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Electronic Supplementary Information

Synthesis and Antiproliferative Activity of a Series of New Platinum and Palladium Diphosphane Complexes

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A Supplementary Tables

Table S1 Synthesis of $[M(dppe)R_2]$ and $[M(cod)R_2]$.

precursor complex	reagent	product	yield
			(%) a
[Pt(dppe)Cl ₂]	LiC ₆ F ₄ H-2	$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4H-2)_2](1)$	22
[Pt(dppe)Cl ₂]	LiC ₆ F ₄ H-3	$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4H-3)_2](2)$	27
[Pt(dppe)Cl ₂]	LiC ₆ F ₄ H-4	$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4H-4)_2]$ (3)	19
[Pt(dppe)Cl ₂]	$Mg(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N))$ Br	$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2] (4)$	4
[Pd(dppe)Cl ₂]	LiC ₆ F ₄ H-2	$[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4H-2)_2]$ (5)	21
[Pd(dppe)Cl ₂]	LiC ₆ F ₄ H-3	$[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4H-3)_2]$ (6)	31
[Pd(dppe)Cl ₂]	LiC ₆ F ₄ H-4	$[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4H-4)_2]$ (7)	27
[Pd(dppe)Cl ₂]	$Mg(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N))Br$	$[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$ (8)	5
$[Pt(hex)(C_6F_4H-3)_2]$	dppe	2	80
$[Pt(hex)(C_6F_4H-4)_2]$	dppe	3	64
$[Pt(hex)(C_6F_3H_2-3,5)_2]$	dppe	$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_3H_2-3,5)_2]$ (9)	73
$[Pt(hex)(C_6F_4(OMe)-4)_2]$	dppe	$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4(OMe)-4)_2]$ (10)	71
$[Pt(cod)Cl_2]$	$Li(C_6F_3H_2-5,6)$	$[Pt(cod)(C_6F_3H_2-5,6)_2]$ (11)	40
$[Pt(cod)Cl_2]$	$Li(C_6F_3H_2-3,6)$	$[Pt(cod)(C_6F_3H_2-3,6)_2]$ (12)	53
$[Pt(cod)Cl_2]$	$Mg(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N))Br$	$[Pt(cod)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2] (13)$	47
$[Pd(cod)Cl_2]$	$Mg(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N))Br$	$[Pd(cod)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2] (14)$	26
$[Pt(cod)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2] (13)$	dppe	4	83
$[Pd(cod)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2] (14)$	dppe	8	79
$[Pt(hex)(C_6F_3H_2-3,6)_2]$	dppe	$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_3H_2-3,6)_2]$ (15)	77
[Pt(dppm)Cl ₂]	TlO ₂ CC ₆ F ₅	$[Pt(dppm)Cl(C_6F_5)]^{b}$	93
[Pt(dppe)Cl ₂]	TlO ₂ CC ₆ F ₅	$[Pt(dppe)Cl(C_6F_5)]^{b}$	94
[Pt(dppp)Cl ₂]	TlO ₂ CC ₆ F ₅	$[Pt(dppp)Cl(C_6F_5)]^{b}$	99
[Pt(dppm)Cl ₂]	TlO ₂ CC ₆ F ₅	$[Pt(dppb)Cl(C_6F_5)]^{b}$	87
[Pt(dppe)Cl ₂]	TlO ₂ CC ₆ F ₅	$[Pt(dppp)Cl(C_6F_4(OMe)-4)] (16)$	86
[Pt(dppe)Cl ₂]	TlO ₂ CC ₆ F ₅	$[Pt(dppp)Cl(C_6F_4(OEt)-4)]$ (17)	97
[Pt(depp)Cl ₂]	$TlO_2CC_6F_5$	$[Pt(depp)Cl(C_6F_5)]$ (18)	91
[Pd(dppp)Cl ₂]	$TlO_2CC_6F_5$	$[Pd(dppp)Cl(C_6F_5)]$ (19)	90

^a Yield based on precursor complex; further details in the Experimental Section. ^b From reference 1. Note that the numbering refer to the positions of the non-F substituents in the polyfluoroaryl ligands.

complex	transfer agent	polyfluorobenzene (mmol)	platinum/ palladium
••••••	(mmol)		precursor (mmol)
1	<i>n</i> -BuLi (1.6)	$(C_6F_4H-2)Br(1.6)$	$[Pt(dppe)Cl_2] (0.75)$
2	<i>n</i> -BuLi (1.6)	$(C_6F_4H-3)Br(1.6)$	$[Pt(dppe)Cl_2](0.75)$
3	<i>n</i> -BuLi (1.6)	$(C_6F_4H-4)Br(1.6)$	$[Pt(dppe)Cl_2](0.75)$
4	Mg (1.6)	$(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N))Br (1.6)$	$[Pt(dppe)Cl_2](0.75)$
5	<i>n</i> -BuLi (2.6)	$(C_6F_4H-2)Br(2.6)$	$[Pd(dppe)Cl_2]$ (1.25)
6	<i>n</i> -BuLi (1.8)	$(C_6F_4H-3)Br(1.8)$	$[Pd(dppe)Cl_2] (0.85)$
7	<i>n</i> -BuLi (1.8)	$(C_6F_4H-4)Br(1.8)$	$[Pd(dppe)Cl_2] (0.87)$
8	Mg (1.6)	$(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N))Br(1.6)$	$[Pd(dppe)Cl_2] (0.75)$
11	<i>n</i> -BuLi (1.3)	$(C_6F_3H_2-5,6)Br(1.3)$	$[Pt(cod)Cl_2](0.67)$
12	<i>n</i> -BuLi (1.9)	$(C_6F_3H_2-3,6)Br(1.9)$	$[Pt(cod)Cl_2](0.93)$
13	Mg (1.6)	$(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N))Br(1.6)$	$[Pt(cod)Cl_2](0.78)$
14	Mg (3.5)	$(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N))Br(3.5)$	$[Pd(cod)Cl_2]$ (1.7)

