Supplementary Data for:

Stoichiometric Reductions of Alkyl-Substituted Ketones and Aldehydes to Borinic Esters

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Materials and Methods

General Considerations: All reactions and work-up procedures were performed under an inert atmosphere of dry N₂ using standard Schlenk techniques or a glovebox (MBraun glovebox equipped with a -35 °C freezer). Pentane and toluene (Aldrich) were dried using an Innovative Technologies solvent system. Deuterated solvents (CD_2Cl_2 , d₈-toluene, C_6D_5Br) were purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc. and stored over activated 4Å molecular sieves prior to use. Ketones and aldehydes were purchased from either Sigma-Aldrich or Alfa Aesar, B(C_6F_5)₃ was purchased from Boulder Scientific, BPh₃ was purchased from Strem, and $C_{10}H_6(PPh_2)_2$ was prepared from a known literature procedure.¹ All were used without further purification. Hydrogen gas (Grade 5.0) was obtained from Linde and purified through a Matheson Model 450B or Matheson Nanochem WeldAssureTM gas purifier.

NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker Avance III 400 MHz, Varian Mercury 300 MHz, Agilent DD2 600 MHz, or Agilent DD2 500 MHz spectrometer. Spectra were referenced to residual solvent of d₈-toluene (1 H = 2.08 for methyl; 13 C = 20.40 for CH₃), CD₂Cl₂ (1 H = 5.32, 13 C = 54.0), or C₆D₅Br (1 H = 7.28 ppm for meta proton; 13 C = 122.4 ppm for ipso carbon). Chemical shifts are listed in ppm and coupling constants are listed in Hz. NMR assignments are supported by additional 2D experiments. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed in house.

Syntheses and Characterizations

*In general, borinic esters and boron enolates synthesized for this communication were highly prone to decomposition upon isolation. Boron enolates have been characterized in solution, and attempts to isolated borinic ester **5b** cleanly were unsuccessful (see below). These materials are stable in their crude reaction mixture for days; for those products which were isolated successfully, they were stored in a -35 °C freezer.*

General Synthesis – Ketone Hydrogenation (NMR scale): The ketone (0.05 mmol), $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (0.05 mmol), and 1,3,5-tri-*tert*-butylbenzene (internal standard, 0.02-0.03 mmol) were combined in 0.4 mL of d₈-tol or C_6D_5Br and transferred to a J-Young tube. The tube was degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles on a vacuum/H₂ Schlenk line and filled with H₂ (4 atm) at -196 °C. The tube was then heated to 110 °C until the reaction was complete, as evidenced by ¹H, ¹⁹F, and ¹¹B NMR. NMR yields were calculated using ¹H integration and a known amount of internal standard (1,3,5-tri-*tert*-butylbenzene). For isolation, the reaction was repeated without internal standard and, once the reaction was complete, the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, the resulting material was dissolved in

pentane and filtered over celite. The filtrate was concentrated yielding the borinic ester product.

*These products are sensitive to air and moisture, and were unstable in dichloromethane (with the exception of **2a**). Once isolated, the materials were stored in a -35 °C freezer under a N_2 atmosphere.*

General Synthesis – Ketone Hydrogenation (large scale): The ketone (0.5 mmol) was quantitatively transferred to a vial containing $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (0.5 mmol) with 1 mL toluene. The resulting solution was quantitatively transferred to a 50 mL Schlenk bomb equipped with a magnetic stir bar using 3 mL toluene. The reaction vessel was degassed by three freezepump-thaw cycles on a vacuum/H₂ Schlenk line and filled with H₂ (4 atm) at -196 °C. The reaction was heated to 110 °C for the required reaction time, after which the volatiles were removed *in vacuo* and the resulting material was dissolved in minimal pentane and filtered over celite. The solution was concentrated, yielding the desired products as clear or faint yellow oils.

General Synthesis – **Boron Enolate Synthesis**: The aldehyde (0.05 mmol) and borane (0.05 mmol) were combined in 0.5 mL of d_8 -tol or C_6D_5Br and heated to 110 °C until the reaction was complete, as evidenced by ¹H, ¹⁹F (where applicable), and ¹¹B NMR. Isolation attempts were unsuccessful, as the materials decompose upon concentration. They are therefore characterized from the crude reaction mixtures.

