Supporting Information for

Radical addition-polar termination cascade: efficient strategy for photoredox-neutral-catalyzed cyclopropanation and Giese-type reactions of alkenyl *N*-methyliminodiacetyl boronates

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1 General Information

1.1 Solvents, Reagents, and Starting Materials

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen in oven-dried glassware. Photocatalysts $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy)]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6^{[1a]}$ and $4CzIPN^{[1b]}$ were prepared according to published procedures. Alkenyl MIDA boronates were synthesized with reported procedures.^[2] Halomethyl and alkyl silicates were reported in our previous literatures.^[3] Dried solvents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification unless otherwise noted.

1.2 Instruments

Hydrogen-1 and carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 500 spectrometer (500 MHz). Fluorine-19 nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE III HD400 (400 MHz) spectrometer. Boron-11 nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded on an ECZ600S (600 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane, and calibrated using residue undeuterated solvent (Aceton*d*₆ at 2.05 ppm ¹H NMR; 206.68, 29.92 ppm ¹³C NMR, DMSO-*d*₆ at 2.50 ppm ¹H NMR, 39.51 ppm ¹³C NMR). Spectra were reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q =quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Agilent 6210 ESI/TOF MS and Thermo Q Exactive Plus. Single Crystal X-ray Diffraction (SC-XRD) recorded on a Bruker D8 Quest. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on Polygram SIL G/UV₂₅₄ plates. Visualization was accomplished with short wave UV light, or KMnO₄ staining solutions. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (300-400 mesh) with solvents to use.

1.3 Picture of a Typical Reaction Setup



2 Synthesis of Alkenyl MIDA Boronates

2.1 General Procedure for the Preparation of Alkenyl MIDA Boronates



To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was added pinacol vinylboronate (7.70 g, 50.0 mmol), anhydrous DMSO (42 mL), $CH(OMe)_3$ (15.92 g, 150 mmol) and *N*-methyliminodiacetic acid (MIDA, 8.83 g, 60.0 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C

for 12 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched by water (30 mL) and extracted by ethyl acetate (5 x 60 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The solid-liquid mixture was filtered and the filter cake was washed with ethyl acetate (3 x 5 mL). The product **1r** was collected by vacuum filtration in a yield of 60% (5.49 g) as a white solid.

To a stirred solution of **1r** (5.49 g, 30.0 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added neat bromine (7.2 g, 45.0 mmol) dropwise over 5 min at 0 °C and the mixture turned out to be a cloudy orange solution. After 4 h at room temperature, the resulting orange solution was concentrated in vacuo to give a yellow solid. Residual bromine was removed by azeotroping with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL). The resulting solid was suspended in MeCN (60 mL) and then 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU, 11.42 g 75.0 mmol) was added in one portion. After 4 h at room temperature, the solution was quenched by 1 M aq HCl (until the pH = 2-3) and extracted by ethyl acetate (4 x 50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting residue was passed through a plug of silica, eluting with acetone. The resulting solid was washed with ethyl acetate (3 x 5 mL). The product **S1** was collected by vacuum filtration in a yield of 70% (5.50 g) as a white solid.

In a glovebox, to a 50 mL Schlenk tube charged with MIDA boronate **S1** (785.6 mg, 3.0 mmol), Ag_2CO_3 (2. 48 g, 9.0 mmol), 1-naphthylboronic acid (1.55 g, 9 mmol), 1,6bis(diphenylphosphino)hexane (272.1 mg, 0.60 mmol), and $Pd_2(dba)_3$ (137. 4 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added dried THF (30 mL) via a syringe. The resulting mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 36 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was passed through a plug of silica, eluting with acetone, concentrated in vacuum. The resulting crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (eluent = petroleum ether /ethyl acetate 1:2 v/v) to afford the pure product **1n** (705.0 mg, 76%) as a white solid.



