

Supplementary Information for

A new route for substitution of the bridging acetate on the oxo-centered triruthenium acetate cluster

Hidetaka Yuge, Shin-ichiro Asahi and T. Ken Miyamoto*

Department of Chemistry, School of Science, Kitasato University, Kitasato, Sagamihara, Kanagawa 228-8555, Japan

General.

All reactions were carried out under N₂ atmosphere. [Ru₃O(OAc)₆(Mepy)₃] was prepared according to ref 1 replacing pyridine with Mepy. All solvents except THF were used without distillation; THF was distilled from sodium/benzophenone ketyl. ¹H NMR spectra (δ relative to internal TMS at 0) were measured on a Bruker Avance II 600 spectrometer at 600 MHz and ¹⁹F NMR spectra (δ relative to external C₆F₆ in CHCl₃ at -162.9) were on a Bruker ARX300 at 282.4 MHz. UV-vis spectra were recorded on a Jasco V-570 spectrometer. Mass spectra were recorded on a Hitachi M-2500 mass spectrometer.

Preparation of [Ru₃O(OAc)₆(Mepy)₂(CNt-Bu)] 1

A solution of [Ru₃O(OAc)₆(Mepy)₃] (763 mg, 0.80 mmol) and *tert*-butylisocyanide (0.10 mL, 0.88 mmol) in THF (80 mL) was refluxed for 1 h. After removal of the volatiles *in vacuo*, the residue was chromatographed on a silica-gel column with ethyl acetate. The first yellow band was discarded and the second blue band was collected and evaporated to dryness. Yield 594 mg (0.63 mmol, 79 %). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 9.30 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 7.77 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 4H), 2.76 (s, 6H), 2.07 (s, 12H), 1.85 (m, 9H+6H). UV/Vis (CH₂Cl₂): λ_{max} (log ϵ) 248 (4.45), 341 (3.92), 671 (3.68), 816 nm (3.64). IR (Nujol, cm⁻¹): 2047 [ν (C≡N)]. MS (SI): *m/z* 943 [M⁺]. Anal. Calc. for C₂₉H₄₁N₃O₁₃Ru₃: C, 36.94; H, 4.38; N, 4.46. Found: C, 37.29; H, 4.54; N, 4.39 %.

Synthesis of [Ru₃O(OAc)₅(μ -Cl)(Mepy)₂(CNt-Bu)] 2a

A solution of **1** (188 mg, 0.20 mmol) and acetyl chloride (0.20 ml) in THF (10 ml) was refluxed for 1 h. The resulting solution was filtered through a bed of alumina-gel. The eluent was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with ethyl acetate. The greenish-blue eluent was collected and evaporated to dryness. Yield 54 mg (0.059 mmol, 30%). Replacing acetyl chloride with triethylsilyl chloride the same procedure afforded **2a** in a 36 % yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 9.24 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 9.07 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (s,

3H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H), 1.82 (s, 3H), 1.78 (s, 9H). UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2): λ_{\max} ($\log \epsilon$) 247 (4.41), 345 (3.94), 641 (3.68), 810 nm (3.53). IR (Nujol, cm^{-1}): 2048 [$\nu(\text{C}\equiv\text{N})$]. MS (SI): m/z 920 [M^+]. Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{38}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_{11}\text{Ru}_3$: C, 35.28; H, 4.17; N, 4.57. Found: C, 35.39; H, 4.20; N, 4.58 %.

Synthesis of $[\text{Ru}_3\text{O}(\text{OAc})_5(\mu\text{-OEt})(\text{Mepy})_2(\text{CN}t\text{-Bu})]$ 3

A solution of **2a** (103 mg, 0.112 mmol) and sodium acetylacetone monohydrate (96 mg, 0.69 mmol) in EtOH (9 mL) was stirred for 2 d at rt. After removal of the volatiles *in vacuo*, the residue was extracted with chloroform, and chromatographed by silica-gel column with ethyl acetate. Yield 40 mg (0.043 mmol, 38 %). ^1H NMR (C_6D_6): δ 9.85 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 9.50 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.75 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 9H), 1.00 (m, 2H), 0.93 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H). UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2): λ_{\max} ($\log \epsilon$) 247 (4.47), 356 (3.96), 654 (3.75), 807 nm (3.65). IR (Nujol, cm^{-1}): 2033 [$\nu(\text{C}\equiv\text{N})$]. MS (SI): m/z 930 [M^+]. Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{45}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{13}\text{Ru}_3$ (= **3**· H_2O): C, 36.79; H, 4.79; N, 4.44. Found: C, 36.61; H, 4.72; N, 4.54%.

