# Supporting Information

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403 USA

Index	page
1. General	S3
2. Catalyst Survey (Table 1)	S4-S5
3. Preparation of Arylstannanes	S6-S11
4. Substrate Scope (Table 2)	
General Procedure	S12
Compounds <b>2a-k</b>	S12-S17
Compound 4	S17-S18
BN Felbinac (5)	S18
Compound 7 (Equation 1)	S18-S19
5. Mechanistic Studies	
$[Rh(BIPHEP)Cl]_2(A)$	S20
Equation 2	S20
[Rh((S)-BINAP)Cl] <sub>2</sub> ( <b>S11</b> )	S21
$Rh((S)-BINAP)(PPh_3)Cl(B')$	S21
$Rh((S)-BINAP)(PPh_3)Ph(C')$	S22
Reaction of C' and 1a (Figure 2)	S22
Complex C' in Arylstannane Addition Reaction (Equation 3)	S23
Attempted Regeneration of C' by Trimethyl(phenyl)tin	S23
6. Kinetic Studies by Reaction Calorimetry	
General Experimental Procedure for Reaction Calorimetry	S24
<sup>1</sup> H NMR Conversion Control Experiment	S25
Reaction Progress Kinetic Analysis	S26
Same ["excess"] Experiments (Figure S2)	S26
Different ["excess"] Experiments (Figure S3)	S27
Reaction Order in [Rh] <sub>total</sub> (Figures S4 and S5)	S28-S29
Pseudo-first Order Experiments (Figures S6 and S7)	S30-S31

Modeling to Experimental Data (Figure S8)	S32
References	S33
NMR Spectra Collection	

### General

All oxygen- and moisture-sensitive manipulations were carried out under an inert atmosphere using either standard Schlenk techniques or a glove box. Tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, dichloromethane, and pentane were purified by passing through a neutral alumina column under argon. Toluene was refluxed with sodium/benzophenone overnight and distilled. All other chemicals and solvents were purchased and used as received. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Unity/Inova 300, Varian Inova 500 or Unity/Inova 600 spectrometer at ambient temperature. <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Unity/Inova 300 spectrometer at ambient temperature. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Unity/Inova 600 or Varian Inova 500 spectrometer at ambient temperature. <sup>13</sup>D NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Unity/Inova 600 or Varian Inova 500 spectrometer at ambient temperature. <sup>13</sup>B NMR spectra were recorded on a Unity/Inova 600 or Varian Inova 500 spectrometer at ambient temperature. <sup>13</sup>D NMR spectra were recorded on a Unity/Inova 600 or Varian Inova 500 spectrometer at ambient temperature. <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Inova 500 spectrometer at ambient temperature. <sup>11</sup>B NMR chemical shifts were externally referenced to BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O ( $\delta$  0). <sup>19</sup>F NMR chemical shifts were not referenced. <sup>31</sup>P NMR chemical shifts were externally referenced to 1% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in D<sub>2</sub>O ( $\delta$  0).



**General Procedure.** To a 4 mL pressure vessel was added *N*-ethyl-2-chloro-1,2-azaborine  $1a^1$  (52 mg, 0.368 mmol), trimethyl(phenyl)tin (98 mg, 0.405 mmol), the catalyst, ligand and 2.0 mL THF. The vessel was sealed and heated to 100 °C for 24h. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O to 10 mL, and *n*-hexadecane (100 µL) as the GC internal standard was added. The yield was determined by GC analysis, and reported as the average of two trials.

**Entry 1:** The general procedure was followed, no catalyst was added. GC analysis indicated no product formation.

**Entry 2:** The general procedure was followed, using  $Pd(PPh_3)_4$  (21 mg, 0.018 mmol). GC analysis indicated no product formation.

**Entry 3:** The general procedure was followed, using  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (8.0 mg, 0.009 mmol) and  $PCy_3$  (10 mg, 0.037 mmol). GC analysis indicated no product formation.

**Entry 4:** The general procedure was followed, using  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (8.0 mg, 0.009 mmol) and *rac*-BINAP (11 mg, 0.018 mmol). GC analysis indicated no product formation.

Entry 5: The general procedure was followed, using  $[Ir(cod)Cl]_2$  (6.0 mg, 0.009 mmol). GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in <5% yield.

**Entry 6:** The general procedure was followed, using Rh(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl (17 mg, 0.018 mmol). GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in 18% yield.

**Entry 7:** The general procedure was followed, using [Rh(cod)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (4.5 mg, 0.009 mmol). GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in 43% yield.

**Entry 8:** The general procedure was followed, using  $[Rh(cod)_2]BF_4$  (7.5 mg, 0.018 mmol). GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in 42% yield.

Entry 9: The general procedure was followed, using [Rh(nbd)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (4.2 mg, 0.009 mmol). GC

analysis indicated the formation of 2a in 71% yield.

**Entry 10:** The general procedure was followed, using  $[Rh(nbd)_2]BF_4$  (7 mg, 0.018 mmol). GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in 67% yield.

**Entry 11:** The general procedure was followed, using  $Rh(cod)(dppb)BF_4$  (15 mg, 0.018 mmol). GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in 22% yield.

**Entry 12:** To a 20 mL vial was added chlorobis(ethylene)rhodium dimer (3.5 mg, 0.009 mmol) and *rac*-BINAP (11 mg, 0.018 mmol) followed by 2.0 mL THF. The solution was stirred for 15 min then transferred to a 4 mL pressure vessel containing **1a** (52 mg, 0.368 mmol) and trimethyl(phenyl)tin (98 mg, 0.405 mmol). The reaction was heated to 100 °C for 24h then cooled to room temperature, diluted with 10 mL of Et<sub>2</sub>O, and *n*-hexadecane (100  $\mu$ L) as the internal standard was added. GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in 83% yield.

