Supplementary Information for

The 12-ethynylmonocarba-*closo*-dodecaborate anion as a versatile ligand for Cu(I) alkyne and heterobimetallic Cu(I)/M(II) (M = Pd, Pt) alkynide complexes

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I General Information

I. a) Chemicals, reaction conditions and characterization

If not otherwise specified, reagents and organic solvents were commercially available and used without further purification. Acetone- d_6 and CD₂Cl₂ were purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories and filtered through Al₂O₃ prior to use. [Cs][12-C=CH-CB₁₁H₁₁] was prepared according to the literature.^[1a]

Glassware for air-sensitive reations was dried at 200 °C for at least 6 h and allowed to cool in a vacuum.

Air-sensitive reactions were carried out in a glovebox under a nitrogen atmosphere with O_2 , $H_2O < 1$ ppm.

NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE III 500 spectrometer (¹H NMR 500.13 MHz, ¹³C NMR 125.77 MHz, ¹¹B NMR 160.46 MHz) or a Bruker AVANCE III 400 spectrometer (¹H NMR 400.13 MHz, ¹³C NMR 100.62 MHz, ¹¹B NMR 128.38 MHz) at 23 °C. Data are reported as follows: Chemical shift in ppm, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublet, etc.), coupling constant *J* in Hz, integration, and (where applicable) interpretation. Signals were referenced against solvent peaks (residual $CHD_2C(O)CD_3 = 2.05$ ppm, residual $CHDCl_2 = 5.32$ ppm, residual $CHD_2S(O)CD_3 = 2.50$ ppm, ¹³C{¹H}: $CD_3C(O)CD_3 = 29.84$ ppm, $CD_2Cl_2 = 53.84$ ppm). ¹¹B and ¹¹B{¹H} NMR spectra were calibrated against external BF₃*Et₂O = 0 ppm (BF₃*Et₂O capillary in C₆D₆). ³¹P{¹H} NMR spectra were calibrated against external 85% H₃PO₄ = 0 ppm.

IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet iS10 FT-IR spectrometer as KBr pellets and are reported as wavenumbers (ν , cm⁻¹). Cluster B–H and alkynyl C–H stretchings were assigned according to reference [1b].

Elemental analysis was carried out by the analytical facilities of the Department of Chemistry of Zhejiang University.

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction studies were performed on an Oxford Diffraction Gemini A Ultra diffractometer equipped with 135 mm Atlas CCD detector and using Mo or Cu X-ray sources or on a Bruker D8 Venture instrument with Ga wavelength.

II. b) Literature search on X-ray crystal structures involving terminal alkynes coordinated to Cu(I)

General considerations:

The latest version of The Cambridge Structural Database CSD ConQuest software (CSD System; version 2.0.0) was used for the X-ray structure search in the CCDC database.

URL: https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/solutions/csd-system

The search was carried out for X-ray crystal structures of complexes including the motif Cu(I)(η^2 -RCCH)] (multiple copper centers in one complex allowed, but with no Cu-acetylene-Cu bridging; R = H or R = C)



Results:

 $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{H}$. For coordination compounds of Cu(I) and unsubstituted acetylene, only three hits were found that correspond to non-bridging complexes (*i.e.*, with one side-on coordination of the acetylene to Cu(I)); molecular drawings corresponding to each X-ray structure along with the corresponding CSD refcodes and the CCDC numbers are provided in **Table S1**.

Structure	CSD refcode	CCDC number
BF ₄	CADZEM	1118977

 Table S1.
 Molecular representations of reported X-ray crystal structures of Cu(I)-acetylene complexes.



 $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{C}$. For coordination compounds of copper and terminal alkyne ligands, 25 hits were found that correspond to complexes with non-bridging terminal alkynes (*i.e.*, with one side-on coordination of the alkyne to Cu(I)). Molecular drawings corresponding to each X-ray structure along with the corresponding CSD refcodes and the CCDC numbers are provided in **Table S2**.

 Table S2.
 Molecular representations of reported X-ray crystal structures of Cu(I)–(terminal alkyne) complexes.

Structure	CSD refcode	CCDC number
HB HC HB HC HE HE HE HE HC HE Et CH_CI	CAQPAN	849107
HB NNN Mes CL CL CL CL CL CL CL CL CL CL CL CL CL	CAQPER	849108

HB NN Mes NN Mes HC Cu	CAQPIV	867111
	HIPFUJ	808672
HC Cu ^{rMBr} Br H2N H2N H2N H2N H2N H2N H2N H2N H2N H2N	HIPGAQ	808671
	IVUCUX	210585
	JIMSUW	1834245
HC Ph BF ₄	JIMTAD	1834246

Ph Cu _{wwww} Cl Ph Cu _{wwww} Cl Cu _{wwww} Cl CH	LEYGOL	1206364
HC Cl Cl Cl Cl Cl Cl Cl Cl Cl C	LEYGUR	1206365
HO HO CU HO CU HO CU	LEYHAY	1206366
H ₃ N ⁺ Cl Br	MIFMEU	
	NOSZEA	176124
HC Cu Br Br Br	NOSZIE	176125

HCKNAMANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANAN	OFANEO	138842
HC Cu Br Cu Br Cu Cu Cu Ch H3	PETVOA	610419
F_3C CF_3 CH H_2B Cu Ph F_3C CF_3	TASNOR	250204
Cu _{terner} Ph Su _{terner} Cu Cl ^{preserver} Cu	VEQXIA	818801
	VORTIF	
HO CH_3 H_3C CL CL H_3C OH H_3C CL CL H_3C OH H_3C CL CL H_3C H_3C CH_3 HO CH_3 CL CH_3 CH_3 HC HC HC HC HC HC HC HC	WONMUH	141001



Four additional hits were found for X-ray structures of multi-metallic and bridging terminal alkyne, CSD refcodes/CCDC numbers: LITVIT/144077; GOXKOT; GOKXEJ/129611; CIKRIX/-- (structures not shown).

