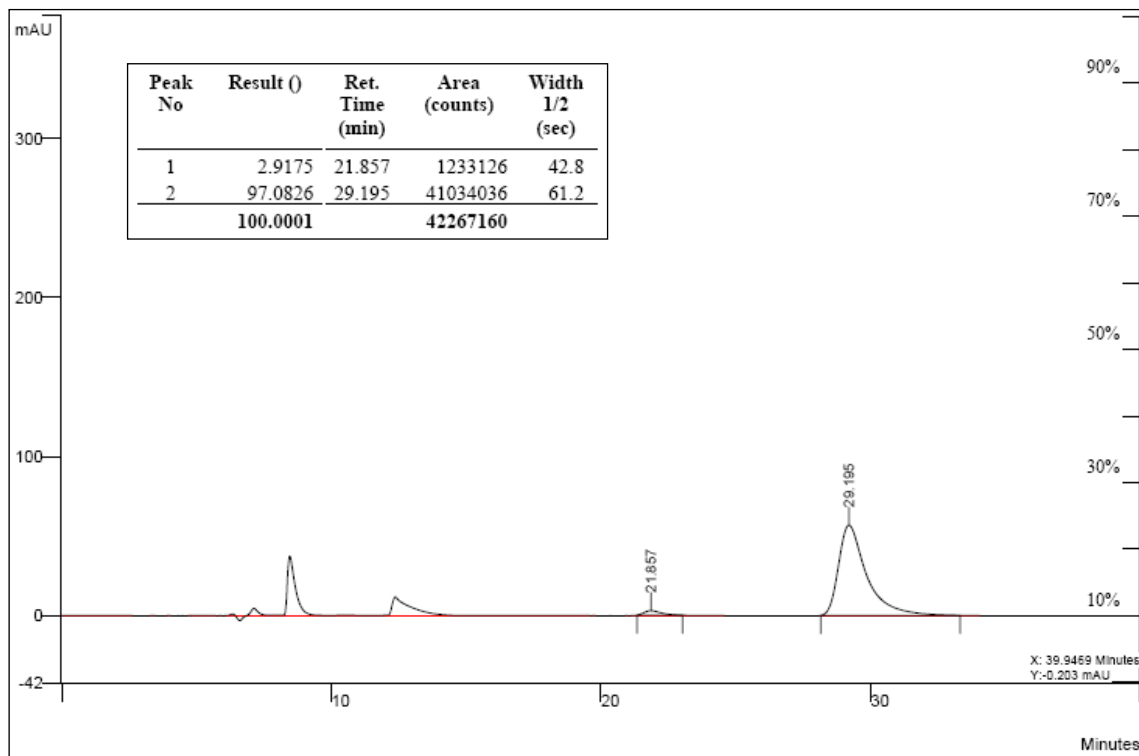
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**31**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

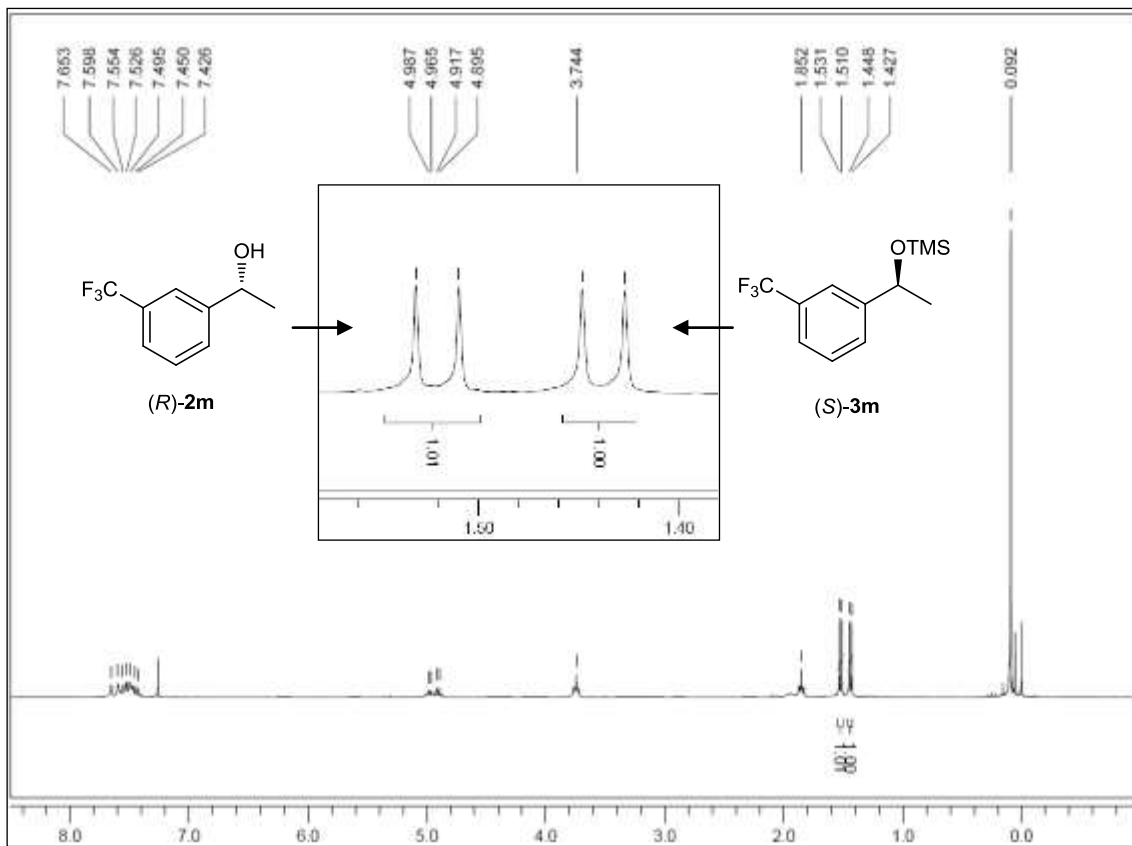


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**21**

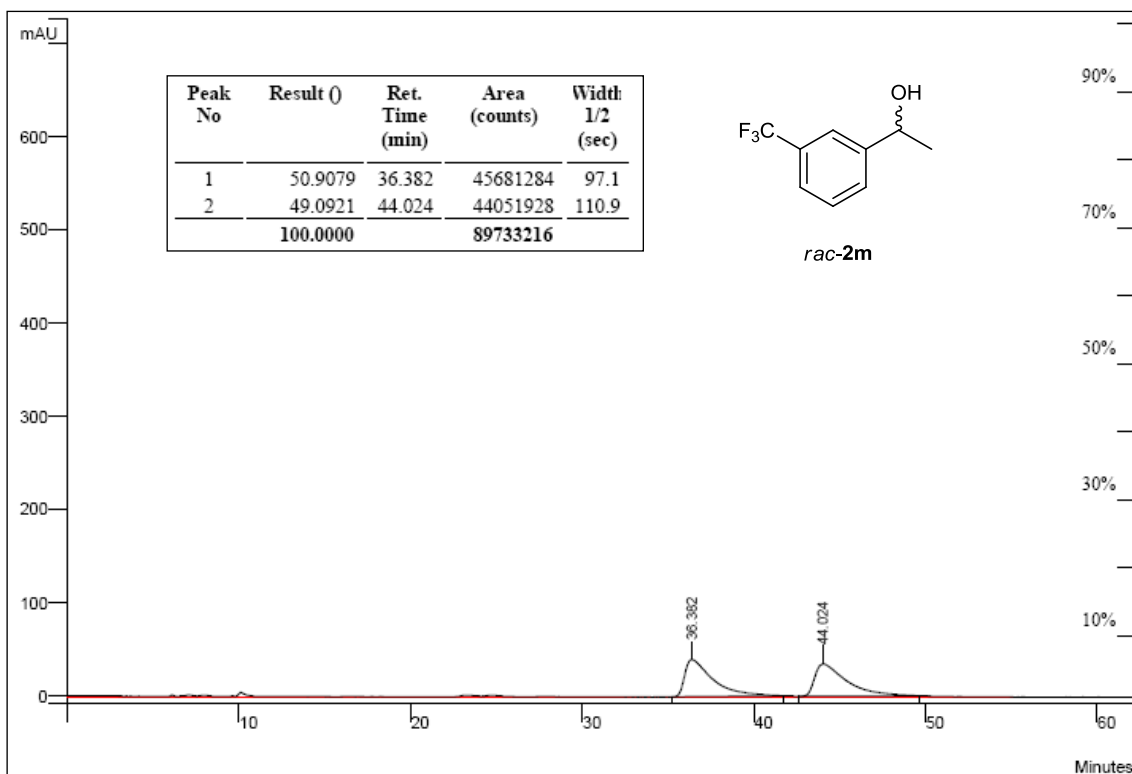
[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2m after 49.7% conversion**

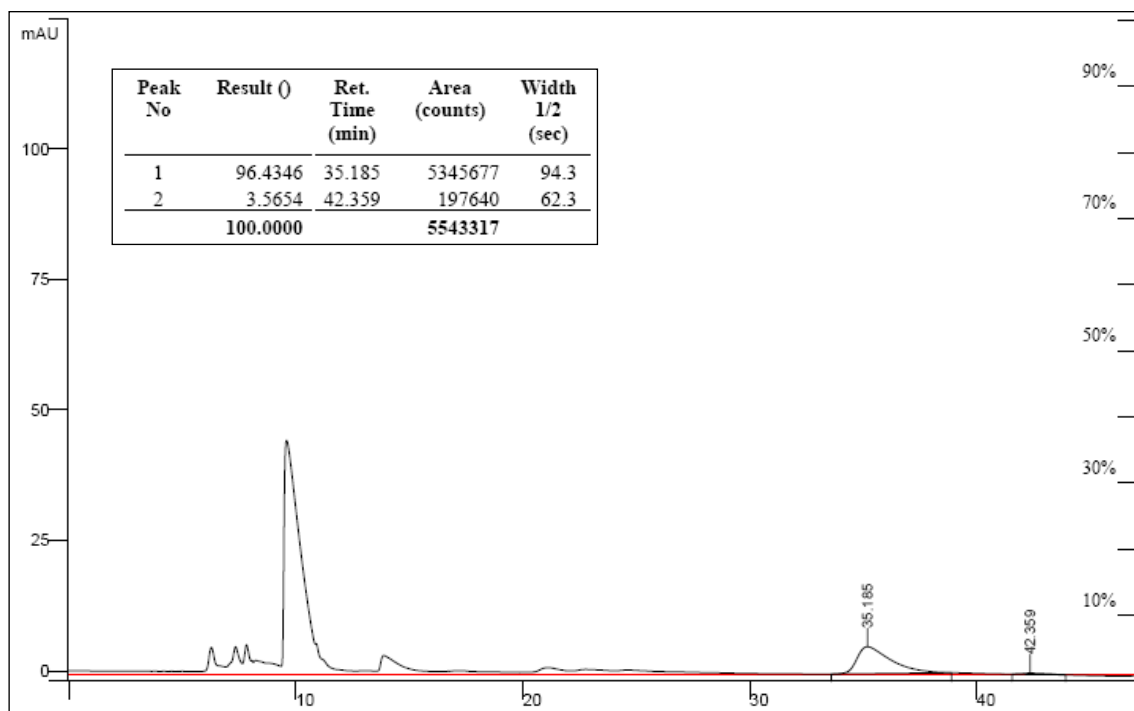


**HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2m (Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/IPA = 99/1, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)**



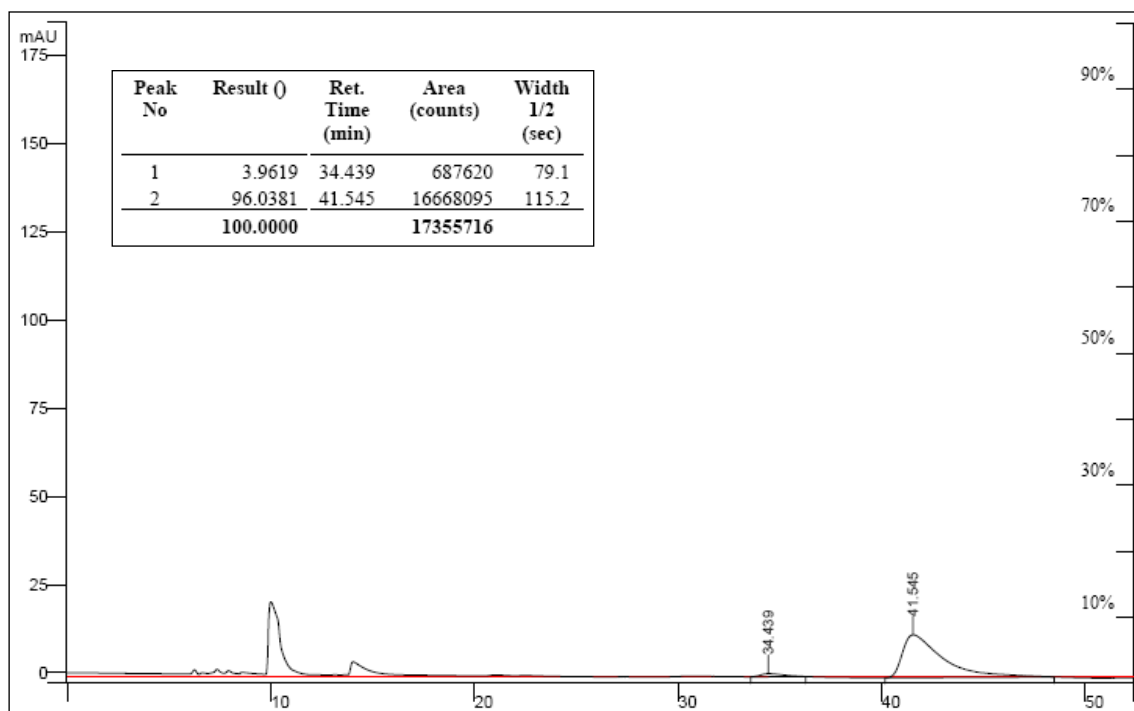
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3m**

[Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/IPA = 99/1, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

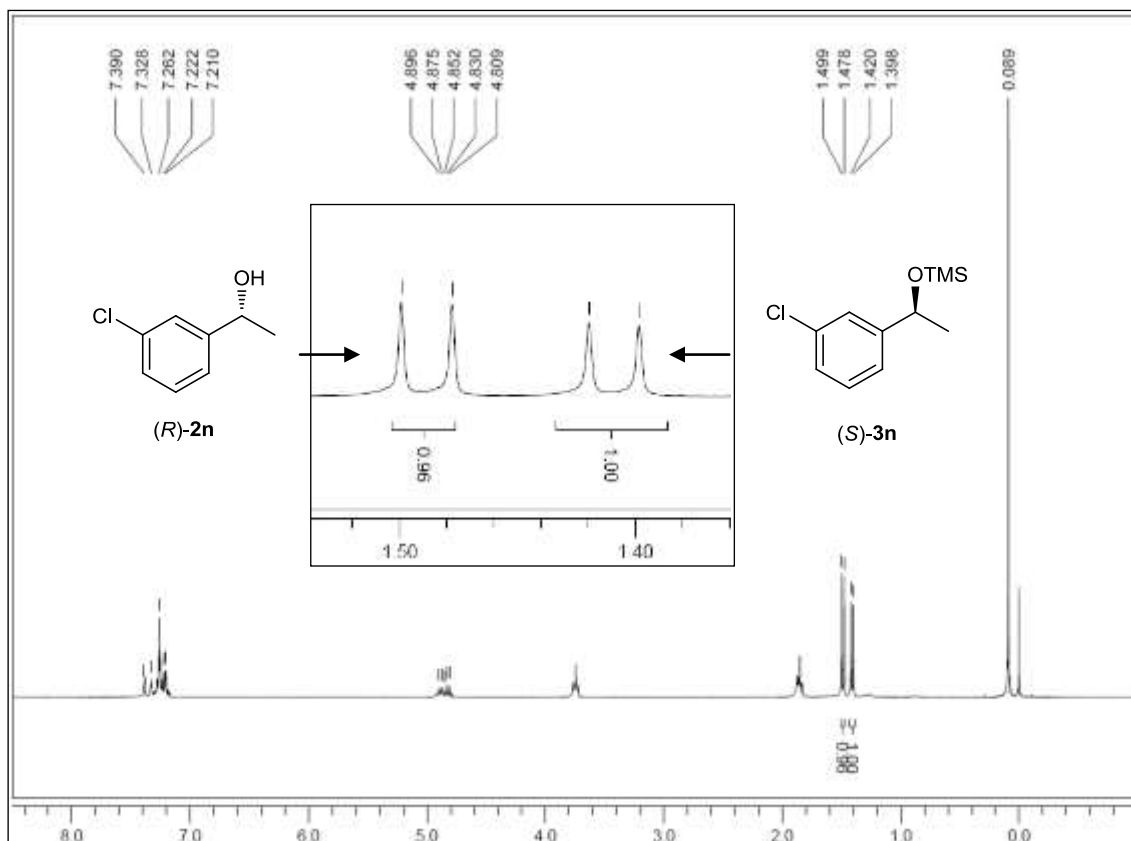


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2m**

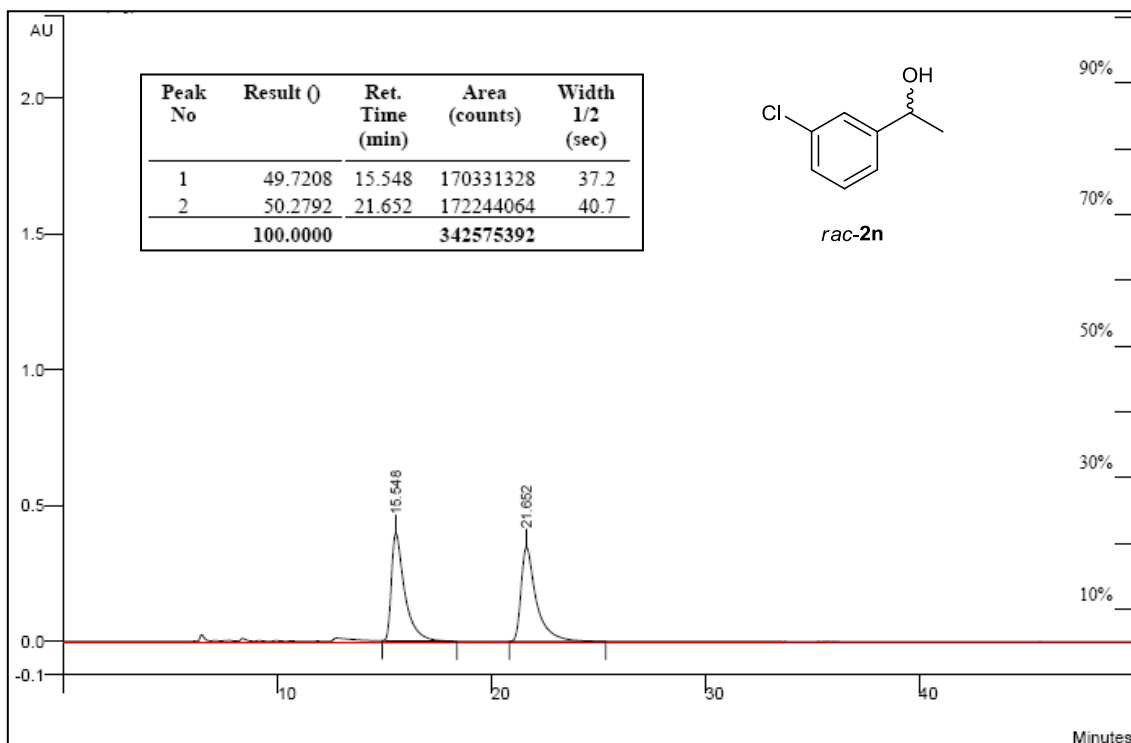
[Chiralcel OJ-H, Hexane/IPA = 99/1, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2n after 53.0% conversion**

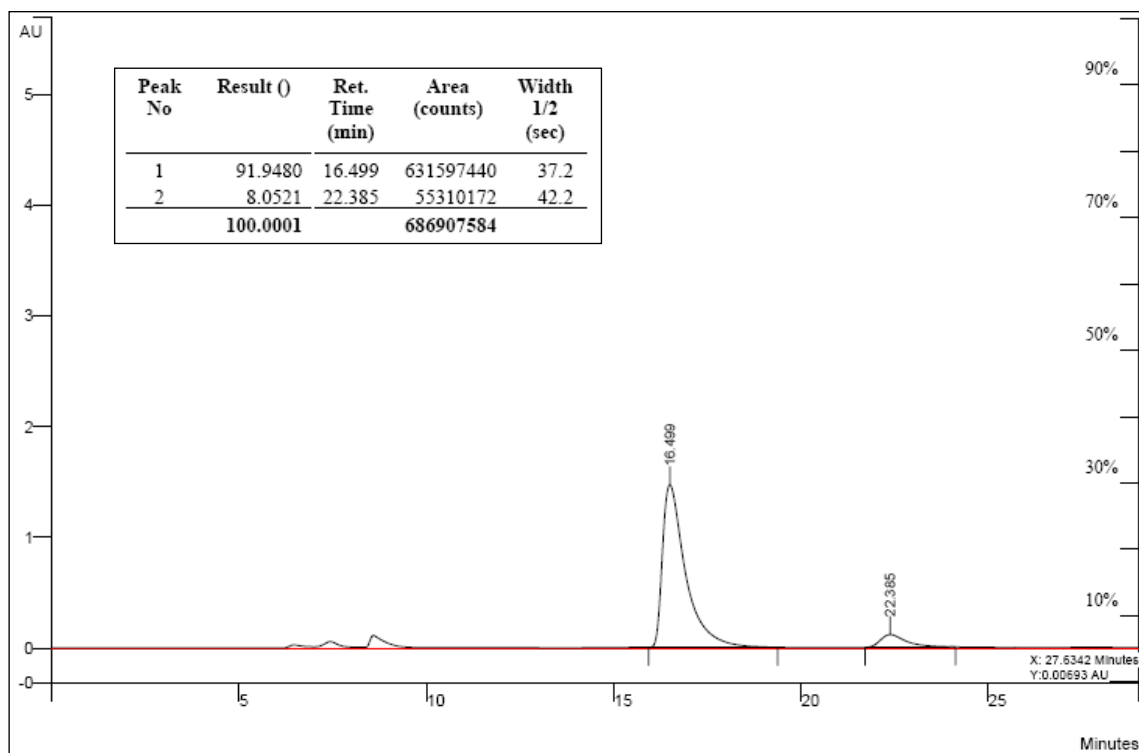


**HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2n (Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)**



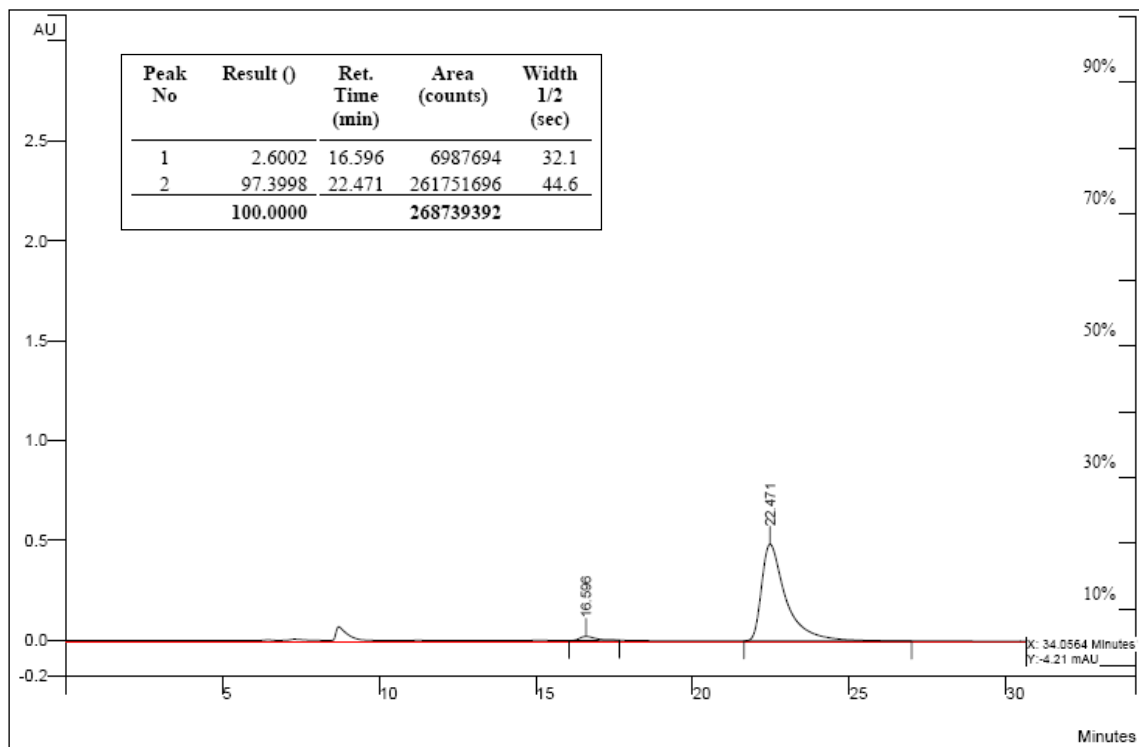
### HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3n**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



