Regiocontrolled Allylic Functionalization of Internal Alkene via Selenium-π-Acid Catalysis Guided by Boron Substitution

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1. General information

Unless otherwise noted, all commercially available materials were used without further purification. Anhydrous CH₃CN, DMF and DMSO were purchased from Acros Organics and stored under argon.

NMR–spectra were recorded on Bruker AvanceIII-400M and AscendTM 500M in solvents as indicate. Chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane ($\delta = 0$). The residual solvent signals were used as references and the chemical shifts converted to the TMS scale (Acetone-d6: $\delta_{\rm H} = 2.05$ ppm, $\delta_{\rm C} = 29.84$ ppm). The following abbreviations were used to describe peak splitting patterns: s (singlet), bs (broad singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublets), dt (doublet of triplets). Coupling constants (*J*) were reported in hertz unit (Hz).

High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on a Bruker VPEXII spectrometer with EI and ESI mode unless otherwise stated.

Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on Polygram SIL G/UV₂₅₄ plates. Visualization was accomplished by UV light (254 nm), or KMnO₄ staining solutions followed by heating. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (200-300 mesh).

No attempts were made to optimize yields for substrate synthesis.

2. General procedure for preparation of the starting materials.

The allylic boronic esters were synthesized from allylic alcohols which were commercially available or reported before.¹ The allyl MIDA boronates were prepared according to the following procedure.²

General procedure A:



An oven-dried round bottom flask was charged with di-µ-chlorobis{2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl-C, N}dipalladium (II) (0.025 equiv), bis(pinacolato) diboron (1.5 equiv) and $T_{s}OH \cdot H_{2}O$ (0.05 equiv). After being sealed with a septum, the flask was connected to an argon-vacuum line and was evacuated and backfilled with argon (x 3). DMSO (10 mL), MeOH (10 mL) and the allylic alcohol (10 mmol, 1 equiv) were added in turn by syringe under an argon atmosphere. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred vigorously at 50 °C overnight then cooled to r.t. and H₂O was added. Ethyl acetate was then added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography. Then anhydrous DMSO (5 mL) was added to dissolve the product which was then added via syringe to a suspension of N-methyliminodiacetic acid (MIDA, 6.2 equiv) and CH(OMe)₃ (4.0 equiv) in DMSO (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C until the allylic boronic esters was used up by GC-MS monitoring. After cooling to r.t., the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and water (10 mL). The organic phase was seperated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) for three times. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with an appropriate solvent as eluent to afford the pure product.

General procedure C³:



An oven-dried round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel(0) (0.25 mmol), tricyclohexylphosphine (0.25 mmol), and toluene (20 mL) in the glovebox. The vial was capped and stirred for two minutes, then (*E*)-ethyl hepta-4,6-dienoate (10 mmol) was added, followed by pinacolborane

(10.5 mmol). The vial was capped with a teflon cap, sealed with electrical tape, removed from the glovebox, and allowed to stir at rt for 3 h. The reaction was concentrated in vacuo, and the crude reaction mixture was purified on silica gel. Then anhydrous DMSO (5 mL) was added to dissolve the product which was then added via syringe to a suspension of N-methyliminodiacetic acid (MIDA, 6.2 equiv) and CH(OMe)₃ (4.0 equiv) in DMSO (5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C until the allylic boronic esters was used up by GC-MS monitoring. After cooling to r.t., the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and water (10 mL). The organic phase was seperated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) for three times. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with an appropriate solvent as eluent to afford the pure product.

(E)-2-(hex-2-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1a)



^O Following the general procedure A, the product **1a** was obtained in 84 % yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.30$ (PE/EA = 1:3).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ = 5.51-5.37 (m, 2H), 4.18 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 1.94 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.56 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (sext, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 168.9, 129.9, 127.0, 61.8, 45.6, 34.5, 22.4, 13.6. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ = 12.02.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₁H₁₈BNO₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 262.1223; Found, 262.1212. (*E*)-6-methyl-2-(tridec-2-en-1-yl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1c)



Following the general procedure B, the product 1c was obtained in 60% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.31$ (PE/EA = 1:4);

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 5.40 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 1.98-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.50 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 1.33-1.27 (m, 17H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 12.3. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.0, 132.2, 127.3, 63.0, 46.5, 33.5, 32.6, 30.5, 30.4(2C), 30.2, 30.1, 30.0, 23.4, 14.4.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₈H₃₂BNO₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 360.2320; Found 360.2313. (*E*)-6-methyl-2-(6-phenylhex-2-en-1-yl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1e)



Following the general procedure B, the product 1e was obtained in 37% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.29$ (PE/EA = 1:4);

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.26 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.22-7.11 (m, 3H), 5.68-5.00 (m, 2H), 4.14 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 2.61 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.34 – 2.18 (m, 2H), 1.41 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.2. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.8, 141.8, 129.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.5, 125.7, 61.7, 45.5, 35.4, 34.1.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{16}H_{20}BNO_4Na [M+Na]^+$, 324.1381; Found, 324.1369. ethyl (*E*)-4-(5-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)pent-3-en-1-yl)benzoate (1f)



Following the general procedure B, the product

1f was obtained in 54% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.15$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.44-5.28 (m, 2H), 4.30 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.2. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.8, 165.7, 147.7, 129.1, 129.0, 128.7, 127.9, 127.5, 61.7, 60.5, 45.5, 35.3, 33.7, 14.2.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₉H₂₄BNO₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 396.1592; Found, 396.1580. (*E*)-6-methyl-2-(5-phenoxypent-2-en-1-yl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1g)



Following the general procedure B, the product **1g** was obtained in 16% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.23$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 6.93- 6.90 (m, 3H), 5.53 (dt, J = 15.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (dt, J = 15.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05-3.81 (m, 4H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 2.39 (q, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (d, J = 7.4 Hz,2H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 12.2. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.0, 159.9, 130.5, 130.5, 130.4, 127.9, 121.5, 115.4, 68.5, 63.0, 46.5, 33.5.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₆H₂₀BNO₅Na [M+Na]⁺, 340.1330; Found, 340.1321.

