

## 1,2-Migration in the Reactions of Ruthenium Vinyl Carbene with Propargyl Alcohols

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## 1. Crystallographic details

**Crystallographic Analysis:** All single crystals were mounted on glass fibers and transferred into a cold stream of nitrogen. Diffraction data for **2** were obtained on a Rigaku R-Axis SPIDER IP CCD area detector at 173(2) K, with graphite-monochromated Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å). Diffraction data for **3**, **5**, **6** were collected on an Oxford Gemini-S Ultra charge coupled device (CCD) diffractometer at 173(2) K, with monochromated Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å). Semi-empirical or multi-scan absorption corrections (SADABS) were applied.<sup>[1]</sup> Structures were solved by the Patterson function, completed by subsequent difference Fourier map calculations, and refined by full matrix least-squares on  $F^2$  using the SHELXTL program package.<sup>[2]</sup> Non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically unless otherwise stated. Hydrogen atoms were placed at idealized positions and assumed the riding model. For all the complexes, crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were grown from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution layered with hexane.

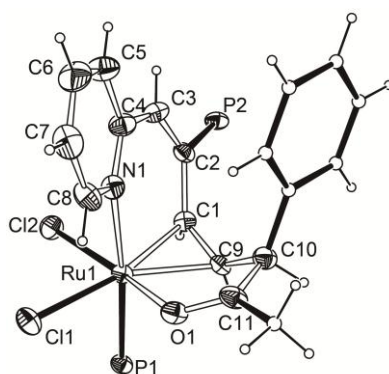
[1] G. M. Sheldrick, *SADABS, Program for semi-empirical absorption correction*; University of Göttingen: Göttingen, Germany, 1997.

[2] G. M. Sheldrick, *SHELXTL*; Siemens Analytical X-ray Systems: Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

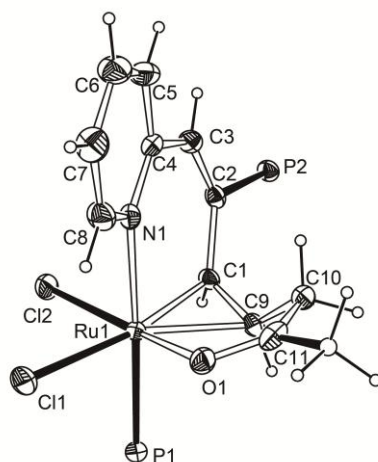
**Table 1** Crystal data and structure refinement for **2**, **3**, **5** and **6**.

complex	<b>2</b> ·3CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	<b>3</b> ·4CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	<b>5</b> ·1.5CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	<b>6</b> ·CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>
formula	C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>48</sub> BCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> N OP <sub>2</sub> Ru	C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>46</sub> BCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> N OP <sub>2</sub> Ru	C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>42</sub> BCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> N OP <sub>2</sub> Ru	C <sub>50</sub> H <sub>44</sub> BCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> Ru
Mr	1362.48	1385.34	1096.93	1080.51
crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
space group	P-1	P-1	P2(1)/c	P2(1)/c
a, Å	12.818(3)	13.1474(8)	23.3968(8)	13.0587(4)
b, Å	14.788(7)	13.1912(7)	10.7057(4)	25.8151(7)
c, Å	16.847(7)	20.2329(12)	19.1358(7)	14.6635(4)
a, °	72.67(3)	80.722(5)	90	90
β, °	86.64(3)	87.504(5)	90.758(3)	95.876(3)
γ, °	84.12(3)	63.196(6)	90	90
V, Å <sup>3</sup>	3031.1(11)	3089.3(3)	4792.7(3)	4917.3(2)
Z	2	2	4	4

dcalcd, g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.493	1.489	1.52	1.46
F(000)	1384	1404	2228	2200
crystal size, mm	0.3×0.25×0.15	0.4×0.3×0.2	0.4×0.3×0.1	0.3×0.2×0.08
θ range, °	3.04 - 25.00	2.72-25.00	2.78-25.00	2.75-25.00
reflns collected	23927	23097	21647	22197
indep reflns	10655	10874	8438	8656
data/restraints/par ams	10655 / 0 / 721	10874 / 0 / 703	8438 / 0 / 582	8656 / 0 / 586
GOF on F <sup>2</sup>	0.974	1.138	1.355	1.001
R <sub>1</sub> /wR <sub>2</sub> (I > 2σ(I))	0.0598/0.1792	0.0619/0.1691	0.0448/0.1173	0.0712/0.1618
R <sub>1</sub> /wR <sub>2</sub> (all) data)	0.0776/0.2180	0.0788/0.1808	0.0560/0.1221	0.0915/0.1736
largest peak/hole [e Å <sup>-3</sup> ]	2.352/-1.238	1.185/-1.296	1.047/-1.053	2.195/-1.960

