

Supporting Information

Copper-catalyzed synthesis of β -boryl cyclopropanes via 1,2-borocyclopropanation of aryl olefins with CO as the C1 source

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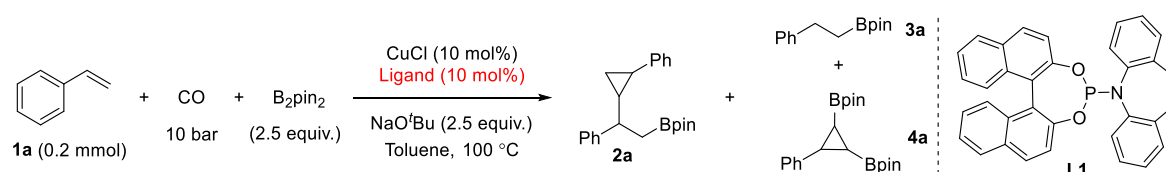
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1. General information

Unless otherwise stated, all experiments were performed under carbon monoxide or nitrogen atmosphere. Aryl olefins were prepared according to previous references. All chemical reagents were purchased Sigma-Aldrich, TCI, ABCR, and Acros of the highest purity grade and used without purification. All solvents were dried by standard techniques. Silica gel column chromatography was carried out using silica gel (200–300 mesh) and *n*-pentane and ethyl acetate as eluent. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel (silica gel 60 DC-Platten ALUGRAM® Xtra SIL G / UV₂₅₄). TLC plates were visualized with UV light, and/or submersion in KMnO₄ solution). All NMR spectra were recorded with Bruker Avance III HD 300 NMR (¹H, 300 MHz; ¹³C{¹H}, 75 MHz; ¹¹B, 96 MHz), Bruker ARX 400 NMR spectrometers (¹H, 400 MHz; ¹³C{¹H}, 101 MHz). Chemical shifts are reported as δ values relative to internal chloroform (δ 7.26 for ¹H NMR) and TMS (δ 0.00 for ¹H NMR) chloroform (δ 77.16 for ¹³C{¹H} NMR) in parts per million (ppm). The following abbreviations are used for the NMR spectra' multiplicities: s: singlet, d: doublet, dd: doublet of doublet, t: triplet, q: quartet, m: multiplet, and br: broad signal for proton spectra. All ¹³C NMR spectra were broad-band ¹H decoupled. However, it is hard to observe the signals for the carbon attached to boron in the ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra. Gas chromatography (GC) analyses were performed on an Agilent HP-7890A instrument with an FID detector and HP-5 capillary column (polydimethylsiloxane with 5% phenyl groups, 30 m, 0.32 mm i.d. 0.25 μ m film thickness) using argon as carrier gas. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on an Agilent 6210 system. All the reactions which used CO were performed in an autoclave. The laboratory should be well-equipped with a CO detector and alarm system.

2. Optimization of reaction conditions.

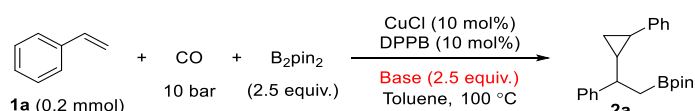
Table S1. Screening of ligand^a



| Entry | Ligand | 2a (%) | dr | 3a (%) | 4a (%) |
|----------------|------------------|--------|-----|--------------------|--------|
| 1 | DPPP | - | - | Trace | 16 |
| 2 | DPPE | - | - | Trace | 10 |
| 3 | DPPF | 29 | 7:1 | Trace | - |
| 4 | Xantphos | - | - | Major ^c | - |
| 5 | BINAP | - | - | Major ^c | - |
| 6 | DPEphos | 19 | 8:1 | Trace | 11 |
| 7 ^b | PPh ₃ | - | - | Major ^c | - |
| 8 | IPr | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | IMes | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | DPPM | 6 | - | Major ^c | - |
| 11 | DPPB | 42 | 8:1 | Trace | - |
| 12 | DPPPe | 13 | 7:1 | Trace | 6 |
| 13 | DPPBz | - | - | Trace | - |
| 14 | BPY | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | |
|---|----|---|---|-------|---|
| 15 | L1 | - | - | Trace | - |
| [a] Reaction conditions: 1a (0.2 mmol), B ₂ Pin ₂ (2.5 equiv.), CuCl (10 mol%), ligand (10 mol%), NaO ^t Bu (2.5 equiv.), Toluene (1 mL), CO (10 Bar), 100 °C, 16 h. Yields are determined by GC with hexadecane as an internal standard. The yield of 2a is calculated based on 0.1 mmol styrene. Because two equivalents of 1a are required to produce one equivalent of 2a . The value of dr determined by GC. [b] PPh ₃ (20 mol%). [c] 3a is the major product. | | | | | |

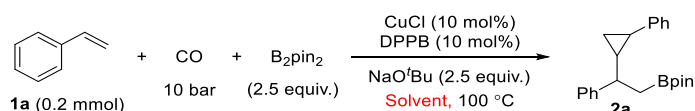
Table S2. Screening of base^a



| Entry | Base | 2a (%) | dr |
|-------|---------------------|--------|-----|
| 1 | LiO ^t Bu | Trace | - |
| 2 | LiOMe | Trace | - |
| 3 | NaOEt | Trace | - |
| 4 | KO ^t Bu | 7 | 4:1 |
| 5 | KOMe | Trace | - |
| 6 | NaO ^t Bu | 42 | 8:1 |

[a] Reaction Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), CuCl (10 mol%), DPPB (10 mol%), Base (2.5 equiv.), B₂Pin₂ (2.5 equiv.), Toluene (1 mL), CO (10 bar), 100 °C, 16 h. Yields are determined by GC with hexadecane as an internal standard. The yield of **2a** is calculated based on 0.1 mmol styrene. Because two equivalents of **1a** are required to produce one equivalent of **2a**. The value of dr determined by GC.

Table S3. Screening of solvent^a

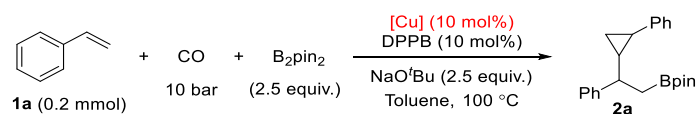


| Entry | Solvent | 2a (%) | dr |
|-------|-------------------|--------|------|
| 1 | DMAc | 4 | 8:1 |
| 2 | 1,4-dioxane | 2 | - |
| 3 | DCE | 18 | 8:1 |
| 4 | MeCN | Trace | - |
| 5 | DMF | 6 | - |
| 6 | Et ₂ O | 10 | - |
| 7 | DMSO | 4 | - |
| 8 | Cyclohexane | Trace | - |
| 9 | PhF | 36 | 11:1 |

| | | | |
|----|-------------------|----|-----|
| 10 | PhCl | 34 | 5:1 |
| 11 | PhCF ₃ | 35 | 7:1 |
| 12 | PhEt | 39 | 9:1 |
| 13 | Toluene | 42 | 8:1 |

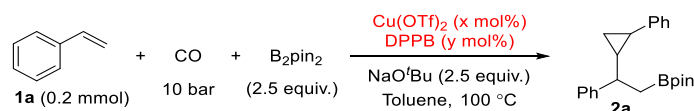
[a] Reaction Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), CuCl (10 mol%), DPPB (10 mol%), NaO^tBu (2.5 equiv.), B₂Pin₂ (2.5 equiv.), solvent (1 mL), CO (10 bar), 100 °C, 16 h. Yields are determined by GC with hexadecane as an internal standard. The yield of **2a** is calculated based on 0.1 mmol styrene. Because two equivalents of **1a** are required to produce one equivalent of **2a**. The value of dr determined by GC.

Table S4. Screening of copper source^a



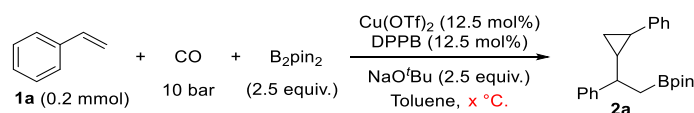
| Entry | [Cu] | 2a (%) | dr |
|-------|--|---------------|------|
| 1 | CuCl ₂ | 39 | 8:1 |
| 2 | CuI | 26 | 8:1 |
| 3 | CuBr | 25 | 13:1 |
| 4 | Cu(OAc) ₂ | 14 | 9:1 |
| 5 | Cu(OTf) ₂ | 48 | 12:1 |
| 6 | CuCN | 4 | - |
| 7 | Cu(acac) ₂ | 47 | 8:1 |
| 8 | CuCl ₂ + AgBF ₄ | 37 | 11:1 |
| 9 | CuCl ₂ + AgNO ₃ | n.d. | - |
| 10 | Cu(PPh ₃) ₂ NO ₃ | 10 | 5:1 |
| 11 | Cu(NO ₃) ₂ •3H ₂ O | 29 | 6:1 |
| 12 | Cu(TFA) ₂ •xH ₂ O | 31 | 6:1 |
| 13 | CuSO ₄ | 43 | 5:1 |

[a] Reaction Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), [Cu] (10 mol%), DPPB (10 mol%), NaO^tBu (2.5 equiv.), B₂Pin₂ (2.5 equiv.), Toluene (1 mL), CO (10 bar), 100 °C, 16 h. Yields are determined by GC with hexadecane as an internal standard. The yield of **2a** is calculated based on 0.1 mmol styrene. Because two equivalents of **1a** are required to produce one equivalent of **2a**. The value of dr determined by GC.

Table S5. Screening of amount of Cu(OTf)₂ and DPPB^a

| Entry | $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$ | DPPB | 2a (%) | dr |
|-------|---------------------------|-----------|---------------|------|
| 1 | 2.5 mol% | 2.5 mol% | 15 | 13:1 |
| 2 | 5 mol% | 5 mol% | 37 | 12:1 |
| 3 | 7.5 mol% | 7.5 mol% | 47 | 13:1 |
| 4 | 10 mol% | 10 mol% | 48 | 13:1 |
| 5 | 12.5 mol% | 12.5 mol% | 53 | 13:1 |
| 6 | 15 mol% | 15 mol% | 38 | 13:1 |
| 7 | 10 mol% | 12.5 mol% | 28 | 12:1 |
| 8 | 10 mol% | 15 mol% | 35 | 13:1 |
| 9 | 10 mol% | 20 mol% | 20 | 12:1 |

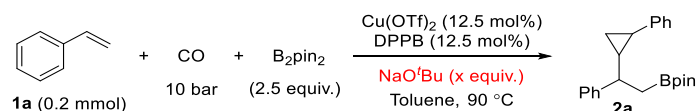
[a] Reaction Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$ (x mol%), DPPB (y mol%), NaO^tBu (2.5 equiv.), B_2pin_2 (2.5 equiv.), Toluene (1 mL), CO (10 bar), 100 °C, 16 h. Yields are determined by GC with hexadecane as an internal standard. The yield of **2a** is calculated based on 0.1 mmol styrene. Because two equivalents of **1a** are required to produce one equivalent of **2a**. The value of dr determined by GC. The value of dr determined by GC.

Table S6. Screening of temperature^a

| Entry | Temperature | 2a (%) | dr |
|-------|-------------|---------------|------|
| 1 | 80 °C | 43 | 11:1 |
| 2 | 90 °C | 57 | 10:1 |
| 3 | 100 °C | 53 | 10:1 |
| 4 | 110 °C | 33 | 10:1 |
| 5 | 120 °C | 54 | 10:1 |
| 6 | 130 °C | 52 | 10:1 |
| 7 | 140 °C | 38 | 10:1 |

[a] Reaction Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), $\text{Cu}(\text{OTf})_2$ (12.5 mol%), DPPB (12.5 mol%), NaO^tBu (2.5 equiv.), B_2pin_2 (2.5 equiv.), Toluene (1 mL), CO (10 bar), x °C, 16 h. Yields are determined by GC with hexadecane as an internal standard. The yield of **2a** is calculated based on 0.1 mmol styrene. Because two equivalents of **1a** are required to produce one equivalent of **2a**. The value of dr determined by GC.

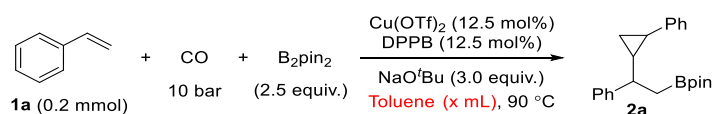
Table S7. Screening of the amount of NaO^tBu^a



| Entry | The amount of NaO ^t Bu | 2a (%) | dr |
|-------|-----------------------------------|--------|------|
| 1 | w/o | n.d. | - |
| 2 | 12.5 mol% | n.d. | - |
| 3 | 1 equiv. | 8 | 18:1 |
| 4 | 1.25 equiv. | 31 | 13:1 |
| 5 | 1.75 equiv. | 20 | 11:1 |
| 6 | 2 equiv. | 29 | 11:1 |
| 7 | 2.25 equiv. | 45 | 11:1 |
| 8 | 2.5 equiv. | 57 | 12:1 |
| 9 | 2.75 equiv. | 61 | 12:1 |
| 10 | 3.0 equiv. | 63 | 12:1 |
| 11 | 3.5 equiv. | 56 | 11:1 |
| 12 | 3.75 equiv. | 48 | 10:1 |

[a] Reaction Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), Cu(OTf)₂ (12.5 mol%), DPPB (12.5 mol%), NaO^tBu (x equiv.), B₂Pin₂ (2.5 equiv.), Toluene (1 mL), CO (10 bar), 90 °C, 16 h. Yields are determined by GC with hexadecane as an internal standard. The yield of **2a** is calculated based on 0.1 mmol styrene. Because two equivalents of **1a** are required to produce one equivalent of **2a**. The value of dr determined by GC.

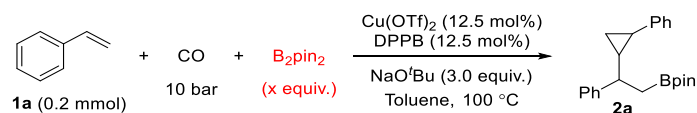
Table S8. Screening of the amount of toluene^a



| Entry | The amount of toluene | 2a (%) | dr |
|-------|-----------------------|--------|------|
| 1 | 0.5 mL | 37 | 11:1 |
| 2 | 1.0 mL | 63 | 12:1 |
| 3 | 2 mL | 46 | 12:1 |
| 4 | 2.5 mL | 24 | 12:1 |

[a] Reaction Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), Cu(OTf)₂ (12.5 mol%), DPPB (12.5 mol%), NaO^tBu (3.0 equiv.), B₂Pin₂ (2.5 equiv.), Toluene (x mL), CO (10 bar), 90 °C, 16 h. Yields are determined by GC with hexadecane as an internal standard. The yield of **2a** is calculated based on 0.1 mmol styrene. Because two equivalents of **1a** are required to produce one equivalent of **2a**. The value of dr determined by GC.

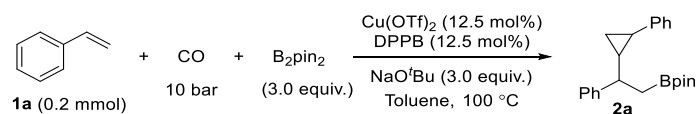
Table S9. Screening of the amount of B₂pin₂^a



| Entry | The amount of B ₂ pin ₂ | 2a (%) | dr |
|-------|---|--------|------|
| 1 | 1 equiv. | trace | - |
| 2 | 1.5 equiv. | 24 | 12:1 |
| 3 | 1.75 equiv. | 62 | 12:1 |
| 4 | 2 equiv. | 64 | 13:1 |
| 5 | 2.5 equiv. | 63 | 12:1 |
| 6 | 3.0 equiv. | 74 | 12:1 |
| 7 | 3.5 equiv. | 53 | 13:1 |

[a] Reaction Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), Cu(OTf)₂ (12.5 mol%), DPPB (12.5 mol%), NaOtBu (3.0 equiv.), B₂Pin₂ (x equiv.), Toluene (1 mL), CO (10 bar), 90 °C, 16 h. Yields are determined by GC with hexadecane as an internal standard. The yield of **2a** is calculated based on 0.1 mmol styrene. Because two equivalents of **1a** are required to produce one equivalent of **2a**. The value of dr determined by GC.

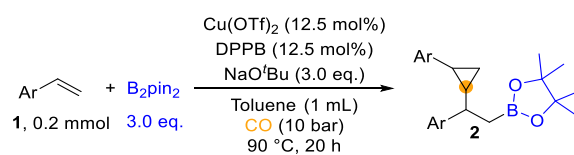
Table S10. Screening of the reaction time^a



| Entry | Reaction time | 2a (%) | dr |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|------|
| 1 | 16 h | 74 | 12:1 |
| 2 | 20 h | 77 (69 ^c) | 14:1 |
| 3 ^b | 20 h | 62 | 14:1 |

[a] Reaction Conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), Cu(OTf)₂ (12.5 mol%), DPPB (12.5 mol%), NaOtBu (3.0 equiv.), B₂Pin₂ (3.0 equiv.), Toluene (1 mL), CO (10 bar), 90 °C, x h. Yields are determined by GC with hexadecane as an internal standard. The yield of **2a** is calculated based on 0.1 mmol styrene. Because two equivalents of **1a** are required to produce one equivalent of **2a**. The value of dr determined by GC. [b] 4Å MS (30 mg). [c] Isolated yield.

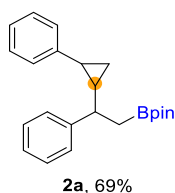
3. General procedures for synthesis of 2.



A dried vial (4 mL) was charged with Cu(OTf)₂ (12.5 mol%), DPPB (12.5 mol%), B₂pin₂ (3.0 equiv.), NaO^tBu (3.0 equiv.), and a stirring bar. The vial was sealed by PTFE/white rubber septum (Wheaton 13 mm Septa) and phenolic cap and connected with atmosphere with a needle. The vial was evacuated under vacuum and recharged with argon for three times. Then, aryl olefins (0.2 mmol) and toluene (1.0 mL) were added under argon by using a syringe. The vial (or several vials) was placed in an alloy plate and transferred into a 300 mL autoclave of the 4560 series from Parr Instruments. The autoclave was charged with CO (10 bar) after flushing two times with N₂ and two times with CO. The autoclave was then placed into an aluminum block on a magnetic stirrer. The reaction was performed for 20 h at 90 °C. After the reaction was complete, the autoclave was cooled down with ice water to room temperature and the pressure was released carefully. After that the residue was directly purified by column chromatography to afford the corresponding products.



4. Characterization Data.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-phenyl-2-(2-phenylcyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**2a**)

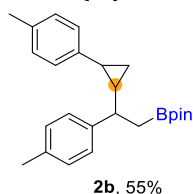
The title compound was prepared from styrene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 100:1, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (24 mg, 69%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.05 (m, 8H), 2.39 (td, *J* = 9.3, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.40 – 1.32 (m, 3H), 1.06 (s, 6H), 1.02 (s, 6H), 0.87 – 0.77 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.4, 143.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.4, 126.0, 126.0, 125.2, 83.0, 46.1, 31.8, 24.7, 24.5, 23.8, 15.8.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.0.

HRMS (EI): calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₃H₂₉BO₂ 348.2255, found: 348.2259.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(*p*-tolyl)-2-(2-(*p*-tolyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**2b**)

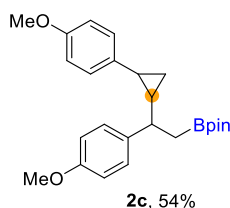
The title compound was prepared from 1-methyl-4-vinylbenzene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 100:1, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (21 mg, 55%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.37 – 2.28 (m, 7H), 1.85 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (dt, *J* = 13.2, 3.4 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 12H), 0.85 – 0.73 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.4, 140.6, 135.3, 134.7, 128.8, 128.8, 127.2, 125.9, 82.9, 45.6, 31.6, 24.7, 24.6, 23.4, 21.0, 20.9, 15.5.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.2.

HRMS (EI): calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₅H₃₃BO₂ 376.2568, found: 376.2574.



2-(2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**2c**)

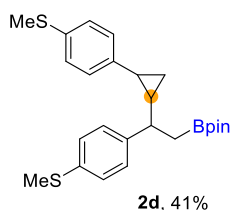
The title compound was prepared from 1-methoxy-4-vinylbenzene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 20:1, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (22 mg, 54%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.11 – 6.94 (m, 2H), 6.85 – 6.76 (m, 4H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.34 (td, *J* = 9.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dt, *J* = 9.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.30 – 1.25 (m, 3H), 1.08 (s, 6H), 1.05 (s, 6H), 0.82 – 0.67 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 157.5, 138.7, 135.6, 128.3, 127.1, 113.6, 113.5, 83.0, 55.3, 55.2, 45.2, 31.4, 24.8, 24.6, 22.9, 15.1.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.1.

HRMS (EI): calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₅H₃₃BO₄ 408.2466, found: 408.2474.



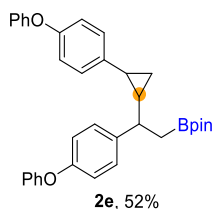
4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)-2-(2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2d)

The title compound was prepared from methyl(4-vinylphenyl)sulfane (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 30:1, *R_f* = 0.3) to give the product as a colorless oil (18 mg, 41%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 6H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.40 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.77 (m, 1H), 1.35 – 1.26 (m, 3H), 1.08 (s, 6H), 1.05 (s, 6H), 0.84 – 0.74 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.6, 140.9, 128.0, 127.4, 127.1, 126.6, 83.1, 45.5, 31.6, 24.8, 24.6, 23.3, 16.6, 16.4, 15.6.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.1.



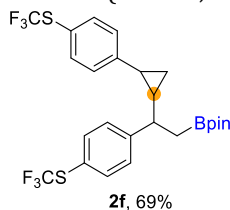
4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-2-(2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2e)

The title compound was prepared from 1-phenoxy-4-vinylbenzene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 20:1, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (28 mg, 52%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.28 (s, 2H), 7.14 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 7.04 – 6.85 (m, 8H), 2.42 (td, *J* = 9.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.30 (m, 3H), 1.12 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 12H), 0.87 – 0.79 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.8, 129.6, 128.6, 127.3, 122.8, 122.8, 119.1, 119.0, 118.4, 118.3, 83.1, 45.4, 31.6, 24.8, 24.5, 23.2, 15.6.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.54.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)phenyl)-2-(2-(4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2f)

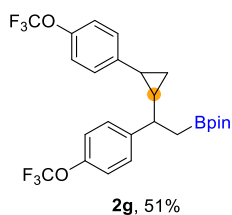
The title compound was prepared from (trifluoromethyl)(4-vinylphenyl)sulfane (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 30:1, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (38 mg, 69%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 – 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 2.43 (td, *J* = 9.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (dt, *J* = 8.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.43 – 1.37 (m, 3H), 1.05 (s, 6H), 1.00 (s, 6H), 0.89 – 0.83 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.4, 146.9, 136.4, 131.1 (q, *J* = 309.5 Hz), 129.60 (q, *J* = 307.7 Hz), 128.6, 126.9, 83.2, 45.9, 29.7, 24.6, 24.4, 23.8, 16.5.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.9.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -43.13, -43.22.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)-2-(2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2g)

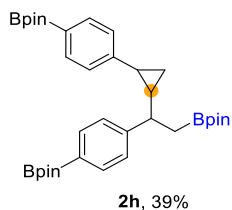
The title compound was prepared from 1-(trifluoromethoxy)-4-vinylbenzene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 30:1, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (26 mg, 51%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.13 (ddd, *J* = 8.6, 3.4, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (s, 4H), 2.40 (td, *J* = 9.4, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (dt, *J* = 8.6, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (s, 6H), 1.02 (s, 6H), 0.87 – 0.84 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.0, 142.1, 128.6, 127.2, 120.9, 120.8, 120.5 (q, *J* = 256.6 Hz), 83.2, 45.5, 31.5, 24.7, 24.5, 23.3, 15.9.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.6.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -58.0, -58.0.



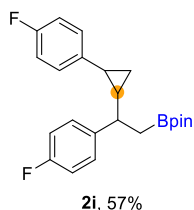
4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1-(2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2h)

The title compound was prepared from 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-vinylphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 50:1, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (23 mg, 39%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.73 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 8.1 Hz, 4H), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (td, *J* = 9.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.00 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.35 (dd, *J* = 2.9, 1.8 Hz, 27H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 11.4 Hz, 12H), 0.91 – 0.82 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.8, 147.2, 134.8, 126.9, 125.3, 83.6, 83.1, 46.2, 32.0, 24.9, 24.9, 24.6, 24.2, 16.2.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.0.



2-(2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2i)

The title compound was prepared from 1-fluoro-4-vinylbenzene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 100:1, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (22 mg, 39%).

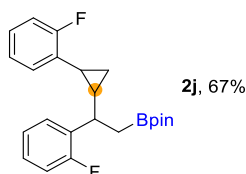
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 6.89 (m, 6H), 2.38 (td, *J* = 9.3, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (s, 6H), 1.05 (s, 6H), 0.83 – 0.74 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.3 (d, *J* = 243.1 Hz), 161.0 (d, *J* = 243.1 Hz), 142.0 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 138.9 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 128.7 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 127.5 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 114.9 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 114.8 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 83.1, 45.2, 31.5, 24.7, 24.5, 23.1, 15.4.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.8.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.5, -118.2.

HRMS (EI): calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₃H₂₇BF₂O₂ 384.2067, found: 384.2070.



2-(2-(2-Fluorophenyl)-2-(2-(2-fluorophenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2j)

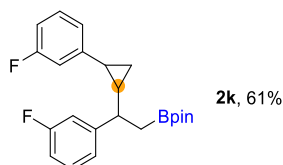
The title compound was prepared from 1-fluoro-2-vinylbenzene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 100:1, R_f = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (26 mg, 67%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.19 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 6.99 (ddt, *J* = 7.9, 6.7, 2.1 Hz, 3H), 6.95 – 6.89 (m, 1H), 2.76 (td, *J* = 9.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.34 (m, 3H), 1.06 (s, 6H), 1.02 (s, 6H), 0.93 – 0.81 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.7 (d, *J* = 245.3 Hz), 160.6 (d, *J* = 244.6 Hz), 133.1 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz), 130.2 (d, *J* = 14.5 Hz), 128.8 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 127.4 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 126.6 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 126.5 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 123.8 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.8 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 115.2 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz), 114.9 (d, *J* = 22.2 Hz), 83.0, 39.3, 29.5, 24.7, 24.4, 17.1 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz).14.2.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.0.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -117.74 (dt, *J* = 11.3, 6.5 Hz), -119.11 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 7.4, 5.2 Hz).



2-(2-(3-Fluorophenyl)-2-(2-(3-fluorophenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2k)

The title compound was prepared from 1-fluoro-3-vinylbenzene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 100:1, R_f = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (23 mg, 61%).

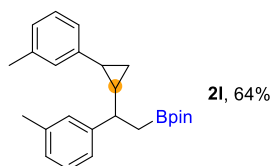
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.92 – 6.73 (m, 4H), 2.39 (td, *J* = 9.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.96 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.38 – 1.28 (m, 3H), 1.10 (s, 6H), 1.06 (s, 6H), 0.89 – 0.81 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0 (d, *J* = 244.6 Hz), 162.8 (d, *J* = 245.3 Hz), 149.0 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 146.2 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 129.6 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 129.6 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 123.0 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 121.7 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 114.3 (d, *J* = 21.0 Hz), 112.9 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 112.7 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 112.2 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 83.2, 45.8, 31.6, 24.8, 24.6, 23.7, 16.0.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.9.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.80 – -113.86 (m), -113.99 – -114.13 (m).

HRMS (EI): calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₃H₂₇BF₂O₂ 384.2067, found: 384.2076.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(*m*-tolyl)-2-(2-(*m*-tolyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2l)

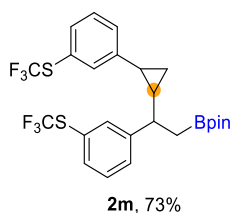
The title compound was prepared from 1-fluoro-3-vinylbenzene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 100:1, R_f = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (24 mg, 64%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 7.02 – 6.86 (m, 4H), 2.37 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.32 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 6H), 1.84 (dt, *J* = 8.6, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.37 – 1.26 (m, 3H), 1.08 (s, 6H), 1.05 (s, 6H), 0.87 – 0.78 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.4, 143.6, 137.7, 137.5, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 126.8, 126.7, 126.0, 124.4, 123.0, 82.9, 46.2, 31.7, 24.7, 24.5, 23.8, 21.5, 21.4, 15.8.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.3.

HRMS (EI): calcd for [M]⁺ C₂₅H₃₃BO₂ 376.2568, found: 376.2573.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)phenyl)-2-(2-(3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2m)

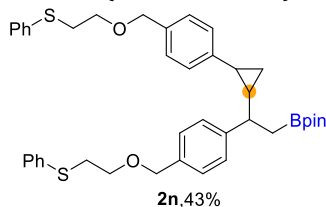
The title compound was prepared from (trifluoromethyl)(3-vinylphenyl)sulfane (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 30:1, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (40 mg, 73%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.29 (m, 7H), 7.19 – 7.09 (m, 1H), 2.45 (td, *J* = 9.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 3H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 12H), 0.89 – 0.85 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.8, 145.0, 135.5, 134.0, 133.9, 133.3, 129.9, 129.3, 128.4, 128.5 (q, *J* = 309.4 Hz), 128.3 (q, *J* = 309.5 Hz), 124.4, 83.2, 45.6, 31.5, 24.7, 24.5, 23.5, 15.9.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.2.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -42.59, -42.61.



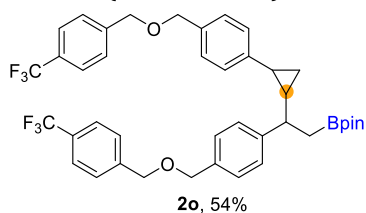
4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(4-((2-(phenylthio)ethoxy)methyl)phenyl)-2-(2-(4-((2-(phenylthio)ethoxy)methyl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2n)

The title compound was prepared from phenyl(2-((4-vinylbenzyl)oxy)ethyl)sulfane (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 7:1, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (29 mg, 43%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.22 – 7.15 (m, 8H), 7.14 – 7.09 (m, 4H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 3.56 (td, *J* = 6.9, 3.1 Hz, 4H), 3.07 (s, 4H), 2.32 (td, *J* = 9.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (dt, *J* = 8.7, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.32 – 1.21 (m, 3H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 12H), 0.79 – 0.70 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.0, 143.2, 135.6, 134.9, 129.4, 128.9, 127.9, 127.7, 127.5, 126.1, 126.1, 83.5, 83.0, 72.9, 45.8, 33.3, 31.8, 24.8, 24.6, 23.6, 15.9.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.1.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(4-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)oxy)methyl)phenyl)-2-(2-(4-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)oxy)methyl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2o)

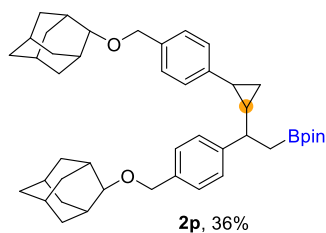
The title compound was prepared from 1-(trifluoromethyl)-4-(((4-vinylbenzyl)oxy)methyl)benzene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 20:1, *R_f* = 0.3) to give the product as a colorless oil (39 mg, 54%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.35 – 7.24 (m, 6H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.64 – 4.54 (m, 8H), 2.46 (td, *J* = 9.1, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.93 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.46 – 1.34 (m, 3H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 12H), 0.93 – 0.80 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.2, 143.4, 142.6, 135.5, 134.8, 129.7 (q, *J* = 30.2 Hz), 128.0, 127.9, 127.6, 127.6, 127.6, 126.1, 125.28 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.0 Hz), 83.1, 72.4, 72.4, 71.0, 45.8, 31.9, 24.8, 24.6, 23.6, 15.9.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.5.

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.46.



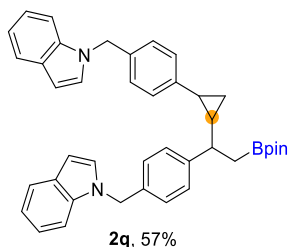
2-(2-(4-(((1*r*,3*r*,5*r*,7*r*)-Adamantan-2-yl)oxy)methyl)phenyl)-2-(2-(4-(((1*r*,3*r*,5*r*,7*r*)-adamantan-2-yl)oxy)methyl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2p)

The title compound was prepared from (1*r*,3*r*,5*r*,7*r*)-2-((4-vinylbenzyl)oxy)adamantane (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 20:1, R_f = 0.3) to give the product as a colorless oil (24 mg, 36%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 – 7.13 (m, 6H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 4H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (td, *J* = 9.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.20 – 1.84 (m, 9H), 1.81 – 1.51 (m, 19H), 1.30 – 1.22 (m, 3H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 12H), 0.79 – 0.69 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.4, 142.6, 137.1, 136.5, 127.4, 127.3, 125.9, 83.0, 80.9, 80.8, 69.1, 45.8, 37.6, 36.6, 31.9, 31.7, 31.7, 27.5, 24.8, 24.6, 23.6, 15.8.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.6.



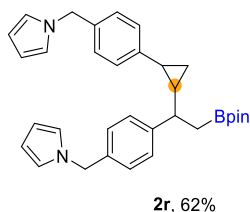
1-(4-(2-(1-(4-((1*H*-Indol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)cyclopropyl)benzyl)-1*H*-indole (2q)

The title compound was prepared from 1-(4-vinylbenzyl)-1*H*-indole (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 20:1, R_f = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (35 mg, 57%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 6.95 (m, 12H), 6.89 (s, 4H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 2H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 2.25 (td, *J* = 9.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dt, *J* = 9.2, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.22 – 1.16 (m, 3H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 12H), 0.74 – 0.62 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.8, 142.9, 136.2, 135.1, 134.4, 128.6, 128.1, 127.7, 126.7, 126.2, 121.5, 121.5, 120.9, 120.8, 119.4, 119.4, 109.7, 109.6, 101.5, 101.4, 82.9, 49.9, 49.8, 45.7, 31.8, 24.7, 24.5, 23.4, 15.8.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.6.



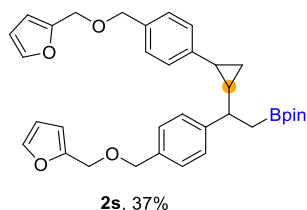
1-(4-(2-(1-(4-((1*H*-Pyrrol-1-yl)methyl)phenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)cyclopropyl)benzyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (2r)

The title compound was prepared from 1-(4-vinylbenzyl)-1*H*-pyrrole (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 20:1, R_f = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (31 mg, 62%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.04 – 6.95 (m, 4H), 6.67 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 4H), 6.17 (t, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 4H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 5.01 (s, 2H), 2.36 (td, *J* = 9.2, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 3H), 1.04 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 12H), 0.85 – 0.75 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.7, 135.0, 127.7, 127.0, 126.2, 121.0, 108.3, 108.2, 83.0, 53.1, 53.0, 45.7, 31.8, 25.0, 24.7, 23.4, 15.8.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.2.



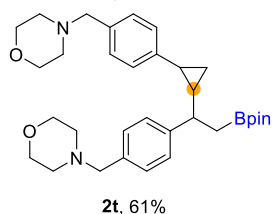
2-(2-(4-((Furan-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)phenyl)-2-(2-(4-((furan-2-ylmethoxy)methyl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2s)

The title compound was prepared from 2-(((4-vinylbenzyl)oxy)methyl)furan (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 20:1, *R_f* = 0.3) to give the product as a colorless oil (21 mg, 37%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (td, *J* = 1.7, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 6H), 7.14 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 6.39 – 6.31 (m, 4H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 4.48 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 4H), 2.43 (td, *J* = 9.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (dt, *J* = 8.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.40 – 1.30 (m, 3H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 12H), 0.87 – 0.77 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.8, 146.0, 143.2, 142.7, 135.4, 134.8, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 126.0, 110.2, 109.3, 83.0, 71.8, 71.7, 63.5, 45.7, 31.8, 24.7, 24.6, 23.6, 15.8.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.3.



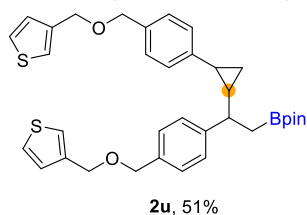
4-(4-(2-(1-(4-(Morpholinomethyl)phenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)cyclopropyl)benzyl)morpholine (2t)

The title compound was prepared from 4-(4-vinylbenzyl)morpholine (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (EA/MeOH = 20:1, *R_f* = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (33 mg, 61%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 6H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.72 – 3.68 (m, 8H), 3.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 2.46 (s, 8H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.85 (dt, *J* = 8.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.40 – 1.28 (m, 3H), 1.03 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 12H), 0.87 – 0.80 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.5, 142.8, 129.3, 129.3, 127.4, 125.9, 83.0, 66.8, 63.1, 53.4, 45.8, 31.9, 24.7, 24.6, 23.6, 15.9.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.3.



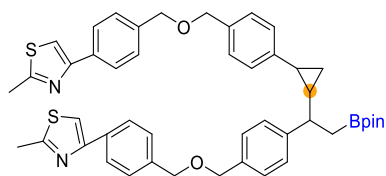
4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(4-((thiophen-3-ylmethoxy)methyl)phenyl)-2-(2-(4-((thiophen-3-ylmethoxy)methyl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2u)

The title compound was prepared from 3-(((4-vinylbenzyl)oxy)methyl)thiophene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 30:1, *R_f* = 0.3) to give the product as a colorless oil (31 mg, 51%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 – 7.13 (m, 10H), 7.03 – 6.97 (m, 4H), 4.46 – 4.41 (m, 8H), 2.33 (td, *J* = 9.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (dt, *J* = 8.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.26 – 1.15 (m, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 12H), 0.79 – 0.70 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9, 143.1, 139.5, 135.7, 135.0, 127.9, 127.8, 127.4, 127.4, 126.0, 125.9, 125.9, 122.7, 83.0, 71.9, 71.8, 67.0, 45.7, 31.8, 24.7, 24.6, 23.6, 15.8.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.3.



2v, 47%

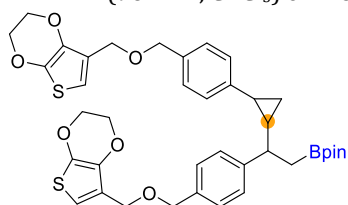
2-methyl-4-(4-(((4-(2-(1-(4-(((4-(2-methylthiazol-4-yl)benzyl)oxy)methyl)phenyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)cyclopropyl)benzyl)oxy)methyl)phenyl)thiazole (2v)

The title compound was prepared from 2-methyl-4-(4-(((4-vinylbenzyl)oxy)methyl)phenyl)thiazole (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 4:1, *R*_f = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (37 mg, 47%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.7 Hz, 4H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 7.29 (ddd, *J* = 14.2, 5.2, 2.8 Hz, 8H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.66 – 4.49 (m, 8H), 2.80 (s, 6H), 2.44 (td, *J* = 9.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (dq, *J* = 8.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.45 – 1.32 (m, 3H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 12H), 0.90 – 0.79 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0, 154.9, 146.0, 143.2, 138.2, 135.8, 135.1, 133.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9, 127.5, 126.4, 126.1, 112.2, 83.0, 75.0, 72.0, 71.9, 71.6, 45.8, 31.9, 24.9, 24.8, 24.6, 23.6, 19.3, 15.9.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.6.



2w, 53%

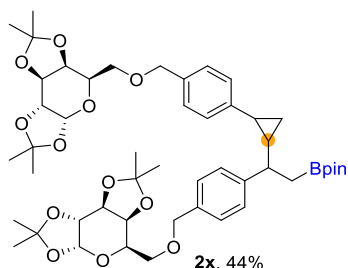
2-(2-(4-(((2,3-Dihydrothieno[2,3-*b*][1,4]dioxin-7-yl)methoxy)methyl)phenyl)-2-(2-(4-(((2,3-dihydrothieno[2,3-*b*][1,4]dioxin-7-yl)methoxy)methyl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2w)

The title compound was prepared from 7-(((4-vinylbenzyl)oxy)methyl)-2,3-dihydrothieno[2,3-*b*][1,4]dioxine (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 5:1, *R*_f = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (38 mg, 53%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.06 (m, 8H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.23 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 4.46 – 4.42 (m, 8H), 4.12 (qq, *J* = 2.8, 1.3 Hz, 8H), 2.37 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 1.79 (dt, *J* = 8.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.32 – 1.26 (m, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 9.9 Hz, 12H), 0.77 – 0.70 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.9, 143.1, 141.3, 139.7, 135.7, 135.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.4, 126.0, 113.7, 113.2, 98.9, 83.0, 75.0, 71.5, 71.5, 64.7, 64.6, 62.2, 62.2, 45.8, 31.8, 24.9, 24.8, 24.6, 15.8.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 22.6.



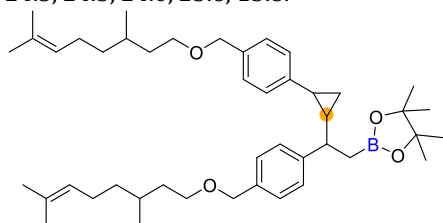
2x, 44%

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(4-(((3*aR*,5*R*,5*aS*,8*aS*,8*bR*)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyltetrahydro-5*H*-bis([1,3]dioxolo)[4,5-*b*:4',5'-*d*]pyran-5-yl)methoxy)methyl)phenyl)-2-(2-(4-(((3*aR*,5*R*,5*aS*,8*aS*,8*bR*)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyltetrahydro-5*H*-bis([1,3]dioxolo)[4,5-*b*:4',5'-*d*]pyran-5-yl)methoxy)methyl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2x)

The title compound was prepared from (3*aR*,5*R*,5*aS*,8*aS*,8*bR*)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyl-5-(((4-vinylbenzyl)oxy)methyl)tetrahydro-5*H*-bis([1,3]dioxolo)[4,5-*b*:4',5'-*d*]pyran (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 1:1, *R*_f = 0.2) to give the product as a colorless oil (39 mg, 44%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 – 7.07 (m, 6H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.59 – 4.41 (m, 6H), 4.39 – 4.34 (m, 2H), 4.19 – 4.13 (m, 2H), 3.89 – 3.83 (m, 1H), 3.82 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 1.9, 0.7 Hz, 2H), 3.57 – 3.41 (m, 4H), 2.31 (td, *J* = 9.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 3H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 24H), 0.97 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 12H), 0.78 – 0.63 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.6, 142.9, 135.7, 135.0, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 125.8, 108.9, 108.5, 102.7, 102.7, 82.9, 74.9, 73.6, 73.5, 71.4, 71.4, 71.3, 71.0, 70.2, 70.2, 70.1, 60.9, 45.7, 31.7, 26.5, 25.8, 25.8, 25.4, 24.8, 24.7, 24.6, 24.5, 24.5, 24.0, 23.6, 15.8.



2y, 43%

2-(2-(4-(((3,7-Dimethyloct-6-en-1-yl)oxy)methyl)phenyl)cyclopropyl)ethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (2y)

The title compound was prepared from 1-(((3,7-dimethyloct-6-en-1-yl)oxy)methyl)-4-vinylbenzene (0.2 mmol), according to general procedure. The crude residue was purified by flash chromatography (*n*-pentane/EA = 30:1, *R_f* = 0.4) to give the product as a colorless oil (29 mg, 43%).

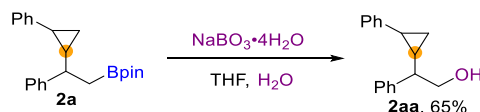
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (s, 4H), 7.22 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (dddd, *J* = 7.1, 5.8, 2.9, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 3.47 (ddq, *J* = 6.9, 4.7, 2.4 Hz, 4H), 2.39 (td, *J* = 9.2, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.01 – 1.84 (m, 5H), 1.68 (s, 6H), 1.60 (s, 6H), 1.49 – 1.20 (m, 11H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 12H), 0.88 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.2 Hz, 6H), 0.84 – 0.74 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.7, 142.9, 136.3, 135.6, 131.1, 127.7, 127.6, 127.4, 125.9, 124.8, 83.0, 72.8, 68.5, 45.7, 37.2, 36.7, 31.8, 29.6, 29.6, 25.7, 25.5, 24.7, 24.6, 23.6, 19.5, 17.6, 15.8.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.8.

5. Derivatization of 2a.

5.1 Oxidation of 2a.



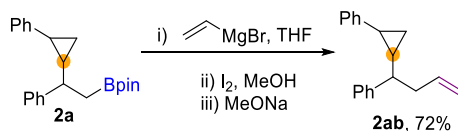
The title compound **2aa** was synthesized according to the following literature¹: $\text{NaBO}_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5 equiv.) was added to a solution of boration product **2a** (0.1 mmol) in $\text{THF}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.5 mL/2.5 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously for 2 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with water and then extracted with ethyl acetate (5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (15 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding product **2aa** as a colorless oil.

2-Phenyl-2-(2-phenylcyclopropyl)ethan-1-ol (**2aa**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 4.03 – 3.89 (m, 2H), 2.36 (ddd, $J = 9.7, 7.5, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 1.95 (dt, $J = 9.1, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.41 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 0.97 (dt, $J = 8.6, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 0.86 (dt, $J = 8.7, 5.4$ Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.8, 141.6, 128.7, 128.4, 128.0, 126.9, 125.7, 125.6, 67.3, 53.2, 25.8, 23.8, 14.1.

5.2 Vinylation of 2a.



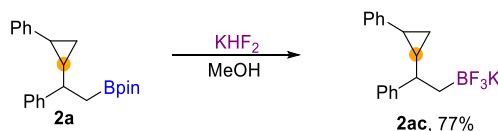
The title compound **2ab** was synthesized according to the following literature²: a solution of **2a** (0.1 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added to an oven-dried round bottom flask containing a stirring bar. Vinylmagnesium bromide (1 M, 0.4 mL, 4.0 equiv.) was added dropwise to the mixture. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h. Then the flask was cooled to -78°C . I_2 (2.0 equiv.) in methanol (3.0 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir 0.5 h at the same temperature, followed by the dropwise addition of a solution of NaOMe (8.0 equiv.) in methanol (3 mL). Then the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 1.5 h, diluted with EtOAc (10 mL), and washed sequentially with 10% aqueous solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (5 mL). Then, the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding product **2ab** as a colorless oil.

(2-(1-Phenylbut-3-en-1-yl)cyclopropyl)benzene (**2ab**)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.28 – 7.01 (m, 10H), 5.66 (ddt, $J = 17.2, 10.1, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 – 4.81 (m, 2H), 2.56 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.17 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.75 (dt, $J = 9.1, 4.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.26 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 0.85 – 0.71 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.5, 143.3, 136.8, 128.3, 128.3, 127.6, 126.2, 125.7, 125.4, 116.0, 51.0, 41.0, 29.5, 24.3, 14.9.

