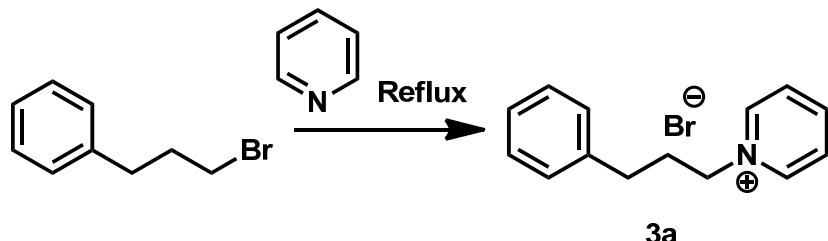


Diols and anions can control the cation- π interaction of a pyridinium boronic acid with a phenyl group connected via a Leonard linker

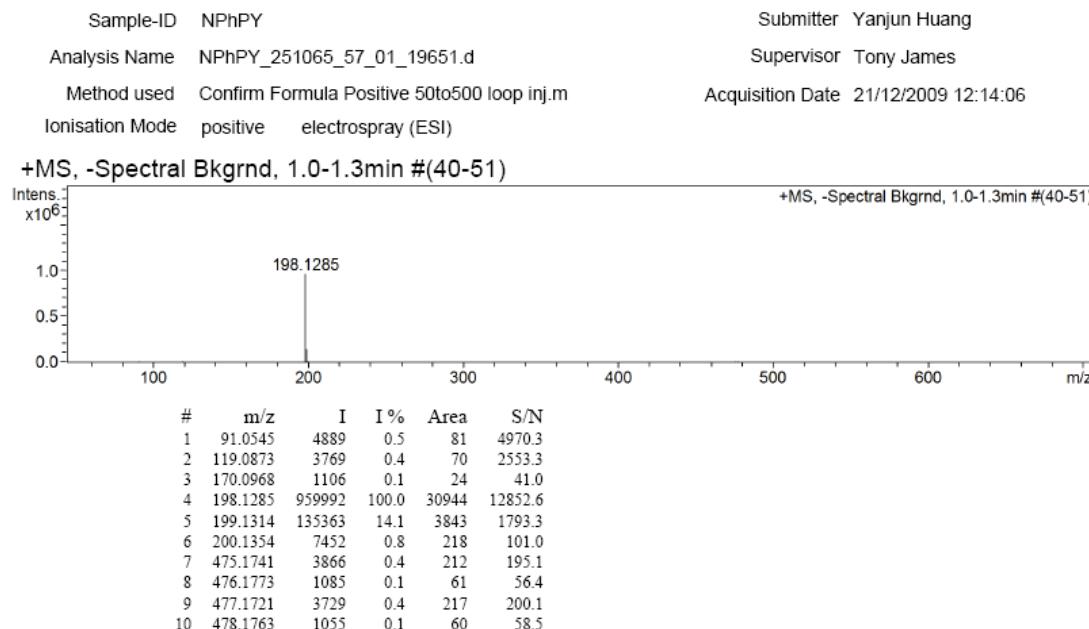
Yan-Jun Huang, Yun-Bao Jiang, Steven D. Bull, John S. Fossey and Tony D. James

Synthetic Procedure:



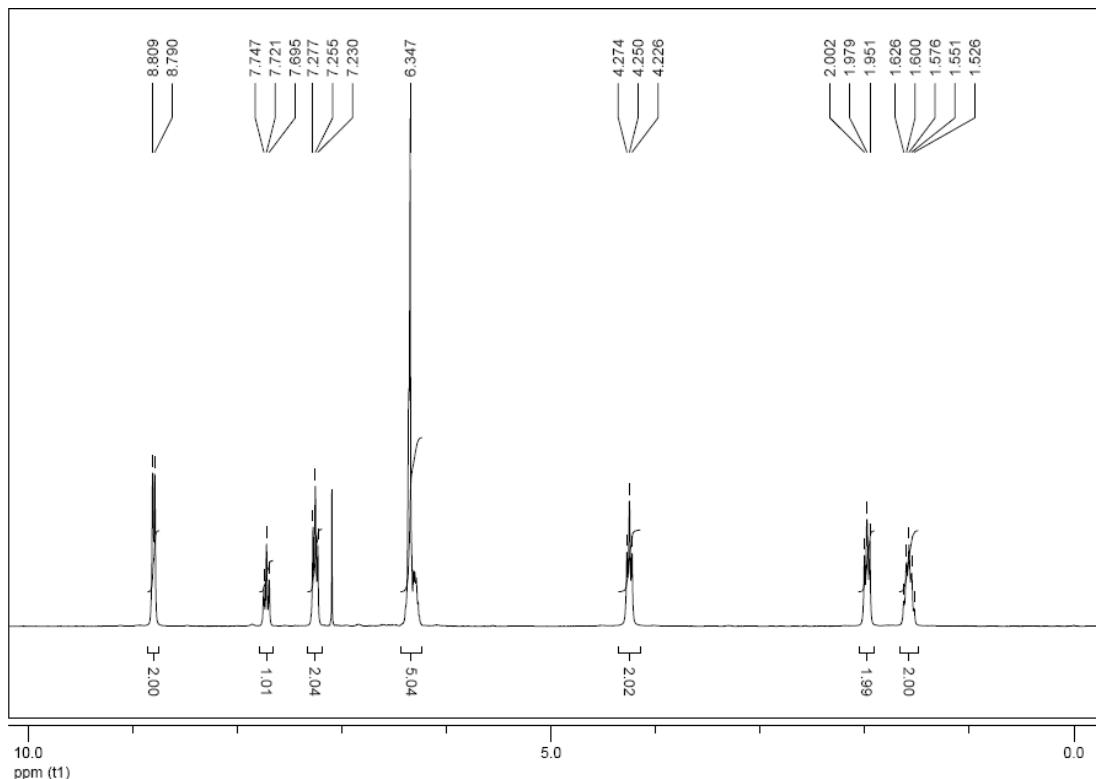
In a small vial of pyridine (3 mL) was added 1-Bromo-3-Phenylpropane (0.99 g, 5 mmol) and was allowed to reflux 24 hours. The pyridine was removed and the mixture placed under high vacuum to give desired product **3a** as an oil (1.39 g, quant).

