Electronic Supplementary Information

Silica Gel-Induced Aryne Generation from *o*-Triazenylarylboronic Acids as

Stable Solid Precursors

Motoki Ito,^{*} Yuka Yamabayashi, Mio Oikawa, Emi Kano, Kazuhiro Higuchi, and Shigeo Sugiyama^{*}

Meiji Pharmaceutical University, 2-522-1 Noshio Kiyose, Tokyo 204-8588, Japan

Experimental Section

General. All melting points were measured on a Yanagimoto micro melting point apparatus. IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-4100 spectrometer and absorbance bands are reported in wavenumber (cm⁻¹). ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL JNM-AL 300 (300 MHz) spectrometer or JEOL JNM-ECA 400 (400 MHz) spectrometer or JEOL JNM-ECZ 500 (500 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported relative to internal standard (tetramethylsilane at δ_H 0.00, CDCl₃ at δ_H 7.26, C₆D₆ at δ_H 7.15). Data are presented as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant and integration. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL JNM-ECA 400 (100 MHz) spectrometer or JEOL JNM-ECZ 500 (125 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported relative to internal standard (CDCl₃ at δ 77.00, C₆D₆ at δ 128.62). Mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS 700 instrument with a direct inlet system. Column chromatography was carried out on Kanto silica gel 60 N (40-50 mesh). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on Merck Kieselgel 60 F254 plates with visualization by ultraviolet, anisaldehyde stain solution or phosphomolybdic acid stain solution. All nonaqueous reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under Ar atmosphere unless otherwise noted. Reagents and solvents were used without purification. Spherical silica gel (neutral, 40–50 µm) was purchased from Kanto Chemical and used after heating under vacuum to driness. *o*-Triazenylphenylboronic acid **1a**,¹⁾ and arynophiles **3d**,²⁾ **3h**',³⁾ **3j**,²⁾ and **3k**⁴⁾ were synthesized according to the literature procedures. o-Iodoarylamines including 2-iodo-3methylaniline, 2-iodo-4-methoxyaniline, and 2-iodo-5-methoxyaniline were synthesized by reduction of corresponding nitrobenzenes using FeCl₃•6H₂O and N₂H₄•6H₂O.⁵⁾ 3-Amino-2iodonaphthalene,⁶⁾ 3-amino-4-iodopyridine,⁷⁾ 6-amino-5-iodoquinoline,⁸⁾ and 5-amino-4-iodo-N-tosylindole⁹⁾ were synthesized according to the literature procedures.

1. Analyses of the reaction of 1 and 3a using Hammett constants.



To a solution of 1d (0.200 mmol), 1f–h or 1f', g' (0.200 mmol), and 2,5dimethylfuran (3a, 0.100 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added silica gel (200 mg). After stirring at room temperature for 16 h, the organic components were eluted with THF, and filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to furnish the crude product. The ratio of products 4aa and 4fa–ha were determined by analyses of the crude products on ¹H NMR spectroscopy to estimate k_R/k_H value.

Obtained $k_{\rm R}/k_{\rm H}$ values were then analyzed using Hammett constants of each substituent based on triazenyl group (σ_N) and that based on borono group (σ_B). The results of Hammett plot analyses based on σ_N and σ_B are shown in Figure S1a and S1b, respectively. As a result, plot of log($k_{\rm R}/k_{\rm H}$) displayed linear relationship neither against σ_N nor against σ_B . Thus, the electronic perturbation does not occur at just one of triazenyl and borono groups.



Figure S1

On the other hand, it is known that the relationship between $log(k_R/k_H)$ and Hammett

constants in the reactions involving electronic perturbation at two sites are represented by Hammett equation (1), and linear analysis of the equation is undertaken by Jaffé's equation (2) and (3).

$$\log(k_{\rm R}/k_{\rm H}) = \rho_N \sigma_N + \rho_B \sigma_B \qquad (1)$$

$$\log(k_{\rm R}/k_{\rm H})/\sigma_N = \rho_N + \rho_B(\sigma_B/\sigma_N) \qquad (2)$$

$$\log(k_{\rm R}/k_{\rm H})/\sigma_B = \rho_N(\sigma_N/\sigma_B) + \rho_B \qquad (3)$$

The results of Jaffé's plot based on equations (2) and (3) are shown in Figure S2a and S2b, respectively. Both analyses displayed linear relationship in good R² value, and the each provided negative ρ_N value and positive ρ_B value. These values suggested build-up of positive and negative charge on the nitrogen atom and the boron atom, respectively, in the rate-determining step.¹⁰



Figure S2

2. Time course study of the reaction of 1d and 3a.



To suspension of 2,5-dimethylfuran (**3a**, 0.100 mmol) and silica gel in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL) was added aryne precursor **1d** (0.200 mmol) at 25 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for indicated time, silica gel was filtered off, and the eluent was concentrated in vacuo to furnish the crude product. Recovery of **1d** and yield of **4aa** were estimated by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude product using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard (Figure S3).

Rate of N₂ evolution was measured using an eudiometer apparatus.¹¹⁾ The reaction was performed at 25 °C with the use of 1d (0.800 mmol), 3a (0.400 mmol), silica gel (800 mg), and CH_2Cl_2 (4.0 mL).



Figure S3

[a] Determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard.
 [b] Based on 1d (0.8 mmol).

