SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Ruthenium hydroxycyclopentadienyl *N*-heterocyclic carbene complexes as transfer hydrogenation catalysts

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Figure S1. ¹H-NMR spectrum of **3d** in CDCl₃.



ure S2. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 3d in CDCl₃.



Figure S3. ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4a[CF₃SO₃] in CDCl₃.



Figure S4. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 4a[CF₃SO₃] in CDCl₃.



Figure S5. ESI-MS spectrum of 4a[CF₃SO₃] in CDCl₃.



ure S6. ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4a[BF₄] in CDCl₃.



ure S7. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 4a[BF₄] in CDCl₃.



ure S8. ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4a[Cl] in CDCl₃.



ure S9. ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4b[CF₃SO₃] in CDCl₃.



ure S10. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 4b[CF₃SO₃] in CDCl₃.



ure S11. ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4c[CF₃SO₃] in CDCl₃.



ure S13. ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4d[CF₃SO₃] in CD₃CN.



ure S14. 13 C-NMR spectrum of 4d[CF₃SO₃] in CD₃CN.



Figure S15. ESI-MS spectrum of 4d[CF₃SO₃] in CH₃CN.





ure S17. 13 C-NMR spectrum of 4d[BF₄] in CD₃CN.



ure S18. ¹H-NMR spectrum of 4d[Cl] in CD₃CN.



ure S19. 13 C-NMR spectrum of 4d[Cl] in CD₃CN.



ure S20. ¹H-NMR spectrum of **5a[CF₃SO₃]** in CDCl₃.



ure S21. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 5a[CF₃SO₃] in CDCl₃.



ure S22. ESI-MS spectrum of 5a[CF₃SO₃] in CH₃CN.



ure S23. ¹H-NMR spectrum of 6 in CDCl₃.



ure S24. 13 C-NMR spectrum of 6 in CDCl₃.



Figure S25. ESI-MS spectrum of 6 in CH₃CN.

Table S1

Crystal data and experimental details for 3d·0.5CH₂Cl₂, [4a][CF₃SO₃]·0.5toluene, [4c][CF₃SO₃]·CHCl₃

	3d · 0.5CH ₂ Cl ₂	[4a][CF ₃ SO ₃]·0.5toluene
Formula	$C_{45.5}H_{40}ClN_3O_5Ru$	C _{42.5} H ₃₇ F ₃ N ₂ O ₈ RuS
Fw	845.33	893.87
Т, К	293(2)	294(2)
λ, Å	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	C2/c	P2 ₁ /n
<i>a</i> , Å	34.655(3)	24.1374(17)
b, Å	10.7672(8)	14.9455(10)
<i>c</i> , Å	23.2262(18)	24.6819(17)
α, °	90	90
β, °	100.455(8)	114.6170(10)
γ, °	90	90
Cell Volume, Å ³	8522.6(12)	8094.6(10)
Z	8	8
D_c , g cm ⁻³	1.318	1.467
μ, mm ⁻¹	0.478	0.508
F(000)	3480	3656
Crystal size, mm	0.18×0.16×0.13	0.19×0.16×0.12
θ limits, °	1.78-25.03	1.54-25.03
Reflections collected	53344	76067
Independent reflections	7457 [R_{int} = 0.1264]	14300 $[R_{int} = 0.1315]$
Data / restraints /parameters	7457 / 363 / 435	14300/ 513 / 1042
Goodness on fit on F ²	1.049	1.004
$R_1 (I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.1302	0.0621
wR_2 (all data)	0.3601	0.1331
Largest diff. peak and hole, e Å-3	3.643 / -2.129	1.007 / -0.721

and [6d][CF₃SO₃].

