

Electronic Supplementary Information

for

Nickel-catalysed decarbonylative borylation of aroyl fluorides

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1. General

Unless otherwise noted, all the reactions were carried out under an Ar atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques. Glassware was dried in an oven (150 °C) and heated under reduced pressure prior to use. Solvents were employed as eluents for all other routine operation, as well as dehydrated solvent were purchased from commercial suppliers and employed without any further purification. For thin layer chromatography (TLC) analyses throughout this work, Merck precoated TLC plates (silica gel 60 GF254, 0.25 mm) were used. Silica gel column chromatography was carried out using silica gel 60 N (spherical, neutral, 40-100 µm) from Kanto Chemicals Co., Ltd. NMR spectra (^1H , $^{13}\text{C}\{1\text{H}\}$ and $^{19}\text{F}\{1\text{H}\}$) were recorded on Varian INOVA-600 (600 MHz), Mercury-400 (400 MHz), or 300-NMR ASW (300 MHz) spectrometers. Chemical shifts (δ) are in parts per million relative to CDCl_3 at 7.26 ppm for ^1H and at 77.16 ppm for $^{13}\text{C}\{1\text{H}\}$. The $^{19}\text{F}\{1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectra were measured by using CCl_3F (δ = 0.00 ppm) as an external standard. The NMR yields were determined using dibromomethane as an internal standard. The GC yields were determined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard. Infrared spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu IR Prestige-21 spectrophotometer. GC analyses were performed on a Shimadzu GC-14A equipped with a flame ionization detector using Shimadzu Capillary Column (CBP1-M25-025) and Shimadzu C-R6A-Chromatopac integrator. HRMS analyses were obtained by using a double focusing magnetic sector mass spectrometer (JEOL JMS-700 MStation). Elemental analyses were carried out with a Perkin-Elmer 2400 CHN elemental analyzer at Okayama University.

Chemicals

Unless otherwise noted, materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used without further purification. Benzoyl fluoride (**1a**) (purity > 98%) was purchased from TCI. Bis(pinacolato)diboron (**2a**) (purity > 99%) was obtained from Sigma-Aldrich Co. Bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel was purchased from Merck. Triphenylphosphine, *n*-octane and potassium fluoride (purity > 95%) were obtained from Nacalai Tesque. *n*-Dodecane and sodium chloride (purity > 99%) were purchased from Kanto Chemical Co. Aroyl fluorides **1b-1w** were prepared according to the literatures¹⁻² and showed the identical spectra reported.

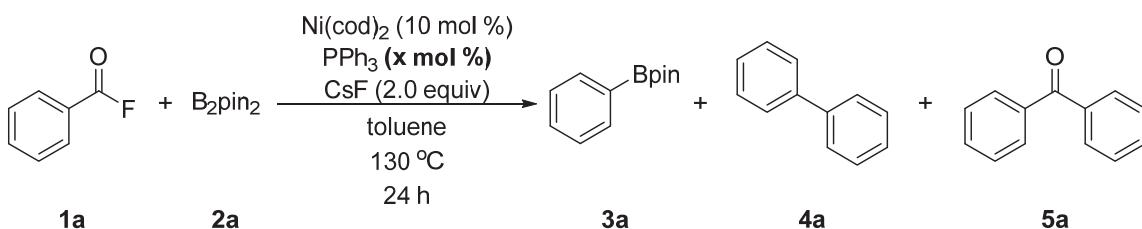
2. Optimization of Reaction Conditions

Table S1. Screening of Ligands

entry ^a	ligand (x mol %)	1a ^b (%)	2a ^b (%)	3a ^b (%)	4a ^b (%)	5a ^b (%)
1	DPPE (10)	0	157	0	0	1
2	DPPP (10)	0	104	3	0	6
3	DPPF (10)	0	103	3	0	0
4	DCyPE (10)	0	111	1	0	0
5	DPEphos (10)	0	90	5	0	5
6	Xantphos (10)	0	106	1	0	0
7	Triphos (10)	0	98	1	0	0
8	PEt ₃ (20)	0	76	5	0	6
9	P'Bu ₃ (20)	0	156	1	0	3
10	P''Bu ₃ (20)	0	88	16	0	0
11	PPh ₃ (20)	0	137	14	0	<1
12	P(<i>p</i> -tol) ₃ (20)	0	136	12	0	0
13	P(C ₆ F ₅) ₃ (20)	4	146	0	0	2
14	PCy ₃ (20)	0	68	8	0	0
15	Ruphos (20)	0	146	3	0	0
16 ^c	IPr·HCl (20)	0	43	2	0	0
17	"Bu ₃ P (30)	4	56	13	0	0
18	PPh ₂ (<i>o</i> -tol) (30)	0	122	16	14	2
19	PPh ₂ Py (30)	0	77	4	0	0
20	PPh ₂ Cy (30)	0	86	12	0	0
21	PPh ₂ (NMe ₂ C ₆ H ₄) (30)	0	76	6	0	0

^a**1a** (0.2 mmol), B₂pin₂ (0.4 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (0.02 mmol) and CsF (0.4 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 130 °C for 24 h. ^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.

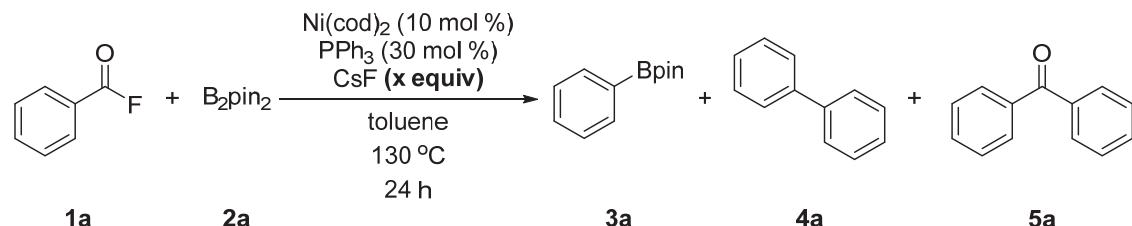
^cNaO'Bu (20 mol %) was added.

Table S2. Screening of the Amount of PPh₃

entry ^a	PPh ₃ (x mol %)	1a ^b (%)	2a ^b (%)	3a ^b (%)	4a ^b (%)	5a ^b (%)
1	PPh ₃ (10)	0	139	3	0	0
2	PPh ₃ (20)	0	137	14	0	<1
3	PPh ₃ (30)	0	81	23	0	0
4	PPh ₃ (40)	0	86	6	0	0
5	PPh ₃ (50)	0	87	6	0	0

^a**1a** (0.2 mmol), B₂pin₂ (0.4 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (0.02 mmol) and CsF (0.4 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 130 °C

for 24 h. ^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.

Table S3. Screening of the Amount of CsF

entry ^a	CsF (x equiv)	1a ^b (%)	2a ^b (%)	3a ^b (%)	4a ^b (%)	5a ^b (%)
1	1.0	0	105	17	<1	0
2	2.0	0	81	23	0	0
3	3.0	0	104	6	1	0
4	4.0	0	48	4	2	0
5	6.0	0	103	4	0	0

^a**1a** (0.2 mmol), B₂pin₂ (0.4 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (0.02 mmol) and PPh₃ (0.06 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 130

°C for 24 h. ^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.

Table S4. Screening of the Bases

The reaction scheme shows the conversion of 1a and 2a to 3a, 4a, and 5a under various base conditions. The starting materials are 1a (benzyl fluoride) and 2a (B2pin2). The reaction conditions are Ni(cod)2 (10 mol %), PPh3 (30 mol %), base (2.0 equiv), toluene, 130 °C, 24 h. The products are 3a (benzyl Bpin), 4a (diphenyl ether), and 5a (benzyl phenyl ketone).

entry ^a	base	1a ^b (%)	2a ^b (%)	3a ^b (%)	4a ^b (%)	5a ^b (%)
1	LiO'Bu	0	72	4	3	0
2	NaO'Bu	0	116	2	3	0
3	KO'Bu	0	122	<1	5	0
4	Li2CO3	0	130	7	4	1
5	Na2CO3	0	103	5	4	0
6	K2CO3	0	113	6	5	0
7	Cs2CO3	0	1	8	4	0
8	K3PO4	0	92	4	0	0
9	KOH	0	140	5	1	0
10	KOAc	0	81	4	0	0
11 ^c	LiOCH3	10	106	3	0	0
12	PivONa	1	22	3	0	0
13	KPF6	3	97	10	0	0
14	NaF	30	129	27	1	0
15	KF	0	103	33	4	0
16	CsF	0	81	23	0	0

^a1a (0.2 mmol), B2pin2 (0.4 mmol), Ni(cod)2 (0.02 mmol) and PPh3 (0.06 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 130 °C for 24 h. ^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.

Table S5. Screening of the Catalysts

		[Ni] (10 mol %)	PPh ₃ (30 mol %)	KF (2.0 equiv)	toluene	130 °C	24 h	3a	4a	5a
entry ^a	[Ni]	1a ^b (%)	2a ^b (%)	3a ^b (%)	4a ^b (%)	5a ^b (%)				
1	Ni(cod) ₂	0	103	33	4	0				
2	NiCl ₂	0	91	32	0	0				
3	NiBr ₂	0	111	14	0	0				
4	Ni(acac) ₂	0	89	12	0	0				
5	Ni(OAc) ₂ ·4H ₂ O	0	102	4	0	0				

^a1a (0.2 mmol), B₂pin₂ (0.4 mmol), PPh₃ (0.06) KF (0.4 mmol) in toluene (1.0 mL) at 130 °C for 24 h.

^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.

Table S6. Screening of the Additives

		Ni(cod) ₂ (10 mol %)	PPh ₃ (30 mol %)	KF (2.0 equiv)	additive (x equiv)	toluene	130 °C	24 h	3a	4a	5a
entry ^a	additive (x equiv)	1a ^b (%)	2a ^b (%)	3a ^b (%)	4a ^b (%)	5a ^b (%)					
1	-	0	103	33	4	0					
2	NaCl (1.0)	0	105	54	0	0					
3	NaCl (2.0)	0	117	58	0	0					

^a1a (0.2 mmol), B₂pin₂ (0.4 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (0.02 mmol), PPh₃ (0.06 mmol) and KF (0.4 mmol) in toluene

(1.0 mL) at 130 °C for 24 h. ^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.

Table S7. Screening of the Solvents

The reaction scheme shows the conversion of benzaldehyde (1a) and bis(pinacolato)diboron (2a) to three products: 3a, 4a, and 5a. The reaction conditions are Ni(cod)₂ (10 mol %), PPh₃ (30 mol %), KF (2.0 equiv), NaCl (2.0 equiv), solvent, 130 °C, 24 h.

entry ^a	solvent	1a ^b (%)	2a ^b (%)	3a ^b (%)	4a ^b (%)	5a ^b (%)
1	toluene	0	117	58	0	0
2	DMSO	0	130	18	0	0
3	DMF	0	128	10	0	0
4	1,4-Dioxane	0	112	36	0	0
5	hexane	0	136	18	0	0
6	DCE	69	197	<1	0	0
7	octane	0	119	39	0	0
8	NMP	0	119	5	0	0

^a1a (0.2 mmol), B₂pin₂ (0.4 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (0.02 mmol), PPh₃ (0.06 mmol), KF (0.4 mmol) and NaCl (0.4 mmol) in solvent (1.0 mL) at 130 °C for 24 h. ^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.

Table S8. Screening of the Amount of KF

entry ^a	KF (x equiv)	1a ^b (%)	2a ^b (%)	3a ^b (%)	4a ^b (%)	5a ^b (%)
1	1.0	22	126	32	0	0
2	1.5	5	119	34	0	0
3	2.0	0	117	58	0	0
4	2.5	0	125	61	0	0
5	3.0	43	127	41	0	0
6	3.5	25	127	43	0	0
7	4.0	30	119	53	0	0
8	5.0	42	138	31	0	0

^a1a (0.2 mmol), B₂pin₂ (0.4 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (0.02 mmol), PPh₃ (0.06 mmol) and NaCl (0.4 mmol) in toluene^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.**Table S9. Screening of the Binary Solvent System**

entry ^a	solvent	1a ^b (%)	2a ^b (%)	3a ^b (%)	4a ^b (%)	5a ^b (%)
1	toluene	0	125	61	0	0
2	toluene:octane = 1:1	0	110	47	0	0
3	toluene:octane = 2:1	0	90	80	0	0

^a1a (0.2 mmol), B₂pin₂ (0.4 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (0.02 mmol), PPh₃ (0.06 mmol), KF (0.5 mmol) and NaCl (0.4 mmol) in solvent (1 mL) at 130 °C for 24 h. ^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.

Table S10. Screening of Temperatures

		Ni(cod) ₂ (10 mol %) PPh ₃ (30 mol %) KF (2.5 equiv) NaCl (2.0 equiv)	toluene/octane temp. 24 h	3a	4a	5a
entry ^a	temp. (°C)	1a ^b (%)	2a ^b (%)	3a ^b (%)	4a ^b (%)	5a ^b (%)
1	130	0	90	80	0	0
2	140	0	88	85 (83) ^c	0	0
3	150	0	77	83	0	0

^a1a (0.2 mmol), B₂pin₂ (0.4 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (0.02 mmol), PPh₃ (0.06 mmol), KF (0.5 mmol) and NaCl (0.4 mmol) in toluene/octane (v/v = 2/1) for 24 h. ^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard. ^cIsolated yield.

Table S11. Screening of the Amount of B₂pin₂

		Ni(cod) ₂ (10 mol %) PPh ₃ (30 mol %) KF (2.5 equiv) NaCl (2.0 equiv)	toluene/octane 140 °C 24 h	3a	4a	5a
entry ^a	B ₂ pin ₂ (x equiv)	1a ^b (%)	2a ^b (%)	3a ^b (%)	4a ^b (%)	5a ^b (%)
1	1	60	67	21	0	0
2	1.2	7	42	52	0	0
3	1.5	24	69	51	0	0
4	2	0	88	85	0	0

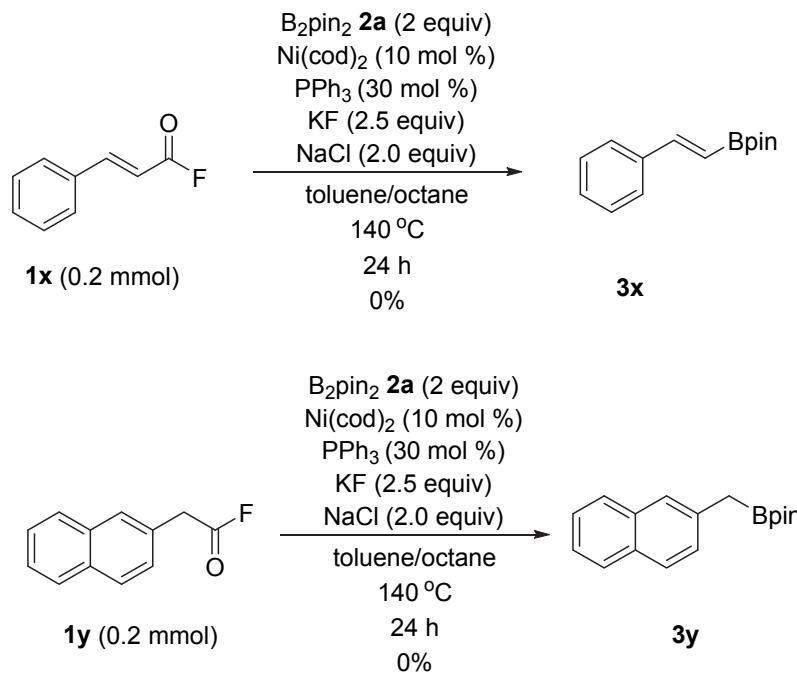
^a1a (0.2 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (0.02 mmol), PPh₃ (0.06 mmol), KF (0.5 mmol) and NaCl (0.4 mmol) in toluene/octane (v/v = 2/1) at 140 °C for 24 h. ^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.

Table S12. The Reactions of Benzoyl Chloride (1aa**) as the Coupling Partner in Ni-catalyzed Decarbonylative Borylation**

entry ^a	1aa (0.2 mmol)	2a (2 equiv)	Temp.		3a
			(°C)	24 h	
1			rt.	90	191
2			50	95	190
3			80	84	188
					0

^a**1aa** (0.2 mmol), B₂pin₂ (0.4 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (0.02 mmol), PPh₃ (0.06 mmol), KF (0.5 mmol) and NaCl (0.4 mmol) in toluene/octane (v/v = 2/1) for 24 h. ^bDetermined by GC analysis of the crude mixture, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.

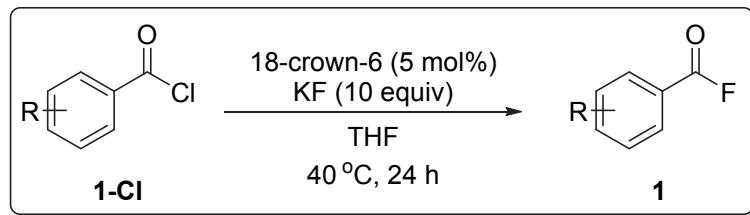
Vinyl and Benzylboronates in Ni-Catalyzed Decarbonylative Borylation



^a**1** (0.2 mmol), B₂pin₂ (0.4 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (0.02 mmol), PPh₃ (0.06 mmol), KF (0.5 mmol) and NaCl (0.4 mmol) in toluene/octane (v/v = 2/1) at 140 °C for 24 h.

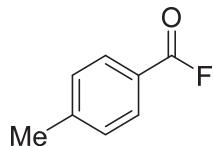
3. Synthesis of Aroyl Fluorides

3.1 Representative Procedure for the Synthesis of Aroyl Fluorides from Acid Chlorides¹



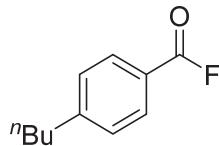
To a 50 mL of Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stirrer bar, were successively added aryl chlorides **1-Cl** (4.0 mmol), 18-crown-6 (52.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 5 mol %), KF (2.32 g, 40 mmol, 10 equiv), and THF (20 mL). After the reaction was stirred at 40 °C for 24 h, the insoluble inorganic solid (KF or KCl) was filtered, and the volatiles were concentrated using a rotary evaporator. The crude product was purified by bulb-to-bulb distillation to afford the corresponding aryl fluorides **1** in 20-89% yields.

4-Methylbenzoyl fluoride (**1b**)³



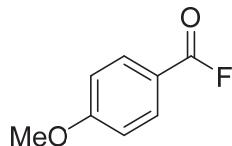
Colorless oil, yield: 46% (254.2 mg). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.38 (s, 3H), 7.28-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.83-7.89 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.42.

4-Butylbenzoyl fluoride (**1c**)⁴



Colorless oil, yield: 84% (605.5 mg). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.36 (h, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.60-1.65 (m, 2H), 2.69-2.72 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.92-7.97 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 17.41.

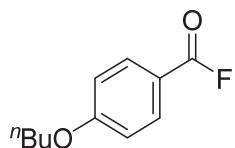
4-Methoxybenzoyl fluoride (**1d**)^{5,6}



Colorless oil, yield: 50% (308.3 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.90 (s, 3H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.4 Hz,

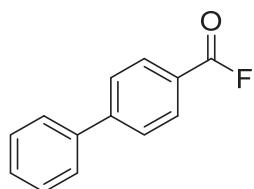
2H), 7.96-8.02 (m, 2H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 15.94.

4-Butoxybenzoyl fluoride (1e)⁴



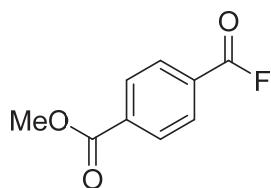
Colorless oil, yield: 87% (682.8 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.98 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H), 1.47-1.54 (m, 2H), 1.77-1.82 (m, 2H), 4.04 (t, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.93-6.99 (m, 2H), 7.94-7.99 (m, 2H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 15.75.

[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carbonyl fluoride (1g)⁷



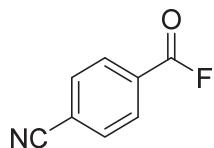
White solid, yield: 68% (544.6 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.62-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.76 (m, 2H), 8.10-8.14 (m, 2H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 18.11.

Methyl 4-(fluorocarbonyl)benzoate (1i)⁸



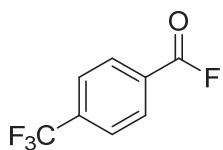
White solid, yield: 60% (437.2 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.97 (s, 3H), 8.10-8.14 (m, 2H), 8.16-8.21 (m, 2H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 20.06.

4-Cyanobenzoyl fluoride (1k)³



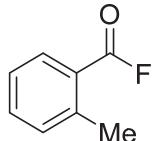
White solid, yield: 80% (477.2 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78-7.82 (m, 2H), 8.21-8.24 (m, 2H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 20.20.

4-(Trifluoromethyl)benzoyl fluoride (1l)⁹



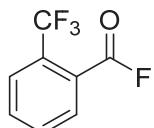
Colorless oil, yield: 58% (445.7 mg). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78-7.85 (m, 2H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -63.53, 19.95.

2-Methylbenzoyl fluoride (1n)³



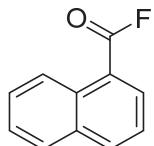
Colorless oil, yield: 44% (243.1 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.65 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 3H), 7.29-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.55 (td, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.96-8.02 (m, 1H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 29.15.

2-(Trifluoromethyl)benzoyl fluoride (1p)¹⁰



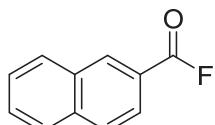
Colorless oil, yield: 50% (384.2 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.89 (ddt, J = 7.8, 1.4, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.04-8.10 (m, 1H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -60.50, 36.21.

1-Naphthoyl fluoride (1q)⁶



White solid, yield: 89% (620.0 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.72 (ddd, J = 8.6, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (ddd, J = 8.2, 1.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (dt, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 9.02 (dt, J = 8.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 18.05.

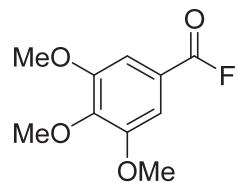
Methyl 2-naphthoate (1r)⁷



White solid, yield: 60% (418.0 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.57-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.71 (m, 1H),

7.90-8.03 (m, 4H), 8.65 (s, 1H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 18.04.

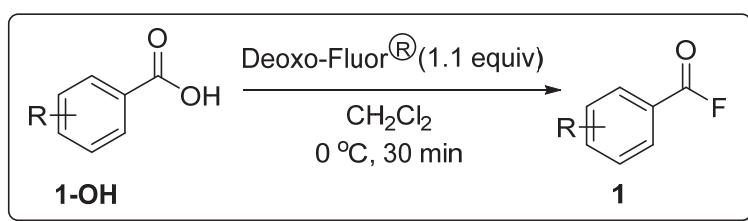
3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoyl fluoride (1u)³



White solid, yield: 72% (616.6 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 3.92 (s, 6H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 7.28 (s, 2H);

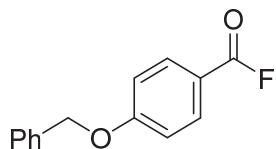
$^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 16.59.

3.2 Representative Procedure for the Synthesis of Aroyl Fluorides from Carboxylic Acids²



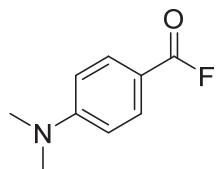
To a 20 mL of Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stirrer bar, were successively added carboxylic acids **1-OH** (3.0 mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL). After the mixture was stirred at 0 °C, Deoxo-Fluor® reagent (1.1 equiv, 608 µL, 3.3 mmol) was slowly added to the reaction mixture. After the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, the solution was slowly poured into saturated NaHCO₃, and after CO₂ evolution ceased it was extracted into CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 15 mL), and dried over MgSO₄. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Hexane:Et₂O = 10:1) to afford the corresponding aroyl fluorides **1** in 22-89% yields.

4-(Benzyl)benzoyl fluoride (1f)



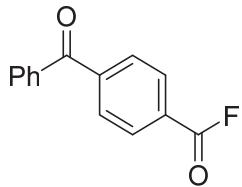
White solid, yield: 28% (193.4 mg), melting point: 105-106 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.16 (s, 2H), 7.03-7.08 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.46 (m, 5H), 7.97-8.02 (m, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 70.5, 115.4, 117.2 (d, *J* = 61.2 Hz), 127.6, 128.6, 128.9, 133.9 (d, *J* = 4.52 Hz), 135.8, 157.4 (d, *J* = 339.93 Hz), 164.4; ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.08. FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 640 (s), 688 (m), 740 (m), 842 (s), 1024 (s), 1174 (m), 1213 (s), 1244 (s), 1313 (s), 1384 (s), 1454 (s), 1508 (s), 1579 (s), 1602 (s), 1759 (s), 2945 (s). Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₁FO₂: C, 73.03; H, 4.82%. Found: C, 72.99; H, 4.68%.

4-(Dimethylamino)benzoyl fluoride (1h)¹¹



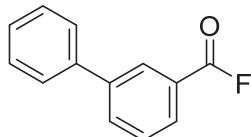
White solid, yield: 22% (110.3 mg). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.09 (s, 6H), 6.64-6.68 (m, 2H), 7.84-7.89 (m, 2H); ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.32.

4-Benzoylbenzoyl fluoride (1j)



White solid, yield: 47% (321.8 mg), melting point: 125-126 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.62-7.68 (m, 1H), 7.78-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.90-7.92 (m, 2H), 8.16-8.20 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 127.9 (d, $J = 61.7$ Hz), 128.8, 130.3, 130.3, 131.5 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 133.5, 136.5, 143.6, 156.7 (d, $J = 345.6$ Hz), 195.6; $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 19.95. FT-IR (neat, cm^{-1}): 692 (s), 702 (s), 869 (s), 929 (s), 1001 (s), 1026 (s), 1406 (s), 1448 (s), 1651 (s), 1805 (m). HRMS (FAB $^+$): Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{FO}_2$: 228.0587. Found: 228.0568.

[1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carbonyl fluoride (1m)⁴



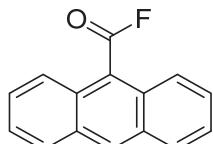
White solid, yield: 68% (408.4 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.39-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.90-7.94 (m, 1H), 8.02-8.04 (m, 1H), 8.27 (t, $J = 1.8$ Hz, 1H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 18.62.

[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carbonyl fluoride (1o)¹²



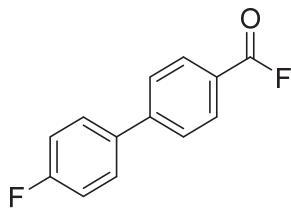
Colorless oil, yield: 50% (300.3 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.31-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.53 (m, 5H), 7.68 (td, $J = 7.6, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, $J = 7.9, 1.4$ Hz, 1H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 34.91.

Anthracene-9-carbonyl fluoride (1s)⁴



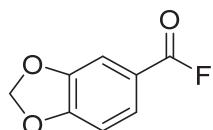
Yellow solid, yield: 57% (383.4 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.55-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.68 (m, 2H), 8.08 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 8.31-8.33 (m, 2H), 8.68 (s, 1H); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 59.61.

4'-Fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carbonyl fluoride (1t)⁷



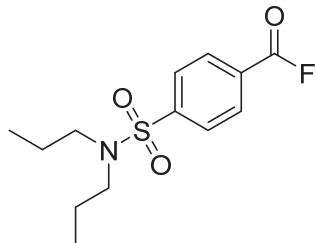
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.72 (m, 2H), 8.09-8.14 (m, 2H);
¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.02, 18.16.

Benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carbonyl fluoride (1v)



White solid, yield: 68% (343.0 mg), melting point: 105 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.11 (s, 2H), 6.88-6.93 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.67 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 102.5, 108.7, 110.8 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 118.5 (d, *J* = 62.3 Hz), 128.4 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 148.4, 153.9, 157.0 (d, *J* = 341.0 Hz); ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 16.42. FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 717 (s), 744 (s), 894 (m), 925 (s), 1020 (m), 1265 (m), 1448 (s), 1506 (m), 1797 (s), 2922 (s). Anal. Calcd for C₈H₅FO₃: C, 57.15; H, 3.00%. Found: C, 57.14; H, 2.74%.

4-(*N,N*-Dipropylsulfamoyl)benzoyl fluoride (1w)

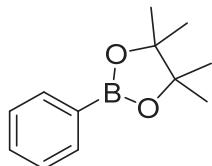


White solid, yield: 31% (267.2 mg), melting point: 76-78 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 6H), 1.50-1.60 (m, 4H), 3.09-3.15 (m, 4H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.3, 22.1, 50.0, 127.7, 128.2 (d, *J* = 62.6 Hz), 132.2 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 146.8, 156.2 (d, *J* = 345.4 Hz); ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.21. FT-IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 682 (s), 734 (s), 997 (s), 1024 (m), 1087 (s), 1161 (s), 1240 (m), 1346 (s), 1807 (s), 1824 (s), 2875 (s), 2935 (s), 2974 (s). Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₁₈FNO₃S: C, 54.34; H, 6.31; N, 4.87%. Found: C, 54.58; H, 6.43; N, 4.82%.

4. Ni-Catalyzed Decarbonylative Borylation of Aroyl Fluorides

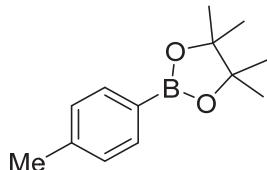
An oven dried Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar was charged with $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol %), PPh_3 (15.7 mg, 0.06 mmol, 30.0 mol %), toluene (0.66 mL), octane (0.33 mL) and stirring for 30 s at room temperature. Next, aroyl fluoride (0.2 mmol, 24.8 mg), KF (30.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), bis(pinacolato)diboron (**2a**) (101.6 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and NaCl (23.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2 equiv) were added. The mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, to the mixture was added saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (ca. 3 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (ca. 3 mL × 3). The combined organic extract was dried over Na_2SO_4 , and then filtration, the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding final product **3**.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3a)¹³



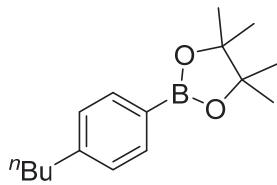
Colorless oil, yield: 83% (33.9 mg). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.35 (s, 12H), 7.34-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.81 (dd, $J = 8.0, 1.4$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0, 83.9, 127.8, 131.4, 134.9. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.91.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(p-tolyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3b)¹⁴



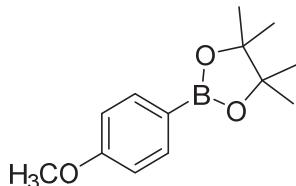
Colorless solid, yield: 65% (28.4 mg), melting point: 53-54 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.34 (s, 12H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.71 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 21.9, 25.0, 83.7, 128.6, 134.9, 141.5. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.93.

2-(4-Butylphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3c)¹³



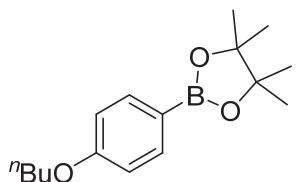
Colorless oil, yield: 82% (42.7 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.93 (t, $J = 7.4 \text{ Hz}$, 3H), 1.34 (s, 14H), 1.58-1.64 (m, 2H), 2.61-2.65 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.74 (d, $J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}$, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.1, 22.5, 25.0, 33.6, 36.0, 83.7, 128.0, 134.9, 146.5. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.97.

2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3d)¹⁵



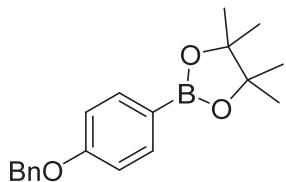
Colorless oil, yield: 60% (28.1 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.34 (s, 12H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.90 (d, $J = 8.5 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 7.76 (d, $J = 8.5 \text{ Hz}$, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0, 55.2, 83.7, 113.4, 136.6, 162.3. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.83.

2-(4-Butoxyphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3e)¹⁶



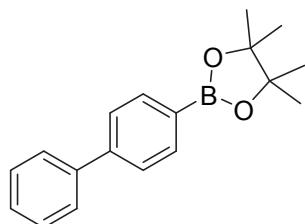
Colorless oil, yield: 68% (37.6 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.97 (t, $J = 7.4 \text{ Hz}$, 3H), 1.33 (s, 12H), 1.46-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.79 (m, 2H), 3.99 (t, $J = 6.5 \text{ Hz}$, 2H), 6.87-6.91 (m, 2H), 7.71-7.77 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.0, 19.4, 25.0, 31.4, 67.6, 83.6, 114.0, 136.6, 161.9. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.83.

2-(4-(Benzyl)oxyphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3f)¹⁵



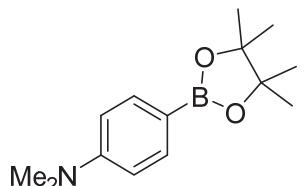
White solid, yield: 50% (31.0 mg), melting point: 85-86 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.33 (s, 12H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 6.96-6.99 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.38 (dd, $J = 8.5, 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0, 69.8, 83.7, 114.3, 127.6, 128.1, 128.7, 136.7, 136.9, 161.4. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.80.

2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3g)¹⁵



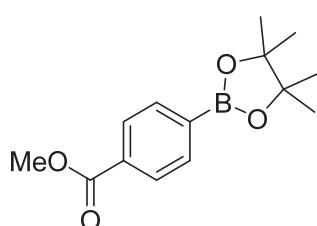
Colorless solid, yield: 87% (48.7 mg), melting point: 118-119 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.37 (s, 12H), 7.34-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.89 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0, 84.0, 126.6, 127.4, 127.7, 128.9, 135.4, 141.2, 144.0. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.99.

N,N-Dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)aniline (3h)¹⁵



White solid, yield: 60% (29.7 mg), melting point: 114-116 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.33 (s, 12H), 2.99 (s, 6H), 6.70 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0, 40.3, 83.3, 111.4, 136.3, 152.6. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.79.

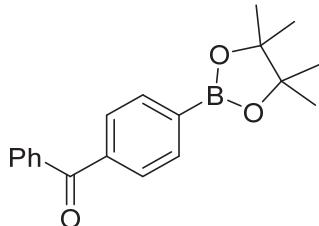
Methyl 4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoate (3i)¹⁵



White solid, yield: 64% (33.6 mg), melting point: 79-81 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.34 (s, 12H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 7.86 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0,

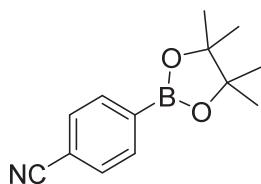
52.2, 84.3, 128.7, 132.4, 134.8, 167.2. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.70.

Phenyl(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)methanone (3j)¹⁴



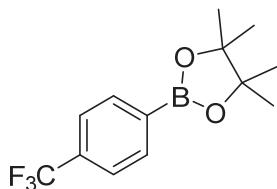
White solid, yield: 71% (43.8 mg), melting point: 110-111 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.37 (s, 12H), 7.48 (dd, $J = 8.1, 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.76-7.81 (m, 4H), 7.90-7.93 (m, 2H). $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0, 84.3, 128.4, 129.2, 130.3, 132.7, 134.7, 137.6, 139.9, 197.1. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.66.

4-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzonitrile (3k)¹⁵



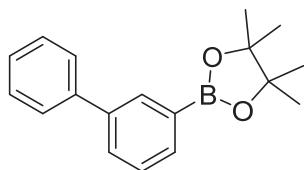
White solid, yield: 45% (20.6 mg), melting point: 100-101 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.35 (s, 12H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 24.8, 84.4, 114.5, 118.8, 131.1, 135.1. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.42.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3l)¹⁴



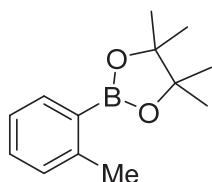
Colorless solid, yield: 56% (30.5 mg), melting point: 76-77 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.36 (s, 12H), 7.61 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0, 84.4, 124.3 (q, $J = 271.8$ Hz), 124.5 (d, $J = 3.7$ Hz), 133.0 (q, $J = 32.2$ Hz), 135.2. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.56.

2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3m)¹⁴



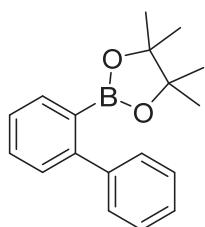
Colorless solid, yield: 60% (33.6 mg), melting point: 84-85 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.37 (s, 12H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.63-7.66 (m, 2H), 7.70-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.81-7.82 (m, 1H), 8.07 (s, 1H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0, 84.0, 127.3, 127.4, 128.3, 128.8, 130.1, 133.7, 133.8, 140.7, 141.3. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 31.00.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(*o*-tolyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3n**)¹⁵**



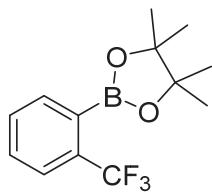
Colorless oil, yield: 38% (16.6 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.36 (s, 12H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 7.15-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.33 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.5$ Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 22.3, 25.0, 83.4, 124.8, 129.9, 130.9, 136.0, 144.9. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 31.33.

2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3o**)¹⁴**



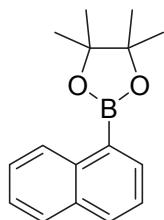
Colorless solid, yield: 78% (43.7 mg), melting point: 81-82 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.22 (s, 12H), 7.32-7.42 (m, 7H), 7.44-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.71-7.74 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 24.7, 83.9, 126.4, 127.0, 127.9, 129.1, 129.3, 130.2, 134.6, 143.4, 147.6. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 31.73.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3p**)¹⁵**



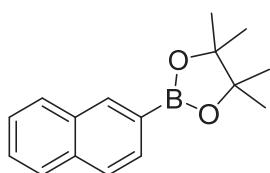
Colorless oil, yield: 49% (26.7 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.37 (s, 12H), 7.48-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.71-7.74 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 24.8, 84.6, 124.6 (q, $J = 271.8$), 125.4 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 130.1, 130.8, 133.9 (q, $J = 31.4$ Hz), 134.8. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.70; $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 31.17.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3q)¹⁴



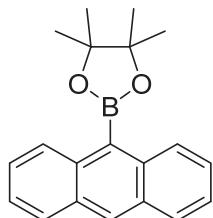
White solid, yield: 82% (41.7 mg), melting point: 54-55 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.43 (s, 12H), 7.46-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.94 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.85 (m, 1H), 8.08 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 8.75-8.79 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.1, 83.9, 125.1, 125.6, 126.5, 128.46, 128.54, 131.7, 133.3, 135.8, 137.1. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 31.52.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3r)¹⁵



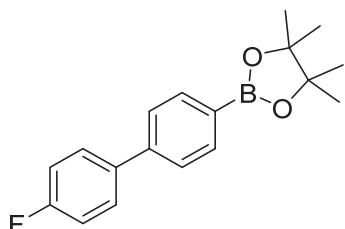
White solid, yield: 68% (34.6 mg), melting point: 62-63 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.40 (s, 12H), 7.47-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.83-7.87 (m, 3H), 7.89-7.91 (m, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.1, 84.1, 125.9, 127.09, 127.10, 127.8, 128.8, 130.5, 132.9, 135.1, 136.4. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 31.14.

2-(Anthracen-9-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3s)¹⁷



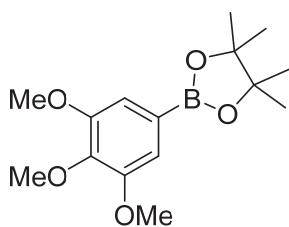
Yellow solid, yield: 55% (33.5 mg), melting point: 134-135 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.59 (s, 12H), 7.45 (dd, J = 7.8, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (dd, J = 8.7, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 8.44-8.49 (m, 3H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.3, 84.5, 125.0, 125.9, 128.4, 128.9, 129.6, 131.3, 136.0. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 32.96.

