

**Supplementary Data for ‘Unexpected Pincer-type Coordination (κ^3 -SBS) within
a Zerovalent Platinum Metallaboratrane Complex’**

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General Methods:

All manipulations were performed in a Braun glovebox with an O₂ and H₂O atmosphere of below 5 ppm or by using standard Schlenk techniques. Solvents were dried by passing through alumina columns under a stream of N₂ and stored under N₂ over 4 Å molecular sieves in Young's ampoules. NMR solvents were degassed by three freeze-thaw cycles and were stored under N₂ over 4 Å molecular sieves in Young's ampoules. ¹H, ¹³C{¹H}, ³¹P{¹H}, ¹¹B{¹H}, ¹¹B-NMR, VT-¹H/¹¹B{¹H} and ¹¹B{¹H}-NMR were acquired on a JEOL ECP300 spectrometer operating at 300 MHz (¹H), at ambient temperature unless otherwise stated. Spectra were referenced to internal standards, to the residual protio solvent (¹H) or the signals of the solvent (¹³C). ¹¹B{¹H} and ¹¹B were referenced externally relative to BF₃.OEt₂ and ³¹P{¹H} to H₃PO₄ 85% in D₂O. Mass spectra were recorded on a VG Analytic Quattro on ESI⁺ mode. Elemental analyses were performed at the micro-analytical laboratory of the School of Chemistry at the University of Bristol. Infra red spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR spectrometer (solid state-neat).

[PtH(PPh₃) $\{\kappa^4$ -SSBS-B(mt)₂(mp)}]Cl (5)

A Schlenk flask was charged with [Pt(PPh₃)₂Cl₂] (0.2 g, 0.253 mmol) and the solid dissolved in DCM (10 mL). Na[HB(mp)(mt)₂] (0.094 g, 0.0253 mmol) was added in one portion to the stirring solution resulting in a rapid colour change to yellow solution. After 1 hour, the solution was filtered through celite to remove NaCl. The volume of the reaction mixture was reduced under vacuum and hexane (20 mL) was added to precipitate a yellow solid. The solid was isolated by filtration and dried under vacuum. Yield = 0.150 g, 0.178 mmol, 71 %).

NMR (CD₂Cl₂) δ : ¹H δ -13.98 (d, 1H, ²J_{HP} = 4.7 Hz, ¹J_{PtH} = 1002 Hz, PtH), 3.46 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 3.47 (s, 3H, NCH₃), 6.96 (dd, 1H, d, ³J_{HH} = 2.2 Hz, 1.5 Hz, ^{mt}CH), 7.24 (m, 1H, ^{mt}CH), 7.30 (m, 1H, ^{mp}CH), 7.37 (m, 1H, ^{mp}CH), 7.42 – 7.50 (m, 15H, PC₆H₅ + 1H, ^{mp}CH), 7.91 (d, 1H, ³J_{HH} = 2.2 Hz, ^{mt}CH), 9.20 (d, 1H, ³J_{HH} = 2.5 Hz, ^{mt}CH),

9.57 (d, 1H, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.2$ Hz, $^{\text{mp}}\text{CH}$). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ δ : 34.5 (mt, CH_3), 34.9 (mt, CH_3), 119.4 (mt), 120.5 (mp), 121.9 (mt), 125.5 (mt), 126.3 (mt), 127.4 (mp, $^3J_{\text{PtC}} = 51.7$ Hz), 129.3 (d, $m\text{-PC}_6\text{H}_5$, $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 9.7$ Hz), 131.4 (s, $p\text{-PC}_6\text{H}_5$), 131.7 (d, $i\text{-PC}_6\text{H}_5$, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 36.9$ Hz), 134.3 (d, $o\text{-PC}_6\text{H}_5$, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 12.1$ Hz), 139.5 (mp), 144.8 (mp), 162.7 (d, 15.3 Hz, $\text{C}=\text{S}^{\text{mt}}$), 163.8 (d, 20.6 Hz, $\text{C}=\text{S}^{\text{mt}}$), 173.2 (d, 14.1 Hz, $\text{C}=\text{S}^{\text{mp}}$). $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR 6.5 (br, h.h.w. = 260 Hz, d, $^2J_{\text{PB}} = 105$ Hz, $^1J_{\text{PtB}} = 460$ Hz). $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ 4.0 (m, br, h.h.w. = 285 Hz, $^1J_{\text{PtB}} = 115$ Hz, $^1J_{\text{PtP}} = 1025$ Hz). IR: 2182 cm^{-1} (Pt-H). MS-ESI $^+$ 829 $[\text{M} - \text{Cl} + \text{Na}]$, 579 $[\text{M} - \text{PPh}_3]^+$. Anal. Found: C, 42.61; H, 3.72; N, 8.15. Calculated for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{30}\text{BClN}_5\text{PPtS}_3 \cdot 0.5\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$: C, 42.82; H, 3.54; N, 7.93

[Pt(PPh₃){B(mt)₂(mp)}] (6)

A Schlenk was charged with **5** (0.100 g, 0.119 mmol) and MeOH (10 mL) providing a yellow solution. DBU (215 μl , 0.119 mmol,) was added to stirring solution yielding an orange precipitate. After 2 hours, the mixture was filtered yielding a bright orange solid. The solid was dried under vacuum. Yield = 0.060 g, 0.075 mmol, 63 %). Orange crystals were obtained by layering a DCM solution of **6** with hexane.

