

## Supporting Information

### Insertion Reactions of Small Unsaturated Molecules in N–B Bonds of Boron Guanidines

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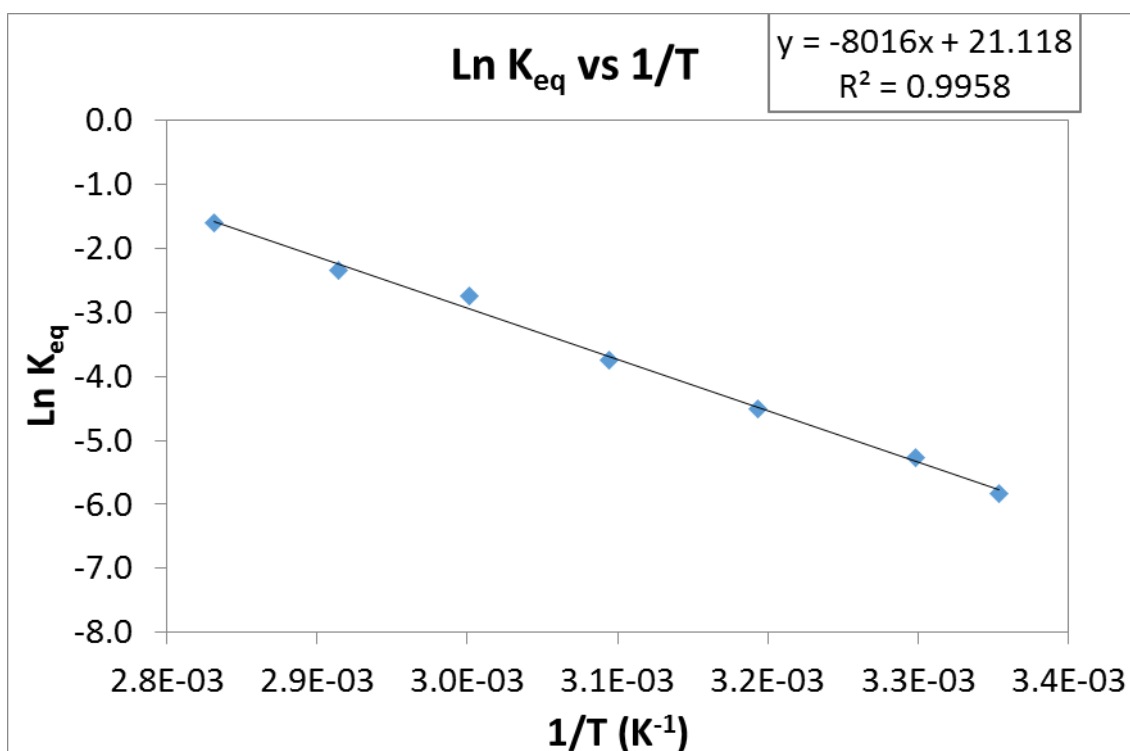
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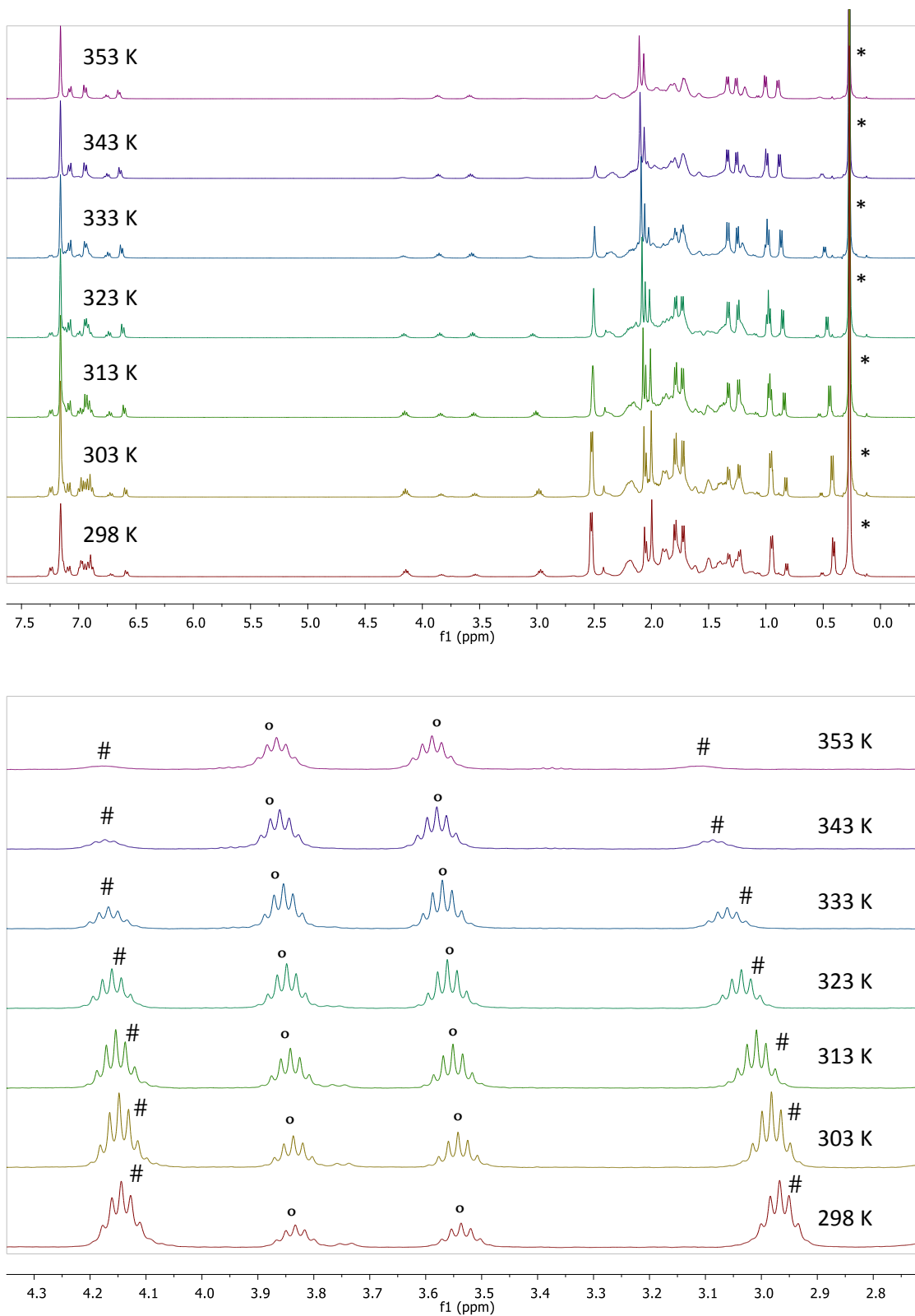
<sup>d</sup> *Departamento de Química Orgánica e Inorgánica/IUQOEM, Universidad de Oviedo, E-33071 Oviedo, Spain.*

**Table S1.** Temperature (K), concentrations (mol/L) and equilibrium constants ( $K_{eq}$ ) for the isonitrile de-insertion reaction of compound **10** at different temperatures in  $C_6D_6$  ( $K_{eq} = \frac{[11][CNAr]}{[4]}$ ). [Internal standard: tetrakis(trimethylsilyl)silane (TKS); [TKS] =  $1.44 \cdot 10^{-2}$  M].

T (K)	[11] (M)	[4] = [CNAr] (M)	$K_{eq}$ (mol/L)	1/T ( $K^{-1}$ )	Ln $K_{eq}$
298.15	0.025344	0.00864	0.00294545	0.00335402	-5.82749213
303.15	0.024912	0.011376	0.00519482	0.0032987	-5.26009315
313.15	0.020592	0.01512	0.0111021	0.00319336	-4.50062119
323.15	0.016992	0.020016	0.02357817	0.00309454	-3.74743402
333.15	0.009216	0.024336	0.06426225	0.00300165	-2.74478291
343.15	0.008064	0.027792	0.09578314	0.00291418	-2.34566857
353.15	0.004176	0.029088	0.20261297	0.00283166	-1.59645769



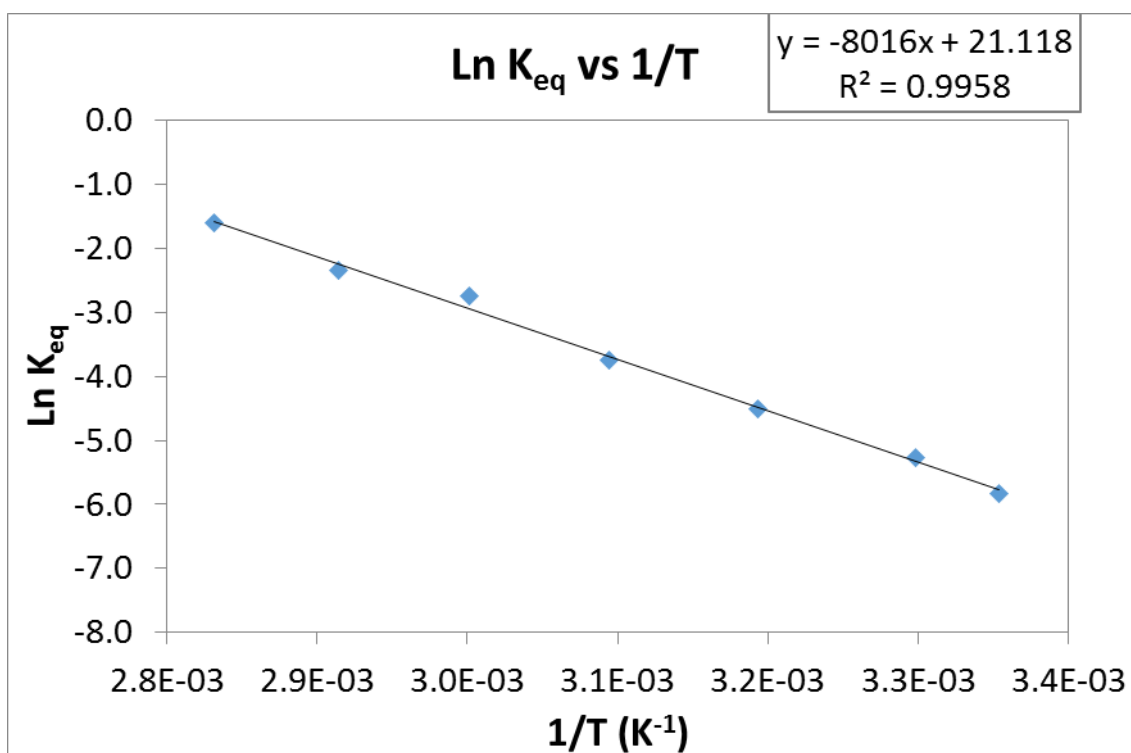
**Figure S1.** Van't Hoff plot (ln  $K_{eq}$  vs  $1/T$ ) for the isonitrile de-insertion reaction of compound **11**.  $\Delta H^\circ = 66.6 \pm 1.9$  KJ mol<sup>-1</sup>,  $\Delta S^\circ = 175.6 \pm 6.0$  J mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>.



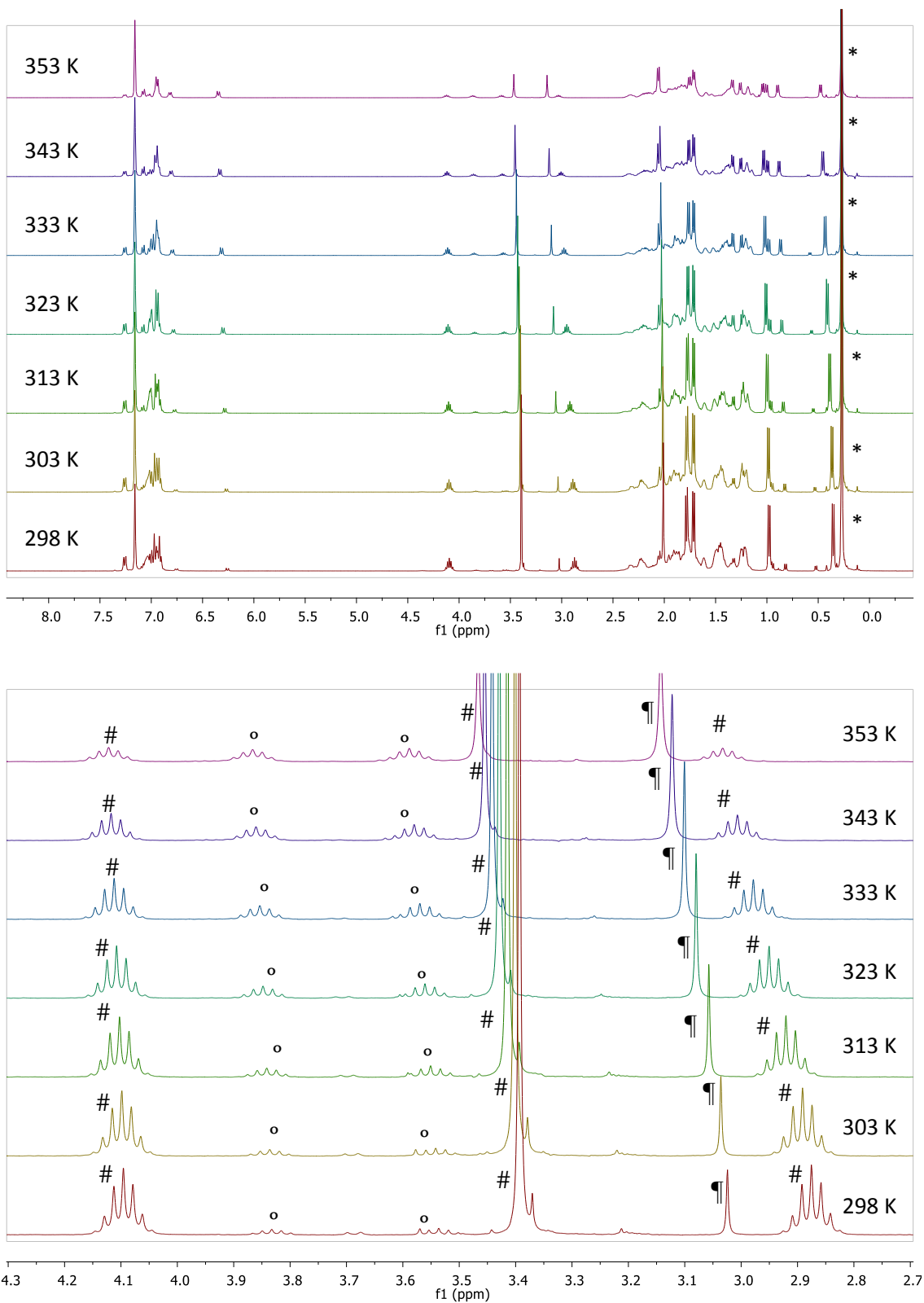
**Figure S2.** Stacked <sup>1</sup>H VT NMR spectra recorded in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> at 400 MHz for the isonitrile de-insertion reaction of compound **11** (*top*: full spectra; *bottom*: CH-<sup>i</sup>Pr area expanded; \*TKS; # Compound **11**; ° Compound **4**).

**Table S2.** Temperature (K), concentrations (mol/L) and equilibrium constants ( $K_{eq}$ ) for the isonitrile de-insertion reaction of compound **10** at different temperatures in  $C_6D_6$  ( $K_{eq} = \frac{[12][CNAr]}{[4]}$ ). [Internal standard: tetrakis(trimethylsilyl)silane (TKS); [TKS] =  $1.51 \cdot 10^{-2}$  M].

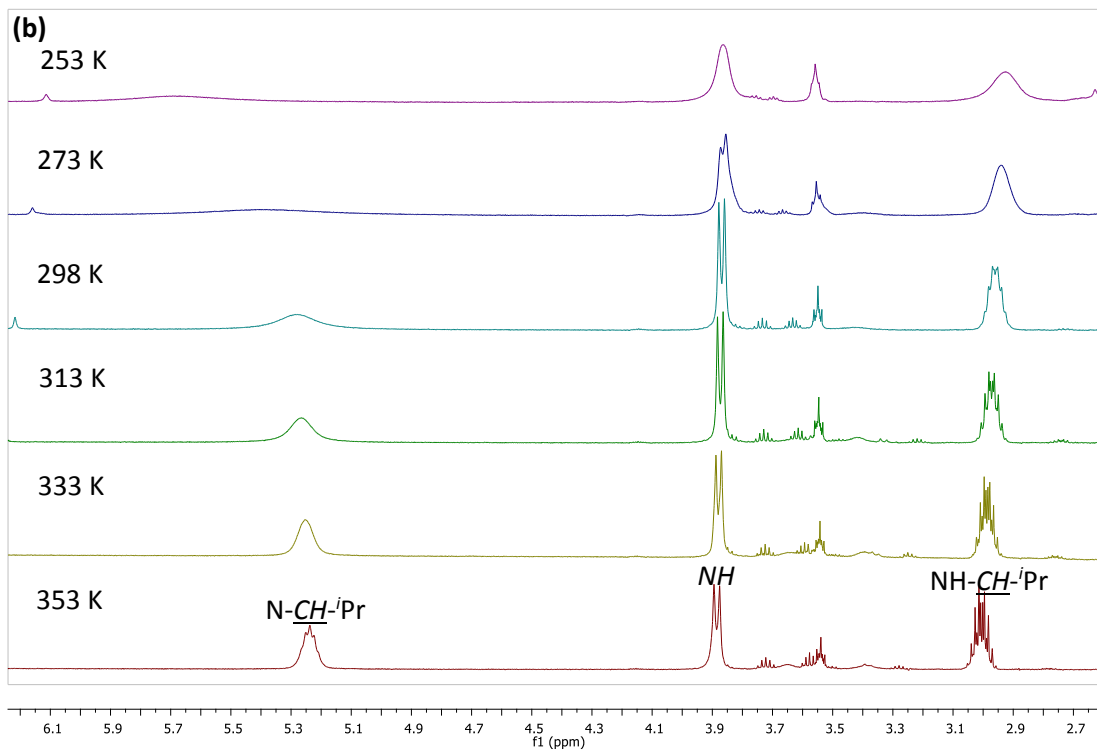
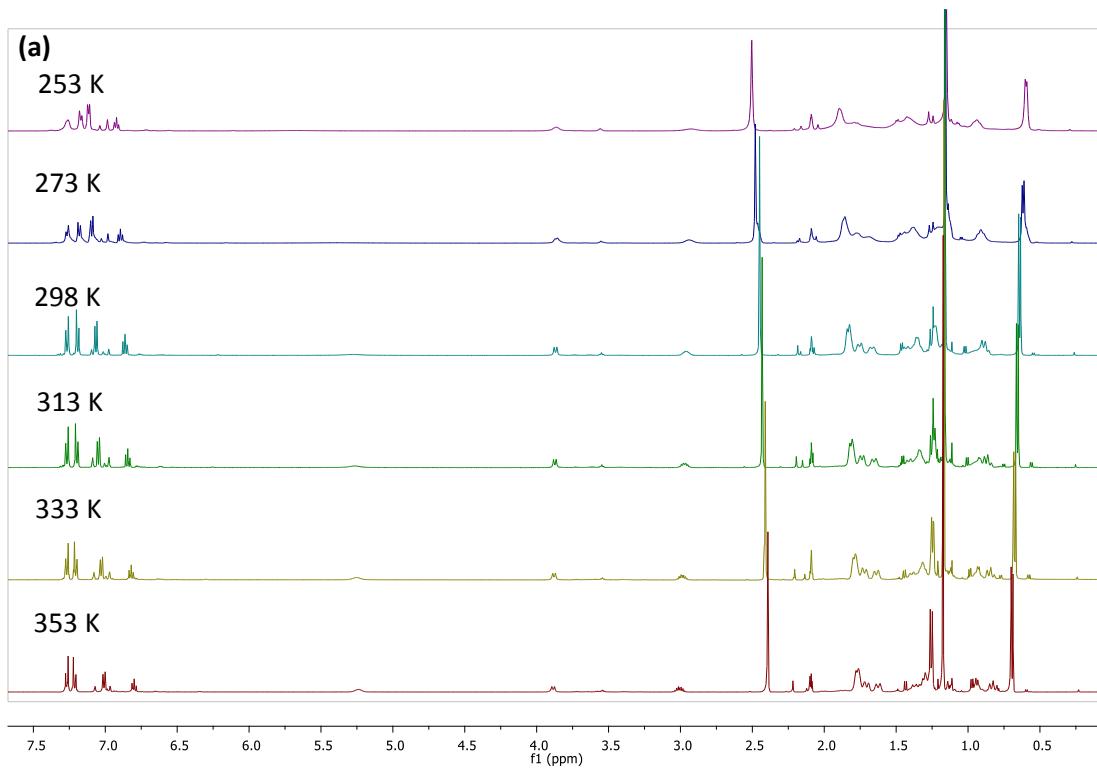
T (K)	[12] (M)	[4] = [CNAr] (M)	$K_{eq}$ (mol/L)	1/T ( $K^{-1}$ )	Ln $K_{eq}$
298.15	0.0334152	0.0025704	0.00019772	0.00335402	-8.52864311
303.15	0.0328104	0.003024	0.00027871	0.0032987	-8.1853399
313.15	0.0316008	0.0048384	0.00074081	0.00319336	-7.20776954
323.15	0.0305424	0.0077112	0.00194689	0.00309454	-6.24152353
333.15	0.0276696	0.0108864	0.00428317	0.00300165	-5.45306101
343.15	0.0232848	0.0140616	0.00849175	0.00291418	-4.76866071
353.15	0.0185976	0.0176904	0.01682745	0.00283166	-4.08474358

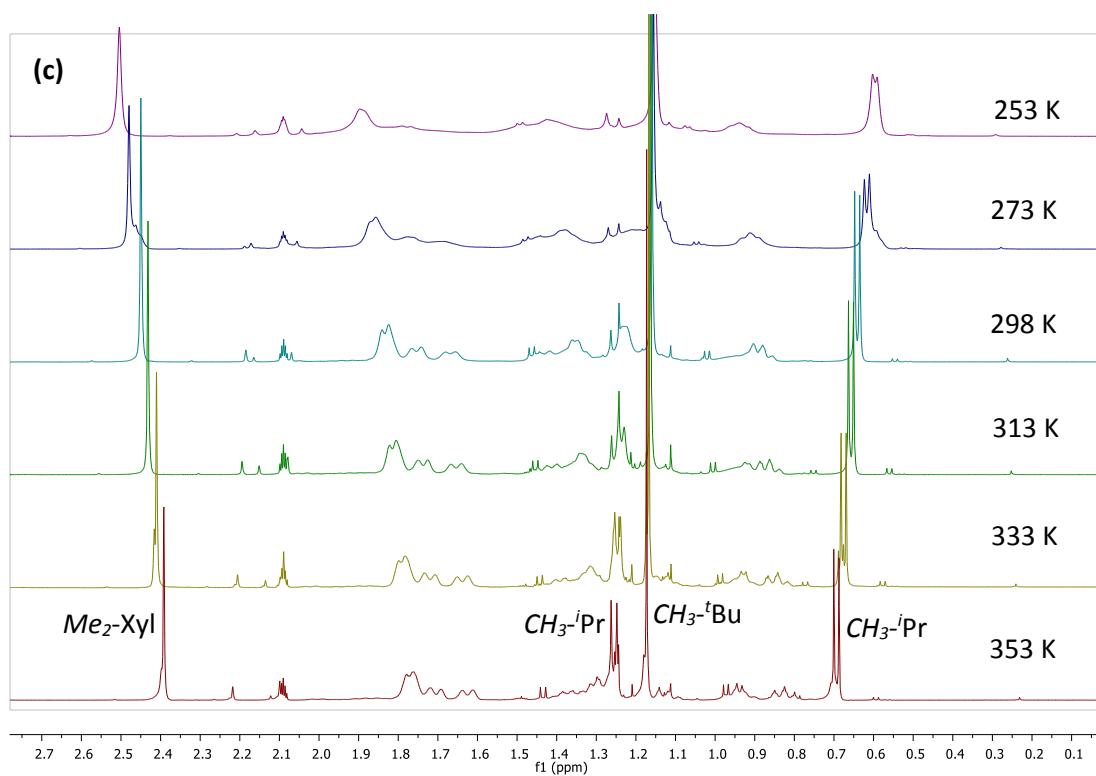


**Figure S3.** Van't Hoff plot (Ln  $K_{eq}$  vs 1/T) for the isonitrile de-insertion reaction of compound **12**.  $\Delta H^\circ = 72.2 \pm 1.2$  KJ mol $^{-1}$ ,  $\Delta S^\circ = 170.9 \pm 3.7$  J mol $^{-1}$  K $^{-1}$ .

