

# <sup>17</sup>O NMR studies of boronic acids and their derivatives

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## Supplementary Information

**Table S1** Values of <sup>17</sup>O NMR line halfwidths of substituted phenylboronic acids in [<sup>2</sup>H]<sub>6</sub>-acetone (0.01 M, 298 K)

No.	Substituent (X)	$\Delta v_{1/2}$ [Hz] of B-O oxygen atom and $\Delta v_{1/2}$ of substituent oxygen		
		ortho (a)	meta (b)	para (c)
1	NMe <sub>2</sub>	220	220	220
2	NH <sub>2</sub>	225	220	220
3	OMe	210 <u>275</u>	215 <u>300</u>	220 <u>350</u>
4	Me	215	215	205
5	Ph	210	215	195
6	H	185	185	185
7	F	180	200	200
8	Cl	180	195	190
9	Br	175	200	195
10	I	185	195	190
11	CHO	190 <u>315</u>	200 <u>320</u>	195 <u>350</u>
12	COOH	225 <u>550</u>	200 <u>550</u>	200 <u>600</u>
13	CF <sub>3</sub>	190	200	195
14	CN	200	195	195
15	NO <sub>2</sub>	215 <u>600</u>	200 <u>620</u>	205 <u>590</u>

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**Table S2** Values of <sup>17</sup>O NMR half line widths of phenylboronic acid esters of monohydroxyl alcohols and phenols in [<sup>2</sup>H]-chloroform (0.05 M, 298K)

No.	R	$\Delta v_{1/2}$ [Hz]
16	CH <sub>3</sub>	160
17	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	180
18	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	200
19	C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	210
20	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	185
21	CH <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	180
22	CH <sub>2</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	205
23	CH <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	220
24	CH(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	230
25	CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	210
26	CH <sub>2</sub> CH(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	210
27	CH <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	200
28	CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	210
29	C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	215
30	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	320

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**Table S3** Values of  $^{17}\text{O}$  NMR half line widths of phenylboronic acid esters of aliphatic diols in  $[^2\text{H}]\text{-chloroform}$  (0.05 M, 298K)

No.	Compound	$\Delta\nu_{1/2}$ [Hz]	
		O1	O2
31	R <sub>1,4</sub> = H	85	
32	R <sub>1</sub> = Me, R <sub>2,4</sub> = H	125	85
33	R <sub>1,2</sub> = Me, R <sub>3,4</sub> = H	140	90
34	R <sub>1,3</sub> = Me, R <sub>2,4</sub> = H		115
35	R <sub>1,4</sub> = Me, R <sub>2,3</sub> = H		115
36		R <sub>1,3</sub> = Me, R <sub>4</sub> = H R <sub>1,4</sub> = Me	145 155
37	R <sub>1</sub> = Ph, R <sub>2,4</sub> = H	140	95
39	R <sub>1,2</sub> = Ph, R <sub>3,4</sub> = H	160	100
40	R <sub>1,3</sub> = Ph, R <sub>2,4</sub> = H		165
41	R <sub>1,4</sub> = Ph, R <sub>2,3</sub> = H		170
42	R <sub>1,3</sub> = Ph, R <sub>4</sub> = H	180	165
43	R <sub>1,4</sub> = Ph		195
44	R <sub>1,6</sub> = H	120	
45	R <sub>1</sub> = Me, R <sub>2,6</sub> = H	125	120
46		R <sub>1,2</sub> = Me, R <sub>3,6</sub> = H R <sub>1,3</sub> = Me, R <sub>2,4,6</sub> = H <sup>a</sup> R <sub>5</sub> = Me, R <sub>1,4,6</sub> = H R <sub>5,6</sub> = Me, R <sub>1,4</sub> = H R <sub>1,3</sub> = Me, R <sub>4,6</sub> = H	135 125 120 120 135 125
51	R <sub>1,2,3,4</sub> = Me, R <sub>5,6</sub> = H		140
52	R <sub>1,6</sub> = Me		150
53	R <sub>1</sub> = Ph, R <sub>2,6</sub> = H	150	120
54	R <sub>1,3</sub> = Ph, R <sub>2,4,6</sub> = H <sup>a</sup>		155
55		n = 2	130
56		n = 3	135
57		n = 4	140
58		n = 6	150
59		n = 8	165
60		n = 1	100
61		n = 2	110
62		n = 3	115
63		n = 5	115
64		n = 7	120

<sup>a</sup> Mixture of diastereoisomers.

