SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Methoxy-Directed Aryl-to-Aryl 1,3-Rhodium Migration

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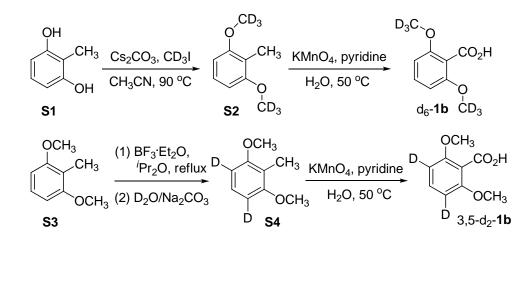
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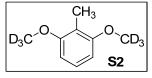
General Experimental Procedure and Reagent Availability

Unless otherwise noted, all manipulations were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere using standard Schlenk-line or glovebox techniques. All glassware was oven-dried for at least 1 h prior to use. THF, diethyl ether, toluene, benzene, hexane and pentane were degassed by purging with nitrogen for 45 min and dried with a solvent purification system (MBraun MB-SPS). Pyridine, C_6D_6 , C_7D_8 , D_2O , and THF- d_8 were degassed by purging with nitrogen and dried over activated 3 Å molecular sieves. Other reagents and substrates were purchased from VWR, Strem, Aldrich or Alfa-Aesar and were used as received. TLC plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light or by exposure to I₂ sealed in a bottle at room temperature. Organic solutions were concentrated by rotary evaporation at ~10 torr. Flash column chromatography was performed with 32–63 microns silica gel.

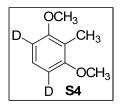
GC analyses were carried on Shimadzu GC-2010 with *n*-dodecane as internal standard material. ¹H NMR spectra were obtained on a 400 or 500 MHz spectrometer, and chemical shifts were recorded relative to residual protiated solvent. ²H NMR spectra were obtained on a 76.7 MHz spectrometer. ¹³C NMR spectra were obtained at 100 MHz, and chemical shifts were recorded relative to the solvent resonance. Both ¹H and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts were reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane ($\delta = 0$). ³¹P NMR spectra were obtained at 121.5 MHz, and chemical shifts were reported in parts per million downfield shifts were reported in parts per million downfield shifts were reported in parts per million downfield of 85% H₃PO₄ ($\delta = 0$). ¹⁹F NMR spectra were obtained at 282.4 MHz, and all chemical shifts were reported in parts per million upfield of CF₃COOH ($\delta = -78.5$ ppm).

Synthesis of Deuterium-Labeled 2,6-Dimethoxybenzoic Acid Derivatives: General Scheme





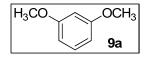
Synthesis of Deuterium-Labeled (2 x CD₃) 2,6-Dimethoxy Toluene Derivative S2. Compound S2 was synthesized according to a modified literature procedure.¹ Into a 250 mL round-bottom flask was placed a mixture of 2-methylresorcinol (S1, 993 mg, 8.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Cs₂CO₃ (10.43g, 32.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in 100 mL of acetonitrile. The mixture was refluxed at 90 °C for 1 hour and then CD₃I (3.5 g, 24 mmol, 99.9% D) was injected under nitrogen. The whole mixture was continuously refluxed for 12 hours. After the reaction was cooled, all volatile materials were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted into Et₂O (2 × 100 mL), washed with brine (3 x 20 mL), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The solution was then filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to remove all volatiles to afford the crude product. Further purification was achieved by flash-column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane, 1:5) and gave 760 mg of product (yield 77%, D% > 99.5%) as a white solid. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.12 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.54 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 2.13 (s, 3H), ²H-NMR (76.7 MHz, CH₂Cl₂): δ 3.85 (s). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.9, 126.5, 115.1, 104.1, 55.0 (very weak, m), 8.4.



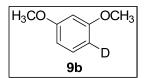
Synthesis of Deuterium-Labeled (4,6-d₂) 2,6-Dimethoxy Toluene Derivative S4. Compound S4 was synthesized according to a modified literature procedure.² To a solution of 1.0 g of 2,6-dimethoxytoluene (S3, 6.57 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 40 mL of ^{*i*}Pr₂O, 10 mL of BF₃·Et₂O (81.0 mmol, 12.3 equiv) was added under nitrogen. The mixture was refluxed at 85 °C for 12 hours and then quenched using 15 mL of a 10% Na₂CO₃/D₂O solution and continuously stirred for 4 hours. The organic layer was separated and washed with H₂O (2 × 5 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the crude product. Further purification was achieved by flash-column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane, 1:5) and gave 880 mg of product S4 as a white solid (yield 88%, D% = 70% based on ¹HNMR). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.15 (s, broad, 1H), 6.57 (dd, 0.6 H, *J*₁ = 8.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.6 Hz), 3.85 (s, 6H), 2.16 (s, 3H), ²H-NMR (76.7 MHz, CH₂Cl₂): δ 6.57 (s). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.6 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz), 126.4 (t, *J* = 10.2 Hz), 114.7, 103.7, 55.9, 8.4.

General Procedure for the Oxidation of Deuterium-Labeled 2,6-Dimethoxy Toluene Derivatives (S2, S4) to Form Deuterium-Labeled 2,6-Dimethoxy Benzoic Acid Derivatives (d₆-1b, 3,5-d₂-1b). The oxidation was carried out according to a modified literature procedure.³ Into a 100 mL round-bottom flask was placed into 500 mg of S2 or S4 (3.67 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 5.0 mL of pyridine, and 20 mL of H₂O under stirring. The mixture was heated at 50 °C for 12 hours during which time 1.8 g of KMnO₄ (11.3 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added in small portions over a period of 1 hour. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was filtered through Celite and washed twice with 20 mL of H₂O. The combined filtrate was concentrated to ~5 mL under reduced pressure and then treated by 2 mL of 40% H₂SO₄. The resulting white deposit was collected, washed with 30 mL of cold water (~4 °C), and dried at 60 °C to give the benzoic acid product as a white solid: 328 mg for d₆-1b (49% yield) and 302 mg for 3,5-d₂-1b (46%) respectively, without loss of deuterium content (D%) from reactants S2 and S4.

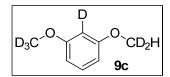
General Procedure for Rh(I)-Catalyzed Protodecarboxylation of 2,6-Dialkoxy Substituted Benoic Acids. Into a 4 mL scintillation vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was placed hydroxy(1,5-cyclooctadiene)rhodium(I) dimer ([(cod)Rh(OH)]₂, 1.5 mg, 0.0034 mmol, 0.015 equiv), DPPP ligand (3.0 mg, 0.007 mmol, 0.03 equiv), and 1.5 mL of toluene. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes until the materials were completely dissolved. Next, the mixture was charged with benzoic acid substrate (0.225 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Na₂CO₃ (24.0 mg, 1.0 equiv), and H₂O or D₂O (250 μ L, degassed). The vial was then sealed with a silicone-lined screw-cap, transferred out of the glovebox, and stirred at 120 °C for 30 hours. After the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, all volatile materials were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted into ethyl acetate (30 mL), washed with brine (3 x 20 mL), and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. The solution was filtered and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product. Further purification was achieved by flashcolumn chromatography (EtOAc: Hexane, 1:10). Isolated yields are based on the average of two runs under identical conditions.



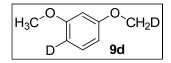
1,3-Dimethoxybenzene (**9a**) was acquired by Rh(I)-catatlyzed protodecarboxylation of 2,6dimethoxybenzoic acid (**1b**) in H₂O/toluene mixed solvent following the general procedure as a colorless oil in 64% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.18 (t, 1H, *J*= 8.4 Hz), 6.51 (dd, 2H, *J*₁ = 8.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.4 Hz), 6.47 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 3.78 (s, 6H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.1, 130.1, 106.4, 100.7, 55.4.



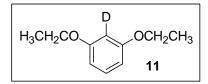
4-*d*-1,3-Dimethoxybenzene (**9b**) was acquired by Rh(I)-catatlyzed protodecarboxylation of 2,6dimethoxybenzoic acid (**1b**) in D₂O/toluene mixed solvent following the general procedure as a colorless oil in 61% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.18 (t, 1H, *J*= 8.4 Hz), 6.50 (dt, 1.3 H, *J*₁ = 7.2 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.2 Hz), 6.46 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 3.78 (s, 6H); ²H-NMR (76.7 MHz, CH₂Cl₂): δ 6.50 (s, 1.0 D), 3.77 (s, trace). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.1, 130.0 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 106.4, 100.7, 55.4. D% >90% based on ¹H-NMR.



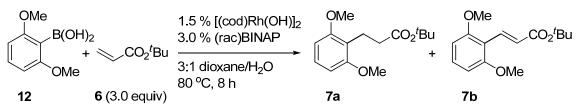
Compound **9c** was acquired by Rh(I)-catatlyzed protodecarboxylation of methoxy-deuterated 2,6-dimethoxybenzoic acid (d₆-**1b**) in H₂O/toluene following the general procedure as a colorless oil in 67% yield. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.42-6.52 (m, 2H), 3.73 (s, 1H); ²H-NMR (76.7 MHz, CH₂Cl₂): δ 6.51 (s, 1D), 3.76 (s, 5D). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.1, 130.0 (m), 106.4, 100.7, 54.9 (t, *J* = 21.6 Hz). D% >90% based on ¹H-NMR.



Compound **9d** was acquired by Rh(I)-catatlyzed protodecarboxylation of 3,5-deuterated 2,6dimethoxybenzoic acid (3,5-d₂-**1b**) in H₂O/toluene mixed solvent following the general procedure as a colorless oil in 59% yield. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.54 (dd, 1.4 H, $J_1 = 6.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.4$ Hz), 6.50 (t, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.81 (t, J = 2.4 Hz); ²H-NMR (76.7 MHz, CH₂Cl₂): δ 6.55 (s, 1D), 3.81 (s, 1D). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.1, 130.0 (d, J = 10.8 Hz), 106.4, 100.7, 55.5, 55.2 (t, J = 18.5 Hz). D% ~60% based on ¹H-NMR (Note: 70% deuterium content for the reactant 3,5-d₂-**1b**).



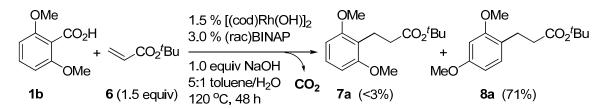
Compound **11** was acquired by Rh(I)-catatlyzed protodecarboxylation of 2,6-diethoxybenzoic acid (**10**) in D₂O/toluene mixed solvent following the general procedure as a colorless oil in 85% yield. ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.14 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.47 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.00 (q, 4H, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.39 (t, 6H, *J* = 6.8 Hz). ²H-NMR (76.7 MHz, CH₂Cl₂): 6.41 (s). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.4, 130.0, 106.9, 101.6, 63.6, 15.0. D% >90% based on ¹H-NMR.



