

Supporting Information

Manuscript: Electronic effects in oxo-transfer reactions catalysed by Salan molybdenum(VI) *cis*-dioxo complexes

Authors: Christopher J. Whiteoak, George J.P. Britovsek, Vernon C. Gibson and Andrew J.P. White

Synthesis of Ligands and Complexes

N,N'-dimethyl-*N,N'*-bis[(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-1,2-diaminoethane (H_2L^{Cl}). This compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that described above for H_2L^{Br} , except 4-chlorophenol (2.92 g, 22.7 mmol) was used in place of 4-bromophenol to yield a white powder (2.36 g, 56 %). 1H NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 10.66 (br s, 2H, ArOH), 7.15 (dd, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.7$, $^4J_{HH} = 2.5$, ArH), 6.96 (d, 2H, $^4J_{HH} = 2.5$, ArH), 6.79 (d, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.7$, ArH), 3.79 (s, 4H, NCH_2Ar), 2.67 (s, 4H, $N(CH_2CH_2)N$), 2.31 (s, 6H, NCH_3). ^{13}C NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 156.42, 128.79, 128.24, 123.71, 122.96, 117.58 (ArC), 61.34, 53.89 (CH_2), 41.66 (CH_3). MS (ESI): $m/z = 369$, $[M+H]^+$. *Elemental analysis for $C_{18}H_{22}Cl_2N_2O_2$ (F.W. 369.3):* C, 58.54; H, 6.00; N, 7.59%. Found C, 58.62; H, 6.06; N, 7.52 %.

N,N'-dimethyl-*N,N'*-bis[(5-iodo-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-1,2-diaminoethane (H_2L^I). This compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that described above for H_2L^{Br} , except 4-iodophenol (4.99 g, 22.7 mmol) was used in place of 4-bromophenol to yield a white powder (2.13 g, 34 %). 1H NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 9.91 (br s, 2H, ArOH), 7.46 (dd, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.5$, $^4J_{HH} = 2.1$, ArH), 7.27 (d, 2H, $^4J_{HH} = 2.1$, ArH), 6.64 (d, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.5$, ArH), 3.66 (s, 4H, NCH_2Ar), 2.66 (s, 4H, $N(CH_2CH_2)N$), 2.29 (s, 6H, NCH_3). ^{13}C NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 157.73, 137.73, 136.95, 124.15, 118.73, 80.59 (ArC), 61.08, 53.86 (CH_2), 41.65 (CH_3). MS (ESI): $m/z = 553$, $[M+H]^+$. *Elemental*

analysis for $C_{18}H_{22}I_2N_2O_2$ (F.W. 552.19): C, 39.15; H, 4.02; N, 5.07%. Found C, 39.10; H, 4.03; N, 5.00 %.

N,N'-dimethyl-*N,N'*-bis[(5-methoxy-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-

1,2-diaminoethane (H_2L^{OMe}). This compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that described above for H_2L^{Br} , except 4-methoxyphenol (2.82 g, 22.7 mmol) was used in place of 4-bromophenol to yield a white powder (3.12g, 76 %). 1H NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 10.22 (br s, 2H, ArOH), 6.82-6.73 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.56 (d, 2H, $^4J_{HH} = 2.8$, ArH), 3.76 (s, 6H, ArOCH₃), 3.67 (s, 4H, NCH₂Ar), 2.67 (s, 4H, N(CH₂CH₂)N), 2.30 (s, 6H, NCH₃). ^{13}C NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 152.52, 151.50, 122.30, 116.61, 114.45, 113.70 (ArC), 61.84, 54.12 (CH₂), 55.74, 41.66 (CH₃). MS (ESI): $m/z = 361$, $[M+H]^+$. *Elemental analysis for* $C_{20}H_{28}N_2O_4$ (F.W. 360.5): C, 66.64; H, 7.83; N, 7.77%. Found C, 66.62; H, 7.80; N, 7.63 %.

