Supplementary Information

Acrylic boronate: A multifunctional C3 building block for catalytic synthesis of rare organoborons and chemoselective heterobifunctional ligations

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General Information

Materials

All reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Acros Organics or TCI America. Anhydrous solvents (sure seal bottles) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or Acros Organics. Reaction progress was monitored via thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using E. Merck silica gel 60 F254 TLC plates. The TLC plates were visualized under a UV lamp and/or by treatment with KMnO₄. Flash column chromatography was performed using a Teledyne-Isco CombiFlash Rf purification system employing Silica gel 60 Å (230-400 or 400-632 mesh size). Chromatographic solvent systems are given as volume:volume ratios. Organic solutions were concentrated via rotary evaporation under reduced pressure with a bath temperature of 45 °C unless otherwise mentioned. All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen/argon unless otherwise mentioned.

Apparatus

¹H, ¹³C and ¹¹B NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian-400 (400 MHz, ¹H; 100 MHz, ¹³C, 128 MHz, ¹¹B) spectrometer. ¹⁹F NMR were recorded on a Bruker Avance III 400 spectrometer (376 MHz, ¹⁹F). The ¹H and ¹³C chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) and referenced to residual chloroform, acetonitrile, dimethyl sulfoxide or methanol signal as applicable. ¹¹B chemical shifts are referenced to an external standard of BF₃·Et₂O ($\delta = 0$ ppm). ¹⁹F chemical shifts are referenced to an external standard of 0.05% C₆H₅CF₃ in CDCl₃. The following abbreviations are used to designate chemical shift multiplicities: s = singlet, br s = broad singlet, d = doublet, dd = double doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, q = quartet. All ¹³C NMR spectra are proton decoupled. *The carbon atoms connected to boron atom (C-B) were not detected in ¹³C NMR (due to quadrupolar relaxation)*. NMR spectra were processed using MestReNova software. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained at the Center for Mass Spectrometry at Stevens Institute of Technology using a Micromass Q-Tof. Melting points were measured on a IA9000 series Digital Melting Point Apparatus and are uncorrected. FTIR analysis was carried out on a Bruker Tensor 27 Fourier transform infrared spectrometer. IR spectral data are given as follows: wavenumber (cm⁻¹); intensity (s-strong, m-medium, w-weak).

Single crystal X-ray diffraction

Data for all compounds was collected on an Agilent SuperNova diffractometer at Columbia University using mirror-monochromated Cu K α radiation. Data collection, integration, scaling (ABSPACK) and absorption correction (face-indexed Gaussian integration¹) were performed in CrysAlisPro.² Structure solution was performed using ShelXT.³ Subsequent refinement was performed by full-matrix least-squares on F² in ShelXL.⁴ Olex2⁵ was used for viewing and to prepare CIF files. ORTEP graphics were prepared in CrystalMaker.⁶ Thermal ellipsoids are rendered at the 50% probability level.



1. Synthesis of Acrylic Boronate 1

Scheme S1. Synthesis of Acrylic Boronate 1

Procedure for the synthesis of 6

To an oven dried 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, diborylmethane **2** (2.1 g, 7.8 mmol) and THF (20 mL) were added. The flask was evacuated and filled with nitrogen (three cycles). LDA (1.1 equiv.) was added via syringe at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 5 min while maintaining at 0 °C, then 1-Bromo-2-chloroethane (1 equiv.) was added.⁷ The reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature (23 °C) while stirring for 2 h, then diluted with EtOAc and washed with NH₄Cl (saturated aq.). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated on vacuo, resulting crude **3** was used for next step without purification.

To a solution of **3** in DMSO (20 mL) was added methyliminodiacetic acid (MIDA, 6 equiv.) and $HC(OEt)_3$ (3 equiv.). The resulting mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 14 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and filtered to recover unreacted methyliminodiacetic acid. Resulting filtrate was diluted with 100 ml of H₂O and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel; EtOAc/hexanes, 0:10 to 10:0) to obtain **4** (1 g, 35%).

To a stirred mixture of **4** (1 g, 2.7 mmol) in THF (12 mL) and buffer (KH₂PO₄/NaOH, pH = 7, 1M, 8 mL) at 0 °C, NaBO₃·H₂O (1.3 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature (23 °C) over 3 h. Thereafter, dry Na₂SO₄ was added, the reaction mixture was filtered and the residue washed with EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated to give a residue which was subjected to flash column chromatography (silica gel; EtOAc/hexanes, 0:10 to 10:0) to obtain the

pure product 5 (500mg, 72%).

To a solution of **5** (500 mg, 2 mmol) in 20 mL mixture of DCM/Acetonitrile (9:1), Dess-Martin periodinane (DMP, 1.0 equiv.) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min and then celite was added. Solvent was removed on vacuo under room temperature, resulting crude solid was further purified using flash column chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) to afford the pure product **6** (400 mg, 80 %).





Entry	Condition	Isolated Yield%
1	DBU (1.1 equiv), ACN, 0 °C, 30 min	ND ^[a]
2	NaOAc (1.1 equiv), DCM, RT, 30 min	0
3	Et₃N (1.1 equiv), ACN, RT, 50 min	20
4	Et₃N (1.1 equiv), ACN, 0 °C, 20 min	14
5	NaOAc (3 equiv), DCM, RT, o/n	10
7	K₃PO₄ (2 equiv), ACN, RT, o/n	90
8	K₃PO₄ (2 equiv), ACN, 50 °C, 1 h	90
9	K₃PO₄ (2 equiv), ACN, 65 ºC, 30 min	93
10	95 °C, Toluene/DME	ND ^[a]

[a]: not detected.