5.3 BF_3K preparation.



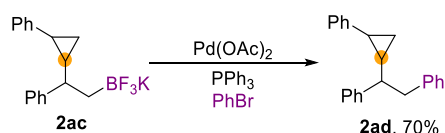
The title compound **2ac** was prepared according to the following literature³: a solution of **2a** (0.1 mmol) and KHF_2 (7 equiv.) in MeOH (2 mL) was added to an oven-dried round bottom flask containing a stirring bar. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 3 h at room temperature. The resulting slurry was stirred concentrated, then placed under high vacuum. The dried solids were triturated with hot acetone and filtered to remove inorganic salts. The resulting filtrate was concentrated to a minimal volume and wash with *n*-pentane (5 x 2 mL) was added to afford **2ac** as a white solid. (There is still some **2a** that has not reacted completely, and acetone cannot wash it off completely. Therefore, there is still about 23% of the **2a**)

Trifluoro(2-phenyl-2-(2-phenylcyclopropyl)ethyl)- λ^4 -borane, potassium salt (**2ac**)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 6H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 4H), 2.38 (td, $J = 9.3, 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.20 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 0.82 – 0.80 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.4, 143.6, 128.4, 128.2, 128.2, 127.5, 126.0, 125.7, 46.2, 31.8, 24.8, 24.6, 23.9, 15.8.

5.4 Suzuki–Miyaura Reaction of **2ad**.



The title compound **2ad** was prepared according to a modified methods³: A 4 mL screw-cap vial with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Pd(OAc)₂ (1 mol %), RuPhos (1 mol %), K₂CO₃ (3 equiv.), and **2ac** (0.12 mmol). The vial was closed with a Teflon septum and cap and connected to the atmosphere via a needle. Toluene (0.5 mL) was added, followed by H₂O (50 μL), and bromobenzene (1 equiv.). The vial was quickly exchanged for a Teflon-lined screw cap and the reaction was stirred at 80 °C for 24 h. At this time, the reaction was allowed to cool to room temperature and the reaction was then quenched upon addition of water (5 mL) and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 mL). The combined organic was dried using Na₂SO₄ and then concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (*n*-pentane/EA = 100/1) to afford the corresponding product **2ad** as a colorless oil.

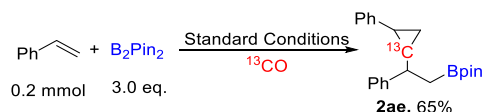
(1-(2-Phenylcyclopropyl)ethane-1,2-diyl)dibenzene (**2ad**)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.02 (m, 12H), 6.91 – 6.88 (m, 1H), 6.86 – 6.77 (m, 2H), 3.07 – 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.28 (dt, *J* = 9.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 1.29 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 0.72 (ddt, *J* = 29.6, 8.6, 5.2 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.7, 143.2, 140.3, 129.3, 128.3, 128.1, 128.1, 127.7, 126.3, 125.8, 125.7, 125.3, 53.1, 43.5, 29.5, 24.6, 15.0.

6. Mechanism studies.

6.1 ¹³C labeling experiment.



A dried vial (4 mL) was charged with Cu(OTf)₂ (12.5 mol%), DPPB (12.5 mol%), B₂pin₂ (3.0 equiv.), NaO^tBu (3.0 equiv.), and a stirring bar. The vial was sealed by PTFE/white rubber septum (Wheaton 13 mm Septa) and phenolic cap and connected with atmosphere with a needle. The vial was evacuated under vacuum and recharged with argon for three times. Then, styrene (0.2 mmol) and toluene (1.0 mL) were added under argon by using a syringe. The vial (or several vials) was placed in an alloy plate and transferred into a 300 mL autoclave of the 4560 series from Parr Instruments. The autoclave was charged with ¹³CO (1 bar) and CO (9 bar) after flushing two times with N₂ and two times with CO. The autoclave was then placed into an aluminum block on a magnetic stirrer. The reaction was performed for 20 h at 90 °C. After the reaction was complete, the autoclave was cooled down with ice water to room temperature and the pressure was released carefully. After that the residue was directly purified by column chromatography to afford the corresponding products **2ae**.

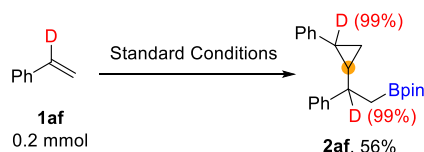
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 – 6.99 (m, 10H), 2.31 (ddt, *J* = 12.6, 6.2, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.81 (dt, *J* = 8.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.34 – 1.25 (m, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 12H), 0.79 – 0.71 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.4, 143.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.4, 126.0, 126.0, 125.3, 83.0, 46.1 (t, *J* = 21.13 Hz), 31.8, 24.7, 24.5, 23.8 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 15.8 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 15.7.

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.6.

(By the result of this reaction, we confirm that the carbon at the β-position of the benzene ring comes from this carbon monoxide.)

6.2 Deuterated Styrene as starting material.



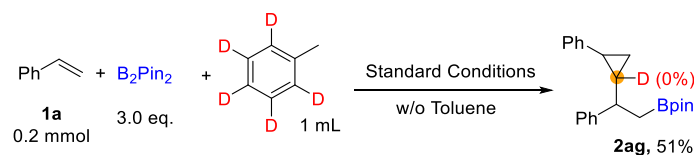
A dried vial (4 mL) was charged with Cu(OTf)₂ (12.5 mol%), DPPB (12.5 mol%), B₂pin₂ (3.0 equiv.), NaO^tBu (3.0 equiv.), and a stirring bar. The vial was sealed by PTFE/white rubber septum (Wheaton 13 mm Septa) and phenolic cap and connected with atmosphere with a needle. The vial was evacuated under vacuum and recharged with argon for three times. Then, **1af** (0.2 mmol) and toluene (1.0 mL) were added under argon by using a syringe. The vial (or several vials) was placed in an alloy plate and transferred into a 300 mL autoclave of the 4560 series from Parr Instruments. The autoclave was charged with CO (10 bar) after flushing two times with N₂ and two times with CO. The autoclave was then placed into an aluminum block on a magnetic stirrer. The reaction was performed for 20 h at 90 °C. After the reaction was complete, the autoclave was cooled down with ice water to room temperature and the pressure was released carefully. After that the residue was directly purified by column chromatography to afford the corresponding products **2af**.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.21 – 7.03 (m, 5H), 1.36 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.3 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (s, 6H), 1.02 (s, 6H), 0.81 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.1 Hz, 2H).

¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 32.9.

(Compared with the ¹H NMR of standard product **2a**, the hydrogen in the α-position of styrene does not undergo intramolecular transfer.)

6.3 Deuterated solvent.



A dried vial (4 mL) was charged with Cu(OTf)₂ (12.5 mol%), DPPB (12.5 mol%), B₂pin₂ (3.0 equiv.), NaO^tBu (3.0 equiv.), and a stirring bar. The vial was sealed by PTFE/white rubber septum (Wheaton 13 mm Septa) and phenolic cap and connected with atmosphere with a needle. The vial was evacuated under vacuum and recharged with argon for three times. Then, **1a** (0.2 mmol) and toluene-d₅ (1.0 mL) were added under argon by using a syringe. The vial (or several vials) was placed in an alloy plate and transferred into a 300 mL autoclave of the 4560 series from Parr Instruments. The autoclave was charged with CO (10 bar) after flushing two times

with N₂ and two times with CO. The autoclave was then placed into an aluminum block on a magnetic stirrer. The reaction was performed for 20 h at 90 °C. After the reaction was complete, the autoclave was cooled down with ice water to room temperature and the pressure was released carefully. After that the residue was directly purified by column chromatography to afford the corresponding products **2ag**.

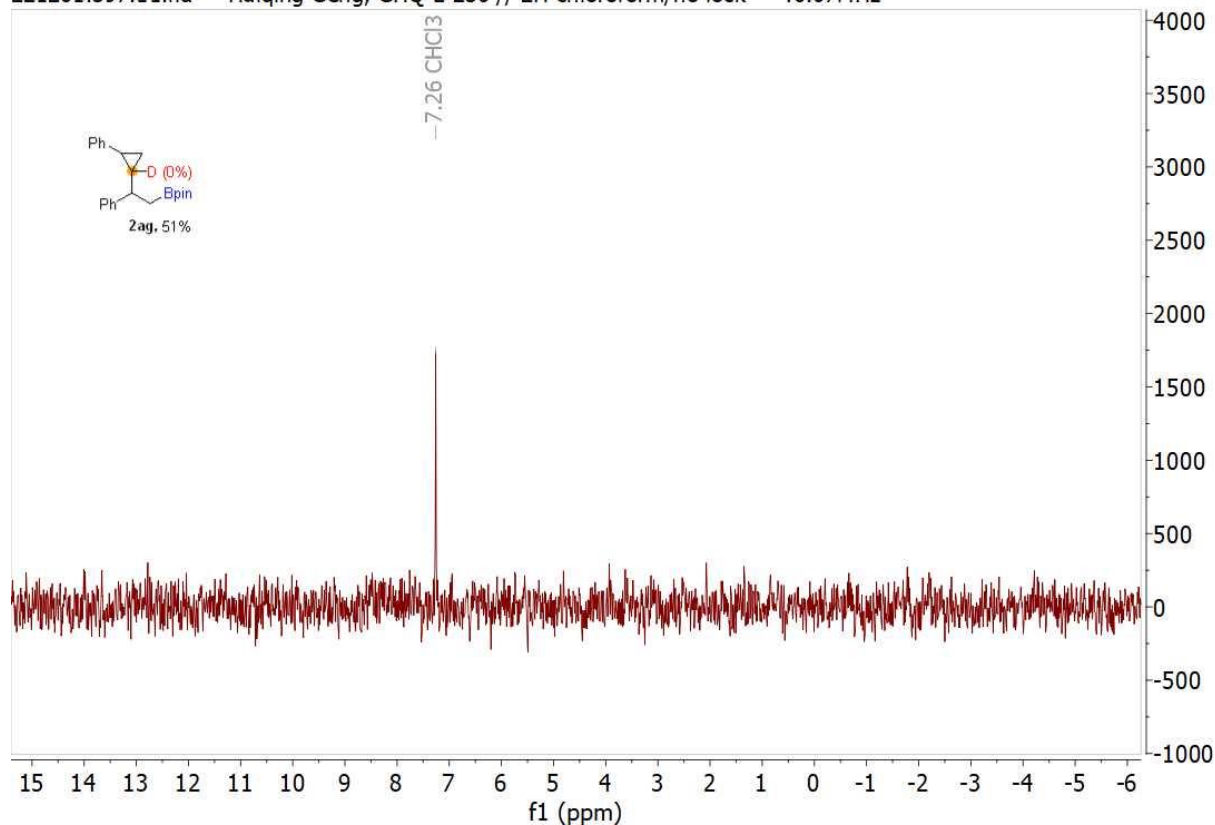
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 – 7.16 (m, 5H), 7.16 – 6.99 (m, 5H), 2.32 (td, *J* = 9.3, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.20 (m, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 12H), 0.81 – 0.71 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.4, 143.6, 128.2, 128.1, 127.4, 126.0, 126.0, 125.2, 83.0, 46.1, 31.8, 24.7, 24.5, 23.8, 15.8.

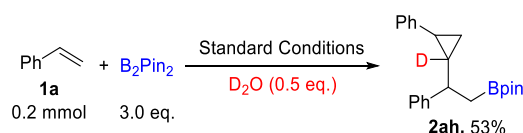
¹¹B NMR (96 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.2.

(No peaks of deuterium atoms were found in ²H NMR spectra of **2ag**, proving that the hydrogen at the β-position of the benzene ring does not come from toluene.)

221201.397.11.fid — Huiqing Geng, GHQ-L-230 // 2H chloroform/no lock — 46.07MHz



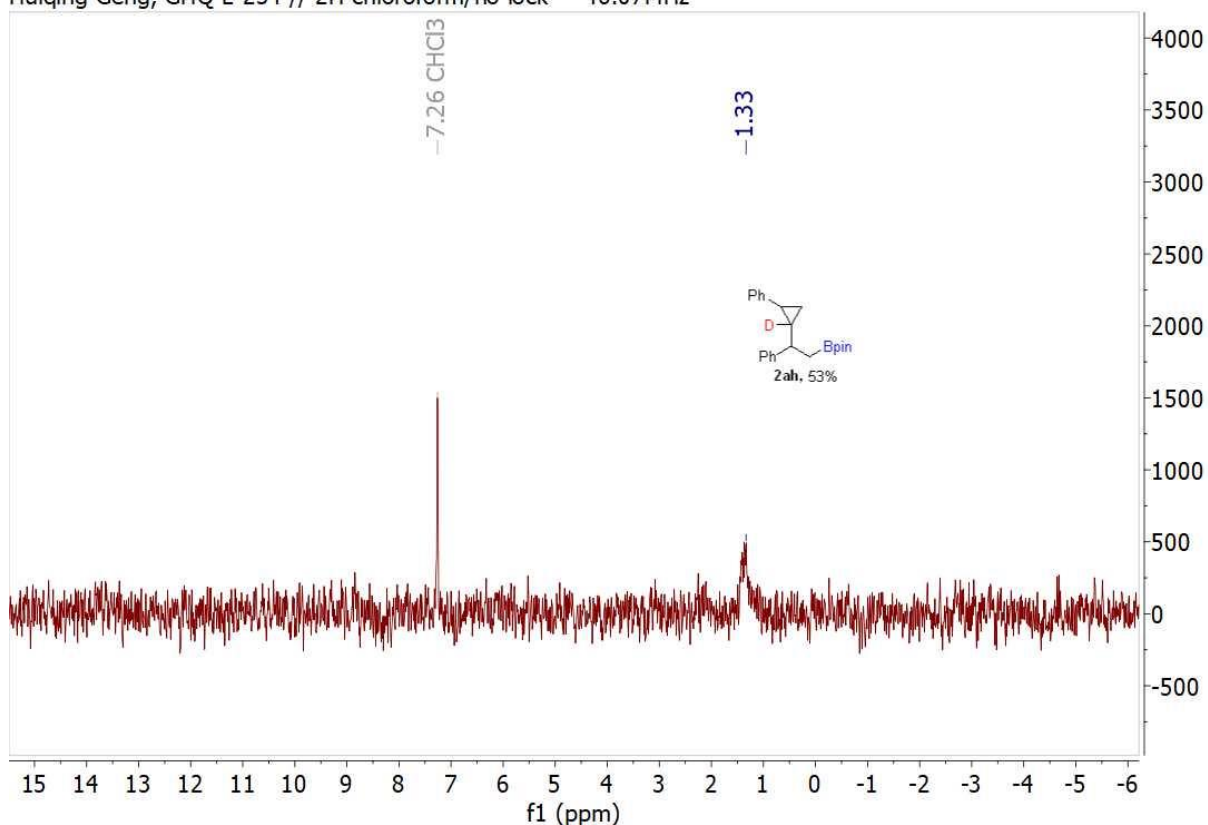
6.4 Additional deuterium water.



A dried vial (4 mL) was charged with $Cu(OTf)_2$ (12.5 mol%), DPPB (12.5 mol%), B_2pin_2 (3.0 equiv.), NaO^tBu (3.0 equiv.), and a stirring bar. The vial was sealed by PTFE/white rubber septum (Wheaton 13 mm Septa) and phenolic cap and connected with atmosphere with a needle. The vial was evacuated under vacuum and recharged with argon for three times. Then, **1a** (0.2 mmol) and toluene (1.0 mL) and D_2O (1.8 μL , 0.5 equiv.) were added under argon by using a syringe. The vial (or several vials) was placed in an alloy plate and transferred into a 300 mL autoclave of the 4560 series from Parr Instruments. The autoclave was charged with CO (10 bar) after flushing two times with N_2 and two times with CO. The autoclave was then placed into an aluminum block on a magnetic stirrer. The reaction was performed for 20 h at 90 °C. After the reaction was complete, the autoclave was cooled down with ice water to room temperature and the pressure was released carefully. After that the residue was directly purified by column chromatography to afford the corresponding products **2ah**.

(The hydrogen at β -position overlaps with other alkyl region hydrogens in the 1H NMR spectra, so the specific deuteration content cannot be seen qualitatively. In this control reaction, we added about Volumetric ratio (500:1) of solvent to D_2O and obtain 53% of the product **2ah**. In the 2H NMR spectra, we can see that the deuterium peak. This result allowed us to qualitatively determine that the hydrogen at the β -position of the benzene ring comes from the trace amount of water present in the solvent.)

Huiqing Geng, GHQ-L-254 // 2H chloroform/no lock — 46.07MHz

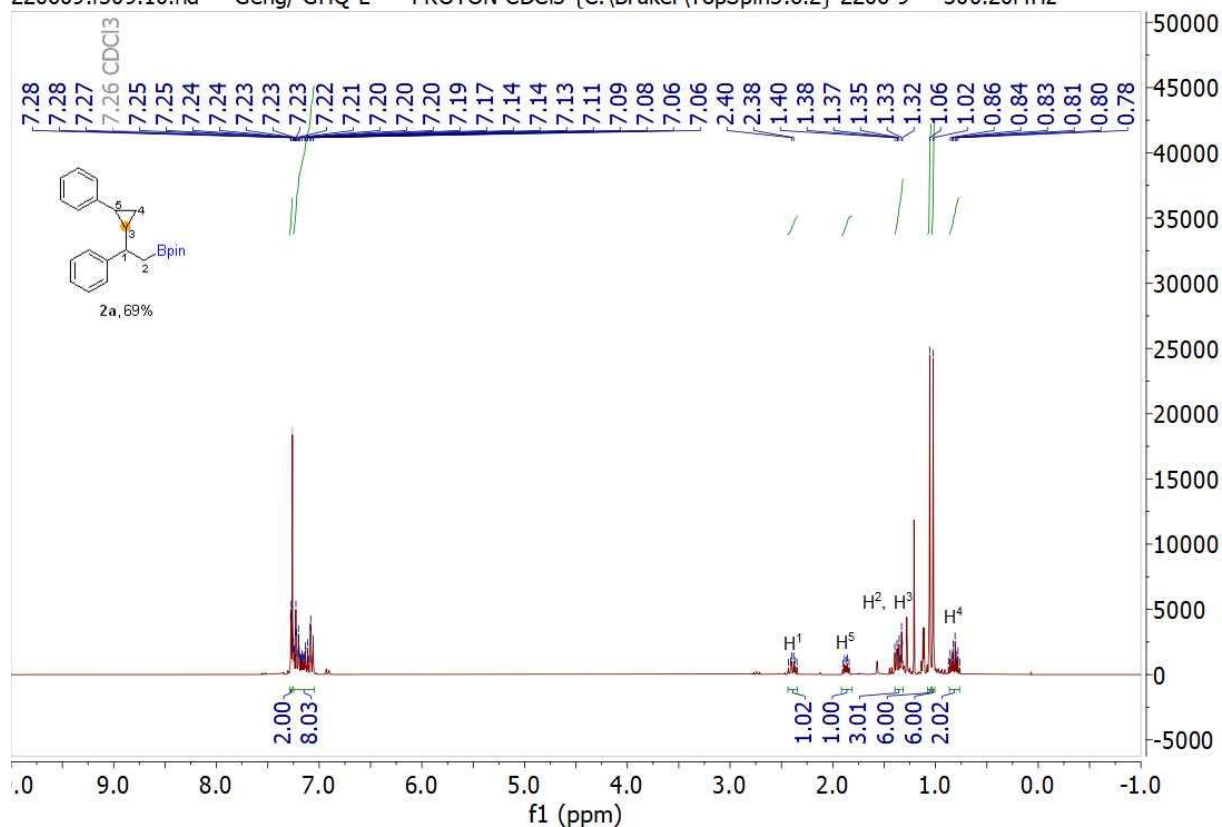


7. References.

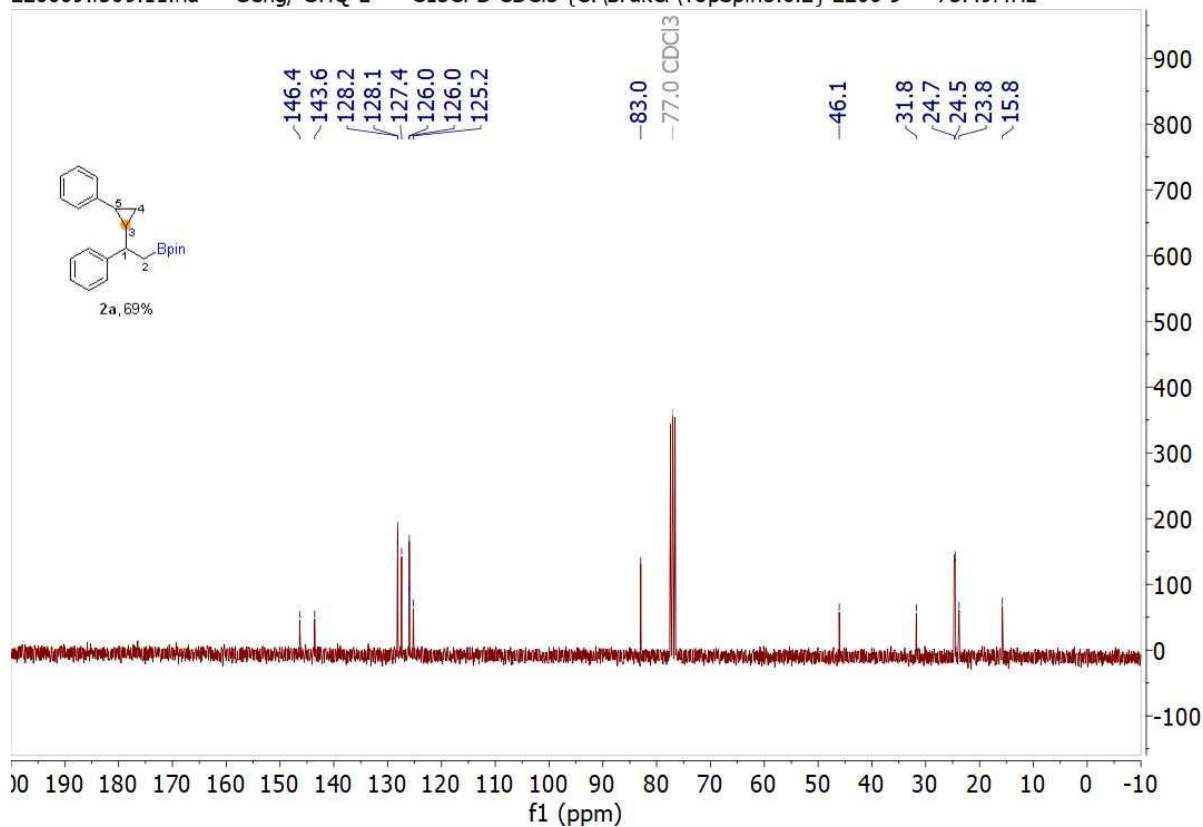
- (1) Lee, J.-E.; Yun, J. Catalytic Asymmetric Boration of Acyclic α , β -Unsaturated Esters and Nitriles. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 145-147.
- (2) Sun S.-Z.; Martin R. Nickel-Catalyzed Umpolung Arylation of Ambiphilic α -Bromoalkyl Boronic Esters. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2018**, *57*, 3684-3687
- (3) Fang, G.-H.; Yan, Z.-J.; Deng, M.-Z. Palladium-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of Stereospecific Potassium Cyclopropyl Trifluoroborates with Aryl Bromides. *Org. Lett.* **2004**, *6*, 357-360.
- (4) Dreher, S. D.; Lim, S.-E.; Sandrock, D. L.; Molander, G. A. Suzuki-Miyaura Cross-Coupling Reactions of Primary Alkyltrifluoroborates with Aryl Chlorides. *J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, *74*, 3626-3631.

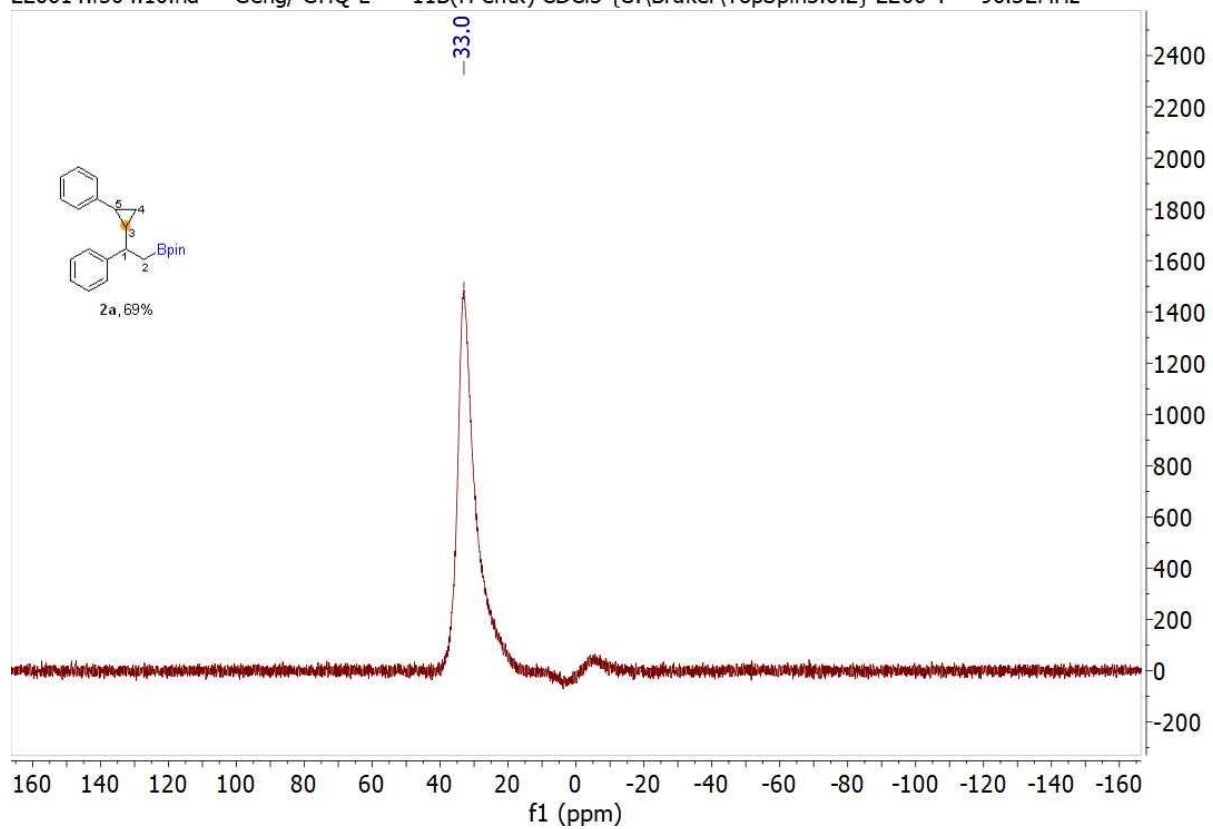
8. Spectra Copies.

220609.f309.10.fid — Geng/ GHQ-L — PROTON CDCI3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2206 9 — 300.20MHz

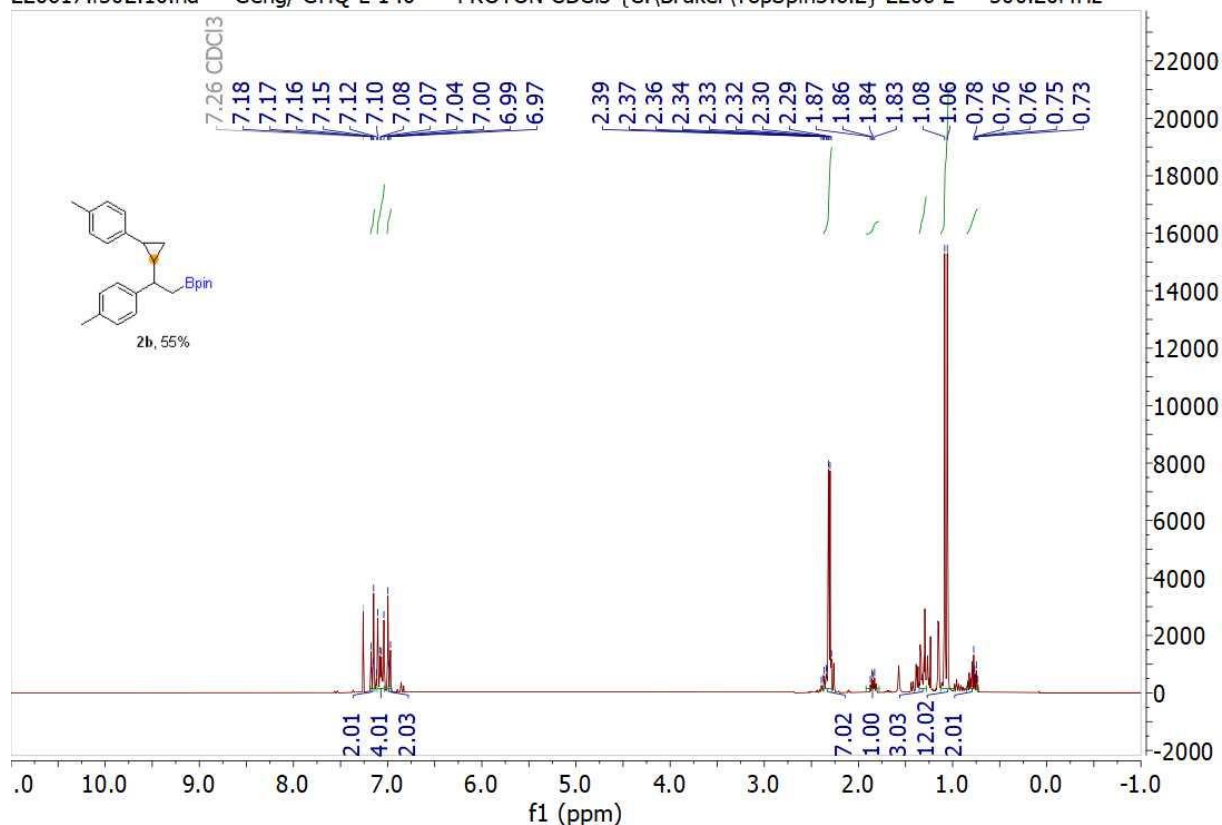


220609.f309.11.fid — Geng/ GHQ-L — C13CPD CDCI3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2206 9 — 75.49MHz

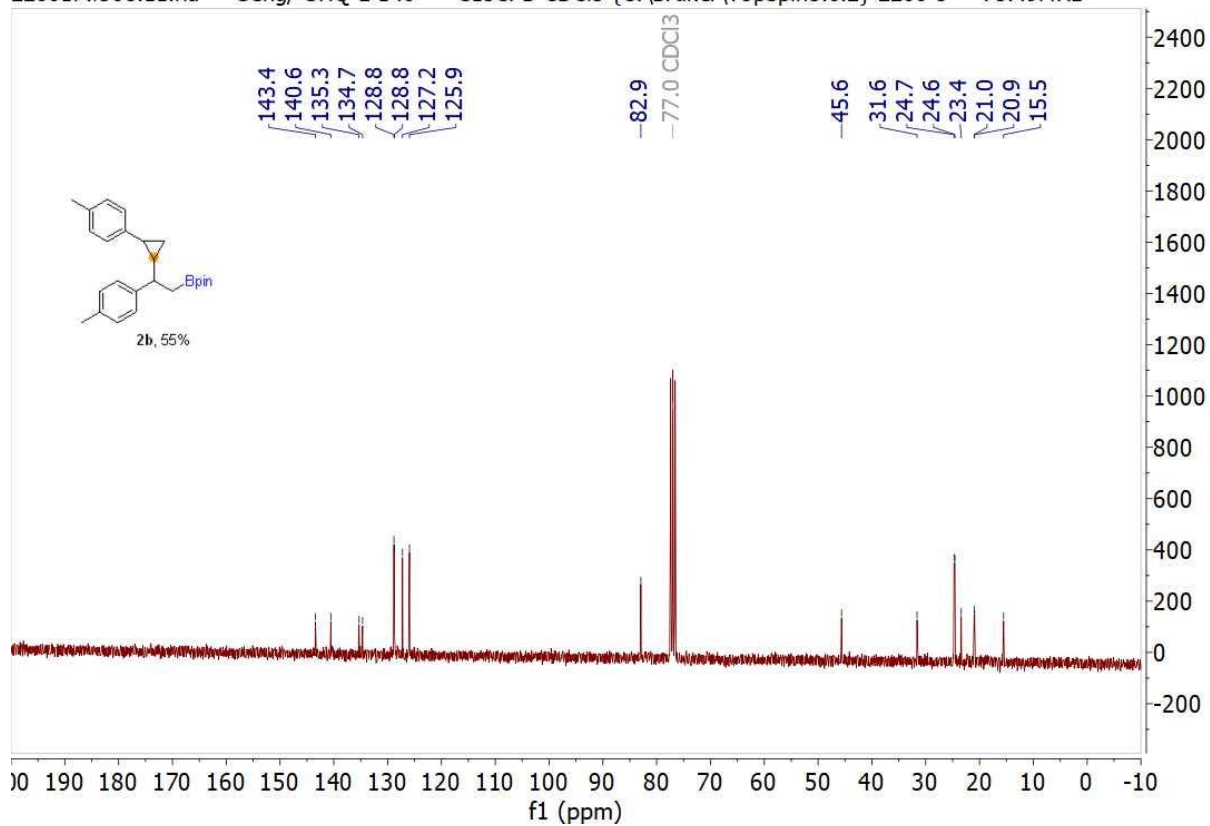


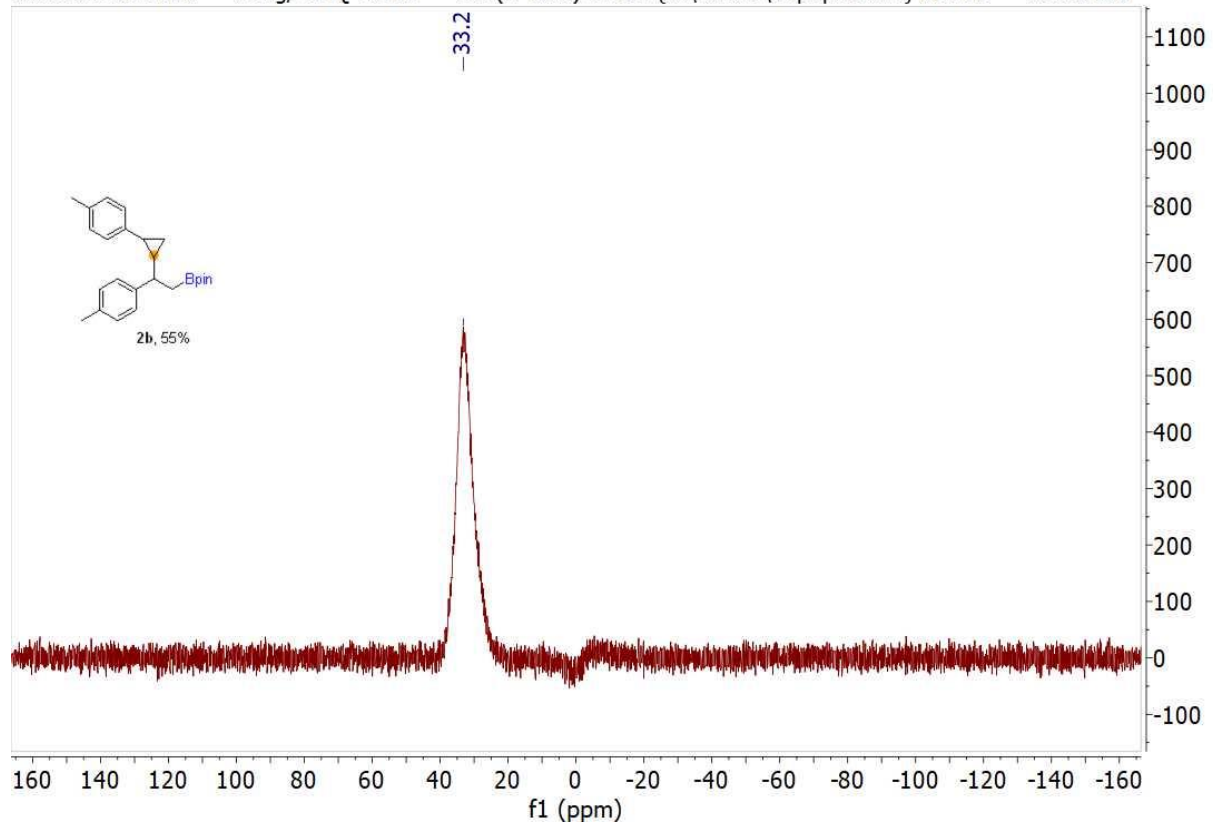


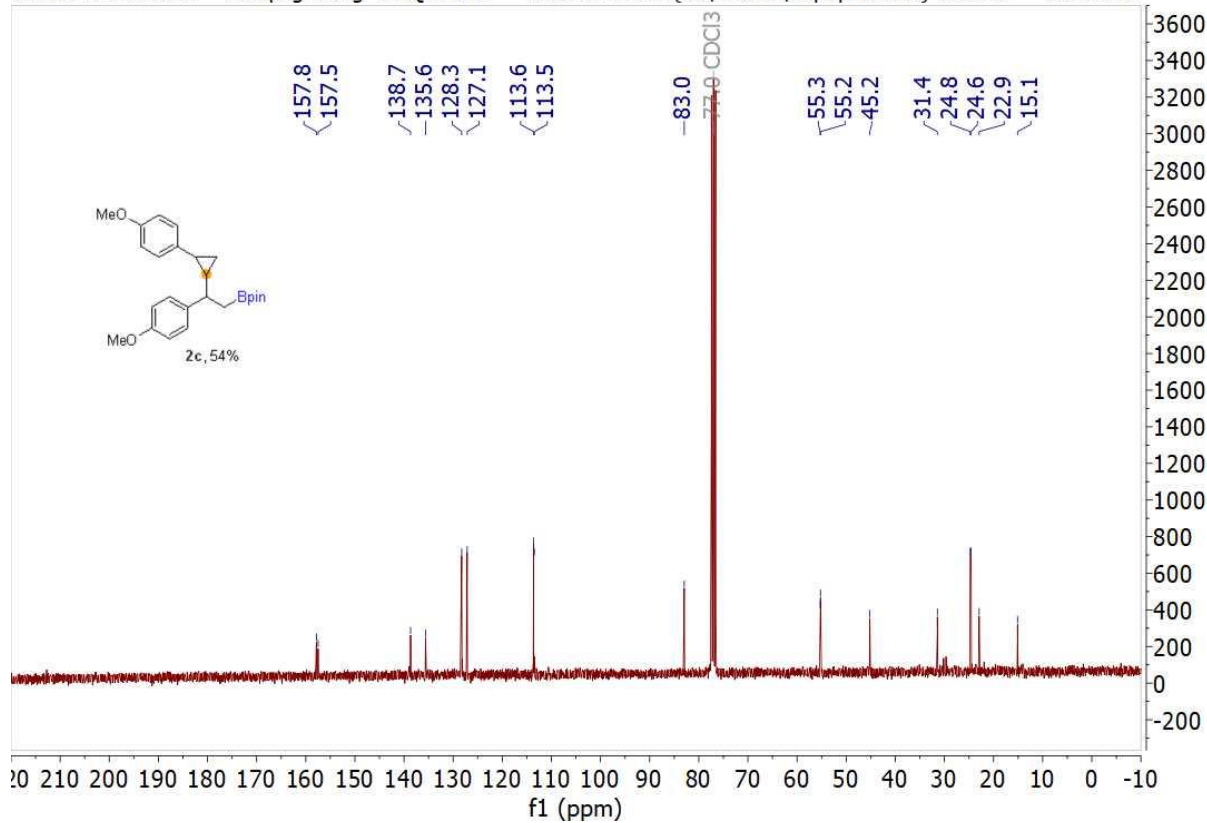
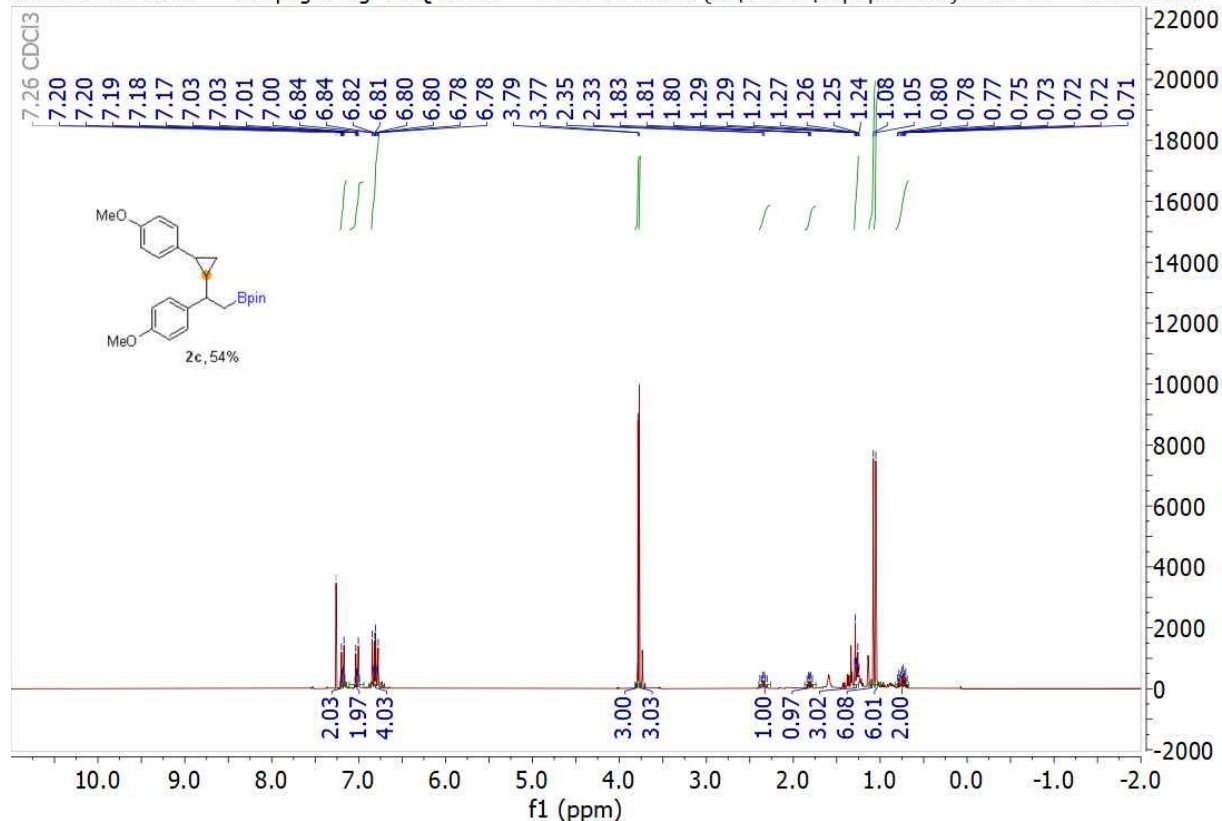
220617.f302.10.fid — Geng/ GHQ-L-140 — PROTON CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2206 2 — 300.20MHz

