

Supplementary Information for

Synthesis and Full Characterization of an Iridium B–H Activation

Intermediate of the Monocarba-*closo*-dodecaborate Anion

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I General Information

Chemicals

If not otherwise specified, reagents and organic solvents were commercially available and used without further purification. Acetone- d_6 and acetonitrile- d_3 were purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories and filtered through Al_2O_3 prior to use. $[\text{Me}_3\text{NH}][\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_{12}]$ (starting material) and $[\text{IrCp}^*(\text{OAc})_2]$ (for preparation of iridium complex **2**) were prepared according to the literature [1–3]. Anhydrous solvents were prepared by passage through activated Al_2O_3 and stored over 3 Å molecular sieves.

Reaction Conditions

Glassware for air-sensitive reactions was dried at 150 °C for at least 12 h and allowed to cool in a vacuum.

The iridium complex **2** was prepared in a glovebox under a nitrogen atmosphere with O_2 , $\text{H}_2\text{O} < 1$ ppm.

Characterization

Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out using silica gel 60, F254 with a thickness of 0.25 mm. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (200–30 mesh).

NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE III 500 spectrometer (^1H NMR 500.13 MHz, ^{13}C NMR 125.77 MHz, ^{11}B NMR 160.46 MHz) or a Bruker AVANCE III 400 spectrometer (^1H NMR 400.13 MHz, ^{13}C NMR 100.62 MHz, ^{11}B NMR 128.38 MHz) at 23 °C. Data are reported as follows: Chemical shift in ppm, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublet, etc.), coupling constant J in Hz, integration, and (where applicable) interpretation. Signals were referenced against solvent peaks (^1H : residual CHCl_3 = 7.26 ppm, residual $\text{CHD}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CD}_3$ = 2.05 ppm, residual CHD_2CN = 1.94 ppm, $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$: CDCl_3 = 77.00 ppm $\text{CD}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CD}_3$ = 29.84 ppm, CD_3CN = 1.32 ppm). ^{11}B and $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra were calibrated against external $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ = 0 ppm ($\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ capillary in C_6D_6).

^{11}B - ^{11}B COSY NMR spectra were recorded at 160 MHz (500 MHz for ^1H) under ^1H decoupling for all new compounds. For iridium complex **2**, clear $^1J_{\text{B-B}}$ correlation signals could not be found for all B–B connections. A detailed study by Grimes addressed this phenomenon,[6] and an explanatory summary is given in the following.

The detection of cross peaks requires that several criteria be fulfilled: (a) Sufficient electron density must exist directly between the respective boron atoms; (b) the relaxation times T_1 and T_2 relaxation times must be long enough and (c) the individual ^{11}B resonances in the 1D spectrum are fully or at partially resolved. All of these conditions influence scalar coupling and heavily depend on the number, nature and position of the cage substituents. They cannot be changed by the measurement parameters, except for (c) where recording data at a higher field is beneficial.

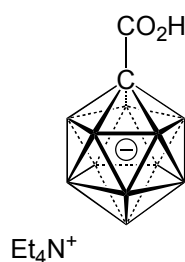
Low-resolution ESI-MS data were recorded on Advion Expression CMS instrument. High-resolution MS data were recorded using IT-TOF detection (Shimadzu, Japan) equipped with an electrospray ionization source (ESI). Accurate mass determination was corrected by calibration using sodium trifluoroacetate clusters as a reference.

IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet iS10 FT-IR spectrometer as KBr pellets or dry film and are reported as wavenumbers (ν , cm^{-1}).

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction studies were performed on an Oxford Diffraction Gemini A Ultra diffractometer equipped with an 135mm Atlas CCD detector and using Mo K- α radiation.

Elemental analysis: Satisfactory results were obtained for **1** and **2**. For **3**, N and H values were satisfactory, but for C the measured value was too low (52.54% vs calc. 55.51%). Other groups have observed discrepancies between calculated and found values for certain boron cage compounds as well, see: J. Kahlert, L. Böhling, A. Brockhinke, H.-G. Stammer, B. Neumann, L. M. Rendina, P. J. Low, L. Weber, M. A. Fox, Dalton Trans. 2015, 44, 9766–9781; E. Justus, K. Rischka, J. F. Wishart, K. Werner, D. Gabel, Chem. Eur. J. 2008, 14, 1918–1923 and references cited therein. There seem to be two issues: (1) An inherent complication is the formation of boron carbide and boron nitride species during combustion, which can also depend on the presence of other elements; (2) The results depend on the laboratory/instrumentation where the analysis is performed, which again may be the result of incomplete combustion even at high temperatures.

II Experimental Section



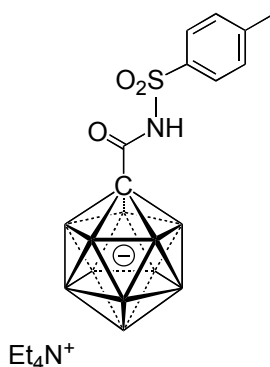
Carborane carboxylic acid $[\text{Et}_4\text{N}][1\text{-COOH-CB}_{11}\text{H}_{11}]$ was synthesized by a modified literature procedure.[4,5] A dry 50 mL round bottom flask equipped with magnetic stir bar was charged with $[\text{Me}_3\text{NH}][\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_{12}]$ (250 mg, 1.23 mmol) and capped with a rubber septum. Anhydrous THF (15 mL) was then added to the flask and the resulting solution cooled to 0 °C in an ice bath. A solution of 1.6 M n-BuLi in hexane (2.3 mL, 3.69 mmol) was slowly added to the reaction flask. After 1 h of stirring at 0 °C, a slightly turbid, yellowish solution was obtained. Dry CO_2 gas was then bubbled through the mixture at 0 °C (2-3 bubbles/s) for 5 h. Water (2 mL) was slowly added and the solution was concentrated on a rotary evaporator, the residue was dissolved in water, washed with diethyl ether (under these basic conditions the dianionic product was in the water layer), the aqueous phase was acidified with 1 M HCl (pH = 2) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were evaporated under reduced pressure, the crude product was dissolved in water (10 mL) and filtered through a glass frit. $[\text{Et}_4\text{N}]^+ \text{Br}^-$ (400 mg, 1.9 mmol) was added to the filtrate, and the resulting white precipitate was collected in a glass frit and dried in a vacuum to give salt $[\text{Et}_4\text{N}][1\text{-COOH-CB}_{11}\text{H}_{11}]$ (320 mg, 82%) as a colorless solid.

$^1\text{H}\{^{11}\text{B}\}$ NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 3.46 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 8H, CH_2 of cation), 2.30-1.10 (broad m, 11H, BH), 1.38 (tt, J = 7.3 Hz, 1.9 Hz, 12H, CH_3 of cation).

^{11}B NMR (160 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -6.32 (d, J = 135.8 Hz, 1B), -13.09 (d, J = 135.2 Hz, 5B), -13.95 (d, J = 148.5 Hz, 5B).

$^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (160 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -6.32 (1B), -13.09 (5B), -13.95 (5B).

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 168.17 (CO), 68.52 (cage C), 52.96 (CH_2 of cation), 7.62 (CH_3 of cation).



Compound 1: To a stirred suspension of salt $[\text{Et}_4\text{N}][1\text{-COOH-CB}_{11}\text{H}_{11}]$ (300 mg, 0.95 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (7 mL) were added dimethylformamide (ca. 5 drops) and oxalyl chloride (0.084 mL, 0.98 mmol). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 30 min at room temperature. All volatile components were then removed in *vacuo* and the residue was dissolved in dry THF (12 mL), *p*-toluene sulfonamide (163 mg, 0.95 mmol), triethylamine (0.277 mL, 2 mmol), and DMAP (1.5 mg, 0.012 mmol) were added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After evaporation of the solvent under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, eluent dichloromethane/acetonitrile 5:1 v/v) to afford **1** (322 mg, 72%) as a colorless solid.

$^1\text{H}\{^{11}\text{B}\}$ NMR (500 MHz, acetonitrile- d_3 , 23 °C): δ 8.65 (s, 1H, NH), 7.81 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.39 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 3.16 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 8H, CH_2 of cation), 2.43 (s, 3H, Ar CH_3), 1.93-1.25 (overlapping m, 11H, BH), 1.21 (tt, J = 7.3 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 12H, CH_3 of cation).

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (101 MHz, acetonitrile- d_3 , 19 °C): δ 164.29 (CO), 146.40, 136.51, 130.55, 129.03, 70.03 (cage C), 53.05 (CH_2 of cation), 21.67 (Ar CH_3), 7.66 (CH_3 of cation).

^{11}B NMR (160 MHz, acetonitrile- d_3 , 23 °C): δ -6.11 (d, J = 138 Hz, 1B), -12.95 (d, J = 140 Hz, 5B), -14.59 (d, J = 155 Hz, 5B).

$^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (160 MHz, acetonitrile- d_3 , 23 °C): δ -6.11, -12.95, -14.59.

HRMS (ESI): m/z Calcd. for $[\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}\text{B}_{11}\text{NO}_3\text{S}]^-$, 340.2188; found, 340.2171.

IR (KBr): 3291, 2995, 2543, 1712, 1597, 1484, 1398, 1344, 1186, 1166, 1089, 1025, 875, 658, 552, 542.

M.p.: 146–147 °C.

Elemental analysis: Calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{39}\text{B}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$: C 43.40%, H 8.36%, N 5.95%; found: C 43.47%, H 8.35%, N 5.72%.

^1H NMR, ppm vs CD_3CN (residual CHD_2CN = 1.94 ppm)

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR, ppm vs CD_3CN (CD_3CN = 1.32 ppm)

^{11}B NMR, ppm vs external $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ = 0 ppm

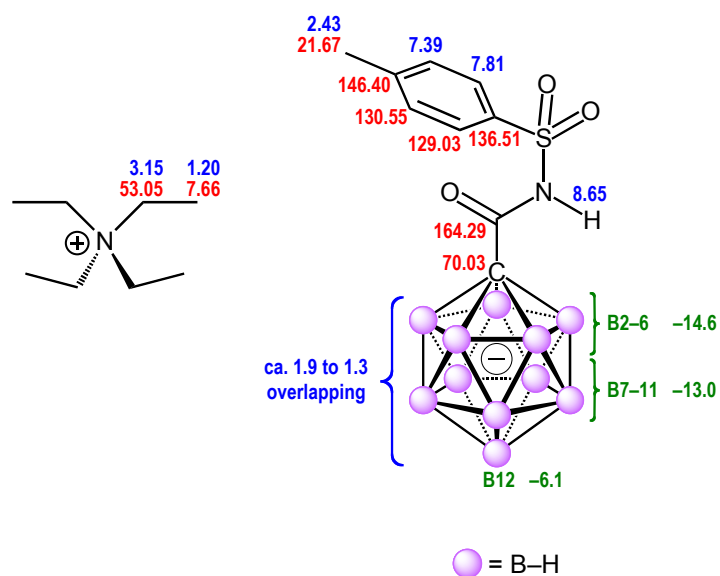
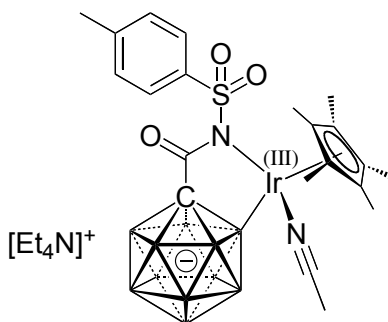


Figure S1 Summary of NMR data for **1** (^1H and ^{13}C assignments were made based on HSQC and HMBC spectra)



Compound 2: In a glovebox, IrCp*(OAc)₂ (23 mg, 0.052 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of tosyl amide **1** (24 mg, 0.051 mmol) in acetonitrile (0.2 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 5 h. The yellow precipitate formed was filtered through a fine glass frit and washed with hexane. The filtrate was left to evaporate slowly at room temperature (evaporation of *ca.* 50% of the solvent) to yield yellow crystals, which were collected by filtration. The combined solids were dried at 25 °C in a vacuum to give iridium complex **2** (34 mg, 80%).

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (500 MHz, acetonitrile-*d*₃, 23 °C): δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 3.15 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 8H, CH₂ of cation), 2.36 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), *ca.* 1.9-1.2 (overlapping m, 10H, BH), 1.72 (s, 15H, CH₃ of Cp*), 1.20 (tt, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 12H, CH₃ of cation).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, acetonitrile-*d*₃, 23 °C): δ 179.58 (CO), 142.03, 141.99, 129.13, 128.44, 90.85 (Cp* ring C), 76.06 (cage C), 53.05 (CH₂ of cation), 21.40 (ArCH₃), 9.94 (Cp* CH₃), 7.68 (CH₃ of cation).

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, acetonitrile-*d*₃, 23 °C): δ -7.61 (d, *J* = 133 Hz, 1B), *ca.* -10.2 to -14.7 (overlapping signals, 8B), *ca.* -14.7 to -17.2 (overlapping signals, 2B).

¹¹B{¹H}NMR (160 MHz, acetonitrile-*d*₃, 23 °C): δ -7.61 (1B), *ca.* -10.8 to -14.5 (overlapping signals, 8B), *ca.* -14.9 to -17.4 (overlapping signals, 2B).

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* Calcd. for [C₁₉H₃₂B₁₁NiO₃S]⁺, 666.2824; found, 666.2825.

IR (KBr): 2922, 2531, 1995, 1314, 1156, 1084, 1024, 897, 669, 552.

M.p.: Decomposition at *ca.* 125 °C.

Elemental analysis: Calc. for C₂₉H₅₅B₁₁IrN₃O₃S: C 41.62%, H 6.62%, N 5.02%; found: C 41.89%, H 6.65%, N 5.52%.

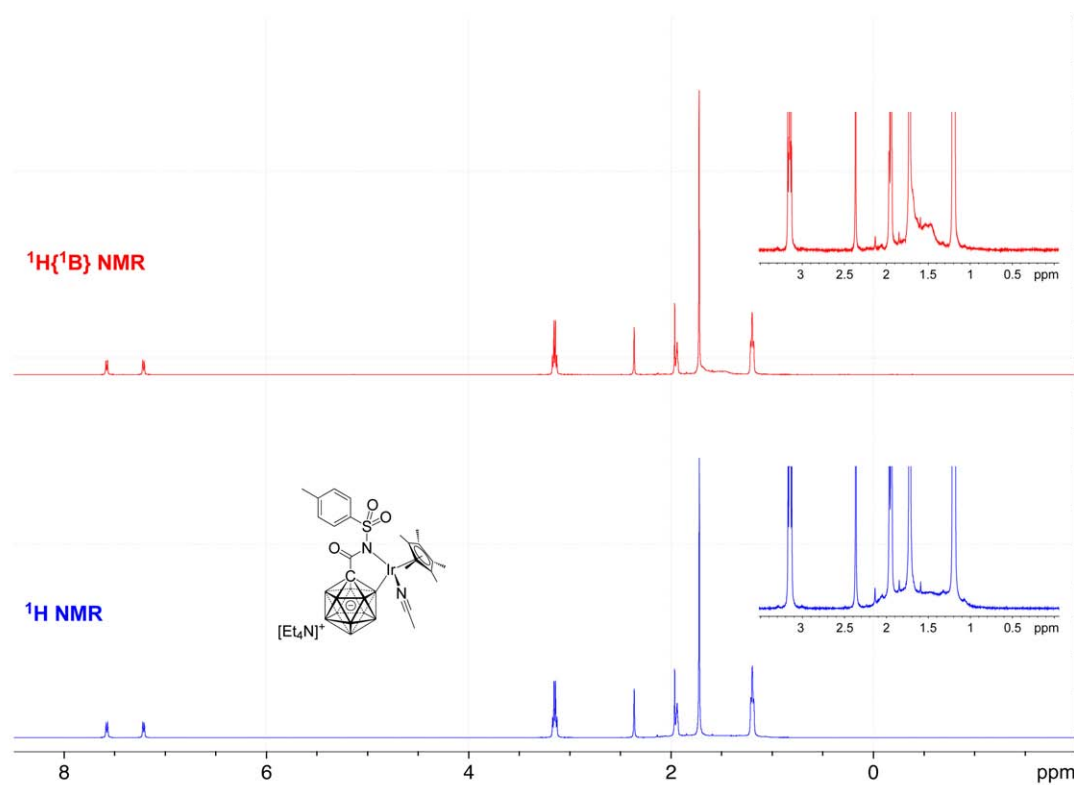


Figure S2. Comparison of ^1H and $^1\text{H}\{^{11}\text{B}\}$ NMR spectra of **2** showing only a slight increase in resolution of the B–H resonances upon decoupling from ^{11}B . Conditions: 500 MHz, 8 mg in 0.6 mL CD_3CN , 23 °C.

^1H NMR, ppm vs CD_3CN (residual CHD_2CN = 1.94 ppm)

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR, ppm vs CD_3CN (CD_3CN = 1.32 ppm)

^{11}B NMR, ppm vs external $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ = 0 ppm

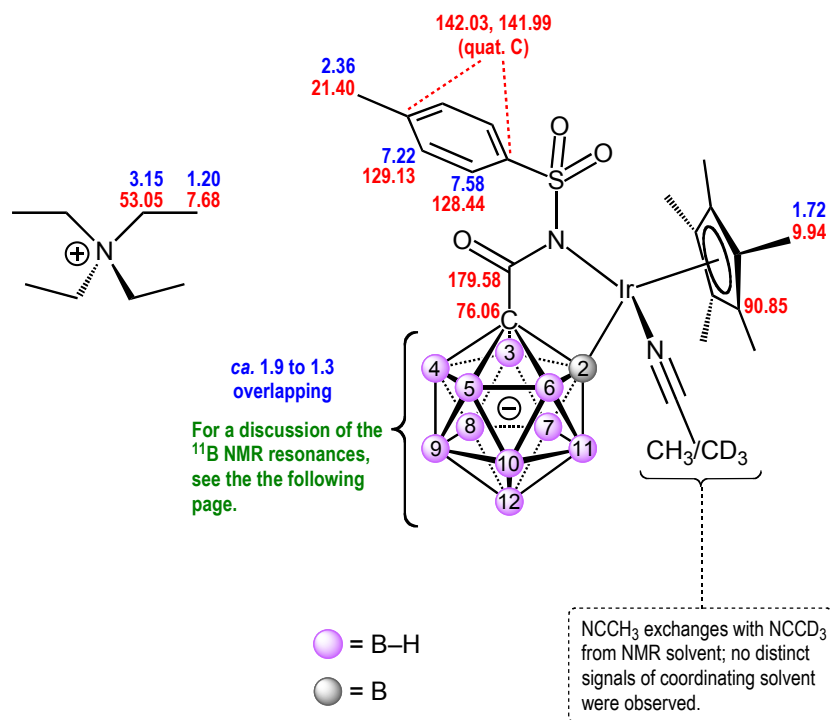


Figure S3 Summary of NMR data for **2** (^1H and ^{13}C assignments were made based on HSQC and HMBC spectra).

Assignment of the ^{11}B NMR signals of **2**:

The ^{11}B and $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra of **2** showed signals in the region of -7.5 to -17 ppm; no other peaks were detected in the range of $+180$ to -80 ppm (Figure S1 and pp. NMR8–NMR10). Three groups of signals with relative integration 1, 8 and 2 were consistent with 11 boron vertices, including B2–Ir, which is the only B atom not bound to H. Based on a comparison of the ^{11}B and $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ spectra, the most deshielded signal stems from a single B–H vertex. Assuming time-averaged C_s symmetry of **2** due to solvent exchange, B3 and B6 / B4 and B5 / B7 and B11 / B8 and B10 are related by a plane of symmetry, giving rise to a total integration of 8. Only three vertices are expected to exhibit an integration of 1, namely B2, B9 and B12. The set with integration 2 appears to be an overlap of a doublet and a singlet at -15.7 and -16.2 ppm, respectively. Thus, the most shielded signal is attributed to B2–Ir. The ^{11}B – ^{11}B COSY spectrum showed weak but detectable 1J correlations; see pp. S2/3 for an explanation why in certain ^{11}B – ^{11}B COSY spectra the cross signals are of low intensity. Specifically, a correlation between the signals at -7.6 and -15.7 ppm is observed. Provided that for compounds **1**, **3**, the parent carborane $[\text{CB}_{11}\text{H}_{12}]^-$ and also many derivatives $[\text{R-CB}_{11}\text{H}_{11}]^-$ the B12 position is much more deshielded than B9, the following assignment is made:

-7.6 ppm B12; -10.2 to -14.7 ppm B3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11; -15.7 ppm B9; -16.2 ppm B2.

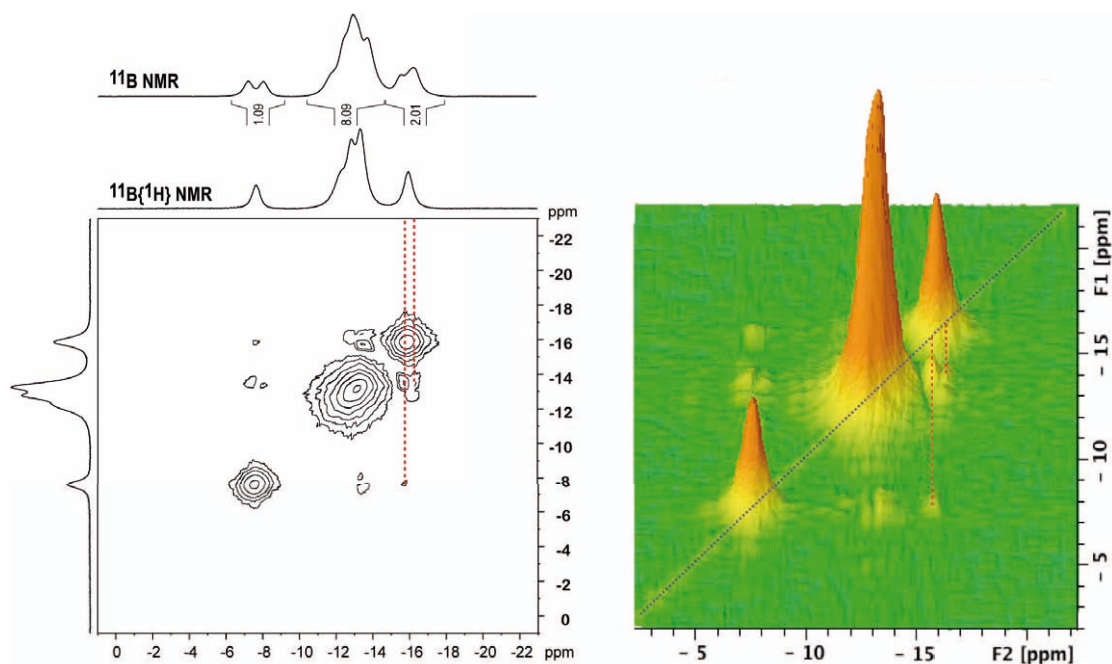
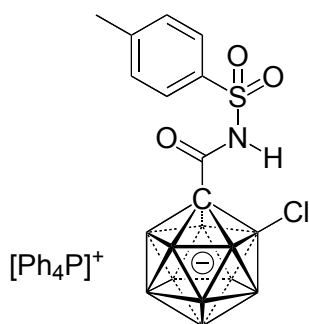


Figure S4. ^{11}B , $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ and ^{11}B – ^{11}B COSY NMR spectra of **2** (160 MHz for ^{11}B). The colored plot is a 3D representation of the data of the black-and-white contour plot. The ^{11}B – ^{11}B COSY measurement was carried out under decoupling from ^1H .



