Supporting Information

for

Reversible Nickel-Metallacycle Formation with a Phosphiniminebased Pincer Ligand

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1. NMR Spectra

190 170







-190

-150 -170



Figure S3. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of 1 in CDCl₃.



Figure S4. ¹H–¹³C HSQC 2D NMR spectrum of 1 in CDCl₃.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of 2 in C₆D₆.



Figure S6. ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of 2 in C₆D₆.



Figure S7. ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of 2 in THF- d_8 .



Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3** in Pyr- d_5 . * = THF and Et₂O.



Figure S9. $^{1}H^{-1}H$ COSY 2D NMR spectrum of **3** in Pyr- d_{5} .



Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3** in THF- d_8 . Note: Base is NaHMDS.



Figure S11. $^{1}H-^{1}H$ COSY 2D NMR spectrum of **3** in THF- d_{8} .



Figure S12. ³¹P $\{^{1}H\}$ NMR spectrum of 3 in THF- d_8 .



Figure S13a. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of 3 in THF- d_8 .



Figure S13b. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **3** in THF- d_8 from 156 to 135 ppm, see Figure S13a for the full spectrum.



Figure S13c. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **3** in THF- d_8 from 135 to 126 ppm, see Figure S13a for the full spectrum.



Figure S13d. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **3** in THF- d_8 from 125 to 110 ppm, see Figure S13a for the full spectrum.



Figure S13e. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **3** in THF- d_8 from -3 to -35 ppm, see Figure S13a for the full spectrum.



Figure S14. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4 in THF- d_8 .



Figure S15. ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of 4 in C₆D₆.



Figure S16a. ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of 4 in C₆D₅Br.



Figure S16b. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of 4 in C₆D₅Br from 152 to 140 ppm, see Figure S16a for the full spectrum.



Figure S16c. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **4** in C₆D₅Br from 140 to 124 ppm, see Figure S16a for the full spectrum. Note: 133.09 – 133.60 ppm and 127.76 – 128.26 ppm are solvent residues.



Figure S16d. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of 4 in C₆D₅Br from 124 to 106 ppm, see Figure S16a for the full spectrum.



Figure S17. ¹H–¹³C HSQC 2D NMR spectrum of 4 in C₆D₅Br.



Figure S18. ¹H-³¹P HMBC 2D NMR spectrum of 4 in C₆D₅Br.



Figure S19. ¹H NMR DOSY spectra of 3 in pyridine- d_5 with different gradients (from 2% to 95%).



Figure S20. ¹H NMR DOSY spectra of 4 in pyridine- d_5 with different gradients (from 2% to 95%).

Table S21. Diffusion constants obtained from DOSY experiments.

Compound	Diff Constant (m^2/s)	
trimethoxybenzene	1.635e-009	
3	7.195e-010	
4	6.968e-010	



Figure S22. ¹H NMR spectrum of $4-d_5$ in pyridine- d_5 .



Figure S23.²H NMR spectrum of 4-*d*₅ in THF/C₆D₆.



Figure S24. ³¹P $\{^{1}H\}$ NMR spectrum of 4-*d*₅ in pyridine-*d*₅.



Figure S25. ¹H NMR spectrum of 5 in pyridine- d_5 .



Figure S26. VT (300K to 240K) ¹H NMR spectrum of 5 in pyridine- d_5 .



Figure S27. ³¹P $\{^{1}H\}$ NMR spectrum of **5** in pyridine- d_{5} .



Figure S28a. ¹³C $\{^{1}H\}$ NMR spectrum of 5 in pyridine- d_{5} .



Figure S28b. ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **5** in pyridine-*d*₅ from 160 to 105 ppm, see Figure S28a for the full spectrum.



Figure S29. $^{1}H^{-13}C$ HSQC 2D NMR spectrum of **5** in pyridine- d_{5} .



Figure S30. ¹H-³¹P HMBC 2D NMR spectrum of 5 in pyridine-*d*₅.



Figure S32. $^{1}H^{-1}H$ TOSCY 2D NMR spectrum of **5** in in pyridine- d_{5} .