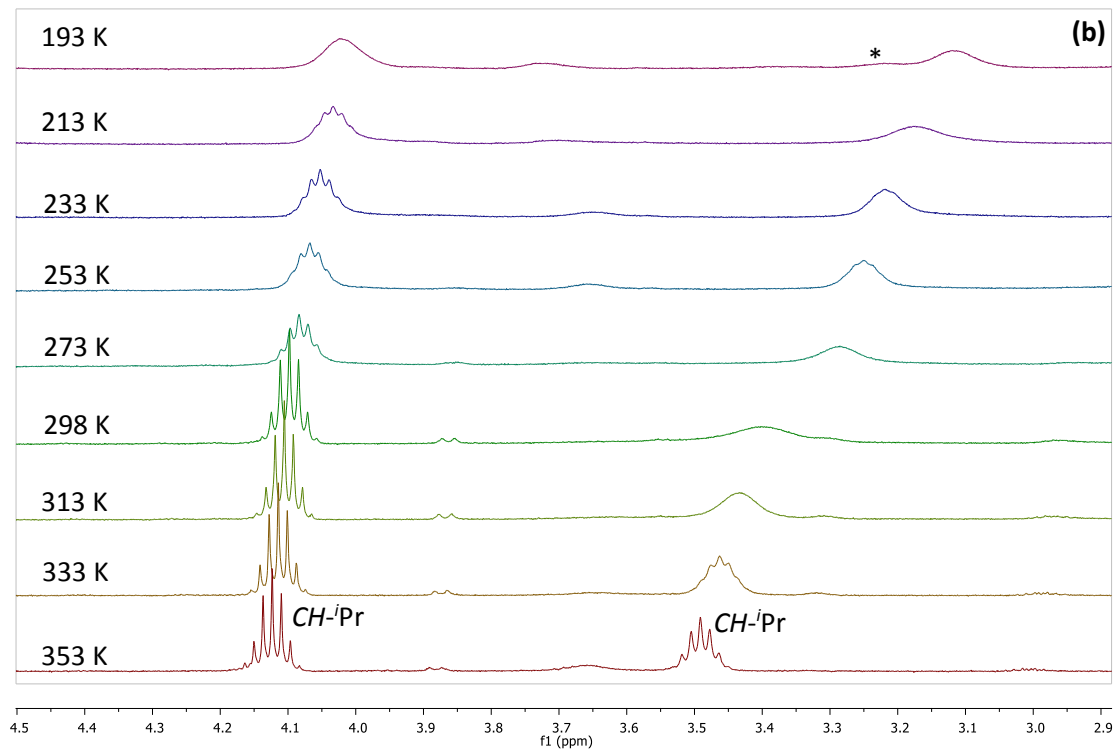
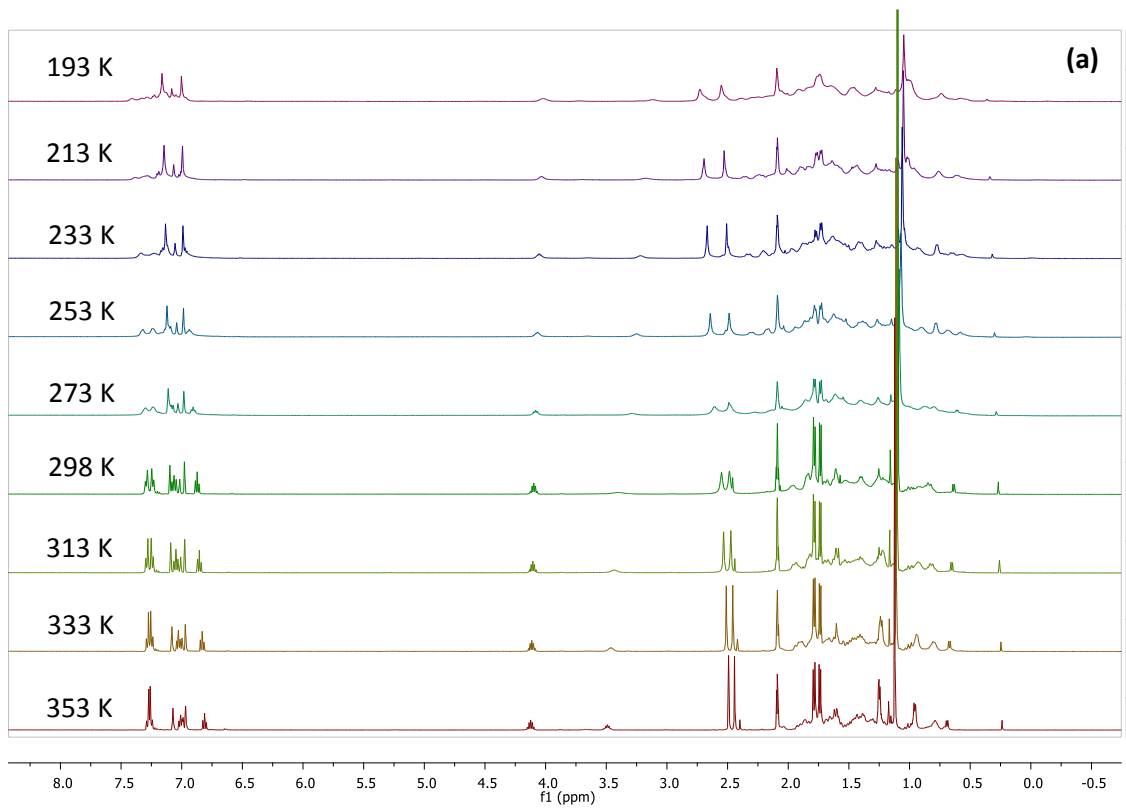


**Figure S4.** Stacked <sup>1</sup>H VT NMR spectra recorded in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> at 400 MHz for the isonitrile de-insertion reaction of compound **12** [*top*: full spectra; *bottom*: CH-<sup>i</sup>Pr and CH<sub>3</sub>O area expanded; \*TKS; # Compound **12**; ° Compound **4**; ¶ CN(*p*-MeO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)].

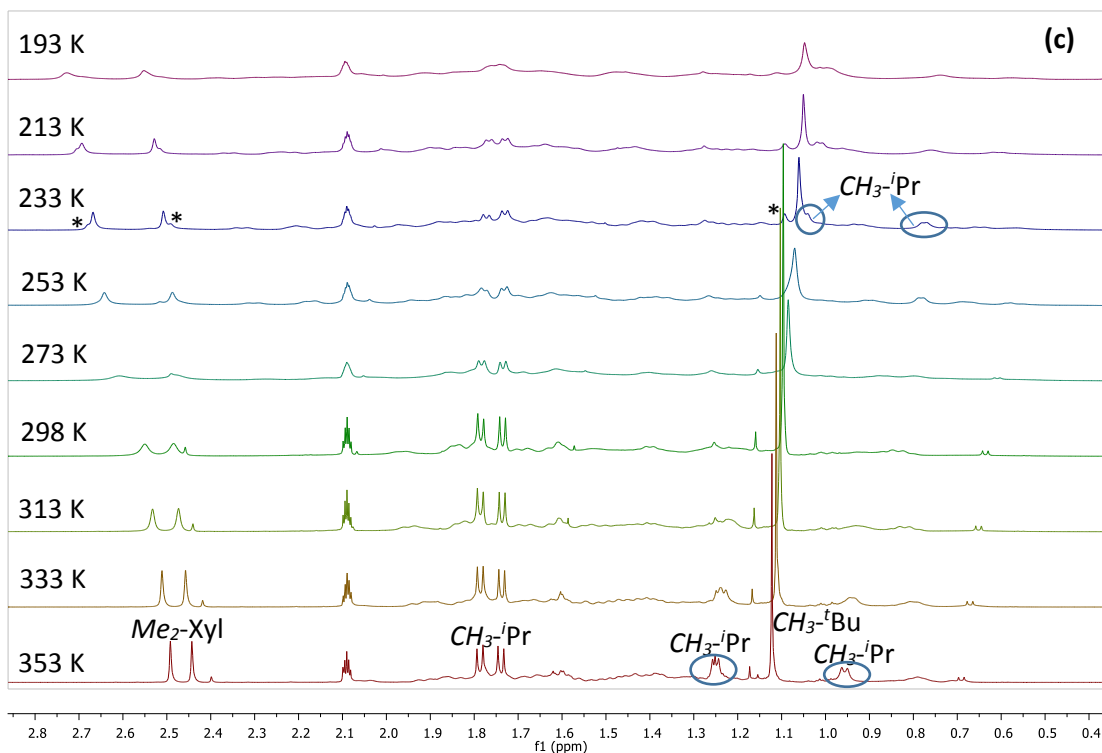




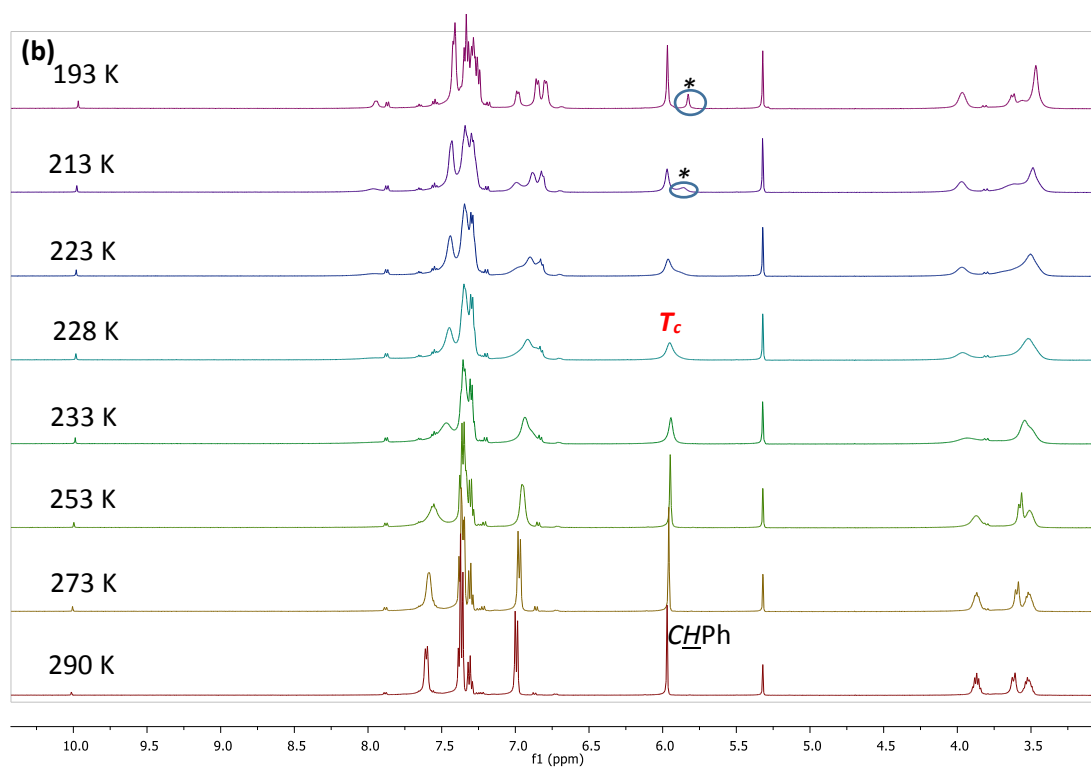
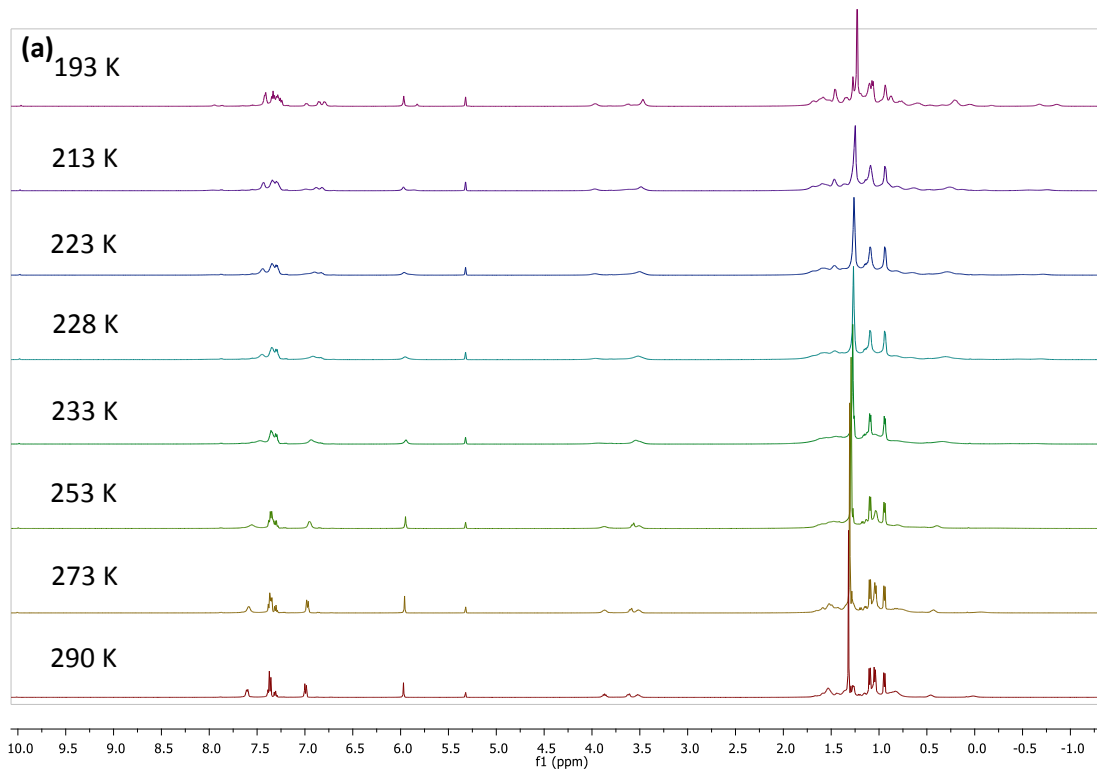
**Figure S5.** Stacked  $^1\text{H}$  VT NMR spectra for compound **7a** in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  at 500 MHz: (a) full spectra; (b)  $CH\text{-}^i\text{Pr}$  region expanded; (c)  $CH_3\text{-}^i\text{Pr}$  and  $Me_2\text{-Xyl}$  region expanded.

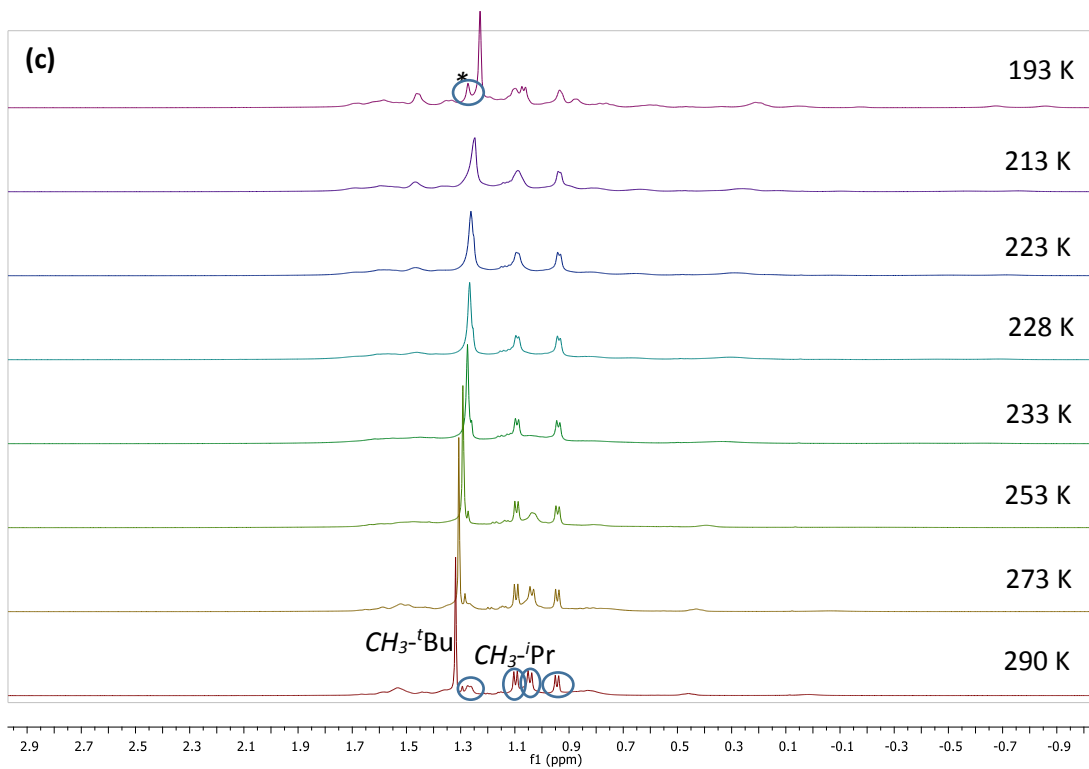




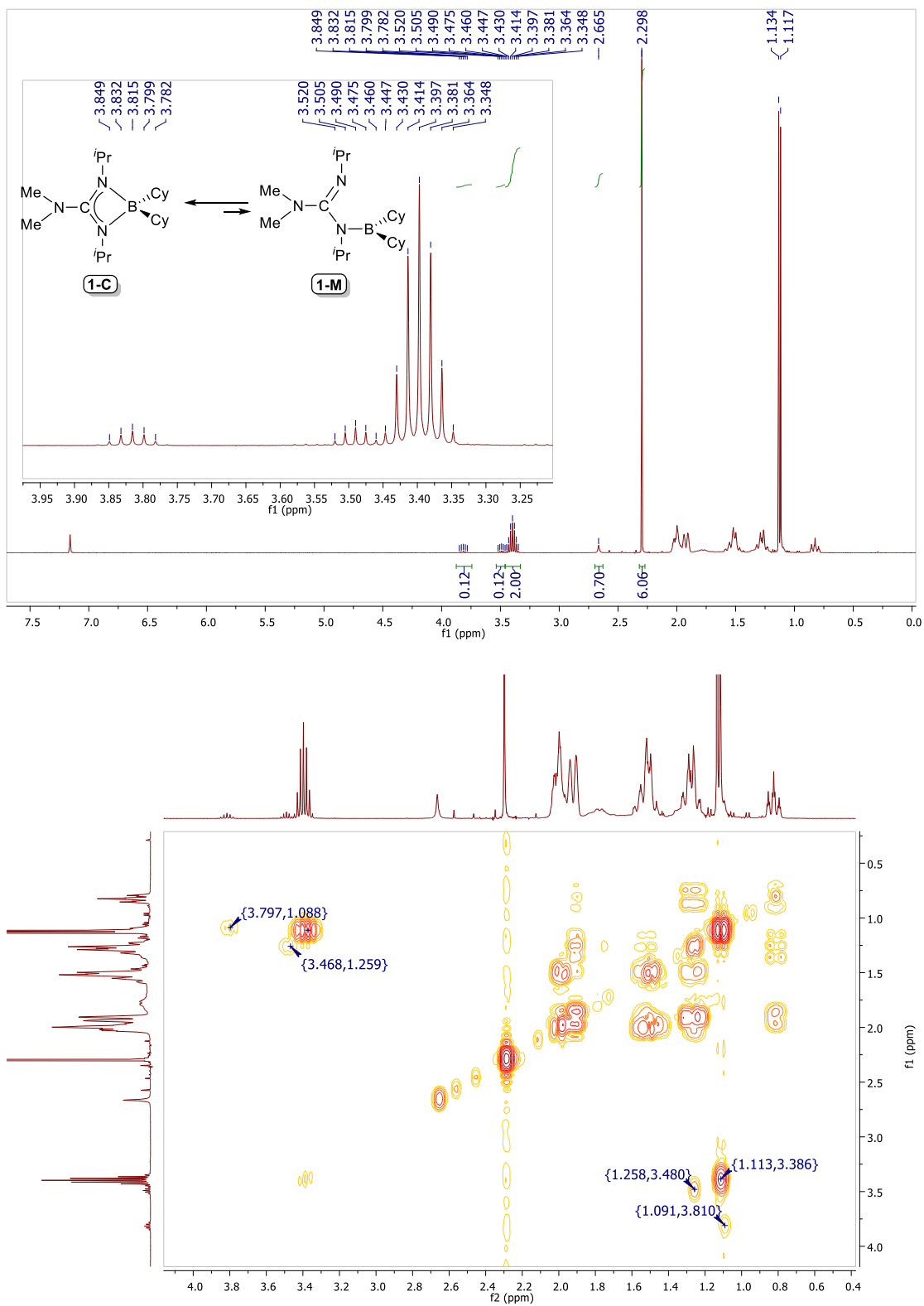


**Figure S6.** Stacked  $^1\text{H}$  VT NMR spectra for compound **9** in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  at 500 MHz: (a) full spectra; (b)  $\text{CH}^i\text{-Pr}$  region expanded; (c)  $\text{CH}_3^i\text{-Pr}$  and  $\text{Me}_2\text{-Xyl}$  region expanded. [\* signals due to a minor rotamer].