Compound 3: *N*-Chlorosuccinimide (3.8 mg, 0.028 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of the intermediate **2** (24 mg, 0.028 mmol) in acetonitrile (0.6 mL) at 25 °C. After stirring under N₂ for 1 h, the solvent was evaporated by rotary evaporation, and Et₂O (20 mL) and aq. HCl (2 N, 15 mL) were added. The layers were separated, and the aqueous portion was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was treated with aq. Ph₄PBr solution (12 mg in 4 mL H₂O, 0.028 mmol).^{*} The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration through a glass frit and purified by column chromatography (silica gel, eluent dichloromethane) to afford product **3** (14.0 mg, 0.020 mmol, 68%) as a colorless solid. ^{*}*Note:* Without cation exchange at this point, column chromatography afforded pure monochlorinated carborane anion in comparable yield; however, NMR analysis indicated that there was a mixture of two cations, namely [Et₄N]⁺ and [IrCp*(solvent)₃]²⁺ (solvent from aqueous workup = H₂O).

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (500 MHz, acetonitrile-*d*₃, 23 °C): δ 8.76 (s, 1H, NH), 7.96-7.88 (m, 4 H, ArH of cation), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.78-7.64 (overlapping m, 16H, ArH of cation), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 2.42 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 2.04-1.31 (overlapping m, 10H, BH).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, acetonitrile-*d*₃, 23 °C): δ 162.11 (CO), 146.48, 136.39 (two overlapping signals, one from tolyl ring and one from C_{para} of cation, as evident from spectrum on p. NMR13 and reference spectrum of Ph₄PBr on p. NMR15), 135.71 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, C_{meta} of cation), 131.33 (d, *J* = 12.6 Hz, C_{ortho} of cation), 119.29 (left half of C_{ipso} doublet of cation, as inferred from reference spectrum of Ph₄PBr on p. NMR15), 130.51, 129.25, 71.11 (cage C), 21.68 (ArCH₃).

δ ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, acetonitrile-*d*₃, 23 °C): δ -4.45 (s, 1B), -5.90 (d, *J* = 137 Hz, 1B), *ca.* -10.2 to -16.0 (overlapping signals, 8 B), -17.16 (d, *J* = 142 Hz, 1B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (160 MHz, acetonitrile-*d*₃, 23 °C): δ -4.45 (1B), -5.90 (1B), -12.10 (2B), *ca.* -12.8 to -15.4 (overlapping signals, 6 B), -17.16 (1B).

HRMS (ESI): *m/z* Calcd. for [C₉H₁₈B₁₁ClNO₃S]⁻, 374.1802; found, 374.1824.

M.p.: 148–150 °C.

Elemental analysis: Calc. for $C_{33}H_{38}B_{11}ClNO_3PS$: C 55.51%, H 5.36%, N 1.96%; found: C 52.54%, H 4.99%, N 1.99%.

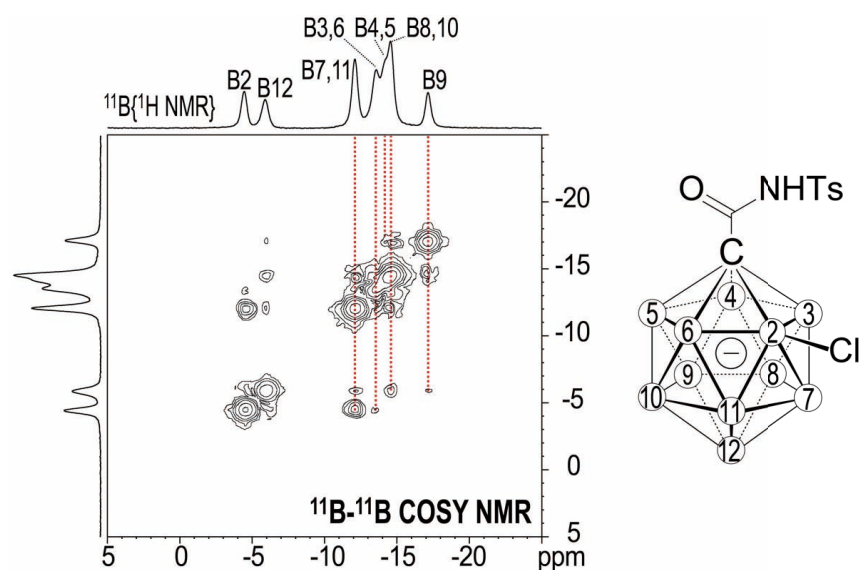


Figure S5 ^{11}B - ^{11}B COSY NMR spectrum of monochloro tosyl amide **3** with key correlations indicated in red (160 MHz for ^{11}B , with decoupling from 1H). The assignments of the signals is in also in agreement with the reported ^{11}B NMR shifts of $[2-Cl-CB_{11}H_{11}]^-$, which was obtained as a by-product in a study by Michl.[7]

1H NMR, ppm vs CD_3CN (residual $CHD_2CN = 1.94$ ppm)

$^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR, ppm vs CD_3CN ($CD_3CN = 1.32$ ppm)

^{11}B NMR, ppm vs external $BF_3 \cdot Et_2O = 0$ ppm

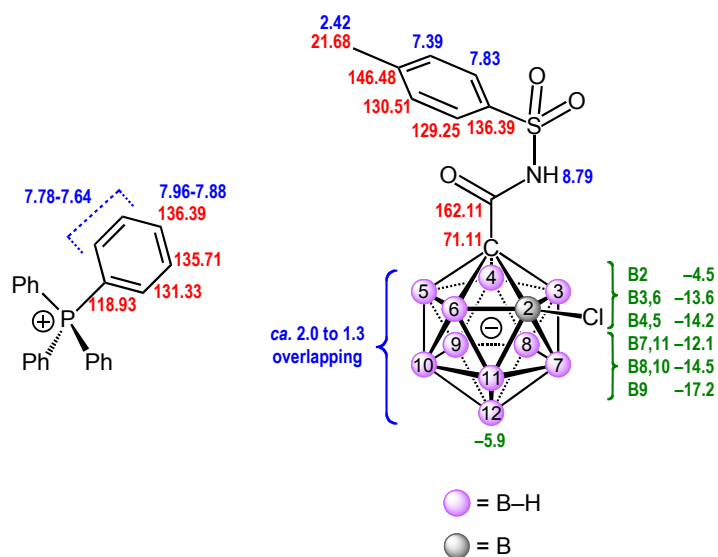
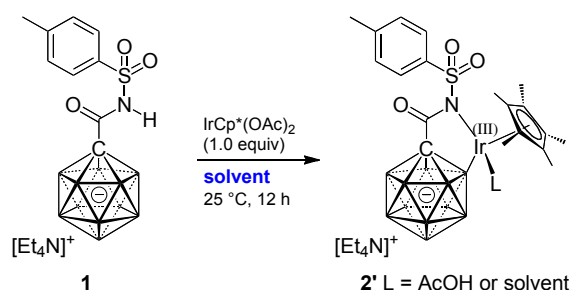


Figure S6 Summary of NMR data for **3** (1H and ^{13}C assignments were made based on HSQC and HMBC spectra).

Formation of iridium complex **2** in solvents other than acetonitrile

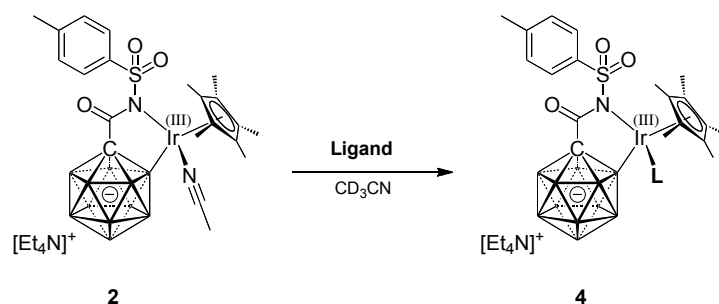
Attempted formation of iridium complex **2** was also carried out in solvents other than acetonitrile. Specifically, DMSO-*d*₆, CH₂Cl₂ and 1,2-dichloroethane were tested. The reactions were carried out under conditions identical to those for the formation in acetonitrile, and the reaction mixtures were analyzed by ¹H{¹¹B} NMR spectroscopy and ESI-mass spectroscopy. Results were interpreted based on reference spectra of pure **1** and **2**. The results indicate that MeCN is not crucial for the B–H activation step and that acetate acts as the proton acceptor.



Entry	Solvent	Result (NMR, ESI-MS)
1	DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	Disappearance of starting materials; formation of iridium complex. However, two sets of NMR signals observed, attributed to coordination by solvent or AcOH. In ESI-MS only detection of [Cp*Ir(carborane)] [−] .
2	CH ₂ Cl ₂	Disappearance of starting materials, clean formation of iridium complex. In ESI-MS only detection of [Cp*Ir(carborane)] [−] .
3	1,2-dichloroethane	Disappearance of starting materials, clean formation of iridium complex. In ESI-MS only detection of [Cp*Ir(carborane)] [−] .

Ligand exchange reactions of **2**

Monochlorination showed substitution at the B2 vertex and formation of $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Ir}(\text{solvent})_3]^{2+}$, *i.e.*, primarily reactivity of the cluster fragment. In order to probe the reactivity of the iridium center, ligand exchange reactions were performed. Reactions were carried out starting from isolated **2**, which was dissolved in acetonitrile- d_3 and treated with pyridine, PPh_3 or dppe ($\text{Ph}_2\text{P}-(\text{CH}_2)_2-\text{PPh}_2$), respectively. The reaction mixtures were analyzed by $^1\text{H}\{^{11}\text{B}\}$ (**4a–c**) and $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ (**4b,c**) NMR spectroscopy as well as ESI-mass spectroscopy. Results were interpreted based on NMR and mass reference spectra of **2** in acetonitrile- d_3 . Pyridine cleanly replaced MeCN of **2**; PPh_3 lead to a partial displacement of MeCN; dppe cleanly replaced MeCN, acting as a monodentate ligand.



Entry	Conditions	Result (NMR, ESI-MS)	NMR spectra
1	2 (5 mg), pyridine (1.6 equiv), 25 °C, 6 h	Replacement of MeCN ligand, clean formation of complex 4a . In ESI-MS only detection of $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Ir}(\text{carborane})]^-$.	NMR19
2	2 (5 mg), PPh_3 (1.0 equiv), 25 °C/6 h, then 60 °C/12 h	Formation of 2 : 4b in a 45 : 55 ratio; this ratio did not change upon heating to 60 °C and is interpreted as equilibrium ratio. In ESI-MS only detection of $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Ir}(\text{carborane})]^-$.	NMR20, NMR21
3	2 (5 mg), dppe (1.0 equiv), 25 °C/6 h, then 60 °C/12 h	Replacement of MeCN ligand, clean formation of complex 4c . dppe is acts as a monodentate ligand, <i>i.e.</i> , one Ph_2P group is bound to Ir and the other is a free Ph_2P group. In ESI-MS only detection of $[\text{Cp}^*\text{Ir}(\text{carborane})]^-$.	NMR22, NMR23

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III X-ray Crystallography

Crystal structure of 1

Compound **1** (10 mg) was dissolved in 3-butanone (1.0 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial to give a clear colorless solution. The 4 mL vial was left open and placed in a 20 mL glass vial containing hexane (4 mL). The 20 mL vial was sealed with a screw cap. Vapor diffusion afforded colorless crystals of the composition $[\text{Et}_4\text{N}][\text{C}_9\text{H}_{19}\text{B}_{11}\text{NO}_3\text{S}]$ suitable for X-ray diffraction within 2 d at 18 °C.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0038 Å		Wavelength=0.71073
Cell:	a=11.7040(8)	b=18.1966(9)	c=13.7408(7)
	alpha=90	beta=105.421(7)	gamma=90
Temperature:	170 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	2821.1(3)	2821.1(3)	
Space group	P 21/n	P 1 21/n 1	
Hall group	-P 2yn	-P 2yn	
Moiety formula	C9 H19 B11 N O3 S, C8 H20 N	C9 H19 B11 N O3 S, C8 H20 N	
Sum formula	C17 H39 B11 N2 O3 S	C17 H39 B11 N2 O3 S	
Mr	470.47	470.47	
Dx, g cm-3	1.108	1.108	
Z	4	4	
Mu (mm-1)	0.136	0.136	
F000	1000.0	1000.0	
F000'	1000.78		
h,k,lmax	14,21,16	14,21,16	
Nref	5164	5136	
Tmin,Tmax	0.941,0.968	0.976,1.000	
Tmin'	0.941		
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.976 Tmax=1.000			
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN			
Data completeness=	0.995	Theta(max)= 25.350	
R(reflections)=	0.0580(3565)	wR2(reflections)= 0.1541(5136)	
S =	1.021	Npar= 392	

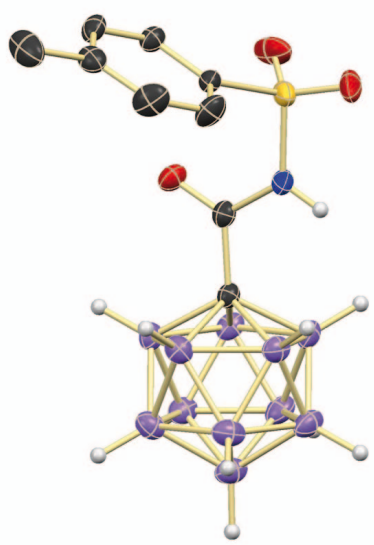


Figure S7. ORTEP representation of **1**. Cation and C-H hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 25% displacement ellipsoids.

Crystal structure of 2

Compound **2** (10 mg) was dissolved in acetonitrile (0.5 mL) in a 2 mL glass vial. The resulting yellow solution was filtered into a 18 cm long NMR tube and layered with diethyl ether (1 mL). Yellow crystals of the composition $[\text{Et}_4\text{N}][\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{35}\text{B}_{11}\text{IrN}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}]$ suitable for X-ray diffraction grew within 3 d at room temperature.

Bond precision: C-C = 0.0125 Å		Wavelength=0.71073	
Cell:	a=31.5995(15)	b=11.8627(4)	c=22.3097(8)
	alpha=90	beta=107.086(5)	gamma=90
Temperature:	293 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	7993.8(6)	7993.8(6)	
Space group	C 2/c	C 1 2/c 1	
Hall group	-C 2yc	-C 2yc	
Moiety formula	C21 H35 B11 Ir N2 O3 S, C8	C21 H35 B11 Ir N2 O3 S, C8	
	H20 N	H20 N	
Sum formula	C29 H55 B11 Ir N3 O3 S	C29 H55 B11 Ir N3 O3 S	
Mr	836.95	836.93	
Dx, g cm-3	1.391	1.391	
Z	8	8	
Mu (mm-1)	3.426	3.426	
F000	3376.0	3376.0	
F000'	3366.50		
h,k,lmax	38,14,26	38,14,26	
Nref	7328	7312	
Tmin,Tmax	0.303,0.455	0.498,1.000	
Tmin'	0.228		
Correction method= MULTI-SCAN			
Data completeness= 0.998		Theta(max)= 25.350	
R(reflections)= 0.0393(5890)		wR2(reflections)= 0.1095(7312)	
S = 1.050		Npar= 444	

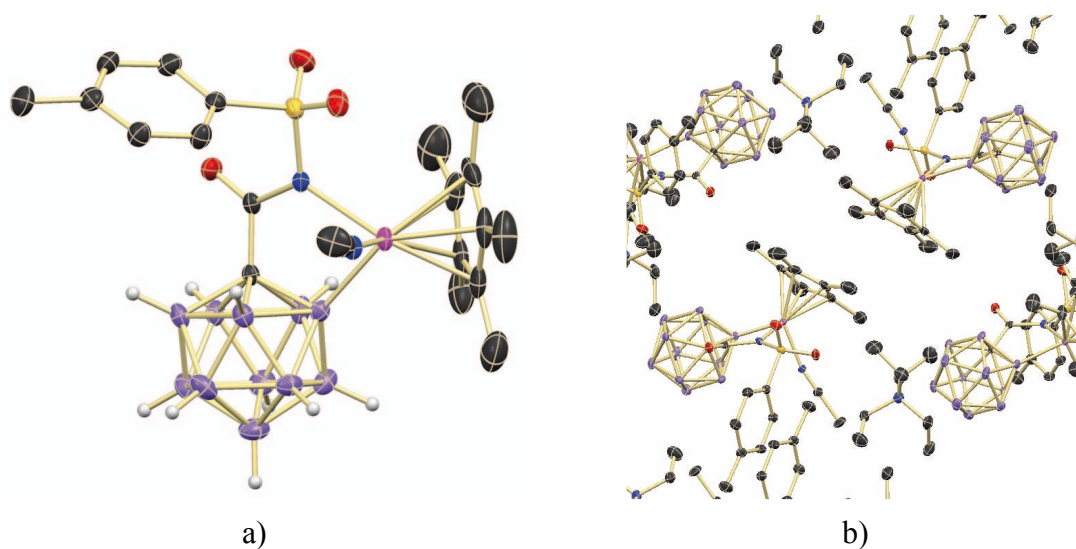


Figure S8. a) ORTEP representation of **2**. Cation and C-H hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 25% displacement ellipsoids. b) Packing of **2** indicating that the Cp* ligand can rotate about the Ir-centroid(Cp*) axis with a small activation energy. This leads to relatively large differences in anisotropic displacement parameters. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 25% displacement ellipsoids.

IV Computational details

Computed structure and property results were carried out using both GAMESS [1] and Gaussian09 [2] (for NMR) software packages. The B97-D density functional methods [3] with an army-grade grid was used in combination with the Def2-TZVPD basis set [4] in acetonitrile environment for all geometry optimizations and Hessian analyses. ^1H , ^{13}C , and ^{11}B chemical shielding tensor data was determined using the CSGT method [5,6] at the B97-D/Def2-QZVPPD[4]//B97-D/Def2-TZVPD level in acetonitrile environment, and data referenced using a calibration method [7] based on the following reference set that spans the respective NMR range: (^{13}C and ^1H): TMS, CH_4 , C_2H_6 , C_2H_2 , C_2H_4 , C_6H_6 , $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_3$, and ^{11}B : $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{NH}_3$, $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{NHMe}_2$, $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{NMe}_3$, $\text{BF}_3\cdot\text{Et}_2\text{O}$, $\text{BH}_3\cdot\text{Me}_2\text{O}$, B_2H_6 , $\text{B}(\text{OMe})_3$, BNpent, $\text{B}(\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_3$, $\text{BMe}(\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2)_2$, $\text{BMe}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$, BMe_3 . These sets were chosen as a representative set of systems with NMR signals that align with those of the experimental aggregates and complexes being studied. The resulting calibration formulas determined were: ^{13}C : $-1.0609 \cdot x + 183.08$ (goodness of the fit: $R^2 = 0.9983$), ^1H : $-1.08 \cdot x + 31.35$ (goodness of the fit: $R^2 = 1.00$), and ^{11}B : $-0.9851 \cdot x + 102.12$ (goodness of the fit: $R^2 = 0.99662$). Effects of solvent employed the COSab:*ab initio* continuum method. [5,6] Natural Bond Orbital (NBO) analysis [8] was carried out at the at the out at the B97-D/Def2-QZVPPD[4]//B97-D/Def2-TZVPD level in acetonitrile environment. Visualization and analysis of structural and property results were obtained using Avogadro, [9] WebMO [10] (NPA charges, electrophilic HOMO/LUMO maps), and Gaussview [11] (Molecular Orbitals).

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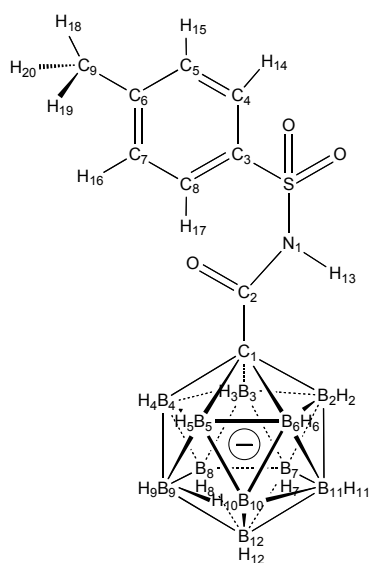
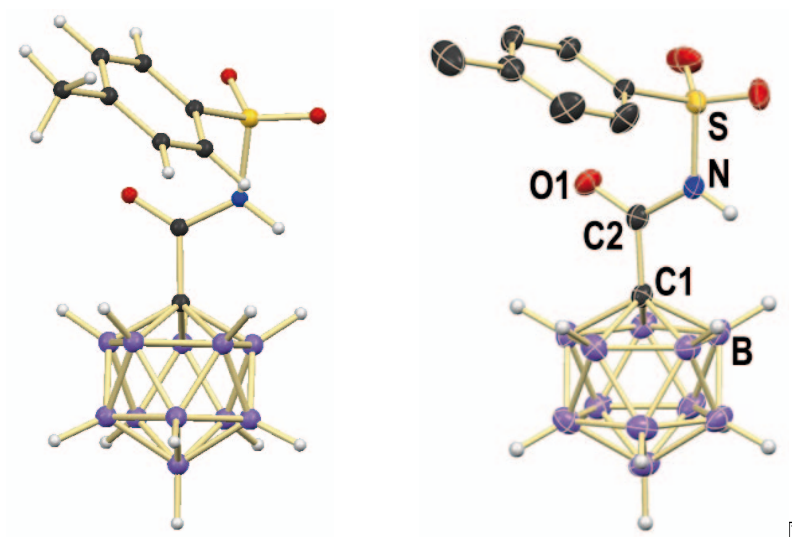


Figure S9 Numbering system for calculated *vs* experimental NMR shifts of compound **1**.