6-methyl-2-(1-(naphthalen-1-yl)vinyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1n). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 8.20-8.18 (m, 1H), 7.90-7.88 (m, 1H), 7.79-7.77 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.45 (m, 2H),

7.44-7.42 (m, 2H), 6.14 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (s, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.0, 143.2, 135.3, 132.7, 130.8, 129.2, 127.7, 126.6, 126.4, 126.2, 125.8, 63.0, 47.8; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 9.6; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₇H₁₆BNNaO₄: 332.1065, found 332.1064.



2-(1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)vinyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1e). Flash column chromatography to afford product 1e as a white solid (198.8 mg, 23% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.19-7.17 (m, 1H), 7.13-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.69-5.65 (m, 2H), 4.21 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.2, 143.2, 137.3, 135.7, 130.6, 129.9, 127.4, 126.1, 63.0, 47.9, 20.1, 19.6. ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 9.7; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₅H₁₈BNNaO₄: 310.1221, found 310.1218.

2.2 List of Known Alkenyl MIDA Boronates



Figure S1: Alkenyl MIDA boronates synthesized according to literature precedents and corresponding references.



6-methyl-2-(1-(naphthalen-2-yl)vinyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-

4,8-dione (1a). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.90-7.84 (m, 4H), 7.60-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.50-7.45 (m, 2H), 5.85-5.83 (m, 2H), 4.24 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.0, 143.0, 134.5, 133.3, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 127.3, 126.9, 126.7, 126.5, 62.8, 47.8.



6-methyl-2-(1-phenylvinyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1b). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.43-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H), 5.75-5.71 (m, 2H), 4.24 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.1, 144.6, 128.3, 127.6, 127.3, 126.6, 61.9, 46.8.



6-methyl-2-(1-(m-tolyl)vinyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1c). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.19-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 1H), 5.72-5.67 (m, 2H), 4.22 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (d, J=16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.1, 145.6, 138.7, 129.3(1), 129.2(5), 128.3, 128.0, 125.7, 63.0, 47.8, 21.8.



6-methyl-2-(1-(p-tolyl)vinyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1d). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.68 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.68 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.68 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.68 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.68 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.68 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.68 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.68 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.68 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.68 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.71-5.68 (m, 2H), 5.7

16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetoned₆) δ 169.2, 142.7, 137.1, 130.0, 128.5, 127.7, 63.0, 47.9, 21.3.



2-(1-(3-methoxyphenyl)vinyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1f). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.00-6.97 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.81 (m, 1H), 5.76-5.73 (m, 2H), 4.25 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.84 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 169.3, 159.2, 145.7, 129.6, 127.8, 119.8, 113.0, 112.3, 62.0, 55.1, 47.3.



2-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)vinyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1g). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.37-7.34 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.87 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.66 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.82 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.2, 159.8, 137.7, 129.7, 127.1, 114.8, 62.9, 55.6, 47.8.



2-(1-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)vinyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1h). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 6.57 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 2H), 6.37-6.36 (m, 1H), 5.74-5.73 (m, 2H), 4.24 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 6H), 2.85 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.2, 161.9, 147.6, 128.0, 106.5, 99.9, 63.1, 55.7, 47.8.



2-(1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)vinyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1i). ¹H NMR

(500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.38-7.35 (m, 4H), 5.71-5.70 (m, 2H), 4.24 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.2, 150.3, 142.6, 128.3, 127.8, 126.2, 63.0, 48.0, 35.2, 31.9.



2-(1-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)vinyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1j). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.21-7.09 (m, 3H), 5.73 (s, 2H), 4.25 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.23 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.1, 162.1 (d, J = 242.6 Hz), 145.4 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), δ 132.5 (d, J = 5.5 Hz), 128.7, 124.3 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 123.7 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 115.0 (d, J = 22.5 Hz), 63.0, 48.0, 14.4 (d, J = 3.5 Hz).



2-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)vinyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1k). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.43-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 2H), 5.76-5.73 (m, 2H), 4.25 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.1, 144.4, 133.1, 130.4, 129.4, 129.1, 63.0, 48.0.



