## **Supporting Information**

## Activation of olefin metathesis complexes containing unsymmetrical unsaturated N-heterocyclic carbenes by copper and gold transmetalation

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### 1. General Information

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of argon using standard Schlenk techniques unless otherwise noticed. Toluene, diethyl ether, dichloromethane and tetrahydrofuran were purified using MBraun Solvent Purification Systems. Toluene was also degazed for kinetic studies. All commercial chemicals were used as received unless otherwise noted. Diethyl diallylmalonate (DEDAM) was used as received. Mesitylene was distilled over calcium hydride. 1-dodecene and 11-bromoundecene were distilled over sodium and filtrated over basic alumina prior to used. All scope substrats were dried over basic alumina. Imidazolium salt 3-cyclooctyl-1-mesitylimidazolium tetrafluoroborate<sup>1</sup> and catalyst bis(1-cyclooctyl-3-mesityl-imidazol-2ylidene)(3-phenyl-1H-inden-1-ylidene)ruthenium dichloride (Ru-1a)<sup>2</sup> were synthesized according to the literature. The 0.5 M solution of potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amid in toluene was purchased from Acros Organics with AcroSeal packaging. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker ARX400 spectrometer (<sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz), <sup>13</sup>C (101 MHz), <sup>19</sup>F (376 MHz) and <sup>11</sup>B (128 MHz)) with complete proton decoupling for nucleus other than <sup>1</sup>H. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, <sup>1</sup>H:  $\delta$  7.26 ppm, <sup>13</sup>C:  $\delta$  77.16 ppm; CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, <sup>1</sup>H: δ 5.32 ppm, <sup>13</sup>C: δ 53.84 ppm; C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, <sup>1</sup>H: 7.16 ppm, <sup>13</sup>C: 128.06 ppm; Toluene- $d_8$ , <sup>1</sup>H:  $\delta$  2.08 ppm, <sup>13</sup>C:  $\delta$  20.43 ppm). Coupling constants are reported in Hertz (Hz). Abbreviations are used as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, dd = doublet of doublets, ddd = doublet of doublets, td = triplet of doublets, tt = triplet of triplets, q = quartet,sept = septuplet, m = multiplet, br = broad, bs = broad signal, Cq = quaternary carbon. High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (HRMS) were recorded on a Waters QTof-I spectrometer using electrospray ionization at the Centre Régional de Mesures Physiques de l'Ouest (CRMPO), Université de Rennes 1. Melting points were measured on a Stuart Melting Point Apparatus SMP3 and are uncorrected.

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Rouen, B. Baslé and M. Mauduit. Cat. Sci. Techn. 2019, 9, 436

## 2. GC method

Instrument: Shimadzu GC-2014 Column: TR5, 25 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25  $\mu$ m. GC and column conditions: Injector temperature: 250°C, FID: 250°C. Oven temperature: Starting temperature: 60°C, hold time: 5 minutes. Ramp rate 2°C/min to 120°C, hold time: 0 minute. Ramp rate 5°C/min to 180°C, hold time: 0 minute. Ramp rate 10°C/min to 280°C, hold time: 0 minute. Ramp rate 15°C/min to 340°C, hold time: 9 minutes. Carrier gas: Helium, u = 40 cm/sec. Injection volume: 1  $\mu$ l. Split ratio: 20:1. Run time: 70 minutes.

#### **Calibration curves :**

A GC method was developed to separate Docosene **P12** and tetradecane as the internal standard *(see Figure S1).* 



Figure S1 : Calibration curve

Determination of GC yield:



## 3. Synthesis of Imidazolium Salts

## 3.1. Synthesis of 2-benzhydryl-6-fluoro-4-methylaniline (3a)



A mixture of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (735 mg, 5.37 mmol, 0.5 equiv.) and concentred aqueous HCl (35% w/w, 0.98 mL 32.4 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added at 100 °C to 2-fluoro-4-methylaniline (1.22 mL, 10.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and benzhydrol (1.98 g, 10.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The resulting mixture was stirred and heated to 160 °C for 30 minutes. DCM (25 mL) and saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (25 mL) were added to create a biphasic mixture which was stirred overnight.

Organic layer was extracted and washed with water (2 x 40 mL) and dried over magnesium sulfate then the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel (Pentane/AcOEt : 80/20) to yield the aniline as a white solid (2.79 g, **89% yield**).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 7.34-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.14-7.11 (m, 4H), 6.76 (dd, J = 11.4 and 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (s, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 3.26 (br, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 153.4, 151.0, 142.1, 136.8, 131.6, 131.6, 129.8, 129.7, 129.5, 128.6, 127.7, 127.6, 126.8, 125.6, 125.5, 113.7, 52.1, 20.8. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) -135.8.

#### 3.2. General procedure for synthesis of imidazolium salts:

The reaction was performed in open vessel under air atmosphere. In a round-bottomed flask were placed alkylamine (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), cyclooctylamine (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and acetic acid (4.5 or 9.0 mmol, 4.5 or 9.0 equiv.) then the mixture was heated at 60 °C for 20 minutes (mixture A). In another round-bottomed flask were placed ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (1.5 or 1.2 mmol, 1.5 or 1.2 equiv.), glyoxal (40% w/w, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), formaldehyde (37% w/w, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and acetic acid (4.5 or 9.0 mmol, 4.5 or 9.0 equiv.) then the mixture was heated at 60 °C for 20 minutes (mixture B). At the same temperature, mixture B was added to mixture A and the resulting mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 30 minutes then cooled down to room temperature. An aliquot of the crude reaction mixture was taken and a <sup>1</sup>H NMR was recorded to determine the selectivity of the reaction, which was calculated by integration of characteristic signals of the different compounds. Dichloromethane (50 mL) was added and the organic layer was successively washed with water (100 mL) then brine (2 x 50 mL). The combined aqueous layers were extracted with dichloromethane (50 mL). Water (20 mL) and KBF<sub>4</sub> (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The organic layer was separated, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. The desired imidazolium salt was isolated by recristallization in AcOEt.

#### 3-(2-choloro-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-1-cyclooctyl-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate (4a)



**4a** C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>CIN<sub>2</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> 404,68 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

Following the general procedure for the synthesis of imidazolium salts, with 2-chloro-4,6-dimethylaniline (1.00 g, 6.43 mmol), cyclooctylamine (880  $\mu$ L, 6.43 mmol), ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (1.05 g, 7.70 mmol), glyoxal (740  $\mu$ L, 6.43 mmol), formaldehyde (480  $\mu$ L, 6.43 mmol), acetic acid (3.30 mL, 57.8 mmol, 9.0 equiv.) (selectivity **imidazolium salt-OAc/bisC<sub>8</sub>-OAc/bisaniline-OAc** 

= 97/03/00) and KBF<sub>4</sub> (809 mg, 6.43 mmol) the desired product was isolated as a white solid (1.64 g, **63% yield**, mp = 158 °C) after recristallization in AcOEt.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 9.04 (s, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 4.96-4.89 (m, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.17-2.05 (m, 7H), 1.84-1.59 (m, 11H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 142.9, 137.1, 136.4, 130.9, 130.7, 128.5, 123.9, 120.8, 122.9, 62.3, 33.9, 33.4, 26.3, 25.4, 23.8, 21.2, 17.7. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) -0.9. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz,

**CDCl<sub>3</sub>**)  $\delta$  (ppm) -151.7, -151.8. **HRMS (ESI)** calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub><sup>35</sup>Cl [M<sup>+</sup>]: m/z 317.1779, found : 317.1781 (1 ppm).

# 3-(2-benzhydryl-6-fluoro-4-methylphenyl-1-cyclooctyl-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium tetrafluoroborate (4b)



**4b** C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> 540,43 g.mol<sup>-1</sup> Following the general procedure for the synthesis of imidazolium salts, 2-benzhydryl-6fluoro-4-methylaniline (1.00 g, 3.43 mmol), cyclooctylamine (470  $\mu$ L, 3.43 mmol), ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (701 mg, 5.14 mmol), glyoxal (400  $\mu$ L, 3.43 mmol), formaldehyde (260  $\mu$ L, 3.43 mmol), acetic acid (7.00 mL, 61.7 mmol, 18.0 equiv.) (selectivity **imidazolium salt-OAc/bisC**<sub>8</sub>-

**OAc/bisaniline-OAc** = 97/03/00) and KBF<sub>4</sub> (432 mg, 3.43 mmol) the desired product was isolated as a white solid (1.14 g, **62% yield**, mp = 185 °C) after recristallization in AcOEt.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 8.77 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.19 (m, 7H), 7.04-6.99 (m, 5H), 6.72 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 4.75-4.67 (sept, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.04-1.87 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.58 (m, 10H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 158.4, 155.9, 143.7, 142.9, 140.9, 136.4, 129.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.2, 127.3, 127.2, 126.3, 124.5, 119.6, 119.1, 119.0, 115.7, 115.6, 62.0, 51.6, 33.6, 26.2, 25.4, 23.8, 21.9. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) -0.8. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) -123.4, -129.8, -151.2, -151.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd. for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>F [M<sup>+</sup>]: m/z 453.27005, found : 453.2704 (1 ppm). Single-crystals of 4b were obtained by slow diffusion between dichloromethane and pentane.

