

# **Reactions of (-)-Sparteine with Alkali Metal Bis(trimethylsilyl)amide Complexes: Conventional Meets the Unconventional**

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Robertson**

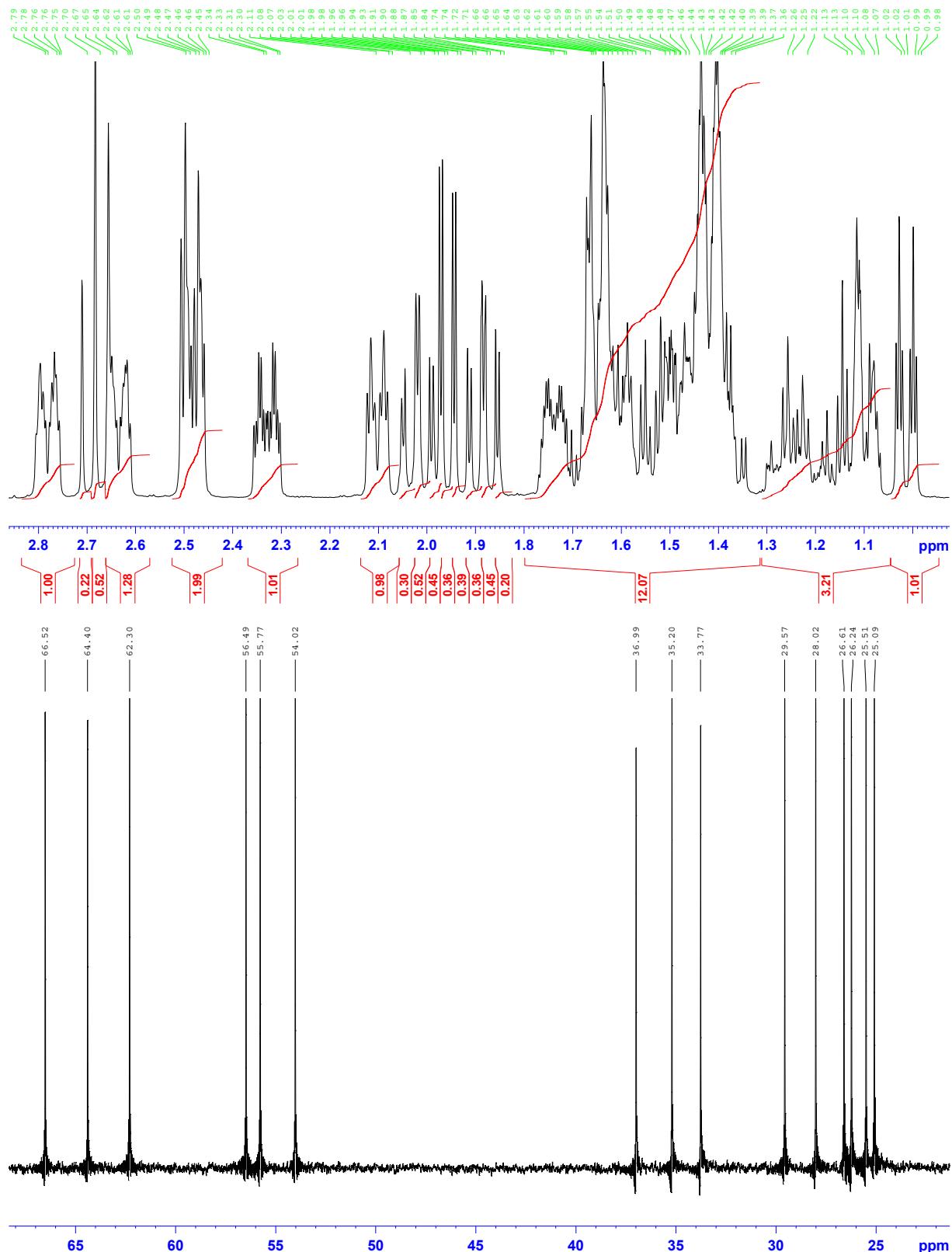
## **Electronic Supporting Information**

Key bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and angles ( $^{\circ}$ ) for **1**: Li1-N1 1.910(5); Li1-N2 2.048(5); Li1-N3 2.047(5); N1-Li1-N2 127.2(3); N1-L1-N3 139.1(3); N2-Li1-N3 89.9(2).