2-(4'-Fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3t)¹⁸



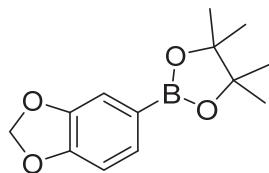
White solid, yield: 71% (42.5 mg), melting point: 115-116 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.37 (s, 12H), 7.11-7.15 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.59 (m, 4H), 7.87-7.90 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0, 84.0, 115.8 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 126.4, 128.9 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 135.4, 137.2 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 143.0, 162.8 (d, J = 246.8 Hz). (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -115.31; $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.85.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3u)¹⁹



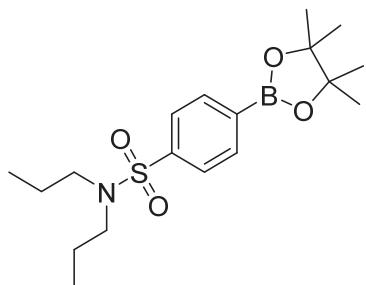
Colorless solid, yield: 50% (29.4 mg), melting point: 105-106 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.34 (s, 12H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 7.03 (s, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0, 56.3, 60.9, 84.0, 111.4, 140.9, 153.0. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.64.

2-(Benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3v)¹⁴



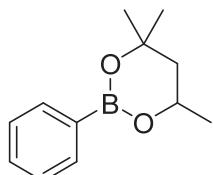
Colorless oil, yield: 75% (37.2 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.33 (s, 12H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 25.0, 83.8, 100.9, 108.4, 114.1, 129.8, 147.3, 150.3. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.57.

N,N-Dipropyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide (3w)¹⁵



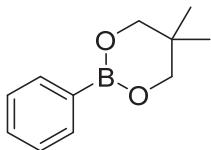
White solid, yield: 74% (54.4 mg), melting point: 149-150 °C. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.85 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H), 1.35 (s, 12H), 1.48-1.57 (m, 4H), 3.02-3.09 (m, 4H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 11.3, 22.1, 25.0, 50.1, 84.5, 126.1, 135.3, 142.5. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 30.43.

4,4,6-Trimethyl-2-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (4b)²⁰



Colorless oil, yield: 54% (22.0 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.40-1.45 (m, 9H), 1.64 (dd, J = 13.8, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dd, J = 13.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (ddq, J = 12.3, 6.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.90 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 23.3, 28.3, 31.4, 46.1, 65.0, 71.0, 127.5, 130.4, 133.9. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 26.80.

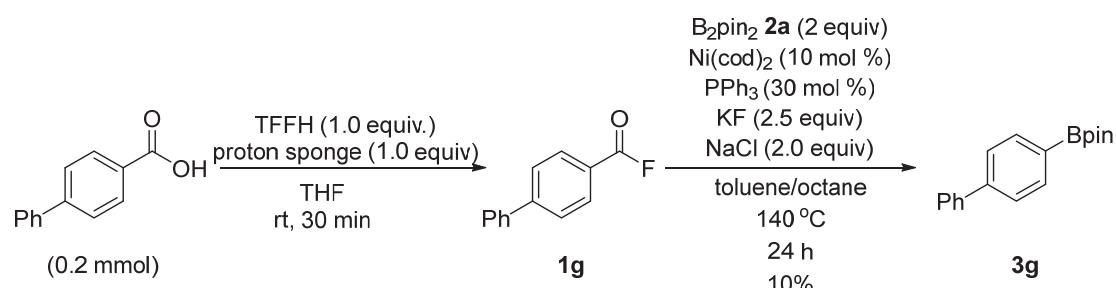
5,5-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (4c)²¹



Colorless oil, yield: 55% (20.9 mg). ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.03 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 4H), 7.37 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.82 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H); $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 22.1, 32.0, 72.5, 127.7, 130.8, 134.0. (The signal for the carbon that is attached to the boron atom was not observed); $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 26.84.

One-pot Synthesis from Carboxylic Acid without Isolation of Aroyl Fluorides.

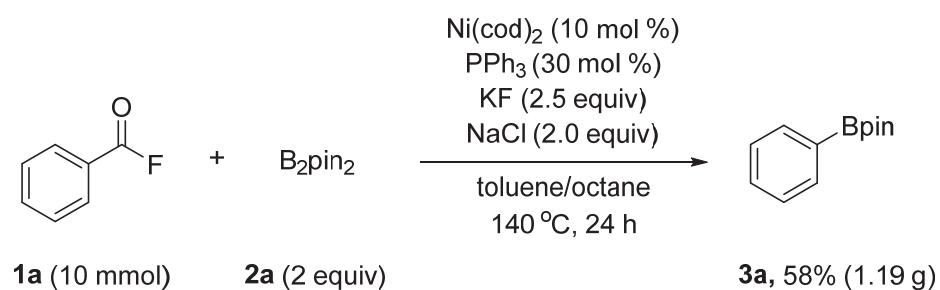
To a 20 mL of Schlenk tube charged with a magnetic stirrer bar, were successively added [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid (39.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and TFFH (52.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), proton sponge (42.9 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and THF (0.4 mL). After the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 to 30 min, a pre-mixed solution of $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol %), PPh_3 (15.7 mg, 0.06 mmol, 30 mol %) in toluene (0.66 mL) and octane (0.33 mL) was added. Then, KF (30.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv), bis(pinacolato)diboron (**2a**) (101.6 mg, 0.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and NaCl (23.4 mg, 0.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added. The mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring for 24 h. After the reaction, *n*-dodecane was added as an internal standard and stirring the mixture vigorously. Take a portion of the mixture, diluted by Et_2O (2 mL), GC analysis was measured to evident the formation of **3g** in 10%.



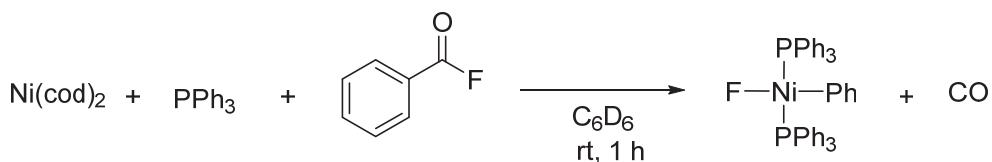
Gram-scale Experiment

An oven-dried two necked flask (100 mL) containing a stirring bar was charged with $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (275 mg, 1.0 mmol, 10 mol %), PPh_3 (785 mg, 3.0 mmol, 30 mol %), toluene (33 mL), octane (16.5 mL) and stirring for 1 min at room temperature. Then, benzoyl fluoride (**1a**) (10 mmol, 1.07 mL), KF (1.53 g, 25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), bis(pinacolato)diboron (**2a**) (5.08 g, 20 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and NaCl (1.17 g, 20 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added. The mixture was heated at 140 °C with stirring for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, to the mixture were added saturated aqueous ammonium chloride (ca. 50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (ca. 50 mL \times 3), successively. The combined organic extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 , and then filtrated. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the residue, which was purified by column

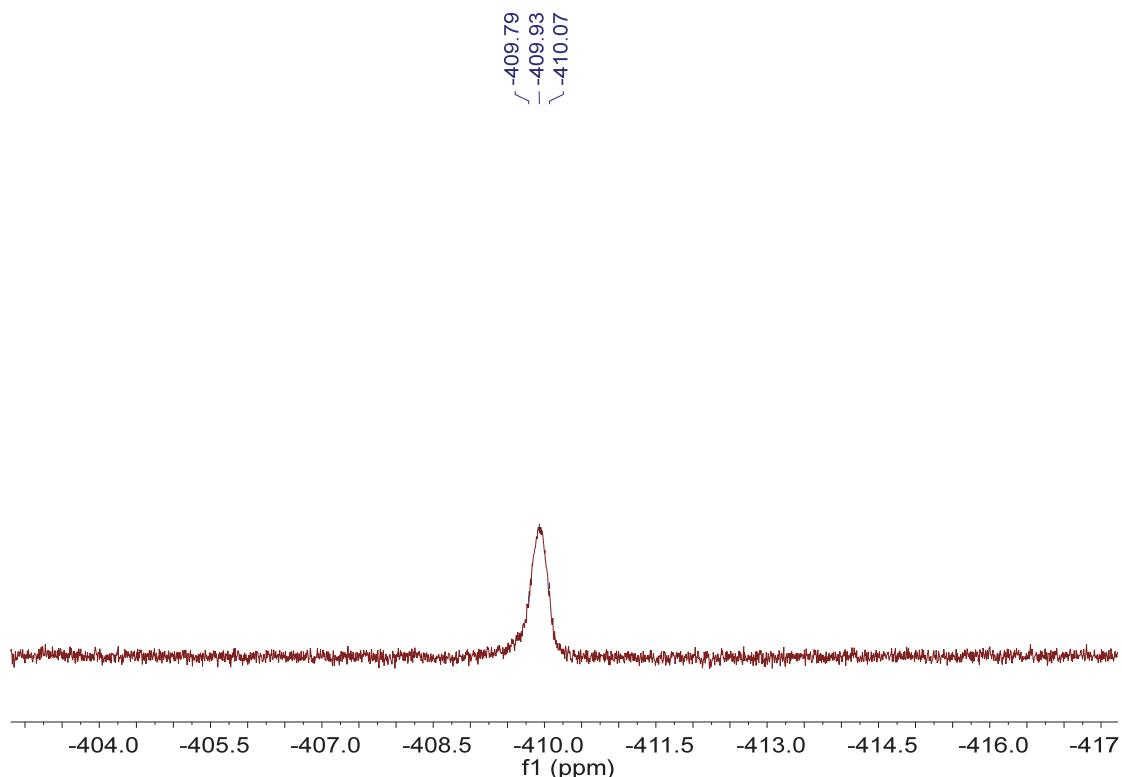
chromatography on silica gel to afford **3a** (1.19 g, 58%).



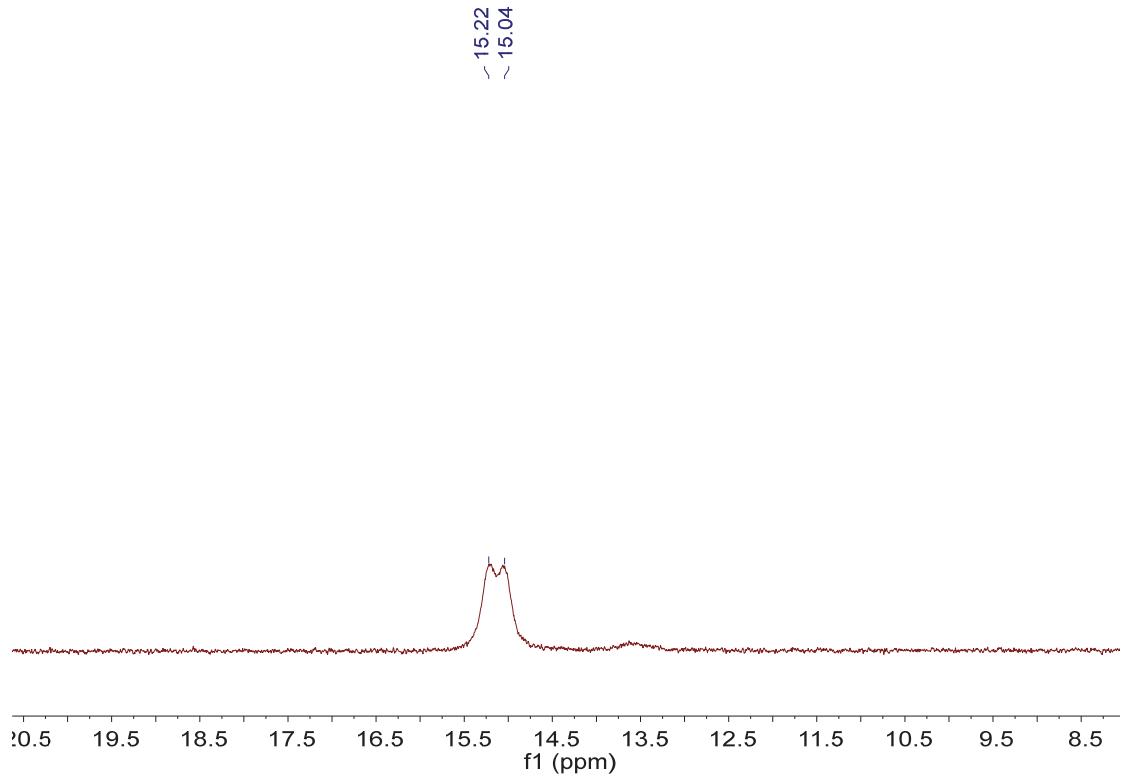
5. Elucidation of the Isolation of Oxidative Adduct



An oven dried Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar was charged with $\text{Ni}(\text{cod})_2$ (13.7 mg, 0.03 mmol), PPh_3 (26.2 mg, 0.1 mmol), C_6D_6 (0.66 mL) and stirring for 30 seconds at room temperature. The resulting dark red solution was transferred to an NMR tube. Then, benzoyl fluoride (660 μL , 0.03 mmol) was added, the solution rapidly changed from a dark red to a bright orange. After 5 min, the $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR was measured.

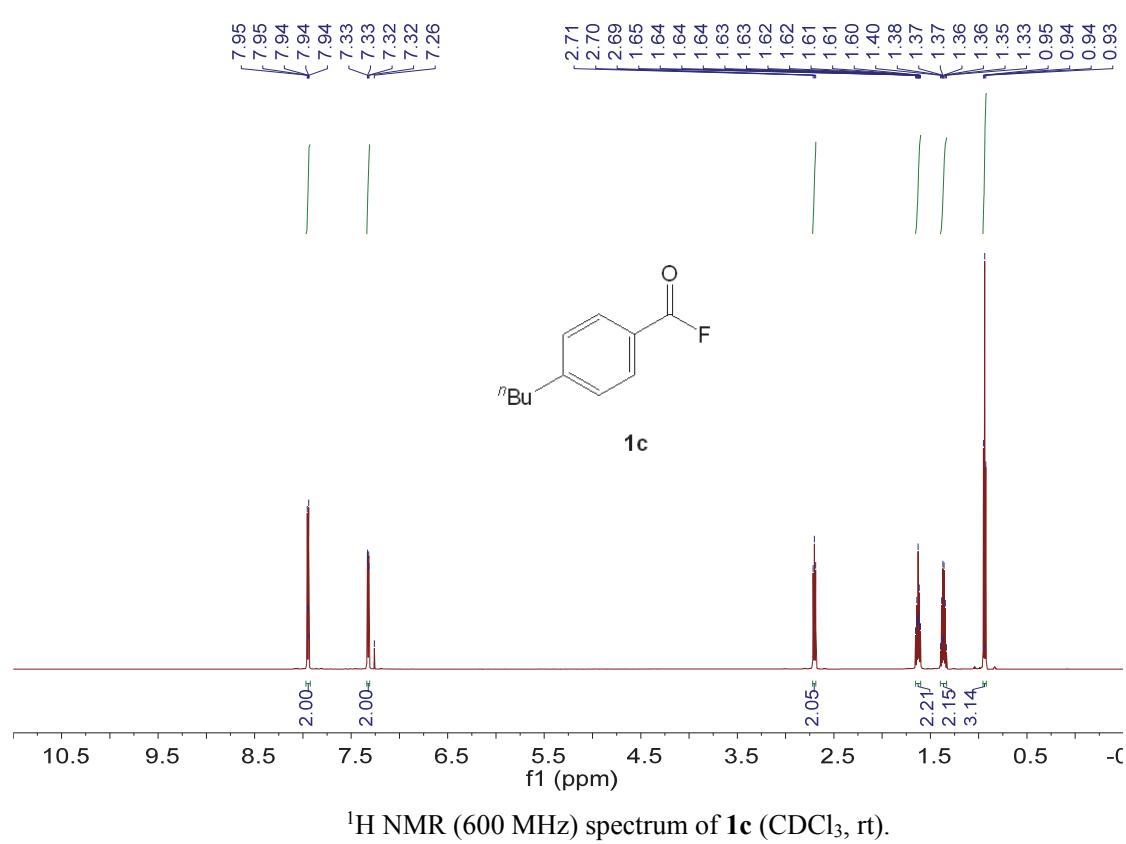
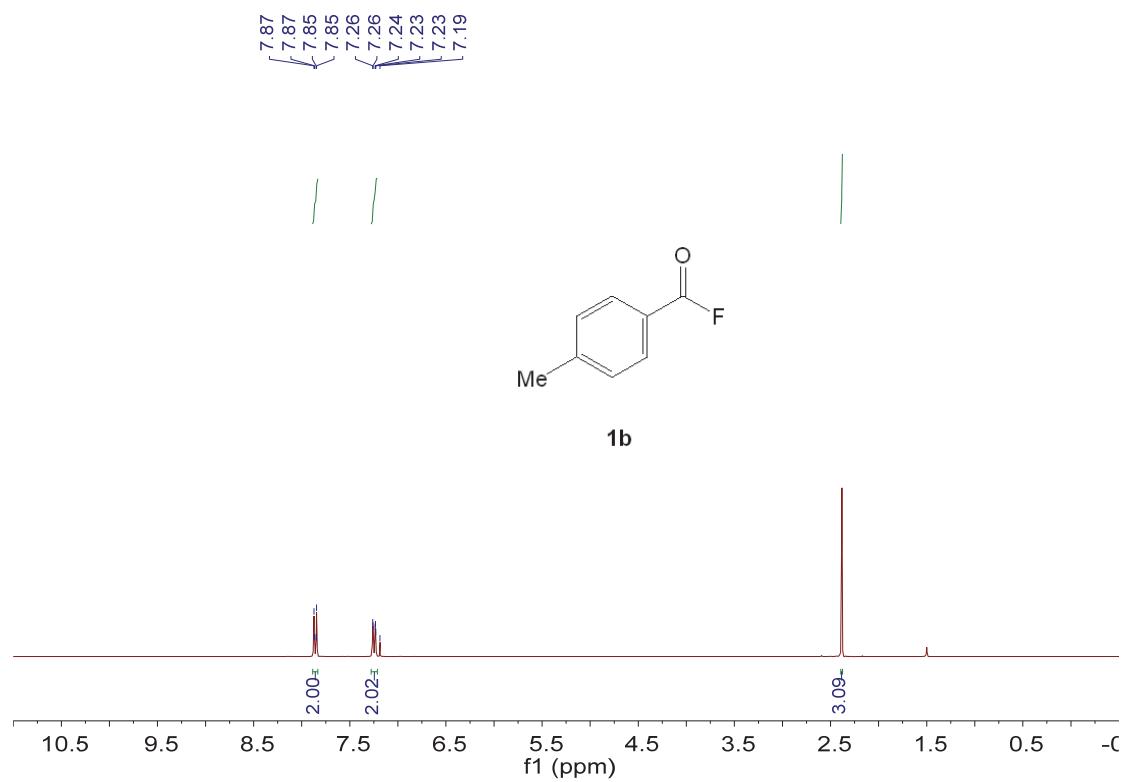


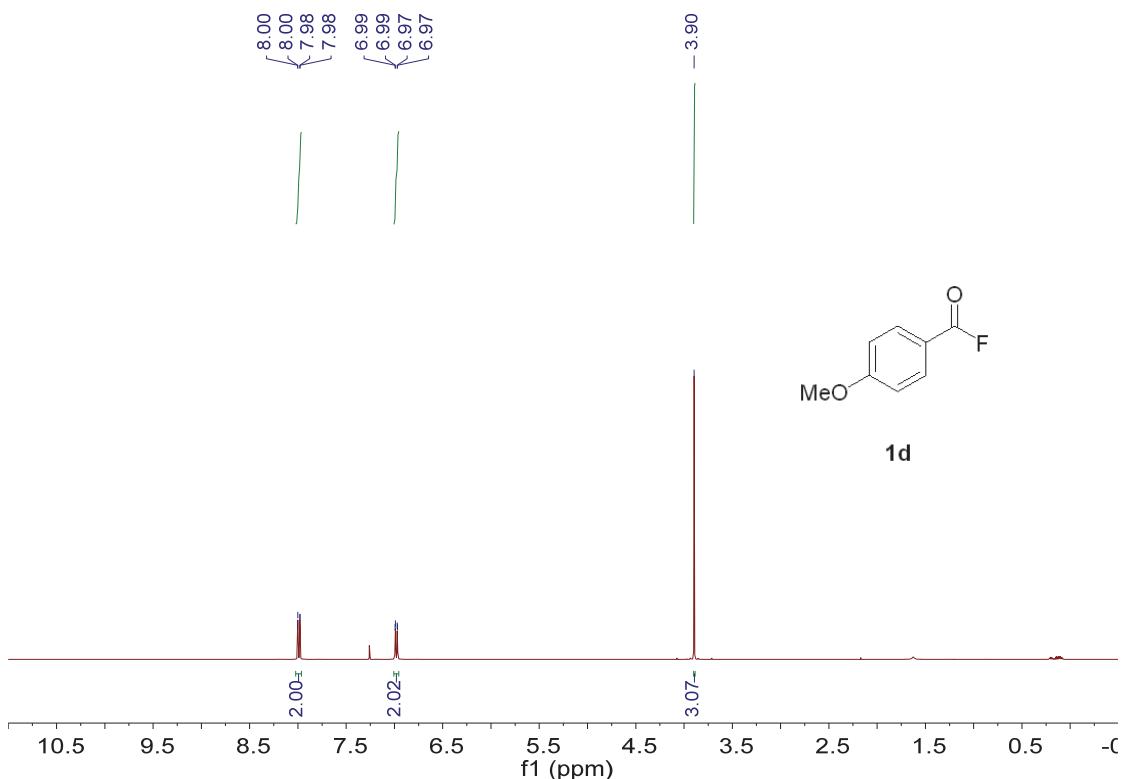
$^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz, C_6D_6) spectrum of the reaction mixture (C_6D_6 , rt, 1 h).



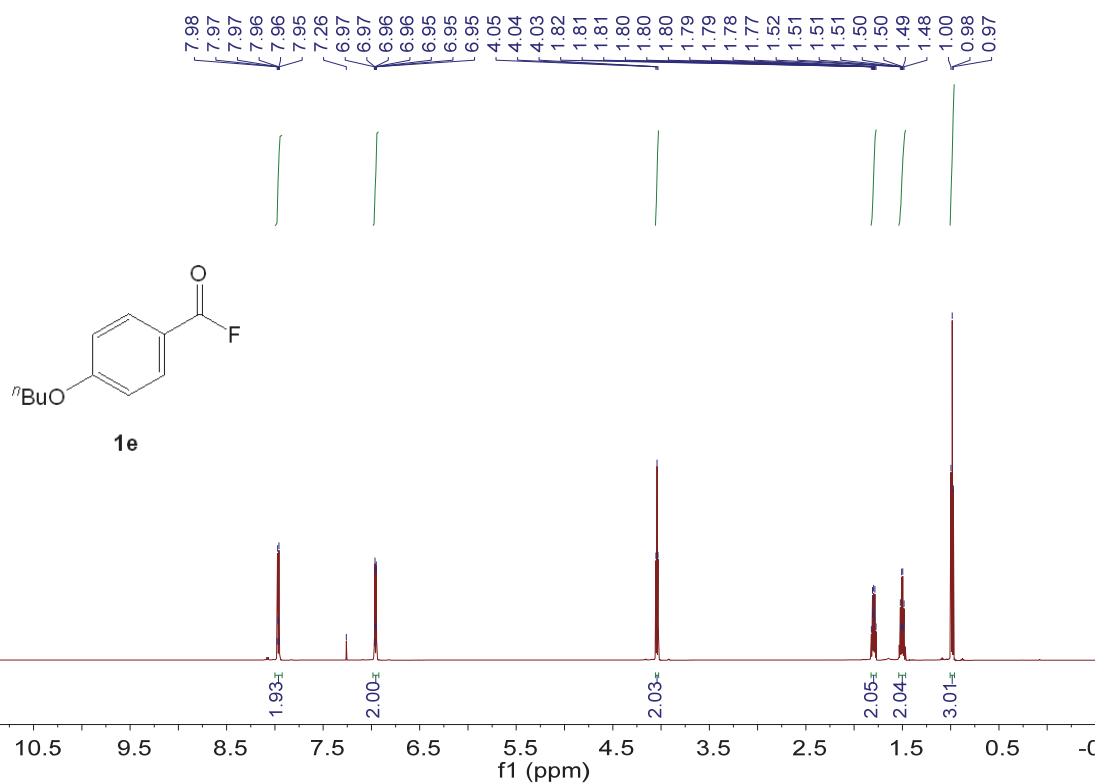
$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (243 MHz) spectrum of the reaction mixture (C_6D_6 , rt, 1 h).

5. Copies of NMR Charts

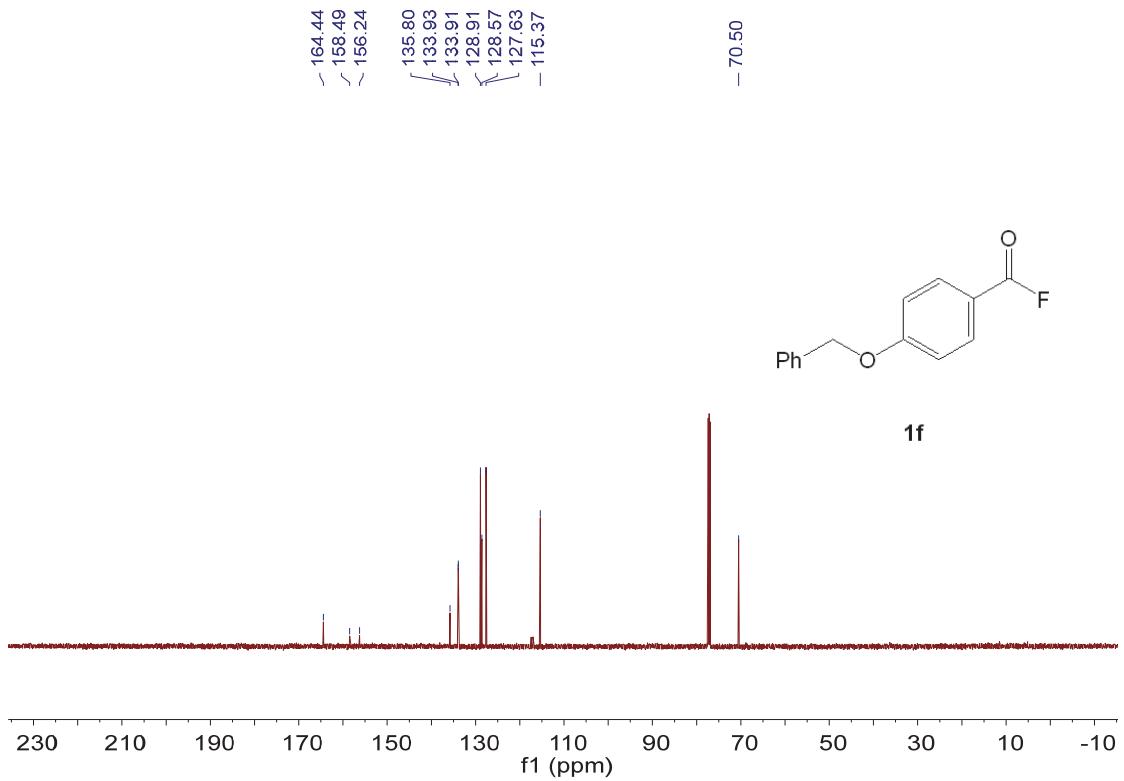
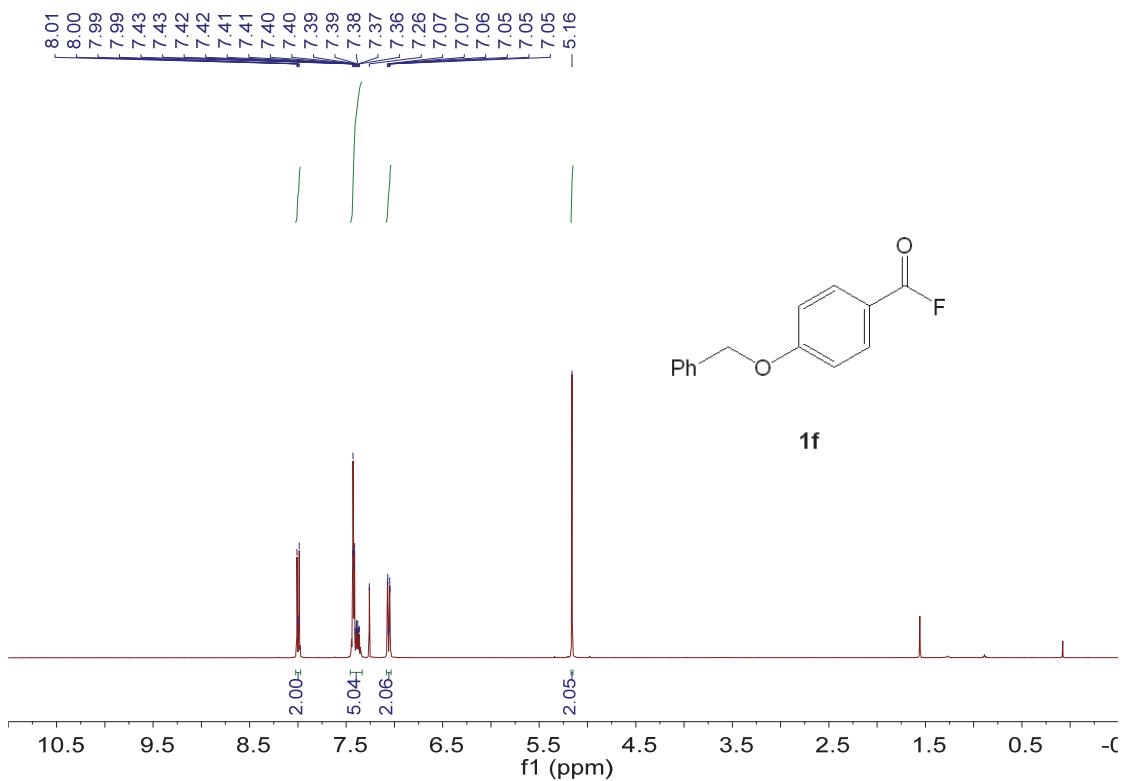


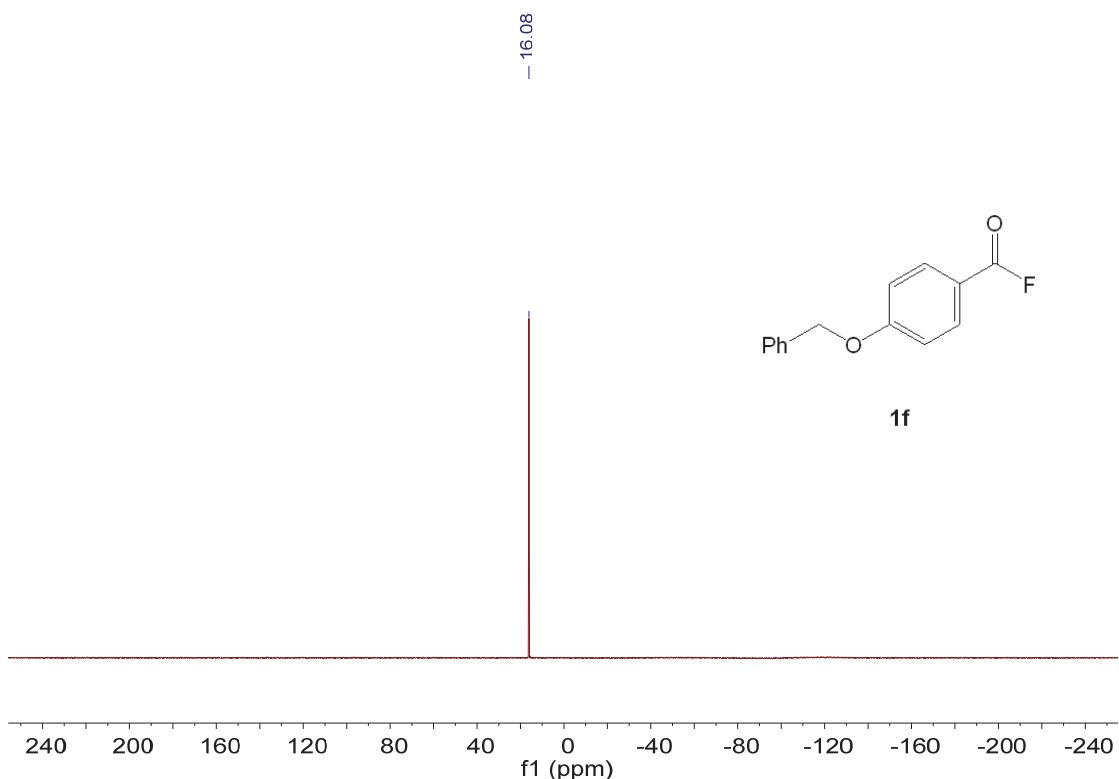


¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **1d** (CDCl₃, rt).

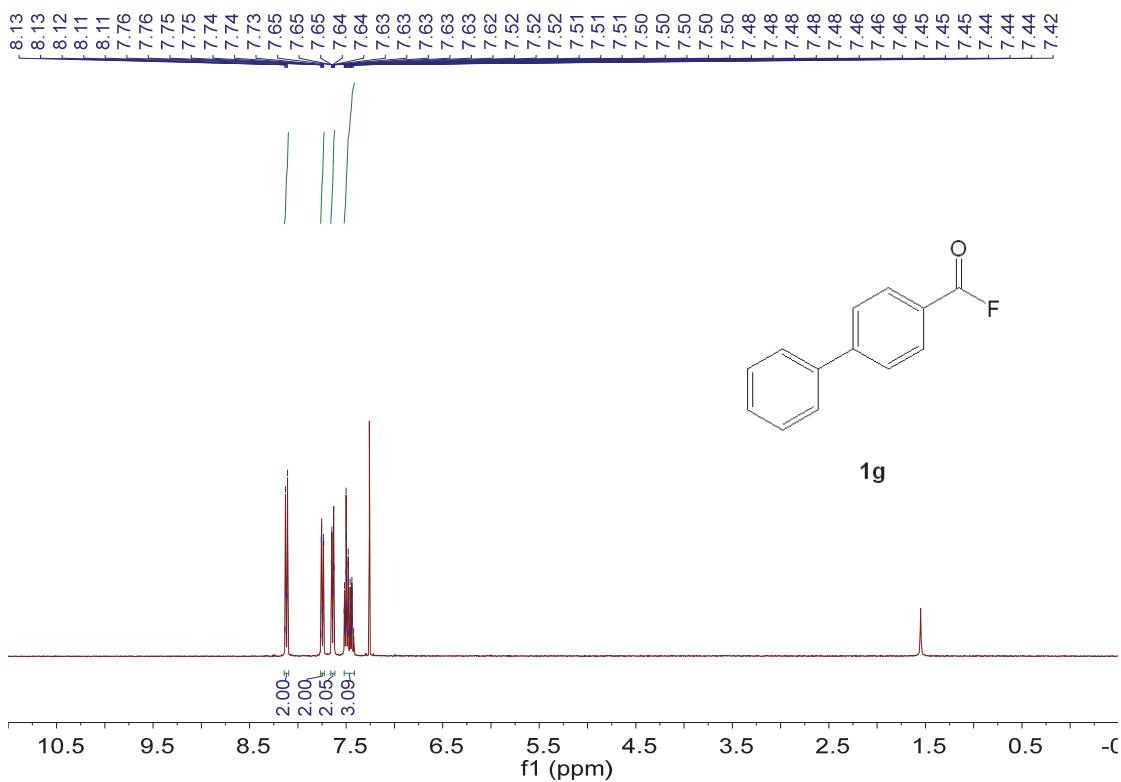


¹H NMR (600 MHz) spectrum of **1e** (CDCl₃, rt).

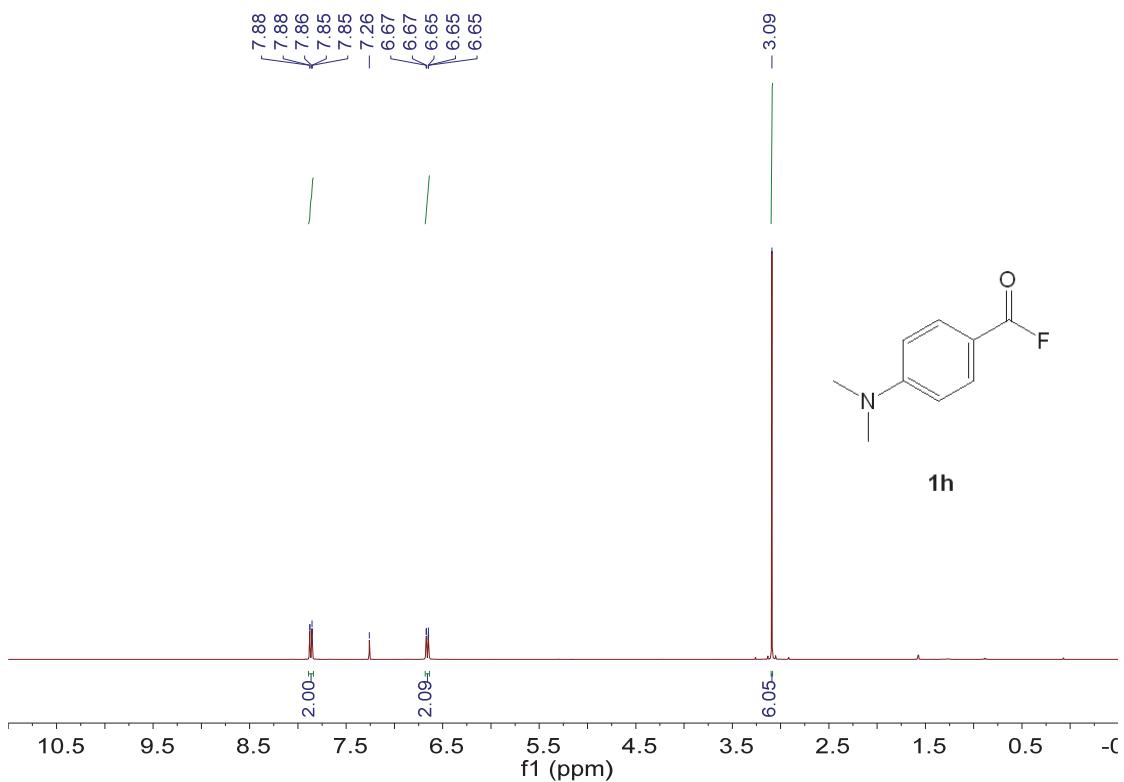




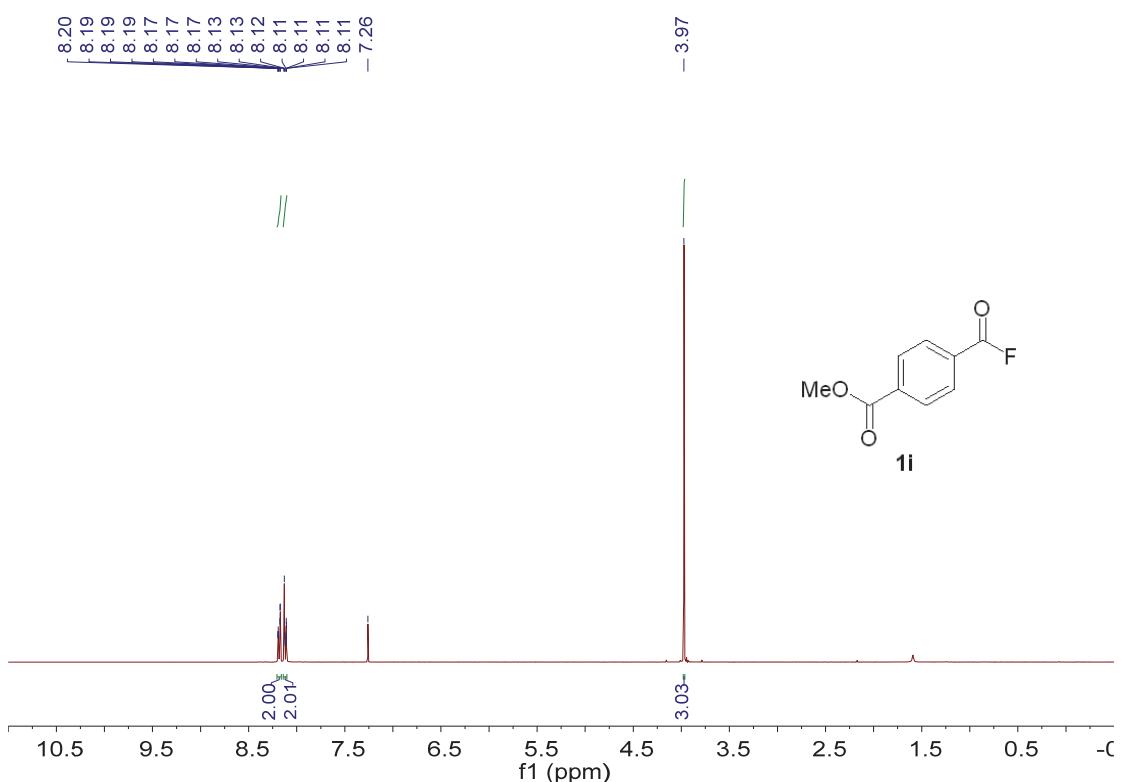
^1H NMR (400 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz) spectra of **1f** (CDCl_3 , rt).



