

Supporting Information

2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic Esters as Protective Groups for Diols: A Protection/Deprotection Protocol for Use under Mild Conditions

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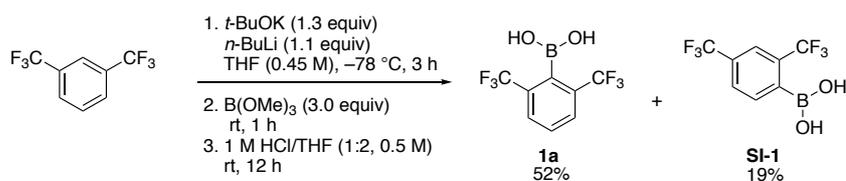
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1. General information

NMR spectra were recorded on Agilent Technologies 400-MR DD2 (400 MHz for ^1H , 100 MHz for ^{13}C , 377 MHz for ^{19}F), 400-MR (400 MHz for ^1H , 100 MHz for ^{13}C , 377 MHz for ^{19}F), NMR DD2 400NB (128 MHz for ^{11}B) spectrometers. ^1H -NMR data are reported as follows; chemical shift in parts per million (ppm) downfield or upfield from CDCl_3 (δ 7.26), CD_3OD (δ 3.31) integration, multiplicity (br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, sep = septet, dd = double doublet, ddd = double double doublet, dt = double triplet, dq = double quartet, and m = multiplet), and coupling constants (Hz). ^{13}C -NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield or upfield from CDCl_3 (δ 77.0) or CD_3OD (δ 49.0). ^{19}F -NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield or upfield from $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{F}$ (δ -113.15). ^{11}B -NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm downfield or upfield from $\text{PhB}(\text{OH})_2$ (δ 28.82). Mass spectra were measured with JEOL JMS-AX505HA, JMS-700 MStation, and JEOL JMS-T100LP spectrometers. Melting points (mp) were obtained on Stanford Research Systems MPA100 melting point apparatus. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on Merck 60F-254 precoated silica gel plates and were visualized by fluorescence quenching under UV light. Column chromatography was performed using Silica Gel 60N (spherical, neutral, 63-210 μm) (Kanto Chemical Co., Inc.). Air- and/or moisture-sensitive reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere using oven-dried glassware. Alcohol **2a**, **2b**, **2f**, **2g**, **2h**, **2i**, **2j**, and **16** were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Alcohol **2k**¹ and triyne **19**² were synthesized according to the literature.

2. Preparation of 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (*o*-FXylB(OH)₂, **1a**)³



To a solution of *t*-BuOK (947 mg, 8.44 mmol, 1.3 equiv)⁴ and 1,3-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene (1.39 g, 6.49 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (14 mL, 0.45 M) at -78 °C was added dropwise a solution of *n*-BuLi in *n*-hexane (1.6 M in *n*-hexane, 4.46 mL, 7.14 mmol, 1.1 equiv). After stirring for 3 h, trimethyl borate (2.18 mL, 19.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added at -78 °C and the mixture was stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The reaction was quenched by adding 1 M aqueous HCl/THF (15 mL, 1 M aqueous HCl : THF = 1 : 2). After stirring 12 h at room temperature, the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic layer was washed successively with H₂O (30 mL) and brine (30 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography

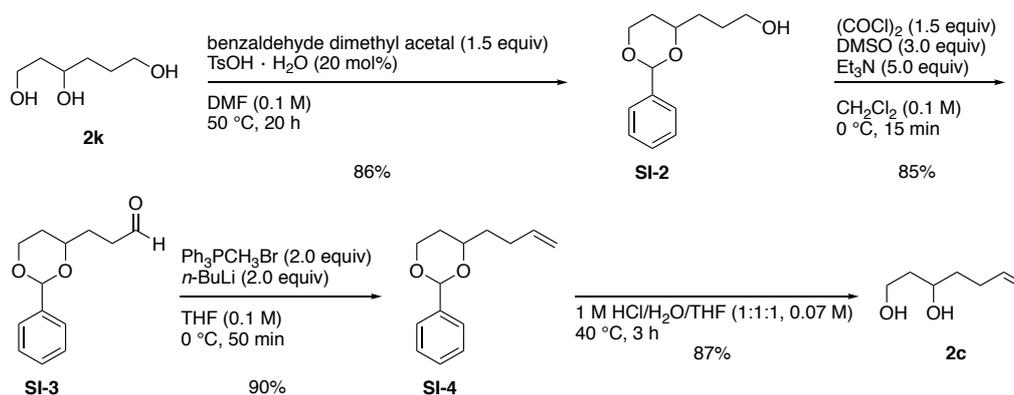
(*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1) to give **1a** (881 mg, 3.44 mmol, 52% yield) as a yellow solid and **SI-1** (316 mg, 1.23 mmol, 19% yield) as a yellow solid.

Data for **1a**: R_f 0.34 (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); mp 171-172 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.90 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.69 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 134.4 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.1$ Hz), 130.2, 129.9 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.4$ Hz), 125.7 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 271.9$ Hz); $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -8.41; $^{11}\text{B-NMR}$ (128 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 29.73; $^{11}\text{B-NMR}$ (128 MHz, $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{D}_2\text{O} = 9:1$) δ 29.29; IR (KBr) $\nu = 3346, 1582, 1476, 1350, 1302, 1209, 1186, 1110, 1065, 1010, 839$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_5^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 258.0287, found 258.028.

Data for **SI-1**: R_f 0.13 (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); mp 109-110 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 143.1, 141.0 (q, $J = 31.3$ Hz), 138.6 (q, $J = 32.7$ Hz), 137.3 (q, $J = 3.5$ Hz), 133.5 (q, $J = 271.9$ Hz), 133.1 (q, $J = 270.4$ Hz), 131.0 (m); $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -60.40, -62.38; IR (KBr) $\nu = 3358, 1344, 1121, 849$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_5^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 258.0287, found 258.028.

3. Preparations of 1,3-diols **2c**, **2d**, and **2e**

Preparation of hept-6-ene-1,3-diol (**2c**)



To a stirred solution of **2k**¹ (126 mg, 0.940 mmol) and benzaldehyde dimethyl acetal (0.200 mL, 1.41 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in DMF (10 mL, 0.094 M) at room temperature was added *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (35.8 mg, 0.188 mmol, 20 mol%). After stirring for 20 h at 50 °C, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc/hexane (4:1, 2 x 10 mL). The combined organic extract was washed with H₂O (20 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 3 : 2) to give **SI-2** (181 mg, 0.813 mmol, 86% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **SI-2**: $R_f = 0.29$ (1/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.30 (m, 3H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 4.28 (ddd, $J = 11.6, 5.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.97 (ddd, $J = 12.0, 11.6, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.86 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.66 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.6, 128.7, 128.2, 126.0, 101.2, 77.2, 67.0, 62.7, 32.5, 31.2, 28.5; IR (neat) $\nu = 3402, 2923, 2863, 1027$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 245.1154, found 245.1156.

To a stirred solution of oxalyl chloride (386 μL , 4.53 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ was dropwise added DMSO (544 μL , 9.05 mmol, 3.0 equiv) over 5 min. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and a solution of **SI-2** (670 mg, 3.02 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) was added dropwise. After stirring for 20 min, Et_3N (2.10 mL, 15.1 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added dropwise at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. After the mixture was stirred at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 15 min, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (30 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 30 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (40 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to give **SI-3** (563 mg, 2.56 mmol, 85% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **SI-3**: $R_f = 0.30$ (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.81 (t, $J = 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.31 (m, 3H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.27 (ddd, $J = 11.6, 5.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (ddd, $J = 12.4, 11.6, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.91-3.84 (m, 1H), 2.71-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.79 (m, 3H), 1.58-1.52 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 202.12, 202.09, 138.54, 138.53, 128.71, 128.70, 128.19, 128.18, 125.9, 101.1, 76.0, 66.8, 39.6, 31.2, 31.2, 28.3; IR (neat) $\nu = 2925, 2853, 1723, 1364, 1105\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 243.1000, found 243.1000.

To a solution of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (1.82 g, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in THF (15 mL) at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ was added dropwise a solution of *n*-BuLi in hexane (1.6 M in hexane, 3.18 mL, 5.09 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After stirring for 20 min at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, a solution of **SI-3** (560 mg, 2.54 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise to the mixture. After stirring for 50 min at $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, the reaction mixture was diluted with Et_2O (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and rinsed with Et_2O (100 mL). Concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to give **SI-4** (500 mg, 2.29 mmol, 90% yield) as a colorless oil.

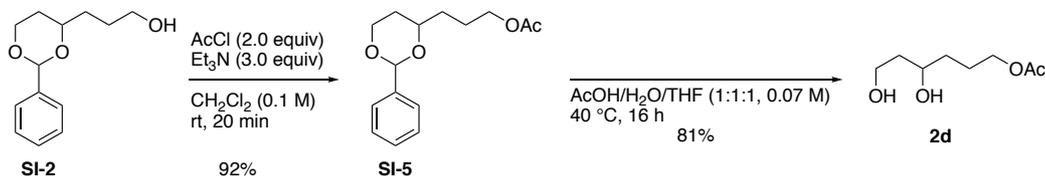
Data for **SI-4**: $R_f = 0.38$ (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.52-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.31 (m, 3H), 5.85 (ddt, $J = 17.2, 10.4, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 5.05 (dq, $J = 17.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.97-5.01 (m, 1H), 4.27 (ddd, $J = 11.6, 5.2, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.96 (ddd, $J = 12.4, 11.6, 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.89-3.82 (m, 1H), 2.32-2.15 (m, 2H), 1.88-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.50 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.9, 138.2, 128.6, 128.2, 126.0, 114.8, 101.1, 76.4, 67.0, 35.0, 31.3, 29.1; IR (neat) $\nu = 2925, 2852, 1364, 1105\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (FAB) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 219.2385, found 219.1396.

A solution of **SI-4** (500 mg, 2.29 mmol) in 0.5 M aqueous HCl and THF (30 mL, 0.076 M, 0.5 M aqueous HCl : THF = 2 : 1) was stirred for 3 h at $40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was extracted with CHCl_3 , (6 x 20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc) to give **2c** (258 mg, 1.98 mmol, 87% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **2c**: $R_f = 0.15$ (2/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.84 (ddt, $J = 17.2, 10.0, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dq, $J = 17.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.00-4.96 (m, 1H), 3.92-3.08 (m, 3H), 2.52 (br,

2H), 2.25-2.01 (m, 2H), 1.76-1.52 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.3, 145.0, 71.8, 61.8, 38.3, 36.7, 29.9; IR (neat) $\nu = 3343, 2937, 1058\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 131.1072, found 131.1080.

Preparation of 4,6-dihydroxyhexyl acetate (**2d**)



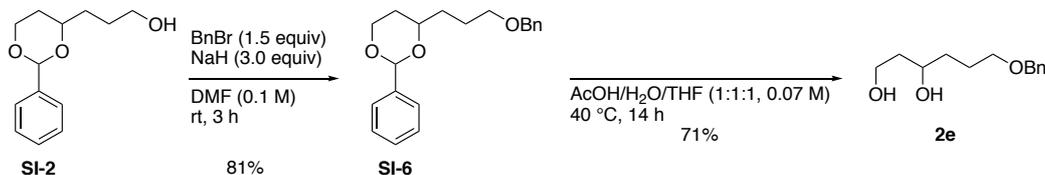
To a stirred solution of **SI-2** (111 mg, 0.500 mmol) and triethyl amine (209 μL , 1.50 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL, 0.10 M) at room temperature was added acetyl chloride (71.4 μL , 1.00 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After stirring for 20 min, the reaction was quenched by adding 1 M aqueous HCl (5.0 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give **SI-5** (121 mg, 0.458 mmol, 92% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **SI-5**: $R_f = 0.18$ (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.57-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.30 (m, 3H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 4.27 (ddd, $J = 11.4, 5.0, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.16-4.06 (m, 2H) 3.96 (ddd, $J = 12.3, 11.4, 2.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.89-3.83 (m, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.50 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 171.1, 138.7, 128.6, 128.2, 126.0, 101.1, 76.6, 66.9, 64.3, 32.3, 31.3, 24.3, 20.9; IR (neat) $\nu = 2956, 2853, 1738, 1243, 1108\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 287.1259, found 287.1256.

A solution of **SI-5** (121 mg, 0.458 mmol) in AcOH, H_2O and THF (6.5 mL, 0.070 M, AcOH : H_2O : THF = 1 : 1 : 1) was stirred for 16 h at 40 $^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was extracted with CHCl_3 , (4 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (40 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl_3 : MeOH = 19:1) to give **2d** (65.6 mg, 0.373 mmol, 81% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **2d**: $R_f = 0.15$ (1/2 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.09 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.92-3.79 (m, 3H), 2.87 (br, 1H), 2.60 (br, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.84-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.57-1.51 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.4, 71.1, 64.4, 61.3, 38.3, 33.8, 24.7, 20.9; IR (neat) $\nu = 3384, 2940, 1732, 1254, 1050\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 177.1127, found 177.1122.

Preparation of 6-(benzyloxy)hexane-1,3-diol (**2e**)



To a suspension of sodium hydride (44.4 mg, 1.85 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in DMF (2.2 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of **SI-2** (137 mg, 0.617 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at room temperature. Benzyl bromide (110 μL , 0.926 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 3 h. The reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (10 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 9 : 1) to give **SI-6** (156 mg, 0.500 mmol, 81% yield) as a colorless oil.

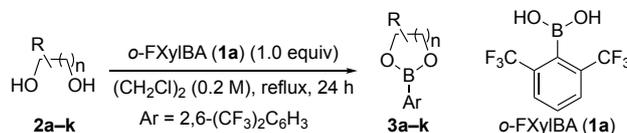
Data for **SI-6**: R_f = 0.28 (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.26 (m, 8H), 5.49 (s, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.26 (ddd, J = 11.6, 5.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (ddd, J = 12.4, 11.6, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.87-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.57-3.47 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.64 (m, 5H), 1.55-1.50 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.8, 138.6, 128.6, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 126.0, 101.1, 77.0, 72.9, 70.2, 67.1, 32.7, 31.3, 25.3; IR (neat) ν = 3032, 2950, 2853, 1364, 1107 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$ 335.1623, found 335.1610.

A solution of **SI-6** (156 mg, 0.500 mmol) in AcOH / H_2O / THF (7.0 mL, 0.071 M, AcOH : H_2O : THF = 1 : 1 : 1) was stirred for 14 h at 40 °C. The reaction mixture was extracted with CHCl_3 , (5 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (40 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc) to give **2e** (80.0 mg, 0.357 mmol, 71% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **2e**: R_f = 0.13 (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 4.09 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.92-3.79 (m, 3H), 2.87 (br, 1H), 2.60 (br, 1H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.84-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.57-1.51 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.4, 71.1, 64.4, 61.3, 38.3, 33.8, 24.7, 20.9; IR (neat) ν = 3372, 2942, 2865, 1278, 1099 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}$] $^+$ 247.1310, found 247.1311.

4. General procedure for the formations of boronic esters and characterization data for compounds 3a–k

General procedure for the formation of boronic esters from diols



To a solution of diols **2a–k** (0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ (1.0 mL, 0.20 M) was added 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (**1a**) (0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv). After stirring for 24 h at reflux, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude boronic ester, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography.

2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**3a**)

80% yield, Data for **3a**; yellow oil; R_f 0.34 (20/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.88 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.69 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.34 (m, 5H), 5.66 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.5, 134.7 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.6$ Hz), 130.1, 128.8, 128.7 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.0$ Hz), 128.4, 125.9, 124.0 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.6$ Hz), 80.1, 73.9; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.79 ; IR (neat) $\nu = 3037, 2912, 1580, 1297, 1132$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 361.0835, found 361.0833.

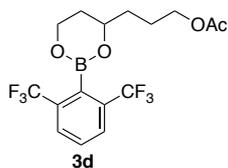
2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (**3b**)

80% yield, Data for **3b**: yellow solid; R_f 0.41 (20/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); mp 49–51 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.81 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 4H), 1.10 (s, 6H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.8 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.0$ Hz), 129.0, 128.6 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.4$ Hz), 124.2 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.6$ Hz), 72.8, 31.8, 22.4; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.74 ; IR (KBr) $\nu = 2921, 1164$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 326.0913, found 326.0919.

2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (**3c**)

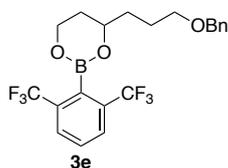
99% yield, Data for **3c**: yellow oil; R_f 0.51 (9/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.83 (ddt, $J = 17.2, 10.4, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dq, $J = 17.2, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.04–4.96 (m, 1H), 4.22–4.08 (m, 3H), 2.28–2.12 (m, 2H), 2.04 (dq, $J = 14.0, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.98–1.88 (m, 1H), 1.82–1.73 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.59 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.9, 133.7 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.0$ Hz), 128.9, 128.6 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.2$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.1$ Hz), 115.0, 71.6, 61.9, 35.6, 31.6, 29.1; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.40 ; IR (neat) $\nu = 3080, 2926, 1295, 1132$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 352.1069, found 352.1098.

3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propyl acetate (3d)



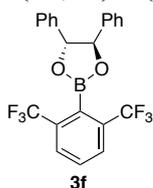
96% yield, Data for **3d**: colorless oil; R_f 0.81 (2/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, $J = 8.0$, 1H), 4.21-4.07 (m, 5H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 2.05-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.97-1.60 (m, 5H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 171.1, 133.7 (q, $J_2 = 31.1$ Hz), 128.9, 128.6 (q, $J_3 = 3.1$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $J_1 = 272.0$ Hz), 71.8, 64.2, 61.9, 33.0, 31.8, 24.2, 20.9; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.39; IR (neat) $\nu = 2960, 2923, 2891, 2850, 1740, 1577, 1487, 1433, 1368, 1344, 1296, 1243, 1199, 1177, 1132, 1089, 1069, 818$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 421.1022, found 421.1028.

4-(3-(Benzyloxy)propyl)-2-(2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (3e)



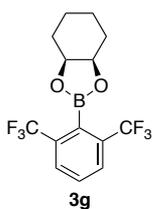
97% yield, Data for **3e**: yellow oil; R_f 0.45 (9/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.37-7.25 (m, 5H), 4.50 (s, 2H), 4.21-4.07 (m, 3H), 3.56-3.47 (m, 2H), 2.04 (dq, $J = 14.1, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.68 (m, 4H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.6, 133.7 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.2$ Hz), 128.9, 128.5 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.2$ Hz), 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 124.3 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.6$ Hz), 72.8, 72.1, 70.0, 61.9, 33.2, 31.7, 25.2; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.39; $^{11}\text{B-NMR}$ (128 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 27.94; $^{11}\text{B-NMR}$ (128 MHz, $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{D}_2\text{O} = 9:1$) δ 27.93; IR (neat) $\nu = 2922, 1295, 1130$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 469.1386, found 469.1375.

(4*R*,5*R*)-2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3f)



83% yield, Data for **3f**: yellow solid; R_f 0.38 (20/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); mp 97-100 $^\circ\text{C}$; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.71 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.35 (m, 10H), 5.40 (s, 2H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.4, 134.7 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.4$ Hz), 130.2, 128.8, 128.8 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.2$ Hz), 128.6, 126.2, 124.2 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.6$ Hz), 88.0; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.42; IR (KBr) $\nu = 3036, 2908, 1300, 1130$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{15}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 436.1069, found 436.1067.

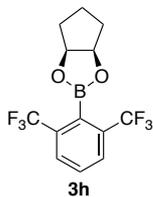
(3*aR*,7*aS*)-2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hexahydrobenzo[*d*][1,3,2]dioxaborole (3g)



90% yield, Data for **3g**: yellow oil; R_f 0.31 (20/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.83 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.63 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.61-4.56 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.89 (m, 4H), 1.69-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.33 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.6 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.4$ Hz), 129.7, 128.6 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.4$ Hz), 124.0 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.7$ Hz), 76.6, 28.2, 19.7; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.79; IR (neat) $\nu = 3420, 2942, 1297, 1132$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 338.0913, found 338.0919.

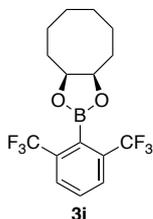
(3aR,6aS)-2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)tetrahydro-4H-cyclopenta[d][1,3,2]dioxaborole

(3h)



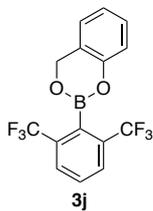
90% yield, Data for **3h**: yellow oil; R_f 0.44 (20/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.83 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.07-5.03 (m, 2H), 2.08-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.76-1.64 (m, 3H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.6 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.4$ Hz), 129.7, 128.6, (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.3$ Hz), 123.9 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.6$ Hz), 84.1, 34.1, 21.7; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.84; IR (neat) $\nu = 2967, 1298, 1132\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 324.0756, found 324.0748.

(3aR,9aS)-2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)octahydrocycloocta[d][1,3,2]dioxaborole (3i)



90%, yield, Data for **3i**: yellow solid; R_f 0.41 (20/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); mp 64-66 °C; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.83 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.65-4.59 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.02 (m, 2H), 1.96-1.90 (m, 2H), 1.72-1.65 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.26 (m, 6H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.6 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.4$ Hz), 129.7, 129.0 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.4$ Hz), 124.0 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.6$ Hz), 82.4, 29.0, 27.0, 25.6; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.77; IR (KBr) $\nu = 2934, 1300, 1133\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 366.1226, found m/z : 366.1239.

2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4H-benzo[d][1,3,2]dioxaborinine (3j)



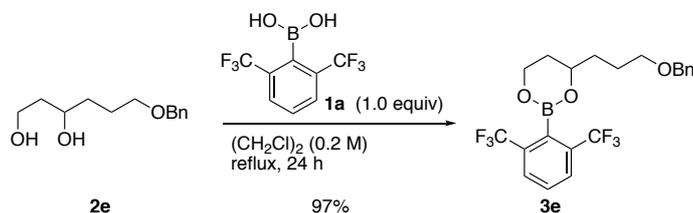
84% yield, Data for **3j**: yellow oil; R_f 0.41 (20/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.87 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.66 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.10 (dt, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.04-7.01 (m, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 148.8, 134.1 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.4$ Hz), 129.7, 129.0, 128.8 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.2$ Hz), 124.9, 124.2 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.4$ Hz), 123.7, 122.2, 117.9, 63.6; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.74; IR (neat) $\nu = 3050, 2905, 1297, 1169\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_9^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_2$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 346.0600, found 346.0599.

3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propan-1-ol (3k)



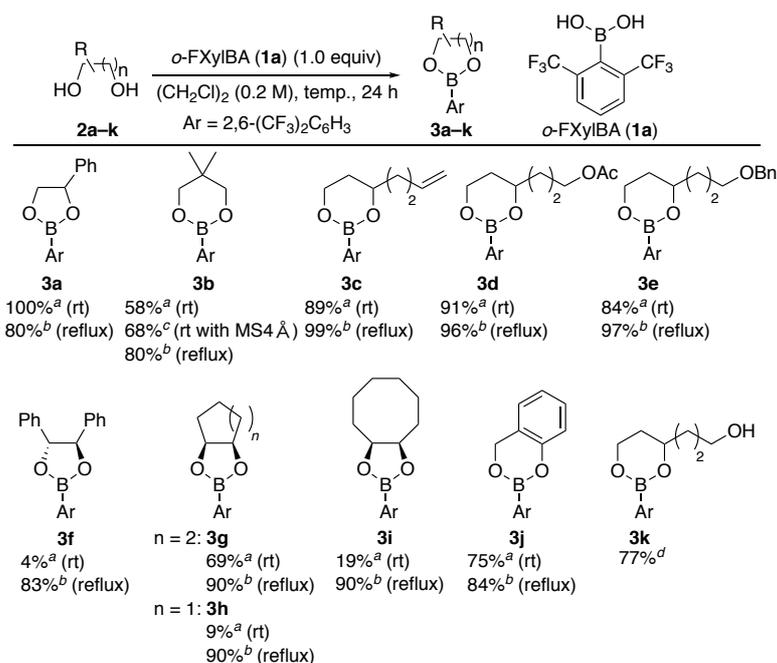
77% yield, Data for **3k**: yellow oil; R_f 0.16 (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.78 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.08 (m, 3H), 3.67-3.64 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.64 (m, 5H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.7 (q, $J_2 = 31.2$ Hz), 128.96, 128.6 (q, $J_3 = 4.3$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $J_1 = 272.1$ Hz), 72.3, 62.6, 62.0, 33.0, 31.8, 28.40; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.38; IR (neat) $\nu = 2952, 2927, 2872, 2840, 1488, 1431, 1343, 1295, 1197, 1168, 1131, 1088, 1066, 812\text{ cm}^{-1}$; HRMS (ESI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ 379.0916, found 379.0918.

Preparation of 4-(3-(benzyloxy)propyl)-2-(2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (3e) on a 3 mmol scale



To a solution of **2e** (674 mg, 3.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ (15 mL, 0.20 M) was added **1a** (776 mg, 3.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv). After stirring for 24 h at reflux, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to furnish the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 9 : 1) to give **3e** (1.30 g, 2.91 mmol, 97% yield) as a yellow oil.

Table S1. Formation of cyclic boronic esters between *o*-FXylB(OH)₂ and different diols.



^a Determined by ¹H-NMR analysis of crude mixture.

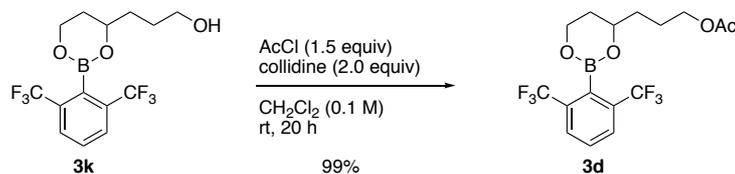
^b Isolated yield.

^c Performed with MS4 Å (1 g/mol)

^d Reaction time 60 h.

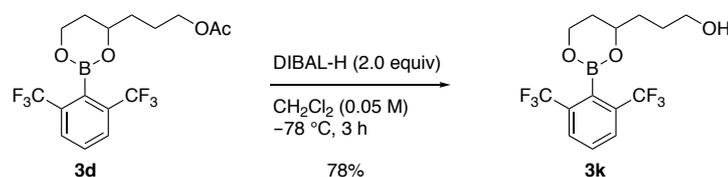
5. Experimental procedures for the chemical transformation of 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)-phenylboronic esters

3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propyl acetate (3d)



To a stirred solution of **3k** (100 mg, 0.280 mmol) and 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine (74.0 μ L, 0.560 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (3.0 mL, 0.093 M) at room temperature was added acetyl chloride (30.0 μ L, 0.420 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After stirring for 20 h, the reaction was quenched by adding 1 M aqueous HCl. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 9 : 1) to give **3d** (110 mg, 0.276 mmol, 99% yield) as a colorless oil.

3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propan-1-ol (**3k**)



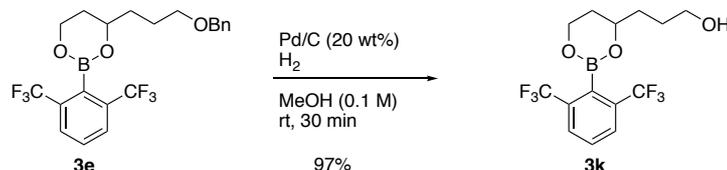
To a stirred solution of **3d** (43.8 mg, 0.110 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2.0 mL, 0.055 M) at -78°C was added dropwise a solution of DIBAL-H in hexane (1.03 M in hexane, 0.22 mL, 0.220 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After stirring for 3 h at -78°C , the reaction was quenched by adding EtOAc (2.0 mL). A saturated aqueous solution of potassium sodium tartrate (6 mL) was added to the resulting mixture. After stirring for 10 min, saturated aqueous NH_4Cl was added. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layer was washed successively with H_2O (30 mL) and brine (30 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 1) to give **3k** (30.7 mg, 0.0862 mmol, 78% yield) as a yellow oil.

4-(3-(Benzyloxy)propyl)-2-(2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (**3e**)



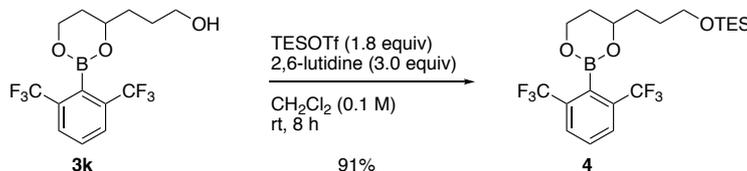
To a stirred suspension of **3k** (356 mg, 1.00 mmol) and Ag_2O (927 mg, 4.00 mmol) in $(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})_2$ (3.0 mL, 0.33 M) at room temperature was added benzyl bromide (0.60 mL, 5.00 mmol, 5.0 equiv). After stirring for 20 h at reflux, the reaction mixture was filtrated through Celite pad and rinsed with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL). Concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 9 : 1) to give **3e** (362 mg, 0.812 mmol, 81% yield) as a yellow oil.

3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propan-1-ol (**3k**)



A mixture of 10% Pd/C (16.0 mg, 20 wt%) and **3e** (79.0 mg, 0.180 mmol) in MeOH (2.0 mL, 0.090 M) was stirred for 30 min at room temperature under H₂ atmosphere (balloon). The reaction mixture was filtrated through Celite pad and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). Concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 9 : 1) to give **3k** (62.2 mg, 0.175 mmol, 97% yield) as a yellow oil.

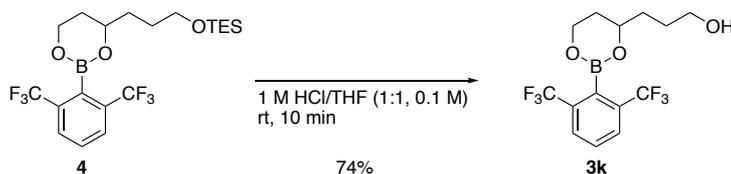
(3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propoxyl)triethylsilane (**4**)



To a stirred solution of **3k** (71.2 mg, 0.200 mmol) and 2,6-lutidine (47.0 μL, 0.400 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL, 0.10 M) at room temperature was added dropwise TESOTf (54.0 μL, 0.240 mmol, 1.8 equiv). After stirring for 8 h, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 19 : 1) to give **4** (85.5 mg, 0.182 mmol, 91% yield) as a colorless oil.

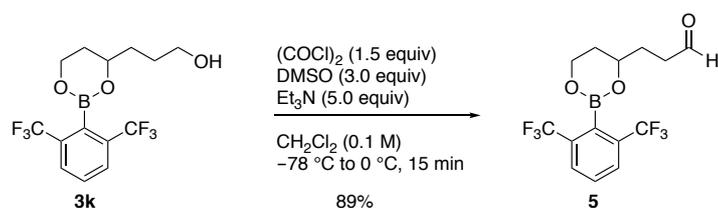
Data for **4**: colorless oil; *R_f* 0.35 (20/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.08 (m, 3H), 3.69-3.59 (m, 2H), 2.05 (dq, *J* = 14.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.57 (m, 4H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 9H), 0.58 (q, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 6H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 31.0 Hz), 128.9, 128.5 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.4 Hz), 124.3 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 272.8 Hz), 72.2, 62.6, 61.9, 32.9, 31.7, 28.3, 6.7, 4.4; ¹⁹F-NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.41; IR (neat) ν = 2956, 1297, 1135 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₃₀¹¹BO₃F₆Si [M]⁺ 471.1961, found 471.1956.

3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propan-1-ol (**3k**)



A solution of **4** (47.0 mg, 0.100 mmol) in 1 M aqueous HCl / THF (1.0 mL, 1 M aqueous HCl : THF = 1 : 1) was stirred for 10 min at room temperature. The reaction mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂, (2 x 2.0 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (5.0 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to give **3k** (26.0 mg, 0.0740 mmol, 74% yield) as a yellow oil.

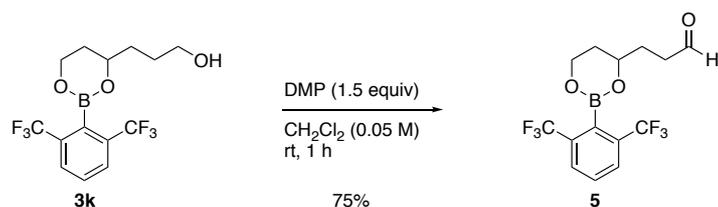
3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propanal (**5**)



To a stirred solution of oxalyl chloride (128 μL, 1.50 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) at -78 °C was added dropwise DMSO (180 μL, 3.00 mmol, 3.0 equiv) dropwise over 5 min. The mixture was stirred for 10 min at -78 °C and a solution of **3k** (356 mg, 1.00 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5.0 mL) was added dropwise. After stirring for 20 min, Et₃N (696 μL, 5.00 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added dropwise at -78 °C. After the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (20 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to give **5** (85.5 mg, 0.182 mmol, 89% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **5**: colorless oil; *R_f* 0.43 (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.79 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22-4.09 (m, 3H), 2.72-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.08-1.80 (m, 4H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.8, 133.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 31.0 Hz), 129.0, 128.59 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.2 Hz), 124.29 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 272.7 Hz), 71.3, 61.9, 39.5, 31.8, 28.7; ¹⁹F-NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.38; IR (neat) ν = 2953, 2927, 1725, 1577, 1487, 1431, 1344, 1295, 1200, 1168, 1131, 1987, 1068, 818 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₃¹¹BF₆O₃Na [M+Na]⁺ 377.0760, found 377.0749.

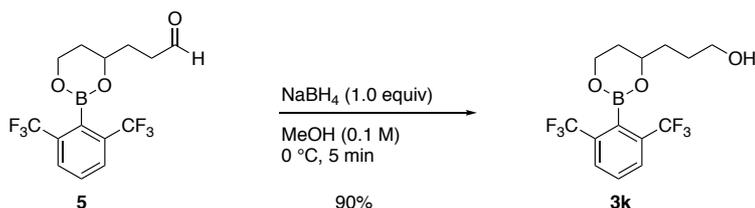
3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propanal (**5**)



To a stirred solution of Dess–Martin periodinane (68.2 mg, 0.161 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂

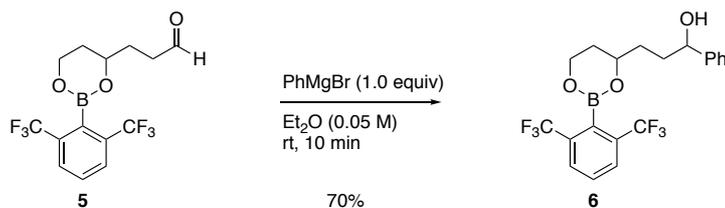
(1.0 mL, total 0.050 M) at room temperature was added a solution of **3k** (38.2 mg, 0.107 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL). After stirring for 1 h, the reaction was quenched by successively adding saturated aqueous $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (1.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (1.0 mL). After stirring for 30 min, the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (5.0 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (5.0 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1) to give **5** (25.4 mg, 0.0717 mmol, 75% yield) as a colorless oil.

3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propan-1-ol (**3k**)



To a stirred solution of **5** (35.4 mg, 0.100 mmol) in MeOH (1.0 mL, 0.10 M) at 0 °C was added NaBH_4 (3.78 mg, 0.100 mmol, 1.0 equiv). After stirring for 5 min, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (1.0 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (5.0 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (5.0 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to give **3k** (32.0 mg, 0.0900 mmol, 90% yield) as a yellow oil.

3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol (**6**)

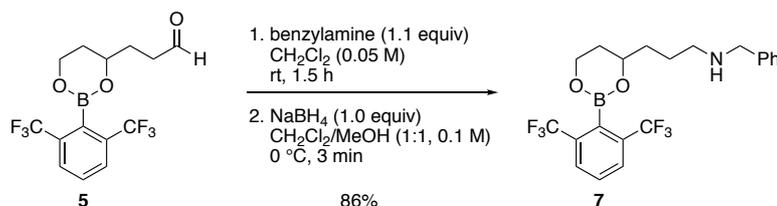


To a stirred solution of **5** (35.4 mg, 0.100 mmol) in Et_2O (2.0 mL, 0.050 M) at room temperature was added dropwise a solution of PhMgBr in Et_2O (0.70 M in Et_2O , 140 μL , 0.098 mmol, 1.0 equiv). After stirring for 10 min, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 5.0 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 5 : 1) to give **6** (30.4 mg, 0.0703 mmol, 70% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **6**: colorless oil; R_f 0.51 (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H), 4.72-4.70 (m, 1H), 4.22-4.07 (m, 3H), 2.06-1.57 (m, 6H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.54, 144.51, 133.70 (q,

$^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.0$ Hz), 133.69 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.0$ Hz), 128.94,, 128.93, 128.6 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.2$ Hz), 128.44,, 128.43, 127.5, 125.79, 125.76, 124.3 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.1$ Hz), 74.3, 74.1, 72.5, 72.2, 62.0, 61.9, 34.7, 34.5, 32.9, 32.7, 31.9, 31.8; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.37; IR (neat) $\nu = 3390, 2925, 1296, 1132$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 432.1331, found 432.1337.

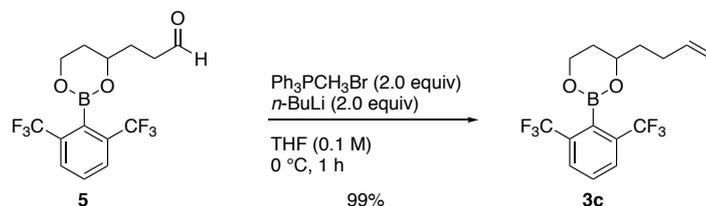
N-Benzyl-3-(2-(2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propan-1-amine (7)



To a stirred solution of **5** (35.4 mg, 0.100 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.50 mL, 0.20 M) at room temperature was added benzylamine (12.0 μL , 0.110 mmol, 1.1 equiv). After stirring for 1 h, a solution of NaBH_4 (3.78 mg, 0.100 mmol) in MeOH (0.5 mL) was added to the mixture at 0 °C. After stirring for 3 min, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl_3 : MeOH = 19 : 1) to give **7** (38.2 mg, 0.0858 mmol, 86% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **7**: colorless oil; R_f 0.32 (19/1 $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{MeOH}$); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.37 (m, 5H), 4.20-4.07 (m, 3H), 3.78 (s, 2H), 3.01 (brs, 1H), 2.69-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.02 (dq, $J = 14.3, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.96-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.60 (m, 4H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) = 139.2, 133.7 (q, $J_2 = 31.0$ Hz), 128.9, 128.6 (q, $J_3 = 4.2$ Hz), 128.4, 128.3, 127.1, 124.3 (q, $J_1 = 272.2$ Hz), 72.1, 61.9, 53.4, 48.6, 34.1, 31.7, 25.0; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.38; IR (neat) $\nu = 3341, 2925, 1296, 1131$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{23}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{NO}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 446.1724, found 446.1726.

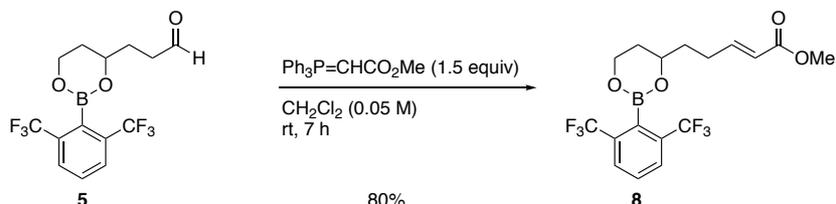
2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-(but-3-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (3c)



To a suspension of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (35.7 mg, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in THF (0.70 mL) at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of $n\text{-BuLi}$ in hexane (1.6 M in hexane, 0.13 mL, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv). After stirring for 20 min at 0 °C, a solution of **5** (35.4 mg, 0.100 mmol) in THF (0.30 mL, total, 0.17 M) was added. After stirring for 1 h at 0 °C, the reaction was diluted by adding Et_2O (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and dried

with Et₂O (20 mL). Concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 9 : 1) to give **3c** (35.2 mg, 0.100 mmol, 99% yield) as a yellow oil.

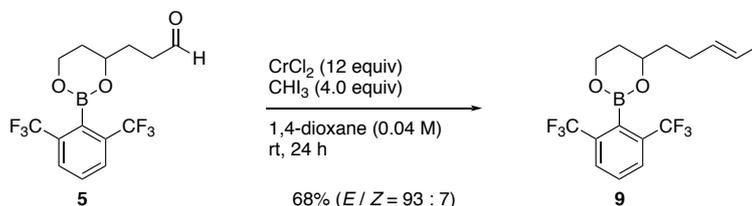
Methyl (*E*)-5-(2-(2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)pent-2-enoate (8**)**



To a stirred solution of **5** (30.6 mg, 0.0864 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL, 0.043 M) at 0 °C was added methyl (triphenylphosphoranylidene)acetate (50.4 mg, 0.130 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (2.5 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 5.0 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (5.0 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1) give **8** (28.0 mg, 0.0757 mmol, 80% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **8**: colorless oil; *R_f* 0.52 (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.21-4.08 (m, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.46-2.28 (m, 2H), 2.06-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.84-1.66 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 167.0, 148.4, 133.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 31.0 Hz), 128.6 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.2 Hz), 124.30 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 272.0 Hz), 121.5, 71.3, 61.8, 51.4, 34.8, 31.7, 27.6; ¹⁹F-NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.37; IR (neat) ν = 2952, 2920, 2847, 1725, 1652, 1578, 1488, 1436, 1343, 1295, 1199, 1167, 1131, 1081, 986, 819 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calcd for C₁₇H₁₇¹¹BF₆O₄Na [M+Na]⁺ 433.1022, found 433.1015.

(*E*)-2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-(4-iodobut-3-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (9**)**

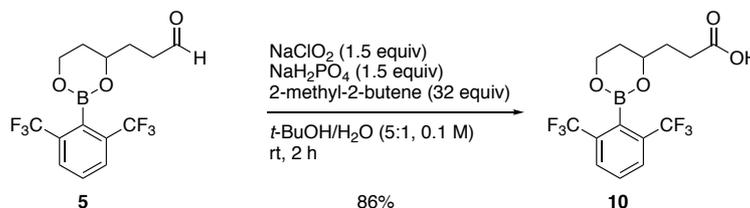


To a stirred solution of chromium (II) chloride (73.7 mg, 0.600 mmol, 6.0 equiv) in 1,4-dioxane (1.3 mL, total 0.40 M) at room temperature was added a solution of iodoform (78.7 mg, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and **5** (35.4 mg, 0.100 mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (1.3 mL). After stirring for 5 h, chromium (II) chloride (73.7 mg, 0.600 mmol, 6.0 equiv) and iodoform (78.7 mg, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added to the reaction mixture. After stirring for 19 h, the reaction was quenched by

adding H₂O (3.0 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 5.0 mL). The combined organic layer was washed successively with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (5 x 15 mL) and brine (10 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 9 : 1) to give **9** (32.5 mg, 0.0680 mmol, 68% yield, *E/Z* = 93 : 7) as a colorless oil.

Data for (*E*)-**9**: colorless oil; *R_f* 0.41 (2/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.09 (m, 3H), 2.64-2.47 (m, 2H), 2.05 (dq, *J* = 14.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.82 (m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.4, 133.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 31.1 Hz), 129.0, 128.6 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 272.6 Hz), 71.1, 61.8, 31.7, 31.2, 29.3; ¹⁹F-NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.39; IR (neat) ν = 2953, 1296, 1132 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₃¹¹BF₆O₄ [M]⁺ 370.0811, found 370.0803.

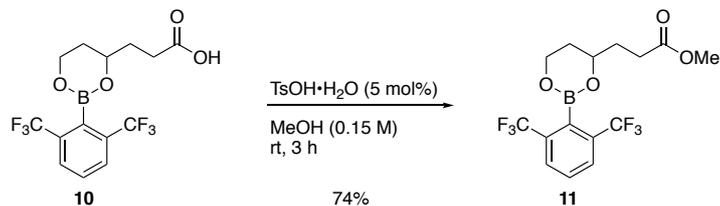
3-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propanoic acid (**10**)



To a stirred solution of **5** (35.4 mg, 0.100 mmol) and 2-methyl-2-butene (0.340 mL, 3.20 mmol, 32 equiv) in *t*-BuOH / H₂O (1.5 mL, *t*-BuOH : H₂O = 5 : 1, 0.067 M) at 0 °C was added NaH₂PO₄ (23.4 mg, 0.150 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and NaClO₂ (13.6 mg, 0.150 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After stirring for 2 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched by adding 1 M aqueous HCl (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (10 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃ : MeOH = 9 : 1) to give **10** (30.0 mg, 0.0811 mmol, 86% yield) as a white solid.

Data for **10**: white solid; *R_f* 0.41 (2/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); mp 119-124 °C; ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.09 (m, 3H), 2.64-2.47 (m, 2H), 2.05 (dq, *J* = 14.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.82 (m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 179.4, 133.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 31.1 Hz), 129.0, 128.6 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.2 Hz), 124.3 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 272.6 Hz), 71.1, 61.8, 31.7, 31.2, 29.3; ¹⁹F-NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.39; IR (KBr) ν = 2969, 2934, 1712, 1294, 1135 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₃¹¹BF₆O₄ [M]⁺ 370.0811, found 370.0803.

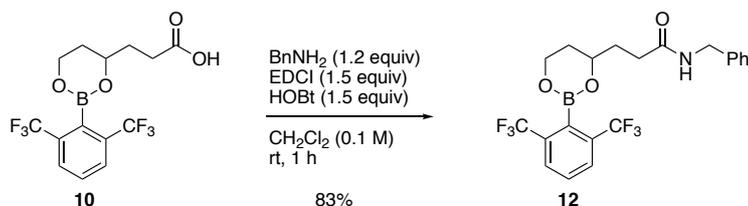
Methyl 3-(2-(2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propanoate (**11**)



To a stirred solution of **10** (74.0 mg, 0.200 mmol) in MeOH (1.3 mL, 0.15 M) at room temperature was added *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (1.90 mg, 0.0100 mmol, 5 mol%). After stirring for 3 h, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 5.0 mL). The combined organic layer was washed successively with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 9 : 1) to give **11** (56.9 mg, 0.148 mmol, 74% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **11**: colorless oil; *R_f* 0.33 (9/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.09 (m, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.55-2.43 (m, 2H), 2.04 (dq, *J* = 14.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.00-1.85 (m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.8, 133.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 36.9 Hz), 129.0, 128.6 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.4 Hz), 124.3 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 272.0 Hz), 71.2, 61.9, 51.6, 31.7, 31.5, 29.4; ¹⁹F-NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -59.39; IR (neat) ν = 2957, 1740, 1296, 1131 cm⁻¹; HRMS (EI) *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₅¹¹BF₆O₄ [M]⁺ 384.0968, found 384.0973.