2-(1-(3-chlorophenyl)vinyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (11). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.43-7.26 (m, 4H), 5.78-5.75 (m, 2H), 4.26 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.1, 147.8, 134.7, 131.0, 129.7, 128.5, 127.6, 127.2, 62.9, 48.0.



2-(1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)vinyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1m). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 7.70-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.35 (m, 1H), 5.78 (s, 2H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (s,

3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 168.1, 143.6, 140.5, 139.1, 128.8, 128.1, 127.3, 127.2, 126.7, 126.6, 61.9, 46.9.



2-(1-(benzofuran-2-yl)vinyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (10). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.60 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 5.81 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.0, 158.6, 155.0, 130.0, 126.7, 125.2, 123.5, 121.8, 111.4, 104.7, 63.1, 47.9.



6-methyl-2-(1-(thiophen-2-yl)vinyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1p). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.32 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01-7.00 (m, 1H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.59-5.58 (m, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.2, 147.4, 128.8, 126.4, 125.9, 125.6, 63.2, 48.1.



6-methyl-2-(prop-1-en-2-yl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1q). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 5.47-5.33 (m, 2H), 4.24 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 1.80 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.3, 124.7, 62.7, 47.2, 22.3.



6-methyl-2-vinyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1r). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 6.02-5.95 (m, 1H), 5.75-5.67 (m, 2H), 4.23 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (s, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.2, 129.6, 62.5, 47.5.

3 General Procedures of Photoredox-Catalyzed Reactions

3.1 General Procedure of Cyclopropanation of Alkenyl MIDA Boronates for Preparation of 3a-m and 3o-p



To an oven dried transparent 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with stirring bar, $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy)]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol, 0.02 equiv), potassium [18-Crown-6] bis(catecholato)chloromethylsilicate **2a** (238.9 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), the alkenyl MIDA boronate **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with nitrogen for 3 times. The tube was then charged with degassed DMSO (6.0 mL, 0.033 M) via a syringe. The tube was irradiated with a 9 W blue LEDs strip spiraled within a bowel for 24 or 36 h (cooling with a fan). After the reaction was complete, the reaction solution was diluted with saturated Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution, and was extracted with EtOAc (5 x 10 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO4, filtered, and solvent was evaporated to obtain crude product. Flash chromatography over silica gel afforded the product **3** (eluent = petroleum ether /ethyl acetate 1:1-2 v/v).

3.2 General Procedure of Cyclopropanation of Alkenyl MIDA Boronates for

Preparation of 3n and 3q-r



To an oven dried transparent 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with stirring bar, $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol, 0.02 equiv), potassium [18-Crown-6] bis(catecholato)bromomethylsilicate **2c** (256.6 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), the alkenyl MIDA boronate **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with nitrogen for 3 times. The tube was then charged with degassed DMSO (6.0 mL, 0.033 M) via a syringe. The tube was irradiated with a 9 W blue LEDs strip spiraled within a bowel for 24 h (cooling with a

fan). After 24 h, an additional portion of $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy)]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (2.2 mg, 0.002 mmol, 0.01 equiv), potassium [18-Crown-6] bis(catecholato)bromomethylsilicate **2c** (64.1 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.5 equiv), alkenyl MIDA boronate **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and degassed DMSO (2.0 mL) was added under N₂, and the reaction was stirred for an additional 24 h under irradiation. After the reaction was complete, the reaction solution was diluted with saturated Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution, and was extracted with EtOAc (5 x 10 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and solvent was evaporated to obtain crude product. Flash chromatography over silica gel afforded the product **3** (eluent = petroleum ether /ethyl acetate 1:1-2 v/v).

