

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### Hg(II) and Pd(II) complexes with a new selenoether bridged biscarbene ligand: Efficient mono- and bis-arylation of methyl acrylate with a pincer biscarbene Pd(II) precatalyst

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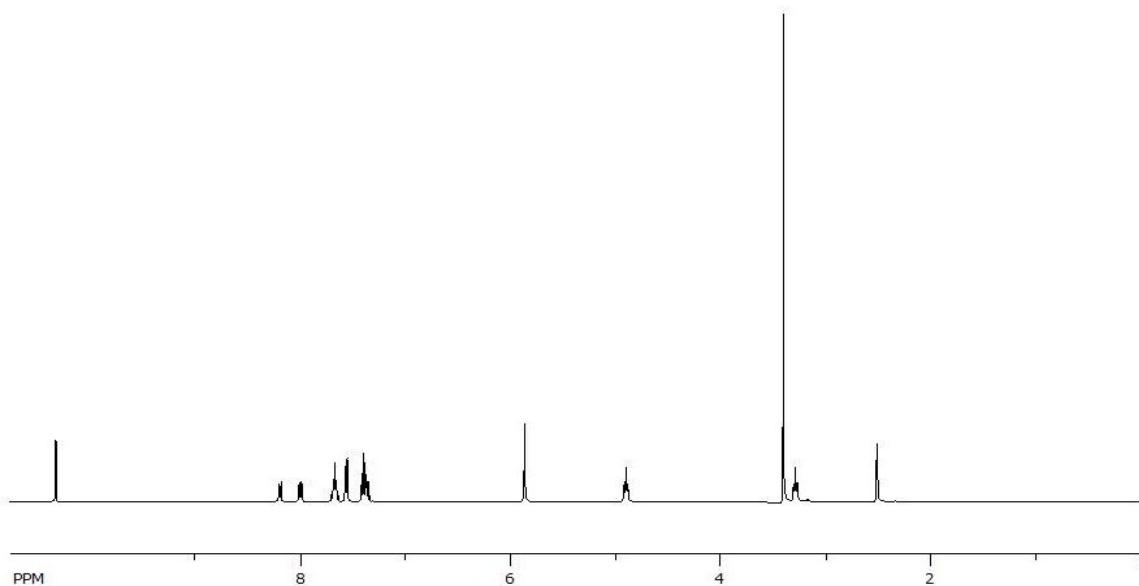
<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemical Sciences, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Kolkata, Mohanpur – 741246, India.

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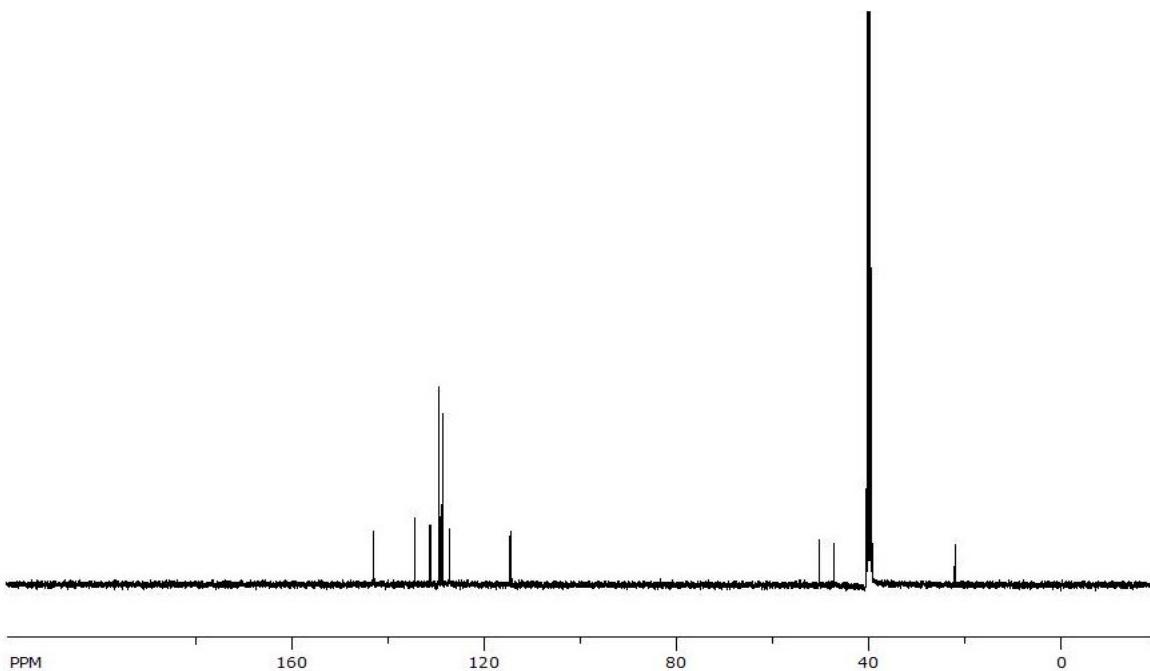
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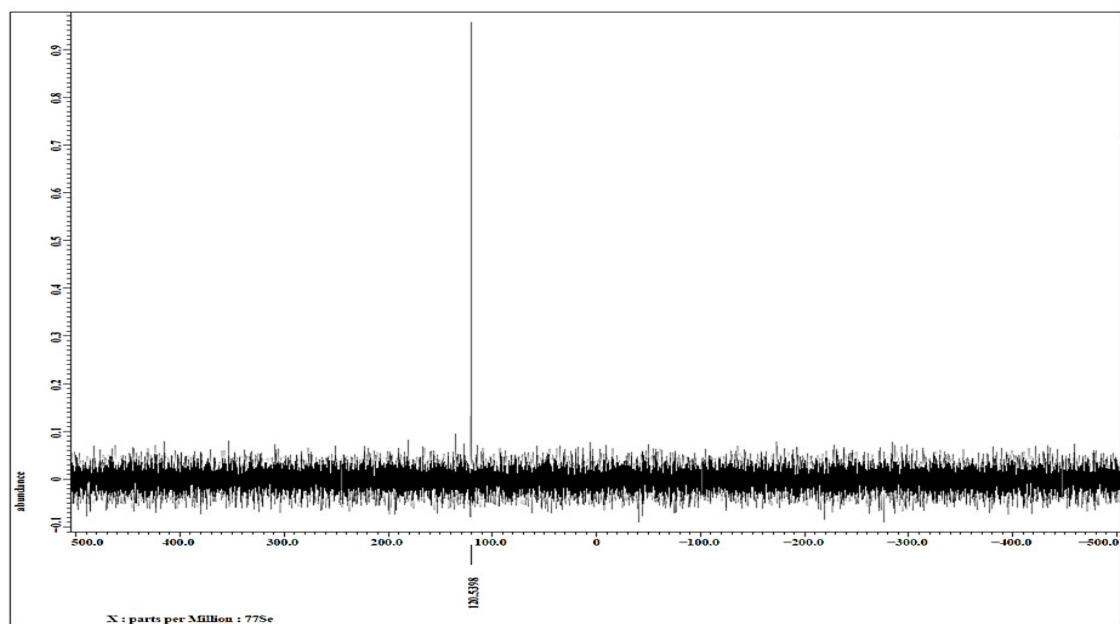
**Heteronuclear NMR spectra and HRMS spectrum of  $(\text{LH}_2)\text{Br}_2$**



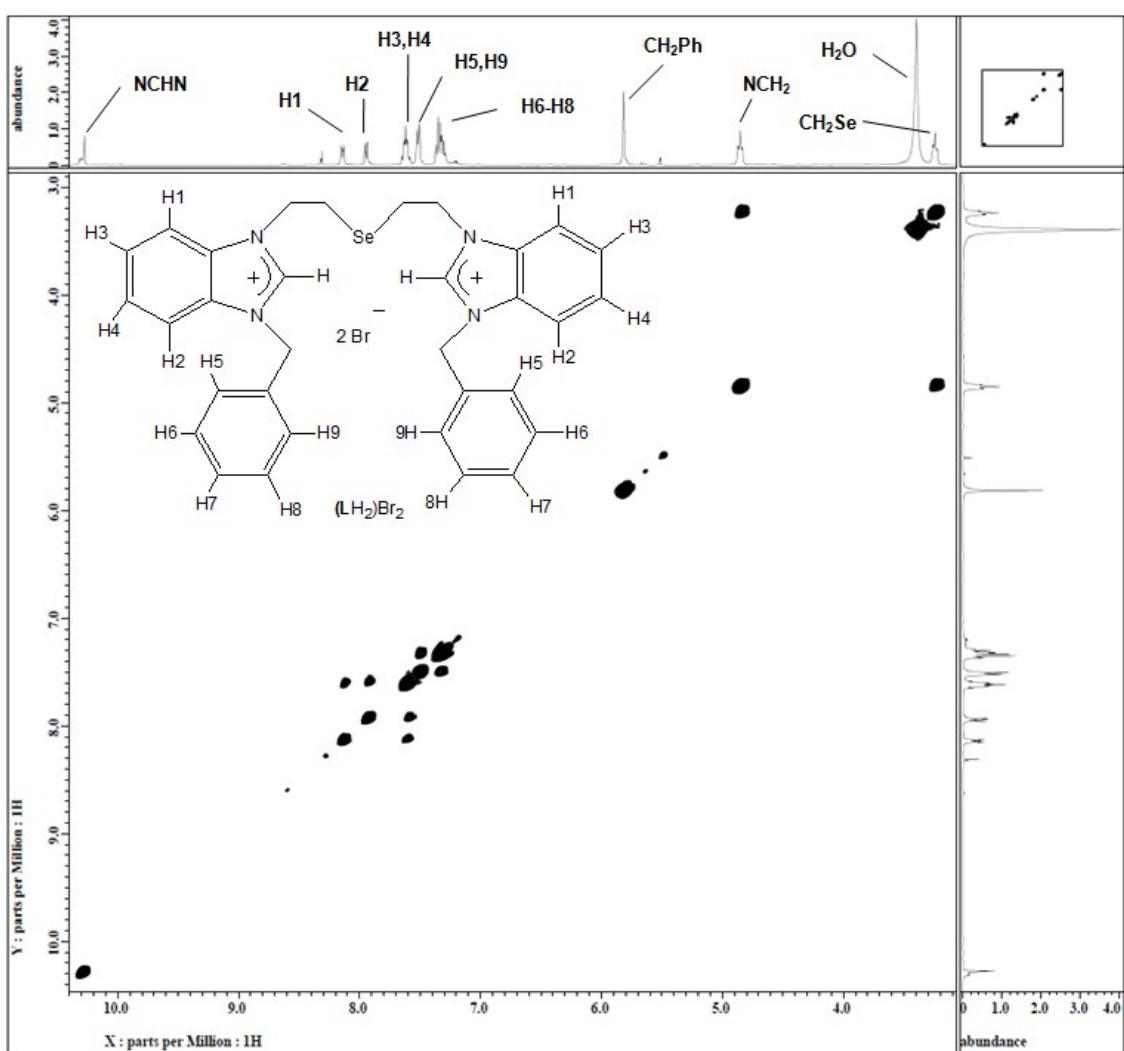
**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of  $(\text{LH}_2)\text{Br}_2$



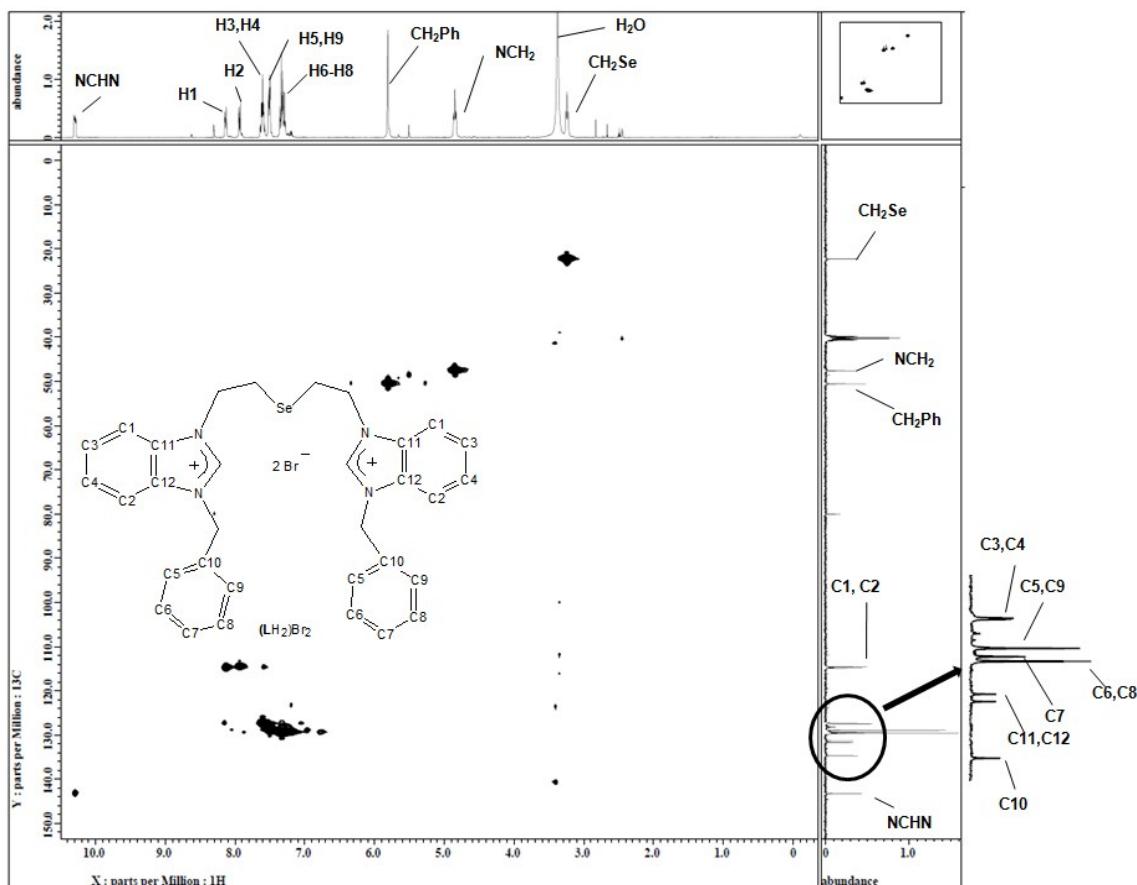
**Figure S2.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of  $(\text{LH}_2)\text{Br}_2$



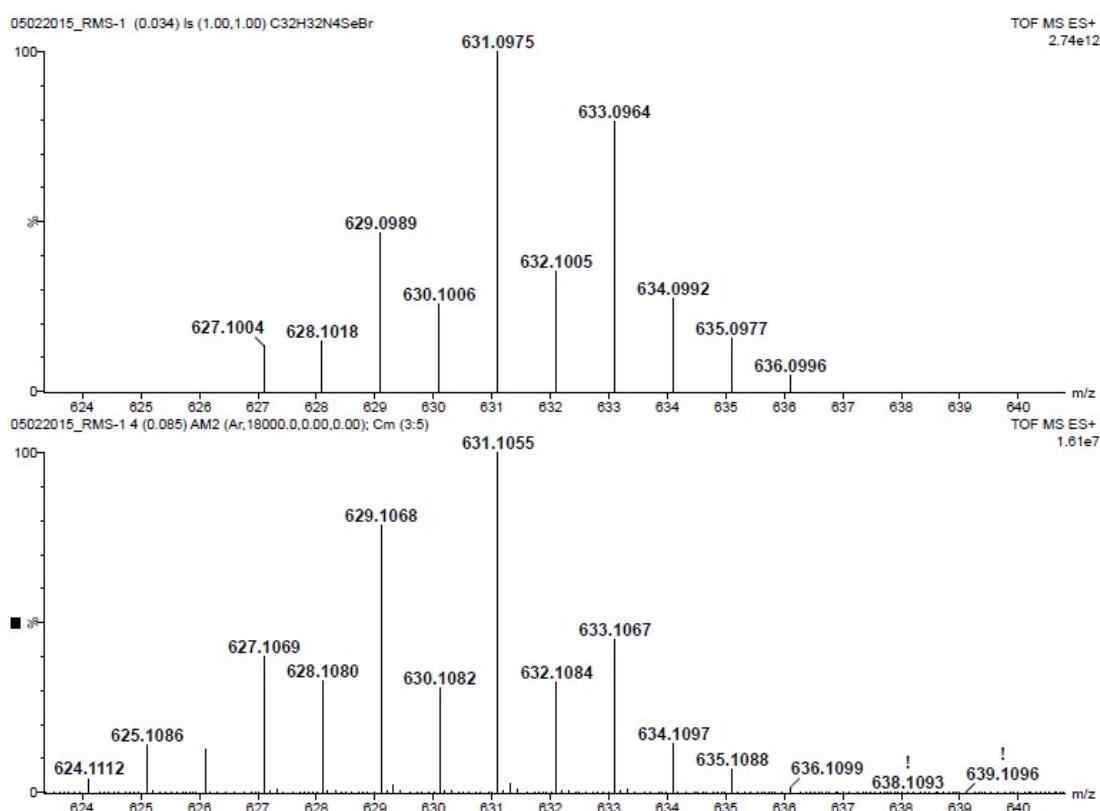
**Figure S3.**  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR spectrum (76.2 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of (LH<sub>2</sub>)Br<sub>2</sub>



**Figure S4.**  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of (LH<sub>2</sub>)Br<sub>2</sub>



**Figure S5.**  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR spectrum (DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ ) of  $(\text{LH}_2)\text{Br}_2$



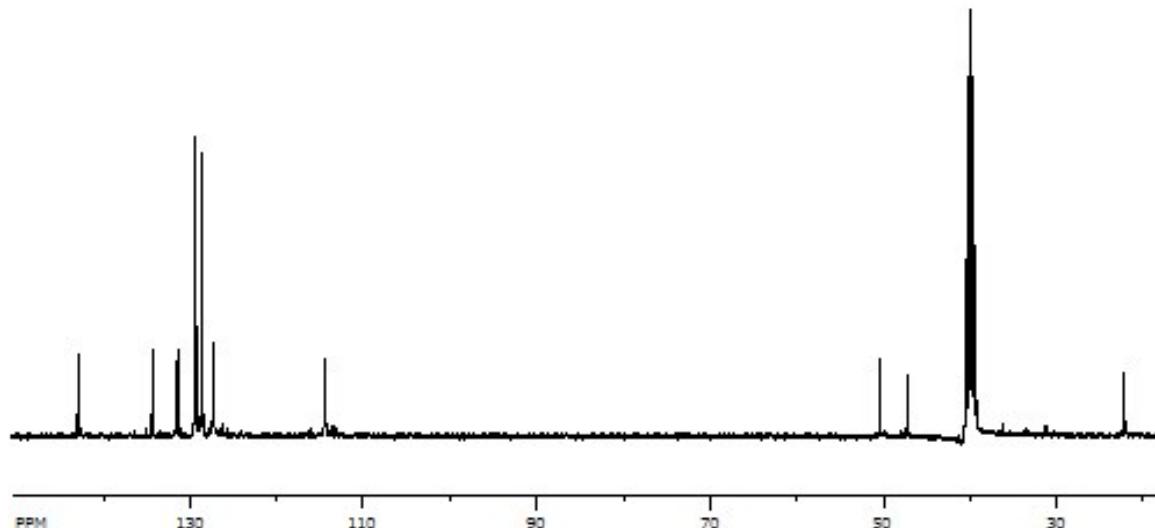
**Figure S6.** HRMS spectrum ( $\text{ESI}^+$ ) of  $(\text{LH}_2)\text{Br}_2$

**$^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data for  $(\text{LH}_2)\text{Br}_2$ :**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 10.33 (s, 2H, NCHN), 8.19 (broad d, 2H,  $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8$  Hz, Ar-H), 8.00 (broad d, 2H,  $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8$  Hz, Ar-H), 7.65-7.70 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.56 (broad d, 4H,  $^3J_{\text{H-H}} = 8$  Hz, Ar-H), 7.35-7.40 (m, 6H, Ar-H), 5.86 (s, 4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 4.90 (t, 4H,  $^3J_{\text{H,H}} = 7$  Hz, -NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.28 (t, 4H,  $^3J_{\text{H,H}} = 7$  Hz, -CH<sub>2</sub>Se).  $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 143.1 (NCHN), 134.5 (s, C10), 131.5 (s, C11), 131.4 (s, C12), 129.4 (s, C6 & C8), 129.1 (s, C7), 128.7 (s, C5 & C9), 127.3 (s, C3), 127.1 (s, C4), 114.7 (s, C2) 114.5 (s, C1), 50.3 (-CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 47.3 (-NCH<sub>2</sub>), 22.1 (-CH<sub>2</sub>Se).

