Table of Contents

EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

All manipulations and syntheses described below were conducted with the rigorous exclusion of air and water using standard Schlenk line and glovebox techniques under an argon atmosphere. Solvents were sparged with UHP argon and dried by passage through columns containing Q-5 and molecular sieves prior to use. IR samples were prepared as KBr pellets or thin films, and the spectra were obtained on a Jasco FT/IR-4700 - ATR-PRO ONE system or a Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS5 spectrophotometer with an iD5 ATR attachment. Elemental analyses were performed on a Perkin-Elmer 2400 Series II CHNS elemental analyzer. UV−vis spectra were collected in THF at 298 K using a Varian Cary 60 Scan UV−vis spectrophotometer. Potassium metal (Aldrich) was used as received. KC_8,[1] Cp^{tet}_3U [2]and $U(NR_2)_3$[3] were prepared according to literature procedures. 2.2.2-Cryptand (4,7,13,16,21,24-hexaoxa-1,10-diazabicyclo[8.8.8]hexacosane, Aldrich) was placed under vacuum (10^{-4} Torr) for 12 h before use.

[K(2.2.2-cryptand)][Cp^{tet}_3U], 1. In an argon-filled glovebox, Cp^{tet}_3U (73 mg, 0.121 mmol) and 2.2.2-cryptand (46 mg, 0.122 mmol) were dissolved in THF (2 mL) and chilled to −35 °C in the glovebox freezer. The brown solution was added to a chilled scintillation vial containing a K smear and stored at −35 °C overnight. The resultant dark black/brown solution was layered with chilled hexanes (5 mL) and stored at −35 °C for 3 days to yield **1** as black single-crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction. The mother liquor was decanted, and the crystalline solids were washed three times with 3 mL of Et_2O and dried under vacuum (3 min) to yield **1** (47 mg, 38%). IR: 2959m, 2923s, 2885s, 2853s, 1477m, 1457m, 1445m, 1354m, 1326m, 1297m, 1259m, 1238m, 1173m, 1134m, 1108s, 1080m, 951m, 933m, 833m, 822m, 753m, 741m, 709m, 697m. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{45}H_{75}N_2O_6KU$: C, 53.13; H, 7.43; N, 2.75. Found: C, 52.38; H, 7.28; N, 2.82. UV-Vis (THF) λ_{max}, nm (ε, M^{-1} cm^{-1}): 350 (2100 shoulder), 410 (1900), 790 (1800). Due to the high reactivity and paramagnetism of **1**, it was difficult to make assignments for the resonances observed in the NMR spectra of **1** even at low temperature

[K(crypt)][$U(NR_2)_3$], 2. In an argon-filled glovebox, $U(NR_2)_3$ was combined with 2.2.2-cryptand in THF (2 mL) and cooled to −35 °C in the glovebox freezer. The cold purple solution was added to a vial containing KC_8 that had also been cooled to −35 °C and the mixture was allowed to sit for 1 min in the glovebox freezer. The solution was filtered through a pipette fitted with a glass wool filter and layered with cold hexanes before it was stored in the freezer. After 48 h, black crystals were obtained (44 mg, 47% yield). IR: 2814m, 2853w, 1477m, 1458w, 1445m, 1360m, 1354m, 1299m, 1259m, 1238m, 1234s, 1176w, 1134m, 1104s, 1079m, 1000s, 949s, 933w, 865s, 821s, 766m, 752m, 707w, 694w, 662s. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{36}H_{90}N_5O_6Si_6KU$: C, 38.10; H,

7.99; N, 6.17. Found: C, 38.45; H, 8.31; N, 6.69. UV-Vis (THF) λ_{max}, nm (ε, M^{-1} cm^{-1}): 380 (3250), 470 (2000), 515 (1580), 570 (1130), 608 (1080 shoulder), 755 (330). Due to the high reactivity and paramagnetism of **2**, it was difficult to make assignments for the resonances observed in the NMR spectra of **2** even at low temperature

X-ray Data Collection, Structure Solution and Refinement for 1.

