## **Supporting Information**

Performance of SCS Palladium Pincer-Complexes in Borylation of Allylic Alcohols.

Control of the Regioselectivity in the One-Pot Borylation-Allylation Process

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#### **1.** General Information

All reactions were performed in freshly distilled solvents under ambient atmosphere. The palladium pincer-complex **1**, was prepared according to literature procedure.<sup>1</sup> All other chemicals were obtained from commercial sources and used as received. <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, <sup>11</sup>B NMR, and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (internal standard: 7.26 ppm, <sup>1</sup>H; 77.00 ppm, <sup>13</sup>C), acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub> (internal standard: 2.05 ppm, <sup>1</sup>H; 29.84 ppm, <sup>13</sup>C) or methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub> (internal standard: 3.31 ppm, <sup>1</sup>H; 49.00 ppm, <sup>13</sup>C) using Bruker 400 and 500 MHz spectrometers. <sup>11</sup>B NMR chemical shifts were referenced to external bis(pinacolato)diboron (30.70 ppm). <sup>19</sup>F NMR chemical shifts were referenced to external  $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene (-63.73 ppm). Due to quadrupolar relaxation, the carbon atoms attached to boron atoms were not detected in <sup>13</sup>C NMR. High resolution mass data (HRMS) were obtained using ESI technique. For column chromatography, Merck silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh) was used.

#### 2. Experimental Procedures and Spectral Data

**General Procedure A: Allylation of Aldehydes (Table 1)**. The corresponding allylic alcohol **4** (0.15 mmol) was dissolved in chloroform (0.4 mL) or a mixture of methanol and chloroform (0.2 mL/0.2 mL) (see Table 1), followed by addition of bis(pinacolato)diboron (**6**) (0.18 mmol), pincer complex **1** (0.0075 mmol, 5 mol %), p-toluenesulfonic acid (**7**) (0.0075 mmol, 5 mol %) and aldehyde **5** (0.18 mmol). Then, this reaction mixture was stirred at 50 °C for the allotted times listed in Table 1. After evaporation of the solvent, the products **2a-c** and **3a-e** were purified by silica gel chromatography.

**1,2-Diphenyl-3-buten-1-ol (2a).** Prepared in a mixture of methanol and chloroform (0.2 mL/0.2 mL) according to General Procedure A. Product **2a** was isolated in 72% yield (24.2 mg) using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent for silica gel chromatography. The NMR data obtained for **2a** are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.24-7.12 (m, 8H), 7.09-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.26 (ddd, J = 8.3, 10.3, 17.1 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dd, J = 2.2, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.56 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>**C** NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  141.8, 140.6, 137.8, 128.33, 128.30, 127.9, 127.4, 126.64, 126.58, 118.4, 77.2, 59.2; **HRMS** (pos. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 247.1093, found 247.1097.



**1-(4-Nitrophenyl)-2-phenyl-3-buten-1-ol (2b).** Prepared in chloroform (0.4 mL) according to General Procedure A. Product **2b** was isolated in 74% yield (29.9 mg) using

CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent for silica gel chromatography. The NMR data obtained for **2b** are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.07-8.03 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.18 (m, 5H), 7.06-7.02 (m, 2H), 6.23 (ddd, J = 9.1, 10.1, 17.1 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.93 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  149.1, 147.2, 139.5, 136.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.4, 127.2, 123.1, 119.5, 76.4, 59.5; **HRMS** (pos. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 292.0944, found 292.0941.

OH  $C_5H_{11}$   $C_5H_{11}$  A, except that 0.30 mmol of aldehyde **5c** was used. Product **2c** was isolated in 78% yield (26.0 mg) using pentane/diethyl ether (5:1 ratio) as eluent for silica gel chromatography. The NMR data obtained for **2c** are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>2</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.35-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.13 (ddd, J = 9.0, 10.3, 17.0 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, J = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (dt, J = 3.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 7.4, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (br s, 1H), 1.52-1.14 (m, 8H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>**13**C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  141.7, 138.4, 128.7, 128.0, 126.6, 117.8, 74.0, 57.4, 34.4, 31.8, 25.4, 22.6, 14.0; **HRMS** (pos. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 241.1563, found 241.1558.</sup>

Ph (3E)-1,4-Diphenyl-3-buten-1-ol (3a). Prepared in chloroform (0.4 mL) according to General Procedure A. Product 3a was isolated in 73% yield (24.6 mg) using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent for silica gel chromatography. The NMR data obtained for 3a are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.42-7.20 (m, 10H), 6.51 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.22 (td, *J* = 7.4, 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (br t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.71-2.64 (m, 2H), 2.12 (br s 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  143.9, 137.2, 133.4, 128.50, 128.45, 127.6, 127.3, 126.1, 125.9, 125.8, 73.7, 43.1; HRMS (pos. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 247.1093, found 247.1085.