Synthesis of 3-(2,6-Dimethoxyphenyl)-Propionic Acid *tert*-Butyl Ester (7a)

Compound **7a** was independently synthesized for comparison using a modified literature procedure.⁴ Into a 4 mL scintillation vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was placed 2,6-dimethoxyphenylboronic acid (**12**, 182 mg, 1.0 mmol), *tert*-butyl acrylate (**6**, 302 mg, 3.0 mmol), [(cod)Rh(OH)]₂ (6.8 mg, 0.015 mmol, 0.015 equiv), BINAP ligand (18.7 mg, 0.030 mmol, 0.030 equiv) and mixed dioxane/H₂O (1.5 mL : 0.5 mL). The vial was then sealed with a silicone-lined screw-cap, transferred out of the glovebox, and stirred at 80 °C for 8 hours. After the reaction, the mixture was quenched by H₂O (50 mL) and extracted by EtOAc (25 mL × 2). The combined organic phase was washed by saturated NaHCO₃ (30 mL × 2), brine (30 mL × 2) and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product as a 2:1 mixture of **7a** and olefination product **7b** in 65% overall yield by GC analysis. Further purification by flash-column chromatography (10% ethyl acetate in hexane) gave **7a** as a colorless oil (107 mg, 43%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.11 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.50 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 3.78 (s, 6H), 2.91 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 2.39 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 1.42 (s, 9H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.4, 158.5, 127.3, 117.4, 103.8, 79.9, 55.8, 34.9, 28.3, 18.9. HRMS: calcd for C₁₅H₂₂O₄Na⁺ 289.1410, found 289.1398; C₁₁H₁₄O₄Na⁺ 233.0784, found 233.0792 (*t*-Bu group loss).

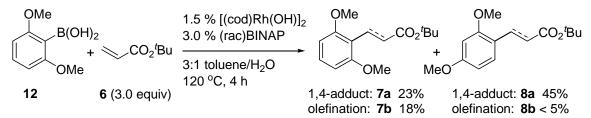
Rh(I)-Catalyzed Decarboxylative Conjugate Addition to Form 1,3-Migration Product 8a.



Into a 20 mL scintillation vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was placed $[(cod)Rh(OH)]_2$ (15 mg, 0.034 mmol), BINAP (42 mg, 0.068 mmol), and 10.0 mL of toluene. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 1 hour until the materials were completely dissolved to form a stock solution.

Next, into a 4 mL screw-cap vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was placed 2,6dimethoxybenzoic acid **1b** (41.0 mg, 0.225 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *t*-butyl acrylate **6** (43.3 mg, 0.338 mmol, 1.5 equiv equiv), NaOH (9.0 mg, 1.0 equiv), H₂O (200 µL, degassed), and 1.0 mL of the Rh/phosphine stock solution in toluene (containing 0.015 equiv of [(cod)Rh(OH)]₂ and 0.030 equiv of BINAP). The vial was sealed with a silicone-lined screw-cap, transferred out of the glovebox, and stirred at 120 °C for 48 hours. After the reaction mixture was cooled, all volatile materials were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was extracted into ethyl acetate (30 mL), washed with brine (3 × 20 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the crude product. Further purification was achieved by flash-column chromatography (EtOAc/Hexane) to give **8a** as colorless oil (42.5 mg, 71% yield). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.4 Hz), 6.39 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.4 Hz), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.82 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 2.47 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 1.42 (s, 9H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 173.1, 159.6, 158.6, 130.3, 121.8, 103.9, 80.2, 55.4, 35.9, 28.3, 25.7. HRMS: calcd for C₁₅H₂₂O₄Na⁺ 289.1410, found 289.1408. C₁₁H₁₄O₄Na⁺ 233.0784, found 233.0787 (*t*-Bu group loss).





Into a 20 mL scintillation vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was placed $[(cod)Rh(OH)]_2$ (15 mg, 0.034 mmol), BINAP (42 mg, 0.068 mmol), and 10.0 mL of toluene. The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 1 hour until the materials were completely dissolved to form a stock solution. Next, into a 4 mL scintillation vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was placed 2,6-dimethoxy-benzeneboronic acid (**12**, 41 mg, 0.225 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *tert*-butyl acrylate (**6**, 68 mg, 0.675 mmol, 3.0 equiv), 1.0 mL of the Rh/BINAP stock solution (0.015 equiv [(cod)Rh(OH)]₂ and 0.030 equiv BINAP ligand) and 330 µL of H₂O to make a 3:1 toluene/H₂O solution. The vial was then sealed with a silicone-lined screw-cap, transferred out of the glovebox, and stirred at 120 °C for 4 hours. The yields of **7a**, **7b**, **8a** and **8b** were determined by GC analysis.

Empirical formula	$C_{45}H_{37}O_4P_2Rh$ 2b	$C_{50}H_{42}NO_4P_2Rh$ 3b	$C_{100}H_{84}N_2O_8P_4Rh_2$ 4b
Formula weight	806.60	885.70	1771.39
Temperature, K		293(2)	
Wavelength, $\lambda(\text{Å})$		Mo K_{α} , 0.71073	
space group	<i>C</i> 2/c	<i>P</i> -1	$P2_{1}/n$
a/Å	13.498(5)	13.0849(9)	21.6627(17)
b/Å	26.851(10)	13.2803(9)	17.5320(14)
c/Å	14.881(5)	14.9486(11)	25.769(2)
α , deg	90	78.0370(10)	90
β , deg	101.799(7)	70.5080(10)	98.035(2)
γ, deg	90	87.3840(10)	90
$V, Å^3$	5279(3)	2394.8(3)	9690.8(13)
Ζ	4	2	4
D_{calcd} , g.cm ⁻³	1.015	1.228	1.214
μ , mm ⁻¹	0.415	0.464	0.459
F(000)	1656	912	3648
Theta range, deg	1.52 to 24.96	1.48 to 27.00	1.15 to 23.28
hkl ranges	[-15, 11], [-30, 31], ±17	[-15, 16], ±16, ±19	[-24, 23], [-18, 19], ±28
Refltns collected/unique	13886/4605 ($R_{int} = 0.0544$)	$21525/10303(R_{int} = 0.0304)$	$62598/13914(R_{int}=0.0528)$
GOOF on F ²	1.001	0.998	1.077
$R_1, wR_2 (I > 2\sigma(I))^a$	0.0528/ 0.1269	0.0475/0.1387	0.0399/0.1223
R_1 , wR_2 (all data)	0.0889/0.1355	0.0660/0.1490	0.0519/0.1283
Largest diff. peak and hole	(e. Å ⁻³) 0.402 / -0.678	0.472 / -0.596	0.511 /-0.577

Table S1. Summary of Cell Parameters, Data Collection and Structural Refinements.

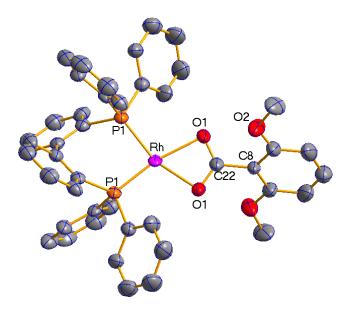
^a $R_I = \sum ||Fo| - |Fc|| / \sum |Fo|, wR_2 = \{\sum w[(Fo)^2 - (Fc)^2]^2 / \sum w[(Fo)^2]^2 \}^{1/2}$

	C ₄₅	H ₃₉ O ₄ P ₂ Rh 2b	
Rh(1)-O(1)	2.161(3)	Rh(1)-P(1)	2.1763(12)
Rh(1)-O(1)#1	2.161(3)	Rh(1)-P(1)#1	2.1763(12)
Rh(1)-C(22)	2.505(6)	P(1)-C(13)	1.821(5)
P(1)-C(7)	1.823(4)	C(21)-O(2)	1.328(6)
C(22)-O(1)	1.284(4)	C(24)-O(2)	1.443(5)
O(1)-Rh(1)-O(1)#1	61.66(16)	O(1) #1-Rh(1)-P(1)	103.68(9)
O(1)-Rh(1)-P(1)	165.23(8)	P(1)-Rh(1)-P(1) #1	91.02(6)
	C ₅₀ H	H44NO4P2Rh 3b	
Rh(1)-O(1)	2.110(2)	Rh(1)-N(1)	2.136(3)
Rh(1)-P(2)	2.2298(9)	Rh(1)-P(1)	2.1987(8)
P(1)-C(13)	1.836(3)	P(1)-C(7)	1.840(3)
P(1)-C(1)	1.841(4)	P(2)-C(25)	1.836(3)
P(2)-C(31)	1.840(3)	P(2)-C(19)	1.857(3)
O(1)-Rh(1)-N(1)	81.48(11)	O(1)-Rh(1)-P(2)	94.22(7)
N(1)-Rh(1)-P(2)	173.77(10)	O(1)-Rh(1)-P(1)	172.87(7)
N(1)-Rh(1)-P(1)	92.32(9)	P(2)-Rh(1)-P(1)	92.23(3)
	C ₁₁₃ H ₁₁	$_{2}N_{2}O_{8}P_{4}Rh_{2}$ 4b	
Rh(1)-O(5)	2.120(2)	Rh(1)-N(1)	2.145(3)
Rh(1)-P(2)	2.1892(9)	Rh(1)-P(1)	2.2099(9)
Rh(2)-O(1)	2.094(3)	Rh(2)-N(2)	2.141(3)
Rh(2)-P(3)	2.2029(10)	Rh(2)-P(4)	2.1841(9)
P(1)-C(7)	1.828(4)	P(1)-C(1)	1.855(4)
P(1)-C(13)	1.840(3)	P(2)-C(25)	1.835(4)
P(2)-C(19)	1.844(3)	P(2)-C(31)	1.855(4)
P(3)-C(57)	1.833(4)	P(3)-C(51)	1.838(4)
P(3)-C(63)	1.837(4)	P(4)-C(69)	1.836(3)
P(4)-C(75)	1.838(4)	P(4)-C(81)	1.843(4)

Table S2. Selected Bond Lengths [Å] and Bond Angles [degree].

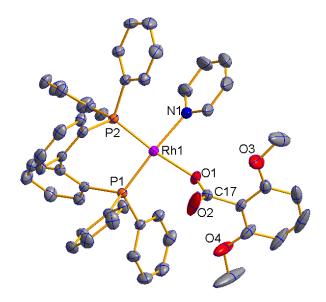
O(5)-Rh(1)-N(1)	85.35(10)	O(5)-Rh(1)-P(2)	176.26(7)
N(1)-Rh(1)-P(2)	94.52(8)	O(5)-Rh(1)-P(1)	89.39(7)
N(1)-Rh(1)-P(1)	170.71(8)	P(2)-Rh(1)-P(1)	91.22(3)
O(1)-Rh(2)-N(2)	80.43(12)	O(1)-Rh(2)-P(4)	171.01(10)
N(2)-Rh(2)-P(4)	92.80(9)	O(1)-Rh(2)-P(3)	95.32(9)
N(2)-Rh(2)-P(3)	168.48(9)	P(4)-Rh(2)-P(3)	92.42(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1: -x+1, y, -z+1/2



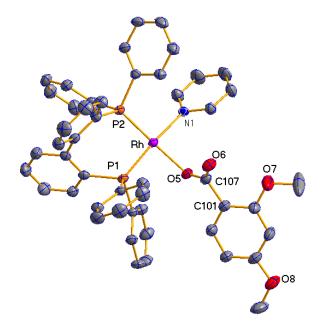
Preparation of {(BIPHEP)RhOCO[η^2 **-OCO(2,6-OMe-C₆H₃)]}-hexane (2b).** Into a 20 mL scintillation vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was placed [(COD)Rh(μ -OH)]₂ (15.0 mg, 0.034 mmol, 1.0 equiv), BIPHEP (40.0 mg, 0.076 mmol, 2.2 equiv), and 4.0 mL of THF. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1 hour. After cooling down to room temperature, all volatile materials were removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was re-dissolved using THF (4.0 mL). 12.4 mg of 2,6-dimethoxybenzoic acid (0.068 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added as a powder and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 2 hours to reach full conversion, as determined by ³¹P

NMR spectroscopy. The solvent THF was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was extracted into 3.0 mL of toluene. After gentle heating at 60 °C (~ 30 min), the solution was filtered through a pad of tightly packed glass wool. The filtrate was transferred into a 7 mL vial, carefully layered with hexane (3 mL), and left undisturbed. Maroon-colored block crystals of **2b** were obtained after three days (38.0 mg, 61% yield based on Rh). This complex is air-sensitive and satisfactory element analysis could not be obtained. ³¹P-NMR spectra are provided to demonstrate purity. ³¹P-NMR (121.5 MHz, toluene): δ 53.86 (d, *J*_{Rh-P}= 196.8 Hz).



