

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

***p*-Tolylimido rhenium(V) complexes with phenolate-based ligands: synthesis, X-ray studies and catalytic activity in oxidation with *tert*-butylhydroperoxide**

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Contents

Figures:

Figure S1 The perspective view of the molecular structure of **1–6** showing the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.

Figure S2 The perspective view of the molecular structure of **8–10** showing the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.

Figure S3 The perspective view of the molecular structure of **14–16** showing the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.

Figure S4 The regioselectivity profiles for the oxidation of *n*-octane in acetonitrile.

Figure S5a Isomeric products formed in the methylcyclohexane oxidation.

Figure S5b Chromatograms of products obtained in oxidations of methylcyclohexane by various systems.

Tables:

Table S1 Intra- and intermolecular contacts detected in the structures **2–6**.

Table S2 Intra- and intermolecular contacts detected in the structures **7–10**.

Table S3 Intra- and intermolecular contacts detected in the structures **13–16**.

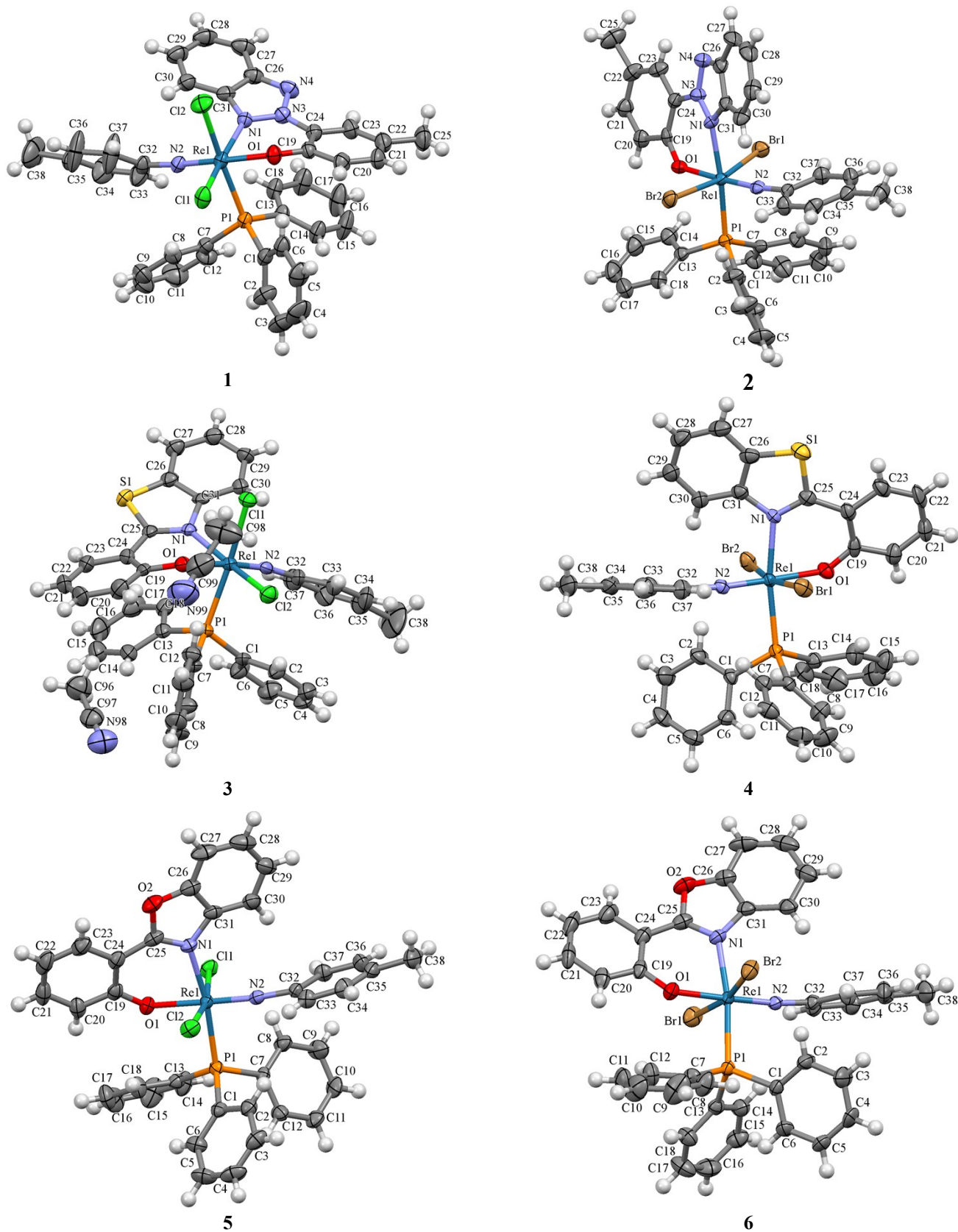


Fig. S1 The perspective view of the molecular structure of **1-6** showing the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.