3. Influence of silica gel and other additives on the reaction of 1d and 3a.

In order to elucidate factors responsible for activation of precursors 1, we investigated the influence of additives on reaction of 1d and 3a (Table S1). Comparing with spherical silica gel (entry 1), crushed shape silica gel (purchased from Kanto Chemical or Merck) displayed lower activity (entries 2 and 3). It seems likely that the activity of silica gel

depend on magnitude of their specific surface area. In addition, recycling use of spherical silica gel led to a slight loss of activity (entry 4). Analysis of the recovered silica gel on IR spectroscopy indicated that both borate and diisopropylamine remained adsorbed on silica gel surface after the reaction (Figure S4). Thus, we considered the observed loss of activity attributed to denaturation of silica gel surface. Next, we performed the reaction in the dark, and no loss of activity was observed (entry 5). Hence, silica gel did not played a role as the photocatalyst.¹¹) No reaction was observed with the use of other adsorbent such as alumina (neutral or basic), and MS 4A (entry 6). Aside from silica gel, Brønsted acids induced the generation of aryne from 1d. (\pm)-Camphorsulfonic acid [(\pm)-CSA] led a smooth conversion of 1d in less than 4 h to provide 4aa in 97% yield (entry 7). On the other hand, the use excess amount of acetic acid displayed lower activity than that of silica gel (entry 8). Thus, we consider that silica gel did not play a role as a simple Brønsted acid.

Table S1

additive (200 mg unless otherwise noticed)	4
(0.2 mmol) (0.1 mmol) CH ₂ Cl ₂ (1 mL), rt, 16 h	4aa
<i>specific surface aria of silica gel (neutral)</i> spherical (40-50 μm, Kanto Chemical) : 630-730 m ² /g	
crashed shape (40-63 μ m, Kanto Chemical) : 470-530 m ² /g crashed shape (40-63 μ m, Merck) : 480-540 m ² /g	

Additive [Variation from standard conditions]	NMR Yield (%)
Spherical silica gel	Quant.
Crushed shape silica gel (Kanto Chemical)	73
Crushed shape silica gel (Merck)	73
Spherical silica gel (recycled)	84
Spherical silica gel [in the dark]	Quant.
Neutral alumina or Basic alumina or MS 4A	NR
(±)-CSA (0.2 mmol) [reaction time: 4 h]	97
AcOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂ (1:2, 1 mL) [reaction time: 6 h]	47
	Additive [Variation from standard conditions] Spherical silica gel Crushed shape silica gel (Kanto Chemical) Crushed shape silica gel (Merck) Spherical silica gel (recycled) Spherical silica gel [in the dark] Neutral alumina or Basic alumina or MS 4A (±)-CSA (0.2 mmol) [reaction time: 4 h] AcOH/CH ₂ Cl ₂ (1:2, 1 mL) [reaction time: 6 h]



Figure S4

4. Typical procedure for the synthesis of *o*-iodoaryltriazenes: Preparation of 1-(2-iodophenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene.¹³⁾



To a solution of 2-iodoaniline 2 (6.57 g, 30.0 mmol) in THF (45 mL) was added $BF_3 \cdot Et_2O$ (5.70 mL, 45.0 mmol) and 'BuONO (5.40 mL, 45.0 mmol) at -20 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 1 h, the formed precipitates were collected by suction and washed with Et_2O to give crude diazonium salt. The crude diazonium salt was added to a solution of 'Pr₂NH (13.0 mL, 90.0 mmol) in THF-pyridine (9:1, 40 mL) at -20 °C, and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring overnight, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl, and the whole mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic layers were successively washed with brine, were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation in vacuo furnished the crude product, which was purified by column

chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt) to give 1-(2-iodophenyl)-3,3diisopropyltriaz-1-ene **S1d** (8.26 g, 83%,) as a yellow solid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.34 (broad doublet, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.37 (broad doublet, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.04 (broad septet, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.19 (broad septet, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 6.81 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.26 (ddd, J = 8.1, 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.83 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH).

1-(2-Iodo-3-methylphenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1e)



Yield 88% (1.22 g); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a yellow oil; IR (KBr) *v* 2968, 1578, 1403, 1243, 1152, 1009, 945 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.34 (broad doublet, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.38 (broad doublet, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.51 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 4.03 (broad septet,

1H, $CH(CH_3)_2$), 5.21 (broad septet, 1H, $CH(CH_3)_2$), 6.99 (dd, J = 6.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.12–7.16 (m, 2H, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.1 (CH₃), 23.8 (CH₃), 29.0 (CH₃), 47.5 (CH), 49.7 (CH), 103.9 (C), 114.5 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 142.4 (C), 151.2 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₃H₂₀IN₃ [M]⁺ 345.0702, found 345.0705.

1-(4-Chloro-2-iodophenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1f)

Yield 85% (3.11 g); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); an orange oil; IR (KBr) *v* 2976, 1550, 1407, 1252, 1157, 1028, 817 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.32 (d, 6H, *J* = 6.4 Hz CH(CH₃)₂), 1.38 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.04 (septet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.16 (septet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.81 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.0 (CH₃), 23.8 (CH₃), 47.9 (CH), 50.0 (CH), 96.3 (C), 117.5 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 130.1 (C), 138.0 (CH), 149.6 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₇ClIN₃ [M]⁺ 365.0156, found 365.0155.

1-(5-Chloro-2-iodophenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1f')

CI N N'Pr2

Yield 73% (798 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a yellow oil; IR (KBr) *v* 2968, 1563, 1403, 1228, 1080, 1013, 929, 802 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz,

6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.40 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.06 (septet, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.16 (septet, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.0 (CH₃), 23.7

(CH₃), 48.1 (CH), 50.3 (CH), 93.7 (C), 117.2 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 134.8 (C), 139.6 (CH), 151.7 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₇ClIN₃ [M]⁺ 365.0156, found 365.0154.