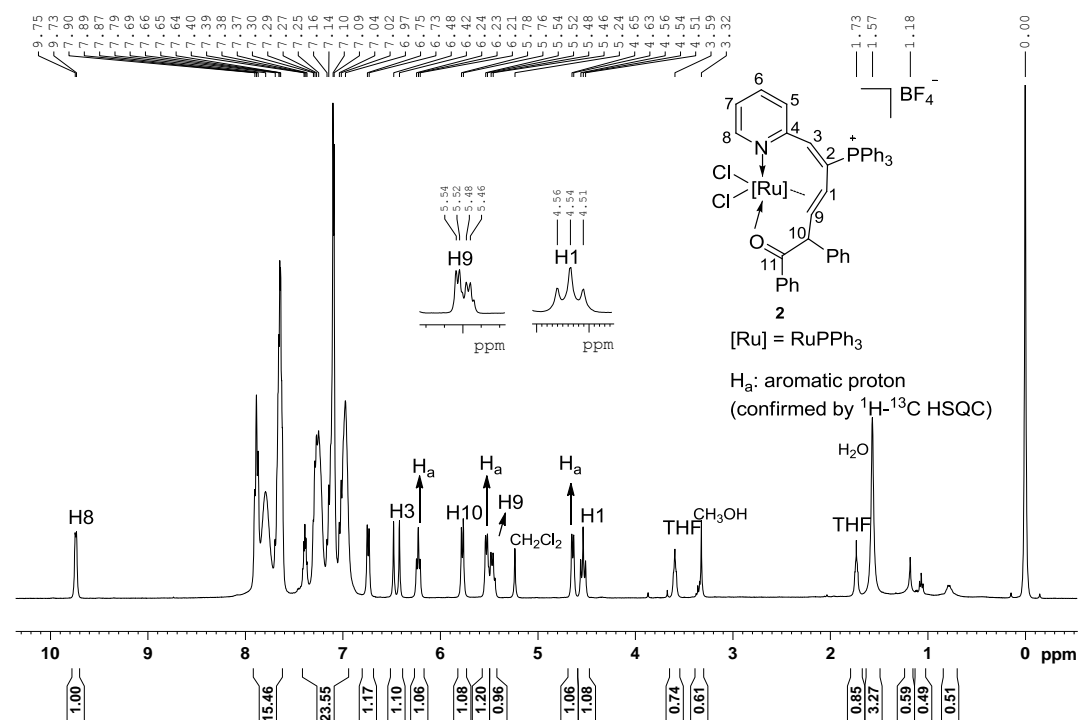


**Figure S1-1** Molecular structure for complex **3** (ellipsoids at the 50% probability level). The phenyl rings in PPh<sub>3</sub> groups and the counter anion are omitted for clarity. Selected bond distances [Å] and angles [°]: Ru(1)–O(1) 2.111(3), O(1)–C(11) 1.235(6), C(11)–C(10) 1.509(6), C(9)–C(10) 1.537(6), C(1)–C(9) 1.396(6), C(2)–C(1) 1.482(6), C(2)–C(3) 1.343(6), C(3)–C(4) 1.462(7), N(1)–C(4) 1.348(6), Ru(1)–C(1) 2.150(4), Ru(1)–C(9) 2.158(4), Ru(1)–N(1) 2.182(4), O(1)–Ru(1)–C(9) 74.67(14), O(1)–Ru(1)–C(1) 109.24(15), O(1)–C(11)–C(10) 119.0(4), C(11)–C(10)–C(9) 105.9(4), C(10)–C(9)–Ru(1) 110.5(3), C(9)–C(1)–C(2) 131.2(4), C(3)–C(2)–C(1) 128.9(4), C(2)–C(3)–C(4) 129.4(5), N(1)–C(4)–C(3) 120.9(4), O(1)–Ru(1)–N(1) 83.05(13), C(4)–N(1)–Ru(1) 127.4(3), C(1)–Ru(1)–C(9) 37.81(16).



**Figure S1-2** Molecular structure for complex **5** (ellipsoids at the 50% probability level). The phenyl rings in PPh<sub>3</sub> groups and the counter anion are omitted for clarity. Selected bond distance [Å] and angles [°]: Ru(1)–O(1) 2.108(2), O(1)–C(11) 1.231(5), C(11)–C(10) 1.483(5), C(9)–C(10) 1.501(5), C(1)–C(9) 1.398(5), C(2)–C(1) 1.486(5), C(2)–C(3) 1.334(5), C(3)–C(4) 1.465(5), N(1)–C(4) 1.364(4), Ru(1)–C(1) 2.156(3), Ru(1)–C(9) 2.145(3), Ru(1)–N(1) 2.202(3), O(1)–Ru(1)–C(9) 74.63(11), O(1)–Ru(1)–C(1) 109.26(12), O(1)–C(11)–C(10) 118.1(3), C(11)–C(10)–C(9) 107.5(3), C(10)–C(9)–Ru(1) 107.5(2), C(9)–C(1)–C(2) 124.3(3), C(3)–C(2)–C(1) 129.2(3), C(2)–C(3)–C(4) 130.1(3), N(1)–C(4)–C(3) 121.1(3), O(1)–Ru(1)–N(1) 79.72(10), C(4)–N(1)–Ru(1) 128.0(2), C(9)–Ru(1)–C(1) 37.92(12).

## 2. NMR spectra



**Figure S2-1** The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of complex **2** in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 400.13 MHz.

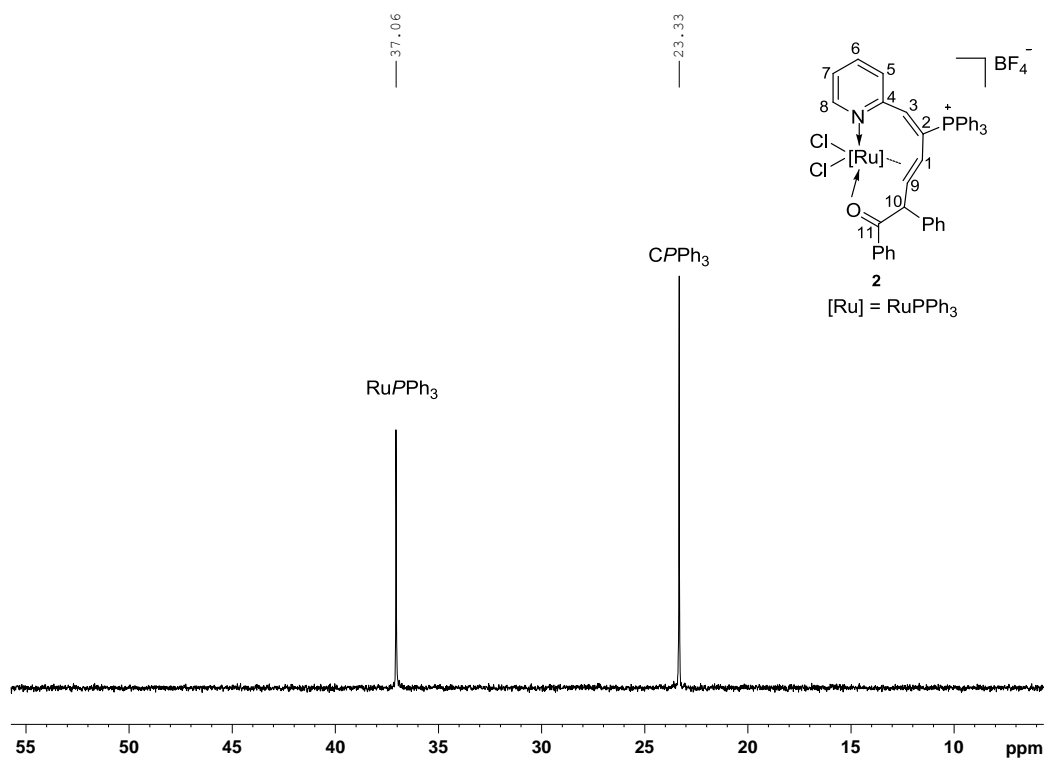


Figure S2-2 The <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum of complex **2** in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 161.96 MHz

