From C,N- and N,N-chelated chloroboranes to substituted 1H-2,1-benzazaboroles and 1H-pyrrolo[1,2-c][1,3,2]diazaborolidines: A straightforward route to five-membered rings containing B-N or N-B-N moiety

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

full assignment of NMR data of compounds 1-18

NMR spectroscopy

¹H, ¹¹B, ¹³C and ¹⁵N NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 500 Avance or a Bruker 400 MHz spectrometers, using a 5 mm tunable broad-band probe. Appropriate chemical shifts in ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were related to the residual signals of the solvent (C_6D_6 : $\delta(^1H) = 7.16$ ppm and $\delta(^{13}C) = 128.39$ ppm; CDCl₃: $\delta(^1H) = 7.27$ ppm and $\delta(^{13}C) = 77.23$ ppm). ¹¹B NMR spectra were related to external standard B(OMe)₃ ($\delta(^{11}B) = 18.1$ ppm) and ¹⁵N NMR spectra were related to external neat nitromethane ($\delta(^{15}N) = 0.0$ ppm). Deuterated solvents were dried by standard procedures. The full assignment of all signals in all measured NMR spectra was managed for all compounds with the help of various techniques including ¹H, ¹³C(¹H) APT, ¹H-¹H COSY, ¹H-¹³C HMQC and ¹H-¹³C HMBC experiments. ¹⁵N NMR chemical shifts were obtained from ¹H-¹⁵N HMBC spectra. Following NMR data includes multiplicities of signals in the ¹H NMR spectra. *Used abbreviations:* s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, hep = heptet, dt = doublet of triplets, dq = doublet of quartets, td = triplet of doublets, tt = triplet of triplets, m = multiplet.

¹H, ¹¹B, (¹³C) and ¹⁵N NMR data (δ = [ppm]) in C₆D₆ (**1**, **2**, **4-18**) or in CDCl₃ (**3**) at 298 K br. = broad signal

(*) Signal of this atom was not observed

(#) Observation of signal of the carbon atom 7*a* required application of 10^5 pulses due to its broadening











7.11 (m) (128.3)

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