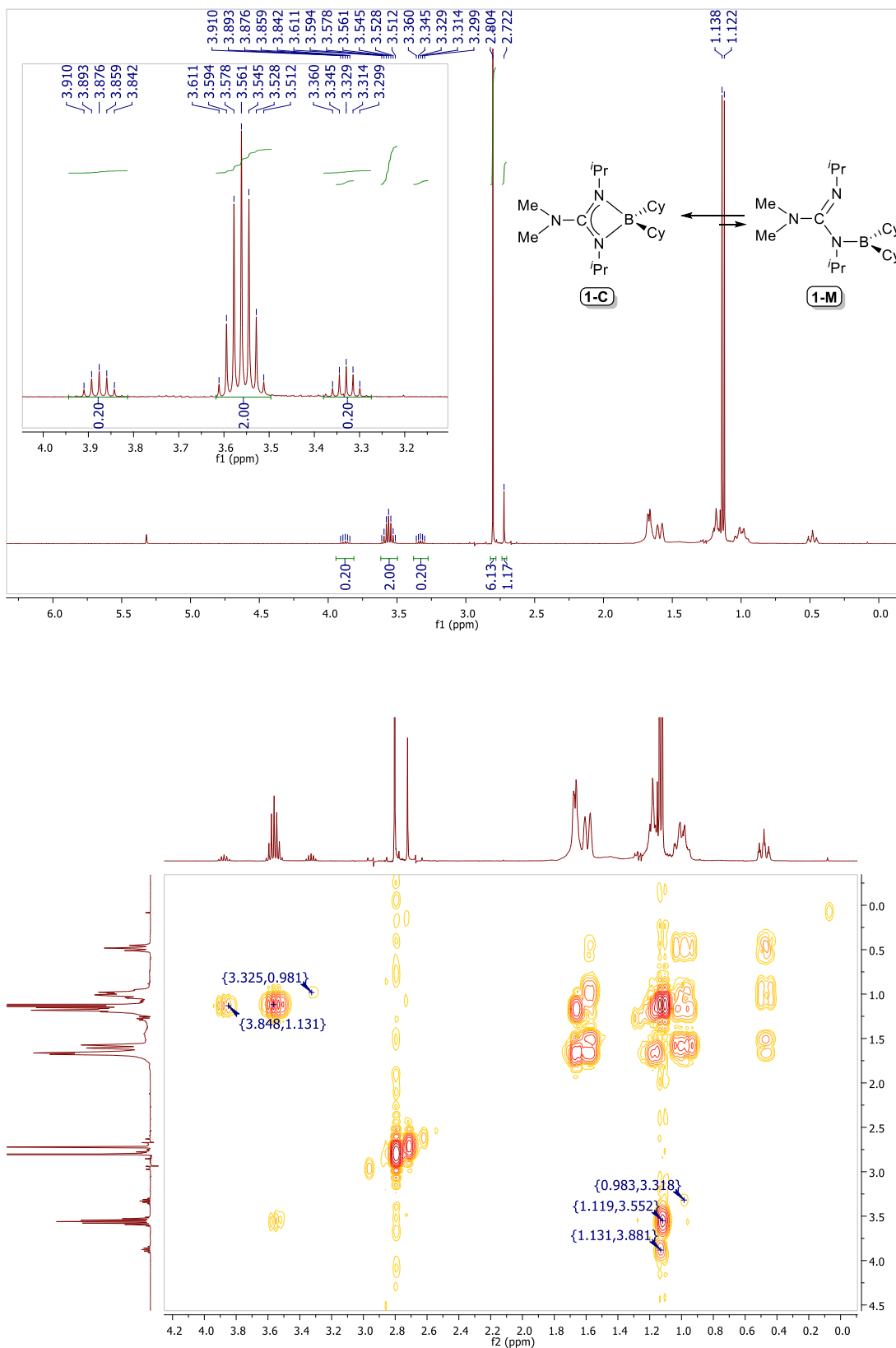




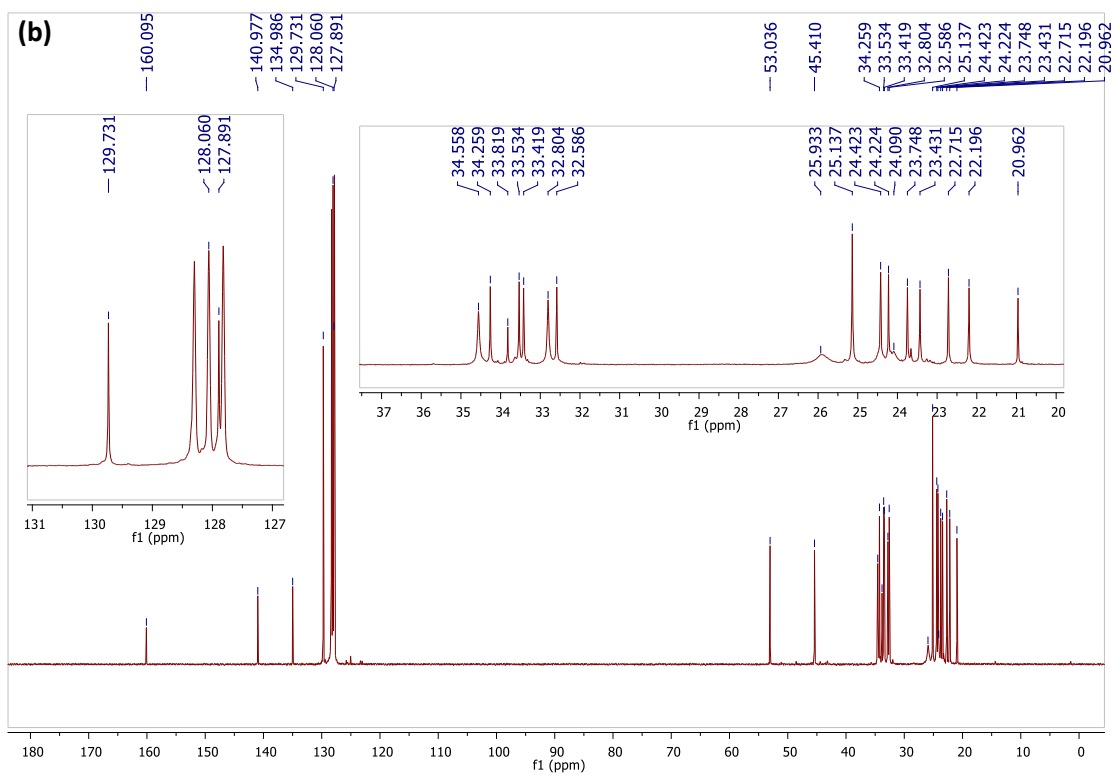
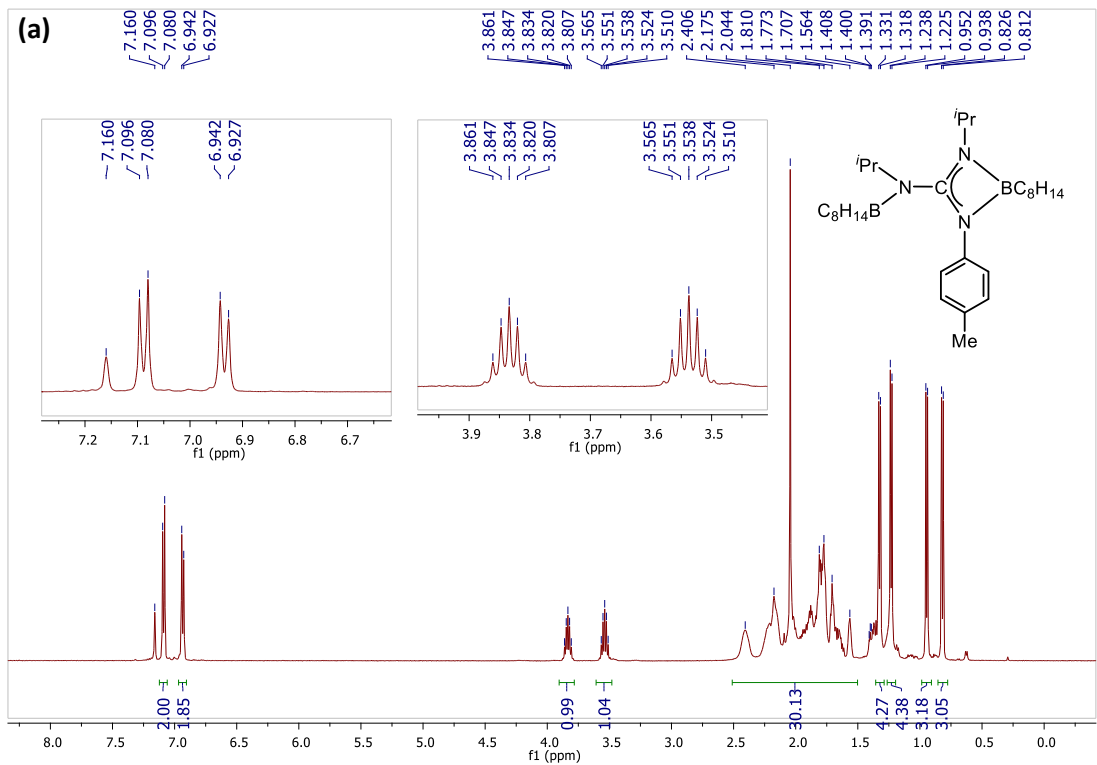
**Figure S7.** Stacked  $^1\text{H}$  VT NMR spectra for compound **16a** in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 500 MHz: (a) full spectra; (b) 3 to 10 ppm region expanded; (c)  $-1$  to 3 ppm region expanded. [\* signals due to a minor rotamer].

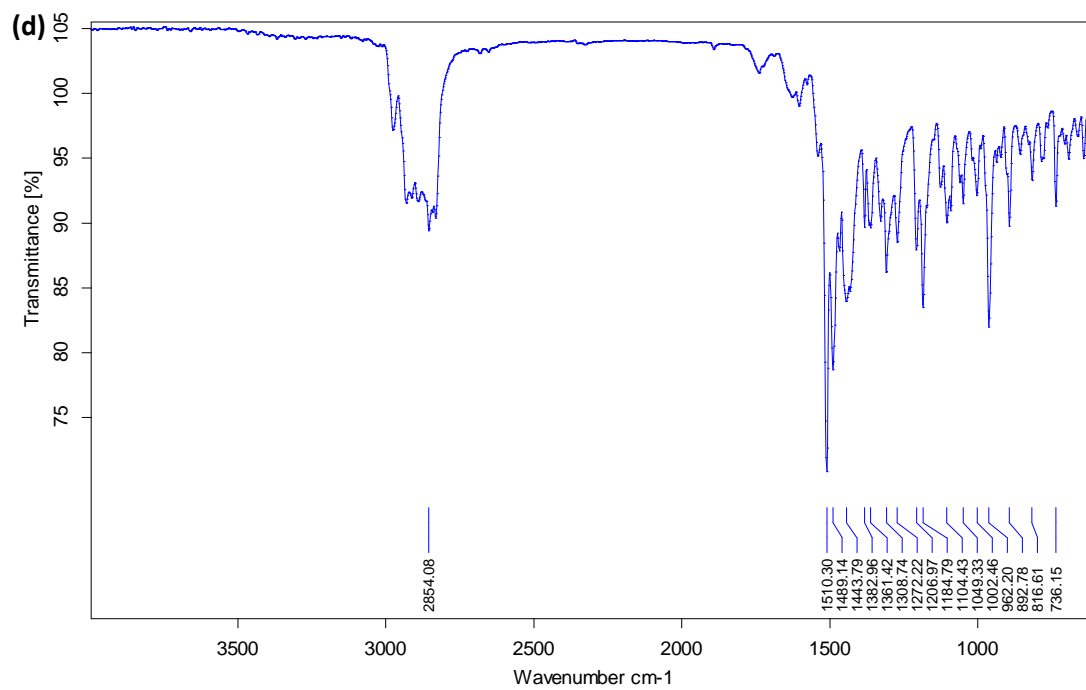
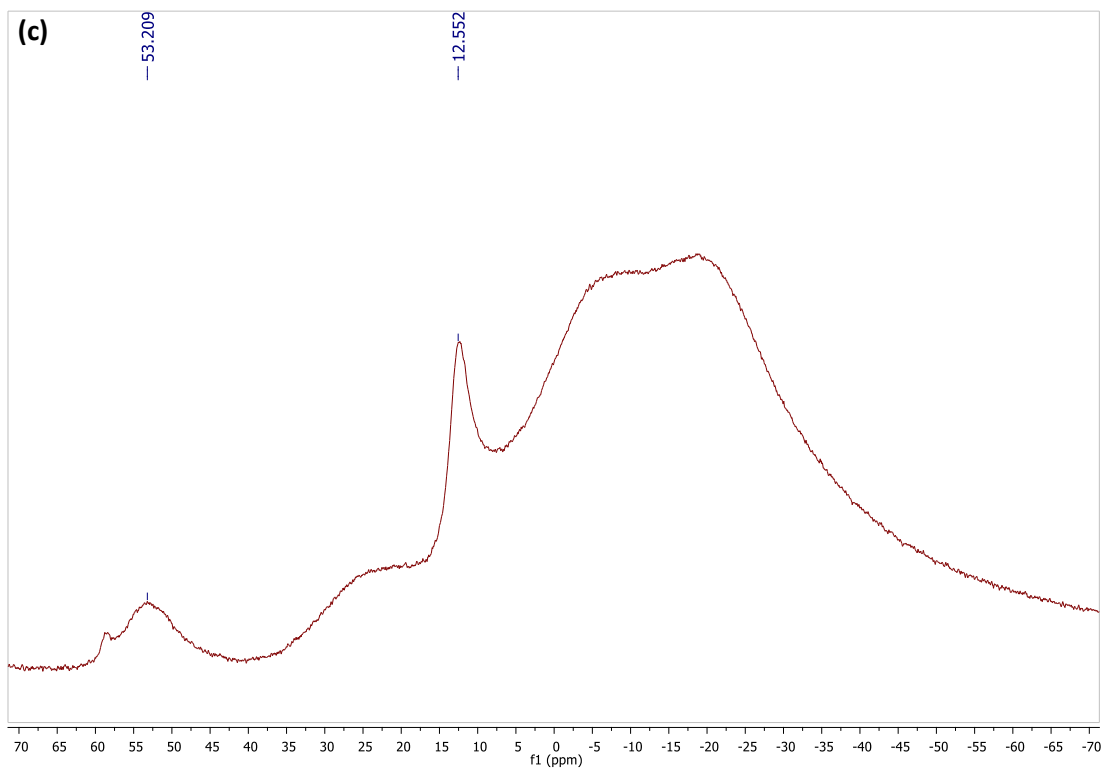


**Figure S8.**  $^1\text{H}$  (top),  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY (bottom) NMR spectra for compound **1** in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  (isomer mixture, **1-C** and **1-M**).

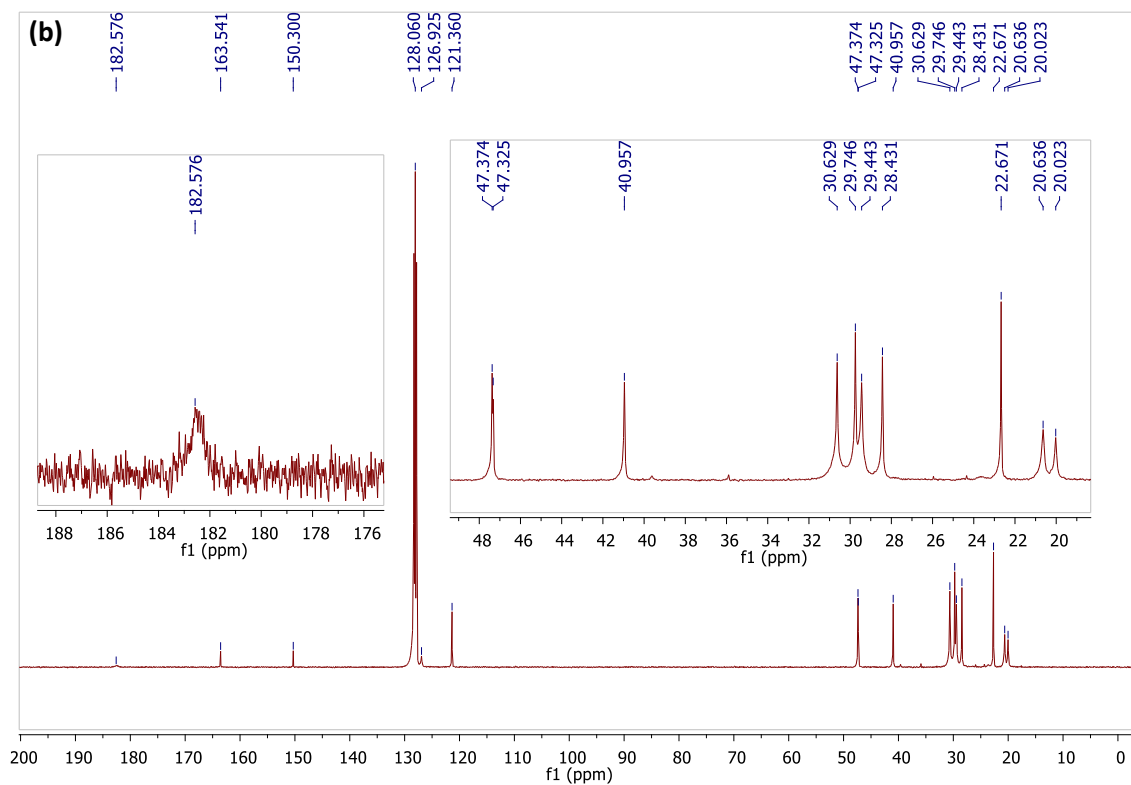
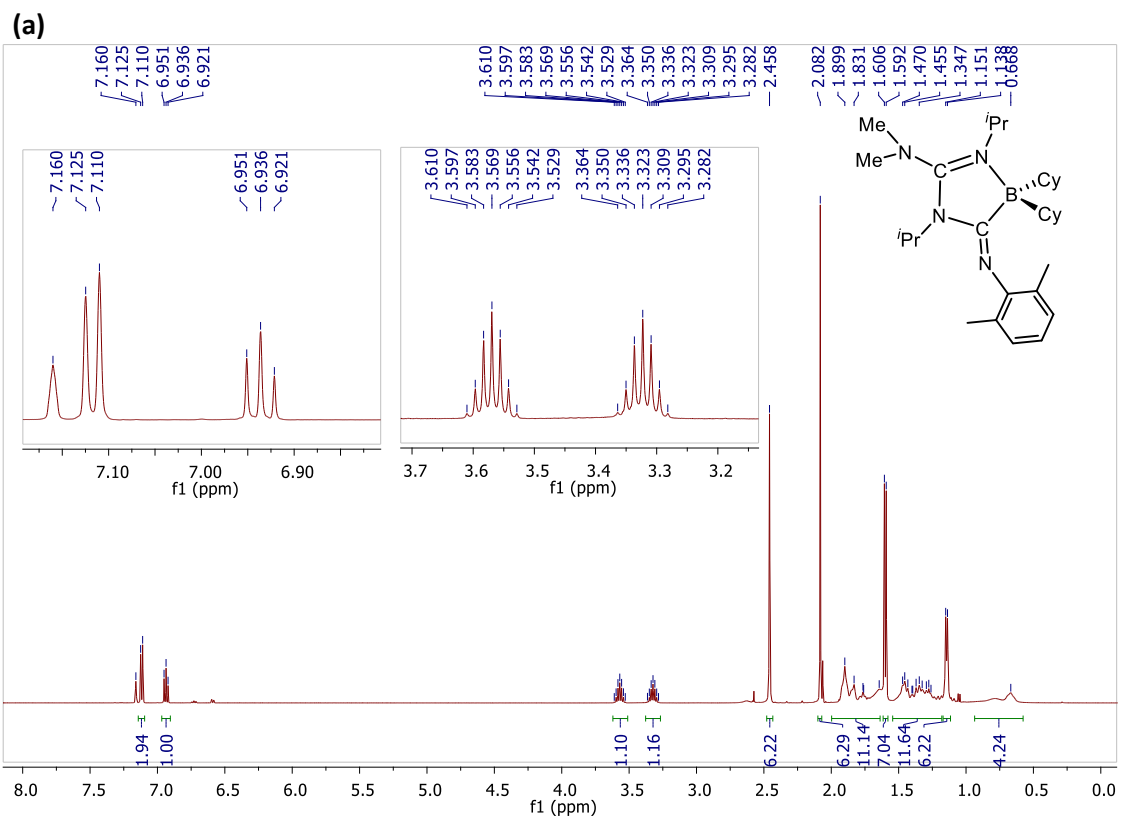


**Figure S9.**  $^1\text{H}$  (top),  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY (bottom) NMR spectra for compound **1** in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (isomer mixture, **1-C** and **1-M**).

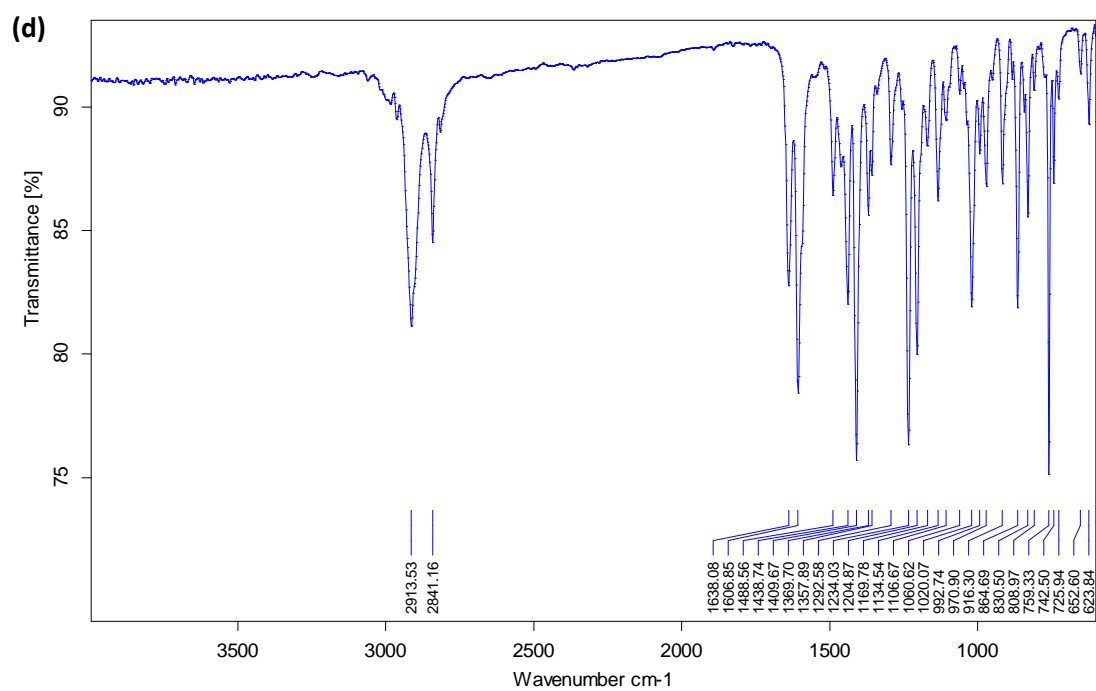
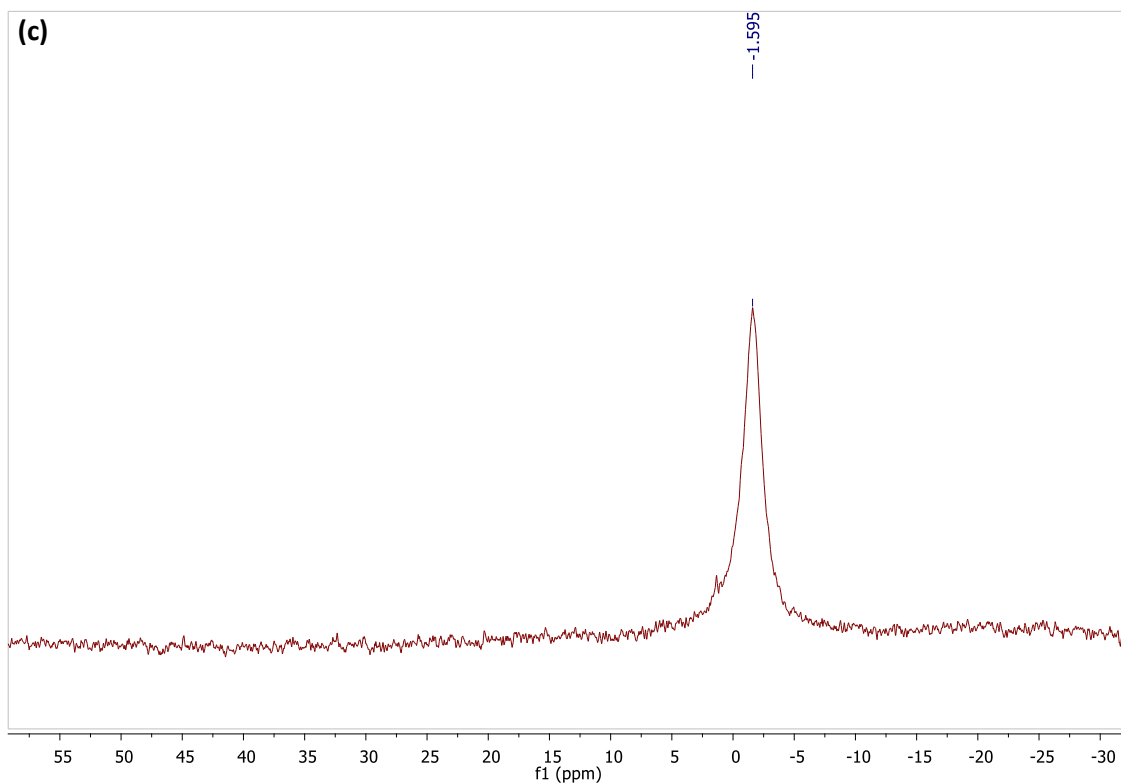