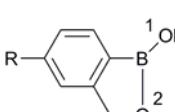
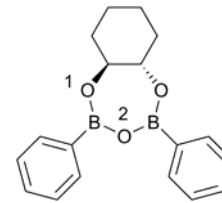
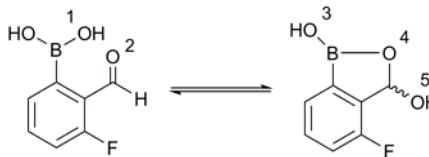
**Table S4** Values of  $^{17}\text{O}$  NMR half line widths of phenylboronic acid esters of aromatic diols in [ $^2\text{H}$ ]-chloroform (0.05 M, 298K)

No.	Compound	$\Delta\nu_{1/2}$ [Hz]	
		O1	O2
65		R <sub>1-4</sub> = H	180
66		R <sub>1</sub> = Me, R <sub>2-4</sub> = H	190
67		R <sub>2</sub> = Me, R <sub>1,3,4</sub> = H	180
68		R <sub>1,4</sub> = Me, R <sub>2,3</sub> = H	190
69		R <sub>2,3</sub> = Me, R <sub>1,4</sub> = H	185
70		R <sub>1-4</sub> = Me	195
71			185
72		205	185
73			210
74			210
75			220
76		R <sub>1,2</sub> = H	185
77		R <sub>1</sub> = Me; R <sub>2</sub> = H	185
78		R <sub>1,2</sub> = Me	185
79			155

**Table S5** Values of  $^{17}\text{O}$  NMR half line widths of adducts of phenylboronic acid with hydroxy acids in [ $^2\text{H}$ ]-chloroform (0.05 M, 298K)

No.	Compound	$\Delta\nu_{1/2}$ [Hz]			
		O1	O2	O3	
86		R <sub>1,2</sub> = H	100	120	180
87		R <sub>1</sub> = Me, R <sub>2</sub> = H	105	120	190
88		R <sub>1,2</sub> = Me	110	120	195
89		R <sub>1-4</sub> = H	120	125	190
90		R <sub>1</sub> = Me, R <sub>2-6</sub> = H	120	125	195
91		R <sub>1,2</sub> = Me, R <sub>3,4</sub> = H	120	125	205
92		R <sub>3</sub> = Me, R <sub>1,2,4</sub> = H	125	135	190
93		R <sub>3,4</sub> = Me, R <sub>1,2</sub> = H	130	135	195
94		R <sub>1-4</sub> = Me	135	140	210
95			155	125	190

**Table S6** Values of  $^{17}\text{O}$  NMR half line widths of representative arylboronic acid derivatives belonging to other classes in  $[^2\text{H}]\text{-chloroform}$  (0.05 M, 298K)

No.	Compound	$\Delta\nu_{1/2}$ [Hz]				
		$\text{O}^1$	$\text{O}^\text{R}$			
96		R <sub>1-3</sub> = H	220			
97		R <sub>1</sub> = Me, R <sub>2,3</sub> = H	250			
98		R <sub>1</sub> = OMe, R <sub>2,3</sub> = H	300			
99		R <sub>1</sub> = NO <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>2,3</sub> = H	300			
100		R <sub>2</sub> = Me, R <sub>1,3</sub> = H	230			
101		R <sub>2</sub> = OMe, R <sub>1,3</sub> = H	230			
102		R <sub>2</sub> = NO <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>1,3</sub> = H	300			
103		R <sub>3</sub> = Me, R <sub>1,2</sub> = H	220			
104		R <sub>3</sub> = OMe, R <sub>1,2</sub> = H	220			
105		R <sub>3</sub> = NO <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>1,2</sub> = H	280			
106		$\text{O}^1$	$\text{O}^2$			
		R = H	170			
		R = OMe	165			
		R = NO <sub>2</sub>	165			
107			190			
108			330			
109		210	250	-		
110 <sup>a</sup>		$\text{O}^1$	$\text{O}^2$	$\text{O}^3$	$\text{O}^4$	$\text{O}^5$
		155	300	180	195	100

<sup>a</sup> In  $[^2\text{H}]_3\text{-acetone}$  at 298 K ( $c = 0.1$  M).