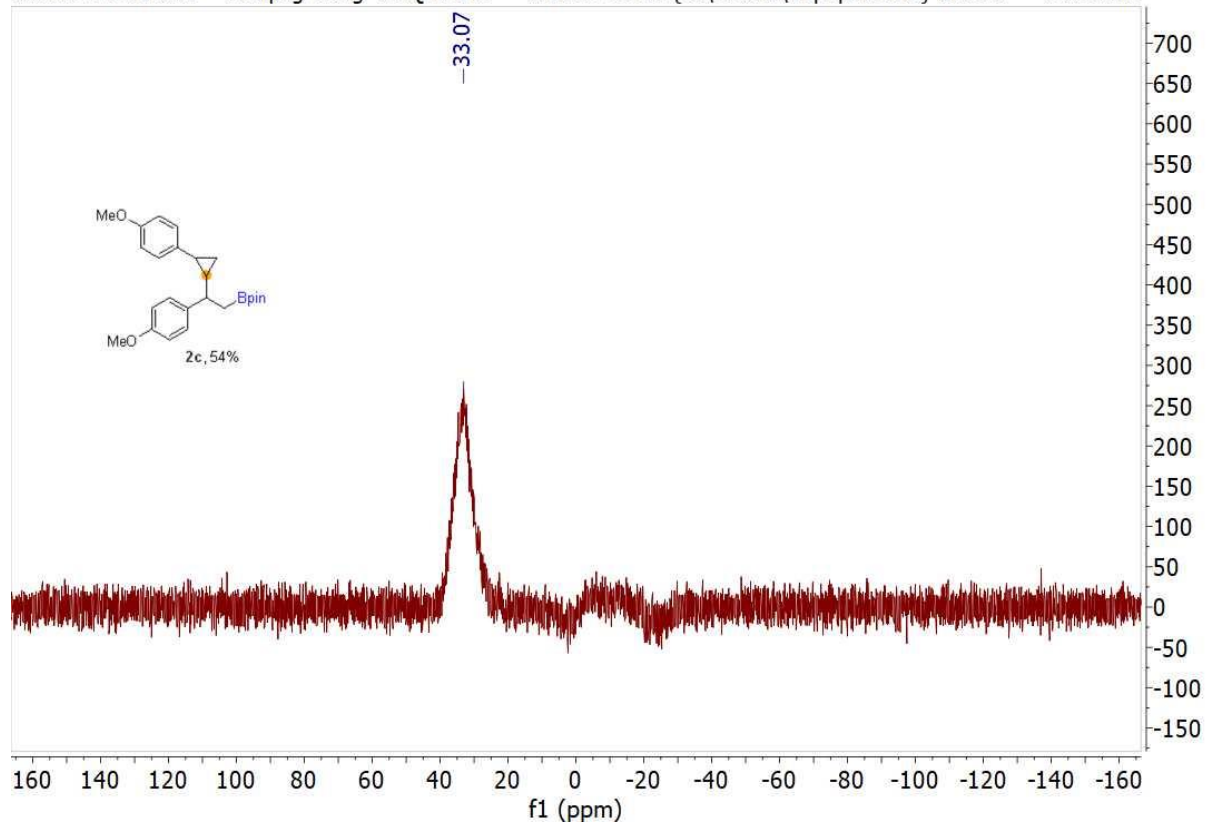


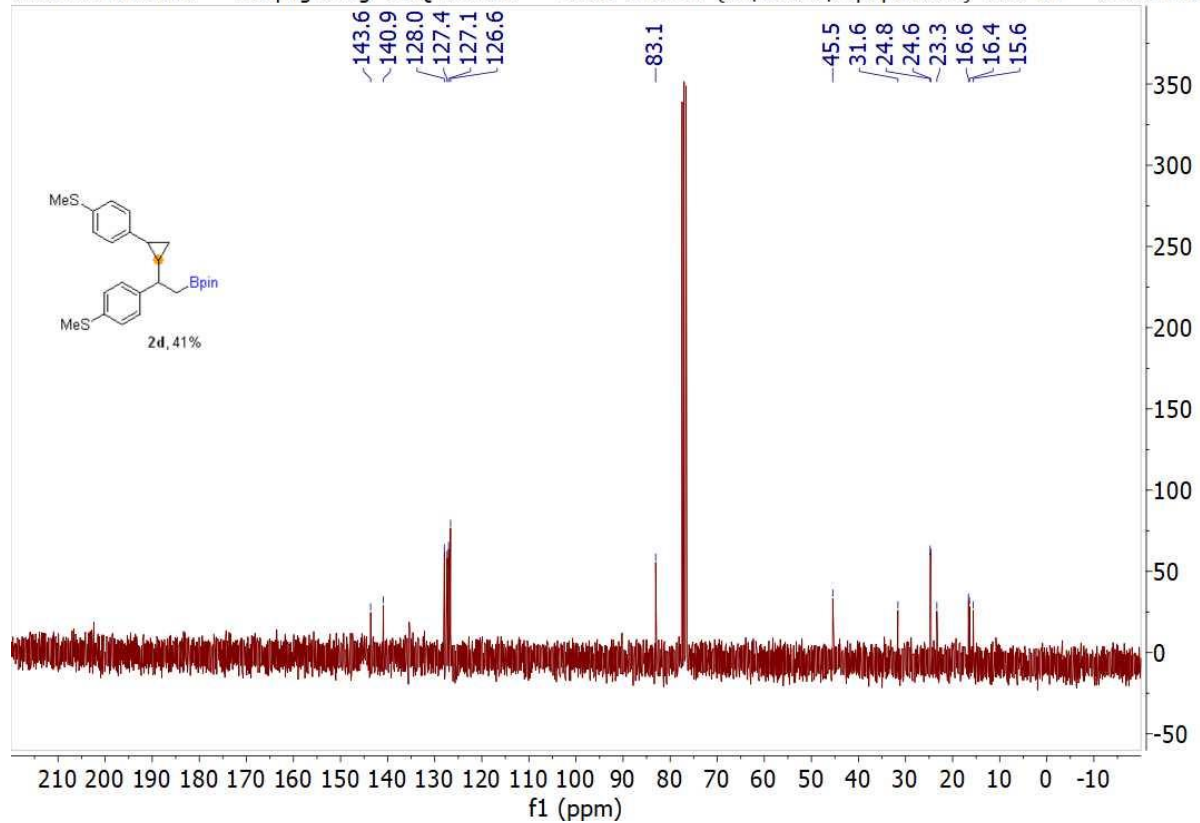
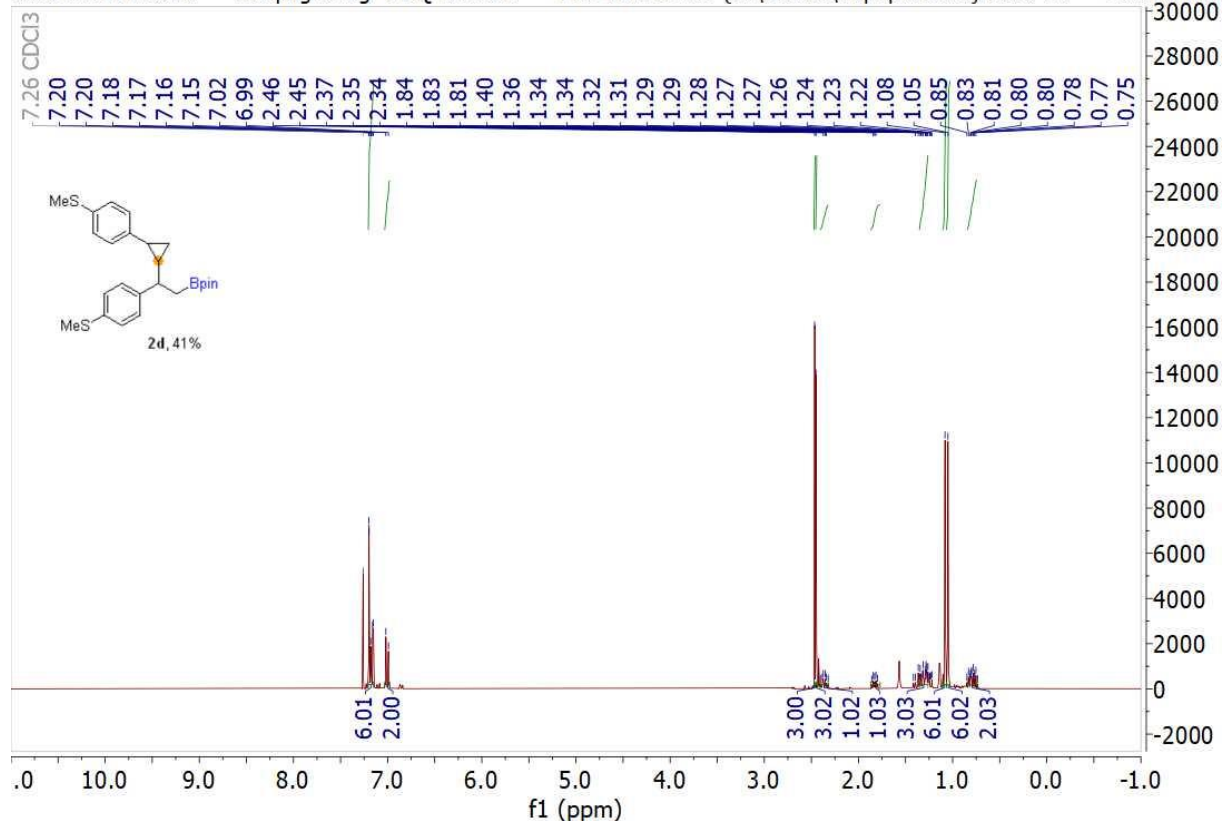
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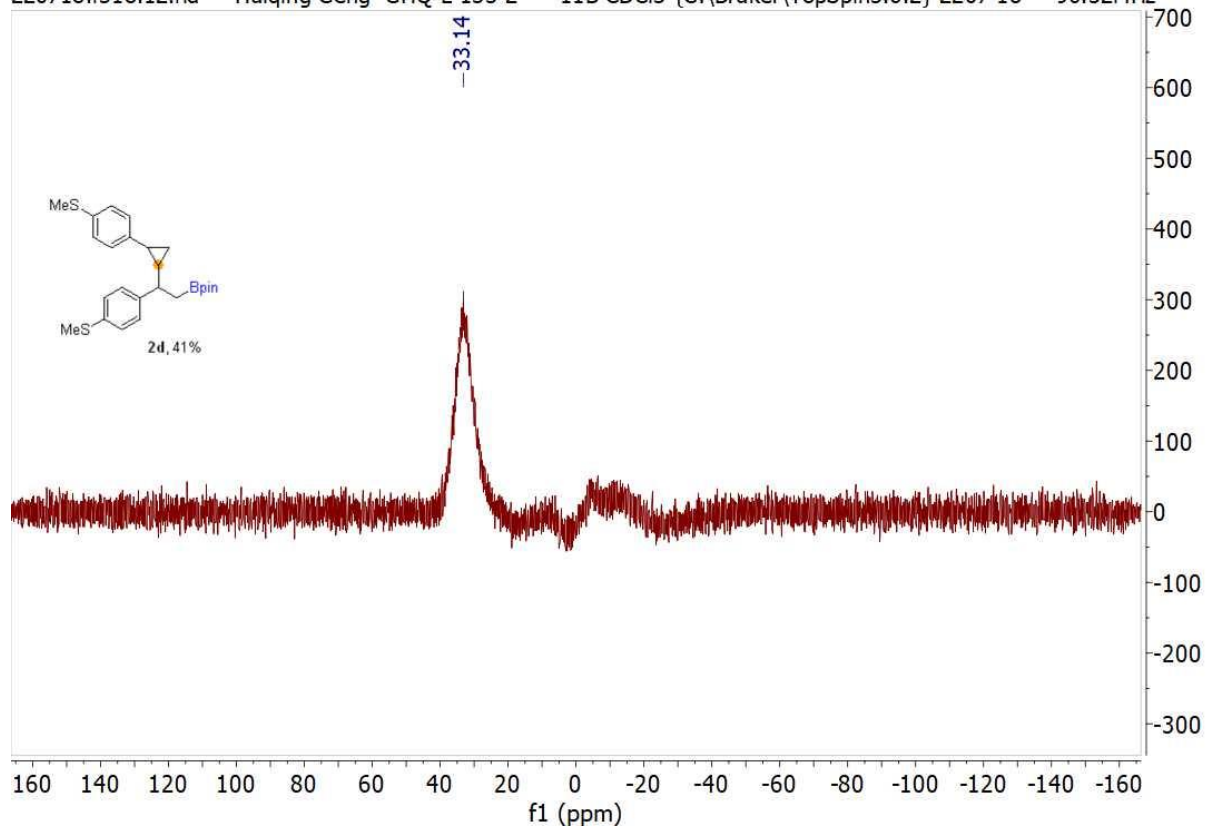


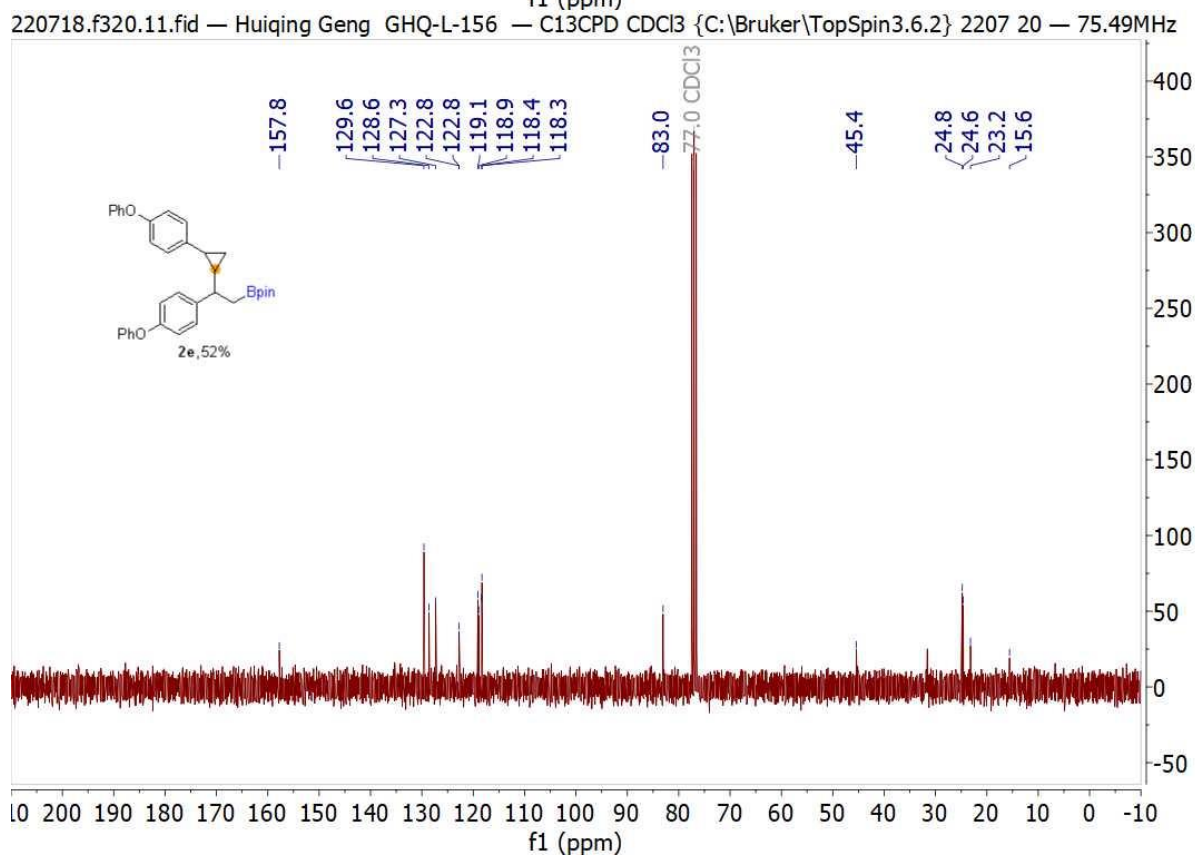
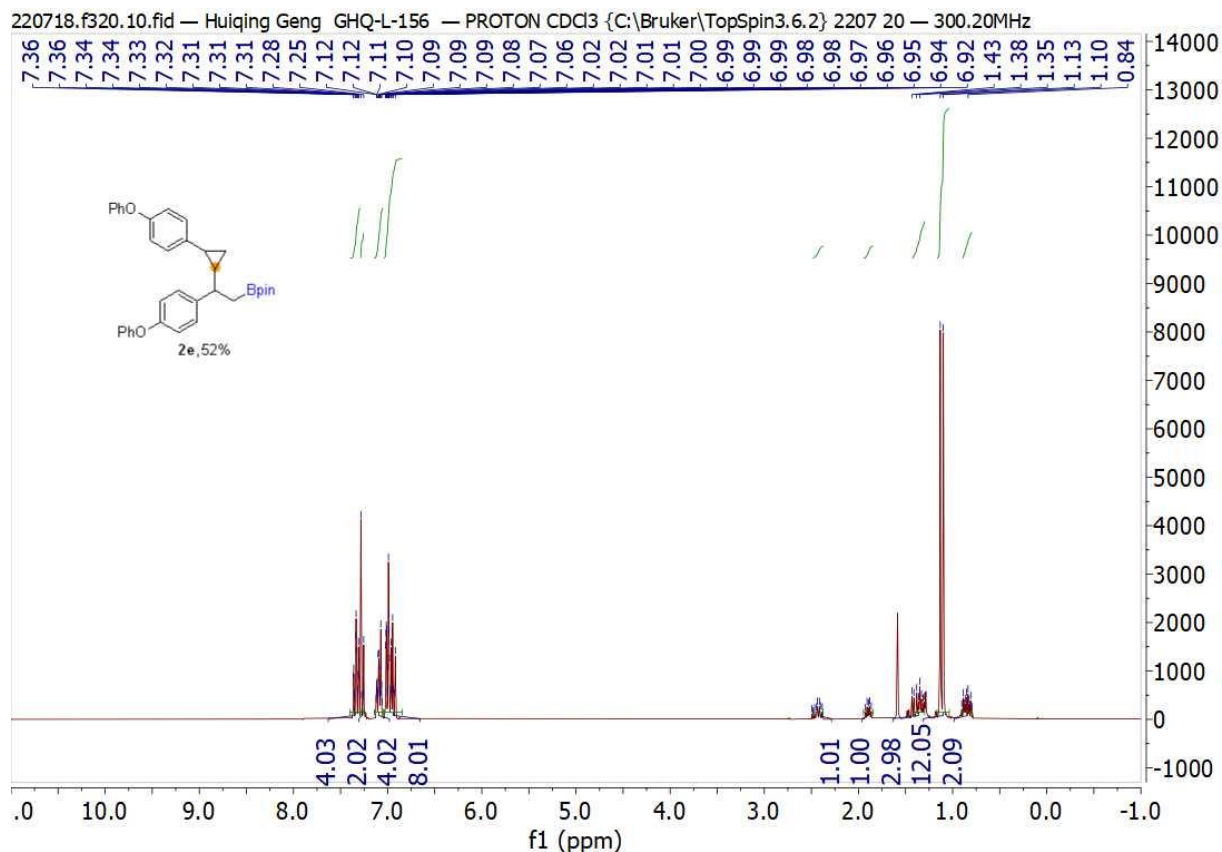


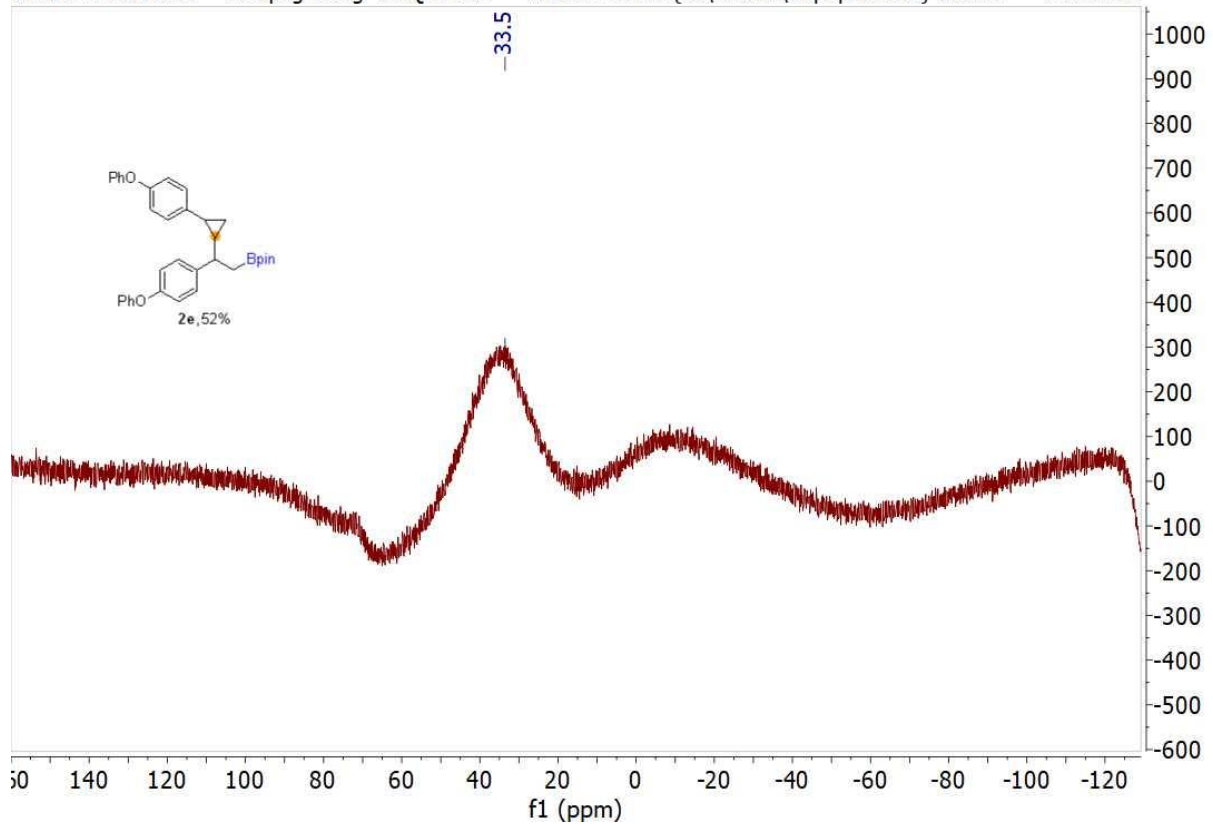




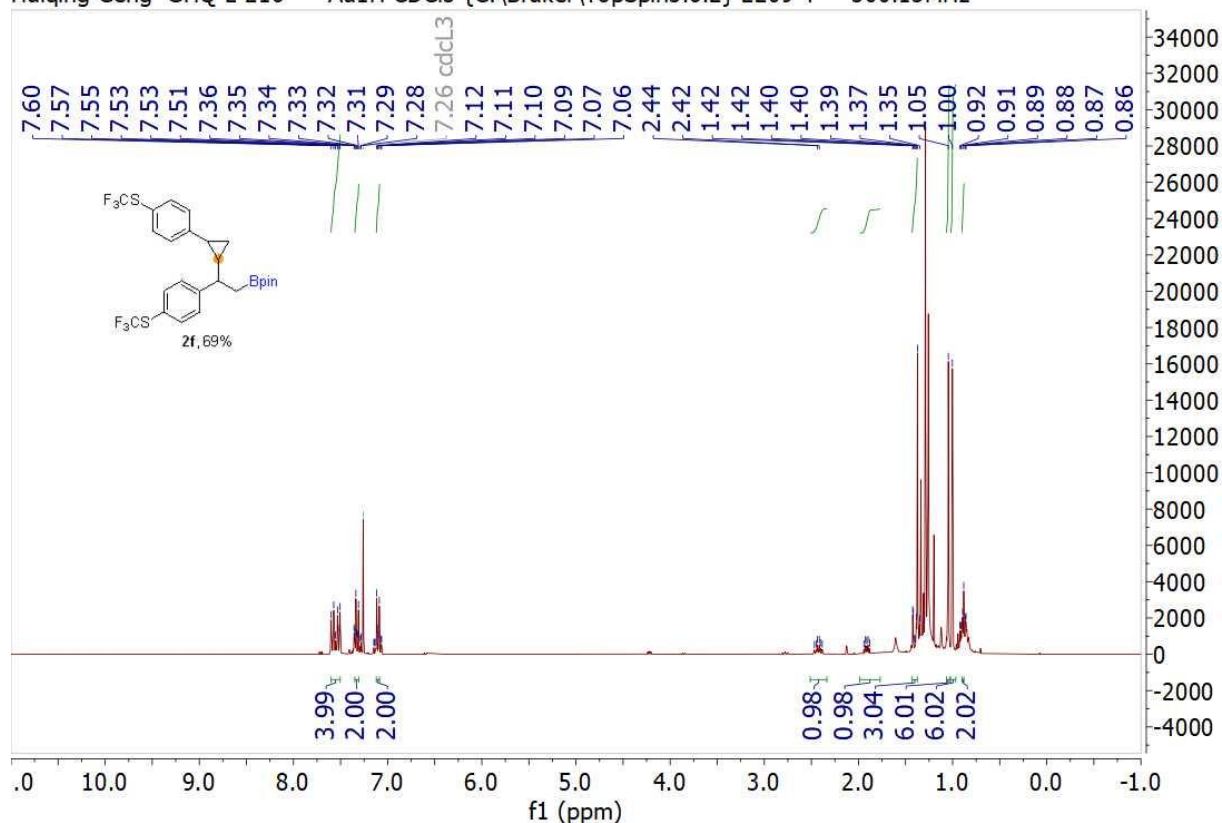




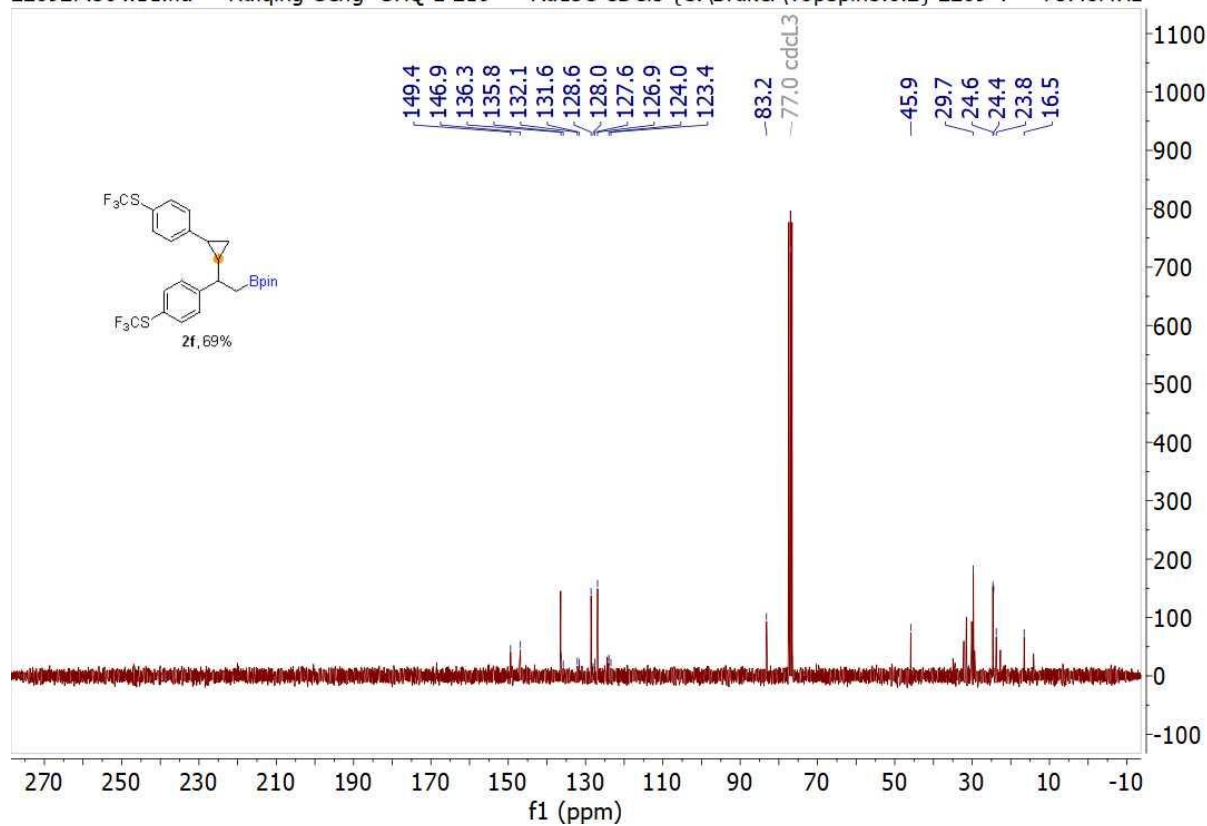




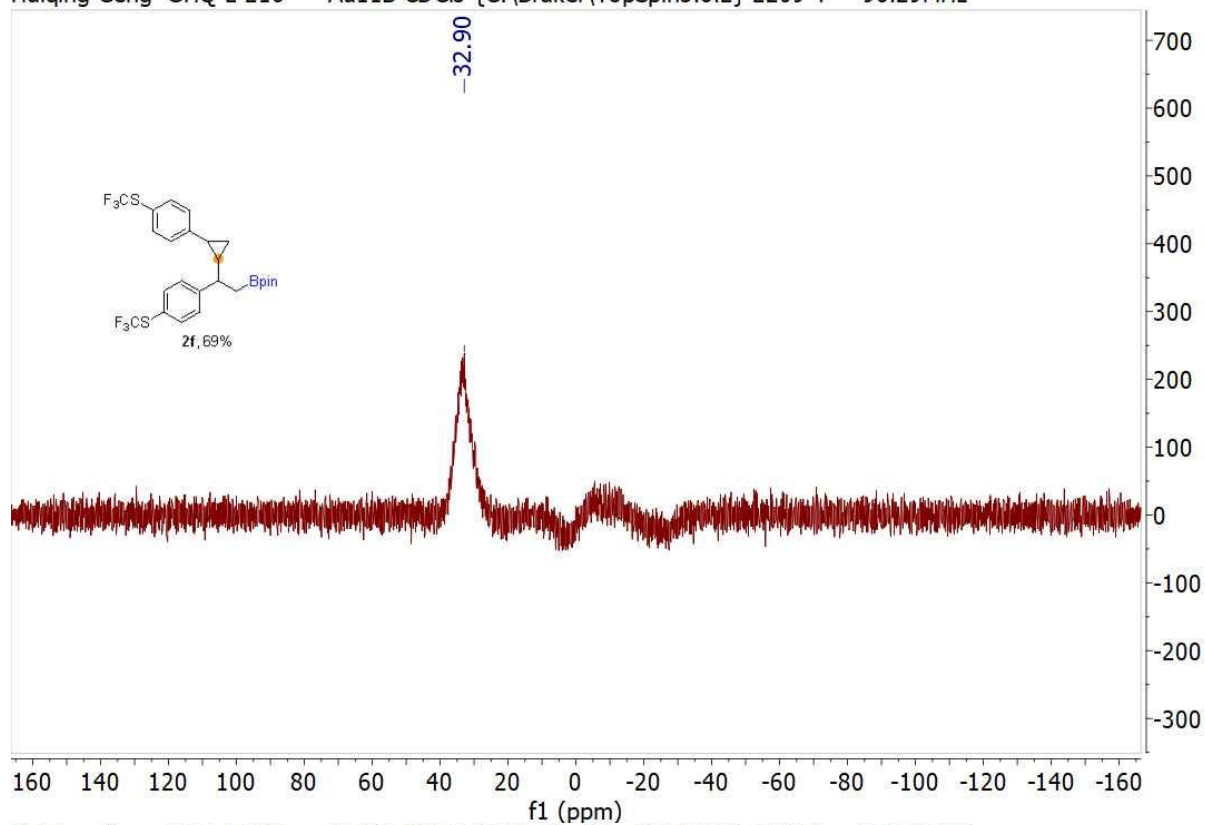
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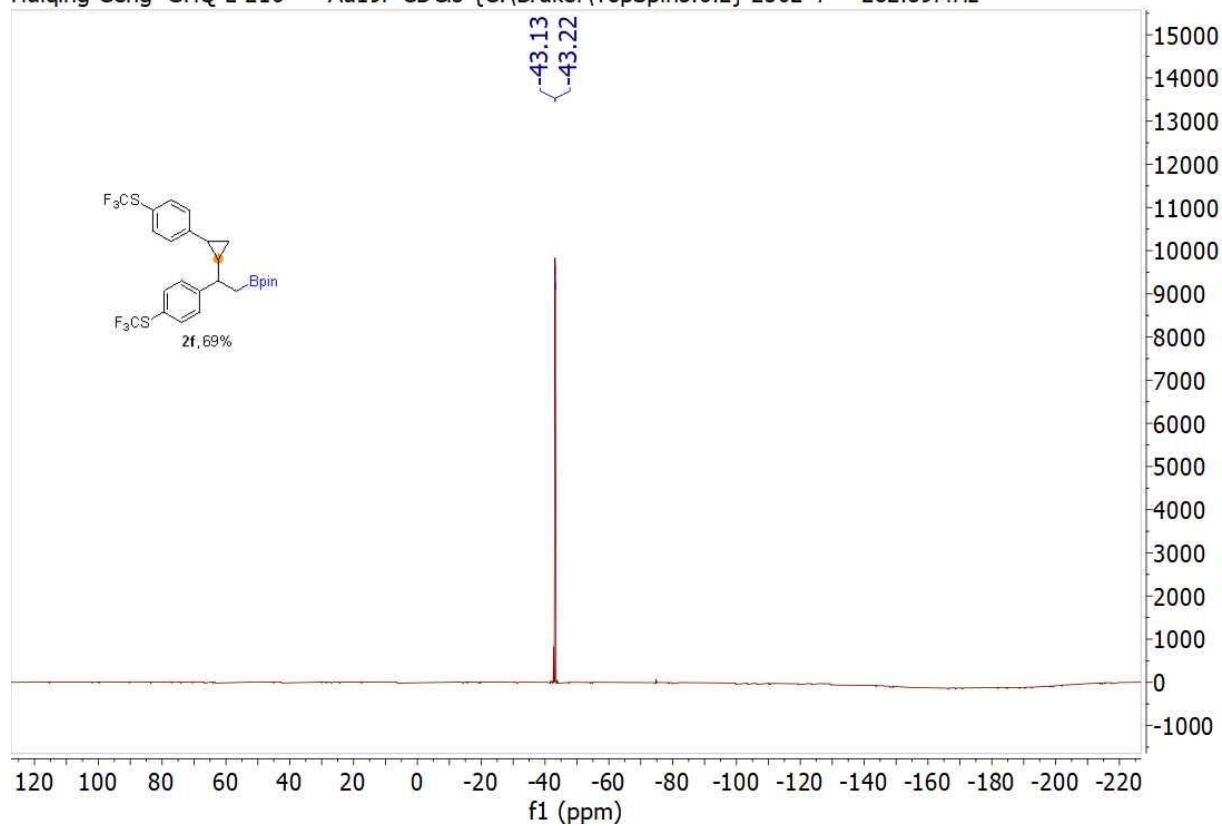
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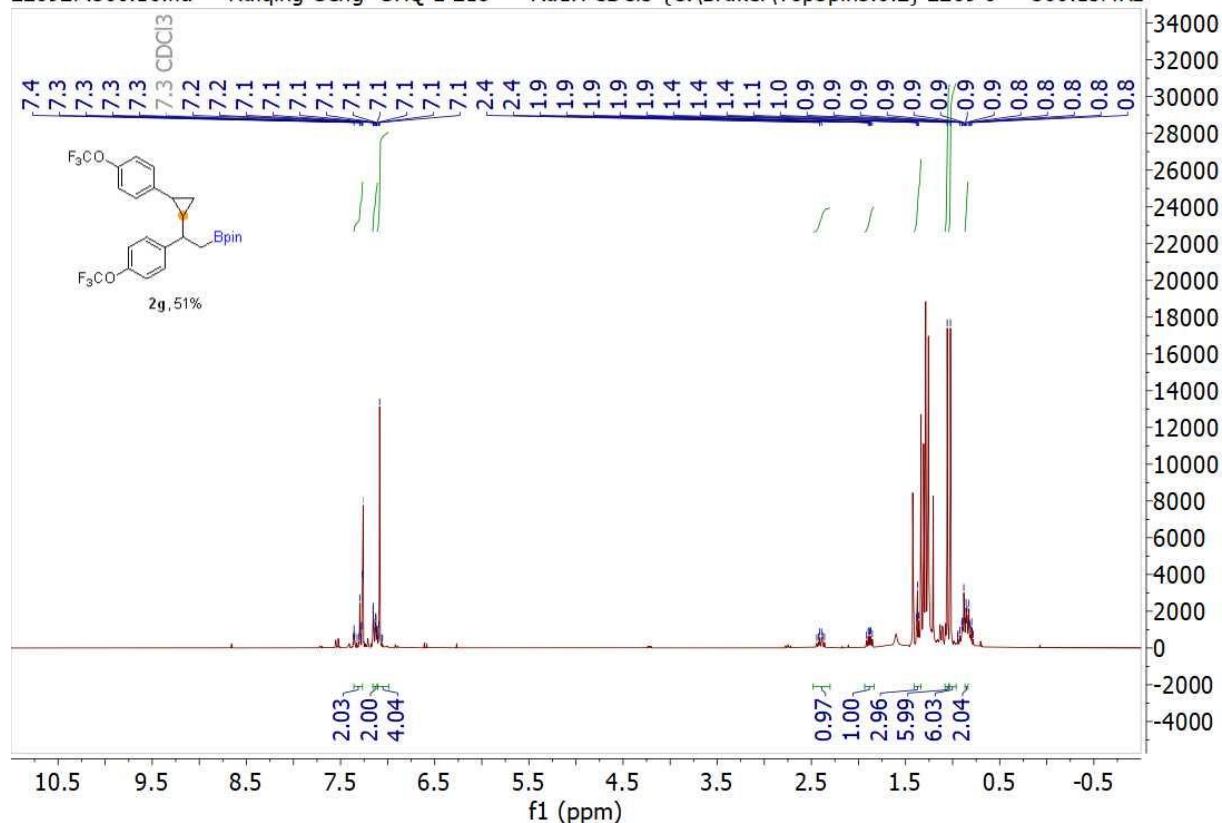
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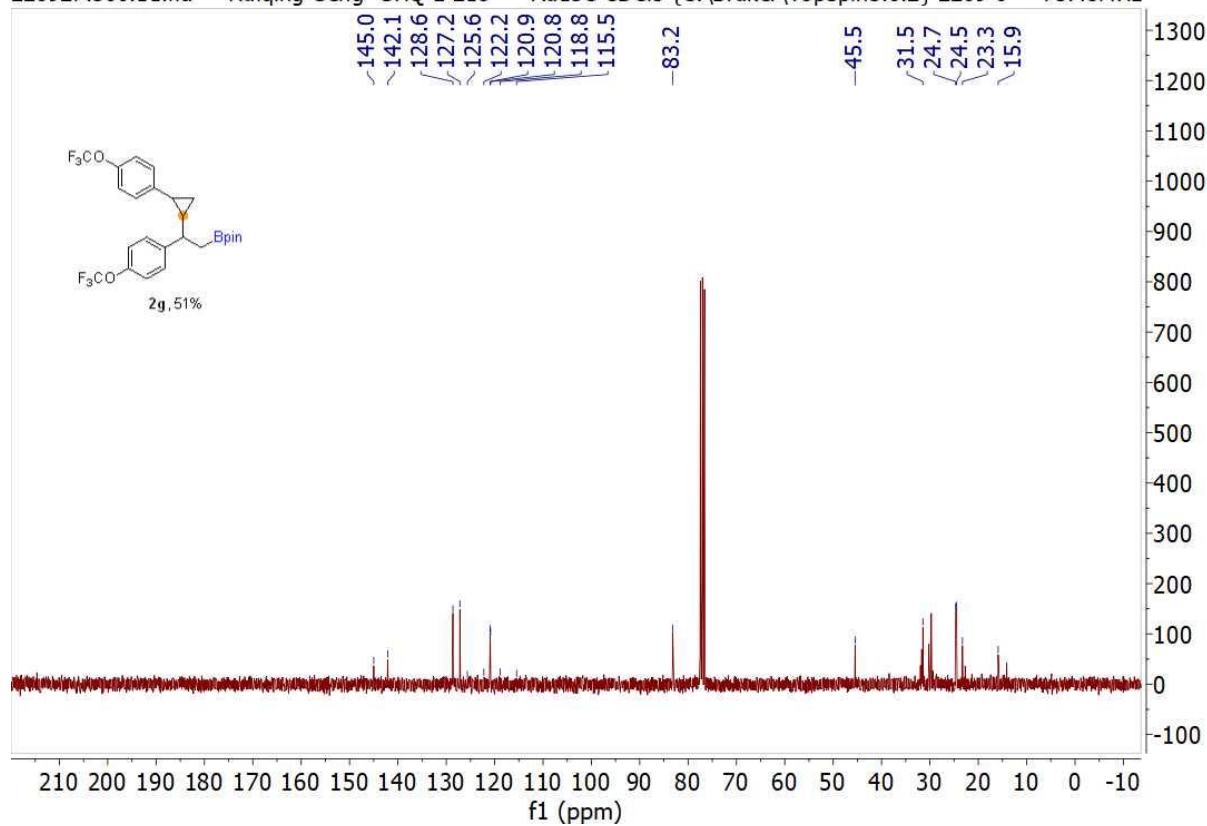
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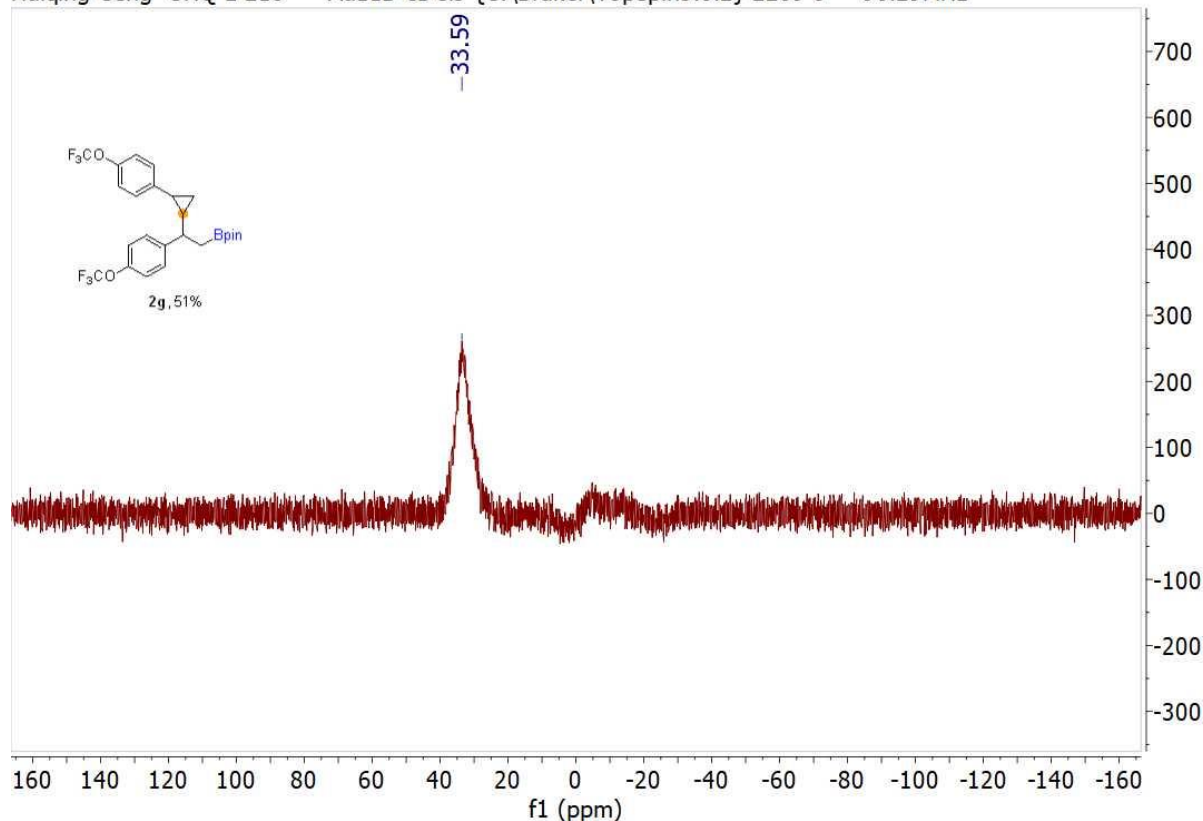
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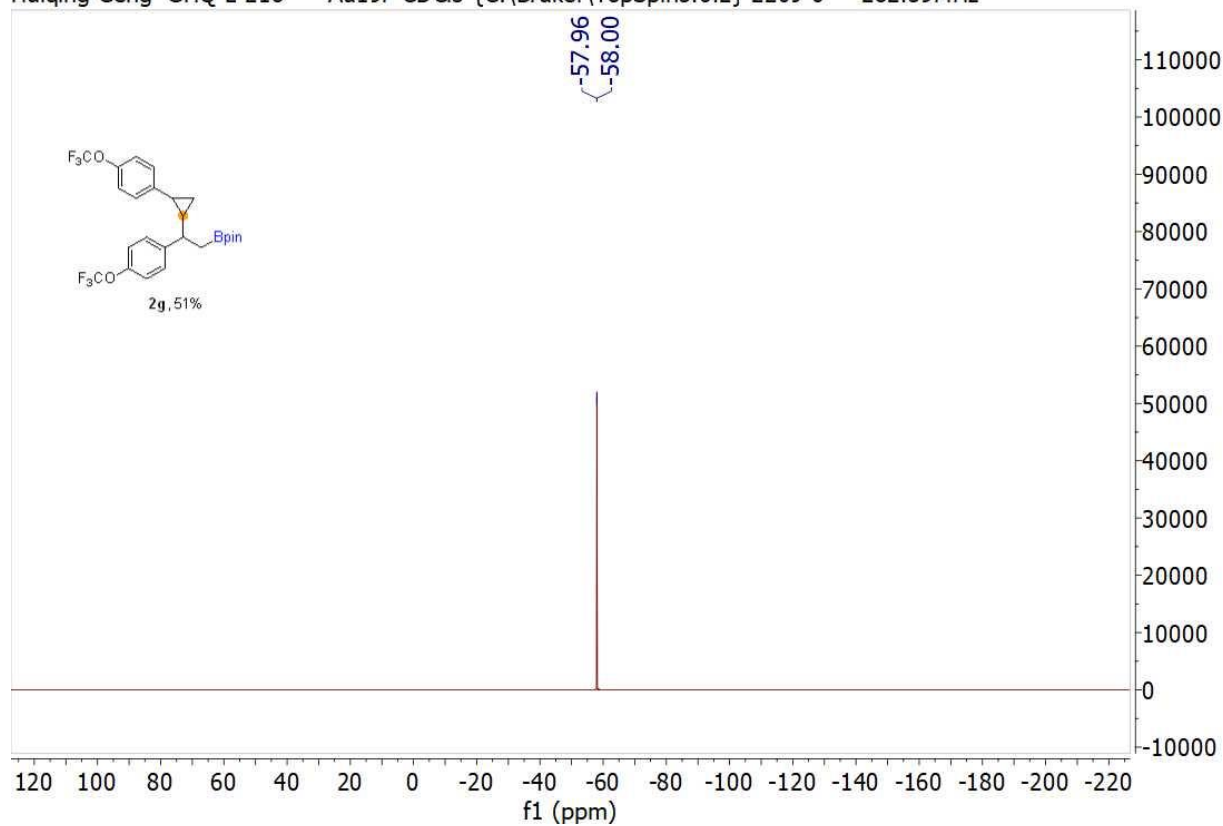
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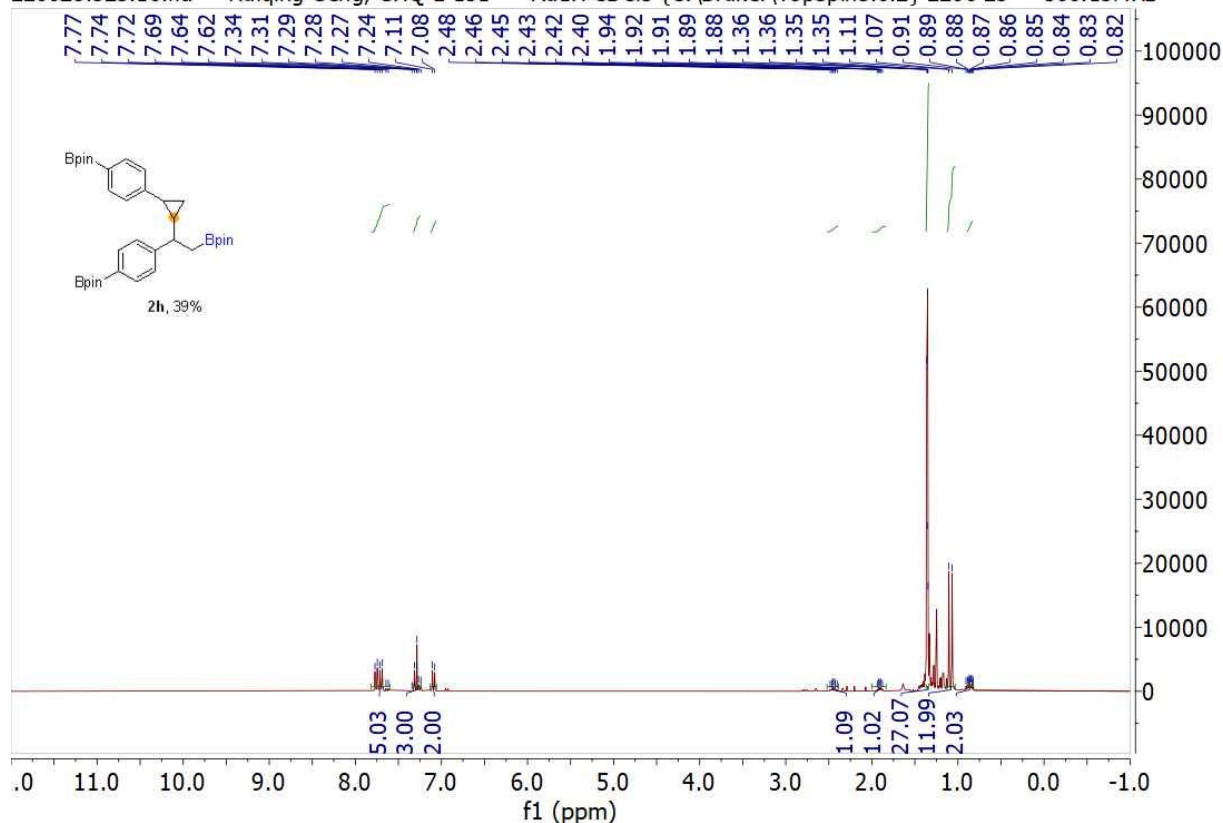
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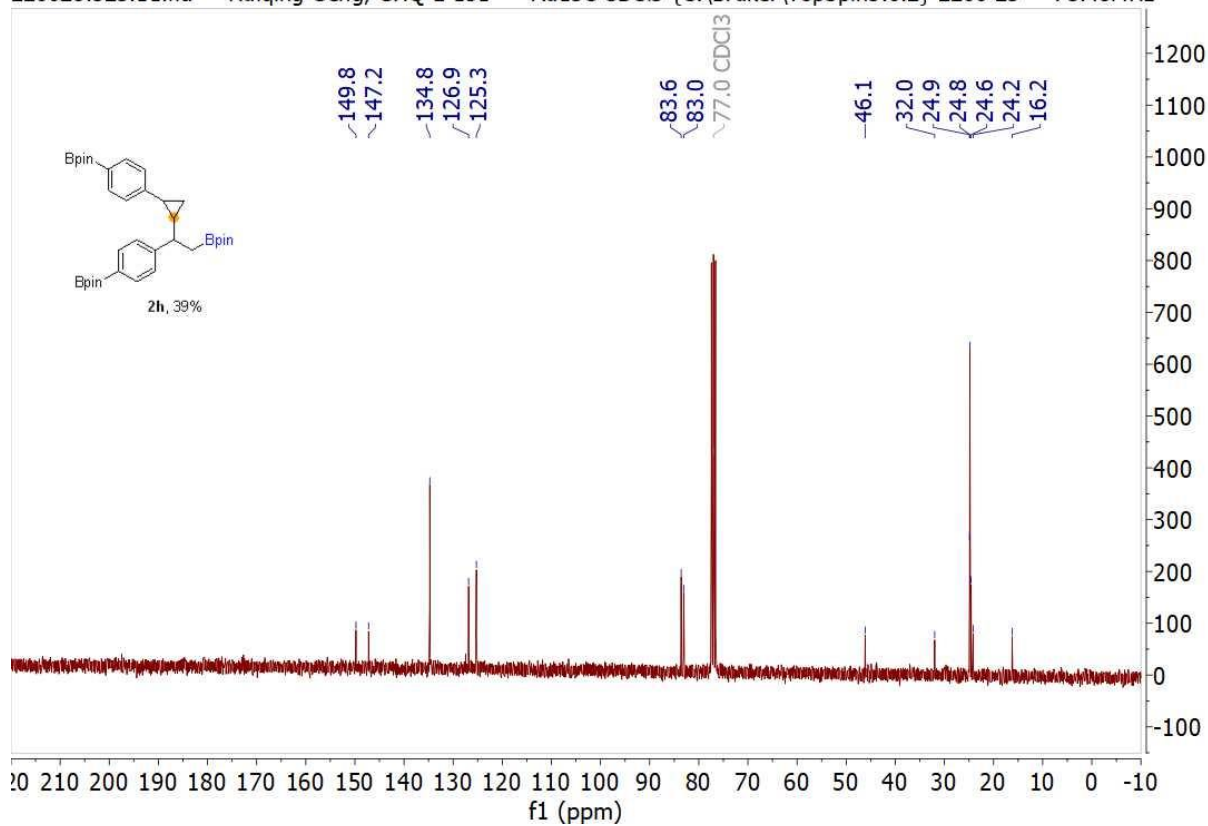
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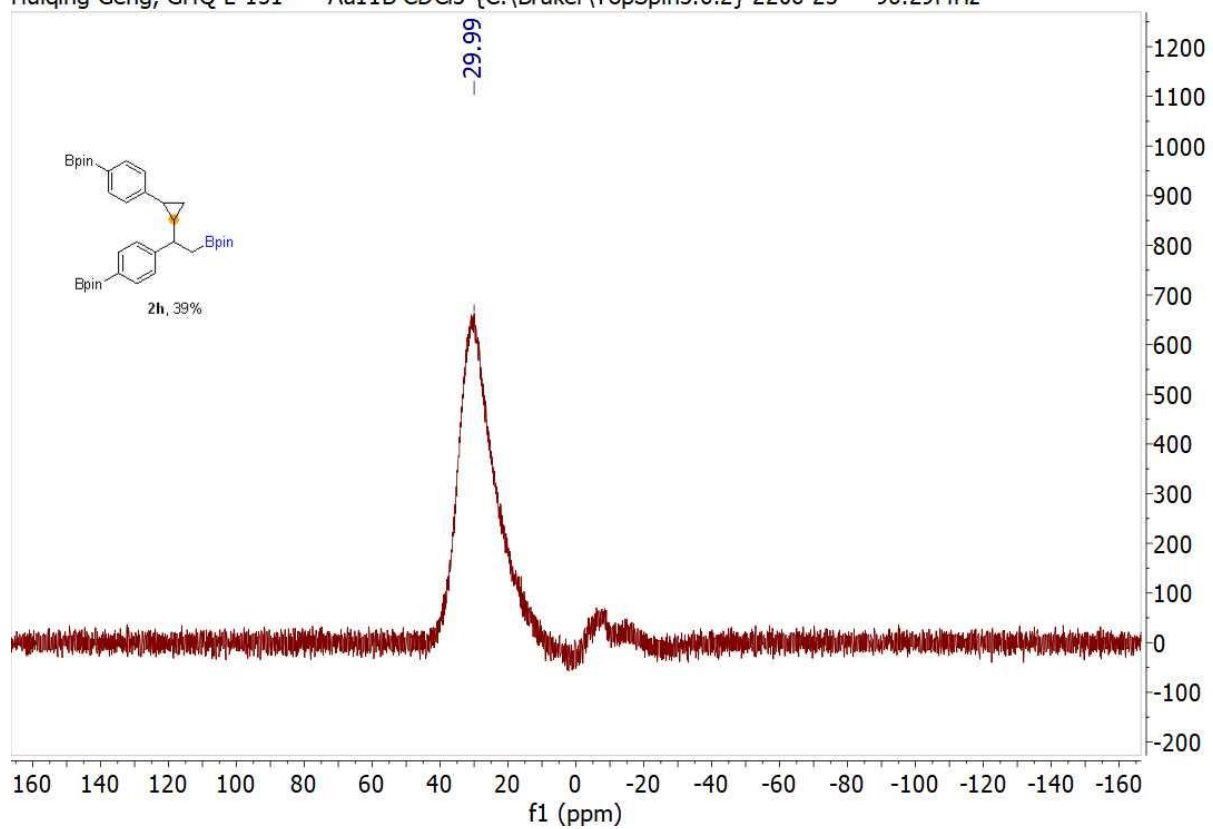