II Experimental Section

II. a) Preparation of Compounds 2-4

Compound 2:



A microwave tube (10 mL), equipped a magnetic stir bar, was charged with $[Cs][CB_{11}H_{11}-12-C\equiv CH]$ (200 mg, 0.667 mmol, 1 equiv) and anhydrous EtOH (1 mL). The clear solution was stirred at 0 °C, and an aqueous solution of $[Cu(NH_3)_n]OH$ (0.11 M in water, 6 mL, 0.66 mmol, 1.0 equiv, prepared from CuI + aqueous NH₃ solution) was added dropwise over 3 min using a syringe. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. A white precipitate formed, which was separated from the supernatant by centrifugation and washed by three subsequent cycles of suspending it in water (5 mL) followed by centrifugation. Removal of water (containing also CsI) with a syringe and drying in a vacuum at 25 °C for 2 days gave compound **2** (140 mg, 80%).

Compound **2** was kept under nitrogen. Exposure to air over 2-3 days did not lead to significant decomposition; however, prolonged exposure to air (weeks) lead to oxidation as indicated by a color change to green.

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 3.62 (broad signal, 1H, C=CH), 3.40-2.61 (very broad signal, 6 H, NH), 2.28 (broad signal, 1H, cage CH), 1.69 (broad overlapping signals, 10H, BH).

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -6.99 (s, B-12), -12.55 (d, J = 137.70 Hz, 5B), -16.66 (d, J = 151.61Hz, 5B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (160 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -7.00 (1B), -12.55 (5B), -16.66 (5B).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (150 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23°C): δ 49.71 (cage C), 84.80 (\equiv CH). The B-C signal could not be detected unambiguously.

Elemental analysis: Calc. for C₃H₁₈B₁₁CuN₂: C 13.62%, H 6.86%, N 10.59; found: C 13.42%, H 7.02%, N 10.47%.

IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) 3374, 3285, 3200 (C−H stretching of C≡C−H), 3055, 2564 (B−H), 1901 (C≡C), 1604, 1214, 1050, 1006, 662.

General procedure for Compounds 3 and 4

In a glovebox, a glass vial (4 mL), equipped a magnetic stir bar, was charged with **2** (15 mg, 0.057 mmol, 1 equiv) pyridine ligand (0.125 mmol, 2.2 equiv) or phosphine ligand (0.228 mmol, 4.0 equiv). Anhydrous EtOH (0.5 mL) was added *via* a syringe, and the resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 3 h at 25 °C. The resulting white precipitate was collected by filtration through a glass frit and dissolved in acetone (0.5 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial to give a clear solution, followed by addition of anhydrous ethanol (0.5 mL). Slow evaporation at 25 °C afforded colorless crystals within 2 days. The crystals were collected by filtration and dried in a vacuum at 25 °C for 24 h to give compounds **3a–d** and **4a–d**.

Cu(CB₁₁H₁₁-12-C≡CH)(Py)₂ (3a)



3a: Prepared following the general procedure, using **2** and pyridine, compound **3a** was obtained as a colorless solid (10 mg, 45%).

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 8.72 (broad signal, 4H, Ar-H), 8.07 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.63 (broad signal, 4H, Ar-H), 4.37 (s, 1H, C=CH), 2.24 (broad signal, 1H, cage CH), 1.59 (overlapping broad signals, 10H, BH).

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -7.30 (s, B-12), -12.55 (d, J = 138.53 Hz, 5B), -16.71 (d, J = 152.64 Hz, 5B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (160 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -7.28(1B), -12.55 (5B), -16.71 (5B).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 150.90, 139.68, 126.84 (aromatic signals), 85.08 (=CH), 50.15 (cage C). The B-C signal could not be detected unambiguosly.

High-resolution (+)-EI-MS: m/z calcd for $[C_{13}H_{22}B_{11}CuN_2]^+$: 388.2175. Found: 388.2164.

IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) 3176 (C−H stretching of C≡C−H), 3069, 2566 (B−H), 2538 (B−H), 1892 (C≡C), 1605, 1488, 1446, 1046, 754, 693.

Cu(CB₁₁H₁₁-12-C≡CH)(4-CH₃Py)₂ (3b):



3b: Prepared following the general procedure, using **2** and 4-methylpyridine, compound **3b** was obtained as a colorless solid (12 mg, 50%).

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 8.49 (broad signal, 4H, Ar-H), 7.43 (broad signal, 4H, Ar-H), 4.26 (s, 1H, C=CH), 2.45 (s, 6H, Ar-CH₃), 2.24 (broad signal, 1H, cage CH), 1.61 (overlapping broad signals, 10H, BH).

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -7.25 (s, B-12), -12.53 (d, J = 138.97 Hz, 5B), -16.72 (d, J = 151.35 Hz, 5B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (160 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -7.24(1B), -12.53 (5B), -16.72 (5B).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 151.87, 150.36, 126.89 (aromatic signals), 85.22 (\equiv CH), 50.03 (cage C), 21.17 (Ar-CH₃), The B-C signal could not be detected unambiguously.

High-resolution (+)-EI-MS: m/z calcd for $[C_{15}H_{26}B_{11}CuN_2]^+$: 416.2488. Found: 416.2472.

IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) 3204 (C−H stretching of C≡C−H), 3062, 2559 (B−H), 1901 (C≡C), 1623, 1430, 1047, 804, 722.

Cu(CB₁₁H₁₁-12-C≡CH)(3-CH₃Py)₂ (3c):



3c: Prepared following the general procedure, using **2** and 3-methylpyridine, compound **3c** was obtained as a colorless solid (12 mg, 50%).

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 23 °C): δ 8.30 (s, 2H, Ar-H), 8.20 (broad signal, coupling not resolved, 2H, Ar-H), 7.75 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.39 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 4.17 (s, 1H, C=CH), 2.38 (s, 6 H, Ar-CH₃), 2.28 (broad signal, 1H, cage CH), 1.60-1.50 (overlapping broad signals, 10H, BH).

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -7.25 (s, B-12), -12.49 (d, J = 138.14 Hz, 5B), -16.69 (d, J = 149.46 Hz, 5B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (160 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -7.24 (1B), -12.49 (5B), -16.69 (5B).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ 151.25, 148.11, 139.69, 135.90, 125.35 (aromatic signals), 85.30 (≡CH), 49.92 (cage C), 18.34 (Ar-CH₃),. The B-C signal could not be detected unambiguously.

High-resolution (+)-EI-MS: m/z calcd for $[C_{15}H_{26}B_{11}CuN_2]^+$: 416.2488. Found: 416.2473.

IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) 3192 (C−H stretching of C≡C−H), 3073, 2918, 2560 (B−H), 2527 (B−H), 1909 (C≡C), 1609, 1484, 1049, 791, 701, 655.

Cu(CB₁₁H₁₁-12-C≡CH)(4-CF₃Py)₂ (3d):



3d: Prepared following the general procedure, using **2** and 4-trifluoromethylpyridine, compound **3d** was obtained as a colorless solid (14 mg, 53%).

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 9.05 (braod signal, coupling not resolved, 4H, Ar-H), 7.94 (d, 4H, J = 4.5 Hz, Ar-H), 4.34 (s, 1H, C=CH), 2.27 (broad signal, 1H, cage CH), 1.61, 1.59 (overlapping broad signals, 10H, BH).

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -7.62 (s, B-12), -12.57 (d, J = 138.43 Hz, 5B), -16.64 (d, J = 152.47 Hz, 5B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (160 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -7.60 (1B), -12.57 (5B), -16.64 (5B).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 152.59, 139.26 (weak, broad), 121.81 (broad) (aromatic signals), 50.34 (cage C). The CF₃, B-C and =CH signals could not be detected unambiguously.

High-resolution (+)-EI-MS: m/z calcd for $[C_{15}H_{20}B_{11}CuF_6N_2]^+$: 524.1923. Found: 524.1909.

IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) 3184 (C−H stretching of C≡C−H), 3053, 2562 (B−H), 2542 (B−H), 1895 (C≡C), 1617, 1479, 1330, 1134, 1080, 711.

Cu(CB₁₁H₁₁-12-C≡CH)(PEt₃)₃ (4a):



4a: Prepared following the general procedure, using 2 and 4 equiv of PEt₃, compound4a was obtained as a colorless solid (32 mg, 95%).

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (400 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ 2.15 (broad signal, 1H, cage CH), 1.87 (m, 18H, CH₂ of PEt₃), 1.85 (s, 1H, C≡CH), 1.73 (broad signal, 5H, BH), 1.64 (broad signal, 5H, BH), 1.16 (broad signal, 27H, CH₃ of PEt₃).

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -7.43 (s, B-12), -12.23 (d, J = 140.12 Hz, 5B), -16.73 (d, J = 151.45 Hz, 5B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -7.41 (1B), -12.23 (5B), -16.73 (5B).

³¹P{¹H} NMR (162 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -9.53.

¹³C{1H} NMR (100 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23°C): δ 81.45 (=CH), 48.76 (cage C), 16.85, 8.86. The B-C signal could not be detected unambiguously.

High-resolution (+)-ESI-MS: m/z calcd for $[C_{18}H_{45}CuP_3]^+$: 417.2030. Found: 417.2019.

IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) 3292 (C−H stretching of C≡C−H), 2965, 2933, 2908, 2873, 2556 (B−H), 1935, 1620, 1450, 1052, 1035, 758, 719.

Cu(CB₁₁H₁₁-12-C≡CH)(PPh₃)₃ (4b):



4d: Prepared following the general procedure, using **2** and 4 equiv of PPh₃, compound **4d** was obtained as a colorless solid (50 mg, 86%).

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (500 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ 7.47 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 7.29 (m, 18H, Ar-H), 7.18 (m, 18H, Ar-H), 2.16 (broad signal, 1H, cage CH), 1.85 (s, 1H, C≡CH), 1.74 (broad signal, 5H, BH), 1.64 (broad signal, 5H, BH).

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -7.58 (s, B-12), -12.36 (d, J = 138.45 Hz, 5B), -16.85 (d, J = 148.64 Hz, 5B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (160 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -7.64 (1B), -12.36 (5B), -16.85 (5B).

³¹P{¹H} NMR (202 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 0.16.

¹³C{1H} NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23°C): δ 134.46 (d, J =13.90 Hz), 132.01 (d, J =30.74 Hz), 131.61, 129.96 (d, J = 7.5 Hz), 81.25 (≡CH), 48.78 (cage C). The B-C signal could not be detected unambiguously.

High-resolution (+)-ESI-MS: m/z calcd for $[C_{54}H_{45}CuP_3]^+$: 849.2030. Found: 849.2020.

IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) 3269 (C−H stretching of C≡C−H), 3244, 3055, 2558 (B−H), 1648, 1435, 1095, 1051, 1005, 744, 695, 517.

(CB₁₁H₁₁-12-C≡CH)Cu(PiPr₃)₂ (4c):



4c: Prepared following the general procedure, using **2** and 4 equiv of P*i*Pr₃, compound **4c** was obtained as a colorless solid (30 mg, 95%).

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 2.32 (m, 6H, CH of PiPr₃), 2.16 (broad signal, 1H, cage CH), 1.86 (s, 1H, C=CH), 1.73 (broad signal, 5H, BH), 1.64 (broad signal, 5H, BH) 1.33 (m, 36H, CH₃ of PiPr₃).

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -7.42 (s, B-12), -12.24 (d, *J* = 139.18 Hz, 5B), -16.73 (d, *J* = 151.46 Hz, 5B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (160 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -7.47 (1B), -12.24 (5B), -16.73 (5B).

 $^{31}P{^{1}H}$ NMR (202 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 27.53 (only one signal was detected).

¹³C{1H} NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23°C): δ 81.02 (\equiv CH), 48.76 (cage C), 23.14, 20.70. The B-C signal could not be detected unambiguously.

High-resolution (+)-ESI-MS: m/z calcd for $[C_{18}H_{42}CuP_2]^+$: 383.2058. Found: 383.2041.

IR (KBr): v (cm⁻¹) 3430, 3283 (C−H stretching of C≡C−H), 2961, 2561 (B−H), 2142, 1463, 1387, 1051, 1006, 883.

Cu(CB₁₁H₁₁-12-C≡CH)(PCy₃)₂ (4d)



4d: Prepared following the general procedure, using **2** and 4 equiv of PCy₃, compound **4d** was obtained as a colorless solid (40 mg, 83%).