**Entry 13:** The procedure for entry 12 was followed using *p*-tolBINAP (12 mg, 0.018 mmol). GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in 91% yield.

**Entry 14:** The procedure for entry 12 was followed using BIPHEP (9.6 mg, 0.018 mmol). GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in 95% yield.

**Entry 15:** The procedure for entry 12 was followed using chlorobis(ethylene)rhodium dimer (1.4 mg, 0.0036 mmol) and BIPHEP (3.8 mg, 0.0072 mmol). GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in 89% yield.

## **Preparation of Arylstannanes**



To a solution of trimethyltin chloride (1.71 g, 8.58 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added 4-methoxyphenylmagnesium bromide (17.0 mmol, 0.5M in THF) at rt. The solution was stirred at 60 °C for 1h then cooled to rt. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were shaken with brine (50 mL) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of volatiles under reduced pressure the crude material was purified by fractional distillation (1.47 g, 63% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 0.31 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  159.92, 136.91, 132.43, 114.03, 55.03, -9.48; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OSn (M<sup>+</sup>) 272.02231, found 272.02265.

#### (4-Methylphenyl)trimethylstannane (S2) [CAS 937-12-2]:



To a solution of trimethyltin chloride (2.0 g, 10.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added *p*-tolylmagnesium bromide (11.0 mmol, 1.0M in THF). The solution was stirred at rt for 3h then quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 20 mL). The combined extracts were shaken with brine (50 mL) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of volatiles under reduced pressure the crude material was purified by distillation (30 °C, 150 mTorr) (1.34 g, 48% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.43 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 0.31 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  138.27, 137.98, 135.81, 128.94, 21.40, -9.58; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Sn (M<sup>+</sup>) 256.02740, found 256.02639.

### (4-Cyanophenyl)trimethylstannane (S3) [CAS 58666-77-6]:



To 4-iodobenzonitrile (2.00 g, 8.7 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at -40 °C was added isopropylmagnesium chloride (9.6 mmol, 2M in Et<sub>2</sub>O). After 1h at -40 °C trimethyltin chloride was added (2.09 g, 9.6 mmol) and the reaction was allowed to warm to rt. The reaction was quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 20 mL). The combined extracts were shaken with brine (50 mL) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. (2.20 g, 95% yield) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.64-7.59 (m, 4H), 0.36 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  150.26, 136.30, 130.85, 119.13, 111.84, -9.49; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NSn (M<sup>+</sup>) 267.00700, found 267.00648.

#### (4-Fluorophenyl)trimethylstannane (S4) [CAS 14101-14-5]:



To a solution of trimethyltin chloride (2.0 g, 10.0 mmol) in THF was added (4-fluorophenyl)magnesium bromide (11.0 mmol, 2.0M in Et<sub>2</sub>O). The solution was stirred at rt for 3h then quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 20mL). The combined extracts were shaken with brine (50 mL) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of volatiles under reduced pressure crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (1% EtOAc/hexanes) (v/v). (0.98 g, 38% yield)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47 (dd, J = 8.3, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (dd, J = 9.5 Hz, 8.3 Hz, 2H), 0.32 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.33 (d, J = 246.6 Hz), 137.27 (d, J = 6.7 Hz), 137.08, 115.18 (d, J = 19.1 Hz), -9.46; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -113.32; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>FSn (M<sup>+</sup>) 260.00233, found 260.00192.

#### (4-Trifluoromethylphenyl)trimethylstannane (S5) [CAS 17315-40-1]:



To a vigorously stirring suspension of magnesium turnings (0.55 g, 23.0 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added 4-bromobenzotrifluoride (4.0 g, 17.8 mmol) and 4 drops of 1,2-dibromoethane. The reaction was brought to reflux for 16h. After cooling to rt, trimethyltin chloride (1.77 g, 8.88 mmol) was added and the solution was refluxed for 2h. The reaction was cooled to rt and quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 20 mL). The combined extracts were shaken with brine (50 mL) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (hexanes) (0.80 g, 15%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.74-7.48 (m, 4H), 0.36 (s, 9H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -62.85. These spectroscopic data correspond to previously reported data.<sup>2</sup>

#### Ethyl 4-(trimethylstannyl)benzoate (S6) [CAS 69849-40-7]:



To ethyl 4-bromobenzoate (1.0 g, 5.4 mmol) in 15 mL toluene was added tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0.31 g, 0.27 mmol), and hexamethylditin (2.29 g, 7.0 mmol). The solution was brought to 100 °C for 24h then cooled to rt. After removal of volatiles under reduced pressure the crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) (v/v) (0.64 g, 47% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.00 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.35 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.94, 149.44, 135.73, 130.19, 128.48, 60.85, 14.35, -9.53; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Sn (M<sup>+</sup>) 314.03288, found 314.03348.

(Pentafluorophenyl)trimethyltin (S7) [CAS 1015-53-8]:



To a solution of trimethyltin chloride (2.0 g, 10.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added pentafluorophenylmagnesium bromide (11.0 mmol, 0.5M in THF). The solution was stirred at rt for 1h then quenched with saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 20 mL). The combined extracts were shaken with brine (50 mL) and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of volatiles under reduced pressure the crude material was purified by distillation (35-45 °C, 150 mTorr) (2.16 g, 30% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  0.50 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  150.48-147.07 (m), 143.26-139.85 (m), 138.55-135.08 (m), 112.05-109.70 (m), -7.57 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  -121.64 (m, 2F), -152.82 (tt, *J* = 19.4, 2.1 Hz, 1F), -160.70 (m, 2F); HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>5</sub>Sn (M<sup>+</sup>) 331.96464, found 331.96403.