1-(2-Iodo-4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1g)

Yield 73% (1.06 g); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 $_{MeO}$ $_{1}$ $_{1}$ $_{1}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{2}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $_{1}$ $_{3}$ $_{2}$ $_{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$ $__{3}$

1-(2-Iodo-5-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1g')

MeO N[×]N²N¹Pr₂ S1g' Yield 70% (1.62g); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a yellow oil; IR (KBr) *v* 2972, 1579, 1401, 1265, 1159, 1127, 1032, 865 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz,

6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.39 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.04 (septet, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.17 (septet, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 6.48 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.97 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.68 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.0 (CH₃), 23.7 (CH₃), 47.7 (CH), 50.0 (CH), 55.3 (CH₃), 85.9 (C), 102.8 (CH), 112.7 (CH), 139.0 (CH), 151.6 (C), 160.4 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₃H₂₀IN₃O [M]⁺361.0651, found 361.0655.

1-[2-Iodo-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1h)

Yield 84% (1.69 g); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 $_{F_{3}C}$ $_{S1h}$ $_{S1h}$ $_{S1h}$ $_{S9}$ cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.34 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.41 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.09 (septet, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.21 (septet, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.40 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.51 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.07 (s, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.0 (CH₃), 23.7 (CH₃), 48.3 (CH), 50.4 (CH), 95.7 (C), 116.8 (CH), 123.4 (q, $J_{CF} = 271$ Hz, CF₃), 125.6 (q, $J_{CF} = 3.9$ Hz, CH), 127.4 (q, $J_{CF} = 32.4$ Hz, C), 136.1 (q, $J_{CF} = 3.8$ Hz, CH), 153.5 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C_{13H17}F₃IN₃ [M]⁺ 399.0419, found 399.0421.

1-(4-Cyano-2-iodophenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1i)



Yield 86% (1.23 g); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a yellow solid; mp 86–87 °C; IR (KBr) *v* 2974, 2223, 1586, 1466, 1404, 1360, 1261, 1229, 1130, 1026, 831 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.35 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.41 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.11 (septet, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.21 (septet, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.40 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.53 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.09 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 18.9 (CH₃), 23.7 (CH₃), 48.8 (CH), 50.8 (CH), 95.8 (C), 108.5 (C), 116.8 (CH), 118.2 (C), 132.3 (CH), 142.6 (CH), 154.2 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₇IN₄ [M]⁺ 356.0498, found 356.0500.

1-(3-Iodonaphthalen-2-yl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1j)

Yield 72% (247 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); an orange solid; mp 72–74 °C; IR (KBr) v 3044, 2972, 1570, 1399, 1271, 1160, 985, 886, 809, 746 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.36 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.45 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.08 (septet, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.24 (septet, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.34 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.41 (dt, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.66 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.76 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.39 (s, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.2 (CH₃), 23.8 (CH₃), 47.7 (CH), 49.9 (CH), 96.9 (C), 113.0 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 133.0 (C), 133.9 (C), 138.2 (CH), 147.7 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₀IN₃ [M]⁺ 381.0702, found 381.0702.

3-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-4-iodopyridine (S1k)



[Caution! Diazonium tetrafluoroborates derived from 3-aminopyridines spontaneously detonate when dry. Never collect them by suction, and avoid preparing them in large scale.]¹⁴⁾ To a solution of 3-amino-4-iodopyridine⁷⁾ (880 mg, 4.00 mmol) in THF (16 mL) was added BF₃•Et₂O (2.01 mL, 16.0 mmol) and 'BuONO (1.66 mL, 14.0 mmol) at -20 °C.¹⁵⁾ After stirring at the same temperature for 1 h, the precipitates were formed and supernatant solvent was removed by decantation using syringe as temperature was kept at -20 °C. The precipitate was washed with Et₂O by repeating decantation twice. The crude diazonium salt was dissolved

in THF (1 mL), and a solution of i Pr₂NH (1.68 mL, 12.0 mmol) in THF–pyridine (9:1, 4 mL) was added at –20 °C. The mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. After completion, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl, and the whole mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic layers were successively washed with brine, were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation in vacuo furnished the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 6:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt) to give triazene **S1k** (1.03 g, 78%,) as a beige solid: mp 85 °C (decomp.); IR (KBr) *v* 2972, 1535, 1403, 1275, 1148, 1021, 817 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.41 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.07 (septet, *J* = 6.4 H, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.19 (septet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.75 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.90 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.44 (s, 1H, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.0 (CH₃), 23.6 (CH₃), 47.8 (CH), 50.3 (CH), 106.1 (C), 133.8 (CH), 139.2 (CH), 145.3 (CH), 147.2 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₇IN₄ [M]⁺ 332.0498, found 332.0499.

6-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-5-iodoquinoline (S1l)



The reaction was performed using 6-amino-5-iodoquinoline⁸⁾ (675 mg, 2.50 mmol), BF₃•Et₂O (1.26 mL, 10.0 mmol) and ^{*t*}BuONO (1.04 mL, 8.75 mmol).¹⁵⁾ Yield 90% (860 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a colorless solid; mp 108–110 °C; IR (KBr) v

2972, 1550, 1395, 1236, 1157, 1028, 969, 837 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.39 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.45 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.12 (septet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, C*H*(CH₃)₂), 5.32 (septet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, C*H*(CH₃)₂), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.4 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.92 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.97 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.60 (ddd, *J* = 8.8, 1.2, 0.8 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.75 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.1 (CH₃), 23.8 (CH₃), 48.3 (CH), 50.2 (CH), 98.7 (C), 120.9 (CH), 122.4 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 131.4 (C), 140.1 (CH), 147.6 (C), 149.2 (CH), 149.4 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₉IN₄ [M]⁺ 382.0654, found 382.0655.

