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Boryl Substitution of Functionalized Aryl-, Heteroaryl- and Alkenyl Halides with Silylborane

and Alkoxy Base: Expanded Scope and Mechanistic Studies

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## 1. General and Materials

Materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and purified by standard procedures unless otherwise noted. Solvents for the reaction were also purchased from commercial suppliers. 1,2-Dimethoxyethane (DME) was distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl, and further dried over molecular sieves (MS 4A). KOMe (95%) was purchased from Aldrich and used as received. NaOEt (95%) was purchased from Tokyo Chemical Industry (TCI) and used as received. PhMe<sub>2</sub>Si–B(pin) was prepared according to reported procedures<sup>1</sup> or provided by Frontier Scientific, Inc. NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL JNM-ECX400P and ECS-400 spectrometer (<sup>1</sup>H: 400 MHz and <sup>13</sup>C: 100 MHz). Tetramethylsilane (<sup>1</sup>H) and CDCl<sub>3</sub> (<sup>13</sup>C) were employed as external standards, respectively. Multiplicity was reported as follows: s = singlet, brs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, m = multiplet. Mesitylene was used as the internal standard for determining NMR yield. GLC analyses were conducted with a Shimadzu GC-2014 or GC-2025 equipped with ULBON HR-1 glass capillary column (Shinwa Chemical Industries) and a FID detector. 1,4-Diisopropylbenzene was used as the internal standard for determining GC yield. NMR yields were determined from <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude mixture. Recycle preparative gel permeation chromatography (GPC) was conducted with a JAI LC-9101 using CHCl<sub>3</sub> as the eluent.

High-resolution mass spectra were recorded at the Center for Instrumental Analysis, Hokkaido University.

## 2. Typical Procedures

### 2-1. Typical Procedures for Boryl Substitution of Aryl Halide 2c: Procedure A (Table 1)

Potassium methoxide (42.1 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was placed in a vial with a screw cap containing a silicon-coated rubber septum in a glove box under argon atmosphere. After the reaction vial was removed from the glove box, DME (5 mL) and (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester (196.7 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to the vial through the septum with a syringe, then stirred for 10 min at 30 °C. Aryl halide **2c** (92.0 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise with a syringe. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC to check completeness of the reaction and NMR yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Then to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane, the solution was cooled to below –5 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 1.6 mL). The resultant solution was stirred for 2 h at the same temperature. After that, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture, then extracted three times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was washed with water. The combined organic layer was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> followed by filtration and evaporation. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with 0–3% hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O eluent to give the borylated product **3c** (73.5 mg, 0.32 mmol, 64% isolated yield) as a colorless oil.

# 2-2. Typical Procedures for Sequential Boryl Substitution and Suzuki-Miyaura Coupling: Procedure B (Table 2)

Potassium methoxide (42.1 mg, 0.60 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was placed in a vial with a screw cap containing a silicon-coated rubber septum in a glove box under argon atmosphere. After the reaction vial was removed from the glove box, DME (5 mL) and (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester (197.5 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to the vial through the septum with a syringe, then stirred for 10 min at 30 °C. Aryl halide **2h** (124.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added dropwise with a syringe. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC to check completeness of the reaction and NMR yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture. Then to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane, the solution was cooled to -7 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 1.6 mL). The resultant solution was stirred for 2 h at the same temperature. After

that, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture, then extracted three times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was washed with water. The combined organic layer was then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> followed by filtration and evaporation. The resultant reaction mixture was transferred to a 20 mL-Schlenk flask with a magnetic stirrer bar and the solvent was removed under a reduced pressure. Then, the flask was connected to a vacuum-nitrogen manifold, and it was evacuated and refilled with nitrogen three times. DMF (4 mL), N<sub>2</sub>-bubbled H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (138.8 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv), 1-iodo-4-nitrobenzene (249.5 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (58.0 mg, 0.05 mmol, 10 mol %) were successively added to the flask. The solution was heated to 100 °C and stirred for 2 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture and extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> followed by filtration and evaporation. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with 0–50% hexane/EtOAc eluent to give the corresponding coupling product 4h in 84% isolated yield over two steps [122.1 mg, 0.422 mmol, (77% NMR yield of 3h in the crude mixture)].

#### 2-3. Typical Procedures for Boryl Substitution of Alkenyl Halides: Procedure C (Table 4)

Sodium ethoxide (40.8 mg, 0.60 mmol) was placed in a vial with a screw cap containing a silicon-coated rubber septum in a glove box under argon atmosphere. After the vial was removed from the glove box, DME (5 mL) and (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester (263.7 mg 1.00 mmol) were added to the vial through the septum with a syringe, then stirred for 10 min at 30 °C. Alkenyl halide **8a** (119.7 mg, 0.507 mmol) was added dropwise with a syringe. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy to check the progress of the reaction. Then, the solution was cooled to below –5 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 2.0 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. The resultant solution was stirred for 2 h at the same temperature. After that, the mixture was passed through a thin-pad of silica-gel to give a crude product followed by evaporation. The resulting crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with 0–3% hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O eluent to give the borylated product **9a** [84.7 mg, 0.359 mmol, 71% isolated yield (89% GC yield)] as a colorless oil.

### 2-4. Procedures for Competition Reaction between Aryl Bromides (Scheme 4a)

Potassium methoxide (0.60 mmol, 42.2 mg) was placed in a vial with a screw cap containing a silicon-coated rubber septum in a glove box under argon atmosphere. After the reaction vial was removed from the glove box, a solution of (*E*)-4-bromostilbene **2d** (129.6 mg, 0.500 mmol) and

4-bromo(trifluoromethyl)benzene **2a'** (113.5 mg, 0.504 mmol) in DME (4 mL) was added to the vial and washed twice with 0.5 mL of DME. Then stirred for 10 min at 30 °C, (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester (197.9 mg, 0.755 mmol) was added. During the reaction, 1,4-diisopropylbenzene was added to the reaction mixture as an internal standard. After 15 min later, the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC to determine the yields of the borylated products **3d** and **3a'** (7%, 52%, respectively).

#### 2-5. Procedures for Competition Reaction of Aryl Halides (Scheme 4b)

Potassium methoxide (42.1 mg, 0.60 mmol) was placed in a vial with a screw cap containing a silicon-coated rubber septum in a glove box under argon atmosphere. After the reaction vial was removed from the glove box, DME (5.0 mL) and (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester (194.7 mg, 0.74 mmol) were added to the vial through the septum with a syringe and stirred at 30 °C. After 10 min, a mixture of *p*-bromoanisole (93.6 mg, 0.5 mmol), *p*-fluorobromobenzene (87.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and bromobenzene (78.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DME (0.25 mL) was added to the vial and washed three times with 0.25 mL of DME. The resultant mixture was stirred at the same temperature. During the reaction, 1,4-diisopropylbenzene was added to the reaction mixture as an internal standard. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC to determine the yields of the borylated products **3b'**, **3c'** and **3d'** (63%, 13%, 10%, respectively).

#### 2-6. Procedures for Reaction of p-Bromoanisole with Silyl Nucleophile (Scheme 5)

An oven-dried 20 mL-Schlenk flask was connected to a vacuum-nitrogen manifold, and it was evacuated and refilled with nitrogen three times.. PhMe<sub>2</sub>SiLi solution (2.0 mL, 0.815 M in THF) prepared according to reported procedures<sup>2</sup> was added to the flask. Then, *p*-bromoanisole (152.0 mg, 0.813 mmol) was added to the solution through the septum with a syringe at 30 °C and stirred. Increase of temperature of the reaction mixture was observed during the addition of *p*-bromoanisole. After 1 h, the reaction was quenched with water, then extracted ten times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> followed by filtration and evaporation. Then, 1,4-diisopropylbenzene (43.3 mg) was added to the resultant crude mixture as an internal standard, and the sample was analyzed by GC to determine the yield of silylated product **11** (51%).

## 3. Preparation of Aryl- and Alkenyl Halides

Aryl halides **2d**,<sup>3</sup> **2j**,<sup>4</sup> **2p**,<sup>5</sup> **2q**,<sup>6</sup> **2y**,<sup>7</sup> **2z**<sup>8</sup> and (*Z*)-6-Iodohex-5-en-1-ol,<sup>9</sup> 2-bromo-1-cyclohexenemethanol, <sup>10</sup> 3-bromo-2,4-dimethyl-penta-1,3-diene<sup>11</sup> and alkenyl halides (*E*)-

and (Z)-8a,  $^{12, 13}$  (Z)-8b,  $^{14}$  (Z)-8c,  $^{15}$  8d,  $^{16}$  8e,  $^{17}$  and 8j were synthesized according to literature procedures. Aryl halides 2u and 2v were distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub> and further dried over molecular sieves (MS 4A) prior to use.

### Synthesis of (Z)-8g.

A solution of (Z)-6-iodohex-5-en-1-ol (678.2 mg, 3 mmol) and benzoyl chloride (506 mg, 3.6 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was cooled to 0 °C, then Et<sub>3</sub>N (4.18 mL, 30 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution. The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was concentrated and passed through a thin-pad of silica-gel. The resultant solution was evaporated and purified by silica-gel column chromatography with hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O eluent to give alkenyl iodide (Z)-8g in 81% yield [Z/E = 100 : 0 (based on GC analysis)].

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.56–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.86 (m, 2H), 2.23 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.35 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 6.15–6.27 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.56 (tt, J = 1.6, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.03–8.08 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 34.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 64.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.0 (*C*H), 128.3 (*C*H), 129.5 (*C*H), 130.3 (*C*), 132.8 (*C*H), 140.6 (*C*H), 166.6 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>INa, 353.00089; found, 353.00109.

### Synthesis of (Z)-8h.

A solution of (*Z*)-6-iodohex-5-en-1-ol (1.13 g, 5 mmol) and TsOH (90 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (10 mL) was cooled to 0 °C, then dihydropyrane (1.05 g, 12.5 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution. The resultant mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 1 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. The reaction was quenched with water, then extracted three times with  $CH_2Cl_2$ . The combined organic layer was dried over  $Na_2SO_4$  followed by filtration and evaporation. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with 1–3% hexane/EtOAc eluent, then further purified by Kugelrohr distillation under a reduced pressure to give alkenyl iodide (*Z*)-**8h** in 65% yield [Z/E = 100 : 0 (based on GC analysis)].

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.46–1.76 (m, 9H), 1.76–1.90 (m, 1H), 2.12–2.23 (m, 2H), 3.41 (dt, J = 6.4, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.47–3.55 (m, 1H), 3.76 (dt, J = 6.5, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.83–3.91 (m, 1H), 4.55–4.61 (m, 1H), 6.14–6.22 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 19.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 25.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 34.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 62.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 67.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 82.5 (*C*H), 98.8 (*C*H), 141.1 (*C*H). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>INa, 333.03219; found, 333.03228.

#### Synthesis of 8j.

HO

Br

MOMCI (1.5 equiv)

$$i$$
-Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (1.5 equiv)

 $CH_2Cl_2$ , rt

8j, 94% yield

A solution of 2-bromo-1-cyclohexenemethanol (955 mg, 5.0 mmol) and methoxymethyl chloride (80% purity, 755 mg, 7.5 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was cooled to 0 °C. Diisopropylethyl amine (1.31 mL, 7.5 mmol) was added dropwise to the mixture. The resultant solution was allowed to warm to ambient temperature and stirred for 13 h. The progress of the reaction was confirmed by TLC. The reaction mixture was quenched with water, extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Then, the combined organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> followed by filtration and evaporation. The resultant crude mixture was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with 0–10% hexane/EtOAc eluents. The product was further purified by Kugelrohr distillation under a reduced pressure to give alkenyl bromide 8j in 94% yield.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.64–1.76 (m, 4H), 2.18–2.27 (m, 2H), 2.49–2.57 (m, 2H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 4.19 (s, 2H), 4.64 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 22.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 70.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 96.0 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 122.4 (C), 132.7 (C). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>15</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>, 234.02554; found, 234.02495.

# Synthesis of (Z)-8k.

3-Bromo-2,4-dimethyl-penta-1,3-diene (926 mg, 5.0 mmol) and acryloyl chloride (2.43 g, 26.8 mmol) were added to an oven-dried 20 mL-Schlenk flask under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was stirred and refluxed for 3 days. The consumption of the alkenyl bromide was checked by GC

analysis. After 3 days, the residual acryloyl chloride was removed from the reaction mixture under a reduced pressure.  $CH_2Cl_2$  (4 mL) and  $Et_3N$  (2.42g, 24 mmol) were added to the resulting mixture, then the solution was cooled to 0 °C. BuOH was added dropwise to the reaction mixture and the resultant solution was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirred for 5 h, the reaction mixture was passed through a thin-pad of silica-gel, and the resulting solution was concentrated by evaporation. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with 0–1% hexane/ $Et_2O$  eluent, then further purified by Kugelrohr distillation under a reduced pressure to give alkenyl bromide 8k in 50% yield.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (396 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 0.94 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.34–1.45 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.67 (m, 2H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.75–1.94 (m, 2H), 2.13 (dd, J = 5.0, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (dd, J = 3.2, 11.8 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dt, J = 6.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (dt, J = 6.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 13.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 19.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 22.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 23.4 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 24.6 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 29.4 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 30.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 32.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 40.7 (*C*), 51.8 (*C*H), 64.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 130.9 (*C*), 131.9 (*C*), 173.8 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>Na, 325.07736; found, 325.07775.

### 4. Characterization of Boryl Substitution Products

## 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-(oxiran-2-yl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3a).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with **2a** (100.5 mg, 0.505 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was directly filtered through a short silica-gel column with AcOEt as an eluent. After removal of the solvents under a reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (treated with 3% Et<sub>3</sub>N, hexane/EtOAc = 0/50 to 8/50). Then, a volatile byproduct, dimethyl(phenyl)silanol, was removed by keeping the sample under a reduced pressure (approx. 70 Pa) at 30 °C for several hours to give **3a** in 49% isolated yield [61.3 mg, 0.249 mmol, (84% NMR yield in the crude mixture)]. This product contains a small amount of impurity.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.34 (s, 12H), 2.78 (dd, J = 2.7, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (dd, J = 4.1, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, J = 2.9, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 51.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 52.3 (*C*H), 83.8 (*C*), 124.7 (*C*H), 134.9 (*C*H), 140.7 (*C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar

relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z):  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{14}H_{19}O_3^{11}B$ , 246.14298; found, 246.14331.

## 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3b).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with **2b** (102.1 mg, 0.503 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to −7 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 1.6 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/50 to 3/47) to give **3b** in 63% isolated yield [79.2 mg, 0.317 mmol, (78% NMR yield in the crude mixture)].

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were in agreement with the literature. <sup>19</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.33 (s, 12H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 14.9 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 83.6 (*C*), 124.9 (*C*H), 135.0 (*C*H) 142.5 (*C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub><sup>11</sup>BO<sub>2</sub>S, 250.12013; found, 250.11939.

## 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-vinylphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3c).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with 2c (0.502 mmol, 92.0 mg). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to -7 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 1.6 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/50 to1.5/50) to give 3c in 64% isolated yield [73.5 mg, 0.32 mmol, (85% NMR yield in the crude mixture)].

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were in agreement with the literature. <sup>20</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.33 (s, 12H), 5.28 (dd, J = 0.7, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dd, J = 0.7, 17.6 Hz, 1H), 6.72 (dd, J = 10.9, 17.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 83.7 (*C*), 114.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 125.5 (*C*H), 135.0 (*C*H), 136.8 (*C*H), 140.1 (*C*). The carbon directly

attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z):  $[M]^+$  calcd for  $C_{14}H_{19}^{10}BO_2$ , 229.15144; found, 229.15054.

## (E)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-styrylphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3d).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with **2d** (129.6 mg, 0.500 mmol). The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography ( $Et_2O/hexane = 0/50$  to 2.5/50) to give **3d** in 62% isolated yield [95.3 mg, 0.311 mmol, (87% NMR yield in the crude mixture)].

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were in agreement with the literature. <sup>21</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.35 (s, 12H), 7.07–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 83.7 (*C*), 125.8 (*C*H), 126.6 (*C*H), 127.8 (*C*H), 128.6 (*C*H), 128.7 (*C*H), 129.6 (*C*H), 135.1 (*C*H), 137.1 (*C*), 140.0 (*C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>23</sub> <sup>10</sup>BO<sub>2</sub>, 305.18274; found, 305.18300.

### 4-(4-Nitrophenyl)dibenzo[b,d]furan (4h).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **B** with **2h** (124.0 mg, 0.502 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to −7 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 1.6 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. The resultant solution was stirred for 2 h at same temperature. After that, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture, then extracted three times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The resultant reaction mixture was transferred to a 20 mL-Schlenk flask with a magnetic stirrer bar. Then DMF (4 mL), N<sub>2</sub>-bubbled H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (138.8 mg, 1.00 mmol), 1-iodo-4-nitrobenzene (249.5 mg, 1.00 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (58.0 mg, 0.0502 mmol) were

successively added to the flask. The solution was heated to 100 °C and stirred for 2 h. After that,  $H_2O$  was added to the mixture and extracted three times with AcOEt. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (AcOEt/hexane = 0/100 to 50/50) to give **4h** in 84% isolated yield over two steps [122.1 mg, 0.422 mmol, (77% NMR yield of **3h** in the crude mixture)].

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were in agreement with the literature. <sup>22</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 7.37–7.44 (m, 1H), 7.46–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.60–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.95–8.05 (m, 2H), 8.09–8.15 (m, 2H), 8.37–8.43 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 111.8 (*C*H), 120.8 (*C*H), 121.4 (*C*H), 123.2 (*C*H), 123.3 (*C*), 123.4 (*C*H), 123.8 (*C*), 123.9 (*C*H), 125.4 (*C*), 126.8 (*C*H), 127.7 (*C*H), 129.4 (*C*H), 143.0 (*C*), 147.1 (*C*), 153.2 (*C*), 156.1 (*C*). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N, 289.07389; found, 289.07343.

## 9-Ethyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-9H-carbazole (3i).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with **2i** (137.1 mg, 0.500 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was filtrated to remove insoluble material that was formed during the reaction. The resultant solution was evaporated followed by the purification of silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/50 to 5/50) to give **3i** in 74% isolated yield [119.4 mg, 0.372 mmol, (85% NMR yield in the crude mixture)].

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum was in agreement with the literature. <sup>23</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.40 (s, 12H), 1.41 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.35 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.93 (dd, J = 0.7, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 13.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 24.9 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 37.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>) 83.5 (*C*), 107.8 (*C*H), 108.4 (*C*H), 119.2 (*C*H), 120.6 (*C*H), 122.6 (*C*), 123.2 (*C*), 125.6 (*C*H), 127.8 (*C*H), 132.1 (*C*H), 140.0 (*C*), 142.0 (*C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sup>10</sup>B, 321.20092; found, 321.20145.

# $2\text{-}(Dibenzo[\textit{b,d}] thiophen-2\text{-yl})\text{-}4,4,5,5\text{-}tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3j)}. \\$

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with **2j** (131.5 mg, 0.500 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to -7 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 1.6 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/100 to 2.5/50) to give **3j** in 61% isolated yield [94.2 mg, 0.607 mmol, (75% NMR yield in the crude mixture)].

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.39 (s, 12H), 7.40–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.80–7.90 (m, 3H), 8.21–8.27 (m, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.9 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 83.9 (*C*), 121.8 (*C*H), 122.1 (*C*H), 122.7 (*C*H), 124.4 (*C*H), 126.7 (*C*H), 128.2 (*C*H), 132.5 (*C*H), 135.0 (*C*), 135.5 (*C*), 139.1 (*C*), 142.7 (*C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>BS, 310.12021; found, 310.11915.

## $\hbox{$2$-(Benzo[b]thiophen-5-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3k).}$

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with **2k** (107.0 mg, 0.502 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was diluted by EtOAc (20 mL). Then, the solution was cooled to -5 °C followed by addition of TBAF (1.0 M THF solution, 0.5 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/100 to 0.75/50) to give **3k** in 51% isolated yield (67.0 mg, 0.258 mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum was in agreement with the literature. <sup>24</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.37 (s, 12H), 7.34 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, J = 0.9, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.9 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 83.8 (*C*), 121.8 (*C*H), 124.1 (*C*H), 126.0 (*C*H), 129.7 (*C*H), 130.7 (*C*H), 139.1 (*C*), 142.7 (*C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub><sup>10</sup>BO<sub>2</sub>S, 259.10786; found, 259.10830.

## 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(3-methylthiophen-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (31).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with **2l** (89.1 mg, 0.503 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to −7 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 2.0 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/50 to 3/50) to give **3l** in 82% isolated yield [92.2 mg, 0.411 mmol, (87% NMR yield in the crude mixture)].

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum was in agreement with the literature. <sup>25 1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.33 (s, 12H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 6.97 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 16.0 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>) 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 83.5 (*C*), 131.28 (*C*H), 131.33 (*C*H), 149.0 (*C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub><sup>10</sup>BO<sub>2</sub>S, 223.10786; found, 223.10748.

## 1-Benzyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazole (3m).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with **2m** (119.0 mg, 0.501 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was filtrated to remove insoluble material that was formed during the reaction. The resultant solution was evaporated followed by the purification of silica-gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 3/100 to 7.5/50) to give **3m** in 59% isolated yield [84.2 mg, 0.296 mmol, (68% NMR yield in the crude mixture)].

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.30 (s, 12H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 7.24–7.34 (m, 5H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 55.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>) 83.2 (*C*), 127.9 (*C*H), 128.1 (*C*H), 128.8 (*C*H), 136.0 (*C*), 136.1 (*C*H), 145.7 (*C*H). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub><sup>10</sup>B, 284.18052; found, 284.18133.

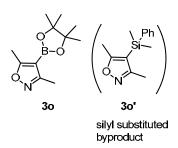
**S12** 

#### 1,3,5-Trimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1H-pyrazole (3n).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with **2n** (95.4 mg, 0.504 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was filtrated to remove insoluble material that formed during the reaction. The resultant solution was evaporated followed by the purification of silica-gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 0/50 to 8/50) to give the inseparable mixture of **3n** and silyl substituted product **3n'** in 82% yield and a B/Si ratio of 81:19 (97.9 mg, 0.411 mmol, the yield of borylated product **3n**: 67%). The B/Si ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **3n** was in agreement with the literature. <sup>26</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the minor silyl substituted product **3n'** was in agreement with the literature. <sup>27</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.29 (s, 12H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 11.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 35.2 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 82.3 (C), 127.7 (C), 133.7 (C). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub><sup>10</sup>B, 236.18052; found, 236.18085.

### 3,5-Dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)isoxazole (30).



The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with **20** (88.1 mg, 0.501 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was filtrated to remove insoluble material that was formed during the reaction. The resultant solution was evaporated followed by the purification of silica-gel column chromatography ( $Et_2O/hexane = 0/50$  to 2.5/50) to give the inseparable mixture of **30** and silyl substituted product **30'** in 57% yield and a B/Si ratio of 90:10

[64.0 mg, 0.286 mmol, the yield of borylated product **30**: 51%, (NMR yield of **30** in the crude mixture: 74%)]. The B/Si ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum.

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of **30** were in agreement with the literature. <sup>28</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the minor silyl substituted product **30** ' was in agreement with the literature. <sup>27</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.30 (s, 12H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.51 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 11.7 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 12.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 24.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 83.2 (C), 163.8 (C), 177.9 (C). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sup>10</sup>B, 223.14888; found, 223.14951.

## 2,4-Diphenyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)oxazole (3p).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **A** with **2p** (150.2 mg, 0.500 mmol), (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester (3.0 equiv, 391.3 mg, 1.49 mmol) and potassium methoxide (2.4 equiv, 84.2 mg, 1.20 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed,  $H_2O$  was added to the mixture, then extracted three times with  $Et_2O$ . The organic layer was washed with water. The combined organic layer was then dried over  $MgSO_4$  followed by filtration and evaporation. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 0/50 to 4/46). A volatile byproduct, dimethyl(phenyl)silanol, was removed by keeping the sample under a reduced pressure ( $4.4 \times 10^{-1}$  hPa) at 40 °C for 3 h to give **3p** in 58% isolated yield [101.0 mg, 0.291 mmol, (63% NMR yield in the crude mixture)].

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.40 (s, 12H), 7.34–7.40 (m, 1H), 7.41–7.49 (m, 5H), 8.15–8.19 (m, 2H), 8.20–8.26 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 84.6 (*C*), 127.3 (*C*H), 128.2 (*C*H), 128.3 (*C*H), 128.6 (*C*H), 130.7 (*C*H), 131.8 (*C*), 153.5 (C), 164.6 (C). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sup>10</sup>B, 347.18018; found, 347.18061.

# 2-Ethyl-4-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)thiazole (3q).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure A with 2q (102.5 mg, 0.497

mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was filtrated to remove insoluble material that was formed during the reaction. The resultant solution was evaporated followed by the purification of silica-gel column chromatography (AcOEt/hexane = 10/90 to 20/30). A volatile byproduct, dimethyl(phenyl)silanol, was removed by keeping the sample under a reduced pressure (approx. 70 Pa) at 30 °C for several hours to give **3q** in 46% isolated yield [58.2 mg, 0.229 mmol, (68% NMR yield)].

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.33 (s, 12H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 3.01 (q, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 14.2 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 17.5 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 26.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.9 (*C*), 162.9 (*C*), 177.3 (*C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sup>10</sup>BS, 253.14169; found, 253.14184.

#### 5-Phenyl-2-(piperidin-1-yl)pyrimidine (4t).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **B** with **2t** (121.5 mg, 0.502 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to -7 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 1.6 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. After that, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture, then extracted three times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The resultant reaction mixture was transferred to a 20 mL-Schlenk flask with a magnetic stirrer bar. Then, DMF (4 mL), N<sub>2</sub>-bubbled H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (138.2 mg, 1.00 mmol), iodobenzene (205.7 mg, 1.01 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (57.8 mg, 0.0500 mmol) were successively added to the flask. The solution was heated to 100 °C and stirred for 2 h. After that, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture and extracted three times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 0/100 to 8/92) to give inseparable mixture of 4t and silyl substituted product 3t' in 81% yield [98.4 mg, 0.407 mmol, 4t/3t' = 96:4, the yield of 4t: 78%, (NMR yield of 3t in the crude mixture: 71%)]. The B/Si (4t/3t') ratio was determined by <sup>1</sup>H

NMR spectrum.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.58–1.75 (m, 6H), 3.81–3.87 (m, 4H), 7.29–7.35 (m, 1H), 7.40–7.49 (m, 4H), 8.54 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 25.7 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 44.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 122.0 (C), 125.7 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 135.8 (C), 155.8 (CH), 160.9 (C). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, 240.14952; found, 240.14974.

## 3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)pyridine (4u).

This reaction was carried out in a 20 mL-Schlenk flask. The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **B** with **2u** (79.2 mg, 0.501 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to -7 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 1.8 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. After that, the solvent was removed in vacuum. Then, 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), N<sub>2</sub>-bubbled H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (271.0 mg, 1.28 mmol), 4-iodoanisole (175.8 mg, 0.75 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub>·CHCl<sub>3</sub> (7.7 mg, 0.0074 mmol) and PCy<sub>3</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.018 mmol) were successively added to the flask. The solution was heated to 100 °C and stirred for 3 h. After that, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture and extracted three times with AcOEt. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with 15% hexane/AcOEt eluent. A volatile byproduct, dimethyl(phenyl)silanol, was removed by keeping the sample under a reduced pressure (approx. 70 Pa) at 40 °C for several hours to give **4u** in 64% isolated yield over two steps [59.5 mg, 0.321 mmol, (NMR yield of **3u** in the crude mixture: 68%)].

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were in agreement with the literature.<sup>29</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (396 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.98–7.04 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.35 (m, 1H), 7.49–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.80–7.84 (m, 1H), 8.54 (dd, J = 1.6, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.82 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 55.3 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 114.5 (*C*H), 123.4 (*C*H), 128.2 (*C*H), 130.2 (*C*), 133.8 (*C*H), 136.2 (*C*), 147.8 (*C*H), 148.0 (*C*H), 159.7 (*C*). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON, 185.08406; found, 185.08387.

#### 3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)quinoline (4v).

This reaction was carried out in a 20 mL-Schlenk flask. The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **B** with **2v** (104.2 mg, 0.501 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to -7 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 1.8 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. After that, the solvent was removed in vacuum, then 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), N<sub>2</sub>-bubbled H<sub>2</sub>O (1 mL), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (271.2 mg, 1.28 mmol), 4-iodoanisole (175.6 mg, 0.75 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub>·CHCl<sub>3</sub> (7.8 mg, 0.0075 mmol) and PCy<sub>3</sub> (5.1 mg, 0.018 mmol) were successively added to the flask. The solution was heated to 100 °C and stirred for 2 h. After that, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture and extracted three times with AcOEt. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with 10% hexane/AcOEt eluent, then purified by GPC to give **4v** in 58% isolated yield over two steps [68.0 mg, 0.289 mmol, (NMR yield of **3v** in the crude mixture: 58%)].