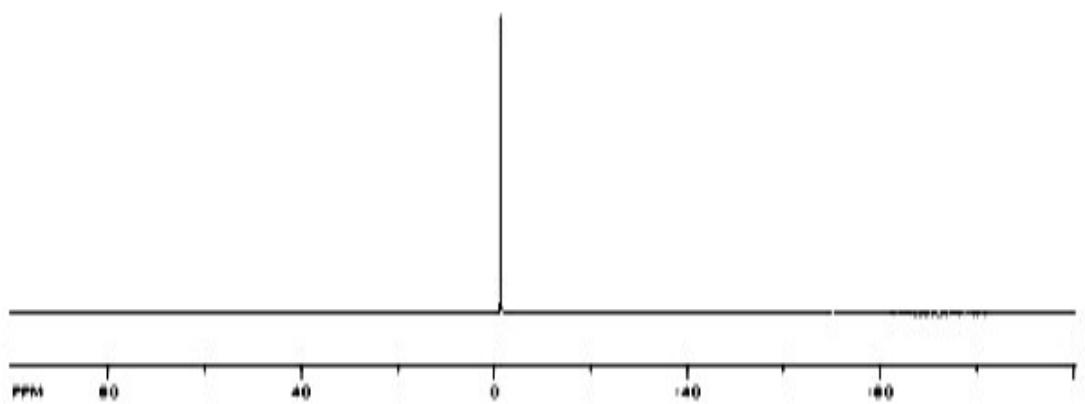
**Heteronuclear NMR spectra and HRMS spectrum of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$**



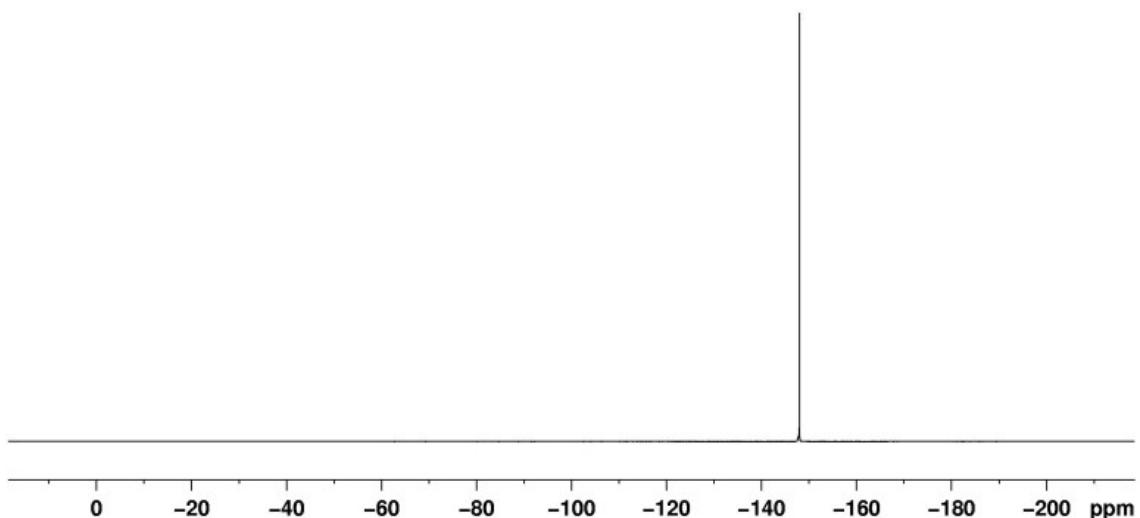
**Figure S7.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$



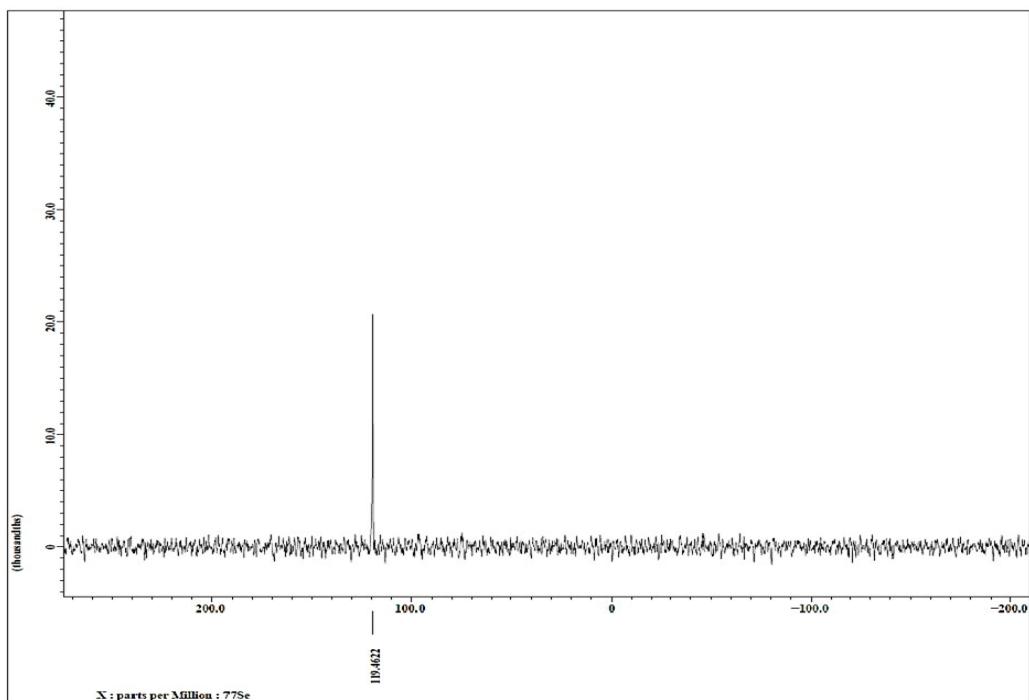
**Figure S8.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$



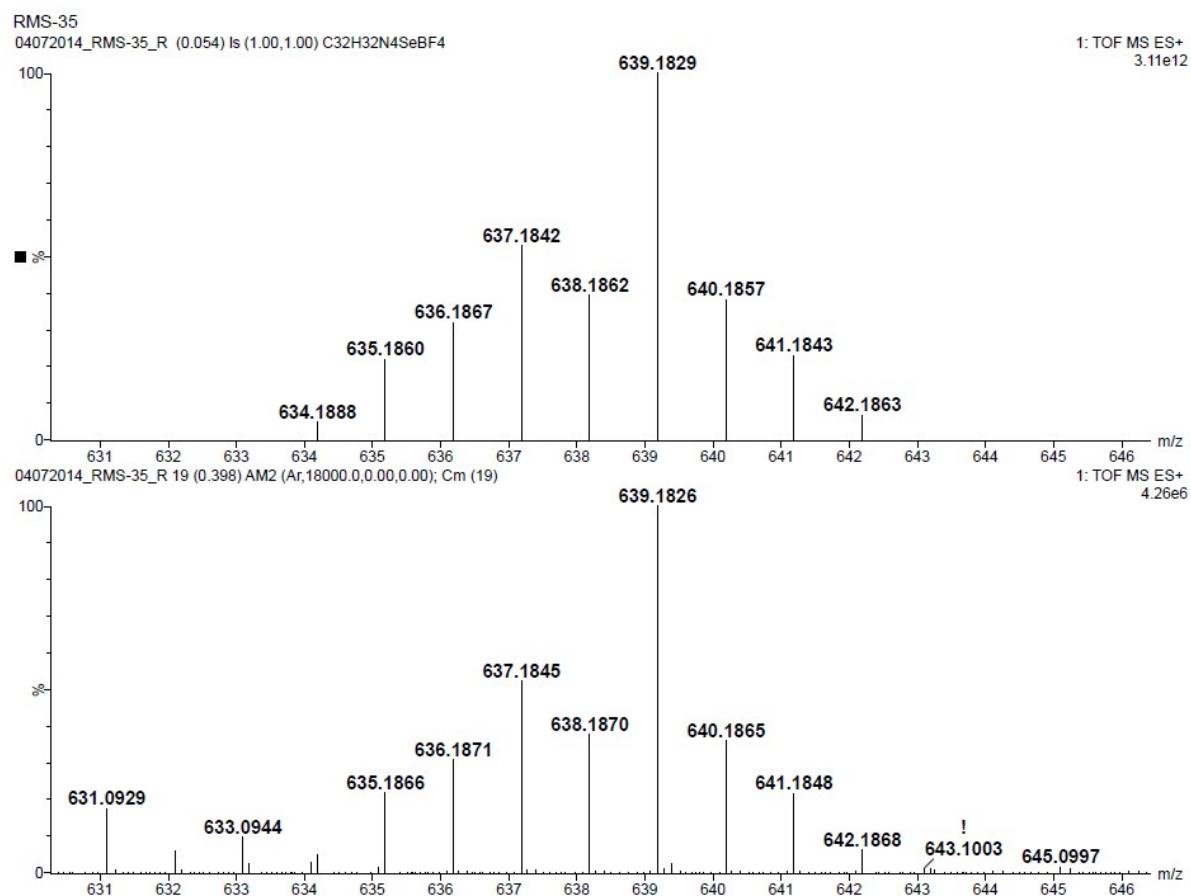
**Figure S9.**  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR spectrum (128.4 MHz, DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ ) of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$



**Figure S10.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum (376.4 MHz, DMSO- $\text{d}_6$ ) of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$

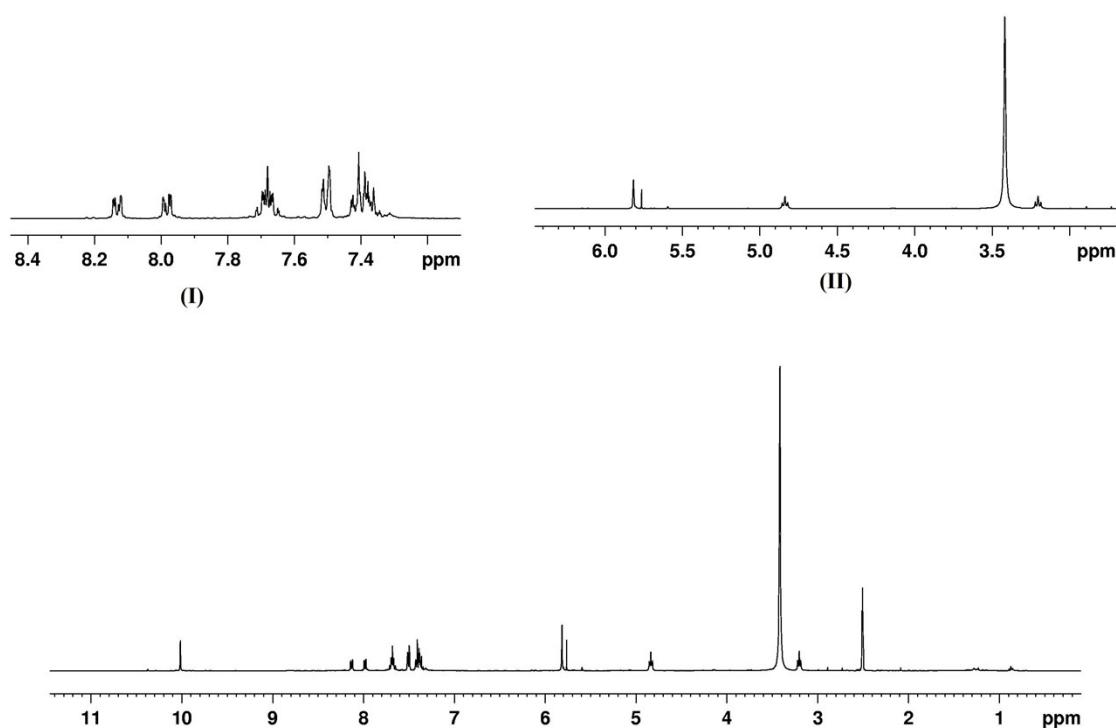


**Figure S11.**  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR spectrum (76.2 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$

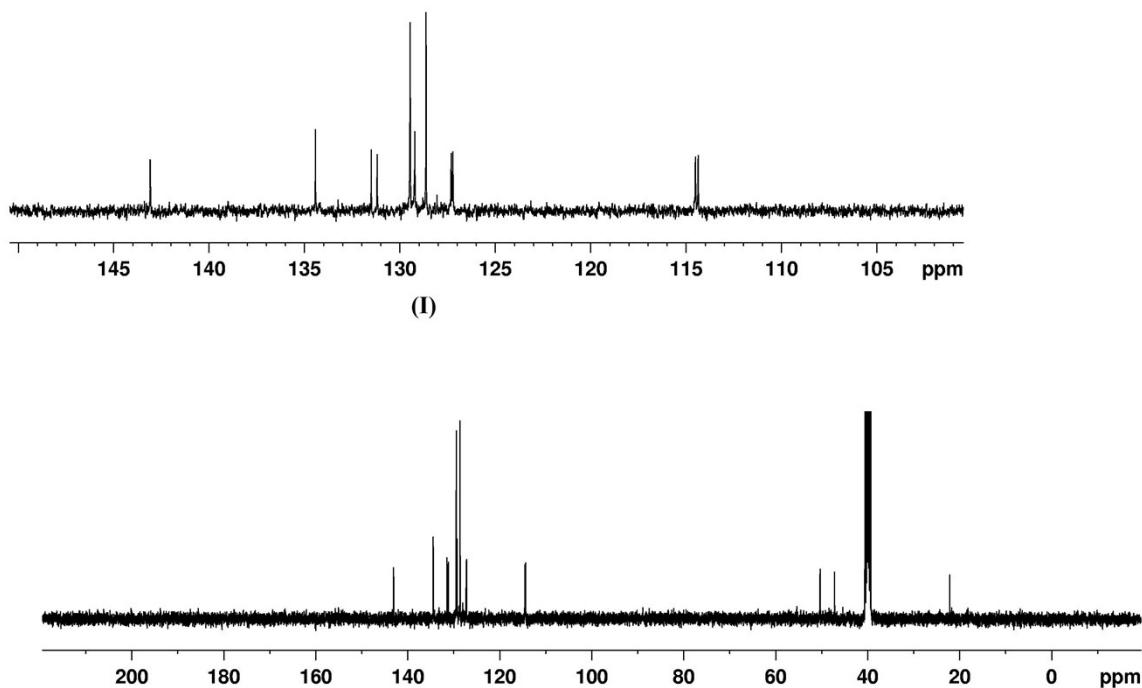


**Figure S12.** HRMS spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>) of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$

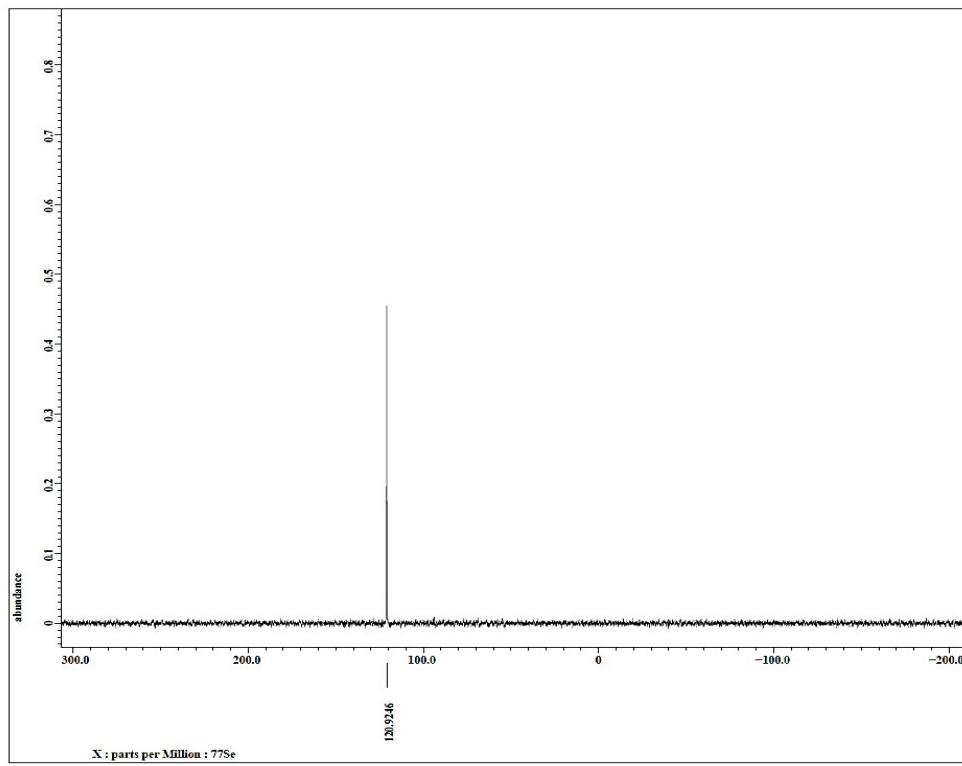
**Heteronuclear NMR spectra and HRMS spectrum of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{NO}_3)_2$**



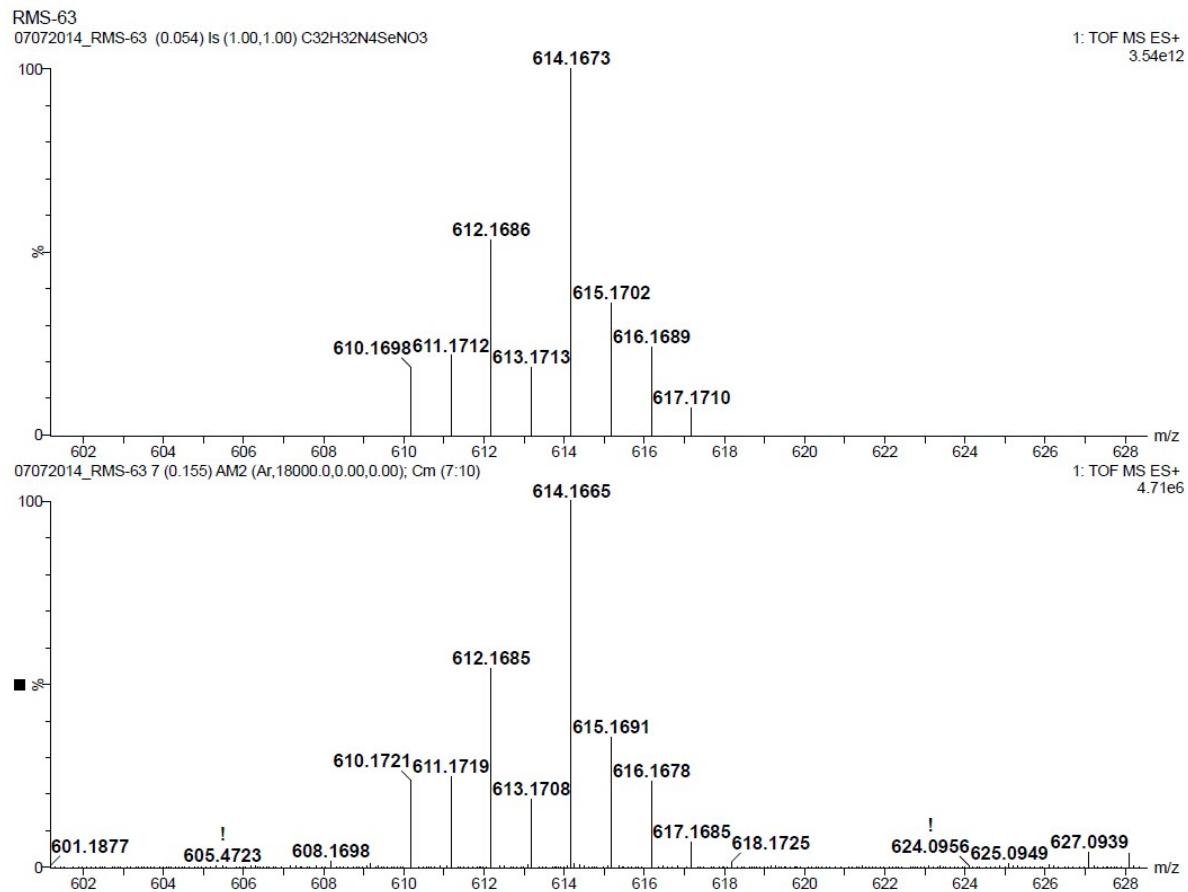
**Figure S13.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . Insets (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.



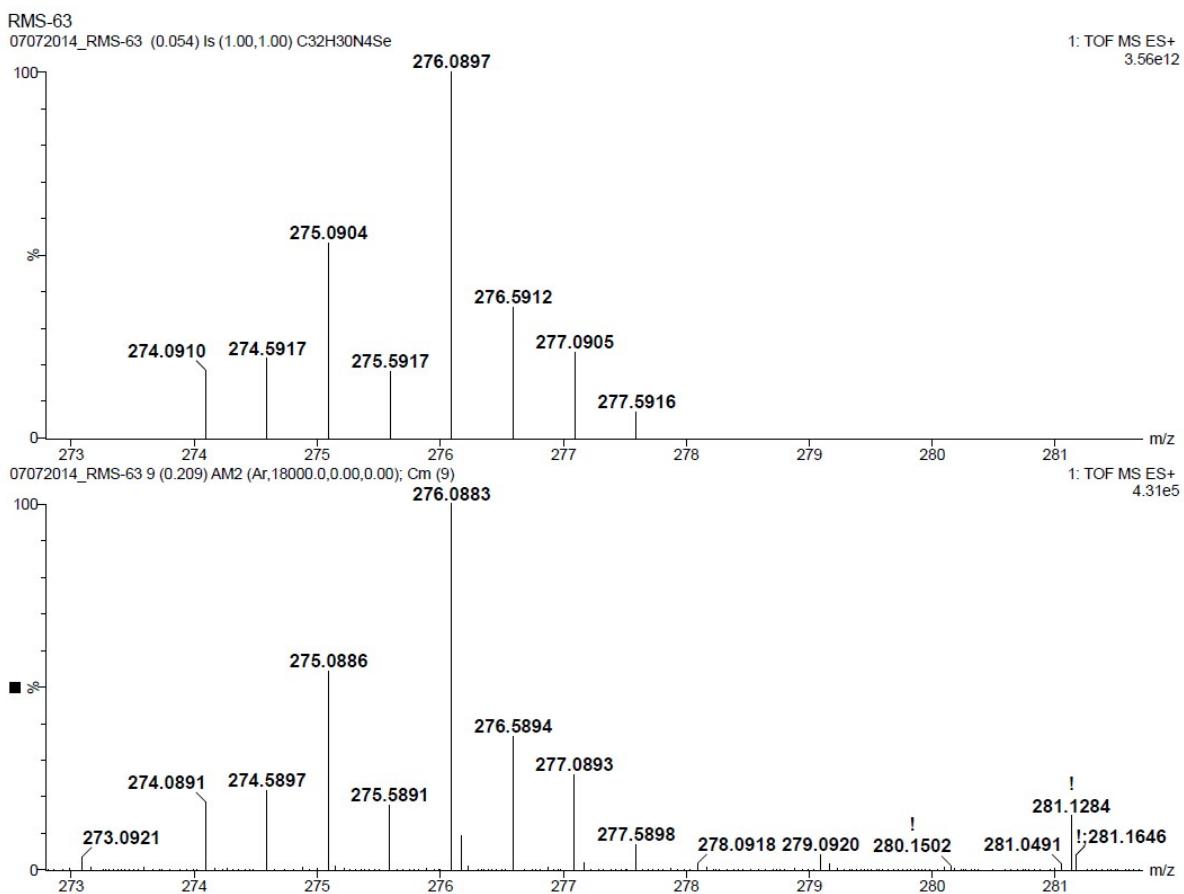
**Figure S14.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . Inset (I) shows expanded aromatic spectral region.