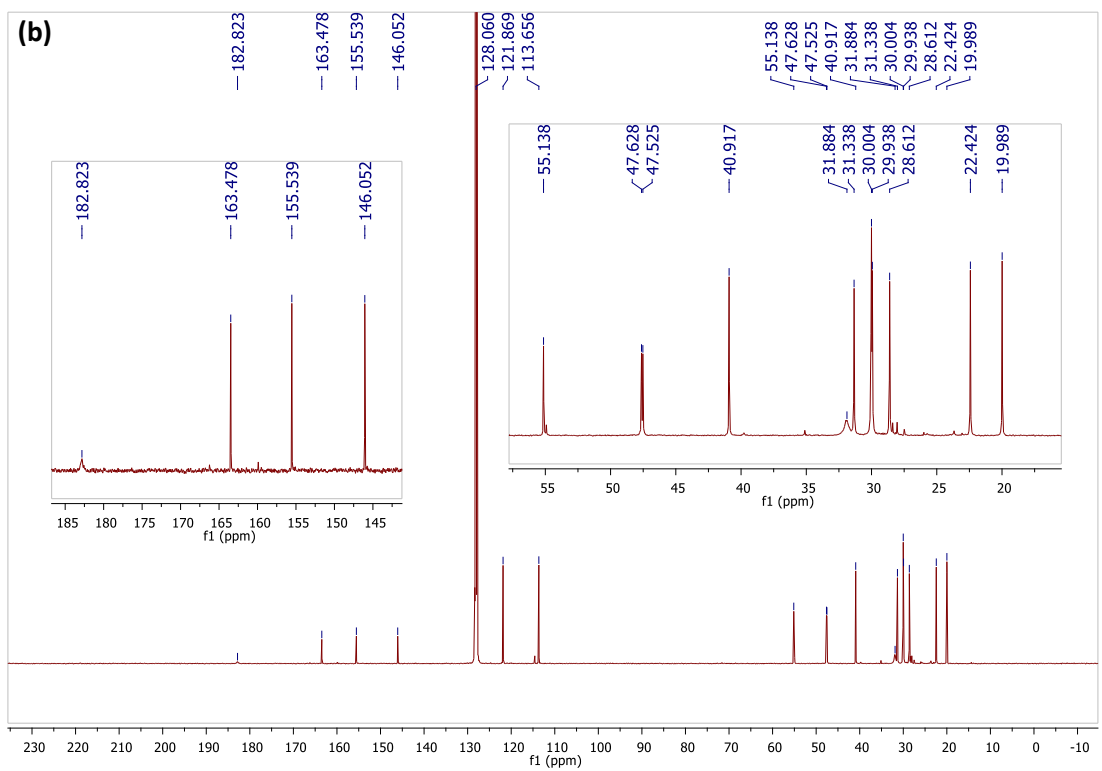
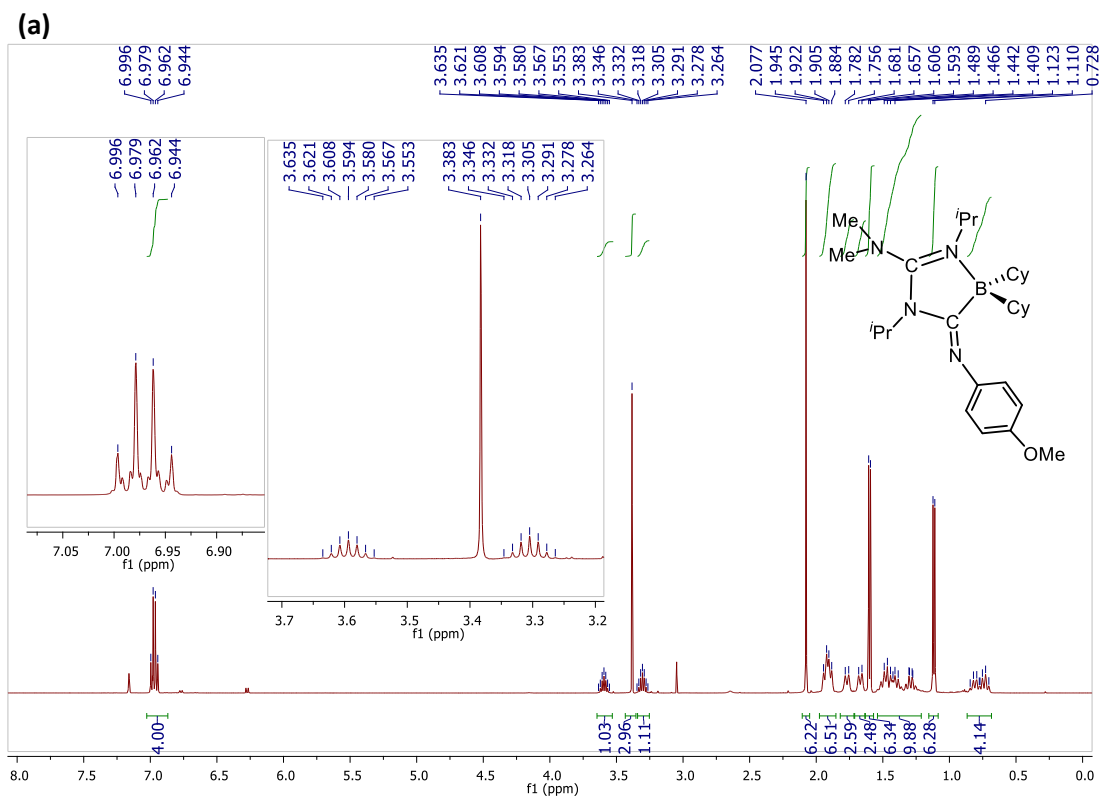
**Figure S10.**  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  (b) and  $^{11}\text{B}$  (c) NMR spectra in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution, and ATR-IR spectrum (d) for compound **4**.

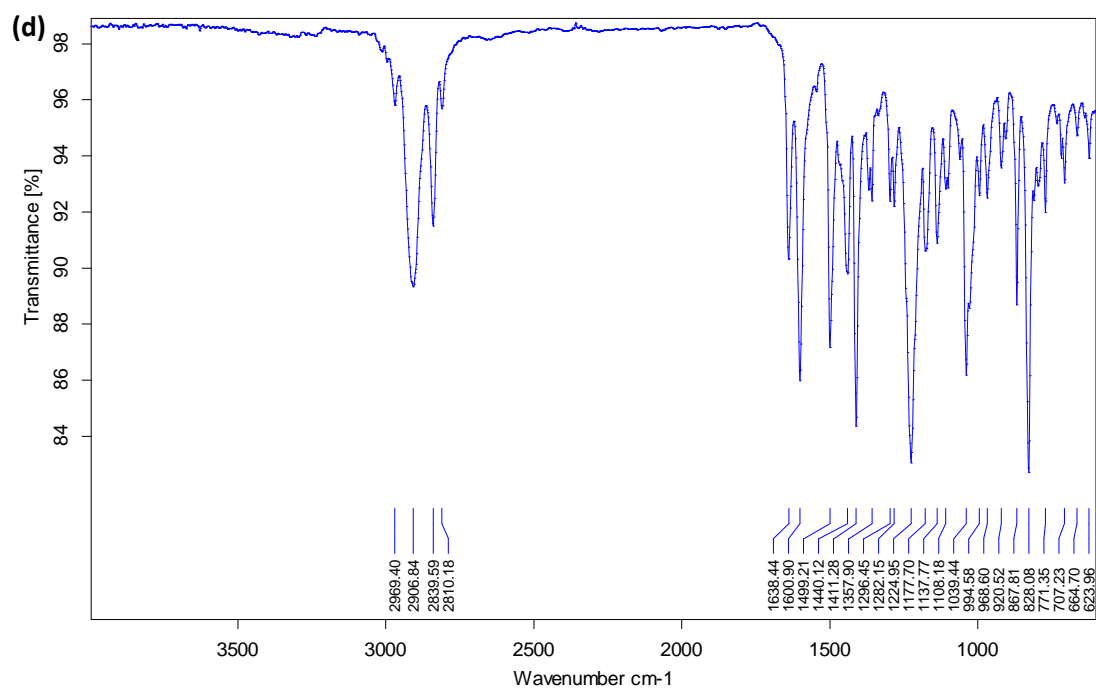
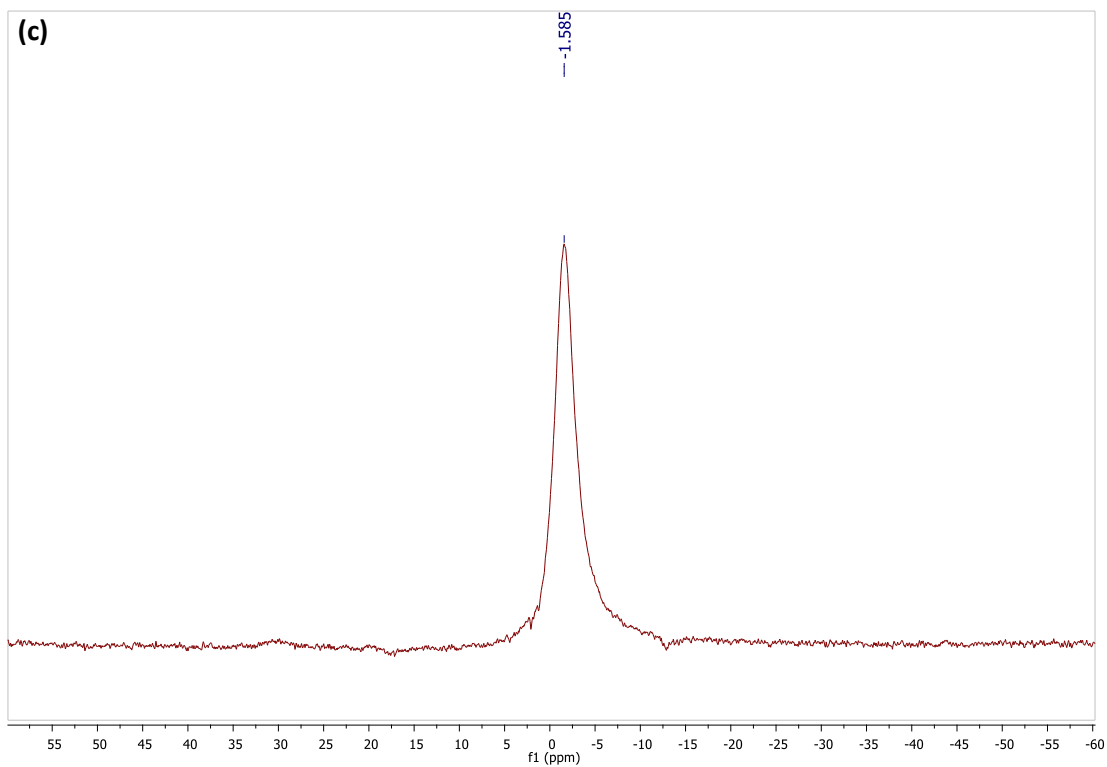




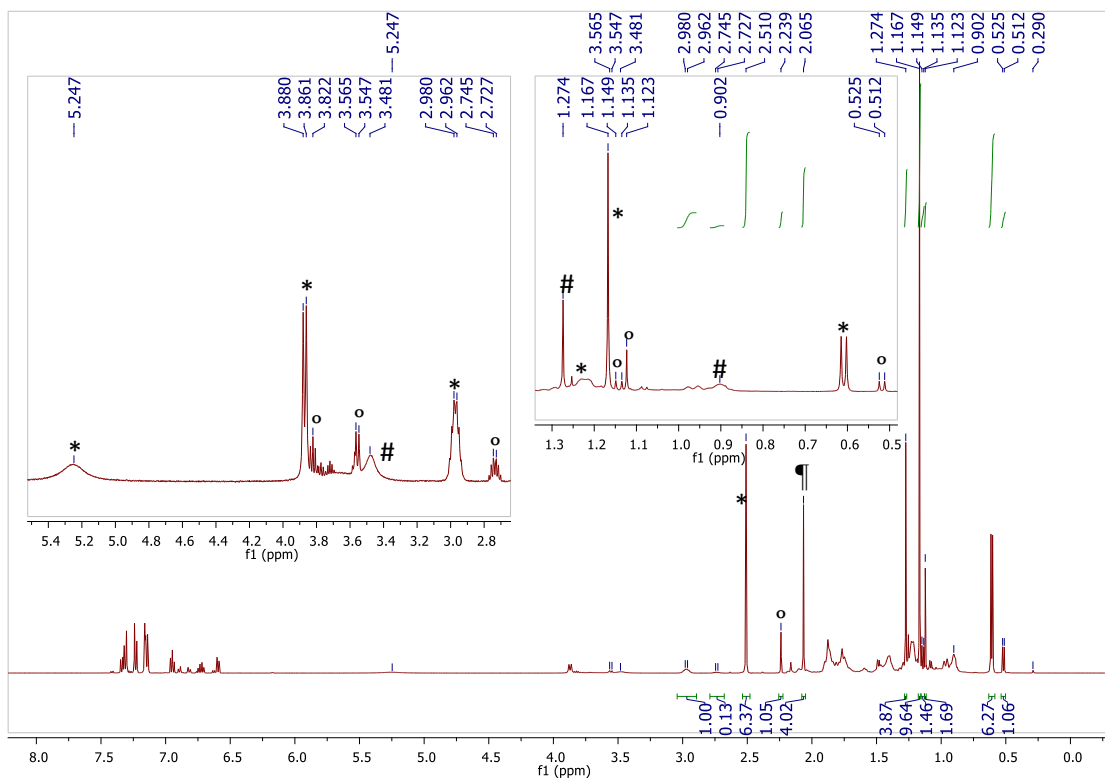


**Figure S11.**  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  (b) and  $^{11}\text{B}$  (c) NMR spectra in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution, and ATR-IR spectrum (d) for compound **5**.

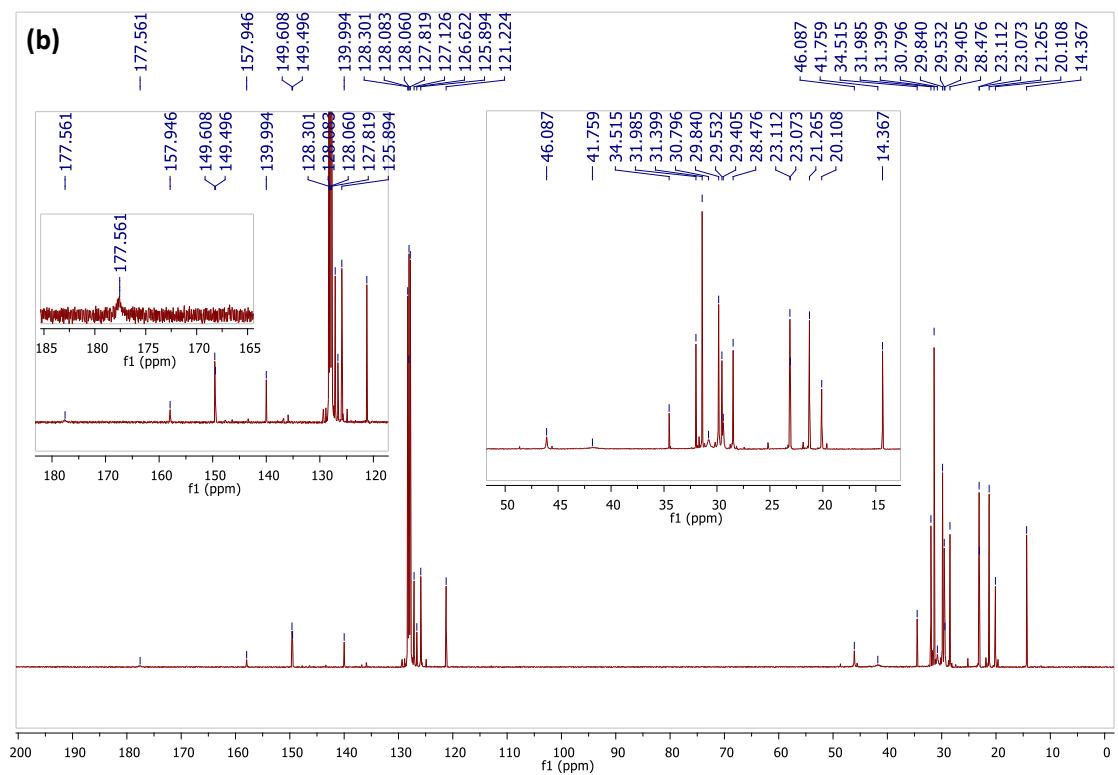
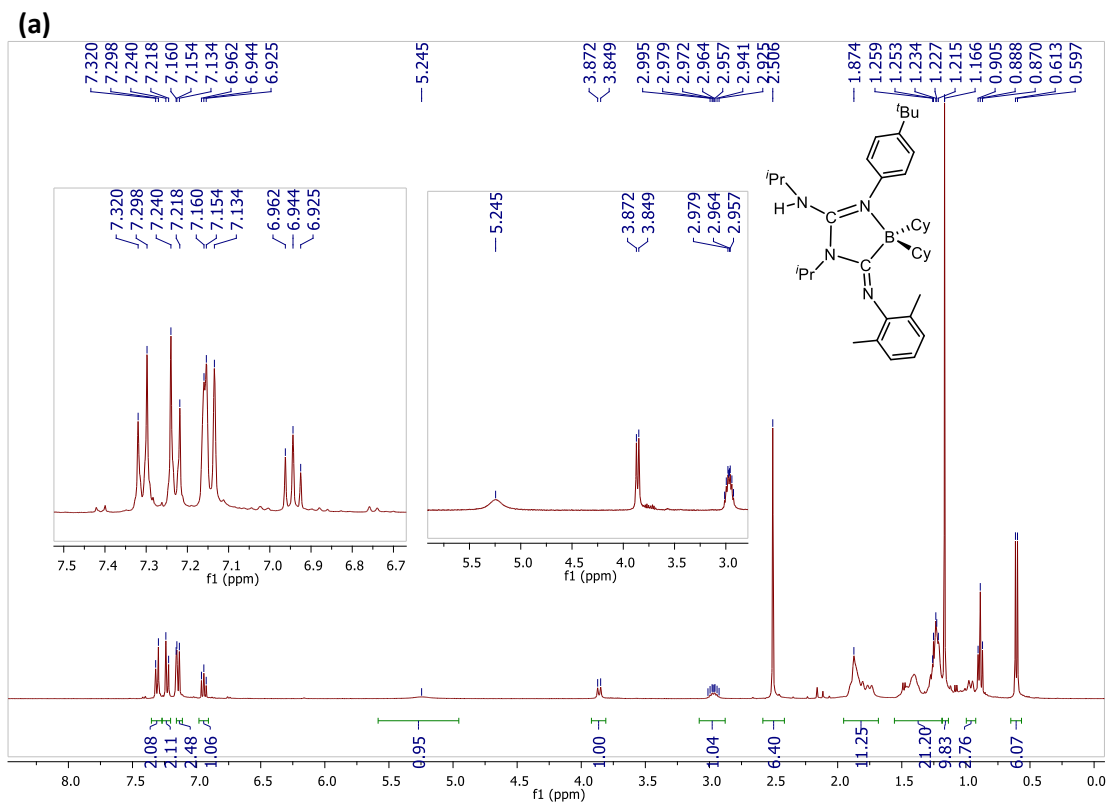


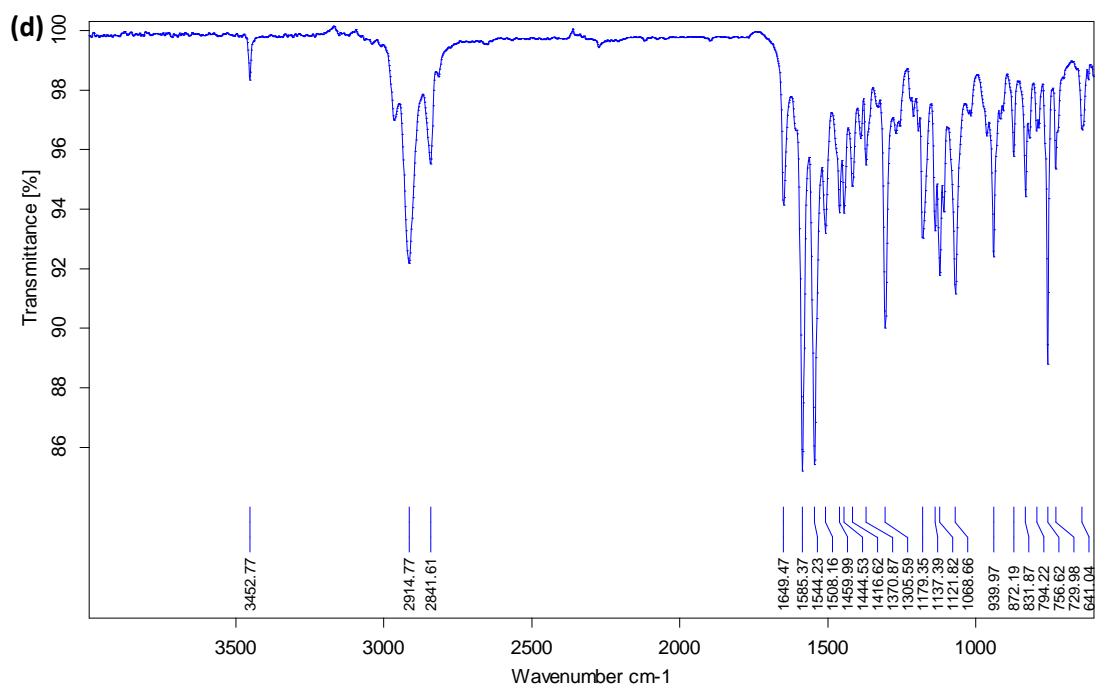
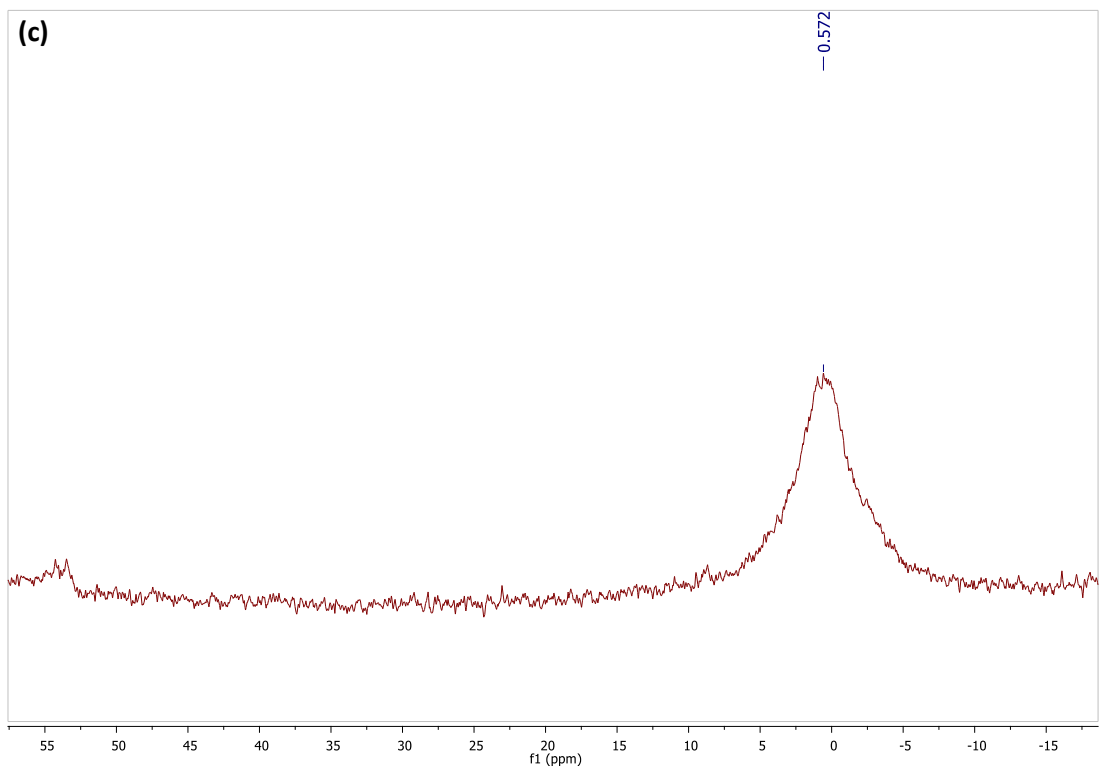


**Figure S12.**  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  (b) and  $^{11}\text{B}$  (c) NMR spectra in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution, and ATR-IR spectrum (d) for compound **6**.



