Electronic Supplementary Information

A Non-Dissociative Open-Flask Hydroboration with Ammonia Borane: Ready Synthesis of Ammonia-Trialkylboranes and Aminodialkylboranes

P. Veeraraghavan Ramachandran,* Michael P. Drolet, and Ameya S. Kulkarni

Department of Chemistry, Purdue University, 560 Oval Drive, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907-2084.

*Email: chandran@purdue.edu

Supporting Information

Table of Contents	
General Considerations	
Standardization of Reaction Conditions	
General Procedure for Synthesis of Ammonia-Trialkylboranes and Oxidation	S4
General Procedure for Synthesis of Aminodialkylboranes	
Characterization Data	
References	
¹ H, ¹³ C, and ¹¹ B NMR Spectra	S10-S68
trioctylborane-ammonia	S10-S12
1-octanol 4a	
1-decanol 4b	
2-methyl-1-octanol 4c	S17-S18
cis-myrtanol 4d	
1-phenylethanol 4e	
2-butoxyethanol 4f	
5-bromo-1-pentanol 4g	
4-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)-1-butanol 4h	
aminodicyclohexylborane 5j	\$29-\$31
cyclohexanol 4j	
aminodinorbornylborane 5k	\$34-\$36
<i>exo</i> -norborneol 4k	
aminodi-(3or4)-heptylborane 51	\$39-\$41
3-heptanol and 4-heptanol 41	
aminodi(oct-4-yl)borane 5m	
octan-4-ol 4m	
aminodi(2-methylpentan-3-yl)borane 5n	
2-methyl-3-pentanol 4n	
aminodi(2-methylcyclohexyl)borane 50	
trans-2-methylcyclohexanol 40	S57-S58
aminodiisopinocampheylborane 5p	\$59-\$61
(-)-isopinocampheol 4p	
aminodi-4-isocaranylborane 5q	S64-S66
(-)-4-isocaranol 4q	

General Considerations

Unless otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out in dry glassware open to air. All solvents were used as received commercially. ¹H, ¹³C, and ¹¹B NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature on a Varian INOVA 300 MHz NMR spectrophotometer. Chemical shifts (δ values) are reported in parts per million (ppm) and are referenced to BF₃-Et₂O for ¹¹B NMR. Data are reported as: δ value, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad) and integration. HRMS data were collected on a FinniganMAT XL95 spectrometer via direct probe injection. All olefins were purchased from commercial sources and were distilled before use. Ammonia borane (AB, 1) was synthesized via our previously reported procedure.¹ Avoid contact with easily reduced, flammable compounds (e.g. acetone), which may combust upon contact with AB.^{2,3}

Optimization of Reaction Conditions with oct-1-ene (Table 3):

The reaction was extremely slow (¹¹B NMR spectroscopy) until the mixture reached reflux (THF). Solvent concentration was targeted first for optimization with the stoichiometry being 3:1 for 1-octene:AB (Table 3, Entries 1-3). Reactions at 2 M concentration in tetrahydrofuran (THF) with respect to AB provided the highest yields for octanol. At 4 M, addition of the olefin resulted in precipitation of AB, generating a heterogeneous reaction mixture. Stoichiometry of oct-1-ene to AB was optimized at 2 M in THF. At 1:1 equivalency (Entry 4), significant amounts of AB degradation products were observed. At 2:1 equivalency (Entry 5), a mixture of aminodioctylborane to trioctylborane-ammonia complex was observed in a ratio of approximately 60:40, which could not be purified. An equivalency of 3:1 cleanly provided a single signal at δ -6 ppm and was chosen for further optimization (Entry 6). AB was seen to be essentially insoluble in dichloromethane, diethyl ether, pentane, or neat in oct-1-ene (Entries 6-9). After extended reaction times and subsequent oxidation, only trace amounts of octan-1-ol were observed. Acetonitrile was found to give similar results to THF without any reaction with the solvent (Entry 10).

C_6H_{13} $\xrightarrow{2) \text{NaOH (1Eq), } H_2O_2 (3.1 \text{ Eq})} C_6H_{13}$ OH					
Entry	Solvent	Concentration (M)	Equiv. Olefin	Time (h)	Yield (%)
1	THF	1	3	1	84
2	THF	2	3	1	89
3	THF	4	3	1	89
4	THF	2	1	5	92
5	THF	2	2	2	88
6	CH ₂ Cl ₂	2	3	19	Trace
7	Et ₂ O	2	3	19	Trace
8	Pentane	2	3	19	Trace
9	neat	2	3	22	Trace
10	CH ₃ CN	2	3	2	89

Table 3. Optimization of hydroboration of oct-1-ene with ammonia borane.