**Figure S15.**  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR spectrum (76.2 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{NO}_3)_2$

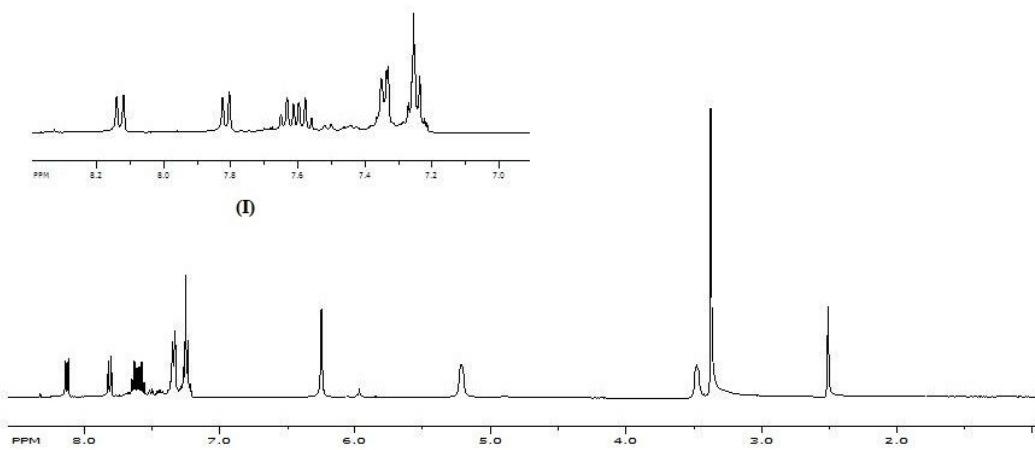


**Figure S16.** HRMS spectra (ESI<sup>+</sup>) of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{NO}_3)_2$ .

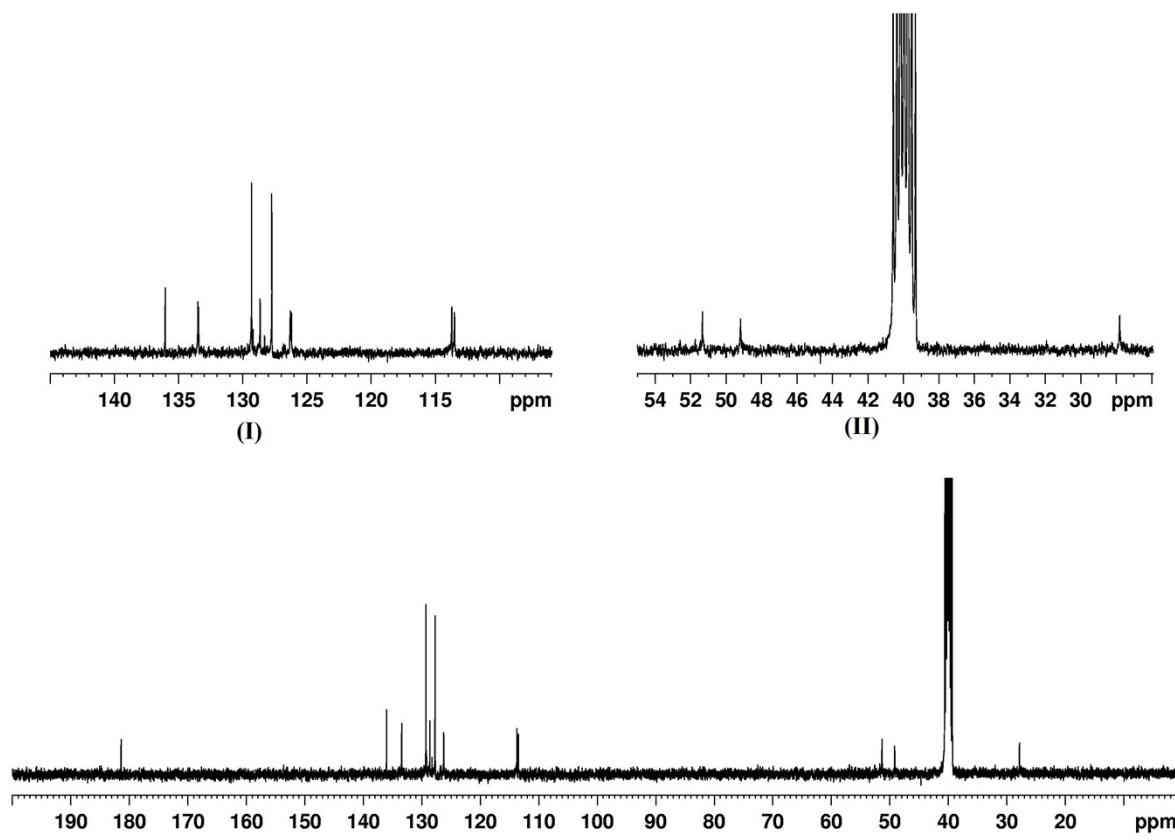


**Figure S17.** HRMS spectra (ESI<sup>+</sup>) of (LH<sub>2</sub>)(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

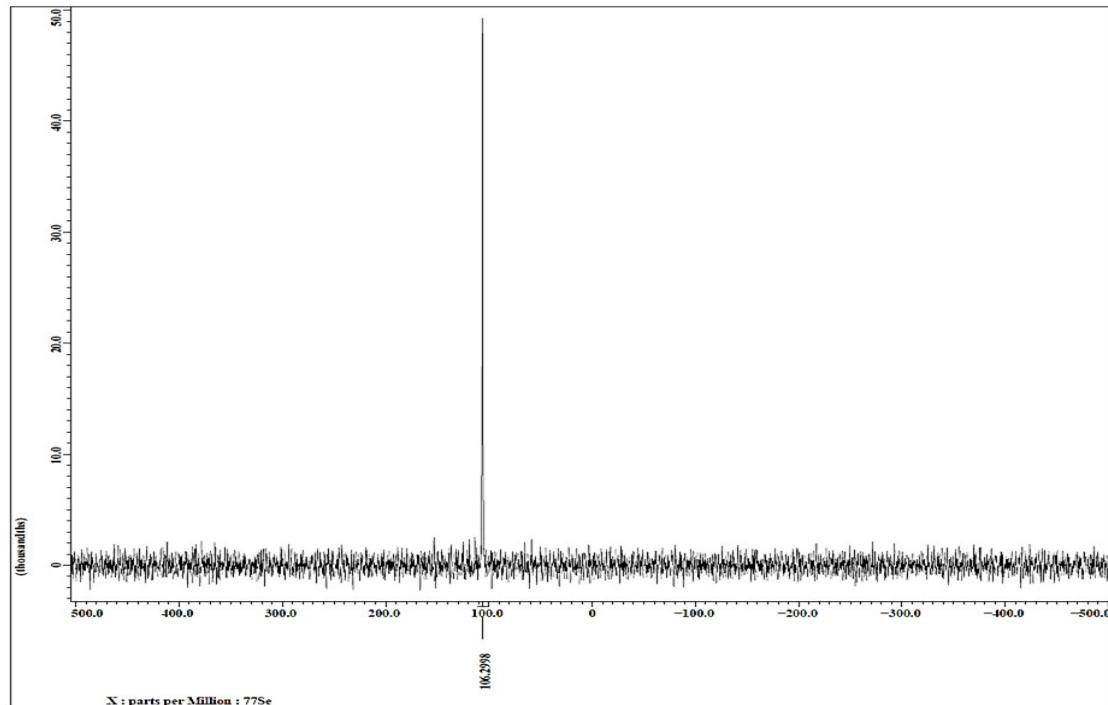
#### Heteronuclear NMR spectra and HRMS spectra of [Hg(L-κ<sup>2</sup>C)][HgBr<sub>4</sub>] (C1)



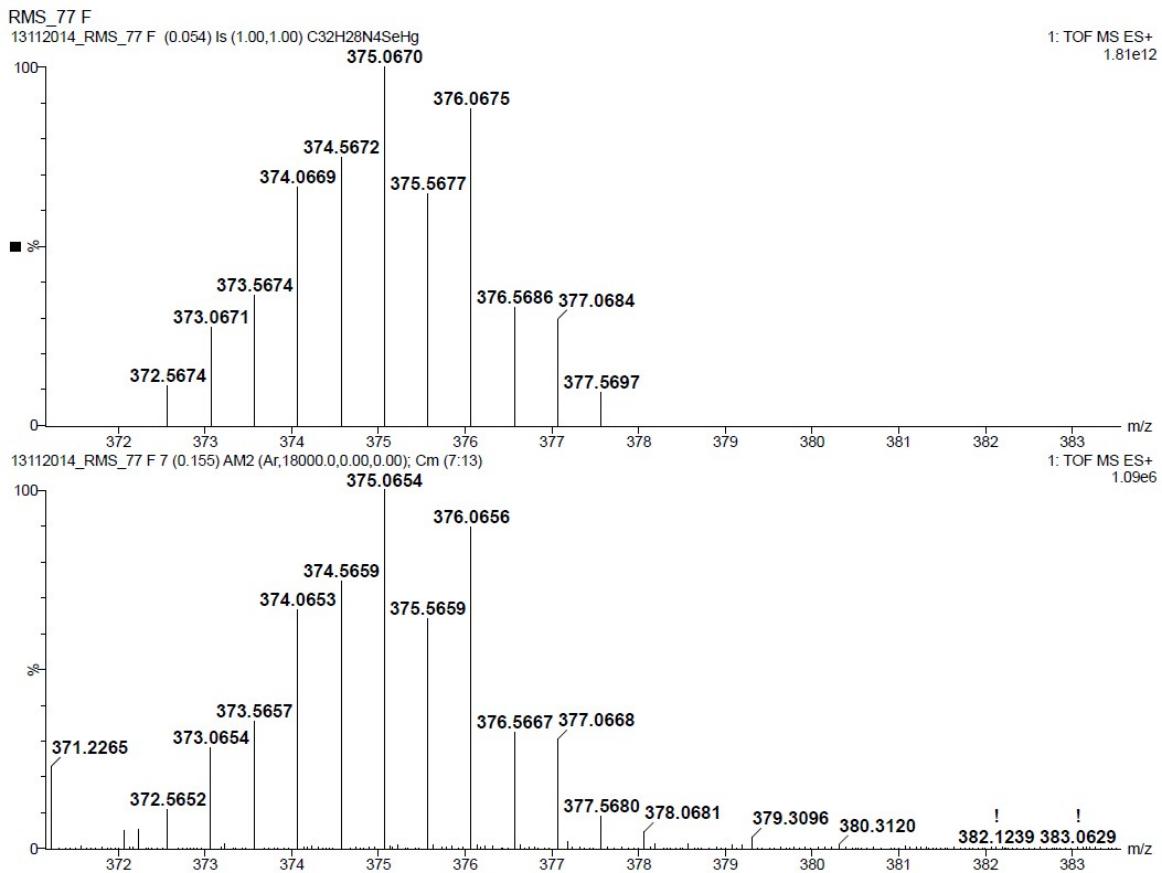
**Figure S18.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of C1. Inset (I) shows expanded aromatic spectral region.



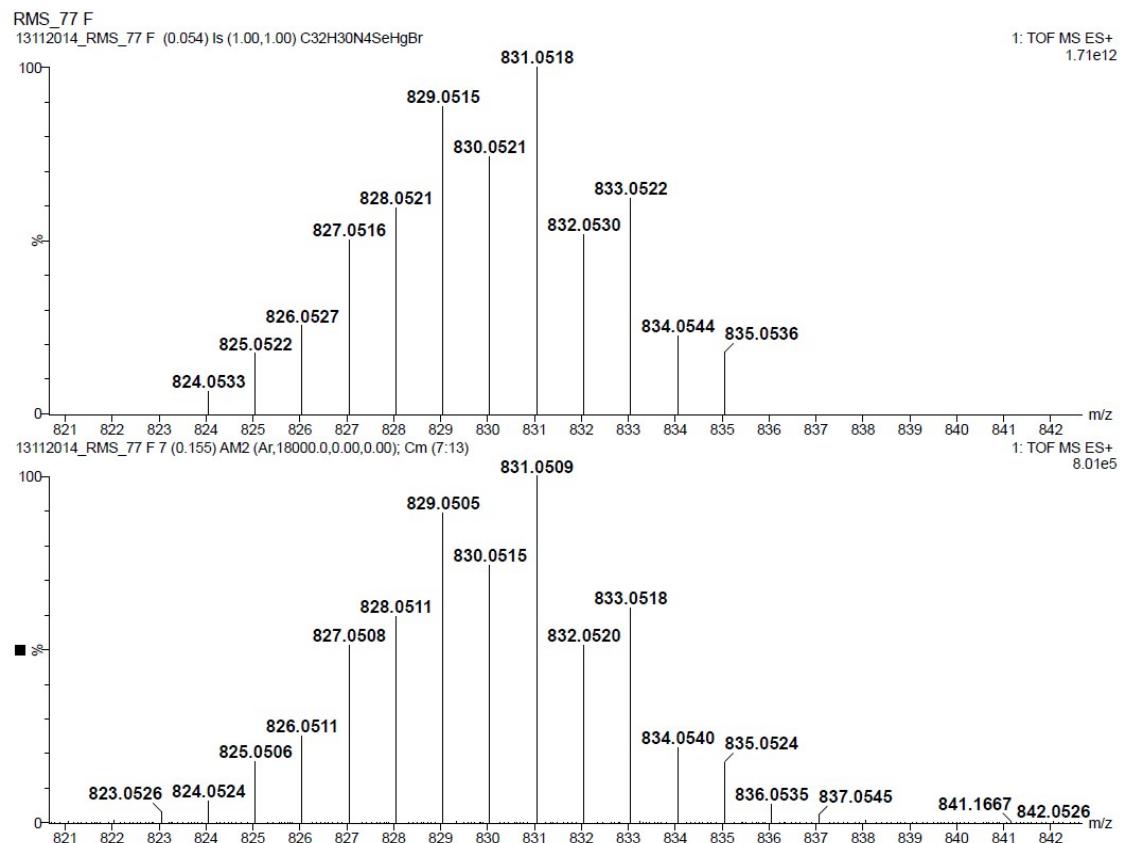
**Figure S19.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of **C1**. Insets (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.



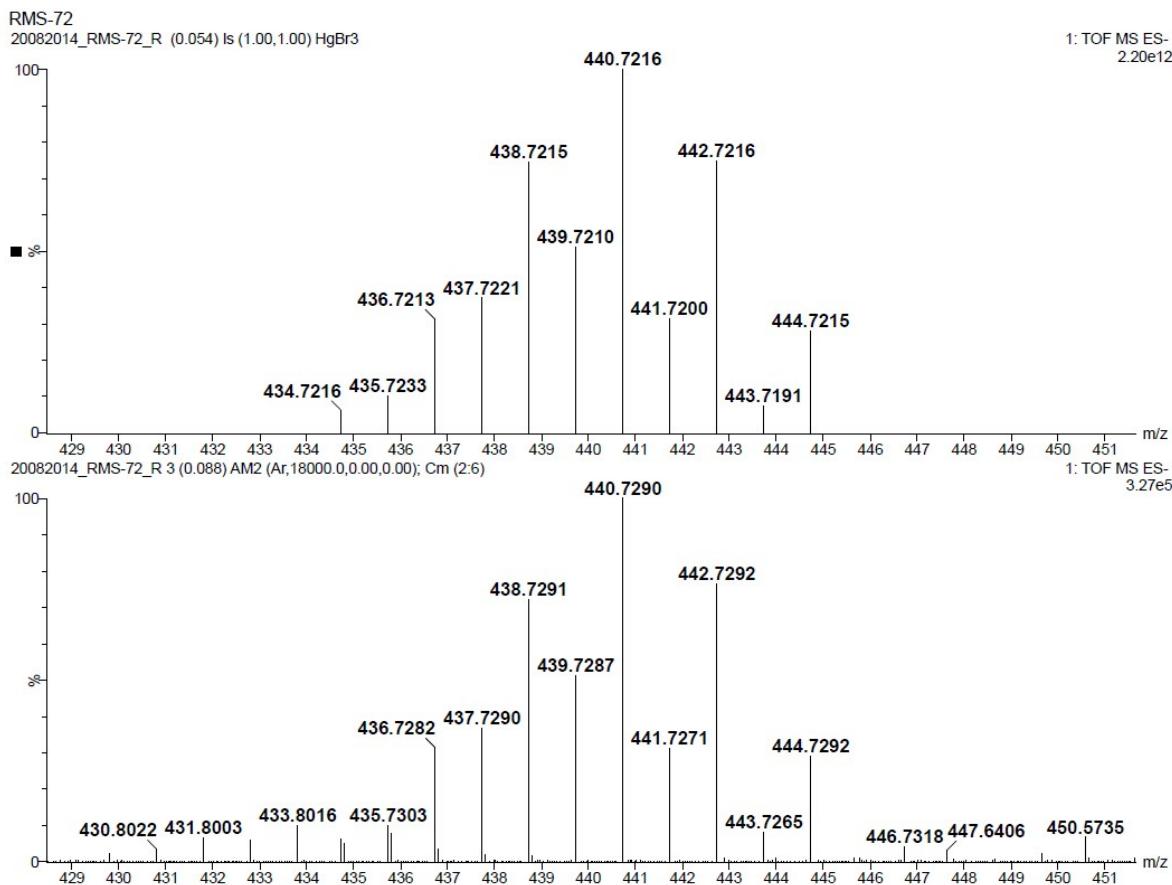
**Figure S20.**  $^{77}\text{Se}$  NMR spectrum (76.2 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) of **C1**



**Figure S21.** HRMS spectra ( $\text{ESI}^+$ ) of C1

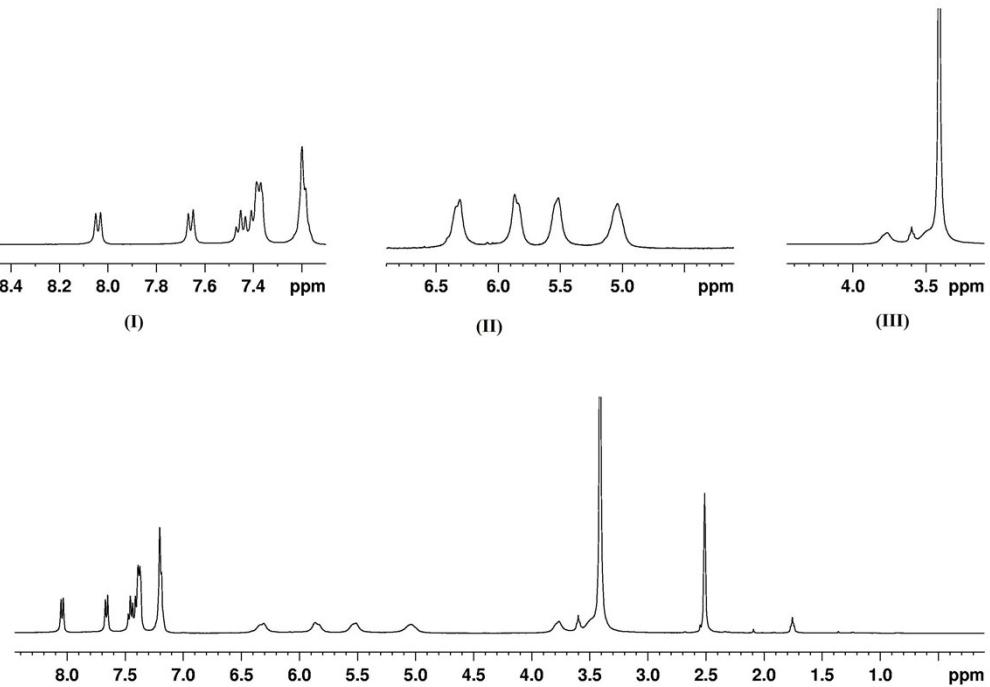


**Figure S22.** HRMS spectra ( $\text{ESI}^+$ ) of C1

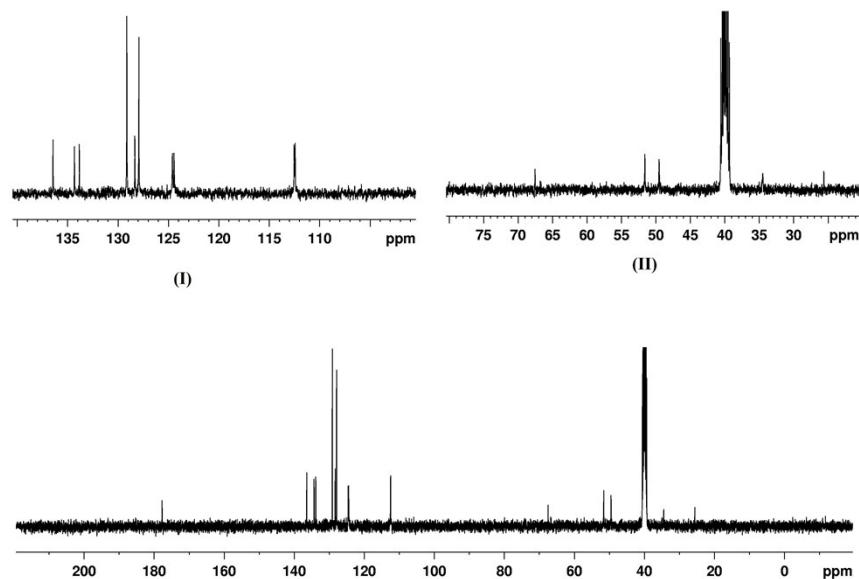


**Figure S23.** HRMS spectra (ESI<sup>-</sup>) of **C1**

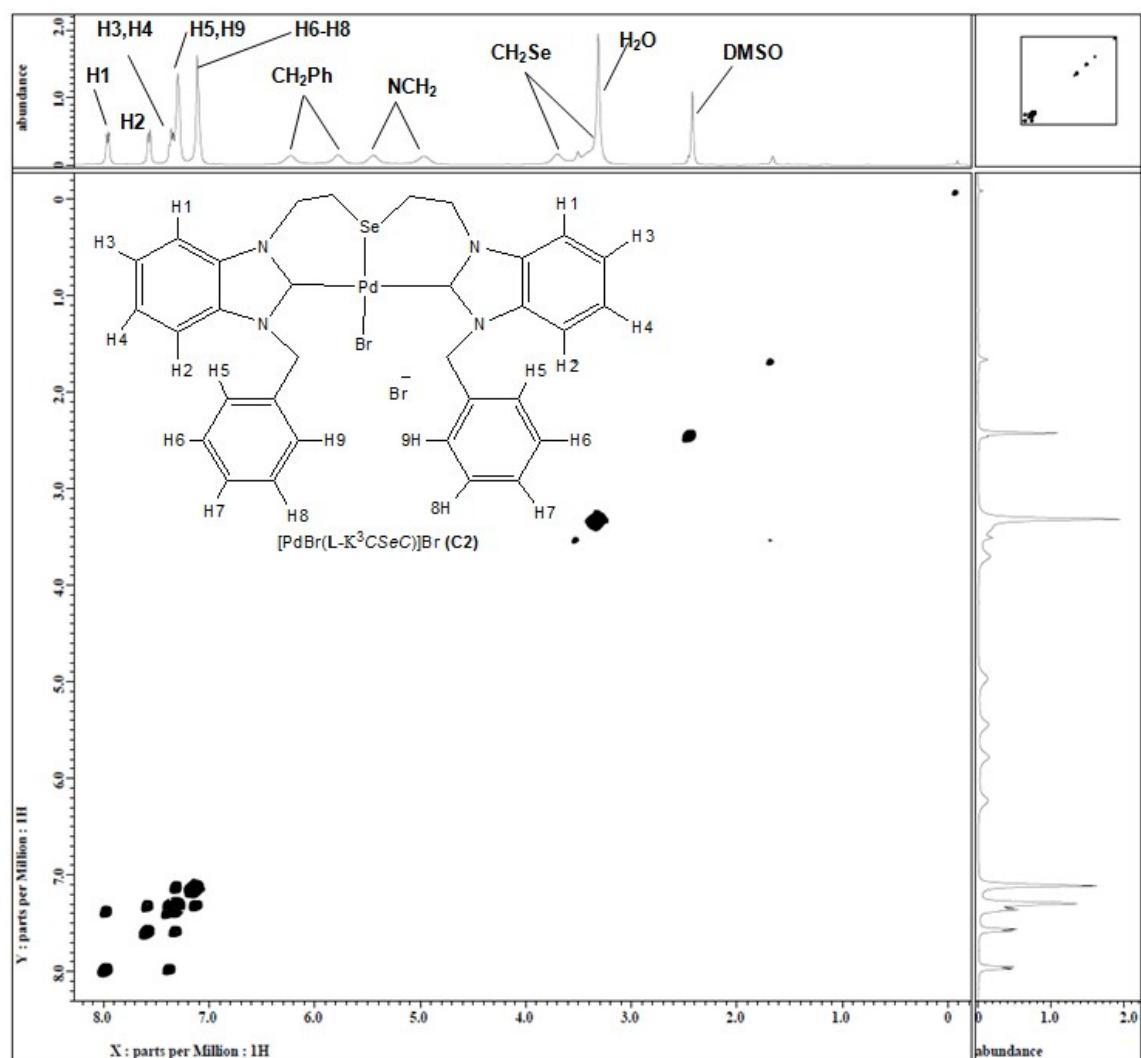
#### Heteronuclear NMR spectra and HRMS spectrum of [PdBr(L-κ<sup>3</sup>CSeC)]Br (**C2**)