ESI-MS (m/z): [M+] calculated for C₁₄H₁₆N, 198.13; Found 198.13

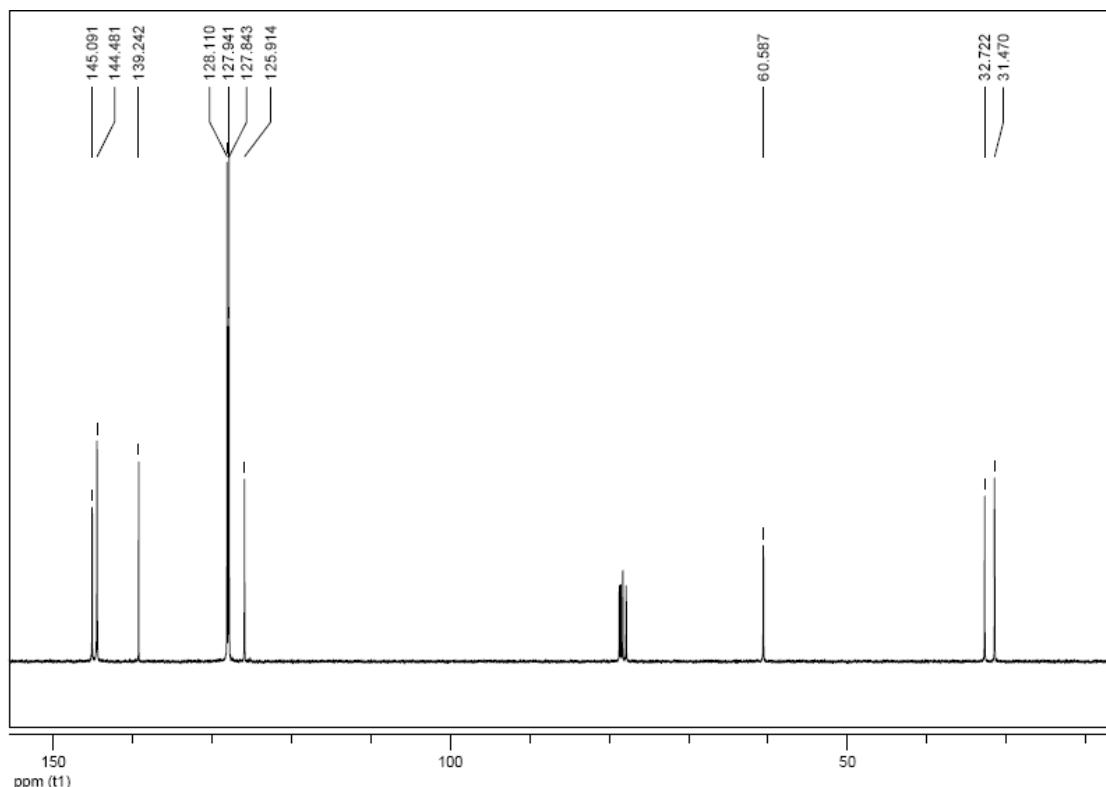


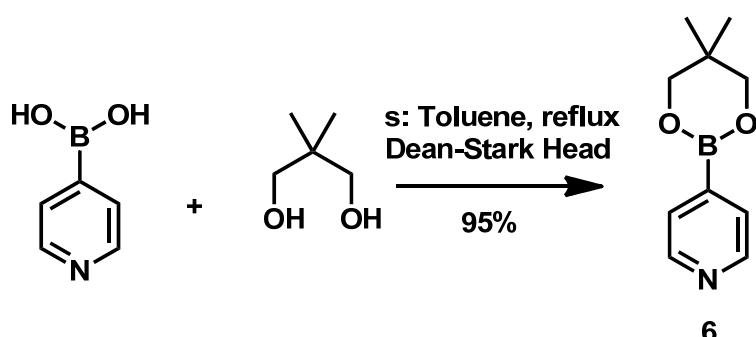
NMR

^1H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.809 (d, 2H, $J=5.7\text{Hz}$), 7.747 (t, 1H, $J=7.8\text{Hz}$), 7.277 (t, 2H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$), 6.347 (m, 5H), 4.274 (t, 2H, $J=7.2\text{Hz}$), 2.002 (t, 2H, $J=7.5\text{Hz}$), 1.576 (m, 2H)

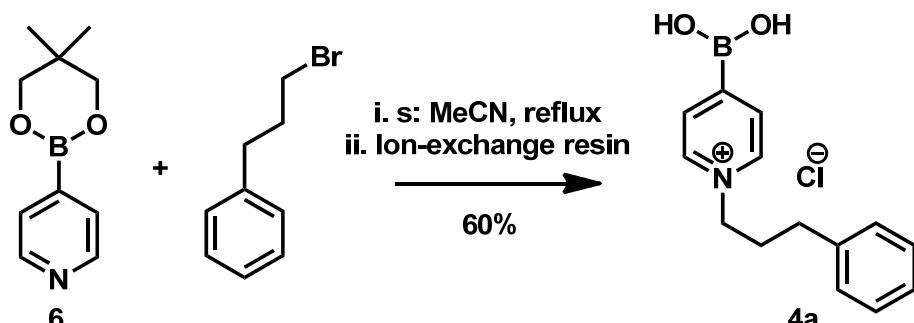


^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 145.091, 144.481, 139.242, 128.110, 127.941, 127.843, 125.914, 60.587, 32.722, 31.470