N,N'-dimethyl-*N,N'*-bis[(5-fluoro-2-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-

1,2-diaminoethane (H_2L^F). This compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that described above for H_2L^{Br} , except 4-fluorophenol (2.54 g, 11.3 mmol) was used in place of 4-bromophenol to yield a white powder (534 mg, 14 %). 1H NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 10.35 (br s, 2H, ArOH), 6.88 (td, 2H, $^3J_{HF} = 8.6$, $^3J_{HH} = 8.6$, $^4J_{HH} = 3.0$, ArH), 6.78 (dd, 2H, $^3J_{HF} = 8.6$, $^4J_{HH} = 4.7$, ArH), 6.70 (dd, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.6$, $^4J_{HF} = 3.0$, ArH), 3.67 (s, 4H, ArCH₂N), 2.67 (s, 4H, N(CH₂CH₂)N), 2.30 (s, 6H, NCH₃). ^{13}C NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 156.01 (d, $^1J_{CF} = 236.3$), 153.66, 122.40 (d, $^3J_{CF} = 6.8$), 116.89 (d, $^3J_{CF} = 7.3$), 115.14 (d, $^2J_{CF} = 17.3$), 114.91 (d, $^2J_{CF} = 17.9$) (ArC), 61.44, 53.96 (CH₂), 41.68 (CH₃). ^{19}F NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): -125.59 (ArF). MS (ESI): $m/z = 373$, $[M+H]^+$. *Elemental analysis for* $C_{18}H_{22}F_2N_2O_2$ (F.W. 336.4): C, 64.27; H, 6.59; N, 8.33%. Found C, 64.35; H, 6.52; N, 8.49 %.

$[MoO_2L^{Me}]$. This compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that described for $[MoO_2L^H]$, except H_2L^{Me} (329 mg, 1.0 mmol) was used in place of H_2L^H to yield an orange powder (326 mg, 71 %). 1H NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 7.03 (dd, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.1$, $^4J_{HH} = 1.4$, ArH), 6.84 (d, 2H, $^4J_{HH} = 1.4$, ArH), 6.76 (d, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.1$, ArH), 5.06 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.3$, ArCH₂N), 3.53 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.3$, ArCH₂N), 3.07 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.5$, (N(CH₂CH₂)N)), 2.71 (s, 6H, NCH₃), 2.29 (s, 6H, ArCH₃), 2.11 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.5$, (N(CH₂CH₂)N)). ^{13}C NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 157.49, 130.10, 130.06, 129.85, 121.79, 118.39 (ArC), 64.86, 51.98 (CH₂), 48.11, 20.54 (CH₃). MS (ESI): $m/z = 457$, $[M+H]^+$. *Elemental analysis*

for $C_{20}H_{26}N_2O_4Mo$ (F.W. 454.4): C, 52.87; H, 5.77; N, 6.17%. Found C, 53.00; H, 5.88; N, 6.24 %.

$[MoO_2L^{Br}]$. This compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that described above for $[MoO_2L^H]$, except H_2L^{Br} (458 mg, 1.0 mmol) dissolved in 20 mL of dichloromethane was used in place of H_2L^H dissolved in acetonitrile to yield an orange powder (334 mg, 57 %). 1H NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 298K): 7.41-7.35 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.74-6.69 (m, 2H, ArH), 4.64 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.8$, ArCH₂N), 3.84 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.8$, ArCH₂N), 2.76 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.9$, (N(CH₂CH₂)N)), 2.57 (s, 6H, NCH₃), 2.34 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.9$, (N(CH₂CH₂)N)). ^{13}C NMR (500MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 298K): 158.65, 132.23, 131.65, 125.33, 120.06, 111.62 (ArC), 62.37, 51.75 (CH₂), 47.53 (CH₃). MS (ESI): $m/z = 587$, $[M+H]^+$. *Elemental analysis for $C_{18}H_{20}Br_2N_2O_4Mo$ (F.W. 584.1):* C, 37.01; H, 3.45; N, 4.80%. Found C, 37.09; H, 3.50; N, 4.84 %.

$[MoO_2L^I]$. This compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that described above for $[MoO_2L^H]$, except H_2L^I (552 mg, 1.0 mmol) dissolved in 20 mL of dichloromethane was used in place of H_2L^H dissolved in acetonitrile to yield an orange powder (369 mg, 54 %). 1H NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 298K): 7.59-7.47 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.58 (d, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.2$, ArH), 4.63 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.7$, ArCH₂N), 3.81 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.7$, ArCH₂N), 2.76 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.8$, (N(CH₂CH₂)N)), 2.57 (s, 6H, NCH₃), 2.33 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.8$, (N(CH₂CH₂)N)). ^{13}C NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃, 298K): 159.70, 138.51, 138.00, 126.32, 120.95, 83.58 (ArC), 62.69, 52.18 (CH₂), 48.00 (CH₃). MS (ESI): $m/z = 681$, $[M+H]^+$. *Elemental analysis for $C_{18}H_{20}I_2N_2O_4Mo$ (F.W. 678.1):* C, 31.88; H, 2.97; N, 4.13%. Found C, 31.79; H, 2.90; N, 4.07 %.