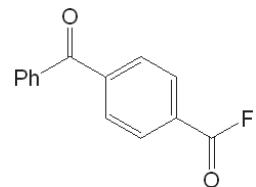
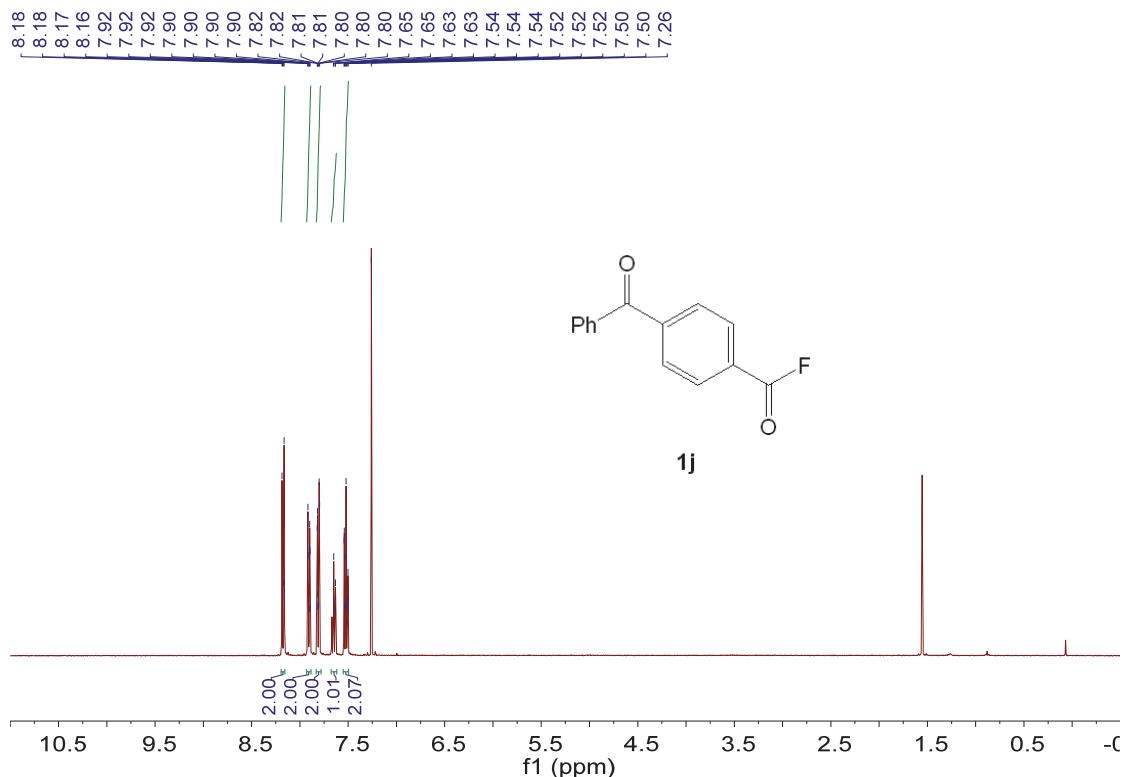
^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **1g** (CDCl_3 , rt).



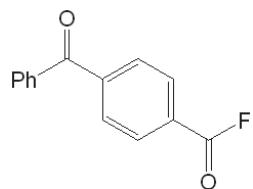
^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **1h** (CDCl_3 , rt).



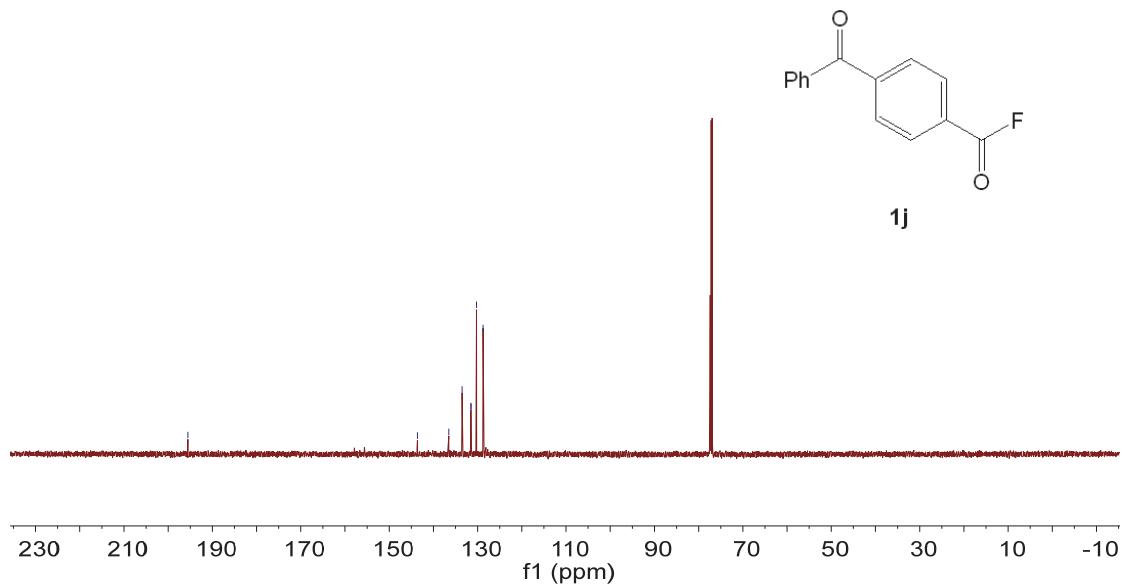
^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **1i** (CDCl_3 , rt).



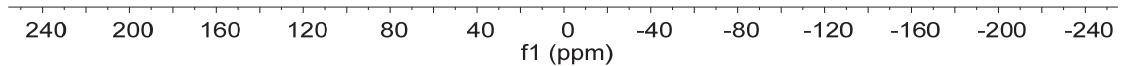
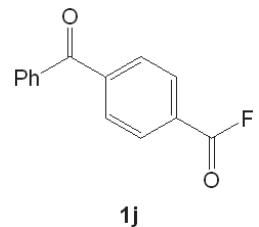
1j



1j

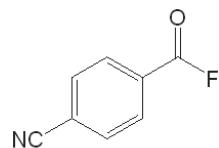


-19.95

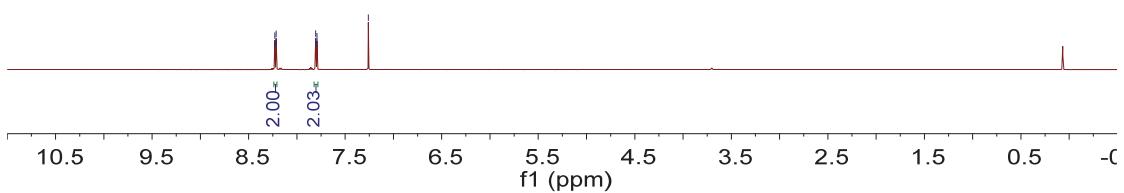


^1H NMR (400 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz) spectra of **1j** (CDCl_3 , rt).

8.23
8.21
8.21
7.81
7.81
7.79
7.79
7.26

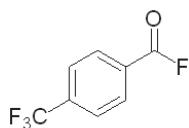


1k

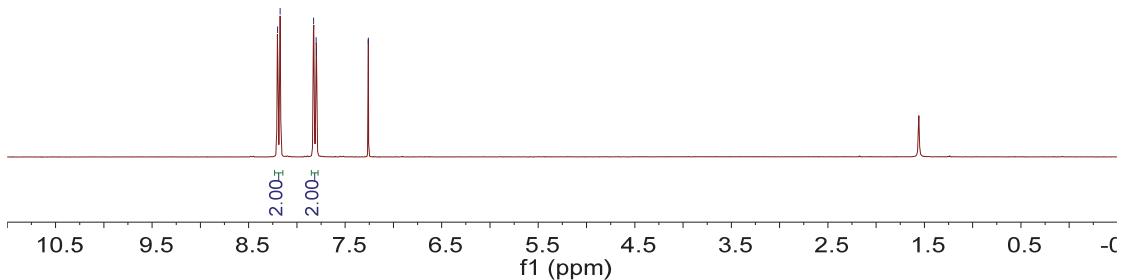


¹H NMR (600 MHz) spectrum of **1k** (CDCl₃, rt).

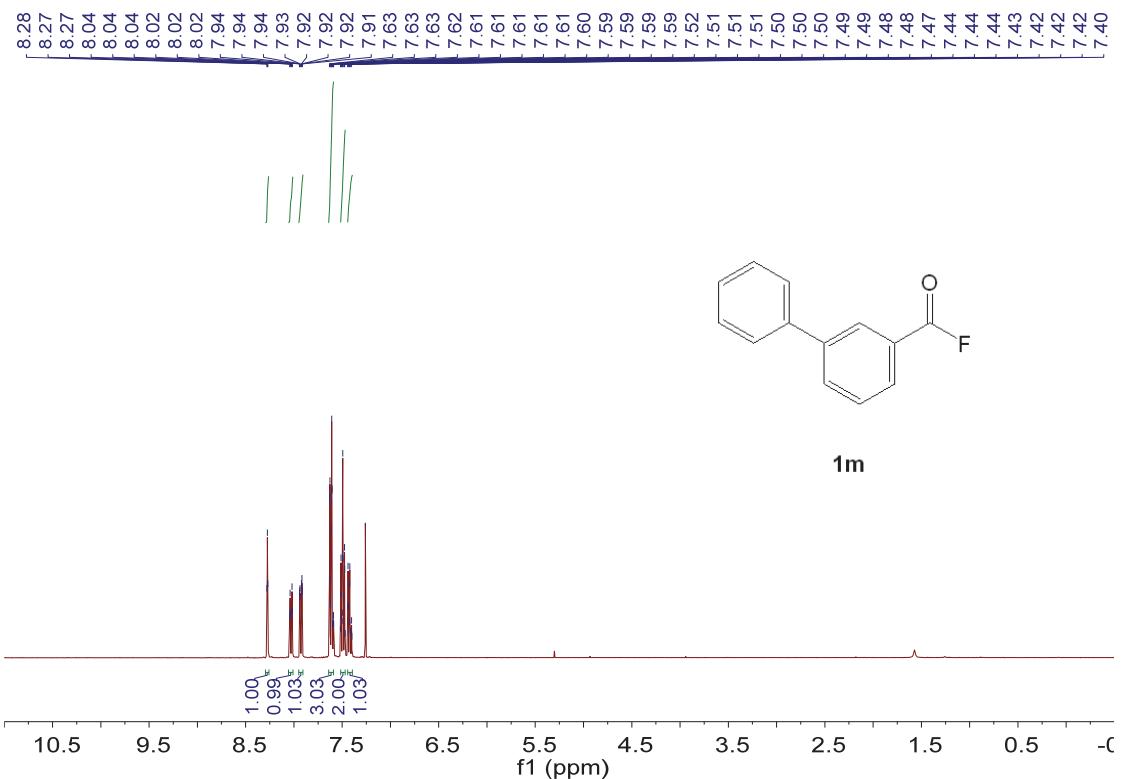
8.20
8.17
7.83
7.80
7.80
7.26



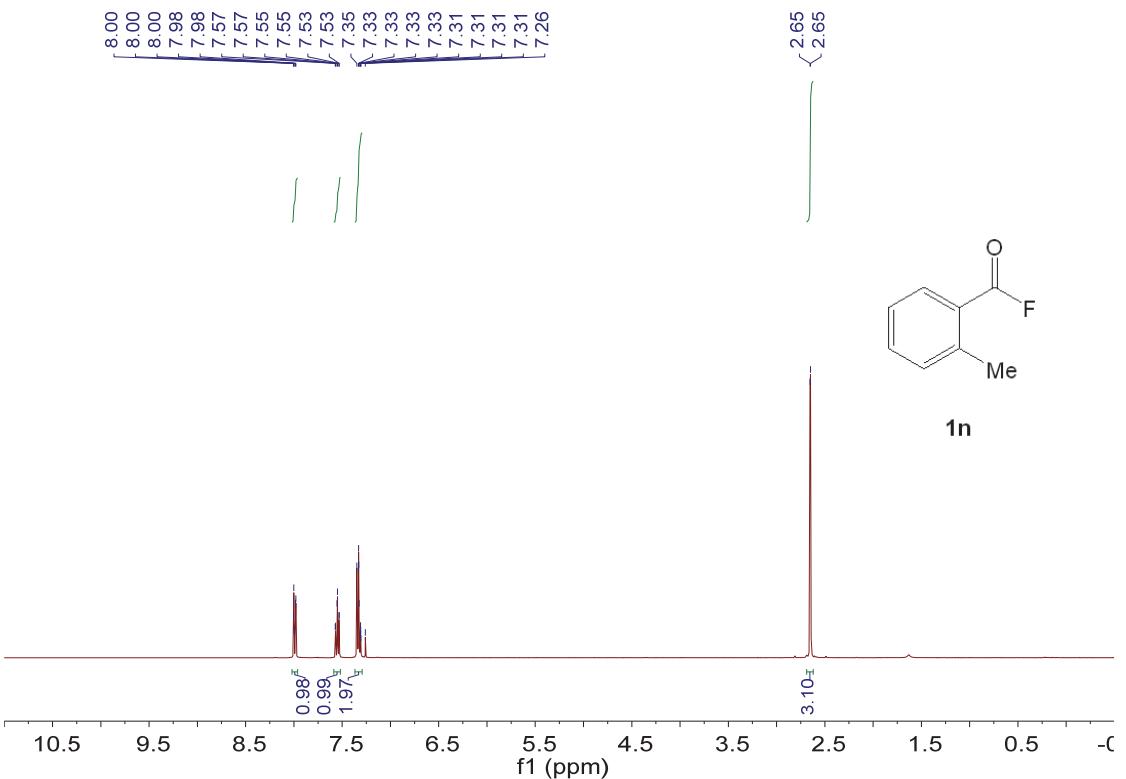
1l



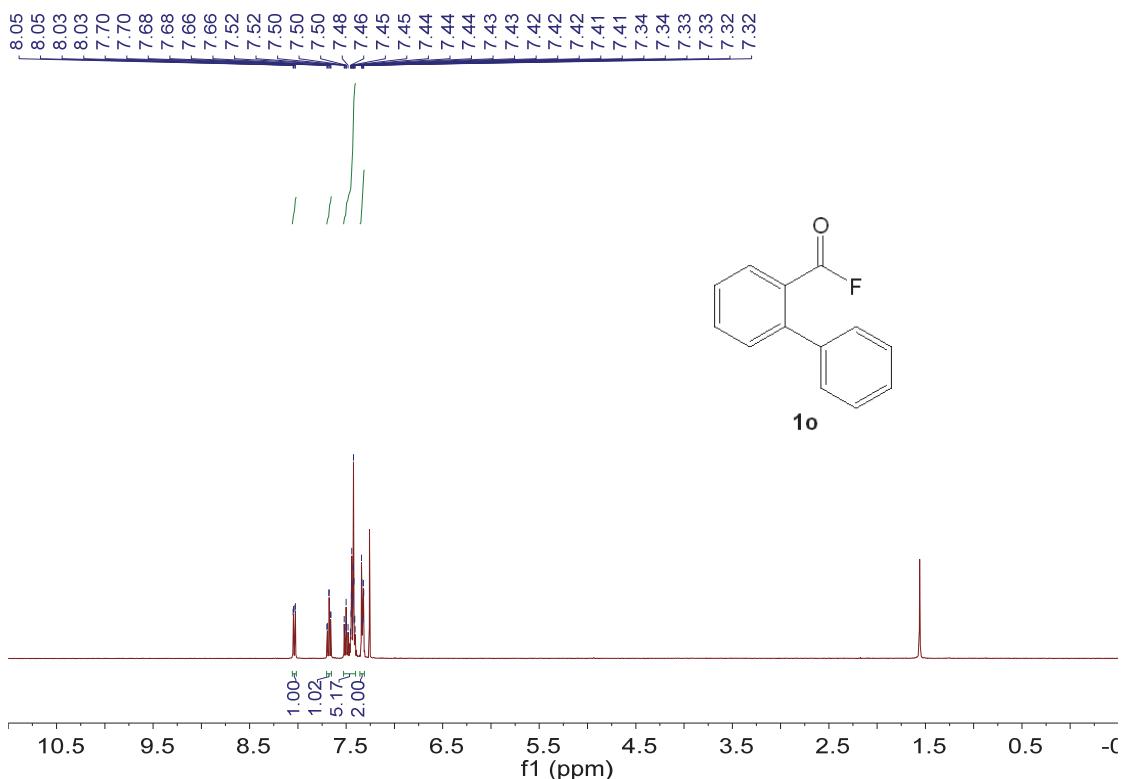
¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of **1l** (CDCl₃, rt).



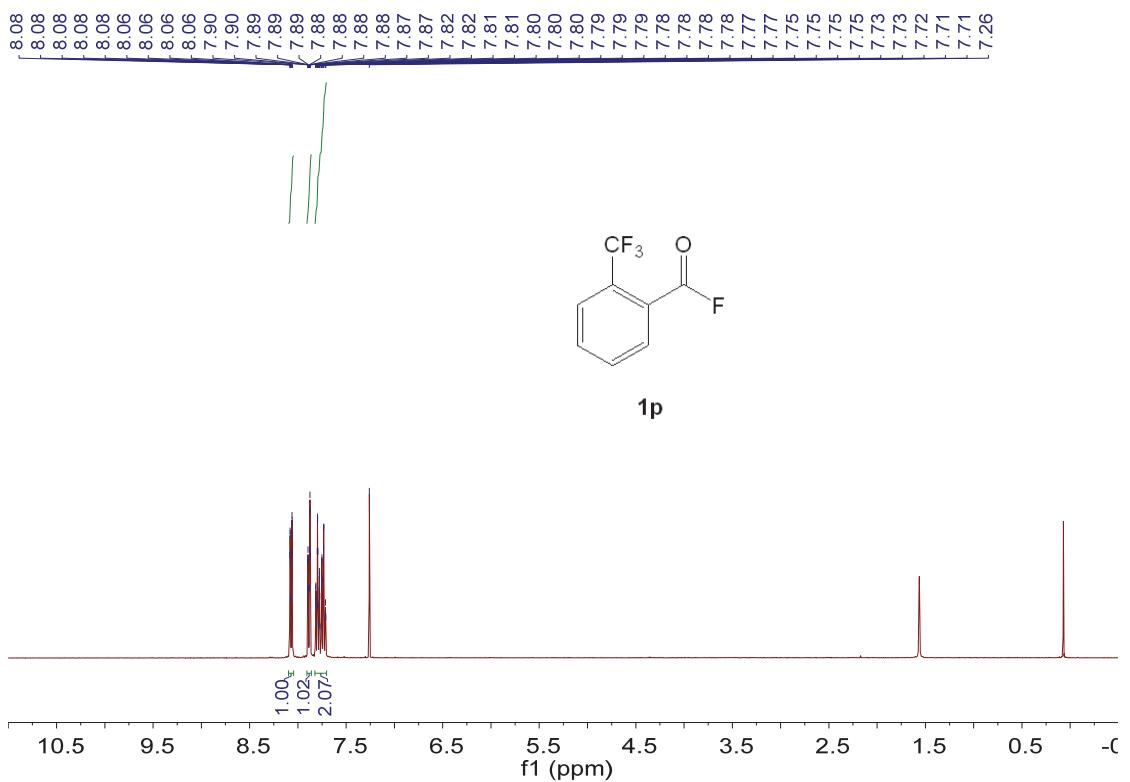
¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **1m** (CDCl₃, rt).



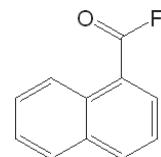
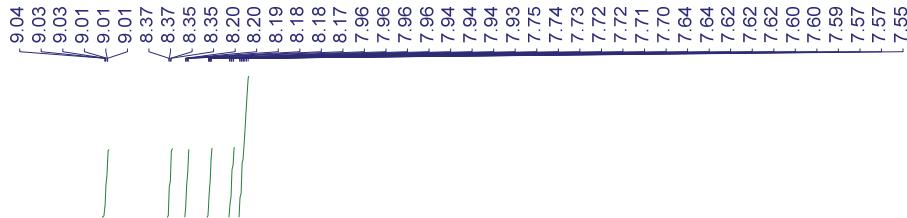
¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **1n** (CDCl₃, rt).



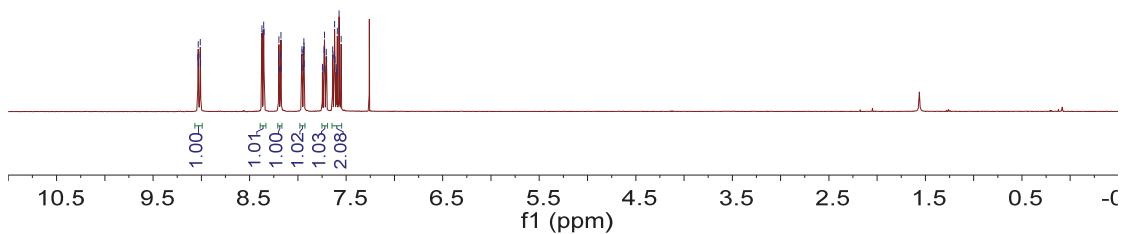
¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **1o** (CDCl₃, rt).



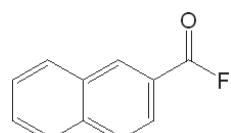
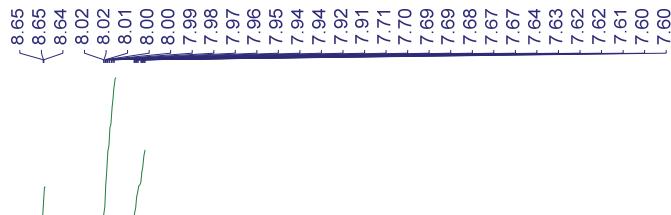
¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **1p** (CDCl₃, rt).



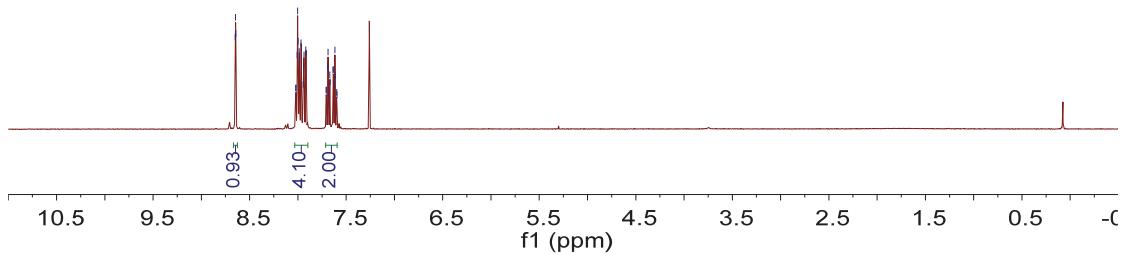
1q



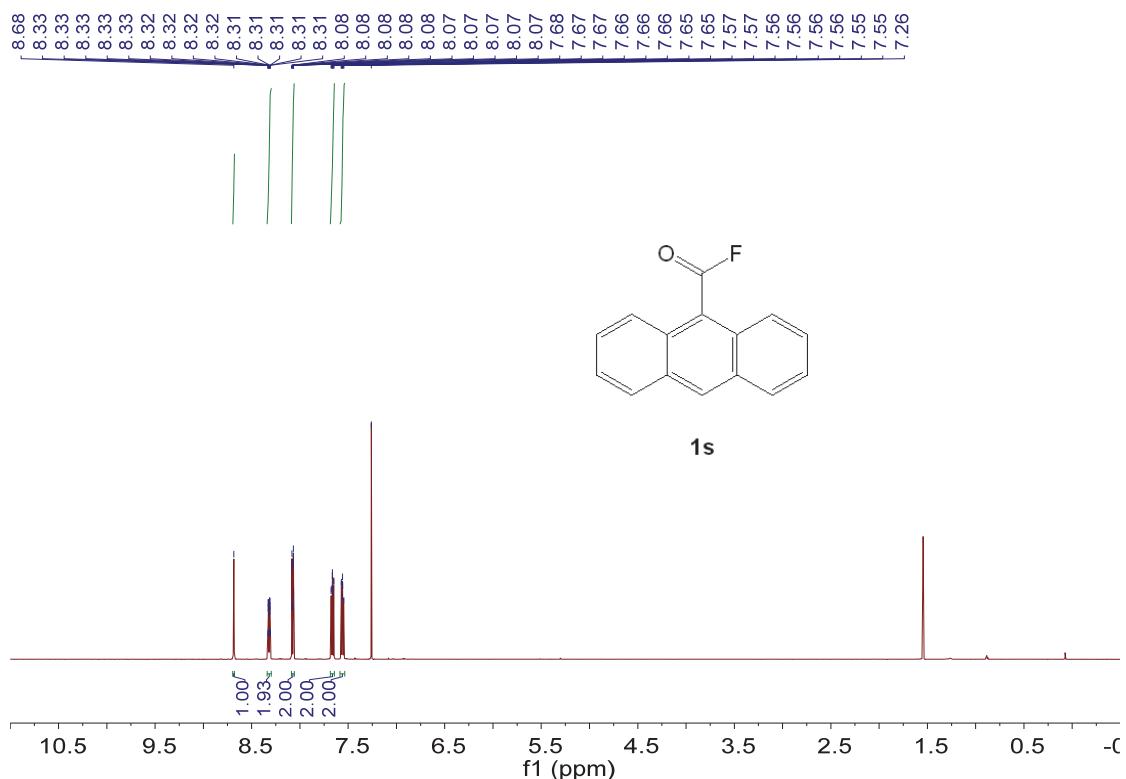
^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **1q** (CDCl_3 , rt).



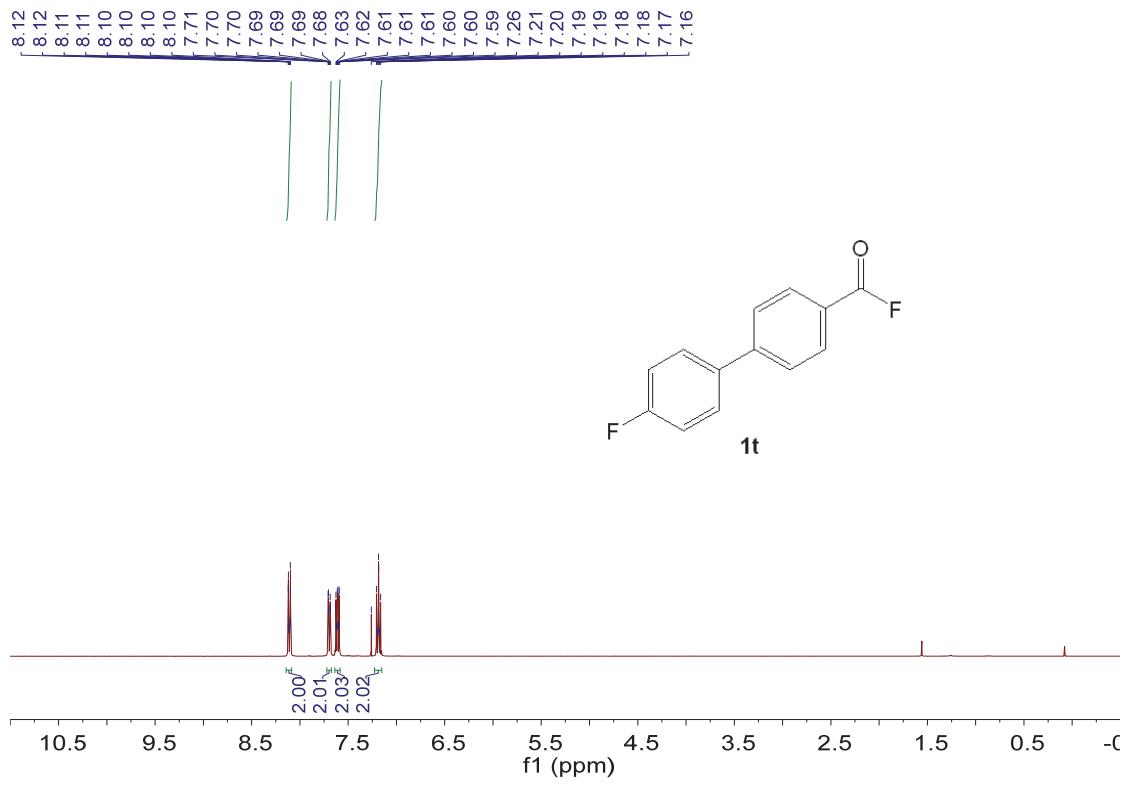
1r



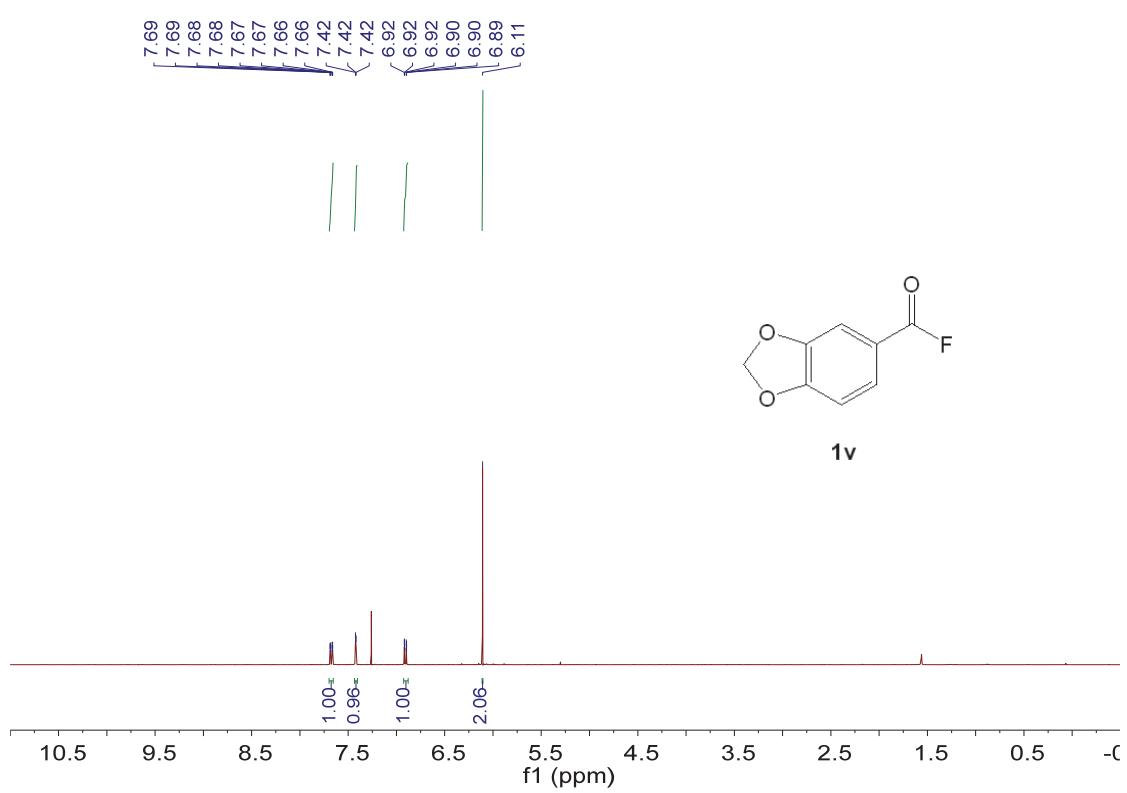
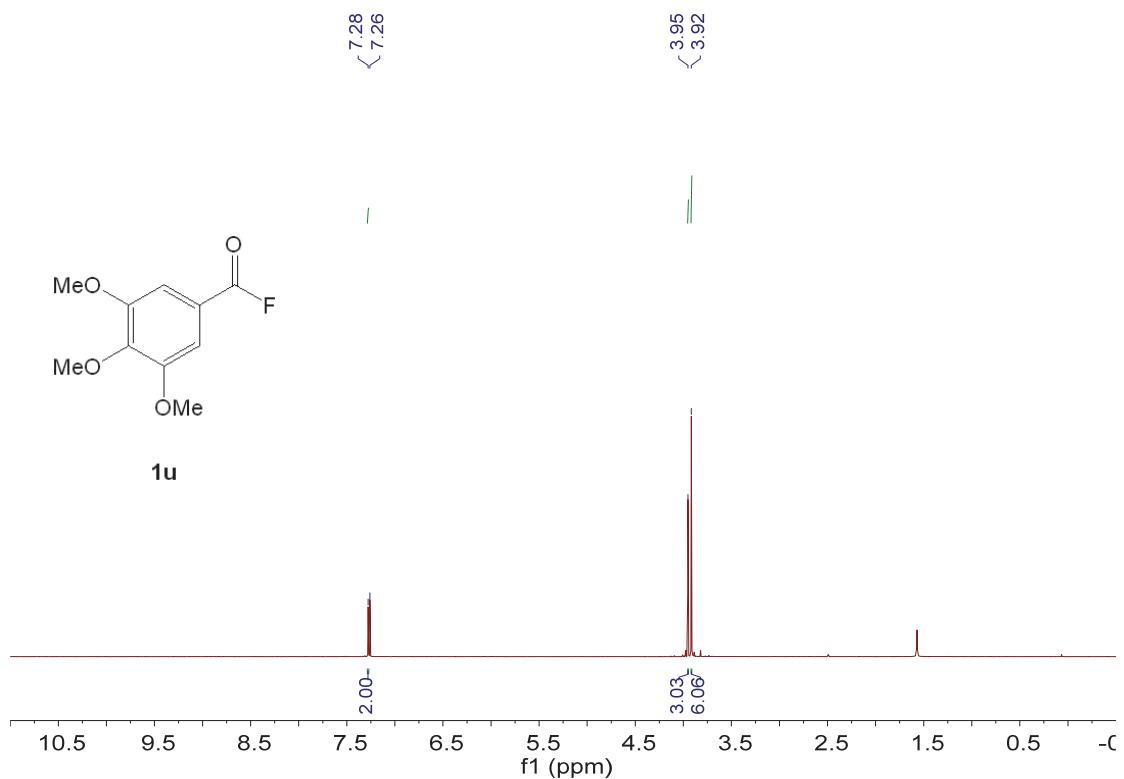
^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **1r** (CDCl_3 , rt).

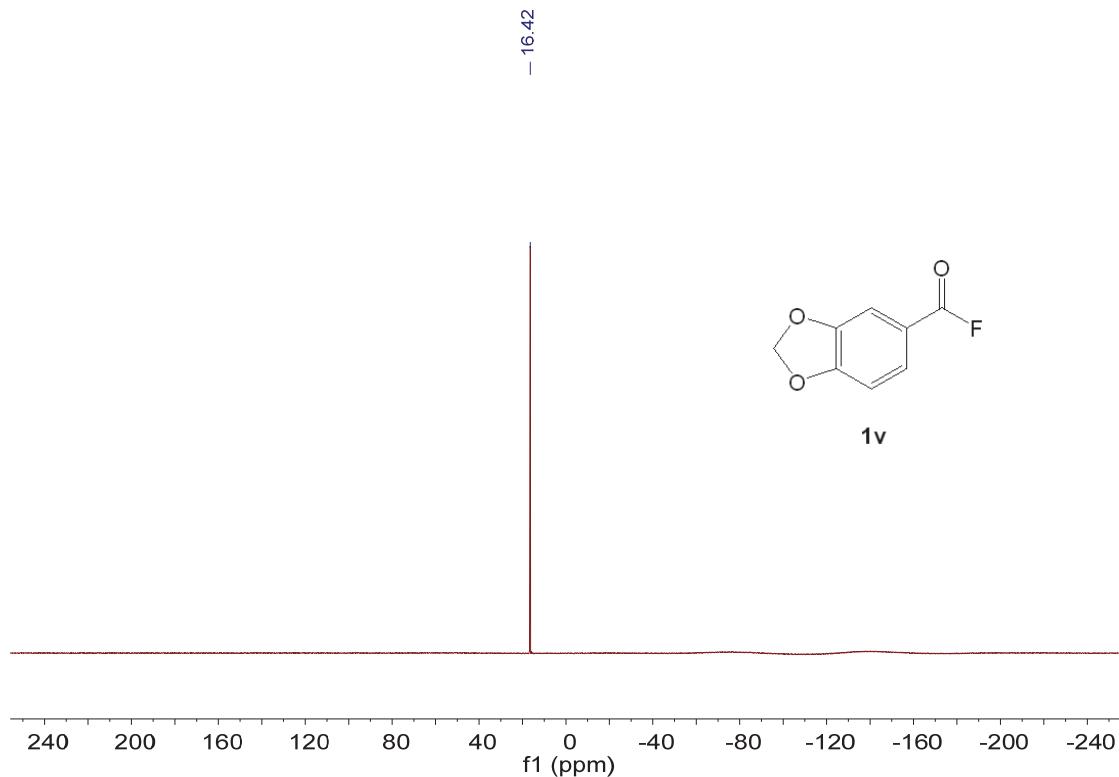
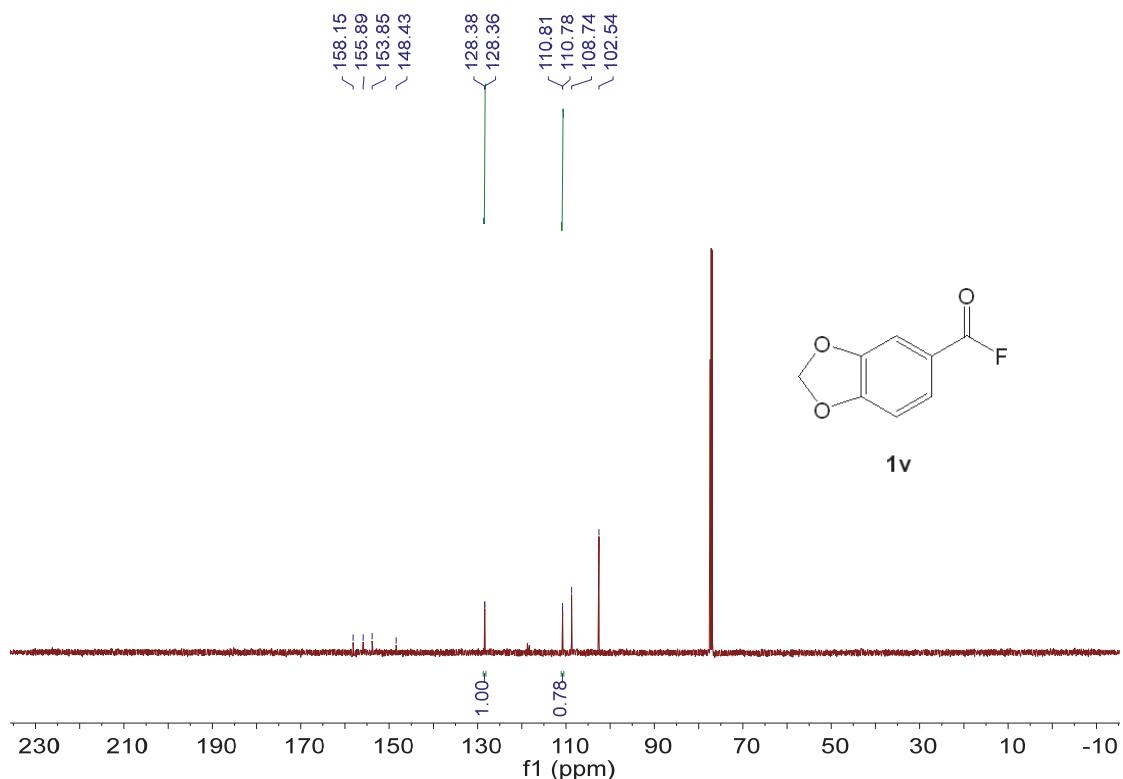


¹H NMR (600 MHz) spectrum of **1s** (CDCl₃, rt).