CCDC 19378686

## 4. Synthesis of bis-NHC complexes

## 4.1. General procedure for synthesis of bis-NHC complexes:

To a suspension of imidazolium salt (1.5 or 2.5 equiv.) in dry toluene (0.1 M) stored in a schlenk was added a 0.5 M solution of potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide in toluene (1.4 or 2.5 equiv.). The mixture was stirred 30 minutes at room temperature. Commercial Dichloro(3-phenyl-1H-inden-1-ylidene)bis(triphenylphosphine)ruthenium(II) **M10** or [1,3-Bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)

-2-imidazolidinylidene]dichloro(3-phenyl-1H-inden-1-ylidene)(tricyclohexylphosphine) ruthenium(II) **M2** ruthenium complexes (1.0 equiv.) was then added in one portion to the schlenk and the resulting mixture was stirred at 40 °C or 100 °C under argon atmosphere until TLC analysis showed complete conversion. After evaporation of the solvents, the crude material was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel using a mixture of Pentane/Et<sub>2</sub>O (9/1 to 7/3). The desired complex was collected as a red solid.

#### (Cyclooctyl-IMes)(SIMes)RuCl<sub>2</sub>(3-phenylindenylid-1-ene) (Ru-1b)



**Ru-1b** C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>64</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Ru 965.13 g.mol

Following the general procedure for the synthesis of bis-carbene complexes with 3-cyclooctyl-1-mesitylimidazolium tétrafluoroborate (308 mg, 0.80 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), 0.5 M KHMDS solution in toluene (1.60 mL, 0.80 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and commercial **M2** (505 mg, 0.53 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in toluene (4.40 mL, c = 0.1 M) at 100 °C, the desired product was obtained as a red solid (281 mg, **55% yield**).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.31 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H<sub>29</sub>), 7.76 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.2 Hz, 2H, H<sub>32</sub>), 7.57 (tt, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H, H<sub>34</sub>), 7.46 (tt, J = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 2H, H<sub>33</sub>), 7.18 (d,



J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, H<sub>46</sub>), 7.17 (s, 1H, H<sub>5</sub>), 7.16 (s, 1H, H<sub>3</sub>), 7.15 (td, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H, H<sub>27</sub>), 7.05 (s, 1H, H<sub>23</sub>), 7.08 (td, J = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H, H<sub>28</sub>), 6.88 (dd, J = 7.4 and 1.4 Hz, 1H, H<sub>26</sub>), 6.51 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, H<sub>45</sub>), 6.25 (s, 1H, H<sub>14</sub>), 6.21 (s, 1H, H<sub>38</sub>), 5.83 (s, 1H, H<sub>16</sub>), 5.81 (s, 1H, H<sub>40</sub>), 4.94-4.87 (m, 1H, H<sub>47</sub>), 3.91-3.82 (m, 2H, H<sub>11</sub>), 3.72 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H<sub>10</sub>), 3.62 (t, J = 9.5 Hz, 1H, H<sub>11</sub>), 2.72 (s, 3H, H<sub>8</sub>), 2.71 (s, 3H, H<sub>7</sub>), 2.48 (s, 3H, H<sub>9</sub>), 2.17-1.97 [m, 4H: 2.09 (s, 3H, H<sub>19</sub>) and 1H, CH<sub>2</sub> of cyclooctyl], 1.89-1.74 [m, 18H: 1.89 (s, 3H, H<sub>18</sub>), 1.77 (s, 3H, H<sub>44</sub>), 1.76 (s, 3H, H<sub>20</sub>), 1.74 (s, 3H, H<sub>43</sub>), and 6H,

 $CH_2$  of cyclooctyl], 1.59-1.45 [m, 9H: 1.53 (s, 3H,  $H_{42}$ ) and 6H,  $CH_2$  of cyclooctyl], 1.33-1.18 (m, 1H,  $CH_2$  of cyclooctyl).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) δ (ppm) 292.2 (Cq, C<sub>22</sub>), 220.0 (Cq, C<sub>21</sub>), 183.2 (Cq, C<sub>35</sub>), 143.9 (Cq, C<sub>30</sub>), 140.0 (Cq, C<sub>25</sub>), 139.0 (Cq, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>), 138.2 (Cq, C<sub>4</sub>), 137.6 (Cq, C<sub>31</sub>), 137.3 (Cq, Mesityl), 137.1 (Cq, C<sub>39</sub>), 137.0 (Cq, Mesityl), 136.4 (Cq, Mesityl), 136.3 (Cq, Mesityl), 136.2

(CH, C<sub>23</sub>), 136.2 (Cq, C<sub>41</sub>), 136.1 (Cq, Mesityl), 136.0 (Cq, C<sub>36</sub>), 135.8 (Cq, C<sub>37</sub>), 134.2 (Cq, C<sub>24</sub>), 130.4 (CH, C<sub>5</sub>), 130.3 (CH, C<sub>3</sub>), 128.7 (CH, C<sub>14</sub>), 128.7 (CH, C<sub>33</sub>), 128.4 (CH, C<sub>16</sub>), 128.0 (CH, C<sub>38</sub>), 127.8 (CH, C<sub>29</sub>), 127.8 (CH, C<sub>40</sub>), 126.9 (CH, C<sub>28</sub>), 126.7 (CH, C<sub>34</sub>), 126.5 (CH, C<sub>32</sub>), 125.7 (CH, C<sub>27</sub>), 123.9 (CH, C<sub>45</sub>), 119.7 (CH, C<sub>46</sub>), 114.9 (CH, C<sub>26</sub>), 60.5 (CH, C<sub>47</sub>), 53.9-53.2 (bs, 3C, CH<sub>2</sub> of cyclooctyl), 52.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>11</sub>), 52.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>10</sub>), 30.4-23.6 (8C, CH<sub>2</sub> of cyclooctyl), 21.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>9</sub>), 20.6 (CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>44</sub>), 19.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>), 18.5 (CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>18</sub>), 18.1 (CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>19</sub>), 18.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>42</sub>), 17.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>20</sub>), 17.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>43</sub>).

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd. for  $C_{56}H_{64}N_4^{35}Cl_2^{102}Ru [M^+]$ : m/z 964.3546, found : 964.3559 (1 ppm). Single-crystals of Ru-1b were obtained by slow diffusion with CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. CCDC 1938684

Both Methyl 7 and 8 of Mesityl A as well as Methyl 18 and 19 of Mesityl B show dipolar coupling with proton  $H_{23}$  by ROESY. This can be explained by a rotation around the Ru- $C_{21}$  axis. This hypothesis is confirmed by the existing exchange cross peak between the Methyl 7 and 8 of Mesityl A and Methyl 18 and 19 of Mesityl B (*see Figure S42 and S43*).

#### (Cyclooctyl-chloromesityl)<sub>2</sub>RuCl<sub>2</sub>(3-phenylindenylid-1-ene) (Ru-1c)

Following the general procedure for the synthesis of bis-carbene complexes with imidazolium salt **4a** (567 mg, 1.40 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), 0.5 M KHMDS solution in toluene (2.80 mL, 1.40 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) and commercial **M10** (503 mg, 0.57 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in toluene (5.60 mL, c = 0.1 M) at 40 °C, the desired product was obtained as a red solid (320 mg, **57% yield**).