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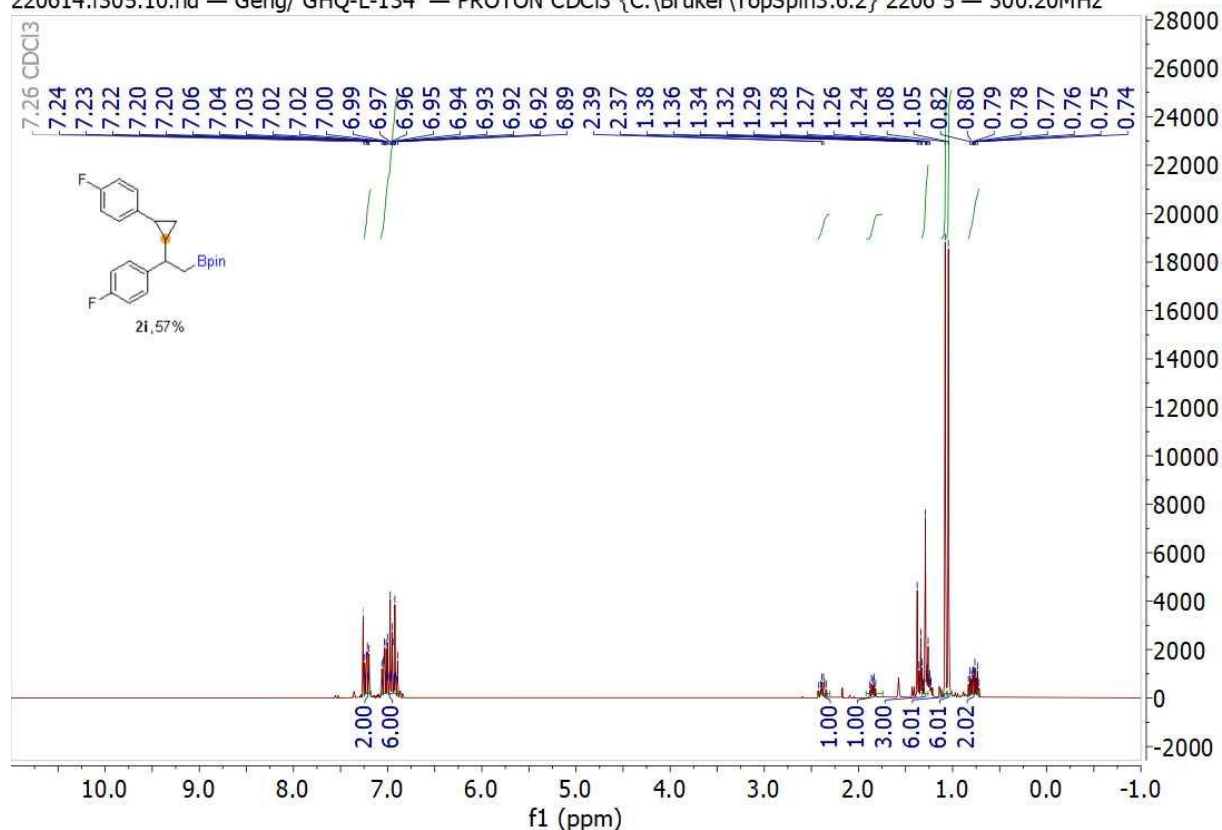


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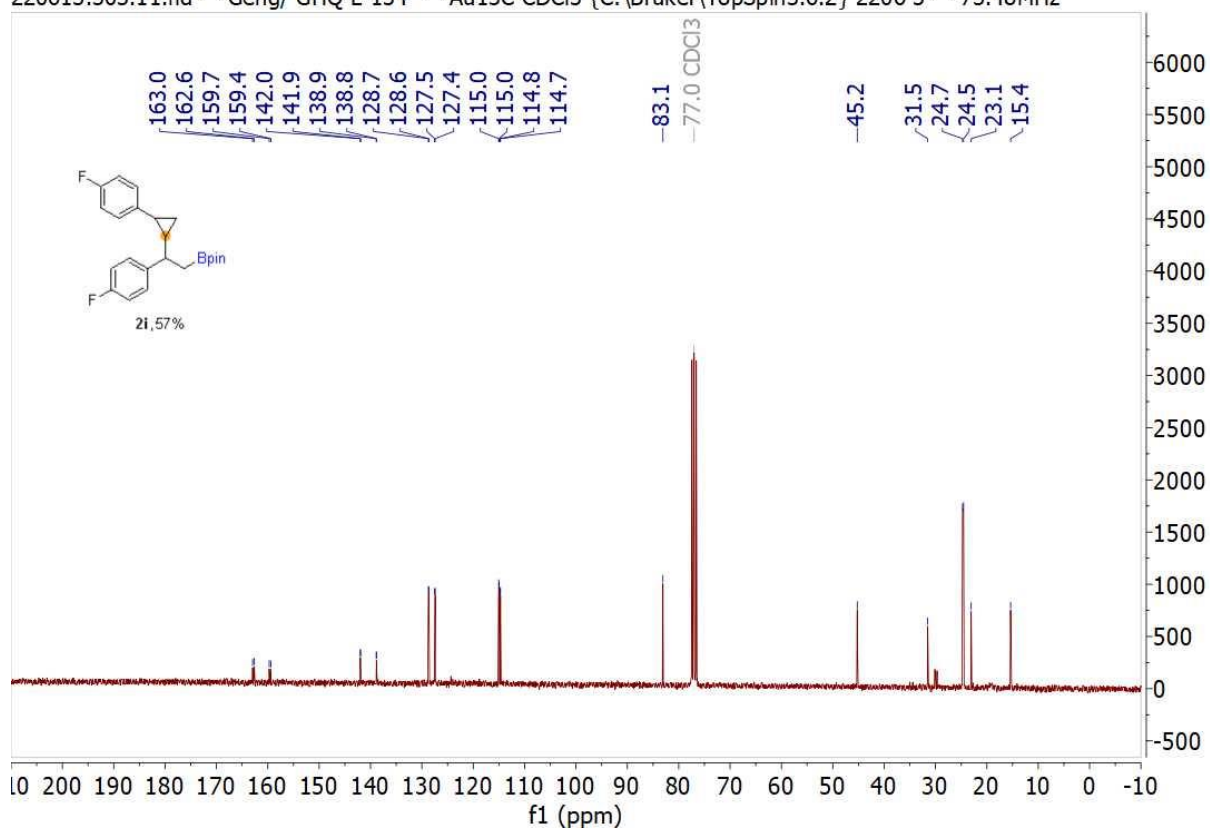




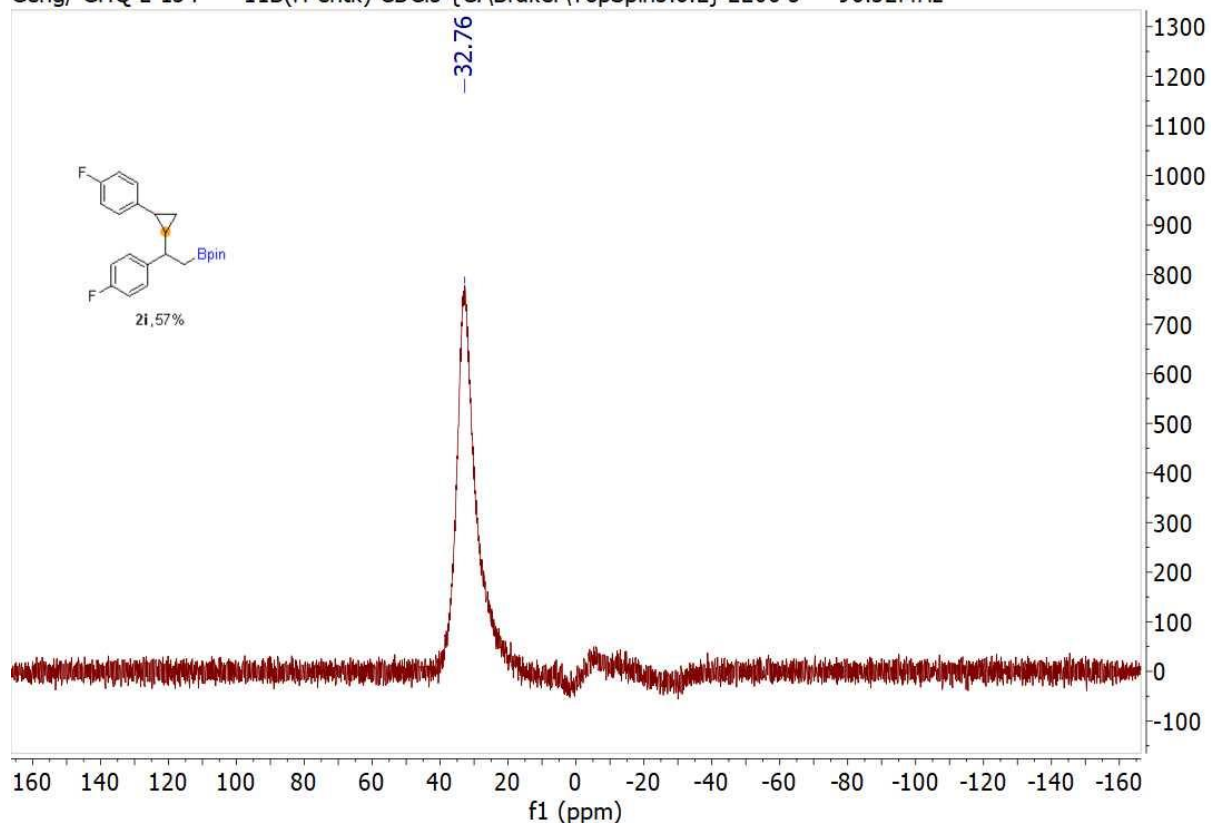
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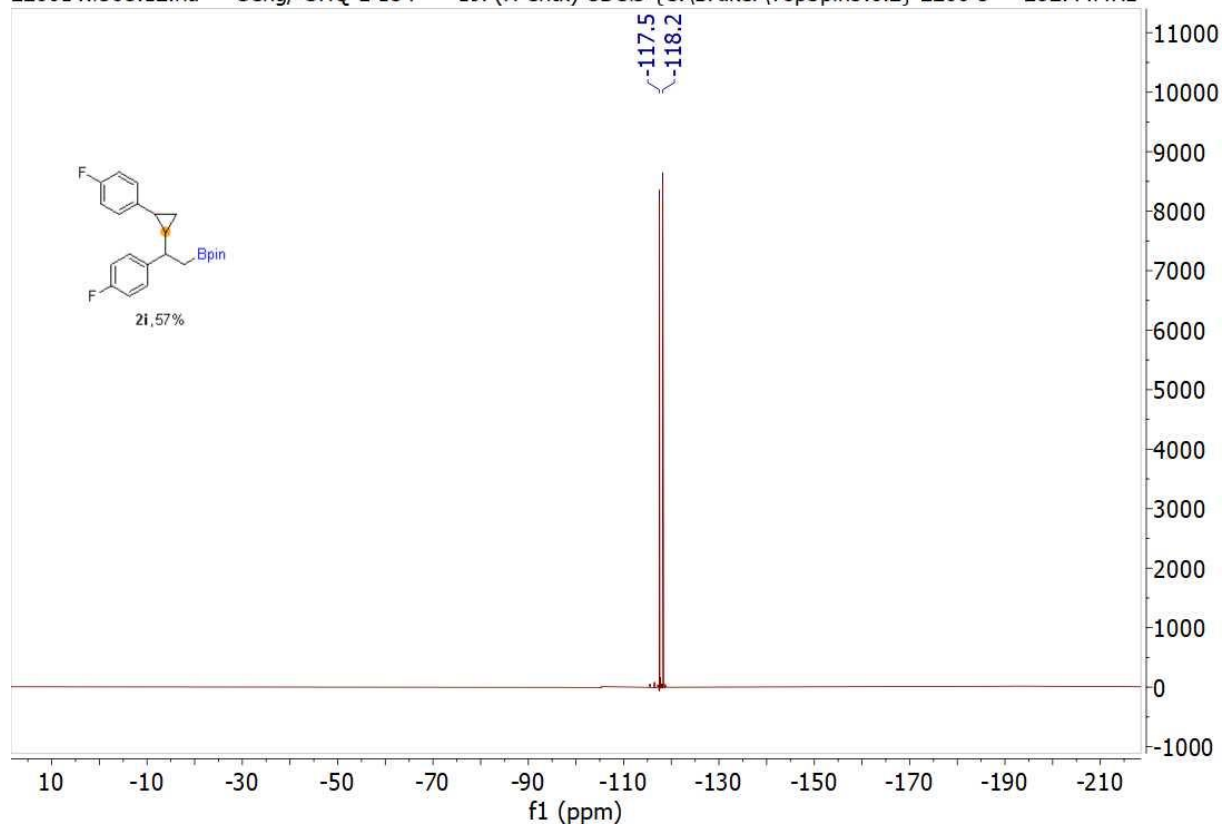
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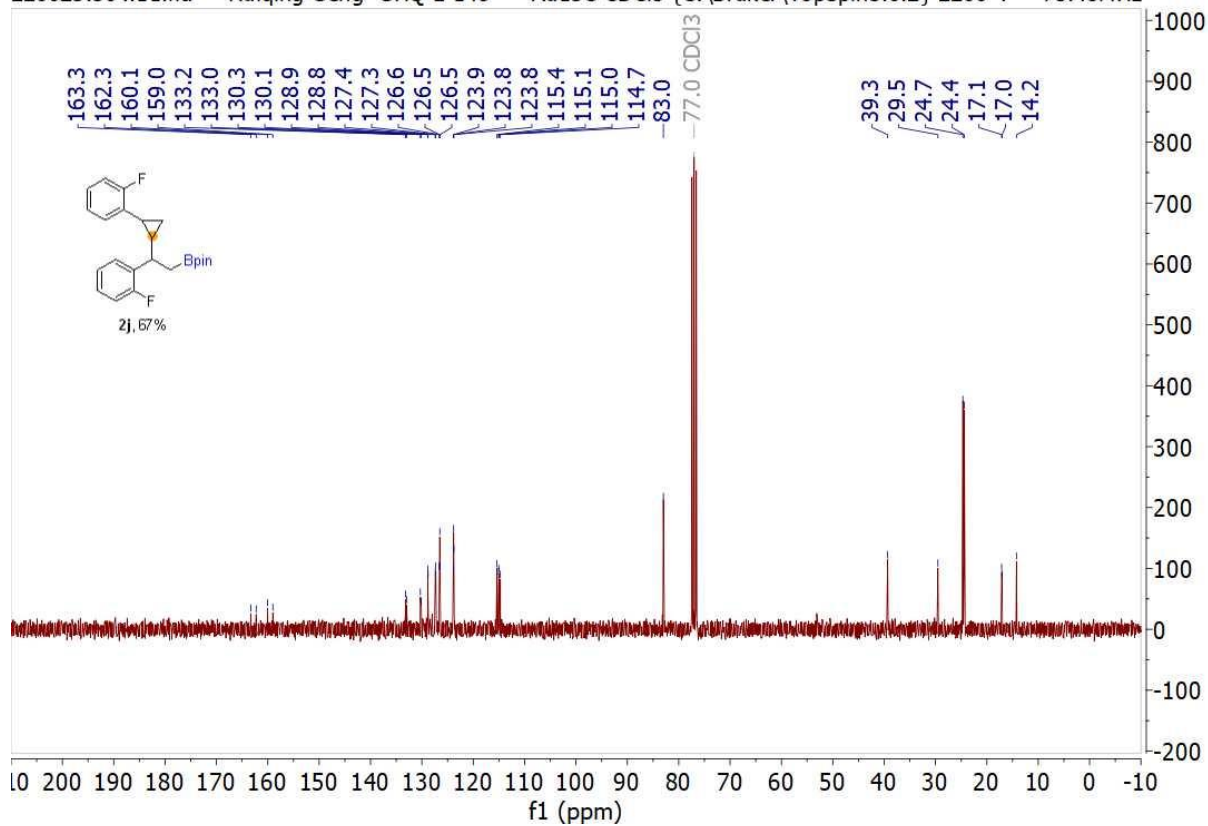
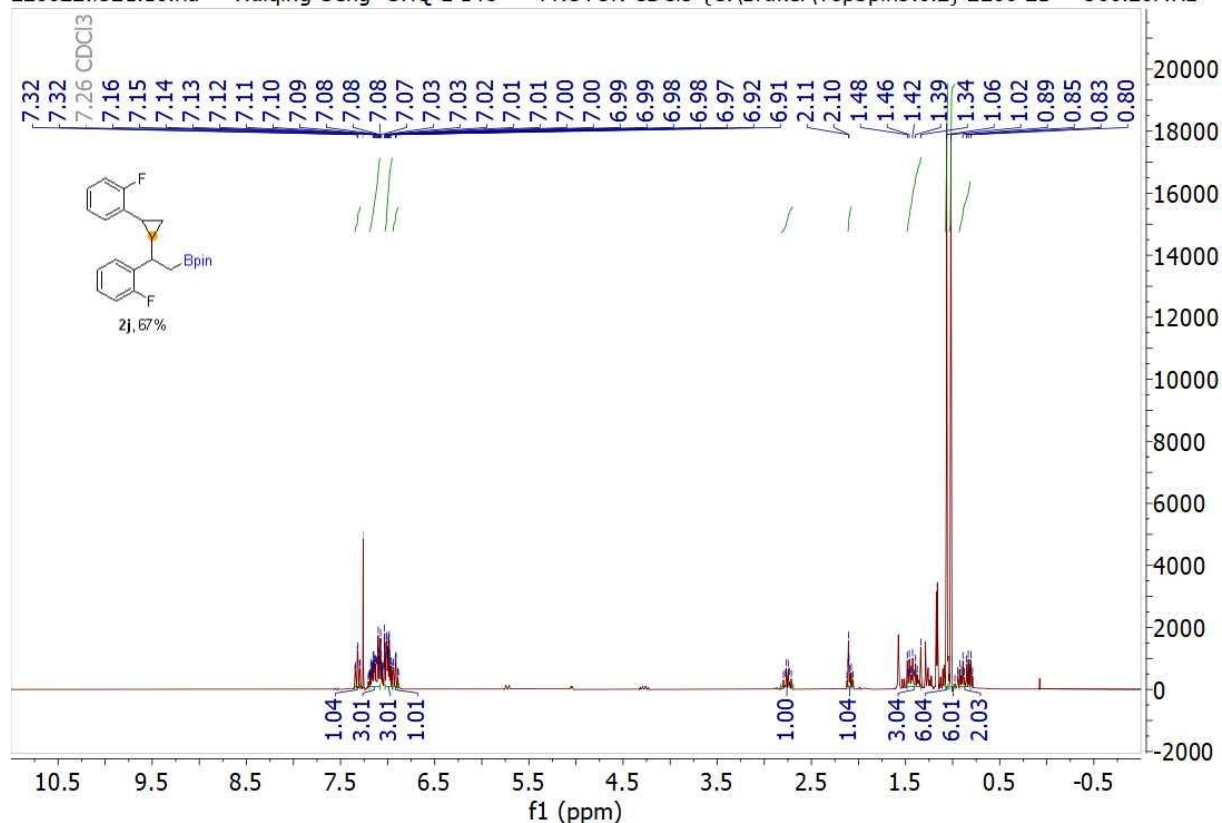


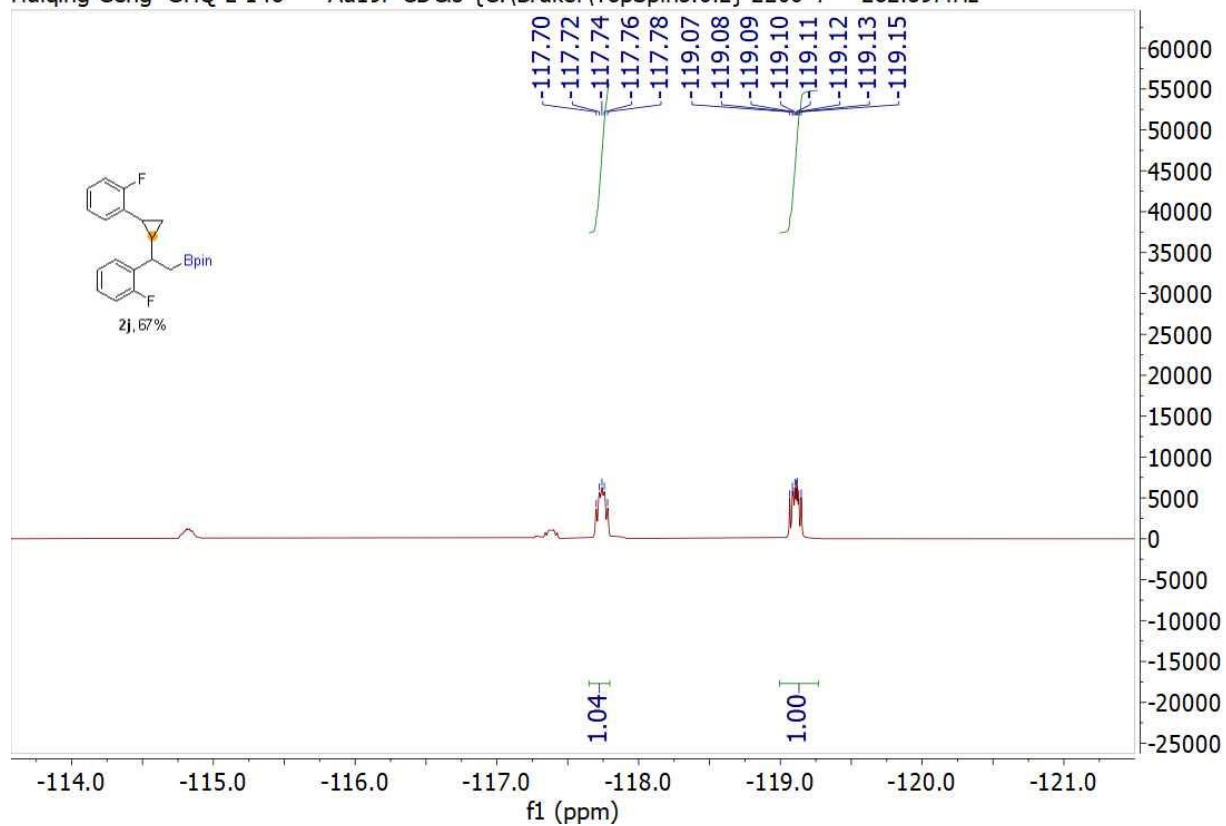
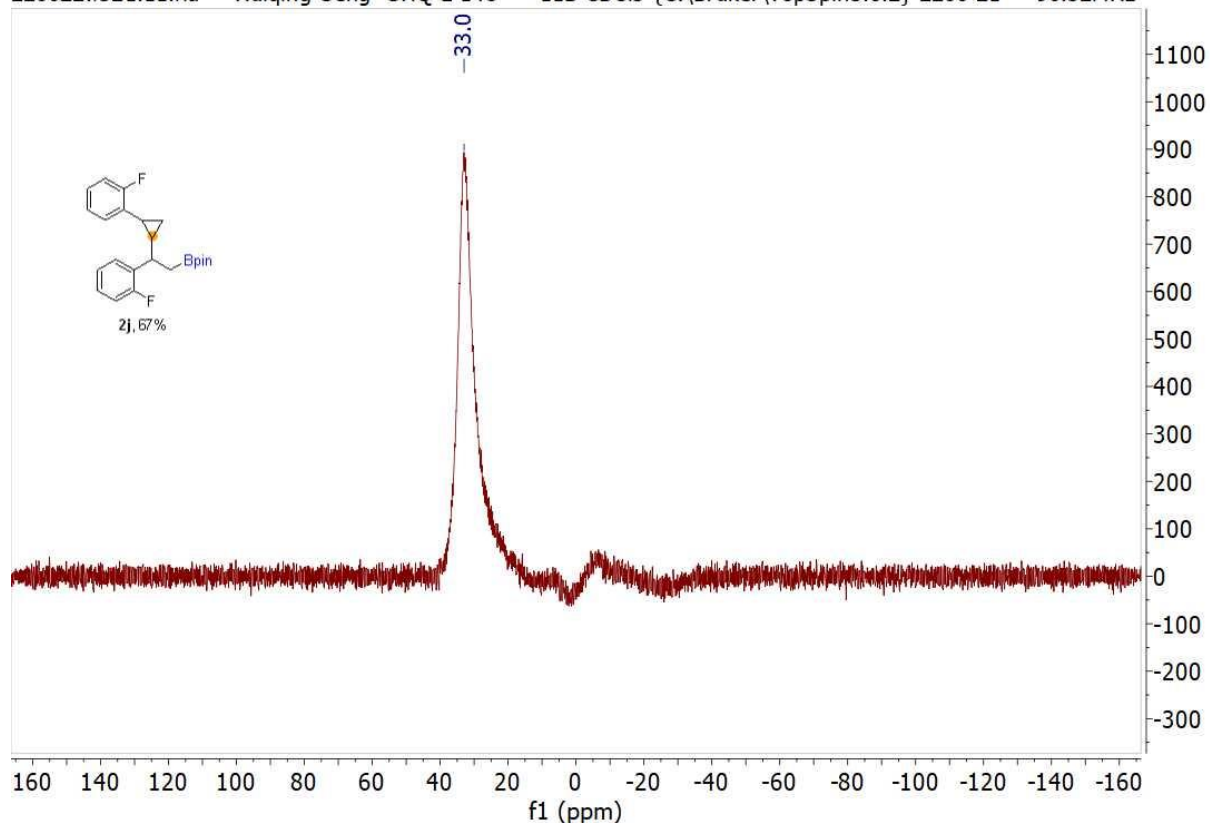
Geng/ GHQ-L-134 — 11B(H-entk) CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2206 5 — 96.32MHz

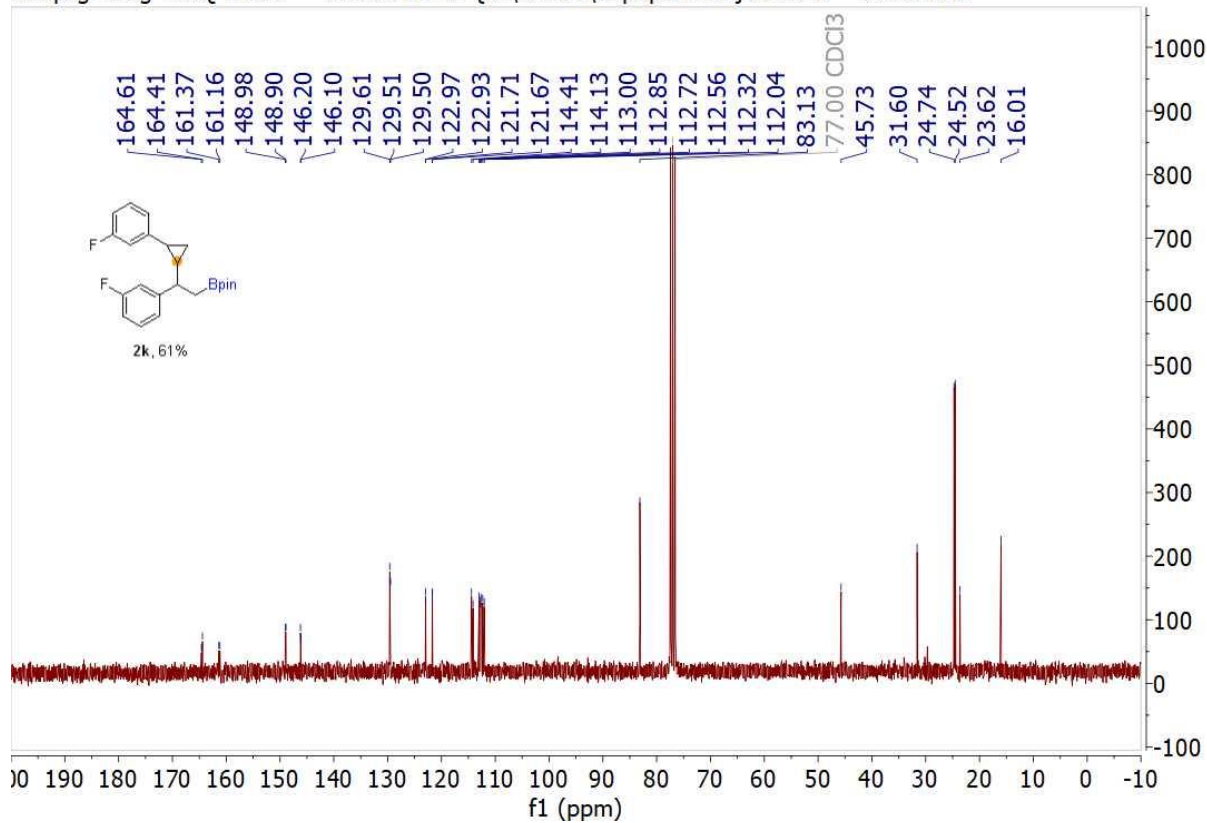
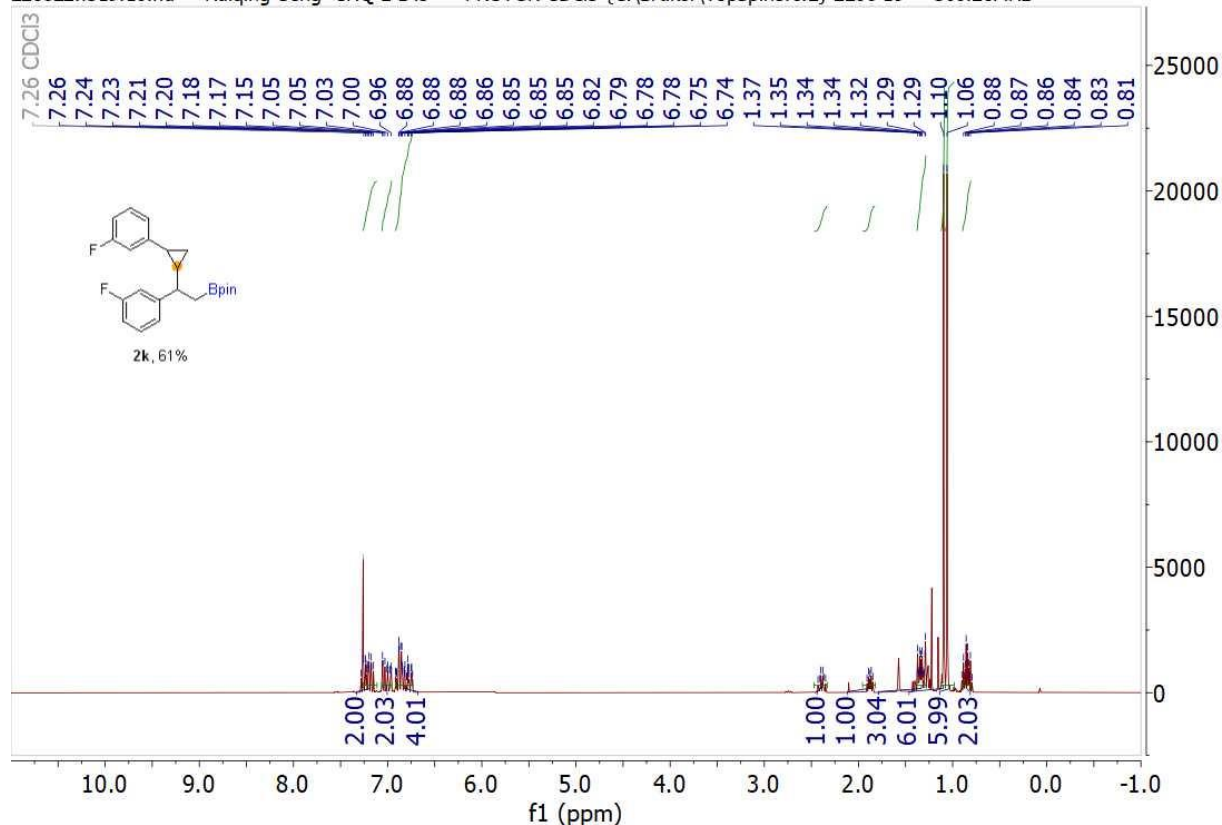


220614.f305.12.fid — Geng/ GHQ-L-134 — 19F(H-entk) CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2206 5 — 282.44MHz