(*E*)-2-(5-(benzyloxy)pent-2-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1h)



Following the general procedure B, the product **1h** was obtained in 34% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.29$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 7.44-7.25 (m, 5H), 5.49 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (dt, *J* = 14.9, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.47 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.25 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.53 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 12.2. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.0, 139.9, 129.5, 129.3, 128.8, 128.4, 73.3, 70.9, 62.9, 46.3, 34.1.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{17}H_{22}BNO_5Na [M+Na]^+$, 354.1486; Found, 354.1479. (*E*)-2-(6-(5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)hex-2-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1i)



Following the general procedure B, the product **1**

was obtained in 37% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.28$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 5.73-4.98 (m, 2H), 4.39 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 1.93 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.51-1.34 (m, 6H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 0.66 (s, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetone- *d*₆) δ 11.2. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetone- *d*₆) δ 168.8, 129.8, 127.1, 101.1, 76.0, 61.8, 45.6, 33.8, 32.1, 29.7, 23.6, 22.8, 21.4. HRMS: calculated for C₁₇H₂₈BNO₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 376.1905; Found, 376.1890. (*E*)-2-(5-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)pent-2-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-

dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1j)



Following the general procedure B, the product 1j was obtained in 65% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.14$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.87-7.81 (m, 4H), 5.40 (dt, *J* = 14.9, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (dt, *J* = 15.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.27 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.8, 167.8, 134.4, 131.5, 129.8, 126.0, 123.0, 61.7, 45.6, 37.5, 31.4.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₈H₁₉BN₂O₆K [M+K]⁺, 409.1082; Found, 409.1055.

tert-butyl (E)-4-(5-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)pent-3-en-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (1k)



Following the general procedure A, the product

1k was obtained in 15% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.11$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 5.50-5.32 (m, 2H), 3.99 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.66 (s, 2H), 2.04-1.97 (m, 2H), 1.64 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 10H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 2H), 0.98 (qd, J = 12.4, 4.3 Hz, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 12.3. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 169.0, 155.5, 132.0, 127.5, 79.5, 63.0, 46.6, 37.2, 36.1, 32.9, 30.5, 28.6.

HRMS: calculated for C₂₀H₃₃BN₂O₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 431.2328; Found, 431.2329. (*E*)-7-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)hept-5-en-1-yl benzoate (11)



• Following the general procedure B, the product 11

was obtained in 30% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.22$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.9-4.84 (m, 2H), 3.81 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.56 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (p, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (q, *J* = 5.9, 4.6 Hz, 4H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.2. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 173.7, 168.7, 129.3, 127.8, 62.9, 60.4, 46.3, 34.1, 27.2, 25.6, 14.6.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₉H₂₅BNO₆ [M+H]⁺, 374.1773; Found, 374.1789. (*E*)-7-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)hept-5-en-1-yl pivalate (1m)



Following the general procedure A, the product **1m**

was obtained in 46% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.23$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 5.47-5.18 (m, 2H), 4.18 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 1.96 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.60 -1.50 (m, 3H), 1.43 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.37-1.29 (m, 3H), 1.13 (s, 9H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.9. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 177.4, 168.8, 129.7, 127.3, 63.7, 61.8, 45.6, 38.2, 31.8, 27.6, 26.9, 25.5.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₇H₂₈BNO₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 376.1905; Found, 376.1893.

(E)-2-(7-chlorohept-2-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1n)



Following the general procedure A, the product 1n was obtained in 32% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.26$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 5.43-5.35 (m, 1H), 5.32-5.27 (m, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 1.96 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.76-1.61 (m, 2H), 1.46-1.38 (m, 4H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.6. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 168.8, 129.5, 127.4, 61.8, 45.6, 45.3, 31.6, 31.4, 26.4.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₂H₁₉BClNO₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 310.0990; Found, 310.0996. ethyl (*Z*)-7-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)hept-5-enoate (10)



Following the general procedure C, the product 10

was obtained in 18% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.13$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 5.55-5.49 (m, 1H), 5.35-5.29 (m,1H), 4.19 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 2.30 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.15-2.09 (m, 2H), 2.05 (p, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (p, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.59 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.0. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 174.3, 169.0, 129.7, 127.5, 62.9, 60.8, 46.6, 34.3, 27.2, 25.6, 14.6.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₄H₂₂BNO₆K [M+K]⁺, 350.1174; Found, 350.1168. (*E*)-2-(hept-2-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (1p)



Following the general procedure A, the product 1p was obtained in 65% yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.27$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 5.69-5.20 (m, 2H), 4.17 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (s, 3H), 1.55 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.97 (q, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H),1.41-1.24 (m, J = 4.1, 3.7 Hz, 4H), 1.13-0.77 (m, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 12.3. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.1, 132.2, 127.3, 63.0, 46.5, 33.2, 32.7, 23.0, 14.2.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₂H₂₀BNO₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 276.1378; Found, 276.1379.

Synthesis of the deuterium allyl boronate 1p-D₂:⁴

A solution of vinylboronic acid pinacol ester and d_2 -dibromomethane (1.5 equiv.) in THF was cooled to -78 °C. To this was added 2.5 M *n*BuLi in hexane (1.6 equiv.) dropwise from a syringe, and the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 h. It was then rapidly brought to room temperature and refluxed at 65 °C for 1.5 h. Then cooled to r.t. and H₂O was added. Ethyl acetate was then added and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography. Then anhydrous DMSO was added to dissolve the product which was then added via syringe to a suspension of N-methyliminodiacetic acid (MIDA, 6.2 equiv) and CH(OMe)₃ (4.0 equiv) in DMSO. The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C until the allylic boronic esters was used up by GC-MS monitoring. After cooling to r.t., the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and water. The organic phase was seperated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with an appropriate solvent as eluent to afford the pure product.

(*E*)-2-(hept-2-en-1-yl-1,1-*d*₂)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione



 0 0 1 H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 5.44-5.36 (m, 2H), 3.93 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.02-1.94 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.23 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). 13 C NMR (101 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 169.1, 132.2, 127.3, 63.0, 46.5, 33.2, 32.7, 23.0, 14.2.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₂H₁₈D₂BNO₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 278.1503; Found, 278.1500.

3. General procedure for the chlorination reaction

General procedure D:

The allyl MIDA boronates 1 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), phenyl selenium chloride (10 mol %, 0.02 mmol), *N*-chlorosuccinimide (NCS, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and 4 Å MS (20 mg) were added in 3 mL CH₃CN producing the pale yellow solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After completion of the reaction, the p-iodobenzole (0.2 mmol) was added and the NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR. After that, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc from 2:1 to1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product as a white solid.