Preparation of {(BIPHEP)RhOCO[(2,6-(OMe)₂-C₆H₃)(pyridine)]}·(toluene) (3b). Into a 20 mL scintillation vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was placed [(COD)Rh(μ -OH)]₂ (15.0 mg, 0.034 mmol, 1.0 equiv), BIPHEP (40.0 mg, 0.076 mmol, 2.2 equiv), and 4.0 mL of THF. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1 hour. After cooling down to room temperature, all volatile materials were removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was re-dissolved using THF (4.0 mL). 2,6- Dimethoxybenzoic acid (12.4 mg, 0.068 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added as a powder and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 2 hours to reach full conversion, as determined by ³¹P NMR spectroscopy. The solvent THF was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was added 8.0 mg of pyridine (0.10 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and then extracted into 3.0 mL of toluene to form a homogeneous solution. The solution was filtered through a pad of tightly packed glass wool. The filtrate was transferred into a 7 mL vial, carefully layered with hexane (3.0 mL), and

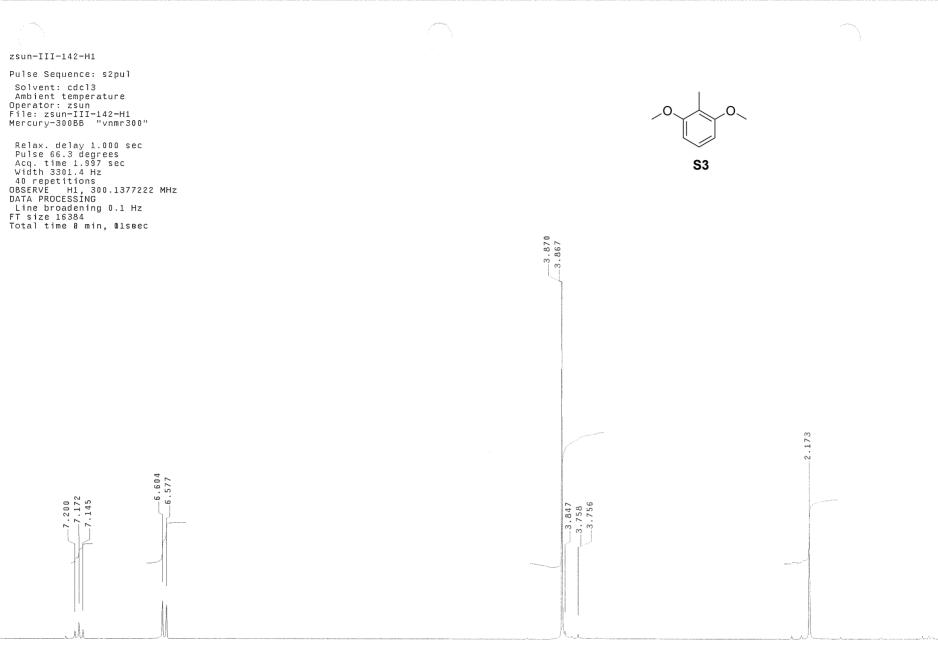
left undisturbed. Red needle-like crystals of **3b** were obtained after three days (34.0 mg, 52% yield based on Rh). This complex is air-sensitive and satisfactory element analysis could not be obtained. ³¹P-NMR spectra are provided to demonstrate purity. ³¹P-NMR (202.3 MHz, toluene, 263.0 K): δ 54.1 (broad dublet, $J_{\text{Rh-P}} = 166.1$ Hz), 48.6 (d, $J_{\text{Rh-P}} = 141.2$ Hz).

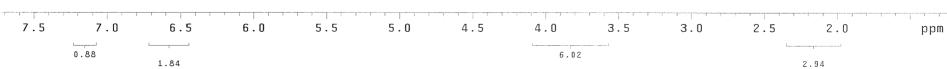


Preparation of {(BIPHEP)Rh[(2,4-OMe-C₆H₃)(pyridine)]}·(toluene)(hexane) (4b). Into a 4 mL scintillation vial equipped with a magnetic stir bar was placed **{(BIPHEP)RhOCO[(2,6-OMe-C₆H₃)(pyridine)]}·(toluene)** (100 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), pyridine (12 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and 3.0 mL of toluene. The mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 3 hours to reach full conversion. After cooling down to room temperature, the solution was filtered through a pad of tightly packed glass wool. The filtrate was transferred into a 7 mL vial, carefully layered with hexane (3.0 mL), and left undisturbed. Red needle-like crystals of **4b** were obtained after three days (18 mg, 18% yield based on Rh). The yield could be increased to 71% (¹HNMR yield using dodecahydrotriphenylene as internal standard) under 1 atm of CO₂ after heating at 120°C for 2 hours with >95% conversion. This complex is air-sensitive and satisfactory element analysis could not be obtained. ³¹P-NMR spectra are provided to demonstrate purity. ³¹P-NMR (202.3 MHz, toluene, 263.0 K): δ 55.7 (broad dublet, J_{Rh-P} = 169.7 Hz), 50.4 (d, J_{Rh-P} = 145.0 Hz).

References

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- 2. A. Kreuchunas, J. Org. Chem. 1956, 21, 368-369.
- 3. A. R. Makriyannis, A. Charalambous, C. J. van der Schyf, A. Makriyannis, *J. Labelled. Comp. Radiopharm.* **1987**, *24*, 1479-1482.
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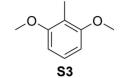


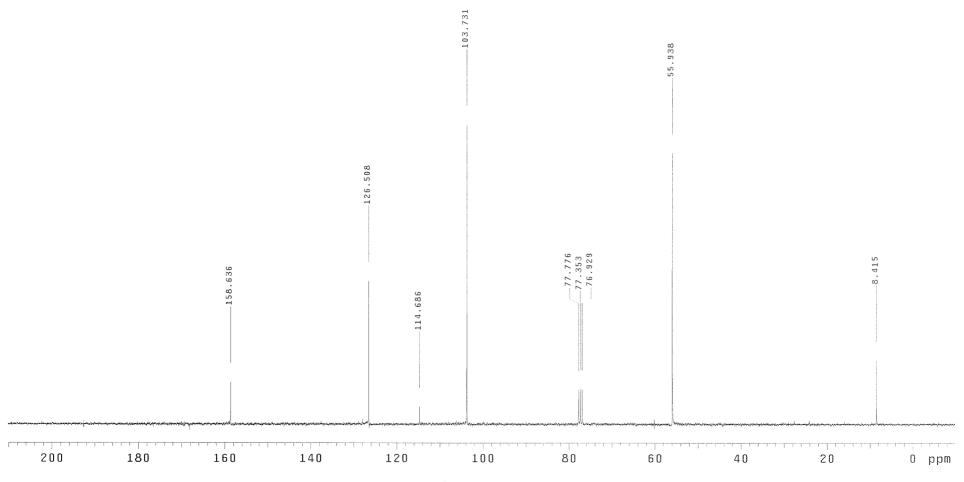


zsun-III-142-C13

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: cdcl3 Ambient temperature Operator: zsun File: zsun-III-142-C13 Mercury-300BB "vnmr300"

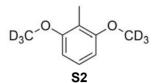
Relax. delay 0.200 sec Pulse 44.6 degrees Acq. time 1.927 sec Width 16611.3 Hz 204 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 75.4696723 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 300.1391844 MHz Power 43 dB on during acquisition off during delay WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 3 hr, 30 min, 52 sec



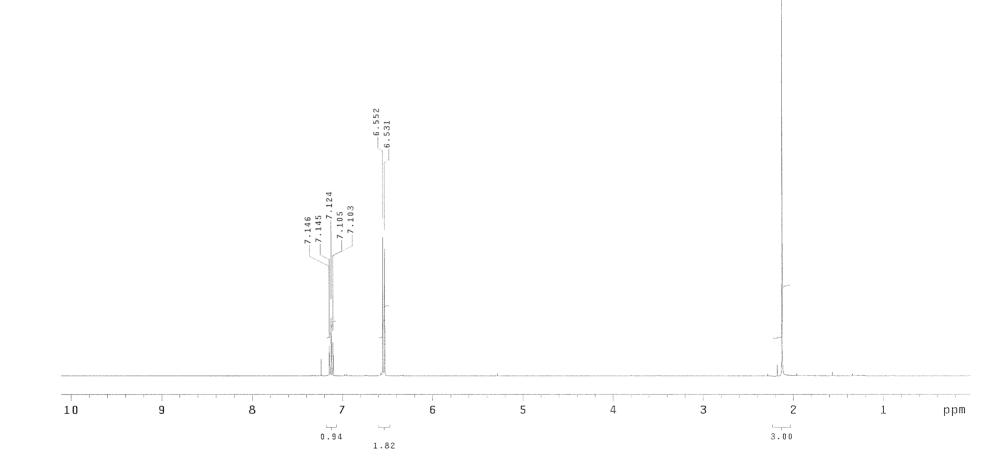


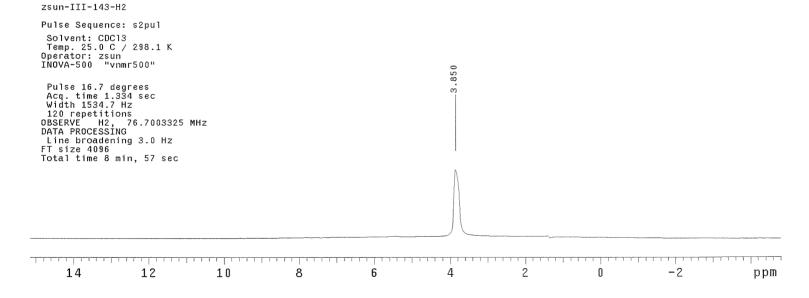
Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K File: zsun-III-143-H1 INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

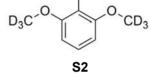
Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.334 sec Width 4662.0 Hz 60 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 399.9356500 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 262144 Total time 3 min, 38 sec