A black crystal of approximate dimensions 0.141 x 0.195 x 0.345 mm was mounted in a cryoloop and transferred to a Bruker SMART APEX II diffractometer. The APEX2[4] program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (30 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT[5] and SADABS[6] to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL[7] program. The diffraction symmetry was 2/*m* and the systematic absences were consistent with the monoclinic space groups *Cc* and *C*2/*c*. It was later determined that space group *C*2/*c* was correct.

The structure was solved by dual space methods and refined on F^2 by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors[8] for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis. Hydrogen atoms were included using a riding model. There was one molecule of tetrahydrofuran solvent present.

Least-squares analysis yielded wR2 = 0.0864 and Goof = 1.009 for 528 variables refined against 12621 data (0.78 Å), R1 = 0.0362 for those 9615 data with $I > 2.0\sigma(I)$.

There were high residuals present in the final difference-Fourier map. It was not possible to determine the nature of the residuals although it was probable that additional tetrahydrofuran solvent was present. The SQUEEZE[9a] routine in the PLATON[9b] program package was used to account for the electrons in the solvent accessible voids.

Definitions:

$wR2 = [\Sigma[w(F_o^2-F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma[w(F_o^2)^2]]^{1/2}$

$R1 = \Sigma||F_o|-|F_c|| / \Sigma|F_o|$

$Goof = S = [\Sigma[w(F_o^2-F_c^2)^2] / (n-p)]^{1/2}$ where n is the number of reflections and p is the total number of parameters refined.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **1**.

Identification code	maa7 (Mary Angadol)
Empirical formula	$C_{45}\ H_{75}\ K\ N_2\ O_6\ U \bullet C_4H_8O$
Formula weight	1089.30
Temperature	133(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	*C*2/*c*

Unit cell dimensions a = 30.199(5) Å a= 90°.

b = 13.568(2) Å b= 114.7838(17)°.

c = 30.609(7) Å g = 90°.

Volume 11387(4) Å3

Z 8

Density (calculated) 1.271 Mg/m3

Absorption coefficient 2.967 mm-1

F(000) 4464

Crystal color black

Crystal size 0.345 x 0.195 x 0.141 mm3

Theta range for data collection 1.466 to 27.174°

Index ranges $-38 \le h \le 38$, $-17 \le k \le 17$, $-39 \le l \le 39$

Reflections collected 64077

Independent reflections 12621 [R(int) = 0.0621]

Completeness to theta = 25.500° 99.9 %

Absorption correction Semi-empirical from equivalents

Max. and min. transmission 0.7455 and 0.5981

Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F2

Data / restraints / parameters 12621 / 0 / 528

Goodness-of-fit on F2 1.009

Final R indices [I>2sigma(I) = 9615 data] R1 = 0.0362, wR2 = 0.0795

R indices (all data, 0.78 Å) R1 = 0.0582, wR2 = 0.0864

Largest diff. peak and hole	1.941 and -0.935 e.Å-3

Table S2. Atomic coordinates (x 104) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å2x 103) for **1**. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized Uij tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
U(1)	6715(1)	6982(1)	8310(1)	19(1)
C(1)	6311(2)	6349(4)	8945(2)	31(1)
C(2)	5887(1)	6657(3)	8545(1)	26(1)
C(3)	5912(1)	7697(3)	8500(1)	26(1)
C(4)	6351(1)	8031(4)	8872(1)	29(1)
C(5)	6589(2)	7201(4)	9145(1)	30(1)
C(6)	6416(2)	5316(4)	9144(2)	46(1)
C(7)	5459(1)	6014(4)	8259(2)	33(1)
C(8)	5516(2)	8359(4)	8163(2)	30(1)
C(9)	6485(2)	9091(4)	8987(2)	44(1)
C(10)	6131(1)	6065(3)	7434(1)	22(1)
C(11)	6565(1)	6244(3)	7375(1)	22(1)
C(12)	6613(2)	7279(3)	7337(1)	24(1)
C(13)	6210(1)	7738(3)	7377(1)	21(1)
C(14)	5916(1)	6985(3)	7430(1)	21(1)
C(15)	5919(2)	5065(3)	7445(2)	30(1)
C(16)	6885(2)	5462(3)	7312(2)	31(1)