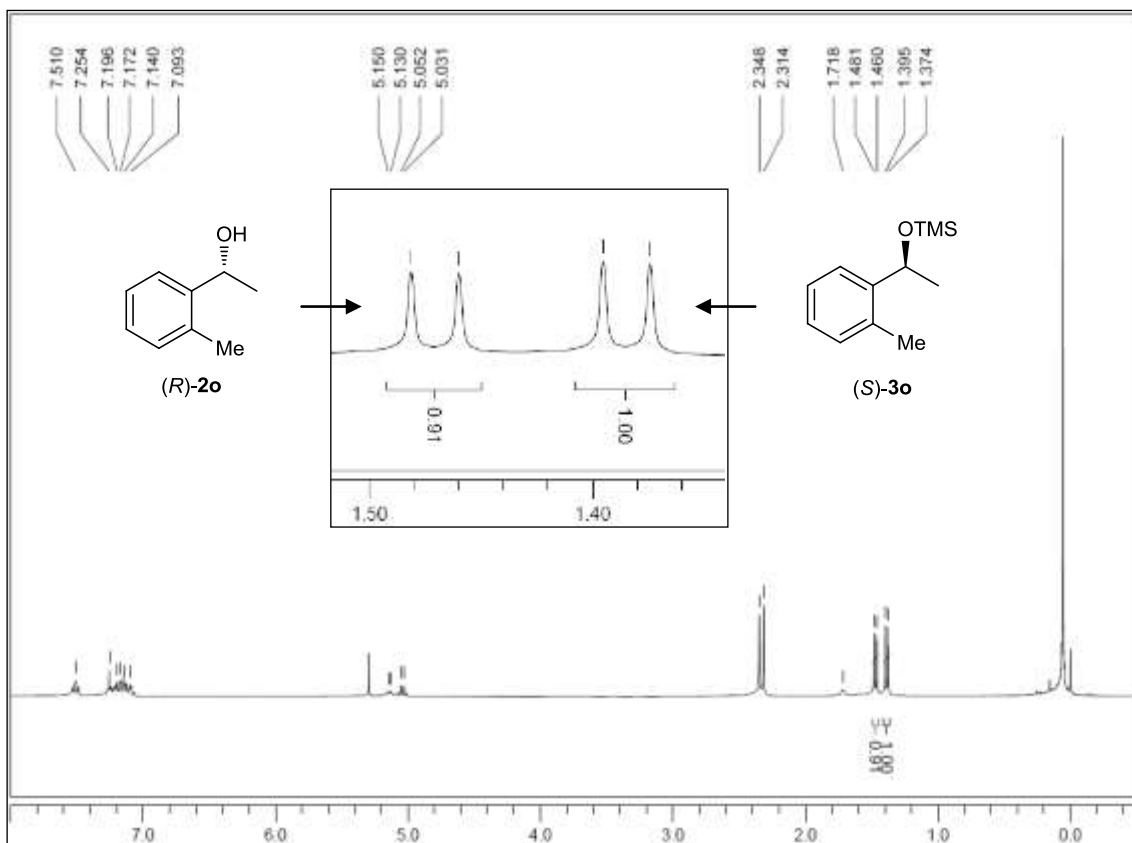
### HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2n**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

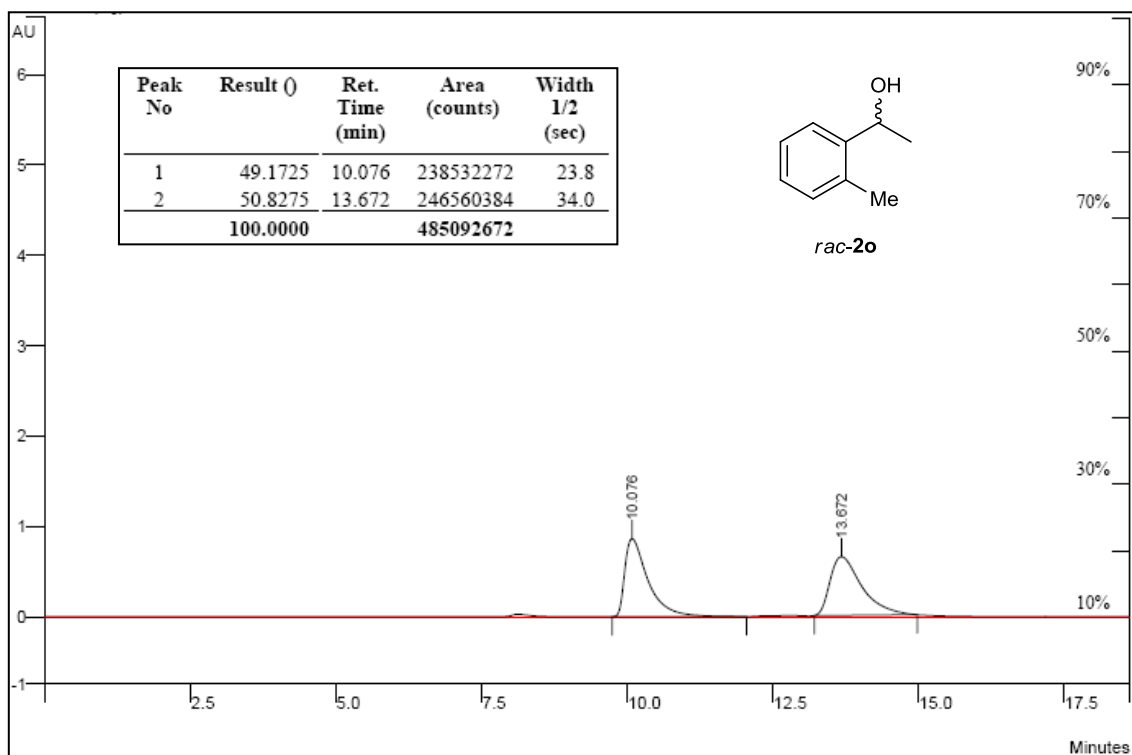




<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of **2o** after 52.6% conversion

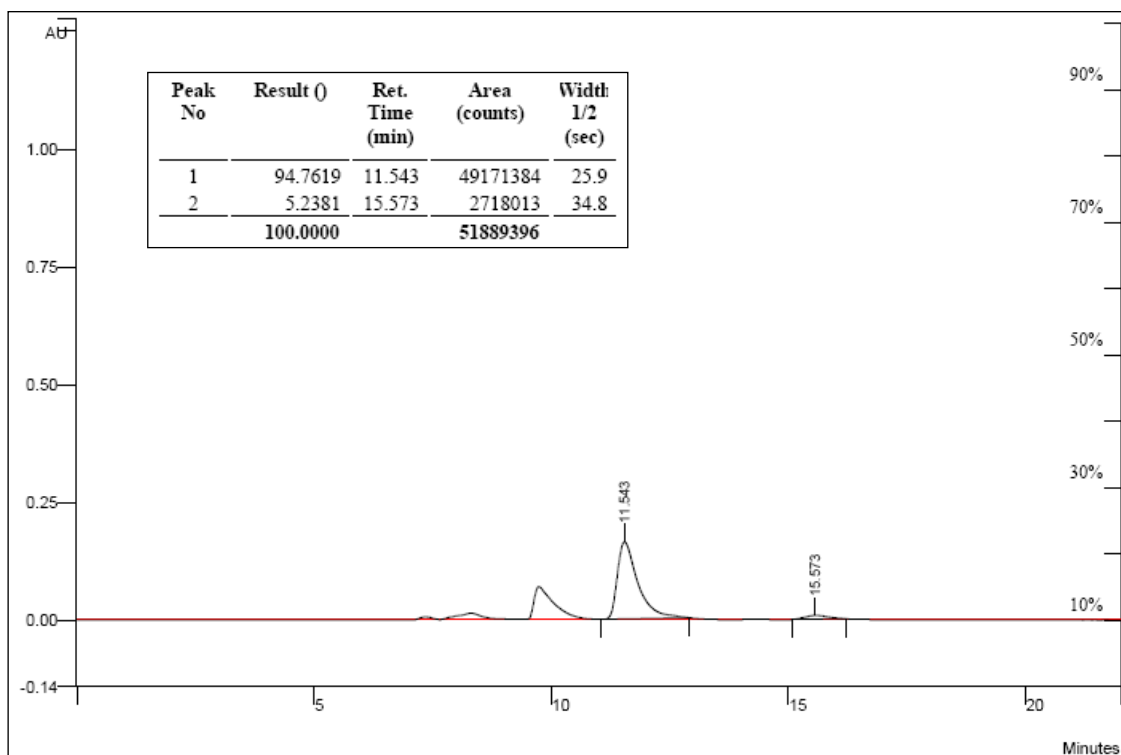


HPLC spectrum of *rac-2o* (Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)



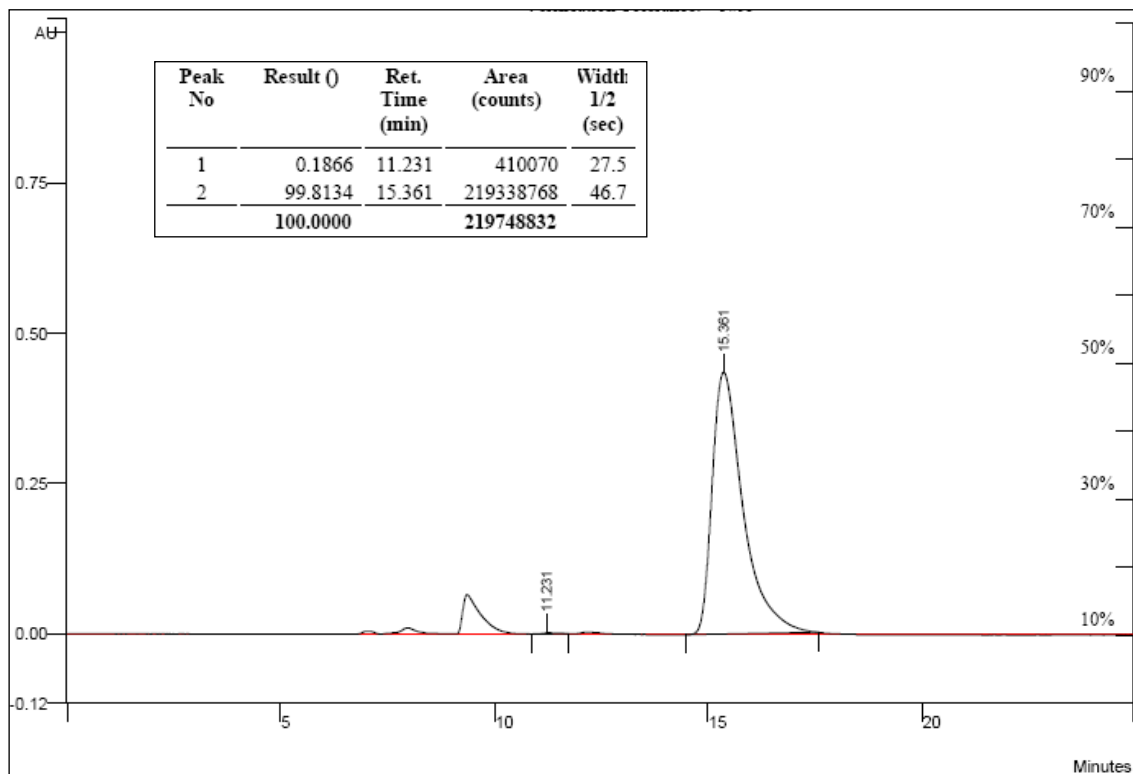
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3o**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

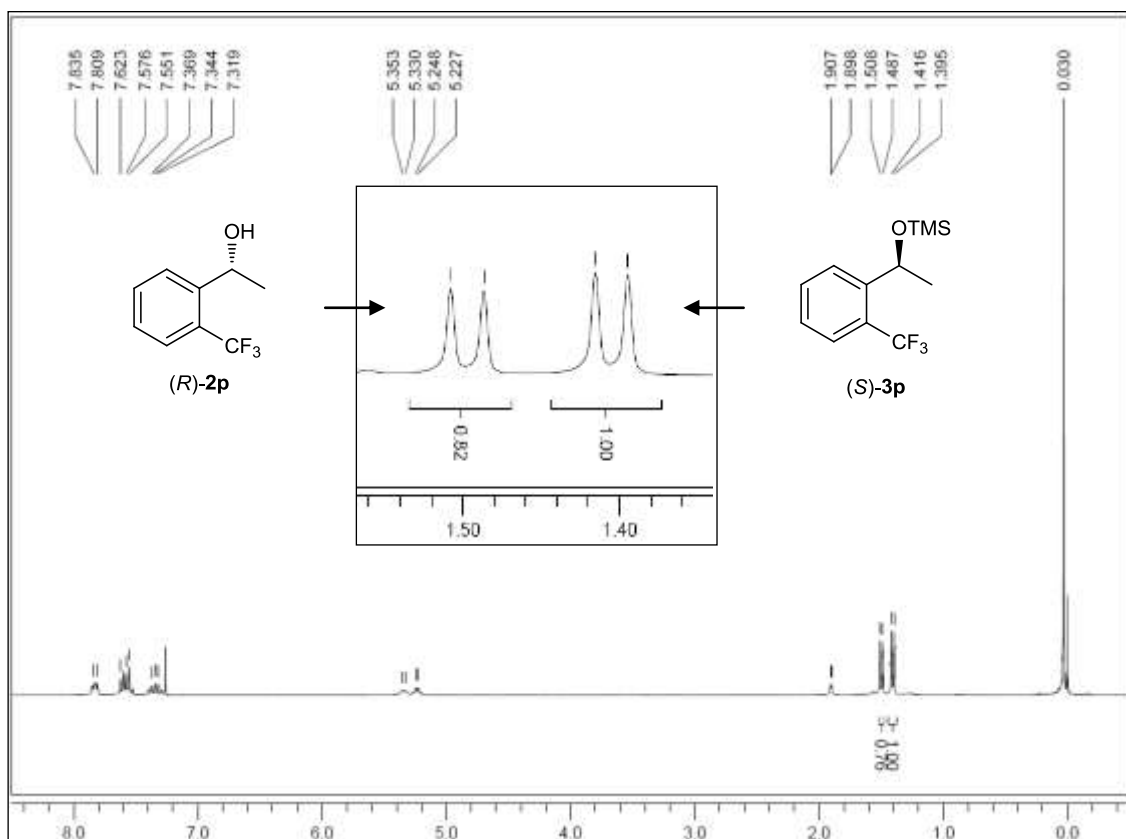


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2o**

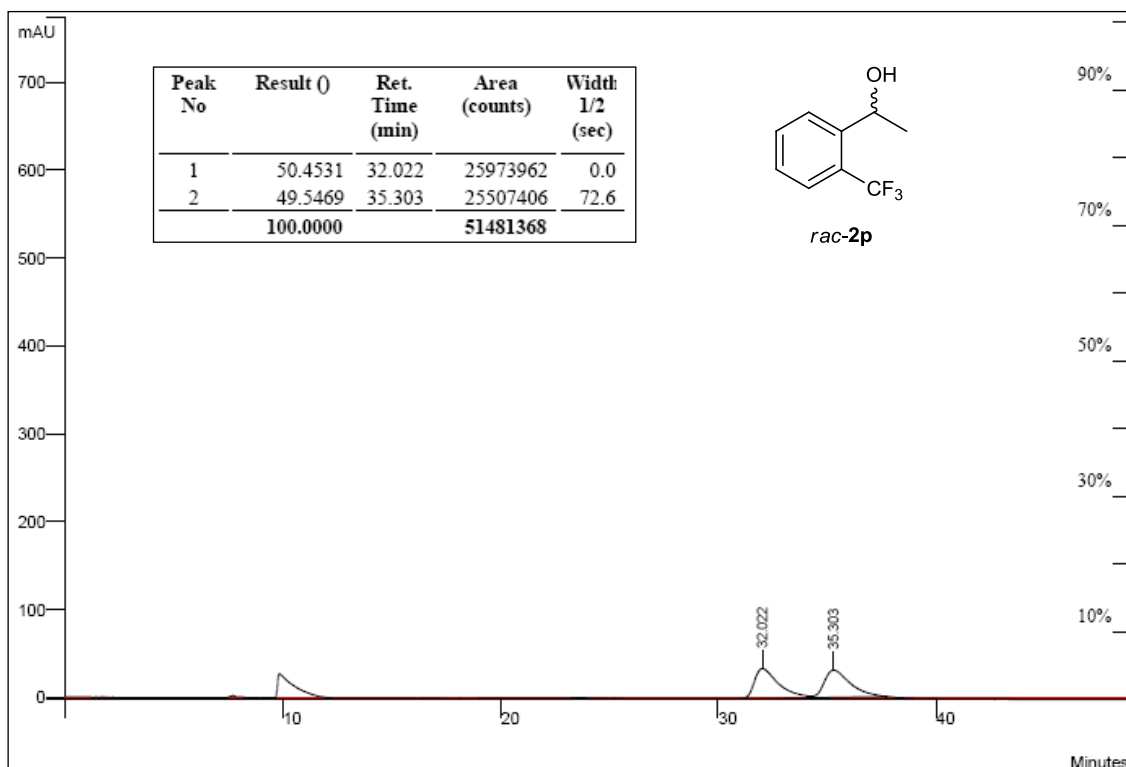
[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2p after 58.5% conversion (cat 1e)**

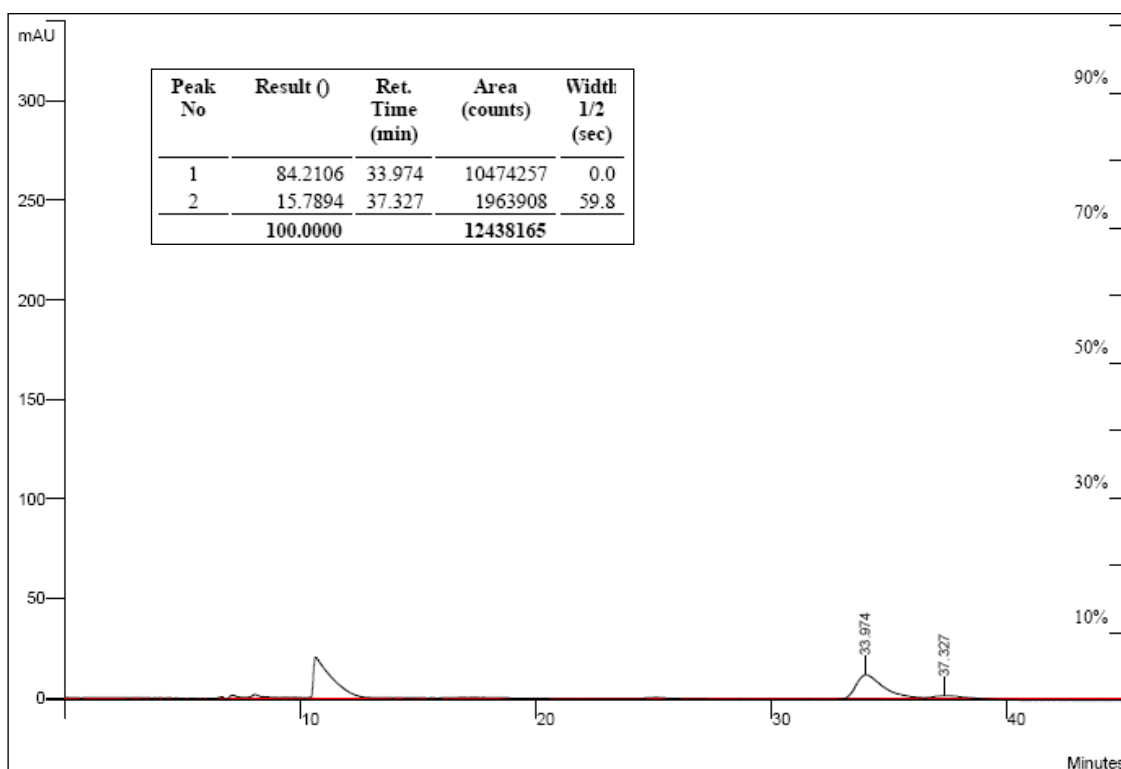


**HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2p (Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 99.8/0.2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)**



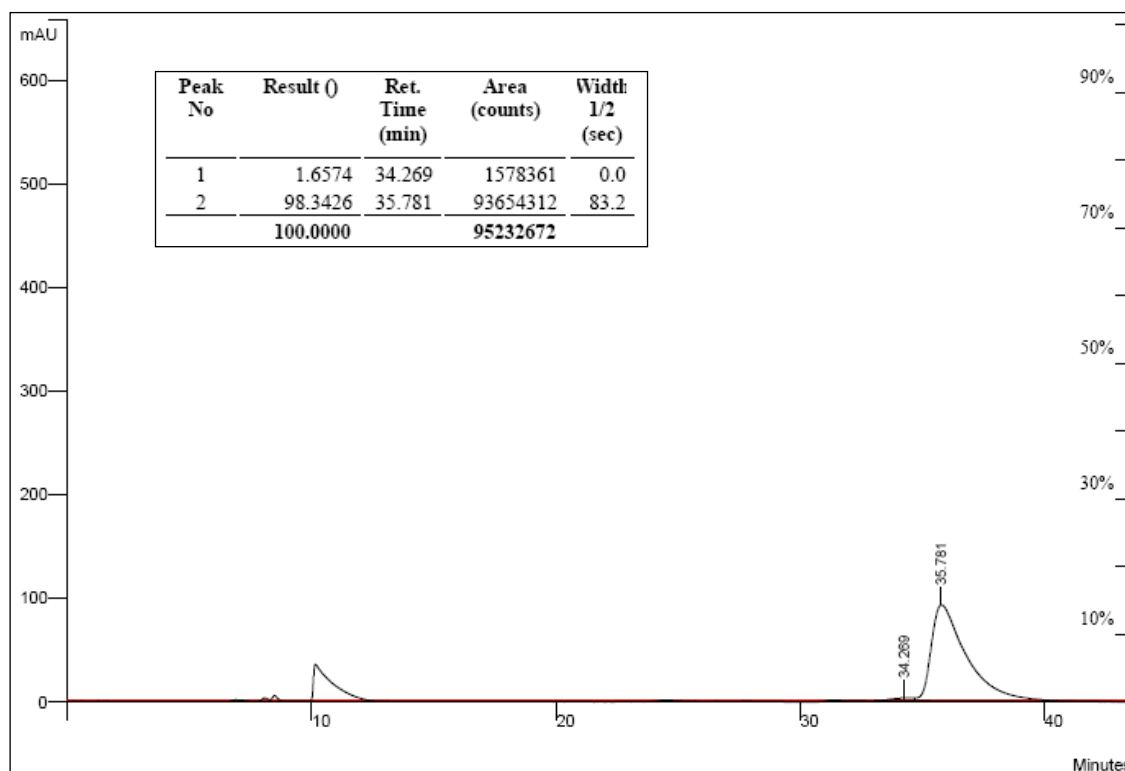
### HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3p**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 99.8/0.2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