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were in agreement with the literature. <sup>29</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 3.87 (s, 3H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55–7.73 (m, 4H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 9.16 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 55.4 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 114.6 (*C*H), 127.1 (*C*H), 127.8 (*C*H), 128.1 (*C*), 128.4 (*C*H), 128.6 (*C*H), 129.3 (*C*H), 129.9 (*C*), 132.9 (*C*H), 133.5 (*C*), 146.2 (*C*), 149.3 (*C*H), 159.8 (*C*). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON, 235.09971; found, 235.09956.

# 3-Methyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)thiophene (4w).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **B** with **2w** (88.6 mg, 0.500 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to −7 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 1.6 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. The resultant solution was stirred for 2 h at the same temperature. After that, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture, then extracted three times with AcOEt. The resultant reaction mixture was transferred to a 20 mL-Schlenk flask with a magnetic stirrer bar. Then DMF (4 mL), N<sub>2</sub>-bubbled H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (138.6 mg, 1.00 mmol), 1-iodo-4-nitrobenzene (249.5 mg, 1.00 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (57.8 mg, 0.0500 mmol) were successively added to the flask. The solution was heated to 100 °C and stirred for 2 h. After that, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture and extracted three times with AcOEt. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with hexane eluent to give **4w** in 74% isolated yield over two steps (81.6 mg, 0.372 mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 2.30 (s, 3H), 7.07–7.11 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.58 (m, 2H), 8.24–8.29 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 15.5 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 123.2 (*C*H), 123.7 (*C*H), 124.8 (*C*H), 129.1 (*C*H), 135.6 (*C*), 140.7 (*C*), 143.6 (*C*), 146.7 (*C*). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS, 219.03540; found, 219.03504.

### 4'-Nitro-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-carbonitrile (4x).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure **B** with **2x** (91.2 mg, 0.501 mmol). After the borylation reaction completed, the reaction mixture was cooled to −7 °C followed by addition of TBAF (0.5 M THF solution, 1.6 mL) to remove unreacted (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester and a byproduct, methoxydimethylphenylsilane. The resultant solution was stirred for 2 h at the same temperature. After that, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture, then extracted three times with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The resultant reaction mixture was transferred to a 20 mL-Schlenk flask with a magnetic stirrer bar. Then, DMF (4 mL), N<sub>2</sub>-bubbled H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mL), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (140.0 mg, 1.01 mmol), 1-iodo-4-nitrobenzene (250.8 mg, 1.01 mmol) and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (58.0 mg, 0.0502 mmol) were successively added to the flask. The solution was heated to 100 °C and stirred for 2 h. After that, H<sub>2</sub>O was added to the mixture and extracted three times with AcOEt. The title compound was

purified by silica-gel column chromatography (AcOEt/hexane = 0/200 to 40/60, then 10% eluent) to give 4x in 36% isolated yield over two steps (40.8 mg, 0.182mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were in agreement with the literature. <sup>30</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 7.71–7.83 (m, 6H), 8.32–8.39 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 112.6 (C), 118.4 (C), 124.4 (CH), 128.08 (CH), 128.14 (CH), 132.9 (C), 143.1 (C), 145.4 (C), 147.9 (C). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, 224.05858 found, 224.05776.

#### tert-Butyl 4-(4-hydroxy-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (12).

Potassium methoxide (0.60 mmol, 42.0 mg) and aryl halide **2y** (164.9 mg, 0.499 mmol) were added to a vial sealed with a screw cap containing a silicon-coated rubber septum in a glove box under argon atmosphere. After the reaction vial was removed from the glove box, DME (5 mL) and (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester (0.751 mmol, 196.9 mg) were added to the vial, then stirred at 30 °C. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC to check the reaction. After the borylation reaction completed, the solvent was removed by evaporation. Then, THF (1.2 mL), HCl aqueous solution (2.5 M, 406 μL) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (34.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) were successively added at 0 °C, then stirred at room temperature for 45 min. After that, pH of the aqueous phase was adjusted to 2.0 by addition of 2.0 M aqueous HCl solution. The mixture was then extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> followed by filtration and evaporation. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with 50% hexane/AcOEt eluent to give **12** in 61% isolated yield over two steps [81.3 mg, 0.304 mmol, (NMR yield of **3y** in the crude mixture: 51%)].

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.78 (dq, J = 4.3, 12.3 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 2H), 2.70–2.95 (m, 2H) 4.06–4.30 (m, 3H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 8.04 (brs, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 28.3 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 32.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 42.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 59.4 (*C*H), 80.2 (*C*), 113.8 (*C*H), 127.6 (*C*H), 141.5 (*C*), 154.7 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M-H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, 266.15101; found, 266.15122.

### tert-Butyl 4-(5-hydroxypyrimidin-2-yl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (5z).

Potassium methoxide (0.60 mmol, 42.1 mg) and *tert*-butyl-4-(5-bromopyrimidin-2-yl) -piperazine-1-carboxylate **2z** (172.2 mg, 0.502 mmol) were added to a vial sealed with a screw cap containing a silicon-coated rubber septum in a glove box under argon atmosphere. After the reaction vial was removed from the glove box, DME (5 mL) and (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester (0.753 mmol, 197.6 mg) were added to the vial, then stirred at 30 °C. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC to check the reaction. After the borylation reaction completed, the mixture was transferred to a 20 mL-round-bottomed flask with a magnetic stirrer bar and the solvent was removed by evaporation. Then, THF (4 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL) and NaBO<sub>3</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (230.6 mg, 1.50 mmol) were added and stirred at room temperature. After 45 min, the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC to check the reaction. After that, the resultant solution was added to a saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl aqueous solution and extracted three times with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> followed by filtration and evaporation. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with 20% hexane/AcOEt eluent to give 5z in 71% isolated yield over two steps (100.1 mg, 0.357 mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were in agreement with the literature. <sup>31</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.65 (brs, 1H), 3.42–3.52 (m, 4H), 3.62–3.72 (m, 4H), 8.08 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 28.5 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 43.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 44.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 80.5 (*C*), 143.5 (*C*), 146.0 (*C*H), 155.3 (*C*), 157.5 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, 279.14626; found, 279.14660.

## 2-[Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl]quinoline (7).

Potassium methoxide (0.60 mmol, 42.2 mg) was added to a vial sealed with a screw cap

containing a silicon-coated rubber septum in a glove box under argon atmosphere. After the reaction vial was removed from the glove box, DME (5 mL) and (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester (0.748 mmol, 196.0 mg) were added to the vial, then stirred for 10 min at 30 °C. Quinoline 6 (0.500 mmol, 64.6 mg) was added dropwise with a syringe. After 1 h, the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC to check the reaction. After (dimethylphenylsilyl)boronic acid pinacol ester was consumed,  $H_2O$  was added to the mixture, then extracted three times with  $Et_2O$ . The organic layer was washed with water. The combined organic layer was then dried over  $MgSO_4$  followed by filtration and evaporation. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (treated by 3%  $Et_3N$ /hexane solution) with 0–3% hexane/ $Et_2O$  eluent. A volatile byproduct, dimethyl(phenyl)silanol, was removed by keeping the sample under a reduced pressure  $(4.6 \times 10^{-1} \text{ hPa})$  at 40 °C for 2 h to give 7 in 19% isolated yield (24.4 mg, 0.09 mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 0.71 (s, 6H), 7.33–7.41 (m, 3H), 7.48–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.67–7.73 (m, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): –3.0 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 125.8 (*C*H), 126.5 (*C*H), 127.3 (*C*), 127.7 (*C*H), 127.9 (*C*H), 129.0 (*C*H), 129.3 (*C*H), 130.1 (*C*H), 133.2 (*C*H), 134.3 (*C*H), 137.5 (*C*) 148.9 (*C*), 168.7 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NSi, 264.12030; found, 264.12012.

# (Z)-2-(2-Cyclohexylvinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-9a].

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure  $\mathbf{C}$  with (Z)-8a [Z/E = 98.5 : 1.5] (based on GC analysis), 119.7 mg, 0.507 mmol]. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane :  $Et_2O = 0/100$  to 3/100) to give (Z)-9a in 71% isolated yield [84.7 mg, 0.359 mmol, (89% GC yield in the crude mixture)].

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were in agreement with the literature. <sup>32</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (396 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.00–1.38 (m, 6H), 1.26 (s, 12H), 1.59–1.75 (m, 4H), 2.65–2.77 (m, 1H), 5.22 (dd, J = 0.7, 13.4 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (dd, J = 9.4, 13.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 25.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 26.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 33.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 40.6 (*C*H), 82.7 (*C*), 114.0–119.0 (brs, B*C*H) 160.6 (*C*H). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 236.19476; found, 236.19495.

## (E)-2-(2-Cyclohexylvinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(E)-9a].

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure  $\bf C$  with (E)-8a [Z/E=0:100] (based on GC analysis), 118.9 mg, 0.504 mmol]. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane:  $Et_2O=0/100$  to 2.5/100) to give(E)-9a in 68% isolated yield [81.0 mg, 0.343 mmol, (86% GC yield in the crude mixture)].

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were in agreement with the literature.<sup>33 1</sup>H NMR (396 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.02–1.33 (m, 5H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.60–1.68 (m, 1H), 1.68–1,79 (m, 4H), 1.96–2.08 (m, 1H), 5.38 (dd, J = 1,4, 18.1 Hz, 1H), 6.58 (dd, J = 6.4, 18.1 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 25.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 26.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 43.2 (*C*H), 83.0 (*C*), 159.9 (*C*H). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 236.19476; found, 236.19483.

#### (Z)-2-(Hept-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-9b].

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure  $\mathbf{C}$  with (E)-8b [Z/E = 98.5 : 1.5] (based on GC analysis), 114.6 mg, 0.511 mmol]. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography using hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O eluents to give (Z)-9b in 72% isolated yield [82.5 mg, 0.368 mmol, (83% NMR yield)].

The coupling constant of the alkene protons (J = 13.6 Hz) in the product was consistent with Z configuration and smaller than that of (E)-**9b** reported in the literature (J = 17.9 Hz). H NMR (396 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.28 (s, 12H), 1.25–1.44 (m,  $\delta$ H), 2.40 (dq, J = 1.1, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.33 (dd, J = 1.4, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dt, J = 7.0, 13.9 Hz, 1H). C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 14.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 22.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 24.8 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 29.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 82.7 (C), 155.3 (CH). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 224.19476; found, 224.19441.

## (Z)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-phenylbut-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(Z)-9c].

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure  $\bf C$  with (*E*)-8 $\bf c$  [ $\it Z/E = 99.5 : 0.5$  (based on GC analysis), 130.4 mg, 0.505 mmol]. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/100 to 2.5/100) to give ( $\it Z$ )-9 $\bf c$  in 64% isolated yield [83.5 mg, 0.323 mmol, (80% GC yield in the crude mixture)].

The coupling constant of the alkene protons in the product was smaller than that of (E)-9c reported in the literature (J = 18.0 Hz).  $^{35 \text{ }1}\text{H}$  NMR (396 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 1.26 (s, 12H), 2.66–2.77 (m, 4H), 5.37 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 6.40–6.54 (m, 1H), 7.14–7.30 (m, 5H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 33.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 36.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 82.8 (*C*), 125.7 (*C*H), 128.2 (*C*H), 128.5 (*C*H), 141.9 (*C*), 153.8 (*C*H). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>11</sup>B, 258.1794; found, 258.1799.

#### 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(5-phenylpent-1-en-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (9d).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure  $\mathbf{C}$  with 8d (130.4 mg, 0.502 mmol). The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/100 to 2/100) to give 9d in 43% isolated yield (58.7 mg, 0.216 mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were in agreement with the literature. <sup>36</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.71–1.81 (m, 2H), 2.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.58–5.65 (m, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.23–7.30 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 24.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 30.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 35.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 35.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.3 (*C*), 125.5 (*C*H), 128.2 (*C*H), 128.4 (*C*H), 129.3 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 142.8 (*C*). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B, 272.19507; found, 272.19422.

## (*E*)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(5-phenylpent-2-en-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane [(*E*)-9e].

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure  $\mathbf{C}$  with  $\mathbf{8e}$  [Z/E = 6:94 (based on GC analysis), 136.0 mg, 0.500 mmol). The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/100 to 1/100) to give (E)- $\mathbf{9e}$  in 64% isolated yield (86.9 mg, 0.319 mmol). The geometry of the alkenyl group in the product was determined by NOE analysis as shown in the following figure.

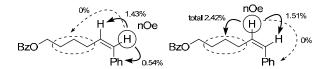
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 2.56–2.70 (m, 4H), 6.06–6.18 (m, 1H), 7.14–7.30 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 22.3 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 33.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 36.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 82.8 (*C*), 125.6 (*C*H), 128.2 (*C*H), 128.5 (*C*H), 142.4 (*C*), 146.2 (*C*H). The carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not detected, likely due to quadropolar relaxation. HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B, 272.19507; found, 272.19399.

#### (Z)-6-Phenylhex-5-en-1-yl benzoate [(Z)-13g].

i) PhMe<sub>2</sub>Si–B(pin) (2.0 equiv) NaOEt (1.2 equiv) DME, 30 
$$^{\circ}$$
C, 1 h ii) TBAF, -5  $^{\circ}$ C, 2 h (Z)-9g Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (20 mol %) Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.0 equiv) iodobenzene (3.0 equiv) THF/H<sub>2</sub>O (10:1), 70  $^{\circ}$ C (Z)-13g 51% (isolated) over 2 steps

The borylation reaction was performed according to the typical procedure  $\bf C$  with  $\bf 8g$  [ $\it Z/E = 100$ : 0 (based on GC analysis), 165.1 mg, 0.500 mmol]. The borylated compound was roughly purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/100 to 2.5/100). The resultant, concentrated crude product was placed in a 20 mL-Schlenk flask. After that, the flask was connected to a vacuum-nitrogen manifold, and it was evacuated and refilled with nitrogen three times. Then, Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (115.3 mg, 0.1 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (329.2 mg, 1.0 mmol), THF (6.75 mL), N<sub>2</sub>-bubbled H<sub>2</sub>O (0.75 mL) and iodobenzene (309.0 mg, 1.5 mmol) were successively added to the flask. The resulting mixture was heated to 70 °C and stirred for 24 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, and was diluted with ether and water, extracted three times with ether. The combined organic layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> followed by filtration and evaporation. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/100 to 5/100) to give the title compound ( $\it Z$ )-13g in 51% yield [71.5 mg, 0.255 mmol, (70% NMR yield in the crude reaction mixture)]. The geometry of the alkenyl group in the product was determined by NOE

analysis as shown in the following figure.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.56–1.70 (m, 2H), 1.76–1.86 (m, 2H), 2.42 (dq, J = 1.8, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 5.67 (dt, J = 7.3, 11.7 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 7.18–7.35 (m, 5H), 7.39–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.55 (tt, J = 1.5, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.00–8.07 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 26.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 64.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 126.5 (CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 129.5 (C), 130.4 (CH), 132.3 (CH), 132.8 (C), 137.5 (C), 166.6 (C). HRMS-ESI (M/Z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na, 303.13555; found, 303.13589.

# (Z)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2- $\{6-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy]hex-1-en-1-yl\}-1,3,2-dioxaborolane <math>[(Z)$ -9h].

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure  $\bf C$  with  $\bf 8h$  [ $\it Z/E = 100:0$  (based on GC analysis), 155.1 mg, 0.500 mmol]. The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/100 to 10/100) followed by Kugelrohr distillation under a reduced pressure (50 °C, 0.45 to 0.38 hPa) to give ( $\it Z$ )- $\it 9h$  in 74% isolated yield (114.5 mg, 0.369 mmol). The geometry of the alkenyl group in the product was determined by NOE analysis as shown in the following figure.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.40–1.90 (m, 10H), 2.43 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (dt, J = 6.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.46–3.53 (m, 1H), 3.75 (dt, J = 6.7, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83–3.92 (m, 1H), 4.56–4.60 (m, 1H), 5.34 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dt, J = 7.2, 14.0 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 19.6 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 25.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 26.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 29.1 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 30.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 62.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 67.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 82.8 (*C*), 98.7 (*C*H), 154.8 (*C*H). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na, 332.22439; found, 332.22452.

# 2-{2-[(Methoxymethoxy)methyl]cyclohex-1-en-1-yl}-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (9i).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure  $\mathbf{C}$  with  $\mathbf{8i}$  (117.6 mg, 0.500 mmol). The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/100 to 10/100) to give  $\mathbf{9i}$  in 58% isolated yield (82.0 mg, 0.291 mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.51–1.67 (m, 4H), 2.10–2.18 (m, 4H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 4.19 (s, 2H), 4.64 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 22.28 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 22.33 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 27.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 28.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 55.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 70.5 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.0 (*C*), 95.9 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 146.7 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>10</sup>BNa, 304.19309; found, 304.19315.

## 6-Cyclohexyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran (13j).

The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure  $\bf C$  with  $\bf 8j$  (123.5 mg, 0.504 mmol). After the TBAF treatment, the resultant reaction mixture was added to water, then extracted three times with ether. The resulting crude solution was placed in a 20 mL-Schlenk flask and concentrated. After that, the flask was connected to a vacuum-nitrogen manifold, and it was evacuated and refilled with nitrogen three times. Then,  $Pd(PPh_3)_4$  (116.6 mg, 0.1 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (327.4 mg, 1.0 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (327.4 mg, 1.0 mmol),  $Cs_2CO_3$  (327.4 mg, 1.5 mmol) were successively added to the flask. The resulting mixture was heated to 70 °C and stirred for 24 h. After that, the reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, and was diluted with ether and water, extracted three times with ether. The combined organic layer was dried over  $MgSO_4$  followed by filtration and evaporation. The crude product was purified by silica-gel column chromatography ( $Et_2O/hexane = 0/100$  to 5/100) to give the title compound  $\bf 13j$  in  $\bf 71\%$  yield ( $\bf 103.5$  mg,  $\bf 0.360$  mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 1.09–1.36 (m, 5H), 1.54–1.84 (m, 6H), 2.26–2.35 (m, 1H), 2.62–2.74 (m, 1H), 3.74 (dt, J = 3.3, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 4.04–4.10 (m, 1H), 4.18 (ddd, J = 2.2, 5.8, 11.6 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 7.51–7.56 (m, 2H), 8.18–8.22 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 26.25 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.28 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 26.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 27.2 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 43.0 (CH), 63.6 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 78.6 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 125.3 (CH), 129.6 (CH), 133.6 (C), 146.7 (C). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, 287.15214; found, 287.15092.

# Butyl 2,2,4-trimethyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)cyclohex-3-enecarboxylate (9k).

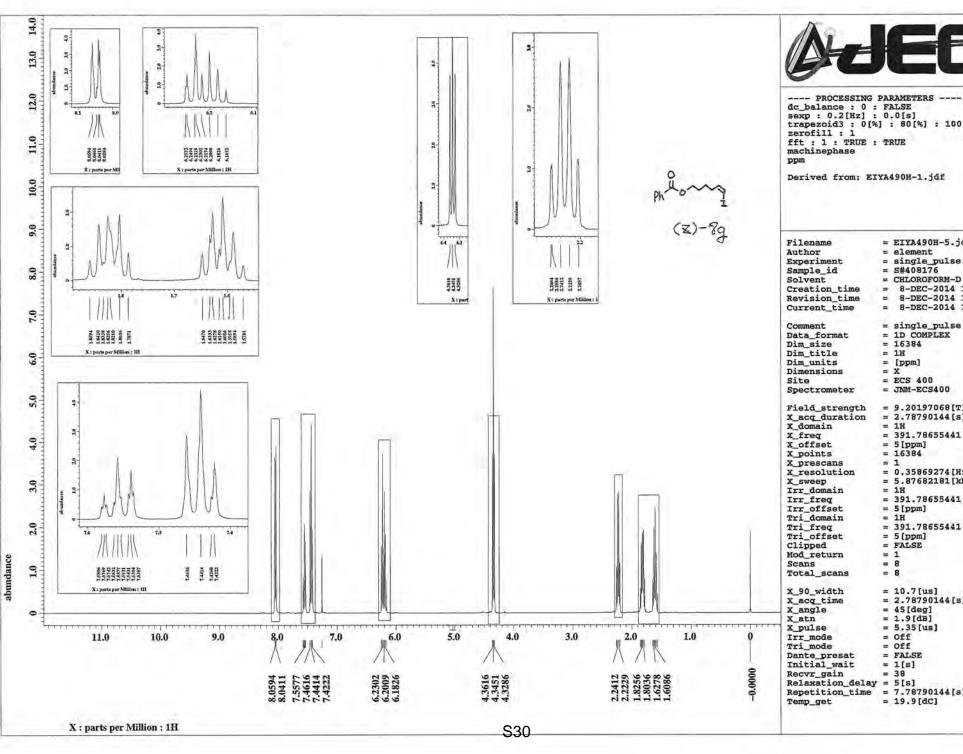
The reaction was performed according to the typical procedure  $\bf C$  with  $\bf 8k$  (153.2 mg, 0.505 mmol). The title compound was purified by silica-gel column chromatography (Et<sub>2</sub>O/hexane = 0/100 to 7/100) to give  $\bf 9k$  in 53% isolated yield (93.2 mg, 0.291 mmol).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 0.92 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 6H), 1.32 (s, 6H), 1.33–1.44 (m, 2H), 1.56–1.66 (m, 3H), 1.76 (s, 3H), 1.81–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.96–2.02 (m, 2H), 2.30 (dd, J = 3.1, 12.4 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (J = 6.6, 10.9 H, 1H), 4.10 (dt, J = 6.8, 10.9 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 13.7 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 19.2 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 22.0 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 23.5 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 24.0 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 24.8 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 25.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 29.1 (*C*H<sub>3</sub>), 30.7 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 31.4 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 36.1 (*C*), 50.7 (*C*H), 63.8 (*C*H<sub>2</sub>), 83.2 (*C*), 140.2 (*C*), 175.2 (*C*). HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>10</sup>B, 350.27375; found, 350.27430.

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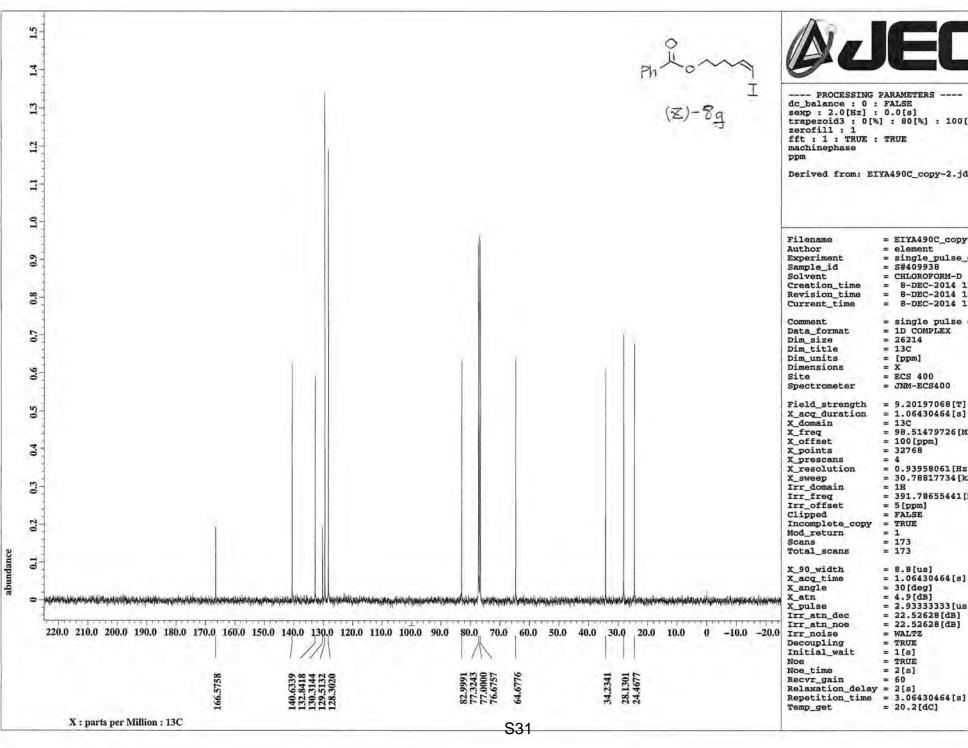
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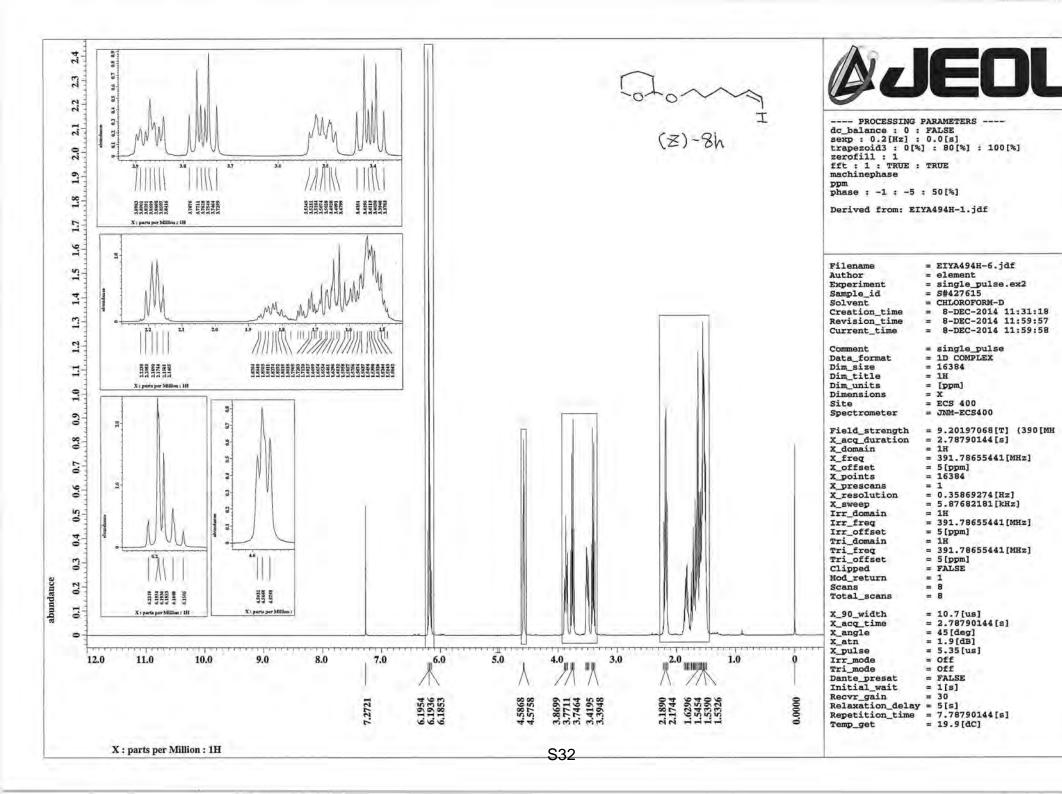