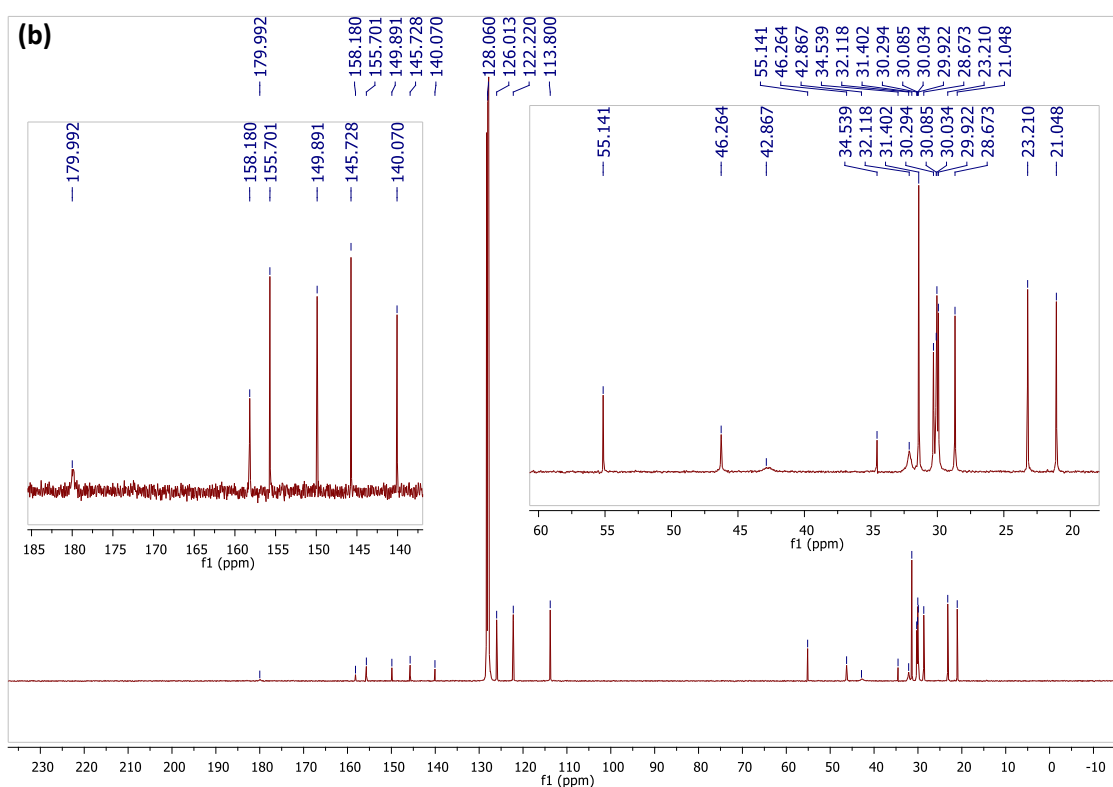
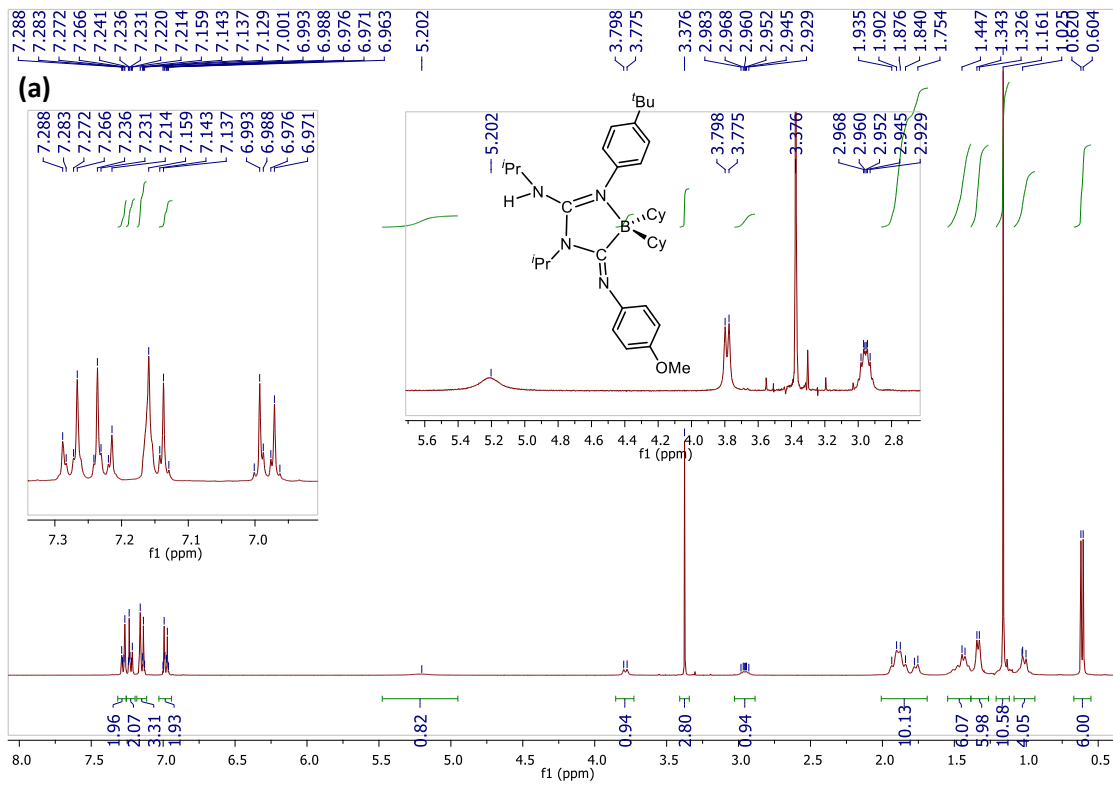
**Figure S13.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution at 298K of the reaction crude of **2** with CNXyl.\* Compound **7a**; ° Compound **7b**; ¶ CNXyl; # (*p*-Me- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}$ ) $\text{C}(\text{NH}^i\text{Pr})_2$ .



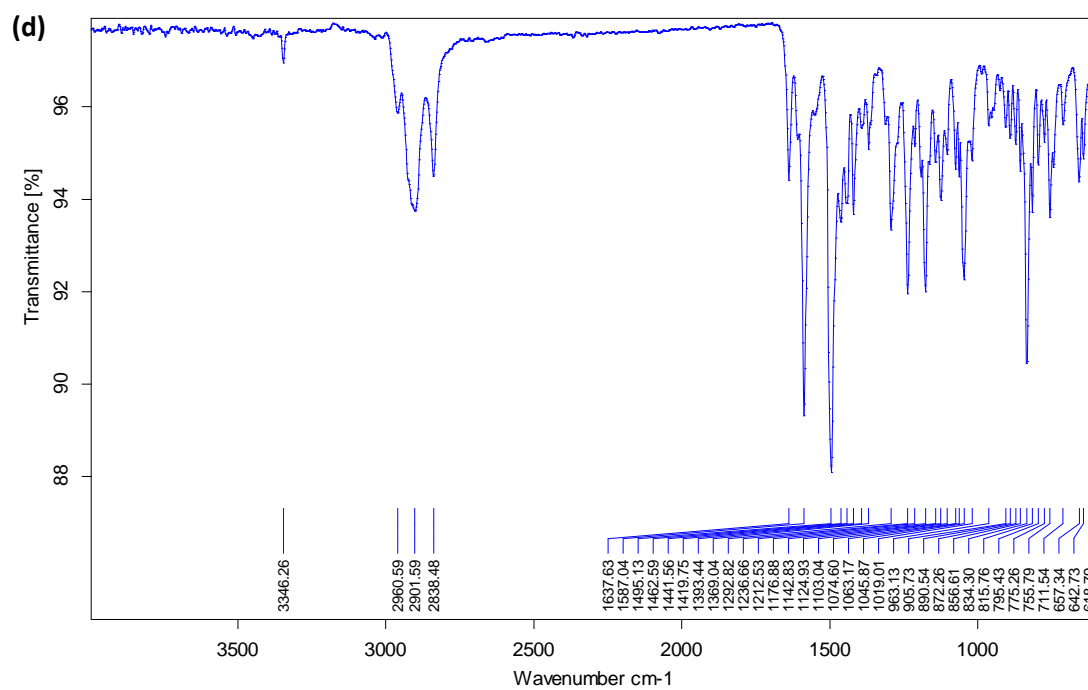
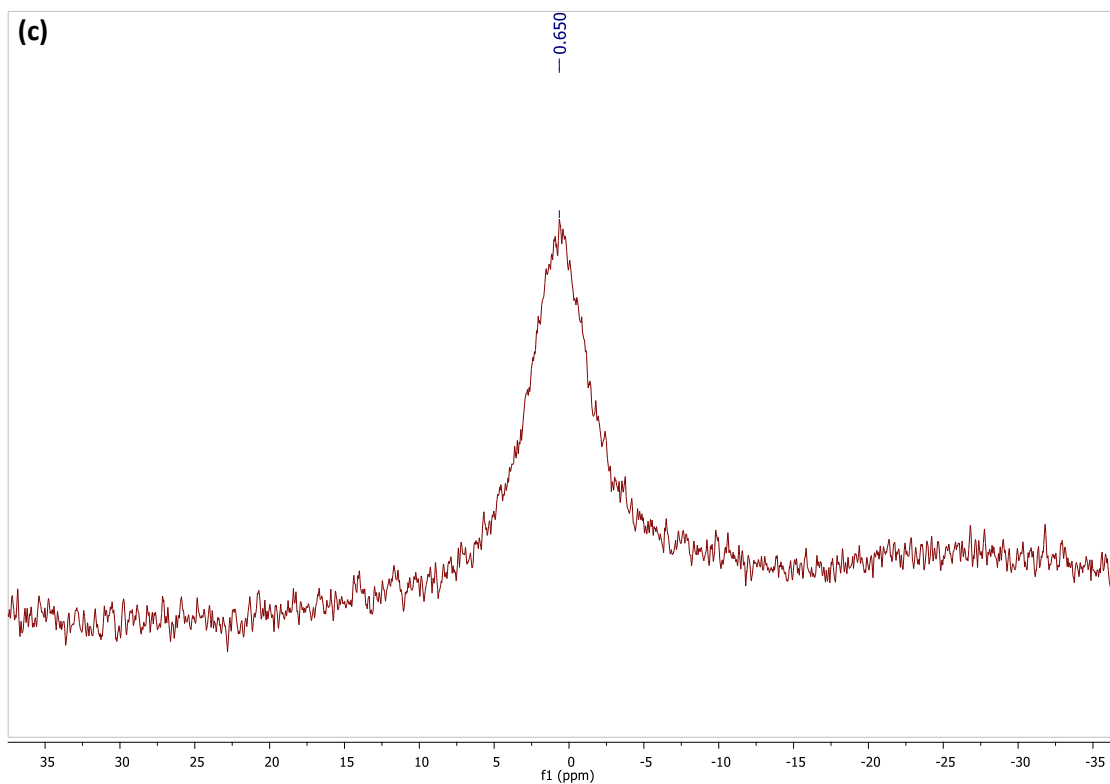


**Figure S14.**  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  (b) NMR in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution,  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR in  $\text{tol}-d_8$  solution (c), and ATR-IR spectrum (d) for compound **7a**.



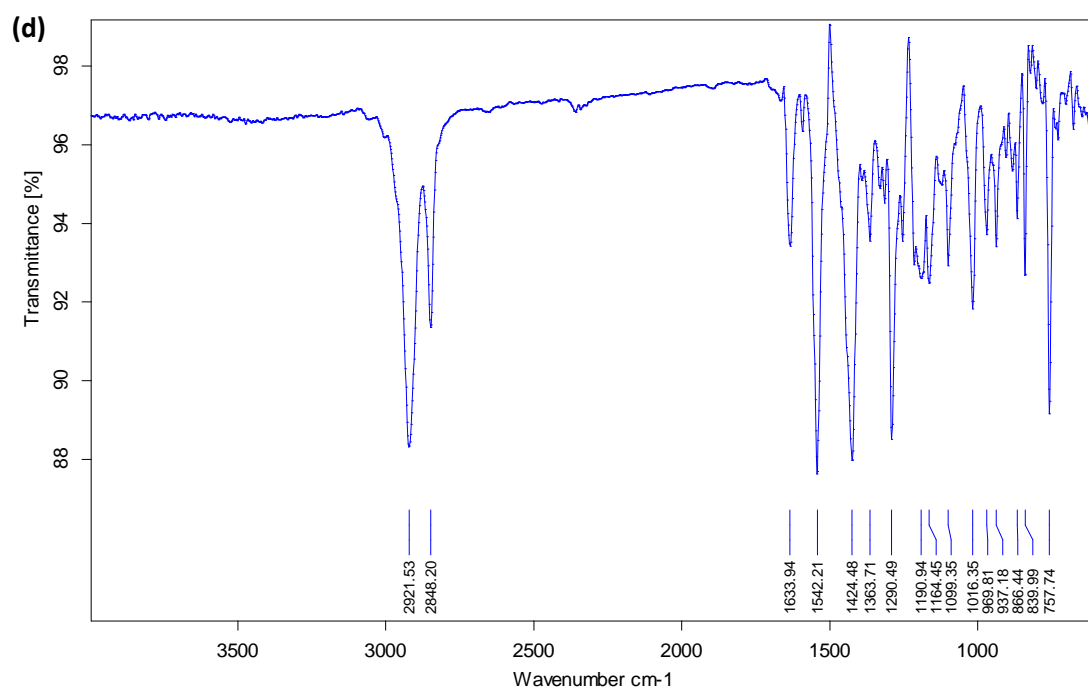
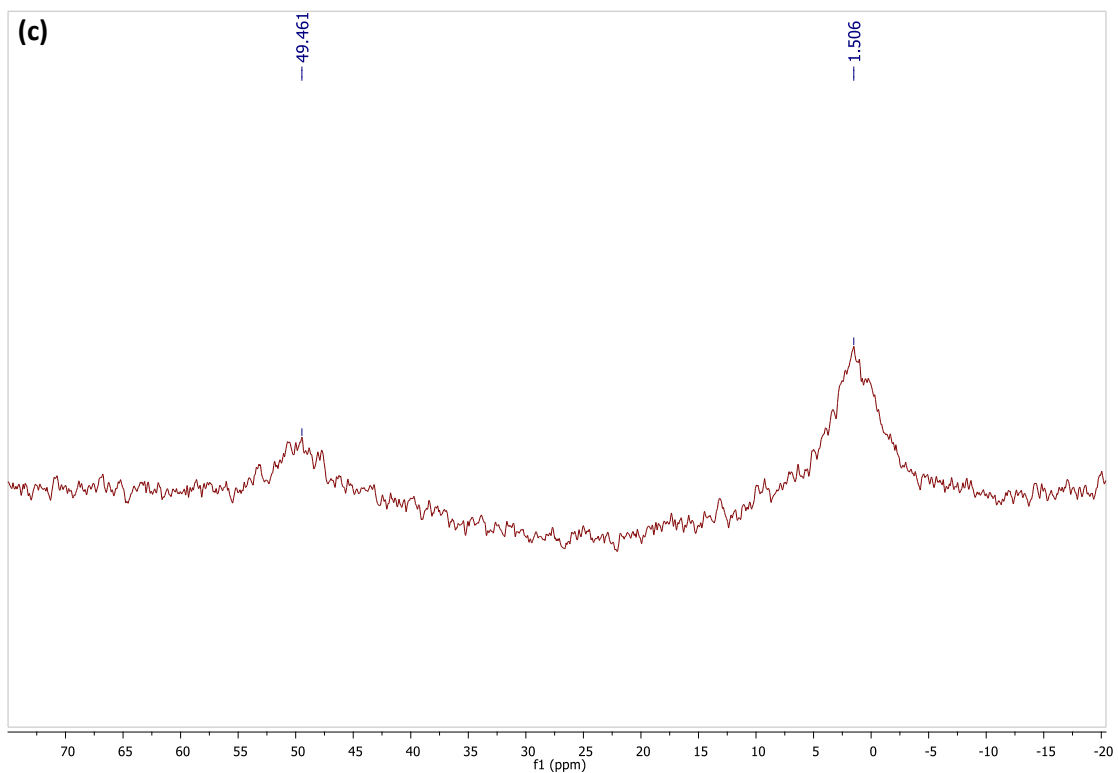




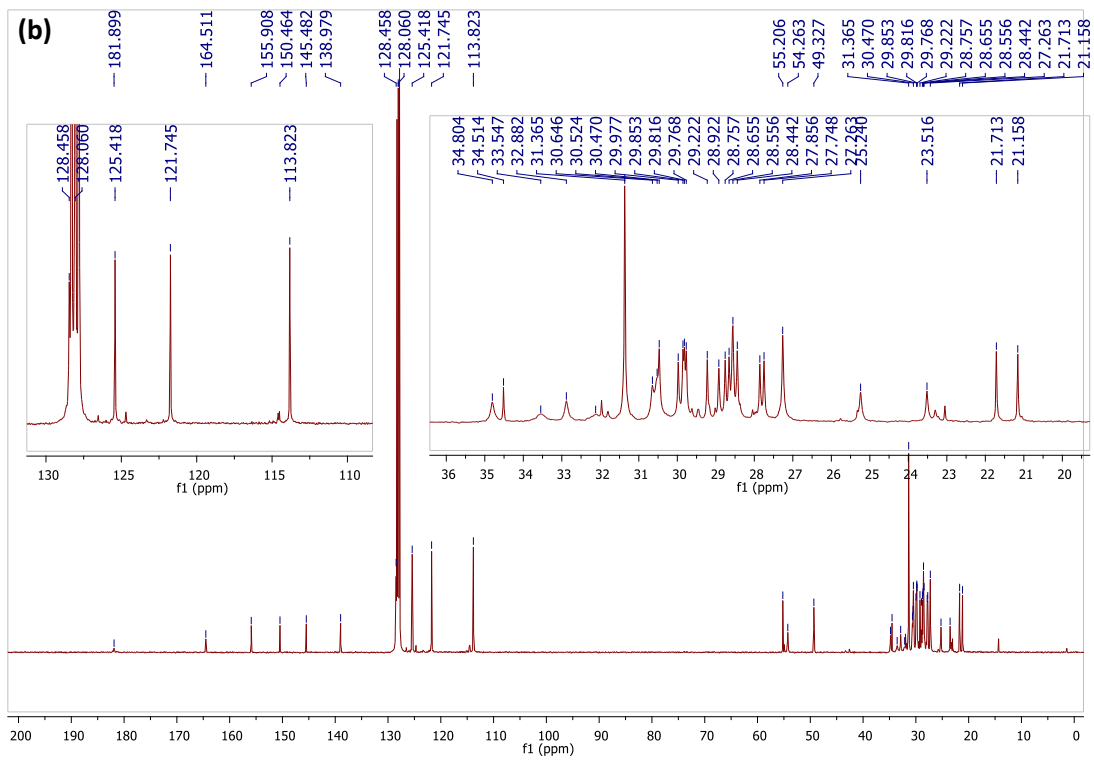
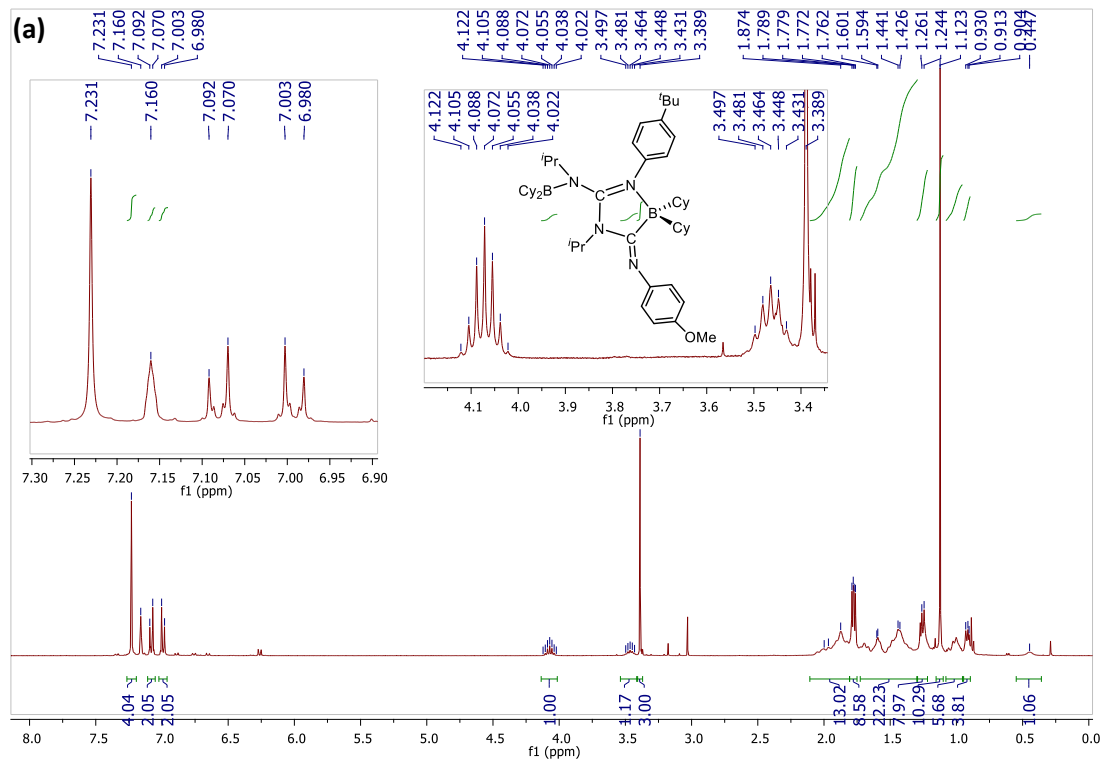


