## **Supporting Information**

**General methods**. Reactions were performed under a nitrogen atmosphere employing standard Schlenk and glovebox techniques unless specified otherwise. NMR spectra were obtained on a Varian spectrometer operating at 400 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR, 101 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR, and 161 MHz for <sup>31</sup>P NMR in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at room temperature. Methylene chloride and diethylether were purified by passage through columns of activated alumina under nitrogen.  $CD_2Cl_2$  was dried over CaH<sub>2</sub> prior to use. Chromium hexacarbonyl, bromocyclopropane, *tert*-butyllithium, [P(*t*-Bu)<sub>2</sub>*o*-biphenyl]AuCl, AgSbF<sub>6</sub>, hexanes, and pentane were purchased from major chemical suppliers and used as received.

 $(CO)_5 CrC(OMe)(c-Pr)$  (2). Chromium complex 2 was synthesized using a modification<sup>S1</sup> of a published procedure.<sup>S2</sup> *tert*-Butyllithium (1.2 mL of a 1.7 M solution in hexane, 2.0 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of cyclopropylbromide (121 mg, 1.00 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) at -78 °C, the resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min and transferred via canulae over 10 min to a suspension of chromium hexacarbonyl (220 mg, 1.00 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL) at 0 °C. The resulting brown solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The crude reaction mixture was concentrated under vacuum and the residue was dissolved in ice-cold deionized water. The reaction mixture was cooled at 0 °C and treated with trimethyloxonium tetrafluoroborate (0.30 g, 2.0 mmol) and the resultant solution was warmed to room temperature over 15 min. The crude reaction mixture was extracted with pentane (4 × 30 mL), and the combined organic fractions were dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated to give a yellow solid that was chromatographed (SiO<sub>2</sub>, pentane) to give **2** (158 mg, 57%) as a yellow solid.

 $\{[P(t-Bu)_2 o-biphenyl]AuC(OMe)(c-Pr)\}^+$  SbF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup> (1). A suspension of  $[P(t-Bu)_2 o-biphenyl]AuCl$  (33 mg, 6.2 × 10<sup>-2</sup> mmol) and AgSbF<sub>6</sub> (21 mg, 6.2 × 10<sup>-2</sup> mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was added to a stirred solution of **2** (51 mg, 0.19 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 mL). The resulting solution was stirred 1 h and filtered through Celite, eluting with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was concentrated and dried to give a solid yellow residue that was triturated with pentane to give

**1** (51 mg, 66%) as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR:  $\delta$  7.91 (dt,  $J = 2.4, 7.2 \ 1 \ H$ ), 7.54 - 7.56 (m, 2 H), 7.53 (t,  $J = 7.6 \ Hz, 2 \ H$ ), 7.37-7.25 (m, 4 H), 4.53 (s, 3 H), 2.46 (tdd,  $J = 4.0, 8.4, 11.6 \ Hz, 1 \ H$ ), 1.89 - 1.81 (m, 2 H), 1.80 - 1.76 (m, 2 H), 1.42 (d,  $J = 15.6 \ Hz, 18 \ H$ ). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR:  $\delta$  303.9 (d,  $J = 99.0 \ Hz$ ), 149.1 (d,  $J = 14.6 \ Hz$ ), 143.9 (d,  $J = 5.8 \ Hz$ ), 134.9, 133.5 (d,  $J = 7.5 \ Hz$ ), 131.8, 130.1, 129.8, 128.2 (d,  $J = 6.3 \ Hz$ ), 128.0, 125.5 (d,  $J = 42.3 \ Hz$ ), 71.5, 38.3 (d,  $J = 22.4 \ Hz$ ), 35.6 (d,  $J = 5.6 \ Hz$ ), 31.1 (d,  $J = 4.8 \ Hz$ ), 19.2. <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR:  $\delta$  62.2. Anal. Calcd (found) for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>35</sub>AuF<sub>6</sub>PSb: H, 4.32 (4.41); C, 37.46 (37.57).

## REFERENCES

- S1) Semmelhack, M. F.; Lee, G. R. Organometallics 1987, 6, 1839.
- S2) Turner, S. U.; Herndon, J. W.; McMullen, L. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1992, 114, 8394.