Figure S33. ¹H NMR spectrum of **5**- d_5 in pyridine- d_5 . * = Et₂O.



Figure S34. ²H NMR spectrum of **5-***d*₅ in Pyridine/CD₃CN. Note: CD and ND peaks from CD^{xyl}NDCNi were not observed in the ²H spectrum. The signal observed in the spectrum corresponds to the CD₃ group.



Figure S35. ³¹P $\{^{1}H\}$ NMR spectrum of **5**-*d*₅ in pyridine-*d*₅.



Figure S36a. ¹H NMR spectrum of 6 in C_6D_6 .



Figure S36b. ¹H NMR spectrum (0-9 ppm window) of **6** in C₆D₆. Ni-H peak at -24.36 ppm is shown in Figure S36a.



Figure S37. ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of 6 in C₆D₆.

2. Kinetic Study of Isocyanide Insertion

2.1: Decay of 4 and 4-ds

All kinetic experiments were performed in J. Young NMR tubes in THF- d_8 and recorded on a Bruker UNI 400 NMR spectrometer at 300 K. Trimethoxybenzene was added as an internal standard. Samples were prepared by addition of 8 mg of 4 or 4- d_5 in 0.5 ml of THF- d_8 to a J. Young tube. ³¹P{¹H} NMR spectroscopy was used to monitor the course of the reaction. The isocyanide (2.5 equiv, 5 mg) was added to the J. Young tube (t = 0 min). Spectra were taken periodically and the absolute integrations were converted to concentrations.



Figure S55. Plot of concentration (mol/L) of 4 (blue) and 4-d₅ (orange) vs. time (min).

Data fitting for decay of 4



Figure S56. Plot of concentration (mol/L) of 4 vs. time (min) with 2.5 equiv of xylNC.



Figure S57. Plot of reciprocal of concentration of 4 vs. time (min) with 2.5 equiv of xylNC.



Figure S58. Plot of natural logarithm of concentration of 4 vs. time (min) with 2.5 equiv of xylNC.



Data fitting for decay of $4-d_5$

Figure S59. Plot of concentration (mol/L) of $4-d_5$ vs. time (min) with 2.5 equiv of xylNC.



Figure S60. Plot of reciprocal of concentration of $4-d_5$ vs. time (min) with 2.5 equiv of xylNC.



Figure S61. Plot of natural logarithm of concentration of $4-d_5$ vs. time (min) with 2.5 equiv of xylNC.

2.2: Formation of 5 and 5-d₅

For KIE studies on the formation of final product (5), the initial rate was recorded by plotting the concentration of formed product with time within the first 10% formation.

Table S62. Reaction rate of 4 and 4-d₅ converting to final product 5 and 5-d₅. See below for data fitting.

	5	5 - <i>d</i> ₅	KIE
Reaction rate for formation of product $(mole L^{-1} min^{-1})$	1.15 x 10 ⁻⁵	2.97 x 10 ⁻⁶	3.9±0.5
Uncertainty of slope	0.05 x 10 ⁻⁵	0.23 x 10 ⁻⁶	



Figure S63. Plot of concentration of product 5 (mol/L) vs. time (min) in the isocyanide insertion reaction with 4.



Figure S64. Plot of concentration of product(mol/L) over time (min) in the isocyanide insertion reaction with $4-d_5$.



Figure S65. Selected ³¹P{¹H} NMR spectra of the isocyanide insertion reaction with metallocycle 4 over time from t = 0 min to t = 77 min at 300K.



Figure S66. Selected ³¹P{¹H} NMR spectra of the isocyanide insertion reaction with metallocycle **4**-*d*₅ over time from t = 0 min to t = 3514 min at 300K.

2.3: Addition of 10 equiv of xylNC



Figure S67. ³¹P{¹H} NMR spectra of the isocyanide insertion reaction with 10 equiv of xylNC at t = 175 min at 300K. The identity of these species was not identified.