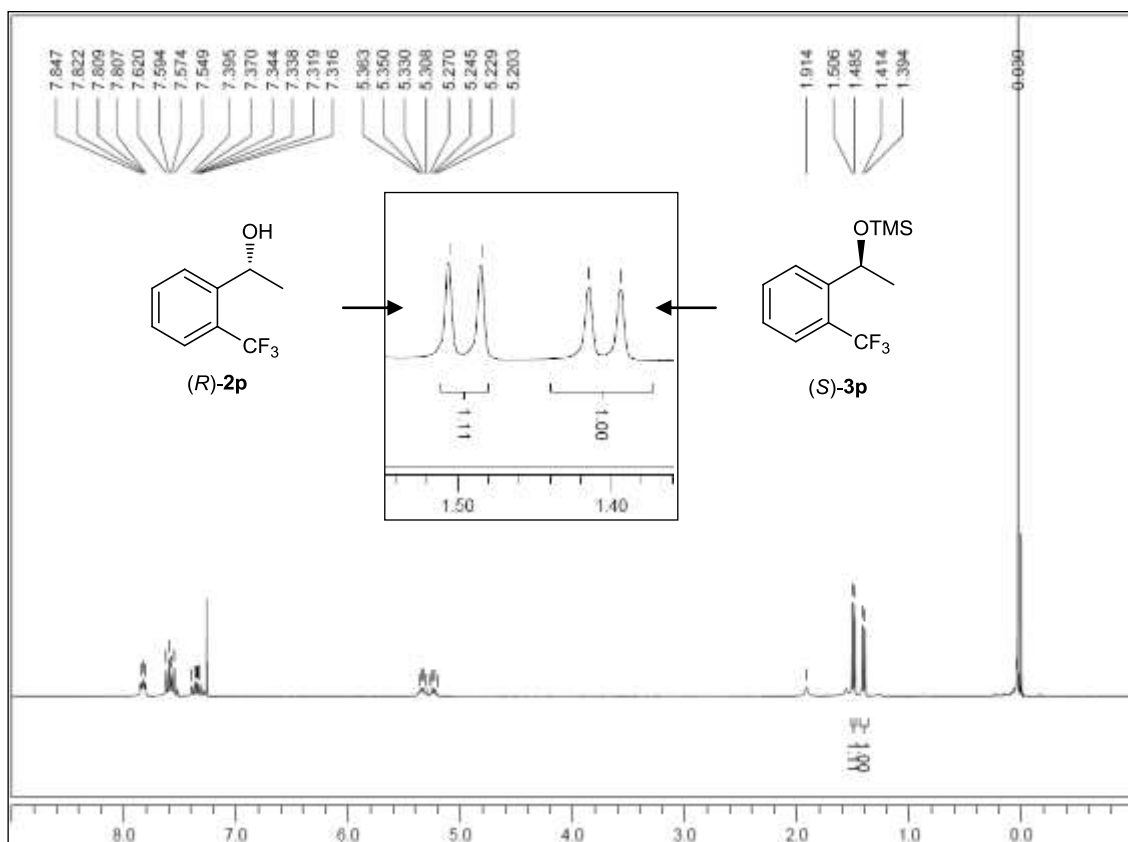


### HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2p**

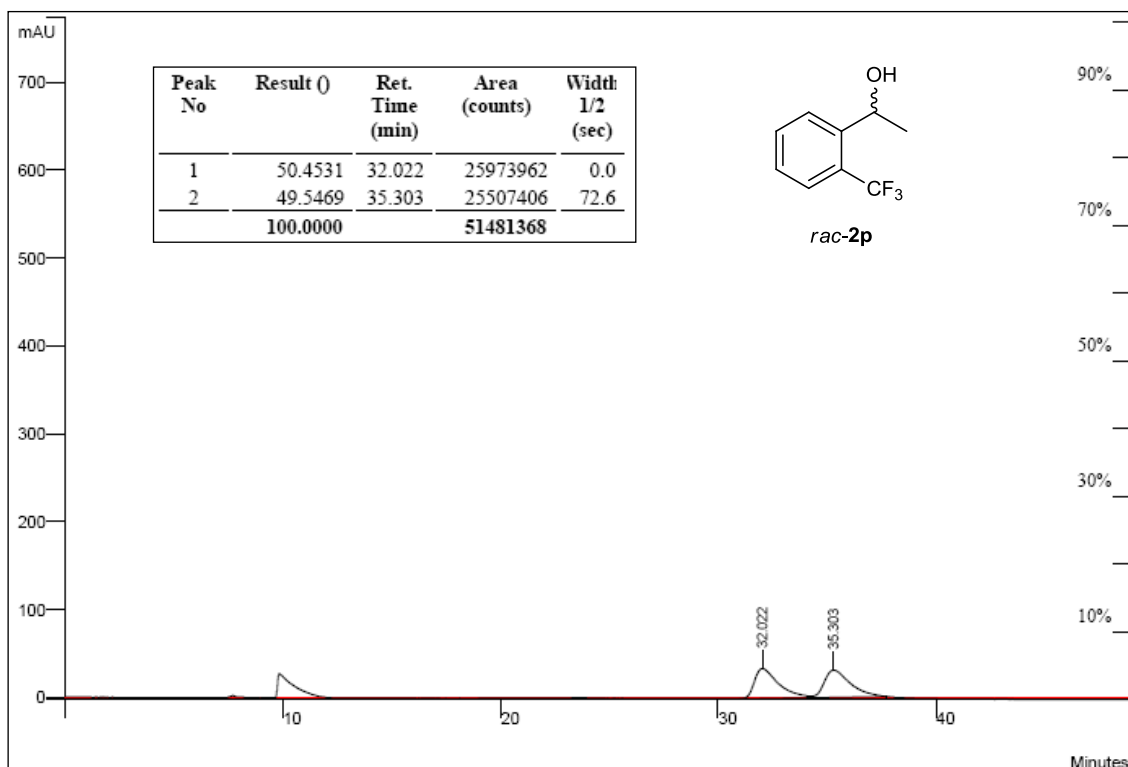
[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 99.8/0.2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2p after 48.5% conversion (cat 1d)**

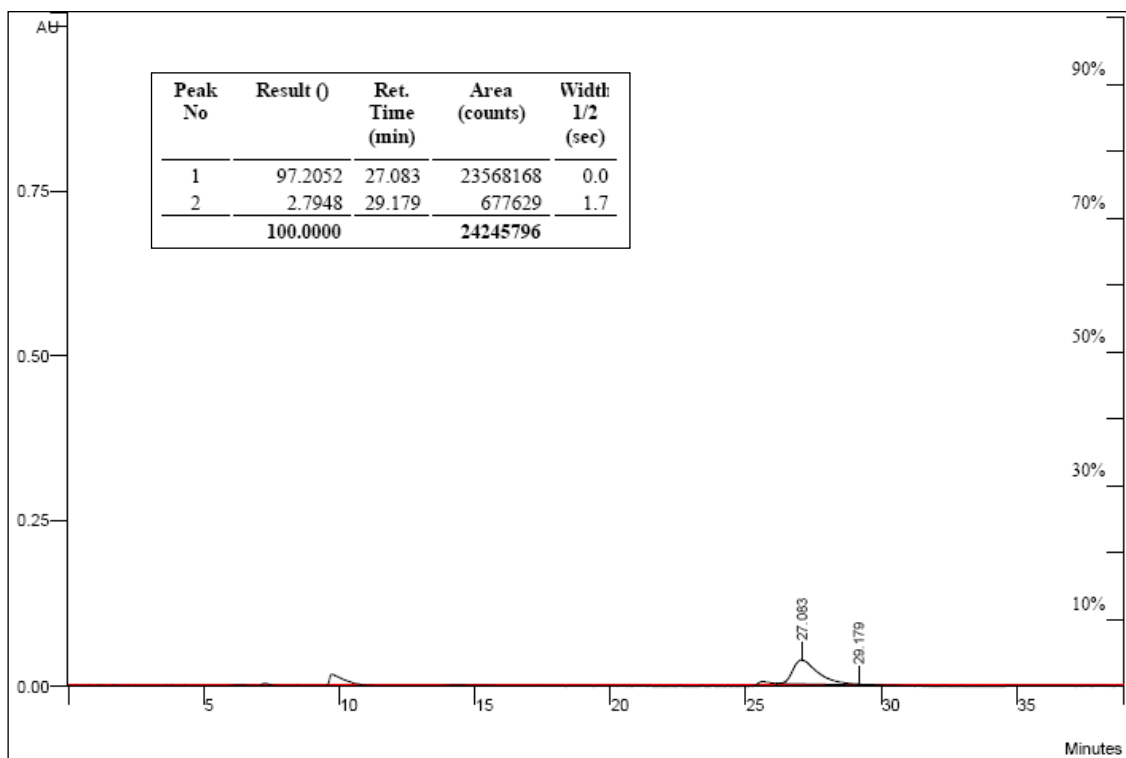


**HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2p (Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 99.8/0.2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)**



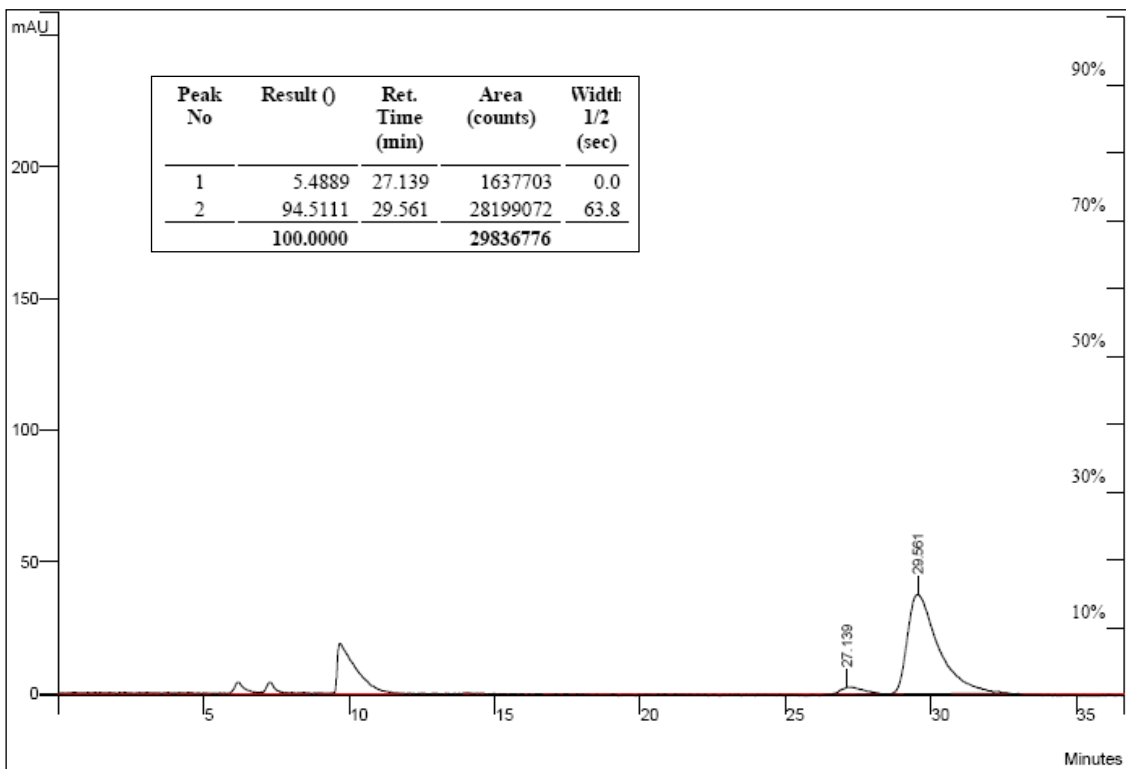
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3p**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 99.8/0.2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

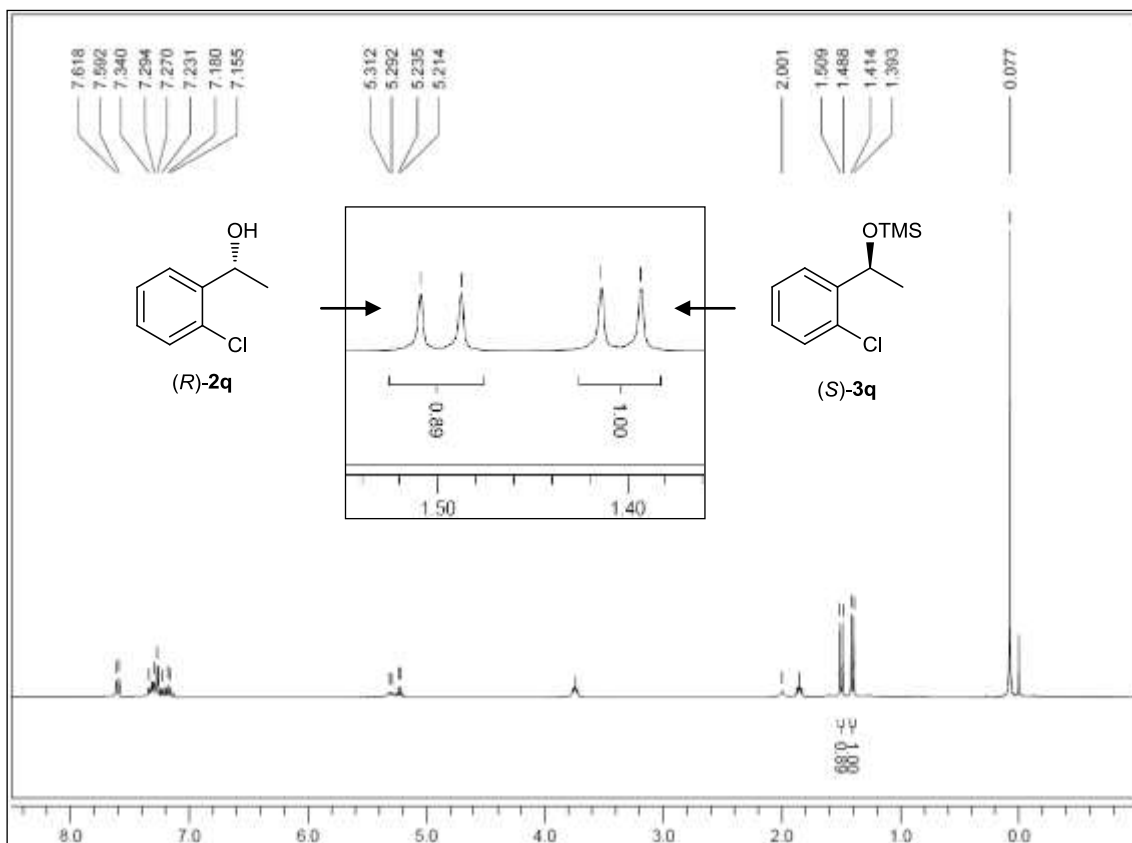


HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2p**

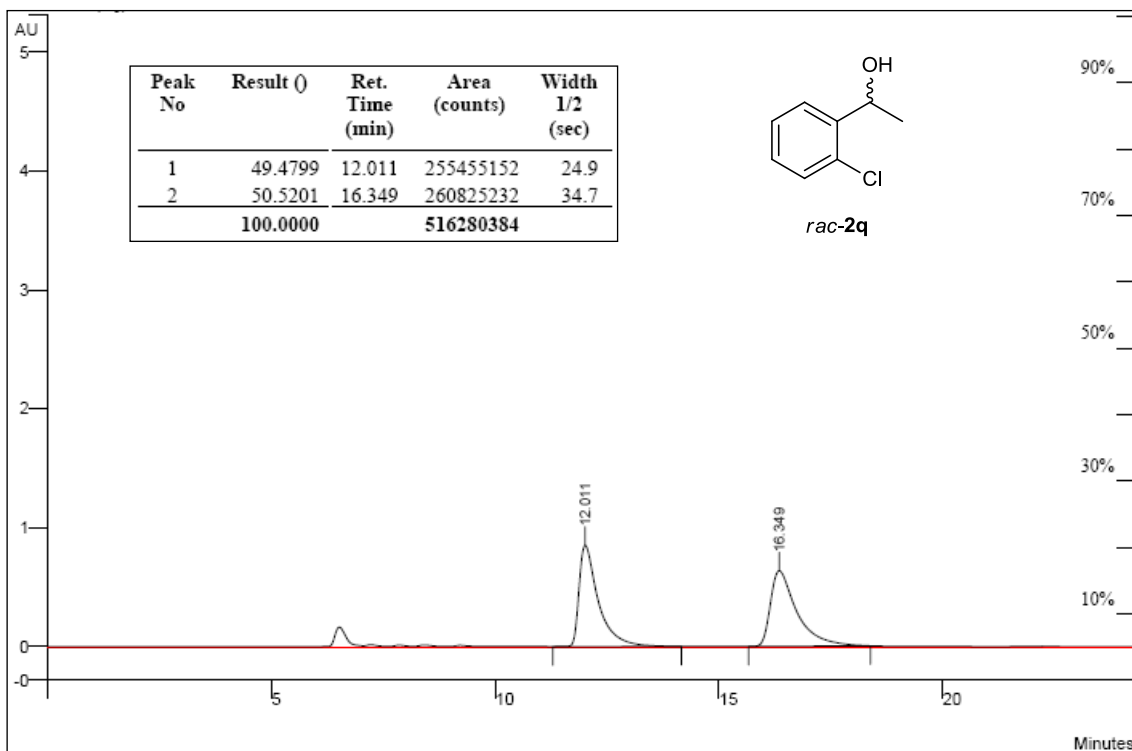
[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 99.8/0.2, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2q after 52.8% conversion

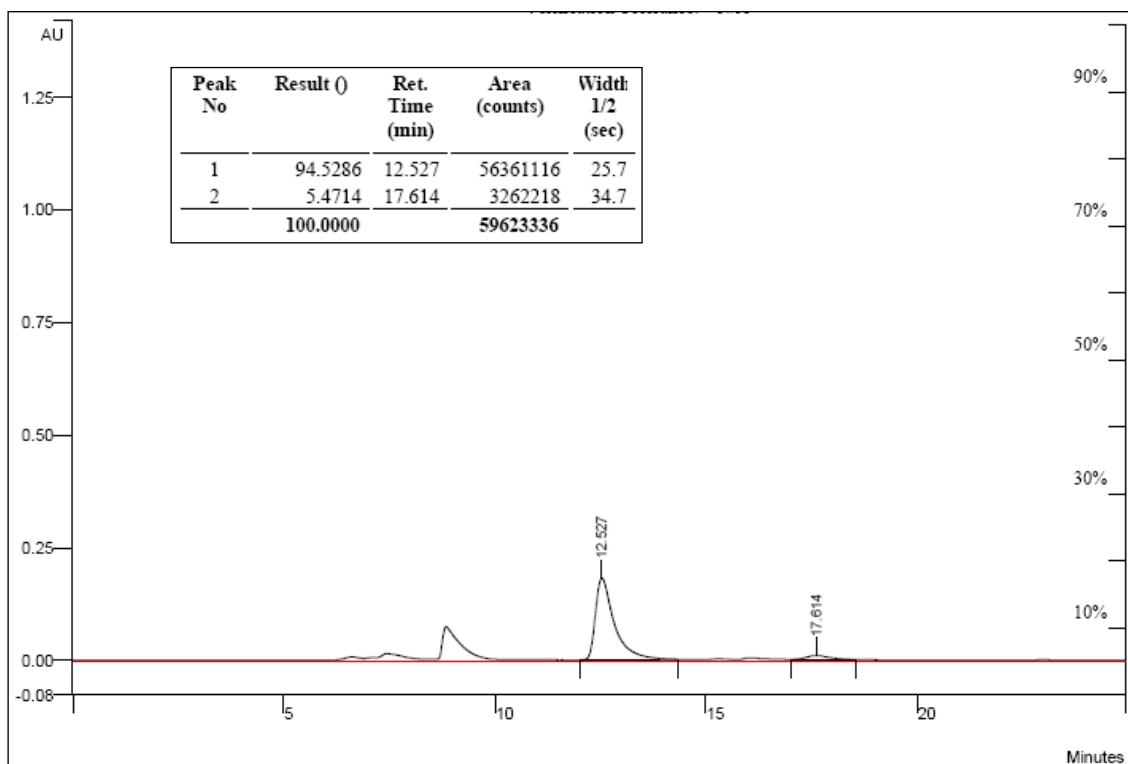


HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2q (Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm)



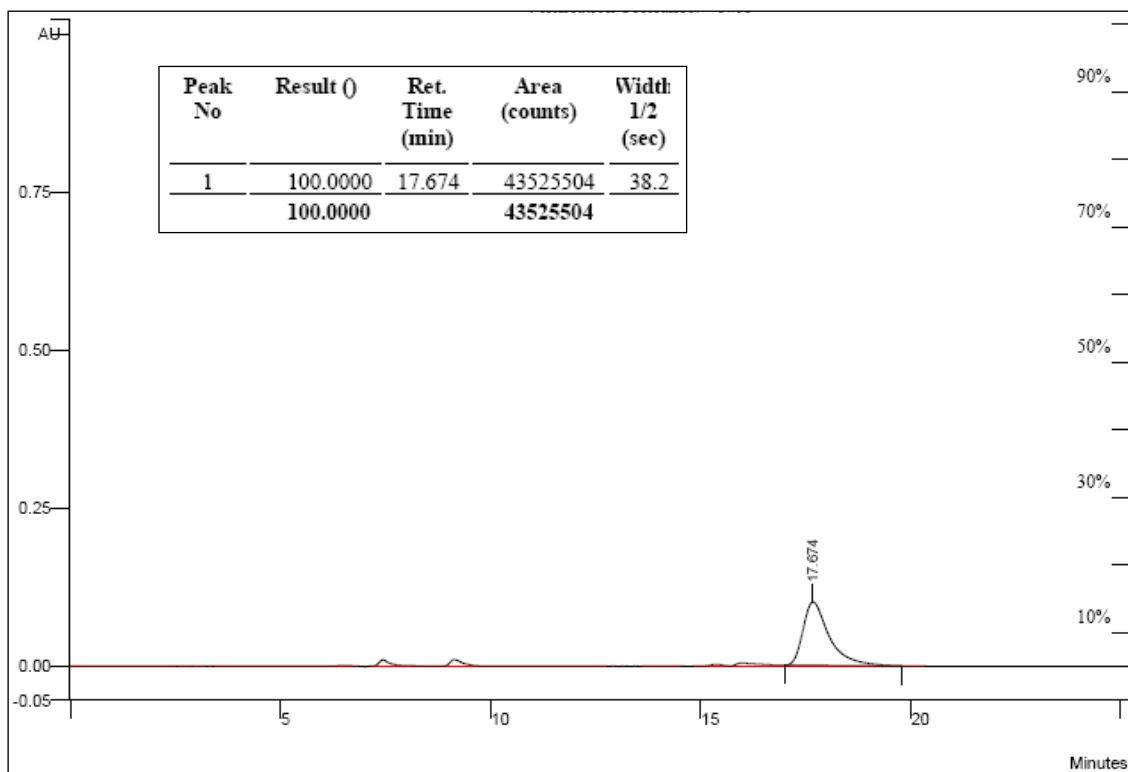
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3q**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]



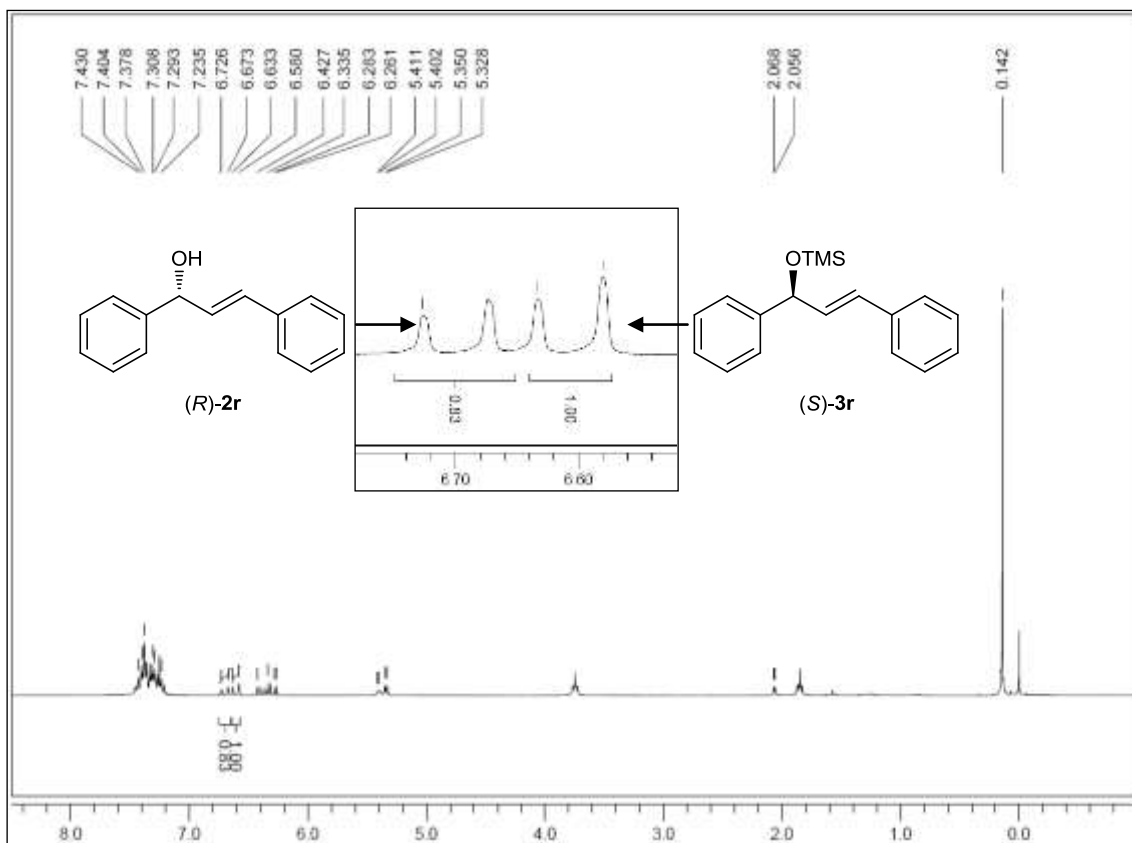
HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2q**