N-Benzyl-3-(2-(2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)propanamide (**12**)

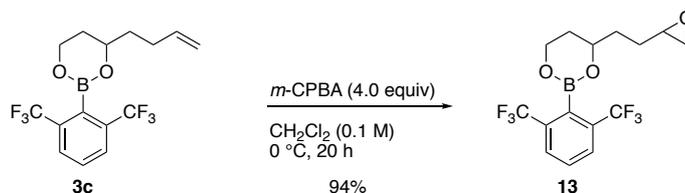


To a stirred solution of **10** (37.0 mg, 0.100 mmol) and benzylamine (13.1 μL, 0.120 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL, 0.10 M) at 0 °C was added EDCI (28.7 mg, 0.150 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and HOBT (20.3 mg, 0.150 mmol, 1.5 equiv). After stirring for 1 h at room temperature, the reaction was quenched by adding H₂O (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 5.0 mL). The combined organic layer washed with brine (10 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtration and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to give **12** (56.9 mg, 0.0828 mmol, 83% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **12**: colorless oil; *R_f* 0.31 (2/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.23 (m, 5H), 5.85 (br, 1H), 4.41 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 4.20-4.07 (m, 3H), 2.45-2.33 (m, 2H), 2.11-1.78 (m, 4H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.3,

138.2, 133.7 (q, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 31.0 Hz), 129.0, 128.65, 128.56 (q, $^3J_{C-F}$ = 4.4 Hz), 127.7, 127.4, 124.3 (q, $^1J_{C-F}$ = 272.1 Hz), 71.4, 62.0, 43.6, 32.1, 31.9, 31.8; ^{19}F -NMR (377 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -59.35; IR (neat) ν = 3299, 2925, 1650, 1296, 1130 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{21}H_{20}^{11}BF_6NO_3$ $[M]^+$ 459.1440, found 459.1433.

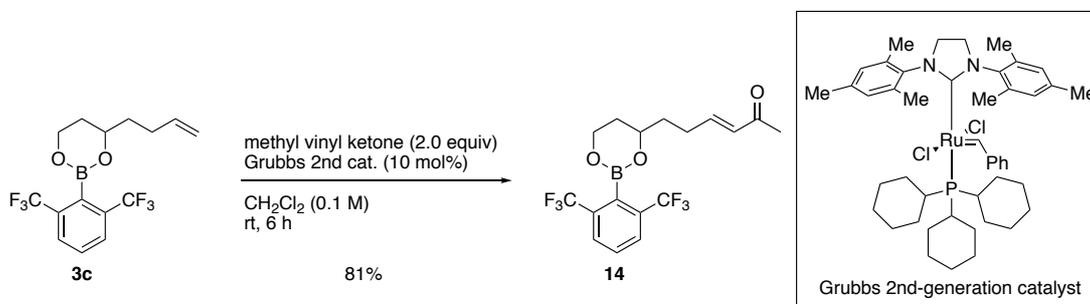
2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-(2-(oxiran-2-yl)ethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (13)



To a stirred solution of **3c** (45.0 mg, 0.130 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.3 mL, 0.10 M) at 0 °C was added 70% *m*-CPBA (126 mg, 0.520 mmol, 4.0 equiv). After stirring for 20 h at 0 °C, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$ (2.0 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 5 mL). The combined organic layer was washed successively with saturated aqueous $NaHCO_3$ (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), and dried over Na_2SO_4 . Filtered and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 4 : 1) to give **13** (45.0 mg, 0.122 mmol, 94% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **13**: colorless oil; R_f 0.49 (4/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); 1H -NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.25-4.09 (m, 3H), 2.91-2.98 (m, 1H), 2.75-2.72 (m, 1H), 2.50-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.64 (m, 4H), 1.59-1.51 (m, 1H); ^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 133.7 (q, $^2J_{C-F}$ = 31.0 Hz), 128.9, 128.6 (q, $^3J_{C-F}$ = 4.0 Hz), 124.3 (q, $^1J_{C-F}$ = 271.9 Hz), 72.1, 71.5, 61.9, 61.8, 52.2, 51.7, 47.1, 47.0, 33.0, 32.5, 31.8, 31.7, 28.4, 27.6; ^{19}F -NMR (377 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ -59.37, -59.38; IR (neat) ν = 2926, 1433, 1296, 1131 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{15}^{11}BF_6O_3$ $[M]^+$ 368.1018, found 368.1017.

(*E*)-6-(2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-4-yl)hex-3-en-2-one (14)

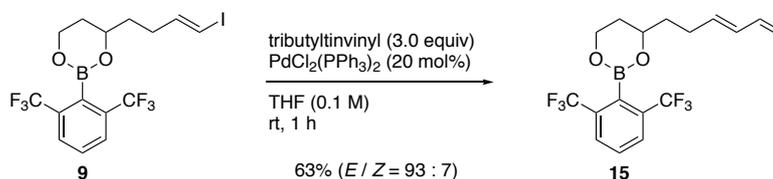


To a stirred solution of **3c** (35.2 mg, 0.100 mmol) and methyl vinyl ketone (16.0 μ L, 0.200 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (1.0 mL, 0.10 M) at room temperature was added Grubbs 2nd catalyst (4.24 mg, 0.00500 mmol, 10 mol%) was added. After stirring for 6 h, the reaction mixture was

concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 9 : 1) to give **14** (32.1 mg, 0.0814 mmol, 81% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **14**: colorless oil; R_f 0.24 (9/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1 H), 6.81 (dt, $J = 16.0, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.09 (dt, $J = 16.0, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.09 (m, 3H), 2.49-2.30 (m, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.03 (dq, $J = 14.0, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.06-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.85-1.68 (m, 2H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 198.6, 147.3, 133.7 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.0$ Hz), 131.6, 129.0, 128.6 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.0$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.1$ Hz), 71.4, 61.8, 34.8, 31.7, 27.9, 26.9; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.37; IR (neat) $\nu = 3343, 2925, 1676, 1296, 1129$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 394.1175, found 394.1173.

(*E*)-2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-(hexa-3,5-dien-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (15)



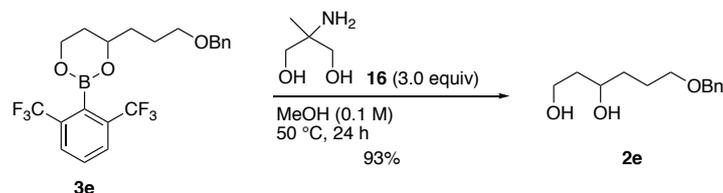
To a stirred solution of **9** (47.8 mg, 0.100 mmol) in THF (1.0 mL, 0.10 M) at room temperature was added tributylvinyltin (87.3 μL , 0.300 mmol, 3.0 equiv). After stirring for 10 min, bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium dichloride (14.0 mg, 0.0200 mmol, 20 mol%) was added to the mixture. After stirring for 1 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (silica / $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3 = 9:1$, *n*-hexane : EtOAc = 19 : 1) to give **15** (23.8 mg, 0.0629 mmol, 63% yield, *E/Z* = 93 : 7) as a colorless oil.

Data for **15**: colorless oil; R_f 0.29 (19/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.31 (dt, $J = 17.0, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.08 (dd, $J = 15.2, 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.70 (dt, $J = 15.2, 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 (d, $J = 17.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.08 (m, 3H), 2.35-2.16 (m, 2H), 2.03 (dq, $J = 14.2, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.97-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.82-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.06 (m, 1H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.1, 134.1, 134.7 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 31.1$ Hz), 131.6, 128.9, 128.6 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 4.3$ Hz), 124.3 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.1$ Hz), 115.1, 71.5, 61.9, 35.9, 31.6, 27.9; $^{19}\text{F-NMR}$ (377 MHz, CDCl_3) δ -59.39; IR (neat) $\nu = 3327, 2921, 1644, 1296, 1069$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (EI) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}^{11}\text{BF}_6\text{O}_3$ $[\text{M}]^+$ 378.1226, found 378.1233.

6. Experimental procedures for the deprotection of 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic ester **3e and the formation of *o*-FXylB(OH)₂ from potassium trifluoroborate**
17

Deprotection of boronic ester **3e by transesterification**

6-(Benzyloxy)hexane-1,3-diol (2e**)**



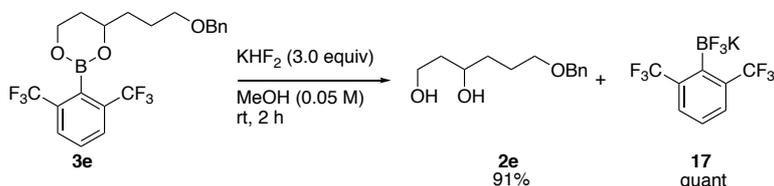
To a stirred solution of **3e** (44.6 mg, 0.100 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (1.0 mL, 0.10 M) at room temperature was added 2-amino-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol (**16**) (31.5 mg, 0.300 mmol, 3.0 equiv). After stirring for 24 h at 50 °C, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was diluted EtOAc (5.0 mL), and washed successively with 1 M aqueous HCl (3.0 mL) and brine (3.0 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtered and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc) to give **2e** (20.8 mg, 0.0927 mmol, 93% yield) as a colorless oil.

Table S2. Optimization of deprotection conditions by transesterification using diol **16**

| entry | 16 (equiv) | solvent | temp. | time | ratio 3e/2e | isolated yield 2e |
|----------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 10 | MeOH (0.1 M) | rt | 24 h | 0:100 | 90% |
| 2 | 3 | MeOH (0.1 M) | rt | 24 h | 25:75 | ND |
| 3 | 3 | MeOH (0.1 M) | 50 °C | 24 h | 0:100 | 93% |
| 4 | 1.2 | MeOH (0.1 M) | 50 °C | 36 h | 12:88 | ND |

Deprotection and recovering method of *o*-FXylB(OH)₂ (**1a**)

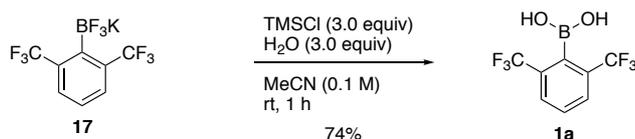
6-(Benzyloxy)hexane-1,3-diol (**2e**) and (2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)trifluoro- λ^4 -borane, potassium salt (**17**)



To a stirred solution of **3e** (22.3 mg, 0.0500 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (1.0 mL, 0.050 M) at room temperature was added a aqueous solution of potassium bifluoride (4.5 M in H₂O, 33.3 μ L, 0.150 mmol, 3.0 equiv). After stirring for 2 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to remove MeOH. The resulting mixture was filtrated and rinsed with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). Trifluoroborate **17** (18.3 mg, 0.0500 mmol, quant) was obtained as a white solid after drying. Concentration of the filtrate under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc) to give **2e** (10.2 mg, 0.0460 mmol, 91% yield) as a colorless oil.

Data for **17**: white solid; *R_f* 0.60 (4/1 CHCl₃/MeOH); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.6 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 30.7 Hz), 129.8 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 5.6 Hz), 127.4, 126.6 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 272.5 Hz); ¹⁹F-NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -56.3 (q, *J* = 23.8 Hz, 6F), -134.3 (m, 3F); IR (neat) ν = 3367, 1293, 1120 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C₈H₃¹¹BF₉ [M-K]⁺ 281.0184, found 281.0188.

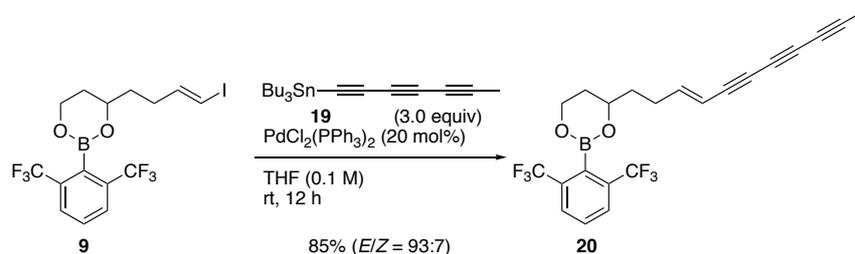
2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid (**1a**)



To a stirred solution of **17** (16.0 mg, 0.0500 mmol) in MeCN (0.50 mL, 0.10 M) at room temperature was added trimethylsilylchloride (18.5 μ L, 0.150 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and H₂O (2.70 μ L, 0.150 mmol, 3.0 equiv) were added. After stirring for 1 h, the reaction was quenched by adding saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (0.5 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 2 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (3.0 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtered and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silicagel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 2 : 1) to give **1a** (9.50 mg, 0.0368 mmol, 74% yield) as a white solid.

7. Experimental procedures for the synthesis of enetriyne natural product **18**

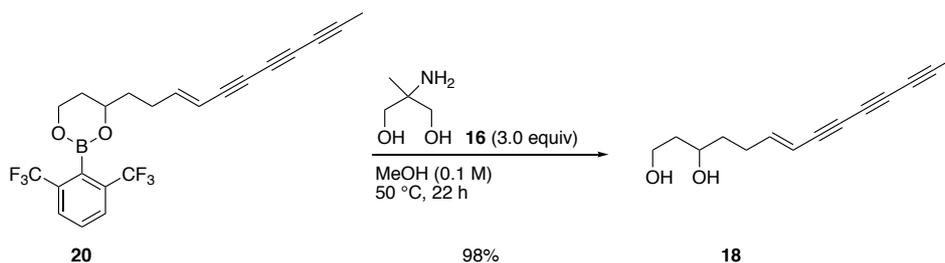
(*E*)-2-(2,6-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-(undeca-3-en-5,7,9-triyn-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (**20**)



To a stirred solution of **9** (62.1 mg, 0.130 mmol) in THF (1.3 mL, 0.10 M) at room temperature was added **19**² (147 mg, 0.390 mmol, 3.0 equiv). After stirring for 10 min, bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium dichloride (18.2 mg, 0.0260 mmol, 20 mol%) was added to the mixture. After stirring for 12 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (silica / K₂CO₃ = 9:1, *n*-hexane : EtOAc = 19 : 1) to give **20** (48.5 mg, 0.110 mmol, 85% yield, *E/Z* = 93 : 7) as a colorless oil.

Data for **20**: colorless oil; *R_f* 0.32 (9/1 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.37 (dt, *J* = 15.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.21-4.08 (m, 3H), 2.39-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.04-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.78-1.59 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.1, 133.7 (q, ²*J*_{C-F} = 31.0 Hz), 129.0, 128.6 (q, ³*J*_{C-F} = 4.3 Hz), 124.3 (q, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 272.1 Hz), 108.9, 77.7, 74.3, 73.5, 71.2, 66.5, 64.9, 61.9, 59.2, 35.2, 31.7, 28.7, 4.6; IR (neat) ν = 2927, 2223, 1295, 1130 cm⁻¹; HRMS (FAB) *m/z* Calcd for C₂₂H₁₇¹¹BF₆O₂Na [M+Na]⁺ 461.1123, found 461.1139.

(*E*)-tetradeca-6-en-8,10,12-triyn-1,3-diol (**18**)



To a stirred solution of **20** (20.3 mg, 0.0460 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in MeOH (0.46 mL, 0.10 M) at room temperature was added 2-amino-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol (**16**) (14.6 mg, 0.140 mmol, 3.0 equiv). After stirring for 22 h at 50 °C, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (3.0 mL), washed successively with 1 M aqueous HCl (2.0 mL) and brine (2.0 mL), and dried over Na₂SO₄. Filtered and concentration under reduced pressure furnished the crude product, which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (*n*-hexane : EtOAc = 1 : 4) to give **18** (9.8 mg, 0.045 mmol, 98% yield) as a white

solid.

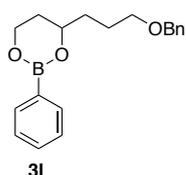
Data for **18**: white solid; R_f 0.29 (1/4 *n*-hexane/EtOAc); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.39 (dt, $J = 15.9, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.54 (d, $J = 15.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.93-3.80 (m, 3H), 2.34-2.21 (m, 2H), 1.98 (s, 3H), 1.71-1.53 (m, 4H); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.5, 108.7, 77.8, 74.3, 73.5, 71.2, 66.6, 64.9, 61.8, 59.2, 38.3, 36.3, 29.4, 4.6; IR (neat) $\nu = 3326, 2932, 2222, 1054$ cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB) m/z Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$ [M] 216.1150, found 216.1149.

8. Estimation of the half-lives of boronic esters **3e**, **3l-n**

General procedure for the formation of boronic esters **3l-n** of diol **2e**

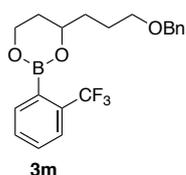
To a solution of **2e** (0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ (1.0 mL, 0.20 M) at room temperature was added boronic acid **1b-d** (0.200 mmol, 1.0 equiv), respectively. After stirring for 24 h under reflux, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the boronic ester **3l-n**, respectively.

4-(3-(Benzyloxy)propyl)-2-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (**3l**)



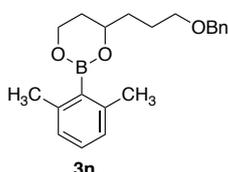
Data for **3l**: colorless oil; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.72 (m, 8H), 4.54 (s, 2H), 4.22-4.07 (m, 3H), 3.63-3.53 (m, 2H), 2.00 (dq, $J = 14.0, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.03-1.92 (m, 1H), 1.87-1.69 (m, 4H).

4-(3-(Benzyloxy)propyl)-2-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (**3m**)



Data for **3m**: colorless oil; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.67-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.27 (m, 5H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 4.22-4.09 (m, 3H), 3.59-3.49 (m, 3H), 2.03 (dq, $J = 14.2, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.68 (m, 5H).

4-(3-(Benzyloxy)propyl)-2-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (**3n**)

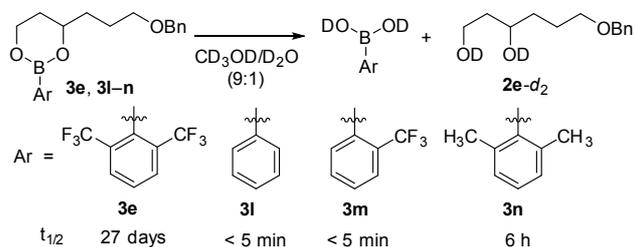


Data for **3n**: yellow oil; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37-7.28 (m, 5H), 7.09 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.10-4.21 (m, 3H), 3.57-3.48 (m, 2H), 2.36 (s, 6 H), 2.06 (dq, $J = 14.1, 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.92-1.69 (m, 5H).

Estimation of half-lives of boronic esters **3l-n** by $^1\text{H NMR}$ in $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}/\text{D}_2\text{O}$ (9:1)

A 5-mm NMR tube was charged with the boronic ester (0.050 mmol), CD_3OD (540 μL) and D_2O (60.0 μL). The tube was capped with a septum, shaken, and left at room temperature. Conversion of boronic ester to diol **2e** was monitored by $^1\text{H NMR}$ spectroscopy.

Scheme S1. Stabilities of arylboronic esters **3a,l-n** in aqueous media



9. DFT calculations of boronic esters 3o-r

The geometric optimizations of four boronic esters **3o-r** were performed by the long-range correction^{5a} for Becke 1988 exchange⁶ and one-parameter progressive correlation^{5b} functional (LC-BOP) with the cc-pVTZ basis set on the development version of Gaussian 09 program (Figure S1).

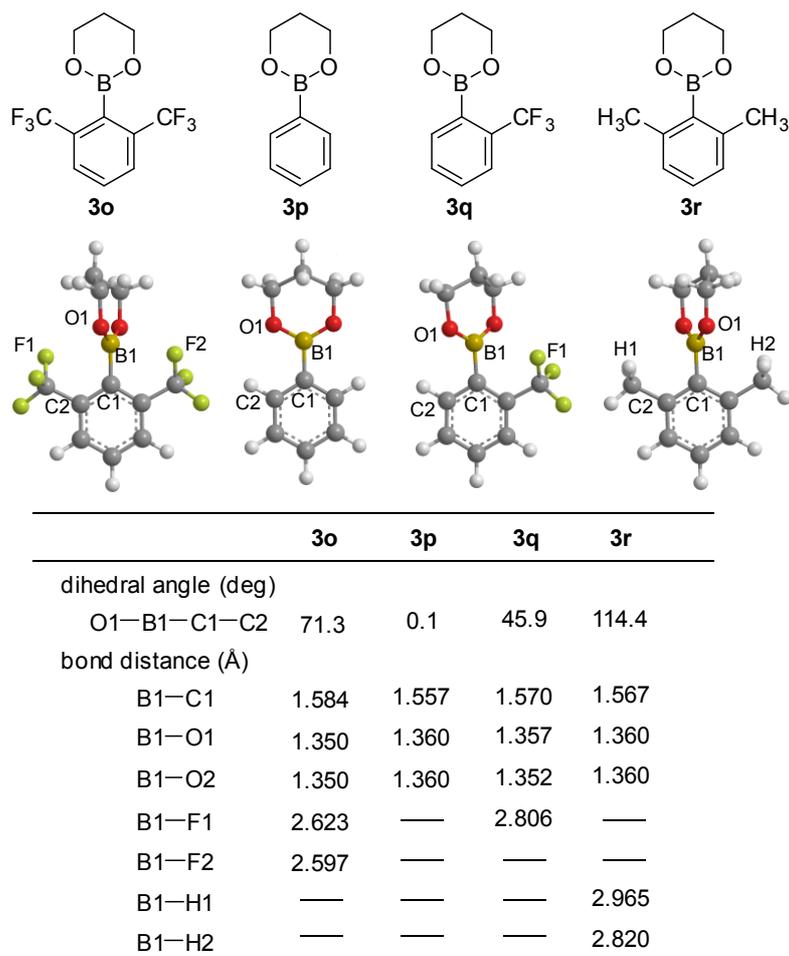


Figure S1. Optimized structures of boronic esters **3o-r**

Incorporating a bulky trifluoromethyl group to both the ortho positions is considered to sterically shield the boron atom of the 1,3,2-dioxaborinane ring from the attacks of water and oxygen molecules and other nucleophiles coming from the perpendicular to the 1,3,2-dioxaborinane ring. In the optimized structure of 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl boronic ester **3o**, both B-F distances (B1-F1:2.623 Å, B1-F2:2.597 Å) are shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii (3.3 Å). We therefore performed the atoms-in-molecules (AIM) analysis⁷ for the optimized structure of 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic ester **3o** to investigate the possibility of the penta-coordination of boron atom *via* three-center four-electron (3c–4e) F-B-F bond.⁸ As a result, we found no bond path between the boron atom and the two fluorine atoms.

We also compared the electronic structures of these esters **3o–3r** to analyze a significant difference in the stability of the boronic esters (Table S2 and Figure S2). Calculated results showed that the trifluoromethylations at the both *ortho* positions of benzene ring remarkably increased LUMO energy by 2.544 eV and decreased HOMO energy by 1.008 eV, from those of phenylboronic ester **3p**. Consequently, the 2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic ester **3o** replaces LUMO with the LUMO+1, compared to those of other boronic ester **3p**, **3q** and **3r**. In terms of LUMO distribution, the each LUMO of **3p**, **3q** and **3r** mainly delocalized on benzene ring and 1,3,2-dioxaborinane ring containing boron atom. In contrast, the LUMO of **3o** is well distributed on benzene ring, but not localized on boron atom. These differences may cause the high stability of boronic ester **3o** against nucleophiles such as water and alcohols.

Table S3. Molecular orbital energy levels (eV) of **3o–3r**

| | 3o | 3p | 3q | 3r |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| LUM 0+5 | 5.439 | 4.110 | 4.126 | 4.043 |
| LUM 0+4 | 5.087 | 3.862 | 3.754 | 3.771 |
| LUM 0+3 | 4.809 | 3.825 | 3.616 | 3.481 |
| LUM 0+2 | 4.727 | 3.038 | 3.000 | 2.882 |
| LUM 0+1 | 4.370 | 2.590 | 1.993 | 2.822 |
| LUM 0 | 4.218 | 1.826 | 1.521 | 2.228 |
| HOM 0 | -10.530 | -9.522 | -10.010 | -9.035 |
| HOM 0-1 | -10.700 | -9.561 | -10.169 | -9.195 |
| HOM 0-2 | -11.518 | -11.339 | -11.410 | -11.344 |
| HOM 0-3 | -11.776 | -11.571 | -11.743 | -11.429 |
| HOM 0-4 | -12.282 | -11.792 | -12.159 | -11.611 |
| HOM 0-5 | -12.483 | -12.307 | -12.381 | -12.029 |

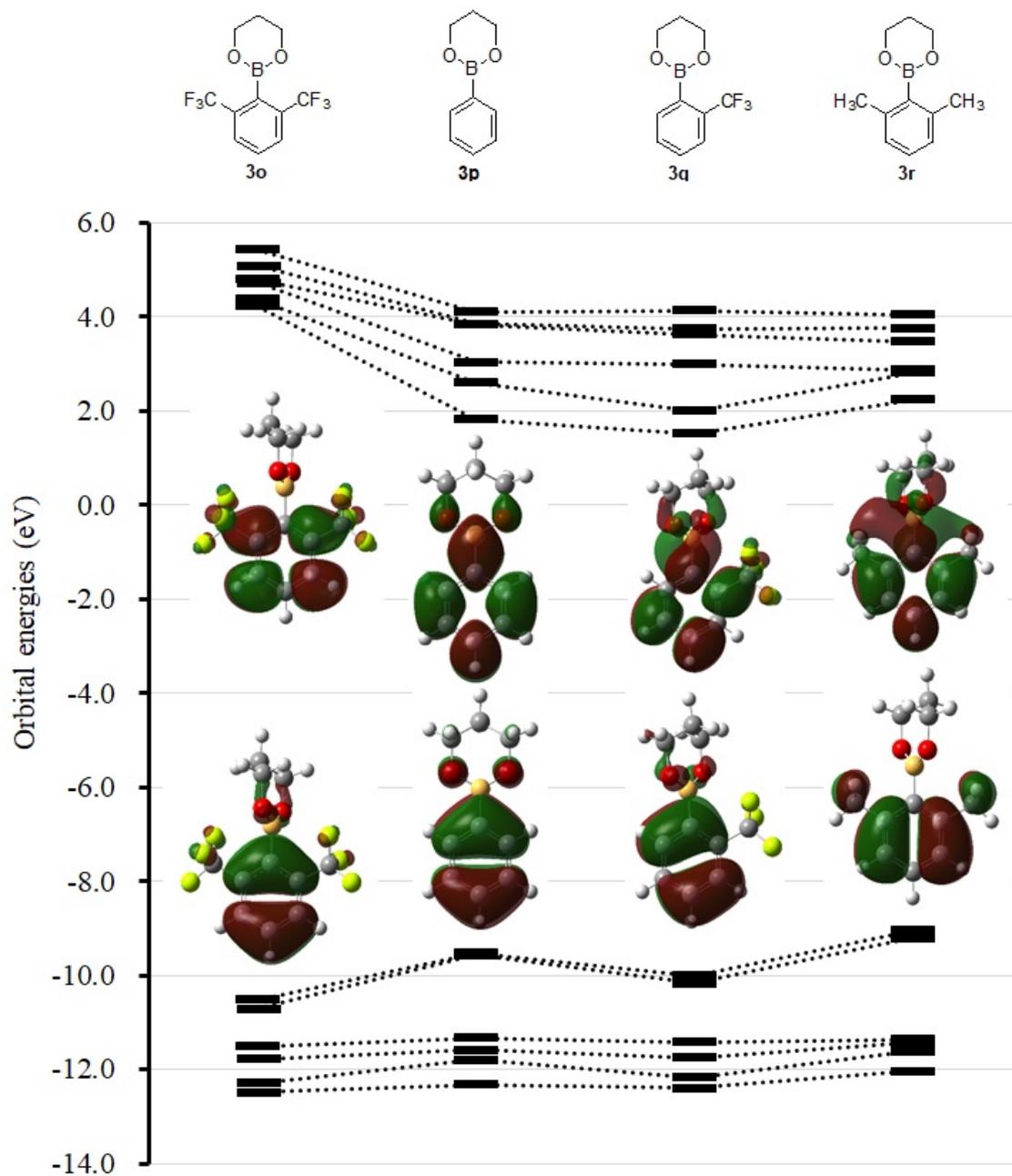


Figure S2. Comparison of molecular orbital surfaces and their energy levels (eV) of **3o–3r**

Cartesian coordinates of the optimized structures of boronic esters 3o-r

Boronic ester 3o

| | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| C | 0.2563970 | -0.5319190 | 0.0019310 |
| C | -0.5411680 | -1.6647470 | -0.0532260 |
| C | -0.0033980 | -2.9328920 | -0.0678880 |
| C | 1.3587090 | -3.1031030 | -0.0277490 |
| C | 2.1750630 | -2.0005130 | 0.0270150 |
| C | 1.6269390 | -0.7366430 | 0.0415800 |
| B | -0.3600000 | 0.9266680 | 0.0232200 |
| C | -2.0372440 | -1.5418980 | -0.0670970 |
| C | 2.5703660 | 0.4307740 | 0.0708930 |
| O | -0.9931190 | 1.3349470 | 1.1431650 |
| O | -0.2232070 | 1.6941960 | -1.0791190 |
| F | -2.5427840 | -1.4445760 | 1.1633970 |
| F | -2.6192940 | -2.5983860 | -0.6397160 |
| F | -2.4478260 | -0.4631260 | -0.7451790 |
| F | 2.0713160 | 1.4650580 | 0.7594800 |
| F | 2.8519750 | 0.8773240 | -1.1537840 |
| F | 3.7350380 | 0.1159500 | 0.6431620 |
| C | -1.5737130 | 2.6248790 | 1.2054260 |
| C | -0.7346830 | 3.0141440 | -1.0824630 |
| C | -1.9324430 | 3.1231280 | -0.1724570 |
| H | -0.6570510 | -3.7910470 | -0.1166590 |
| H | 1.7841100 | -4.0960650 | -0.0390030 |
| H | 3.2477080 | -2.1192810 | 0.0649450 |
| H | -0.8617780 | 3.2973180 | 1.6874740 |
| H | -2.4521490 | 2.5534780 | 1.8430100 |
| H | -0.9925530 | 3.2584180 | -2.1104280 |
| H | 0.0592560 | 3.6925840 | -0.7641450 |
| H | -2.7491950 | 2.5243100 | -0.5759050 |
| H | -2.2725160 | 4.1563300 | -0.1197790 |

Boronic ester **3p**

| | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| C | 0.9019610 | 0.0000200 | -0.0296440 |
| C | 1.6124560 | 1.1891860 | -0.0059050 |
| C | 2.9884280 | 1.1930140 | 0.0410500 |
| C | 3.6777930 | -0.0000070 | 0.0646540 |
| C | 2.9884060 | -1.1930150 | 0.0411140 |
| C | 1.6124310 | -1.1891630 | -0.0057950 |
| B | -0.6537980 | -0.0000040 | -0.0838750 |
| H | 1.0705660 | 2.1252650 | -0.0249640 |
| H | 1.0705170 | -2.1252290 | -0.0247000 |
| O | -1.3151320 | 1.1879880 | -0.1059930 |
| O | -1.3150850 | -1.1880410 | -0.1058560 |
| C | -2.7257820 | 1.2316260 | -0.1514050 |
| C | -2.7257290 | -1.2315530 | -0.1517270 |
| C | -3.3238780 | -0.0000600 | 0.4799890 |
| H | 3.5279080 | 2.1303360 | 0.0591270 |
| H | 4.7590150 | -0.0000120 | 0.1013590 |
| H | 3.5278650 | -2.1303470 | 0.0592610 |
| H | -3.0398540 | 1.3192900 | -1.1939180 |
| H | -3.0419570 | 2.1351410 | 0.3664170 |
| H | -3.0421200 | -2.1352460 | 0.3656450 |
| H | -3.0395210 | -1.3187640 | -1.1943660 |
| H | -3.1121800 | -0.0002140 | 1.5498960 |
| H | -4.4060150 | -0.0000680 | 0.3564090 |

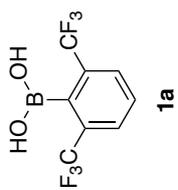
Boronic ester **3q**

| | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| C | 0.4980280 | 0.8668970 | 0.0765080 |
| C | 1.4980880 | -0.0920760 | -0.0176630 |
| C | 2.8289850 | 0.2603780 | 0.0069940 |
| C | 3.1926690 | 1.5823110 | 0.1298600 |
| C | 2.2202530 | 2.5501660 | 0.2078060 |
| C | 0.8912360 | 2.1901890 | 0.1719570 |
| B | -1.0445970 | 0.5755410 | 0.1090340 |
| C | 1.1555910 | -1.5458430 | -0.1668180 |
| H | 0.1317550 | 2.9589360 | 0.2160180 |
| O | -1.5359500 | -0.3639600 | 0.9475010 |
| O | -1.8466820 | 1.3493550 | -0.6650180 |
| F | 0.8485900 | -2.1219460 | 0.9959840 |
| F | 2.1717500 | -2.2479350 | -0.6811460 |
| F | 0.1142750 | -1.7329190 | -0.9883600 |
| C | -2.9168200 | -0.6649240 | 0.9800370 |
| C | -3.2482700 | 1.1570700 | -0.6455740 |
| C | -3.5852790 | -0.2745140 | -0.3140080 |
| H | 3.5872120 | -0.5029750 | -0.0815100 |
| H | 4.2389650 | 1.8531030 | 0.1517180 |
| H | 2.4956670 | 3.5926320 | 0.2906730 |
| H | -3.3655120 | -0.1341540 | 1.8219980 |
| H | -3.0118180 | -1.7320490 | 1.1700660 |
| H | -3.6273680 | 1.4377750 | -1.6258830 |
| H | -3.6850080 | 1.8368940 | 0.0892480 |
| H | -3.2342610 | -0.9236140 | -1.1168920 |
| H | -4.6640130 | -0.4001330 | -0.2333510 |

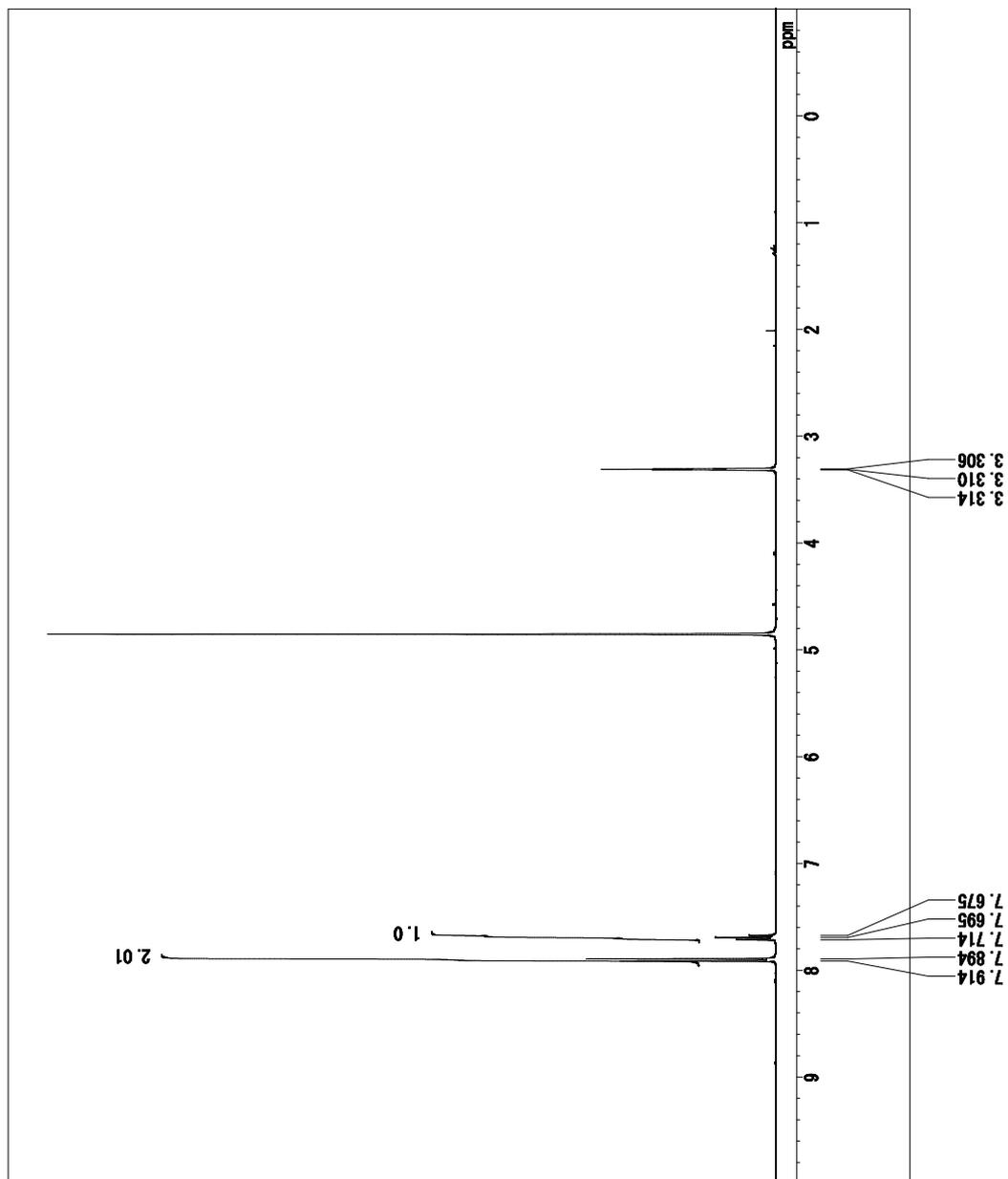
Boronic ester **3r**

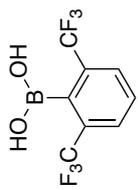
| | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| H | 3.8364470 | -0.3083310 | -0.0020180 |
| C | -0.5825010 | 2.7218090 | -0.1976470 |
| H | 1.9287890 | 3.4621390 | -0.3584380 |
| C | 3.0124820 | 1.6385910 | -0.1940010 |
| C | 2.9289790 | 0.2777130 | -0.0494440 |
| C | 1.6982380 | -0.3458180 | 0.0325860 |
| C | 0.5288990 | 0.4085240 | -0.0398270 |
| C | 0.6155940 | 1.7958950 | -0.1715890 |
| C | 1.8609310 | 2.3872860 | -0.2497510 |
| H | 3.9780610 | 2.1216010 | -0.2621380 |
| C | 1.6525040 | -1.8513170 | 0.1874980 |
| B | -0.8223830 | -0.3918690 | 0.0154870 |
| O | -1.2179570 | -1.0821760 | -1.0892080 |
| O | -1.5399470 | -0.4395410 | 1.1707730 |
| C | -2.3722800 | -1.8958110 | -1.0689890 |
| C | -2.7156550 | -1.2179420 | 1.2739000 |
| C | -3.3794490 | -1.3865460 | -0.0691620 |
| H | -2.7833940 | -1.9037230 | -2.0765510 |
| H | -2.0741270 | -2.9182850 | -0.8249400 |
| H | -3.3748580 | -0.7199280 | 1.9824010 |
| H | -2.4505860 | -2.1899930 | 1.6953480 |
| H | -4.2156130 | -2.0799320 | 0.0100900 |
| H | -3.7782470 | -0.4294310 | -0.4056660 |
| C | 2.5031630 | -2.3431830 | 1.3476250 |
| C | 2.0359900 | -2.5466580 | -1.1090820 |
| H | 0.6259380 | -2.1388170 | 0.4155310 |
| H | 1.9678350 | -3.6293000 | -1.0039850 |
| H | 3.0600860 | -2.3033520 | -1.3904830 |
| H | 1.3822280 | -2.2383940 | -1.9221570 |
| H | 2.3689720 | -3.4151220 | 1.4883590 |
| H | 2.2330150 | -1.8418180 | 2.2751480 |
| H | 3.5632240 | -2.1696110 | 1.1714490 |
| C | -1.6929110 | 2.3003920 | -1.1444590 |
| C | -1.1196050 | 2.9676170 | 1.2054220 |
| H | -0.2082270 | 3.6766460 | -0.5687810 |
| H | -1.9382150 | 3.6870730 | 1.1825020 |
| H | -0.3415000 | 3.3620960 | 1.8564790 |
| H | -1.4869190 | 2.0442080 | 1.6481950 |
| H | -2.4043470 | 3.1162560 | -1.2666040 |
| H | -1.3054450 | 2.0359900 | -2.1261980 |
| H | -2.2542470 | 1.4498010 | -0.7659860 |

10. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra



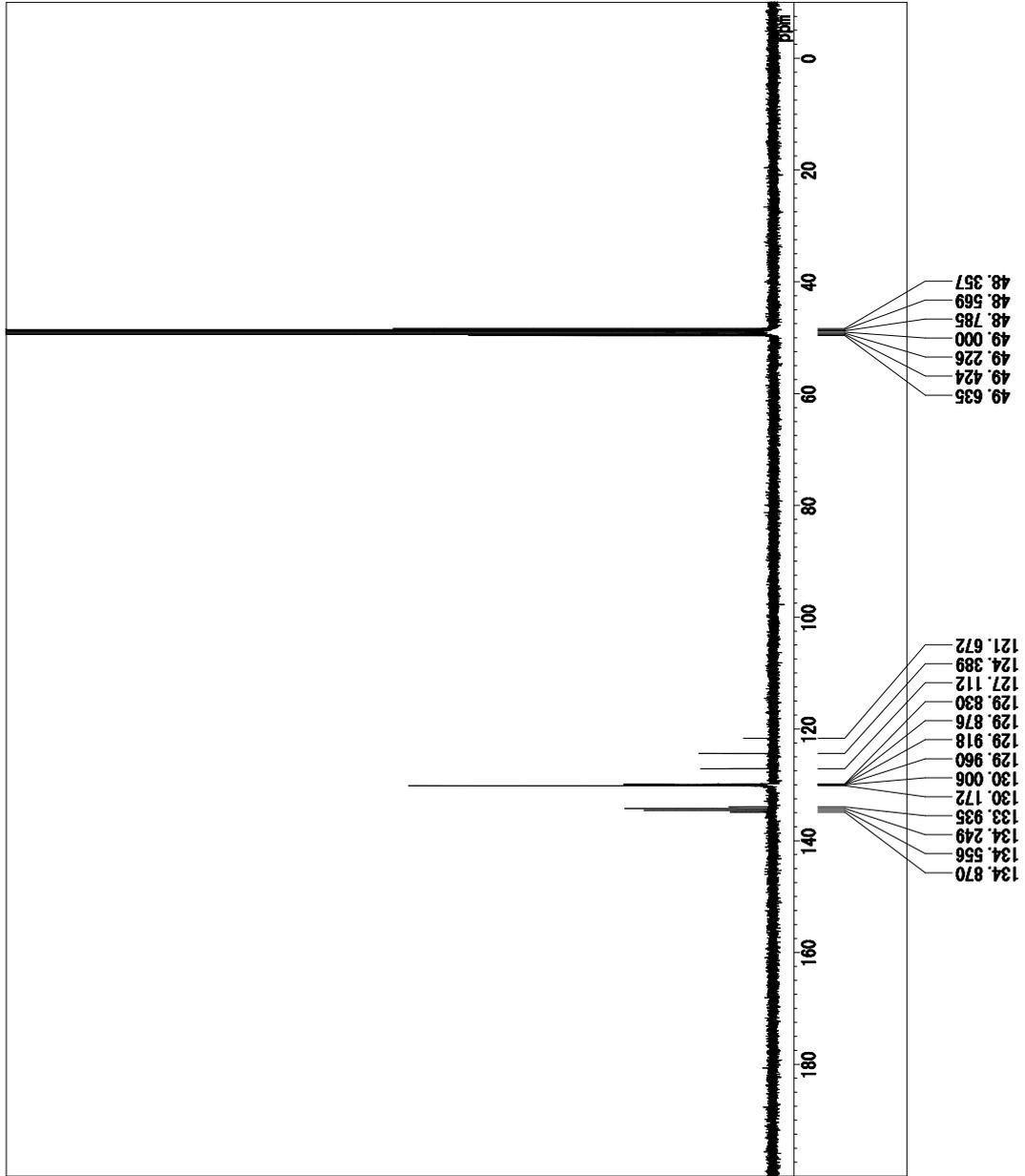
Comment su04009fr38-50_20141125_01
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 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 3.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃d

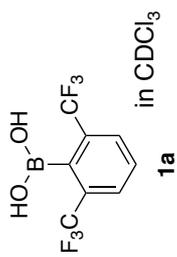




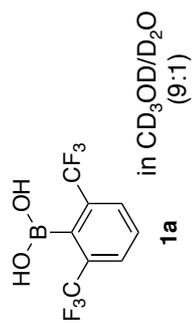
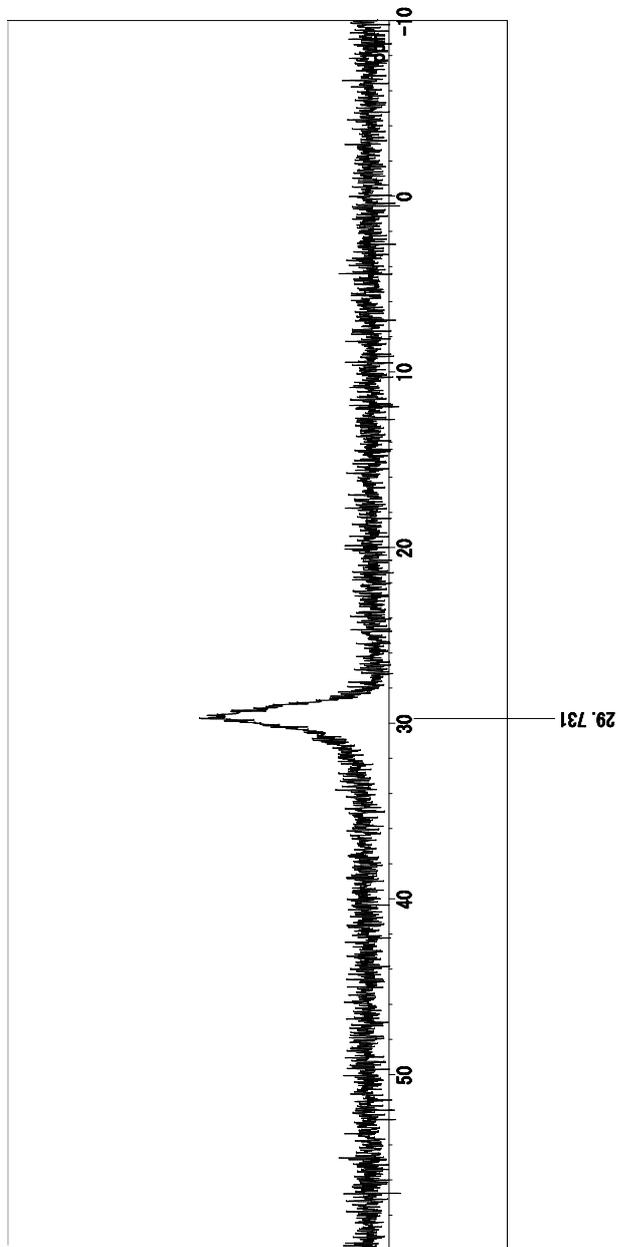
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 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