C(17)	6979(2)	7793(3)	7204(2)	32(1)
C(18)	6086(2)	8816(3)	7286(2)	36(1)
C(19)	7637(1)	6082(3)	8651(1)	25(1)
C(20)	7652(1)	6505(3)	9077(1)	23(1)
C(21)	7663(1)	7540(3)	9039(1)	23(1)
C(22)	7650(1)	7773(3)	8582(1)	23(1)
C(23)	7642(1)	6867(3)	8349(1)	24(1)
C(24)	7709(2)	5010(3)	8580(2)	36(1)
C(25)	7710(1)	5927(4)	9517(1)	31(1)
C(26)	7741(2)	8281(4)	9434(2)	34(1)
C(27)	7704(2)	8786(3)	8420(2)	34(1)
K(1)	5167(1)	7409(1)	4870(1)	21(1)
O(1)	4598(1)	6065(2)	4136(1)	26(1)
O(2)	5597(1)	5674(2)	4737(1)	26(1)
O(3)	5090(1)	8960(2)	4238(1)	40(1)
O(4)	5986(1)	8634(2)	5058(1)	34(1)
O(5)	4460(1)	8034(2)	5171(1)	31(1)
O(6)	5304(1)	7108(2)	5835(1)	26(1)
N(1)	4184(1)	8028(3)	4129(1)	33(1)
N(2)	6153(1)	6783(2)	5610(1)	24(1)
C(28)	3911(2)	7151(3)	3876(2)	36(1)
C(29)	4202(2)	6454(4)	3724(2)	33(1)

C(30)	4895(2)	5436(3)	4000(2)	29(1)
C(31)	5266(2)	4959(3)	4437(2)	33(1)
C(32)	5972(2)	5219(3)	5141(2)	29(1)
C(33)	6346(1)	5984(3)	5415(2)	28(1)
C(34)	4241(2)	8697(4)	3782(2)	40(1)
C(35)	4635(2)	9454(4)	4004(2)	44(1)
C(36)	5481(2)	9662(4)	4413(2)	60(2)
C(37)	5955(2)	9137(4)	4642(2)	53(2)
C(38)	6460(2)	8204(3)	5302(2)	32(1)
C(39)	6479(2)	7640(3)	5732(2)	31(1)
C(40)	3919(2)	8529(4)	4377(2)	44(1)
C(41)	3963(2)	8015(4)	4829(2)	46(1)
C(42)	4500(2)	7708(3)	5630(2)	34(1)
C(43)	5015(2)	7732(3)	5984(2)	30(1)
C(44)	5793(2)	7076(3)	6200(1)	29(1)
C(45)	6094(2)	6433(3)	6035(1)	28(1)
O(7)	8403(3)	7521(7)	7403(3)	185(3)
C(46)	8327(4)	6415(8)	7326(4)	142(4)
C(47)	8055(5)	6275(10)	6845(5)	189(5)
C(48)	8020(5)	7095(10)	6561(5)	168(5)
C(49)	8169(5)	7805(10)	6849(5)	171(5)

Table S3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for **1**.