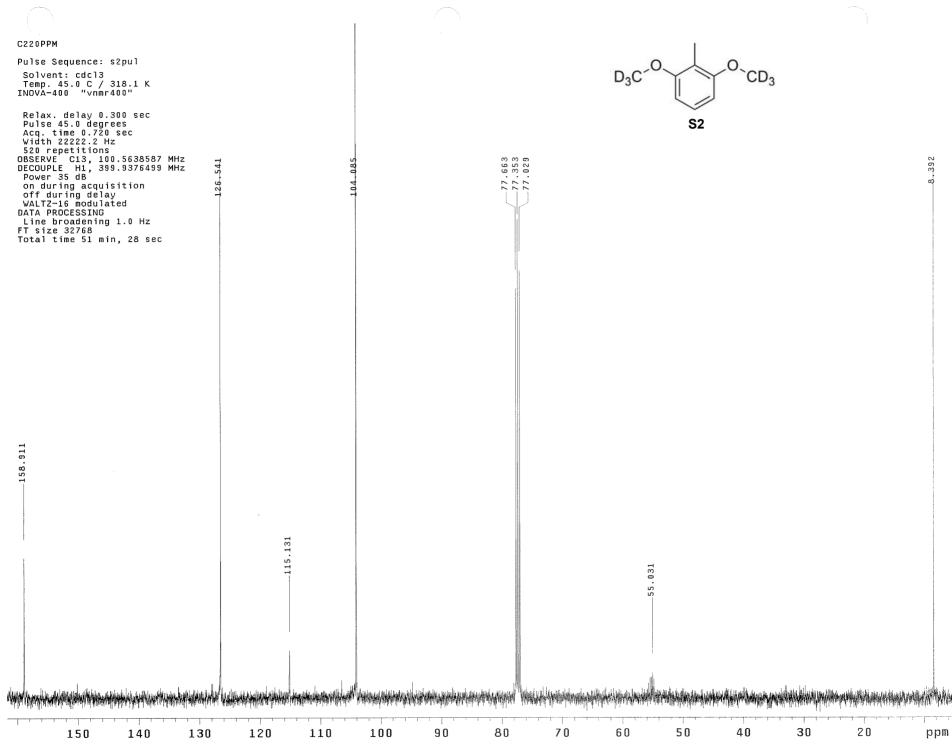
2.125

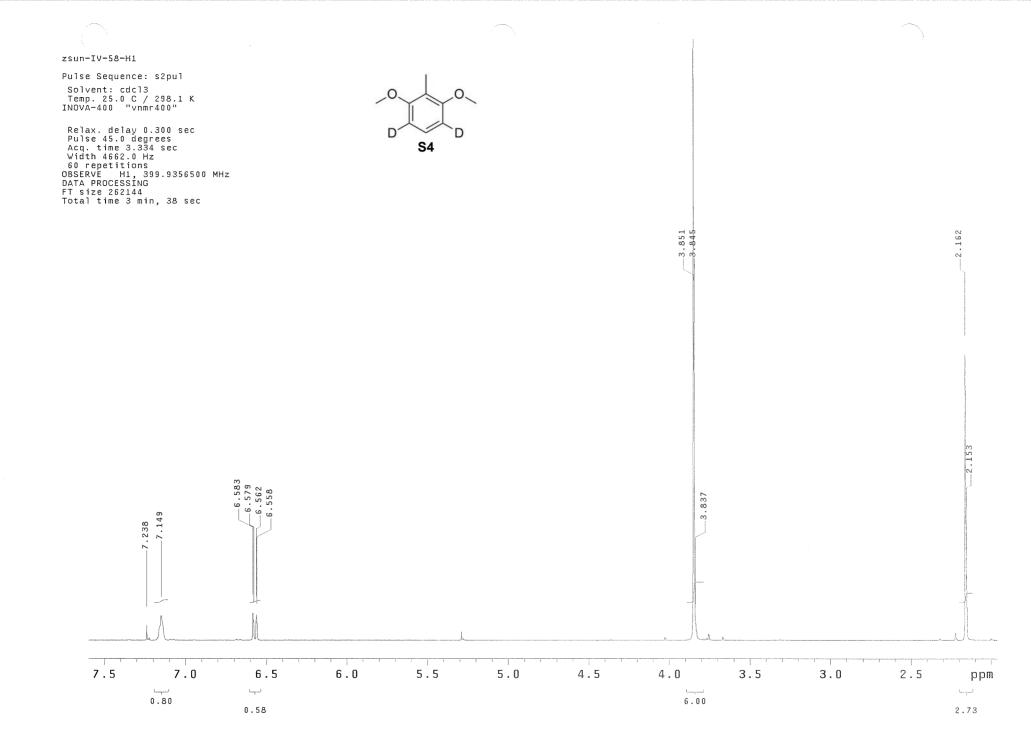


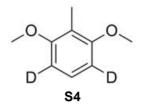


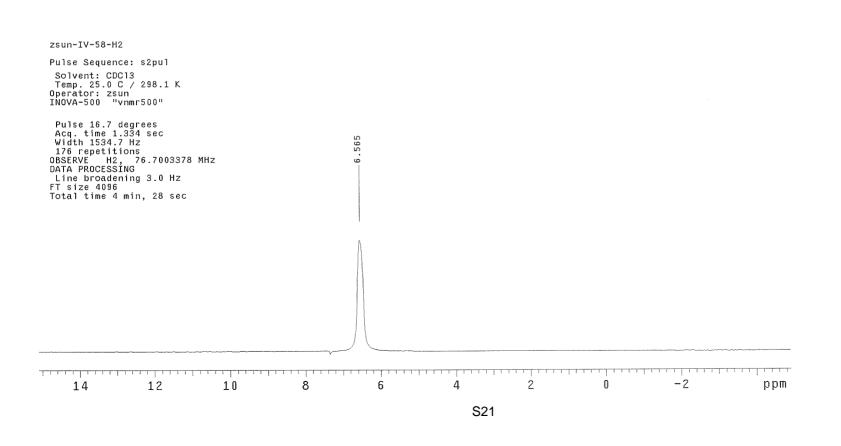


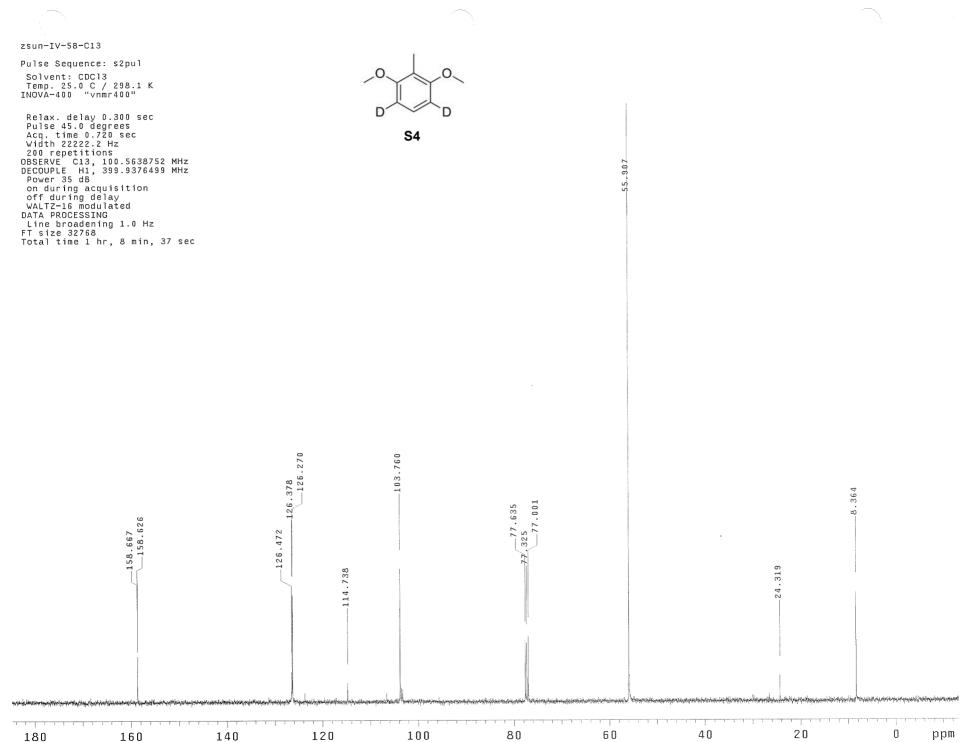
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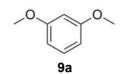


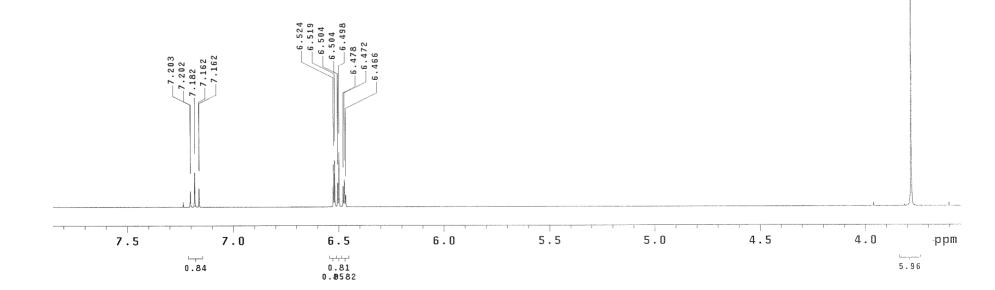


zsun-IV-14-Standard-H1

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.334 sec Width 4662.0 Hz 32 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 399.9356500 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 262144 Total time 3 min, 38 sec

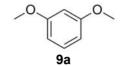


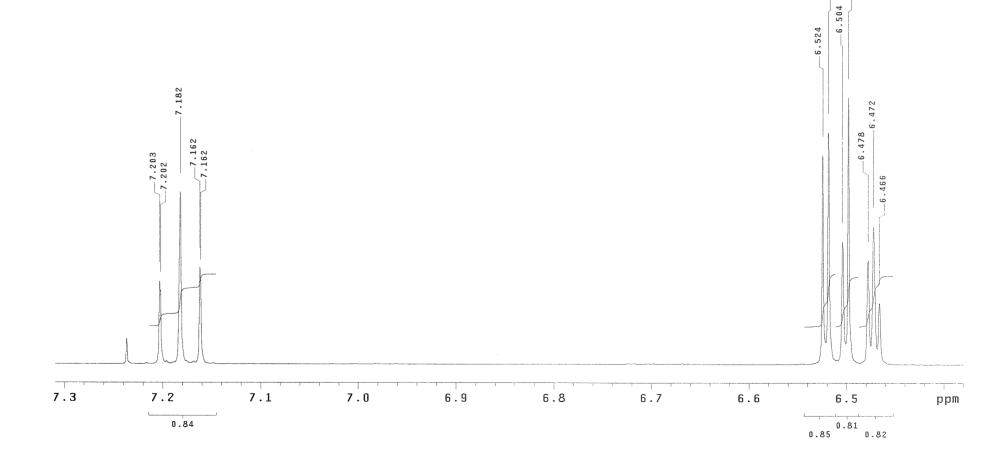


zsun-IV-14-Standard-H1

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

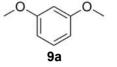
Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.334 sec Width 4662.0 Hz 40 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 399.9356500 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 262144 Total time 3 min, 38 sec

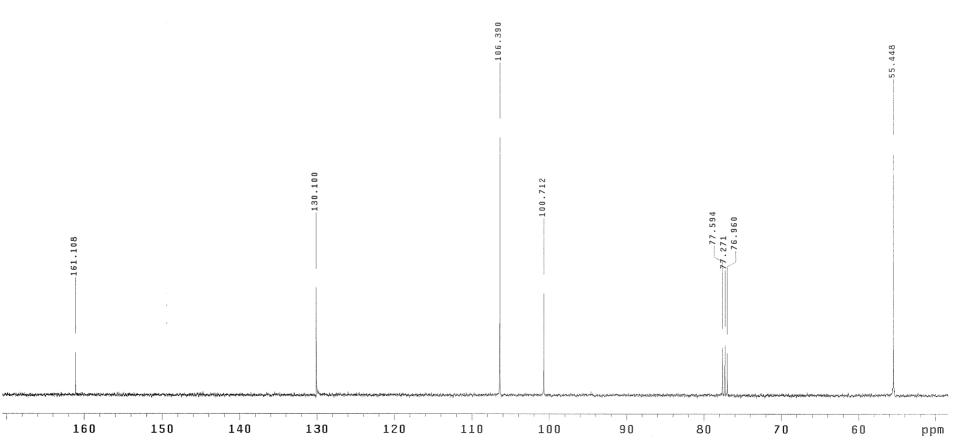




-6.519 -6.498 Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 0.720 sec Width 2222.2 Hz 200 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 100.5638752 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 399.9376499 MHz Power 35 dB on during acquisition off during delay WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 6 min, 53 sec