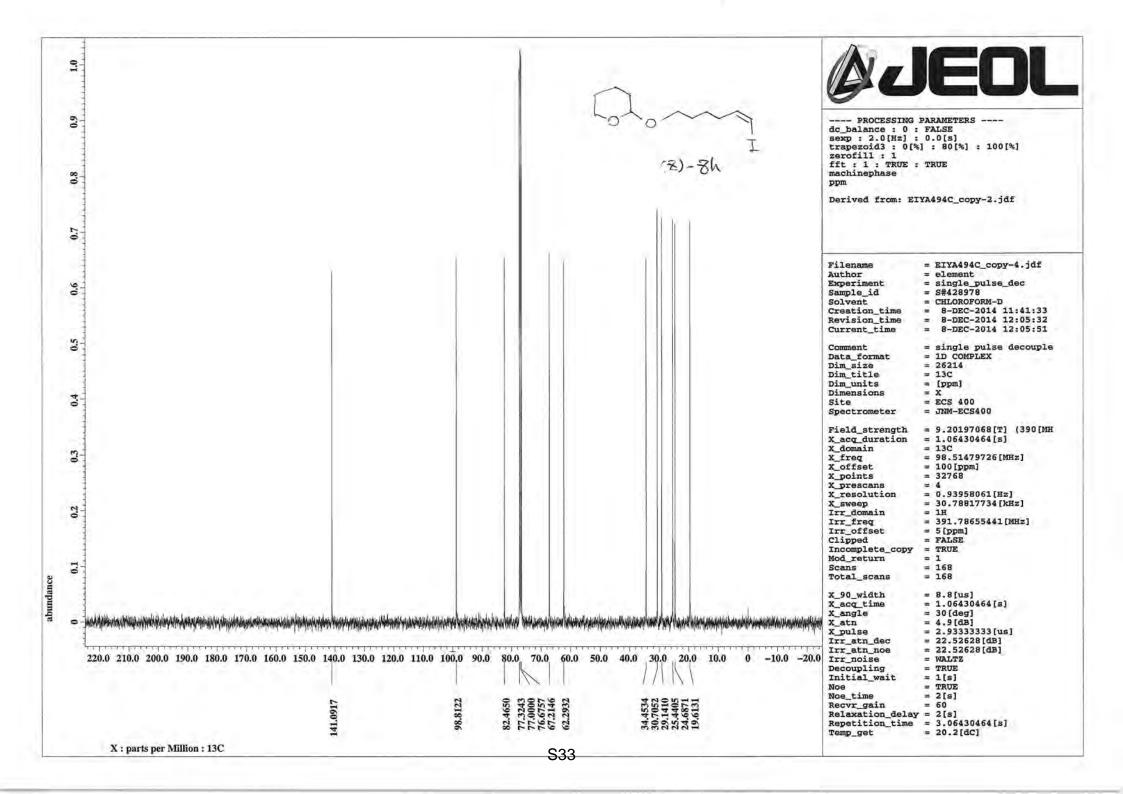


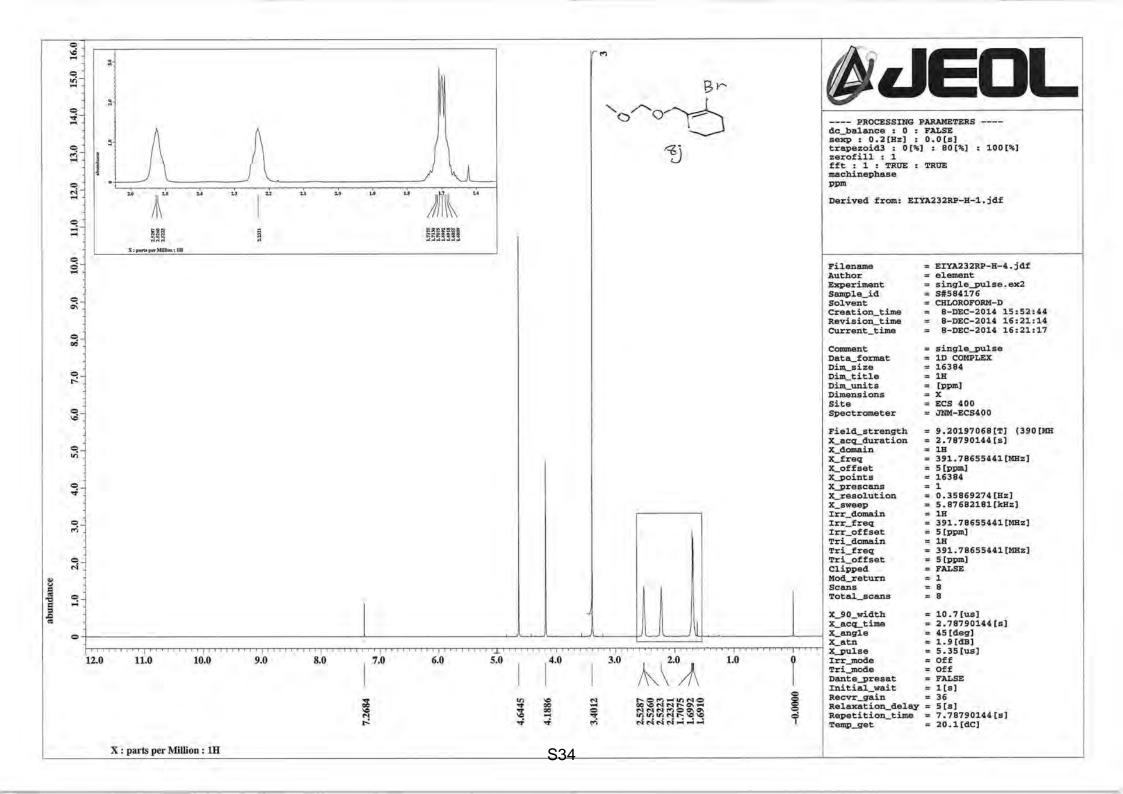
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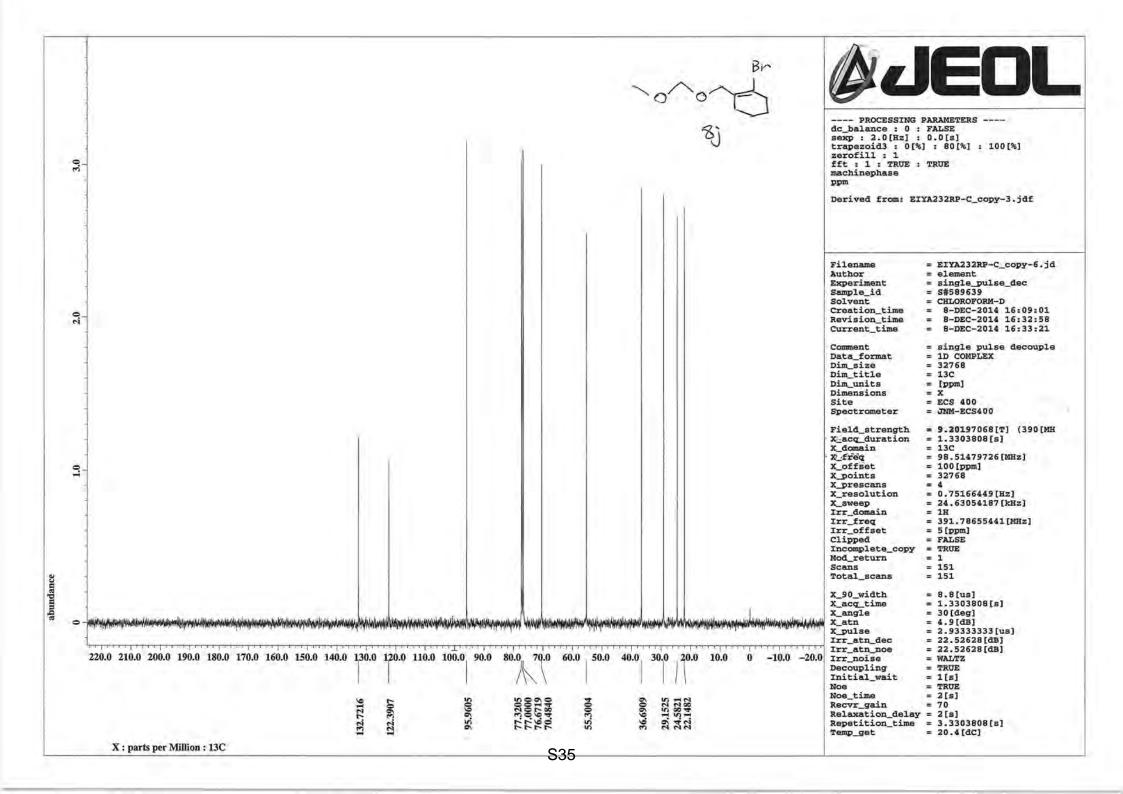
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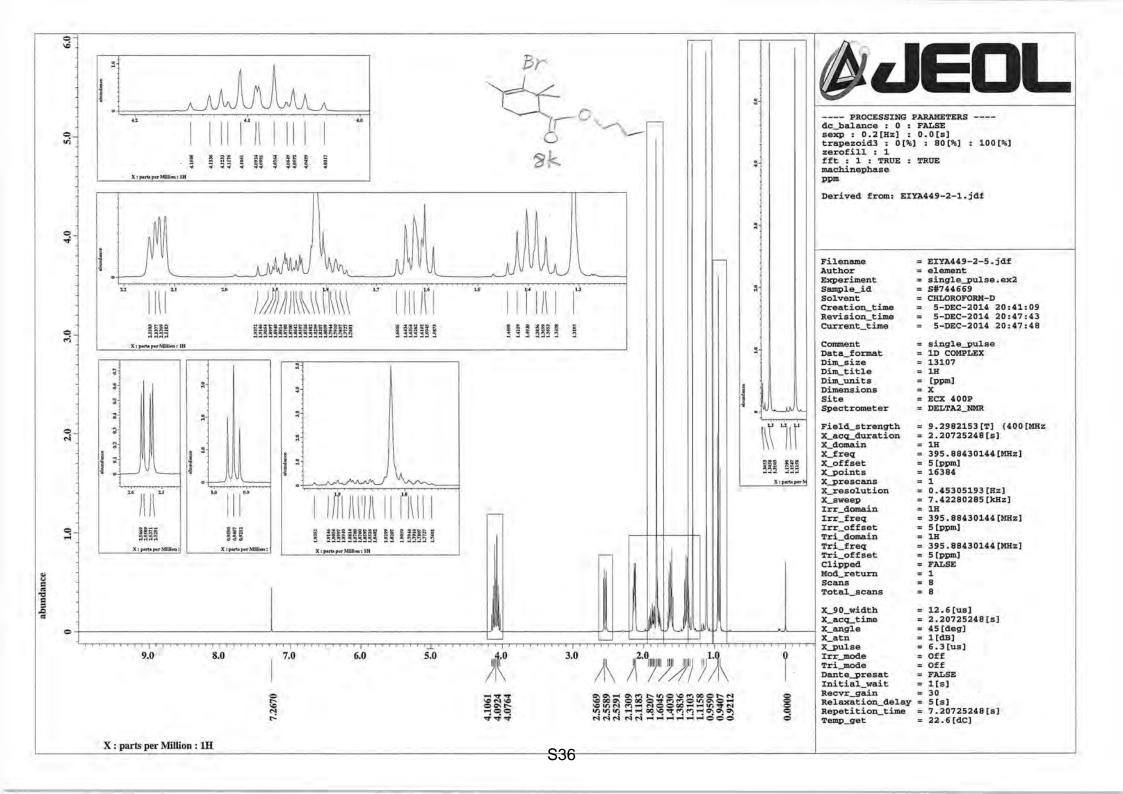
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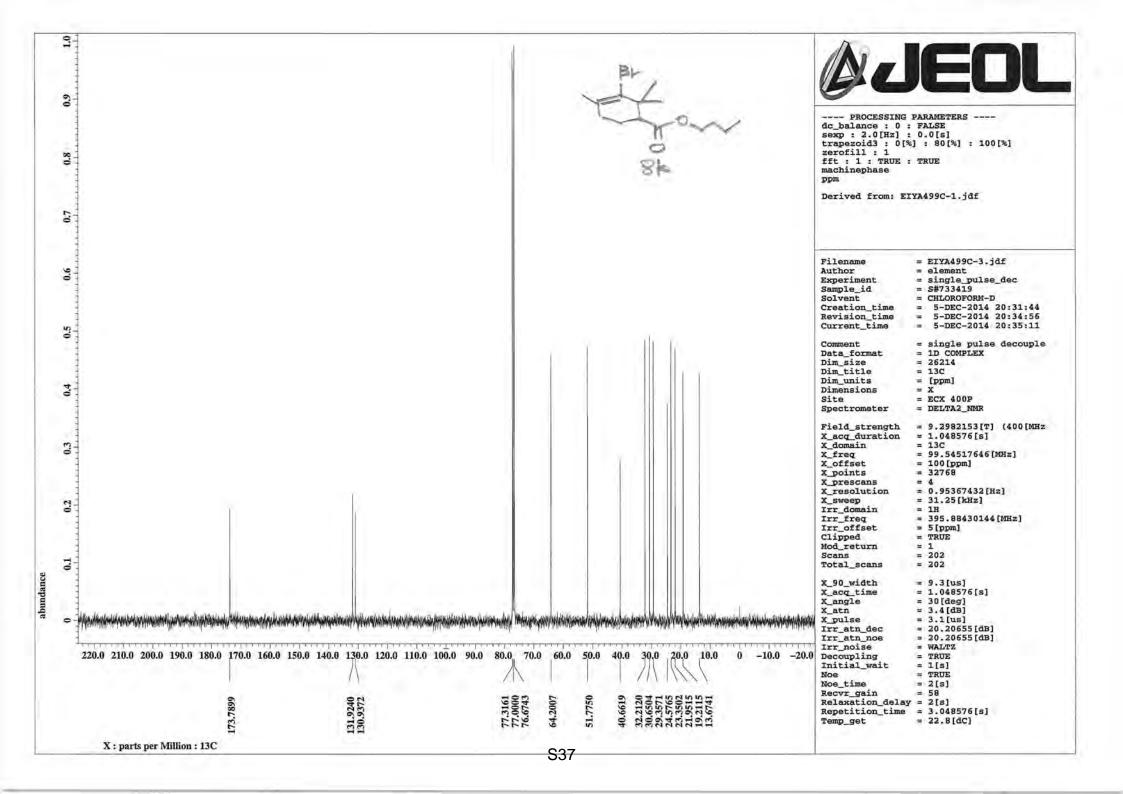


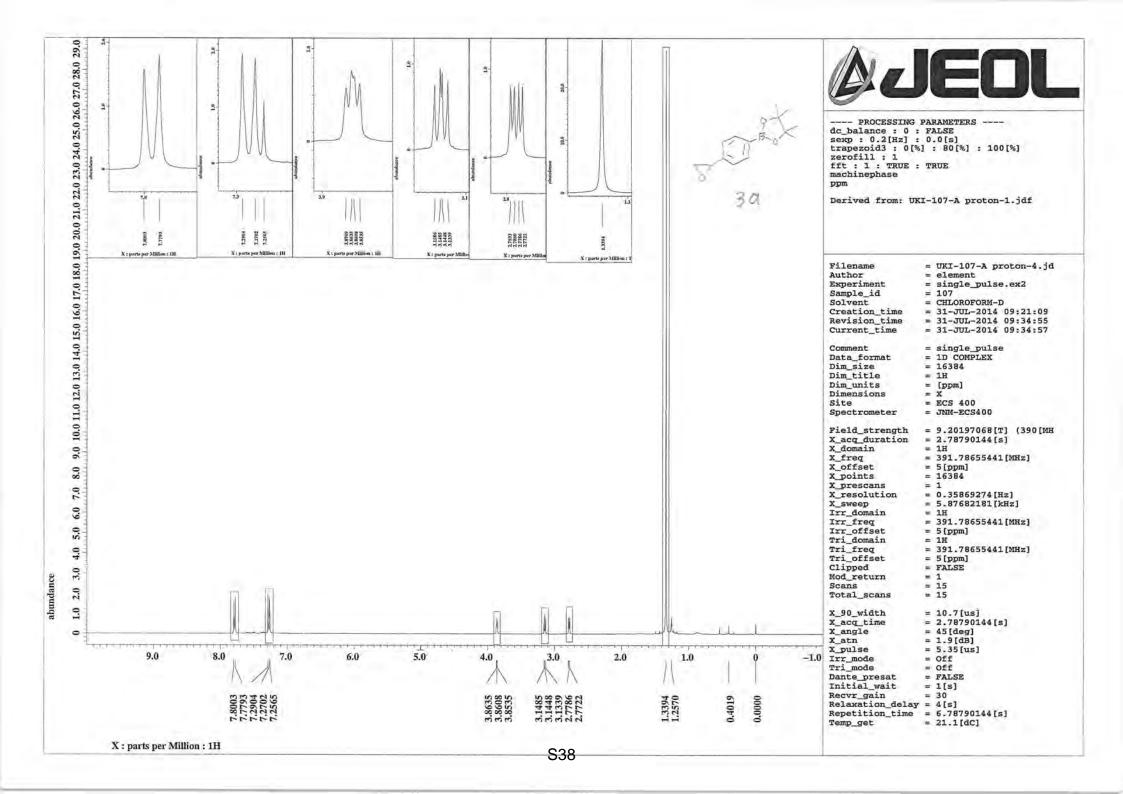


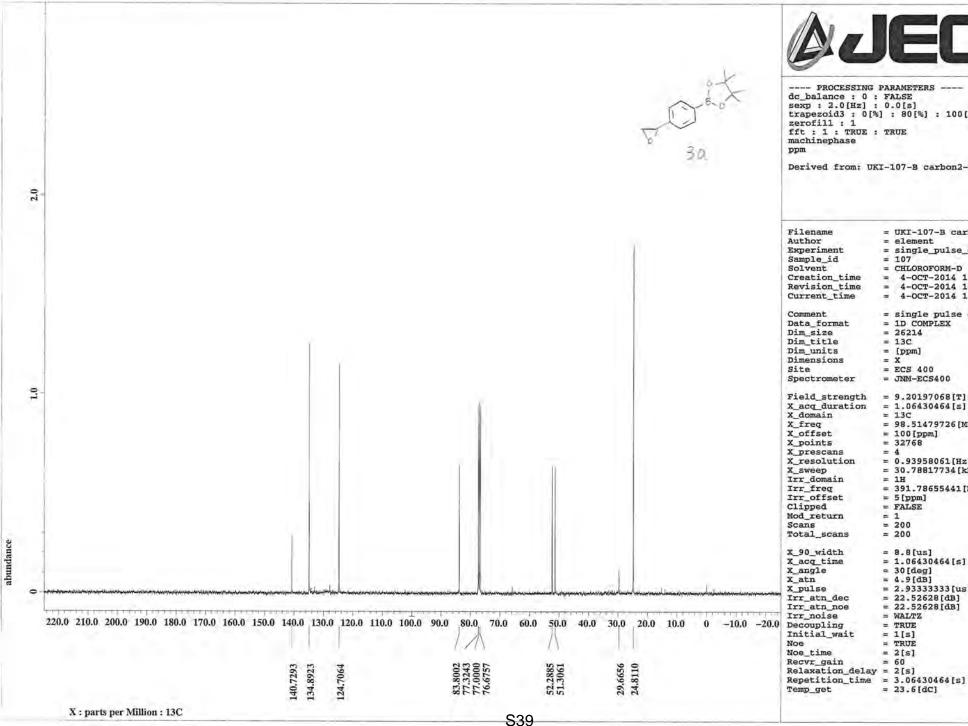












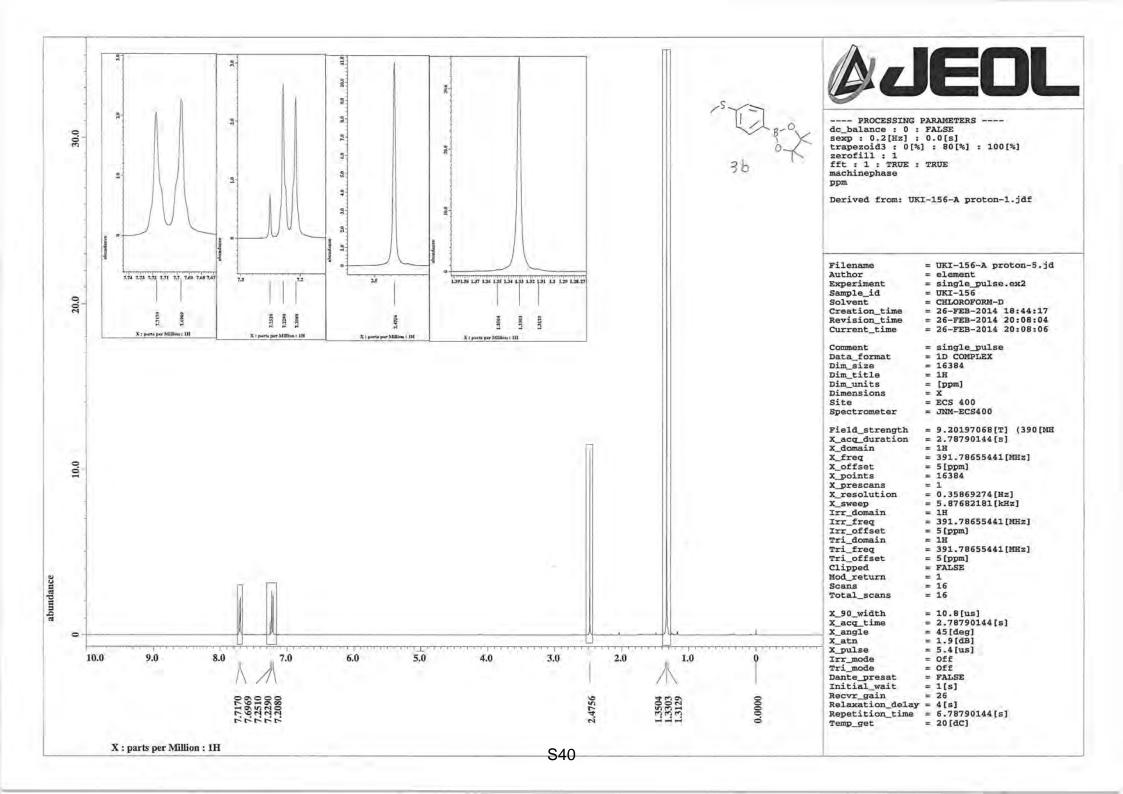


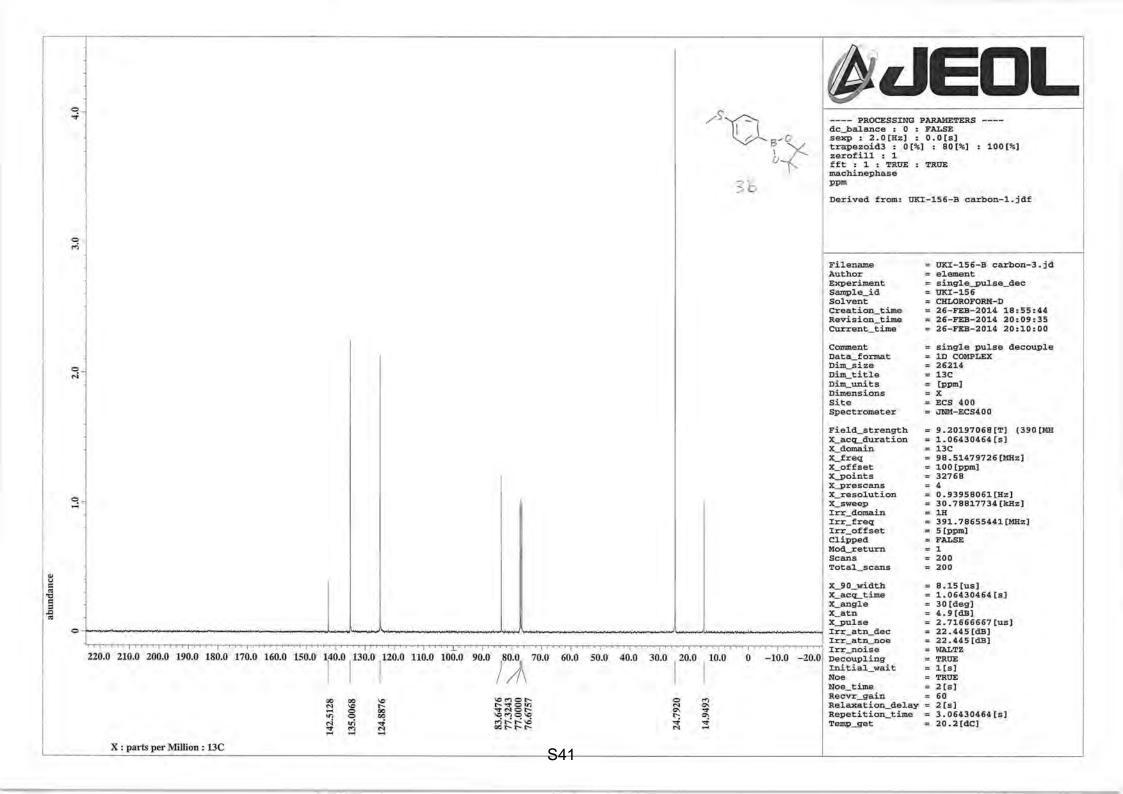
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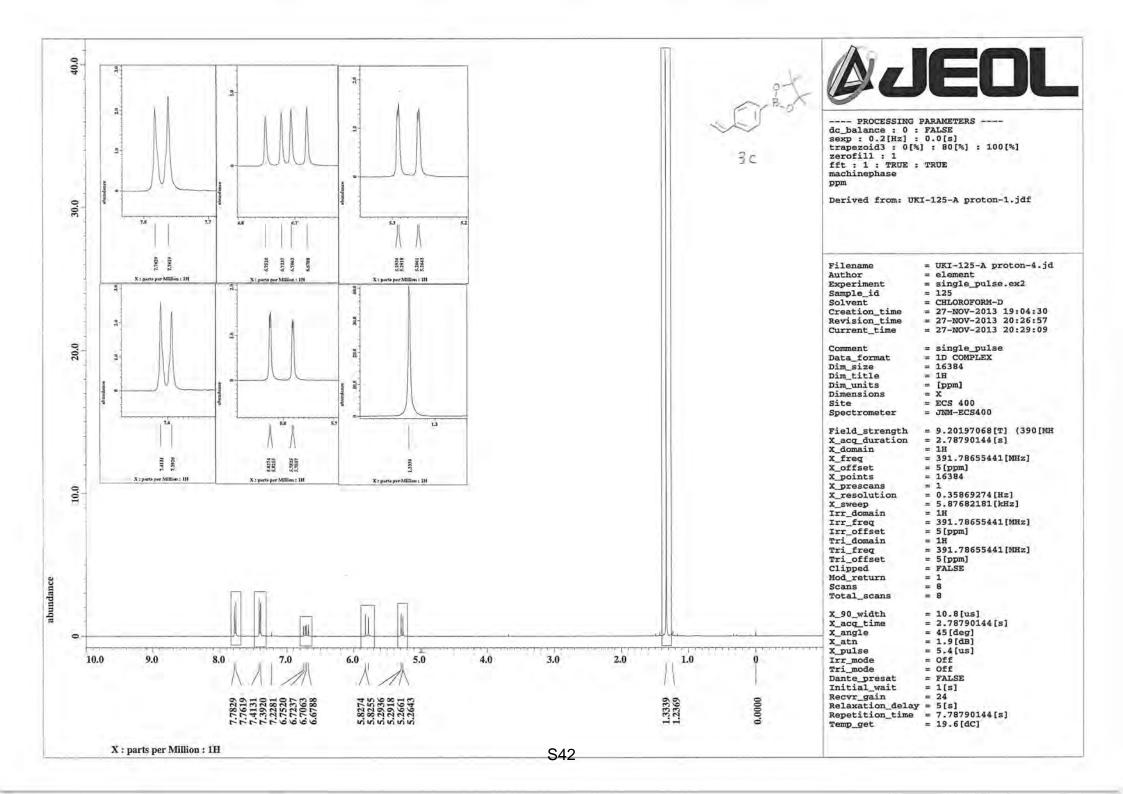
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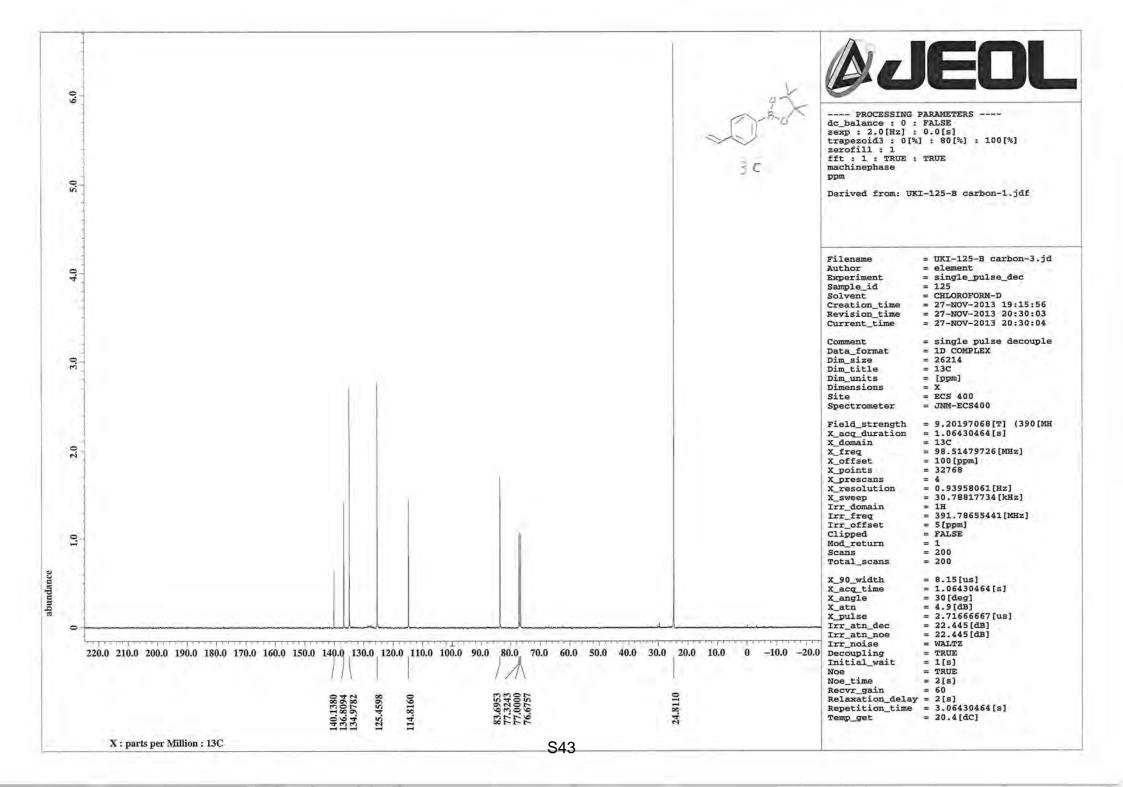
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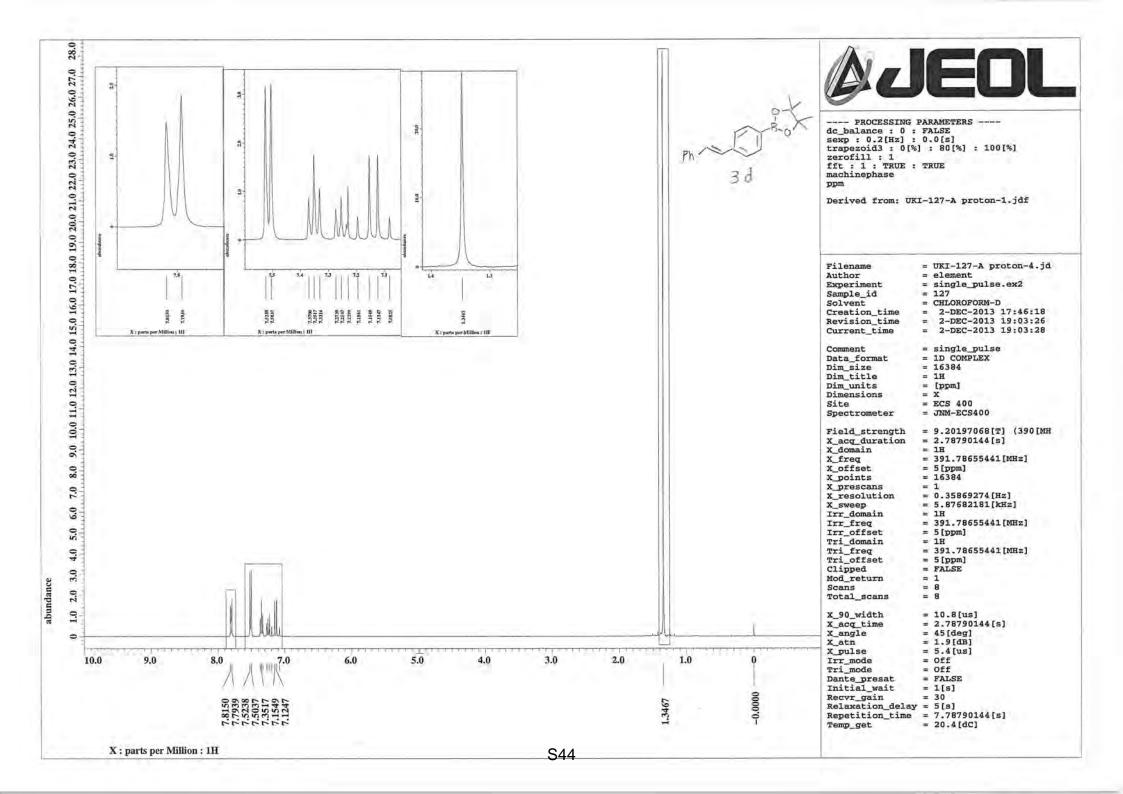
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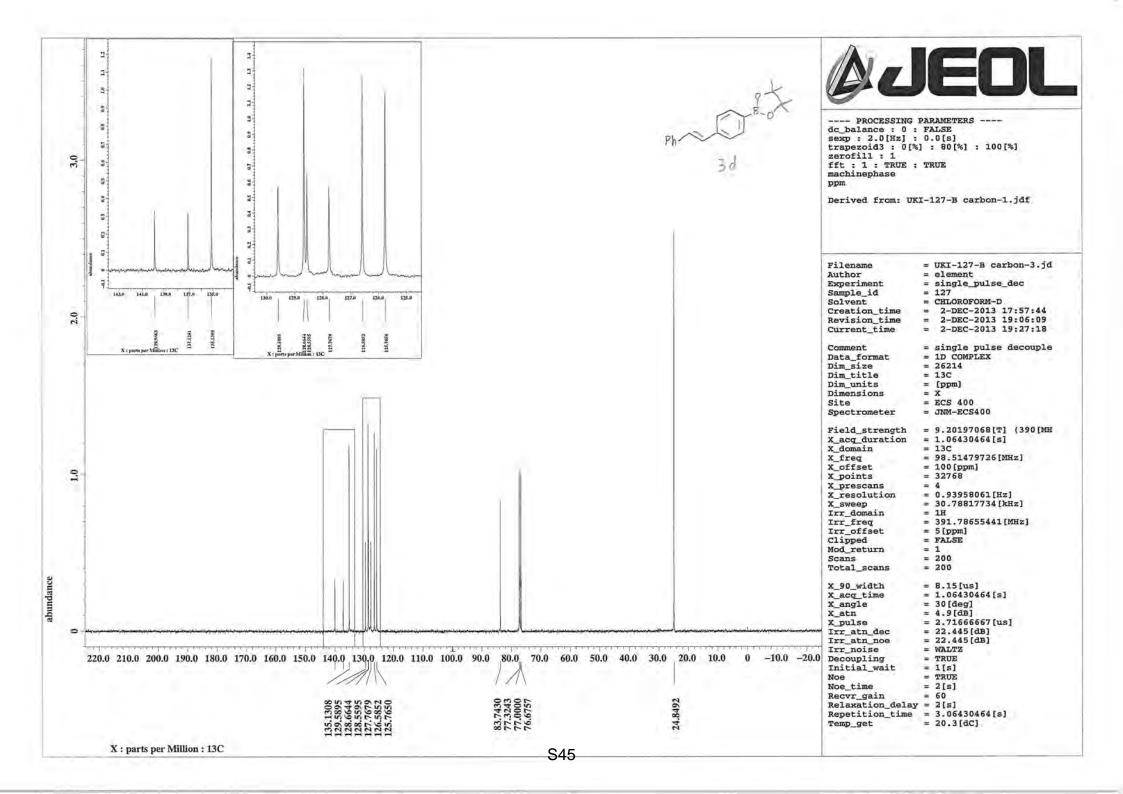