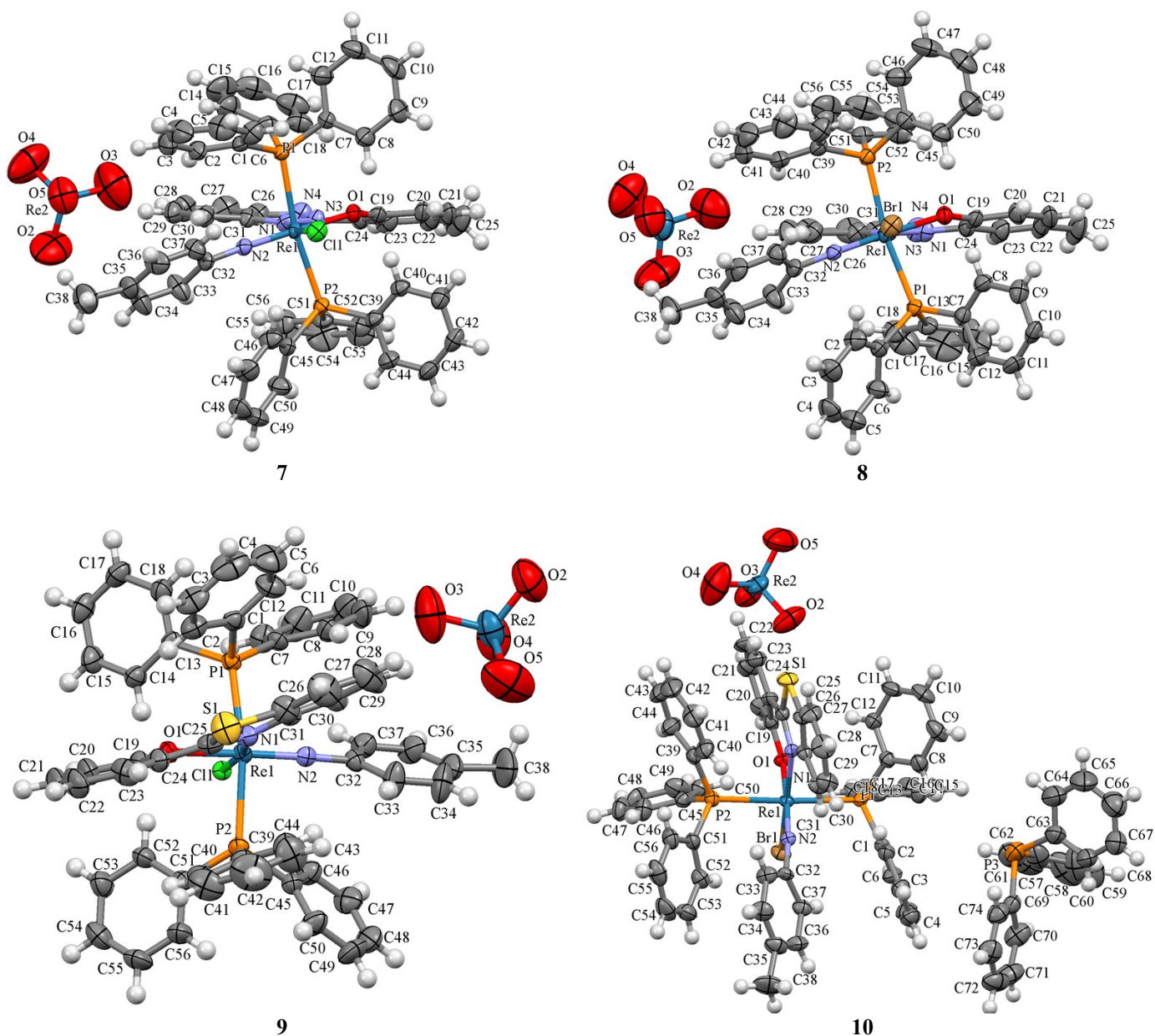


Fig. S2 The perspective view of the molecular structure of **7–10** showing the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability

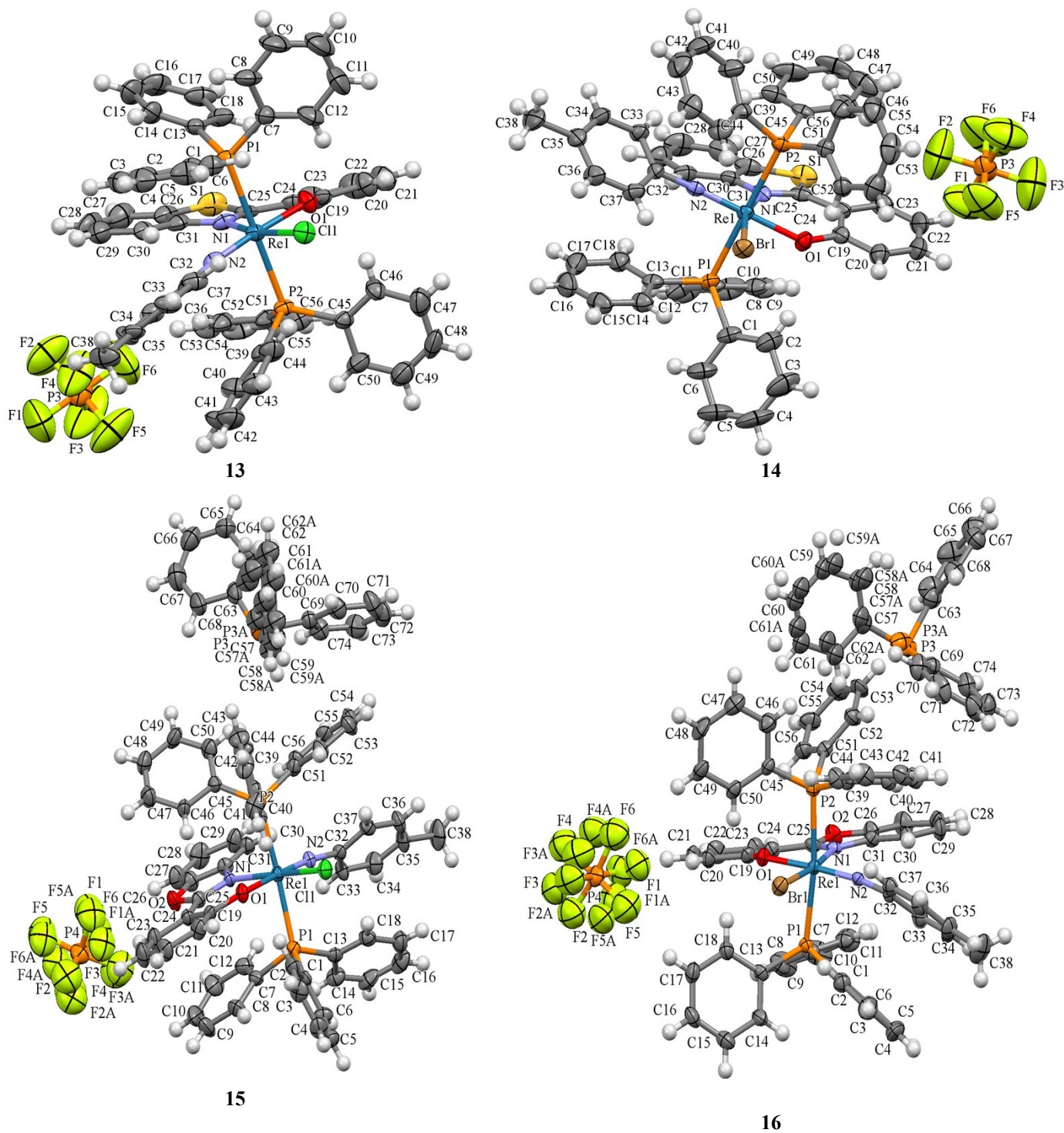


Fig. S3 The perspective view of the molecular structure of **13–16** showing the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability.

Table S1 Short intra- and intermolecular contacts detected in structures **2–6**

D—H...A	D—H [Å]	H...A [Å]	D...A [Å]	D—H...A [°]
2				
C(2)—H(2)...Br(2)	0.93	2.79	3.603(14)	146.9
C(26)—H(26)...N(4)	0.93	2.39	2.729(16)	101.3
C(31)—H(31A)...Br(2)#1	0.96	2.88	3.778(15)	156.0
3				
C(12)—H(12)...Cl(2)	0.93	2.71	3.292(6)	121.3
C(12)—H(12)...O(1)	0.93	2.40	3.127(7)	134.7
C(30)—H(30)...N(2)	0.93	2.44	3.099(8)	127.5
C(23)—H(23)...S(1)	0.93	2.67	3.040(7)	104.5
4				
C(2)—H(2)...Br(2)	0.93	2.80	3.629(5)	148.7
C(30)—H(30)...N(2)	0.93	2.47	3.025(5)	118.6
C(23)—H(23)...S(1)	0.93	2.60	3.031(5)	108.5
5				
C(8)—H(8)...Cl(1)	0.93	2.68	3.523(3)	150.3
C(23)—H(23)...O(2)	0.93	2.46	2.777(4)	100.1
6				
C(2)—H(2)...Br(2)	0.93	2.74	3.583(5)	151.2
C(23)—H(23)...O(2)	0.93	2.47	2.787(8)	100.2