Table S2 Reagents and transfer agent used for 1, 6-8 and 11-14.

Table S3 Reagents and transfer agent used for 1, 6-8 and 11-14.

complex	[M(diene)R ₂] (mmol)	dppe (mmol)
2	$[Pt(hex)(C_6F_4H-3)_2]$ (0.31)	(0.31)
3	$[Pt(hex)(C_6F_4H-4)_2]$ (0.21)	(0.21)
4	$[Pt(cod)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N))_2] (0.24)$	(0.24)
8	$[Pd(cod)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N))_2] (0.21)$	(0.21)
9	$[Pt(cod)(C_6F_3H_2-3,5)_2] (0.50)$	(0.50)
10	$[Pt(hex)(C_6F_4(OMe)-4)_2]$ (0.25)	(0.25)
15	$[Pt(cod)(C_6F_3H_2-3,6)_2] (0.50)$	(0.50)

Table S4 Experimental and calculated ¹⁹F NMR chemical shifts (ppm) for *cis*- $[Pt(dppe)(R)_2)]^a$ compared to experimental values reported for related complexes.

complex	F(2)	F(3)	F(4)	F(5)	F(6)
$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4H-6)_2]$ (1)	-120.3	-160.1	-166.4	-144.1	-
	(-118.1)	(-154.1)	(-166.0)	(-141.0)	-
$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4H-5)_2]$ (2)	-112.0	-169.3	-143.1	-	-93.1
	(-109.9)	(-164.5)	(-138.7)	-	(-94.6)
$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4H-4)_2]$ (3)	-119.6	-142.7	-	-142.7	-119.6
	(-118.1)	(-137.0)	-	(-137.0)	(-118.1)
$[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4H-6)_2](5)$	-117.9	-159.9	-166.0	-143.6	-
	(-115.6)	(-156.3)	(-162.4)	(-140.3)	-
$[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4H-5)_2]$ (6)	-109.8	-163.5	-139.7	-	-86.4
	(-107.2)	(-163.8)	(-138.9)	-	(-91.9)
$[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4H-4)_2](7)$	-113.9	-136.7	-	-136.7	-113.9
	(-115.4)	(-137.7)	-	(-137.7)	(-115.4)
$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_3H_2-3,5)_2]$ (9)	-86.9	-120.1	-	-	-86.9
	(-86.2)	(-115.7)	-	-	(-86.2)
$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4(OMe)-4)_2]$ (10)	-119.3	-159.6	-	-159.6	119.3
	(-120.2)	(-160.7)	-	(-160.7)	- (-120.2)
$[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_5)_2]^{b}$	-118.3	-164.7	-162.9	-164.7	-118.3

[Pt(dppe)(C ₆ F ₅)Cl] ^b	-119.3	-164.4	-162.4	-164.4	-119.3
$[Pt(dppe)(SC_6F_4H-4)_2]^{\circ}$	-133.4	-143.7	-	-143.7	-133.4
	, .		1 / 1 1.0	• 1 1	() (1)

^a Experimental data from measurements in CDCl₃, calculated shifts are in (brackets). Shifts were calculated as reported in ref. 2. ^b From ref. 3. ^c From ref. 4.

B Supplementary Figures



Fig. S1. Crystal structure of $[Pt(cod)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$ •acetone (**13**•acetone) viewed along the crystallographic *a* axis.





Fig. S2. Crystal structure of $[Pd(cod)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$ (14) viewed along the crystallographic axes *b* (top) and *c* (bottom).



Fig. S3. Molecular structure of $[Pd(cod)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$ (14) showing 50% thermal ellipsoids, with hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity.



Fig. S4. Crystal structure of $[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$ (4) viewed along the crystallographic *a* axis.



Fig. S5. Molecular structure of $[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$ (4) showing 50% thermal ellipsoids, with hydrogen atoms and lattice acetone molecules omitted for clarity.



Fig. S6. Crystal structure of $[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$ viewed along the crystallographic *a* axis.



Fig. S7. Fluorine-hydrogen bonds in $[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$. Left: F2 interactions. Right: F8 interactions.

