

Group VI Metal Aminoborylene Complex-Catalyzed Demercuration Reactions of bis(Alkynyl)mercurials

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Electronic Supporting Information

1) Irradiation of $[(\text{CO})_5\text{Cr}=\text{BN}(\text{SiMe}_3)_2]$ (**1**) with $[\text{Hg}(\text{C}\equiv\text{CPh})_2]$ (**4a**) in C_6D_6 yielded a new boron-containing compound **5** as indicated e.g. by a $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR signal at 25.0 ppm, a resonance for the SiMe_3 -groups at 0.35 ppm in the ^1H -NMR spectrum (of the reaction mixture) and a EI-MS peak at $m/z = 544$ (M^+) (after GC-MS). As to verify the assumed bisborirene constitution of compound **5**, this species was prepared independently according to the known synthesis¹ of bisborirenes:

A pale yellow solution of 100 mg (0.25 mmol) **1** with 25.0 mg (0.13 mmol) 1,4-diphenylbuta-1,3-diyne in 1.5 ml benzene was irradiated for 6h at room temperature. The volatile components were removed under vacuum, and the brown residue was treated with 5 ml of hexane. The hexane solution was stored at -60°C over night. Precipitated $[\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_6]$ was removed and the solution was filtered over glass-fibre filter paper. The bisborirene **5** was isolated as a yellow solid in 80% yield (108mg). ^1H -NMR (500MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 7.84\text{-}7.83$ (m, 4H, Ph), $7.20\text{-}6.88$ (m, 6H, Ph), 0.35 (s, 36H, SiMe_3); $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (125 MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 163.3$ (bs, Ph-C=), 149.3 (bs, =C-C=), 132.8 (s, Ph), 130.4 (s, Ph), 129.1 (s, Ph), 128.6 (s, Ph), 3.2 (s, N-SiMe₃); $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (160 MHz, C_6D_6): $\delta = 24.0$ (s). EI-MS $m/z = 544$ (M^+).

2) Performance of catalytic experiments:

In a typical catalytic experiment solid **1** (0.0024 g, 0.0066 mmol) was added to a solution of $[\text{Hg}(\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-}p\text{-Me})_2]$ (0.066 mmol) in benzene (1.5 mL) and heated to 90°C . The progress of the reaction was monitored by observation of the characteristic signals of the *para*-Me groups in the ^1H NMR spectra. At time = 0h, only the singlet for $[\text{Hg}(\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-}p\text{-Me})_2]$ at $\delta = 2.02$ was observed. This resonance gradually disappeared after some hours, with appearance of a singlet at $\delta = 1.91$ indicating the formation of the known diyne **7b**.² After 70h the starting material was fully consumed and only the signal at $\delta = 1.91$ was detectable. The ^1H NMR spectra revealed no significant amount of any degradation product.

Crystalline **7b** (66% yield) was obtained upon extraction from the residue with hexane, filtration and storage of the filtrate at -60°C in. The ^1H -NMR (200MHz, C_6D_6) data were found to be identical to those reported earlier for this compound.²

References:

- 1) H. Braunschweig, T. Herbst, D. Rais, F. Seeler, *Angew. Chem.* 2005, **117**, 7627-7629;
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- 2) S. V. Damle, D. Seomoon, P. H. Lee, *J. Org. Chem.* 2003, **68**, 7085-7087.