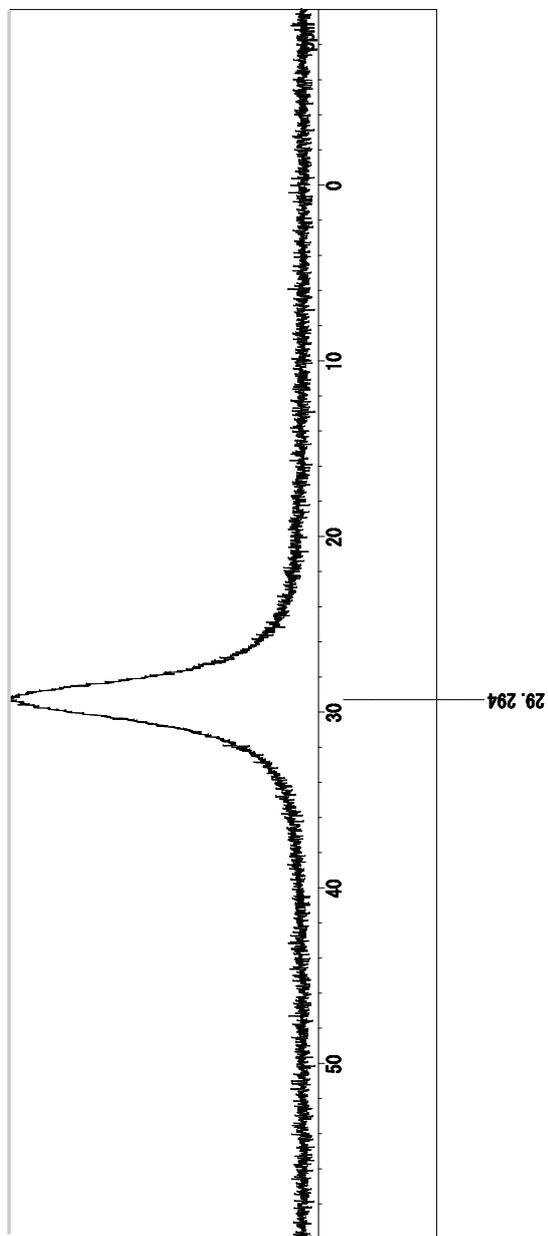


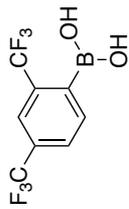


Comment
 Date 2018/Aug/31
 ObsNuc ¹¹B
 ExMode s2pul
 ObsFreq 128.31 MHz
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 AcqTime 0.3211 s
 Acc. Interval 2.0 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 50.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



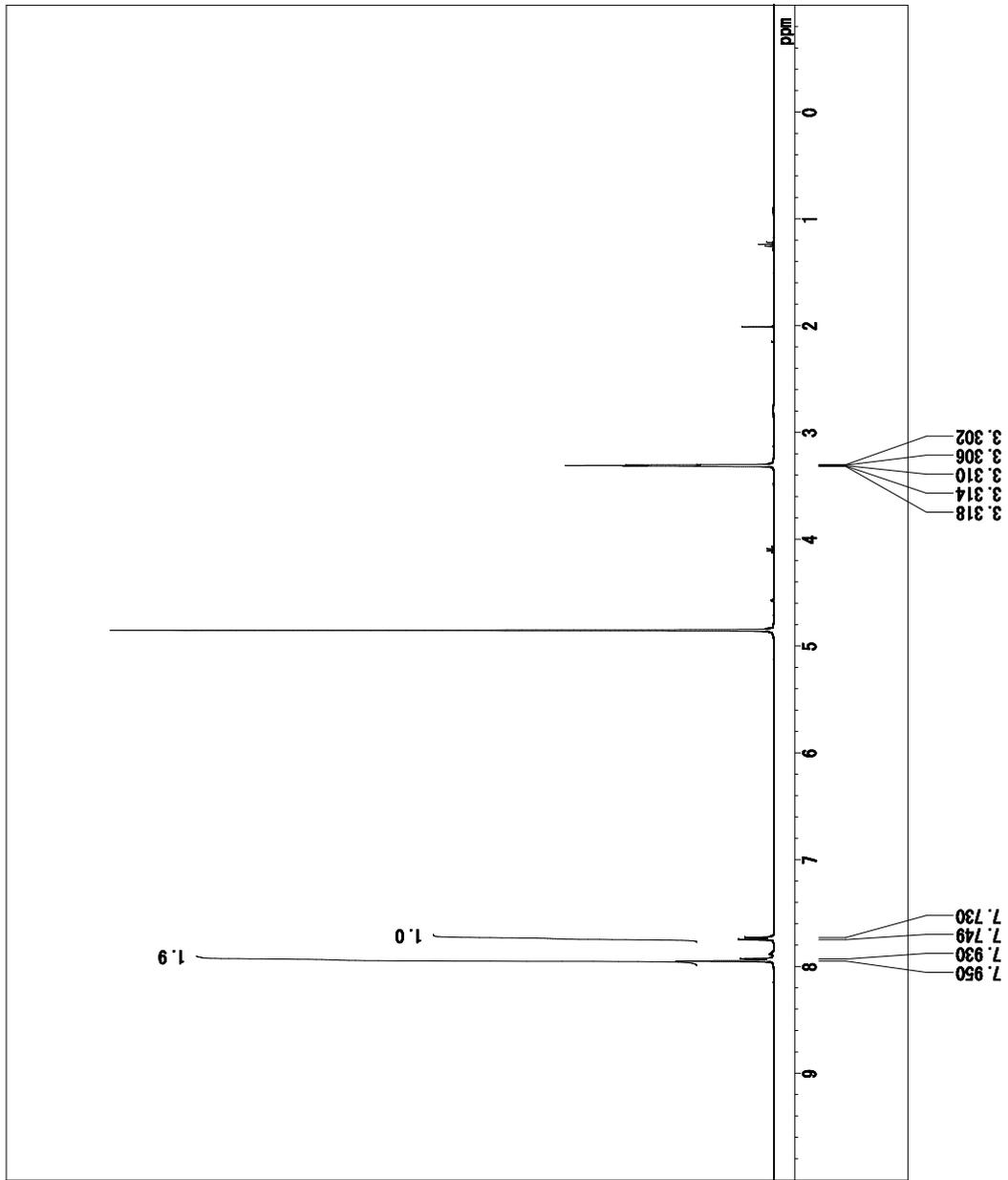
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 Acc. Interval 2.0 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 50.0 °C
 Solvent cd3od

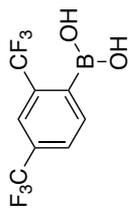




SI-1

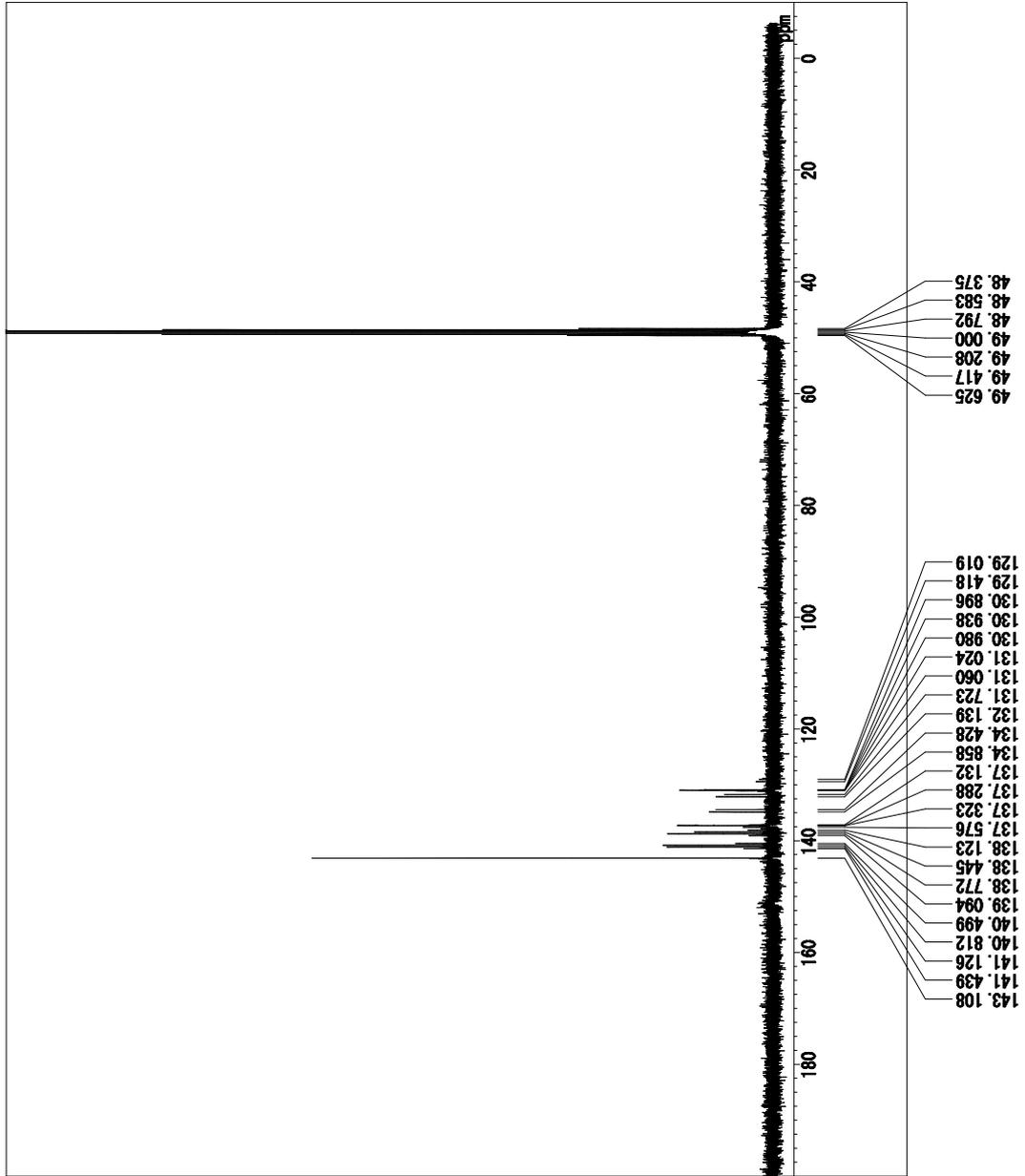
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 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 3.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

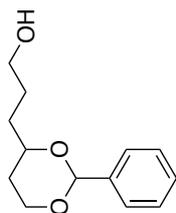




SI-1

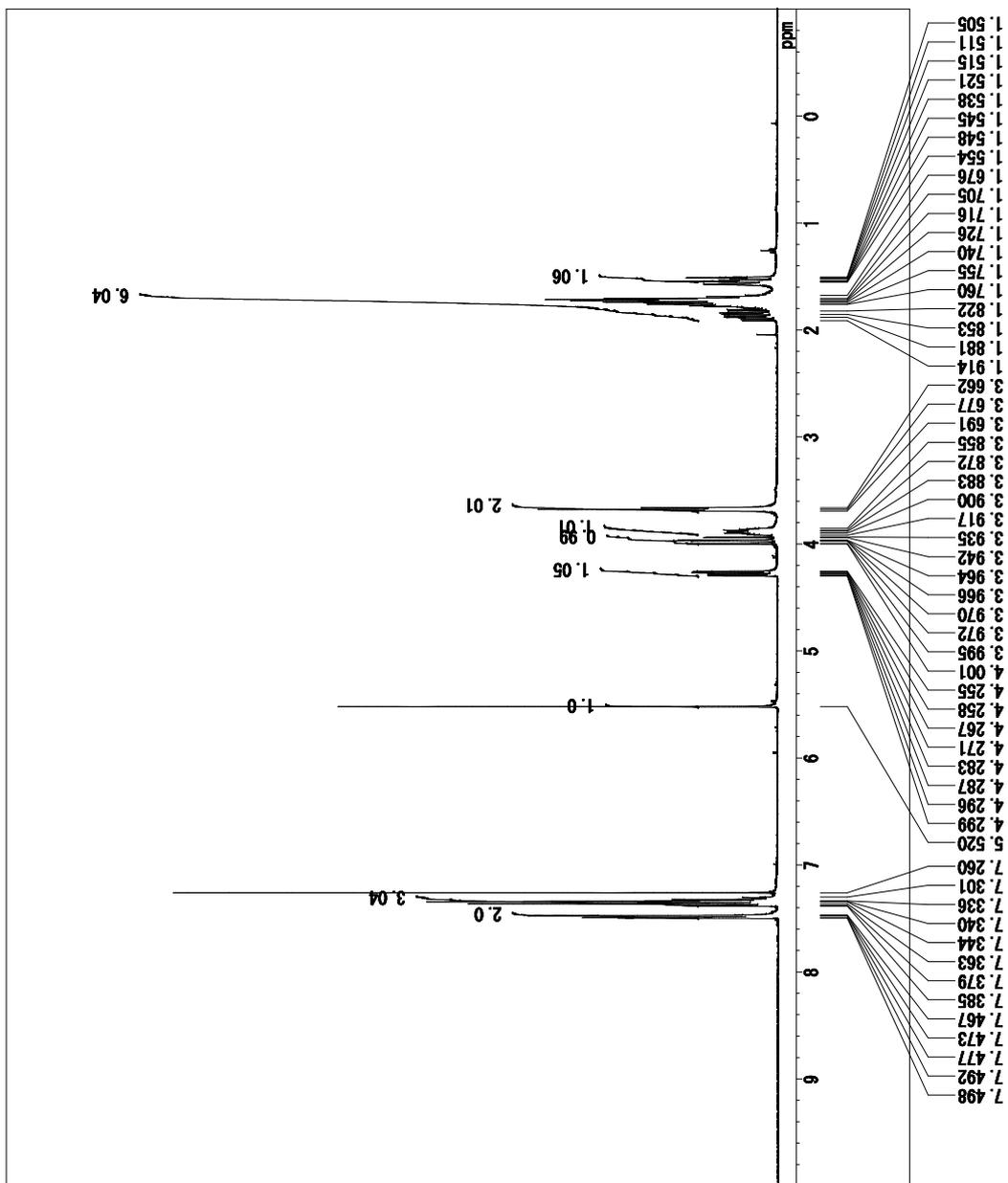
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 ObsNuc ¹³C
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 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdso

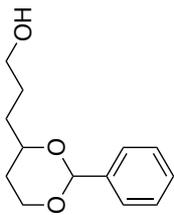




SI-2

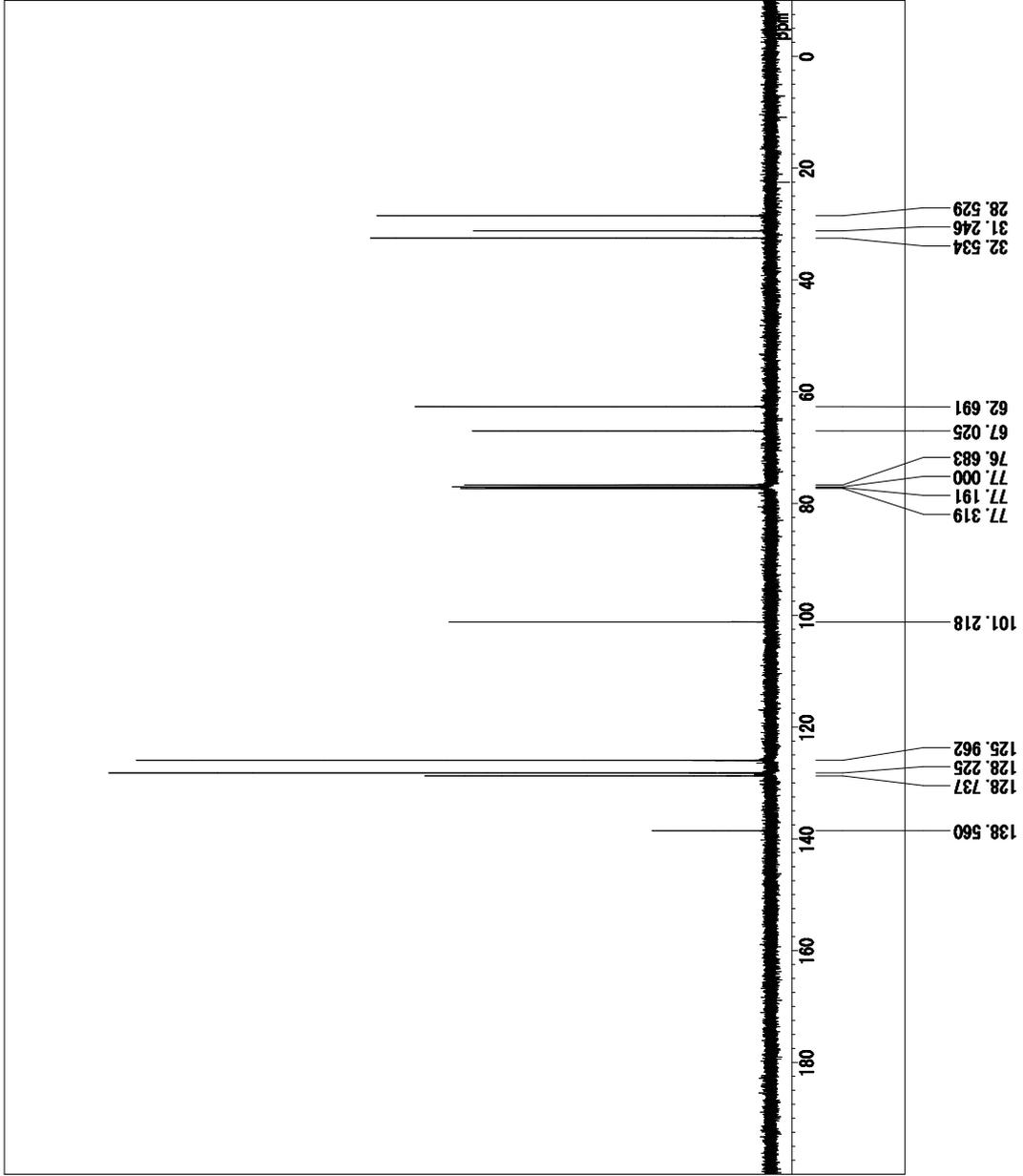
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 Date 2017/Aug/31
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 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 399.45 MHz
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 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

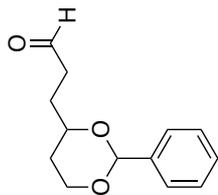




SI-2

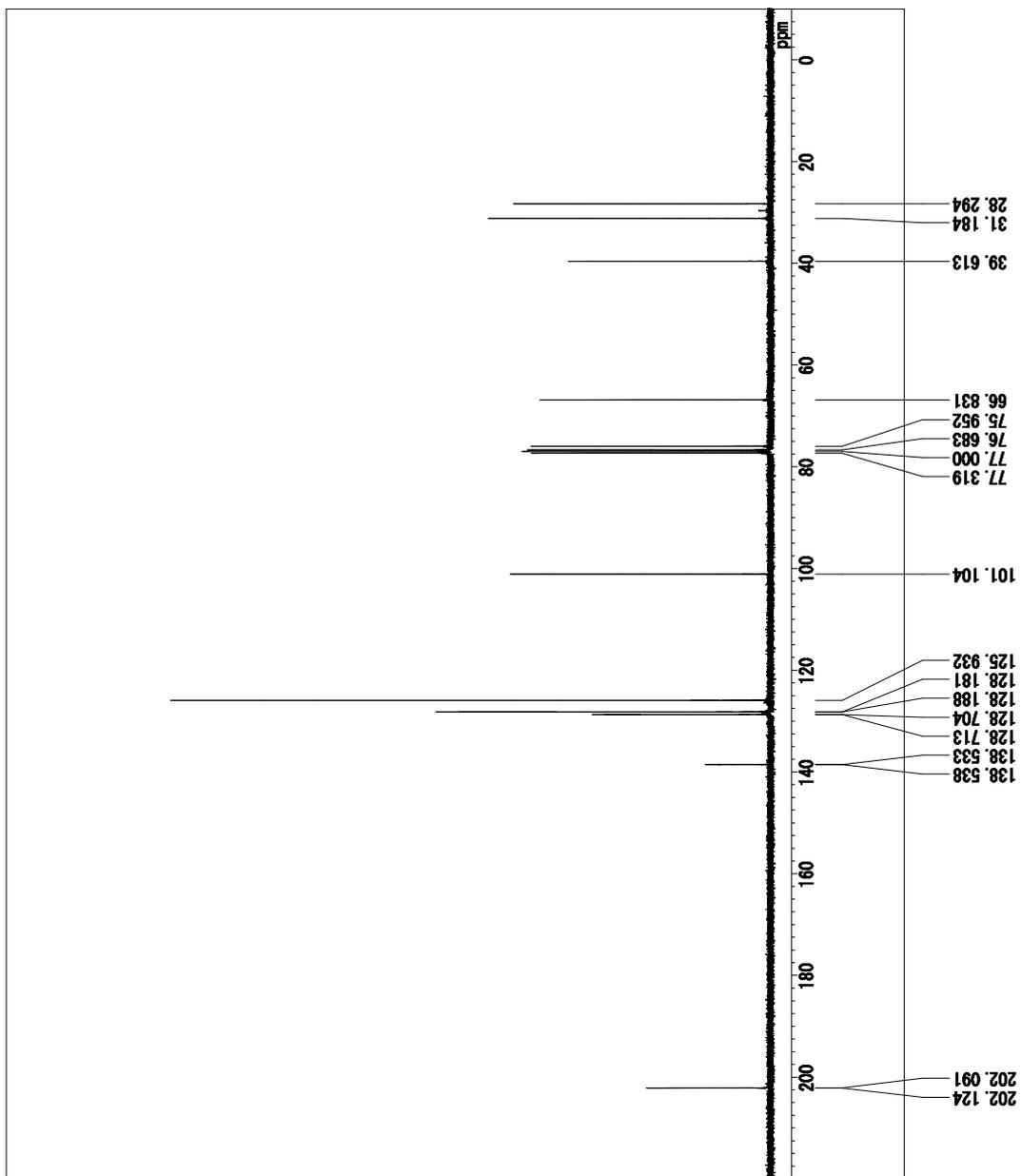
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 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

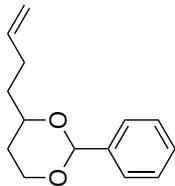




SI-3

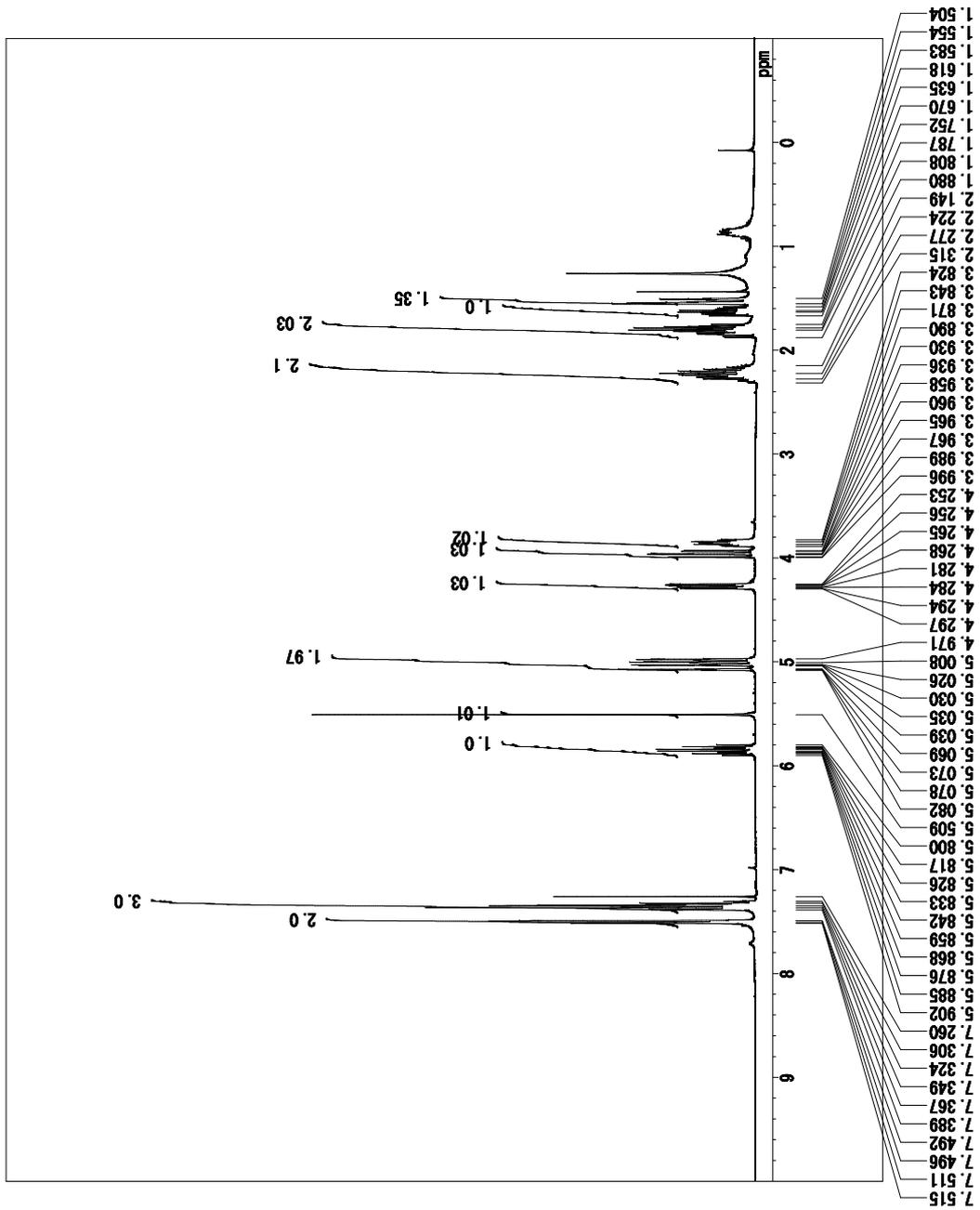
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 Date 2017/Aug/31
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
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 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

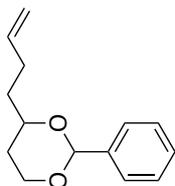




SI-4

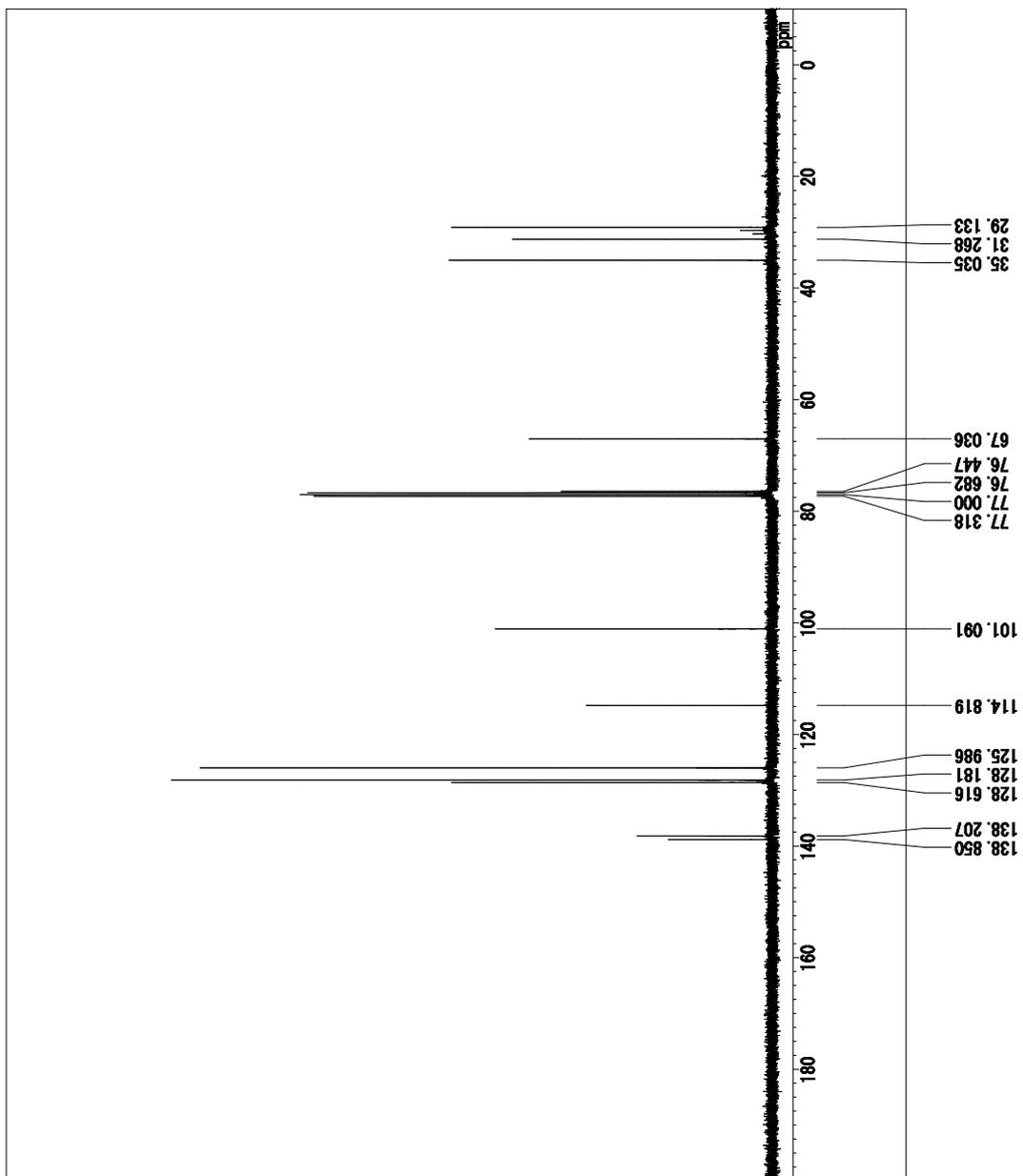
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 Date 2017/Aug/29
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 ObsFreq 399.45 MHz
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 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

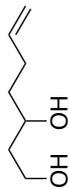




SI-4

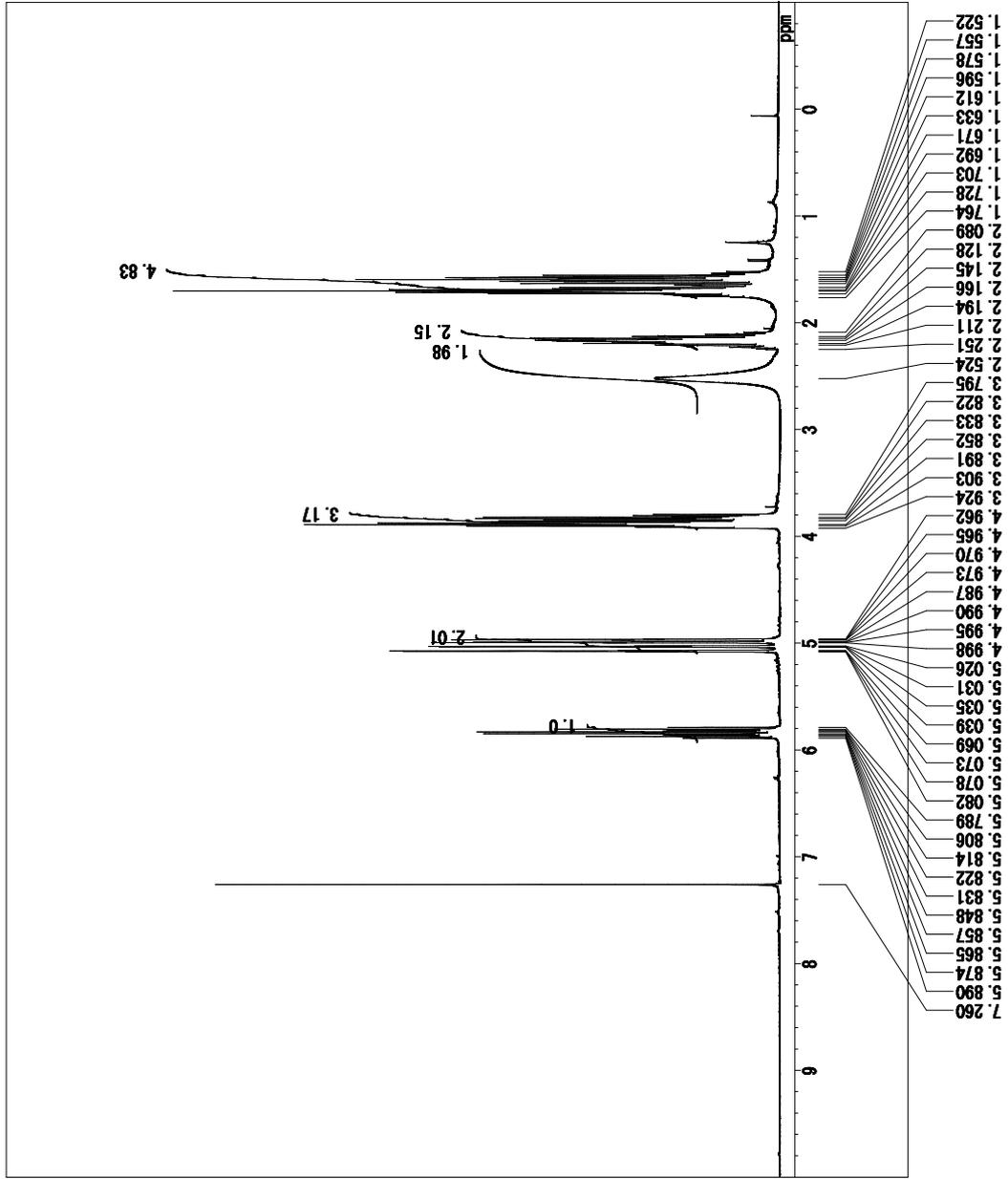
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 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
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 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

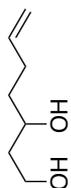




2c

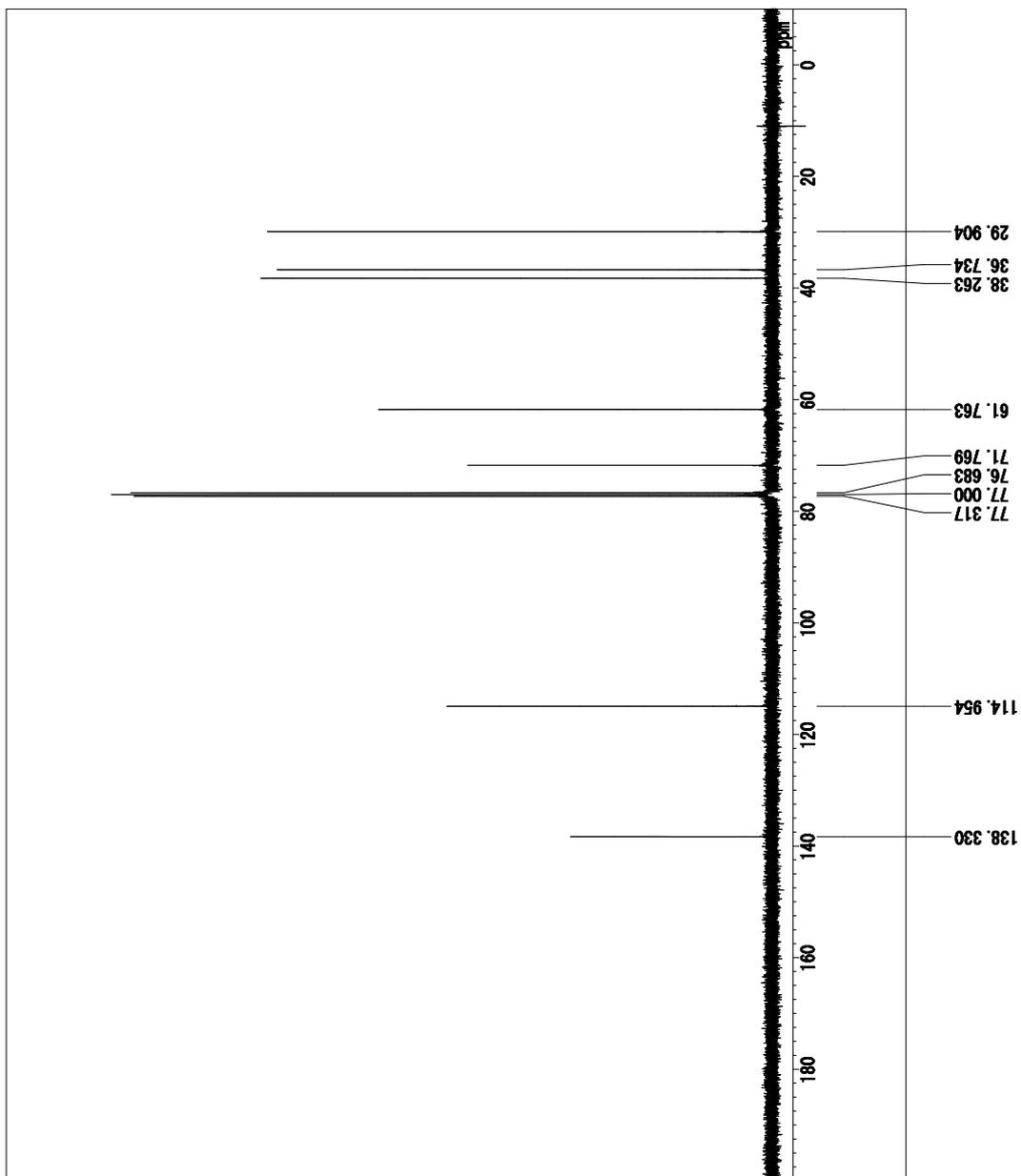
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 Date 2017/Aug/30
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 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
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 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

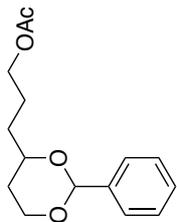




2c

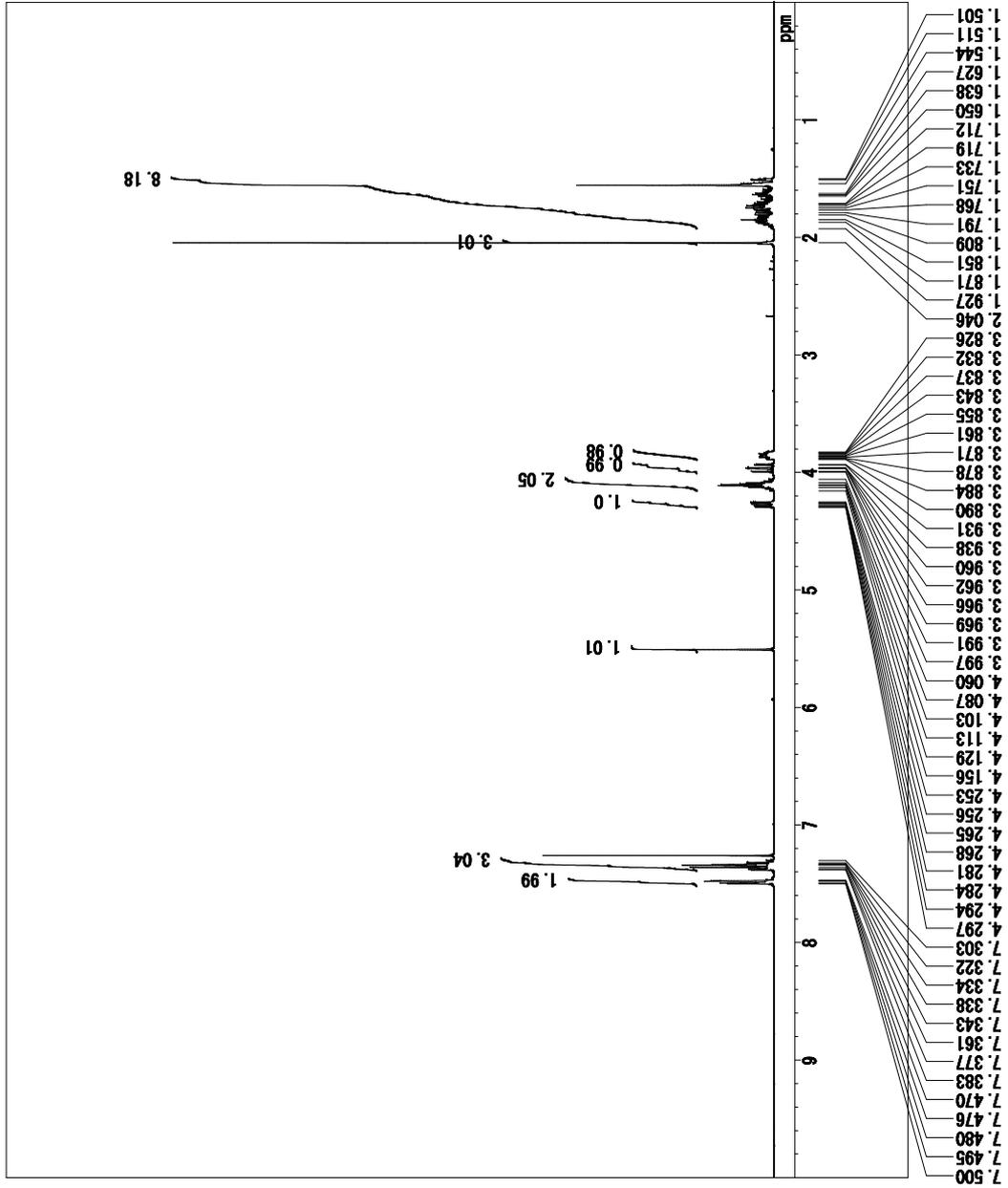
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 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

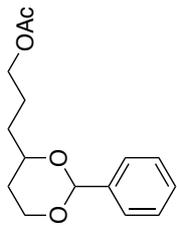




SI-5

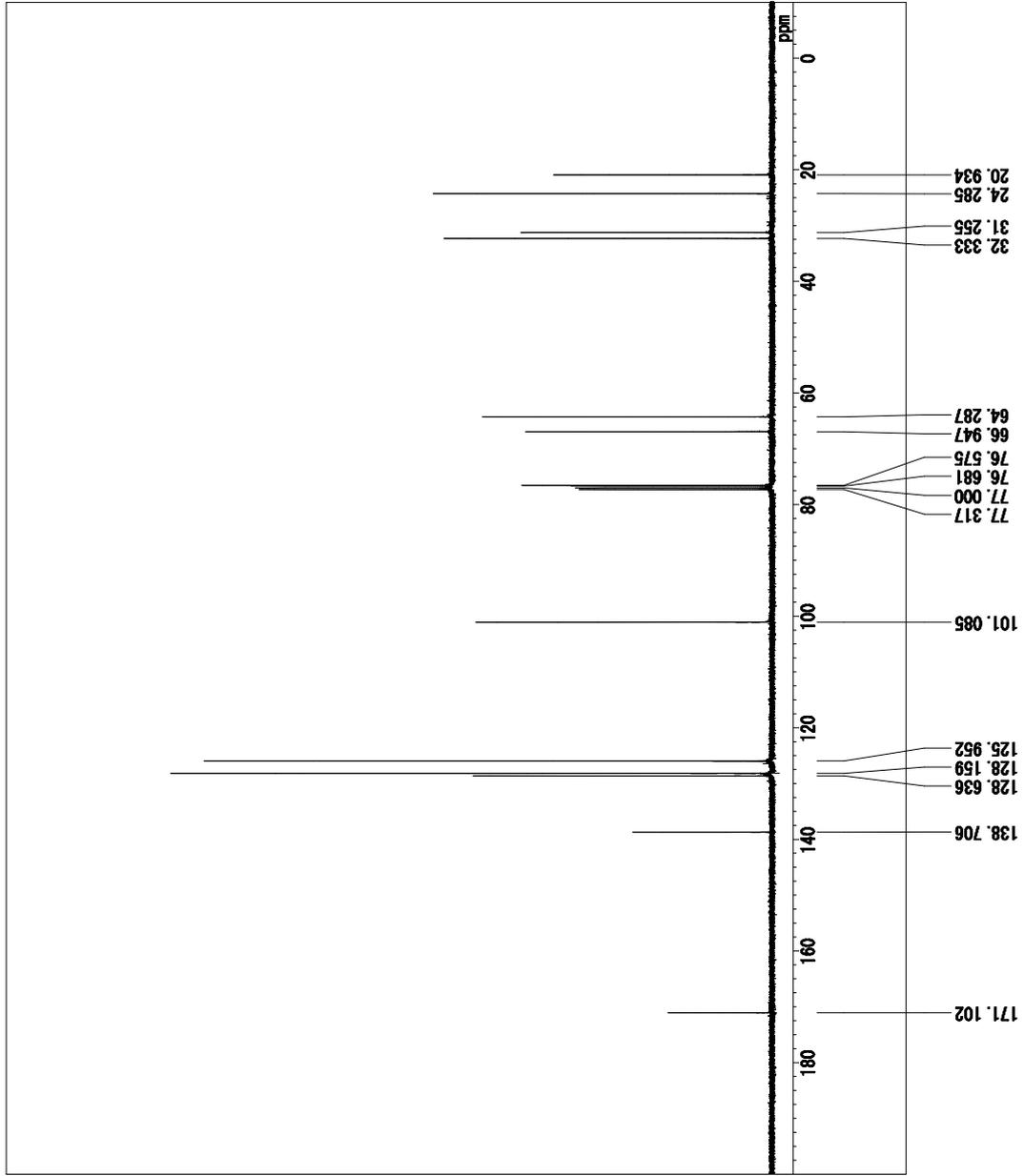
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 ExMode PROTON_001
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 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

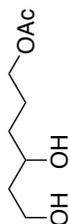




SI-5

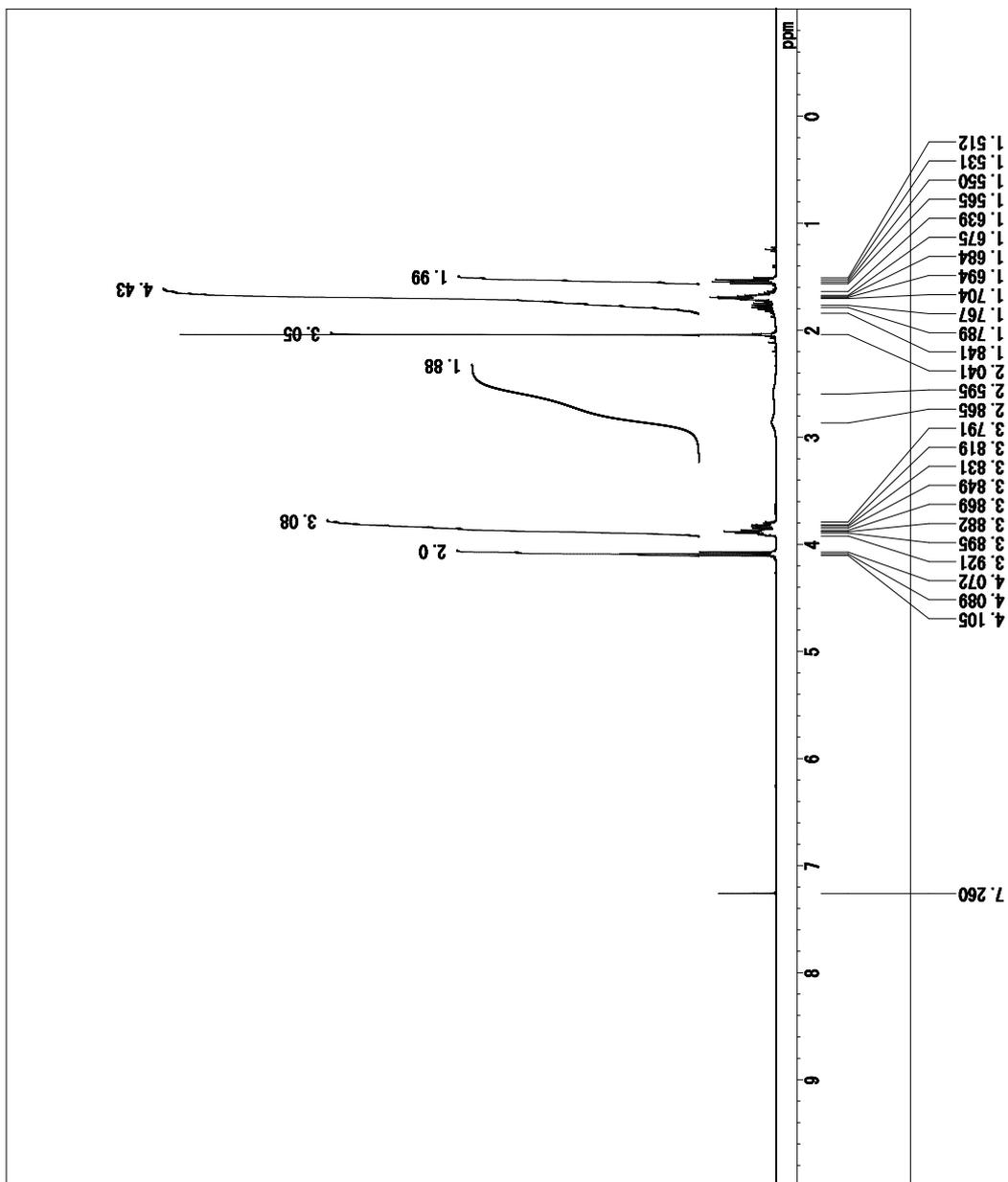
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 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
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 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