C Experimental Section – Syntheses

General synthesis of complexes 1, 5-7 and 11-12:

In a typical reaction, 1.8 mmol *n*-BuLi was added dropwise to a solution of the desired bromo-polyfluorobenzene (1.5 mmol) in about 100 mL of dry diethyl ether under a nitrogen atmosphere at -78 °C and the mixture was allowed to stir for 1 h. After this time, the solution was transferred to a Schlenk flask containing 0.75 mmol of [M(dppe)Cl₂] with M = Pt (500 mg) or Pd (432 mg) or [Pt(cod)Cl₂] (281 mg) suspended in 50 mL of diethyl ether and stirred for 4 h at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature and was then hydrolysed using a solution of aqueous NH₄Cl (5% w/v in H₂O). The suspension was extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 30 mL) and the resulting ether layers were combined, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄ and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The symmetric complexes [M(dppe)(R)₂] and [Pt(cod)(R)₂] were separated from the unsymmetric derivatives [M(dppe)(R)Cl] and [Pt(cod)(R)Cl] through careful crystallisation from acetone or CH₂Cl₂ solutions at about -20 °C. Exact amounts of starting materials for each product are given in Table S2.

1: $[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4H-6)_2]$ Yield: 22% (0.15 g) colourless solid, mp. 238-240 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for $C_{38}H_{26}F_8P_2Pt$ (891.63): C 51.19; H 2.94; F 17.04; found: C 50.74; H 2.92; F 16.66. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.43-7.68 (m, 20H, Ph), 6.48 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³ $J_{(Pt-H)}$ =

74 Hz, 2H, H(2)), 2.33 (d, ${}^{3}J_{(P-H)}$ = 18 Hz, 4H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -120.45 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ${}^{3}J_{(Pt-F)}$ = 333 Hz, 2F, F(2)), -144.10 (m, 2F, F(5)), -160.13 (m, 2F, F(3)), -166.43 (m, 2F, F(4)). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 41.6 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ${}^{1}J_{(Pt-P)}$ = 2070 Hz). MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 914 (40%, [M+Na]⁺). IR (ATR): 3062 (w), 2092 (w), 1613 (m), 1584 (s), 1560 (w), 1522 (m), 1496 (m), 1484 (m), 1434 (s), 1401 (m), 1299 (m), 1278 (m), 1239 (w), 1187 (m), 1153 (m), 1102 (s), 1063 (s), 1020 (w), 987 (s), 978 (s), 879 (m), 856 (m), 848 (m), 840 (m), 821 (s), 796 (s), 781 (s), 742 (s), 689 (s) cm⁻¹.

5: $[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4H-6)_2]$ Yield: 20% (0.21 g) brown solid, mp. 210-213 °C. Anal. calcd, (%) for $C_{38}H_{26}F_8P_2Pd$ (802.98): C 56.84; H 3.26; found: C 56.72; H 3.18. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.30-7.51 (m, 20H, Ph), 6.60 (m, 2H, H(2)), 2.35 (d ${}^{3}J_{(P-H)}$ = 18 Hz, 4H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -168.3 (m, 2F, F(4)), -161.7 (m, 2F, F(3)), -145.1 (m, 2F, F(5)), -117.2 (m, 2F, F(2)). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 43.8. MS (ESI neg.): m/z: 837 (30%, [M+Cl⁻]). MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 857 (5%, [M+Na+MeOH]⁺); 825 (10%, [M+Na]⁺). IR (ATR): 3050 (w), 2913 (w), 2077 (w), 1612 (w), 1580 (w), 1482 (sh), 1493 (s), 1427 (s), 1294 (m), 1189 (m), 1097 (s), 1060 (s), 974 (s), 920 (w), 856 (m), 810 (m), 781 (s), 739 (s), 688 (s) cm⁻¹.

6: $[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4H-5)_2]$ Yield: 28% (0.21 g) colourless solid, mp. 208-210 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for $C_{38}H_{26}F_8P_2Pd$ (802.98): C 56.84; H 3.26; found: C 56.93; H 3.22. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.29-7.48 (m, 20H, Ph), 6.14 (m, 2H, H(3)), 2.24 (d, ³*J*_(P-H) = 19 Hz, 4H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -86.35 (m, 2F, F(6)), -109.75 (m, 2F, F(2)), -133.68 (m, 2F, F(4)), -163.48 (m, 2F, F(3)). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 45.8. MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 825 (40%, [M+Na]⁺). IR (ATR): 3060 (w), 2908 (w), 2106 (w), 1609 (s), 1582 (s), 1471 (s), 1435 (s), 1399 (s), 1323 (m), 1277 (m), 1198 (m), 1152(w), 1110 (m), 1099 (s), 1029 (s), 991 (s), 980 (w), 878 (m), 817 (s), 742 (s), 685 (s) cm⁻¹.

7: $[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4H-4)_2]$ Yield: 27% (0.19 g) colourless solid, mp. 208-210 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for $C_{38}H_{26}F_8P_2Pd$ (802.98): C 56.84; H 3.26; found: C 57.00; H 3.28. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.33-7.60 (m, 20H, Ph), 6.46 (m, 2H, H(4)), 2.33 (d, ³*J*_(P-H) = 19 Hz, 4H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -113.87 (m, 4F, F(2,6)), -136.67 (m, 4F, F(3,5)). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 44.8. MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 825 (10%, [M+Na]⁺), 653 (60%, [Pd(dppe)(HC₆F₄)]⁺. IR (ATR): 3055 (w), 2924 (w), 2117 (w), 1710 (w), 1620 (m), 1590 (m), 1491 (m), 1449 (s), 1410 (m), 1329 (m), 1261 (w), 1205 (w), 1180 (w), 1156 (s), 1098 (s), 1040 (w), 1025 (m), 960 (w), 937 (m), 882 (s), 820 (s), 745 (s), 690 (s) cm⁻¹.