**Ru-1c** C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>60</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Ru 995.96 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 250 K) δ (ppm) 8.23-8.01 [1H, H<sub>20</sub>, 2 major forms: 8.21 (d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.15 (d, J = 7.4Hz) and 2 minor forms: 8.10 (d, J = 7.4 Hz), 8.02 (d, J = 7.4 Hz)], 7.97-7.88 (m, 2H, H<sub>23</sub>), 7.63-7.55 (m, 1H, H<sub>25</sub>), 7.54-7.48 (m, 1H, H<sub>18</sub>), 7.47-7.39 (m, 2H, H<sub>24</sub>), 7.39-7.11 (m, 6H, H<sub>19</sub>, H<sub>17</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>5</sub>, H<sub>29</sub>, H<sub>31</sub>), 6.96-6.71 (m, 5H, H<sub>14</sub>, H<sub>9</sub>, H<sub>10</sub>, H<sub>30</sub>, H<sub>35</sub>), 3.35-3.17 (m, 2H, H<sub>12</sub>, H<sub>37</sub>), 2.72-2.40 (m, 9H, CH<sub>3</sub> of Mesityl),

2.10-1.95 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub> of cyclooctyl), 1.89-1.71 (bs, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub> of Mesityl), 1.5-0.5 (m, 29H, CH<sub>2</sub> of cyclooctyl).



Ru-1c

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 250 K) δ (ppm) 294.8-294.1 (4Cq, C<sub>13</sub>, 2 major forms: 294.6, 294.1 and 2 minor forms: 294.8 and 294.5), 177.6-174.5 (8Cq, C<sub>11</sub>, C<sub>26</sub>, 2 major: 177.3, 176.6, 175.7, 175.3 and 2 minor forms: 177.6, 177.5, 174.6, 174.5), 144.6-144.3 (4Cq, C<sub>15</sub>, 2 major forms: 144.6, 144.5 and 2 minor forms: 144.4, 144.3), 141.6-140.7 (8Cq, C<sub>16</sub>, 2 major forms: 141.1, 141.08, 140.9, 140.7 and 2 minor forms: 141.6, 141.5, 141.2, 141.06), 139.6-136.37 (28CH, Ar, 2 major and 2 minor forms: 139.6, 139.4, 139.39, 139.38, 139.2, 139.1, 138.8, 138.4, 138.38, 138.2, 138.0, 137.98 (C<sub>14</sub>), 137.88 (C<sub>14</sub>), 137.83

 $(C_{14})$ , 137.7  $(C_{14})$ , 137.6, 137.33, 137.30, 137.27, 137.01, 136.99, 136.84, 136.82, 136.7, 136.58, 136.57, 136.45, 136.37), 134.6-133.8 (4Cq, C<sub>21</sub>, 2 major and minor forms: 134.6, 134.4, 134.3, 133.8), 133.06-126.12 (56CH, Ar, 2 major and 2 minor forms: 133.06, 133.03, 132.91, 132.87, 132.2, 132.08, 132.06, 132.05, 131.97, 131.9, 131.8, 131.72, 130.70, 130.4, 130.0, 129.91, 129.86, 129.8, 129.54, 129.48, 129.45, 129.37, 129.35, 129.32, 129.29, 129.23, 129.21, 129.04, 129.03, 128.97, 128.7, 128.6, 128.5, 128.41, 128.37, 128.29, 128.28, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 127.7, 127.53, 127.47, 127.45, 127.21, 127.19, 127.15, 127.07, 126.3, 126.22, 126.18, 126.12), 123.0-122.5 (8CH, C<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>36</sub>, 2 major and 2 minor: 123.0, 122.9, 122.89, 122.85, 122.84, 122.83, 122.7, 127.5), 118.1-117.5 (8CH, C<sub>10</sub>, C<sub>35</sub>, 2 major and 2 minor: 118.1, 118.0, 117.9, 117.8, 117.77, 117.6, 117.5), 58.5 (bs, C<sub>12</sub>), 58.2 (bs, C<sub>37</sub>), 37.0-36.3 (bs, CH<sub>2</sub> of cyclooctyl), 33.25 (bs, CH<sub>2</sub> of cyclooctyl), 27.3-22.9 (bs, CH<sub>2</sub> of cyclooctyl), 21.1-21.0 (CH<sub>3</sub> of Mesityl), 20.1-19.9 (CH<sub>3</sub> of Mesityl).

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd. for  $C_{53}H_{60}N_4^{35}Cl_4^{102}Ru [M^+]$ : m/z 994.26101, found : 994.2614 (0 ppm).

#### (Cyclooctyl-fluorobenzhydrylmesityl)<sub>2</sub>RuCl<sub>2</sub>(3-phenylindenylid-1-ene) (Ru-1d)



C<sub>77</sub>H<sub>76</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Ru 1267.45 g.mol<sup>-1</sup> Following the general procedure for the synthesis of bis-carbene complexes with imidazolium salt **4b** (764 mg, 1.41 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), 0.5 M KHMDS solution in toluene (2.82 mL, 1.41 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) and commercial **M10** (500 mg, 0.56 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in toluene (5.60 mL, c = 0.1 M) at 40 °C, the desired product was obtained as a red solid (350 mg, **52% yield**).

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>2</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 300 K)  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.14-8.84 [1H, H<sub>32</sub>, 1 major form: 9.14 (d, J = 7.2 Hz) and 1 minor form: 8.84 (d, J = 7.3 Hz)], 8.18-5.50 [39H, Ar, insaturated protons: H<sub>21</sub>, H<sub>22</sub>, H<sub>61</sub>, H<sub>62</sub> and H<sub>26</sub>, H<sub>30</sub>, H<sub>31</sub>, H<sub>8</sub>, H<sub>48</sub>, H<sub>23 or 63</sub>], 3.75-3.64 (m, 1H, CH, H<sub>23</sub>, H<sub>63</sub>), [3.30-3.15 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.56-2.47 (m, CH<sub>2</sub>): 1H], 2.29-0.52 (34H, CH<sub>2</sub> of cyclooctyl and CH<sub>3</sub>).



<sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm) 293.2 (Cq, C<sub>25</sub>, major form), 286.4 (Cq, C<sub>25</sub>, minor form), [180.1, 177.7 (Cq, C<sub>24</sub>, C<sub>40</sub>, major form)], [178.1, 176.4 (Cq, C<sub>24</sub>, C<sub>40</sub>, minor form)], 160.1, 160.0, 159.8, 158.1, 158.0, 157.7, 156.2, 156.1, 145.5, 144.6, 144.5, 144.2, 144.1, 144.0, 143.8, 143.7, 143.6, 143.1, 142.8, 142.6, 141.8, 140.7, 141.6, 141.2, 139.2, 139.1, 139.0, 138.9, 137.9, 137.7, 137.6, 137.5, 132.1, 132.0, 131.7, 131.2, 130.9, 130.8, 130.7, 130.4, 130.1, 130.0, 129.9, 129.8, 129.4, 129.3, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.3, 127.1, 126.6, 126.5, 126.4, 125.8, 125.4, 125.3, 125.1, 125.0, 123.9, 123.8, 118.1, 117.8, 117.2, 116.4, 116.0, 115.0, 114.8, 114.7, [61.3, 59.0, 58.1, 57.9 58.9 (CH, C<sub>23</sub>, C<sub>63</sub>)], [52.5, 52.4, 52.4, 48.5 (CH, C<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>48</sub>)], [38.6, 36.7, 36.5, 36.1, 36.0, 35.4, 33.2, 31.3,

31.1, 29.8, 28.8, 28.7, 27.2, 27.7, 27.6, 26.4, 26.3, 26.1, 25.9, 25.4, 25.3, 25.1, 24.8, 24.6, 24.4, 24.0, 23.8, 23.6, 23.5, 23.3 (CH<sub>2</sub> of cyclooctyl)], 21.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 20.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>). Many carbons under C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> can be observed and many others are overlaps.

<sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 300 K) δ (ppm), -119.8 (s, major form), -121.5 (s, major form), -121.8 (d, J = 13.3, minor form), -121.9 (d, J = 13.3, minor form).

**HRMS (ESI)** calcd. for  $C_{77}H_{76}N_4F_2{}^{35}Cl_2{}^{102}Ru [M^+]$ : m/z 1266.44531, found : 1266.4462 (1 ppm).

#### 4.2. General procedure for transmetalation

4.2.1.1.

To a Schlenk apparatus was introduced 1-isopropoxy-2-vinylbenzene (0.07 mmol), activator (0.07 mmol), trimethoxybenzene (0.002 mmol) and dichloromethane (0.7 mL, c = 0.1M) under argon. The complex (0.06 mmol) was added and the mixture was heated at 50 °C. The reaction was monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) until complete conversion. After evaporations of the solvents, the crude material was purified on SiO<sub>2</sub> using the gradient of eluent : Pentane/Acetone = 90/10 to 70/10.