	[4c][CF ₃ SO ₃]·CHCl ₃	[6d][CF ₃ SO ₃]
Formula	$C_{41}H_{36}Cl_3F_3N_2O_9RuS$	$C_{45}H_{40}F_3N_3O_7RuS$
Fw	997.20	924.93
Т, К	100(2)	100(2)
λ, Å	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/n$	$P2_{l}/c$
a, Å	12.0563(6)	12.0040(4)
b, Å	20.5906(11)	35.1188(12)
<i>c</i> , Å	35.1658(19)	10.2256(4)
α, °	90	90
β, °	95.724(3)	95.344(2)
γ, °	90	90
Cell Volume, Å ³	8686.3(8)	4292.0(3)
Z	8	4
D_c , g cm ⁻³	1.525	1.431
μ, mm ⁻¹	0.662	0.480
F(000)	4048	1896
Crystal size, mm	0.19×0.16×0.12	0.19×0.16×0.12
θ limits, °	1.53-26.00	1.16–28.27
Reflections collected	126772	76597
Independent reflections	17081 [R_{int} = 0.0741]	$10513 [R_{int} = 0.0719]$
Data / restraints /parameters	17081 / 144 / 1095	10513/ 967 / 644
Goodness on fit on F ²	1.139	1.129
$R_1 (I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.0883	0.1087
wR_2 (all data)	0.2451	0.2626
Largest diff. peak and hole, e Å ⁻³	2.741 / -1.475	0.862 / -1.227



Graphic S1. Comparison of conversion for transfer hydrogenation of 4-fluoroacetophenone with 5mol% of the neutral complexes **3a-d** as pre-catalyst with 1 equivalent (per Ru center) of CAN as additive.



Graphic S2. Comparison of conversion for transfer hydrogenation of 4-fluoroacetophenone with 5mol% of the neutral complexes **3a** as pre-catalyst in the presence of 1 equivalent of different oxidant additives.



Graphic S3. Comparison of conversion for transfer hydrogenation of 4-fluoroacetophenone with 5mol% of the cationic complexes **4a[CF₃SO₃]**, **4a[CI]** and **4a[BF₄]** as pre-catalysts.



Graphic S4. Comparison of conversion for transfer hydrogenation of 4-fluoroacetophenone with 5mol% of the cationic complexes **4d[CF₃SO₃]**, **4d[CI]** and **4d[BF₄]** as pre-catalysts.



Graphic S5. Comparison of conversion for transfer hydrogenation of 4-fluoroacetophenone with 5mol% of the cationic complexes $4a-d[CF_3SO_3]$ as pre-catalysts.



Graphic S6. Comparison of conversion for transfer hydrogenation of 4-fluoroacetophenone with 5mol% of the neutral complex **3a** as pre-catalyst with *in situ* addition of various acids.



Graphic S7. Comparison of conversion for transfer hydrogenation of 4-fluoroacetophenone with 5mol% of the neutral complex **3d** as pre-catalyst with *in situ* addition of various acids.



Graphic S8. Comparison of conversion for transfer hydrogenation of 4-fluoroacetophenone with 5mol% of the methylated complexes **5a[CF₃SO₃]** and **5d[CF₃SO₃]** as pre-catalyst.



Graphic S9. Comparison of conversion for transfer hydrogenation of different substrates such as acetophenone benzophenone and benzaldehyde with 5mol% of the cationic complex **4a[CF₃SO₃]** as pre-catalyst.

Labeling experiments in isopropanol-d₈



Complex **4d**[**CF**₃**SO**₃] (0.007 g, 7.5 μ mol, 5 mol%) was dissolved in 2-propanol d⁸ (0.5 mL) in a NMR tube and heated at 60°C for 10 minutes, then the substrate 4-fluoroacetophenone (18 μ L, 150 μ mol) and the internal standard anisole (10 μ L, 150 μ mol) were added. The reaction mixture were heated at 60°C for 24h and followed by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy at regular intervals. The mixture at the end of the catalysis was further characterized by GC-MS analysis.





Figure S26. Enlargement of the range 1.25-2.65 ppm of the ¹H-NMR spectrum in 2-propanol-d⁸ after 24h of reaction.

GC-MS analysis were performed on the instrument Focus-DSQ Thermo.



Figure S27. GC-MS spectrum in 2-propanol-d⁸ after 24h of reaction.



Figure S28. GC-MS spectrum in 2-propanol- d^8 after 24h of reaction. Retention time = 4.15 min.



Figure S29. GC-MS spectrum in 2-propanol- d^8 after 24h of reaction. Retention time = 4.35 min.



Figure S30. GC-MS spectrum in 2-propanol-d⁸ after 24h of reaction. Retention time = 4.54 min.