Procedure for the synthesis of Acrylic Boronate 1

To a solution of **6** (400 mg, 1.6 mmol) in acetonitrile, K_3PO_4 (2 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C. The completion of the reaction was confirmed by taking NMR of an aliquot of reaction crude. Upon complete conversion (usually completed in 30 min), the reaction crude was filtered through a short pad of celite and rinsed with acetonitrile. Filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford acrylic boronate **1** (315 mg, 93 %).

Procedure for large scale synthesis of Acrylic Boronate 1



Scheme S2. Large scale synthesis of 1

To an oven dried 250 mL round bottom flask equipped with a stir bar, diborylmethane **2** (19 g, 70 mmol) and THF (60 mL) were added. The flask was evacuated and filled with nitrogen (three cycles). LDA (1.1 equiv.) was added via syringe at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 15 min while maintaining at 0 °C, then 1-Bromo-2-chloroethane (1 equiv.) was added.⁷ The reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature (23 °C) while stirring for 14 h, then diluted with EtOAc and washed with NH₄Cl (saturated aq.). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated on vacuo, resulting crude **3** was used for next step without purification.

To a solution of **3** in DMSO (50 mL) was added methyliminodiacetic acid (MIDA, 4 equiv.) and $HC(OEt)_3$ (3 equiv.). The resulting mixture was stirred at 110 °C for 14 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and filtered to recover unreacted methyliminodiacetic acid. Resulting filtrate was diluted with 500 mL of H₂O and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. To the resulting residue, H₂O (200 ml), Hexane (100 ml) and DCM (5 ml) were added sequentially leading to the precipitation of a solid which was collected after filtration to give pure **4** (8 g, 32 % over two steps).

To a stirred mixture of **4** (8 g, 22 mmol) in THF (40 mL) and buffer (KH₂PO₄/NaOH, pH = 7, 1M, 25 mL) at 0 °C, NaBO₃·H₂O (1.5 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature (23 °C) over 6 h. Thereafter, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and then sequentially washed with 100 mL of H₂O and brine, then dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration, residue was concentrated and subjected to flash column chromatography (silica gel; EtOAc/hexanes, 0:10 to 10:0) to obtain the pure product **5** (4 g, 72%)

To a solution of 5 (4 g, 16 mmol) in 50 mL mixture of DCM/Acetonitrile (9:1), Dess-Martin

periodinane (DMP, 1.0 equiv.) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min and then celite was added. Solvent was removed on vacuo under room temperature, resulting crude solid was further purified using flash column chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) to afford the pure product **6** (2.7 g, 68 %).

To a solution of **6** (2.7 g, 10.9 mmol) in acetonitrile, K_3PO_4 (2 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 65 °C. The completion of the reaction was confirmed by taking NMR of an aliquot of reaction crude. Upon complete conversion (usually completed in 30 min), the reaction crude was filtered through a short pad of celite and rinsed with acetonitrile. Filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to afford acrylic boronate **1** (1.8 g, 78 %).

2-(3-chloro-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4)



White solid; 1 g, 35 % yield; Melting point: 183 – 187 °C Rf (EtOAc) = 0.5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.99 – 3.79 (m, 4H), 3.73 – 3.63 (m, 1H), 3.63 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 2.97 (s, 3H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 0.65 – 0.58 (m, 1H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 169.1, 168.9, 84.2, 63.8, 63.6, 47.9, 47.2, 31.0, 25.2, 25.0.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 34.27, 13.11.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^+$ for C₁₄H₂₅B₂CINO₆, calculated 360.1551; observed 360.1565.

2-(3-chloro-1-hydroxypropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5)



Sticky solid; 500 mg, 72 % yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.00 – 3.90 (m, 2H), 3.87 – 3.78 (m, 2H), 3.76 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.47 (s, 1H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.59 (s, 1H), 1.95 – 1.90 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.7, 168.9, 63.3, 63.1, 46.3, 43.7, 37.4.

Rf(EtOAc) = 0.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 11.35

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₈H₁₄BCINO₅, calculated 250.0650; observed 250.0650.

2-(3-chloropropanoyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (6)



White solid; 400 mg, 80 % yield. Melting point: 117 – 120 °C Rf (EtOAc) = 0.4. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.05 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.0, 63.1, 49.5, 47.6, 38.7
 ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 4.89.
 HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₈H₁₂BCINO₅, calculated 248.0494; observed 248.0492.

2-acryloyl-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1)



Yellow solid; 315 mg, 93 % yield. Melting point: 172 – 175 °C Rf (EtOAc) = 0.4. IR (solid) cm⁻¹: 1752 (s), 1653 (m), 1286 (m), 1075 (s), 1053 (s), 1032 (s), 898 (m)

O ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 6.56 (dd, J = 17.9, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dd, J = 17.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H).5.97 (dd, J = 10.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 168.6, 139.5, 128.8, 61.6, 46.3.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 4.83.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+Na]⁺ for $C_8H_{10}BNO_5Na$, calculated 234.0551; observed 234.0551.

2. Synthesis of α , β and α , β , γ , δ -unsaturated MIDA acylboronates via Heck coupling

 Table S2. Optimization of reaction conditions for Heck cross-coupling of Acrylic Boronate 1

 and Iodobenzene



Entry	Amount of lodobenzene (equiv.)	Catalyst (mol %) / Ligand (mol %)	Base (equiv.)	Time (h)	Isolated Yield of 7a (%)
1	3	Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.5) / PPh₃ (2)	Et₃N (2)	1.5	30
2	1.5	Pd(OAc) ₂ (5)	AgOAc (1.5)	14	48
3	3	Pd₂(dba)₃ (0.5) / PPh₃ (2)	AgOAc (2)	14	ND ^[a]
4	1.5	Pd(OAc) ₂ (5)	Et₃N (2)	1.5	40
5	1.5	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄ (2.5)	AgOAc (1.5)	14	42
6	1.5	PdCl ₂ (PPh ₃) ₂ (2.5)	AgOAc (1.5)	14	29

[a]: not detected.