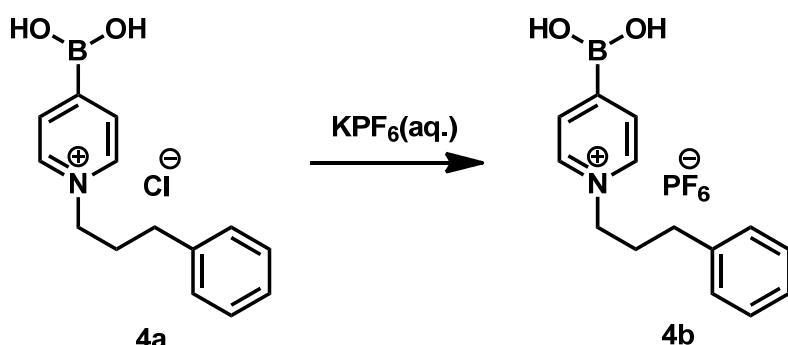




4-Pyridineboronic Acid (1.23g, 10mmol) and 2, 2-dimethyl-1, 3-propanediol (1.04 g, 10 mmol) were mixed in toluene (150 mL). A Dean-Stark head was fitted and the reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 3 h. The mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. The solution was washed with water (3 x 50 mL), then dried over sodium sulfate and filtered. The volatile was removed and resulting white solid placed under high vacuum to yield 4-(5, 5-dimethyl-1, 3, 2-dioxanborinan-2-yl)pyridine **6**. (1.72 g, 90%)