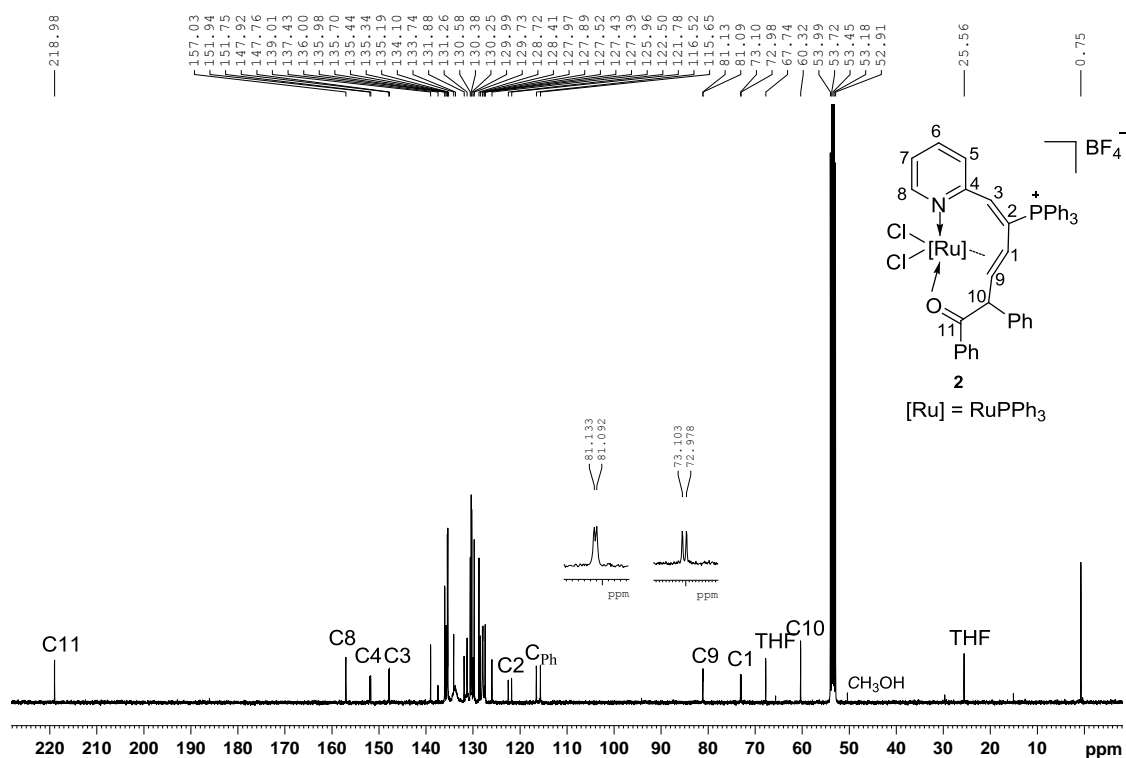


Figure S2-3 The <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex **2** in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 100.63 MHz.

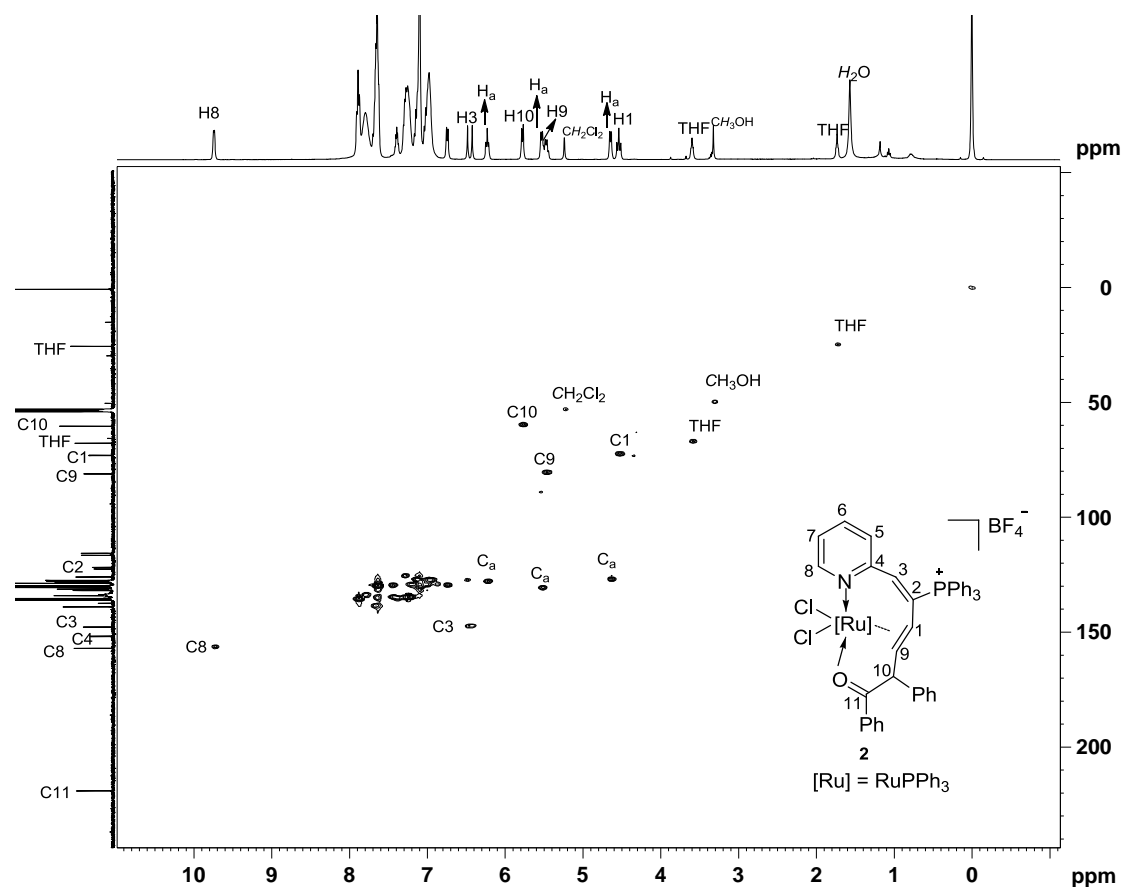


Figure S2-4 The  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC of complex **2** in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 100.63 MHz.

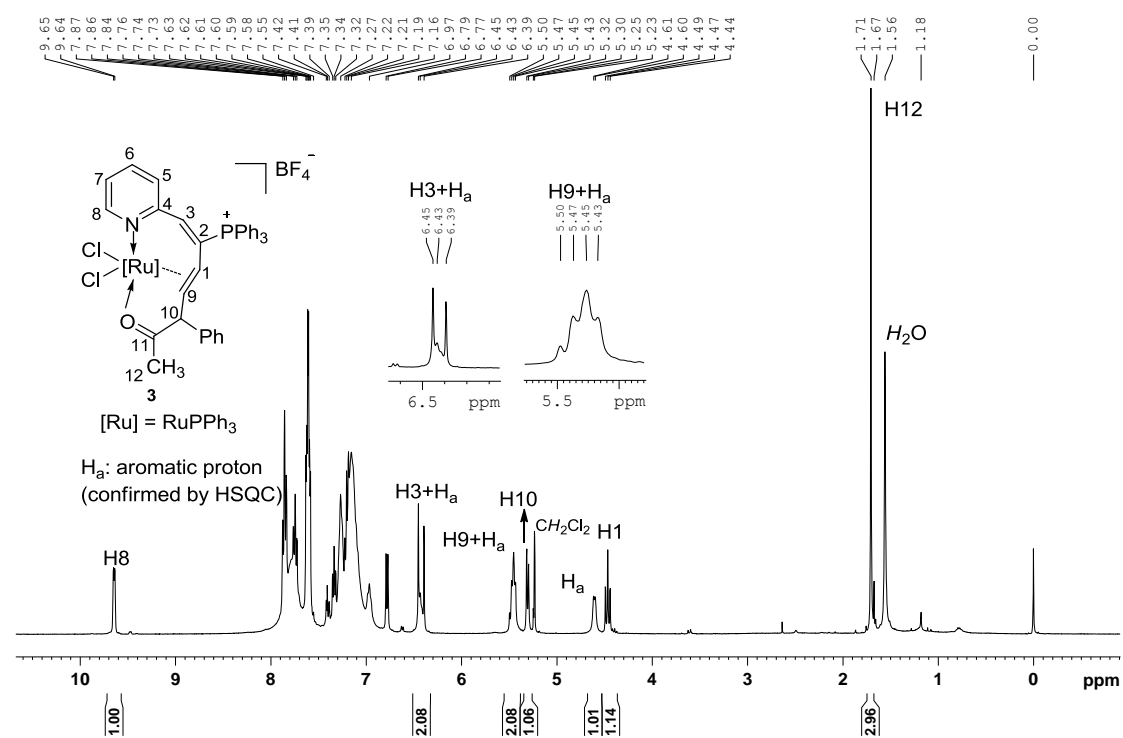


Figure S2-5 The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of complex **3** in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 400.13 MHz.