#### 4.2.1. Transmetalation process using Copper(I) chloride.



Transmetalation process between Cu(I)Cl and Ru-1a

Following the general procedure at 50 °C for transmetalation reactions with the Ru-1a complex (57.8 mg, 0.06 mmol, 1 equiv.), 1-isopropoxy-2-vinylbenzene (12.3 mg, 0.07 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), CuCl (6.9 mg, 0.07 mg, 1.2 equiv.) in dichloromethane, conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (>95% after 5h of reaction). Ru-2a was isolated as a brown solid (33.8 mg, 91% yield) and Cu-1a was isolated as a white solid (20.6 mg, 86% yield).



*Figure S2*: <sup>1</sup>*H-NMR monitoring of Ru-1a Copper (I) transmetalation* 

(1-cyclooctyl-3-mesityl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-2-ylidene)(2-isopropoxybenzylidene) ruthenium(V) chloride (Ru-2a)



<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, *CD*<sub>2</sub>*Cl*<sub>2</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 16.35 (s, 1H), 7.58 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 7.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (br. s, 2H), 7.04-6.96 (m, 3H), 6.91-6.89 (m, 1H), 5.68 (tt, *J* = 10.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 5.18 (sep., *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.49-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.03 (m, 2H), 1.97 (s, 6H), 1.94-1.82 (m, 6H), 1.78 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 6H), 1.75-1.68 (m, 4H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, *CD*<sub>2</sub>*Cl*<sub>2</sub>): δ (ppm) 287.4, 170.0, 152.8, 144.8, 140.2, 138.0, 129.6, 129.3, 125.5, 123.2, 122.2, 119.5, 113.5, 75.6, 62.9, 36.0, 27.5, 26.6, 25.3, 22.5, 21.6, 18.2. HRMS (ESI) : m/z : M<sup>+</sup> (C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>Ru) calc.: 616.15557; found: 616.1557 (1 ppm).

Single-crystals of Ru-2a were obtained by slow diffusion between dichloromethane and pentane. CCDC 1937863

#### (1-cyclooctyl-3-mesityl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-imidazol-2-ylidene)copper(II) chloride (Cu-1a)



394,13 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, *CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>*): δ (ppm) 7.15 (s, 1H), 7.00 (s, 2H),
6.88 (s, 1H), 4.68 (sep., *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.17-2.03 (m,
4H), 1.99 (s, 6H), 1.90-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.52 (m, 8H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, *CD*<sub>2</sub>*Cl*<sub>2</sub>): δ (ppm) 139.9, 136.3, 135.4, 129.7, 122.5, 118.8, 63.0, 35.5, 27.2, 26.4, 25.0, 21.4, 18.1.

Following the general procedure at 50 °C for transmetalation reactions with the Ru-1b complex (59.4 mg, 0.06 mmol 1 equiv.), 1-isopropoxy-2-vinylbenzene (12.9 mg, 0.07 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), CuCl (7.4 mg, 0.07 mg, 1.2 equiv.) in dichloromethane, conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (>95% after 1h of reaction). Ru-2b was isolated as a green solid (37.0 mg, 95% yield) and Cu-1a was isolated as a white solid (18.4 mg, 75% yield).



Eluent : Pentane/Acetone 8/2 Stain : KMnO<sub>4</sub>

#### (1,3-Bismesityl-2-imidazolidin-2-yl)(2-isopropoxybenzylidene)ruthenium dichloride (Ru-2b)





<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz, CD\_2Cl\_2)**:  $\delta$  (ppm) 16.51 (s, 1H), 7.55 (ddd, J =7.2, 1.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (s, 4H), 6.96 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93-6.88 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (sep., J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (s, 4H), 2.55-2.30 (m, 18H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, *CD*<sub>2</sub>*Cl*<sub>2</sub>): δ (ppm) 296.2, 211.3, 152.5, 145.7, 139.4, 130.0, 129.8, 122.9, 122.7, 113.5, 75.7, 52.1, 21.4, 21.3, 19.7.

Analytical data for this compound are consistent with the previously reported data<sup>3</sup>

#### 4.2.2. Transmetalation process using Gold(I) chloride.



Following the general procedure at 50 °C for transmetalation reactions with the Ru-1a complex (56.7 mg, 0.06 mmol 1 equiv.), 1-isopropoxy-2-vinylbenzene (11.4 mg, 0.07 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), AuCl (17.2 mg, 0.07 mg, 1.2 equiv.) in dichloromethane, conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (>69% after 24h of reaction). Ru-2a was isolated as a brown solid (16.2 mg, 45% yield) and Au-1a was isolated as a white solid (12.2 mg, 39% yield).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Gessler, S.; Randl, S.; Blechert, S. *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **2000**, *41*, 9973–9976.



Figure S3: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR monitoring of Ru-1b Gold (I) transmetalation



Au-1a C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>AuClN<sub>2</sub> 528,17 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR (400 MHz,** *CD***<sub>2</sub>***Cl***<sub>2</sub>): δ (ppm) 7.21 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (br. s, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (sep., J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.12-2.05 (m, 4H), 2.01 (s, 6H), 1.90-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.56 (m, 8H).** 

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, *CD*<sub>2</sub>*Cl*<sub>2</sub>): δ (ppm) 171.1, 140.3, 135.8, 135.6, 129.8, 122.7, 118.4, 62.7, 34.7, 27.2, 26.4, 24.9, 22.9, 21.5, 18.1, 14.4.

HRMS (ESI) : m/z :  $[M+Na]^+$  (C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub> N<sub>2</sub>ClNaAu) calc.: 551.14988; found: 551.1502 (1 ppm). Single-crystals of Au-1a were obtained by slow evaporation of a saturated solution in dichloromethane/Pentane. CCDC 1937862

## 5. General procedure for kinetic studies

Diethyldiallylmalonate (DEDAM) **S1** (48.5  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol), trimethoxybenzene (5.6 mg, 0.033 mmol) as the internal standard and toluene (1.8 mL) were added in a Schlenk tube under argon. The solution was equilibrated at 30 or 80 °C before the activator addition (0.1 mL of a 0.1 M solution of activator, 5 mol%) and catalyst addition (0.1 mL of a 0.02 M solution of catalyst, 1 mol%). Aliquots were taken and the conversion was calculated from <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra by comparing the characteristic signal for allylic proton to the internal standard.

Example of <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra at 100 % conversion :



toluene (0.1M) 30 or 80 °C



Figure S5: Catalytic activity profiles of complexes Ru-1a (1 mol%) for RCM of DEDAM S1 at 30 °C in toluene (1.8 mL). Conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. CuCl – 5 mol% (orange); AuCl – 5 mol% (blue); without activators (black).



*Figure S6:* Catalytic activity profiles of complexes Ru-1a (0.1 mol%) for RCM of DEDAM S1 at 30 °C in toluene (1.8 mL). Conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. CuCl – 0.5 mol% (orange); AuCl – 0.5 mol% (blue).



*Figure S7:* Catalytic activity profiles of complexes Ru-1a (1mol%) for RCM of DEDAM S1 at 80 °C in toluene (1.8 mL). Conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. CuCl – 5 mol% (orange); AuCl – 5 mol% (blue); without activators (black).



Figure S8: Catalytic activity profiles of complexes Ru-1b (1 mol%) for RCM of DEDAM S1 at 30 °C in toluene (1.8 mL). Conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. CuCl – 5 mol% (orange); AuCl – 5 mol% (blue); without activators (black).



Figure S9: Catalytic activity profiles of complexes Ru-1b (1 mol%) for RCM of DEDAM S1 at 80 °C in toluene (1.8 mL). Conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. CuCl – 5 mol% (orange); AuCl – 5 mol% (blue); without activators (black).



*Figure S10:* Catalytic activity profiles of complexes Ru-1c (1 mol%) for RCM of DEDAM S1 at 30 °C in toluene (1.8 mL). Conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. CuCl – 5 mol% (orange); AuCl – 5 mol% (blue); without activators (black).



Figure S11: Catalytic activity profiles of complexes Ru-1c (1 mol%) for RCM of DEDAM S1 at 80 °C in toluene (1.8 mL). Conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. CuCl – 5 mol% (orange); AuCl – 5 mol% (blue); without activators (black).