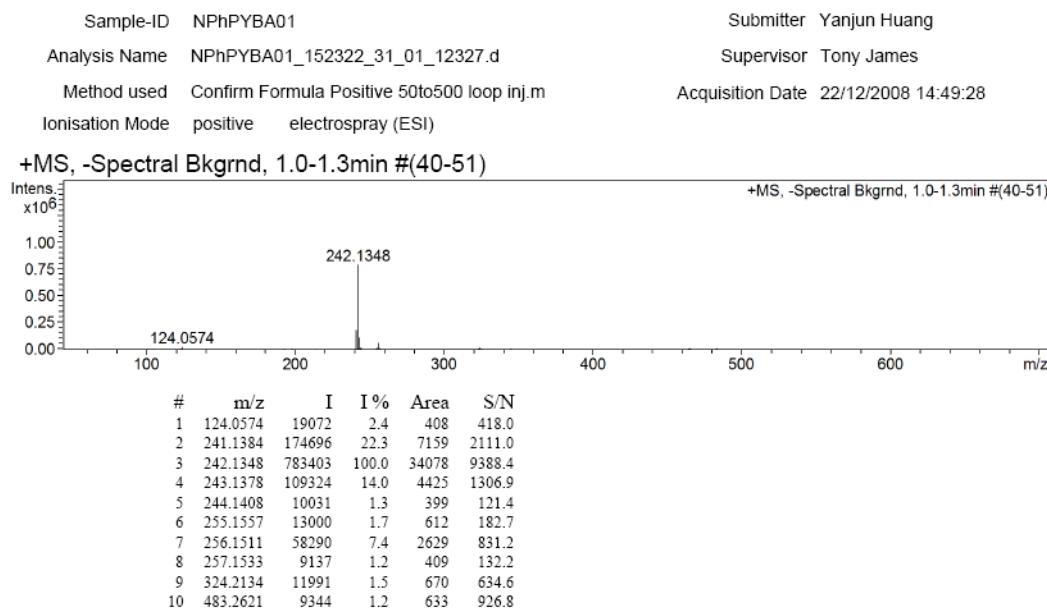
A mixture of compound **1** (192 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 1-bromo-3-phenylpropane (396 mg, 2.0 mmol) in acetonitrile (4 mL) were heated at reflux for 48 h under N₂. After removal of acetonitrile the mixture was stirred in mixed solvent (acetone: H₂O=9: 1) for 12 hours. After deprotection of the boronic acid the mixture was treated with ion-exchange resin column, 0.5 mol L⁻¹ HCl-MeOH as eluent to give **4a** as chloride salt, which was recrystallised from MeOH/THF to give **4a** as a solid. (167 mg, 60%).



During the dropwise addition of aqueous saturated KPF₆ solution into methanol solution of **4a** (100 mg, 0.36 mmol), a precipitate formed. After washing the precipitate with cold water several times, **4b** was obtained as white solid (132 mg, 95%)

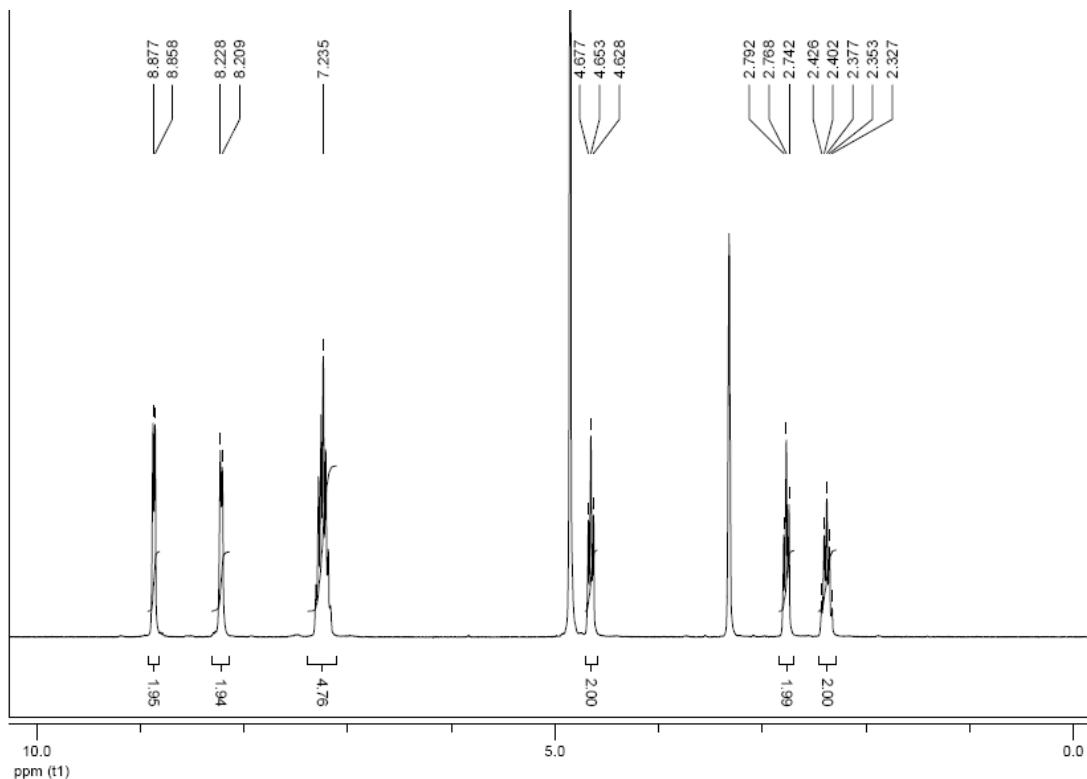
ESI-MS (m/z): [M+] calculated for C₁₄H₁₇NO₂B, 242.13; Found 242.13.