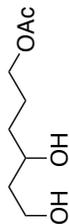




2d

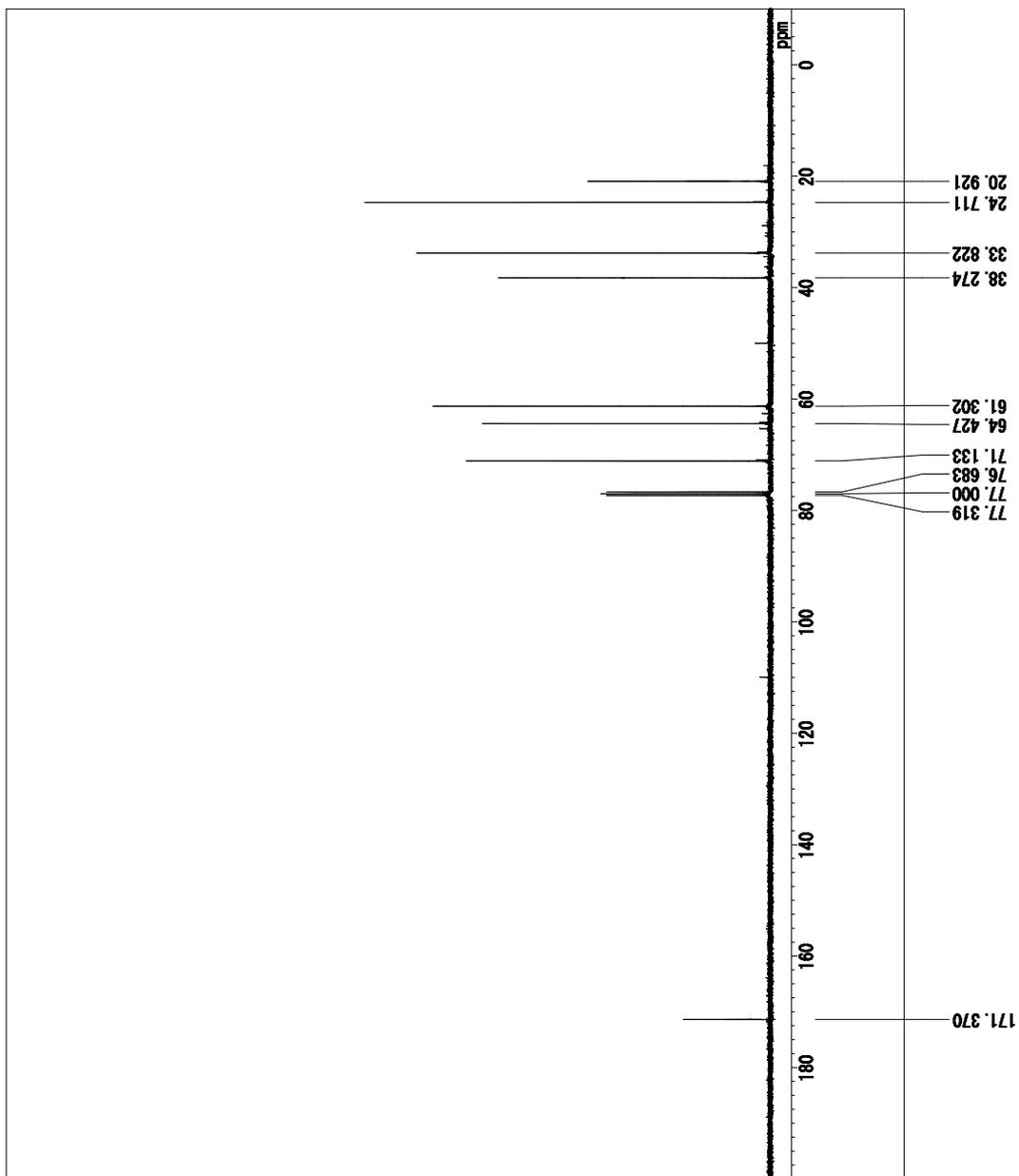
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 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

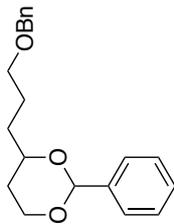




2d

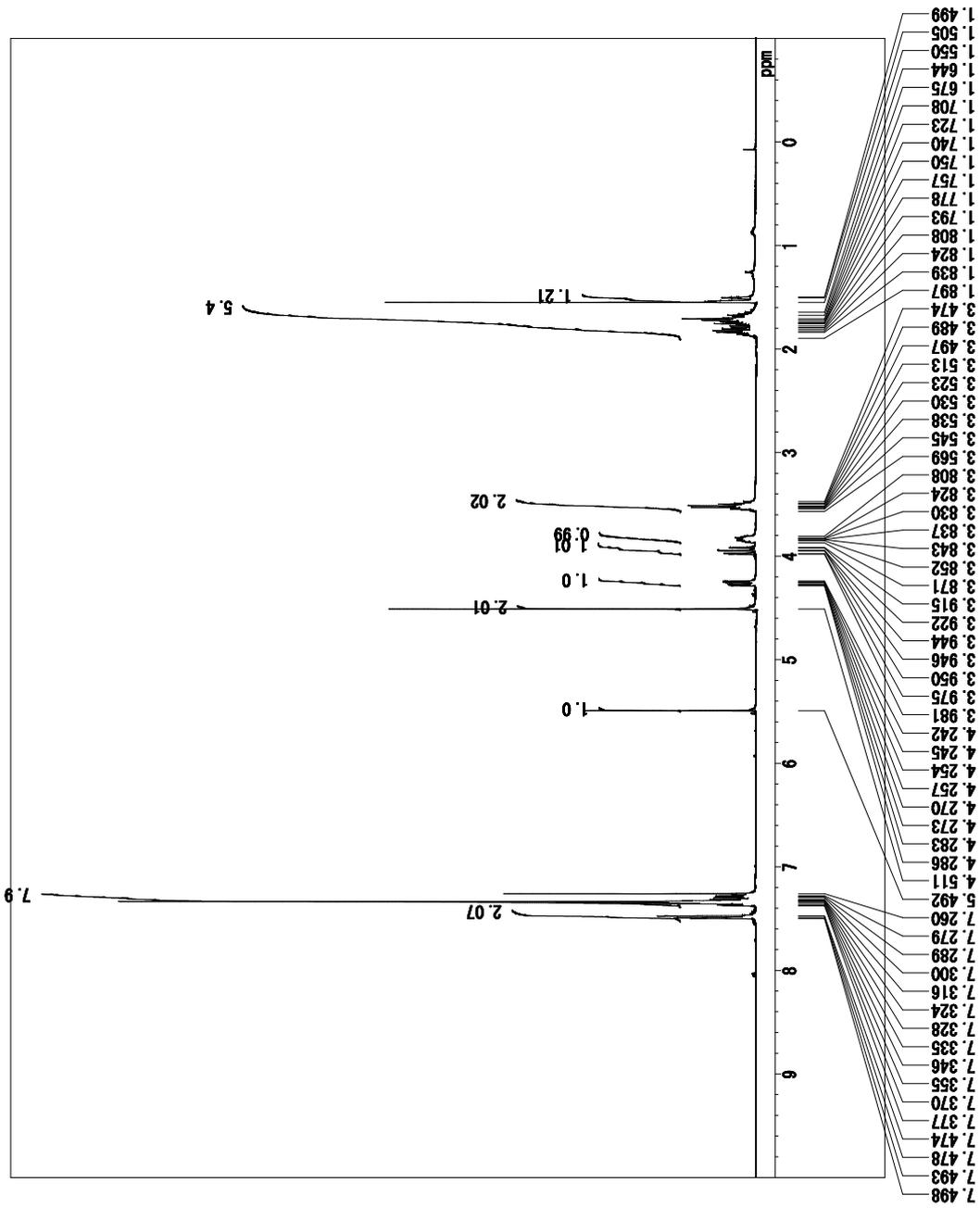
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Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
Spinning 20.0 Hz
Temperature 25.0 °C
Solvent cdc13

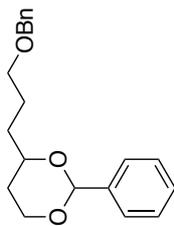




SI-6

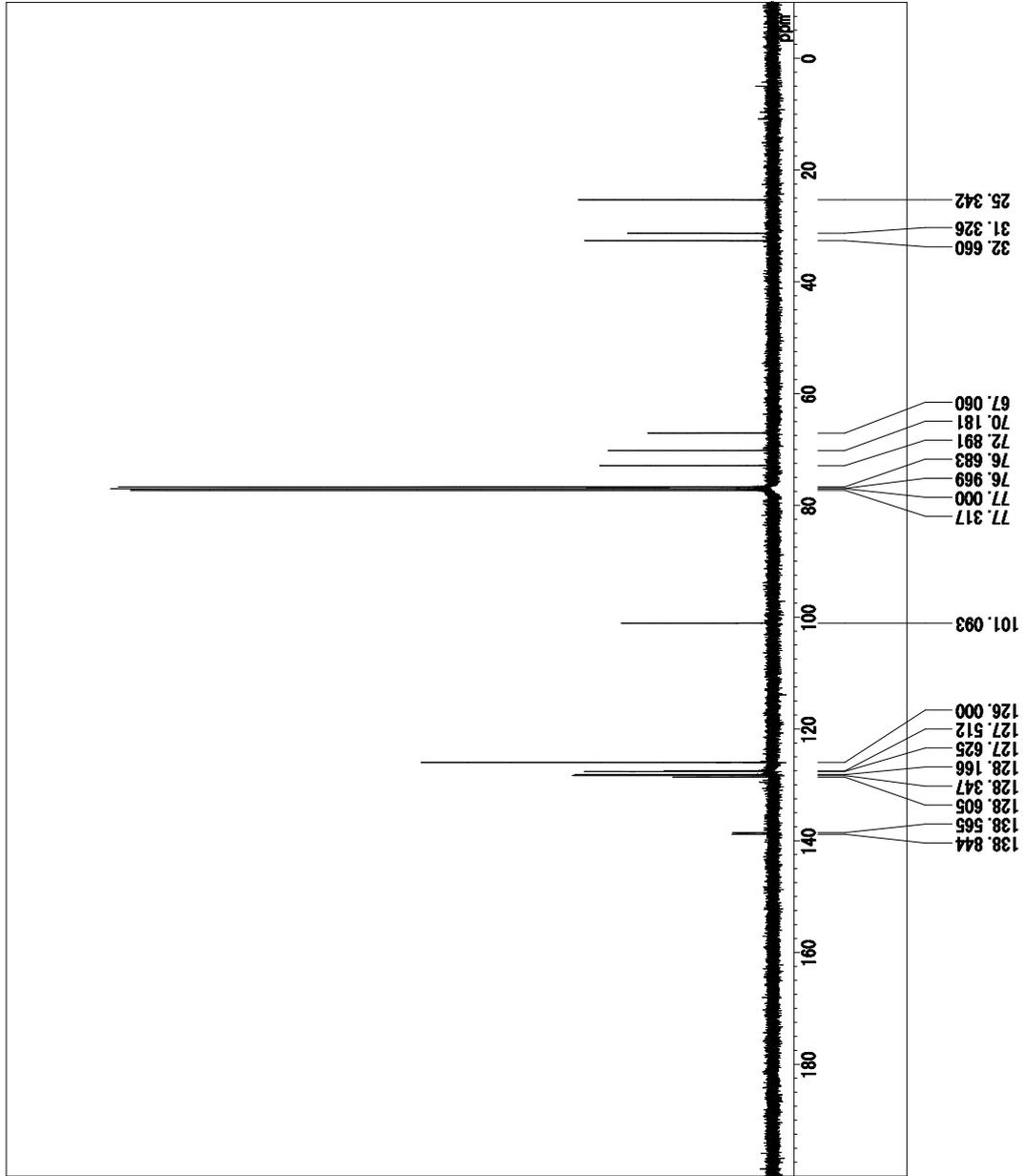
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 Date 2017/Aug/25
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 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
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 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

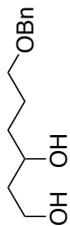




SI-6

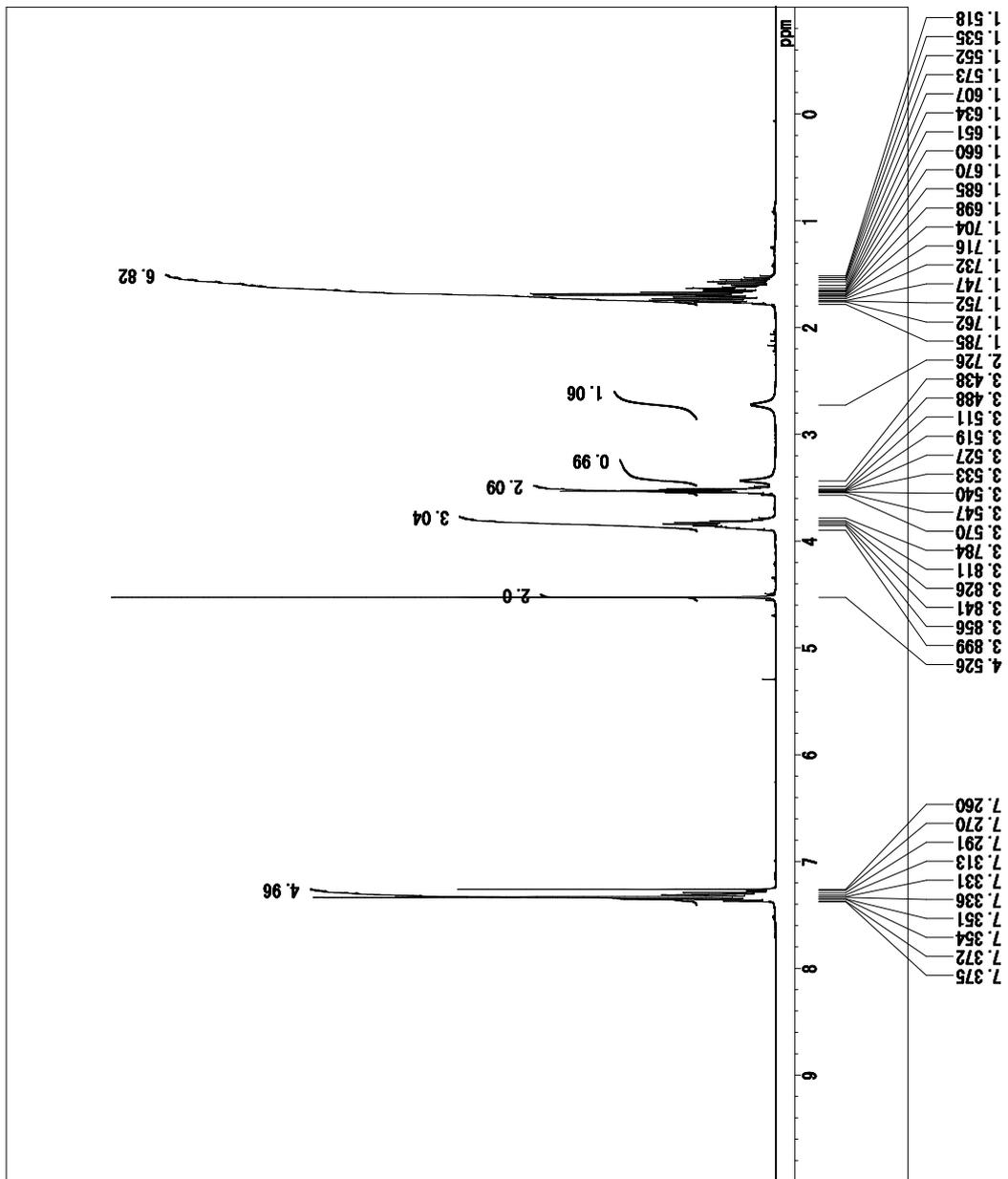
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 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

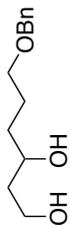




2e

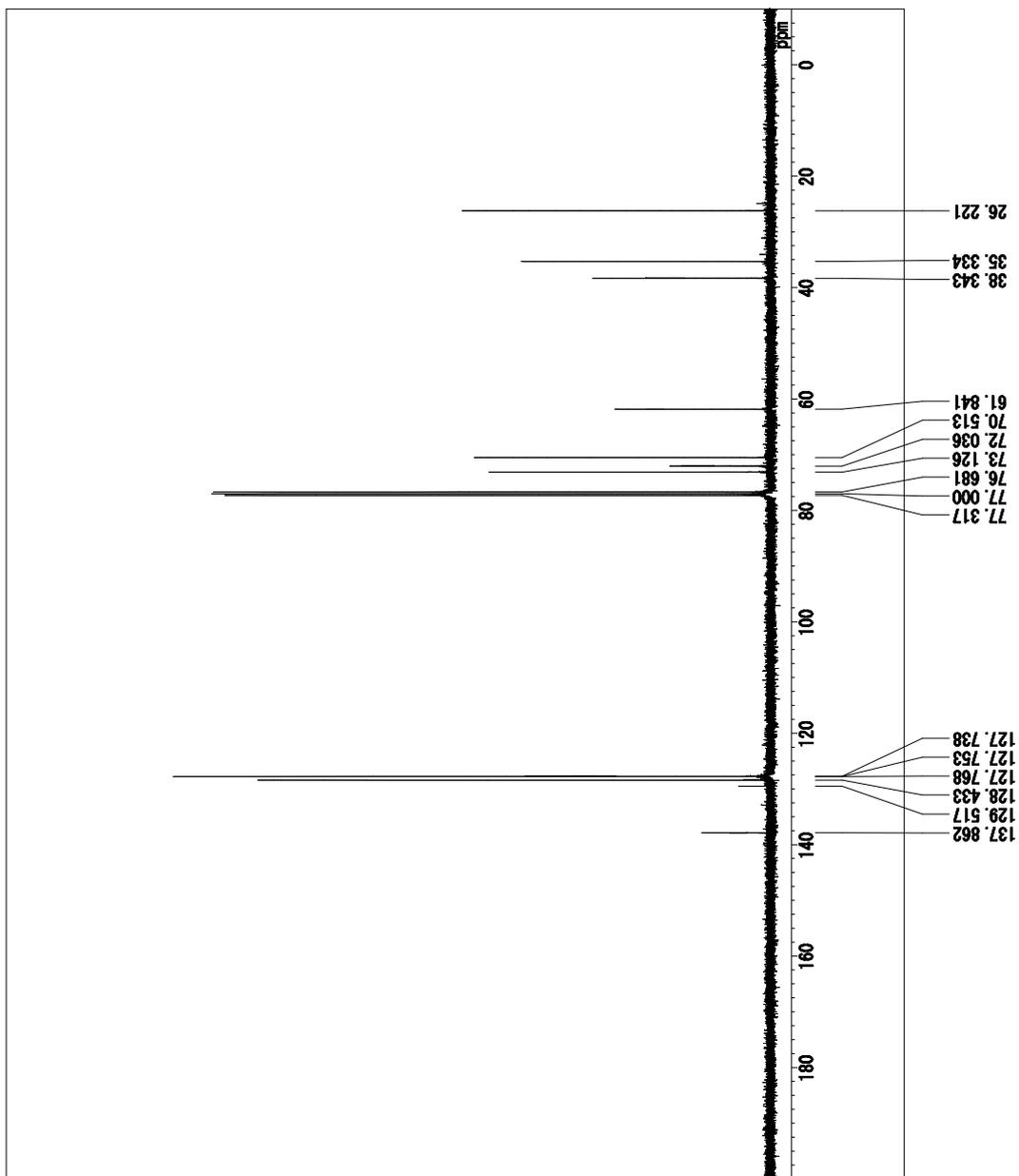
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 Date 2017/Feb/24
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 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

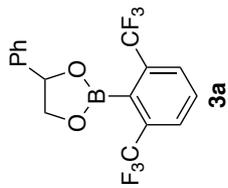




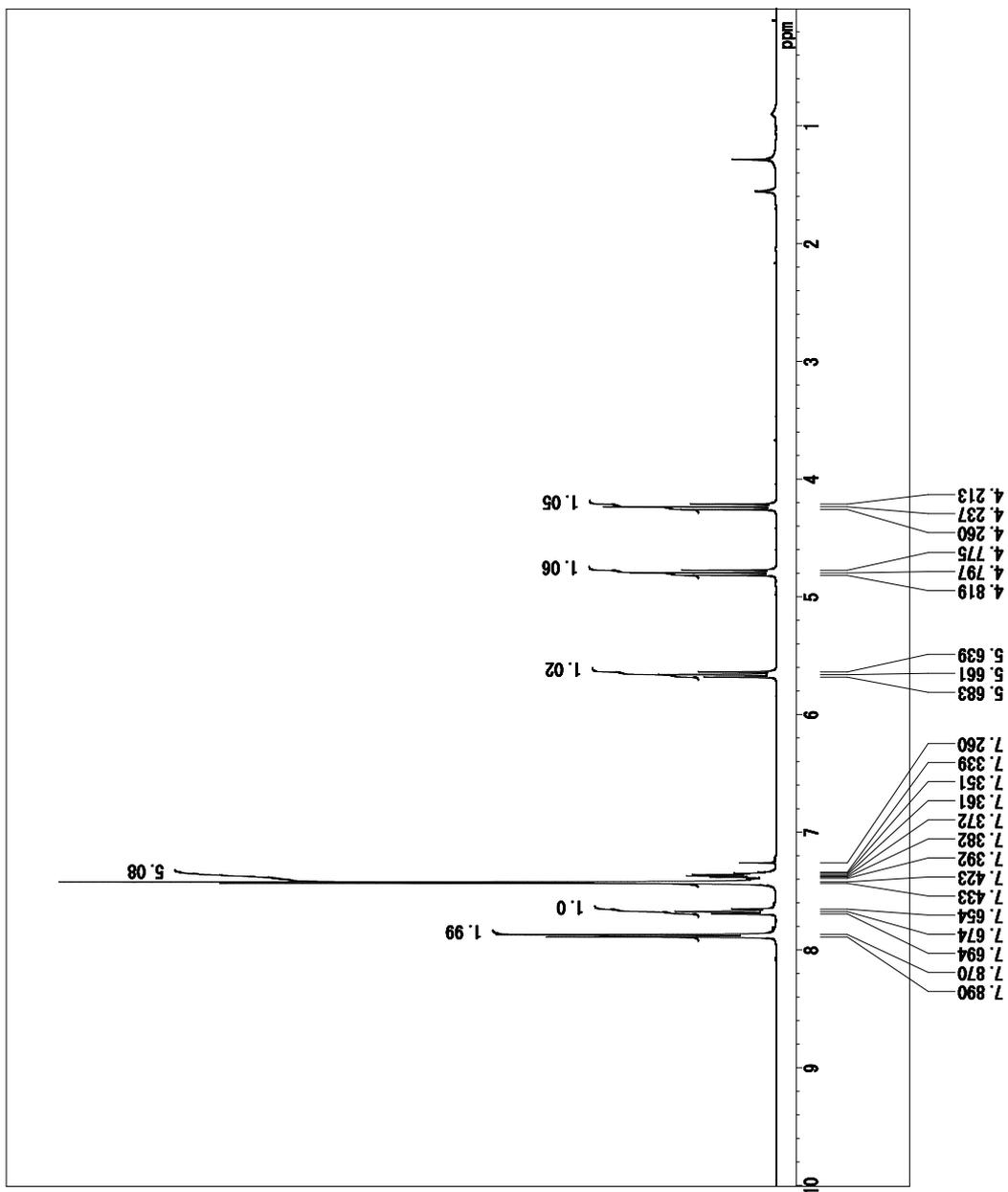
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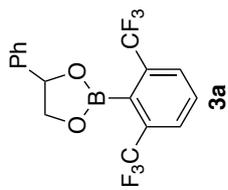
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 Date 2017/Sep/19
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 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 864
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 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



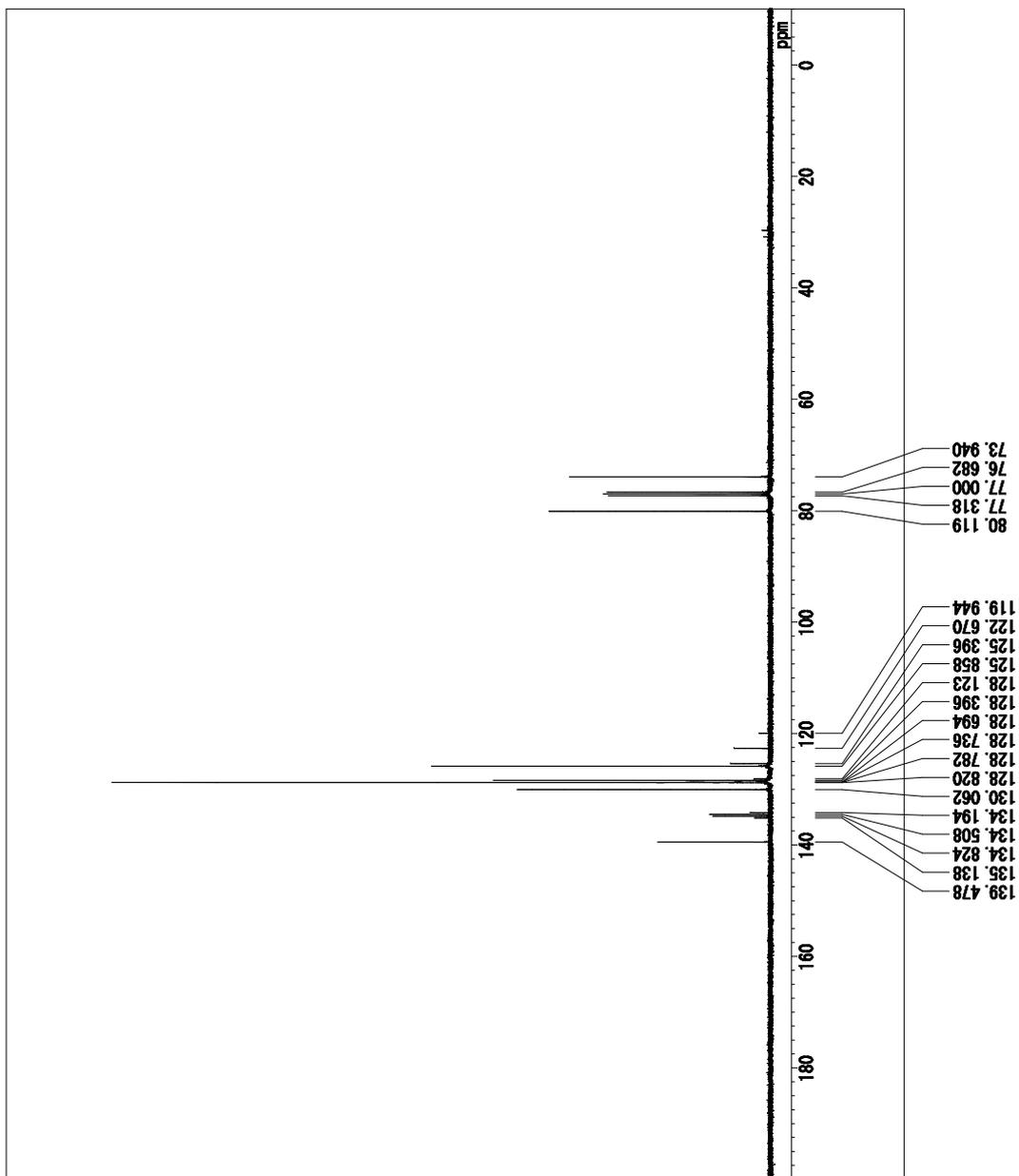


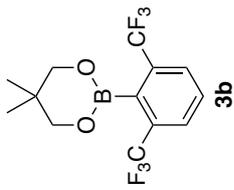
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 Date 2016/Aug/31
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 Temperature 30.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



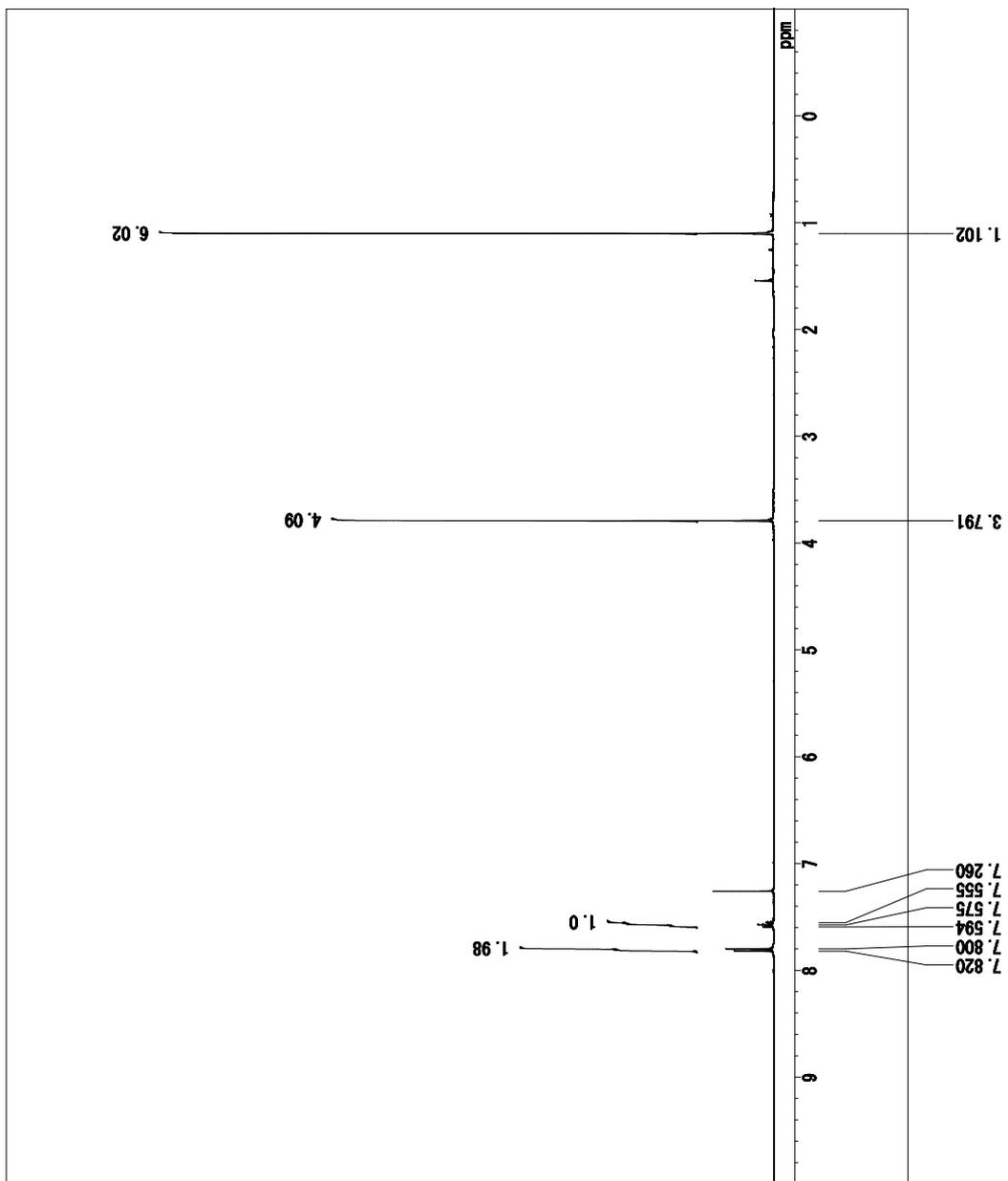


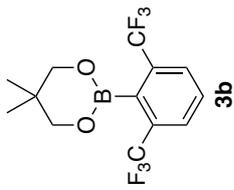
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 Date 2016/Aug/31
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 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 512
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 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



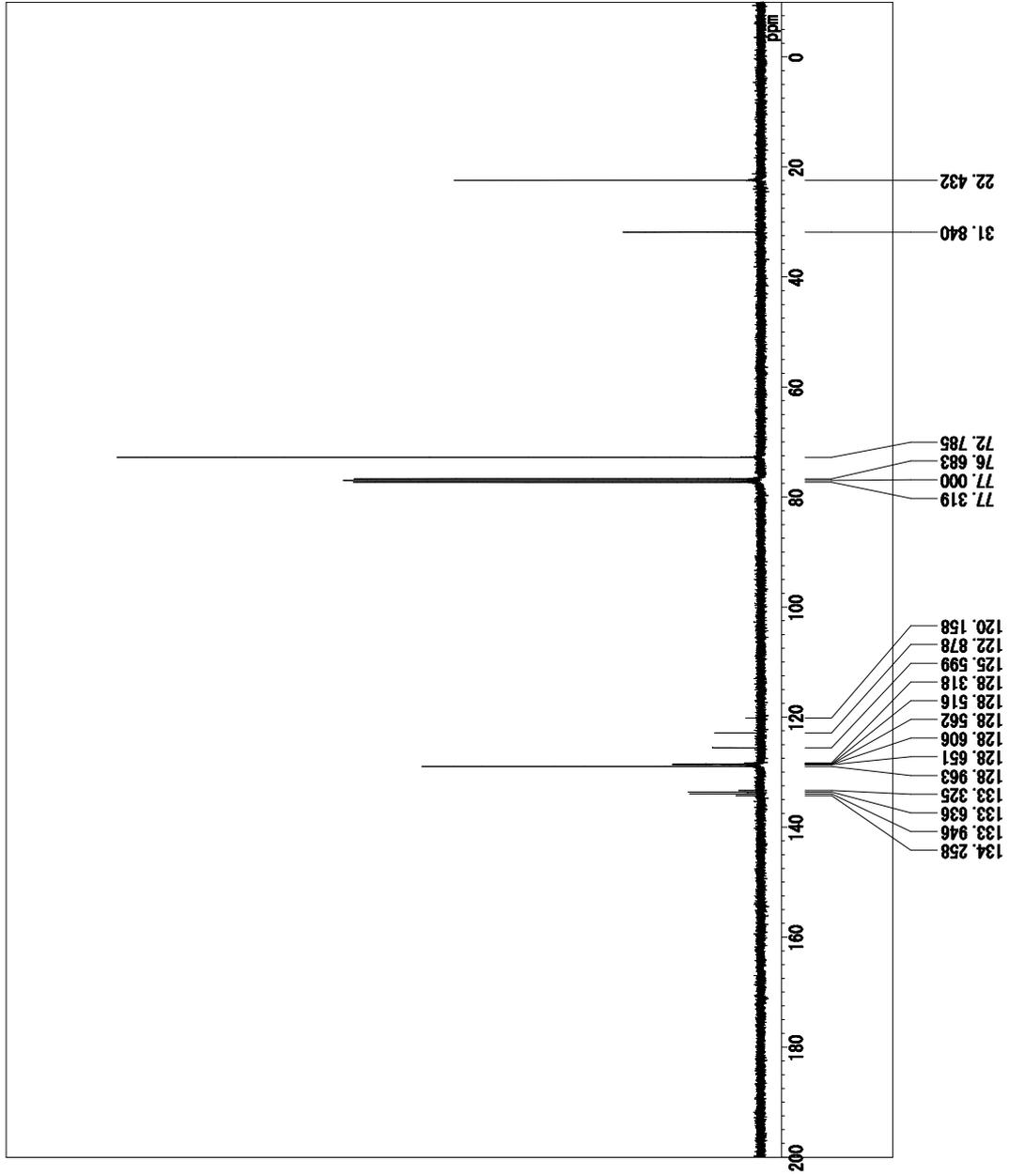


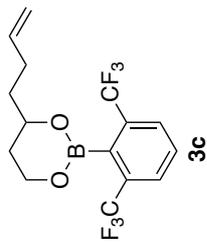
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 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



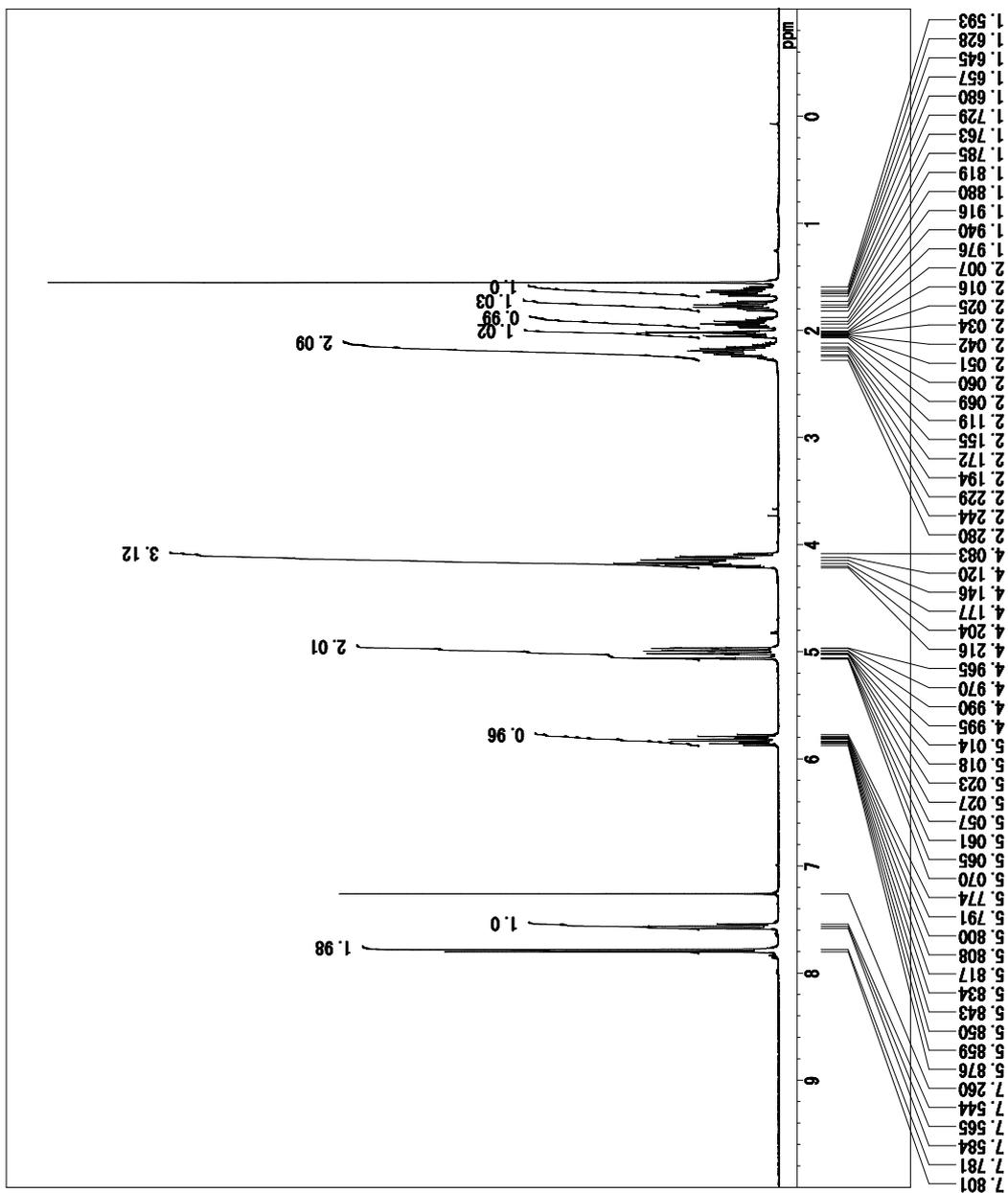


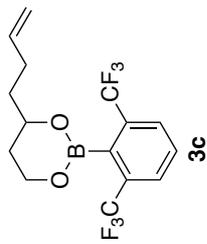
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 Date 2016/Aug/04
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



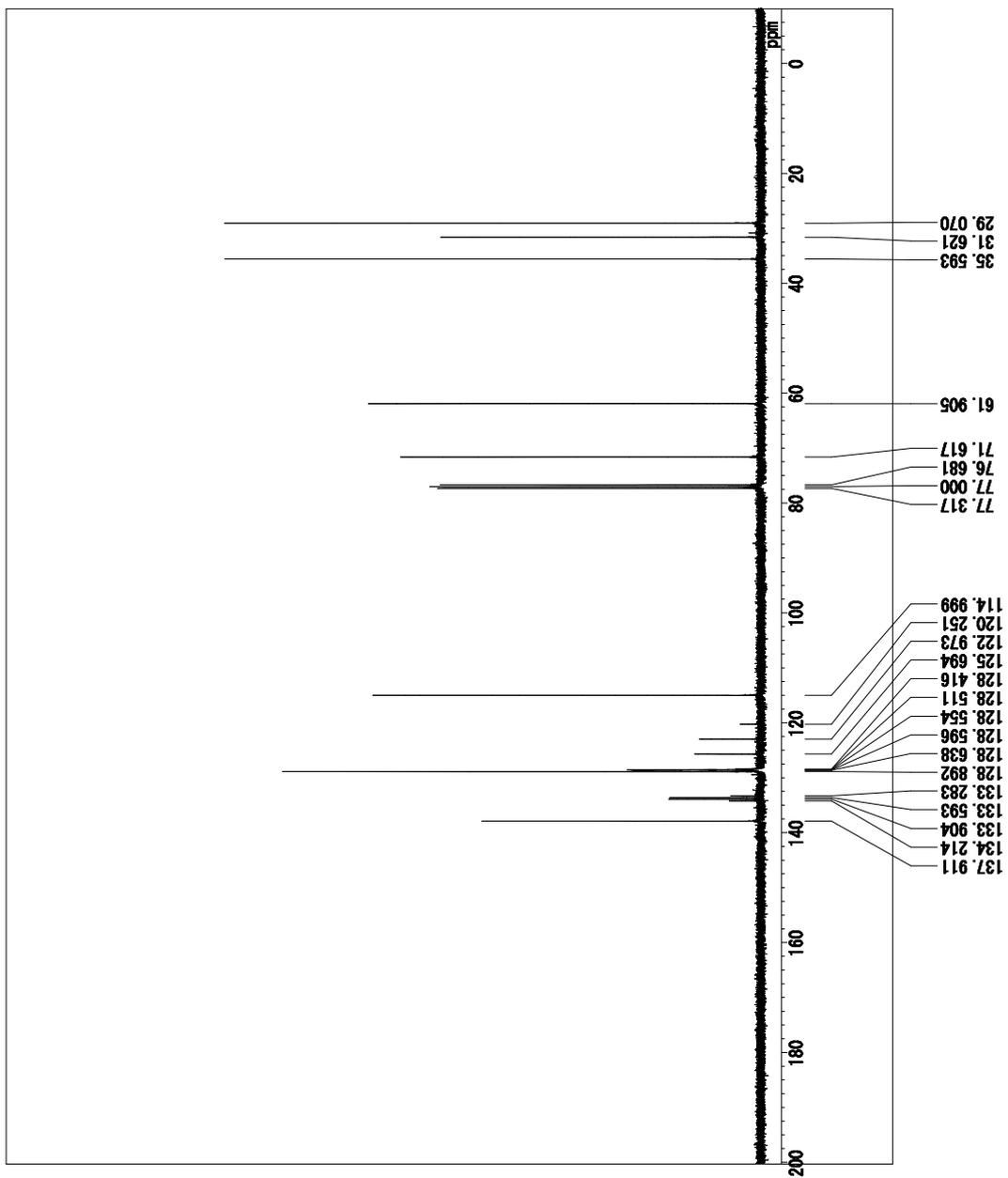


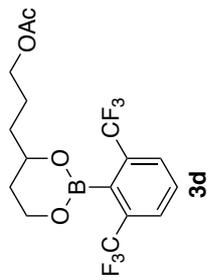
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 Date 2016/Sep/10
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 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 30.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



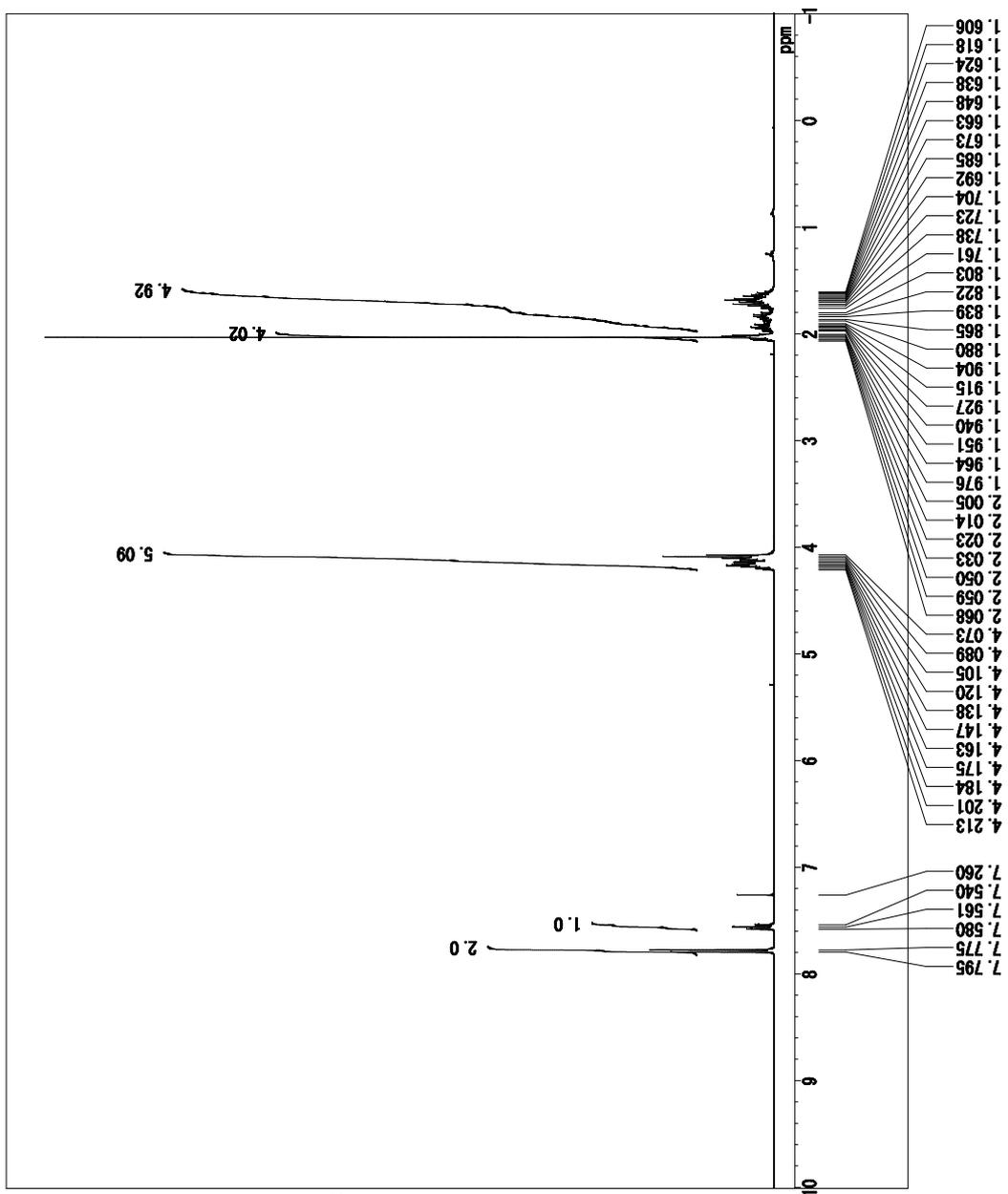


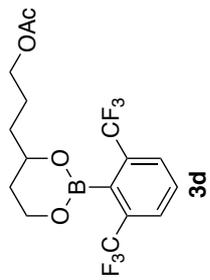
Comment sul4007-13C_20160911_01
 Date 2016/Sep/11
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 30.0 °C
 Solvent cdc1s