Ph (1E)-1-Phenyl-1-nonen-4-ol (3b). Prepared in chloroform (0.4 mL) according to General Procedure A. Product 3b was isolated in 60% yield (19.7 mg) using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent for silica gel chromatography. The NMR data obtained for 3b are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>5</sup> <sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.39-7.19 (m, 5H), 6.49 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (ddd, J = 7.0, 7.7, 15.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.69 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.25 (m, 2H), 1.60 (br s, 1H), 1.56-1.23 (m, 8H), 0.90 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  137.3, 133.1, 128.5, 127.2, 126.4, 126.1, 71.2, 41.2, 36.9, 31.9, 25.4, 22.6, 14.0; **HRMS** (pos. ESI) m/z: calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 241.1563, found 241.1564.

(*3E*)-1-Phenyl-3-nonen-1-ol (3c). Prepared in chloroform (0.4 mL) according to General Procedure A. Product 3c was isolated in 74% yield (24.1 mg) using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent for silica gel chromatography. The NMR data obtained for 3c are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>6</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.37-7.24 (m, 5H), 5.58 (td, *J* = 6.7, 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.44-5.35 (m, 1H), 4.70-4.66 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.04 (br s, 1H), 2.01 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.40-1.20 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  144.0, 135.3, 128.3, 127.4, 125.8, 125.3, 73.4, 42.9, 32.6, 31.3, 29.1, 22.5, 14.0; HRMS (pos. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 241.1563, found 241.1560.

 $C_5H_{11}$  (*E*)-8-Tetradecen-6-ol (3d). Prepared in chloroform (0.4 mL) according to General Procedure A, except that 0.45 mmol of aldehyde 5c and 10 mol % p-toluenesulfonic acid (7) was used. Product 3d was isolated in 72% yield (23.0 mg) using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent for silica gel chromatography. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  5.54 (td, J = 6.7, 15.2 Hz, 1H), 5.45-5.36 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.54 (m, 1H), 2.27-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.98 (m, 3H), 1.57 (br s, 1H), 1.48-1.23 (m, 14H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H);

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<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 134.8, 125.8, 70.9, 40.7, 36.7, 32.6, 31.9, 31.4, 29.2, 25.4, 22.6, 22.5, 14.0; HRMS (pos. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NaO [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 235.2032, found 235.2035.

(3*E*)-1-Phenyl-3,6-heptadien-1-ol (3*e*). Prepared in chloroform (0.4 mL) according to General Procedure A. Product 3*e* was isolated in 63% yield (17.7 mg) using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> as eluent for silica gel chromatography. The NMR data obtained for 3*e* are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>7</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.37-7.25 (m, 5H), 5.81 (tdd, J = 6.4, 10.2, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 5.64-5.42 (m, 2H), 5.04-4.97 (m, 2H), 4.70 (dd, J = 5.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.54-2.40 (m, 2H), 1.96 (br s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  144.0, 136.7, 132.2, 128.4, 127.5, 126.9, 125.8, 115.2, 73.5, 42.7, 36.7; HRMS (pos. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 211.1093, found 211.1094.

General Procedure B: Preparation of Pinacolboronates 8a-c and Potassium Trifluoroborates 9a-c (Table 2). The corresponding allylic alcohol 4 (1.00 mmol) was dissolved in chloroform (2.0)mL) followed by addition of bis(pinacolato)diboron (6) (1.20 mmol) and pincer complex 1 (0.05 mmol, 5 mol %). This reaction mixture was then stirred at 50 °C for the allotted times listed in Table 2. Thereafter, 2.0 mL of pentane was added followed by flash chromatography using pentane/diethyl ether (95:5 ratio) as eluent to yield analytically pure allylboronates 8a-c. Potassium Trifluoroborates from Pinacolboronates. To the purified allylboronates, 6.0 equiv of KHF<sub>2</sub> in water/methanol (2.0 mL/2.0 mL) was added and this mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Thereafter, the precipitate

was separated and the filtrate containing the crude potassium trifluoroborates was evaporated. The remaining solid was extracted with acetone and filtered through cotton. Subsequently, the solvent was evaporated and the potassium trifluoroborates **9a-c** were recrystallized from acetone/diethyl ether.