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (500 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): 2.15 (broad signal, 1H, cage CH), 2.13-1.93 (overlapping m, 18H, cyclohexyl signals), 1.89-1.78 (m, 13H, cyclohexyl signals overlapping with C=CH), 1.77-1.68 (m, 11H, cyclohexyl signals overlapping with 5 BH), 1.64 (broad signal, 5H, BH), 1.57-1.44 (m, 12 H, cyclohexyl signals), 1.44-1.21 (m, 18H, cyclohexyl signals).

¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -7.54 (s, B-12), -12.35 (d, J = 138.33 Hz, 5B), -16.83 (d, J = 150.02 Hz, 5B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (160 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -7.58 (1B), -12.35 (5B), -16.85 (5B). ³¹P{¹H} NMR (202 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ 13.17.

¹³C{1H} NMR (125 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23°C): δ 81.39 (=CH), 48.74 (cage C), 33.34 (cyclohexyl CH), 31.39 (cyclohexyl CH₂), 28.02 (cyclohexyl CH₂), 26.82 (cyclohexyl CH₂). The B-C signal could not be detected unambiguously. The four cyclohexyl signals were broad and showed a relative integration of 1:2:2:1; the coupling to ³¹P was not resolved. In a reference measurement of PCy₃ in acetone- d_6 , the ¹³C{1H} resonances appeared in a 1:2:2:1 ratio at δ 31.47 (d, J = 17.8 Hz), 32.01 (d, J = 12.6 Hz), 28.32 (d, J = 9.2 Hz), 27.30 (s).

High-resolution (+)-ESI-MS: m/z calcd for $[C_{36}H_{66}CuP_2]^+$: 623.3936. Found: 623.3923.

IR (KBr): *v* (cm⁻¹) 3305 (C−H stretching of C≡C−H), 2928, 2851, 2554 (B−H), 1447, 1052, 1005.

II. b) Preparation of Compounds 5–7 Compound 5:



A microwave tube (25 mL), equipped with a magnetic stir bar, was charged with 2 (150 mg, 0.566 mmol, 1 equiv) and anhydrous EtOH (1 mL). During vigorous stirring at 25 °C, an aqueous solution of $[Cu(NH_3)_2]OH$ (0.18 M in water, 3.8 mL, 0.68 mmol, 1.2 equiv, prepared from CuI (1.2 equiv) in aqueous NH₃) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h. The yellow precipitate was separated from the supernatant by centrifugation and three subsequent cycles of suspending in water (5 mL) followed by centrifugation. Removal of water with a syringe and drying in a vacuum at 25 °C for 2 days gave compound **5** as a yellow solid (170 mg, 94%).

The analytical data matched with the ones reported.^[1c]

Compound 6a:



A vial (4 mL), equipped a magnetic stir bar, was charged with **5** (40 mg, 0.078 mmol, 1 equiv), *trans*-dichlorobis(triethylphosphine)palladium(II) (46.4 mg, 0.078 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and anhydrous HNEt₂ (2 mL). After stirring for 1 h at 25°C, the white precipitate that formed was collected by filtration through a glass frit and dried in a vacuum at 25 °C to give Compound **6a** (66.8 mg, 90%).

This product exhibits low solubility in acetone, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, dimethyl formamide, dimethyl sulfoxide and tetrahydrofuran. We were not able to obtain satisfactory ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ and ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H$ NMR data.

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (400 MHz, acetone-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ 3.00 (m, 8H, CH₂ of HNEt₂), 2.27 (broad signal, 2H, cage CH), 2.02 (m, 12H), 1.76 (broad signal, 10H, BH), 1.69 (broad signal, 10H, BH) 1.37 (m, 12H), 1.18 (m, 18H).

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -7.45 (s, B-12), -12.41 (d, J = 148.55 Hz, 5B), -16.36 (d, J = 142.35 Hz, 5B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, acetone- d_6 , 23 °C): δ -7.49 (1B), -12.41 (5B), -16.36 (5B). Elemental analysis: Calc. for C₂₆H₇₄B₂₂Cu₂N₂P₂Pd: C 32.94%, H 7.87%, N 2.95%; found: C 32.86%, H 7.86%, N 2.79%. **Compound 6b:**



A vial (4 mL), equipped a magnetic stir bar, was charged with **5** (40 mg, 0.078 mmol, 1 equiv), *trans*-diiodobis(triethylphosphine)platinum(II) (53 mg, 0.078 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and anhydrous HNEt₂ (2 mL). After stirring for 1 h at 25°C, the white precipitate that formed was collected by filtration through a glass frit and dried in a vacuum at 25 °C to give compound **6b** (74.3 mg, 92%).

This product exhibits low solubility in acetone, acetonitrile, dichloromethane, dimethyl formamide, dimethyl sulfoxide and tetrahydrofuran. We were not able to obtain satisfactory ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ and ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H$ NMR data.

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ 2.72 (m, 8H), 2.36 (broad signal, 2H, cage CH), 1.96 (m, 12H), 1.62 (broad signal, 10H, BH), 1.55 (broad signal, 10H, BH), 1.17 (m, 12H), 1.05 (m, 18H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -6.27 (s, B-12), -12.44 (d, J = 147.75 Hz, 5B), -16.73 (d, J = 144.55 Hz, 5B). ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 23 °C): δ -6.31 (1B), -12.44 (5B), -16.73 (5B). Elemental analysis: Calc. for C₂₆H₇₄B₂₂Cu₂N₂P₂Pt: C 30.12%, H 7.19%, N 2.70%;

found: C 29.58%, H 6.96%, N 2.16%.

Compound 7:



A glass vial (4 mL), equipped a magnetic stir bar, was charged with **5** (40 mg, 0.078 mmol, 1 equiv). Anhydrous ethanol (1.0 mL) was added *via* a syringe, and the resulting mixture was stirred vigorously open to air for 2 h at 25 °C. Water (5.0 mL) was slowly added, and ethanol was removed using a rotary evaporator. HCl solution (1 M in H₂O, 5 mL, 5 mmol) was added, and the mixture was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Cs₂CO₃, filtered into a 100 mL one-necked round-bottom flask. To the flask water (8 mL) was added. Diethyl ether was removed using a rotary evaporator, and the turbid water layer was filtered into a 25 mL flask. [Et₄N]⁺Br⁻ (65 mg, 2.21 equiv) was added to the filtrate, and the resulting white solid was collected by filtration through a glass frit and dried in a vacuum at 65 °C for 12 h to give compound **7** (43.9 mg, 95%).