General Synthesis – Boron Enolate Hydrogenation: A crude reaction mixture containing **4a** or **4b** was added to a vial containing $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (0.01 mmol). The resulting solution was combined with phosphine (0.01 mmol) and the reaction was transferred to a J-Young tube. The tube was degassed by three freeze-pump-thaw cycles on a vacuum/H₂ Schlenk line and filled with H₂ (4 atm) at -196 °C. The tube was then heated to 110 °C until the reaction was complete, as evidenced by ¹H, ¹⁹F, ³¹P, and ¹¹B NMR. NMR yields were calculated using ¹H integration and a known amount of internal standard (1,3,5-tri-*tert*-butylbenzene). The reaction was repeated without internal standard, and the reactions (upon completion) were concentrated, dissolved in minimal pentane and filtered to remove the phosphine. Successive washings with cold pentane yielded the pure product **5a** or **5b**.



2a: Reaction time: 24 h. Isolated as a faint yellow oil (228 mg, 99%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, 298 K, CD₂Cl₂): δ 4.21 (quintet, ³*J*_{H-H} = 6.0 Hz, 1H, OCH), 1.70-1.55 (m, 4H, 2xCH₂), 1.47-1.36 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.33-1.22 (m, 2H, CH₂), 0.88 (t, ³*J*_{H-H} = 7.3 Hz, 6H, CH₃).

¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, 298 K, CD₂Cl₂): δ -132.3 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{F-F} = 23.2$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{F-F} = 9.5$ Hz, 2F, *o*-C₆F₅), -150.8 (t, ${}^{3}J_{F-F} = 20.1$ Hz, 1F, *p*-C₆F₅), -161.8 - -162.0 (m, 2F, *m*-C₆F₅). ¹¹**B NMR** (128 MHZ, 298 K, CD₂Cl₂): δ 39.3 (br s).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, 298 K, CD₂Cl₂): δ 148.0 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 249 Hz, C₆F₅), 138.0 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 254 Hz, C₆F₅), 82.5 (s, OCH), 38.6 (s, CH₂), 18.7 (s, CH₂), 14.3 (s, CH₃). HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₁₅BF₁₀O 460.1056, found 460.1067.





-95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 -125 -130 -135 -140 -145 -150 -155 -160 -165 -170 -175 -180 -185 -190 -195 fl (ppm)

Figure S2: ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 2a.



Figure S3: ¹¹B NMR spectrum of 2a.





2b: Reaction time: 24 h. Isolated as a clear oil (213 mg, 99%). Unidentified impurities in the ¹⁹F NMR spectrum were recurrent but minor (Figure S6).

¹**H** NMR (300 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₅Br): δ 3.97-3.89 (m, 1H, OCH), 1.64-1.42 (m, 4H, 2xCH₂), 0.83 (t, ³*J*_{H-H} = 7.4 Hz, 6H, 2xCH₃).

¹⁹**F NMR** (282 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₅Br): δ -131.4 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{F-F} = 24.4$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{F-F} = 9.7$ Hz, 2F, *o*-C₆F₅), -149.0 (t, ${}^{3}J_{F-F} = 20.9$ Hz, 1F, *p*-C₆F₅), -160.1 - -160.3 (m, 2F, *m*-C₆F₅).

¹¹**B NMR** (128 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₅Br): δ 39.2 (br s).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, 298 K,d₈-tol), partial: δ 147.7 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 245 Hz, C₆F₅), 143.0 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 256 Hz, C₆F₅), 137.6 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 255 Hz, C₆F₅), 84.5 (s, OCH), 28.7 (s, CH₂), 9.3 (s, CH₃).

HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{11}BF_{10}O$ 432.0743, found 432.0727.





Figure S6: ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of **2b**.



Figure S7: ¹¹B NMR spectrum of 2b.



220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 Figure S8: ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of 2b.

