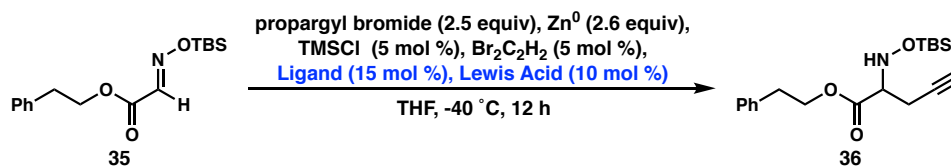


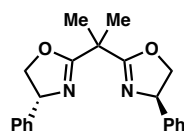
Appendix 2

Additional Tables Relevant to Chapter 2

Table 2.2. Effects of Lewis Acids in conjunction with different ligands on the propargylation.



Metal	PhBox (L19)				^t PrPyOx (L20)				^t PrQuinox (L21)			
	Entry	Conv. (%)	Yield (%)	ee (%)	Entry	Conv (%)	Yield (%)	ee (%)	Entry	Conv (%)	Yield (%)	ee (%)
Yb(OTf) ₃	1	72	64	0	8	59	53	0	15	51	29	2
In(OTf) ₃	2	47	47	0	9	53	33	0	16	89	6	1
Sc(OTf) ₃	3	74	71	0	10	69	33	0	17	56	37	3
Cu(OTf) ₂	4	73	72	0	11	84	16	2	18	53	33	1
MgBr ₂	5	77	77	0	12	71	45	0	19	55	36	1
NiCl ₂ ·dme	6	50	49	0	13	44	22	0	20	65	9	2
(CuOTf) ₂ ·PhMe	7	74	18	0	14	62	34	0	21	46	46	1



A: PhBox (L19)

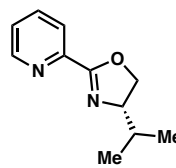
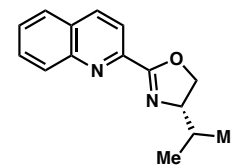
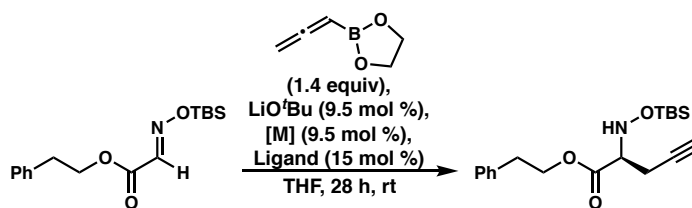
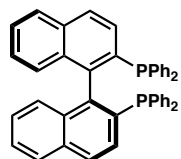
B: ^tPrPyOx (L20)C: ^tPrQuinox (L21)

Table 2.4. Survey of copper sources for the asymmetric propargylation.

Entry	[M]	Ligand	Conversion (%)	Yield (%)	ee (%)
1	(CuOTf) ₂ ·PhMe	A	23	6	70
2	(CuOTf) ₂ ·PhMe	B	65	40	34
3	CuBr·DMS	A	35	9	0
4	CuBr·DMS	B	50	11	28
5	[Cu(MeCN) ₄]BF ₄	A	41	12	72
6	[Cu(MeCN) ₄]BF ₄	B	80	51	30
7	[Cu(MeCN) ₄]PF ₆	A	43	7	65
8	[Cu(MeCN) ₄]PF ₆	B	66	39	30
9	[Cu(MeCN) ₄]ClO ₄	A	47	11	70
10	[Cu(MeCN) ₄]ClO ₄	B	89	47	30
11	Cu(acac) ₂	A	51	28	66
12	Cu(acac) ₂	B	92	47	31
13	CuI	A	48	6	0
14	CuI	B	76	15	29
15	Cu(OTf) ₂	A	16	0	—
16	Cu(OTf) ₂	B	31	0	—
17	Cu(OAc) ₂	A	29	1	—
18	Cu(OAc) ₂	B	41	4	30
19	Cu(ⁱ butyrate) ₂	A	36	trace	—
20	Cu(ⁱ butyrate) ₂	B	45	4	28
21	Cu(2-pyrazinecarboxylate)	A	35	4	71
22	Cu(2-pyrazinecarboxylate)	B	70	36	34



A: (S)-BINAP (L23)

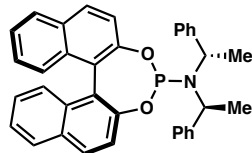
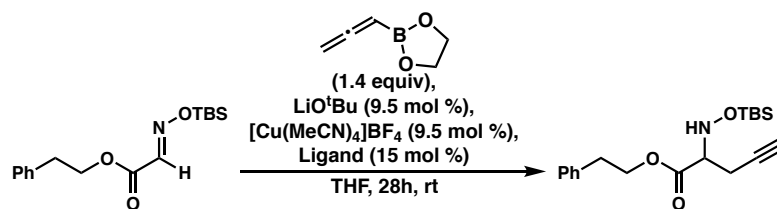
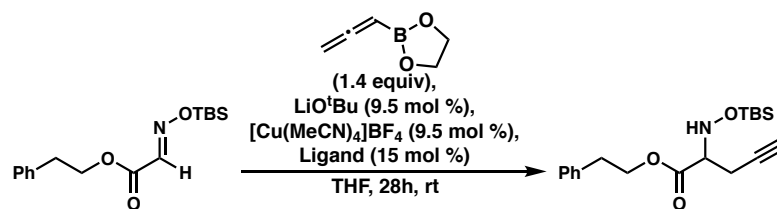
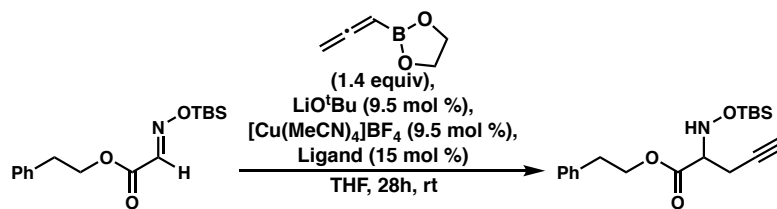
B: (S,S)-BINOL-P-N(CH(Me)Ph)₂ (L25)

