Electronic Supplementary Information for

Bis(imidazoline-2-thione)–copper(I) catalyzed regioselective boron addition to internal alkynes

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Genaral Methods. All reactions were performed in oven-dried Schlenk tubes under a nitrogen atmostphere. THF was distilled using sodium benzophenone ketyl as drying agent under nitrogen. CuCl, NaO*t*-Bu, bis(pinacolato)diboron and other commercial substrates were purchased and used as received. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel from Merck (70-230 mesh). All ¹H NMR spectra were obtained on Varian Mercury 300 systems and reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield from tetramethylsilane. ¹³C NMR spectra were reported in ppm referenced to deuteriochloroform (77.16 ppm). GC analysis was performed on a Younglin Acme 9000 series. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained at Korea Basic Science Institute (Daegu, Korea). Alkynes that are not commercially unavailable were prepared by Negishi coupling and sonogashira coupling reaction according to reported procedures.¹

General procedure for the regioselective boron addition to internal alkynes catalyzed by bis(1,3-dimetylimidazoline-2-thione)copper chloride (Table 2): To a oven dried schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar were added CuCl (2.5 mg, 0.025 mmol), NaOt-Bu (9.6 mg, 0.10 mmol), 1,3-dimetylimidazoline-2-thione (6.4 mg, 0.050 mmol) and THF (0.40 mL) under nitrogen. After the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, bis(pinacolato)diboron (140 mg, 0.55 mmol) in THF (0.30 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min. Then, internal alkyne (0.50 mmol) was added, followed by MeOH (0.04 mL, 1 mmol). The reaction was washed with THF (0.30 mL), sealed, and stirred for 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated. The product was purified by silica gel chromatography.

Characterization data of new compounds



(Z)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylprop-1-en-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 1). Using the general procedure, the title compound was prepared as a colorless oil (103.8 mg, 85% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.40–7.30 (m, 5H), 7.24 (br s, 1H), 2.00 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 3H), 1.32 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 142.5, 138.0, 129.5, 128.2, 127.2, 83.6, 25.0, 16.1; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₂₁BO₂:

244.1635; found 244.1641.

CH₃

(Z)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylbut-1-en-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 2). Using the general procedure, the title compound was prepared as colorless oil (194 mg, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.35–7.32 (m, 5H), 7.20 (br s, 1H), 2.39 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (s, 12H), 1.10 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 141.5, 138.0, 129.1, 128.2, 127.1, 83.5,

25.0, 22.8, 14.8; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₃BO₂: 258.1791; found 258.1790.



CH₃

(Z)-2-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-1-en-2-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-

1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 4). Using the general procedure, the title compound was prepared as colorless oil (165 mg, 60% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (br s, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.00 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.31 (s,

12H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 158.8, 142.1, 131.1, 130.8, 113.6, 83.5, 55.3, 25.0, 16.1; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₃BO₃: 274.1740; found 274.1738.

(Z)-2-(1-(2-methoxyphenyl)prop-1-en-2-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-

dioxaborolane (**Table 2, entry 5**). Using the general procedure, the title compound was prepared as colorless oil (165 mg, 60% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.37$ (br s, 1H), 7.31–7.06 (m, 2H), 6.91 (dd, J = 8.2, 6.9 Hz, 2H),

3.83 (s, 3H), 1.92 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 3H), 1.31 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 157.3$, 138.1, 130.5, 128.7, 126.8, 119.9, 110.4, 83.5, 55.4, 25.0, 16.1; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₃BO₃: 274.1740; found 274.1742.



borolane (Table 2, entry 6). Using the general procedure, the title compound was prepared as colorless oil (194 mg, 75% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.30$ (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (br s, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.00 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.31 (s, 12H); ¹³C

(Z)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(1-p-tolylprop-1-en-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxa-

NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 142.5, 137.0, 135.2, 129.5, 128.9, 83.5, 24.9, 21.3, 16.0; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₃BO₂: 258.1791; found 258.1794.



(Z)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-1-en-2-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 7). Using the general procedure, the title compound was prepared as colorless oil (250 mg, 80% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (br s, 1H), 1.98 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.32 (s, 12H);

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 141.4, 140.8, 129.2, 128.7, 126.1, 125.1, 83.9, 25.0, 12.0; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₀BF₃O₂: 312.1508; found 312.1506.



(Z)-4-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)prop-1-enyl) Benzonitrile (Table 2, entry 8). Using the general procedure, the title compound was prepared as white crystal (234 mg, 87% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (br s, 1H), 1.98 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 3H), 1.32 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ = 142.5, 140.3, 132.0, 129.9, 119.1, 110.5, 83.9, 25.0, 16.1; HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₀BNO₂: 269.1587; found 269.1584.

IMO², IMSE³, IMS⁴, IMS-Bu⁵ and IMS-Octyl⁵ were prepared by literature methods.

IMS-Dodecyl: 1,3-dodecylmethylimidazolium iodide (6.9 mmol) and potassium carbonate (34 mmol) were added to methanol (50 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min. Excess sulfur (21 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. Excess potassium carbonate and sulfur were filtered off, and the filtrate was concentrated. The remaining residue was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with aqueous NaHCO₃. The organic layer was separated, dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to a solid. The pure product was isolated via column chromatography

with hexanes and ether (4:1) as eluant. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.70$ (s, 2H), 4.02 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.76 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.32–1.19 (m, 18H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR(75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 161.9$, 117.6, 116.5, 48.1, 35.0, 31.9, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 28.9, 26.5, 22.6, 14.1; Elemental Analysis for C₁₆H₃₀N₂S, Calc. C; 68.03, H; 10.70, N; 9.92, S; 11.35, Obs. C; 67.94, H;10.85, N; 9.95, S;11.94.

IMS-Hexadecyl: 1,3-Hexadecylmethylimidazolium iodide (6.9 mmol) was used instead of 1,3dodecylmethylimidazolium iodide. ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 6.67$ (s, 2H), 4.02 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 1.76 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.33–1.21 (m, 26H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR(75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 162.1$, 117.6, 116.6, 48.2, 35.1, 32.0, 29.8, 29.7, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.4, 29.3, 29.0, 26.6, 22.8, 14.2; Elemental Analysis for C₂₀H₃₈N₂S, Calc. C; 70.95, H; 11.31, N; 8.27, S; 9.47, Obs. C; 71.07, H; 11.49, N; 8.27, S; 9.22.

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180 160 140 120 100 80 50 40 20 0 ppm



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