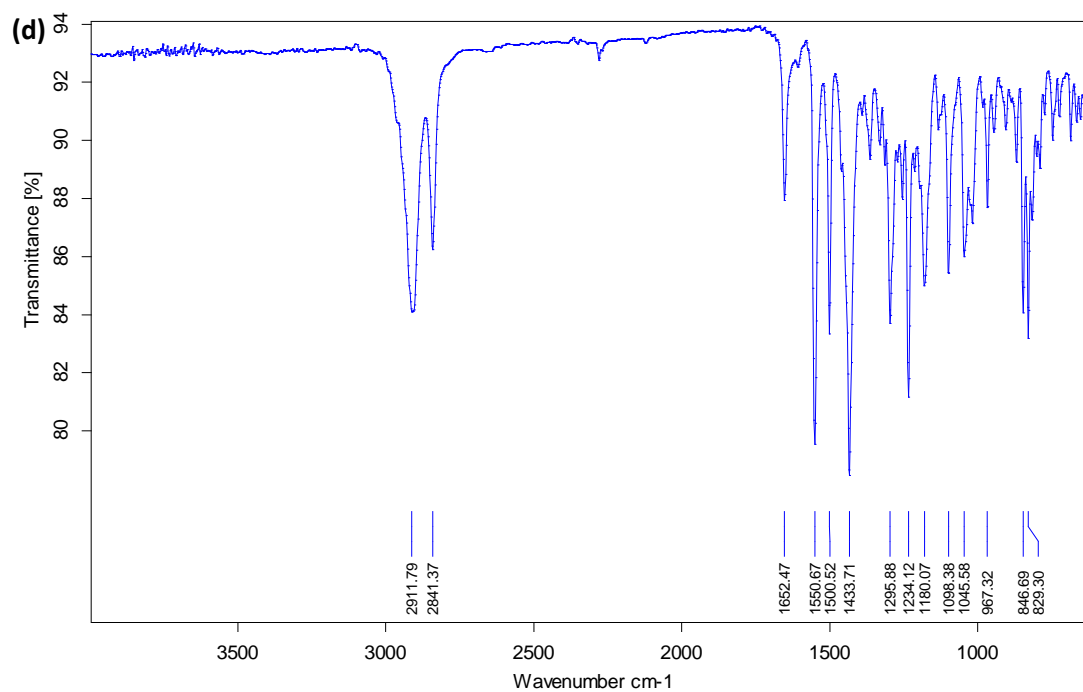
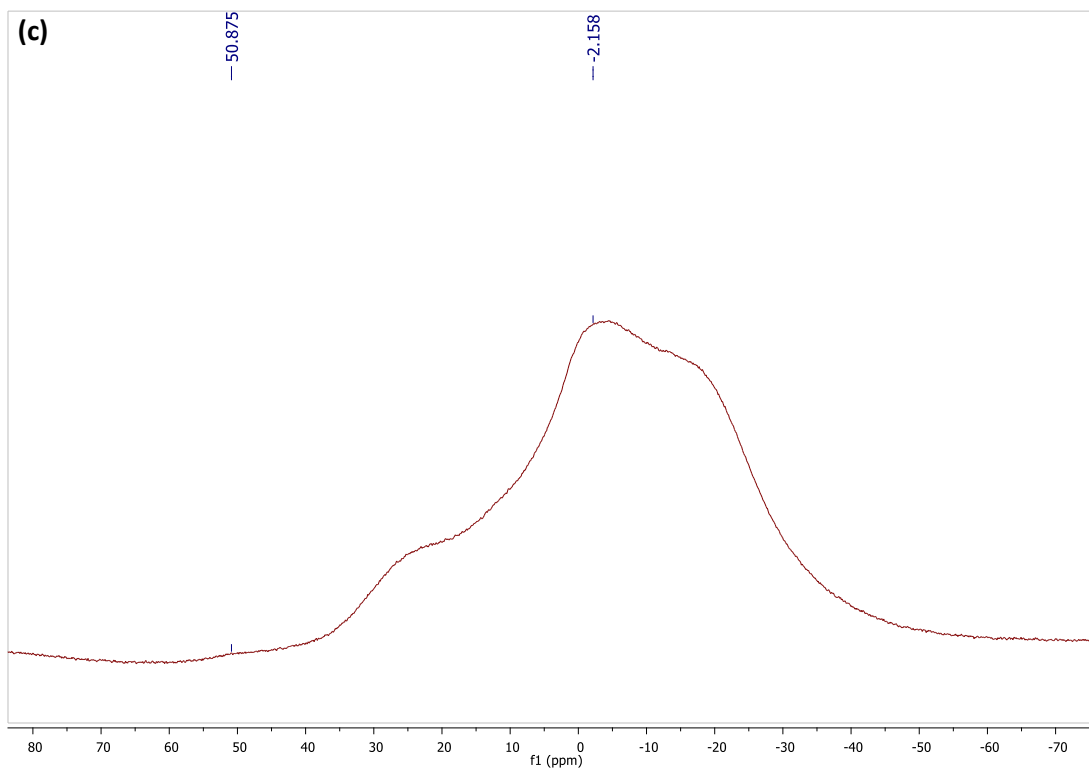
**Figure S16.**  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  (b) NMR in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution,  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR in  $\text{tol-}d_8$  solution (c), and ATR-IR spectrum (d) for compound **8a**.



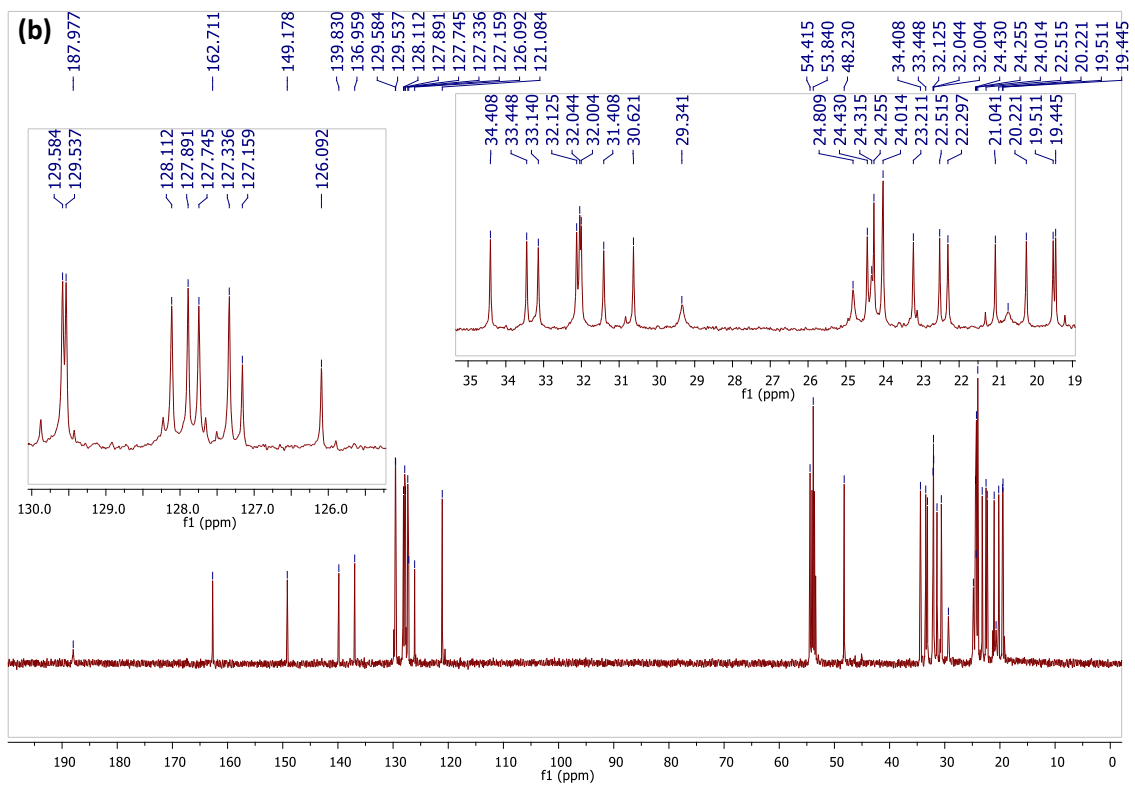
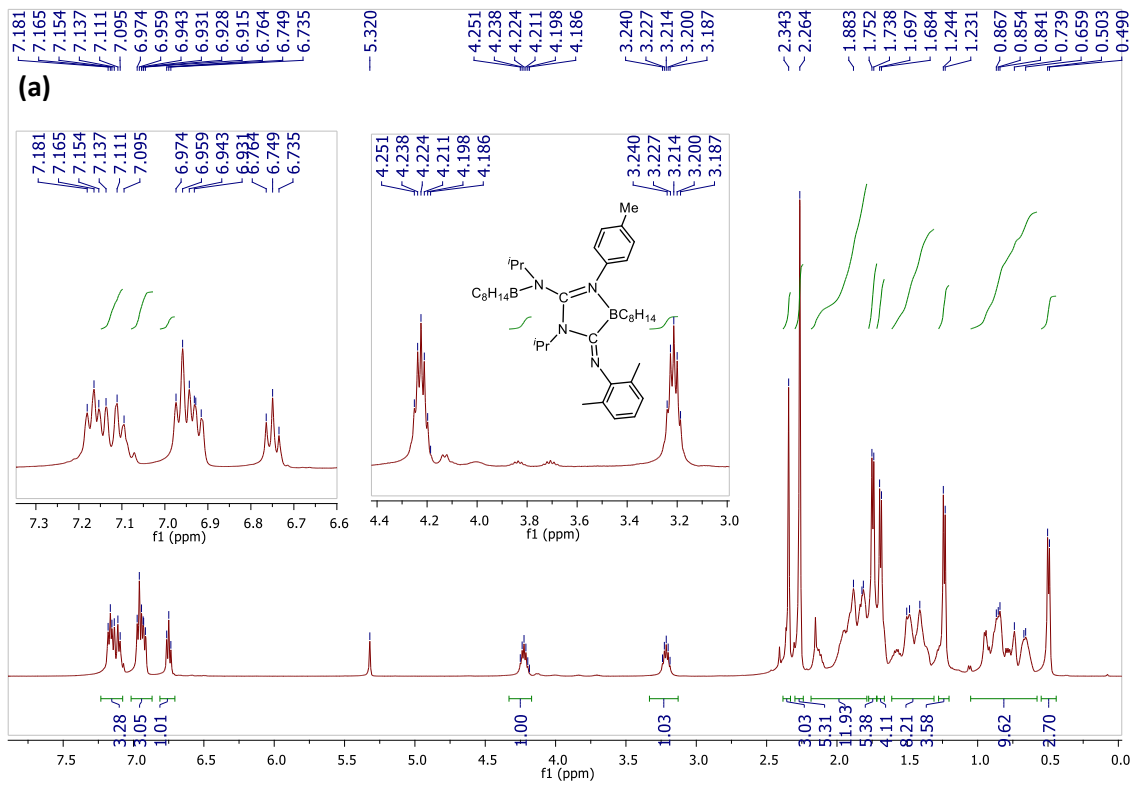


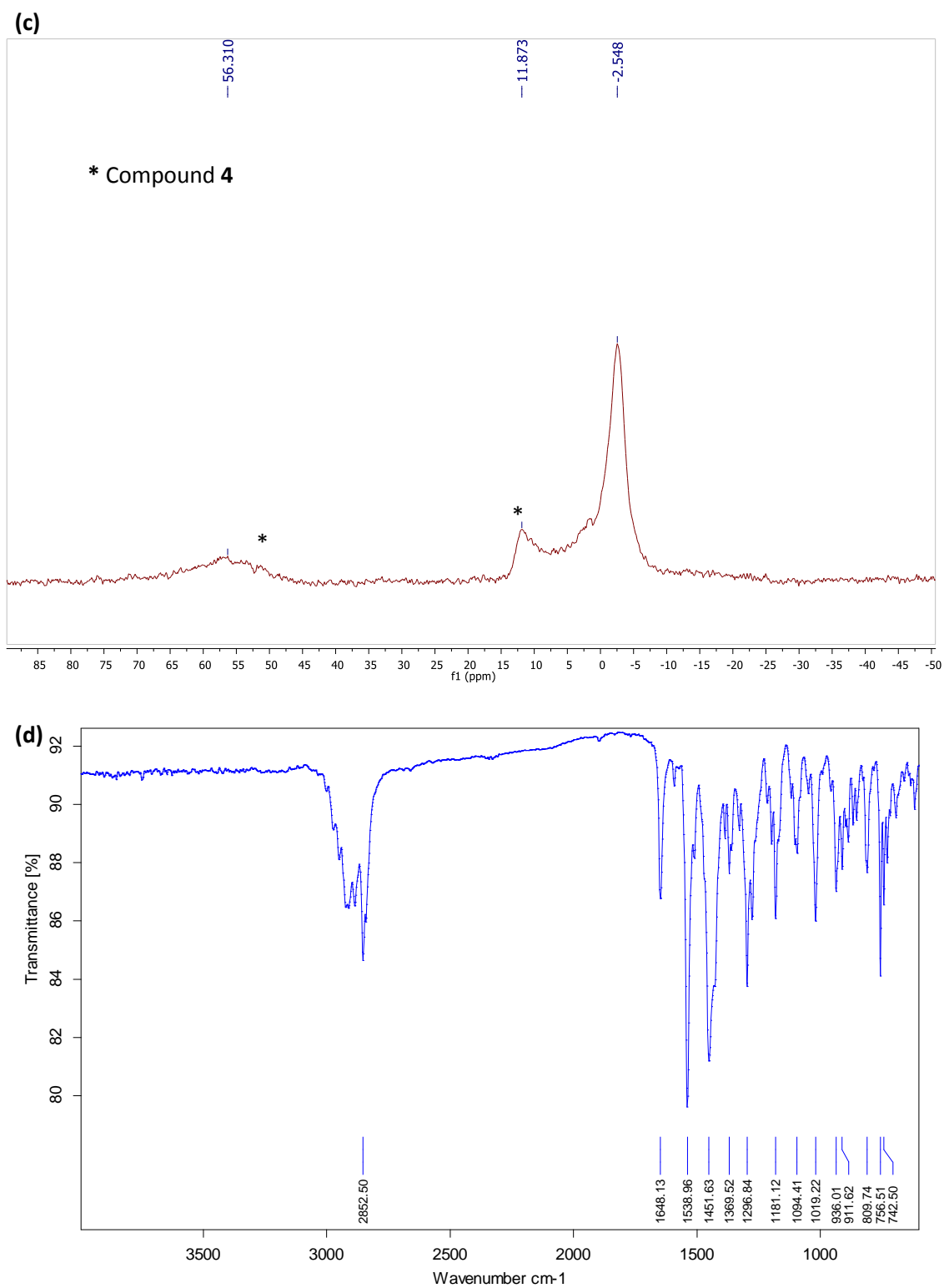
**Figure S17.**  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  (b) NMR in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution,  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR in  $\text{tol-}d_8$  solution (c), and ATR-IR spectrum (d) for compound **9**.



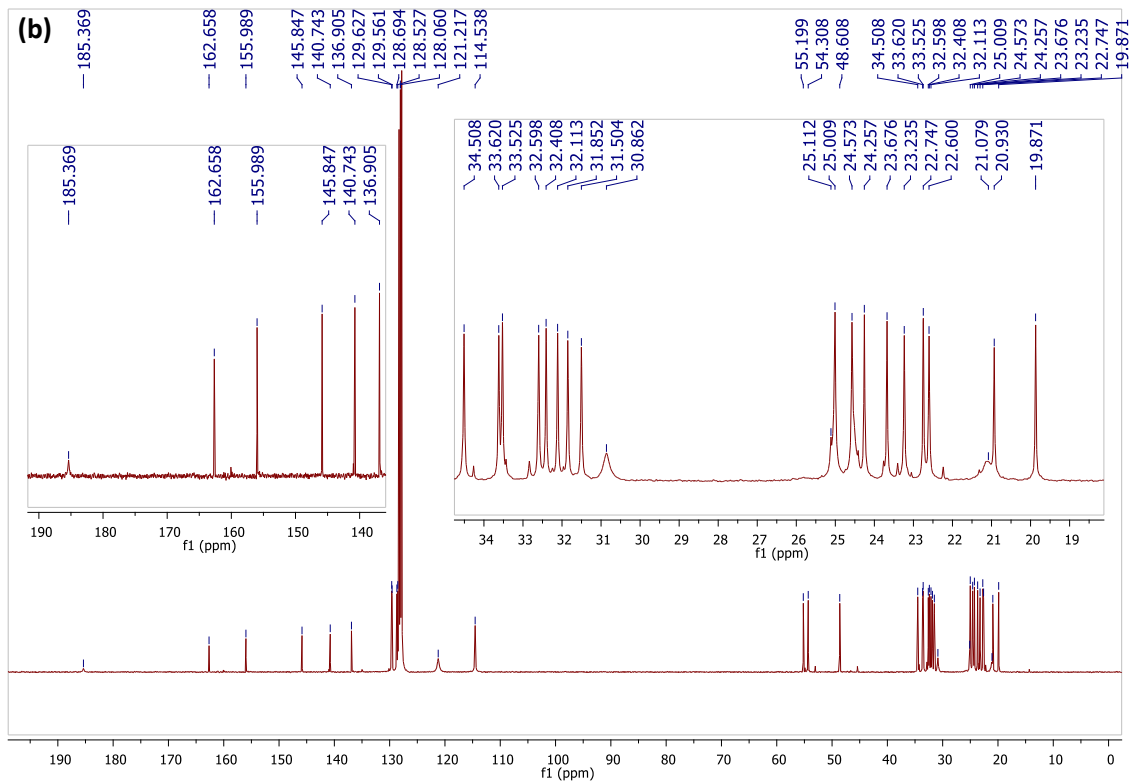
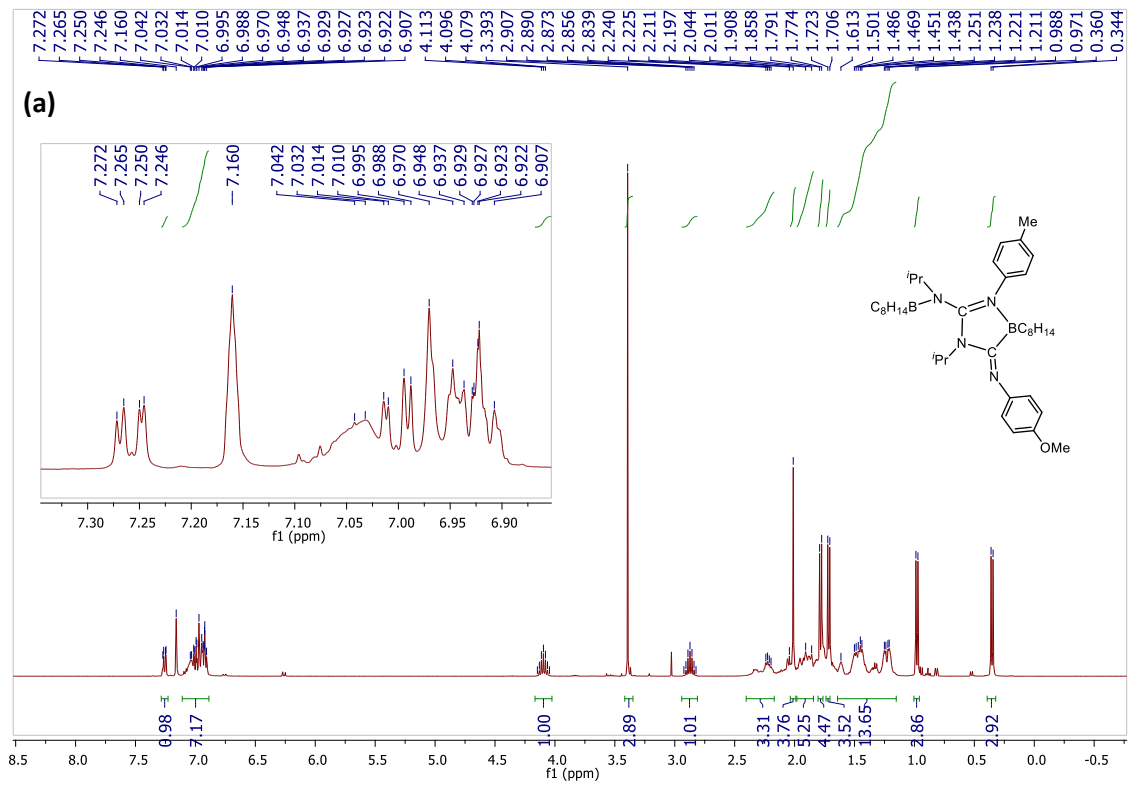


**Figure S18.**  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  (b) and  $^{11}\text{B}$  (c) NMR spectra in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution, and ATR-IR spectrum (d) for compound **10**.