Table S1 Calculated B97-D/Def2-QZVPPD//B97-D/Def2-TZVPD *vs* experimental NMR shifts in acetonitrile of compound **1**.

Atom	Calculated Signal (ppm)	Experimental Signal (ppm)
C1	74.01	70.03
C2	168.35	164.29
C3	139.46	136.51
C4	130.46	129.03
C5	130.27	130.55
C6	152.36	146.40
C7	132.49	130.55
C8	128.13	129.03
C9	16.65	21.67
H2	-0.2912	1.3-1.9
H3	-0.4828	1.3-1.9
H4	-0.4822	1.3-1.9
H5	-1.0502	1.3-1.9
H6	-0.1695	1.3-1.9
H7	-0.7018	1.3-1.9
H8	-0.8030	1.3-1.9
H9	-0.8570	1.3-1.9
H10	-0.7664	1.3-1.9

H11	-0.7473	1.3-1.9
H12	-0.6047	1.3-1.9
H13	7.1189	8.65
H14	6.0597	7.81
H15	5.6258	7.39
H16	5.7687	7.39
H17	6.0393	7.81
H18	-0.0764	2.43
H19	0.3602	2.43
H20	0.3732	2.43
B2	-14.53	-14.59
B3	-12.30	-14.59
B4	-14.98	-14.59
B5	-12.66	-14.59
B6	-13.20	-14.59
	av. of calc. B2-B6: -13.53	
B7	-11.83	-12.95
B8	-12.64	-12.95
B9	-12.55	-12.95
B10	-11.97	-12.95
B11	-13.51	-12.95
	av. of calc. B2-B6: -12.50	
B12	-5.67	-6.11



2

Figure S10 Calculated B97-D/Def2-TZVPD (left) and experimental X-ray crystal structure (right) of compound **1**.

Table S2 Calculated B97-D/Def2-TZVPD vs experimental X-ray structural parameters of compound **1**.

Parameter	Calculated value	Experimental value
C1-C2 (Å)	1.525	1.505
C2-O1 (Å)	1.220	1.206
C2-N (Å)	1.383	1.378
N-S (Å)	1.702	1.657
average of C1-B2 to C1-B6	1.733	1.714
sum of angles around C2 (°)	360.0	360.0
C1-C2-N-S torsion angle (°)	-164.74	-176.59

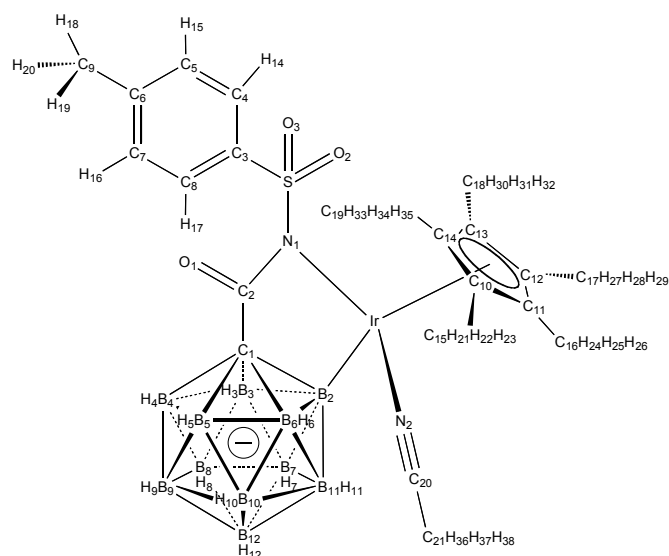


Figure S11 Numbering system for calculated *vs* experimental NMR shifts of compound **2**.

Table S3 Calculated B97-D/Def2-QZVPPD//B97-D/Def2-TZVPD *vs* experimental NMR shifts in acetonitrile of compound **2**.

Atom	Calculated Signal (ppm)	Experimental Signal (ppm)
C1	80.05	76.06
C2	179.06	179.58
C3	145.28	ca. 142
C4	128.55	128.44
C5	128.92	129.13
C6	147.85	ca. 142
C7	130.87	129.13
C8	127.97	128.44
C9	16.21	21.40
C10	103.28	90.85
C11	78.09	90.85
C12	114.09	90.85
C13	114.49	90.85
C14	86.32	90.85
	avg. of calc. C10-C14: 99.25	
C15	4.92	9.94
C16	3.08	9.94

C17	2.67	9.94
C18	5.56	9.94
C19	2.62	9.94
	avg. of calc. C15-C19: 3.77	
C20	116.57	*
C21	-4.94	*
H3	-0.40794	1.3-1.9
H4	-0.728808	1.3-1.9
H5	-1.15422	1.3-1.9
H6	-0.2248	1.3-1.9
H7	-0.3067	1.3-1.9
H8	-0.9507	1.3-1.9
H9	-1.2169	1.3-1.9
H10	-0.9580	1.3-1.9
H11	-0.7798	1.3-1.9
H12	-0.7589	1.3-1.9
H14	5.91	7.58
H15	5.48	7.22
H16	5.60	7.22
H17	5.84	7.58
H18	0.2522	2.36
H19	-0.1391	2.36
H20	0.3168	2.36
H21	-0.1172	1.72
H22	-0.6827	1.72
H23	0.1531	1.72
H24	-0.5905	1.72
H25	-0.6859	1.72
H26	-0.6993	1.72
H27	-0.2125	1.72
H28	-0.6587	1.72
H29	-0.3620	1.72
H30	0.0175	1.72
H31	-0.7116	1.72
H32	-0.2123	1.72
H33	-0.7663	1.72
H34	-0.8371	1.72
H35	-0.8139	1.72
H36	0.2066	*
H37	0.1760	*

H38	0.2857	*
B2	7.259	-16.2
B3	-10.52	-10.2 to -14.7
B4	-14.41	-10.2 to -14.7
B5	-13.08	-10.2 to -14.7
B6	-11.33	-10.2 to -14.7
B7	-12.23	-10.2 to -14.7
B8	-13.39	-10.2 to -14.7
B9	-16.99	-15.7
B10	-12.32	-10.2 to -14.7
B11	-11.58	-10.2 to -14.7
B12	-6.849	-7.6

* acetonitrile ligand exchanges with solvent molecules in CD₃CN solution;
no distinct ¹H or ¹³C signals detectable.

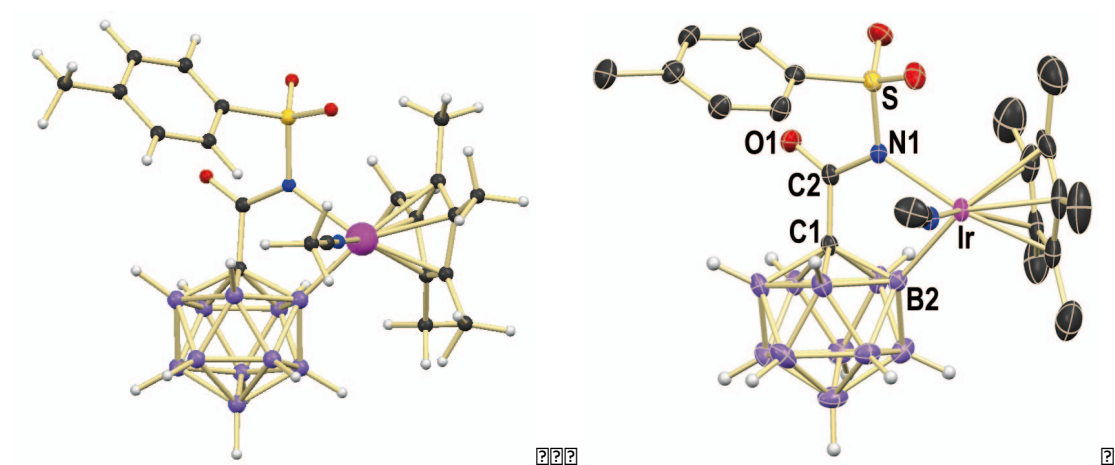


Figure S12 Calculated B97-D/Def2-TZVPD (left) and experimental X-ray crystal structure (right) of compound **2**.

Table S4 Calculated B97-D/Def2-TZVPD vs experimental X-ray structural parameters of compound **2**.

Parameter	Calculated value	Experimental value
B2-Ir (Å)	2.118	2.123(7)
N1-Ir (Å)	2.208	2.147(4)
C1-B2 (Å)	1.748	1.746(8)
C1-C2 (Å)	1.521	1.487(8)
C2-N1 (Å)	1.380	1.378(7)
B2-Ir-N1 (°)	78.49	79.5
B2-C1-N1 (°)	112.77	113.3
C1-C2-N1 (°)	111.62	112.0
B2-C1-C2-N1 (°)	-10.24	-12.4

HOMO and LUMO plots for the B97-D/Def2-TZVPD optimized compound **2** in acetonitrile are shown in Figure S12. The HOMO is rather localized around the Ir/ligand moieties, while the LUMO is more localized on ligands with π systems.

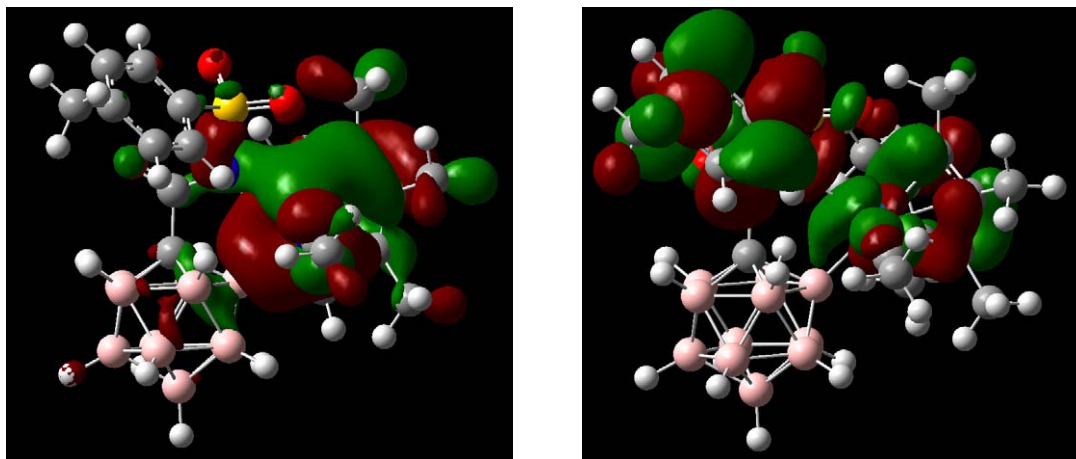


Figure S13 HOMO (left) and LUMO (right) plots for the B97-D/Def2-TZVPD optimized **2** in acetonitrile.

Electrophilic (HOMO) and nucleophilic (LUMO) frontier density plots for the B97-D/Def2-TZVPD optimized compound **2** are shown in Figure S13. The blue color indicates the highest probability of attack by a nucleophile or electrophile, respectively, i.e., the most reactive areas of the molecule. Therefore, Figure S13 (left) indicates the most probable attack by an electrophile at the site of the B2 and Ir, and Figure S13 (right) indicates the most probable attack by a nucleophile at the C3 position.

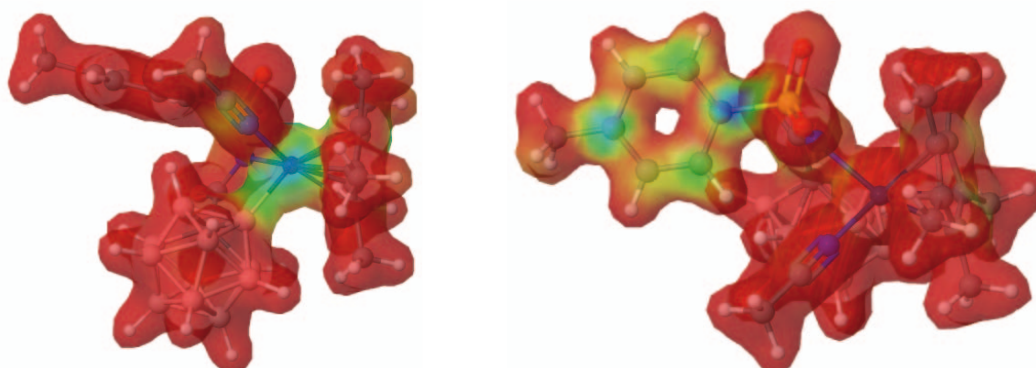


Figure S14 Electrophilic HOMO (left) and nucleophilic LUMO (right) frontier density plots for the B97-D/Def2-TZVPD optimized compound **2** in acetonitrile.

Table S5 Natural electronic configuration for Ir and B atoms of compound **2** as calculated from B97-D/Def2-QZVPPD//B97-D/Def2-TZVPD NBO analysis.

Atom	Natural Electron Configuration
Ir1	[core]5d ^{8.01} 6p ^{0.49} 5f ^{0.02} 6d ^{0.02} 8s ^{0.33}
B2	[core]2S ^{0.65} 2p ^{2.03} 3p ^{0.03} 3d ^{0.01} 4d ^{0.01} 5p ^{0.01} 4f ^{0.01} 5d ^{0.01} 6d ^{0.01}
B3	[core]2S ^{0.65} 2p ^{2.36} 3p ^{0.02} 4p ^{0.01} 4d ^{0.01} 5d ^{0.02}
B4	[core]2S ^{0.68} 2p ^{2.17} 3p ^{0.01} 4s ^{0.01} 4d ^{0.06}
B5	[core]2S ^{0.67} 2p ^{2.30} 3p ^{0.03} 4d ^{0.02}
B6	[core]2S ^{0.65} 2p ^{2.34} 3p ^{0.02} 4p ^{0.01} 4d ^{0.01} 5d ^{0.02}
B7	[core]2S ^{0.66} 2p ^{2.54} 3p ^{0.03} 4d ^{0.02} 4f ^{0.01}
B8	[core]2S ^{0.68} 2p ^{2.35} 3s ^{0.01} 3p ^{0.01} 4d ^{0.07}
B9	[core]2S ^{0.68} 2p ^{2.36} 3s ^{0.02} 3p ^{0.01} 3d ^{0.02} 4f ^{0.01}
B10	[core]2S ^{0.68} 2p ^{2.35} 3s ^{0.01} 3p ^{0.01} 4d ^{0.06}
B11	[core]2S ^{0.67} 2p ^{2.41} 3p ^{0.01} 3d ^{0.05} 5s ^{0.01} 4d ^{0.01}
B12	[core]2S ^{0.68} 2p ^{2.32} 3s ^{0.01} 3p ^{0.01} 3d ^{0.02} 4d ^{0.05}

Table S6 B97-D/Def2-QZVPPD//B97-D/Def2-TZVPD Natural population analysis (NPA) charges for Ir atom, carborane B and H atoms, and select ligand atoms, with Ir-B bond atoms highlighted.

Atom	Charge		Atom	Charge		Atom	Charge
Ir	0.1493		B2	0.2262		H3	0.0367
			B3	-0.0773		H4	0.0379
C1	-0.6856		B4	0.0719		H5	0.0548
C2	0.6822		B5	-0.0329		H6	0.0304
C10	-0.0306		B6	-0.0616		H7	0.0431
C11	-0.0726		B7	-0.2681		H8	0.0299
C12	0.0168		B8	-0.1241		H9	0.0327
C13	-0.0596		B9	-0.0922		H10	0.0278
C14	-0.0270		B10	-0.1226		H11	0.0272
			B11	-0.1688		H12	0.0243
N2	-0.2111		B12	-0.0982			
N1	-0.7998						

Ir	LP ² (1)	1.9116	Ir	LP*(4)	0.6479	47.32
Ir	LP(1)	1.9116	Ir	LP*(6)	0.1901	64.82
Ir	LP(1)	1.9116	Ir	LP*(7)	0.1372	36.50
Ir	LP(1)	1.9116	Ir-N1	σ^*	0.6938	46.72
Ir	LP(1)	1.9116	Ir-N2	σ^*	0.6181	40.23
Ir	LP(1)	1.9116	C12	LP	0.9278	26.48
Ir	LP(1)	1.9116	B2	LP(1)	0.9381	48.33
Ir	LP(2)	1.8543	Ir	LP*(4)	0.6479	21.44
Ir	LP(2)	1.8543	Ir	LP*(6)	0.1901	36.22
Ir	LP(2)	1.8543	B3	LP*(2)	0.1372	31.00
Ir	LP(3)	1.7823	C12	LP	0.9278	34.15
Ir	LP(3)	1.7823	C11	LP	1.0116	70.94
Ir	LP(3)	1.7823	C13	LP	0.9871	48.25
Ir	LP(3)	1.7823	C11-C10	σ^*	0.0357	43.76
Ir	LP(3)	1.7823	C14-C13	σ^*	0.0342	88.66
C12-C11	σ	1.9503	C14-C13	σ^*	0.0342	22.42
C10-C14	π	1.6672	C13	LP	1.0116	137.00
C14-C13	σ	1.9419	Ir	LP*(7)	0.1372	24.82
C12	LP	0.9278	Ir	LP*(6)	0.1901	20.93
C12	LP	0.9278	Ir-N1	σ^*	0.6938	29.50
C12	LP	0.9278	B2	LP*(3)	0.6391	70.46
C11	LP	1.0116	Ir	LP*(6)	0.1901	22.68
C11	LP	1.0116	Ir-N2	σ^*	0.6181	20.73
C11	LP	1.0116	C12	LP	0.9278	136.40
C11	LP	1.0116	C13	LP	0.9871	225.90
C13	LP	0.9871	Ir-N2	σ^*	0.6181	34.59
C13	LP	0.9871	C12	LP	0.9278	267.20

¹ED: electron density

²LP: lone paired

V NMR Spectra

Following on p. NMR1–NMR23

VI Mass Spectra

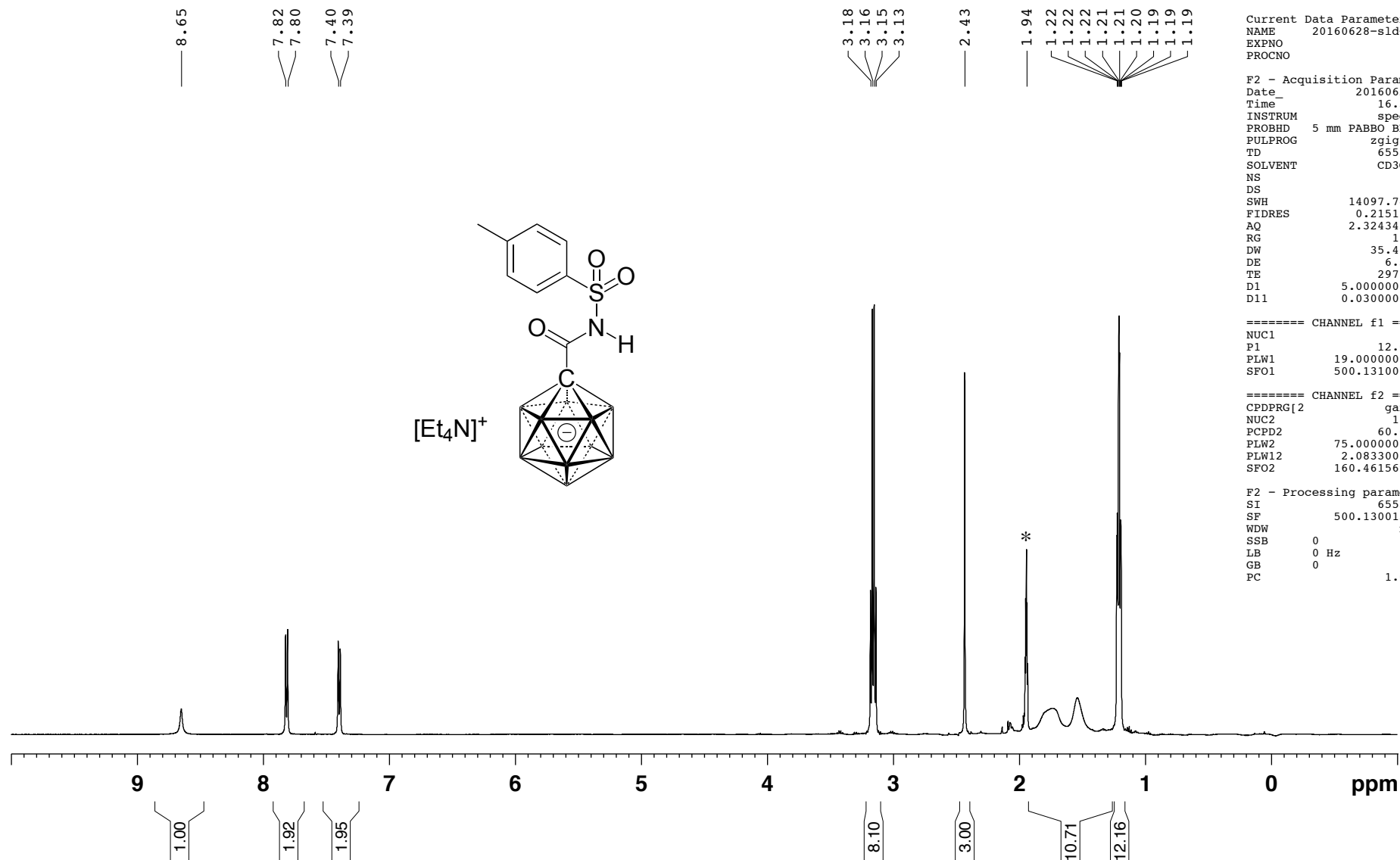
Following on p. MS1–MS3

VII IR Spectra

Following on p. IR1–IR2

NHTs amide 12 mg in CD₃CN *

¹H{¹¹B} NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20160628-sld-Tsamide
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160628
 Time 16.35
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
 PULPROG zgig30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CD3CN
 NS 16
 DS 0
 SWH 14097.744 Hz
 FIDRES 0.215115 Hz
 AQ 2.3243434 sec
 RG 114
 DW 35.467 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 297.0 K
 D1 5.0000000 sec
 D11 0.0300000 sec