General procedure E:

The allyl MIDA boronates 1 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), phenyl selenium chloride (10 mol %, 0.02 mmol) and 4 Å MS (20 mg) were added in 1 mL CH₃CN. A solution of *N*-chlorosuccinimide (0.22 mmol, in 2 mL CH₃CN) was prepared then drawn into a 5 mL syringe equipped with a teflon needle. The solution of NCS was added via syringe pump at the rate of 0.4 mL/h. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. After completion of the reaction, the p-iodobenzole (0.2 mmol) was added and the NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR. After that, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc from 2:1 to1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product as a white solid.

(E)-2-(3-chlorohex-1-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (2a)



^O Following the general procedure **D**, the product **2a** was obtained in 84% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.25$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 6.12 (dd, J = 17.4, 7.9 Hz, 0H), 5.77 (dd, J = 17.5, 1.0 Hz, 0H), 4.50 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 0H), 4.24 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (s, 1H), 1.80 (dtd, J = 8.4, 6.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 1.56 – 1.33 (m, 1H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 10.4. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.9, 144.9, 65.1, 62.4, 47.5, 41.0, 20.4, 13.7.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₁H₁₇BClNO₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 296.0833; Found, 296.0823.

(E)-2-(3-chlorobut-1-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (2b)



Following the general procedure **E**, the product **2b** was obtained in 64% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.26$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 6.17 (dd, J = 17.5, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.66 (p, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 1.58 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.4. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 168.9, 145.9, 62.4, 60.0, 47.5, 25.1.

HRMS: calculated for C₉H₁₃BClNO₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 268.0520; Found, 268.0525.

(E)-2-(3-chlorotridec-1-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (2c)



Following the general procedure **D**, the product 2c was obtained in 84% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.30$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 6.12 (dd, J = 17.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dd, J = 17.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 1.86-1.79 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.27 (m, 16H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.98 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 10.3. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 169.2, 169.2, 145.5, 65.5, 62.5, 47.8, 38.8, 32.6, 30.3, 30.3, 30.2, 30.0, 29.7, 27.3, 23.4, 14.4. HRMS: calculated for C₁₇H₃₀BClNO₄ [M+H]⁺, 358.1954; Found, 358.1961.

(*E*)-2-(3-chloro-4-phenylbut-1-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (2d)



^O Following the general procedure **E**, the product **2d** was obtained in 51% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.27$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.12 (dd, J = 17.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.64 (dd, J = 17.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (dd, J = 7.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (s, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.1. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 169.0, 168.7, 144.1, 138.8, 130.4, 129.2, 127.5, 65.3, 62.2, 47.2, 45.2.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₅H₁₇BClNO₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 344.0834; Found, 344.0819. (*E*)-2-(3-chloro-5-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (2e)



^O Following the general procedure **E**, the product **2e** was obtained in 71% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.30$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.39 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.21 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.18 (dd, J = 17.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (dd, J = 17.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, J = 17.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.87 – 2.66 (m, 2H),

2.23 – 2.08 (m, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 10.4.¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.9, 168.9, 144.5, 141.9, 129.3, 129.3, 126.8, 64.6, 62.4, 47.6, 40.7, 33.3.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{16}H_{19}BCINO_4Na [M+Na]^+$, 358.0991; Found, 358.0978. ethyl (*E*)-4-(3-chloro-5-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)pent-4-en-1-yl)benzate (2f)



Following the general procedure E, the product

2f was obtained in 66% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.16$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.19 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.81 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.95 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.10 (m, 2H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.2. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.2, 169.2, 167.1, 147.8, 144.9, 130.4, 129.7, 129.5, 64.6, 62.6, 61.7, 47.9, 40.0, 33.3, 14.6. HRMS: calculated for C₁₈H₂₁BCINO₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 430.1203; Found, 420.1213.

(E)-2-(3-chloro-5-phenoxypent-1-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (2g)

$$PhO_{2}$$
 B_{0} O

^O Following the general procedure **D**, the product **2g** was obtained in 58%NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.24$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 7.29 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.99-6.90 (m, 3H), 6.18 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.17-4.04 (m, 2H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (s, 3H), 2.36-2.19 (m, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 10.3. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.2, 169.2, 159.8, 144.7, 130.5, 121.8, 115.5, 65.5, 62.5, 62.5, 62.0, 47.8, 38.3.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₆H₁₉BClNO₅Na [M+Na]⁺, 374.0940; Found, 374.0943. (*E*)-2-(5-(benzyloxy)-3-chloropent-1-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (2h)



Following the general procedure **E**, the product **2h** was obtained in 64% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.27$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 7.35 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 4H), 7.30 (dt, J = 6.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (dd, J = 17.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.70 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 3.95 (dd, J = 17.0, 2.6 Hz, 3H), 3.77 (dd, J = 17.3, 11.1 Hz, 3H), 3.61 (dtd, J = 11.0, 5.4, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.57-3.52 (m, 1H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 2.14-2.10 (m, 1H), 2.07-2.02 (m, 1H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 10.3. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 168.8, 168.8, 144.6, 139.4, 128.9, 128.2, 128.1, 73.1, 67.2, 62.1, 61.9, 47.4, 38.5.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₇H₂₁BClNO₅Na [M+Na]⁺, 388.1097; Found, 388.1081. (*E*)-2-(3-chloro-6-(5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)hex-1-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (2i)



^O Following the general procedure **E**, the product **2i** was obtained in 79% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.28$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 6.11 (dd, J = 17.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (dd, J = 17.0, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.54 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 1.85 (q, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.61-1.49 (m, 4H), 1.12 (s, 3H), 0.69 (s, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.3. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 168.9, 168.9, 144.8, 102.4, 77.4, 65.2, 62.4, 62.4, 47.6, 38.8, 34.9, 30.6, 23.3, 21.9, 21.7. HRMS: calculated for C₁₇H₂₇BClNO₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 410.1515; Found, 410.1527.