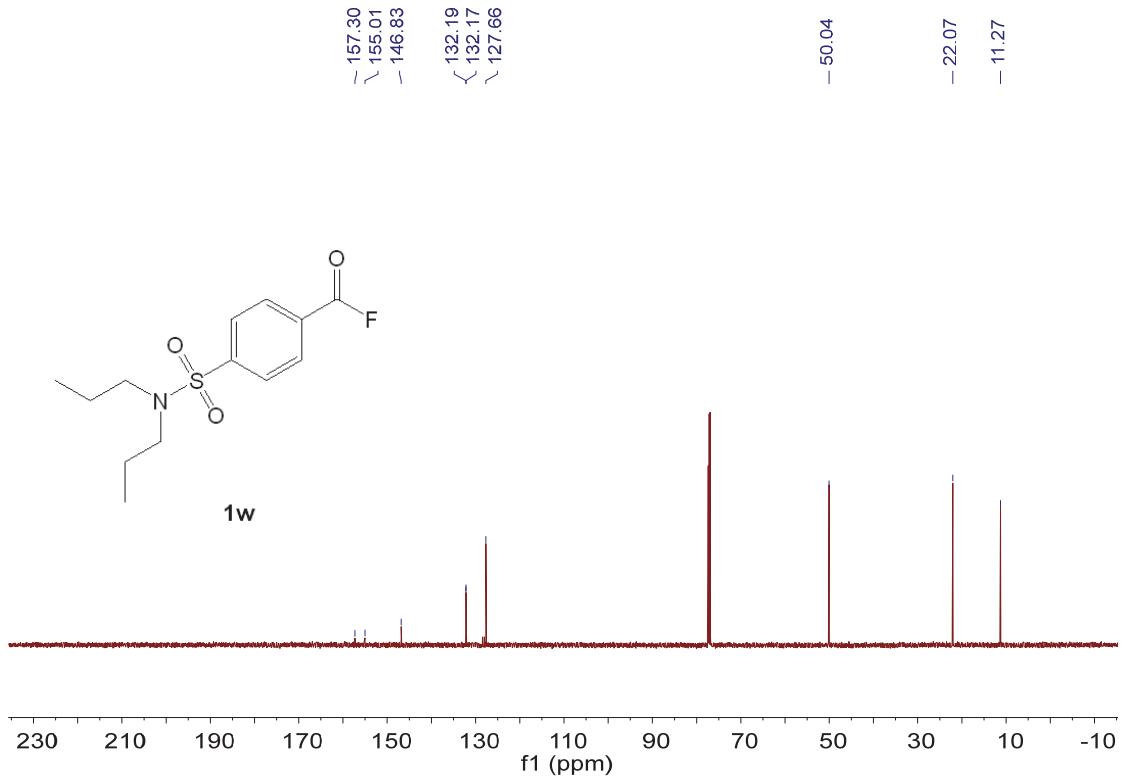
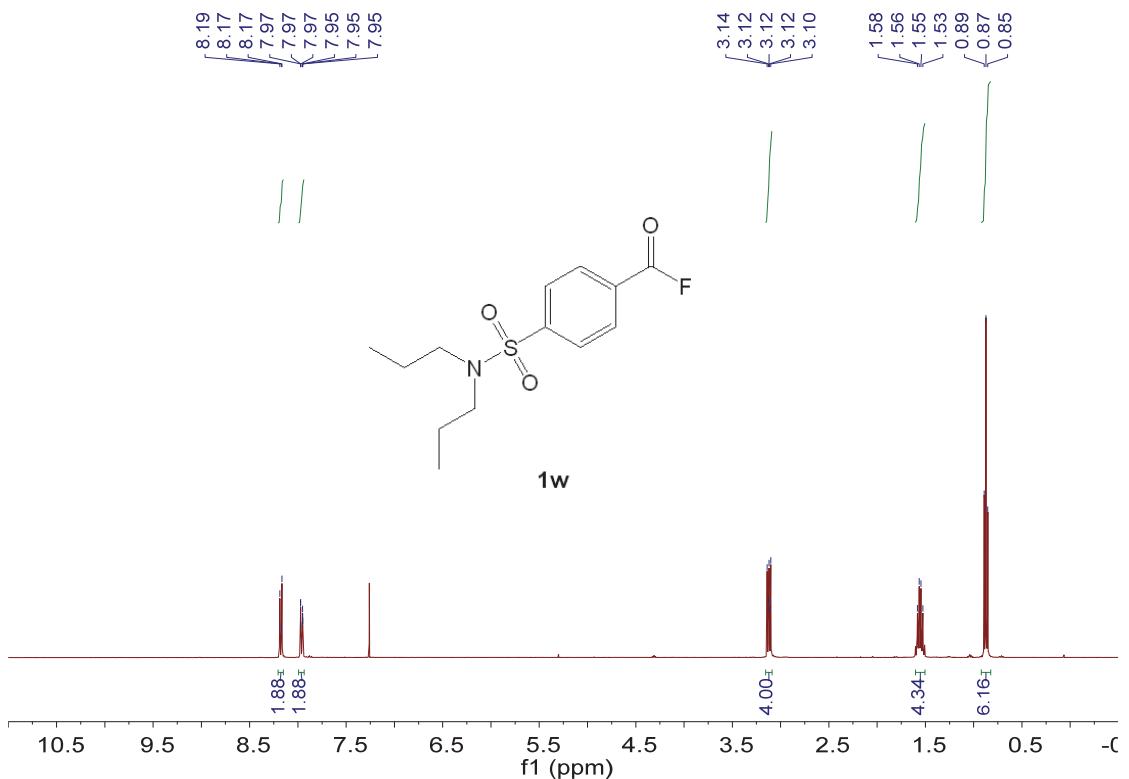


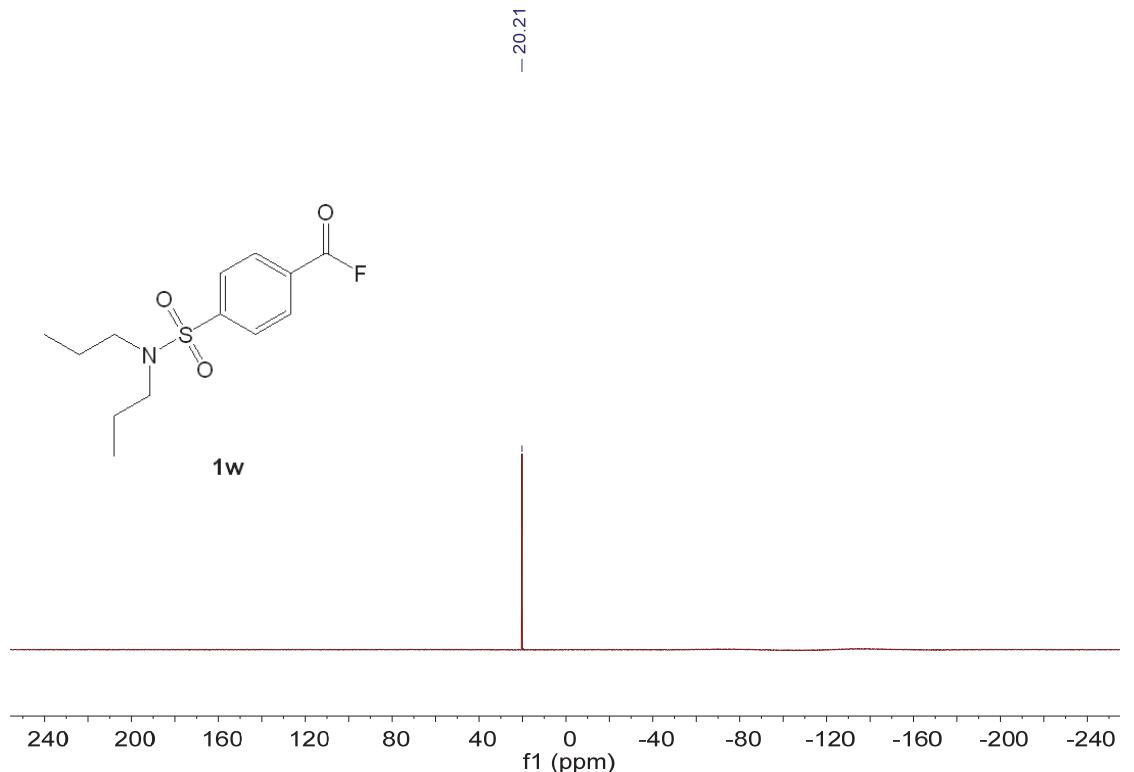
¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **1t** (CDCl₃, rt).



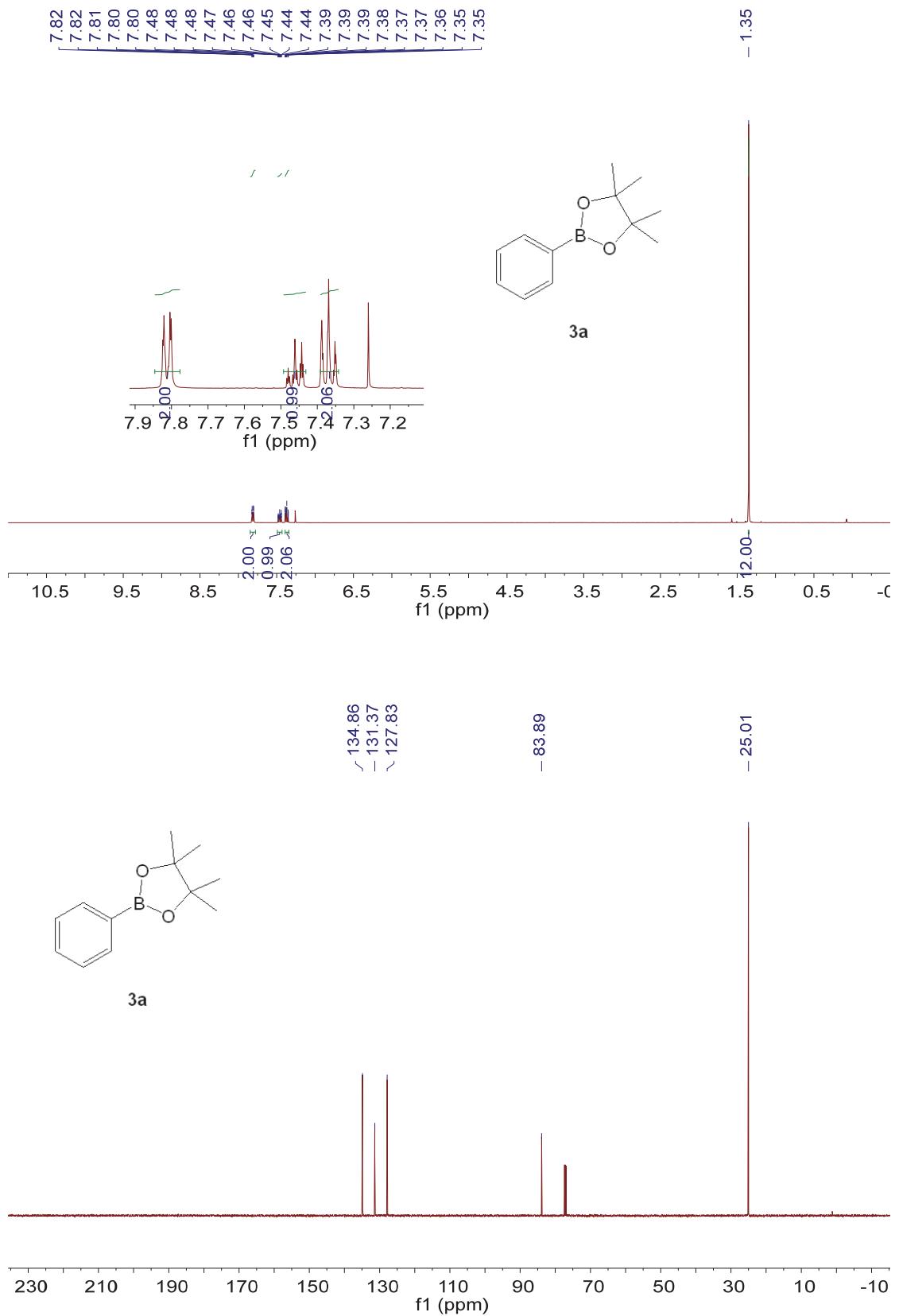


^1H NMR (400 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz) spectra of **1v** (CDCl_3 , rt).

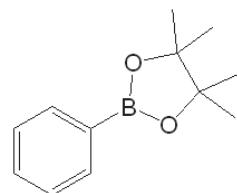




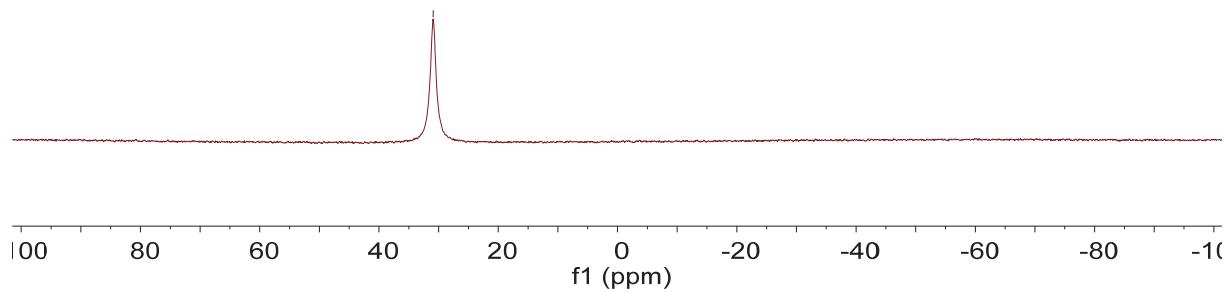
^1H NMR (400 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{19}\text{F}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz) spectra of **1w** (CDCl_3 , rt).



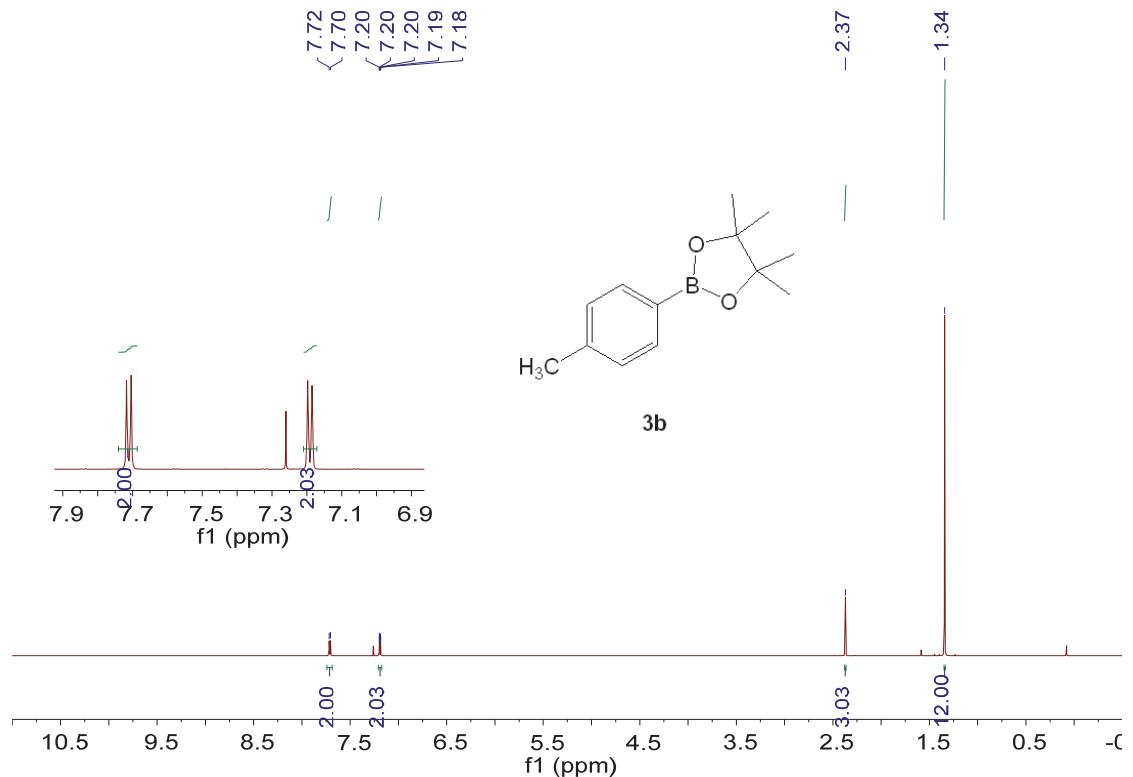
- 30.91

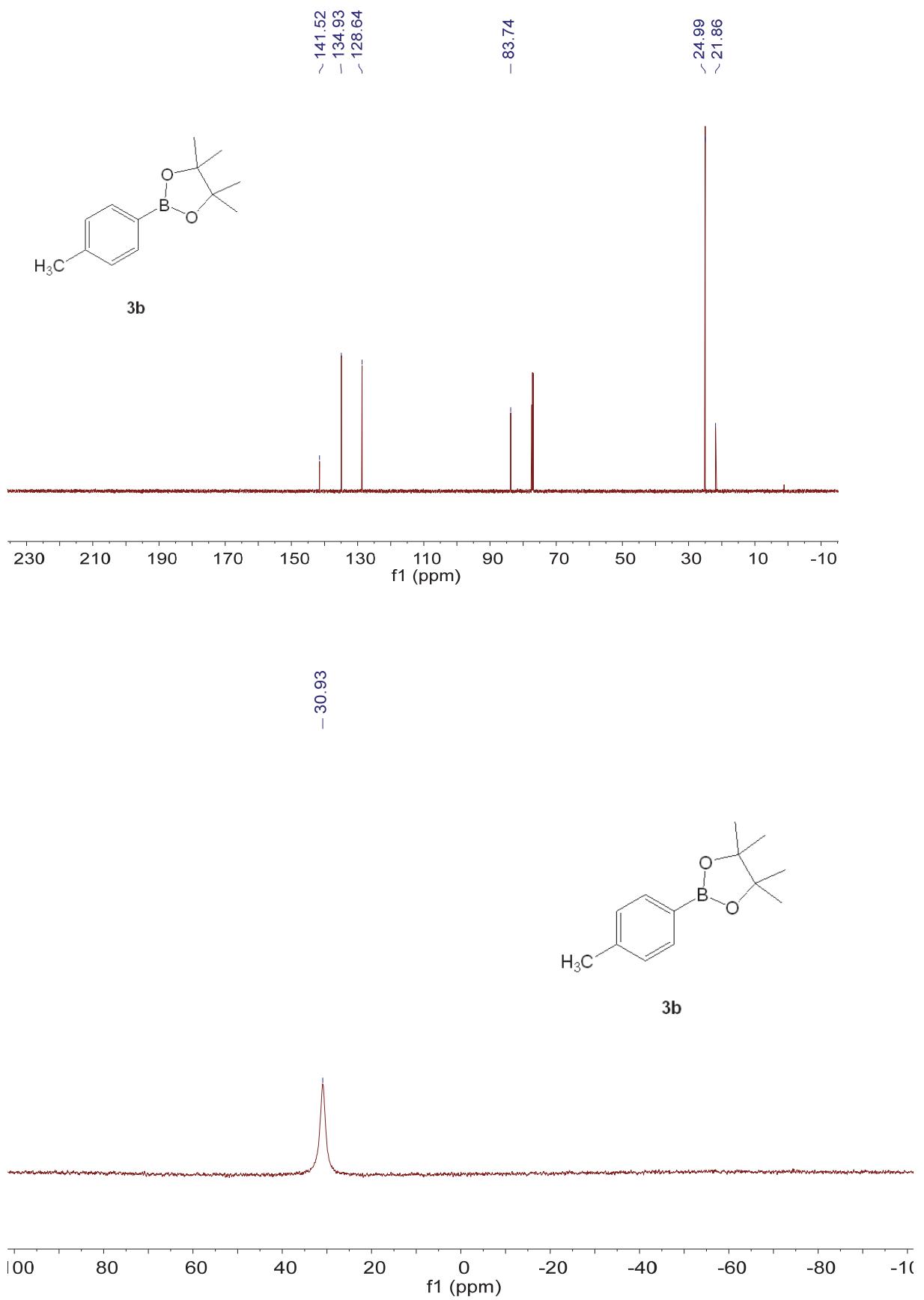


3a

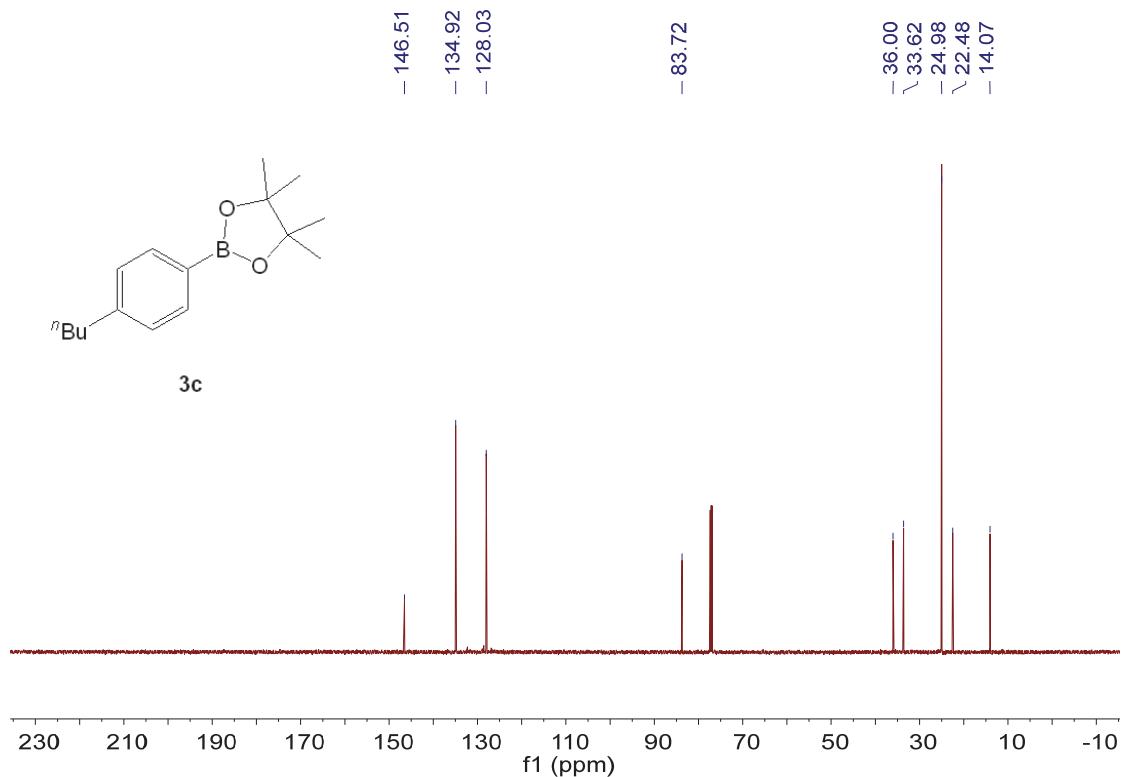
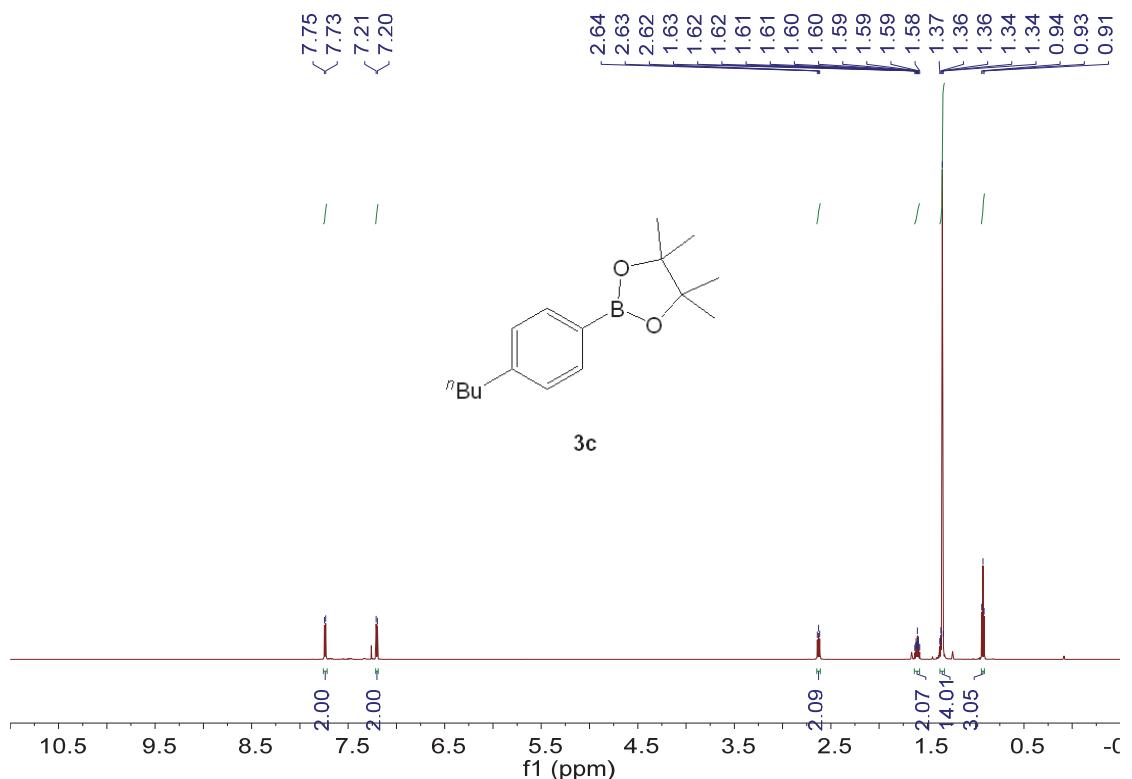


¹H NMR (400 MHz), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz) and ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (192 MHz) spectra of 3a (CDCl₃, rt).

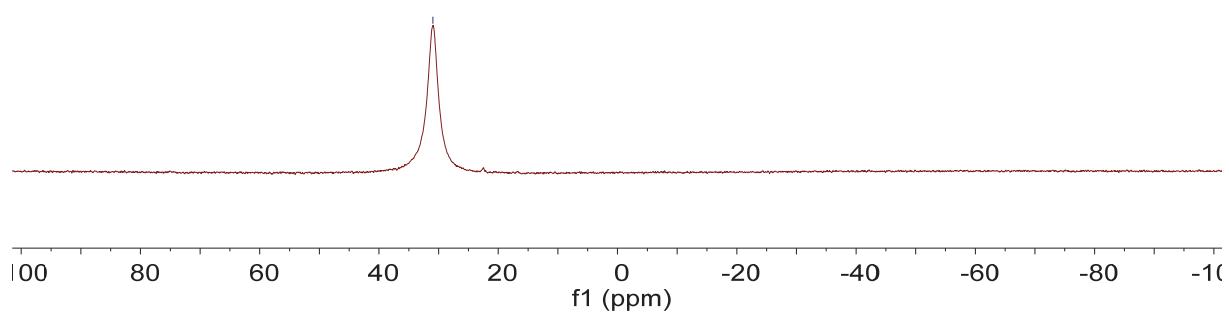
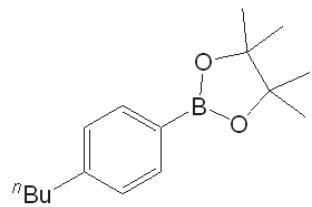




¹H NMR (600 MHz), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz) and ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3b** (CDCl₃, rt).



-30.97

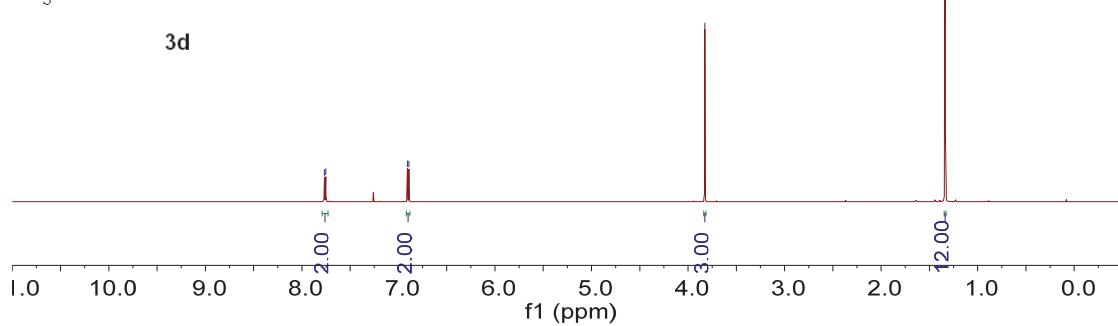
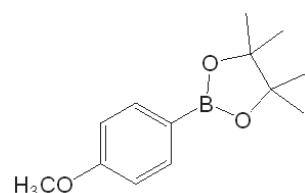


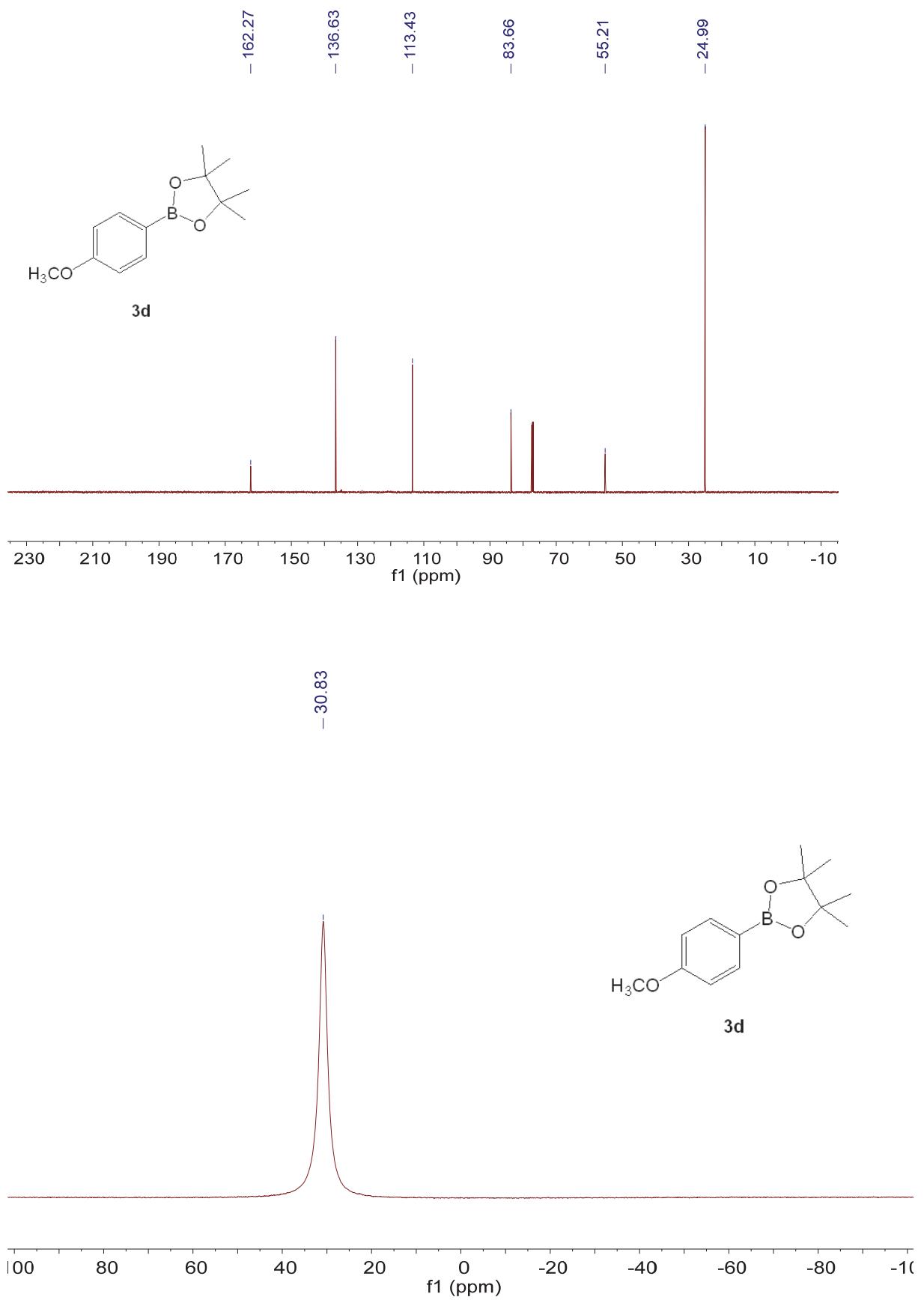
^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3c** (CDCl_3 , rt).