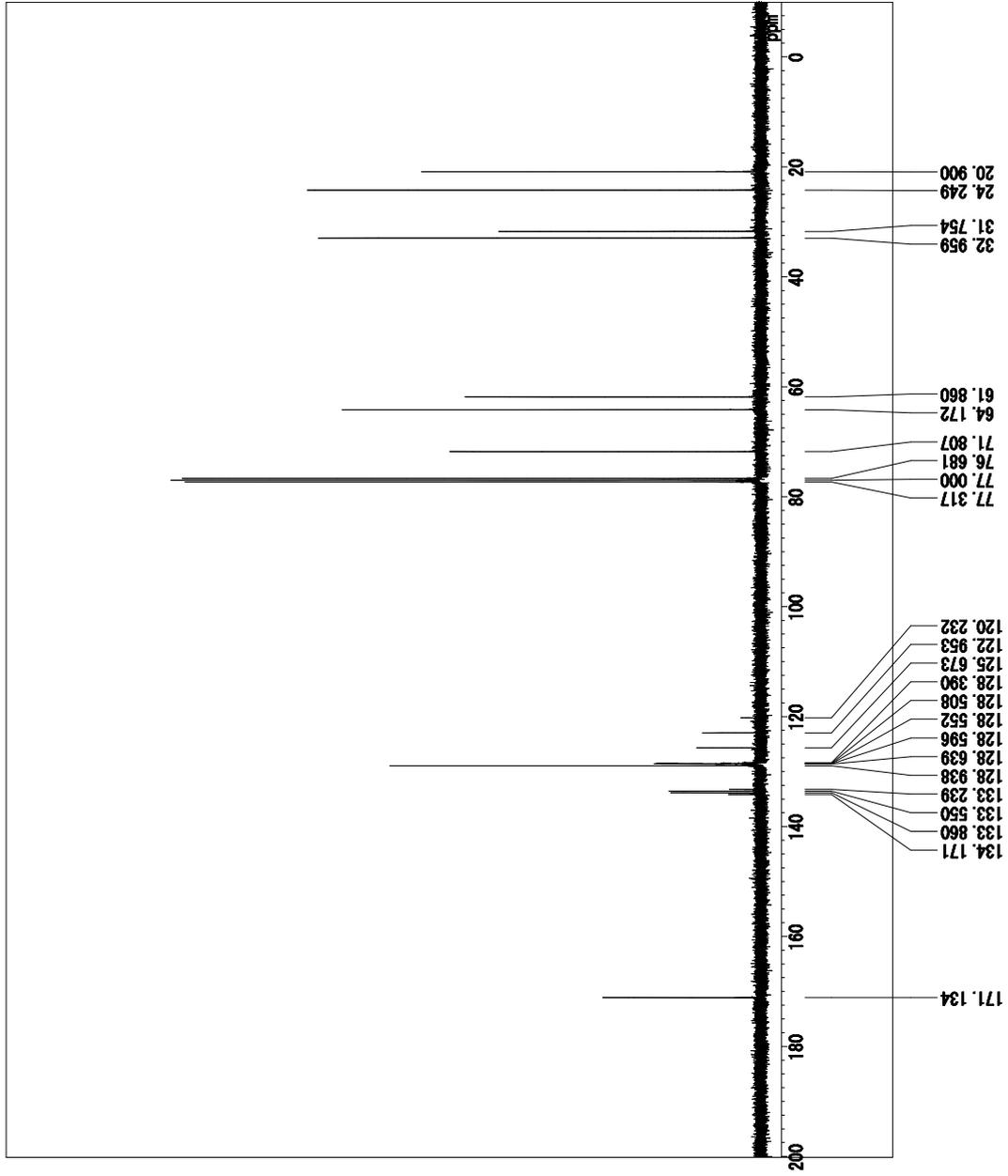


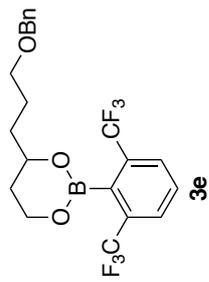
Comment NO-02-34pure-Ac-5_28_20150
 528_01
 Date 2015/May/28
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMcode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 399.45 MHz
 Scan 16
 AcqTime 2.569 s
 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 3.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



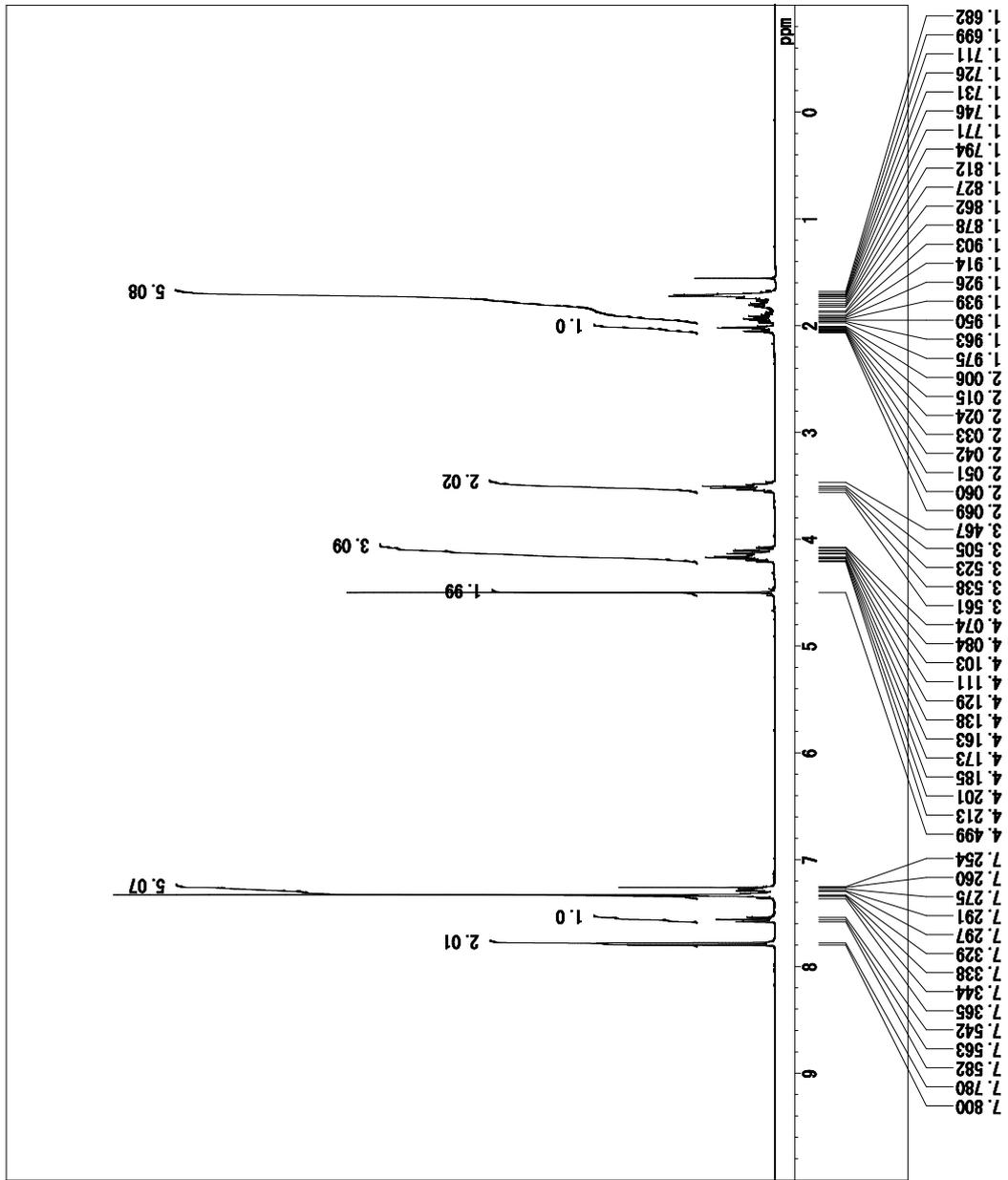


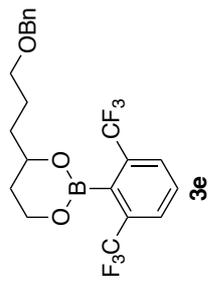
Comment NO-Ac-C-20150419_03
 Date 2015/Apr/19
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



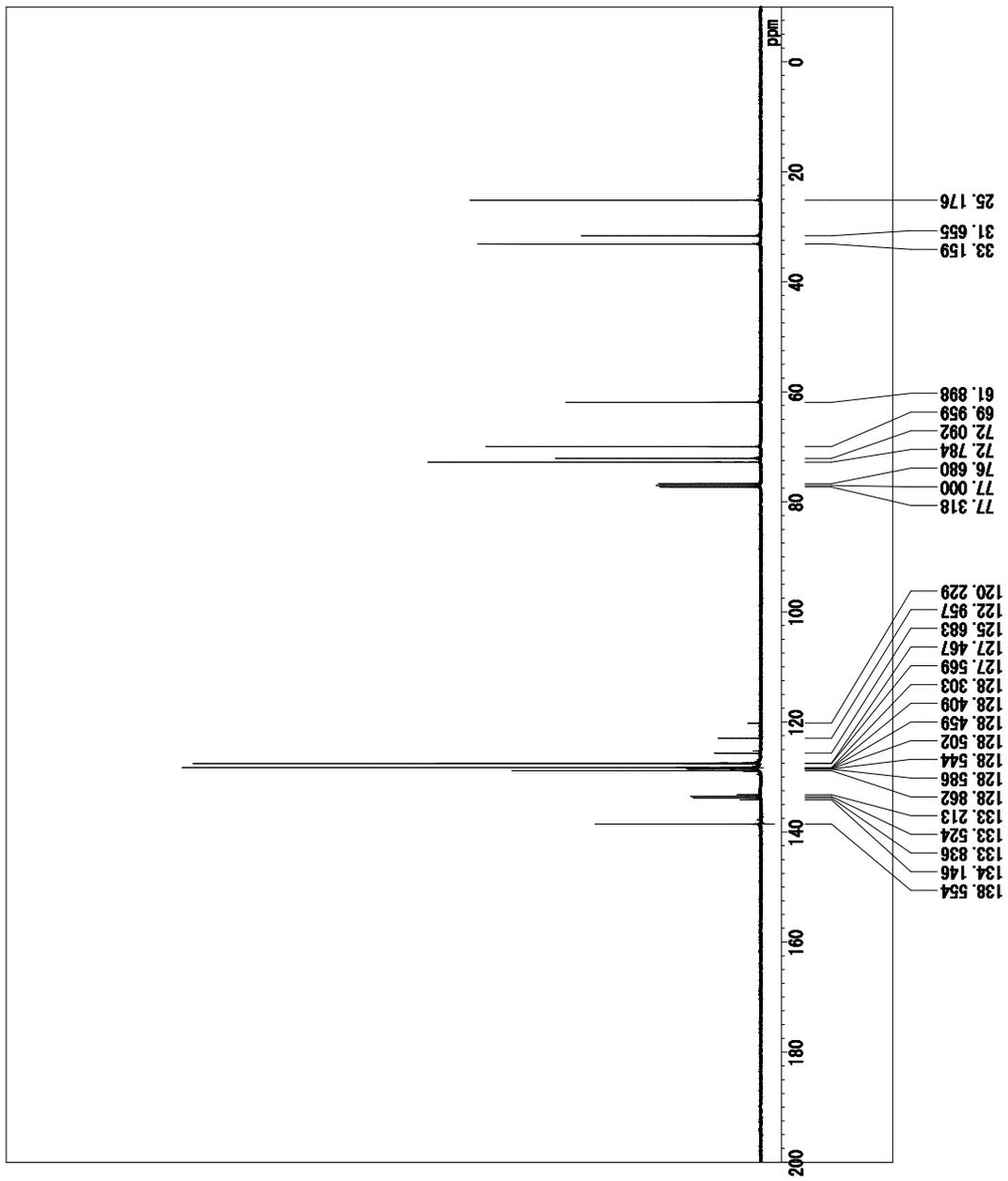


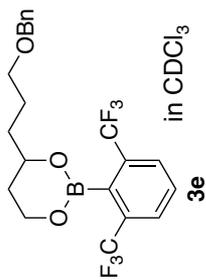
Comment sui10001pure-2
 Date 2016/Aug/01
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 399.45 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.569 s
 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



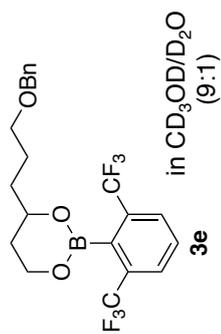
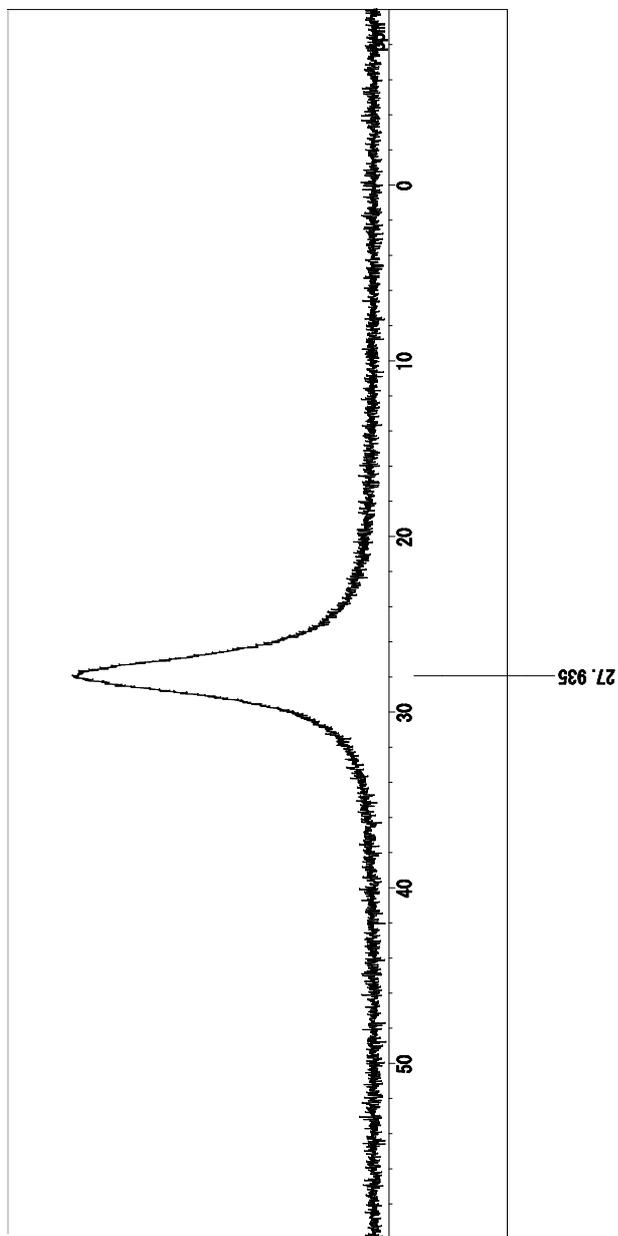


Comment sui10001pure_20160730_01
 Date 2016/Jul/30
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

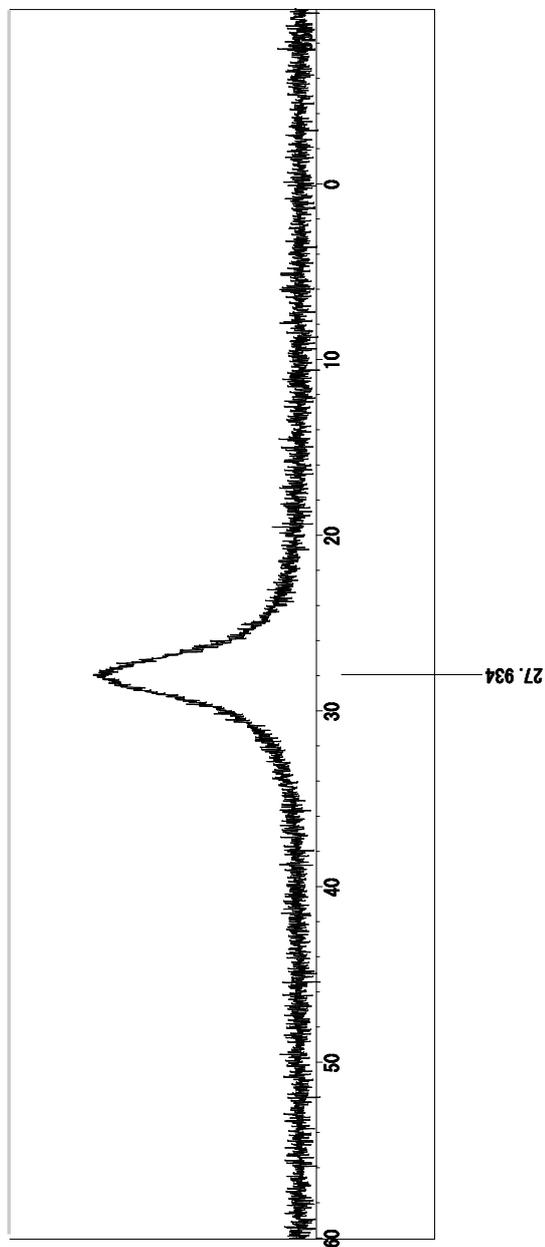


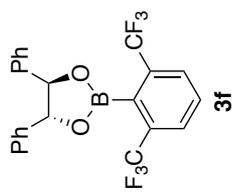


Comment
 Date 2018/Aug/31
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode s2pul
 ObsFreq 128.31 MHz
 Scan 80
 AcqTime 0.3211 s
 Acc. Interval 2.0 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 50.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl3

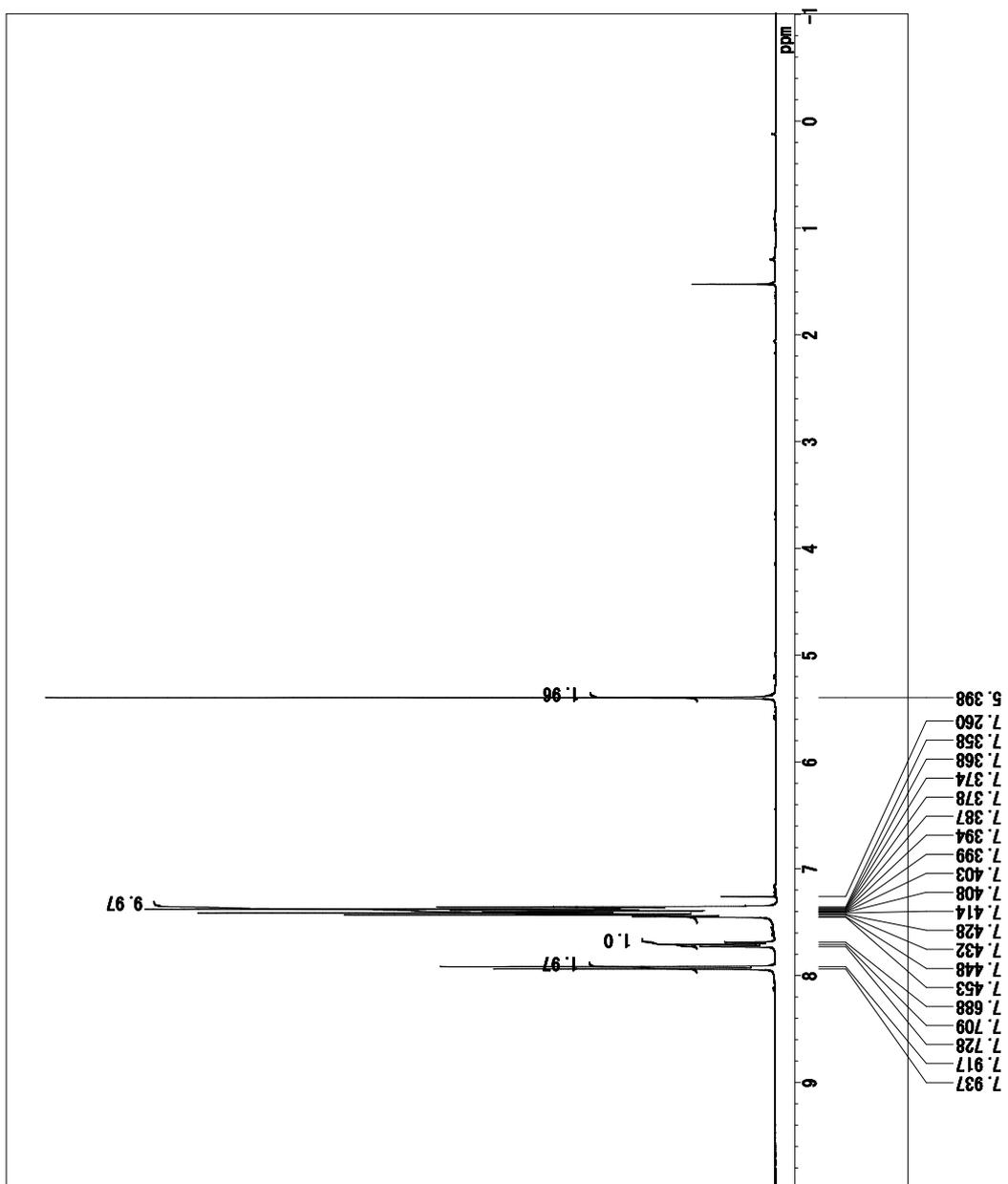


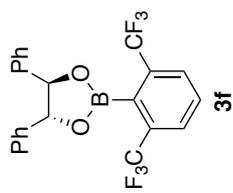
Comment
 Date 2018/Sep/01
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode s2pul
 ObsFreq 128.31 MHz
 Scan 80
 AcqTime 0.3211 s
 Acc. Interval 2.0 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 50.0 °C
 Solvent cd3od



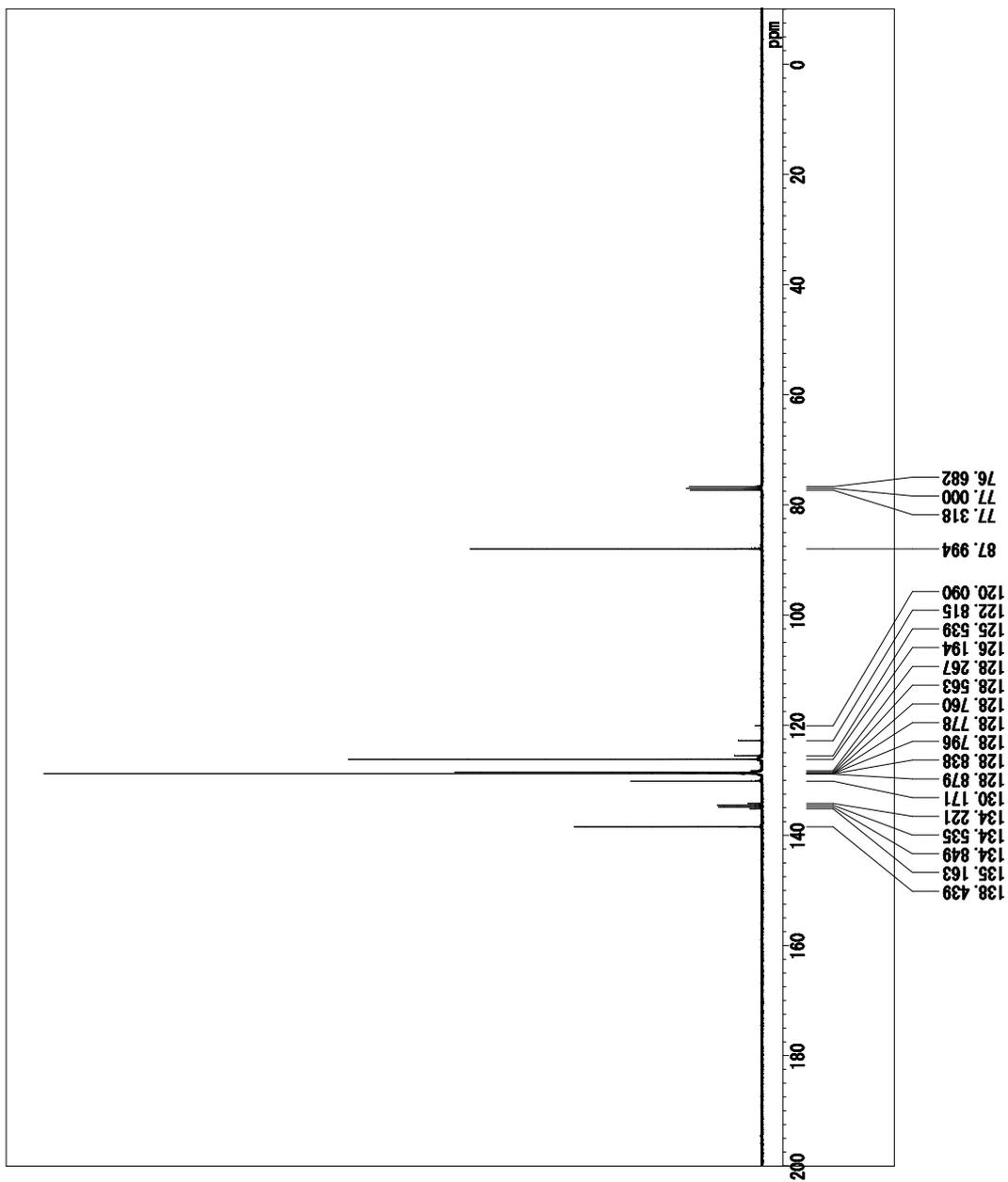


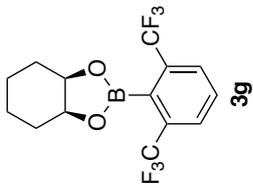
Comment HRS02-09_pure_20160901_01
 Date 2016/Sep/01
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 30.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



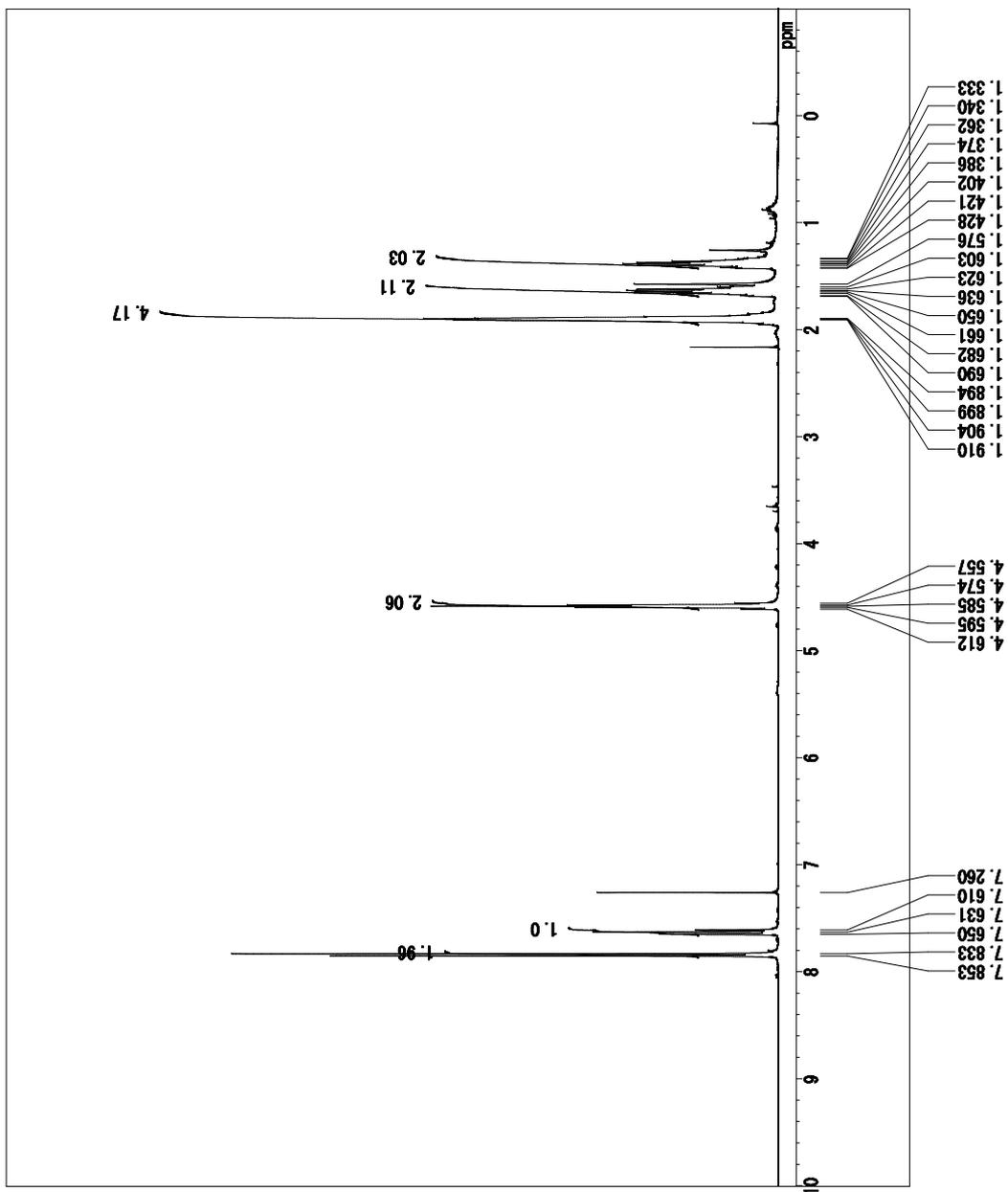


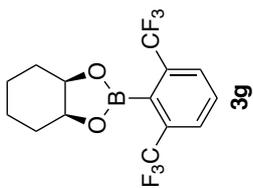
Comment HRS02-09_C_20160905_01
 Date 2016/Sep/05
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



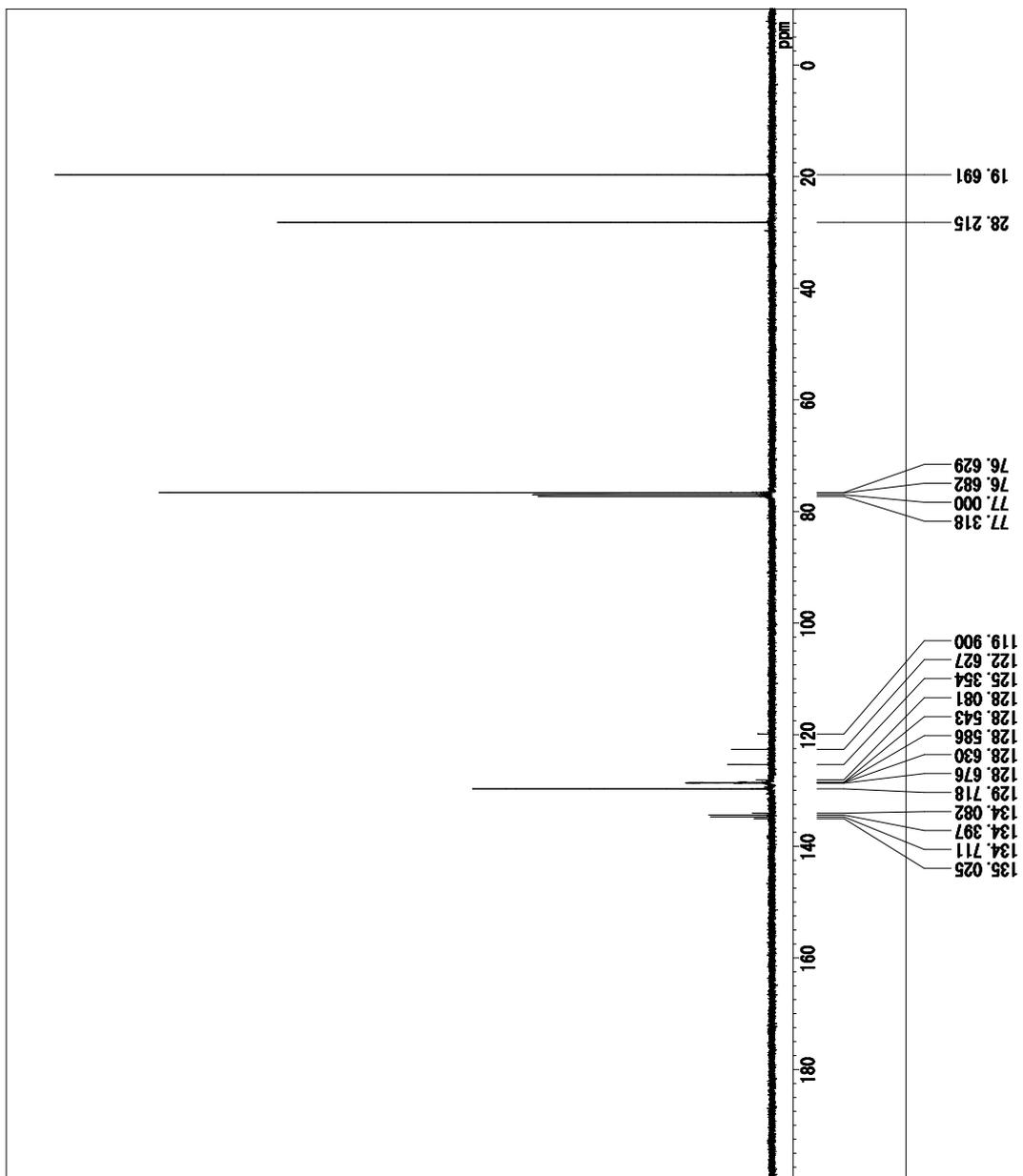


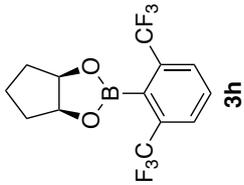
Comment HRS01-35_pure2_20160906_01
 Date 2016/Sep/06
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 30.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



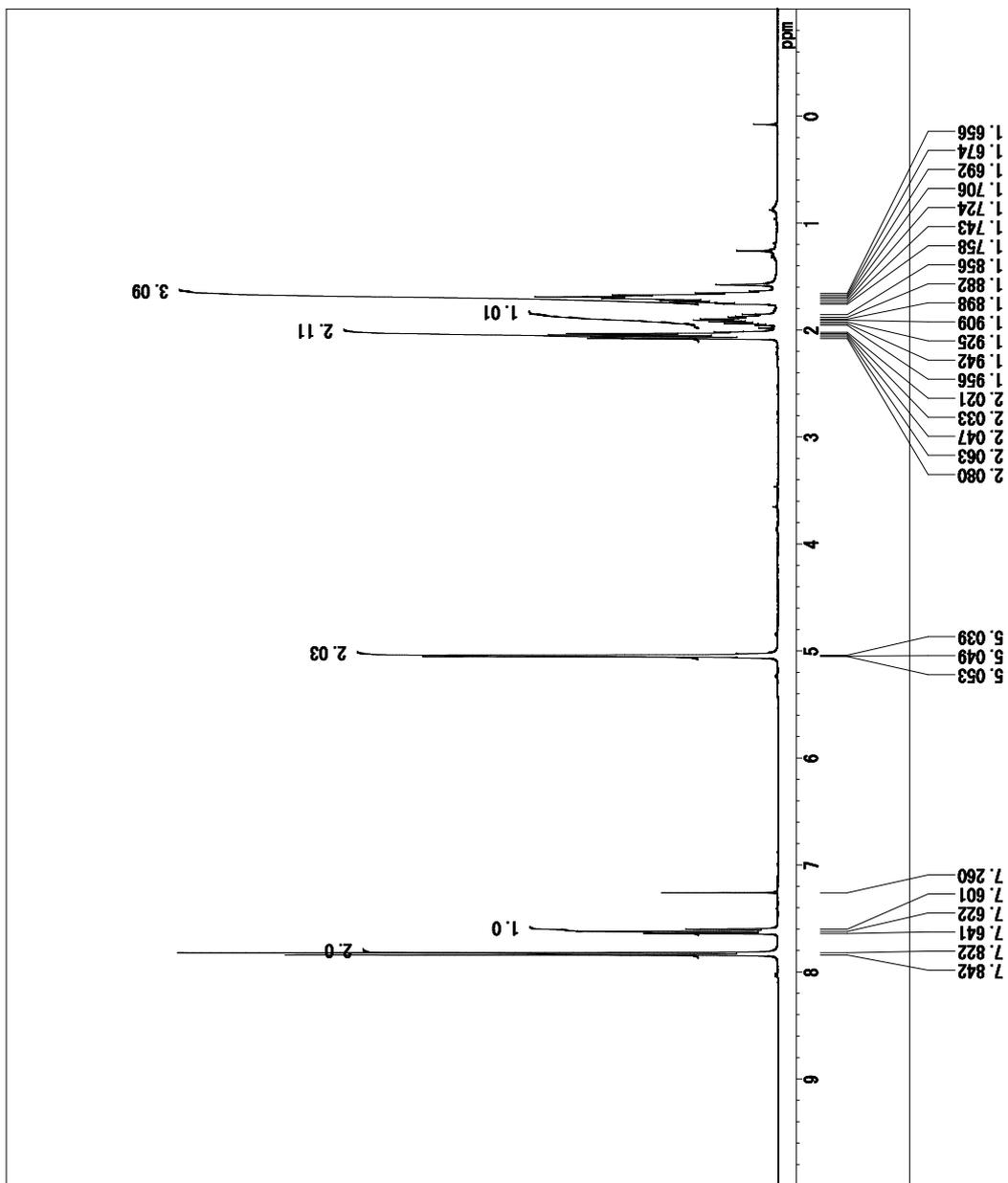


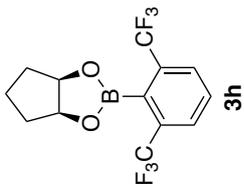
Comment HRS01-35_C_20160907_01
 Date 2016/Sep/07
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



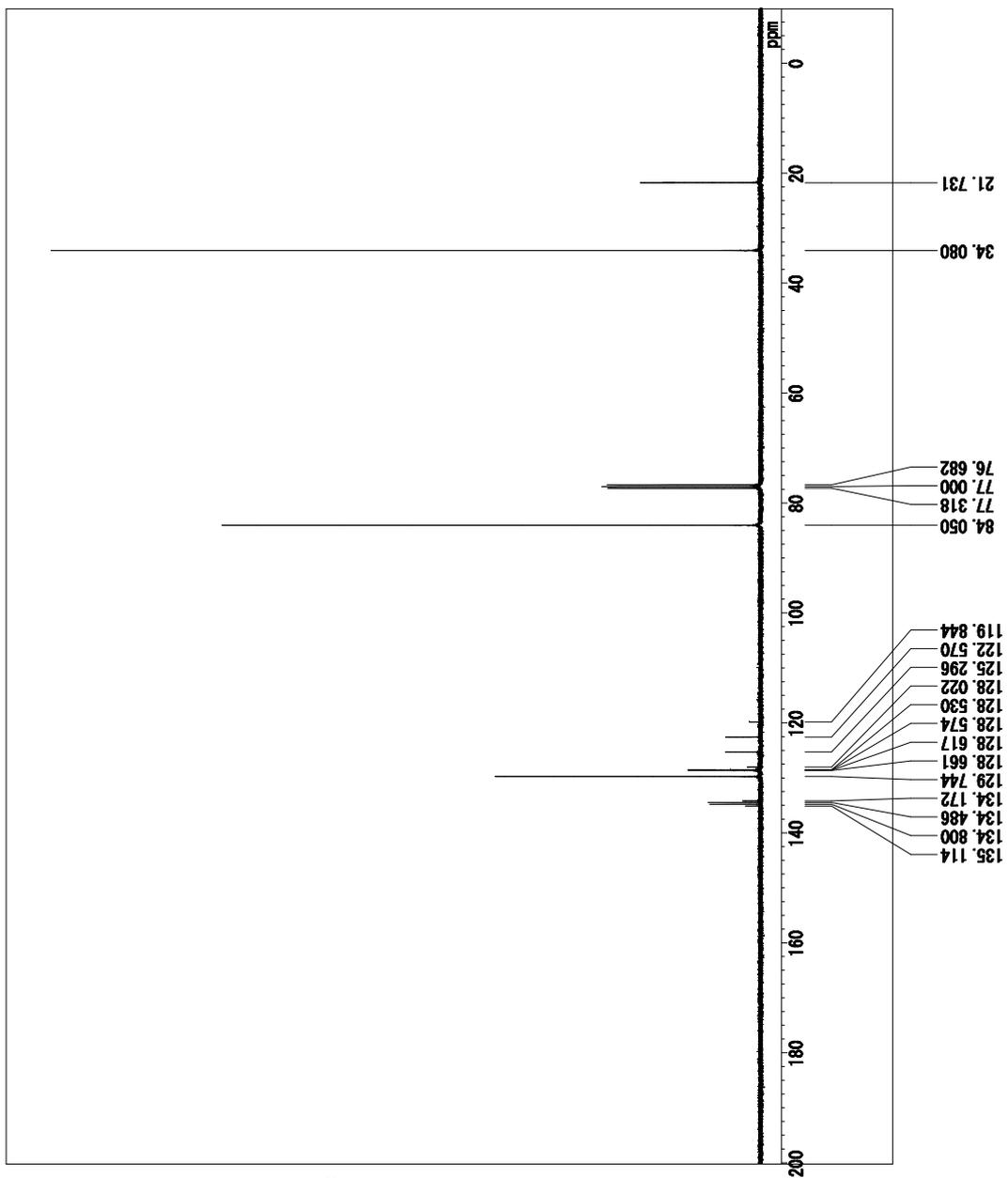


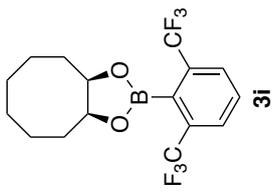
Comment HRS01-34_pure_20160905_01
 Date 2016/Sep/05
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 399.45 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.569 s
 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



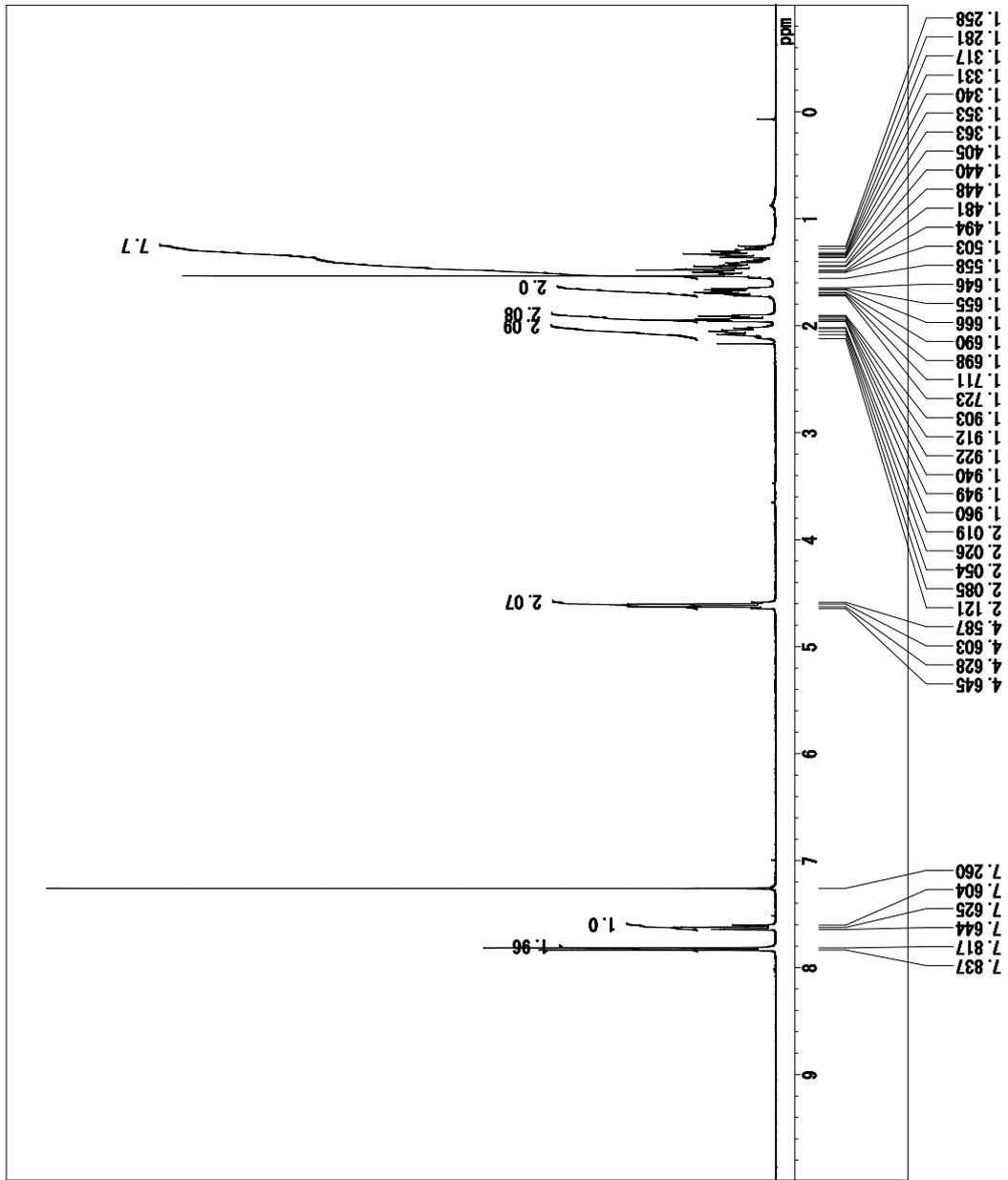


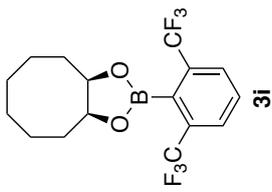
Comment HRS01-34_pure_20160905_02
 Date 2016/Sep/05
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