Figure S12: Catalytic activity profiles of complexes Ru-1d (1 mol%) for RCM of DEDAM S1 at 30 °C in toluene (1.8 mL). Conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. CuCl – 5 mol% (orange); AuCl – 5 mol% (blue); without activators (black).



Figure S13: Catalytic activity profiles of complexes Ru-1d (1 mol%) for RCM of DEDAM S1 at 80 °C in toluene (1.8 mL). Conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. CuCl – 5 mol% (orange); AuCl – 5 mol% (blue); without activators (black).

## 6. Scope of Metathesis Transformations



Figure S14 : Scope of metathesis transformations catalyzed by Ru-1b, 1c et 1d/CuCl or AuCl

#### 6.1. Ring Closing Metathesis (RCM)

#### **General Procedure for RCM Reactions:**

To a Schlenk apparatus was introduced substrate (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 1,3,5trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.33 equiv.), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) and toluene (2 mL, c = 0.1M) under argon. Precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.01 equiv.) was added and the mixture was heated at 30 or 80 °C. Aliquots were taken, quenched with Ethylvinylether and concentrated. The reaction was monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) until complete conversion or catalyst death.

#### Diethyl cyclohex-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (P2)

With Ru-1c - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 60.3 mg of Diethyl 2-allyl-2-(but-3-en-1-yl)malonate in 0.12 mL of toluene.
- 33.1 mg of 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene in 0.30 mL of toluene.
- 5.3 mg of CuCl in 0.53 mL of toluene.
- 4.8 mg of Ru-1c in 0.24 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 30 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), diethyl 2-allyl-2-(but-3-en-1-yl)malonate (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1.6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 99% conversion and 99% yield with Ru-**1c** after 10 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T0 :





EtOOC COOEt

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at 99% conversion and 99% NMR yield  $[(1.35/1.36) \times 100 = 99\%]$  after 10 min of reaction:



With Ru-1d - A freshly made solutions in toluene were preapared :

- 70.3 mg of Diethyl 2-allyl-2-(but-3-en-1-yl)malonate in 0.14 mL of toluene.
- 6.8 mg of CuCl in 0.68 mL of toluene.
- 6.0 mg of Ru-1d in 0.25 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 30 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), diethyl 2-allyl-2-(but-3-en-1-yl)malonate (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.063 mmol, 10.6 mg) in Toluene (1,7 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR comparing standard peak with internal olefin peak on the starting material. 95% conversion and 92% yield with Ru-1d after 30 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at T0 :



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at 95% conversion [100 - (0.19/4.21) x 100) = 95%] and 92% NMR yield [(1.82/1.98) x 100) = 92%] after 30 min of reaction:



#### Diethyl cyclohept-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (P3)

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

With Ru-1c - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 61.0 mg of Diethyl 2-allyl-2-(pent-4-enyl)malonate in 0.11 mL of toluene.
- 33.1 mg of 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene in 0.30 mL of toluene.
- 5.3 mg of CuCl in 0.53 mL of toluene.
- 4.8 mg of Ru-1c in 0.24 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 30 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), diethyl 2-allyl-2-(pent-4-enyl)malonate (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1,6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR comparing standard peak with internal olefin peak on the starting material. 92% conversion and 83% yield with Ru-**1c** after 20 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T0 :

![](_page_25_Figure_9.jpeg)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at 92% conversion  $[100 - (0.18/2.14) \times 100) = 92\%$ ] and 83% NMR yield  $[(1.75/2.11) \times 100) = 83\%$ ] after 20 min of reaction:

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

With Ru-1d - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 62.8 mg of Diethyl 2-allyl-2-(pent-4-enyl)malonate in 0.12 mL of toluene.
- 6.8 mg of CuCl in 0.68 mL of toluene.
- 6.0 mg of Ru-1d in 0.25 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 30 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), diethyl 2-allyl-2-(pent-4-enyl)malonate (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.071 mmol, 12.0 mg) in Toluene (1,7 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR comparing standard peak with internal olefin peak on the starting material. 88% conversion and 78% yield with Ru-1d after 20 min of reaction.

## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at T0 :

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at 88% conversion  $[100 - (0.45/3.72) \times 100) = 88\%$ ] and 78% NMR yield  $[(2.80/3.60) \times 100) = 78\%$ ] after 20 min of reaction:

![](_page_27_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### 1-tosyl-2,3,4,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-azepine (P4)

With Ru-1c - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 67.9 mg of N-allyl-N-(pent-4-enyl)-4-methylbenzonesulfonamide in
   0.12 mL of toluene.
- 5.1 mg of CuCl in 0.51 mL of toluene.
- 5.4 mg of Ru-1c in 0.27 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 30 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), N-allyl-N-(pent-4-enyl)-4-methylbenzonesulfonamide (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 11.0 mg) in Toluene (1.7 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR comparing standard peak with internal olefin peak on the starting material. 91% conversion and 84% yield with Ru-1c after 10 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T0 :

![](_page_28_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_8.jpeg)

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S 251.34 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at 91% conversion  $[100 - (0.39/4.14) \times 100) = 91\%$ ] and 84% NMR yield  $[(1.76/2.10) \times 100) = 84\%$ ] after 10 min of reaction:

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

With Ru-1d - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 67.1 mg of N-allyl-N-(pent-4-enyl)-4-methylbenzonesulfonamide in 0.12 mL of toluene.
- 8.0 mg of CuCl in 0.80 mL of toluene.
- 6.1 mg of Ru-1d in 0.25 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 30 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), N-allyl-N-(pent-4-enyl)-4-methylbenzonesulfonamide (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 11.1 mg) in Toluene (1.7 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR comparing standard peak with internal olefin peak on the starting material. 89% conversion and 89% yield with Ru-1d after 20 min of reaction.

## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at T0 :

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at 89% conversion [100 - (0.45/4.20) x 100) = 89%] and 89% NMR yield [(1.89/2.11) x 100) = 89%] after 20 min of reaction:

![](_page_30_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### 1-benzyl-1,3,4,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-azepin-2-one (P5)

With Ru-1c - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 100.9 mg of N-allyl-N-benzylpent-4-enamide in 0.22 mL of toluene.
- 66.1 mg of 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene in 0.60 mL of toluene.
- 9.1 mg of CuCl in 0.91 mL of toluene.
- 9.9 mg of Ru-1c in 0.50 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 80 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), N-allyl-N-benzylpent-4-enamide (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1.6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 98% conversion and 90% yield with Ru-1c after 10 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T0 :

![](_page_31_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_9.jpeg)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at 98% conversion  $[100 - (0.06/2.96) \times 100) = 98\%$ ] and % NMR yield  $[(1.30/1.44) \times 100) = 90\%$ ] after 10 min of reaction:

![](_page_32_Figure_1.jpeg)

With Ru-1d - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 67.8 mg of N-allyl-N-benzylpent-4-enamide in 0.15 mL of toluene.
- 9.5 mg of CuCl in 0.95 mL of toluene.
- 7.2 mg of Ru-1d in 0.30 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 80 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), N-allyl-N-benzylpent-4-enamide (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.069 mmol, 11.6 mg) in Toluene (1.7 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 70% conversion and 69% yield with **Ru-1d** after 20 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with **Ru-1d** at T0 :

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at 70% conversion  $[100 - (1.16/3.90) \times 100) = 70\%$ ] and 69% NMR yield  $[(1.35/1.95) \times 100) = 69\%$ ] after 20 min of reaction:

![](_page_33_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### 2,5-dihydrobenzo[b]oxepine (P6)

With Ru-1c - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 80.7 mg of 1-allyl-2-(allyloxy)benzene in 0.21 mL of toluene.
- 55.5 mg of 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene in 0.50 mL of toluene.
- 8.4 mg of CuCl in 0.84 mL of toluene.
- 5.6 mg of Ru-1c in 0.28 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 80 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), 1-allyl-2-(allyloxy)benzene (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1.6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 99% conversion and 90% yield with Ru-**1c** after 10 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T0 :

Internal Standard

![](_page_34_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_10.jpeg)

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O 146.19 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at 99% conversion and 90% NMR yield  $[(1.07/1.19) \times 100) =$  90%] after 10 min of reaction:

![](_page_35_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_2.jpeg)