[Chiralcel OB-H, Hexane/IPA = 95/5, 0.5 ml/min, 220 nm]

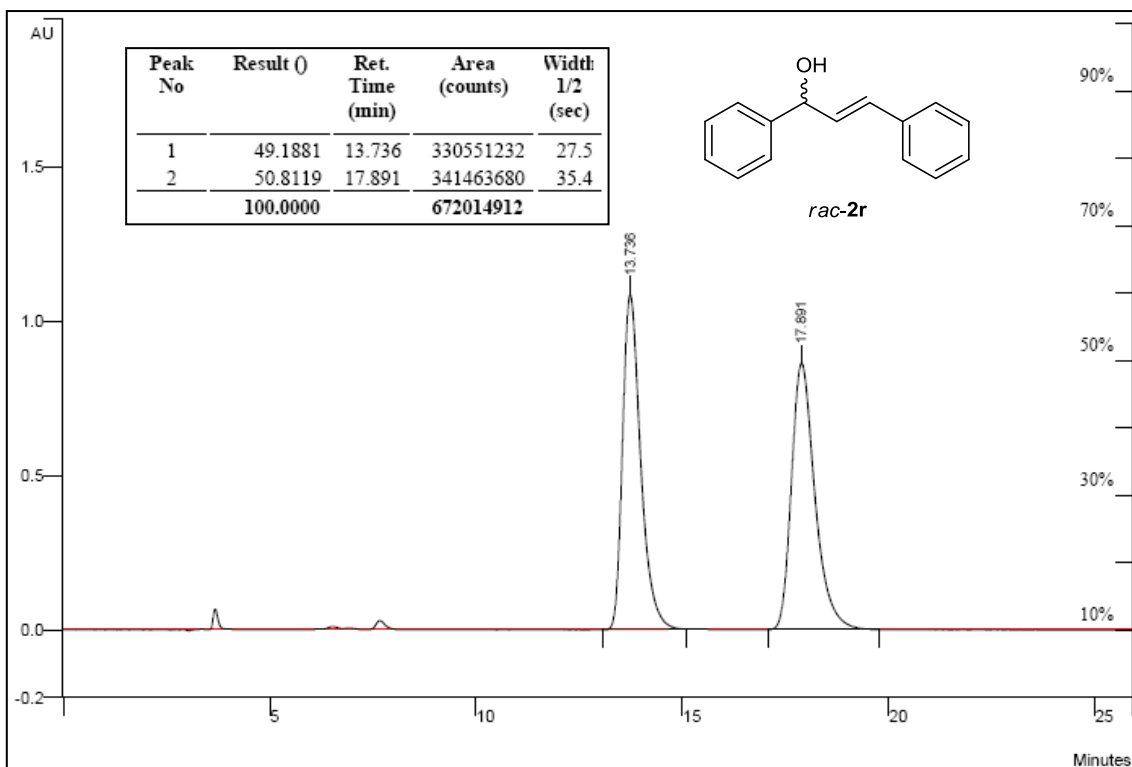




**<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2r after 54.9% conversion**

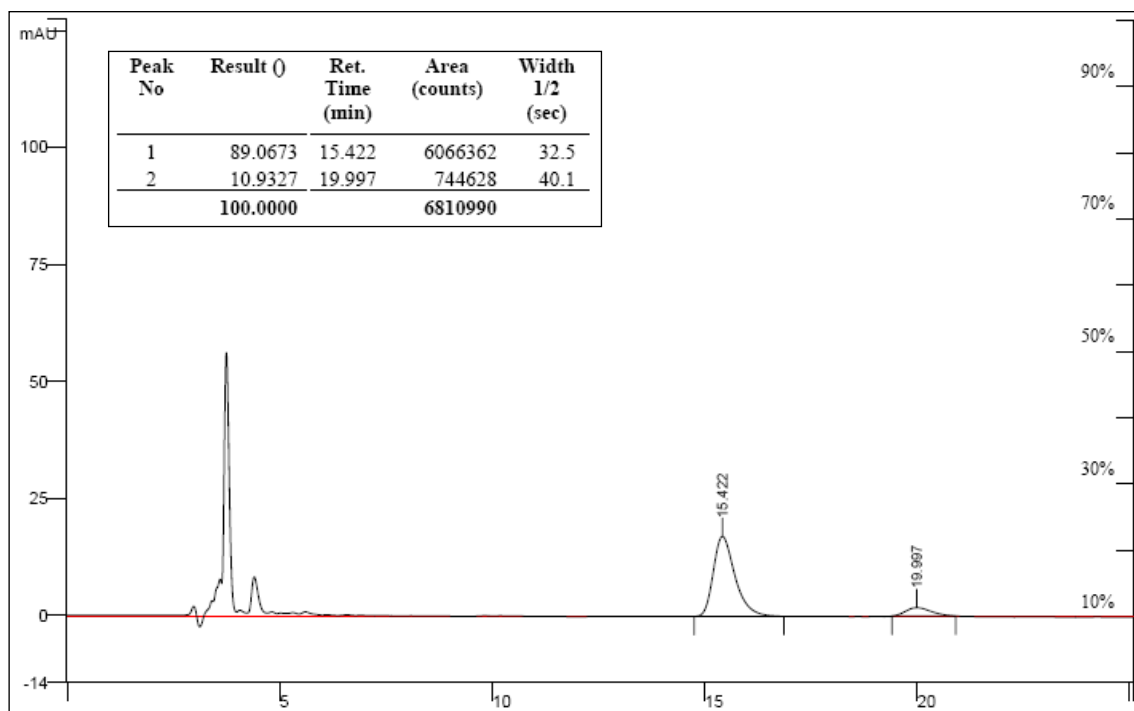


**HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2r (Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm)**



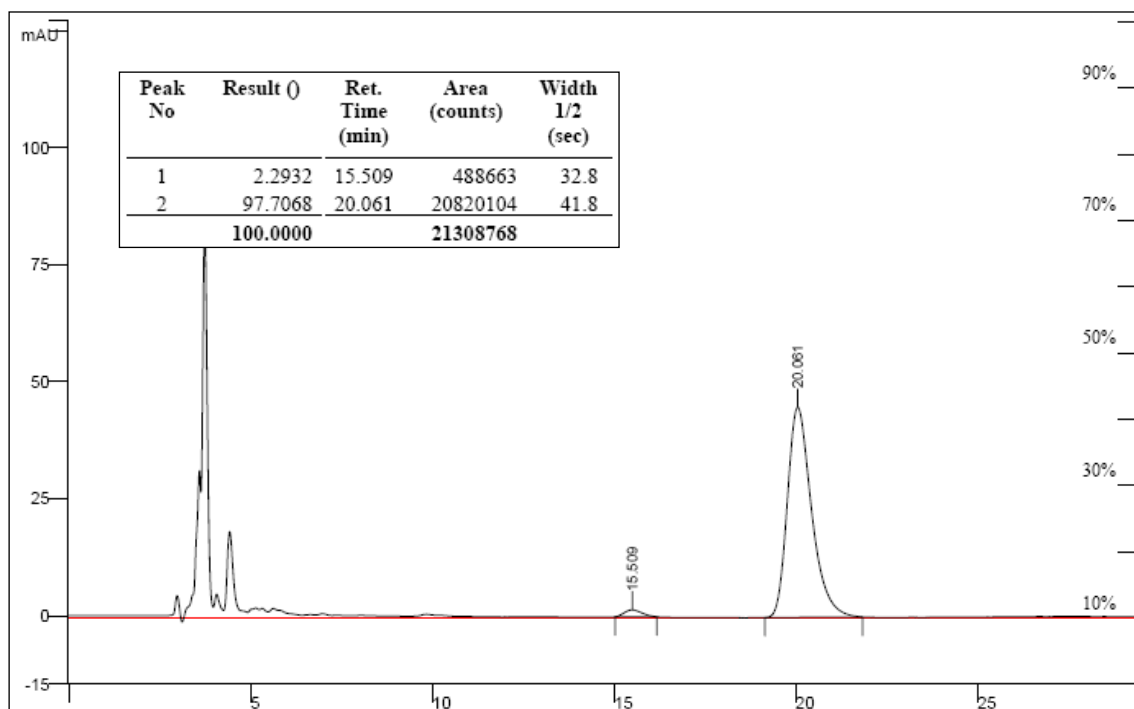
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3r**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]



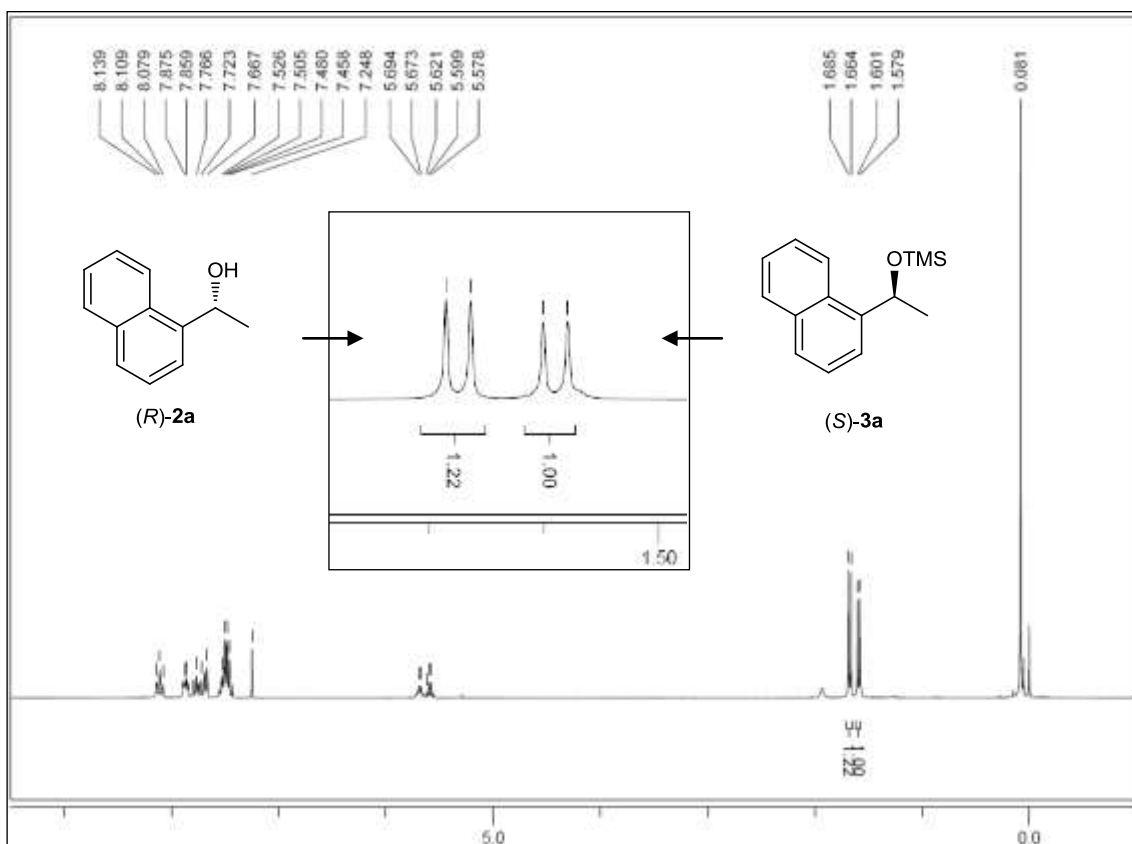
HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2r**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]

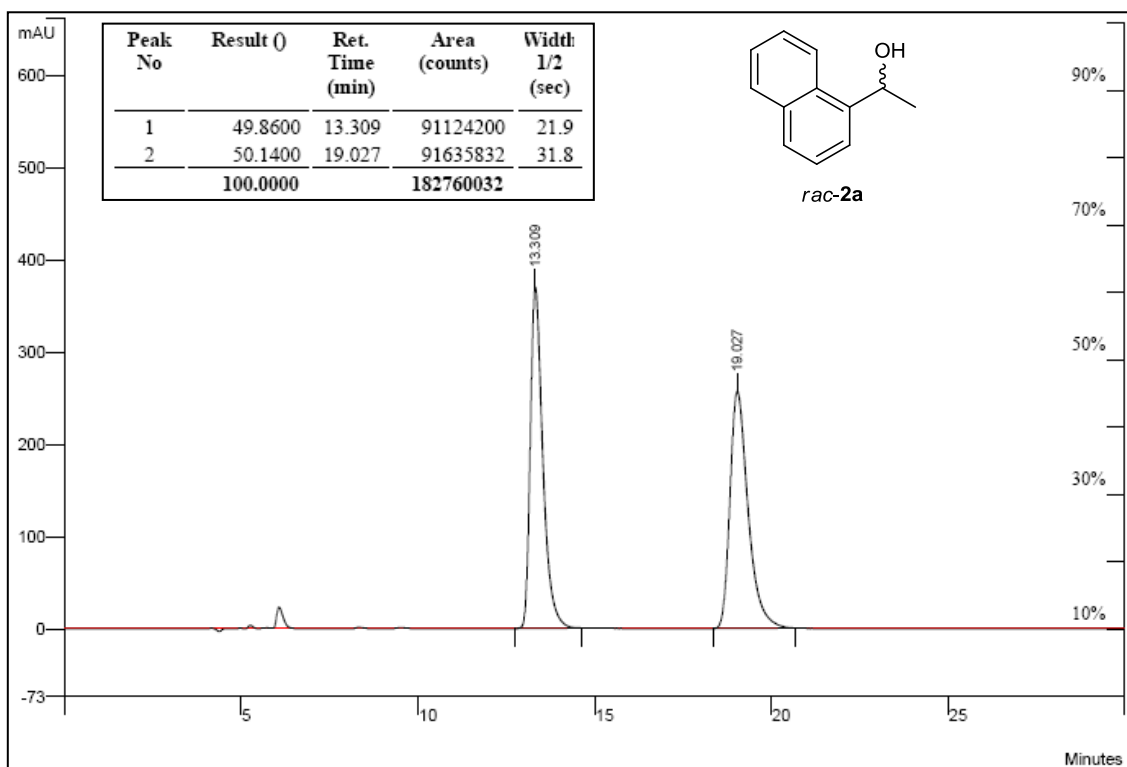


Supplementary Figure 19. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and HPLC Spectra for Figure 5a

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 2a after 45.0% conversion

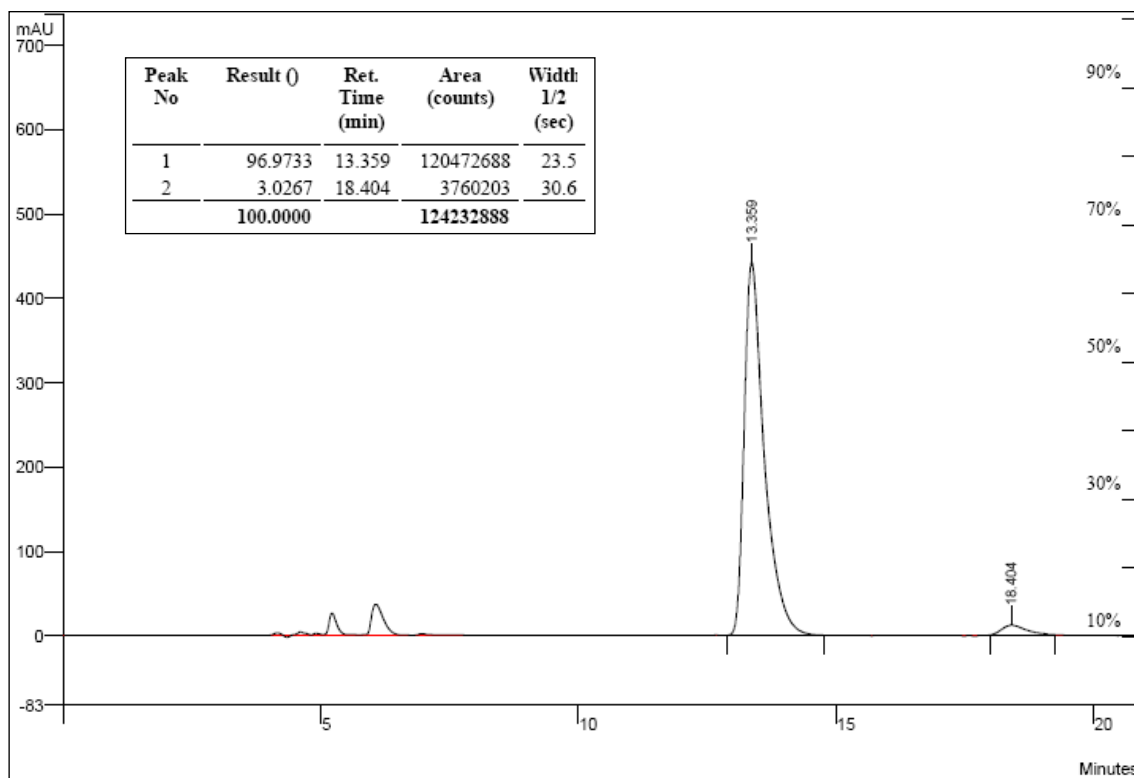


HPLC spectrum of *rac*-2a (Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm)



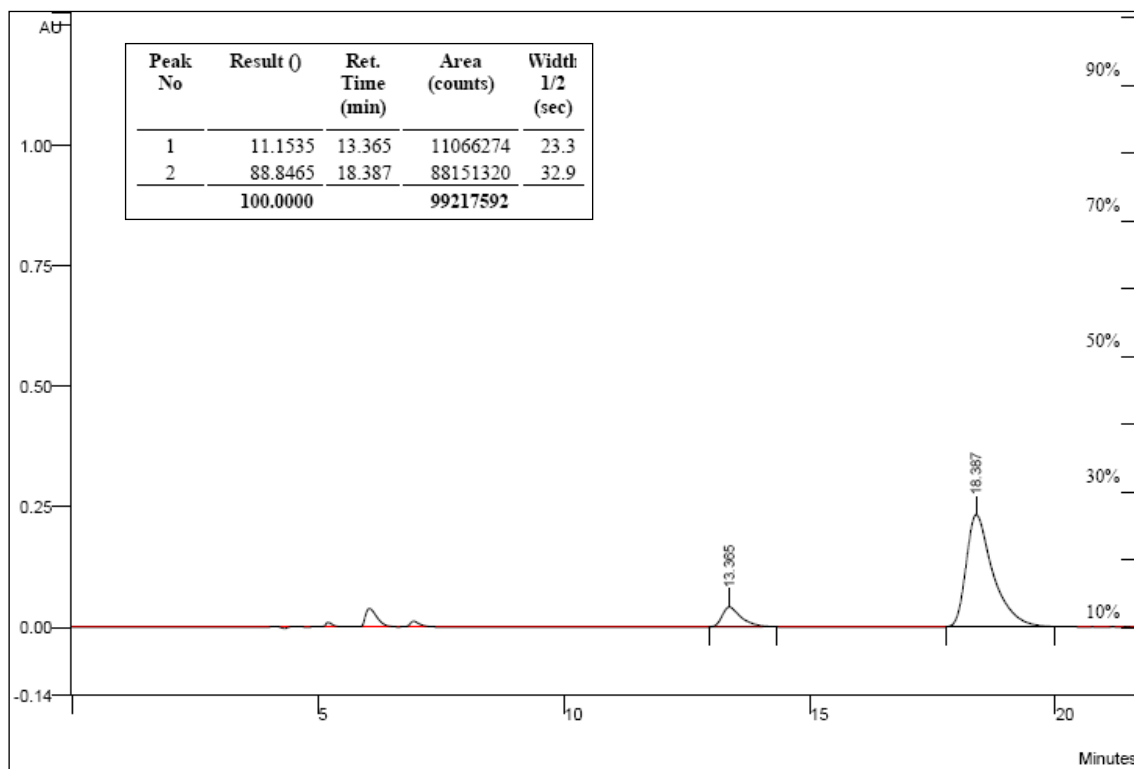
HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product (*S*)-**3a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]



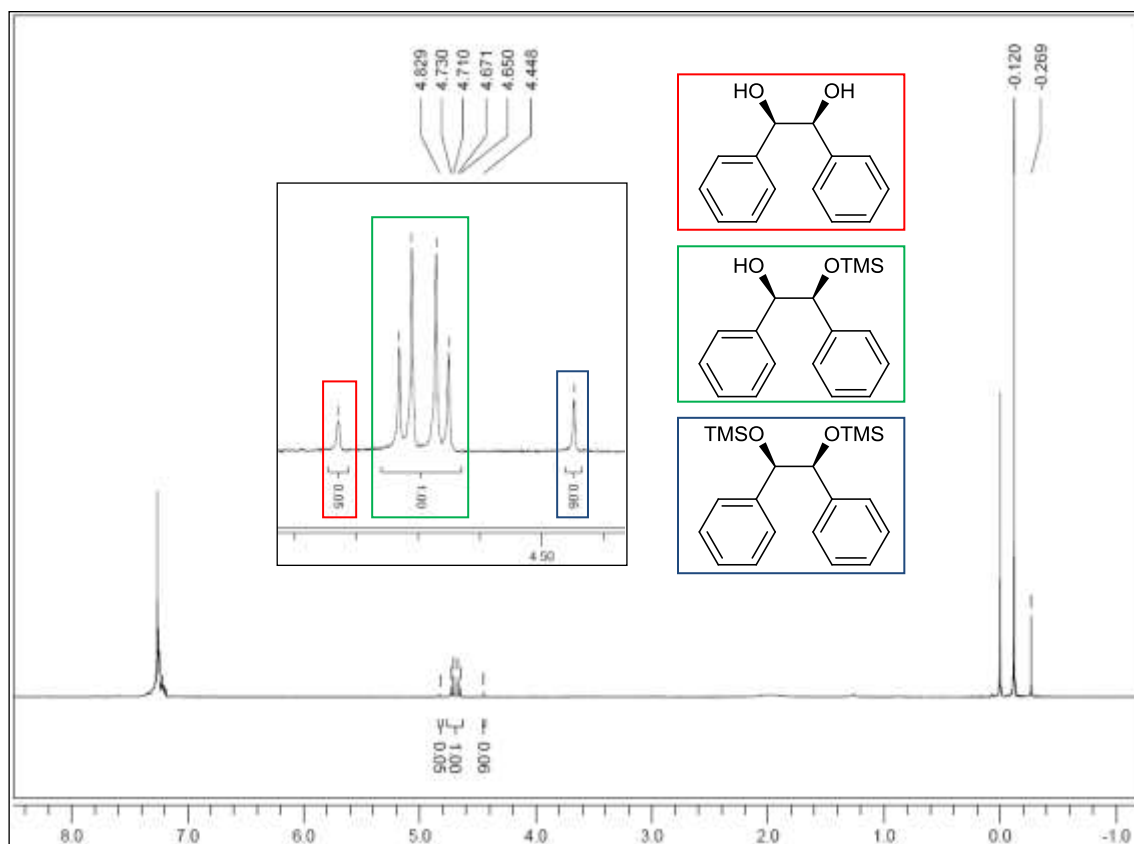
HPLC spectrum of the remaining alcohol (*R*)-**2a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 ml/min, 220 nm]