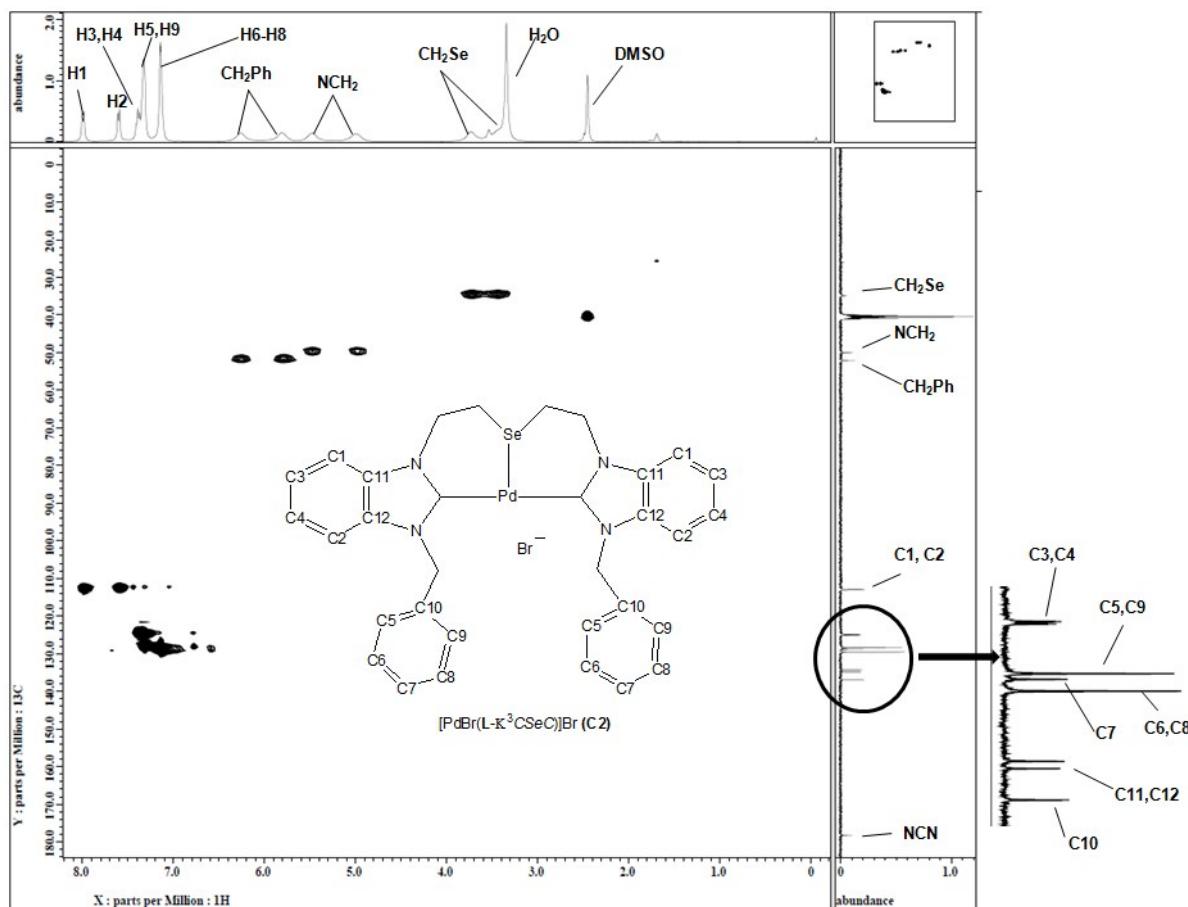
**Figure S24.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of **C2**. Insets (I), (II) and (III) show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.



**Figure S25.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of **C2**. Insets (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.

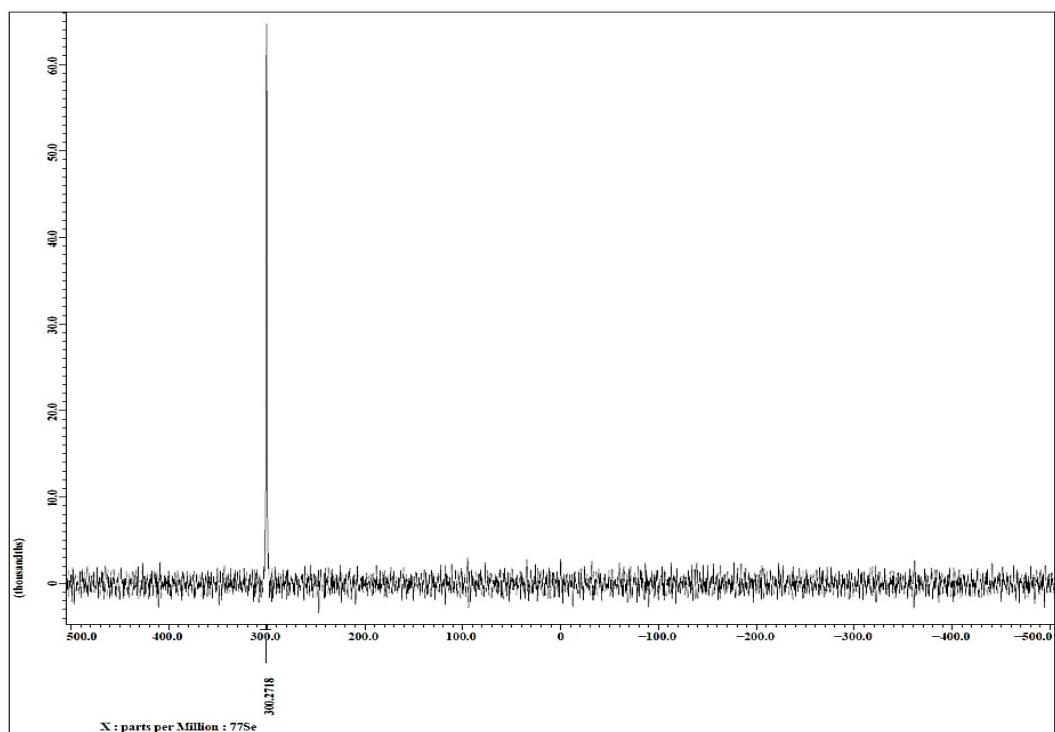


**Figure S26.** <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of **C2**.

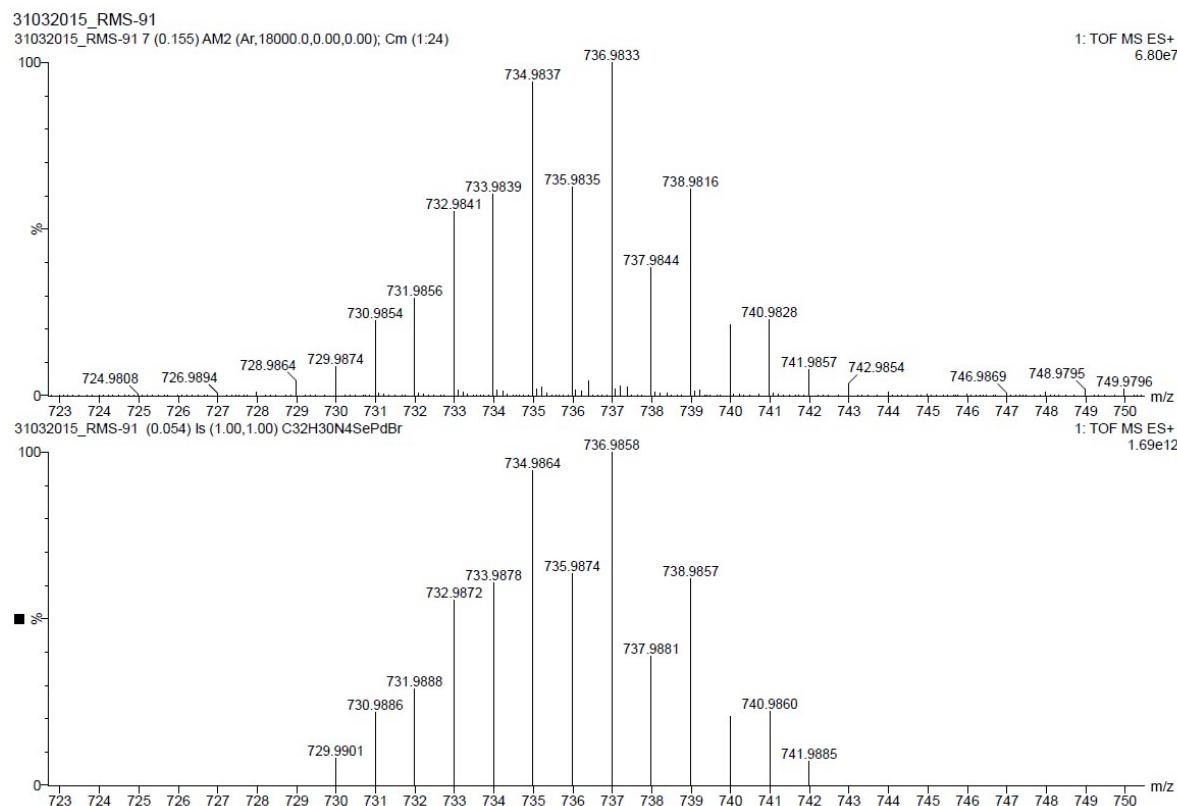


**Figure S27.**  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of **C2**.

**$^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data for C2:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.04 (d, 2H,  $^3J_{\text{H,H}} = 8$  Hz, Ar-H), 7.67 (d, 2H,  $^3J_{\text{H,H}} = 8$  Hz, Ar-H), 7.47-7.38 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 7.17-7.20 (m, 6H, Ar-H), 6.33 (broad, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 5.87 (broad, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 5.53 (broad, 2H, -NCH<sub>2</sub>), 5.06 (broad, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>Se), 3.78 (broad, 2H, -NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.48 (broad, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>Se) the signal overlaps with the signal of residual water in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>.  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 177.7 (NCN), 136.4 (s, C10), 134.3 (s, C11), 133.8 (s, C12), 129.1 (s, C6 & C8), 128.3 (s, C7), 127.9 (s, C5 & C9), 124.6 (s, C3), 124.4 (s, C4), 112.5 (s, C2), 112.4 (s, C1), 51.6 (-CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 49.5 (-NCH<sub>2</sub>), 34.5 (-CH<sub>2</sub>Se).

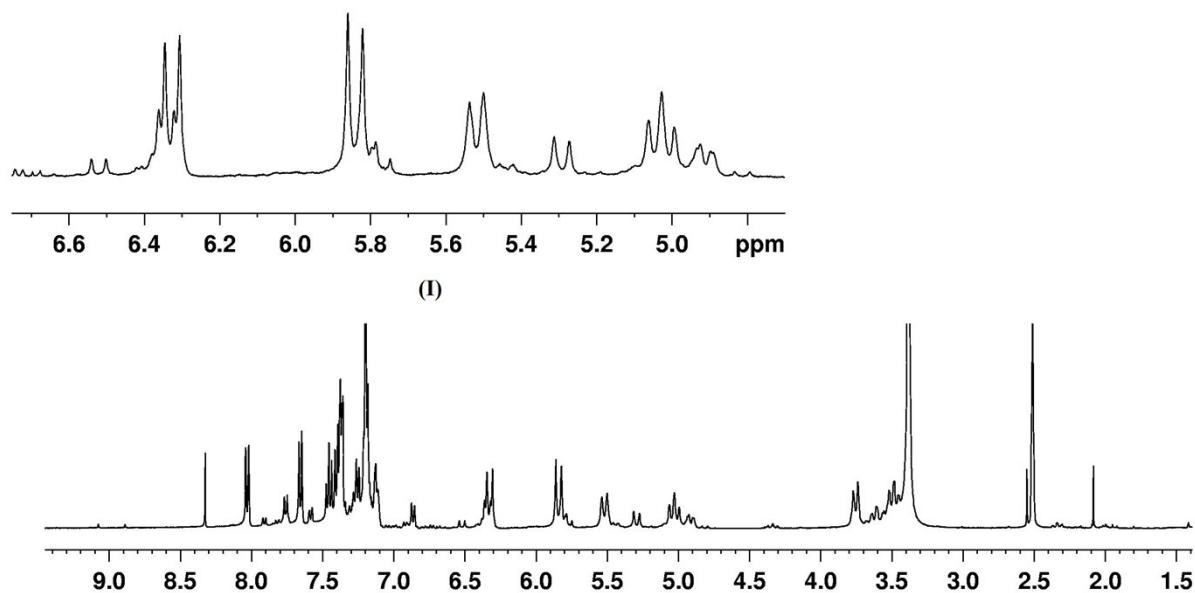


**Figure S28.** <sup>77</sup>Se NMR spectrum (76.2 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of **C2**

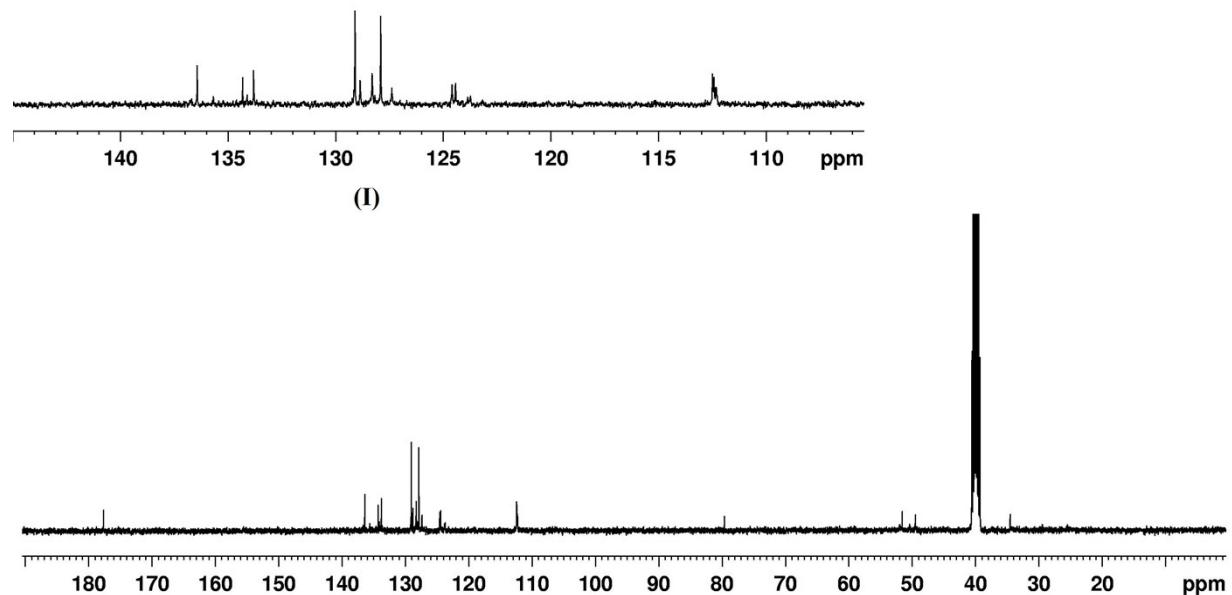


**Figure S29.** HRMS spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>) of **C2**

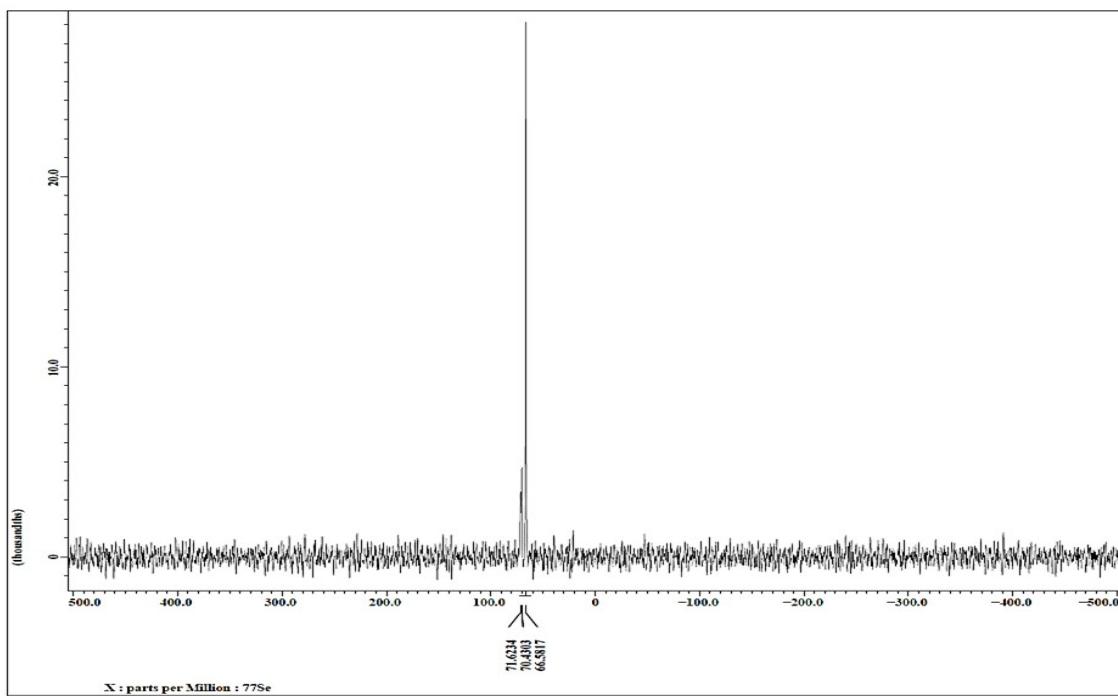
**Heteronuclear NMR spectra and HRMS spectrum of *cis*-[PdBr<sub>2</sub>(L-κ<sup>2</sup>C)] (C3)**



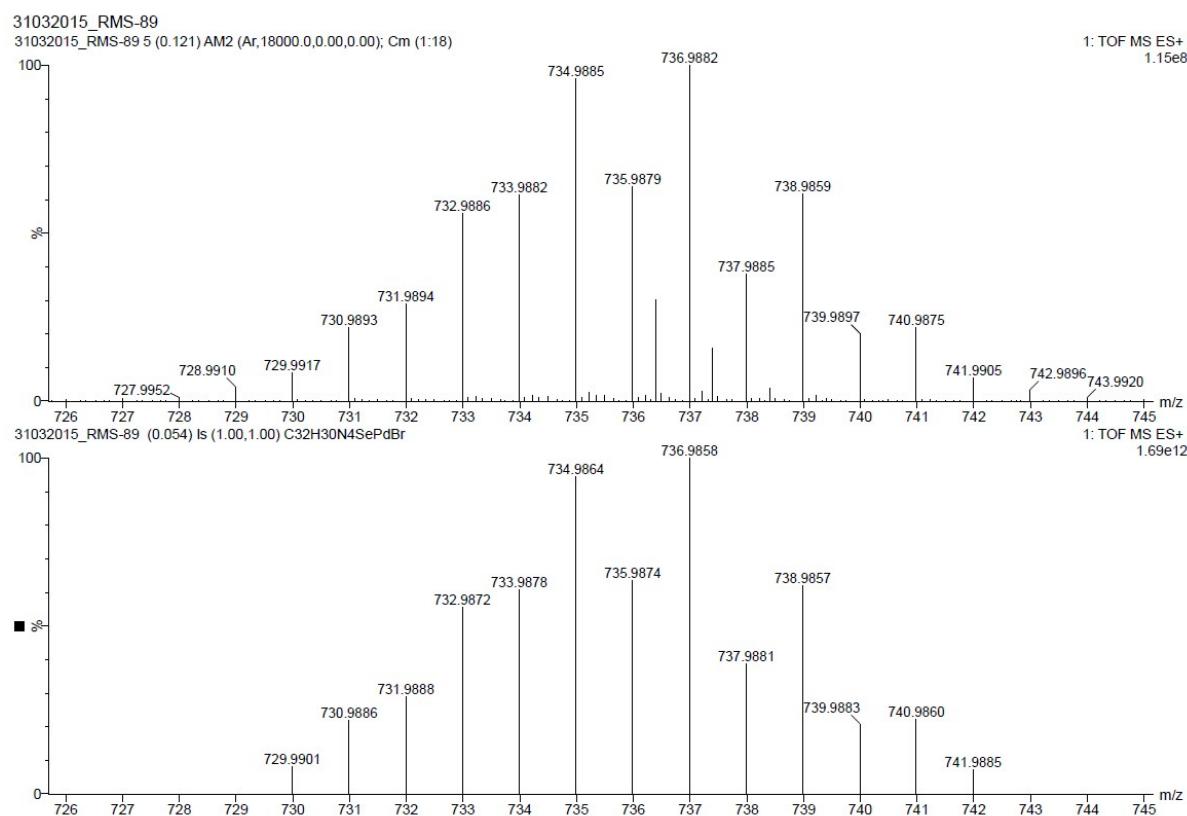
**Figure S30.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of **C3**. Inset (I) shows expanded aromatic spectral region.