 $(E)\-2\-(3\-chloro\-5\-(1,3\-dioxoisoindolin\-2\-yl)pent\-1\-en\-1\-yl)\-6\-methyl\-1,3,6,2\-dioxazaborocane\-4,8\-dione\(2j)$



 \sim Following the general procedure **E**, the product **2j** was obtained in 63% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.15$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 4H), 6.18 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (td, *J* = 7.0, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 2.32 – 2.16 (m, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.3. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 168.9, 168.9, 168.7, 143.9, 135.0, 133.2, 123.7, 62.4, 62.4, 62.3, 47.6, 37.4, 35.9.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₈H₁₈BClN₂O₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 427.0842; Found, 427.0851.

tert-butyl (*E*)-4-(3-chloro-5-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)pent-4-en-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (2k)



BocN Following the general procedure **D**, the product $2\mathbf{k}$ was obtained in 78% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.11$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 6.13 (dd, J = 17.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (dd, J = 17.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.8 Hz, 4H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.68 (bs, 2H), 1.93-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.67 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (s, 12H), 1.09-0.97 (m, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.4. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 168.9, 155.0, 144.8, 79.1, 65.5, 62.4, 47.6, 36.4, 36.2, 34.1, 33.0, 32.9, 28.6.

HRMS: calculated for C₂₀H₃₂BClN₂O₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 465.1938; Found, 465.1921. (*E*)-5-chloro-7-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)hept-6-en-1-yl benzoate (2l)

^O Following the general procedure **E**, the product **2l** was obtained in 79% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.23$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 8.05-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.10 (dd, *J* = 17.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (d, *J* = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.30 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.92-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.82-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.51 (m, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 10.3. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.2, 167.2, 145.3, 134.0, 131.5, 130.2, 129.6, 65.5, 65.2, 62.5, 47.8, 38.4, 28.8, 23.9.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{19}H_{24}BCINO_6 [M+H]^+$, 408.1383; Found, 408.1390.

(E)-5-chloro-7-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)hept-6-en-1-yl pivalate (2m)



^O Following the general procedure **E**, the product **2m** was obtained in 80% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.23$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 6.13 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 4.14-3.90 (m, 4H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 1.92-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.62 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.44 (m, 0H), 1.17 (s, 9H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.3. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 178.3, 168.9, 168.9, 144.7, 65.2, 64.5, 62.4, 47.6, 39.2, 38.5, 28.8, 27.5, 23.7.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₇H₂₇BClNO₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 410.1515; Found,410.1514. (*E*)-2-(3,7-dichlorohept-1-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (2n)



^O Following the general procedure **E**, the product **2n** was obtained in 79% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.27$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 6.13 (dd, J = 17.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 4.05 (dd, J = 16.9, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 1.91-1.78 (m, 4H), 1.67-1.53 (m, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 10.4. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 168.9, 168.9, 144.7, 65.0, 62.4, 47.6, 45.6, 38.2, 32.8, 24.7.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₂H₁₈BCl₂NO₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 344.0600; Found, 344.0608. ethyl (*E*)-5-chloro-7-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)hept-6enoate (20)



^O Following the general procedure **E**, the product **20** was obtained in 73% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.14$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 6.12 (dd, J = 17.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dd, J = 17.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (q, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 4.13-4.01 (m, 4H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.34 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.92-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.64 (m, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.3. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 173.3, 169.0, 168.9, 144.6, 64.8, 62.4, 60.6, 47.5, 38.1, 33.8, 22.7, 14.5. HRMS: calculated for C₁₄H₂₁BCINO₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 368.1045; Found, 368.1028.

(*E*)-2-(3-chlorohept-1-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (2p)



¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 6.09 (dd, J = 17.4, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (dd, J = 17.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (q, J = 7.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (dd, J = 17.1, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 1.85-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.24 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 10.2. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.3, 169.2, 145.5, 65.5, 62.6, 47.9, 38.6, 29.4, 22.8, 14.2. HRMS: calculated for C₁₂H₁₉BClNO₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 310.0988; Found, 310.0991.

4. General procedure for the imidation reaction

General procedure F:

Under an argon atmosphere the allyl MIDA boronates 1 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and NFSI (0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) diphenyl diselenide (0.02 mmol, 10% mmol) and 4 Å molecular sieves (powder) were added to a 15 mL Schlenk tube. The dry DCE (2 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. After stirring at 35 °C for 12 h the solvent was evaporated. The *p*-iodobenzole (0.2 mmol) was added and the NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR. After that, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc from 2:1 to1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product as a white solid.

(*E*)-*N*-(1-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)hex-1-en-3-yl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (3a)



Following the general procedure **F**, the product **3a** was obtained

in 68% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.27$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.82-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 6.15 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 13.0 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.06-1.93 (m, 1H), 1.58 (t, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H), 1.30-0.92 (m, 2H), 0.73 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 10.2. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.1, 169.1, 142.8, 135.2, 130.2, 129.2, 67.5, 62.4, 47.7, 36.4, 20.9, 13.8.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{23}H_{27}BN_2O_8S_2Na$ [M+Na]⁺, 557.1198; Found, 557.1187. (*E*)-*N*-(4-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)but-3-en-2-yl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (3b)

N(SO₂Ph)₂ / B O O

Following the general procedure **F**, the product **3b** was obtained in

56% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.26$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 7.95-7.89 (m, 4H), 7.77-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.59 (m, 4H), 6.15 (dd, J = 17.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (dd, J = 17.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (qdd, J = 7.0, 5.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (dd, J = 17.0, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 1.52 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.1, 143.9, 140.9, 135.2, 130.3, 129.1, 62.3, 62.3, 47.7, 19.6.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{21}H_{23}BN_2O_8S_2Na$ [M+Na]⁺, 529.0885; Found, 529.0862. (*E*)-*N*-(1-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)tridec-1-en-3-yl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (3c)



^O Following the general procedure **F**, the

product **3c** was obtained in 64% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.32$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.81-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 6.15 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (dd, *J* = 17.9, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 11.1 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.01-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.67-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.06 (m, 16H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.2. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.1, 169.1, 142.9, 135.2, 130.2, 129.2, 67.8, 62.4, 47.7, 34.3, 32.6, 30.3, 30.2, 30.1, 30.0, 29.7, 27.6, 23.4, 14.4.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{30}H_{41}BN_2O_8S_2Na [M+Na]^+$, 655.2295; Found, 655.2296. (*E*)-*N*-(4-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-1-phenylbut-3-en-2-yl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (3d)



 \circ Following the general procedure F, the product 3d was

obtained in 30% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.27$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.81-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.41 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (ddd, *J* = 11.3, 7.6, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 11.1 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.1. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 168.8, 168.7, 140.7, 138.8, 135.0, 130.2, 130.2, 129.4, 129.3, 127.5, 68.8, 62.2, 62.1, 47.1, 41.3. HRMS: calculated for C₂₇H₂₇BN₂O₈S₂Na [M+Na]⁺, 605.1199; Found, 605.1198. (*E*)-*N*-(1-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-5-phenylpent-1-en-3-yl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (3e)