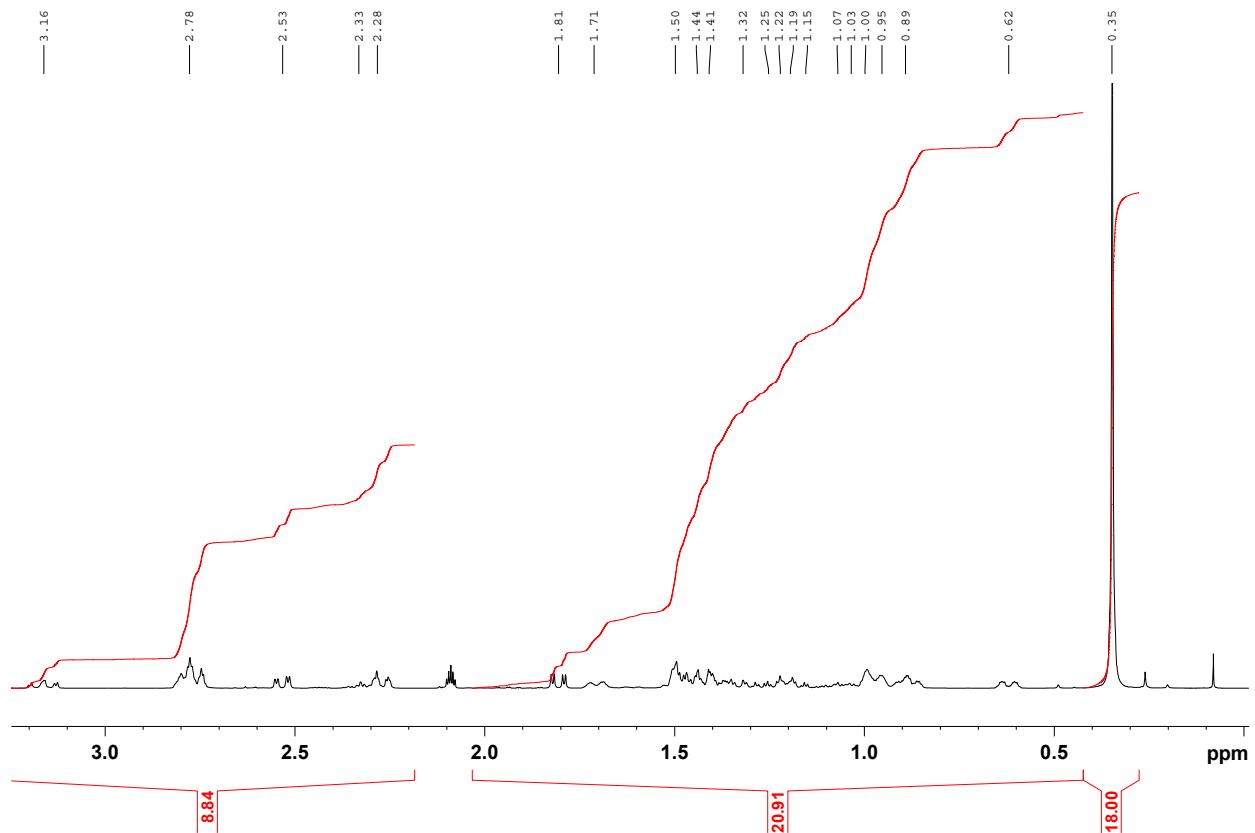
Key bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and angles ( $^{\circ}$ ) for **3**: Na1-N1 2.393(4); Na1-N3 2.399(2); Na1-N2 2.458(4); Na2-O1 2.324(5); Na2-O1\* 2.345(5); Na2-N5 2.393(3); Na2-N4 2.393(4); Na3-O1 2.310(5); Na3-O1\* 2.365(5); Na3-N6 2.394(3); Na3-N5 2.412(3); N1-Na1-N3 130.9(2); N1-Na1-N2 74.9(2); N3-Na1-N2 148.4(2); N5-Na2-N4 170.0(1); N6-Na3-N5 171.9(1). Where \* = -x, y, 2-z.