11: $[Pt(cod)(C_6F_3H_2-5,6)_2]$ Yield: 40% (0.15 g) colourless solid, mp. 246-248 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for $C_{20}H_{16}F_6Pt$ (565.42): C 42.47; H 2.85; found: C 42.40; H 2.89. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 6.88 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³*J*_(Pt-H) = 72 Hz, 2H, H(6)), 6.73 (m, 2H, H(5)), 5.23 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³*J*_(Pt-H) = 38 Hz, 4H, CH), 2.55 (m, 8H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -119.85 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³*J*_(Pt-F) = 302 Hz, 2F, F(2)), -144.18 (m, 2F, F(4)), -163.10 (m, 2F, F(3)). MS (ESI neg.): m/z: 564 (30%, [M-H]⁻). IR (ATR): 3393 (w), 2960 (w), 2928 (sh), 2113 (w), 1872 (w), 1772 (m), 1674 (w), 1610 (sh), 1595 (m), 1551 (w), 1485 (s), 1431 (s), 1345 (m), 1316 (m), 1280 (s), 1261 (s), 1211 (m), 1170 (w), 1103 (w), 1084 (s), 1004 (s), 862 (s), 800 (s), 766 (m), 690 (s) cm⁻¹.

12: [Pt(cod)(C₆F₃H₂-3,6)₂] Yield: 53% (0.28 g) yellow solid, mp. 230-234 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for C₂₀H₁₆F₆Pt (565.42): C 42.47; H 2.85; found: C 42.47; H 2.85. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 6.99 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³J_(Pt-H) = 86 Hz], 2H, H(6)), 6.65 (m, 2H, H(3)), 5.22 (m, [¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³J_(Pt-H) = 40 Hz], 4H, CH), 2.56 (m, 8H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -99.94 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³J_(Pt-F) = 311 Hz, 2F, F(2)), -142.61 (m, 2F, F(5)), -145.98 (m, 2F, F(4)). MS (ESI neg.): m/z: 564 (80%, [M-H]⁻). IR (ATR): 1604 (m), 1576 (w), 1540 (w), 1490 (sh), 1467 (s), 1374 (s), 1340 (m), 1271 (s), 1220 (sh), 1171 (s), 1140 (w), 1120 (s), 1021 (w), 990 (m), 960 (sh), 920 (w), 879 (s), 838 (s), 786 (s), 716 (s), 660 (m) cm⁻¹.

General synthesis of complexes 2-4, 8-10 and 15:

In a typical reaction, 100 mg (0.25 mmol) dppe was added to a solution of 0.25 mmol $[Pt(diene)(R)_2)]$ (R = C₆F₄H-5, C₆F₄H-4, C₆F₄(OMe)-4, C₆F₃H₂-3,5, C₆F₃H₂-3,6, and C₆F₄(C₅H₁₀N)-4; diene = 1,5-hexadiene, 1,5-cyclooctadiene) in THF. This mixture was then allowed to stir for 15 min. at ambient temperature. The THF was evaporated, and the complex was then recrystallised from acetone at -20 °C. Exact amounts of starting materials for each product are given in Table S3.

2: $[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4H-5)_2]$ Yield: 80% (0.22 g) colourless solid, mp. 230-235 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for $C_{38}H_{26}F_8P_2Pt$ (891.64): C 51.19; H 2.94; found: C 51.20; H 2.96. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.40-7.54 (m, 20H, Ph), 6.24 (m, 2H, H(3)), 2.28 (d, ³*J*_(P-H) = 18 Hz, 4H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -93.14 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³*J*_(Pt-F) = 297 Hz, 2F, F(6)), -112.04 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³*J*_(Pt-F) = 298 Hz, 2F, F(2)), -169.25 (m, 2F, F3), -143.06 (m, 2F, F(4)). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 40.6 (s, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ¹*J*_(Pt-P) = 2251 Hz). MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 914 (100%, [M+Na]⁺). IR (ATR): 3060 (w), 2910 (w), 2340 (w), 1617 (m), 1590 (m), 1468 (s), 1434 (s), 1406 (s), 1329 (m), 1278 (m), 1204 (m), 1180 (w), 1162 (w), 1129 (s), 1100 (s), 1035 (s), 1010 (s), 971 (w), 920 (sh), 881 (s), 820 (s), 742 (s), 687 (s) cm⁻¹.

3: $[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4H-4)_2]$ Yield: 64% (0.12 g) colourless solid, mp. 244-245 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for $C_{38}H_{26}F_8P_2Pt$ (891.64): C 51.19; H 2.94; found: C 51.22; H 3.03. ¹H NMR

(CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.31-7.50 (m, 20H, Ph), 6.43 (m, 2H, H(4)), 2.33 (d, ${}^{3}J_{(P-H)} = 18$ Hz, 4H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -119.56 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ${}^{3}J_{(Pt-F)} = 314$ Hz, 4F, F(2,6)), -142.65 (m, 4F, F(3,5)). ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 40.6 (s, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ${}^{1}J_{(Pt-P)} = 2272$ Hz). MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 914 (100%, [M+Na]⁺); 742 (30%, [Pt(dppe)(*p*-HC₆F₄)]⁺). IR (ATR): 3075 (w), 2896 (m), 2830 (w), 1620 (m), 1588 (m), 1453 (m), 1440 (sh), 1336 (m), 1255 (w), 1200 (m), 1167 (s), 1096 (s), 1010 (w), 995 (m), 888 (s), 821 (s), 745 (s), 691 (s) cm⁻¹.