3.3 General Procedure of Radical Addition of Alkenyl MIDA Boronates for



To an oven dried transparent 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with stirring bar, $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol, 0.02 equiv), potassium [18-Crown-6] bis(catecholato)-alkylsilicate (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv), the alkenyl MIDA boronates (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with nitrogen for 3 times. The tube was then charged with degassed DMSO (6.0 mL, 0.033 M) via a syringe. The tube was irradiated with a 9 W blue LED light strip spiraled within a bowel for 36 h (cooling with a fan). After the reaction was complete, the reaction solution was diluted with saturated Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution, and was extracted with EtOAc (5 x 10 mL). The organic layers were washed with brine, combined the organic layers and dried with MgSO₄, concentrated in vacuum. Flash chromatography over silica gel afforded the product **5** (eluent = petroleum ether /ethyl acetate 1: 2 v/v).

3.4 General Procedure of Radical Addition of Alkenyl MIDA Boronates for

Preparation of 5d-e and 5h

Preparation of 5a-c, 5f-g, and 5i



To an oven dried transparent 10 mL Schlenk tube equipped with stirring bar, $Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy)]_2(dtbbpy)PF_6$ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol, 0.02 equiv), potassium [18-Crown-6]

bis(catecholato)alkylsilicate 4 (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv), alkenyl MIDA boronate 1 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added. The tube was evacuated and filled with nitrogen for 3 times. The tube was then charged with degassed DMSO (6.0 mL, 0.033 M) via a syringe. The tube was irradiated with a 9 W blue LED light strip spiraled within a bowel for 24 h (cooling with a fan). After 24 h, an additional portion of potassium [18-Crown-6] bis(catecholato)alkylsilicate 4 (0.1 mmol, 0.5 equiv) and degassed DMSO (2.0 mL) were added under N₂, and the reaction was stirred for an additional 24 h under irradiation. After the reaction was complete, the reaction solution was diluted with saturated Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution, and was extracted with EtOAc (5 x 10 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and solvent was evaporated to obtain crude product. Flash chromatography over silica gel afforded the product 5 (eluent = petroleum ether /ethyl acetate 1:2 v/v).



6-methyl-2-(1-(naphthalen-2-yl)cyclopropyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3a). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3a** as a pale yellow solid (55.6 mg, 86% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.83-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.76 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.68-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.46-7.40 (m, 2H), 4.08 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (s, 3H), 1.01-0.99 (m, 2H), 0.87-0.85 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 168.5, 144.5, 134.5, 132.7, 130.6, 129.0, 128.4, 128.3, 126.6, 126.1, 63.4, 46.9, 10.7; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 11.2; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₈H₁₈BNNaO₄: 346.1221, found 346.1218.



6-methyl-2-(1-phenylcyclopropyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3b). Flash column chromatography to afford product 3b as a white solid (38.8 mg, 71% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.33-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.06 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.96 (m, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (s, 3H), 0.79-0.77 (m, 2H), 0.61-0.60 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.7, 146.7, 131.6, 129.1, 126.4, 63.5, 46.9, 10.7; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.1; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₄H₁₆BNNaO₄: 296.1065, found 296.1071.



methyl-2-(1-(m-tolyl)cyclopropyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3c). Flash column chromatography to afford product 3c as a pale yellow solid (35.1 mg, 61% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.29 (s, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 0.91-0.90 (m, 2H), 0.74-0.72 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.8, 146.6, 138.5, 132.5, 129.1, 128.6, 127.2, 63.5, 46.9, 21.7, 10.8; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.1; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₅H₁₈BNNaO₄: 310.1221, found 310.1226.



methyl-2-(1-(p-tolyl)cyclopropyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3d). Flash column chromatography to afford product 3d as a pale yellow solid (35.9 mg, 63% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.31 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 0.89-0.87 (m, 2H), 0.70-0.69 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 168.8, 143.6, 135.7, 131.5, 129.8, 63.5, 46.9, 21.2, 10.8; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.0; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₅H₁₈BNNaO₄: 310.1221, found 310.1218.



2-(1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)cyclopropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3e). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3e** as a pale yellow solid (48.3 mg, 80% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 0.87-0.86 (m, 2H), 0.70-0.68 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.6, 143.7, 136.7, 134.0, 132.7, 130.1, 128.7, 63.3, 46.6, 19.8, 19.3, 10.5; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.2; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₆H₂₁BNO₄: 302.1558, found 302.1561.