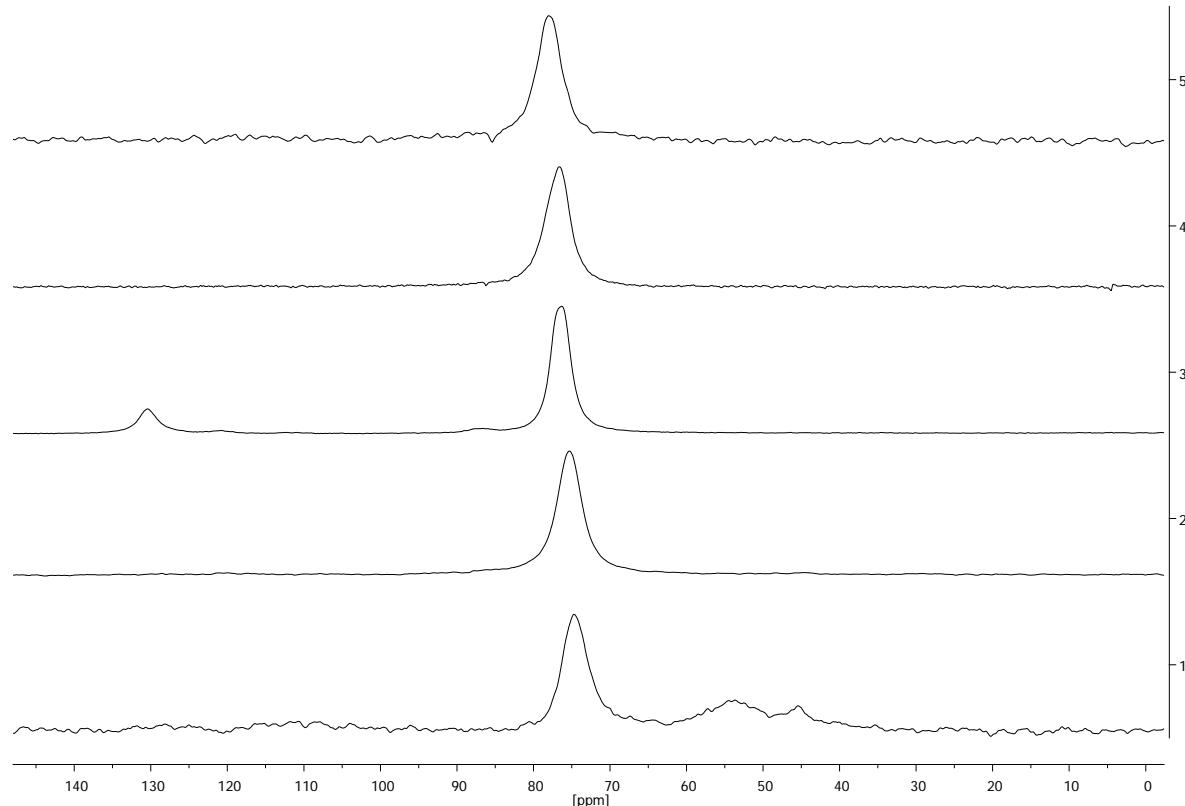


Fig. S1. Selected  $^{17}\text{O}$  NMR spectra of *para* substituted phenylboronic acids (from the bottom): 4-methoxyphenylboronic acid, phenylboronic acid (signal at *ca.* 130 ppm is assigned to boroxine), 4-bromophenylboronic acid, 4-methylphenylboronic acid and 4-cyanophenylboronic acid (all spectra measured in acetone- $d_6$  at 298 K for unlabeled compounds).