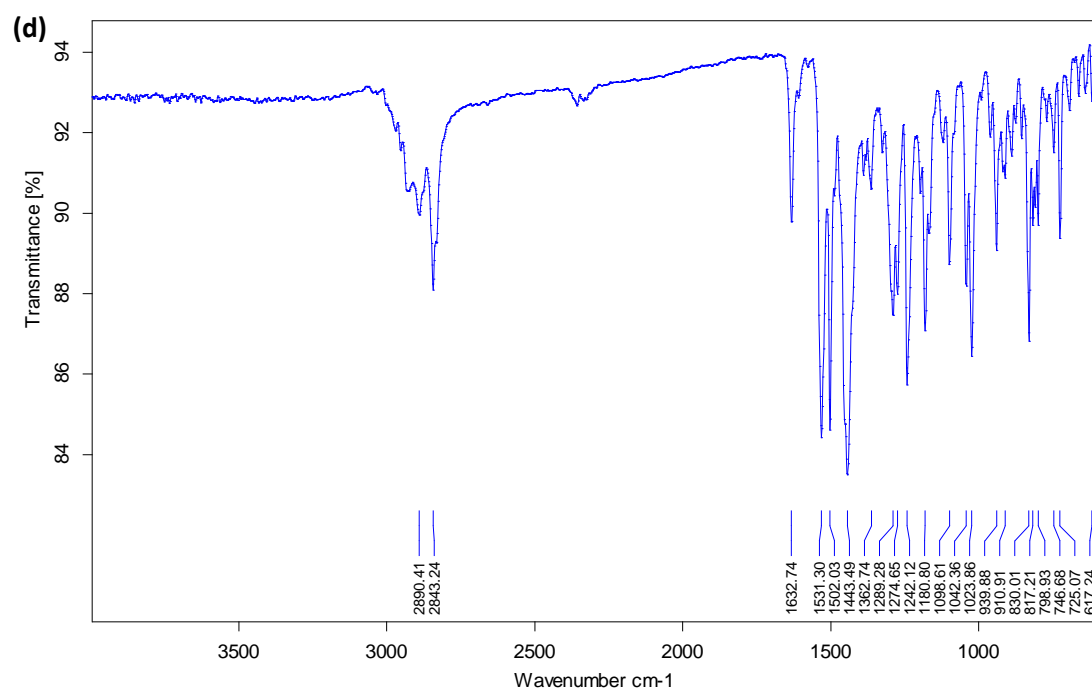
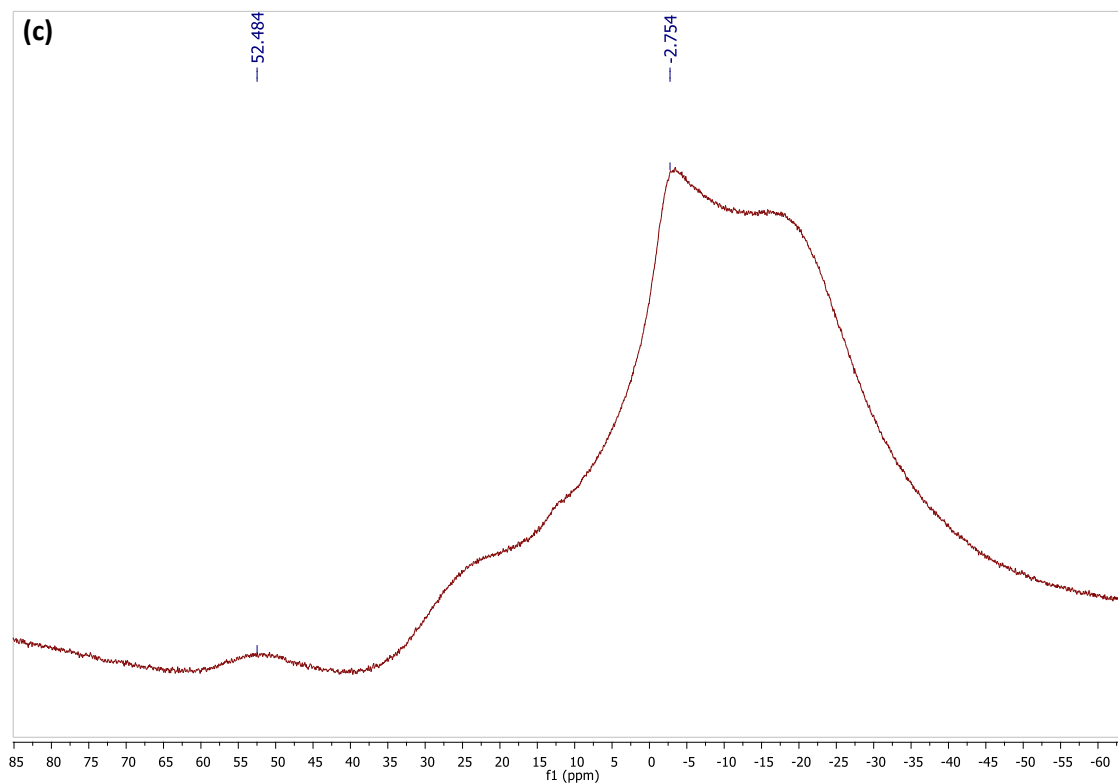




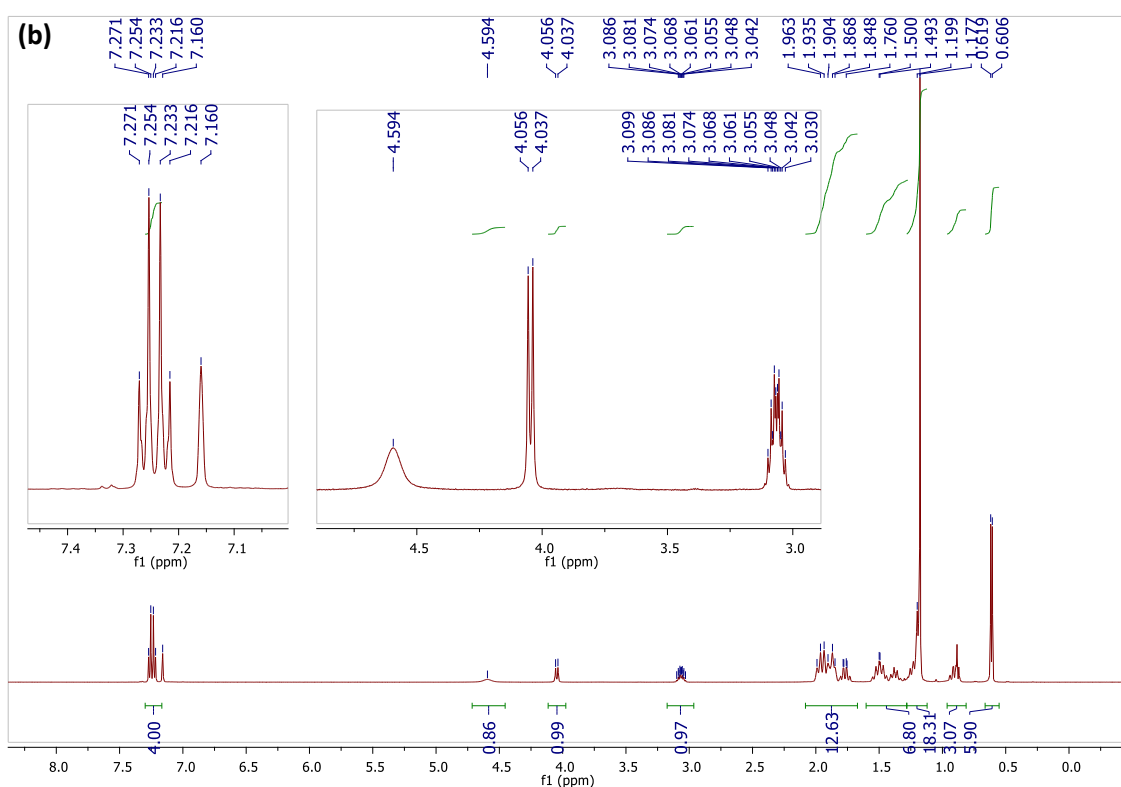
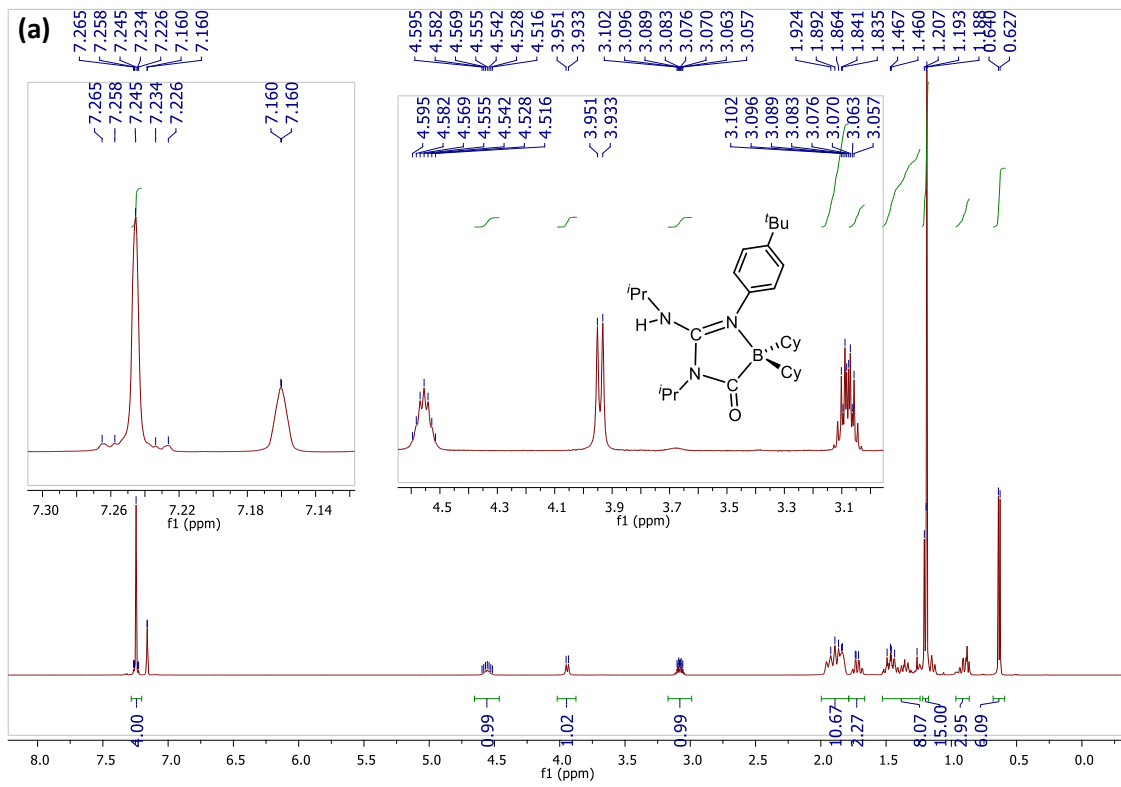
**Figure S19.**  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  (b) NMR at 253 K,  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR at 298 K (c), in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  solution, and ATR-IR spectrum (d) for compound **11**.

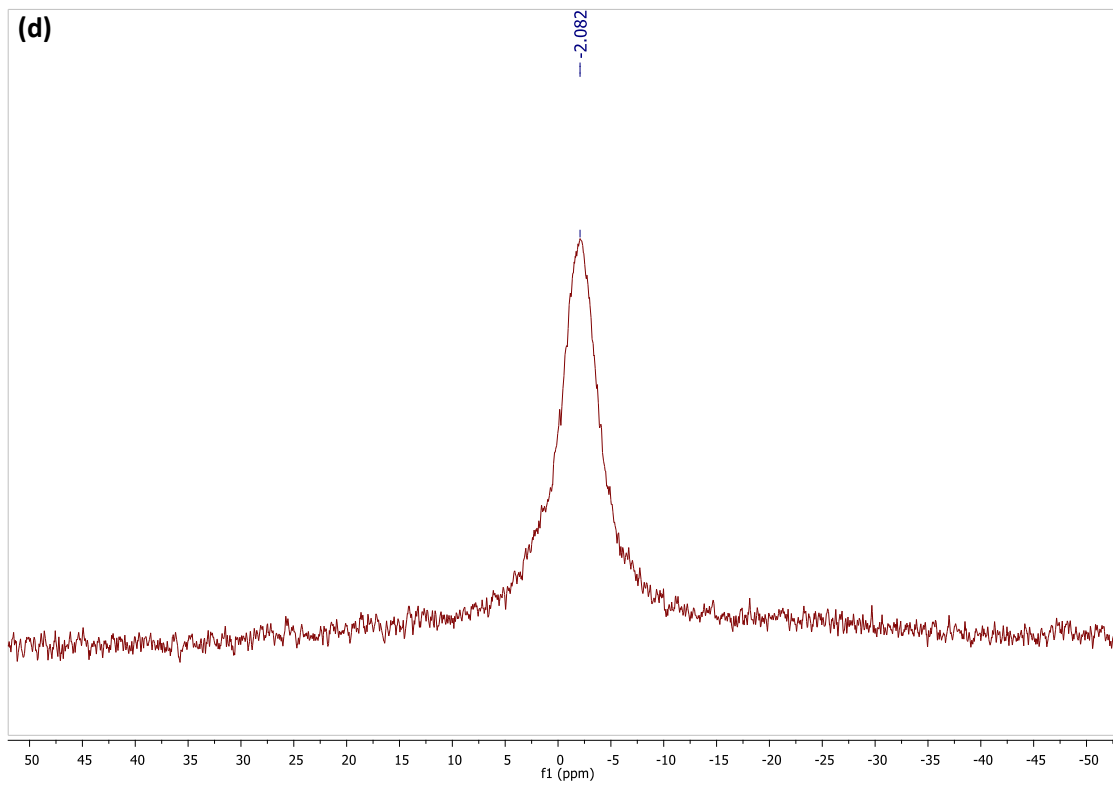
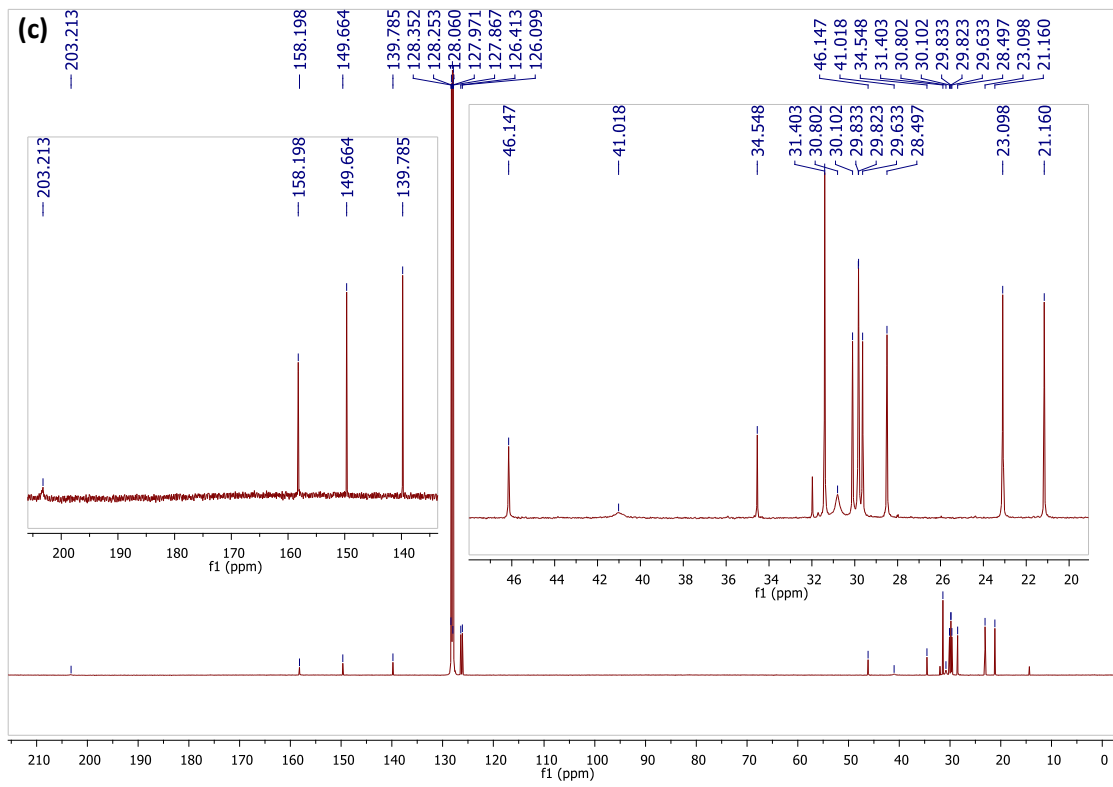


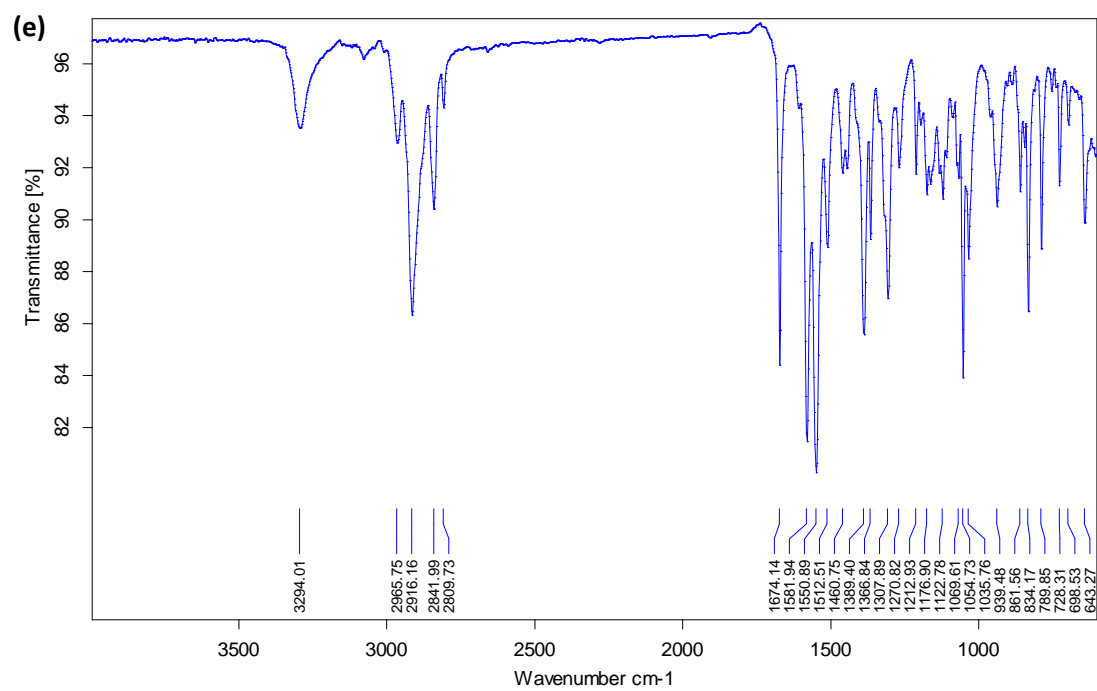




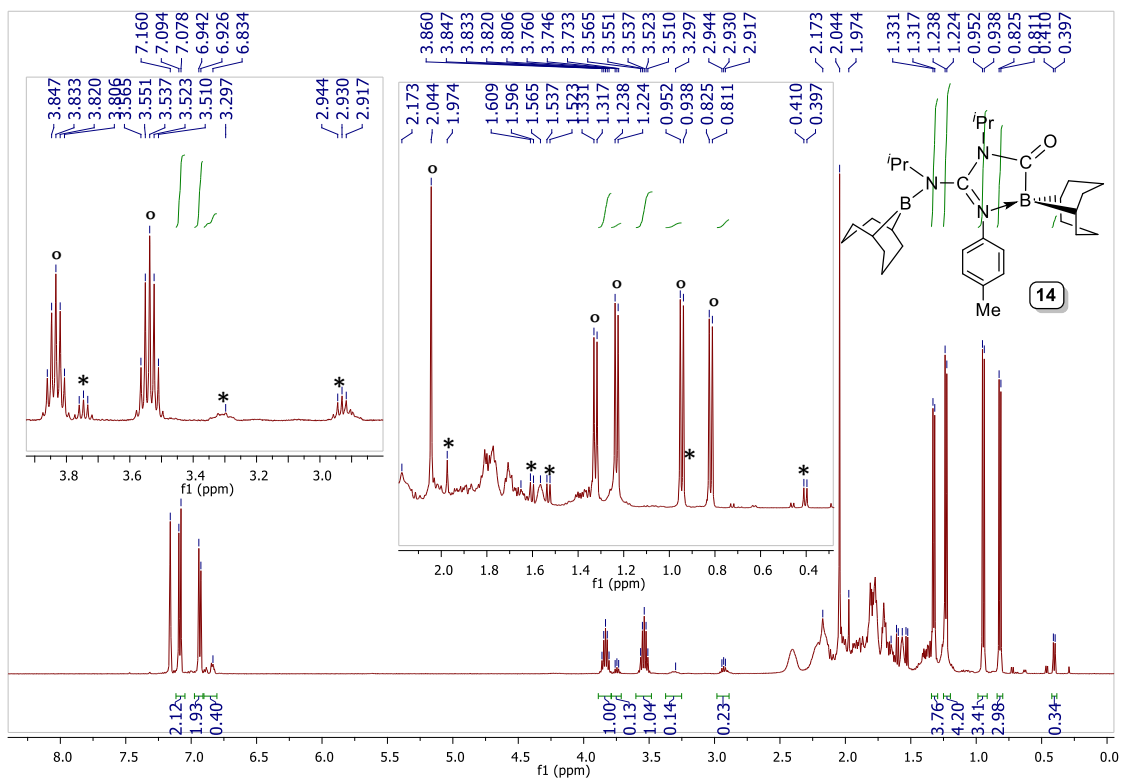
**Figure S20.**  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  (b) and  $^{11}\text{B}$  (c) NMR spectra in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution, and ATR-IR spectrum (d) for compound **12**.



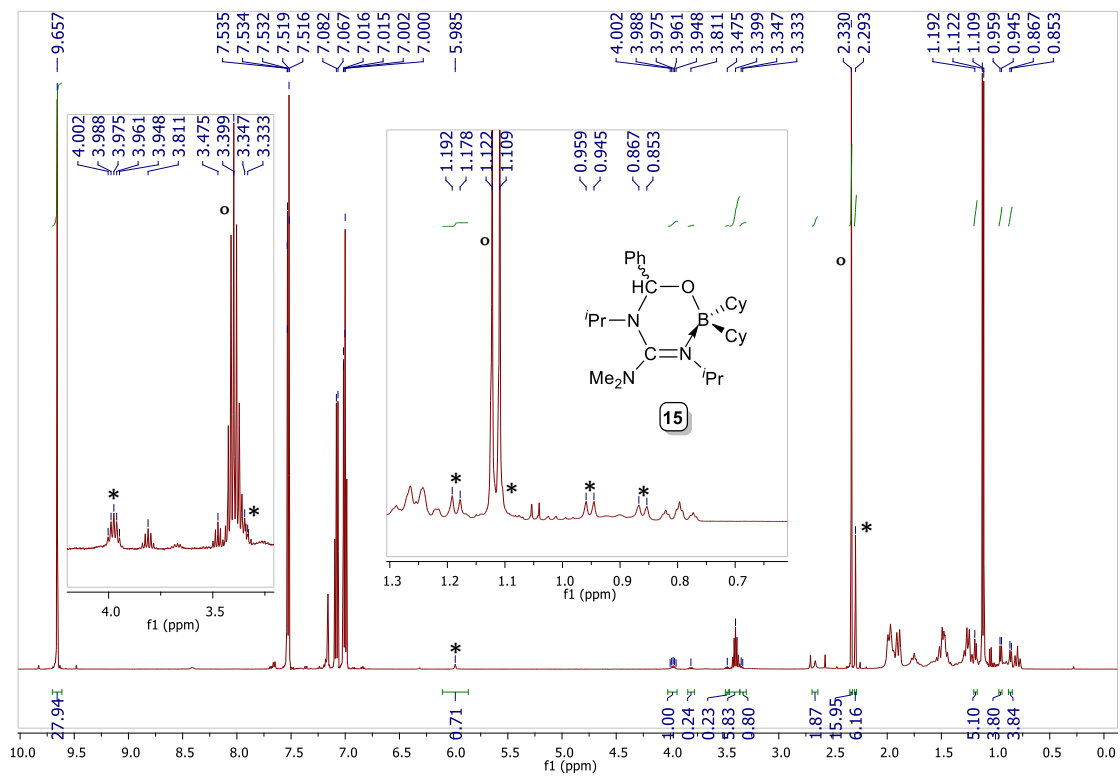




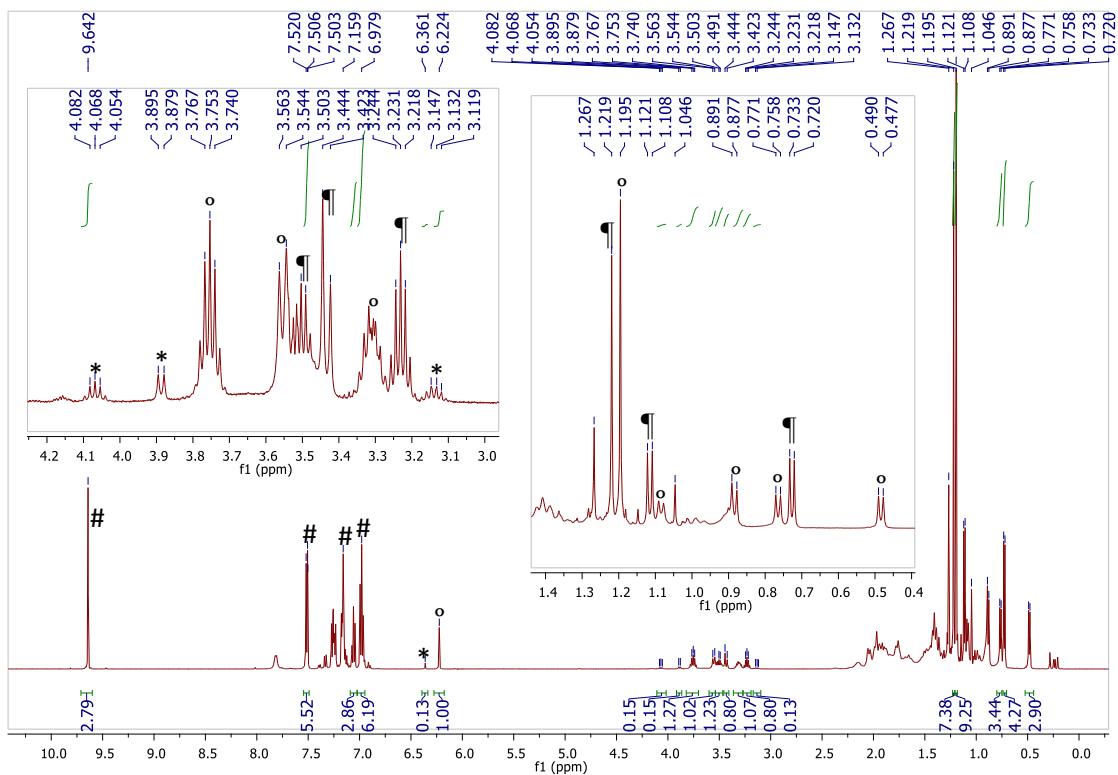
**Figure S21.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR at 333 K (a),  $^1\text{H}$  (b),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  (c),  $^{11}\text{B}$  (d) NMR at 298 K, in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution, and ATR-IR spectrum (e) for compound **13**.