2-(1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclopropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3f). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3f** as a pale yellow solid (40.1 mg, 66% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.16-7.11 (m, 1H), 7.04-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71-6.67 (m, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.54 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 0.91-0.89 (m, 2H), 0.75-0.73 (m, 2H).; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.8, 160.6, 148.3, 130.0, 123.4, 116.9, 112.6, 63.5, 55.5, 46.9, 10.9; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.0; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₅H₁₈BNNaO₅: 326.1170, found 326.1176.



2-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclopropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3g). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3g** as a pale yellow solid (42.3 mg, 70% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.36-7.34 (m, 2H), 6.82-6.79 (m, 2H), 4.08 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.55 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 0.89-0.87 (m, 2H), 0.70-0.68 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.8, 158.7, 138.4, 132.5, 114.5, 63.6, 55.6, 46.9, 10.8; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.1; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₅H₁₈BNNaO₅: 326.1170, found 326.1168.



2-(1-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)cyclopropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3h). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3h** as a pale yellow solid (50.4 mg, 76% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 6.62 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 6.28-6.23 (m, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.57 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 0.91-0.89 (m, 2H), 0.77-0.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.9, 161.7, 148.9, 109.1, 99.0, 63.5, 55.6, 46.8, 10.9; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.0; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₆H₂₀BNNaO₆: 356.1276, found 356.1281.



2-(1-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3i). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3i** as a pale yellow solid (43.1 mg, 66% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.26-7.22 (m, 4H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 9H), 0.79-0.72 (m, 2H), 0.68-0.58 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.1, 147.7, 142.7, 130.4, 125.0, 62.7, 46.8, 34.5, 31.7, 10.2; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.1; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₈H₂₄BNNaO₄: 352.1691, found 352.1696.



2-(1-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)cyclopropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione(3j). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3j** as a pale yellow solid (43.9 mg, 72% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.17-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.11-7.09 (m, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 2.19 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 0.92-0.91 (m, 2H), 0.75-0.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone-d6) δ 168.8 , 161.9 (d, J = 242.7 Hz), 147.0 (d, J = 7.4 Hz), 132.2 (d, J = 5.6 Hz), 127.1 (d, J = 3.0 Hz), 122.4 (d, J = 17.1 Hz), 117.9 (d, J = 21.9 Hz), 63.6 , 47.2 , 14.3 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 11.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ -118.0; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.6; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₅H₁₇BFNNaO₄: 328.1127, found 328.1131.



2-(1-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclopropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3k). Flash column chromatography to afford product 3k as a white solid (34.1 mg, 56% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.47–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 2H), 4.13 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 0.95-0.93 (m, 2H), 0.76-0.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.7, 145.9, 133.4, 131.6, 129.1, 63.6, 47.2, 11.0; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.0; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₄H₁₅BCINNaO₄: 330.0675, found 330.0679.



2-(1-(3-chlorophenyl)cyclopropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (31). Flash column chromatography to afford product **31** as a white solid (49.4 mg, 80% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.45-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.40 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.12 (m, 1H), 4.14 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (s, 3H), 0.95-0.93 (m, 2H), 0.78-0.76 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.4, 149.3, 134.2, 131.4, 130.5, 129.9, 126.3, 63.4, 47.0, 10.7; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 10.9; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₄H₁₅BCINNaO₄: 330.0675, found 330.0679.



2-(1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)cyclopropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3m). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3m** as a pale yellow solid (32.4 mg, 46% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.64 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 0.84-0.82 (m, 2H), 0.71-0.70 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 169.1, 145.3, 140.3, 137.3, 131.4, 129.3, 127.6, 126.8, 126.5, 62.8, 46.9, 10.4; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.2; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₂₀H₂₀BNNaO₄: 372.1378, found 372.1383.