#### (4-Formylphenyl)trimethylstannane (S8) [CAS 65488-26-8]:



To a solution of 4-bromobenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5.4 mmol) in toluene (20 mL) was added tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0.31 g, 0.27 mmol), and hexamethylditin (2.29 g, 7.0 mmol). The solution was brought to 100 °C for 24h then cooled to rt. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and the crude material was passed through a plug of silica gel (10% EtOAc/hexanes) (v/v). Distillation provided **S7** (0.60 g, 41% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.03 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 0.37 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  192.76, 152.43, 136.36, 136.11, 128.59, -9.49; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OSn (M<sup>+</sup>) 270.00667, found 270.00533.

### (4-Acetylphenyl)trimethylstannane (S9) [CAS 58666-79-8]:



To a solution of 4-bromoacetophenone (1.0 g, 5.4 mmol) in toluene (15 mL) was added tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0.31 g, 0.27 mmol), and hexamethylditin (2.29 g, 7.0 mmol). The solution was brought to 100 °C for 24h then cooled to rt. After removal of volatiles under reduced pressure the crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (10% EtOAc/hexanes) (v/v) (1.22 g, 66% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.92 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 0.35 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  198.49, 150.18, 136.80, 136.01, 127.22, 26.57, -9.53; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OSn (M<sup>+</sup>) 284.02231, found 284.02317.



To a solution of 4-bromophenylacetic acid (2.00 g, 9.32 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL) was added 4-dimethylaminopyridine (56 mg, 0.48 mmol), *N*,*N*'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (2.12 g, 10.2 mmol) and 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethanol (2.20 g, 18.6 mmol). The reaction was stirred at rt for 14h. The crude material was filtered through a medium porosity frit and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by silica gel chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexanes) (v/v) provided **S10** (2.50 g, 85% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.31-4.13 (m, 2H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 1.13-0.93 (m, 2H), 0.07 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  170.93, 133.60, 131.46, 131.12, 120.77, 63.15, 40.75, 17.16, -1.89; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>Si (M<sup>+</sup>) 314.03377, found 314.03434.

(2-Trimethylsilyl)ethyl (4-trimethylstannyl)phenylacetate (3):



То **S10** (1.00)3.17 mmol) 15 mL toluene added g, in was tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0.37 g, 0.32 mmol), and hexamethylditin (2.08 g, 6.34 mmol). The solution was brought to 100 °C for 24h then cooled to rt. After removal of volatiles under reduced pressure the crude material was purified by silica gel chromatography (1% EtOAc/hexanes) (v/v) (0.49 g, 39% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.24-4.18 (m, 2H), 3.61 (s, 2H), 1.08-0.99 (m, 2H), 0.32 (s 9H), 0.08 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) δ 178.57, 147.69, 142.95, 141.43, 135.94, 69.98, 48.37, 24.22, 5.15, -2.97; HRMS (EI+) calcd for  $C_{16}H_{28}O_2SiSn$  (M<sup>+</sup>) 400.08806, found 400.08763.

#### Substrate scope (Table 2)



**General procedure.** To a 20 mL vial was added chlorobis(ethylene)rhodium dimer (7.0 mg, 0.018 mmol) and BIPHEP (19 mg, 0.037 mmol) followed by 2.0 mL THF. The solution was stirred for 15min, then transferred to a 15 mL pressure vessel containing **1a** (104 mg, 0.736 mmol) and the arylstannane (0.810 mmol) in 2.0 mL THF. The vessel was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 24h. The reaction was allowed to cool to room temperature, and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Purification of crude material by silica gel chromatography (ether/pentane) provides the product.

#### **Compound 2a:**



The general procedure was followed using trimethyl(phenyl)tin (196 mg, 0.810 mmol) (107 mg, 79% yield). A duplicate reaction gave 74% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80 (m, 1H), 7.70 (m, 2H) 7.58-7.24 (m, 4H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (td, *J* = 6.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  142.64, 142 (br), 138.23, 132.82, 131 (br), 127.69, 127.36, 111.55, 48.35, 18.35; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  35.32. These spectroscopic data correspond to previously reported data.<sup>1</sup>

## **Compound 2b:**



To a 20 mL vial was added chlorobis(ethylene)rhodium dimer (4.3 mg, 0.011 mmol) and BIPHEP (11 mg, 0.021 mmol) followed by 1.0 mL THF. The solution was stirred for 15 min then transferred to a 15 mL pressure vessel containing *N*-TBS-2-chloro-1,2-azaborine  $1b^3$  (100 mg, 0.44 mmol) and trimethyl(phenyl)tin (116 mg, 0.48 mmol) in 1.0 mL THF. The pressure vessel was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 24h. The reaction was allowed to cool to

room temperature, and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Purification of crude material by silica gel chromatography (ether/pentane) provides **2b** (90 mg, 76% yield). A duplicate reaction gave 74% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.66 (dd, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.34 (m, 3H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (m, 1H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  146 (br), 142.84, 138.26, 133 (br), 132.00, 126.67, 126.55, 111.84, 26.74, 18.86, -2.26; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  38.04; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>24</sub>BNSi (M<sup>+</sup>) 269.17711, found 269.17646.