¹H{¹¹B} NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN, 23 °C): δ 3.16 (q, J = 7.26 Hz, 16H, CH₂ of cation), 2.28 (s, 2H, cage CH), 1.57 (overlapping broad signals, 20H, BH), 1.21 (m, 24H, CH₃ of cation).

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN, 23 °C): δ -7.82 (s, B-12), -12.45 (d, *J* = 139.34 Hz, 5B), -16.62 (d, *J* = 150.71 Hz, 5B).

¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN, 23 °C): δ -7.81 (2B), -12.45 (10B), -16.62 (10B).

¹³C{1H} NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN, 23 °C): δ 89.92 (broad q, B-C), 80.03 (broad signal, =CH), 53.06 (CH₂ of cation), 49.57 (cage C), 7.70 (CH₃ of cation).

High-resolution (–)-ESI-MS: m/z calcd for $[C_6H_{22}B_{22}]^{2-}$: 166.1957. Found: 166.1993.

III X-ray Crystallography

General remarks

CCDC1910714–1910719, 1910721 and 1910723–1910725 contain the supplementary crystallographic data for this publication. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre *via* www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

The structures were solved with the dual-space algorithm using $SHELXT^{[2]}$ and were refined by full-matrix least-squares methods on F^2 with $SHELXL-2014^{[3]}$ using the GUI $OLEX2^{[4]}$. The graphical output was produced with the help of the program $Mercury^{[5]}$.

The terminal hydrogen atoms of the copper-bound alkynes were always found in the difference electron density map and refined at a 20% bigger isotropic value than the corresponding adjacent mother carbon atom. If needed, the C–H distance was restrained to 0.96 Å. Hydrogen atoms of the carboranes bound to a carbon atom were refined with the AFIX 154 command, allowing the C–H distance to vary. If the distances became too short, they were fixed at a minimal distance of 0.96 Å.

Table S3.	Summary	of X-rav	diffraction data
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Compound	2a	3a	3b	3с
Empirical formula	$C_9H_{26}B_{11}CuN_2$	$C_{13}H_{22}B_{11}CuN_2$	$C_{15}H_{26}B_{11}CuN_2$	$C_{15}H_{26}B_{11}CuN_2$
M (g/mol)	344.78	388.77	416.83	416.83
Wavelength(Å)	1.34139	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
<i>Т</i> (К)	170	150	296	293
Crystal system	monoclinic	triclinic	monoclinic	triclinic
Space group	C2/c	PĪ	P2 ₁ /c	ΡĪ
<i>a</i> (Å)	27.1076(7)	8.2894(7)	12.8275(7)	8.3718(8)
b (Å)	7.1263(2)	11.3934(10)	10.7515(5)	11.5149(11)
c (Å)	19.4860(5)	11.7893(10)	17.3597(9)	13.4954(9)
α (°)	90	71.393(7)	90.00	102.473(7)
β (°)	102.529(2)	79.489(7)	108.206(2)	106.926(7)
γ (°)	90	70.380(8)	90.00	107.523(9)
Volume (Å ³)	3674.61(17)	990.43(16)	2274.3(2)	1119.18(18)
Z	8	2	4	2
D _{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.246	1.304	1.217	1.237
μ (mm ⁻¹)	6.329	1.102	0.964	0.979
F (000)	1424	396	856	428
N (coll. refl.)	3494	3596	4462	4083
N	227/0	248/0	268/0	268/0
(parameters/restraints)				
R1	0.0485	0.0435	0.0707	0.0468
wR2	0.1006	0.1032	0.1107	0.1155
GOF	1.013	1.050	1.068	1.047
CCDC	1910714	1910715	1910716	1910717

Table S3. (continued).

Compound	3d	4b	4c
Empirical formula	$C_{15}H_{20}B_{11}CuF_6N_2$	$C_{57}H_{57}B_{11}CuP_3$	$C_{21}H_{54}B_{11}CuP_2$
M (g/mol)	524.78	1017.38	551.03
Wavelength(Å)	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
<i>Т</i> (К)	170	150	293
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic	monoclinic
Space group	ΡĪ	ΡĪ	P21/c
a (Å)	10.0994(8)	12.5248(8)	11.9970(7)
b (Å)	11.2360(9)	12.9185(8)	15.5376(7)
c (Å)	11.7320(9)	18.8957(9)	17.7707(8)
α (°)	66.212(7)	106.031(5)	90
β (°)	75.011(7)	97.416(4)	92.697(5)
γ (°)	89.796(7)	104.435(5)	90
Volume (Å ³)	1169.09(17)	2780.6(3)	3308.9(3)
Z	2	2	4
D _{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.491	1.215	1.106
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.990	0.516	0.767
F (000)	524	1056	1176
N (coll. refl.)	4264	10143	6266
N (parameters/restraints)	320/1	650/90	329/0
<i>R</i> 1	0.0504	0.0613	0.0424
wR2	0.1302	0.1726	0.1107
GOF	1.046	1.034	1.018
CCDC	1910718	1910719	1910721

Table S3. (continued).

Compound	6a	6b	7
Empirical formula	$C_{32}H_{86}B_{22}Cu_2N_2O_2P_2Pd$	$C_{32}H_{86}B_{22}Cu_2N_2O_2P_2Pt$	$C_{22}H_{62}B_{22}N_2$
M (g/mol)	1064.26	1152.97	592.55
Wavelength(Å)	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Т (К)	293	293	293
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c	P2 ₁ /c	C2/c
<i>a</i> (Å)	15.7282(9)	15.7322(6)	33.205(4)
b (Å)	10.9616(6)	10.9370(5)	11.124(1)
c (Å)	17.0109(14)	16.9807(11)	22.362(3)
α (°)	90	90	90
β (°)	97.662(6)	97.802(5)	110.903(16)
γ (°)	90	90	90
Volume (Å ³)	2906.9(3)	2474.7(2)	7716.4(18)
Z	2	2	8
D _{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.216	1.323	1.020
μ (mm ⁻¹)	1.115	3.223	0.049
F (000)	1104	1168	2544
N (coll. refl.)	5307	5279	7024
N (parameters/restraints)	294/1	294/0	490/14
<i>R</i> 1	0.0524	0.0464	0.0904
wR2	0.1381	0.1130	0.3023
GOF	1.030	1.059	1.037
CCDC	1910723	1910724	1910725

