## Reductive Functionalization of Carbon Dioxide to Methyl Acrylate at Zerovalent Tungsten

Justin M. Wolfe and Wesley H. Bernskoetter\*

Department of Chemistry, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912

e-mail: wb36@brown.edu

**Supplementary Information:** 

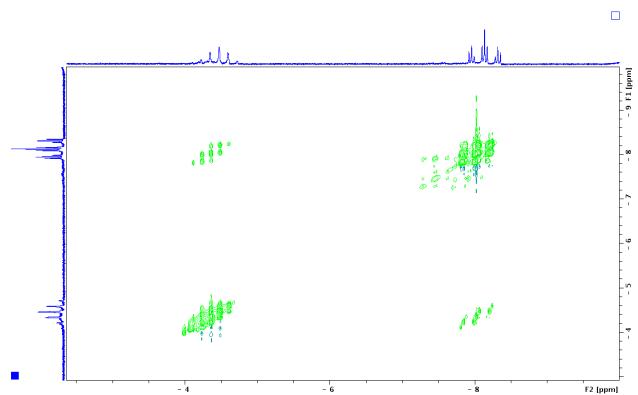
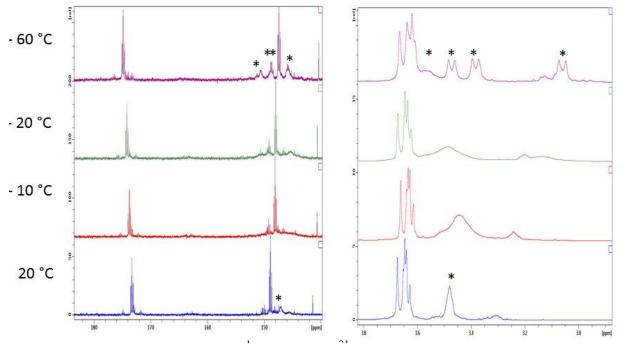
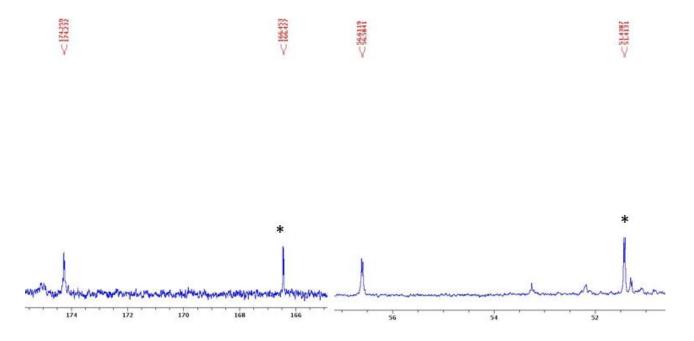


Fig. S1 2D NOESY NMR spectrum of the  $2-C_3H_3O_2$  isomers in benzene- $d_6$  at 27 °C with 350 ms mixing time.



**Fig. S2** Partial variable temperature <sup>1</sup>H (right) and <sup>31</sup>P (left) NMR spectra in toluene- $d_8$  depicting the signals derived from W-P(OMe)<sub>3</sub>. The \* denotes signals attributed to  $\kappa^3$ -**2-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** isomer.



**Fig. S3** Partial <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of the addition of <sup>13</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>I to <sup>13</sup>CO<sub>2</sub> labeled **2-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** in benzene- $d_6$  at ambient temperature. The \* denotes signals for free methyl acrylate.