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications

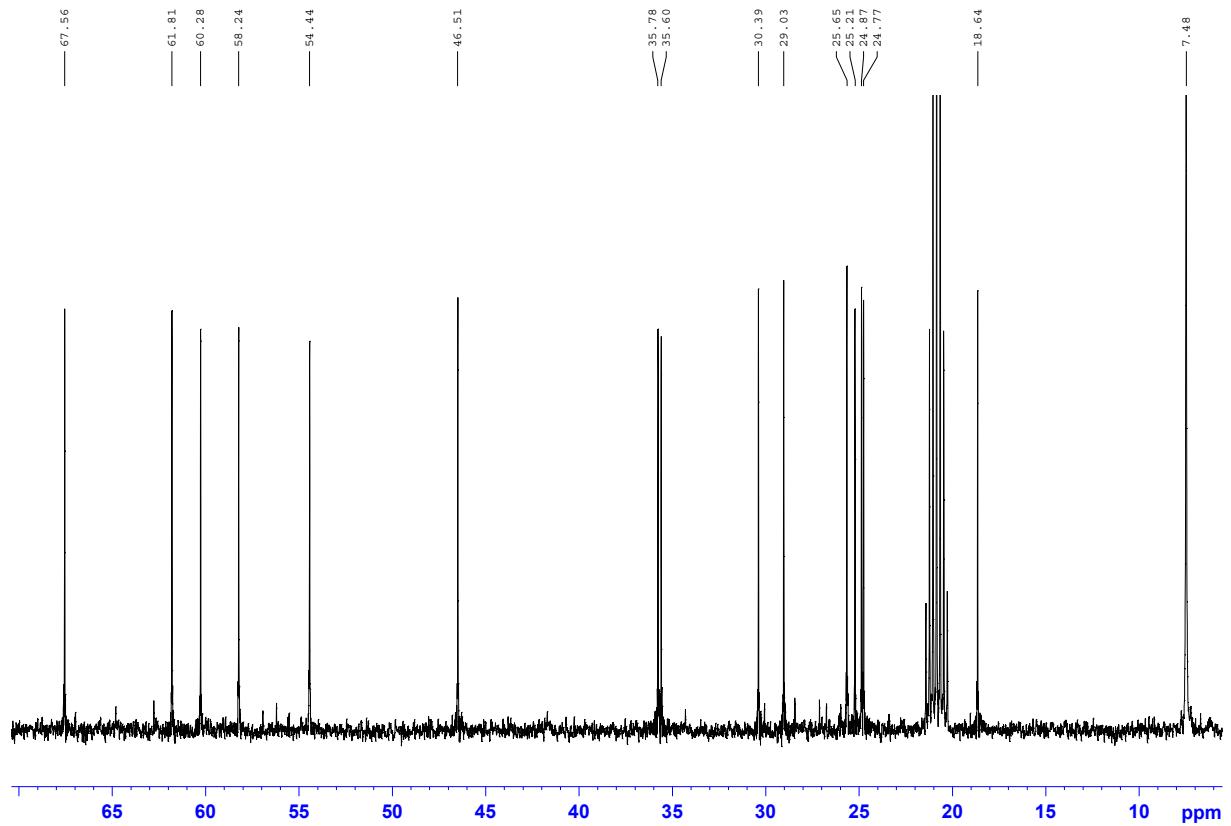
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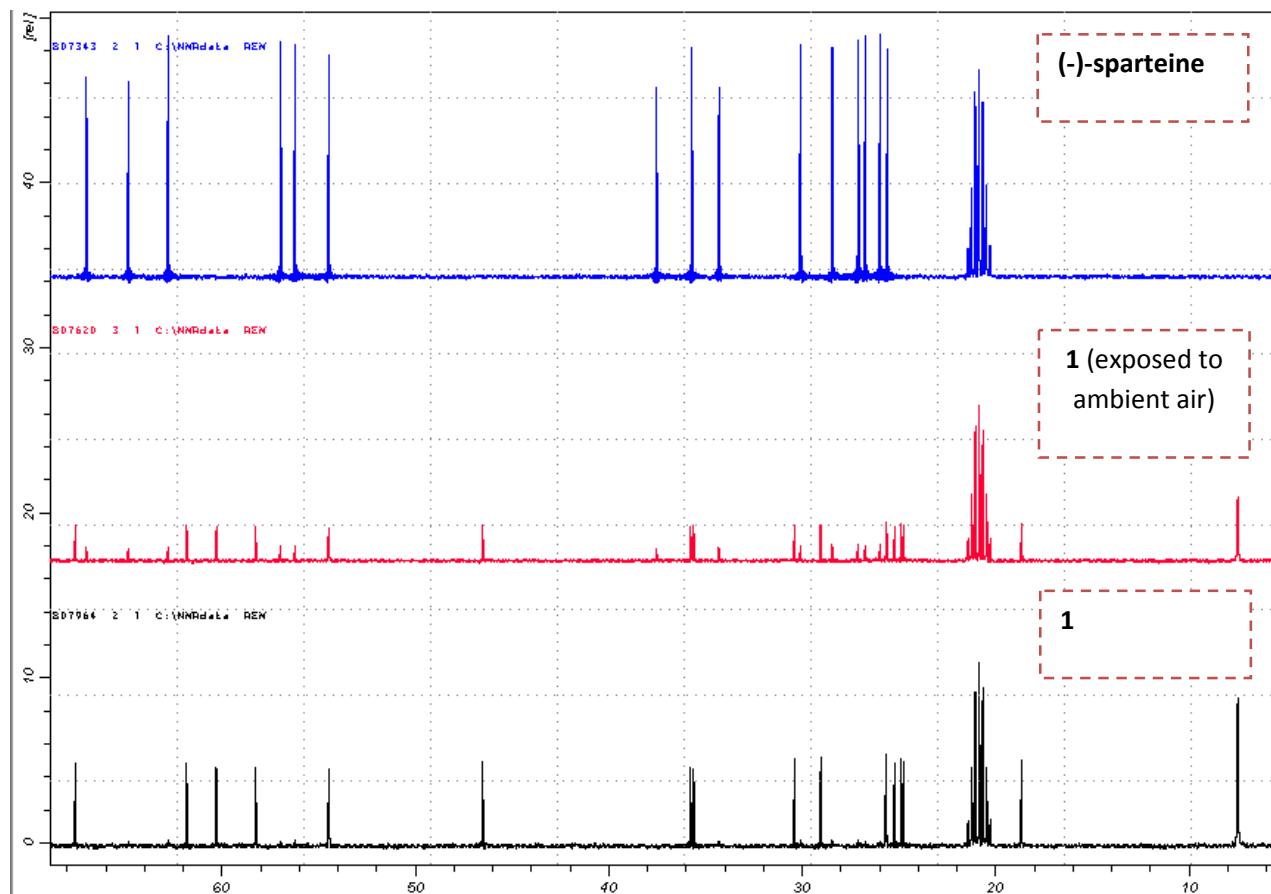
**Fig. S1**  $^1\text{H}$  (400.13 MHz) and  $^{13}\text{C}$  (100.62MHz) NMR spectra of (-)-sparteine in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution at 300K.



**Fig. S2**  $^1\text{H}$  (400.13 MHz) NMR spectrum of **1** in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_5\text{CD}_3$  solution at 300K.



**Fig. S3**  $^{13}\text{C}$  (100.62 MHz) NMR spectrum of **1** in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_5\text{CD}_3$  solution at 300K.



**Fig. S4** Comparison of  $^{13}\text{C}$  (100.62 MHz) NMR spectra (-)-sparteine, exposed sample of **1**, and **1** in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_5\text{CD}_3$  solution at 300K. Note the generation of free (-)-sparteine in the red spectrum (see Fig. S5).