U(1)-Cnt1	2.566
U(1)-Cnt2	2.563
U(1)-Cnt3	2.564
U(1)-C(5)	2.753(4)
U(1)-C(23)	2.755(4)
U(1)-C(14)	2.762(4)
U(1)-C(4)	2.788(4)
U(1)-C(22)	2.801(4)
U(1)-C(13)	2.807(4)
U(1)-C(10)	2.808(4)
U(1)-C(19)	2.811(4)
U(1)-C(1)	2.826(4)
U(1)-C(11)	2.885(4)
U(1)-C(3)	2.888(4)
U(1)-C(12)	2.892(4)
U(1)-C(20)	2.893(4)
U(1)-C(21)	2.897(4)
U(1)-C(2)	2.910(4)
Cnt1-U(1)-Cnt2	120.0

Cnt1-U(1)-Cnt3	119.8
Cnt2-U(1)-Cnt3	120.1

Table S4. Anisotropic displacement parameters (Å2x 103) for **1**. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: -2p2[h2 a*2U11 + ... + 2 h k a* b* U12]

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
U(1)	12(1)	32(1)	10(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	0(1)
C(1)	21(2)	54(3)	20(2)	7(2)	12(2)	5(2)
C(2)	17(2)	46(3)	18(2)	1(2)	10(2)	1(2)
C(3)	17(2)	46(3)	16(2)	1(2)	9(2)	5(2)
C(4)	16(2)	54(3)	18(2)	-5(2)	9(2)	3(2)
C(5)	17(2)	62(3)	11(2)	0(2)	6(2)	6(2)
C(6)	32(3)	66(4)	42(3)	22(3)	19(2)	2(3)
C(7)	20(2)	54(3)	26(2)	2(2)	10(2)	-1(2)
C(8)	23(2)	47(3)	23(2)	1(2)	12(2)	7(2)
C(9)	33(3)	62(4)	37(3)	-19(3)	14(2)	5(3)
C(10)	21(2)	30(2)	12(2)	-1(2)	4(2)	-1(2)
C(11)	18(2)	37(3)	6(2)	-3(2)	1(2)	2(2)
C(12)	23(2)	35(3)	10(2)	-2(2)	5(2)	-4(2)

C(13)	22(2)	25(2)	13(2)	0(2)	5(2)	1(2)
C(14)	17(2)	30(2)	14(2)	-1(2)	3(2)	1(2)
C(15)	34(2)	33(3)	23(2)	-3(2)	13(2)	-1(2)
C(16)	30(2)	43(3)	18(2)	-6(2)	8(2)	6(2)
C(17)	31(2)	48(3)	19(2)	-1(2)	12(2)	-10(2)
C(18)	43(3)	34(3)	27(2)	3(2)	12(2)	4(2)
C(19)	14(2)	35(3)	21(2)	-2(2)	3(2)	-1(2)
C(20)	11(2)	39(3)	17(2)	2(2)	4(2)	-2(2)
C(21)	15(2)	36(3)	18(2)	-3(2)	5(2)	2(2)
C(22)	16(2)	33(3)	16(2)	-1(2)	3(2)	-4(2)
C(23)	14(2)	39(3)	18(2)	-3(2)	6(2)	-3(2)
C(24)	30(2)	35(3)	35(3)	0(2)	6(2)	7(2)
C(25)	16(2)	49(3)	22(2)	7(2)	1(2)	3(2)
C(26)	21(2)	47(3)	28(2)	-13(2)	4(2)	-2(2)
C(27)	25(2)	35(3)	33(3)	5(2)	5(2)	-3(2)
K(1)	17(1)	23(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	7(1)	-1(1)
O(1)	22(1)	34(2)	17(1)	-4(1)	4(1)	0(1)
O(2)	22(2)	23(2)	28(2)	-2(1)	6(1)	-1(1)
O(3)	29(2)	30(2)	42(2)	13(2)	-2(1)	-2(1)
O(4)	24(2)	37(2)	33(2)	13(1)	3(1)	-7(1)
O(5)	23(2)	38(2)	35(2)	-6(2)	14(1)	0(1)
O(6)	26(2)	32(2)	23(1)	-6(1)	13(1)	-3(1)