5-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-4-iodo-1-tosyl-1*H*-indole (S1m)



The reaction was performed using 5-amino-4-iodo-*N*-tosylindole⁹⁾ (412 mg, 1.00 mmol), BF₃•Et₂O (188 μ L, 1.50 mmol) and 'BuONO (178 μ L, 1.50 mmol). Yield 85% (444 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3:1 *n*-hexane/CH₂Cl₂); a colorless amorphous; IR (KBr) *v* 3141,

2973, 1403, 1241, 1190, 999, 811, 754 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 1.04 (doublet, J =

4.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.11 (doublet, J = 4.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.64 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.50 (septet, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.14 (septet, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 6.45 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.65 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.41 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.57 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.58 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.15 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 18.9 (CH₃), 21.0 (CH₃), 23.6 (CH₃), 47.6 (CH), 49.7 (CH), 90.0 (C), 113.5 (CH), 114.2 (CH), 115.0 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 132.3 (C), 135.9 (C), 136.7 (C), 144.5 (C), 147.8 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₅IN₄O₂S [M]⁺ 524.0743, found 524.0746.

5. Typical procedure for the synthesis of *o*-triazenylarylboronic acid 1:¹⁾ Preparation of 2-(3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)phenylboronic acid (1d).



To a solution of S1d (6.62 g, 20.0 mmol) in THF (100 mL) was added "BuLi (1.6 M in *n*-hexane, 25.0 mL, 40.0 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring at the same temperature for 30 min, a solution of B(OMe)₃ (4.50 mL, 40.0 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added, and the mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. After stirring overnight, the reaction was quenched with water, and the whole mixture was extracted with AcOEt. The combined organic layers were successively washed with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl, were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Filtration and evaporation in vacuo furnished the crude mixture, and Et₂O-*n*-hexane was added to the mixture. The formed precipitates were collected by suction and washed with Et₂O-nhexane and dried in vacuo to give 1d (4.33 g, 87%,) as a beige solid: mp 130 °C (decomp.); IR (KBr) v 3382, 2980, 1587, 1395, 1240, 1101, 1017, 785 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.32 (broad doublet, 6H, $CH(CH_3)_2$), 1.42 (broad doublet, 6H, $CH(CH_3)_2$), 4.08 (broad septet, 1H, $CH(CH_3)_2$), 4.97 (broad septet, 1H, $CH(CH_3)_2$), 7.18 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.40 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.61 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.62 (brs, 2H, B(OH)₂), 7.92 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.2 (CH₃), 24.0 (CH₃), 47.5 (CH), 49.5 (CH), 115.2 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 131.6 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 156.1 (C) (C-B was not detected.); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₂H₂₀BN₃O₂ [M]⁺249.1649, found 249.1651.

2-(Morpholinodiazenyl)phenylboronic acid (1b)



Starting material **S1b** was prepared according to the literature procedure.¹⁶⁾ Yield 67% (236 mg); purified by precipitation from Et₂O–*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a beige solid; mp 89 °C (decomp.); IR (KBr) *v* 3354, 2853, 1590, 1348, 1108, 1013, 770 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.80–3.93 (m, 8H, -N(CH₂)₂O-), 7.05 (brs, 2H, B(OH)₂), 7.27 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.43 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.94 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 66.0 (CH₂ × 2), 115.76 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 131.8 (CH), 135.9 (CH), 154.5 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); MS (EI) *m*/*z* 121 ([M-(Mor-N=N)]⁺, 64), 149 ([M-(Mor)]⁺, 13), 235 ([M]⁺, 6), 327 ([boroxine+2H]²⁺, 6).

2-(3,3-Diethyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)phenylboronic acid (1c)



Starting material **S1c** was prepared according to the literature procedure.¹⁶⁾ Yield 63% (139 mg); purified by precipitation from Et₂O–*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a beige solid; mp 105 °C (decomp.); IR (KBr) *v* 3335, 2968, 1598, 1383, 1116, 1013, 774 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.31 (broad triplet, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 1.36 (broad triplet, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 3.75 (broad quartet, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 3.84 (broad quartet, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 7.18 (dt, *J* = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.41 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.46 (brs, 2H, B(OH)₂), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.6 (CH₃), 14.5 (CH₃), 42.0 (CH₂), 49.8 (CH₂), 115.1 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 131.6 (CH), 135.7 (CH), 155.4 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₆BN₃O₂ [M]⁺ 221.1336, found 221.1336.

2-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-6-methylphenylboronic acid (1e)



Yield 57% (298 mg); purified by precipitation from Et₂O–*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a pale yellow solid; mp 120–122 °C ; IR (KBr) *v* 3303, 2976, 1590, 1411, 1224, 1028, 813 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.31 (broad doublet, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.40 (broad doublet, 6H,

CH(CH₃)₂), 2.62 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 4.06 (broad septet, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.95 (broad septet, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.01 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.26 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.41 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.45 (brs, 2H, B(OH)₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.2 (CH₃), 23.7 (CH₃), 24.0 (CH₃), 47.4 (CH), 49.3 (CH), 113.7 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 130.4 (CH), 146.1 (C), 156.5 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₃H₂₂BN₃O₂ [M]⁺ 263.1805, found 263.1802.