4: $[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$ Yield: 83% (0.21 g) colourless solid, mp. 282-283 °C. Anal. calcd (%) for $C_{48}H_{44}F_8N_2P_2Pt$ (1057.91): C 54.48; H 4.19; N 2.65; found: C 54.32; H 4.24; N 2.64. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.34-7.62 (m, 20H, Ph), 2.99 (s, 8H, CH₂), 2.33 (d, ${}^{3}J_{(P-H)} = 17$ Hz, 4H, CH₂), 1.60 (m, 12H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -120.18 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ${}^{3}J_{(Pt-F)} = 313$ Hz, 4F, F(2,6)), -151.93 (m, 4F, F(3,5)). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 41.7 (s, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ${}^{1}J_{(Pt-P)} = 2263$ Hz). MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 1080 (30%, [M+Na]⁺), 1058 (100%, [M+H]⁺). IR (ATR): 3058 (w), 2919 (m), 2831 (w), 2100 (w), 1620(w), 1433 (s), 1390 (m), 1299 (w), 1260 (w), 1221 (m), 1150 (m), 1097 (s), 1045 (sh), 996 (m), 944 (s), 891 (m), 860 (m), 815 (s), 750 (s), 690 (s) cm⁻¹.

8: $[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$ Yield: 79% (0.16 g) colourless solid, mp. 220°C. Anal. calcd. (%) for $C_{48}H_{44}F_8N_2P_2Pd$ (969.25): C 59.49; H 4.58; N 2.89 ; found: C 59.87; H 5.03; N 3.17. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.31-7.56 (m, 20H, Ph), 3.00 (s, 8H, CH₂), 2.30 (d, ${}^{3}J_{(P-H)} = 20$ Hz, 4H, CH₂), 1.55 (s, 12H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -117.62 (s, 4F, F(2,6)), -151.26 (s, 4F, F(3,5)). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 44.1. MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 991 (30%, [M+Na]⁺), 969 (100%, [M+H]⁺). IR (ATR): 3059 (w), 2923 (m), 2850 (w), 2098 (w), 1695 (m), 1621(m), 1460 (sh), 1432 (s), 1383 (m), 1342 (m), 1309 (m), 1272 (m), 1220 (m), 1190 (w), 1150 (m), 1095 (s), 1063 (s), 994 (s), 976 (w), 942 (s), 904 (m), 862 (w), 816 (s), 743 (s), 684 (s) cm⁻¹.

9: $[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_3H_2-3,5)_2]$ Yield: 73% (0.31 g) colourless solid. mp: 291-292°C. Anal. calcd (%) for $C_{38}H_{28}F_6P_2Pt$ (855.66): C 53.33; H 3.30; found: C 53.15; H 3.28. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.34-7.56 (m, 20H, Ph), 6.16 (s, 4H, H(3,5), 2.29 (d, ${}^{3}J_{(P-H)} = 17$ Hz, 4H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -86.92 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ${}^{3}J_{(Pt-F)} = 302$ Hz, 4F, F(2,6)), -120.07 (s, 2F, F(4)). ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H{}$ NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 40.1 (s, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ${}^{1}J_{(Pt-P)} = 2219$ Hz). MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 878 (30%, [M+Na]⁺), 724 (20%, [Pt(dppe)(C₆F₃H₂)]⁺). IR (ATR): 3062 (w), 2094 (w), 1679 (w), 1612 (m), 1584 (s), 1485 (m), 1435 (s), 1402 (s), 1308 (m), 1300 (m), 1279 (m), 1130 (w), 1152 (m), 1100 (s), 1062 (sh), 995 (s), 930 (sh), 883 (m), 840 (s), 820 (s), 745 (s), 690 (s) cm⁻¹. 10: $[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4(OMe)4-)_2]$ Yield: 71% (0.17 g) colourless solid, mp. 289-290°C. Anal. calcd. (%) for $C_{40}H_{30}F_8O_2P_2Pt$ (951.70): C 50.48; H 3.18; found: C 50.47; H 3.16. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.32-7.58 (m, 20H, Ph), 3.85 (s, 6H, OCH₃), 2.33 (d, ³*J*_(P-H) = 17 Hz, 4H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -119.31 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³*J*_(Pt-F) = 315 Hz, 4F, F(2,6)), -159.59 (m, 4F, F(3,5)). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 40.5 (s, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ¹*J*_(Pt-P) = 2278 Hz). MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 974 (100%, [M+Na]⁺); 772 (30%, [Pt(dppe)(C₆F₄OMe)]⁺). IR (ATR): 2934 (w), 2110 (w), 1580 (m), 1500 (s), 1432 (s), 1350 (s), 1330 (m), 1270 (m), 1183 (m), 1081 (s), 1070 (w), 1000 (w), 946 (s), 876 (s), 822 (s), 799 (s), 750 (s), 691 (s) cm⁻¹.