N(1)	18(2)	38(2)	35(2)	-2(2)	3(2)	2(2)
N(2)	22(2)	30(2)	18(2)	2(1)	7(1)	-2(1)
C(28)	17(2)	48(3)	31(2)	-2(2)	-1(2)	-3(2)
C(29)	28(2)	39(3)	19(2)	-3(2)	-3(2)	-6(2)
C(30)	25(2)	34(3)	28(2)	-10(2)	11(2)	-4(2)
C(31)	27(2)	30(3)	40(3)	-12(2)	12(2)	-4(2)
C(32)	29(2)	29(3)	27(2)	5(2)	10(2)	4(2)
C(33)	20(2)	37(3)	27(2)	7(2)	8(2)	6(2)
C(34)	30(3)	37(3)	34(3)	5(2)	-4(2)	6(2)
C(35)	40(3)	31(3)	45(3)	10(2)	2(2)	6(2)
C(36)	45(3)	43(3)	68(4)	24(3)	-1(3)	-15(3)
C(37)	32(3)	60(4)	52(3)	32(3)	3(2)	-16(3)
C(38)	20(2)	40(3)	31(2)	5(2)	4(2)	-8(2)
C(39)	20(2)	38(3)	25(2)	4(2)	1(2)	-7(2)
C(40)	20(2)	56(3)	48(3)	-8(3)	4(2)	15(2)
C(41)	18(2)	69(4)	51(3)	-10(3)	14(2)	5(2)
C(42)	39(3)	31(3)	48(3)	6(2)	34(2)	6(2)
C(43)	48(3)	23(2)	30(2)	3(2)	28(2)	4(2)
C(44)	30(2)	40(3)	15(2)	-2(2)	6(2)	-9(2)
C(45)	21(2)	37(3)	19(2)	5(2)	3(2)	-4(2)

X-ray Data Collection, Structure Solution and Refinement for 2.

A black crystal of approximate dimensions 0.214 x 0.318 x 0.389 mm was mounted in a cryoloop and transferred to a Bruker SMART APEX II diffractometer. The APEX2[4] program package was used to determine the unit-cell parameters and for data collection (60 sec/frame scan time for a sphere of diffraction data). The raw frame data was processed using SAINT[5] and SADABS[6] to yield the reflection data file. Subsequent calculations were carried out using the SHELXTL[7] program. The systematic absences were consistent with the hexagonal space group *R*3*2*. The trigonal space group *R*32 was assigned and later determined to be correct.

The structure was solved by dual space methods and refined on F^2 by full-matrix least-squares techniques. The analytical scattering factors[8] for neutral atoms were used throughout the analysis.

Hydrogen atoms were included using a riding model. Several atoms were disordered and included with partial site-occupancy-factors.

Least-squares analysis yielded wR2 = 0.0590 and Goof = 1.049 for 110 variables refined against 2443 data (0.80 Å), R1 = 0.0238 for those 2317 data with $I > 2.0\sigma(I)$.

There were several high residuals present in the final difference-Fourier map. It was not possible to determine the nature of the residuals although it was probable that THF solvent was present. The SQUEEZE[9a] routine in the PLATON[9b] program package was used to account for the electrons in the solvent accessible voids.

Table S5. Crystal data and structure refinement for **2**.

Identification code	ajr4 (Austin Ryan)
Empirical formula	C_{36} H_{90} K N_5 O_6 Si_6 U
Formula weight	1134.79
Temperature	88(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Trigonal
Space group	*R*32
Unit cell dimensions	a = 18.4169(17) Å a= 90°.
	b = 18.4169(17) Å b= 90°.
	c = 18.1996(17) Å g = 120°.
Volume	5346.0(11) Å3
Z	3
Density (calculated)	1.057 Mg/m3
Absorption coefficient	2.468 mm-1
F(000)	1752
Crystal color	Black
Crystal size	0.389 x 0.318 x 0.214 mm3
Theta range for data collection	1.698 to 26.384°
Index ranges	$-22 \le h \le 22$, $-22 \le k \le 22$, $-22 \le l \le 22$
Reflections collected	19702
Independent reflections	2443 [R(int) = 0.0373]