0^{B(C₆F₅)₂}

2c: Reaction time: 21 h. Isolated as a clear oil (168 mg, 83%). Unidentified impurities in the ¹⁹F NMR were recurrent but minor (Figure S10).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 4.17 (septet, ³*J*_{H-H} = 6.0 Hz, 1H, OCH), 1.09 (d, ³*J*_{H-H} = 6.0 Hz, 6H, 2xCH₃).

¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ -133.0 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{F-F} = 23.5$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{F-F} = 9.3$ Hz, 2F, *o*-C₆F₅), -149.4 (br t, ${}^{3}J_{F-F} = 20.5$ Hz, 1F, *p*-C₆F₅), -161.1 (br s, 2F, *m*-C₆F₅). ¹¹**B NMR** (128 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 39.3 (br s).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol), partial: δ 74.6 (s, OCH), 24.1 (s, 2xCH₃).

HRMS (EI) calcd for $C_{15}H_7BF_{10}O$ 404.0430, found 404.0438.



Figure S9: ¹H NMR spectrum of 2c.



Figure S10: ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 2c.



-24.129

74.579



2d: Reaction time: 120 h. NMR yield 94%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 4.26 (pentet, ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.2$ Hz, 1H, OCH), 1.68-1.51 (m, 4H, 2xCH₂), 1.38-1.31 (m, 2H, 2xCH), 0.79 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.5$ Hz, 6H, 2xCH₃), 0.72 (d,

 ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.4 \text{ Hz}, 6\text{H}, 2\text{xCH}_{3}$).

¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ -132.2 (br s, 2F, *o*-C₆F₅), -149.3 (br s, 1F, *p*-C₆F₅), -161.1 (br s, 2F, *m*-C₆F₅).

¹¹**B** NMR (128 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 39.3 (br s).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol), partial: δ 147.8 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 240 Hz, C₆F₅), 143.1 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 259 Hz, C₆F₅), 137.7 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 255 Hz, C₆F₅), 79.2 (s, OCH), 45.7 (s, CH₂), 24.5 (s, CH), 22.8 (s, CH₃), 22.4 (s, CH₃).

HRMS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₁₉BF₁₀O 488.1369, found 488.1364



Figure S13: ¹H NMR spectrum of 2d.



Figure S14: ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 2d.



Figure S15: ¹¹B NMR spectrum of 2d.



2e

2e: Reaction time: 24 h. NMR yield: 97%. Isolated as a faint yellow oil (from cyclohexanone: 201 mg, 91%; from cyclohexenone: 208 mg, 94%).

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₅Br): δ 4.26 (br, 1H, OCH), 1.77-1.58 (m, 6H, Cy), 1.33-1.21 (m, 4H, Cy).

¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₅Br): δ -131.9 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{F-F} = 23.8$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{F-F} = 9.7$ Hz, 2F, *o*-C₆F₅), -149.5 (br s, 1F, *p*-C₆F₅), -160.7 (br s, 2F, *m*-C₆F₅).

¹¹**B** NMR (128 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₅Br): δ 39.1 ppm (br s).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, 298 K, C₆D₅Br), partial: δ 79.1 (s, OCH), 34.1 (s, CH₂), 25.3 (s, CH₂), 23.0 (s, CH₂).

HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₁BF₁₀O 444.0743, found 444.0739.



Figure S17: ¹H NMR spectrum of 2e.



Figure S18: ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 2e.



Figure S19: ¹¹B NMR spectrum of 2e.



Figure S20: ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of 2e.



2f: Reaction time: 65 h. NMR yield: 85%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 3.92-3.86 (m, 1H, OCH), 1.58-1.47 (m, 1H, *i*Pr CH), 1.12 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.3$ Hz, 3H, OCH-C<u>H</u>₃), 0.88 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.7$ Hz, 3H, *i*Pr CH₃), 0.78 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, *i*Pr CH₃).

¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ -132.6 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{F-F} = 23.5$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{F-F} = 9.3$ Hz, 2F, *o*-C₆F₅), -149.4 (br s, 1F, *p*-C₆F₅), -161.1 (br s, 2F, *m*-C₆F₅).