## **Compound 2c:**



The general procedure was followed using (4-methoxyphenyl)trimethylstannane (**S1**) (219 mg, 0.810 mmol) (125 mg, 80%) A duplicate reaction gave 75% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (m, 1H), 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.87 (m 1H), 6.46 (td, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1.6Hz, 1H), 3.96 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  158.68, 141.67, 137.58, 133.63, 133 (br), 131 (br), 112.62, 110.51, 54.30, 47.50, 17.59; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  35.71; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BNO (M<sup>+</sup>) 213.13250, found 213.13230.

#### **Compound 2d:**



The general procedure was followed using (4-methylphenyl)trimethylstannane (**S2**) (206 mg, 0.810 mmol) (102 mg, 70% yield). A duplicate reaction gave 77% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.67 (dd, J = 10.7 Hz, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, 1H, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, J = 7.2Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  141.72, 138 (br), 137.51, 136.31, 132.16, 131 (br), 127.71, 110.59, 47.55, 20.47, 17.60; <sup>11</sup>B

NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  35.76; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BN (M<sup>+</sup>) 197.13758, found 197.13710.

#### **Compound 2e:**



The general procedure was followed using (4-cyanophenyl)trimethylstannane (**S3**) (215 mg, 0.810 mmol) (81% yield). A duplicate reaction gave 80% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.69 (m, 5H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (dt, *J* = 1.5 Hz *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  148 (br), 143.20, 138.32, 133.15, 130.98, 131 (br), 119.32, 112.21, 110.89, 48.46, 18.25; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  35.10; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BN<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 208.11719, found 208.11641.

## **Compound 2f:**

NEt

The general procedure was followed using (4-fluorophenyl)trimethylstannane (**S4**) (210 mg, 0.810 mmol) (122 mg, 78% yield). A duplicate reaction gave 77% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71 (m, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.50 (m, 1H), 3.92 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  162.8 (d, *J* = 245 Hz), 142.64, 138.21, 134.5 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 131 (br), 114.4 (d, *J* = 19.6 Hz) 111.53, 48.22, 18.17 (one C bonded to B was not observed); <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  35.45; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz)  $\delta$  -115.6 (m); HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BFN (M<sup>+</sup>) 201.11251, found 201.11244.

**Compound 2g:** 



The general procedure was followed using (4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-trimethylstannane (**S5**) (250 mg, 0.810 mmol) (95 mg, 51% yield). A duplicate reaction gave 61% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (m, 5H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (dt, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  147 (br), 142.95, 138.19, 132.86, 131(br), 128.97 (q, *J* = 32 Hz), 124.70 (q, *J* = 272 Hz), 124.04 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 111.91, 48.37, 18.15; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  35.45; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz)  $\delta$  -62.75 (s); HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BF<sub>3</sub>N (M<sup>+</sup>) 251.10932, found 251.10905.

#### **Compound 2h:**



The general procedure was followed using ethyl 4-(trimethylstannyl)benzoate (**S6**) (254 mg, 0.810 mmol) (132 mg, 70% yield). A duplicate reaction gave 80% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  8.06 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (td, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  166.70, 147 (br), 142.81, 138.20, 132.55, 131 (br), 129.32, 128.30, 111.78, 60.72, 48.40, 18.17, 14.14; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  35.30; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BNO<sub>2</sub> (M<sup>+</sup>) 255.14306, found 255.14276.

#### **Compound 2i:**



The general procedure was followed using (pentafluorophenyl)trimethyltin (**S7**) (300 mg, 0.810 mmol) and a reaction time of 48h (77 mg, 38% yield). A duplicate reaction gave 41% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (dd, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J*=10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (td, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1.4Hz, 1H), 3.74 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  146.1 (m, *J* = 242 Hz), 143.42; 140.8 (m, *J* = 252 Hz), 138.65, 137.3 (m, *J* = 250 Hz), 130 (br), 113.17, 49.53, 17.62 (one C bonded to B was not observed); <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  31.45; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (282 MHz)  $\delta$  -131.8(m, 2F), -156.0 (m, 1F), -163.2 (m, 2F); HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BF<sub>5</sub>N (M<sup>+</sup>) 273.07483, found 273.07504.

## Compound 2j:



The general procedure was followed using (4-formylphenyl)trimethylstannane (**S8**) (218 mg, 0.810 mmol) (65 mg, 41% yield). A duplicate reaction gave 38% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  10.09 (s, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  191.82, 149 (br), 142.31, 137.60, 134.75, 132.46, 130 (br), 127.88, 111.31, 47.81, 17.53; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  35.45; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BNO (M<sup>+</sup>) 211.11685, found 211.11616.

**Compound 2k:** 



The general procedure was followed using (4-acetylphenyl)trimethylstannane (**S9**) (229 mg, 0.810 mmol) (109 mg, 66% yield). A duplicate reaction gave 66% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.99 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (m, 3H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  197.99, 148 (br), 142.88, 138.26, 136.00, 132.79, 131 (br), 127.18, 111.87, 48.43, 26.42, 18.22; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  35.45; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BNO (M<sup>+</sup>) 225.13250, found 225.13320.

## **Compound 4:**



To a 20 mL vial was added chlorobis(ethylene)rhodium dimer (8.0 mg, 0.02 mmol) and BIPHEP (21 mg, 0.04 mmol), followed by 2.0 mL THF. The solution was stirred for 15 min, then transferred to a 15 mL pressure vessel containing **1b** (100 mg, 0.44 mmol) and **3** (160 mg, 0.40 mmol) in 2.0 mL THF. The pressure vessel was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 24h. The reaction was allowed to cool to room temperature, and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Purification of crude material by silica gel chromatography (ether/pentane) provides the product. (77% yield based on **3**). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  7.65 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (s, 9H), 0.10 (s, 15H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  171.72, 144 (br), 142.83, 138.32z, 132.75, 132.18, 127.59, 111.82, 62.83, 41.47, 26.69, 18.82, 17.23,

-1.79, -2.23 (one C bonded to B was not observed); <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  38.88; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>39</sub>BNO<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 428.2612, found 428.2608.