Completeness to theta = 25.500°	99.9 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.4296 and 0.3334
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F2
Data / restraints / parameters	2443 / 0 / 110
Goodness-of-fit on F2	1.049
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I) = 2317 data]	R1 = 0.0238, wR2 = 0.0583
R indices (all data, 0.80 Å)	R1 = 0.0266, wR2 = 0.0590
Absolute structure parameter	0.008(7)
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.078 and -0.449 e.Å-3

Table S6. Atomic coordinates (x 104) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å2x 103) for **2**. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized Uij tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
U(1)	10000	10000	4774(1)	22(1)
Si(1)	9456(1)	8020(1)	5676(1)	37(1)
N(1)	10000	8731(2)	5000	32(1)
C(1)	10150(3)	7967(3)	6402(2)	43(1)
C(2)	8885(8)	8492(7)	6173(6)	41(2)
C(2A)	8563(8)	8107(8)	6130(7)	47(3)
C(3)	8690(20)	6890(20)	5300(20)	49(5)
C(3A)	8900(30)	6970(20)	5350(20)	69(9)
K(1)	6667	3333	3333	24(1)
O(1)	8098(2)	4571(2)	4085(1)	35(1)
N(2)	6667	3333	4952(2)	28(1)
C(4)	7540(2)	3838(3)	5213(1)	34(1)
C(5)	8027(2)	4681(2)	4855(1)	37(1)
C(6)	8563(3)	5362(2)	3725(2)	43(1)

Table S7. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for **2**.

U(1)-U(1)#1	0.8226(6)
U(1)-N(1)	2.372(4)
U(1)-N(1)#2	2.372(4)
U(1)-N(1)#3	2.372(4)
U(1)-C(2)#1	3.033(12)
U(1)-C(2)#4	3.033(11)
U(1)-C(2)#5	3.033(11)
U(1)-Si(1)#4	3.3640(11)
U(1)-Si(1)#5	3.3641(11)
U(1)-Si(1)#1	3.3642(11)
Si(1)-N(1)	1.709(2)
Si(1)-C(3A)	1.78(4)
Si(1)-C(1)	1.874(4)
Si(1)-C(2)	1.895(12)
Si(1)-C(2A)	1.918(13)
Si(1)-C(3)	1.96(3)
Si(1)-U(1)#1	3.3641(11)
N(1)-Si(1)#4	1.709(2)
N(1)-U(1)#1	2.372(4)
C(2)-U(1)#1	3.033(11)

K(1)-O(1)#6	2.830(2)
K(1)-O(1)#7	2.830(2)
K(1)-O(1)#8	2.831(2)
K(1)-O(1)	2.831(2)
K(1)-O(1)#9	2.831(2)
K(1)-O(1)#10	2.831(2)
K(1)-N(2)	2.946(3)
K(1)-N(2)#8	2.947(3)
O(1)-C(6)	1.427(4)
O(1)-C(5)	1.430(3)
N(2)-C(4)#7	1.476(3)
N(2)-C(4)#9	1.476(3)
N(2)-C(4)	1.476(3)
C(4)-C(5)	1.499(6)
C(6)-C(6)#8	1.488(7)

U(1)#1-U(1)-N(1)	80.016(19)
U(1)#1-U(1)-N(1)#2	80.02(2)
N(1)-U(1)-N(1)#2	117.060(11)
U(1)#1-U(1)-N(1)#3	80.02(2)
N(1)-U(1)-N(1)#3	117.060(12)
N(1)#2-U(1)-N(1)#3	117.060(11)

U(1)#1-U(1)-C(2)#1 124.6(2)

N(1)-U(1)-C(2)#1 83.3(2)

N(1)#2-U(1)-C(2)#1 152.0(2)

N(1)#3-U(1)-C(2)#1 62.0(2)

U(1)#1-U(1)-C(2)#4 124.6(2)

N(1)-U(1)-C(2)#4 62.0(2)

N(1)#2-U(1)-C(2)#4 83.3(2)

N(1)#3-U(1)-C(2)#4 152.0(2)