15: [Pt(dppe)(C₆F₃H₂-3,6)₂] Yield: 77% (0.33 g) colourless solid. mp: 274-276 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for C₃₈H₂₈F₆P₂Pt (855.66): C 53.33; H 3.30; found: C 53.46; H 3.43. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.40-7.58 (m, 20H, Ph), 6.72 (m, [¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³J_(Pt-H) = 70 Hz], 2H, H(6)), 6.37 (m, 2H, H(3)), 2.30 (d, ³J_(P-H)= 21 Hz, 4H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -96.35 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³J_(Pt-F) = 297 Hz, 2F, F(2)) -145.43 (m, 2F, F(4)), -148.21 (m, 2F, F5). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 41.2 (s, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ¹J_(Pt-P) = 2025 Hz). MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 878 [15%, [M+Na]⁺), 724 (100%, [Pt(dppe)(C₆F₃H₂)]⁺). IR (ATR): 3054 (w), 2067 (w), 1603 (m), 1468 (s), 1430 (s), 1410 (w), 1372 (s), 1350 (w), 1272 (s), 1170 (s), 1110 (s), 1100 (w), 989 (m), 873 (s), 850 (w), 770 (s), 786 (s), 645 (s), 688 (s) cm⁻¹.

General synthesis of complexes 13 and 14:

A catalytic amount of dibromoethane was added to a Schlenk flask containing magnesium turnings suspended in dry diethyl ether (30 mL). Once the magnesium metal was activated (bubbling in the solution), 1-bromo-4-piperidinotetrafluorobenzene in anhydrous diethyl ether was added dropwise to the reaction mixture which was stirred and heated to reflux for 4 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. After this time, the solution was transferred to a Schlenk flask containing $[M(cod)Cl_2]$ (M = Pd, Pt), and the reaction mixture was placed in a sonic bath for 90 min. at ambient temperature. The solution was hydrolysed using NH₄Cl (5% w/v in H₂O), and the organic layer was then extracted three times with diethyl ether. Anhydrous magnesium sulphate was added to the ether fractions. The solution was then filtered, and the was solvent evaporated to dryness, and the residue was recrystallised from acetone and hexane.

13: [Pt(cod)(C₆F₄(C₅H₁₀N)-4)₂]•acetone Yield: 47% (0.30 g) light-brown solid, mp. 218-219 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for C₃₃H₃₈F₈N₂OPt (acetone solvate) (825.75): C 47.99; H 4.64, N 3.39; found: C 48.01; H 4.60; N 3.39. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ/ppm = 5.30 (s, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites

 ${}^{3}J_{(Pt-H)} = 45$ Hz, 4H, CH), 3.07 (s, 8H, CH₂), 2.52 (s, 8H, CH₂), 2.14 (s, 6H, CH₃ (acetone)), 1.56 (m, 12H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -123.04 (m, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ${}^{3}J_{(Pt-F)} = 353$ Hz, 4F, F(2,6)), -151.65 (m, 4F, F(3,5). MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 768 (100% [M+H]⁺). IR (ATR): 2934 (m), 2843 (m), 1708 (s), 1629 (m), 1462 (s), 1442 (vs), 1384 (s), 1359 (s), 1318 (w), 1272 (m), 1220 (s), 1153 (m), 1097 (s), 1070 (sh), 1031 (w), 999 (m), 948 (vs), 902 (s), 867 (m), 822 (m), 780 (w), 766 (s), 730 (w), 696 (w) cm⁻¹.

14: $[Pd(cod)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$ Yield: 26% (0.30 g) light-brown solid, mp.: 242-245 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for C₃₀H₃₂F₈N₂Pd (679.01): C 53.06; H 4.75, N 4.13; found: C 53.29; H 4.96, N 4.09. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 5.81 (s, 4H, CH), 3.07 (s, 8H, CH₂), 2.72 (s, 8H, CH₂), 1.56 (m, 12H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -119.93 (m, 4F, F(2,6)), -150.65 (m, 4F. pos.): m/z: F(3,5)). MS (ESI 679 (18%) $[M+H]^{+}),$ 465 (100%) $[C_5H_{10}NC_6F_4-C_6F_4NC_5H_{10}+H]^+$). IR (ATR): 3337 (w), 3175 (w), 2936 (m), 2849 (m), 1693 (m), 1619 (m), 1432 (s), 1384 (m), 1360 (m), 1270 (w), 1219 (s), 1152 (m), 1093 (s), 995 (m), 942 (s), 894 (m), 861 (m), 816 (w), 762 (m), 745 (m), 666 (m) cm⁻¹.

General synthesis of complexes 16, 17, and 18:

In a typical reaction, 0.35 mmol of *cis*-[M(dppp)Cl₂] and 0.36 mmol thallium pentafluorobenzoate were mixed in 10 mL of dry pyridine and heated to 50°C (for M = Pd) or 100°C (for M = Pt). The reaction was carried out under a slow nitrogen stream which was passed through a saturated barium hydroxide solution to monitor the decarboxylation reaction. After 2 h the reaction was complete, and the pyridine was removed under vacuum. The resultant residue was washed with 3×10 mL of *n*-hexane, and the residue was extracted using boiling acetone (100 mL), including careful filtration to remove KCl or insoluble impurities. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness to yield the desired material.