Crystal structure of 2' (CCDC1910714)

Compound **2** (25 mg) was dissolved in acetone (0.5 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial. The resulting solution was filtered into an 18 cm long glass NMR tube and layered with hexane (1.0 mL). Colorless crystals of the composition $[Cu(CB_{11}H_{11}-12-C\equiv CH)(H_2N-C(CH_3)_2CH_2(CH_3)C=NH)_2]$ suitable for X-ray diffraction grew within 4 d at 25 °C.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0050 A	Й	avelength=	1.34139
Cell:	a=27.1076(7) alpha=90	b=7.1263(2 beta=102.5	2) 529(2)	c=19.4860(5) gamma=90
Temperature:	170 K			
	Calculated		Reported	
Volume	3674.61(17)		3674.60(17)
Space group	C 2/c		C 1 2/c 1	
Hall group	-C 2yc		-C 2yc	
Moiety formula	C9 H26 B11 Cu N2		C9 H26 B11	Cu N2
Sum formula	C9 H26 B11 Cu N2		C9 H26 B11	Cu N2
Mr	344.78		344.77	
Dx,g cm-3	1.246		1.246	
Z	8		8	
Mu (mm-1)	6.335		6.329	
F000	1424.0		1424.0	
F000′	1403.55			
h,k,lmax	32,8,23		32,8,23	
Nref	3503		3494	
Tmin,Tmax	0.927,0.969		0.535,0.75	1
Tmin'	0.531			
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.535 Tmax=0.751 AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN				
Data completenes	ss= 0.997	Theta(ma	ax)= 54.938	
R(reflections)=	0.0485(2343)	wR2(ref]	lections)=	0.1006(3494)
S = 1.013	Npar=	227		



Figure S1. ORTEP representation of **2'**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 30% displacement ellipsoids.

Crystal structure of 3a (CCDC1910715)

Compound **3a** (10 mg) was dissolved in anhydrous ethanol (2.0 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial to give a clear solution, then added 2 drops of acetone. Slow evaporation afforded colorless crystals of the composition $[(CB_{11}H_{11}-12-C\equiv CH)Cu(Py)_2]$ suitable for X-ray diffraction within 4 d at 25 °C.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0050 A	Wavelengt	h=0.71073
Cell:	a=8.2894(7)	b=11.3934(10)	c=11.7893(10)
	alpha=71.393(7)	beta=79.489(7)	gamma=70.380(8)
Temperature:	150 K		
	Calculated	Reported	1
Volume	990.43(16)	990.43(1	6)
Space group	P -1	P -1	
Hall group	-P 1	-P 1	
Moiety formula	C13 H22 B11 Cu N2	C13 H22	B11 Cu N2
Sum formula	C13 H22 B11 Cu N2	C13 H22	B11 Cu N2
Mr	388.79	388.77	
Dx,g cm-3	1.304	1.304	
Z	2	2	
Mu (mm-1)	1.102	1.102	
F000	396.0	396.0	
F000'	396.68		
h,k,lmax	9,13,14	9,13,14	
Nref	3612	3596	
Tmin,Tmax	0.627,0.718	0.737,1.	000
Tmin'	0.577		
Correction meth AbsCorr = MULTI	nod= # Reported T I I-SCAN	Limits: Tmin=0.737	Tmax=1.000
Data completene	ess= 0.996	Theta(max)= 25.3	348
R(reflections)=	= 0.0435(3067)	wR2(reflections)	= 0.1032(3596)
S = 1.050	Npar=	248	



Figure S2. ORTEP representation of **3a**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 30% displacement ellipsoids.

Crystal structure of 3b (CCDC1910716)

Compound **3b** (10 mg) was dissolved in anhydrous ethanol (2.0 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial to give a clear solution. Slow evaporation afforded colorless crystals of the composition $[Cu(CB_{11}H_{11}-12-C\equiv CH)(4-MePy)_2]$ suitable for X-ray diffraction within 4 d at 25 °C.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0072 A	Wavelength=	0.71073		
Cell:	a=12.8275(7) b=	=10.7515(5)	c=17.3597(9)		
Temperature:	alpha=90 beta=108.206(2) gamma=90 296 K		gamma=90		
	Calculated	Reported			
Volume	2274.3(2)	2274.3(2)			
Space group	P 21/n	P 1 21/n 1	P 1 21/n 1		
Hall group	-P 2yn	-P 2yn	-P 2yn		
Moiety formula	C15 H26 B11 Cu N2	C15 H26 B1	1 Cu N2		
Sum formula	C15 H26 B11 Cu N2	C15 H26 B1	1 Cu N2		
Mr	416.84	416.83			
Dx,g cm-3	1.217	1.217			
Z	4	4			
Mu (mm-1)	0.964	0.964			
F000	856.0	856.0			
F000'	857.39				
h,k,lmax	15,13,21	15,13,21			
Nref	4467	4462			
Tmin,Tmax	0.636,0.714	0.634,0.71	9		
Tmin'	0.611				
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.634 Tmax=0.719 AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN					
Data completeness= 0.999 Theta(max)= 25.997					
R(reflections)= 0.0707(2700) wR2(reflections)= 0.1107(4462)					
S = 1.068	= 1.068 Npar= 268				



Figure S3. ORTEP representation of **3b**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 30% displacement ellipsoids.

Crystal structure of 3c (CCDC1910717)

Compound **3c** (10 mg) was dissolved in anhydrous ethanol (2.0 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial to give a clear solution. Slow evaporation afforded colorless crystals of the composition $[Cu(CB_{11}H_{11}-12-C\equiv CH)(3-MePy)_2]$ suitable for X-ray diffraction within 4 d at 25 °C.