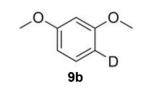


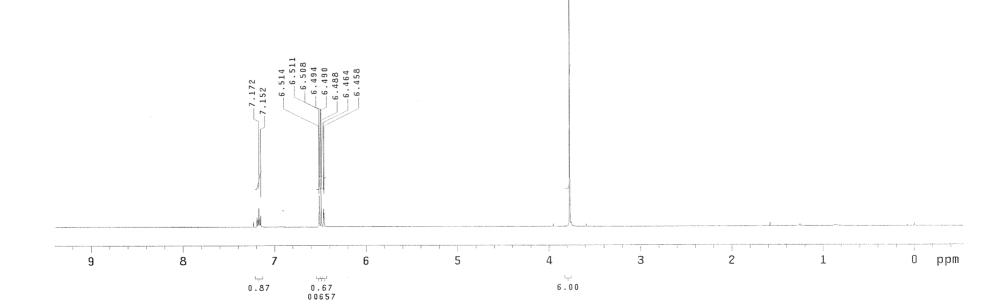


zsun-IV-68-H1

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.334 sec Width 4662.0 Hz 60 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 399.9356500 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 262144 Total time 3 min, 38 sec



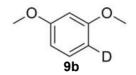


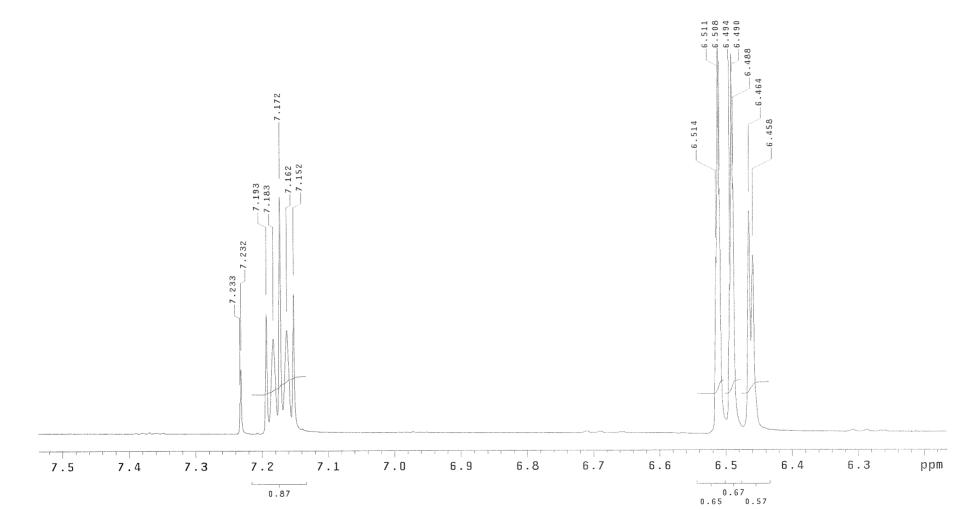
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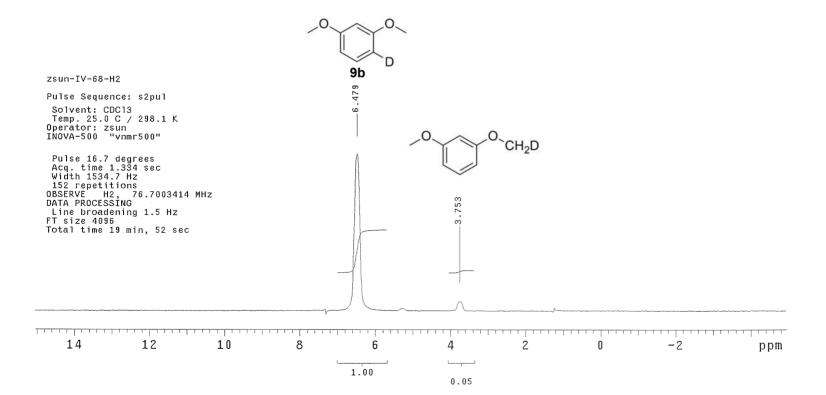


Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.334 sec Width 4662.0 Hz 60 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 399.9356500 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 262144 Total time 3 min, 38 sec







200

180

160

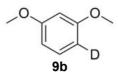
140

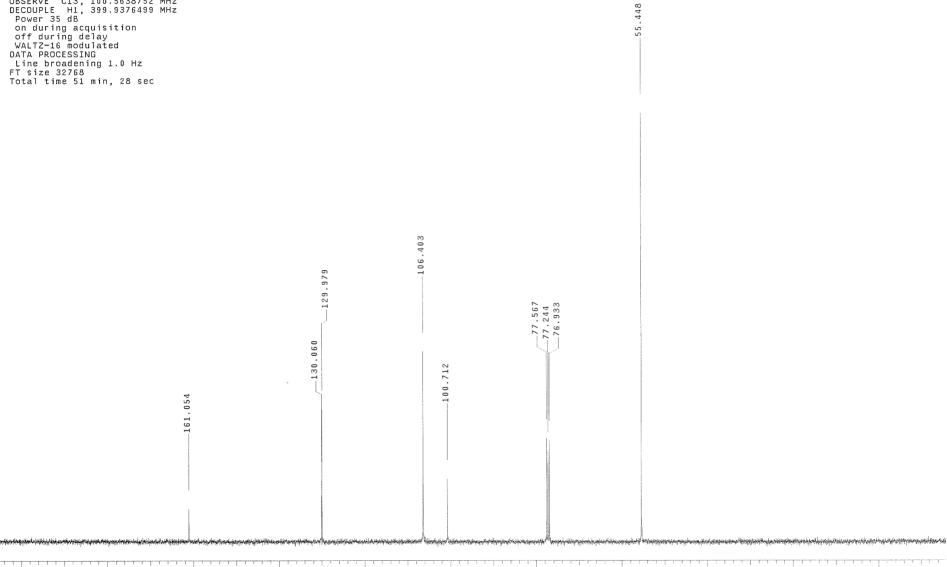
120

zsun-IV-68-C13

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 0.720 sec Width 22222.2 Hz 268 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 100.5638752 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 399.9376499 MHz Power 35 dB on during acquisition off during delay WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 32768





100

S29

80

60

40

20

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ppm

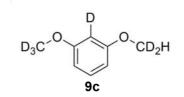
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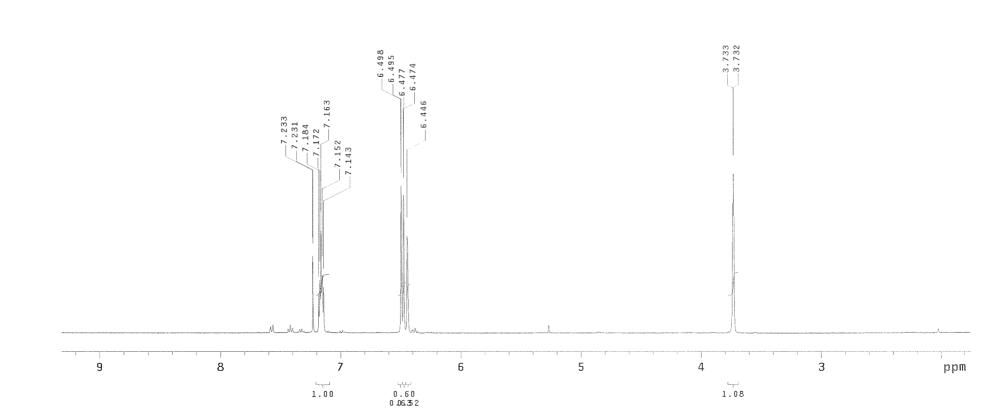
zsun-iv-79-H1

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.334 sec Width 4662.0 Hz 60 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 399.9356500 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 262144 Total time 3 min, 38 sec

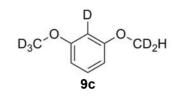


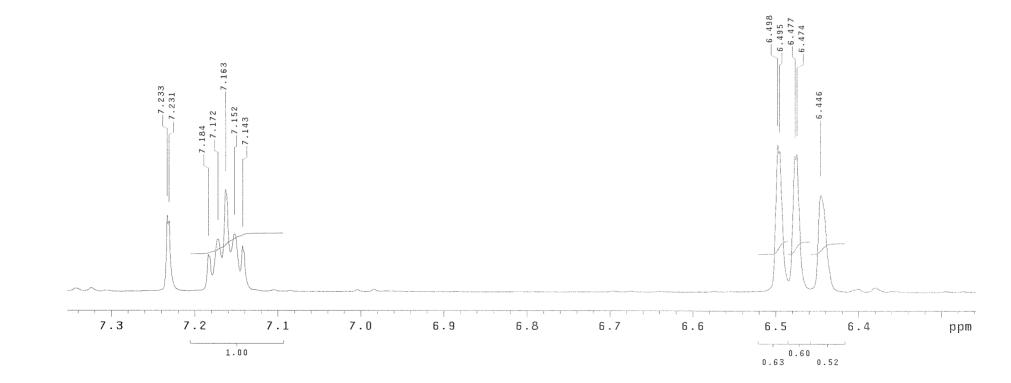


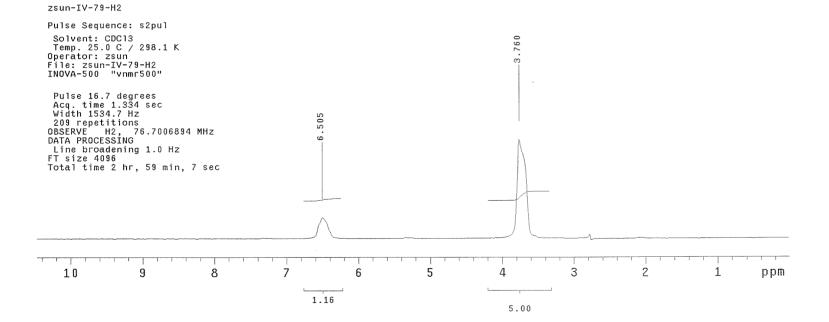
zsun-iv-79-H1

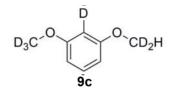
Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

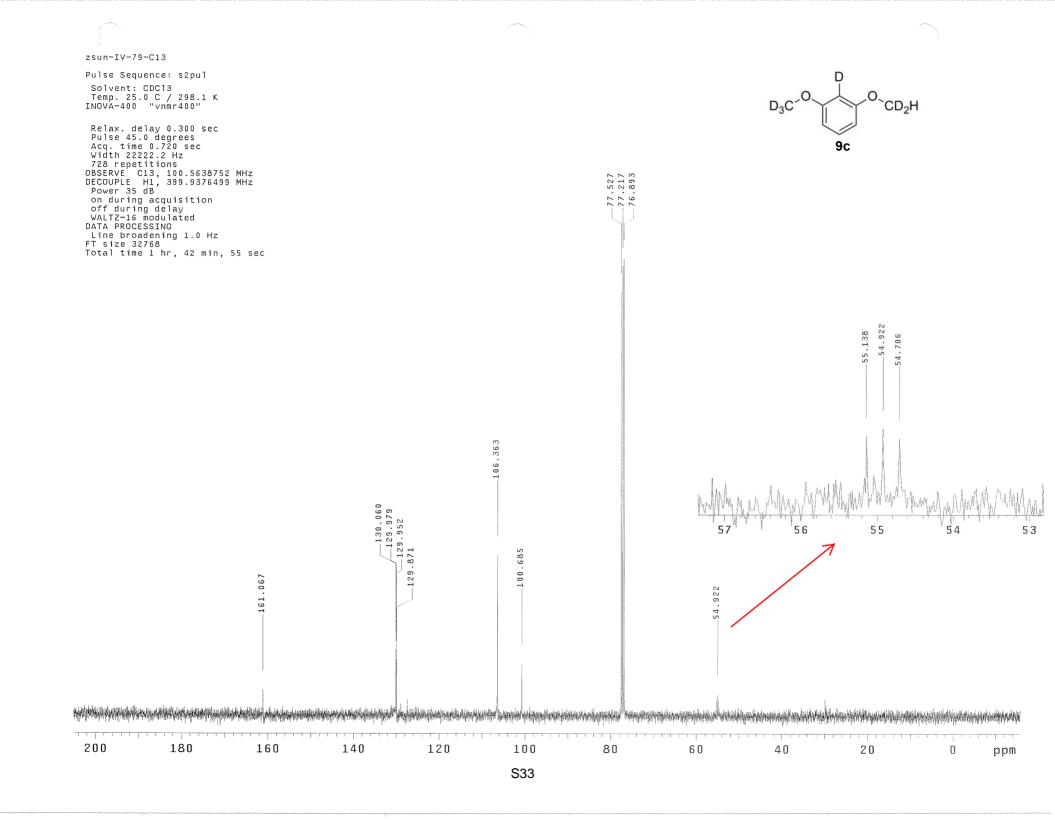
Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.334 sec Width 4662.0 Hz 60 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 399.9356500 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 262144 Total time 3 min, 38 sec