1) 1, solvent, concentration, reflux

Representative procedure for the synthesis of ammonia-trialkylboranes (3) and oxidation to alcohols (4).

To a dry 25 mL round bottom flask containing a magnetic stir bar was added 0.154 g ammonia borane (5 mmol, 1 equiv.), 2.5 mL THF, and 2.4 mL 1-octene (15 mmol, 3 equiv.). The flask was fitted with a water-cooled reflux condenser and the reaction mixture rapidly brought to reflux in a 90 °C oil bath. The reaction was stirred for 1 h open to air, after which time an aliquot was analyzed by ¹¹B NMR spectroscopy, which showed complete disappearance of the peak due to AB and a new singlet at δ -6 ppm. The reaction mixture was cooled in an icewater bath and oxidized with the dropwise addition of 1.7 mL 3 M NaOH (5 mmol, 1 equiv), followed by the dropwise addition of 1.7 mL 30% H₂O₂ (15.5 mmol, 3.1 equiv). The reaction contents were allowed to warm to room temperature with continued stirring for 3 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with diethyl ether and the combined organic extracts washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated *in vacuo* to furnish 1.74 g octanol (**4a**) in 89% yield. The ratio of the 1°- and 2°-ols was determined by ¹H NMR as 98:2.

Representative procedure for the synthesis of essentially pure aminodialkylboranes (5k-50 and 5q).

Caution: Due to the liberation of flammable hydrogen gas, the reactions were carried out in a well-ventilated hood. Following a similar procedure as above, 1.6 mL (+)-3-carene (**2q**) (10 mmol, 2 equiv), 0.154 g ammonia borane (5 mmol, 1 equiv), and 2.5 mL THF were refluxed under nitrogen for 1 h, after which time the reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹¹B NMR spectroscopy to show a peak at δ 48 ppm. Removal of solvent *in vacuo* yielded 1.486 g of aminodi-4-isocaranylborane (5q) as a slightly turbid, viscous liquid in 97% yield. Oxidation of 5 was carried out as with ammonia-trialkylborane complexes (3).

Large scale preparation of aminodicyclohexylborane (5j). Purification by distillation.

Following a similar procedure as above, 10.1 mL cyclohexene (**2j**) (100 mmol), 1.54 g ammonia borane (50 mmol), and 25 mL THF were refluxed for 1 h, after which time the reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹¹B NMR spectroscopy to show peaks at δ 48 ppm and δ -6 ppm in a 9:1 ratio. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the organic residue distilled under reduced pressure to yield aminodicyclohexylborane (**5j**) as a clear, colorless liquid in 77% yield.

Preparation of aminodiisopinocampheylborane (5p). Removal of trialkylborane-ammonia complex.

Following a similar procedure as above, 1.6 mL (+)- α -pinene (**2p**) (10 mmol, 2 equiv), 0.154 g ammonia borane (5 mmol), and 2.5 mL THF were refluxed for 1 h, after which time the reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹¹B NMR to show peaks at δ 48 ppm and δ -6 ppm. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and the residue was suspended in 2.5 mL anhydrous pentane, whereupon a white solid formed. The suspension was filtered through a bed of celite and the solid residue washed twice with 2.5 mL pentane. The organic solvent was removed to yield 1.486 g of aminodiisopinocampheylborane (**5p**) as a clear, colorless, viscous liquid in 92% yield.

Characterization data:

trioctylborane-ammonia (3a)

Not isolated. Clear, colorless solution in THF. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Tetrahydrofuran-*d8*) δ 3.41 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 30H), 1.16 – 0.97 (m, 6H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 9H), 0.25 – -0.02 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, Tetrahydrofuran-*d8*) δ 35.84, 33.34, 31.17, 30.80, 27.56, 23.93, 14.98. **LRMS** (EI) calcd for C₂₄H₅₄BN [M]⁺: *m*/z, 367, found 367.