General Procedure A: Synthesis of α , β and α , β , γ , δ -unsaturated MIDA acylboronates (7a - 7o) via Heck coupling

In a high pressure reaction tube, acrylic boronate **1** (100 mg, 0.47 mmol), AgOAc (1.5 equiv.), Pd(OAc)₂ (5 mol%), halide partner (1.5 equiv.) and acetonitrile (4 mL) were added. The reaction tube was then sealed and allowed to stir at 80 °C for 14 h. Upon completion, the reaction crude was filtered through pad of celite and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) using solid loading to afford α , β and α , β , γ , δ -unsaturated MIDA acylboronates **7**.

H ₃ C	H		
	7j		H ₃ C B O O
		7k	-

Table S3. Synthesis of compound 7j and compound 7k using 1,4-diiodobenzene

Condition	Isolated	Isolated
	Yield of 7j	Yield of 7k
general procedure A	51%	9%
Modified general procedure A: 1 (3 equiv.), 1,4-	trace	82%
diiodobenzene (1 equiv.), Pd(OAc) ₂ (15 mol%), AgOAc (2.5		
equiv), ACN, 80 °C, 18 h		

Modified general procedure A: In a thick wall high pressure reaction tube acrylic boronate **1** (3 equiv.), AgOAc (2.5 equiv.), Pd(OAc)₂ (15 mol%), 1,4-diiodobenzene (0.24 mmol) and acetonitrile (4 mL) were added. The reaction tube was then sealed and allowed to stir at 80 °C for 18 h. Upon completion, the reaction crude was filtered through pad of celite and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) to afford **7k** (82%).

3. Synthesis of α,β -unsaturated MIDA acylboronates via Cross Metathesis

		$H_{3}C$ H			
0	lefins:	[°] 1	0 7		
	a		Br c d e	f g	
	Entry	Olefin partner	Condition	Yield (7/unreacted 6)	
	1	а	Hoyeda-Grubbs 2 nd , DCE, 55 °C, 14 h	60% ^[a]	
	2	h	Hoyeda-Grubbs 2 nd , DCE, 55 °C, 14 h	20% ^[b] / 50% ^[b]	
	3	d	Hoyeda-Grubbs 2 nd , DCE, 80 °C, 14 h	ND ^[c]	
	4	С	Hoyeda-Grubbs 2 nd , DCE, 55 °C, 14 h	11% ^[b]	
-	5		Hoyeda-Grubbs 2 nd , DCE, 55 °C, 14 h	ND ^[c]	
	6	d	Grubbs 2 nd , Cul, Et₂O, 35 °C, 14 h	ND ^[c]	
-	7		Hoyeda-Grubbs 2 nd , DCE, 55 °C, 48 h	ND ^[c]	
	8		Zhan Catalyst-1C, DCE/Toluene (1:1), 55 °C, 14 h	ND ^[c]	
-	9	е	Hoyeda-Grubbs 2^{nd} , DCE/Toluene (1:1), 55 °C, 14 h	ND ^[c] /50% ^[b]	
	10		Hoyeda-Grubbs 2 nd , DCE, 55 °C, 14 h	48% ^[a]	
	11	f	Grubbs 2 nd , DCE, 55 °C, 14 h	ND ^[c]	
	12	~	Hoyeda-Grubbs 2 nd , DCE/Toluene (1:1), 55 °C, 14 h	ND ^[c]	
-	13	g	Hoyeda-Grubbs 2 nd , DCE/Toluene (1:1), 80 °C, 14 h	ND ^[c]	

Table S4. Screening of conditions for Cross Metathesis of 1 using various olefins

[a]: isolated yield; [b]: calculated based on NMR; [c]: not detected.

General Procedure B: Synthesis of α , β -unsaturated MIDA acylboronates (7a, 7b, 7i', 7p, 7q, 7r) via Cross Metathesis of 1

To a solution of acrylic boronate **1** (100 mg, 0.47 mmol) in DCE (0.2 M), Hoveyda-Grubbs Catalyst 2^{nd} Generation (15 mol%) and alkene coupling partner (2 equiv.) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred for 14 h at 55 °C. Upon completion, the reaction crude was filtered through pad of celite and rinse with DCM and then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) using solid loading to afford α , β -unsaturated MIDA acylboronate **7**.

2-cinnamoyl-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7a)



Synthesized by general procedure A or B Yellow sticky liquid; 65 mg, 48 % yield from general procedure A; 81 mg, 60 % yield from general procedure B; Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.75 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (s, 2H), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 7.08 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 143.9, 136.1, 131.6, 130.9, 130.0, 129.5, 62.9, 47.5.
 ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 5.01.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₄H₁₅BNO₅, calculated 288.1041; observed 288.1055

(E)-6-methyl-2-(3-(p-tolyl)acryloyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7b)



Synthesized by general procedure A or B.

Yellow sticky liquid; 71 mg, 50 % yield from general procedure A; 57 mg, 40 % yield from general procedure B;

Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d,

J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 144.1, 142.3, 133.3, 131.1, 130.6, 129.5, 62.9, 47.5, 21.5. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 5.08.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₅H₁₇BNO₅, calculated 302.1197; observed 302.1201.

(E)-2-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)acryloyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dion (7c)



Synthesized by general procedure A . Yellow sticky liquid; 63 mg, 42 % yield. Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.74 – 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 142.3, 136.7, 134.9, 131.3, 131.0, 130.0, 62.9, 47.5. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 4.77.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₄H₁₄BCINO₅, calculated 322.0651; observed 322.0655.