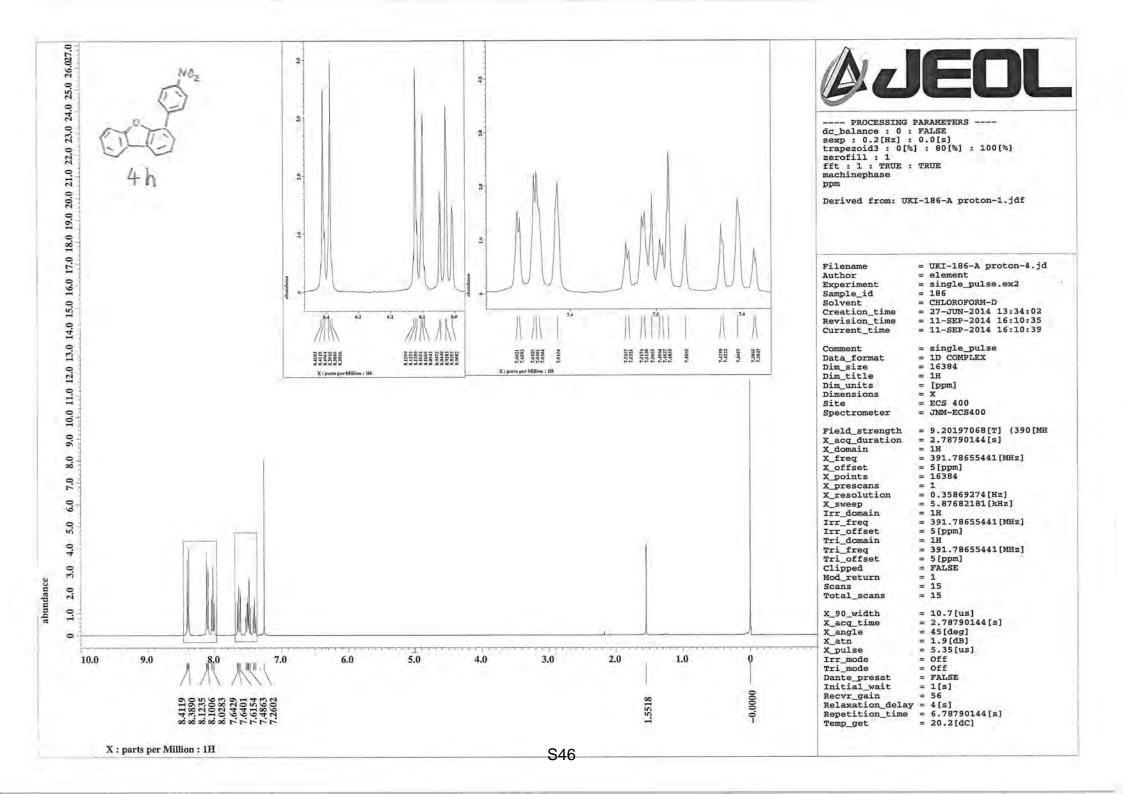


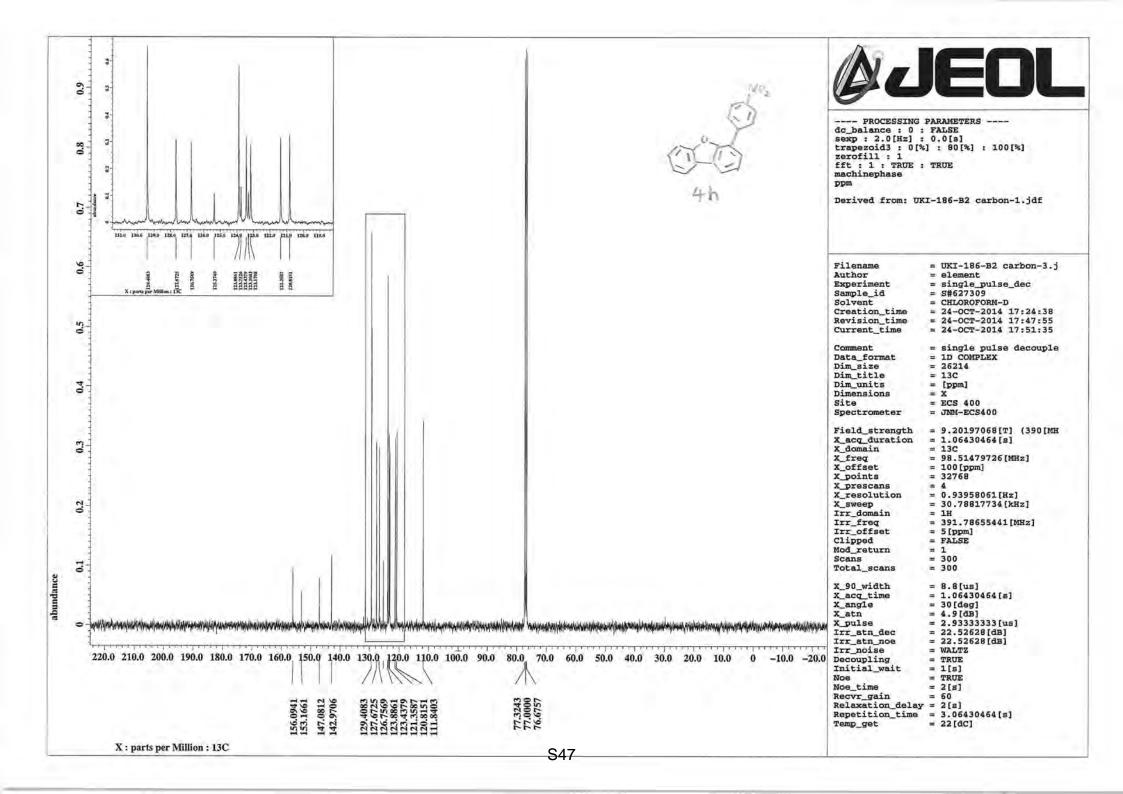


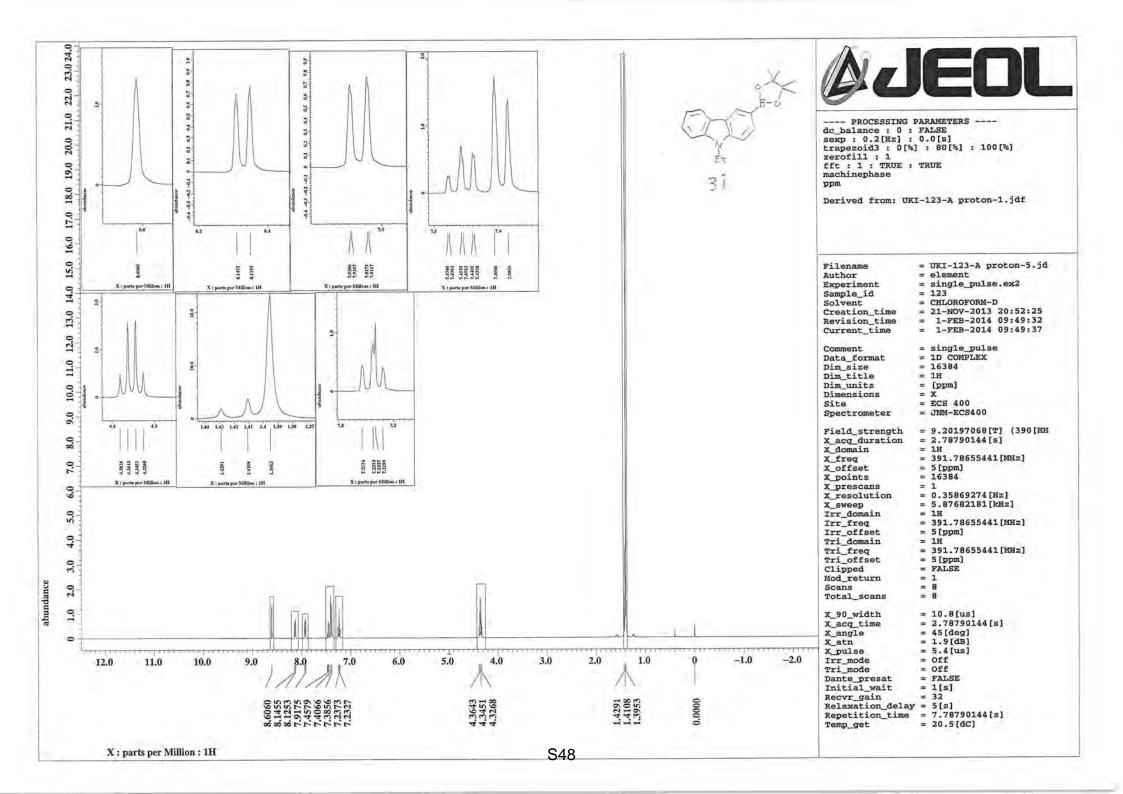


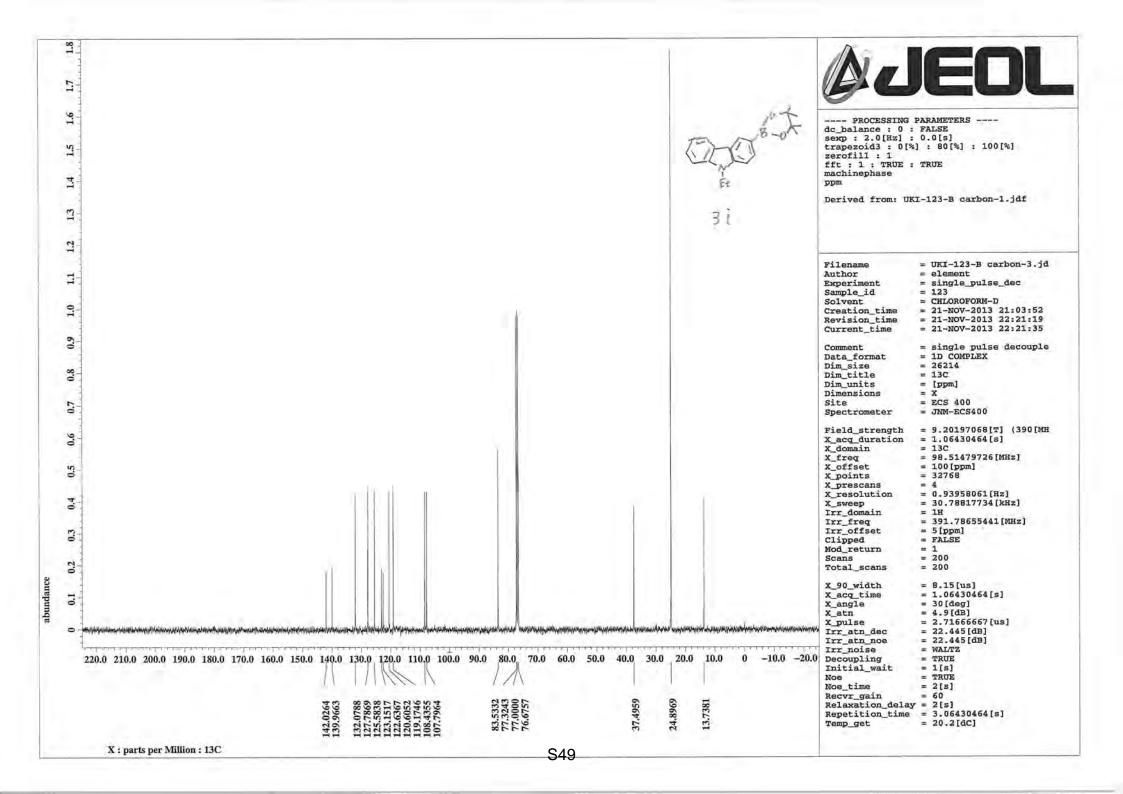


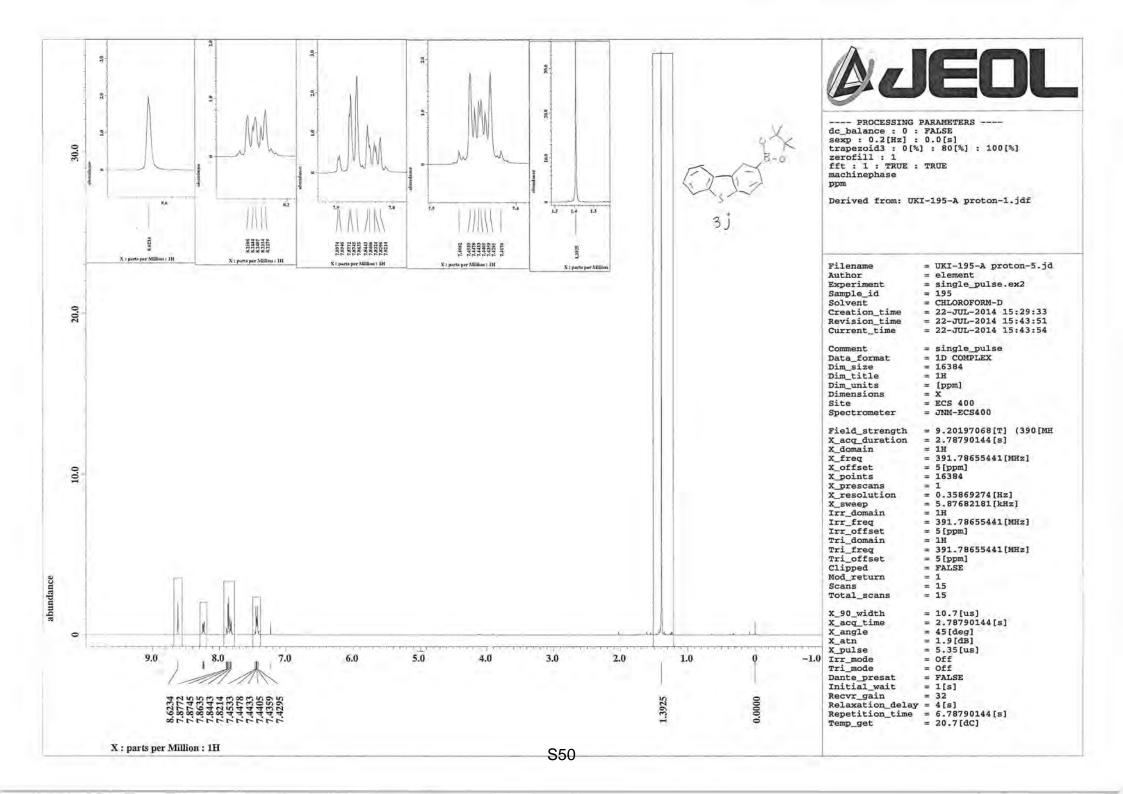


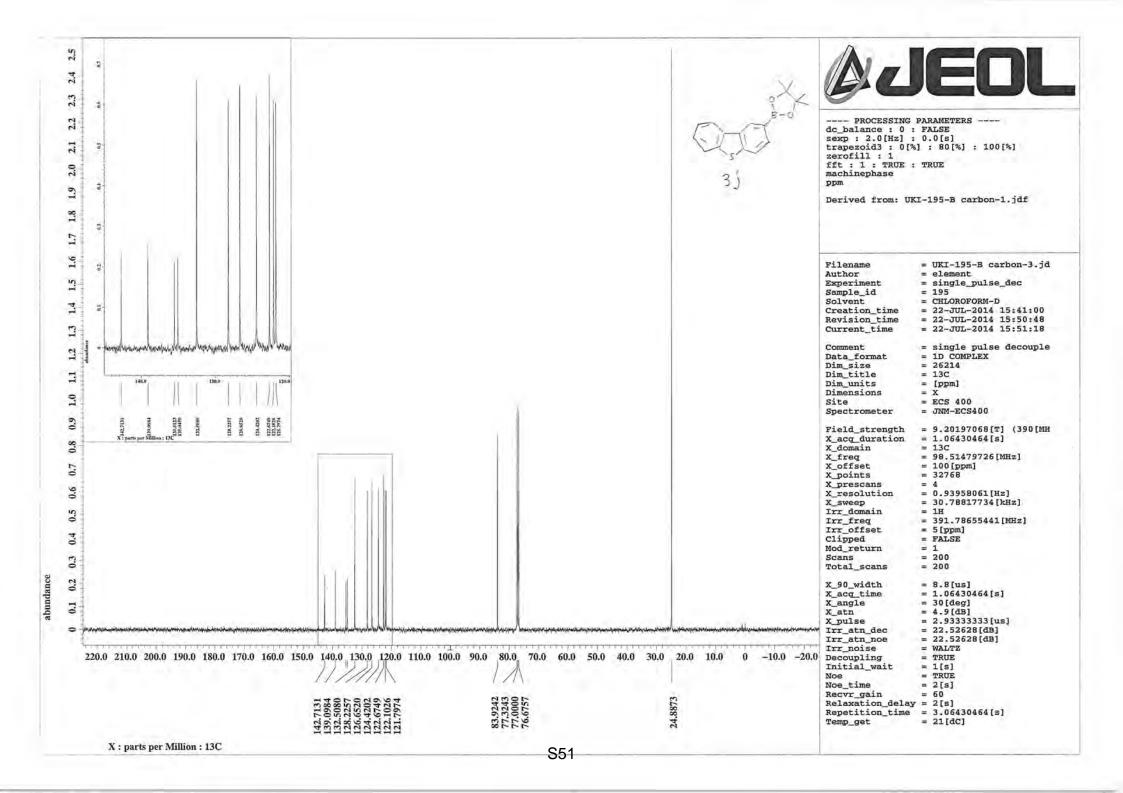


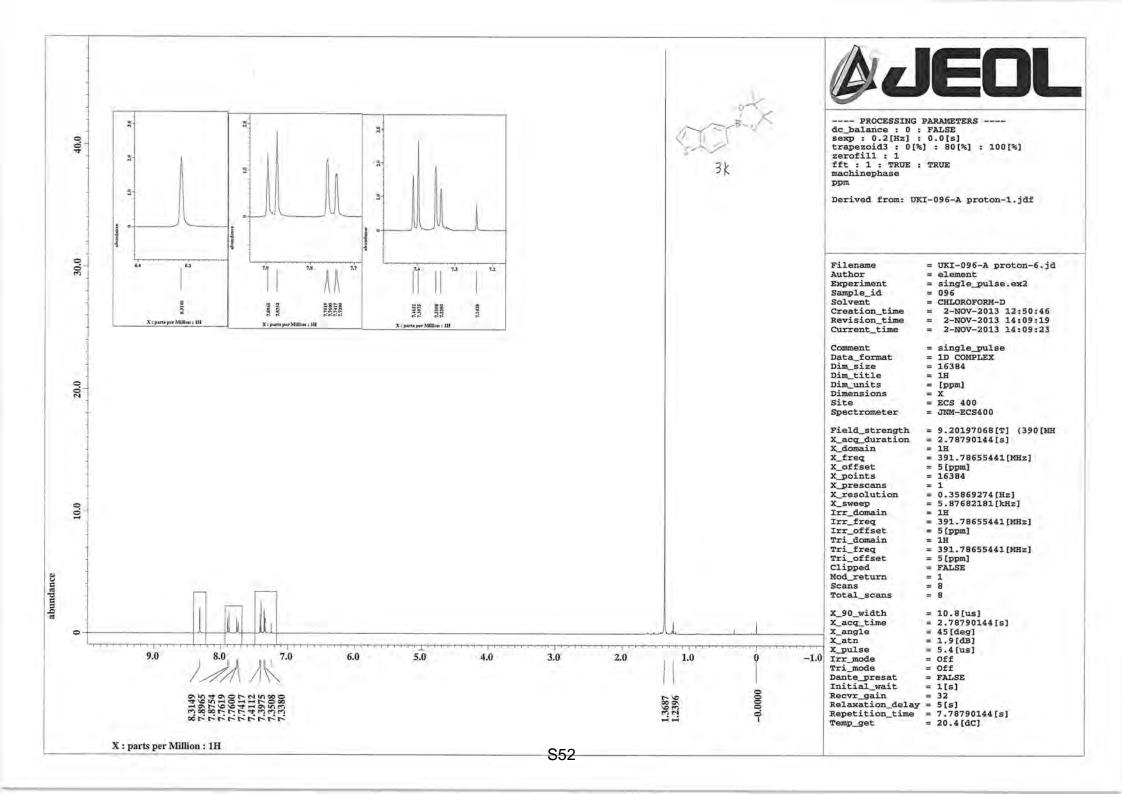


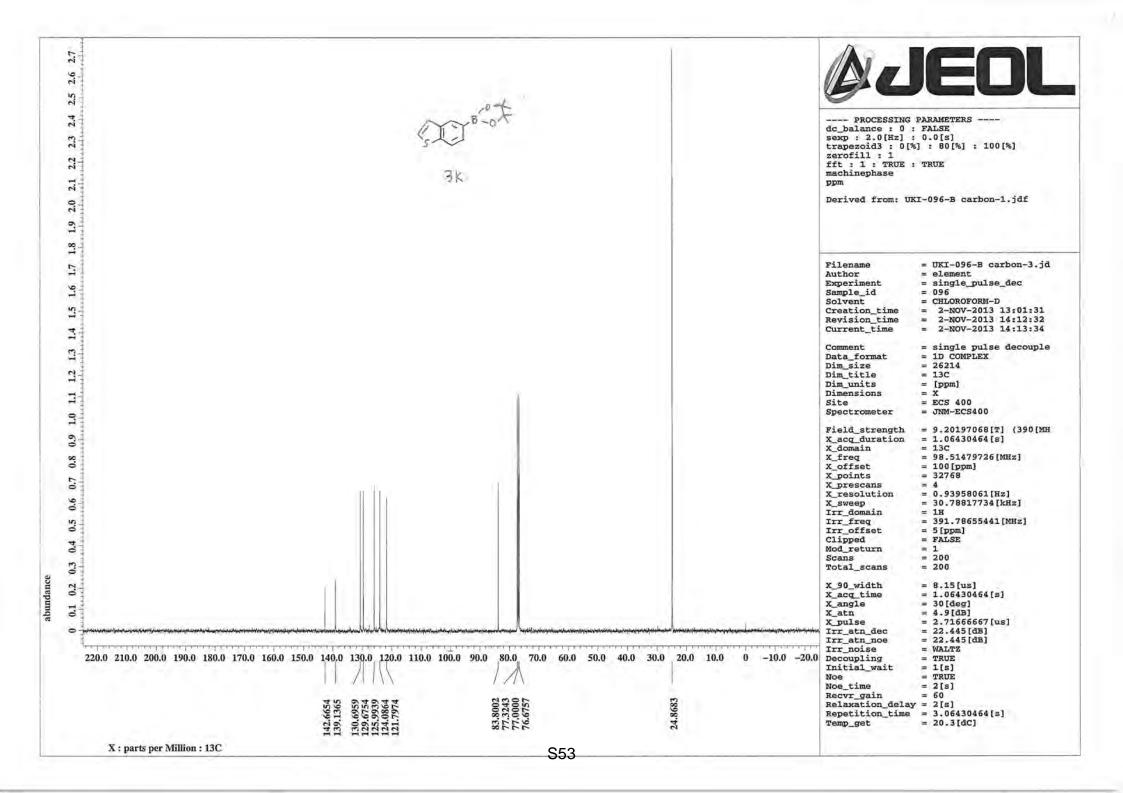


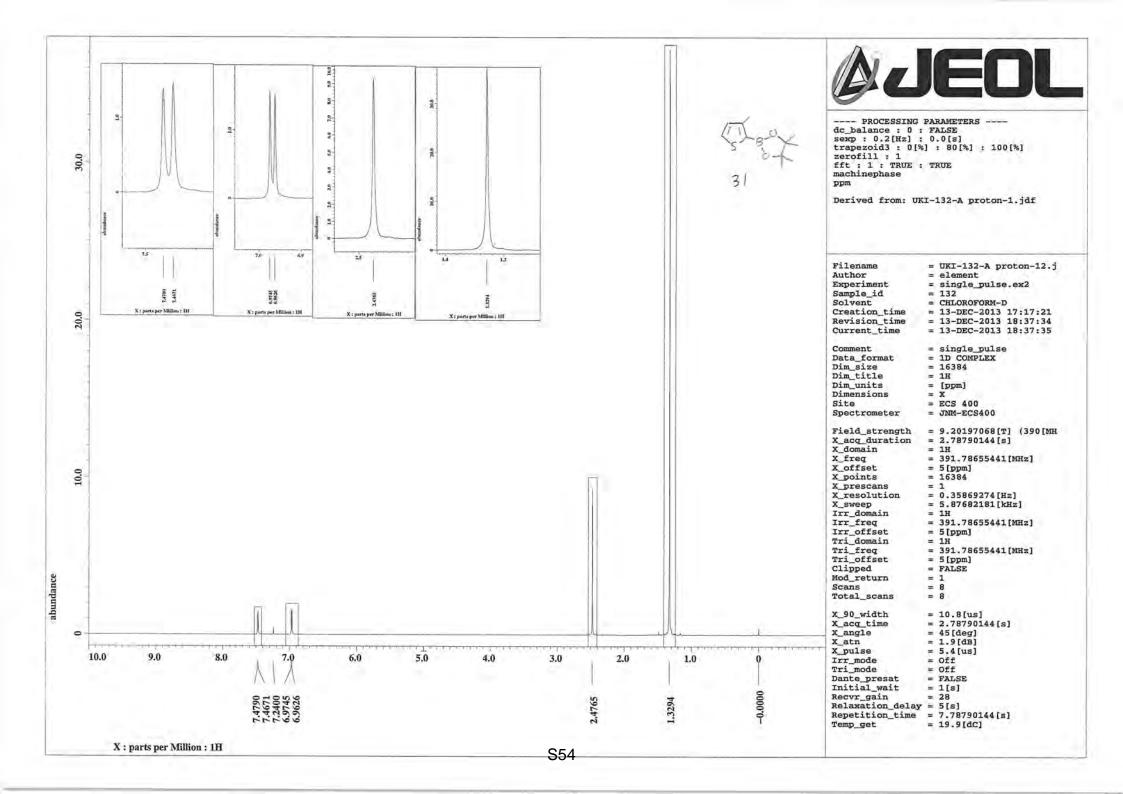


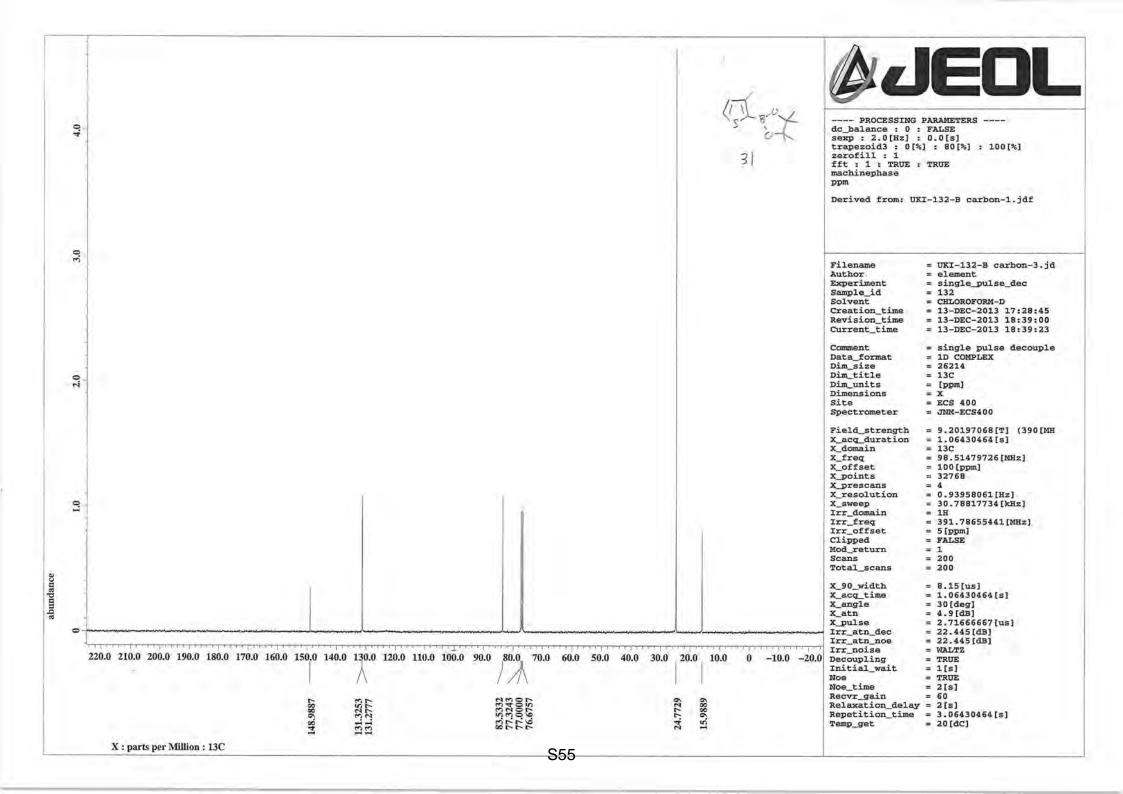


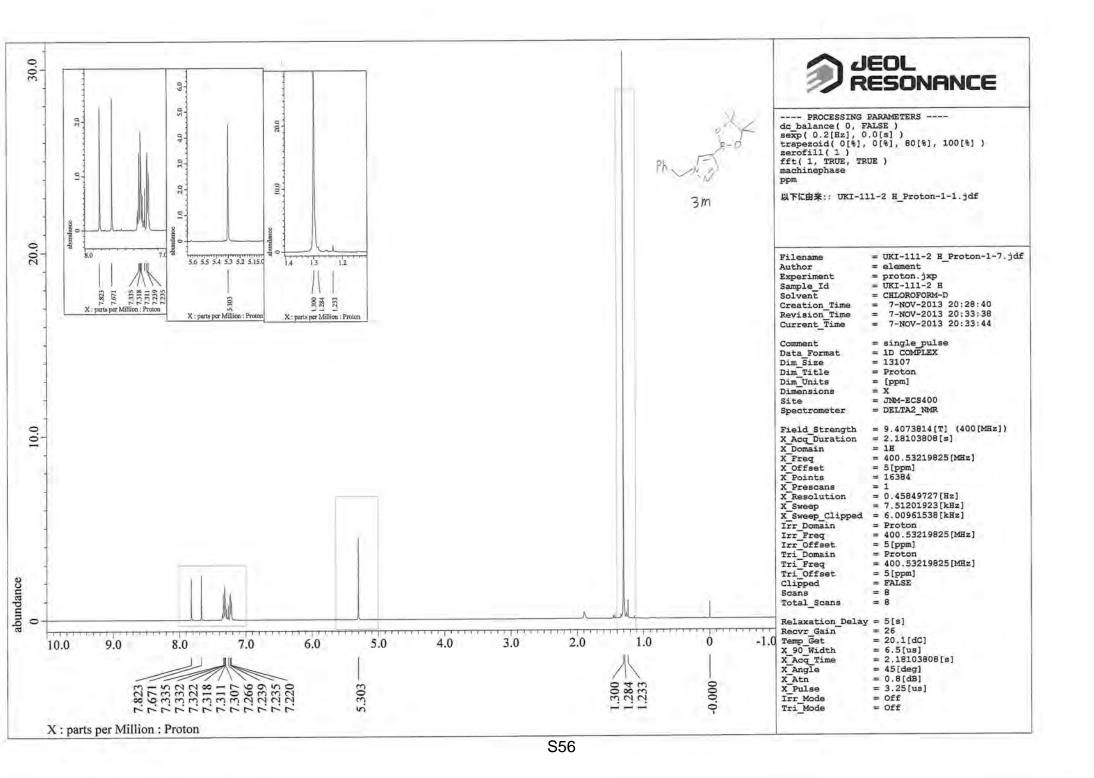


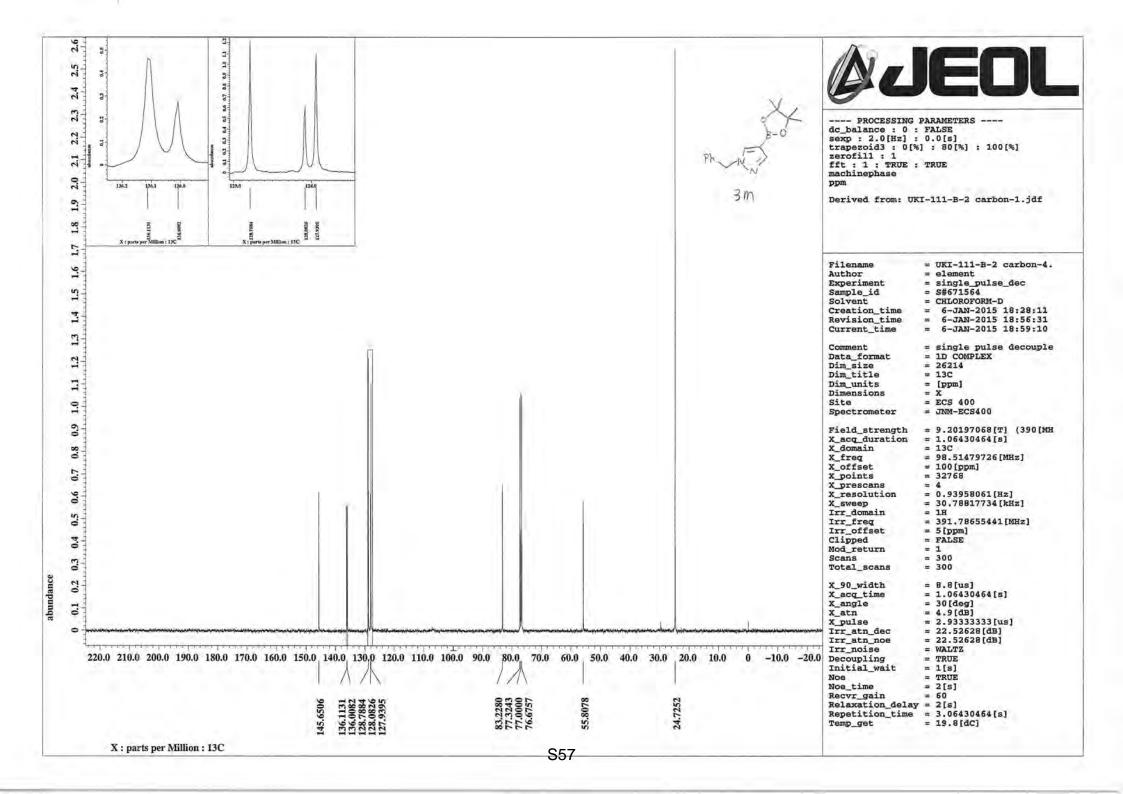


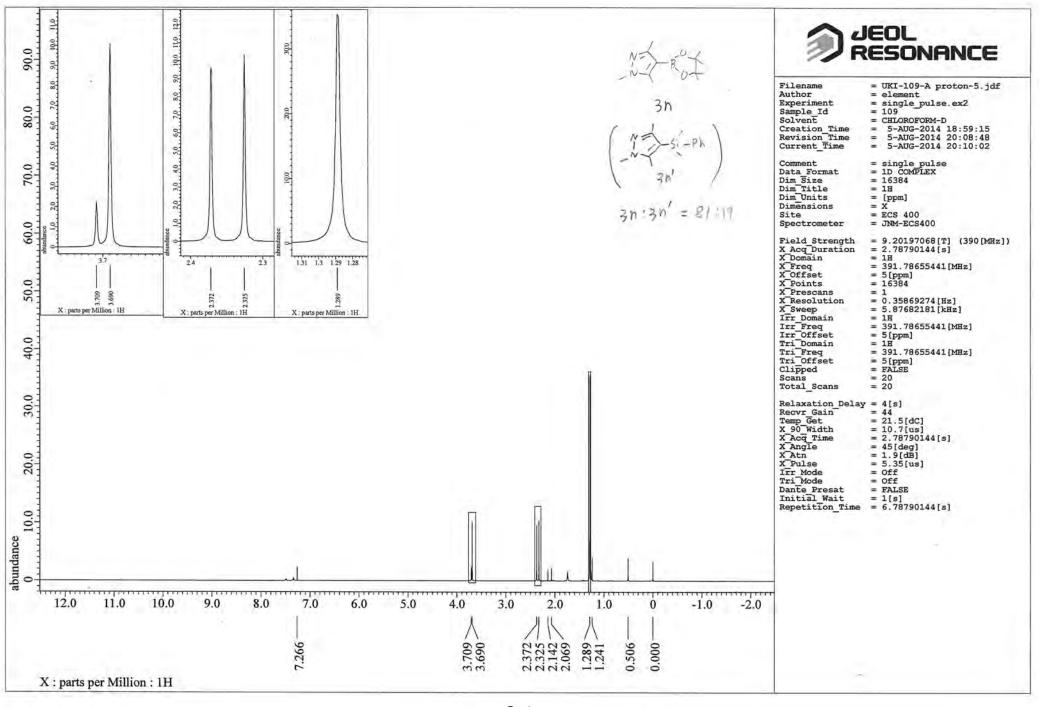


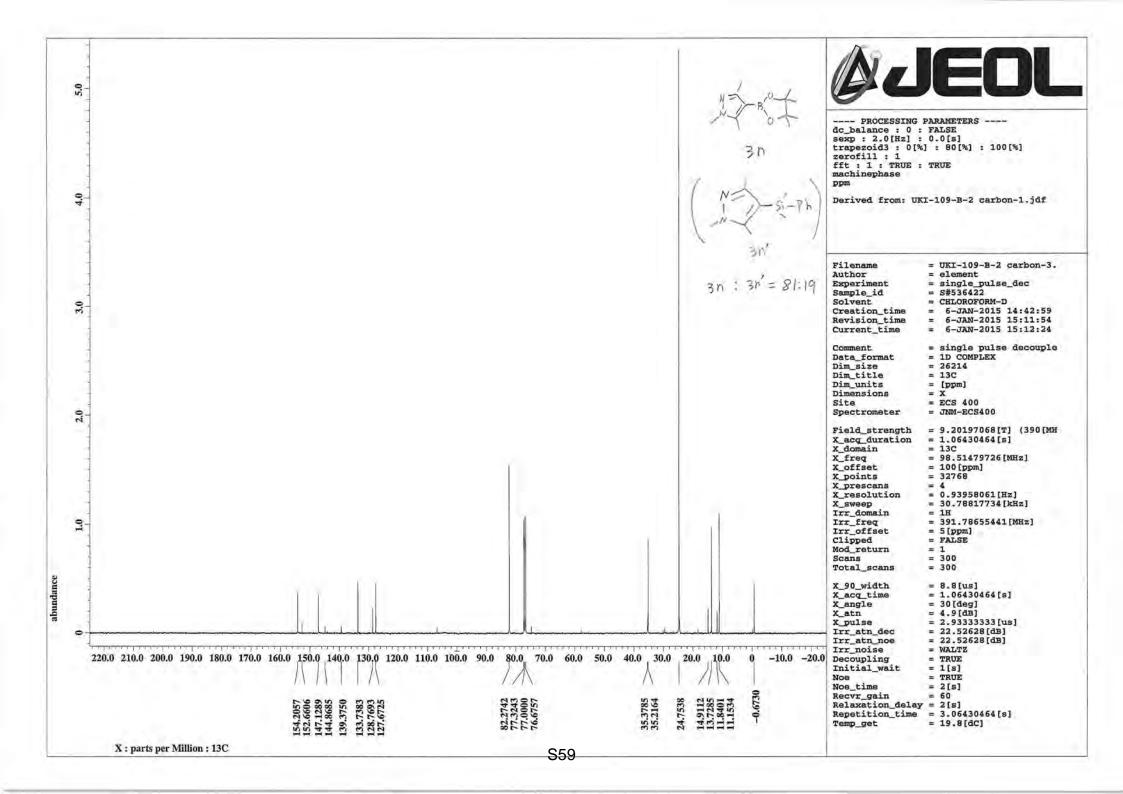


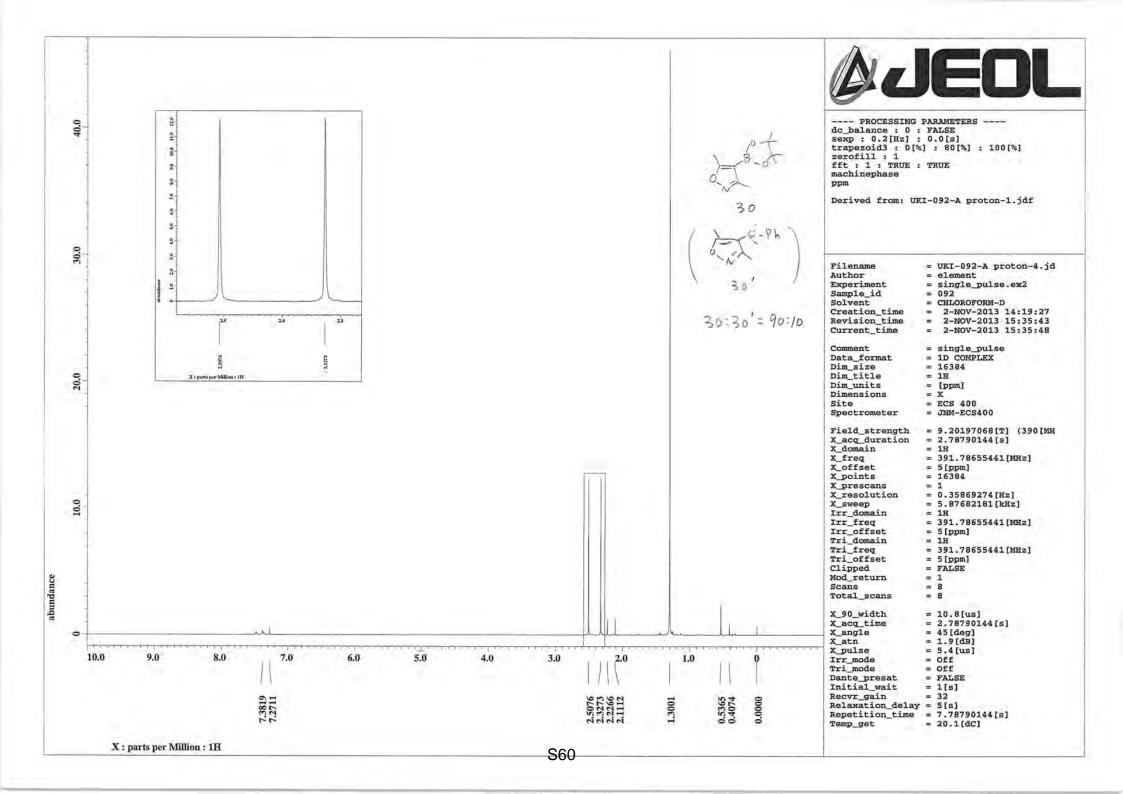


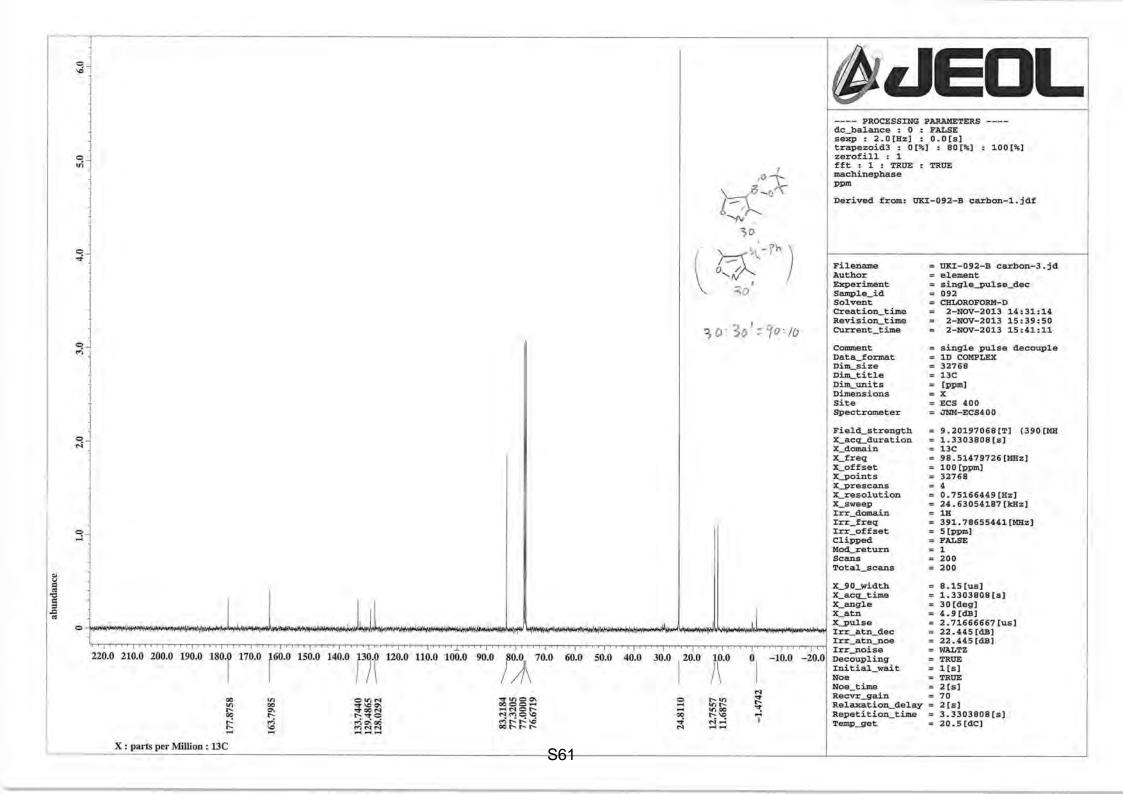