16: [Pt(dppp)Cl(C₆F₄(OMe)-4)] Yield 86% (0.25 g) of the colourless complex, mp.: 228-232 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for C₃₄H₂₉ClF₄OP₂Pt (822.07): C 49.68; H 3.56, Cl 4.31; found: C 49.66; H 3.54, Cl 4.33. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.84-7.09 (m, 20H, Ph) 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.94-2.56 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.53-2.25 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.14-1.85 (m, 2H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -120.9 (m, 2F, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³*J*_(Pt-F) = 272 Hz, F(2,6)), -159.4 (s, 2F, F(3,5)). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -3.48 (d, ²*J*_(P-P) = 28 Hz, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ¹*J*_(Pt-P) = 3636 Hz, *trans* to Cl), -3.80 (d, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ¹*J*_(Pt-P) = 2037 Hz, *trans* to R),. MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 1607 (14%, [2M-Cl]⁺), 844 (10% [M+Na]⁺, 818 (100%, [M-Cl+MeOH]⁺), 786 (40%, [M-Cl]⁺). IR (ATR): 3051 (w), 3007 (w), 2943 (w), 2910 (m) 1633 (m), 1478 (vs), 1450 (vs),

1435 (vs) 1400 (m), 1354 (m), 1103 (vs), 1086 (vs), 957 (s), 943 (vs), 743 (s) 696 (vs,br), 669 (s), 519 (vs), 505 (vs), 480 (s), 465 (m), 423 (w) cm⁻¹.

17: [Pt(dppp)Cl(C₆F₄(OEt)-4)] Yield 97% (0.28 g) of the colourless complex, mp.: 232 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for C₃₅H₃₁ClF₄OP₂Pt (836.11): C 50.28; H 3.74, Cl 4.24; found: C 50.22; H 3.71, Cl 4.23. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.83-7.08 (m, 20H, Ph) 3.93 (q, 2H, OCH₂), 2.92-2.59 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.53-2.25 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.12-1.88 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.25 (t, 3H, CH₃). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -121.0 (m, 2F, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³*J*_(Pt-F) = 274 Hz, F(2,6)), -158.8 (m, 2F, F(3,5)). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -3.35 (d, 1P, ²*J*_(P-P) = 28 Hz, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ¹*J*_(Pt-P) = 3642 Hz, *trans* to Cl), -3.77 (d, 1P, ¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ¹*J*_(Pt-P) = 2050 Hz, *trans* to R). MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 1636 (8%, [2M-Cl]⁺), 859 (11% [M+Na]⁺, 832 (100%, [M-Cl+MeOH]⁺), 800 (40%, [M-Cl]⁺). IR (ATR): 3063 (m), 2976 (m), 1630 (m), 1587 (m), 1572 /m) 1483 (vs), 1475 (vs), 1435 (vs), 1400 (s) 1387 (s) 1354 (s) 1310 (m) 1273 (m), 1184 (m), 1099 (vs) 1074 (vs), 1015 (m) 999 (m) 949 (vs) 928 (m) 752 (s), 743 (s) 698 (vs,br) 681 (s) 517 (vs) 501 (m) 490 (s), 453 (s), 430 (w) cm⁻¹.

18: [Pd(dppp)Cl(C₆F₅)] Yield 90% (0.23 g) of the colourless complex, mp.: 216-220 °C. Anal. calcd. (%) for C₃₃H₂₆ClF₅P₂Pd (721.38): C 54.95; H 3.63, Cl 4.91; found: C 55.01; H 3.69, Cl 4.93. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 7.85-7.10 (m, 20H, Ph) 2.73-2.55 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.38-2.21 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.15-1.86 (m, 2H, CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -117.9 (m, 2F, F(2,6)), -162.3 (m, 1F, F(4), ³*J*_(F-F) = 20 Hz), -163.3 (m, 2F, F(3,5)). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = 16.97 (d, 1P, ²*J*_(P-P) = 42 Hz, *trans* to Cl), -3.75 (m, *trans* to R). MS (ESI pos.): m/z: 1407 (18%, [2M-Cl]⁺), 743 (19% [M+Na]⁺, 717 (70%, [M-Cl+MeOH]⁺), 685 (100%, [M-Cl]⁺). IR (ATR): 3054 (w), 1608 (w) 1495 (s), 1485 (m), 1456 (vs), 1437 (vs) 1414 (m), 1356 (m), 1350 (m), 1153 (m), 1101 (s), 1057 (s), 953 (vs), 789 (m), 744 (s), 696 (s), 663 (m), 511 (vs), 496 (m) 482 (m), 436 (w) cm⁻¹.

Attempted Reactions - Nucleophilic Substitution:

(i): $[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$

Piperidine (5 mL) was added to a round bottom flask containing $[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_5)_2]$ (0.30 g, 0.36 mmol) and then heated to reflux for various amounts of time. The reaction mixture was monitored by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy.

