Supporting Information for

Boronic ester functionalised 1,8-diboryl-naphthalene scaffolds: fluoride versus oxide chelation

Contents (15 pages total)

1.	Additional synthetic/characterizing data	S2
2.	Additional crystal structure figures	S 3
3.	Kinetic studies	S4
4.	Representative NMR spectra	S6

1. Additional synthetic/characterizing data

Bis(methoxy)ester of 1: A round-bottomed flask was charged with solid **1** (ca. 0.5 g) and a minimal volume of methanol added. The reaction was heated to reflux and more methanol added until the solid just dissolved. The solution was allowed to slowly cooled to room temperature, and colourless crystals of the product isolated in ca. 80 % yield.

Spectroscopic Data: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C_6D_6 , 298 K): δ_H 8.38 (dd, ³ J_{HH} = 6.7 Hz, ⁴ J_{HH} = 1.2 Hz, 2H, Napth CH), 7.72 (dd, ³ J_{HH} = 8.3 Hz, ⁴ J_{HH} = 1.2 Hz, 2H, Napth CH), 7.35 (dd, ³ J_{HH} = 8.2 Hz, ³ J_{HH} = 6.7 Hz, 2H, 3,6-Napth-CH), 3.64 (s, 6H, OCH₃). ¹¹B{¹H} NMR (128 MHz, C_6D_6 , 298 K): δ_B 29 (br s, BOMe). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, C_6D_6 , 298 K): δ_C 142.3 (Naph C), 134.5 (Naph CH), 132.3 (Naph C), 132.1 (Naph CH), 125.9 (3,6-Naph CH), 50.5 (OCH₃). Elemental Microanalysis: calc. for $C_{12}H_{12}B_2O_3$ (%): C 63.82, H 5.36; meas. C 63.73, H 5.22.

2. Additional crystal structure figures



Figure S1 – Molecular structure of **1** in the solid state as determined by X-ray crystallography. Thermal ellipsoids set at 40% probability level. For previous disclosure of the X-ray crystal structure of this compound (as a CSD communication) see CCDC 1906117 and 2002648.



Figure S2 – Molecular structure of the bis(methoxy)ester of **1** in the solid state as determined by X-ray crystallography. Crystals obtained from slow cooling of a hot methanol solution. Thermal ellipsoids set at 40% probability level.

3. Kinetic studies



Figure S3 - ¹H NMR spectra showing the conversion of [4] to [5] in CD₃CN



Figure S4 - Plot showing change in concentration of [4]⁻ and [5]⁻ against time



Figure S5 - First order log plot of the concentration of anion [4]⁻ against time

4. Representative NMR spectra



Figure S7 - ${}^{11}B{}^{1}H{}$ NMR spectrum of [K(18-crown-6][**2**] in CD₃CN



Figure S9 - ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of [K(18-crown-6][**2**] in CD₃CN



Figure S10 - ¹H NMR spectrum of **3** in C_6D_6 (plus expansion of aromatic region)



Figure S12 - ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of **3** in C_6D_6



Figure S13 - ¹H NMR spectrum of [TAS][4] in CD₃CN (plus expansion of aromatic region)



Figure S15 - 19 F NMR of [TAS][4] in CD₃CN



Figure S16 - ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of [TAS][4] in CD₃CN



Figure S17 - ¹H NMR spectrum of [K(18-Crown-6)][**5**] in CD₃CN (plus expansion of aromatic region)



Figure S17 - ${}^{1}B{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of [K(18-Crown-6)][5] in CD₃CN



Figure S19 - $^{13}C{^1H}$ NMR of [K(18-Crown-6)][5] in CD₃CN