Additional peaks: 9.47, 6.62, 5.24, 4.40, 3.61, 1.67 ppm (a minor unidentified byproduct).



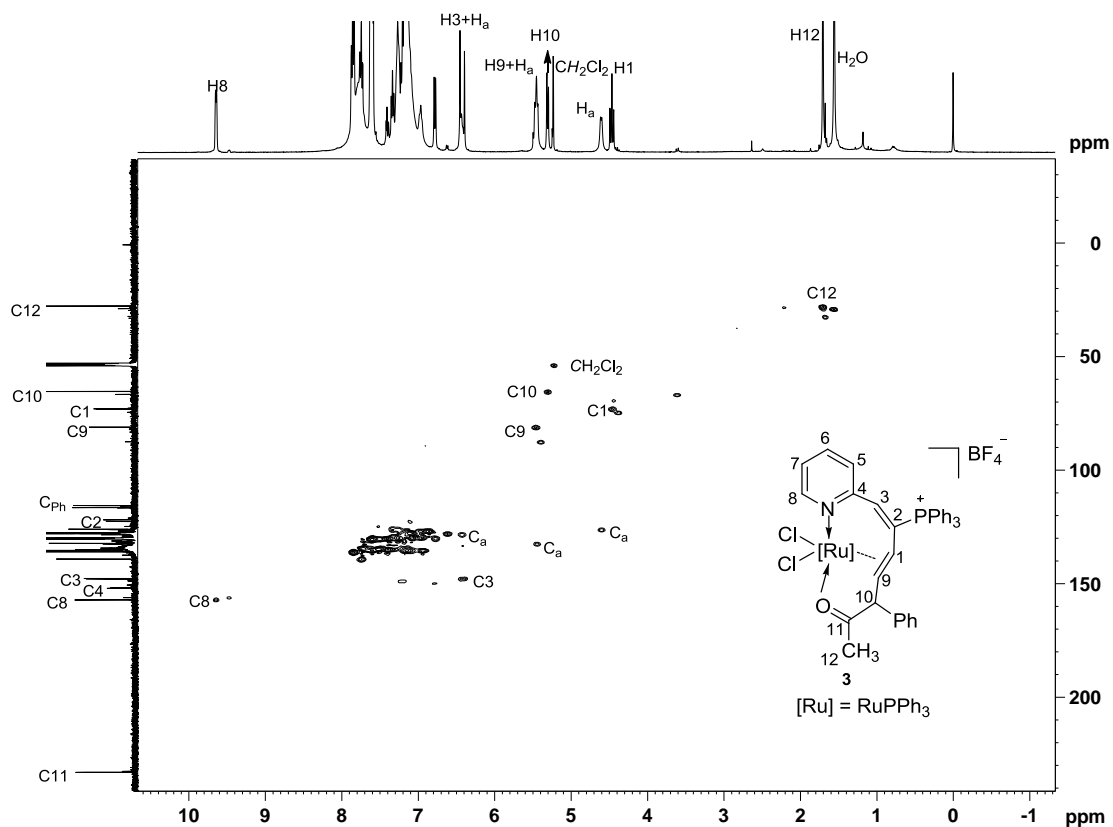


Figure S2-8 The  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC spectrum of complex **3** in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 100.63 MHz.

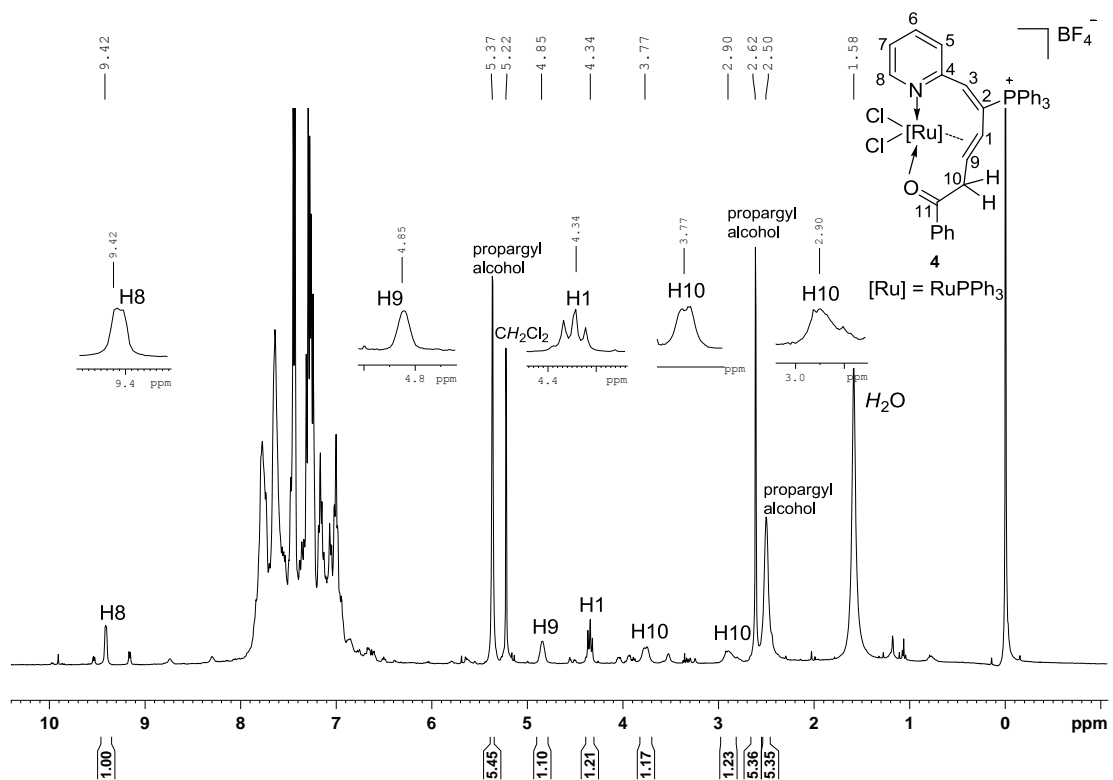


Figure S2-9 The in-situ  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of complex **4** in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 400.13 MHz.

Additional peaks: peaks for other byproducts.