Synthesis of $[\text{Ru}_3\text{O}(\text{OAc})_5(\mu\text{-O}_2\text{CEt})(\text{Mepy})_2(\text{CN}t\text{-Bu})]$ 4a

A solution of **2a** (84 mg, 0.091 mmol) and sodium propionate (61 mg, 0.64 mmol) in EtOH (8 mL) was stirred for 2 d at rt. After removal of the volatiles *in vacuo*, the residue was extracted with chloroform, and chromatographed by silica-gel column with chloroform. Yield 21 mg (0.022 mmol, 26 %). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 9.36 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 9.18 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.70 (m, 4H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.74 (s, 3H), 2.27 (m, 2H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 6H), 1.85 (s, 9H), 1.84 (s, 3H), 1.81 (s, 3H), 0.72 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H). UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2): λ_{\max} ($\log \epsilon$) 248 (4.44), 344 (3.92), 672 (3.67), 814 nm (3.63). MS (SI): m/z 957 [M^+]. Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{31.2}\text{H}_{45.8}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{13}\text{Ru}_3$ (= **4a**·0.2hexane): C, 38.47; H, 4.74; N, 4.31. Found: C, 38.34; H, 4.86; N, 4.33%

Synthesis of $[\text{Ru}_3\text{O}(\text{OAc})_5(\mu\text{-O}_2\text{CCF}_3)(\text{Mepy})_2(\text{CN}t\text{-Bu})]$ 4b

A solution of **2a** (55 mg, 0.060 mmol) and sodium trifluoroacetate (44 mg, 0.32 mmol) in EtOH (5 mL) was stirred for 3 d at rt. After removal of the volatiles *in vacuo*, the residue was extracted with chloroform, and chromatographed by silica-gel column with benzene/ethyl acetate (*v/v*, 1:1). Yield 13 mg (0.013 mmol, 22 %). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 9.27 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 9.12 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H), 1.83 (m, 9H+3H), 1.82 (s, 3H). ^{19}F NMR (CDCl_3): δ -76.1 (s). UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2): λ_{\max} ($\log \epsilon$) 248 (4.44), 336 (3.98), 666 (3.67), 806 nm (3.63). MS (SI): m/z 997 [M^+]. Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{38}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_{13}\text{Ru}_3$: C, 34.94; H, 3.84; N, 4.22. Found: C, 35.11; H, 4.01; N, 4.19%.

Synthesis of $[\text{Ru}_3\text{O}(\text{OAc})_5(\mu\text{-SEt}_2)(\text{Mepy})_2(\text{CN}t\text{-Bu})](\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3)^-$ 5

A solution of **2a** (74 mg, 0.080 mmol), diethyl sulfide (0.10 ml) and thallium(I) trifluoromethanesulfonate (60.5 mg) in THF (8 mL) was refluxed for 2 h. After removal of the volatiles *in vacuo*, the residue was extracted with CHCl_3 , and chromatographed by silica-gel column with $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{acetone}$ (v/v , 3:1). Yield 44 mg (0.039 mmol, 49 %). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 8.97 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 8.94 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.85 (s, 3H), 2.56–2.45 (m, 4H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 9H), 1.08 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H). UV/Vis (CH_2Cl_2): λ_{\max} ($\log \epsilon$) 229 (4.42), 323 (4.03), 602 (3.74), 878 nm (3.37). MS (SI): m/z 975 [$(\text{M}-\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3)^+$]. Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{50}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_{15}\text{Ru}_3\text{S}$ (= **5**·0.5hexane): C, 35.36; H, 4.50; N, 3.75. Found: C, 35.25; H, 4.51; N, 3.77%.