(E)-6-methyl-2-(3-(4-nitrophenyl)acryloyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7d)



Yellow solid; 70 mg, 45 % yield. Melting point: 229 – 232 °C Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 16.3

Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.86 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.0, 149.6, 142.5, 140.6, 130.3, 130.0, 125.0, 63.0, 47.6. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.64.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₄H₁₄BN₂O₇, calculated 333.0897; observed 333.0612.

(E)-tert-butyl-(4-(3-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1yl)phenyl)carbamate (7e)



Synthesized by general procedure A.

Yellow sticky liquid; 48 mg, 25 % yield.

Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.75 (broad s, 1H), 7.71 (d,

J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.7

Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 153.6, 143.8, 142.7, 130.5, 130.1, 119.1, 81.0, 62.9, 47.4, 28.5

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 4.92.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₉H₂₄BN₂O₇, calculated 403.1675; observed 403.1669

(E)-methyl-4-(3-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1yl)benzoate (7f)



Synthesized by general procedure A. Yellow sticky liquid; 84 mg, 52 % yield. Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.02 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.80 – 7.72 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, J

= 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.86 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 167.2, 142.1, 140.5, 132.6, 132.5, 130.8, 129.5, 63.0, 52.9, 47.5.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 5.06.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₆H₁₇BNO₇, calculated 346.1096; observed 346.1097

(E)-2-(3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acryloyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7g)



Synthesized by general procedure A. Yellow solid; 67 mg, 45 % yield. Melting point: 80 - 82 °C Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.73 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64

(d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.02 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 4.06 (d, J = 16.8 Hz,

2H), 3.93 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.85 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 162.8, 143.9, 131.3, 128.9, 128.5, 115.4, 62.9, 56.1, 47.4. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 5.06.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^+$ for C₁₅H₁₇BNO₆, calculated 318.1147; observed 318.1140.

(E)-6-methyl-2-(3-(naphthalen-2-yl)acryloyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7h)



Synthesized by general procedure A. Yellow solid; 72 mg, 45% yield; 124mg, 35% yield from 1.2 mmol scale reaction.

Melting point: 82 – 84 °C

Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.69 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 8.30 – 8.24 (m, 1H), 8.04 – 7.93 (m, 3H), 7.68 – 7.53 (m, 3H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 2H), 2.91 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 141.0, 134.7, 133.6, 133.0, 132.6, 131.7, 129.8, 128.1, 127.3, 126.7, 126.0, 124.0, 63.0, 47.6.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 5.01.

 H_3C

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^+$ for C₁₈H₁₇BNO₅, calculated 338.1198; observed 338.1194.

(E)-6-methyl-2-(3-(thiophen-2-yl)acryloyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7i)

Synthesized by general procedure A.

Yellow sticky liquid; 55 mg, 40 % yield.

Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5

1H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.89 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, J

= 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, J =

16.1 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H).

13C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.2, 141.4, 138.4, 136.5, 133.6, 130.6, 129.7, 62.9, 47.5. 11B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 4.96. HRMS-ESI: m/z $[M+H]^+$ for C₁₂H₁₃BNO₅S, calculated 294.0605; observed 294.0606. (E)-2-(3-(4-iodophenyl)acryloyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7j)



Yellow sticky liquid; 99 mg, 51 % yield from general procedure A. Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz,

1H), 4.06 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s,

3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.0, 142.5, 139.1, 135.8, 132.6, 131.1, 97.1, 63.0, 47.5. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.90.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^+$ for C₁₄H₁₄BINO₅, calculated 414.0007; observed 414.0039.

6-methyl-2-((E)-4-(4-((E)-3-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)phenyl)but-2-enoyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7k)



Yellow solid; Melting point: > 250 °C.

21 mg, 9 % yield from general procedure A; 98 mg, 82 % from modified general procedure A.

Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.2

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.77 – 7.70 (m, 6H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 4H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 4H), 2.86 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 142.6, 138.1, 131.5, 130.0, 62.9, 47.5.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 4.82.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+Na]⁺ for C₂₂H₂₂B₂N₂O₁₀Na, calculated 519.1358; observed 519.1365.

6-methyl-2-((2E,4E)-5-phenylpenta-2,4-dienoyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7m)



Synthesized by general procedure A.

Yellow solid; 66 mg, 45 % yield. Melting point: 92 - 95 °C Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.62 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.07

(d, J = 16.3 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 144.4, 142.7, 137.3, 134.6, 130.1, 129.9, 128.7, 128.2, 62.9, 47.4.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 5.93.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₆H₁₇BNO₅, calculated 314.1198; observed 314.1195.

2-((2E,4E)-8-chloroocta-2,4-dienoyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7n)



Synthesized by general procedure A. Yellow sticky liquid; 62 mg, 42 % yield. Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 6.38

(d, J = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 6.34 - 6.27 (m, 2H), 4.03 (d, J =

16.7 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.38 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.87 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 145.5, 144.7, 133.4, 131.4, 62.8, 47.3, 45.5, 32.1, 30.9. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 4.87.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₃H₁₈BCINO₅, calculated 314.0964; observed 314.0957.

2,2'-((2E,4E)-penta-2,4-dienoyl)bis(6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione) (70)





Yellow solid; 100 mg, 54 % yield. Melting point: 164 – 168 °C

Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.45 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.81

- 6.71 (m, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.07 - 3.80 (m, 8H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.80 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.2, 169.0, 145.6, 142.5, 62.9, 62.6, 47.8, 47.4.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 10.38, 5.08.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₅H₁₉B₂N₂O₉, calculated 393.1272; observed 393.1274.

(E)-2-(hept-2-enoyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7p)



Synthesized by general procedure B. Yellow sticky liquid; 60 mg, 48 % yield. Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.02 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.17 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H),

2.68 (s, 3H), 2.11 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.36 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.15 (m, 2H), 0.77 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 151.0, 135.8, 62.8, 47.3, 33.3, 30.9, 23.0, 14.1.
 ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 4.89.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₂H₁₉BNO₅, calculated 268.1354; observed 268.1360.