5-Chloro-2-(3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl) phenylboronic acid (1f)

Yield 79% (890 mg); purified by precipitation from Et₂O–*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a beige solid; mp 130 °C (decomp.); IR (KBr) *v* 3350, 2980, 1587, 1407, 1028, 909, 826 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.32 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.42 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.10 (septet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.93 (septet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.86 (brs, 2H, B(OH)₂), 7.87 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.1 (CH₃), 24.0 (CH₃), 47.8 (CH), 49.7 (CH), 116.7 (CH), 130.4 (C), 131.5 (CH), 135.2 (CH), 154.5 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₉ClN₃O₂B [M]⁺ 283.1259, found 283.1260.

4-Chloro-2-(3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)phenylboronic acid (1f')

^{Cl} $(I_{B(OH)_2} = 10^{N_{s_N} \cdot N'Pr_2}$ ^{If} ^{Vield} 71% (282 mg); purified by precipitation from Et₂O–*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a beige solid; mp 141–144 °C; IR (KBr) *v* 3350, 2980, 1587, 1399, 1021, 869 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.32 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(C*H*₃)₂), 1.44 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(C*H*₃)₂), 4.11 (septet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, C*H*(CH₃)₂), 4.94 (septet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, C*H*(CH₃)₂), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.56 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.70 (brs, 2H, B(O*H*)₂), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.1 (CH₃), 24.0 (CH₃), 47.9 (CH), 50.0 (CH), 115.4 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 137.0 (CH), 137.7 (C), 157.1 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₉BClN₃O₂ [M]⁺ 283.1259, found 283.1263.

2-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-5-methoxyphenylboronic acid (1g)

Yield 73% (390 mg); purified by precipitation from Et₂O–*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a pale brown solid; mp 88– 90 °C; IR (KBr) v 3367, 2976, 1594, 1399, 1212, 1024, 822 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.33 (broad doublet, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.39 (broad doublet, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.03 (broad septet, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.91 (broad septet, 1H, C*H*(CH₃)₂), 6.97 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.42 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.58 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.72 (brs, 2H, B(O*H*)₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.2 (CH₃), 24.0 (CH₃), 47.1 (CH), 49.2 (CH), 55.5 (CH₃), 116.6 (CH), 118.1 (CH), 118.9 (CH), 150.2 (C), 157.0 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₃H₂₂N₃O₃B [M]⁺ 279.1754, found 279.1748.

2-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (1g')

Yield 76% (212 mg); purified by precipitation from Et₂O–*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a pale yellow solid; mp 135– 138 °C; IR (KBr) *v* 3362, 2976, 1597, 1407, 1223, 1124, 808 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.32 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.43 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 3.85 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.09 (septet, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.96 (septet, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.17 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.29 (brs, 2H, B(OH)₂), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.1 (CH₃), 24.0 (CH₃), 47.6 (CH), 49.6 (CH), 55.1 (CH₃), 100.4 (CH), 110.8 (CH), 137.1 (CH), 157.8 (C), 162.4 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₃H₂₂BN₃O₃ [M]⁺ 279.1754, found 279.1753.

2-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (1h)

Yield 77% (490 mg); purified by precipitation from Et₂O–*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a colorless solid; mp 93– 96 °C; IR (KBr) *v* 3363, 2984, 1610, 1411, 1112, 925, 837 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.35 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.44 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.14 (septet, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.99 (septet, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.61 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.73 (brs, 2H, B(OH)₂), 8.20 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.1 (CH₃), 24.0 (CH₃), 48.2 (CH), 50.1 (CH), 115.5 (CH), 124.5 (q, *J*_{CF} = 271 Hz, CF₃), 126.4 (q, *J*_{CF} = 31.5 Hz, C), 128.3 (q, *J*_{CF} = 3.8 Hz, CH), 132.9 (q, *J*_{CF} = 3.8 Hz, CH), 158.6 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₉BF₃N₃O₂ [M]⁺ 317.1522, found 317.1524.

5-Cyano-2-(3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)phenylboronic acid (1i)



Yield 64% (351 mg); purified by precipitation from Et_2O –*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a yellow solid; mp 146–149 °C; IR (KBr) *v* 3363, 2980, 2219, 1594, 1407, 1028, 914, 738 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.36 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.45 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H,

CH(CH₃)₂), 4.17 (septet, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.98 (septet, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.61 (brs, 2H, B(OH)₂), 7.63 (dd, J = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.66 (dd, J = 8.8, 0.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.23 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.0 (CH₃), 24.0 (CH₃), 48.6 (CH), 50.4 (CH), 107.7 (C), 115.9 (CH), 119.6 (C), 134.8 (CH), 140.5 (CH), 159.0 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₂₀BN₄O₂ [M+H]⁺275.1674, found 275.1679.

[3-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)naphthalen-2-yl]boronic acid (1j)

 $\underbrace{(1)}_{\substack{N > N \\ B(OH)_2}}^{N > N'Pr_2}$

Yield 75% (182 mg); purified by precipitation from Et_2O –*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a pale red solid; mp 125 °C (decomp.); IR (KBr) *v* 3374, 2980, 1733, 1594, 1372, 1152, 886, 746 cm⁻¹;

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.37 (broad doublet, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.48 (broad doublet, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.13 (broad septet, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.05 (broad septet, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.38 (ddd, J = 8.1, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.46 (ddd, J = 8.1, 6.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.53 (brs, 2H, B(OH)₂), 7.81 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.86 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.89 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.49 (s, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.3 (CH₃), 24.1 (CH₃), 47.6 (CH), 49.6 (CH), 111.5 (CH), 124.7 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 131.4 (C), 135.5 (C), 137.4 (CH), 152.5 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₂BN₃O₂ [M]⁺ 299.1805, found 299.1806.