Bond precision	: $C-C = 0.0055 A$	Wavel	ength=0.71073		
Cell:	a=8.3718(8) alpha=102.473(7)	b=11.5149(11) beta=106.926(7	c=13.4954(9) gamma=107.523(9)		
Temperature:	293 K	· ·	, , ,		
	Calculated	Repo	rted		
Volume	1119.2(2)	1119	.18(18)		
Space group	P -1	P -1			
Hall group	-P 1	-P 1			
Moiety formula	C15 H26 B11 Cu N	2 C15	H26 B11 Cu N2		
Sum formula	C15 H26 B11 Cu N	2 C15	H26 B11 Cu N2		
Mr	416.84	416.	83		
Dx,g cm-3	1.237	1.23	7		
Z	2	2			
Mu (mm-1)	0.979	0.97	9		
F000	428.0	428.	0		
F000'	428.69				
h,k,lmax	10,13,16	10,13,16			
Nref	4098	4083	4083		
Tmin,Tmax	0.744,0.889	0.712,1.000			
Tmin'	0.650				
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.712 Tmax=1.000 AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN					
Data completeness= 0.996 Theta(max)= 25.347					
R(reflections)= 0.0468(3361) wR2(reflections)= 0.1155(4083)					
S = 1.047 Npar= 268					



Figure S4. ORTEP representation of **3c**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 30% displacement ellipsoids.

Crystal structure of 3d (CCDC1910718)

Compound **3d** (10 mg) was dissolved in anhydrous ethanol (2.0 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial to give a clear solution. Slow evaporation afforded colorless crystals of the composition [($CB_{11}H_{11}$ -12-C=CH)Cu(4-CF₃Py)₂] suitable for X-ray diffraction within 4 d at 25 °C.

```
Wavelength=0.71073
Bond precision: C-C = 0.0052 A
Cell:
               a=10.0994(8)
                                  b=11.2360(9)
                                                   c=11.7320(9)
               alpha=66.212(7)
                                 beta=75.011(7)
                                                   gamma=89.796(7)
Temperature:
              168 K
                Calculated
                                           Reported
Volume
                1169.09(18)
                                           1169.09(17)
Space group
                P -1
                                           P -1
                -P 1
                                           -P 1
Hall group
                                           C15 H20 B11 Cu F6 N2
Moiety formula C15 H20 B11 Cu F6 N2
Sum formula
                C15 H20 B11 Cu F6 N2
                                           C15 H20 B11 Cu F6 N2
                524.79
                                           524.78
Mr
                1.491
                                           1.491
Dx,g cm-3
                2
                                           2
\mathbf{Z}
Mu (mm-1)
                0.990
                                           0.990
F000
                524.0
                                           524.0
F000′
                524.89
h,k,lmax
                12,13,14
                                           12,13,14
                                           4264
Nref
                4276
Tmin,Tmax
                0.691,0.888
                                           0.706,1.000
Tmin'
                0.616
Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.706 Tmax=1.000
AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN
Data completeness= 0.997
                                   Theta(max) = 25.348
R(reflections) = 0.0504( 3389)
                                   wR2(reflections) = 0.1302( 4264)
S = 1.046
                           Npar= 320
```



Figure S5. ORTEP representation of **3d**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 30% displacement ellipsoids.
Crystal structure of 4b (CCDC1910719)

Compound **4b** (10 mg) was dissolved in acetone (0.5 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial to give a clear solution, and 1.5 mL anhydrous ethanol was added to the vial. Slow evaporation afforded colorless crystals of the composition $[Cu(PPh_3)_3][12-C=CH-CB_{11}H_{11}]$ suitable for X-ray diffraction within 4 d at 25 °C.

Bond precision	: $C-C = 0.0072 A$	Waveleng	th=0.71073
Cell:	a=12.5248(8) alpha=106.031(5)	b=12.9185(8) beta=97.416(4)	c=18.8957(9) gamma=104.435(5)
Temperature:	150 K		
	Calculated	Reporte	d
Volume	2780.6(3)	2780.6(3)
Space group	P -1	P -1	
Hall group	-P 1	-P 1	
Moiety formula	C54 H45 Cu P3, C3	8 H12 B11 C54 H45	Cu P3, C3 H12 B11
Sum formula	C57 H57 B11 Cu P3	С57 Н57	B11 Cu P3
Mr	1017.40	1017.38	
Dx,g cm-3	1.215	1.215	
Z	2	2	
Mu (mm-1)	0.516	0.516	
F000	1056.0	1056.0	
F000′	1057.50		
h,k,lmax	15,15,22	15,15,2	2
Nref	10181	10143	
Tmin,Tmax	0.805,0.857	0.735,1	.000
Tmin'	0.805		
Correction met AbsCorr = MULT	hod= # Reported T I I-SCAN	Limits: Tmin=0.73	5 Tmax=1.000
Data completeness= 0.996 Theta(max)= 25.350			
R(reflections)= 0.0613(7231) wR2(reflections)= 0.1726(10143)			
S = 1.034	Npar=	650	



Figure S6. ORTEP representation of **4b**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 30% displacement ellipsoids.

Crystal structures of 4c (CCDC1910721)

Compound **4c** (10 mg) was dissolved in acetone (0.5 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial to give a clear solution, and 1.5 mL anhydrous ethanol was added to the vial. Slow evaporation afforded colorless crystals of the composition $[Cu(PiPr_3)_2][12-C\equiv CH-CB_{11}H_{11}]$ suitable for X-ray diffraction within 4 d at 25 °C.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0045 A	Way	velength=	0.71073
Cell:	a=11.9970(7) alpha=90	b=15.5376(7 beta=92.697	7) 7(5)	c=17.7707(8) gamma=90
Temperature:	293 K			
	Calculated	Re	eported	
Volume	3308.9(3)	3	308.9(3)	
Space group	P 21/n	Р	1 21/n 1	
Hall group	-P 2yn	-1	P 2yn	
Moiety formula	C18 H42 Cu P2, C3	8 H12 B11 C	18 H42 Cu	P2, C3 H12 B11
Sum formula	C21 H54 B11 Cu P2	c:	21 Н54 В1	1 Cu P2
Mr	551.04	5	51.03	
Dx,g cm-3	1.106	1	.106	
Z	4	4		
Mu (mm-1)	0.767	0	.767	
F000	1176.0	1	176.0	
F000'	1178.25			
h,k,lmax	14,18,21	14	4,18,21	
Nref	6279	62	266	
Tmin,Tmax	0.632,0.794	0	.884,1.00	0
Tmin'	0.601			
Correction metho AbsCorr = MULTI-	od= # Reported T I -SCAN	Limits: Tmir	n=0.884 T	max=1.000
Data completeness= 0.998 Theta(max)= 25.679)	
R(reflections)= 0.0424(4378) wR2(reflections)= 0.1107(6266)			0.1107(6266)	
S = 1.018	Npar=	329		



Figure S7. ORTEP representation of **4c**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 30% displacement ellipsoids.