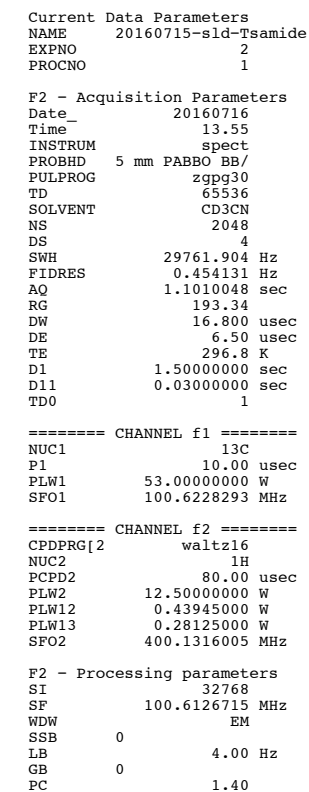
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PLW1 19.0000000 W
 SFO1 500.1310003 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG[2] garp
 NUC2 ¹¹B
 PCPD2 60.00 usec
 PLW2 75.0000000 W
 PLW12 2.08330011 W
 SFO2 160.4615690 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.1300156 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

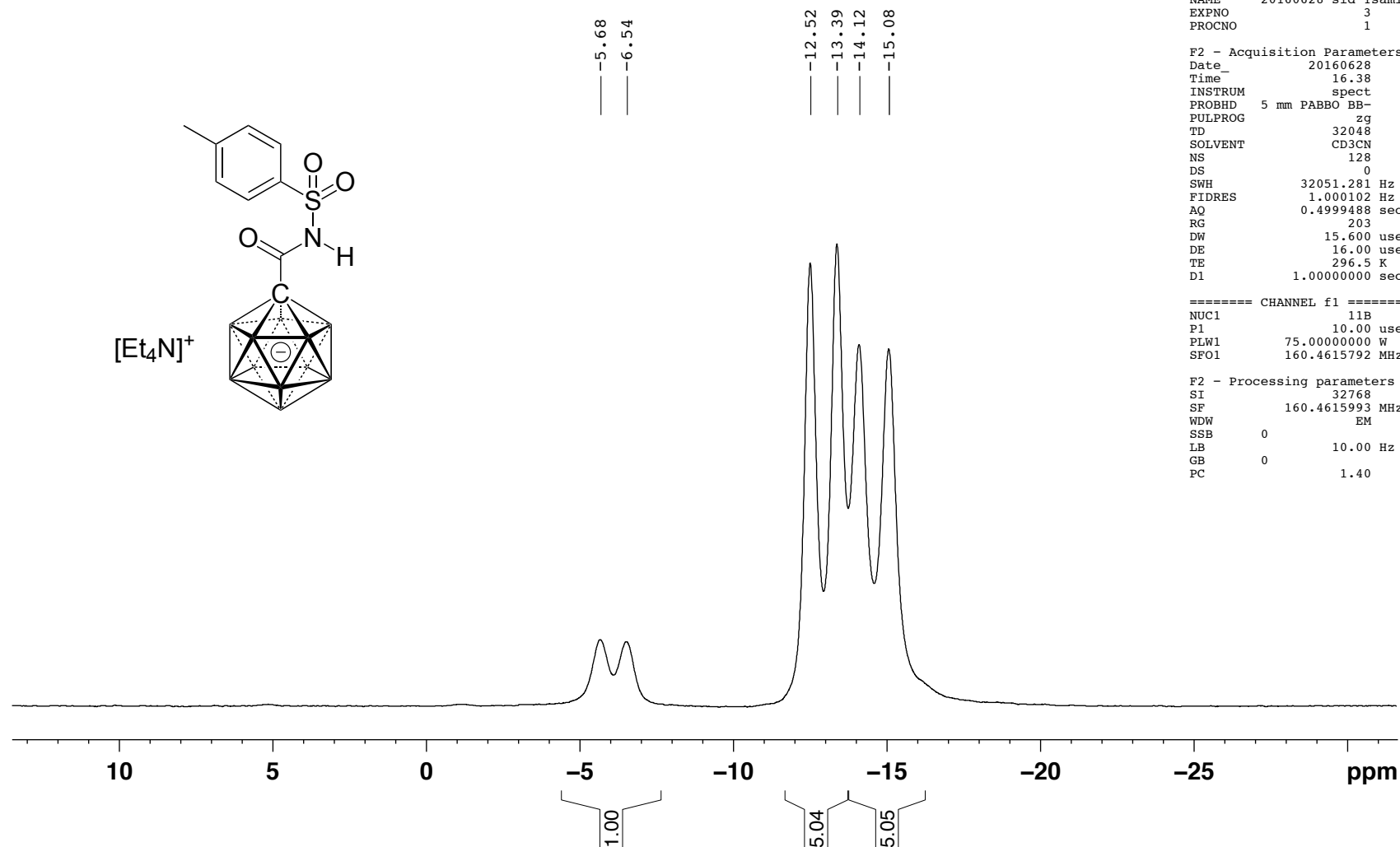
Chemical structure of the compound is shown below:

The structure consists of a cubane cage with a negative charge (indicated by a minus sign in a circle) at the C8 position. A p-toluenesulfonamide group (4-methylbenzenesulfonamide) is attached to the C1 position of the cubane cage. The counterion is $[Et_4N]^+$.



NMR2

NHTs amide 12 mg in CD3CN
 11B NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20160628-sld-Tsamide
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160628
 Time_ 16.38
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
 PULPROG zg
 TD 32048
 SOLVENT CD3CN
 NS 128
 DS 0
 SWH 32051.281 Hz
 FIDRES 1.000102 Hz
 AQ 0.4999488 sec
 RG 203
 DW 15.600 usec
 DE 16.00 usec
 TE 296.5 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 11B
 P1 10.00 usec
 PLW1 75.00000000 W
 SFO1 160.4615792 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 160.4615993 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 10.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

NHTs amide 12 mg in CD₃CN
 11B{1H} NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C

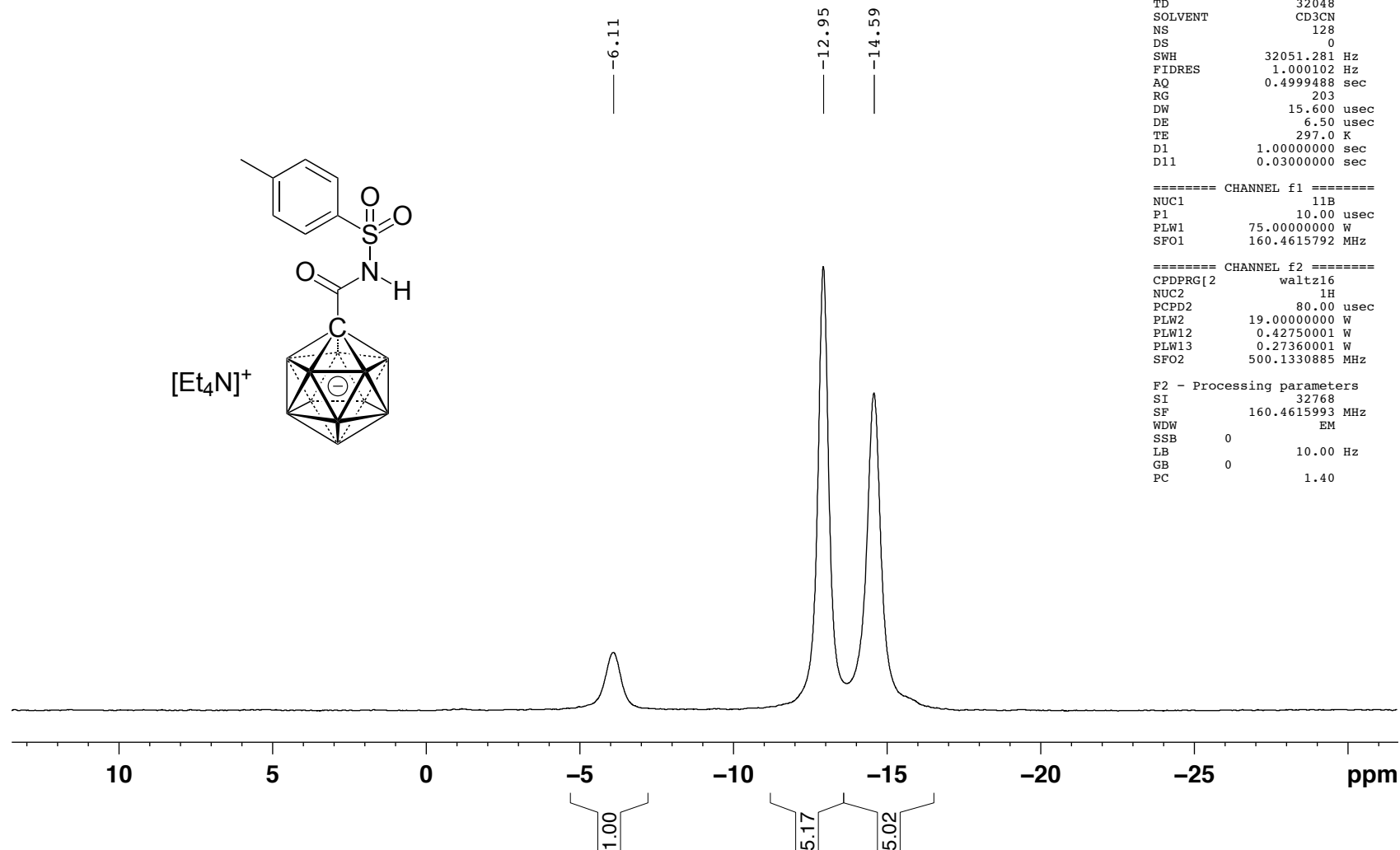
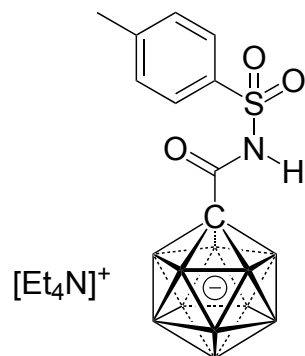
Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20160628-sld-Tsamide
 EXPNO 4
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160628
 Time 16.43
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 32048
 SOLVENT CD₃CN
 NS 128
 DS 0
 SWH 32051.281 Hz
 FIDRES 1.000102 Hz
 AQ 0.4999488 sec
 RG 203
 DW 15.600 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 297.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec

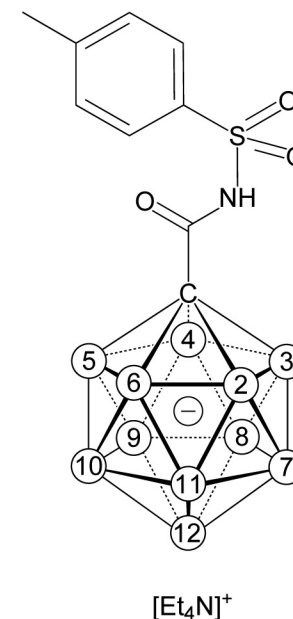
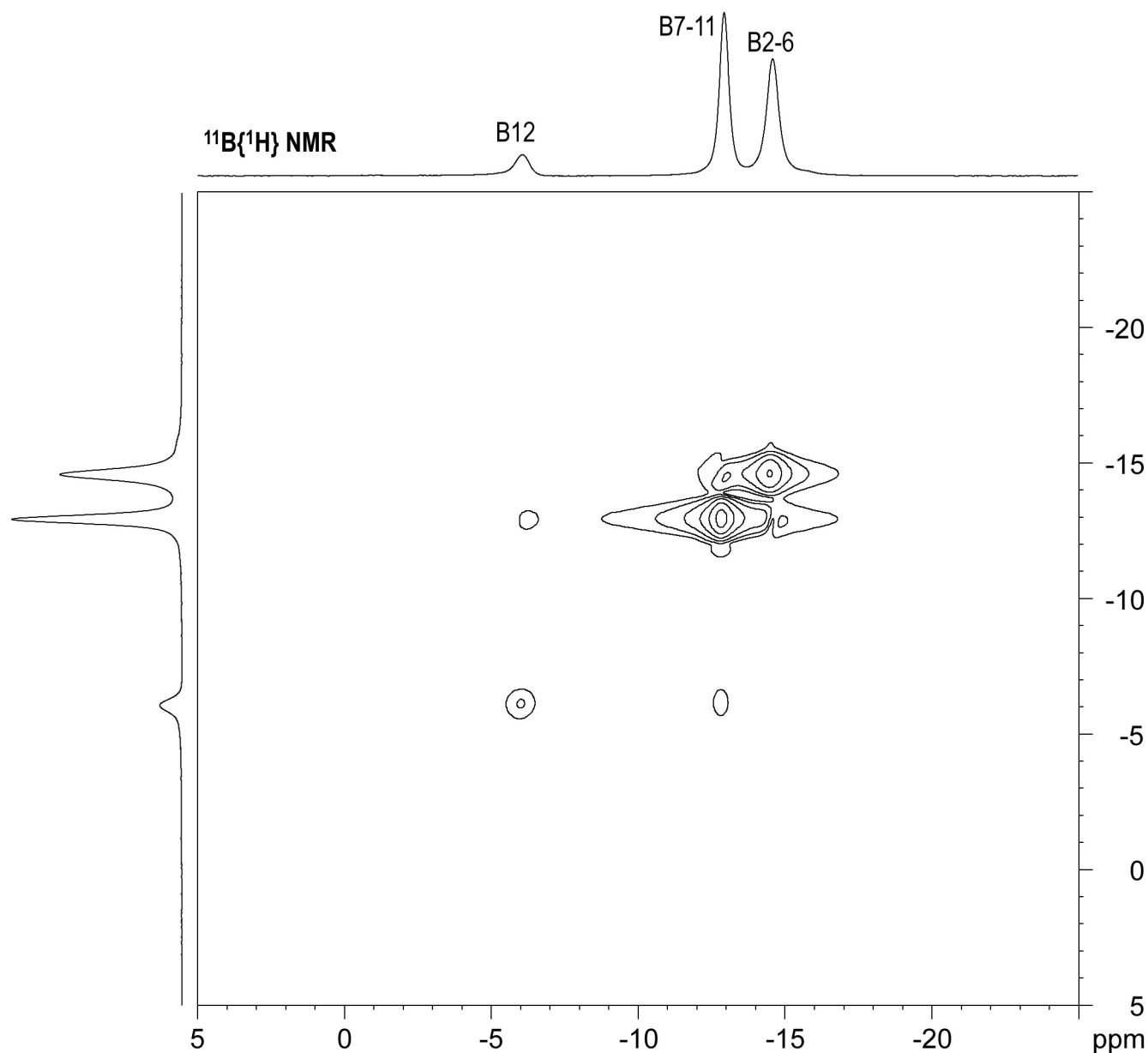
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 11B
 P1 10.00 usec
 PLW1 75.00000000 W
 SFO1 160.4615792 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG[2] waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 19.00000000 W
 PLW12 0.42750001 W
 PLW13 0.27360001 W
 SFO2 500.1330885 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 160.4615993 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 10.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



NHTs amide 12 mg in CD₃CN
¹¹B-¹¹B-COSY NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20160628-sld-Tsamide
 EXPNO 11
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160628
 Time 16.47
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBH 5 mm PABBO BB-
 PULPROG cosygpfdec
 TD 2566
 SOLVENT CD3CN
 NS 8
 DS 16
 SWH 6421.233 Hz
 FIDRES 2.502429 Hz
 AQ 0.1998059 sec
 RG 203
 DW 77.867 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 296.7 K
 D0 0.00000300 sec
 D1 0.30000001 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 D13 0.00000400 sec
 D16 0.00020000 sec
 IN0 0.00015580 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 11B
 P0 13.10 usec
 P1 13.10 usec
 PLW1 95.00000000 W
 SFO1 160.4604558 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG[2] waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 19.00000000 W
 PLW12 0.42750001 W
 SFO2 500.1312000 MHz

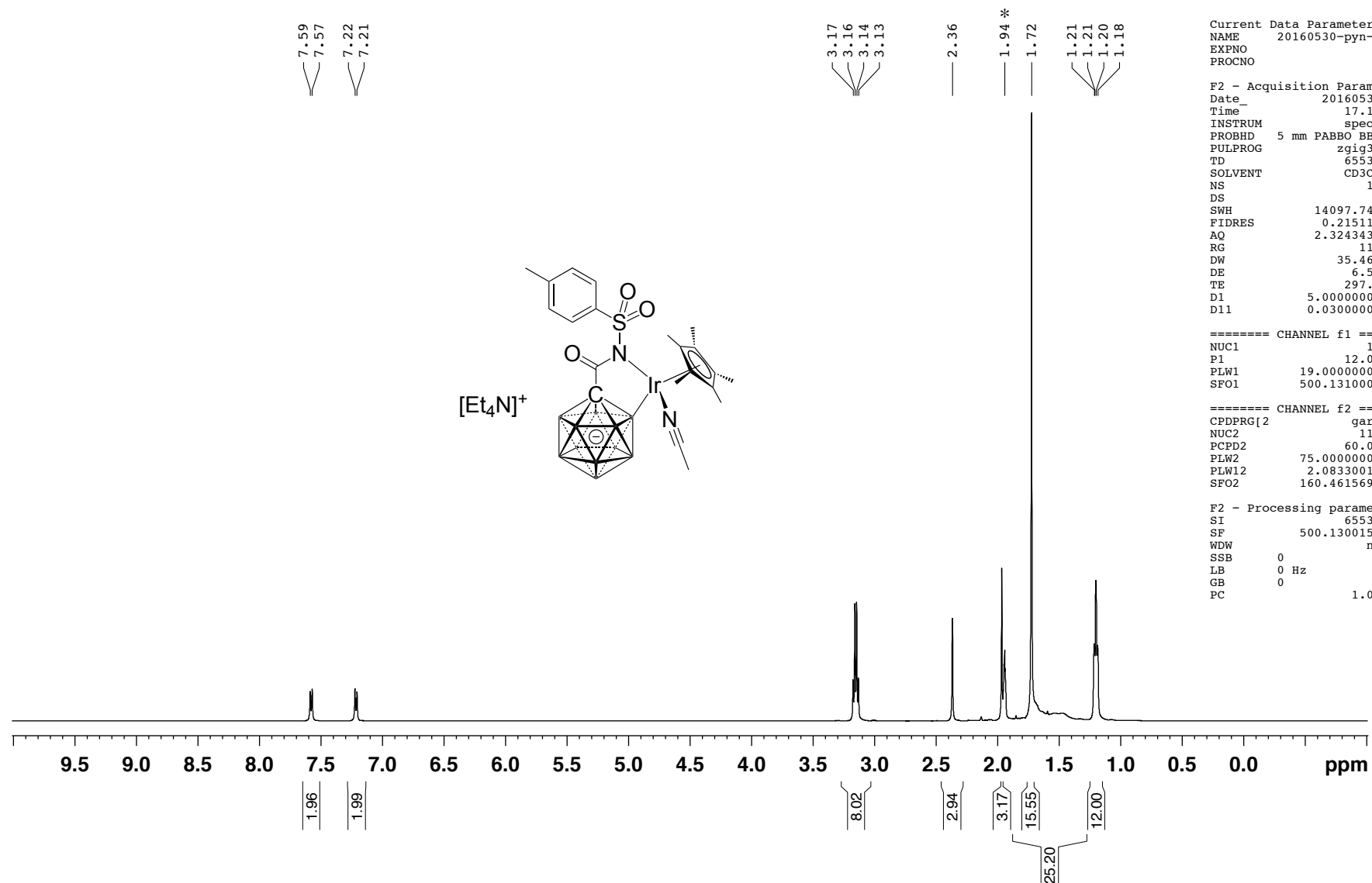
===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
 GPNAM[1] SMSQ10.100
 GPZ1 10.00 %
 P16 1000.00 usec

F1 - Acquisition parameters
 TD 64
 SFO1 160.4605 MHz
 FIDRES 100.287483 Hz
 SW 40.000 ppm
 FMODE QF

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 4096
 SF 160.4615850 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 20.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

F1 - Processing parameters
 SI 1024
 MC2 QF
 SF 160.4615986 MHz
 WDW SINE
 SSB 0
 LB 0 Hz
 GB 0

NHTS Ir intermediate 8 mg in CD₃CN*
¹H{¹¹B} NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20160530-pyn-NHTSintermediate
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