$\underline{\text{octan-1-ol}}(4a)$

89% yield. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.64 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.14 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.25, 33.08, 32.10, 29.63, 29.58, 26.05, 22.96, 14.40.⁴

$\underline{\text{decan-1-ol}}(4\mathbf{b})$

90% yield. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.55 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (br s, 1H), 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.23 (m, 14H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 62.96, 33.00, 32.18, 29.91, 29.74, 29.61, 26.07, 22.96, 14.38.⁵

2-methyloctan-1-ol (4c)

77% yield. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.46 (ddd, *J* = 29.6, 10.5, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.70 – 1.52 (m, 1H), δ 1.48 – 1.17 (m, 9H), 1.16 – 1.02 (m, 1H), 0.89 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 6.8 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 68.66, 36.06, 33.45, 32.17, 29.91, 27.25, 22.98, 16.91, 14.43.⁶

cis-Myrtanol (4d)

71% yield. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.62 – 3.46 (m, 2H), 2.37 (dt, J = 9.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.31 – 2.16 (m, 1H), 2.08 – 1.79 (m, 5H), 1.54 – 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.93 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 67.79, 44.61, 43.13, 41.72, 38.89, 33.45, 28.29, 26.33, 23.67, 19.15.⁷

2-phenylethanol (4e) & 1-phenylethanol (minor) (82:18)

83% yield (combined). Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 – 6.96 (m, 6H), 4.82 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 0.23H), 3.77 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (br s, 0.23H), 2.00 (br s, 1H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 0.73H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.57, 129.04, 128.54, 126.47, 125.43, 63.72, 39.36, 25.33.^{4,8}

2-butoxyethan-1-ol (4f)

59% yield. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.71 – 3.65 (t, 2H), 3.53 – 3.33 (m, 4H), 2.54 (br s, 1H), 1.71 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.44 – 1.14 (m, 2H), 0.88 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 71.96, 71.05, 70.55, 61.56, 31.70, 26.48, 19.30, 13.94.⁹

5-bromopentan-1-ol (4g)

78% yield. Colorless liquid; turned yellow then brown over time. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.62 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.42 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (br s, 1H), 1.98 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.37 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 62.38, 33.98, 32.63, 31.83, 24.59.^{10,11}

<u>4-(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)butan-1-ol</u> (4h)

81% yield. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.67 – 3.51 (m, 4H), 3.14 (br s, 1H), 1.68 – 1.51 (m, 4H), 0.85 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 9H), 0.03 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.51, 62.73, 30.23, 30.02, 26.14, 18.55, -5.10.¹²

aminodicyclohexylborane (5j)

77% yield after distillation *in vacuo*. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.67 (br s, 2H), 1.69 (m, 11H), 1.38 – 1.16 (m, 6H), 1.15 – 0.99 (m, 3H), 0.99 – 0.83 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.47, 28.35, 27.58. ¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 47.52. **HRMS** (EI) calcd for C₁₂H₂₄BN [M]⁺: *m*/z, 193.1996, found 193.1997.

cyclohexanol (4j)

67% yield. Pale yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.73 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.48 (m, 1H), 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.05 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 70.04, 35.48, 25.60, 24.37.¹³

amino-di-exo-norbornylborane (5k)

99% yield. Clear, colorless viscous liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.51 (br s, 2H), 2.13 (s, 2H), 2.06 (s, 2H), 1.53 – 1.34 (m, 4H), 1.35 – 1.06 (m, 8H), 1.02 (s, 4H), 0.87 – 0.73 (dt, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 38.72, 38.60, 38.28, 38.20, 37.21, 34.01, 33.94, 33.20, 29.52. ¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 48.04. **HRMS** (EI) calcd for C₁₄H₂₄BN [M]⁺: *m/z*, 217.1996, found 217.1990.

exo-2-norborneol (4k)

81% yield. White solid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.85 – 3.68 (m, 1H), 2.25 (s, 1H), 2.14 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.71 – 1.51 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.34 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.12 (ddd, *J* = 9.8, 2.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.07 – 0.96 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 75.13, 44.56, 42.59, 35.68, 34.66, 28.38, 24.70.^{14,15}

<u>aminodiheptylboranes</u> (51)

97% yield as mixture of three potential compounds (3,3' or 4,4'or 3,4'). Slightly turbid, colorless, viscous liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.69 (br s, 2H), 1.50 – 1.13 (m, 16H), 1.04 – 0.76 (m, 14H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.50, 33.25, 31.82, 31.35, 24.60, 23.67, 23.28, 22.69, 15.04, 14.50, 14.04. ¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 49.25.