Crystal structure of 6a (CCDC1910723)

Compound **6a** (10 mg) was dissolved in acetone (0.7 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial, which was placed in a 20 mL glass vial containing hexane (4 mL). Vapor diffusion afforded colorless crystals of the composition trans-Pd(PEt₃)₂[(12-C=C-CB₁₁H₁₁)(Cu(HNEt₂))]₂ • 2Me₂CO suitable for X-ray diffraction within 10 d at 25 °C.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0116 A	A Wavelength=0.71073		
Cell:	a=15.7282(9)	b=10.9616	(6)	c=17.0109(14)
Temperature:	293 K		22(0)	gamma 90
	Calculated		Reported	
Volume	2906.9(3)		2906.9(3)
Space group	P 21/n		P 1 21/n	1
Hall group	-P 2yn		-P 2yn	
Moiety formula	C26 H74 B22 Cu2 2(C3 H6 O)	N2 P2 Pd,	С26 H74 I 2(С3 H6 0	B22 Cu2 N2 P2 Pd, D)
Sum formula	C32 H86 B22 Cu2 Pd	N2 O2 P2	C32 H86 1 Pd	B22 Cu2 N2 O2 P2
Mr	1064.29		1064.26	
Dx,g cm-3	1.216		1.216	
Z	2		2	
Mu (mm-1)	1.115		1.115	
F000	1104.0		1104.0	
F000′	1103.85			
h,k,lmax	18,13,20		18,13,20	
Nref	5319		5307	
Tmin,Tmax	0.694,0.846		0.366,1.0	000
Tmin'	0.634			
Correction metho AbsCorr = MULTI	od= # Reported T -SCAN	Limits: Tm	iin=0.366	Tmax=1.000
Data completene:	ss= 0.998	Theta(ma	ax)= 25.3	50
R(reflections)=	0.0524(3566)	wR2(ref]	lections)	= 0.1381(5307)
S = 1.030	Npar=	294		



Figure S8. ORTEP representation of **6a**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 30% displacement ellipsoids.

Crystal structure of 6b (CCDC1910724)

Compound **6b** (10 mg) was dissolved in acetone (0.7 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial, which was placed in a 20 mL glass vial containing hexane (4 mL). Vapor diffusion afforded colorless crystals of the composition trans-Pt(PEt₃)₂[(12-C=C-CB₁₁H₁₁)(Cu(HNEt₂))]₂ • 2Me₂CO suitable for X-ray diffraction within 10 d at 25 °C.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0146 A	Ŀ	lavelength	n=0.71073
Cell:	a=15.7322(6) alpha=90	b=10.9370(beta=97.80	(5))2(5)	c=16.9807(11) gamma=90
Temperature:	293 K			
	Calculated		Reported	
Volume	2894.7(3)		2894.7(3))
Space group	P 21/n		P 1 21/n	1
Hall group	-P 2yn		-P 2yn	
Moiety formula	C26 H74 B22 Cu2 2(C3 H6 O)	N2 P2 Pt,	C26 H74 E 2(C3 H6 C	322 Cu2 N2 P2 Pt,))
Sum formula	C32 H86 B22 Cu2 Pt	N2 O2 P2	C32 H86 E Pt	322 Cu2 N2 O2 P2
Mr	1152.97		1152.95	
Dx,g cm-3	1.323		1.323	
Z	2		2	
Mu (mm-1)	3.223		3.223	
F000	1168.0		1168.0	
F000′	1166.54			
h,k,lmax	18,13,20		18,13,20	
Nref	5296		5279	
Tmin,Tmax	0.239,0.476		0.418,1.0	000
Tmin'	0.198			
Correction metho AbsCorr = MULTI-	od= # Reported T -SCAN	Limits: Tm	in=0.418	Tmax=1.000
Data completeness= 0.997 Theta(max)= 25.350		50		
R(reflections)= 0.0464(4037) wR2(reflections)= 0.1130(5279)				
S = 1.059	Npar=	294		



Figure S9. ORTEP representation of **6b**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 30% displacement ellipsoids.

Crystal structure of 7 (CCDC1910725)

Compound 7 (20 mg) was dissolved in acetone (0.7 mL) in a 4 mL glass vial, which was placed in a 20 mL glass vial containing hexane (4 mL). Vapor diffusion afforded colorless crystals of the composition $[CB_{11}H_{11}-12-(C\equiv C-C\equiv C)-12-CB_{11}H_{11}][NEt_4]_2$ suitable for X-ray diffraction within 10 d at 25 °C.

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0054 A	Wavelength=0	.71073
Cell:	a=33.205(4) b=11.2 alpha=90 beta=2	124(1) 110.903(16)	c=22.362(3) gamma=90
Temperature:	293 K		5
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	7716.3(18)	7716.4(18)	
Space group	C 2/c	C 1 2/c 1	
Hall group	-C 2yc	-C 2yc	
Moiety formula	C6 H22 B22, 2(C8 H20 1	N) 2(C8 H20 N)	, C6 H22 B22
Sum formula	C22 H62 B22 N2	C22 H62 B22	N2
Mr	592.56	592.55	
Dx,g cm-3	1.020	1.020	
Z	8	8	
Mu (mm-1)	0.049	0.049	
F000	2544.0	2544.0	
F000'	2544.41		
h,k,lmax	39,13,26	40,13,26	
Nref	7057	7024	
Tmin,Tmax	0.977,0.986	0.946,1.000	
Tmin'	0.977		
Correction metho AbsCorr = MULTI-	od= # Reported T Limit -SCAN	s: Tmin=0.946 Tma	ax=1.000
Data completenes	ss= 0.995 The	eta(max)= 25.349	
R(reflections)=	0.0904(3756) wR2	(reflections)= 0	.3023(7024)
S = 1.037	Npar= 490		



Figure S10. ORTEP representation of **7**. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity; 30% displacement ellipsoids.

IV References

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