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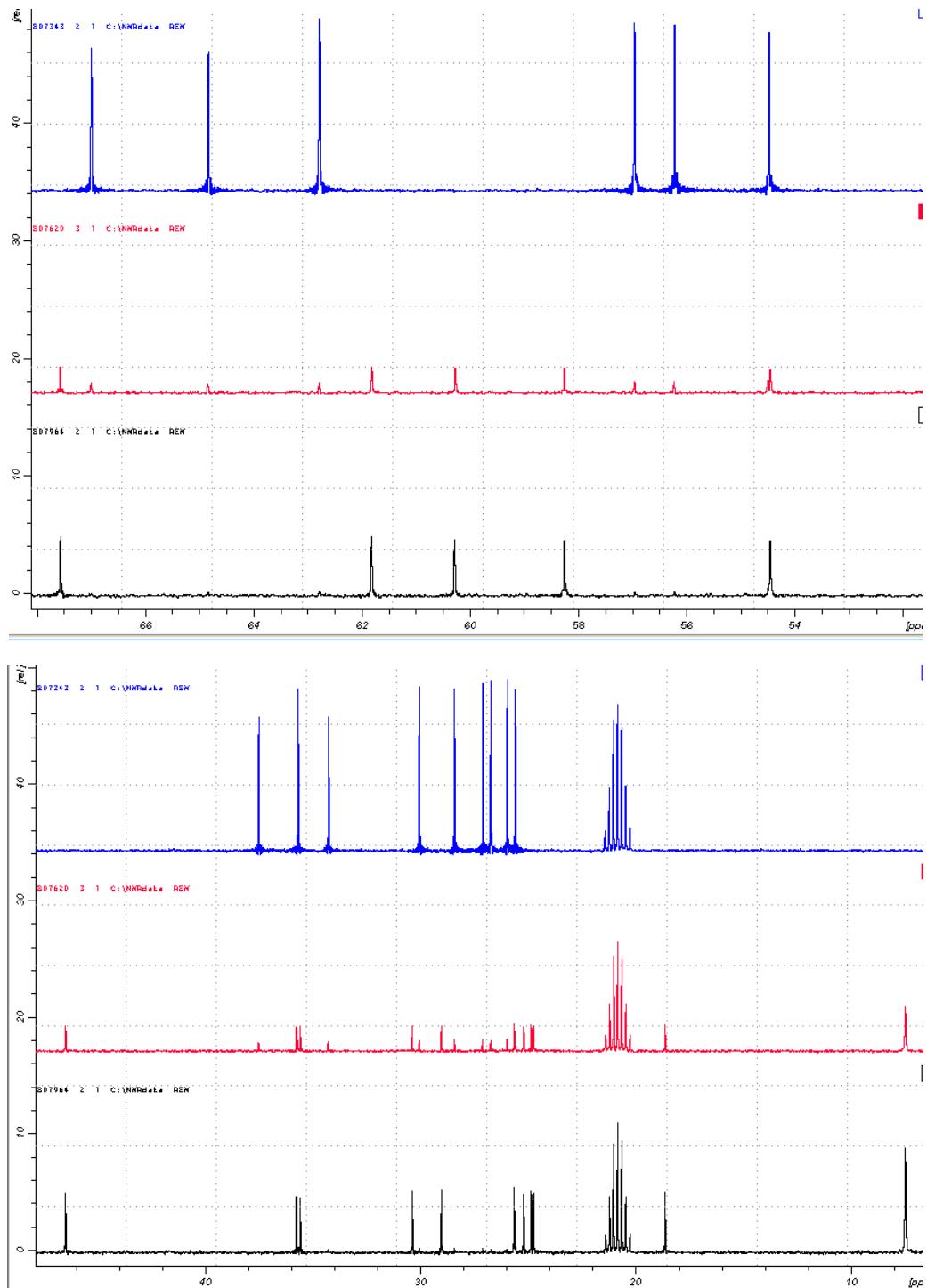
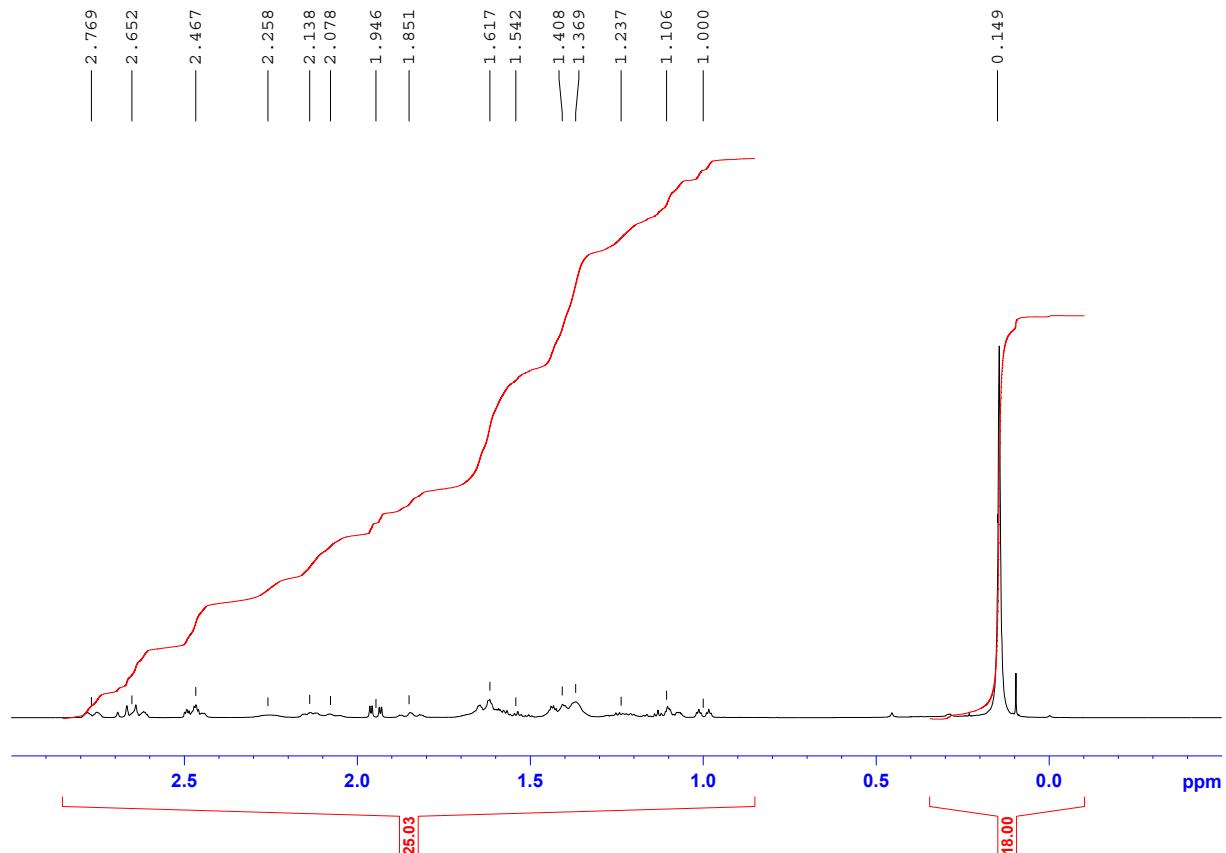