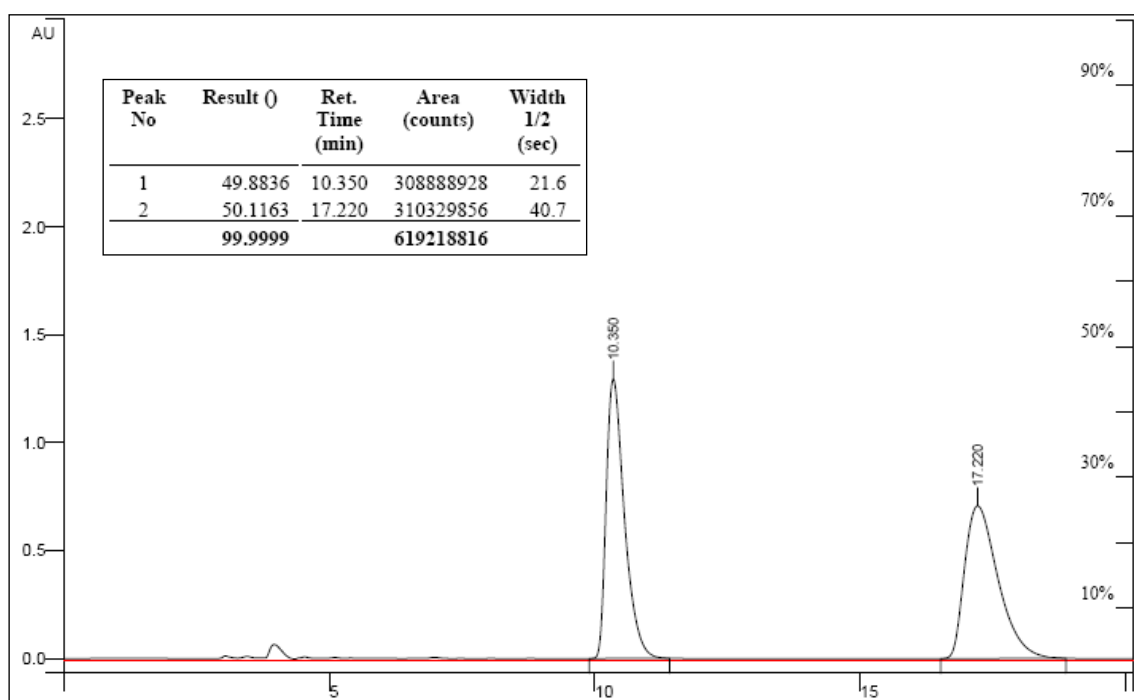


Supplementary Figure 20.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and HPLC Spectra for Figure 5b

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of 4a after 95% conversion

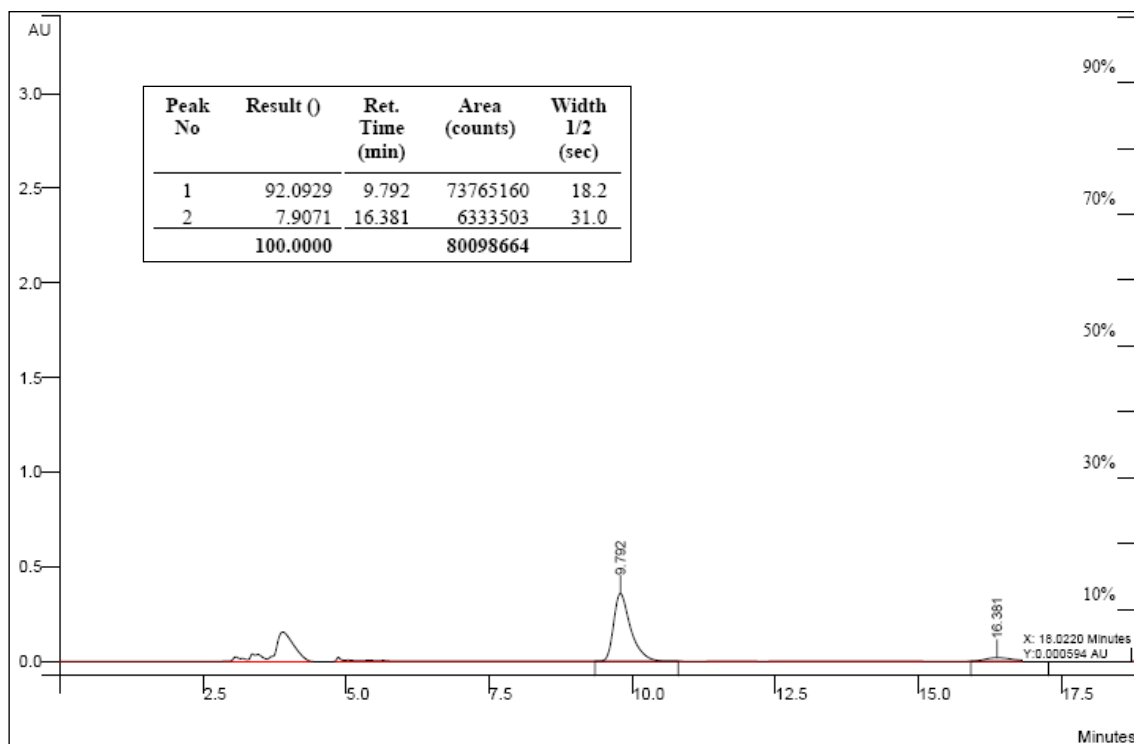


HPLC spectrum of *rac*-5a (Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm)

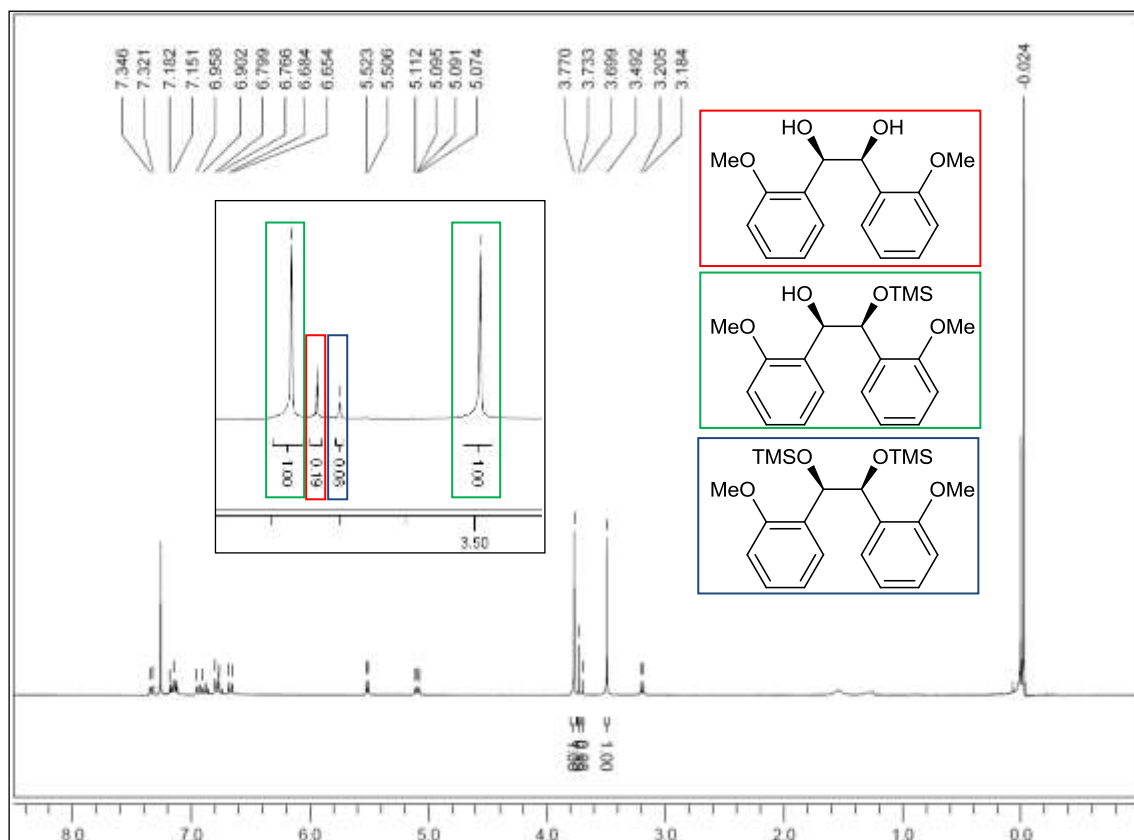


### HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product **5a**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]

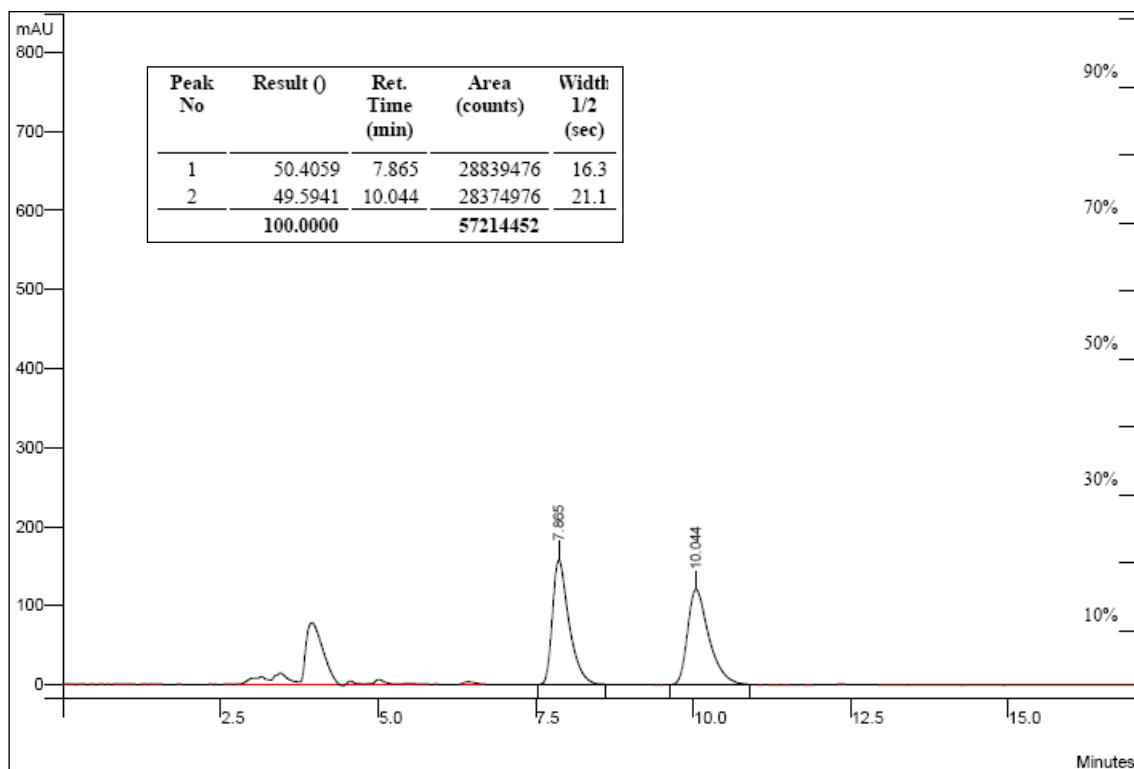


### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of **4b** after 92% conversion



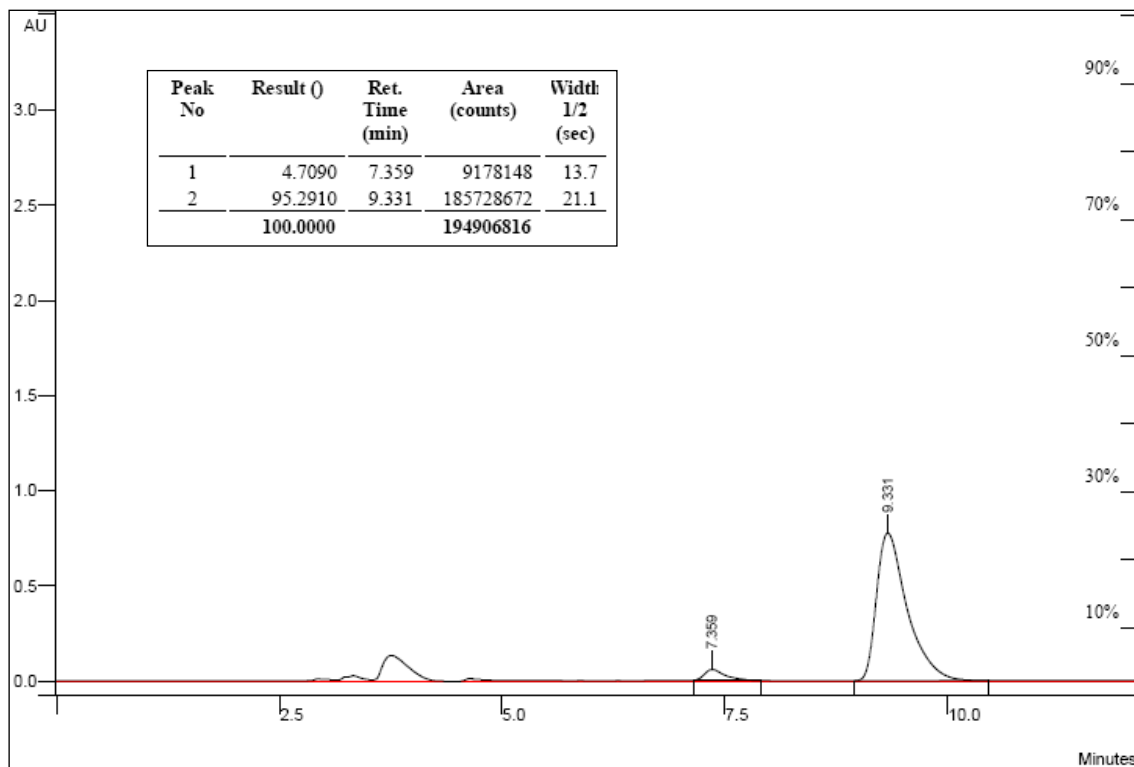
### HPLC spectrum of *rac-5b*

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]

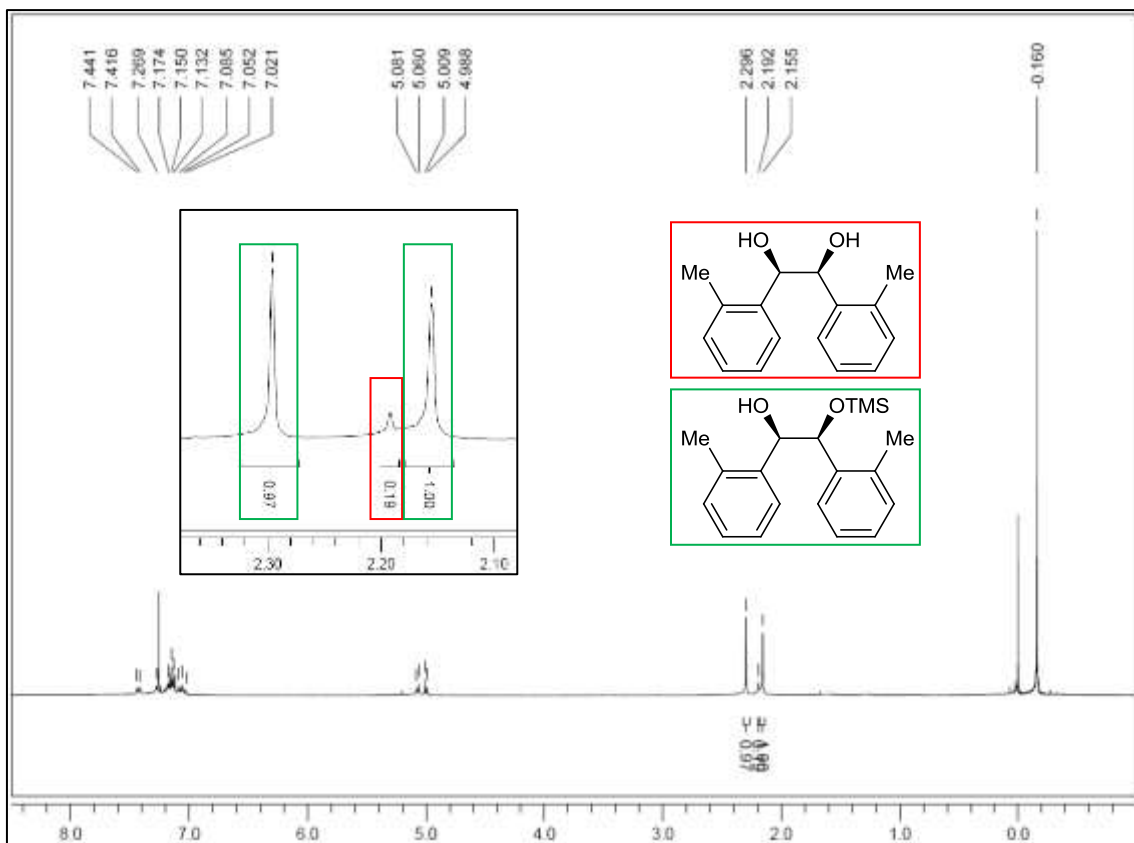


### HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product **5b**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]

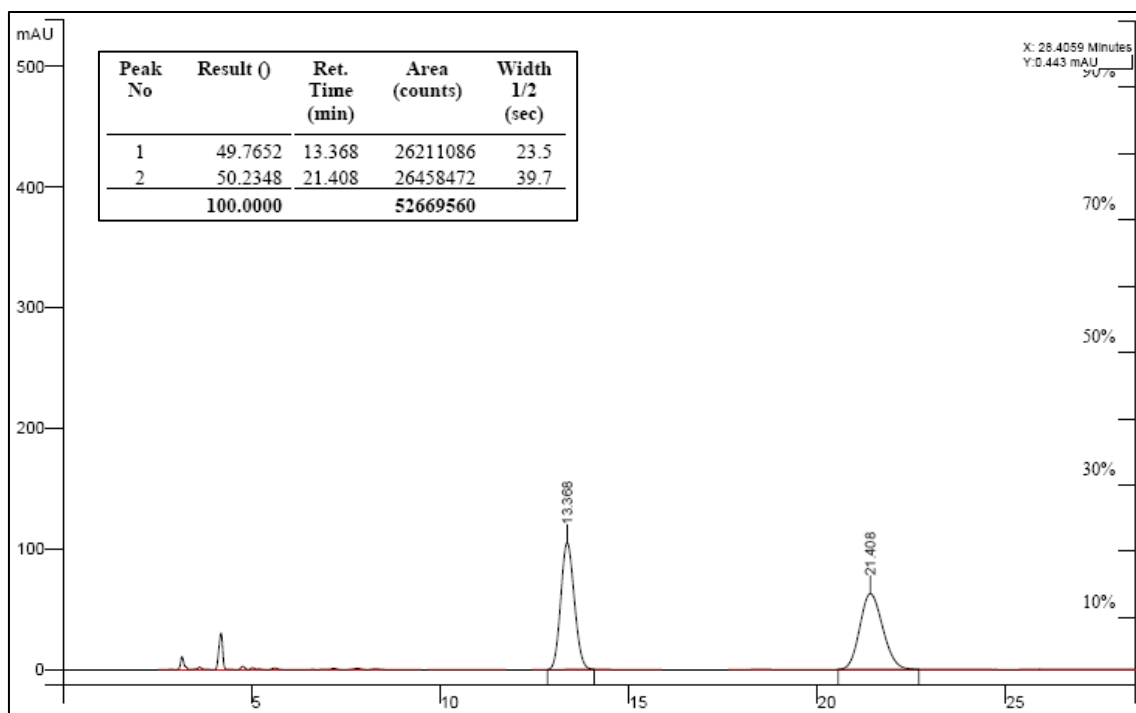


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of **4c** after 91% conversion at 20°C



HPLC spectrum of *rac*-**5c**

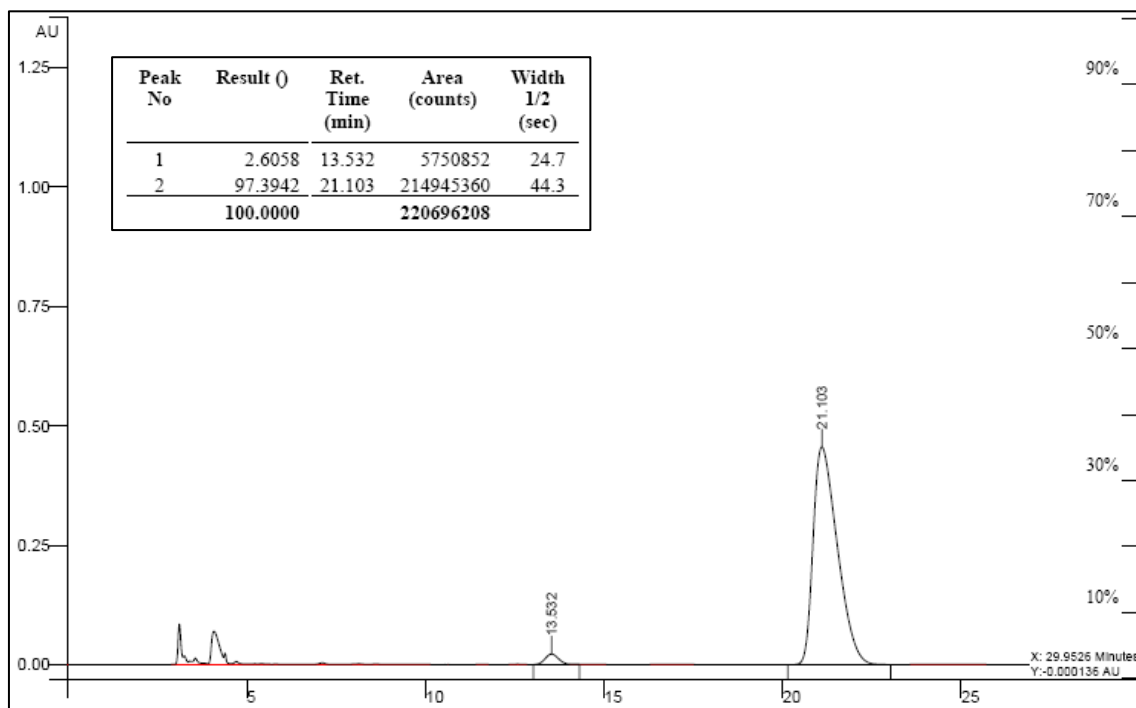
[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]



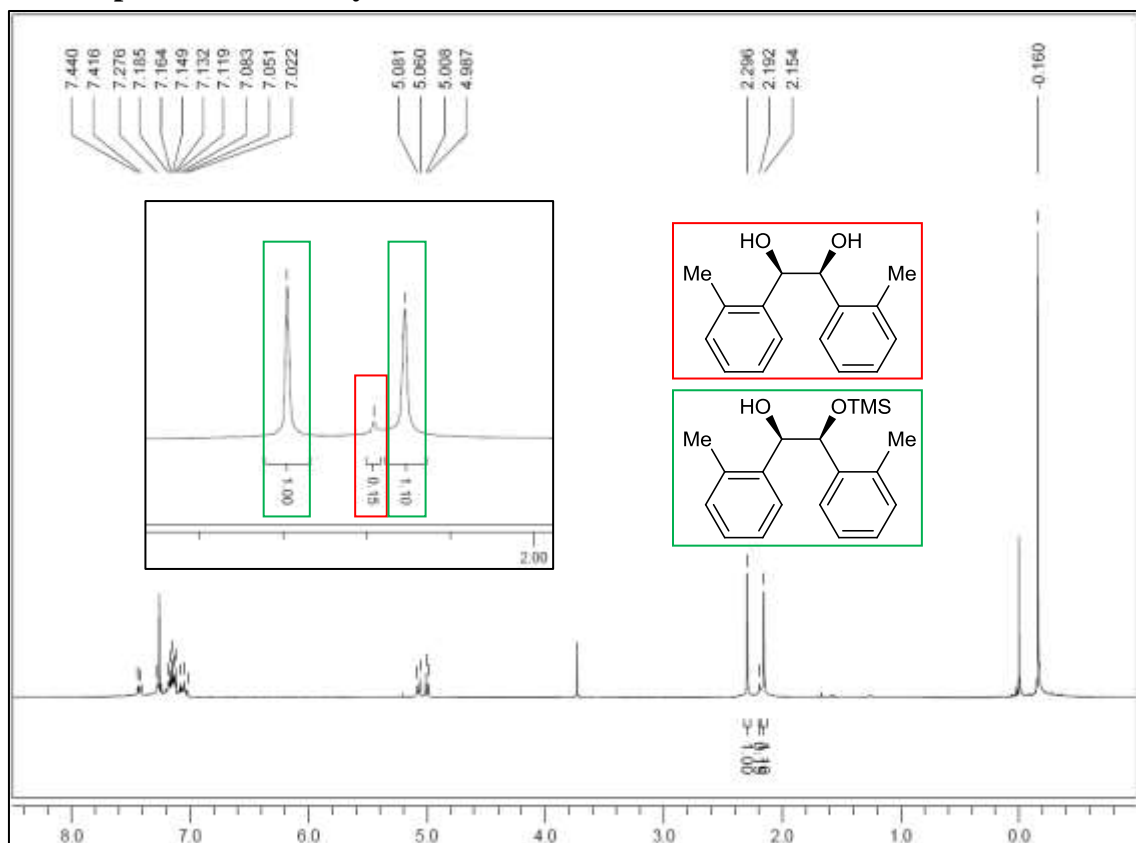


HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product **5c**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]