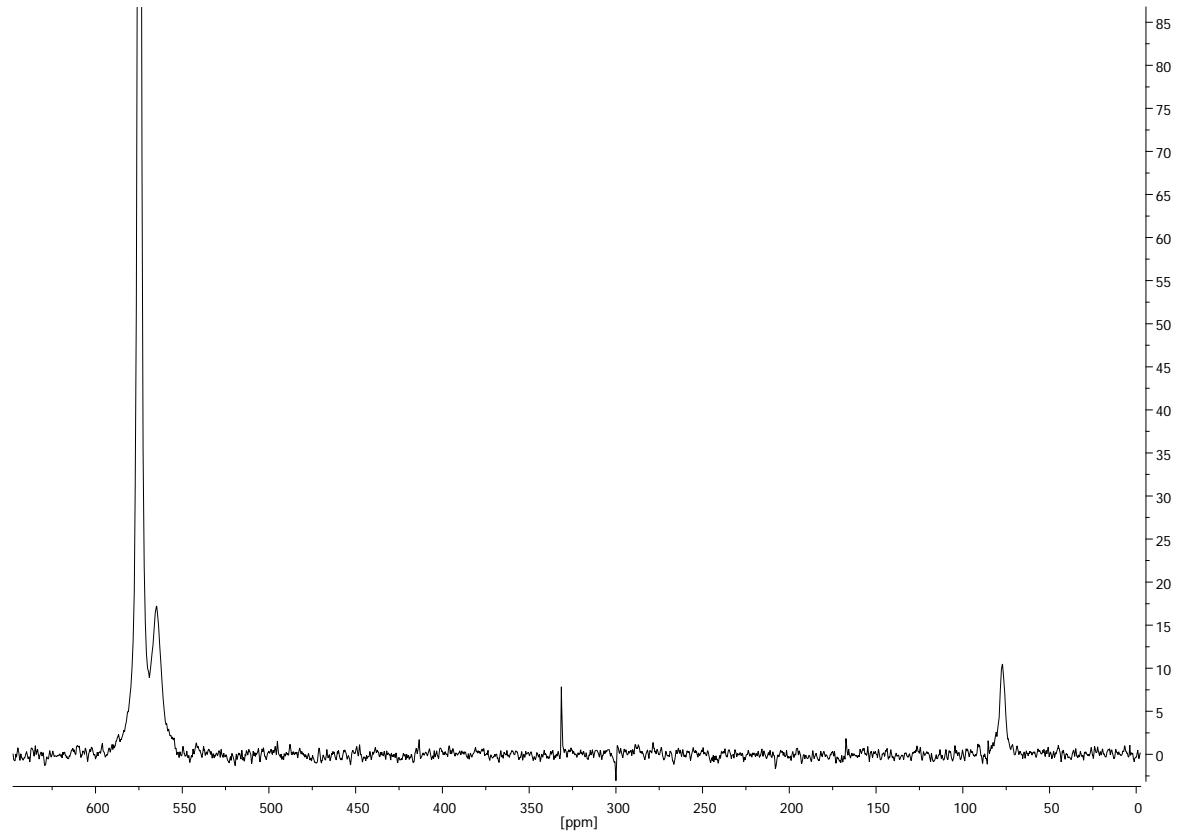


Fig. S2. The  $^{17}\text{O}$  NMR spectrum of 3-formylphenylboronic acid (in acetone- $d_6$ , at 298 K, unlabeled compound; the signal at 575 ppm is assigned to the solvent)