7.77
<7.75
6.91
<6.89

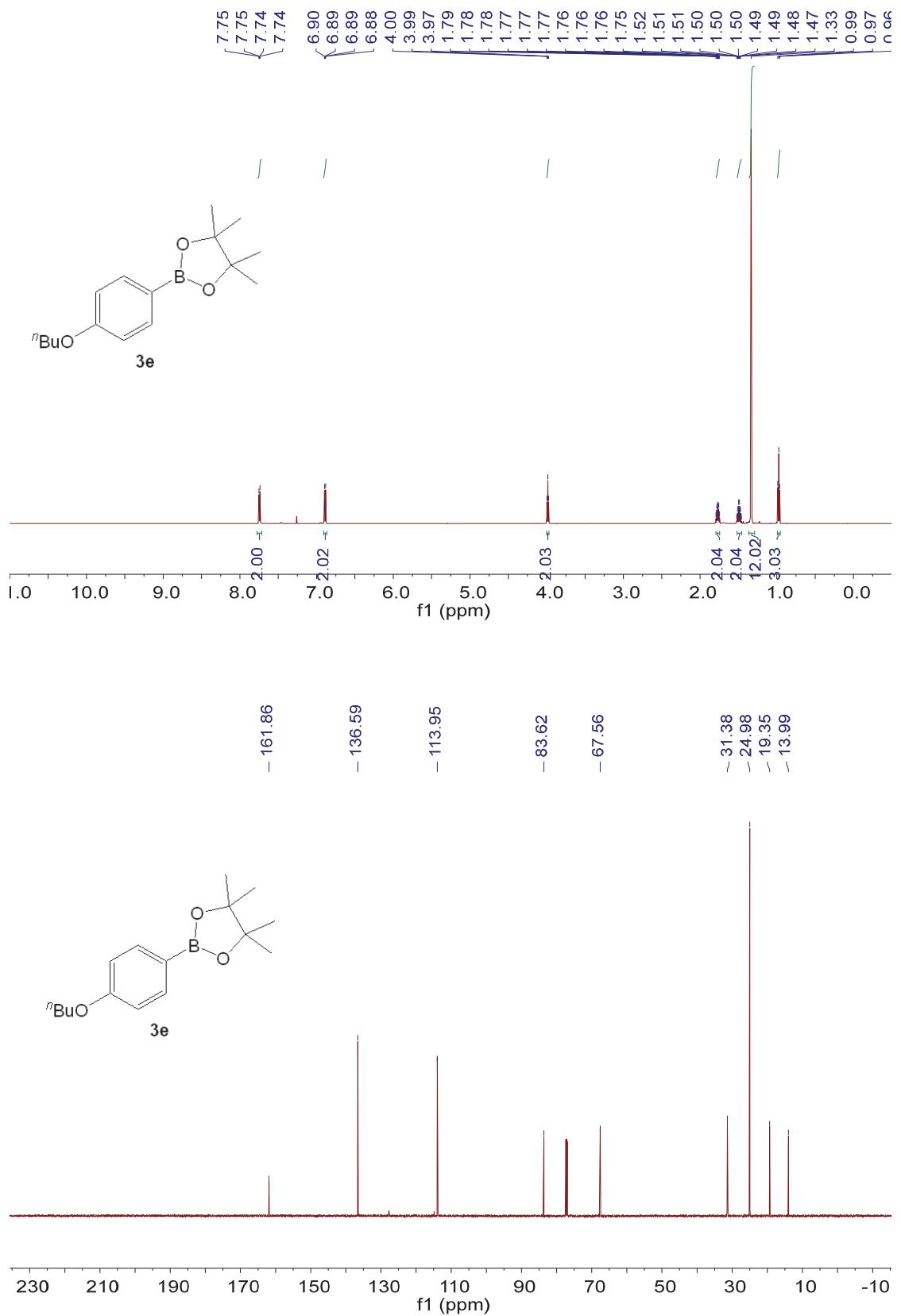
-3.83

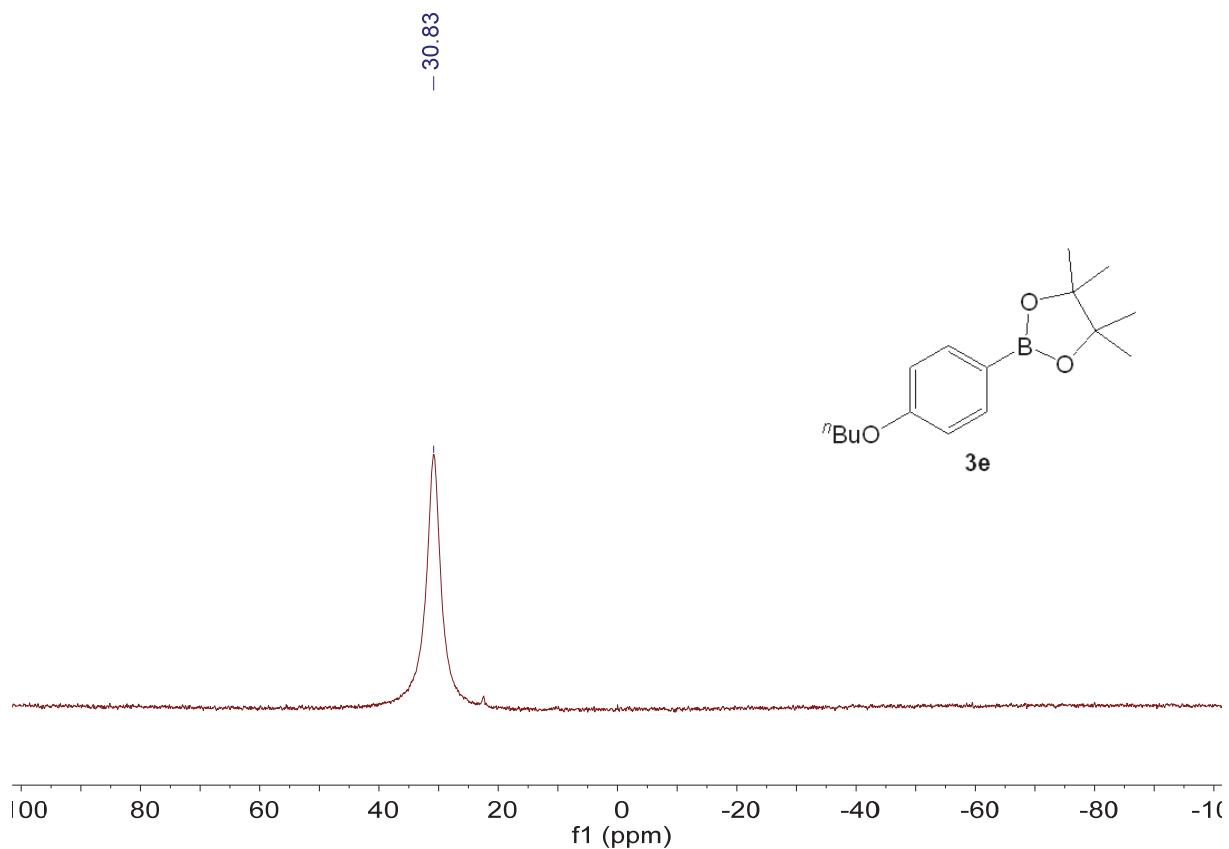
-1.34



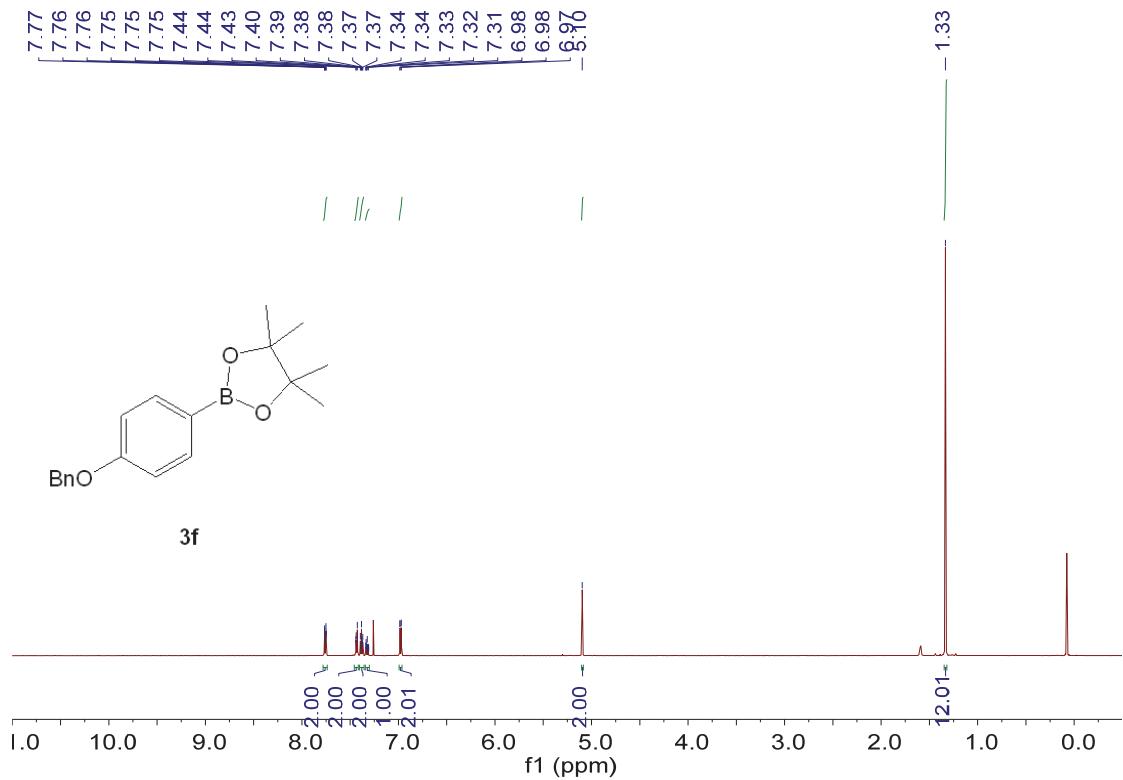


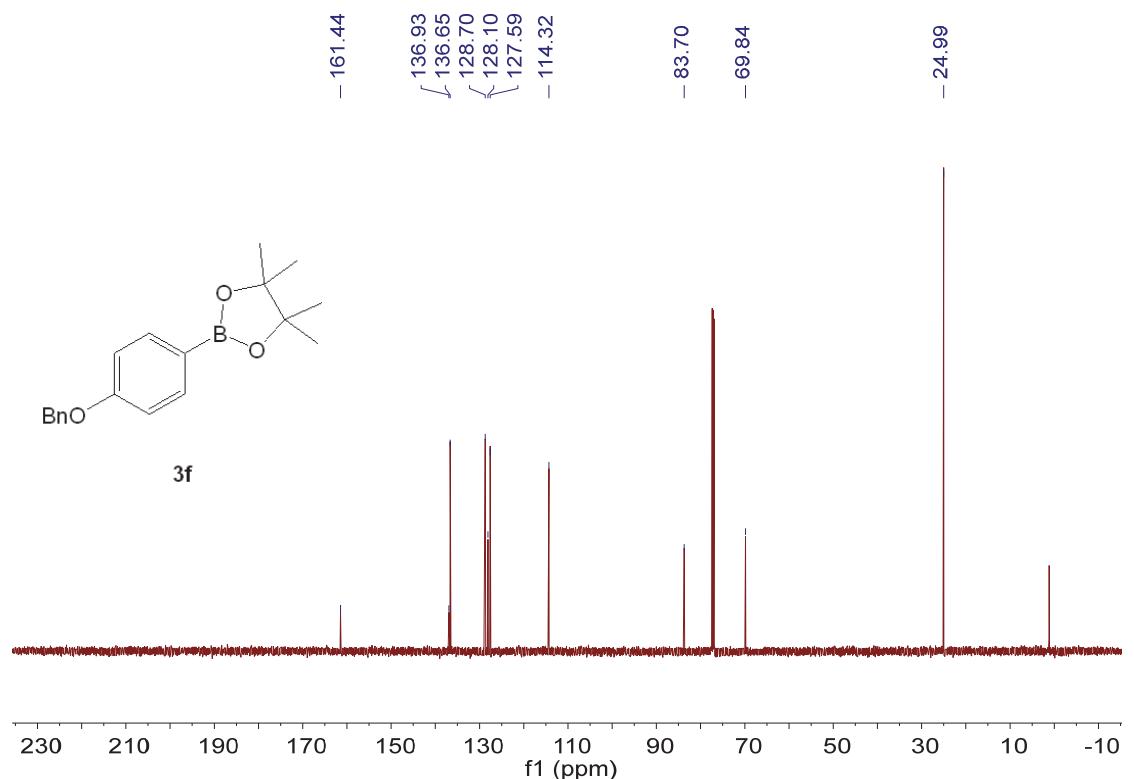
${}^1\text{H}$ NMR (600 MHz), ${}^{13}\text{C}\{{}^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and ${}^{11}\text{B}\{{}^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3d** (CDCl_3 , rt).



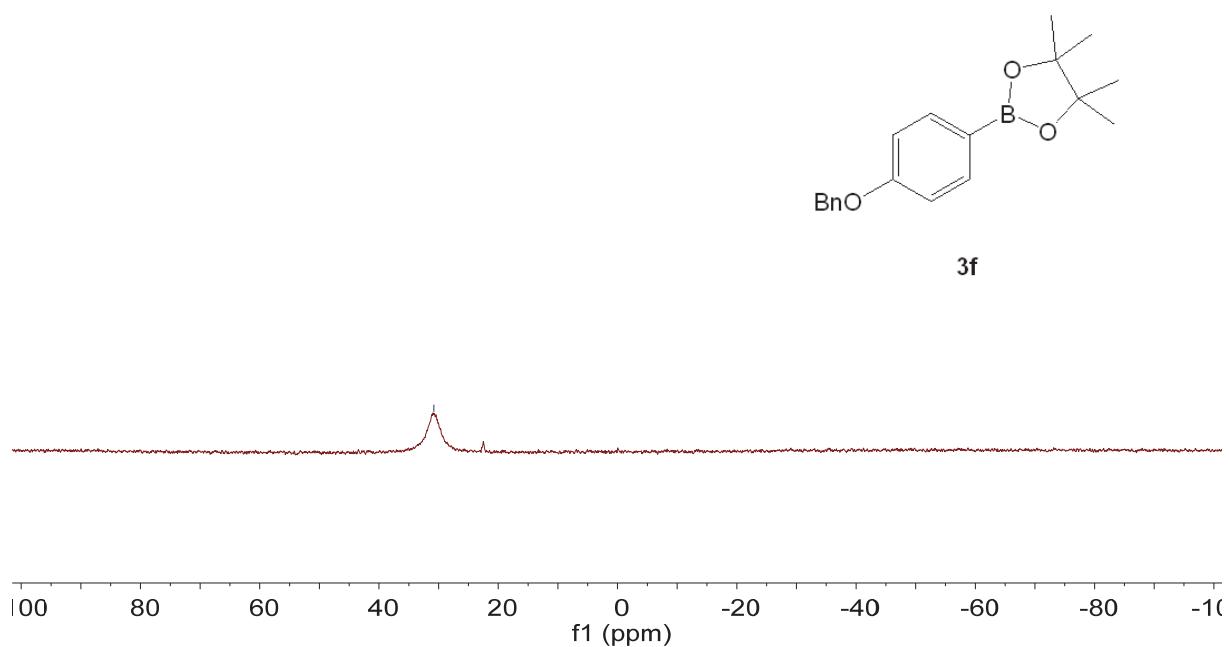
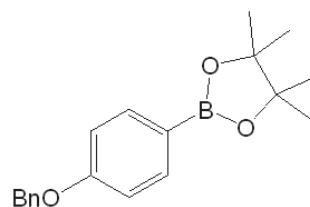


^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3e** (CDCl_3 , rt).

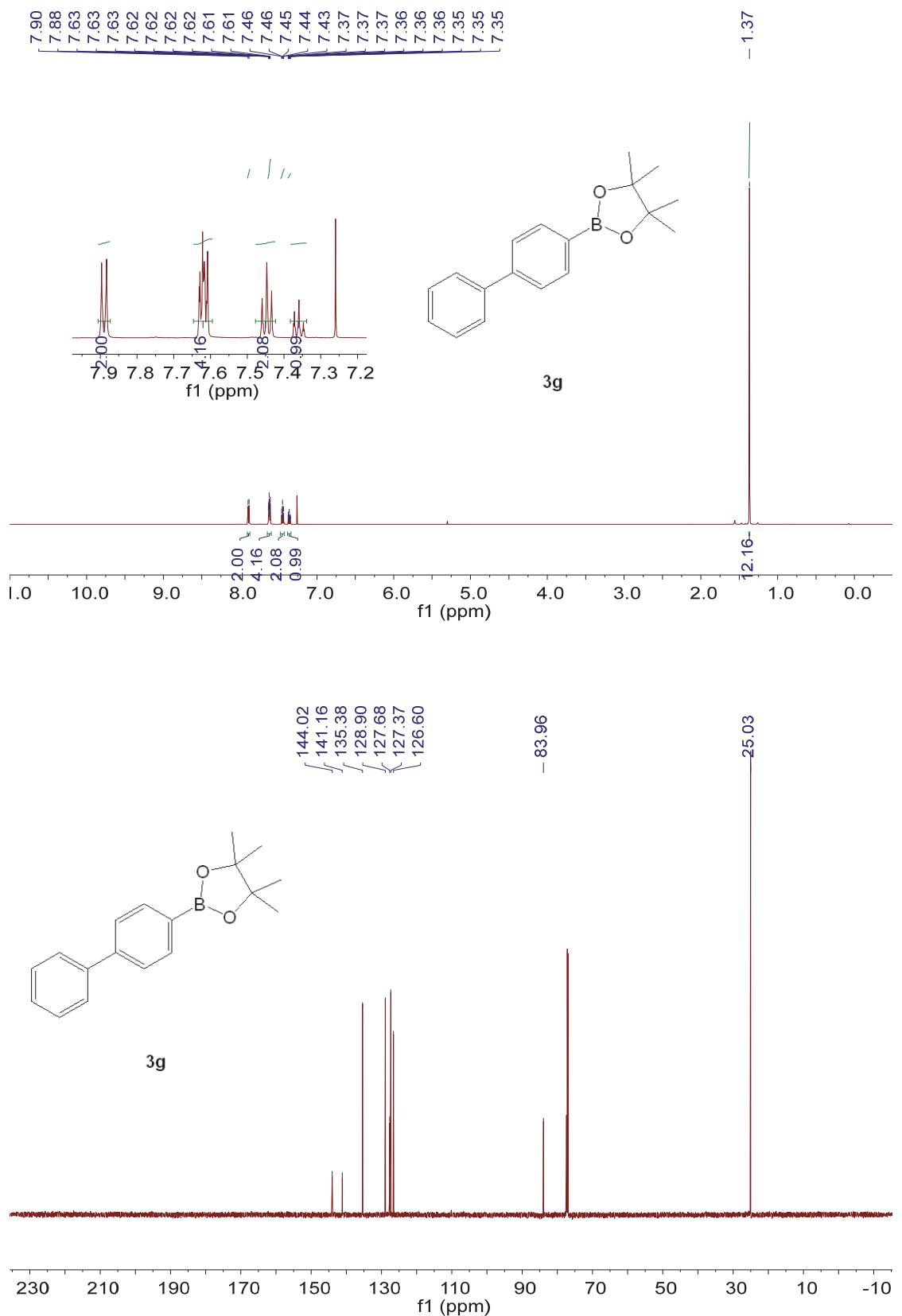


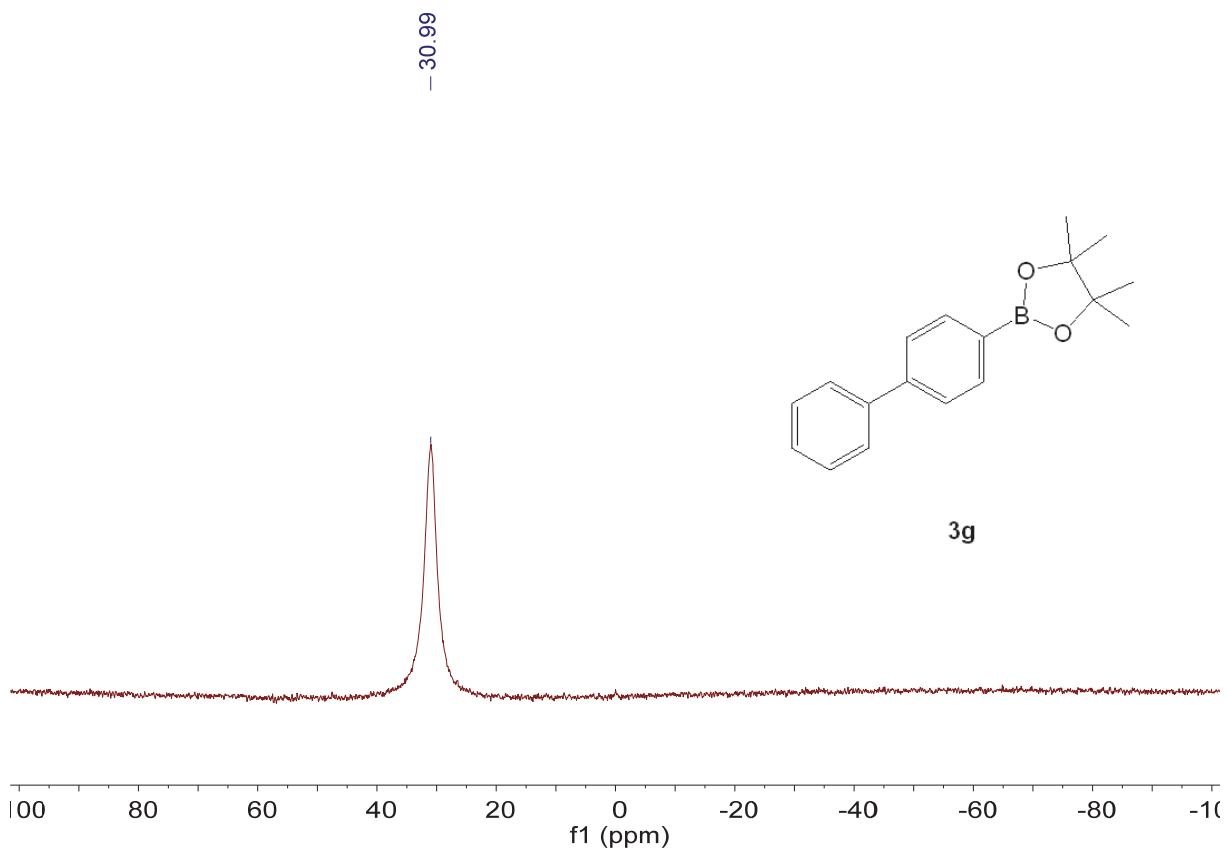


⁻ 30.80

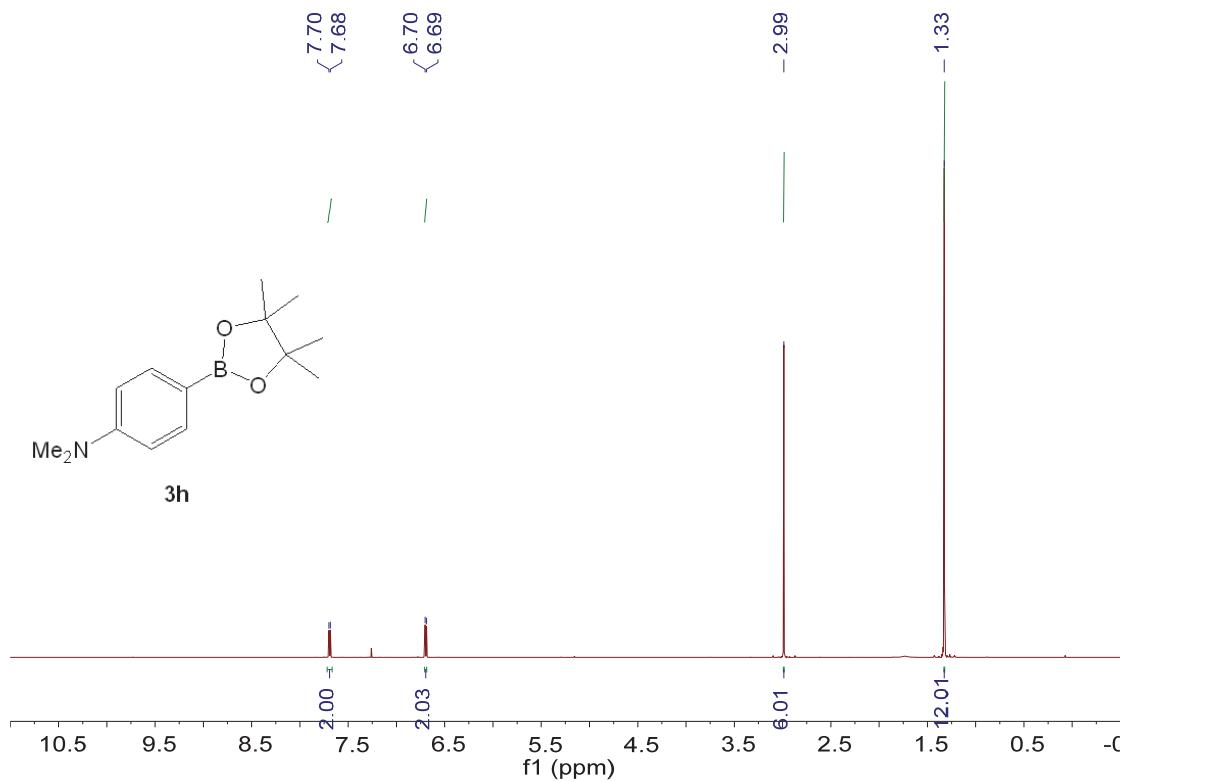


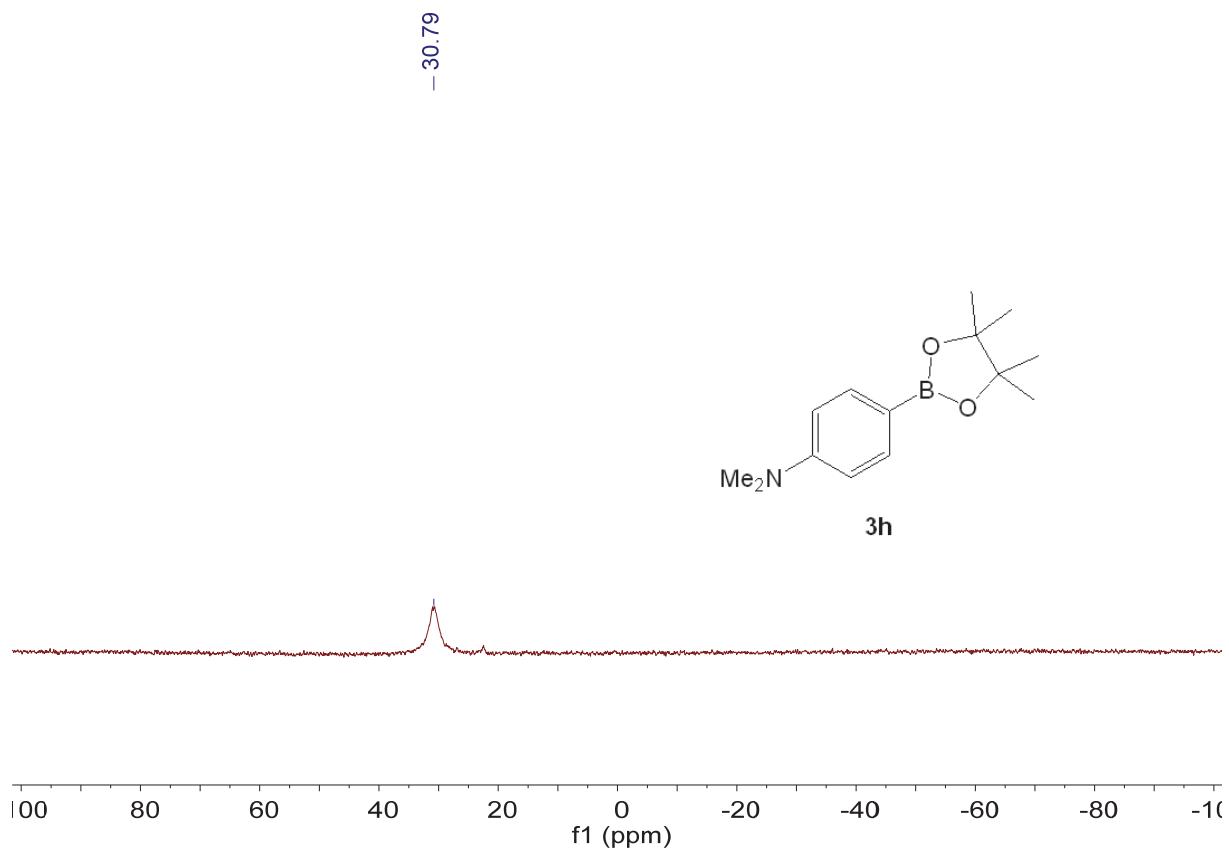
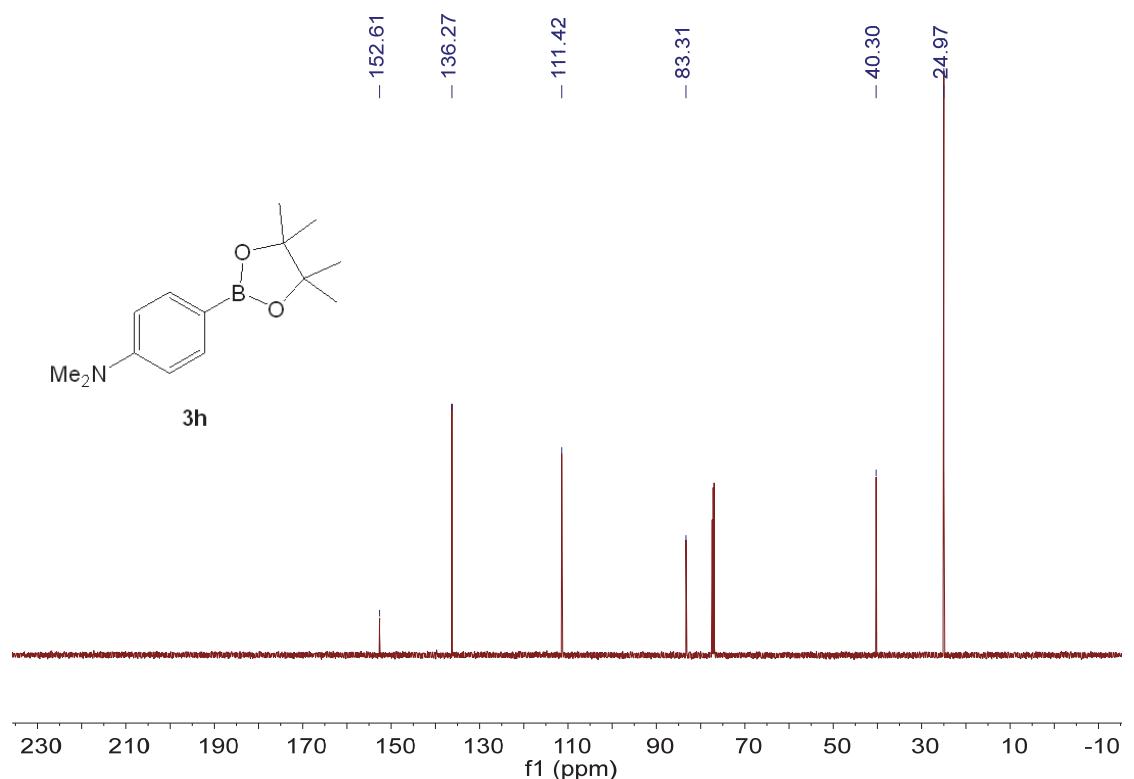
¹H NMR (600 MHz), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz) and ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3f** (CDCl₃, rt).



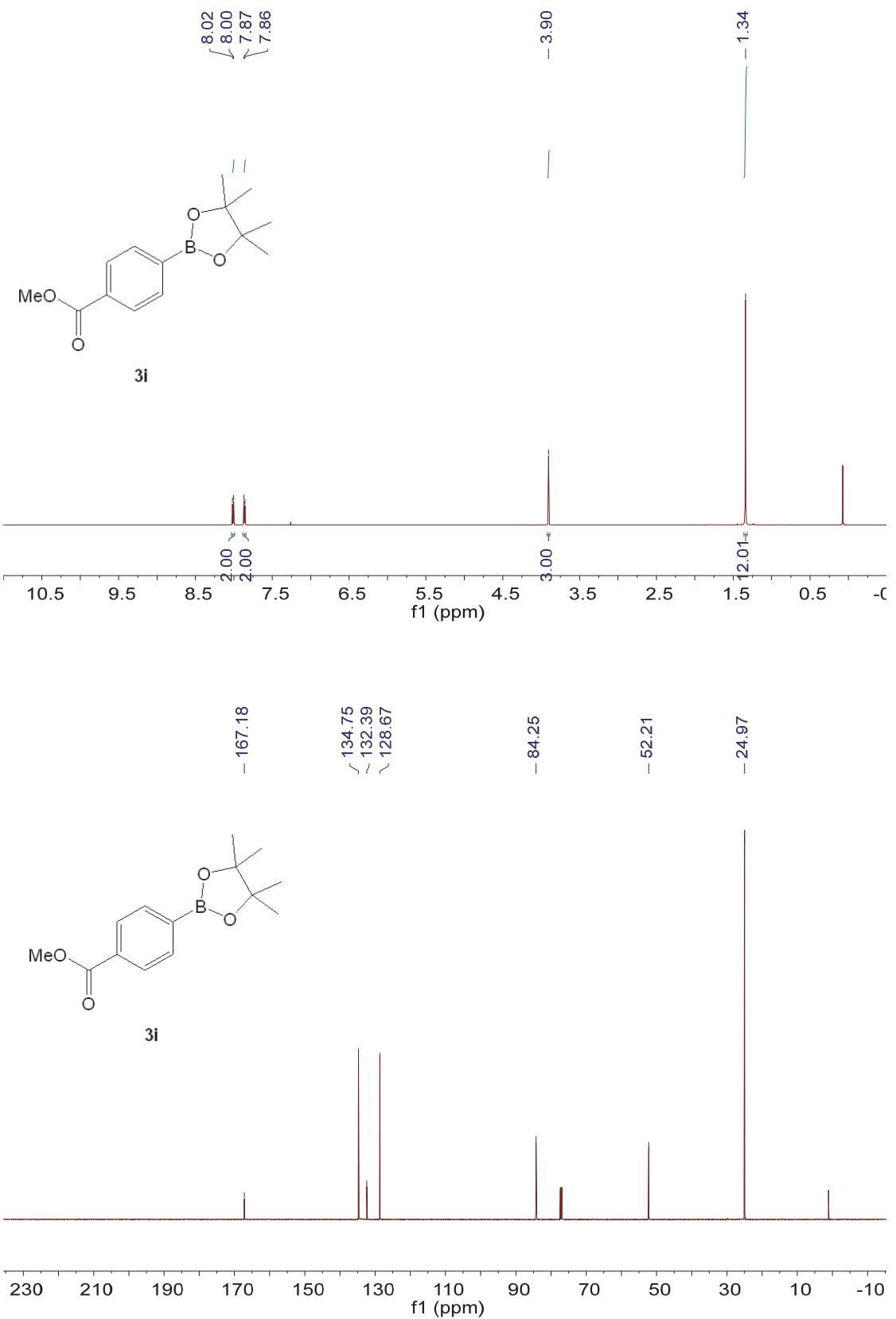


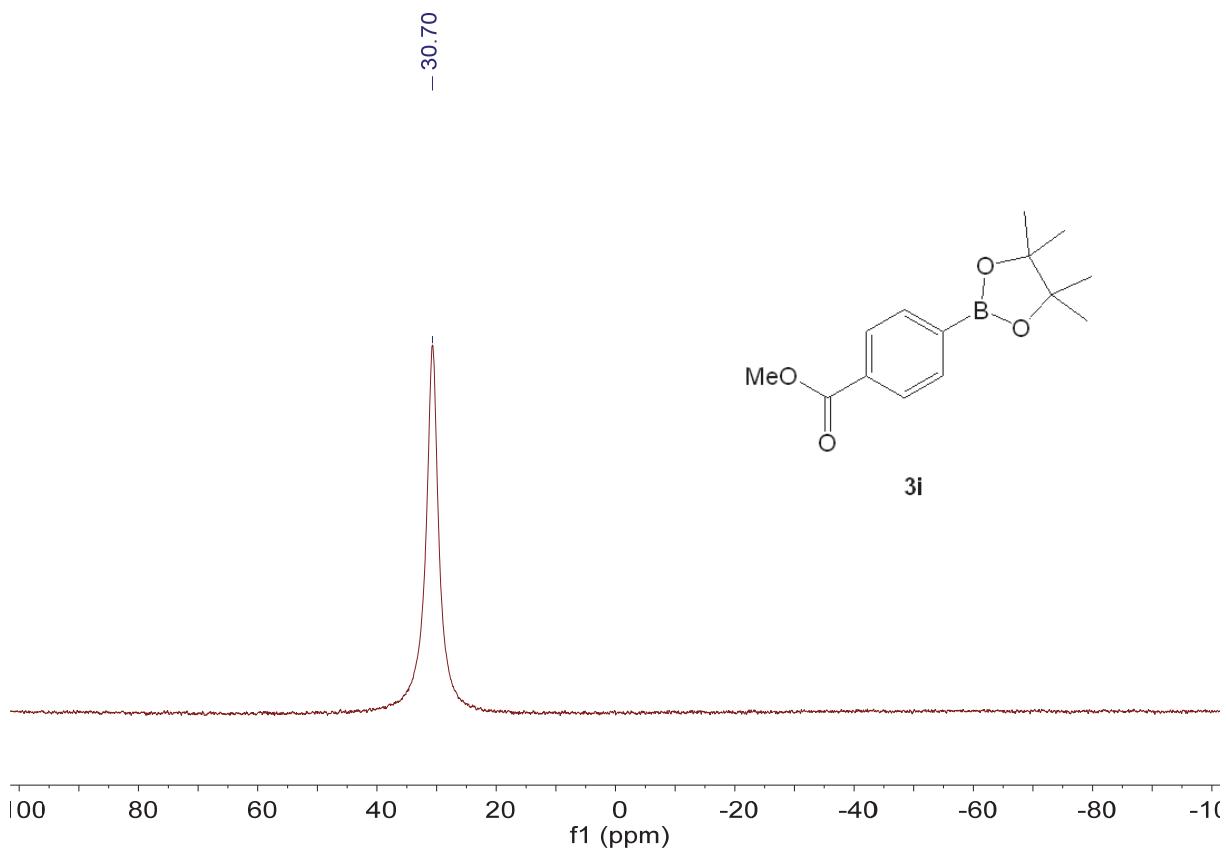
^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3g** (CDCl_3 , rt).



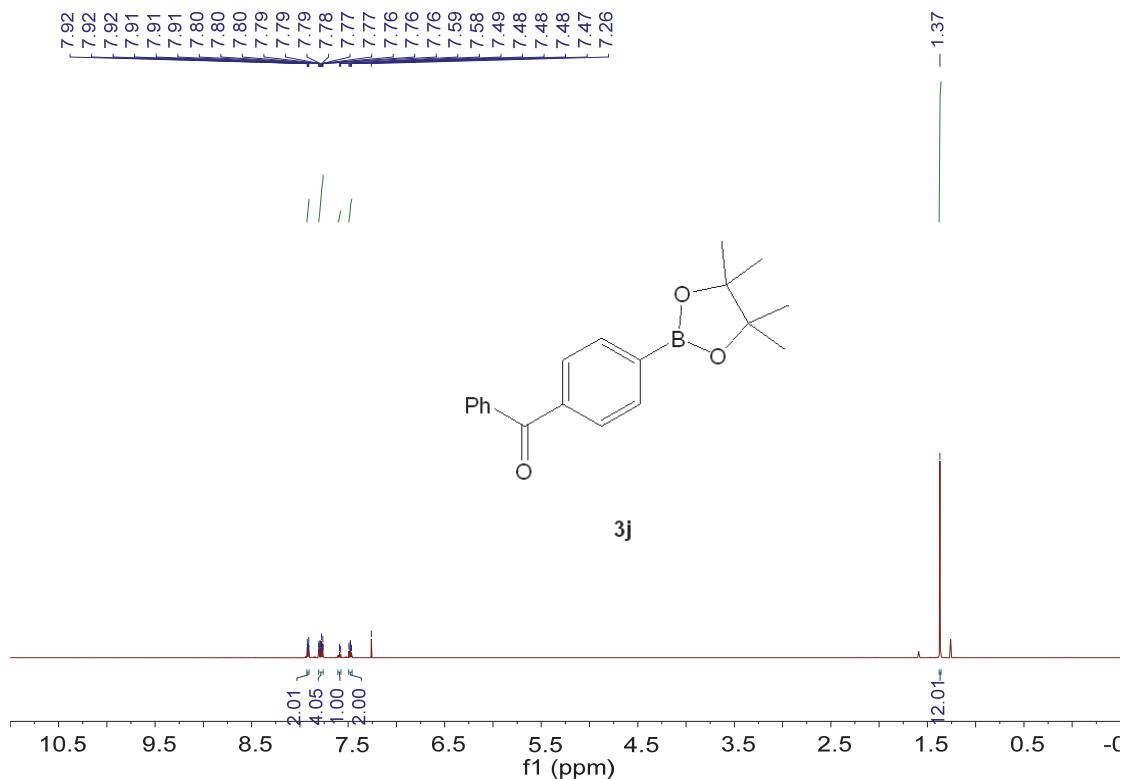


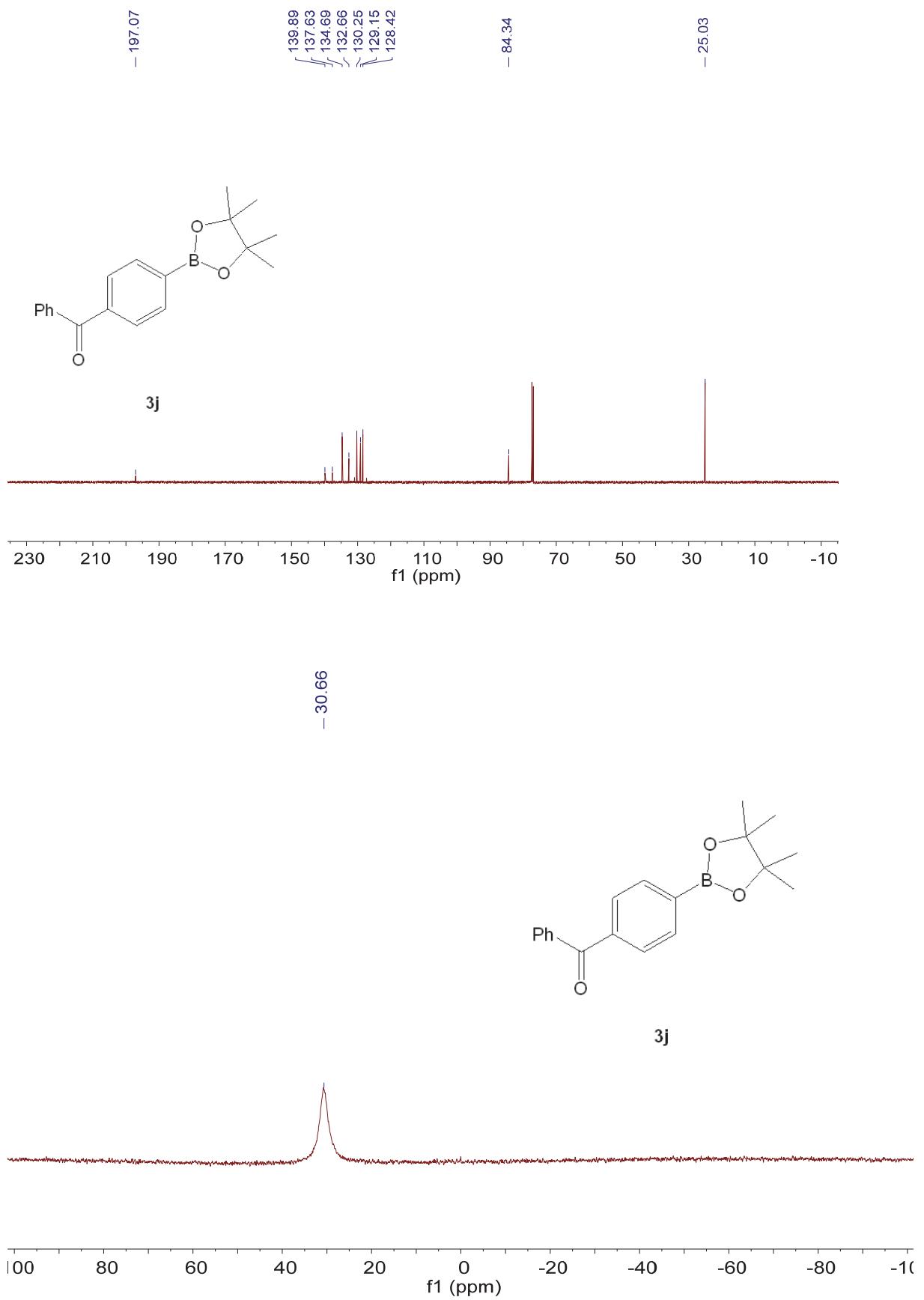
¹H NMR (600 MHz), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz) and ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3h** (CDCl₃, rt).