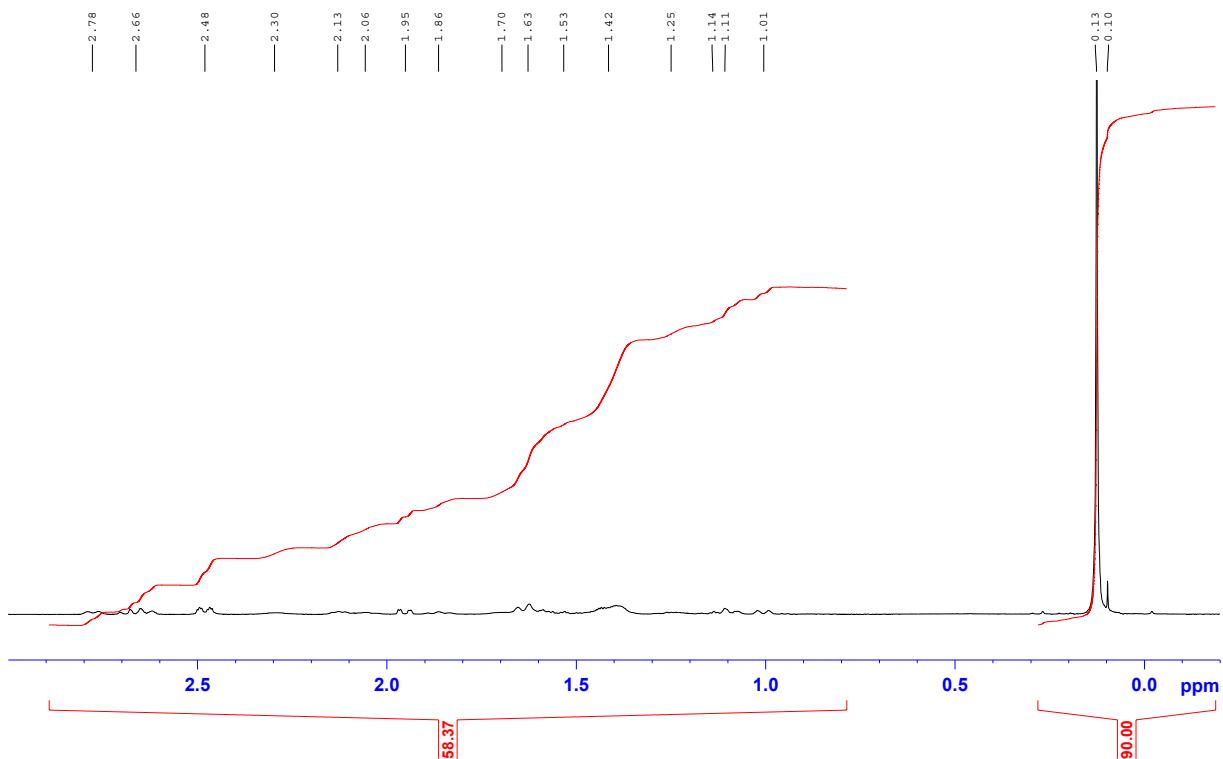
Fig. S5 Expansion of Fig S4.



**Fig. S6**  $^1\text{H}$  (400.13 MHz) NMR spectrum of **2** in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution at 300K.

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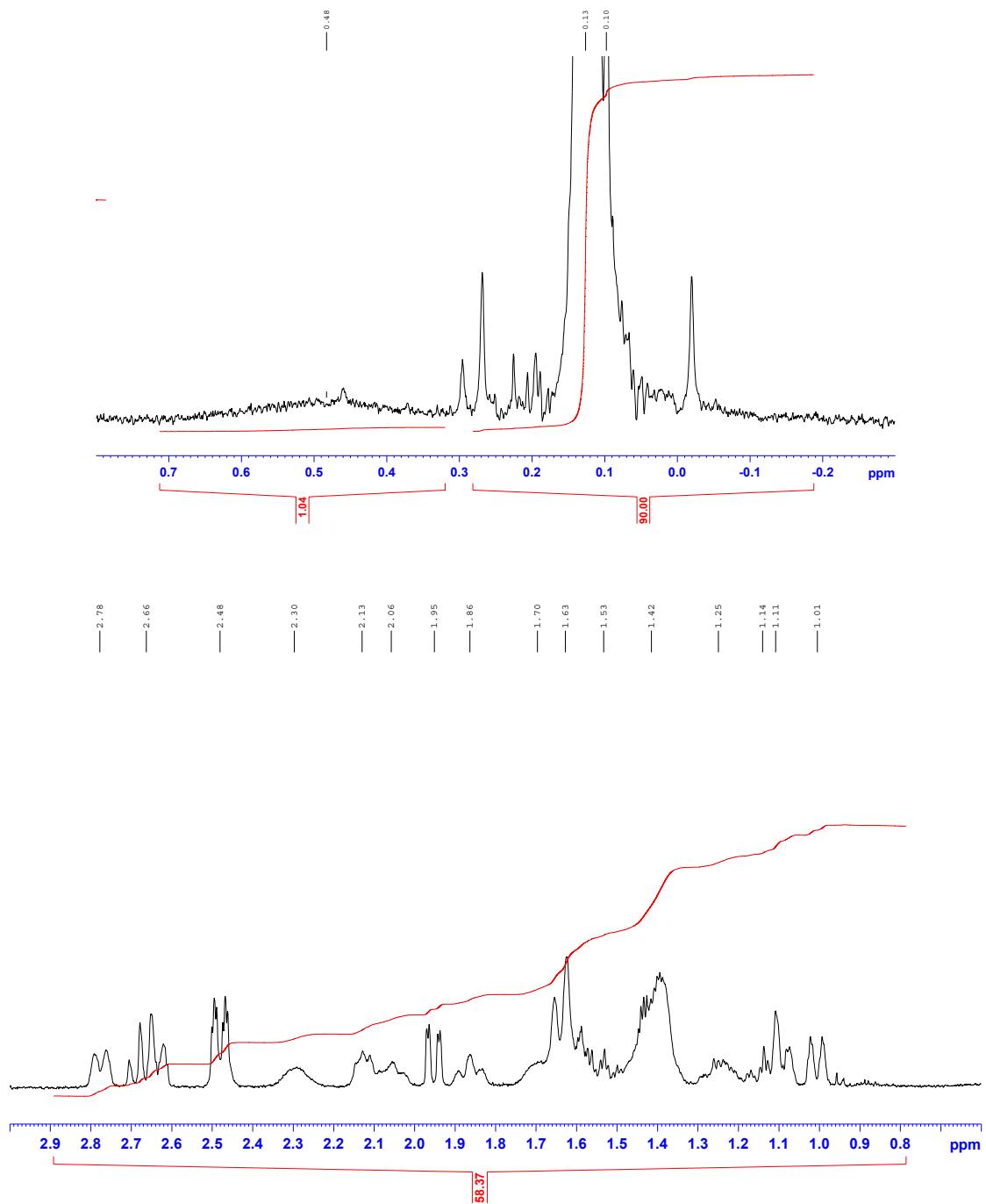
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**Fig. S7**  $^1\text{H}$  (400.13 MHz) NMR spectrum of **3** in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution at 300K.