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1: -1+x,y,z

Table S2 Short intra- and intermolecular contacts detected in structures **7–10**

D—H...A	D—H [Å]	H...A [Å]	D...A [Å]	D—H...A [°]
7				
C(8)—H(8)...Cl(1)	0.93	2.77	3.461(6)	131.9
C(8)—H(8)...O(1)	0.93	2.37	2.995(6)	124.1
C(23)—H(23)...N(4)	0.93	2.42	2.740(8)	99.8
C(30)—H(30)...N(2)	0.93	2.51	3.165(7)	127.5
C(40)—H(40)...Cl(1)	0.93	2.80	3.431(5)	126.0
C(40)—H(40)...O(1)	0.93	2.38	3.098(6)	134.1
8				
O(99)—H(99A)...O(2)	0.85	2.14	2.99(2)	173.5
C(8)—H(8)...Br(1)	0.93	2.90	3.521(6)	125.4
C(8)—H(8)...O(1)	0.93	2.39	3.113(7)	133.9
C(23)—H(23)...N(4)	0.93	2.43	2.753(9)	100.1
C(29)—H(29)...N(2)	0.93	2.53	3.197(8)	128.7
C(50)—H(50)...Br(1)	0.93	2.91	3.566(7)	128.8
C(50)—H(50)...O(1)	0.93	2.34	3.000(8)	127.3
9				
C(14)—H(14)...Cl(1)	0.93	2.72	3.410(6)	131.9
C(14)—H(14)...O(1)	0.93	2.43	3.043(7)	123.8
C(23)—H(23)...S(1)	0.93	2.59	2.999(7)	107.4
C(23)—H(23)...O(2)#1	0.93	2.54	3.411(10)	155.7
C(29)—H(29)...O(3)	0.93	2.50	3.243(10)	137.3
C(30)—H(30)...N(2)	0.93	2.34	3.044(7)	132.4
C(42)—H(42)...O(4)#1	0.93	2.53	3.339(10)	145.5
C(46)—H(46)...Cl(1)	0.93	2.79	3.653(6)	153.9
C(52)—H(52)...Cl(1)	0.93	2.81	3.456(5)	127.7
C(52)—H(52)...O(1)	0.93	2.36	3.077(7)	133.8
10				
C(9)—H(9)...O(5)#2	0.93	2.59	3.441(8)	152.8
C(15)—H(15)...O(3)#3	0.93	2.57	3.421(7)	152.7
C(18)—H(18)...Br(1)	0.93	2.83	3.470(4)	126.8
C(18)—H(18)...O(1)	0.93	2.50	3.183(6)	130.2
C(23)—H(23)...S(1)	0.93	2.56	2.981(5)	108.8
C(27)—H(27)...O(2)	0.93	2.50	3.253(7)	138.3
C(28)—H(28)...Br(1)#4	0.93	2.91	3.723(6)	147.5
C(30)—H(30)...N(2)	0.93	2.28	2.996(6)	133.2
C(50)—H(50)...O(1)	0.93	2.39	3.198(5)	144.7
C(52)—H(52)...Br(1)	0.93	2.91	3.728(5)	144.0

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1: $1/2+x, 3/2-y, -1/2+z$; #2: $1-x, 2-y, 1-z$; #3: $2-x, 2-y, 1-z$; #4: $-1+x, y, z$

Table S3 Short intra- and intermolecular contacts detected in structures **13–16**