With Ru-1d - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 80.7 mg of 1-allyl-2-(allyloxy)benzene in 0.21 mL of toluene.
- 55.5 mg of 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene in 0.50 mL of toluene.
- 8.4 mg of CuCl in 0.84 mL of toluene.
- 5.8 mg of **Ru-1d** in 0.24 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 80 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), 1-allyl-2-(allyloxy)benzene (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1.6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 97% conversion and 89% yield with Ru-1d after 10 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at T0 :


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at 97% conversion  $[100 - (0.09/3.24) \times 100) = 97\%$ ] and 89% NMR yield  $[(1.56/1.76) \times 100) = 89\%$ ] after 10 min of reaction:



### 2-phenyl-3,6-dihydro-2*H*-pyran (P7)

With Ru-1c - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:



C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O

160.22 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

- 49.3 mg of (1-allyloxy)but-3-en-1yl)benzene in 0.13 mL of toluene.
- 5.1 mg of CuCl in 0.51 mL of toluene.
- 4.5 mg of Ru-1c in 0.23 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 30 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), (1-allyloxy)but-3-en-1yl)benzene (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.134 mmol, 22.6 mg) in Toluene (1.7 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 99% conversion and 99% yield with Ru-1c after 10 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T0 :



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at 99% conversion and 99% NMR yield  $[(0.47/0.47) \times 100) =$  99%] after 10 min of reaction:

#### Internal Standard



With Ru-1d - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 48.1 mg of (1-allyloxy)but-3-en-1yl)benzene in 0.13 mL of toluene.
- 8.0 mg of CuCl in 0.80 mL of toluene.
- 6.1 mg of Ru-1d in 0.25 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 30 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), (1-allyloxy)but-3-en-1yl)benzene (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.074 mmol, 12.5 mg) in Toluene (1.7 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 98% conversion and 93% yield with Ru-1d after 30 min of reaction.

## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at T0 :

#### Internal Standard



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at 98% conversion  $[100 - (0.06/3.26) \times 100) = 98\%$ ] and 93% NMR yield  $[(0.75/0.81) \times 100) = 93\%$ ] after 30 min of reaction:



#### Diethyl 3-methylcyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (P8)



C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

With Ru-1c - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 314.2 mg of diethyl 2-allyl-2-(2-methylallyl)malonate in 0.62 mL of • 226.27 g.mol<sup>-1</sup> toluene.
- 61.4 mg of 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene in 0.55 mL of toluene. •
- 8.4 mg of CuCl in 0.84 mL of toluene. •
- 6.4 mg of Ru-1c in 0.32 mL of toluene. •

Following the general procedure at 80 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), diethyl 2-allyl-2-(2-methylallyl)malonate (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1.6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 99% conversion and 99% yield with Ru-1c after 10 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T0 :



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at 99% conversion and 99% NMR yield  $[(0.75/0.75) \times 100) =$  99%] after 10 min of reaction:

Internal Standard



With Ru-1d - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 314.2 mg of diethyl 2-allyl-2-(2-methylallyl)malonate in 0.62 mL of toluene.
- 61.4 mg of 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene in 0.55 mL of toluene.
- 8.4 mg of CuCl in 0.84 mL of toluene.
- 7.3 mg of Ru-1d in 0.30 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 80 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), diethyl 2-allyl-2-(2-methylallyl)malonate (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1.6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 99% conversion and 93% yield with Ru-1d after 10 min of reaction.

## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at T0 :

Internal Standard



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at 99% conversion and 93% NMR yield  $[(0.77/0.82) \times 100) =$  94%] after 10 min of reaction:



#### 3-methyl-1-tosyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole (P9)

With Ru-1c - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 233.4 mg of N-allyl-4-methyl-N-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide in 0.44 mL of toluene.
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S 237.32 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

Τs

- 69.8 mg of 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene in 0.63 mL of toluene.
- 9.6 mg of CuCl in 0.96 mL of toluene.
- 6.3 mg of Ru-1c in 0.32 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 30 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), N-allyl-4-methyl-N-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1.6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 99% conversion and 96% yield with Ru-**1c** after 20 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T0 :



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at 99% conversion and 96% NMR yield  $[(0.64/0.67) \times 100) =$  96%] after 20 min of reaction:

Internal Standard



With Ru-1d - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 233.4 mg of N-allyl-4-methyl-N-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide in 0.44 mL of toluene.
- 69.8 mg of 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene in 0.63 mL of toluene.
- 9.6 mg of CuCl in 0.96 mL of toluene.
- 5.5 mg of Ru-1d in 0.23 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 30 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), N-allyl-4-methyl-N-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1.6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 99% conversion and 92% yield with Ru-1d after 10 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at T0 :

Internal Standard



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at 99% conversion and 92% NMR yield  $[(0.67/0.73) \times 100) =$  92%] after 10 min of reaction:



### 3,4-dimethyl-1-tosyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole (P10)

With Ru-1c - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

 78.5 mg of 4-methyl-N,N-bis(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide in 0.14 mL of toluene.



- 5.5 mg of CuCl in 0.55 mL of toluene.
- 3.3 mg of Ru-1c in 0.17 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 80 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), N-allyl-4-methyl-N-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1.6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 42% conversion and 38% yield with Ru-**1c** after 30 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T0 :





<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at 42% conversion  $[100 - (1.88/3.24) \times 100) = 42\%$ ] and 38% NMR yield  $[(1.22/3.24) \times 100) = 38\%$ ] after 30 min of reaction:



With Ru-1d - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 66.4 mg of 4-methyl-N,N-bis(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide in 0.12 mL of toluene.
- 9.6 mg of CuCl in 0.96 mL of toluene.
- 4.4 mg of **Ru-1d** in 0.18 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 80 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), N-allyl-4-methyl-N-(2-methylallyl)benzenesulfonamide (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.077 mmol, 12.9 mg) in Toluene (1.7 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. 62% conversion and 61% yield with **Ru-1d** after 30 min of reaction.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at T0 :



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at 62% conversion  $[100 - (1.48/3.93) \times 100) = 62\%$ ] and 61% NMR yield  $[(2.41/3.93) \times 100) = 61\%$ ] after 30 min of reaction:



### Diethyl 3,4-dimethylcyclopent-3-ene-1,1-dicarboxylate (P11)

EtO<sub>2</sub>C CO<sub>2</sub>Et

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 240.30 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

With Ru-1c - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 127.1 mg of diethyl 2,2-bis(2-methylallyl)malonate in 0.24 mL of toluene.
- 33.3 mg of 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene in 0.30 mL of toluene.
- 7.3 mg of CuCl in 0.73 mL of toluene.
- 4.1 mg of Ru-1c in 0.21 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 80 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), diethyl 2,2-bis(2-methylallyl)malonate (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1.6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR.

0% conversion and 0% yield with **Ru-1c** after 30 min of reaction.

With Ru-1d - Freshly made solutions in toluene were prepared:

- 127.1 mg of diethyl 2,2-bis(2-methylallyl)malonate in 0.24 mL of toluene.
- 33.3 mg of 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene in 0.30 mL of toluene.
- 7.3 mg of CuCl in 0.73 mL of toluene.
- 3.8 mg of Ru-1d in 0.16 mL of toluene.

Following the general procedure at 80 °C for metathesis reactions with the desired precatalyst (0.002 mmol, 0.1 mL), diethyl 2,2-bis(2-methylallyl)malonate (0.2 mmol, 0.1 mL), CuCl (0.01 mmol, 0.1 mL) and 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (0.066 mmol, 0.1 mL) in Toluene (1.6 mL), conversion was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR.

0% conversion and 0% yield with Ru-1d after 30 min of reaction.

#### 6.2. Self-Metathesis (SM)

#### **General procedure for Self-Metathesis**



Alcene (1.0 equiv.) was added under Ar to a dry schlenk containing solid complex (0.001 equiv.) and internal standard (0.00002 equiv.). The reaction was initiating upon addition of activator (0.001 equiv.). The resulting mixture was allowed to stir at 60°C for 20 minutes. Aliquots of reactions (approximately 45 mg) were taken, filtered through syringe filter (0.2  $\mu$ m, 25 mm) and rinsed with 1.5 mL of ether. The resulting solution was analyzed by GC.