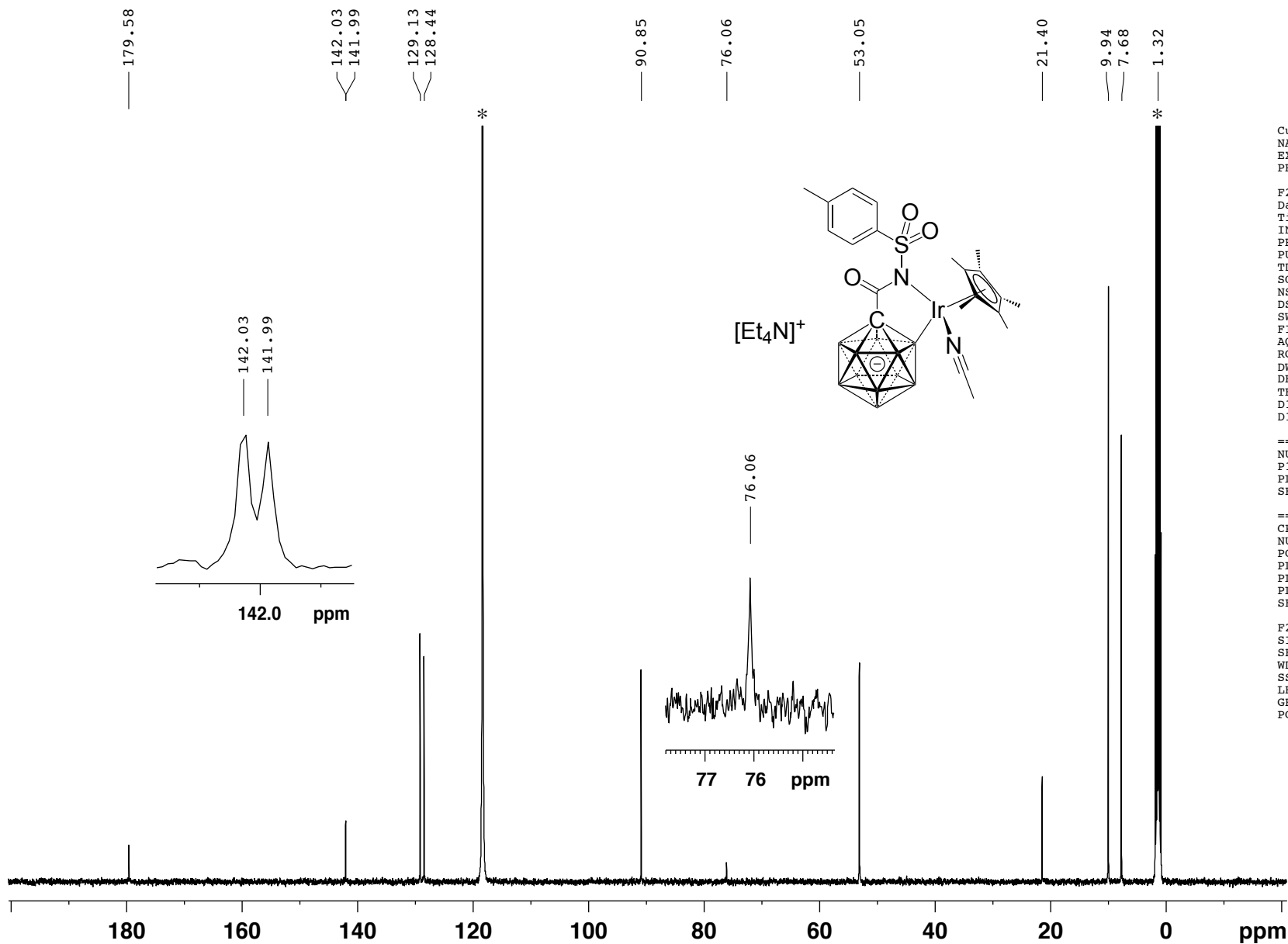
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160530
 Time_ 17.11
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
 PULPROG zgig30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CD3CN
 NS 16
 DS 0
 SWH 14097.744 Hz
 FIDRES 0.215115 Hz
 AQ 2.3243434 sec
 RG 114
 DW 35.467 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 297.0 K
 D1 5.00000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 12.00 usec
 PLW1 19.00000000 W
 SFO1 500.1310003 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG[2] garp
 NUC2 ¹¹B
 FCPD2 60.00 usec
 PLW2 75.00000000 W
 PLW12 2.08330011 W
 SFO2 160.4615690 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.1300156 MHz
 WDW no
 SSB 0
 LB 0 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

NHTS Ir intermediate 12 mg in 0.6 mL CD₃CN*
¹³C{¹H} NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20160520-pyn-intermediate
 EXPNO 5
 PROCNO 1

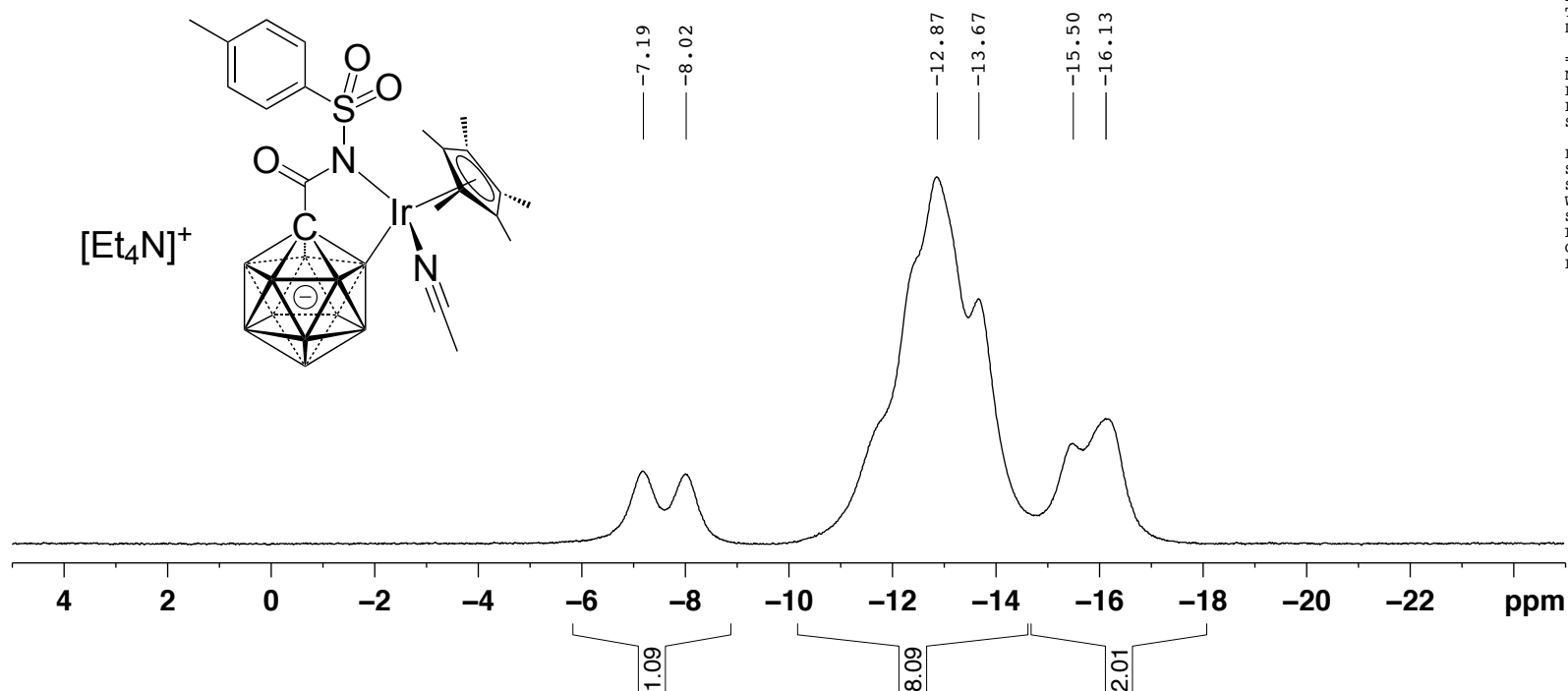
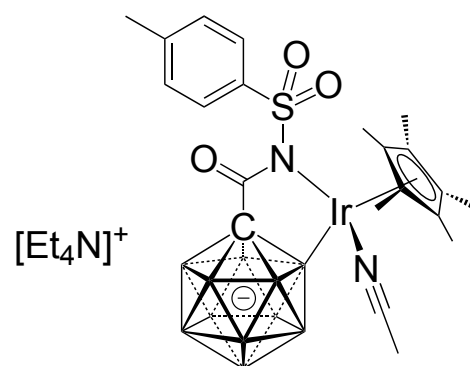
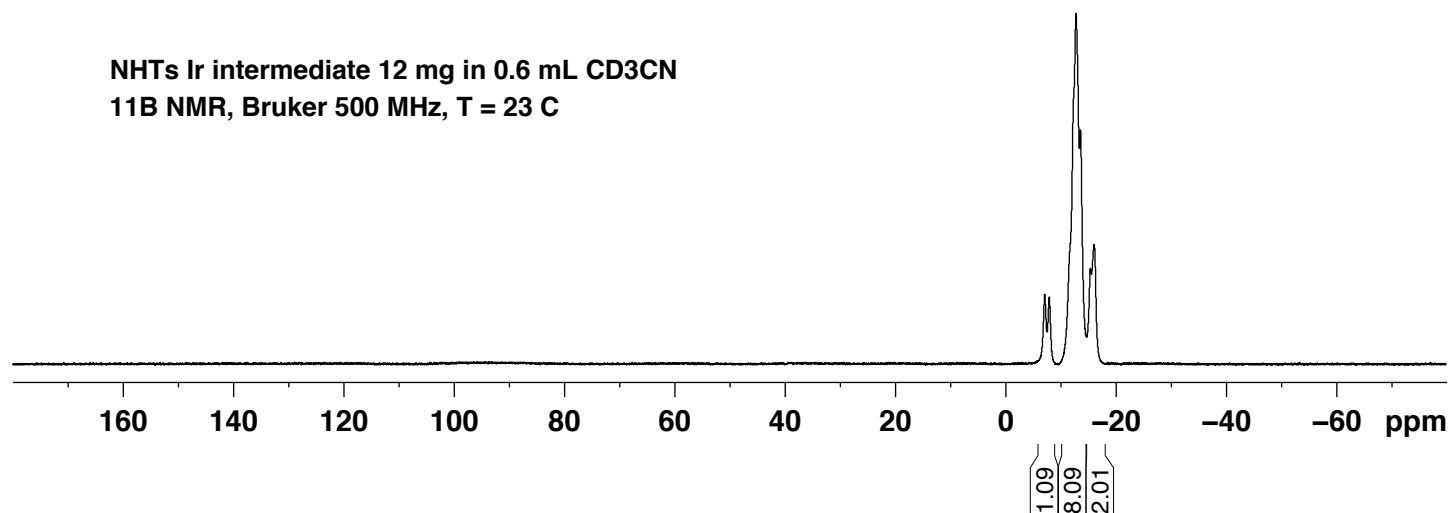
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160521
 Time 0.15
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CD3CN
 NS 2048
 DS 4
 SWH 37878.789 Hz
 FIDRES 0.577984 Hz
 AQ 0.8650752 sec
 RG 203
 DW 13.200 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 297.0 K
 D1 1.50000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 10.50 usec
 PLW1 95.00000000 W
 SFO1 125.7716224 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG[2] waltz16
 NUC2 ¹H
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 19.00000000 W
 PLW12 0.39947000 W
 PLW13 0.25566000 W
 SFO2 500.1320005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 125.7576661 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 2.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

NHTs Ir intermediate 12 mg in 0.6 mL CD₃CN
 11B NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20160718-yjs-Ts-Ir
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1

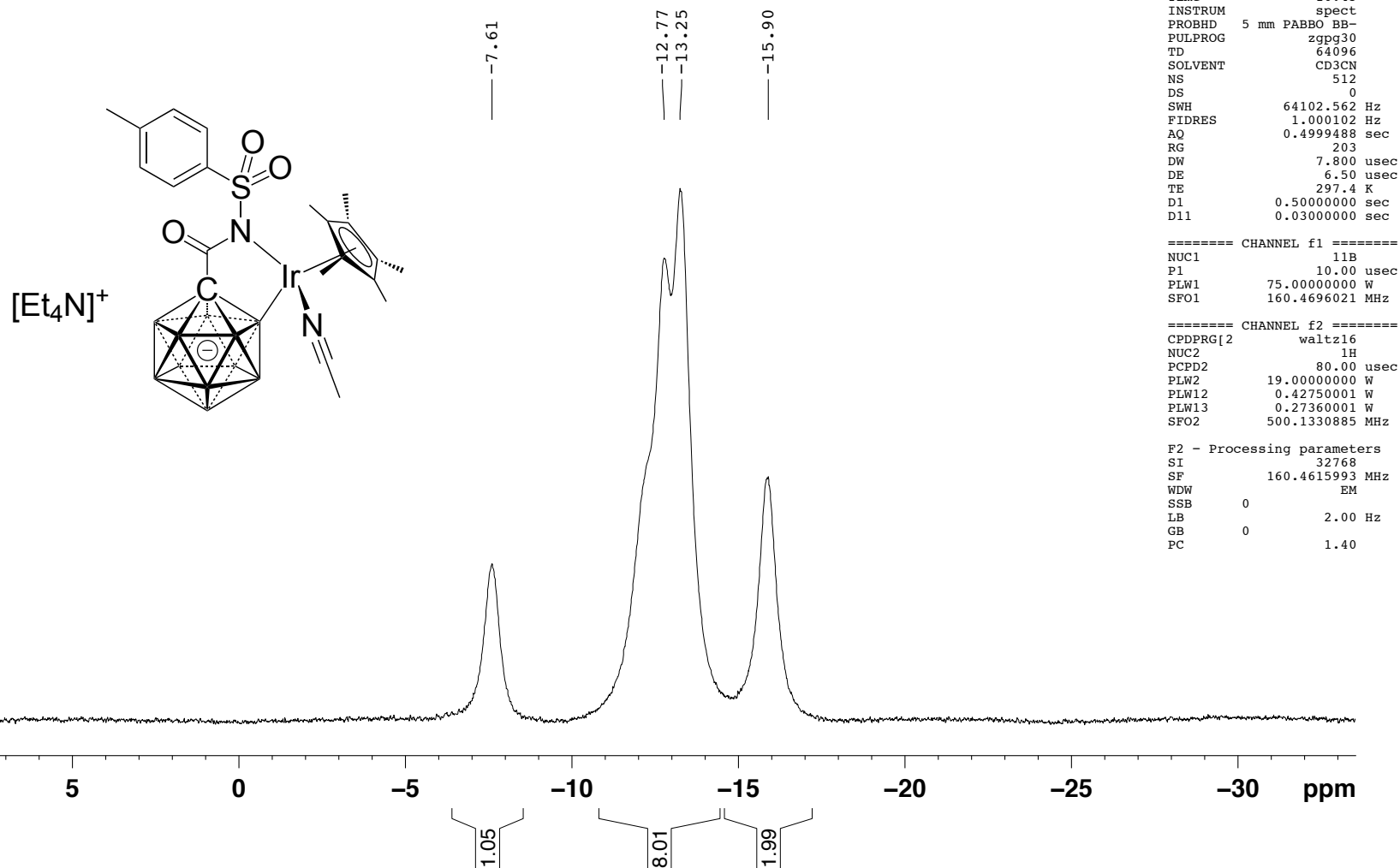
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160718
 Time 16.36
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
 PULPROG zg
 TD 32048
 SOLVENT CD₃CN
 NS 512
 DS 0
 SWH 48076.922 Hz
 FIDRES 1.500154 Hz
 AQ 0.3332992 sec
 RG 203
 DW 10.400 usec
 DE 16.00 usec
 TE 297.0 K
 D1 0.50000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 11B
 P1 10.00 usec
 PLW1 75.00000000 W
 SFO1 160.4696021 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 160.4615993 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 2.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40

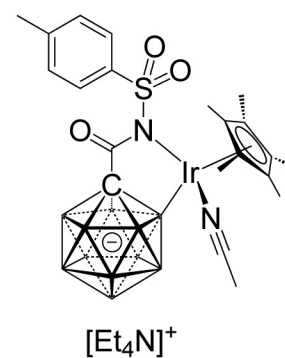
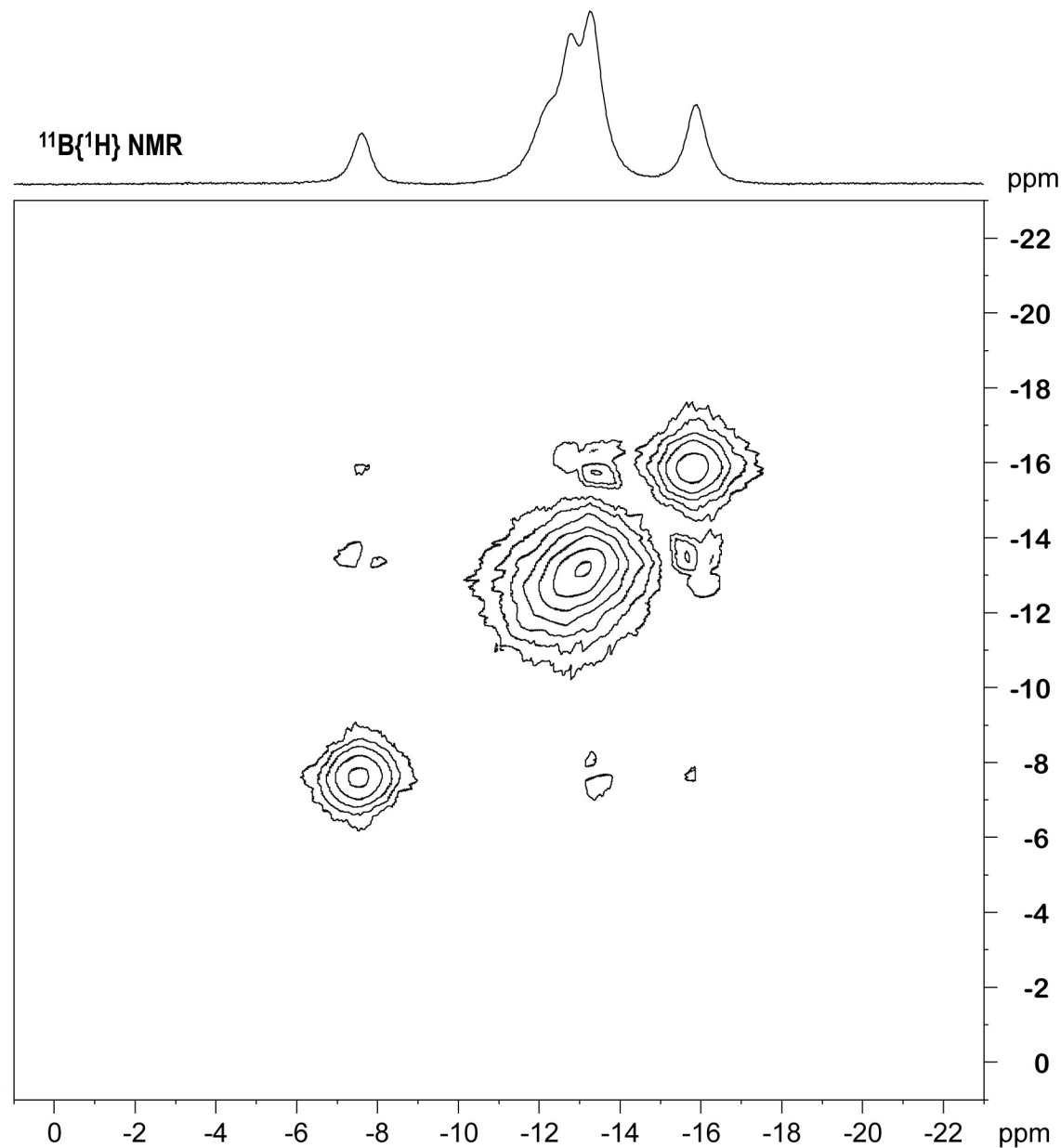
NMR8

NHTs Ir intermediate 12 mg in 0.6 mL CD₃CN
¹¹B{¹H} NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



NHTs Ir intermediate 12 mg in CD₃CN
 11B-11B-COSY NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C

¹¹B{¹H} NMR



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Current Data Parameters
NAME      20160718-yjs-Ts-Ir-intermediate
EXPNO     10
PROCNO    1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     20160718
Time      16.54
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG   cosyppq1dec
TD        2566
SOLVENT   CD3CN
NS        32
DS        16
SWH       6421.233 Hz
FIDRES    2.502429 Hz
AQ        0.1998059 sec
RG        203
DW        77.867 usec
DE        6.50 usec
TE        297.5 K
D0        0.00000300 sec
D1        0.30000001 sec
D11       0.03000000 sec
D13       0.00000400 sec
D16       0.00020000 sec
IN0       0.00015580 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1      11B
FO        13.10 usec
P1        13.10 usec
PLW1      95.00000000 W
SFO1      160.4604558 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2   waltz16
NUC2      1H
F2        80.00 usec
PLW2      19.00000000 W
PLW12     0.42750001 W
SFO2      500.1312000 MHz

===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GPNAM[1]  SMSQ10.100
GP21      10.00 %
P16       1000.00 usec