#### **BN Felbinac (5):**



To a 20 mL vial was added **4** (43 mg, 0.10 mmol), TBAF (1.0 mL, 0.25M in THF) and 2.0 mL THF at -30 °C. The solution was stirred and brought to room temperature over 1h. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Purification of crude material by silica gel chromatography using CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH/AcOH 95:4:1 (v/v) as the eluent affords the title compound as a white solid (88% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO)  $\delta$  9.96 (br s, 1H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 2H); the COOH is not observed; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO)  $\delta$  171.93, 144.32, 135.45, 134.93, 132.46, 128.98, 127.6 (br) 110.44, 40.50 (one C bonded to B was not observed); <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz)  $\delta$  34.17; HRMS (EI+) calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BNO<sub>2</sub> (M+H)<sup>+</sup> 214.1039, found 214.1031.

#### Compound 7 (Equation 1) [CAS 24341-84-2]:



To a 10 mL vial was added chlorobis(ethylene)rhodium dimer (3.0 mg, 0.0077 mmol) and BIPHEP (8.0 mg, 0.015 mmol) then 1.0 mL THF. The solution was stirred for 15 min then transferred to a 8 mL pressure vessel containing 2-chloro-1,2-benzazaborine  $6^4$  (50 mg, 0.31 mmol) and trimethyl(phenyl)stannane (147 mg, 0.61 mmol) in 1.0 mL THF. The vessel was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 24h. The reaction was allowed to cool to room temperature, and volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. Purification of crude material by silica

gel chromatography (ether/pentane) provides the product (43 mg, 69% yield). A duplicate reaction gave 72% yield.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  8.32 (br s, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (m, 4H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  145.51, 140.22, 132.68, 129.67, 129.38, 128.45, 128.19, 125.70, 121.09, 118.26; the signals for the carbon atoms connected to boron are not observed; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (96 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)  $\delta$  33.55. These spectroscopic data correspond to previously reported data.<sup>5</sup>

## **Mechanistic Studies**

## [Rh(BIPHEP)Cl]<sub>2</sub>(A):



To a vial containing BIPHEP (549 mg, 1.05 mmol) suspended in 7.0 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added  $[Rh(C_2H_4)_2Cl]_2$  (200 mg, 0.525 mmol) in 5.0 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. The solution was stirred for 18h then volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give the title compound as a red powder (694 mg, 99% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.16 (br, 8H), 8.07 (br s, 8H), 7.12 (br, 4H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 8H), 6.96 (dt, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 7.4 Hz, 8H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 8H), 6.69 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 6.59 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  46.46 (d, *J*<sub>Rh-P</sub> = 193.3 Hz).

#### **Complex A as a Catalyst in Arylstannane Addition Reaction (Equation 2):**



To a 15 mL pressure vessel was added [Rh(BIPHEP)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (**A**) (12 mg, 0.009 mmol), **1a** (52 mg, 0.368 mmol) and trimethyl(phenyl)tin (98 mg, 0.405 mmol) and 2.0 mL THF. The reaction was heated to 100 °C for 24h. At the conclusion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O to 10 mL, and then *n*-hexadecane (100  $\mu$ L) as the GC internal standard was added. GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in 85% yield.

## [Rh((S)-BINAP)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (S11) [CAS 130629-66-2]:



Complex **S11** was prepared according to a published procedure.<sup>6</sup> A 20 mL vial was charged with (*S*)-BINAP (0.500 g, 0.803 mmol) and 7.0 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Chlorobis(ethylene)rhodium dimer (153 mg, 0.401 mmol) in 5.0 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added and the deep red solution was stirred for 3h at room temperature. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give the title compound (583 mg, 96% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.30 (br, 8H), 7.98 (br, 8H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 4H), 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 8H), 6.99 (ddd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 6.3 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 3H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4H), 6.71-6.62 (m, 8H), 6.57 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 6.53- 6.43 (m, 8H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  48.76 (d, *J*<sub>Rh-P</sub> = 195.7 Hz). These spectroscopic data correspond to previously reported data.<sup>6</sup>

## Rh((S)-BINAP)(PPh<sub>3</sub>)Cl (B') [CAS 434314-08-6]:

 $[Rh((S)-BINAP)CI]_2 \xrightarrow{PPh_3} Rh((S)-BINAP)(PPh_3)CI$ toluene **S11 B'** 

Complex **B'** was prepared according to a published procedure.<sup>6</sup> To a 20 mL vial containing **S11** (583 mg, 0.383 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) was added triphenylphosphine (201 mg, 0.766 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature for 2h. The solvent was removed under a stream of N<sub>2</sub>, and the crude material was triturated with cold Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) to give the title compound as a red powder (468 mg, 60% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.37-8.19 (m, 4H), 8.06 (br, 2H), 7.79 (m, 8H), 7.68 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.15 (m, 7H), 6.96 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94-6.73 (m, 14H), 6.57-6.39 (m, 7H), 6.32 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H) 6.2 (br, 2H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  49.38 (ddd, *J*<sub>Rh-P</sub> = 185 Hz, *J*<sub>PP-cis</sub> = 44 Hz, *J*<sub>PP-cis</sub> = 35 Hz), 30.3 (ddd, *J*<sub>PP-trans</sub> = 375 Hz, *J*<sub>Rh-P</sub> = 145 Hz, *J*<sub>PP-cis</sub> = 44 Hz), 28.05 (ddd, *J*<sub>PP-trans</sub> = 375 Hz, *J*<sub>Rh-P</sub> = 143 Hz, *J*<sub>PP-cis</sub> = 35 Hz). These spectroscopic data correspond to previously reported data.<sup>6</sup>