(E)-2-(5,5-bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pent-2-enoyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (7q)



Synthesized by general procedure B. Yellow solid; 92 mg, 40 % yield. Melting point: 78 – 81 °C Rf (ACN : EtOAc = 1 : 20) = 0.5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.20 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz,

2H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.38 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (s, 24H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.0, 152.8, 135.1, 84.2, 62.7, 47.2, 30.0, 25.2, 24.9. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 34.65, 5.09.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+Na]⁺ for C₂₂H₃₆B₃NO₉Na, calculated 514.2562; observed 514.2568.

4. Synthesis of 3-boryl pyrazoles 8



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			8a			8ab
Entry	Condition / Additives (equiv.)	Solvent	Temp. (°C)	Time (h)	Yield of 8a (%) ^[a]	Yield of 8ab (%) ^[b]
1	O ₂ balloon	DMSO	85	2	9	13
2	O ₂ balloon	DMSO	45	5.5	35	ND ^[c]
3	O ₂ balloon	DMSO	45	14	23	ND ^[c]
4	O ₂ balloon	DMSO	50	4.5	45	ND ^[c]
5	O ₂ balloon, MS 4Å	DMSO	45	14	23	ND ^[c]
6	O₂ balloon, Na₂SO₄ (2 equiv.)	DMSO	45	14	31	ND ^[c]
7	O ₂ balloon	DME/DMF (1:1)	55	14	ND ^[c]	ND ^[c]
8	O ₂ balloon	DMF	50	15	33	ND ^[c]
9	O ₂ balloon	AcOH	50	3	24	ND ^[c]
10	O2 balloon, AcOH (2 equiv.)	DMSO	50	2	45	ND ^[c]
11	AcOH (3 equiv.)	DMSO	50	2	45	ND ^[c]
12	HCl (0.3 euiqv.)	DMSO	50	-	ND ^[c]	ND ^[c]

[a]: isolated yield; [b]: determined by NMR; [c]: not detected

General Procedure for the synthesis of 3-boryl pyrazoles 8

To a reaction vial, α , β or α , β , γ , δ -unsaturated MIDA acylboronate **7**, phenylhydrazine hydrochloride (1.1 equiv.), Cu(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), AcOH (3 equiv.) and DMSO (1.5 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 55 °C for 2-6 h (completion of reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC)) then diluted with EtOAc (50 mL) and successively washed with H₂O (20 mL) and brine. The organic part was then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated on vacuo. The resulting crude was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) to afford pyrazoles **8**.

6-methyl-2-(5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (8a)



Starting material 2-acryloyl-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8dione **7v** was synthesized following reported procedure.⁷ Brown liquid; from 0.4 mmol scale, 45 % yield, 56 mg; Reaction time: 2 h. Rf (EtOAc) = 0.4 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.53 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m,

1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 4.05 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.5, 141.2, 140.1, 130.0, 128.5, 125.7, 112.9, 62.4, 48.1, 12.5. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 10.19.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₅H₁₇BN₃O₄, calculated 314.1310; observed 314.1316

2-(5-butyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (8b)



Brown liquid; from 0.28 mmol scale, 31 % yield, 31 mg; Reaction time: 4 h. Rf (EtOAc) = 0.4

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.56 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 6.39 (s, 1H), 4.05 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (s, 5H), 1.58 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.32 – 1.20 (m, 2H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.5, 145.1, 141.3, 130.0, 128.7, 126.3, 111.4, 62.4, 48.0, 31.6, 26.4, 22.9, 14.0.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 10.17.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₈H₂₃BN₃O₄, calculated 356.1780; observed 356.1782.

2-(1,5-diphenyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (8c)



Brown liquid; from 0.68 mmol scale, 40 % yield, 100 mg; Reaction time: 5 h. Rf (EtOAc) = 0.4 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.41 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.22 (m, 7H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.5, 144.3, 141.5, 131.8, 129.8, 129.6, 129.4, 129.1, 128.6, 126.4, 113.8, 62.4, 48.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 10.58.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₂₀H₁₉BN₃O₄, calculated 376.1467; observed 376.1466.

2-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8dione (8d)



Brown liquid; from 0.25 mmol scale, 37 % yield, 38 mg; Reaction time: 5 h.

Rf(EtOAc) = 0.4

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.4, 143.1, 141.2, 134.5, 131.2, 130.5, 129.9, 129.5, 128.7, 126.5, 114.0, 62.4, 48.2,

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 9.87.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^+$ for C₂₀H₁₈BCIN₃O₄, calculated 410.1077; observed 410.1078.

tert-butyl-(4-(3-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)phenyl)carbamate (8e)



Brown liquid; from 0.17 mmol scale, 40 % yield, 32mg; Reaction time: 5 h.

Rf(EtOAc) = 0.4

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.41 – 7.26 (m, 7H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (s, 3H),

1.47 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.5, 153.8, 144.1, 141.6, 140.2, 130.2, 129.8, 128.5, 126.4, 125.8, 119.0, 113.3, 80.8, 62.4, 48.2, 28.5.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 10.01.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₂₅H₂₈BN₄O₆, calculated 491.2101; observed 491.2094.

Methyl-4-(3-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)benzoate (8f)



Brown liquid; from 0.2 mmol scale, 42 % yield 35 mg; Reaction time: 6 h.

Rf(EtOAc) = 0.4

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.27 (m, 7H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.74 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.4, 167.2, 143.2, 141.2, 136.1, 130.6, 130.3, 130.0, 129.7, 128.8,

126.5, 114.5, 62.5, 52.8, 48.2. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 9.96. HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₂₂H₂₁BN₃O₆, calculated 434.1522; observed 434.1519.