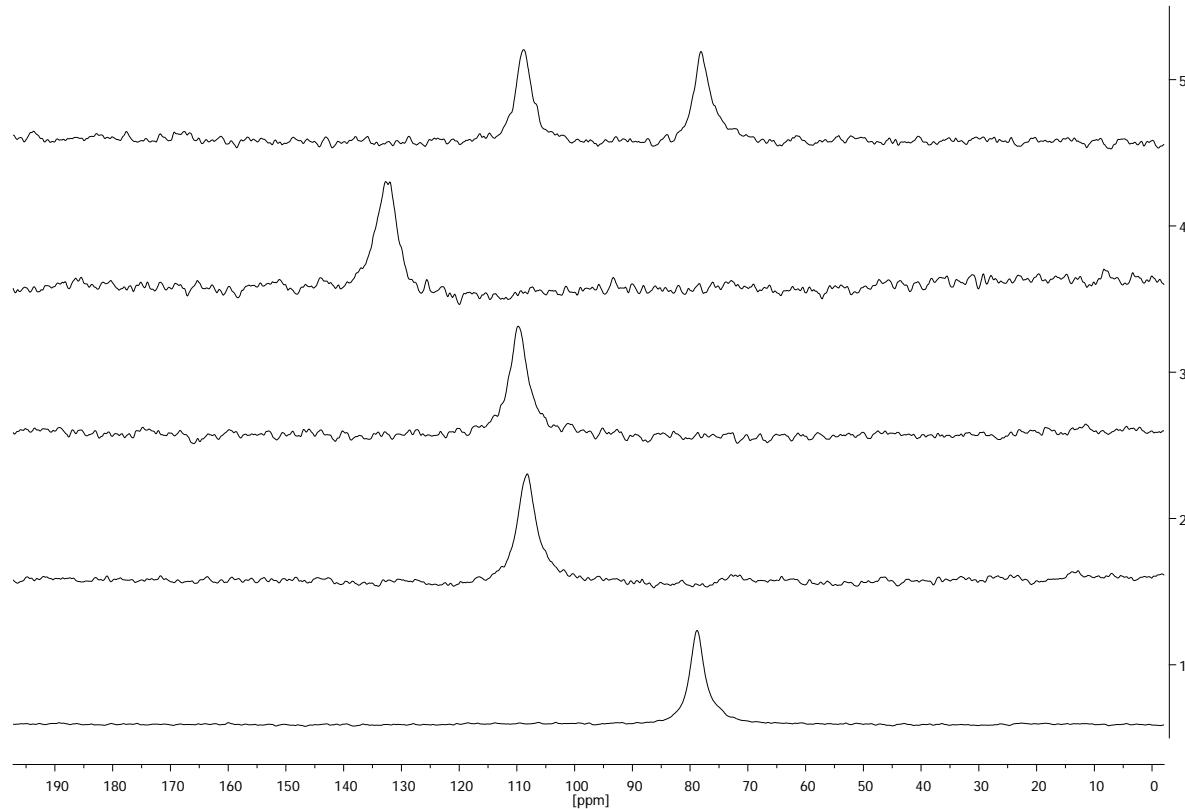


Fig. S3. Selected  $^{17}\text{O}$  NMR spectra of phenylboronic acid esters with 1,2-aliphatic diols (from the bottom): 1,2-ethanediol, 2*R*,3*R*-butanediol, *meso*-2,3-butanediol, 2,3-dimethyl-2,3-butanediol, 1,2-propanediol (all spectra measured in chloroform-*d* at 298 K for unlabeled compounds)