After 3 *h*: Orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -164.50 (m, 4F, F(4) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -162.08 (m, 2F, F(3,5) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -152.06 (m, 0.16F, F(3,5) product), -117.2 (m, 0.24F, F(2,6) product), -115.70 (m, 2F, F(2,6), [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]). *After* 6 *h*: Orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -164.50 (m, 4F, F(4) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -161.08 (m, 2F, F(3,5) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -151.95 (m, 0.20F, F(3,5) product), -116.92 (m, 0.24F, F(2,6) product), -115.70 (m, 2F, F(2,6), [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]. *After* 14.5 *h*: Orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -164.50 (m, 4F, F(3,5) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -162.08 (m, 2F, F(4) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -153.45 (m, 0.90F, F(3,5) product), -117.12 (m, 1F, F(2,6) product), -115.70 (m, 4F, F(2,6), [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]. *After* 36 *h*: Orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -164.50 (m, 4F, F(3,5) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -162.08 (m, 2F, F(4) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -153.45 (m, 1.5F, F(3,5) product), -117.12 (m, 1F, F(2,6) product), -115.70 (m, 4F, F(2,6), [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]). *After* 36 *h*: Orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -164.50 (m, 4F, F(3,5) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -162.08 (m, 2F, F(4) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -153.45 (m, 1.5F, F(3,5) product), -118.12 (m, 1.6F, F(2,6) product), -115.70 (m, 4F, F(2,6), [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]). *After* 1 week: Orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -164.50 (m, 4F, F(3,5) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -162.08 (m, 2F, F(4) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -153.45 (m, 1.5F, F(3,5) product), -118.03 (m, 2F, F(2,6) product), -115.70 (m, 4F, F(2,6), [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂].

(ii): $[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$

Piperidine (3 mL) was added to a microwave reactor tube containing $[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_5)_2]$ (0.19 g, 0.23 mmol) and then run at the temperature 150°C, pressure 290 PSI at various amounts of time. The reaction mixture was monitored by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy.

After 30 min: Orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -164.50 (m, 4F, F(4) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -161.08 (m, 2F, F(3,5) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -153.45 (m, 0.08F, F(3,5) product), -118.12 (m, 0.06F, F(2,6) product), -115.70 (m, 4F, F(2,6), [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]).

After 1 h: Orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -164.50 (m, 4F, F(4) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -161.08 (m, 2F, F(3,5) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -153.45 (m, 0.50F, F(3,5) product), -118.12 (m, 0.42F, F(2,6) product), -115.70 (m, 4F, F(2,6), [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]).

After 3.5 h: Black/orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = no signals for starting material or product.

(iii): $[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$

Piperidine (3mL) was added to a microwave reactor tube containing $[Pt(dppe)(C_6F_5)_2]$ (0.07 g, 0.0084 mmol) and then run at the temperature 150°C, pressure 290 PSI at various amounts of time. The reaction mixture was monitored by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy.

After 4 h: Orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -165.87 (m, 4F, F(3,5) [Pt(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -164.50 (m, 2F, F(4) [Pt(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -151.50 (m, 1.6F, F(3,5) product), -120.12 (m [¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³J_(Pt-F) = 313 Hz], 1.5F, F(2,6) product), -118.30 (m, [¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³J_(Pt-F) = 312 Hz] 4F, F(2,6), [Pt(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]).

After 6 hours: Black/orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = No signs of product or starting material.

(iv) [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₄(OCH(CH₃)₂)-4)]

A solution of Na(OCH(CH₃)₂ (0.48 g, 5.6 mmol) in anhydrous *iso* propanol was transferred to a round bottom flask containing $[Pd(dppe)(C_6F_5)_2]$ (0.19 g, 0.23 mmol) under a nitrogen atmosphere. This solution was heated at refluxed at various times. The reaction mixture was monitored by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy. No change in the ¹⁹F NMR spectrum was observed after 30 h.

After 30 h: Appearance: colourless solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -164.50 (m, 4F, F(3,5), [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -161.08 (m, 2F, F(4), [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]), -115.70 (m, 4F, F(2,6), [Pd(dppe)(C₆F₅)₂]).

(v) $[Pt(bpy)(C_6F_4(C_5H_{10}N)-4)_2]$:

Piperidine (3 mL) was added to a microwave reactor tube containing $[Pt(bpy)(C_6F_5)_2]$ (0.09 g, 0.013 mmol) and then run at the temperature 150°C, pressure 290 PSI at various amounts of time. The reaction mixture was monitored by ¹⁹F NMR spectroscopy.

After 4 h: Orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = -163.66 (m, 4F, F(3,5) [Pt(bpy)(C₆F₅)₂]), -161.22 (m, 2F, F(4) [Pt(bpy)(C₆F₅)₂]), -153.80 (m, 0.22F, F(3,5) product), -122.12 (m, 0.20F, F(2,6) product), -118.30 (m, [¹⁹⁵Pt satellites ³J_(Pt-F) = 451 Hz] 4F, F(2,6), [Pt(bpy)(C₆F₅)₂]).

After 6 h: Appearance: black/orange solution. ¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃): δ /ppm = No signs of product or starting material.

References:

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[2] M. I. Bruce, Fluorine-19 nuclear magnetic resonance studies on some polyfluroaromatic compounds and their metal complexes, *J. Chem. Soc. (A)* **1968**, 1459–1464.

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