Following the general procedure F, the product 3e was

obtained in 74% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent =

Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.30$ (PE/EA = 1:4). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 7.93 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.77 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.28 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J =7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.42 (dd, J = 17.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 4.67 (q, J = 7.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (dd, J = 19.5, 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.62-2.54 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.39 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.98 (m, 1H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 9.9. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 169.2, 169.1, 142.3, 141.8, 135.2, 130.3, 129.4, 129.4, 129.1, 127.1, 66.7, 62.5, 47.8, 36.1, 33.5. HRMS: calculated for C₂₈H₂₉BN₂O₈S₂Na [M+Na]⁺, 619.1356; Found, 619.1351. **ethyl (***E***)-4-(5-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-3-(N-(phenylsulfonyl)phenylsulfonamido)pent-4-en-1-yl)benzoate (3f)**



Following the general procedure **F**, the product

3f was obtained in 66% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.16$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (dd, *J* = 17.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (q, *J* = 7.9, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 15.4 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.53-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.00 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 10.1. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 168.7, 168.7, 166.7, 146.9, 141.7, 134.9, 130.0, 129.9, 129.2, 129.1, 128.7, 66.2, 62.1, 61.3, 47.4, 35.3, 33.1, 14.2.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{31}H_{34}BN_2O_{10}S_2$ [M+H]⁺, 669.1748; Found, 669.1733.

(*E*)-*N*-(1-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-5-phenoxypent-1-en-3-yl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (3g)



Following the general procedure **F**, the product **3g** was

obtained in 57% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.24$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 7.93 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.72 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (q, J = 7.9, 6.0 Hz, 4H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.30 (dd, J = 17.8, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (dt, J= 13.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98-3.87 (m, 3H), 3.79 (td, J = 9.4, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (ddd, J = 17.2, 9.7, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 2.59-2.48 (m, 4H), 2.30-2.19 (m, 1H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 10.1. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.1, 169.1, 159.7, 141.5, 135.3, 130.5, 130.3, 129.2, 121.8, 115.4, 65.2, 64.3, 62.4, 47.6, 34.2. HRMS: calculated for C₂₈H₂₉BN₂O₉S₂Na [M+Na]⁺, 635.1305; Found, 635.1302. (*E*)-*N*-(5-(benzyloxy)-1-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)pent-1en-3-yl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (3h)



O Following the general procedure F, the product **3h** was

obtained in 54% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.30$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 7.90 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.72 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.412-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 6.24 (dd, J = 17.8, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dd, J = 17.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.82 (td, J = 8.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, J = 11.9 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, J = 17.0, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 3.68 (dd, J = 17.0, 12.3 Hz, 2H), 3.39 (dt, J = 10.1, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.29 (td, J = 9.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.41-2.33 (m,1H), 2.06-2.03 (m, 1H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.3. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 168.9, 168.8, 141.5, 139.7, 134.9, 130.0, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 128.3, 73.2, 67.3, 64.2, 62.4, 47.5, 35.0.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{29}H_{31}BN_2O_9S_2Na \ [M+Na]^+$, 649.1462; Found, 649.1435.

(*E*)-*N*-(6-(5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxan-2-yl)-1-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-

dioxazaborocan-2-yl)hex-1-en-3-yl)-N-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (3i)



Following the general procedure **F**, the product **3i**

was obtained in 65% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.29$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 7.92 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.74 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 6.19 (dd, J = 17.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (dd, J = 16.9, 13.7 Hz, 2H), 3.51 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.08-2.03 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.46 (td, J = 7.9, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 1.28-1.19 (m, 2H), 1.10 (s, 3H), 0.69 (s, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 10.1. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 169.1, 169.1, 142.7, 135.2, 130.3, 129.2, 102.4, 77.5, 67.6, 62.3, 47.7, 34.9, 34.1, 30.7, 23.2, 22.2, 21.8.

HRMS: calculated for C₂₉H₃₇BN₂O₁₀S₂Na [M+Na]⁺, 671.1880; Found, 671.1892. (*E*)-*N*-(5-(1,3-dioxoisoindolin-2-yl)-1-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-

dioxazaborocan-2-yl)pent-1-en-3-yl)-N-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (3j)



Following the general procedure F, the product 3j

was obtained in 56% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent

= Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_{\rm F} = 0.15$ (PE/EA = 1:4). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 7.89-7.84 (m, 8H), 7.70 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 6.26 (dd, J = 17.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 4.54-4.45 (m, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (t, J = 16.5 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (dd, J = 8.1, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 2.58 (dt, J = 14.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 10.0. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 169.2, 141.2, 135.3, 135.3, 133.1, 130.3, 129.1, 124.0, 64.3, 62.4, 62.4, 47.8, 36.2, 33.8. HRMS: calculated for C₃₀H₂₈BN₃O₁₀S₂Na [M+Na]⁺, 688.1207; Found, 688.1189. **tert-butyl** (*E*)-4-(5-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-3-(*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)phenylsulfonamido)pent-4-en-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3k)



Following the general procedure F, the product 3k

was obtained in 58% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.11$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 6.22 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (d, *J* = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 4H), 3.77-3.66 (m, 2H), 2.64 (s, 5H), 2.04 (td, *J* = 12.5, 11.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.77 (tt, *J* = 12.2, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 10H), 1.26 (q, *J* = 9.5, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.01 (ddt, *J* = 33.3, 12.1, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 0.85 (pd, *J* = 11.8, 4.0 Hz, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 10.2. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.1, 169.1, 155.4, 142.8, 135.3, 130.3, 129.2, 79.5, 67.9, 62.4, 47.7, 36.2, 34.4, 32.9, 32.7, 31.5, 28.6. HRMS: calculated for $C_{32}H_{42}BN_3O_{10}S_2Na [M+Na]^+$, 726.2303; Found, 726.2292.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{32}H_{42}BN_3O_{10}S_2Na [M+Na]^2$, 726.2303; Found, 726.2292

(E)-7-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-5-(N-

(phenylsulfonyl)phenylsulfonamido)hept-6-en-1-yl benzoate (3l)



Following the general procedure F, the product 31

was obtained in 70% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.23$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 6H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 5H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.36 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.27-4.17 (m, 4H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.19 (ddt, *J* = 14.0, 9.2, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (ddt, *J* = 16.4, 12.0, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 1.69 (p, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.42-1.28 (m, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CD₃CN*d*₆) δ 10.2. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 168.9, 168.8, 166.7, 142.3, 134.9, 133.8, 131.4, 130.2, 130.1, 129.4, 129.3, 67.5, 65.3, 62.3, 47.5, 34.2, 29.0, 24.4.