[3-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)pyridin-4-yl]boronic acid (1k)

Yield 41% (207 mg); purified by precipitation from Et₂O–*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a pale yellow solid; mp 164 °C (decomp.); IR (KBr) v 3231, 2976, 1830, 1407, 1236, 1056, 909, 854, 778 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.45 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.12 (septet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.00 (septet, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.30 (s, 2H, B(OH)₂), 7.72 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.41 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.86 (s, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.1 (CH₃), 23.9 (CH₃), 47.5 (CH), 50.0 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 138.5 (CH), 145.4 (CH), 150.7 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₁H₁₉BN₄O₂ [M]⁺ 250.1601, found 250.1600.

[6-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)quinolin-5-yl]boronic acid (11)



Yield 55% (246 mg); purified by precipitation from Et_2O -*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a beige solid; mp 131 °C (decomp.); IR (KBr) *v* 2980, 1587, 1367, 1236, 1092, 822 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.37 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.48 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.16 (septet, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 5.01 (septet, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.8, 3.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.71 (brs, 2H, B(OH)₂), 8.12 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.14 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.79 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 9.56 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.2 (CH₃), 24.0 (CH₃), 48.2 (CH), 50.0 (CH), 119.8 (CH), 121.4 (CH), 133.3 (C), 133.4 (CH), 137.6 (CH), 147.1 (C), 148.6 (CH), 155.8 (C) (*C*–B was not detected.); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₆BN₄O₂ [M+H]⁺ 329.2143, found 329.2146 [Molecular ion peak was detected as dimethyl boronate (Ar-B(OMe)₂), because MeOH was used as a solvent for ionization.].

[5-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-1-tosyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl]boronic acid (1m)



Yield 63% (227 mg); purified by precipitation from Et₂O–*n*-hexane followed by washing with the same solvent; a pale gray solid; mp 148 °C (decomp.); IR (KBr) *v* 3352, 2976, 1577, 1409, 1167, 814, 762 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.31 (broad doublet, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.42

(broad doublet, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.31 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 4.08 (broad septet, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 4.92 (broad septet, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.17 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.47 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.55 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.65 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.72 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.96 (brs, 2H, B(OH)₂), 8.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.1 (CH₃), 21.5 (CH₃), 24.0 (CH₃), 47.6 (CH), 49.5 (CH), 112.6 (CH), 112.9 (CH), 116.5 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 132.6 (C), 135.4 (C), 136.7 (C), 144.7 (C), 153.2 (C) (*C*– B was not detected.); HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₃₂BN₄O₄S [M+H]⁺470.2232, found 470.2230 [Molecular ion peak was detected as dimethyl boronate (Ar-B(OMe)₂), because MeOH was used as a solvent for ionization.].

6. Procedure for the large scale reaction of *o*-triazenylarylboronic acid 1d and 2,5dimethylfuran (3a) induced by silica gel.



To a suspension of 2,5-dimethylfuran (**3a**, 0.534 mL, 5.00 mmol) and silica gel (neutral, spherical, 40–50 μ m, 10.0 g, used after heating under vacuum to dryness) in CH₂Cl₂

(50 mL) was added aryne precursor **1d** (2.49 g, 10.0 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 16 h, silica gel was filtered off using CH₂Cl₂ as the eluent, and the eluent was concentrated in vacuo to furnish the crude product, which was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt) to give cycloadduct **4aa** (810 mg, 94%) as a colorless oil: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.89 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.77 (s, 2H, CH=CH), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 5.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 5.1 Hz, 2H, ArH).²

7. Typical procedure for the silica gel induced reactions of *o*-triazenylarylboronic acid 1 and arynophiles.



To a suspension of arynophile **3** (0.100 mmol) and silica gel (neutral, spherical, 40– 50 μ m, 200 mg, used after heating under vacuum to dryness prior to use) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) was added aryne precursor **1** (0.200 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 16 h, silica gel was filtered off, and the eluent was concentrated in vacuo to furnish the crude product. ¹H NMR yield was estimated by analysis of the crude product using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard. The crude product was purified by column chromatography to give adduct **4**.

1,4,5-Trimethyl-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxynaphthalene (4ea)¹⁷

Yield 84% (15.7 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.86 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.01 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 6.72 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.75 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 6.80 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 6.86 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.95 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH).

6-Chloro-1,4-dimethyl-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxynaphthalene (4fa)



Yield 98% (from 1f, 20.2 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a yellow oil; IR (KBr) v 3075, 2976, 1590, 1379, 1303, 1140, 862 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.86 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.75 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 6.77 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 6.94

(dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.09 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*);

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.1 (CH₃), 15.2 (CH₃), 88.4 (C × 2), 119.1 (CH), 119.4 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 130.5 (C), 146.3 (CH), 146.9 (CH), 151.1 (C), 155.1 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₁ClO [M]⁺ 206.0498, found 206.0496.