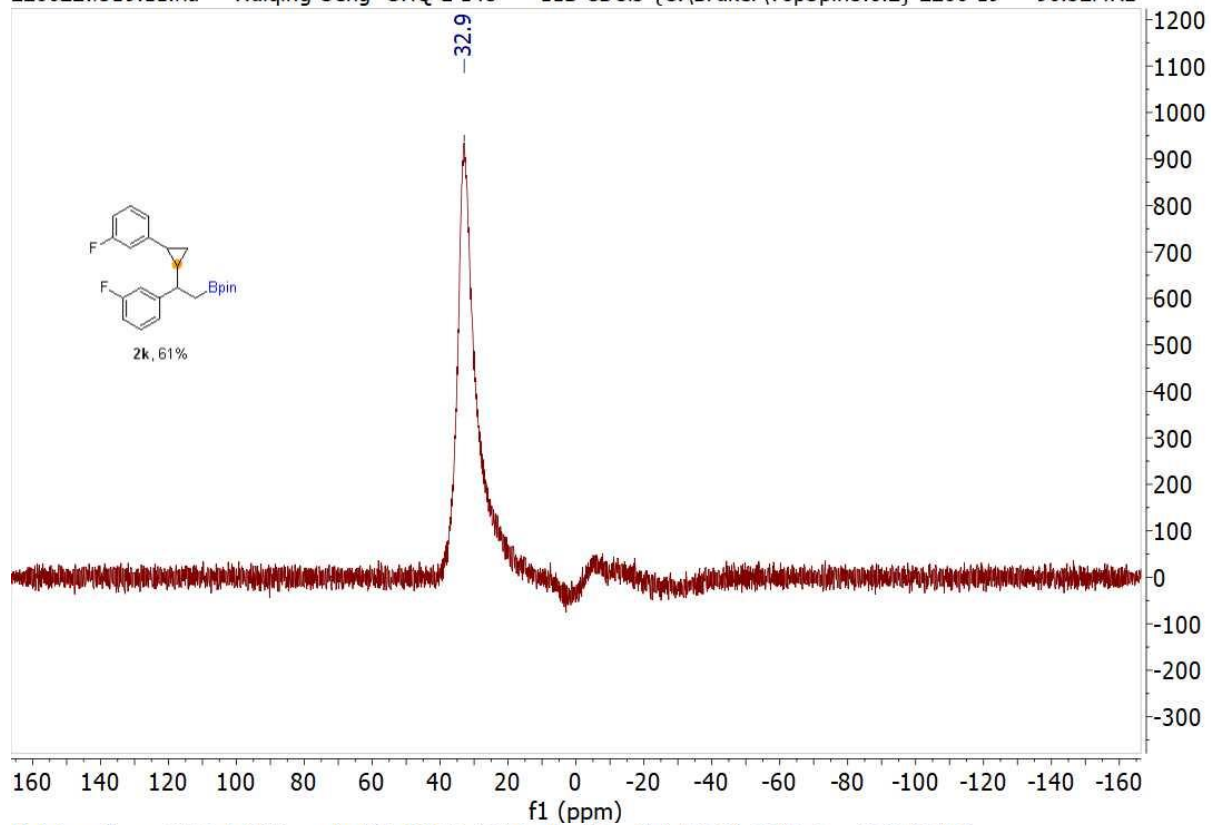




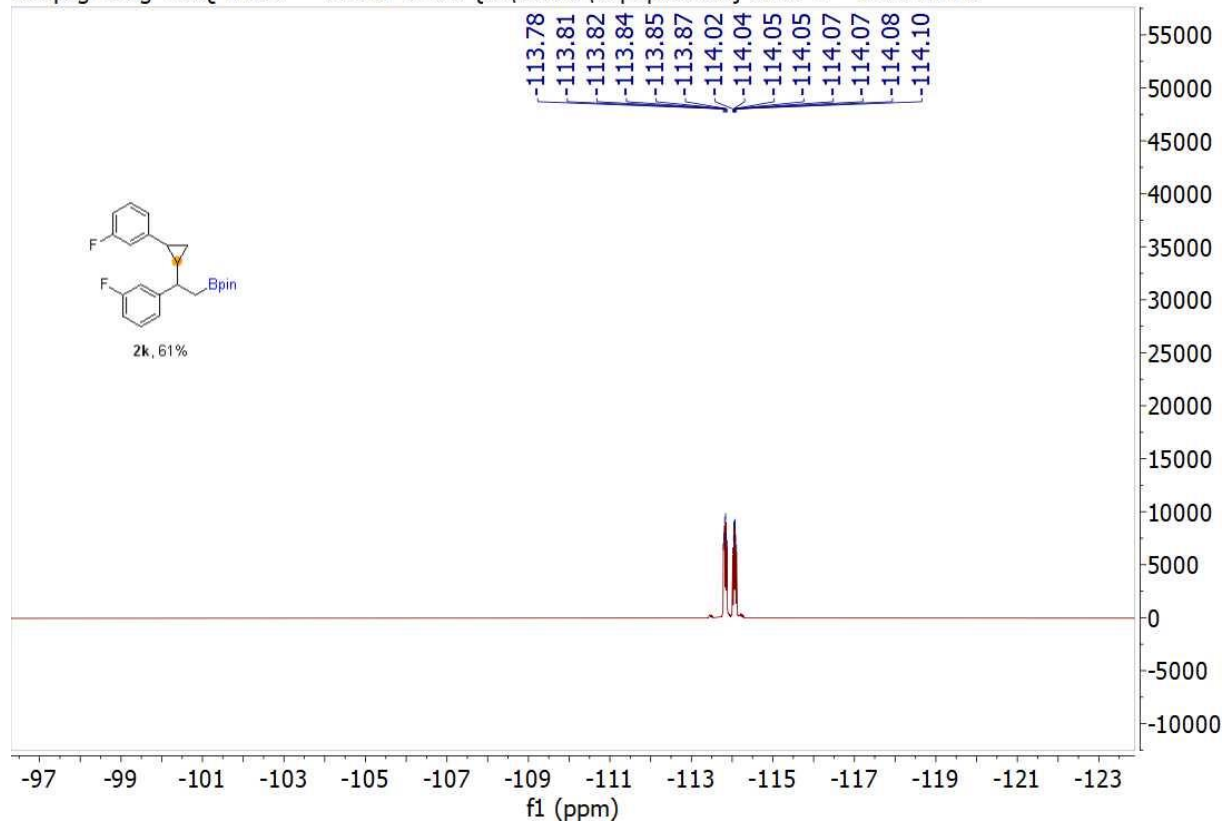




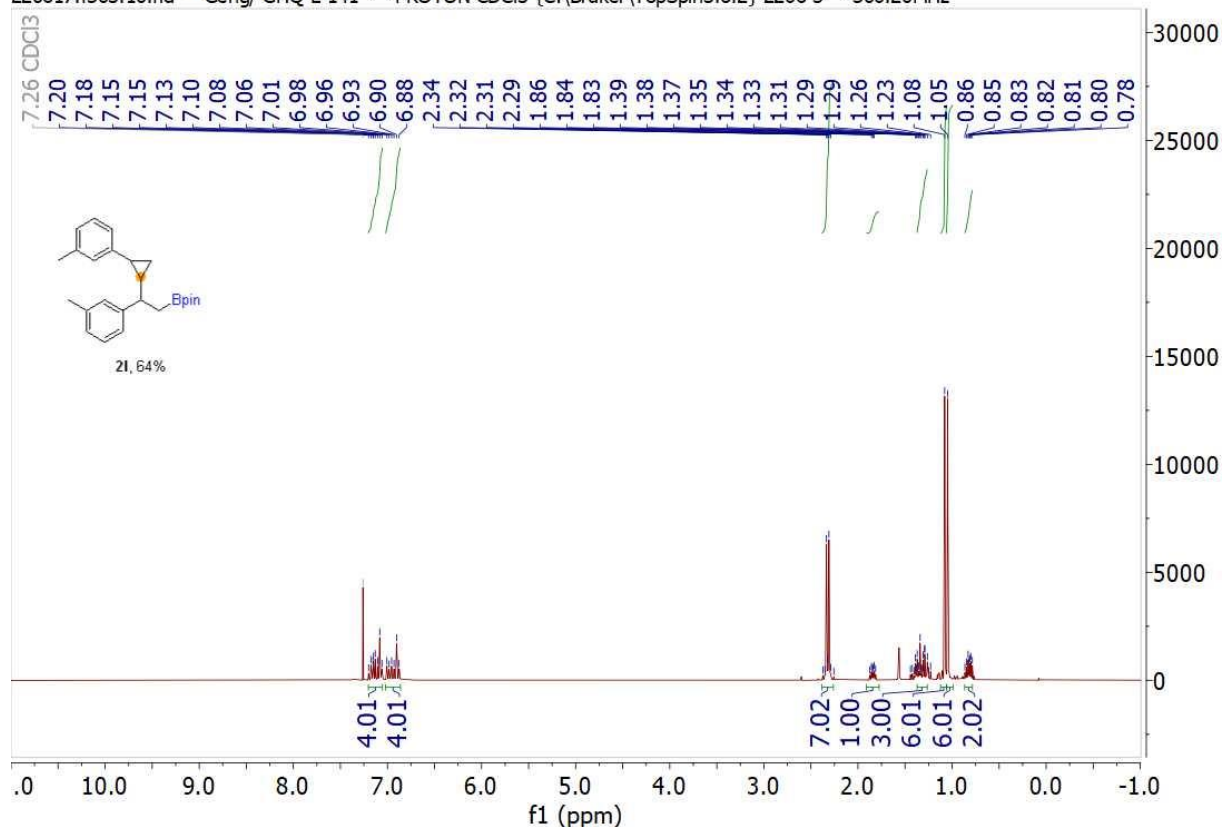
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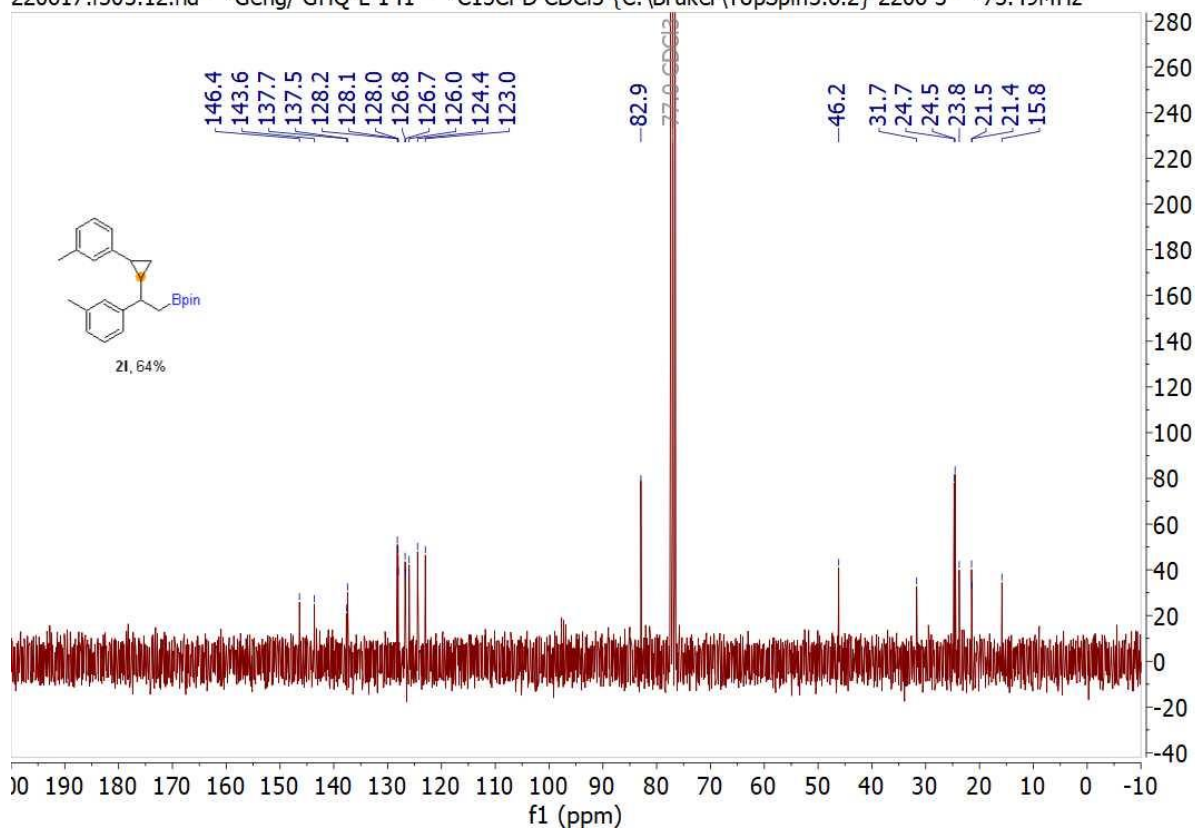
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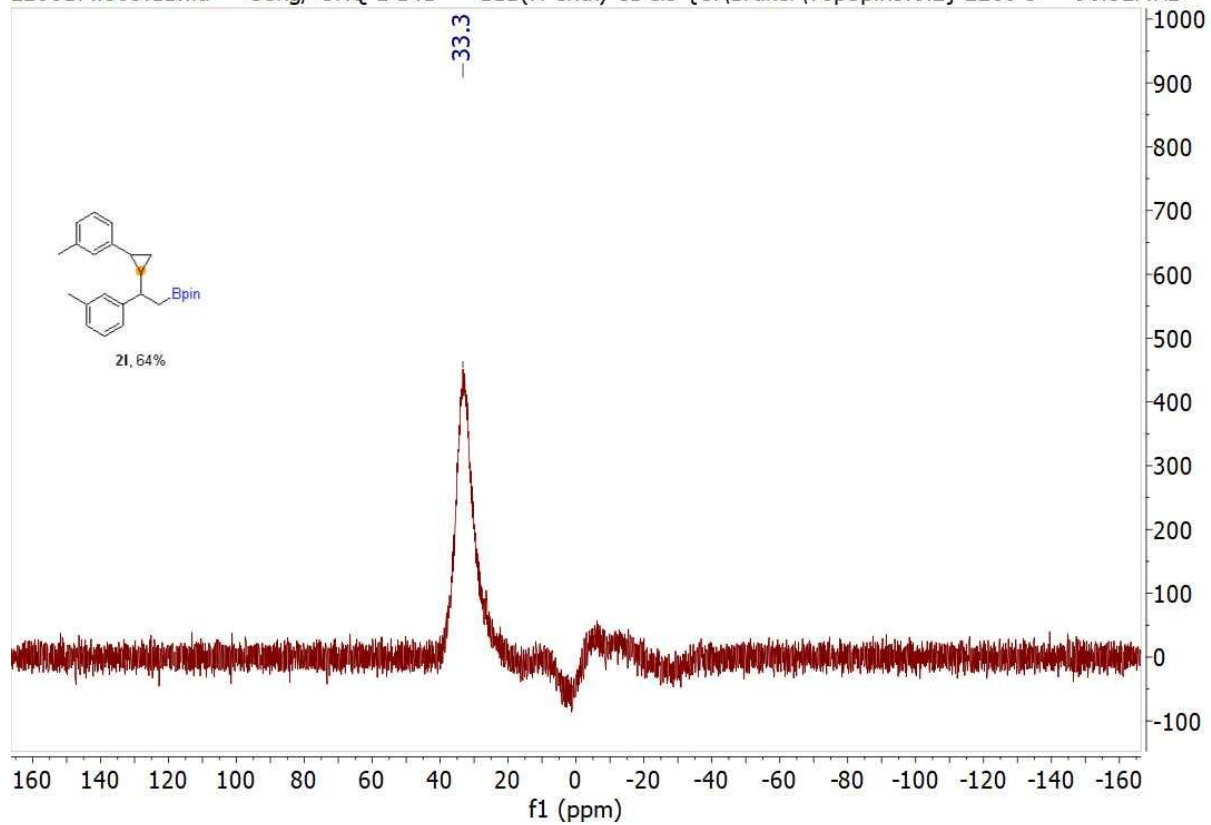


220617.f303.10.fid — Geng/ GHQ-L-141 — PROTON CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2206 3 — 300.20MHz

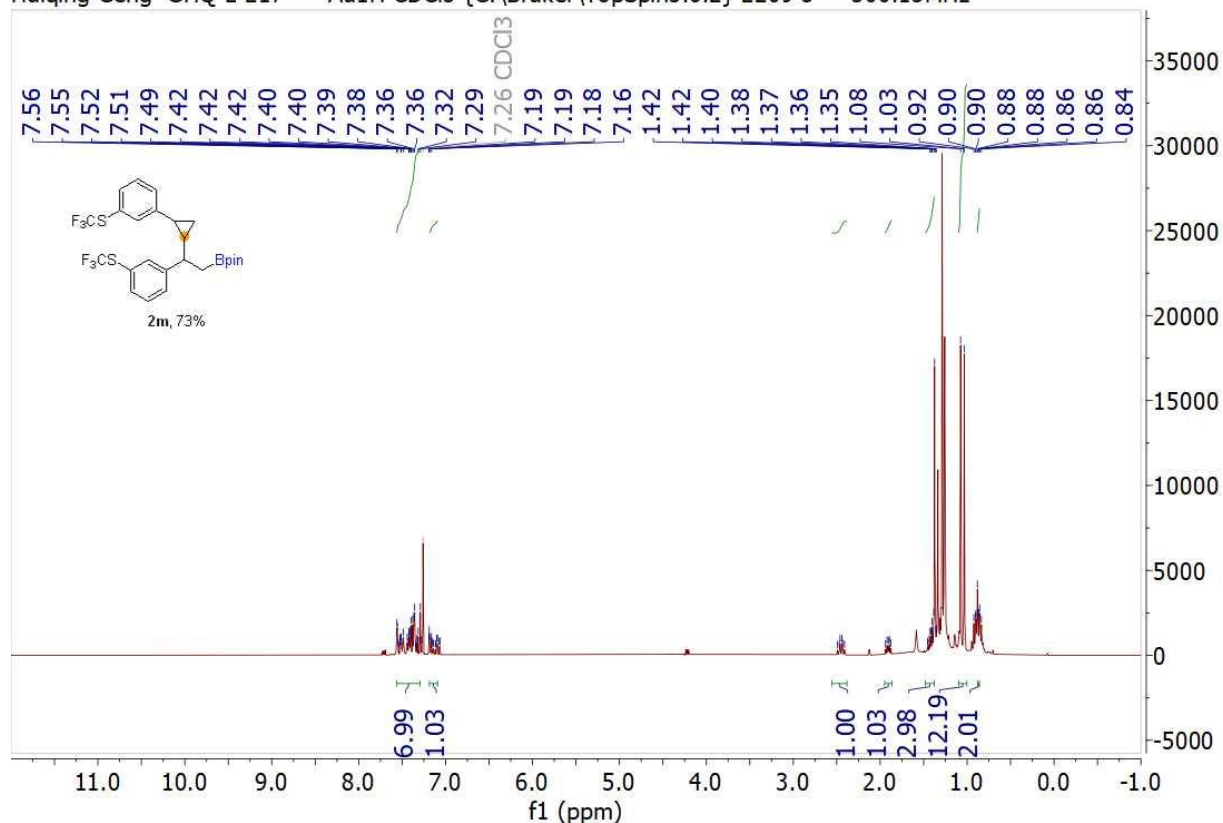


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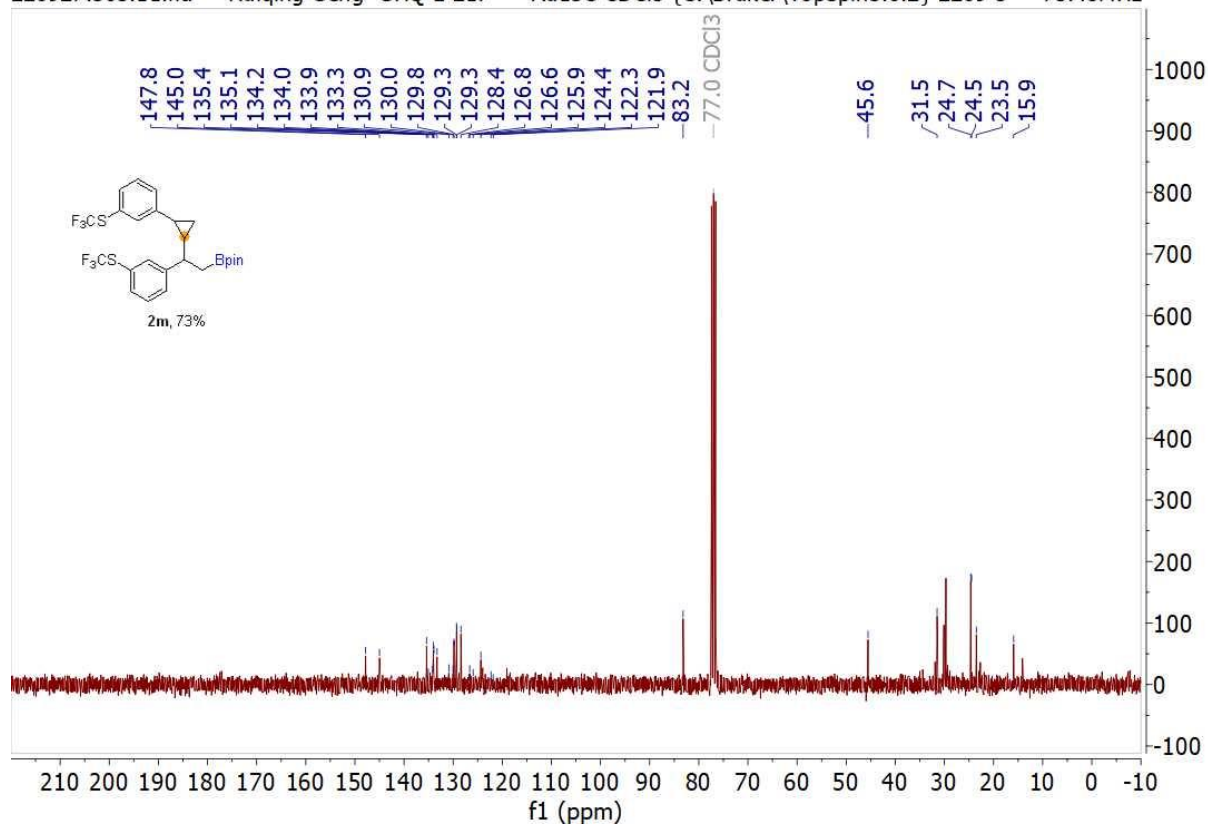




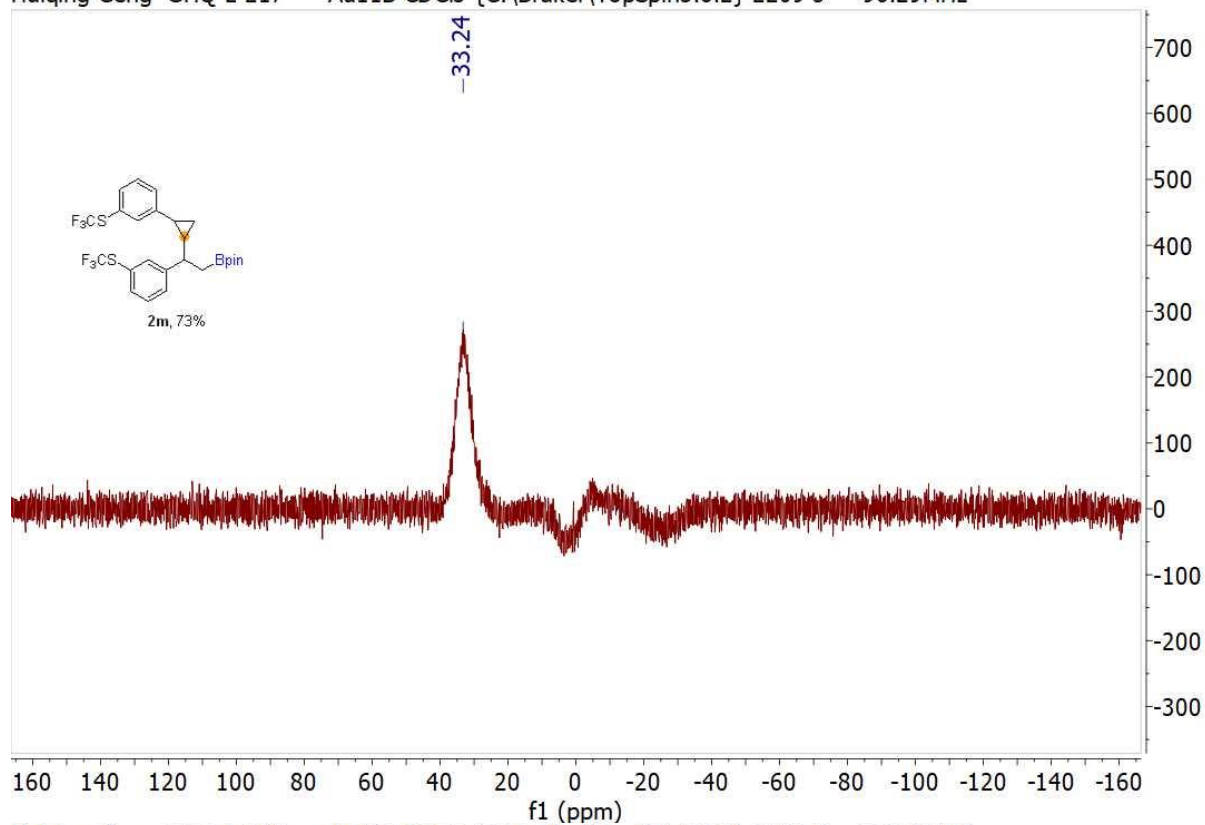
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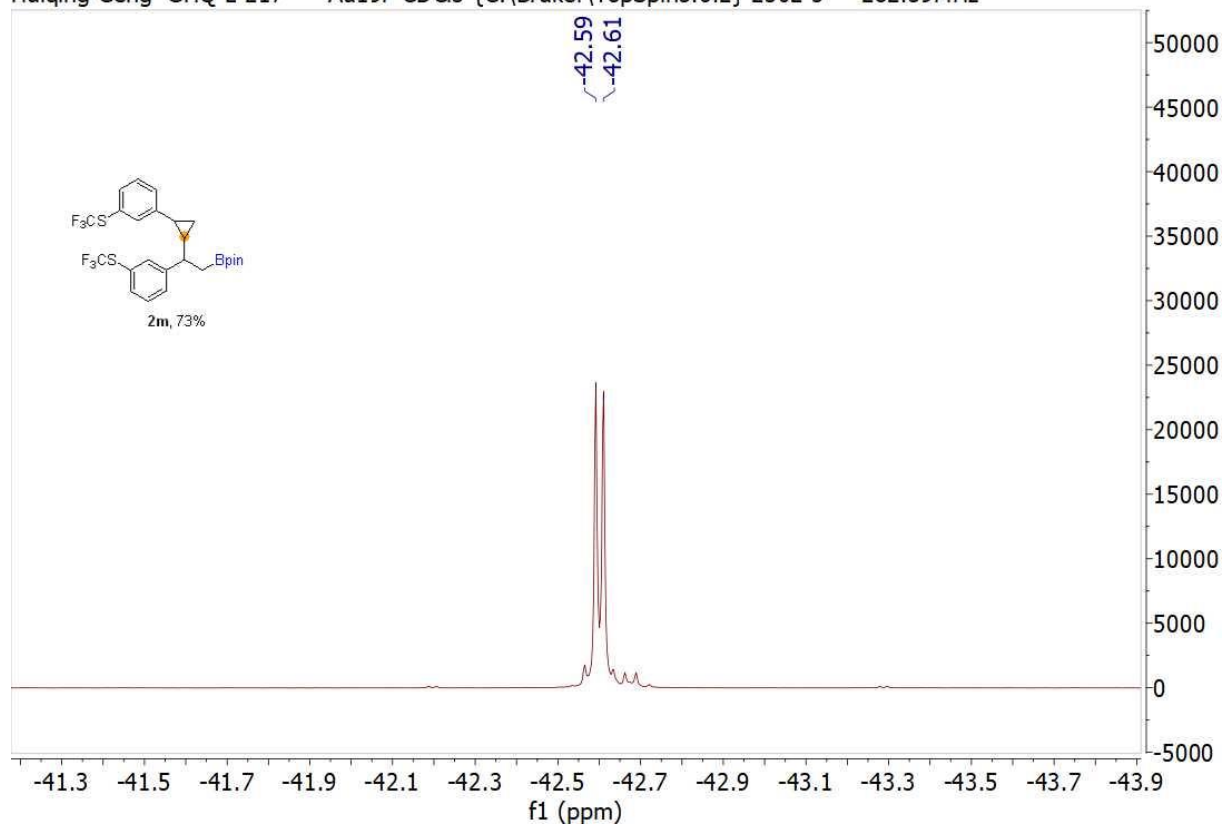
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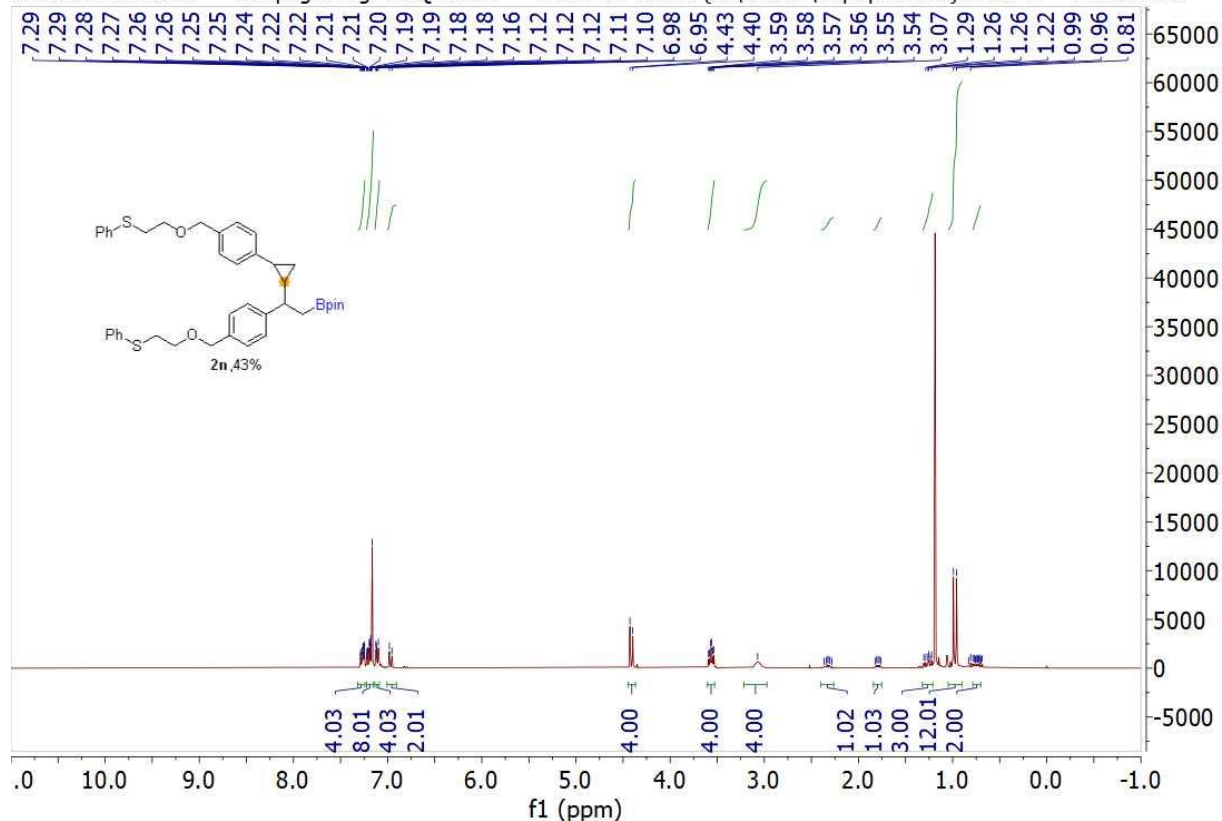
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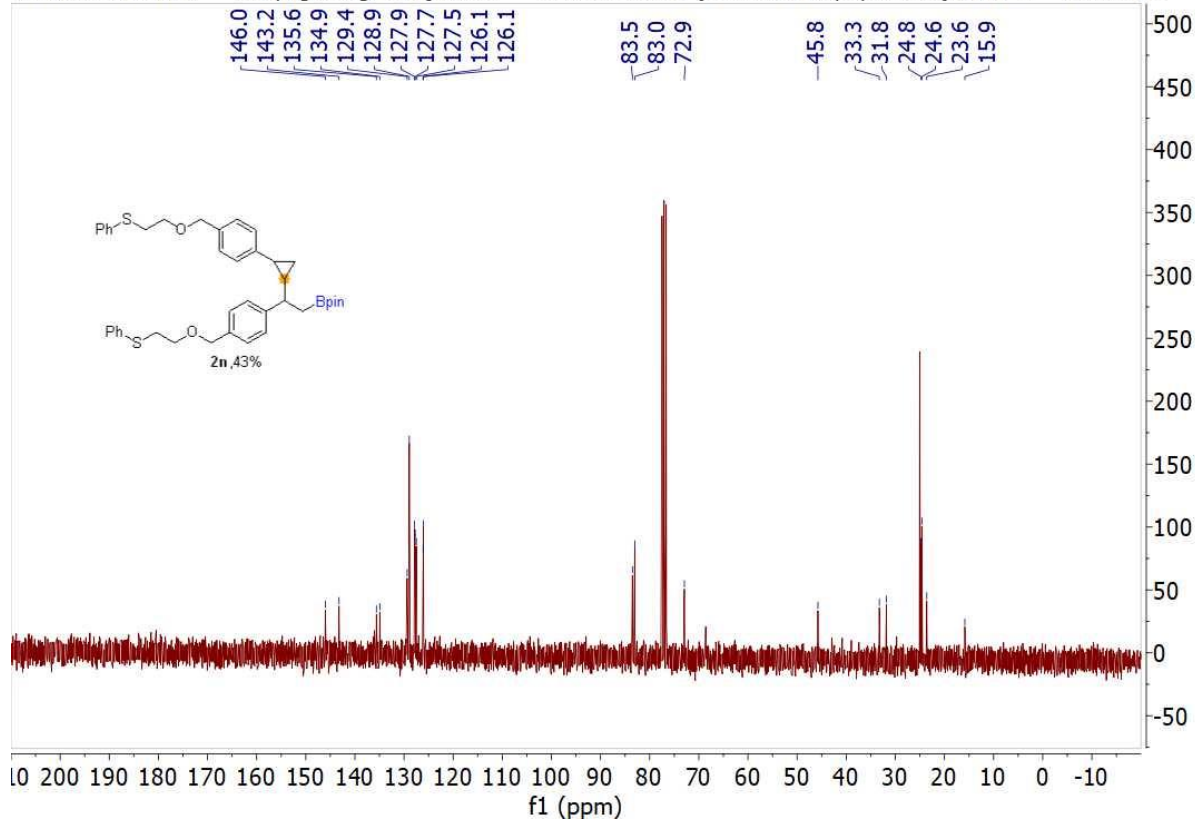
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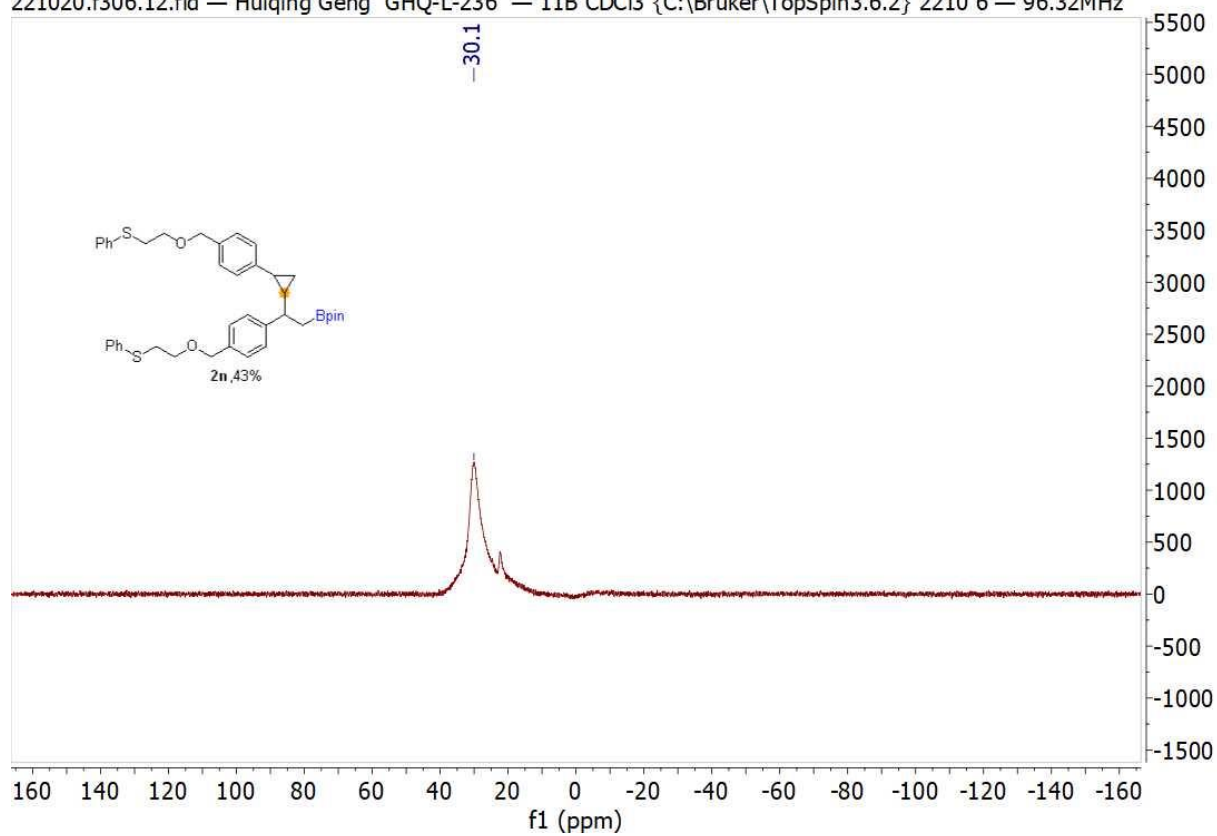


221020.f306.10.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-236 — PROTON CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2210 6 — 300.20MHz

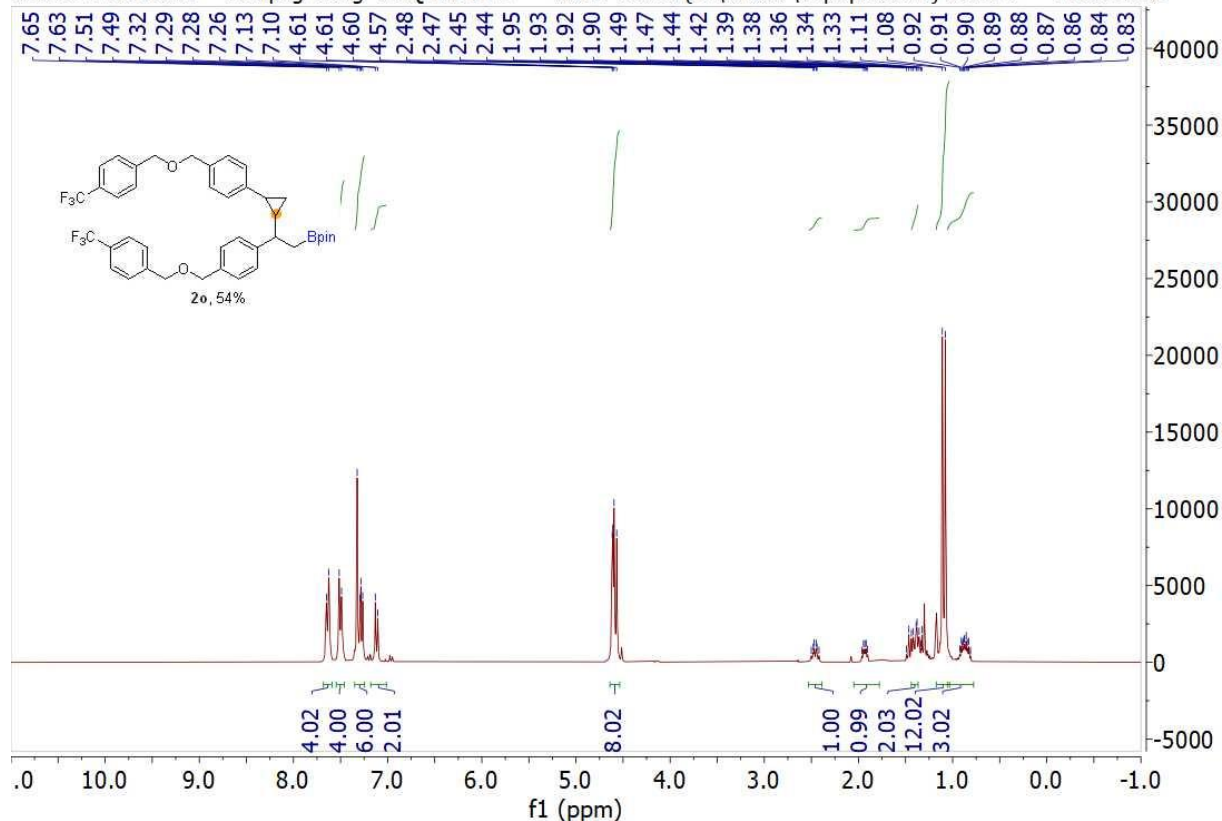


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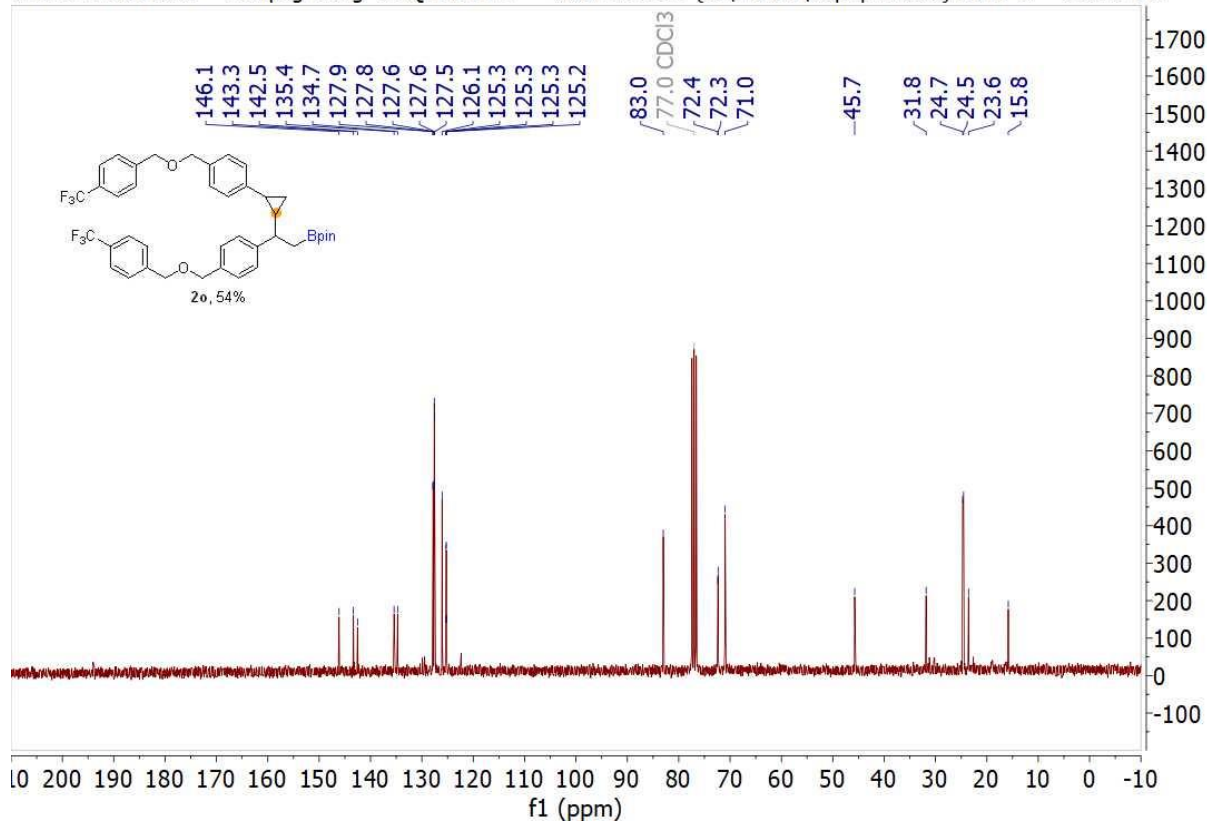




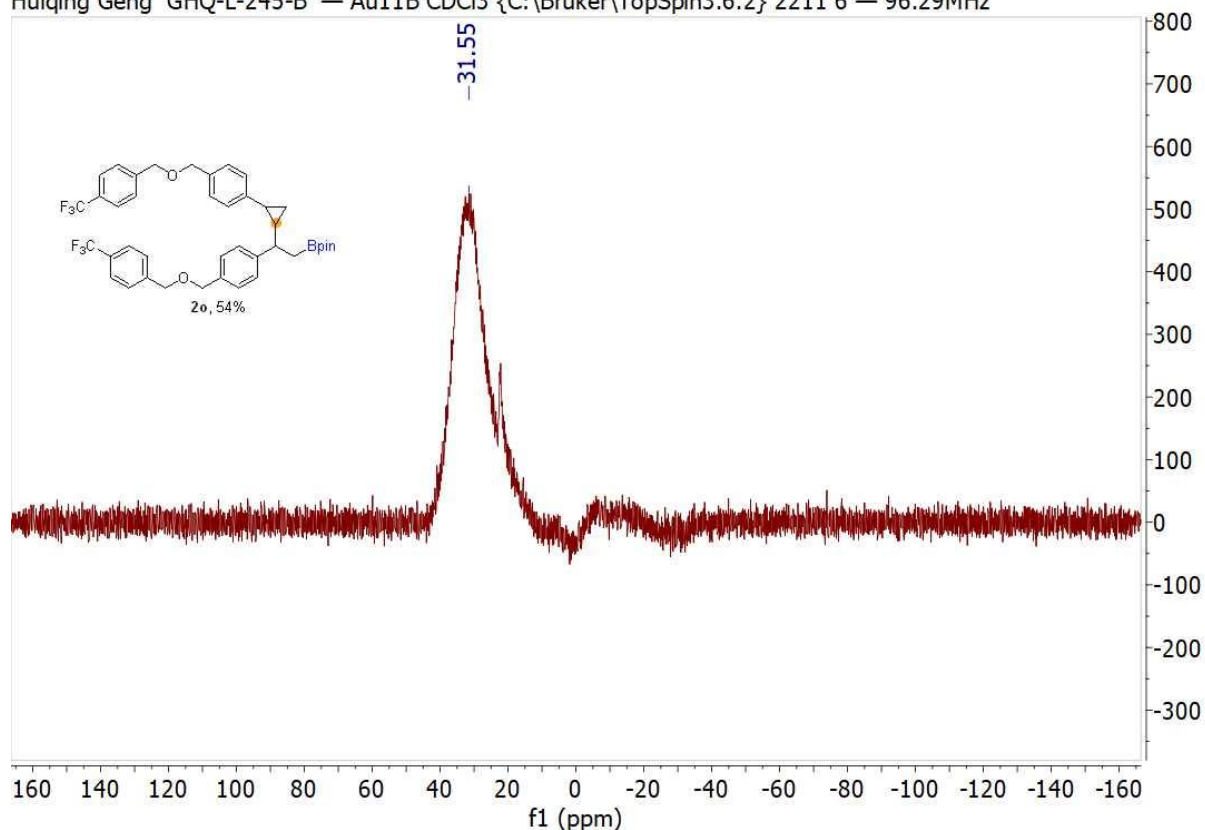
221103.306.10.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-245-B — Au1H CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2211 6 — 300.13MHz



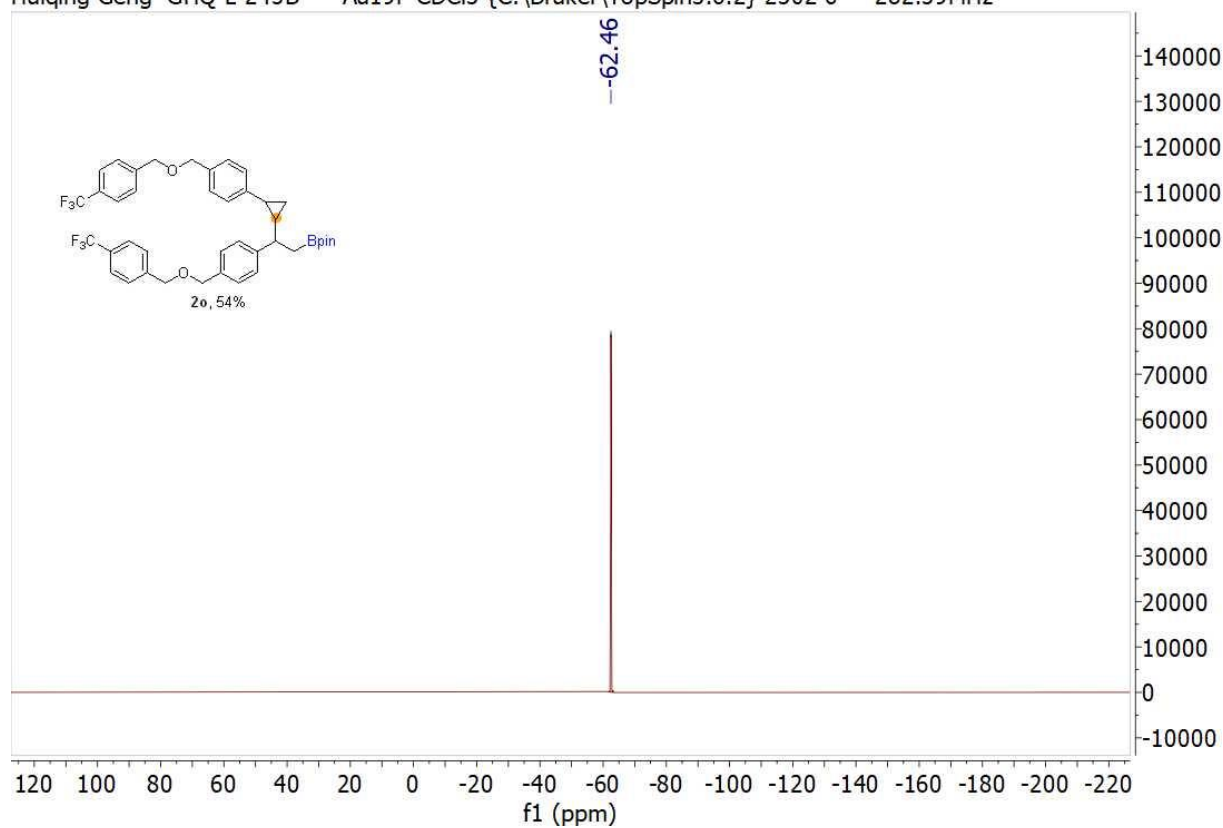
221103.306.11.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-245-B — Au13C CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2211 6 — 75.48MHz