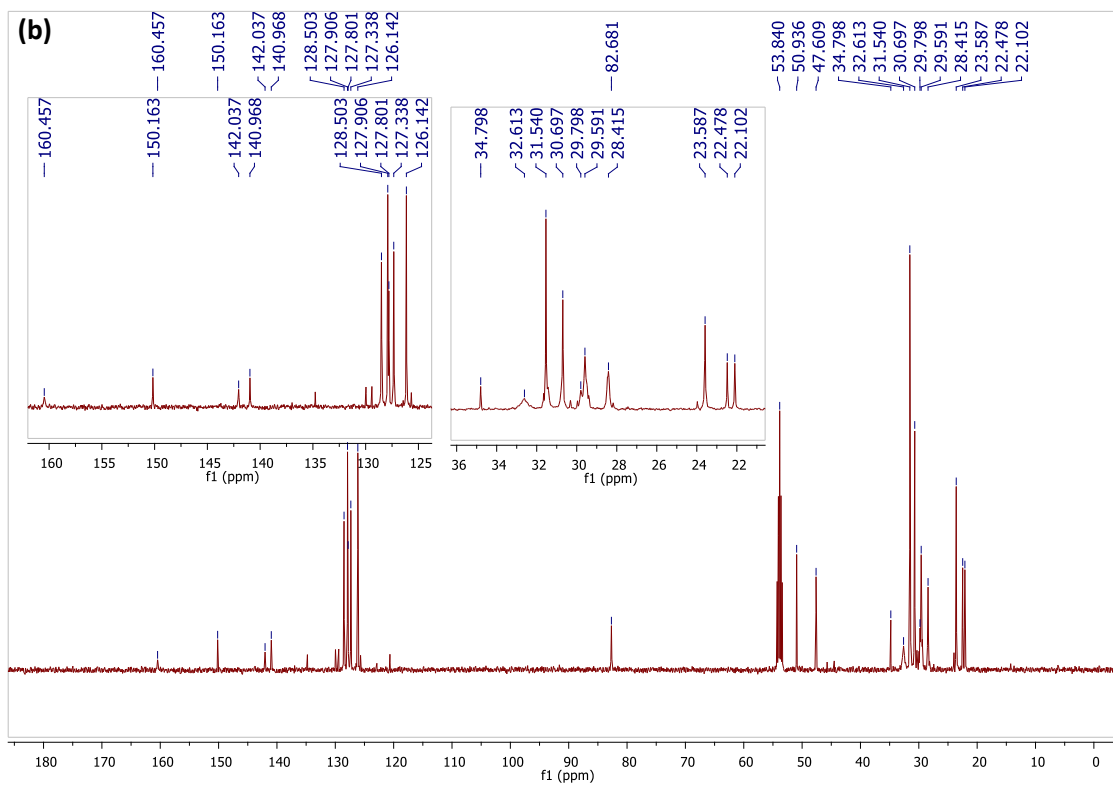
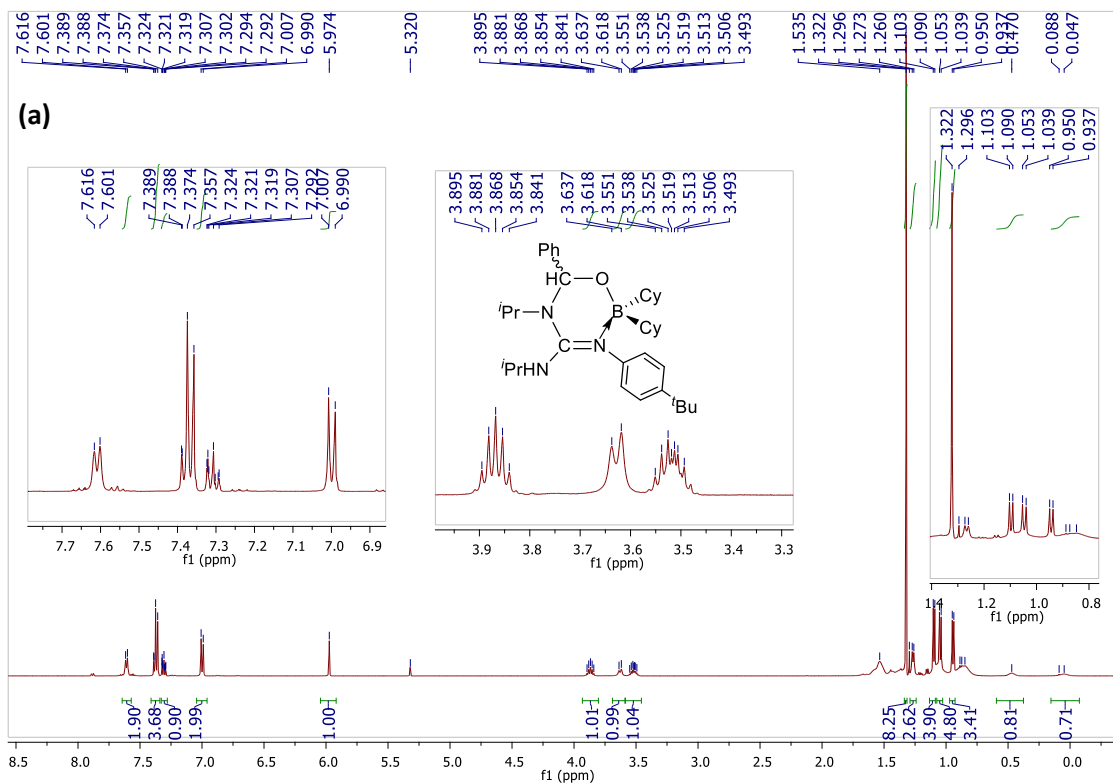
**Figure S22.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution at 298 K of the reaction crude of 4 with CO. [\* Compound 14; ° Compound 4.]

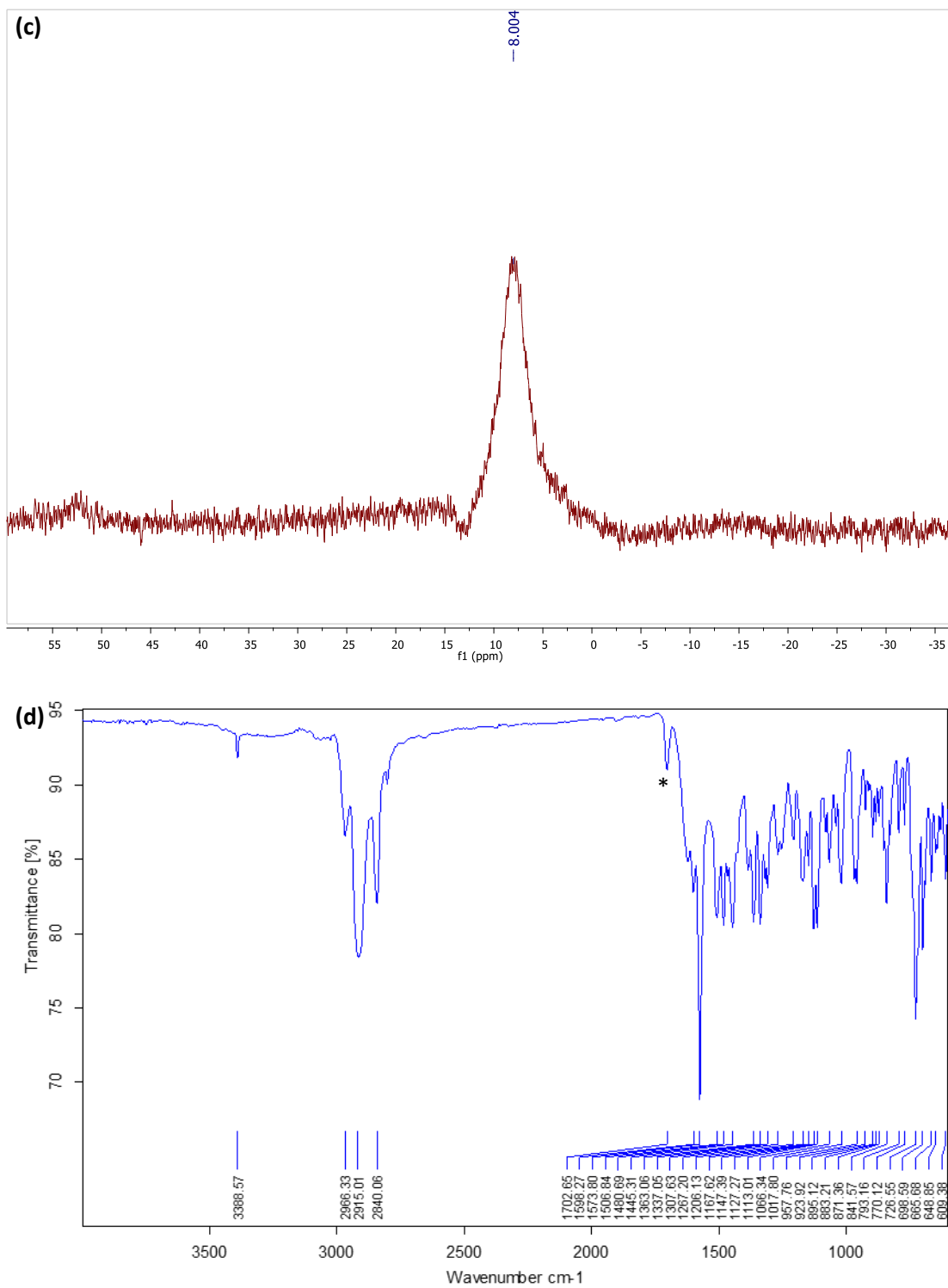


**Figure S23.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution at 298 K of the reaction crude of 1 with benzaldehyde. [\* Compound 15; ° Compound 1.]



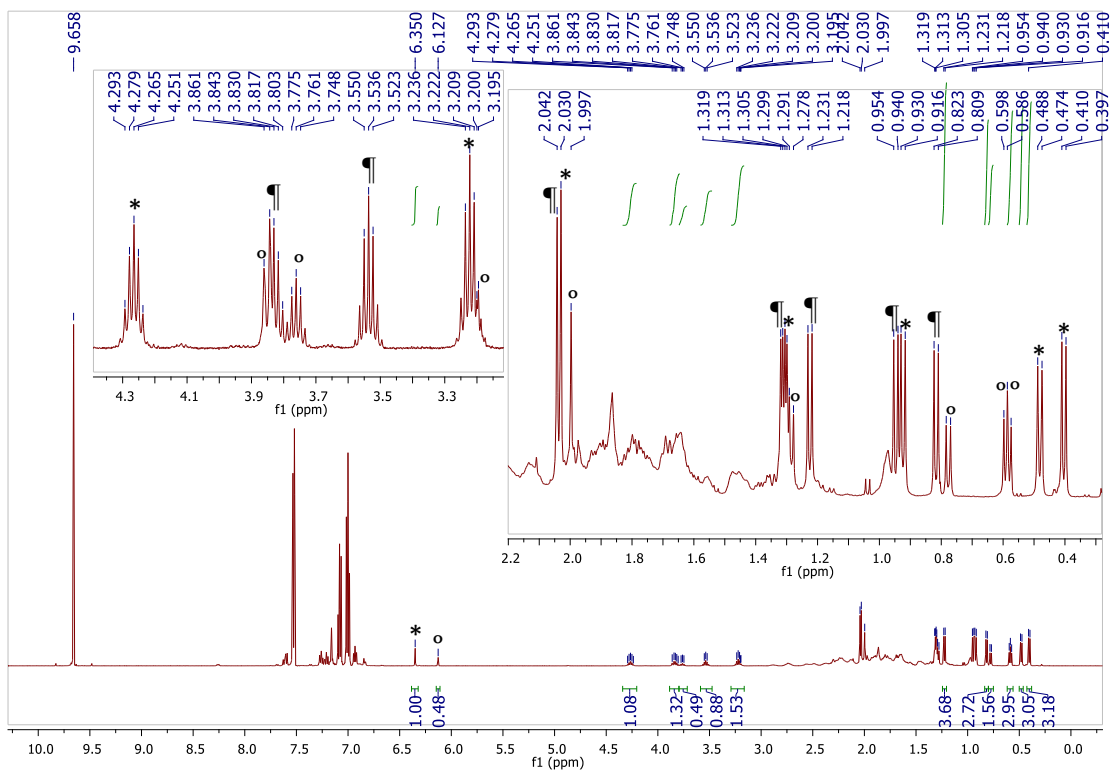
**Figure S24.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution at 298 K of the reaction crude of **2** with benzaldehyde. [° Compound **16a**; \* Compound **16b**; ¶ Compound **2**; # Benzaldehyde.]



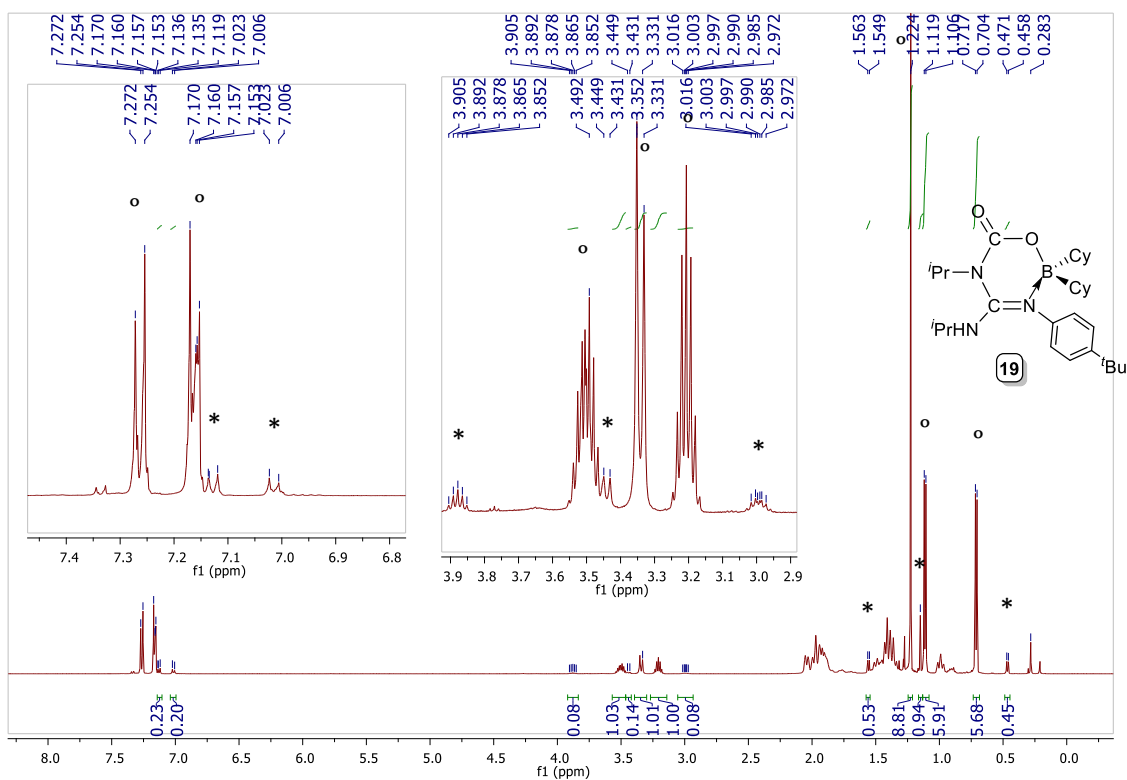


**Figure S25.**  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  (b) and  $^{11}\text{B}$  (c) NMR spectra in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  solution, and ATR-IR spectrum (d) for compound **16a**. [\* C-O stretch from benzaldehyde]

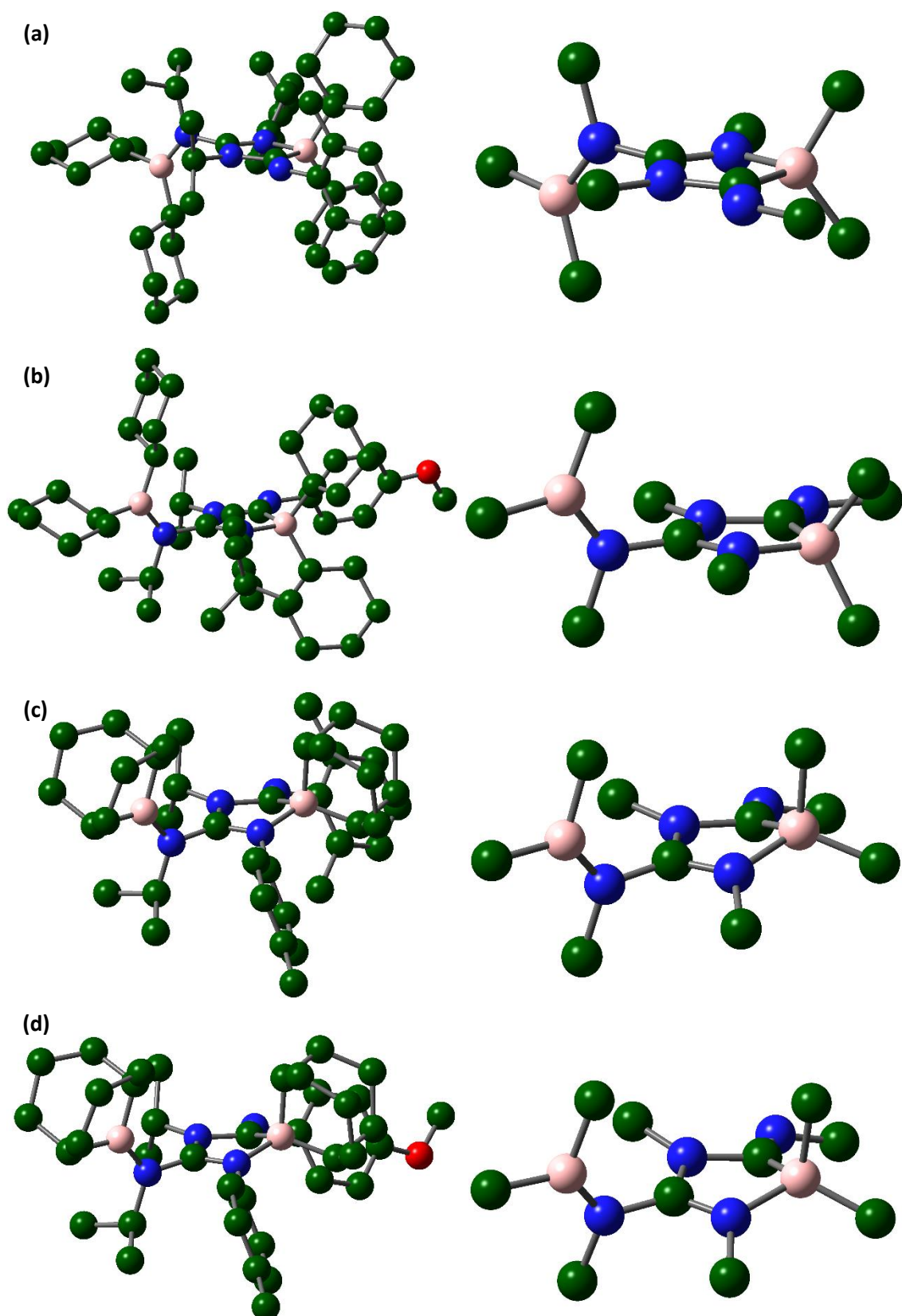




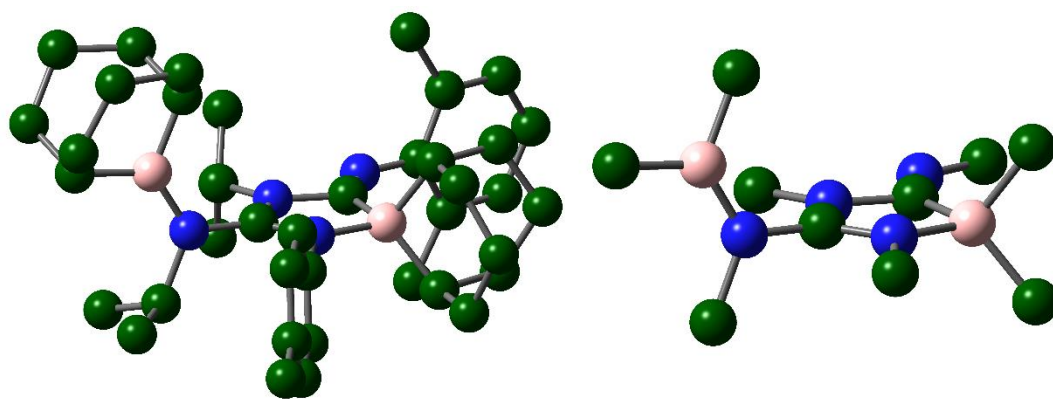
**Figure S26.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution at 298 K of the reaction crude of **4** with benzaldehyde. [\* Compound **17**;  $\circ$  Compound **18**; | Compound **4**.]



**Figure S27.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution at 298 K of the reaction crude of **2** with  $\text{CO}_2$ . [\* Compound **19**;  $\circ$  Compound **2**.]



**Figure S28.** Optimised structures for compounds **9** (a), **10** (b), **11** (c) and **12** (d). Colour code: C, green; B, pink; N, blue; O, red. [*Left*: H atoms omitted only. *Right*: More atoms omitted to focus on heterocycle ring].



**Figure S29.** Optimised constrained structure for compound **11** with a planar five-membered heterocyclic ring. Colour code: C, green; B, pink; N, blue. [*Left*: H atoms omitted only. *Right*: More atoms omitted to focus on heterocycle ring].