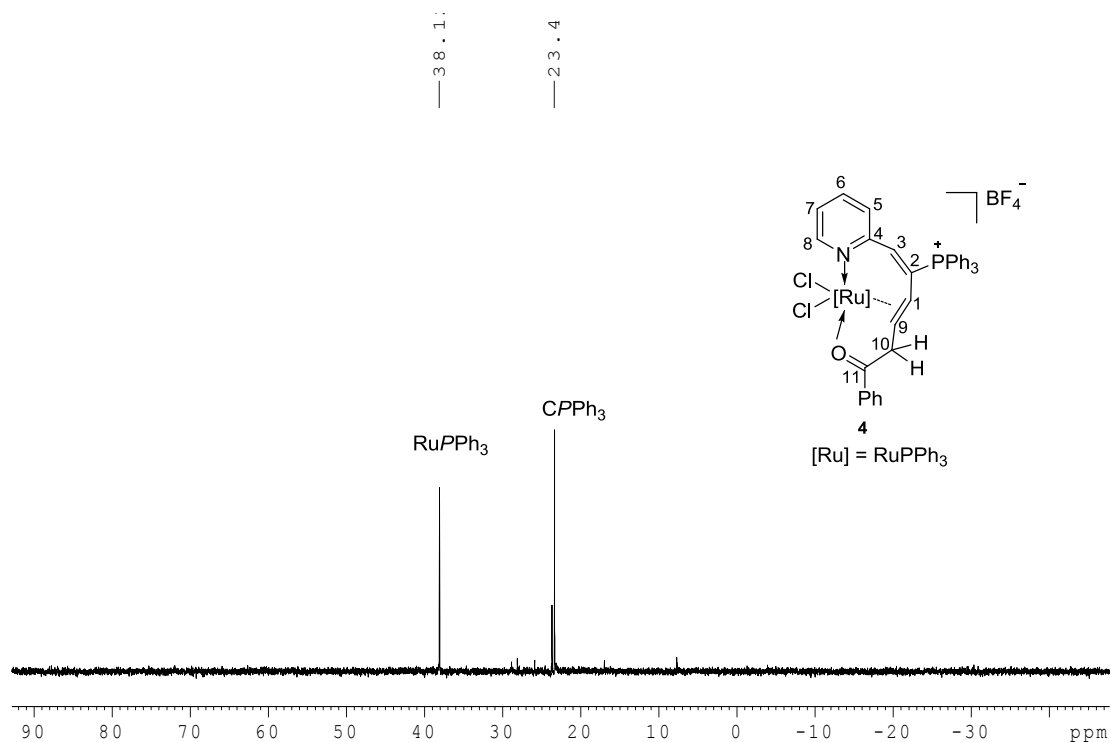


Figure S2-10 The in-situ <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectrum of complex **4** in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 161.96 MHz.

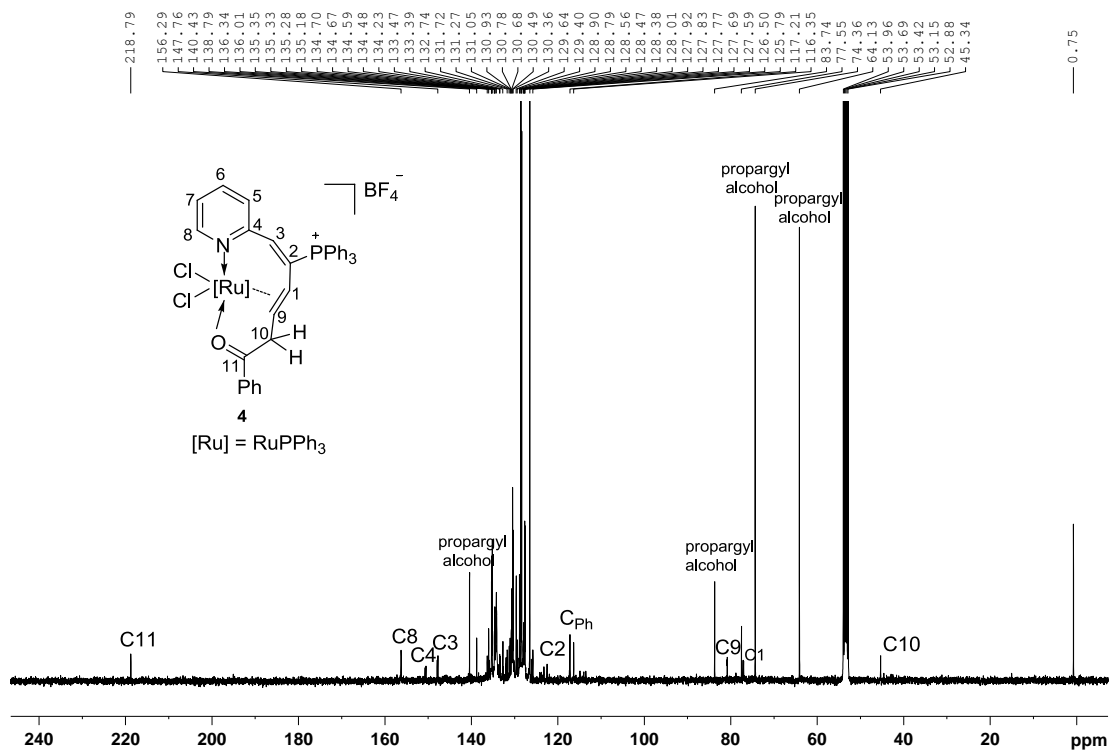


Figure S2-11 The in-situ <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of complex **4** in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 100.63 MHz.

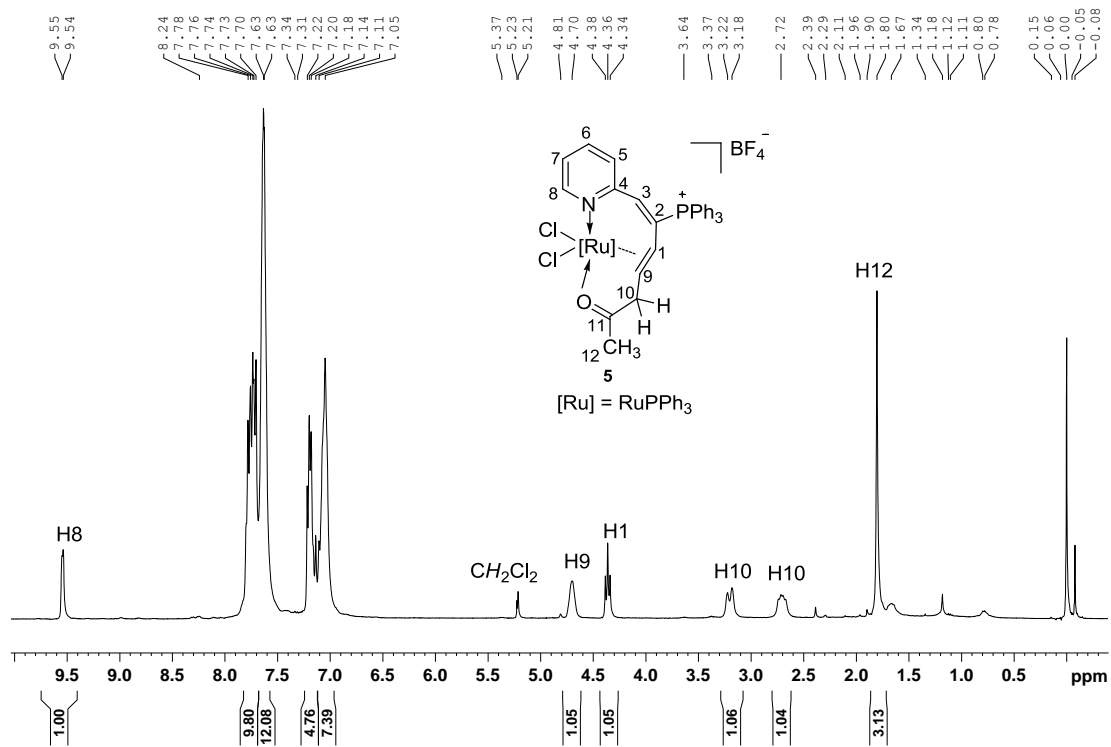


Figure S2-12 The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of complex 5 in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{CDCl}_3 = 3:5$  at 400.13 MHz.