heptan-3-ol and heptan-4-ol (1:1 mixture) (41)

87% yield. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.60 (m, 1H), 3.57 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 1.77 (br s, 2H), 1.62 – 1.19 (m, 16H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 73.44, 71.57, 39.97, 36.94, 30.44, 28.21, 23.15, 19.21, 14.51, 10.29.^{16,17}

aminodioct-4-ylborane (5m)

95% yield. Slightly turbid, colorless, viscous liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.66 (s, 2H), 1.41 – 1.10 (m, 21H), 0.87 (m, 13H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.54, 31.89, 31.77, 23.67, 22.69, 15.03, 14.49. ¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 48.95. **LRMS** (APCI) calcd for C₁₆H₃₆BN [M-H]⁻: *m/z*, 253.3, found 253.3.

<u>octan-4-ol (4m)</u>

72% yield. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.68 – 3.51 (m, 1H), 2.55 – 2.31 (br s, 1H), 1.57 – 1.22 (m, 9H), 0.98 – 0.84 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 71.61, 39.82, 37.35, 28.08, 22.99, 19.05, 14.30, 14.25.¹⁸

aminodi(2-methylpent-3-yl)borane (5n)

92% yield. Slightly turbid, colorless, viscous liquid.¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.80 (br s, 2H), 1.85 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.15 (m, 4H), 1.00 – 0.76 (m, 20H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 28.60, 28.23, 24.12, 23.37, 21.32, 21.21, 20.51, 20.38, 14.39, 13.81. ¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 56.40 (borinic acid), 48.74 (major), 34.15 (boronic acid), 17.67 (boric acid), 0.26. **LRMS** (APCI) calcd for C₁₂H₂₈BN [M]⁺: *m/z*, 197.2, found 197.3. **HRMS** (EI) calcd for C₁₂H₂₇BO [M]⁺: *m/z*, 198.2149, found 198.2150 (hydrolysis product).

2-methylpentan-3-ol (4n)

87% yield. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.26 (m, 1H), 2.24 (br s, 1H), 1.67 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.44-1.33 (m, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 78.23, 33.23, 27.01, 19.08, 17.37, 10.52.¹⁹

aminodi-2-methylcyclohexylborane (50)

97% yield. Clear, colorless, viscous liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.65 (br s, 2H), 1.80 – 1.55 (m, 12H), 1.41 – 0.87 (m, 6H), 0.83 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H), 0.58 (ddd, *J* = 23.7, 12.2, 2.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 77.66, 77.24, 76.81, 39.23, 37.17, 37.05, 34.85, 34.18, 30.17, 29.76, 28.03, 27.81, 27.44, 23.60, 23.48, 1.42. ¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 48.56.

trans-2-methylcyclohexanol (40)

87% yield. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.17 – 3.05 (dt, 1H), 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.45 (m, 4H), 1.25 (m, 5H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 76.09, 40.11, 35.47, 33.81, 25.78, 25.31, 18.75.²⁰

aminodiisopinocampheylborane (5p)

92% yield after precipitation of triisopinocampheylborane-ammonia complex. Clear, colorless, viscous liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.60 (br s, 2H), 2.24 (ddd, *J* = 15.4, 6.2, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (ddt, *J* = 8.3, 4.9, 2.1 Hz, 6H), 1.76 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.53 (ddd, *J* = 13.1, 8.1, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (dt, *J* = 10.8, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.12 (s, 6H), 1.03 (s, 6H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 0.63 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 48.66, 42.10, 39.06, 35.02, 30.89, 28.92, 23.62, 23.12. ¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 47.81, -4.65. **HRMS** (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₆BN [M]⁺: 301.2935, found 301.2937.