HRMS: calculated for C₃₁H₃₃BN₂O₁₀S₂ [M+Na]⁺, 691.1568; Found, 691.1559.

(*E*)-7-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-5-(*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)phenylsulfonamido)hept-6-en-1-yl pivalate (3m)



^D Following the general procedure **F**, the product **3m**

was obtained in 64% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.24$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 6.21 (dd, *J* = 17.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.40 (d, *J* = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 4.54 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.98-3.87 (m, 4H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 13.4 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.10-2.05(m, 1H), 1.86-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.51 (p, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.32-1.18 (m, 2H), 1.15 (s, 9H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 10.0. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 178.9, 169.1, 169.0, 142.7 (2C), 135.2, 130.3, 129.2, 67.5, 64.7, 62.4, 47.7, 39.3, 34.0, 28.8, 27.5, 24.3.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{29}H_{37}BN_2O_{10}S_2Na$ [M+Na]⁺, 671.1880; Found,671.1879. (*E*)-*N*-(7-chloro-1-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)hept-1-en-3-yl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (3n)



Following the general procedure **F**, the product **3n** was

obtained in 52% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.26$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 8.02 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.78 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 6.33 (dd, J = 17.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, J = 17.8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (dd, J = 16.9, 10.6 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.17-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.79 (m 1H), 1.69 (td, J = 8.9, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.41-1.29 (m, 2H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.4. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 168.8, 168.8, 142.2, 135.0, 130.1, 129.3, 67.4, 62.3, 47.5, 45.4, 33.7, 32.8, 25.1.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{24}H_{28}BClN_2O_8S_2Na [M+Na]^+$, 605.0965; Found, 605.0991. ethyl (*E*)-7-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-5-(*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)phenylsulfonamido)hept-6-enoate (30)



Following the general procedure F, the product 30

was obtained in 16% NMR yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v). $R_F = 0.13$ (PE/EA = 1:4).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 7.93 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.77-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.61

(t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 6.19 (dd, J = 17.8, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (dd, J = 17.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (dd, J = 17.0, 15.4 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.12-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.85 (ddt, J = 13.1, 10.4, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (dtd, J = 17.2, 13.8, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 10.2. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 173.8, 169.1, 169.1, 142.5, 135.3, 130.3, 129.2, 67.3, 62.4, 61.0, 47.7, 34.1, 33.7, 23.1, 14.6. HRMS: calculated for C₂₆H₃₁BN₂O₁₀S₂Na [M+Na]⁺, 629.1410; Found, 629.1399.

5. The synthesis of γ-functionalized benzyl MIDA boronates

Synthesis of compound 4:⁵



The dimethyl malonate (0.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added dropwise into the reaction flask filled with NaH (80% in oil) and THF (1 ml) under an atmosphere of nitrogen at 0 °C. Then the reaction mixture was stirred for 20 minutes at room temperature. In the glove box, **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), palladium acetate (5 mol%) and triphenylphosphine (20 mol%) were added into another 15 ml Schlenk reaction tube, sealed with rubber plug and removed out. The anhydrous THF (1 ml) was added with syringe. Under argon atmosphere, the reaction solution of dimethyl malonate was added into the Schlenk reaction tube by syringe. After the mixture was stirred for 40 minutes at room temperature. The solvents were removed on a rotary evaporator, and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc 1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product 4 (32.1 mg, 87%) as a white solid.

dimethyl (*E*)-2-(1-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)hex-1-en-3-yl)malonate



¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 5.84 (dd, J = 17.7, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dd, J = 17.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, J = 17.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (dd, J = 17.0, 15.8 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.44 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.82-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 1.40-1.31 (m, 3H), 1.25-1.16 (m, 1H), 0.88 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.4. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 169.2, 169.1, 168.9, 145.2, 62.2, 57.2, 52.5, 52.4, 47.4, 45.9, 35.0, 21.0, 14.1.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{16}H_{24}BNO_8Na$ [M+Na]⁺, 392.1490; Found, 392.1482. Synthesis of compound 5:



In the glove box, **4** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-iodoanisole (0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) palladium(II) acetate (5 mol%) and 2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2',6'-dimethoxybiphenyl (Sphos, 10 mol%) were added into 15 ml Schlenk reaction tube, sealed with rubber plug and removed out. Under argon atmosphere, the THF (0.2 mL) and 1M NaOH (6.0 equiv.)

were added with syringe then the reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at rt. After 30 mins, the reaction mixture was quenched with water (2 mL) and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc 6/1, v/v) to afford the pure product **5** (21.8 mg, 68%).

dimethyl (E)-2-(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)hex-1-en-3-yl)malonate



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 5.85 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (qd, *J* = 9.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.53-1.30 (m, 4H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.0, 168.8, 159.2, 132.0, 130.1, 127.6, 127.6, 114.1, 57.4, 55.5, 52.6, 52.4, 43.6, 35.2, 20.5, 14.0.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₈H₂₄O₅Na [M+ Na]⁺, 343.1516; Found, 343.1514.

Synthesis of compound 6:5



In the glove box, 2a (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Sodium benzenesulfinate (0.4 mmol, 4 equiv.) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (5 mol%) were added into 15 ml Schlenk reaction tube, sealed with rubber plug and removed out. Under argon atmosphere, the anhydrous THF (2 mL) and DMSO (0.3 mL) were added with syringe then the reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at 50 °C for 2 h. After cooling to the room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with water (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc 1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product **6** (32.7 mg, 86%) as a white solid.

$(E) \hbox{-} 6-methyl-2-(3-(phenylsulfonyl)hex-1-en-1-yl)-1,} 3, 6, 2-dioxazaborocane-4, 8-dione$



¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 8.35-8.29 (m, 2H), 8.20-8.15 (m, 1H), 8.13-8.06 (m, 2H), 6.28 (dd, J = 17.6, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (dd, J = 16.9, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33-4.21 (m, 2H), 3.20 (s, 3H), 2.46-2.37 (m, 1H), 2.17-2.08 (m, 1H), 1.95-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 9.9. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 169.0, 139.1, 137.0, 134.7, 130.1, 129.7, 71.0, 62.4, 47.6, 29.4, 20.6, 13.8.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₇H₂₂BNO₆SNa [M+Na]⁺, 402.1156; Found, 402.1159.