6-Methoxy-1,4-dimethyl-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxynaphthalene (4ga)¹⁷⁾



Yield 98% (from 1g, 19.9 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a yellow oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.85 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.86 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.76 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.40 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 2.1 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 6.73 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, C*H*=CH), 6.76 (s, 1H, Ar*H*), 6.77 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H, C*H*=CH), 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*).

1,4-Dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxynaphthalene (4ha)¹⁶⁾



Yield 68% (16.2 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 nhexane/AcOEt); a yellow oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.90 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.91 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.77 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 6.79 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 7.18 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.28 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.31 (s,

1H, Ar*H*).

6-Cyano-1,4-dimethyl-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxynaphthalene (4ia)¹⁸⁾



Yield 96% (18.9 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 nhexane/AcOEt); a brown oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.89 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.90 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.76 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 6.79 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 7.19 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.33 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.36 (dd, J =

7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH).

1,4-Dimethyl-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxyanthracene (4ja)¹⁹⁾



Yield 93% (20.7 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 nhexane/AcOEt); a purple solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.96 (s, 6H, CH₃), 6.70 (s, 2H, CH=CH), 7.41 (dd, J = 6.0, 3.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.43 (s, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 3.3 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*).

5,8-Dimethyl-5,8-dihydro-5,8-epoxyisoquinoline (4ka)²⁰⁾



The reaction was performed using **1k** (25.0 mg, 0.100 mmol), **3a** (53.4 μ L, 0.500 mmol), silica gel (200 mg), and CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL). Yield 62% (10.8 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, AcOEt only); a colorless solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.88 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.74 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H,

C*H*=CH), 6.80 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H, C*H*=CH) , 7.10 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.30 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.33 (s, 1H, Ar*H*).

7,10-Dimethyl-7,10-dihydro-7,10-epoxybenzo[f]quinoline (4la)



The reaction was performed using **11** (29.9 mg, 0.100 mmol), **3a** (21.4 μ L, 0.200 mmol), silica gel (200 mg), and CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL). Yield 63% (14.0 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3:2 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a colorless oil; IR (KBr) *v* 3049, 2976, 1512, 1381, 1296, 1149, 885, 728 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ 2.01 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.27 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.94 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 7.00 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, CH=CH), 7.34 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.81 (dd, J = 4.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.3 (CH₃), 18.5 (CH₃), 89.1 (C), 90.5 (C), 120.5 (CH), 121.0 (CH), 122.7 (C), 127.2 (CH), 130.7 (CH), 146.3 (C), 148.1 (CH), 148.4 (CH), 149.7 (CH), 150.0 (C), 153.0 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₃NO [M]⁺ 223.0997, found 223.0998.

6,9-Dimethyl-3-tosyl-6,9-dihydro-3*H*-6,9-epoxybenzo[*e*]indole (4ma)



Yield 96% (35.0 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a pale yellow solid; mp 167–169 °C; IR (KBr) *v* 3369, 2972, 2243, 1594, 1372, 1144, 997, 850, 734 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.91 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.04 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.34 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 0.8

Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 6.83 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, C*H*=CH), 6.85 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H, C*H*=CH), 7.12 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.20 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.58 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.60 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.72 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.5 (CH₃), 16.6 (CH₃), 21.5 (CH₃), 89.2 (C), 89.3 (C), 105.6 (CH), 108.9 (CH), 115.1 (CH), 124.5 (C), 126.8 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 133.6 (C), 134.9 (C), 144.9 (C), 145.4 (C), 146.9 (CH), 147.9 (CH), 148.5 (C); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₉NO₃S [M]⁺ 365.1086, found 365.1082.

1-Acetyl-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxynaphthalene (4ab)²⁾



Yield 91% (17.0 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 2.40 (s, 3H, COCH₃), 5.80 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H, CH-CH=CH), 6.98–7.07 (m, 4H, CH=CH, ArH), 7.24–7.29 (m, 2H, ArH).

9-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epiminonaphthalene (4ac)²¹⁾



Yield 82% (19.9 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a yellow oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.37 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 5.48 (brs, 2H, NC*H*), 6.92–6.98 (m, 4H, C*H*=C*H* and Ar*H*), 7.25 (brs, 2H, Ar*H*).

1-(4-Methoxycarbonylphenyl)-1,2,3-benzotriazol (4ad)²⁾



Yield 68% (17.1 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a colorless solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.99 (s, 3H, CO₂CH₃), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 8.18 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*).

1-Ethoxycarbonylmethyl-1,2,3-benzotriazol (4ae)²⁾



Yield 81% (16.6 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 2:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a colorless solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.27 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 4.26 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CO₂CH₂CH₃), 5.43 (s, 2H, NCH₂CO₂), 7.40 (ddd, J = 8.4, 6.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.46–7.56 (m, 2H, ArH),

8.10 (dt, *J* = 8.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*).

1-Phenylmethyl-1,2,3-benzotriazol (4af)²⁾



Yield 75% (15.7 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 3:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a colorless solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 5.85 (s, 2H, NC*H*₂Ph), 7.26–7.43 (m, 8H, Ar*H*), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*).

2-tert-Butyl-3-phenyl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[d]isoxazole (4ag)²¹⁾



Yield 96% (24.2 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a brown solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.17 (s, 9H, *t*-Bu), 5.58 (s, 1H, Ar₂C*H*), 6.76–6.81 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 6.87 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H,

Ar*H*), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.21–7.26 (m, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*).