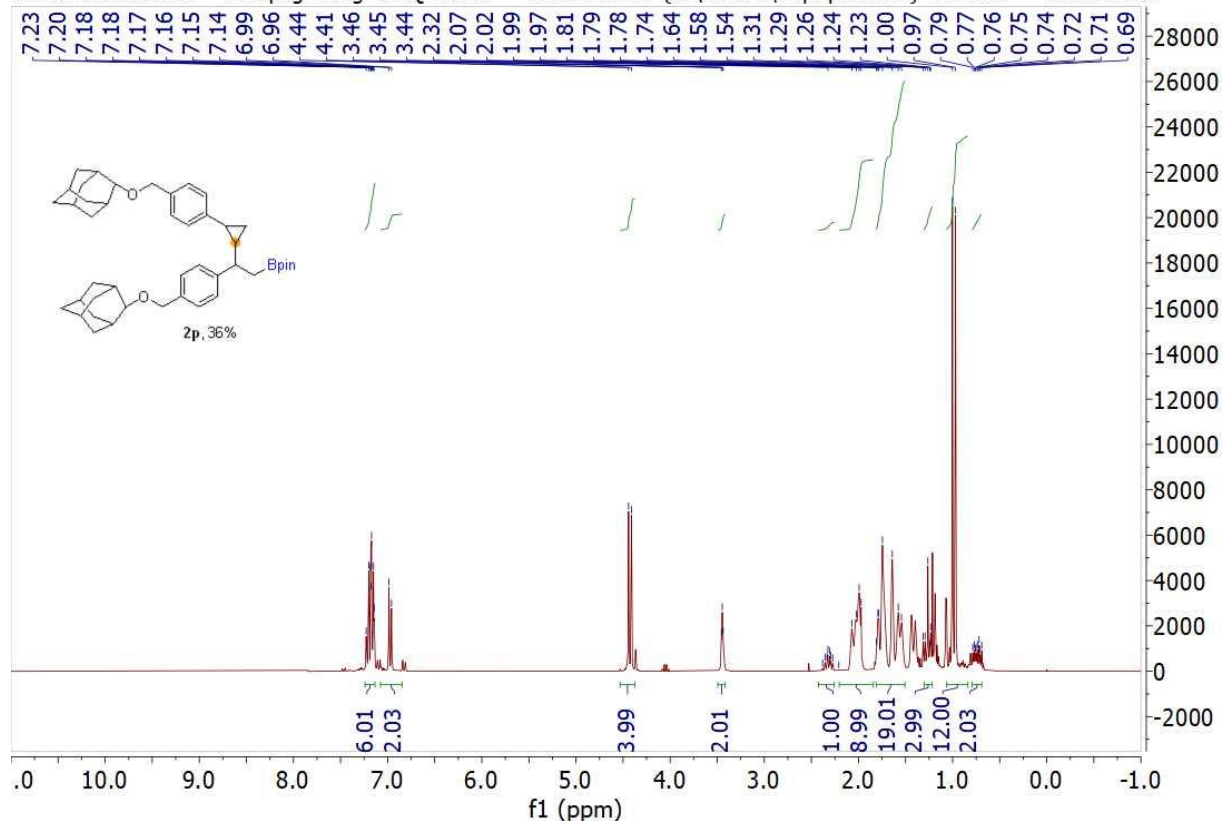
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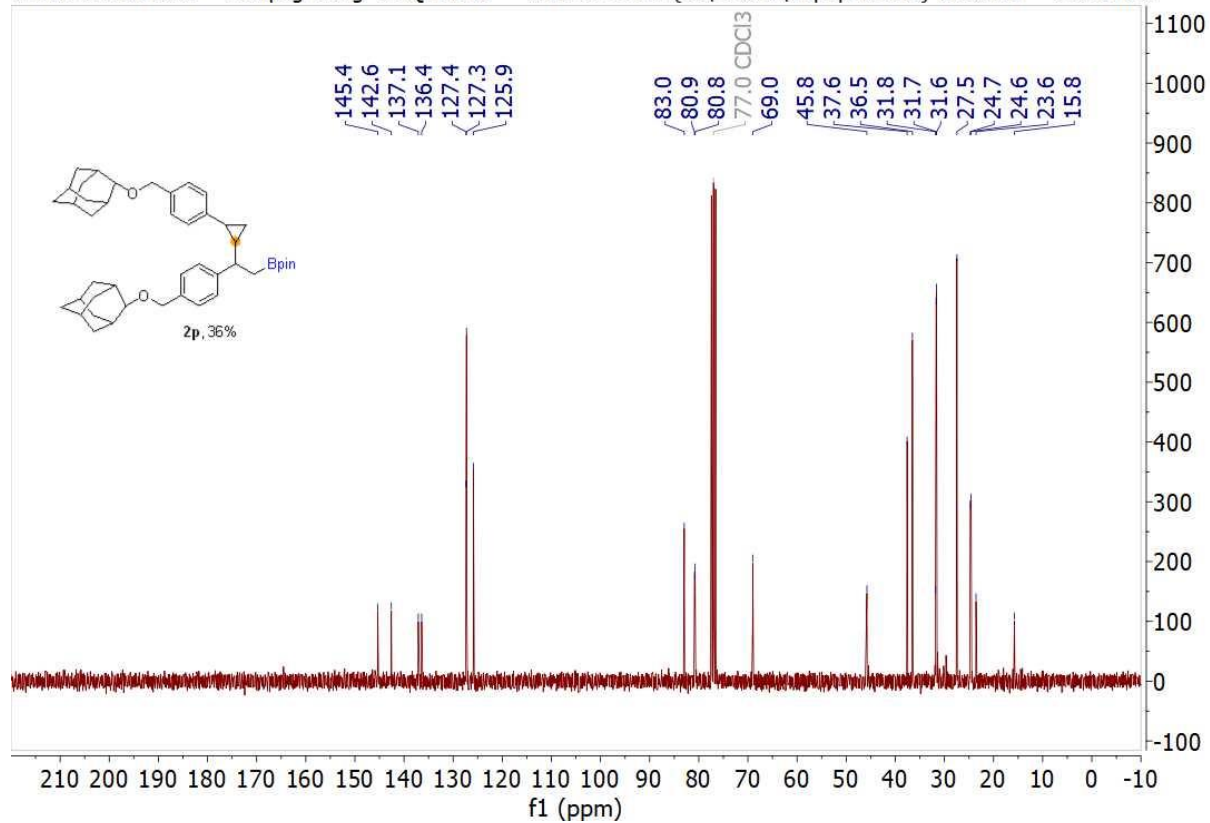
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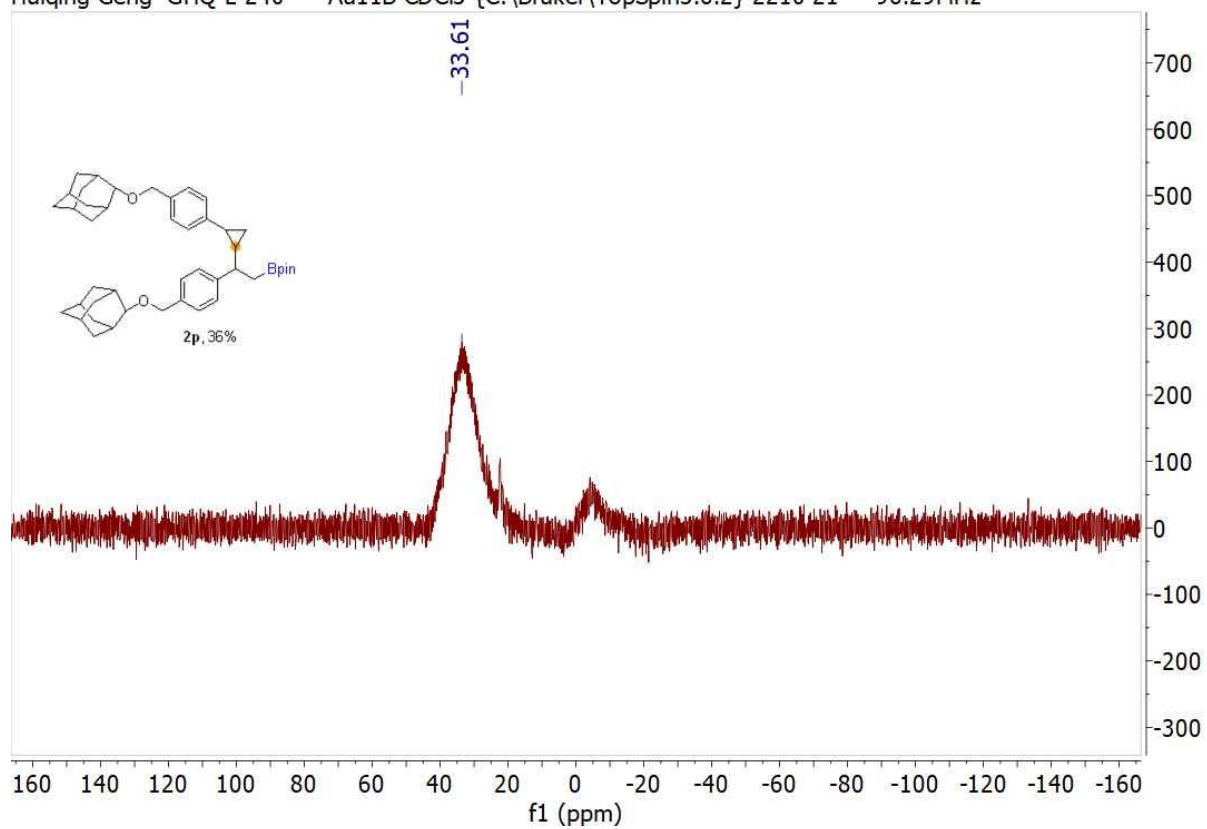
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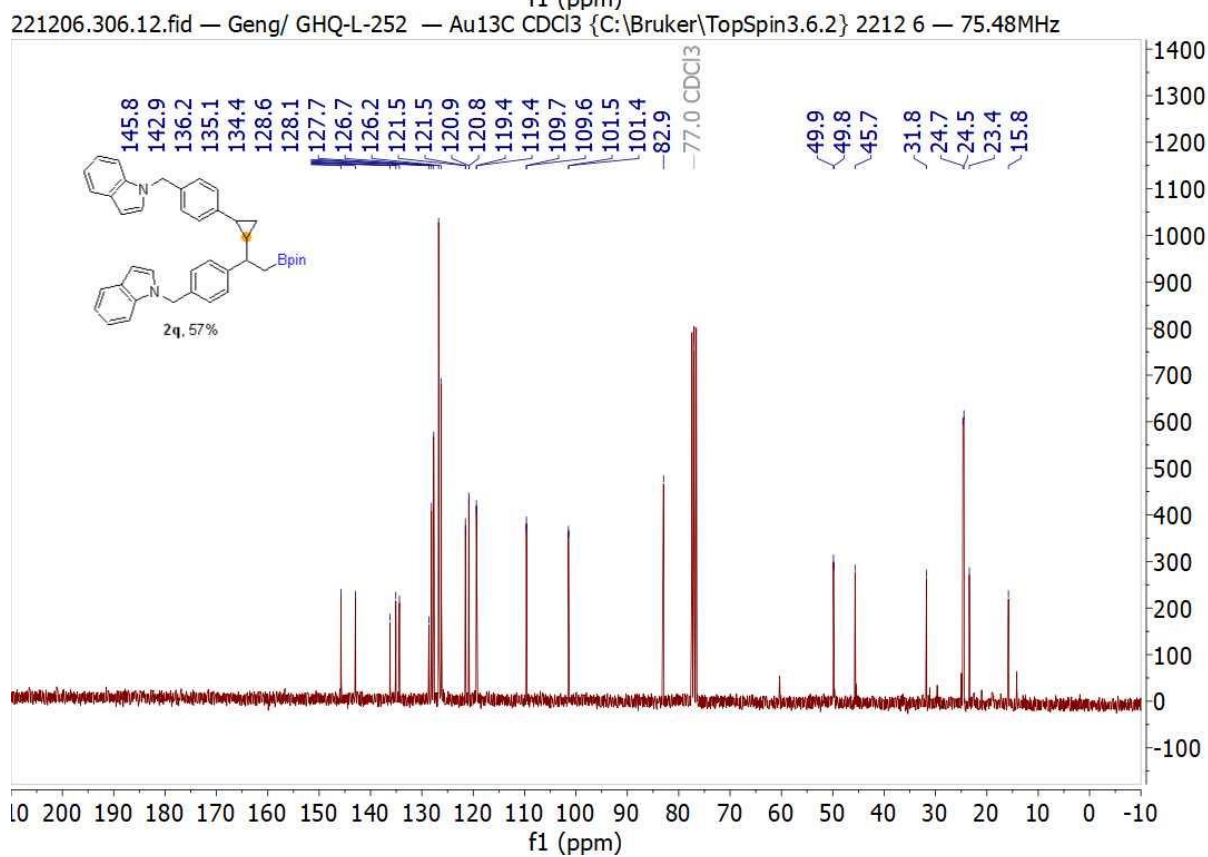
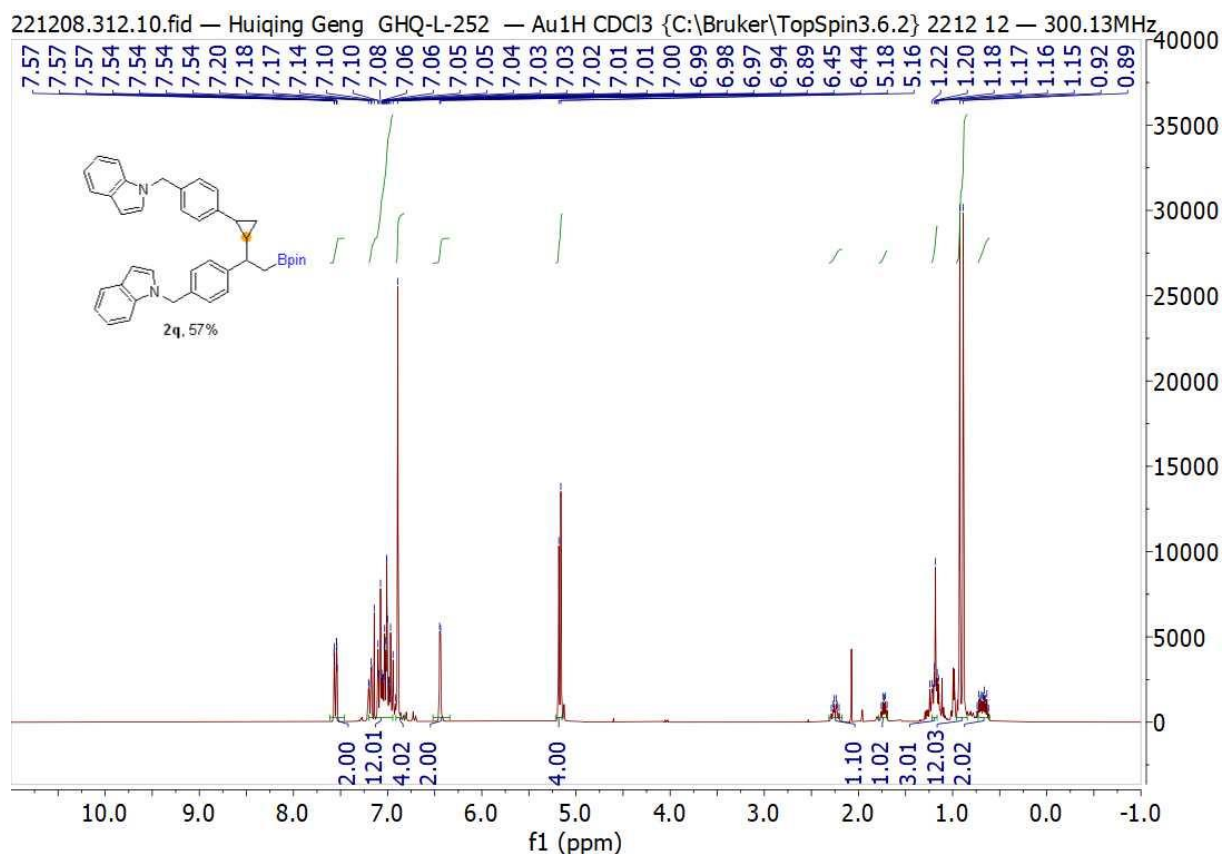


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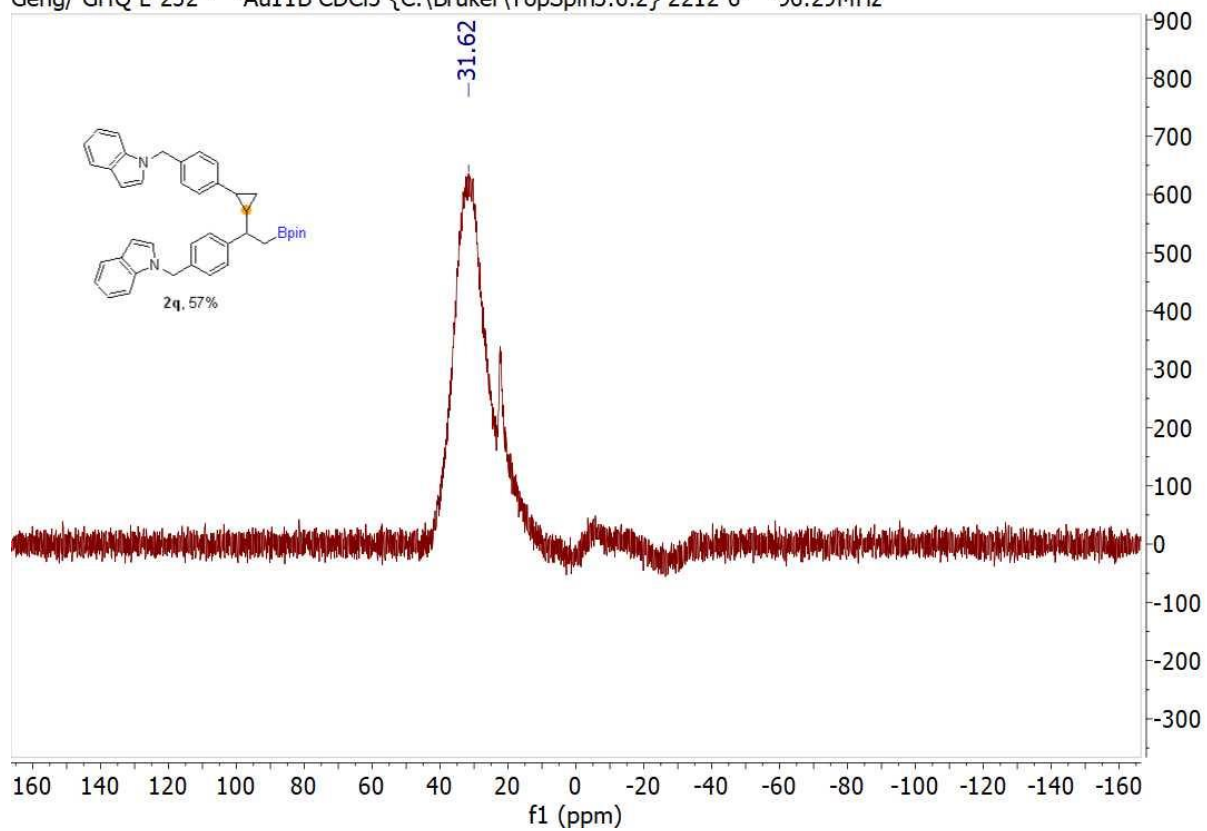


Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-240 — Au11B CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2210 21 — 96.29MHz

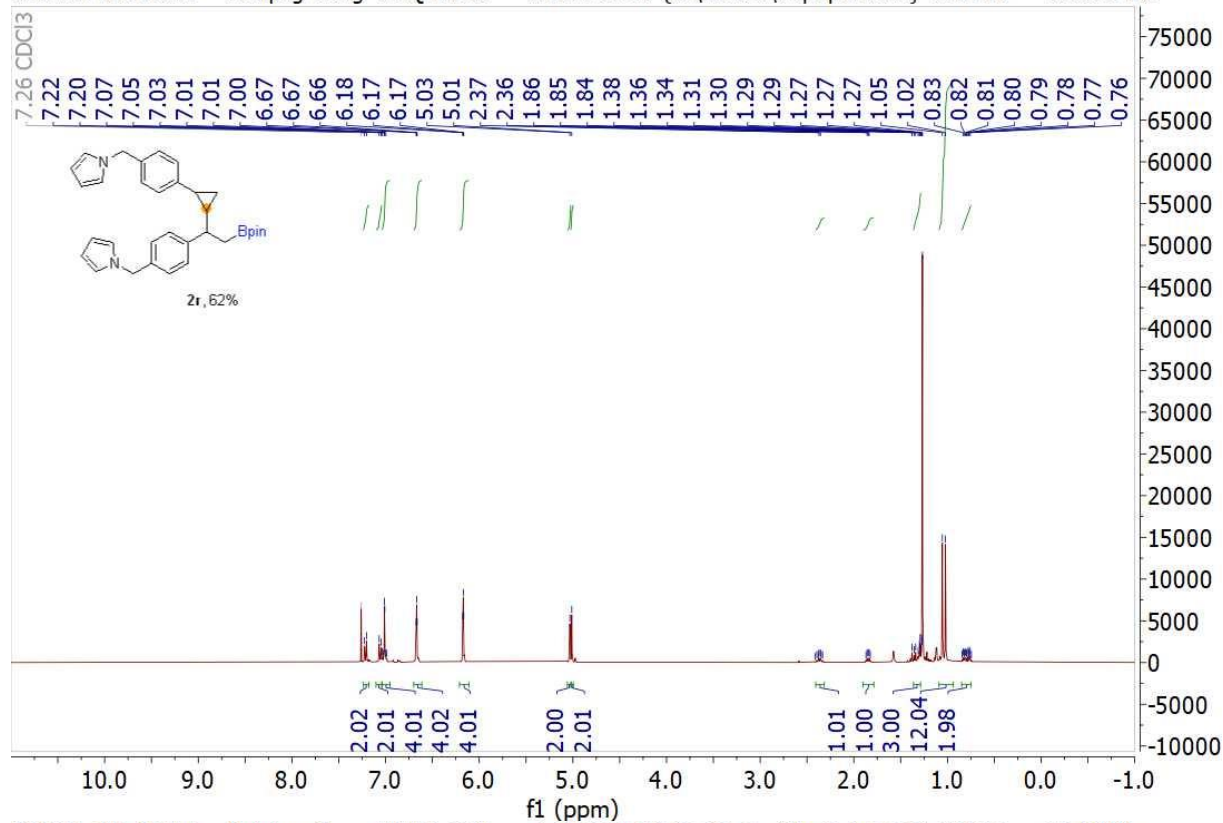




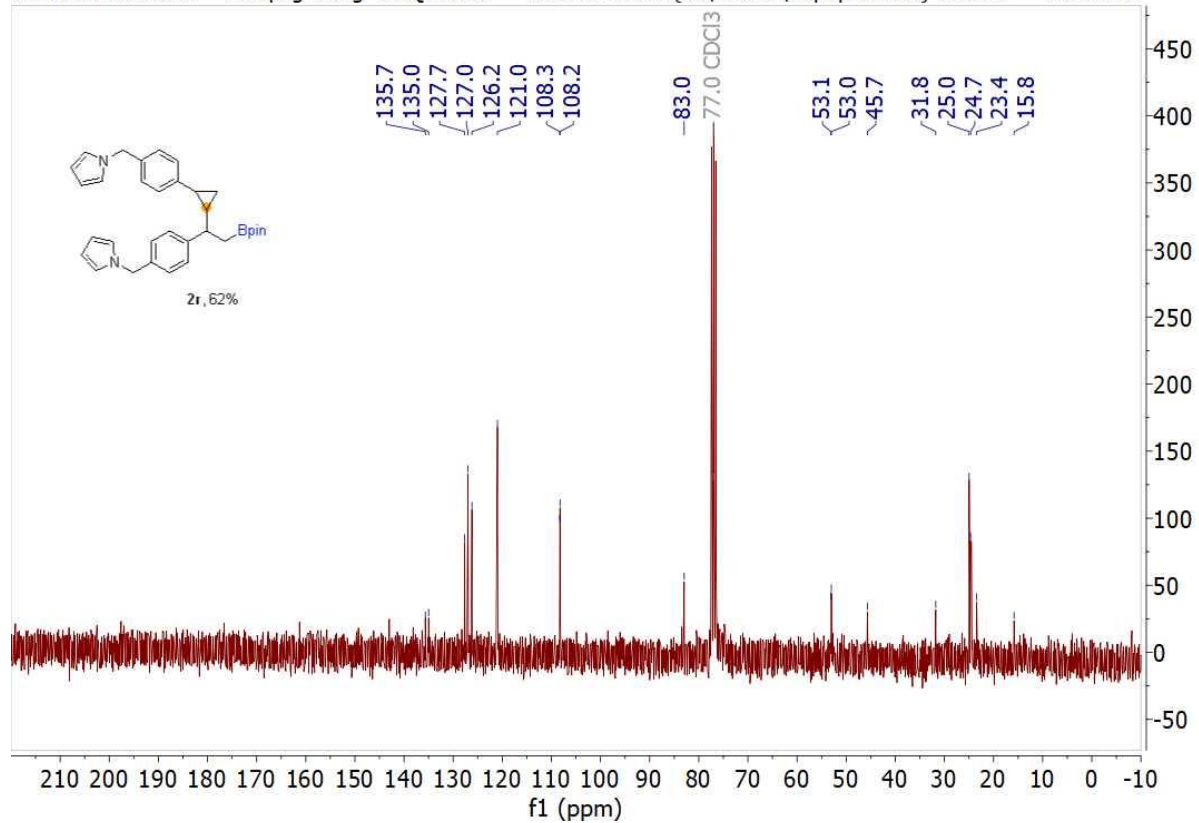
Geng/ GHQ-L-252 — Au11B CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2212 6 — 96.29MHz

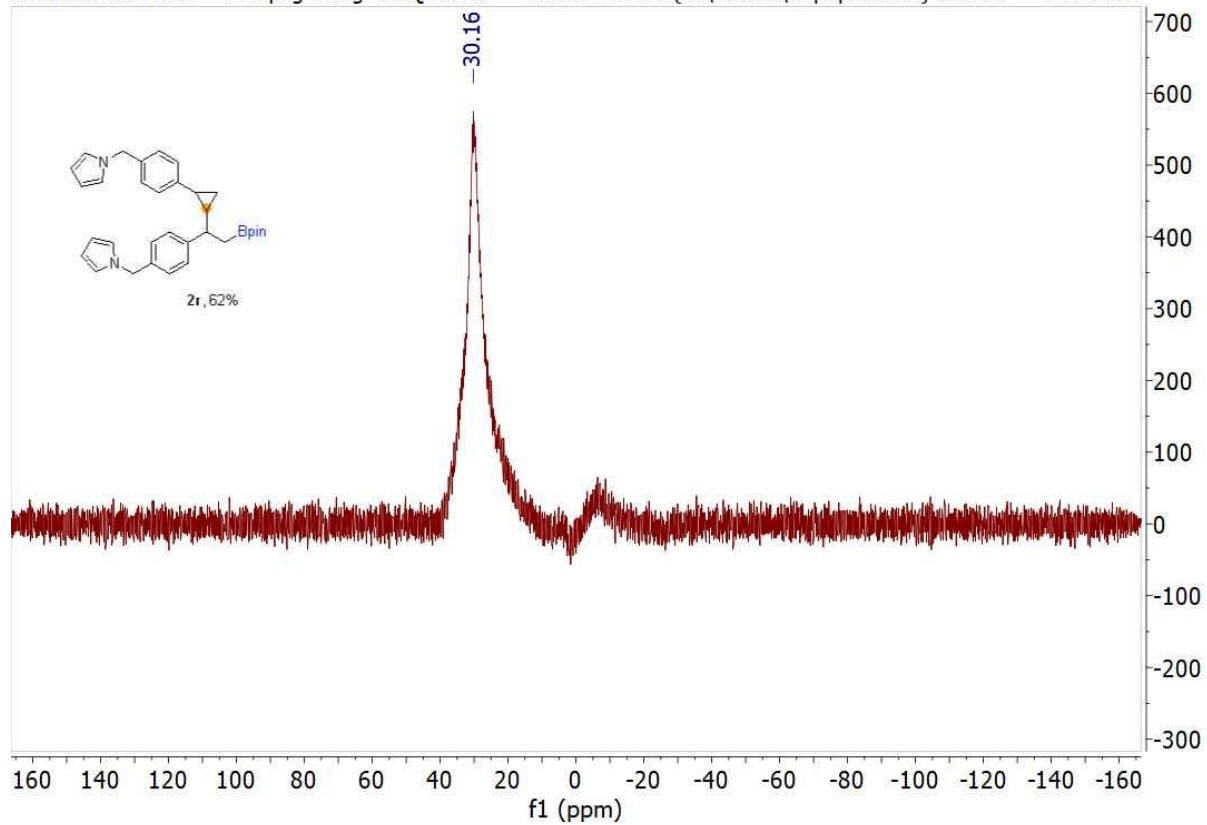


221124.416.10.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-250 — Au1H CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2211 16 — 400.13MHz

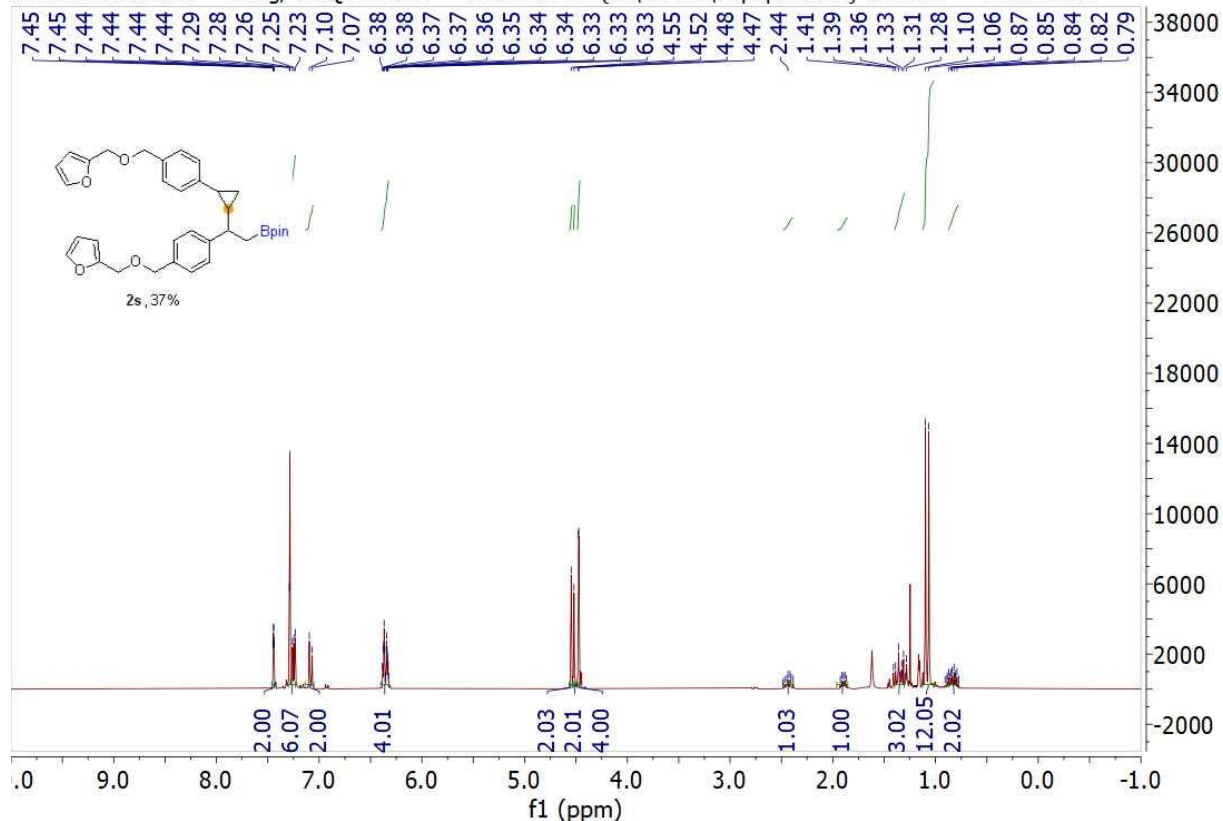


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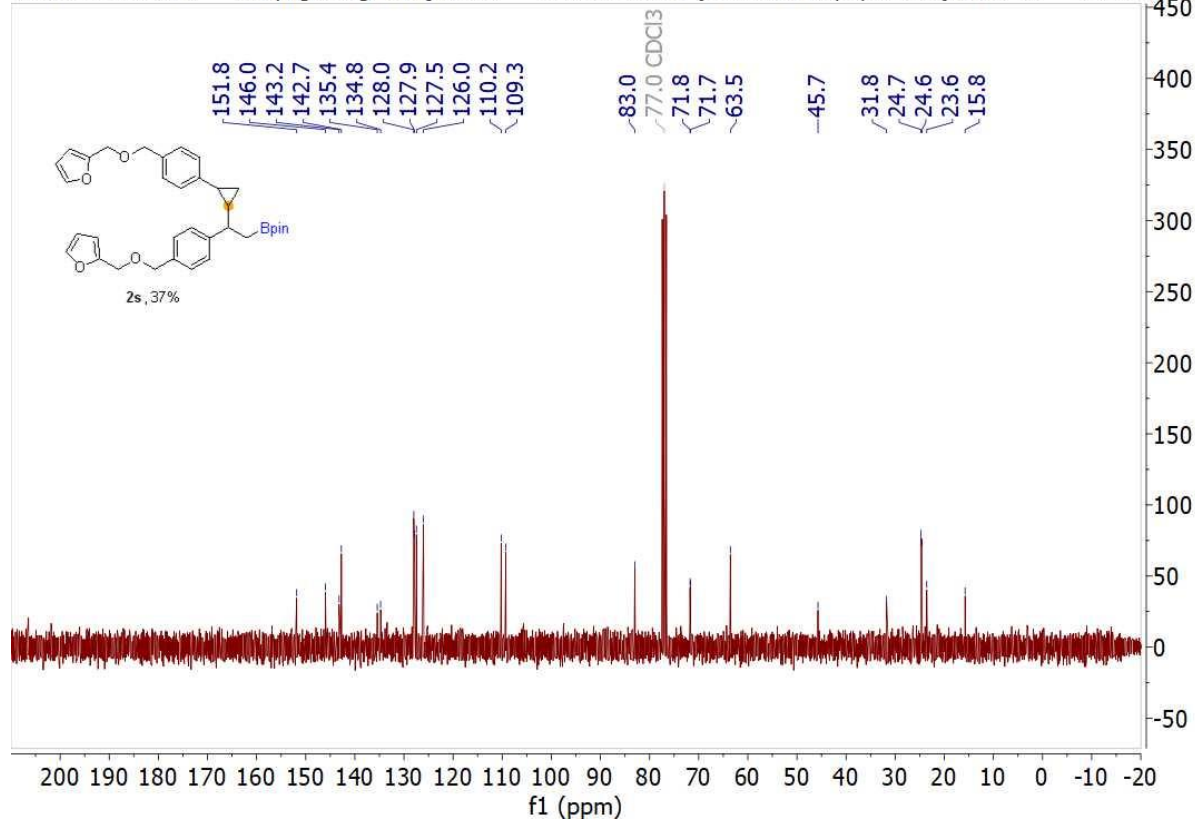




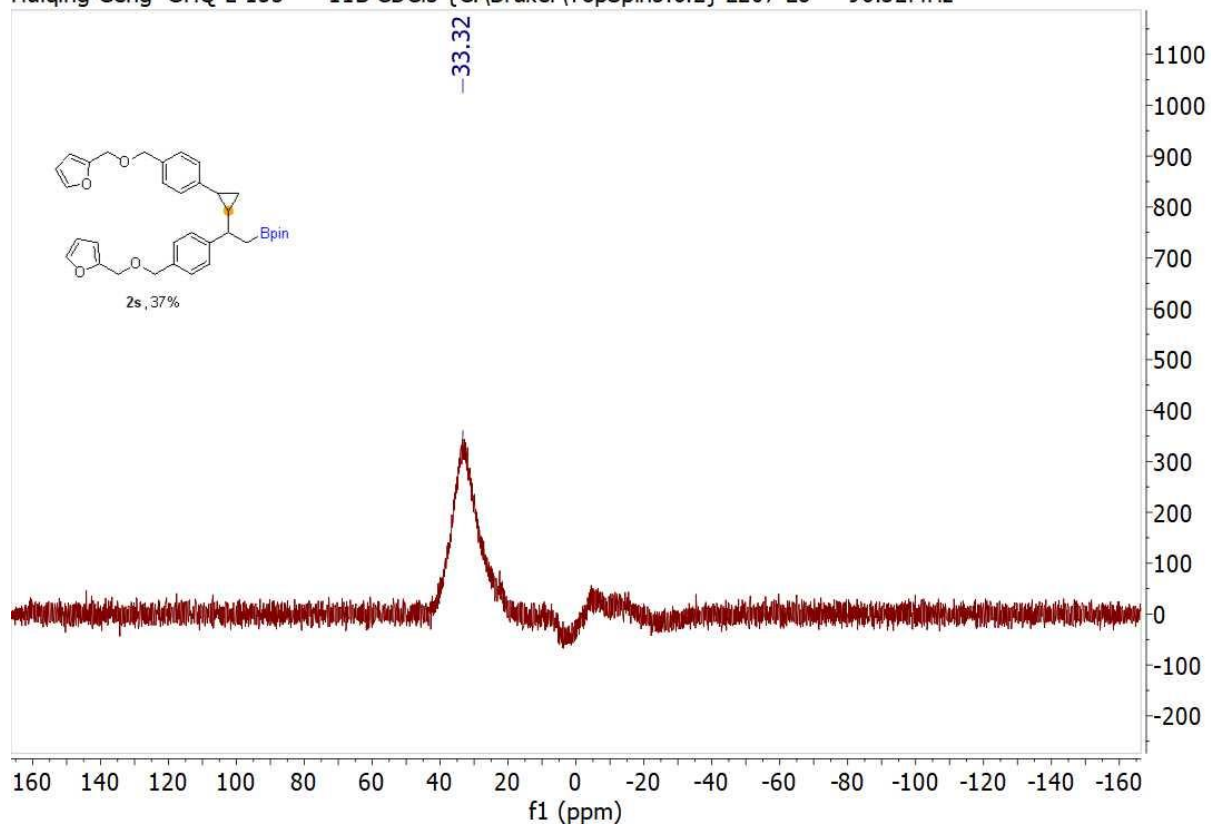
220629.324.10.fid — Geng/ GHQ-L-152-2 — Au1H CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2206 24 — 300.13MHz

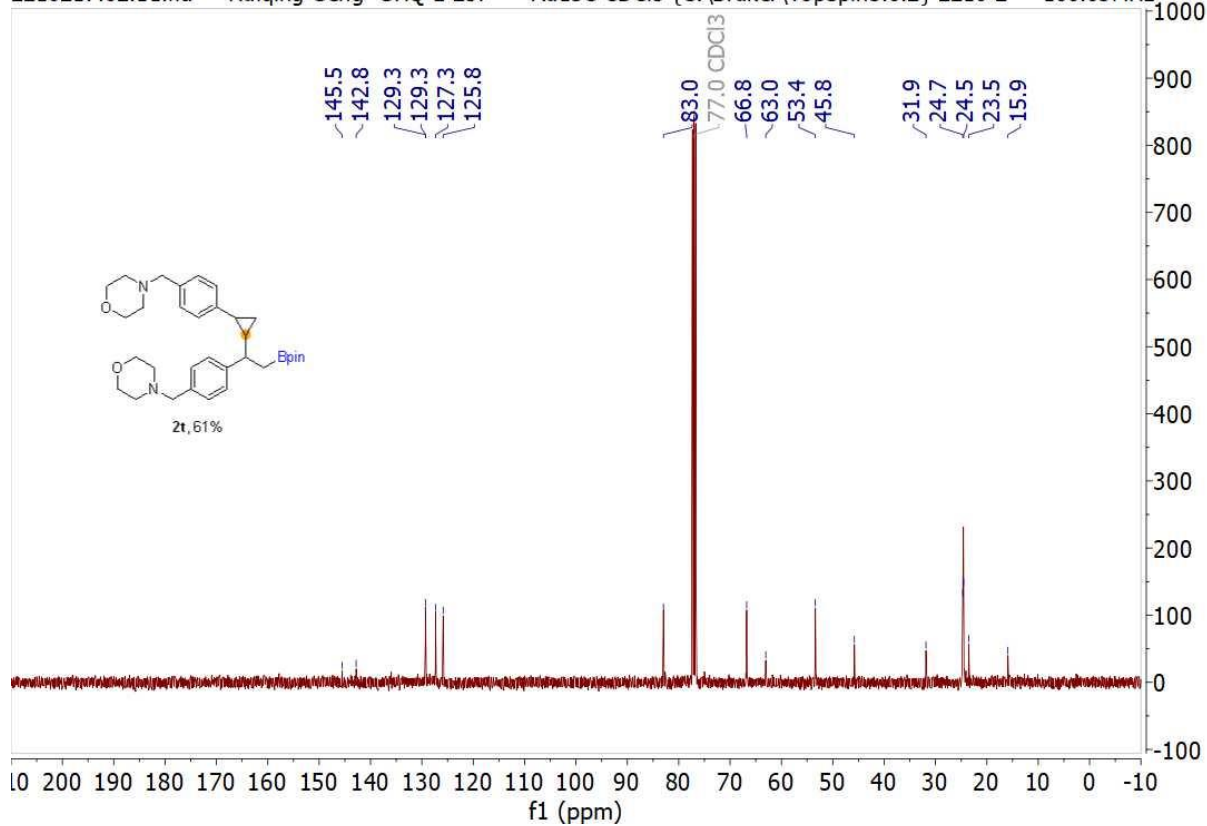
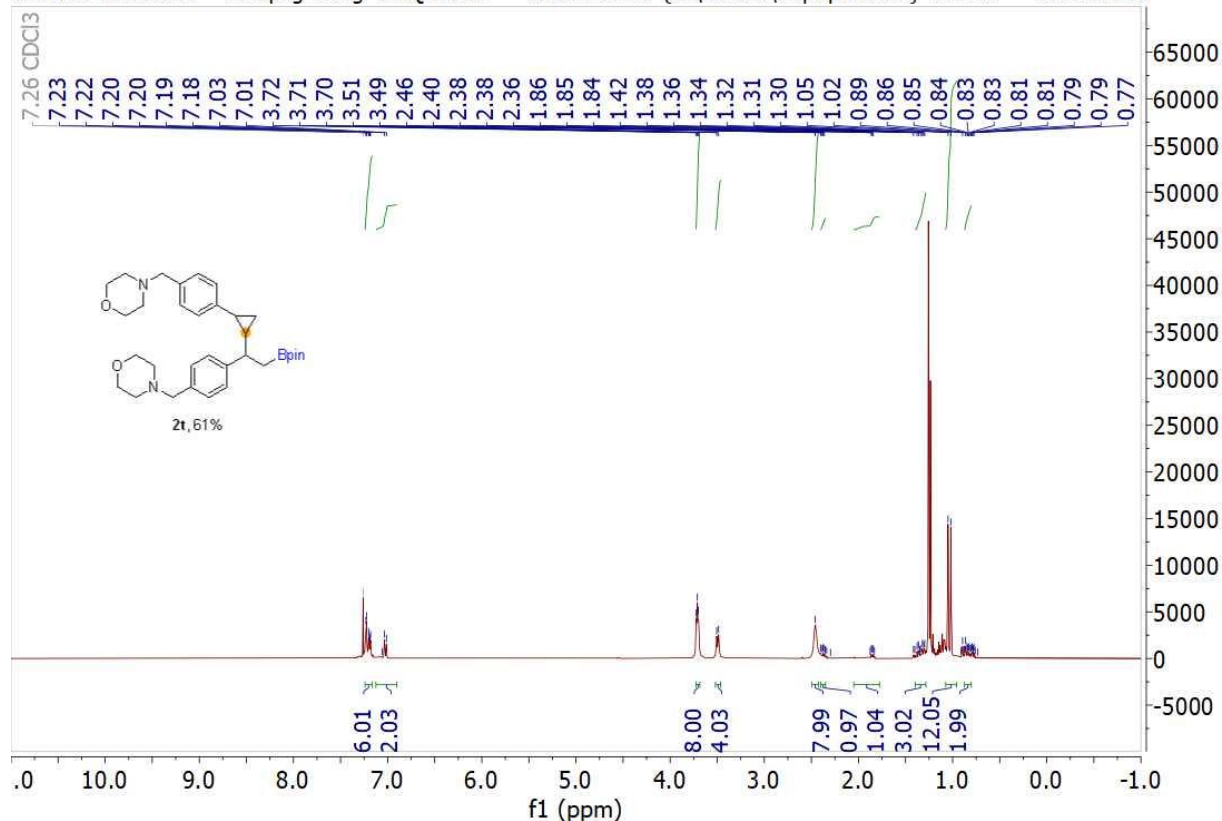


220711.f328.10.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-153 — C13CPD CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2207 28 — 75.49MHz