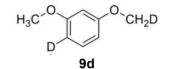


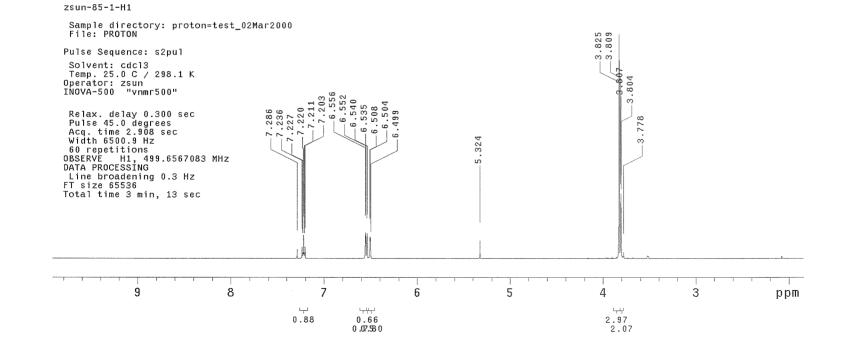


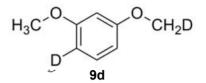




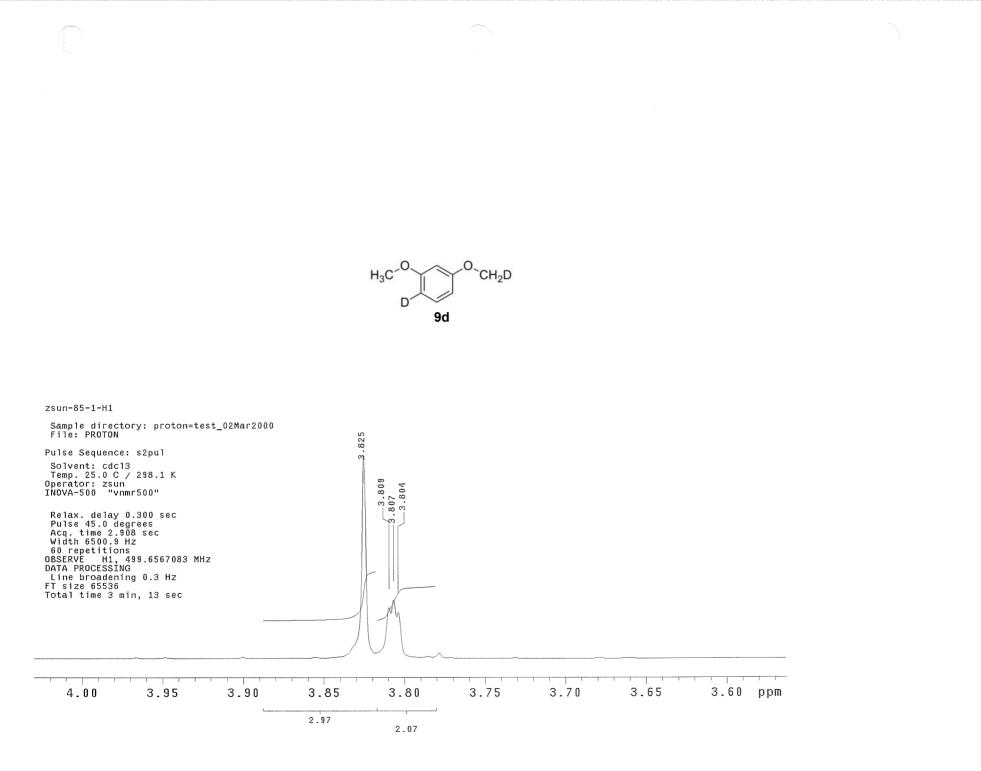


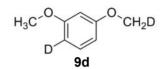




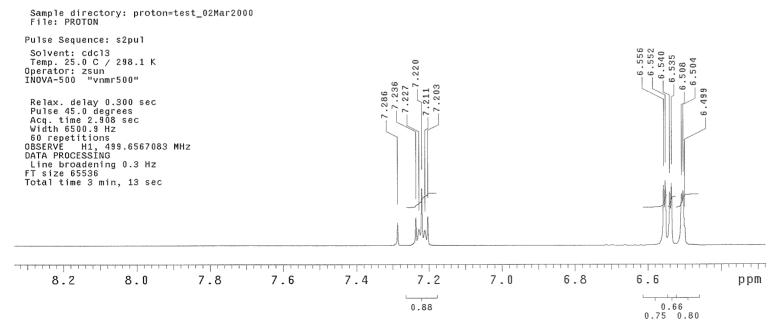


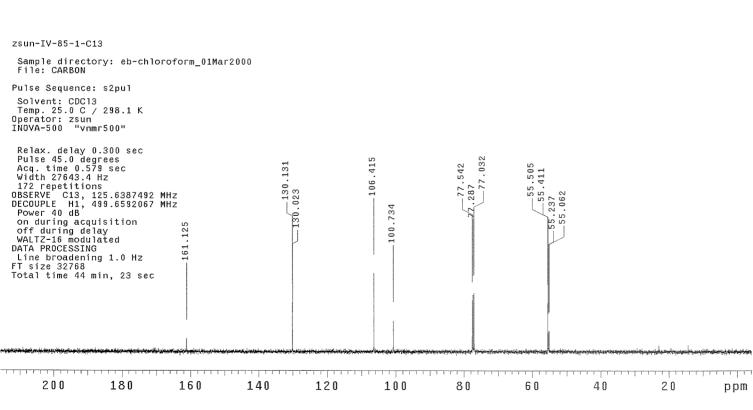
zsun-IV-85-1-H2 Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: zsun INOVA-500 "vnmr500" Pulse 16.7 degrees Acq. time 1.334 sec Width 1534.7 Hz 382 repetitions OBSERVE H2, 76.7004968 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 4096 Total time 19 min, 52 sec .3.760 .496 .9 T 9 8 7 6 5 3 2 4 1 ppm 0.50 1.00

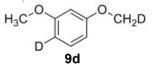




zsun-85-1-H1



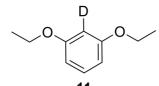




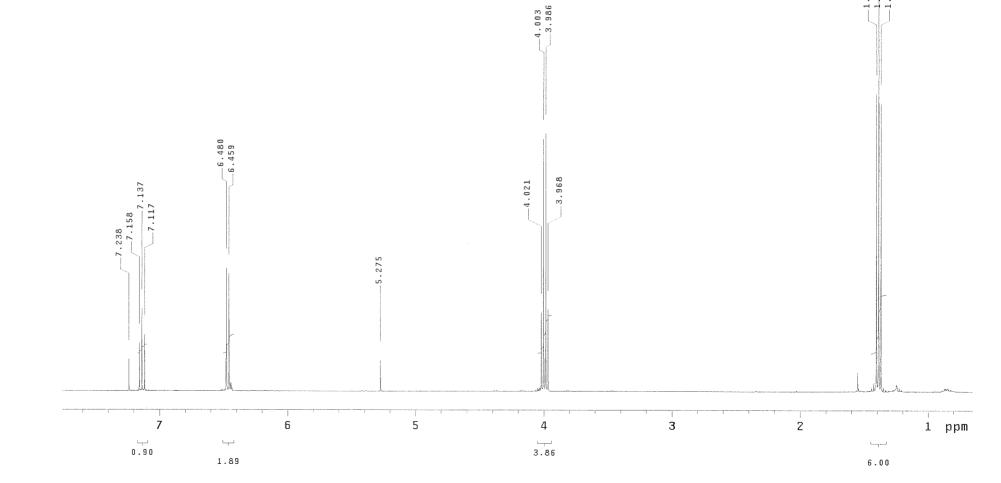


Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

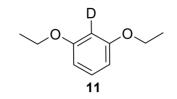
Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.334 sec Width 4662.0 Hz 60 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 399.9356500 MHz DATA PROCESSING FT size 262144 FT size 262144 Total time 3 min, 38 sec