#### Rh((S)-BINAP)(PPh<sub>3</sub>)Ph (C') [CAS 434314-09-7]:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Rh((S)\text{-BINAP})(PPh_3)CI & \xrightarrow{PhLi} & Rh((S)\text{-BINAP})(PPh_3)Ph \\ \hline & & Et_2O & C' \end{array}$ 

Complex **C'** was prepared according to a published procedure.<sup>6</sup> To a suspension of **B'** (250 mg, 0.244 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (40 mL) at 0 °C was added phenyllithium (0.230 mL, 0.415 mmol, 1.8 M in Bu<sub>2</sub>O). The solution was slowly warmed to room temperature over 18h. The red solution was filtered through an acrodisc and passed through a plug of neutral alumina with Et<sub>2</sub>O. Volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to provide **C'** as a red powder (184 mg, 71%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  8.41 (dd, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (m, 3H), 7.53- 7.39 (m, 10H), 7.47-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21-7.16 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.05 (m, 6H), 6.91-6.83 (m, 10H), 6.57-6.48 (m, 4H), 6.42-6.27 (m, 9H); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  32.14 (ddd, *J*<sub>Rh-P</sub> = 121 Hz, *J*<sub>PP-cis</sub> = 39 Hz, *J*<sub>PP-cis</sub> = 30 Hz), 29.55 (ddd, *J*<sub>PP-trans</sub> = 325 Hz, *J*<sub>Rh-P</sub> = 178 Hz, *J*<sub>PP-cis</sub> = 39 Hz). These spectroscopic data correspond to previously reported data.<sup>6</sup>

## Reaction of C' and 1a (Figure 2)



To a J-Young tube was added C' (48 mg, 0.045 mmol), **1a** (32 mg, 0.225 mmol) and THF-*d*8 (1.1 mL). The reaction was followed by <sup>31</sup>P NMR (202 MHz, 25 °C). Conversion to **B'** was complete at 1h at room temperature. Unreacted **1a** and formation of **2a** was observed by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>11</sup>B NMR.





To a 15 mL pressure vessel was added C' (31 mg, 0.029 mmol), **1a** (82 mg, 0.58 mmol), trimethyl(phenyl)tin (154 mg, 0.64 mmol) and 2.0 mL THF. The reaction was sealed and heated at 100 °C for 24h. At the conclusion of the reaction, the mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted to 10 mL with Et<sub>2</sub>O, and *n*-hexadecane (100  $\mu$ L) as the GC internal standard was added. GC analysis indicated the formation of **2a** in 62% yield.

## Attempted Regeneration of C' by Trimethyl(phenyl)tin

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathsf{PhSnMe}_{3} \\ \hline & & \\ \mathsf{B'} \end{array} \xrightarrow{} & \mathsf{Rh}((S)-\mathsf{BINAP})(\mathsf{PPh}_{3})\mathsf{Ph} \\ \hline & & \\ \mathsf{THF}, \ 100 \ ^{\circ}\mathsf{C}, \ 24h \end{array} \xrightarrow{} & \mathsf{Rh}((S)-\mathsf{BINAP})(\mathsf{PPh}_{3})\mathsf{Ph} \\ \hline & & \\ \mathsf{C'} \end{array}$ 

To a 15 mL pressure vessel was added **B'** (30 mg, 0.029 mmol), trimethyl(phenyl)tin (154 mg, 0.64 mmol) and 2.0 mL THF. The reaction was heated at 100 °C for 24h, then cooled to room temperature. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* to 0.5 mL. <sup>31</sup>P NMR analysis indicated no formation of **C'**.

#### Kinetic Studies by Reaction Calorimetry

#### **General Experimental Procedure for Reaction Calorimetry**

Reactions were performed in a Setaram C80 Calvet calorimeter with Setsoft 2000 software. In a glove box, a stainless steel mixing cell (approx. volume 4.6 mL) was charged with **1b** (82 mg, 0.36 mmol) and trimethyl(phenyl)tin (181 mg, 0.750 mmol) and toluene to give a 1.0 mL solution. To the upper chamber was added 1.0 mL [Rh(BIPHEP)Cl]<sub>2</sub> (**A**) solution (18 mM in toluene). The reference cell was left empty under air. Both cells were loaded into the calorimeter at 100 °C and the heat flow was allowed to equilibrate (approx. 2h). Data collection was initiated, and both plungers were depressed. Heat flow measurements were recorded every 6s. Data collection was halted when heat flow reached equilibrium.

