

## Enantioselective Hydrophosphonylation of *in Situ* Generated *N*-Acyl Ketimines Catalyzed by BINOL-Derived Phosphoric Acid

Arun Suneja,<sup>†</sup> Rajshekhar A. Unhale,<sup>†</sup> and Vinod K. Singh<sup>\*,†,‡</sup>

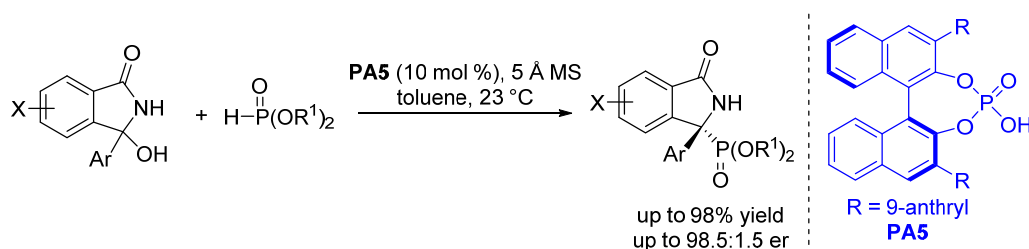
<sup>†</sup>Department of Chemistry, IISER Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, INDIA

<sup>‡</sup>Department of Chemistry, IIT Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

(E-mail: [asuneja@iiserb.ac.in](mailto:asuneja@iiserb.ac.in))

### Abstract:

Enantiomerically enriched  $\alpha$ -amino phosphonates, and phosphonic acids are considered as important surrogates for  $\alpha$ -amino acids with an impressive diversity of biological activities. On the other hand, isoindolinones are important structural scaffolds from a synthetic perspective.



**Scheme:** Organocatalytic Enantioselective Phospha-Mannich Reaction.

Herein, an efficient route to pharmacologically interesting isoindolinone-based  $\alpha$ -amino phosphonates is described *via* asymmetric hydrophosphonylation of *in situ* generated ketimines catalyzed by BINOL-derived phosphoric acid. The reaction proceeds smoothly at ambient temperature affording a variety of  $\alpha$ -amino phosphonates with a quaternary stereogenic center embedded in isoindolinone motif in high yields with excellent enantiomeric ratios (up to 98.5:1.5 er). The usefulness of this protocol has also been demonstrated by the synthesis of biologically interesting  $\alpha$ -amino phosphonic acid, monoester and other valuable synthetic intermediates based on isoindolinones.

### References:

1. Hiratake, J.; Oda, J. *Biosci., Biotechnol., Biochem.* **1997**, *61*, 211.
2. (a) G. Joly, D.; Jacobsen, E. N. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, *126*, 4102. (b) Akiyama, T.; Morita, H.; Itoh, J.; Fuchibe, K. *Org. Lett.* **2005**, *7*, 2583.
3. (a) Nakamura, S.; Hayashi, M.; Hiramatsu, Y.; Shibata, N.; Funahashi, Y.; Toru, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 18240. (b) Yin, L.; Bao, Y.; Kumagai, N.; Shibasaki, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 10338.
4. Suneja, A.; Unhale, R. A.; Singh, V. K. (*Manuscript Submitted*).