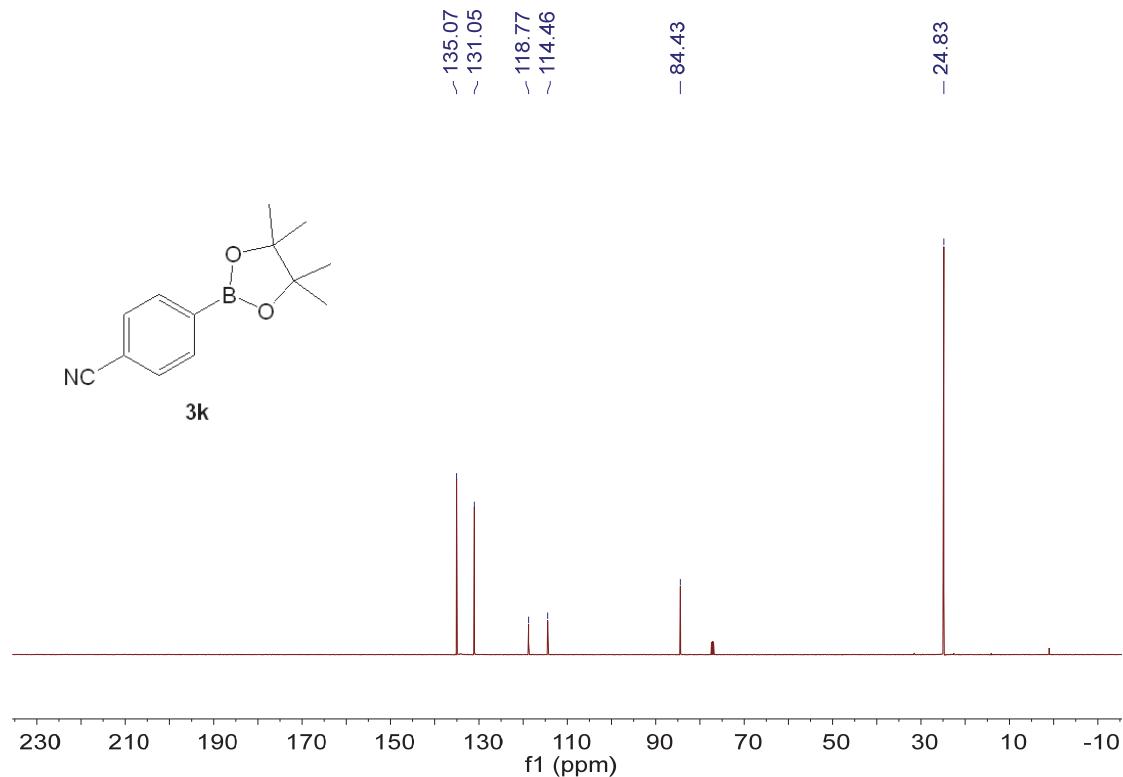
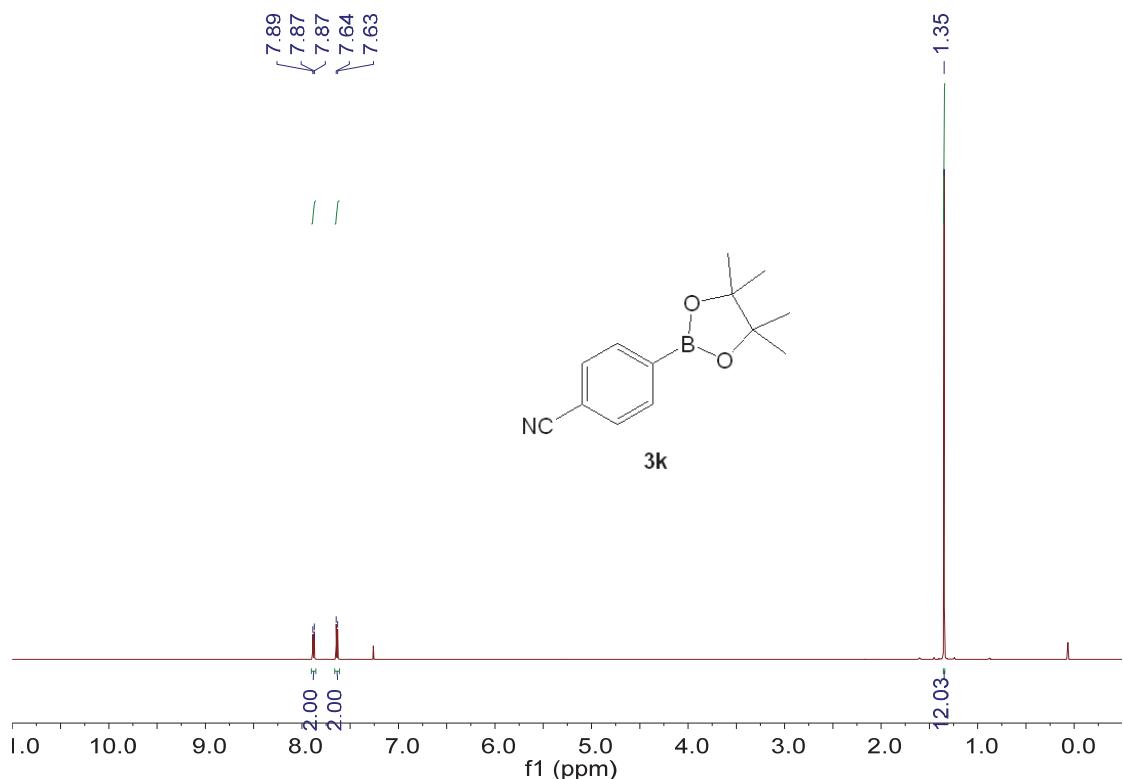


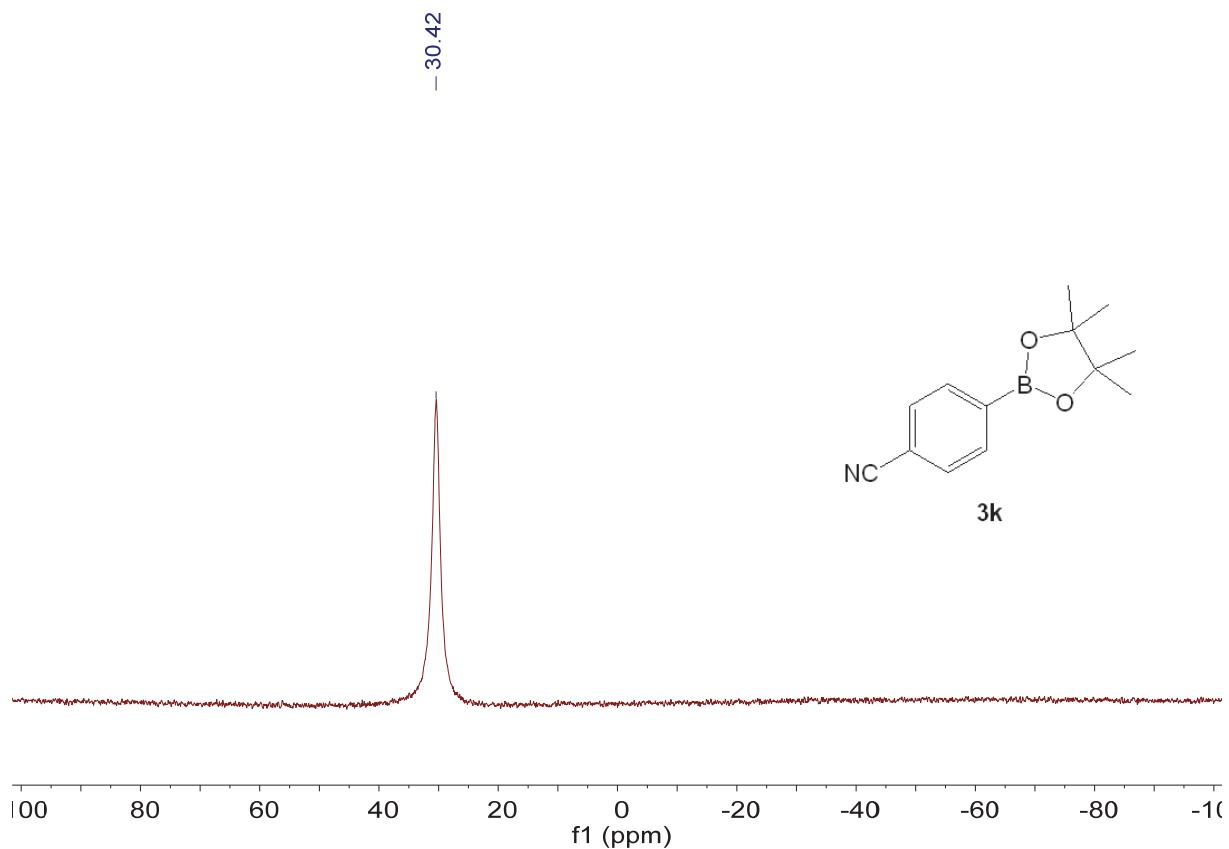
^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3i** (CDCl_3 , rt).



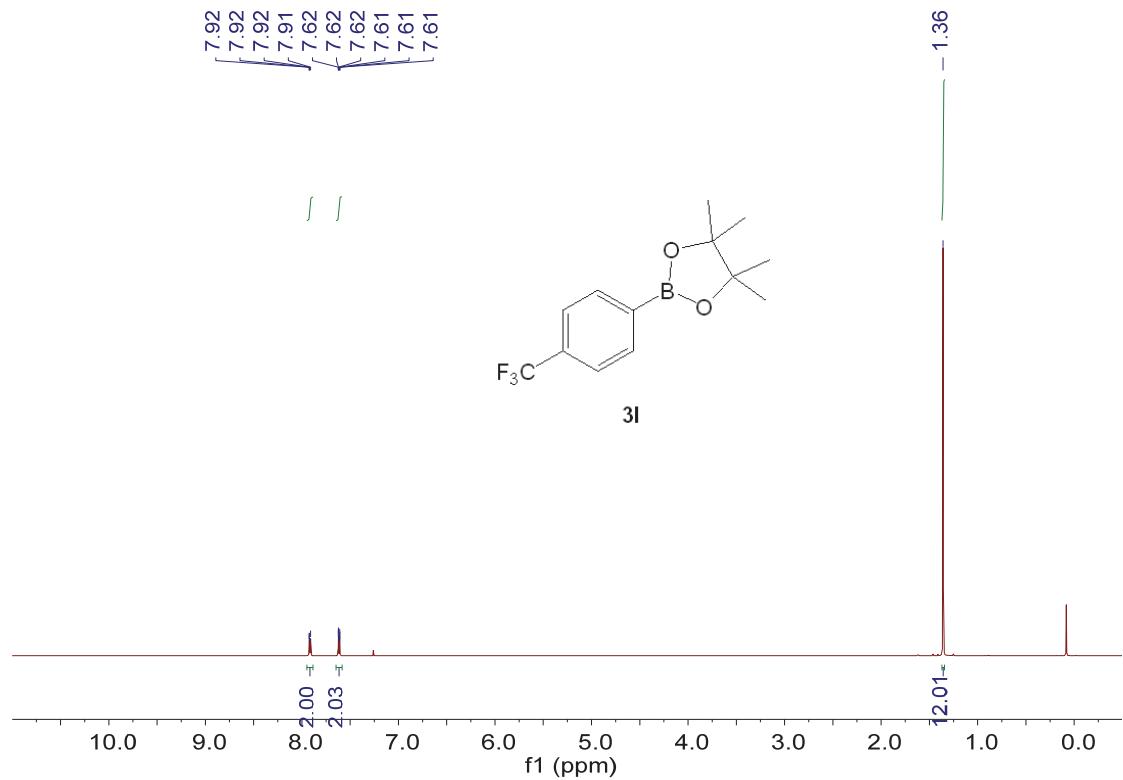


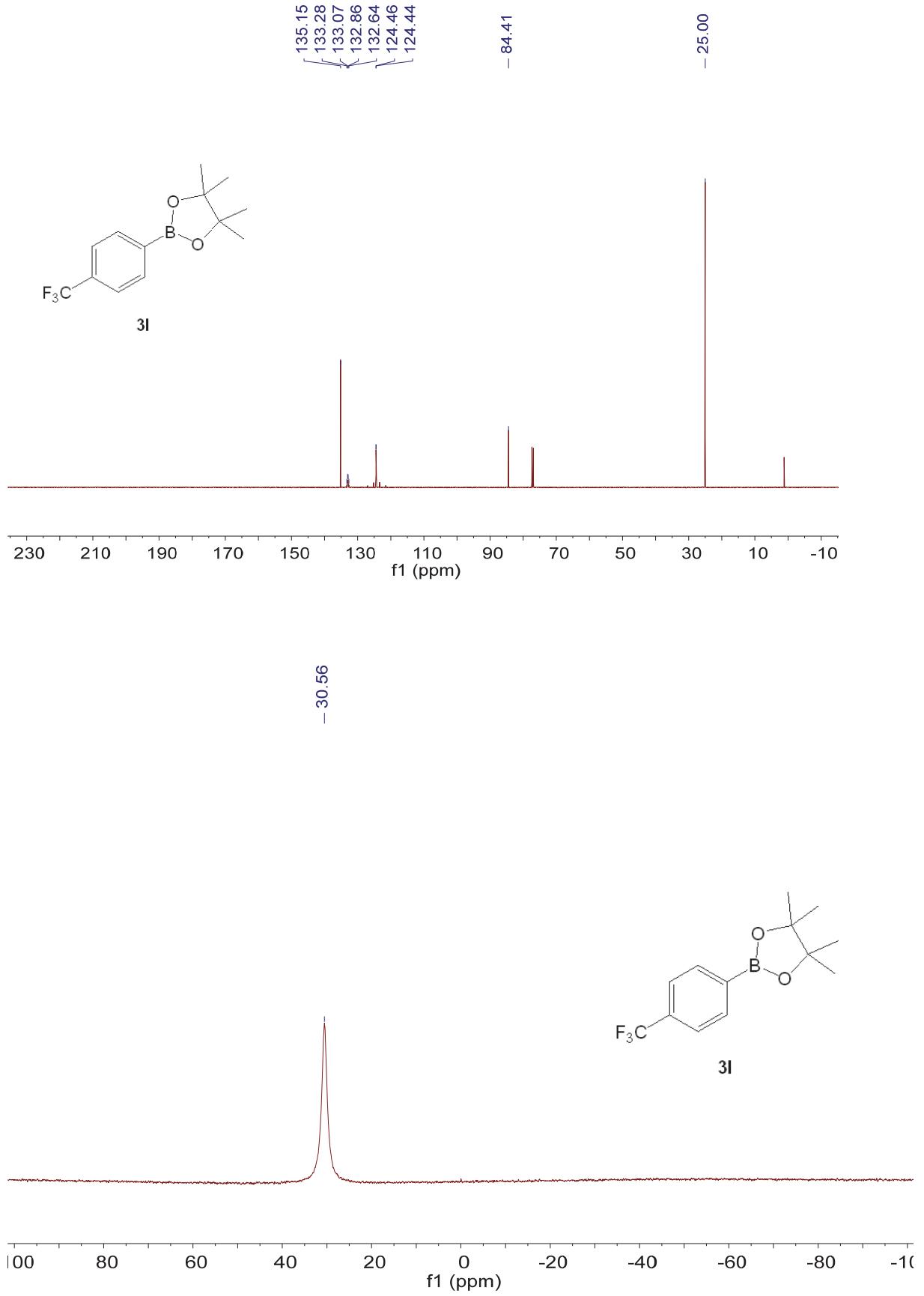
¹H NMR (600 MHz), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz) and ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3j** (CDCl₃, rt).



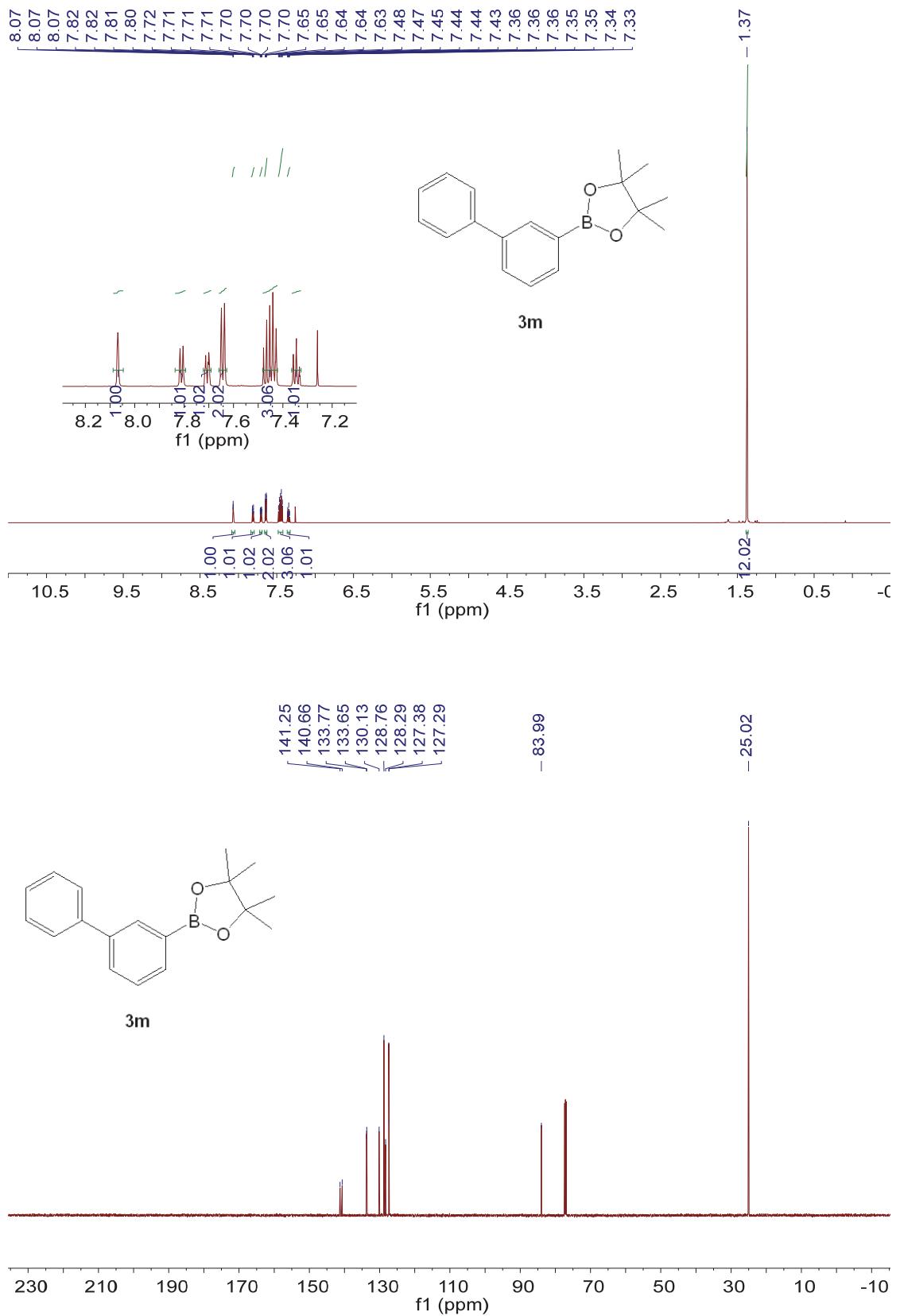


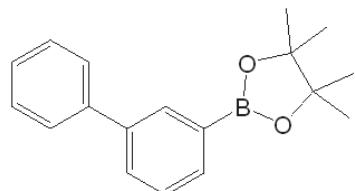
^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3k** (CDCl_3 , rt).



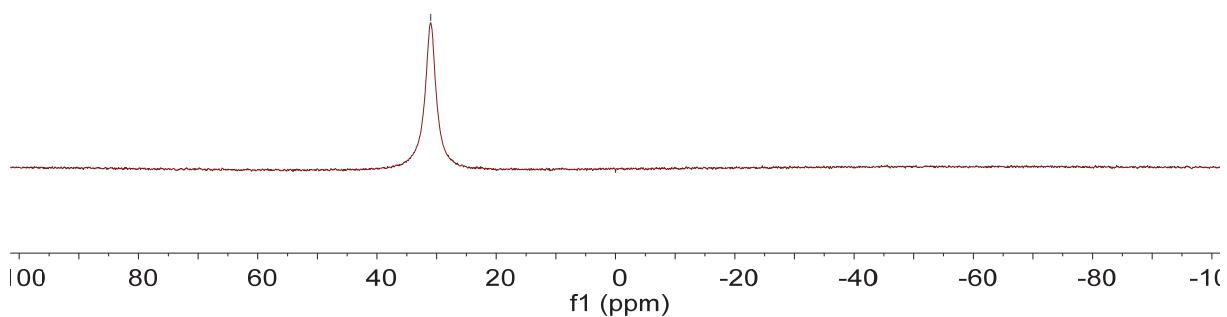


^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C} \{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B} \{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3l** (CDCl₃, rt).

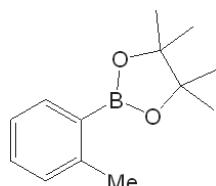




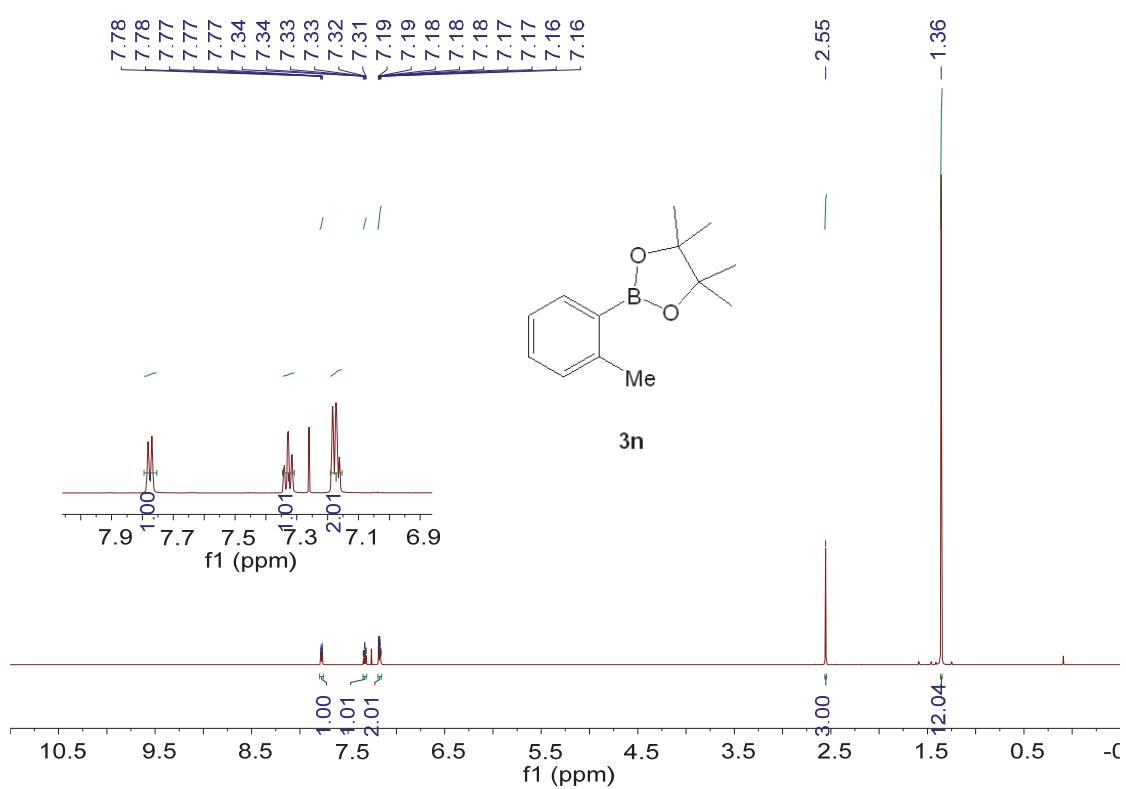
3m

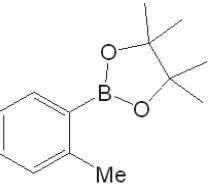


^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3m** (CDCl_3 , rt).

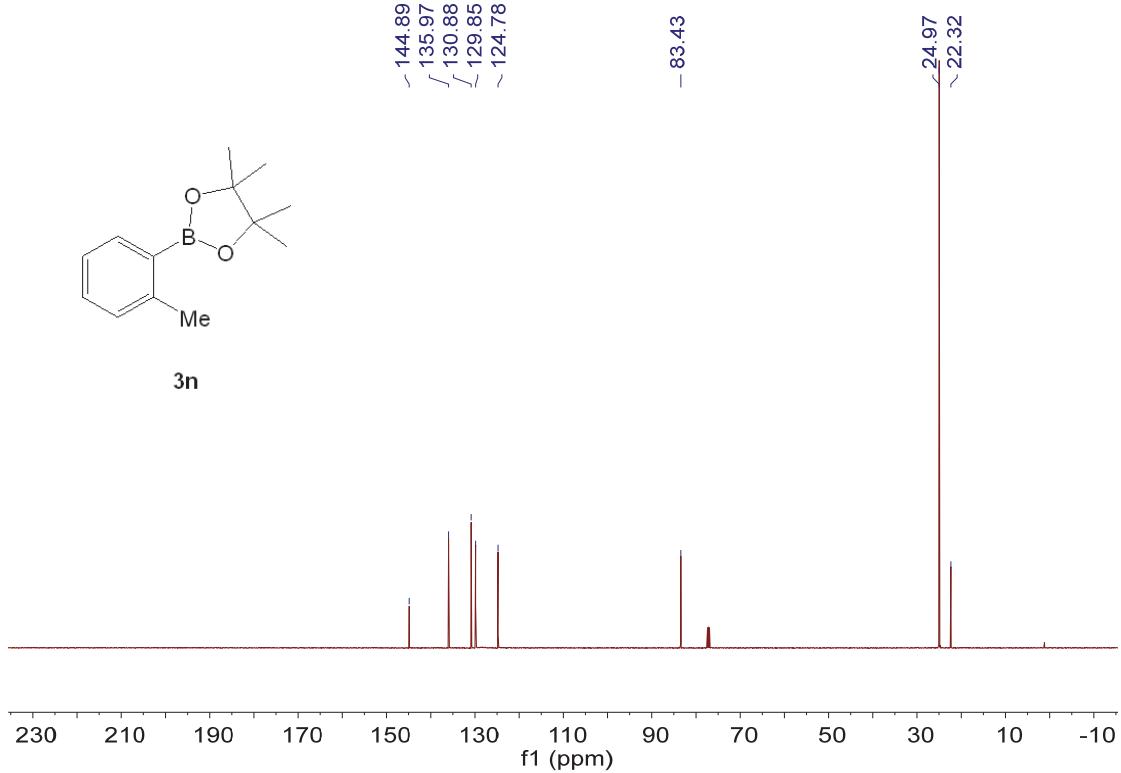


3n

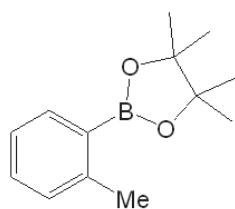




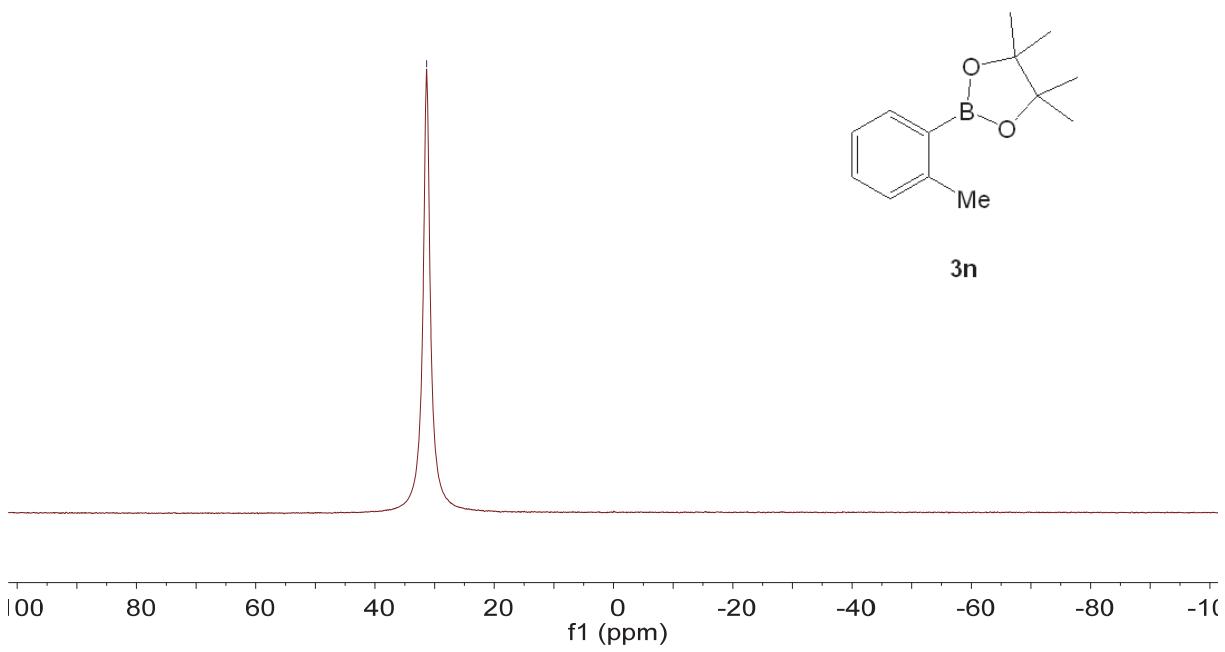
3n



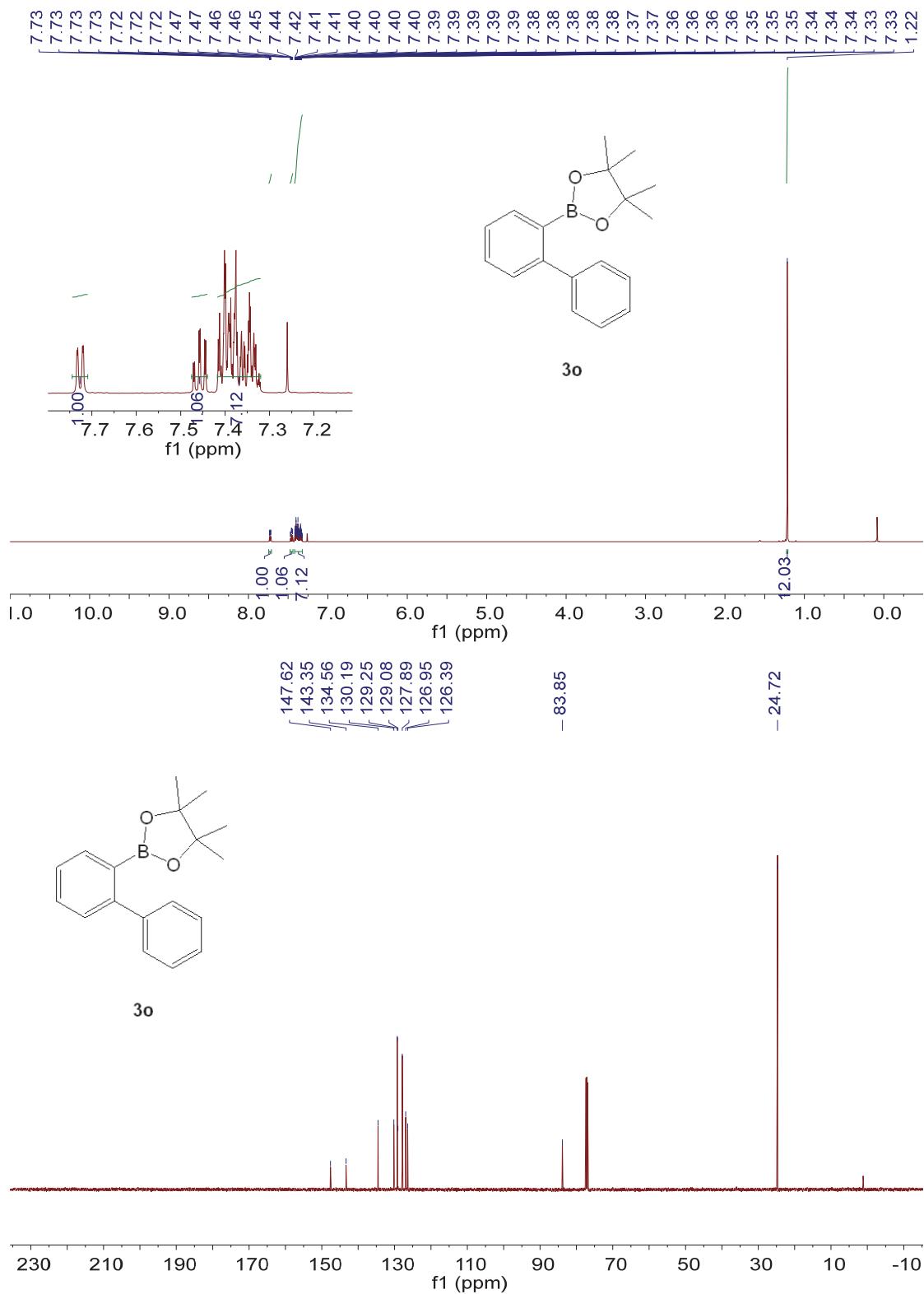
- 31.33

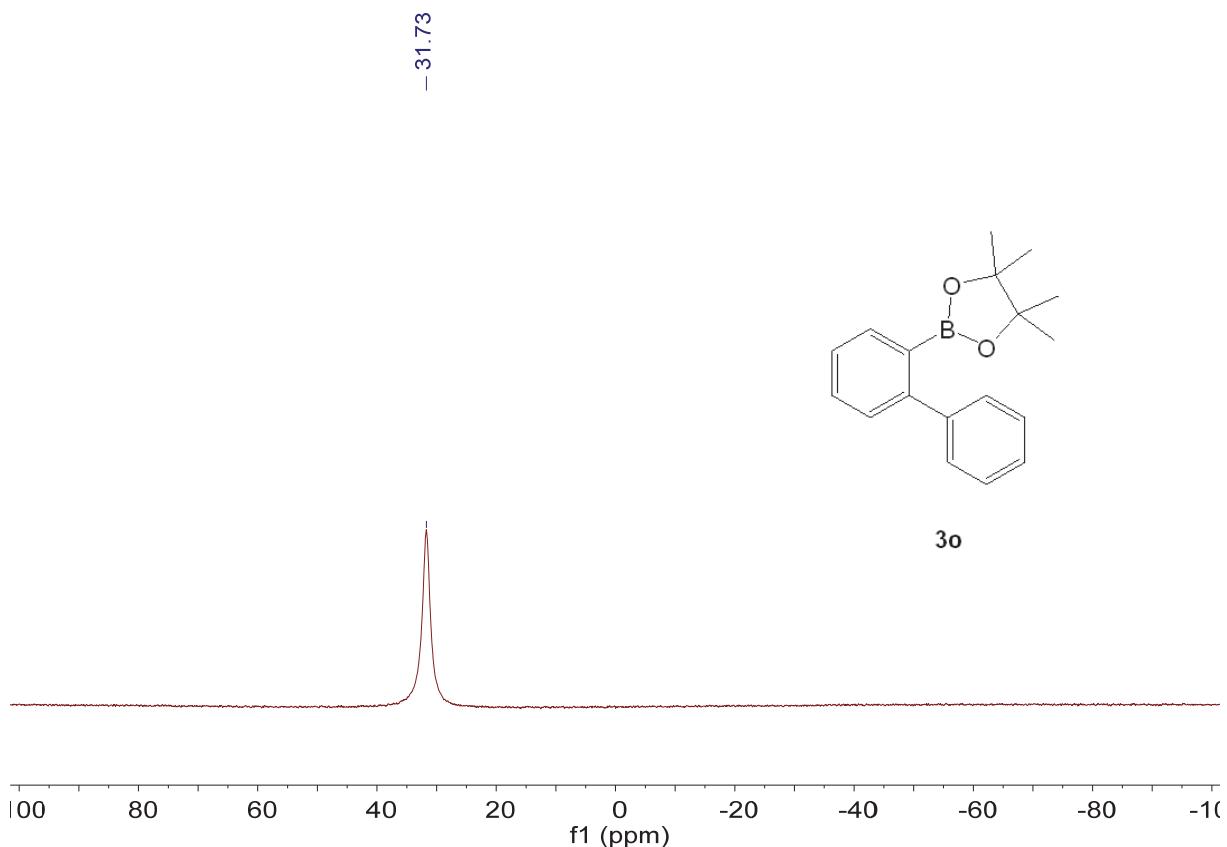


3n

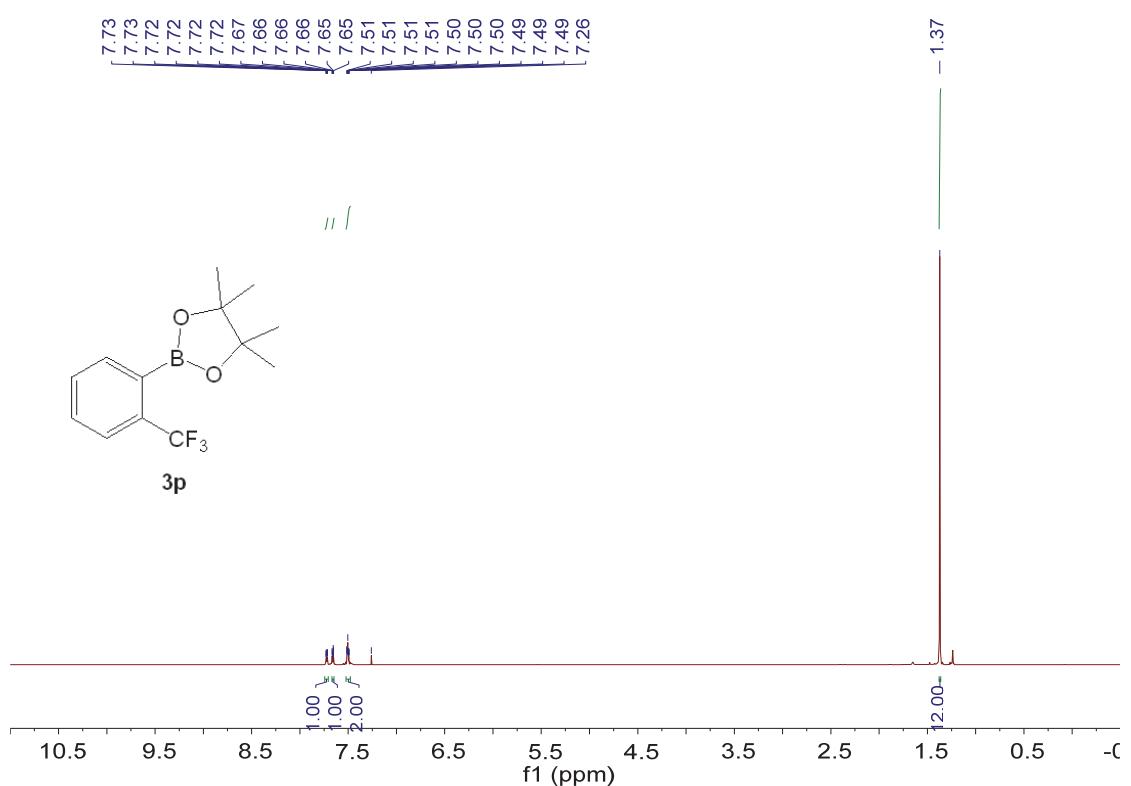


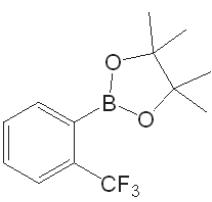
^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3n** (CDCl_3 , rt).