¹¹**B** NMR (128 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 39.4 (br s).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol), partial: δ 147.8 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 248 Hz, C₆F₅), 137.7 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 256 Hz, C₆F₅), 82.9 (s, OCH), 34.3 (s, *i*Pr CH), 19.8 (s, OCH-<u>C</u>H₃), 18.4 (s, *i*Pr CH₃), 16.7 (s, *i*Pr CH₃).

HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₁₁BF₁₀O 432.0743, found 432.0750.



Figure S21: ¹H NMR spectrum of 2f.



Figure S22: ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 2f.



Figure S23: ¹¹B NMR spectrum of 2f.



Figure S24: ${}^{13}C{}^{1H}$ NMR spectrum of 2f.



2g: Reaction time: 68 h. NMR yield: >99%.

¹**H NMR** (300 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 3.74 (dt, ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 8.4$, 4.7 Hz, 1H, OCH), 1.74-1.34 (m, 3H, CH₂ and *i*Pr CH), 0.86 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 6.8$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.82-0.77 (m, 6H, 2xCH₃). ¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, 298 K, CD₂Cl₂): δ -132.0 (dd, ${}^{3}J_{\text{F-F}} = 23.5$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{\text{F-F}} = 9.3$ Hz, 2F, $o-C_{6}F_{5}$), -150.9 (t, ${}^{3}J_{\text{F-F}} = 20.6$ Hz, 1F, $p-C_{6}F_{5}$), -161.9 - -162.1 (m, 2F, $m-C_{6}F_{5}$). ¹¹**B NMR** (96 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 39.5 (br s).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol), partial: δ 87.9 (s, OCH), 32.2 (s, *i*-Pr CH), 26.0 (s, CH₂), 18.3 (s, CH₃), 16.8 (s, CH₃), 9.5 (s, CH₃).

HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₃BF₁₀O 446.0900, found 446.0903.



Figure S25: ¹H NMR spectrum of 2g.



Figure S26: ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 2g.



Figure S27: ¹¹B NMR spectrum of 2g.



Figure S28: ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **2g**.



4a: Reaction time: 24 h. Characterized from the crude reaction mixture with HC₆F₅. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 6.37 (s, 1H, alkene CH), 2.29 (q, ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.6$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.77 (qd, ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.5$ Hz, ${}^{4}J_{\text{H-H}} = 1.4$ Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.02 (t, ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.6$ Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.82 (t, ${}^{3}J_{\text{H-H}} = 7.5$ Hz, 3H, CH₃). HC₆F₅: δ 5.86-5.77 (m, 1H). ¹⁹**F NMR** (376 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ -131.9 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\text{F-F}} = 22.7$ Hz, 2F, *o*-C₆F₅), -148.1 (t, ${}^{3}J_{\text{F-F}} = 21.0$ Hz, 1F, *p*-C₆F₅), -160.9 - -161.0 (m, 2F, *m*-C₆F₅). HC₆F₅: δ -139.2 - -139.3 (m, 2F), -154.3 (t, ${}^{3}J_{\text{F-F}} = 19.9$ Hz, 1F), -162.4 - -162.6 (m, 2F). ¹¹**B NMR** (128 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 39.8 (br s). ¹³C(1H) **NMP** (100 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 4 tol) partial: δ 148.3 (dm ${}^{1}J_{\text{C}}$ and 245 Hz, C/F₂), 143.6

¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol), partial: δ 148.3 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 245 Hz, C₆F₅), 143.6 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 254 Hz, C₆F₅), 133.6 (dm, ¹*J*_{C-F} ~ 251 Hz, C₆F₅), 133.5 (s, alkene CH), 133.5 (s, quat. C), 24.3 (s, CH₂), 20.9 (s, CH₂), 12.7 (s, CH₃), 12.4 (s, CH₃). HC₆F₅, partial: δ 100.5 (td, ²*J*_{C-F} = 23.1 Hz, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz, CH).

HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₁BF₁₀O 444.0743, found 444.0730.