6-methyl-2-(1-(naphthalen-1-yl)cyclopropyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3n). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3n** as a pale yellow solid (38.5 mg, 60% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.58 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.48 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 1H), 4.14 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.28 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 1.40-1.36 (m, 1H), 1.17-1.13 (m, 1H), 1.07-1.04 (m, 1H), 0.57-0.53 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.9, 167.3, 143.7, 135.1, 134.6, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4, 127.4, 126.2, 125.8, 125.5, 63.6, 62.6, 47.2, 13.3, 11.3; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 10.9; HRMS

(ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₈H₁₈BNNaO₄: 346.1221, found 346.1227.



2-(1-(benzofuran-2-yl)cyclopropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (30). Flash column chromatography to afford product **30** as a pale yellow solid (28.3 mg, 45% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.49-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.21-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.49-6.45 (m, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 1.11-1.09 (m, 2H), 1.07-1.05 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.9, 164.9, 155.2, 130.3, 124.1, 123.7, 121.2, 111.5, 102.1, 64.1, 47.5, 12.8; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.0; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₆H₁₆BNNaO₅: 336.1014, found 336.1019.



6-methyl-2-(1-(thiophen-2-yl)cyclopropyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (**3p**). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3p** as a pale yellow solid (28.4 mg, 51% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.17-7.16 (m, 1H), 6.92-6.91 (m, 1H), 6.88-6.87 (m, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 0.99-0.98 (m, 2H), 0.86-0.84 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.6, 151.3, 127.4, 125.8, 124.0, 63.7, 47.0, 13.2; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 10.8; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₂H₁₄BNNaO₄S: 302.0629, found 302.0631.



6-methyl-2-(1-methylcyclopropyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (**3q**). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3q** as a white solid (12.9 mg, 30% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 4.20 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H), 1.00 (s, 3H), 0.50-0.48 (m, 2H), 0.17-0.15 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.0, 63.6, 47.1, 22.3, 11.4; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.8; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₉H₁₄BNNaO₄: 234.0908, found 234.0910.



2-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3r). Flash column chromatography to afford product **3r** as a pale yellow solid (7.1 mg, 18% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 4.18 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 0.45-0.43 (m, 2H), 0.16-0.15 (m, 2H), -0.23--0.29 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.1, 61.9, 46.0, 0.3. This spectral data is consistent with a previous literature report.^[4]



6-methyl-2-(1-(naphthalen-2-yl)octyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5a). Flash column chromatography to afford product **5a** as a pale yellow solid (69.2 mg, 88% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 7.86-7.76 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.41 (m, 3H), 4.22 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 2.42-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.31 (m, 2H), 1.24-1.11 (m, 8H), 0.82 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 169.2, 168.6, 143.6, 134.9, 133.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 126.9, 126.0, 63.7, 63.4, 46.5, 33.3, 32.8, 30.4, 30.2, 29.7, 23.5, 14.5; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 11.7; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₂₃H₃₀BNNaO₄: 418.2160, found 418.2157.



6-methyl-2-(1-(naphthalen-2-yl)butyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione(5b). Flash column chromatography to afford product **5b** as a pale yellow solid (43.5 mg, 64% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.86-7.76 (m, 4H), 7.51-7.41 (m, 3H), 4.22 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.46-2.39 (m, 1H), 1.96-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.17-1.09 (m, 2H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.2, 168.6, 143.5, 134.9, 132.9, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 126.8, 125.9, 63.6, 63.4, 46.5, 35.5, 22.6, 14.4; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.6; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₉H₂₂BNNaO₄: 362.1534, found 362.1538.



6-methyl-2-(4-methyl-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)pentyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5c).

Flash column chromatography to afford product **5c** as a pale yellow solid (44.6 mg, 61% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.85-7.74 (m, 4H), 7.50-7.40 (m, 3H), 4.21 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 2.35-2.33 (m, 1H), 2.00-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.52-1.46 (m, 1H), 1.11-1.04 (m, 1H), 0.98-0.91 (m, 1H), 0.80-0.75 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.0, 168.3, 143.4, 134.7, 132.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 126.6, 125.7, 63.5, 63.2, 46.3, 39.0, 30.9, 28.6, 23.3, 22.6; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.5; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₂₁H₂₆BNNaO₄: 390.1847, found 390.1851.