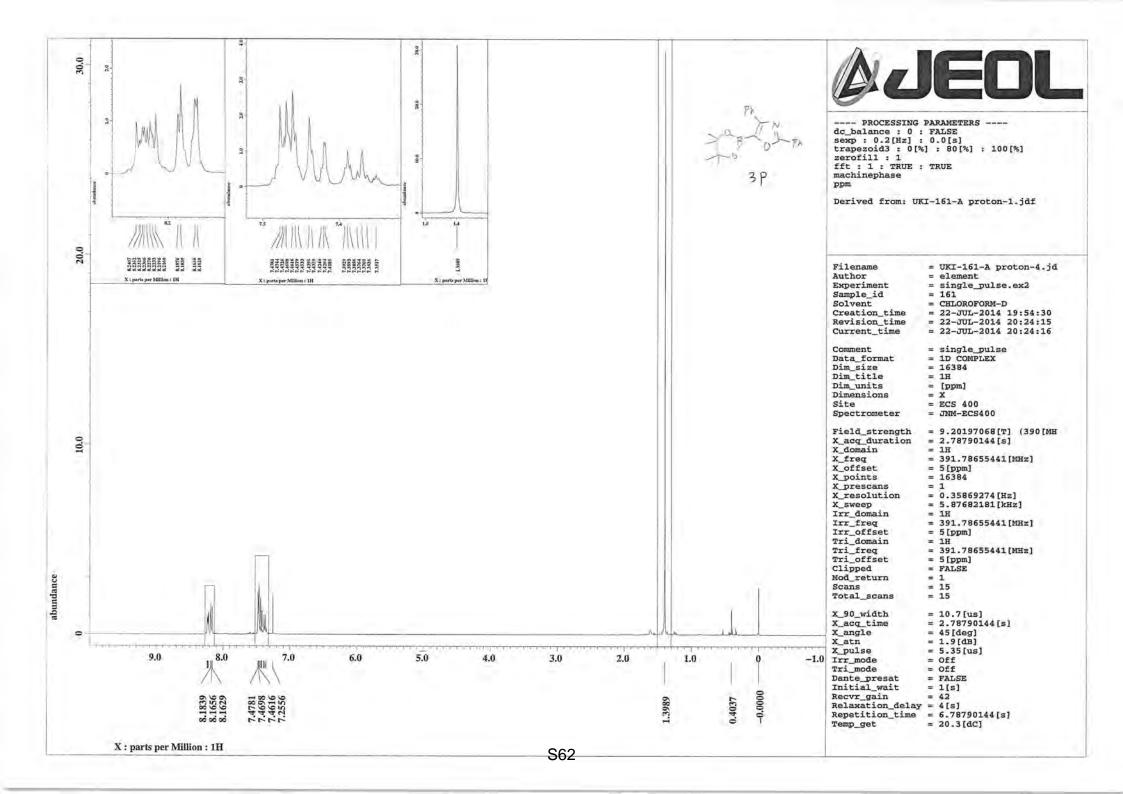


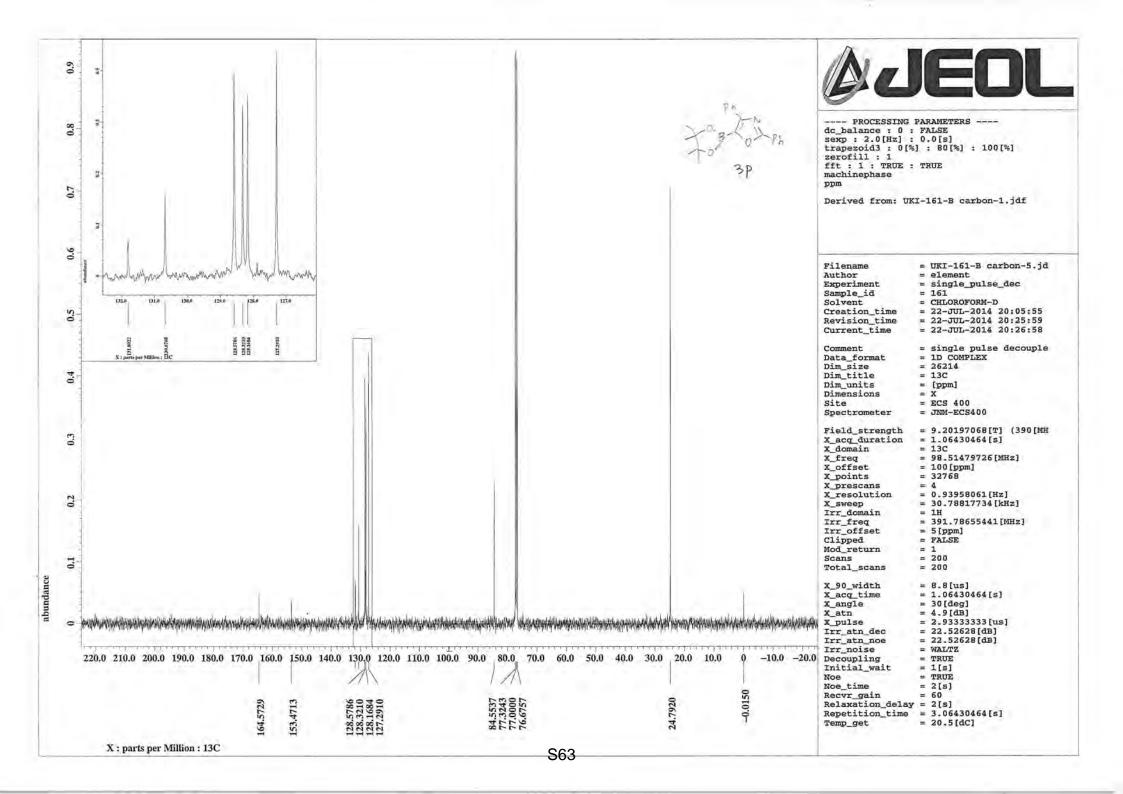


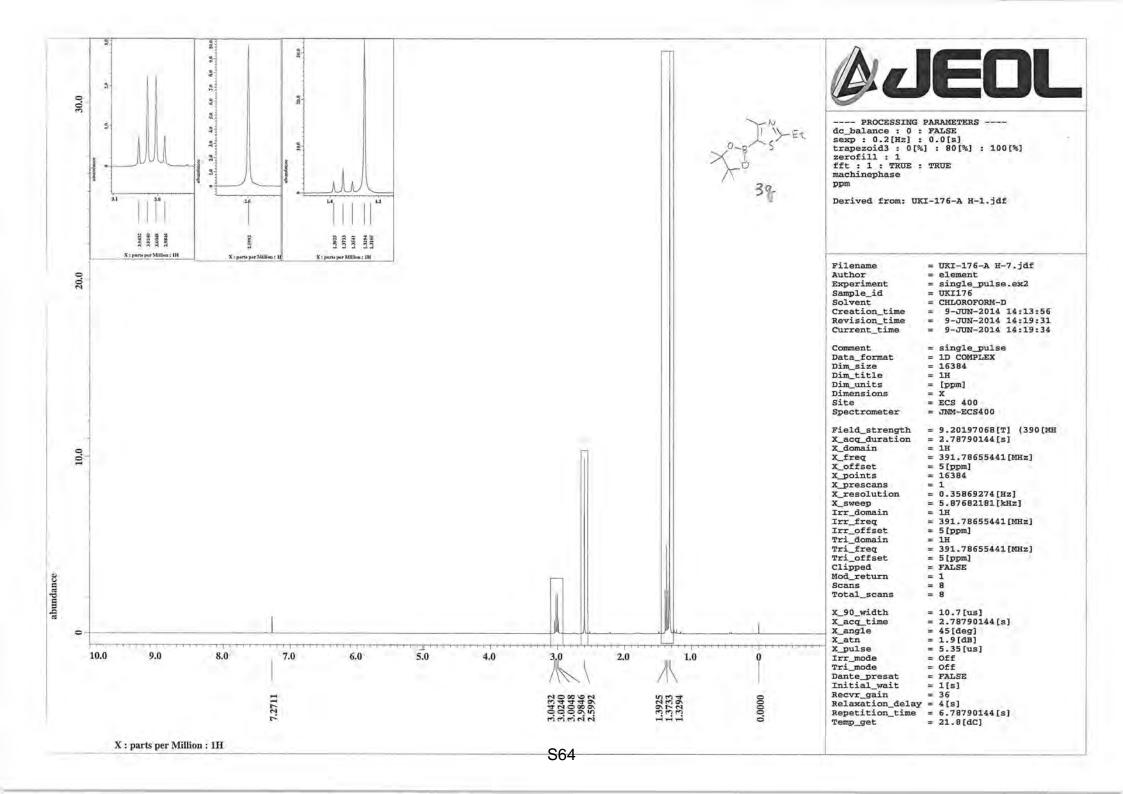


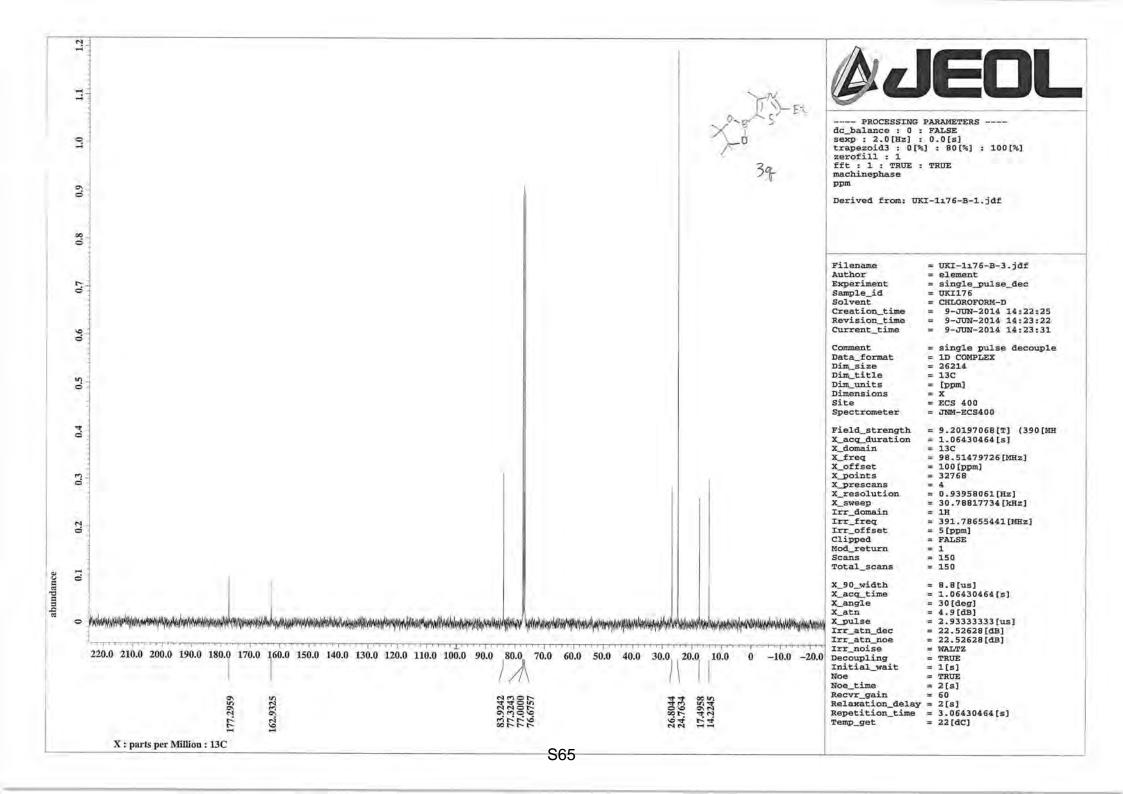


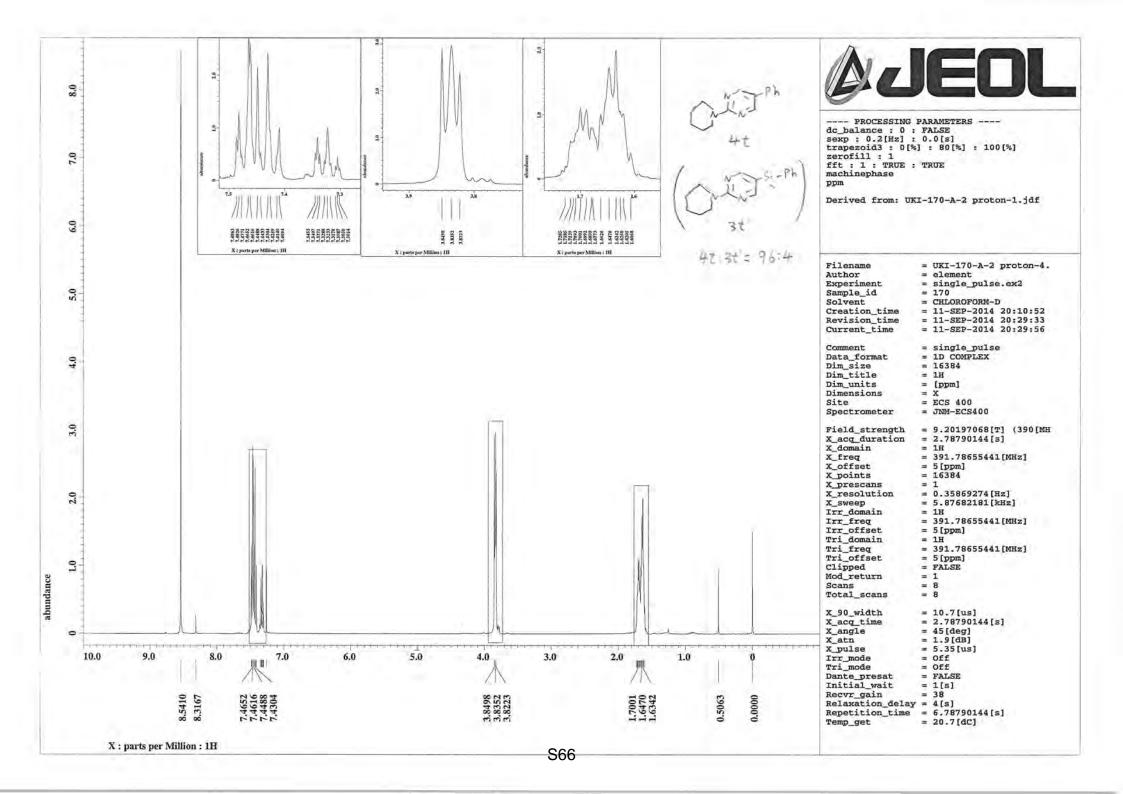


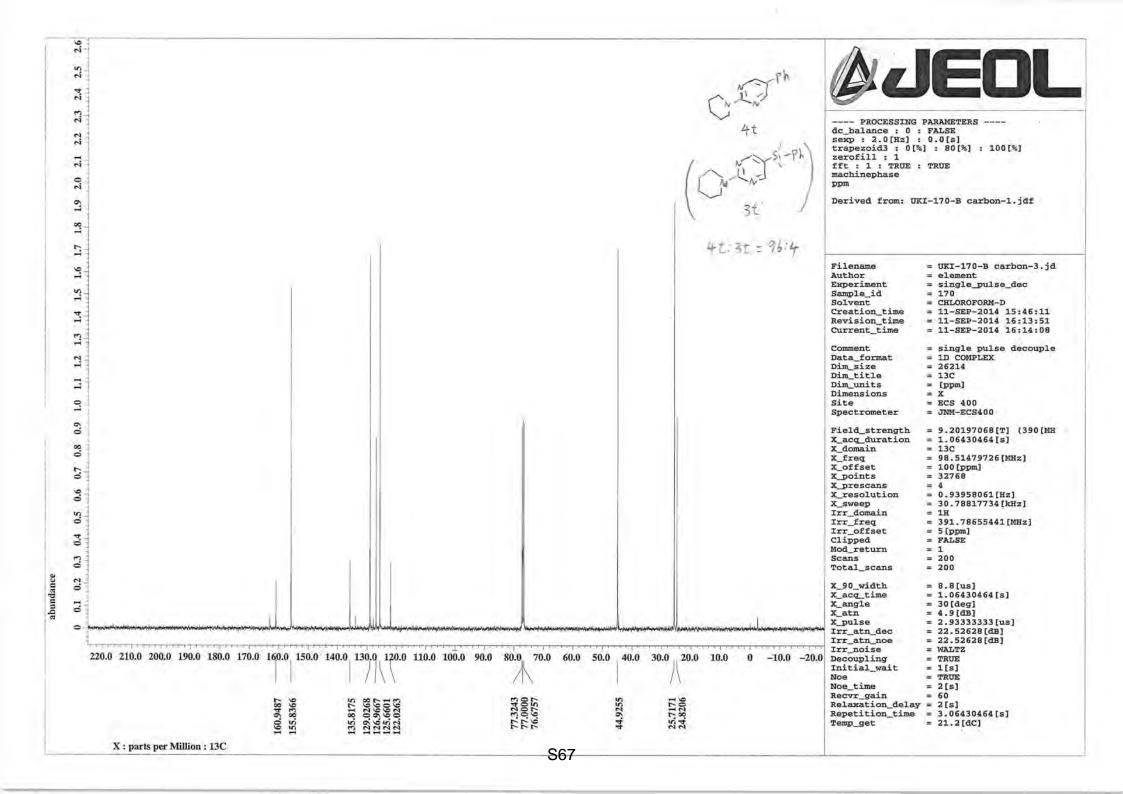


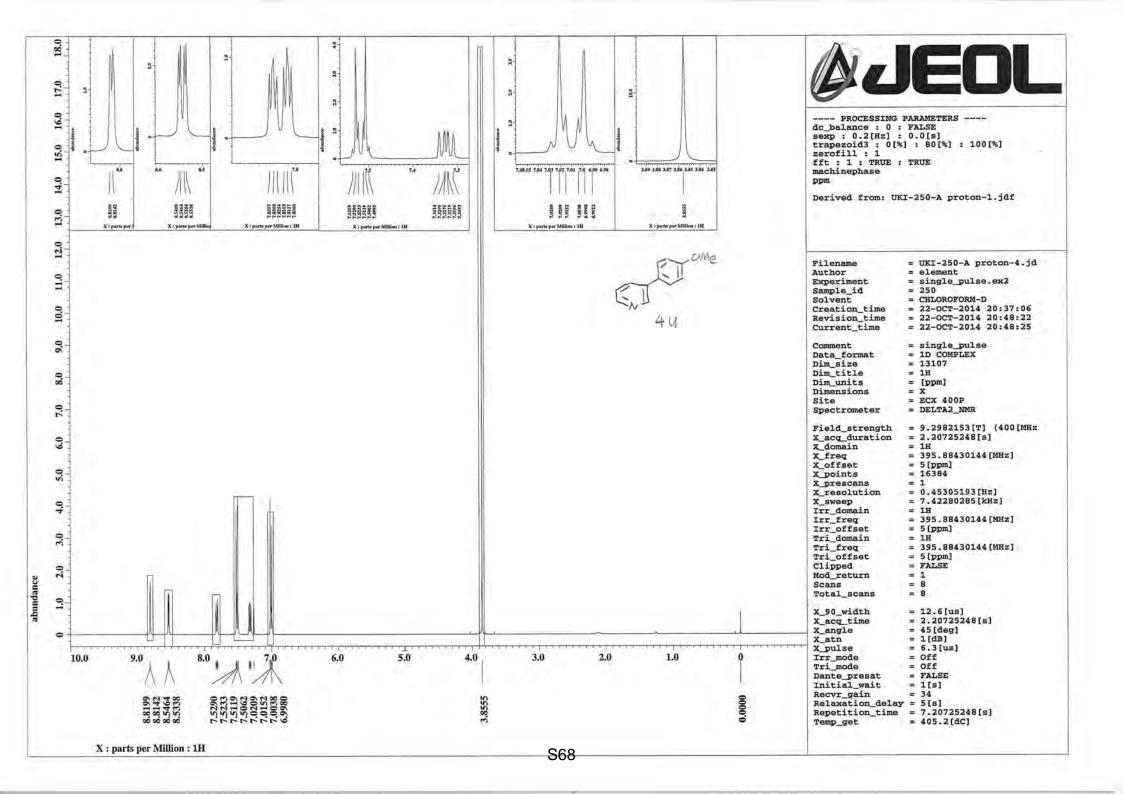


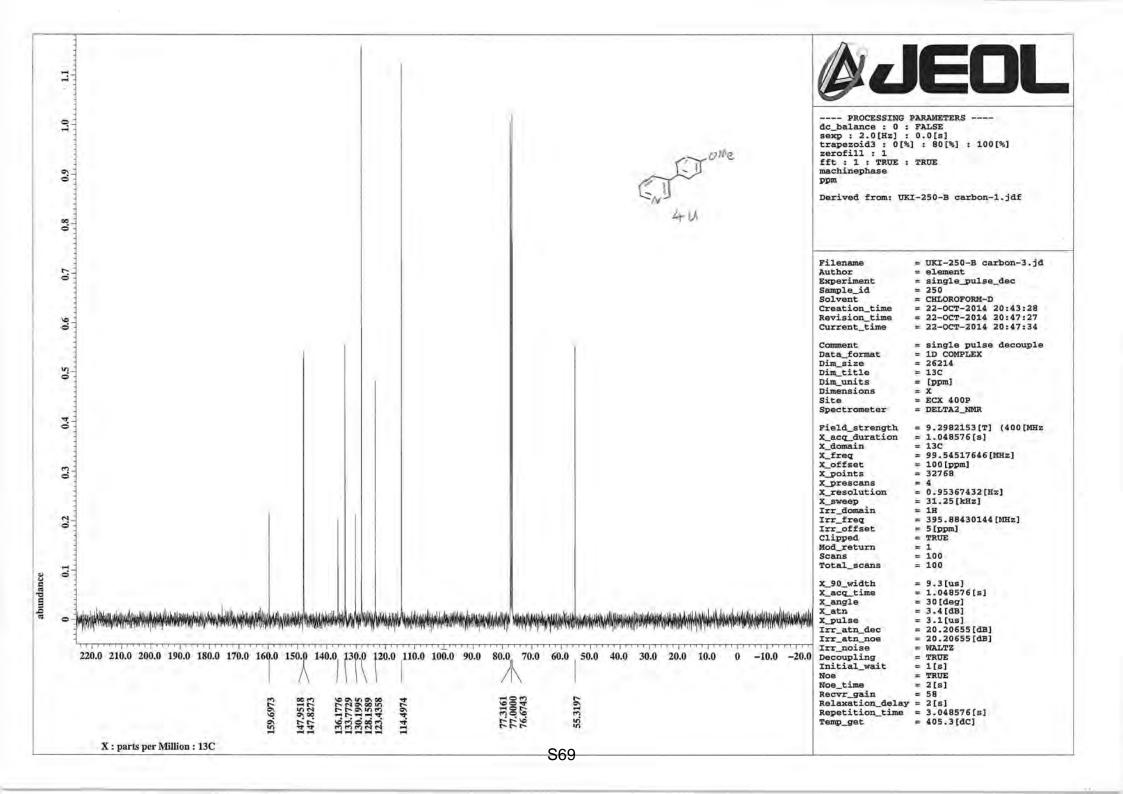


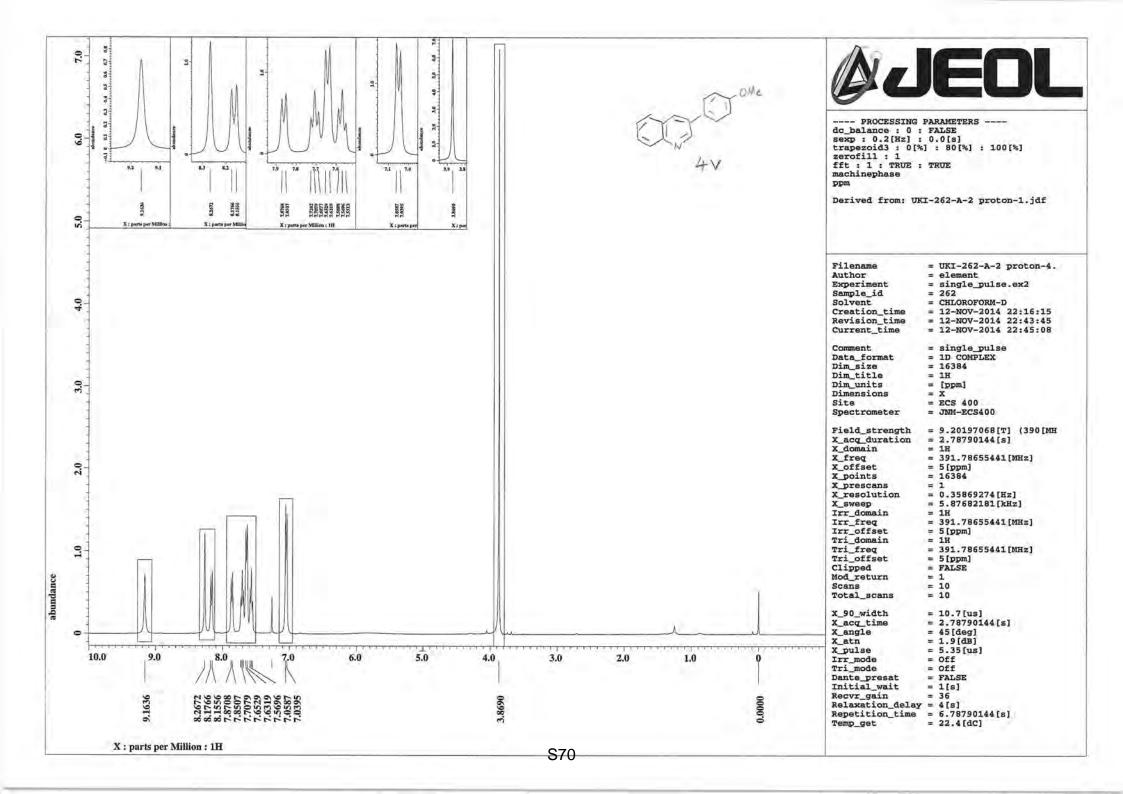


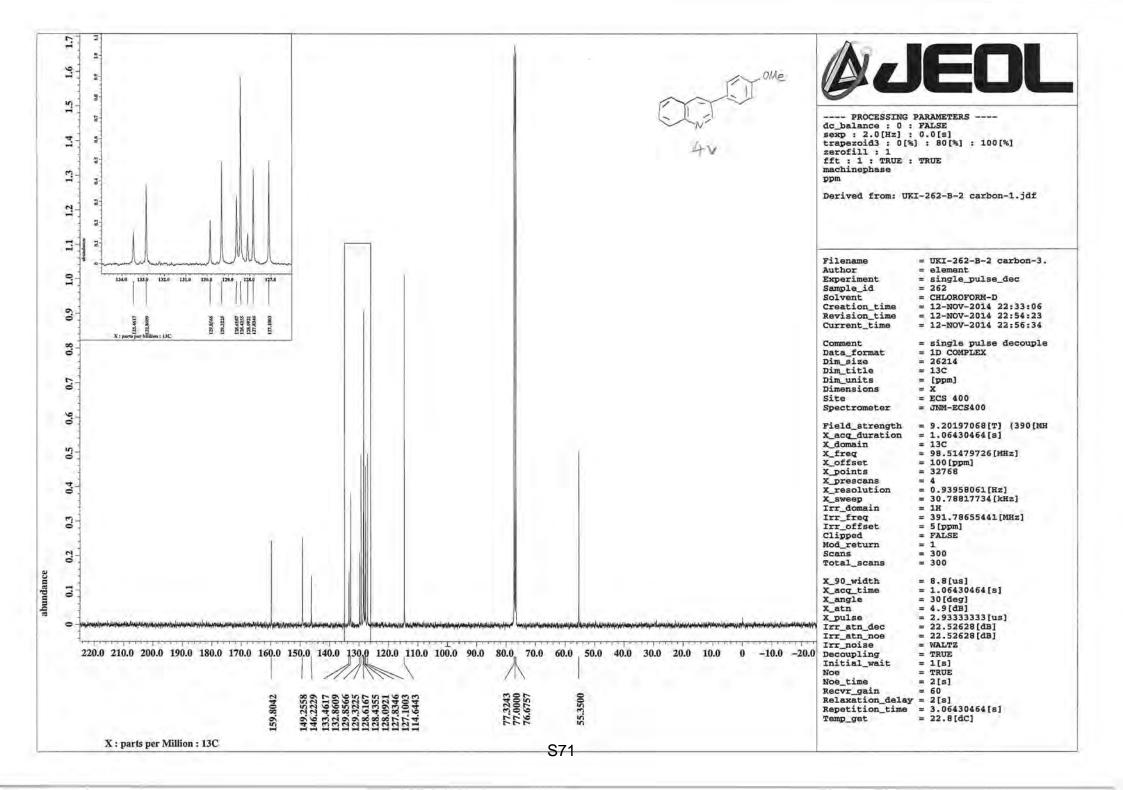


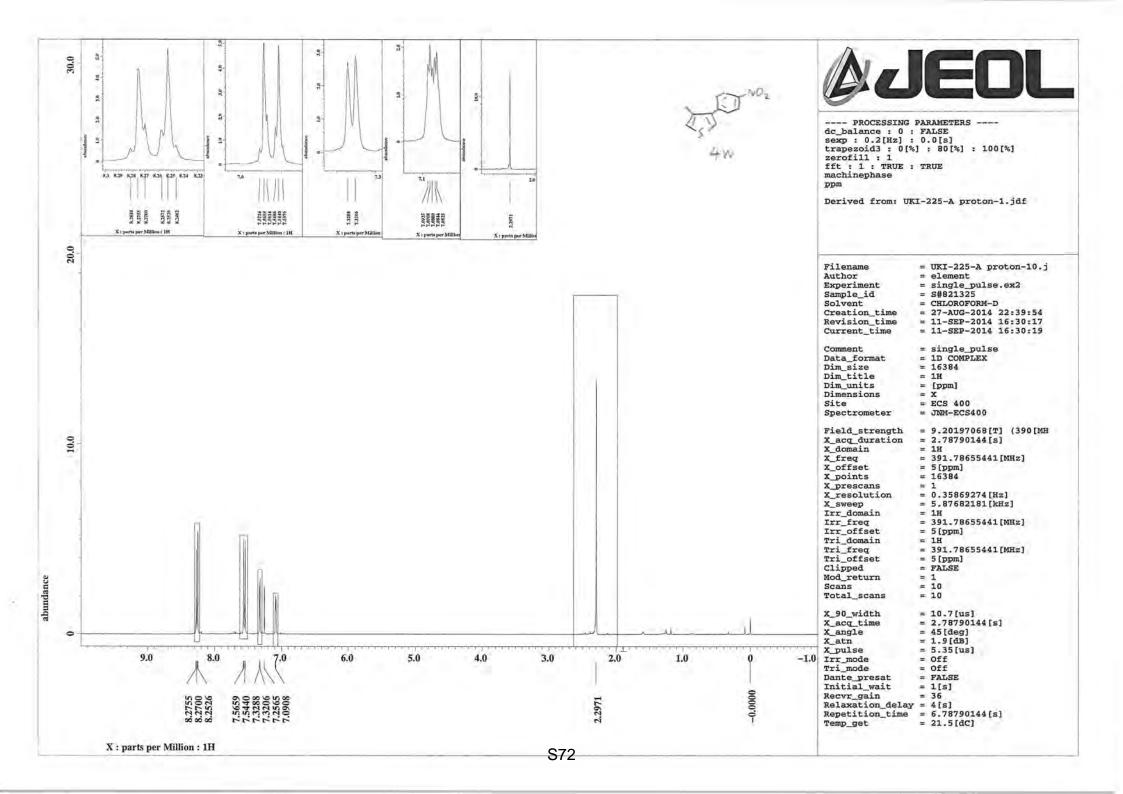


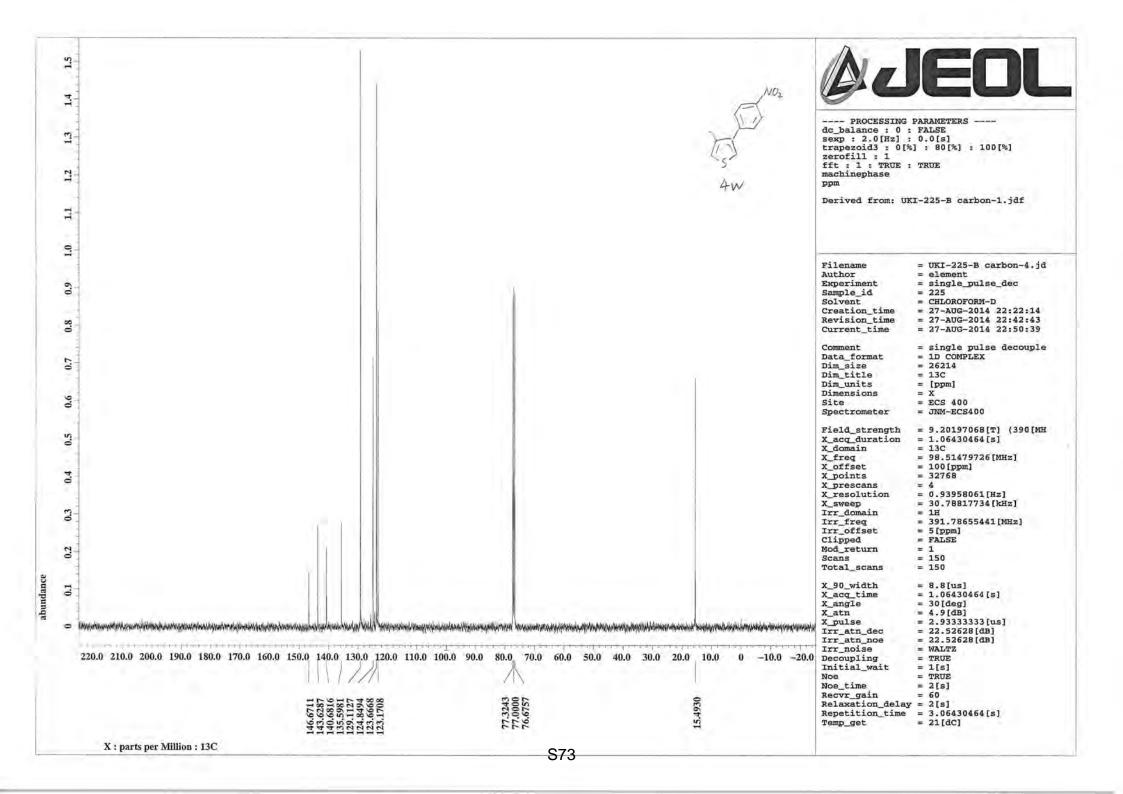


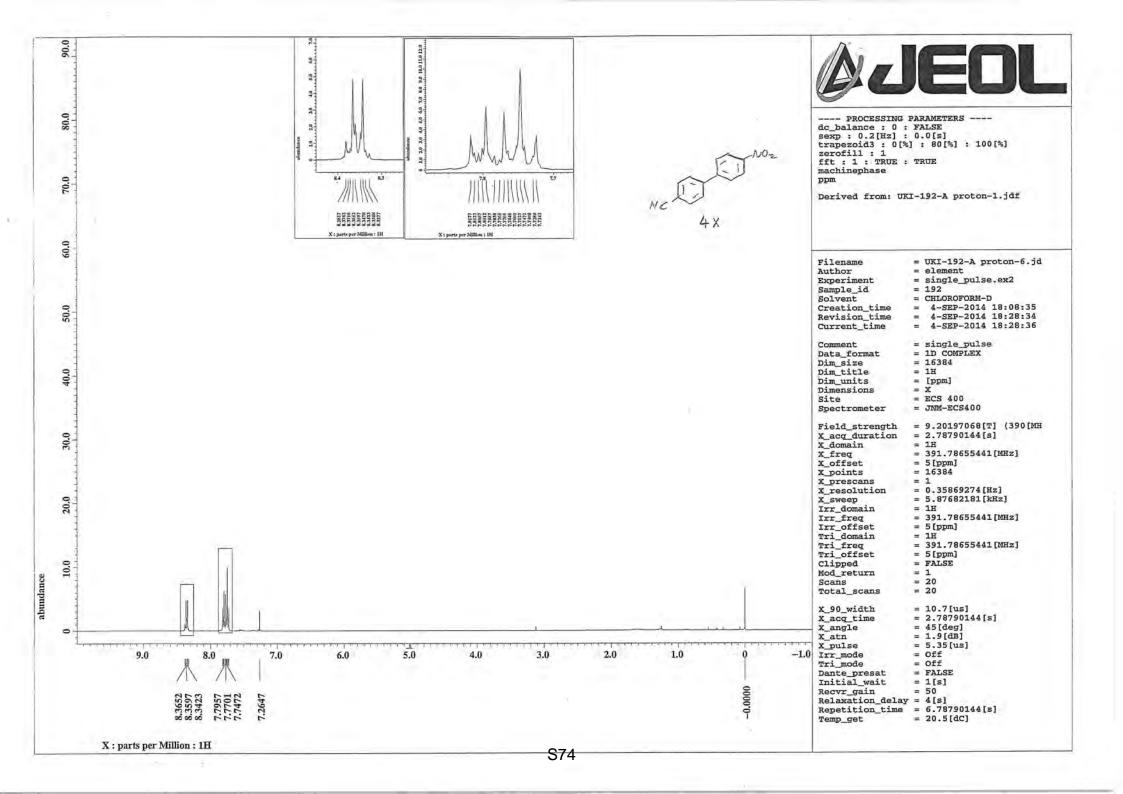


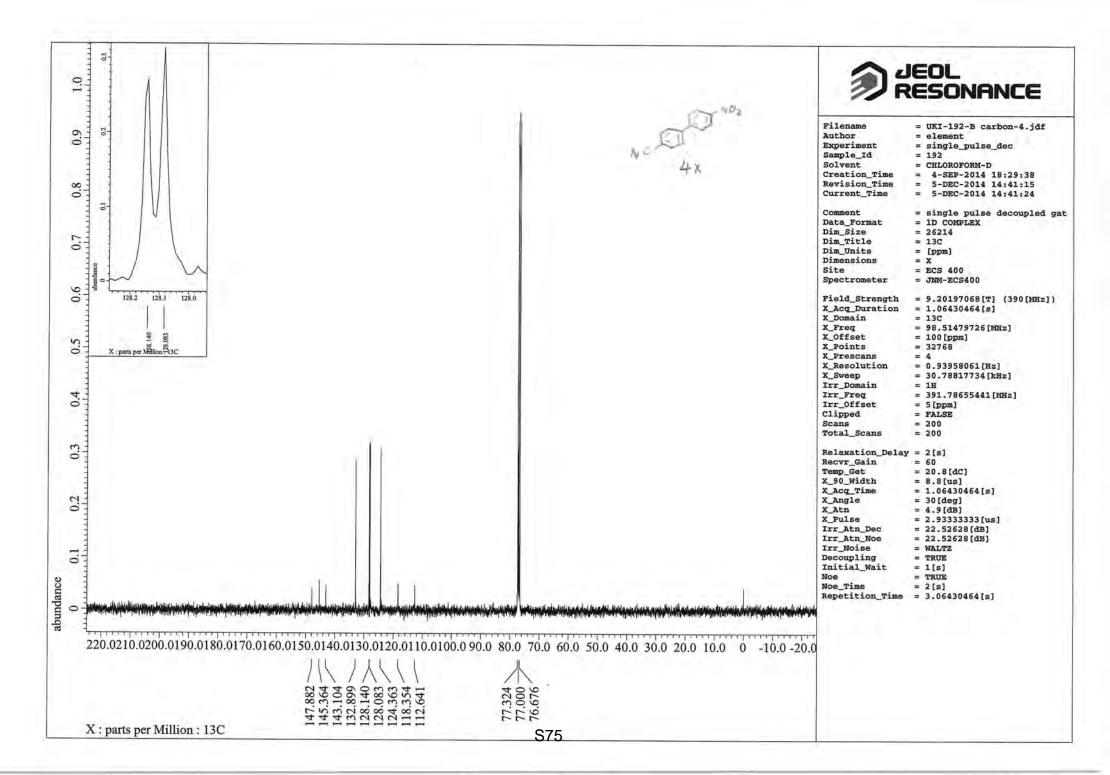


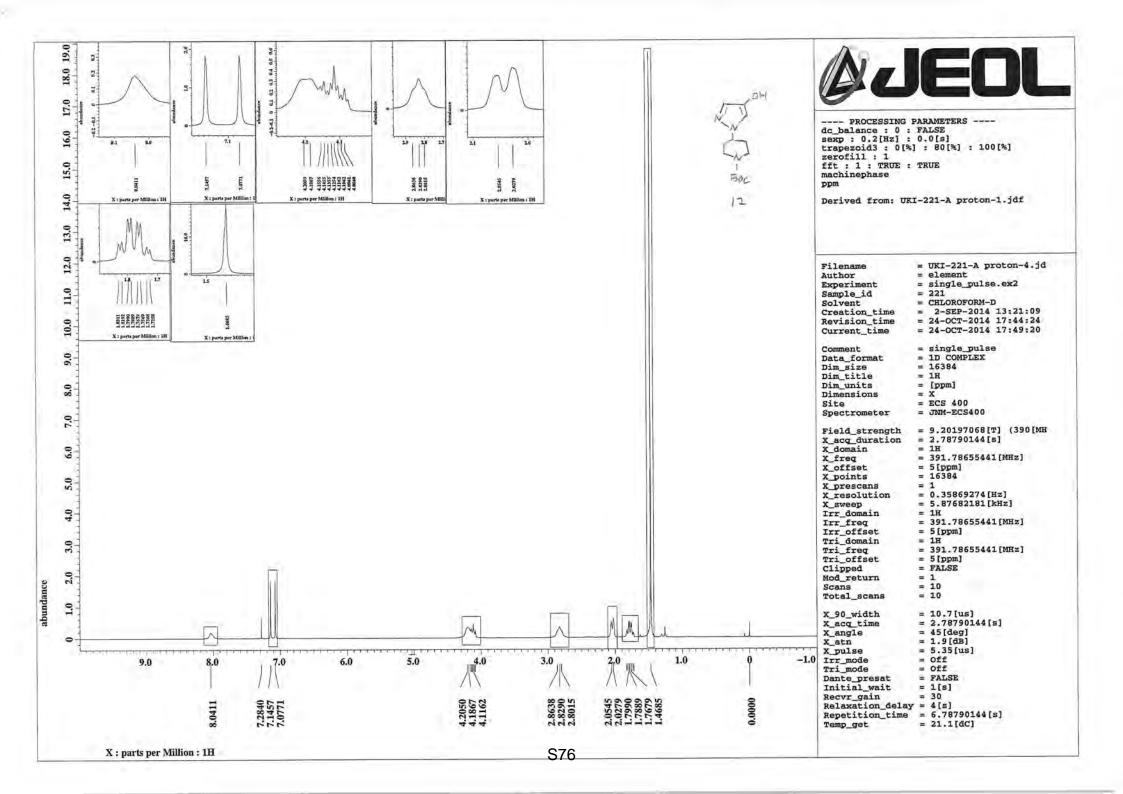