NMR (CD_2Cl_2) ^1H δ 3.44 (6H, s, NCH_3), 6.68 (1 H, ddd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.1$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.1$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 1.2$ Hz, 5- $^{\text{mp}}\text{CH}$), 6.71 (2H, dd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 2.2$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 0.7$ Hz, NCHCHNCH_3), 7.16 (1H, ddd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.3$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 1.2$ Hz, $^5J_{\text{HH}} = 0.7$ Hz 3- $^{\text{mp}}\text{CH}$), 7.27 (1H, ddd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 8.3$ Hz, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 7.1$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}} = 1.5$ Hz 4- $^{\text{mp}}\text{CH}$), 7.40 [9H, m, $m/p\text{-P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3$], 7.51 [6H, m, $o\text{-P}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3$], 8.33 (2H, d, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 2.2$ Hz, NCHCHNCH_3), 8.73 (br, 1H, ddd, $^3J_{\text{HH}} = 6.1$ Hz, $^4J_{\text{HH}}$ and $^5J_{\text{HH}}$ coupling constants unresolved, 6- $^{\text{mp}}\text{CH}$). $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ δ 34.5 ($^{\text{mt}}\text{CH}_3$), 113.8 ($^{\text{mp}}\text{CH}$), 119.8 ($^{\text{mt}}\text{CH}$), 124.9 ($^{\text{mt}}\text{CH}$), 128.24 (d, $m\text{-PC}_6\text{H}_5$, $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 8.6$ Hz), 130.3 ($p\text{-PC}_6\text{H}_5$), 132.5 ($^{\text{mp}}\text{CH}$), 134.4 (d, $o\text{-PC}_6\text{H}_5$, $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 13.4$ Hz), 134.8 (d, $i\text{-PC}_6\text{H}_5$, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 31.9$ Hz), 139.0 ($^{\text{mp}}\text{CH}$), 146.1 ($^{\text{mp}}\text{CH}$), the signals for the $\text{C}=\text{S}$ groups were not observed. $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (96.2 MHz) 11.4 (br, h.h.w. = 444 Hz, $^2J_{\text{PB}} =$ unresolved, $^1J_{\text{PtB}} = 570$ Hz). $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (121.7 MHz) 28.7 (br, h.h.w. = 273 Hz, $^1J_{\text{Ppt}} = 1410$ Hz). IR: no Pt-H stretch present. Anal. Found: C, 45.87; H, 4.01; N, 8.93. Calculated for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{29}\text{BN}_5\text{PPtS}_3$: C, 46.27; H, 3.63; N, 8.70.

X-ray Crystallography:

Data for **6** were collected on a Bruker Kappa Apex II CCD detector diffractometer with a fine-focus sealed tube Mo/K α radiation source and a Cryostream Oxford Cryosystems low temperature device, operating in ω scanning mode with ψ and ω

scans to fill the Ewald sphere. The programs used for control and integration were APEX II, SAINT v7.34A and XPREP v2005/4.^{S1} The crystal was mounted on a glass fibre with silicon grease, from Parafin oil.

All solutions and refinements were performed using the Bruker Shelxtl software and all software packages within. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined using anisotropic thermal parameters, and hydrogens were added using a riding model.

Data collection parameters and refinement information are presented in Table S1 in this supplementary data manuscript. Anisotropic parameters, bond lengths and (torsion) angles for **6** is available from the cif file.

References

S1. Bruker-AXS, 2007; Bruker-AXS, 2005

S2. R. Hooft, COLLECT; Nonius BV, 1997-2000; Z. Otwinowski, W. Minor, SCALEPACK, DENZO, *Methods Enzymol.* 1997, **276**, 307.

Complex	6
Chemical Formula	C ₃₁ H ₂₉ BN ₅ PPtS ₃
Formula weight	804.64
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group (no)	<i>P2₁/c</i>
a / Å	15.9926(2)
b / Å	10.12870(10)
c / Å	20.0351(2)
β / °	106.5320(10)
Z	4
T/K	100(2)
μ / mm ⁻¹	4.794
No. of data collected	93339
No. of unique data	9540
Goodness of fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.070
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0343
Final <i>R</i> (<i> F </i>) for <i>F</i> ₀ > 2σ(<i>F</i> ₀)	0.0205
Final <i>R</i> (<i>F</i> ²) for all data	0.0246

Table S1: Data collection and refinement information for **6**.