(2-cyclohexyl-1-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5d). Flash column chromatography to afford product 5d as a pale yellow solid (65.9 mg, 84% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.86-7.78 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.41 (m, 3H), 4.22 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.63-2.60 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.47 (m, 6H), 1.12-0.82 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 169.0, 168.3, 143.4, 134.7, 132.7, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 128.1, 126.6, 125.7, 63.5, 63.2, 46.2, 40.7, 35.9, 35.6, 32.4, 27.4, 27.0, 26.8; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.7; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₂₃H₂₈BNNaO₄: 416.2004, found 416.2007.



6-methyl-2-(1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-(phenylamino)propyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-

dione(5e). Flash column chromatography to afford product **5e** as a pale yellow solid (52.1 mg, 63% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.86-7.77 (m, 4H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.00-6.97 (m, 2H), 6.49-6.44 (m, 3H), 4.75 (s, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.07-3.97 (m, 2H), 3.19 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 2.94-2.91 (m, 2H), 2.61-2.58 (m, 1H), 2.30-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.09 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.9, 168.3, 150.0, 142.7, 134.7, 132.8, 129.7, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 126.7, 125.9, 116.7, 113.1, 63.5, 63.2, 46.3, 43.5, 32.8; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.6; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₂₄H₂₆BN₂O₄: 417.1980, found 417.1982.



6-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-6-(naphthalen-2-yl)hexanenitrile (5f). Flash column chromatography to afford product **5f** as a pale yellow solid (49.7 mg, 66% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.86-7.78 (m, 4H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 3H), 4.24 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (d, J = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.45-2.42 (m, 1H), 2.41-2.29 (m, 2H), 2.03-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.59-1.53 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.23 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.9, 168.3, 142.9, 134.7, 132.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 126.7, 125.8, 120.7, 63.5, 63.2, 46.3, 32.3, 28.7, 26.2, 17.0; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.5; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₂₁H₂₃BN₂NaO₄: 401.1643, found 401.1641.



6-methyl-2-(1-phenyloctyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5g). Flash column chromatography to afford product 5g as a pale yellow solid (44.5 mg, 65% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.28-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.14-7.11 (m, 1H), 4.17 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.20-2.16 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.29-1.18 (m, 8H), 1.12-1.08 (m, 2H), 0.83 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.9, 168.3, 145.6, 130.0, 129.1, 125.9, 63.4, 63.2, 46.2, 33.2, 32.6, 30.2, 30.0, 29.4, 23.3, 14.3; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.4; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₁₉H₂₈BNNaO₄: 368.2004, found 368.2009.



2-(1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)octyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5h). Flash column chromatography to afford product **5h** as a pale yellow solid (55.1 mg, 74% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.05 (s, 1H), 7.01-6.97 (m, 2H), 4.16 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 6H), 2.09 (s, 1H), 1.88-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.26-1.12 (m, 8H), 1.14-1.08 (m, 2H), 0.84 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 167.7, 166.9, 141.2, 135.5, 132.2, 129.9,

128.9, 126.0, 61.9, 61.7, 44.6, 31.7, 31.2, 28.8, 28.6, 28.0, 21.9, 18.5, 17.9, 12.9; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.4; HRMS (ESI) [M+Na]⁺: calculated for C₂₁H₃₂BNNaO₄: 396.2317, found 396.2324.



2-(1-(3-chlorophenyl)octyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5i). Flash column chromatography to afford product **5i** as a pale yellow solid (54.4 mg, 72% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.32-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.16 (m, 1H), 4.24 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.27-2.25 (m, 1H), 1.90-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.17 (m, 8H), 1.14-1.00 (m, 2H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.7, 168.4, 148.5, 134.4, 130.6, 129.8, 128.4, 125.9, 63.3(4), 63.3(0), 46.5, 32.9, 32.6, 30.1, 29.9, 29.3, 23.3, 14.3; ¹¹B NMR (193 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 11.1; HRMS (ESI) [M+H]⁺: calculated for C₁₉H₂₈BCINO₄: 380.1794, found 380.1792.