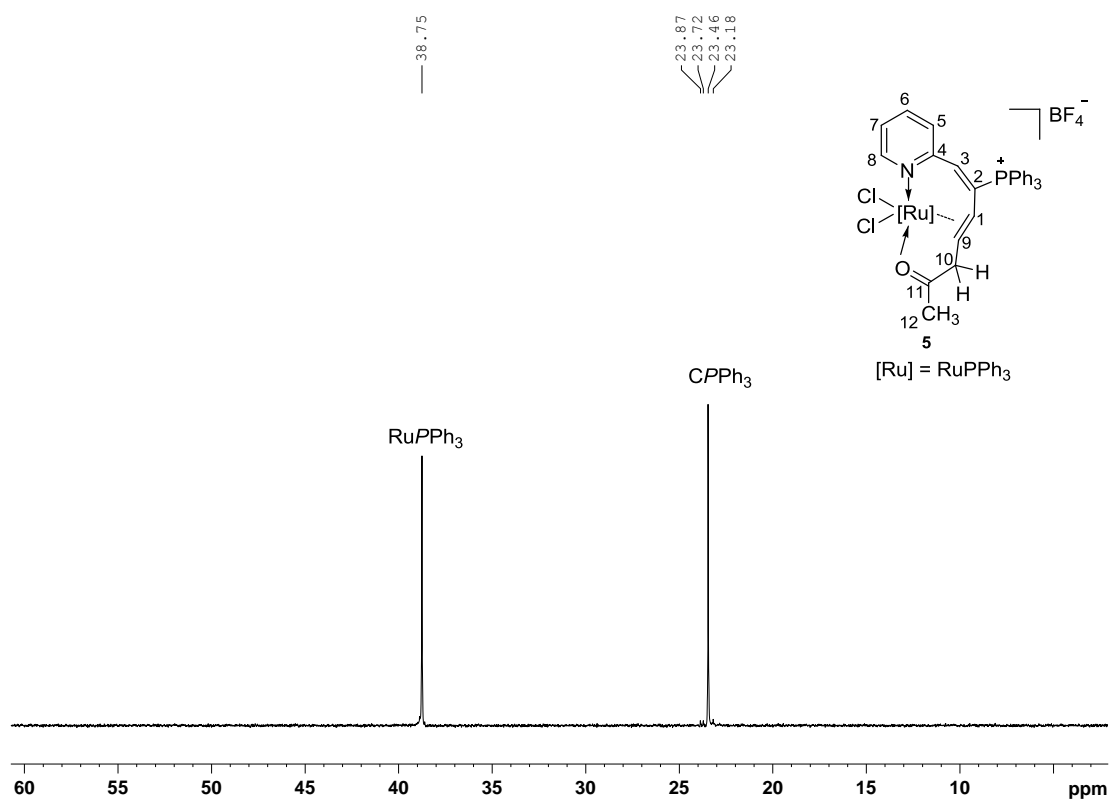


Figure S2-13 The  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectrum of complex 5 in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{CDCl}_3 = 3:5$  at 161.96 MHz.

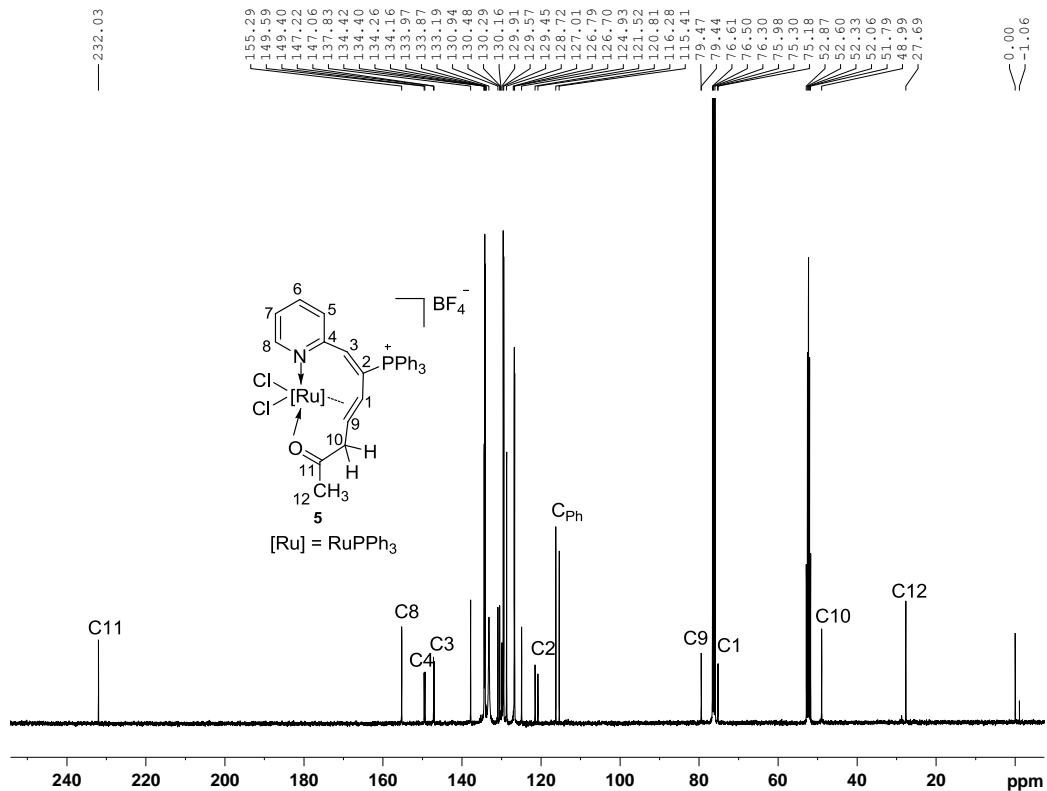


Figure S2-14 The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of complex **5** in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{CDCl}_3 = 3:5$  at 100.63 MHz.