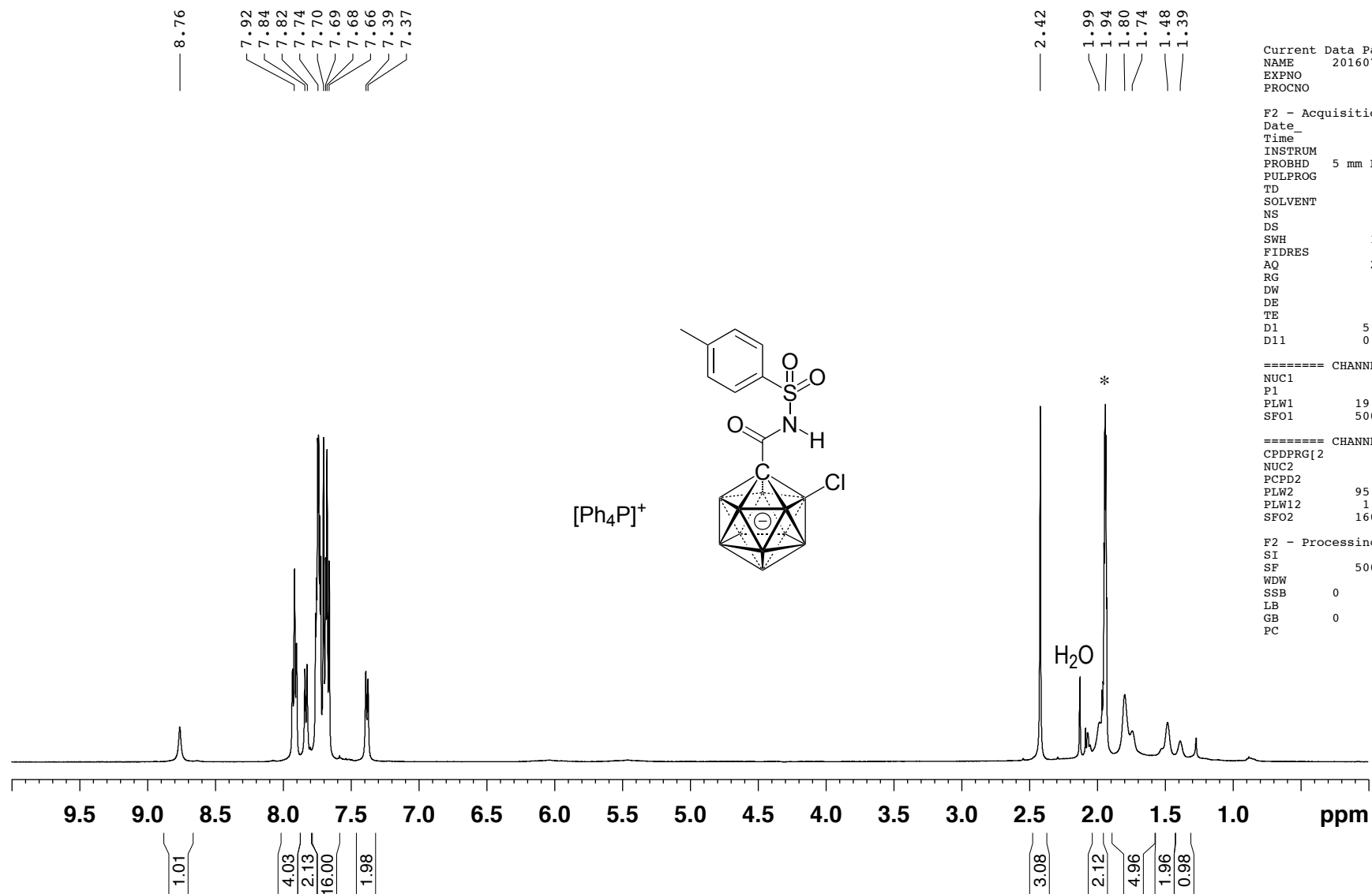
F1 - Acquisition parameters
TD        64
SFO1      160.4605 MHz
FIDRES    100.287483 Hz
SW        40.000 ppm
FnMODE    QF

F2 - Processing parameters
SI        4096
SF        160.4616085 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        20.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.40

F1 - Processing parameters
SI        1024
MC2       QF
SF        160.4615986 MHz
WDW       SINE
SSB       0
LB        0 Hz
GB        0
  
```

NHTs amide monochlorination product 6 mg in CD₃CN *

¹H{¹¹B} NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20160720_TsClPPH4_4654
 EXPNO 3
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160720
 Time 17.05
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
 PULPROG zgig30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CD3CN
 NS 16
 DS 0
 SWH 12500.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.190735 Hz
 AQ 2.6214399 sec
 RG 114
 DW 40.000 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 299.2 K
 D1 5.00000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.60 usec
 PLW1 19.00000000 W
 SFO1 500.1335009 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG[2] garp
 NUC2 11B
 PCPD2 100.00 usec
 PLW2 95.00000000 W
 PLW12 1.63030005 W
 SFO2 160.4615690 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 500.1300157 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.50 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

NHTs amide monochlorination product 6 mg in CD₃CN*
¹³C{¹H} NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C

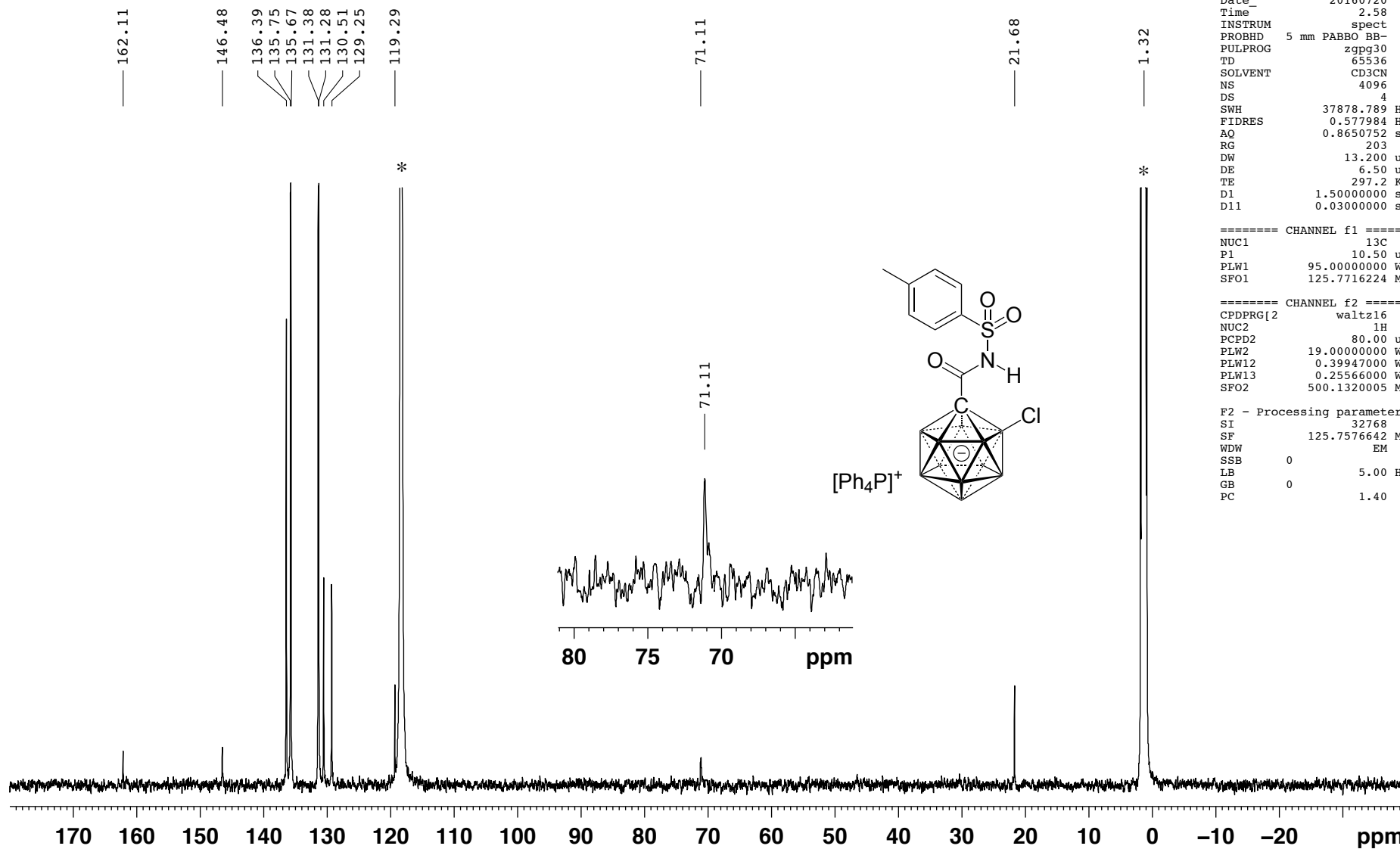
Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20160720_TsClPPh4_4654
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160720
 Time_ 2.58
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBD 5 mm PABBO BB-
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CD₃CN
 NS 4096
 DS 4
 SWH 37878.789 Hz
 FIDRES 0.577984 Hz
 AQ 0.8650752 sec
 RG 203
 DW 13.200 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 297.2 K
 D1 1.50000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec

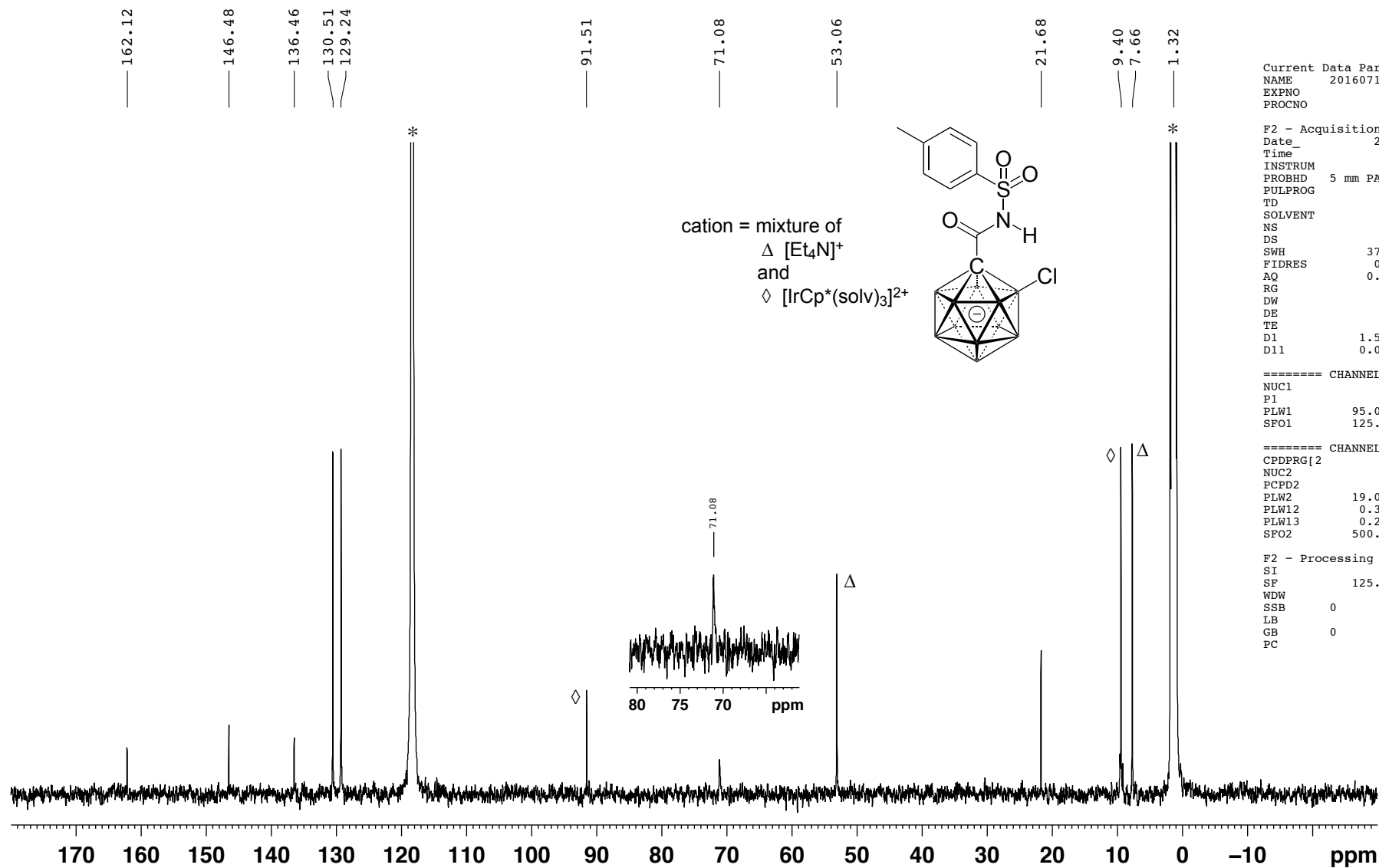
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 ¹³C
 P1 10.50 usec
 PLW1 95.00000000 W
 SFO1 125.7716224 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG[2] waltz16
 NUC2 ¹H
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 19.00000000 W
 PLW12 0.39947000 W
 PLW13 0.25566000 W
 SFO2 500.1320005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 125.7576642 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 5.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



NHTS amide monochlorination product 9 mg in CD₃CN*
¹³C{¹H} NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



Current Data Parameters
NAME 20160714_yjs-tscl_02
EXPNO 2
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20160715
Time 0.20
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CD3CN
NS 2048
DS 4
SWH 37878.789 Hz
FIDRES 0.577984 Hz
AQ 0.8650752 sec
RG 203
DW 13.200 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 297.9 K
D1 1.50000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 10.50 usec
PLW1 95.00000000 W
SFO1 125.7716224 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG[2] waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 80.00 usec
PLW2 19.00000000 W
PLW12 0.39947000 W
PLW13 0.25566000 W
SFO2 500.1320005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 125.7576652 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 5.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

commercial Ph₄PBr 20 mg in CDCl₃ *
 1H NMR, Bruker 400 MHz, T = 23 C

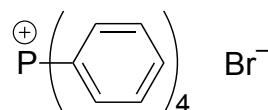
Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20160728-yjs-ph4pbr
 EXPNO 1
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160730
 Time_ 4.48
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl₃
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SWH 10000.000 Hz
 FIDRES 0.152588 Hz
 AQ 3.2767999 sec
 RG 78.69
 DW 50.000 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 295.8 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 TD0 1

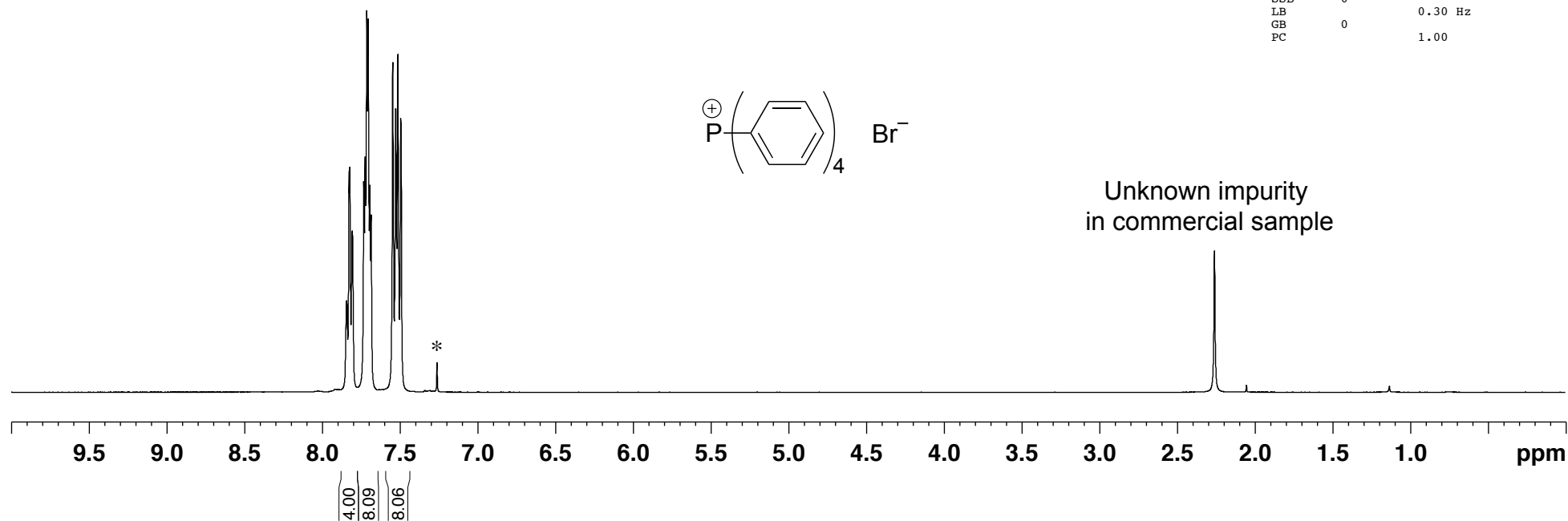
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 1H
 P1 15.00 usec
 PLW1 12.50000000 W
 SFO1 400.1328009 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 65536
 SF 400.1300000 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

7.84
7.83
7.82
7.80
7.73
7.72
7.71
7.70
7.69
7.68
7.54
7.53
7.51
7.49
7.26



Unknown impurity
 in commercial sample



commercial Ph4PBr 20 mg in CDCl3*
¹³C{¹H} NMR, Bruker 400 MHz, T = 23 C

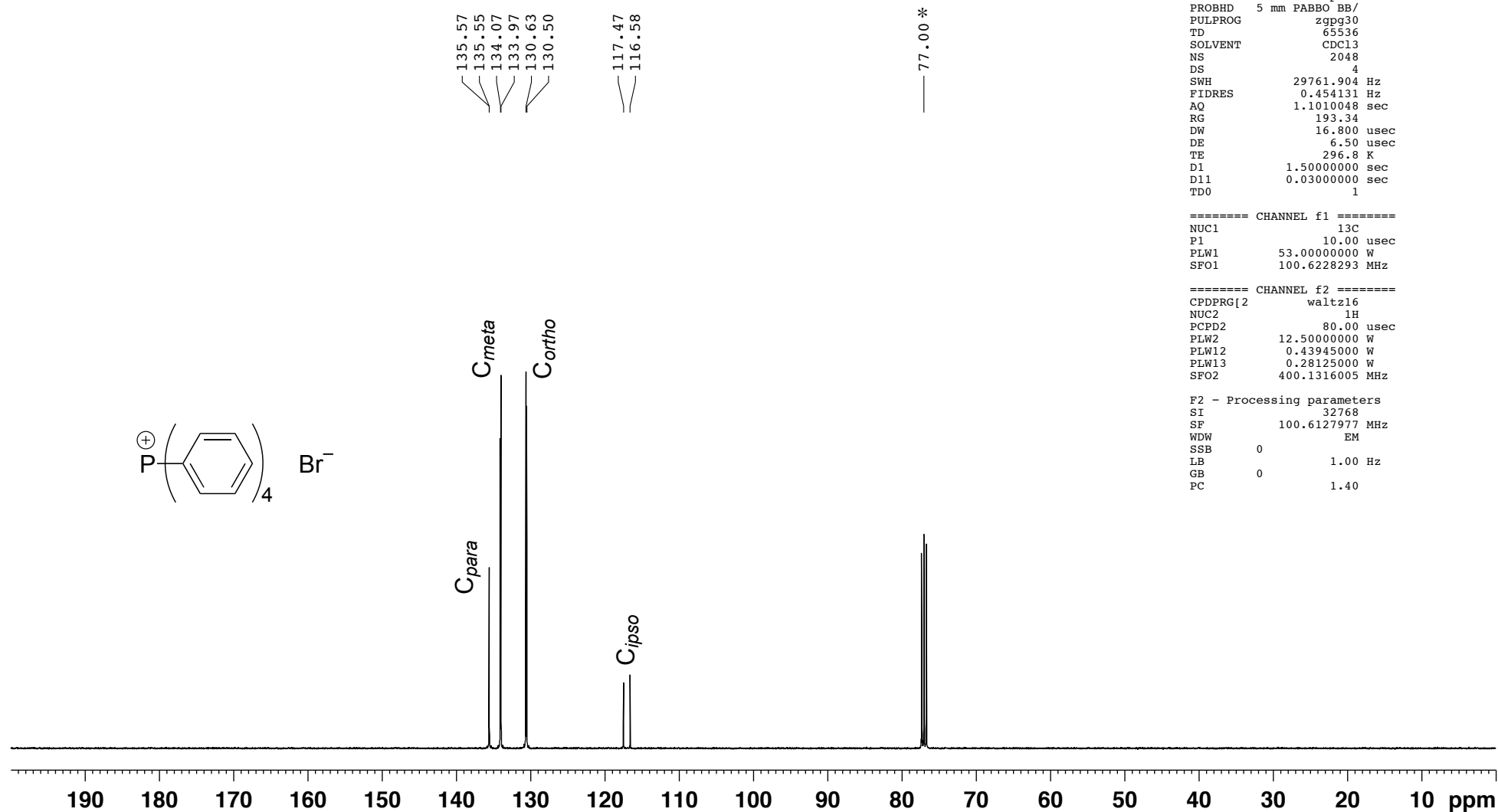
Current Data Parameters
 NAME 20160728-yjs-ph4pbr
 EXPNO 2
 PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20160730
 Time 6.20
 INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB/
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 2048
 DS 4
 SWH 29761.904 Hz
 FIDRES 0.454131 Hz
 AQ 1.1010048 sec
 RG 193.34
 DW 16.800 usec
 DE 6.50 usec
 TE 296.8 K
 D1 1.50000000 sec
 D11 0.03000000 sec
 TD0 1

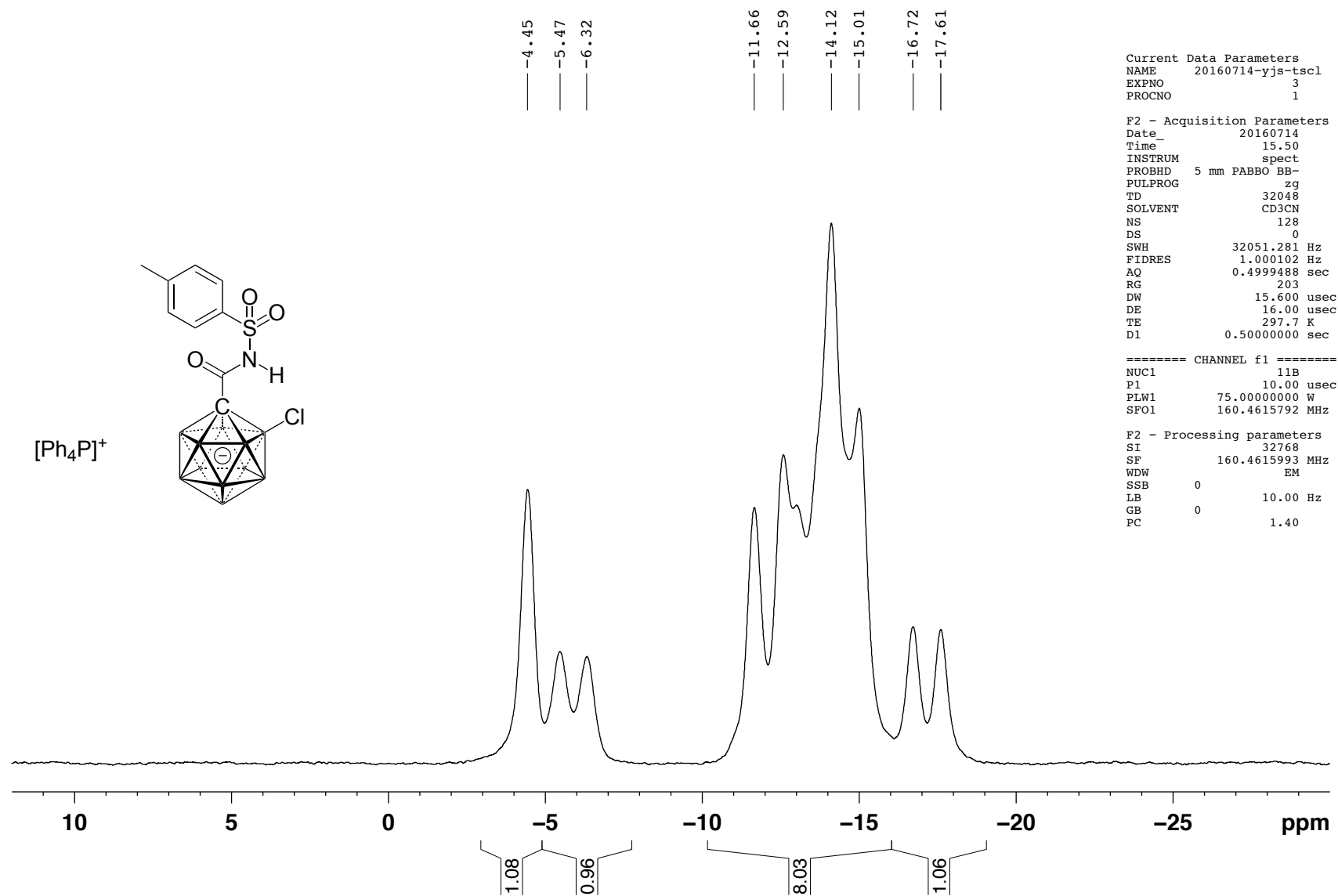
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 10.00 usec
 PLW1 53.00000000 W
 SFO1 100.6228293 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CPDPRG[2] waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 PCPD2 80.00 usec
 PLW2 12.50000000 W
 PLW12 0.43945000 W
 PLW13 0.28125000 W
 SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

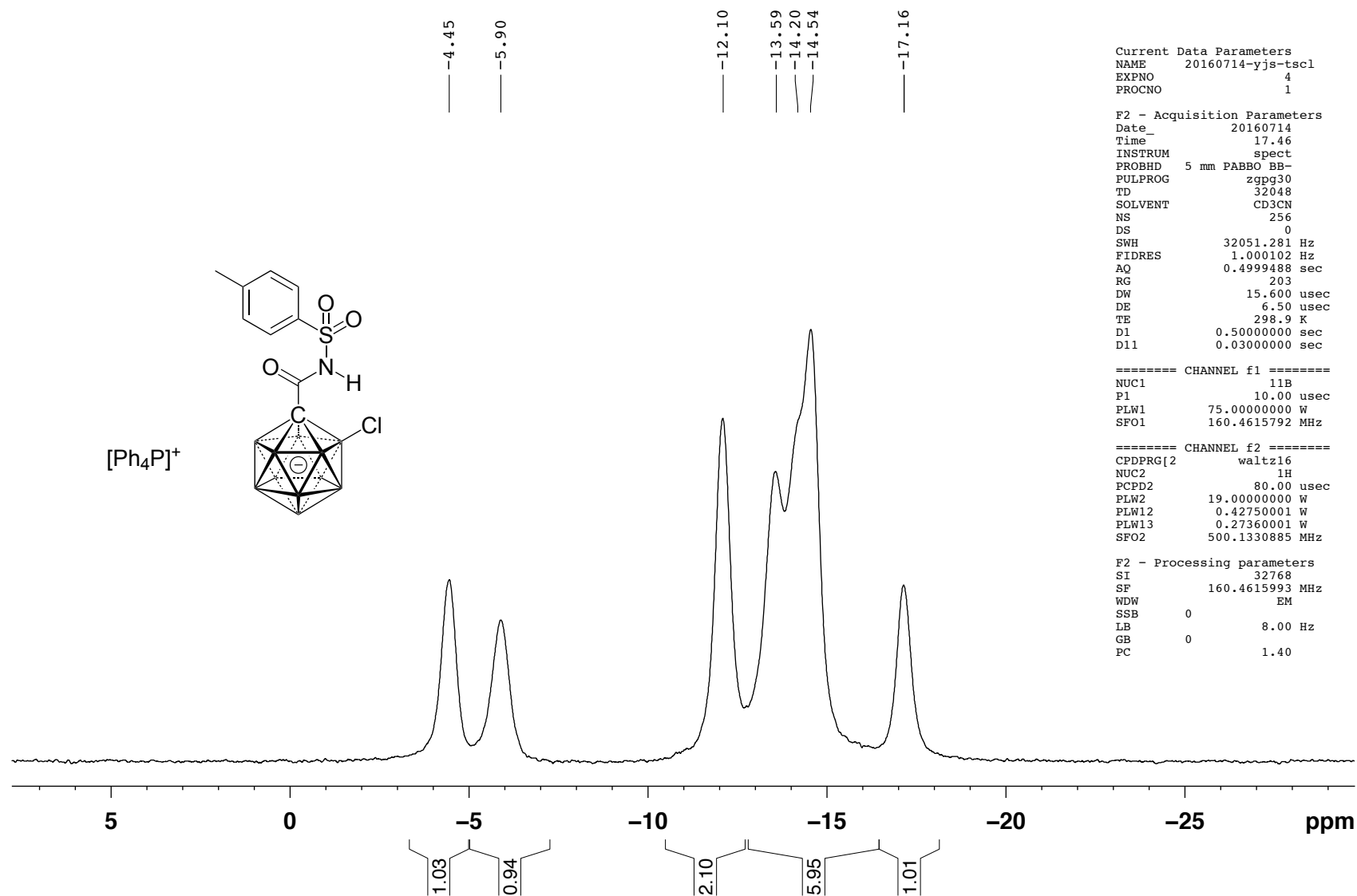
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 100.6127977 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40



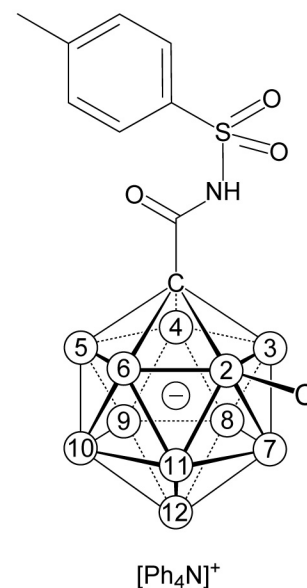
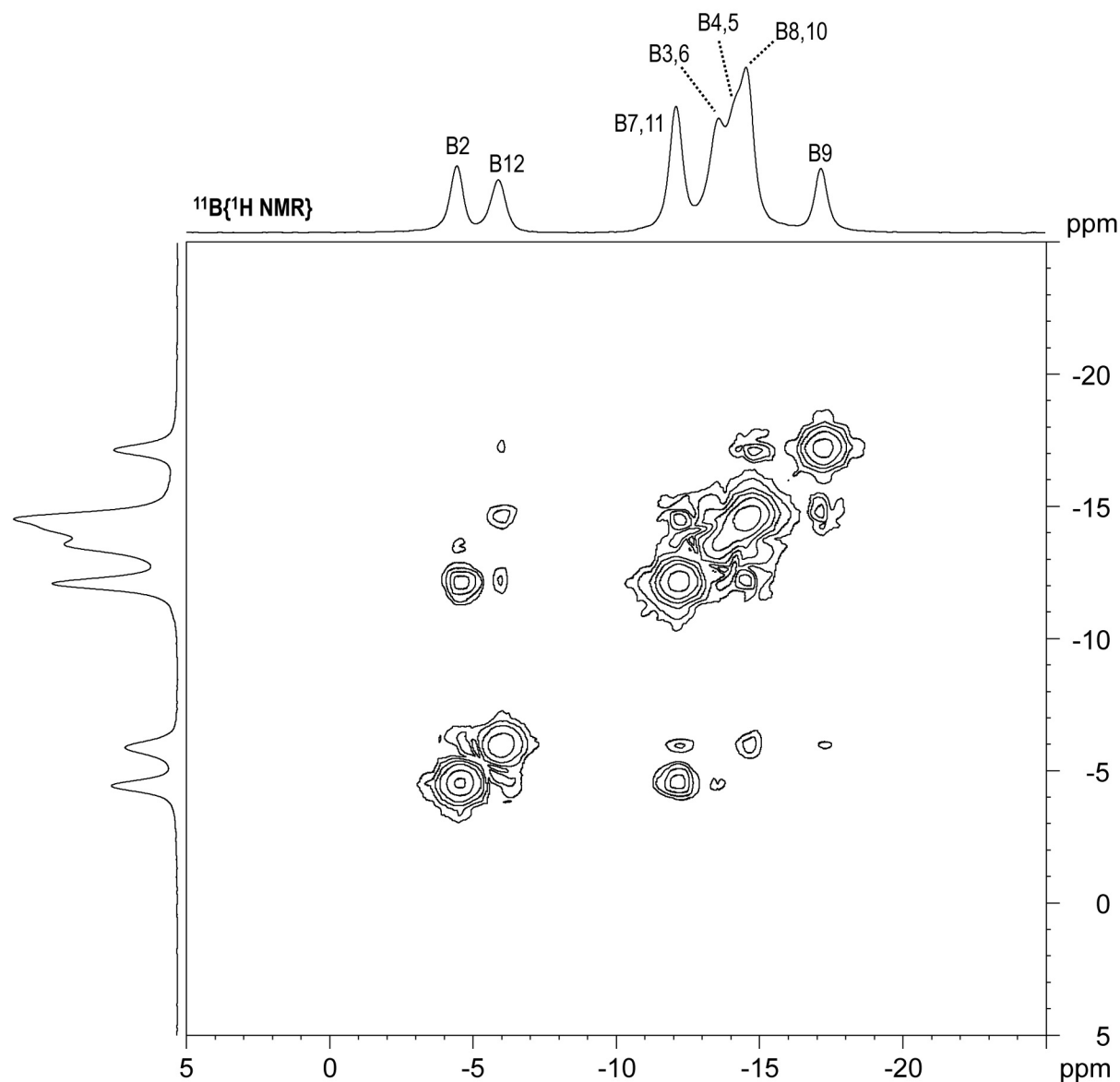
NHTs amide monochlorination product 10 mg in CD₃CN
 11B NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



NHTs amide monochlorination product 10 mg in CD3CN
¹¹B{¹H} NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



NHTs amide monochlorination product 10 mg in CD₃CN
 11B-11B-COSY NMR, Bruker 500 MHz, T = 23 C