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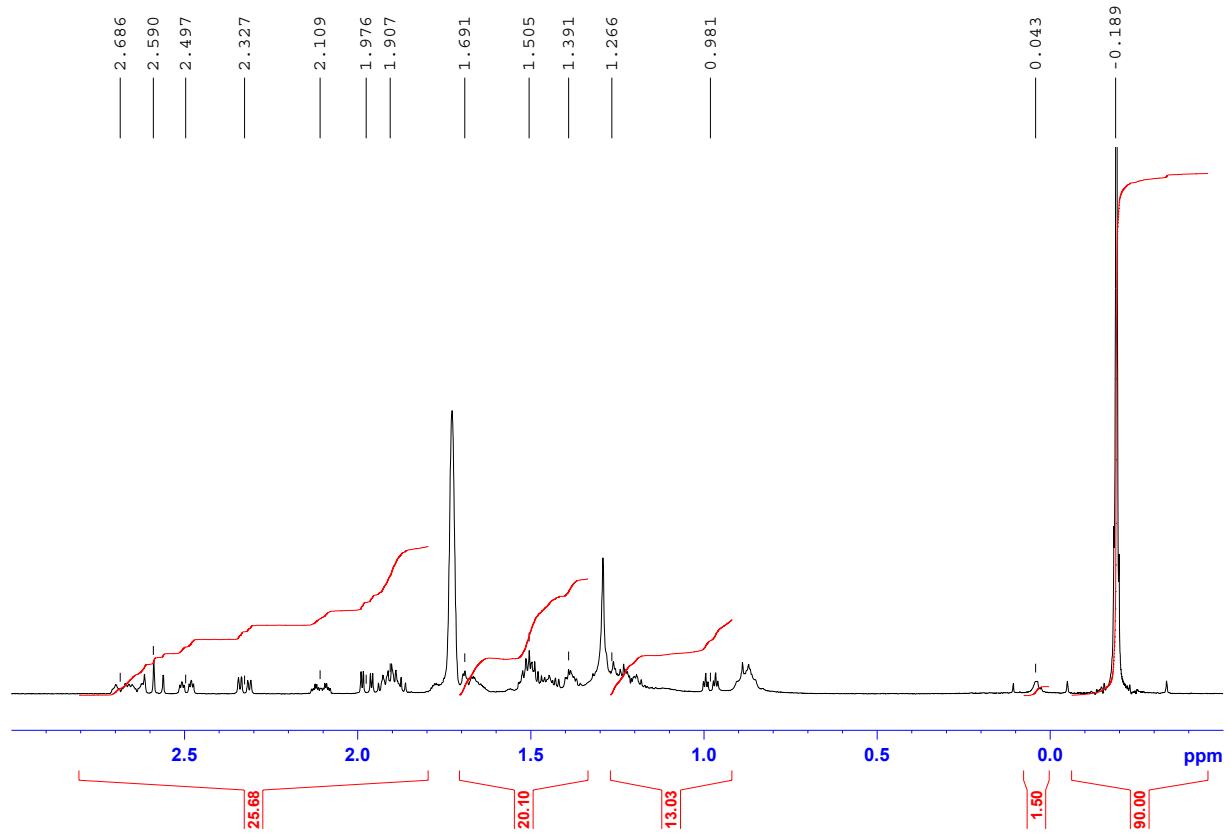
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**Fig. S8** Expanded areas of spectrum in Fig S7.