D—H...A	D—H [Å]	H...A [Å]	D...A [Å]	D—H...A [°]
13				
C(12)—H(12)...O(1)	0.93	2.44	3.242(15)	145.1
C(23)—H(23)...S(1)	0.93	2.59	2.999(16)	107.3
C(30)—H(30)...N(2)	0.93	2.34	3.068(14)	134.8
C(34)—H(34)...F(4)	0.93	2.53	3.246(16)	133.6
C(36)—H(36)...F(3)#2	0.93	2.36	3.285(17)	172.0
C(54)—H(54)...Cl(1)#8	0.93	2.77	3.684(14)	166.3
14				
C(2)—H(2)...O(1)	0.93	2.45	3.263(10)	145.8
C(23)—H(23)...S(1)	0.93	2.58	2.991(9)	107.3
C(30)—H(30)...N(2)	0.93	2.34	3.079(8)	136.3
C(36)—H(36)...F(6)#1	0.93	2.44	3.360(10)	171.9
C(44)—H(44)...Br(1)	0.93	2.92	3.750(7)	148.6
C(48)—H(48)...Br(1)#2	0.93	2.81	3.710(8)	163.4
C(52)—H(52)...Br(1)	0.93	2.92	3.573(7)	128.1
C(52)—H(52)...O(1)	0.93	2.59	3.336(8)	137.4
15				
C(2)—H(2)...O(1)	0.93	2.41	3.191(11)	142.0
C(3)—H(3)...F(3A)#3	0.93	2.17	3.081(15)	168.0
C(20)—H(20)...F(4A)#3	0.93	2.54	3.157(16)	124.0
C(20)—H(20)...F(6)#3	0.93	2.43	3.341(18)	167.0
C(23)—H(23)...F(1A)	0.93	2.46	3.390(18)	174.0
C(23)—H(23)...O(2)	0.93	2.43	2.749(13)	100.0
C(27)—H(27)...F(5A)	0.93	2.48	3.346(18)	156.0
C(27)—H(27)...F(6)	0.93	2.52	3.441(18)	169.0
C(30)—H(30)...N(2)	0.93	2.55	3.184(13)	126.0
C(40)—H(40)...Cl(1)	0.93	2.73	3.371(9)	127.0
C(40)—H(40)...O(1)	0.93	2.53	3.231(11)	133.0
C(42)—H(42)...F(1)#4	0.93	2.39	2.993(16)	123.0
C(43)—H(43)...F(1)#4	0.93	2.47	3.039(16)	119.0
C(49)—H(49)...F(5)#5	0.93	2.55	3.300(18)	138.0
C(67)—H(67)...F(2A)#5	0.93	2.49	3.41(2)	170.0
16				
C(17)—H(17)...F(5)	0.93	2.18	3.080(14)	162.0
C(18)—H(18)...O(1)	0.93	2.43	3.223(8)	143.0
C(20)—H(20)...F(1)	0.93	2.54	3.161(13)	124.0
C(20)—H(20)...F(6A)	0.93	2.53	3.442(14)	168.0
C(23)—H(23)...F(3)#6	0.93	2.53	3.450(12)	173.0
C(23)—H(23)...O(2)	0.93	2.45	2.766(9)	100.0
C(27)—H(27)...F(6A)#6	0.93	2.49	3.406(16)	168.0
C(30)—H(30)...N(2)	0.93	2.54	3.177(9)	126.0
C(47)—H(47)...F(3A)#7	0.93	2.44	3.077(13)	126.0
C(50)—H(50)...Br(1)	0.93	2.83	3.447(7)	125.0
C(50)—H(50)...O(1)	0.93	2.50	3.211(8)	133.0

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1: 1-x, -1/2+y, 1/2-z; #2: x, 1+y, z;
 #3: -1+x, y, z; #4: 1-x, -y, -z; #5: 2-x, -y, -z; #6: 1+x, y, z; #7: -x, 1-y, 1-z; #8: x, -1+y, z