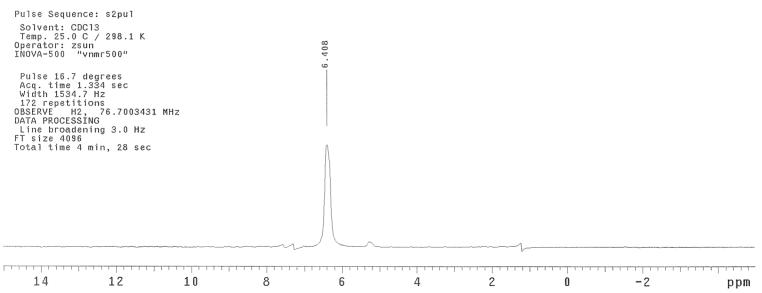




1.405 1.387 1.370



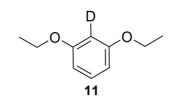


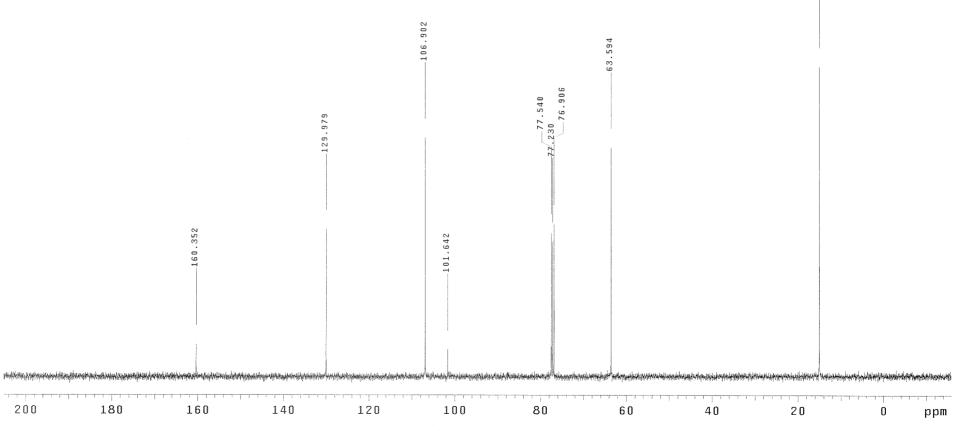


zsun-IV-60-2-C13

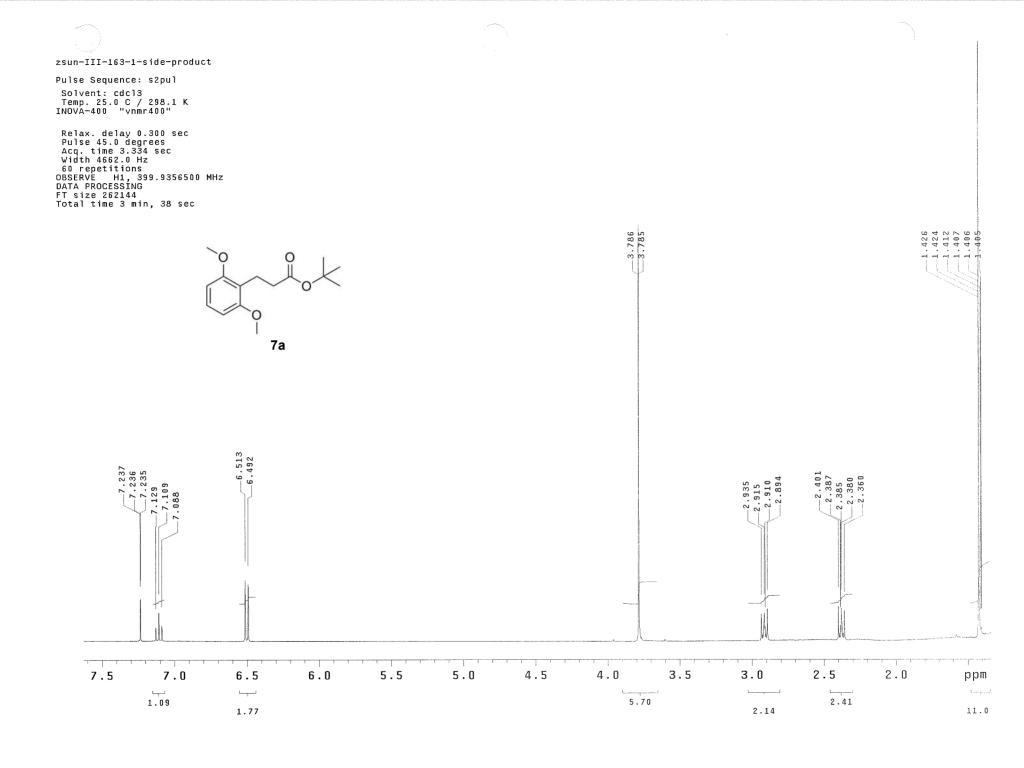
Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 0.720 sec Width 22222.2 Hz 384 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 100.5638752 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 399.9376499 MHz Power 35 dB on during acquisition off during delay WALT2-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 1 hr, 8 min, 37 sec





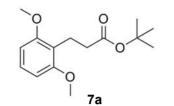
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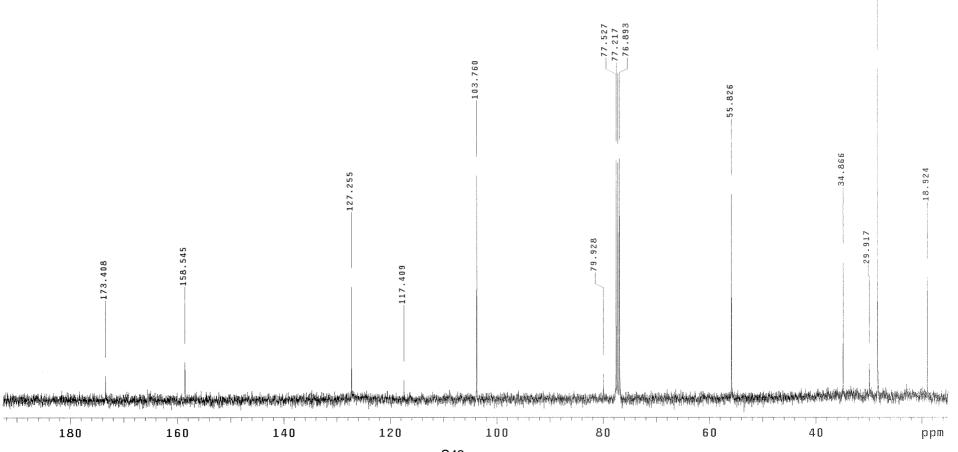


zsun-III-163-1-side-product-C13

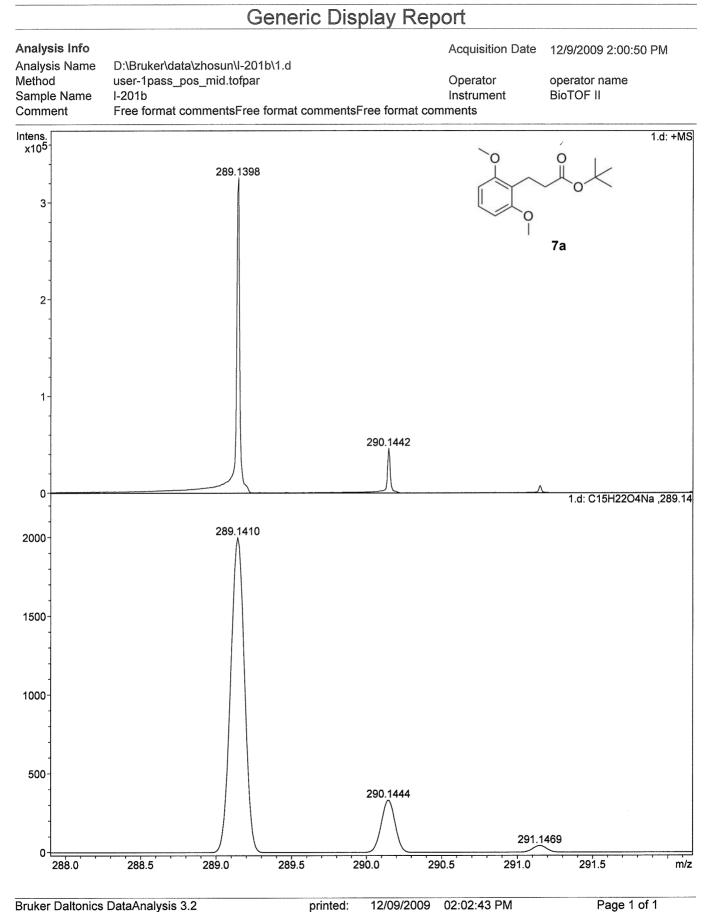
Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K INOVA-400 "vnmr400"

Relax. delay 0.300 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 0.720 sec Width 22222.2 Hz 476 repetitions OBSERVE C13, 100.5638752 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 399.9376499 MHz Power 35 dB on during acquisition off during delay WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 51 min, 28 sec