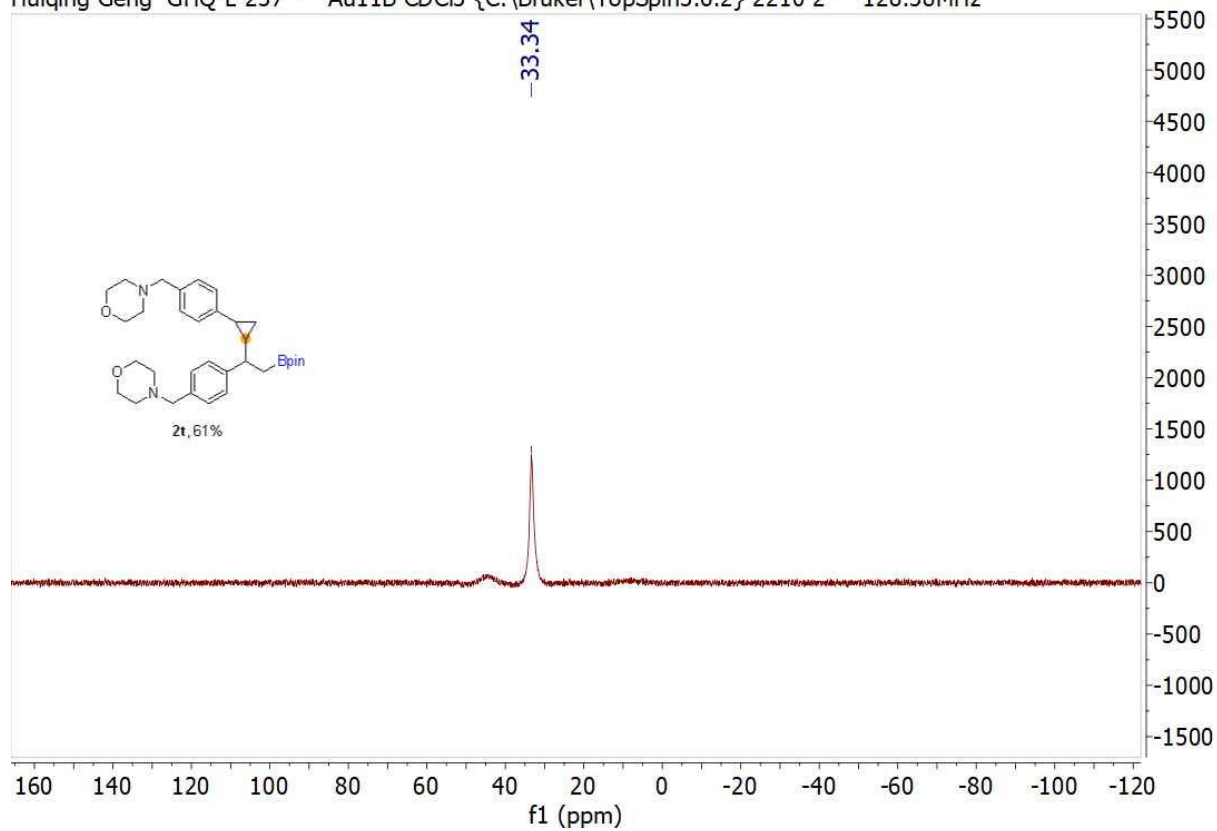


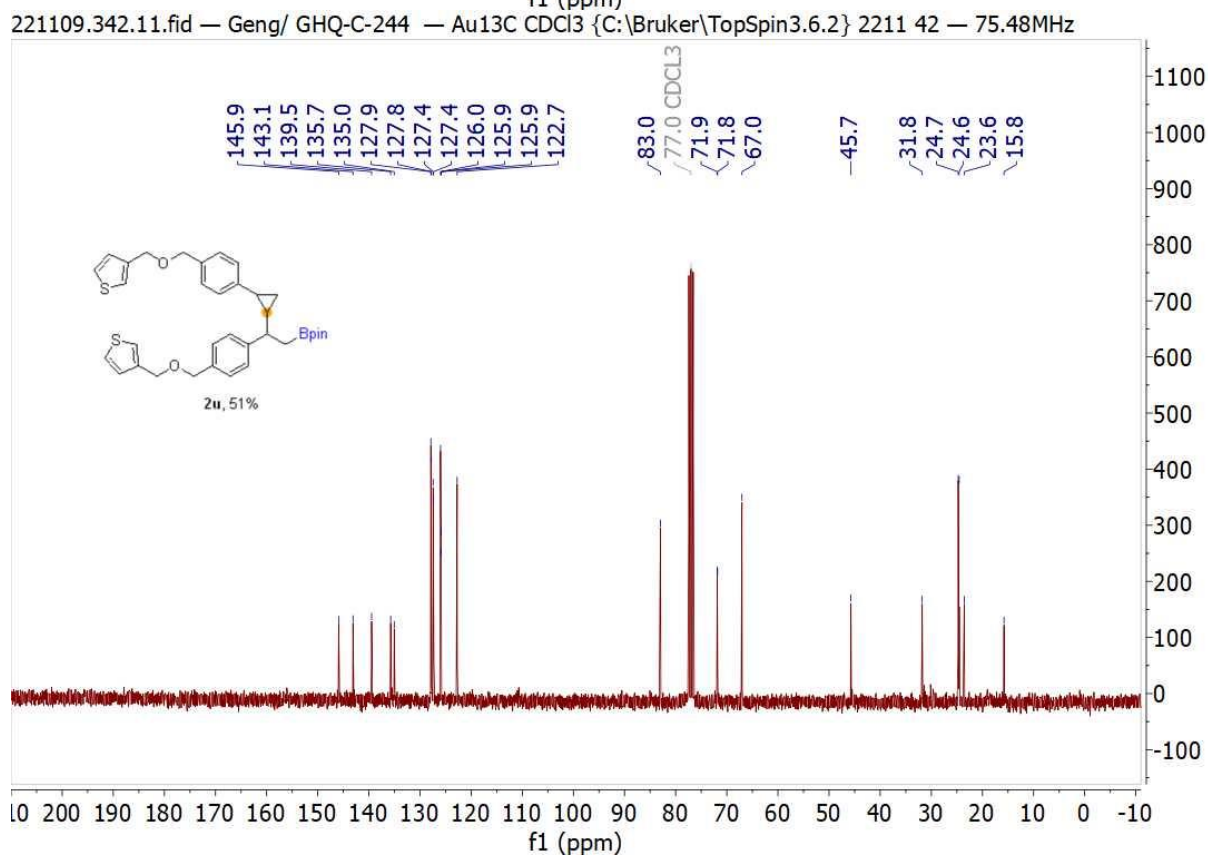
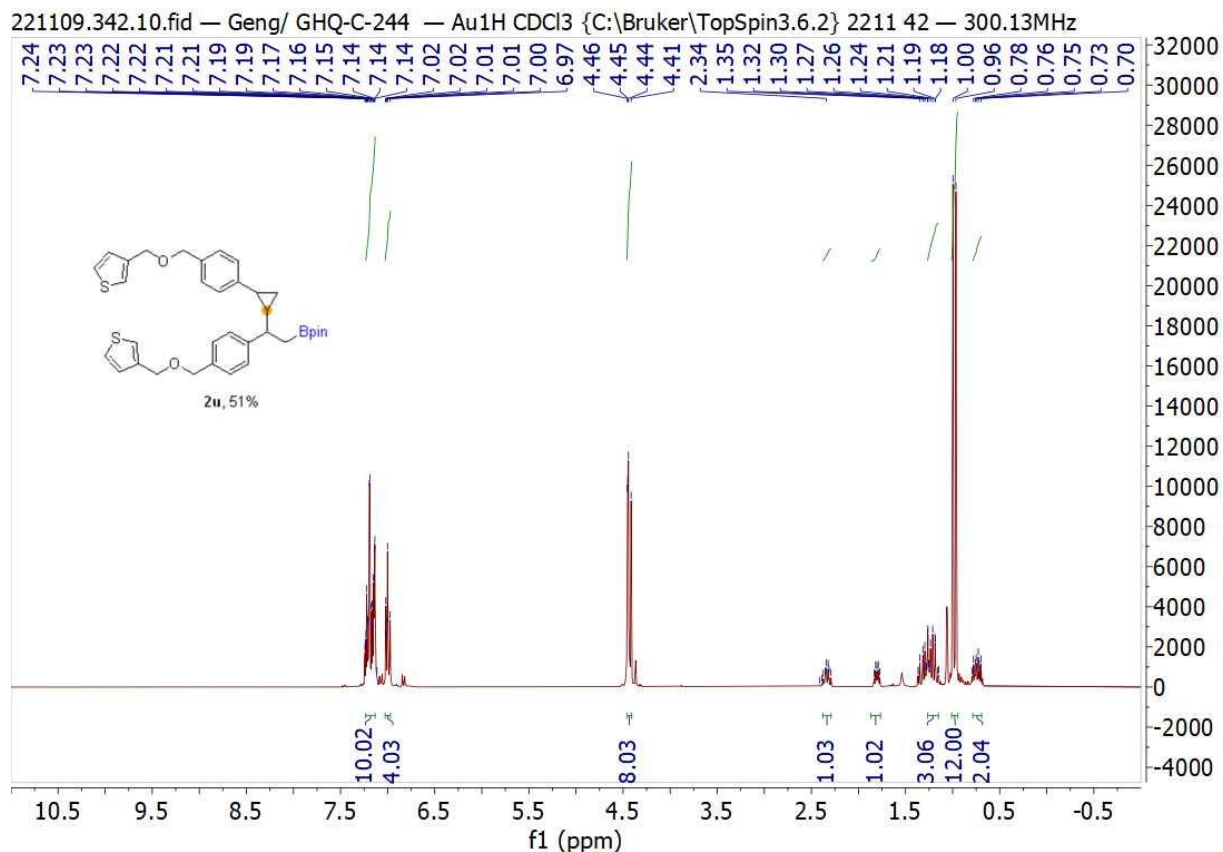
Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-153 — 11B CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2207 28 — 96.32MHz



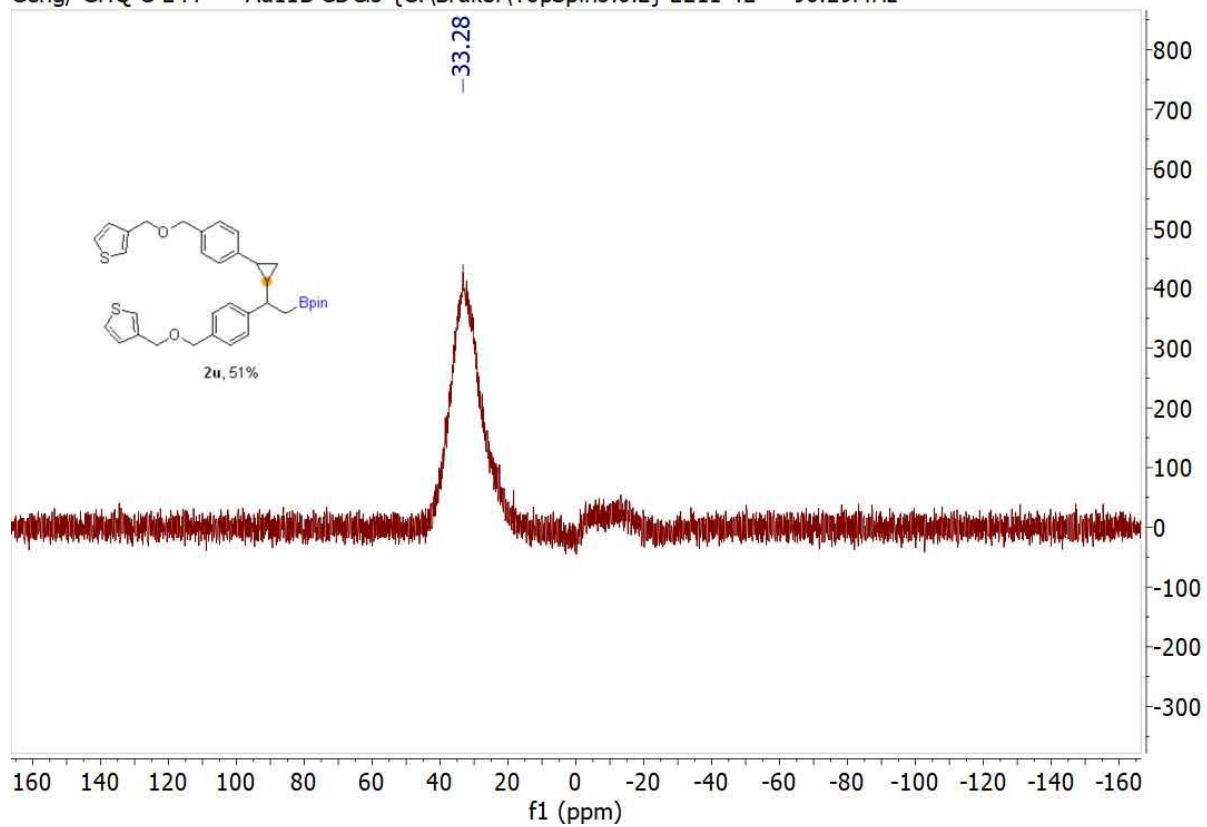


Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-237 — Au11B CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2210 2 — 128.38MHz

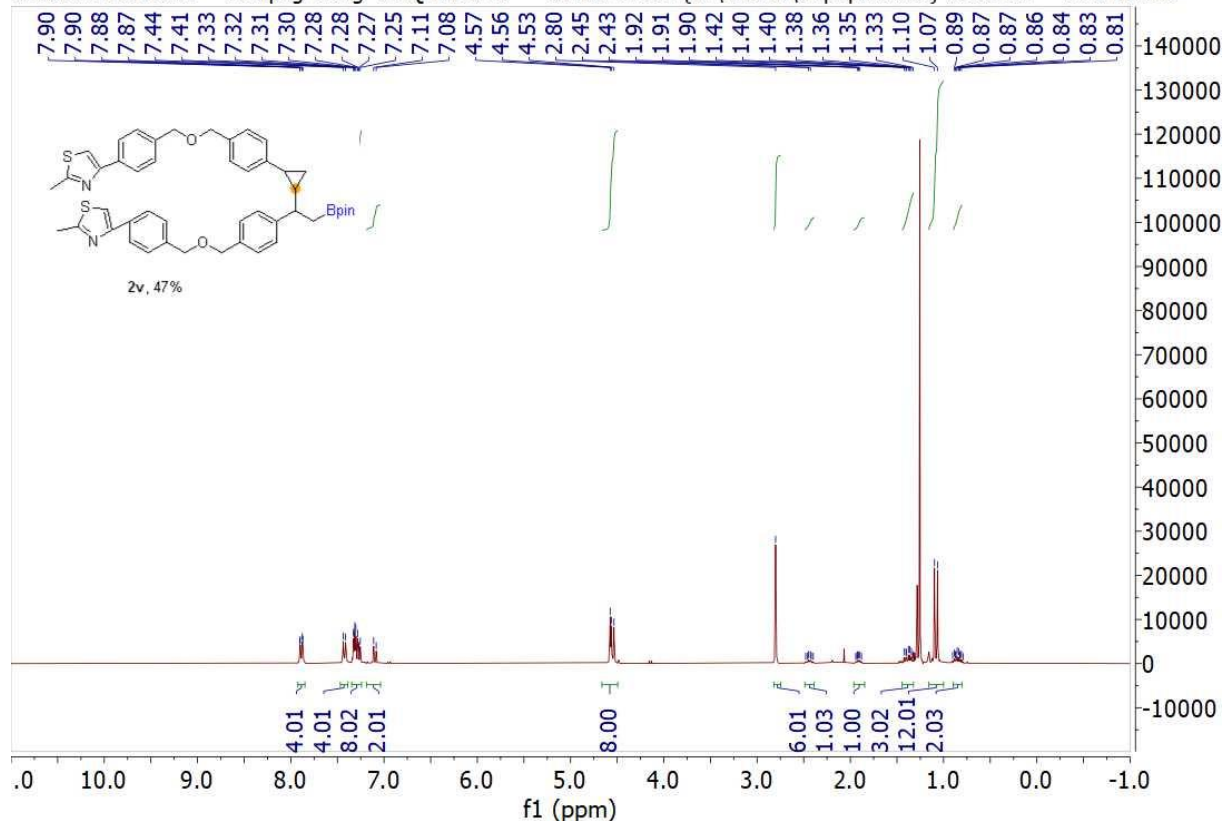




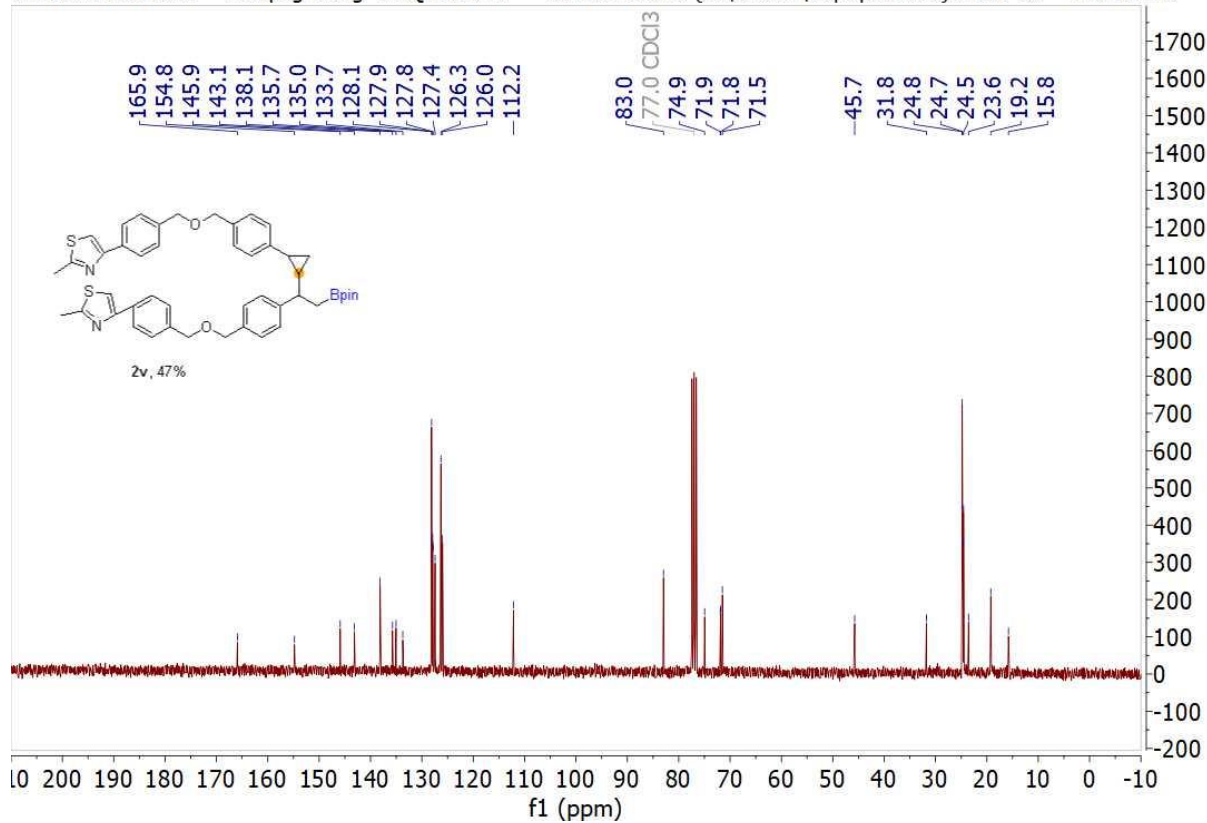
Geng/ GHQ-C-244 — Au11B CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2211 42 — 96.29MHz



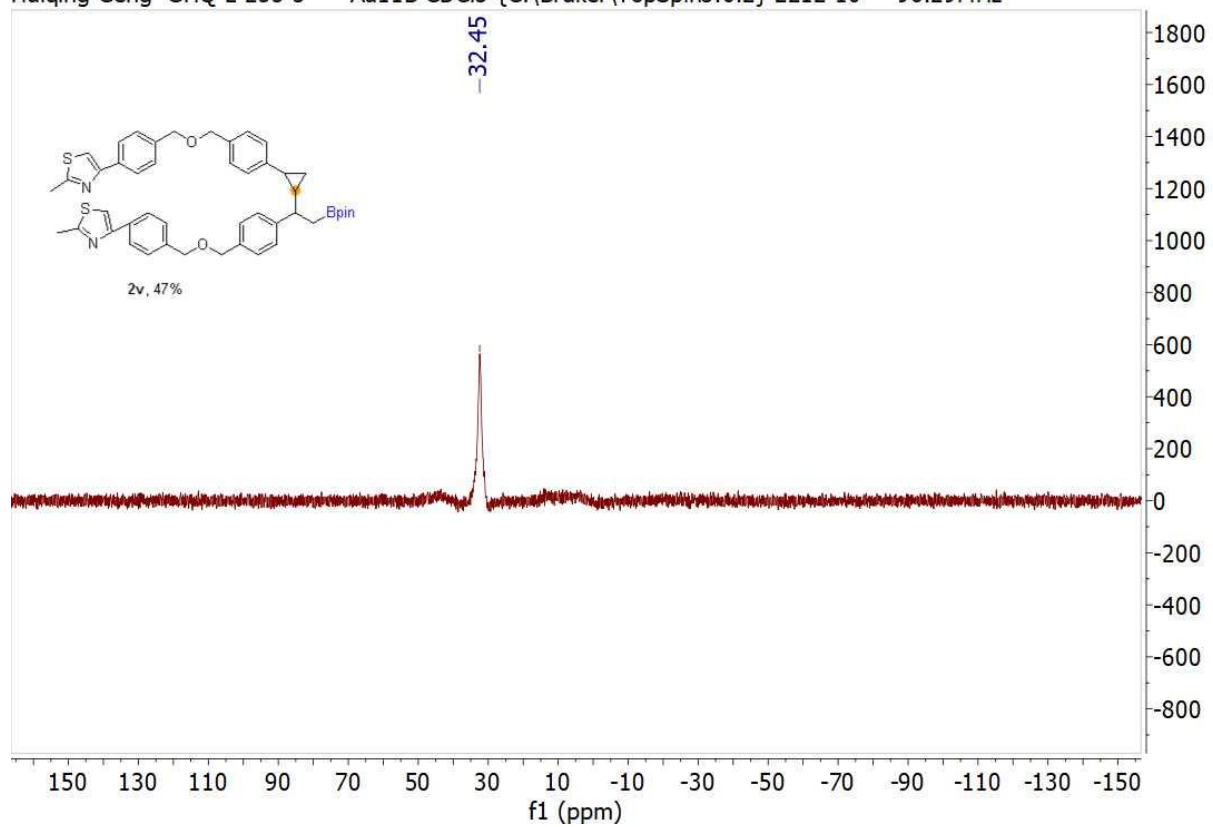
221209.310.10.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-255-3 — Au1H CDCI3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2212 10 — 300.13MHz



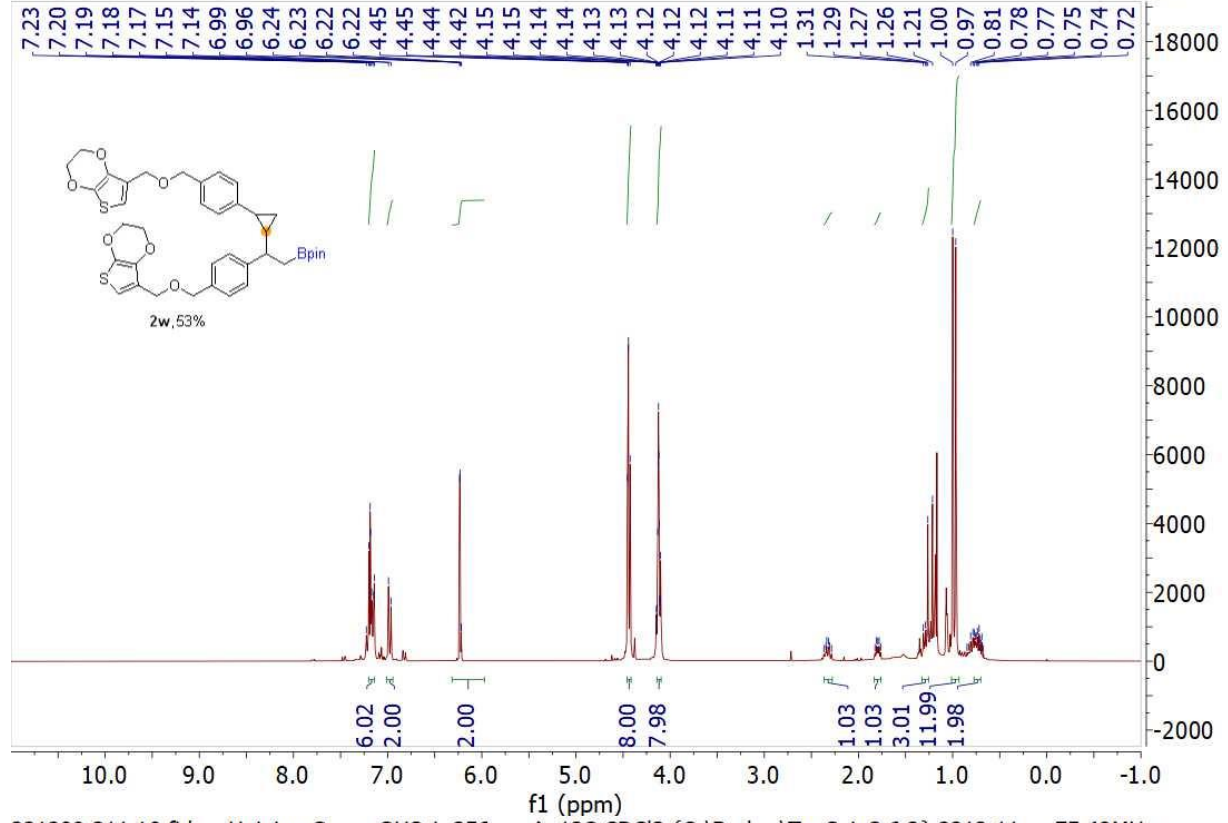
221209.310.11.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-255-3 — Au13C CDCI3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2212 10 — 75.48MHz



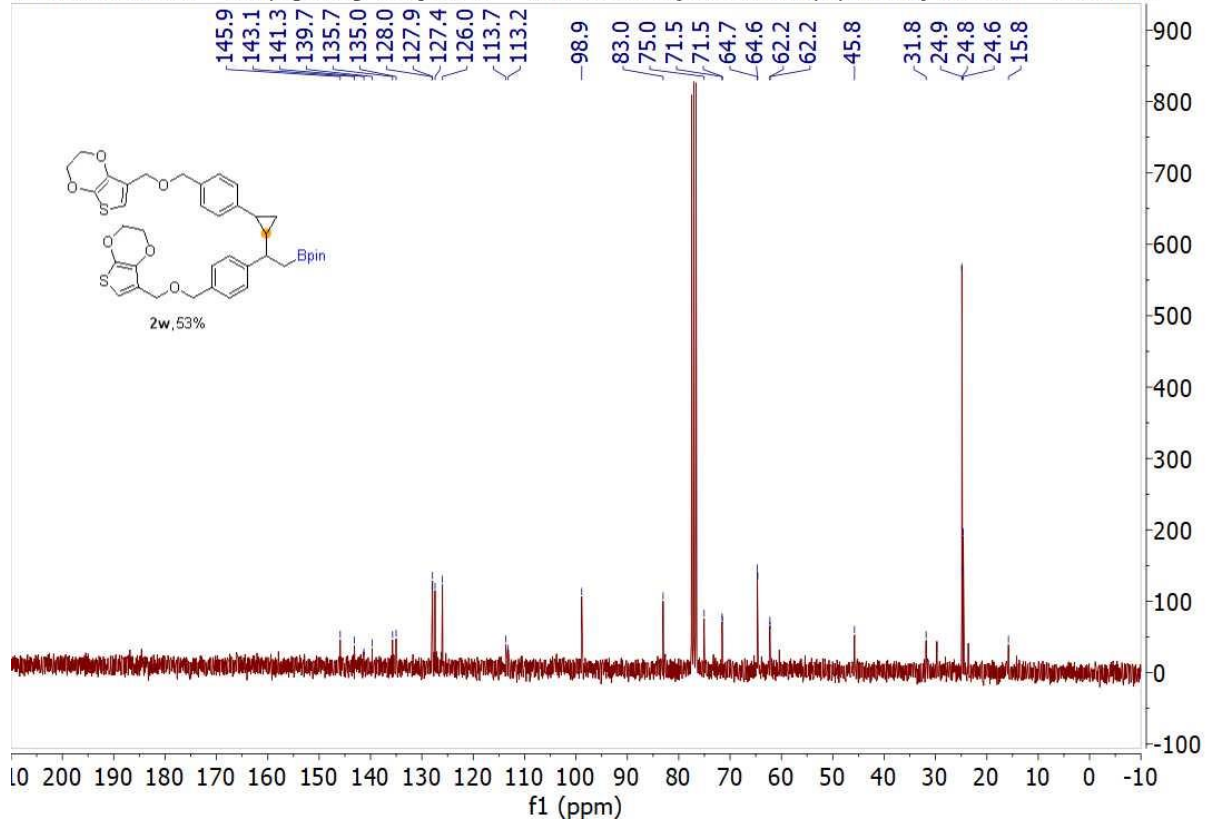
Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-255-3 — Au11B CDCl₃ {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2212 10 — 96.29MHz

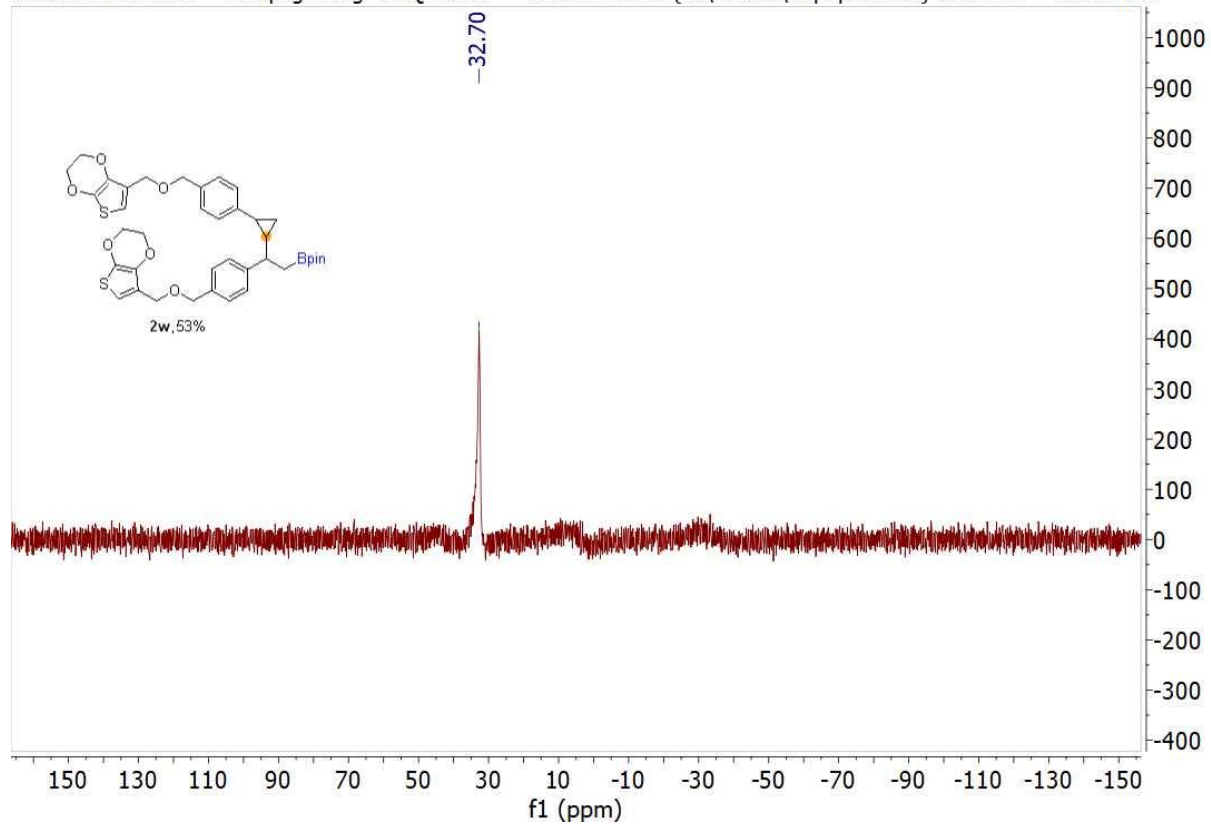


221209.312.10.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-256-3 — Au1H CDCl₃ {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2212 12 — 300.13MHz

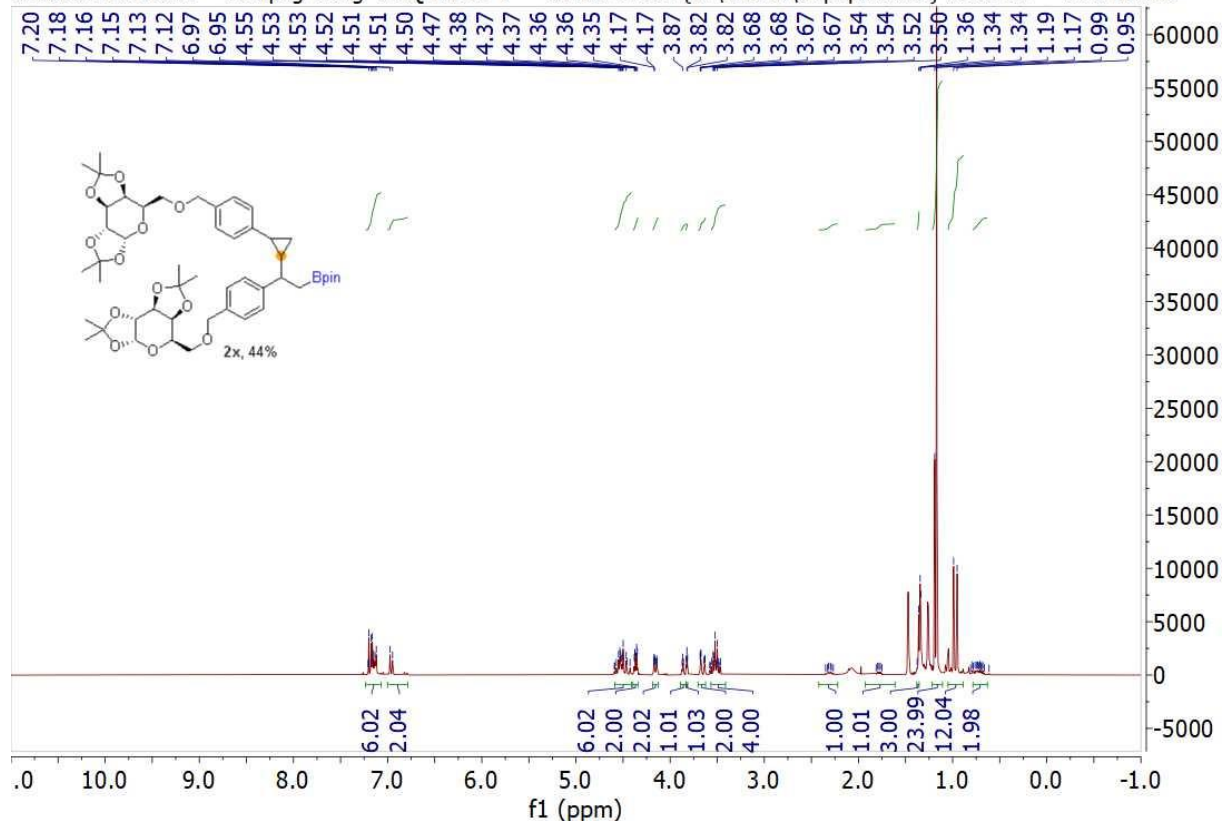


221209.311.10.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-256 — Au13C CDCl₃ {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2212 11 — 75.48MHz

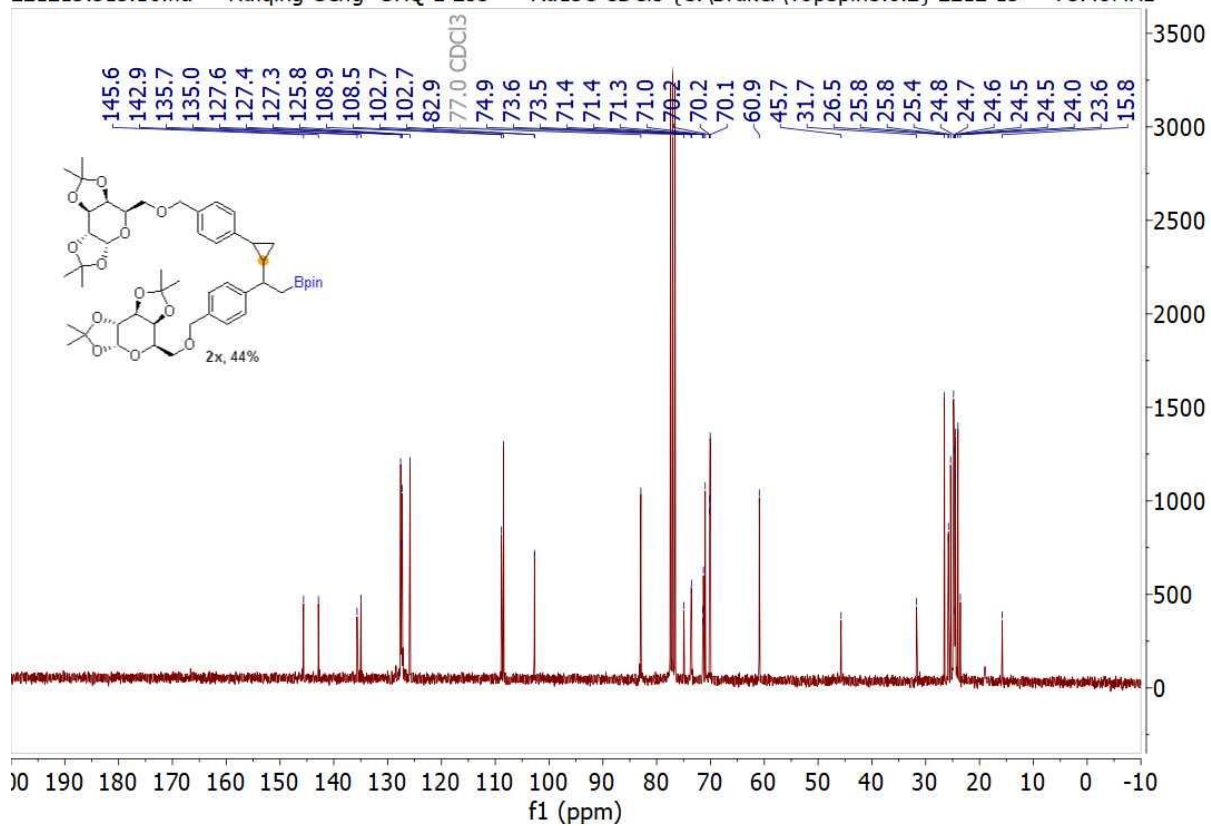


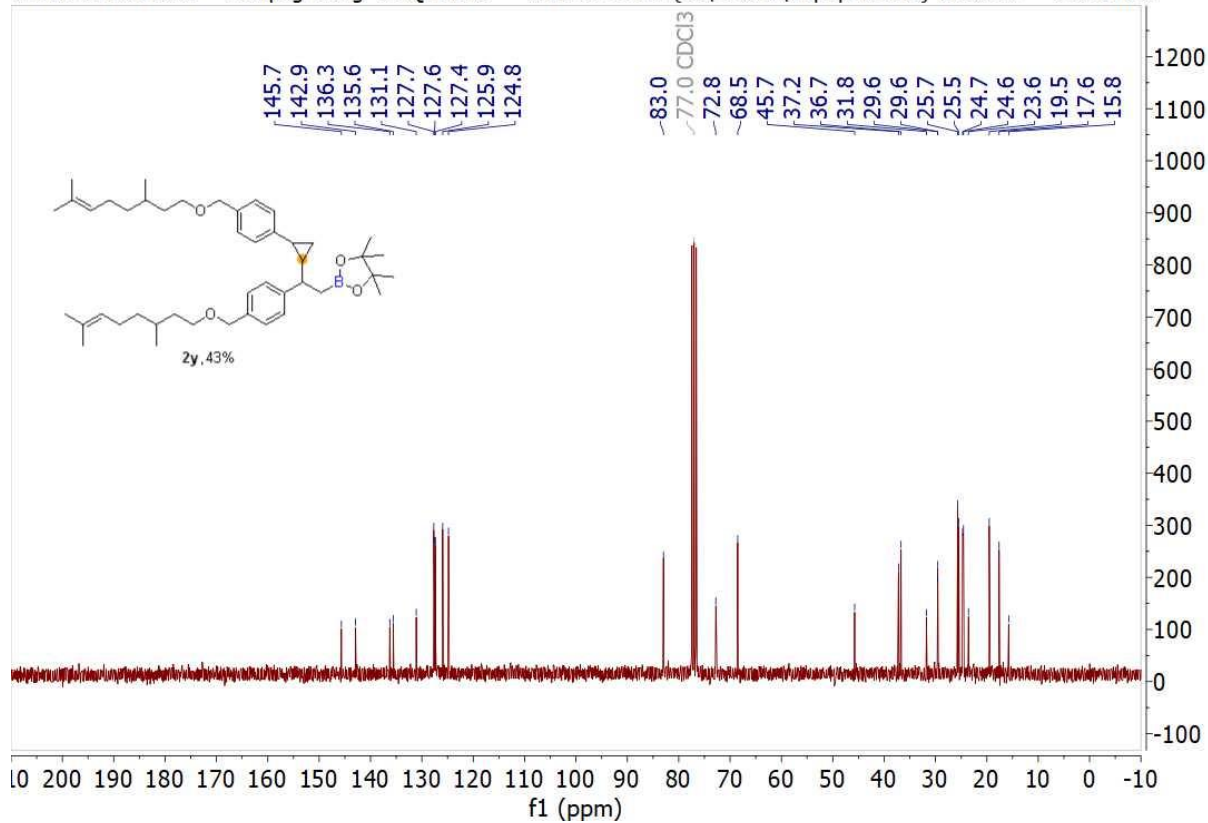
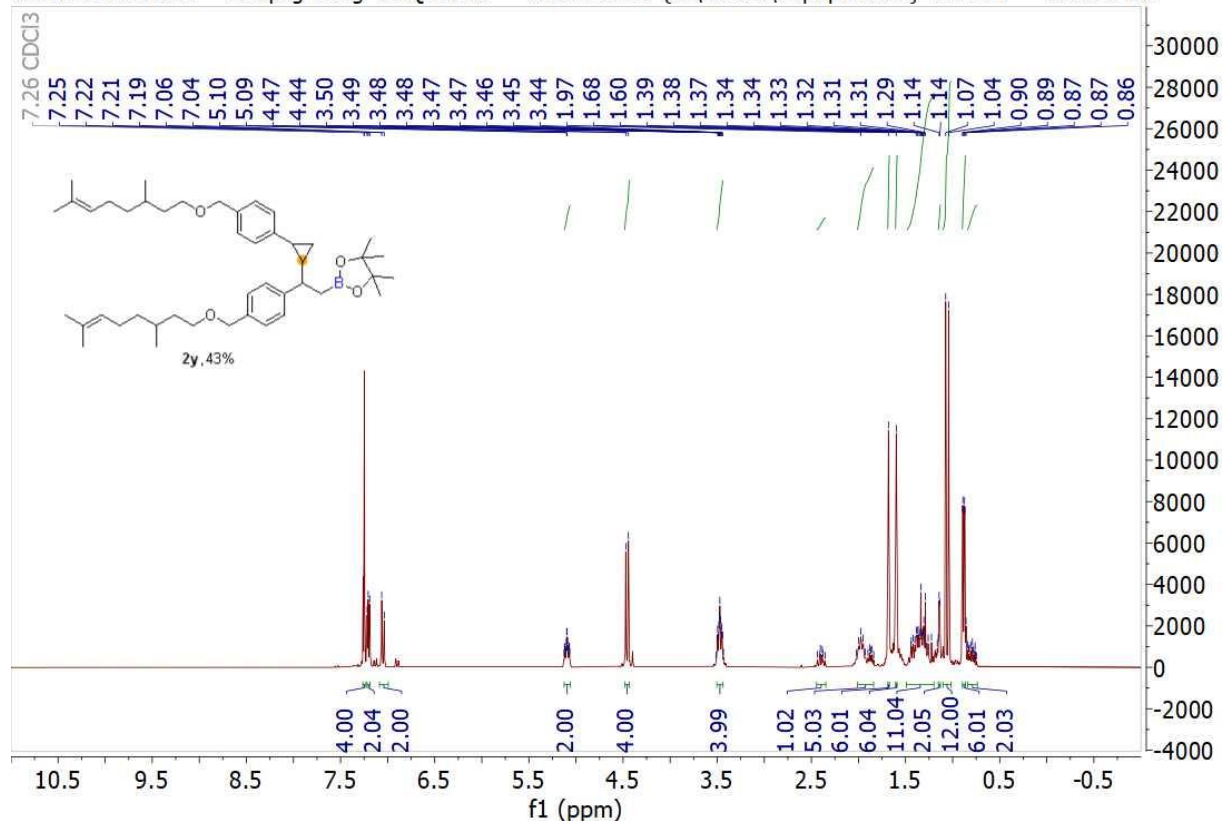


221207.319.10.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-253-1 — Au1H CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2212 19 — 300.13MHz

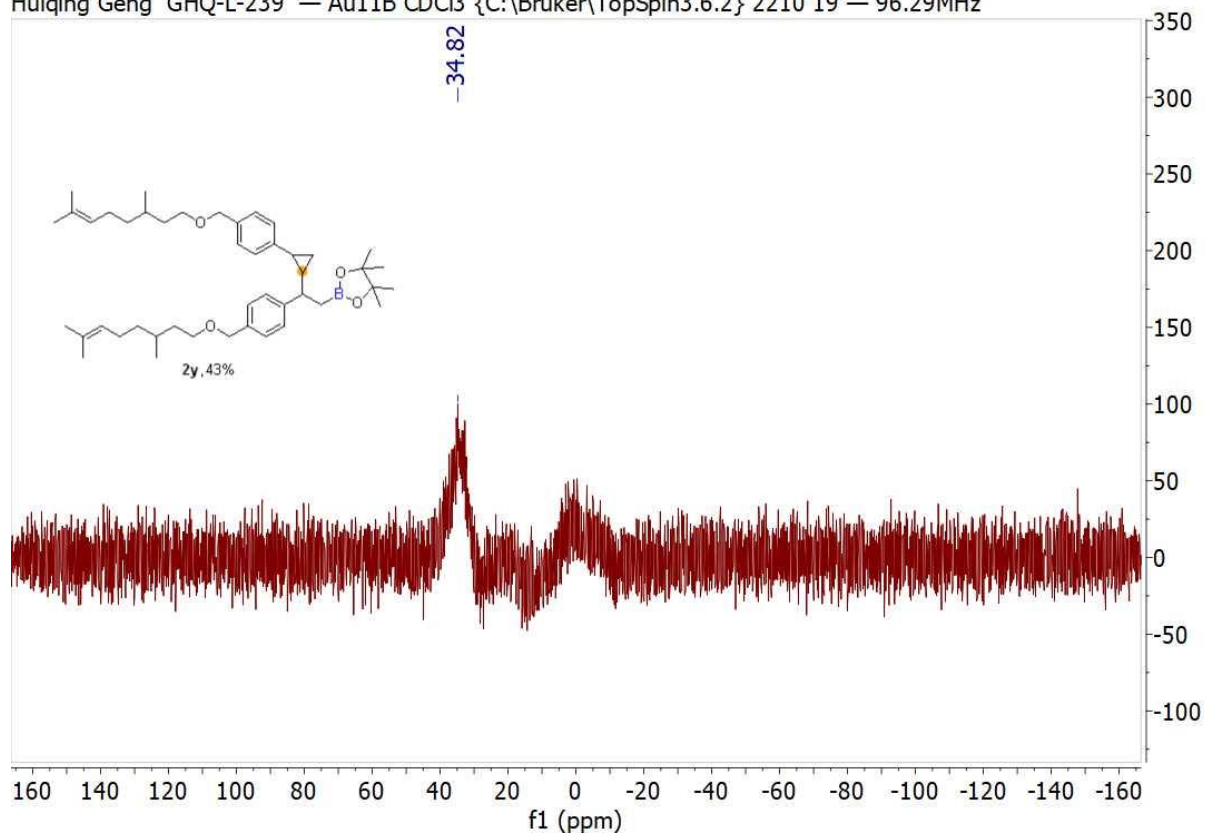


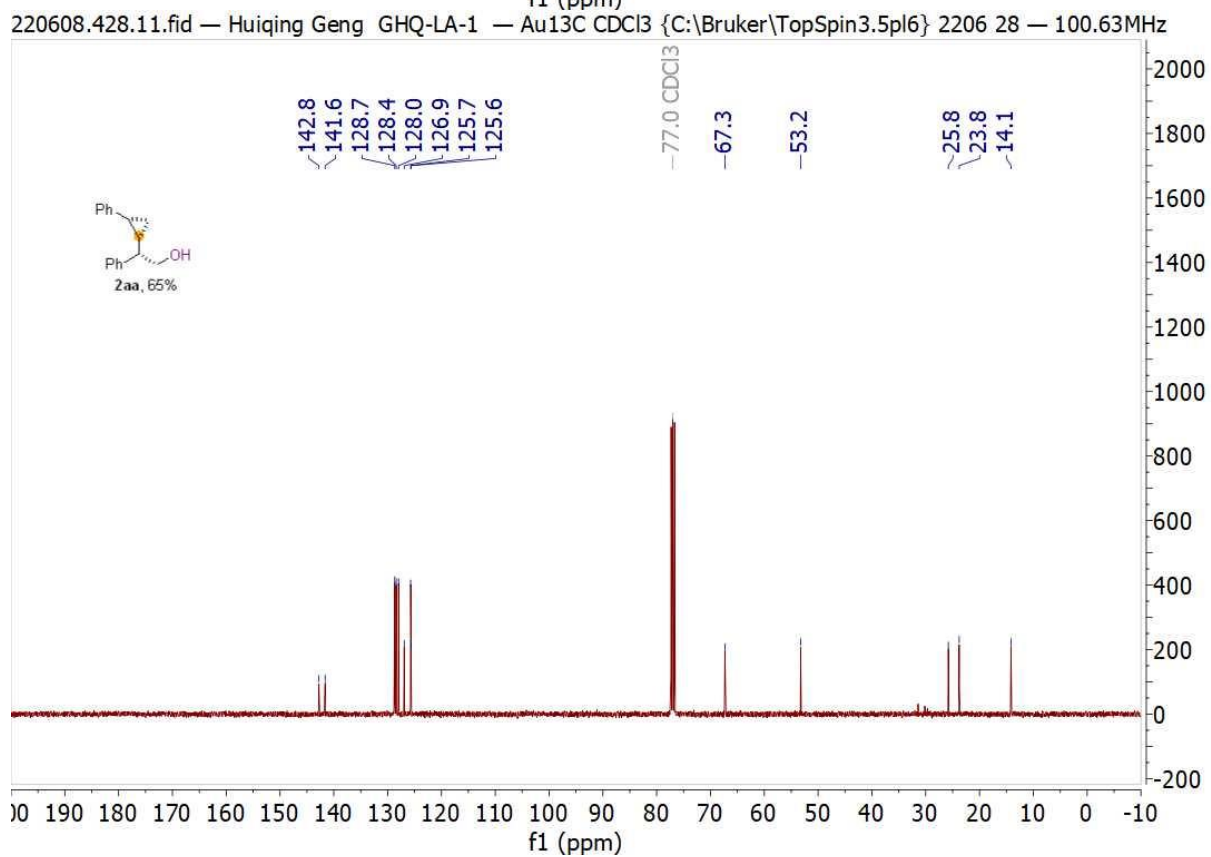
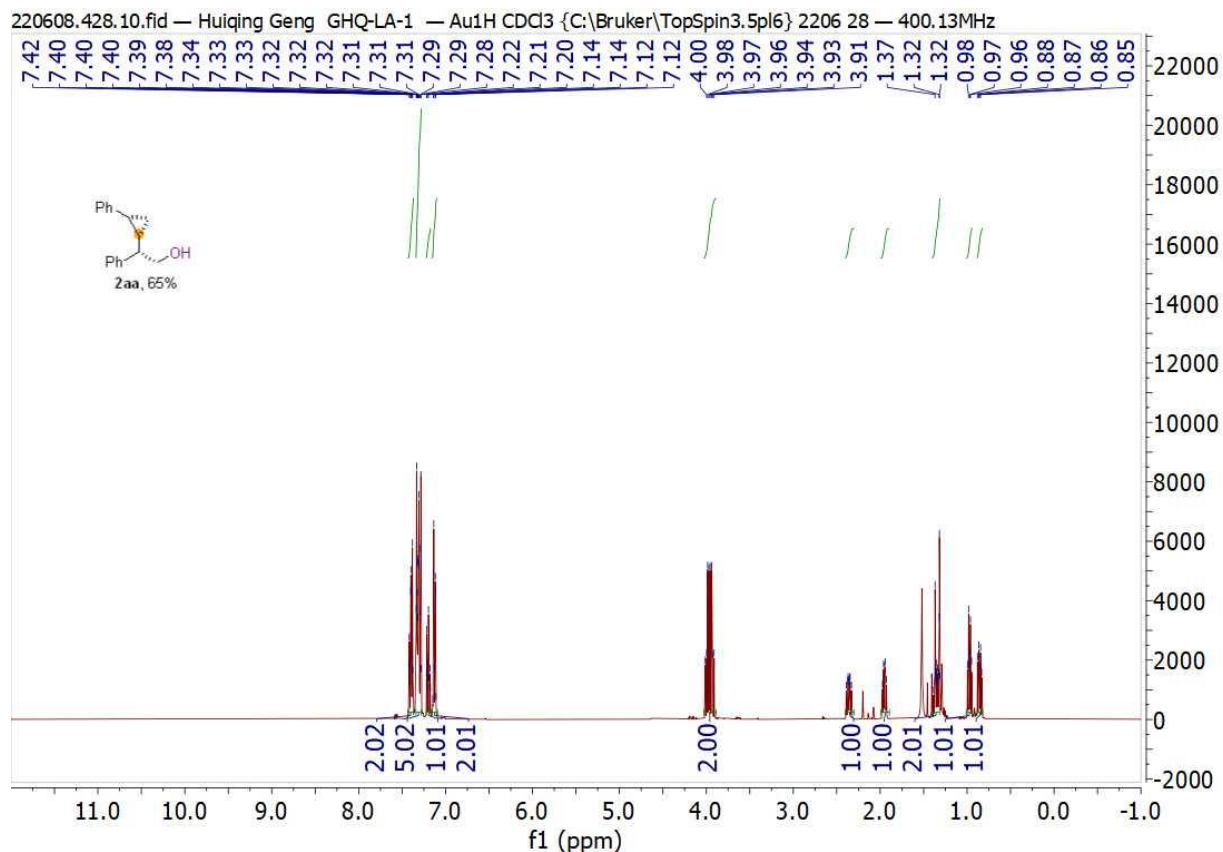
221213.313.10.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-253 — Au13C CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2212 13 — 75.48MHz