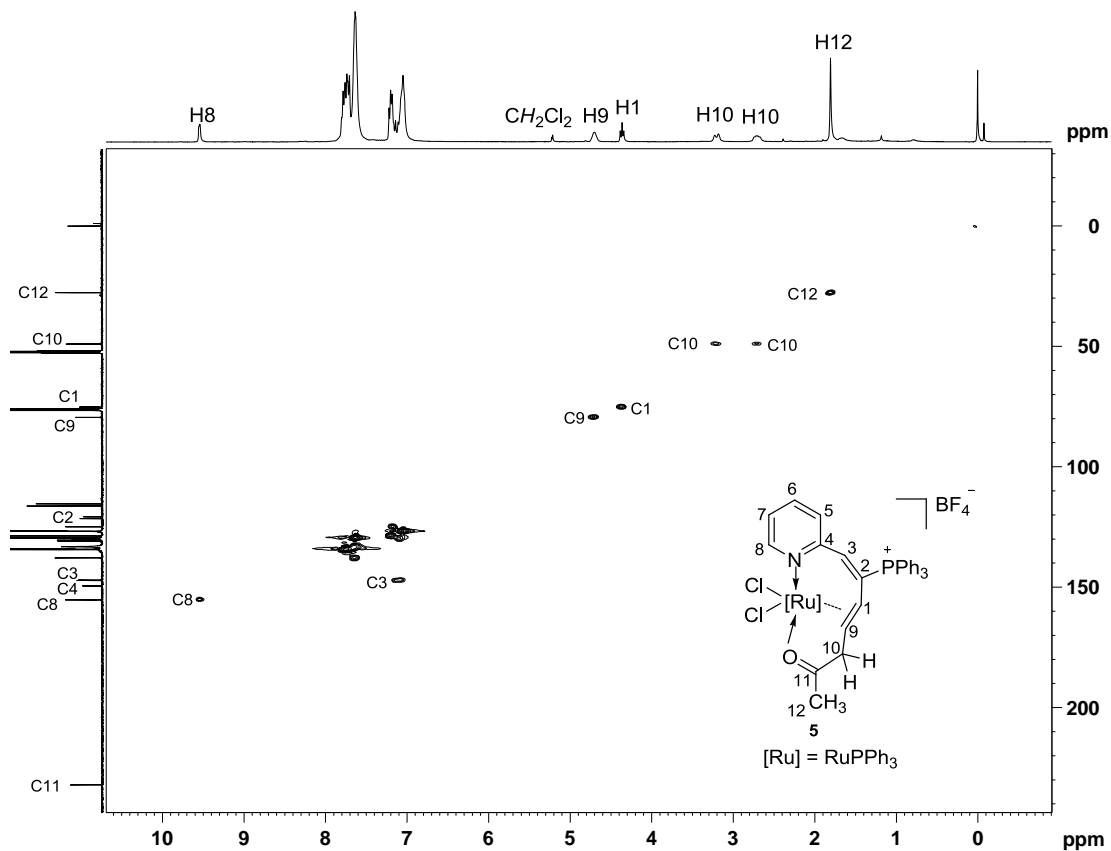
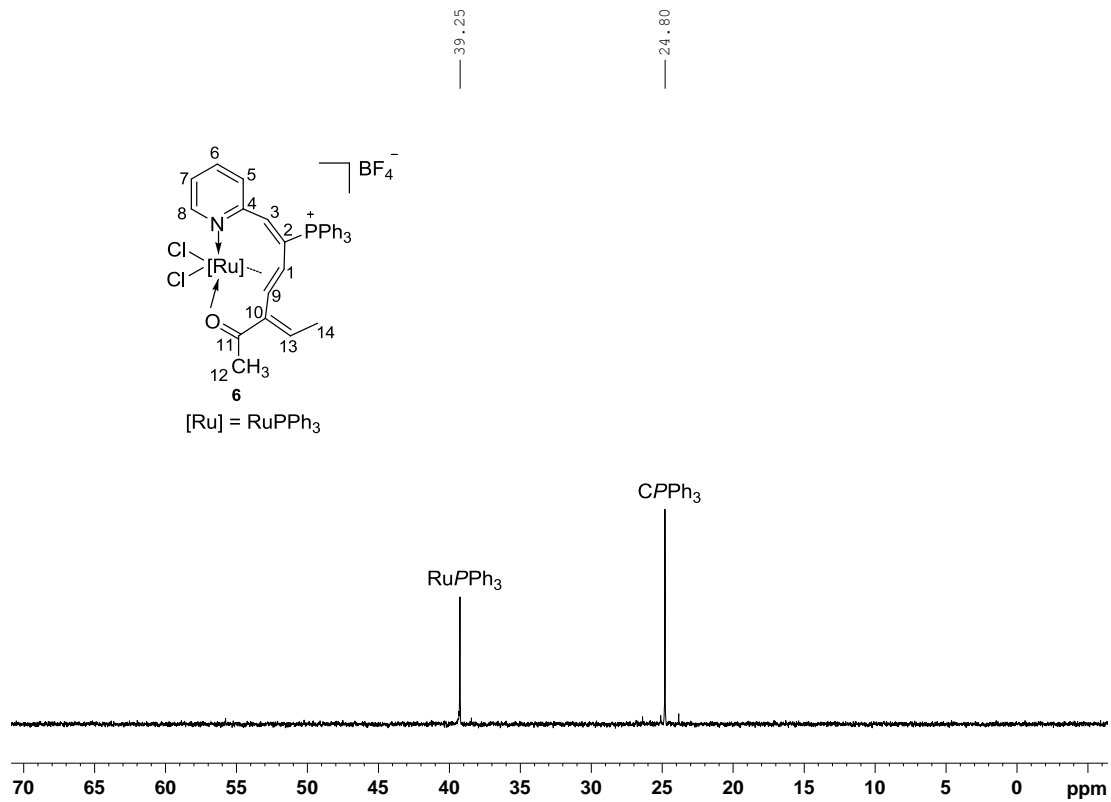
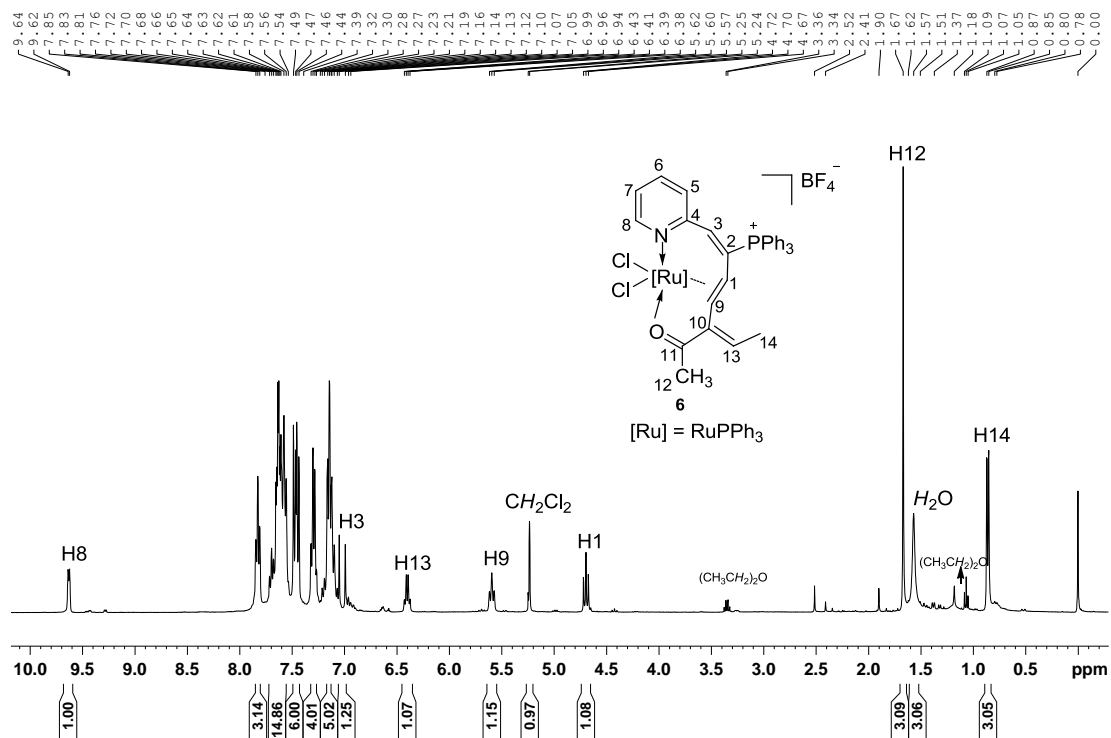