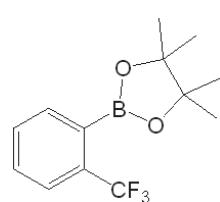
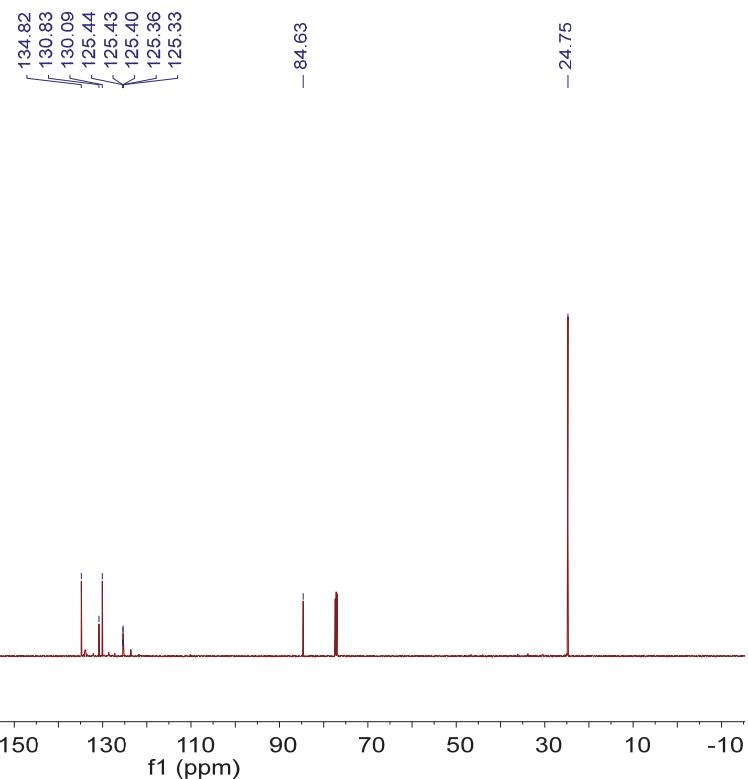


^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3o** (CDCl_3 , rt).

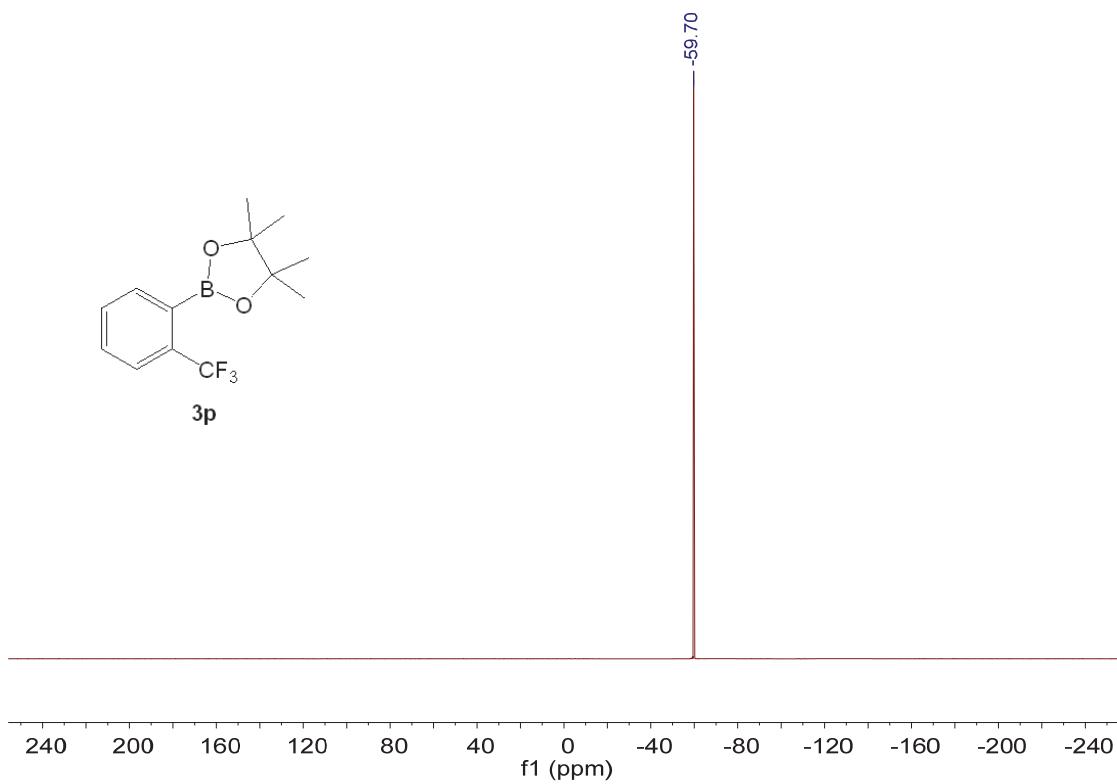


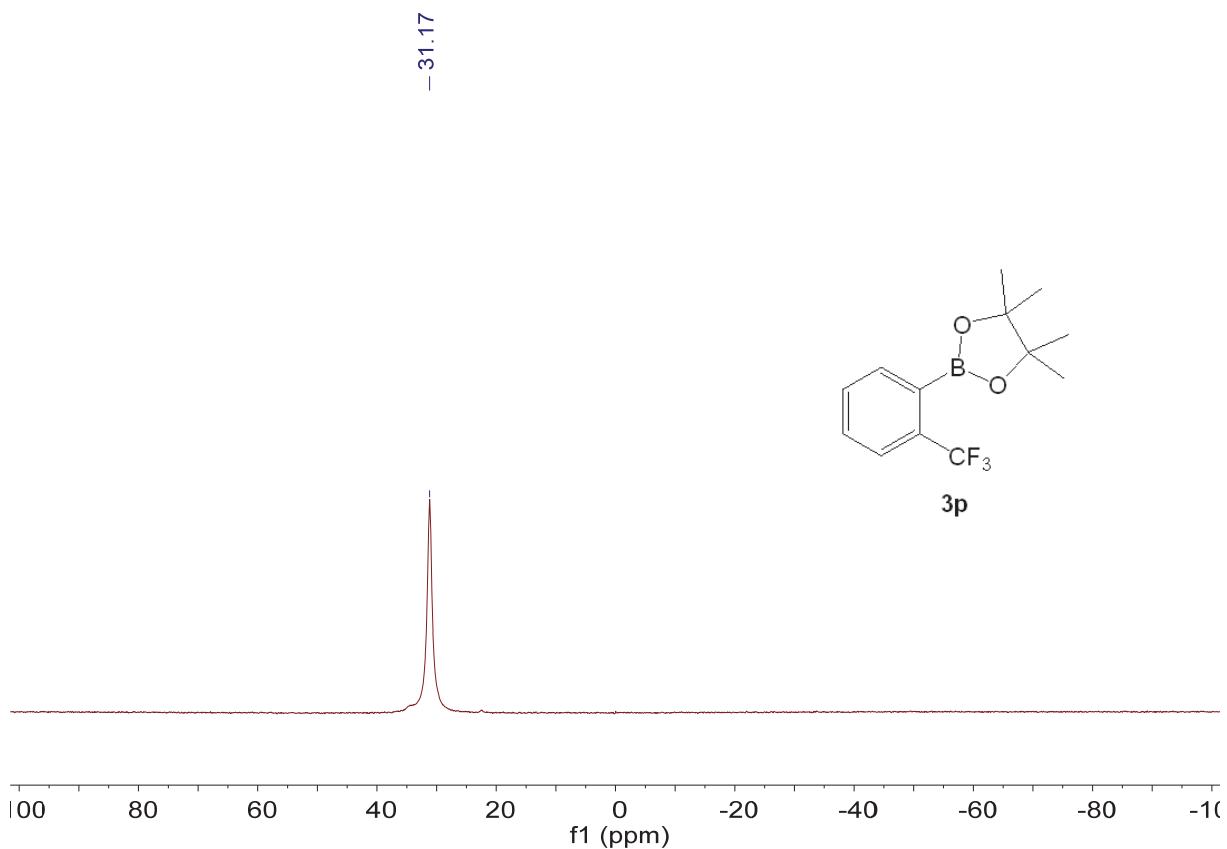


3p

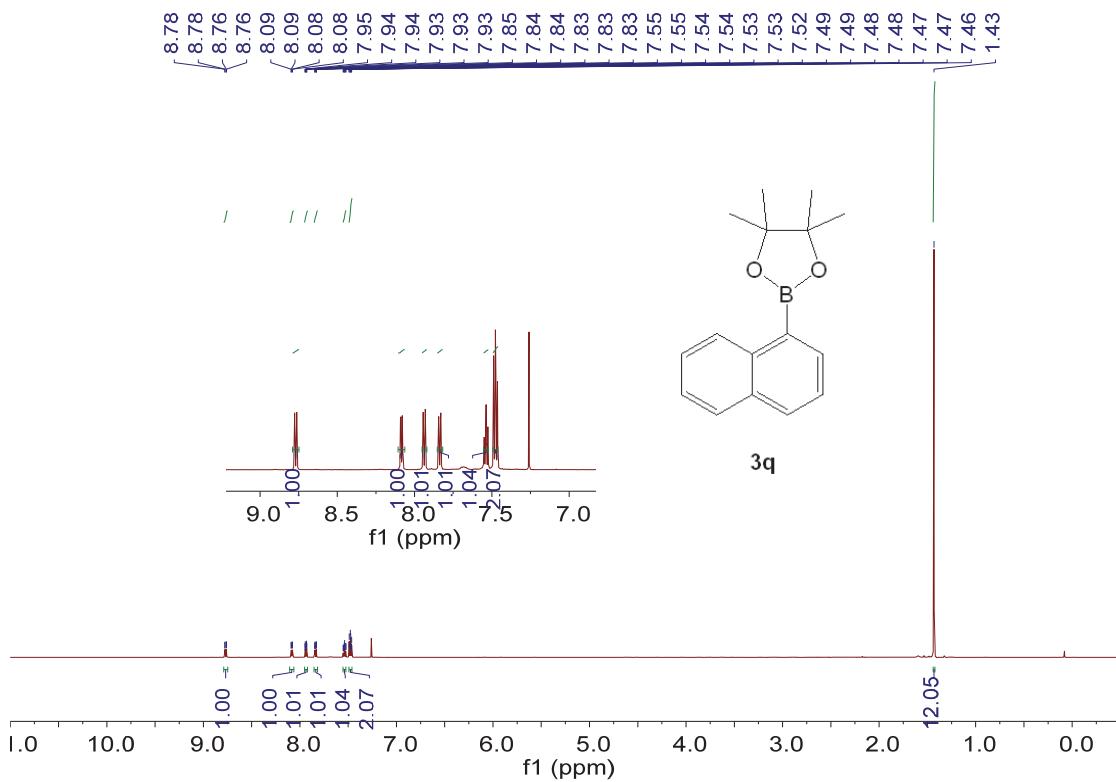


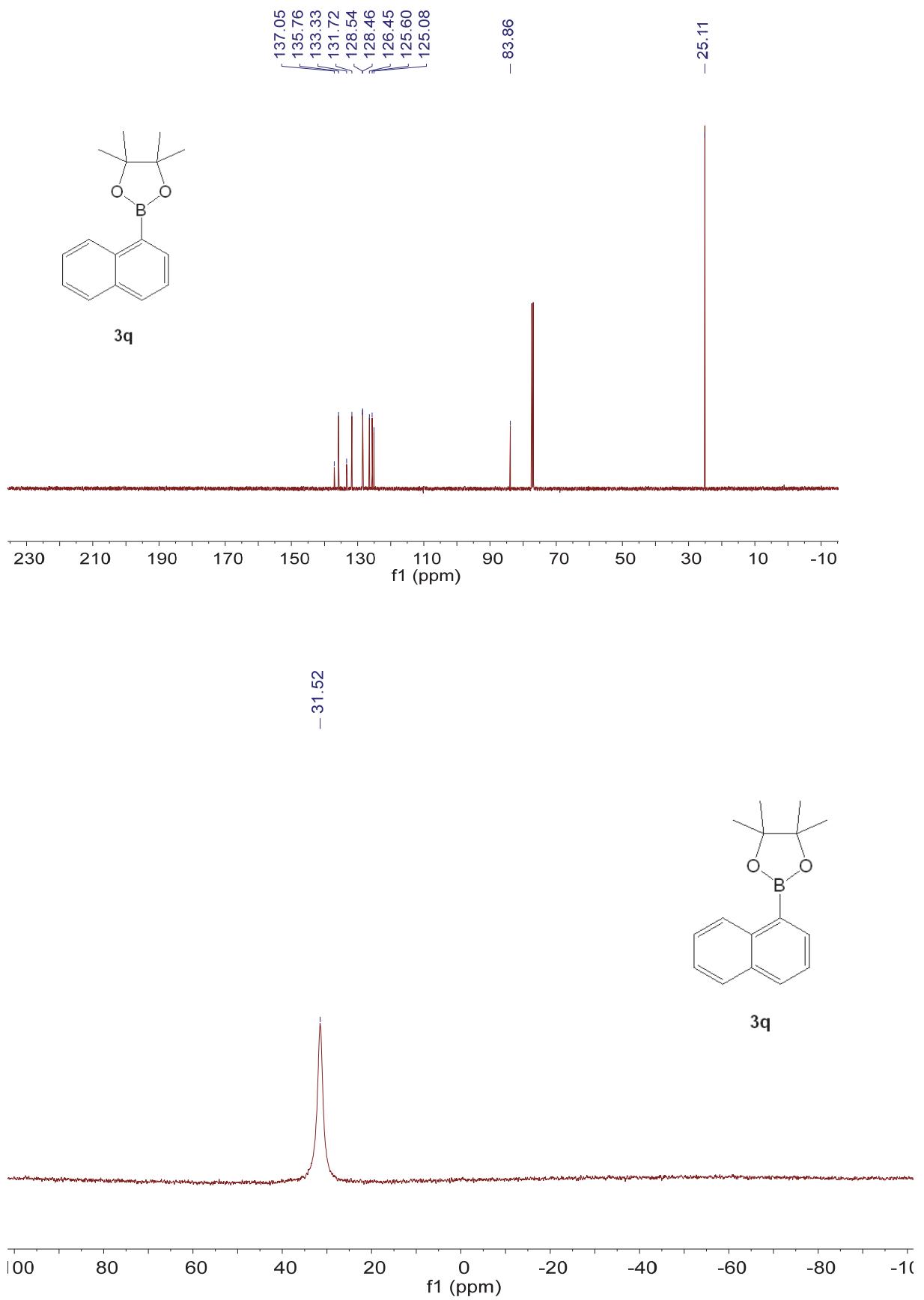
3p



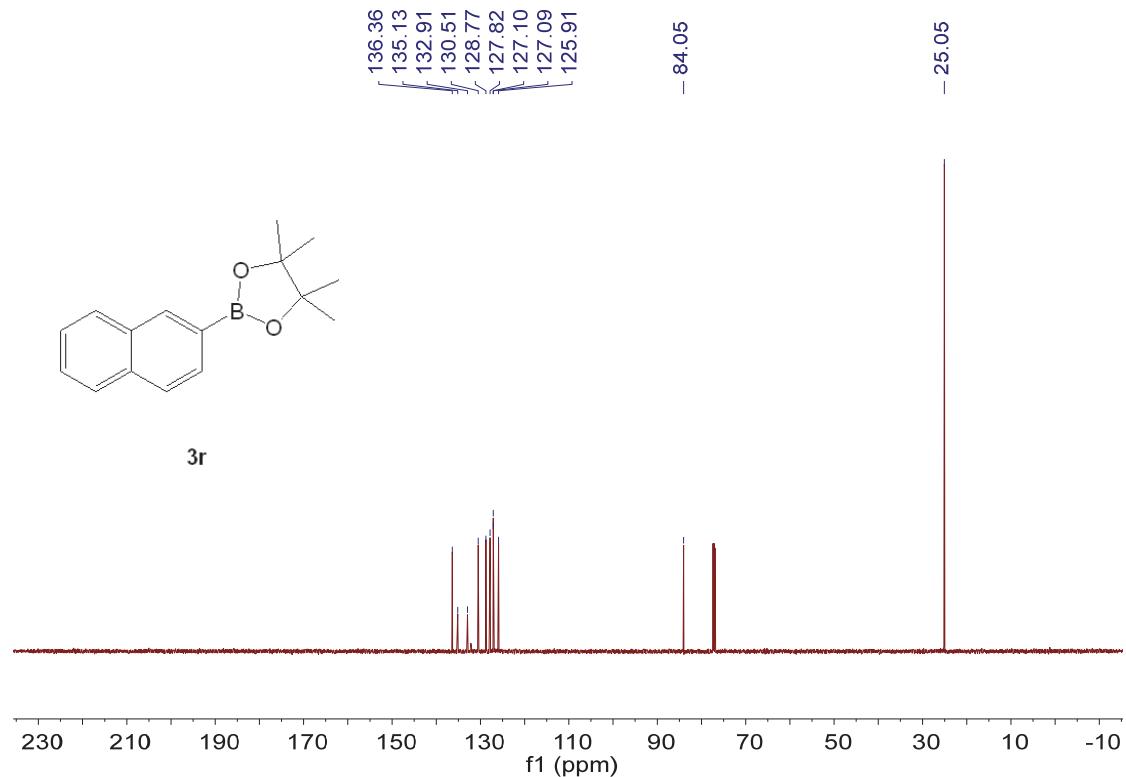
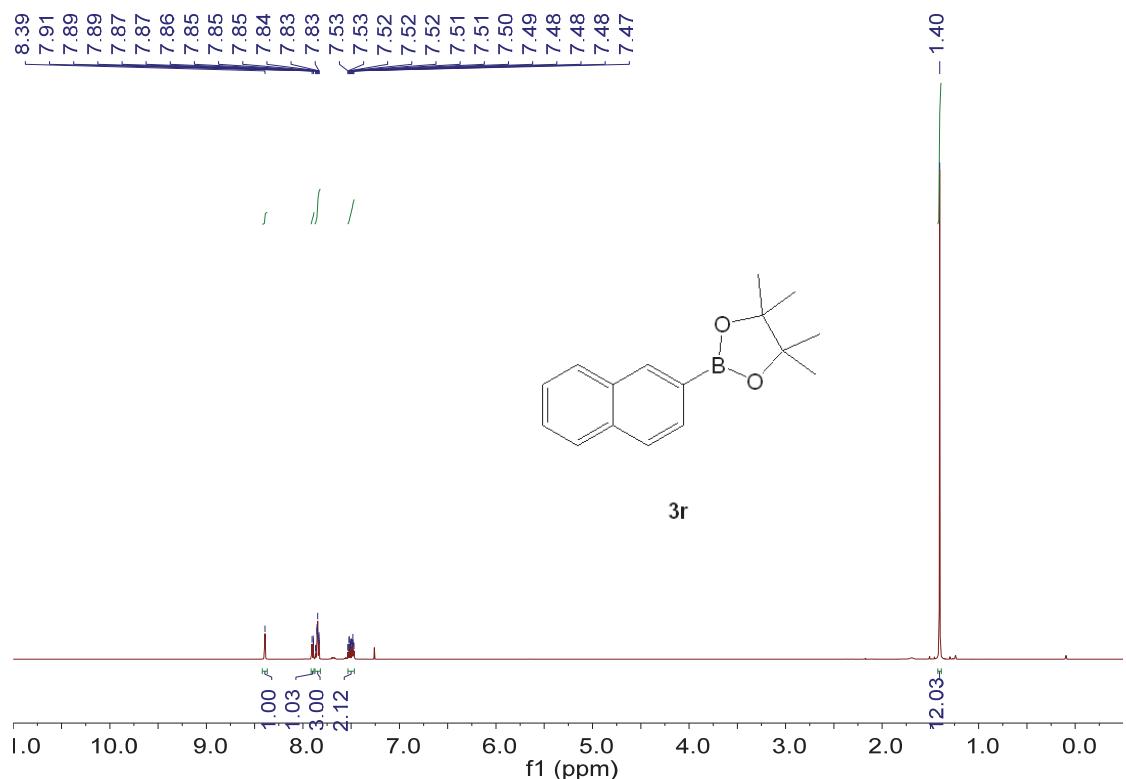


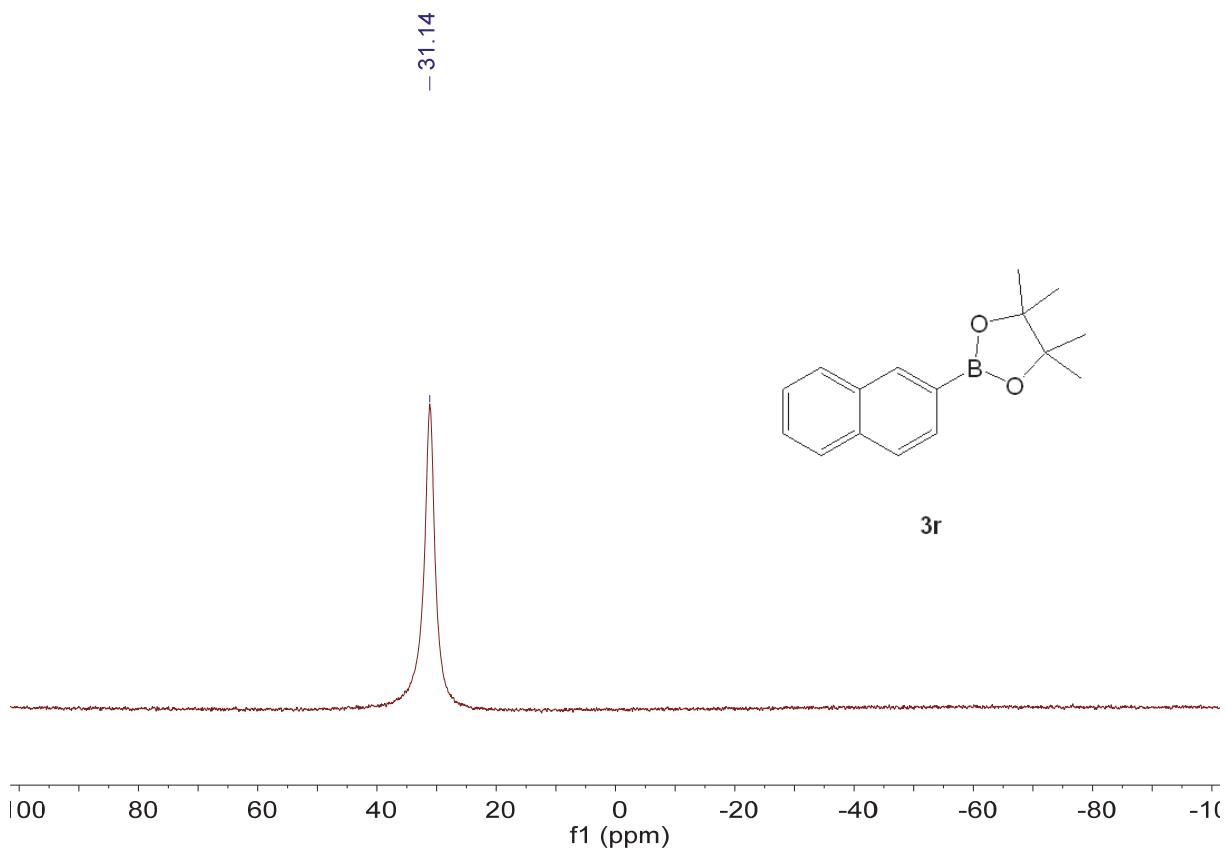
^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz), $^{19}\text{F}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (376 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3p** (CDCl_3 , rt).



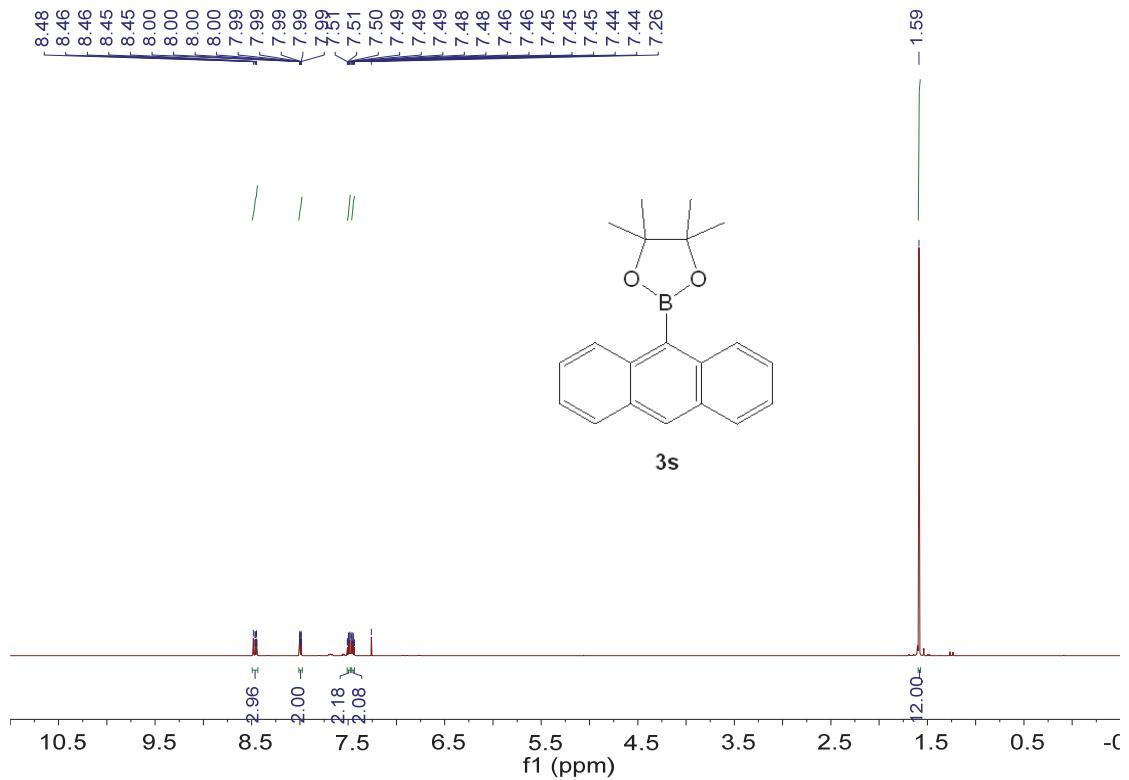


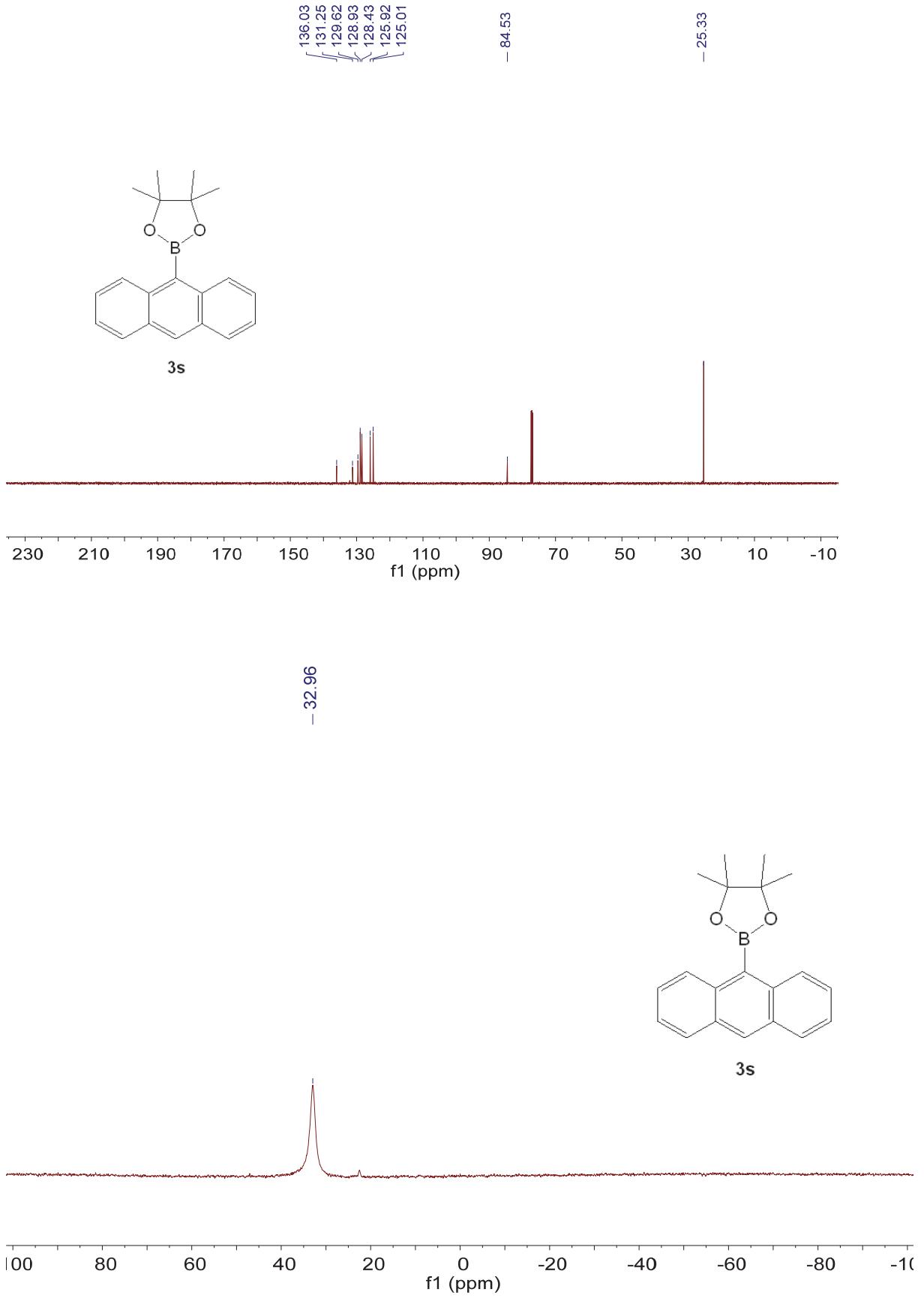
^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3q** (CDCl_3 , rt).



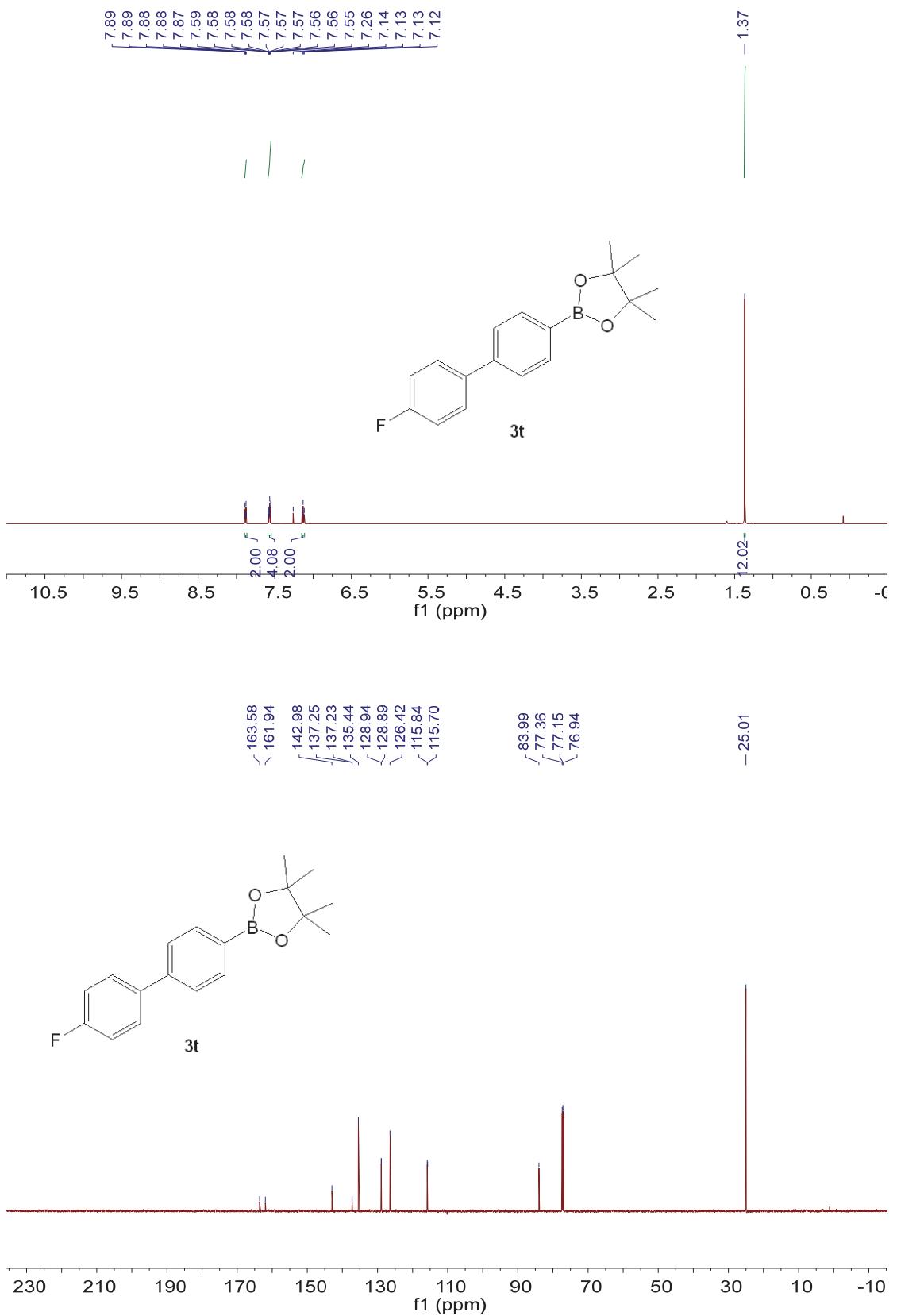


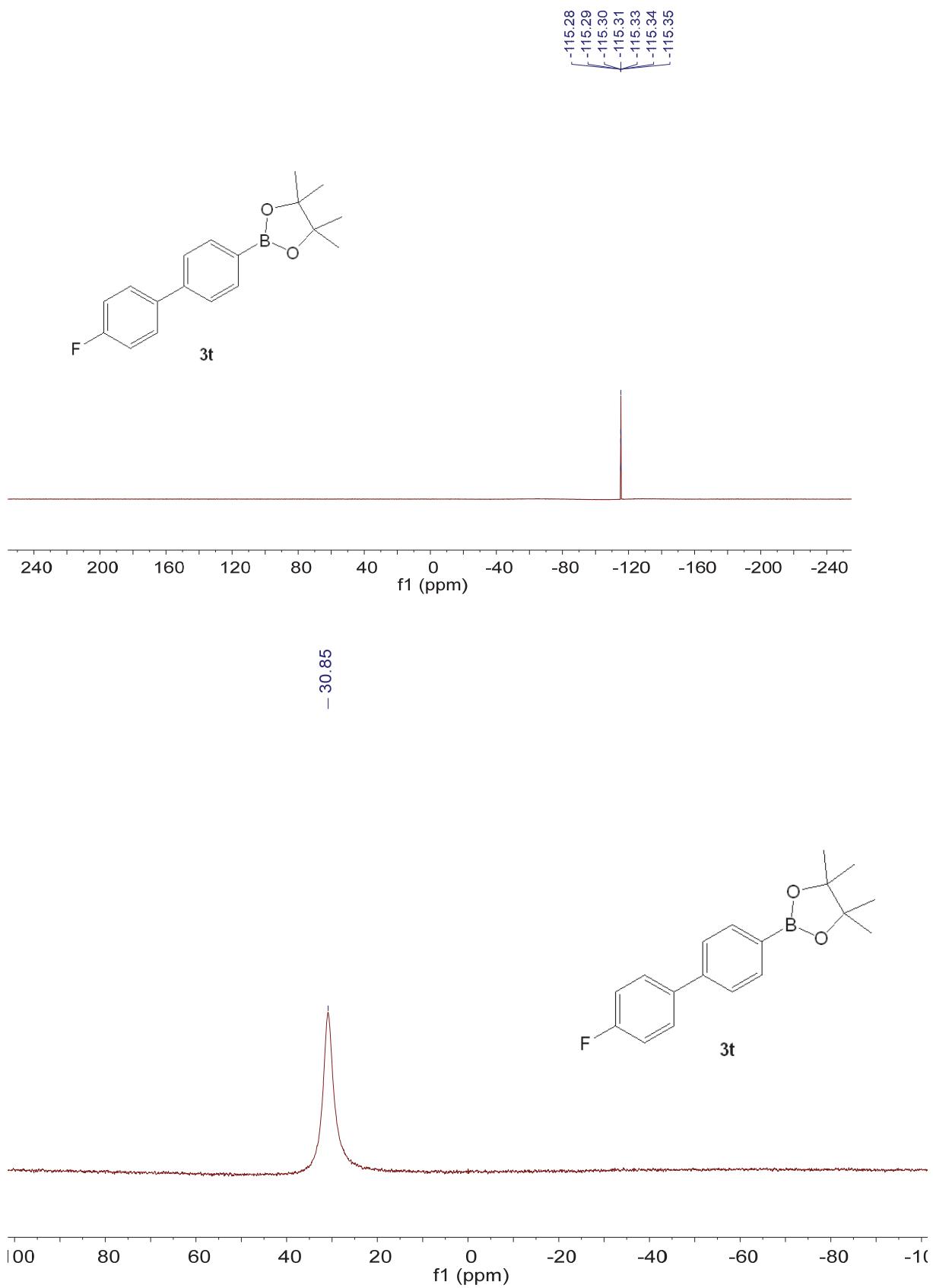
^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3r** (CDCl_3 , rt).