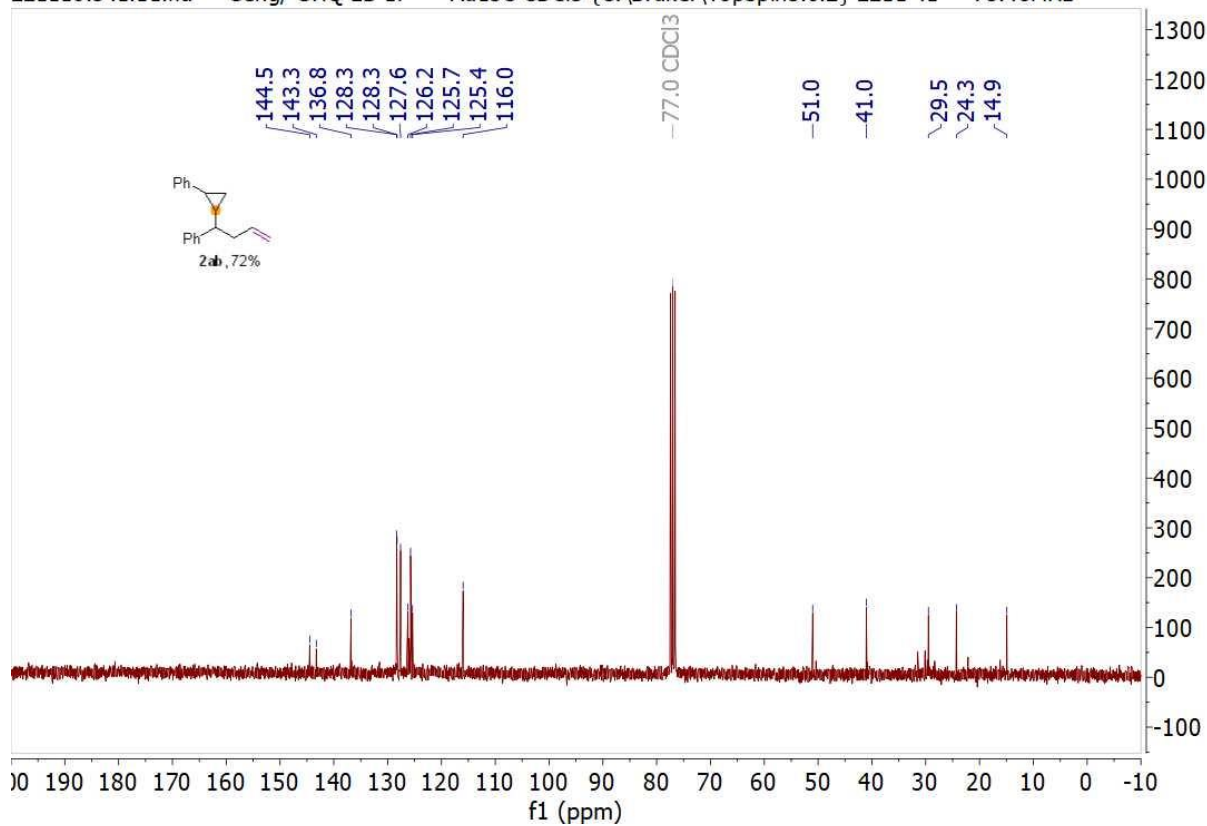
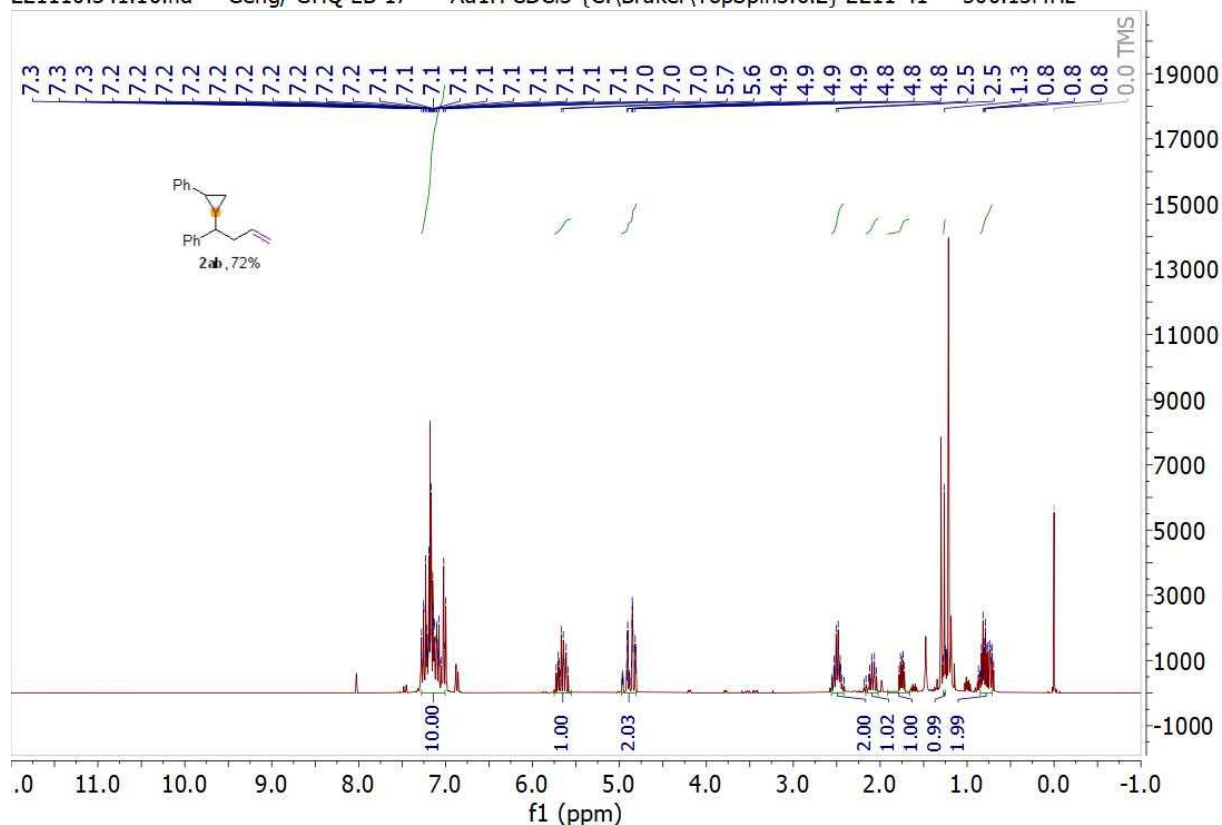


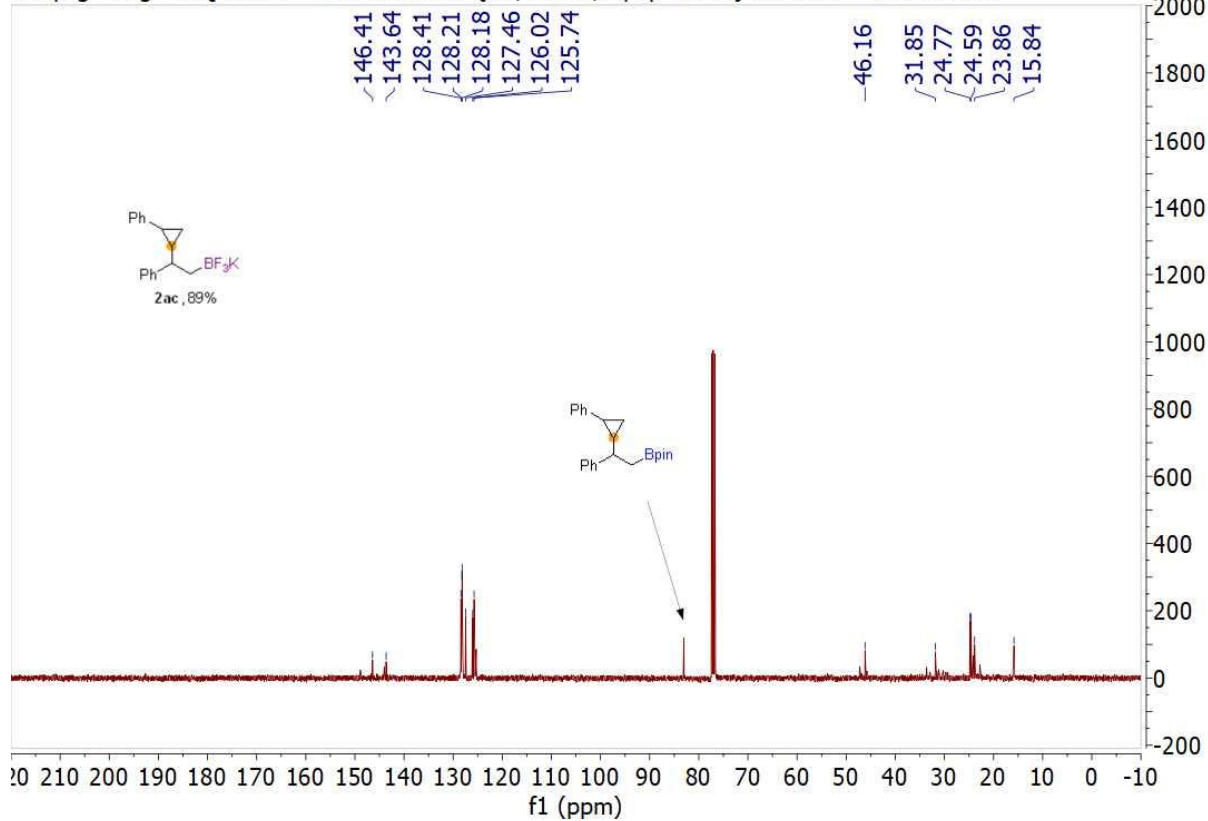
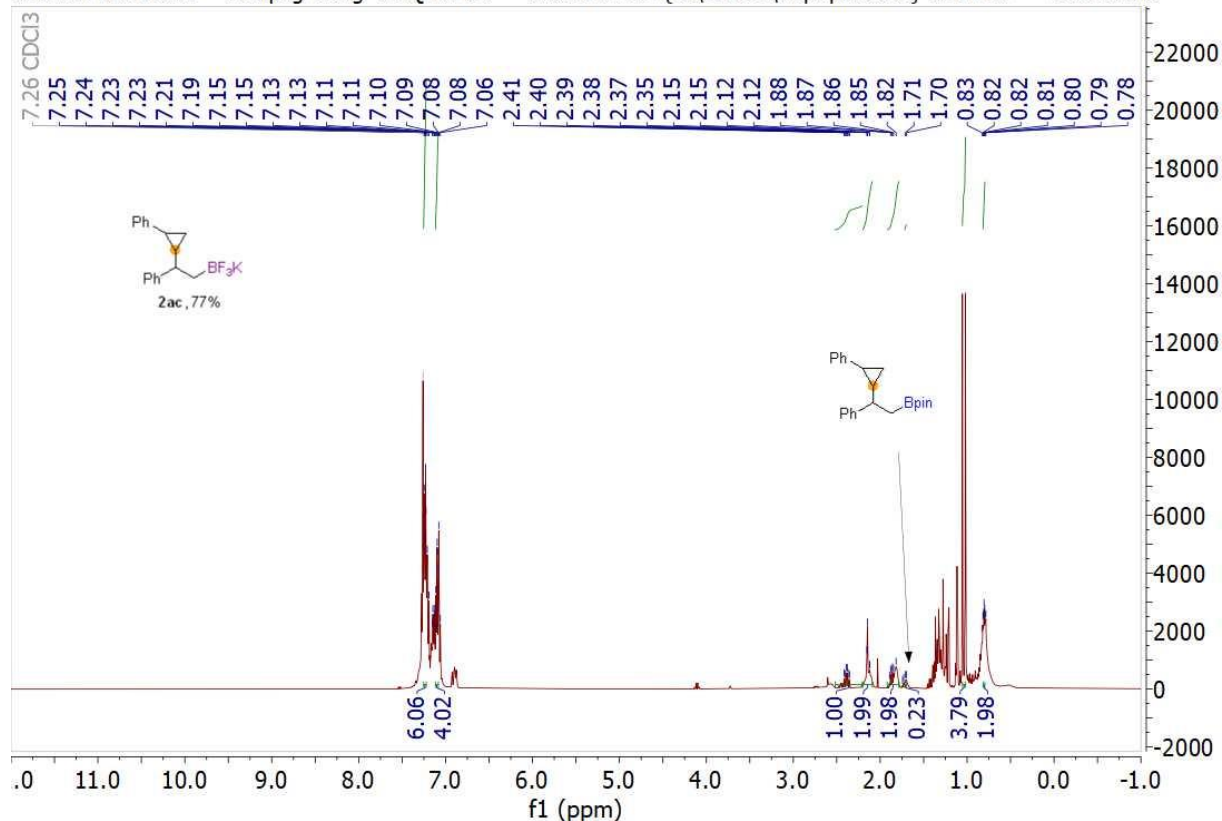


Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-239 — Au11B CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2210 19 — 96.29MHz

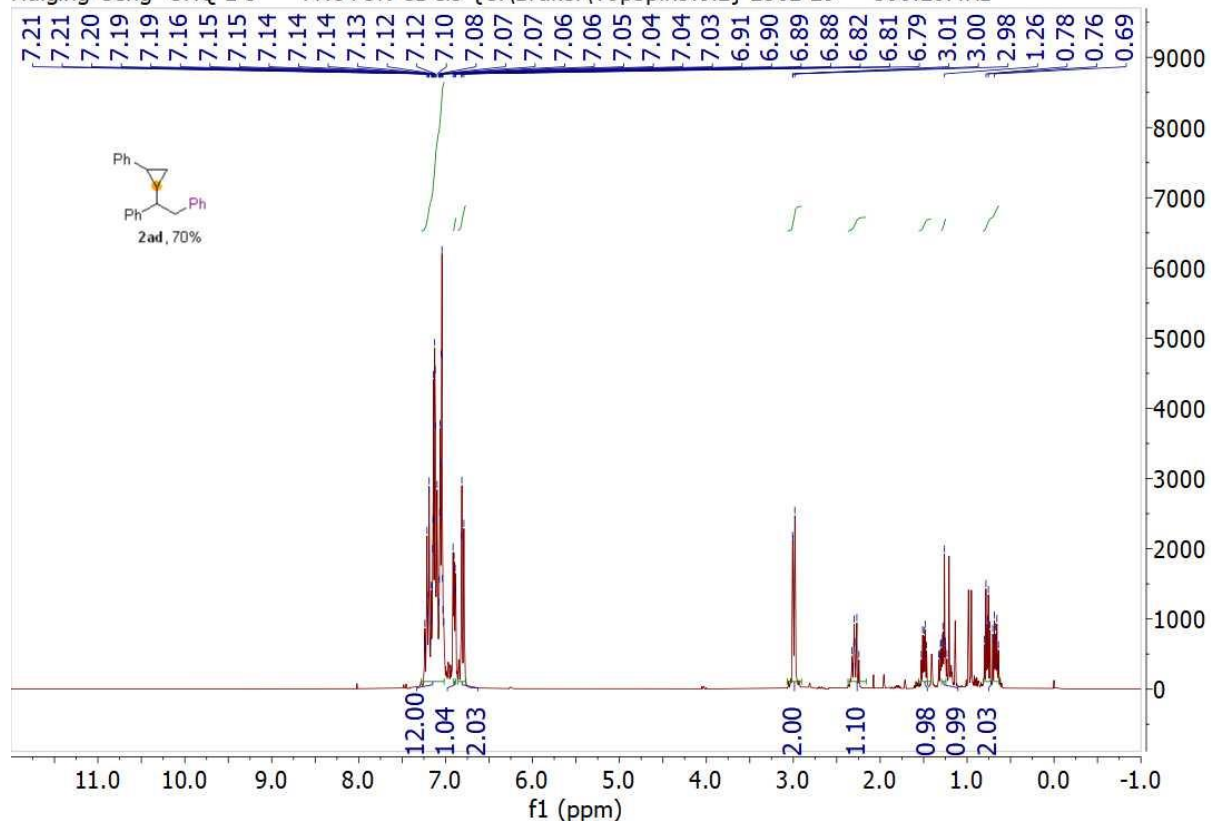




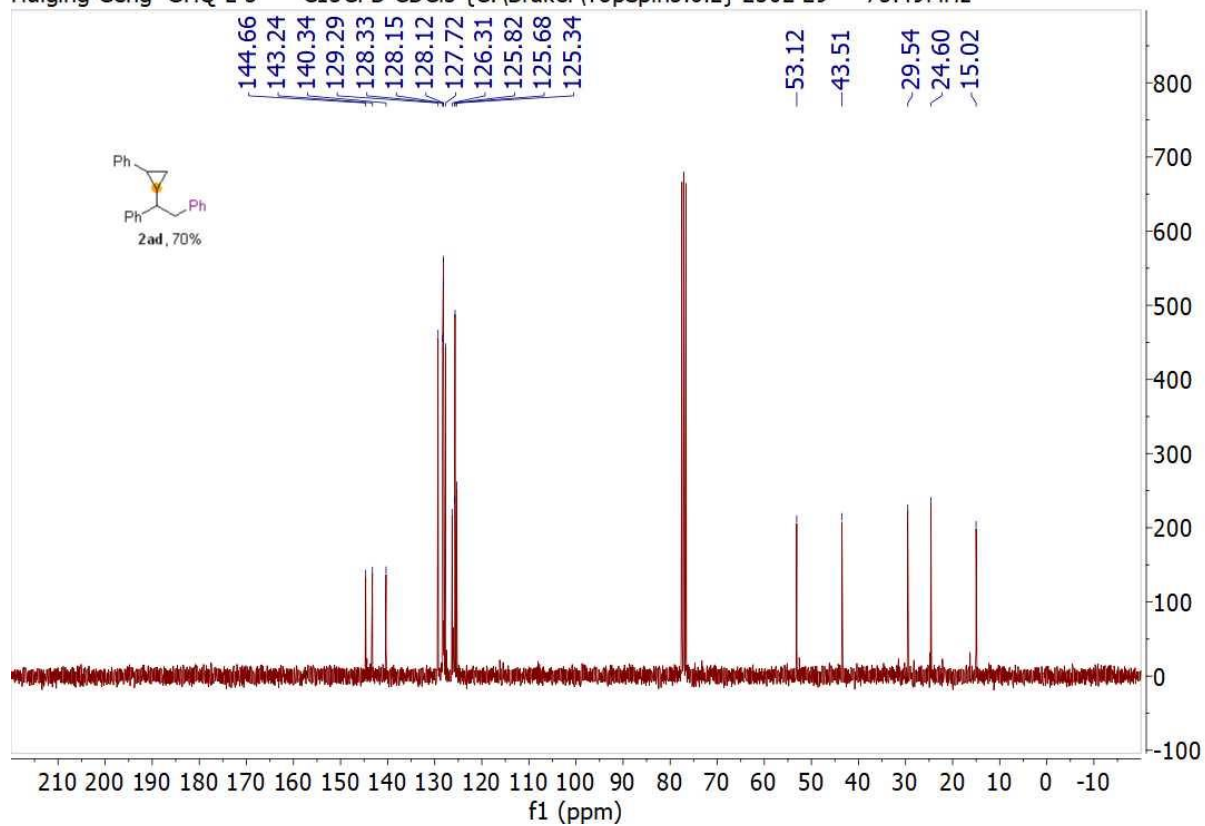




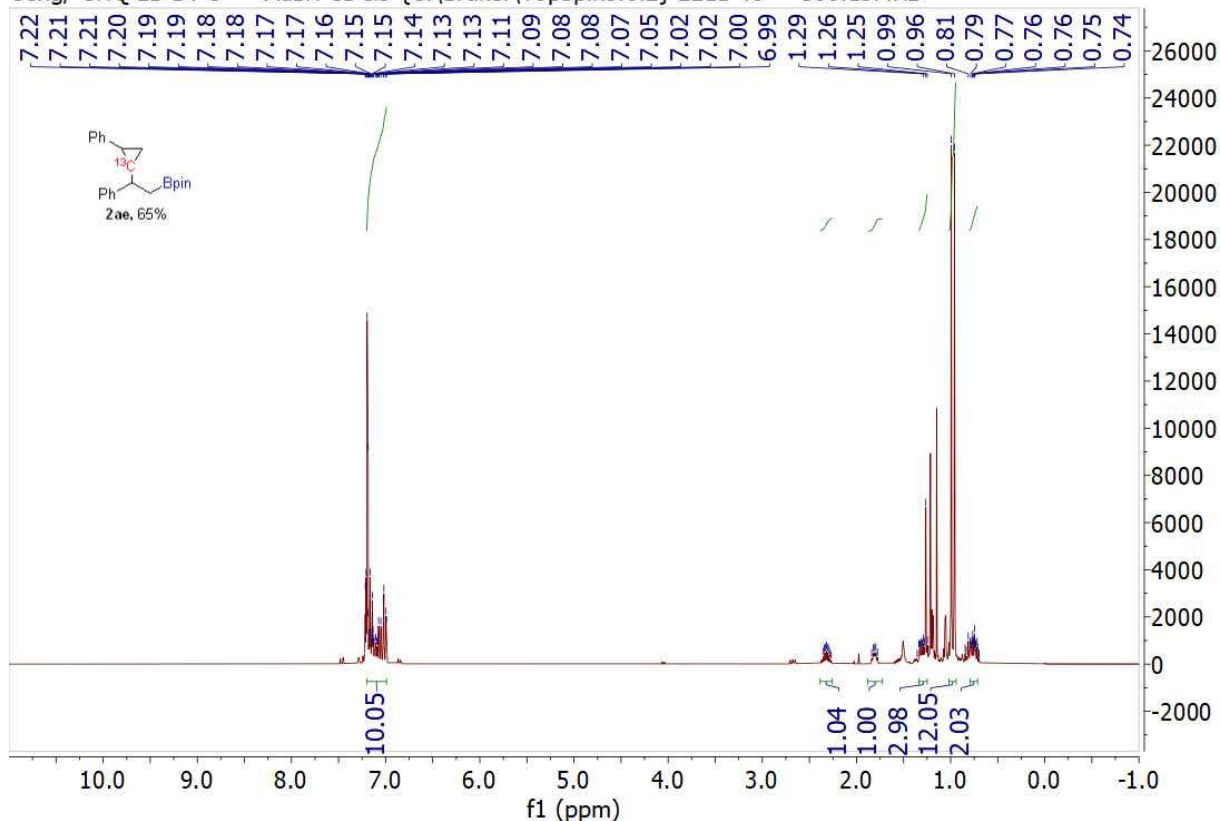
Huiging Geng GHQ-L-3 — PROTON CDCI3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2302 29 — 300.20MHz



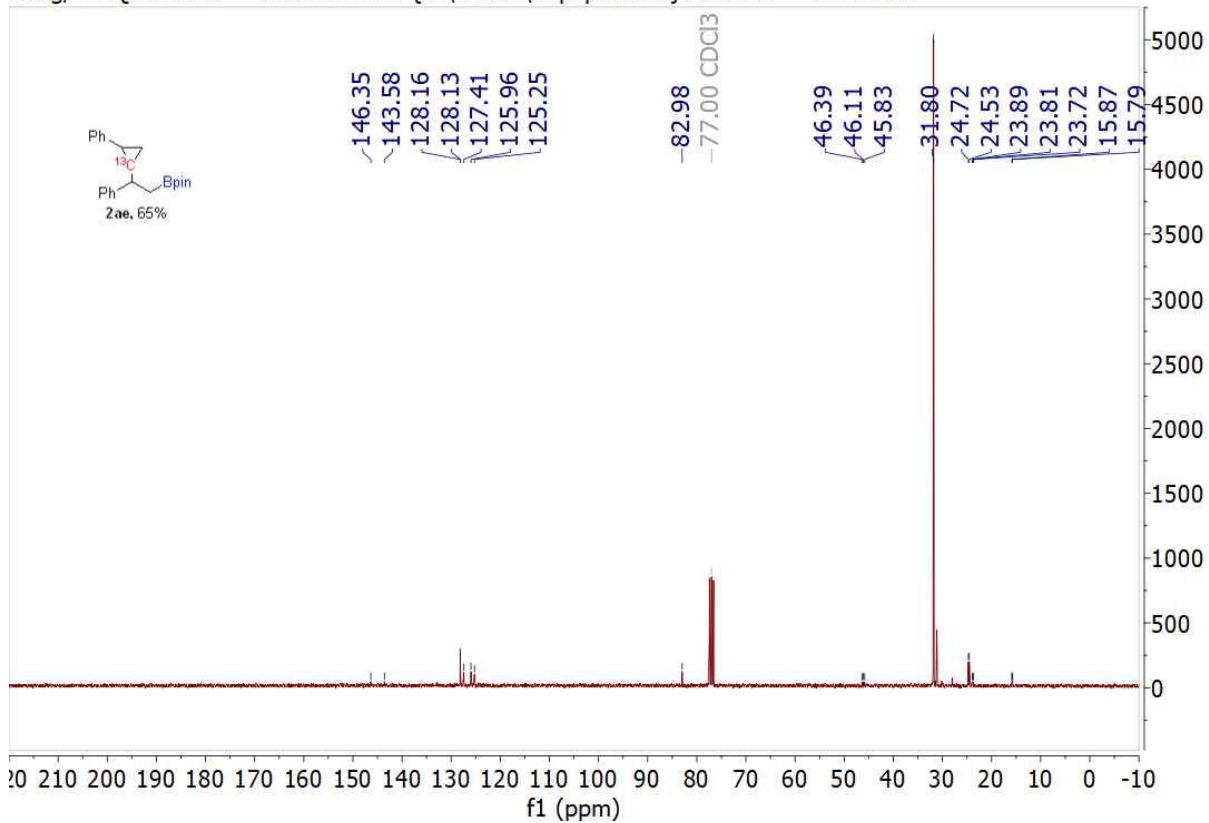
Huiging Geng GHQ-L-3 — C13CPD CDCI3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2302 29 — 75.49MHz



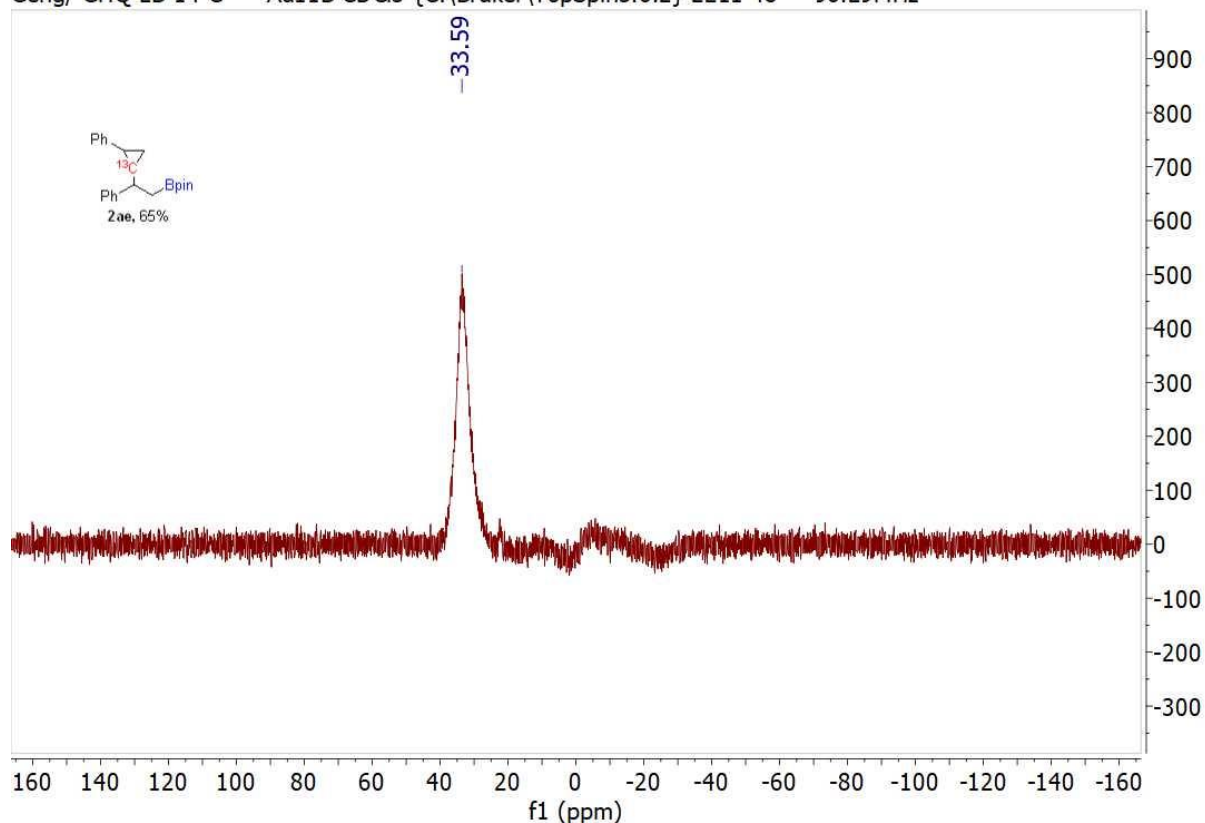
Geng/ GHQ-LB-14-C — Au1H CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2211 48 — 300.13MHz



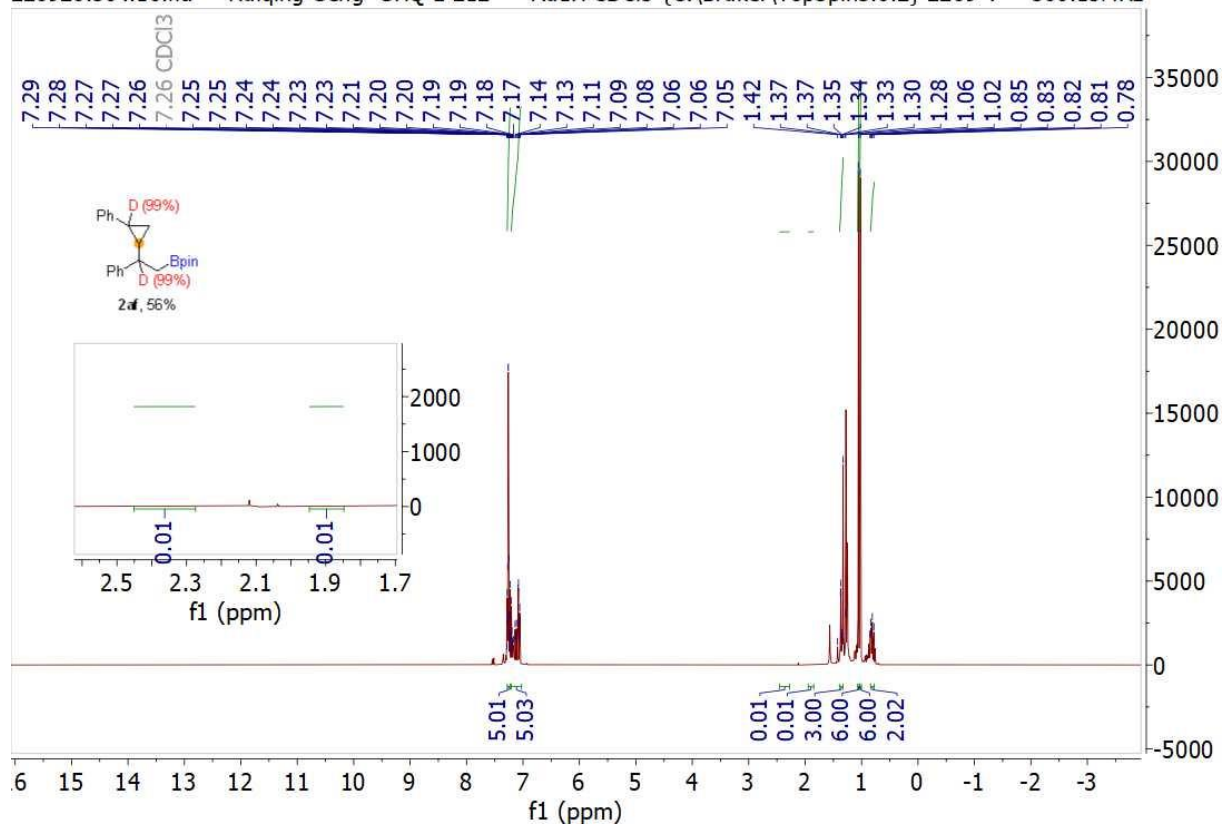
Geng/ GHQ-LB-14-C — Au13C CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2211 48 — 75.48MHz



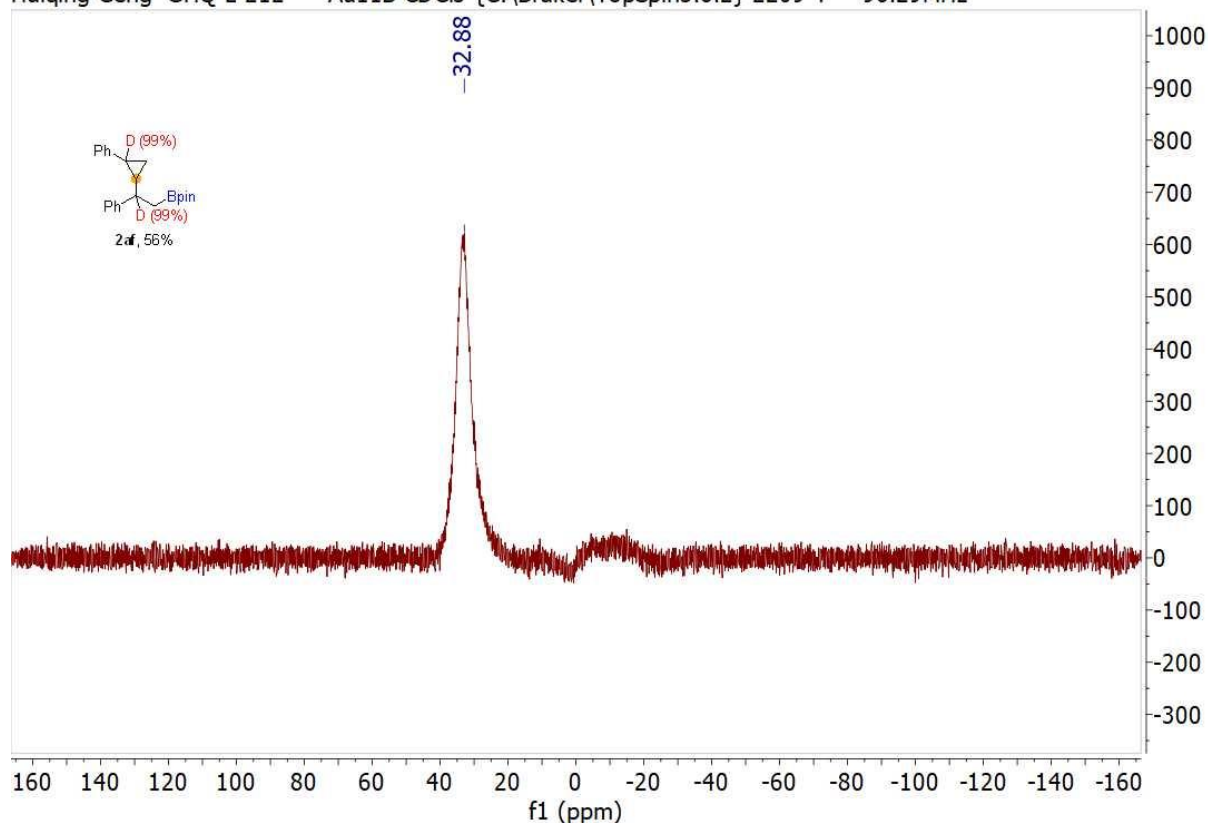
Geng/ GHQ-LB-14-C — Au11B CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2211 48 — 96.29MHz



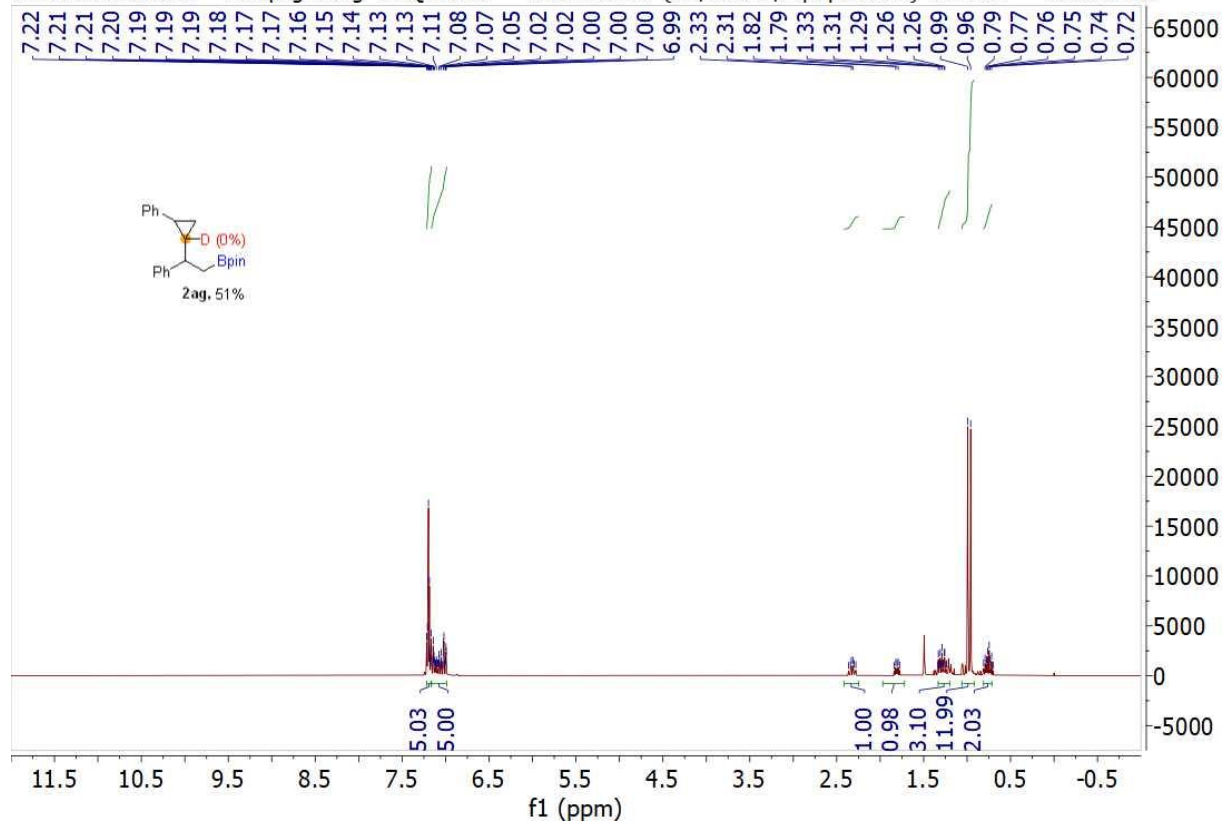
220920.304.10.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-212 — Au1H CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2209 4 — 300.13MHz



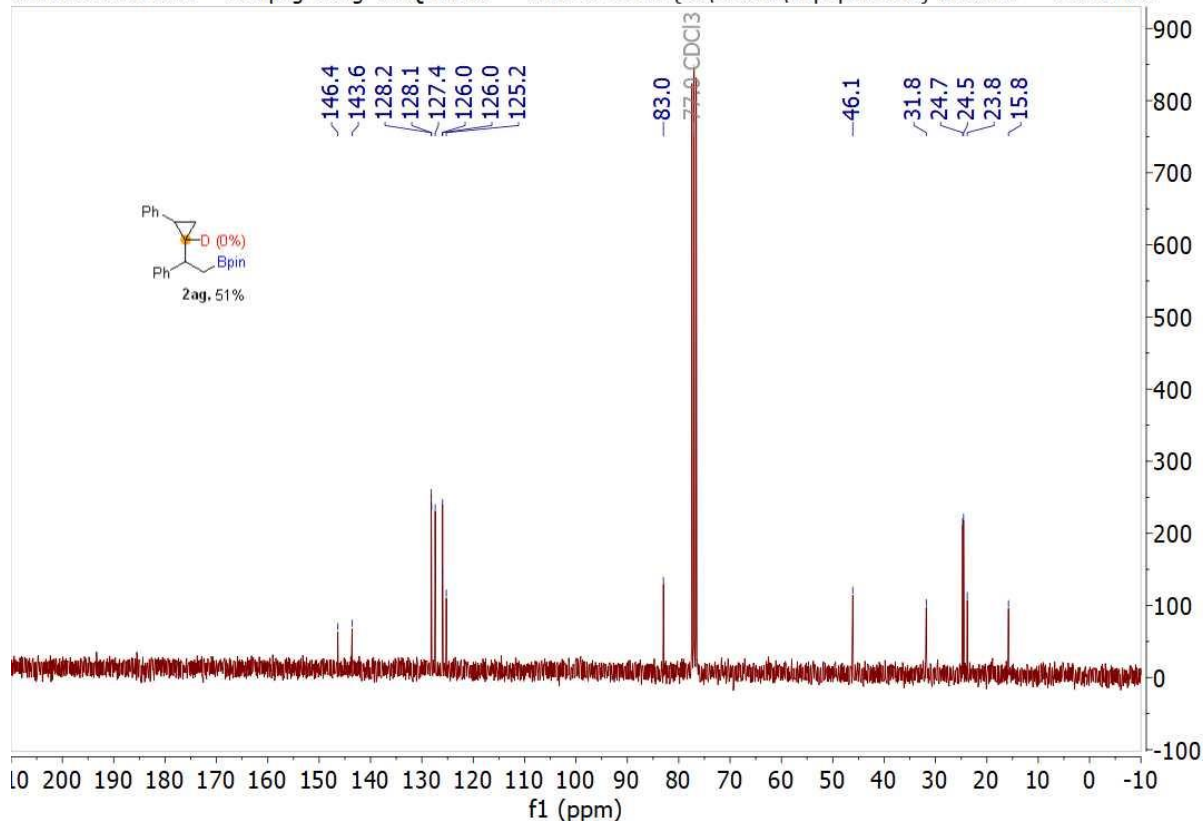
Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-212 — Au11B CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2209 4 — 96.29MHz



221011.324.10.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-230 — Au1H CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2210 24 — 300.13MHz



221011.324.11.fid — Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-230 — Au13C CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2210 24 — 75.48MHz



Huiqing Geng GHQ-L-230 — Au11B CDCl3 {C:\Bruker\TopSpin3.6.2} 2210 24 — 96.29MHz