```

Current Data Parameters
NAME      20160714-yjs-tsc1
EXPNO     10
PROCNO    1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_     20160714
Time      17.51
INSTRUM   spect
PROBHD    5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG   cosygpcqfdec
TD        2566
SOLVENT   CD3CN
NS         8
DS        16
SWH        6421.233 Hz
FIDRES     2.502429 Hz
AQ         0.1998059 sec
RG         203
DW         77.867 usec
DE         6.50 usec
TE        299.1 K
D0         0.00000300 sec
D1         0.30000001 sec
D11        0.03000000 sec
D13        0.00000400 sec
D16        0.00020000 sec
INO        0.00015580 sec

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1       11B
P0         13.10 usec
P1         13.10 usec
PLW1       95.00000000 W
SFO1       160.4604558 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG[2]  waltz16
NUC2       1H
PCPD2      80.00 usec
PLW2       19.00000000 W
PLW12      0.42750001 W
SFO2       500.1312000 MHz

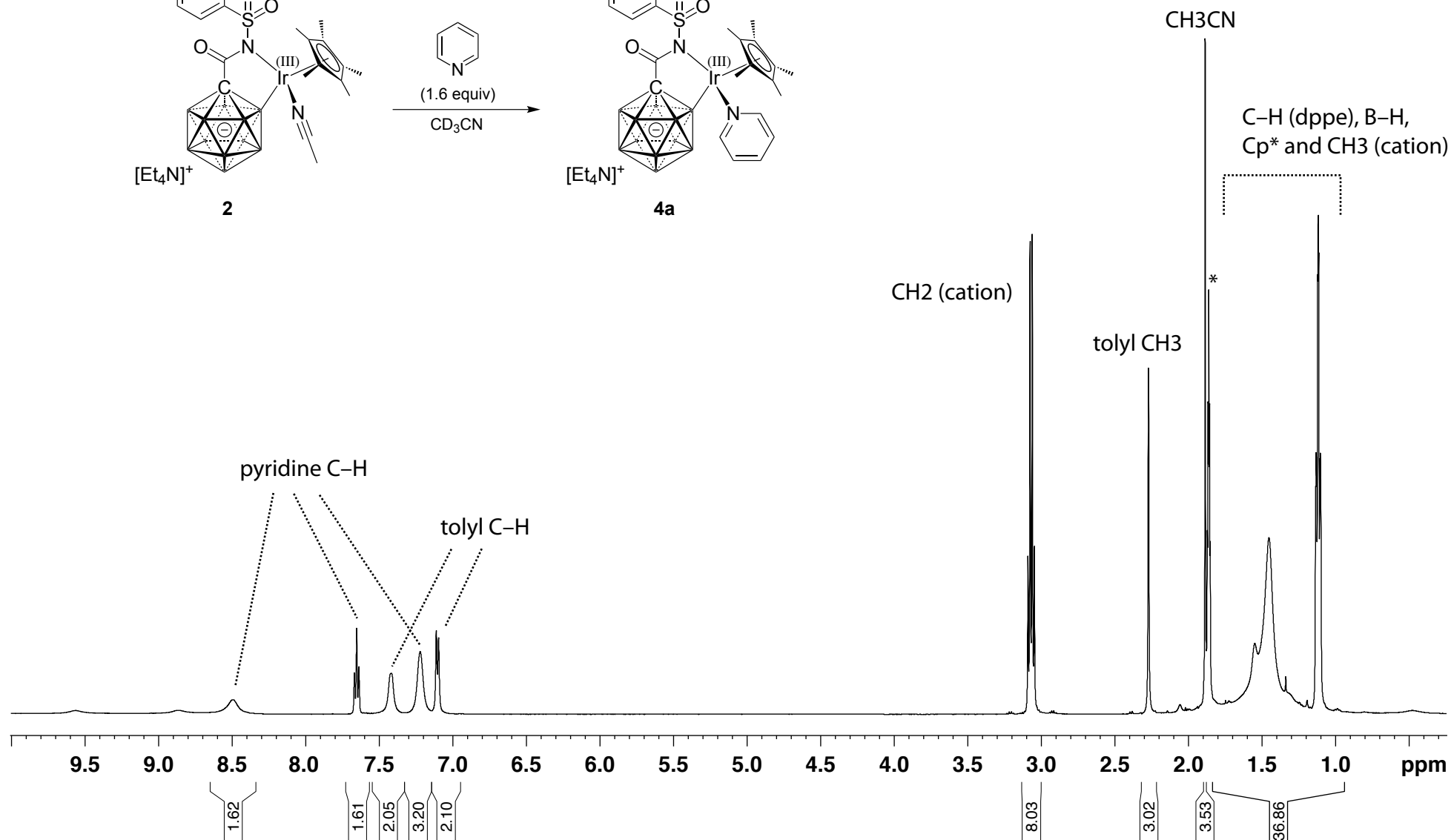
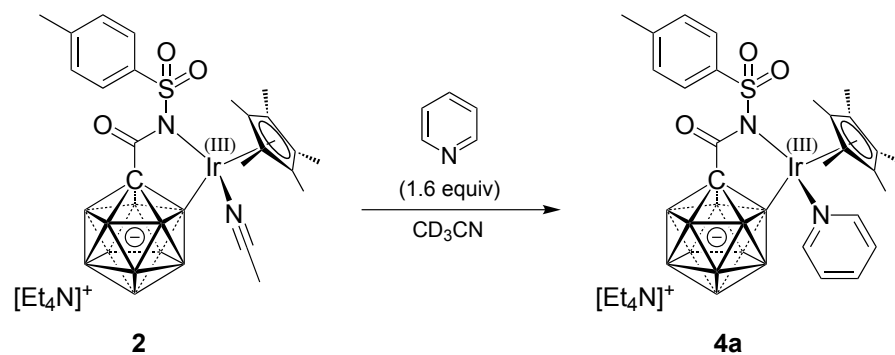
===== GRADIENT CHANNEL =====
GPNAM[1]   SMSQ10.100
GP2F1      10.00 %
P16        1000.00 usec

F1 - Acquisition parameters
TD         64
SFO1       160.4605 MHz
FIDRES     100.287483 Hz
SW         40.000 ppm
FhMODE     QF

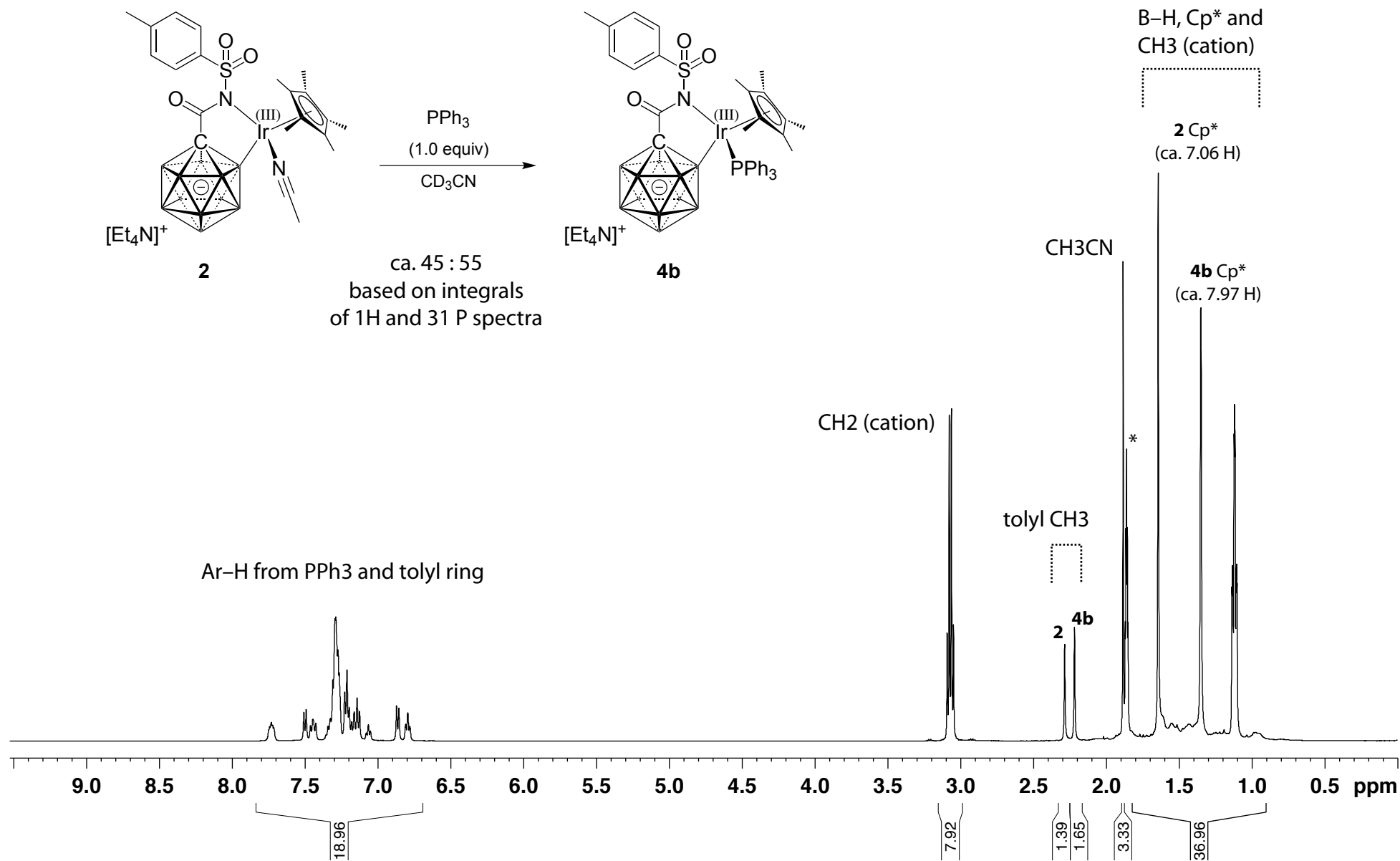
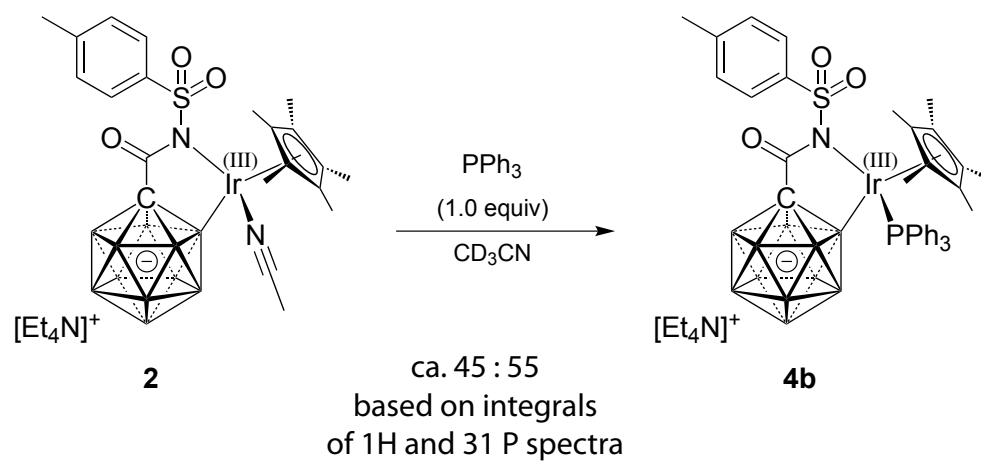
F2 - Processing parameters
SI         4096
SF         160.4616085 MHz
WDW        EM
SSB        0
LB         20.00 Hz
GB         0
PC         1.40