Confirmation of Expected Formula

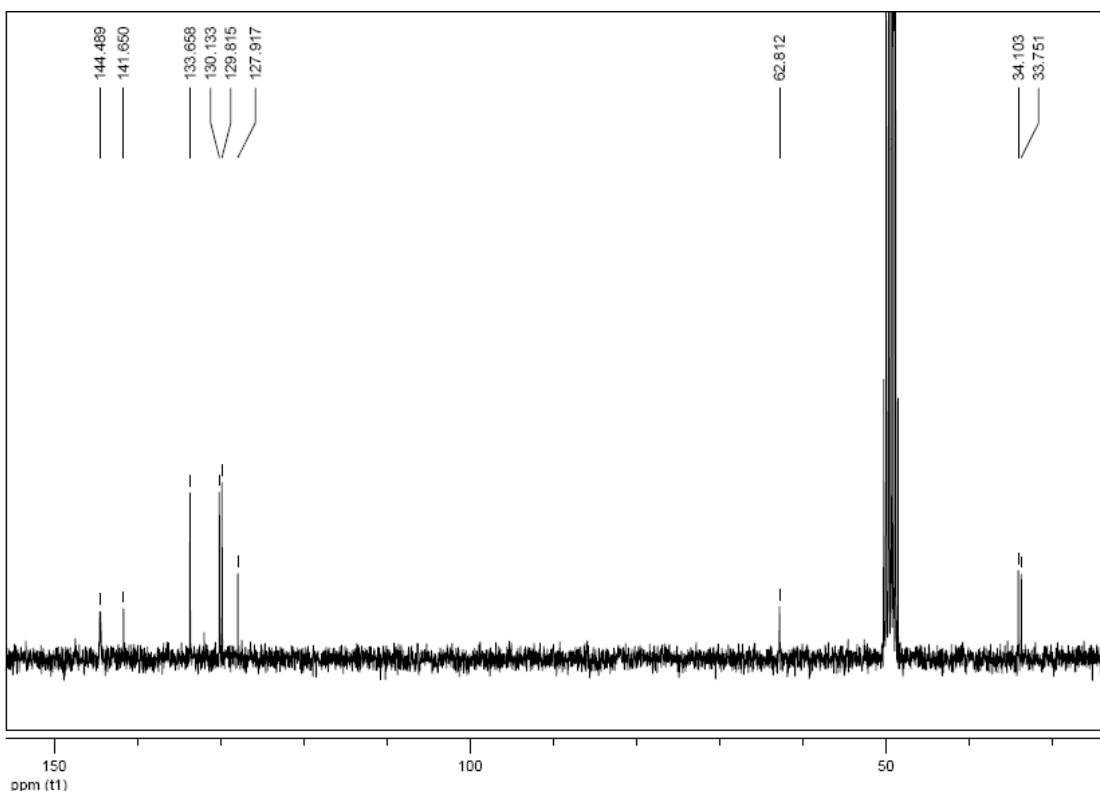


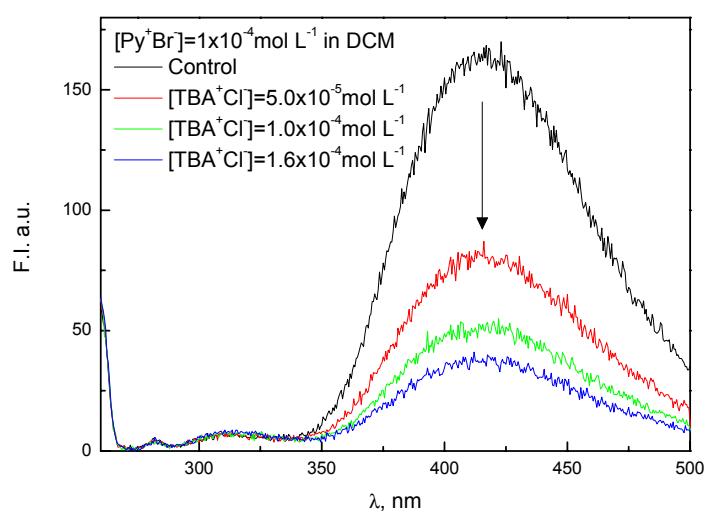
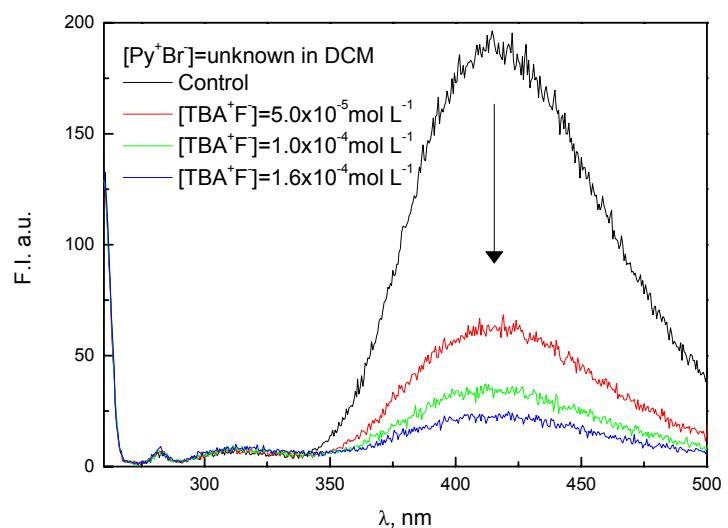
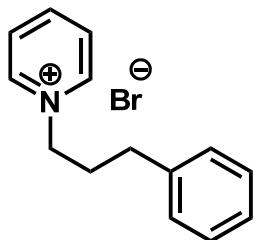
NMR