$[MoO_2L^{NO_2}]$. This compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that described above for $[MoO_2L^H]$, except $H_2L^{NO_2}$ (390 mg, 1.0 mmol) dissolved in 20 mL of dichloromethane was used in place of H_2L^H dissolved in acetonitrile to yield an orange powder (223 mg, 43 %). 1H NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 298K): 8.30-8.10 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.95(d, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.9$, ArH), 4.71 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.9$, ArCH₂N), 4.11 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.9$, ArCH₂N), 2.80 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.9$, (N(CH₂CH₂)N)), 2.64 (s, 6H, NCH₃), 2.43 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.9$, (N(CH₂CH₂)N)). ^{13}C NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 298K): 170.05, 145.62, 131.59, 130.59, 129.08, 124.28 (ArC), 67.38, 57.17 (CH₂), 52.90 (CH₃). MS (ESI): $m/z = 519$, $[M+H]^+$. *Elemental analysis*

for $C_{18}H_{20}N_4O_8Mo$ (F.W. 516.3): C, 41.87; H, 3.90; N, 10.85%. Found C, 41.90; H, 3.79; N, 10.87 %.

$[MoO_2L^{OMe}]$. This compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that described above for $[MoO_2L^H]$, except H_2L^{OMe} (361 mg, 1.0 mmol) was used in place of H_2L^H to yield an orange powder (300 mg, 61 %). 1H NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 6.82-6.73 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.58-6.54 (m, 2H, ArH), 5.07 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.3$, $ArCH_2N$), 3.76 (s, 6H, $ArOCH_3$), 3.52 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.3$, $ArCH_2N$), 3.07 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.5$, $(N(CH_2CH_2)N)$), 2.69 (s, 6H, NCH_3), 2.13 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.5$, $(N(CH_2CH_2)N)$). ^{13}C NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 153.89, 153.55, 122.69, 119.29, 114.72, 114.34 (ArC), 64.91, 52.01 (CH_2), 55.76, 48.06 (CH_3). MS (ESI): $m/z = 489$, $[M+H]^+$. Elemental analysis for $C_{20}H_{26}N_2O_6Mo$ (F.W. 486.4): C, 49.39; H, 5.39; N, 5.76 %. Found C, 49.30; H, 5.31; N, 6.02 %.

$[MoO_2L^F]$. This compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that described above for $[MoO_2L^H]$, except H_2L^F (200 mg, 0.59 mmol) was used in place of H_2L^H to yield a yellow powder (189 mg, 68 %). 1H NMR (400MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298K): 6.94 (td, 2H, $^3J_{HF} = 8.6$, $^3J_{HH} = 8.6$, $^4J_{HH} = 3.1$, ArH), 6.82 (dd, 2H, $^3J_{HF} = 8.6$, $^4J_{HH} = 4.9$, ArH), 6.76 (dd, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.6$, $^4J_{HF} = 3.1$, ArH), 5.05 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.6$, $ArCH_2N$), 3.55 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.6$, $ArCH_2N$), 3.06 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.6$, $(N(CH_2CH_2)N)$), 2.72 (s, 6H, NCH_3), 2.19 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 9.6$, $(N(CH_2CH_2)N)$). ^{13}C NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 298K): 156.40 (d, $^1J_{CF} = 236.3$), 156.23, 124.50 (d, $^3J_{HF} = 8.3$), 119.47 (d, $^3J_{HF} = 8.4$), 116.47 (d, $^2J_{HF} = 23.9$), 115.86 (d, $^2J_{HF} = 22.6$) (ArC), 63.21, 52.23 (CH_2), 47.99 (CH_3). ^{19}F NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 298K): -121.29 (ArF). MS (ESI): $m/z = 465$, $[M+H]^+$. Elemental analysis for $C_{18}H_{20}F_2MoN_2O_2$ (F.W. 462.3): C, 46.76; H, 4.36; N, 6.06%. Found C, 46.69; H, 4.44; N, 5.97 %.