F1 - Processing parameters
SI         1024
MC2        QF
SF         160.4615986 MHz
WDW        SINE
SSB        0
LB         0 Hz
GB         0
  
```

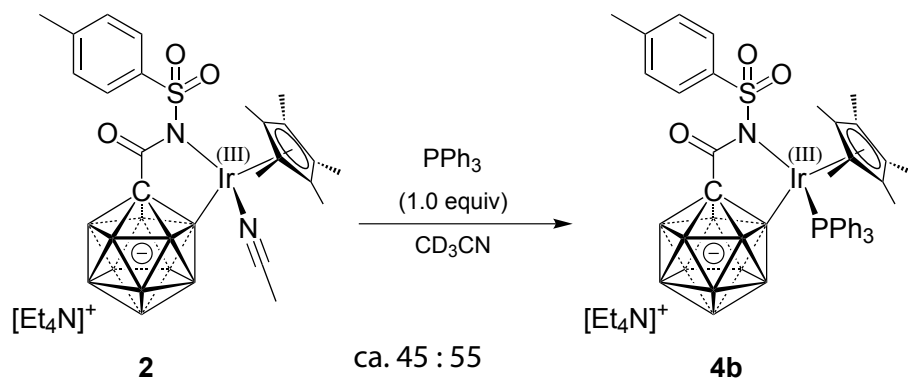
YJS_pub02_20161108_5975, Iridium intermediate + pyridine, ligand exchange
 $^1\text{H}\{^{11}\text{B}\}$ NMR, 500 MHz, CD_3CN^*



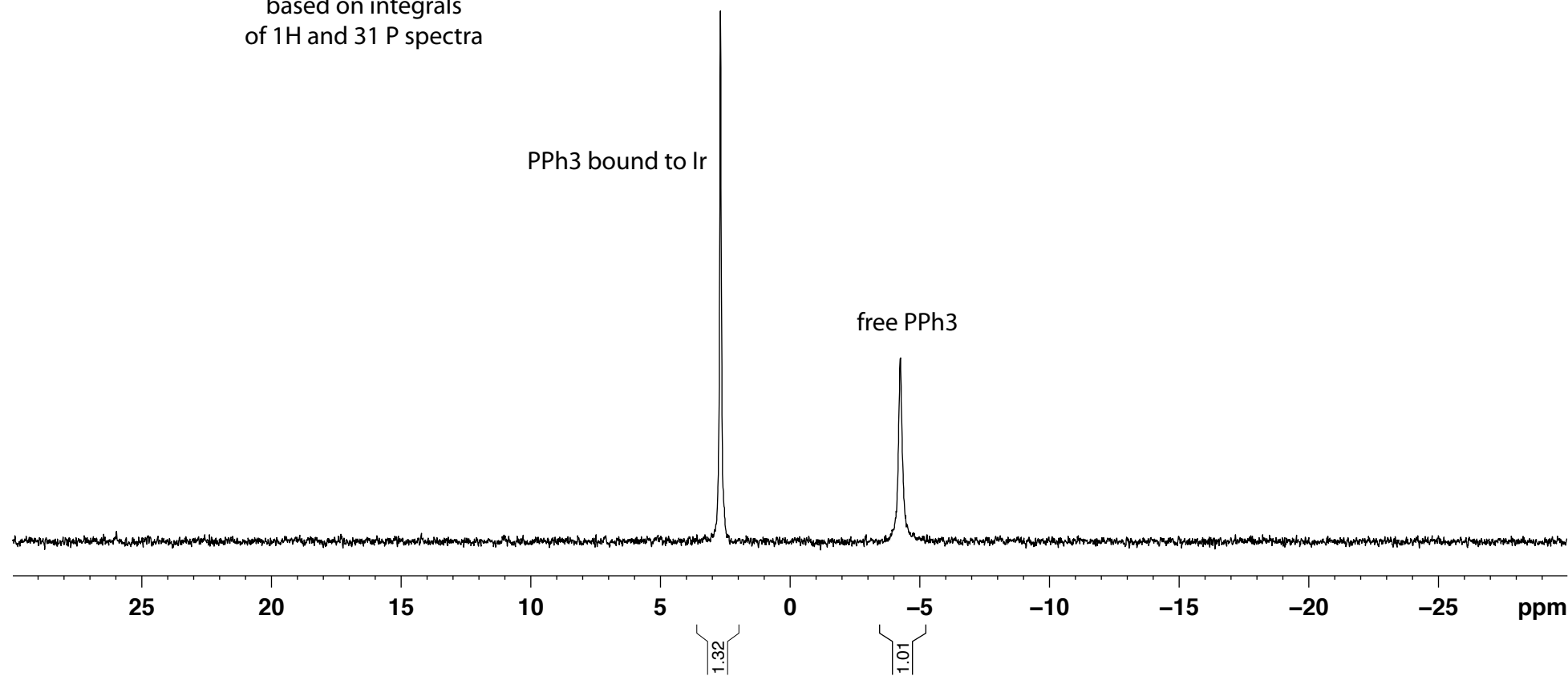
YJS_pub02_20161108_5977, Iridium intermediate + PPh₃, ligand exchange
¹H{¹¹B} NMR, 500 MHz, CD₃CN



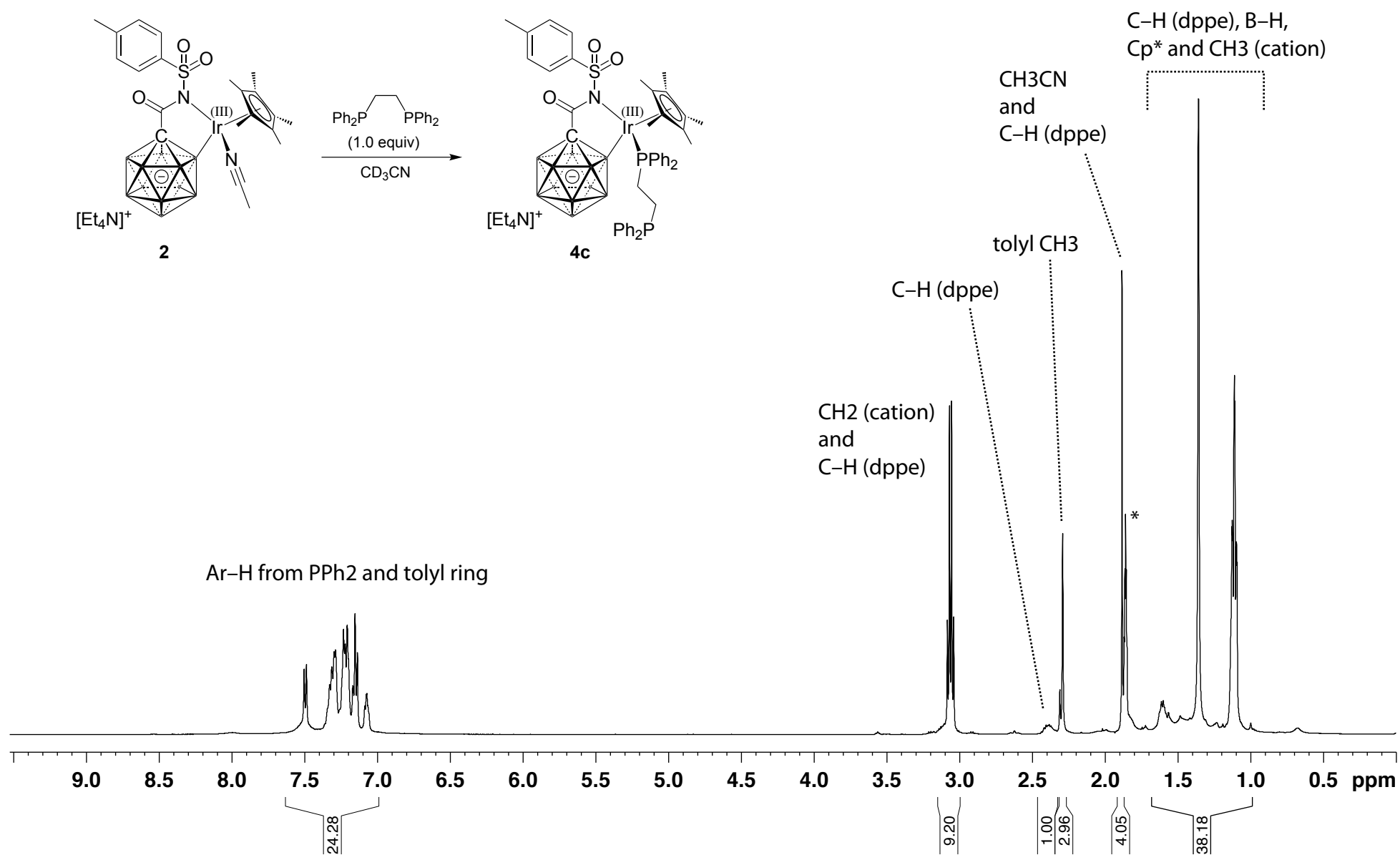
YJS_pub02_20161108_5977, Iridium intermediate + PPh₃, ligand exchange
31P{1H} NMR, 202 MHz, CD₃CN



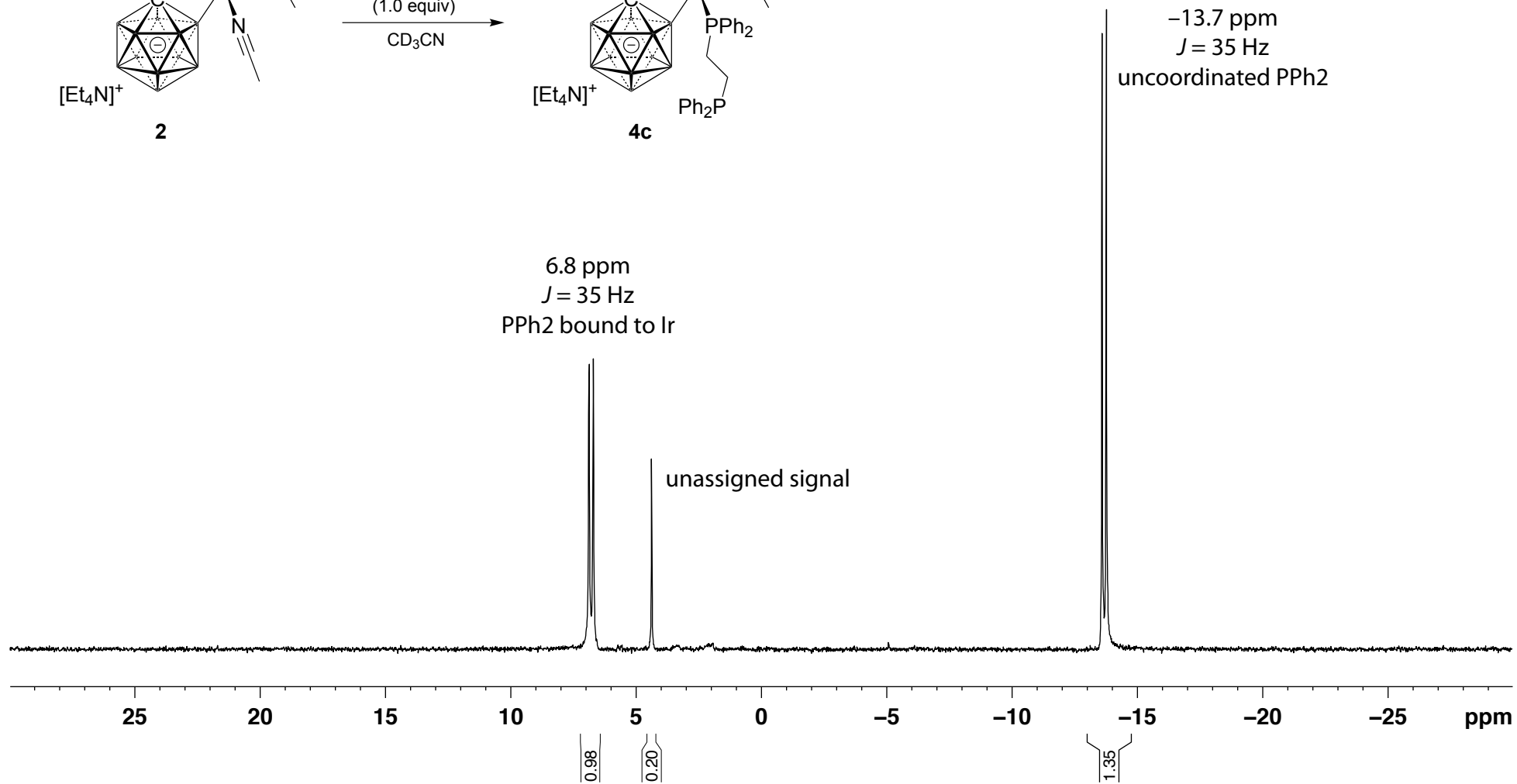
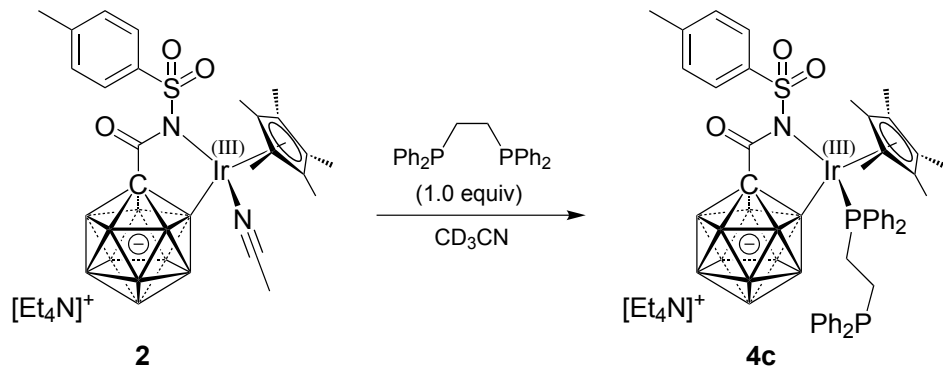
ca. 45 : 55
based on integrals
of 1H and 31 P spectra

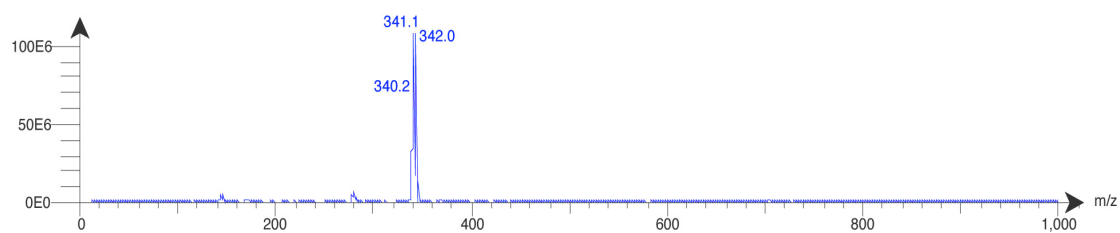
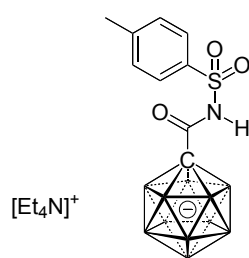


YJS_pub02_20161108_5976, Iridium intermediate + dppe, ligand exchange
 $^1\text{H}\{11\text{B}\}$ NMR, 500 MHz, CD_3CN *

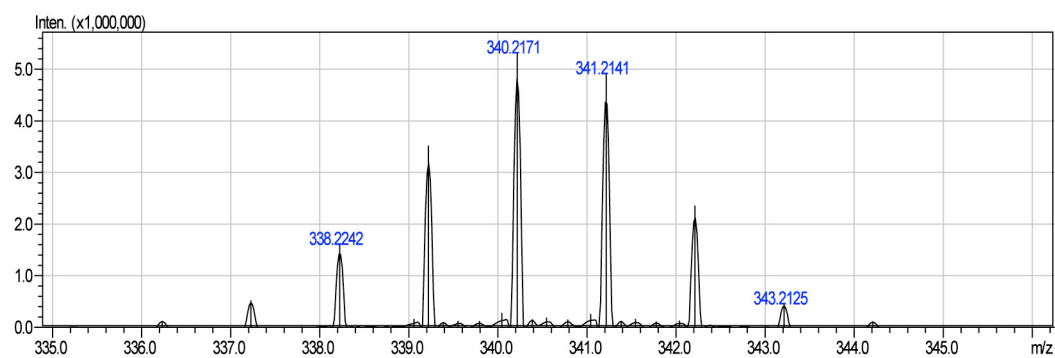


YJS_pub02_20161108_5976, Iridium intermediate + dppe, ligand exchange
³¹P{¹H} NMR, 202 MHz, CD₃CN

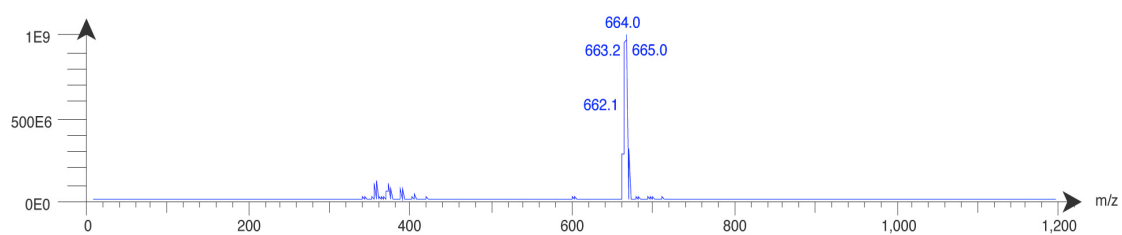
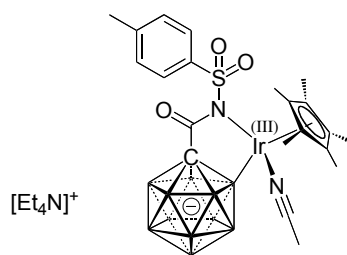




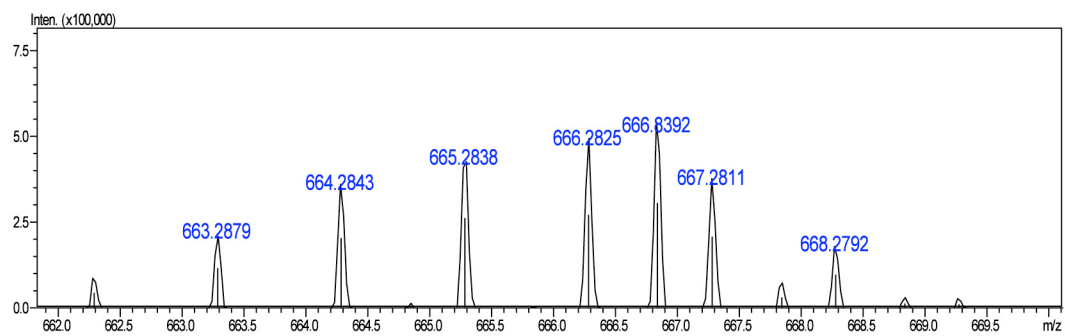
Low-resolution full-range ESI-MS negative mode



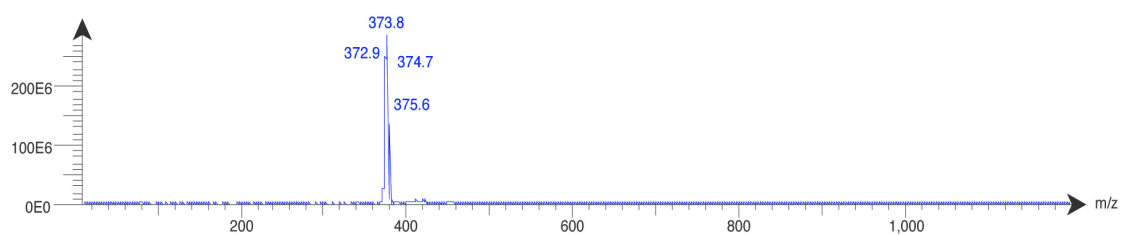
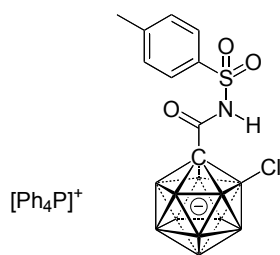
High-resolution ESI-MS negative mode



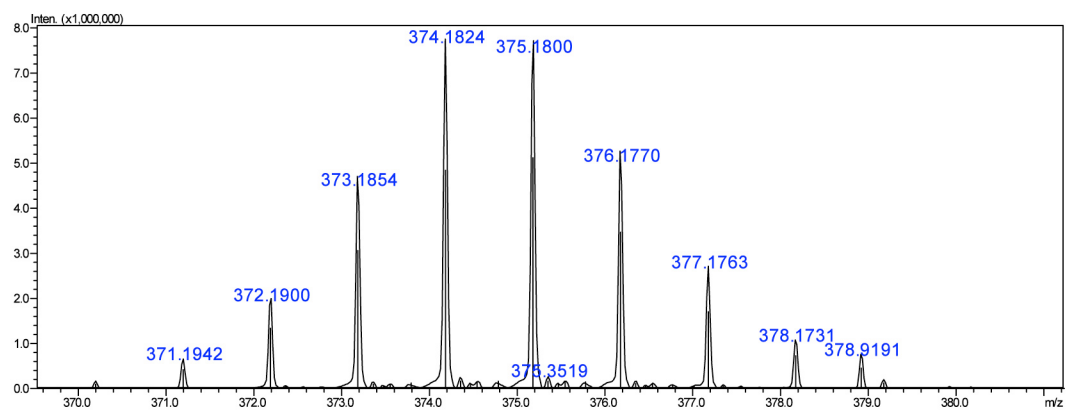
Low-resolution full-range ESI-MS negative mode



High-resolution ESI-MS negative mode



Low-resolution full-range ESI-MS negative mode



High-resolution ESI-MS negative mode