**Figure S31.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of **C3**. Inset (I) shows expanded aromatic spectral region.

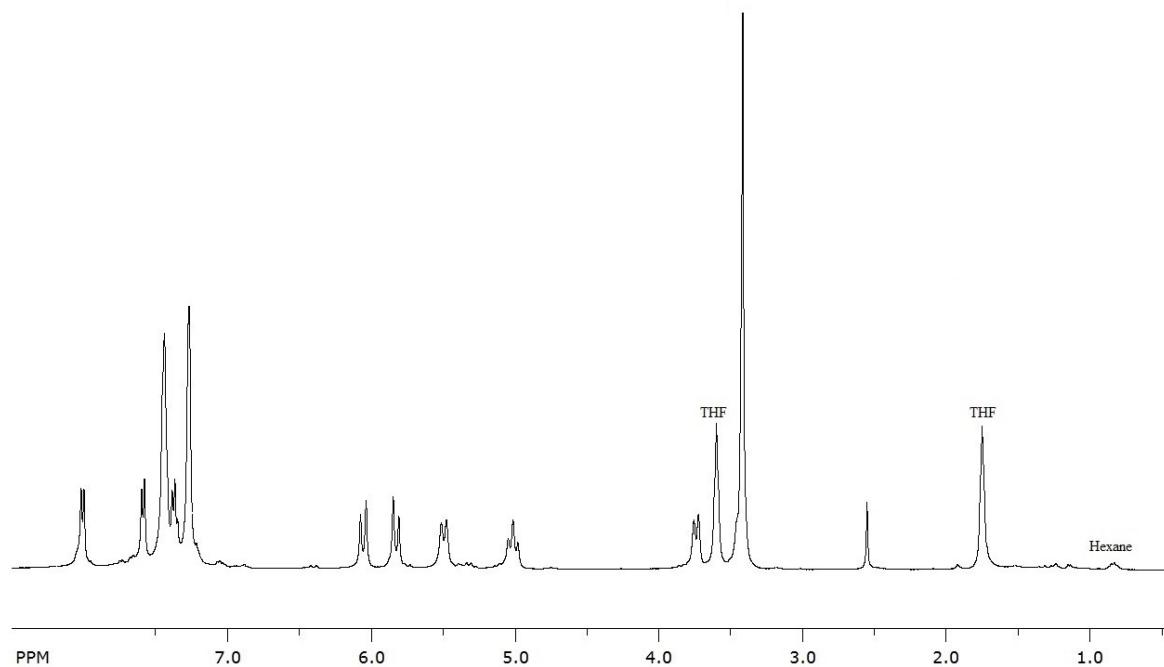


**Figure S32.** <sup>77</sup>Se NMR spectrum (76.2 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of **C3**.

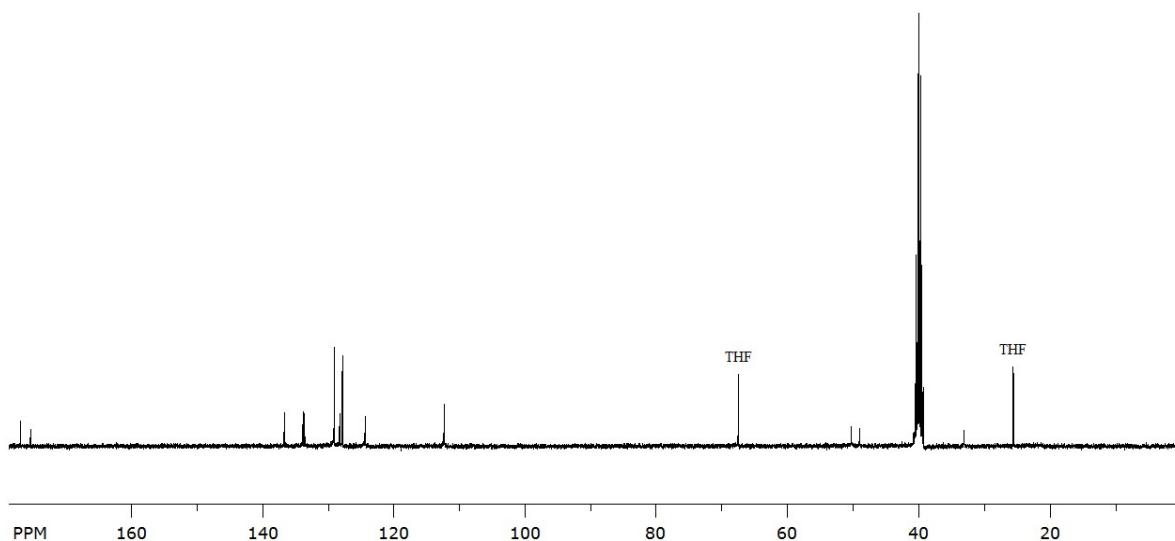


**Figure S33.** HRMS spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>) of **C3**

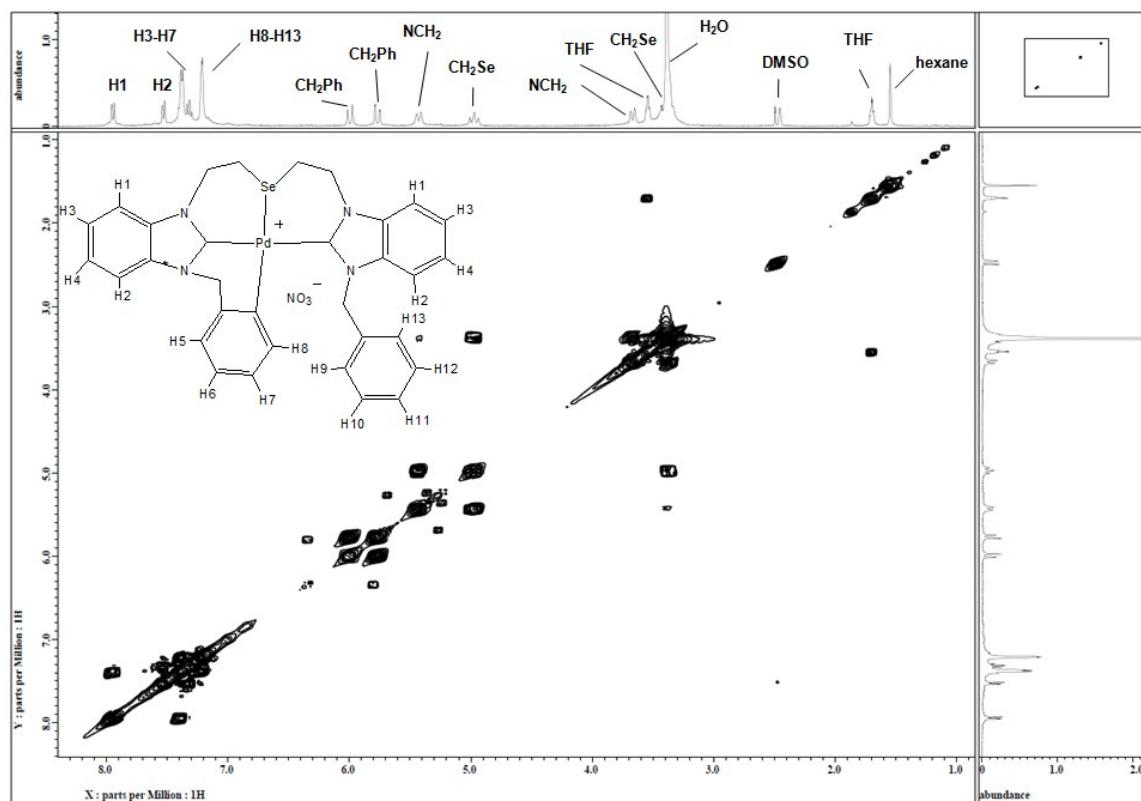
**Heteronuclear NMR spectra and HRMS spectrum of  $[\text{Pd}(\text{L}-\kappa^4C_{\text{Bz}}CSeC)]\text{NO}_3$  (C4)**



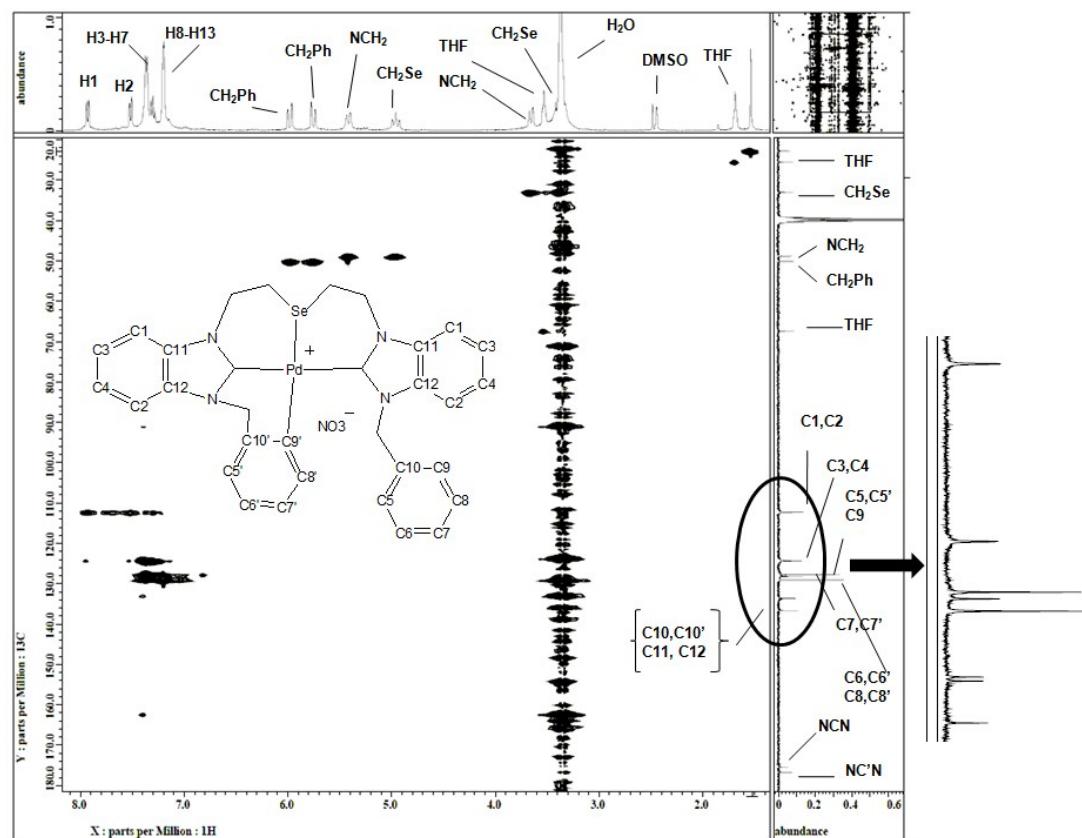
**Figure S34.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of C4.



**Figure S35.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of C4.

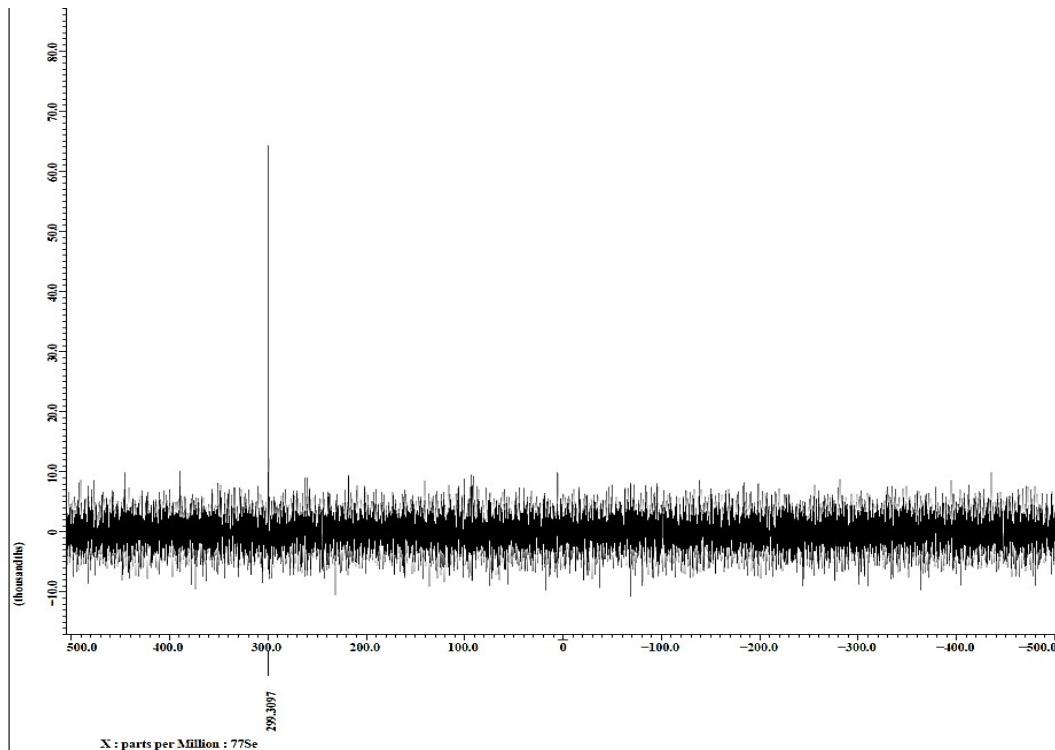


**Figure S36.** <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of C4.

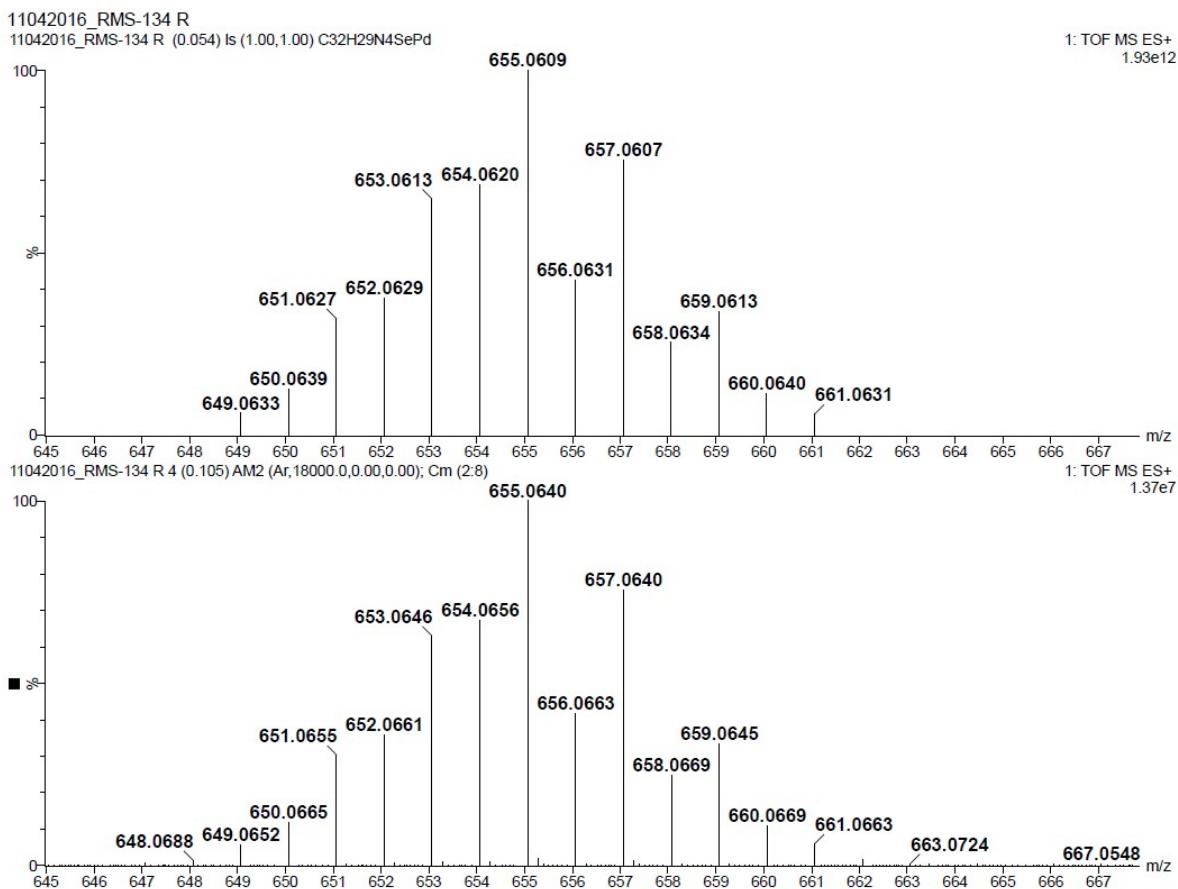


**Figure S37.** <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of C4.

**<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR data for C4:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ = 8.00 (d, 2H, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.59 (d, 2H, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.44 (m, 7H, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.27 (m, 6H, Ar-H), 6.06 (d, 2H, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 16 Hz, -CHHPh), 5.83 (d, 2H, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 16 Hz, -CHHPh), 5.50 (d, 2H, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 12 Hz, NCHH), 5.02 (ps t, 2H, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 12 Hz, -CHHSe), 3.73 (d, 2H, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 12 Hz, -NCHH), 3.53 (ps t, 2H, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>H,H</sub> = 12 Hz, -CHHSe). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ = 176.9 (NCN), 175.4 (NCN), 136.8 (s, C10, C10'), 133.9 & 133.6 (s, C11 & C12), 129.1 (s, C6, C6', C8 & C8'), 128.3 (s, C7 & C7'), 127.9 (s, C5, C5', C9), 124.4 (s, C3 & C4), 112.4 (s, C1 & C2), 50.3 (-CH<sub>2</sub>Ph), 49.0 (-NCH<sub>2</sub>), 33.1 (-CH<sub>2</sub>Se).



**Figure S38.** <sup>77</sup>Se NMR spectrum (76.2 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of C4

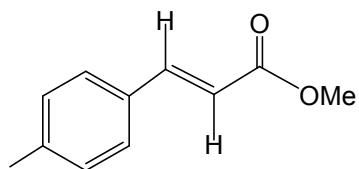


**Figure S39.** HRMS spectrum (ESI<sup>+</sup>) of **C4**

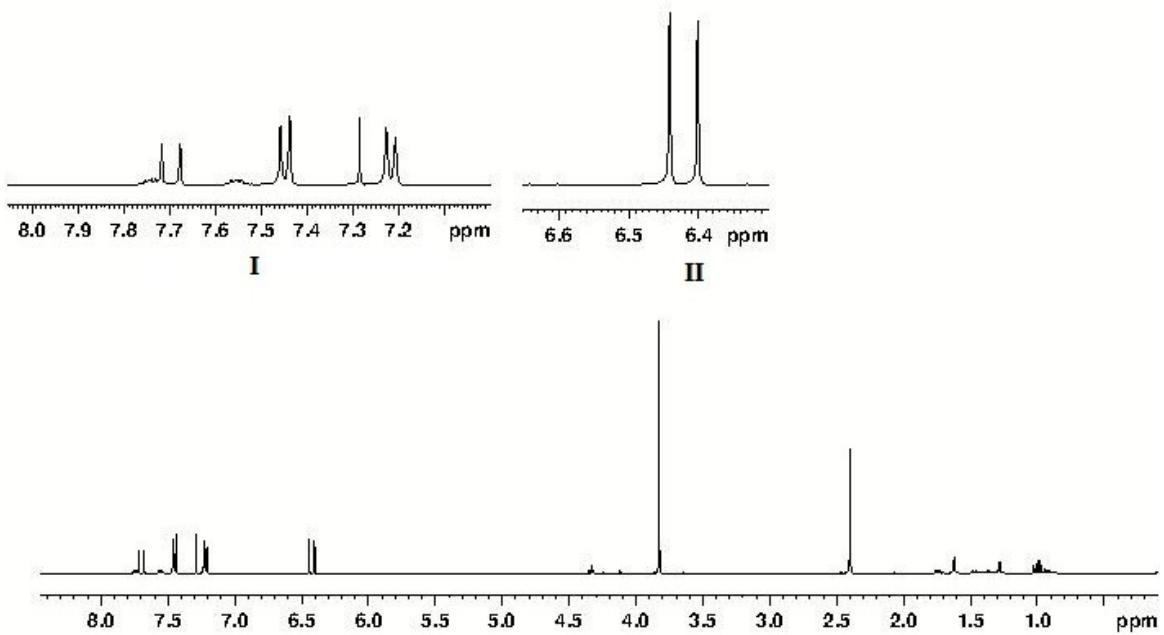
### Characterization of Heck coupled products

#### Heteronuclear NMR spectra of **1a** and **1b**

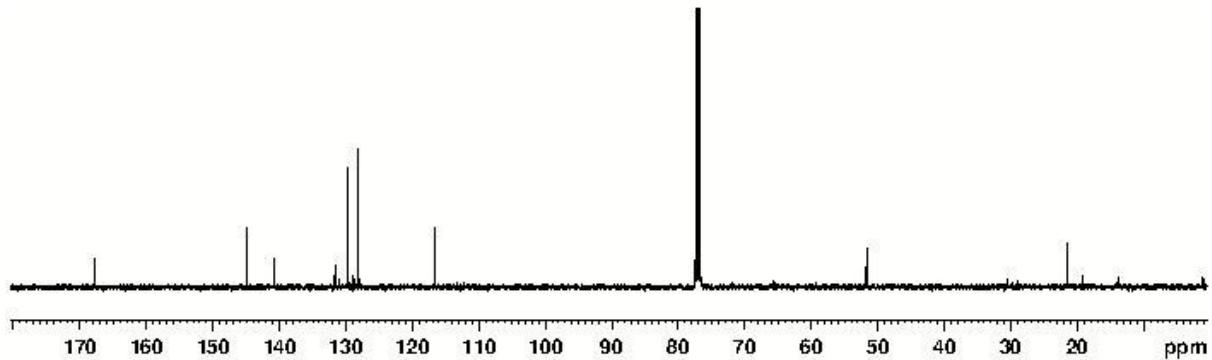
##### *trans*-4-methylcinnamic acid methyl ester (**1a**)



M.pt. 57-58°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.70 (d, 1H, <sup>3</sup>J(H,H) = 16 Hz, Alkene), 7.45 (d, 2H, <sup>3</sup>J(H,H) = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.22(d, 2H, <sup>3</sup>J(H,H) = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 6.42 (d, 1H, <sup>3</sup>J(H,H) = 16 Hz, Alkene), 3.82 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.40 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 167.7, 144.9, 140.8, 131.7, 129.6, 128.1, 116.7, 51.7, 21.5. MS (ESI): calcd (found) *m/z* = 178.0993 (178.0732) [M+2H]<sup>+</sup>

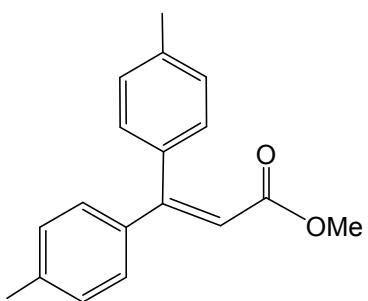


**Figure S40.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **1a**. Inset **(I)** and **(II)** show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.