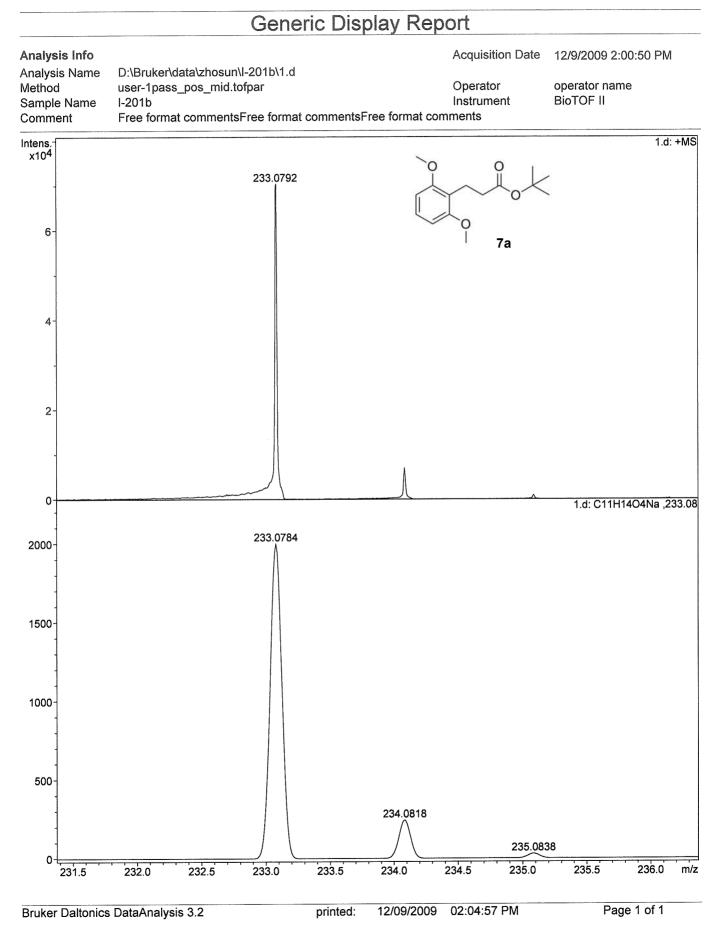


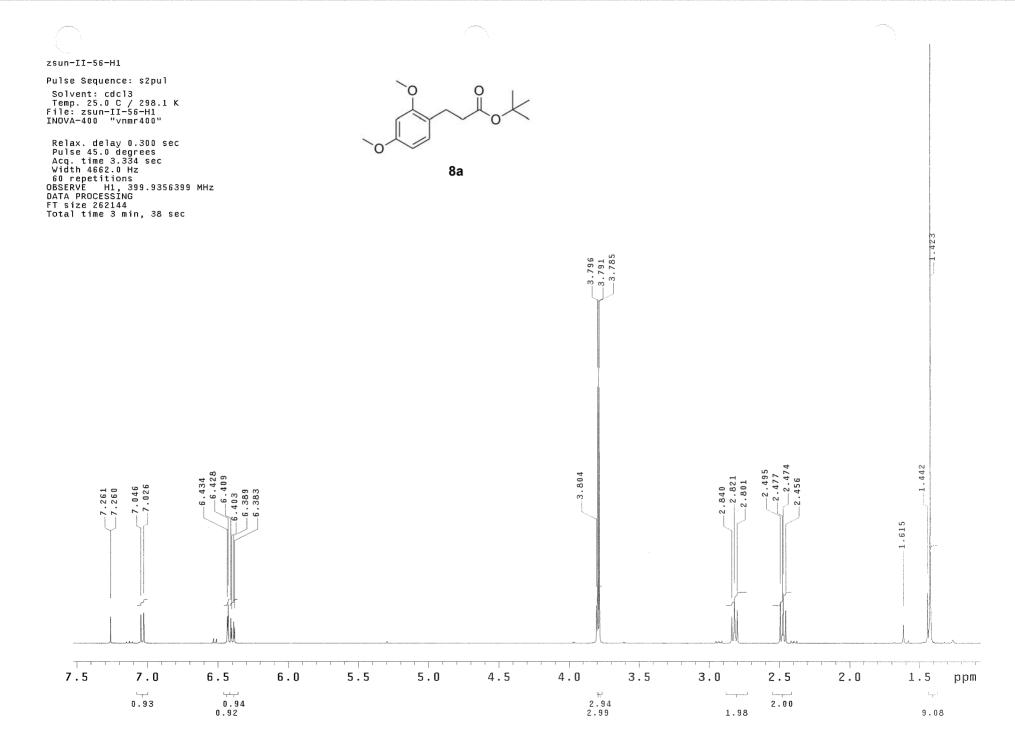


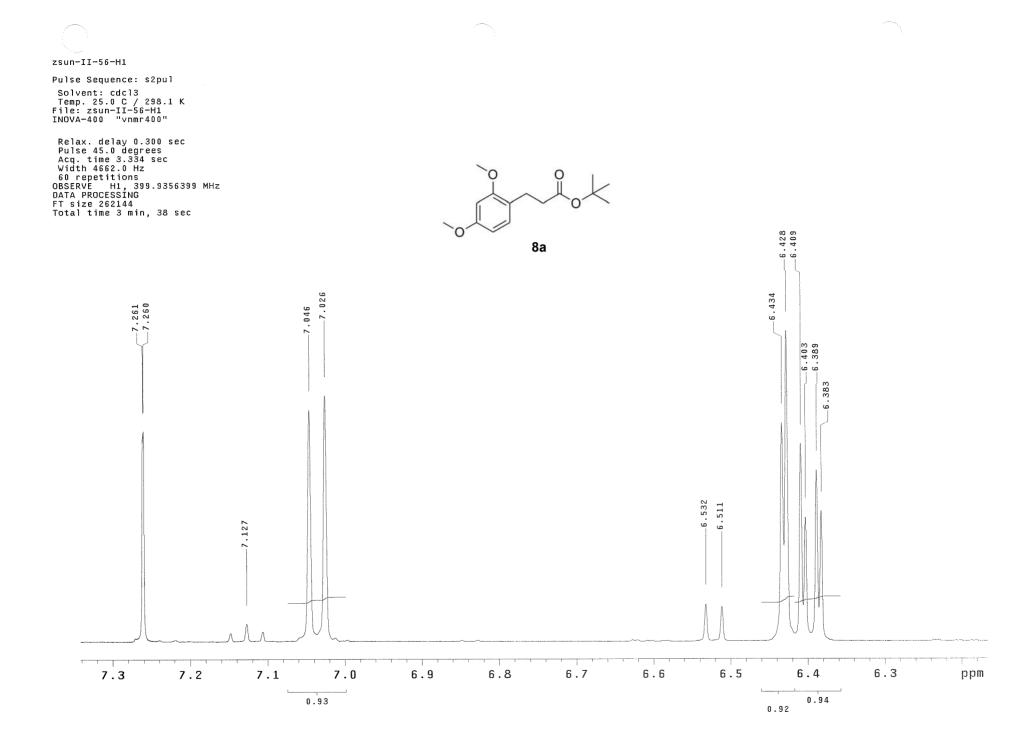
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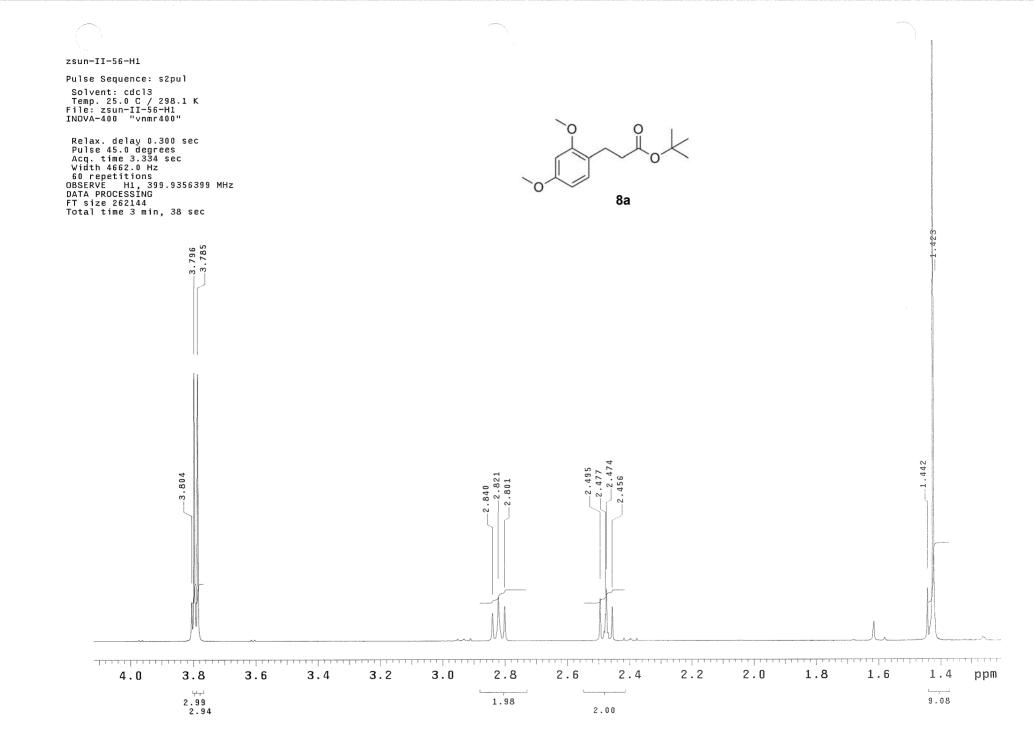


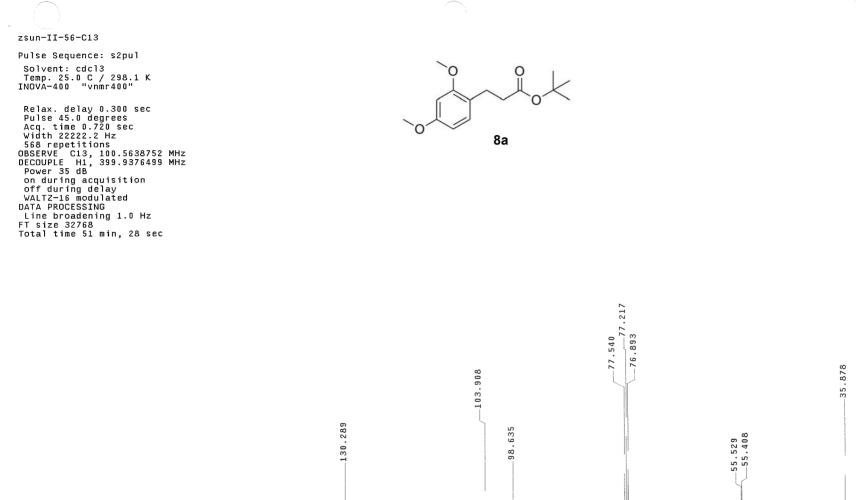
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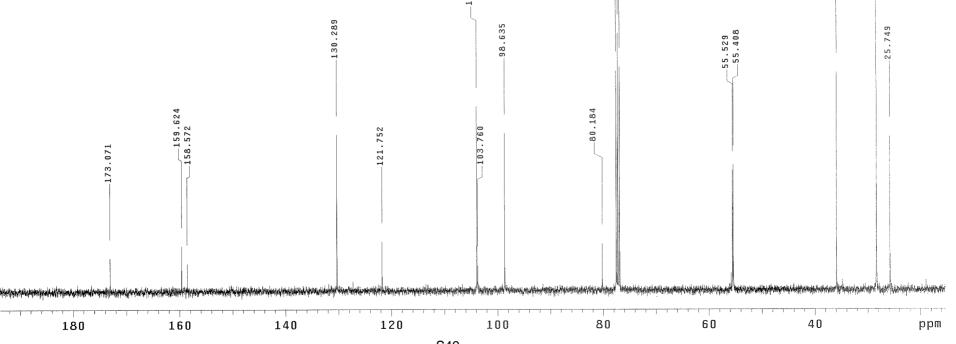


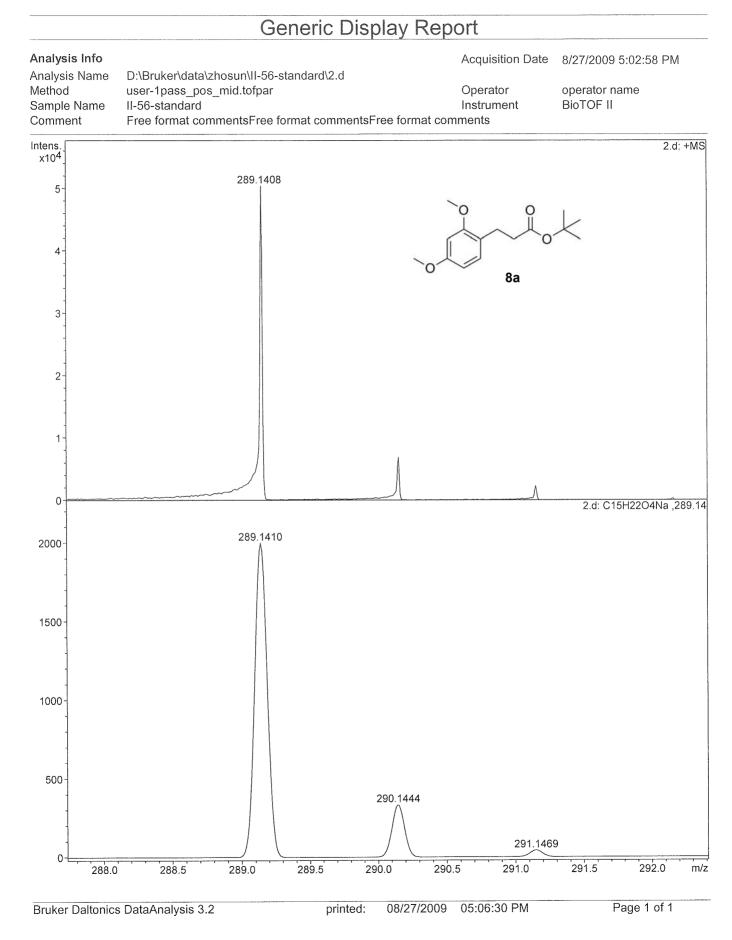


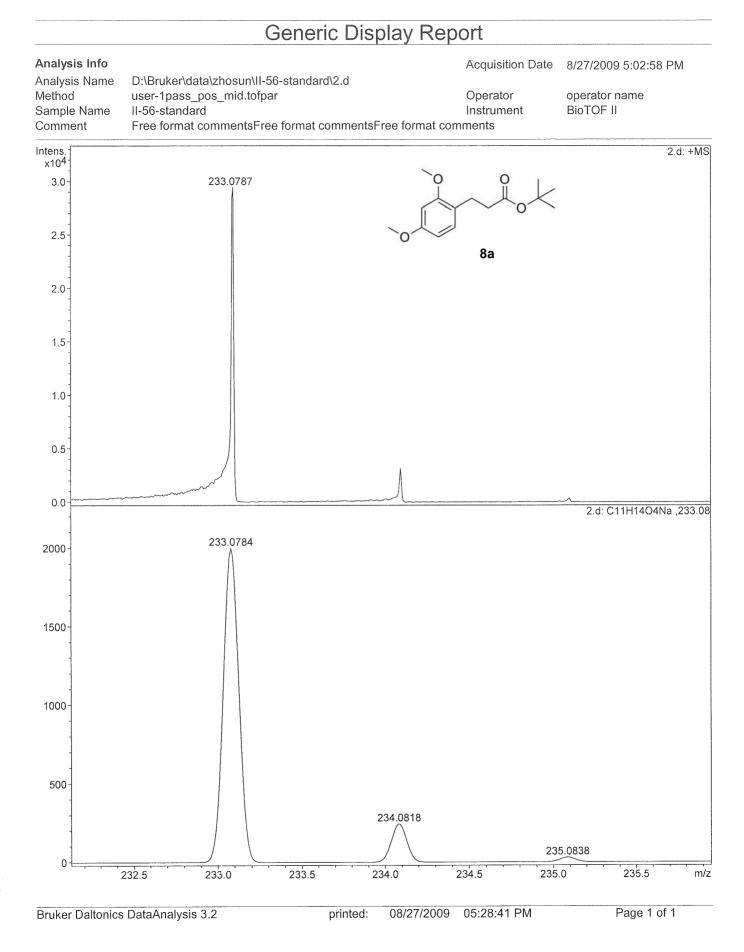




212





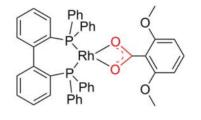


zsun-II-155a-31P

Sample directory: P-31-1903_13Mar2003

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Ambient temperature Operator: zsun File: zsun-II-155a-31P Mercury-300BB "vnmr300"

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 35.0 degrees Acq. time 1.600 sec Width 18214.9 Hz 120 repetitions DBSERVE P31, 121.4927885 MHz DECOUPLE H1, 300.1391844 MHz Power 43 dB continuously on WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.0 Hz FT size 65536 Total time 23 min, 38 sec



2b