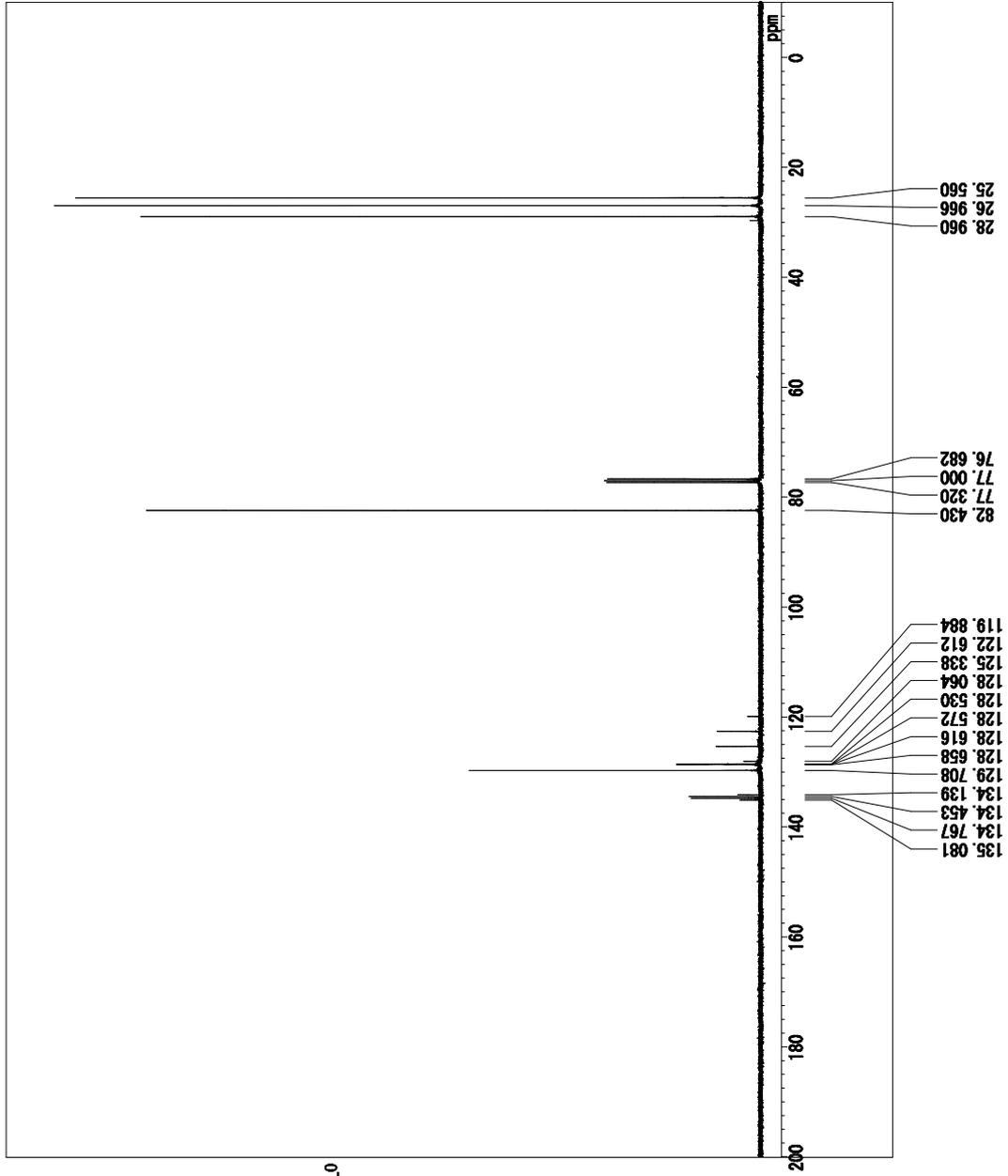


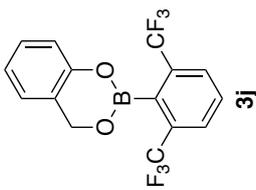
Comment HRS01-36_pure2_20160824_01
 Date 2016/Aug/24
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 30.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



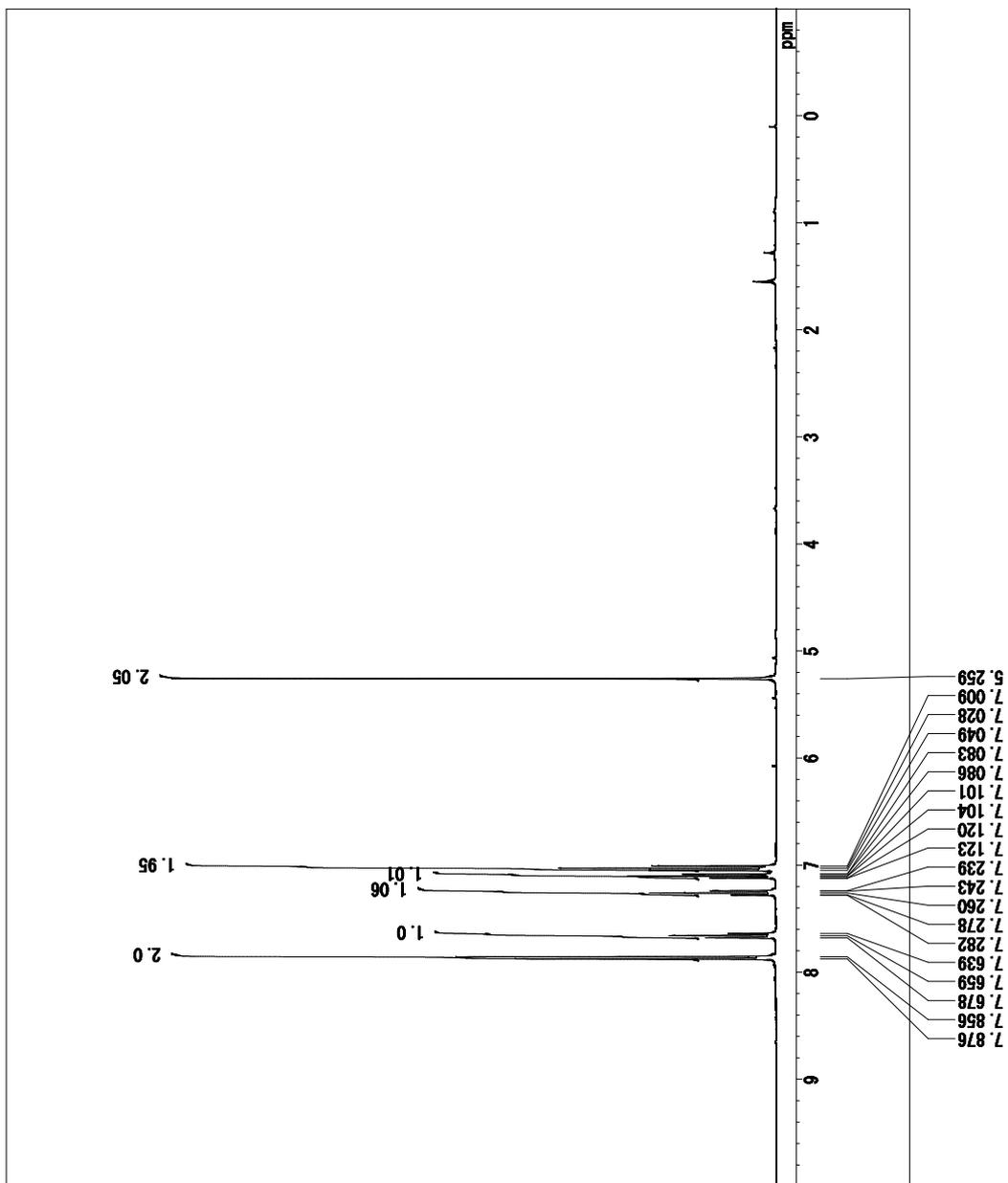


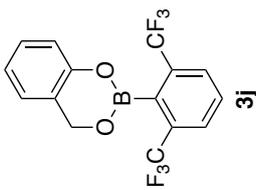
Comment 1 HRS01-36_pure_C_20160824_0
 Date 2016/Aug/24
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMcode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



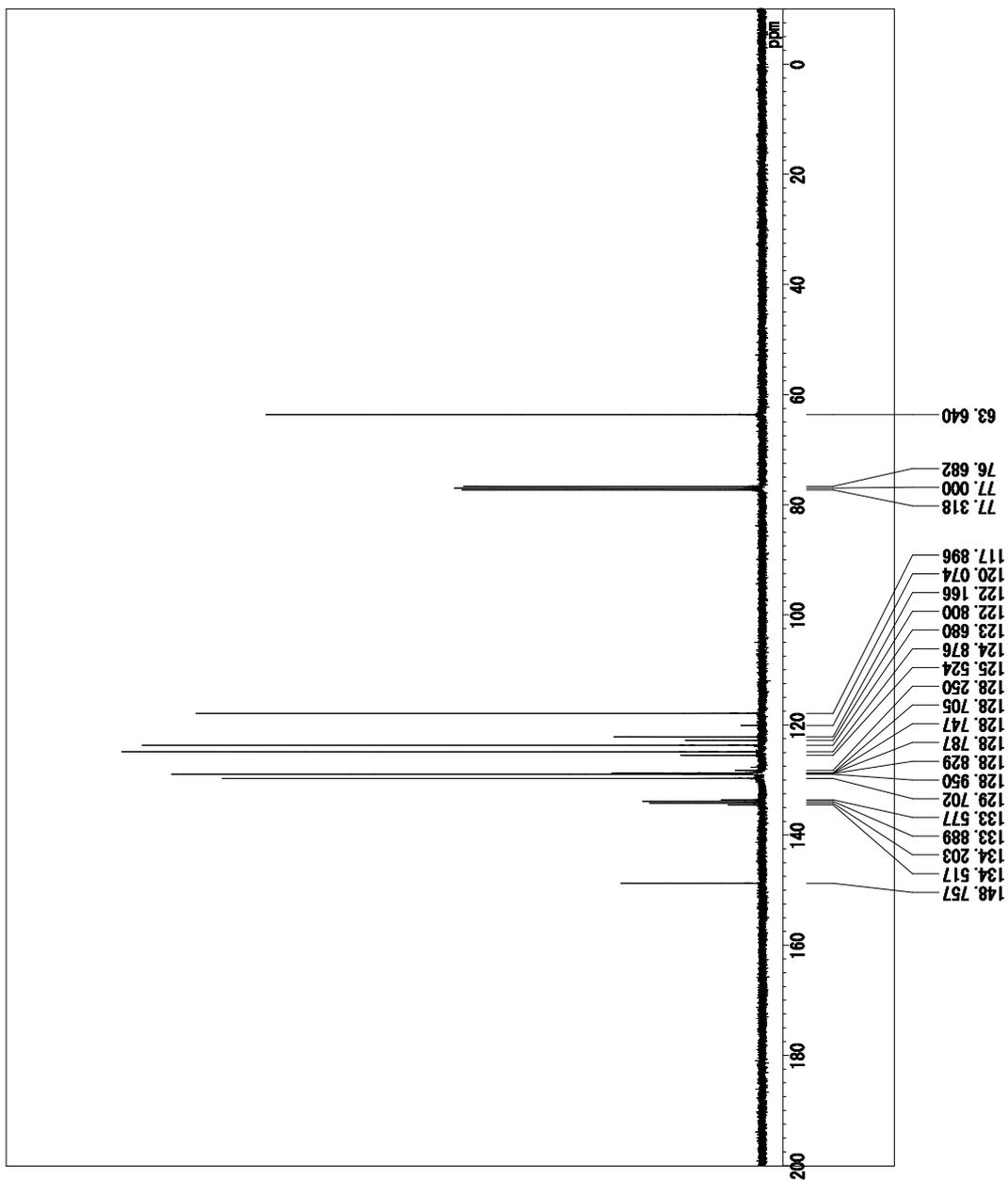


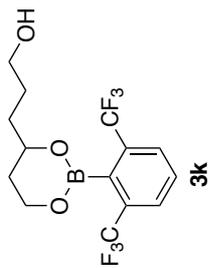
Comment HRS02-24_pure_20160916_01
 Date 2016/Sep/16
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 30.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



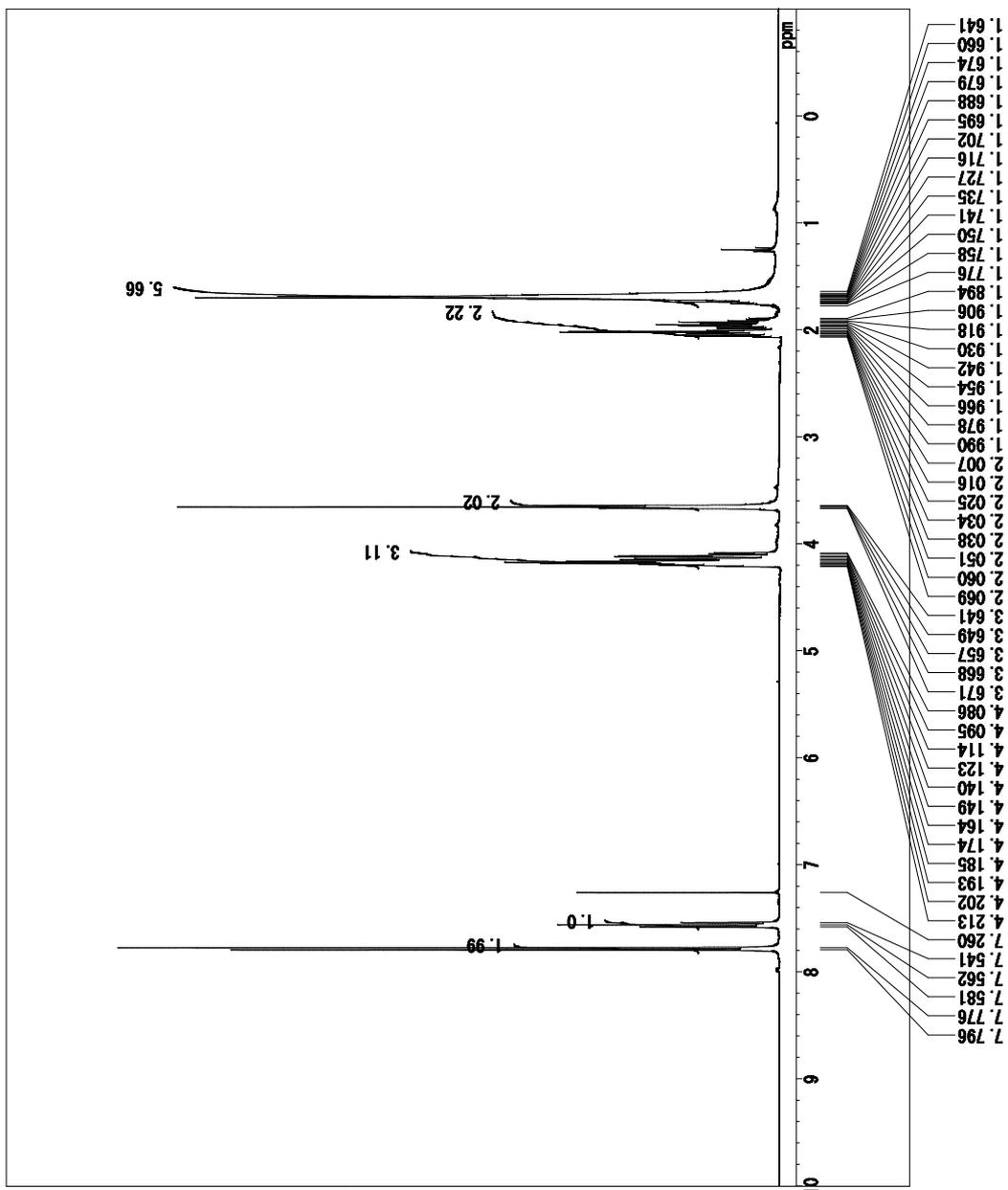


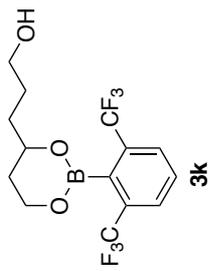
Comment HRS02-24_C_20160920_01
 Date 2016/Sep/20
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



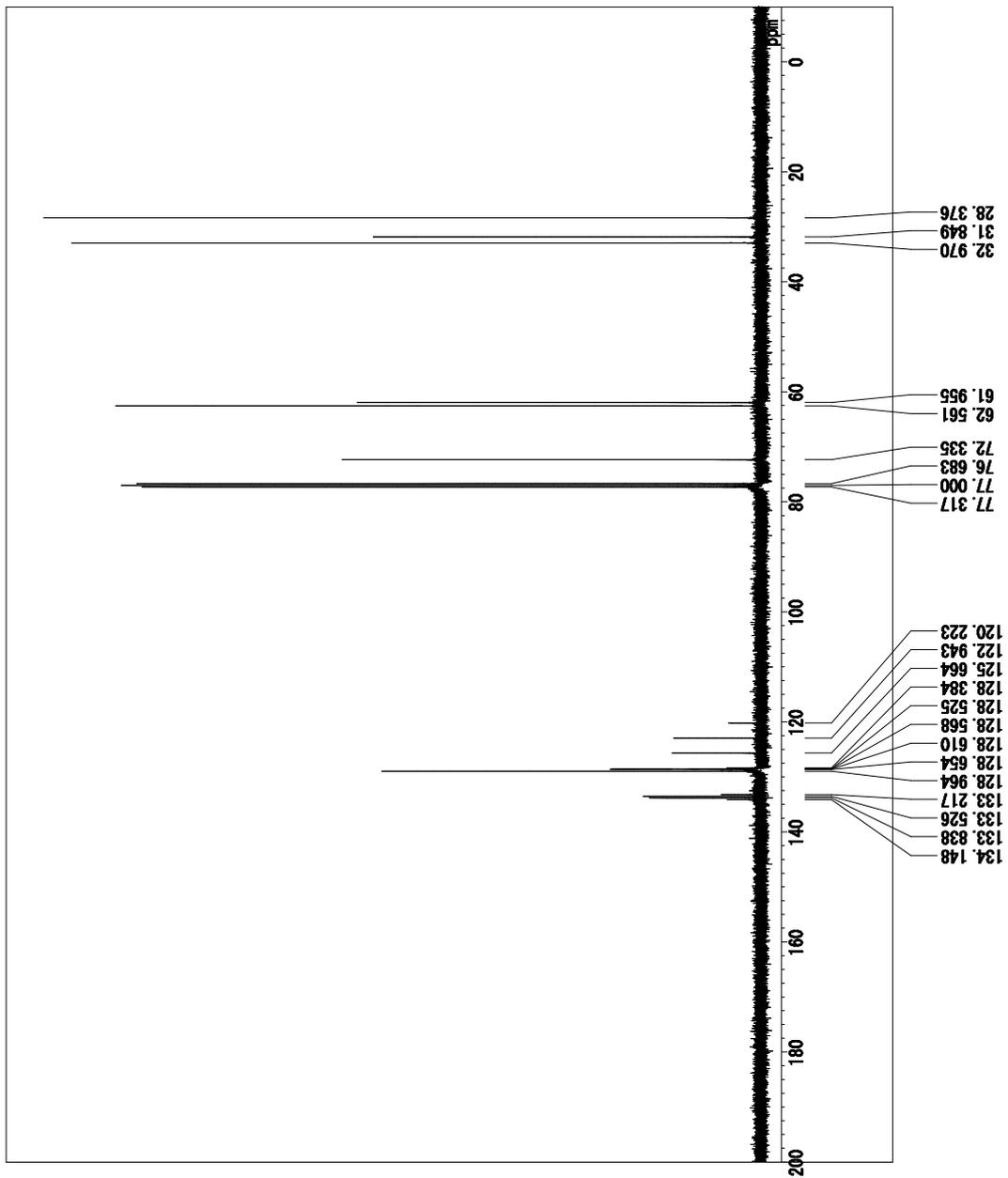


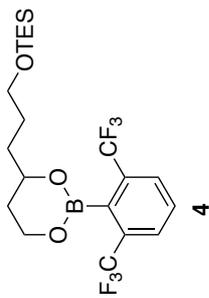
Comment NO-03-02-fr16-27_20150519_01
 Date 2015/May/19
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMcode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



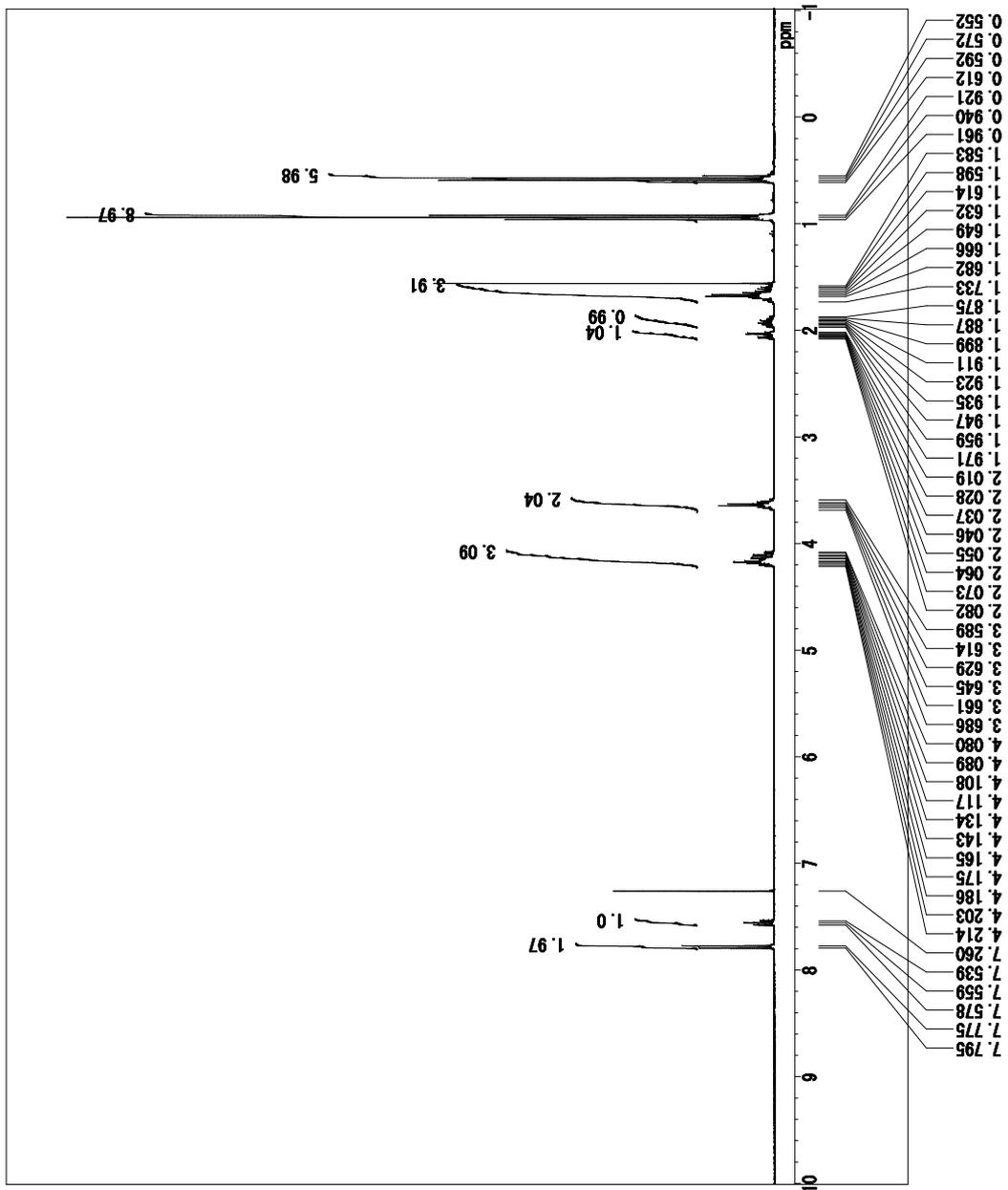


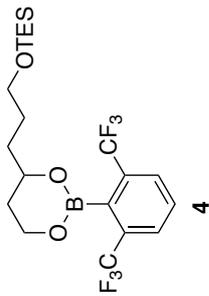
Comment NO-03-02-C_20150519_01
 Date 2015/May/19
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



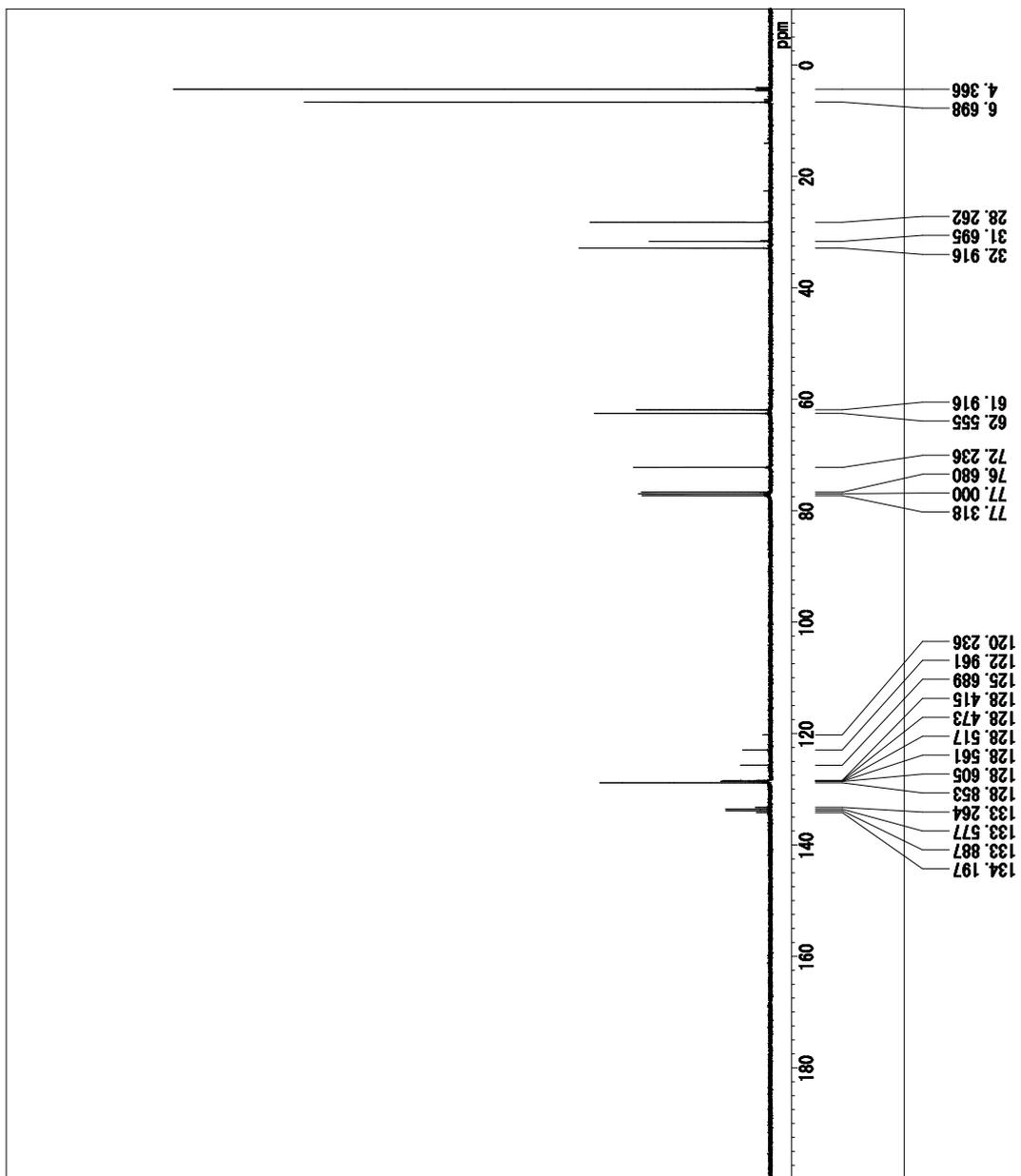


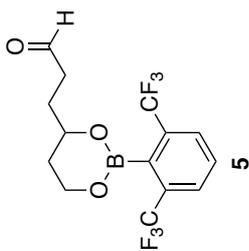
Comment su-TES_20160816_01
 Date 2016/Aug/16
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 399.45 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.569 s
 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



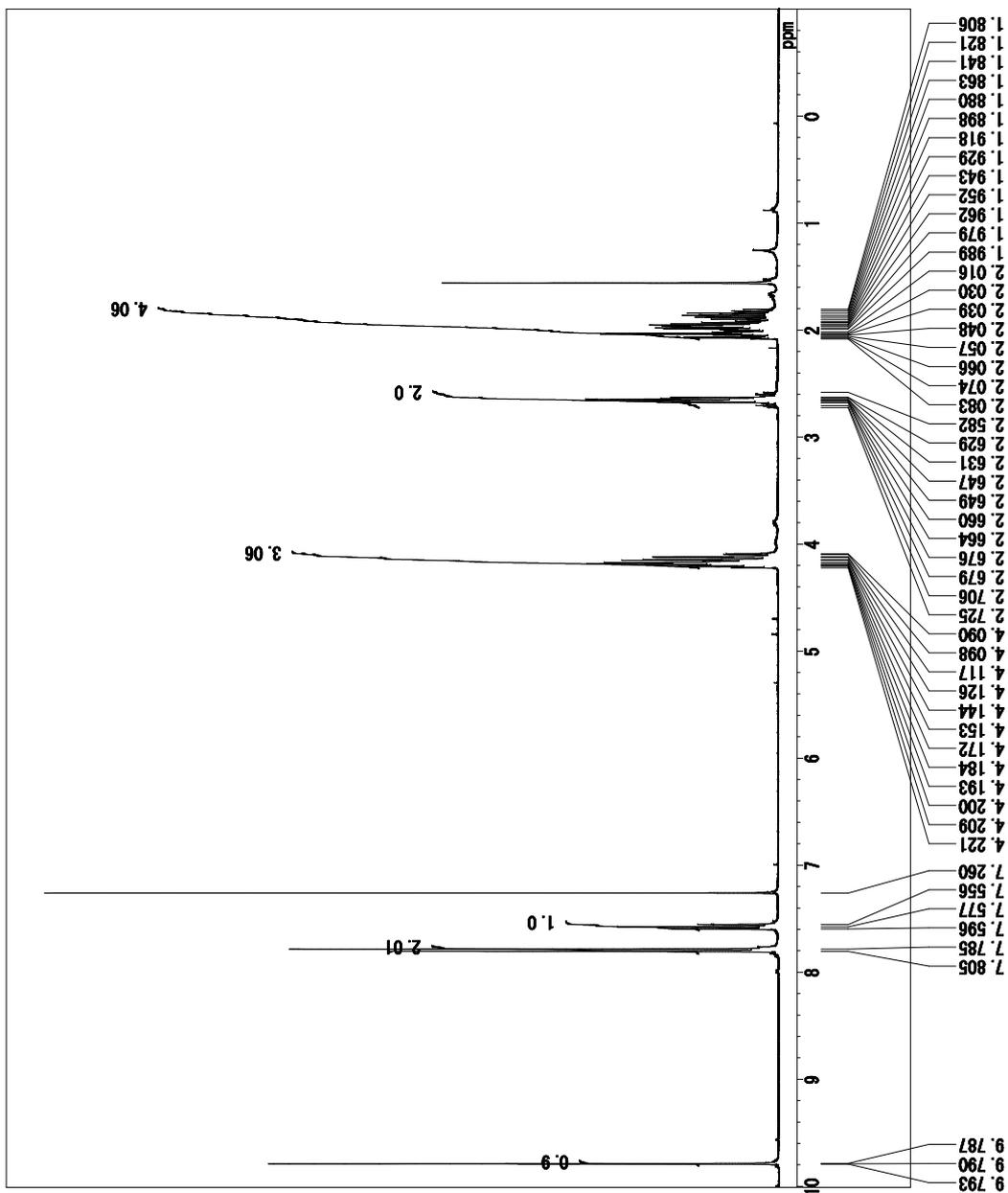


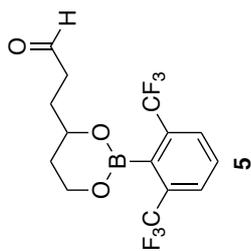
Comment su-TES-13C_20160816_02
 Date 2016/Aug/16
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



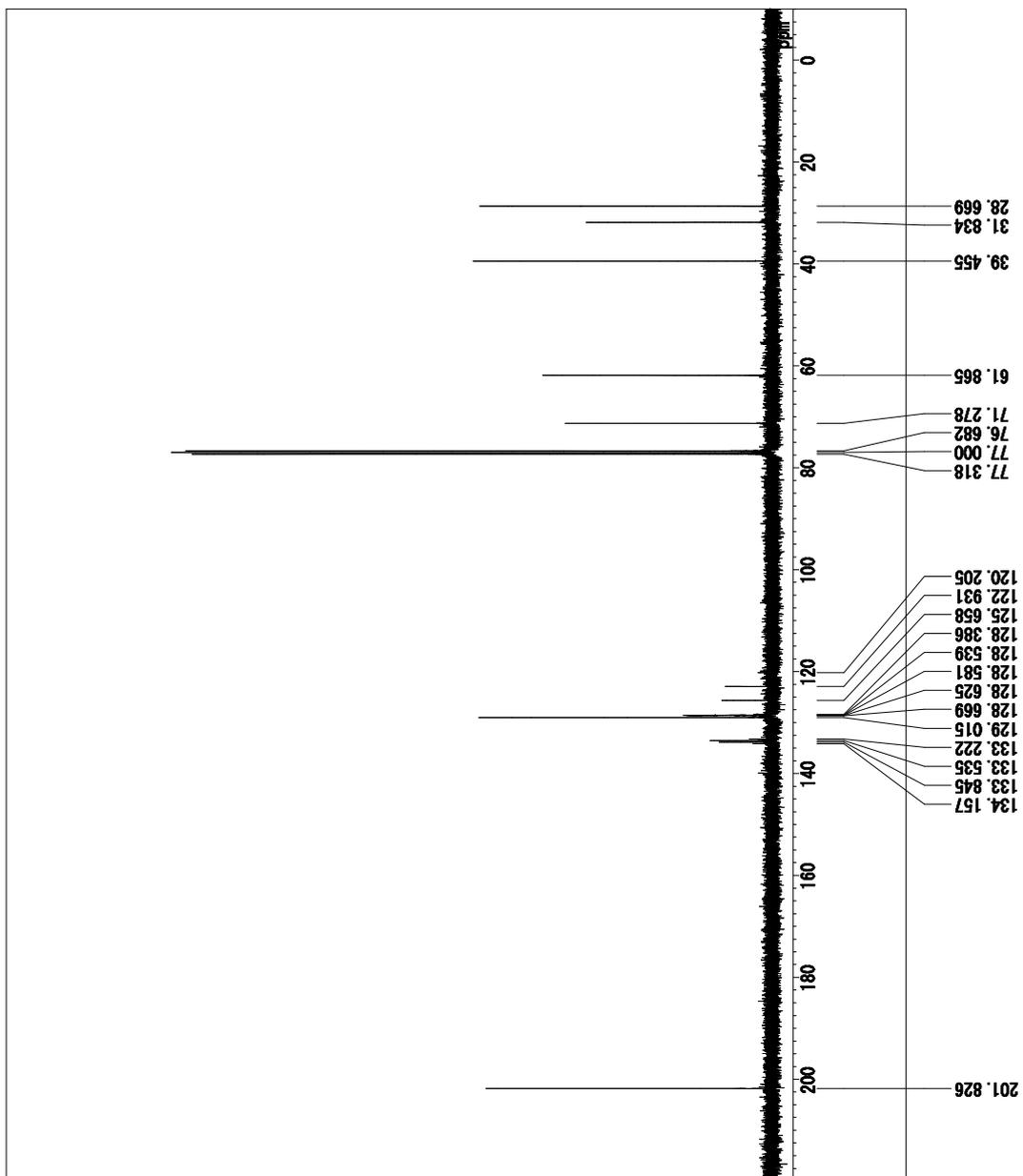


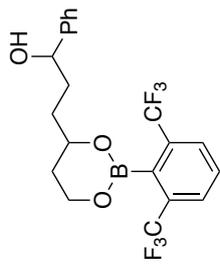
Comment hrs01-01pure_20160407_01
 Date 2016/Apr/07
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 399.45 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.569 s
 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃





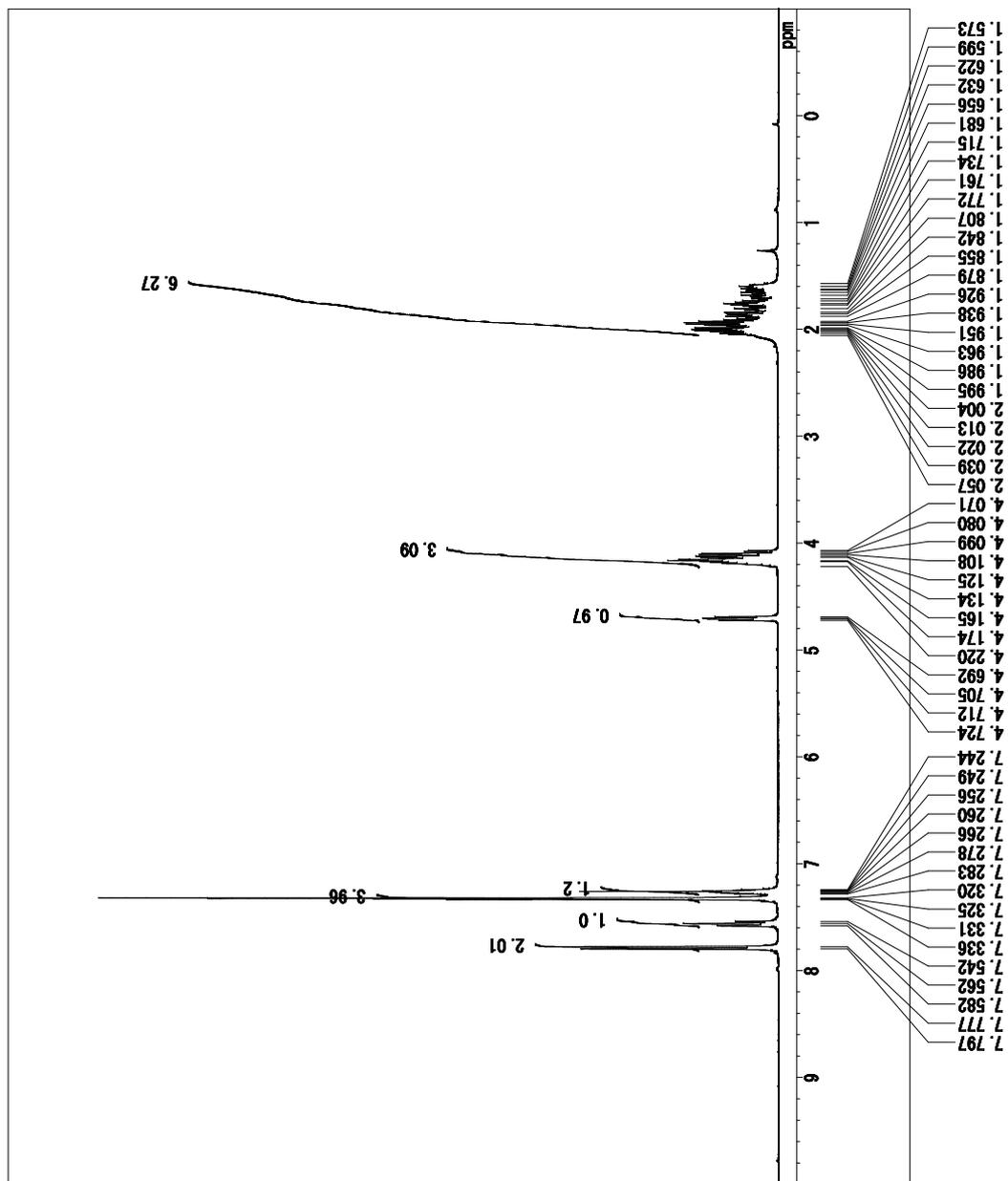
Comment NO-03-03-C_20150522_01
 Date 2015/May/22
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 3.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

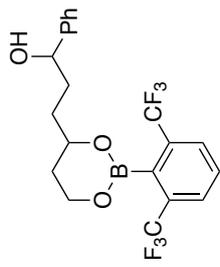




6

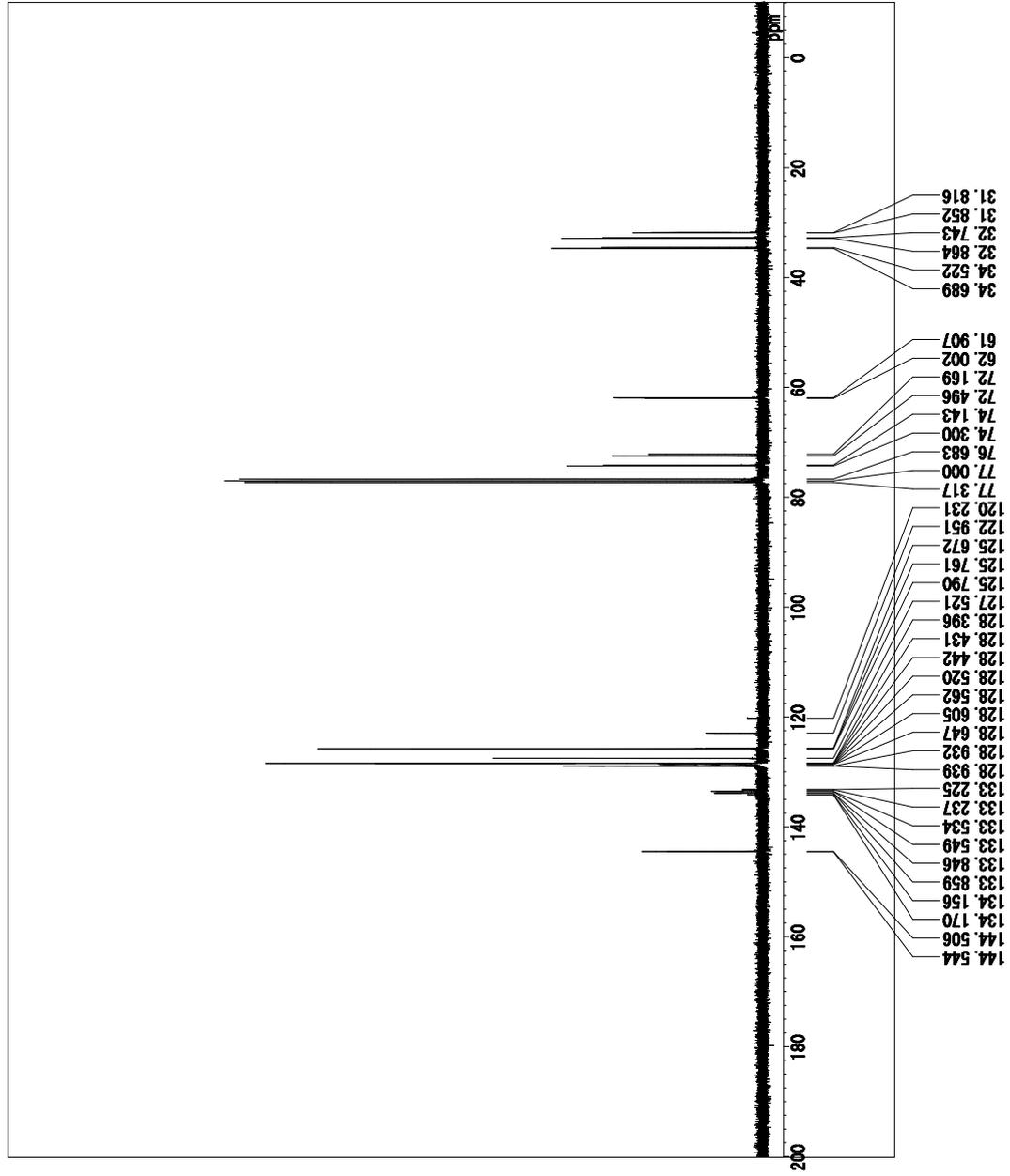
Comment sui3007pure_20160805_01
 Date 2016/Aug/06
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

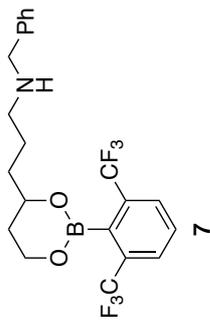




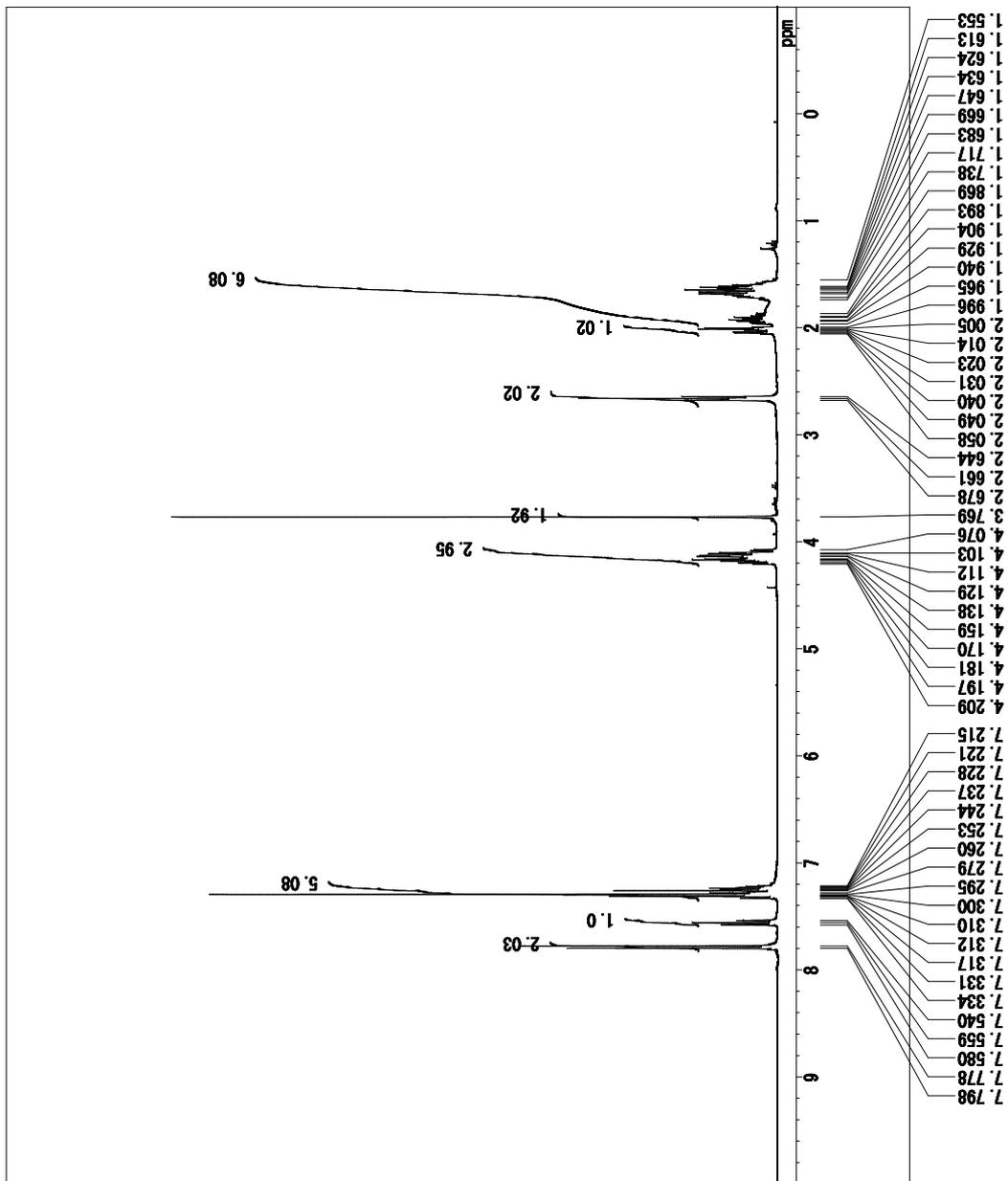
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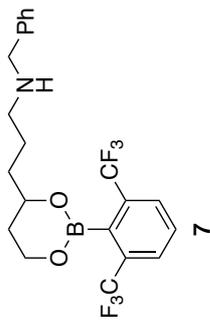
Comment sui3007pure_20160805_01
 Date 2016/Aug/06
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