$[MoO_2(H_2L^H)]$. This compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that described above for $[MoO_2L^H]$, except H_4L^H (272 mg, 1.0 mmol) was used in place of H_2L^H to yield an orange powder (259 mg, 66 %). 1H NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 298K): 7.23-7.05 (m, 4H, ArH), 6.82 (t, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.0$, ArH), 6.72 (d, 2H, $^3J_{HH} = 8.0$, ArH), 5.25 (br s, 2H, NH), 4.79 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.5$, $ArCH_2N$), 3.89 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 14.5$, $ArCH_2N$), 2.74 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 7.8$, $(N(CH_2CH_2)N)$), 2.30 (d, 2H, $^2J_{HH} = 7.8$, $(N(CH_2CH_2)N)$). ^{13}C NMR (400MHz, d_6 -DMSO, 298K): 160.32, 130.15, 128.20, 122.49, 120.47, 118.80 (ArC), 53.10, 46.25 (CH_2). MS (EI): $m/z = 400$, $[M+H]^+$. Elemental analysis for $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_4Mo$ (F.W. 398.3): C, 48.00; H, 5.05; N, 7.00 %. Found C, 48.24; H, 4.96; N, 7.03 %.

Fig. S1 The molecular structure of $[\text{MoO}_2\text{L}^{\text{Cl}}]$ (30% probability ellipsoids).

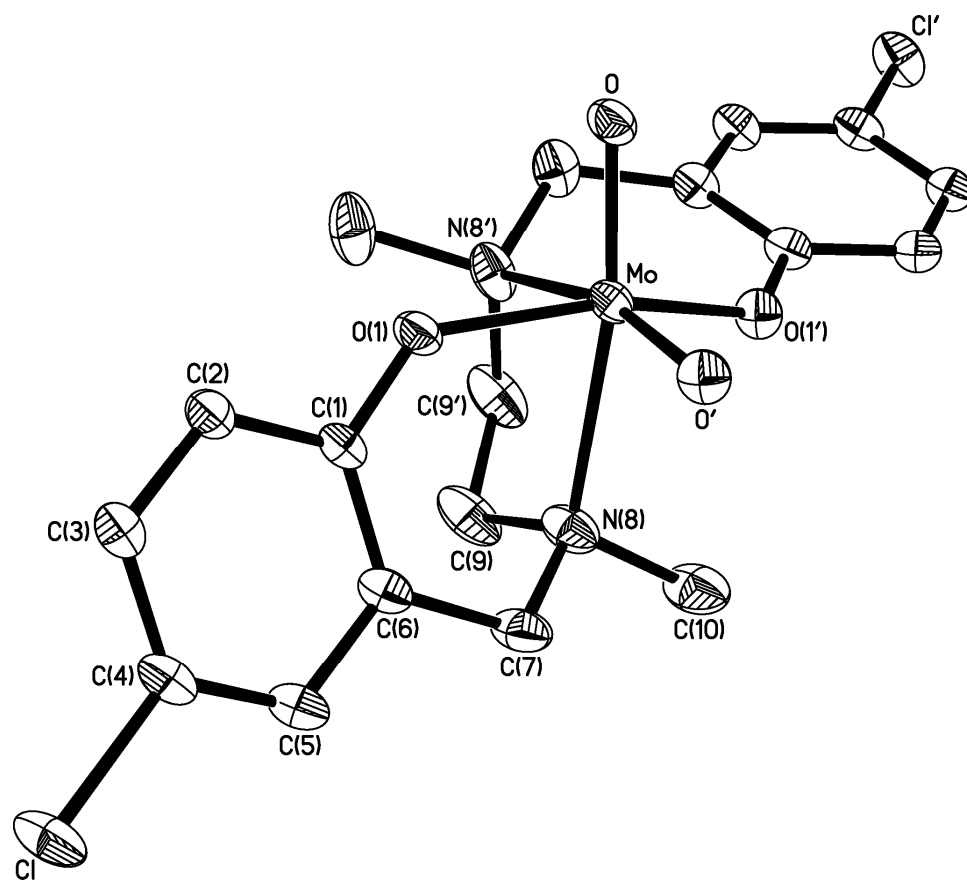


Fig. S1

Cyclovoltammetry Studies