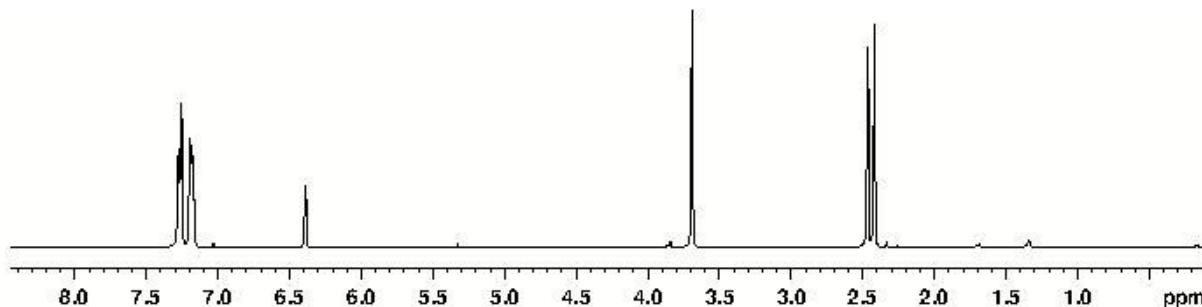
**Figure S41.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **1a**

**bis(4-methylphenyl)cinnamic acid methyl ester (1b)**

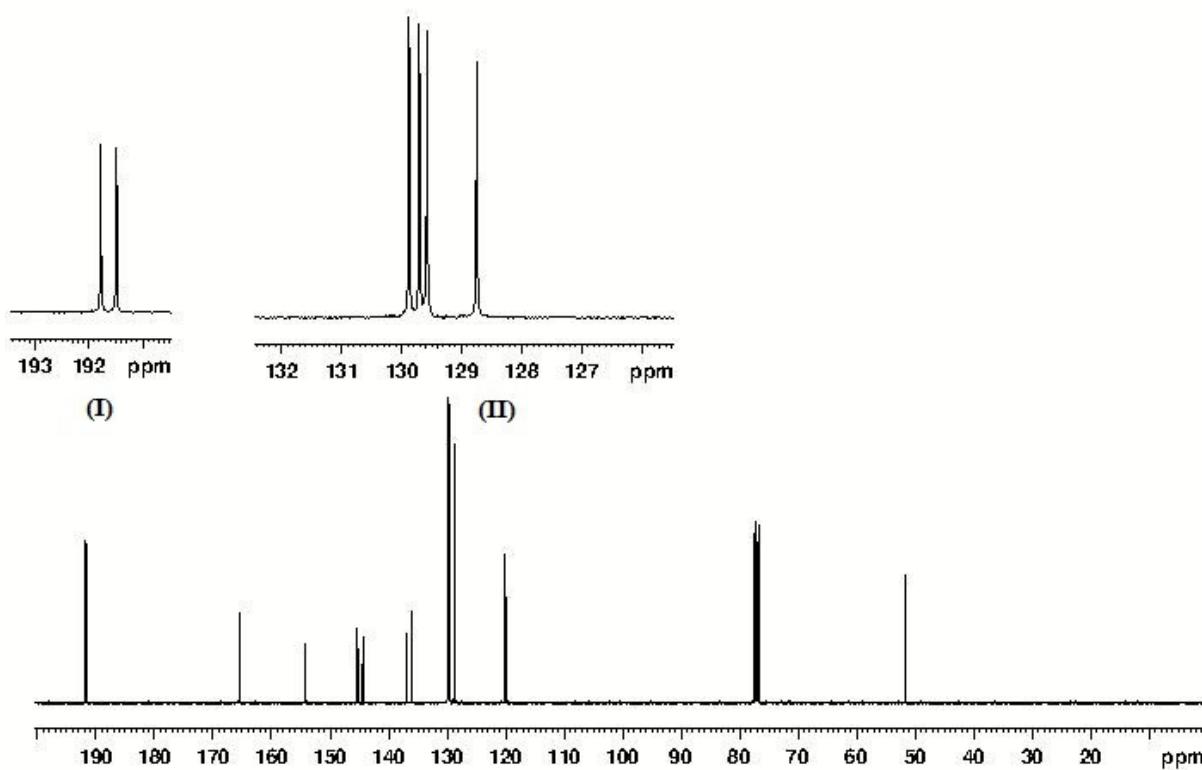


M.pt. 84.8-86.6 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.27 (d, 4H, <sup>3</sup>J(H,H) = 12 Hz, Ar-H), 7.18 (d, 4H, <sup>3</sup>J(H,H) = 12 Hz, Ar-H), 6.39 (s, 1H, Alkene), 3.69 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 2.47 (s, 3H,

$CH_3$ ), 2.41 (s, 3H,  $CH_3$ ).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 166.6, 157.5, 139.7, 138.3, 138.1, 136.0, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 128.4, 115.6, 51.2, 21.5, 21.3. MS (ESI): calcd (found)  $m/z$  = 266.1385 (267.1393) [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



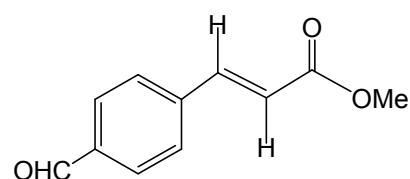
**Figure S42.**  $^1H$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ) of **1b**



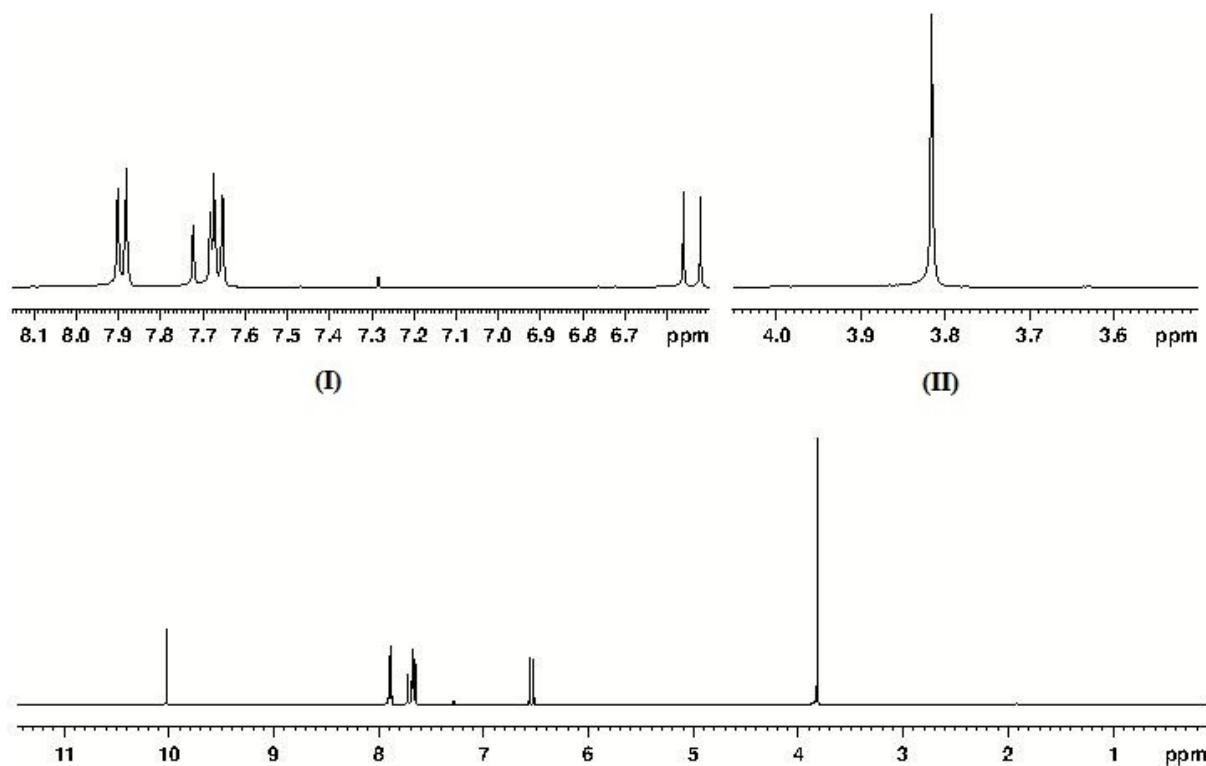
**Figure S43.**  $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ) of **1b**. Inset (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic spectral region.

## Heteronuclear NMR spectra of 2a and 2b

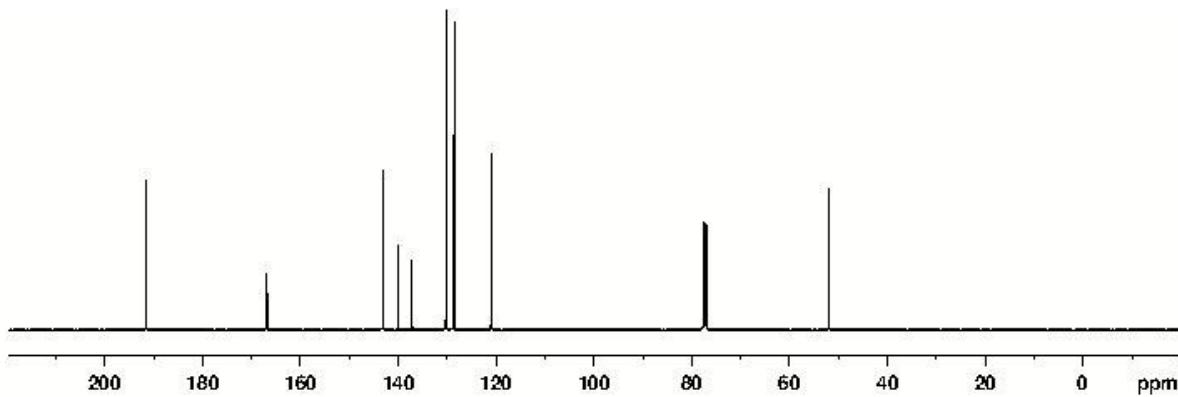
### *trans*-4-formylcinnamic methyl ester (2a)



M.pt. 75.6-78.1 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 10.02 (s, 1H, CHO), 7.89 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.66 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.70 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, Alkene), 6.54 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, Alkene), 3.82 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 191.5, 166.8, 143.1, 140.0, 137.2, 130.2, 128.5, 120.9, 52.0. MS (ESI): calcd (found)  $m/z$  = 191.0708 (191.0990) [M] $^+$ .

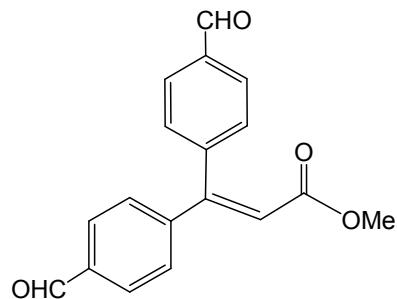


**Figure S44.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **2a**. Inset (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.

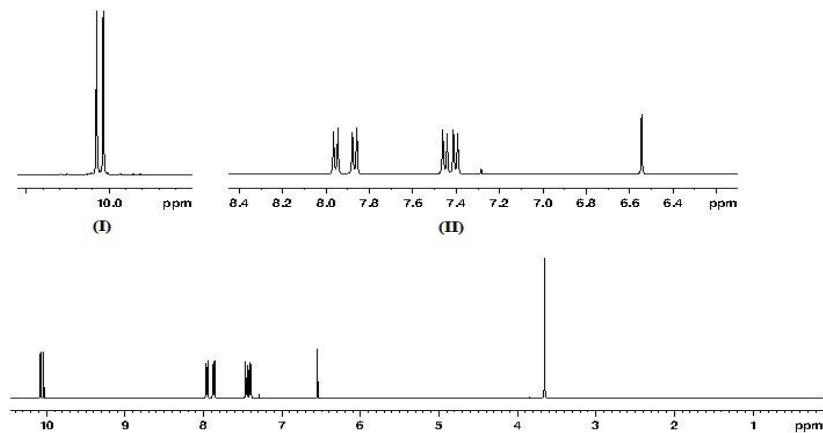


**Figure S45.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **2a**

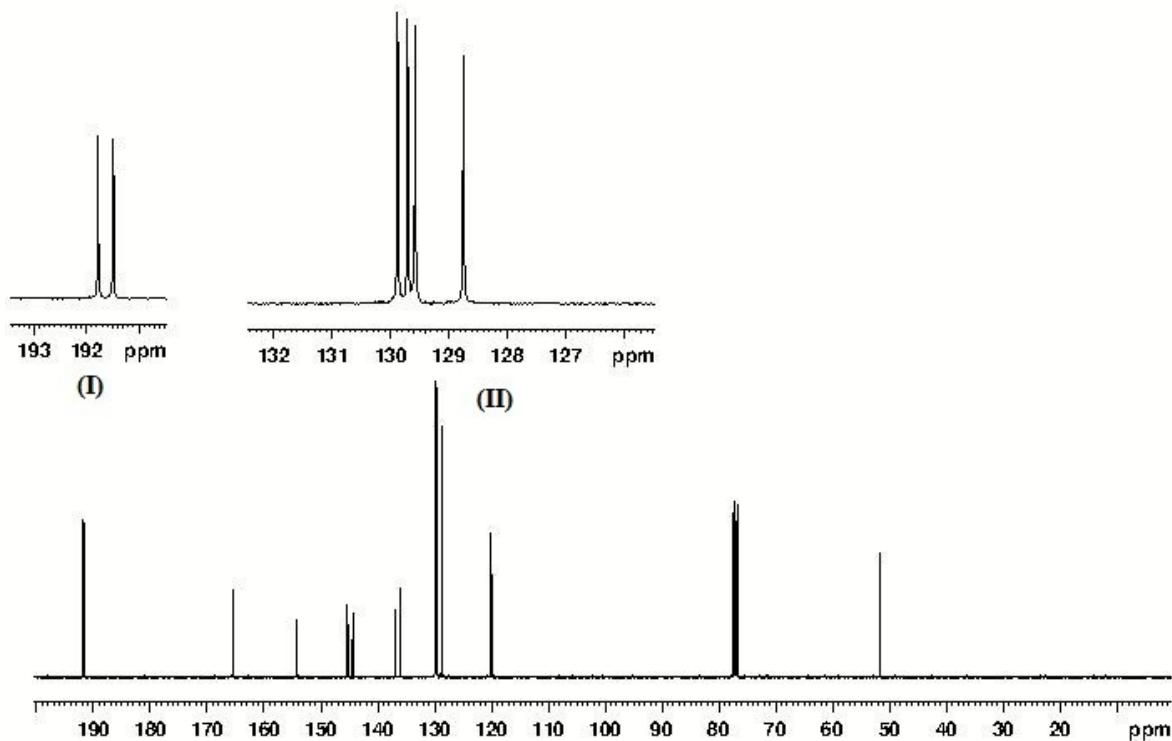
**bis(4-formylphenyl)cinnamic methyl ester (2b)**



M.pt. 113.0-113.8 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 10.08 (s, 1H, CHO), 10.04 (s, 1H, CHO), 7.96 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.87 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.45 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.40 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 6.54 (s, 1H, Alkene), 3.65(s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 191.8, 191.5, 165.6, 154.2, 145.3, 144.4, 136.9, 136.1, 129.9, 129.7, 129.6, 128.8, 120.0, 51.7. MS (ESI): calcd (found)  $m/z$  = 295.0970 (295.1320)  $[\text{M}]^+$ .



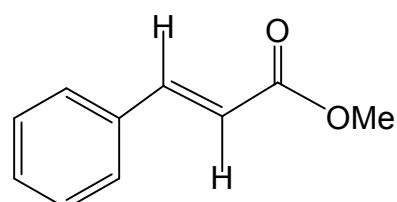
**Figure S46.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **(2b)**. Inset (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic spectral region.



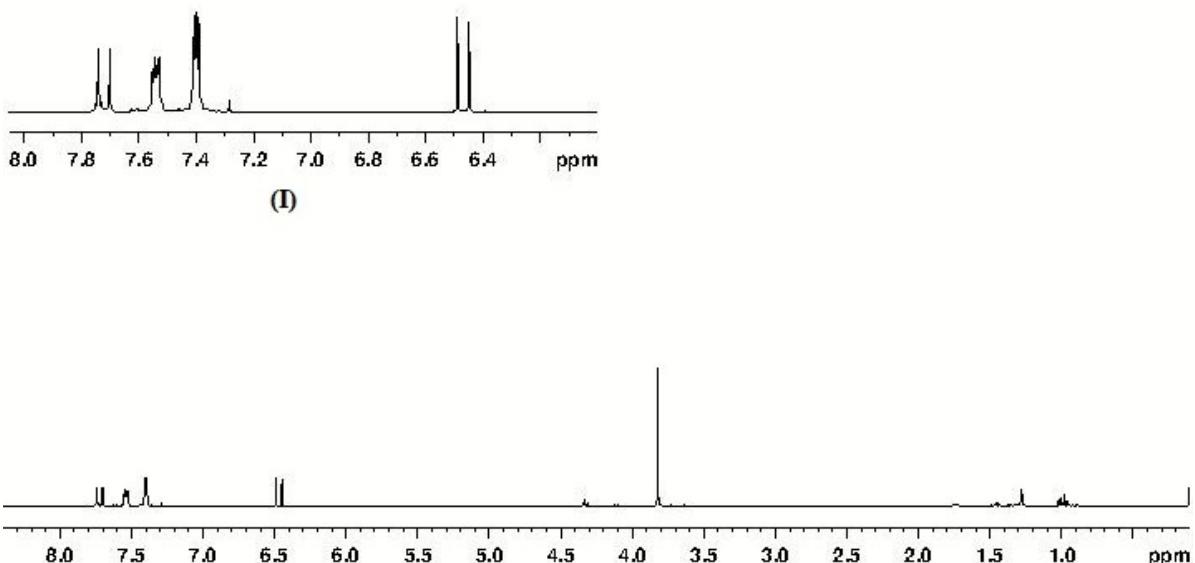
**Figure S47.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (**2b**). Inset (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic spectral region.

### Heteronuclear NMR spectra of **3a**

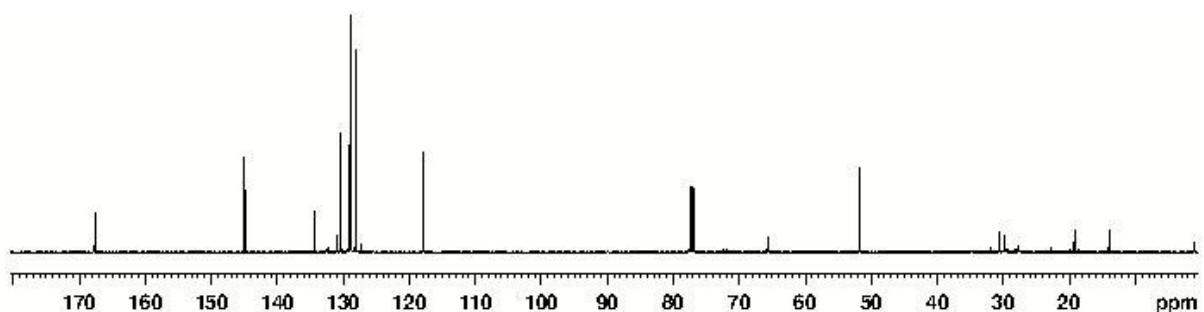
#### *trans*-cinnamic acid methyl ester (**3a**)



M.pt. 36-37 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.72 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, Alkene), 7.53-7.55 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.39-7.40 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.47 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, Alkene), 3.82 (s, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 167.4, 144.9, 134.4, 131.0, 130.3, 128.9, 128.8, 128.1, 117.8, 51.7. MS (ESI): calcd (found)  $m/z$  = 163.0769 (163.0701)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .



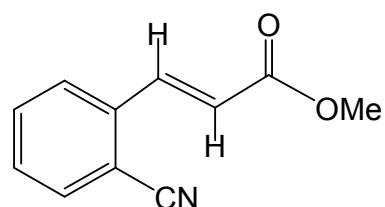
**Figure S48.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (**3a**). Inset (I) show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.