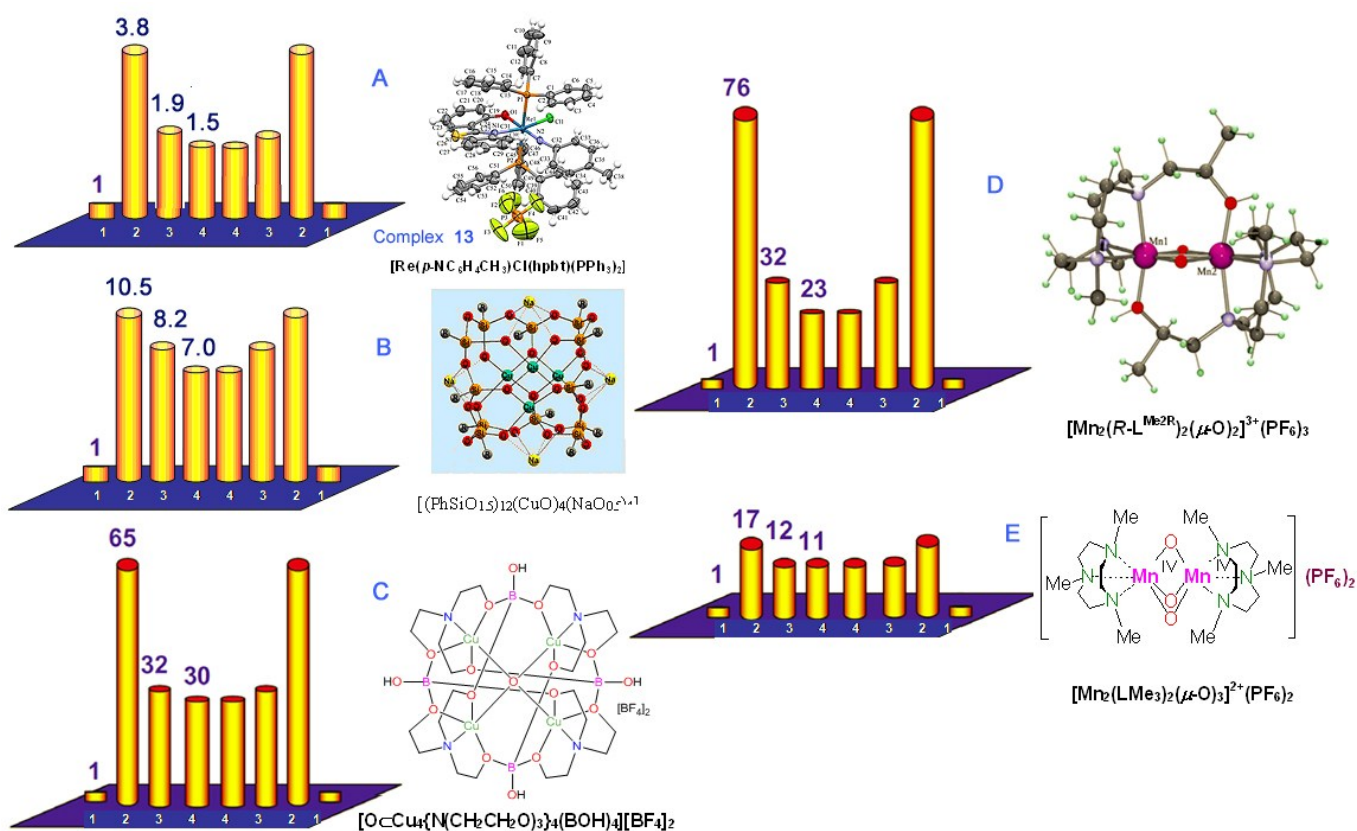


Fig. S4 The regioselectivity profiles for the oxidation of *n*-octane in acetonitrile by the systems: **13**/TBHP (A) (this work), complex $[(\text{PhSiO}_{1.5})_{12}(\text{CuO})_4(\text{NaO}_{0.5})_4]$ /TBHP (B) (Ref. 33*p*), $[\text{O}=\text{Cu}_4\{\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_3\}_4(\text{BOH})_4][\text{BF}_4]_2$ /TBHP (C) (Ref. 33*q*), complex $[\text{Mn}_2(\text{R-L}^{\text{Me2R}})_2(\mu\text{-O})_2]^{3+}(\text{PF}_6)_3$ (where L^{Me2R} is 1-(2-hydroxypropyl)-4,7-dimethyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane)/oxalic acid/TBHP (D) (Ref. 33*l*), complex $[\text{Mn}_2(\text{LMe}_3)_2(\mu\text{-O})_3]^{2+}(\text{PF}_6)_2$ (where LMe_3 is 1,4,7-trimethyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane)/oxalic acid/TBHP (E) (see Ref.: Y. N. Kozlov, G. V. Nizova and G. B. Shul'pin, *J. Phys. Org. Chem.*, 2008, **21**, 119.). Bars correspond to the normalized reactivities of methylene protons in positions C(2), C(3) and C(4) of the octane chain relative to the reactivity (defined as a unity) of methyl protons in position C(1). All parameters were measured after reduction of the reaction mixtures with PPh_3 before GC analysis and calculated based on the ratios of isomeric alcohols.