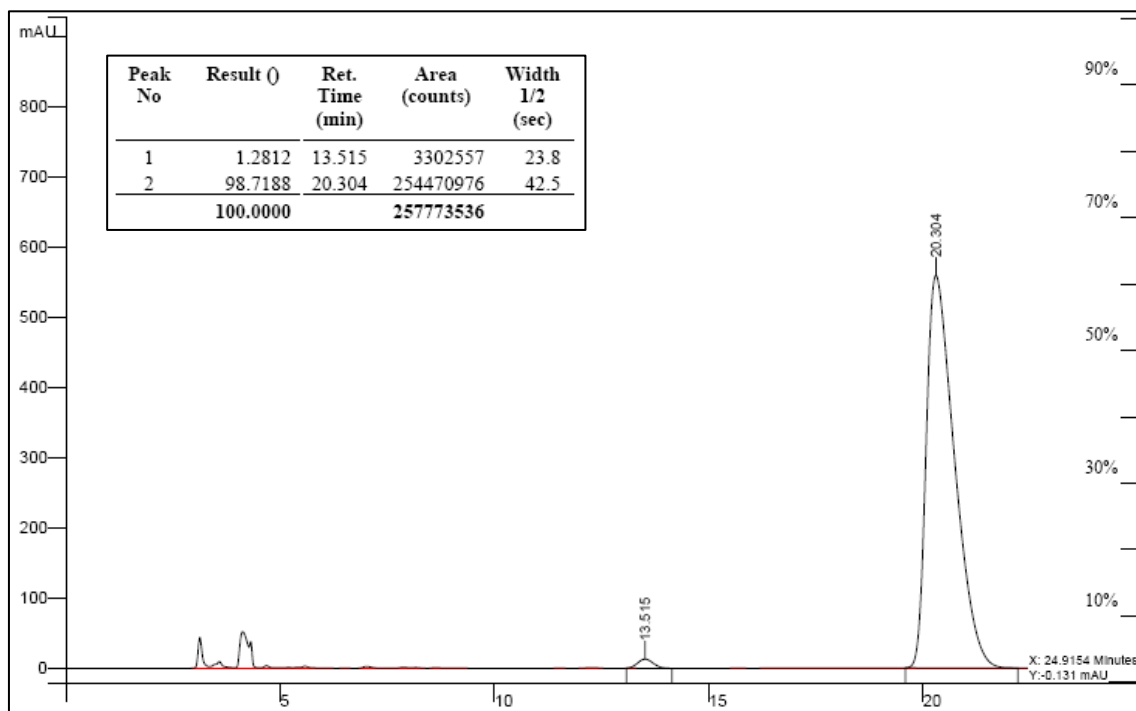


<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the silylation reaction mixture of **4c** after 93% conversion at 0°C



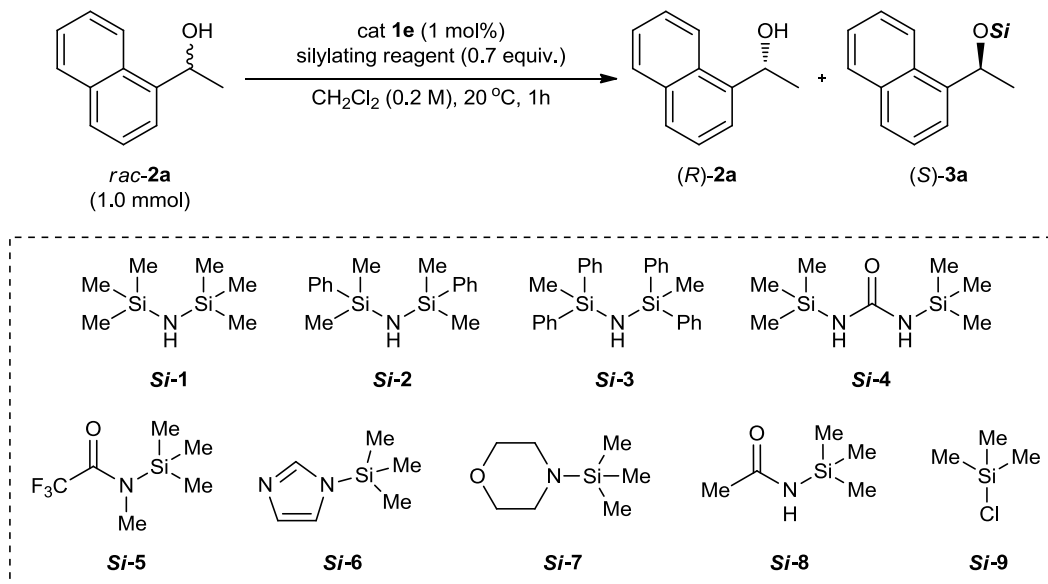
# HPLC spectrum of the TMS-ether product **5c**

[Chiralcel OD-H, Hexane/IPA = 98/2, 1.0 ml/min, 220 nm]



## Supplementary Table

Supplementary Table 1. Silylating reagent screening

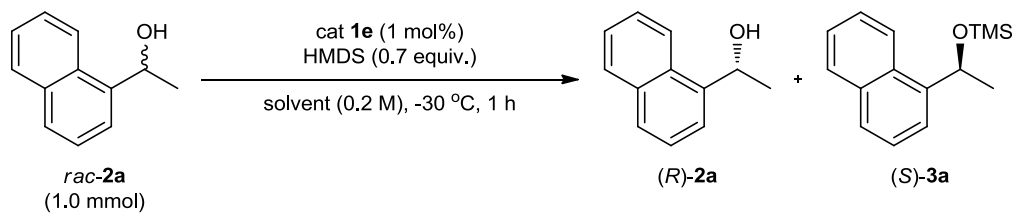


Entry	Si-reagent	Conv. (%) <sup>[a]</sup>	e.r. of ( <i>R</i> )- <b>2a</b>	e.r. of ( <i>S</i> )- <b>3a</b>	<i>s</i> <sup>[b]</sup>
1	<b>Si-1</b>	48.5	90:10	85:15	41.1
2*	<b>Si-1</b>	28.2 (after 24 h)	68.5:31.5	97:3	46.4
3	<b>Si-2</b>	26.3	65:35	92:8	15.4
4	<b>Si-3</b>	n.r.	-	-	-
5	<b>Si-4</b>	1.5	-	racemic	n.d.
6	<b>Si-5</b>	28.6	racemic	racemic	n.d.
7	<b>Si-6</b>	19.8	racemic	racemic	n.d.
8	<b>Si-7</b>	15.4	52:48	61:39	1.6
9	<b>Si-8</b>	4.0	racemic	racemic	n.d.
10	<b>Si-9</b>	n.r.	-	-	-

<sup>[a]</sup> Determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR analysis of the unpurified reaction mixture. <sup>[b]</sup>  $s = \ln[1 - \text{conv.}(1 + ee_{(S)\text{-3a}})] / \ln[1 - \text{conv.}(1 - ee_{(S)\text{-3a}})]$ . \*0.25 equiv. of **Si-1** was used. n.d., not determined. e.r., enantiomeric ratio.

**Comments:** We observed reasonable conversion and enantioselectivity only with HMDS (**Si-1**, Supplementary Table 1). Most of silylating reagents are not capable of producing silyl-protected alcohols in the presence of catalyst **1e**.

## Supplementary Table 2. Solvent screening

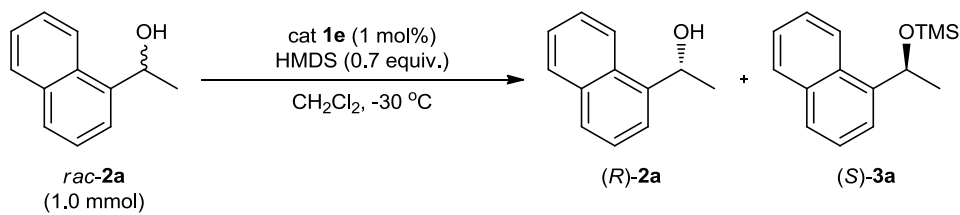


Entry	Solvent	Conv. (%) <sup>[a]</sup>	e.r. of $(R)\text{-2a}$	e.r. of $(S)\text{-3a}$	$s$ <sup>[b]</sup>
1	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	51.6	98:2	95:5	89.1
2	Toluene	35.3	74:26	95:5	30.9
3	THF	5.1	52:48	97:3	29.0
4	Et <sub>2</sub> O	12.8	56:44	91:9	11.4
5	DCE	53.0	99:1	93:7	66.1

<sup>[a]</sup> Determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR analysis of the unpurified reaction mixture. <sup>[b]</sup>  $s = \ln[1 - \text{conv.}(1 + ee_{(S)\text{-3a}})] / \ln[1 - \text{conv.}(1 - ee_{(S)\text{-3a}})]$ . e.r., enantiomeric ratio.

**Comments:** We observed lower enantioselectivity in the case of ether-based solvents, which can be ascribed to the competitive interactions of solvents and the polyether-based catalyst. In non-polar solvents, superior enantioselectivities were obtained under identical reaction conditions.

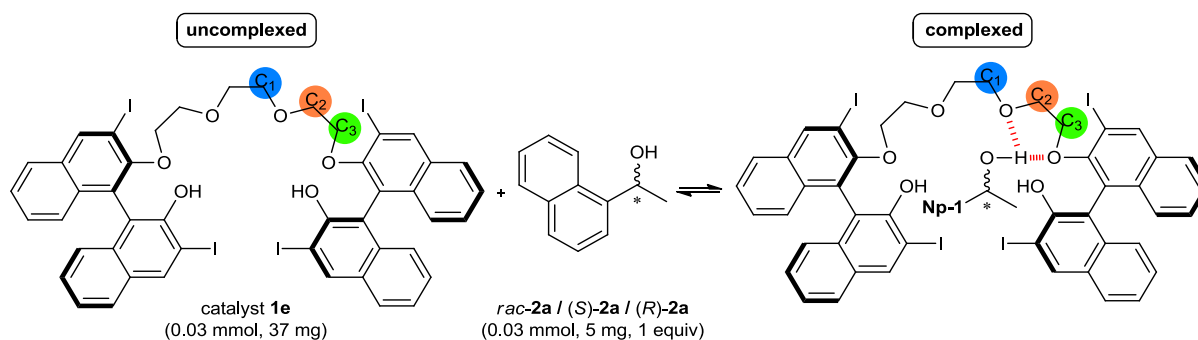
### Supplementary Table 3. Concentration effect



Entry	Conc. (M)	Time (min)	Conv. (%) <sup>[a]</sup>	e.r. of <i>(R)</i> - <b>2a</b>	e.r. of <i>(S)</i> - <b>3a</b>	<i>s</i> <sup>[b]</sup>
1	0.1	90	52.4	98.5:1.5	94:6	66.1
2	0.2	60	51.6	98:2	95:5	89.1
3	0.4	30	51.1	97.5:2.5	95.5:4.5	79.2

<sup>[a]</sup> Determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR analysis of the unpurified reaction mixture. <sup>[b]</sup>  $s = \ln[1 - \text{conv.}(1 + ee_{(S)-3a})] / \ln[1 - \text{conv.}(1 - ee_{(S)-3a})]$ . e.r., enantiomeric ratio.

Supplementary Table 4.  $^{13}\text{C}$  Spin-lattice relaxation measurements (catalyst **1e**)

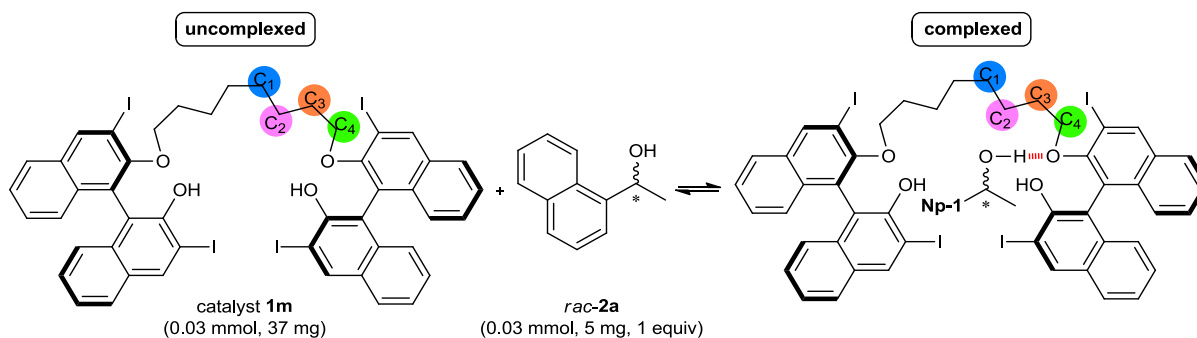


Sample (ratio of cat <b>1e</b> : <b>2a</b> = 1 : 1)	$T_1$ [s]			$T_1(\text{uncompl.})/T_1(\text{compl.})$		
	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>
cat <b>1e</b>	0.364	0.397	<b>0.604</b>	-	-	-
cat <b>1e</b> & ( <i>R</i> )- <b>2a</b>	0.396	0.492	<b>0.505</b>	0.91	0.80	<b>1.19</b>
cat <b>1e</b> & <i>rac-2a</i>	0.403	0.424	<b>0.488</b>	0.90	0.94	<b>1.24</b>
cat <b>1e</b> & ( <i>S</i> )- <b>2a</b>	0.352	0.416	<b>0.408</b>	1.03	0.95	<b>1.48</b>

All NMR experiments were carried out in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 22 °C, [**1e**] = 0.04 M.

**Comments:** To verify the catalyst-secondary alcohol interactions, we conducted  $^{13}\text{C}$  Spin-lattice relaxation measurements. A significant decrease in the  $T_1$  value of C<sub>3</sub> was observed upon complexation of catalyst **1e** with alcohols **2a**. This significant decrease in the  $T_1$  value of C<sub>3</sub> indicates that the complexation of the alcohol with catalyst **1e** significantly reduces the mobility of the ether units. Furthermore, the fast reacting (*S*)-configured substrate ((*S*)-**2a**) gave more decreased  $T_1$  value of C<sub>3</sub> than that of the slow reacting (*R*)-**2a**, directly indicating a selective association of the catalyst with the fast reacting (*S*)-**2a**

Supplementary Table 5.  $^{13}\text{C}$  Spin-lattice relaxation measurements (catalyst **1m**)

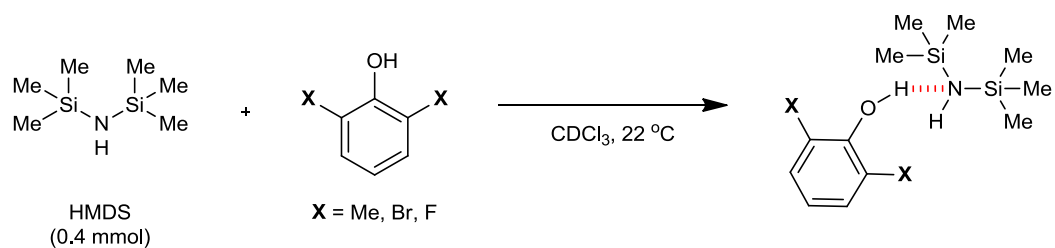


Sample (ratio of cat <b>1m</b> : <b>2a</b> = 1 : 1)	$T_1$ [s]				$T_1(\text{uncompl.})/T_1(\text{compl.})$			
	<b>C</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>3</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>4</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>3</sub>	<b>C</b> <sub>4</sub>
cat <b>1m</b>	0.529	0.446	0.389	0.339	-	-	-	-
cat <b>1m</b> & <i>rac-2a</i>	0.507	0.453	0.418	0.337	1.04	0.99	0.93	1.01

All NMR experiments were carried out in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  at 22 °C, [**1e**] = 0.075 M.

**Comments:** No change of  $T_1$  value was observed when the alcohol **2a** was mixed with **1m** in which ether chain was replaced with the alkyl chain, verifying the crucial role of the polyether backbone.

**Supplementary Table 6.**  $^{29}\text{Si}$  NMR data of HMDS in the presence of diverse phenols



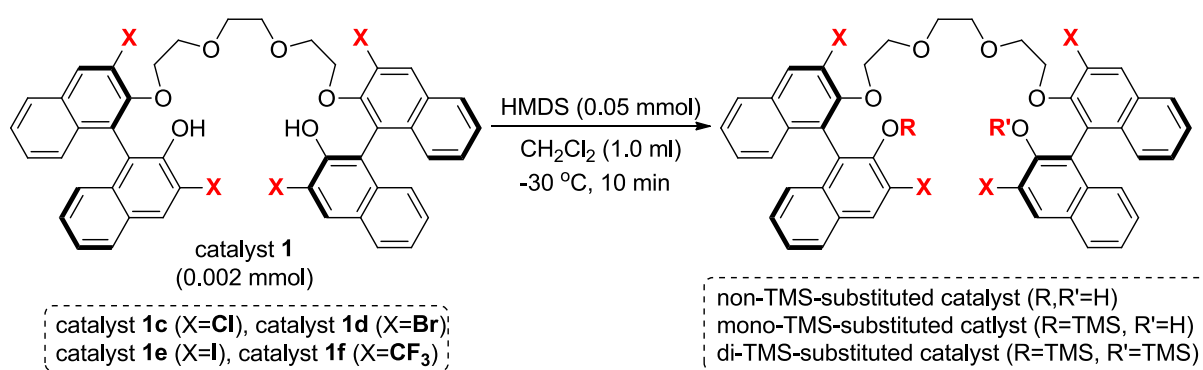
Sample	$^{29}\text{Si}$ chemical shift, ppm* ( $\Delta\nu$ in Hz)	
	HMDS : phenol = 1 : 1 (molar ratio)	HMDS : phenol = 1 : 5
HMDS	2.457	2.457
HMDS & 2,6-dimethylphenol	2.475 (1.8 Hz)	2.511 (5.4 Hz)
HMDS & 2,6-dibromophenol	2.479 (2.2 Hz)	2.539 (8.2 Hz)
HMDS & 2,6-difluorophenol	2.545 (8.8 Hz)	n.d.*

\*Using tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. [HMDS] = 0.4 M. n.d. = not determined; Under this condition, 2,6-difluorophenol was silylated by HMDS very fast.

**Comments:**  $^{29}\text{Si}$  NMR experiments were used to establish the interaction between phenolic proton of the catalyst and HMDS. As shown in Supplementary Table 6,  $^{29}\text{Si}$  NMR data of HMDS in the presence of diverse phenols exhibit  $^{29}\text{Si}$  chemical shifts that are shifted downfield relative to the uncoordinated HMDS, depending on the acidity of phenols. This result clearly indicates that the acidic phenolic proton interacts with HMDS, enhancing the electrophilicity of silicon atom.



**Supplementary Table 7.** Steric demand of 3,3'-substituents of the catalysts

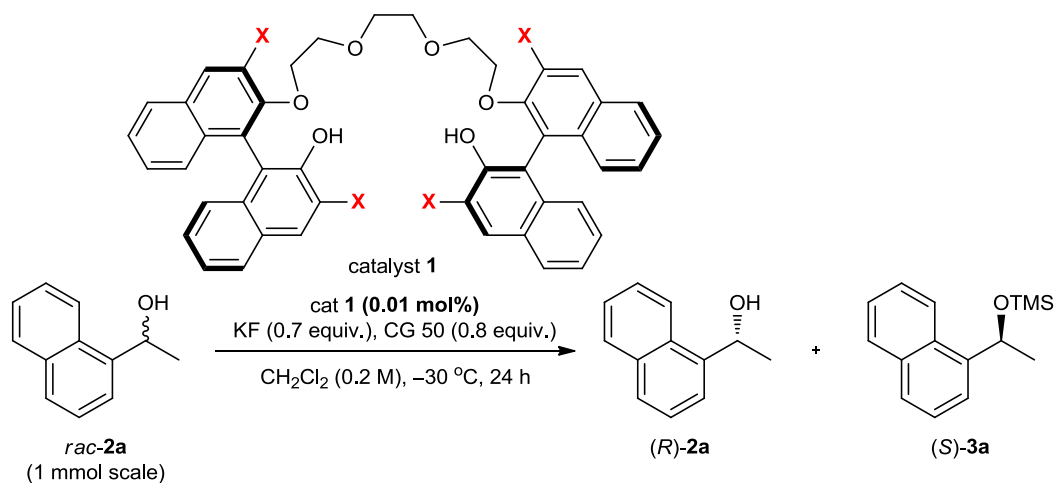


Entry	Catalyst	Ratio (%) <sup>*</sup>		
		mono-TMS	di-TMS	non-TMS
1	<b>1c</b> (X=Cl)	9	64	27
2	<b>1d</b> (X=Br)	31	32	37
3	<b>1e</b> (X=I)	27	20	53
4	<b>1f</b> (X=CF <sub>3</sub> )	18	39	43

<sup>\*</sup>Determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR analysis of the unpurified reaction mixture in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 22 °C.

**Comments:** After observing the TMS-protected catalyst is inactive towards the silylation reaction, we conducted silylation reaction of various catalyst **1c–1f** under the same reaction conditions. As summarized in Supplementary Table 7, steric hindrance of substituents on 3,3'-positions can inhibit the silylation of phenolic alcohol.

**Supplementary Table 8.** The relative catalytic activity of **1a–1f** under the optimized reaction conditions



Entry	Catalyst	Conv. (%) <sup>[a]</sup>	e.r. of ( <i>R</i> )- <b>2a</b>	e.r. of ( <i>S</i> )- <b>3a</b>	<i>s</i> <sup>[b]</sup>
1	<b>1a</b> (X=H)	n.r.	-	-	-
2	<b>1b</b> (X=Ph)	n.r.	-	-	-
3	<b>1c</b> (X=Cl)	16.8	59:41	94.5:5.5	20.8
4	<b>1d</b> (X=Br)	36.7	77:23	96.5:3.5	48.4
5	<b>1e</b> (X=I)	50.3	98:2	97:3	132
6	<b>1f</b> (X=CF <sub>3</sub> )	50.8	95.5:4.5	94:6	50.1
7	<b>1g</b> (X=C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> )	34.1	73:27	95:5	30.8

<sup>[a]</sup> Determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR analysis of the unpurified reaction mixture. <sup>[b]</sup>  $s = \ln[1 - \text{conv.}(1 + ee_{(S)-3a})] / \ln[1 - \text{conv.}(1 - ee_{(S)-3a})]$ . e.r., enantiomeric ratio. n.r., no reaction.

**Comments:** As shown from the results in Supplementary Table 8, the relative catalytic activity of **1a–1f** under the optimized reaction conditions is almost similar with that shown in Figure 3.

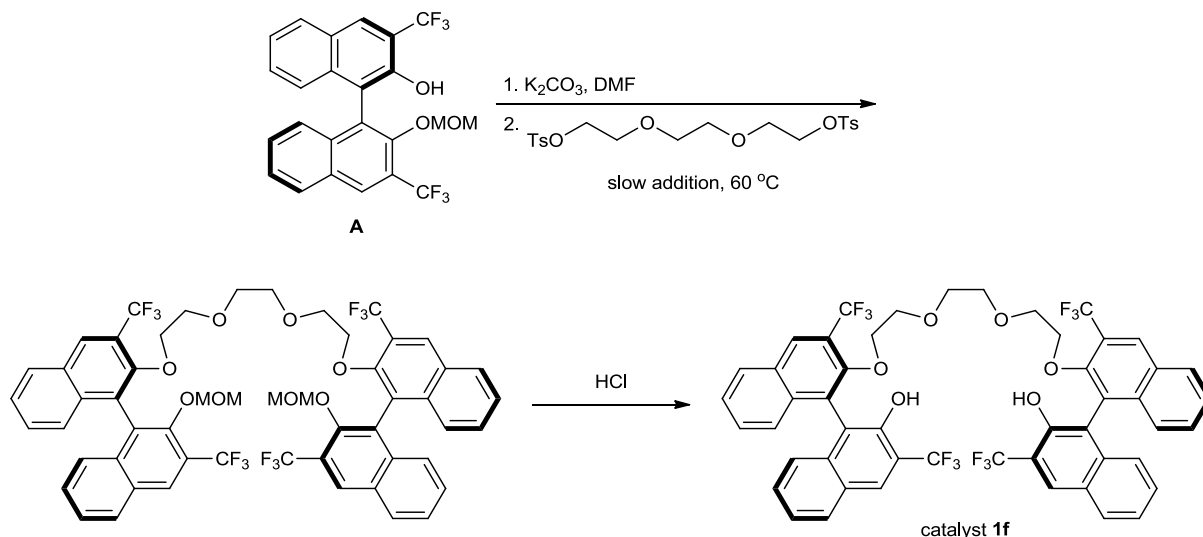
## Supplementary Methods

### General information

All starting materials and solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without purification. The organocatalysts **1a–1d**, **1i** and **1j** were obtained starting from BINOL according to the literature procedure<sup>3,4</sup>. The catalyst **1e** was purchased from C-Tri Co. Ltd. ([www.c-tri.co.kr](http://www.c-tri.co.kr)). The *meso*-diol **4b** and **4c** were prepared from the corresponding aldehyde according to the literature procedure<sup>5</sup>. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using silica gel plates (Merck, Kieselgel 60 F254 0.25 mm). Chromatographic purification of the products was performed by using silica gel 60 (230–400 mesh, Merck). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 and 500 MHz), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75.4 and 125.7 MHz) and <sup>29</sup>Si NMR (99.2 MHz) spectra were recorded using a Varian 300 or Bruker 500 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the *internal standard* or with the solvent reference as the internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>: δ 7.26 for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and δ 77.0 for <sup>13</sup>C NMR). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (470.4 MHz) spectra were recorded using a Bruker 500 spectrometer with benzotrifluoride (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>) as the external standard. HPLC analyses for the determination of the enantiomeric excess (ee) of the products were performed using a Varian Pro Star Series instrument equipped with an isostatic pump using a chiral column (CHIRALPACK AD-H, Chiralcel OD-H, OB-H or OJ-H; 250 × 4.6 mm). IR spectra were recorded using a Bruker Vertex 70 spectrometer with the MIRacle Micro ATR accessory. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) spectra were recorded using the FAB method using a Jeol JMS-700 MStation. ESI-MS spectra were recorded using a Finnigan Ultra Mass TSQ 7000. Melting points (Mps) were determined using a Buchi B-540 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were measured using a PerkinElmer Polarimeter 343 plus. Abbreviations: e.r. (enantiomeric ratio), *s* (selectivity factor), n.d. (not determined), n.r. (no reaction), DMF (*N,N*-dimethylformamide), THF (tetrahydrofuran), DCE (1,2-dichloroethane), HMDS (1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyldisilazane), TMS (trimethylsilyl), TBAF (tetra-*n*-butylammonium fluoride).