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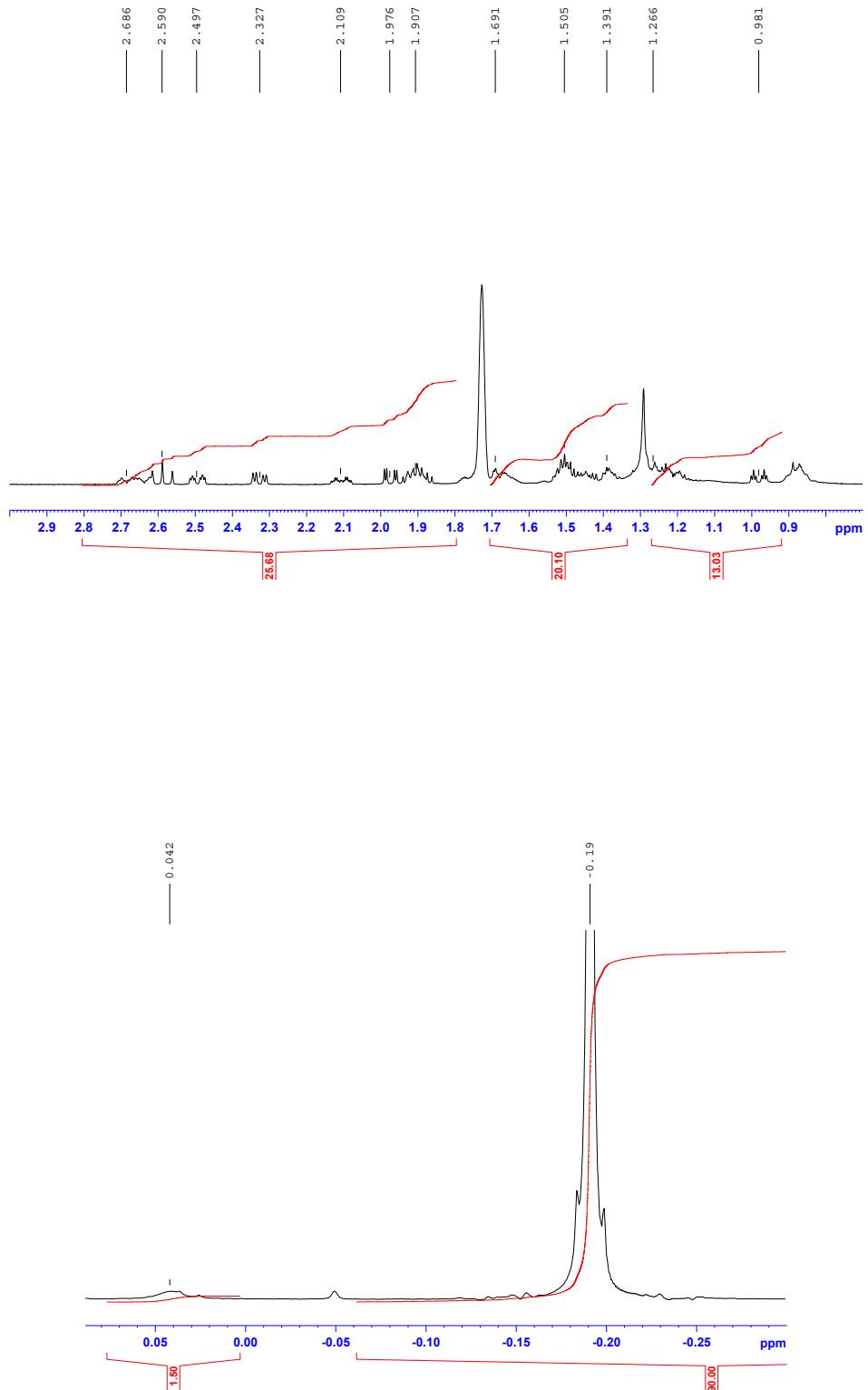
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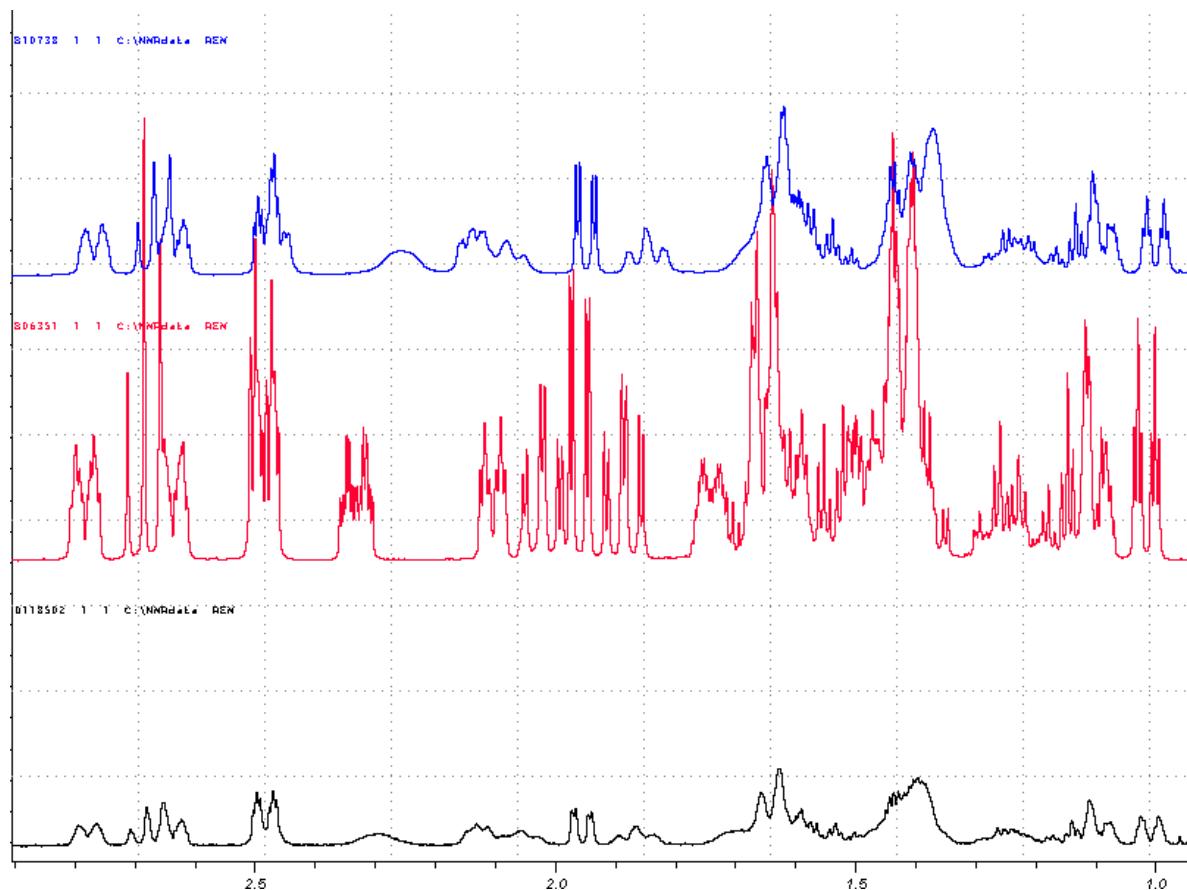
**Fig. S9**  $^1\text{H}$  (400.13 MHz) NMR spectrum of **3** in  $\text{D}_8\text{-THF}$  solution at 300K.