#### Self Metathesis of 1-dodecene with Ru-1c

1-dodecene (2 mL, 9.0 mmol,1.0 equiv.) was added under Ar to a dry schlenk containing solid complex Ru-1c (22.5 mg, 0.023 mmol, 0.0025 equiv.) and internal standard tetradecane (25  $\mu$ L, 0.0002 mmol, 0.028 equiv.). The reaction was initiating upon addition of CuCl (2.8 mg, 0.009 mmol, 0.003 equiv.). Aliquots of reactions (43.4 mg) were taken, filtered through syringe filter (0.2  $\mu$ m, 25 mm) and rinsed with 1.5 mL of ether. The resulting solution was analyzed by GC.



#### Vial #

#### GC trace of P12 with Ru-1c



### <Peak Table>

Peak#	Name	Ret Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%	Besolution(JP)
. out	. taine		7.004	rioigin	/		110001041011(01.)
1		18.66	134352	21567	1.3	1.3	
2		19.98	191837	12701	1.9	0.7	6.85
3		48.60	57537	4878	0.6	0.3	121.70
4		49.93	76182	20439	0.7	1.2	7.79
5		50.04	340464	71687	3.3	4.2	1.06
6		51.23	446944	131303	4.3	7.7	12.37
7		51.36	1951491	437769	18.9	25.6	1.38
8		52.54	7121600	1008666	69.0	59.0	9.01
Total			10320407	1709009	100.0	100.0	

Figure S15: GC Chromatogram of P12 with Ru-1c and CuCl: Selectivity 69%

#### Self Metathesis of 1-dodecene with Ru-1d

1-dodecene (2 mL, 9.0 mmol,1.0 equiv.) was added under Ar to a dry schlenk containing solid complex Ru-1d (11.4 mg, 0.009 mmol, 0.001 equiv.) and internal standard tetradecane (25  $\mu$ L, 0.0002 mmol, 0.00002 equiv.). The reaction was initiating upon addition of CuCl (2.3 mg, 0.023 mmol, 0.0025 equiv.). Aliquots of reactions (42.5 mg) were taken, filtered through syringe filter (0.2  $\mu$ m, 25 mm) and rinsed with 1.5 mL of ether. The resulting solution was analyzed by GC.



**P12** C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>44</sub> 308,34 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

### GC trace P12 Ru-1d



Figure S16: GC Chromatogram of P12 with Ru-1d and CuCl: Selectivity 24%

#### Self Metathesis of 1-dodecene with Ru-1c

1-dodecene (2 mL, 9.0 mmol,1.0 equiv.) was added under Ar to a dry schlenk containing solid complex Ru-1c (9.2 mg, 0.009 mmol, 0.001 equiv.) and internal standard tetradecane (25  $\mu$ L, 0.0002 mmol, 0.00002 equiv.). The reaction was initiating upon addition of AuCl (2.3 mg, 0.009 mmol, 0.001 equiv.). Aliquots of reactions (46.4 mg) were taken, filtered through syringe filter (0.2  $\mu$ m, 25 mm) and rinsed with 1.5 mL of ether. The resulting solution was analyzed by GC.

**P12** C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>44</sub> 308,34 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

#### GC trace of P12 with Ru-1c



#### <Peak Table>

SFID1						
Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%	Resolution(JP)
1	32.39	280611	6638	3.5	0.7	
2	52.53	7758212	1008804	96.5	99.3	60.71
Total		8038823	1015442	100.0	100.0	

*Figure S17: GC Chromatogram of P12 with Ru-1c* ==== Shimadzu LabSolutions Analysis Report ====

Calculation detail:

Yield of **1-Docosene** = [[(0.7499\*(7758212/280611)-0.6522) \* ((46.4\*19)/1565.6) \* (1516/46.4)/308.6] / [(758/168.32)/2]]\* 100 = 67 %



Figure S18: GC Chromatogram of P12 with Ru-1c: Selectivity >97%

#### Self Metathesis of 1-dodecene with Ru-1d

1-dodecene (2 mL, 9.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added under Ar to a dry schlenk containing solid complex Ru-1d (11.3 mg, 0.009 mmol, 0.001 308,34 g.mol<sup>-1</sup> equiv.) and internal standard tetradecane (25 µL, 0.0002 mmol, 0.00002 equiv.). The reaction was initiating upon addition of AuCl (2.4 mg, 0.009 mmol, 0.001 = equir.) Shimadzur LabSolutions Analysis Report ==== through syringe filter (0.2 µm, 25 mm) and rinsed with 1.5 mL of ether. The resulting solution was analyzed by GC.

P12

C22H44

Vial #

GC trace of P12 Ru-1d



Figure S19: GC Chromatogram of P12 with Ru-1d

Calculation detail:

Yield of **1-Docosene** = [[(0.7499\*(11454487/322470)-0.6522) \* ((47.7\*19)/1570.3) \* (1516/47.7)/308.6] / [(758/168.32)/2]]\* 100 = 69 %



Figure S20: GC Chromatogram of P12 with Ru-1d: Selectivity >97%

#### Self Metathesis of 1-dodecene with Ru-1b

1-dodecene (1 mL, 4.50 mmol,1.0 equiv.) was added under Ar to a dry schlenk containing solid complex Ru-**1b** (21.8 mg, 0.022 mmol, 0.005 equiv.) and internal standard tetradecane (25  $\mu$ L, 0.0002 mmol, 0.00004 equiv.). The reaction was initiating upon addition of AuCl (27.7 mg, 0.119 mmol, 0.026 equiv.). Aliquots of reactions (49.5 mg) were taken, filtered through syringe filter (0.2  $\mu$ m, 25 mm) and rinsed with 1.5 mL of ether. The resulting solution was analyzed by GC.



C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>44</sub> 308,34 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>





Figure S21: GC Chromatogram of P12 with Ru-1b

Calculation detail:

Yield of **1-Docosene** = [[(0.7499\*(1655045/271217)-0.6522) \* ((49.5\*19)/826.5) \* (758/49.5)/308.6] / [(758/168.32)/2]]\* 100 = 10 %



Figure S22: GC Chromatogram of P12 with Ru-1b: Selectivity 87%

#### Self Metathesis of 11-bromoundecene with Ru-1c

A stock solution of Ru-1c complex (5 mg) in toluene (300  $\mu$ L) was prepared under argon. A stock solution of AuCl (2.7 mg) in toluene (500  $\mu$ L) was prepared in toluene.

11-bromoundecene (94.7 mg, 0.41 mmol,1.0 equiv.) was added under Ar to a dry schlenk containing internal standard 1,2,3-trimethoxybenzene (23.1 mg, 0.137 mmol, 0.33 equiv.). 24  $\mu$ L of the freshly stock solution of complex Ru-**1c** was added. The reaction was initiating upon addition of 17  $\mu$ L of the freshly stock solution of AuCl). First aliquot of reactions was taken and filtered through syringe filter (0.2  $\mu$ m, 25 mm), rinsed with CDCl<sub>3</sub> (0,5mL) and then analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. After evaporation of solvent, the aliquot was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 mL) and analyzed by GC.

C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 436,13 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T0 :



Figure S23: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of P13: T0

## <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T20min :





# ==== Shimadzu LabSolutions Analysis Report ====

#### Yield of **1,20-dibromoicos-10-ene** = (0.50/0.92) X 100= 54%

Vial #

#### GC trace of P13 with Ru-1c



### SFID1

Peak#	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Area%	Height%	Resolution(JP)
1	56.25	2777	386	0.3	0.2	
2	56.89	51247	6729	4.6	3.1	3.52
3	57.63	1050817	211837	95.1	96.8	5.50
Total		1104841	218952	100.0	100.0	

Figure S25: GC Chromatogram of P13 with Ru-1c: Selectivity >95%

#### Self Metathesis of 11-bromoundecene with Ru-1d

A stock solution of Ru-1c complex (5 mg) in toluene (300  $\mu$ L) was prepared under argon. A stock solution of AuCl (2.7 mg) in toluene (500  $\mu$ L) was prepared in toluene.

436,13 g.mol<sup>-1</sup> ol.1.0 equiv.) was added under Ar to a dry schlenk

Bı

Br

P13

C20H38Br2

11-bromoundecene (95.9 mg, 0.41 mmol,1.0 equiv.) was added under Ar to a dry schlenk containing internal standard 1,2,3-trimethoxybenzene (22 mg, 0.131 mmol, 0.33 equiv.).  $31 \mu L$ 

of the freshly stock solution of complex Ru-1d was added .The reaction was initiating upon addition of 17  $\mu$ L of the freshly stock solution of AuCl. First aliquot of reactions was taken and filtered through syringe filter (0.2  $\mu$ m, 25 mm), rinsed with CDCl<sub>3</sub> (0,5mL) and then analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. After evaporation of solvent, the aliquot was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 mL) and analyzed by GC.