(E)-6-methyl-2-(1-phenyl-5-styryl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (8g)



Brown liquid; from 0.28 mmol scale, 26 % yield, 30 mg; Reaction time: 4 h. Rf (EtOAc) = 0.4 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.59 – 7.43 (m, 7H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD3CN) δ 169.5, 142.5, 140.8, 137.6, 132.7, 130.2, 129.8, 129.2, 129.0, 127.5, 126.4, 116.5, 110.2, 62.5, 48.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 10.12.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+Na]⁺ for C₂₂H₂₀BN₃O₄, calculated 402.1624; observed 402.1620.

6-methyl-2-(5-phenyl-1-(p-tolyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (8h)



Brown liquid; from 0.24 mmol scale, 42 % yield, 40 mg; Reaction time: 4 h.

Rf (EtOAc) = 0.4 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 4H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H).

131.9, 130.3, 129.7, 129.4, 129.0, 126.4, 113.6, 62.4, 48.2, 21.1.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 10.7.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₂₁H₂₁BN₃O₄, calculated 390.1624; observed 390.1623.

2-(1-(4-bromophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8dione (8i)



Brown liquid; from 0.24 mmol scale, 28 % yield, 30 mg; Reaction time: 4 h. Rf (EtOAc) = 0.4 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (s, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.4, 144.4, 140.7, 132.9, 131.6,

129.7, 129.5, 129.3, 128.1, 121.6, 114.2, 62.4, 48.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 10.3.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^+$ for C₂₀H₁₈BBrN₃O₄, calculated 454.0572; observed 454.0574.

2-(1-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8dione (8j)



Yellowish sticky liquid; from 0.26 mmol scale, 45 % yield, 45 mg; Reaction time: 5 h.

Rf(EtOAc) = 0.4

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.95 – 6.88 (m, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.5, 144.2, 139.4, 138.5, 137.4, 130.6, 129.6, 129.3, 129.0, 127.5, 123.8, 113.5, 62.4, 48.2, 19.8, 19.4.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 10.5.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₂₂H₂₃BN₃O₄, calculated 404.1781; observed 404.1784.

Procedure for synthesis of Celecoxib analog 9

To a stirred mixture of **8c** (100mg, 0.27 mmol) in MeOH (1.5 mL)/DCM (1.5 mL)/H₂O (1.2 mL) NaHCO₃ (3 equiv.), CuCl (1 equiv.) and NaSO₂CF₃⁸ (3 equiv.) were added. The reaction was then cooled to 0 °C before adding TBHP (70%, 5 equiv.) dropwise. Resulting reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to RT (23 °C) and stirred for 14 h, then filtered through a short pad of celite. Filtrate was evaporated under vacuo and subjected to flash chromatography purification on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 1:9) to afford Celecoxib derivatives **9** in 20 % yield.

1,5-diphenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole (9)



Colorless oil; 15 mg, 20 % yield. Rf (Hexane/EtOAc = 1:9) = 0.6. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 8H), 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 6.76 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 125.7, 105.7.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₆H₁₂F₃N₂, calculated 289.0947; observed 289.0952.

5. Procedure for Michael addition of thiols to Acrylic Boronate 1

To a stirred solution of acrylic boronate **1** (100 mg, 0.47 mmol) in acetonitrile (3 mL) thiol partner (1 equiv.) was added. Reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 15 min. Upon completion, the reaction crude was concentrated to dryness and then purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) to afford sulfide **10**.

6-methyl-2-(3-(phenylthio)propanoyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (10a)



Pale yellow sticky liquid; 95 mg, 63 % yield.

Rf (EtOAc) = 0.6.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.13 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.0, 137.5, 130.0, 129.4, 126.8,

63.1, 47.5, 46.8, 26.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 4.09.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₄H₁₇BNO₅S, calculated 322.0918; observed 322.0922.

(R)-methyl-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-((3-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-3-oxopropyl)thio)propanoate (10b)



Pale yellow solid; 151 mg, 72 % yield. Melting point: 85 - 90 °C

Rf (EtOAc) = 0.5.

 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 5.70 (broad s, 1H), 4.33 (s,

1H), 4.08 – 3.96 (m, 2H), 3.94 – 3.84 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H),

2.99 – 2.79 (m, 7H), 2.70 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 172.6, 169.0, 63.1, 62.7, 54.6, 52.9, 47.6, 47.5, 34.8, 28.5, 25.4.
 ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) 4.75.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₇H₂₈BN₂O₉S, calculated 447.1612; observed 447.1608.

Procedure for competition experiment for Michael addition of Lysine and Cysteine to 1



Scheme S3. Competition experiment for Michael addition of 1

To a solution of **1** (100 mg, 0.47 mmol) in acetonitrile (3 mL) *N*-Boc-L-lysine methyl ester hydrochloride (1 equiv.) and *N*-Boc-L-cysteine methyl ester (1 equiv.) were added at the same time. The resulting mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 1 h and then evaporated under vacuo, followed by flash chromatography purification on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) to afford **10b** (65 % yield) and the unreacted Lysine (95 % recovered).

6. Procedure for synthesis of O-methyl-N-phenethylhydroxylamine 14



Scheme S4. Synthesis of O-methyl-N-phenethylhydroxylamine 14

O-methyl-*N*-phenethylhydroxylamine **14** was prepared according to reported procedure.⁹ To a stirred solution of O-methylhydroxylamine (17 mmol) in DCM (15 mL) Boc₂O (1.3 equiv.) and Et₃N (3 equiv.) were added. The resulting reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 23 °C for 14 h, then diluted with H₂O (20 mL) and extracted with DCM (30 mL x 3). Combined organic part was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄, then concentrated to dryness to afford crude product *N*-Boc-*O*-**methylhydroxylamine**, which was used as such for next step.