**Figure S49.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (**3a**)

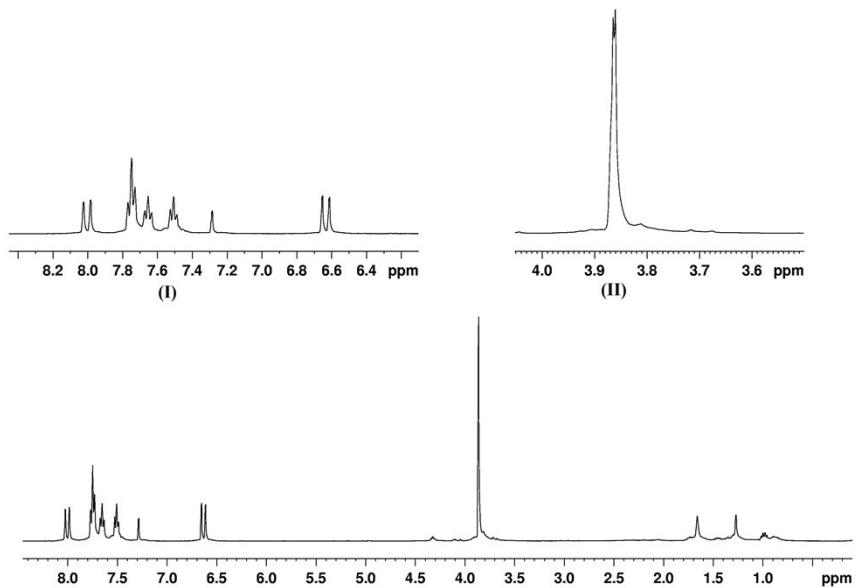
### Heteronuclear NMR spectra of **4a**

#### *trans*-2-cyanocinnamic acid methyl ester (**4a**)

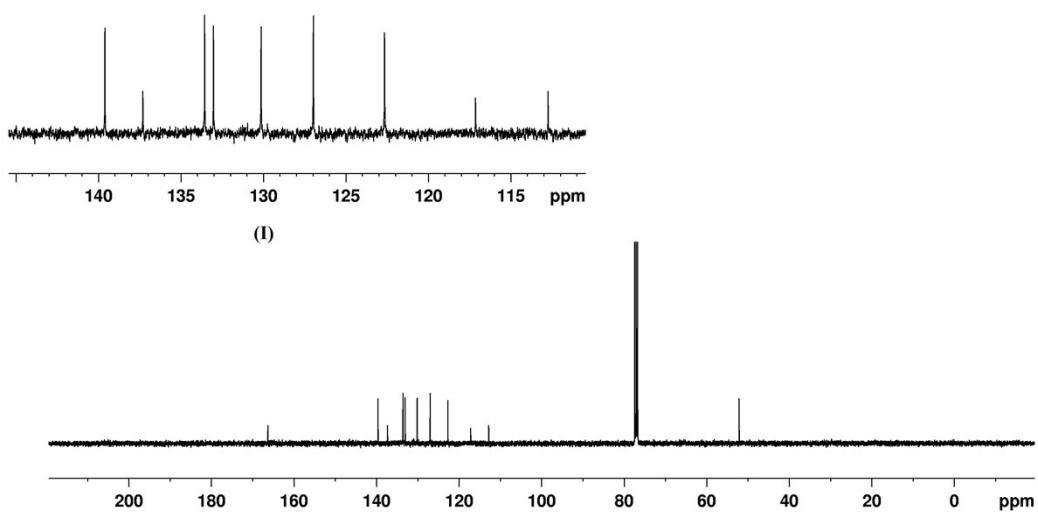


M.pt. 61-62 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.00 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H,H})$  = 16 Hz, Alkene), 7.62-7.77 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.54 (t, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H,H})$  = 24 Hz, Ar-H), 6.64 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H,H})$  = 16 Hz,

Alkene), 3.87 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 166.3, 139.6, 137.3, 133.6, 133.0, 130.2, 126.9, 122.7, 117.2, 112.8, 51.1. MS (ESI): calcd (found) *m/z* = 188.0711 (188.0178) [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.



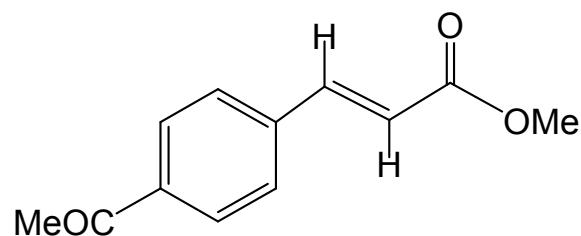
**Figure S50.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (**4a**). Inset (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.



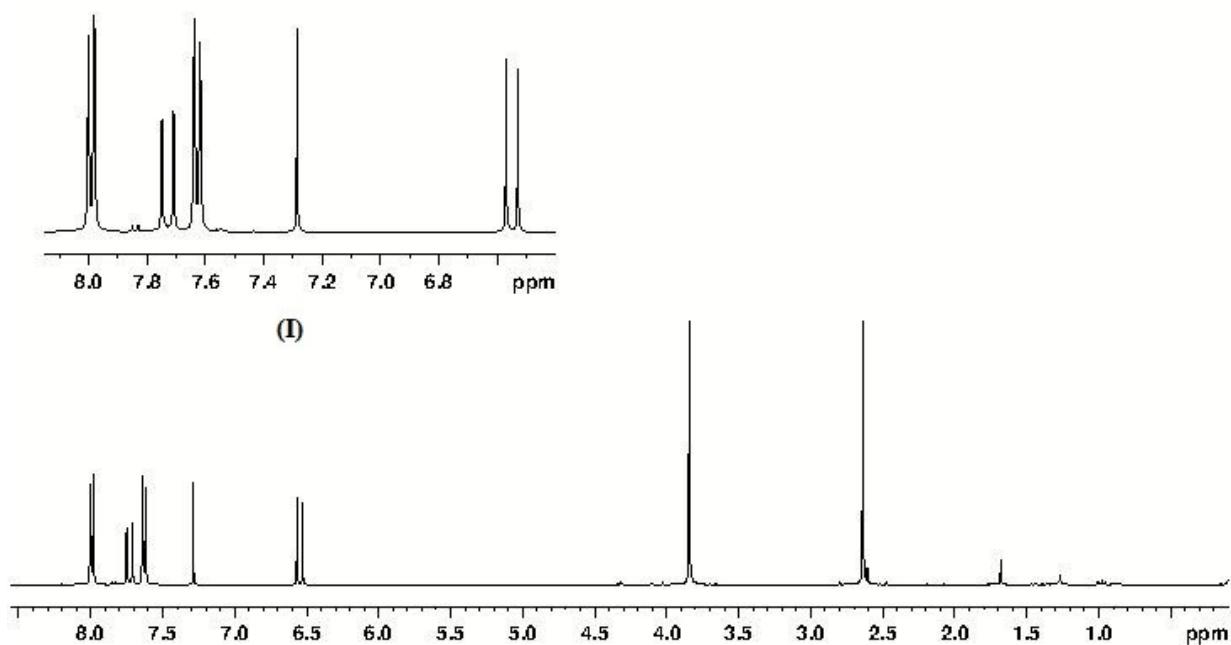
**Figure S51.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of (**4a**). Inset (I) shows expanded aromatic spectral region.

### Heteronuclear NMR spectra of **5a** and **5b**

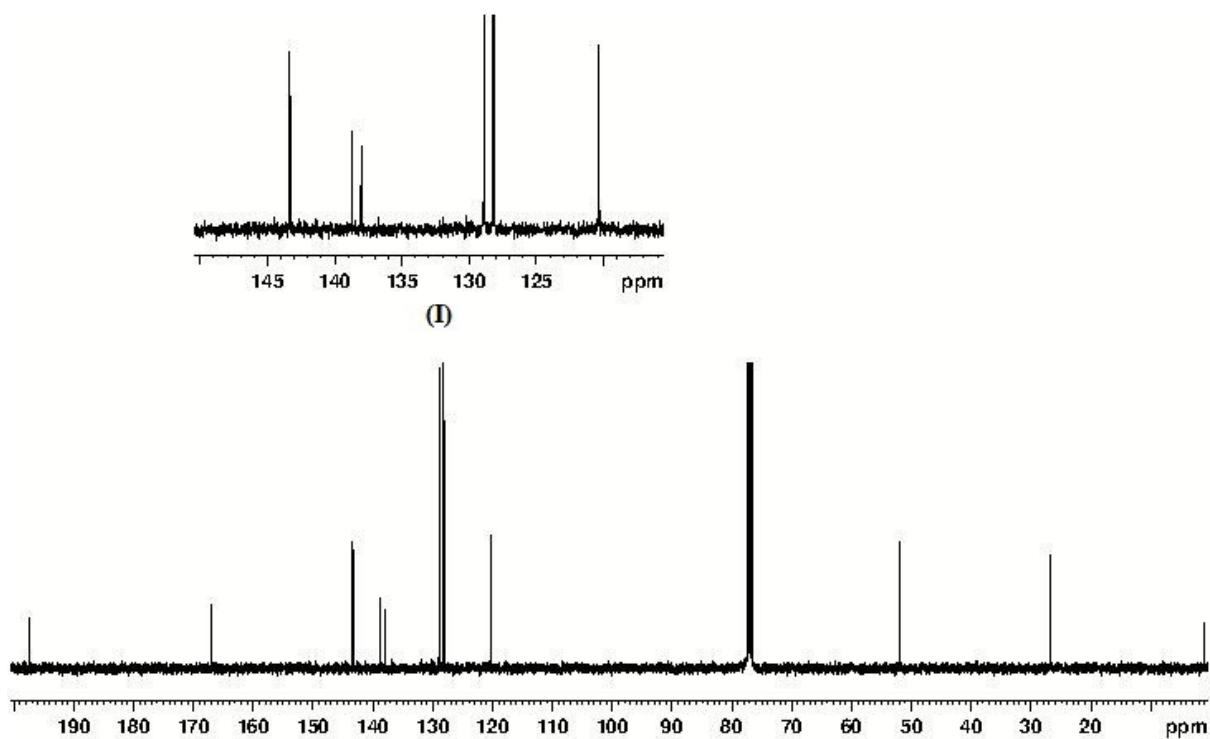
#### *trans*-4-acylcinnamic acid methyl ester (**5a**)



M.pt. 104-105 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.99 (d, 4H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.73 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, alkene), 7.63 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 6.55 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, alkene), 3.84 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ). 2.64 (s, 3H, - $\text{COCH}_3$ )  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 197.4, 166.1, 143.3, 138.7, 138.0, 128.8, 128.2, 120.3, 52.0, 26.8. MS (ESI): calcd (found)  $m/z$  = 205.0864 (205.0865)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .

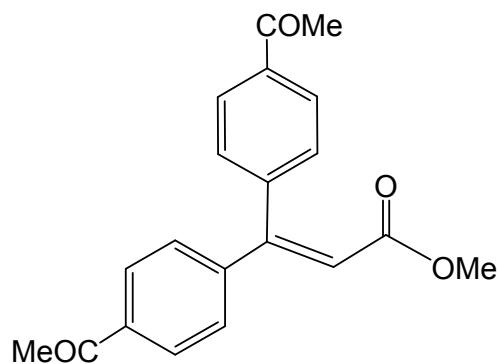


**Figure S52.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (**5a**). Inset (I) shows expanded aromatic spectral region.

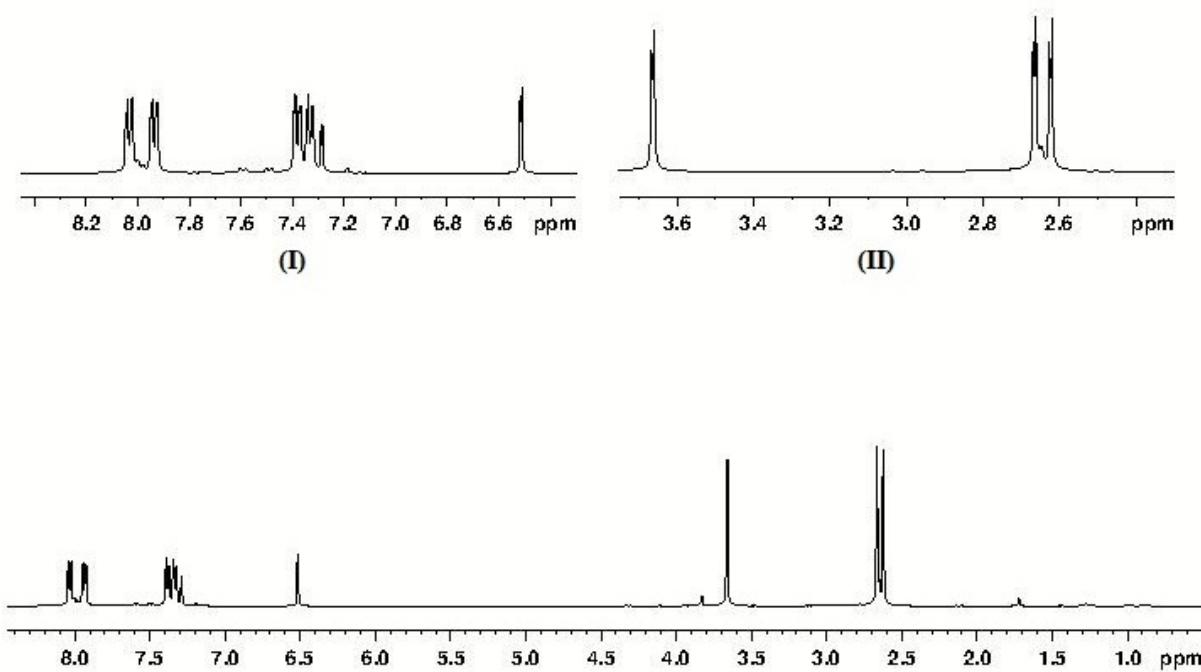


**Figure S53.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (**5a**). Inset (I) shows expanded aromatic spectral region.

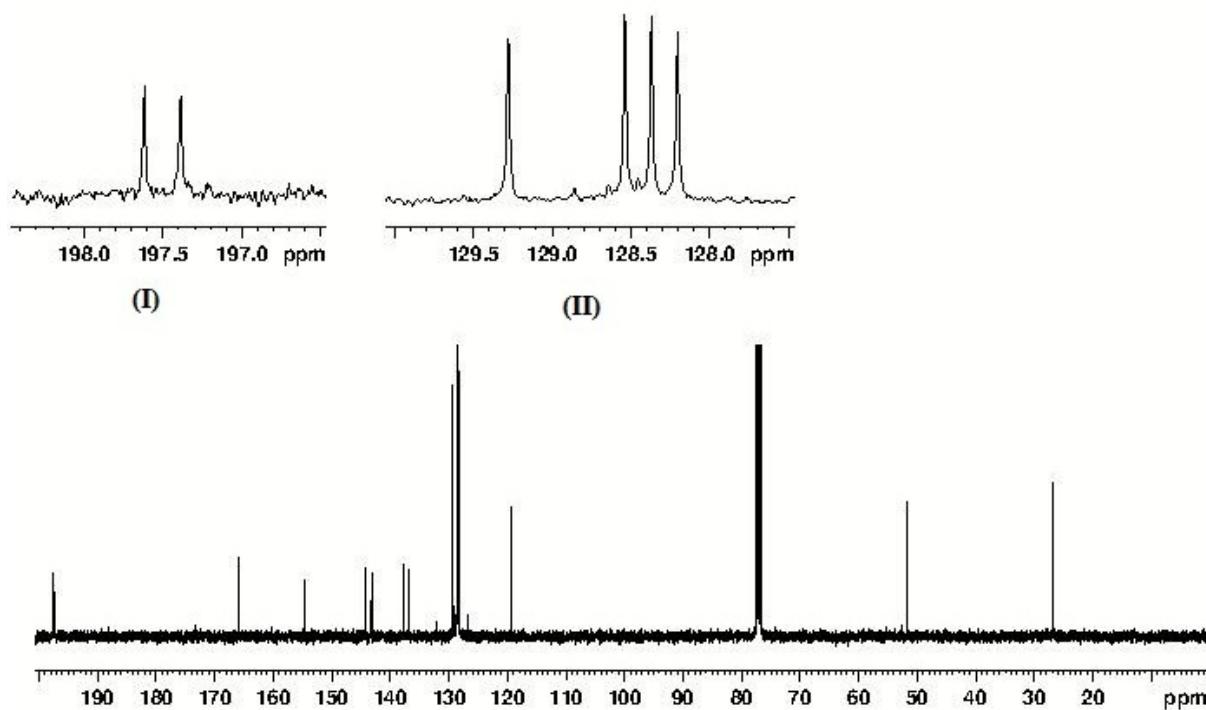
#### **bis(4-acyl phenyl) cinnamic acid methyl ester (**5b**)**



M.pt. 126.0-129.3 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.03 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.93 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.38 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.33 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 4 Hz, Ar-H), 6.51 (s, 1H, alkene), 3.66 (s, 3H, - $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 2.66 (s, 3H, - $\text{COCH}_3$ ), 2.62 (s, 3H, - $\text{COCH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 197.6, 197.4, 165.7, 154.6, 144.2, 143.2, 137.7, 136.8, 129.3, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 119.3, 51.6, 26.8, 26.7. MS (ESI): calcd (found)  $m/z$  = 323.1283 (323.1277) [ $\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .



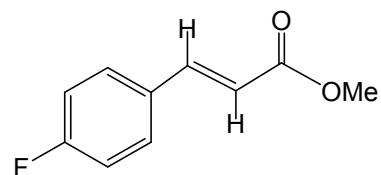
**Figure S54.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **(5b)**. Inset (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.



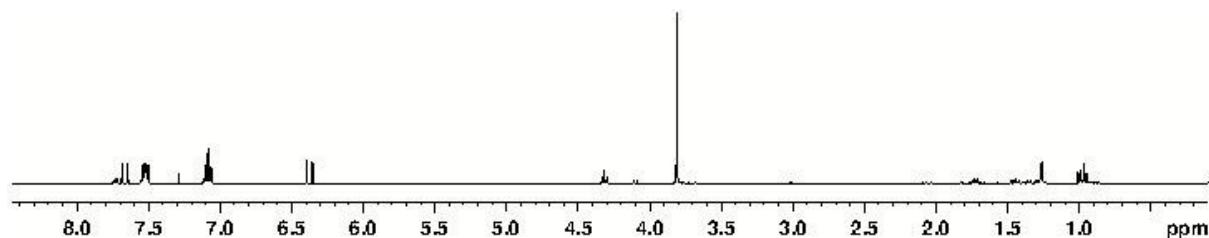
**Figure S55.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **(5b)**. Inset (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic spectral region.

### Heteronuclear NMR spectra of 6a

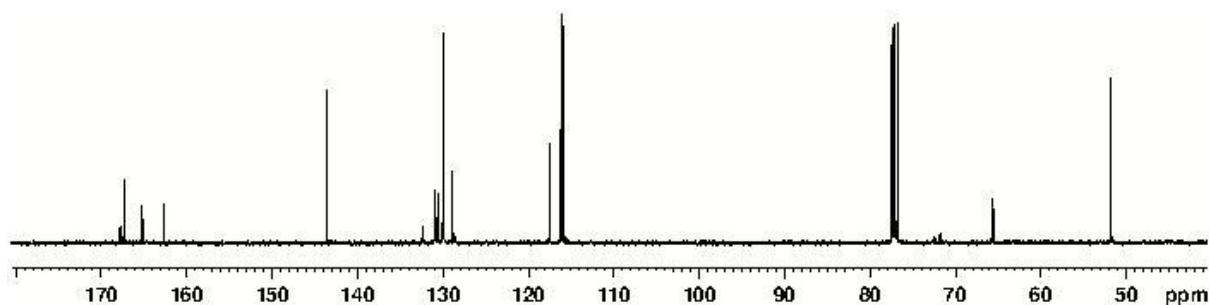
#### *trans*-4-fluorocinnamic acid methyl ester (6a)



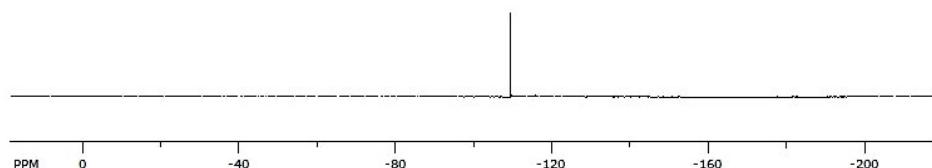
M.pt. 45-47 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.66 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, alkene), 7.50-7.54 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.06-7.11 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.37 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, alkene), 3.81 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 167.4, 162.6, 143.6, 129.9, 130.0, 117.5, 116.0, 51.6.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376.4 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = -109.6. MS (ESI): calcd (found)  $m/z$  = 181.0664 (181.0617)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .



**Figure S56.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (6a)



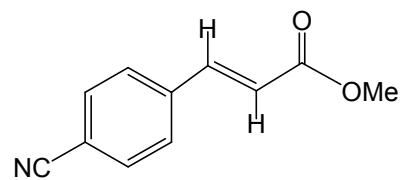
**Figure S57.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (6a)



**Figure S58.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum (376.4 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (6a)

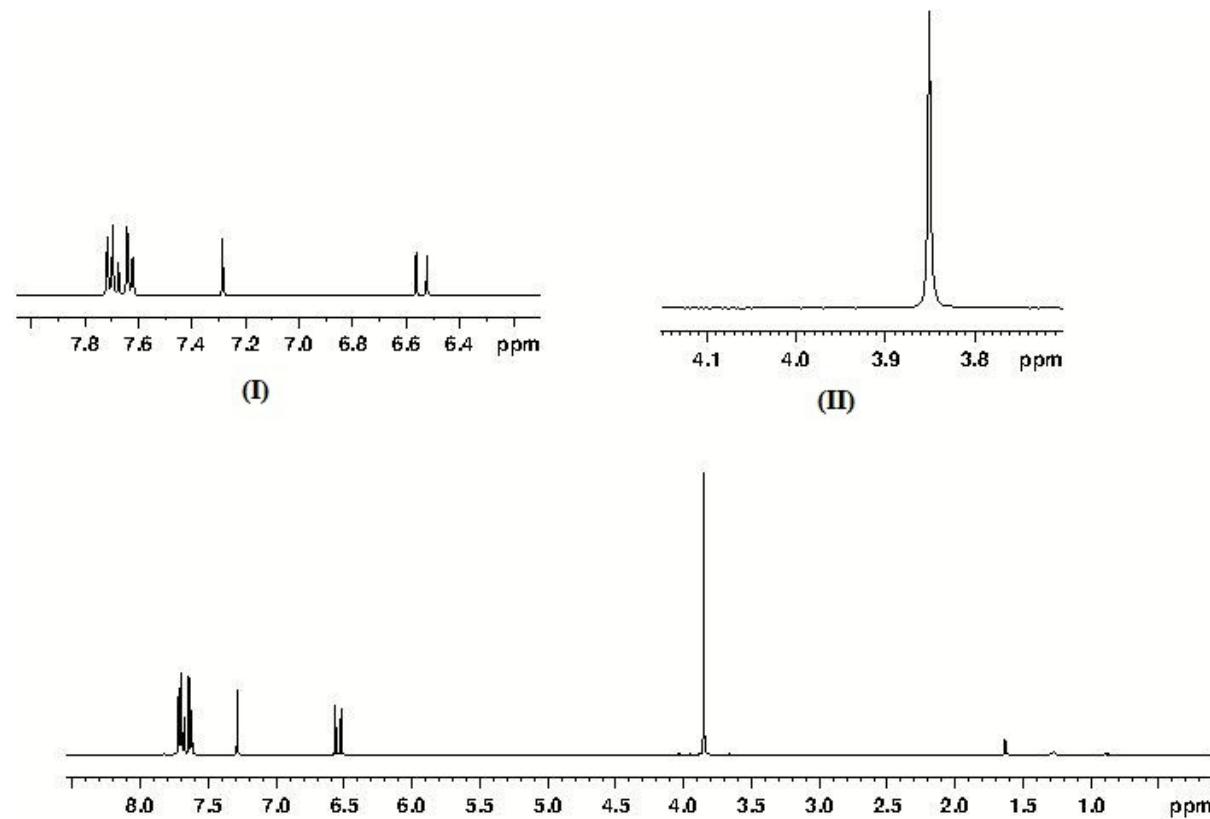
## Heteronuclear NMR spectra of 7a and 7b

### *trans*-4-cyanocinnamic acid methyl ester (7a)

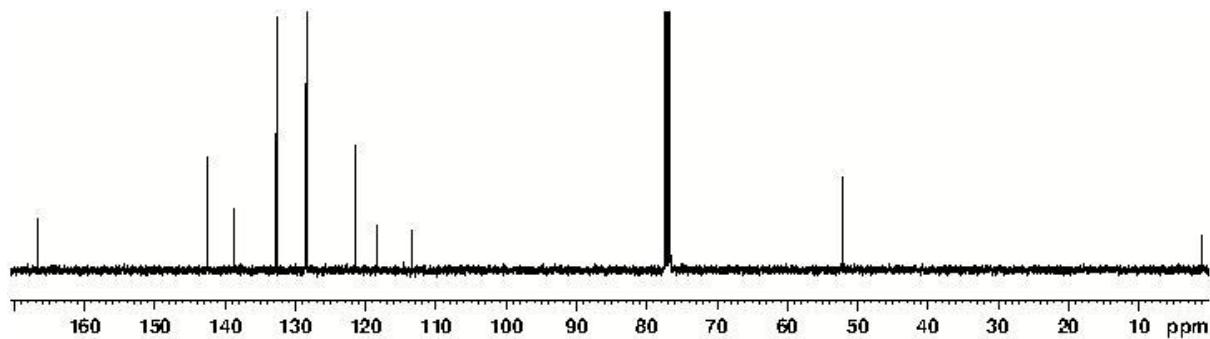


M.pt. 100-102 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.62-7.72\* (m, 5H, alkene & Ar- $H$ ), 6.54 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, alkene), 3.85 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 166.6, 142.5, 138.6, 132.7, 128.4, 121.4, 118.4, 113.4, 52.1. MS (ESI): calcd (found)  $m/z$  = 188.0711 (188.0767)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .

\* one of the olefinic proton merged in the aromatic region

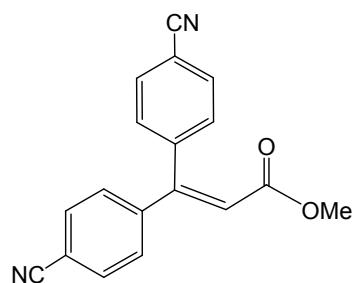


**Figure S59.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (7a). Insets (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.

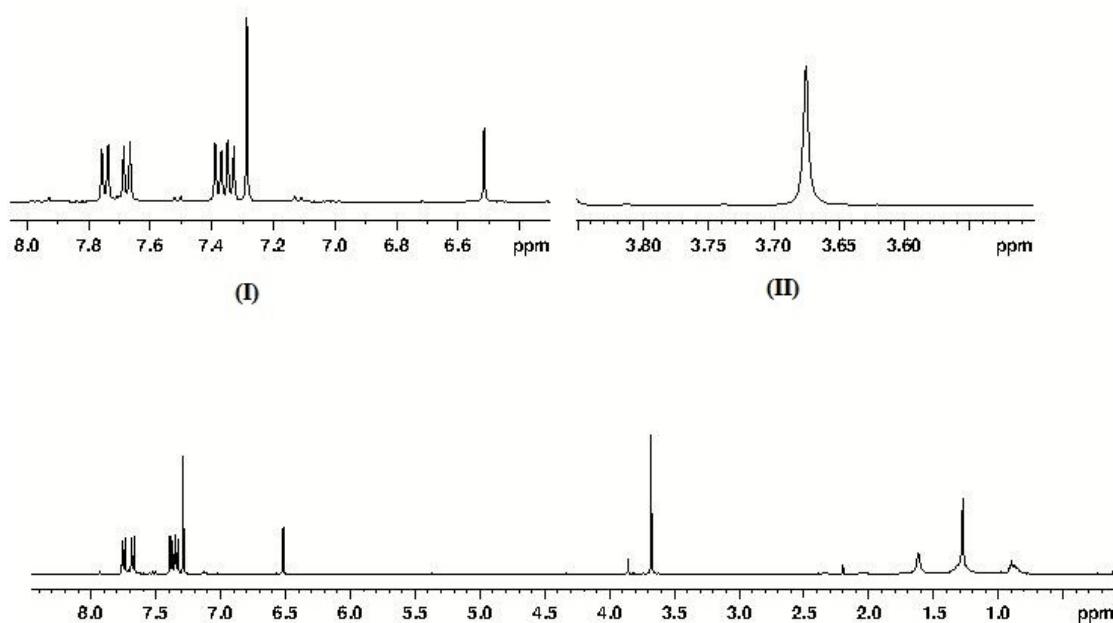


**Figure S60.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (7a)

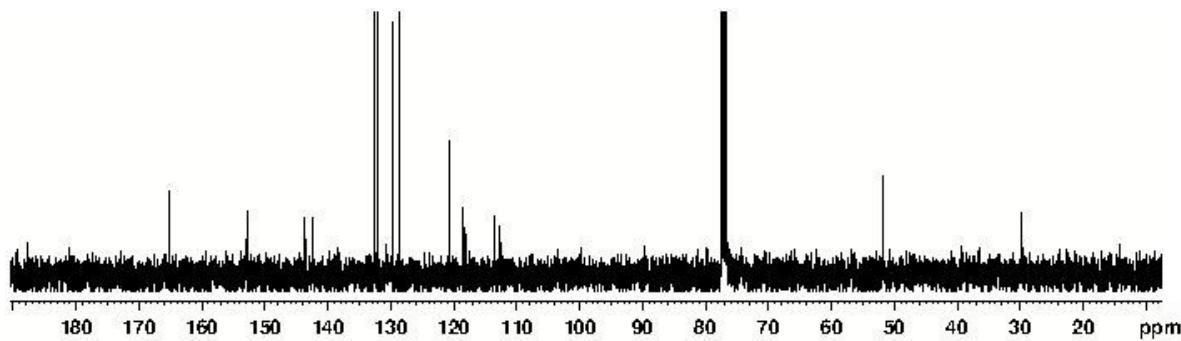
**bis(4-cyanophenyl)cinnamic acid methyl ester (7b)**



M.pt. 100-102 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 7.66-7.75 (m, 4H Ar-H), 7.33-7.39 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 6.52 (s, 1H, alkene) 3.68 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 165.2, 152.9, 143.6, 142.4, 132.5, 132.1, 129.8, 128.6, 120.6, 118.5, 118.1, 113.5, 112.6, 51.9. MS (ESI): calcd (found)  $m/z$  = 289.0977 (289.0771)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .



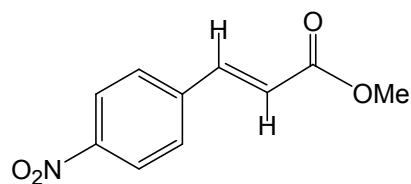
**Figure S61.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (7b). Inset (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.



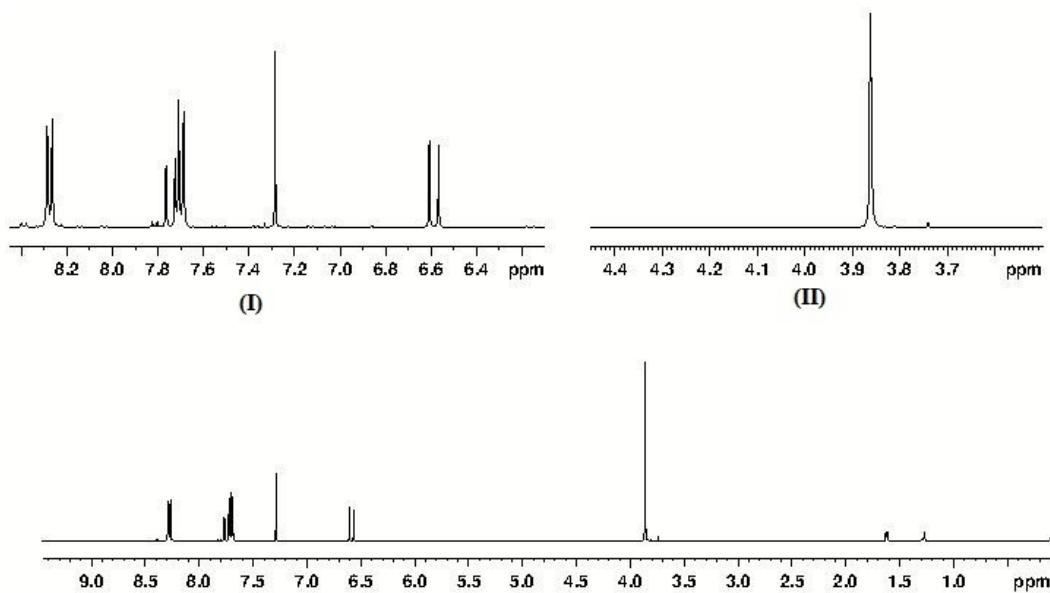
**Figure S62.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (7b)

### Heteronuclear NMR spectra of 8a and 8b

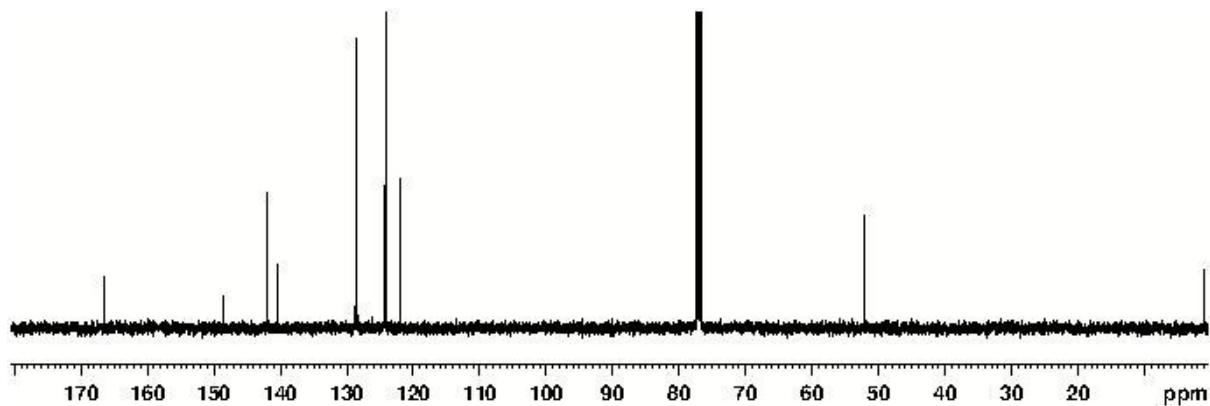
#### *trans*-4-nitrocinnamic acid methyl ester (8a)



M.pt. 132-133 °C,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.28 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.74 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, alkene), 7.70 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 6.59 (d, 1H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, alkene), 3.86 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 166.5, 148.5, 141.9, 140.5, 128.7, 124.2, 122.1, 52.1. MS (ESI): calcd (found)  $m/z$  = 208.0609 (208.0657)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .

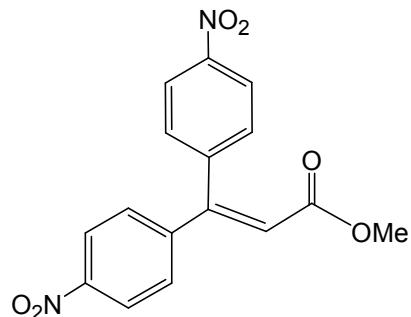


**Figure S63.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (8a). Inset (I) and (II) show expanded aromatic and aliphatic spectral region.

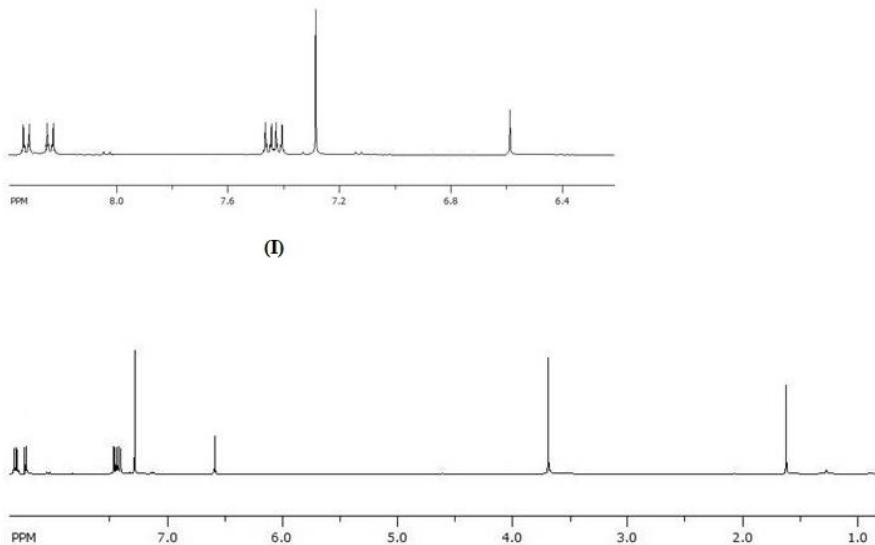


**Figure S64.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of (8a)

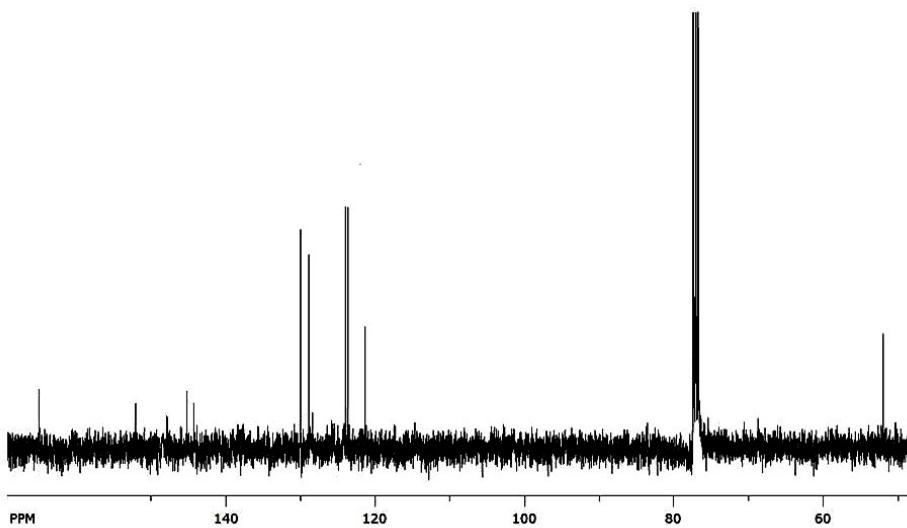
**bis(4-nitrophenyl)cinnamic acid methyl ester (8b)**



M.Pt. 155-157 °C,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.33 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, Ar-H), 8.23 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 16 Hz, Ar-H), 7.46 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 12 Hz, Ar-H), 7.42 (d, 2H,  $^3J(\text{H},\text{H})$  = 8 Hz, Ar-H), 6.59 (s, 1H, alkene), 3.69 (s, 3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 165.1, 152.2, 148.0, 145.2, 144.3, 130.0, 128.9, 124.0, 123.7, 121.4, 51.9. MS (ESI): calcd (found)  $m/z$  = 329.0773 (329.1685)  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ .



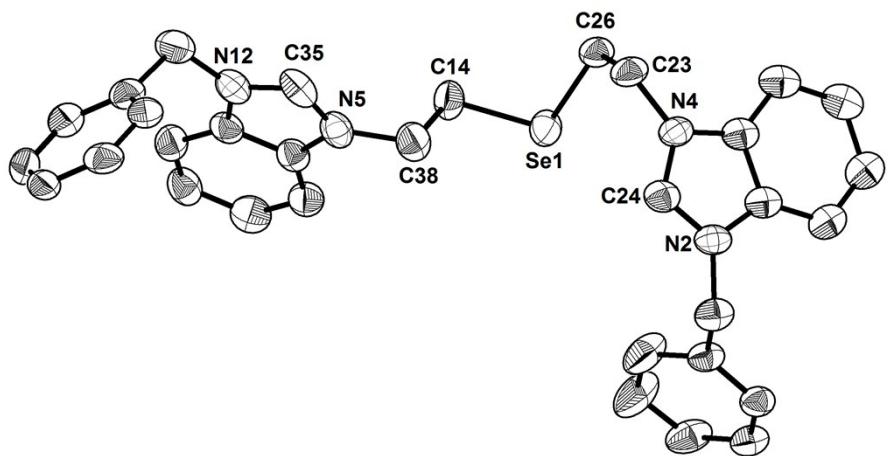
**Figure S65.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **(8b)**. Inset (I) shows expanded aromatic spectral region.



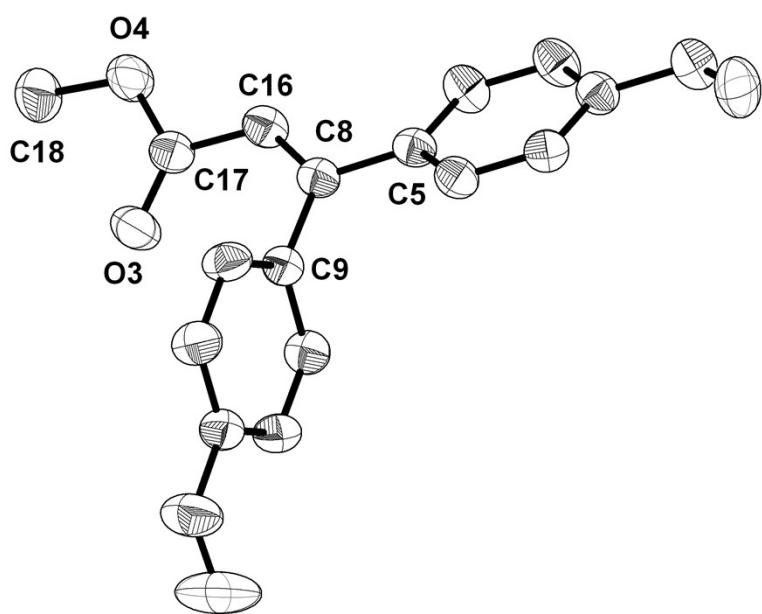
**Figure S66.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **(8b)**

#### Structural description and X-ray data for $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$ and compound **2b**.

Crystals of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$  suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown by slow evaporation of its methanol solution. The salt  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$  crystallizes in the triclinic system with  $P\bar{1}$  space group (Figure S52, Table S1). The arrangement of atoms in the backbone of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$  and the orientation of benzimidazole rings and its substituents closely resembles to that of  $(\text{LH}_2)\text{Br}_2$  with similar metric parameters. The average B–F distance in the  $\text{BF}_4^-$  anion is 1.350 Å for  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$ .



**Figure S67** Solid state structure of  $(\text{LH}_2)(\text{BF}_4)_2$ . Ellipsoids are set at the 50% probability level. Two  $\text{BF}_4^-$  anions and hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Selected bond lengths [ $\text{\AA}$ ] and bond angles [deg]: C(14)–Se(1) 1.955(7), C(26)–Se(1) 1.956(7), C(24)–N(2) 1.329(9), C(24)–N(4) 1.344(9), C(23)–N(4) 1.464(8), C(38)–N(5) 1.489(9), C(35)–N(5) 1.343(10), C(35)–N(12) 1.319(10), C(14)–Se(1)–C(26) 102.0(3), C(23)–N(4)–C(24) 125.5(6), N(2)–C(24)–N(4) 110.8(6), N(5)–C(35)–N(12) 110.2(7), C(35)–N(5)–C(38) 127.2(7).



**Figure S68** Single crystal X-ray structure of **2b**.

**Table S1:** Crystallographic parameters for compounds **(LH<sub>2</sub>)(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>** and **2b**.

Compound <sup>[a]</sup>	<b>(LH<sub>2</sub>)(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub></b>	<i>bis(4-formylphenyl) cinnamic acid methyl ester (<b>2b</b>)</i>
Chemical formula	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>4</sub> B <sub>2</sub> F <sub>8</sub> Se	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Molar mass	725.19	294.29
Crystal system	triclinic	monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> ī	<i>C</i> <sub>2</sub> / <i>c</i>
<i>T</i> [K]	100.0(2)	296.0(2)
<i>a</i> [Å]	11.7285(8)	25.424(8)
<i>b</i> [Å]	11.8807(7)	8.1347(17)
<i>c</i> [Å]	12.3142(8)	15.680(4)
<i>α</i> [°]	96.183(5)	90.0
<i>β</i> [°]	98.868(6)	113.947(13)
<i>γ</i> [°]	101.395(5)	90.0
<i>V</i> [Å <sup>3</sup> ]	1644.96(19)	2963.7(14)
<i>Z</i>	2	8
<i>D</i> (calcd.) [g·cm <sup>-3</sup> ]	1.464	1.319
<i>μ</i> (Mo- <i>K<sub>a</sub></i> ) [mm <sup>-1</sup> ]	1.216	0.093
Index range	-13 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 13 -14 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 14 -13 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 14	-30 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 27 0 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 9 0 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 18
Reflections collected	10901	12921
Independent reflections	5803	2713
Data/restraints/parameters	5803/393/486	2713/0/200
<i>R</i> 1, <i>wR</i> 2 [ <i>I</i> >2σ( <i>I</i> )] <sup>[a]</sup>	0.081, 0.212	0.0781, 0.231
<i>R</i> 1, <i>wR</i> 2 (all data) <sup>[a]</sup>	0.114, 0.239	0.094, 0.243
GOF	1.036	1.096

[a]  $R1 = \sum ||Fo| - |Fc|| / \sum |Fo|$ .  $wR2 = [\sum w(|Fo|^2 - |FC3|)^2 / \sum w|Fo|^2]^{1/2}$