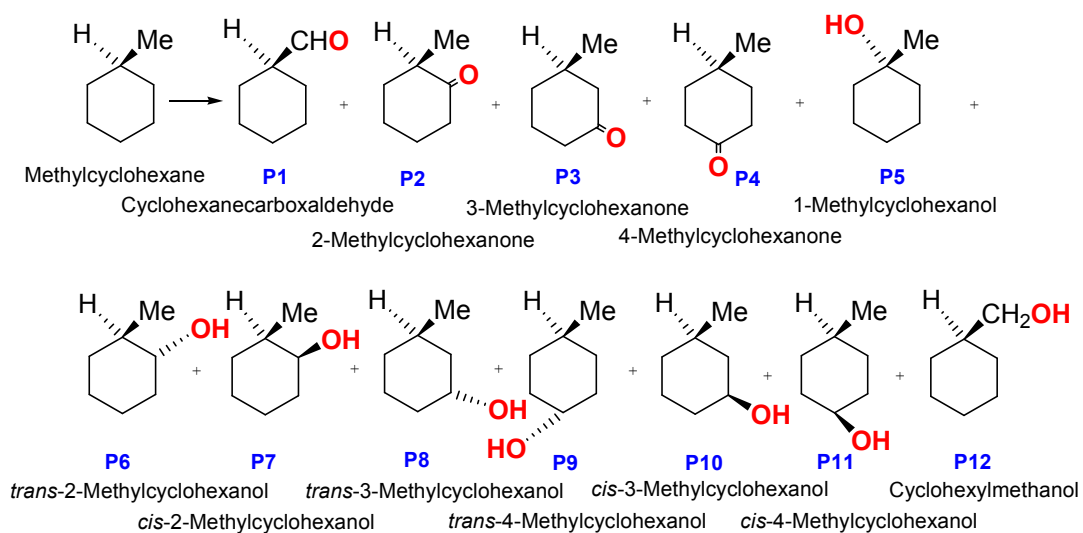
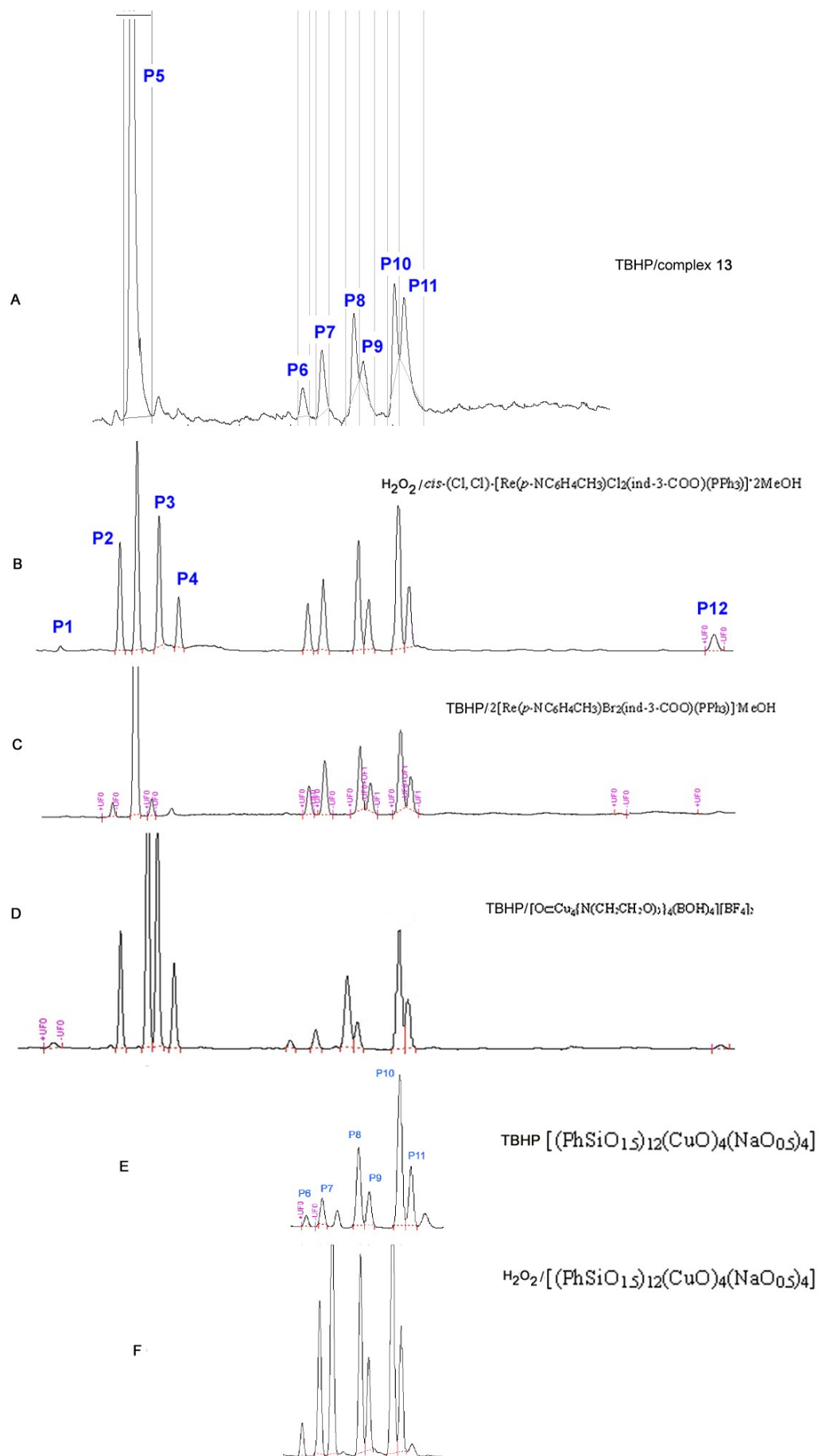


Fig. S5a Isomeric products formed in the methylcyclohexane oxidation.