Ethyl (2-benzoylphenyl)acetate (4ah)²²⁾



Yield 51% (13.7 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 4:1 *n*-hexane/AcOEt, then CH₂Cl₂); a colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.11 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH₂CH₃), 3.88 (s, 2H, ArCH₂), 4.01 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, OCH₂CH₃), 7.30–7.49 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.81

(dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, ArH).

Methyl 2-[Methyl(phenyl)amino]benzoate (4ai)²³⁾ and N-methylacridone (4ai')²⁴⁾



4ai: Yield 75% (18.2 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 20:1 to 3:2 *n*-hexane/AcOEt); a colorless oil; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.28 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.58 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.63 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.73 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.15

(dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.22–7.29 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.52 (dt, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*).

4ai': Yield 22% (4.7 mg); a colorless solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.91 (s, 3H, NC*H*₃), 7.31 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.54 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.74 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 8.57 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*).

3'-(1*H*-Benzotriazol-1-yl)-5'-*O-tert*-butyldimethylsilyl-3'-deoxythymidine (4aj)²)



Yield 87% (40.0 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 1:2 *n*-hexane/CH₂Cl₂); a colorless amorphous; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.11 (s, 3H, SiC*H*₃), 0.14 (s, 3H, SiC*H*₃), 0.96 (s, 9H, ^{*i*}Bu), 2.00 (s, 3H, ArC*H*₃), 2.72 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 8.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'a), 3.22 (dt, *J* = 14.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H, H-2'b), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-5'a),

4.07 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H, H-5'b), 4.63–4.64 (m, 1H, H-4'), 5.58 (dt, *J* = 8.8, 5.2 Hz, 1H, H-3'), 6.57 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H, H-1'), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.53–7.59 (m, 3H, Ar*H* × 2 and N-C*H*=C), 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.34 (s, 1H, N*H*).

1-(tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-(E)-styrylbenzocyclobutane (4ak)

Yield 58% (19.4 mg); purified by column chromatography (silica gel, 10:1 *n*hexane/CH₂Cl₂ + 1% Et₃N); a colorless oil; IR (KBr) *v* 2928, 1459, 1254, 1223, 1069, 966, 835 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ –0.18 (s, 3H, SiCH₃), –0.06 (s, 3H, SiCH₃), 0.86 (s, 9H, 'Bu), 3.18 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, PhC*H*H), 3.25 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H, PhCH*H*), 6.34 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H, Ph-CH=C*H*-), 6.73 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H, Ph-C*H*=CH-), 6.84 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 6.88–6.98 (m, 5H, Ar*H*), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): δ –3.0 (CH₃), –2.8 (CH₃), 18.4 (C), 26.0 (CH₃), 49.1 (CH₂), 81.5 (C), 122.8 (CH), 124.4 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 128.2 (CH, overlapping with C₆D₆), 128.8 (CH), 129.7 (CH), 134.3 (CH), 137.4 (C), 141.9 (C), 149.8 (C); HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₂₂H₂₈OSi [M]⁺ 336.1909, found 336.1905.

8. Typical procedure for the solid-state reactions of *o*-triazenylarylboronic acid 1 and arynophiles.



The mixture of aryne precursor 1d (0.200 mmol), arynophile 3 (0.100 mmol), and silica gel (neutral, spherical, 40–50 μ m, 200 mg, heated under vacuum to dryness prior to use) was stirred at room temperature. After 16 h, filtration with THF and evaporation in vacuo furnished the crude product, which was analyzed on ¹H NMR using 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane as an internal standard to estimate the yield of 4.

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1-(2-Iodo-3-methylphenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1e)



1-(4-Chloro-2-iodophenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1f)



1-(5-Chloro-2-iodophenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1f')



1-(2-Iodo-4-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1g)



1-(2-Iodo-5-methoxyphenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1g')



1-[2-Iodo-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1h)



1-(4-Cyano-2-iodophenyl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1i)



1-(3-Iodonaphthalen-2-yl)-3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-ene (S1j)



3-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-4-iodopyridine (S1k)



6-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-5-iodoquinoline (S1l)



5-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-4-iodo-1-tosyl-1*H*-indole (S1m)

2-(Morpholinodiazenyl)phenylboronic acid (1b)



2-(3,3-Diethyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)phenylboronic acid (1c)





2-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)phenylboronic acid (1d)

0

200.0 190.0 180.0 170.0 160.0 150.0 140.0 130.0 120.0 110.0 100.0 90.0 80.0 70.0 60.0 50.0 40.0 30.0 20.0 10.0



2-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-6-methylphenylboronic acid (1e)



5-Chloro-2-(3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl) phenylboronic acid (1f)



4-Chloro-2-(3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)- phenylboronic acid (1f')



2-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-5-methoxyphenylboronic acid (1g)



2-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (1g')



2-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (1h)



5-Cyano-2-(3,3-diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)phenylboronic acid (1i)

[3-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)naphthalen-2-yl]boronic acid (1j)





[3-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)pyridin-4-yl]boronic acid (1k)

1 1



[6-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)quinolin-5-yl]boronic acid (11)



[5-(3,3-Diisopropyltriaz-1-en-1-yl)-1-tosyl-1*H*-indol-4-yl]boronic acid (1m)



6-Chloro-1,4-dimethyl-1,4-dihydro-1,4-epoxynaphthalene (4fa)



7,10-Dimethyl-7,10-dihydro-7,10-epoxybenzo[f]quinoline (4la)



6,9-Dimethyl-3-tosyl-6,9-dihydro-3*H*-6,9-epoxybenzo[*e*]indole (4ma)



1-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-1-(*E*)-styrylbenzocyclobutane (4ak)