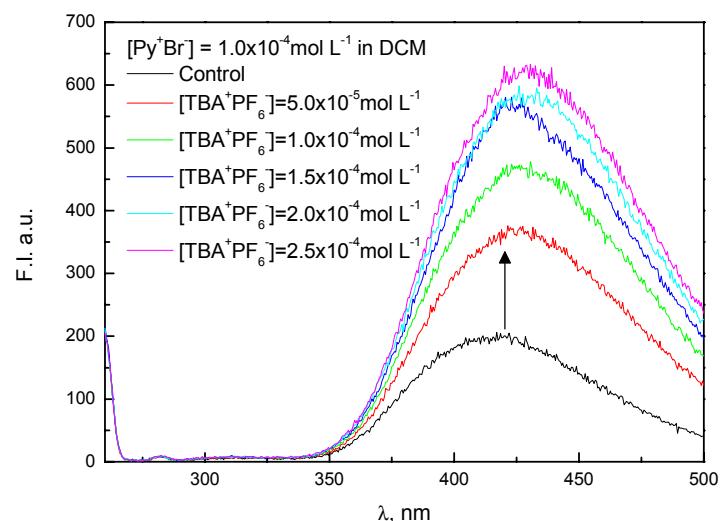
¹H NMR (300 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 8.877 (d, 2H, J=5.7Hz), 8.228 (d, 2H, J=5.7Hz), 7.235 (m, 5H), 4.653 (t, 2H, J=7.2Hz), 2.768 (t, 2H, J=7.5Hz), 2.377(m, 2H)

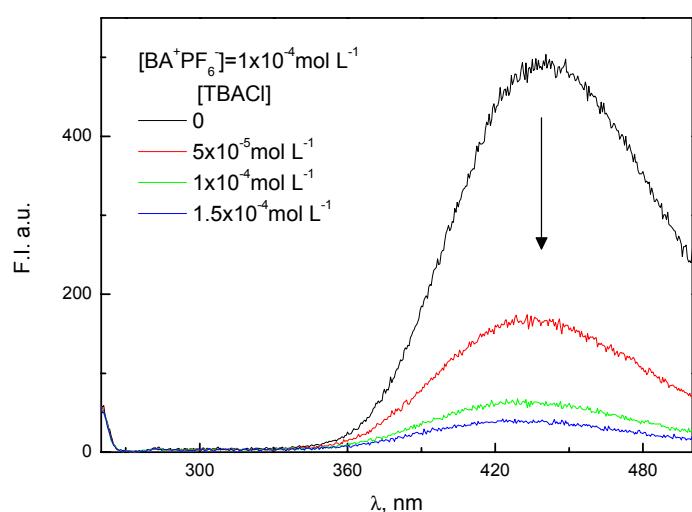
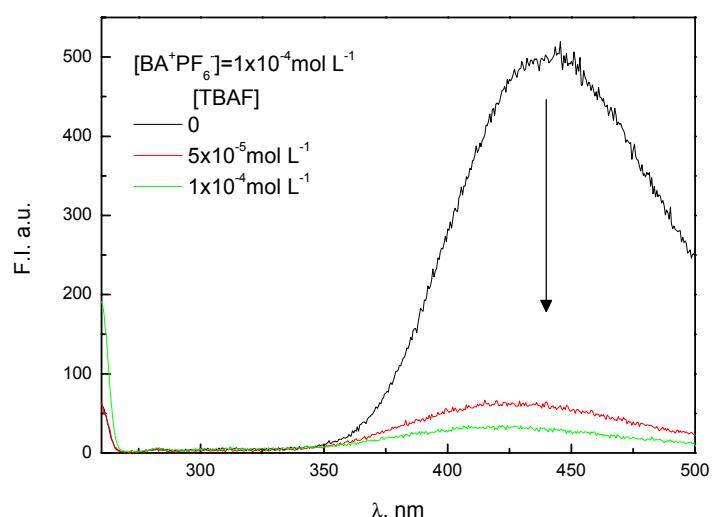
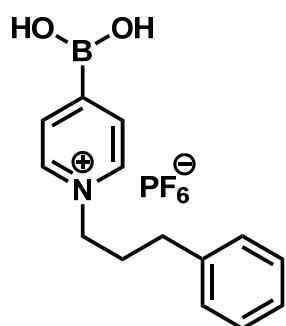