C(2)#1-U(1)-C(2)#4 90.9(3)

U(1)#1-U(1)-C(2)#5 124.6(2)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 y,x,-z+1 #2 -y+2,x-y+1,z #3 -x+y+1,-x+2,z

#4 -x+2,-x+y+1,-z+1 #5 x-y+1,-y+2,-z+1 #6 -x+4/3,-x+y+2/3,-z+2/3

#7 -x+y+1,-x+1,z #8 y+1/3,x-1/3,-z+2/3 #9 -y+1,x-y,z

#10 x-y+1/3,-y+2/3,-z+2/3

Table S8. Anisotropic displacement parameters (Å2x 103) for **2**. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: -2p2[h2 a*2U11 + ... + 2 h k a* b* U12]

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
U(1)	22(1)	22(1)	21(1)	0	0	11(1)
Si(1)	60(1)	43(1)	20(1)	0(1)	1(1)	33(1)
N(1)	50(3)	31(2)	20(2)	-4(1)	-9(2)	25(1)
C(1)	75(3)	46(2)	22(2)	4(1)	-3(2)	42(2)
C(2)	54(7)	47(7)	27(4)	8(5)	10(5)	29(6)
C(2A)	54(8)	45(7)	41(5)	6(6)	10(5)	24(6)
C(3)	47(14)	34(7)	37(7)	1(5)	-14(7)	-1(8)
C(3A)	70(20)	56(12)	36(8)	17(7)	-13(11)	-5(12)
K(1)	27(1)	27(1)	17(1)	0	0	14(1)
O(1)	38(1)	33(1)	20(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)	7(1)
N(2)	33(1)	33(1)	18(2)	0	0	17(1)
C(4)	37(2)	50(3)	18(1)	-5(2)	-5(1)	23(2)
C(5)	37(2)	40(2)	20(1)	-6(1)	-3(1)	10(2)
C(6)	42(2)	35(2)	30(2)	-4(2)	-1(2)	2(2)

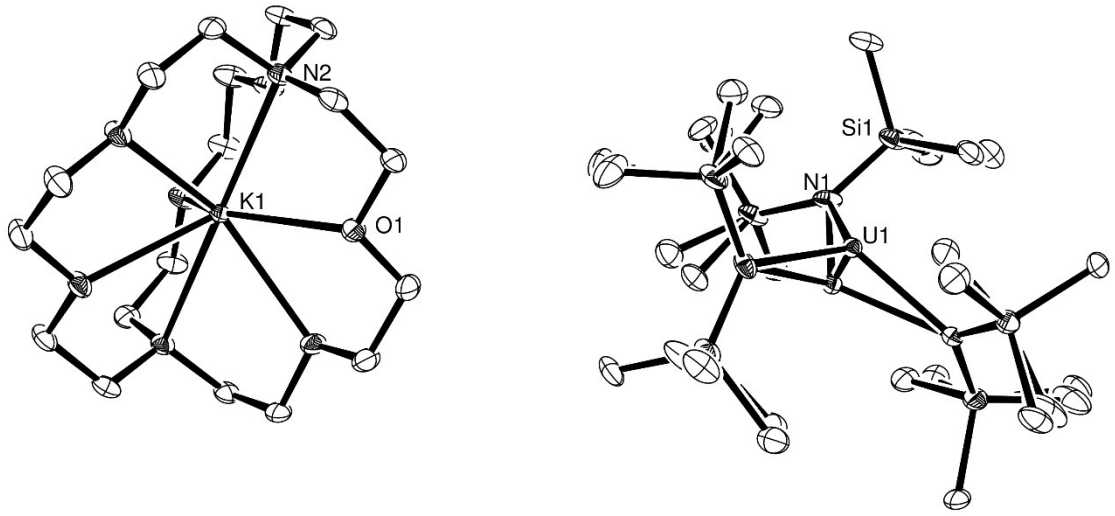

Figure S1. ORTEP representation of **2** with ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity.

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