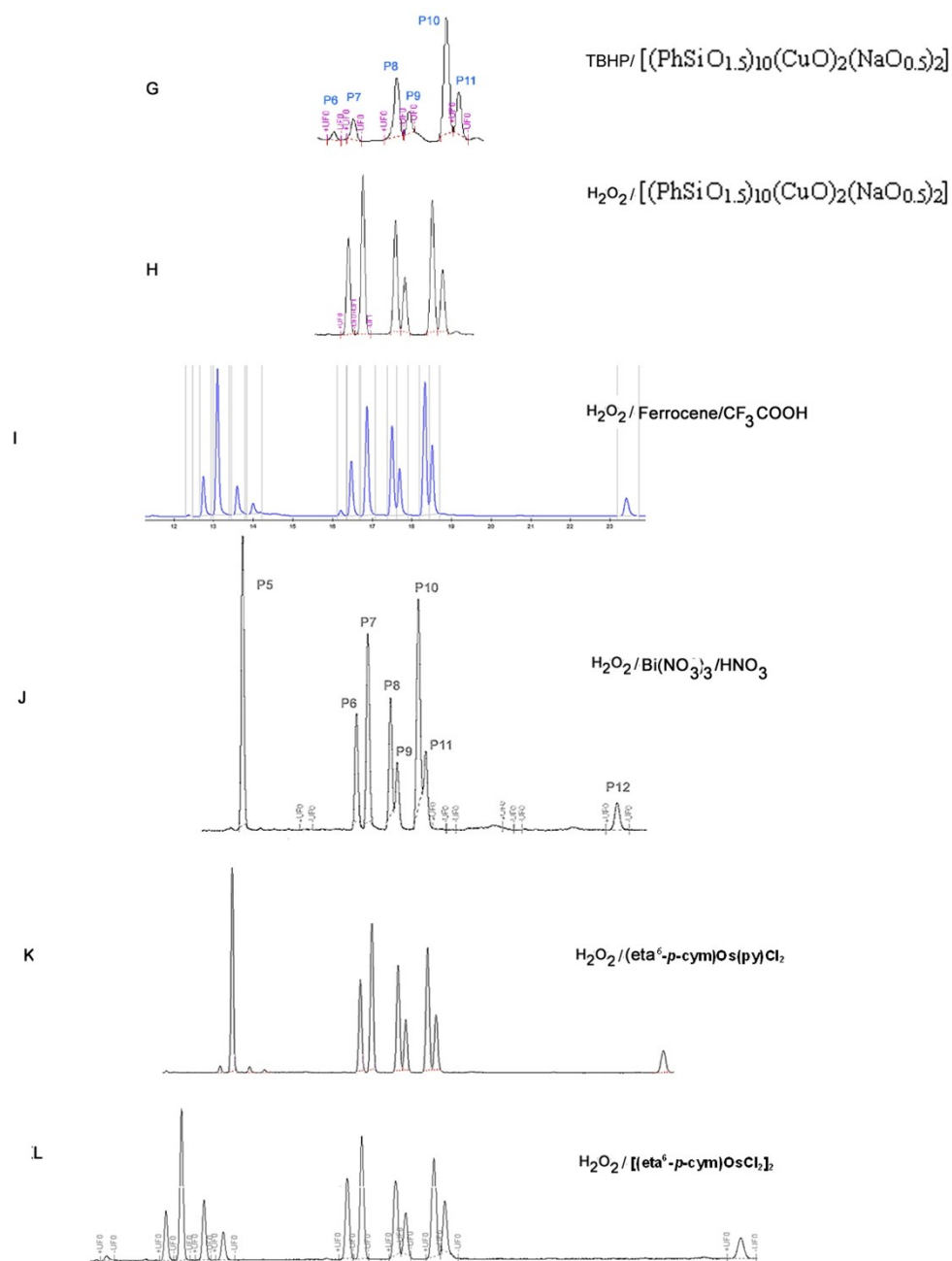


Fig. S5b Chromatograms of products obtained in oxidations of methylcyclohexane by various systems. The pictures are taken from: **A** (this work), **B** (Ref. 18a), **C** (Ref. 18a), **D** (Ref. 33q), **E** (Ref. 33p), **F** (Ref. 33p), **G** (Ref. 33p), **H** (Ref. 33p), **I** (Ref. 33s), **J** (Ref. 33n), **K** (Ref. 33e), **L** (Ref. 33d).