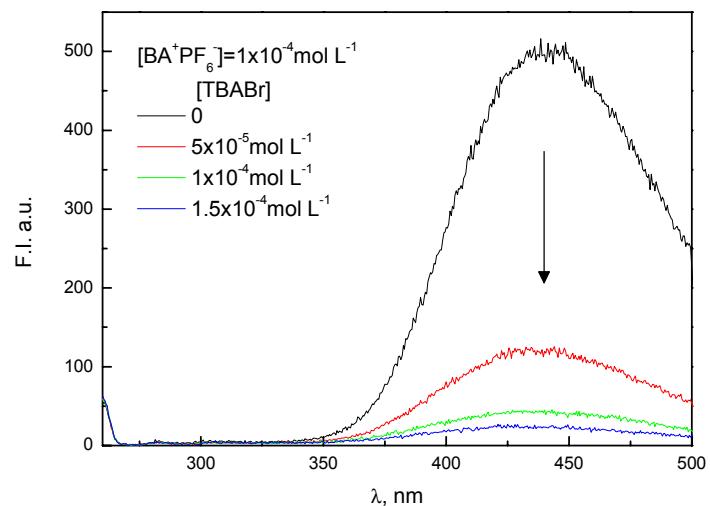
^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, Methanol-d₄) δ 144.489, 141.650, 133.658, 130.133, 129.815, 127.917, 62.812, 34.103, 33.751, one carbon was not observed due to quadropolar relaxation.

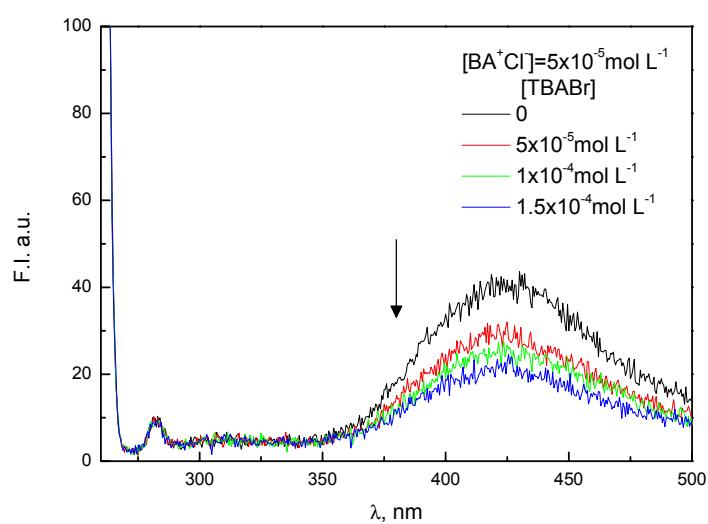
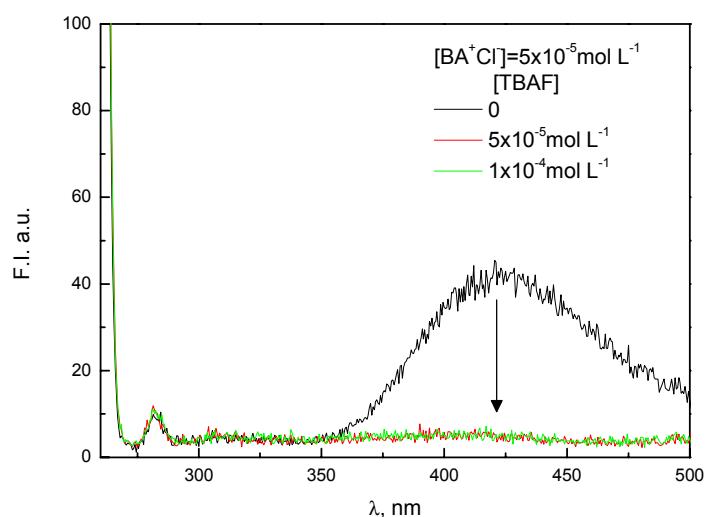
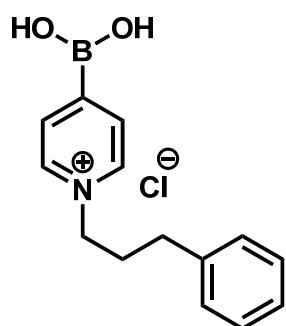