4 Oxidation of Cyclopropyl MIDA Boronates



To the solution of MIDA boronate **3** (0.1 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was slowly added a premixed aqueous solution (including NaOH (20 mg, 5.0 equiv), 30% H_2O_2 (45 mg, 4.0 equiv), H_2O (0.2 mL)) via a syringe at 0 °C. The reaction was then stirred at room temperature for 12 h and diluted with 5 mL water. The reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (5 mL × 3). The organic layers were combined, dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuum. The crude residue was purified using flash column chromatography on silica gel (PE/EtOAc 25 : 1) to afford the cyclopropanol **6**.



1-phenylcyclopropan-1-ol (6a). Flash column chromatography to afford product **6a** as a colorless oil (10.8 mg, 81% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H), 2.36 (s, 1H), 1.31-1.28 (m, 2H), 1.09-1.07 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.2, 128.4, 126.4, 124.4, 56.7, 17.8. This spectral data is consistent with a previous literature report.^[5a]



1-(naphthalen-2-yl)cyclopropan-1-ol (6b). Flash column chromatography to afford product **6b** as a white solid (16.1 mg, 87% yield); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.85-7.82 (m, 3H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.32 (m, 1H), 2.47 (s, 1H), 1.39-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.22-1.18 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.6, 133.3, 132.2, 128.2, 127.8, 127.6, 126.3, 125.6, 123.0 (2), 129.9 (7), 57.0, 17.9. This spectral data is consistent with a previous literature report.^[5b]

5 Deuteration Studies



Entry	Solvent, Additive	Yield (5a+5a-D) (%)	D-Incorporation (%)
A	DMSO	88	0
В	DMSO-d ₆	87	0

C	DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ , 3 Å MS	91	0
D	DMSO- d_6 , CD ₃ OD (65 equiv), 3 Å MS	79	60ª

^a The product **5a-D** with 60% D-incorporation was determined by ¹H NMR.

According to deuteration studies (entries B-C), when the reaction between **1a** and hexylsilicate was carried out in DMSO- d_6 , the product **5a** was obtained without any observed deuterium incorporation, suggesting that the solvent DMSO is not the source of the proton for the termination step of carbanion III. Of note, the desired product **5a-D** with 60% D-incorporation was formed in the presence of CD₃OD (entry D), thus confirming the formation of α -boryl anion III. Based on these results, we propose that H₂O contaminants in the reaction mixture would be the source of the hydrogen atom in the product **5**.







6 References

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7 X-Ray Crystal Data for Compound 3n



Compound	3n
Identification code	a
Empirical formula	C ₁₈ H ₁₈ BNO ₄
Formula weight	323.14
Temperature	295(2) K
Description	block
Crystal size (mm)	$0.45 \times 0.36 \times 0.29$
Crystal system	Orthorhombic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
<i>a</i> (Å)	7.2859(7)
b (Å)	8.4515(8)
<i>c</i> (Å)	25.879(2)
Volume (Å ³)	1593.6(3)
Ζ,	4
D_{cald} (g cm ⁻³)	1.347
$\mu (\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.094
<i>F</i> (000)	680
θ range (°)	2.5–27.4
Limiting indices	$-9 \le h \le 8, -10 \le k \le 10, -27 \le l \le 33$
Reflections collected / unique	8560 / 3610
R _{int}	0.0741
Absorption correction	Empirical
Data / restraints / parameters	3610 / 0 / 218
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.048
$R_1, wR_2 [I \ge 2(I)]$	0.0654, 0.0831
$\delta \rho_{\rm max}, \delta \rho_{\rm min} ({\rm e} \cdot {\rm \AA}^{-3})$	0.157, -0.185



8 NMR Spectra of New Compounds



S30











S35






































