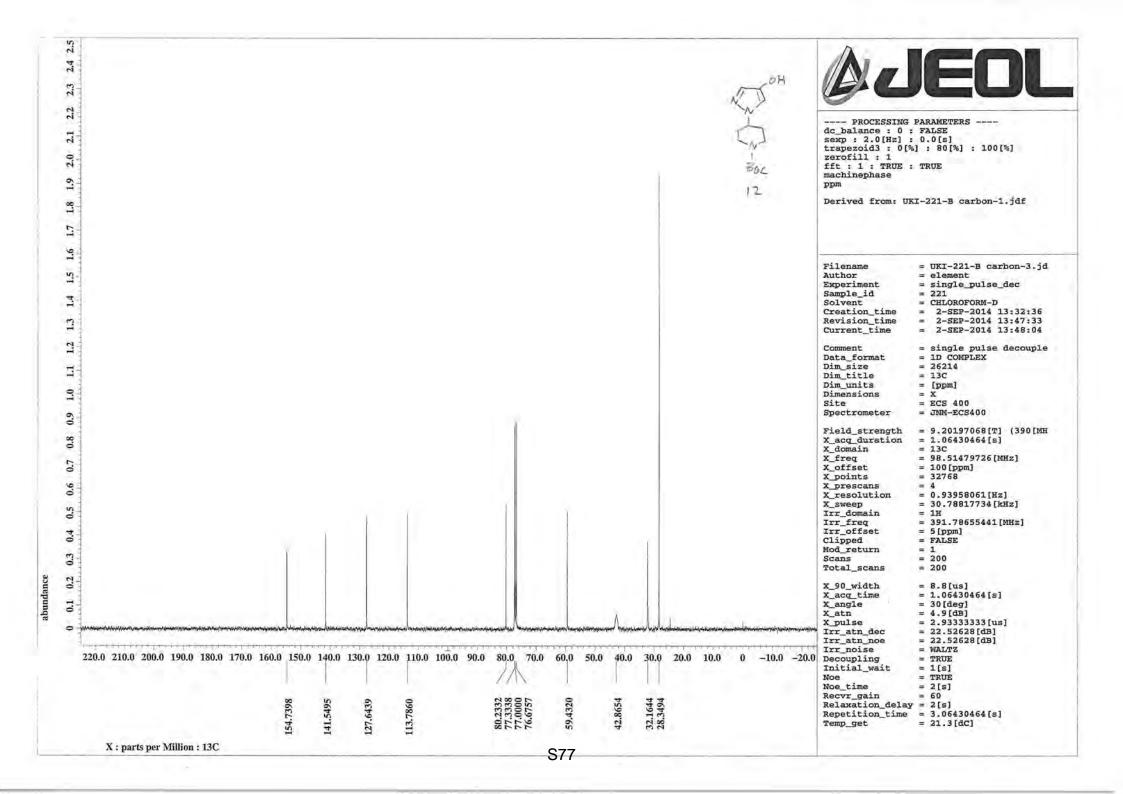


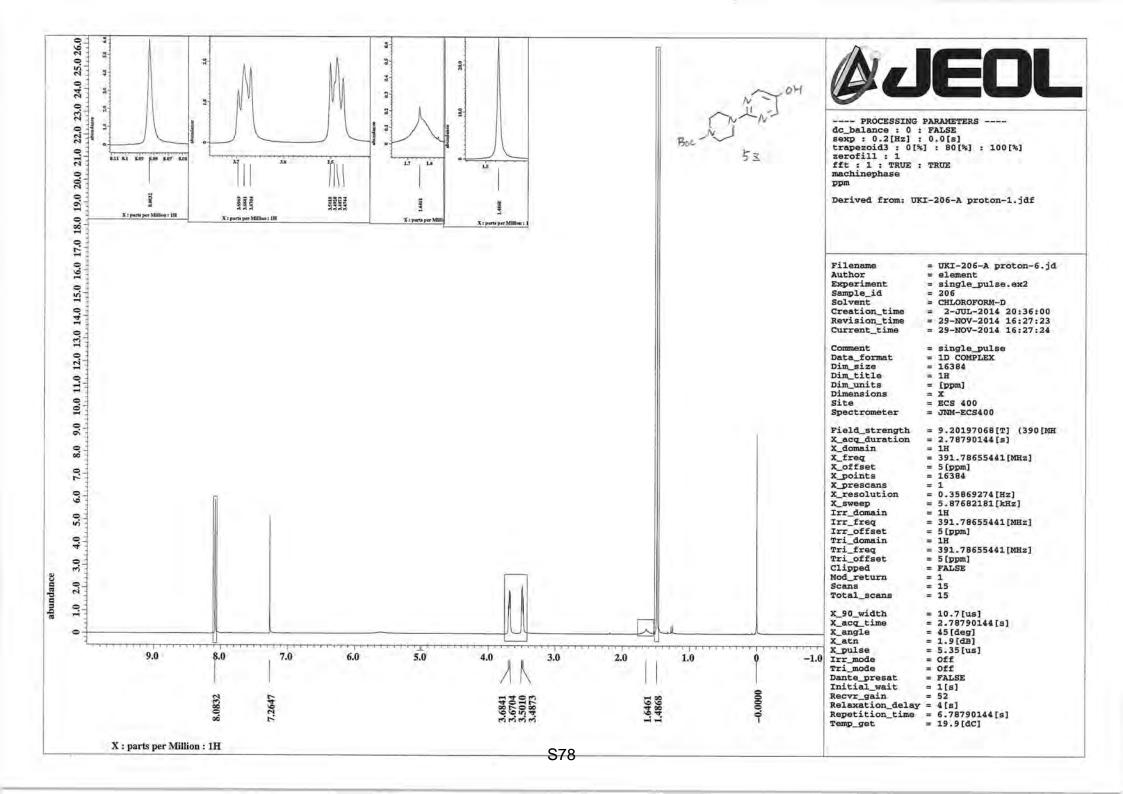


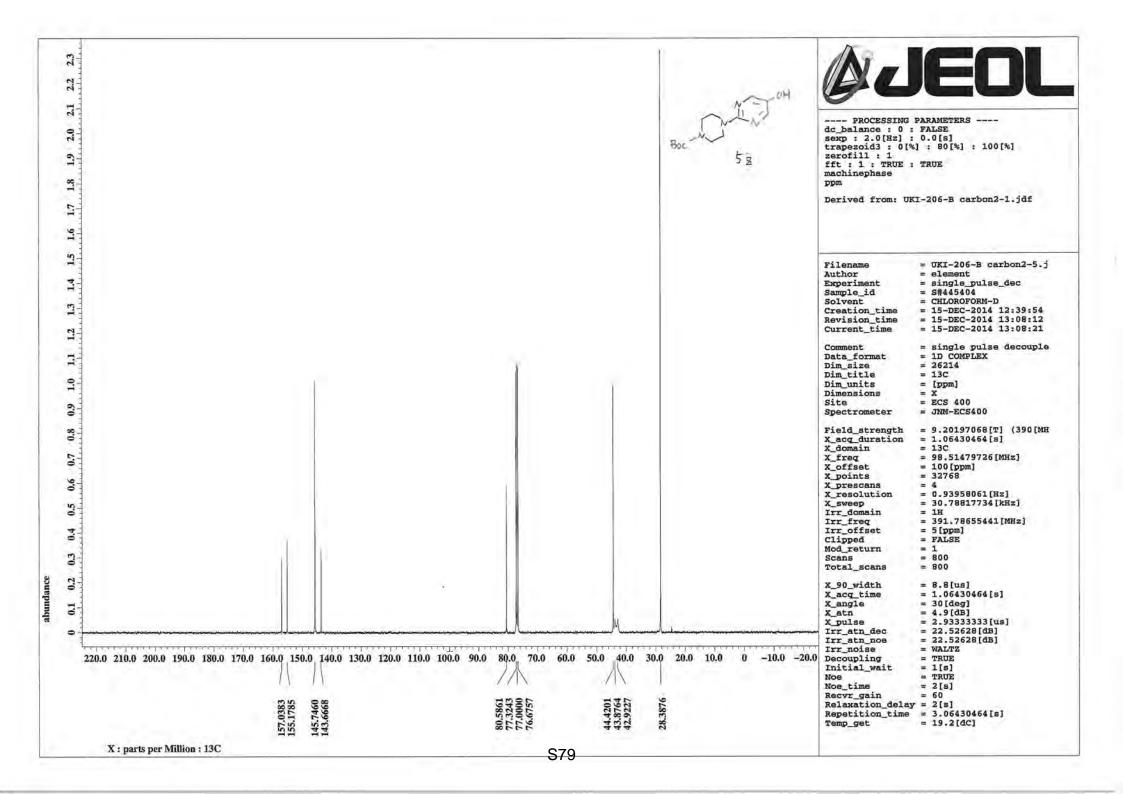


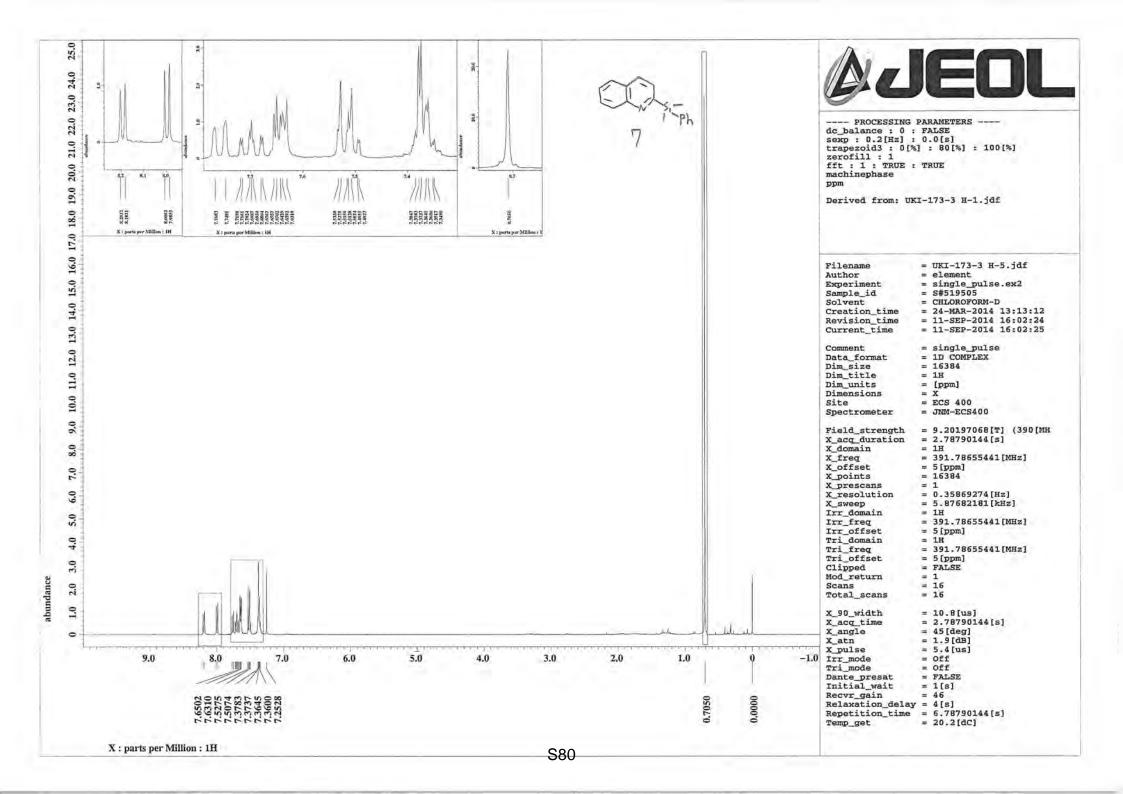


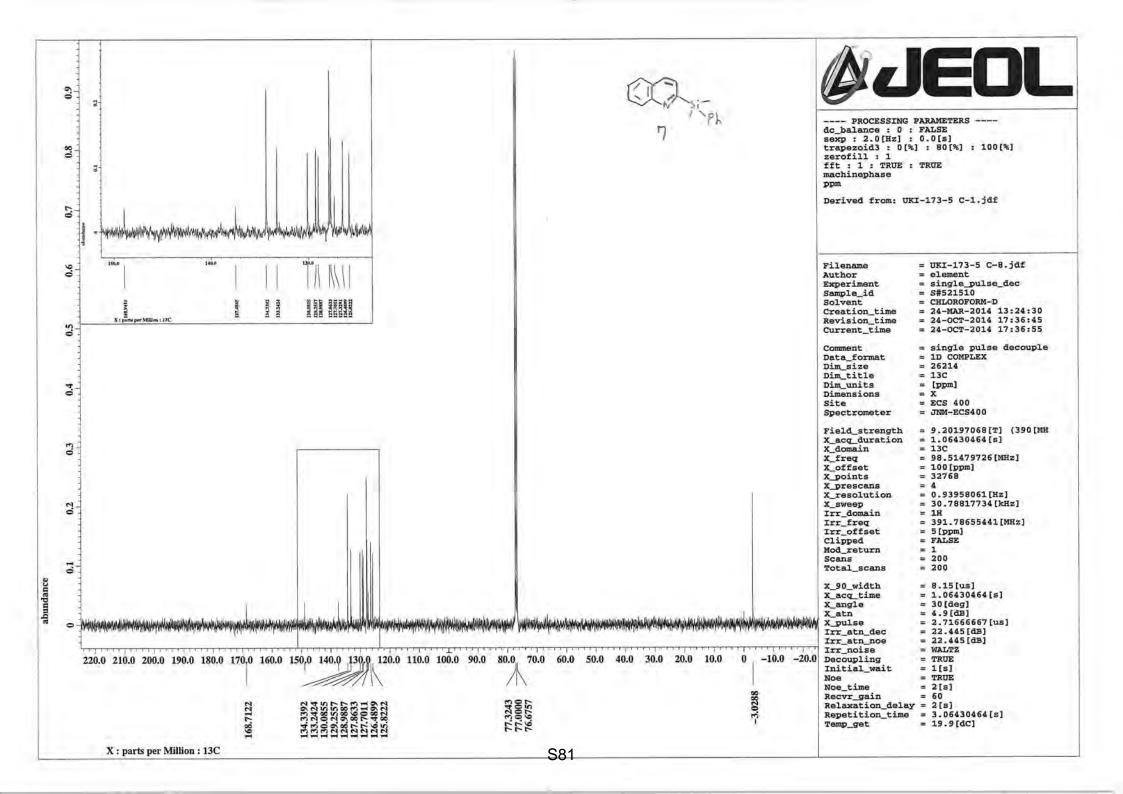


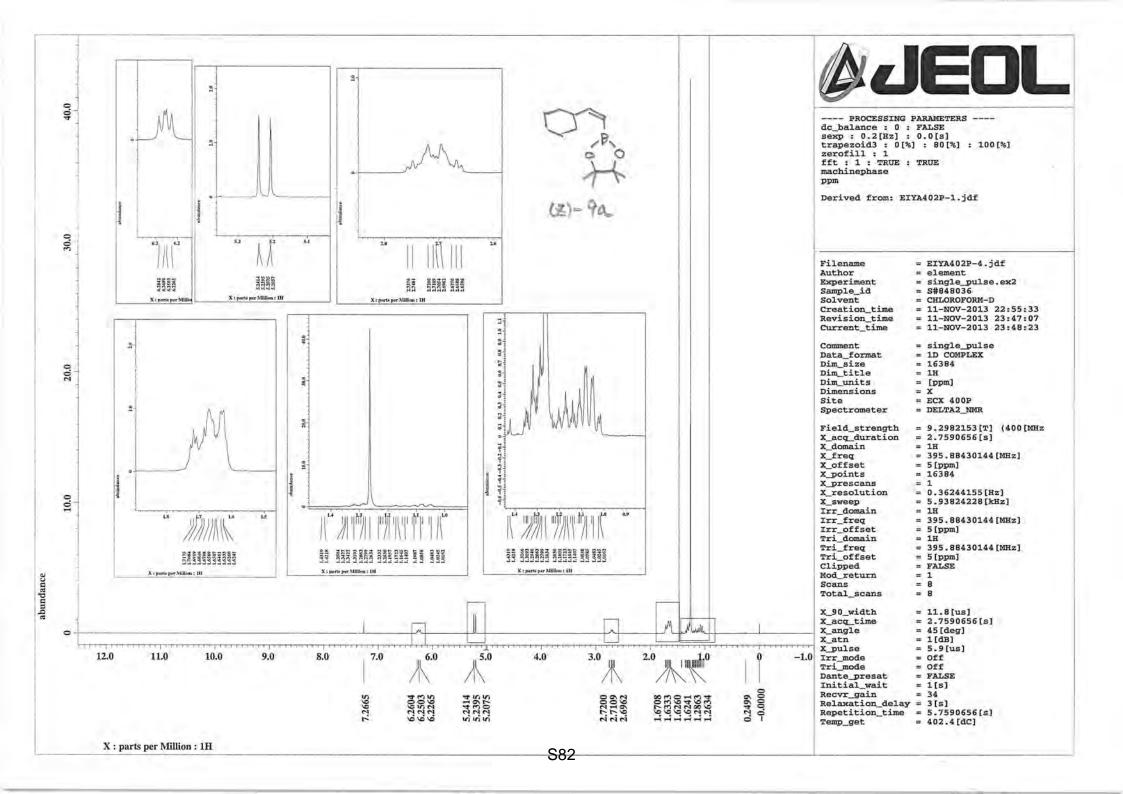


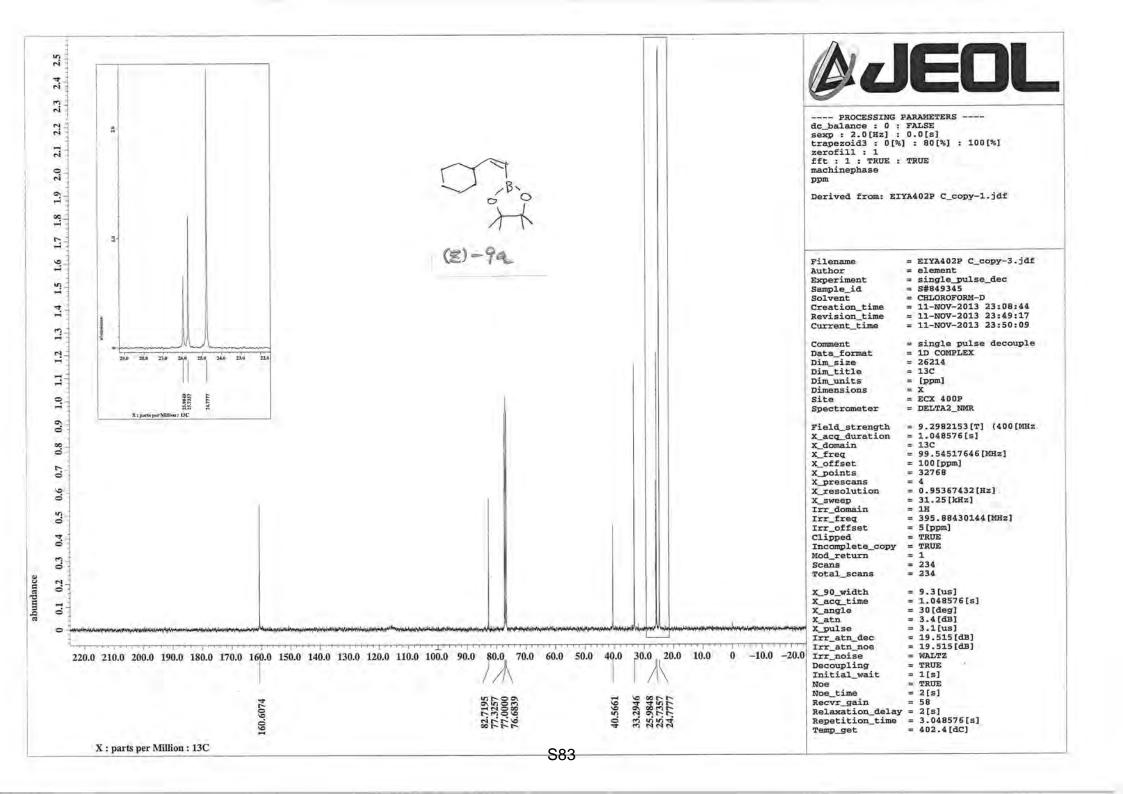


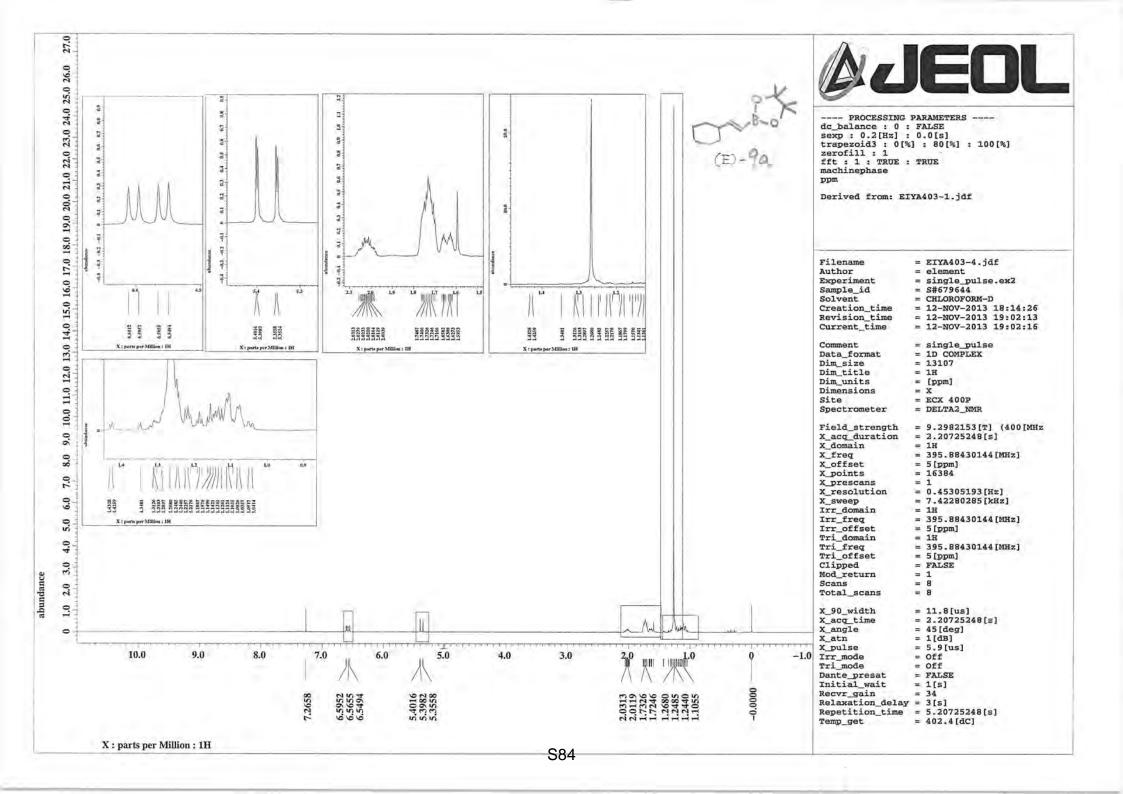


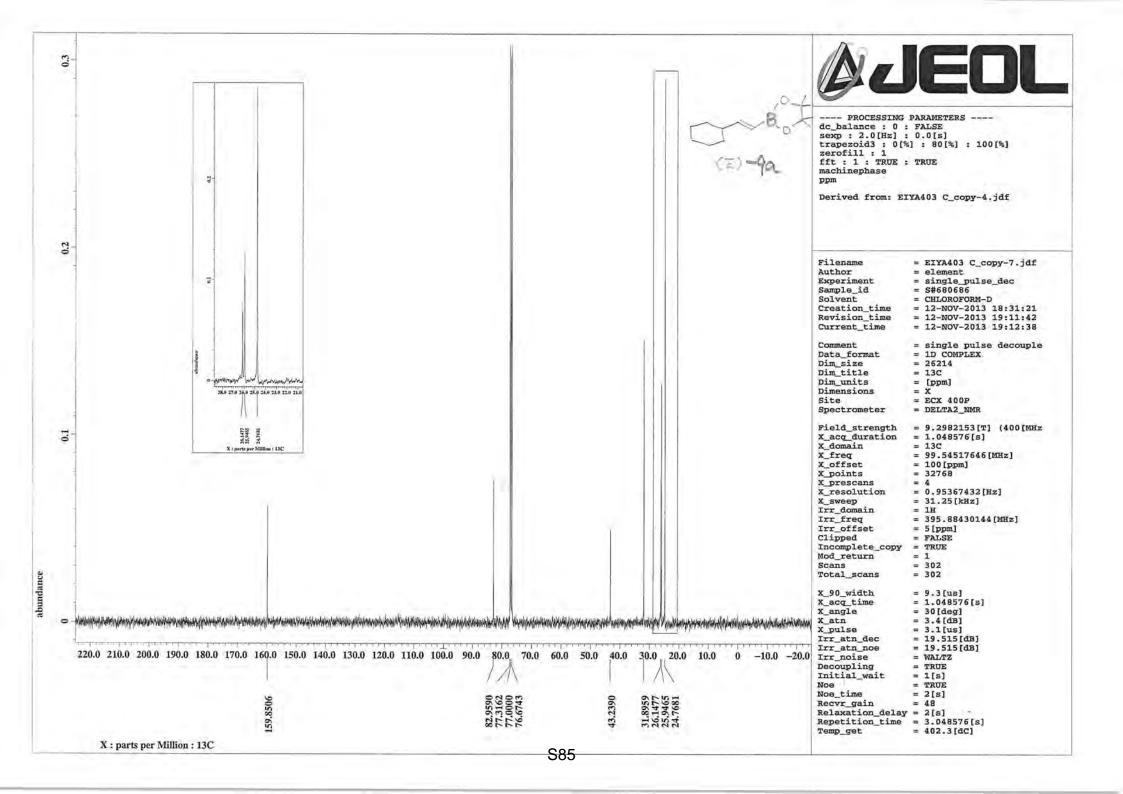


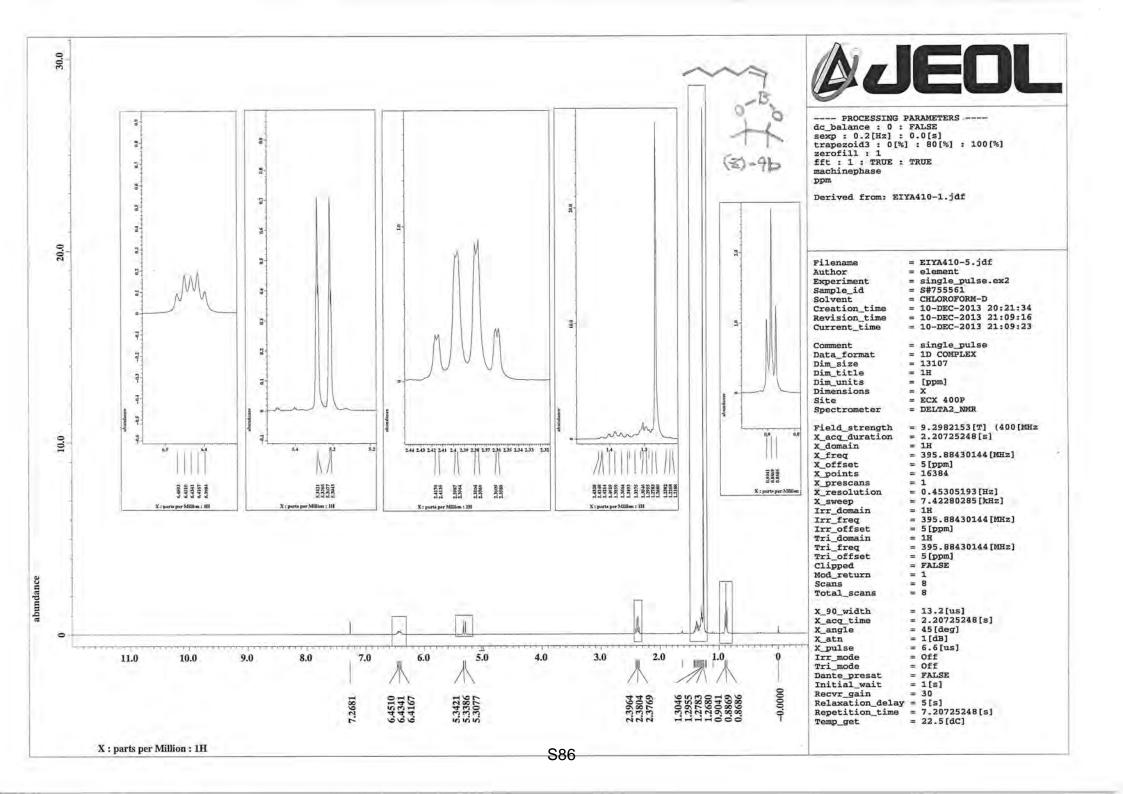


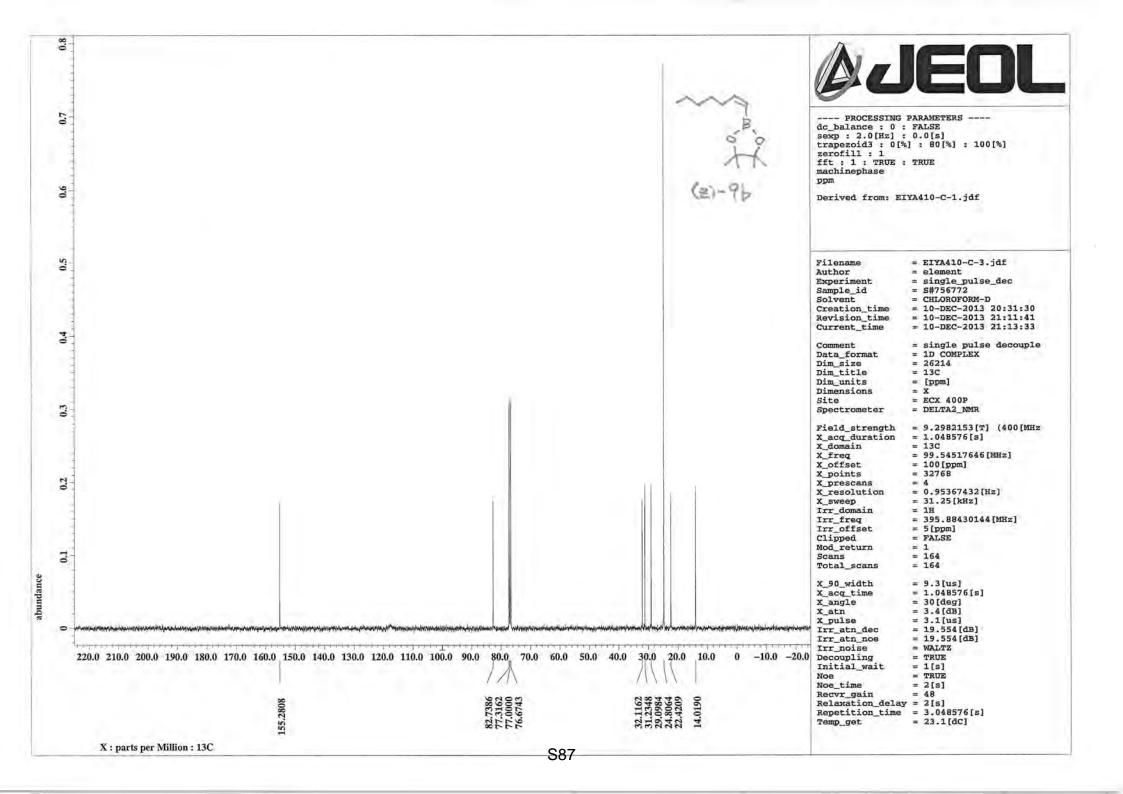


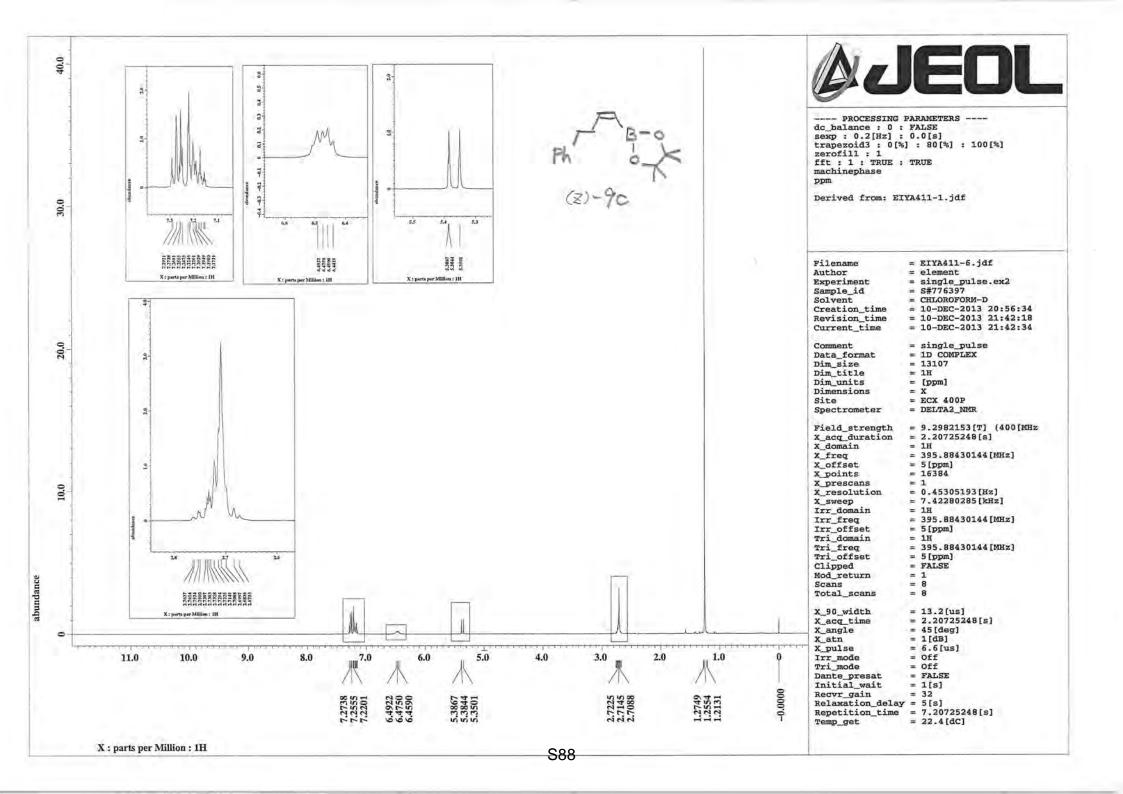


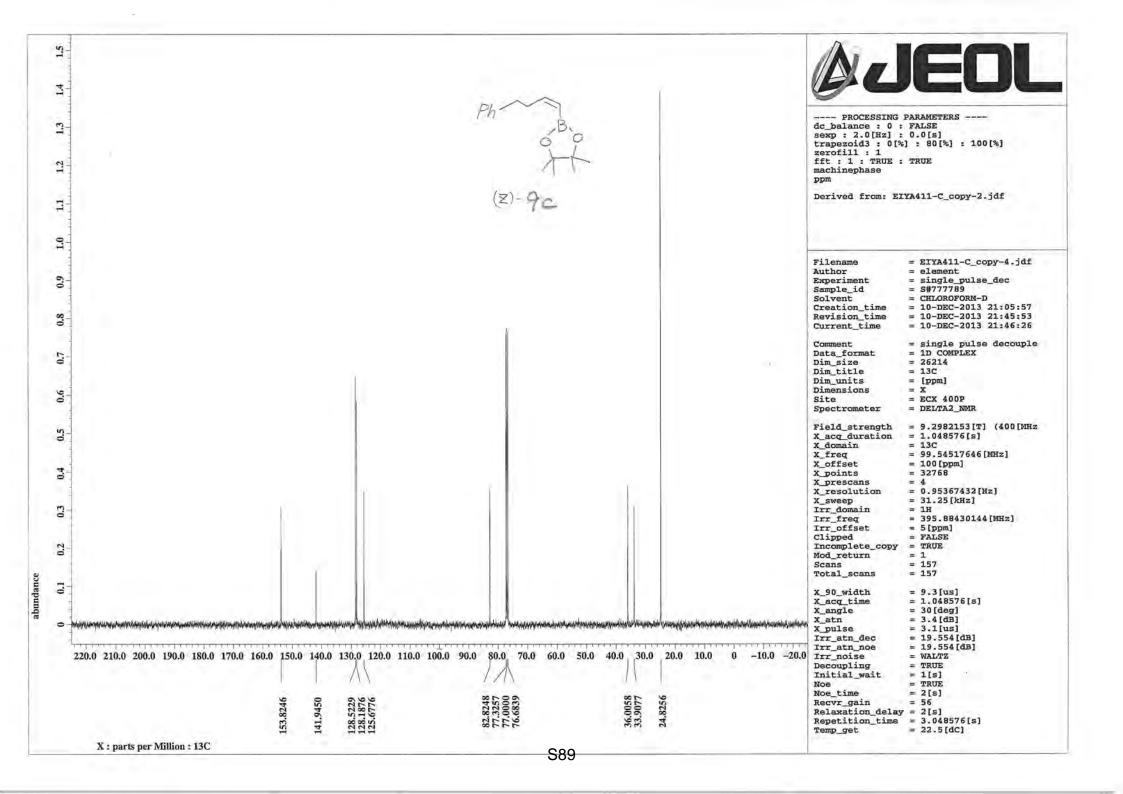


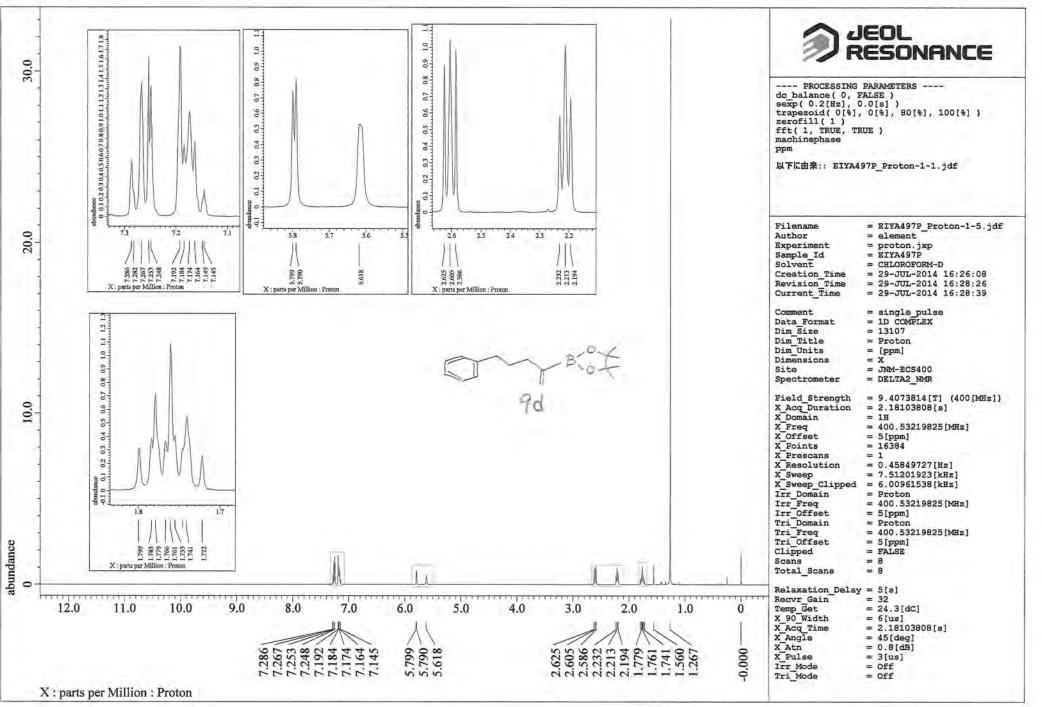


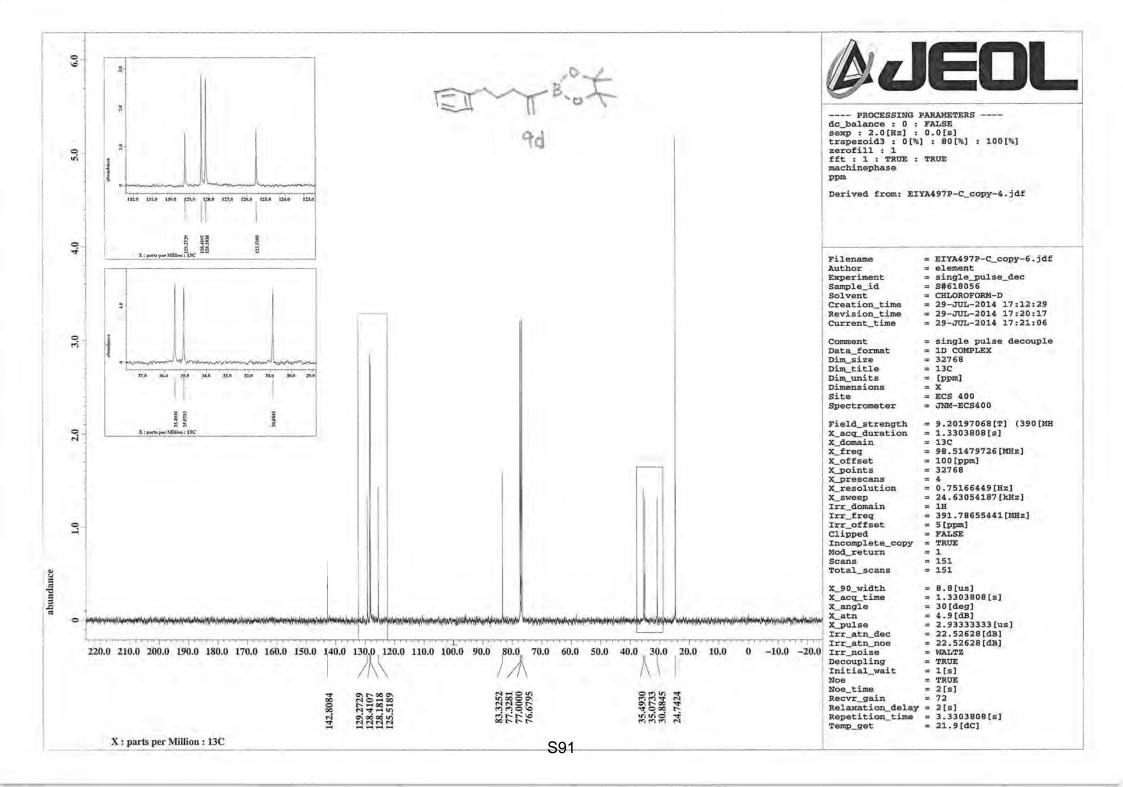


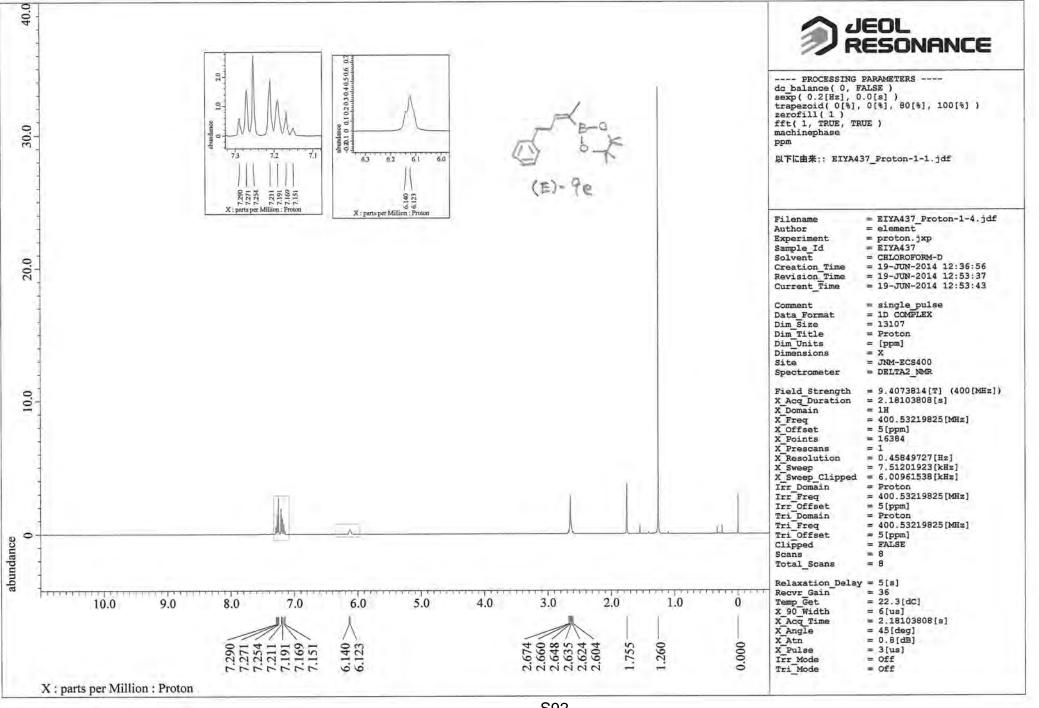