Synthesis of compound 7:6



In the glove box, 2a (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), AgF (0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv.), CuBr (0.1 mmol) were added into 15 ml Schlenk reaction tube, sealed with rubber plug and removed out. Under argon atmosphere, the anhydrous MeCN (0.5 mL) was added with syringe then the reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc 1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product 7 (17.7 mg, 69%) as a white solid.





¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 6.11 (ddd, *J* = 17.9, 15.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (ddd, *J* = 17.9, 2.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (ddtd, *J* = 49.2, 6.9, 5.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.73-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.32 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ -178.4. ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 10.4. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.3, 143.9 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 19.2 Hz), 95.1 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 166.2 Hz), 62.5, 47.8, 37.9 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 21.8 Hz), 18.8 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 5.3 Hz), 14.1.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₁H₁₇BFNO₄K [M+K]⁺, 296.0868; Found, 296.0874.

Synthesis of compound 8 and 12:7



2a (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) or **11** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) 1,3-diiodo-5,5dimethylhydantoin (DIH, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), DCM (0.5 mL) and Et₃N·HF (140 μ L, 9.0 equiv) were added to a 15 mL screw cap vial equipped with a stirring bar. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 5 mins. The resulting mixture was quenched with 0.2 M Na₂S₂O₃ solution and then extracted with DCM. The organic phase was washed with 0.2 M HCl and brine. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The *p*iodobenzole (0.1 mmol) was added and the NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR. After that, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc from 2:1 to1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product **8** (87% NMR yield) or **12** (72% NMR yield) as a white solid. Meanwhile, recrystallization (acetone/diethyl ether) was conducted to get pure product.

(<u>+,-</u>)2-(3-chloro-2-fluoro-1-iodohexyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8dione (8)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 4.84 (ddd, J = 46.9, 8.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, J = 22.6, 10.7 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, J = 17.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (dd, J = 17.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (dd, J = 10.6, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 1.96 (dt, J = 15.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.62 (pd, J = 13.4, 12.6, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.50-1.35 (m, 1H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 10.9. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ -171.9. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 168.2, 168.2, 100.2 (d, ¹ $J_{C-F} = 179.8$ Hz), 65.3, 63.7, 63.6 (d, ² $J_{C-F} = 18.0$ Hz), 47.5(2C), 34.2 (d, ³ $J_{C-F} = 4.4$ Hz), 20.3, 13.6.

HRMS: calculated for $C_{11}H_{17}BClFINO_4Na [M+Na]^+$, 441.9862; Found, 441.9861. (<u>+,-</u>)**2-(3-azido-2-fluoro-1-iodohexyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione** (12)

 $n \Pr \left[\begin{array}{c} N_{3} \\ \vdots \\ F \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} N_{3} \\ B_{0} \\ O \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} N_{1} \\ B_{0} \\ O \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} N_{3} \\ O \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} N_$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 4.71 (ddd, *J* = 47.0, 7.5, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.02-3.80 (m, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 1.92-1.79 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.53-1.43 (m, 1H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ10.8. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ -173.0. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 167.9, 167.9, 98.1 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 179.1 Hz), 65.1, 64.6 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 23.1 Hz), 63.65 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.6 Hz), 47.1 (2C), 31.1 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.4 Hz), 20.0, 14.0.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₁H₁₇BFIN₄O₄Na [M+ Na]⁺, 449.0266; Found, 449,0274.

Synthesis of compound 9:



To the 15 mL tube were added 2a (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 3-Chloroperbenzoic acid (*m*CPBA, 0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) and DCM (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at 30 °C for 24 h. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an

eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc 1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product 9 (27.1 mg, 87%) as a white solid.

2-(3-(1-chlorobutyl)oxiran-2-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione



¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 4.33 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (tdd, *J* = 7.4, 5.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 3H), 3.08-2.99 (m, 1H), 2.39 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.64-1.45 (m, 2H), 0.95 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 9.7. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.5, 169.4, 168.5, 168.4, 66.4, 64.3, 63.0, 62.9, 62.9, 60.3, 59.4, 47.4, 47.3, 38.6, 38.1, 20.3, 20.0, 13.8, 13.8.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₁H₁₈BClNO₅ [M+H]⁺, 290.0963; Found, 290.0964.

Synthesis of compound 10:



To the 15 mL tube were added **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), pinacol (0.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv.), H₂SO₄ (2 M, 4.0 equiv.) and THF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The resulting mixture was quenched with water and then extracted with EA. The organic phase was washed with brine. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Then the p-iodobenzole (0.1 mmol) was added and the NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 86%). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc 1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product **10** (11.2 mg, 46%) as a colorless liquid. (*E*)-2-(3-chlorohex-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane



 $R_{\rm F} = 0.24 \, ({\rm PE}/{\rm EA} = 100.1);$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 6.55 (dd, J = 17.7, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, J = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.76-1.82 (m, 2H), 1.46 (dq, J = 13.9, 6.7, 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 29.8. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 151.5, 83.6, 63.7, 39.9, 24.9, 24.9, 19.7, 13.6. HRMS: calculated for C₁₂H₂₃BClO₂ [M+H]⁺, 277.1197; Found, 277.1187.

Synthesis of compound 11:8



To the 15 mL tube were added **3a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaN₃ (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), NaI (10 mol%) and DMF (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at 100 °C for 30 mins. After cooling to the room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with water (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Then the p-iodobenzole (0.1 mmol) was added and the NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR (71%). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc 1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product **11** as a white solid.

(E)-2-(3-azidohex-1-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione



¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 5.99 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 8.2 Hz, 3H), 3.80 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 1.52 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (dt, *J* = 15.4, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 10.4. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 169.2, 143.0, 66.7, 62.5, 62.5, 47.9, 36.8, 19.9, 14.0.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₁H₁₇BN₄O₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 303.1237; Found, 303.1227.

Synthesis of compound 13:



To the microwave tube were added **3a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), NaI (0.02 mmol, 20 mol%) and DMF (1 mL). The reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at 100 °C for 30 mins. After cooling to the room temperature, the reaction mixture was quenched with water (5 mL) and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Then the p-iodobenzole (0.1 mmol) was added and the NMR yield was determined by ¹H NMR (59% for major). The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc 1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product **13** as a white solid.