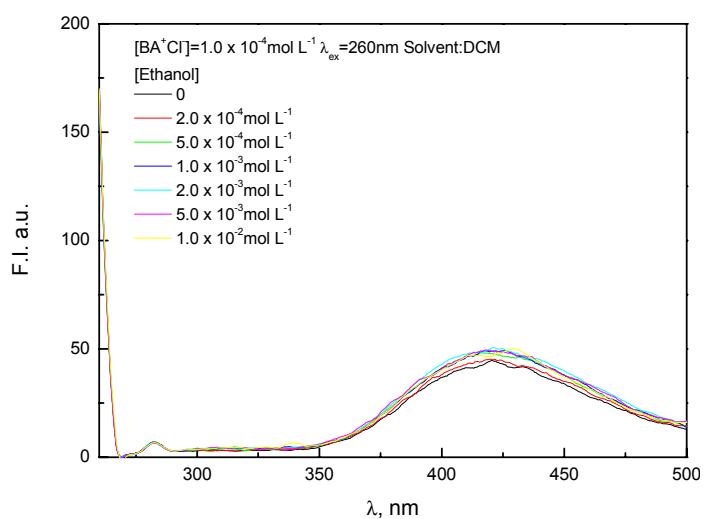
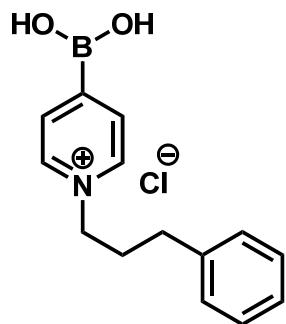


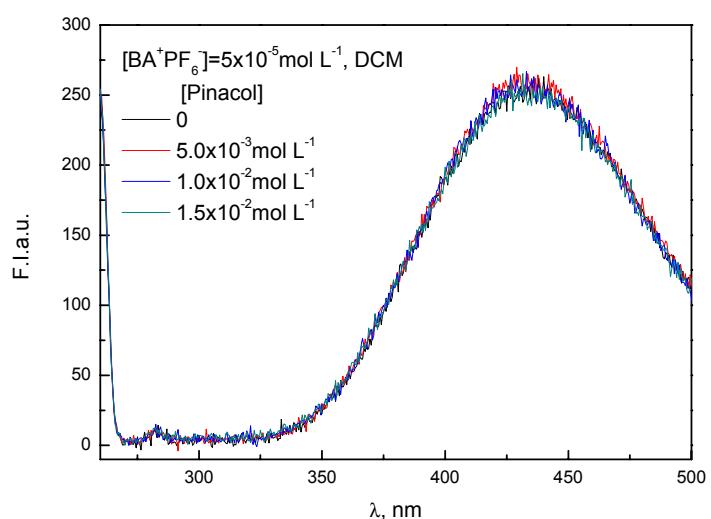
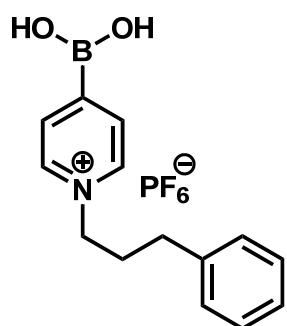


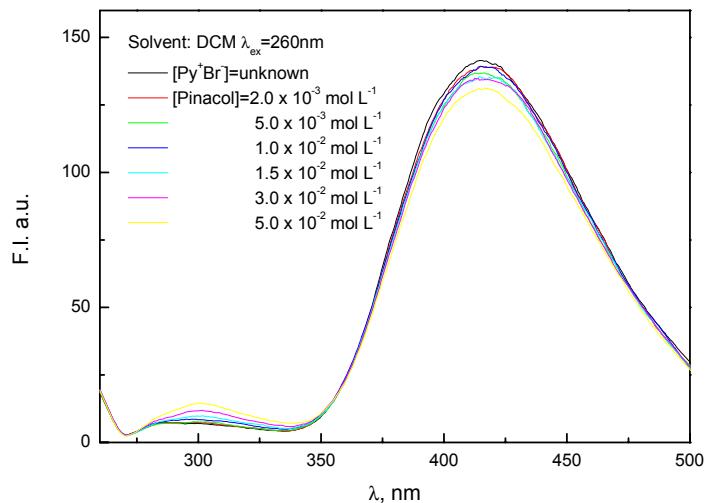
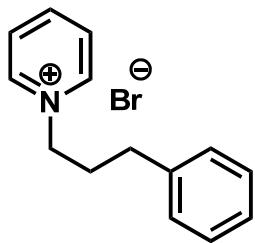












Author contributions:

JSF, SDB and TDJ conceived the idea,

JSF, Y-BJ. and TDJ planned experiments

TDJ wrote the paper

YJH carried out experiments