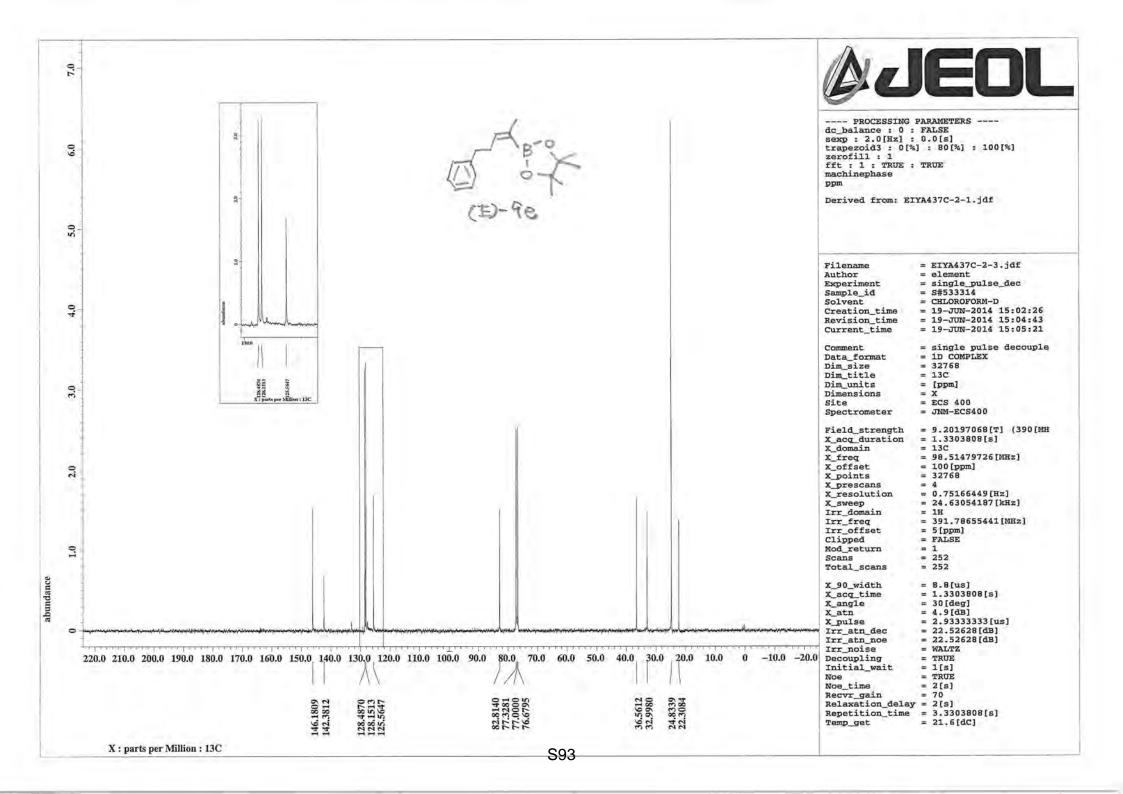


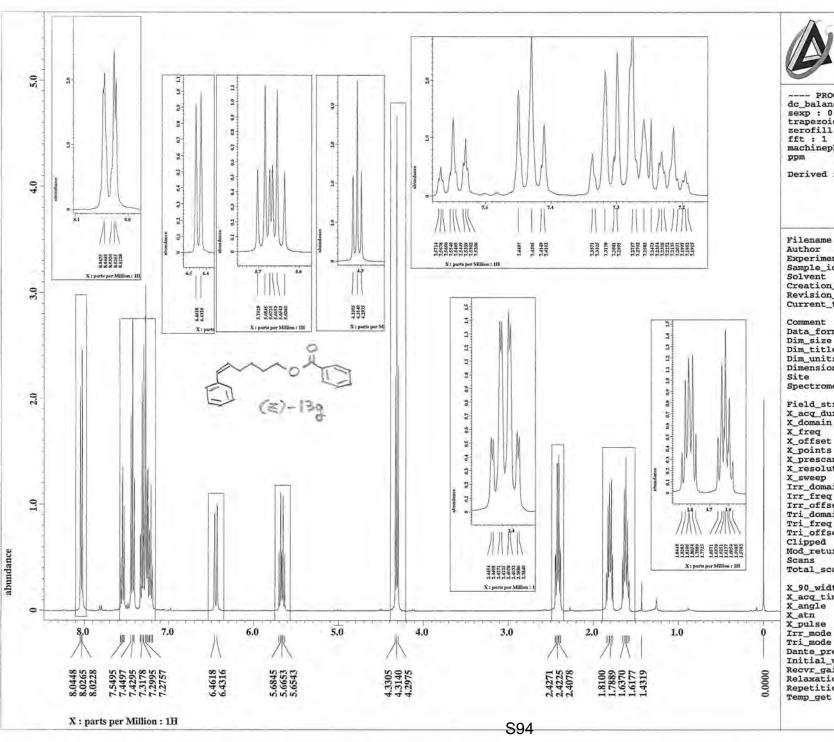














--- PROCESSING PARAMETERS --dc\_balance: 0 : FALSE
sexp: 0.2[Hz]: 0.0[s]
trapezoid3: 0[%]: 80[%]: 100[%]
zerofill: 1
fft: 1 : TRUE : TRUE
machinephase
ppm

Derived from: EIYA475P-H-1.jdf

Filename = EIYA475P-H-4.jdf Author = element Experiment = single\_pulse.ex2 Sample\_id = S#557648 = CHLOROFORM-D Solvent = 4-MAY-2014 14:10:42 Creation\_time Revision time = 4-MAY-2014 15:39:59 = 4-MAY-2014 15:40:00 Current\_time Comment = single\_pulse Data\_format = 1D COMPLEX Dim\_size = 16384 Dim\_title = 1H Dim\_units = [ppm] Dimensions = X Site = ECS 400 = JNM-ECS400 Spectrometer = 9.20197068[T] (390[MH Field\_strength X\_acq\_duration = 2.78790144[s] X domain = 1H X freq = 391.78655441[MHz] X\_offset = 5[ppm] X\_points = 16384 X prescans = 1 = 0.35869274[Hz] X\_resolution X sweep = 5.87682181[kHz] Irr\_domain = 1H Irr\_freq = 391.78655441[MHz] Irr\_offset = 5[ppm] Tri domain = 1H Tri\_freq = 391.78655441[MHz] Tri\_offset = 5[ppm] = FALSE Clipped Mod return = 1 = 8 Scans Total\_scans = 8 X 90 width = 10.8[us] = 2.78790144[s] X\_acq\_time = 45 [deg] X\_angle = 1.9[dB] X\_atn X\_pulse = 5.4[us]Irr mode = Off Tri\_mode = Off Dante presat = FALSE Initial\_wait = 1[s]Recvr\_gain = 38 Relaxation delay = 3[s] Repetition\_time = 5.78790144[s] = 20.1[dC]

