

## Supporting Information

### 1. Syntheses of Ligands

#### *1-(4,5-Dimethyl-oxazol-2-yl)-3,3,4,4,4-pentafluoro-but-1-en-2-ol (DMOPFB 1)*

A 250 ml Schlenk flask was charged with 2,4,5-trimethyloxazole (1.0 ml, 9.0 mmol), pyridine (3.6 ml) and toluene (25 ml). To the resulting mixture pentafluoropropionic anhydride (5.0 ml, 25.3 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The mixture was quenched with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3%, 50 ml) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 100 ml). After all volatiles had been removed under reduced pressure, the crude product was subjected to sublimation (45 °C, 10<sup>-3</sup> mbar) giving colorless crystals in 52% yield (1.2 g, 4.7 mmol).

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, rt, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = 11.52 (s, Δ<sub>1/2</sub> = 21 Hz, 1H, OH/N); 5.89 (s, 1H); 2.24 (s, 3H); 2.10 (s, 3H).

**<sup>19</sup>F-NMR** (282 MHz, rt, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = -83.4 (s, 3F); -122.8 (s, 2F).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, rt, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = 160.5, 157.8, 141.6, 126.1, 118.8, 111.1, 85.5, 10.0, 9.8.

**CHNS** (found/calculated) [%]: C (41.86/42.04); N (5.20/5.45); H (3.51/3.14).

**EI-MS** (20 eV, 35 °C): m/z = 257 [M]<sup>+</sup> (52%),  
138 [M-(CF<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>)] (100%),  
110 [C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO]<sup>+</sup> (6%).

#### *1-Ethoxy-4,4,4-trifluorobut-1-en-3-one (TFAE 7)*

A 250 ml flask was charged with ethylvinylether (48 ml, 0.5 mol), pyridine (45 ml) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (150 ml). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and trifluoroacetic anhydride (70 ml, 0.5 mol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. Water (500 ml) was added and the mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 x 100 ml). The combined organic layers were dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After all volatiles had been removed under reduced pressure, the crude product was subjected to distillation (27-34 °C, 10<sup>-3</sup> mbar) giving the product as a yellowish liquid in 60% yield (50.5 g, 0.3 mol).

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, rt, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = 7.82 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 13 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 13 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (q, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 7 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 7 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>19</sup>F-NMR** (282 MHz, rt, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = -78.6 (s, 3F).

#### *N,N'-Bis-(4,4,4-trifluorobut-1-en-3-on)-ethylenediamine (TFB-en 3)*

A 100 ml flask was charged with ethylenediamine (4.5 g, 75 mmol) and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 ml). To the resulting solution 1-ethoxy-4,4,4-trifluorobut-1-en-3-one (TFAE) (25 g, 150 mmol) was added dropwise at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The resulting precipitate was filtered off and subsequently recrystallized from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The product was obtained as colorless crystals in 75% yield (17 g, 56.2 mmol).

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, rt, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = 10.20 (s, 1H), 7.02 (dd, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 13 Hz, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 7 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 7 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (m, 2H).

**<sup>19</sup>F-NMR** (282 MHz, rt, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = -77.0 (s, 3F).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (75 MHz, rt, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ [ppm] = 179.0, 157.3, 117.0, 88.0, 50.2.

**CHNS** (found/calculated) [%]: C (39.94/39.48); N (9.39/9.21); H (3.62/3.31).

**EI-MS** (20 eV, 110 °C): m/z = 304 [M]<sup>+</sup> (56%),  
 235 [M -CF<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (6%),  
 165 [M -(CF<sub>3</sub>(CO)C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>)]<sup>+</sup> (100%),  
 151 [M -(CF<sub>3</sub>(CO)C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>)]<sup>+</sup> (96%),  
 113 [CF<sub>3</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (11%),  
 84 [(CO)C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>(NH)CH<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (20%).

## 2. Syntheses of the Uranyl Complexes

### *Preparation of UO<sub>2</sub>(DMOPFB)<sub>2</sub>(H-DMOPFB) 8:*

As already shown for U(DMOTFP)<sub>4</sub> **6**,<sup>[1]</sup> bubbling O<sub>2</sub> into a solution of **6** in THF and stirring a solution of **6** in THF-d<sub>8</sub> under air both resulted in the formation of UO<sub>2</sub>(DMOTFP)<sub>2</sub>(H-DMOTFP). In case of U(DMOPFB) **4**, stirring **4** in water containing THF-d<sub>8</sub> for 5 h, during which the color changed from green to red, resulted in the formation of **8** and free ligand **1**. The compound was purified by vacuum sublimation of uncoordinated ligand (45 °C, 10<sup>-3</sup> mbar) and obtained as red powder.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, rt, THF-d<sub>8</sub>): δ [ppm] = 10.25 (br s, 1H), 5.99 (br s, 2H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 2.45 (s, 12H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H).

### *Preparation of UO<sub>2</sub>(TFB-en)THF 9:*

Stirring **5** in water containing THF-d<sub>8</sub> for 1 d, during which the color changed from green-brownish to bright yellow, resulted in the formation of **9** and TFB-en **3**.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (300 MHz, rt, THF-d<sub>8</sub>): δ [ppm] = 8.87 (2H, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 5 Hz), 5.75 (2H, d, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 5 Hz) and 4.43 (4H, s).

## References

- 1 L. Appel, J. Leduc, C. L. Webster, J. W. Ziller, W. J. Evans, S. Mathur, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2015, **54**, 2209.