## Preparation and characterization of chiral catalysts (**1f–1h**, **1k–1m**)

### Chiral catalyst **1f**

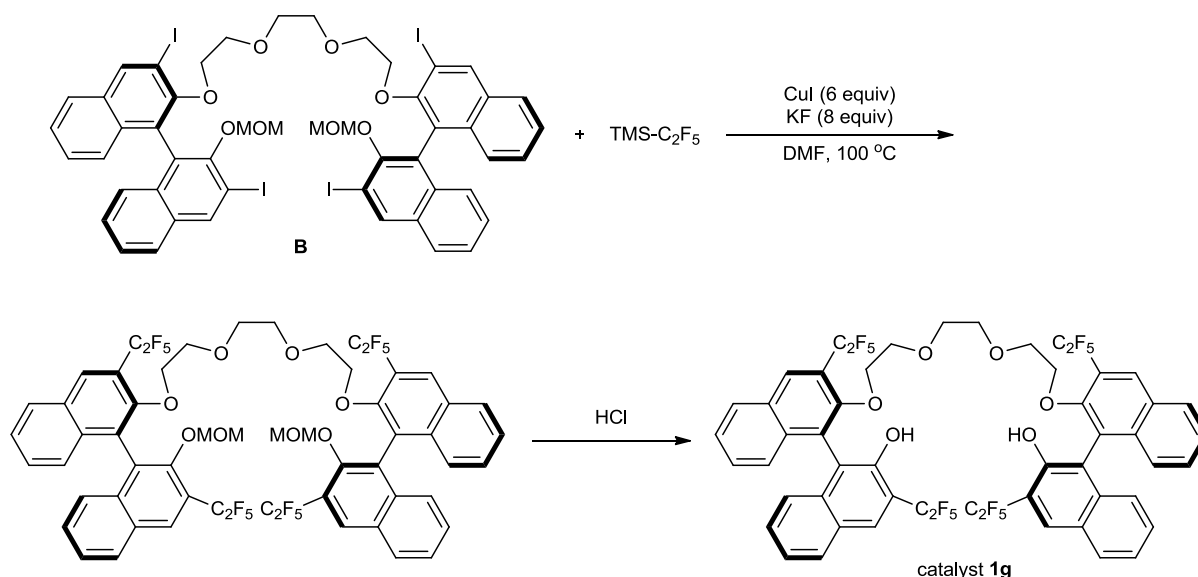


To a solution of the mono-MOM-protected 3,3'-CF<sub>3</sub>-(*R*)-BINOL (**A**)<sup>6</sup> (466.4 mg, 1 mmol) in DMF (10 mL), finely powdered K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (344.7 mg, 2.5 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture stirred for 2 h at room temperature. To this mixture, a solution of bis-tosylated triethylene glycol (252.1 mg, 0.55 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was then added via a syringe pump for 24 h at 60 °C. The resulting reaction mixture was allowed to cool down to room temperature, followed by the addition of concentrated HCl (35%) (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 2 h and then diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous NaSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a dark brown solid. The crude solid was purified by column chromatography (acetone/hexanes = 1/10) to afford the chiral catalyst **1f** as a white solid.

White solid; mp: 166–168 °C; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v): R<sub>f</sub> = 0.21; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = –16.0 (*c* = 0.1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.33 (s, 2H), 8.28 (s, 2H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.33 (m, 6H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.79 (bs, 2H), 3.59–3.51 (m, 4H), 3.11–3.03 (m, 4H), 2.99–2.90 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 153.12, 148.33, 135.02, 134.80, 129.83 (q, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 5.5 Hz), 129.40, 129.35, 129.34, 129.28, 129.22, 129.12 (q, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 5.5 Hz), 127.39, 126.47, 124.94, 124.89, 124.65, 123.66 (q, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 30.2 Hz), 123.49 (q, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 271.0 Hz), 123.42 (q, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 271.0 Hz), 122.36, 119.16 (q, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 30.2 Hz), 116.92, 72.99, 69.68, 69.51; <sup>19</sup>F NMR

(470 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -60.94 (s, 6F), -62.41 (s, 6F); IR: 2960, 2895, 1627, 1603, 1503, 1454, 1325, 1294, 1206, 1130, 1045, 1019, 907, 752, 725 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (m/z, FAB): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>35</sub>F<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, 959.2242; found, 959.2240.

### Chiral catalyst 1g

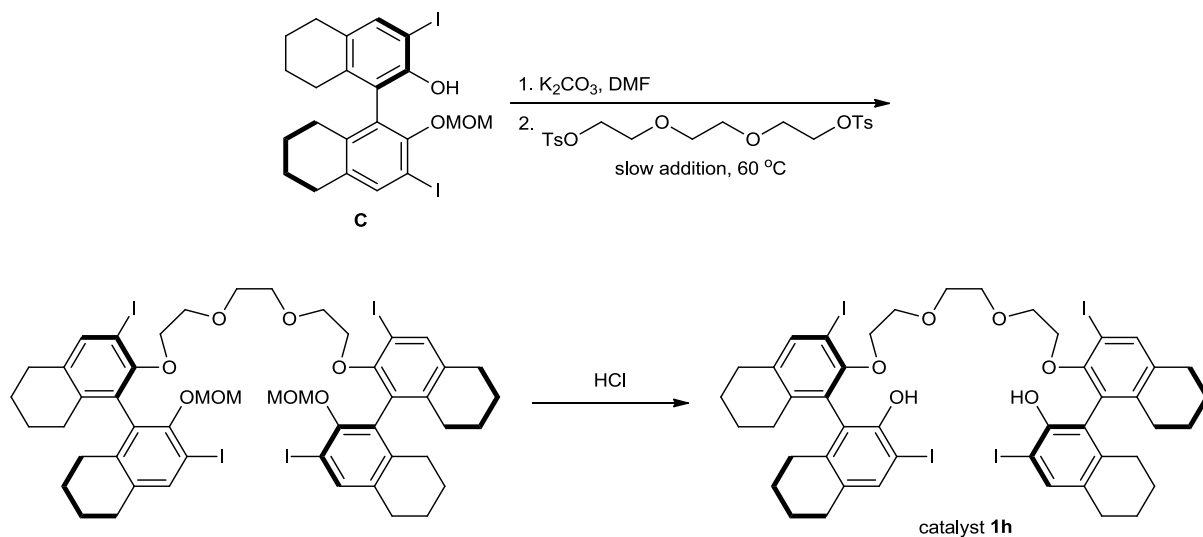


To a solution of the di-MOM-protected compound of **1e** (**B**)<sup>3</sup> (1.2785g, 1 mmol) in DMF (6 mL), KF (464.8 mg, 8 mmol) and CuI (1.1388 g, 6 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture stirred for 10 min at room temperature. To this reaction mixture, TMS-C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub> (1.5376 g, 8 mmol) was added and stirred for 48 h at 100 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool down to room temperature and concentrated HCl (35%) was added (5 mL). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 2 h, and then diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous NaSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a dark brown solid. The solid thus obtained was purified by column chromatography (acetone/hexanes = 1/10) to afford the chiral catalyst **1g** as the yellow solid.

Yellow solid; mp: 90–92 °C; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v): R<sub>f</sub> = 0.26; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -6.4 (*c* = 0.1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.30 (s, 2H), 8.25 (s, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.52–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.33 (m, 6H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.78 (bs, 2H), 3.55–3.50 (m, 4H), 3.02–2.97 (m, 4H), 2.90–2.82 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  153.57, 148.81, 135.10, 134.90, 131.87 (t, <sup>4</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> = 8.7 Hz), 131.24 (t, <sup>4</sup>J<sub>C-F</sub> =

8.7 Hz), 129.65, 129.51, 129.38, 129.35, 129.26, 127.64, 126.51, 124.94, 124.81, 124.59, 123.02, 121.80 (t,  $^3J_{C-F} = 21.2$  Hz), 119.50 (qt,  $^1J_{C-F} = 306.2$  Hz and  $^1J_{C-F} = 33.7$  Hz), 119.28 (qt,  $^1J_{C-F} = 306.2$  Hz and  $^2J_{C-F} = 33.7$  Hz), 117.44, 117.11 (t,  $^3J_{C-F} = 21.2$  Hz), 113.78 (tq,  $^1J_{C-F} = 254.3$  Hz and  $^2J_{C-F} = 40.0$  Hz), 113.72 (tq,  $^1J_{C-F} = 254.3$  Hz and  $^2J_{C-F} = 40.0$  Hz), 73.23, 69.66, 69.26;  $^{19}F$  NMR (470 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  -83.02 (s, 6F), -83.43 (s, 6F), -110.52 (s, 2F), -110.593 (s, 2F), -111.375 (s, 2F), -111.43 (s, 2F); IR: 3072, 2889, 1626, 1599, 1501, 1454, 1357, 1278, 1194, 1144, 1128, 1092, 1071, 1029, 969, 905, 829, 751, 718, 640  $cm^{-1}$ ; HRMS (m/z, FAB):  $[M + Na]^+$  calcd. for  $C_{54}H_{34}F_{20}O_6Na_1$ , 1181.1934; found, 1181.1934.

### Chiral catalyst 1h

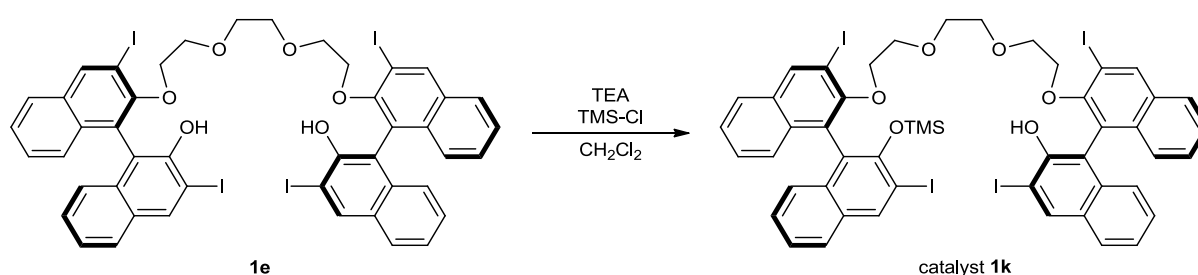


To a solution of the mono-MOM-protected 3,3'-I-(*R*)-H<sub>8</sub>-BINOL (**C**) (590.2 mg, 1 mmol) in DMF (10 mL), finely powdered K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (344.1 mg, 2.5 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture stirred for 2 h at room temperature. To this reaction mixture, a solution of bis-tosylated triethylene glycol (251.1 mg, 0.55 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was then added via a syringe pump for 24 h at 60 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool down to room temperature and concentrated HCl (35%) was added (5 mL). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 2 h, and then diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O and EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous NaSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated *in vacuo* to afford a dark brown solid. The solid thus obtained was purified by column chromatography (acetone/hexanes = 1/10) to afford the chiral catalyst **1h** as a white solid.

White solid; mp: 220–222 °C; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v): R<sub>f</sub> = 0.22;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -30.0$  (*c*

= 0.1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.57 (s, 2H), 7.45 (s, 2H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 3.88–3.84 (m, 2H), 3.61–3.57 (m, 2H), 3.44 (t, J = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 3.28 (s, 4H), 2.75–2.69 (m, 8H), 2.37–2.28 (m, 4H), 2.06–1.95 (m, 4H), 1.72–1.56 (m, 16H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 154.19, 149.17, 139.69, 138.29, 138.00, 137.59, 136.03, 132.17, 129.62, 123.30, 89.09, 81.15, 72.10, 70.17, 70.08, 29.18, 29.02, 27.18, 26.75, 22.85, 22.78, 22.75, 22.59; IR: 3464, 2934, 2856, 1736, 1654, 1573, 1441, 1354, 1241, 1137, 1070, 1012, 955, 877, 823, 723, 673 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (m/z, FAB): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>51</sub>I<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, 1206.9865; found, 1206.9866.

### Chiral catalyst **1k**

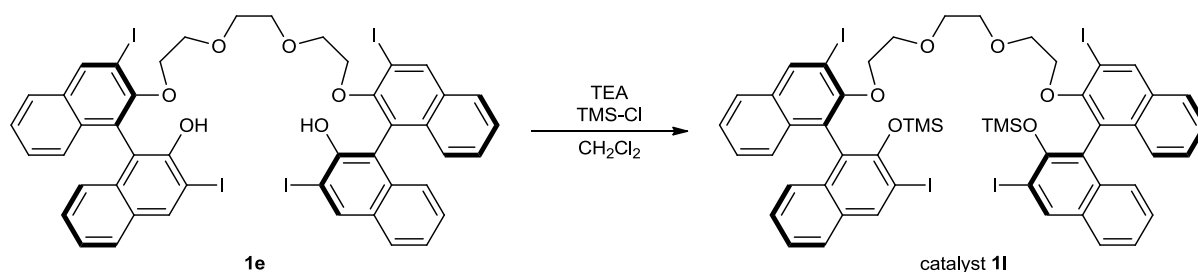


To a solution of catalyst **1e** (119.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mL), triethylamine (12.2 mg, 0.12 mmol) and chlorotrimethylsilane (13.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) were added, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature for completion, and then the reaction mixture was purified by short column chromatography (acetone/hexane = 1/5) without work-up, affording chiral catalyst **1k** as a white solid.

White solid; mp: 140–142 °C; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v): R<sub>f</sub> = 0.35; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -44.0 (c = 0.1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.53 (s, 1H), 8.49 (s, 2H), 8.43 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.72–7.70 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.17 (m, 6H), 7.11–7.08 (m, 2H), 7.01–6.96 (m, 2H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 3.83–3.55 (m, 3H), 3.41–3.23 (m, 3H), 3.17–2.93 (m, 6H), -0.27 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 154.21, 154.11, 151.35, 149.47, 140.37, 139.71, 139.59, 139.53, 133.95, 133.90, 133.52, 133.40, 132.48, 132.31, 130.63, 130.32, 127.48, 127.43, 127.05, 127.03, 126.92, 126.85, 126.84, 126.10, 126.05, 125.97, 125.62, 125.60, 125.37, 124.97, 124.63, 124.34, 123.14, 121.80, 115.44, 93.74, 93.06, 92.81, 87.20, 87.13, 72.59, 72.34, 69.97, 69.93, 69.86, 69.47, 0.91; <sup>29</sup>Si NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 20.69; IR: 3059, 2951, 2892, 2358, 1615, 1571, 1558, 1491, 1446, 1412, 1391, 1348, 1249, 1224, 1136, 1046, 1008, 946, 882, 848, 775, 747, 696 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (m/z, FAB): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for

C<sub>49</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>6</sub>I<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>1</sub>, 1260.8845; found, 1260.8846.

### Chiral catalyst 11

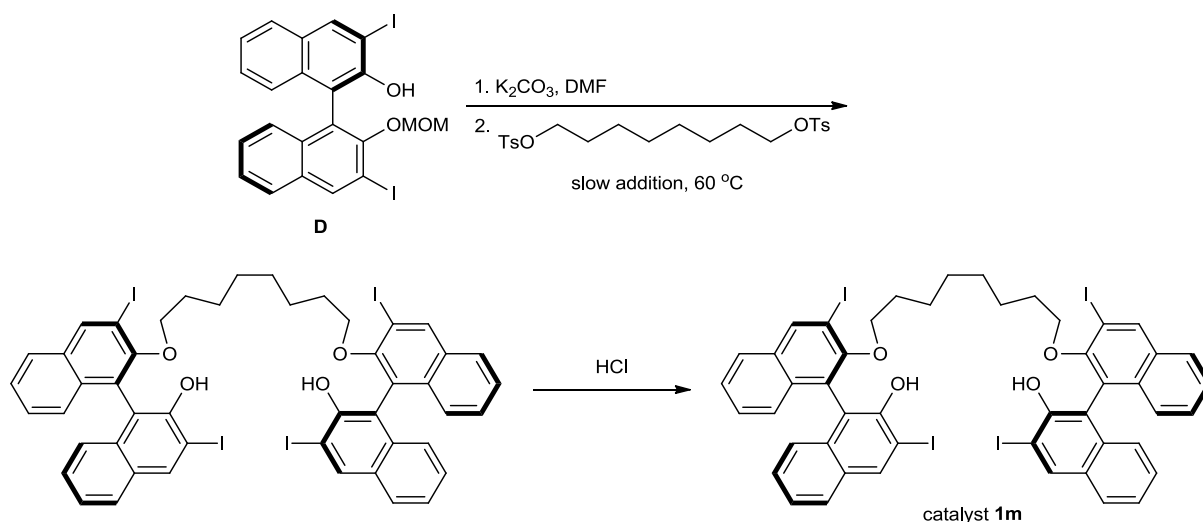


To a solution of catalyst **1e** (119.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mL), triethylamine (24.4 mg, 0.24 mmol) and chlorotrimethylsilane (26.0 mg, 0.24 mmol) were added, and the reaction mixture stirred for 4 h at room temperature for completion. The reaction mixture then was purified by short column chromatography (acetone/hexane = 1/5) without work-up, affording chiral catalyst **11** as a white solid.

White solid; mp: 128–130 °C; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v): R<sub>f</sub> = 0.54; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = –128 (*c* = 0.1 in CHCl<sub>3</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.49 (s, 2H), 8.48 (s, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.24 (m, 4H), 7.21–7.16 (m, 6H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.85–3.81 (m, 2H), 3.41–3.37 (m, 2H), 3.24–3.15 (m, 4H), 3.07–3.00 (m, 4H), –0.27 (s, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 154.16, 151.38, 139.72, 139.57, 133.96, 133.90, 132.30, 130.64, 127.03, 126.92, 126.85, 126.84, 126.12, 126.05, 125.62, 125.58, 124.63, 121.78, 93.74, 93.08, 72.31, 69.92, 69.54, 0.91; <sup>29</sup>Si NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 20.70; IR: 3054, 2951, 2898, 1559, 1489, 1445, 1411, 1394, 1346, 1249, 1150, 1135, 1046, 1008, 946, 846, 800, 747, 693, 656 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (*m/z*, FAB): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd. for C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>51</sub>O<sub>6</sub>I<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>, 1334.9398; found, 1334.9398.



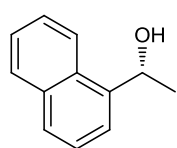
## Chiral catalyst **1m**



To a solution of the mono-MOM-protected 3,3'-I-(*R*)-BINOL (**D**) (582.1 mg, 1 mmol) in DMF (10 mL), finely powdered  $K_2CO_3$  (344.7 mg, 2.5 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture stirred for 2 h at room temperature. To this mixture, a solution of bis-tosylated octanediol (250.0 mg, 0.55 mmol) in DMF (5 mL) was then added via a syringe pump for 24 h at  $60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The reaction mixture was allowed to cool down to room temperature, followed by the addition of concentrated HCl (35%, 5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 2 h and then diluted with  $H_2O$  and EtOAc. The organic layer was separated, washed with brine, dried over anhydrous  $NaSO_4$  filtered, and concentrated in vacuo afforded a dark brown solid. The solid thus obtained was purified by column chromatography (acetone/hexane = 1/10) to afford chiral catalyst **1m** as a white solid.

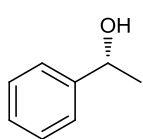
White solid; mp:  $204\text{--}206\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.26$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -36.0$  ( $c = 0.1$  in  $CHCl_3$ );  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.55 (s, 2H), 8.42 (s, 2H), 7.81 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.44–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 5.50 (s, 2H), 3.68–3.64 (m, 2H), 3.43–3.38 (m, 2H), 1.31–1.18 (m, 4H), 0.73–0.60 (m, 6H), 0.57–0.51 (m, 2H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  154.38, 149.39, 140.45, 139.41, 133.76, 133.50, 132.57, 130.32, 127.45, 127.42, 127.13, 127.06, 126.02, 125.51, 125.09, 124.31, 123.61, 115.57, 92.98, 87.01, 74.09, 29.66, 28.80, 25.23; IR: 3507, 3056, 2929, 2853, 1614, 1572, 1494, 1446, 1352, 1226, 1197, 1144, 1080, 1009, 952, 886, 796, 747, 679,  $636\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $m/z$ , FAB):  $[M + Na]^+$  calcd. for  $C_{48}H_{38}I_4O_4Na_1$ , 1208.8847; found, 1208.8846.

### Analytical data of the remaining alcohols ((*R*)-2a–2r)



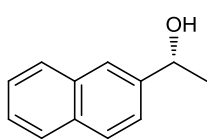
(*R*)-2a

White solid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.28$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.15–8.10 (m, 1H), 7.90–7.85 (m, 1H), 7.80–7.75 (m, 1H), 7.70–7.65 (m, 1H) 7.56–7.44 (m, 3H), 5.67 (qd,  $J = 6.3$  Hz and  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.94 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.67 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  141.34, 133.82, 130.29, 128.88, 127.93, 126.02, 125.53, 125.51, 123.16, 121.98, 67.143, 24.34.



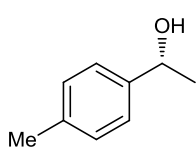
(*R*)-2b

Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.39$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.38–7.22 (m, 5H), 4.86 (qd,  $J = 6.3$  Hz and  $J = 3.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.07 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  145.78, 128.43, 127.39, 125.33, 70.32, 25.09.



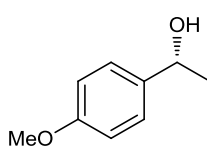
(*R*)-2c

White solid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.25$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.85–7.79 (m, 4H), 7.51–7.44 (m, 3H), 5.06 (qd,  $J = 6.5$  Hz and  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.94 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.58 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  143.19, 133.34, 132.94, 128.35, 127.95, 127.70, 126.18, 125.83, 123.82, 70.57, 25.17.



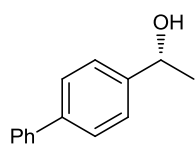
(*R*)-2d

Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.33$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.26–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 2H), 4.82 (qd,  $J = 6.3$  Hz and  $J = 3.3$  Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.05 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  142.86, 137.01, 129.07, 125.30, 70.13, 25.01, 21.02.



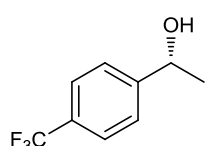
(*R*)-2e

Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.22$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.32–7.28 (m, 2H), 6.90–6.85 (m, 2H), 4.85 (q,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 1.82 (s, 1H), 1.47 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  158.94, 137.96, 126.63, 113.80, 69.95, 55.26, 24.99.



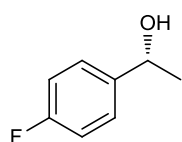
(R)-2f

White solid<sup>7</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.13$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.61–7.55 (m, 4H), 7.47–7.41 (m, 4H), 7.37–7.32 (m, 1H), 4.95 (qd,  $J = 6.5$  Hz and  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.85 (d,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.54 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  144.81, 140.85, 140.47, 128.77, 127.27, 127.09, 125.85, 70.19, 25.16.