2-((1E)-hexa-1,3-dien-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (major)



 O^{-} O⁻¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 6.53 (dd, *J* = 17.4, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (ddt, *J* = 13.9, 10.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 5.79 (dt, *J* = 15.2, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.15-2.06 (m, 3H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H). ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 10.7. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆) δ 169.1, 143.8, 137.9, 132.7, 62.3, 47.3, 26.2, 13.8. HRMS: calculated for C₁₁H₁₆BNO₄Na [M+Na]⁺, 260.1065; Found, 260.1065.

6. KIE experiments



The allyl MIDA boronates **1p** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), phenyl selenium chloride (10 mol %, 0.02 mmol), N-chlorosuccinimide (NCS, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 4Å MS (10 mg) and 1.5 mL CH₃CN were added in a 5 mL round bottom flask. The deuterium allyl MIDA boronates **1p-D**₂ (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), phenyl selenium chloride (10 mol %, 0.02 mmol), N-chlorosuccinimide (NCS, 0.11 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 4Å MS (10 mg) and 1.5 mL CH₃CN were added in another 5 mL round bottom flask. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 5 mins, the two reaction mixtures were mixed and *p*-iodoanisole (23.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) was then added as an internal standard. The mixture was diluted with acetonitrile (2 mL) and then evaporated under reduced pressure. Yields were determined by ¹H NMR. A kinetic isotope effect value $k_{\rm H}/k_{\rm D}$ = 1.2 was obtained.



7. Intramolecular competition experiments and control experiment.



The allyl MIDA boronates **14** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), phenyl selenium chloride (10 mol %, 0.02 mmol), *N*-chlorosuccinimide (NCS, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and 4 Å MS (20 mg) were added in 3 mL CH₃CN. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After completion of the reaction, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica with an eluent (Petroleum ether/ EtOAc from 2:1 to1:3, v/v) to afford the pure product **15** as a white solid (76% isolated yield).

tert-butyl (*E*)-5-(4-methyl-2,6-dioxotetrahydro-2*H*-4 λ^4 ,8 λ^4 -[1,3,2]oxazaborolo[2,3*b*][1,3,2]oxazaborol-8-yl)pent-3-enoate (14)



Following the general procedure B, the product 14 was

obtained in 60 % yield as a white solid after column chromatography (eluent = Petroleum ether/ ethyl acetate 1:3 v/v).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 5.63-5.33 (m, 2H), 3.93 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.92-2.88 (m, 5H), 1.58 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 172.5, 169.0, 131.8, 124.1, 80.9, 62.9, 62.9, 46.4, 39.9, 28.2. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃) δ 12.1. HRMS: calculated for C₁₄H₂₂BNO₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 334.1432; Found, 334.1429.

tert-butyl (*E*)-4-chloro-5-(4-methyl-2,6-dioxotetrahydro-2H-4l4,8l4-[1,3,2]oxazaborolo[2,3-b][1,3,2]oxazaborol-8-yl)pent-2-enoate (15)



¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 6.85 (dd, J = 15.4, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (dd, J = 15.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.79 (tdd, J = 8.4, 6.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (dd, J = 17.0, 3.4 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (t, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.40-1.35 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 168.9, 168.8, 166.2, 148.0, 123.5, 81.4, 62.9, 62.8, 60.1, 46.9, 28.2. ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3) δ 11.5.

HRMS: calculated for C₁₄H₂₁BClNO₆Na [M+Na]⁺, 368.1043; Found, 368.1049.

Control experiment

The allyl pinacol boronate **14** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), phenyl selenium chloride (10 mol %, 0.02 mmol), *N*-chlorosuccinimide (NCS, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and 4 Å MS (20 mg) were added in 3 mL CH₃CN. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. After completion of the reaction, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica to afford the pure product **17** (41%) and **18** (28%) as known compounds.

(E)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(5-phenylpent-2-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (16)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.12 (m, 3H), 5.58-5.37 (m, 3H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 6.6 Hz, 3H), 2.37-2.17 (m, 3H), 1.64 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (s, 12H).

(3-chloropent-4-en-1-yl) benzene (17)



¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.32-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 3H), 5.92 (ddd, J = 16.9, 10.2, 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.27 (dd, J = 16.9, 1.0 Hz,1H), 5.16 (dt, J = 10.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.89-2.62 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.09 (m, 2H). (*E*)-(5-chloropent-3-en-1-yl) benzene (18)

CI

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.29 (tt, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22-7.13 (m, 3H), 5.87-5.74 (m, 1H), 5.73-5.55 (m, 1H), 4.03 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.46-2.30 (m, 2H).

8. NMR spectrum of starting materials and products



90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 f1 (ppm)










— 11.16

7.29 7.27 7.27 7.27 7.27 6.991 6.992 6.992 6.993 6.993 6.994 6.933 6.934 6.934 6.935 6.935 6.937

















— 12.26





























- 10.37





















7.7 7.9 7.9 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.19 7.11 7.19 7.11











80 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 f1 (ppm) -30 70 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100







7.85 7.85 7.84 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 6.17 5.855 6.17 5.855 7.83 5.855 7.84 5.855 7.85<












. 6. 15 6. 14 6. 14 6. 14 6. 14 6. 14 6. 14 6. 15 6. 15 6. 15 6. 15 6. 15 6. 15 6. 15 7. 15

















HMBC of **3a** (as below) shows a carbon signal peak at 140 ppm while there is no signal peak in ${}^{13}C$ NMR spectrum. Meanwhile there are lots of products showing the same phenomenon.









805







7.92 7.91 7.91 7.73 7.73 7.74 7.74 7.74 7.74 7.74 7.74 7.75 7.74 7.74 7.75 7.74 7.75 7.74 7.75 7.74 7.75 7.45 7.45 7.45 7.45 6.33 6.34 6.35 6.35 6.36 6.37 6.38 6.39 6.31 6.32 6.33 6.33 6.33 6.33 6.33 6.33 6.33 6.33 6.34 6.35 6.33 6.33 6.34 6.35 6.35























— 10.11













HMQC of 3k (as below) shows carbon signal peak at 42 ppm while there is no signal peak in ¹³C NMR spectrum.

























7.28 6.84 6.82 6.83 6.82 6.82 6.82 6.82 6.82 6.82 6.83 7.44 7.1447 7.14



8 333 8 333 8 333 8 333 8 333 8 333 8 333 8 333 8 3 33 8 3 33 8 3 3


























— 10.44

























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