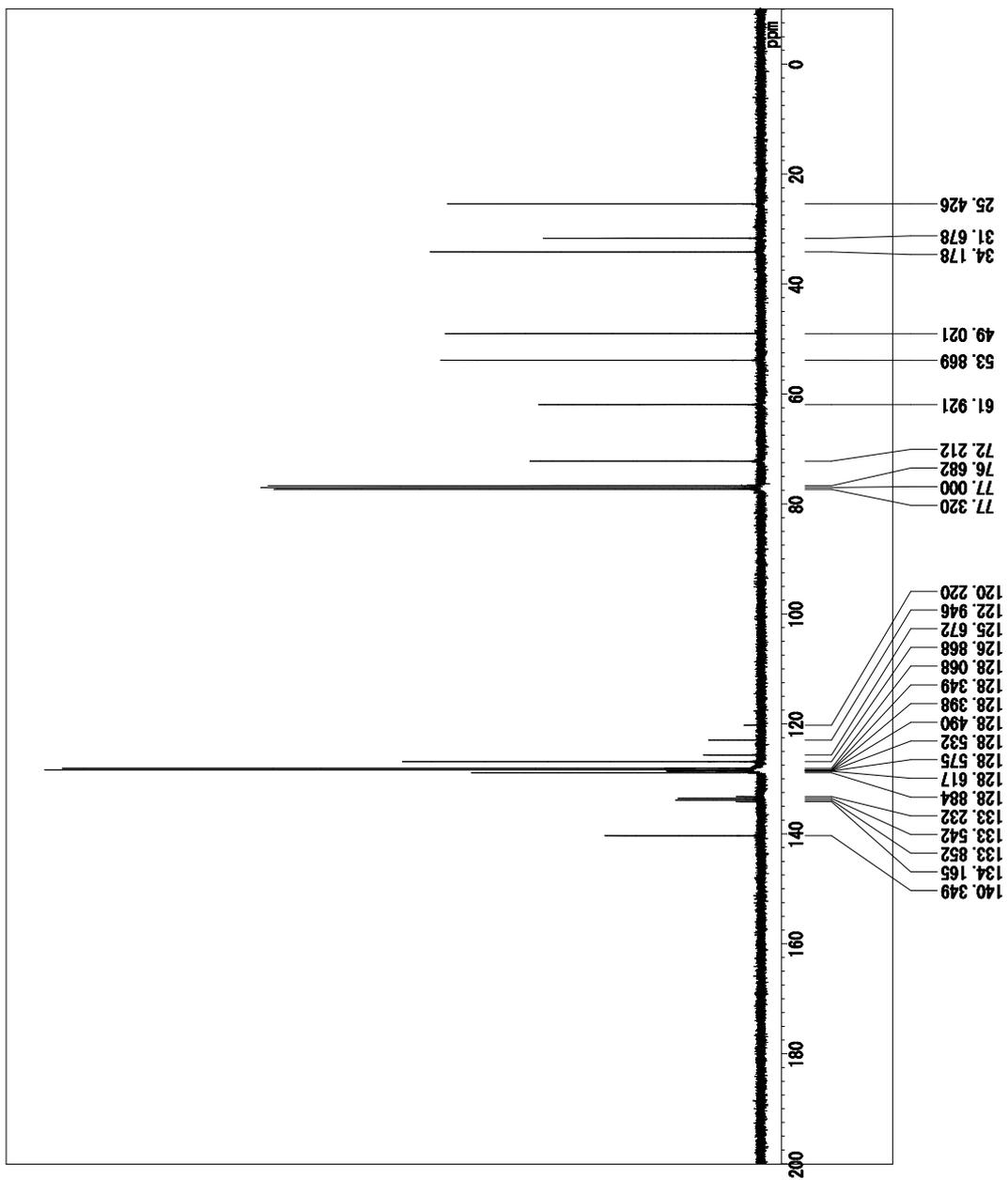


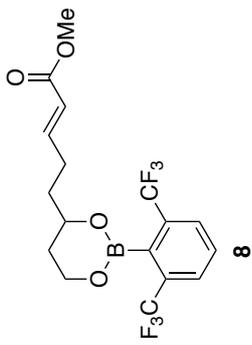
Comment sul5023_20170825_01
 Date 2017/Aug/25
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 399.45 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.569 s
 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



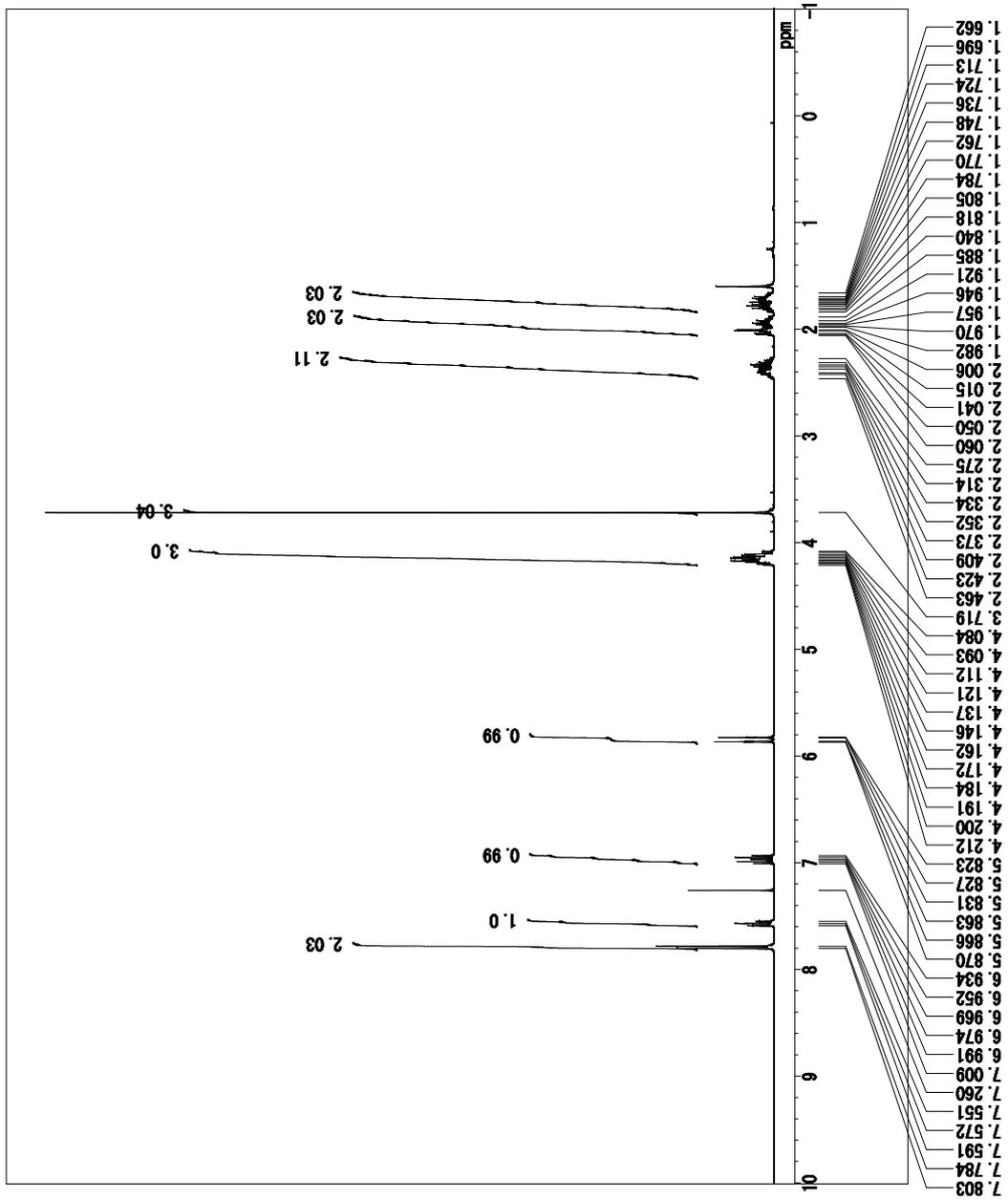


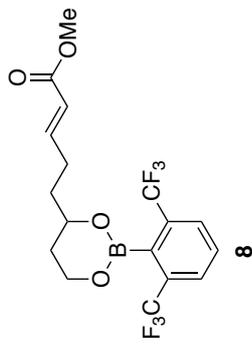
Comment sul5023_20170825_01
 Date 2017/Aug/25
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 1024
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



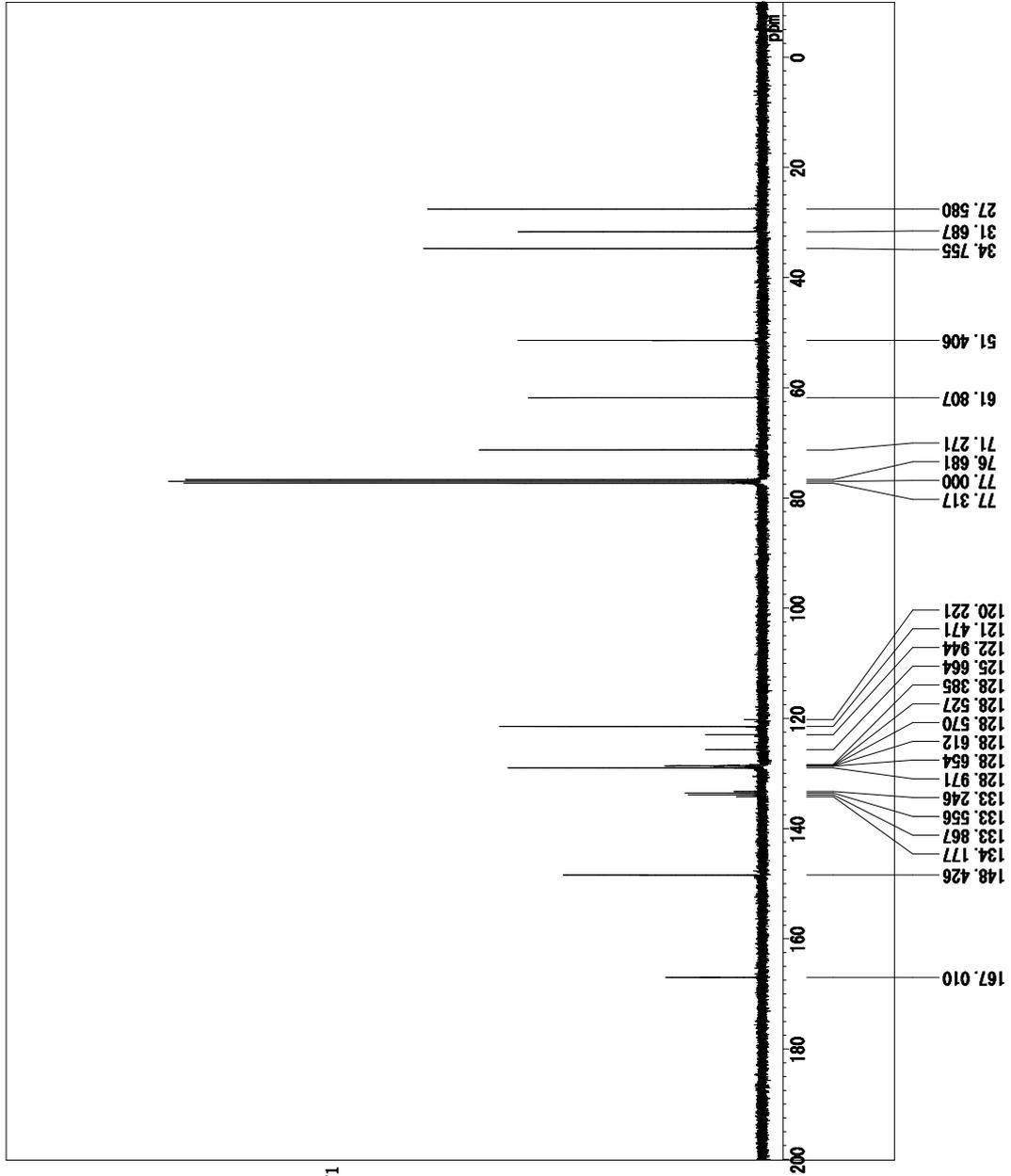


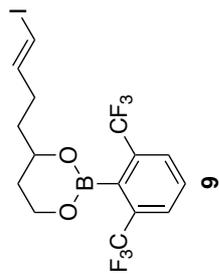
Comment NO-03-20pure_20150713_01
 Date 2015/Jul/13
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 399.45 MHz
 Scan 16
 AcqTime 2.569 s
 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 3.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



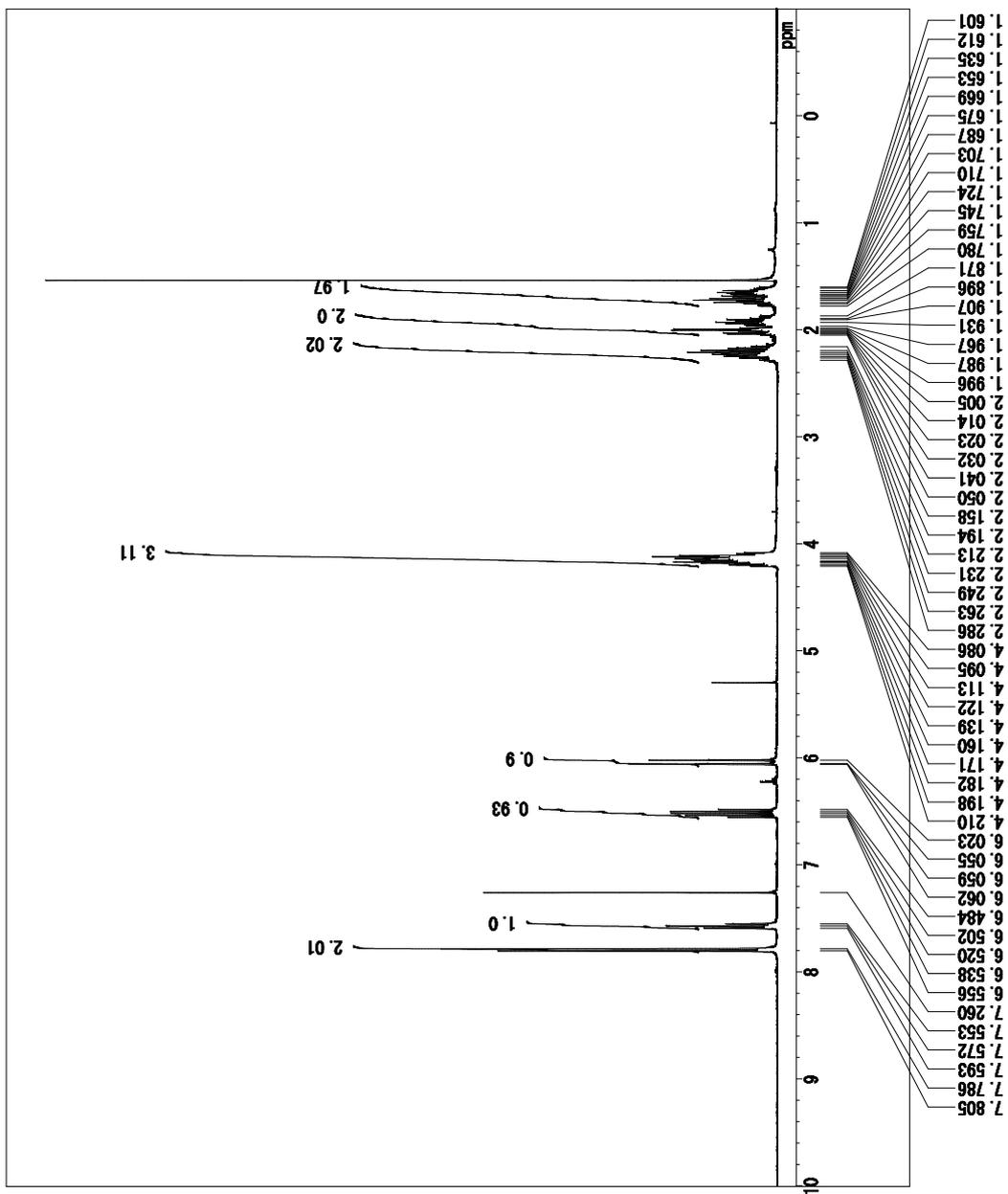


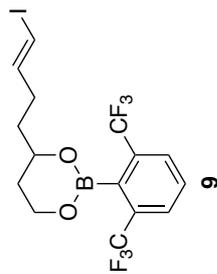
Comment NO-03-20-witting-C_2015071
 3_01
 Date 2015/Jul/13
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMde CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 1024
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



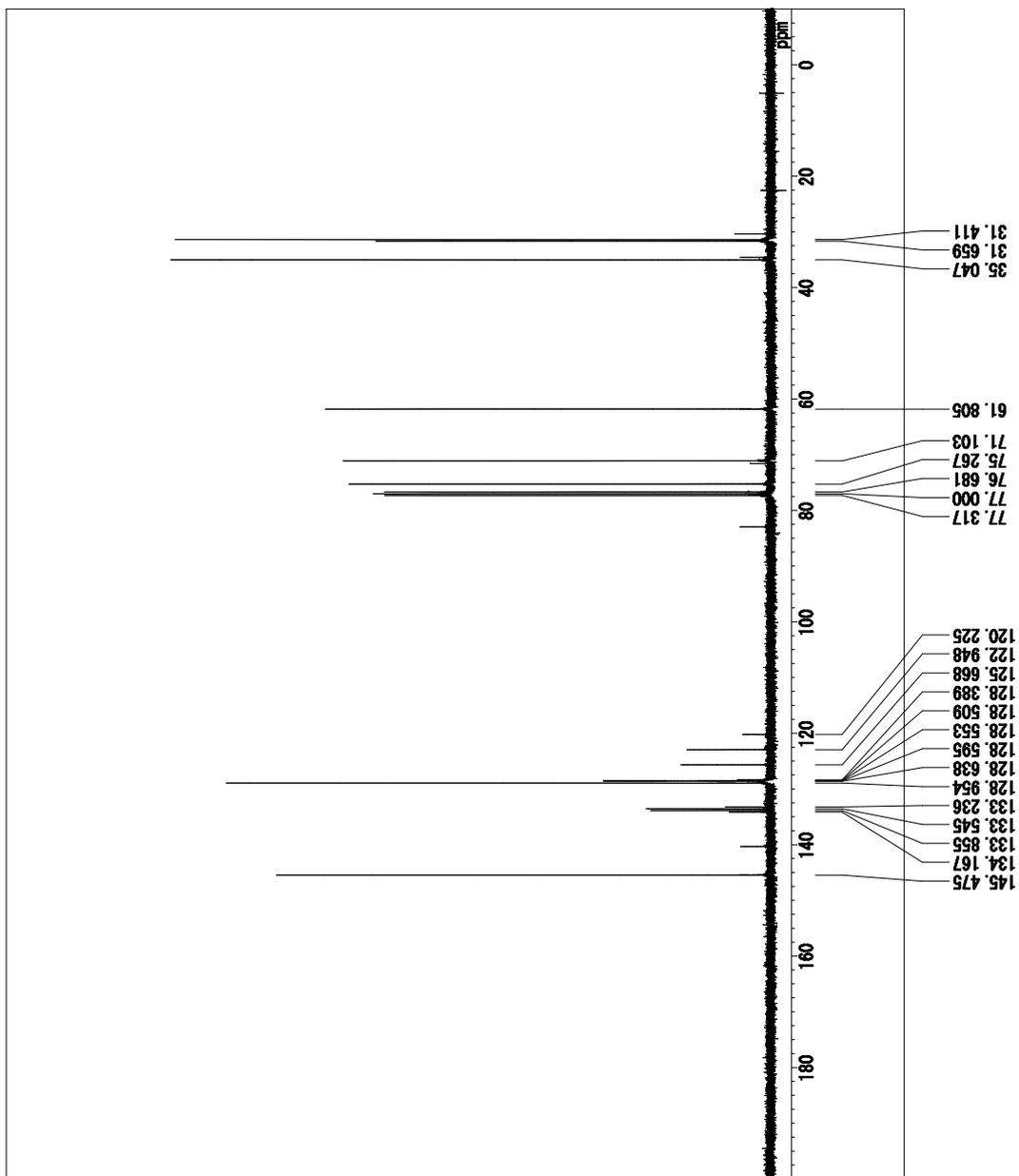


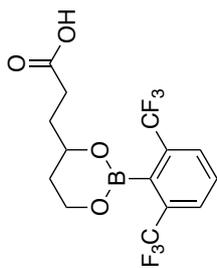
Comment sul15016pure_20161116_01
 Date 2016/Nov/16
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃





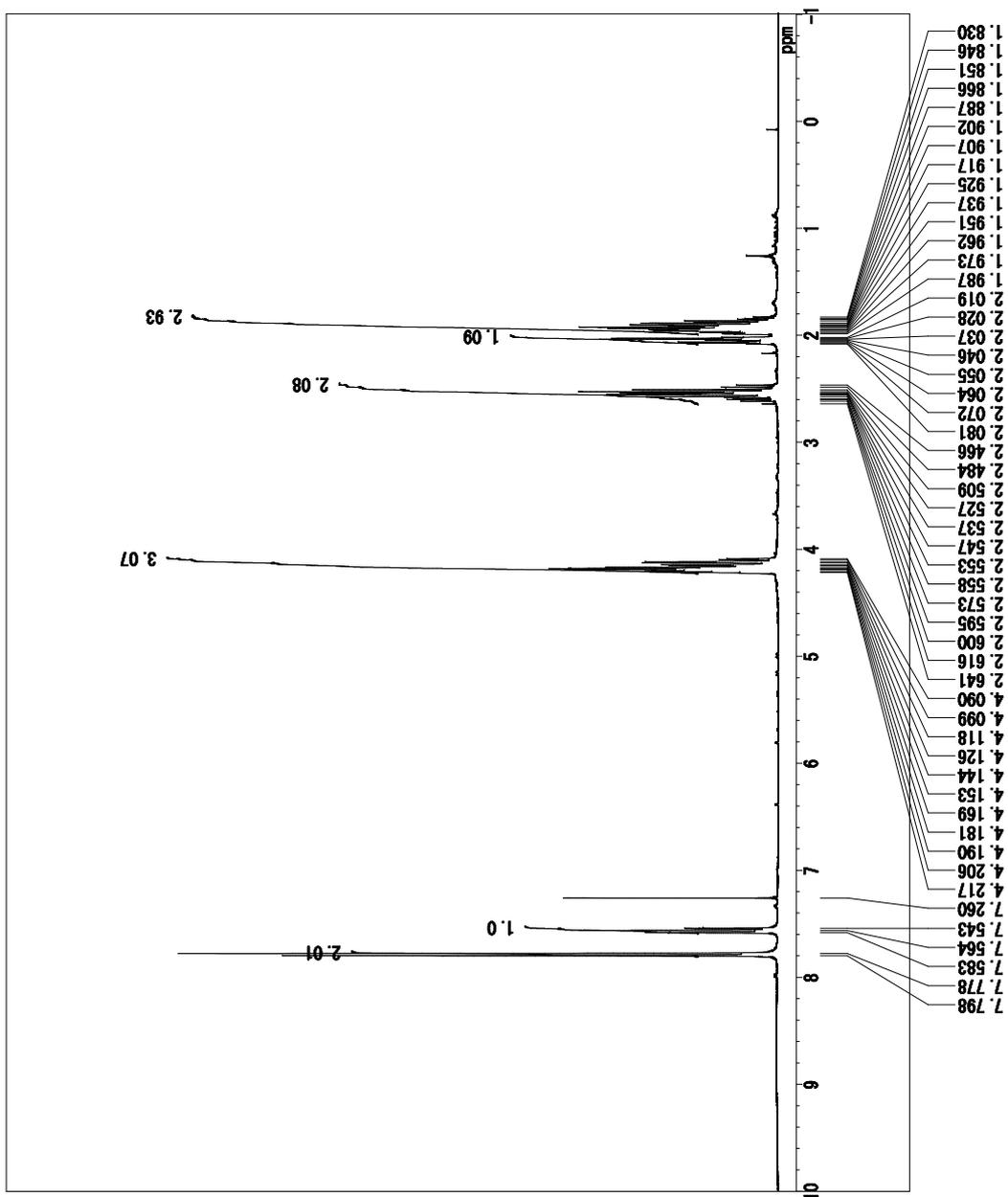
Comment sul15016pure-13C_20161116_0
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 Date 2016/Nov/16
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMcode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

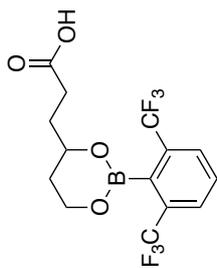




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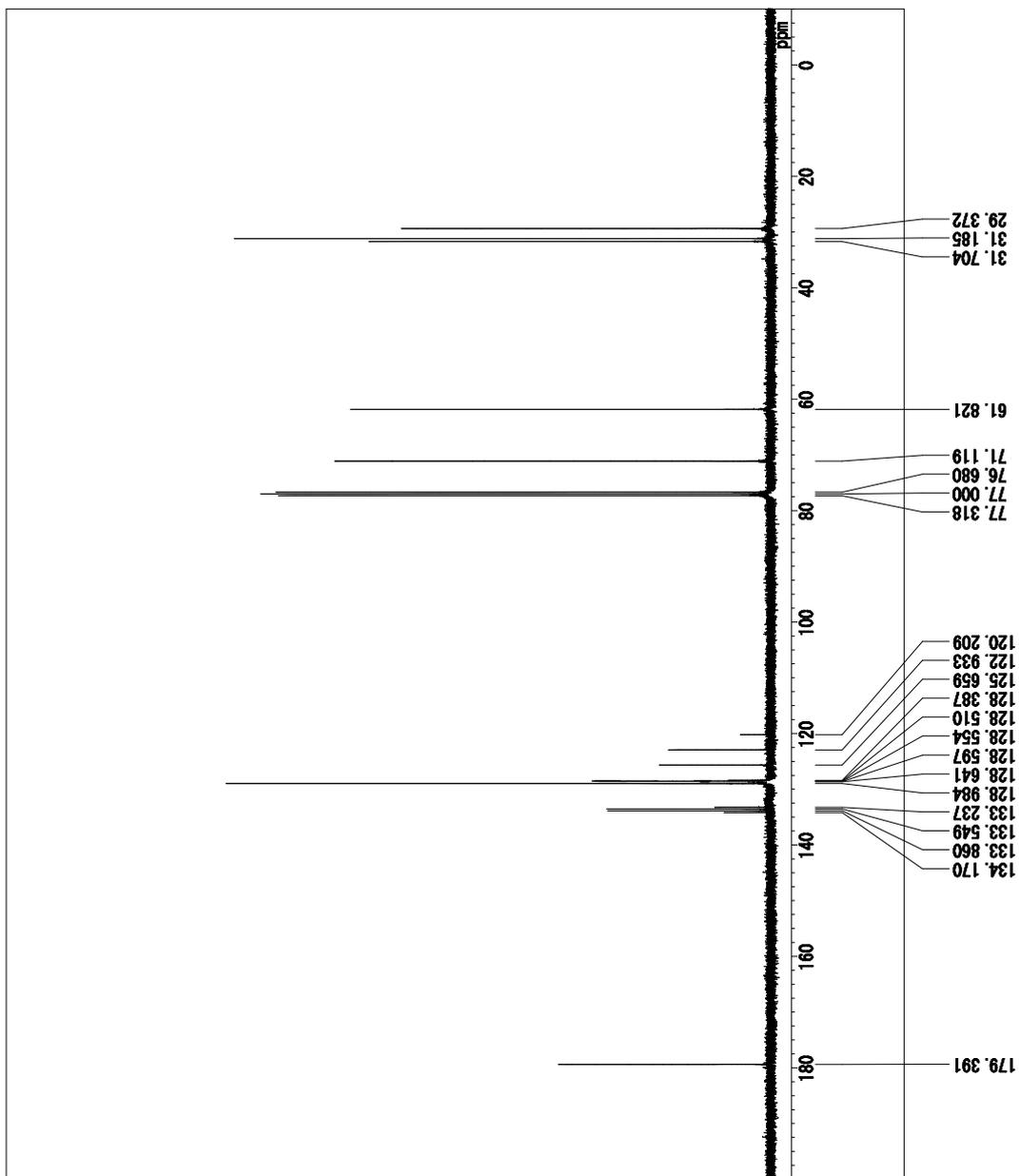
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 Date 2016/Aug/03
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 399.45 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.569 s
 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

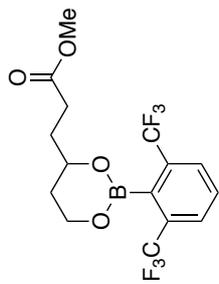




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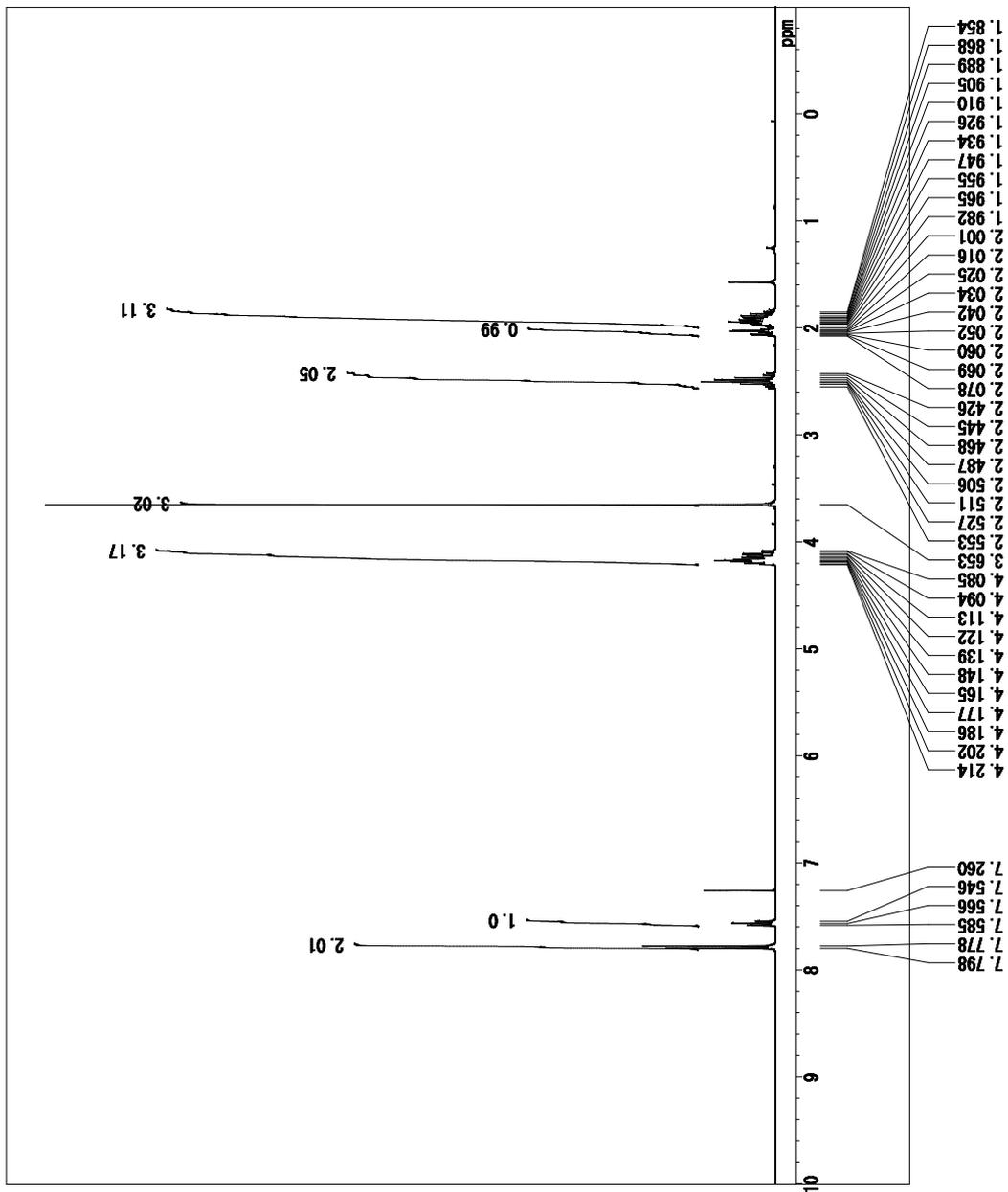
Comment sui3002pure2_20160803_01
 Date 2016/Aug/03
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 1024
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

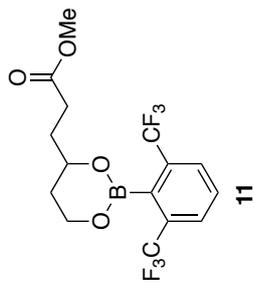




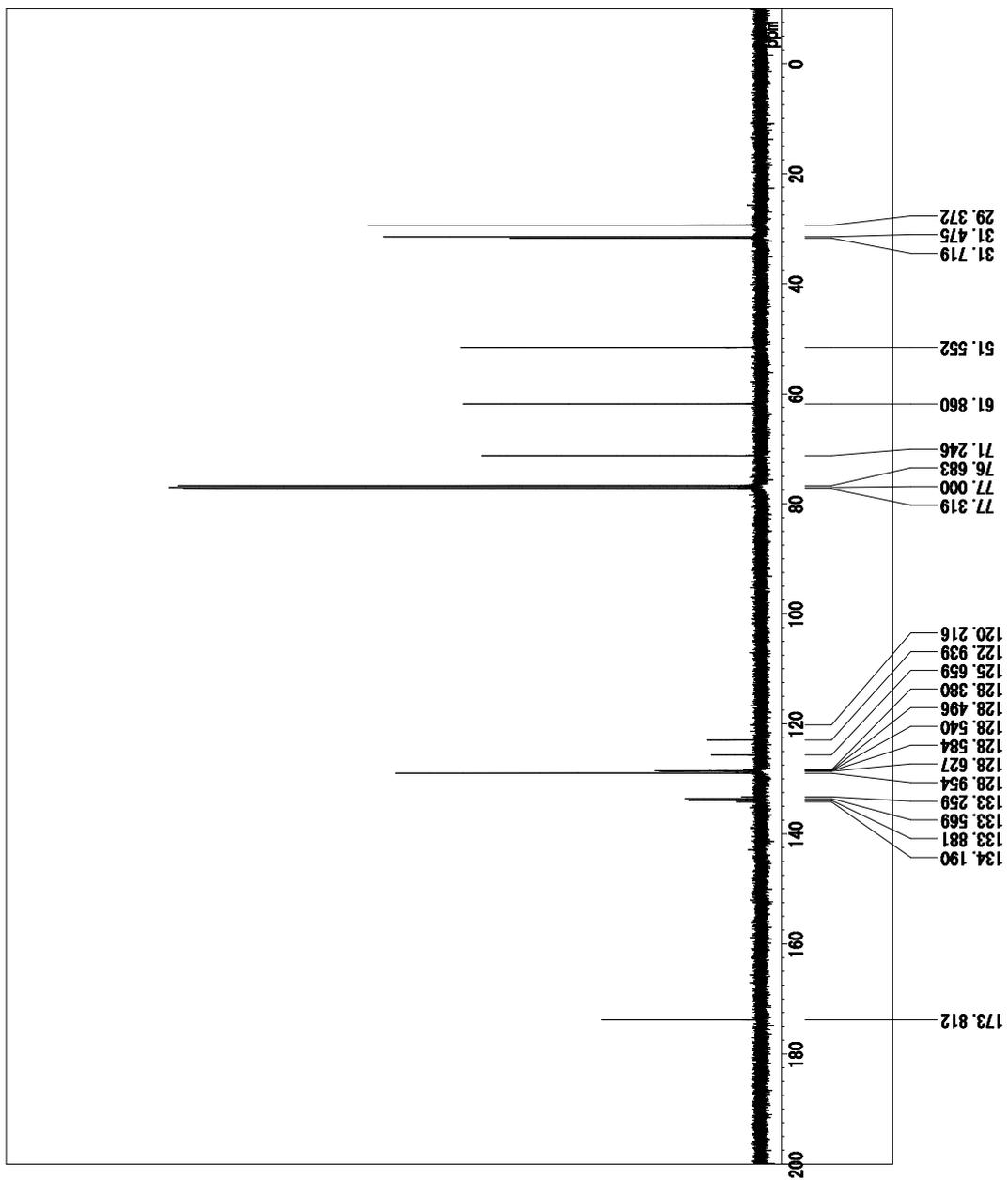
11

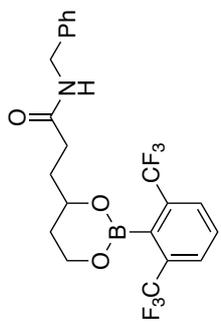
Comment sui3032pure_20160902_01
 Date 2016/Sep/02
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 30.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃



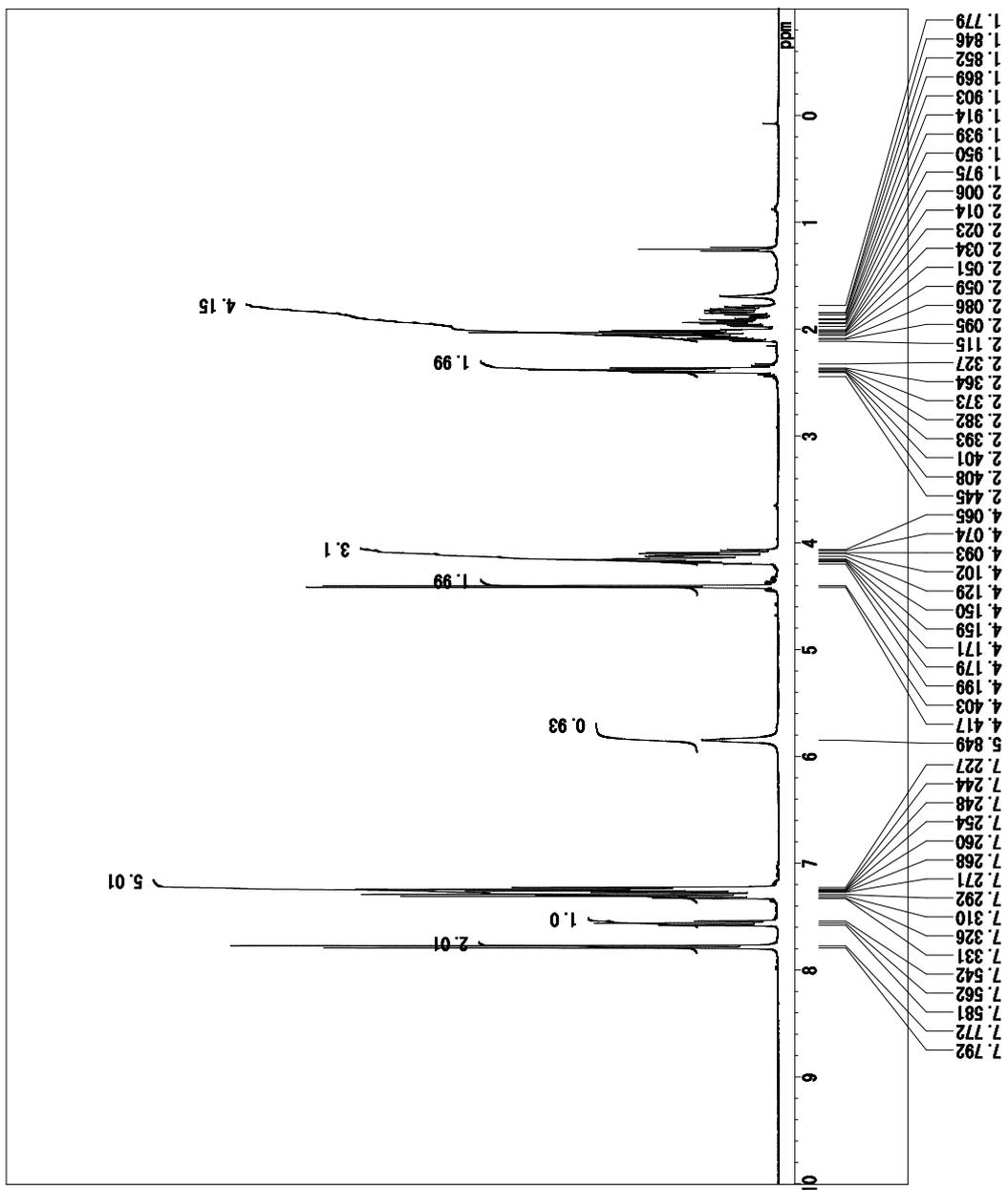


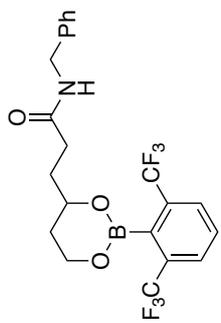
Comment su-COOMe_20170113_01
 Date 2017/Jan/13
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



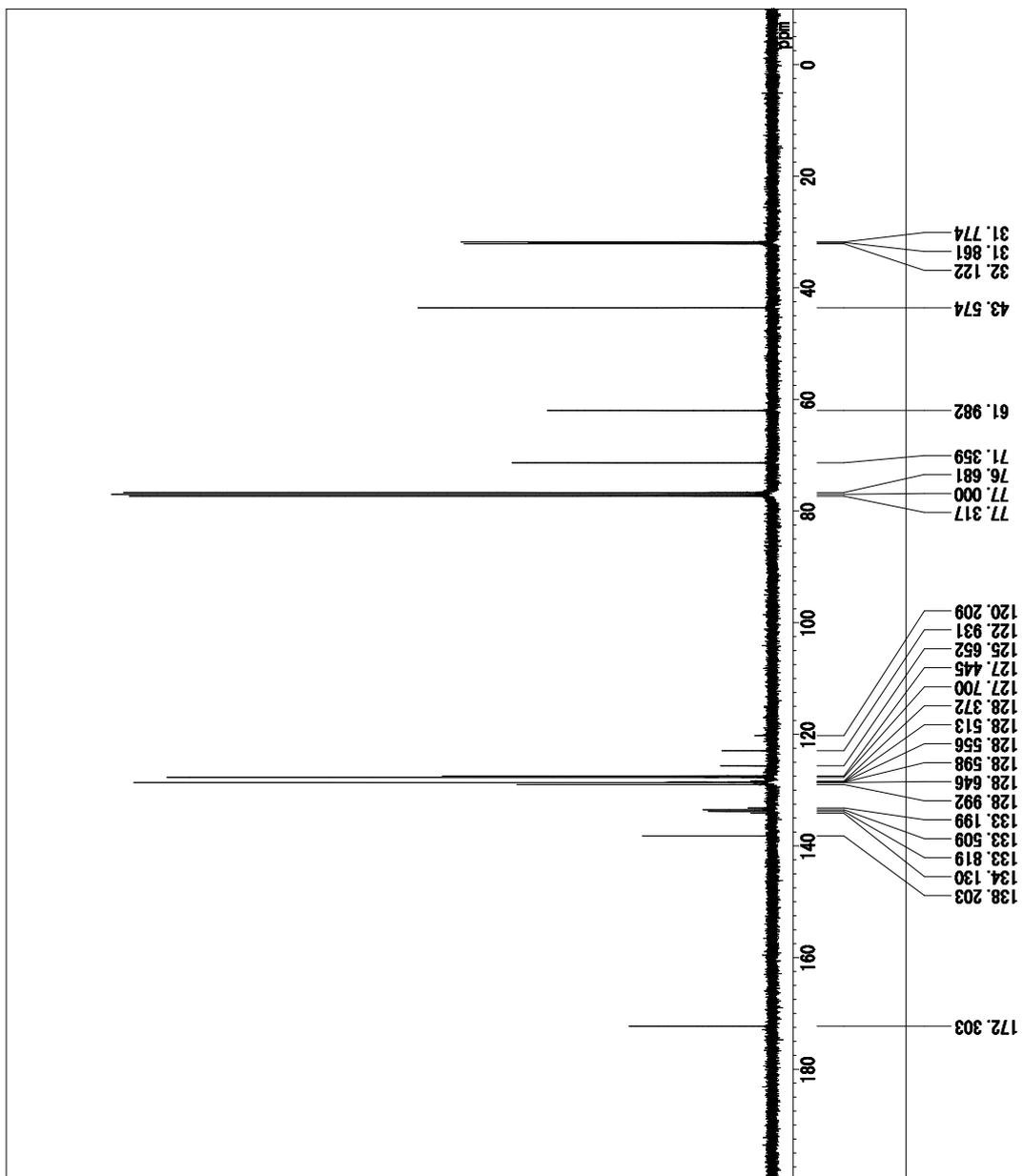


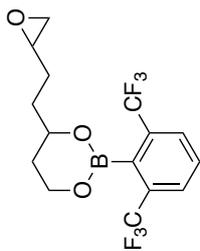
Comment sui3031pure_20160902_01
 Date 2016/Sep/02
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
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 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 30.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃





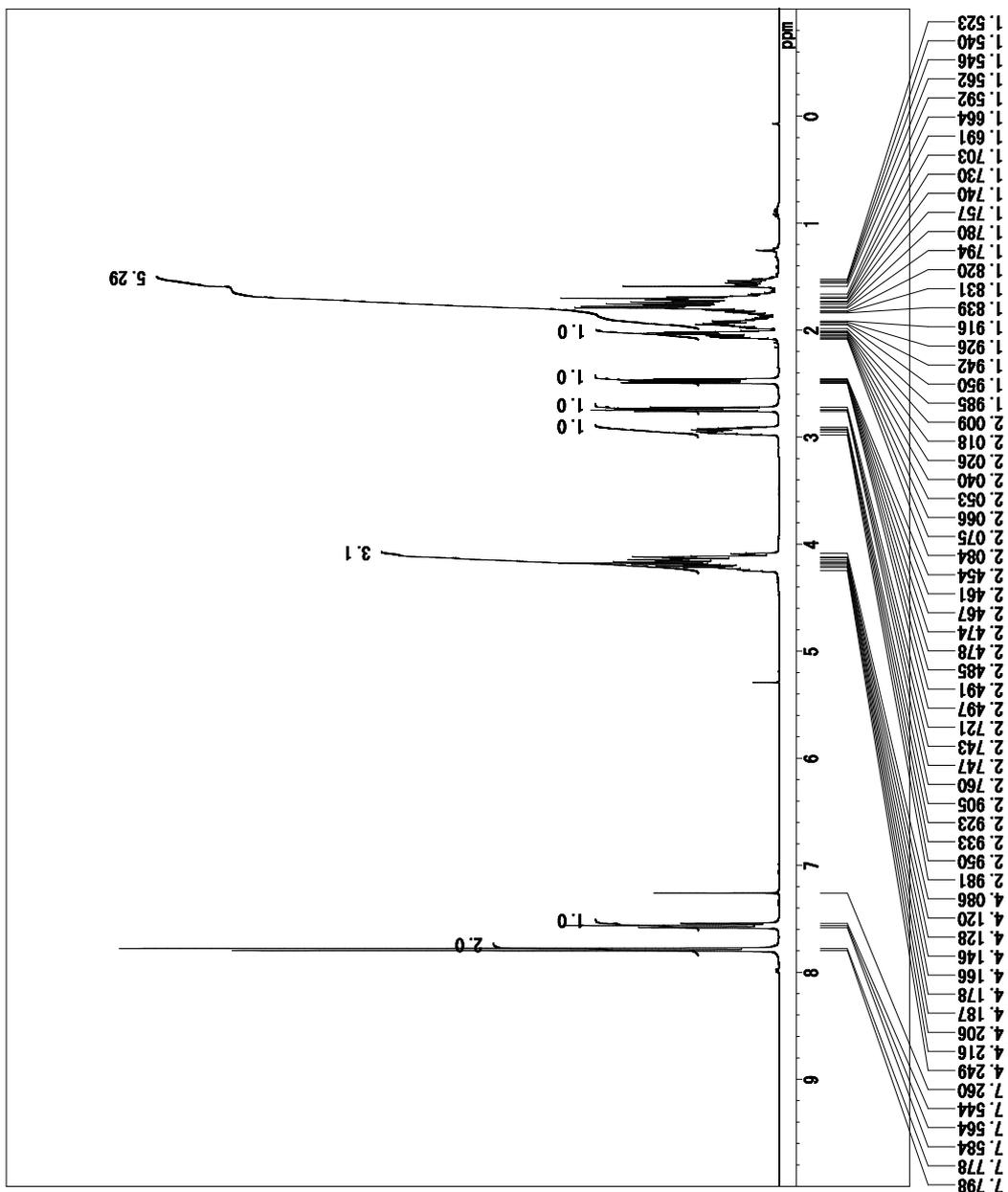
Comment sui3031-13C_20170113_01
 Date 2017/Jan/13
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 1024
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 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

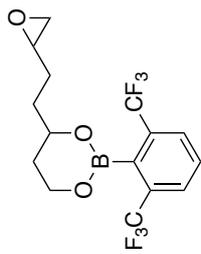




13

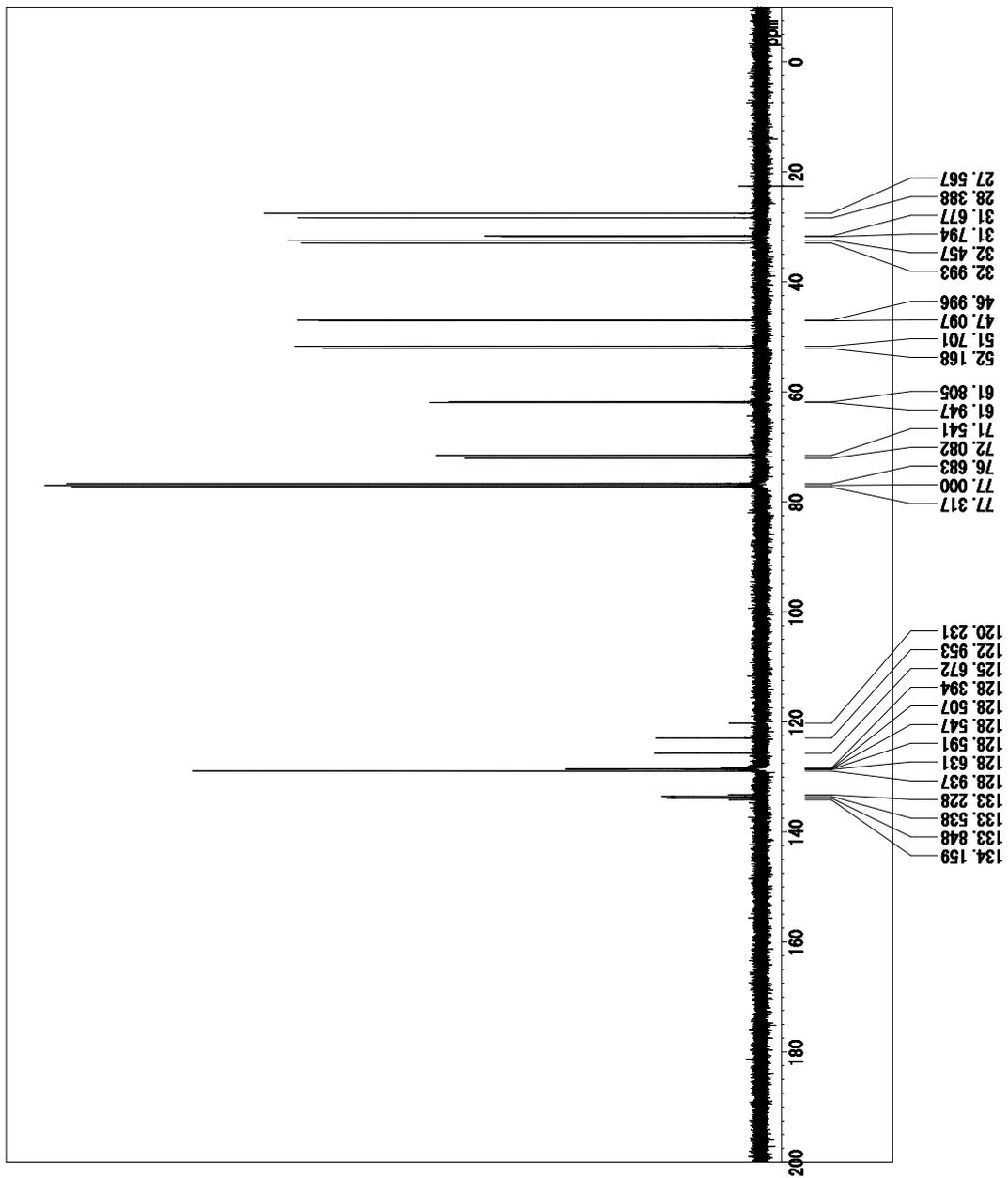
Comment sul1025pure2_20161111_01
 Date 2016/Nov/11
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

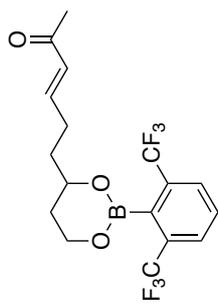




13

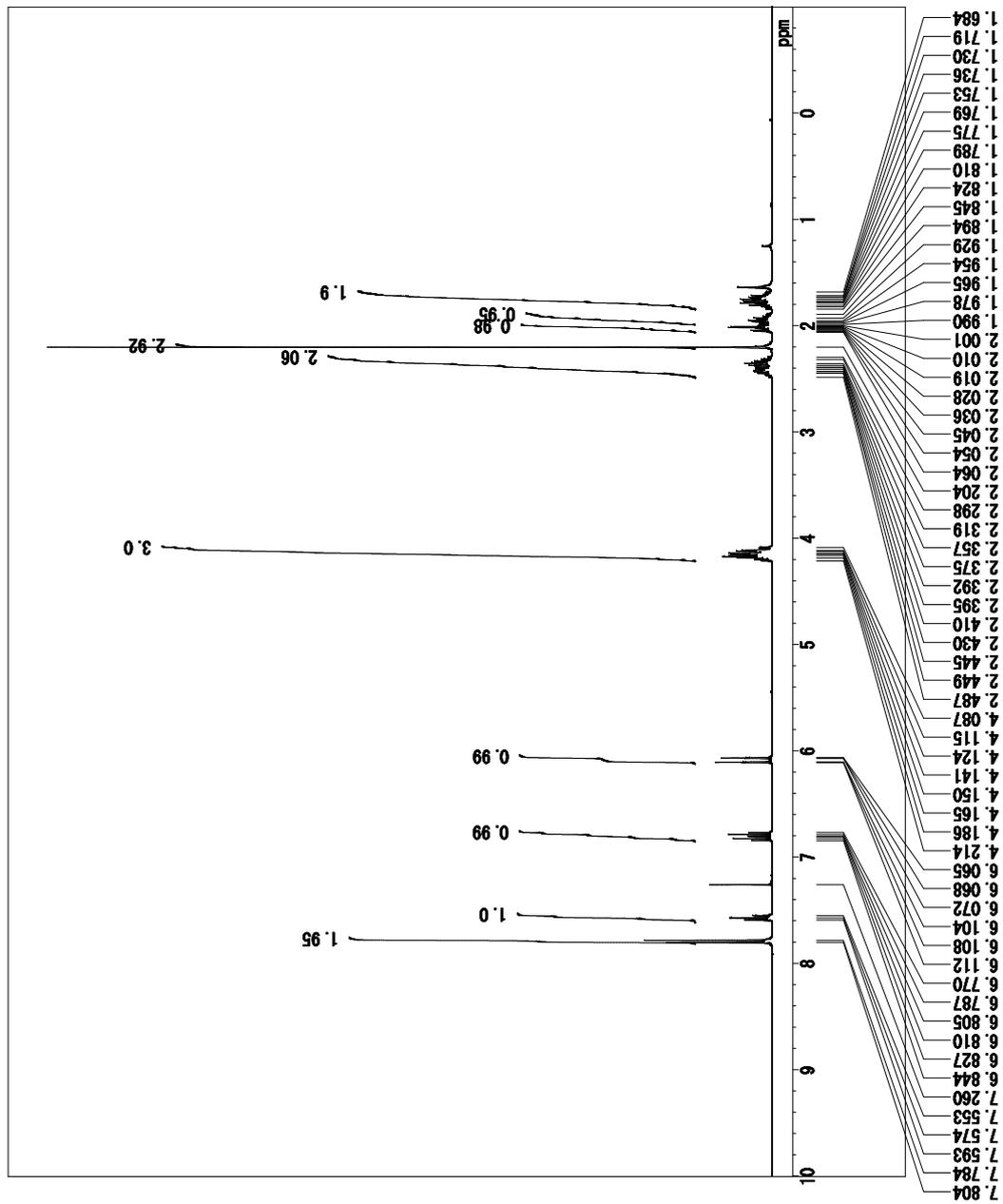
Comment sul1025pure2_20161111_01
 Date 2016/Nov/11
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

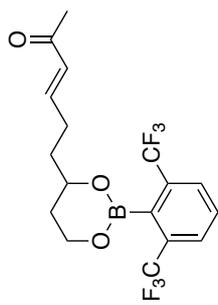




14

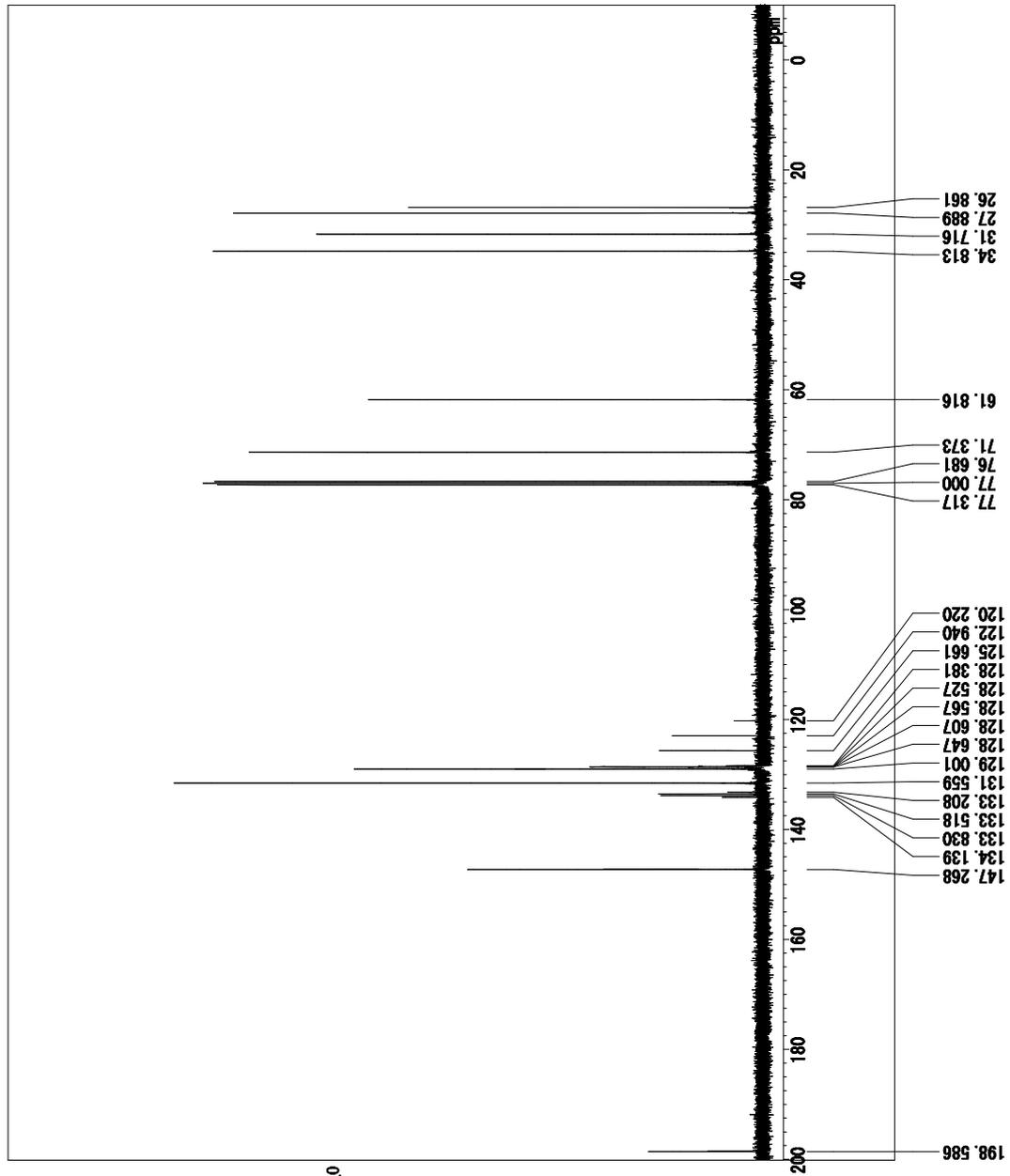
Comment sul4009pure_20160912_01
 Date 2016/Sep/12
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 30.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

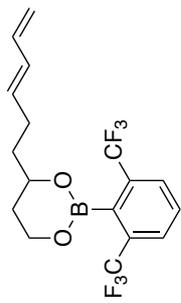




14

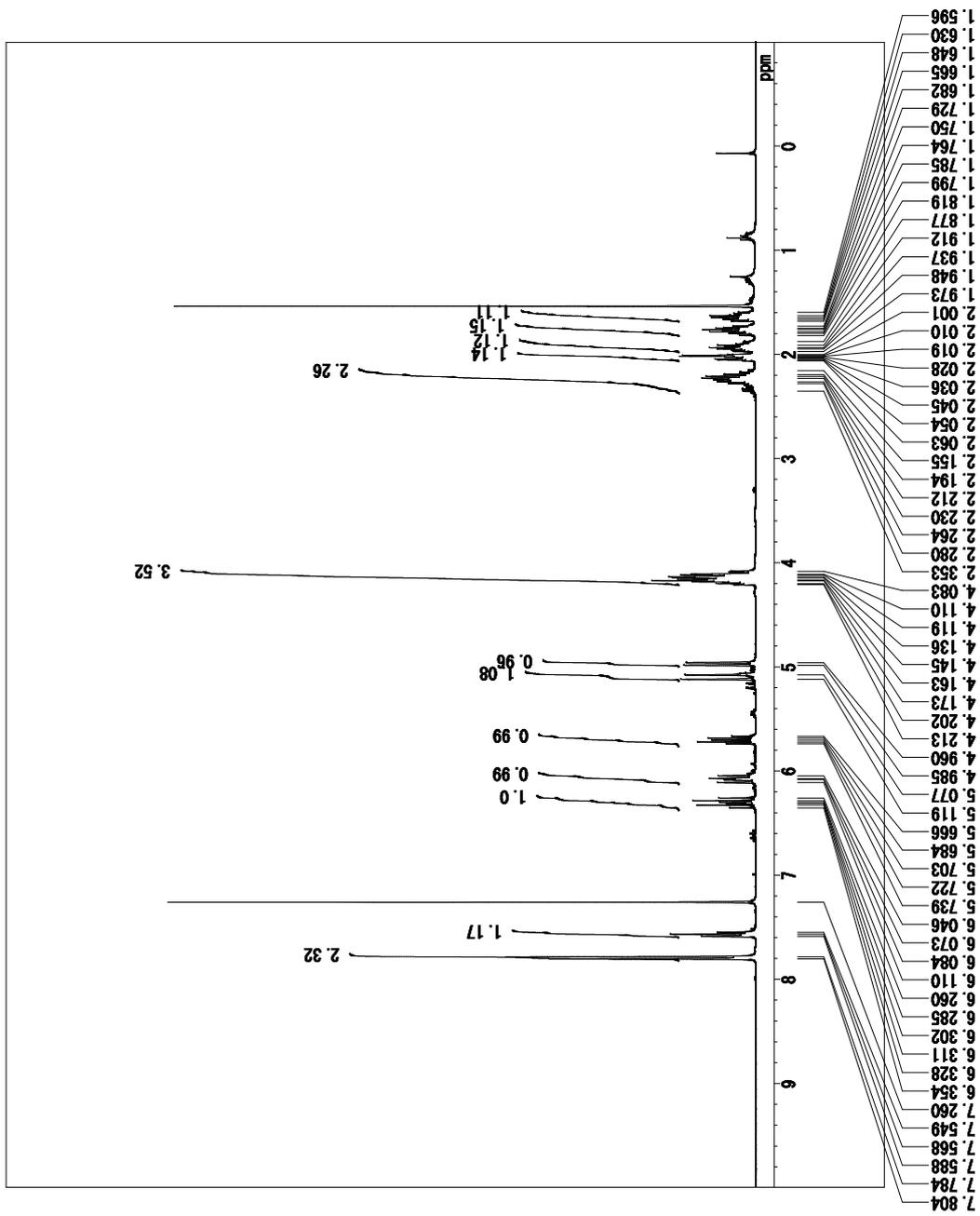
Comment sul4008pure-13C_20160912_0
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 Date 2016/Sep/12
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMcode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 512
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 30.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

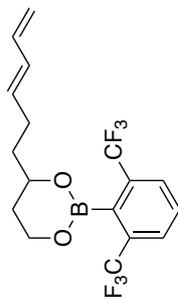




15

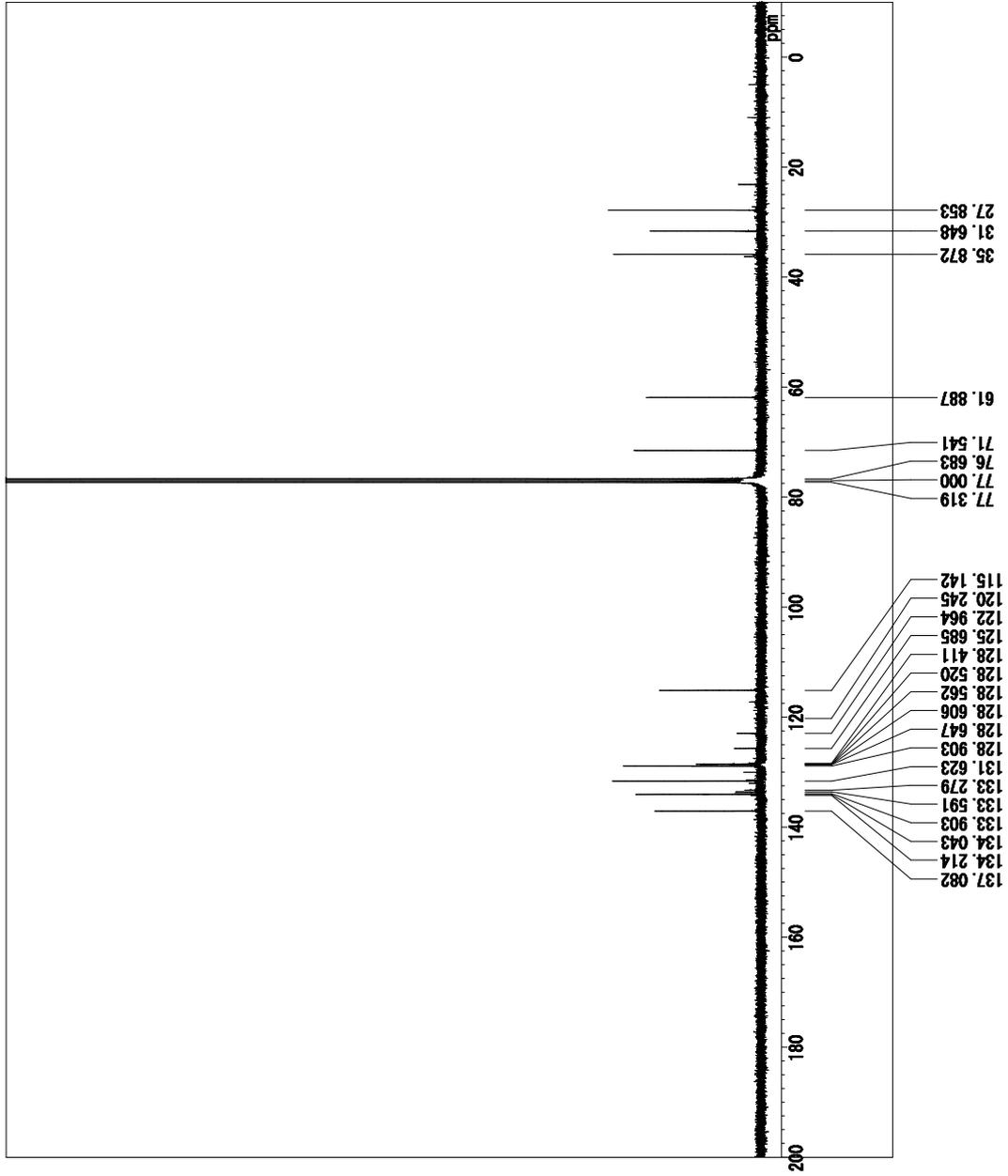
Comment sul5024pure_20170821_01
 Date 2017/Aug/21
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 160
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃

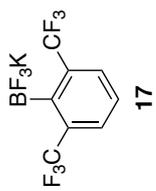




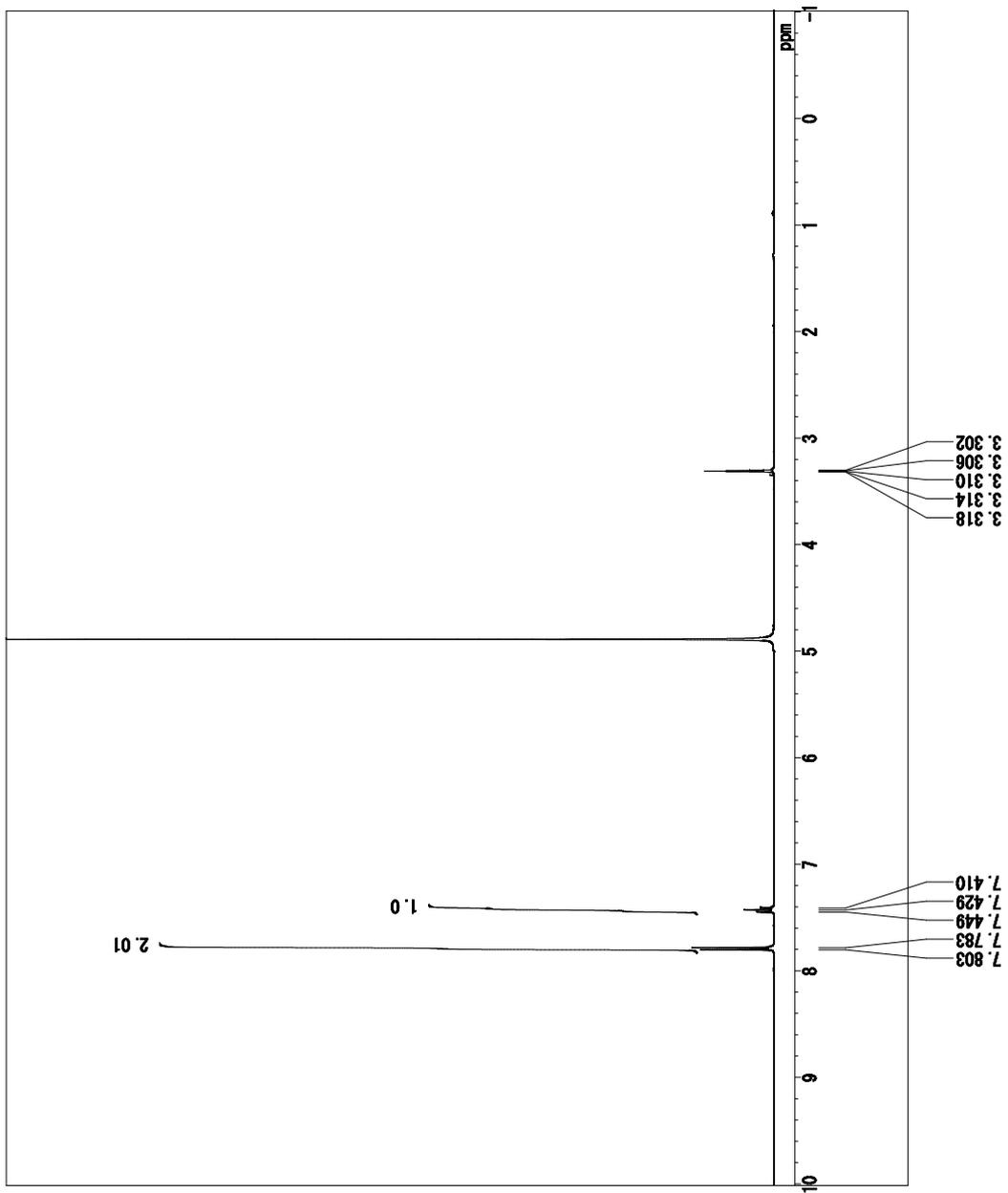
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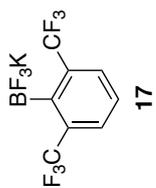
Comment sul5024-13C_20170821_01
 Date 2017/Aug/21
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 10000
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13



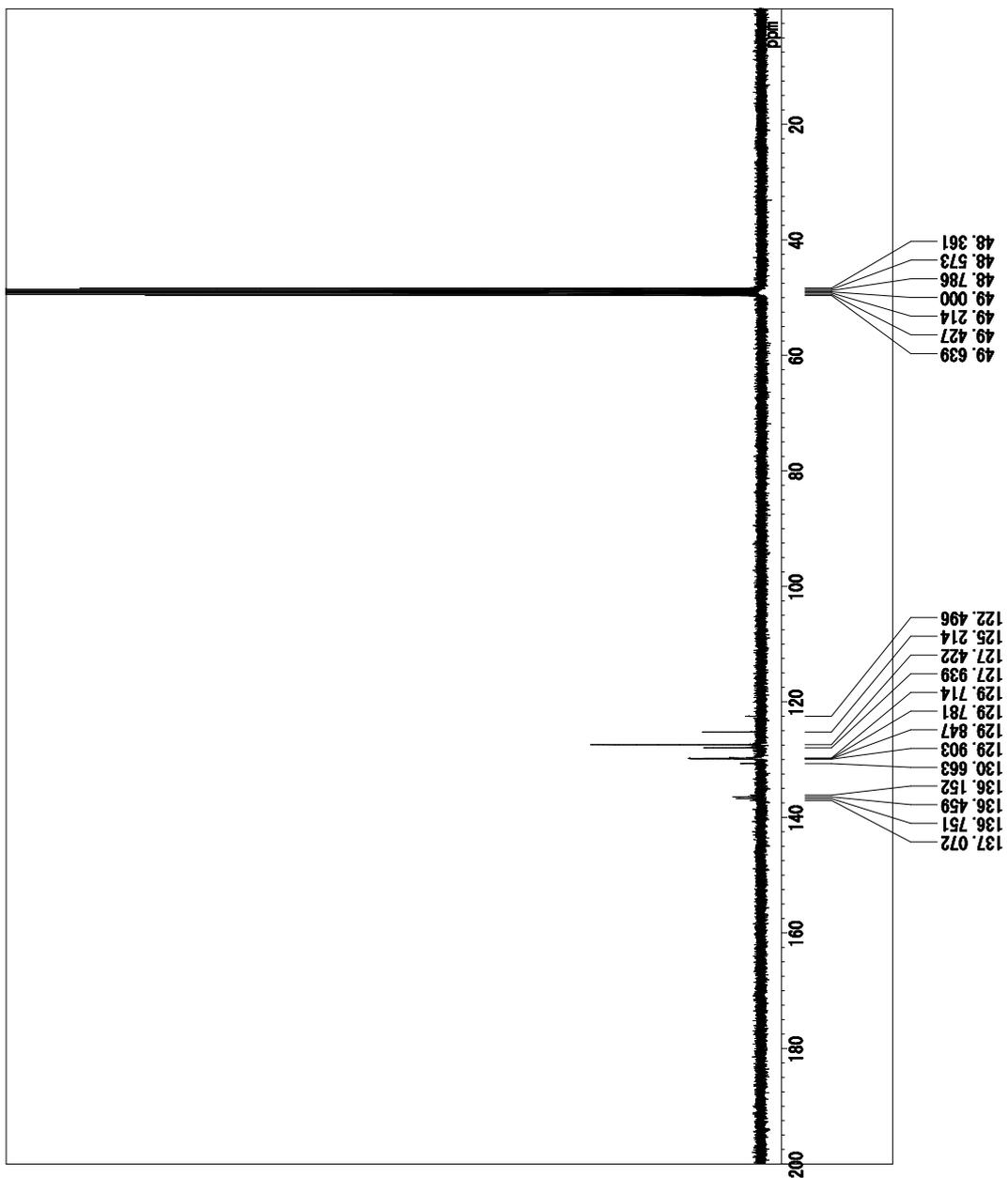


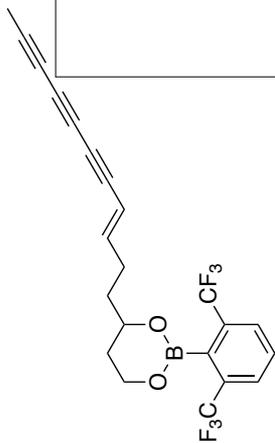
Comment su21018_20170808_01
 Date 2017/Aug/08
 ObsNuc ^1H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 399.45 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.569 s
 Acc. Interval 5.569 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 $^\circ\text{C}$
 Solvent cdso d





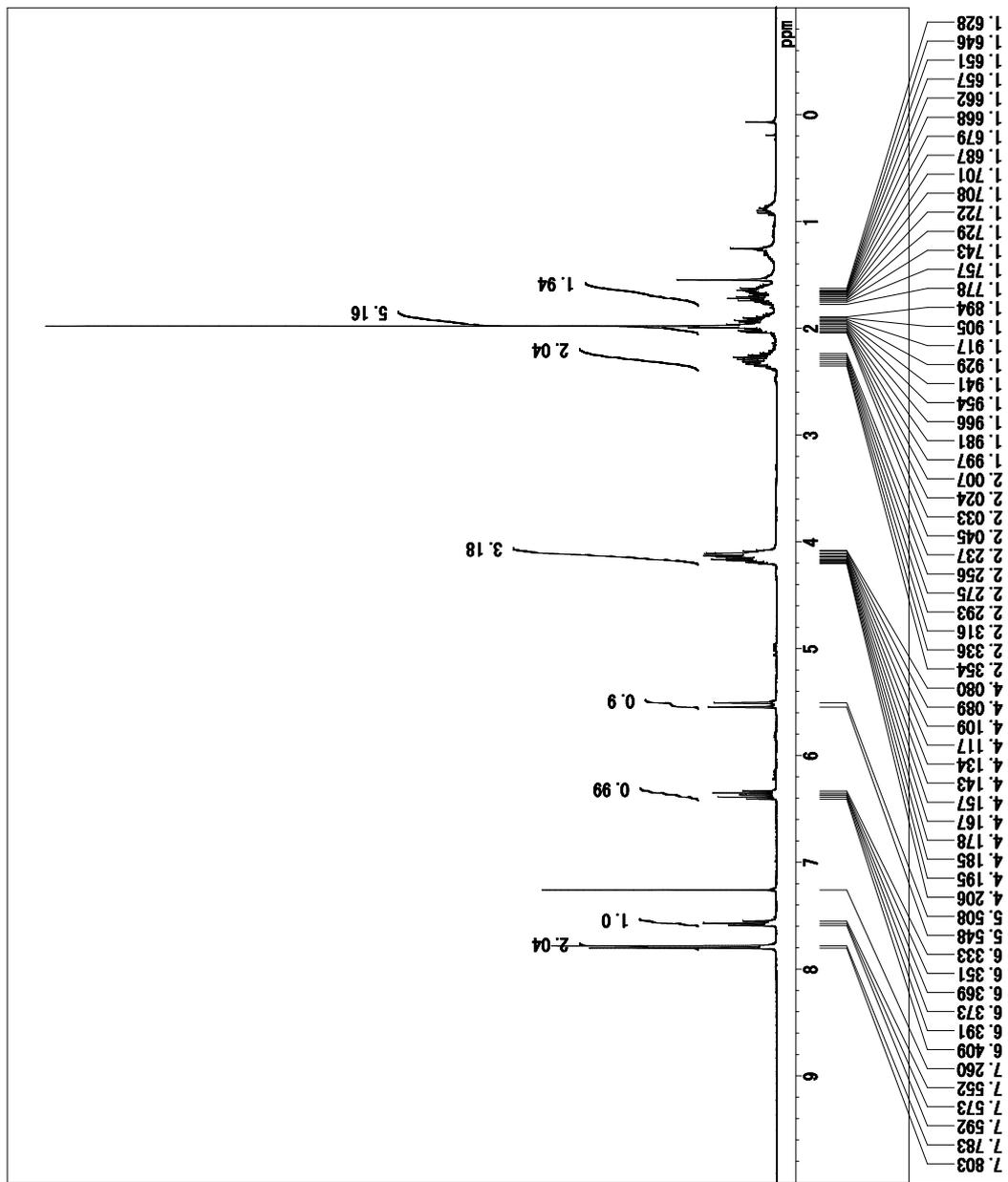
Comment su21018-13C_20170808_01
 Date 2017/Aug/08
 ObsNuc ^{13}C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 912
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdso_d

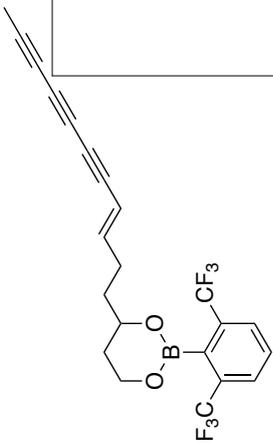




20

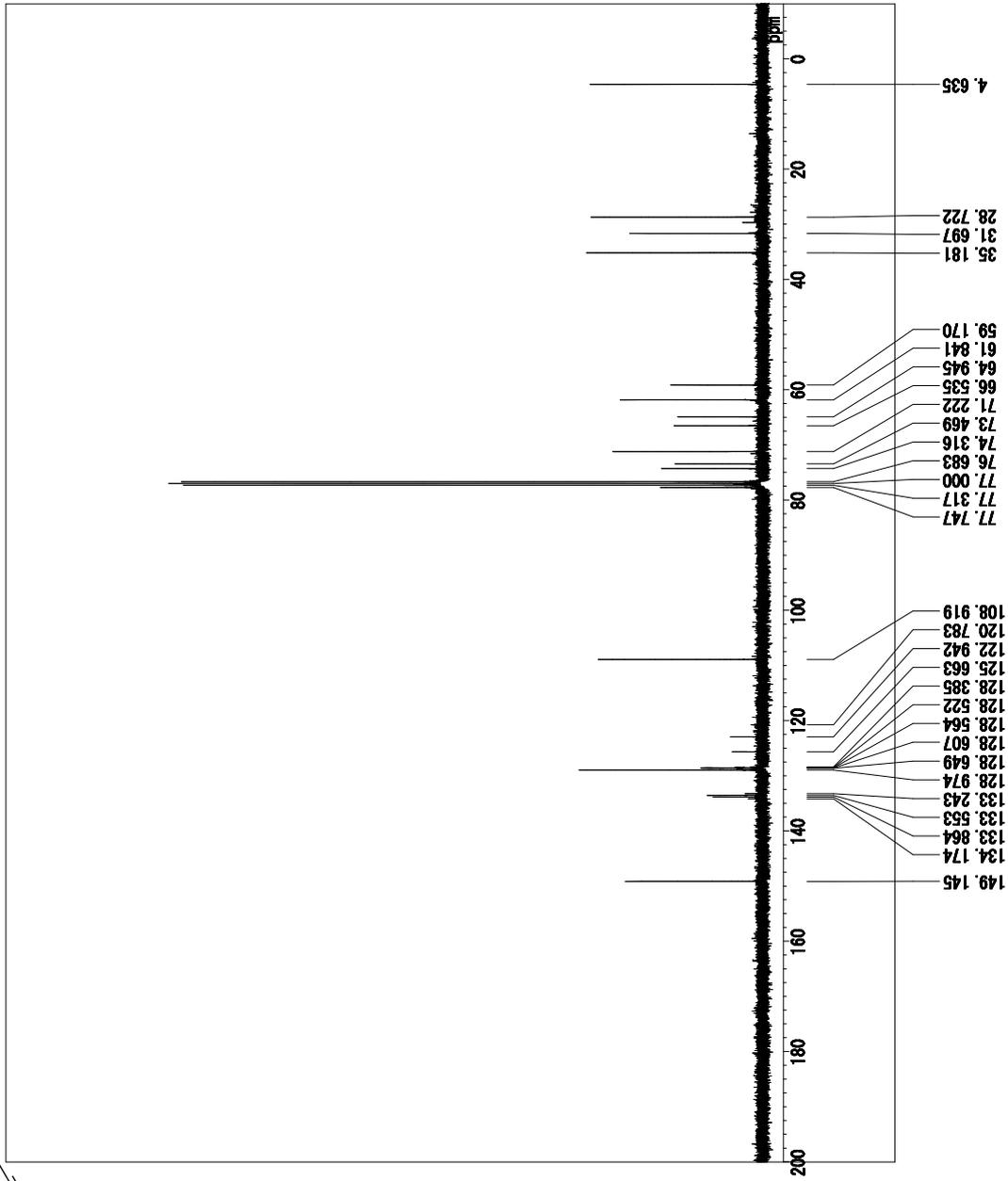
Comment sui6004pure-3_20161219
 Date 2016/Dec/19
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdc13

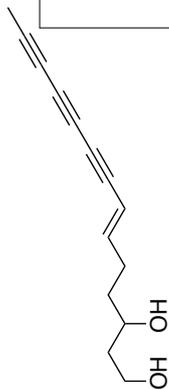




20

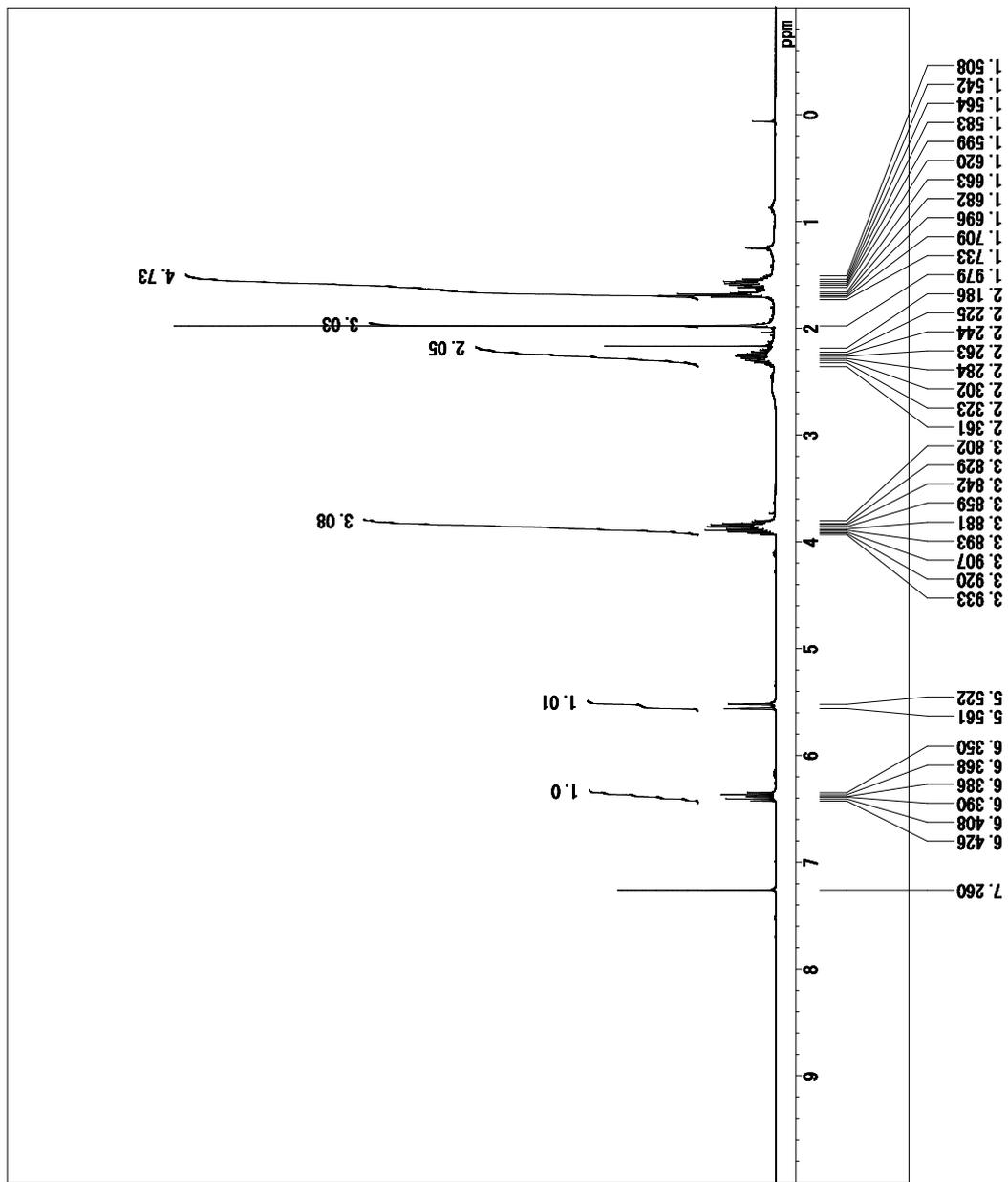
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 Date 2017/Jan/26
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExrMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.66 MHz
 Scan 672
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcls

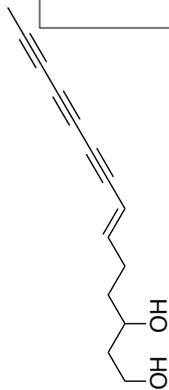




18

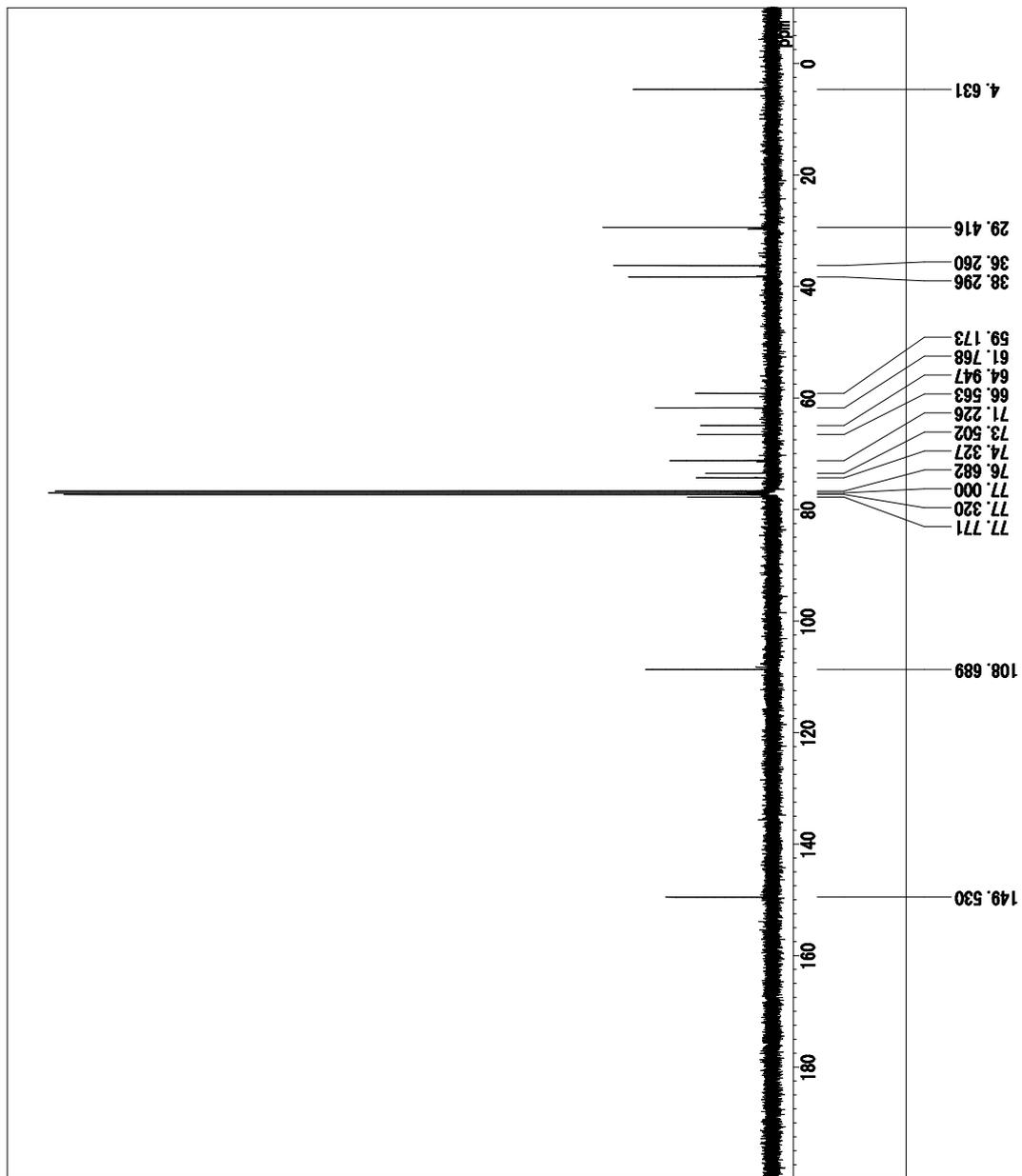
Comment su20019pure_20170705_01
 Date 2017/Jul/05
 ObsNuc ¹H
 ExMode PROTON_001
 ObsFreq 400.28 MHz
 Scan 8
 AcqTime 2.5559 s
 Acc. Interval 5.5559 s
 Spinning 16.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl₃





18

Comment min_02042_pure_13C_2017062
 0_01
 Date 2017/Jun/20
 ObsNuc ¹³C
 ExMode CARBON_001
 ObsFreq 100.45 MHz
 Scan 752
 AcqTime 1.3631 s
 Acc. Interval 3.3631 s
 Spinning 20.0 Hz
 Temperature 25.0 °C
 Solvent cdcl3



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