Figure S2-15 The  $^1\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC of complex **5** in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2:\text{CDCl}_3 = 3:5$  at 100.63 MHz.



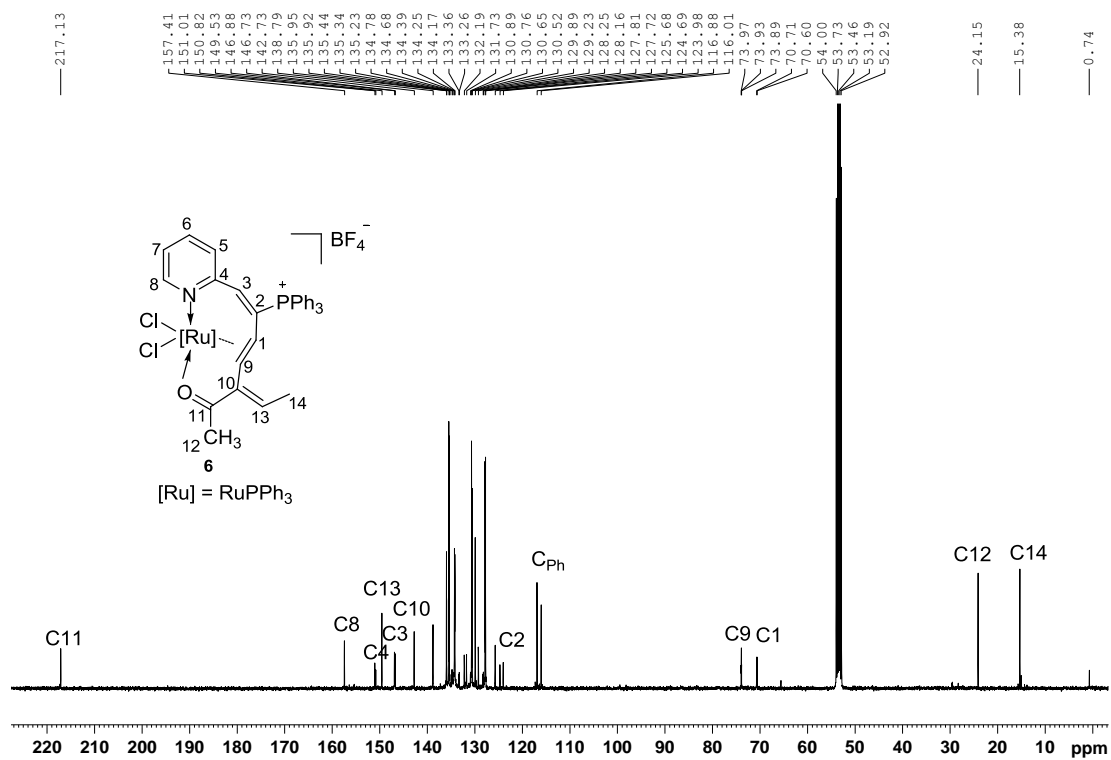


Figure S2-18 The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of complex **6** in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 100.63 MHz.

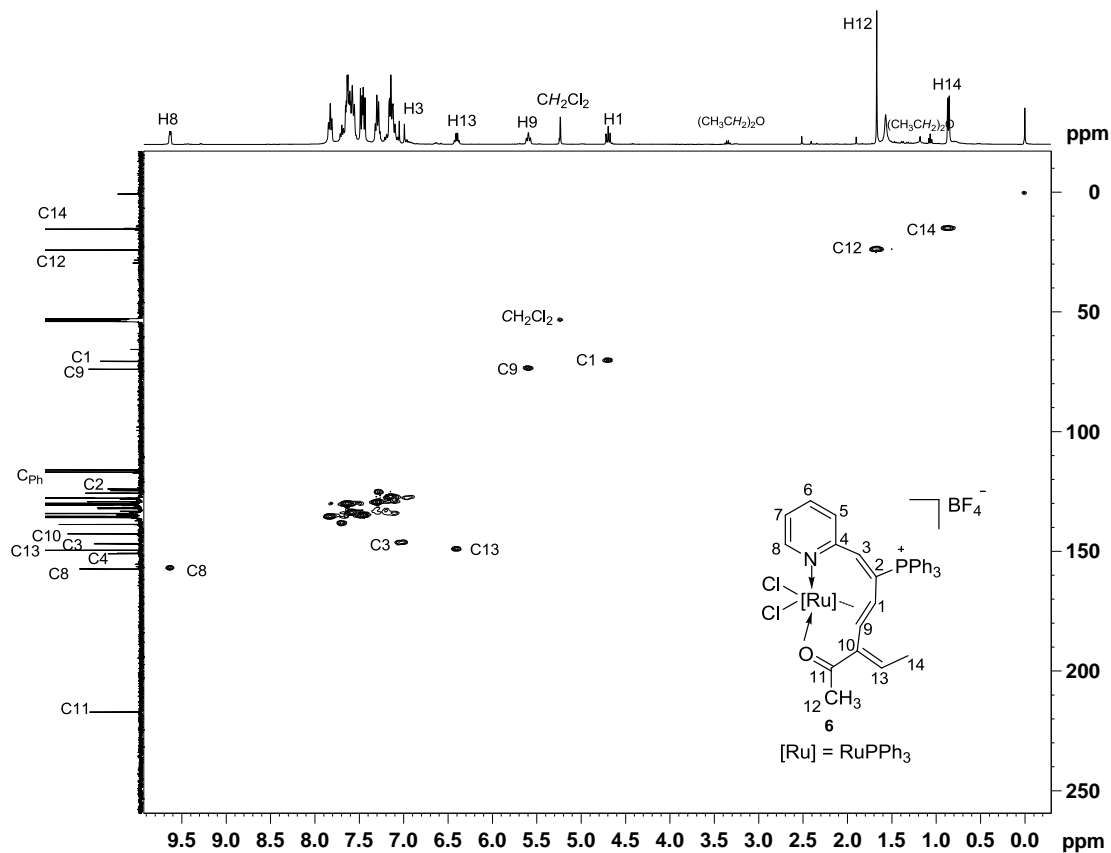


Figure S2-19 The  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  HSQC spectrum for complex **6** in  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 100.63 MHz.