Reference

- 1) J. A. Baumann, D. J. Salmon, S. T. Wilson, T. J. Meyer and W. E. Hatfield, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1978, **17**, 3342.

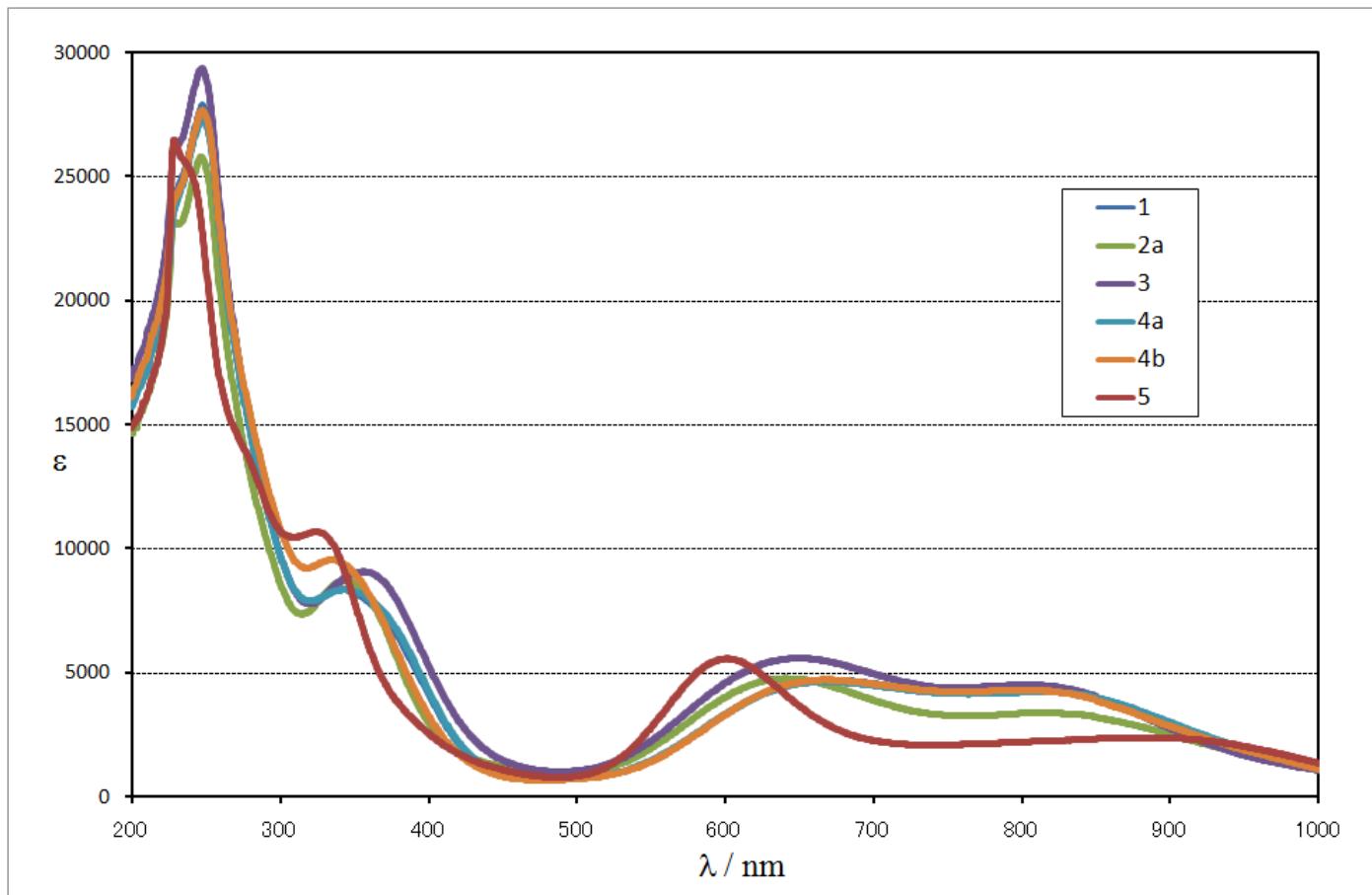


Figure S1. UV/Vis spectra of **1**, **2a**, **3**, **4a**, **4b** and **5**