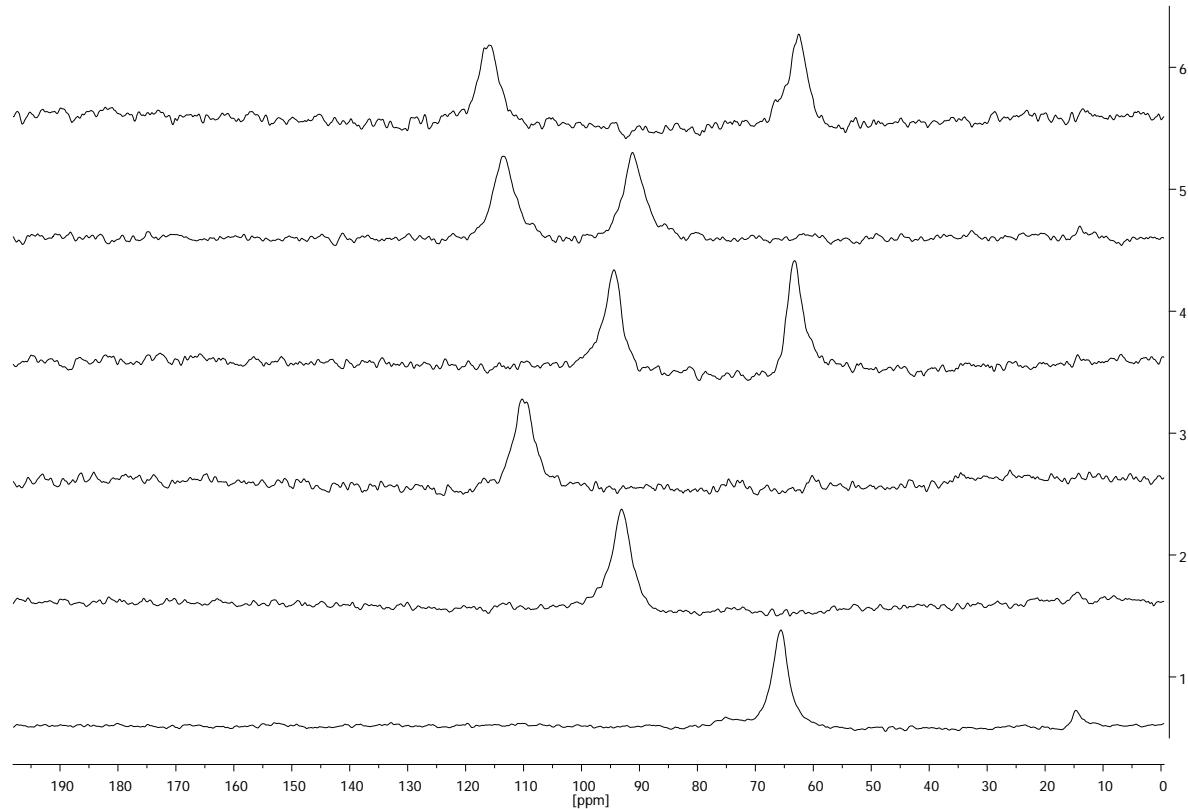


Fig. S4. Selected  $^{17}\text{O}$  NMR spectra of phenylboronic acid esters with 1,3-aliphatic diols (from the bottom): 1,3-propanediol, 2,4-pentanediol, 2,4-dimethyl-2,4-pentanediol, 1,3-butanediol, 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol, 2-methyl-2,4-butanediol (all spectra measured in chloroform-*d* at 298 K for unlabeled compounds)

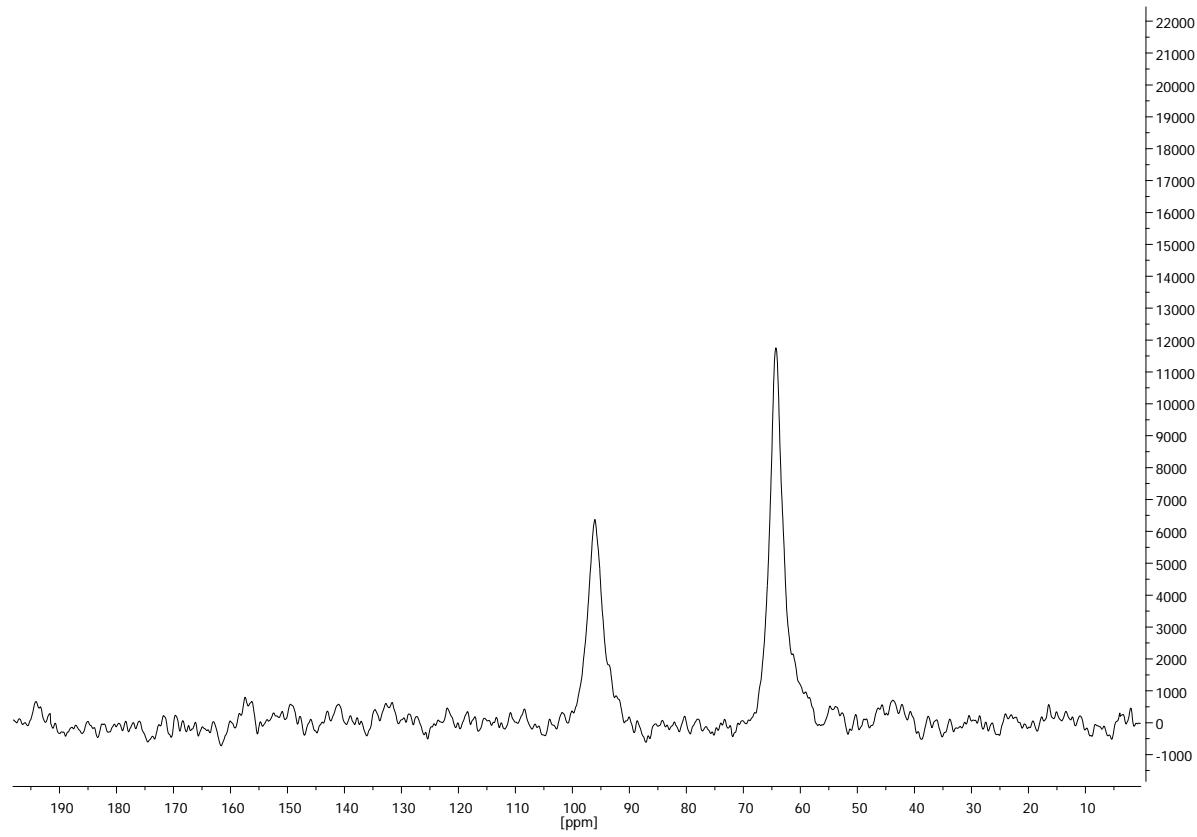


Fig. S5. The  $^{17}\text{O}$  NMR spectrum of compound **106** (in chloroform-*d*, at 298 K, unlabeled compound)