Figure S29: ¹H NMR spectrum of 4a.



Figure S30: ¹⁹F NMR spectrum of 4a with HC₆F₅.



Figure S31: ¹¹B NMR spectrum of 4a.



Figure S32: ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of 4a.



4b: Reaction time: 24 h. Characterized from the crude reaction mixture with C_6H_6 .

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 7.73-7.71 (m, 4H, *o*-CH), 7.24-7.19 (m, 6H, *m*-CH + *p*-CH), 6.61 (br t, ⁴*J*_{H-H} = 1.2 Hz, 1H, alkene CH), 2.41 (q, ³*J*_{H-H} = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.80 (qd, ³*J*_{H-H} = 7.4 Hz, ⁴*J*_{H-H} = 1.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.10 (t, ³*J*_{H-H} = 7.6 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 0.87 (t, ³*J*_{H-H} = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₃). C₆H₆: δ 7.12 (s).

¹¹**B NMR** (128 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 45.2 (br s).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 135.8 (s, alkene CH), 135.3 (s, *o*-CH), 130.8 (s, *p*-CH), 127.9 (s, *m*-CH), 127.8 (s, quat. C), 24.5 (s, CH₂), 21.0 (s, CH₂), 13.1 (s, CH₃), 12.7 (s, CH₃). C₆H₆: δ 128.5.

HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₁BO 264.1685, found 264.1686.



Figure S33: ¹H NMR spectrum of 4b.



Figure S34: ¹¹B NMR spectrum of 4b.



Figure S35: ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of 4b.



5a: Reaction time: 24 h. NMR yield: 79%.

¹**H** NMR (600 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 3.88 (d, ³*J*_{H-H} = 4.5 Hz, 1H, OCH₂), 1.38-1.23 (m, 5H, CH + 2xCH₂), 0.77 (t, ³*J*_{H-H} = 7.4 Hz, 6H, 2xCH₃).

¹⁹**F NMR** (377 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ -132.5 - -132.6 (m, 2F, *o*-C₆F₅), -148.9 (br s, 1F, *p*-C₆F₅), -160.9 (br s, 2F, *m*-C₆F₅).

¹¹**B NMR** (128 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 40.0 (br s).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (101 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol), partial: δ 72.0 (s, OCH₂), 42.6 (s, CH), 23.2 (s, 2xCH₂), 11.1 (s, 2xCH₃).

HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₃BF₁₀O 446.0900, found 446.0891.



1.00-1

2.10-1

2.14-I





Figure S39: ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of 5a.

-72.025

-23.188

-42.640



5b: Reaction time: 24 h. NMR yield: 70%. *NMR spectra contain residual pentane from washes. Attempts to remove the solvent resulted in decomposition.*

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 7.67-7.64 (m, 4H, *o*-CH), 7.25-7.21 (m, 6H, *m*-CH and *p*-CH), 3.95 (d, ³*J*_{H-H} = 4.4 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 1.43-1.31 (m, 5H, CH and 2xCH₂), 0.79 (t, ³*J*_{H-H} = 7.2 Hz, 6H, 2xCH₃).

¹¹**B NMR** (128 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol): δ 45.7 (br s).

¹³C{¹H} NMR (126 MHz, 298 K, d₈-tol), partial: δ 134.6 (s, *o*-CH), 130.2 (s, *p*-CH), 127.9 (s, *m*-CH), 69.6 (s, OCH₂), 43.4 (s, CH), 23.6 (s, 2xCH₂), 11.4 (s, 2xCH₃).

HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₃BO 266.1842, found 266.1846.



Figure S40: ¹H NMR spectrum of 5b (contains residual pentane).



Figure S41: ¹H NMR spectrum of 5b after attempts to remove residual pentane.



Figure S42: ¹¹B NMR spectrum of 5b.



Figure S43: ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of 5b (contains residual pentane).



220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

Figure S44: ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of **5b** after attempts to remove residual pentane.

1. R. D. Jackson, S. James, A. G. Orpen, and P. G. Pringle, J. Organomet. Chem., 1993, 458, C3–C4.