3. Crystallographic data

	2	3
formula	C _{51.4} H _{54.5} Cl _{0.1} N ₃ NiO _{2.9} P ₂ *	C42H40N3NaNiOP2
fw	884.87	746.41
Temperature/K	100	100
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic
space group	P-1	P-1
<i>a</i> (Å)	11.5572(6)	10.7438(3)
<i>b</i> (Å)	11.7407(6)	12.7981(4)
<i>c</i> (Å)	16.9501(8)	14.4155(5)
a (deg)	100.184(2)	69.6770(10)
β (deg)	93.978(2)	83.8800(10)
γ (deg)	102.322(2)	74.4970(10)
V (Å ³)	2197.81(19)	1790.91(10)
Ζ	2	2
d _{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.337	1.384
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.567	0.682
F(000)	934.0	780.0
Crystal size, mm	$0.25\times0.23\times0.15$	$0.15\times0.13\times0.04$
2θ range for data collection(deg)	6.428 - 55.142	5.328 - 55.102
	$-15 \le h \le 15$,	$-13 \le h \le 13$,
Index ranges	$-15 \le k \le 15$,	$-16 \le k \le 16$,
	$-22 \le 1 \le 21$	$-18 \le 1 \le 16$
Reflections collected	58237	48983
Independent reflections	10118[R(int) = 0.0395]	8248[R(int) = 0.0857]
Data/restraints/parameters	10118/0/561	8248/0/451
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.073	1.024
Final R indexes	$R_1 = 0.0406,$	$R_1 = 0.0421,$
[I>=2σ(I)]	$wR_2 = 0.0835$	$wR_2 = 0.0743$
	$R_1 = 0.0528$,	$R_1 = 0.0649$.
Final R indexes [all data]	$wR_2 = 0.0892$	$wR_2 = 0.0815$
Largest diff. peak/hole(eÅ-3)	0.47/-0.41	0.46/-0.50
CCDC #	1970109	1970112

Table S68. Summary of Crystallographic data for compounds 2 and 3

*Note: Compound 2 has 10% Cl disorder with the phenoxide in the crystal structure.

	4	5
formula	$C_{45}H_{41}N_3NiP_2$	$C_{49}H_{45}N_5NiP_2$
fw	744.46	824.55
Temperature/K	100	100
Crystal system	triclinic	monoclinic
space group	P-1	$P2_1/n$
<i>a</i> (Å)	10.0629(4)	8.8277(6)
<i>b</i> (Å)	12.4737(5)	26.5464(18)
<i>c</i> (Å)	15.2136(6)	17.2437(11)
a (deg)	74.272(2)	90
β (deg)	87.324(2)	94.715(3)
γ (deg)	79.697(2)	90
V (Å ³)	1808.50(13)	4027.3(5)
Ζ	2	4
d _{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.367	1.360
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.663	0.604
F(000)	780.0	1728.0
Crystal size, mm	$0.24 \times 0.07 \times 0.07$	$0.19 \times 0.09 \times 0.04$
2θ range for data collection(deg)	5.806 - 55.1	5.65 - 55.124
	$-13 \le h \le 13$,	$-11 \le h \le 11$,
Index ranges	$-16 \le k \le 16$,	$-34 \le k \le 34,$
	$-18 \le 1 \le 19$	$-22 \le 1 \le 22$
Reflections collected	76559	114083
Independent reflections	8318[R(int) = 0.0692]	9287[R(int) = 0.1084]
Data/restraints/parameters	8318/0/462	9287/0/518
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.062	1.246
Final R indexes	$R_1 = 0.0393,$	$R_1 = 0.07456,$
[I>=2σ (I)]	$wR_2 = 0.0819$	$wR_2 = 0.1625$
	$R_1 = 0.0537$	$R_1 = 0.0926$
Final R indexes [all data]	$WR_{2} = 0.0880$	$wR_2 = 0.1691$
Largest diff mask (hala(a & -3))	1 11/ 0 42	0.87/ 0.50
Largest dill. peak/noie(eA ⁻)	1.11/-0.45	0.8//-0.39
CCDC #	19/0110	197/0111

Table S69. Summary of Crystallographic data for compounds 4 and 5