The thermodynamic heat of reaction was obtained through integration of the complete heat flow versus time curve and moles of limiting substrate by equation (1).

$$\Delta H_{\rm rxn} = \frac{\int_0^\infty q \, dt}{\rm mol} \tag{1}$$

Heat flow is directly related to rate through equation (2).

heat flow = 
$$q = (\Delta H_{rxn})(volume)(rate)$$
 (2)

Integration of the heat flow curve from t=0 to t=t divided by the complete area under the curve provides conversion (equation (3)).

$$(\text{Conv})_{t} = \frac{\text{area to time t}}{\text{total area}} = \frac{\int_{0}^{t} q \, dt}{\int_{0}^{\infty} q \, dt}$$
(3)

# Conversion by <sup>1</sup>H NMR Experiment

In a glovebox, a 20 mL scintillation vial flask was charged with **1b** ([BCl]) (164 mg, 0.720 mmol), trimethyl(phenyl)tin (361 mg, 1.50 mmol), Rh catalyst **A** ([Rh(BIPHEP)Cl]<sub>2</sub>) (24 mg, 0.018 mmol) and 4,4'-di-*tert*-butylbiphenyl (96 mg, 0.36 mmol) as an internal standard. Toluene was added to give 4.0 mL of solution ([BCl]=0.18M, [PhSn]=0.38M, [Rh]<sub>total</sub> = 9mM). Six 0.5 mL aliquots were transferred to J-Young NMR tubes. The tubes were sealed and brought to 100 °C. Results are shown in Figure S1.





## **Reaction Progress Kinetic Analysis**

The method of reaction progress kinetic analysis developed by D.G. Blackmond and coworkers was followed.<sup>7</sup>

## Same ["excess"] Experiments

Reactions ran at the same ["excess"] showed overlay in rate vs. [BCl] rate vs. [PhSn] (Figure S2) indicating negligible catalyst degradation or product inhibition.



Figure S2. Same ["excess"] experiments.

# Different ["excess"] Experiments (Figure S3)

Reactions ran at different ["excess"] showed overlay when rate/[PhSn] versus [BCl] and rate/[BCl] versus [PhSn] (Figure S3) were plotted. This confirms first order behavior in both reactants.





## Reaction Order In [Rh]<sub>total</sub>

Plots of rate versus [BCl] and rate/[Rh]<sub>total</sub> versus [BCl] (Figure S4) showed no overlay. A plot of rate/[Rh]<sub>total</sub><sup>1/2</sup> vs. [BCl] showed overlay (Figure S5) evident of half order kinetics in [Rh]<sub>total</sub>.







Figure S5. Determination of reaction order with respect to [Rh]<sub>total</sub>.

### **Pseudo-First Order Experiments**

The general procedure for reaction calorimetry was followed. Plots of [BCl] versus time and  $-\ln[BCl]$  versus time are shown in Figure S6. Under pseudo-first order conditions, the slope of the  $-\ln[BCl]$  versus time plot is  $k_{obs}$ . Further, the linear nature of the pseudo-first order plot indicates first order behavior in [BCl].





First order kinetics in [PhSn] is supported by a plot of  $ln(k_{obs})$  versus  $ln[PhSn]_0$  (slope =1.1289) (See Figure S7).



Figure S7. Determination of the reaction order in [PhSn] under pseudo-first order reaction conditions.

## **Modeling to Experimental Data**

The empirical rate equation is shown in equation (4). Good fits between experimental rate data and calculated rate were found when  $k'=7.39\times10^{-3}$ . The fitted data is plotted in Figure S8. Goodness of fit is shown in Table S1.

$$rate = k'[BC1][PhSn][Rh]_{total}^{1/2}$$
(4)



#### Figure S8. Fitted rate data.

**Table S1.** Goodness of fit for calculated rates in Figure S8.

experiment	$R^2$ (0 to 85% conv.)
[BCl]=0.17, [PhSn]=0.28, [e]=0.11	0.984
[BCl]=0.18, [PhSn]=0.38, [e]=0.20	0.994
[BCl]=0.22, [PhSn]=0.33, [e]=0.11	0.945

## References

- (1) Marwitz, A. J. V.; Abbey, E. R.; Jenkins, J. T.; Zakharov, L. N.; Liu, S.-Y. *Org. Lett.* **2007**, *9*, 4905–4908.
- (2) Hayashi, T.; Ishigedani, M. *Tetrahedron* **2001**, *57*, 2589–2595.
- (3) Marwitz, A. J. V.; Matus, M. H.; Zakharov, L. N.; Dixon, D. A.; Liu, S.-Y. Angew. *Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 973–977.
- (4) Dewar, M.; Dietz, R. J. Chem. Soc. 1959, 2728–2730.
- (5) Pan, J.; Kampf, J. W.; Ashe, A. J. Organometallics 2009, 28, 506–511.
- (6) Hayashi, T.; Takahashi, M.; Takaya, Y.; Ogasawara, M. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2002, 124, 5052–5058.
- (7) Blackmond, D. G. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2005, 44, 4302–4320.














Me<sub>3</sub>Sn

S4



Me<sub>3</sub>Sn S4 UO Inova-500 Carbon-13 Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: ger File: C INOVA-500 "sunofnmr.uoregon.edu" PULSE SEQUENCE Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.000 sec Width 31434.2 Hz 524 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 125.7513123 DECOUPLE H1, 500.1067449 Power 39 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 17 minutes المنافقات والمنابع الأوريان والمتعاومة والمناف المتعالية ومقومه ويعود والأور والمتعاد والمرابع إنا يتشعل 1111111 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 ppmArchive dir: File: C



Archive dir: File: C















UO Inova-500 Carbon-13 Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: ger File: C INOVA-500 "sunofnmr.uoregon.edu" PULSE SEQUENCE Relax. delay 2.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.000 sec Width 31434.2 Hz 1316 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 125.7513123 DECOUPLE H1, 500.1067449 Power 39 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 65 minutes 155 150 145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105

ppm

Archive dir: File: C

F F	F S7				
Inova-500 standard 19F olvent: cdcl3 emp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K perator: ger ile: F NOVA-500 "sunofnmr.uoregon. LSE SEQUENCE elax. delay 1.000 sec ulse 30.0 degrees cq. time 1.000 sec idth 100.0 kHz 6 repetitions SERVE F19, 470.5681427 TA PROCESSING T size 262144 otal time 1 minute	edu"				
				I	
	1				