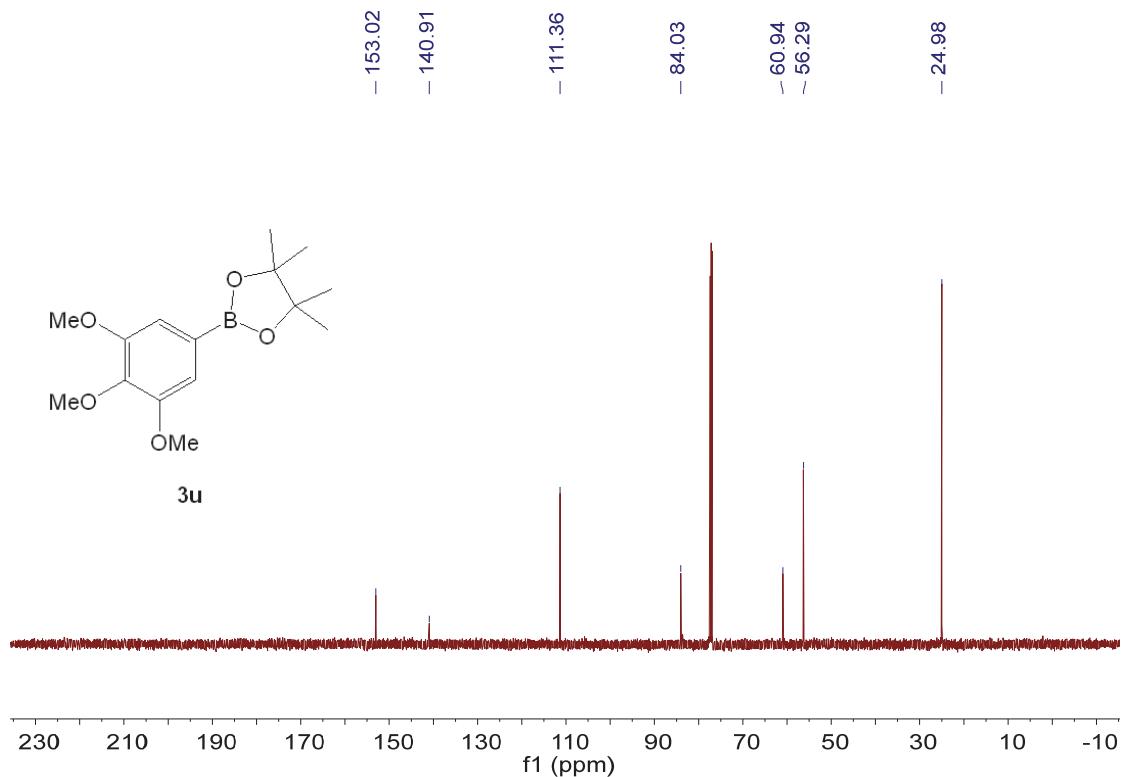
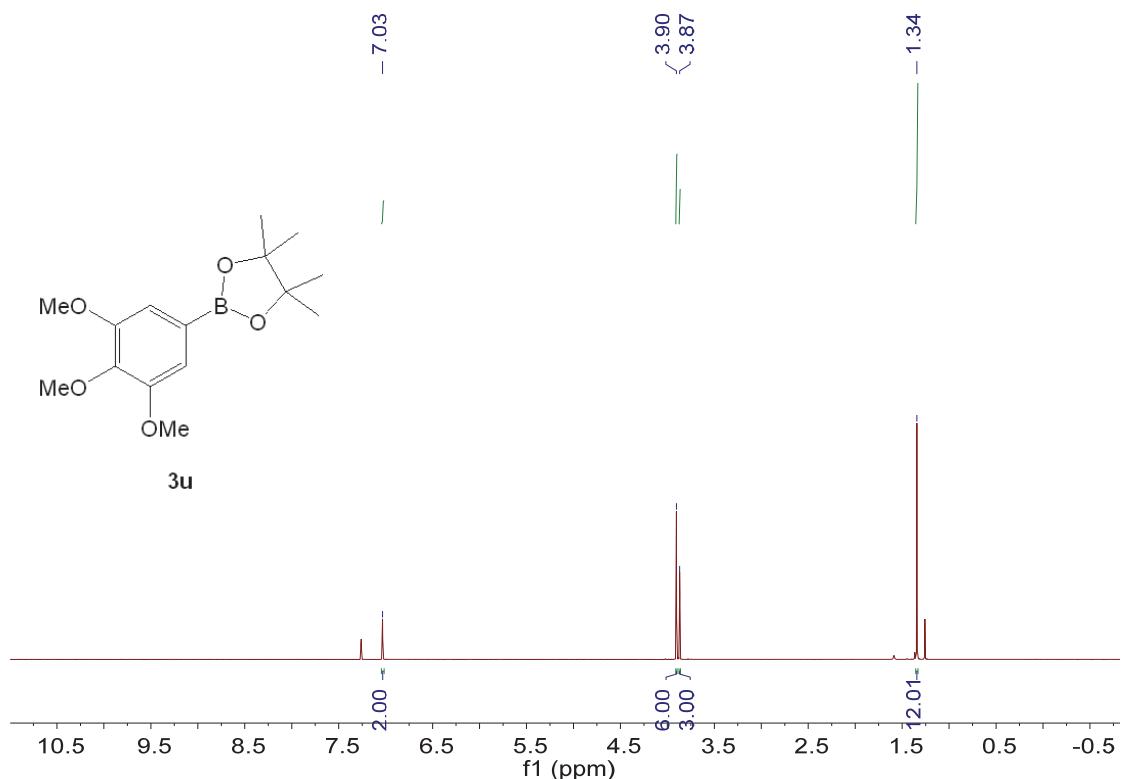


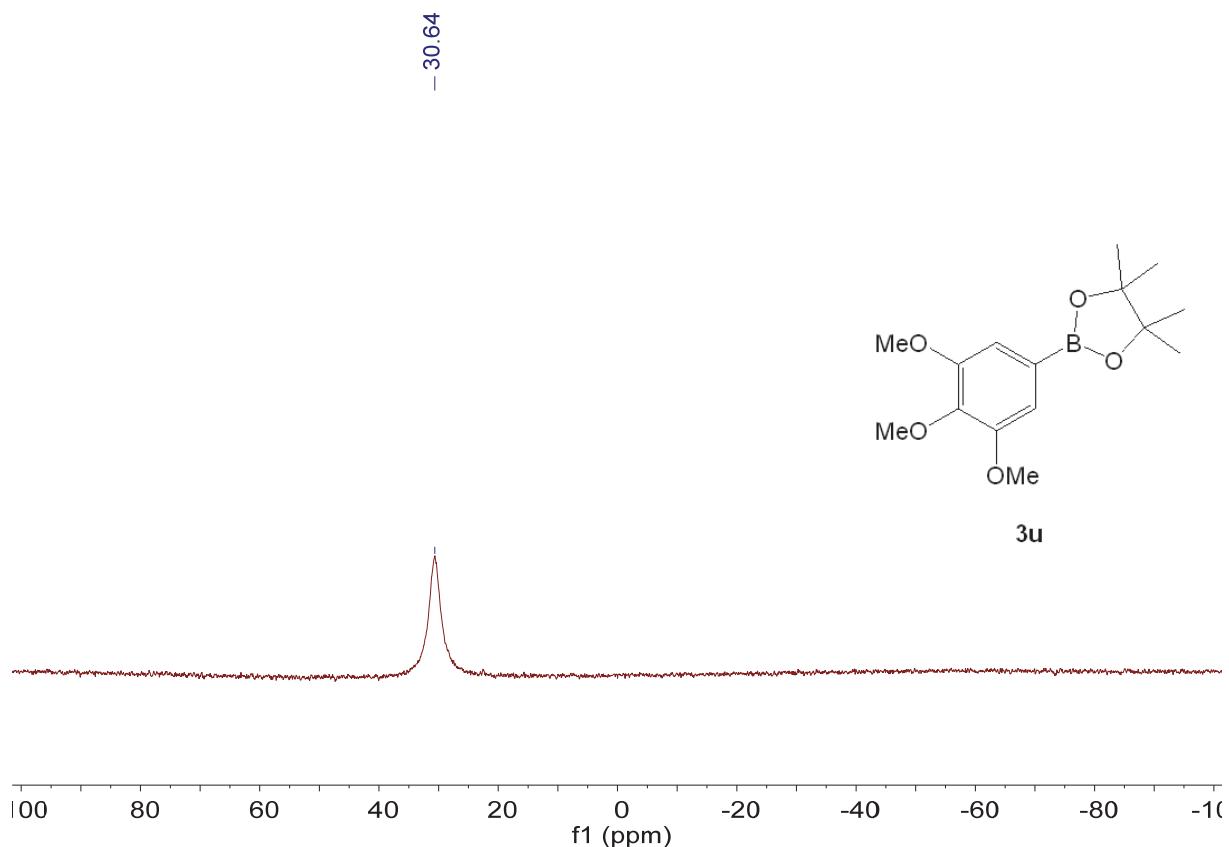
^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3s** (CDCl₃, rt).



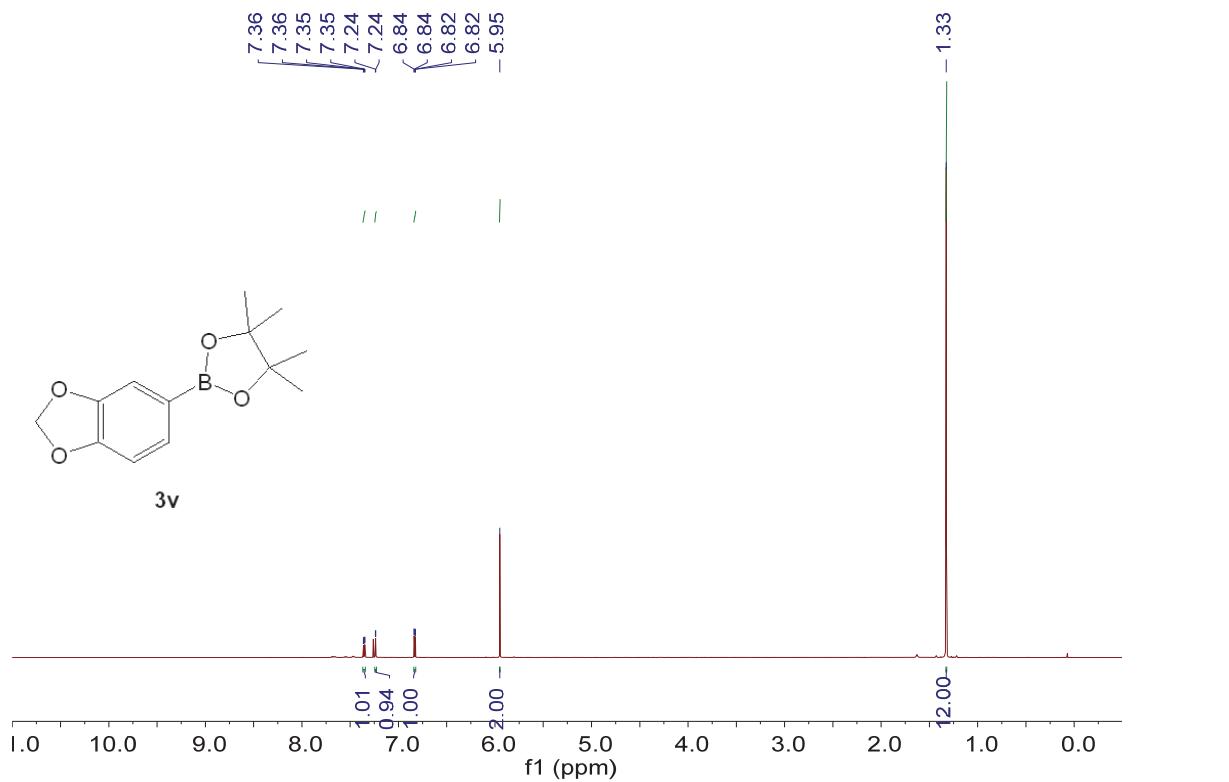


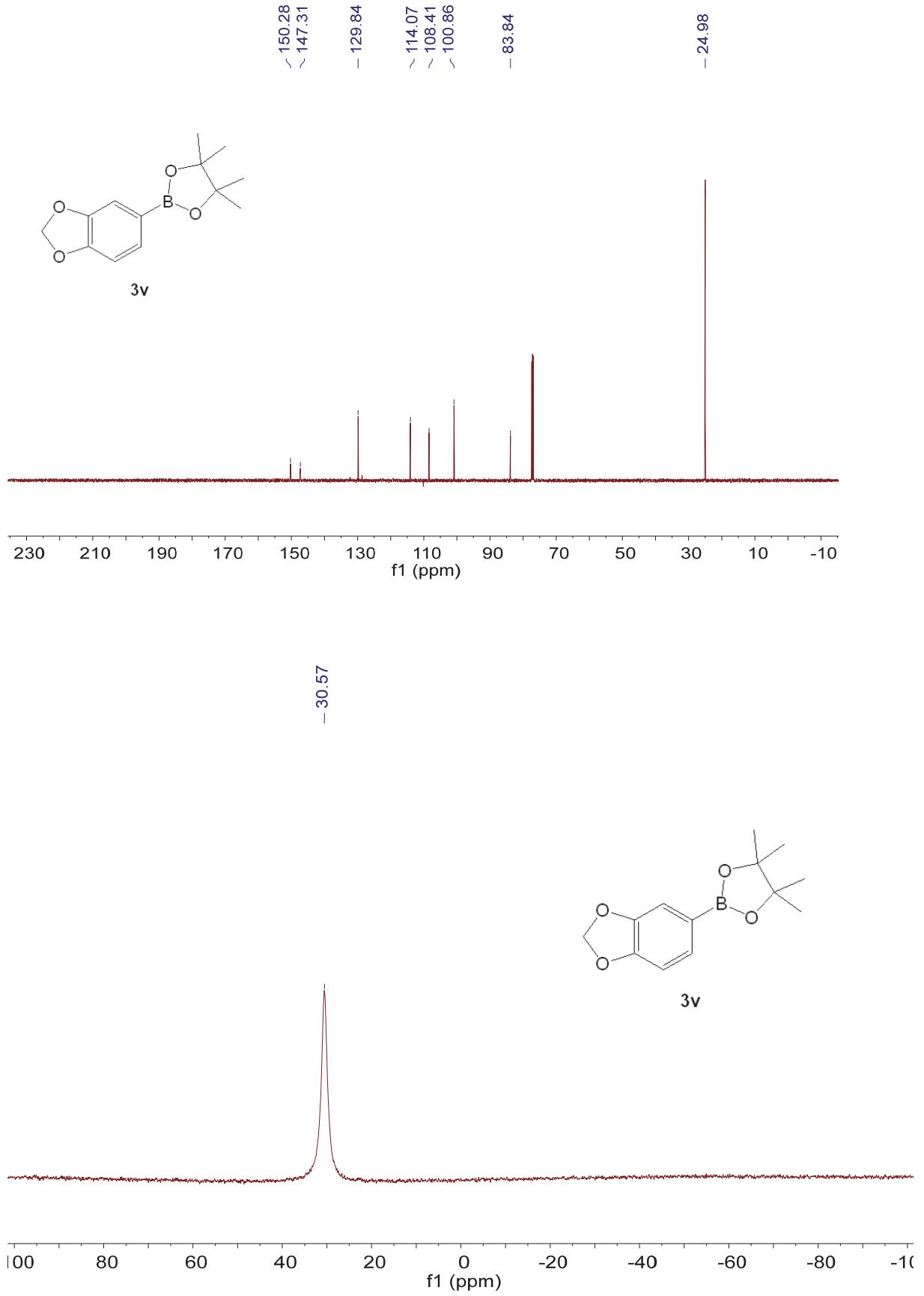
¹H NMR (600 MHz), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz), ¹⁹F{¹H} NMR (376 MHz) and ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3t** (CDCl₃, rt).



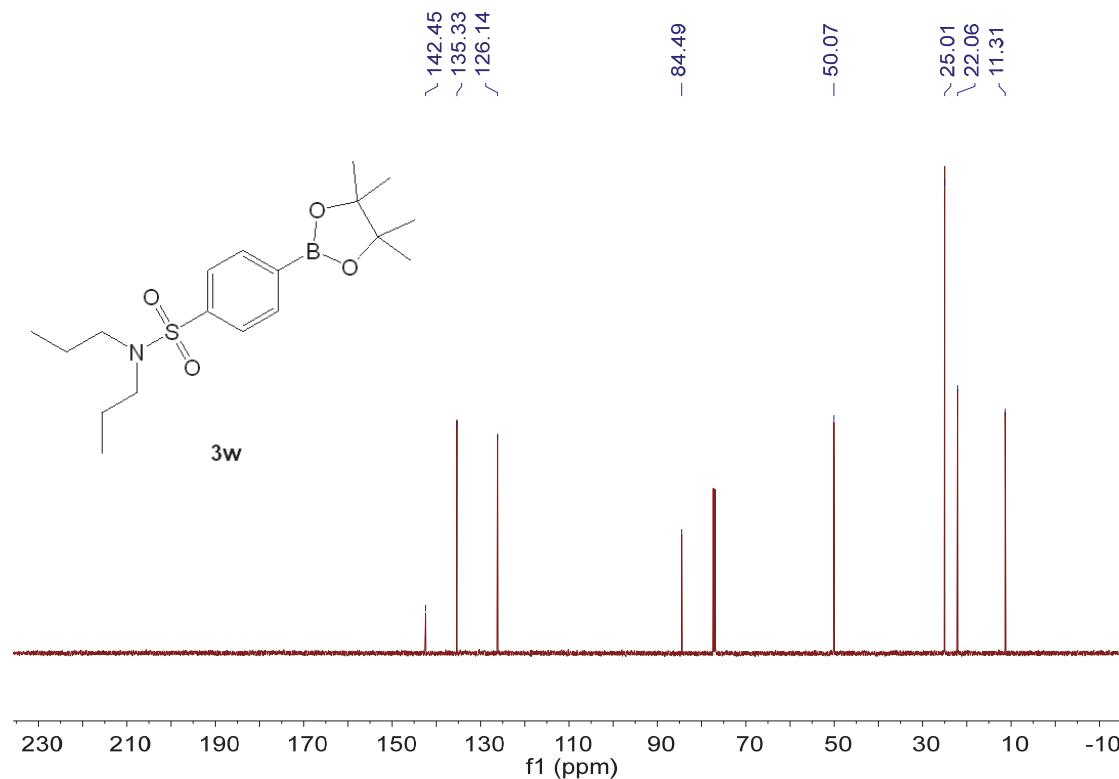
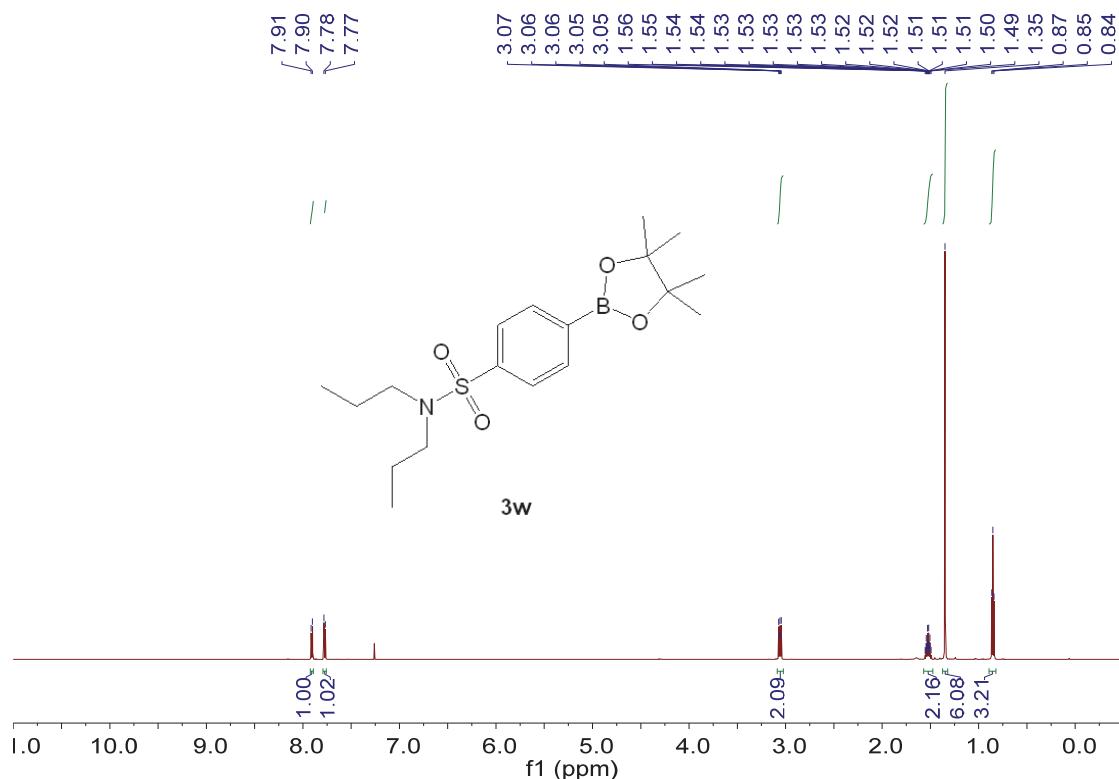


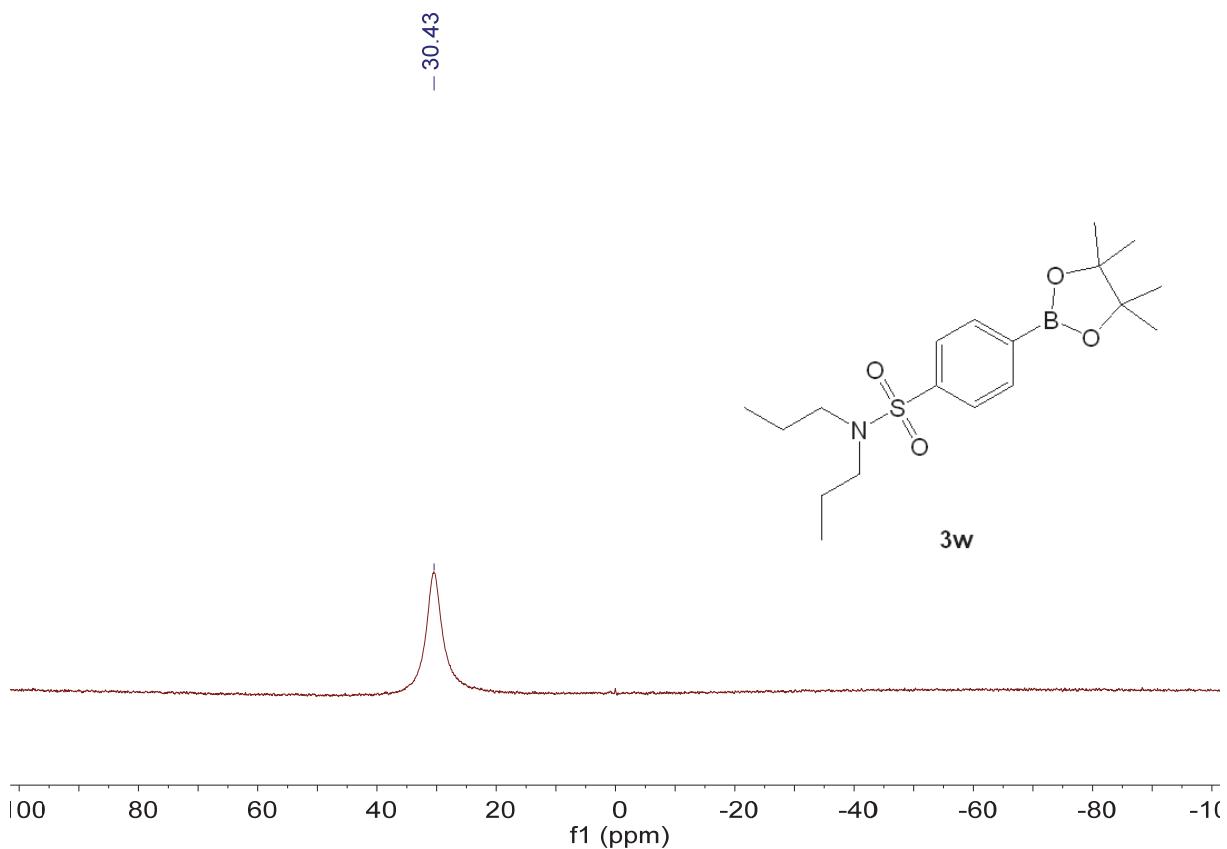
^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3u** (CDCl_3 , rt).



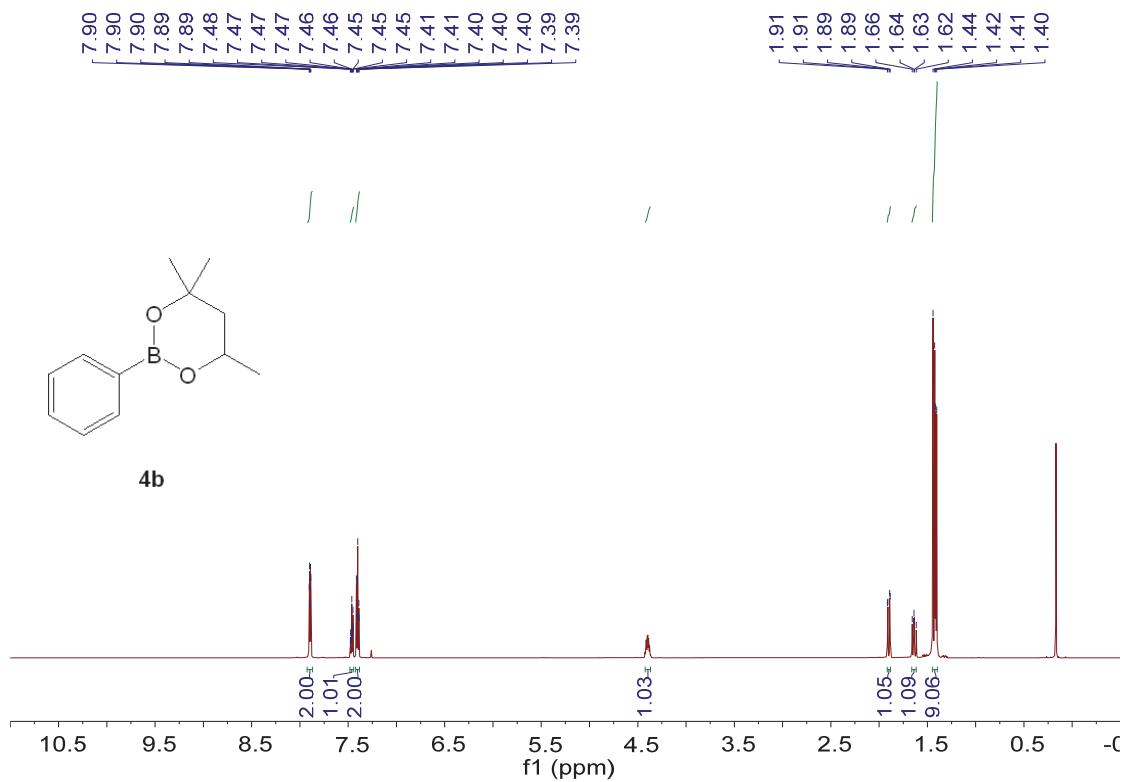


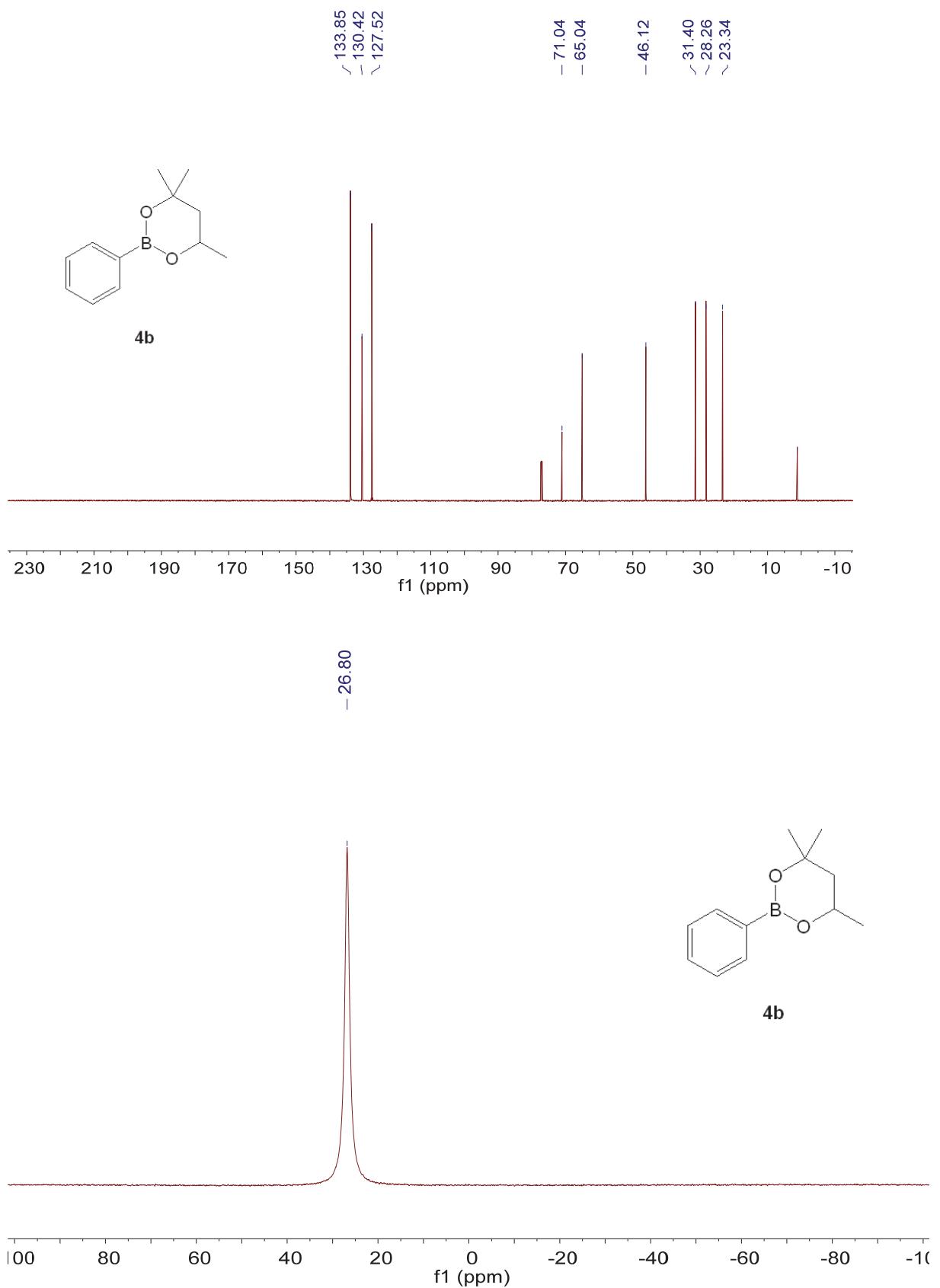
^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3v** (CDCl_3 , rt).



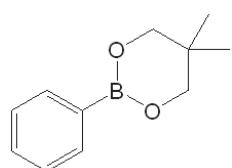
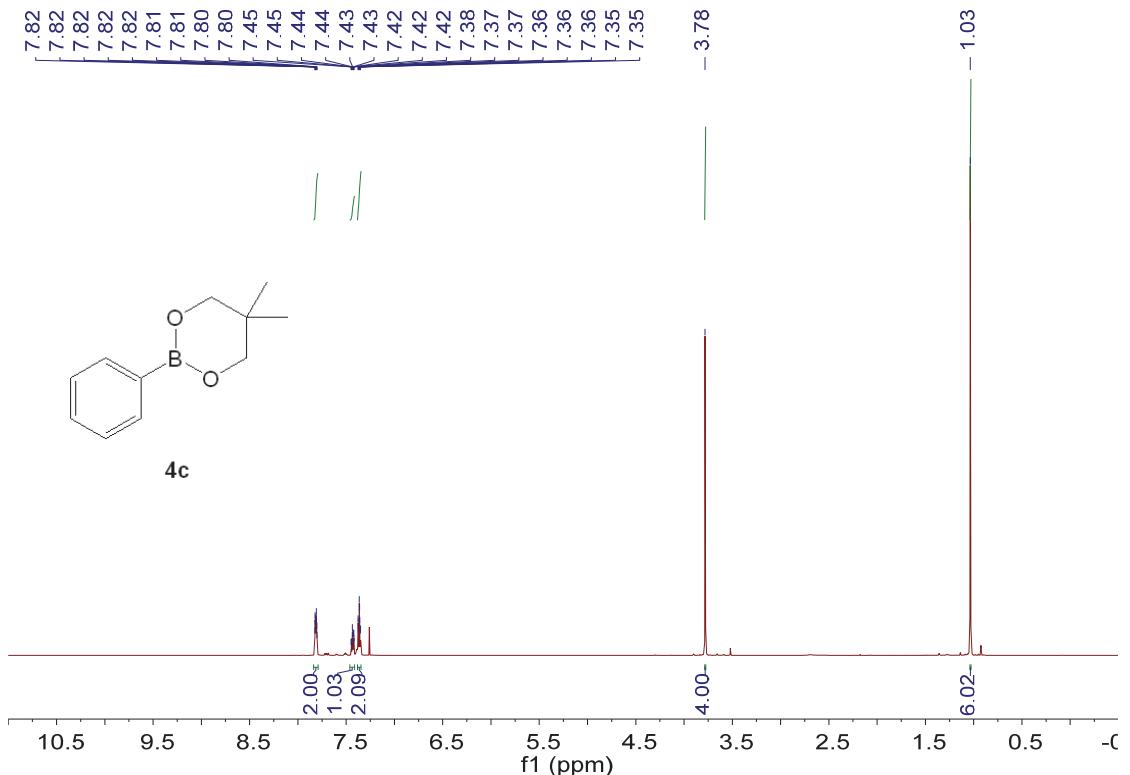


¹H NMR (600 MHz), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz) and ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **3w** (CDCl₃, rt).

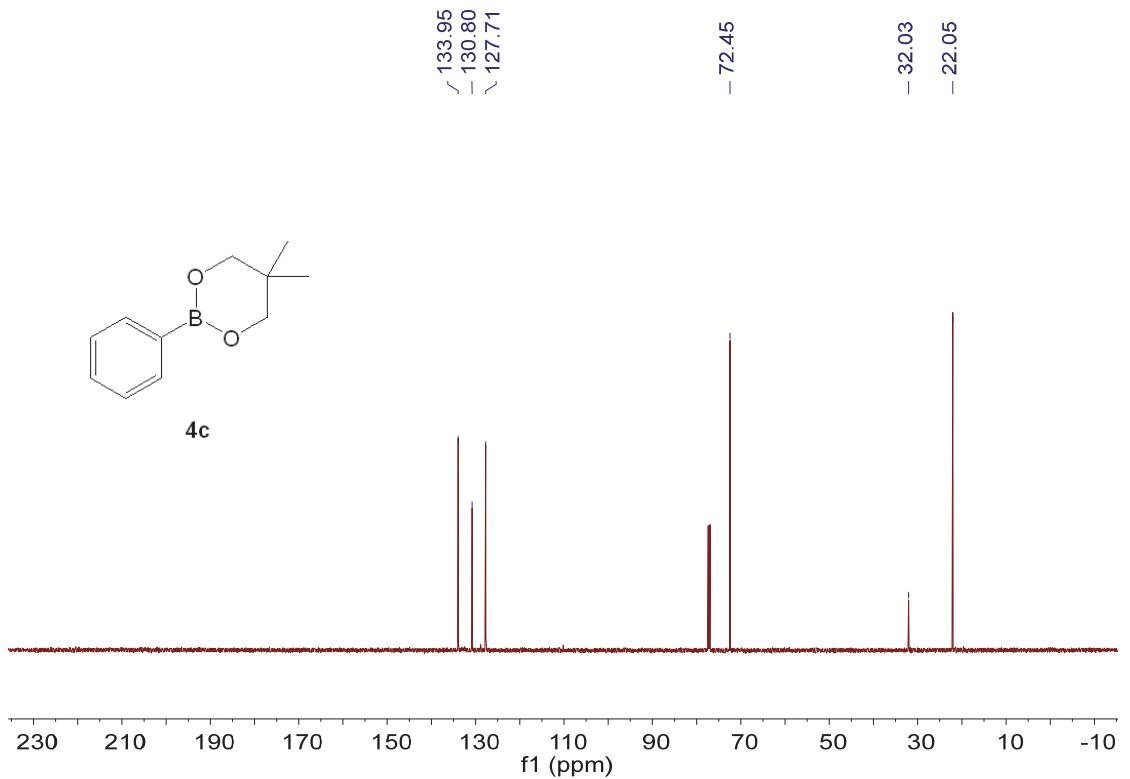




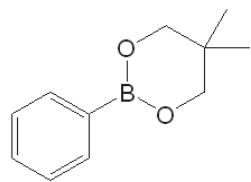
¹H NMR (600 MHz), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (151 MHz) and ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **4b** (CDCl₃, rt).



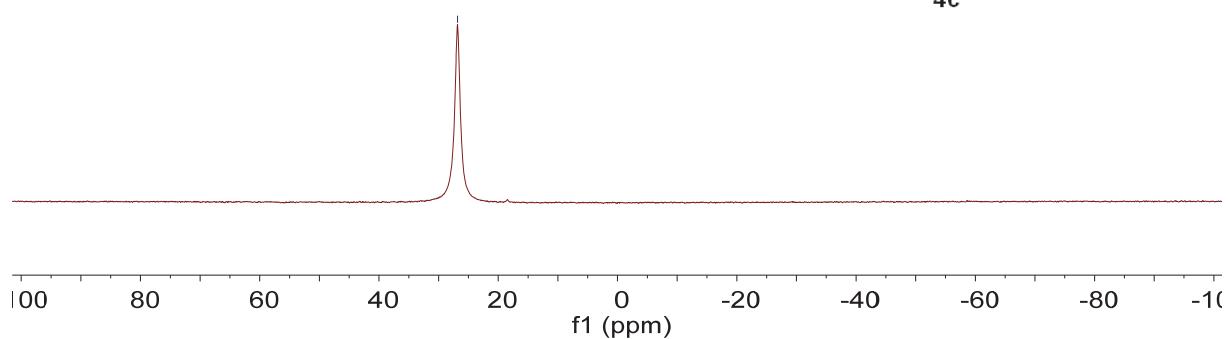
4c



-26.84



4c



^1H NMR (600 MHz), $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (151 MHz) and $^{11}\text{B}\{\text{H}\}$ NMR (192 MHz) spectra of **4c** (CDCl_3 , rt).

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