Table 2.5. Standout ligands for $[\text{Cu}(\text{MeCN})_4]\text{BF}_4$ -catalyzed propargylation.**a)** BINAP ligands

Ligand	Conversion (%)	Yield (%)	ee (%)
(S)-BINAP	36	12	65
(S)-T-BINAP	33	7	72
(R)-DM-BINAP	45	8	76
(R)-H8-BINAP	20	7	63
(R)-SDP	29	6	12
(S,S,S)-Ph-SKP	95	72	0
(S)-QUINAP	85	72	30
(S)-BINAPINE	25	trace	—

Table 2.5. Standout ligands for $[\text{Cu}(\text{MeCN})_4]\text{BF}_4$ -catalyzed propargylation.**b) Phosphoramidite ligands**

Ligand	Conversion (%)	Yield (%)	ee (%)	Ligand	Conversion (%)	Yield (%)	ee (%)
(<i>S</i>)-BINOL-P-NMe ₂	88	60	24	(<i>R,R</i>)-Ph-TADDOL-P-morpholine	90	43	16
(<i>S</i>)-H8-BINOL-P-NMe ₂	77	46	24	(<i>R,R,S,S</i>)-Ph-TADDOL-P-N ⁺ CH(CH ₃)Ph ₂	52	15	9
(<i>R</i>)-SIPHOS	100	69	14	(<i>R,R,R,R</i>)-Ph-TADDOL-P-N ⁺ CH(CH ₃)Ph ₂	46	15	6
[3,3'-bis'PPh ₂]-(<i>R</i>)-BINOL-P-NMe ₂	38	9	7	(<i>S</i>)-BINOL-P-(<i>R</i>)-NHCH(Me)Ph	58	26	19
(<i>R,R</i>)-TADDOL-P-NMe ₂	97	70	34	(<i>S,S</i>)-BINOL-P-NBn(CH(Me)Np)	76	49	24
(<i>S</i>)-BINOL-P-morpholine	60	9	31	(<i>R,S</i>)-BINOL-P-NBn(CH(Me)Np)	87	56	10
(<i>S</i>)-BINOL-P-NMeBn	75	45	20	(<i>S,S,S</i>)-BINOL-P-N[CH(Me)Ph] ₂	78	54	30
(<i>R</i>)-BINOL-P-NBn ₂	76	41	2	(<i>S,R,R</i>)-BINOL-P-N[CH(Me)Ph] ₂	48	8	16
(<i>R,R</i>)-Ph-TADDOL-P-NMe ₂	100	45	32	[3,3'-bis-F]-(<i>R,R,R</i>)-BINOL-P-N[CH(Me)Ph] ₂	69	25	41
(<i>R,R</i>)-Ph-TADDOL-P-NEt ₂	90	43	32	(<i>R,R,R</i>)-BINOL-P-N(CH(Me)Ph)(CH(Me)Np)	59	36	30
(<i>R,R</i>)-Np-TADDOL-P-NEt ₂	73	16	8	(<i>R,R,R</i>)-BINOL-P-N(CH(Me)Np) ₂	77	38	50
(<i>R,R</i>)-Ph-TADDOL-P-NBn ₂	82	40	26	(<i>R,R,R</i>)-BINOL-P-Ph2pyrrolidine	98	84	15
(<i>R,R</i>)-Ph-TADDOL-P-NMePh	75	22	32	(<i>R,R,R</i>)-BINOL-P-Np2pyrrolidine	61	32	16
(<i>R,R</i>)-Ph-TADDOL-P-pyrrolidine	84	34	32	(<i>S,Sa</i>)-BOGERPhos	82	73	31
(<i>R,R</i>)-Ph-TADDOL-P-piperidine	91	46	20				

Table 2.5. Standout ligands for $[\text{Cu}(\text{MeCN})_4]\text{BF}_4$ -catalyzed propargylation.**c) Biaryl bisphosphine ligands**

Ligand	Conversion(%)	Yield (%)	ee (%)
(<i>R</i>)-SEGPHOS	39	10	54
(<i>R</i>)-DM-SEGPHOS	34	4	48
(<i>R</i>)-DTBM-SEGPHOS	28	2	54
(<i>R</i>)-DiFluoroPhos	32	11	80
(<i>R</i>)-SynPhos	50	9	34
SolPhos	61	45	4
(<i>S</i>)-Xyl-MeOBIPHEP	31	2	68
(<i>S</i>)-3,5- ^{<i>t</i>} Bu-MeOBIPHEP	35	1	48
(<i>S</i>)-3,5- ^{<i>t</i>} Bu-4-MeO-MeOBIPHEP	26	trace	--
(<i>S</i>)-3,5- ^{<i>i</i>} Pr-4-Me ₂ N-MeOBIPHEP	20	trace	--
(<i>S</i>)-C3-TunePhos	25	3	45
(<i>R</i>)-P-Phos	34	12	80
(<i>R</i>)-BTFM-GarPhos	60	24	82