A 50 mL round bottom flask equipped with magnetic bar, was charged with **N-Boc-O-methylhydroxylamine** (4 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (3 equiv.). Then DMF (10 mL) was added followed by the addition of (2-bromoethyl)benzene (1.2 equiv.). The reaction was stirred at 23 °C for 14 h and then diluted with H₂O (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (20 mL x 3). Combined organic part was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated on vacuo, followed by flash chromatography purification (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) to afford compound **13**

To a solution of compound **13** (2.4 mmol) in DCM (6 mL) trifluoroacetic acid (TFA, 3 mL) was added. Reaction was stirred for 1 h at 23 °C. Upon completion, reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO₃(aq) at 0 °C, resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (30 mL x 3). Combined organic part was further washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Compound **14** was obtained in 50 % yield after column purification on silica gel. (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 2:3)

tert-butyl methoxy(phenethyl)carbamate (13)

Boc

Colorless oil; 954 mg, 95 % yield.

Rf (Hexane : EtOAc = 3:7) = 0.6

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 3.68 – 3.63 (m, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.86 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 140.3, 129.9, 129.4, 127.2, 81.5, 62.4, 50.9, 34.0, 28.4. HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+Na]⁺ for C₁₄H₂₁NO₃Na, calculated 274.1412; observed 274.1415.

O-methyl-N-phenethylhydroxylamine (14)¹⁰



brown oil; 286 mg, 50 % yield. Rf (Hexane : EtOAc = 2 :3) = 0.5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 141.2, 129.8, 129.7, 129.3, 127.0, 61.7, 53.8, 34.4. HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₉H₁₄NO, calculated 152.1070; observed 152.1070.

7. Procedure for ligation of Acylboron 10 with *N*-hydroxyamine 14



To a solution of **10** in acetonitrile/H₂O (4:1, 2 mL) compound **14** (1 equiv.) was added followed by stirring at 23 °C for 30 min.⁹ Reaction mixture was then evaporated to dryness under vacuo and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 2:3).

N-phenethyl-3-(phenylthio)propenamide (15a)



Colorless oil; from 0.31 mmol scale, 18% yield, 15 mg. Rf (Hexane : EtOAc = 2 :3) = 0.4

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.16 (m, 10H), 5.55 (br s, 1H), 3.52 (q, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H),

2.81 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.0, 138.9, 129.7, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 126.7, 126.5, 40.8, 36.3, 35.7, 29.6.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₇H₂₀NOS, calculated 286.1265; observed 286.1261.

(R)-methyl-2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-3-((2-(phenethylamino)ethyl)thio)propanoate (15b)



Colorless oil; from 0.22 mmol scale, 22% yield, 20 mg. Rf (Hexane : EtOAc = 2 :3) = 0.4

 ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.25

- 7.18 (m, 3H), 6.45 (br s, 1H), 5.79 (br s, 1H), 4.32 (s, 1H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.37 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.96 – 2.69 (m, 6H), 2.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 172.6, 171.6, 140.6, 129.8, 129.4, 127.2, 54.7, 52.9, 41.4, 37.0, 36.3, 34.4, 28.8, 28.5.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+Na]⁺ for C₂₀H₃₀N₂O₅SNa, calculated 433.1768; observed 433.1768

8. Conversion of 1 into tetrabutylammonium acrylic trifluoroborate followed by thia-Michael addition



Scheme S6. Synthesis and thia-Michael reaction of tetrabutylammonium acrylic trifluoroborate

To a solution of **1** (0.7 mmol) in ACN/H₂O (6 mL, 2: 1) KHF₂ (5 equiv.) was added. Resulting reaction crude was stirred at 50 °C for 1 h. Upon completion, reaction crude was cooled to 0 °C, tetrabutylammonium hydroxide¹³ (1 M in MeOH, 0.9 equiv.) was added dropwise over 5 min and the reaction mixture stirred for 1 h at 23 °C. The reaction was then diluted with 20 mL of H₂O and extracted with DCM (50 mL x 2). Combined organic part was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄, then concentrated on vacuo. The resulting residue was dissolved in ACN/H₂O (3 mL, 2:1) and thiophenol (1.1 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 1 h, then diluted with H₂O (20 mL) and extracted with DCM (50 mL x 2). The combined organic part was washed with H₂O (20 mL) and brine (20 ml), then dried over Na₂SO₄. This crude reaction mixture was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) to afford compound **11** in 36 % yield (over three steps).

Tetra-n-butylammonium trifluoro(3-(phenylthio)propanoyl)borate (11)



Brown crystalline solid; 110 mg, 36% yield. Melting point: $73 - 75 \circ C$ Rf (EtOAc) = 0.5

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.16 (ddd, J = 8.6, 6.1, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.12 – 3.00 (m, 10H), 2.67 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.66 – 1.53 (m, 8H), 1.35 (h, J = 7.5 Hz, 8H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 138.6, 129.9, 128.9, 126.3, 59.3, 26.8, 24.3, 20.3, 13.8.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ -1.47 (q, J = 54.2 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CD₃CN) δ -145.10. HRMS-ESI: m/z [M-TBA]⁻ for C₉H₉BF₃OS, calculated 233.0426; observed 233.0419.

9. One-pot conversion of 1 into acrylic trifluoroborate and ligation with amine



Scheme S7. One-pot acrylic trifluoroborate formation and ligation with amine

To a solution of **1** (0.94 mmol) in THF/H₂O (3 mL, 2: 1) KHF₂ (6.5 equiv.) was added.⁹ Resulting reaction crude was stirred at 23 °C for 14 h, then sodium citrate buffer (citric acid/sodium citrate, 0.1 M, pH=3, 7 mL), *N*-Chlorosuccinimide¹¹ (1.7 equiv.) and benzylamine (1.5 equiv.) were added. After stirring for 1 h at 23 °C, the reaction was diluted with 15 mL of H₂O and extracted with EtOAc (30 mL x 3). Combined organic part was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄, and further purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 2:3) to afford compound **16** in 18 % yield over two steps.