S10





S10











NEt B Ph					
2a					
UO Inova-500 standard 1H					
Solvent: cd2cl2 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: ger File: C INOVA-500 "sunofnmr.uoregon.e	edu"				
PULSE SEQUENCE Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.000 sec Width 31434.2 Hz 284 repetitions					
OBSERVE C13, 125.7515537 DECOUPLE H1, 500.1077051 Power 39 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated					
DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 9 minutes					
	220 200	180 160	140 120 1	00 80 60	40 20 ppm
Archive dir: File: C					





NTBS B Ph	
2b	
UO Inova-500 standard 1H Solvent: cd2cl2 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: ger File: C INOVA-500 "sunofnmr.uoregon. PULSE SEQUENCE	edu"
Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.000 sec Width 31434.2 Hz 284 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 125.7515537 DECOUPLE H1, 500.1077051	
Power 39 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz	
FT size 65536 Total time 9 minutes	
Archive dir: File: C	220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 ppm
























F 2f		INDEX 1 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 -	FREQUENCY PPM HEIGHT   -32634.4 -115.589 41.9   -32640.5 -115.611 91.9   -32643.5 -115.622 105.1   -32650.4 -115.646 167.4   -32656.5 -115.668 109.1   -32659.5 -115.679 99.5   -32665.6 -115.700 46.4
UO Inova-300-North Fluorine-19			
Solvent: cd2cl2 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: ger File: 4-fluoro_F INOVA-500 "sunofnmr.uoregon.	du"		
PULSE SEQUENCE Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.000 sec Width 100.0 kHz 8 repetitions			
OBSERVE F19, 282.3300125			
DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 262144 Total time 1 minute			
150	L00 50 0	-50 -100	-150 ppm
Archive dir: File: 4-fluor	_F		





[]															
IIO Inova-300-North															
Boron-11															
Solvent: cd2cl2															
Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K															
Operator: ger File: 4-CF3 B															
INOVA-500 "sunofnmr.uoregon.e	edu"														
PULSE SEQUENCE															
Relax. delay 0.200 sec															
Pulse 100.0 degrees															
Acq. time 0.200 sec															
Width 40000.0 Hz															
80 repetitions															
OBSERVE B11, 96.2682868															
DATA DROCESSING															
Line broadening 10.0 Hz															
FT size 16384															
Total time 1 minute															
							1								
							{								
			~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	an and a second			- Constract	h	······································	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	wanter	And the second s	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	www.company.com
	[	<u></u>													
	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0	_10	-20	-30	י
	TOO	90	00	70	00	50	ŦŬ	30	20	TO	U	-10	-20	-30	Pbm
Archive dir: File: 4-CF3_B															





NEt	
CF3	2g

		1					
IIO TROVA-300-NOT	-+ h						
Fluorine-19							
Solvent: cd2cl2	2001 17						
Operator: ger	290.1 K						
File: 4-CF3 F							
INOVA-500 "sun	ofnmr.uoregon.	edu"					
DIILSE SECUENCE							
Relax. delav 1.	.000 sec						
Pulse 45.0 degr	rees						
Acq. time 1.000	) sec						
Width 100.0 kHz	2						
8 repetitions							
OBSERVE F19, 28	32.3300125						
DATA PROCESSING							
Line broadening	J 1.0 Hz						
FT size 262144							
Total time 1 mi	Inute						
150		100	50	0	-50	-100	-150 pp
Archive dir:	File: 4-CF3_F	J					





NEt						
OFt 2	h		I			
Ŭ						
UO VNMRS-600 CH-ColdProbe 1H-observe						
Solvent: cd2cl2						
Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: ger						
File: 4-CO2Et_C						
Relax. delay 1.000 sec						
Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 0.865 sec						
Width 37878.8 Hz 52 repetitions						
OBSERVE C13, 150.8649758						
DECOUPLE H1, 599.9825418 Power 41 dB						
continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated						
DATA PROCESSING						
Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 65536						
Total time 1 minutes						
						,
			~		III	╎╌┈╷┈┈╎┈┥┈╢
	······································	180 160	140 120	100 80	60 40	יוויייוןייייויייוייייייייייייייייייייי
	220 200	700 TOO	TIO T70	100 00	00 <del>1</del> 0	
Archive dir: File: 4-CO2Et_C						









125

ppm

Archive dir: File: C6F5\_C

UO Inova-300 Fluorine-19 Solvent: cd2cl2 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: ger File: C6F5_F INOVA-500 "sunofnmr.uoregon.edu" PULSE SEQUENCE Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acg. time 1.000 sec	
PULSE SEQUENCE Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.000 sec	
8 repetitions	
OBSERVE F19, 282.2190786 DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 262144 Total time 1 minute	
-60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160	















Archive dir: File: H























INDEX	FREQUENCY	PPM	HEIGHT
1	9503.7	46.945	84.7
2	9310.7	45.991	87.1

ppm

[Rh(BIPHEP)CI]2 Complex A

Solvent: c6d6 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: ger File: INOVA-500 "sunofnmr.uoregon.edu"

## PULSE SEQUENCE

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 1.000 sec Width 50000.0 Hz 64 repetitions

OBSERVE P31, 202.4459271 DECOUPLE H1, 500.1067899 Power 39 dB on during acquisition off during delay WALTZ-16 modulated

DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz

FT size 131072 Total time 2 minutes

Archive dir: File:

120

100

80

60