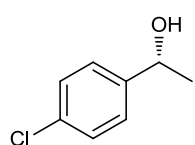
(R)-2g

Colorless liquid<sup>8</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.23$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.63–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.52–7.46 (m, 2H), 4.96 (qd,  $J = 6.5$  Hz and  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.98 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.50 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  149.68, 129.63 (q,  $^2J(\text{C-C-F}) = 32.3$  Hz), 125.65, 125.46 (q,  $^3J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 3.7$  Hz), 124.16 (q,  $^1J(\text{C-F}) = 271.2$  Hz), 69.84, 25.40.  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -62.45 (s, 3F).



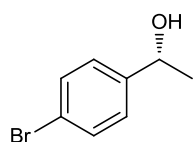
(R)-2h

Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.31$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.37–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.06–6.99 (m, 2H), 4.87 (qd,  $J = 6.6$  Hz and  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz, 1H), 1.47 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ): 162.11 (d,  $^1J(\text{C-F}) = 243.8$  Hz), 141.51 (d,  $^4J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 3.2$  Hz), 127.01 (d,  $^3J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 7.9$  Hz), 115.23 (d,  $^2J(\text{C-C-F}) = 21.2$  Hz), 69.77, 25.28.



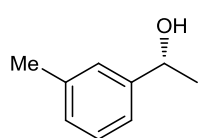
(R)-2i

Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.31$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.33–7.26 (m, 4H), 4.86 (q,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.99 (bs, 1H), 1.46 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  144.22, 133.03, 128.56, 126.75, 69.70, 25.22.



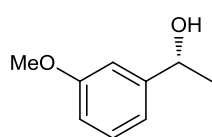
(R)-2j

White solid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.31$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.49–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 2H), 4.84 (qd,  $J = 6.3$  Hz and  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.96 (d,  $J = 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.46 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  144.74, 131.51, 127.11, 121.12, 69.74, 25.21.



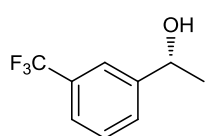
(R)-2k

Colorless liquid<sup>9</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.20$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.26–7.21 (m, 1H), 7.20–7.13 (m, 2H), 7.10–7.06 (m, 1H), 4.85 (qd,  $J = 6.5$  Hz and  $J = 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.90 (d,  $J = 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.48 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  145.81, 138.18, 128.44, 128.23, 126.12, 122.45, 70.45, 25.14, 21.48.



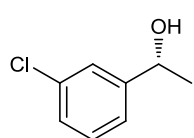
(R)-2l

Colorless liquid<sup>10</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.20$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.29–7.24 (m, 1H), 6.97–6.92 (m, 2H), 6.84–6.79 (m, 1H), 4.87 (qd,  $J = 6.5$  Hz and  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 1.87 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.49 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.80, 147.60, 129.56, 177.69, 112.91, 110.90, 70.37, 55.24, 25.16.



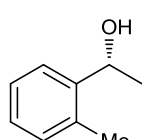
(R)-2m

Colorless liquid<sup>10</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.24$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.66–7.63 (m, 1H), 7.57–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.49–7.44 (m, 1H), 4.97 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.93 (s, 1H), 1.52 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  146.71, 130.82 (q,  $^2J(\text{C-C-F}) = 31.8$  Hz), 128.94, 128.78, 124.24 (q,  $^4J(\text{C-C-C-C-F}) = 3.8$  Hz), 124.15 (q,  $^1J(\text{C-F}) = 270.6$  Hz), 122.21 (q,  $^3J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 3.9$  Hz), 69.85, 25.39.  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -62.59 (s).



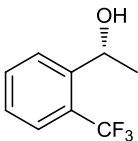
(R)-2n

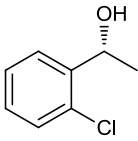
Colorless liquid<sup>9</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.25$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.38–7.36 (m, 1H), 7.29–7.22 (m, 3H), 4.87 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.98 (bs, 1H), 1.48 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  147.86, 134.38, 129.81, 127.55, 125.64, 123.55, 69.82, 25.26.

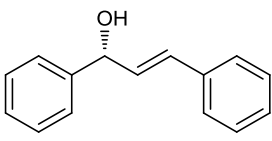


(R)-2o

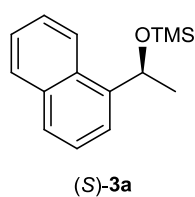
Colorless liquid<sup>8</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.36$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.52–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.10 (m, 2H), 5.12 (qd,  $J = 6.0$  Hz and  $J = 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.80 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.46 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  143.85, 134.25, 130.39, 127.20, 126.40, 124.47, 66.84, 23.95, 18.93.


 Colorless liquid<sup>11</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.32$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.84–7.81 (m, 1H), 7.62–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.34 (m, 1H), 5.36–5.30 (m, 1H), 2.01–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.49 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  145.02, 132.41, 127.37, 127.09, 126.48 (q,  $^2J(\text{C-C-F}) = 29.9$  Hz), 125.31 (q,  $^3J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 6.2$  Hz), 124.38 (q,  $^1J(\text{C-F}) = 272.5$  Hz), 65.70 (q,  $^4J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 2.5$  Hz), 25.44.  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -58.32 (s, 3F).

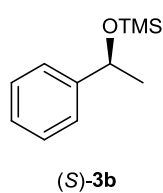

 Colorless liquid<sup>8</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.30$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.60–7.57 (m, 1H), 7.33–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 1H), 5.27 (qd,  $J = 6.5$  Hz and  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.16 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.48 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  143.06, 131.64, 129.41, 128.41, 127.23, 126.42, 66.97, 23.52.


 White solid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.28$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.45–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.35 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 3H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 1H), 6.72–6.66 (m, 1H), 6.41–6.36 (m, 1H), 5.39 (q,  $J = 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.04 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  142.74, 136.49, 131.48, 130.55, 128.62, 128.56, 127.81, 127.78, 126.60, 126.33, 75.14.

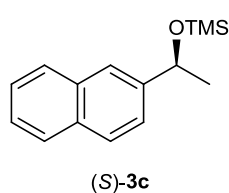
### Analytical data of the TMS-ether products ((S)-3a–3r)



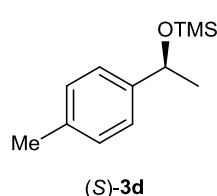
Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.76$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.11–8.07 (m, 1H), 7.88–7.85 (m, 1H), 7.76–7.72 (m, 1H), 7.69–7.66 (m, 1H), 7.52–7.44 (m, 2H), 5.59 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.59 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.08 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  142.20, 133.71, 129.86, 128.85, 127.29, 125.60, 125.56, 125.19, 123.25, 122.72, 68.06, 26.47, 0.08.



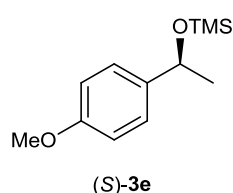
Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.78$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.35–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.20 (m, 1H), 4.85 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.43 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.08 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  128.13, 126.82, 125.35, 70.57, 26.86, 0.09.



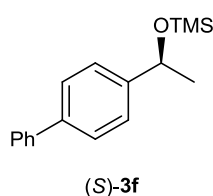
Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.77$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.84–7.78 (m, 3H), 7.77–7.74 (m, 1H), 7.50–7.41 (m, 3H), 5.02 (q,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.51 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.10 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  143.94, 133.29, 132.70, 127.89, 127.63, 125.89, 125.45, 124.08, 123.60, 70.75, 26.88, 0.13.



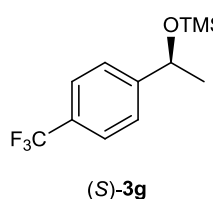
Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.75$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.23–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.13–7.10 (m, 2H), 4.83 (q,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.42 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.07 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  143.50, 136.35, 128.80, 125.29, 70.43, 26.88, 21.07, 0.10.



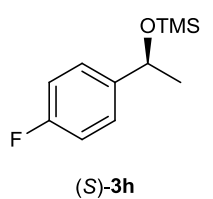
Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.71$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.27–7.23 (m, 2H), 6.87–6.83 (m, 2H), 4.81 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 1.41 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.06 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  158.49, 138.66, 126.52, 113.47, 70.19, 55.21, 26.82, 0.11.



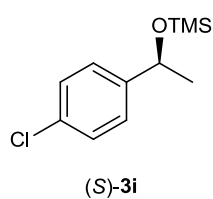
Colorless liquid<sup>12</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.75$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -40.0$  ( $c = 0.1$  in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.60–7.54 (m, 4H), 7.44–7.39 (m, 4H), 7.35–7.31 (m, 1H), 4.91 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.47 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.11 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  145.54, 141.03, 139.75, 128.69, 127.08, 127.05, 126.91, 125.78, 70.32, 26.83, 0.13.



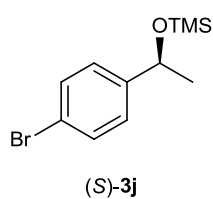
New compound: colorless liquid; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.72$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -46.0$  ( $c = 0.1$  in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.59–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.46–7.42 (m, 2H), 4.90 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.42 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.09 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  150.55, 129.07 (q,  $^2J(\text{C-C-F}) = 32.0$  Hz), 125.55, 125.15 (q,  $^3J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 3.8$  Hz), 124.27 (q,  $^1J(\text{C-F}) = 270.2$  Hz), 70.02, 26.85, 0.02.  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -62.33 (s, 3F); IR: 2961, 2868, 1620, 1416, 1325, 1253, 1165, 1125, 1095, 1032, 958, 840, 750  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $m/z$ , EI):  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_1\text{F}_3\text{Si}_1$ , 262.0995; found, 262.0996.



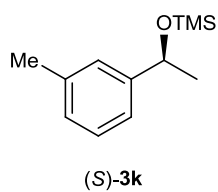
Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.73$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.31–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.01–6.97 (m, 2H), 4.83 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.41 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.07 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  161.77 (d,  $^1J(\text{C-F}) = 242.6$  Hz), 142.24 (d,  $^4J(\text{C-C-C-C-F}) = 3.0$  Hz), 126.86 (d,  $^3J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 7.7$  Hz), 114.88 (d,  $^2J(\text{C-C-F}) = 21.1$  Hz), 69.98, 26.93, 0.05.  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -116.39 (s, 1F).



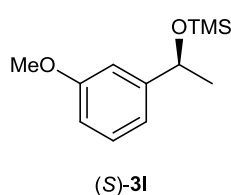
Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.74$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.29–7.25 (m, 4H), 4.82 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.08 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  145.05, 132.39, 128.27, 126.71, 69.93, 26.86, 0.04.



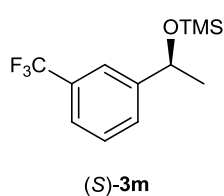
Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.75$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.44–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.19 (m, 2H), 4.80 (q,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.08 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  145.58, 131.21, 127.09, 120.49, 69.96, 26.83, 0.04.



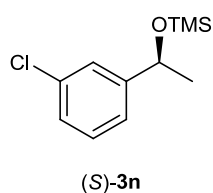
New compound: colorless liquid; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.77$ ; mp: 148-150 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -45.0$  ( $c = 0.1$  in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.21–7.18 (m, 1H), 7.14–7.11 (m, 2H), 7.05–7.03 (m, 1H), 4.82 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.42 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.08 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  146.38, 137.66, 128.02, 127.56, 126.04, 122.43, 70.58, 26.86, 21.48, 0.11; IR: 2973, 2926, 2867, 1609, 1488, 1369, 1251, 1163, 1095, 1036, 964, 840, 750, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $m/z$ , EI):  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_1\text{Si}_1$ , 208.1278; found, 208.1280.



New compound: colorless liquid; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.73$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -45.0$  ( $c = 0.1$  in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.24–7.20 (m, 1H), 6.92–6.89 (m, 2H), 6.78–6.76 (m, 1H), 4.83 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.42 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.08 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  159.53, 148.26, 129.11, 117.75, 112.15, 110.93, 70.466, 55.15, 26.85, 0.08; IR: 2957, 2868, 1602, 1486, 1456, 1252, 1159, 1095, 1035, 969, 840, 750, 698  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $m/z$ , EI):  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2\text{Si}_1$ , 224.1227; found, 224.1225.

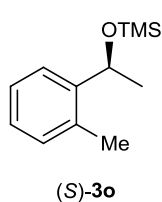


Colorless liquid<sup>12</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.71$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -36.0$  ( $c = 0.1$  in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.62–7.59 (m, 1H), 7.52–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.44–7.41 (m, 1H), 4.91 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.44 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.09 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  147.55, 130.50 (q,  $^2J(\text{C-C-F}) = 31.8$  Hz), 128.67 (d,  $^4J(\text{C-C-C-C-F}) = 1.0$  Hz), 128.60, 124.27 (q,  $^1J(\text{C-F}) = 270.6$  Hz), 123.67 (q,  $^3J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 3.8$  Hz), 122.13 (q,  $^3J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 3.8$  Hz), 70.02, 26.86, 0.01.  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  -62.57 (s, 3F).

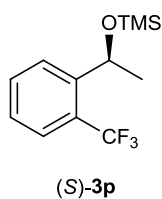


Colorless liquid<sup>13</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.72$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -47.0$  ( $c = 0.1$  in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.33–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 3H), 4.81 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.09 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  148.67, 134.03, 129.44, 126.93, 125.53, 123.45, 69.95, 26.83, 0.04.

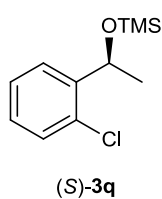




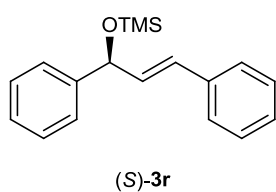
Colorless liquid<sup>14</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.71$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.52–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.18 (m, 1H), 7.14–7.07 (m, 2H), 5.04 (q,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.38 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 3H), 0.06 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  144.58, 133.00, 129.91, 126.48, 126.00, 125.30, 67.38, 25.58, 18.87,  $-0.01$ .



New compound: colorless liquid; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.70$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -16.0$  ( $c = 0.05$  in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.83–7.81 (m, 1H), 7.57–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.30 (m, 1H), 5.26–5.22 (m, 1H), 1.40 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.03 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  146.23, 132.08, 127.71, 126.76, 125.57 (q,  $^2J(\text{C-C-F}) = 29.9$  Hz), 124.93 (q,  $^3J(\text{C-C-C-F}) = 5.9$  Hz), 124.47 (q,  $^1J(\text{C-F}) = 272.1$  Hz), 66.15 (q,  $^4J(\text{C-C-C-C-F}) = 2.0$  Hz), 27.62,  $-0.16$ .  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (470 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$   $-58.39$  (s, 3F); IR: 2979, 2960, 2902, 1609, 1454, 1373, 1313, 1253, 1164, 1121, 1092, 1060, 1027, 957, 841, 767  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $m/z$ , EI):  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_1\text{F}_3\text{Si}_1$ , 262.0995; found, 262.0993.

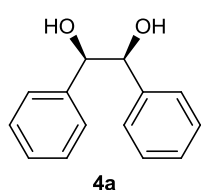


New compound: colorless liquid; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.73$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -49.0$  ( $c = 0.1$  in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.61–7.59 (m, 1H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H), 5.22 (q,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.40 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 3H), 0.08 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  144.03, 130.75, 128.96, 127.88, 127.14, 126.95, 67.16, 25.35,  $-0.06$ ; IR: 3069, 2959, 2899, 1574, 1473, 1439, 1370, 1252, 1203, 1099, 1029, 957, 840, 752, 691  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $m/z$ , EI):  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_1\text{Cl}_1\text{Si}_1$ , 228.0732; found, 228.0730.

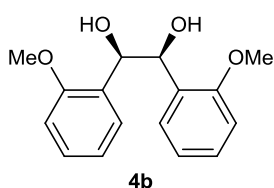


Colorless liquid<sup>3</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:20 v/v):  $R_f = 0.66$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.40–7.29 (m, 8H), 7.26–7.19 (m, 2H), 6.63–6.58 (m, 1H), 6.33–6.27 (m, 1H), 5.33 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 0.14 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  143.50, 136.81, 132.79, 129.24, 128.49, 128.29, 127.49, 127.21, 126.54, 126.19, 75.49, 0.28.

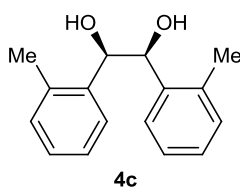
### Analytical data of the *meso*-diols (4a–4c)



White solid<sup>15</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:2 v/v):  $R_f = 0.31$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.29–7.24 (m, 10H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 2.26 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  139.71, 128.20, 128.08, 127.05, 78.05.

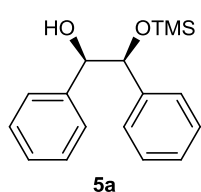


White solid<sup>16</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:2 v/v):  $R_f = 0.28$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.23–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.15 (m, 2H), 6.90–6.89 (m, 2H), 6.82–6.80 (m, 2H), 5.26–5.23 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 6H), 3.11–3.08 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  156.88, 128.55, 128.49, 128.26, 120.48, 110.22, 73.78, 55.24.

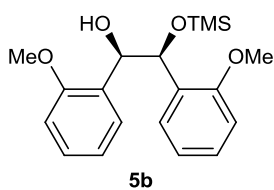


White solid<sup>16</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:2 v/v):  $R_f = 0.24$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.36–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.17 (m, 4H), 7.10–7.08 (m, 2H), 5.22–5.19 (m, 2H), 2.14–2.11 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  138.16, 136.19, 130.10, 127.80, 126.64, 126.12, 73.42, 19.21.

### Analytical data of the TMS-ether products (5a–5c)

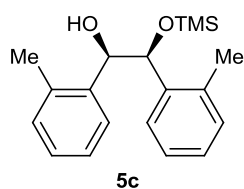


Colorless liquid<sup>17</sup>; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.59$ ;  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.29–7.19 (m, 10H), 4.72–4.70 (m, 1H), 4.67–4.65 (m, 1H), 2.27 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H),  $-0.12$  (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  140.64, 127.85, 127.73, 127.67, 127.48, 127.26, 127.11, 79.05, 78.46, 77.21,  $-0.28$ .



New compound: colorless liquid; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.54$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +42.0$  ( $c = 0.1$  in benzene);  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.35–7.33 (m, 1H), 7.17–7.13 (m, 2H), 6.95–6.94 (m, 1H), 6.90–6.86 (m, 1H), 6.80–6.76 (m, 2H), 6.69–6.65 (m, 1H), 5.53–5.50 (m, 1H), 5.11–5.07 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 3.20 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H),  $-0.02$  (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  156.99, 156.27, 129.24, 128.90, 128.13, 128.10, 127.88,

127.83, 120.02, 119.94, 109.69, 109.47, 74.06, 69.87, 55.26, 55.05, -0.25; IR: 2956, 2835, 1602, 1588, 1491, 1462, 1438, 1286, 1242, 1188, 1112, 1073, 1049, 1030, 901, 840, 751, 661  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (m/z, FAB):  $[\text{M}]^+$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_4\text{Si}_1$ , 345.1516; found, 345.1517.



New compound: colorless liquid; TLC (acetone : n-hexane, 1:5 v/v):  $R_f = 0.51$ ;  $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +48.0$  (c = 0.1 in benzene);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.43–7.41 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.03 (m, 7H), 5.08–5.06 (m, 1H), 5.01–4.99 (m, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H), -0.16 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  139.72, 139.53, 136.48, 135.94, 130.14, 129.97, 128.08, 127.70, 127.57, 126.76, 126.16, 74.57, 19.83, 19.60, -0.01; IR: 3059, 3025, 2956, 1490, 1462, 1378, 1251, 1179, 1111, 1083, 1047, 945, 889, 841, 749, 737, 610  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (m/z, FAB):  $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$  calcd. for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2\text{Si}_1\text{Na}_1$ , 337.1600; found, 337.1600.

## General procedure for silylative kinetic resolution of racemic alcohols

### On a 1 mmol scale (Figure 4)

Catalyst stock solution: 11.9 mg of **1e** in 50 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

To a solution of the catalyst stock solution (0.5 mL = 0.119 mg, 0.01 mol%) and racemic secondary alcohol **2a** (172.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mL), spray dried KF (58.1 mg, 100 mol%) and Amberlite CG 50 (80 mg, 10 mmol H<sup>+</sup> per gram) were added in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at -30 °C for 20 min, followed by adding hexamethyldisilazane (0.15 mL, 0.7 equiv.) to the reaction mixture. After stirring for 24 h at -30 °C, the reaction mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford a colorless oil. The residue thus obtained was purified by short silica gel chromatography (EA/hexanes = 1/5) and analyzed by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexanes/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 mL/min, 220 nm). The enantiomeric excess of TMS-ether product **3a** was determined after the deprotection of its trimethylsilyl group with TBAF.

The absolute configurations of remaining alcohols **2a–2r** were determined by comparison of the retention time of HPLC with the literature data<sup>3,7–11</sup>. Silyl ethers **3a–3f**, **3i–3j**, **3m–3o** and **3r** are known compounds in literature, and their spectroscopic data were consistent with previously reported values<sup>3,12–14</sup>.

Selectivity factors ( $k_{rel}$ ) were calculated according to Kagan's equation<sup>1</sup>:  $k_{rel} = \ln((1-c)(1-ee_{rsm}))/\ln((1-c)(1+ee_{rsm})) = \ln(1-c(1+ee_{prod}))/\ln(1-c(1-ee_{prod}))$ , wherein  $c$  is conversion of the reaction,  $ee_{prod}$  is the enantiomeric excess of the silyl ether product and  $ee_{rsm}$  is the enantiomeric excess of the recovered alcohol. Conversions ( $c$ ) were calculated by the following equation:  $c = ee_{rsm}/(ee_{prod}+ee_{rsm})$ .

**On a 10 mmol scale (Figure 5a)**

Catalyst stock solution: 1.2 mg of **1e** in 250 mL of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

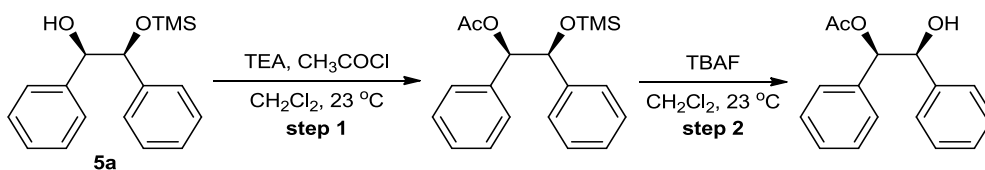
To a solution of the catalyst stock solution (2.5 mL = 0.012 mg, 0.0001 mol%) and racemic secondary alcohol **2a** (1722 mg, 10 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (22.5 mL), spray dried KF (290 mg, 50 mol%) and Amberlite CG 50 (200 mg, 10 mmol H<sup>+</sup> per gram) were added in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at -15 °C for 20 min followed by adding HMDS (1.5 mL, 0.7 equiv) to the reaction mixture. After stirring for 14 d at -15 °C, the reaction mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford a colorless oil. The crude product was purified by short silica gel chromatography (EA/hexanes = 1/5) and analyzed by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexanes/IPA = 90/10, 0.7 mL/min, 220 nm) to afford 900 mg of silyl ether (*S*)-**3a** (41% yield, 94 % *ee*) and 774 mg of recovered alcohol (*R*)-**2a** (44% yield, 77% *ee*) as colorless oils. The selectivity factor was 77 at 45.0% conversion.

## General procedure for silylative desymmetrization of *meso*-diols

To a solution of chiral catalyst **1e** (1.2 mg, 1.0 mol%) and *meso*-diol **4a** (21.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) in distilled dichloroethane (2.0 mL), spray dried KF (5.8 mg, 100 mol%) and Amberlite CG 50 (6.0 mg) were added in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 10 min, followed by slow addition of HMDS (0.04 mL, 2.0 equiv) to the reaction mixture. After stirring for 48 h at 20 °C, the reaction mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford a colorless oil. The conversion of the reaction was determined from <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of the residue, (95.5% conv.); mono-silyl ether **5a**/di-silyl ether = 94/6.; The product was purified by silica gel chromatography (dichloromethane/hexanes = 1/20) and analyzed by chiral HPLC (Chiralcel OD-H, hexanes/IPA = 98/2, 1.0 mL/min, 220 nm) to afford 25.8 mg of silyl ether **5a** (90% yield, 92:8 e.r.) as a colorless oil.

## Determination of the absolute configuration of **5a**

The absolute configuration of **5a** was established to be (*S*)-1-silyloxy-(*R*)-2-hydroxy-1,2-diphenylethane by its conversion to the corresponding (*R*)-1-acetoxy-(*S*)-2-hydroxy-1,2-diphenylethane<sup>15,16,18</sup>. The absolute configuration of TMS-ether **5b** and **5c** were assigned by analogy.



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