Ph Bpin (*E*)-2-(3-Phenyl-2-propenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolane (8a). Prepared according to General Procedure B. Compound 8a was isolated in 79% yield (192.0 mg) using pentane/diethyl ether (95:5 ratio) as eluent for silica gel chromatography. The NMR data obtained for 8a are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>8</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.35-7.14 (m, 5H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (td, *J* = 7.1, 15.8 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (s, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  138.2, 130.2, 128.3, 126.5, 126.3, 125.8, 83.4, 24.8; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  32.9; HRMS (pos. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BNaO<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 267.1530, found 267.1527.

C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub> Bpin (*E*)-2-(2-Octenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**8b**). Prepared according to General Procedure B. Compound **8b** was isolated in 73% yield (174.3 mg) using pentane/diethyl ether (95:5 ratio) as eluent for silica gel chromatography. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 5.46-5.33 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.62 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.34-1.20 (m, 6H), 1.24 (s, 12H), 0.86 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 131.0, 124.6, 83.1, 32.7, 31.3, 29.3, 24.7, 22.5, 14.1; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (161 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 33.0; HRMS (pos. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>27</sub>BNaO<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 261.1999, found 261.1991. <sup>Bpin</sup> (*E*)-2-(2-Butenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (8c). Prepared according to General Procedure B. Compound 8c was isolated in 73% yield (132.6 mg) using pentane/diethyl ether (95:5 ratio) as eluent for silica gel chromatography. The NMR data obtained for 8c are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>9</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  5.49-5.33 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.60 (m, 5H), 1.23 (s, 12H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  125.8, 125.3, 83.1, 24.7, 18.0; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  33.1; HRMS (pos. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BNaO<sub>2</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 205.1372, found 205.1370.

Ph BF<sub>3</sub>K Potassium (*E*)-Trifluoro(3-phenyl-2-propenyl)borate (9a). Prepared according to General Procedure B. Compound 9a was isolated in 77% yield (171.9 mg) calculated from allylic alcohol 4a. The NMR data obtained for 9a are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>10</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  7.26 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (td, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (br s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  140.8, 136.4, 129.0, 126.4, 126.0, 125.9; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  4.5; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (377 MHz, acetone-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  -139.9; HRMS (neg. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BF<sub>3</sub> [M-K]<sup>-</sup> 185.0757, found 185.0754.

 $C_5H_{11}$  BF<sub>3</sub>K Potassium (*E*)-Trifluoro(2-octenyl)borate (9b). Prepared according to General Procedure B. Compound 9b was isolated in 72% yield (158.0 mg) calculated from allylic alcohol 4b. The NMR data obtained for 9b are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>10</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, methanol-*d*<sub>4</sub>):  $\delta$  5.51 (td, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (td, *J* = 6.7, 15.0 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.36-1.23 (m, 6H), 1.05 (br s, 2H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ ):  $\delta$  133.0, 127.3, 34.2, 32.7, 31.1, 23.7, 14.4; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (161 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ ):  $\delta$  4.9; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (377 MHz, methanol- $d_4$ ):  $\delta$  -142.5; HRMS (neg. ESI) m/z: calcd for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BF<sub>3</sub> [M-K]<sup>-</sup> 179.1226, found 179.1220.

BF<sub>3</sub>K Potassium (*E*)-Trifluoro(2-butenyl)borate (9c). Prepared according to General Procedure B. Compound 9c was isolated in 60% yield (96.4 mg) calculated from allylic alcohol 4d. The NMR data obtained for 9c are in agreement with previously reported literature values.<sup>11</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ): δ 5.58-5.49 (m, 1H), 5.11-5.01 (m, 1H), 1.53 (qd, J = 1.4, 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (br s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ): δ 135.2, 119.7, 18.4; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ): δ 4.7; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (377 MHz, acetone- $d_6$ ): δ -140.6; HRMS (neg. ESI) *m/z*: calcd for C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>BF<sub>3</sub> [M-K]<sup>-</sup> 123.0599, found 123.0601.

Monitoring the One-pot Transformation of Cinnamyl Alcohol (4a) by <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectroscopy (Figure 1). In an NMR tube, cinnamyl alcohol 4a (0.15 mmol) was dissolved in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (0.4 mL) followed by addition of bis(pinacolato)diboron 6 (0.18 mmol), p-toluenesulfonic acid (7) (5 mol %), aldehyde 5a (0.18 mmol) and palladium catalyst 1 (5 mol%). The reaction was conducted in the NMR tube at 50 °C for 12 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored using <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy (400 MHz), by measuring the integrals for the corresponding peaks of 2a, 3a, 4a, 5a and 8a. Due to different relaxation times and partial overlap of certain peaks, the estimated error of this measuring method is about 10-15 %.

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# 4. NMR spectra





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