(-)-isopinocampheol (4p)

98% yield. Pale yellow crystals. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.07 (dt, *J* = 9.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.59 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.31 (m, 1H), 2.01 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.80 (dt, *J* = 5.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 4.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.57 (s, 1H), 1.28 – 1.18 (m, 3H), 1.12 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 1.09 – 0.98 (m, 1H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 3H). 13C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 71.09, 47.90, 47.32, 41.84, 38.88, 38.27, 34.28, 27.80, 23.81, 20.87.⁷

aminodi-4-isocaranylborane (5q)

97% yield. Clear, colorless, viscous liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.51 (br s, 2H), 2.03 – 1.80 (m,2), 1.79 – 1.42 (m, 4H), 1.19 – 0.89 (m, 2H), 0.98 (s, 12H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H), 0.87 – 0.57 (m, 4H), 0.50 – 0.15 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.46, 30.34, 29.84, 29.70, 22.64, 21.43, 18.27, 17.62, 15.72. ¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 49.45, 0.31. **HRMS** (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₆BN [M]⁺: 301.2935, found 301.2936.

4,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-3-ol (4q)

84% yield. Clear, colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.07 (td, J = 9.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.10 (dd, J = 14.0, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.75 (s, 1H), 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.30 – 1.13 (m, 1H), 1.05 – 0.97 (m, 1H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.88 – 0.65 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 74.95, 36.85, 30.90, 29.20, 28.81, 22.27, 20.51, 18.19, 18.03, 16.35.²¹

References

- 1) P. V. Ramachandran, H. Mistry, A. S. Kulkarni and P. D. Gagare, *Dalton Trans.*, 2014, 43, 16580.
- 2) C. L. Lane, Ammonia-Borane and Related N-B-H Compounds and Materials: Safety Aspects, Properties and Applications (A survey completed as part of a project for the DOE Chemical Hydrogen Storage Center of Excellence, Contract # DE-FC36-05GO15060); Northern Arizona University: Flagstaff, AZ, 2006. (www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/pdfs/nbh h2 storage survey.pdf)
- 3) S. Frueh, R. Kellett, C. Mallery, T. Molter, W. S. Willis, C. King'ondu and S. L. Suib, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2011, **50**,783.
- 4) S. Chandrasekhar and A. Shrinidhi, *Synth. Commun.*, 2014, 44, 1904.
- 5) O. O. Kovalenko and H. Adolfsson, Chem. Eur. J., 2015, 21, 2785.
- 6) M. G. Mura, L. D. Luca, G. Giacomelli and A. Porcheddu, Adv. Synth. Catal., 2012, 354, 3180.
- 7) J. A. Souto, R. A. Stockman and S. V. Ley, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2015, 13, 3871.
- 8) Q. Zhang, X. Kang, L. Long, L. Zhu and Y. Chai, Synthesis, 2015, 47, 55.
- 9) M. -H. Chang, G. -J. Wang, Y. -H. Kuo and C. -K. Lee, J. Chin. Chem. Soc., 2000, 47, 1131.
- 10) T. Q. Hu and L. Weller, Can. J. Chem., 1994, 72, 1500.
- 11) A. Thomson, S. O'Connor, B. Knuckley and C. P. Causey, Bioorg. Med. Chem., 2014, 22, 4602.
- 12) J. S. Yadav and S. Sengupta, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2013, 376.
- 13) T. Maegawa, A. Akashi, K. Yaguchi, Y. Iwasaki, M. Shigetsura, Y. Monguchi and H. Sajiki, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2009, **15**, 6953.
- 14) R. J. Abraham, J. J. Byrne, L. Griffiths and R. Koniotou, Magn. Reson. Chem., 2005, 43, 611.
- 15) R. I. Khusnutdinov, N. A. Schadneva, T. M. Oshnyakova and U. M. Dzhemilev, *Petroleum Chemistry*, 2009, **49**, 331.
- 16) H. V. Ferreira, L. C. Rocha, R. P. Severino and A. L. M. Porto, *Molecules*, 2012, 17, 8955.
- 17) J. Kim, T. Koike, M. Kotani, K. Yamaguchi and N. Mizuno, Chem. Eur. J., 2008, 14, 4104.
- 18) M. Akagi, S. Sekiguchi, H. Taji, Y. Kasai, S. Kuwahara, M. Watanabe and N. Harada, *Tetrahedron Asymmetry*, 2014, **25**, 1466.
- 19) J. A. Herman and A. G. Harrison, Can. J. Chem., 1981, 59, 2125.
- 20) C. Schneider and J. Brauner, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2001, 4445.
- 21) E. Wincza and S. Lochynski, Arkivoc, 2012, 4, 196.

















































S33

























¹³C NMR of **5m** (75 MHz, CDCl₃)



























S58











¹³C NMR of **4p** (75 MHz, CDCl₃)