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1d at T0 :

Figure S26: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of P13: TO

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra with Ru-1c at T20min :



Figure S27: <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of P13 with Ru-1d at T20min

Yield of **1,20-dibromoicos-10-ene** = (0.71/0.99) X 100= 72%

## GC trace of P13 with Ru-1d



Figure S28: GC Chromatogram of P13 with Ru-1d: Selectivity >95%

# 7. <u>NMR Spectra</u>

## 7.1. NHC Precursors







Figure S31: <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 3a



Figure S33: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 4a



-80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 -240 -260 19F 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -280 -300 -320 -340

## Figure S35: <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 4a







40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 -240 -260 -280 -300 -320 -340  $_{19F}$  Figure S39:  $^{19}F$  NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 4b

## 7.2. Ruthenium Complexes





Figure S41: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) of Ru-1b



Figure S43: ROESY NMR of Ru-1b




S73



110 300 290 280 270 260 250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -1( 13C

Figure S48: <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 250 K) of Ru-1c



Figure S49: COSY NMR of Ru-1c







Figure S53: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 300 K) of Ru-1d



Figure S55: <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 300 K) of Ru-1d









Figure S61: NOESY <sup>19</sup>F-<sup>19</sup>F NMR of Ru-1d











S83





**Figure S70:** Catalytic activity profiles of complex **M71 SIPr** (1 mol%) for RCM of DEDAM **S1** at 30 °C. Conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. **CuCl** 5 mol% (orange) ; **without activator** (black).



**Figure S71:** Catalytic activity profiles of complex **Grela SIPr** (1 mol%) for RCM of DEDAM **S1** at 30 °C. Conversions were monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. **CuCl** 5 mol% (orange) ; **without activator** (black).

### 8. X-Ray crystallographic data

### X-Ray structure of 4b



Table S1: Crystal data and structure refinement for 4b

```
Empirical formula
                                             C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>BF<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
           Formula weight
                                             540.41 g/mol
           Temperature
                                             150 K
                                             0.71073 Å
           Wavelength
           Crystal system, space group monoclinic, P 2_1/n
           Unit cell dimensions
                                             a = 9.3875(17) Å
                                             b = 19.402(3) Å
                                             c = 15.257(4) Å
                                             \alpha = 90^{\circ}
                                             \beta = 98.302(10) °
                                             v = 90^{\circ}
                                             2749.7(10) Å<sup>3</sup>
           Volume
                                             4, 1.305 g.cm^{-3}
           Z, Calculated density
                                             0.099 \text{ mm}^{-1}
           Absorption coefficient
           F(000)
                                             1136
           Crystal size
                                             0.670 x 0.160 x 0.120 mm
           Crystal color
                                             colourless
           Theta range for data collection 2.431 to 27.553 °
                                             -12, 12
           h min, h max
           k min, k max
                                             -24, 25
                                             -19, 19
           l min, l max
           Reflections collected / unique 21188 / 6168 [R(int)<sup>a</sup> =0.0909]
           Reflections [I>2]]
                                             4164
           Completeness to theta max
                                             0.972
           Absorption correction type
                                             multi-scan
           Max. and min. transmission
                                             0.988, 0.506
           Refinement method
                                             Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
           Data / restraints / parameters 6168 / 0 / 353
           <sup>b</sup>S (Goodness-of-fit)
                                             1.025
                                            R1^{c} = 0.0893, wR2^{d} = 0.2275
           Final R indices [I>2\sigma]
                                       R1^{c} = 0.1244, WR2^{d} = 0.2646
           R indices (all data)
           Largest diff. peak and hole 0.739 and -0.743 \text{ e}^{-}.\text{\AA}^{-3}
```

# X-Ray structure of Ru-1b



Table S2: Crystal data and structure refinement for Ru-1b

Empirical	formula Formula weight Temperature Wavelength Crystal system, space group Unit cell dimensions	$C_{56}H_{64}Cl_2N_4Ru$ 965.08 g/mol 150 K 0.71073 Å monoclinic, P $2_1/c$ a = 19.709(2) Å b = 35.361(4) Å
	Volume	$c = 16.4229(17) \text{ Å} \\ \alpha = 90 \text{ °} \\ \beta = 104.021(4) \text{ °} \\ \gamma = 90 \text{ °} \\ 11105(2) \text{ Å}^{3}$
	Z, Calculated density Absorption coefficient F(000)	8, 1.155 g.cm <sup>-3</sup> 0.415 mm <sup>-1</sup> 4048
	Crystal size	0.320 x 0.210 x 0.160 mm
	Crystal color	red
	Ineta range for data collect	2.149 to $27.510$
	k min k max	-45 45
	l min l max	-21 21
	Reflections collected / uniq	ue 97591 / 25363 [R(int) <sup>a</sup> =0.0372]
	Reflections [I>20]	21968
	Completeness to theta max	0.993
	Absorption correction type	multi-scan
	Max. and min. transmission	0.936, 0.791
	Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on ${\it F}^2$
	Data / restraints / paramete	rs 25363 / 2 / 1016
	<sup>b</sup> S (Goodness-of-fit)	1.036
	Final R indices $[I>2\sigma]$	$R1^{c} = 0.0745, WR2^{d} = 0.1900$
	R indices (all data)	$R1^{c} = 0.0843$ , $wR2^{a} = 0.1981$
	Largest diff. peak and hole	2.850 and $-1.597 e^{-}.A^{-3}$

# X-Ray structure of complexe Ru-2a



Table S3: Crystal data and structure refinement for Ru-2a

Empirical formula Formula weight Temperature	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>40</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> ORu 616.61 g/mol 150(2) <i>K</i>
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system, space group	orthorhombic, <i>P b c n</i>
Unit cell dimensions	a = 11.8611(19) Å
	b = 14.803(2) Å
	c = 33.715(4) Å
	$\alpha = 90$ °
	$\beta = 90$ °
	$\gamma = 90$ °
Volume	5919.6(14) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	8, 1.384 g.cm <sup>-3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	0.735 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	2560
Crystal size	0.460 x 0.260 x 0.090 mm
Crystal color	black
Theta range for data collection	2.965 to 27.481 °
h_min, h_max	-15, 13
k_min, k_max	-19, 18
l_min, l_max,	-41, 43
Reflections collected / unique	$51163 / 6766 [R(int)^a = 0.0352]$
Reflections [I>20]	6113
Completeness to theta_max	0.996
Absorption correction type	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.936, 0.773
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on $F^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	6766 / 0 / 330
<sup>b</sup> S (Goodness-of-fit)	1.143
Final R indices $[I>2\sigma]$	$R1^{c} = 0.0373$ , $wR2^{d} = 0.0879$
R indices (all data)	$R1^{c} = 0.0429$ , $wR2^{d} = 0.0903$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.889 and -0.818 e <sup>-</sup> .Å <sup>-3</sup>

# X-Ray structure of complexe Au-1a



Table S4: Crystal data and structure refinement for Au-1a

Empirical formula	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>28</sub> AuClN <sub>2</sub>
Formula weight	528.86 g/mol
Temperature	150(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system, space group	monoclinic, $P 2_1/c$
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.5726(16) Å
	b = 10.5813(19) Å
	c = 20.181(3)  Å
	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$
	$\beta = 97.631(6)$ °
	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$
Volume	2026.1(6) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.734 g.cm <sup>-3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	$7.397 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
F (000)	1032
Crystal size	0.500 x 0.290 x 0.170 mm
Crystal color	grey
Theta range for data collection	2.962 to 27.485 °
h_min, h_max	-12, 12
k_min, k_max	-13, 12
l_min, l_max	-24, 26
Reflections collected / unique	$16293 / 4623 [R(int)^a = 0.0502]$
Reflections [I>2σ]	4182
Completeness to theta_max	0.991
Absorption correction type	multi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.284, 0.108
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on $F^2$
Data / restraints / parameters	4623 / 0 / 220
<sup>b</sup> S (Goodness-of-fit)	1.130
Final R indices $[I>2\sigma]$	$R1^{c} = 0.0306$ , $wR2^{d} = 0.0677$
R indices (all data)	$R1^{c} = 0.0358$ , $wR2^{d} = 0.0695$
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.116 and -2.205 e <sup>-</sup> .Å <sup>-3</sup>