N-benzyl acrylamide (16)¹²



White solid; 25 mg, 18% yield. Melting point: 72 - 75 ° C Rf (Hexane : EtOAc = 2 :3) = 0.4 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.37 - 7.21 (m, 5H), 6.97 (br s, 1H), 6.28 -6.12 (m, 2H), 5.65 - 5.57 (m, 1H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 166.0, 140.3, 132.3, 129.4, 128.4, 128.0, 126.2, 43.6.

10. Diels-Alder reaction of 1 with 1,3-cyclohexadiene



Scheme S8. Diels-Alder reaction of 1

In a reaction vial charged with AlCl₃ (0.1 equiv.), DCM (2 mL) and THF (0.1 equiv.) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred at 23 °C for 15 min, then **1** (0.47 mmol) was added and stirred for another 15 min before addition of 1,3-cyclohexadiene.¹⁴ Reaction was allowed to stir at 23 °C for

14 h, then concentrated on vacuo and purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) to afford compound **12** in 70 % yield.

2-(bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-5-ene-2-carbonyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (12)



White solid; 90 mg, 70% yield, *exo : endo* = 1 : 5. The *exo/endo* ratio was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.¹⁵ Melting point: 211 – 214 ° C Rf (EtOAc) = 0.5; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 6.43 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 0.2H), 6.35 – 6.30 (m,

0.2H), 6.18 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.04 – 3.97 (m, 2.4H), 3.93 – 3.85 (m, 2.4H), 3.08 (ddd, J = 9.6, 5.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.04 – 3.00 (m, 1H), 2.95 (s, 0.2H), 2.92 – 2.87 (m, 0.2H), 2.80 (s, 0.6H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 2.59 – 2.51 (m, 1.3H), 1.74 – 1.65 (m, 2.2H), 1.60 – 1.44 (m, 2.5H), 1.35 – 1.18 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.4, 169.2, 169.0, 168.8, 136.2, 135.7, 135.2, 132.2, 64.1, 63.0, 62.98, 62.94, 54.3, 47.35, 47.31, 33.3, 31.2, 30.8, 30.5, 26.7, 26.5, 25.8, 25.5, 25.4, 21.5 ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 5.1.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₄H₁₈BNO₅, calculated 292.1359; observed 292.1353.

11. X-ray Data



Figure S1. Molecular structure of 8a.¹⁶

Compound	8a
Formula	$C_{15}H_{16}BN_3O_4$
MW	313.12
Space group	P21/c
<i>a</i> (Å)	11.1651(7)
<i>b</i> (Å)	10.4907(6)
<i>c</i> (Å)	12.5832(6)
α (°)	90
в (°)	94.045(6)
(°) ۲	90
V (ų)	1470.20(14)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} (g cm ⁻³)	1.415
Т (К)	100
λ (Å)	1.54184
$2\theta_{min}$, $2\theta_{max}$	8, 145
Nref	9449
R(int), R(σ)	.074, .186
μ(mm⁻¹)	0.853
Size (mm)	.08 x .03 x .02
T _{max} / T _{min}	1.03
Data	3232
Restraints	0
Parameters	211
R ₁ (obs)	0.0531
wR₂(all)	0.0991
S	1.024
Peak, hole (e⁻ Å⁻³)	0.33, -0.29

Crystal data of 8a



Figure S2. Molecular structure of 8c.¹⁶

Compound	8c	
Formula	$C_{20}H_{18}BN_{3}O_{4}$	
MW	375.18	
Space group	P21/c	
a (Å)	17.1144(19)	
<i>b</i> (Å)	9.3148(9)	
<i>c</i> (Å)	12.0484(17)	
α (°)	90	
<i>B</i> (°)	94.910(11)	
۷ (°)	90	
V (ų)	1913.7(4)	
Z	4	
ρ_{calc} (g cm ⁻³)	1.302	
Т (К)	292.9(5)	
$2\theta_{min}, 2\theta_{max}$	10.376, 154.432	
R(int), R(σ)	0.0577, 0.0979	
μ(mm⁻¹)	0.750	
Size (mm)	.15 x .04 x .01	
Data/Restraints/Parameters	3826/0/255	
Peak, hole (e ⁻ Å ⁻³)	0.39, -0.28	
F(000)	784.0	
Radiation	CuKa (λ = 1.54184)	
Reflection collected	7012	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.017	
Final R indexes [I>=2σ(I)]	$R_1 = 0.0929$, $wR_2 = 0.2320$	
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.1838, wR ₂ = 0.2818	
Index ranges	-19 ≤ h ≤ 21, -8 ≤ h ≤ 11, -14 ≤ h ≤ 14	

Crystal data of 8c

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¹H, ¹³C, ¹¹B and ¹⁹F NMR spectra














¹¹B NMR, compound 5





















¹¹B NMR, compound 7b





¹H NMR, compound 7c









¹¹B NMR, compound 7d









¹¹B NMR, compound 7e





¹³C NMR, compound 7f

Т

00







¹³C NMR, compound 7g













¹³C NMR, compound 7i
























¹¹B NMR, compound 7n













¹³C NMR, compound 7p







































¹³C NMR, compound 8e

¹¹B NMR, compound 8e
















¹³C NMR, compound 8g

¹¹B NMR, compound 8g















































¹⁹F NMR, compound 11













¹³C NMR, compound 13



¹H NMR, compound 14