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications

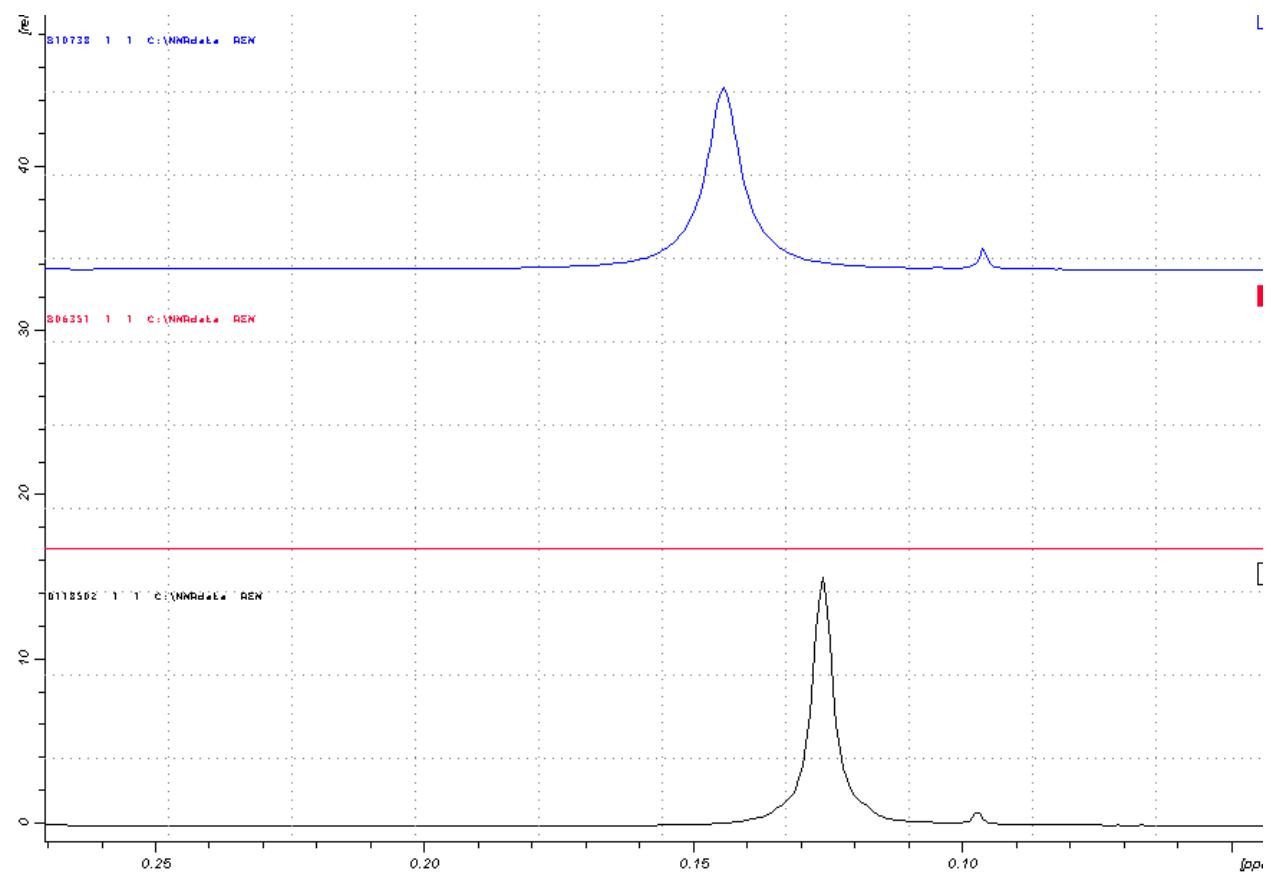
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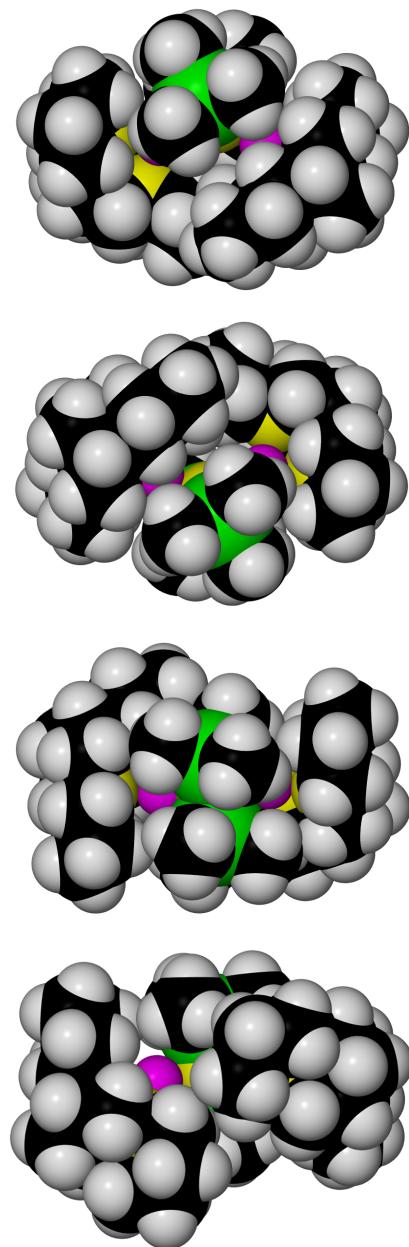
**Fig. S10** Expanded areas of spectrum in Fig S9.



**Fig. S11** Comparison of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra (400.13 MHz, 300K,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ ) of the “(-)-sparteine” region in **2** (top), (-)-sparteine (middle) and **3** (bottom). Note the broadness of the resonances in **2** and **3**, and the movement of resonances particularly at approximately 2.3, 2.1 and 1.6 ppm.



**Fig. S12** Comparison of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (400.13 MHz, 300K, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) of the HMDS" region in **2** (top), (-)-sparteine (middle) and **3** (bottom). The small resonance at 0.097 is due to HMDSH.



**Fig. S13** Space-filling views of cation **3<sup>+</sup>**.